

Geometry, gravity and spin

Notes, ideas and developments

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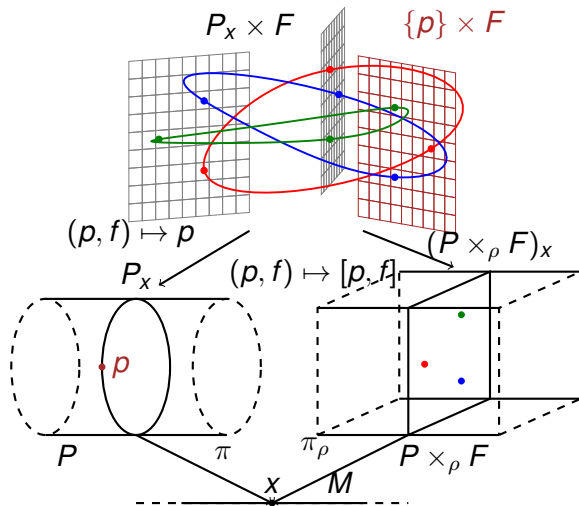
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Motivating questions

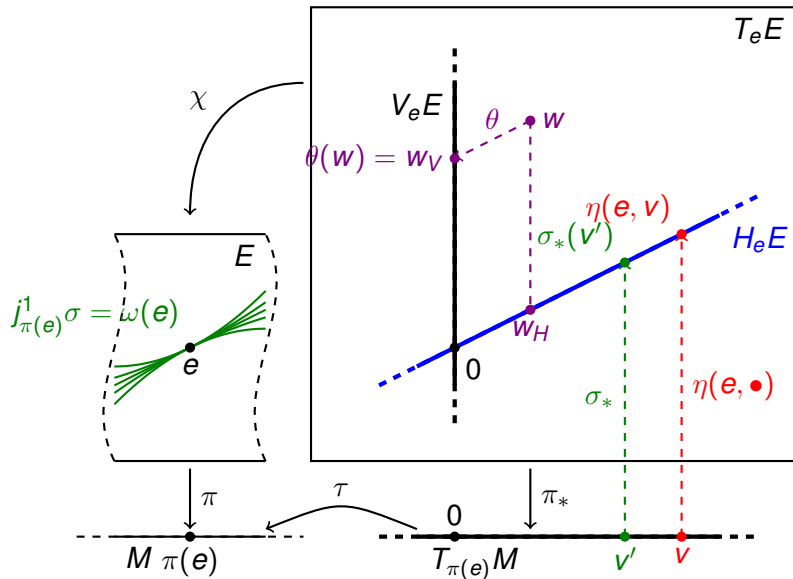
- 1 Bundles, connections, Cartan geometry
- 2 Unification of field theories from particle motion
- 3 Spinors and spontaneous symmetry breaking in gravity
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The associated bundle



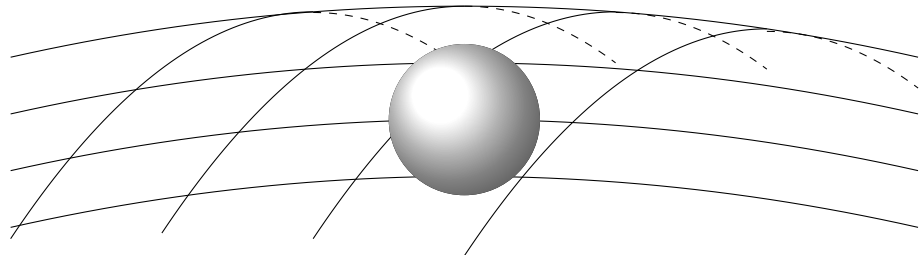
The many faces of connections



A hamster's perspective on Cartan geometry

- Cartan geometry: view from inside a Hamster ball.
- All possible motions of the hamster: group G .
- Motions which will not move the ball: subgroup $H \subset G$.
- Cartan connection A connects motions of hamster and ball.
- Cartan curvature: difference between ball and surface geometry.

$$F = dA + \frac{1}{2}[A, A].$$



Outline

- 1 Bundles, connections, Cartan geometry
- 2 Unification of field theories from particle motion**
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- Ingredients of the theory:

- Lie group K with Lie algebra \mathfrak{k} .
- Lie algebra generators (basis) T_A and structure constants $f_{AB}{}^C$:

$$[T_A, T_B] = f_{AB}{}^C T_C. \quad (1)$$

- Bilinear form $\beta_{AB} = \beta(T_A, T_B)$.
- Representation ρ of G inducing linear map $z^a \mapsto \rho^a{}_{bA} X^A z^b$.

Charged particle in gauge theory

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- Dynamical variables in the theory:

- Gauge field A_μ^A with field strength $F = DA$:

$$F^A{}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu^A - \partial_\nu A_\mu^A + A^B{}_\mu A_\nu^C f_{BC}{}^A. \quad (2)$$

- Particle at x^μ , velocity $y^\mu = \dot{x}^\mu$, isospin z^a .

Particle motion in field theories

1. Geodesic motion in general relativity:

- Geodesic equation depends on connection coefficients $\Gamma^{\mu}{}_{\nu\rho}$:

$$\ddot{x}^{\mu} + \Gamma^{\mu}{}_{\nu\rho} \dot{x}^{\nu} \dot{x}^{\rho} = 0. \quad (3)$$

- First order formulation with velocity coordinate $y^{\mu} = \dot{x}^{\mu}$:

$$\dot{x}^{\mu} = y^{\mu}, \quad \dot{y}^{\mu} = -\Gamma^{\mu}{}_{\nu\rho} y^{\nu} y^{\rho}. \quad (4)$$

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2. Charged particle in Yang-Mills (non-abelian gauge) theory:

- Internal degree of freedom:

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↪ Formal similarities - common geometric description?

1. Geodesic motion in general relativity:

- Spacetime manifold M with Lorentzian metric g .
 - Orthonormal frame bundle P_0 is principal H_0 -bundle, $H_0 = \text{SO}(1, 3)$.
 - Tangent bundle $TM = P_0$ is associated to P_0 .
 - $\Gamma^\mu_{\nu\rho}$ induces Cartan connection on P .
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2. Include internal degrees of freedom:

- Enlarge model geometry to G/H with $G = G_0 \times K$ and $H = H_0 \times K$.
- Cartan connection A is \mathfrak{g} -valued 1-form on H -bundle P .
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↪ Combined description:

- Field theory combines Palatini and Yang-Mills Lagrangians.
- Particle equation of motion from Lagrangian with gauge coupling.
- Particle trajectories as Integral curves of combined vector field.

Aside: time translation in Finsler-Cartan geometry

- Consider the fundamental vector field

$$\mathbf{t} = \underline{A}(\mathcal{Z}_0) = f_0^a \partial_a - f_j^a N^b{}_a \bar{\partial}_b^j \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \omega^i{}_j(\mathbf{t}) = 0, \quad e^i(\mathbf{t}) = \delta_0^i. \quad (7)$$

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- From $\omega^\alpha{}_\beta(\mathbf{t}) = 0$ follows:

$$0 = \dot{f}_\alpha^a + f_\alpha^b \left(\dot{x}^c F^a{}_{bc} + (\dot{x}^d N^c{}_d + \dot{f}_0^c) C^a{}_{bc} \right) = \nabla_{(\dot{x}, \dot{f}_0)} f_\alpha^a. \quad (10)$$

\Rightarrow Frame f is parallelly transported.

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- Stelle-West action uses \mathfrak{g} -valued curvature form F^{AB} :

$$S = \int_M \epsilon_{ABCDE} \gamma^A F^{BC} \wedge F^{DE} . \quad (11)$$

- Stelle-West action uses \mathfrak{g} -valued curvature form F^{AB} :

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From Stelle-West to MacDowell-Mansouri

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- Cartan curvature $F^{ab} = R^{ab} + e^a \wedge e^b$ gives Palatini action.
- Idea: symmetry breaking field $y^A = \bar{\Psi} \Gamma^A \Psi$ with higher spinor Ψ ?

Dirac-Cartan-Higgs action and symmetry breaking

- Ingredients:

- Spin groups \bar{G} and \bar{H} : double covers of G and H .
- Spin frame bundle \bar{P} is principal \bar{H} bundle.
- Right action of \bar{H} on \bar{G} yields principal \bar{G} -bundle $\bar{Q} = \bar{P} \times_{\bar{H}} \bar{G}$.
- Levi-Civita connection gives Ehresmann connection \tilde{A}^{AB} on \bar{Q} .
- “Higher” spinor Ψ : section of bundle associated to \bar{Q} .
- Dirac matrices Γ^A acting on Ψ .

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- Construction of Dirac-Cartan-Higgs action:

- Exterior covariant derivative of higher spinor:

$$D\Psi = d\Psi + \frac{1}{8}\tilde{A}^{AB} \wedge [\Gamma_A, \Gamma_B]\Psi. \quad (13)$$

- Dirac-Cartan operator:

$$\not{D}\Psi = \rho([\mathbb{E}^A, \mathbb{E}^B])\tilde{A}_{AB} \lrcorner D\Psi. \quad (14)$$

- Dirac-Cartan-Higgs action:

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\Psi}\not{D}\Psi + m\bar{\Psi}\Psi - \lambda(\bar{\Psi}\Psi)^2. \quad (15)$$

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- Lorentz group H contains rotation subgroup $K \subset H$.
 - Principal bundle P of frames reduces to K -bundle.
 - Base space: “observer space” O of normalized velocities.
 - Transition to spin groups $\bar{G}, \bar{H}, \bar{K}$.
 - Cartan connection contains \mathfrak{k} -valued part.
- ⇒ Ashtekar variables.