

# Non-commutative Geometry and Gravity Models

How certain gravity models arise from the non-commutative geometry (NCG) of particle physics and how to approach Quantum Gravity within this framework.

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# Introduction to Noncommutative Geometry

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# Noncommutative Geometry à la Connes

## Geometric

Manifold  $M$

Riemannian metric  $g$

Spinor bundle  $S \rightarrow M$



## Algebraic

Algebra  $A = C^\infty(M)$

Hilbert Space  $\mathcal{H} = L^2(S)$

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## Extend to Noncommutative Algebras

Make  $A$  noncommutative but keep all other requirements the same

Are their noncommutative manifolds?

What are their properties?

# Particle Physics From Noncommutative Geometry

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$D_F =$  matrix of Yukawa couplings and Majorana masses

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- What is the spectral action?
- What are the other gravitational terms?

## Connes-Chamseddine Spectral Action

- $S(D, \Omega) = \text{Tr} (f[D/\Omega])$
- $f$  is a smooth approximation of a cut-off function to regularise the trace
- It's moments ( $f_i = \int_0^\infty f(v)v^{i-1}dv$ ) will play a role in determining which gravity theory is selected

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Rewrite them in terms of effective constants depending on the parameter  $\Omega$ .

# Modified Gravity Theories from Spectral Action

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Need to go deeper

# **Noncommutative Geometry Approaches to Quantum Gravity and Unification**

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  2. For noncompact Lie group symmetry (like Lorentz symmetry) it's unclear and needs more work

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# Unification in NCG

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The general idea is to consider a noncommutative space time and then add on the standard model spectral triple as we did for almost-Commutative geometries.

Exactly how is to be seen as we need to consider the following:

My work is similar to that of James Gaunt's.

Main Projects

- Fuzzy versions of coadjoint orbits (including Dirac operators)
- Geometrical Measurable quantities on fuzzy spaces (dimension ✓, volumes ✓, curvature?)
- The path integral over Dirac operators. What is a good action? What are the features?
  - Opportunity for machine learning to be applied

*LOTS*

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*Wants*

- Notion of convergence of noncommutative spaces under a commutative limit (James Gaunt's talk from yesterday)
- Extending higher structures to a noncommutative setting and enforcing compatibility with commutative analogs (recall need noncommutative gauge equivalence)
- Method for defining Noncommutative nonsymmetric spaces

*Thank you for your attention*  
Any questions?