

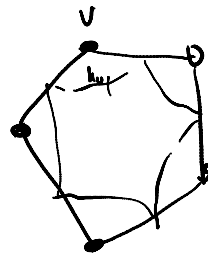
① How was this found

- 97 Reisenberg CR, Iwasaki $H \int = A \quad \Psi$
 - 92 Ooguri BF \leftrightarrow GR 3d \rightarrow matrix model.
 - 93 Relation Ooguri \leftrightarrow Loops
 - 98 Barrett-Crane vertex ampl
 - De Pietri-Kronau Freidel CR
 - ...
 - doubt,
 - 06 Alessi
 - 07 Engle Pereira CR
 - kinne Spziale
 - Freidel Kronau (FK)
 - EPRL $\rightarrow A_n e^{iS_{GR}}$
 - 10 : Bennett, Fairbairn, Hellmann, Gomez, Dowdall Pereira
 - Lewandowski Kamiński Kiewczński
 - Bianchi Perini Tregler GFT
 - Riviereau, Giesel, Curren, Tregler, Krajewski.
- [- Fermions: Perini Tregler Hen Bianchi CR]
 [- Λ : Hen, Fairbairn Neuberger]
 (Bianchi, Krajewski, Virelli CR)

② $\mathcal{H} \supset \mathcal{H}_p \ni \psi \quad \overline{\overline{W(\psi)}} = \langle W | \psi \rangle$

$$W = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \sum_e \sum_e(h_e) \quad d\epsilon = \Gamma$$

$$\sum_e(h_e) = \int_{SO(2)} dh_{vf} \prod_f \delta(h_f) \prod_v A_v(h_e)$$



$$h_f = \left(\prod_v h_{vf} \right) h_e$$

b.f

$$h_f = \prod_{v \in f} h_{vf}$$

int.p.

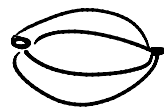
$$A_v(h_e)$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \quad \psi = \psi_{\Gamma_1} \otimes \psi_{\Gamma_2}$$

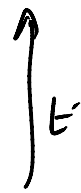
$W(\psi) \leftarrow$ transition
expt.



Γ_2



Γ_1



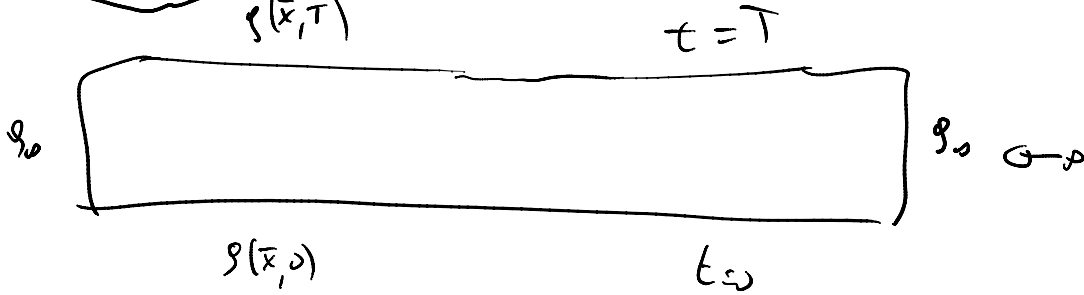
$$U_{\pm}(x, y) = \langle x | e^{i\hat{H}t} | y \rangle$$

$$= \int_{X(0)=y}^{X(t)=x} \mathcal{D}X(t) e^{iS[X]}$$



$$W(\tilde{g}_3) = \int_{g_{in} g_f g_{out}} \mathcal{D}g e^{iS_{GR}}$$

$$W(\vec{g}_3) = \int_{g_{in} g_f g_{out}} \mathcal{D}g e^{iS_{GR}}(\vec{x}, T)$$



R. deWitt

$$S = \int \mathcal{L} g R$$

$$e \quad S_{PR} = e^{\mathbb{I}} e^{\mathbb{J}} \eta_{\mathbb{I}\mathbb{J}}$$

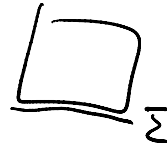
$$S(e, \omega) = \int (e \wedge e)^* \wedge F + \frac{1}{8} (e \wedge e) \wedge F$$

$$\underline{\text{c.a.}} = \int \left[(e \wedge e)^* + \frac{1}{8} (e \wedge e) \right] \wedge F$$

$$F = d\omega + \omega \wedge \omega$$

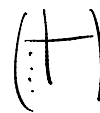
$$\omega, \pi = (e \wedge e)^* + \frac{1}{8} (e \wedge e)$$

$e^{\mathbb{I}}$



$$\eta_{\mathbb{I}} = (1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{gauge fix } n e|_{\Sigma} = 0$$



$\pi^{\mathbb{I}\mathbb{J}}$

$$K = n \pi$$

$$L = -n \pi^*$$

$$K^i = \pi^{0i}$$

$$L^i = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ijm} \pi_{jm}$$

$$K = n \pi = n (e \wedge e)^*$$

$$L = -\frac{1}{2} n (e \wedge e)^* \quad \rightarrow K$$

$\delta \vec{L} = -\vec{K}$

W. Wiland

$$\delta \vec{L} = -\vec{K}$$

$$\vec{K} + \delta \vec{L} = 0$$

$$S[B, \omega] = \int B \wedge F \quad \underline{F=0}$$

$$A(t) = (F, t) (J)$$

ω is flat

$$F=0$$

$$A_{BF}(t) = \psi(J)$$

$$\vec{K} = -\delta \vec{L}$$

SL(2, C)

Reality condition

complex structure

$$\vec{K}, \vec{L}$$

$$J^\pm = \vec{K} \pm i\vec{L} \quad [J^+, J^-] = 0$$

$$J^+ \quad J^- \quad J^+ = \overline{J^-}$$

(reality conditions \rightarrow scalar product

$$q, p \quad \{q, p\} = 1$$

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

$$\langle 1 \rangle \quad \hat{p}^\dagger = \hat{p} \quad \hat{q}^\dagger = \hat{q}$$

$$\psi(x) \quad \hat{p} = x \quad \hat{q} = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\langle \psi | \phi \rangle = \int dx \bar{\psi}(x) \phi(x)$$

$$=$$

$$z = q + ip$$

$$\{z, \bar{z}\} = i$$

$$\psi(z)$$

$$\bar{z} = q - ip$$

$$[z, \bar{z}] = \hbar$$

$$\bar{z} = z$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{d}{dz}$$

$$\langle \phi | \psi \rangle = \int dz \bar{\phi}(z) \psi(z) e^{-\bar{z}z}$$

$$\bar{J}^{\pm} = \bar{k} \pm i\bar{c}$$

$$\psi(q)$$

$$\{\psi(q)\} \supset \mathcal{H}_{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma : |imn\rangle \longmapsto |j\rangle |j_m, j_n\rangle$$

$$\bar{n} = \gamma \bar{c}$$

$$\text{H. res.} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{L_2 [SO(2)^L / SO(2)^R]}}$$

Answer p. of GR (H.C.)

LATTICE

theory

LT

QUAN of STADFS

\mathbb{R}^3 e



$$|\vec{L}_e| = e_e \quad \{L_e^i, L_{e'}^j\} = \delta_{ee'} \epsilon^{ijk} L_e^k$$

$$\sum_e \vec{L}_e = 0$$

$$\vec{L}^i = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ijk} \int e^j \wedge e^k = \int n_e E^e{}^i = \int E^i$$

there are MANY equivalent rewritings of A

$$\sum_e (j_e, i, n) = \sum_{\substack{j, v \\ f, e}} \prod_{\substack{d \\ f, e}} \prod_{\substack{v \\ v}} A_v$$



$$A_v(j, v, e) = A_v(j, e, i, n)$$

$$A_v(j, v, e) = \int dg_e \prod_e \langle v_x | v_y^{-1} \prod_{s, t} v_s | v_{t,c} \rangle$$

$j \gg \text{limit}$

$$A \sim e^{is} + e^{-is} + \text{other terms} \quad \text{Euclidean.}$$

$$\sim e^{is} + e^{-is} \quad \text{Lorentz.}$$

$$\sim e^{is} \quad \text{"holomorphic repres"}$$