

# Towards a Quantum Theory of Solitons

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## Our Group

Lena Funke: Gravitational Anomalies

Lukas Gründing: Corpuscular Theories of Solitons, Instantons and AdS

Tehseen Rug: Corpuscular Theories of Solitons, Instantons and AdS

Sebastian Zell: Corpuscular Theory of dS

Gia Dvali: Everything

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- 1 Classicality vs. Quantumness
- 2 Solitons in 1+1 Dimensions: Semi-classical Treatment
- 3 Corpuscular Theory of Solitons
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## An Example

Classical electric field:

$$\partial_i E_i = \rho \quad (1)$$

- given charge distribution  $\rho \Rightarrow$  classical electric field  $\rho$
- QED  $\Rightarrow$  particles are fundamental, classical field as emergent phenomenon.
- classical field  $E_i$  is coherent state of  $N$  (longitudinal) photons
- semi-classical limit:  $N \rightarrow \infty$

# Semiclassical Approach

Quantum effects encoded in fluctuations around background

- expand  $E_i \rightarrow E_i + \delta E_i$
- compute loops of " $\delta E_i$ -particles" in classical background  $E_i$
- classical limit:  $\hbar \rightarrow 0$

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## Levels of Quantumness

Fully Quantum :  $N, \hbar$  finite

Semi – classical :  $N \rightarrow \infty, \hbar$  finite

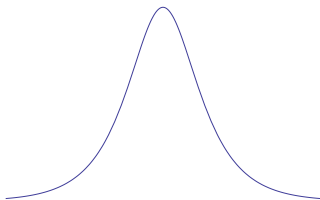
Classical Limit :  $N \rightarrow \infty, \hbar \rightarrow 0$  (2)

# Non-topological Soliton

Definition: Soliton is a static, localized, finite energy solution

non-topological soliton:

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - m^2 \phi^2 + g^2 \phi^4 \rightarrow \phi_c(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{m}{g} \operatorname{sech}(mx)$$

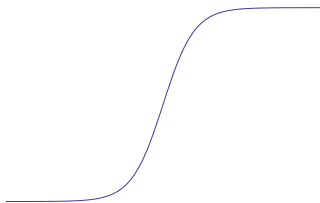


characteristic size:  $L = m^{-1}$ , Energy:  $E_{nt} = 2 \int dx (\partial_x \phi)^2 = \frac{2m^3}{3g^2}$

# Topological Soliton

topological soliton:

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - g^2(\phi^2 - m^2/g^2)^2 \rightarrow \phi_c(x) = \frac{m}{g} \tanh(xm)$$



characteristic size:  $L = m^{-1}$ , Energy:  $E_{top} = \frac{8m^3}{3g^2}$

new characteristic: topological charge  $Q$



## Basic Idea (Dvali, Gomez, Gruending, Rug; Nucl. Phys. B)

Idea: Understand Solitons and their properties quantum mechanically!

- expand  $\phi_c(x) = \sqrt{R} \int \frac{dk}{\sqrt{4\pi|k|}} (e^{ikx} \alpha_k + e^{-ikx} \alpha_k^*)$

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- construct quantum soliton state self-consistently as coherent state:

$$|\text{sol}\rangle = \prod_k e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\alpha_k|^2} \sum_{n_k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_k^{n_k}}{\sqrt{n_k!}} |n_k\rangle \rightarrow \hat{a}_k |\text{sol}\rangle = \sqrt{N_k} |\text{sol}\rangle$$

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- classical limit:  $\langle \text{sol} | \hat{\phi}_c | \text{sol} \rangle = \phi_c$ ,  
 $|\alpha_k|^2 \equiv N_k$ : occupation of corpuscles in mode  $k$ .

## Implications: Non-Topological Soliton

- total constituent number:  $N = \int_k N_k \propto \frac{m^2}{g^2}$
- energy:  $E_{non-top} = \int_k |k| N_k = \frac{4m^3}{3g^2}$

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- vacuum instability:  $\langle 0|sol\rangle = e^{-\frac{N}{2}} \neq 0$   
vacuum can decay into soliton quantum mechanically!

## Implications: Topological Soliton

- total constituent number:  $N = \int_k N_k \sim \log(k_0)|_{k_0 \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow \infty$   
dominant contribution to  $N$ :  $k = 0!$
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quantum origin of topological charge: infinite occupation of  $k = 0$  corpuscles!



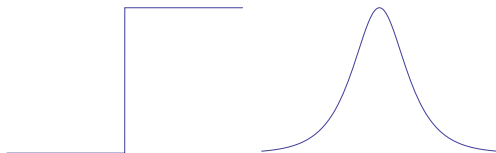
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- attractive potential: interaction of corpuscles

# Topological Soliton as Convolution

Idea: use convolution to disentangle energy and topology

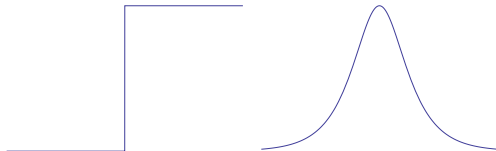
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- convolution theorem:  $\alpha_k = t_k c_k$

$$c_k \equiv \sqrt{\pi m} \frac{k}{g} \text{csch}\left(\frac{\pi k}{2m}\right), \quad t_k \equiv \frac{i}{\sqrt{k}}$$

energy encoded in  $c_k$  quanta:  $H = \int c_k^\dagger c_k$

topological charge encoded in pole of  $t_k$  at  $k=0$ !

# Summary and Outlook

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## Outlook:

- include  $1/N$  corrections
- corpuscular theory of instantons
- coherent state picture of gravitational backgrounds

Thank You for Your Attention