

# SPINCUBE MODEL OF QUANTUM GRAVITY

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# THE PROBLEM OF QUANTUM GRAVITY

## Why quantize gravity?

- same reasons as electrodynamics (two-slit experiment, hydrogen atom, ...)
- resolution of singularities (black holes, Big Bang, ...)
- black hole information paradox (nonunitary evolution??!!)
- theoretical and aesthetical reasons...

## How to quantize gravity?

- perturbation theory does not work (nonrenormalizability of gravity)...
- almost zero experimental results to guide us...
- ... we have a problem!

# NONRENORMALIZABILITY OF GRAVITY

## Perturbative quantization idea

- expand the metric around flat spacetime,

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}(x),$$

- use it to expand the Einstein-Hilbert action,

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} R = \int d^4x h_{\mu\nu} \square h^{\mu\nu} + h^3 + h^4 + \dots,$$

- obtain a theory for self-interacting massless spin-2 field in flat spacetime,
- quantize in analogy to Yang-Mills theories.

# NONRENORMALIZABILITY OF GRAVITY

However, the resulting theory is nonrenormalizable:

- tree-level Feynman diagrams are finite,
- one-loop diagrams require a counterterm — remove it by renormalizing  $g_{\mu\nu}$ ,
- two-loop diagrams require a counterterm of type

$$c_2 \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho\sigma} R^{\rho\sigma}{}_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta}{}_{\mu\nu}, \quad (\varepsilon \rightarrow 0)$$

which **cannot be removed by renormalization**.

- each higher-loop diagram requires another nonrenormalizable counterterm.

**The theory contains infinitely many coupling constants!**

**The theory loses its predictive power — each choice of coupling constants fixes a different theory of gravity!**

# PROBLEM OF QUANTUM GRAVITY

$$S = S_{EH} + \int d^4x c_2 \mathcal{L}_2 + c_3 \mathcal{L}_3 + \dots$$

The problem of quantizing gravity “reduces” to

» inventing a SET OF FIRST PRINCIPLES that Nature obeys «  
such that all coupling constants  $c_1, c_2, \dots$  are fixed and can be calculated.

**Mainstream candidate approaches:**

- String theory
  - Noncommutative geometry
  - Loop quantum gravity
  - Causal dynamical triangulations
  - Causal set theory
  - Doubly special relativity
- ... and so on...

There is no experimental data at the Planck scale, to distinguish between these ideas.

# LOOP QUANTUM GRAVITY

## The idea of LQG

- Wilson loops are chosen as basic degrees of freedom,
- formalized as “spin network states”,
- canonically quantized.

## Achievements

- nonperturbative quantization of GR,
- kinematic sector of the theory well-defined,
- lengths, areas and volumes of space quantized!

## Drawbacks

- dynamics described only in principle,
- no proof of semiclassical limit,
- very limited possibility for calculations.

# SPINFOAM MODELS

## The idea in brief

- build up on canonical LQG (use the same degrees of freedom, construct the same structure of the Hilbert space, etc.),
- discretize spacetime into 4-simplices,
- perform covariant quantization, by providing a definition for the gravitational path integral,

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}g_{\mu\nu} \exp(iS_{EH}[g_{\mu\nu}]),$$

- use this definition to calculate expectation values for all interesting observables as in quantum field theory.

# SPINFOAM MODELS

## The idea in a bit more detail

- rewrite GR action using Plebanski formalism:

$$S = \int B_{ab} \wedge R^{ab} + \text{“Plebanski constraint”},$$

- quantize the  $BF$  sector by (a) triangulating the spacetime manifold, (b) defining the path integral

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\omega \int \mathcal{D}B \exp \left[ i \sum_{\Delta} B_{\Delta} R_{\Delta} \right] = \dots = \sum_{\Lambda} \prod_f A_2(\Lambda_f) \prod_v A_4(\Lambda_v),$$

where  $\Lambda$  are irreducible representations of  $SO(3,1)$ , while  $A_2$  and  $A_4$  are chosen such that  $Z$  is a topological invariant — the resulting theory is a TQFT (in the sense of Atiyah);

- enforce the “Plebanski constraint” by projecting the representations from  $SO(3,1)$  to  $SU(2)$ , and by redefining the vertex amplitude  $A_4$ ,
- obtain a non-topological path integral definition of the theory, with local degrees of freedom.



# SPINFOAM MODELS

## Main achievements

- well-defined nonperturbative quantum theory of gravity,
- both kinematical and dynamical sectors under control,
- can be made to have a proper semiclassical limit,
- predicts the values of the counterterm coupling constants.

## Main drawbacks

- geometry is “fuzzy” at Planck scale,
- distances between spacetime points not well-defined,
- matter coupling is problematic,
- hard to extract any results.

**The reason for these drawbacks: tetrads are not explicitly present in the action!**

# POINCARÉ GROUP

## Properties of the Poincaré group:

- $P(4) = \mathbb{R}^4 \ltimes SO(3, 1)$

- Lorentz group has a connection 1-form  $\omega$  which transforms as a gauge potential

$$\omega \rightarrow g^{-1}\omega g + g^{-1}dg, \quad (g : \mathcal{M}_4 \rightarrow SO(3, 1))$$

- one can introduce line holonomies

$$g_l(\omega) = \exp \int_l \omega$$

- 4-translation group has a tetrad 1-form  $e$  which **does not** transform as a gauge potential! ( $\mathbb{I} - e$  does)

- one can associate a  $BF$  action to the Lorentz group,

$$S = \int B_{ab} \wedge R^{ab}, \quad (R^{ab} = d\omega^{ab} + \omega^a_c \wedge \omega^{cb})$$

while the translation group is ignored!

# 2-CATEGORIES AND 2-GROUPS

## Category theory

- a category is a structure with “objects” and “morphisms”,
- a group is a category with only one object and invertible morphisms.

## 2-category theory

- a 2-category is a structure with “objects”, “morphisms” and “2-morphisms”,
- a 2-group is a category with only one object and invertible morphisms and 2-morphisms.

## Crossed module $(G, H, \triangleright, \partial)$

- $G$  and  $H$  are Lie groups,
- $\triangleright$  is an action of  $G$  on  $H$  ( $\triangleright : G \times H \rightarrow H$ ),
- $\partial$  is a homomorphism of  $H$  on  $G$  ( $\partial : H \rightarrow G$ ).

**Theorem: every 2-group is isomorphic to an appropriate crossed module**

# POINCARÉ 2-GROUP

## Properties of the Poincaré 2-group:

- $(G, H, \triangleright, \partial)$ , where:

$$G = SO(3, 1), \quad H = \mathbb{R}^4, \quad \triangleright : SO(3, 1) \times \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4 \quad \partial : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow SO(3, 1)$$

- Lorentz group has a connection 1-form  $\omega$ , but the 2-Poincaré structure generates in addition a 2-form  $\beta$ , such that  $(\omega, \beta)$  is called a 2-connection, and transforms as

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &\rightarrow g^{-1}\omega g + g^{-1}dg, & \beta &\rightarrow g^{-1}\triangleright\beta, & (g : \mathcal{M}_4 &\rightarrow SO(3, 1)) \\ \omega &\rightarrow \omega + \underbrace{\partial\eta}_0, & \beta &\rightarrow \beta + d\eta + \omega \wedge^\triangleright \eta + \underbrace{\eta \wedge \eta}_0, & (\eta : \mathcal{M}_4 &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4) \end{aligned}$$

- one can introduce line holonomies and surface holonomies

$$g_l(\omega) = \exp \int_l \omega, \quad h_f(\beta) = \exp \int_f \beta,$$

- one can associate the *BFCG* (also called *2BF*) action to the Poincaré 2-group:

$$S = \int B_{ab} \wedge R^{ab} + C_a \wedge G^a, \quad (G^a = d\beta^a + \omega^a_b \wedge \beta^b).$$

# TETRAD FIELDS IN THE *BFCG* ACTION

Note that the Lagrange multiplier  $C^a$

- is a 1-form,
- transforms as

$$C \rightarrow g^{-1} \triangleright C, \quad C \rightarrow C \quad \text{wrt. } \eta \text{ transformations,}$$

- has an equation of motion  $\nabla C^a = 0$ .

The multiplier  $C$  has exactly the same properties as the tetrad  $e$ !

Therefore, make an identification

$$C^a \equiv e^a,$$

and rewrite the *BFCG* action as

$$S = \int B_{ab} \wedge R^{ab} + e^a \wedge G_a$$

This action is topological, and the 2-group structure enables us to perform the spinfoam-like quantization.

# NEW ACTION FOR GENERAL RELATIVITY

The *BFCG* action can be constrained to give GR:

$$S = \int \underbrace{B_{ab} \wedge R^{ab} + e^a \wedge G_a}_{\text{topological sector}} - \underbrace{\phi_{ab} (B^{ab} - \varepsilon^{abcd} e_c \wedge e_d)}_{\text{constraint}} .$$

Equations of motion are:

- $\delta\phi$  :  $B^{ab} - \varepsilon^{abcd} e_c \wedge e_d = 0,$
- $\delta\beta$  :  $\nabla e^a = 0,$
- $\delta\omega$  :  $\nabla B^{ab} - e^{[a} \wedge \beta^{b]} = 0,$
- $\delta B$  :  $R^{ab} - \phi^{ab} = 0,$
- $\delta e$  :  $\nabla\beta_a + 2\varepsilon_{abcd}\phi^{bc} \wedge e^d = 0,$

# NEW ACTION FOR GENERAL RELATIVITY

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Equations of motion are (after some cleaning-up...):

- equations that determine the multipliers and  $\beta$ :

$$\phi^{ab} = R^{ab}, \quad B^{ab} = \varepsilon^{abcd} e_c \wedge e_d, \quad \beta^a = 0$$

- Einstein equations:

$$\varepsilon_{abcd} R^{bc} \wedge e^d = 0,$$

- no-torsion equation:

$$\nabla e^a = 0.$$

This is classically equivalent to general relativity!

# THE SPINCUBE MODEL

**The spincube quantization procedure:**

- rewrite GR action as a topological theory plus constraint:

$$S = \int \underbrace{B_{ab} \wedge R^{ab} + e^a \wedge G_a}_{\text{topological sector}} - \underbrace{\phi_{ab} (B^{ab} - \varepsilon^{abcd} e_a \wedge e_b)}_{\text{constraint}},$$

- quantize the *BFCG* sector by (a) triangulating the spacetime manifold, (b) defining the path integral

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \int \mathcal{D}\omega \int \mathcal{D}B \int \mathcal{D}e \int \mathcal{D}\beta \exp \left[ i \sum_{\Delta} B_{\Delta} R_{\Delta} + \sum_l e_l G_l \right] = \dots = \\ &= \sum_{\Lambda} \prod_p A_1(\Lambda_p) \prod_f A_2(\Lambda_f) \prod_v A_4(\Lambda_v), \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Lambda$  are irreducible 2-representations of Poincaré 2-group, while  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_4$  are chosen such that  $Z$  is a topological invariant (a 2-TQFT),



# THE SPINCUBE MODEL

## The spincube quantization procedure:

- enforce the constraint  $B^{ab} = \varepsilon^{abcd} e_c \wedge e_d$  by projecting representations  $\Lambda$  to a subset that satisfies the Heron formula for the area of a triangle,

$$|m_f| l_p^2 = A(\Delta) \equiv \sqrt{s(s-l_1)(s-l_2)(s-l_3)}, \quad \left(s = \frac{l_1 + l_2 + l_3}{2}\right),$$

- redefine the vertex amplitudes  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_4$  so that the theory is finite and has a correct classical limit,
- obtain a non-topological path integral definition of the theory, with local degrees of freedom.

## Main achievements:

- geometry is Regge-like at Planck scale,
- distances between spacetime points are well-defined,
- matter coupling is straightforward,
- easier to calculate with.

# MATTER FIELDS

**Introduction of matter fields is straightforward:**

- at the classical level the fermionic matter can be added to the action due to the explicit presence of the tetrads in the topological sector:

$$\begin{aligned} S = & \int B_{ab} \wedge R^{ab} + e^a \wedge G_a - \phi_{ab} (B^{ab} - \varepsilon^{abcd} e_a \wedge e_b) + \\ & + i\kappa \int \varepsilon_{abcd} e^a \wedge e^b \wedge e^c \wedge \bar{\psi} \left( \gamma^d \overleftrightarrow{d} + \{\omega, \gamma^d\} + \frac{im}{2} e^d \right) \psi - \\ & - i \frac{3\kappa}{4} \int \varepsilon_{abcd} e^a \wedge e^b \wedge \beta^c \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^d \psi, \quad (\kappa = \frac{8}{3} \pi l_p). \end{aligned}$$

- scalar fields, Yang-Mills fields, Immirzi parameter, cosmological constant,  $\dots$ , can be added in a similar manner,
- performing the spincube quantization with the new action amounts to introducing additional labels and terms in the vertex amplitude  $A_4$  which describe the matter degrees of freedom and their coupling to gravity.

# APPLICATIONS OF SPINCUBE MODEL

**How can all this be useful in any sense?**

- spincube quantization provides one with a concrete quantum theory of gravity with matter,
- one can calculate the effective action using the discretization of the QFT formula

$$e^{i\Gamma(\phi)} = \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \exp \left[ iS[\phi + \varphi] - i \int d^4x \frac{\partial \Gamma}{\partial \phi} \varphi \right],$$

**When matter fields are present in the model, quantum corrections in the effective action can enable one to discuss:**

- resolution of the black hole and cosmological singularities,
- detailed analysis of the black hole information paradox,
- renormalization properties of QFT,
- deep Planck-scale regime of space, time and matter,
- motivation for further fundamental questions. . .

***THANK YOU!***