Testing quantum gravity with LISA

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01/12- Quantum gravity

- Is it possible to unify quantum forces and gravity?
- Could a quantum gravity or a theory of everything explain what we observe and solve the singularity and Λ problems?



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02/12- Problem of small/big numbers in physics An analogy

Questions: (1) Why and (2) with what chance does one person have a given phenotype?

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02/12- Problem of small/big numbers in physics An analogy

Questions: (1) Why and (2) with what chance does one person have a given phenotype?

Answers: (1) genetics; (2) each individual's genome has ~ 3350 *loci*, can produce $2^{3350} \sim 10^{1000}$ different gametes.



 Λ problem: we do not know what "genetics" is.

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03/12- The challenges

- Difficult to quantize gravity like the other forces.
- Many theories but very formal and making little contact with observations.
- Where there is contact, big bang and Λ problems not explained convincingly (inflationary models are more successful).
- Can we test quantum gravities? What is their imprint?

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04/12- Quantum gravities

	BB	BH	Λ	infl.	post-infl.
Canonical QC (1982+)	×		×	 Image: A second s	—
Loop quantum gravity (2000+)	 Image: A set of the set of the	1	?	1	
Spin foams (1997+)	~	 Image: A second s			
Group field theory (1992,2000+)	~	 Image: A second s			
String theory (1989+)	~	 Image: A set of the set of the	 Image: A set of the set of the	 Image: A set of the set of the	
CDT (2000+)	•••			?	
Non-local gravity (2005+)	~		?	 Image: A set of the set of the	🗸 (MM)
Multifractal spacetimes (2012+)	•••	×	?	 Image: A set of the set of the	• • •
Asymptotic safety (1998+)	×		 Image: A set of the set of the		
Causal sets (1987+)			•••		
Unimodular emergent gravity (2006+)					

Table: ✓ successful; X unsatisfactory; ? very few results; ··· in

progress: --- no impact

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05/12- Testing QG with observations: here and now

Goal

Build **top-down** models (of inflation, dark energy, black holes, ...) that can be tested or ruled out by present-generation experiments.

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05/12- Testing QG with observations: here and now

Goal

Build **top-down** models (of inflation, dark energy, black holes, ...) that can be tested or ruled out by present-generation experiments. Priority over bottom-up (data-driven) "flexible" models.

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05/12– Testing QG with observations: here and now PLANCK



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05/12- Testing QG with observations: here and now aLIGO, KAGRA (ground-based)



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05/12- Testing QG with observations: here and now LISA, [DECIGO] (space-born)



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05/12- Testing QG with observations: here and now Euclid



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Single GW events can place bounds on the propagation speed of gravitons [Ellis et al. 2016; Arzano & G.C. 2016; Yunes et al. 2016], on violations of the equivalence principle and of Lorentz invariance in theories beyond Einstein [Yunes et al. 2016].

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$$\omega^2 = k^2 \left(1 \pm \frac{k^n}{M^n} \right) + O\left(k^{n+3}\right) \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad M \simeq \frac{\omega}{\Delta v^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

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GW150914: $\omega \approx 630 \,\text{Hz} \approx 10^{-13} \,\text{eV}, \, |\Delta v| < 4 \times 10^{-20}.$

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GW150914: $\omega \approx 630 \text{ Hz} \approx 10^{-13} \text{ eV}$, $|\Delta v| < 4 \times 10^{-20}$. $\rightarrow \text{LISA}$: $\omega_{\text{LISA}}/\omega_{\text{LIGO}} \sim 10^{-5}$, about same constraint level on *M* if $|\Delta v| < 10^{-20-5n}$

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07/12- Bounds

Ellis et al. MPLA 2016; Arzano & G.C. PRD 2016; G.C. EPJC 2017, JHEP 2017

Recovery of the entropy-area law [Padmanabhan 1997, 1998]:

$$M > 6 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{eV}\,, \qquad n = 2$$

Generic quantum-gravity/stringy arguments [Amelino-Camelia et al. 1997]:

$$M > 10 \,\mathrm{MeV}\,, \qquad n = 1$$

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To get M > 10 TeV,

0 < n < 0.76.

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This range is typical of field theories on multifractal geometries [G.C. 2012-2017], where $n = 1 - d_{\rm H}/4$ is related to the UV Hausdorff dimension of spacetime. For the typical $d_{\rm H} = 2$,

$$M > 10^{17} \,\mathrm{GeV}\,, \qquad n = 0.5$$

Also long-range effects. Examples:

• Propagation of GW: $f(\partial_{\tau})h_k + [c_t^2k^2 + m^2(\tau)]h_k = 0.$

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- Λ as a condensate of (Cooper-paired) quanta of geometry [Alexander & G.C., 2008,2009].
- Bends and features in power spectra in a nontrivial multifractal spacetime.

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09/12– Inflationary spectra in fractal spacetimes G.C. et al. JCAP 2016; G.C., PRD 2017

Upper bounds on d^{UV} , imprint of Discrete Scale Invariance (complex dimensions)...



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10/12- Stochastic GW with LISA It's guesswork!

- Long-range effects (log-oscillations) should disappear (average over sources at various distances).
- The UV bending is still there, but maybe too tiny to be detected.

Challenge: produce QG models with surviving IR or long-range effects.

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11/12- Astrophysical black holes and dark energy

Challenges (there is still much time):

• Build rigorous models of black holes (non-local QG modifies the UV but also matter distribution of compact objects).

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11/12- Astrophysical black holes and dark energy

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- Use single-source data to map the barotropic index of dark energy through the epochs.

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Figure: G.C. & De Felice, in progress

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12/12– Summary

• Effects of QG can alter physical signals in many ways. Relevant during inflation, but most (not all!) of them not at LISA frequencies.

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- Effects of QG can alter physical signals in many ways. Relevant during inflation, but most (not all!) of them not at LISA frequencies.
- Possible directions to look into:
 - Single GW sources: modified dispersion relations and propagation.
 - Stochastic GW background: long-range effects surviving averaging.
 - Astrophysical sources: getting the waveform from specific models beyond GR.
 - Dark energy: much can be done! There are open possibilities.

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 - Astrophysical sources: getting the waveform from specific models beyond GR.
 - Dark energy: much can be done! There are open possibilities.
- All this should be explored in a top-down direction.

ご清聴ありがとうございました Kiitos paljon Thank you Muchas gracias Grazie Muito obrigado Danke schön Спасибо

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