

Holographic Signatures of Resolved Cosmological Singularities

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work with A. Schäfer, J. Schliemann, F. Mele, J. Münch

[[arXiv:1612.06679](https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.06679) , [arXiv:1804.01387](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.01387)]

Gauge/Gravity Duality 2018, Würzburg



TALK IN A NUTSHELL

- **Scope of work:**

- Holography in non-string QG?
- Focus: loop quantum gravity



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- **Content:**

- Short review of recent work
- Focus: Implications of bulk singularity resolution



OUTLINE

1 Introduction and related work

2 Strategy

3 Example: Kasner-AdS

4 Conclusion

LOOP QUANTUM GRAVITY

- Quantisation of classical gravity in connection variables
- Diffeomorphism-invariant extension of lattice gauge theory

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Main areas of progress

- 3+0 dimensions (topological), $\Lambda = 0$
[Ponzano, Regge '68; Turaev, Viro '92; Rovelli '93; Freidel, Louapre '04; Barrett, Naish-Guzman '08; ...]
- State counting / surface entropy
[Krasnov '96; Rovelli '96; Ashtekar, Baez, Corichi, Krasnov '97-; Engle, Noui, Perez '07-; ...]
- Symmetry reduced quantisation \rightarrow quantum cosmology
[Bojowald '01-; Ashtekar, Bojowald, Lewandowski '03; Ashtekar, Pawłowski, Singh '06; ...]

LQG AND HOLOGRAPHY (OTHER WORK)

3+0 dimensions (topological), $\Lambda = 0$

- Partition function can be evaluated exactly
- Various dual statistical models for different boundary states

[Costantino '11; Dittrich, Hnybida '13; Bonzom, Costantino, Livine '15; Dittrich, Goeller, Livine, Riello '17]

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State counting

- State counting à la black hole entropy for general surfaces
- Augment discrete Ryu-Takayanagi formula for tensor networks by

[Hayden, Nezami, Qi, Thomas, Walter, Yang '16] to geometric formula [Han, Hung '16]

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Gravitational bulk singularities at least in classical limit

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Field theory picture:

- Non-perturbative string theory defined via AdS/CFT
- Quantum gravity from field theory

[Hertog, Horowitz '04, '05; Das, Michelson, Narayan, Trivedi '06; Turok, Craps, Hertog '07; Barbón, Rabinovici '11; Smolkin, Turok '12;]

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Gravity picture:

- Quantum gravity resolves singularities!?
- Holographic dual of (resolved) singularities

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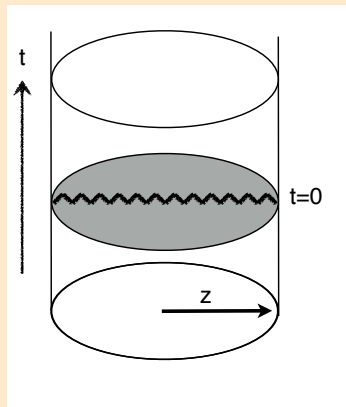
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TWO-POINT CORRELATORS IN KASNER

[Engelhardt, Horowitz '14; Engelhardt, Horowitz, Hertog '15]

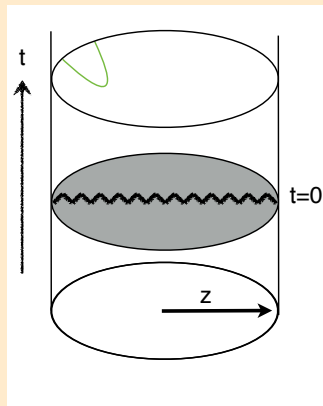


$$\text{Boundary: } ds_4^2(t) = -dt^2 + \sum_{i=1}^3 t^{2p_i} dx_i^2, \quad p_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Bulk: } ds_5^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(dz^2 + ds_4^2(t) \right)$$

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Geodesic approximation: (heavy scalar operators)

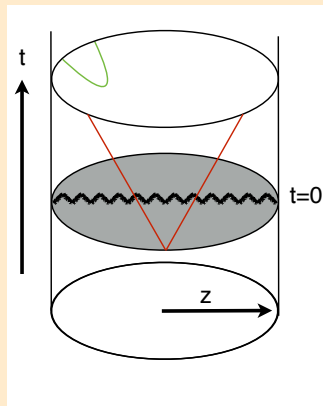
$$\langle \mathcal{O}(x) \mathcal{O}(-x) \rangle \sim \exp(-\Delta L_{\text{ren}})$$

Δ : conformal weight of \mathcal{O}

L_{ren} : renormalised geodesic length

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Main result

Geodesic passing singularity \leftrightarrow finite distance pole in 2-point correlator

EFFECTIVE BOUNCING METRIC

Strategy: modify 4d part, no large curvatures from z-direction

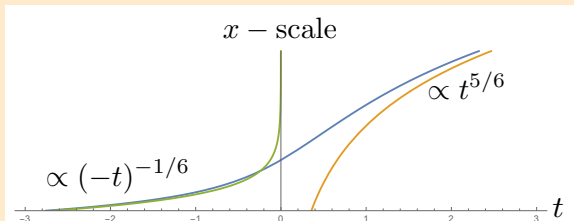
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- Quantum bounce interpolates between classical solutions
[Bojowald '01-; Ashtekar, Bojowald, Lewandowski '03; Ashtekar, Pawłowski, Singh '06; ...]
- Transitions between different Kasner solutions [Gupta, Singh '12]



IMPROVED 2-POINT CORRELATORS

$$ds_5^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(dz^2 + \underbrace{ds_4^2(t)}_{\text{modify}} \right)$$

Possible simplifications

- QG scale is 4d, no Kasner transitions \rightarrow analytic solution
- QG scale is 5d, no Kasner transitions \rightarrow numeric solution

5d scale + Kasner transitions not straight forward
(ansatz too narrow, 5d QG theory required)

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All calculations give qualitatively similar results

SIGNATURES OF THE RESOLVED SINGULARITY

Dual of the resolved singularity

- Finite distance bump instead of pole
- Subdominant large distance contribution

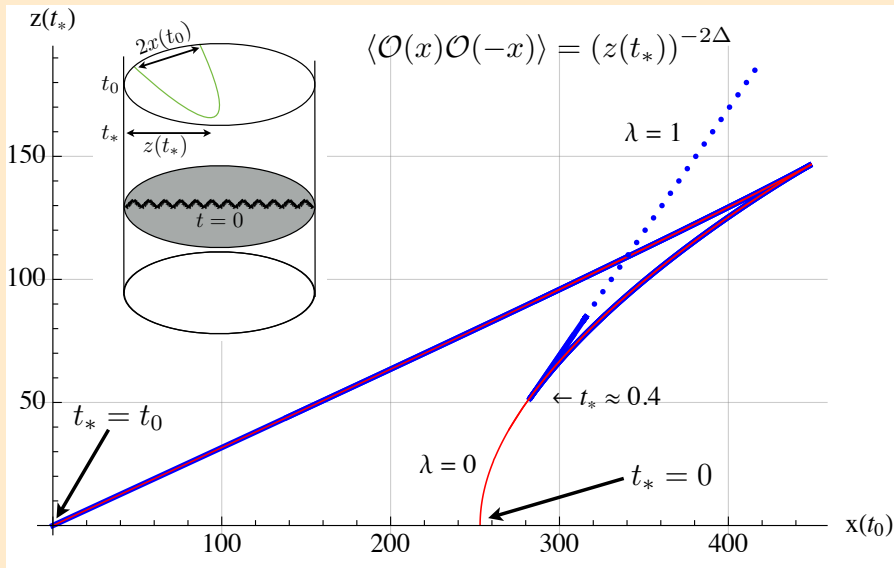
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Discussion

- So far: prototype calculation
- Goal: find system where independent field theory computation possible



Analytical result (above): no Kasner transition, 4d Planck scale [NB, Schäfer, Schliemann '16]

Numerics: 5d Planck scale + Kasner transitions qualitatively similar [NB, Mele, Münch '18]

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 - 3d gravity
 - Tensor networks
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Thank you for your attention!

ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOUR

Long distance behaviour

- Complex geodesics:

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(x)\mathcal{O}(-x) \rangle \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \propto (\mathcal{L}_{\text{bdy}})^{-\frac{2\Delta}{1-p}}$$

- $\neq (\mathcal{L}_{\text{bdy}})^{-2\Delta}$ due to Kasner background breaking conformal symmetry

- Real singularity-free geodesic ($p < 0$):

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(x)\mathcal{O}(-x) \rangle \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \propto \lambda^{-2p\Delta} (\mathcal{L}_{\text{bdy}})^{-2\Delta}$$

- Subdominant to complex contribution
- Vanishes as $\lambda \rightarrow 0$

GENERAL HOLOGRAPHY FROM QG

AdS/CFT relies on

- Asymptotic symmetry of AdS \leftrightarrow global CFT symmetry
- Geometry of AdS near boundary \leftrightarrow UV structure of CFT

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Derive dual theory directly from QG partition function!

- Finite region QG
- Boundary state / condition \leftrightarrow dual theory

$$\langle \dots \rangle_{\text{Dual theory}(\phi_b^i)} := Z_{\text{QG}} [\phi_b^i]$$

→ Euclidean 3d gravity best understood / solvable

[cf. neg. cos. constant: Castro, Gaberdiel, Hartman, Maloney, Volpato '11]

3+0 LQG, $\Lambda = 0$

3-dim. gravity is topological:

$$S = \int_M e_i \wedge F^i(A), \quad \delta_{e_i} S = F^i(A) = 0$$

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Path integral:

$$Z(M) = \int \mathcal{D}e \mathcal{D}A e^{i \int_M e_i \wedge F^i(A)} \rightarrow \int \mathcal{D}A \delta(F^i(A))$$

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Discretize on fixed simplicial decomposition:

$$Z_{\text{PR}}(M) = \left(\prod_{\text{links } l} \int_{\text{SU}(2)} dg_l \right) \prod_{\text{faces } f} \delta \left(\prod_{l \in f}^{\leftarrow} g_l^{\epsilon(l,f)} \right)$$

Needs regularization: Gauge fixing / quantum group

HOLOGRAPHY FROM PARTITION FUNCTIONS

Dual 2d Ising model

[Costantino '11; Dittrich, Hnybida '13; Bonzom, Costantino, Livine '15]

- Tri-valent boundary graph Γ on 2-sphere

$$\left(z^{\text{Ising}}(\Gamma)\right)^2 z^{\text{LQG}}(\Gamma) = \left(\prod_{\text{edges } e} \cosh(y_e)\right)^2 2^{2\#\text{vertices}}$$

- Ising couplings $y_e \leftrightarrow$ QG coherent state parameters

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Dual “twisted” 6-vertex model

[Dittrich, Goeller, Livine, Riello '17]

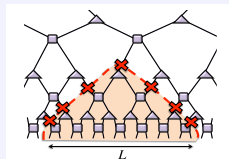
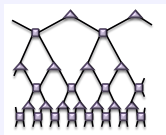
- Four-valent boundary graph Γ on twisted 2-torus
- Only spin 1/2 rep., “fuzzy parallelograms”
- Torus twist + monodromy integration in 6-vertex model:

$$Z^{\text{LQG}}(\Gamma) = Z_{\text{twisted}}^{\text{6 vertex}}(\Gamma)$$

- Intertwiners \leftrightarrow vertex parameters

RANDOM TENSOR NETWORKS

- Approximate ground states of interacting many-body Hamiltonians
- Different types, here MERA (gapless systems) [figures from Orús, arXiv:1407.6552]

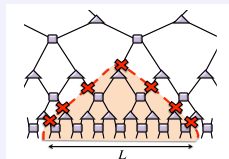
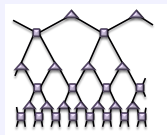


- $S_{EE}(L) \sim \min. \# \text{ crossed legs}$

[Swingle '09; ...; Hayden, Nezami, Qi, Thomas, Walter, Yang '16; ...]

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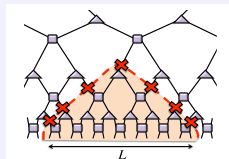
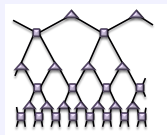
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Compares to

- Ryu-Takayanagi formula
- Tensor network \leftrightarrow real space renormalization \leftrightarrow AdS geometry

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→ Model for discrete holography

- How to relate to continuum geometry / continuum RT-formula?

DERIVING RT FROM RANDOM TENSOR NETWORKS

[Hayden, Nezami, Qi, Thomas, Walter, Yang '16]

- Average over random tensors \leftrightarrow Ising model \leftrightarrow RT-surface as domain wall
- Discrete RT formula for constant large bond dimension D :

$$S_{EE}(L) = \log D \times \min. \# \text{ crossed legs}$$

- Missing input: $\log D \leftrightarrow$ geometry

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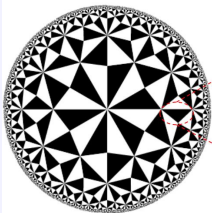
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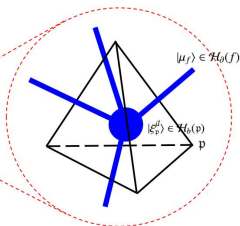
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LQG interpretation [Han, Hung '16, figure from Han, Hung: arXiv:1610.02134]

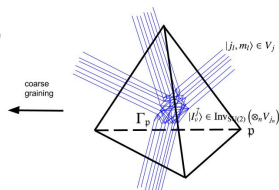
(A) Macroscopic Scale: Classical Geometry



(B) Microscopic Scale: Tensor Network



(C) Planck Scale: Spin-Network



GEOMETRIC RT FROM LQG

- Codim. 2 area from bond dimension \leftrightarrow surface (black hole) entropy
- State counting: [Krasnov '96; Rovelli '96; Ashtekar, Baez, Corichi, Krasnov '97-; ...]

$$D \sim \exp(A)$$

- Generic codim. 2 surfaces and dimensions [Husain '98; NB '13,'14]

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Geometric RT from LQG

- Repeat computation for generic large bond dimensions $D \sim \exp(A)$
 - \rightarrow discrete Nambu-Goto path integral
 - \rightarrow minimal surface [Han, Hung '16]
- Correct entanglement spectrum from Wheeler-de Witt wave function in 3d [Han, Huang '17]

- Test hypothesis of singularity resolution for consistency with holography
[c.f. Engelhardt, Horowitz '16]
- Work with effective bouncing metric in simple models
- Independent of underlying QG approach, e.g.
 - String cosmology
 - Loop quantum cosmology
 - Modified gravity
 - ...
- Compute 2-point boundary correlators in geodesic approximation
(Neglect possible corrections to geodesic equation)
- Check for consistency with CFT description