

Holographic Aspects of Loop Quantum Gravity

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Universität Regensburg

Numerical approaches to holography, quantum gravity and cosmology

Higgs Center, Edinburgh, May 21, 2018



TALK IN A NUTSHELL

- **Aim:**
- Overview:

Holography \leftrightarrow Loop Quantum Gravity



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- **Content:**

- Holography in general spacetimes and 3+0 LQG
- Ryu-Takayanagi from tensor networks and state counting
- Boundary correlators and bulk singularity resolution

OUTLINE

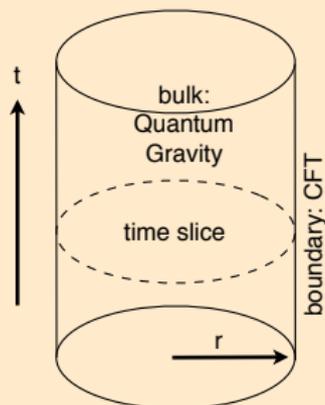
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Holography in general spacetimes and 3+0 LQG
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Central conjecture: existence of theories, so that

$$\text{QG on AdS}_{d+1} \times \mathcal{M} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \text{CFT on } \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}^{d-1}$$

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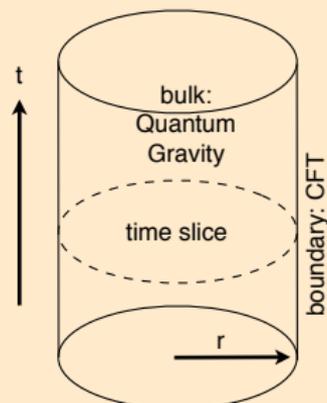
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- Strong evidence in classical limit
- Some evidence beyond

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$$Z_{\text{QG}}[\phi_b^i] = \left\langle \exp \left(\int d^d x \phi_b^i(x) \mathcal{O}_i(x) \right) \right\rangle_{\text{CFT}}$$

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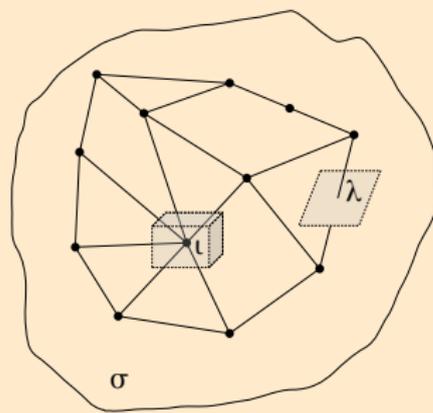
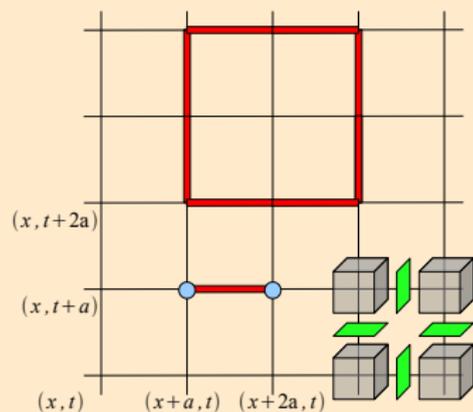
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 - How to guess / prove?
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- **Dictionary**
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- **Asymptotically Anti-de Sitter** works best
 - Asymptotically flat, de Sitter?
 - Finite regions?

LOOP QUANTUM GRAVITY

- Quantisation of classical gravity in connection variables
- Diffeomorphism-invariant extension of lattice gauge theory



[Ashtekar, Rovelli, Smolin, Lewandowski, Thiemann, ...]

LOOP QUANTUM GRAVITY

Status of the field

- Kinematic “quantum geometry” from rigorous Hilbert space techniques
- Dynamics largely unexplored / hard to track
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Main areas of progress

- 2+1 / 3+0 dimensions (topological)
[Ponzano '68; Turaev, Viro '92; Rovelli '93; Freidel, Loupre '04; Barrett, Naish-Guzman '08; ...]
- State counting / surface entropy
[Krasnov '96; Rovelli '96; Ashtekar, Baez, Corichi, Krasnov '97-; Engle, Noui, Perez '07-; ...]
- Symmetry reduced quantisation → quantum cosmology
[Bojowald '01-; Ashtekar, Bojowald, Lewandowski '03; Ashtekar, Pawłowski, Singh '06; ...]

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GENERAL HOLOGRAPHY FROM QG

AdS/CFT relies on

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- Geometry of AdS near boundary \leftrightarrow UV structure of CFT

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Derive dual theory directly from QG partition function!

- Finite region QG
- Boundary state / condition \leftrightarrow dual theory

$$\langle \dots \rangle_{\text{Dual theory}(\phi_b^i)} := Z_{\text{QG}}[\phi_b^i]$$

→ Euclidean 3d gravity best understood / solvable

[cf. neg. cos. constant: Castro, Gaberdiel, Hartman, Maloney, Volpato '11]

3+0 LQG, $\Lambda = 0$

3-dim. gravity is topological:

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Path integral:

$$Z(M) = \int \mathcal{D}e \mathcal{D}A e^{i \int_M e_i \wedge F^i(A)} \rightarrow \int \mathcal{D}A \delta(F^i(A))$$

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Discretize on fixed simplicial decomposition:

$$Z_{\text{PR}}(M) = \left(\prod_{\text{links } l} \int_{\text{SU}(2)} dg_l \right) \prod_{\text{faces } f} \delta \left(\prod_{l \in f}^{\leftarrow} g_l^{\epsilon(l,f)} \right)$$

Needs regularization: Gauge fixing / quantum group

HOLOGRAPHY FROM PARTITION FUNCTIONS

Dual 2d Ising model

[Costantino '11; Dittrich, Hnybida '13; Bonzom, Costantino, Livine '15]

- Tri-valent boundary graph Γ on 2-sphere

$$\left(Z^{\text{Ising}}(\Gamma) \right)^2 Z^{\text{LQG}}(\Gamma) = \left(\prod_{\text{edges } e} \cosh(y_e) \right)^2 2^{2\#\text{vertices}}$$

- Ising couplings $y_e \leftrightarrow$ QG coherent state parameters

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Dual “twisted” 6-vertex model

[Dittrich, Goeller, Livine, Riello '17]

- Four-valent boundary graph Γ on twisted 2-torus
- Only spin 1/2 rep., “fuzzy parallelograms”
- Torus twist + monodromy integration in 6-vertex model:

$$Z^{\text{LQG}}(\Gamma) = Z_{\text{twisted}}^{\text{6 vertex}}(\Gamma)$$

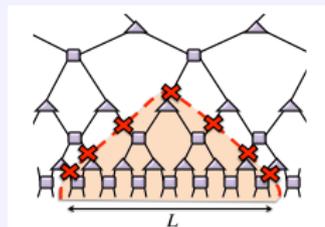
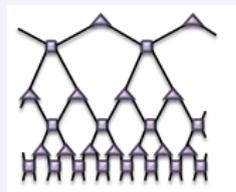
- Intertwiners \leftrightarrow vertex parameters

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RANDOM TENSOR NETWORKS

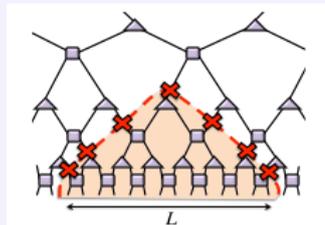
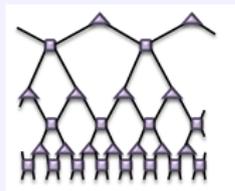
- Approximate ground states of interacting many-body Hamiltonians
- Different types, here MERA (gapless systems) [figures from Orús, arXiv:1407.6552]



- $S_{EE}(L) \sim \min. \# \text{ crossed legs}$
[Swingle '09; ...; Hayden, Nezami, Qi, Thomas, Walter, Yang '16; ...]

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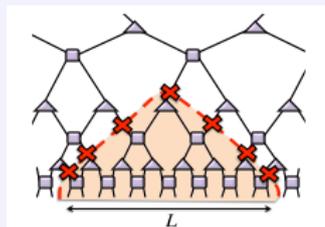
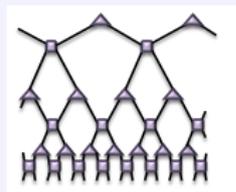
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\rightarrow Model for discrete holography

- How to relate to continuum geometry / continuum RT-formula?

DERIVING RT FROM RANDOM TENSOR NETWORKS

[Hayden, Nezami, Qi, Thomas, Walter, Yang '16]

- Average over random tensors \leftrightarrow Ising model \leftrightarrow RT-surface as domain wall
- Discrete RT formula for constant large bond dimension D :

$$S_{EE}(L) = \log D \times \min. \# \text{ crossed legs}$$

- Missing input: $\log D \leftrightarrow$ geometry

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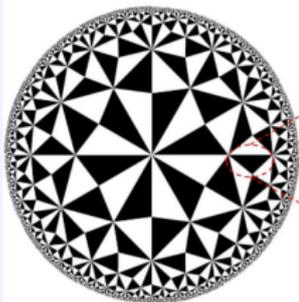
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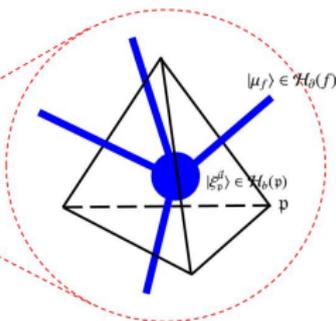
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LQG interpretation [Han, Hung '16, figure from Han, Hung: arXiv:1610.02134]

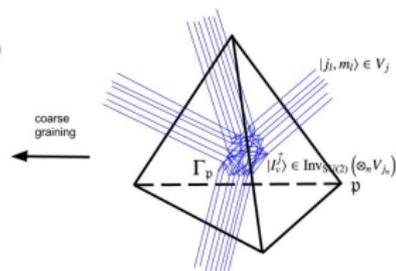
(A) Macroscopic Scale: Classical Geometry



(B) Microscopic Scale: Tensor Network



(C) Planck Scale: Spin-Network



GEOMETRIC RT FROM LQG

- Codim. 2 area from bond dimension \leftrightarrow surface (black hole) entropy
- State counting: [Krasnov '96; Rovelli '96; Ashtekar, Baez, Corichi, Krasnov '97-; ...]

$$D \sim \exp(A)$$

- Generic codim. 2 surfaces and dimensions [Husain '98; NB '13,'14]

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Geometric RT from LQG

- Repeat computation for generic large bond dimensions $D \sim \exp(A)$
 - discrete Nambu-Goto path integral
 - minimal surface [Han, Hung '16]
- Correct entanglement spectrum from Wheeler-de Witt wave function in 3d [Han, Huang '17]

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CLASSICAL LIMIT AND SINGULARITIES

Classical supergravity \leftrightarrow Strongly coupled large N Super-Yang Mills

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Beyond classical gravity: usual strategy

- Non-perturbative string theory defined via AdS/CFT
- Quantum gravity from field theory

[Hertog, Horowitz '04, '05; Das, Michelson, Narayan, Trivedi '06; Turok, Craps, Hertog '07; Barbón, Rabinovici '11; Smolkin, Turok '12;]

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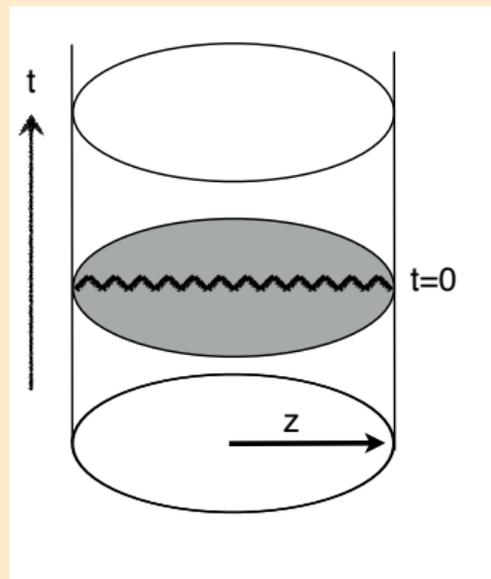
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Here: work on gravity side

→ Quantum gravity: signatures of resolved singularities?

TWO-POINT CORRELATORS IN KASNER

[Engelhardt, Horowitz '14; Engelhardt, Horowitz, Hertog '15]

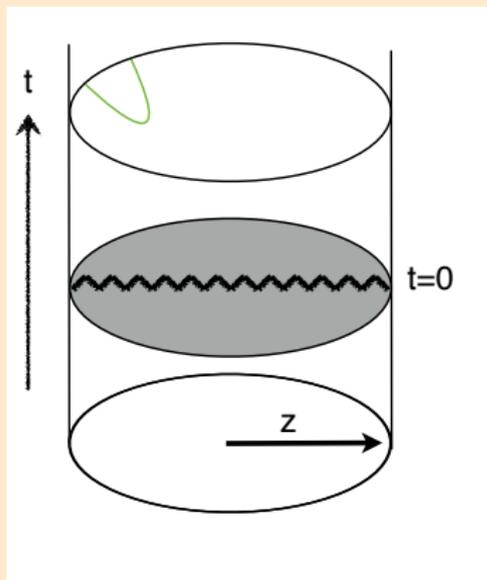


$$\text{Boundary: } ds_4^2(t) = -dt^2 + \sum_{i=1}^3 t^{2p_i} dx_i^2, \quad p_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Bulk: } ds_5^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(dz^2 + ds_4^2(t) \right)$$

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Geodesic approximation: (heavy scalar operators)

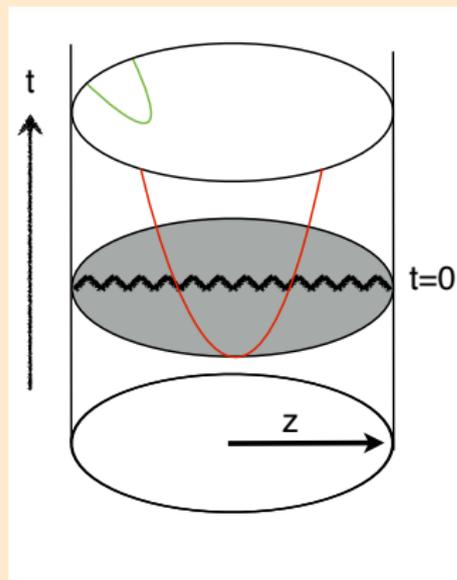
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Δ : conformal weight of \mathcal{O}

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Main result

Geodesic passing singularity \leftrightarrow finite distance pole in 2-point correlator

LOOP QUANTUM COSMOLOGY

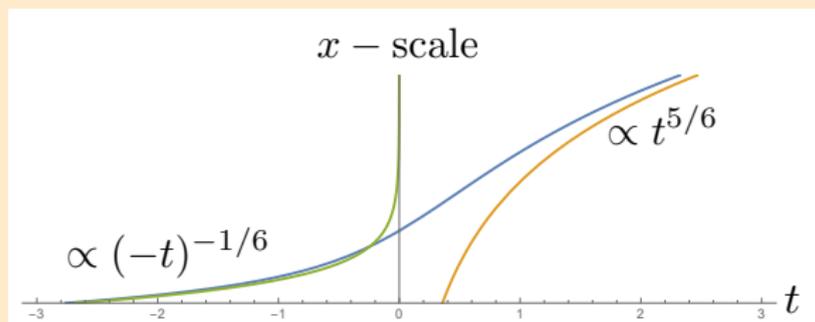
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- Quantize Weyl elements $e^{i\mu\nu+i\nu b}$ with GNS functional $\omega(e^{i\mu\nu+i\nu b}) = \delta_{\nu,0}$
- Quantize b as $\widehat{\sin(b\lambda)}/\lambda$

[Bojowald '01-; Ashtekar, Bojowald, Lewandowski '03; Ashtekar, Pawłowski, Singh '06; ...]

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- Quantum bounce interpolates between classical solutions
- Transitions between different Kasner solutions [Gupt, Singh '12]

IMPROVED 2-POINT CORRELATORS

Strategy

- Goal: quantum corrected Kasner-AdS
- Here: 4d geometry quantized, z-direction classical
- Future work: 5d quantum geometry

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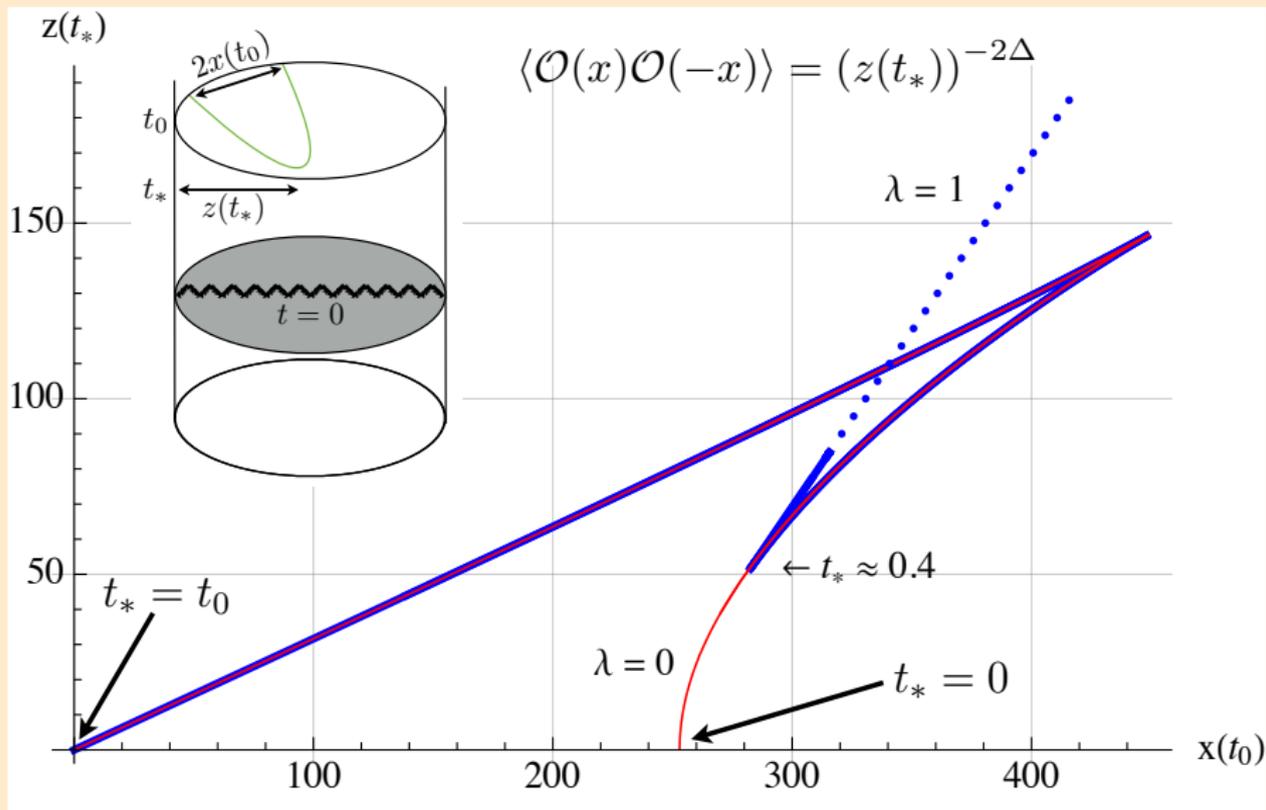
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Results

[NB, Schäfer, Schliemann '16; NB, Mele, Münch '18]

- Finite distance pole in 2-point correlator resolved
- Result non-trivial with proper bulk 5d Planck scale
- Kasner transitions problematic in 4d / z - split



Analytical result (above): no Kasner transition, 4d Planck scale [NB, Schäfer, Schliemann '16]

Numerics: 5d Planck scale + Kasner transitions qualitatively similar [NB, Mele, Münch '18]

SIGNATURES OF THE RESOLVED SINGULARITY

Dual of the resolved singularity

- Finite distance bump instead of pole
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Discussion

- So far: prototype calculation
- Goal: find system where independent field theory computation possible

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Quantum Gravity meets Lattice QFT, ECT*, Trento, Italy, September 3-7

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