Recovering General Relativity from a Planck scale discrete theory of Quantum Gravity (Work with Jeremy Butterfield 2106.01297)

• Make **two Assumptions** about a (putative) quantum gravity theory X:

Al. Recovers GR and A2. Is Planck scale discrete

- Introduce the concepts of grounding state, Discrete Physical Data (DPD) and Discrete-Continuum correspondence (DCC) for theory X
- State and briefly justify **two Claims:**

CI. Causal sets can recover GR spacetimes

C2. There is no other proposal to date for a DPD-set that does the job

- (If there's time, I will explain why "quantum uncertainty" does not invalidate the argument)
- **Conclusion:** no matter what X is fundamentally, if the assumptions hold, then at the point where a GR spacetime needs to be recovered, there is at present no entity other than a causal set that will do the job that Discrete Physical Data in X must do.

Quantum Gravity Theory X

Assumption I. Theory X recovers GR as an approximation in certain states (physical situations), at macroscopic scales.

Assumption 2. X is physically discrete at the Planck scale.

Comments

- Analogies: (a) GR recovers Newtonian gravity (b) Molecular dynamics recovers fluid dynamics (continuum is recovered/emergent) (c) Quantum mechanics recovers classical mechanics (either already, or in the future).
- 2. X must recover a large class of 4-dimensional GR spacetimes including gravitational waves, large portions of Minkowski space, black holes and expanding cosmologies. All assumed to vary slowly on Planckian scales.
- 3. X has, for each GR spacetime (M,g) to be recovered, a grounding state which contains/produces/gives rise to a set of Discrete Physical Data (DPD) from which (M,g) can be recovered essentially uniquely (i.e. (M,g) is a good approximation to the DPD)
- 4. The DPD-set contains no geometrical information about the GR spacetime at smaller than Planckian length/time/volume scales.
- 5. No assumption about the nature of the grounding state (might be a state in a Hilbert space, or a co-event in a quantum measure theory, or ...)
- 6. No assumption about how the state gives rise to the DPD (might be expectation values or eigenvalues of certain self-adjoint operators, or involve some kind of coarse graining, or require more-or-less anthropocentric manoeuvres, or ...)

Comments (cont)

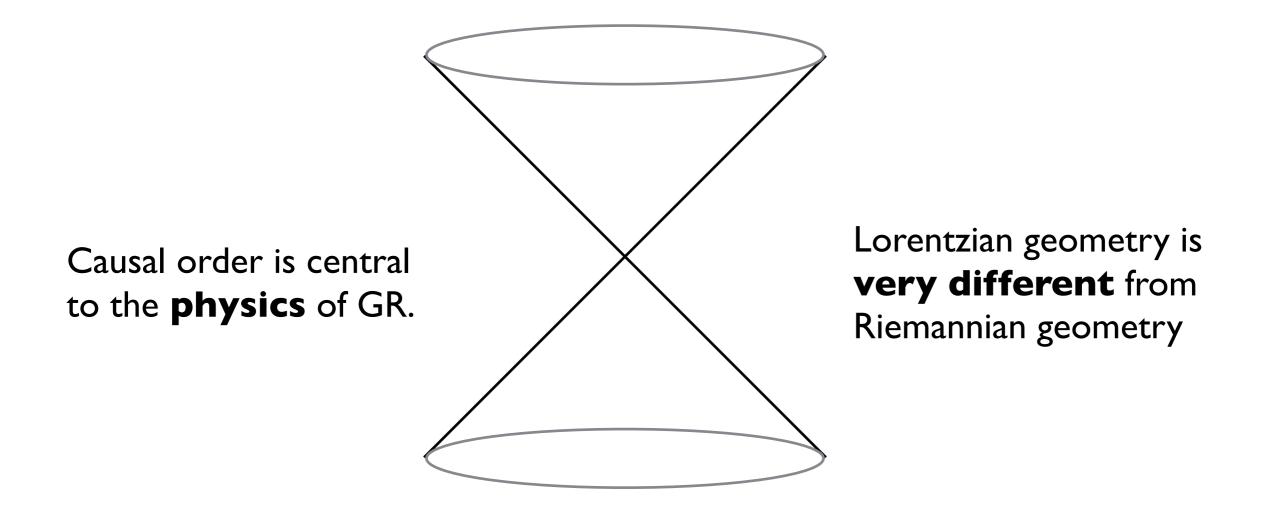
- I. There must be a Discrete-Continuum-Correspondence (DCC-X), DPD <—> GR SPACETIME that says (up to some tolerance) when a GR spacetime is recovered from a DPD-set. c.f. molecular state <—> fluid state
- 2. Essential uniqueness is necessary for the DCC-X to hold water: If (M,g) and (M', g') are both recovered by the same DPD-set according to DCC-X, then we must have that (M,g) and (M',g') are approximately isometric c.f. if two fluid states can be recovered from the same molecular state, they are approximately equal.
- 3. "What about superpositions and/or duality"? Our assumption is that X recovers GR and in GR the world is one spacetime (M,g). So the assumption is that the singleness of spacetime can be derived in X and we take the DPD-set in hand *after* this has been done.
- 4. The argument does not target the use of (a) piecewise flat Lorentzian manifolds as continuum approximations to continuum geometries, nor (b) a discreteness length used as a regulator to be taken to zero in a continuum limit

Two Claims

Claim I: A causal set—a locally finite partial order—is a set of DPD that, taken as being discrete on the Planck scale, can recover a GR spacetime as a continuum approximation. (Order + Number = Lorentzian Geometry)

Claim 2: There is in the current literature no other proposal for a set of Planck scale DPD that can recover a GR spacetime as a continuum approximation.

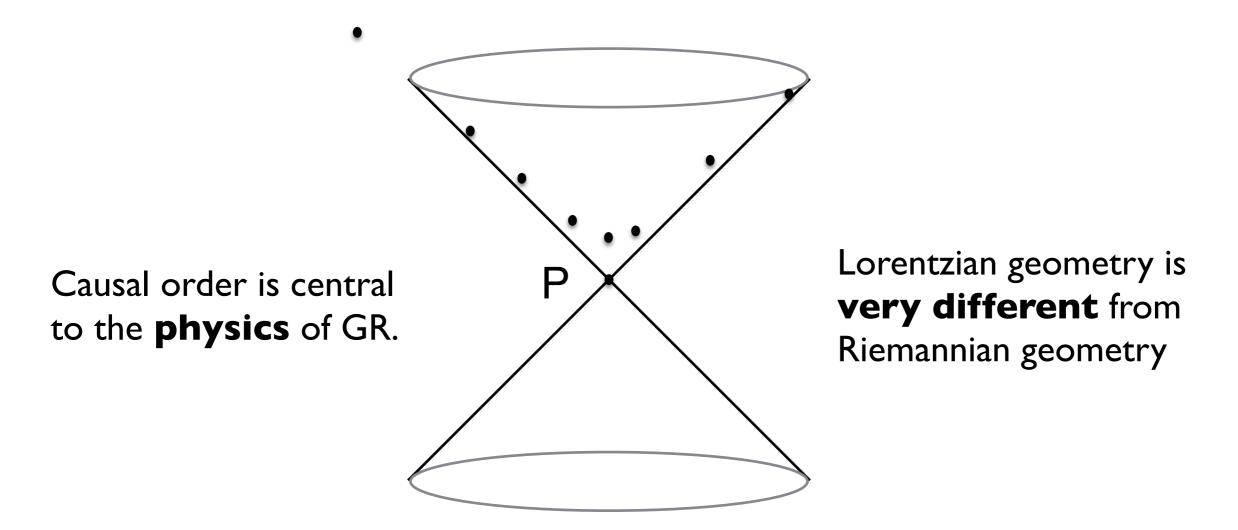
Recall what X recovers



Lorentzian geometry is (bordering on) non-local and the notion of "physically close" is not captured well in any picture: the chosen frame is a huge impediment to understanding

e.g. the points one Planck time in the future of P in Minkowski space lie on an infinite spatial hyperboloid that asymptotes to the future light cone.

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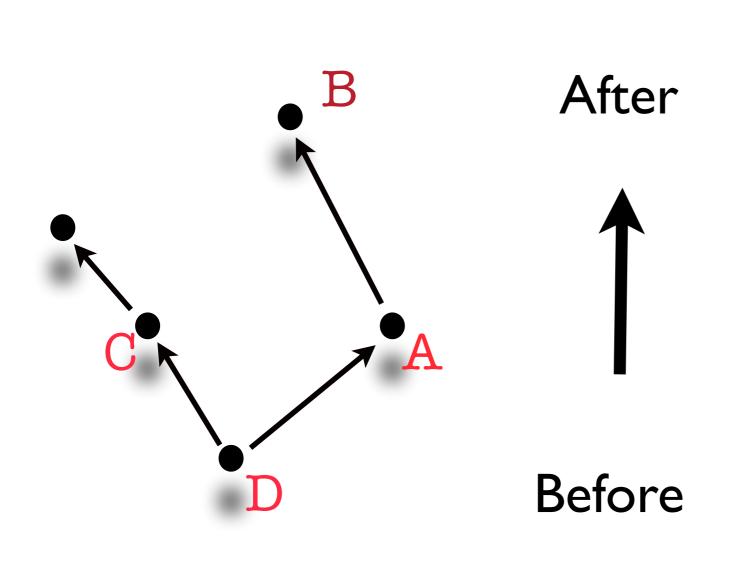


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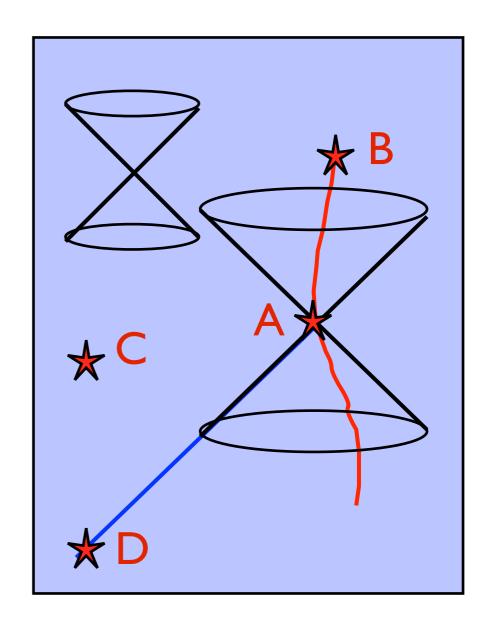
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Claim I: Discrete Order = causal set

A transitive, directed, acyclic graph



Continuum approximation (fluid)



Evidence for Claim I (Order + Number = Geometry)

The Discrete-Continuum Correspondence for causal sets :

A causal set C recovers (M,g) if C **faithfully embeds** in (M,g) at Planck density: the embedding respects

(i) Number-Volume correspondence in large, physically nice regions and

(ii) The order

As far as we know (i) means that C must be a **random** sample of (M,g)

- A. Kronheimer-Penrose-Hawking-Malament theorem: Order + Volume = Lorentzian Geometry. A causal set is a random sample of the Order and furnishes the Volume for free, by counting (c.f. Riemann)
- B. At infinite density, a faithfully embedded causal set —> (M,g)
- C. Direct evidence: e.g. dimension, geodesic proper time

Claim 2: Combinatorial Lorentzian Regge Complex

Proposal for alternative DPD-set: A combinatorial 4d Lorentzian Regge complex (CLRC)

Concept: a geodesic dome with only **combinatorial** connectivity information plus Lorentzian edge-length (including, if appropriate, direction) labels on the I-d edges which are no more than a few in Planck units. No geometrical information in the interior of the simplices — that would be continuum information.



Evidence for Claim 2

The Discrete-Continuum Correspondence for CLRC :

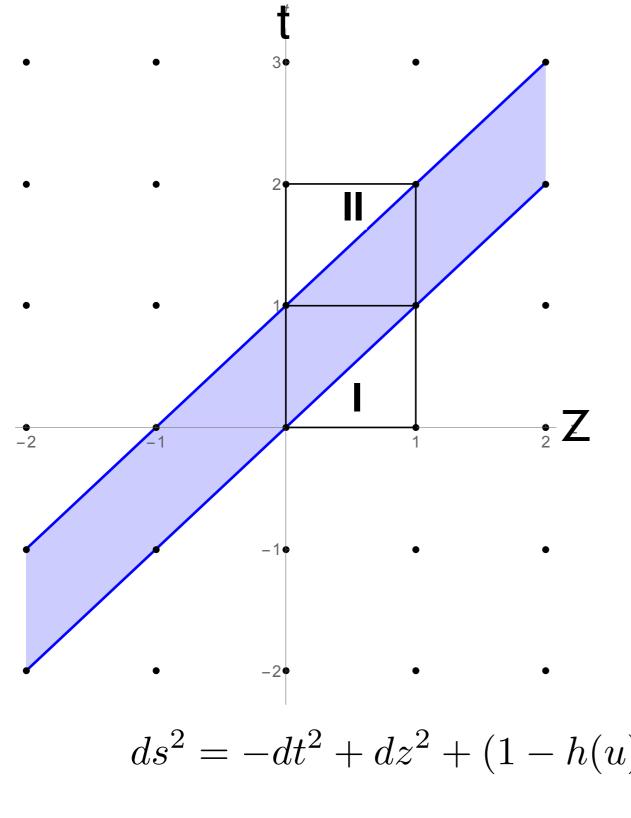
A CLRC recovers (M,g) if the CLRC

(i) is the combinatorial information in a triangulation of manifold M

 (ii) can be embedded in (M,g) such that the geodesics between the embedded vertices have lengths = edge-length labels in Planck units (approximately)

This DCC-CLRC fails. There exists a CLRC that (according to this DCC) "recovers" Minkowski space and **also** "recovers" a spacetime that is a perturbation of Minkowski space with a physical, plane fronted gravitational wave burst.

Example based on integer lattice in 3+1 dims

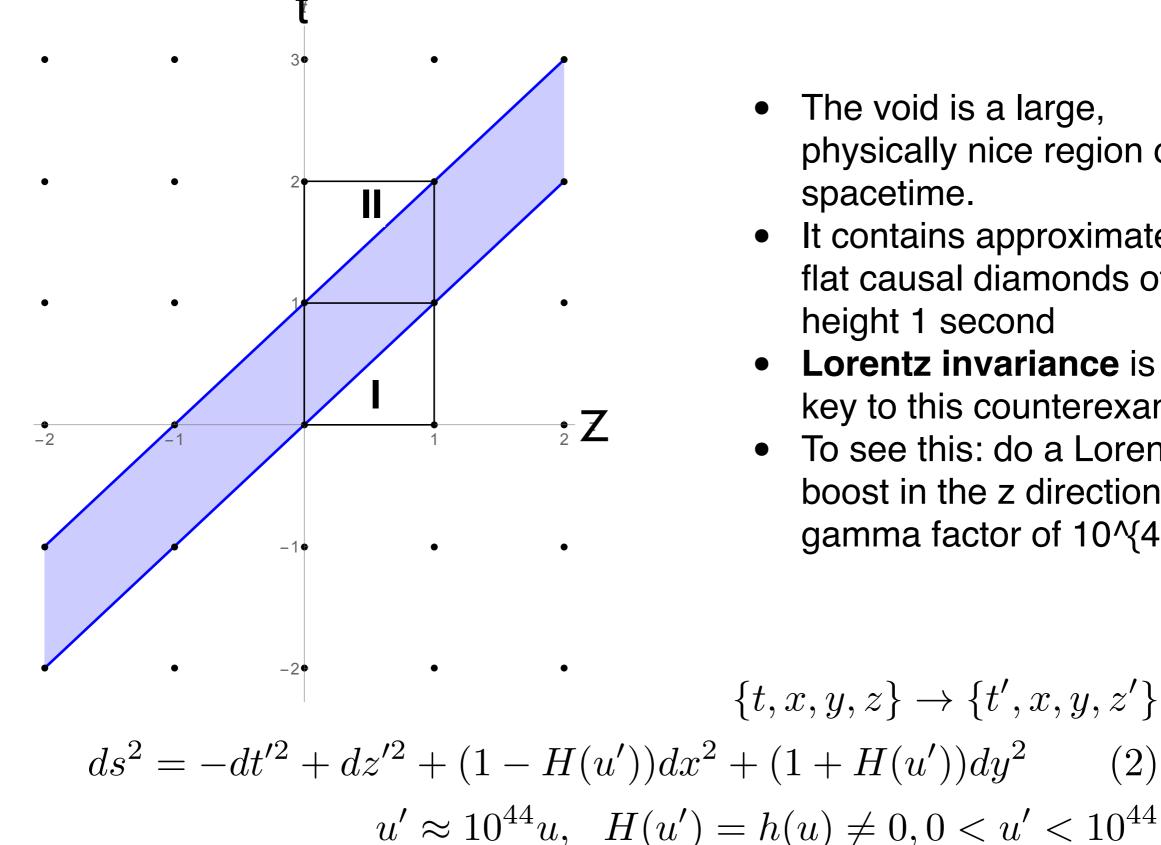


Define a CLRC:

- Each hypercube is triangulated into simplexes
- Each edge is labelled by the Lorentzian length of the edge in the corresponding triangulation of Minkowski space
- This recovers GW burst spacetime (1) for any h(u) including h(u) = 0
- Key point: there are no vertices embedded in the shaded region: it's a void

$$ds^{2} = -dt^{2} + dz^{2} + (1 - h(u))dx^{2} + (1 + h(u))dy^{2} \quad (1)$$
$$h(u) \neq 0 \quad in \quad 0 < u < 1 \quad and \quad \int_{0}^{1} du \, h(u) = 0$$

This is a physically nice GR spacetime



- The void is a large, physically nice region of spacetime.
- It contains approximately flat causal diamonds of height 1 second
- Lorentz invariance is the key to this counterexample
- To see this: do a Lorentz boost in the z direction with gamma factor of 10^{44}

(2)

 $\{t, x, y, z\} \rightarrow \{t', x, y, z'\}$

What about other alternative DPD-sets?

- Whatever the DPD-set is, without a Number-Volume correspondence in the DCC-X, there will be large, physically nice regions voids, without enough data
- When there are large, physically nice voids, the DCC-X will not work because the DPD cannot recover the Lorentzian geometry in the voids
- If one demands the Number-Volume correspondence in the DCC-X, there is only one proposal for DPD in the literature: causal sets

Quantum uncertainty does not invalidate this conclusion

- I. Causal sets: There is quantum uncertainty in a grounding state that recovers (M,g) if the DPD-set is {causal set C or C' or any causal set that faithfully embeds in (M,g)]}. Such a DPD-set is a coarse graining of the full detailed information in any particular faithfully embedded C. (M,g) is a common approximation to each of them and (M,g) can be recovered from any one of them.
- 2. Combinatorial Lorentzian Regge Complexes: There is quantum uncertainty in a grounding state that recovers (M,g) if the DPD-set is {CLRC S or S' or any CLRC that consistently embeds in (M,g)}. Such a DPD-set is a **coarse graining** of the full detailed information in any particular consistently embeddable S. **But**, (M,g) cannot be recovered from any one of them: (M,g) is not an approximation to any one of them. Quantum uncertainty makes the failure of CLRCs worse because each CLRC lacks information in the voids and coarse graining **throws away** information.

Conclusion

No matter what X is fundamentally, if the assumptions hold, then at the point where a GR spacetime needs to be recovered, there is at present no entity in the literature other than a causal set that can do the job of recovery that Discrete Physical Data in a grounding state in X must do.