Canonical simplicial gravity

Philipp Höhn

ITF, Universiteit Utrecht

6th Aegean Summer School Chora, Naxos

based on B. Dittrich, PH arXiv:1108.1974, 0912.1817 and wip

September 12th, 2011

P. Höhn (ITF Utrecht)

Canonical simplicial gravity

September 12th, 2011 1 / 9

Motivation and Goal

- Thus far mainly covariant formulations for simplicial gravity
- Efforts to construct canonical evolution scheme for Regge Calculus [Piran, Williams '86; Friedman, Jack '86; Gambini, Pullin '03; Bahr, Dittrich '09 etc.]
- Recently first canonical formulation which reproduces exactly covariant theory (for triangulations), however, spatial triangulation preserved [Dittrich, PH '09]

- Thus far mainly covariant formulations for simplicial gravity
- Efforts to construct canonical evolution scheme for Regge Calculus [Piran, Williams '86; Friedman, Jack '86; Gambini, Pullin '03; Bahr, Dittrich '09 etc.]
- Recently first canonical formulation which reproduces exactly covariant theory (for triangulations), however, spatial triangulation preserved [Dittrich, PH '09]
- How to treat situation where lattice evolves/changes? (as in LQG)
 - Numbers of physical and gauge degrees of freedom may vary
 - Could be interesting numerically, but also for expanding universes etc.
 - may be interesting for quantization

- Thus far mainly covariant formulations for simplicial gravity
- Efforts to construct canonical evolution scheme for Regge Calculus [Piran, Williams '86; Friedman, Jack '86; Gambini, Pullin '03; Bahr, Dittrich '09 etc.]
- Recently first canonical formulation which reproduces exactly covariant theory (for triangulations), however, spatial triangulation preserved [Dittrich, PH '09]
- How to treat situation where lattice evolves/changes? (as in LQG)
 - Numbers of physical and gauge degrees of freedom may vary
 - Could be interesting numerically, but also for expanding universes etc.
 - may be interesting for quantization
- Goal: devise general canonical scheme, reproducing all triangulations
- Requires significant generalization



glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

 \Rightarrow requires action to be additive

P. Höhn (ITF Utrecht)





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$





glue (or remove) a single *D*-simplex, to (or from) a D-1-dimensional triangulated hypersurface Σ_k at each elementary step counted by $k \in \mathbb{Z}$



3D Example: gluing of tetrahedron onto single triangle



3D perspective:

3D Example: gluing of tetrahedron onto single triangle



3D Example: gluing of tetrahedron onto single triangle



 \Rightarrow 1–3 Pachner move (other moves in 3D and 4D similarly) \Rightarrow Pachner moves are ergodic

3D Example: gluing of tetrahedron onto single triangle



In general, face 'problems':

3D Example: gluing of tetrahedron onto single triangle



In general, face 'problems':

(a) subsets of variables coincide at different steps

3D Example: gluing of tetrahedron onto single triangle



In general, face 'problems':

(a) subsets of variables coincide at different steps

(b) numbers of variables differ (phase space dim. varies) from step to step

P. Höhn (ITF Utrecht)

Canonical simplicial gravity



choose fat slicing, count fat slices by n, elementary moves by k



choose fat slicing, count fat slices by n, elementary moves by k

• $S_n(l_n^e, l_n^i, l_{n-1}^{e'})$ as 'generating function' \Rightarrow defines conjugate momenta [Marsden, West '01; Gambini, Pullin '03; Dittrich, PH '09, '11; etc....]

$${}^{+}p_{e}^{n} := \frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n}^{e}} \qquad {}^{-}p_{e}^{n-1} := -\frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n-1}^{e}}$$
$${}^{+}p_{i}^{n} := \frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n}^{i}} \qquad {}^{-}p_{i}^{n-1} := -\frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n-1}^{i}} = 0.$$



choose fat slicing, count fat slices by n, elementary moves by k

• $S_n(l_n^e, l_n^i, l_{n-1}^{e'})$ as 'generating function' \Rightarrow defines conjugate momenta [Marsden, West '01; Gambini, Pullin '03; Dittrich, PH '09, '11; etc....]

$${}^{+}p_{e}^{n} := \frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n}^{e}} \qquad {}^{-}p_{e}^{n-1} := -\frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n-1}^{e}}$$
$${}^{+}p_{i}^{n} := \frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n}^{i}} \qquad {}^{-}p_{i}^{n-1} := -\frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n-1}^{i}} = 0.$$

• similarly, ${}^{-}p_{e}^{n} = -\frac{\partial S_{n+1}}{\partial I_{e}^{n}}$



choose fat slicing, count fat slices by n, elementary moves by k

• $S_n(l_n^e, l_n^i, l_{n-1}^{e'})$ as 'generating function' \Rightarrow defines conjugate momenta [Marsden, West '01; Gambini, Pullin '03; Dittrich, PH '09, '11; etc....]

$${}^{+}p_{e}^{n} := \frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n}^{e}} \qquad {}^{-}p_{e}^{n-1} := -\frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n-1}^{e}}$$
$${}^{+}p_{i}^{n} := \frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n}^{i}} \qquad {}^{-}p_{i}^{n-1} := -\frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n-1}^{i}} = 0.$$

• similarly, ${}^{-}p_{e}^{n} = -\frac{\partial S_{n+1}}{\partial l_{n}^{e}}$ • eom $\frac{\partial S_{n}}{\partial l_{n}^{e}} + \frac{\partial S_{n+1}}{\partial l_{n}^{e}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow momentum matching {}^{+}p_{e}^{n} = {}^{-}p_{e}^{n}$



choose fat slicing, count fat slices by n, elementary moves by k

• $S_n(l_n^e, l_n^i, l_{n-1}^{e'})$ as 'generating function' \Rightarrow defines conjugate momenta [Marsden, West '01; Gambini, Pullin '03; Dittrich, PH '09, '11; etc....]

• similarly, ${}^{-}p_{e}^{n} = -\frac{\partial S_{n+1}}{\partial I_{n}^{e}}$

• eom $\frac{\partial S_n}{\partial l_n^e} + \frac{\partial S_{n+1}}{\partial l_n^e} = 0 \Leftrightarrow$ momentum matching $^+p_e^n = ^-p_e^n$

likewise, for internal variables *lⁱ*, eom ∂S/∂*lⁱ* = 0 ⇔ *p_i* = 0 constraints as equations of motion

P. Höhn (ITF Utrecht)

Solve 'problems'

solve 'problem' (a) by momentum updating: for all edges occurring in both Σ_k and Σ_{k+1}

$$I_{k+1}^{e} = I_{k}^{e} \qquad p_{e}^{k+1} = p_{e}^{k} + \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial I_{k}^{e}}$$

Solve 'problems'

solve 'problem' (a) by momentum updating: for all edges occurring in both Σ_k and Σ_{k+1}

$$I_{k+1}^{e} = I_{k}^{e} \qquad p_{e}^{k+1} = p_{e}^{k} + \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial I_{k}^{e}}$$

solve 'problem' (b) by phase space extension: 'add' variables *Iⁿ_k*, *I^o_k* of edges occurring only 'to the future' or only 'to the past' of hypersurface Σ_k ⇒ eoms require constraints p^k_n = 0 = p^k_o

Solve 'problems'

solve 'problem' (a) by momentum updating: for all edges occurring in both Σ_k and Σ_{k+1}

$$I_{k+1}^{e} = I_{k}^{e} \qquad p_{e}^{k+1} = p_{e}^{k} + \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial I_{k}^{e}}$$

solve 'problem' (b) by phase space extension: 'add' variables *Iⁿ_k*, *I^o_k* of edges occurring only 'to the future' or only 'to the past' of hypersurface Σ_k ⇒ eoms require constraints *p^k_n* = 0 = *p^k_o* e.g. 1–3 Pachner move, use *S_τ*(*Iⁿ_{k+1}*,...) as type 1 generating function (trivial dependence on *Iⁿ_k*)

$$p_n^k = 0$$
 $p_n^{k+1} = \frac{\partial S_{\tau}}{\partial I_{k+1}^n}$

Solve 'problems'

solve 'problem' (a) by momentum updating: for all edges occurring in both Σ_k and Σ_{k+1}

$$I_{k+1}^{e} = I_{k}^{e} \qquad p_{e}^{k+1} = p_{e}^{k} + \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial I_{k}^{e}}$$

solve 'problem' (b) by phase space extension: 'add' variables *lⁿ_k*, *l^o_k* of edges occurring only 'to the future' or only 'to the past' of hypersurface Σ_k ⇒ eoms require constraints *p^k_n* = 0 = *p^k_o* e.g. 1–3 Pachner move, use *S_τ*(*lⁿ_{k+1}*,...) as type 1 generating function (trivial dependence on *lⁿ_k*)

$$p_n^k = 0$$
 $p_n^{k+1} = \frac{\partial S_{\tau}}{\partial I_{k+1}^n}$

then Pachner moves implemented as canonical transformation



• 1–4 move: introduces 4 new edges, momenta satisfy $C_n^{k+1} = p_n^{k+1} - \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial I_{n+1}^k} = 0$ (post-constraints)



• 1–4 move: introduces 4 new edges, momenta satisfy $C_n^{k+1} = p_n^{k+1} - \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial l_{n+1}^k} = 0$ (post-constraints)



- 2–3 move: introduces 1 edge, renders 1 triangle internal, no new internal edge \Rightarrow freely choosable curvature generated, new momentum $C_n^{k+1} = p_n^{k+1} \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial l_{k+1}^n} = 0$ (post-constraint)
 - all new edges can be *a priori* freely chosen, but conjugate momenta constrained by post-constraints

P. Höhn (ITF Utrecht)



- 1–4 move: introduces 4 new edges, momenta satisfy $C_n^{k+1} = p_n^{k+1} \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial I_{k+1}^n} = 0$ (post-constraints)
- 4–1 move: removes 4 old edges, momenta satisfy $C_o^k = p_o^k + \frac{\partial S_\sigma}{\partial l_k^o} = 0$ (pre-constraints)



• 2–3 move: introduces 1 edge, renders 1 triangle internal, no new internal edge \Rightarrow freely choosable curvature generated, new momentum $C_n^{k+1} = p_n^{k+1} - \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial l_{k+1}^n} = 0$ (post-constraint)



- 1–4 move: introduces 4 new edges, momenta satisfy $C_n^{k+1} = p_n^{k+1} \frac{\partial S_{\sigma}}{\partial I_{k+1}^n} = 0$ (post-constraints)
- 4–1 move: removes 4 old edges, momenta satisfy $C_o^k = p_o^k + \frac{\partial S_\sigma}{\partial l_k^o} = 0$ (pre-constraints)



2-3 move: introduces 1 edge, renders 1 triangle internal, no new internal edge ⇒ freely choosable curvature generated, new momentum C^{k+1}_n = p^{k+1}_n - ∂S_α/∂lⁿ_{k+1} = 0 (post-constraint)
3-2 move: removes 1 old edge, momentum satisfies C^k_o = p^k_o + ∂S_α/∂l^p_k = 0 (pre-constraint)
P. Höhn (ITF Utrech)

7/9

Constraint business

• post-constraints *a priori* do *not* generate gauge transformations of the action (vertex displacement), despite *a priori* forming an abelian Poisson-algebra



 reflect lack of information in hypersurface about full 4D-Regge triangulation ⇒ non-uniqueness of solutions given initial data

Constraint business

• post-constraints *a priori* do *not* generate gauge transformations of the action (vertex displacement), despite *a priori* forming an abelian Poisson-algebra



- reflect lack of information in hypersurface about full 4D-Regge triangulation ⇒ non-uniqueness of solutions given initial data
- *a posteriori* 1st or 2nd class nature depends on pre-constraints of 3–2 and 4–1 moves:

if no complete *constraint matching*, pre-constraints may *a posteriori* fix free lengths of 1–4 and 3–2 moves [Dittrich, PH '11 and to appear]

if some lengths remain free, obtain proper gauge transformations (in general, gauge symmetry broken in presence of curvature [Rocek, Williams '84; Bahr, Dittrich '09; Dittrich, PH '09; etc.])

- devised general canonical framework for simplicial gravity via gluings/removals of single simplices
- interpretation as Pachner moves in hypersurfaces (fixed spatial topology)
- implemented Pachner moves as canonical transformations via phase space extension
- PS-extension controlled by constraints which are equations of motion
- in linearized 4D Regge gravity can count and describe gauge and graviton modes generated/evolved/annihilated by individual Pachner moves [to appear]
- quantization: action as generating function ⇒ direct connection between canonical framework and path integral