# Matter matters in Asymptotically Safe gravity

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#### Outline of the talk:

- Motivation
- Brief introduction to Asymptotic Safety
- Does Matter matter in Asymptotic Safety?
- Conclusions

# Motivation

## Matter in Quantum Gravity

- usually ignored or not dynamical
- the addition of matter d.o.f. could alter the properties of the theory
  - e.g. Yang-Mills theory with too many fermions

#### Matter in the AS scenario

- straightforward inclusion of matter d.o.f.
- quantum gravity fluctuations generate matter interaction
- compatibility with particle physics models?
- a test for quantum gravity!

# Introduction to Asymptotic Safety I

## Perturbative Quantum Gravity is non renormalizable

- at one loop level with matter ['t Hooft and Veltman, 1974]
- at two loops level pure gravity [Goroff and Sagnotti, 1986]

## Maybe gravity is Asymptotically Safe! [Weinberg, 1976]

• A nontrivial fixed point exists for the underlying renormalization group (RG) flow of gravity

#### Fixed Points

- Definition
  - a point  $(g_i^*)$  in theory space where all couplings stop running  $(\beta_i(g_i^*) \equiv 0)$
  - the usual definition to dimensionful coupling is extended
- Properties
  - well defined (no divergences)
  - finite dimensional UV critical surface
- Recover GR in the IR Limit
  - RG-trajectories have intervals where GR is a good approximation

# Introduction to Asymptotic Safety II

## Perturbative Quantum Gravity is non renormalizable

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## Maybe gravity is Asymptotically Safe! [Weinberg, 1976]

- A nontrivial fixed point exists for the underlying renormalization group (RG) flow of gravity
- Calculability improved in the early '90s with the use of effective average action [Reuter and Wetterich, 1994]

## Functional Renormalization Group Approach

- The main ingredient is the Effective Average Action  $\Gamma_k$ 
  - $k \rightarrow 0$ : usual effective action
- Addition of regulator or cutoff  $R_k$  term
  - implement the coarse grain
  - suppression factor for the fluctuations with momenta lower than k
- The Effective Average Action satisfies the Wetterich equation:

$$\partial_t \Gamma_k = \frac{1}{2} STr \frac{\partial_t \mathcal{R}_k}{\Gamma_k^{(2)} + \mathcal{R}_k}$$

# Introduction to Asymptotic Safety III

## Perturbative Quantum Gravity is non renormalizable

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- at two loops level pure gravity [Goroff and Sagnotti, 1986]

## Maybe gravity is Asymptotically Safe! [Weinberg, 1976]

- A nontrivial fixed point exists for the underlying renormalization group (RG) flow of gravity
- Calculability improved in the early '90s with the use of effective average action [Reuter and Wetterich, 1994]
- More than two decades of work contributed to find evidence of the existence of a non-Gaussian FP with different truncations.

#### Which truncations?

#### Einstein-Hilbert truncation

$$R^2C^2$$
 truncation

$$f(R) \text{ truncation}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \dots$$

$$R^{3} \qquad C^{\rho\sigma}_{\mu\nu} C^{\gamma\delta}_{\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu}_{\gamma\delta} \qquad R \square R \quad +7 \text{ more}$$

$$R^{2} \qquad C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \qquad R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu}$$

$$R$$

$$1$$

# Does Matter matter in AS?

Our truncation is given by

$$\Gamma_k = \Gamma_{\rm EH} + S_{\rm gf} + S_{\rm gh} + \Gamma_{\rm matter}$$

- Einstein-Hilbert Action with the standard gauge fixing and ghosts
- Massless minimally coupled matter and gauge fields  $(N_S, N_D, N_V)$ fermions  $\longrightarrow$  tetrads formulation, symmetric gauge fixing, no O(4) ghosts gauge fields  $\longrightarrow$  belian, no mixing between gauge and diffeo ghosts
- For a consistent closure of the  $\beta$ -functions graviton and matter anomalous dimensions are needed

# The method

## FRG techniques

- Background Field Method
  - gauge invariance of the Effective Action  $\Gamma$
  - $meaningful\ distinction\ between\ high\ and\ low\ momentum\ quantum$  fluctuations
    - $\hbox{--} background\ independence\ achieved\ by\ keeping\ the\ background\ field\ general$

#### The main novelty

- Computation of anomalous dimensions  $\eta_{\Phi} = -\partial_t \ln Z_{\Phi}$   $\Phi = (h, c, S, D, V)$
- two points functionals on a flat background

# Combined with the computation for $\partial_t \tilde{G}$ and $\partial_t \tilde{\Lambda}$

- spherical background
- keeping into account all the anomalous dimensions

# One loop analysis

- Neglect anomalous dimensions
- Expand  $\beta$ -functions to first order in  $\tilde{\Lambda}$

$$\beta_{\tilde{G}} = 2\tilde{G} + \frac{\tilde{G}^2}{6\pi} (N_S + 2N_D - 4N_V - \frac{22}{2}),$$

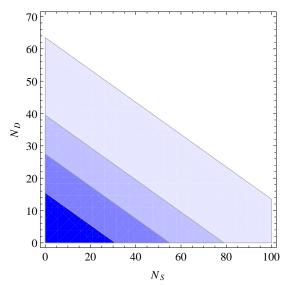
$$\beta_{\tilde{\Lambda}} = -2\tilde{\Lambda} + \frac{\tilde{G}}{4\pi} (N_S - 4N_D + 2N_V + \frac{2}{2}) + \frac{\tilde{G}\tilde{\Lambda}}{6\pi} (N_S + 2N_D - 4N_V + \frac{8}{2}).$$

- red number analyzes encode the effect of gravitons and ghosts
- we can study the problem analytically
- we analyze the effect of matter in this approximation

There is a non-Gaussian fixed point

$$\begin{split} \tilde{\Lambda}_* &= -\frac{3}{4} \frac{N_S - 4N_D + 2N_V + 2}{N_S + 2N_D - 4N_V - 7} \;, \\ \tilde{G}_* &= -\frac{12\pi}{N_S + 2N_D - 4N_V - 22} \;. \end{split}$$

- We require the positivity of  $\tilde{G}_*$  $N_S + 2N_D - 4N_V - 22 < 0$
- There are divergences. We consider the region of fixed points connected with the "no matter" one.
- The critical exponents are both positive in the allowed region



Allowed region with 0, 6, 12, 24 gauge fields

# Results for the full system

Selection criteria (continuous deformation of the fixed point without matter)

- we require  $\tilde{G}_* > 0$
- discard fixed points with less than two relevant directions
- rule out "too large" critical exponents ( $\approx 20$  optional)

Anomalous dimension and predictivity (critical exponents at the FP and anomalous dimension)

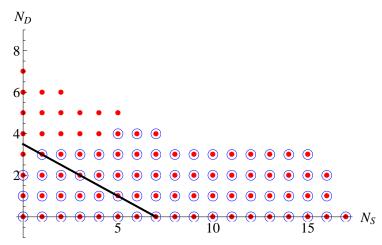
For a term  $\mathcal{O} \equiv g_{\mathcal{O}} \Phi^n$ 

$$\theta_{\mathcal{O}} = -\left(-d + nd_{\Phi} + \frac{n}{2}\eta_{\Phi}\right) + \dots \rightarrow \eta_{\Phi} > -2d_{\Phi}$$

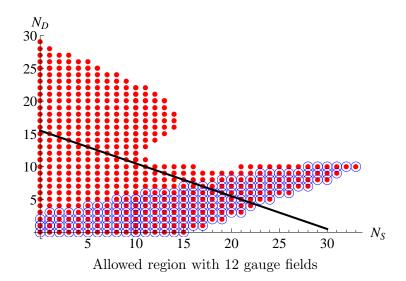
For the graviton  $\eta_h > -\frac{d+2}{2}$  is an additional requirement on the fixed point!

## Effects of matter

- Scalar fields  $\to \tilde{G}_*$  to smaller values and  $\tilde{\Lambda}_*$  to larger positive values
  - critical number of scalar fields
  - strong increase on the critical exponents
- Fermion fields  $\to \tilde{G}_*$  to larger values and  $\tilde{\Lambda}_*$  to larger negative values
  - critical number of fermion fields
  - small effect on the critical exponents
- Vector fields  $\to \tilde{G}_*$  to smaller values and  $\tilde{\Lambda}_*$  to larger positive values
  - no maximal number of vector fields but predictivity might not be preserved



Allowed region with 0 gauge fields



# Specific matter models

#### Disclaimer:

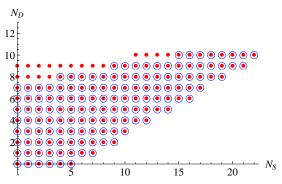
- 1. particular truncation
- 2. neglecting matter self interaction
- 3. all the gauge fields are abelian

Model	$N_S$	$N_D$	$N_V$	$ ilde{G}_*$	$ ilde{\Lambda}_*$	$ heta_1$	$\theta_2$	$\eta_h$
no matter	0	0	0	1.45	-0.008	3.08	1.55	0.07
$_{\mathrm{SM}}$	4	45/2	12	5.34	-7.03	3.90	1.95	-34.90
SM +dm scalar	5	45/2	12	6.32	-8.19	3.90	1.95	-40.87
SM+ 3 $\nu$ 's	4	24	12	8.26	-11.90	3.90	1.98	-53.33
$SM+3\nu$ 's								
+ axion+dm	6	24	12	15.38	-21.57	3.90	1.99	-97.33
MSSM	49	61/2	12	-	-	-	-	-
SU(5) GUT	124	24	24	-	-	-	-	-
SO(10) GUT	97	24	45	-	-	-	-	-

- SM and extensions are compatible with a Gravitational FP
- large  $\eta_h$  means predictivity needs to be examined carefully

# Higher dimension

- Extra dimensions are not required in Asymptotic Safety scenario of pure gravity but compatible
- For d = 5, 6 the Standard Model matter d.o.f. are incompatible with a viable gravitational fixed point



F.P. in d = 5 and 12 gauge fields.

# Dynamical Quantum Gravity scale

- In QCD quantum fluctuations lead to the dynamical generation of  $\Lambda_{\rm QCD}$
- A quantum-gravity scale will emerge dynamically
  - transition scale to the fixed-point regime
  - the dimensionful Newton coupling passes from being constant to a scale-free regime in which  $G(k^2)\sim \frac{1}{k^2}$
  - was found to be close to the Planck scale in previous studies with the  ${\it Einstein-Hilbert\ truncation}^1$
- Matter fluctuations change the scale:
  - scalars seem to have little effect on the transition scale
  - fermions shift this scale towards larger values

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>M. Reuter and H. Weyer, JCAP **0412**, 001 (2004)

# Conclusions

- Compatibility of matter degrees of freedom with the Asymptotic Safety scenario for gravity
  - effect of scalar, fermionic and abelian gauge field fluctuations on the existence of an interacting fixed point
    - anomalous dimensions of the quantum fluctuations were included
  - a new criterion on the anomalous dimensions relying on predictivity of the theory  ${\it theory}$
  - upper limits on the allowed number of scalar, fermionic and vector degrees of freedom

- Focusing on particular models
  - Standard Model matter content is compatible with the existence of a NGFP
  - observationally motivated extensions are compatible too
  - the other models are not
- Going to larger dimension
  - the allowed region shrinks
  - no more compatibility with the SM
- Effect of matter degrees of freedom on the quantum gravity scale
  - the quantum gravity scale may be farther than we expect

# Thank you!