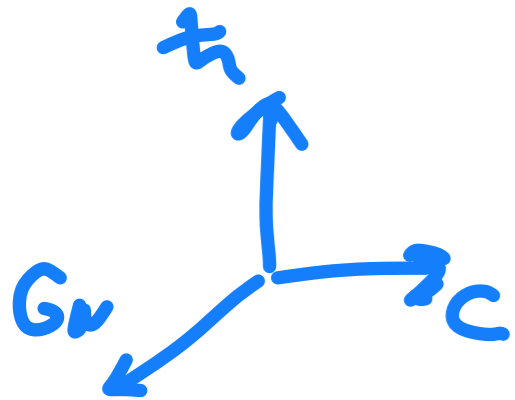


FROM QUANTUM MECHANICS TO QUANTUM SPACETIME AND BEYOND

↔ (TO QUANTUM GRAVITY)
(QCG)



DJORDJE Minic

VIRGINIA TECH

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OR
PARTICLES

METAPARTICLES

AND

QUANTUM GRAVITY

⊕ QUANTUM GRAVITY (QG)
PHENOMENOLOGY 2111.05659
(IN THE INFARED)
(IR)

2104.00802

L. FREIDEL
J. KOWALSKI-GLIKMAN
R. G. LEIGH
D.M.

(INFRARED ↔ DARK ENERGY / DARK MATTER)

BASED ON: 2003.00318 (REVIEW)
(FLM)

1) L. FREIDEL, R.G. LEIGH & D.M.

2) FLM + J. KOWALSKI - GLIKMAN

[1) → BORN GEOMETRY, MODULAR
SPACETIME, METASTRING...
2) → METAPARTICLES]

3) D. EDMONDS, D.M., T. TAKEUCHI

2109.12763 [DARK MATTER]

4) P. BERGLUND, T. HÜBSCH, D.M.

2010.15610 [DARK ENERGY]

OTHER RELATED WORK

DM ⊕

JEZDALA, KAVIC, TAKEUCHI 2202.05266

BERGLUND, HÜBSCH, MATTINGLY 2203.17137

HUBER, MINAKATA, PESTES, TAKEUCHI
2105.14061

TAKEUCHI, TZE 2012.06583

BARNES, HEREMANS 2111.10479

STOJKOVIC, DAI 2007.12184

⊕ KAVIC, SIMONETTI

(ALSO, WORK WITH AYDEMİR, SUN, TAKEUCHI)
NCG OF THE STANDARD
MODEL

MAIN MESSAGE:

QUANTUM RELATIVITY

I) QUANTUM MECHANICS
FROM QUANTUM SPACETIME

(BORN GEOMETRY,
RELATIVE LOCALITY)

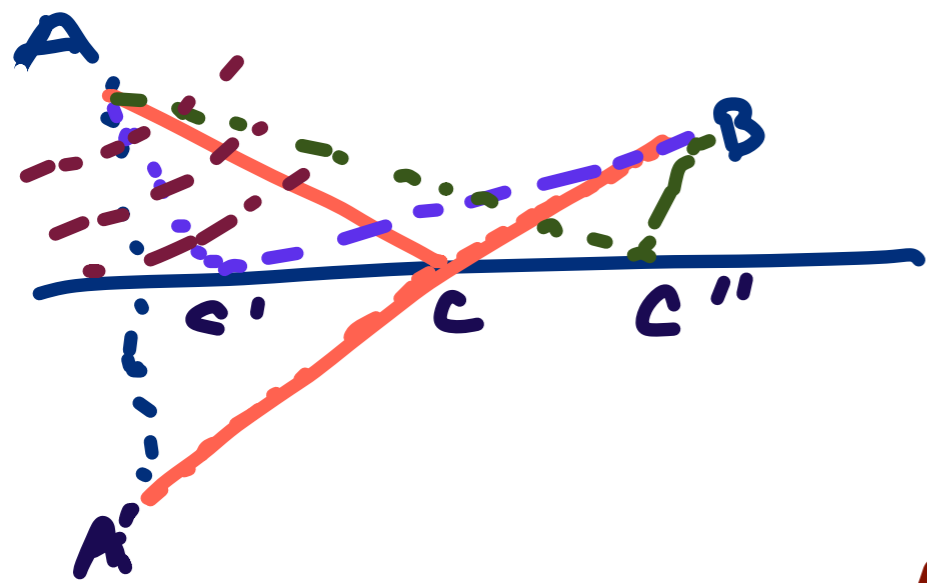
II) QFT → (METAPARTICLES)
(METAFIELDS)

III) QUANTUM GRAVITY → (METASTRING)
(DARK MATTER; DARK ENERGY)
(DYNAMICAL QUANTUM SPACETIME)

COMPARE TO CLASSICAL RELATIVITY:

- a) SPECIAL RELATIVITY
(MINKOWSKI GEOMETRY
RELATIVE SIMULTANEITY)
- b) CLASSICAL FIELD THEORY
(REPS. OF LORENTZ GROUP,
PARTICLES / ANTI PARTICLES)
- c) GENERAL RELATIVITY
(DYNAMICAL SPACETIME)

QUANTUM MECHANICS



RAY \leftrightarrow "PARTICLE"
 WAVE \leftrightarrow "WAVE"

EIKONAL $I = \int \vec{k} \cdot d\vec{r} - \omega dt$

ACTION $S = \int \vec{p}_i dq_i - H dt$

RAY: $\delta I = 0 \leftrightarrow$ "PARTICLE": $\delta S = 0$

WAVE: $\psi \sim e^{iI} \leftrightarrow$ "WAVE": $\psi \sim e^{i\frac{S}{\hbar}}$

SCHRÖDINGER: $\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = -H$

$\psi \sim e^{i\frac{S}{\hbar}} \rightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H\psi \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{paths}} \exp(i\frac{S}{\hbar})$

MAIN INSIGHT:

SUPPOSE WE DEFINE OUR PHYSICS ON A LATTICE (DISCRETE SPACETIME)

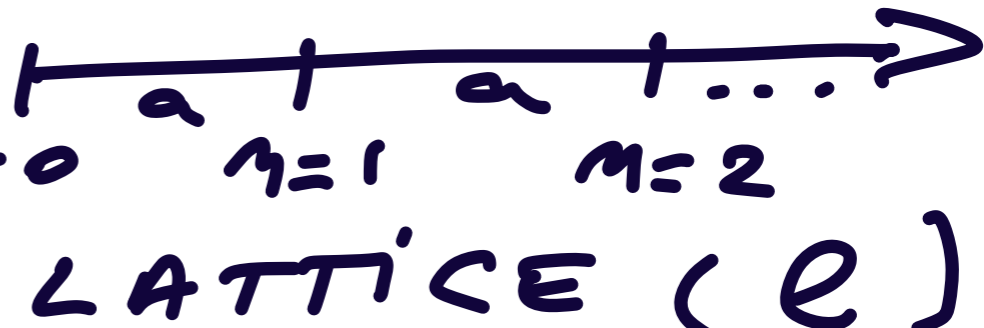
(THIS LATTICE/SPACETIME IS CLASSICAL, EVEN THOUGH OUR PHYSICS IS QUANTUM)

$$\int D\phi(x) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S[\phi(x)]} \leftrightarrow \sum_n e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S[\phi_n]}$$

↑
CLASSICAL LABEL

[RENORMALIZATION] →

↓
CONTINUUM LIMIT

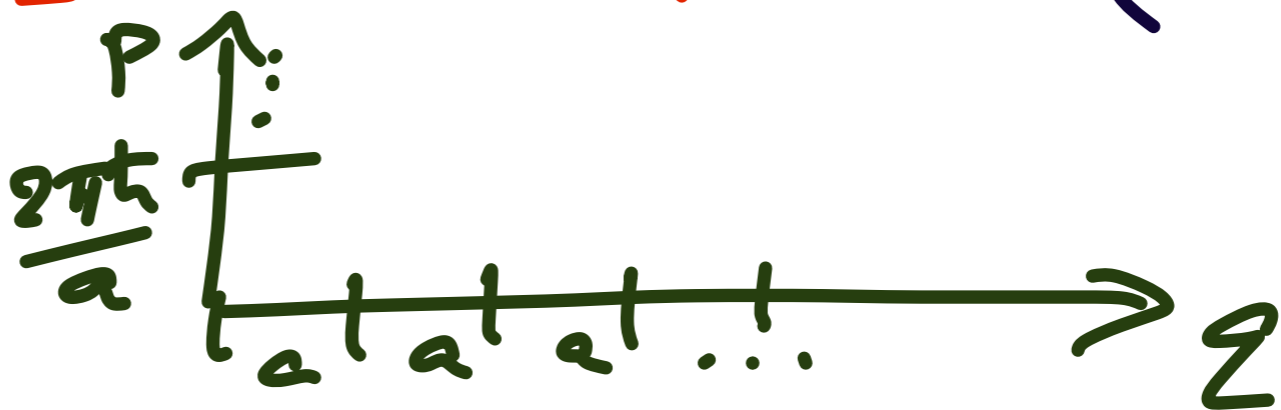


LATTICE (e)

The diagram shows a horizontal axis with an arrow pointing to the right. Three vertical tick marks are placed on the axis, labeled below as n=0, n=1, and n=2. The distance between the first and second tick marks is labeled 'a', and the distance between the second and third tick marks is also labeled 'a'. An ellipsis '...' follows the third tick mark, indicating the lattice continues.

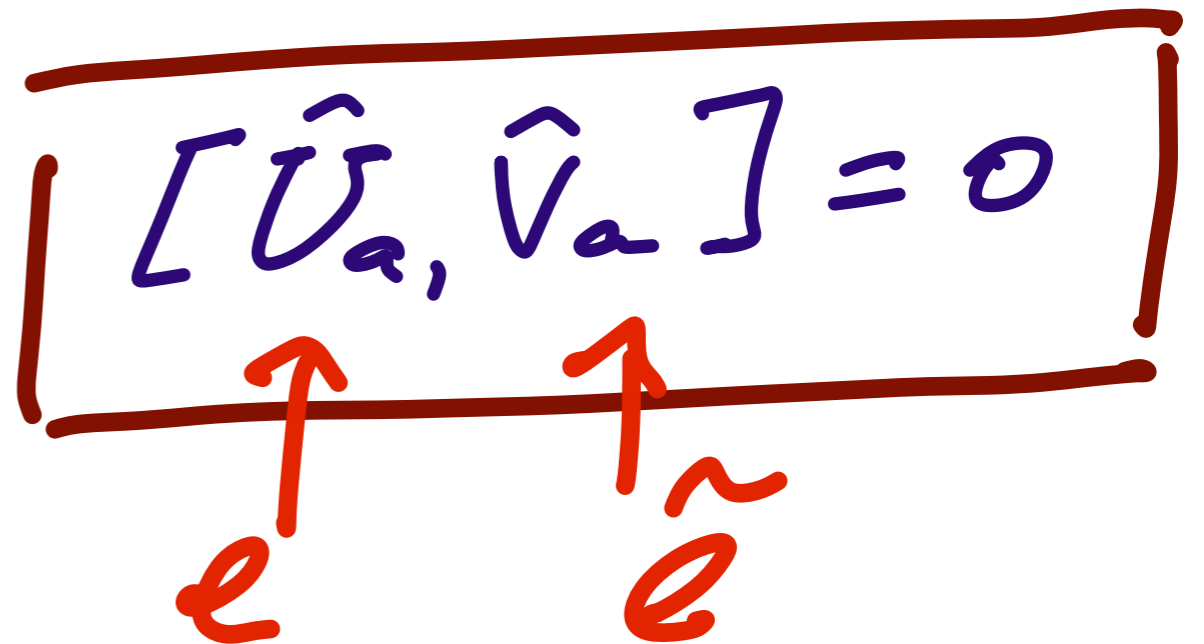
MAIN INSIGHT (CONT.)

IN QUANTUM THEORY
WE NEED A LATTICE (a)
AND ITS DUAL (\hat{e}) ($2\pi a$)

$$[\hat{q}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$$


$$\hat{U}_a \equiv \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{p} a\right)$$

$$\hat{V}_a \equiv \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{q} \frac{2\pi\hbar}{a}\right)$$

$$[\hat{U}_a, \hat{V}_a] = 0$$


MAIN INSIGHT (CONT.)

DEFINE (AHARONOV)

$$[\hat{q}]_a \equiv \hat{q} \pmod{a}$$

$$[\hat{p}]_{\frac{2\pi\hbar}{a}} \equiv \hat{p} \pmod{\frac{2\pi\hbar}{a}}$$

$$[\hat{q}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar \implies [[\hat{q}]_a, [\hat{p}]_{\frac{2\pi\hbar}{a}}] = 0$$

$[\hat{q}]_a, [\hat{p}]_{\frac{2\pi\hbar}{a}}$ - MODULAR VARIABLES

MAIN INSIGHT (CONT.)

MODULAR VARIABLES

ARE NON-LOCAL

(λ)

↓
"FUNDAMENTAL LENGTH"

MODULAR VARIABLES
ARE COVARIANT

$$[[\hat{x}_\mu], [\hat{p}_\nu]] = 0$$

$$\hbar = \lambda \epsilon$$

(MODULAR TIME
MODULAR ENERGY)

...

EXPLICIT NON-LOCALITY:

$$H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + V(z) \quad [e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{p} a}, \hat{H}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(\exp(\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{p} a))}{dt} \sim \dots \frac{V(z+a) - V(z)}{a} \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d[\hat{p}]_R}{dt} = - \frac{V(z + \frac{R}{2}) - V(z - \frac{R}{2})}{R}$$

(R - "CONTEXTUALITY" PARAMETER)

↓
 ↓ R - DOUBLE SLIT EXPERIMENT
 ↓
 (INTERFERENCE)

REFORMULATE QUANTUM THEORY

USING MODULAR VARIABLES

⇒ MODULAR SPACETIME

NOTE: $[\hat{Q}, \hat{P}] = i\hbar$ WEYL-HEISENBERG ALGEBRA

BUT $[\hat{U}_a, \hat{V}_a] = 0$

COMMUTING SUBALGEBRA
OF WEYL-HEISENBERG

⇒ MODULAR SPACETIME

OR SELF-DUAL LATTICE $(\mathcal{L} \oplus \tilde{\mathcal{L}})$
LIFTED TO WEYL-HEISENBERG
(MACKAY)

MODULAR SPACETIME \rightarrow BORN
(IN D DIMENSIONS) GEOMETRY

$[,] \rightarrow$ SYMPLECTIC $\rightarrow \omega$ ($Sp(2D)$)

$\hat{\ell} \oplus \hat{\ell} \rightarrow$ ORTHOGONAL $\rightarrow \eta$ ($O(D, D)$)
(DOUBLE)

VACUUM \rightarrow CONFORMAL
(DOUBLE METRIC) $\rightarrow H(O(2, 2(D-1)))$

Now

$O(D-1, 1) = \omega \wedge \eta \wedge H$

LORENTZ
(CAUSALITY)

BORN

QUANTUM MECHANICS =

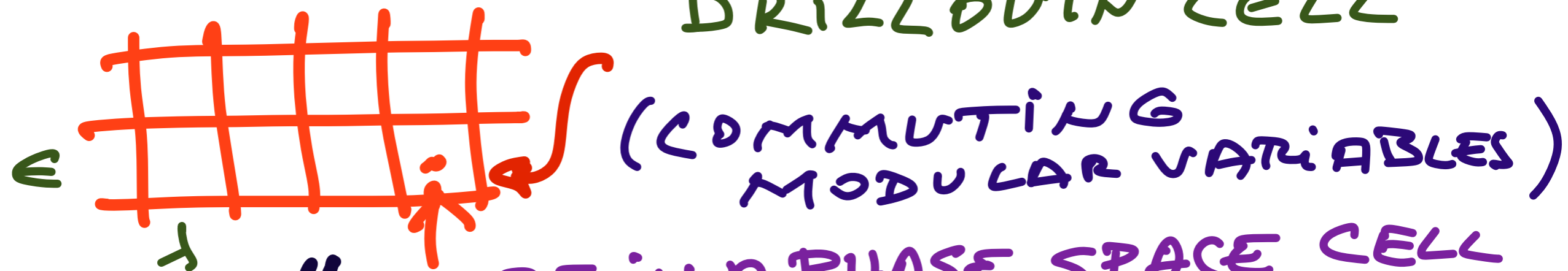
NON-LOCALITY & CAUSALITY

(FUNDAMENTAL LENGTH/TIME
& LORENTZ)

RELATIVE (OBSERVER DEPENDENT)
LOCALITY RECONCILES FUNDAMENTAL
LENGTH WITH LORENTZ

2) DIFFERENT OBSERVERS PROBE
DIFFERENT SPACETIMES
(DIFFERENT SLICES OF MODULAR
SPACETIME)

DISCRETE (COVARIANT) PHASE SPACE "BRILLOUIN CELL"



"CAN BE IN A PHASE SPACE CELL
BUT CAN'T TELL IN WHICH ONE"

\Rightarrow HEISENBERG UNCERTAINTY

MODULAR SPACETIME:

DISCRETE (COVARIANT) PHASE
SPACE LIFTED TO
WEYL-HEISENBERG ALGEBRA

ANALOGY WITH SPIN:

SPIN IS DISCRETE, BUT IT DOES NOT "BREAK" $SO(3)$

(DUE TO SUPERPOSITION PRINCIPLE)

MODULAR SPACETIME IS DISCRETE, BUT IT DOES NOT "BREAK" $LORENTZ$

(DUE TO SUPERPOSITION PRINCIPLE)

MODULAR POLARIZATION [ZAK TRANSFORM]

$$\Phi_{\lambda}(x, \tilde{x}) \equiv \sqrt{\lambda} \sum_n e^{-2\pi i n \tilde{x}} \underbrace{\psi_n(\lambda(x+n))}_{\text{SCHRÖDINGER}}$$

$$\left(x \equiv \frac{q}{\lambda}, \tilde{x} \equiv \frac{p}{\lambda}, [x, \tilde{x}] = i, \hbar \equiv \lambda \epsilon \right)$$

INVERSE ZAK TRANSFORM

$$\psi_n(x+n) = \int \frac{d\tilde{x}}{\sqrt{\lambda}} e^{2\pi i n \tilde{x}} \Phi_{\lambda}(\lambda \tilde{x}, \tilde{x})$$
$$\left(\hat{x} \rightarrow -i \partial_{\tilde{x}}, \hat{\tilde{x}} \rightarrow i \partial_x + x \right)$$

NOTE: FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF
MODULAR SPACETIME

SCHRÖDINGER POLARIZATION IS
VERY SINGULAR

SO USE

“AHARONOV-BOHM”

$$X^A = \begin{pmatrix} x^a \\ \tilde{x}_b \end{pmatrix}; \quad x^a \equiv \frac{q^a}{\hbar} \\ \tilde{x}_b \equiv \frac{p_b}{E}$$

$\rightarrow W_K \equiv \exp(2\pi i \omega(K, X))$

Sp(2D), $\omega(X, Y) \equiv \tilde{x} \cdot y - x \cdot \tilde{y}$ MODULAR
VARIABLES

$\Rightarrow U_\lambda = \exp\left(i\frac{\pi}{2} \eta(\lambda, \lambda)\right) W_\lambda$
 $\eta(P, Q) = \hat{p} \cdot \hat{q} + \hat{q} \cdot \hat{p}$ O(D, D)

QUANTUM FIELD THEORY:

TAKE SCHRÖDINGER'S $\psi(x)$

SECOND QUANTIZE: $\psi(x) \rightarrow \hat{\psi}(x)$

QUANTUM FIELD \leftarrow OPERATOR

$\int \mathcal{D}\phi(x) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S[\phi]}$ ($\phi(x) \in$ FIELD)
X-CLASSICAL SPACETIME

QUANTA OF QUANTUM FIELDS: PARTICLES
(AND ANTI PARTICLES)

$S_p = \int [p \dot{x} - \mathcal{N}(\underbrace{p^2 + m^2}_{E = \pm \sqrt{\vec{p}^2 + m^2}})] \leftarrow$ PARTICLE ACTION
+ (PARTICLE) $\leftarrow E = \pm \sqrt{\vec{p}^2 + m^2}$
- (ANTI-PARTICLE)

QFT: SECOND QUANTIZE

$$\phi(x, \tilde{x}) \rightarrow \hat{\phi}(x, \tilde{x}); [x, \tilde{x}] = i\tilde{x}^2$$

ALSO, DOUBLE: (DOUBLE RG)
...

$$\phi(x, \tilde{x}) \text{ \& \ } \tilde{\phi}(x, \tilde{x})$$

(INTUITION: x & p
 \tilde{x} & \tilde{p})

BUT $p \rightarrow p + \phi$
 $\tilde{p} \rightarrow \tilde{p} + \tilde{\phi}$ \Leftarrow GAUGE SYMMETRY

FIRST PREDICTION:

METAPARTICLES (MP)

(QUANTA OF $\phi(x, \bar{x})$ AND $\tilde{\phi}(x, \bar{x})$)

$$S_{MP} = \int d\tau \left[p \dot{x} + \hat{p} \dot{\bar{x}} - \underbrace{\lambda^2 p \hat{p}}_{\omega} - \frac{N}{2} \underbrace{(p^2 + \hat{p}^2 + m^2)}_{H} - \tilde{N} \underbrace{(p \hat{p} - \mu)}_{\mu} \right]$$

$\tilde{p} \rightarrow 0, \mu \rightarrow 0$
ORDINARY
PARTICLE

[PARTICLE $\rightarrow E$
DUAL PARTICLE $\rightarrow \frac{\mu}{E}$]

PATH INTEGRAL \rightarrow PROPAGATOR

$$G(p, \hat{p}) \sim \frac{\delta \langle \hat{p} \rangle}{p^2 + \hat{p}^2 + m^2 - i\epsilon}$$

(CONSISTENT WITH UNITARITY
AND CAUSALITY)

\Rightarrow DISPERSION RELATION (IN A PARTICULAR GAUGE)

$$E_p^2 + \frac{r^2}{E_p^2} = \vec{p}^2 + m^2$$

(PHEND!)

IMPLICATIONS FOR NEUTRINO OSCILLATIONS ^{DM} (TAKEUCHI)

$$p = \sqrt{E^2 - m^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{E^2}} = E - \frac{m^2}{2E} - \frac{(m^4 - 4\pi^2)}{8E^3} + \dots$$

PHASE DIFFERENCE

$$\phi_2 - \phi_1 = \frac{\delta m_{12}^2 L}{2E} + \frac{(\delta m_{12}^4 - 4\delta \pi_{12}^4)L}{8E^3} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta m_{12}^2 &\equiv m_1^2 - m_2^2 \\ \delta m_{12}^4 &\equiv m_1^4 - m_2^4 \\ \delta \pi_{12}^2 &\equiv \pi_1^2 - \pi_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

TOO SMALL
TO
MEASURE...?

CURVED BCKD: $ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + g^{\tilde{\mu}\tilde{\nu}} d\tilde{x}_{\tilde{\mu}} d\tilde{x}_{\tilde{\nu}}$
 (COSMOLOGY) $d\tilde{s}^2 = dx^\mu d\tilde{x}_{\tilde{\mu}}$

$\Rightarrow a^{-2} p^2 + a^2 \hat{p}^2 = \underline{m^2}$ ($g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = -dt^2 + a^2 d\vec{x}^2$)

LET $p = (E, \vec{p})$
 $\hat{p} = (\hat{E}, \hat{\vec{p}})$

$\Rightarrow E^2 - a^{-2} \vec{p}^2 + \hat{E}^2 - a^2 \hat{\vec{p}}^2 = \underline{m^2}$
 $E \hat{E} + p \hat{p} = m$

3 LORENTZ INVARIANTS
 (NEW REPRESENTATION THEORY)

- 1) $p^2 + \hat{p}^2$
 - 2) $p \cdot \hat{p}$
 - 3) $\hat{p}^2 - p^2$
- \Rightarrow

USUAL MASS $m^2 \equiv -p^2 = (\underline{m}^2 + \delta)$

REPRESENTATION THEORY

I: $\underline{m}^2 > \mu$ II: $\mu > \underline{m}^2 \geq 0$

THUS: $a \rightarrow 0$, $\vec{p} \neq 0$ EARLY
 $a \rightarrow \infty$, $\vec{p} \rightarrow 0$ LATE
 (UNIVERSE)

$\Rightarrow P = (E, \vec{P})$, $\vec{P} = a\vec{p}$ μ -IR SCALE

$E^2 + \frac{M^2}{E^2} - \underline{P}^2 = \underline{m}^2$

"SEE-SAW" BETWEEN VISIBLE & DARK MATTER
 (P) (\vec{P})

PHENOMENOLOGY:

CLASS I: $\mu < \underline{m}^2$; (μ -IR SCALE)

APPLY TO NEUTRINOS (ν)

$$\sum_i m_i^{\nu} = 0.097 \text{ eV}$$

$$M_{\nu} \leq 10^{-2} \text{ eV}^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

CLOSE TO DARK ENERGY SCALE

M_{ν} FOR NEUTRINOS

(DIFFERENT SM PARTICLES:

DIFFERENT μ 's)

\Rightarrow DUAL (DARK) SM ($\widetilde{\text{SM}}$)

ALSO, STATIC POTENTIAL (3+1)
(TO APPEAR)

$$r_+ = r + \tilde{r}, \quad r_- = r - \tilde{r}$$

$$V(r_+, r_-) \sim \cos(\lambda^2 \mu \pi) \frac{e^{-M_- r_-}}{r_-} \frac{\sin(M_+ r_+)}{r_+}$$

INTEGRATE OVER r_+ ($\lambda=0$)

$$V(r_-) \sim \frac{e^{-\tilde{m} r_-}}{r_-}$$

(PHENO!)

$$\tilde{m}(\mu) \propto (\mu)$$

IN d SPACETIME DIMENSIONS

$$\Delta V \sim (\sqrt{\mu})^{\frac{d-1}{2}-1} \frac{1}{r^{d-1}} e^{-\sqrt{\mu} r} \sin(\sqrt{\mu^2 - 2\mu} r)$$

CORRECTION TO THE
YUKAWA POTENTIAL

(AND SMALLER THAN
THE LEADING QUANTUM
CORRECTION)

QUASI-METAPARTICLE

(NON-FERMI LIQUID)

$$G_{MP}(E) \sim \frac{1}{M_R \sqrt{E - E_F} + (E - E_F) - i\epsilon}$$

ARPES DATA ON STRANGE METALS

$$M_R \sim (1.4 \pm 0.2) \sqrt{E_F}$$

E_F - FERMI ENERGY

(CMP & NUCLEAR

NON-FERMI LIQUIDS)

QFT AND METAPARTICLES

TAKE $S_{MP} = \int d\tau \left[p\dot{x} + \hat{p}\dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda^2 p\hat{p} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{N}{2} (p^2 + \hat{p}^2 + m^2) \right. \\ \left. - \hat{N} (p\hat{p} - \mu) \right]$

AND $p_\mu \rightarrow p_\mu + A_\mu$

$\hat{p}_\mu \rightarrow \hat{p}_\mu + \tilde{A}_\mu$

DOUBLE
← GAUGE SYMMETRY

$\Rightarrow S_{eff} \sim \int (F^2 + \tilde{F}^2 - \lambda^2 A_\mu \tilde{A}_\mu + \dots)$

FROM

$-\lambda^2 p\hat{p}$

BERRY-PHASE-LIKE

META (PARTICLE) FIELDS

SCALARS $\phi, \bar{\phi}$

$$S_{\phi} \sim \int (\partial\phi)^2 + (\partial\tilde{\phi})^2 + \frac{\lambda^{\alpha}}{L^{\alpha}} \int d\sigma' \phi(x(\sigma')) \frac{d\phi(x(\sigma'))}{d\sigma'}$$

FERMIONS $\psi, \bar{\psi}$

$$S_{\psi} \sim \int (\bar{\psi} \partial\psi) + (\tilde{\bar{\psi}} \partial\tilde{\psi}) + \frac{\lambda^{\gamma}}{L^{\gamma}} \int d\sigma' \psi \frac{d\tilde{\psi}}{d\sigma'}$$

NEUTRINOS (ψ) & DUAL NEUTRINOS ($\tilde{\psi}$)

METANEUTRINOS

("RIGID STRINGS")

QUANTUM GRAVITY ← DYNAMICAL
 BORN
 "GRAVITIZE THE QUANTUM" GEOMETRY

$$S_{MS} = \int d\tau d\sigma \left[\partial_\tau X^A \partial_\sigma X^B (\omega_{AB} + \eta_{AB}) - \partial_\sigma X^A \partial_\sigma X^B H_{AB} \right]$$

NOTE, IN GENERAL:

$\omega_{AB}(X)$, $\eta_{AB}(X)$, $H_{AB}(X)$

⇒ META STRING (BOSONIC
 CHIRAL
 NON-COMMUTATIVE...)
 ($\alpha' = \frac{\lambda}{E} \leftarrow \text{STRING TENSION}$)

QUANTUM GRAVITY (CONT.)

$$[X^A, X^B] = i\omega^{AB} \quad || \quad [X, \dot{X}] = i\lambda^2$$

ZERO MODES OF THE METASTRING

\Rightarrow METAPARTICLE (S_{MP})

BACKGROUND SPACETIME

\Rightarrow MODULAR SPACETIME

OBSERVABLES: MODULAR VARIABLES

$\Rightarrow \exp(iK \cdot X)$ REPS OF WEYL-HEISENBERG

EFFECTIVE NON-COMMUTATIVITY

EXPLICIT RELATIVE LOCALITY!

$$\tilde{x}_a \rightarrow \hat{x}_a + B_{ab} x^b$$

$$\Rightarrow [x^a, x^b] = 0$$

$$[x^a, \hat{x}_b] = 2\pi i \lambda^2 \delta^a_b$$

$$[\tilde{x}_a, \hat{x}_b] = -4\pi i \lambda^2 B_{ab}$$

$$B_{ab} = -B_{ba} \quad (\text{B - BACK OF STRING THEORY})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \updownarrow \\ \omega_{ab} \end{array}$$

IN 4D: B DUAL TO AXIONS

NEW NC: RELATIVE LOCALITY
 $X^a \rightarrow X^a + \beta^{ab} \tilde{X}_b$

$\Rightarrow [X^a, X^b] = 4\pi i \lambda^2 \beta^{ab}$ (NC)

SPACETIME NON-COMMUTATIVITY

$[X^a, \tilde{X}_b] = 2\pi i \lambda^2 \delta^a_b$ (PHENO BOUND: 10 TeV)

$[\tilde{X}_a, \tilde{X}_b] = 0$

IN PRINCIPLE, FOR VARYING β :

$[X^a, [X^b, X^c]] + \text{cyclic} = \mathcal{L}^{abc}$ (e.g. OCTONIONS)

NON-ASSOCIATIVITY & NON-COMMUTATIVITY \rightarrow THE STANDARD MODEL

QUANTUM GRAVITY (CONT.)

BUILD SPACETIME FROM
MODULAR CELLS \square ("EXTENSIFICATION")

(1D MODULAR SPACETIME)

→ 2D TORUS

NON-PERTURBATIVE QUANTUM
GRAVITY

($\tau, \sigma \rightarrow$ MODULAR WORLD-SHEET)

$X \rightarrow \hat{X}$ (MATRICES) $\partial_0 \hat{X} = [\pi, X]$

MATRIX QUANTUM THEORY:

$$\hat{S} = \int d\sigma \left(\partial_g X^a [\hat{X}^b, \hat{X}^c] \eta_{abcd} - [\hat{X}^a, \hat{X}^b] [\hat{X}^c, \hat{X}^d] \eta_{abcd} \right)$$

DARK MATTER AND DARK ENERGY

GR: $R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R - \lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}$

$\frac{\lambda}{8\pi G_{\mu\nu}} \leftrightarrow$ DARK ENERGY
(λ - COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT)

$T_{\mu\nu} \leftrightarrow T_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{VISIBLE})} + T_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{DARK})}$

VISIBLE: STANDARD MODEL (SM) OF PARTICLE PHYSICS

DARK: NOT IN SM

DARK MATTER (LEADING ORDER IN λ^2)

$$S_{\text{eff}} \sim - \int \sqrt{g(x)} \tilde{g}(x) \left[\mathcal{L}_m(x, \tilde{x}) + \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{DM}(x, \tilde{x}) + \dots \right]$$

WHERE $\mathcal{L}_m(x, \tilde{x}) = \mathcal{L}_m(\phi(x, \tilde{x}))$
 $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{DM}(x, \tilde{x}) = \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{DM}(\tilde{\phi}(x, \tilde{x}))$

INTEGRATE OVER DUAL SPACETIME, (\tilde{x})

$$S_{\text{eff}} \sim - \int \sqrt{-g(x)} \left(\mathcal{L}_m(x) + \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{DM}(x) + \dots \right)$$

PARTICLE
& DUAL PARTICLE \Leftarrow ||

STANDARD MODEL \uparrow

DUAL STANDARD MODEL \uparrow

DARK MATTER PHENO:

DARK MATTER CORRELATED TO

VISIBLE MATTER

(AND DARK ENERGY (Λ))

DATA FROM GALAXIES

ALSO FROM CLUSTERS

a_{observed} CORRELATED TO a_{BARYONIC}

VIA A UNIVERSAL ACCELERATION

$$a_0 \sim \frac{cH}{2\pi} \sim 10^{-10} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\Lambda \sim \frac{1}{H^2}$$

DARK ENERGY (LEADING ORDER IN Λ^2)

$$S_{\text{eff}} \sim - \int \sqrt{g(x)} \tilde{g}(x) [R(x) + \tilde{R}(\tilde{x}) + \dots]$$

INTEGRATE OVER DUAL SPACETIME (\tilde{x})

$$S_{\text{eff}} \sim - \int \sqrt{-\tilde{g}(\tilde{x})} \int \sqrt{-g(x)} R(x)$$

$\downarrow G_N^{-1}$

$$- \int \sqrt{-\tilde{g}(\tilde{x})} \tilde{R}(\tilde{x}) \int \sqrt{-g(x)}$$

$\downarrow G_N^{-1} \Lambda$

COSMOLOGICAL
CONSTANT
(DARK ENERGY)

DARK ENERGY PHENOM:

NOTE $\bar{\Sigma} \sim \sqrt{\Lambda} \int \sqrt{-g} (R + \Lambda)$

BUT $\sqrt{-g} \sim 1$

$$\bar{\Sigma} \sim \frac{\int \sqrt{-g} (R + \Lambda)}{\int \sqrt{-g}}$$

"SEE-SAW" FORMULA ($\bar{\Sigma} \sim 1$)

$$M_{\Lambda} \sim \frac{M^2}{M_P} \leftrightarrow (6 \text{eV})$$

IF $M \sim 1 \text{TeV}$ ($M_P \sim 10^{19} \text{GeV}$)

$\Rightarrow M_{\Lambda} \sim 10^{-3} \text{eV}$ (ALSO, RADIATIVE STABILITY VIA SEQUESTER)

CC NATURALLY SMALL:
VACUUM ENERGY

$$\int d^3k \sqrt{E^2 + k^2} \sim \Lambda_{cc}^4 \sim \left(\frac{M}{\Lambda_{cc}}\right)^4$$

(COMPARE TO $M_\Lambda = \frac{M^2}{M_P}$!)

$$\int \frac{d^4p}{(2\pi)^4}$$

IN GENERAL, DYNAMICAL

CC

(H_0 TENSION)

STATISTICAL EFFECTS OF
(INFINITE STATISTICS)

QUANTUM
GRAVITY

ALSO, NEW APPROACH TO VACUUM
(UNIVERSAL COSMOLOGY) SELECTION

COSMOLOGY

$$\rho = E_{IR} E_{UV} \quad \text{UV/IR MIXING}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_{eff} \leq -1 \quad \text{FOR DARK ENERGY}$$

($w_{eff} = -1$ - COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT)

\Rightarrow ACCELERATED ACCELERATED EXPANSION ($w_{eff} < -1$)

(H₀ TENSION)

\Rightarrow ASTROPHYSICS (NEUTRON STARS
BLACK HOLES...)

GRAVITIZING THE QUANTUM

1) MULTI-PATH INTERFERENCE

$$\text{QM: } P_2(A, B) = |\psi_A + \psi_B|^2 = P_1(A) + P_2(B) + I_2(A, B)$$

$$\text{BUT } I_3(A, B, C) = 0$$

$$I_3(A, B, C) = P_3(A, B, C) - P_2(A, B) - P_2(A, C) - P_2(B, C) \\ + P_1(A) + P_1(B) + P_1(C)$$

$$\text{PHOTON PROBES } \frac{I_3}{\sum |I_2|} < 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{NEUTRINO PROBES } (> \nu \nu 0) \text{ ALSO } < 10^{-3} \text{ (!)}$$

(6Q) GRAVITIZING THE QUANTUM

IN QUANTUM GRAVITY (QG = GQ)

$I_3 \neq 0$ PHOTONIC (OR NEUTRINO)

EXPERIMENT IN VARYING
GRAV. FIELD

\Rightarrow BORN RULE DYNAMICAL

OTHER IMPLICATIONS?

(NOTE: IN GENERAL $I_3 \neq 0, I_4 \neq 0 \dots$ ETC)

GRAVITIZING THE QUANTUM

⇒ DYNAMICAL BORN RULE

IN QM: $2\hbar ds_{FS} = \Delta E dt$

BORN RULE \equiv FUBINI-STUDY METRIC OF CP^1

OPTICAL LATTICE ATOMIC CLOCKS

$$\frac{\Delta \nu}{\nu} = (1 + \alpha) \frac{\Delta U}{c^2} \quad \alpha = 0 \text{ REDSHIFT}$$
$$\alpha < 10^{-5}$$

⇒ BOUND ON DYNAMICAL ds

SUMMARY:

- I) QUANTUM MECHANICS
VIA QUANTUM/MODULAR SPACETIME
(BOHR GEOMETRY)
- II) QFT (METAPARTICLES
DOUBLED FIELDS)
- III) QUANTUM GRAVITY (QG)
(DYNAMICAL BOHR
GEOMETRY)
(DARK MATTER, DARK ENERGY)

PHENOMENOLOGY: (QG PHENO
IN THE IR)

DEFORMED DISPERSION RELATION

DEFORMED STATIC POTENTIAL

DARK MATTER CORRELATED

TO VISIBLE MATTER

AND DARK ENERGY

METAPARTICLES, METASTRINGS

DARK ENERGY SEE-SAW

GRAVITIZING THE QUANTUM