

Quantum Gravity from a Different Perspective

Felix Rennecke
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik

**In collaboration with Ralph Blumenhagen , Andreas Deser
and Erik Plauschinn**



Max-Planck-Institut für Physik
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

Outline

- **A conception of Quantum Geometry**
- **Quantum Gravity from String Theory**
- **T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”**
- **Framework for fluxes**
- **Strings at low energies**

Based on arXiv **1106.0316** (with Dieter Lüst)
1202.4934
1205.1522
1210.1591
1211.0030

A conception of Quantum Gravity

- general problem: **quantizing general relativity** gives a non-finite (**non-renormalizable**) theory
- at close range: **spacetime** is believed to be **fuzzy**

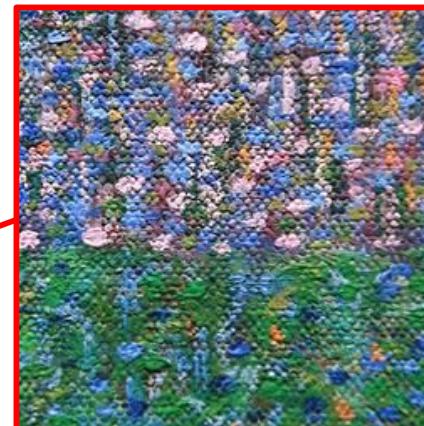
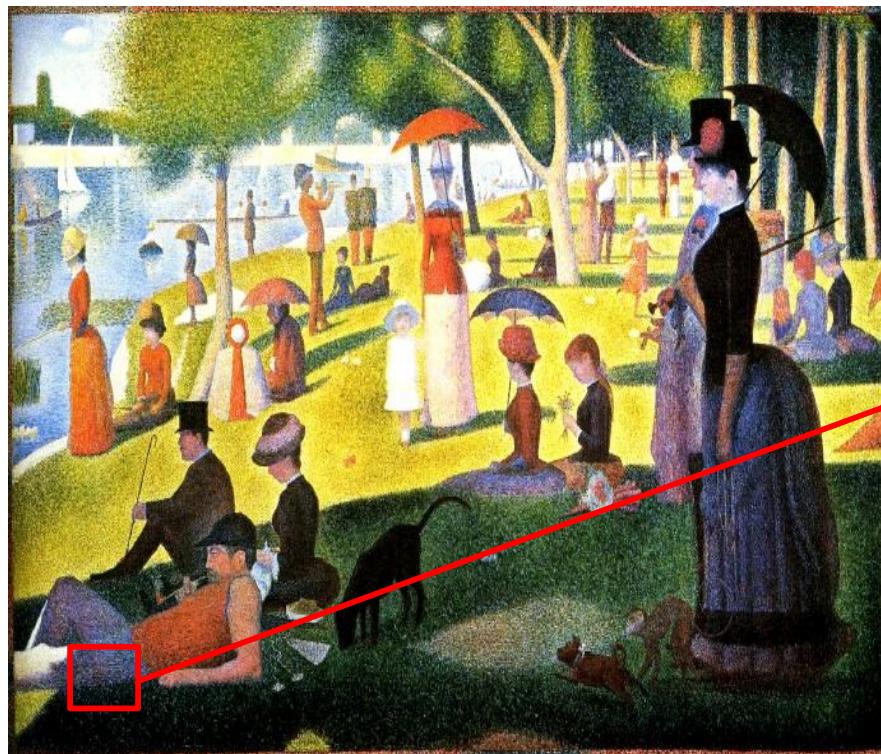
A conception of Quantum Gravity

- general problem: **quantizing general relativity** gives a non-finite (**non-renormalizable**) theory
- at close range: **spacetime** is believed to be **fuzzy**



A conception of Quantum Gravity

- general problem: quantizing general relativity gives a non-finite (non-renormalizable) theory
- at close range: spacetime is believed to be fuzzy



$$\Delta x \Delta x \geq \hbar$$

A conception of Quantum Gravity

- general problem: **quantizing general relativity** gives a non-finite (**non-renormalizable**) theory
- at close range: **spacetime** is believed to be **fuzzy**



How to model this geometries?

$$\Delta x \Delta x \geq \hbar$$

A conception of Quantum Gravity

- general problem: quantizing general relativity gives a non-finite (non-renormalizable) theory
- at close range: spacetime is believed to be fuzzy



How to model this geometries?

- Non-commutative geometry etc.

$$\Delta x \Delta x \geq \hbar$$

A conception of Quantum Gravity

- general problem: **quantizing general relativity** gives a non-finite (**non-renormalizable**) theory
- at close range: **spacetime** is believed to be **fuzzy**



How to model this geometries?

- **Non-commutative geometry** etc.
- All direct approaches suffer from **inconsistencies**
(symmetries, causality ...)

$$\Delta x \Delta x \geq \hbar$$

A conception of Quantum Gravity

- general problem: **quantizing general relativity** gives a non-finite (**non-renormalizable**) theory
- at close range: **spacetime** is believed to be **fuzzy**



$$\Delta x \Delta x \geq \hbar$$

How to model this geometries?

- **Non-commutative geometry** etc.
- All direct approaches suffer from **inconsistencies**
(symmetries, causality ...)
- and **String Theory** ?

Quantum Gravity from String Theory

Why String Theory?

Quantum Gravity from String Theory

Why String Theory?

- gravity *naturally* included
- so far the only **consistent quantum gravity**

Quantum Gravity from String Theory

Why String Theory?

- gravity *naturally* included
- so far the only **consistent quantum gravity**

So how does the quantum geometry look like?

Quantum Gravity from String Theory

Why String Theory?

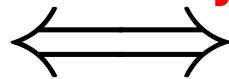
- gravity *naturally* included
- so far the only **consistent quantum gravity**

So how does the quantum geometry look like?

- String Theory is *cheating*:



T-Duality



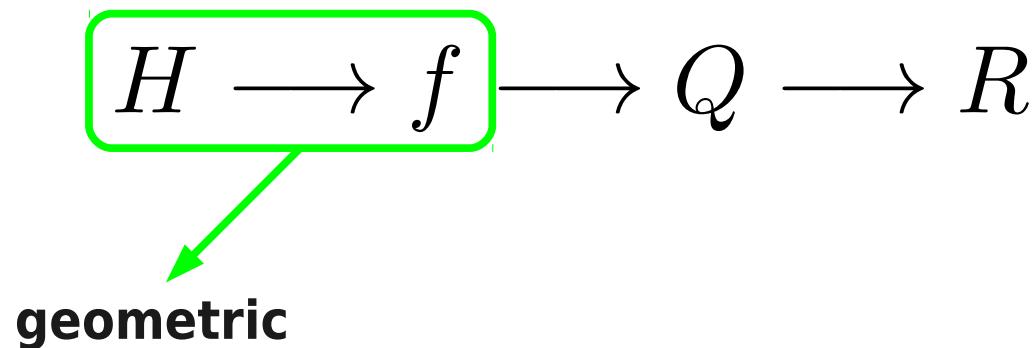
T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- **basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux**

$$H \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow Q \longrightarrow R$$

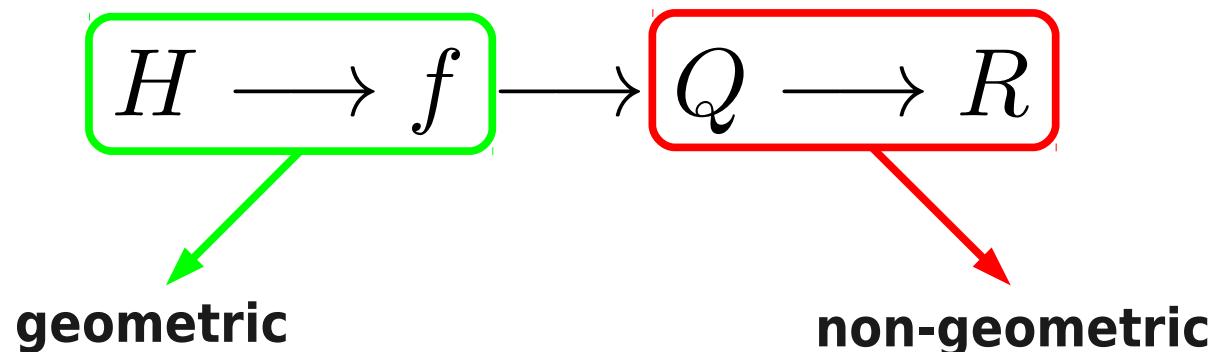
T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux



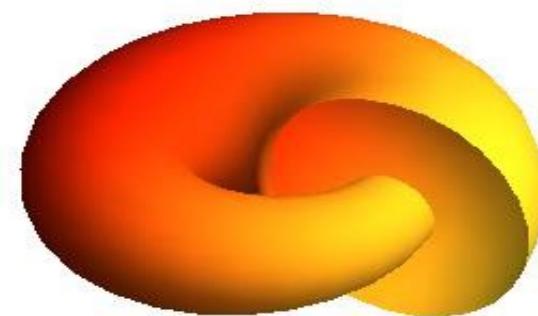
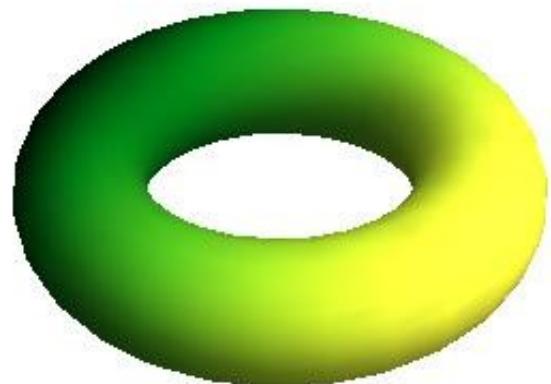
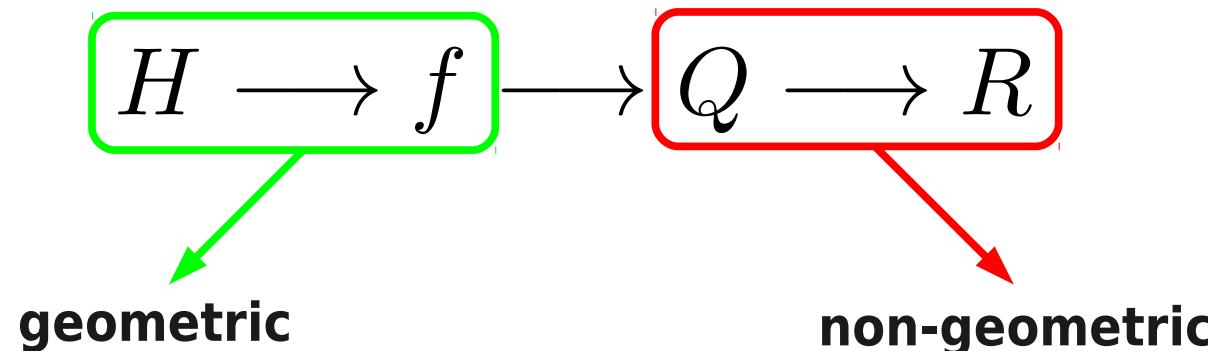
T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux



T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux



T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- **basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux**

$$H \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow Q \xrightarrow{?} R$$

- cannot be obtained as others
- non-geometric locally
- **non-associative geometry**

T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- **basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux**

$$H \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow Q \xrightarrow{?} R$$

- **H - and R -flux special**

$$H \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow R$$

T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- **basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux**

$$H \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow Q \xrightarrow{?} R$$

- **H - and R -flux special**

$$\boxed{H} \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow R$$

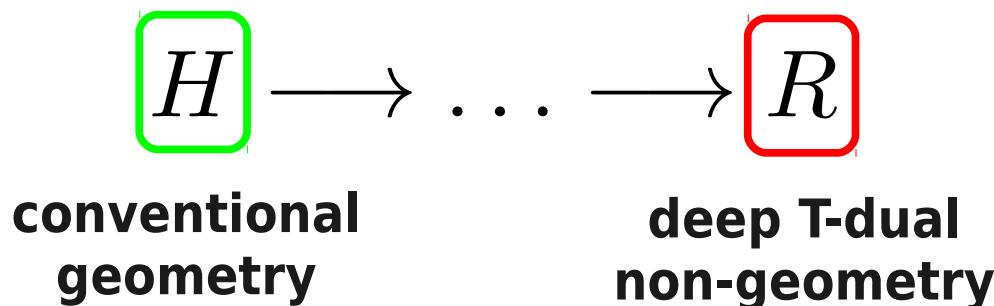
**conventional
geometry**

T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- **basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux**

$$H \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow Q \xrightarrow{?} R$$

- **H - and R -flux special**

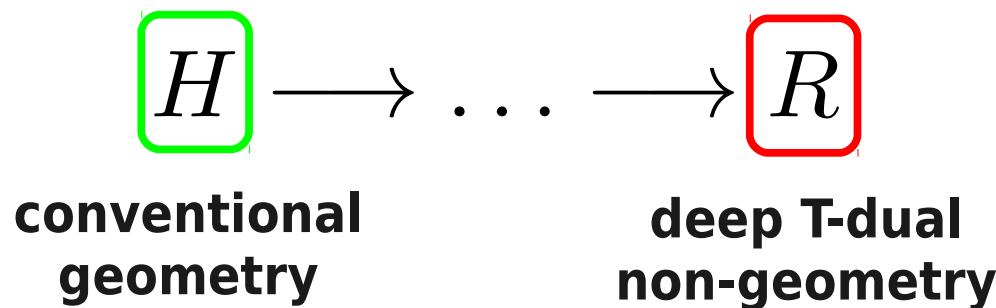


T-duality, fluxes and “non-geometry”

- **basic example: 3-Torus with H -flux**

$$H \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow Q \xrightarrow{?} R$$

- **H - and R -flux special**



- **R -flux might describe small-scale quantum geometry**

Framework for fluxes

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

space for points

$$M$$

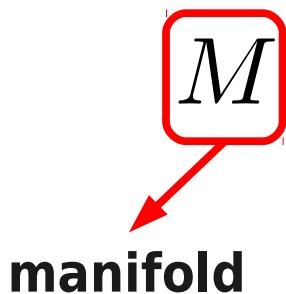
space for evolution

$$(TM, L)$$

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

space for points



space for evolution

(TM, L)

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

space for points



manifold

space for evolution



tangent bundle

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (***H*-flux**)

space for points



manifold

space for evolution



tangent bundle

Lie derivative



Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

space for points



manifold

space for evolution



tangent bundle

Lie derivative

$$L_X Y = [X, Y]_L$$

$$L_X \xi = d(\iota_X \xi) + \iota_X(d\xi)$$

describes the evolution of tensors
along a path

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$$

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (***H*-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- covariant derivative
- curvature
- ...

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$

Framework for fluxes

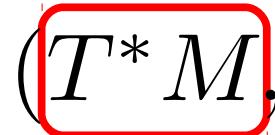
- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$

co-tangent
bundle

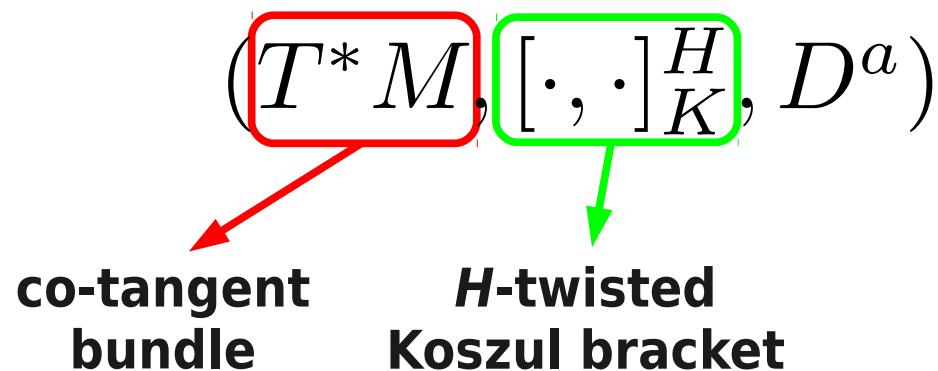


Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)



Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$

co-tangent bundle H -twisted Koszul bracket

$$[\xi, \eta]^H_K = L_{\beta^\sharp \xi} \eta - \iota_{\beta^\sharp \eta} d\xi - \iota_{\beta^\sharp \eta} \iota_{\beta^\sharp \xi} H$$

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$

co-tangent bundle H -twisted Koszul bracket

```
graph TD; A["(T* M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)"] --> B["co-tangent bundle"]; A --> C["H-twisted Koszul bracket"]
```

$$[\xi, \eta]^H_K = L_{\beta^\sharp \xi} \eta - \iota_{\beta^\sharp \eta} d\xi - \iota_{\beta^\sharp \eta} \iota_{\beta^\sharp \xi} H$$

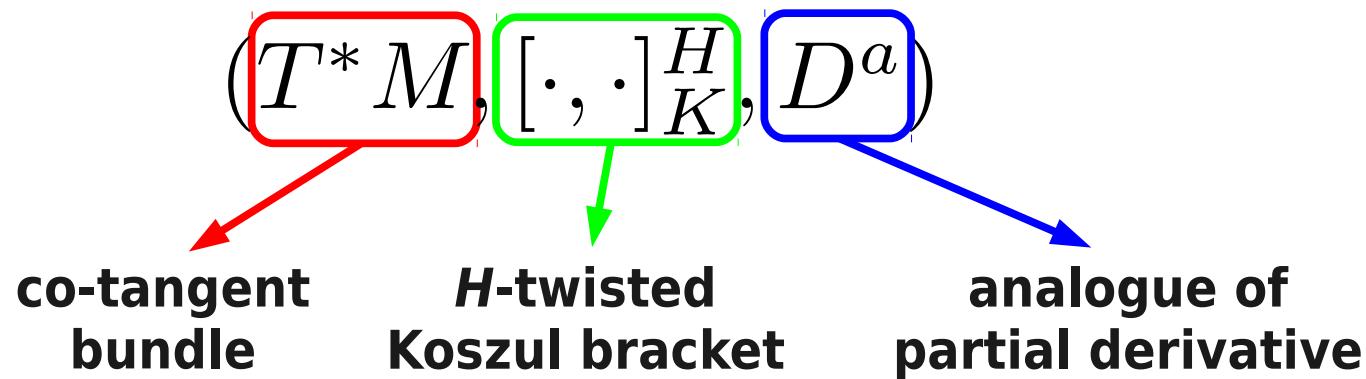
anchor: relates TM and T^*M

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)

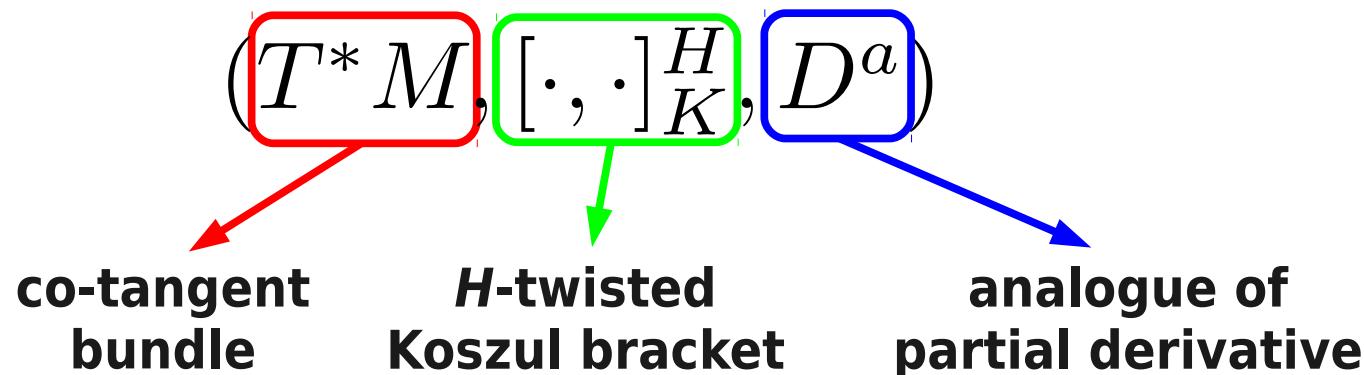


Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)



$$D^a f = \beta^{am} \partial_m f$$

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a) \implies \widehat{\nabla}^a, \widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} \dots$$

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (***H*-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (***R*-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a) \implies \widehat{\nabla}^a, \widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} \dots$$

- both structures are instances of ***Lie algebroids***

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (***H*-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (***R*-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a) \implies \widehat{\nabla}^a, \widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} \dots$$

- both structures are instances of ***Lie algebroids***
- **non-associative geometry** apparent

Framework for fluxes

- ingredients for conventional geometry (**H-flux**)

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a) \implies \nabla_a, \mathcal{R}^a{}_{bcd} \dots$$

- ingredients for deep non-geometry (**R-flux**)

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a) \implies \widehat{\nabla}^a, \widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} \dots$$

- both structures are instances of **Lie algebroids**
- **non-associative geometry** apparent

$$\{f, g\} = \beta(df, dg)$$

$$\{f, \{g, h\}\} + \{h, \{f, g\}\} + \{g, \{h, f\}\} = R(df, dg, dh)$$

Strings at low energies

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(G, B, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\mathcal{R} - \tfrac{1}{12} H_{abc} H^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, B, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\textcolor{red}{G}|} e^{-2\phi} (\mathcal{R} - \tfrac{1}{12} H_{abc} H^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

metric

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, B, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\textcolor{red}{G}|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{R} - \tfrac{1}{12} H_{abc} H^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

metric **Ricci scalar**

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\textcolor{red}{G}|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} \textcolor{blue}{H}^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

metric **Ricci scalar** **H-flux** $H=dB$

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \textcolor{magenta}{\phi}) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} \textcolor{blue}{H}^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

metric **Ricci scalar** **H -flux** $H=dB$ **dilaton**

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \textcolor{magenta}{\phi}) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} \textcolor{blue}{H}^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

symmetries: coordinate change
gauge transformation $B \rightarrow B + d\xi$

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} H^{abc} + 4 \partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

symmetries: coordinate change
gauge transformation $B \rightarrow B + d\xi$

- **deep non-geometry;** $(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\widehat{g}|} \det(\beta)^{-1} e^{-2\phi} (\widehat{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{R}^{abc} R_{abc} + 4 D^a \phi D_a \phi) + \dots$$

metric **Ricci scalar** **R -flux** $R=d_\beta\beta$ **dilaton**

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \textcolor{magenta}{\phi}) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} \textcolor{blue}{H}^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

symmetries: coordinate change
gauge transformation $B \rightarrow B + d\xi$

- **deep non-geometry;** $(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\widehat{g}|} \det(\beta)^{-1} e^{-2\phi} (\widehat{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{R}^{abc} \textcolor{blue}{R}_{abc} + 4D^a \phi D_a \phi) + \dots$$

symmetries: coordinate change
 β -diffeomorphisms

Strings at low energies

- **usual fields;** $(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} H^{abc} + 4\partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

symmetries: coordinate change
gauge transformation $B \rightarrow B + d\xi$

- **deep non-geometry;** $(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\widehat{g}|} \det(\beta)^{-1} e^{-2\phi} (\widehat{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{R}^{abc} R_{abc} + 4D^a \phi D_a \phi) + \dots$$

symmetries: coordinate change
 β -diffeomorphisms

a new kind of tensor

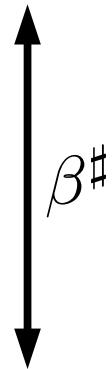
Strings at low energies

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{R} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} H^{abc} + 4 \partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{\textcolor{red}{g}}, \beta, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\widehat{g}|} \det(\beta)^{-1} e^{-2\phi} (\widehat{\textcolor{green}{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{R}^{abc} R_{abc} + 4 D^a \phi D_a \phi) + \dots$$

Strings at low energies

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\textcolor{green}{R} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{H}_{abc} H^{abc} + 4 \partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$



$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\widehat{g}|} \det(\beta)^{-1} e^{-2\phi} (\widehat{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} \textcolor{blue}{R}^{abc} R_{abc} + 4 D^a \phi D_a \phi) + \dots$$

Strings at low energies

$$S(\textcolor{red}{G}, \textcolor{blue}{B}, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|G|} e^{-2\phi} (\mathcal{R} - \tfrac{1}{12} H_{abc} H^{abc} + 4 \partial_a \phi \partial^a \phi) + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta = B^{-1} \\ \widehat{g} = \beta^\sharp(\textcolor{red}{G}) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \beta^\sharp \end{array}$$

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi) = \int d^n x \sqrt{-|\widehat{g}|} \det(\beta)^{-1} e^{-2\phi} (\widehat{\mathcal{R}} - \tfrac{1}{12} R^{abc} R_{abc} + 4 D^a \phi D_a \phi) + \dots$$

Strings at low energies

$$\beta^\sharp$$

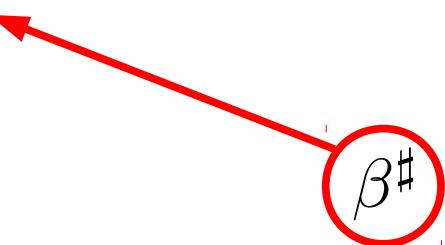
Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!

$$\beta^\sharp$$

Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} &= (\beta^\sharp \mathcal{R})_a{}^{bcd} \\ R^{abc} &= (\beta^\sharp H)^{abc}\end{aligned}$$


The equations are enclosed in a red rounded rectangle. A red arrow originates from the symbol β^\sharp inside a red circle and points towards the left side of the equations.

Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} &= (\beta^\sharp \mathcal{R})_a{}^{bcd} \\ R^{abc} &= (\beta^\sharp H)^{abc}\end{aligned}$$

full deep non-geometric
quantum gravity

β^\sharp

Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} &= (\beta^\sharp \mathcal{R})_a{}^{bcd} \\ R^{abc} &= (\beta^\sharp H)^{abc}\end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{T} = \beta^\sharp T$$

full deep non-geometric
quantum gravity

β^\sharp

Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!

$$\begin{aligned}\widehat{\mathcal{R}}_a{}^{bcd} &= (\beta^\sharp \mathcal{R})_a{}^{bcd} \\ R^{abc} &= (\beta^\sharp H)^{abc}\end{aligned}$$

full deep non-geometric
quantum gravity

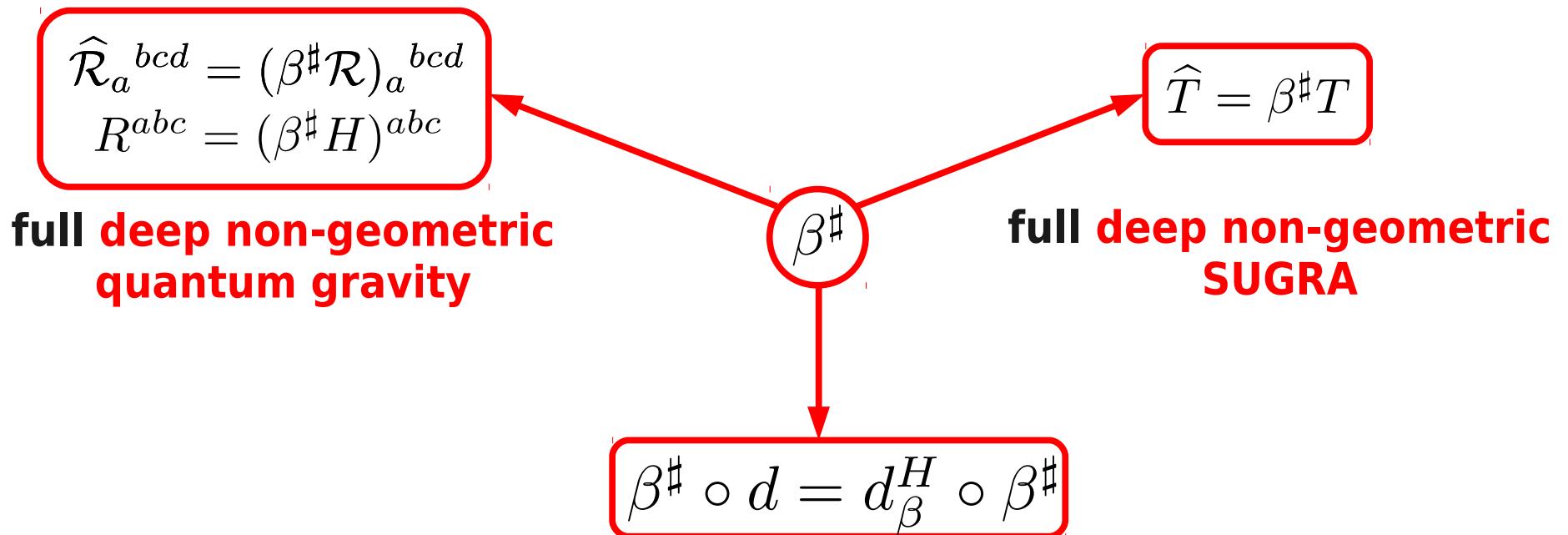
$$\widehat{T} = \beta^\sharp T$$

full deep non-geometric
SUGRA

$$\beta^\sharp$$

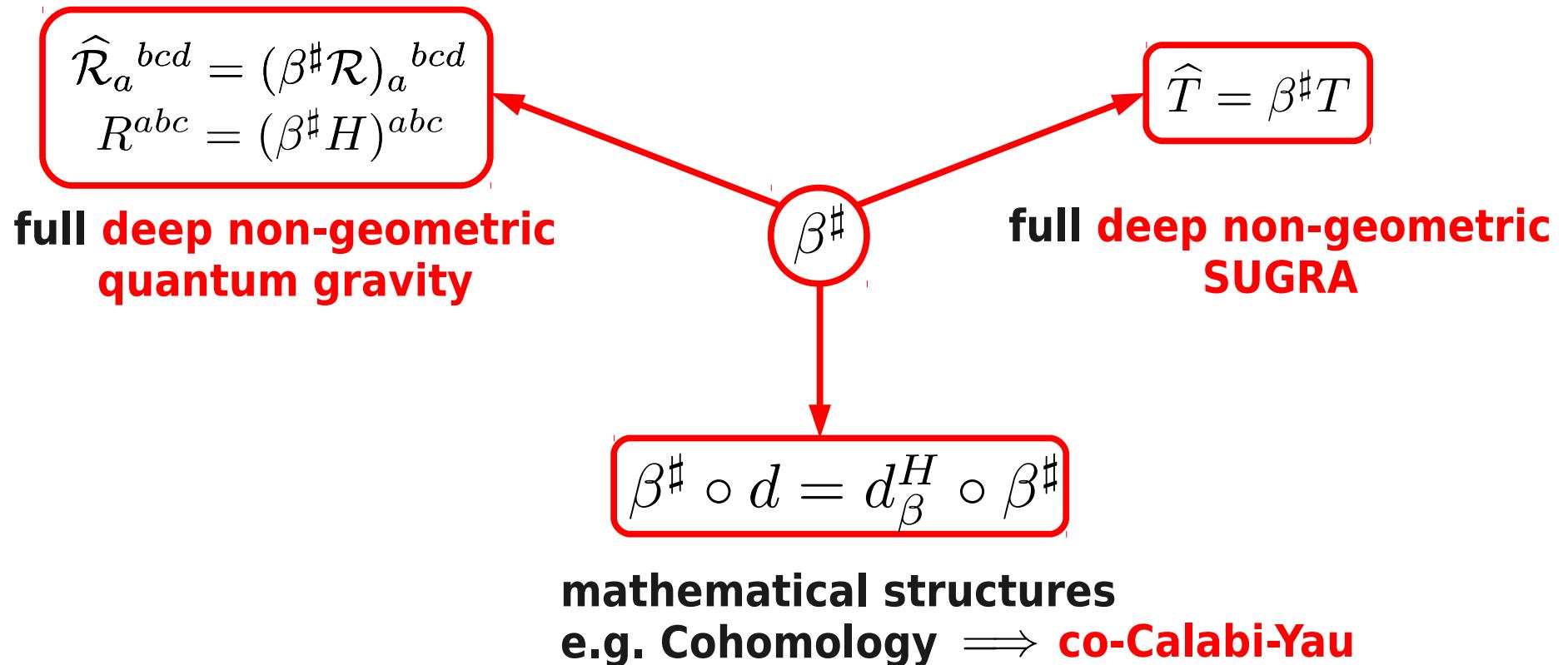
Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!



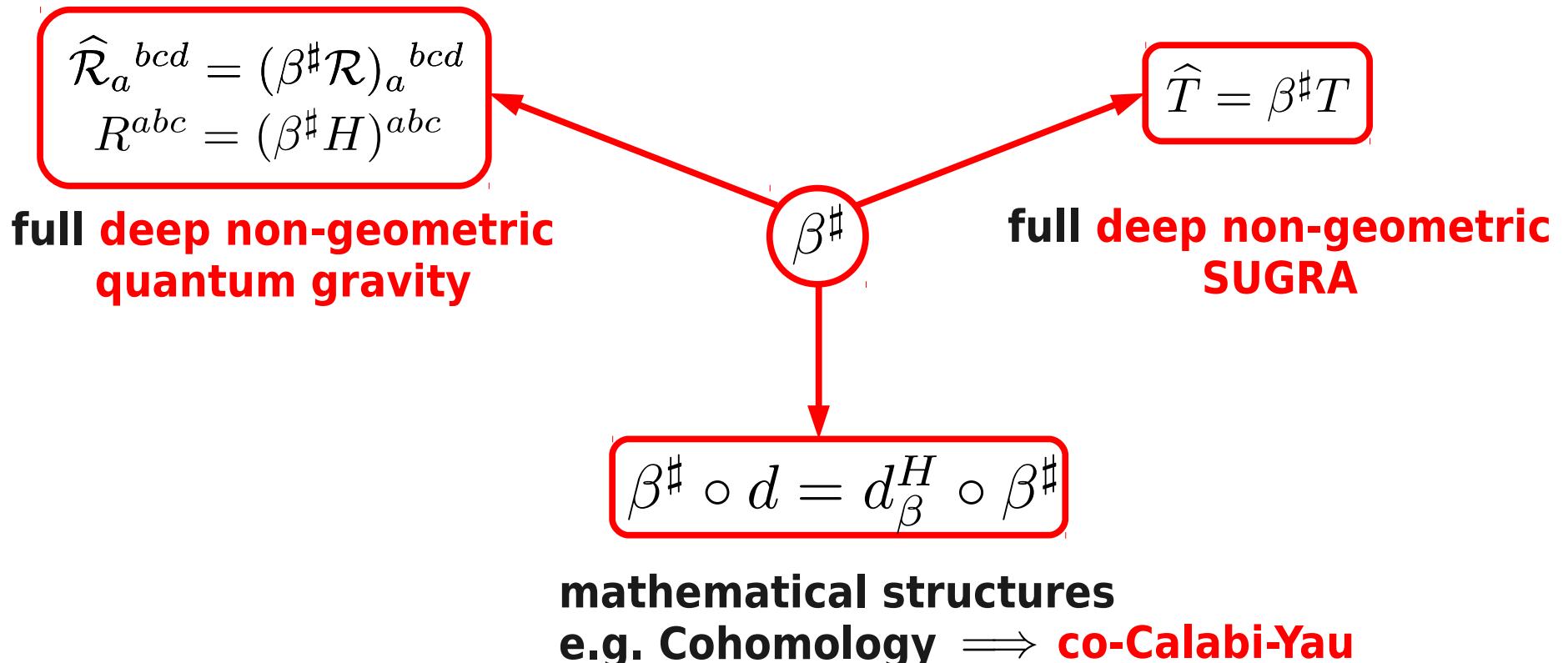
Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!



Strings at low energies

- β^\sharp translates everything!



- EOM's are of the same form \Rightarrow non-geometric analogues

Summary

Summary

H -flux

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$$

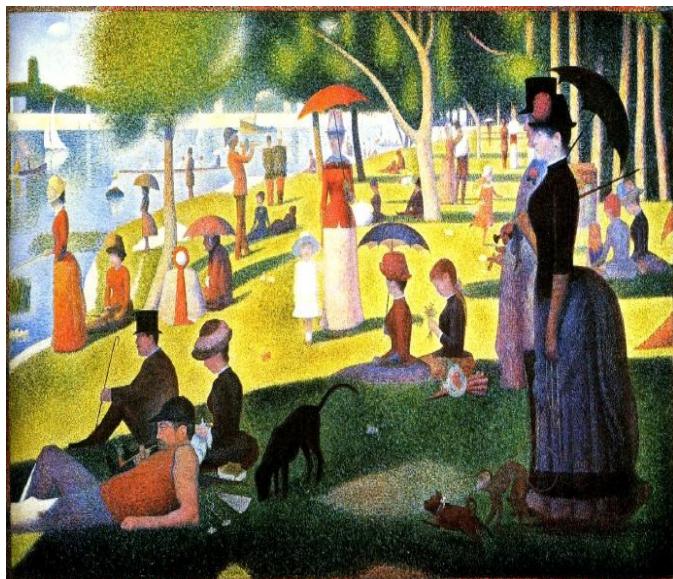
R -flux

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$

Summary

H -flux

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$$



conventional geometry

R -flux

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$

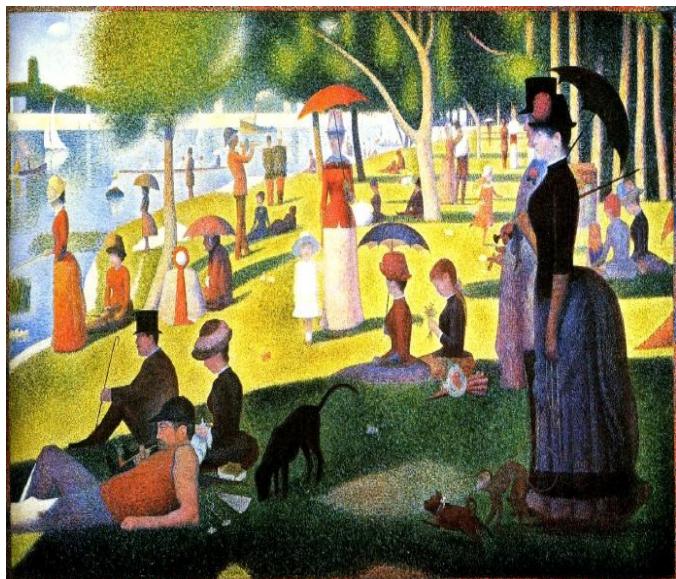


deep non-geometry

Summary

H -flux

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$$



conventional geometry

$$S(G, B, \phi)$$

R -flux

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$



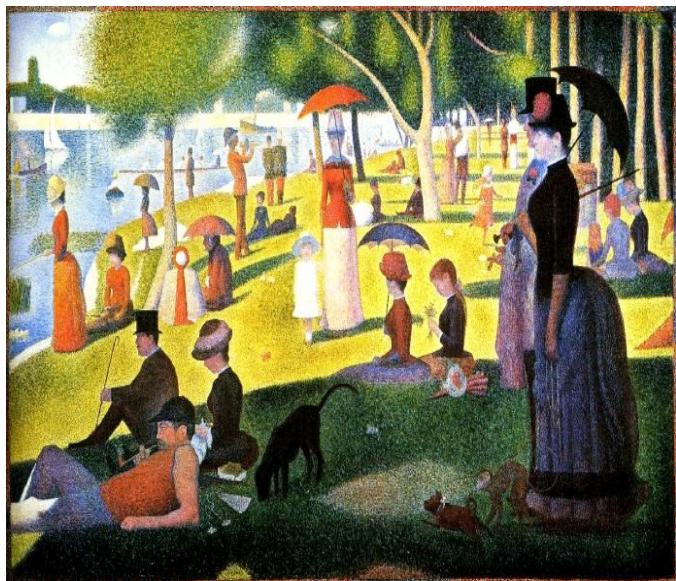
deep non-geometry

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi)$$

Summary

H -flux

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$$



conventional geometry

$$S(G, B, \phi)$$

R -flux

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$



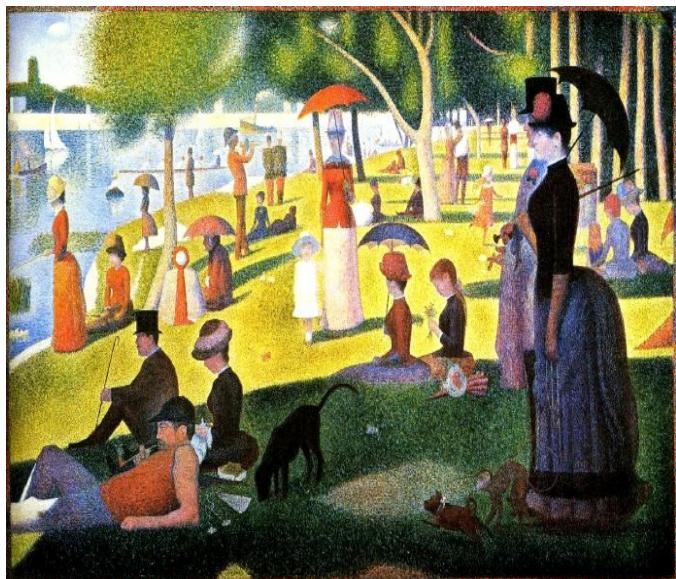
deep non-geometry

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi)$$

Summary

H -flux

$$(TM, [\cdot, \cdot]_L, \partial_a)$$



conventional geometry

$$S(G, B, \phi)$$

R -flux

$$(T^*M, [\cdot, \cdot]^H_K, D^a)$$



$$\beta^\sharp$$

deep non-geometry

$$\widehat{S}(\widehat{g}, \beta, \phi)$$

THANK YOU