

Relating LQC with LQG

– Algebraic Aspects –

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Unterstützt von / Supported by



Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation

NSF Grant PHY-1505490

July 4th, 2017

From LQG to LQC

- Spacetime Symmetry: $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}}, \mathcal{E}_{\text{red}})$

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$$\mathfrak{D} \subseteq \text{Cyl}[\mathcal{P}]|_{\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}}} \quad \mathbb{P} \cong \Gamma|_{\mathcal{E}_{\text{red}}} \quad \Gamma = \text{Fluxes } X_{S,f}$$

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- Quantum algebra with commutation relations determined by $\{\cdot, \cdot\}$

Holonomy-Flux \mathfrak{A} : generated by $\widehat{\mathfrak{D}}, \widehat{P}$

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- Quantum algebra with commutation relations determined by $\{\cdot, \cdot\}$
Holonomy-Flux \mathfrak{A} : generated by $\widehat{\mathfrak{D}}, \widehat{P}$
Weyl-algebra \mathfrak{W} : generated by $\widehat{\mathfrak{D}}, \exp(i \cdot \widehat{P})$
- Single out representation of \mathfrak{A} by physical conditions.

From LQG to LQC

Diffeomorphism invariant state on $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{W}$

LOST, AC, EHT

Unique Diff-invariant state: GNS-rep. \equiv Std. rep. phys. intuition

	LQG	Bianchi I AWE	Homogeneous Isotropic	
			ABL	Fleischhack
Unqs	LOST	AC	EHT	EHT
QA	\mathfrak{A}	\mathfrak{W}	\mathfrak{A}	\mathfrak{A}
\mathcal{A}_{red}	\mathcal{A}	c_1, c_2, c_3	c	c
\mathcal{P}	analytic	axes	linear	analytic
\mathcal{D}	Cyl	$C_{\text{AP}}(\mathbb{R}^3)$	$C_{\text{AP}}(\mathbb{R})$	$C_{\text{AP}}(\mathbb{R}) \oplus C_0(\mathbb{R})$
P	Γ	p_1, p_2, p_3	p	p
Diff	$\text{Aut}(P)$	$\text{Dil}_{\mathbb{V}}^3$	Dil^1	Dil^1
		same representation	same representation	

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\mathcal{P}	analytic	axes	axes	linear	analytic
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Ashtekar Variables

$$e^I = e^I_{\alpha} dx^{\alpha} \quad \text{-- co-tetrad}$$

$$\omega = \omega^I_J dx^{\alpha} \quad \text{-- SO}(1,3)$$

The Holst Action:

$$L = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{(\mathcal{M}, [e])} \left(\epsilon_{IJKL} e^I \wedge e^J \wedge \Omega^{KL} - \frac{2}{\gamma} e^I \wedge e^J \wedge \Omega_{IJ} \right)$$

Spin connection Γ_a^i , and $K_a^i = \omega_a^{i0}$

Legendre transform:

$$A_a^i = \Gamma_a^i + \gamma K_a^i \quad \text{(Ashtekar connection)}$$
$$E_i^a = |\det e_b^j| \cdot e_i^a \quad \text{(Dreibein)}$$

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Cosmology: $\mathcal{M} \cong \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^3$ with $\mathbb{R}^3 \rtimes \text{SO}(3) \curvearrowright \{t\} \times \mathbb{R}^3$

- Set \mathcal{S} of invariant (ω, e) parametrized by $((c, w), v)$.
- Integrate $\tilde{\mathcal{L}} = \mathcal{L}|_{\mathcal{S}}$ over volume $V_0[\mathcal{C}]$ of fixed cell \mathcal{C} .

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$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{3V_0[\mathcal{C}]|v|v}{8\pi G\gamma} \frac{d}{dx^0} (c - w) - \frac{3NV_0[\mathcal{C}]|v|}{8\pi G\gamma^2} (c^2 - \gamma^2 w^2 - 2cw)$$

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The Classical Holonomy-Flux Algebra

Phase space formed by pairs (A, E) with functions:

Cyl	$\Psi: A \mapsto h_{\gamma}^{i,j}(A)$	$\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$	embedded analytic
Flux	$\chi_{S,f}: E \mapsto \int_S \tilde{E}(f)$	$f: S \mapsto \mathfrak{su}$	SmVf on Surface S

$$\tilde{E} = \frac{1}{2!} \epsilon_{abc} E_i^a dx^b \wedge dx^c \otimes \tau^i \quad \text{for} \quad E = E_i^a \partial_a \otimes \tau^i$$

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$$\mathfrak{A}_{\text{class}}: \quad \text{Cyl} \times \Gamma$$

- Γ : \mathbb{C} -span of $(X_{S,f}: \text{Cyl} \rightarrow \text{Cyl} \text{ derivation})$

$$X_{S_1, f_1}, \quad [X_{S_1, f_1}, X_{S_2, f_2}], \quad [\dots [X_{S_1, f_1}, X_{S_2, f_2}], \dots, X_{S_k, f_k}]$$

Poisson Bracket:

$$\{(\Psi, Y), (\Psi', Y')\} = -(Y(\Psi') - Y'(\Psi), [Y, Y'])$$

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$$A[c]_a^i = c \delta_a^i$$

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- \mathfrak{D} : Suitable dense subalgebra of $C_{\text{AP}}(\mathbb{R}) \oplus C_0(\mathbb{R})$

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$$\mathfrak{D} \in \{\mathfrak{d}_{\text{AP}}, \mathfrak{d}_{\text{AP}} \oplus \mathfrak{d}_0\} \text{ for}$$

$$\mathfrak{d}_{\text{AP}} = \{\psi \in C_{\text{AP}}(\mathbb{R}) \cap C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \mid \psi^{(n)} \in C_{\text{AP}}(\mathbb{R}) \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}\} \subseteq C_{\text{AP}}(\mathbb{R})$$

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Diffeomorphisms

Full theory:

SU(2)-bundle P over Σ

- $\text{Aut}(P) \ni \Phi \curvearrowright \mathfrak{A}_{\text{class}} = \text{Cyl} \times \Gamma$ acts $\{ \cdot, \cdot \}$ - preserving via

$$\Psi \mapsto \Psi \circ \Phi^* \qquad X_{S,f} \mapsto X_{\phi(S), f \circ \phi^{-1}}$$

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- $V_0[C] \mapsto \lambda^3 V_0[C]$
- $\mathcal{S} \ni (\omega, e) \mapsto ([\Phi_\lambda]_* \omega, [\Phi_\lambda]_* e) \in \mathcal{S} \quad ((c, w), v) \quad p = \frac{3V_0[C]|v|v}{8\pi G\gamma}$
 $(c, v) \mapsto (\lambda^{-1}c, \lambda^{-1}v) \implies (c, p) \mapsto (\lambda^{-1}c, \lambda p)$

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 $(c, v) \mapsto (\lambda^{-1}c, \lambda^{-1}v) \implies (c, p) \mapsto (\lambda^{-1}c, \lambda p)$
- $\mathfrak{A}_{\text{class}} \ni (\psi, zp) \mapsto (\psi \circ \Phi_\lambda^*: c \mapsto \psi(\lambda^{-1} \cdot c), \lambda \cdot zp)$

Preserve $\{\cdot, \cdot\}$; thus, carry over to the quantum algebra.

Quantum holonomy-flux *-algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\text{Cyl} \oplus \Gamma)/\mathfrak{I}$ with \mathfrak{I} gen. by

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \otimes b - b \otimes a - i \cdot \{a, b\} \\ \psi \otimes \psi' - \psi\psi' \\ \psi_0 - 1 \end{array} \right\} \mathfrak{A} \text{ spanned by } \hat{\Psi} \text{ and } \hat{O} \cdot \hat{X}_{S,f}$$

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State: $\omega: \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ linear with $\omega(1) = 1$ and $\omega(a^*a) \geq 0$ for $a \in \mathfrak{A}$

GNS-construction: $|\omega(a^*b)|^2 \leq \omega(a^*a) \cdot \omega(b^*b)$

- $\mathcal{H} := \mathfrak{A}/\mathcal{I}$ with $\langle [a], [b] \rangle := \omega(a^*b)$ and $\mathcal{I} = \{a \in \mathfrak{A} \mid \omega(a^*a) = 0\}$
- Representation: $\varrho: \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{B}(\mathcal{H})$, $\varrho(a): [b] \mapsto [ab]$

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Diffeomorphism Invariance:

$$\omega(\Phi(a)) = \omega(a) \text{ for each } \Phi, a \in \mathfrak{A}$$

- $\hat{X}_{S,f} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \Psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\Psi})$

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- Representation: $\varrho: \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{B}(\mathcal{H})$, $\varrho(a): [b] \mapsto [ab]$

Diffeomorphism Invariance: $\omega(\Phi(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each Φ , $a \in \mathfrak{A}$

- $\hat{X}_{S,f} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \Psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\Psi})$
- L continuous, Φ -invariant $\implies L(\Psi) = \int_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{G}(\Psi) d\mu_{\text{AL}} \quad \text{OL+S}$

Quantum holonomy-flux *-algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\text{Cyl} \oplus \Gamma)/\mathfrak{I}$ with \mathfrak{I} gen. by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a \otimes b - b \otimes a - i \cdot \{a, b\} \\ \Psi \otimes \Psi' - \Psi \Psi' \\ \Psi_0 - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathfrak{A} \text{ spanned by } \hat{\Psi} \text{ and } \hat{O} \cdot \hat{X}_{S,f}$$

$$\omega(\hat{O} \cdot \hat{X}_{S,f}) = 0$$

State: $\omega: \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ linear with $\omega(1) = 1$ and $\omega(a^*a) \geq 0$ for $a \in \mathfrak{A}$

GNS-construction: $|\omega(a^*b)|^2 \leq \omega(a^*a) \cdot \omega(b^*b)$

- $\mathcal{H} := \mathfrak{A}/\mathcal{I}$ with $\langle [a], [b] \rangle := \omega(a^*b)$ and $\mathcal{I} = \{a \in \mathfrak{A} \mid \omega(a^*a) = 0\}$
- Representation: $\varrho: \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{B}(\mathcal{H})$, $\varrho(a): [b] \mapsto [ab]$

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- $\hat{X}_{S,f} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \Psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\Psi})$
- L continuous, Φ -invariant $\implies L(\Psi) = \int_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}} \mathcal{G}(\Psi) d\mu_{\text{AL}}$ OL+S
- $\varrho \equiv$ standard representation of LQG on $L^2(\bar{\mathcal{A}}, d\mu_{\text{AL}})$

Quantum holonomy-flux *-algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\mathcal{D} \oplus \mathbb{C} \cdot p)/\mathfrak{I}$ with \mathfrak{I} gen. by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p \otimes \psi - \psi \otimes p + i \cdot \dot{\psi} \\ \psi \otimes \psi' - \psi\psi' \\ \psi_0 - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathfrak{A} \text{ spanned by } \hat{\psi} \text{ and } \hat{\psi} \cdot \hat{p}$$

- Diffeomorphism Invariance:** $\omega(\Phi_\lambda(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each $\lambda > 0$, $a \in \mathfrak{A}$
- $\hat{X}_{S,f} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \Psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\Psi})$
 - L continuous, Φ -invariant $\implies L(\Psi) = \int_{\overline{\mathcal{A}}} \mathcal{G}(\Psi) d\mu_{AL}$ OL+S
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$$\omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) = \omega(\Phi_\lambda(\hat{p}^* \hat{p})) = \lambda^2 \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) \implies \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) = 0$$

Diffeomorphism Invariance: $\omega(\Phi_\lambda(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each $\lambda > 0$, $a \in \mathfrak{A}$

- $\hat{p} \in \mathcal{I}$
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- $\varrho \equiv$ standard representation of LQG on $L^2(\overline{\mathcal{A}}, d\mu_{AL})$

Quantum holonomy-flux *-algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\mathcal{D} \oplus \mathbb{C} \cdot p) / \mathfrak{I}$ with \mathfrak{I} gen. by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p \otimes \psi - \psi \otimes p + i \cdot \dot{\psi} \\ \psi \otimes \psi' - \psi\psi' \\ \psi_0 - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathfrak{A} \text{ spanned by } \hat{\psi} \text{ and } \hat{\psi} \cdot \hat{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) = \omega(\Phi_\lambda(\hat{p}^* \hat{p})) = \lambda^2 \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) &\implies \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) = 0 \\ &\implies \omega(\hat{\psi} \cdot \hat{p}) = 0 = \omega(\hat{p} \cdot \hat{\psi}) \end{aligned}$$

Diffeomorphism Invariance: $\omega(\Phi_\lambda(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each $\lambda > 0$, $a \in \mathfrak{A}$

- $\hat{p} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\psi})$
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Diffeomorphism Invariance: $\omega(\Phi_\lambda(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each $\lambda > 0$, $a \in \mathfrak{A}$

- $\hat{p} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\psi})$
- L continuous, Φ_λ -invariant
- $\varrho \equiv$ standard representation of LQG on $L^2(\overline{\mathcal{A}}, d\mu_{AL})$

Quantum holonomy-flux $*$ -algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\mathfrak{D} \oplus \mathbb{C} \cdot p) / \mathfrak{I}$ with \mathfrak{I} gen. by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p \otimes \psi - \psi \otimes p + i \cdot \dot{\psi} \\ \psi \otimes \psi' - \psi\psi' \\ \psi_0 - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathfrak{A} \text{ spanned by } \hat{\psi} \text{ and } \hat{\psi} \cdot \hat{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) = \omega(\Phi_\lambda(\hat{p}^* \hat{p})) = \lambda^2 \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) &\implies \omega(\hat{p}^* \hat{p}) = 0 \\ &\implies \omega(\hat{\psi} \cdot \hat{p}) = 0 = \omega(\hat{p} \cdot \hat{\psi}) \\ L(c \mapsto e^{i\mu c}) = \delta_{\mu,0} &\iff L(\dot{\psi}) = 0 \quad \forall \psi \in \mathfrak{D} \end{aligned}$$

- Diffeomorphism Invariance:** $\omega(\Phi_\lambda(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each $\lambda > 0$, $a \in \mathfrak{A}$
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Quantum holonomy-flux $*$ -algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\mathfrak{D} \oplus \mathbb{C} \cdot p)/\mathfrak{I}$ with \mathfrak{I} gen. by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p \otimes \psi - \psi \otimes p + i \cdot \dot{\psi} \\ \psi \otimes \psi' - \psi\psi' \\ \psi_0 - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathfrak{A} \text{ spanned by } \hat{\psi} \text{ and } \hat{\psi} \cdot \hat{p}$$

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- Diffeomorphism Invariance:** $\omega(\Phi_\lambda(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each $\lambda > 0$, $a \in \mathfrak{A}$
- $\bullet \hat{p} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\psi})$
 - $\bullet L$ continuous, Φ_λ -invariant $\implies L(\psi) = \int_{\mathbb{R}_{\text{Bohr}}} (\mathcal{G} \circ \pi_{\text{AP}})(\psi) d\mu_{\text{B}}$
 - $\bullet \varrho \equiv$ standard representation of LQG on $L^2(\overline{\mathcal{A}}, d\mu_{\text{AL}})$

Quantum holonomy-flux $*$ -algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\mathfrak{D} \oplus \mathbb{C} \cdot p) / \mathfrak{I}$ with \mathfrak{I} gen. by

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 - $\bullet L$ continuous, Φ_λ -invariant $\implies L(\psi) = \int_{\mathbb{R}_{\text{Bohr}}} (\mathcal{G} \circ \pi_{\text{AP}})(\psi) d\mu_B$
 - $\bullet \varrho \equiv$ standard representation of LQC on $L^2(\mathbb{R}_{\text{Bohr}}, d\mu_B)$

Quantum holonomy-flux *-algebra $\mathfrak{A} = T^*(\mathfrak{D} \oplus \mathbb{C} \cdot p) / \mathfrak{I}$

	Standard	Fleischhack	
\mathfrak{D}	\mathfrak{d}_{AP}	$\mathfrak{d}_{AP} \oplus \mathfrak{d}_0$	
\mathfrak{A}	\mathfrak{A}_S	$\mathfrak{A}_F = \mathfrak{A}_S \oplus \mathcal{J}(\mathfrak{d}_0)$	$\mathcal{J}(\mathfrak{d}_0) \subseteq \mathcal{I}$
ϱ	ϱ_S	$\varrho_F = \varrho_S \oplus 0$	$\mathcal{H}_S \cong \mathcal{H}_F \equiv \mathfrak{d}_{AP}$

Both $\varrho: \mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{d}_{AP} = \mathcal{H}$ with $\langle \psi, \psi' \rangle = \lim_n \frac{1}{2n} \int_{-n}^n \bar{\psi}(t) \cdot \psi'(t) dt$

$$\varrho(\hat{\psi}): \chi \mapsto \pi_{AP}(\psi) \cdot \chi$$

$$\varrho(z\hat{p}): \chi \mapsto -zi \cdot \dot{\chi}$$

- Diffeomorphism Invariance:** $\omega(\Phi_\lambda(a)) = \omega(a)$ for each $\lambda > 0$, $a \in \mathfrak{A}$
- $\hat{p} \in \mathcal{I} \implies \omega$ uniquely determined by $L: \psi \mapsto \omega(\hat{\psi})$
 - L continuous, Φ_λ -invariant $\implies L(\psi) = \int_{\mathbb{R}_{Bohr}} (\mathcal{G} \circ \pi_{AP})(\psi) d\mu_B$
 - $\varrho \equiv$ standard representation of LQC on $L^2(\mathbb{R}_{Bohr}, d\mu_B)$

Homogeneity + Triad diagonal + Dirac constrained analysis:

Conjugate variables c^i, p_i for $i = 1, 2, 3$ with

$$A_{\mathbf{a}}^i = c^i \delta_{\mathbf{a}}^i \quad E_{\mathbf{a}}^i = \frac{8\pi G\gamma}{V_0[\mathcal{C}]} p_i \delta_{\mathbf{a}}^i.$$

$\mathfrak{A}_{\text{class}} = \mathfrak{D} \times \mathbb{C} \cdot p_1 \times \mathbb{C} \cdot p_2 \times \mathbb{C} \cdot p_3$ $\mathfrak{D} =$ generated by $x \mapsto e^{i\mu \cdot x^j}$

$$\{(\psi, zp_i), (\psi', z'p_j)\} = -(z\partial_i\psi' - z'\partial_j\psi, 0)$$

Preserved under: $\Phi_{\vec{\lambda}}: (x^1, x^2, x^3) \mapsto (\lambda^1 x^1, \lambda^2 x^2, \lambda^3 x^3)$ (act on Cell)

Quantum Algebra: \mathfrak{W}_{AC} $\mathfrak{A}_{\text{EHT}}$

$(\psi \in \mathfrak{D})$ $\hat{\psi}, \exp(i \cdot \mu^i \hat{p}_i)$ $\hat{\psi}, \hat{p}_i$

$$\varrho_{\text{AC}}|_{\hat{\mathfrak{D}}} \quad = \quad \varrho_{\text{EHT}}|_{\hat{\mathfrak{D}}}: \hat{\psi} \mapsto [\chi \mapsto \psi \cdot \chi]$$

$$\varrho_{\text{AC}}(\exp(i \cdot \mu^j \hat{p}_j))(\psi) = \exp(i \cdot \mu^j \partial_j) \psi \quad \varrho_{\text{EHT}}(\hat{p}_j)(\psi) = -i \cdot \partial_j \psi$$

THE END