

# IS THE PHYSICAL METRIC A REAL NUMBER?

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## REFS:

- S.L.A. QUANTUM THEORY AS AN EMERGENT PHENOMENON  
CAMBRIDGE, 2009
- S.L.A. INCORPORATING GRAVITY INTO TRACE DYNAMICS:  
THE INDUCED GRAVITATIONAL ACTION  
arXiv: 1306.0482
- S.L.A. + F.M. RAMAZANOĞLU  
SPHERICALLY SYMMETRIC SOLUTIONS ARISING FROM  
TRACE DYNAMICS MODIFICATIONS TO GRAVITATION  
arXiv: 1308.1448
- S.L.A. GRAVITATION AND THE NOISE NEEDED IN  
OBJECTIVE REDUCTION MODELS  
arXiv: 1401.0353

TRACE DYNAMICS BACKGROUND (CAMBRIDGE BOOK)

- START FROM A MATRIX THEORY WITH GLOBAL UNITARY INVARIANCE

CONSERVED QUANTITIES:

TRACE HAMILTONIAN  $\underline{H}$

OPERATOR  $\tilde{C} = \sum_{n \in B} [q_n, p_n] - \sum_{n \in F} \{q_n, p_n\}$

- STATISTICAL MECHANICS

CANONICAL ENSEMBLE

$$\rho = Z^{-1} \exp[-\text{Tr} \tilde{\lambda} \tilde{C} - \tau \underline{H}]$$

- EGUIPARTITION (SMALL  $\tau$ )

EFFECTIVE QUANTUM THEORY FOR AVERAGES

$$\langle \tilde{C} \rangle_{av} = i_{eff} \underline{t}$$

- FRAME DEPENDENCE THROUGH  $\underline{H}$

ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY  $\Rightarrow$  CMB REST FRAME

INCORPORATE A CLASSICAL BACKGROUND METRIC (1306.0482)

CORRECTIONS TO CLASSICAL GRAVITATIONAL ACTION  
FROM PRE-QUANTUM MATRIX FIELDS

- ASSUME MASSLESS FIELDS  $\Rightarrow$  WEYL SCALING INVARIANCE
- THREE SPACE GENERAL COORDINATE INVARIANCE

$$\Rightarrow AS = \int d^4x \frac{\sqrt{g}}{g_{00}} [\bar{A} + \text{METRIC DERIVATIVE TERMS}]$$

- FOR ROBERTSON-WALKER COSMOLOGY,  $g_{00} = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow \bar{A}$  TERM LOOKS LIKE COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT  
(“DARK ENERGY”)

SO IDENTIFY  $A_0 = -\Lambda / 8\pi G$  [(1,-1,-1,-1) METRIC]

- THEN CAN USE AS TO STUDY EFFECTS ON OTHER GEOMETRIES

## SPHERICALLY SYMMETRIC METRIC (1308.1448)

$$S_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} R - \frac{\Lambda}{8\pi G} \int d^4x \frac{\sqrt{g}}{g_{00}}$$

### ANALYTIC AND NUMERICAL RESULTS

- $g_{00}$  NON-VANISHING FOR FINITE VALUES OF THE POLAR RADIUS - BEHAVIOR CHANGES WITHIN  $10^{17} M/M_{\text{SUN}} \text{ CM}$  OF NOMINAL HORIZON

SO NO HORIZON

- $g_{00}$  IN POLAR COORDINATES HAS A SQUARE ROOT BRANCH POINT NEAR THE NOMINAL HORIZON

$$g_{00} = x + C(x-a)^{1/2} \quad x = \Lambda^{1/2} r$$

COMPLEX  $g_{00}$

FOR  $x < a$

CUSP AT  $x = a$

- COSP A COORDINATE SINGULARITY

$$R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} = \frac{12\Lambda^2}{a^4} - \frac{48\Lambda^2 c}{a^5} (x-a)^{1/2} + \dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x-a)^{1/2} \propto (x-a)^{-1/2} \text{ SINGULAR}$$

BUT FOR  $D = \text{PROPER DISTANCE}$

$$\frac{d}{dD} (R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu}) \text{ FINITE AT } x = a$$

- RICCI SCALAR  $R \equiv 0$

- $g_{00}$  REAL IN ISOTROPIC COORDINATES  
NO HORIZON

- PHYSICAL SINGULARITY AT COSMOLOGICAL DISTANCES

ARTIFACT OF STATIC ASSUMPTION?

NOISE NEEDED IN OBJECTIVE REDUCTION MODELS  
(1401.0353 AND BELL VOLUME)

GHIRARDI - RIMINI - WEBER - PEARLE CSL MODEL  
CONTINUOUS SPONTANEOUS LOCALIZATION

ADD ANTI-HERMITIAN NOISE TO HAMILTONIAN

TWO REQUIREMENTS

- STATE VECTOR NORMALIZATION:  
UNIT NORM PRESERVED IN TIME
- NO FASTER THAN LIGHT SIGNALING:  
NOISE AVERAGED DENSITY MATRIX  
HAS LINEAR EVOLUTION

⇒ UNIQUE FORM, CAN PROVE PROBABILITIES  
OBey BORN RULE, LÜDERS RULE FOR  
DEGENERATE SYSTEMS

EXPERIMENTAL CONSTRAINTS  $\rightarrow$  MASS-PROPORTIONAL NOISE COUPLING

CSL EXTENDED TO NON-WHITE NOISES

$$\frac{d|\Psi(t)\rangle}{dt} = \left[ -iH + \sqrt{\gamma} \int d^3x M(\vec{x}) \Phi(\vec{x}, t) + 0 \right] |\Psi(t)\rangle$$

$\uparrow$  NONLINEAR TERMS

$$M(\vec{x}) = \sum_i m_i \delta^3(\vec{x} - \vec{q}_i)$$

$\Phi(\vec{x}, t)$  = CLASSICAL NOISE FIELD

$$\mathcal{E}[\Phi(\vec{x}, t)] = 0 \quad \mathcal{E}[\Phi(\vec{x}, t_1) \Phi(\vec{y}, t_2)] = D(\vec{x} - \vec{y}, t_1 - t_2)$$

$\sqrt{\gamma}$  = COUPLING

$D$  = NOISE AUTOCORRELATOR

WHAT IS THE PHYSICAL ORIGIN OF THE NOISE?

SUPPOSE

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \bar{g}_{\mu\nu} + \phi_{\mu\nu}$$

$\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}$  REAL SPACE-TIME METRIC

$$(ds)^2 = \bar{g}_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$\phi_{\mu\nu}$  AN IRREDUCIBLY COMPLEX FLUCTUATION

$$E[\phi_{\mu\nu}] = 0$$

$$E[\phi_{00}(\vec{x}, t_1) \phi_{00}^*(\vec{y}, t_2)] = D(\vec{x} - \vec{y}, t_1 - t_2)$$

$$E[\phi_{00}(\vec{x}, t_1) \phi_{00}(\vec{y}, t_2)] = 0(\vec{x} - \vec{y}, t_1 - t_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \int_{\text{MATTER INTERACTION}} &= -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} T^{\mu\nu} \phi_{\mu\nu} \\ &= -\int H_{\text{INTERACTION}} \end{aligned}$$



WHEN  $T^{00}$  DOMINATES, GET INTERACTION TERM

$$\underline{\delta H_{\text{INTERACTION}} \approx \frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} T^{00} \phi_{00}}$$

$\text{Im}(\phi_{00})$  GIVES A COUPLING  $\sqrt{g} \phi$  IN CSL EQUATION

THIS SUGGESTS:

STATE VECTOR REDUCTION IS DRIVEN BY

A COMPLEX NUMBER VALUED "SPACETIME FORM"

COULD COME FROM A COMPLEX MINIMUM  
OF THE GRAVITATIONAL EFFECTIVE ACTION

$$\Gamma(g_{\mu\nu}): \quad \delta P = 0 \quad \text{AT} \quad \eta_{\mu\nu} + \phi_{\mu\nu}$$