

# Elementary relational observables with quantum reference frames

*In celebration of Jurek's 60<sup>th</sup> birthday*

Chun-Yen Lin

Beijing Normal University

## Quantum constraint kernel projector : $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$

Quantum canonical GR : 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{K} \equiv \text{Span}\{ |X_n\rangle \} \\ \{\hat{C}_\mu\} : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K} \end{array} \right] \quad \delta \left( \sum_\mu \hat{C}_\mu^2 \right) \equiv \hat{\mathbb{P}}$$

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QFT in FRW background

Non-perturb. Fund.

LQG

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$$\langle X'_n | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | X_n \rangle = \text{Faddeev-Popov path int (GR action)}$$

$\hat{C}_\mu$  : effective/renormalized, truncated

Local observables : refer to background spacetime

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$\Rightarrow$  Goal : Universal local observables defined/computed using  $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$

# Physical Hilbert Space from $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$

$$\delta \left( \sum_{\mu} \hat{C}_{\mu}^2 \right) \equiv \hat{\mathbb{P}} : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^* \quad \begin{cases} \mathbb{P} = \mathbb{P}^\dagger \\ \text{diag } \mathbb{P} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

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$\mathbb{H}$  inner product :  $\langle \psi_1 | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | \psi_2 \rangle \equiv (\Psi_1 | \Psi_2)$

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$$\text{Goal : } \mathcal{G} \left( \langle \psi_1 | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | \psi_2 \rangle \right) = (O(t_2) | O(t_1))$$

## Elementary Relational Observables in $\mathbb{H}$

Relational description with  $\mathbb{K} \equiv \text{Span}\{|X_I, X_\mu\rangle\}$

- \* Choose  $\hat{T}_\mu = \hat{T}_\mu(\hat{X}_\mu, \hat{P}_\mu)$  and  $T_\mu(t) \leftrightarrow \mathbb{K}_t \equiv \text{Span}\{|X_I, T_\mu(t)\rangle\}$

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$$(\hat{X}_I(t), \hat{P}_I(t))$$

$$\mathbb{H}_t$$

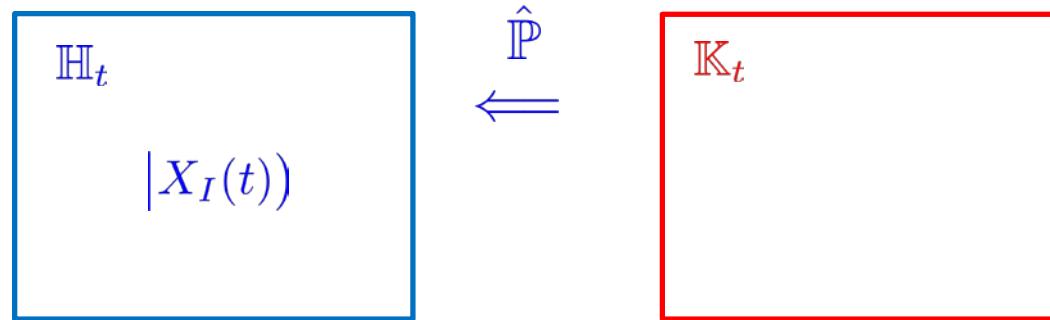
$$|X_I(t)\rangle$$

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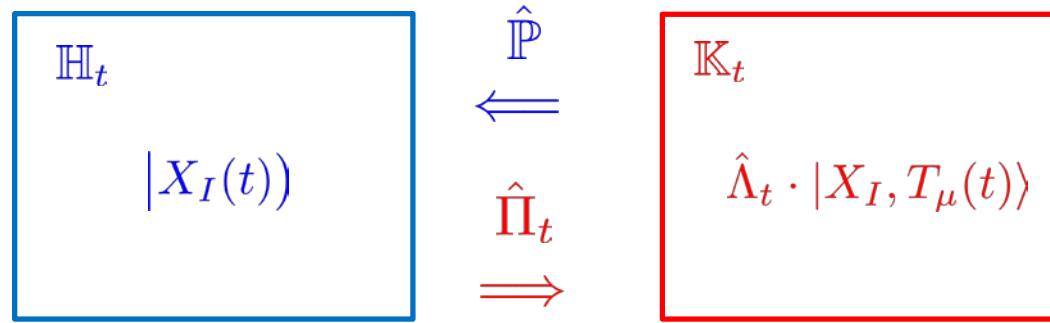


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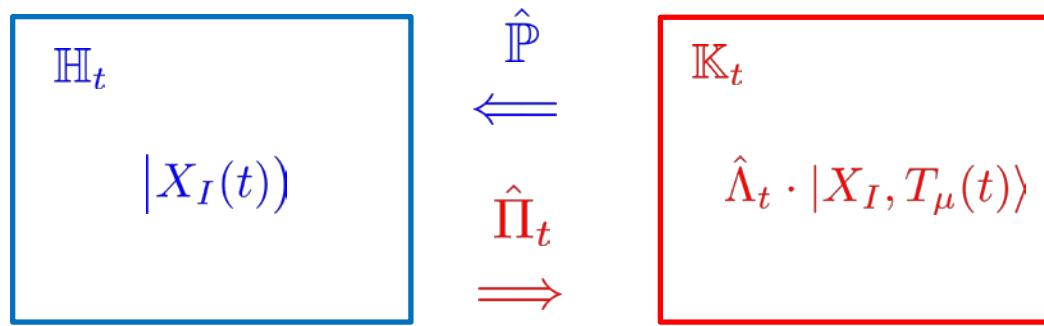


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$$(\hat{X}_I(t), \hat{P}_I(t)) \equiv \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{\Lambda}_t (\hat{X}_I, \hat{P}_I) \hat{\Lambda}_t^{-1} \hat{\Pi}_t$$



- \* Heisenberg Observables : Elementary Algebra , Quantum Covariance

$$\hat{\Lambda}_t = (\hat{t} \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t})^{-1/2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{t} \equiv \sum_{X_I} |X_I, T_\mu(t)\rangle \langle X_I, T_\mu(t)| \\ \text{proper gauge } T_\mu(t) \iff \text{non-degenerate } (\hat{t} \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t}) : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K} \end{array} \right.$$

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$$(X'_I(t_2) | X_I(t_1)) = \left( \langle X'_I, T_\mu(t_2) | (\hat{t}_2 \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t}_2)^{-1/2} \right) \hat{\mathbb{P}} \left( (\hat{t}_1 \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t}_1)^{-1/2} | T_\mu(t_1), X_I \rangle \right)$$

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$$\mathcal{G}_{t_2,t_1} = \left[ (\mathbb{P}_{t_2 t_2})^{-1/2} \mathbb{P}_{t_2 t_1} (\mathbb{P}_{t_1 t_1})^{-1/2} \right]$$

Relevant elements :  $\mathbb{P}_{t_2 t_1}(X'_I, X_I) \equiv \langle X'_I, T_\mu(t_2)| \hat{\mathbb{P}} |X_I, T_\mu(t_1)\rangle$

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When  $\mathcal{G}_{t_2,t_1}$  converges :

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} (1) \text{ Exact relational observable : } \mathcal{G}_{t_2 t_1}(X'_I, X_I) = (X'_I(t_2)|X_I(t_1)) \end{array} \right]$$

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- (1) Exact relational observable :  $\mathcal{G}_{t_2 t_1}(X'_I, X_I) = (X'_I(t_2)|X_I(t_1))$
- (2) When  $(X'_I(t_2)|X_I(t_1)) = U_{t_2,t_1}(X'_I, X_I) \Rightarrow \mathbb{H}_{t_2} = \mathbb{H}_{t_1} \equiv \mathbb{D} , \Psi \in \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \Psi[X_I](t)$

## Application : FRW LQC Perturbation ( $v, \phi, \delta q_k^{(i)}$ )

$$\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{K}_{\text{LQC}}^{\text{FRW}} \otimes \mathbb{K}_{\text{Fock}}^\delta = \text{Span} \left\{ |v, \phi\rangle \otimes |N_k^{(1)}, N_k^{(2)}, N_k^{(3)}\rangle \right\}$$

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[M.Bojowald, A.Ashtekar, B.Navascués, M.Martín-Benito, G.A.Mena Marugán,  
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$$T(t) \equiv \phi(t) \Rightarrow \mathbb{K}_t = \text{Span} \left\{ |v, \phi(t)\rangle \otimes |N_k^{(1)}, N_k^{(2)}, N_k^{(3)}\rangle \right\}$$

Relevant elements :  $\mathbb{P}_{t_1 t_2} \left( (v', N_k'^{(i)}), (v, N_k^{(i)}) \right)$

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$$\text{Relevant elements : } \mathbb{P}_{t_1 t_2} \left( (v', N_k'^{(i)}), (v, N_k^{(i)}) \right)$$

$\Psi[v, N_k^{(i)}](t)$  : full quantum interactions/back reactions

- Non-Gaussianity details in  $O(\delta q^2)$ ?
- Trans-Plankian  $\delta q_k^{(i)}$  : UV suppression by quant geometry?

Application : Spherically Symm. LQG  $(E_x(x), E_\phi(x), \Phi_{1,2}(x), \psi(x))$

$$\mathbb{K} = \text{Span}\{ |\Gamma, k_i, j_i, m_i^{1,2}, n_i \rangle \}$$

A horizontal axis labeled  $x$  with arrows at both ends. Two points on the axis are labeled  $k_i$  and  $k_{i+1}$ . Below the axis, a bracket indicates the interval  $(j_i, m_i^\mu, n_i)$ . A large brace on the left side groups the state vector  $\mathbb{K} = \text{Span}\{ |\Gamma, k_i, j_i, m_i^{1,2}, n_i \rangle \}$  with the interval  $(j_i, m_i^\mu, n_i)$ .

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{K} = \text{Span}\{ |\Gamma, k_i, j_i, m_i^{1,2}, n_i \rangle \} \\ (\hat{C}_i, \hat{D}_i) \left( \widehat{F_x^i}, \widehat{h_x^i}, \widehat{F_\phi^i}, \widehat{h_\phi^i}, \widehat{\Phi}_\mu^i, \widehat{h}_{\Phi_\mu}^i, \widehat{\psi}^i, \widehat{h}_\psi^i \right) \text{ ( } \Phi_{1,2} \text{ massless, } \psi \text{ massive) } \\ \text{[M.Bojowald, R.Gambini, J.Pullin, J.Olmedo, L.Modesto, D.Chiou, C.Rovelli,} \\ \text{A.Ashtekar, etc.]} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{K} = Span\{ |\Gamma, k_i, j_i, m_i^{1,2}, n_i \rangle \} \\ \\ (\hat{C}_i, \hat{D}_i) \left( \widehat{F_x^i}, \widehat{h_x^i}, \widehat{F_\phi^i}, \widehat{h_\phi^i}, \hat{\Phi}_\mu^i, \hat{h}_{\Phi_\mu}^i, \hat{\psi}^i, \hat{h}_\psi^i \right) \text{ ( } \Phi_{1,2} \text{ massless, } \psi \text{ massive) } \\ \\ [\text{M.Bojowald, R.Gambini, J.Pullin, J.Olmedo, L.Modesto, D.Chiou, C.Rovelli,} \\ \text{A.Ashtekar, etc.}] \\ \\ \hat{M} \equiv \sum_i (\hat{C}_i)^2 + (\hat{D}_i)^2 \Rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{P}} \equiv \delta(\hat{M}) \end{array} \right\}$$

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$$(T_1(x,t), T_2(x,t)) \equiv (\Phi_1(x,t), \Phi_2(x,t)) \Rightarrow \mathbb{K}_t = \text{Span}\{ |\Gamma, k_i, j_i, m_i^{1,2}(t), n_i \rangle \}$$

Relevant elements (spinfoam) :  $\mathbb{P}_{t_1 t_2} ((k'_i, j'_i, n'_i), (k_i, j_i, n_i))$

Application : Spherically Symm. LQG ( $E_x(x)$ ,  $E_\phi(x)$ ,  $\Phi_{1,2}(x)$ ,  $\psi(x)$ )

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{K} = \text{Span}\{ |\Gamma, k_i, j_i, m_i^{1,2}, n_i \rangle \} \quad \begin{array}{c} k_i \qquad \qquad \qquad k_{i+1} \\ \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \rightarrow \\ (j_i, m_i^\mu, n_i) \end{array} \\ (\hat{C}_i, \hat{D}_i) \left( \widehat{F_x^i}, \widehat{h_x^i}, \widehat{F_\phi^i}, \widehat{h_\phi^i}, \widehat{\Phi_\mu^i}, \widehat{h}_{\Phi_\mu}^i, \widehat{\psi}^i, \widehat{h}_\psi^i \right) \text{ ( } \Phi_{1,2} \text{ massless, } \psi \text{ massive) } \\ [\text{M.Bojowald, R.Gambini, J.Pullin, J.Olmedo, L.Modesto, D.Chiou, C.Rovelli,} \\ \text{A.Ashtekar, etc.}] \\ \hat{M} \equiv \sum_i (\hat{C}_i)^2 + (\hat{D}_i)^2 \Rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{P}} \equiv \delta(\hat{M}) \end{array} \right\}$$

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Relevant elements (spinfoam) :  $\mathbb{P}_{t_1 t_2} ((k'_i, j'_i, n'_i), (k_i, j_i, n_i))$

$\Psi[k_i, j_i, n_i](t)$  : full interactions/ full Cauchy surface

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Very massive } \psi : \text{LQG collapse} \\ \text{Whole quantum spacetime BH evolution} \end{array} \right]$

## Conclusion and Outlook

N-point functions:  $\hat{O}(\hat{X}_I, \hat{P}_I)$

$$( X'_I(t_0) | \hat{O}_2(t_2) \hat{O}_1(t_1) | X_I(t_0) ) = [ U_{t_0 t_2} \ O_2 \ U_{t_2 t_1} \ O_1 \ U_{t_1 t_0} ] ( X'_I, X_I )$$

Existing applications :

- \* FRW LQC with massless  $\phi$  [C.Y.L., J.Lewandowski]
- \* Conformal Brans-Dicke Bianchi I LQC [C.Y.L., Y.Ma]

Ongoing works :

- \* FRW LQC perturbation with inflaton  $\phi$
- \* Schwarzschild LQC : with massless  $\phi_{\mu=1,2}(r)$  and very massive  $\Phi(r)$   
⇒ LQG collapse with 1-D spinfoam

# Loop Quantum Gravity

GR in Ashtekar formulation  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} q \rightarrow E_{SU(2)} \rightarrow F_s(E) \\ K \rightarrow A_{SU(2)} \rightarrow h_e^{(j)}(A) \end{array} \right.$

# Loop Quantum Gravity

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$$\psi_{\Gamma, c}[A] =$$

The diagram shows a surface  $\Sigma$  represented by a blue rectangular frame. Inside the frame, there is a green loop with four vertices marked by green dots. The edges of the loop are labeled with orange symbols:  $j_1$  and  $i_1$  on the top-left arc,  $j_2$  and  $i_2$  on the middle-right arc,  $j_3$  and  $i_3$  on the bottom-right arc, and  $j_4$  and  $i_4$  on the top-left arc. The labels  $i$  and  $j$  are repeated for each vertex, indicating the crossing of edges.

# Loop Quantum Gravity

GR in Ashtekar formulation  $\begin{cases} q \rightarrow E_{SU(2)} \rightarrow F_s(E) \\ K \rightarrow A_{SU(2)} \rightarrow h_e^{(j)}(A) \end{cases}$

$$\psi_{\Gamma, c}[A] = \boxed{\text{Diagram of a graph } \Gamma \text{ on a surface } \Sigma. \text{ The graph consists of four vertices labeled } i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4 \text{ and four edges labeled } j_1, j_2, j_3, j_4. The edges } j_1, j_2, j_3 \text{ form a triangle, while edge } j_4 \text{ is a loop attached to vertex } i_4. \text{ The entire diagram is enclosed in a blue rectangular frame.}}$$
$$\begin{cases} \widehat{\text{Area}}(\hat{F}_s) |\psi_{\Gamma, c}\rangle = N_c \cdot l_p^2 |\psi_{\Gamma, c}\rangle \\ \widehat{\mathcal{R}}(\hat{h}_e^{(j)}) |\psi_{\Gamma, c}\rangle = \sum f_{\Gamma', c'} |\psi_{\Gamma', c'}\rangle \end{cases}$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{K} \equiv \text{Span}\{ |\psi_{\Gamma, c}\rangle \} \\ \hat{\mathbb{P}} \equiv \delta\left( \hat{C}_0(\hat{F}_s, \hat{h}_e^{(j)}, \hat{\phi}, \hat{h}_\phi) \right) \text{ well-defined, computable (spin-foam)} \end{array} \right.$$

# FRW LQC Perturbation with Inflaton $\phi$

$$\mathbb{K} \equiv Span \left\{ |v, \phi, N_k^{(1)}, N_k^{(2)}, N_k^{(3)}\rangle ; N_k^{(i)} = \delta q_k^{(i)} \text{ Fock exitation} \right\}$$

[M.Bojowald, A.Ashtekar, B.Navascués, M.Martín-Benito, G.A.Mena Marugán,  
Q.Wu, T.Zhu, A.Wang, I.Agullo, B.Bolliet, V.Sreenath, etc.]

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$$\text{Goal: } (\Psi' | \hat{\delta q}_k^{(i)}(t_2) \hat{\delta q}_{k'}^{(i)}(t_1) |\Psi) = \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{P}) \text{ with } \hat{\mathbb{P}} = \delta(\hat{C})$$

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# Physical Hilbert Space from $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$

$$\delta \left( \sum_{\mu} \hat{C}_{\mu}^2 \right) \equiv \hat{\mathbb{P}} : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^* \quad \begin{cases} \mathbb{P} = \mathbb{P}^\dagger \\ \text{diag } \mathbb{P} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

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Goal:  $(O(t_2) | O(t_1)) = \mathcal{G}(\mathbb{P})$

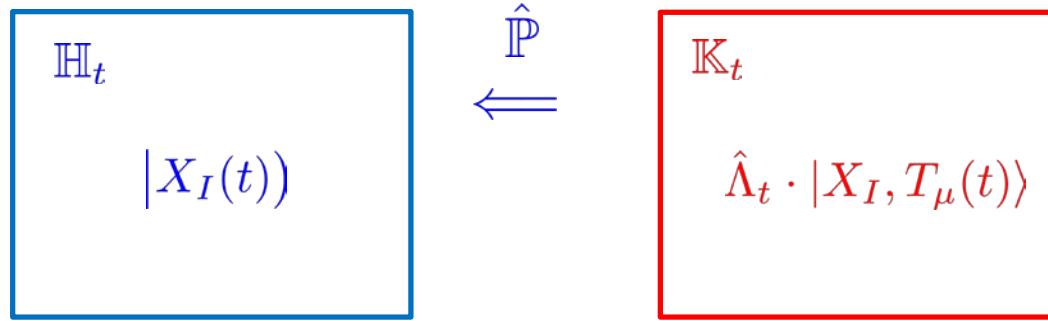
[D.Marolf, J.Louko, D.Giulini, etc.]

# Elementary Relational Observables in $\mathbb{H}$

Relational description with  $\mathbb{K} \equiv \text{Span}\{|X_I, X_\mu\rangle\}$

- \* Choose  $\hat{T}_\mu = \hat{T}_\mu(\hat{X}_\mu, \hat{P}_\mu)$  and  $T_\mu(t) \leftrightarrow \mathbb{K}_t \equiv \text{Span}\{|X_I, T_\mu(t)\rangle\}$

$$(\hat{X}_I(t), \hat{P}_I(t))$$

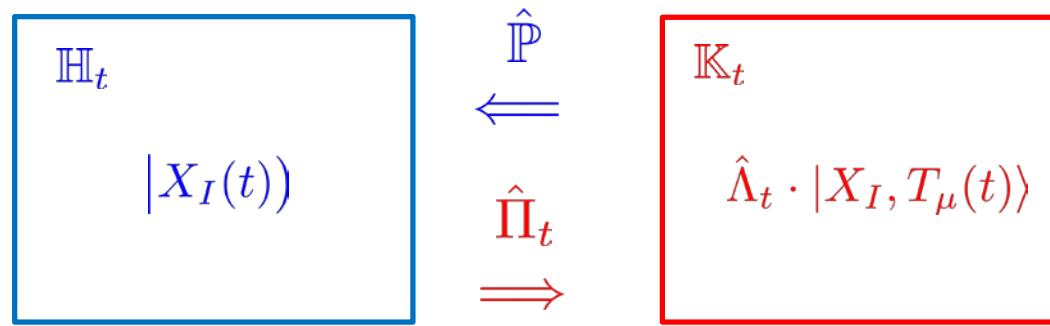


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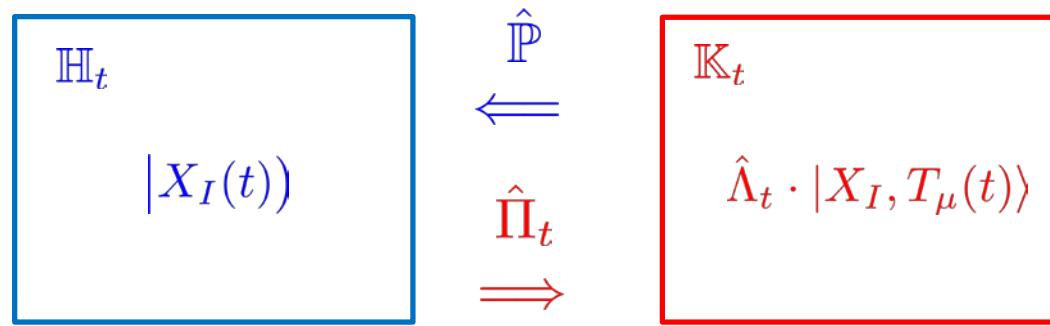


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- \* Heisenberg Observables : Elementary Algebra , Quantum Covariance

## Function $\mathcal{G}(\mathbb{P})$ for Propagator

$$\hat{\Lambda}_t = (\hat{t} \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t})^{-1/2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{t} \equiv \sum_{X_I} |X_I, T_\mu(t)\rangle \langle X_I, T_\mu(t)| : \text{Quantum Reference Frame} \\ \text{diag}(\hat{t} \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t}) > 0 \text{ with proper gauge } T_\mu(t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (X'_I(t_2)|X_I(t_1)) &= \left( \langle X'_I, T_\mu(t_2)| (\hat{t}_2 \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t}_2)^{-1/2} \right) \hat{\mathbb{P}} \left( (\hat{t}_1 \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{t}_1)^{-1/2} |T_\mu(t_1), X_I\rangle \right) \\ &= \left[ (\mathbb{P}_{t_2 t_2})^{-1/2} \mathbb{P}_{t_2 t_1} (\mathbb{P}_{t_1 t_1})^{-1/2} \right] (X'_I, X_I) \end{aligned}$$

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When convergent :

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## Application and Outlook

N-point functions:  $\hat{O}(\hat{X}_I, \hat{P}_I)$

$$( X'_I(t_0) | \hat{O}_2(t_2) \hat{O}_1(t_1) | X_I(t_0) ) = [ U_{t_0 t_2} \ O_2 \ U_{t_2 t_1} \ O_1 \ U_{t_1 t_0} ] ( X'_I, X_I )$$

Existing applications :

- \* FRW LQC with massless  $\phi$  [C.Y.L., J.Lewandowski]
- \* Conformal Brans-Dicke Bianchi I LQC [C.Y.L., Y.Ma]

Ongoing works :

- \* FRW LQC perturbation with inflaton  $\phi$
- \* Schwarzschild LQC : with massless  $\phi_{\mu=1,2}(r)$  and very massive  $\Phi(r)$   
⇒ LQG collapse with 1-D spinfoam

## Application and Outlook

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C.Y.L., Jerzy Lewandowski, Phys. Rev. D 98, 026023 (2018)
- \* Conformal Brans-Dicke Bianchi I LQC  
under preparation, see Yongge Ma's talk

Next Challenge:

- \* Spherical Symm. LQG
  - ⇒ Full Cauchy Slicing, Back Reaction, Loop Correction

# E-H Path Integral Formulation

- Relational description with  $\mathbb{K} \equiv \text{Span}\{|X_n, X_\mu\rangle\}$

- \* Choose  $\hat{T}_\mu = \hat{T}_\mu(\hat{X}_\mu, \hat{P}_\mu)$  and  $T_\mu(t) \rightarrow$  eigenspace  $\mathbb{K}_t \equiv \text{Span}\{|X_I, T_\mu(t)\rangle\}$
- \* Relevant amplitude matrix  $\mathbb{P}_{t',t}(X'_I, X_I) \equiv \langle X'_I, T_\mu(t') | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | T_\mu(t), X_I \rangle$

- $\hat{\mathbb{P}} : \mathbb{K}_t \rightarrow \mathbb{H}_t$  Physical inner product :  $\mathbb{P}_{t=t}$

- \*  $\mathbb{P}_{t=t} = \mathbb{P}_{t=t}^\dagger$  and  $\mathbb{P}_{t=t}(A, A) \geq 0$
- \* Assumption :  $\mathbb{P}_{t,t}$  real-diagonalizable
  - $\text{diag}(\mathbb{P}_{t,t}) \ni 0 \Leftrightarrow T_\mu(t)$  too weak
  - $\text{diag}(\mathbb{P}_{t,t}) > 0 \Leftrightarrow$  Isometry  $\mathbb{K}_t \equiv \mathbb{H}_t$

- $\text{diag}(\mathbb{P}_{t,t}) > 0$ ; We can introduce  $\hat{\Lambda} : \mathbb{K}_t \rightarrow \mathbb{K}_t$  with  $\Lambda_t = (\mathbb{P}_{t,t})^{-1/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} * (\mathbb{P}_{tt})^{-1/2} \mathbb{P}_{tt} (\mathbb{P}_{tt})^{-1/2} (X'_I, X_I) &= \langle X'_I, T_\mu(t) | \hat{\Lambda}^\dagger \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{\Lambda} | T_\mu(t), X_I \rangle \\ &= \langle X'_I | X_I \rangle \quad = (X'_I(t) | X_I(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$* \text{Isometry } (\hat{\mathbb{P}} \cdot \hat{\Lambda}) : \mathbb{K}_t \rightarrow \mathbb{H}_t ; \text{ with } (\hat{\mathbb{P}} \cdot \hat{\Lambda}) |X_I, T_\mu(t)\rangle \equiv |X_I(t)\rangle$$

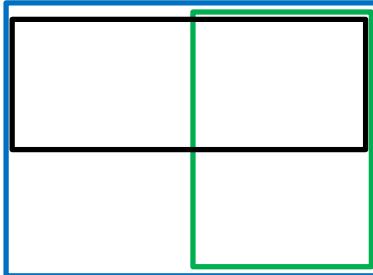
# Flat FRW LQC + massless Klien-Gordon Scalar Field .

$$\mathbb{D} = \text{Span}\{ |+, P_\phi \rangle\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbb{D}} = \text{Span}\{ |\Omega, + \rangle\}$$

$$(|\mathbf{v}\rangle = \frac{|V\rangle + |V + \bar{v}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$\hat{T} = \theta(\hat{\Omega}) \hat{\mathbf{V}} ; \quad T(\tau) = \tau$$



$$\hat{T} = \theta(\hat{P}_\phi) \hat{\phi} ; \quad T(t) = t$$

$$\langle T(\tau'), \phi' | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | T(\tau), \phi \rangle$$

$$\mathbb{H}$$

$$\langle V', T(t') | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | V, T(t) \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{cases} (1) \hat{\Lambda} \text{ found} \\ (2) \hat{U} \text{ verified} \end{cases}$$

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$$\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{cases} \Psi_{\mathbb{D}}[\phi](\tau) \\ \hat{\phi}(\tau), \hat{P}_\phi(\tau) : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} \\ \hat{H}_{lKG} \xrightarrow{\lim_{\bar{\mu} \rightarrow 0}} \hat{H}_{KG} \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{cases} \Psi_{\tilde{\mathbb{D}}}[V](t) \\ \hat{V}(t), \hat{\Omega}(t) : \tilde{\mathbb{D}} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathbb{D}} \\ \hat{H}_{lqc} \xrightarrow{\lim_{\bar{\mu} \rightarrow 0}} \hat{H}_{FRW} \end{cases}$$

# Flat FRW LQC + massless Klien-Gordon Scalar Field

- $\mathbb{K} \equiv \text{Span}\{ |V_n, P_\phi\rangle ; V_n = (1+2n)\bar{v} \} ; \text{ inner product } \delta_{V', V} \delta(P'_\phi - P_\phi)$ 
  - Gravity :  $[\hat{V}, \widehat{e^{-i\bar{\mu}c}}] = \bar{v} \widehat{e^{-i\bar{\mu}c}} \rightarrow \widehat{e^{-i\bar{\mu}c}} |V, P_\phi\rangle = |V + \bar{v}, P_\phi\rangle$   
 $(\bar{\mu} \sim l_p ; \bar{v} \sim l_p^3)$  quantum geometry
  - K.G. Scalar :  $[\hat{\phi}, \hat{P}_\phi] = \hbar$
- $\hat{C}_0 \equiv -\frac{6}{\gamma^2} \hat{\Omega}^2 + 8\pi G \hat{P}_\phi^2 ; \hat{\Omega} = \hat{\Omega}(\hat{V}, \widehat{\sin \bar{\mu}c}/\bar{\mu}) \quad \hat{\mathbb{P}} \equiv \int d\lambda e^{-i\lambda \hat{C}_0/\hbar} = \delta(\hat{C}_0)$
- $\mathbb{H} = \text{Span}\{ |\pm, P_\phi\rangle \} = \text{Span}\{ |\Omega, \pm\rangle \} ; P_\phi, \Omega \in \mathbb{R}$

# FRW Cosmology with massless $\phi$

- KG theory in given  $T, V_{(T)}$  :

$$S_\phi^{KG}[\phi(\textcolor{red}{T})] = \int dT \cdot V_{(T)} \cdot \left( \frac{d}{dT} \phi(\textcolor{red}{T}) \right)^2 = \int dt \ N(t)^{-1} \cdot V(t) \cdot (\dot{\phi}(t))^2 \quad (N(t) \equiv \dot{T}(t))$$

$$= \int dt \ \dot{\phi} P_\phi - (N V^{-1} \cdot P_\phi^2)$$

- Coupling to Dynamical Spacetime  $N(t), V(t) \equiv e^{3\alpha(t)}$  :

$$S[\phi, P_\phi, \alpha, P_\alpha, N] = \int dt \ \dot{\phi} P_\phi + \dot{\alpha} P_\alpha - \bar{N} [P_\phi^2 - (P_\alpha^2 + e^{6\alpha})] \quad (\bar{N} = NV^{-1})$$

- Hamiltonian  $\bar{N} [P_\phi^2 - (P_\alpha^2 + e^{6\alpha})] \equiv \bar{N} C \rightarrow C = 0$

# Classical Dynamics

## \*Reduced Phase Space

$$S[\phi, P_\phi, \alpha, P_\alpha, N]$$

$$\phi(t) = t$$

$$C = 0 \rightarrow P_\phi = P_\phi(\alpha, P_\alpha, t)$$

$$\phi(t), P_\phi(\alpha, P_\alpha, t) \rightarrow N(\alpha, P_\alpha, t)$$

$$S_{red}[\alpha(\phi), P_\alpha(\phi)]$$

$$\left. \text{Physical Hamiltonian } h_\phi[\alpha, P_\alpha, \phi] \right.$$

$$\{\alpha, P_\alpha\} = 1$$

## \*Dirac Approach

$$\phi, P_\phi, \alpha, P_\alpha$$

$$C = 0$$



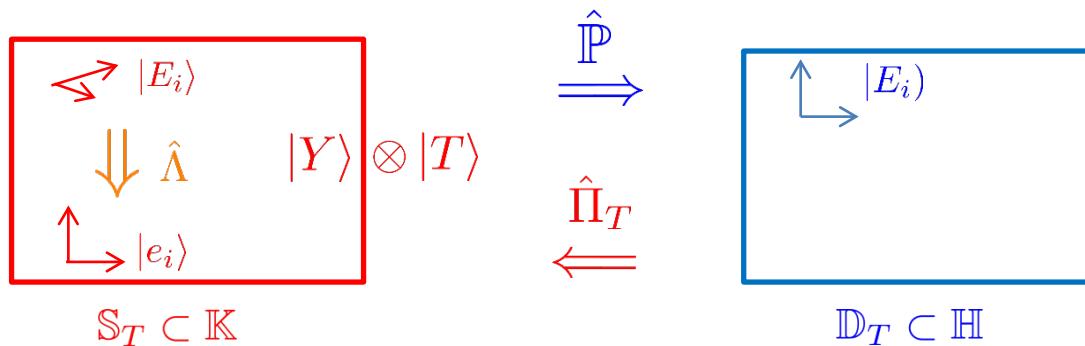
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} O(\phi, P_\phi, \alpha, P_\alpha) \\ \{O_i\} \subset \{ \alpha(\phi), P_\alpha(\phi), \dots, \phi(\tau_{(\alpha, P_\alpha)}), P_\phi(\tau_{(\alpha, P_\alpha)}) \} \end{array} \right|_{\gamma_n} = const$$

$$\{\alpha(\phi), P_\alpha(\phi)\} = 1$$

# General Construction: $\hat{C}(\hat{X}, \hat{P}_X, \hat{Y}, \hat{P}_Y)$ .

- $\mathbb{K} \equiv Span\{|X, Y\rangle\}$       
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{\mathbb{P}} \equiv \int d\lambda e^{-i\lambda\hat{C}/\hbar} = \delta(\hat{C}) : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{H} \text{ ( } |\psi\rangle \mapsto |\Psi\rangle \text{ )} \\ (\Psi'|\Psi) \equiv \langle\psi'| \hat{\mathbb{P}} |\psi\rangle \end{array} \right.$$

- Choose  $\hat{T} \equiv \hat{T}(\hat{X}, \hat{P}_X)$  :



- Complete Obsv : 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \hat{Y}^\Lambda(T), \hat{P}_Y^\Lambda(T) \right) \equiv \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{\Lambda}^{-1} \left( \hat{Y}, \hat{P}_Y \right) \hat{\Lambda} \hat{\Pi}_T \quad \left[ \hat{Y}^\Lambda(T), \hat{P}_Y^\Lambda(T) \right] \text{ isomorph to} \\ \left\{ |Y^\Lambda(T)\rangle = \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{\Lambda} |T, Y\rangle \right\} \text{ Orthonormal Basis for } \mathbb{D}_T \end{array} \right]$$

- Algorithm :  $\langle \mathbb{S}'_T | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | \mathbb{S}_T \rangle$        $\langle \mathbb{S}'_T | \hat{\Lambda} \hat{\mathbb{P}} \hat{\Lambda} | \mathbb{S}_T \rangle$   
 $\hat{T} \implies \text{kernel ? ; } \hat{\Lambda} \implies \mathbb{D}_T = \mathbb{D} ? \implies \Psi_{\mathbb{D}}[Y^\Lambda](T)$

# FRW LQC + massless K.G Scalar

$$\hat{\alpha}, \hat{P}_\alpha, \hat{h}_\phi[\hat{\alpha}, \hat{P}_\alpha, \phi] \longrightarrow (\alpha'(\phi')|\alpha(\phi)) = U_{\alpha'(\phi'), \alpha(\phi)}$$

- Dirac quantization:

- 

$$\hat{\phi}, \hat{P}_\phi, \hat{\alpha}, \hat{P}_\alpha, \hat{C} \equiv \left[ \hat{P}_\phi^2 - (\hat{P}_\alpha^2 + e^{6\hat{\alpha}}) \right] : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K} \quad \text{self adjoint}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{K} \equiv \text{Span} \left\{ \int d\lambda dP_\phi \psi(\lambda, P_\phi) |K_{i\lambda}, P_\phi\rangle \right\}_{\psi \subset L^2(\mathbb{R}^2)} ; \langle K_{i\lambda} | \alpha \rangle \equiv K_{i\lambda}(\alpha)$$

$$\hat{\mathbb{P}} \equiv \int d\bar{N} e^{-i\bar{N}\hat{C}/\hbar} = \delta(\hat{C}) : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{H} ; \quad \hat{\mathbb{P}} |\alpha, \phi\rangle \equiv |\Psi_{\alpha, \phi}\rangle$$

$$\langle \alpha', \phi' | \hat{\mathbb{P}} | \alpha, \phi \rangle \equiv (\Psi_{\alpha', \phi'} | \Psi_{\alpha, \phi}) \neq U_{\alpha'(\phi'), \alpha(\phi)} \text{ Non unitary !}$$

$$\bullet \quad \{ \widehat{\alpha(\phi)}, \widehat{P_\alpha(\phi)}, \dots, \widehat{\phi(\tau_{(\alpha, P_\alpha)})}, \widehat{P_\phi(\tau_{(\alpha, P_\alpha})}) \} : \mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$$

# Path-Integral Representation

- Reduced Phase Space quantization:

$$(\alpha'(\phi')|\alpha(\phi)) = \int_{\alpha'(\phi')}^{\alpha(\phi)} D^{(\rho)}\alpha D^{(\rho)}P_\alpha e^{-iS_{red}^{(\rho)}[\alpha(\phi), P_\alpha(\phi)]}$$

- Dirac Quantization:

$$\begin{aligned} (\Psi_{\alpha',\phi'}|\Psi_{\alpha,\phi}) &= \int_{(\alpha',\phi')(t_1)}^{(\alpha,\phi)(t_0)} D^{(\eta)}\alpha D^{(\eta)}P_\alpha D^{(\eta)}\phi D^{(\eta)}P_\phi D^{(\eta)}N \\ &\quad \times |P_\phi| \delta(\phi(t) - t) \cdot e^{-iS^{(\eta)}[\alpha(t), P_\alpha(t), \phi(t), P_\phi(t), N(t)]} \end{aligned}$$

- Barvinsky et al :  $(\alpha'(\phi')|\alpha(\phi)) = \Lambda(t_1) \cdot \Lambda(t_0) \cdot (\Psi_{\alpha',\phi'}|\Psi_{\alpha,\phi})|_{\phi(t)=t} + O(\hbar)$

$$\Lambda(t) = |\{\phi, C\}(t)|^{1/2} = \sqrt{|P_\phi(t)|}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{K}^{cl}_{(X_{123},P_{123})} & \xrightarrow{C_0=0} & \mathbb{H}^{cl} \\ | & & \cup \\ \mathbb{S}^{cl}_{X_1} & \xrightarrow{C_0=0} & \mathbb{D}^{cl}_{X_1}=\mathbb{D}^{cl} \\ (X_{23},P_{23})_{X_1} & \xleftarrow{\Pi^{cl}_{X_1}} & \{X_{23}(X_1),P_{23}(X_1)\}=1 \\ & & P_1(X_1)|_{C_0} \end{array}$$


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$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
\mathbb{K}^{cl} & \xrightarrow{C_0=0} & \mathbb{H}^{cl} & & \\
(X_{123}, P_{123}) & & \cup & & \\
| & & & & \\
\mathbb{S}^{cl}_{X_1} & \xrightarrow{C_0=0} & \mathbb{D}^{cl}_{X_1} = \mathbb{D}^{cl} & \xrightarrow{Quant} & \mathbb{D} \\
(X_{23}, P_{23})_{X_1} & \xleftarrow{\Pi_{X_1}^{cl}} & \{X_{23}(X_1), P_{23}(X_1)\} = 1 & & \\
& & P_1(X_1)|_{C_0} & & \\
& & & & \boxed{\begin{array}{l} X_1 = t \\ \hat{X}_{23}(X_1), \hat{P}_{23}(X_1) \\ [\hat{X}_{23}(X_1), \hat{P}_{23}(X_1)] = \hat{1} \end{array}}
\end{array}$$

