

Towards Background Independent QG with Tensor models

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AS Seminar, 2018

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arXiv: 1811.00814



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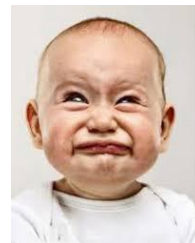
Goal: Make sense of

$$\sum_{\text{topologies}} \int [\mathcal{D}g][\mathcal{D}X] e^{-S_{\text{EH}} - S_{\text{SM}} - S_{\text{other}}}$$

- Path integral over geometric d.o.f. & topologies
- Path integral over matter d.o.f



ill defined
(above Planck scale)



Below Planck scale:
Cosmological perturbation theory &
EFT formulation of QG by Donoghue et al. ²

A discrete strategy

Discretize the continuum Path integral

$$\sum_{\text{topologies}} \int [\mathcal{D}g] \longrightarrow \sum_{\text{triangulations}}$$

How to take the continuum limit ?

Random Matrices

- Random Matrices are dual to triangulations in 2D

2D Euclidean QG

$$\mathcal{Z} = \sum_h \int \mathcal{D}g e^{-\beta A + \gamma \chi} \quad (1)$$

Sum over topologies = Sum over handles h

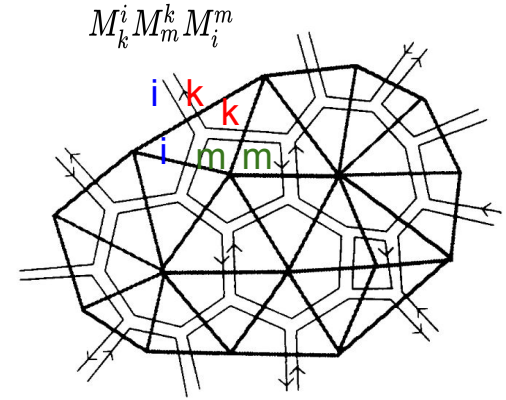
$A = \text{Area} = \int \sqrt{g}$
 $\chi = 2 - 2h$ is the Euler character

Random Matrices

$$e^{\mathcal{Z}} = \int dM e^{-\frac{1}{2} \text{tr} M^2 + \frac{g}{\sqrt{N}} \text{tr} M^3} \quad (2)$$

$$M \rightarrow \frac{M}{\sqrt{N}} : N = e^{\gamma} \text{ and } g = e^{-\beta}$$

\implies Continuum Limit is 2D Eucl. QG



Picture from 2D Gravity and Random Matrices, Di Francesco, Ginsparg, Zinn-Justin

How to take the continuum limit ?

Double-scaling limit

- **Continuum limit** from double-scaling limit

$$(g - g_c)^{\frac{1}{\theta}} N = N_0 \quad (1)$$

- Linearized “RG Flow” in matrix size N [Brezin, Zinn-Justin '92]
[Eichhorn, Koslowski '13]

$$g = g_c + \left(\frac{N}{N_0} \right)^{-\theta} \quad (2)$$

The continuum limit from non-local coarse graining

- RG flows from many to few d.o.f [Eichhorn, Koslowski '13]

$$\partial_t \Gamma_N = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left(\Gamma_N^{(2)} + R_N \right)^{-1} \partial_t R_N$$

- Background Independent Coarse graining
 - No Notion of Canonical Dimension

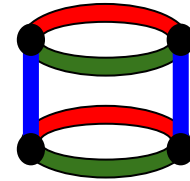
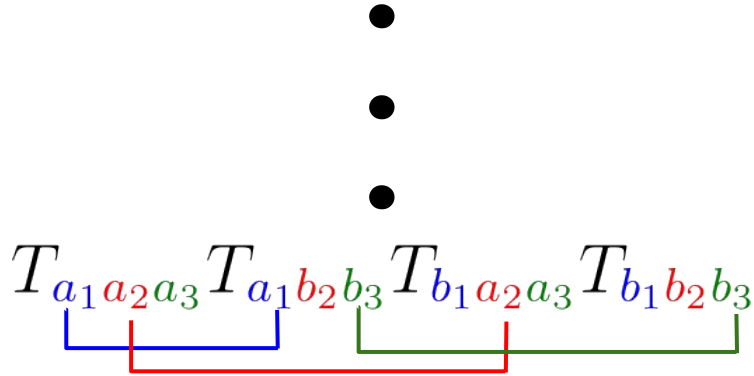
$$\Gamma_N^{(2)} = \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_N}{\delta T_{a_1 a_2 a_3} \delta T_{b_1 b_2 b_3}}$$

R_N IR-Regulator

From Matrix to Tensor Models

- Tensor Models = # of indices ≥ 3
- Large-N limit exists for “colored” Tensor Models (indexed by Gurau degree)

[R. Gurau '10]



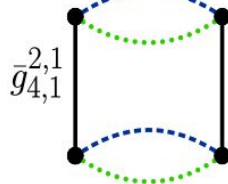
Canonical Scaling Dimension in background-independent RG flow

Local Flows

- RG step: local averaging
- Notion of **canonical dimensionality** defined by mass dimension

Background-independent flows

- RG step: Non-local averaging
- **No units, no (a priori) scaling dimension**
- Canonical Dimension from autonomous system of beta functions in large-N limit



$$\beta_{\bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,1}} = 2N^2 \left(\bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,1} \right)^2 + \dots \quad (1)$$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1} = \bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,1} N^2$$

$$\beta_{g_{4,1}^{2,1}} = 2g_{4,1}^{2,1} + 2 \left(g_{4,1}^{2,1} \right)^2 \quad (2)$$



So Far

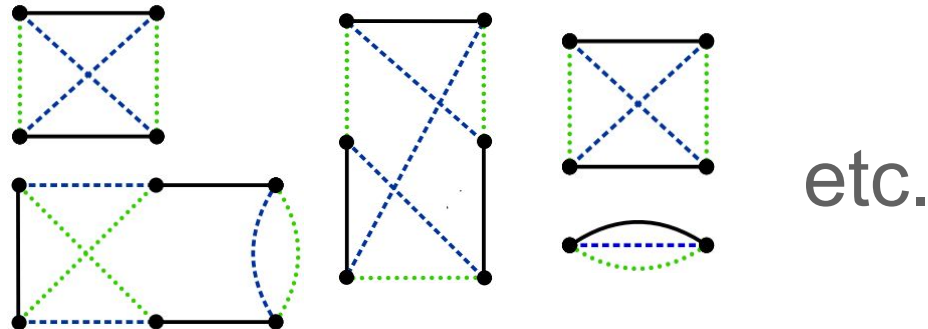
- Matrix Models discretize 2D QG
- Tensor Models generalize Matrix Models to higher D
- Setting-up the FRG
 - No Notion of Scaling Dimension

The Model

- Consider a real rank-3 Tensor model s.t.

$$T_{a_1 a_2 a_3} \rightarrow O_{a_1 b_1}^{(1)} O_{a_2 b_2}^{(2)} O_{a_3 b_3}^{(3)} T_{b_1 b_2 b_3}$$

- Enlarged Theory space compared to $U(N)^{\otimes 3}$



Applying the FRG

- Coarse-graining in N [Eichhorn, Koslowski, 2013]

$$\partial_t \Gamma_N = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left(\Gamma_N^{(2)} + R_N \right)^{-1} \partial_t R_N$$



Flow of the Effective Action Γ_N



Alternative to path-integral formulation



How to cook with the FRG - A recipe

Ingredients:

- A truncation of the effective action
 - *Amount:* Already small truncations can yield viable results

- A regulator R_N

$$1) \quad a_1 + a_2 + a_3 < N : \quad R_N > 0$$

$$2) \quad N < a_1 + a_2 + a_3 : \quad R_N = 0$$

$$3) \quad N \rightarrow N' \rightarrow \infty : \quad R_N \rightarrow \infty$$

Instructions:

- Compute $\Gamma_N^{(2)}$
- Specify R_N
- Cook β -fcts (or compute) using FRG
- Fix scaling of couplings

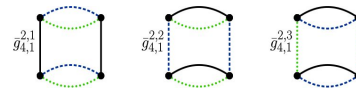
Ingredient I: Truncation

- FRGE **cannot** be solved exactly



Need approximation/ truncation

- Include **ALL interactions** allowed by symmetry up to **6th order** in T



- Distinguish** interactions by preferred color

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_N = & \frac{Z_N}{2} \text{ (diagram 1) } + \bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,1} \text{ (diagram 2) } + \bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,2} \text{ (diagram 3) } + \bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,3} \text{ (diagram 4) } + \bar{g}_{4,1}^0 \text{ (diagram 5) } + \bar{g}_{4,2}^2 \text{ (diagram 6) } \\
& + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{3,1} \text{ (diagram 7) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{3,2} \text{ (diagram 8) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{3,3} \text{ (diagram 9) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{2,1} \text{ (diagram 10) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{2,2} \text{ (diagram 11) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{2,3} \text{ (diagram 12) } \\
& + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,1} \text{ (diagram 13) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,2} \text{ (diagram 14) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,3} \text{ (diagram 15) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,np} \text{ (diagram 16) } + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,p} \text{ (diagram 17) } + \bar{g}_{6,2}^3 \text{ (diagram 18) } \\
& + \bar{g}_{6,2}^{3,1} \text{ (diagram 19) } + \bar{g}_{6,2}^{3,2} \text{ (diagram 20) } + \bar{g}_{6,2}^{3,3} \text{ (diagram 21) } + \bar{g}_{6,2}^1 \text{ (diagram 22) }
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_N = & \frac{Z_N}{2} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,1} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,2} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,3} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{4,1}^{0,1} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{4,2}^2 \text{ (diagram)} \\
& + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{3,1} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{3,2} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{3,3} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{2,1} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{2,2} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{2,3} \text{ (diagram)} \\
& + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,1} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,2} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,3} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,np} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,p} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,2}^3 \text{ (diagram)} \\
& + \bar{g}_{6,2}^{3,1} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,2}^{3,2} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,2}^{3,3} \text{ (diagram)} + \bar{g}_{6,2}^1 \text{ (diagram)}
\end{aligned}$$

Ingredient II: Regulator

$$R_N(\{a_i\}, \{b_i\}) = Z_N \delta_{a_1 b_1} \delta_{a_2 b_2} \delta_{a_3 b_3} \left(\frac{N^r}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} - 1 \right) \theta \left(\frac{N^r}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} - 1 \right)$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 < N : \quad R_N > 0$$

$$N < a_1 + a_2 + a_3 : \quad R_N = 0$$

$$N \rightarrow N' \rightarrow \infty : \quad R_N \rightarrow \infty$$

No notion of mass dimensionality



All choices $r \geq 0$ seem to be allowed

Trusting the Fixed Point?

- Ensure stability of results by **successively** increasing truncation

1. Starting Scheme: **Quartic** Order with $-\frac{N\partial_N Z_N}{Z_N} \equiv \eta = 0$
2. **Quartic** Order with **polynomial approximation** for η
3. **Quartic** Order with full non-polynomial η
4. **Sixth** Order, same procedure for η

- Regulator bound $\eta < r$
- Assumption: Canonical guiding principle

Regulator Bound($\eta < r$)

[Meibohm, Pawłowski, Reichert, 2015]

- ❖ Rewrite anomalous dimension

$$\triangleright \eta = \frac{-N\partial_N Z_N}{Z_N} \implies Z_N \sim N^{-\eta}$$

- ❖ Consider now our regulator

$$\triangleright R_N(\{a_i\}, \{b_i\}) = Z_N \delta_{a_1 b_1} \delta_{a_2 b_2} \delta_{a_3 b_3} \left(\frac{N^r}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} - 1 \right) \theta \left(\frac{N^r}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} - 1 \right)$$

- ❖ Consider $N \rightarrow N' \rightarrow \infty$

N : IR-cutoff

$$\triangleright \lim_{N \rightarrow N' \rightarrow \infty} R_N \sim Z_N N^r \sim N^{r-\eta}$$

N' : UV-cutoff

- ❖ Regulator needs to diverge in that limit



$$\eta < r$$

Canonical Guiding Principle

- Idea:** Increasing truncation should **not** induce **new relevant directions**

$$\left[\bar{g}_{4,1}^0\right] = -3/2 \quad \left[\bar{g}_{4,1}^{2,i}\right] = -2 \quad \left[\bar{g}_{4,2}^2\right] = -3$$

$$\left[\bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,i}\right] = -7/2 \quad \left[\bar{g}_{6,1}^{2,i}\right] = -4 \quad \left[\bar{g}_{6,1}^{3,i}\right] = -4$$

$$\left[\bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,np}\right] = -3 \quad \left[\bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,p}\right] = -3 \quad \left[\bar{g}_{6,2}^{3,i}\right] = -5$$

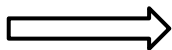
$$\left[\bar{g}_{6,2}^1\right] = -9/2 \quad \left[\bar{g}_{6,3}^3\right] = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow \max(\theta) - \max(d_g^-) \leq 5$$

All couplings with scaling dimension > -5 are included

Next coupling with largest scaling dimension $[\bar{g}_{8,1}^0] = -5$

$$\max(d_g^-) = -3/2$$

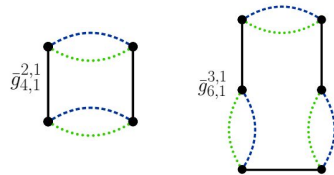


$$\max(\theta) \leq 3.5$$

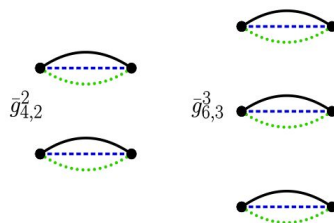
Results ($r=1$)

Dimensionally-reduced universality classes

- Cyclic Melonic singletrace FP



- Multitrace Bubble FP

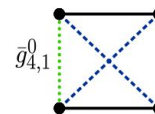


- Cyclic Melonic Multitrace FP

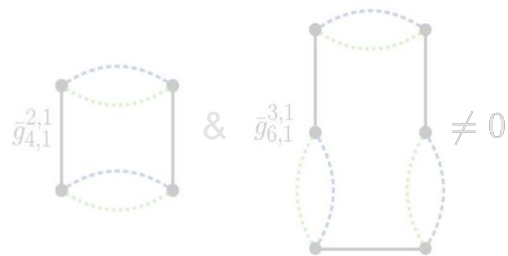
Cyclic Melons &
Multi-Trace $\neq 0$

Candidates for universality classes for 3d Quantum Gravity

- Isocolored FP with tetrahedral interaction



& No preferred color



Cyclic Melonic Singletrace FP

- 1 relevant directions @ Quartic and @ Hexic order for all approx. of η

(except @ All Orders, $\eta = 0$ —

Stable under extension of truncation

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -1$$

$$\theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.46$$

$$\theta_1 =$$

$$\theta_2 = 1$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.50$$

$$\theta_2 =$$

Regulator Bound η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.43$$

$$\theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.30$$

$$\theta_1 =$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.18$$

Canonical Guiding Principle η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.38$$

$$\theta_1 = 2.27$$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.28$$

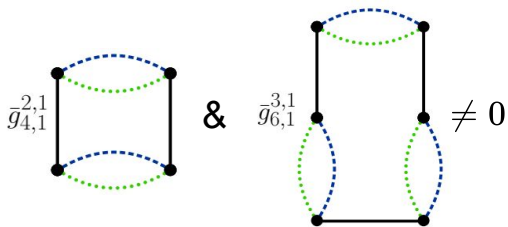
$$\theta_1 = 2.19$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.16$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.15$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.03$$





Cyclic Melonic Singletrace FP

- 1 relevant directions @ Quartic and @ Hexic order for all approx. of η

(except @ All Orders, $\eta = 0 \longrightarrow$ 2 rel. dir.)

Starting Scheme: Quartic Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -1 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$\theta_2 = 1$$

2) Quartic Order with polyn. η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.43 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.14$$

3) Quartic Order with full η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.38 \quad \theta_1 = 2.27$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.16$$

4) Hexic Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.46 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.50 \quad \theta_2 = 0.53$$

5) Hexic Order with polyn. η

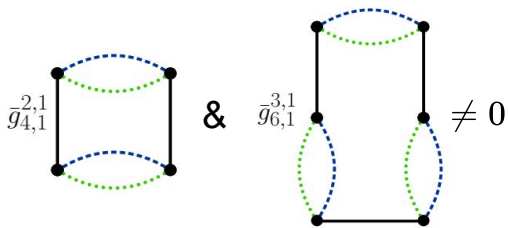
$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.30 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.18 \quad \theta_2 = -0.03$$

6) Hexic Order with full η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.28 \quad \theta_1 = 2.19$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.15 \quad \theta_2 = -0.03$$



Cyclic Melonic Singletrace FP

- 1 relevant directions @ Quartic and @ Hexic order for all approx. of η

(except @ All Orders, $\eta = 0 \longrightarrow$ 2 rel. dir.)

Starting Scheme: Quartic Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -1 \quad \theta_1 = 2 \quad \eta = 0 < 1$$

$$\theta_2 = 1$$

4) Hexic Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.46 \quad \theta_1 = 2 \quad \eta = 0 < 1$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.50 \quad \theta_2 = 0.53$$

2) Quartic Order with polyn. η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.43 \quad \theta_1 = 2 \quad \eta = -0.57 < 1$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.14$$

5) Hexic Order with polyn. η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.30 \quad \theta_1 = 2 \quad \eta = -0.40$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.18 \quad \theta_2 = -0.03$$

3) Quartic Order with full η

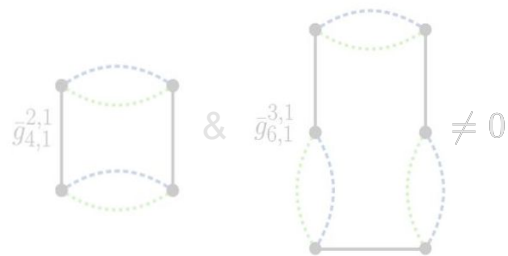
$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.38 \quad \theta_1 = 2.27 \quad \eta = -0.58 < 1$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.16$$

6) Hexic Order with full η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.28 \quad \theta_1 = 2.19 \quad \eta = -0.41$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.15 \quad \theta_2 = -0.03$$



Cyclic-Melonic Singletrace FP

Recall: $\max(\theta) \leq 3.5$

- 1 relevant directions @ Quartic and @ Hexic order for all approx. of η

(except @ All Orders, $\eta = 0 \longrightarrow$ 2 rel. dir.)

Starting Scheme: **Quartic** Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -1 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$\theta_2 = 1$$

2) **Quartic** Order with polyn. η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.43 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.14$$

3) **Quartic** Order with full η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.38 \quad \theta_1 = 2.27$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.16$$

4) **Hexic** Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.46 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.50 \quad \theta_2 = 0.53$$

5) **Hexic** Order with polyn. η

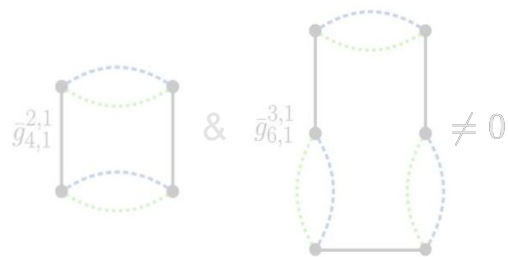
$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.30 \quad \theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.18 \quad \theta_2 = -0.03$$

6) **Hexic** Order with full η

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.28 \quad \theta_1 = 2.19$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.15 \quad \theta_2 = -0.03$$



Cyclic-Melonic Singletrace FP

- 1 relevant directions @ Quartic and @ Hexic order for all approx. of η

(except @ All Orders, $\eta = 0 \longrightarrow 2$ rel. dir.)

Stable under extension of truncation



$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -1$$

$$\theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.46$$

$$\theta_1 = 2$$

$$\theta_2 = 1$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.50$$

$$\theta_2 = 0.53$$

Regulator Bound η



$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.43$$

$$\theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.30$$

$$\theta_1 = 2$$

$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.18$$

Canonical Guiding Principle η



$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.38$$

$$\theta_1 = 2.27$$

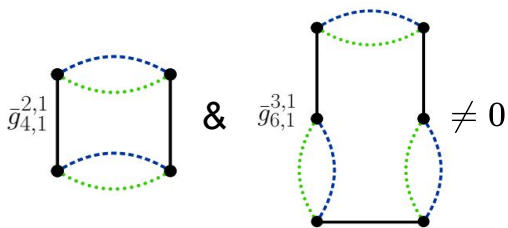
$$g_{4,1}^{2,1*} = -0.28$$

$$\theta_1 = 2.19$$

$$\theta_2 = -0.16$$

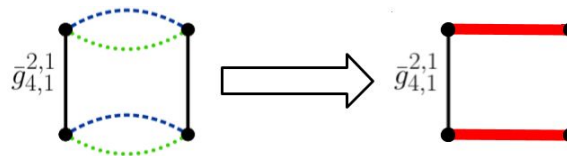
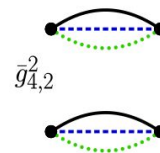
$$g_{6,1}^{3,1*} = -0.15$$

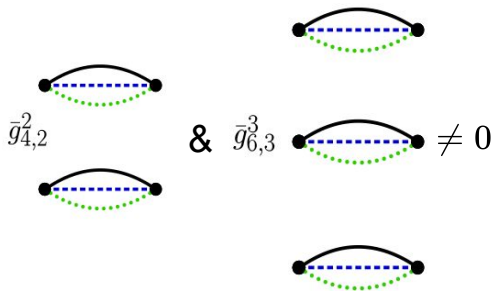
$$\theta_2 = -0.03$$



Cyclic Melonic Singletrace FP

- Also found in complex model
- Distinguishing colours crucial in decoupling
- Dimensional Reduction





Multitrace Bubble FP

Starting Scheme: **Quartic** Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,2}^{2*} = -3.75 \quad \theta_1 = 3$$

$$\theta_2 = -1.5$$

2) **Quartic** Order with polyn. η

$$g_{4,2}^{2*} = -1.67 \quad \theta_1 = 3 \quad \eta = -0.83$$

$$\theta_2 = 0.17$$

3) **Quartic** Order with full η

$$g_{4,2}^{2*} = -1.44 \quad \theta_1 = 3.47 \quad \eta = -0.84$$

$$\theta_2 = 0.18$$

4) **Hexic** Order with $\eta = 0$

$$g_{4,2}^{2*} = -1.73 \quad \theta_1 = 3$$

$$g_{6,3}^{3*} = -7.45 \quad \theta_2 = -1.5$$

5) **Hexic** Order with polyn. η

$$g_{4,2}^{2*} = -1.16 \quad \theta_1 = 3 \quad \eta = -0.58$$

$$g_{6,3}^{3*} = -2.82 \quad \theta_2 = -0.34$$

6) **Hexic** Order with full η

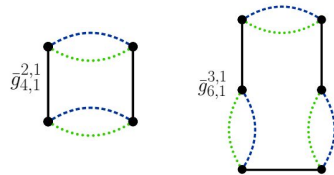
$$g_{4,2}^{2*} = -1.05 \quad \theta_1 = 3.32 \quad \eta = -0.59$$

$$g_{6,3}^{3*} = -2.27 \quad \theta_2 = -0.33$$

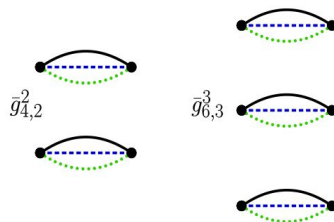
Results ($r=1$)

Dimensionally-reduced universality classes

- Cyclic Melonic singletrace FP



- Multitrace Bubble FP

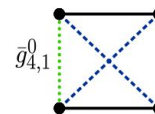


- Cyclic Melonic Multitrace FP

Cyclic Melons &
Multi-Trace $\neq 0$

Candidates for universality classes for 3d Quantum Gravity

- Isocolored FP with tetrahedral interaction

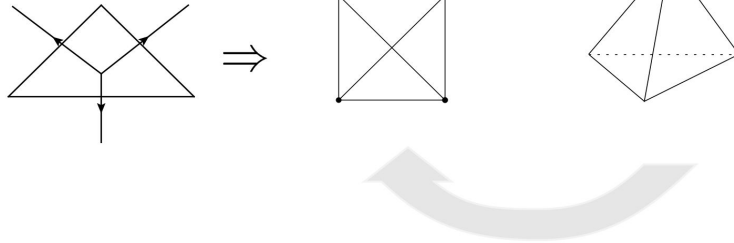


& No preferred color

$$\bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,np} = \bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,p} = \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,1} = 0$$

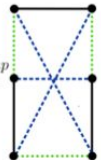
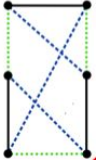
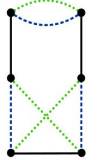
$$\bar{g}_{4,1}^0 \neq 0$$

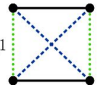
Isocolored FP with tetrahedral interaction



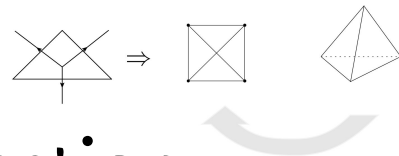
NEW!!!

Not featured in the complex model

$$\bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,np} = \bar{g}_{6,1}^{0,p} = \bar{g}_{6,1}^{1,1} = 0$$




$$\bar{g}_{4,1}^0 \neq 0$$


Isocolored FP with tetrahedral interaction



Starting Scheme: **Quartic** Order with $\eta = 0$

Not present ($\beta_{g_{4,1}^0} = (\frac{3}{2} + 2\eta)g_{4,1}^0$)

2) **Quartic** Order with polyn. η

$$\theta_1 = 2.98$$

$$\theta_{2,3} = -0.28 \pm 0.22 i$$

$$\eta = -0.75$$

3) **Quartic** Order with full η

$$\theta_1 = 2.60$$

$$\theta_{2,3} = -0.27 \pm 0.21 i$$

$$\eta = -0.75$$

4)

5)

6)

Hexic Order with $\eta = 0$

$$\theta_{1,2} = 1.95 \pm 0.69 i$$

$$\theta_{3,4} = 0.38$$

$$\theta_{5,6} = -0.03 \pm 5.96 i$$

Hexic Order with polyn. η

$$\theta_{1,2} = 1.46 \pm 1.39 i$$

$$\theta_{3,4} = 0.15$$

$$\theta_{5,6} = -0.11 \pm 4.83 i$$

$$\eta = -0.32$$

Hexic Order with full η

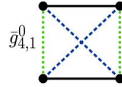
$$\theta_{1,2} = 1.3 \pm 1.56 i$$

$$\theta_{3,4} = 0.13$$

$$\theta_{5,6} = -0.02 \pm 5.10 i$$

$$\eta = -0.33$$

Conclusions

- Indications for two types of universality classes
 - Dimensional Reduction
 - Candidate for 3d Quantum Gravity ?
- New universality class not featured in the complex model 
- Asymptotic Safety and Dynamical Triangulations two sides of the same medal?
- What's Next? Rank-4 Real Tensor Model
(A. Eichhorn, J.L., A. Pereira and A. Sikandar)