

# Squeezed vacua in loop quantum gravity

Jonathan Guglielmon

In collaboration with E. Bianchi, L. Hackl, N. Yokomizo

Institute for Gravitation and the Cosmos  
The Pennsylvania State University

GR21 - Columbia University  
July 2016

**Goal of this talk:** Introduce squeezed vacua in LQG as a new class of states that contain controllable correlations

**Motivation:** Want states that have a simple parameterization and contain the type of long-range correlations expected of semiclassical states

# Outline

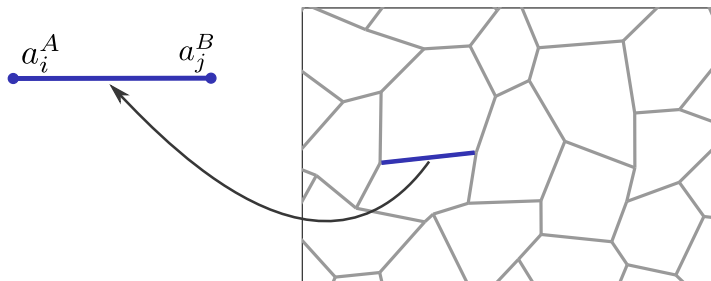
- 1 Review bosonic representation
- 2 Introduce squeezed vacua on the bosonic lattice
- 3 Implement projection via loop expansion
- 4 Discuss properties of squeezed vacua

# Review of bosonic representation

Consider a graph  $\Gamma$  with  $N$  nodes and  $L$  links

Associate a pair of bosonic oscillators  $a_i^A$  to each end-point of each link

- Index  $A = 0, 1$  runs over *pairs*
- Index  $i = 1, \dots, 2L$  runs over *end-points* of links



- Yields a bosonic Hilbert space  $H_B$  with  $4L$  degrees of freedom

# Review of bosonic representation

- For each end-point  $i$ :

$$\vec{J}_i = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma}_{AB} a_i^{A\dagger} a_i^B \quad I_i = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{AB} a_i^{A\dagger} a_i^B$$

- For each link  $\ell$ :

$$h_\ell^A{}_B = (2I_t + 1)^{-1/2} (\epsilon^{AC} a_{tC}^\dagger a_{sB}^\dagger - \epsilon_{BC} a_t^A a_s^C) (2I_s + 1)^{-1/2}$$

- $H_\Gamma \subset H_B$  satisfying two constraints:

- (1) Area matching (links):  $C_\ell = I_{s(\ell)} - I_{t(\ell)} \approx 0$
- (2) Gauge invariance (nodes):  $\vec{G}_n = \sum_{i \in n} \vec{J}_i \approx 0$

# Squeezed vacua on the bosonic lattice

Squeezed vacua in  $H_B$ :

- Let  $|0\rangle$  be the vacuum associated with the  $a_i^A$
- Consider the following set of complex matrices:

$$\mathcal{D} = \{\gamma \in \text{Mat}(4L, \mathbb{C}) | \gamma = \gamma^T \text{ and } \mathbb{1} - \gamma\gamma^\dagger > 0\}$$

## Squeezed vacuum state

Given  $\gamma \in \mathcal{D}$ , we have the squeezed vacuum state

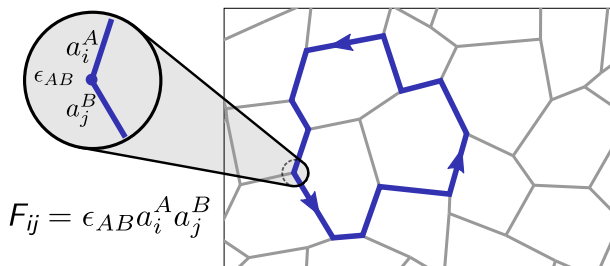
$$|\gamma\rangle = \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\gamma_{AB}^{ij} a_i^{A\dagger} a_j^{B\dagger}\right) |0\rangle$$

- Squeezing matrix  $\gamma$  encodes correlations
- Need to project:  $P_\Gamma |\gamma\rangle \in H_\Gamma$

# Loop expansion of $P_\Gamma$

Implement the projection using a loop expansion:

- Consider a non-repeating loop  $\alpha$  in the graph  $\Gamma$



- Define a loop operator  $F_\alpha$  as

$$F_\alpha \equiv \prod_{\langle i,j \rangle \in \alpha} F_{ij}$$

# Loop expansion of $P_{\Gamma}$

- Define a *multiloop*  $\Phi$  as a collection of loops with multiplicities:

$$\Phi = \{\alpha_1^{m_1}, \dots, \alpha_k^{m_k}\}$$

- Corresponding multiloop operator:

$$F_{\Phi} \equiv \prod_{\alpha \in \Phi} (F_{\alpha})^{m_{\alpha}}$$

- $F_{\Phi}^{\dagger}$  acts on the vacuum  $|0\rangle$  to excite the multiloop



# Loop expansion of $P_\Gamma$

The states  $F_\phi^\dagger|0\rangle$  satisfy both constraints and are complete in  $H_\Gamma$

## Multiloop resolution of the identity

The projector  $P_\Gamma : H_B \rightarrow H_\Gamma$  can be written

$$P_\Gamma = \sum_{\phi} \frac{1}{\prod_n (j_n + 1)! \prod_{\ell} (2j_{\ell})!} F_\phi^\dagger |0\rangle \langle 0| F_\phi$$

where  $j_n = \sum_{\ell \in n} j_\ell$

Apply to squeezed vacua  $|\gamma\rangle \in H_B$  to obtain

$$|\Gamma, \gamma\rangle = P_\Gamma |\gamma\rangle \in H_\Gamma$$

# Loop expansion of squeezed vacua

Overlap of  $F_\Phi^\dagger|0\rangle$  with a squeezed state  $|\gamma\rangle$  is

$$\mu_\Phi(\gamma) \equiv \langle 0|F_\Phi|\gamma\rangle = \int \bar{Z}_\Phi \exp\left(-z_i^A \bar{z}_A^i + \frac{1}{2}\gamma_{AB}^{ij} z_i^A z_j^B\right) \prod_{i,A} \frac{dz_i^A d\bar{z}_i^A}{\pi}$$

where  $Z_\Phi$  is given by

$$Z_\Phi \equiv \prod_{\alpha \in \Phi} \prod_{\langle i,j \rangle \in \alpha} (\epsilon_{AB} z_i^A z_j^B)^{m_\alpha}$$

## Projected squeezed vacuum

The projected squeezed vacuum state  $|\Gamma, \gamma\rangle = P_\Gamma|\gamma\rangle$  can be written

$$|\Gamma, \gamma\rangle = \sum_\Phi \frac{\mu_\Phi(\gamma)}{\prod_n (j_n + 1)! \prod_\ell (2j_\ell)!} F_\Phi^\dagger |0\rangle$$

# Properties of squeezed vacua

Properties of the states  $|\Gamma, \gamma\rangle$ :

- Overcomplete in  $H_\Gamma$

$$P_\Gamma = \int |\Gamma, \gamma\rangle \langle \Gamma, \gamma| d\mu(\gamma)$$

where  $d\mu(\gamma)$  is the Haar measure on  $Sp(4L, \mathbb{R})$

- Enough freedom to control 1-point and 2-point functions
- Have a compact generating function

# Properties of squeezed vacua

- Enough freedom to control 1-point and 2-point functions:
  - (a) Divide squeezing matrix into blocks (i.e. by links or nodes)

$$\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{array}{ccc|c} \hline & & & \vdots \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Properties of squeezed vacua

- Enough freedom to control 1-point and 2-point functions:

(a) Divide squeezing matrix into blocks (i.e. by links or nodes)

$$\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\text{blue}} & & & & \\ & \boxed{\text{blue}} & & & \\ & & \boxed{\text{blue}} & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Use diagonal blocks to control **1-point function**

# Properties of squeezed vacua

- Enough freedom to control 1-point and 2-point functions:

(a) Divide squeezing matrix into blocks (i.e. by links or nodes)

$$\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{blue} & \text{orange} & \text{orange} \\ \text{orange} & \text{blue} & \text{orange} \\ \text{orange} & \text{orange} & \text{blue} \end{matrix}} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Use diagonal blocks to control **1-point function**  
(c) Use off-diagonal blocks to control **2-point function**  
(also affect 1-point function)

# Properties of squeezed vacua

- Generating function:

(a) Decompose  $|\Gamma, \gamma\rangle$  by spin:

$$|\Gamma, \gamma\rangle = \sum_{j_\ell} \frac{1}{\prod_n (j_n + 1)! (\prod_\ell (2j_\ell)!)^2} |\Gamma, \gamma, j_\ell\rangle$$

(b) Assign a dummy variable  $x_i$  to each end-point of each link and form the following  $4L \times 4L$  node-wise block-diagonal matrix:

$$(\mathcal{M}^\dagger)_{ij}^{AB} = \begin{cases} \epsilon^{AB} F_{ij}^\dagger x_i x_j & i, j \in \text{node} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

## Generating function for squeezed vacua

Squeezed vacua projected at fixed spins  $j_\ell$  can be written

$$|\Gamma, \gamma, j_\ell\rangle = \prod_\ell \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_{s(\ell)} \partial x_{t(\ell)}} \right)^{2j_\ell} \det(\mathbb{1} - \gamma \mathcal{M}^\dagger)^{-1/2} |0\rangle \Big|_{x_i=0}$$

# Summary of talk

## Summary:

- Introduced squeezed vacua in LQG using bosonic representation
- Implemented projection with a loop expansion
- Squeezed vacua are overcomplete
- Squeezing matrix  $\gamma$  parameterizes the states and encodes correlations
- States can be written in compact form using a generating function