

# Towards new numerical methods in spin foams

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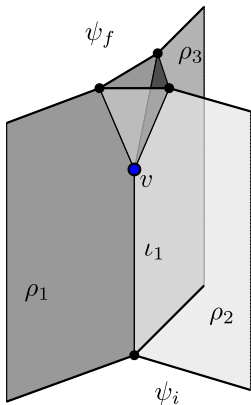


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# Spin foam gravity

[Rovelli, Reisenberger, Barrett, Crane, Freidel, Livine, Krasnov, Perez, Speziale, Engle, Pereira, Kaminski...]



- **Non-perturbative path integral of geometries**
- Regulator: **Discretization** / 2-complex
- **Quantum geometric** building blocks
  - (Constrained) **topological quantum field theory**
  - **Discrete** area spectrum
- Physical content: **Transition amplitudes**
  - **Single building block**  $\sim$  **discrete gravity** [Conrady, Freidel '08, Barrett, Dowdall, Fairbairn, Gomes, Hellmann '09, Kaminski, Kisielowski, Sahlmann '17, Liu, Han '18, Simão, S.St. '21]
  - Quantum amplitudes (not Wick-rotated)

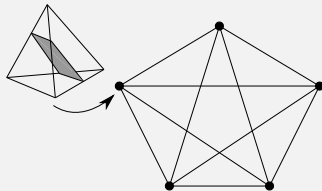
Derived from **general relativity**

**No reference** to background geometry

Aim to implement **diffeomorphism symmetry**

# Computational challenges

$$Z(\Delta^*) = \sum_{\rho_f, \iota_e} \prod_{f \in \Delta^*} \mathcal{A}_f(\rho_f) \prod_{e \in \Delta^*} \mathcal{A}_e(\iota_e) \prod_{v \in \Delta^*}$$



- **Explicit** calculation of **vertex amplitude** (amplitude of a 4-simplex)
- **Sum over representations** and intertwiners

**Amplitudes** not positive (semi-)definite and **oscillate**  
**Cannot** be used for **Monte Carlo importance sampling**

# Recent (numerical) progress

- Explicit calculation of **vertex amplitude**:
  - `s12cfoam` for EPRL/FK model [Donà, Fanizza, Sarno, Speziale '19, Gozzini '21]
  - $SU(2)$  BF theory [Donà, Fanizza, Sarno, Speziale, '17, Asante, Simão, S.St. w.i.p.]
- Utilizing **semi-classical** insights
  - **Effective spin foams** [Asanta, Dittrich, Haggard PRL '20, Asante, Dittrich, Padua-Argüelles '21] → Talk(s) by Hal Haggard and Seth Asante
  - Acceleration operators for **series convergence** [Dittrich, Padua-Argüelles '23]
  - **Hybrid representation** of spin foams [Asante, Simão, S.St. '22]
  - Complex critical points [Han, Huang, Liu, Qu '21, Han, Liu, Qu '23]
  - Restricted spin foam models [Bahr, S.St. '15, Bahr, Rabuffo, Klöser '16, Assanioussi, Bahr '20]
- **Monte Carlo methods**
  - Markov chain Monte Carlo on Lefschetz thimbles [Han, Huang, Liu, Qu, Wan '20]
  - Random sampling Lorentzian EPRL model [Donà, Frisoni '23]

This talk: **idea for importance sampling** in spin foams.

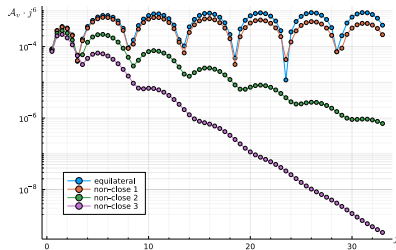
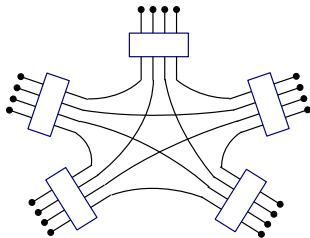
# Semi-classical properties of spin foams

- **Critical points** dominate vertex amplitude for large representations [Conrady, Freidel '08, Barrett, Dowdall, Fairbairn, Gomes, Hellmann '09, '10, Kaminski, Kisielowski, Sahlmann '17, Han, Liu '18, Simão, S.St. '21]
  - **Coherent** boundary data [Livine, Speziale '07]

## Critical points of spin foam vertex amplitude

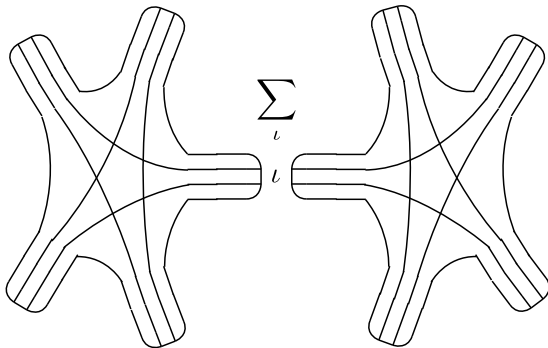
- **Geometric 4-simplices**
  - Oscillate with **Regge action**
- Vector geometries (degenerate)
- **Exponential suppression** away from critical points

What can we learn from this for **larger triangulations**?



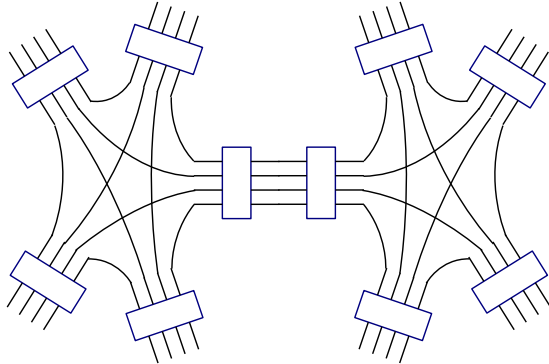
# Spin foam as coherent amplitudes

- Equip each vertex with **independent set of coherent data**



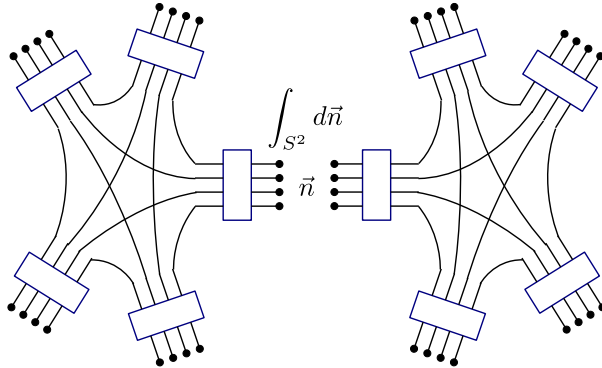
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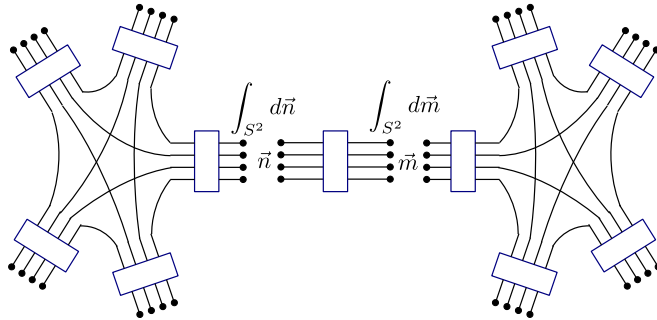
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# Spin foam as coherent amplitudes

- Equip each vertex with **independent set of coherent data**



Interpolate between vertices by **gluing constraints**.

**Hybrid representation** of spin foams [Asante, Simão, S.St. '22]

# Gluing constraints

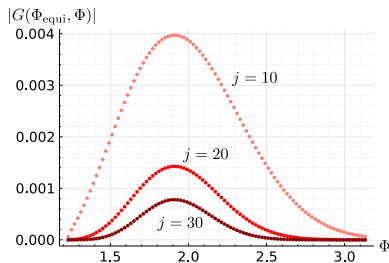
[Asante, Simão, S.St. '22]

- **Gluing constraints** peaked on **matching tetrahedra**
  - Compare to effective spin foams [Asante, Dittrich, Haggard '20]

## Non-matching, semi-classical vertices

Non-metricity: **Torsion** degrees of freedom [Asante, Dittrich, Haggard '20]

- Expect **major contribution** from **matching critical points**
- Define a **probability distribution** for intertwiners from coherent states
  - Absolute value of **change of basis** from coherent to ONB intertwiners

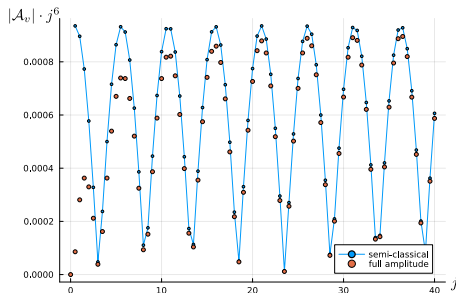


**Sample intertwiners** from coherent states.

Can we **test sampling** with this **probability distribution**?

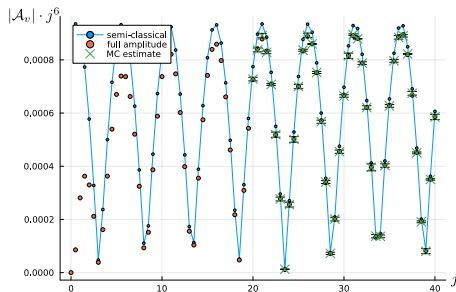
# First test: $SU(2)$ coherent vertex amplitude

- Coherent vertex amplitude: **importance sampling from boundary data**
  - Equilateral boundary data: **sum over  $(2j + 1)^5$  combinations**
  - 10 runs with  $10^6$  **samples** for  $j = 20, \dots, 80$ .



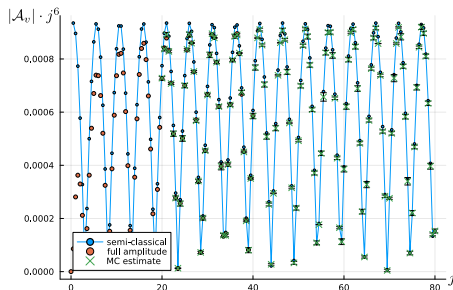
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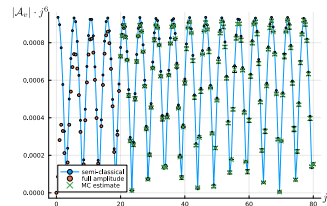
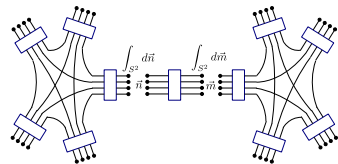
**Good agreement and fast convergence!**

**Sign problem present: global phase of amplitude**

# Summary and Outlook

- **Monte Carlo importance sampling** via **critical points**
  - **Exponential suppression** away from critical points
  - Decompose spin foam: (non-matching) vertices
  - Sample intertwiners w.r.t. critical points
- Test of **coherent vertex amplitude** encouraging!
  - Test for larger triangulations: **Convergence?**
  - How to sample representation labels?
- Study **observables** in **simplified models** first
  - Spectral dimension [Jercher, S.St., Thürigen '23]
  - Matter coupled to spin foams [Ali, S.St. '22]

Measure sign problem to estimate potential of Monte Carlo methods!



Thank you for your attention!