

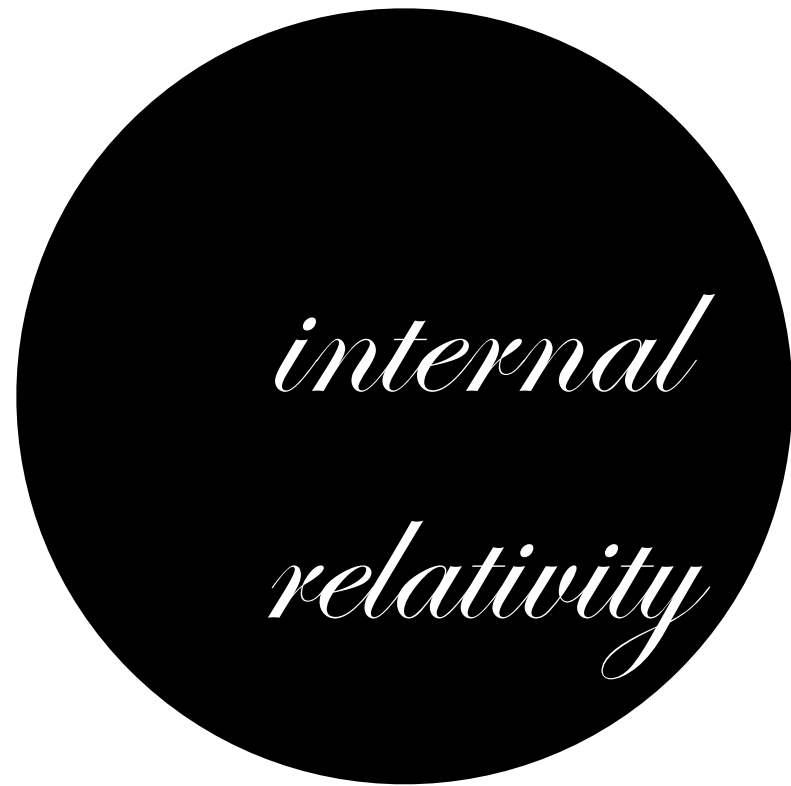
# **internal relativity: a progress report**

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# ■ overview

- internal relativity
- the setup
- gravity
- discussion

*one*



# ■ internal relativity

lorentz, bell, ... : maxwell equations give minkowski space

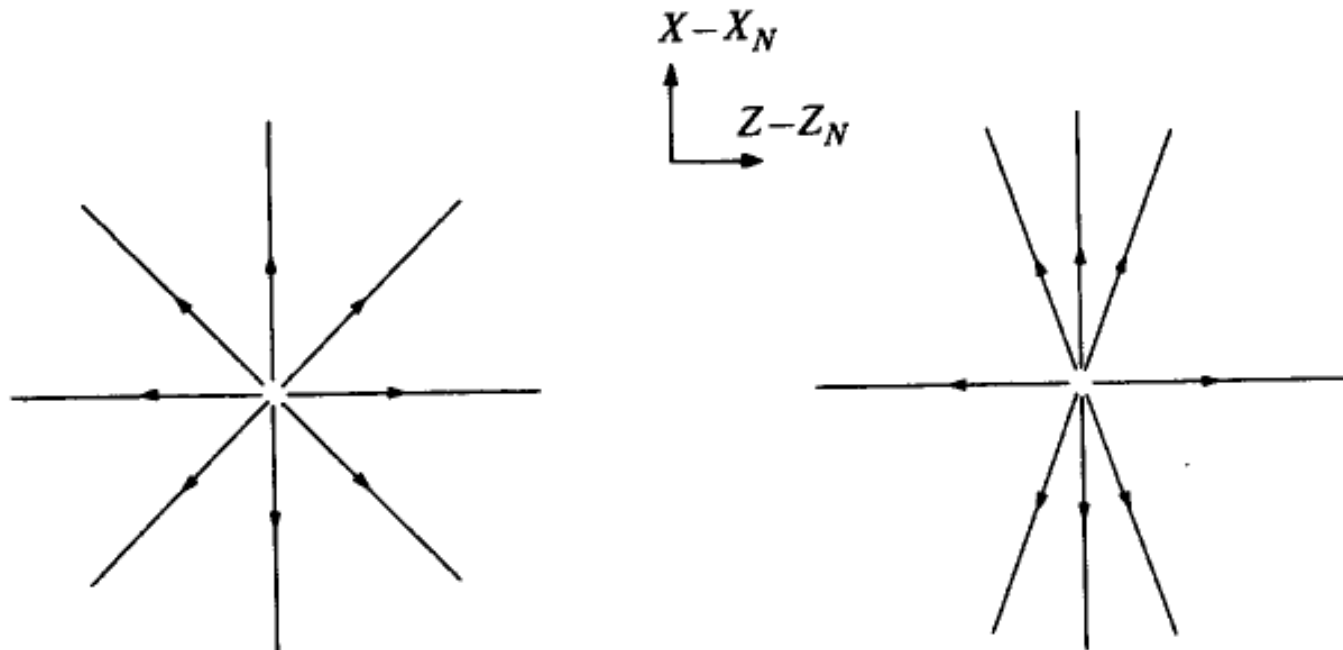
$$E_z = Zez'(x^2 + y^2 + z'^2)^{-3/2}$$

$$E_x = Zex(x^2 + y^2 + z'^2)^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2} \quad z' = (z - z_N(t)) \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$E_y = Zey(x^2 + y^2 + z'^2)^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$B_x = -\frac{v}{c}E_y$$

$$B_y = \frac{v}{c}E_x$$



from bell (1987)

# ■ internal relativity

how does the system look from the inside?

# ■ a conjecture

matter has a dual role:

define the geometry  $\longleftrightarrow$  matter

internal relativity  $\longrightarrow$

equivalence principle,  
Einstein equations

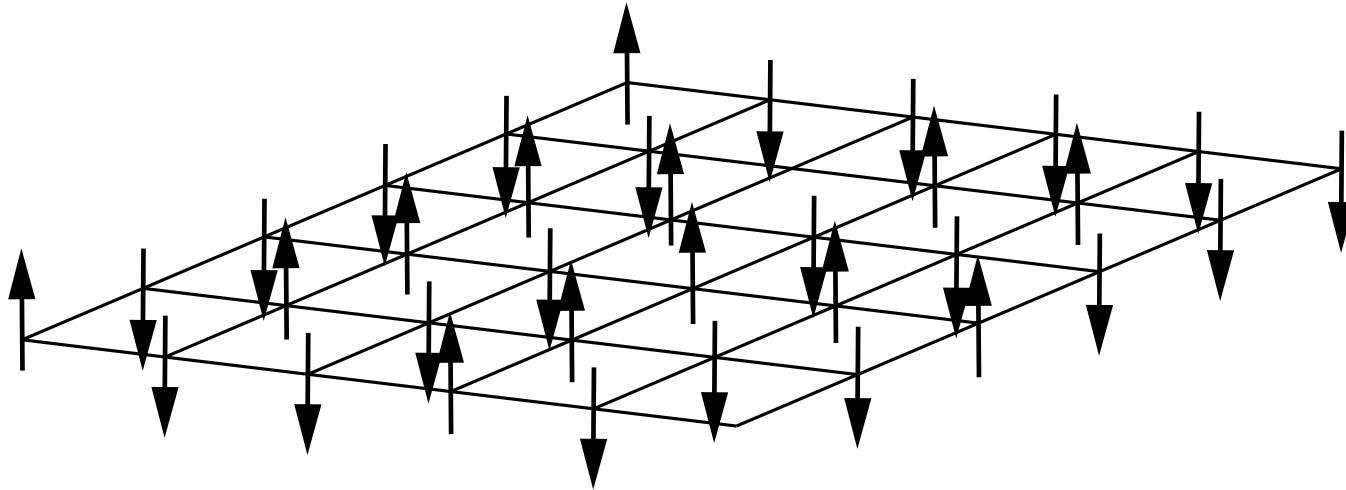
$$\mathbb{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi GT_{\mu\nu}$$

*two*



# ■ setup

**three** dimensional spin systems on a lattice



examples:

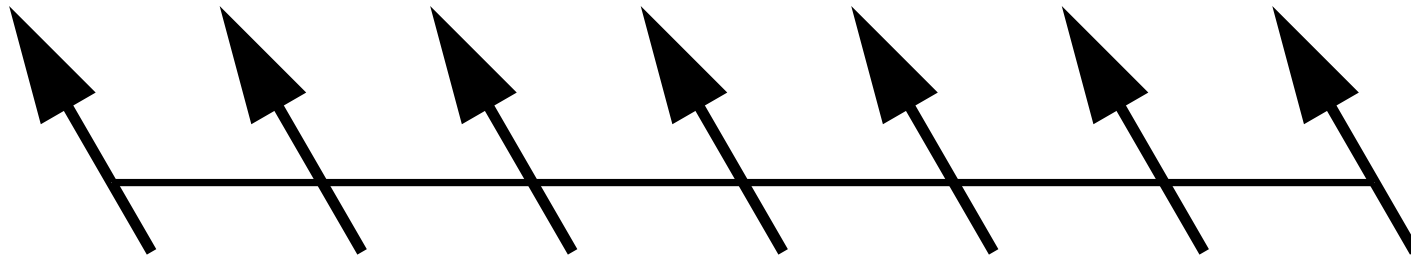
(i) ising model (+ modifications)

(ii) stringnet condensates  
(a la wen, quantum graphity)



# ■ 0th level

ground state



characterized by

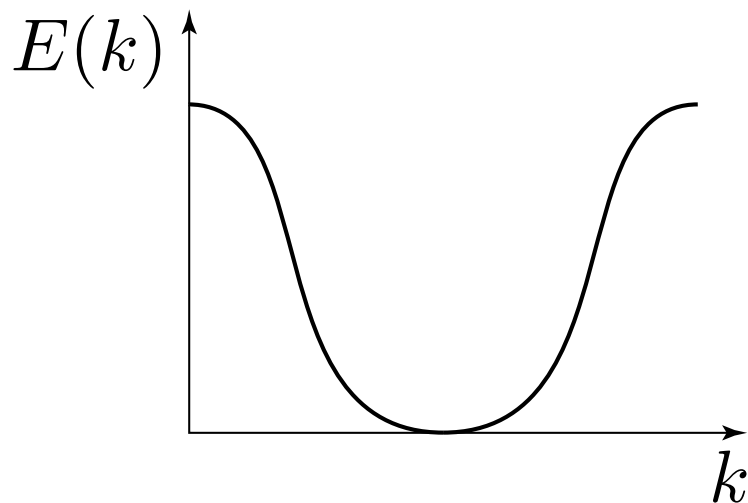
$$\theta_0$$

the vacuum

# ■ 1st level

excitations

$$|k\rangle = \sum_n \exp\left(2\pi i \frac{nk}{N}\right) |0 \dots 0 1 0 \dots 0\rangle$$

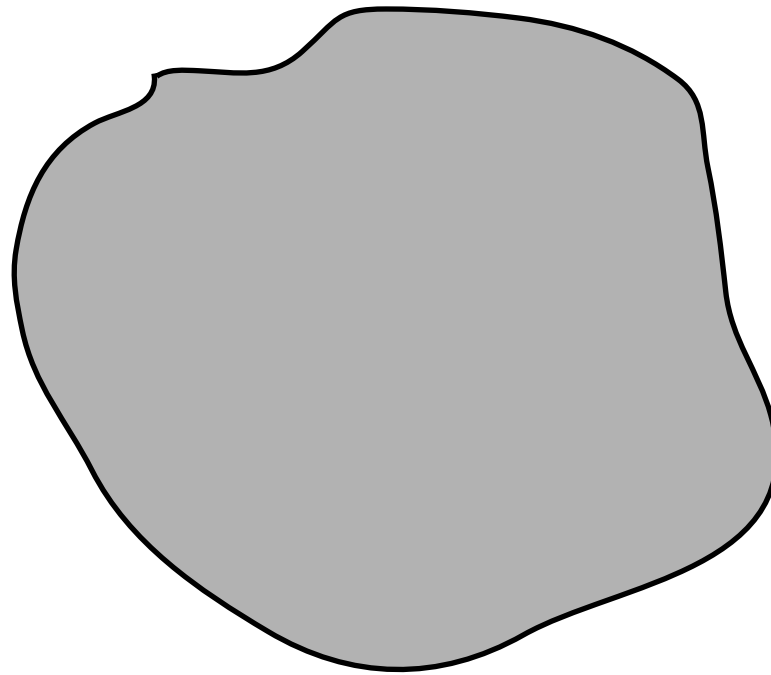


excitation implies  
 $\theta \neq \theta_0$

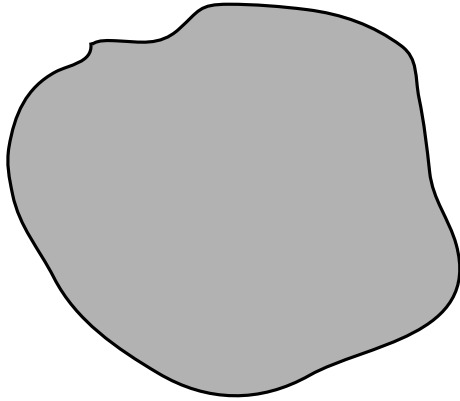
“elementary particles”

# ■ 2nd level

bound state of excitations



# ■ overview



$|k\rangle$

bound states

level 2

excitations

level 1

$\theta_0$

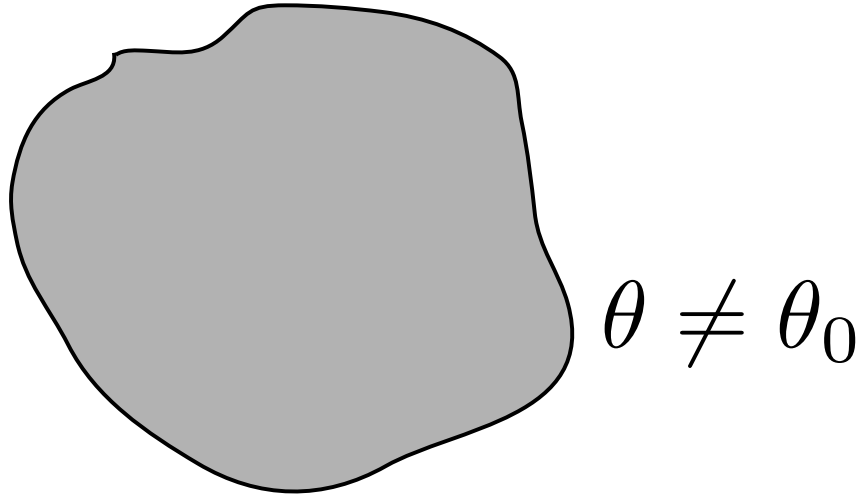
ground state

level 0

*three*



# ■ the argument



$\theta_0$

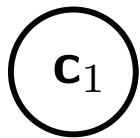
# ■ newton's law

$$E \simeq \int d^3x (\nabla\theta)^2$$

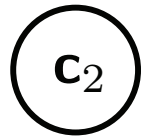
$$\frac{\delta E}{\delta\theta} = \Delta\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \theta_0$$

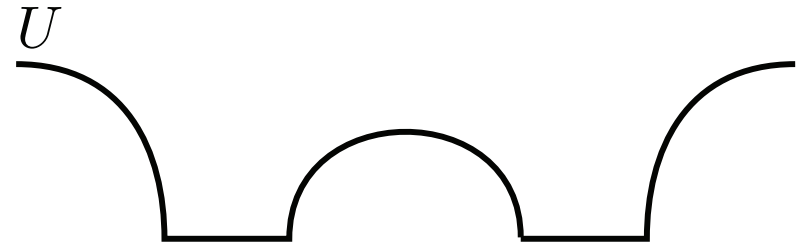
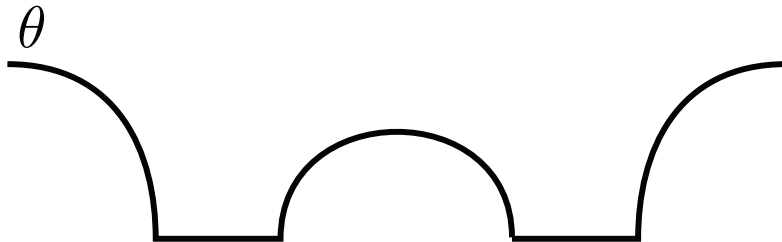
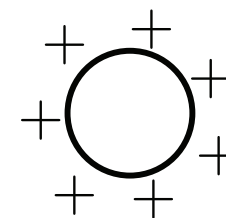
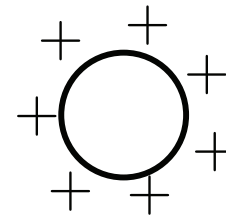
$$U = U_0$$



$$\theta = \theta_1$$



$$\theta = \theta_2$$



$$F \simeq \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$m_i \simeq \int_{\partial C_i} (\nabla\theta) d\sigma$$

# ■ internal relativity

how does the system look like from the inside?

- constant speed of light
  - lorentzian metric
- newtonian gravity in low speed limit
  - metric is curved



*five*

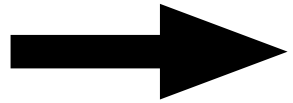
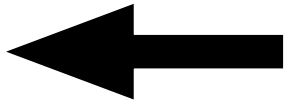


# ■ two choices

matter  
-on-  
geometry



matter &  
geometry  
emergent



# ■ matter on geometry

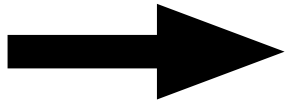
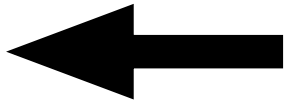
- spacetime fundamental
- einstein's equations fundamental
- $L^2$  (geometry)
- LQG, spin foams

# ■ two choices

matter  
-on-  
geometry



matter &  
geometry  
emergent



# ■ matter & geometry emergent

- spacetime emergent
- matter emergent
- derive einstein's equations
- derive the equivalence principle
- internal relativity

# ■ emergence

- because matter and geometry emerge together they are free to influence each other.
- gravity requires two levels of emergence.
- it is important to solve a model (i.e. to look at the emergent physics) [see also D. Oriti](#)

# ■ “problem of time” trap

problem of time: what to do with

$$H|\psi\rangle = 0 ?$$

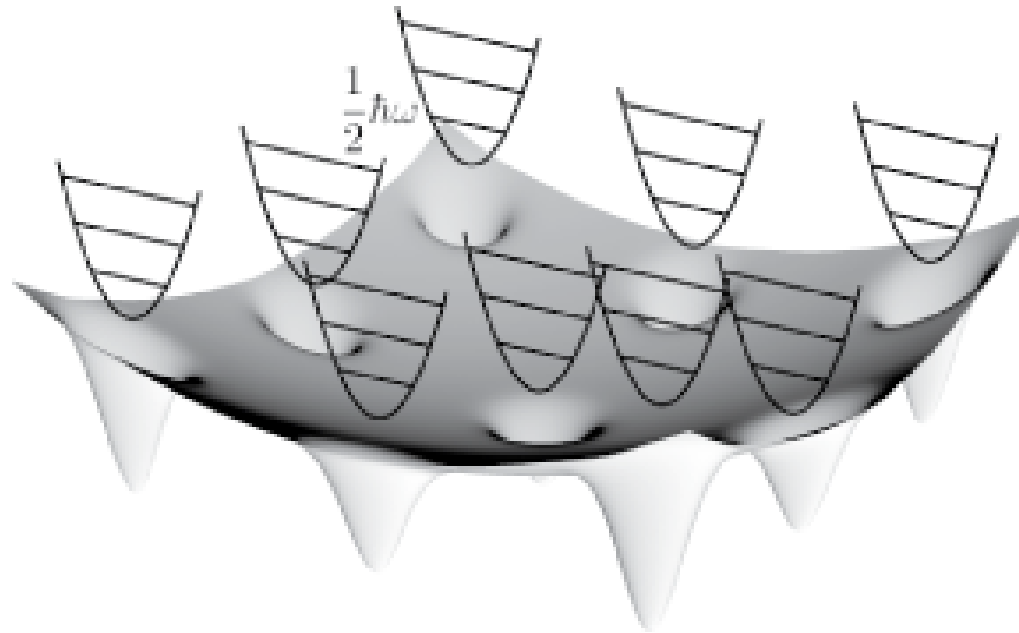
internal relativity:

- problem arises because of unphysical idealization
- matter and geometry arise together
- matter part is dropped

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

- it is ok to have an external time

# ■ cosmological constant problem



no matter on geometry



no cosmological constant problem



# ■ ether?

not your grandfathers ether

old ether:

- carried electromagnetic waves
- matter is an additional ingredient

new ether:

- carries all matter

# ■ the lorentz group

current understanding: lorentz group fundamental

e.g.: fundamental particles = irreducible representations  
of the lorentz group

internal relativity: particles define the symmetry

the lorentz group is not part of the setup.

# ■ quantum mechanics

classical objects



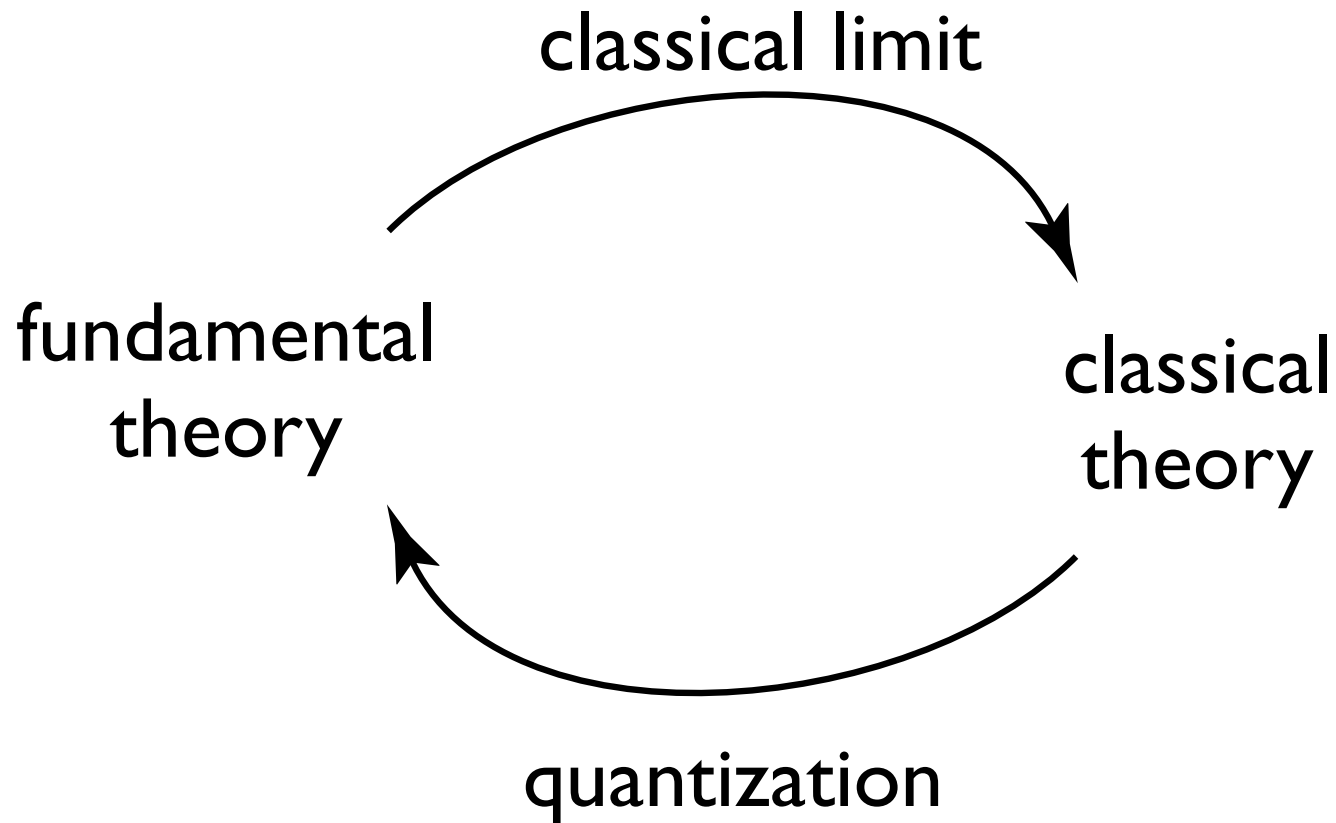
bound states

have shown: **classicality** implies **curvature**

maxwell's equations imply minkowski space

quantum mechanics implies general relativity

# ■ don't quantize



this circle does not close here.  
start with a quantum theory

# ■ observable effects

- cosmology:  
how does the emergence of spacetime look like?
- fundamental constants:  
there should be relations between the fundamental constants.

# ■ $G = 1$ ?

no units:  $G$  should naturally be 1

in fact:  $G$  is naturally small

$$\frac{F_{el}}{F_g} \leq N^\alpha \quad \alpha = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$N \gg 1$  : number of constituents between the levels

internal relativity sheds light on the hierarchy problem