

# Symmetry reductions in loop quantum gravity

## based on classical gauge fixings

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based on work in collaboration with J. Lewandowski, J. Świeżewski, and A. Zipfel

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## ● Aim:

- ▶ Symmetry reduce at quantum level
- ▶ Extract dynamics from full theory

## ● Results:

- ▶ Reduction to LQC
  - Bianchi I [NB '14]
  - $k = 0$  FRW [NB '15]
- ▶ Reduction to spherical symmetry
  - $SU(2)$  variables [NB, Lewandowski, Świeżewski '14-]
  - Commutators in  $SU(2)$  vars. [NB, Zipfel '15]
  - Abelian connections [NB '15]

## ● What else?

- ▶ Simplified coarse graining & dynamics



# PLAN OF THE TALK

- 1 Strategy
- 2 Example of the formalism
- 3  $\bar{\mu}$  scheme in the full theory
- 4 Spherical symmetry and SU(2)
- 5 Conclusion

# OUTLINE

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# STRATEGY

## 1. Suitable classical starting point

- Gauge fix

## 2. Identify reduction constraints

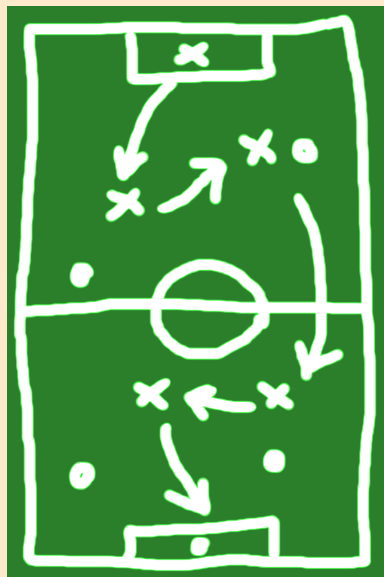
- Symmetry  $\Rightarrow f_i(p, q) = 0$

## 3. Quantise à la LQG

## 4. Impose reduction constraints

- $\hat{f}_i |\Psi\rangle_{\text{sym}} = 0, \quad [\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{sym}}, \hat{f}_i] = 0$

## 5. Extract dynamics



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# PHASE SPACE & GAUGE FIXING

- ADM  $\{q_{ab}, P^{cd}\} = \delta_{(a}^c \delta_{b)}^d$



- **Diagonal metric gauge**

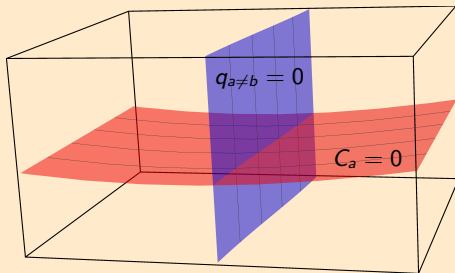
$$q_{ab} = \begin{pmatrix} q_{xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & q_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

Gauge fixes spatial diffeo constraint  $C_a = 0$

$$C_a = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad P^{a \neq b}(q_{aa}, P^{bb})$$



- Gauge fixed phase space:  $\{q_{aa}, P^{bb}\} = \delta_a^b$



# ADAPTED VARIABLES

Full theory

Relation to LQC

$$\alpha := \sqrt{q_{xx}q_{yy}q_{zz}} \quad P_\alpha := \frac{2}{3} \frac{P^{xx}q_{xx} + P^{yy}q_{yy} + P^{zz}q_{zz}}{\sqrt{q_{xx}q_{yy}q_{zz}}} \quad \parallel \quad \int_\Sigma \alpha \propto v, \quad P_\alpha \propto b$$


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$$\beta := P^{xx}q_{xx} - P^{yy}q_{yy} \quad P_\beta := \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{q_{yy}}{q_{xx}} \quad \parallel \quad \beta = P_\beta = 0$$

$$\gamma := P^{xx}q_{xx} - P^{zz}q_{zz} \quad P_\gamma := \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{q_{zz}}{q_{xx}} \quad \parallel \quad \gamma = P_\gamma = 0$$


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$$\{\alpha, P_\alpha\} = \{\beta, P_\beta\} = \{\gamma, P_\gamma\} = \delta^{(3)} \quad \parallel \quad \{b, v\} \propto 1$$



# CONSEQUENCES OF SYMMETRY

$\mathbb{T}^3$  FRW model

$$0 = \beta = P_\beta = \gamma = P_\gamma \quad \& \quad P^{a \neq b} = 0$$



First class subset

- $\beta = \gamma = 0$
- Spatial diffeomorphisms:  $\int_\Sigma d^3\sigma \left( P_\alpha \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}}\alpha + P_\phi \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}}\phi \right) = 0$

# QUANTUM KINEMATICS AND REDUCTION

## Scalar fields [Thiemann, QSD5]

- Point holonomies  $h_{\sigma}^{\rho_{\alpha}} := e^{-i\rho_{\alpha}P_{\alpha}(\sigma)}$ ,  $\rho_{\alpha} \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\left\langle h_{\sigma}^{\rho_{\alpha}} \mid h_{\sigma'}^{\rho'_{\alpha}} \right\rangle_{\text{kin}} = \delta_{\sigma, \sigma'} \delta_{\rho_{\alpha}, \rho'_{\alpha}}$
- $\widehat{\alpha(R)} |h_{\sigma}^{\rho_{\alpha}}\rangle := \int_R \widehat{\alpha} |h_{\sigma}^{\rho_{\alpha}}\rangle = \rho_{\alpha} |h_{\sigma}^{\rho_{\alpha}}\rangle \quad \forall \sigma \in R$

Reduction:  $\downarrow \quad \widehat{\beta(R)} = \widehat{\gamma(R)} = 0 \quad + \quad \text{diff. invariance}$

## Single vertex states

$$|h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_{\alpha}, \rho_{\phi}}\rangle = \sum_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \left| e^{-i\rho_{\alpha}P_{\alpha}(\sigma)} e^{-i\rho_{\phi}\phi(\sigma)} \right\rangle, \quad \left\langle h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_{\alpha}, \rho_{\phi}} \mid h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho'_{\alpha}, \rho'_{\phi}} \right\rangle_{\text{diff}} = \delta_{\rho_{\alpha}, \rho'_{\alpha}} \delta_{\rho_{\phi}, \rho'_{\phi}}$$

# REDUCED OPERATORS

## Diagonal operators

$$\widehat{\alpha(\Sigma)} |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha, \rho_\phi}\rangle = \rho_\alpha |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha, \rho_\phi}\rangle$$

$$\widehat{P_\phi(\Sigma)} |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha, \rho_\phi}\rangle = \rho_\phi |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha, \rho_\phi}\rangle$$

## Polymerised “shift” operators

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \widehat{(\sin(\lambda P_\alpha) \alpha)}(\Sigma) |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha, \rho_\phi}\rangle = \frac{\rho_\alpha}{2i\lambda} \left( |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha - \lambda, \rho_\phi}\rangle - |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha + \lambda, \rho_\phi}\rangle \right)$$

$\lambda \leftrightarrow$  cutoff for matter energy density  $\propto P_\alpha^2$

# QUANTUM DYNAMICS I

1. FRW part of Hamiltonian
2. Other terms vanish

## Dynamics

$$\widehat{P_\phi(\Sigma)}^2 |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha, \rho_\phi}\rangle = \frac{3}{2\lambda^2} \left( (\sin(\lambda \widehat{P_\alpha})|\alpha|)(\Sigma) \right)^2 |h_{\text{diff}}^{\rho_\alpha, \rho_\phi}\rangle$$



rescaling of variables

LQC difference equation in  $(\nu, b)$  variables [Ashtekar, Corichi, Singh '07]

$$\partial_\phi^2 |\nu, \phi\rangle = \frac{3\pi G}{4\lambda^2} |\nu| \left( |\nu + 2\lambda| |\nu + 4, \phi\rangle + |\nu - 2\lambda| |\nu - 4, \phi\rangle - (|\nu + 2\lambda| + |\nu - 2\lambda|) |\nu, \phi\rangle \right)$$

# QUANTUM DYNAMICS II

1. FRW part of Hamiltonian
2. Other terms vanish

$$\propto P^{ab}, \text{ but not } \propto P_\alpha$$

$$\propto \beta, \gamma = 0$$

Spatial derivatives

finite differences  $\Rightarrow$  vanish on single vertex states

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# $\mathbb{T}^3$ BIANCHI I: CLASSICAL PREPARATIONS

- ADM  $\{q_{ab}, P^{cd}\} = \delta_{(a}^c \delta_{b)}^d$



- Diagonal metric gauge

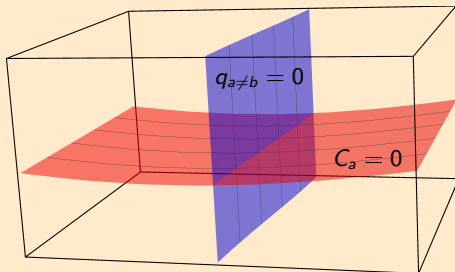


- Gauge fixed phase space:  $\{q_{aa}, P^{bb}\} = \delta_a^b$



- New variables:  $\{K_a, E^b\} = \delta_a^b$

$$e_a e_a = q_{aa}, \quad E^a = \sqrt{\det q} e^a, \quad K_a = K_{ab} e^b,$$



# $\mathbb{T}^3$ BIANCHI I: REDUCTION CONSTRAINTS

## $\mathbb{T}^3$ Bianchi I model

$$\partial_a E^b = 0 = \partial_a K_b \quad \& \quad P^{a \neq b} = 0$$



## First class subset

- Spatial diffeos:  $\int_{\Sigma} d^3\sigma \left( E^a \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} K_a + P_{\phi} \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \phi \right) = 0$
- Abelian Gauß law:  $\int_{\Sigma} d^3\sigma \, \omega \, \partial_a E^a = 0$



# QUANTUM KINEMATICS & REDUCTION

Standard LQG quantisation for  $U(1)$ : [Corichi, Krasnov '97]

1. Holonomies  $h_\gamma^\rho = \exp\left(i\rho \int_\gamma K_a ds^a\right)$ , fluxes  $E(S) = \int_S E^a \epsilon_{abc} dx^b \wedge dx^c$
2. Reduction  $\Rightarrow$  gauge / spatial diffeo invariance



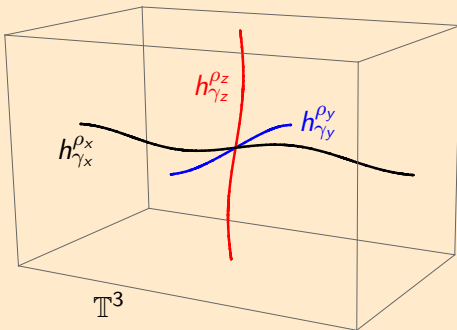
## Single vertex states

$$|\rho_x, \rho_y, \rho_z\rangle \leftrightarrow |p_1, p_2, p_3\rangle_{\text{LQC}}$$

[Ashtekar, Wilson-Ewing '09]

## Reduced operators

- Areas  $A(\mathbb{T}_x^2), A(\mathbb{T}_y^2), A(\mathbb{T}_z^2)$
- Reduced Wilson loops



# QUANTUM DYNAMICS

$$\text{Polymerisation } \int K_a ds^a \approx \sin(\lambda \int K_a ds^a) / \lambda$$

- $U(1) \rightarrow \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow$  “old” LQC dynamics

[Ashtekar, Bojowald, Lewandowski '03, has been formulated using  $\mathbb{R}_{\text{Bohr}}$ ]

- $\mathbb{R}_{\text{Bohr}} \rightarrow \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \Leftarrow$  “new” LQC dynamics

$1/\lambda_x =$  size of universe in x-direction [Ashtekar, Pawłowski, Singh '06; Ashtekar, Wilson-Ewing '09]

## Full theory lessons

- LQG on fixed graph [Giesel, Thiemann '06]  $\leftrightarrow U(1)$

- ▶ Problems for coarse states (?)

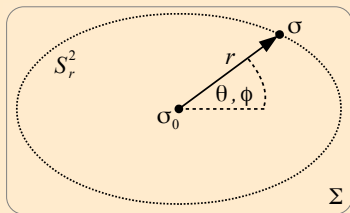
- ▶ FRW:  $\int K_a ds^a \propto \sqrt{\rho_\phi} \times \text{distance}$  see also [Charles, Livine '15]

- $\bar{\mu}$  dynamics from coarse graining? [Gielen, Oriti, Sindoni '13; Alesci, Cianfrani '14]

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# SPHERICAL SYMMETRY: CLASSICAL PREPARATIONS



$$q_{ab} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & & \\ 0 & q_{AB} & \end{pmatrix}$$

1. Radial gauge  $q_{ra} = \delta_{ra}$

[Duch, Kamiński, Lewandowski, Świeżewski '14]

[NB, Lewandowski, Świeżewski '14, '15]

2. **SU(2) connection variables  $A_A^i, E_j^B$**

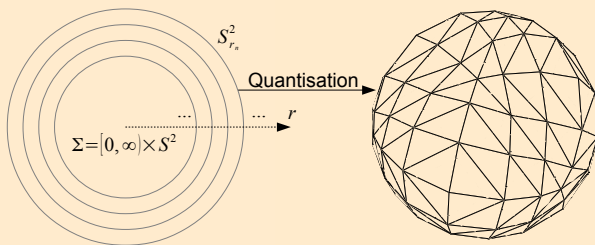
3.  $C_a = 0 \Rightarrow P^{ra}(A_A^i, E_j^B)$

## Reduction constraints

$$P^{rA} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{spatial diffeomorphisms preserving } S_r^2$$

## Standard LQG quantisation

1. Kinematics  $\Rightarrow$  spin networks  $\subset S_{r_1}^2 \cup \dots \cup S_{r_n}^2$
2. Reduction  $\Rightarrow$  diff invariance on  $S_r^2$



## Symmetric operators

1. Areas of the  $S_r^2 \rightarrow R(r)^2 := \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{S_r^2} d^2\theta \sqrt{\det q_{AB}}$
2. Averaged trace of momenta  $\rightarrow P_R(r) := \frac{2}{R(r)} \int_{S_r^2} d^2\theta P^{AB} q_{AB}$

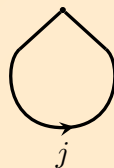
## Poisson bracket tricks [Thiemann: QSD1, QSD4]

$$R(r)^2 \propto \int_{S_r^2} \sqrt{V^k V_k} \quad P_R(r) \propto \frac{1}{R(r)} \int_{S_r^2} d^2\theta \{H, V\}$$

$$V^k \propto \epsilon^{ijk} E_i^A E_j^B \epsilon_{AB} \quad H := F_{AB}^i n^i \epsilon^{AB} \quad n^i = \frac{\epsilon^{ijk} E_j^A E_k^B \epsilon_{AB}}{\|\epsilon^{ijk} E_j^A E_k^B \epsilon_{AB}\|}$$

### Simplest non-trivial spin network:

- Operators non-trivial at kink
- Graph-preserving regularisation
- Graphical calculus [Alesci, Liegener, Zipfel '13]



Kink state

$$P_R \approx \frac{e^{i\lambda P_R} - e^{-i\lambda P_R}}{2i\lambda} \quad \leftrightarrow \quad F_{AB}^i \sim h_{\alpha AB} - h_{\alpha AB}^{-1}$$

Classical reduction  $\left\langle \rho \pm \lambda \mid \left[ \hat{R}, \hat{P}_R \right] \mid \rho \right\rangle = 0.5 i$

Quantum reduction  $\left\langle j \pm \frac{1}{2} \mid \left[ \hat{R}, \hat{P}_R \right] \mid j \right\rangle \approx 0.1 i + \mathcal{O}(j^{-1})$

### Several problems

- Strong regularisation dependence
- Kink state degenerate
- Problems absent for trivalent vertex  $\rightarrow$  future work

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# CONCLUSION

- **Strategy**

- ▶ Gauge fixing
- ▶  $\hat{f}_i |\psi\rangle_{\text{sym}} = 0, \quad [\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{sym}}, \hat{f}_i] = 0$

- → **Loop quantum cosmology**

- ▶  $\bar{\mu}$  scheme in full theory
- ▶ Single-vertex truncation

- → **Spherical symmetry**

- ▶ Partial results in SU(2) variables

- **Lessons / open questions**

- ▶  $\bar{\mu}$ -scheme for coarse states
- ▶ Coarse graining

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