Geometry and observables in (2+1)-gravity

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(2+1)-gravity as toy model for quantum gravity

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clarify relation spacetime geometry - observables

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- clarify relation spacetime geometry observables
- apply this to get interesting physics from the theory

1. Classification: vacuum spacetimes in Lorentzian (2+1)-gravity with $\Lambda=0$

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review

C.M.

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References:

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1. Classification of vacuum spacetimes

[Mess, Barbot, Benedetti, Bonsante, Schlenker,...]

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Classification: topology [Mess, Barbot]

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case 3: torus universe $\pi_1(S) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$









 $\pi_1(S) \cong$ Fuchsian group $\subset SO^+(2,1)$



a) compact genus g≥2 surface $\pi_1(S) = \{a_1, b_1, ..., a_g, b_g \mid b_g a_g^{-1} b_g^{-1} a_g \cdots b_1 a_1^{-1} b_1^{-1} a_1 = 1\}$

domains **Classification: topology** [Mess, Barbot] case 1: regions in Minkowski space $\pi_1(S) = \{0\}$ case 2: cylinder universe $\pi_1(S) = \mathbb{Z}$ case 3: torus universe $\pi_1(S) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ case 4: Riemann surface $\pi_1(S) \cong$ Fuchsian group $\subset SO^+(2,1)$ a) compact genus g≥2 surface $\pi_1(S) = \{a_1, b_1, \dots, a_g, b_g \mid b_g a_g^{-1} b_g^{-1} a_g \cdots b_1 a_1^{-1} b_1^{-1} a_1 = 1\}$ conformally static









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2. The phase space for genus g≥2 [Mess]

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3. Geometry of (2+1)-spacetimes [Mess, Barbot ,Benedetti, Bonsante, Schlenker,...]

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- $\Rightarrow \text{Lorentzian part} = \text{cocompact Fuchsian group of genus g}$ $\Gamma = \langle v_{a_1}, v_{b_1}, ... v_{a_g}, v_{b_g} \mid [v_{b_g}, v_{a_g}^{-1}] \cdots [v_{b_1}, v_{a_1}^{-1}] = 1 \rangle \subset PSL(2, \mathbb{R}) \cong SO_0^+(2, 1)$

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Evolving spacetimes via grafting [Mess], Ingredients [Thurston]

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- measured geodesic lamination on Riemann surface $\Sigma_g = \mathbb{H}^2 / \Gamma$ (simplest case:
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gluing in strips along geodesics in multicurve, width=weight

grafting (2+1)-spacetimes



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 grafting simultaneously on each cct-surface of static spacetime


Evolving spacetimes via grafting [Mess], [Thurston]

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Grafting in the domain

[Mess,Thurston, Benedetti, Bonsante,...]

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- geometry of cct-surfaces changes with cosmological time





Evolution with the cosmological time



[Mess], [Thurston]

Geometry change via earthquake [Main state of the state

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[Thurston]

v'q

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quotient spacetime

conformally static spacetime for different Fuchsian group

2 fundamental ways of changing spacetime geometry

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[Goldman,C.M.]

The phase space transformations associated with grafting and earthquake along a closed geodesic λ on a cct-surface are generated via the Poisson bracket by its two Wilson loop observables: the mass m_{λ} generates grafting, the spin s_{λ} generates earthquakes

Qu: How to get physics from the theory ?

Qu: How to get physics from the theory ? use universal cover (domains)

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lightray emitted by observer at time t that returns at time t+ Δt

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lightray

• lightlike, future oriented geodesic in quotient spacetime • $\pi_1(M)$ -equivalence class of lightlike, future oriented geodesics in domain

returning lightray

lightray emitted by observer at time t that returns at time t+ Δt

- lightlike geodesic in D from g to image $h(\lambda)g, \ \lambda \in \pi_1(M)$
- 1:1-correspondence with elements of $\pi_1(M)$
- condition $(h(\lambda)g(t + \Delta t) g(t))^2 = 0 \ \lambda \in \pi_1(M)$

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eigentime elapsed between emission and return of lightray

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 directions yielding returning lightrays, angles between them

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 $h(\lambda_1)g$

 $h(\lambda)g(0)$

 $h(\lambda_2)q$

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- frequency shifts between emitted and returning lightrays
 via relativistic Doppler effect
- explicit expressions as functions of emission time t observer $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{H}^2, \mathbf{x}_0 \in D$ holonomies $h(\lambda)$

Results

Results

parameters



parameters rapidity $\cosh \rho_{\lambda} = \mathbf{x} \cdot v_{\lambda} \mathbf{x}$



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3 parameters for relative initial position

 $h(\lambda)g(0) - g(0) = \sigma_{\lambda} \left(v_{\lambda} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x} \right) + \tau_{\lambda} v_{\lambda} \mathbf{x} + \nu_{\lambda} \mathbf{x} \wedge v_{\lambda} \mathbf{x}$



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open questions application to quantum theory !

1. Classification of vacuum spacetimes

[Mess, Barbot, Benedetti, Bonsante, Schlenker,...]

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- **Setting** Lorentzian (2+1)-gravity, Λ =0
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