

Quantum Gravity inside the Cosmic Horizon

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1509.05890 (JHEP), 1502.06685 (JHEP), 1502.04106 (PLB),
1409.6753 (PRD), 1406.3291 (JHEP), 1312.7842 (PRD)

Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology
April 26, 2016

Everything is a field



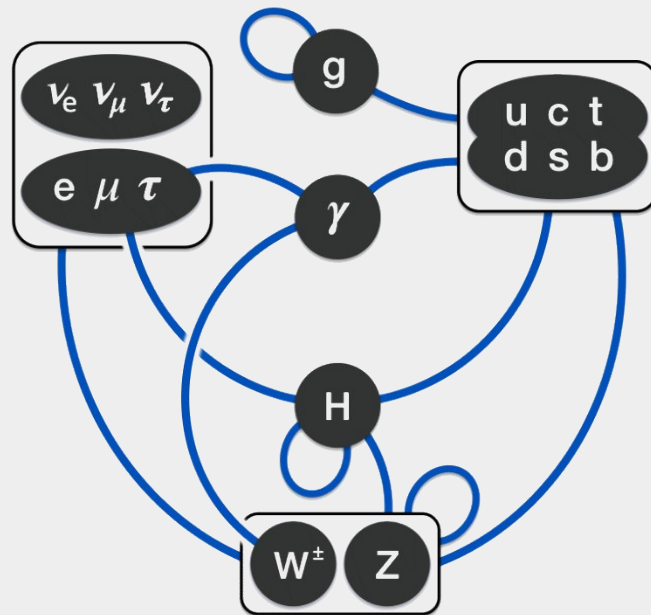
Everything is a field



RGB: (239,206,45)

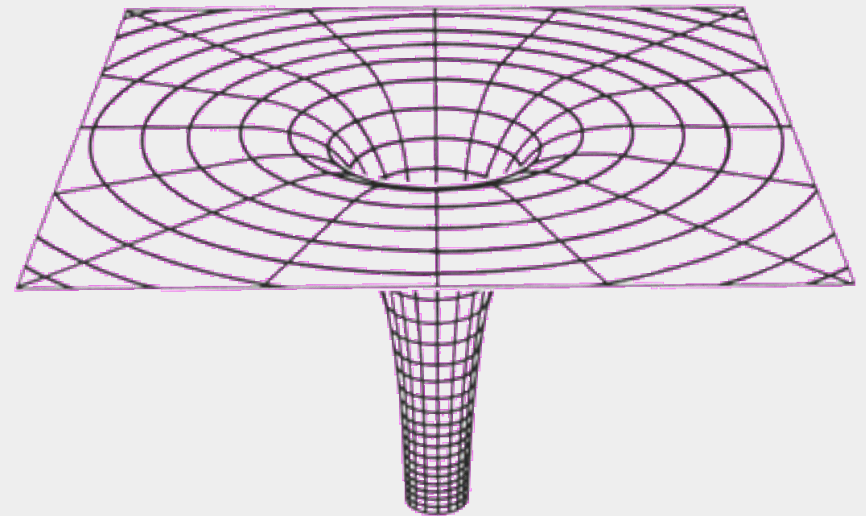
Two fragments of reality

Standard Model
(almost everything)



19 fields (or types of particles)

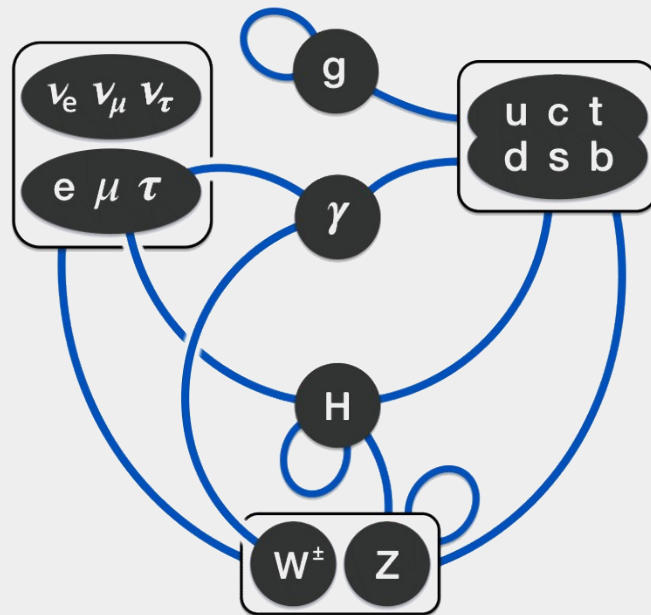
General Relativity
(gravitation)



1 field (or type of particle)

Two fragments of reality

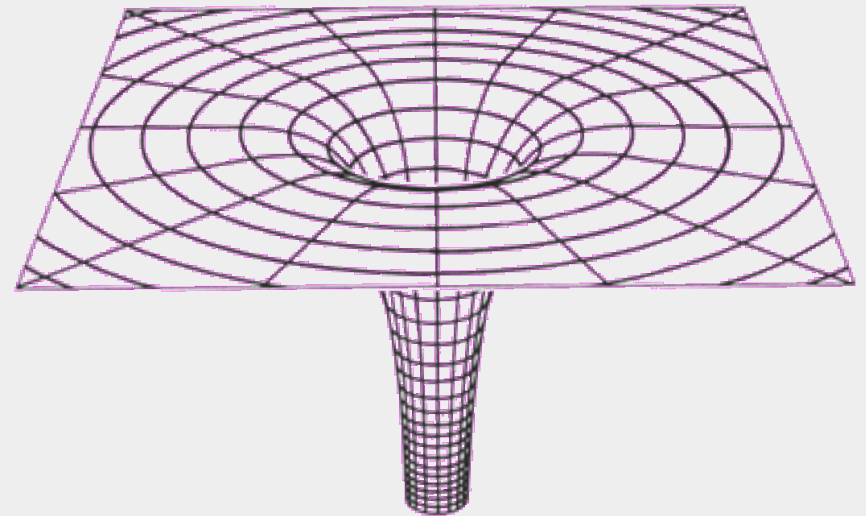
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19 fields (or types of particles)

Quantum

General Relativity
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1 field (or type of particle)

Not yet

Plan of the talk

- 1) Gravity: the spin-2 field
- 2) Quantum gravity through holography
- 3) The challenge from the cosmic horizon
- 4) Constructing a model
- 5) Current work & Outlook

Plan of the talk

1) Gravity: the spin-2 field

2) Quantum gravity through holography

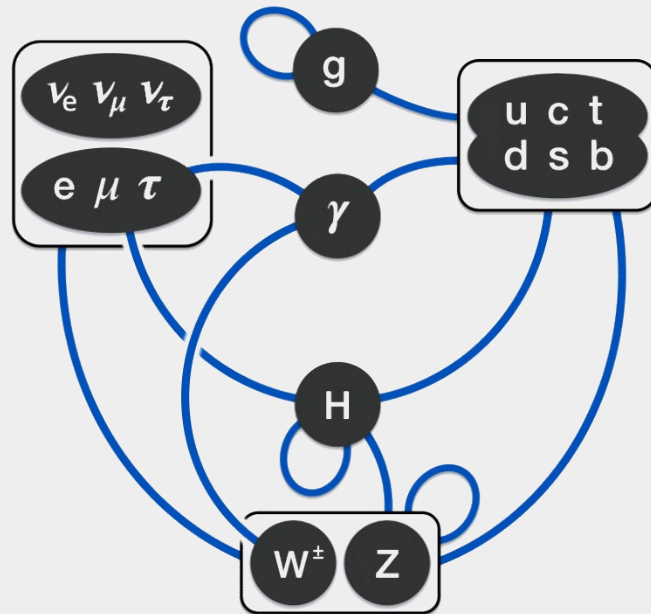
3) The challenge from the cosmic horizon

4) Constructing a model

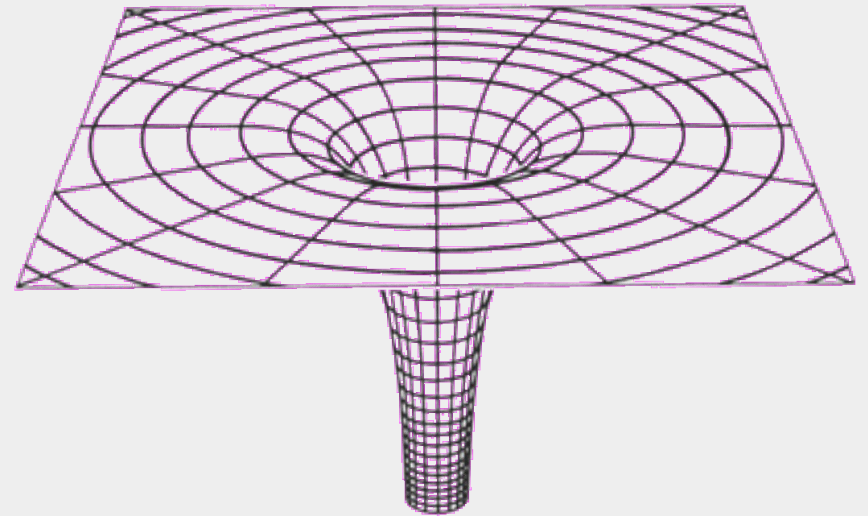
5) Current work & Outlook

It's all about spin

Standard Model
(almost everything)

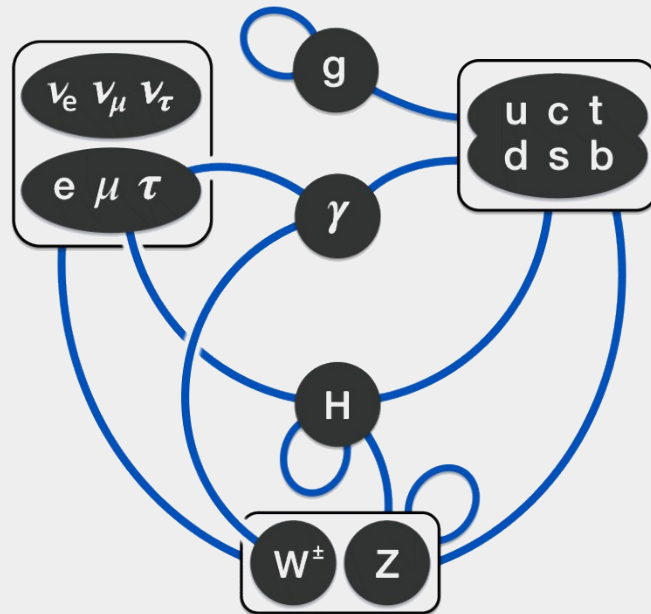


General Relativity
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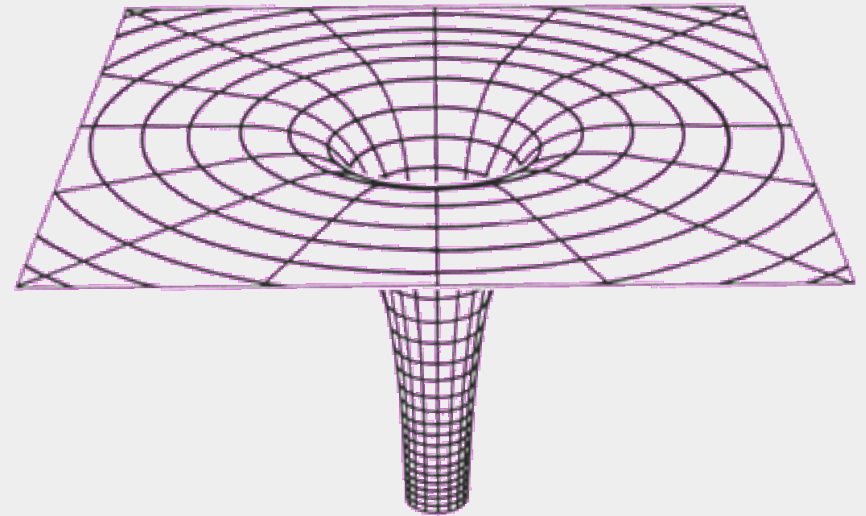
It's all about spin

Standard Model
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Spin = 0, 1/2, 1

General Relativity
(gravitation)



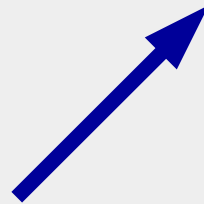
Spin = 2

What is spin?

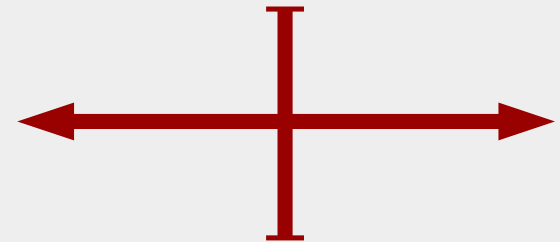
The shape of a field at each point in space.



Spin = 0
(Higgs)



Spin = 1
(Electromagnetic)



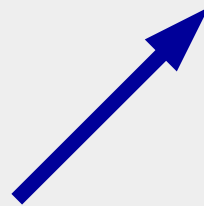
Spin = 2
(Gravity)

What is spin?

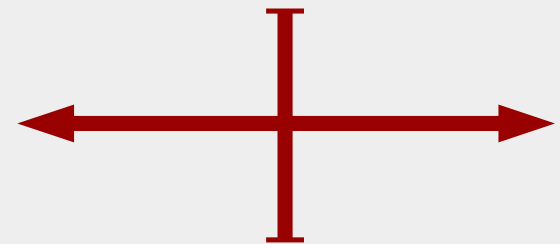
The shape of a field at each point in space.



Spin = 0
(Higgs)

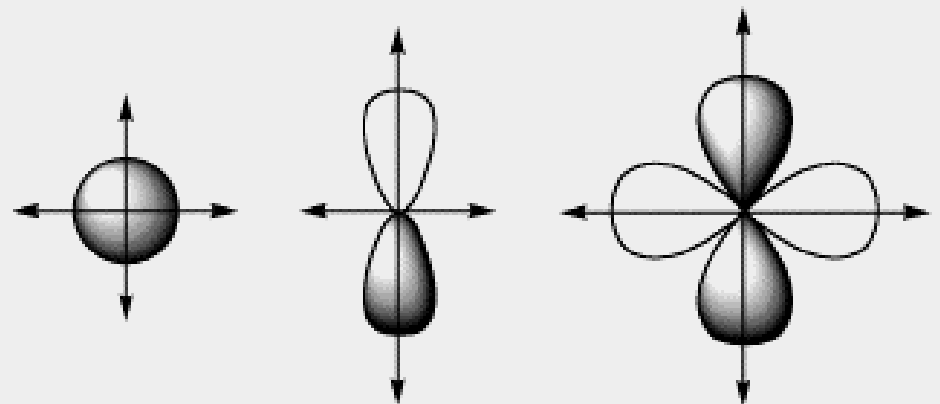


Spin = 1
(Electromagnetic)

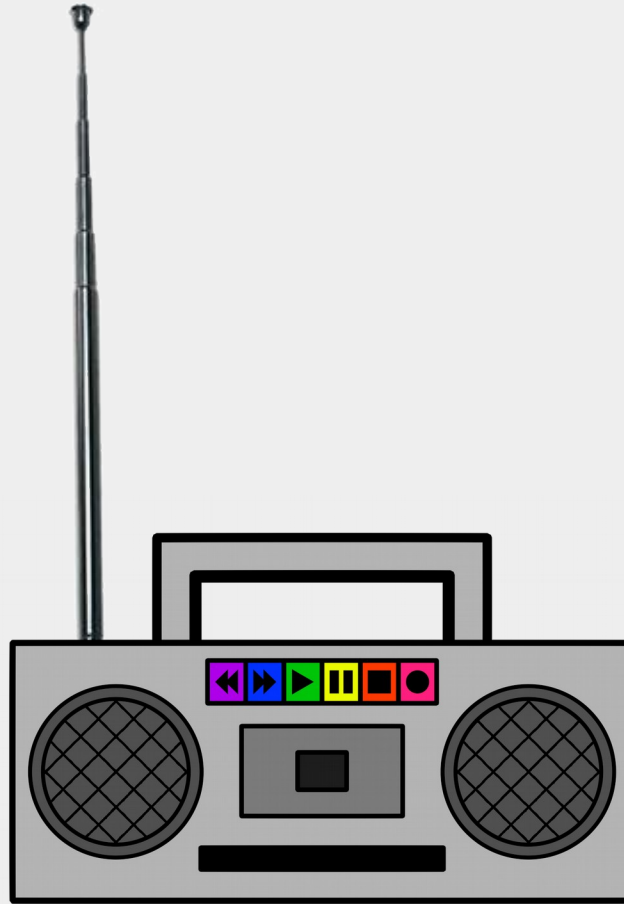


Spin = 2
(Gravity)

Analogy: Shapes of
atomic orbitals (s, p, d,...)



Antenna shapes: Spin = 1



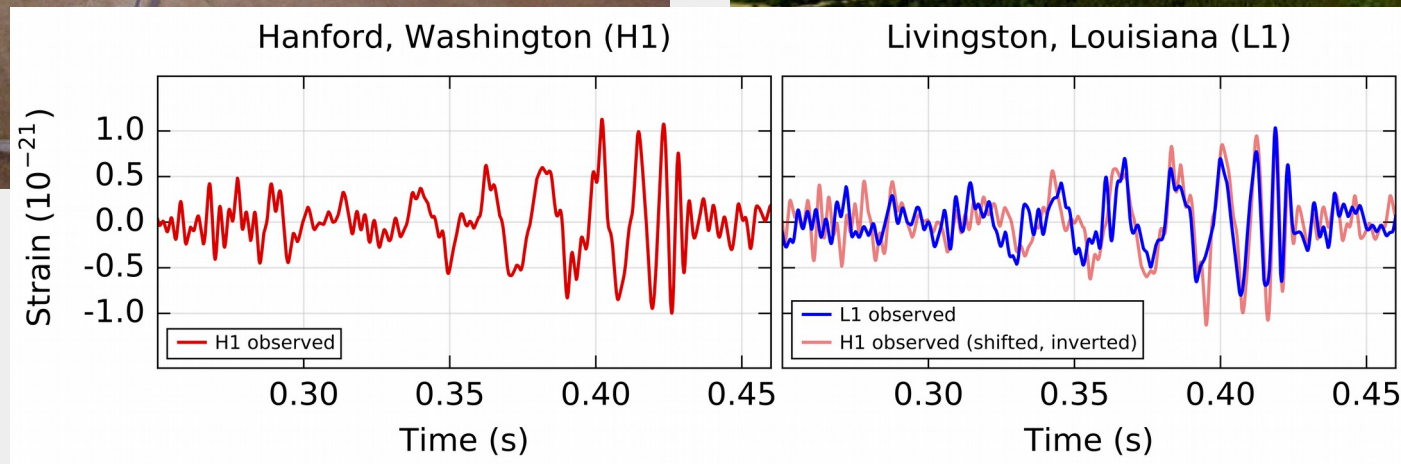
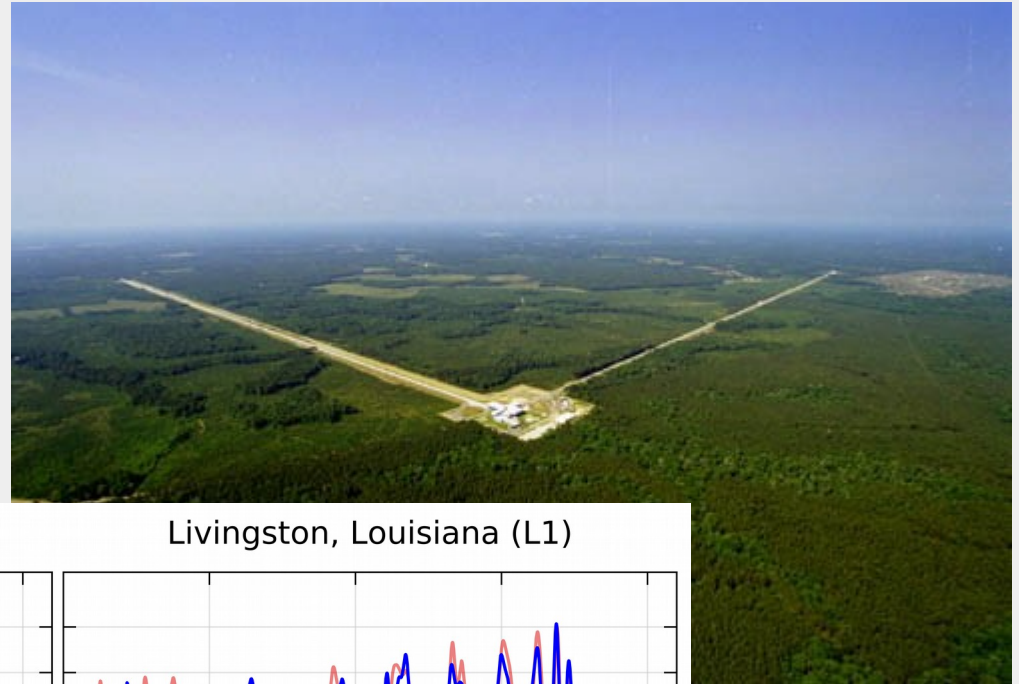
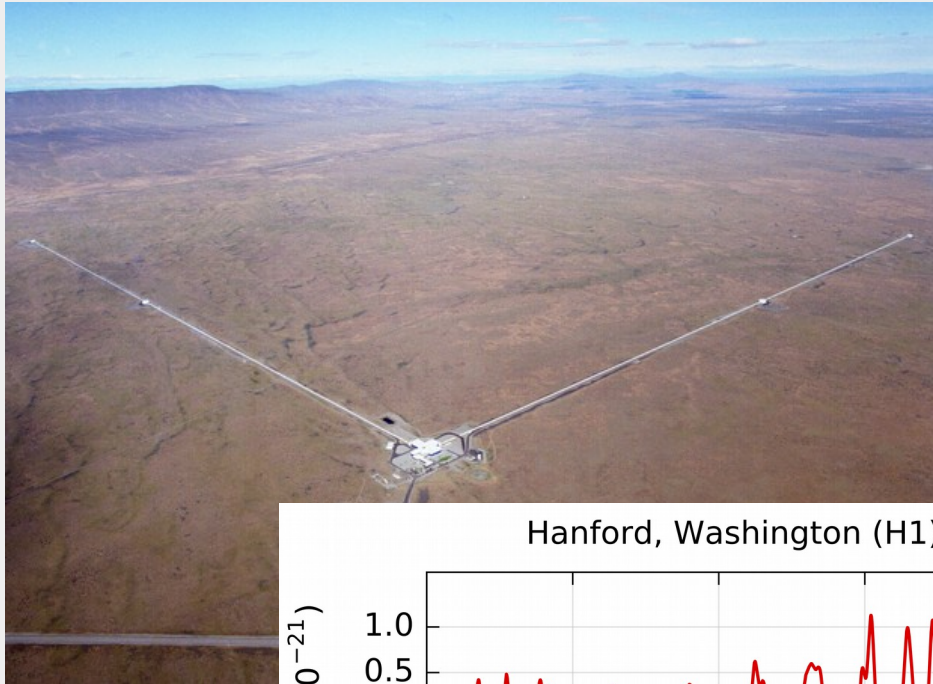
Antenna for spin-1 electromagnetic waves
(\$5 on eBay, in use since 1888)

Antenna shapes: Spin = 2



Antenna for spin-2 gravitational waves
(LIGO, \$500 million, first signal in 2015)

Antenna shapes: Spin = 2

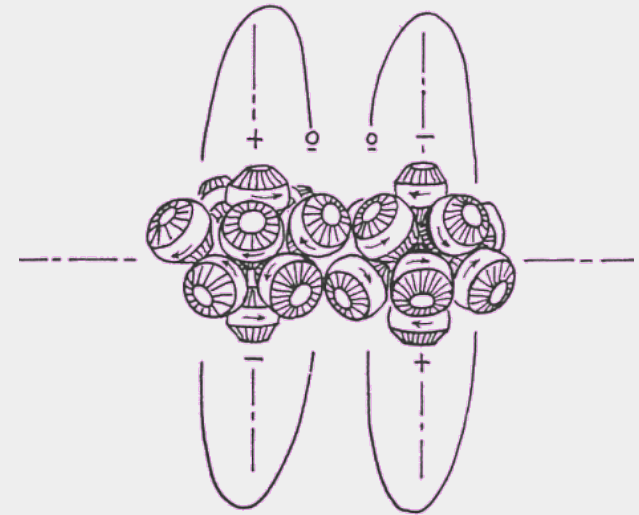


Antenna for spin-2 gravitational waves
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Challenge and beauty
with increasing spin

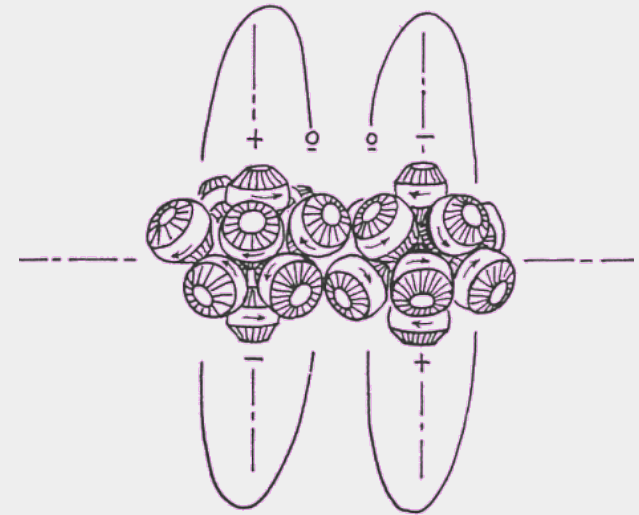
Challenge and beauty with increasing spin

- More complicated shapes.
- **Harder to invent** consistent interactions.
- All the more so with **quantum uncertainty**.



Challenge and beauty with increasing spin

- More complicated shapes.
- **Harder to invent** consistent interactions.
- All the more so with **quantum uncertainty**.
- Consistent theories are more **unique** and mathematically **special**.



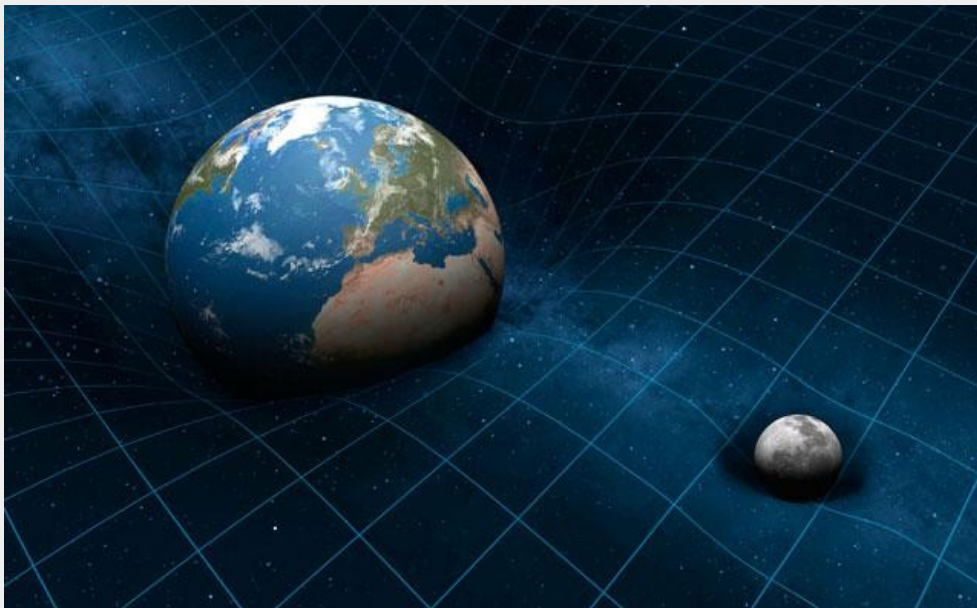
Gravity: the spin-2 theory

Uniqueness:

Can only have a **single** spin-2 field, describing fluctuations in the **geometry of spacetime**.

Difficulty:

At the **quantum** level, still **work in progress**.



$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu}$$

Plan of the talk

1) Gravity: the spin-2 field

2) Quantum gravity through holography

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Why quantum gravity is hard

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Theoretically:

Quantum fluctuations make geometry ill-defined at

$$\ell_{\text{Planck}} \sim \sqrt{\hbar G} \approx 10^{-35} \text{m}$$

Why quantum gravity is hard

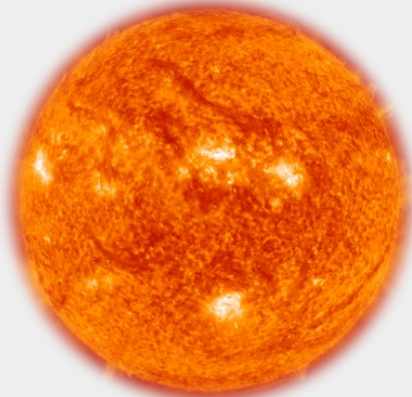
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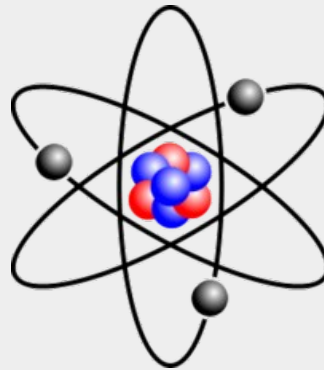
$$\ell_{\text{Planck}} \sim \sqrt{\hbar G} \approx 10^{-35} \text{m}$$

Experimentally:

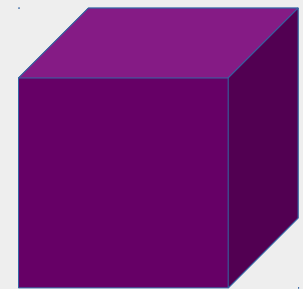
Gravity is weak \iff Planck length is small



10^9m

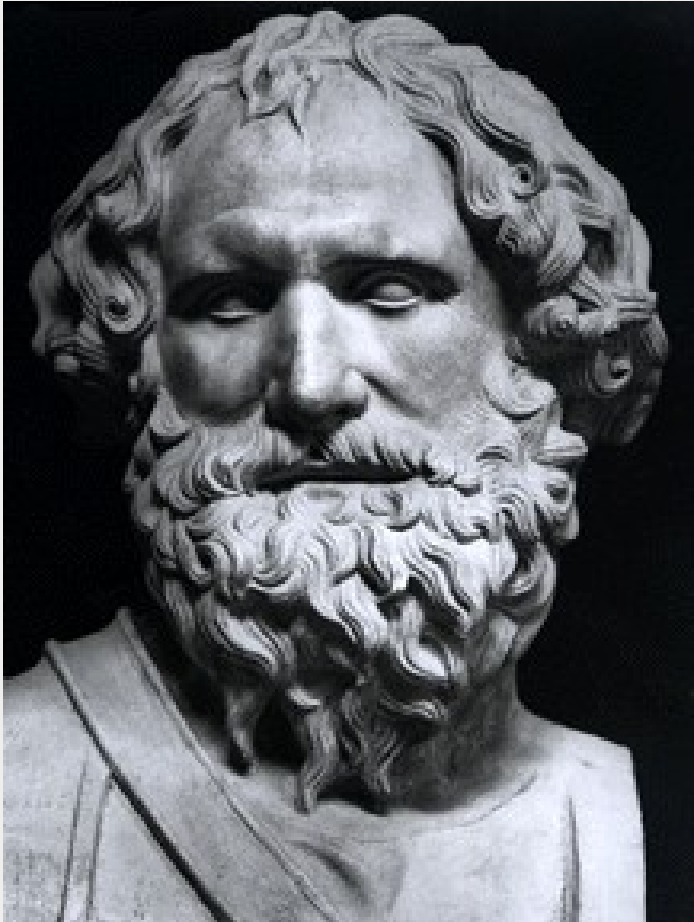


$10^{-10} \text{m} \sim 10^{-15} \text{m}$



10^{-35}m

Archimedes' solution



“Give me a place to stand
where the Planck length
vanishes,
and I will write a theory of
quantum gravity”

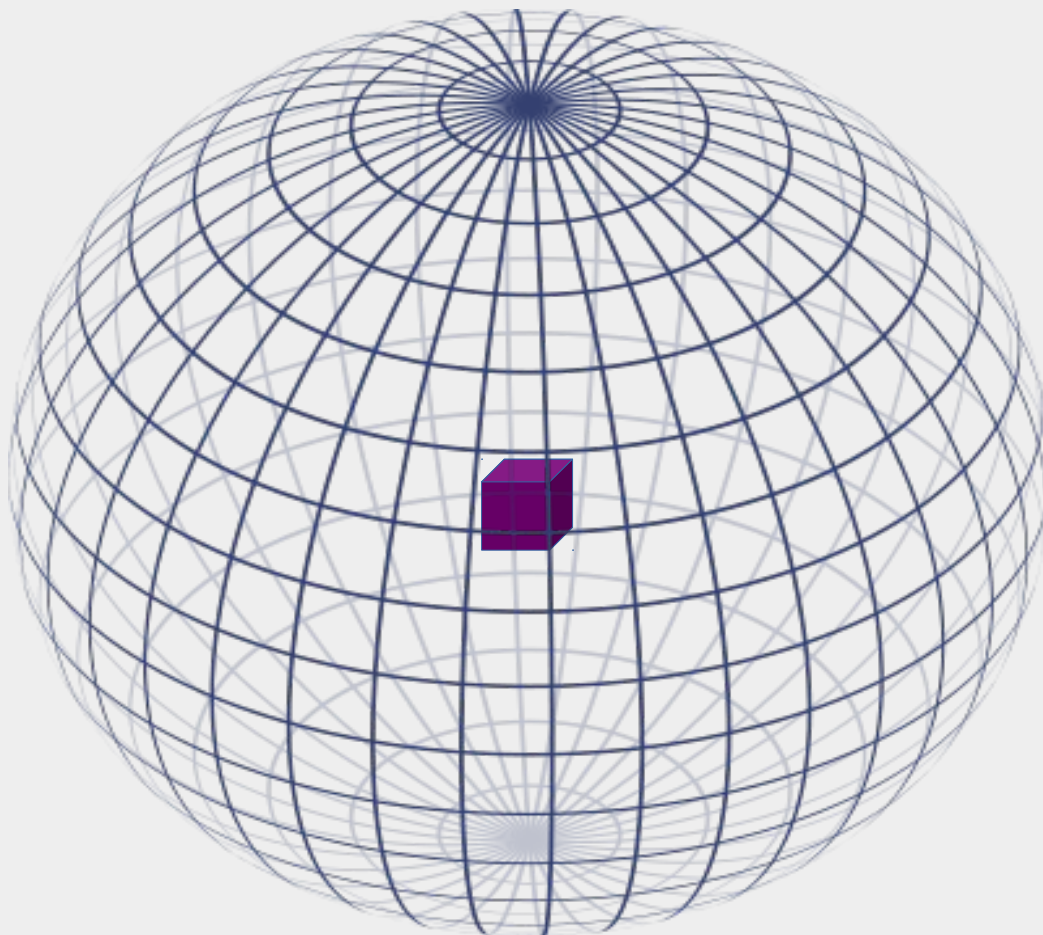
Holography: the foothold at infinity

At greater distances, the Planck length becomes **more and more negligible**



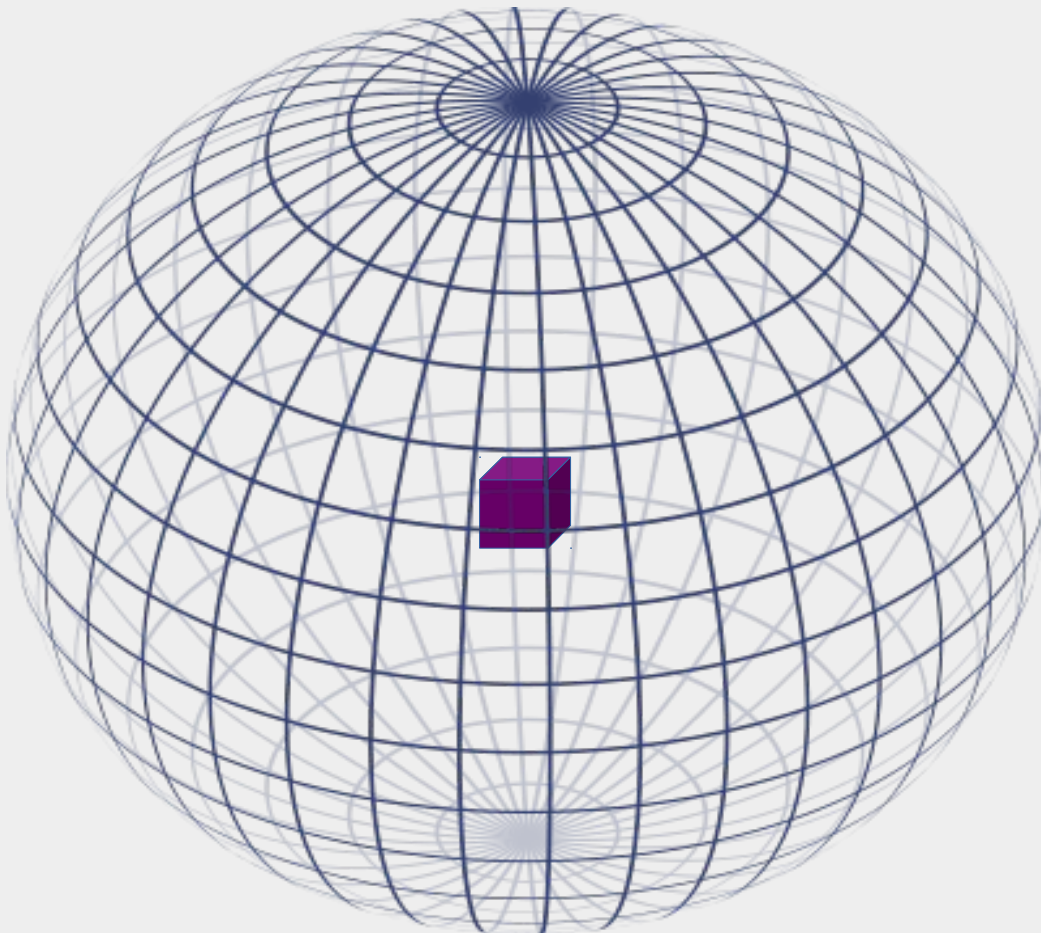
Holography: the foothold at infinity

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Do your
physics
from here

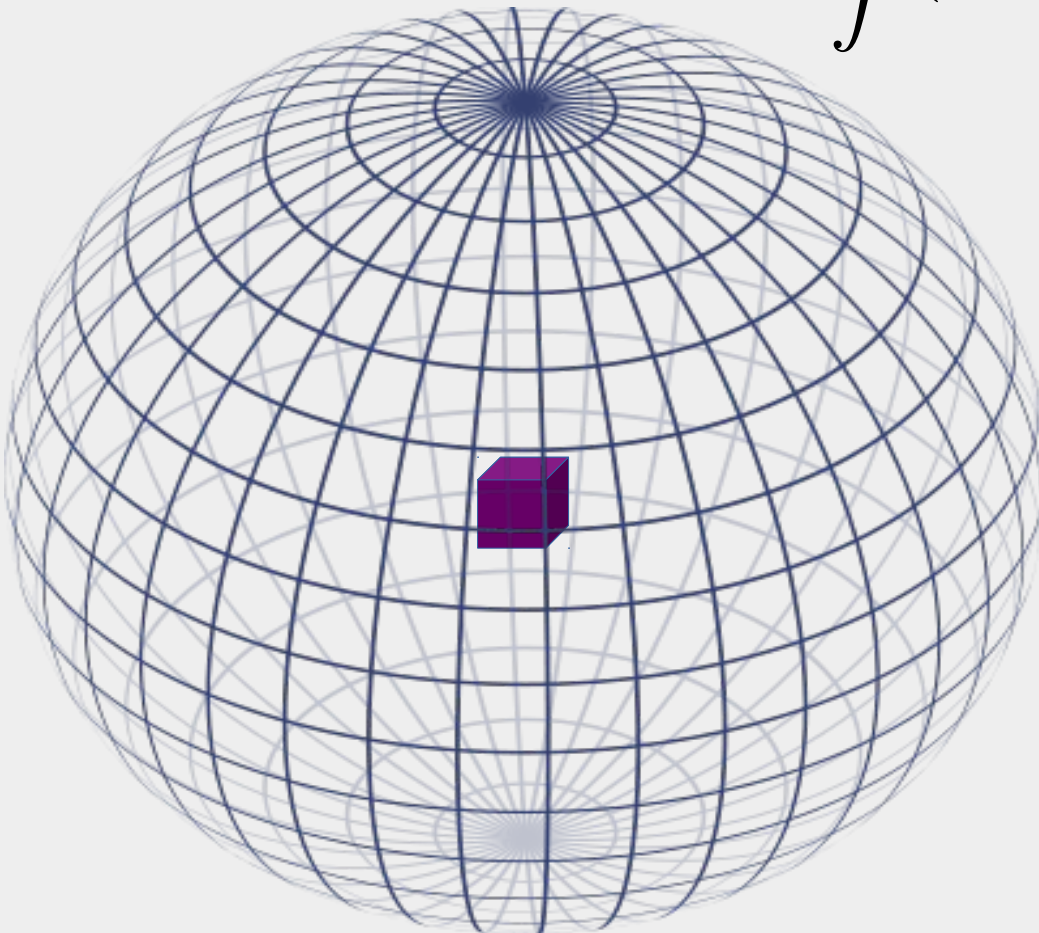
Holography in familiar physics



Holography in familiar physics

Gauss' law

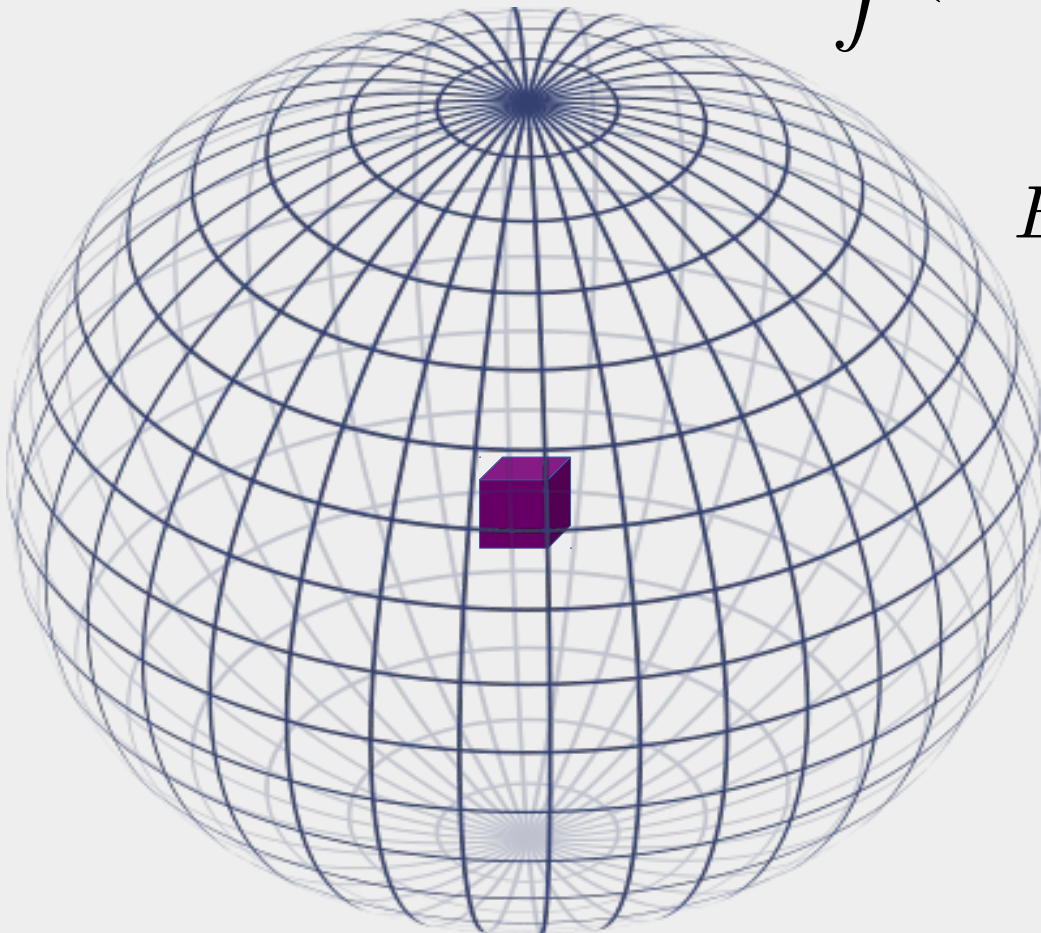
$$Q = \int (\text{Electric field}) dS$$



Holography in familiar physics

Gauss' law

$$Q = \int (\text{Electric field}) dS$$

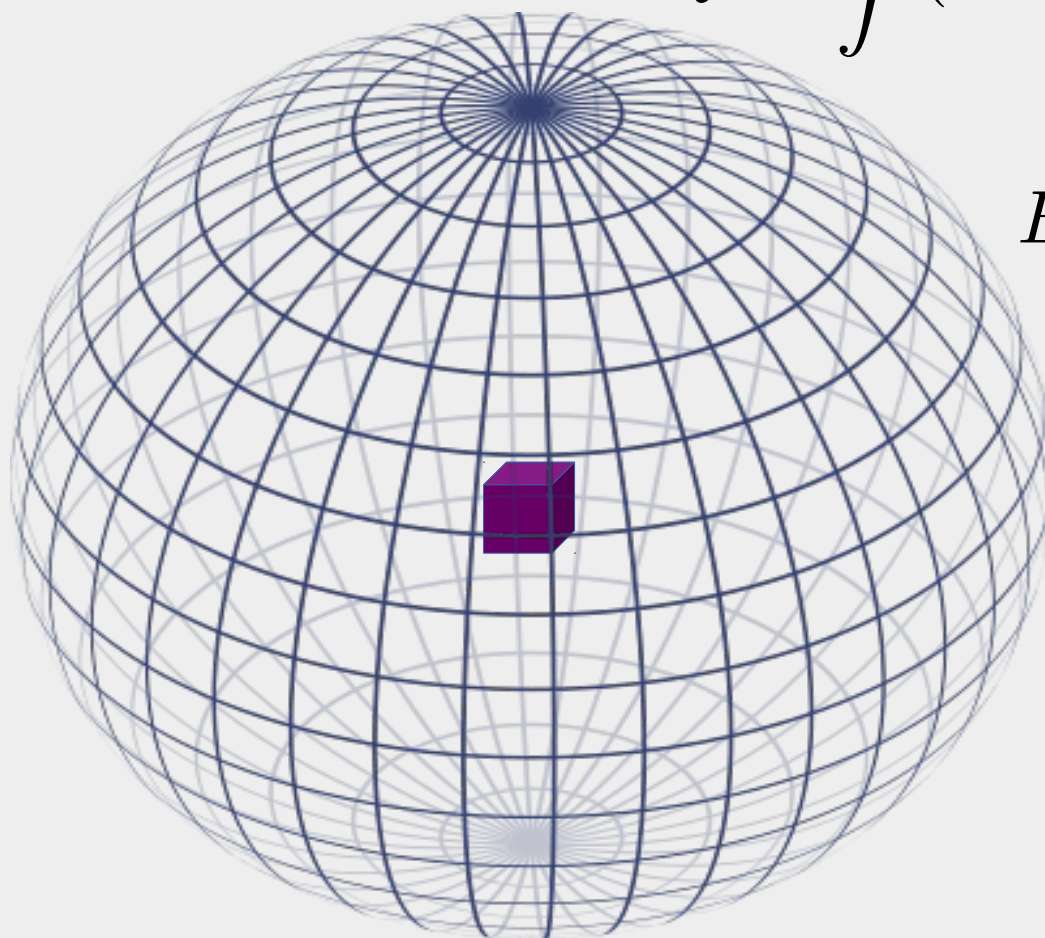


$$E = \int (\text{Gravitational field}) dS$$

Holography in familiar physics

Gauss' law

$$Q = \int (\text{Electric field}) dS$$

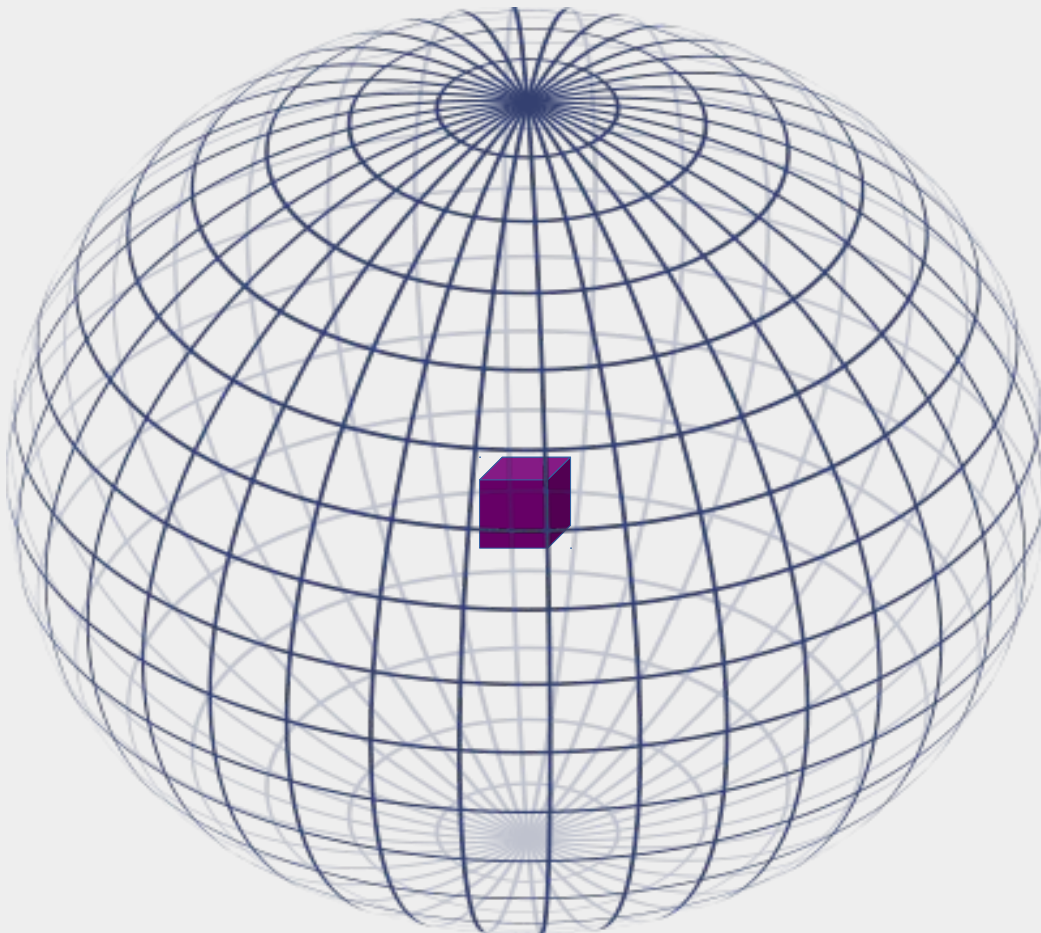


$$E = \int (\text{Gravitational field}) dS$$

$$\hat{H}\Psi = i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} \Psi$$

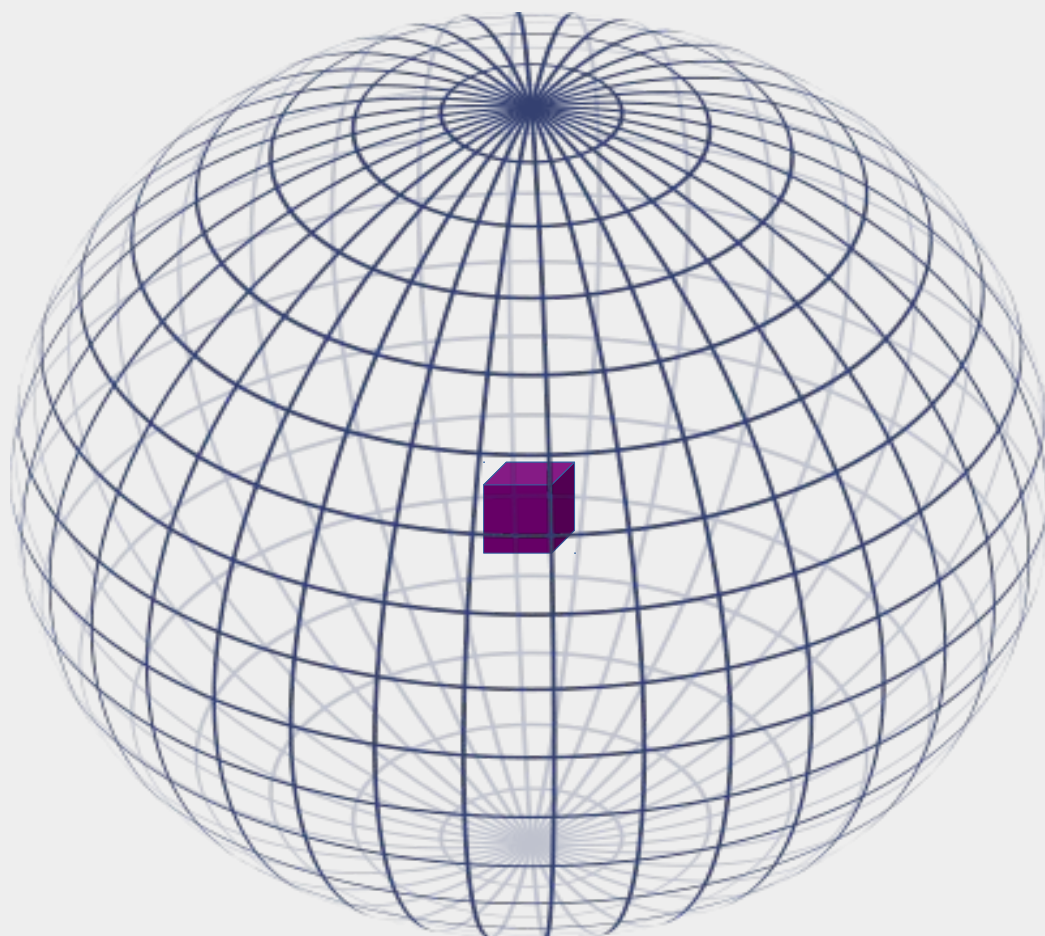
Full realization: AdS/CFT

Quantum gravity described by a **non-gravitational** field theory (**CFT**) at spatial infinity



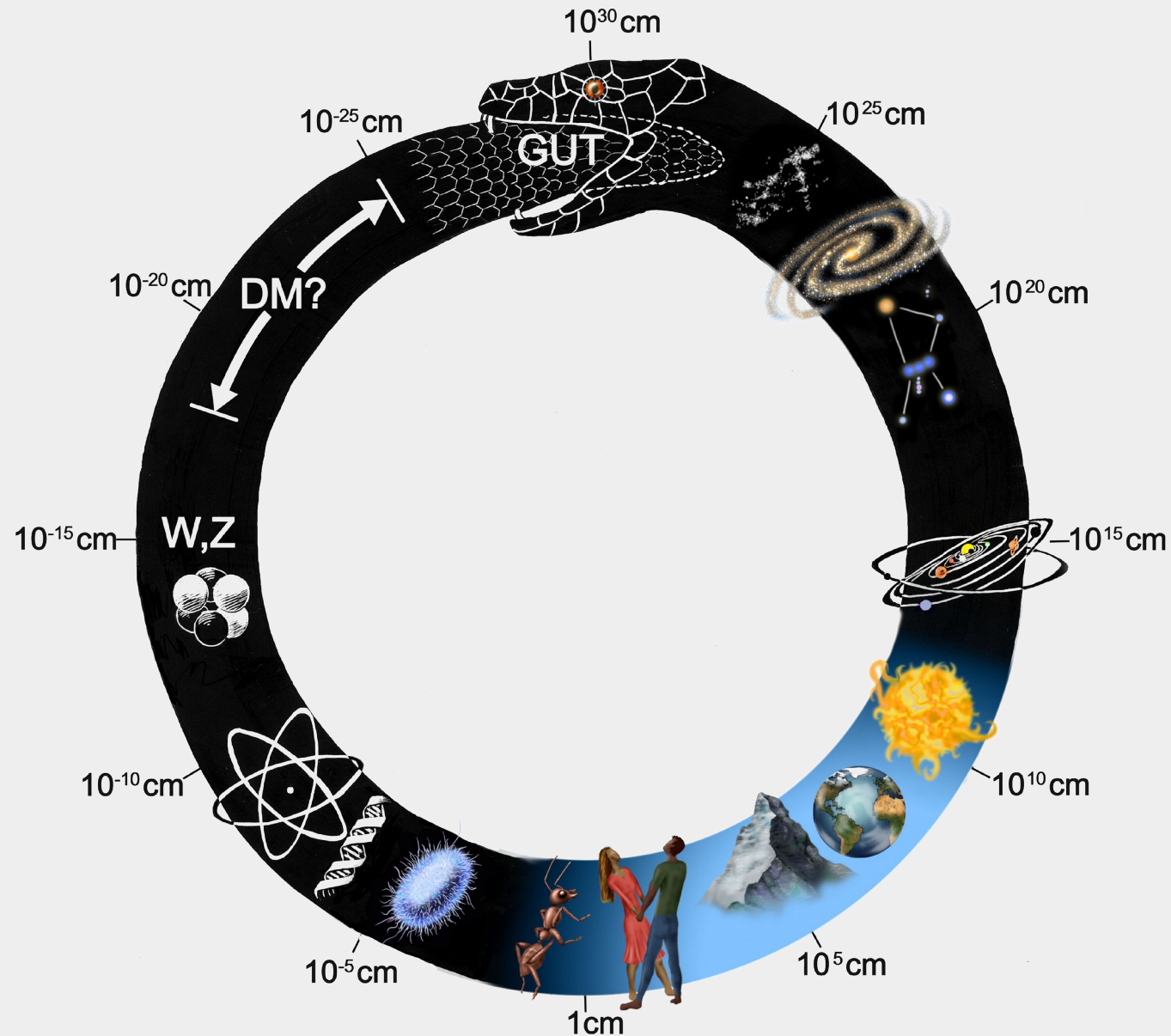
Full realization: AdS/CFT

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A reversal of roles
between the large
and the small!

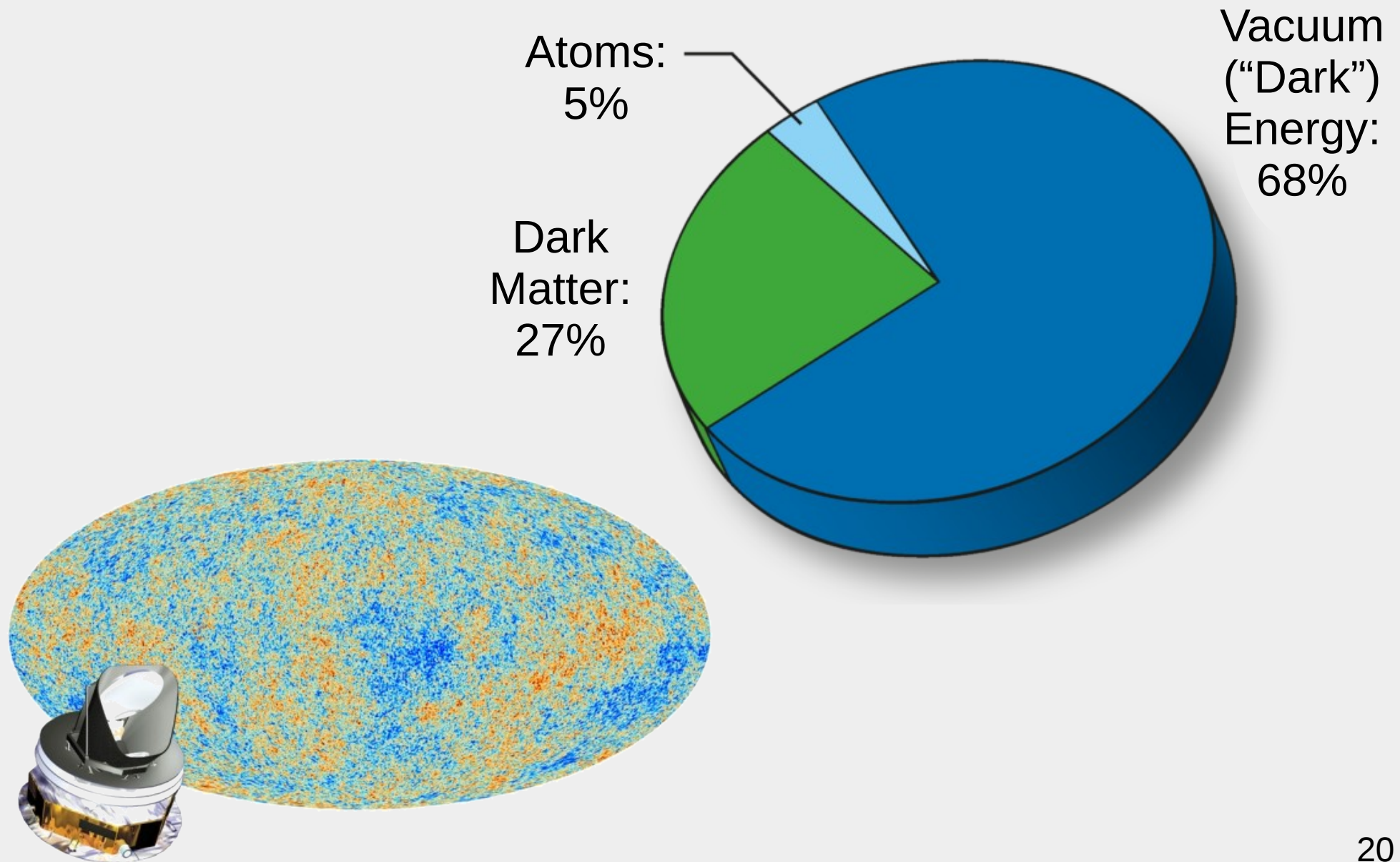
Straddling the length scales



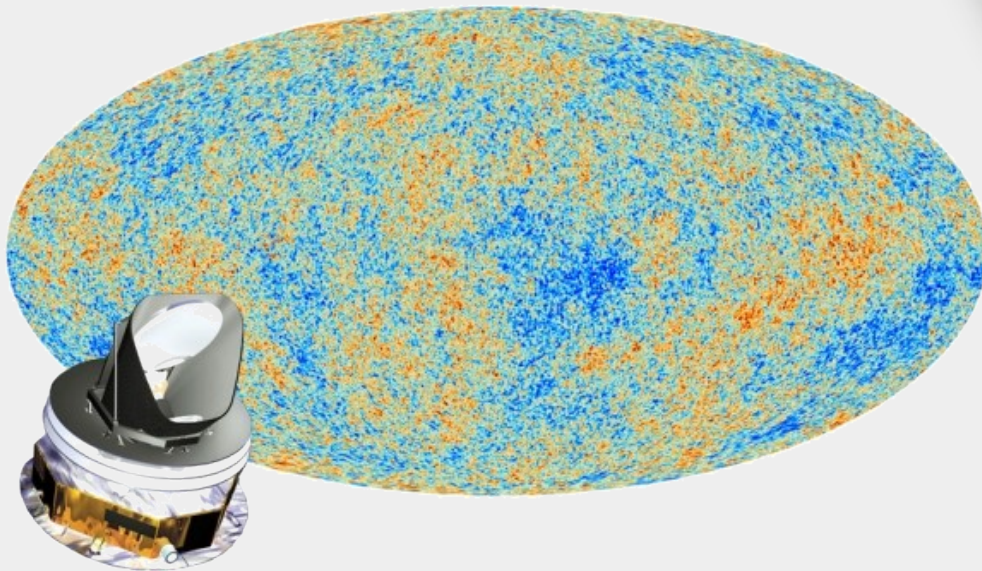
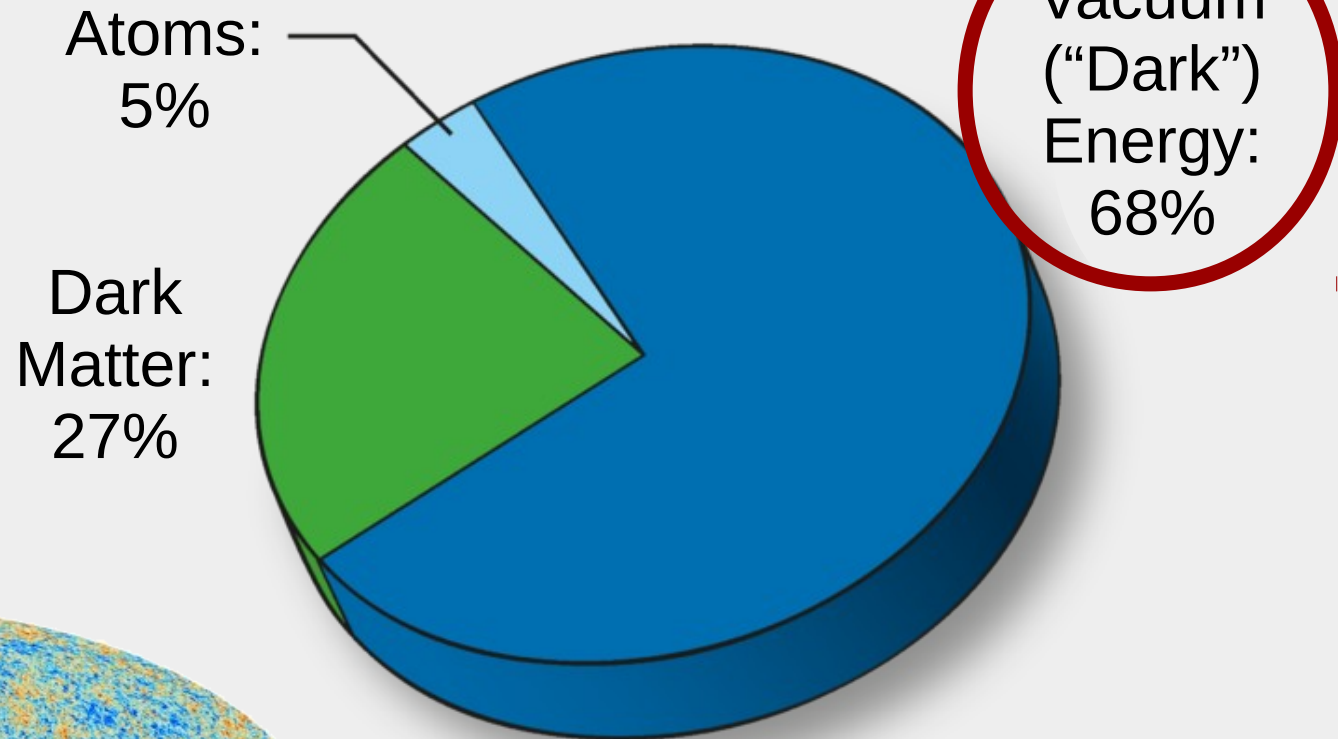
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At the largest scales: Cosmology



At the largest scales: Cosmology

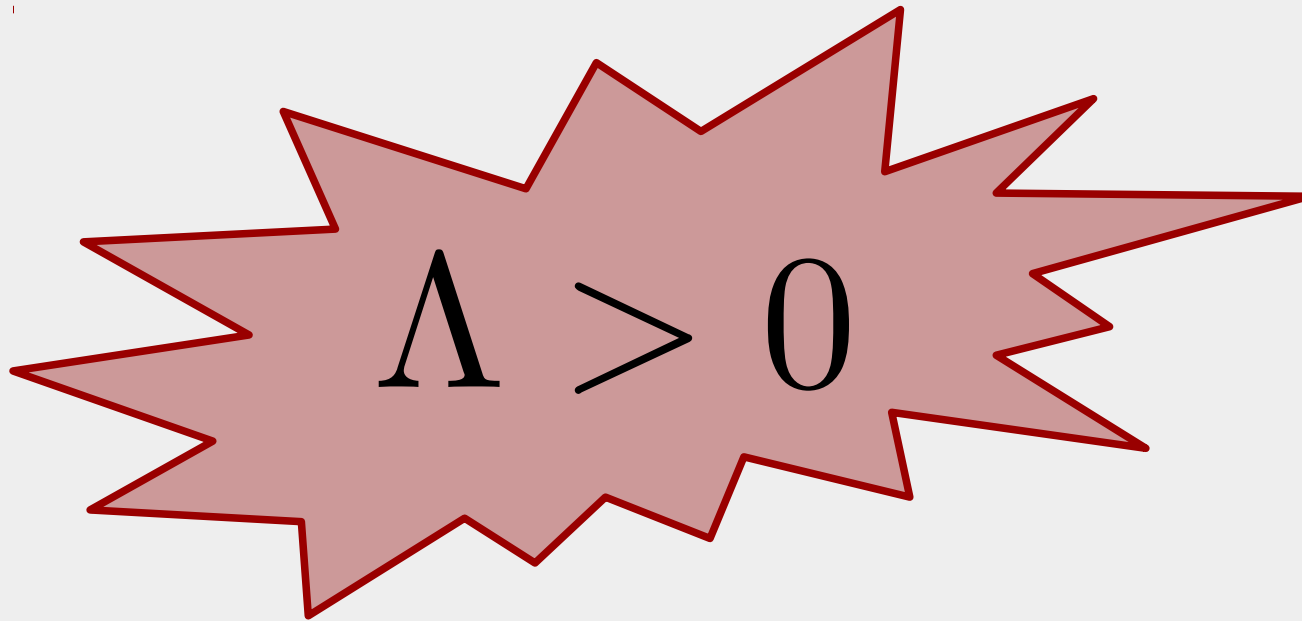


Vacuum energy density

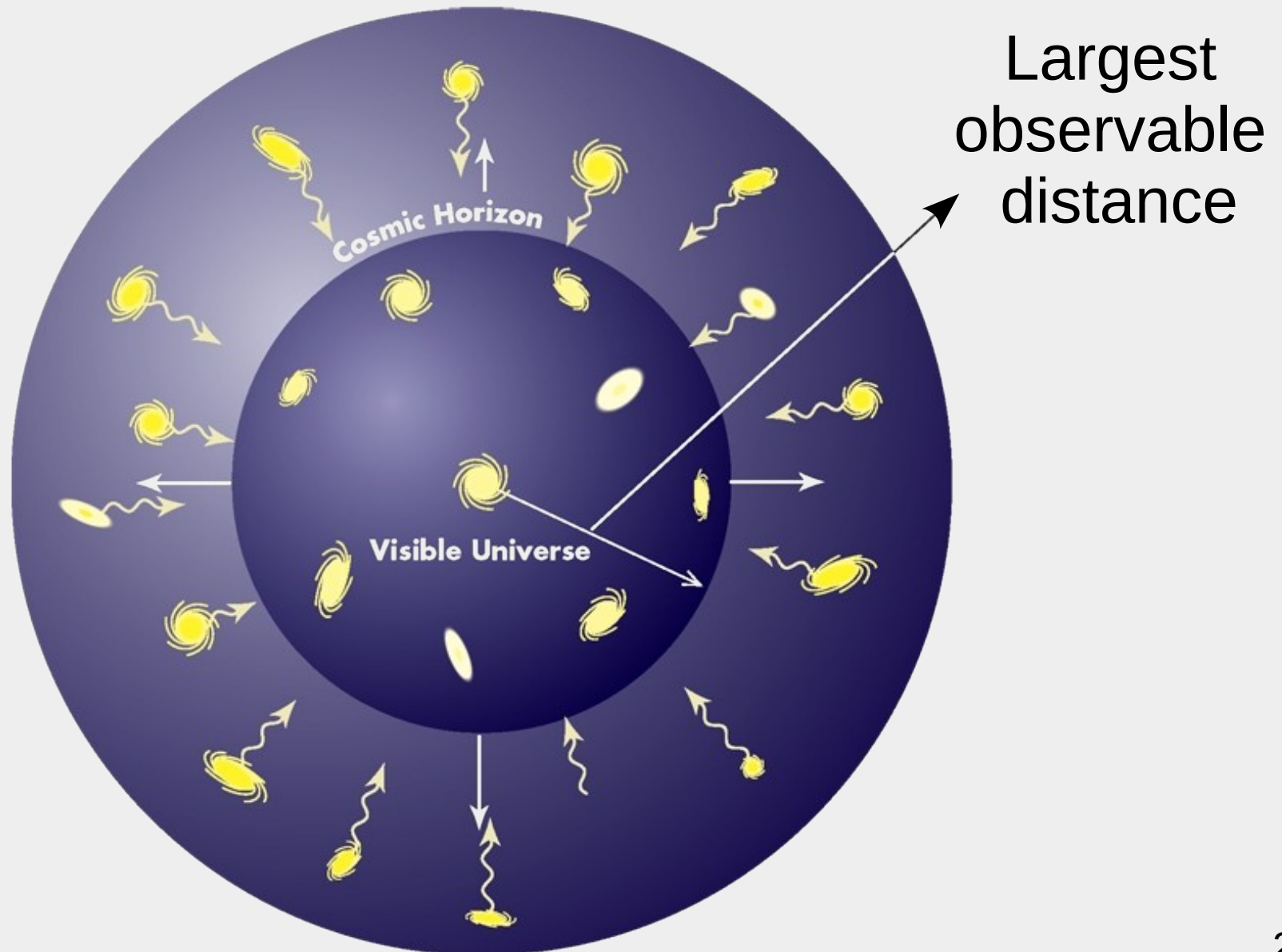
- Share of total: 68% and rising
- Value: $\Lambda \approx 10^{-9} \text{ J/m}^3$

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$\Lambda > 0$ driving accelerated expansion



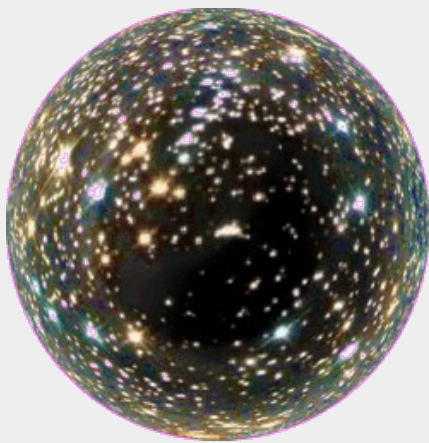
Life between the Planck length and the cosmological horizon

Smallest meaningful distance:

$$\ell_{\text{Planck}} \sim \sqrt{\hbar G} \approx 10^{-35} \text{m}$$

Largest meaningful distance:

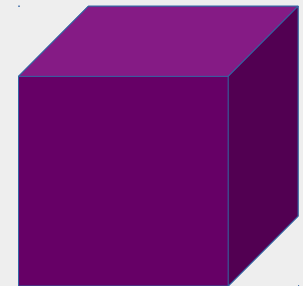
$$\ell_{\text{Horizon}} \sim 1/\sqrt{\Lambda} \approx 10^{26} \text{m}$$



10^{26}m



1m



10^{-35}m

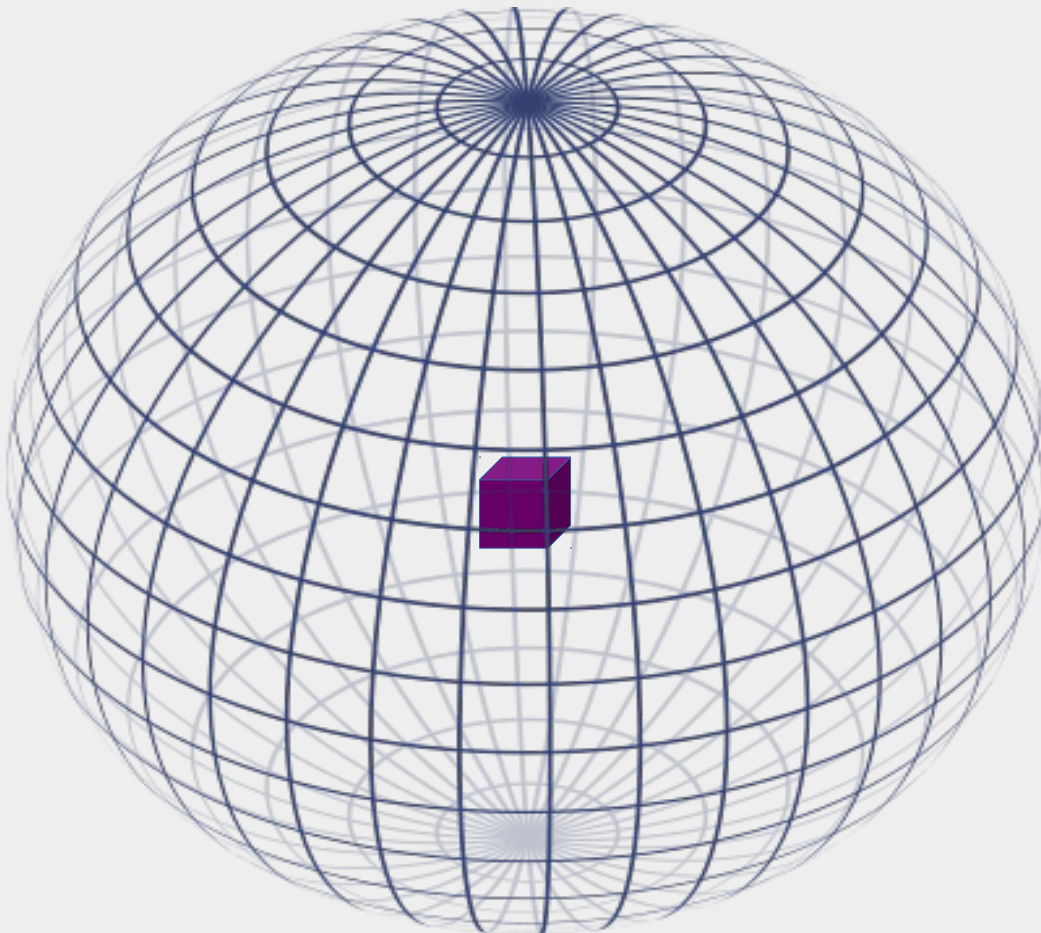
Losing the foothold at infinity

Can no longer zoom away from the
breakdown of geometry at ℓ_{Planck}



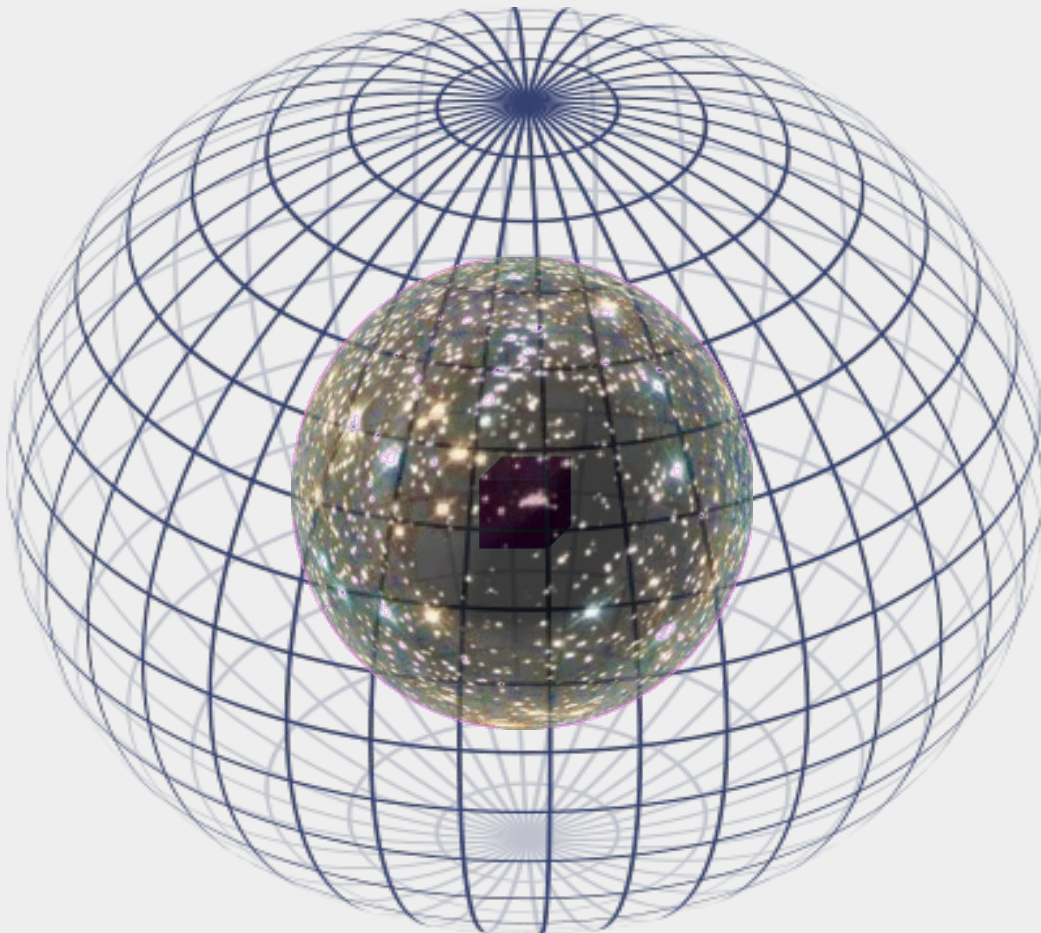
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Losing the foothold at infinity

Can no longer zoom away from the breakdown of geometry at ℓ_{Planck}



Spatial infinity is
physically accessible
and has the required
mathematical properties
only for $\Lambda < 0$

Holography's performance sheet



A diagram titled 'Holography's performance sheet' showing three regions. A large rounded rectangle at the top contains two ovals: a red one on the left and a blue one on the right. Below this rectangle is a green oval. The red oval contains the symbol G , the blue oval contains \hbar , and the green oval contains $\Lambda > 0$.

$$G$$
$$\hbar$$
$$\Lambda > 0$$

Quantum gravity, guided by observation!

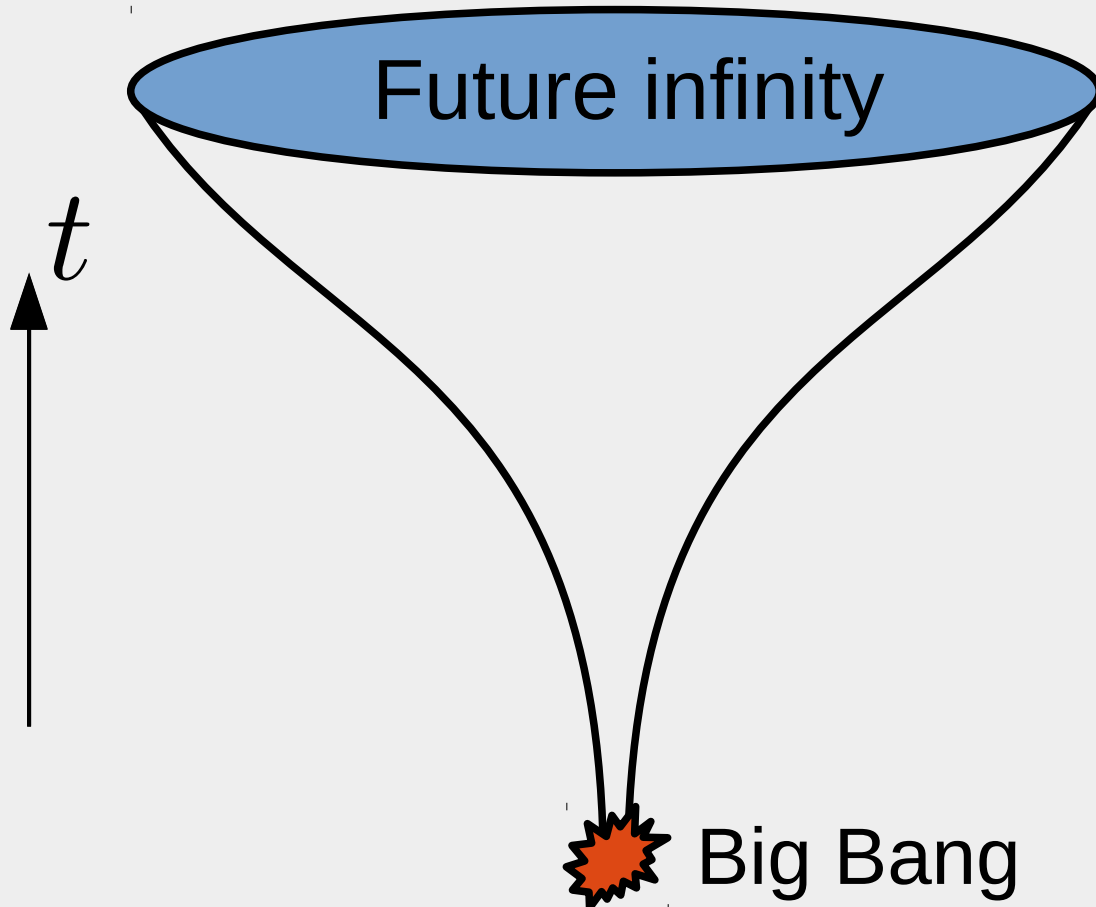


instead of



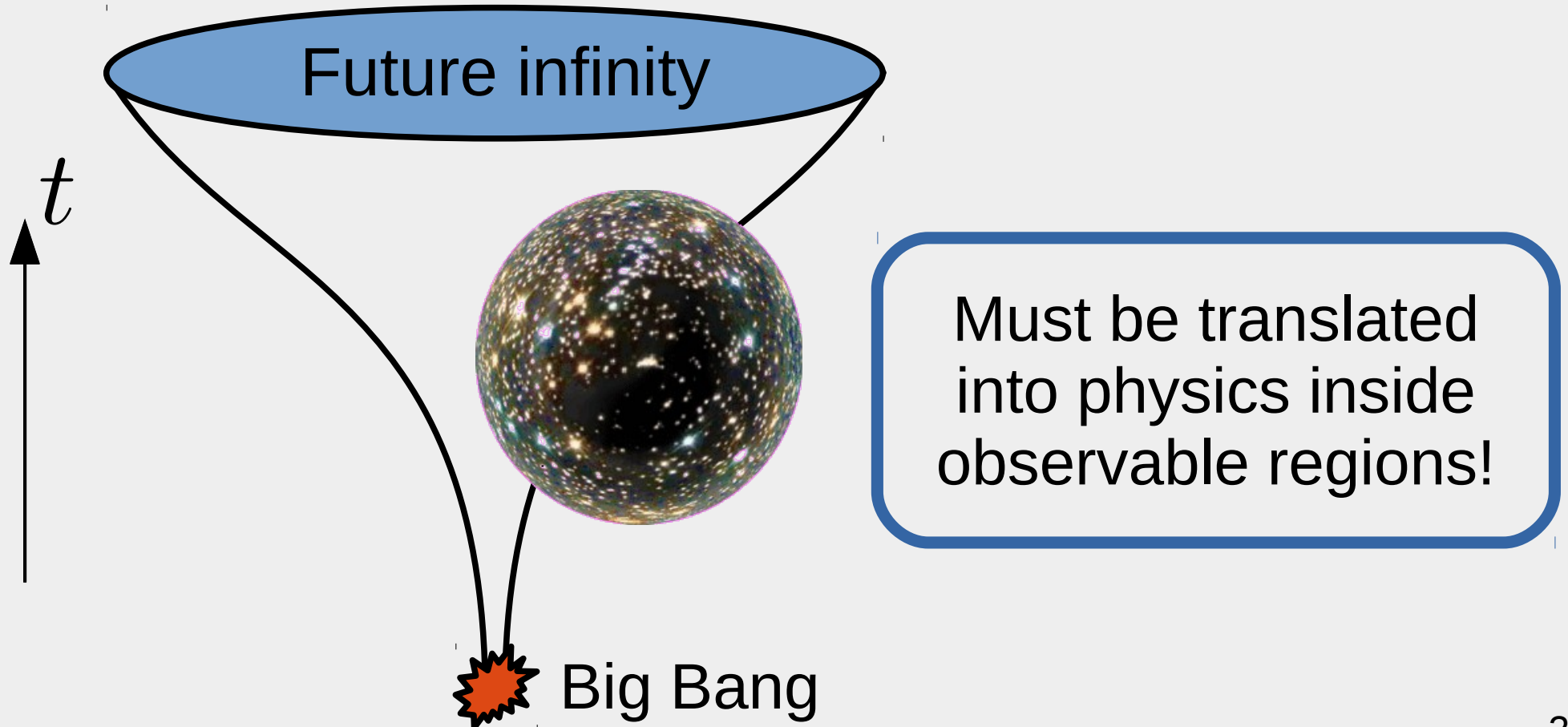
Trying to adapt what works: Holography with $\Lambda > 0$

Describe quantum gravity by a **non-gravitational** field theory (**CFT**) at **future infinity**



Trying to adapt what works: Holography with $\Lambda > 0$

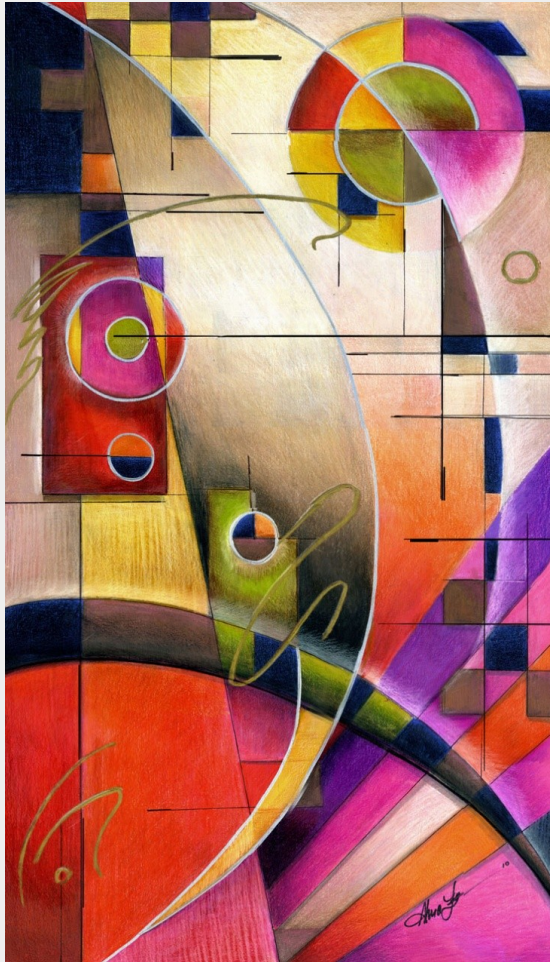
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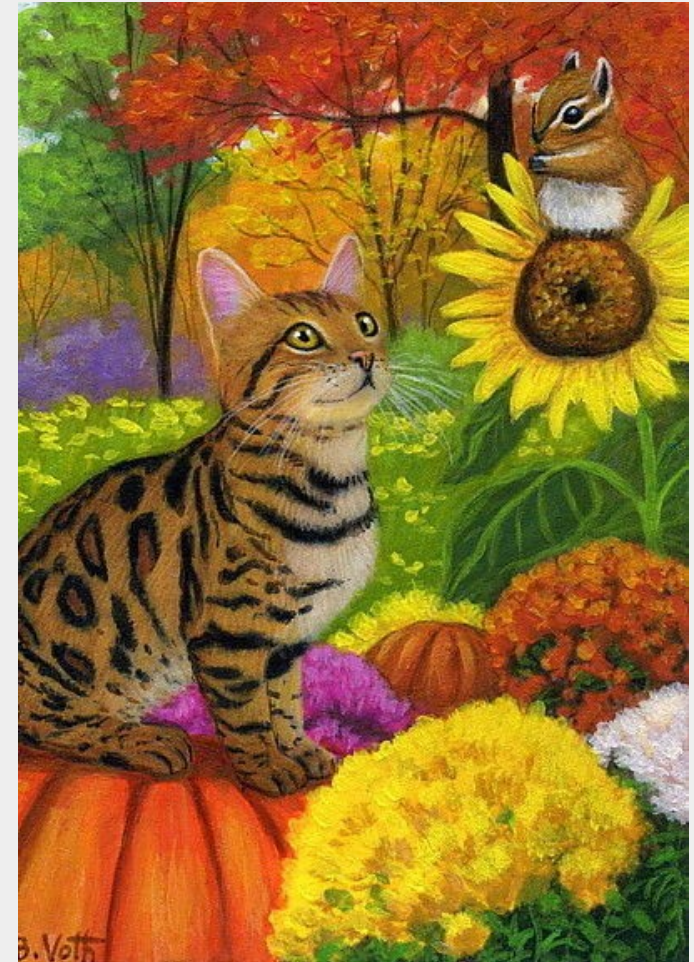
A small confession



Math



Mathematical
physics



Physics

$\Lambda > 0$ quantum gravity as a project

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Existing model:

Holography for higher-spin gravity.

Calculates global state at $t = \infty$

[Anninos, Hartman, Strominger '11]

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Idea for relating $t = \infty$ to observable regions:

Work in the elliptic de Sitter universe

[Parikh, Savonije, Verlinde '02]

$\Lambda > 0$ quantum gravity as a project

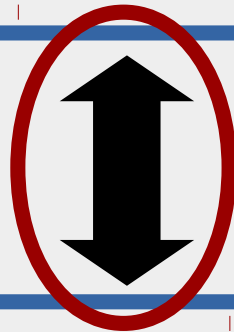
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What I do



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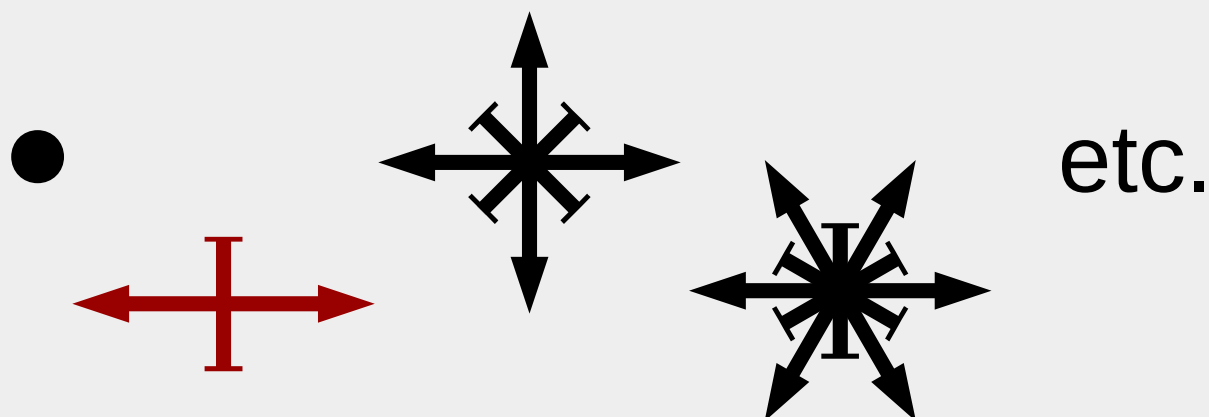
Work in the elliptic de Sitter universe

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1. Vasiliev's higher-spin gravity

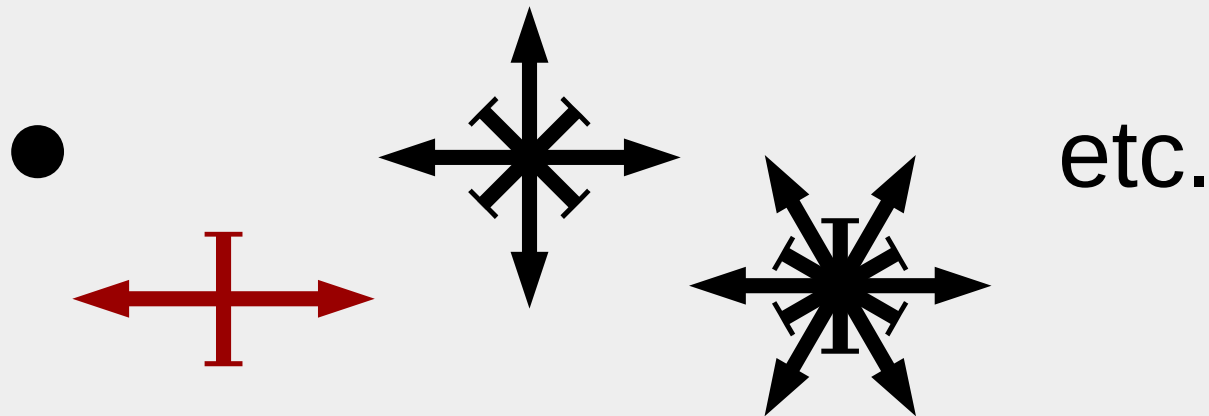
1. Vasiliev's higher-spin gravity

- Theory of interacting **fields of all spins** $0, 2, 4, 6, \dots$



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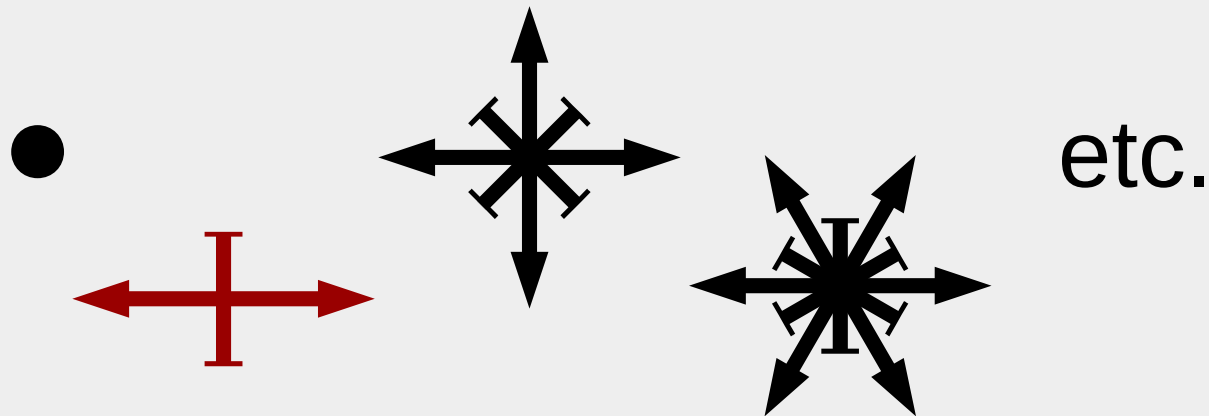
- Theory of interacting **fields of all spins** $0, 2, 4, 6, \dots$



- Described holographically by the **simplest CFT** (non-interacting spin-0 fields)

1. Vasiliev's higher-spin gravity

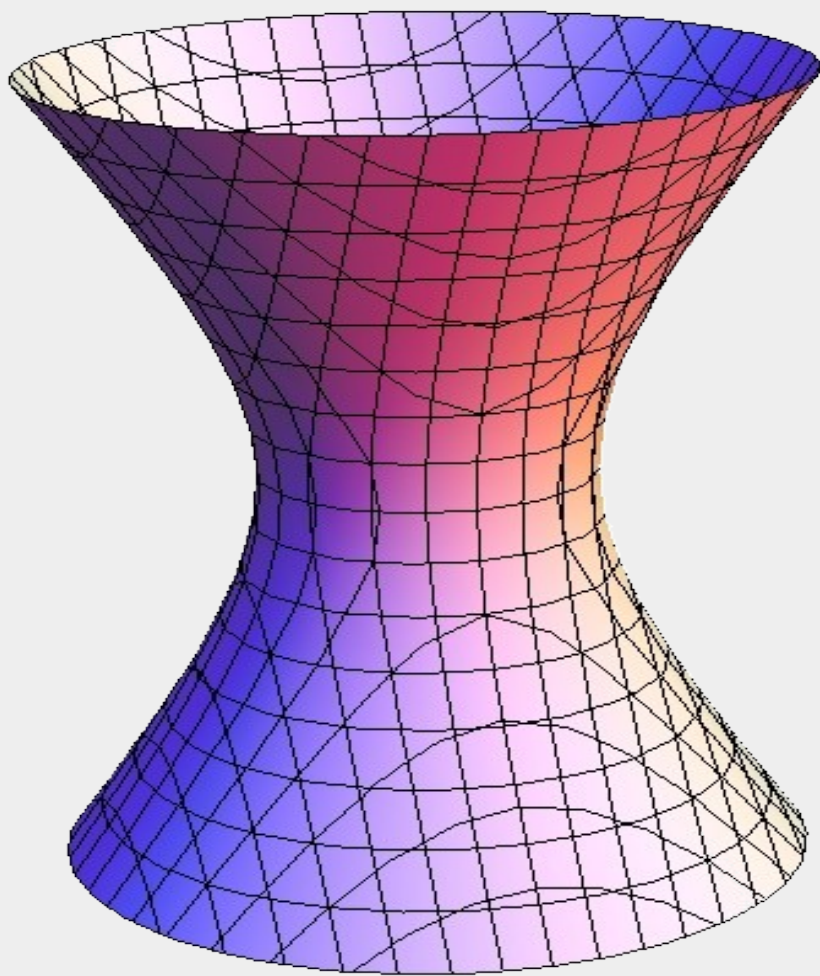
- Theory of interacting **fields of all spins** 0, 2, 4, 6, ...



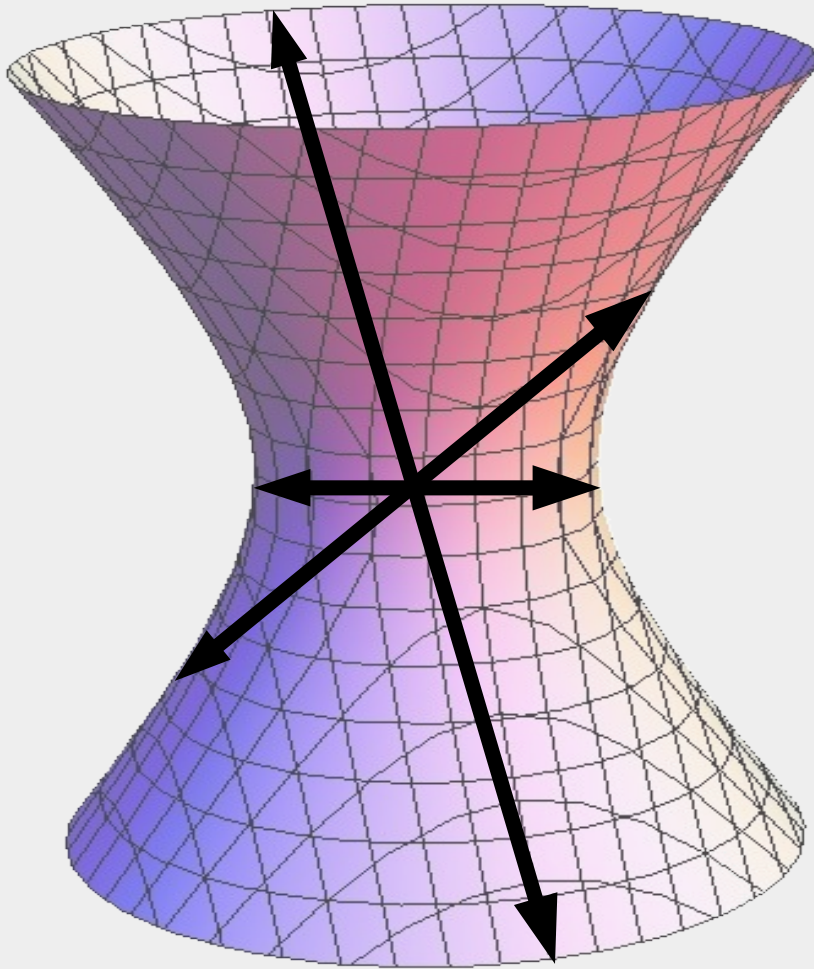
- Described holographically by the **simplest CFT** (non-interacting spin-0 fields)
- Formulation: 1990's. Holography: 2000's.
Holography with $\Lambda > 0$: 2010's.

2. Elliptic de Sitter space

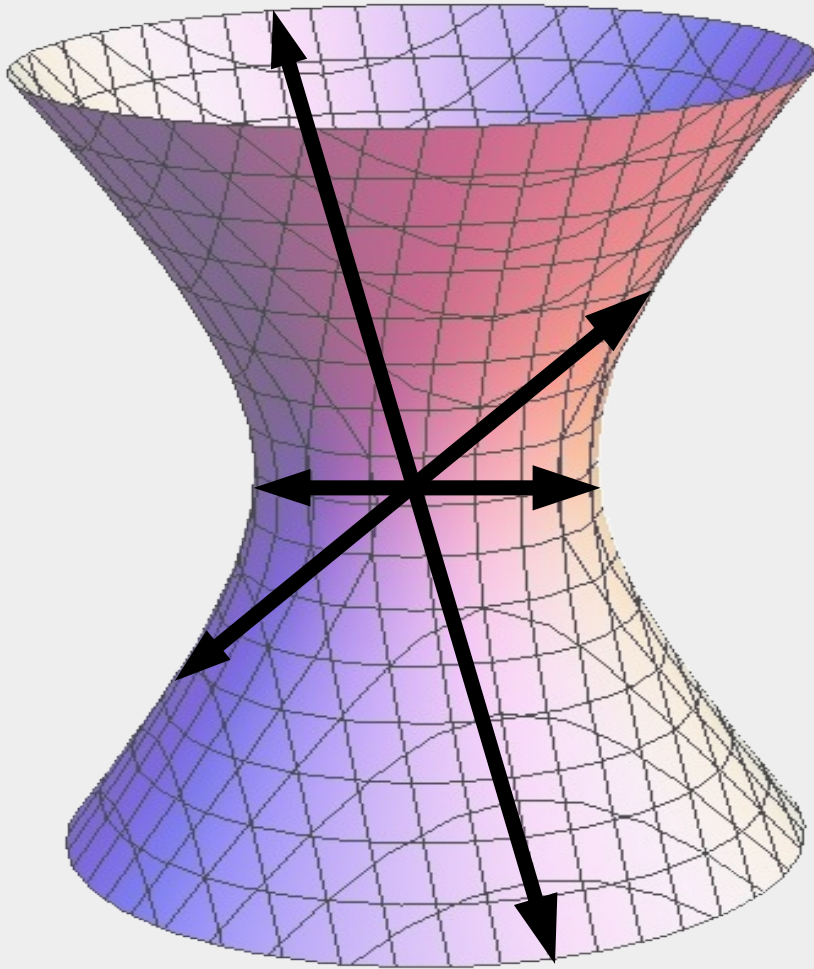
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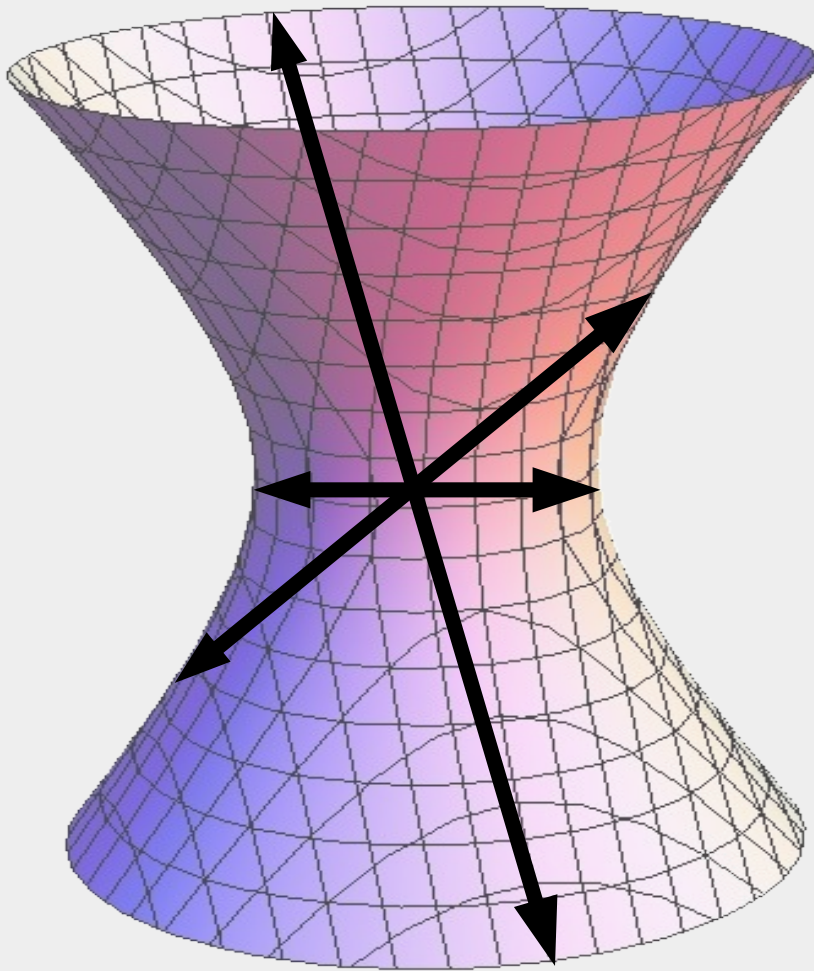


2. Elliptic de Sitter space



Same amount
of information at
infinity as in the
observable region

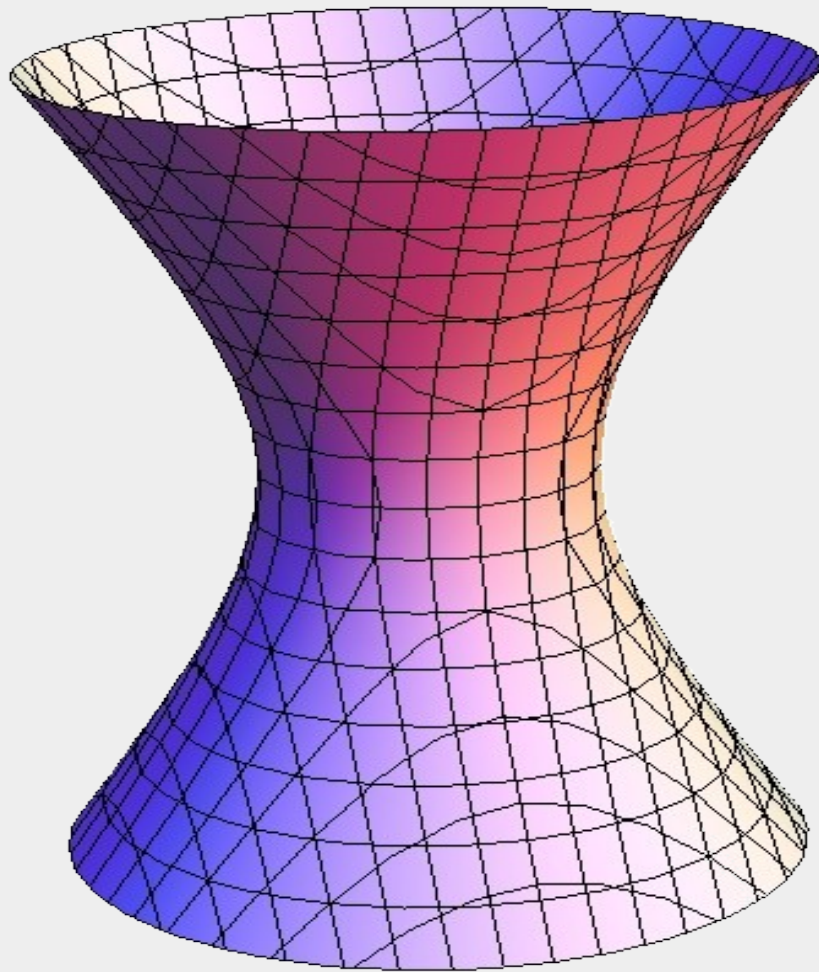
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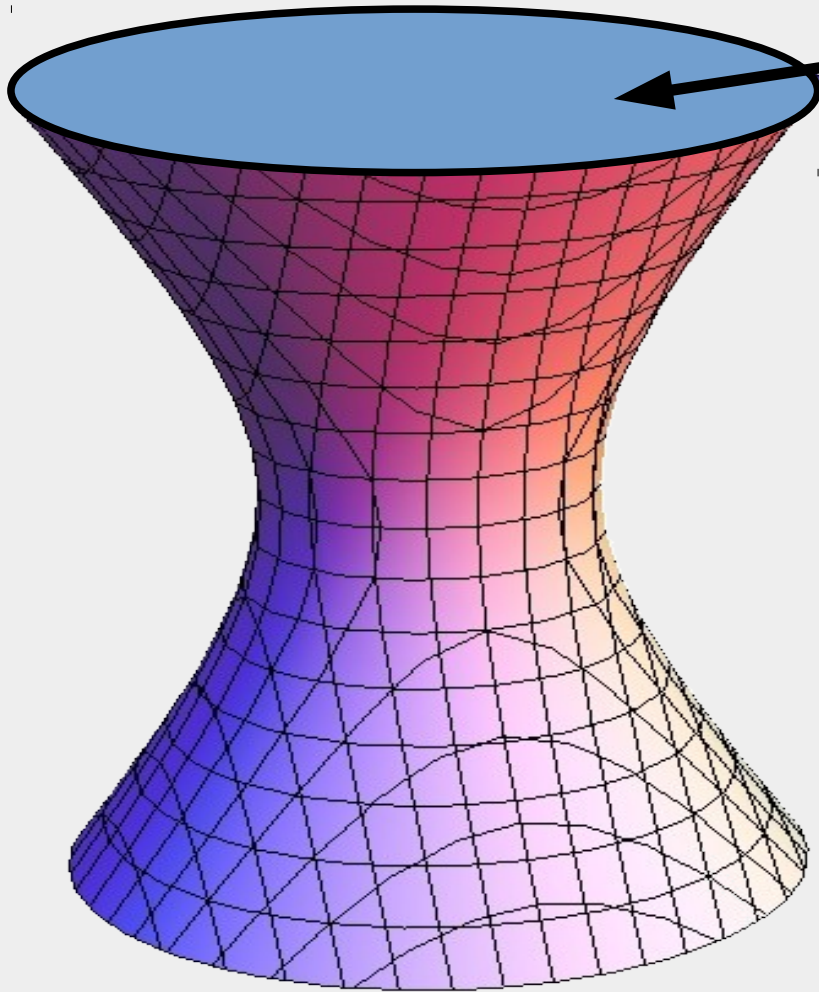
Same amount
of information at
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Still need to find
the **dictionary**
between the two

The dictionary for non-interacting higher-spin fields

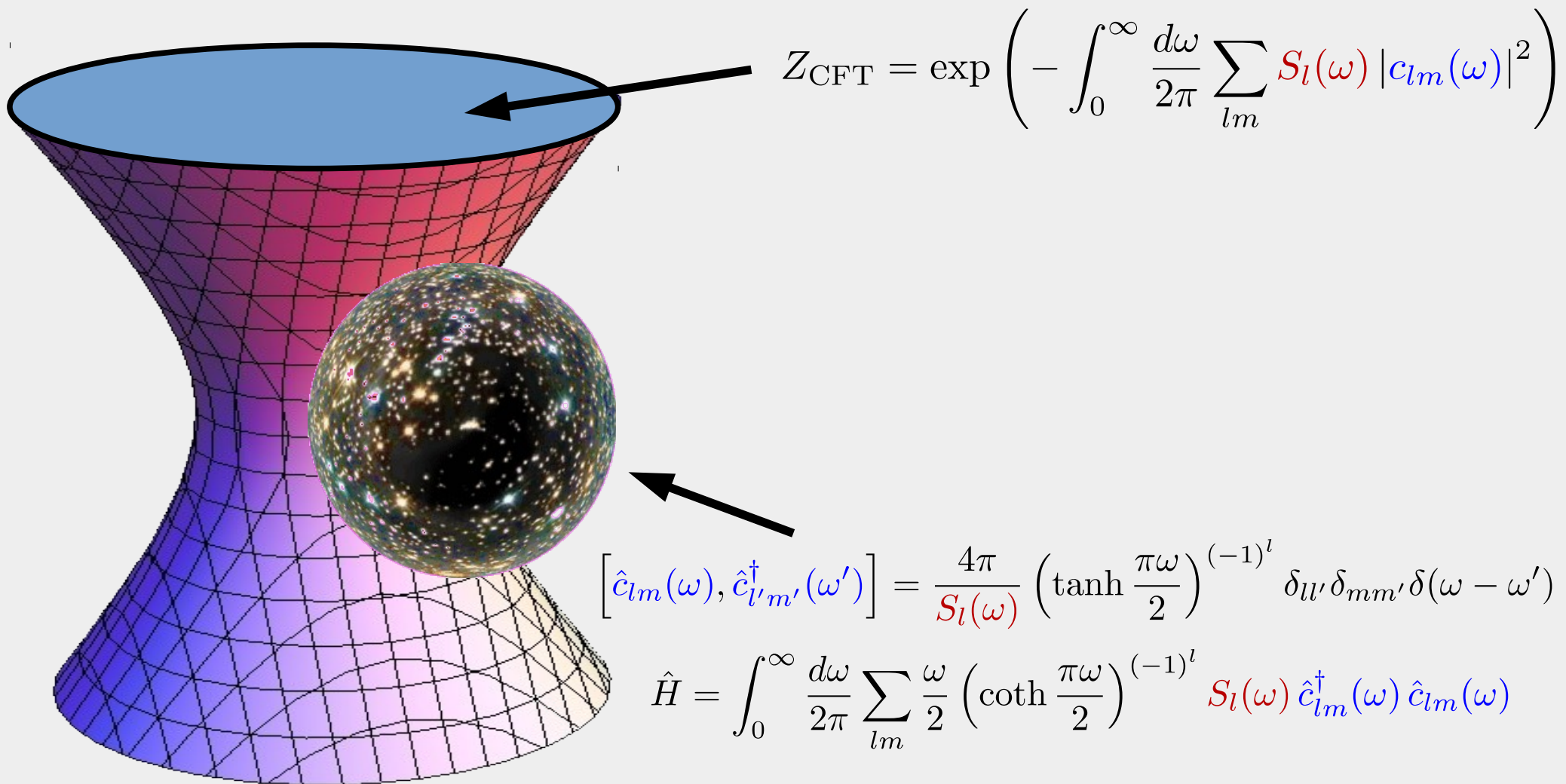


The dictionary for non-interacting higher-spin fields



$$Z_{\text{CFT}} = \exp \left(- \int_0^\infty \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \sum_{lm} S_l(\omega) |c_{lm}(\omega)|^2 \right)$$

The dictionary for non-interacting higher-spin fields



Turning on the higher-spin interactions

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[YN '14, YN '15]

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- Can keep using the tailored geometry of elliptic de Sitter space.
- Same encoding of the geometry in terms of fields at infinity.

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- 1) Gravity: the spin-2 field
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What now?

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- Finish constructing this first model of quantum gravity inside horizons.

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Which quantities can be calculated/observed?
Finite amount of observable information?

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- Finish constructing this first model of quantum gravity inside horizons.
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Which quantities can be calculated/observed?
Finite amount of observable information?
- These tasks involve fundamental work on higher-spin theory, thus holography.

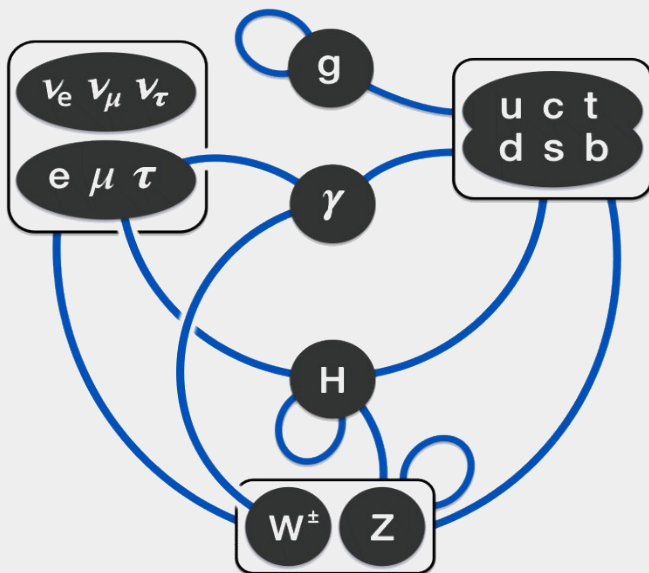
Turning on the higher-spin interactions

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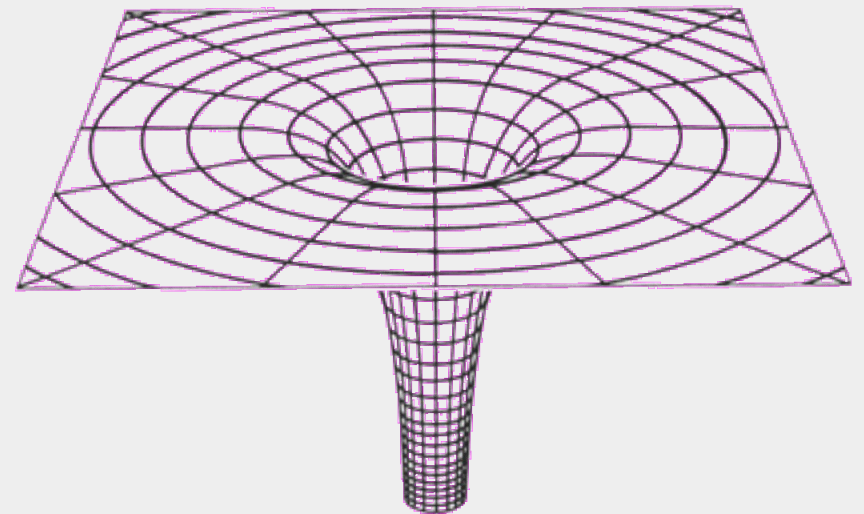
- Can keep using the tailored geometry of elliptic de Sitter space.
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Higher-spin gravity as a bridge

Fixed geometry



Dynamical geometry

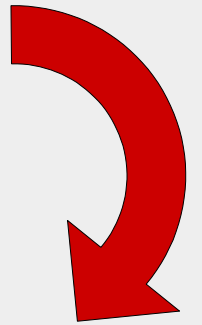


Higher-spin gravity as a bridge

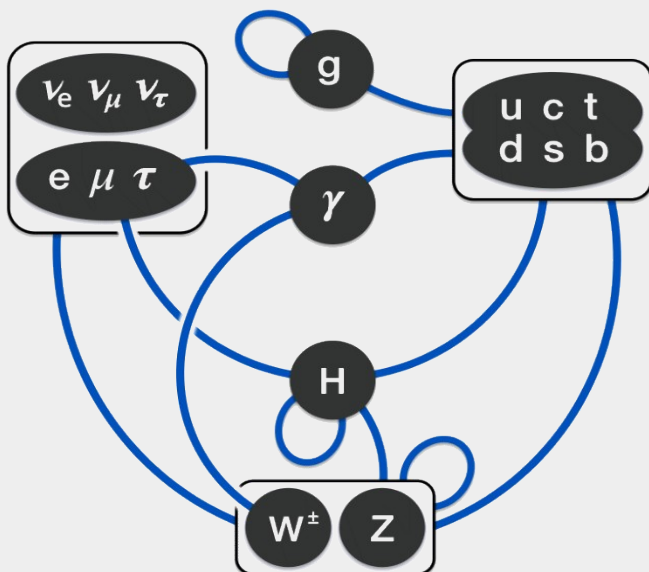
$$\bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}} \star \bar{s}^{\dot{\alpha}} - 2i = (s_{\alpha} \star s^{\alpha} - 2i) \star \kappa \bar{\kappa} ; \quad [s_{\alpha}, \bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}}]_{\star} = 0$$

$$ds_{\alpha} + [W, s_{\alpha}]_{\star} = 0 ; \quad d\bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}} + [W, \bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}}]_{\star} = 0$$

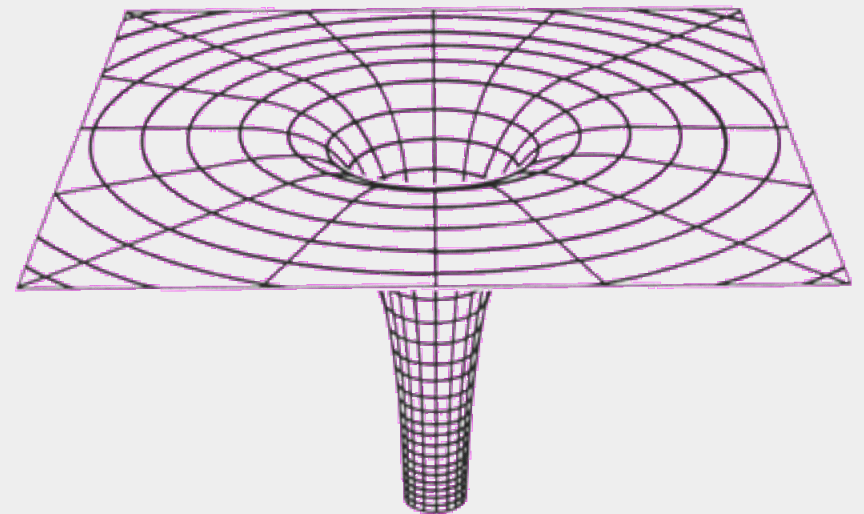
$$dW + W \star W = 0$$



Fixed geometry



Dynamical geometry

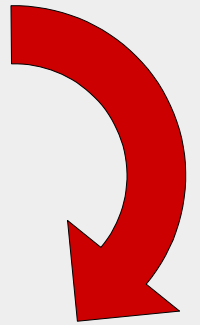
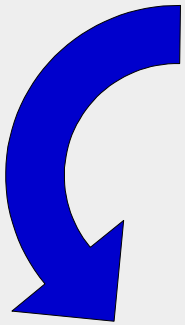


Higher-spin gravity as a bridge [YN, '15]

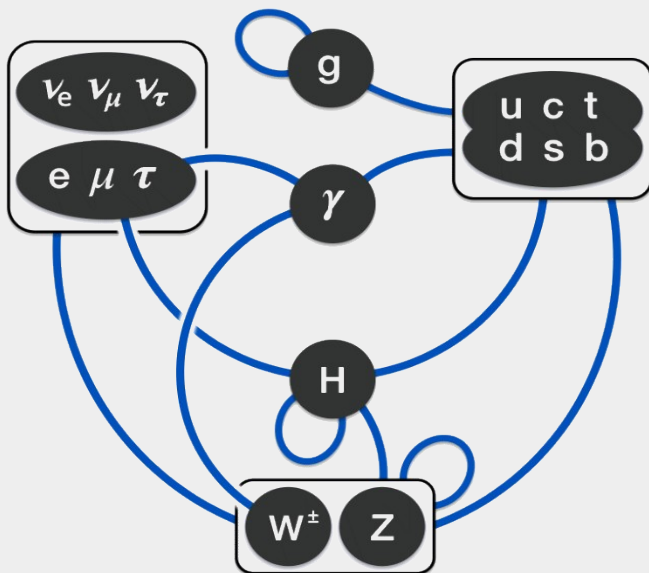
$$\bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}} \star \bar{s}^{\dot{\alpha}} - 2i = (s_{\alpha} \star s^{\alpha} - 2i) \star \kappa \bar{\kappa} ; \quad [s_{\alpha}, \bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}}]_{\star} = 0$$

$$\nabla s_{\alpha} + [W, s_{\alpha}]_{\star} = 0 ; \quad \nabla \bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}} + [W, \bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}}]_{\star} = 0$$

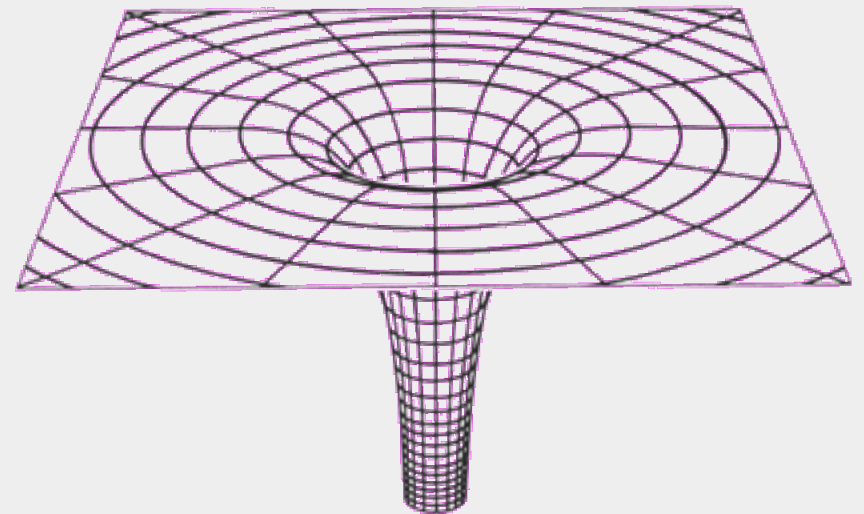
$$dW + W \star W = \frac{i}{8} \left(dv^{\alpha}_{\dot{\gamma}} dv^{\beta\dot{\gamma}} s_{\alpha} \star s_{\beta} + dv^{\alpha}_{\dot{\gamma}} dv^{\gamma\dot{\beta}} \bar{s}_{\dot{\alpha}} \star \bar{s}_{\dot{\beta}} \right)$$



Fixed geometry



Dynamical geometry



What now?

- Finish constructing this first model of quantum gravity inside horizons.
- Draw lessons.
Which quantities can be calculated/observed?
Finite amount of observable information?
- These tasks involve fundamental work on higher-spin theory, thus holography.

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- Make the model more realistic:
General Relativity, Big Bang...

