

# Quantum Gravity in Extra Dimensions

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Work in collaboration with Daniel Litim

# Motivation

- Quantum gravity
- Planck cosmology  
Quantum black holes
- Cosmological constant –  
Why this value?  
Why now?
- X-tra dimensions  
Planck physics at TeV in LHC  
How does Gravity look in them?

## Asymptotic Safety

- Weinberg 1979: non-perturbative renormalizability

perturbative renormalizability

⇒ trivial UV fixed point (e.g. QCD)

non-trivial UV fixed point ⇒ non-perturbative renormalizability (e.g. Gross-Neveu)

- Gravity

Weinberg 1979: UVFP perturbatively in  $2 + \varepsilon$  dimensions

Recent progress in 4d gravity:

Reuter (1996); Souma (1999) ;

Lauscher, Reuter (2000), (2001);

Forgacs, Niedermaier (2002);

Perini, Percacci (2003);

Litim (2003); Hamber (2000) (lattice)

# Wilsonian Renormalization Group

Exact Renormalization Group Flow

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \frac{1}{\Gamma_k^{(2)}[\phi] + \mathcal{R}_k} \partial_k \mathcal{R}_k$$

- Effective action  $\Gamma_k[\phi]$   
Field modes  $\phi_q$  with  $q > k$  have been integrated out
- $\mathcal{R}_k$  provides the momentum cutoff
- Implementation for quantum gravity by Reuter (1996)

# Einstein Hilbert Gravity

Truncation

$$\Gamma_k = \frac{1}{16\pi G_k} \int d^d x \sqrt{g} (R - 2\bar{\lambda}_k)$$

Canonical dimensions

$$[G_k] = 2 - d \quad , \quad [\bar{\lambda}_k] = 2$$

Renormalized dimensionless couplings

$$g_k = G_k k^{d-2} \quad , \quad \lambda_k = \bar{\lambda}_k k^{-2}$$

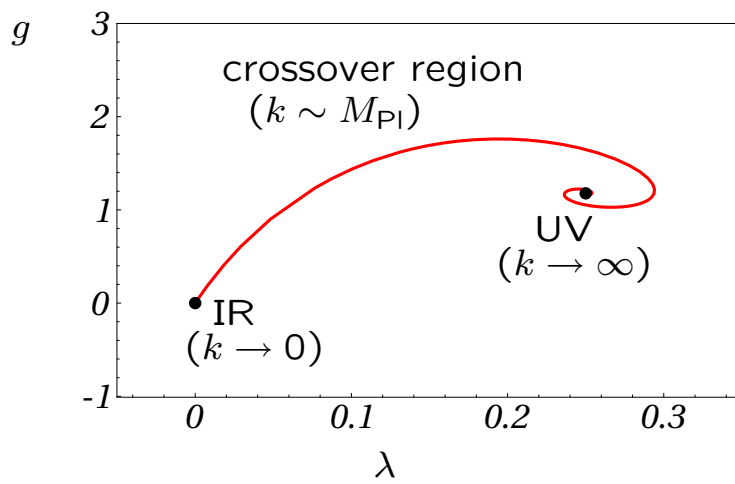
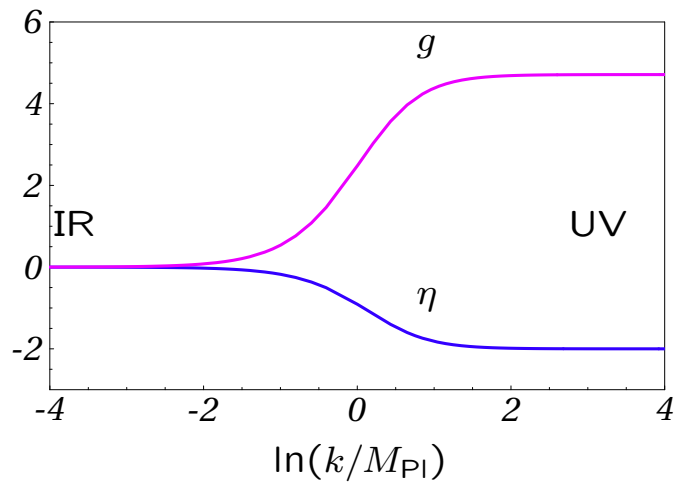
Renormalization group equations

$$k \partial_k g \equiv \beta_g \quad , \quad k \partial_k \lambda \equiv \beta_\lambda$$

$$\beta_g = (2 - d - \eta)g$$

# 4d Flow

## Example

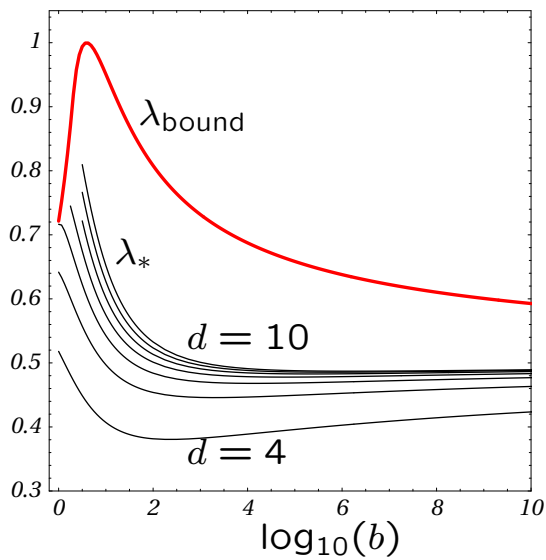


# Extra Dimensions

Fixed point analysis

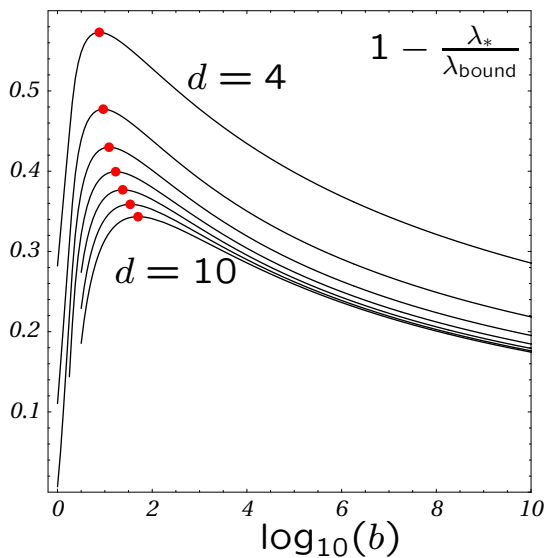
Solve  $\beta_g(g_*, \lambda_*) = 0$  ,  $\beta_\lambda(g_*, \lambda_*) = 0$

All solutions obey  $\lambda_* > 0$  ,  $g_* > 0$



$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{q^2 b}{(b+1)^{q^2/k^2} - 1}$$

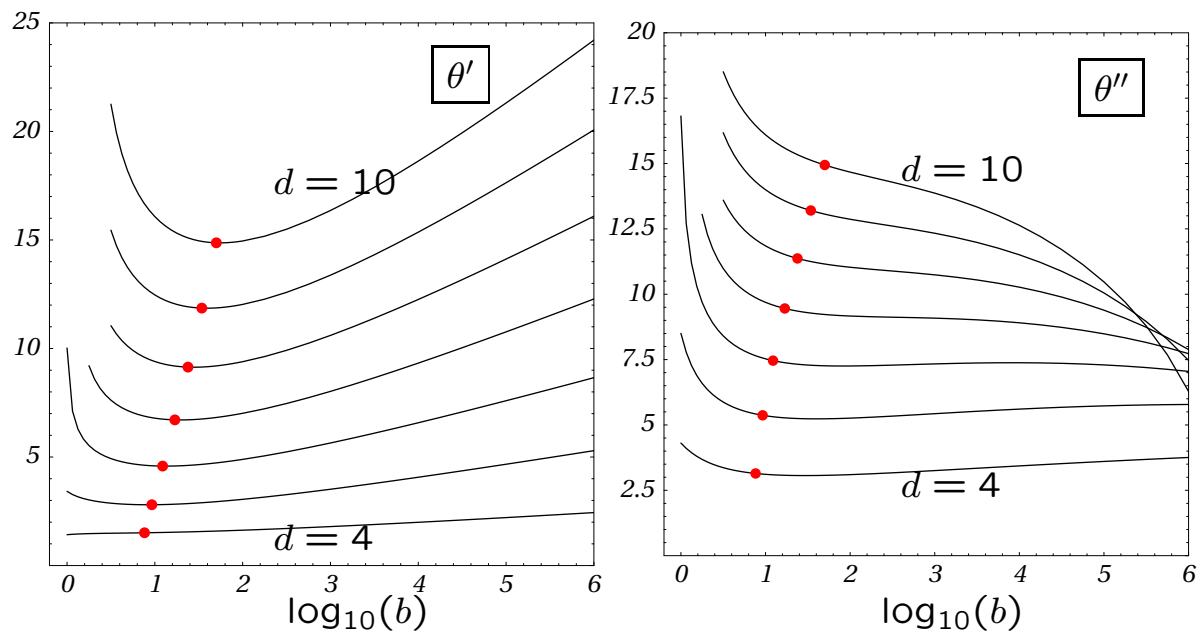
Stability



# Universality

Fixed points are non-universal

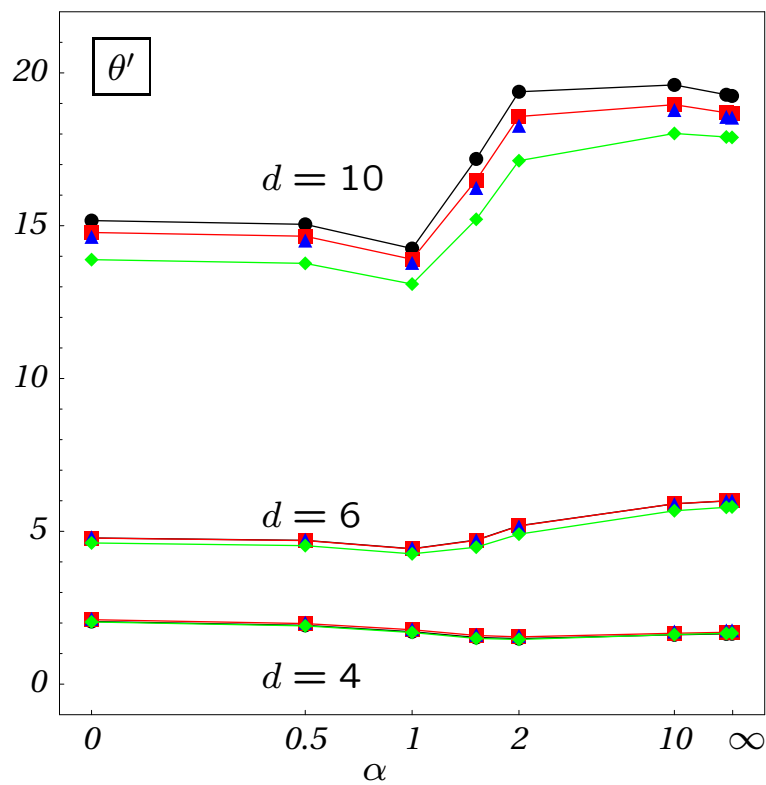
Eigenvalues of stability matrix  $\theta = \theta' \pm i\theta''$





## Gauge-fixing Independence

Compare optimised results from different cut-offs and gauge fixings.



## Conclusions

- Ultraviolet fixed points found for quantum gravity in extra dimensions
- Highest reliability of present truncation due to the underlying optimisation
- If this picture persists in all extended truncations, quantum gravity is asymptotically safe
- Implications for extra dimensional phenomenology at LHC

## Exact Renormalization Group Equation

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \frac{1}{\Gamma_k^{(2)}[\phi] + \mathcal{R}_k} \partial_k \mathcal{R}_k$$

Full propagator  $\Gamma^{(2)} \dots \delta^2 \Gamma[\phi] / \delta^2 \phi$

Trace  $\text{Tr} \dots \text{tr}_{Spin} \text{tr}_{\phi_i} \text{tr}_{flavor} \int d^d q$

IR-cutoff  $\mathcal{R}(q^2/k^2)$

$$q \gg k \quad : \quad \mathcal{R}(q^2/k^2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$q \ll k \quad : \quad \mathcal{R}(q^2/k^2) \rightarrow \infty k^2$$

e.g. modified exponential  $\mathcal{R} = \frac{q^2 b}{(b+1)q^2/k^2 - 1}$

generalized optimal  $\mathcal{R} = b(k^2 - q^2) \Theta(k^2 - q^2)$

## Extended Truncations

- Higher Truncations ( $+R^2$ ): slight influence, EH very good approximation  
Lauscher, Reuter 2002
- Matter minimally added: if  $\#$  fields small, FP remains attractive  
Percacci, Perini 2003

## Other Applications

- Planck-time Cosmology: no Horizon Problem, flat  $R$ -fluctuation spectrum (spectral index  $n = 1$ )
- BH: evaporation stops, relics of  $M_{Pl}$
- IRFP Cosmology: conjecture IRFP, predict near FP  
 $\Omega_\Lambda = \Omega_m = 1/2$
- by Bonanno, Reuter

## Asymptotic Safety of Quantum Gravity

- S. Weinberg, in *General Relativity: An Einstein centenary survey*, Eds. S. W. Hawking and W. Israel, Cambridge University Press (1979), p.790

## Renormalization Group and Gravity

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- S. Falkenberg and S. D. Odintsov, “Gauge dependence of the effective average action in Einstein gravity”, *Int. J. Mod. Phys. A* **13** (1998) 607 [arXiv:hep-th/9612019]

## Applications to Cosmology, BHs

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