Causal Set Research Notes

Will Cunningham

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1 Patch Volume

$1.1 \quad 1+1 \text{ Dimensions}$

$$dV = (a \sec \eta)^{d+1} d\eta d\Phi_d$$

= $a^2 \sec^2 \eta d\eta d\theta$ (1)

$$V = a^2 \int_0^{\eta_0} d\eta \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \sec^2 \eta$$

$$= 2\pi a^2 \int_0^{\eta_0} \sec^2 \eta \, d\eta$$

$$= 2\pi a^2 \tan \eta_0$$
(2)

$$N = \delta V$$

$$\therefore N_{1+1} = 2\pi \delta a^2 \tan \eta_0$$
(3)

1.2 3+1 Dimensions

$$dV = a^4 \sec^4 \eta \, d\eta \sin^2 \phi \sin \chi \, d\phi \, d\chi \, d\theta \tag{4}$$

$$V = a^{4} \int_{0}^{\eta_{0}} d\eta \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{\pi} d\chi \int_{0}^{\pi} d\phi \sec^{4} \eta \sin^{2} \phi \sin\chi$$

$$= 2\pi a^{4} \int_{0}^{\eta_{0}} d\eta \int_{0}^{\pi} d\chi \int_{0}^{\pi} d\phi \sec^{4} \eta \sin^{2} \phi \sin\chi$$

$$= 4\pi a^{4} \int_{0}^{\eta_{0}} d\eta \int_{0}^{\pi} d\phi \sec^{4} \eta \sin^{2} \phi$$

$$= 2\pi^{2} a^{4} \int_{0}^{\eta_{0}} \sec^{4} \eta d\eta$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \pi^{2} a^{4} (2 + \sec^{2} \eta_{0}) \tan\eta_{0}$$
(5)

$$N = \delta V$$

$$\therefore N_{3+1} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 \delta a^4 (2 + \sec^2 \eta_0) \tan \eta_0$$
(6)

2 Expected Average Degrees

2.1 1+1 Dimensions

$$\rho = \frac{\sec^2 \eta}{\tan \eta_0} \tag{7}$$

$$V_p = \ln \sec \eta \tag{8}$$

$$\langle V_p \rangle = \int_0^{\eta_0} \frac{\sec^2 \eta}{\tan \eta_0} \ln \sec \eta \, d\eta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \eta_0} \left[\eta + \tan \eta (\ln \sec \eta - 1) \right]_0^{\eta_0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \eta_0} \left[\eta_0 + \tan \eta_0 (\ln \sec \eta_0 - 1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\eta_0}{\tan \eta_0} + \ln \sec \eta_0 - 1$$
(9)

$$V_f = (\eta_0 - \eta) \tan \eta_0 + \ln \left(\frac{\sec \eta}{\sec \eta_0} \right)$$
 (10)

$$\langle V_f \rangle = \int_0^{\eta_0} \frac{\sec^2 \eta}{\tan \eta_0} \left[(\eta_0 - \eta) \tan \eta_0 + \ln \left(\frac{\sec \eta}{\sec \eta_0} \right) \right] d\eta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \eta_0} \left[\eta_0 \tan \eta_0 \int_0^{\eta_0} \sec^2 \eta \, d\eta - \tan \eta_0 \int_0^{\eta_0} \eta \sec^2 \eta \, d\eta \right]$$

$$+ \int_0^{\eta_0} \sec^2 \eta \ln \sec \eta \, d\eta - \ln \sec \eta_0 \int_0^{\eta_0} \sec^2 \eta \, d\eta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \eta_0} \left[\eta_0 \tan^2 \eta_0 - \eta_0 \tan^2 \eta_0 + \tan \eta_0 \ln \sec \eta_0 \right]$$

$$+ \eta_0 + \tan \eta_0 \left(\ln \sec \eta_0 - 1 \right) - \tan \eta_0 \ln \sec \eta_0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\eta_0}{\tan \eta_0} + \ln \sec \eta_0 - 1$$

$$(11)$$

$$\therefore \langle V_p \rangle = \langle V_f \rangle
\therefore \langle \bar{k} \rangle = 2a^2 \delta \left(\langle V_p \rangle + \langle V_f \rangle \right)
= 4\delta a^2 \left(\frac{\eta_0}{\tan \eta_0} + \ln \sec \eta_0 - 1 \right)$$
(12)

2.2 3+1 Dimensions

$$\rho = \frac{3\sec^4 \eta}{(2 + \sec^2 \eta_0)\tan \eta_0} \tag{13}$$

$$V_{p}(\eta) = \int_{0}^{\eta} d\eta' \int_{0}^{\eta - \eta'} 2d\theta \int_{0}^{\pi} d\phi \int_{0}^{\pi} d\chi \, a^{4} \sec^{4} \eta' \, \sin^{2} \phi \, \sin \chi$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \chi \, d\chi = 2$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{2} \phi \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\eta - \eta'} 2 \, d\theta = 2 \, (\eta - \eta')$$

$$= 2\pi a^{4} \int_{0}^{\eta} (\eta - \eta') \sec^{4} \eta' \, d\eta'$$

$$\int_{0}^{\eta} \sec^{4} \eta' \, d\eta' = \frac{1}{3} \tan \eta \, (2 + \sec^{2} \eta)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\eta} \eta' \sec^{4} \eta' \, d\eta' = \frac{1}{3} \left(-2 \ln \sec \eta - \frac{1}{2} \sec^{2} \eta + 2\eta \tan \eta + \eta \sec^{2} \eta \tan \eta + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi a^{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} \eta \tan \eta + \frac{1}{3} \eta \sec^{2} \eta + \frac{2}{3} \ln \sec \eta + \frac{1}{6} \sec^{2} \eta - \frac{2}{3} \eta \tan \eta - \frac{1}{3} \eta \sec^{2} \eta \tan \eta - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi a^{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \eta \sec^{2} \eta + \frac{2}{3} \ln \sec \eta + \frac{1}{6} \sec^{2} \eta - \frac{1}{3} \eta \sec^{2} \eta \tan \eta - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \pi a^{4} \left(\eta \sec^{2} \eta + 2 \ln \sec \eta + \frac{1}{2} \sec^{2} \eta - \eta \sec^{2} \eta \tan \eta - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$(14)$$