

# Hamiltonian Analysis of the Arbitrary-Dimensional Hilbert-Palatini Theory

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# Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Introduction
- 3 Hilbert-Palatini theory
- 4 Conclusions & Outlook

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⇒ Hilbert-Palatini theory (in arbitrary dimensions?)

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Action of the gravitational field (Einstein-Hilbert action):

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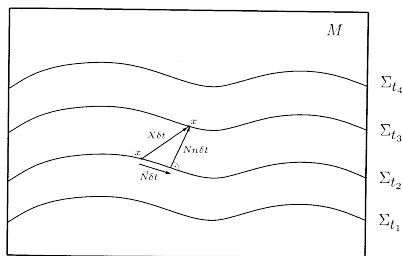
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$\Rightarrow$  **Matter-free** GR and HP theory are equivalent **on-shell**

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# Hilbert-Palatini theory: Spacetime split



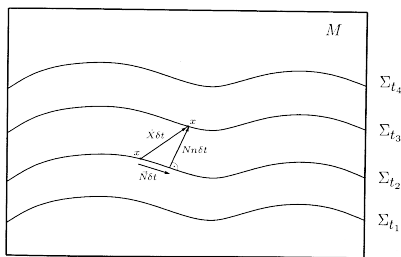
Source: T. Thiemann. *Modern Canonical Quantum General Relativity* (2007)

← Spacetime split

Assumption: Spacetime topology  $M \cong \mathbb{R} \times \sigma$

Foliation of  $M$  into hypersurfaces  $\Sigma_t \cong \sigma$  of constant time  $t$

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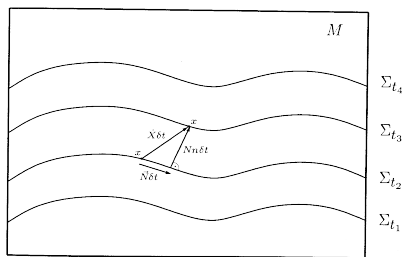
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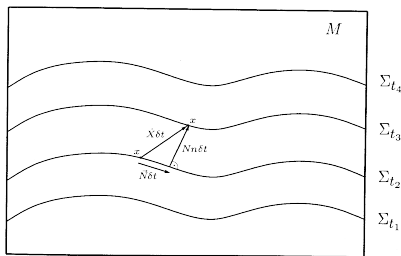
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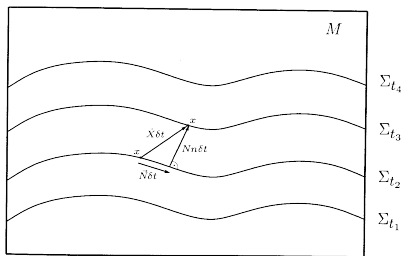
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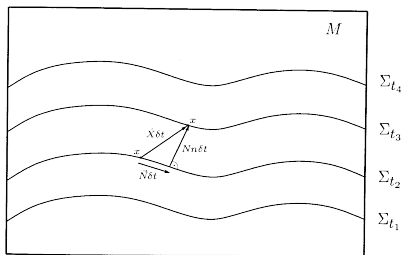
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$$N = -\frac{1}{e e^t_I e^{tI}}, N^a = -\frac{e^t_I e^{aI}}{e^t_J e^{tJ}}$$

# Hilbert-Palatini theory: Legendre transform

Canonical variables:

Coordinates	$e_t^I$	$e_a^I$	$\omega_t^{IJ}$	$\omega_a^{IJ}$
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HP-Hamiltonian:

$$H = \int d^D \mathbf{x} \cdot \left( \mathcal{N} \mathcal{H} + \mathcal{N}^a \mathcal{H}_a + \Lambda^{IJ} \mathcal{G}_{IJ} + c_{ab}{}^{IJKL} S^{ab}{}_{IJKL} \right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \mathcal{B}^{ab}{}_{IJKL} \left[ b_{ab}{}^{IJKL} \right], \mathcal{S}^{cd}{}_{MNOP} \left[ c_{cd}{}^{MNOP} \right] \right\} &=: \mathcal{F}^{abcd}{}_{IJKLMNOP} \left[ b_{ab}{}^{IJKL} c_{cd}{}^{MNOP} \right] \\ \left\{ \mathcal{B}^{ab}{}_{IJKL} \left[ b_{ab}{}^{IJKL} \right], \mathcal{H}[\mathcal{N}] \right\} &=: \Sigma^{ab}{}_{IJKL} \left[ b_{ab}{}^{IJKL} \right] \end{aligned}$$

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Still,  $\mathcal{S}^{ab}{}_{IJKL}$  and  $\mathcal{B}^{ab}{}_{IJKL}$  are second-class constraints

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No further constraints needed to obtain ADM

# Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Introduction
- 3 Hilbert-Palatini theory
- 4 Conclusions & Outlook

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## Outlook

- 1 Investigations of other GR reformulations
- 2 Maybe LQG “predicts”  $3 + 1$ -dimensional spacetime?

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