# An Introduction to Shape Dynamics

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Quantum Gravity in Cracow<sup>4</sup> 10 May 2015

# INTRODUCTION

Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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# Conformal Symmetry in Gravity?



Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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# Conformal Symmetry in Gravity?

Why?

• No dimensionful quantities.



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# Conformal Symmetry in Gravity?

# Why?

- No dimensionful quantities.
- $\textbf{O} \quad \mathsf{UV} \text{ fixed point} \Rightarrow \mathsf{conformal}.$



000	000	000000	Quantum Consequences	00
Shape D	ynamics			

 $\exists$  foliation where gauge-invariant observables of GR are 3d conformally (Weyl) invariant.

$$g^{(3)}_{ab}
ightarrow e^{\phi(x)}g^{(3)}_{ab}$$



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Ignoring scale can lead to important global differences.



# Shape Dynamics Basics

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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The F	Road to Shape Dyn	amics		

• ADM  $\rightarrow$  Linking Theory

**4** Phase space extension:  $\Gamma(g_{ab}; \pi^{ab}) \rightarrow \Gamma_{e}(g_{ab}, \phi; \pi^{ab}, \pi_{\phi})$ 



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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- ADM  $\rightarrow$  Linking Theory
  - **1** Phase space extension:  $\Gamma(g_{ab}; \pi^{ab}) \rightarrow \Gamma_{e}(g_{ab}, \phi; \pi^{ab}, \pi_{\phi})$
  - **@** Canonical transformation:  $g_{ab} \rightarrow e^{4\phi}g_{ab}, \pi^{ab} \rightarrow e^{-4\phi}\pi^{ab}, \phi \rightarrow \phi, \pi_{\phi} \rightarrow \pi_{\phi} 4g_{ab}\pi^{ab}$



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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- ADM  $\rightarrow$  Linking Theory
  - **9** Phase space extension:  $\Gamma(g_{ab}; \pi^{ab}) \rightarrow \Gamma_{e}(g_{ab}, \phi; \pi^{ab}, \pi_{\phi})$
  - $\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{\textbf{O}} \quad \text{Canonical transformation: } g_{ab} \rightarrow e^{4\phi}g_{ab}, \ \pi^{ab} \rightarrow e^{-4\phi}\pi^{ab}, \ \phi \rightarrow \phi, \\ \pi_{\phi} \rightarrow \pi_{\phi} 4g_{ab}\pi^{ab} \end{array}$ 
    - Constraints:  $\mathcal{H}(e^{4\phi}g_{ab}, e^{-4\phi}\pi^{ab})$ ,  $\mathcal{H}_a(e^{4\phi}g_{ab}, e^{-4\phi}\pi^{ab})$ ,  $C \equiv \pi_{\phi} 4g_{ab}\pi^{ab}$ .



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  - Interpretation: Conformally compensated ADM.



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- $\bullet \ \mathsf{ADM} \to \mathsf{Linking} \ \mathsf{Theory}$ 
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- $\bullet~\mbox{Linking Theory} \to \mbox{Shape Dynamics}$ 
  - Gauge fixing  $\pi_{\phi}=0$  of  $\mathcal{H}(e^{4\phi}g_{ab},e^{-4\phi}\pi^{ab})=0$



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- $\therefore$  a conformal gauge of Shape Dynamics is equivalent to a foliation of ADM!



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions	
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Overall Picture					











Take home messages:

• Shape Dynamics is constructed by solving two elliptic differential equations for  $\phi$  ( $\mathcal{H}$  gauge fixing) and N (propagation of  $g_{ab}\pi^{ab} = 0$ ).







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- A non-trivial SD Hamiltonian is only obtained by putting a global restriction on  $\phi$ :
  - For  $\partial \Sigma = 0$  topology:  $vol(g_{ab}) = vol(e^{-4\phi}g_{ab})$ .







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  - For open  $\Sigma$ : fall-off conditions on  $\phi$  (e.g., asymptotically flat)







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  - For open  $\Sigma$ : fall-off conditions on  $\phi$  (e.g., asymptotically flat)
  - $\Rightarrow$  dimensional constants are smuggled in!



# CLASSICAL CONSEQUENCES

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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Consequ	ences: Classical			



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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Consequ	ences: Classical			

but

## Globally solutions of both theories can differ!



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Globally solutions of both theories can differ!

#### Examples

Kruskal ⇒ (Traversable) Einstein–Rosen bridge.
 ⇒ singularity containing region is excluded!



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- *N*-body dynamics projected on shape space is dissipative.
   ⇒ Arrow of Time.



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#### Examples

- Kruskal ⇒ (Traversable) Einstein–Rosen bridge.
   ⇒ singularity containing region is excluded!
- N-body dynamics projected on shape space is dissipative.
   ⇒ Arrow of Time.
- Others??



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
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# Spherically Symmetric Shape Dynamics

#### Spherically Symmetric Ansatz

General *spacetime* Ansatz:

$$\mathrm{d}s^2 = -N^2 \mathrm{d}t^2 + A^2 \mathrm{d}r^2 + B^2 \mathrm{d}\Omega^2 \,.$$

If we choose (coordinate transformation)

$$A = e^{2\phi} \qquad \qquad B = re^{2\phi} \qquad (1)$$

Then

$$g^{(3)}_{ab} = e^{4\phi(x)}\mathsf{Diag}(1, r^2, r^2\sin^2\theta)_{ab}$$



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 $\Rightarrow$  general spherically symmetric spatial metric is conformally flat!



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$$g^{(3)}_{ab} = e^{4\phi(x)}\mathsf{Diag}(1, r^2, r^2\sin^2\theta)_{ab}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  general spherically symmetric spatial metric is conformally flat!

**But:**  $\phi$  is gauge in Shape Dynamics!


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## Spherically Symmetric Shape Dynamics

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Then

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 $\Rightarrow$  general spherically symmetric spatial metric is conformally flat!

**But:**  $\phi$  is gauge in Shape Dynamics!

 $\Rightarrow$  Spherically Symmetric SD is *static* conformal geometry!



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions		
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Global	Global Parameters					



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Global Parameters					

Interpretation

• Integration constants  $\Rightarrow$  affect Hamiltonian.



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- Test matter fields 'feel' integration constants through minimal coupling to SD Hamiltonian.



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#### Methodology

(At least) 2 perspectives:

 (Rigorous) Minimally couple matter to SD, take zero back-reaction limit, analyse propagation of fields.



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- (Trick) Construct dual spacetime metric and use geodesic principle.



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 $\Rightarrow$  pick option 2!



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	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions			

Assume static (N,  $N^a$ ,  $\phi$ ) (NOT most general sol'n) <sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Gomes 2014 and sg-Forbes (in preparation)

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**Dual Spacetime Metric** 

PDE's for  $(\phi, N)$ :

$$\nabla^2 \Omega = 0 \qquad \nabla^2 (\Omega N) = 0, \qquad (2)$$

where  $\Omega = \log \phi$ .

![](_page_45_Picture_7.jpeg)

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General Solution:

$$\Omega = a \left( 1 + b/r \right) \qquad \qquad N\Omega = c \left( 1 + d/r \right) \,. \tag{3}$$

![](_page_46_Picture_8.jpeg)

(2)

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Time units  $\Rightarrow a = 1$ , Spatial units  $\Rightarrow c = 1$ , Consistency  $\Rightarrow d = -r$ 

![](_page_47_Picture_10.jpeg)

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**Dual Spacetime Metric** 

PDE's for  $(\phi, N)$ :

$$\nabla^2 \Omega = 0 \qquad \nabla^2 (\Omega N) = 0, \qquad (2)$$

where  $\Omega = \log \phi$ .

General Solution:

$$\Omega = a \left( 1 + b/r \right) \qquad \qquad \mathsf{N}\Omega = c \left( 1 + d/r \right) \,. \tag{3}$$

Time units  $\Rightarrow a = 1$ , Spatial units  $\Rightarrow c = 1$ , Consistency  $\Rightarrow d = -r$ 

$$\Rightarrow H_{SD} = 2b - \frac{2b^2}{r}$$

![](_page_48_Picture_11.jpeg)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Gomes 2014 and sg-Forbes (in preparation)

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000	000	000000	000	00	
	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions	

Assume static  $(N, N^a, \phi)$  (NOT most general sol'n)<sup>1</sup>

**Dual Spacetime Metric** 

PDE's for  $(\phi, N)$ :

$$\nabla^2 \Omega = 0 \qquad \nabla^2 (\Omega N) = 0, \qquad (2)$$

where  $\Omega = \log \phi$ .

General Solution:

$$\Omega = a \left( 1 + b/r \right) \qquad \qquad N\Omega = c \left( 1 + d/r \right) \,. \tag{3}$$

Time units  $\Rightarrow a = 1$ , Spatial units  $\Rightarrow c = 1$ , Consistency  $\Rightarrow d = -r$ 

$$\Rightarrow H_{SD} = 2b - \frac{2b^2}{r}$$

Compare to ADM energy  $\Rightarrow b = m/2$ , where  $m \equiv$  ADM energy.

![](_page_49_Picture_12.jpeg)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Gomes 2014 and sg-Forbes (in preparation)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions		
000	000	000000	000	00		
Trave	Traversable Warmhole in SD?					

A dual spacetime metric to the SD solution:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(\frac{1-m/2r}{1+m/2r}\right)^{2} dt^{2} + (1+m/2r)^{4} \left(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\Omega^{2}\right)$$
(4)

This is metric for an Einstein-Rosen bridge.

![](_page_50_Picture_4.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
000	000	000000	000	00
Trave	rsable Warmhole i			

A dual spacetime metric to the SD solution:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(\frac{1-m/2r}{1+m/2r}\right)^{2} dt^{2} + (1+m/2r)^{4} \left(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\Omega^{2}\right)$$
(4)

This is metric for an Einstein-Rosen bridge.

## Traversable Warmhole?

In spacetime picture:

• 
$$\sqrt{-g} = 0$$
 when  $r = m/2$  (horizon).

![](_page_51_Picture_7.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
000	000	000000	000	00
Trave	rsable Warmhole i			

A dual spacetime metric to the SD solution:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(\frac{1-m/2r}{1+m/2r}\right)^{2} dt^{2} + (1+m/2r)^{4} \left(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\Omega^{2}\right)$$
(4)

This is metric for an Einstein-Rosen bridge.

## Traversable Warmhole?

In spacetime picture:

• 
$$\sqrt{-g} = 0$$
 when  $r = m/2$  (horizon).

• 
$$G_{00}(r = m/2) \propto \delta(r - m/2)$$

![](_page_52_Picture_8.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions	
000	000	000000	000	00	
Traversable Warmhole in SD?					

raversable Warmhole in SD?

A dual spacetime metric to the SD solution:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(\frac{1-m/2r}{1+m/2r}\right)^{2} dt^{2} + (1+m/2r)^{4} \left(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\Omega^{2}\right)$$
(4)

This is metric for an Einstein-Rosen bridge.

#### Traversable Warmhole?

In spacetime picture:

•  $\sqrt{-g} = 0$  when r = m/2 (horizon).

• 
$$G_{00}(r = m/2) \propto \delta(r - m/2)$$
.

• Sourced by "exotic" matter in spacetime picture.

![](_page_53_Picture_10.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions	
000	000	000000	000	00	
Traversable Marmhole in SD2					

Iraversable Warmhole in SD?

A dual spacetime metric to the SD solution:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(\frac{1-m/2r}{1+m/2r}\right)^{2} dt^{2} + (1+m/2r)^{4} \left(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\Omega^{2}\right)$$
(4)

This is metric for an Einstein-Rosen bridge.

#### Traversable Warmhole?

In spacetime picture:

• 
$$\sqrt{-g} = 0$$
 when  $r = m/2$  (horizon).

• 
$$G_{00}(r = m/2) \propto \delta(r - m/2).$$

• Sourced by "exotic" matter in spacetime picture.

But, shape dynamics solution and parameters are all finite!

![](_page_54_Picture_11.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions	
000	000	000000	000	00	
Traversable Marmhole in SD2					

Iraversable Warmhole in SD?

A dual spacetime metric to the SD solution:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(\frac{1-m/2r}{1+m/2r}\right)^{2} dt^{2} + (1+m/2r)^{4} \left(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\Omega^{2}\right)$$
(4)

This is metric for an Einstein-Rosen bridge.

#### Traversable Warmhole?

In spacetime picture:

• 
$$\sqrt{-g} = 0$$
 when  $r = m/2$  (horizon).

• 
$$G_{00}(r = m/2) \propto \delta(r - m/2).$$

• Sourced by "exotic" matter in spacetime picture.

But, shape dynamics solution and parameters are all finite!

 $\Rightarrow$  'exotic' nature of matter is conformal.

![](_page_55_Picture_12.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions	
000	000	000000	000	00	
Traversable Marmhole in SD2					

Iraversable Warmhole in SD?

A dual spacetime metric to the SD solution:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(\frac{1-m/2r}{1+m/2r}\right)^{2} dt^{2} + (1+m/2r)^{4} \left(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\Omega^{2}\right)$$
(4)

This is metric for an Einstein-Rosen bridge.

#### Traversable Warmhole?

In spacetime picture:

• 
$$\sqrt{-g} = 0$$
 when  $r = m/2$  (horizon).

• 
$$G_{00}(r = m/2) \propto \delta(r - m/2).$$

• Sourced by "exotic" matter in spacetime picture.

But, shape dynamics solution and parameters are all finite!

 $\Rightarrow$  'exotic' nature of matter is conformal.

 $\therefore$  SD ontology suggests that the Einstein–Rosen bridge is physical!

![](_page_56_Picture_13.jpeg)

# QUANTUM CONSEQUENCES (??)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions		
			000			
Possible	Possible Quantum Consequences I					

![](_page_58_Picture_2.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions		
000	000	000000	000	00		
Possible	Possible Quantum Consequences I					

# 1. Standard

Non-Gaussian (and highly non-local) UV-Fixed Point:

$$\mathsf{Conf}(3,1) \sim \mathsf{SO}(4,2) \overset{(\mathsf{soft}) \text{ breaking}}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{ISO}(3,1)$$

![](_page_59_Picture_5.jpeg)

Possible	Possible Quantum Consequences I					
000	000	000000	000	00		
	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions		

#### 1. Standard

Non-Gaussian (and highly non-local) UV-Fixed Point:

$$\mathsf{Conf}(3,1) \sim \mathsf{SO}(4,2) \overset{(\mathsf{soft}) \text{ breaking}}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{ISO}(3,1)$$

Shape Dynamics: Conf(3)  $\sim$  SO(4,1)  $\in$  SO(4,2) is a residual "finger print" of UV.

![](_page_60_Picture_6.jpeg)

Possibl	e Quantum Cons	equences		
000	000	000000	000	00
	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

#### 1. Standard

Non-Gaussian (and highly non-local) UV-Fixed Point:

$$\mathsf{Conf}(3,1) \sim \mathsf{SO}(4,2) \overset{(\mathsf{soft}) \text{ breaking}}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{ISO}(3,1)$$

Shape Dynamics:  $Conf(3) \sim SO(4, 1) \in SO(4, 2)$  is a residual "finger print" of UV.

 $\Rightarrow$  non-local Conf(3) could help to characterise non-local Conf(3,1)?!

![](_page_61_Picture_7.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
000	000	000000	000	00
Possible	Quantum Consequ	iences II		

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

![](_page_62_Picture_3.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
000	000	000000	000	00
Possible	Quantum Consequ	iences II		

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

UV-Fixed Point is *local* Conf(3)

![](_page_63_Picture_4.jpeg)

Possible	Quantum Consequ	iences II		
000	000	000000	000	00
Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

UV-Fixed Point is *local* Conf(3)

Relevant deformation (UV):  $(Cotton)^2$ 

![](_page_64_Picture_5.jpeg)

Possible	Quantum Conse	quences II		
000	000	000000	000	00
Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

```
UV-Fixed Point is local Conf(3)
```

```
Relevant deformation (UV): (Cotton)<sup>2</sup>
```

 $\Rightarrow$  anisotropic scaling (+ detailed balance)

![](_page_65_Picture_6.jpeg)

Possible	Quantum Conse	quences II		
000	000	000000	000	00
Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

```
UV-Fixed Point is local Conf(3)
```

```
Relevant deformation (UV): (Cotton)<sup>2</sup>
```

- $\Rightarrow$  anisotropic scaling (+ detailed balance)
- ... Power Counting Renormalizable!

![](_page_66_Picture_7.jpeg)

Possible	Quantum Conse	equences II		
			000	
Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

```
UV-Fixed Point is local Conf(3)
```

```
Relevant deformation (UV): (Cotton)<sup>2</sup>
```

 $\Rightarrow$  anisotropic scaling (+ detailed balance)

... Power Counting Renormalizable!

New Aspirations:

• New theory space and field content.

![](_page_67_Picture_9.jpeg)

Possible	Quantum Consec	quences II		
000	000	000000	000	00
Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

```
UV-Fixed Point is local Conf(3)
```

```
Relevant deformation (UV): (Cotton)<sup>2</sup>
```

 $\Rightarrow$  anisotropic scaling (+ detailed balance)

... Power Counting Renormalizable!

New Aspirations:

- New theory space and field content.
- RG-Flow between local UV and non-local IR fixed points.

![](_page_68_Picture_10.jpeg)

Possible	Quantum Consec	quences II		
000	000	000000	000	00
Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

```
UV-Fixed Point is local Conf(3)
```

```
Relevant deformation (UV): (Cotton)<sup>2</sup>
```

 $\Rightarrow$  anisotropic scaling (+ detailed balance)

... Power Counting Renormalizable!

New Aspirations:

- New theory space and field content.
- RG-Flow between local UV and non-local IR fixed points.
- Conformal invariance is maintained throughout RG-flow.

![](_page_69_Picture_11.jpeg)

Possibl	e Quantum Conse	eauences II		
000	000	000000	000	00
Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions

Symmetry: Foliation-preserving conformal diffeomorphisms.

```
UV-Fixed Point is local Conf(3)
```

```
Relevant deformation (UV): (Cotton)<sup>2</sup>
```

 $\Rightarrow$  anisotropic scaling (+ detailed balance)

... Power Counting Renormalizable!

New Aspirations:

- New theory space and field content.
- RG-Flow between local UV and non-local IR fixed points.
- Conformal invariance is maintained throughout RG-flow.
- No conformal anomaly in 3d.

![](_page_70_Picture_12.jpeg)

	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
				••
Summar	y / Conclusions			

• There is a foliation of ADM where the gauge-invariant degrees of freedom are conformally invariant.

![](_page_71_Picture_2.jpeg)
000	OOO	Quantum Consequences	●O
Summar	y / Conclusions		

- There is a foliation of ADM where the gauge-invariant degrees of freedom are conformally invariant.
- This suggests an ontological shift to Shape Dynamics motivated by:
  - The fact that only ratios of lengths are observable.



000	OOO	Quantum Consequences	●O
Summar	y / Conclusions		

- There is a foliation of ADM where the gauge-invariant degrees of freedom are conformally invariant.
- This suggests an ontological shift to Shape Dynamics motivated by:
  - The fact that only ratios of lengths are observable.
  - Fixed points are conformal.



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
				•0
Summar	y / Conclusions			

- There is a foliation of ADM where the gauge-invariant degrees of freedom are conformally invariant.
- This suggests an ontological shift to Shape Dynamics motivated by:
  - The fact that only ratios of lengths are observable.
  - Fixed points are conformal.
- Classical: global differences suggest new physics  $\Rightarrow$  traversable warmhole.



	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
				•0
Summar	y / Conclusions			

- There is a foliation of ADM where the gauge-invariant degrees of freedom are conformally invariant.
- This suggests an ontological shift to Shape Dynamics motivated by:
  - The fact that only ratios of lengths are observable.
  - Fixed points are conformal.
- Classical: global differences suggest new physics  $\Rightarrow$  traversable warmhole.
- Semi-Classical: Information loss in SD black holes?



Intro	Shape Dynamics Basics	Classical Consequences	Quantum Consequences	Summary / Conclusions
000	000	000000	000	00
Summar	y / Conclusions			

- There is a foliation of ADM where the gauge-invariant degrees of freedom are conformally invariant.
- This suggests an ontological shift to Shape Dynamics motivated by:
  - The fact that only ratios of lengths are observable.
  - Fixed points are conformal.
- Classical: global differences suggest new physics  $\Rightarrow$  traversable warmhole.
- Semi-Classical: Information loss in SD black holes?
- Quantum: new proposal for UV fixed point.



## THANK YOU!