

Quantum Simulation of Liouville Gravity Coupled to Fermions

ENCODING SEMICLASSICAL GRAVITY IN LOW DIMENSIONS AS A GAUGE THEORY

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One of the most outstanding challenges both in quantum simulation of gauge theories and gravity is the incorporation of consistent backaction between the matter degrees of freedom and the gauge/gravitational fields. Not only the experimental implementation becomes extremely challenging but also the encoding or mapping, to the point that there are not many realistic proposals for the quantum simulation of toy models of semiclassical or quantum gravity. We propose the study of 1+1D dilaton gravity coupled to conformal matter, in particular to massless Dirac fermions. Our approach relies on the fact that General Relativity is, by construction, a gauge theory. The dynamical behaviour of spacetime is present even in the absence of a curved gravitational background. This could open the door to the exploration of semiclassical models of gravity in table-top experiments where backaction is incorporated in a natural way.



GRAVITY LANDSCAPE

GENERAL RELATIVITY (GR): A CLASSICAL FIELD THEORY

$$G_{\mu\nu}$$

Gravity is Spacetime Geometry

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$

Matter/Energy sources Gravity

$$S_{\text{EH}} = \frac{1}{\kappa_D} \int d^D x \sqrt{-g} (R + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Matter}})$$

THE LADDER OF COMPLEXITY

$$\hat{G}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\kappa_D}{2} \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \quad \text{Quantum Gravity}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\kappa_D}{2} \langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \rangle \quad \text{Semiclassical Gravity}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\kappa_D}{2} T_{\mu\nu} \quad \text{Classical Gravity (GR)}$$

$$\hat{T}_{\mu\nu} + g_{\mu\nu} \quad \text{QFT in Curved Spacetime}$$



BH Evaporation

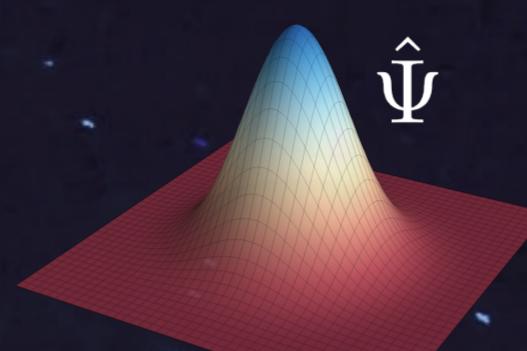
Grav. Waves

Hawking Radiation

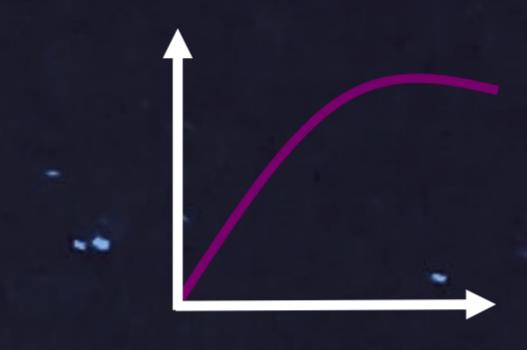


THE CONUNDRUM

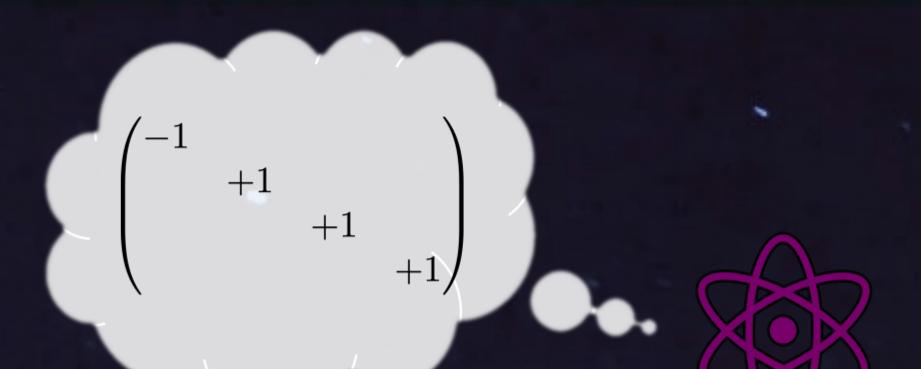
INGREDIENTS FOR THE SIMULATION OF A QFT IN CURVED SPACETIME



Quantum Field



Linear Dispersion



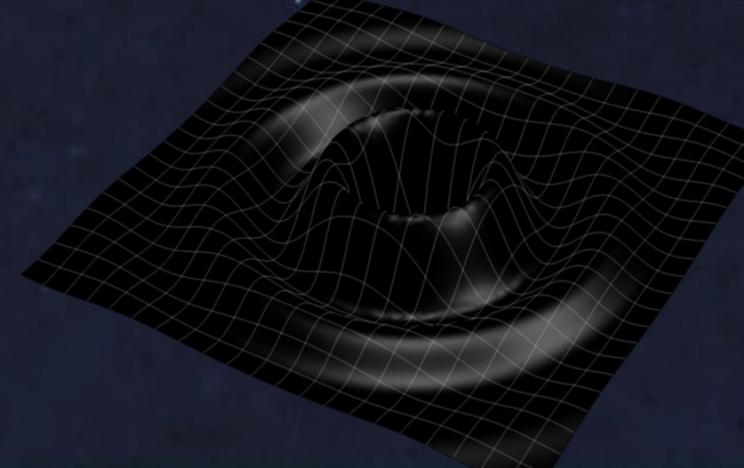
Encoding Spacetime Geometry



Identifying Relevant Observable



DYNAMICAL GRAVITY: INCORPORATING BACKACTION ?



BACKACTION

Matter tells space how to curve

Space tells matter how to move

ACTION



APPROACH: GRAVITY AS A GAUGE THEORY

Quantum Simulation of Dynamical Synthetic Gauge Fields

$$S = S_G + S_{\text{int}} + S_M$$

Reduce Complexity: Go to 1+1D dimensions without compromising richness
BHs, GWs, Cosmology, Strings, AdS/CFT and Quantum Gravity

Gravity in Low dimensions is topological with no local dynamics

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \sqrt{-g} R = 4\pi\chi$$

A natural way out is dilaton gravity

Imagine Newton's constant is a varying (Brans-Dicke) scalar field

LOUVILLE GRAVITY

$$S_G[g] = -\frac{1}{2\pi\gamma^2} \int d^2x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} [\tilde{g}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + QR[\tilde{g}] \phi + \Lambda e^{2\phi}]$$

Conformal Gauge :

$$g_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\phi(t,x)} \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$$

Physical (Dynamical) Metric

Fiducial (Background) Metric



RESULTS



1 Minimally Couple Conformal Matter to Gravity

$$S = S_G + S_D$$

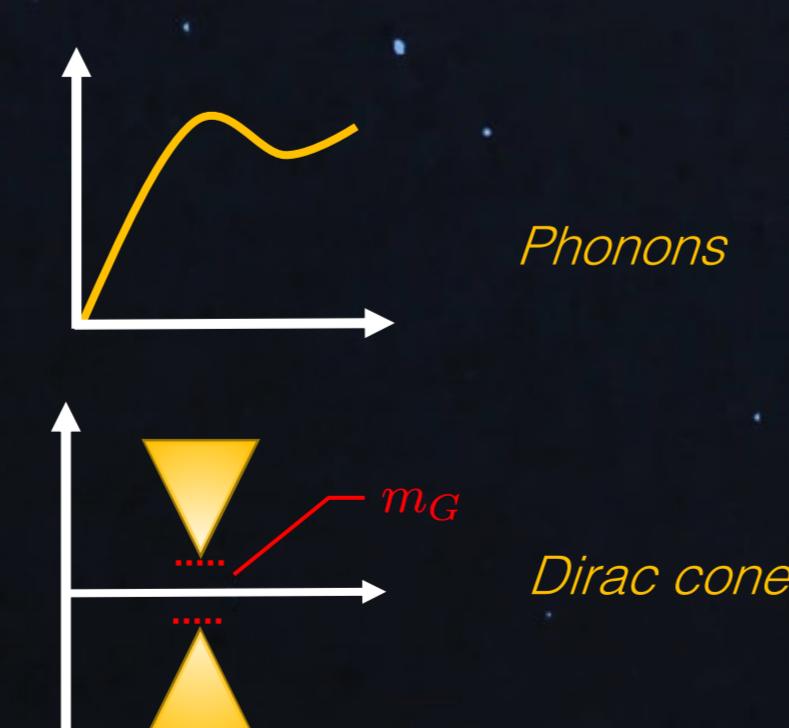
$$S_D[\psi, g] = \frac{i}{2} \int d^D x \sqrt{|g|} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \psi \quad \text{with} \quad \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu + \frac{1}{4} \omega_\mu^{AB} \sigma_{AB}$$

$$\text{Spin connection is dynamical} \quad \omega_\mu^{AB}[\tilde{g}, \phi] = \tilde{\omega}_\mu^{AB}[g] + \Sigma_\mu^{AB}[\tilde{g}, \phi]$$

2 Equations of Motion are Coupled

$$\text{Gravity: } \square \phi = V[\tilde{g}, \phi] + F[\psi; \tilde{g}, \phi]$$

$$\text{Matter: } (i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m_G[\tilde{g}, \phi])\psi = 0$$



3 Limit Cases

Flat background geometry: $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu}$

Vanishing Cosmological Constant: $\Lambda = 0$

$$\text{Gravity: } \partial_\mu \partial^\mu \phi = F[\psi; \phi]$$

$$\text{Matter: } m_G[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_x \partial_t \phi + i\sigma_y \partial_x \phi)$$

Non-trivial backaction !

4 Further Work

Try Yukawa / Dirac-Higgs / Jackiw-Rebbi

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - V(\phi) + i\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi - g\bar{\psi} \phi \psi$$

Too difficult ?

Quantum Cosmology, Dynamical particle creation, Quantum Gravity, General dilaton models, Strings...

Too easy ?