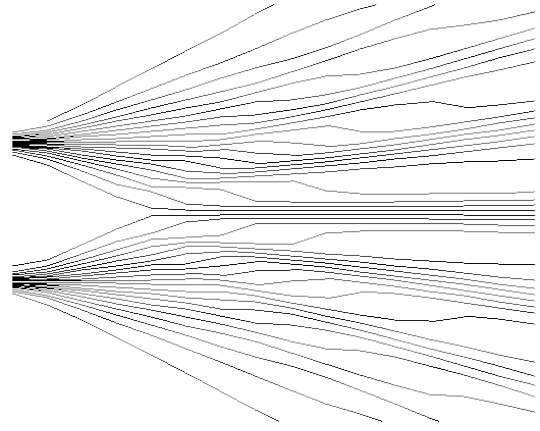


A Geometrical Dual to the Quantum- Klein-Gordon Equation

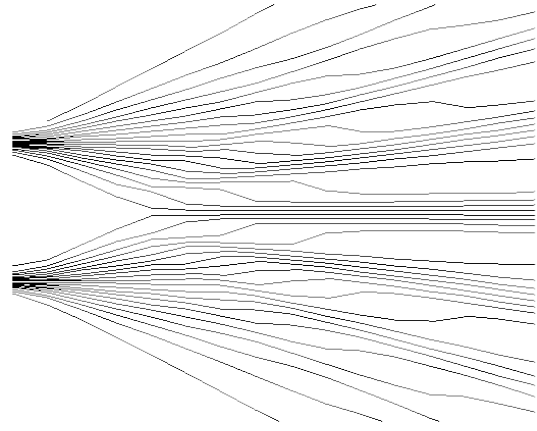
QTRF 5
Växjö



Outline



- Motivation
- The de Broglie-Bohm Interpretation (A)
- The Geometrical Toy Model (B)
- Matching A & B
- Generalizations (n-particles & Interactions)
- Summary & Outlook



Literature

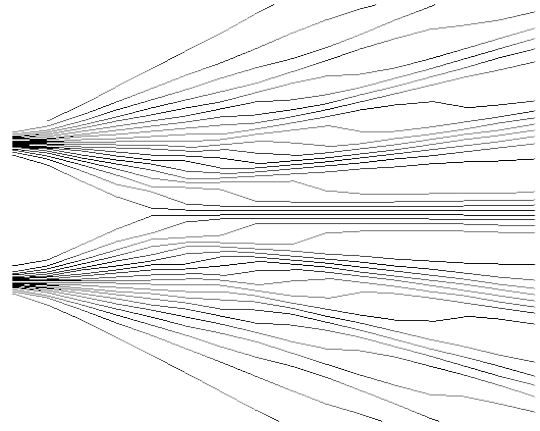


This Talk:

- B. Koch, arXiv:0901.4106;
- B. Koch, arXiv:0810.2786;

Related Ideas:

- F.&A. Shojai, Int.J.Mod.Phys.A 15, 1859 (2000)
- R. Carroll, arXiv:gr-qc/0406004
- J.M. Isidro et al., arXiv:0808.2351



Motivation



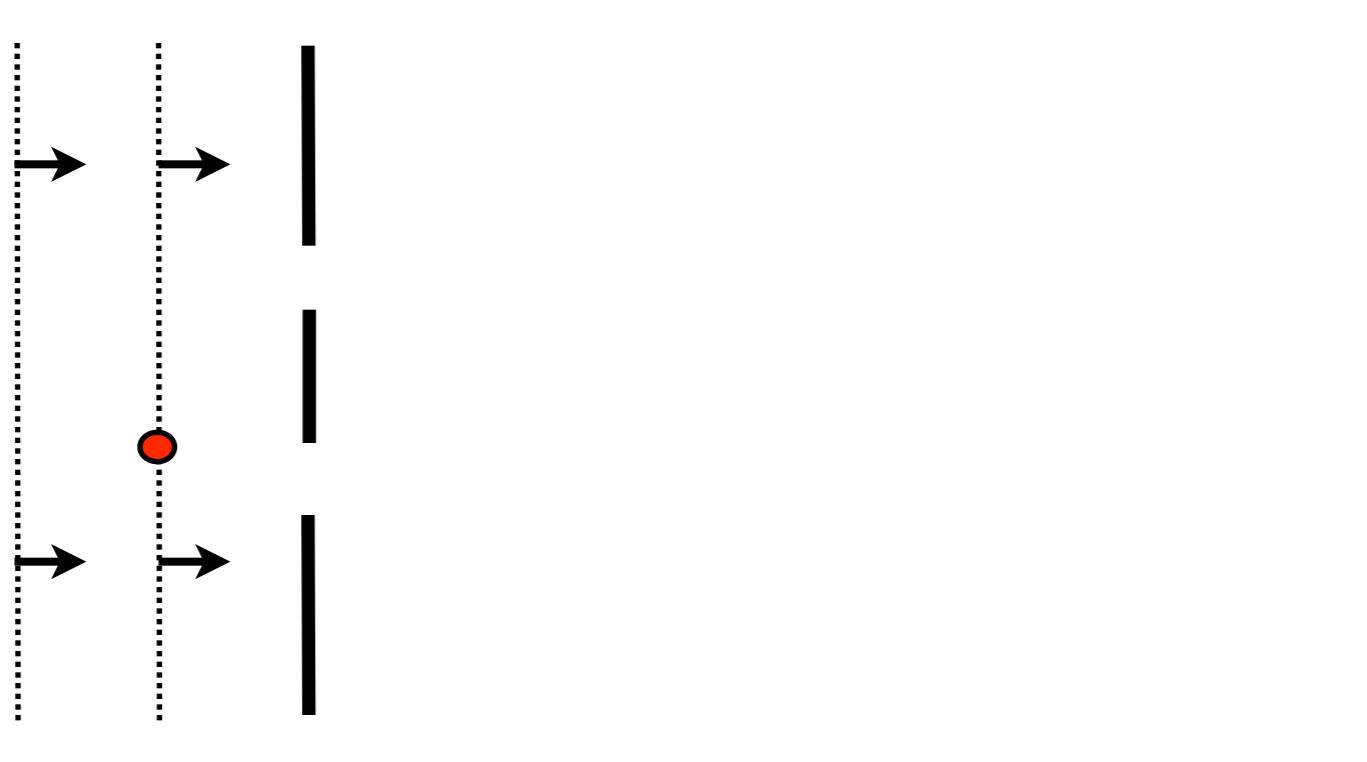
Motivation QM double slit



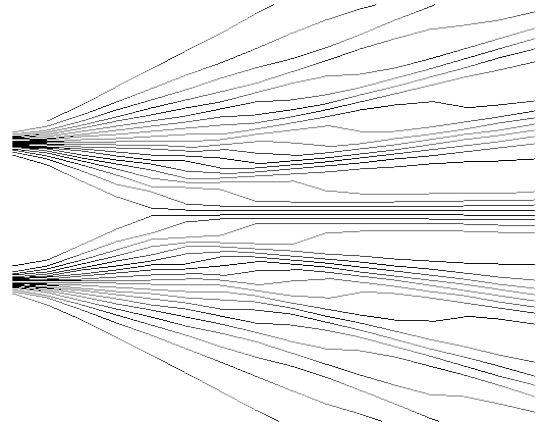


Motivation

Motivation QM double slit



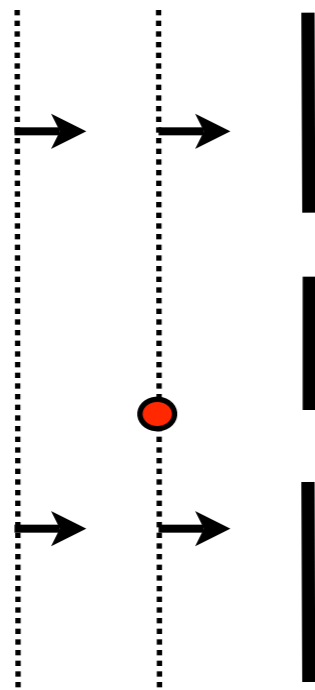
One particle in



Motivation



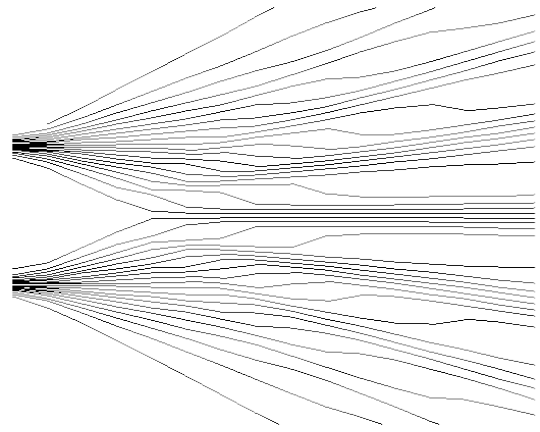
Motivation QM double slit



One particle in

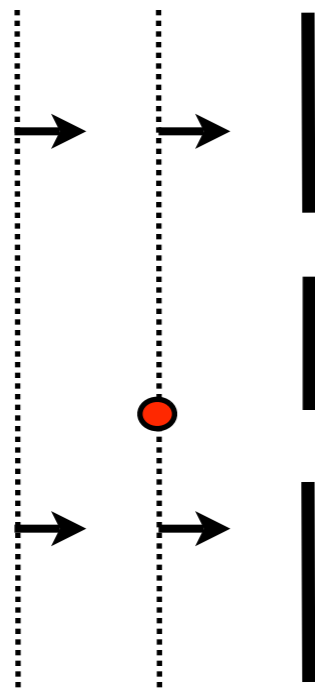


Observe one particle



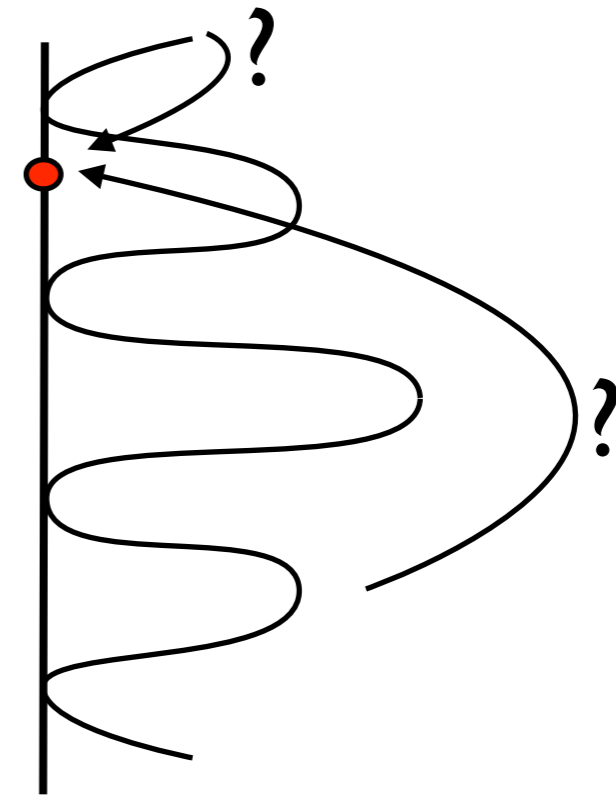
Motivation

Motivation QM double slit

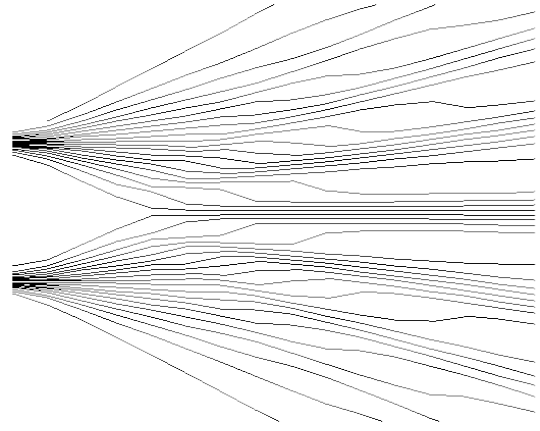


One particle in

Collapse of the
wave function?



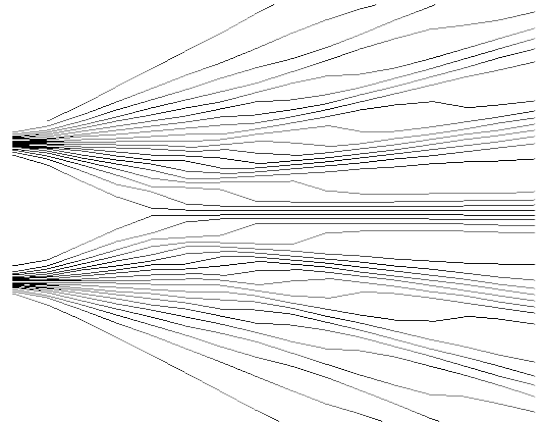
Observe one particle



Motivation



Problem of undefined measurement process
in standard (Copenhagen) interpretation of QM.

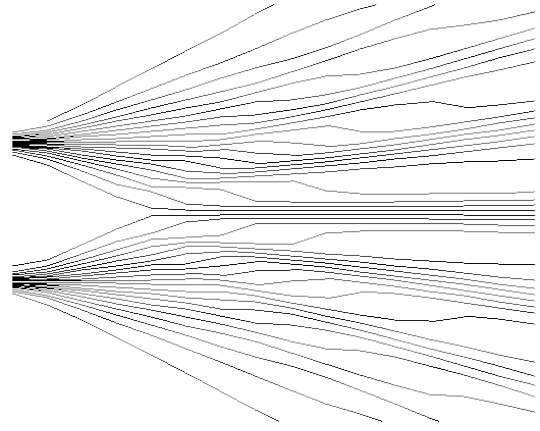


Motivation



Problem of undefined measurement process
in standard (Copenhagen) interpretation of QM.

Solution?

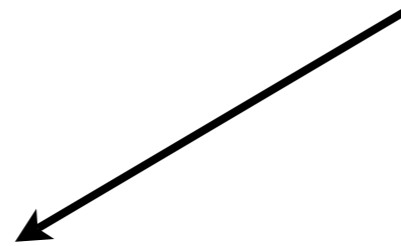


Motivation

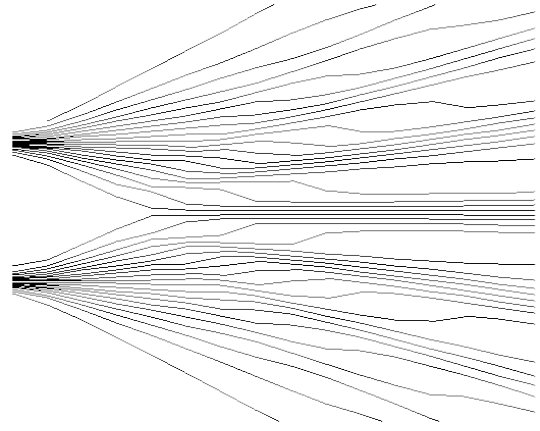


Problem of undefined measurement process
in standard (Copenhagen) interpretation of QM.

Solution?



„Shut up and calculate!“*

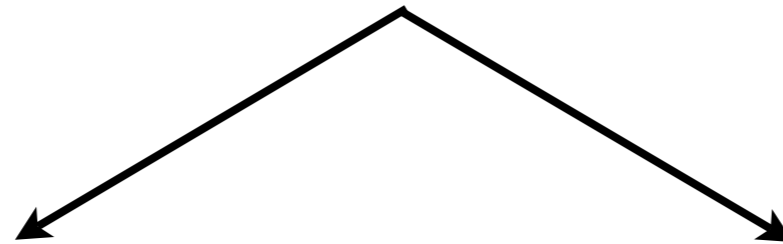


Motivation



Problem of undefined measurement process
in standard (Copenhagen) interpretation of QM.

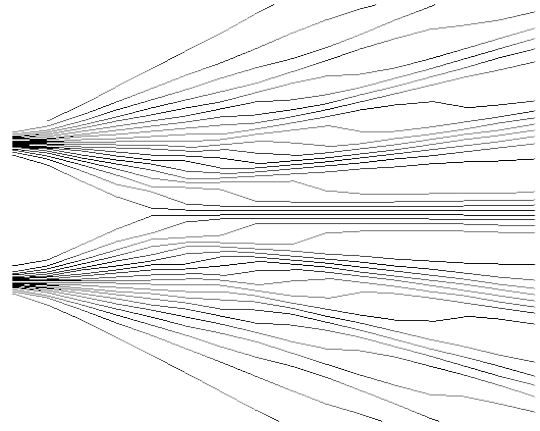
Solution?



„Shut up and calculate!“*

Alternative interpretation

- Many worlds
- dBB interpretation
- ...

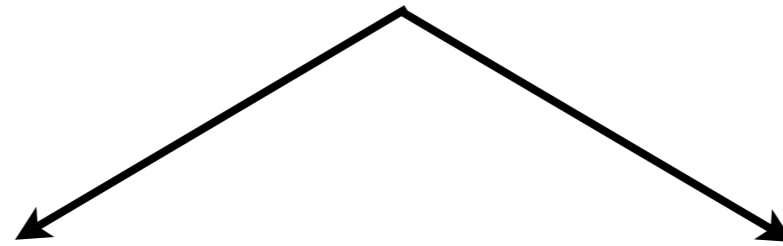


Motivation



Problem of undefined measurement process
in standard (Copenhagen) interpretation of QM.

Solution?



„Shut up and calculate!“*

Alternative interpretation

- Many worlds
- **dBB interpretation**
- ...

The de Broglie Bohm Interpretation



Example double slit:

Q

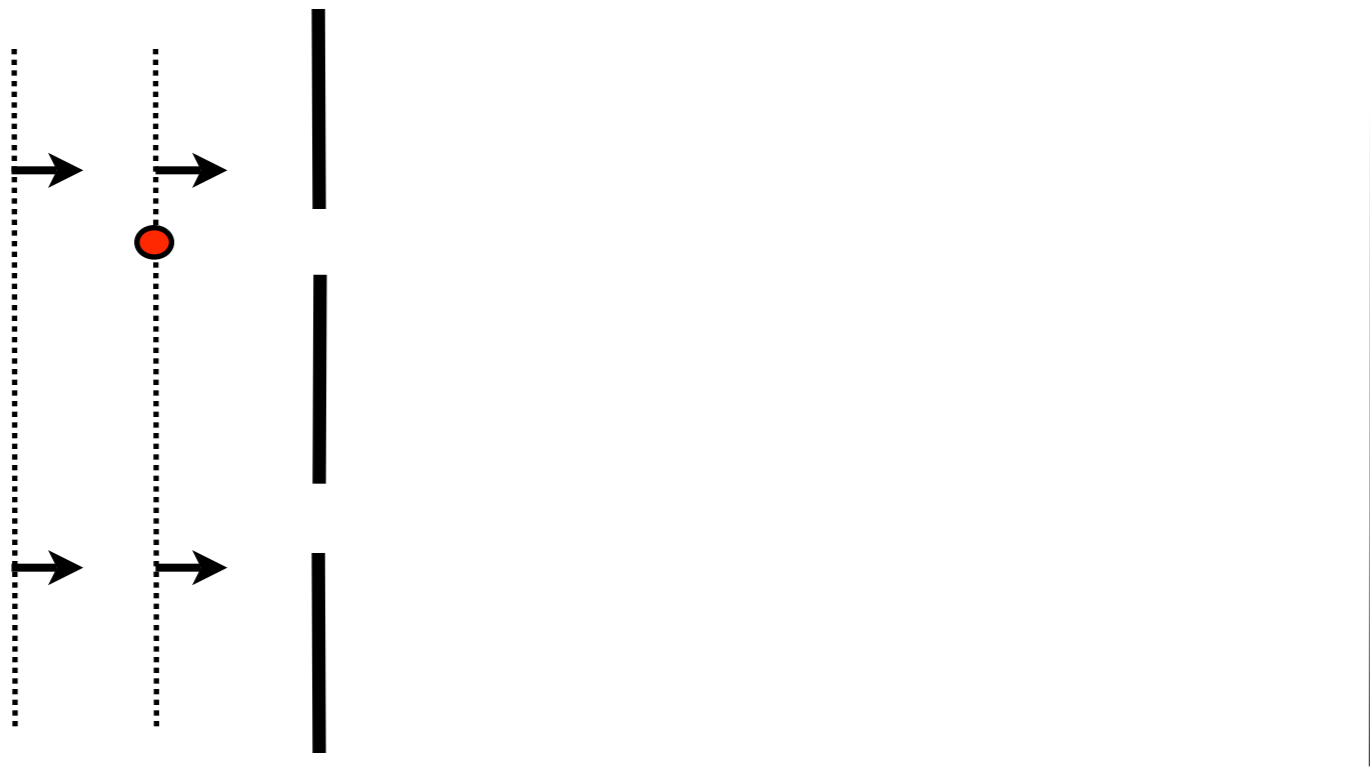


The de Broglie Bohm Interpretation



Example double slit:

Q

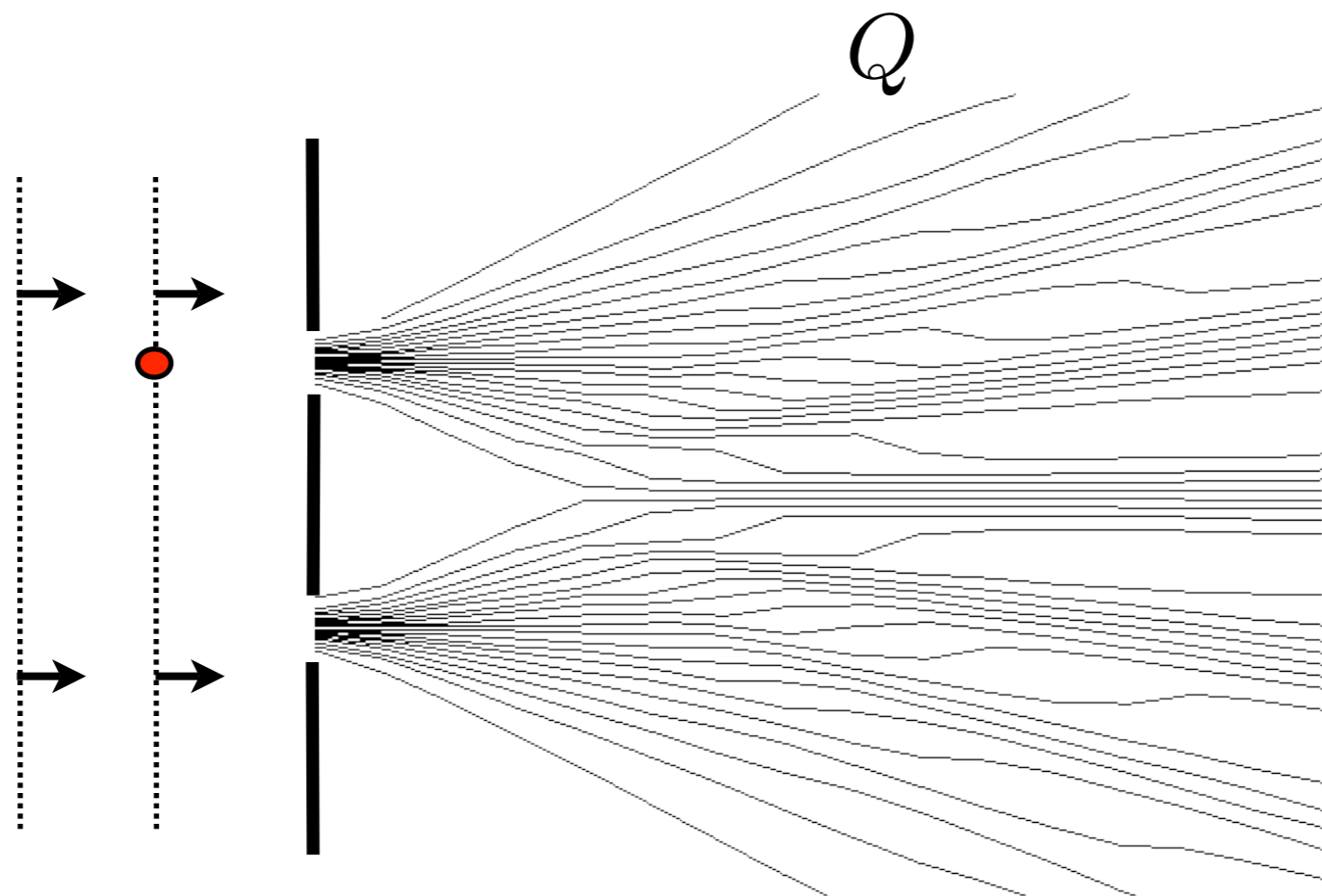


One particle in



The de Broglie Bohm Interpretation

Example double slit:

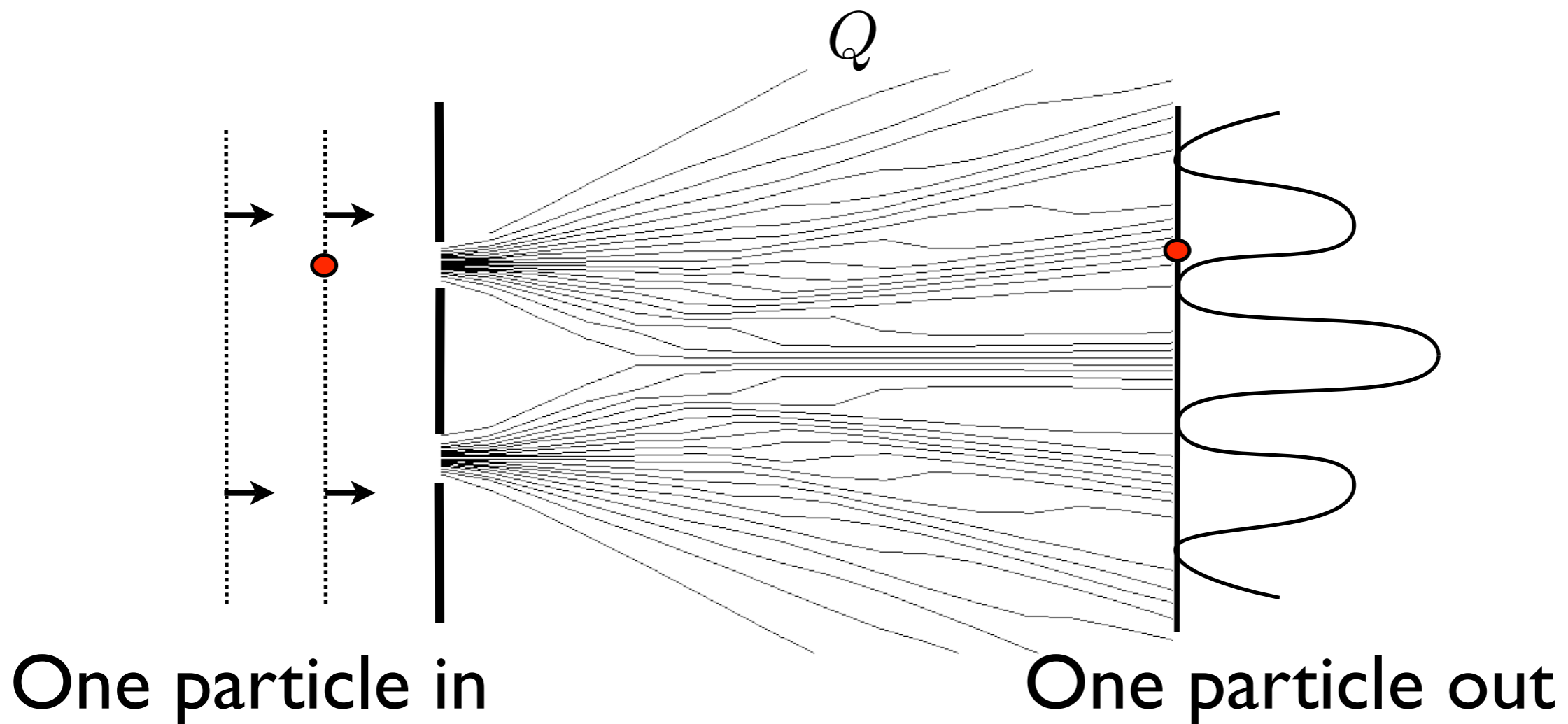


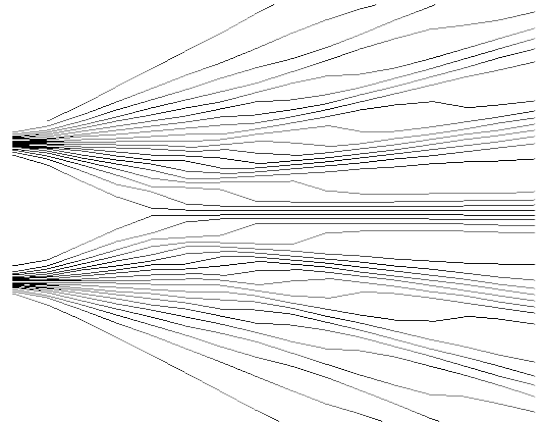
One particle in



The de Broglie Bohm Interpretation

Example double slit:



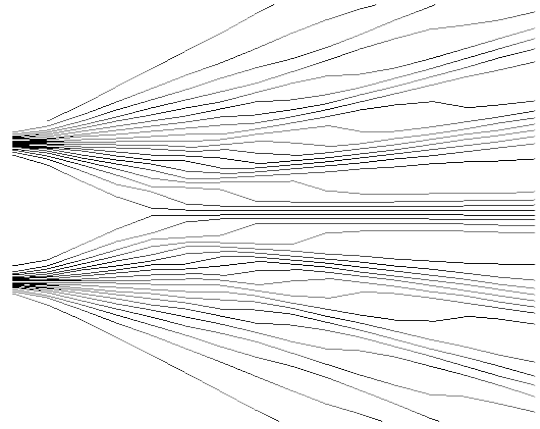


dBB



Klein Gordon equation:

$$\left(\partial^m \partial_m + \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \Phi(x) = 0$$



dBB

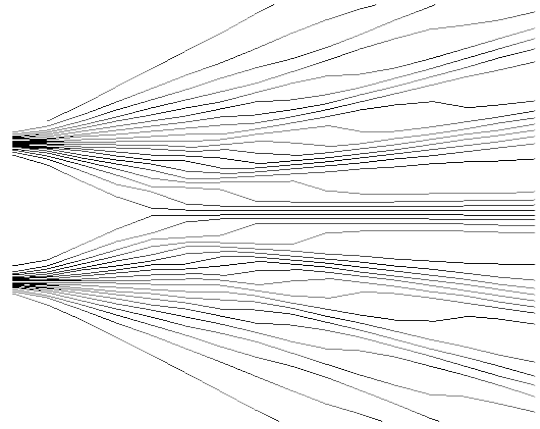


Klein Gordon equation:

$$\left(\partial^m \partial_m + \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \Phi(x) = 0$$

Rewrite complex wave function:

$$\Phi(x) = \sqrt{\rho} \exp(iS_Q/\hbar)$$



dBB



Klein Gordon equation:

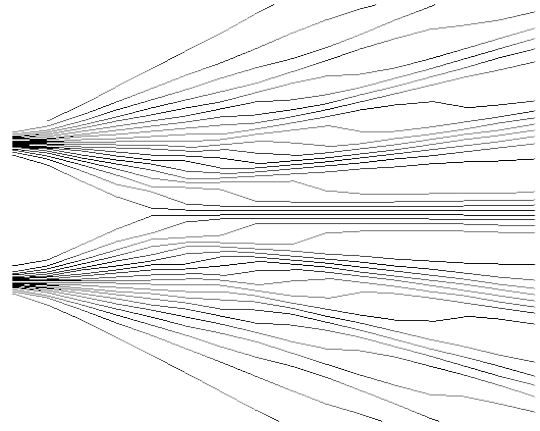
$$\left(\partial^m \partial_m + \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \Phi(x) = 0$$

Rewrite complex wave function:

$$\Phi(x) = \sqrt{\rho} \exp(iS_Q/\hbar)$$

$$0 = \partial_m (\rho (\partial^m S_Q))$$

continuity



dBB



Klein Gordon equation:

$$\left(\partial^m \partial_m + \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \Phi(x) = 0$$

Rewrite complex wave function:

$$\Phi(x) = \sqrt{\rho} \exp(iS_Q/\hbar)$$

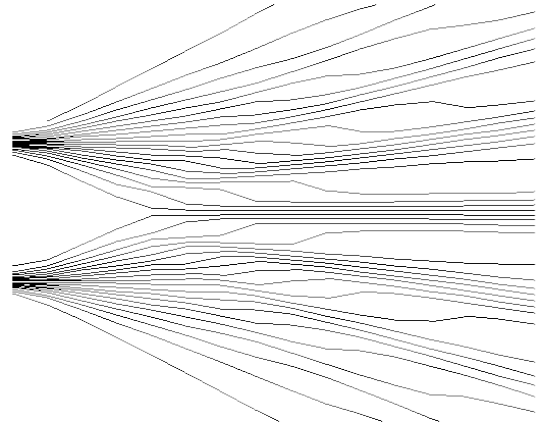
$$0 = \partial_m (\rho (\partial^m S_Q))$$

continuity

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

Hamilton-Jacobi

„quantum potential“ $Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$



dBB

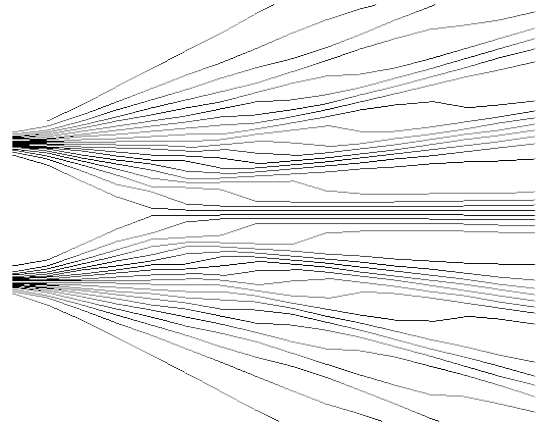


Klein Gordon equation:

$$0 = \partial_m (\rho (\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q) (\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$



dBB



Klein Gordon equation:

$$0 = \partial_m (\rho (\partial^m S_Q))$$

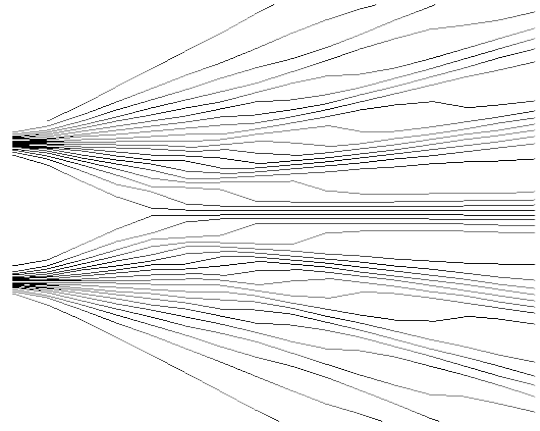
$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q) (\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

Define momentum:

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \partial_m \frac{dx^m}{ds}$$



dBB



Klein Gordon equation:

$$0 = \partial_m (\rho (\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q) (\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

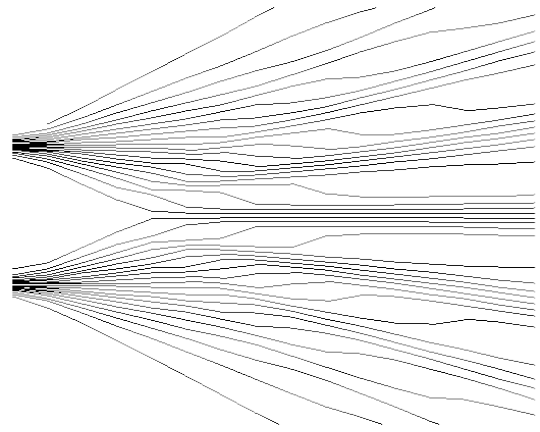
Define momentum:

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \partial_m \frac{dx^m}{ds}$$

Equation of motion*:

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$



dBB



Klein Gordon equation:

$$0 = \partial_m (\rho (\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

Define momentum:

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \partial_m \frac{dx^m}{ds}$$

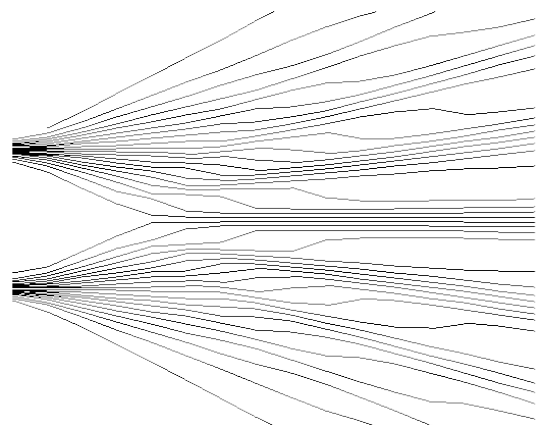
Equation of motion:*

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

remember!



dBB



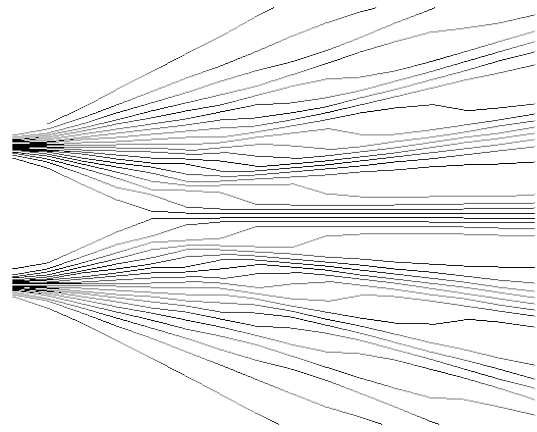
$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$ Klein Gordon equation:

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\hbar}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$



Geometrical Toy Model



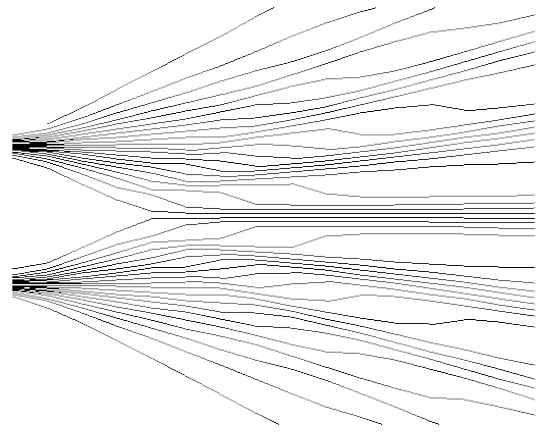
$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

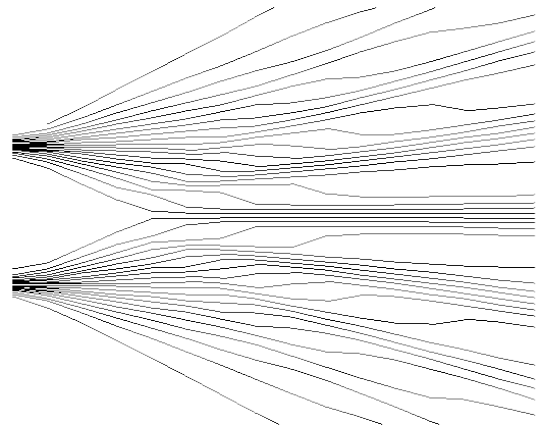
$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Action:

$$S = \int d^4 x \sqrt{|\hat{g}|} (\hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$$

Describes matter in a curved space-time



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

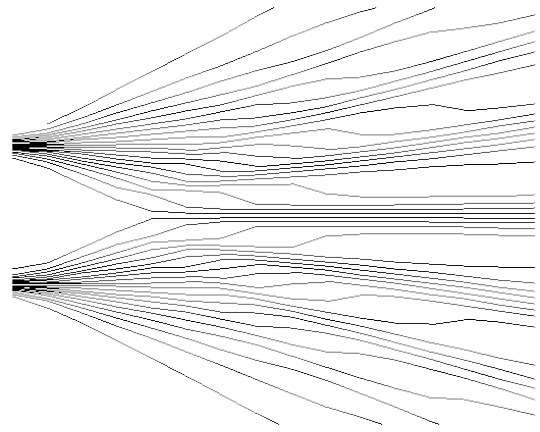
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Action:

$$S = \int d^4 x \sqrt{|\hat{g}|} (\hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$$

Describes matter in a curved space-time

Curvature: - Metric \hat{g}
 - Ricci scalar \hat{R}



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Action:

$$S = \int d^4 x \sqrt{|\hat{g}|} (\hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$$

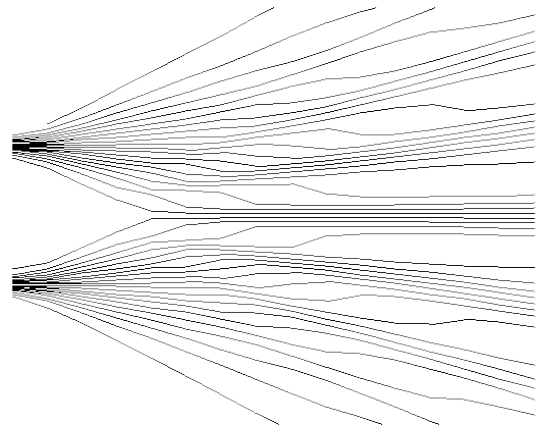
Describes matter in a curved space-time

Curvature: - Metric \hat{g}

- Ricci scalar \hat{R}

Matter: - Coupling κ

- Lagrangian $\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

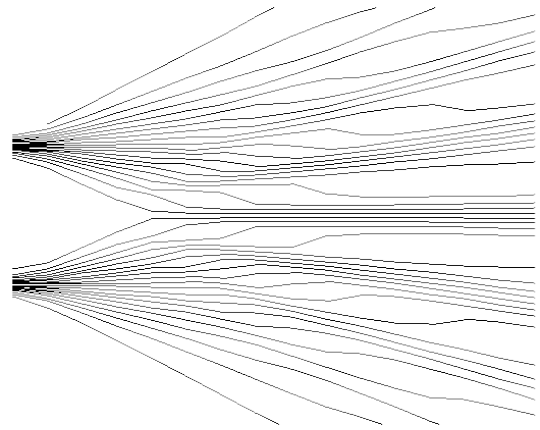
$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Action:

$$S = \int d^4 x \sqrt{|\hat{g}|} (\hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

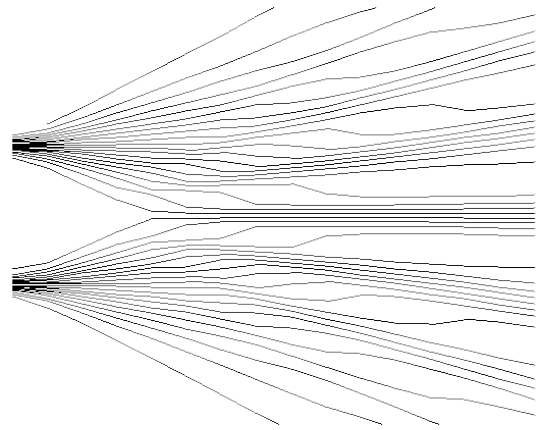
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Action:

$$S = \int d^4 x \sqrt{|\hat{g}|} (\hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$$

Assume conformal flatness:

$$\hat{g}_{\mu\nu} = \phi^2 \eta_{mn} \Rightarrow \hat{g}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\phi^2} \eta^{mn}$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Action:

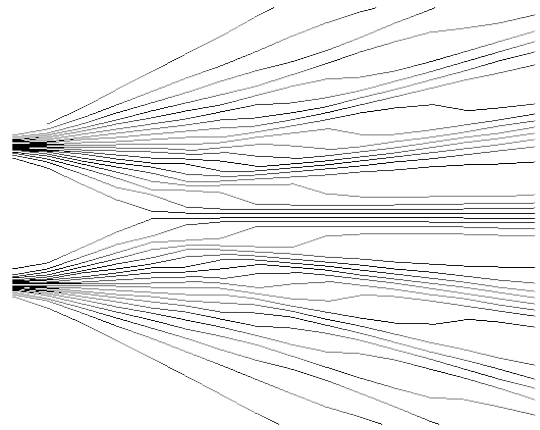
$$S = \int d^4 x \sqrt{|\hat{g}|} (\hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$$

Assume conformal flatness:

$$\hat{g}_{\mu\nu} = \phi^2 \eta_{mn} \Rightarrow \hat{g}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\phi^2} \eta^{mn}$$

Notation, partial derivatives:

$$\partial_\mu \equiv \partial_m \Rightarrow \partial^\mu = \frac{1}{\phi^2(x)} \partial^m$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Action:

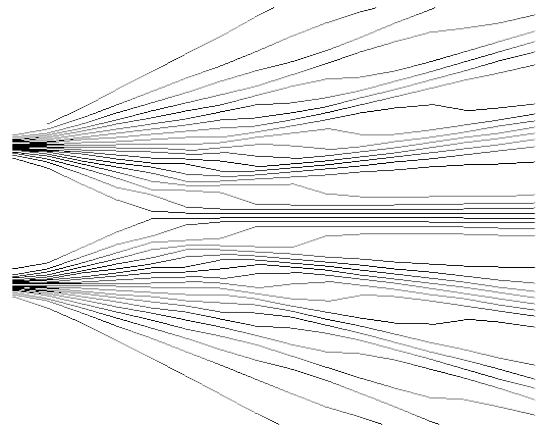
$$S = \int d^4 x \sqrt{|\hat{g}|} (\hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$$

Assume conformal flatness:

$$\hat{g}_{\mu\nu} = \phi^2 \eta_{mn} \Rightarrow \hat{g}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\phi^2} \eta^{mn}$$

Notation, partial derivatives:

$$\partial_\mu \equiv \partial_m \Rightarrow \partial^\mu = \frac{1}{\phi^2(x)} \partial^m$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

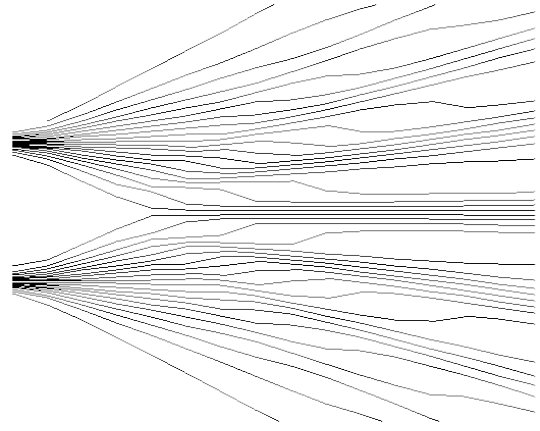
$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Conformally flat action:

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 \mathcal{L}_M \right]$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

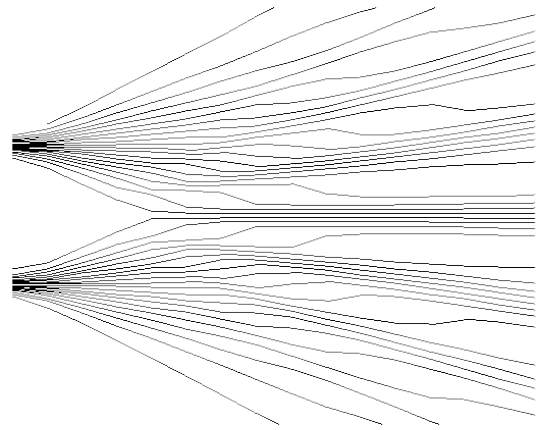
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Conformally flat action:

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 \mathcal{L}_M \right]$$

Specify matter part:

$$\mathcal{L}_M = p^m p_m - M_G^2$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Conformally flat action:

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 \mathcal{L}_M \right]$$

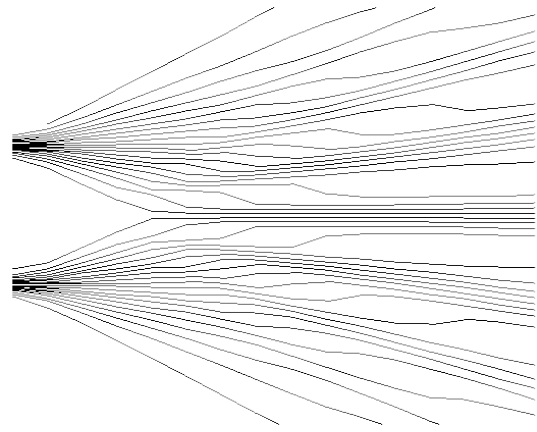
Specify matter part:

$$\mathcal{L}_M = p^m p_m - M_G^2$$

Hamilton momentum: $p^m \equiv -\partial^m S_G$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Conformally flat action:

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 \mathcal{L}_M \right]$$

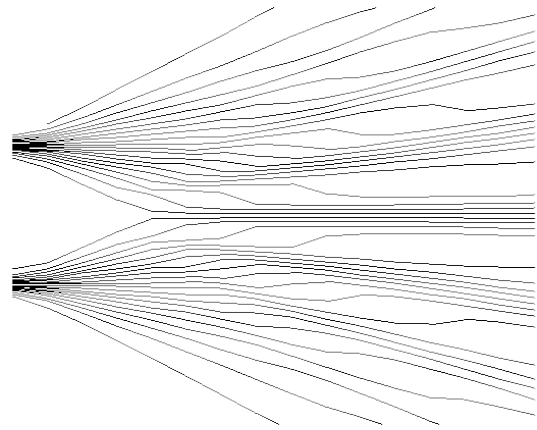
Specify matter part:

$$\mathcal{L}_M = p^m p_m - M_G^2$$

Hamilton momentum: $p^m \equiv -\partial^m S_G$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

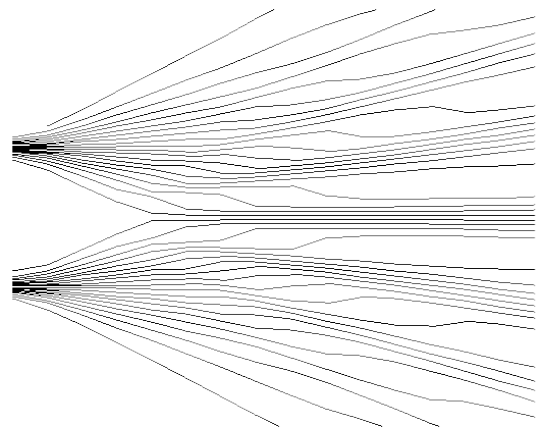
Conformally flat action:

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 \mathcal{L}_M \right]$$

Specify matter part:

$$\mathcal{L}_M = p^m p_m - M_G^2$$

Hamilton momentum: $p^m \equiv -\partial^m S_G$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q \quad S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 ((\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2) \right]$$

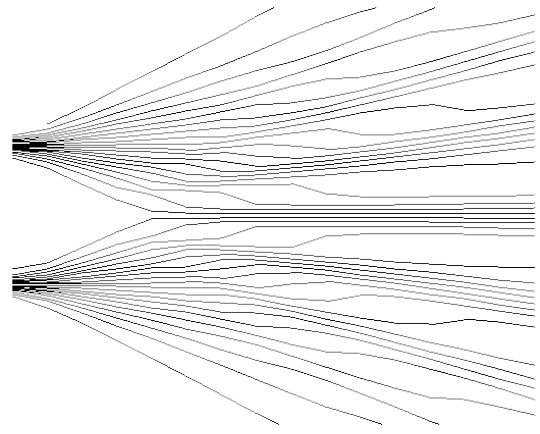
Conformally flat action:

Specify matter part:

$$\mathcal{L}_M = p^m p_m - M_G^2$$

Hamilton momentum:

$$p^m = \partial^m S_G$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

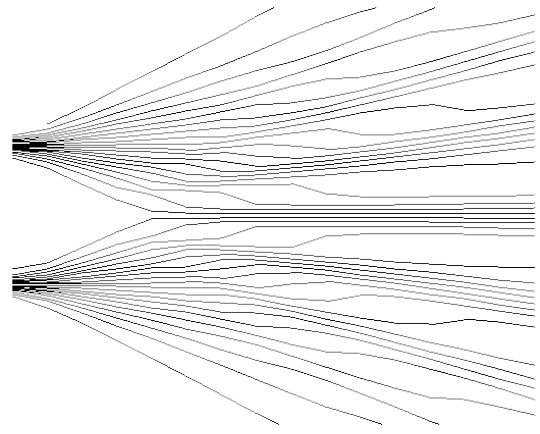
$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 ((\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2) \right]$$

Equation of motion:



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

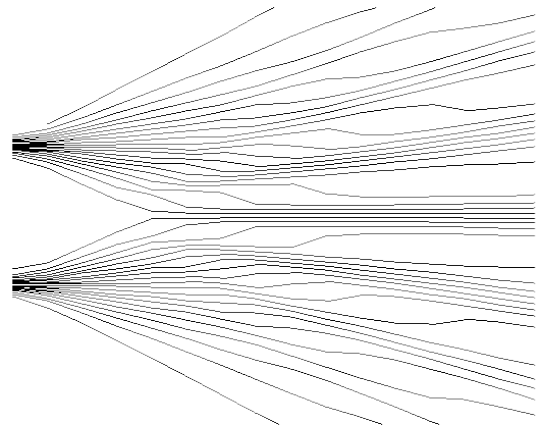
$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6(\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 ((\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2) \right]$$

$$-\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$



Geometrical Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m (\rho (\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4 x \left[-6 (\partial^m \phi)(\partial_m \phi) + \kappa \phi^2 ((\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2) \right]$$

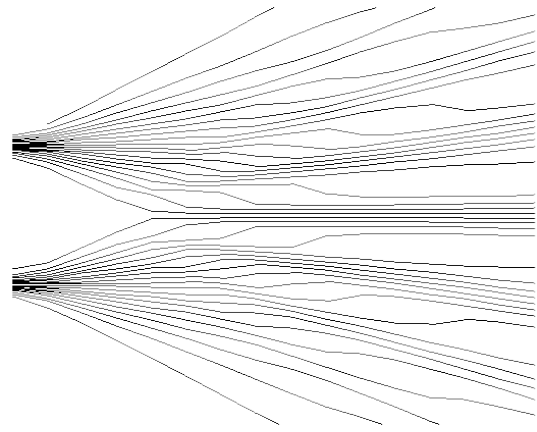
Equation of motion:

compare:

$$\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$



Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

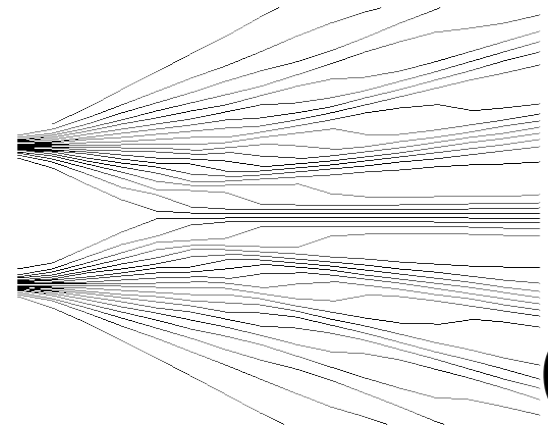
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$



Matching

dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

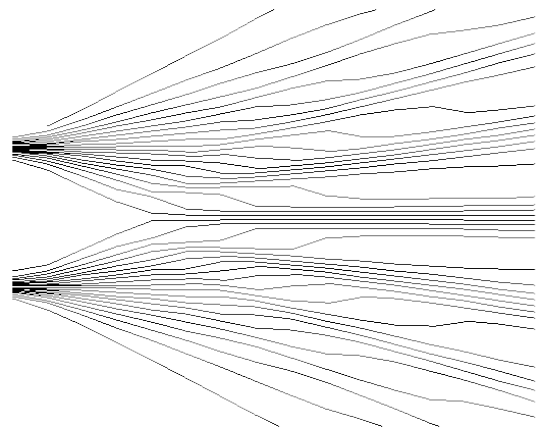
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$-\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$

Identify: dBB - Toy model



Matching dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$-\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$

Identify: dBB - Toy model

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

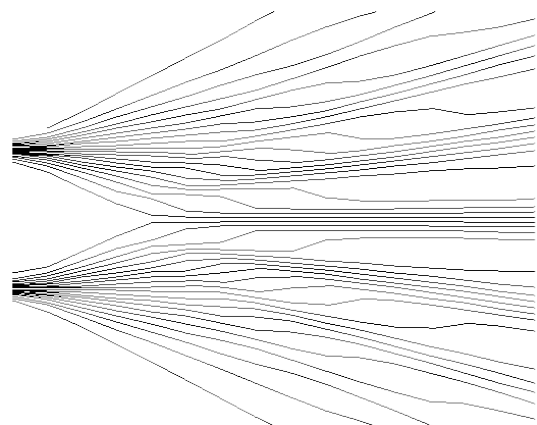
$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



Matching

dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$-\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$

Identify: dBB - Toy model

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

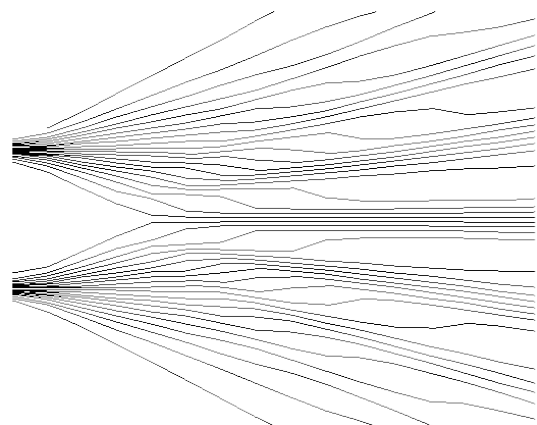
$$M \equiv M_G$$

Relates Planck's quantum
to **negative** gravitational
coupling!



Matching

dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$-\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$

Identify: dBB - Toy model

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

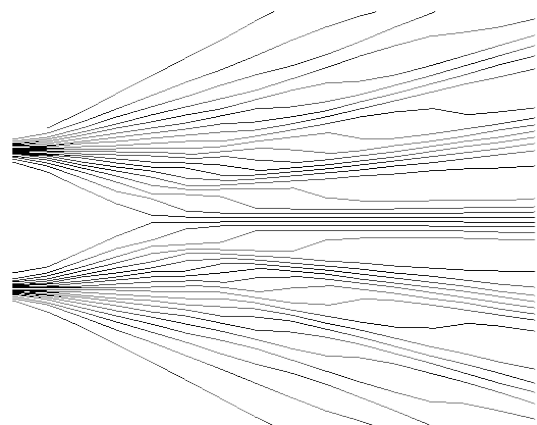
remember

Relates Planck's quantum to **negative** gravitational coupling!



Matching

dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$-\frac{6}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \phi}{\phi} = (\partial^m S_G)(\partial_m S_G) - M_G^2$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Identify: dBB - Toy model

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

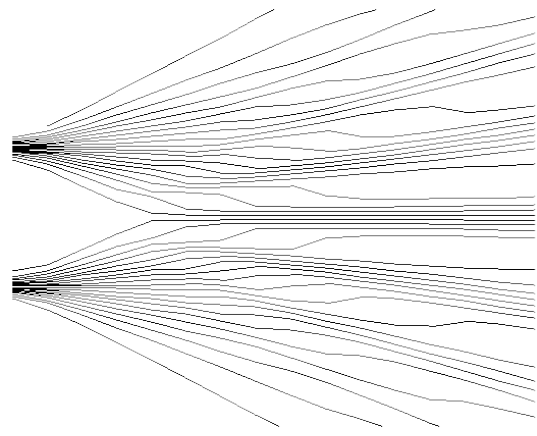
$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

remember

Relates Planck's quantum to **negative** gravitational coupling!



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

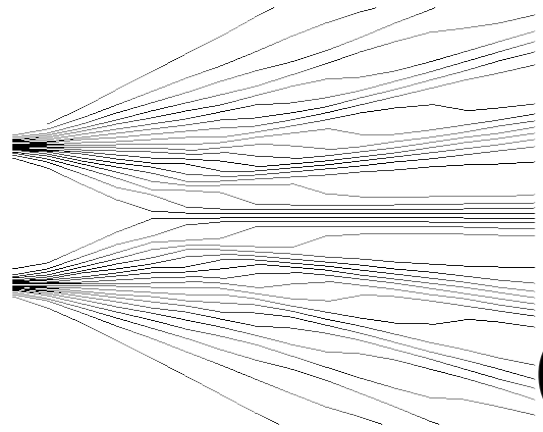
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

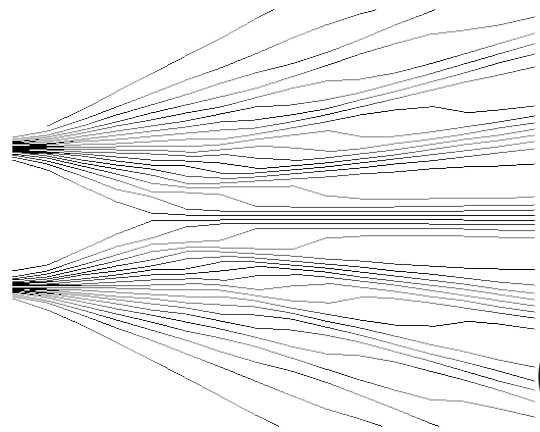
$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

- $\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$
- $S_Q \equiv S_G$
- $\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$
- $M \equiv M_G$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Momentum:

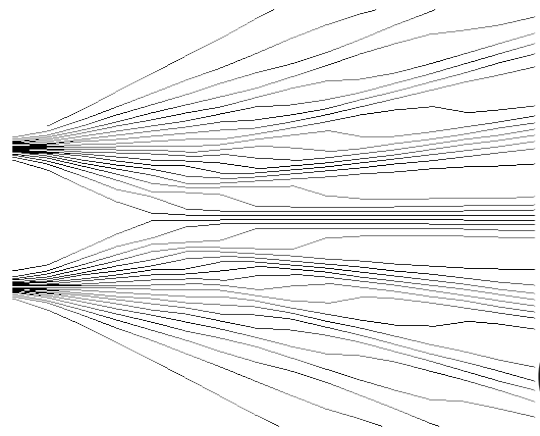
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Momentum:

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

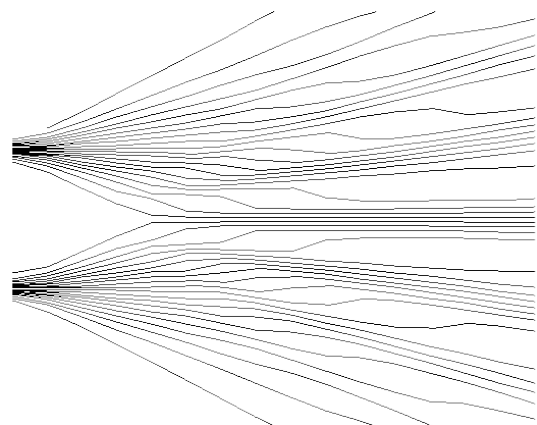
$$M \equiv M_G$$

Definition of the Hamilton principal function
in toy model:

$$p^m \equiv -\partial^m S_G$$



Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Momentum:

Definition of the Hamilton principal function
in toy model:

$$p^m \equiv -\partial^m S_G$$

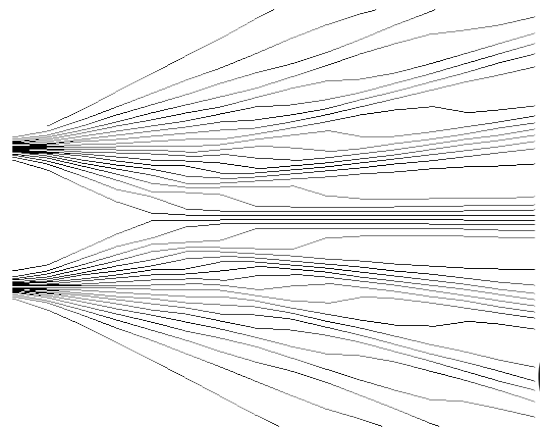
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

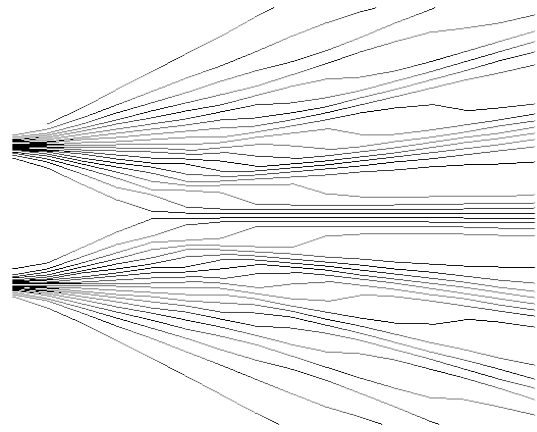
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

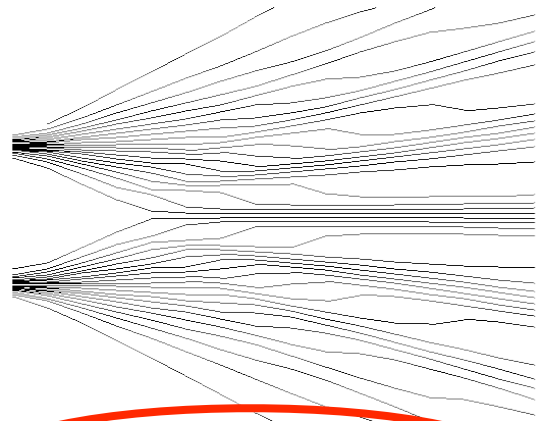
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Continuity equation:

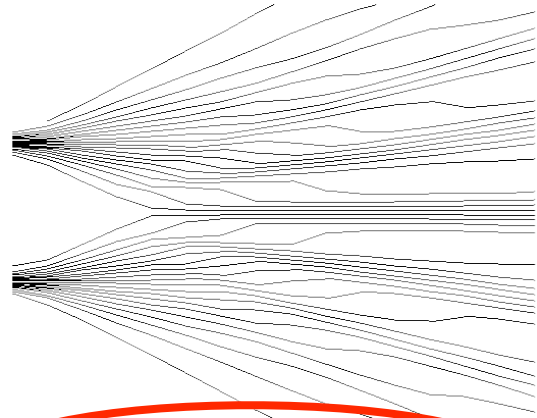
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Continuity equation:

Matter Lagrangian $\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M$ induces

stress-energy tensor: $\hat{T}^{\mu\nu} = \hat{T}^{\mu\nu}(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

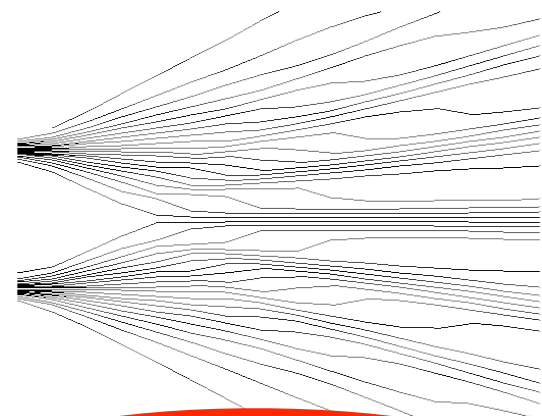
$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



Matching

dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Continuity equation:

Matter Lagrangian $\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M$ induces

stress-energy tensor: $\hat{T}^{\mu\nu} = \hat{T}^{\mu\nu}(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$

Has to be covariantly conserved: $\hat{\nabla}_\mu \hat{T}^{\mu\nu} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\rho} &\equiv \phi \\ S_Q &\equiv S_G \\ \hbar^2 &\equiv -6/\kappa \\ M &\equiv M_G \end{aligned}$$



Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Continuity equation:

Matter Lagrangian $\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M$ induces

stress-energy tensor: $\hat{T}^{\mu\nu} = \hat{T}^{\mu\nu}(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$

Has to be covariantly conserved: $\hat{\nabla}_\mu \hat{T}^{\mu\nu} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \phi^{-4} \partial_m(\phi^2(\partial^m S_G)) = 0$$

$\sqrt{\rho}$	\equiv	ϕ
S_Q	\equiv	S_G
\hbar^2	\equiv	$-6/\kappa$
M	\equiv	M_G



Matching

dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Continuity equation:

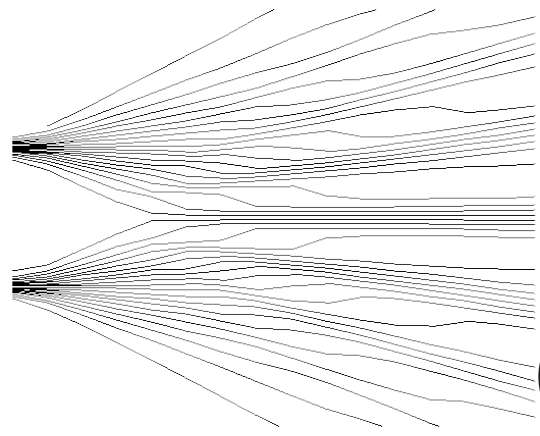
Matter Lagrangian $\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M$ induces

stress-energy tensor: $\hat{T}^{\mu\nu} = \hat{T}^{\mu\nu}(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_M)$

Has to be covariantly conserved: $\hat{\nabla}_\mu \hat{T}^{\mu\nu} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \phi^{-4} \partial_m(\phi^2(\partial^m S_G)) = 0$$

$\sqrt{\rho}$	\equiv	ϕ
S_Q	\equiv	S_G
\hbar^2	\equiv	$-6/\kappa$
M	\equiv	M_G



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

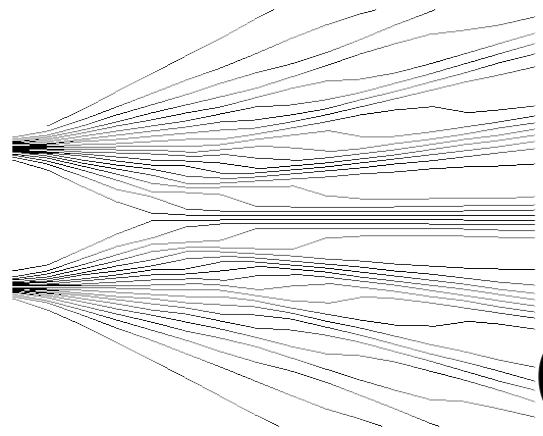
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

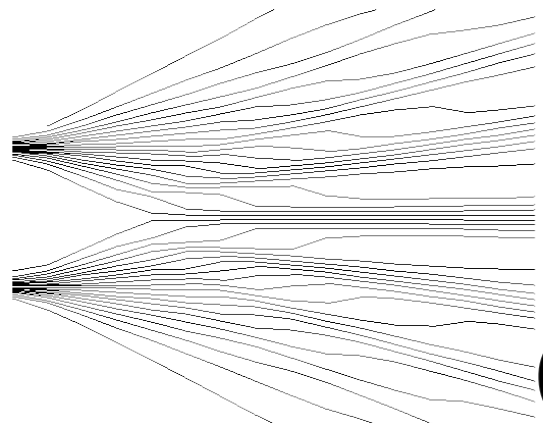
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Equation of motion:

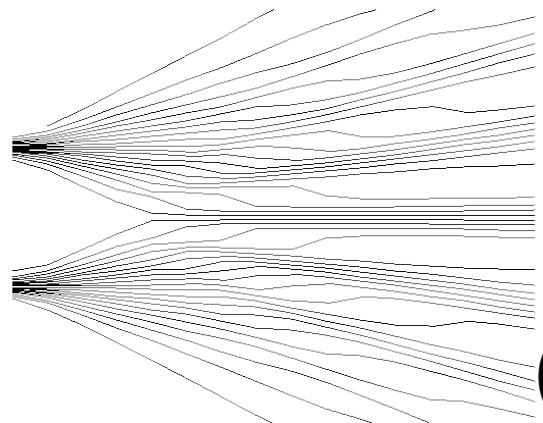
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Equation of motion: Two ways

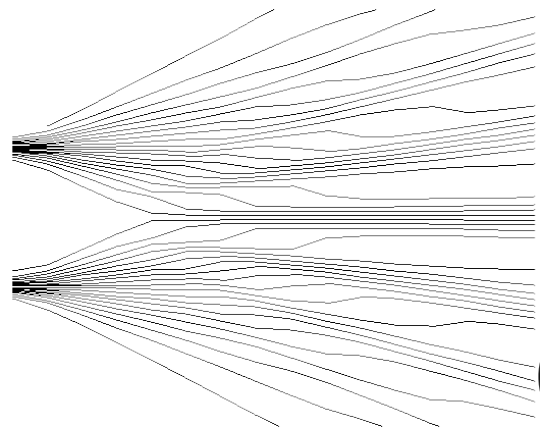
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Equation of motion: Two ways

- Short: Use the 4- \checkmark relations

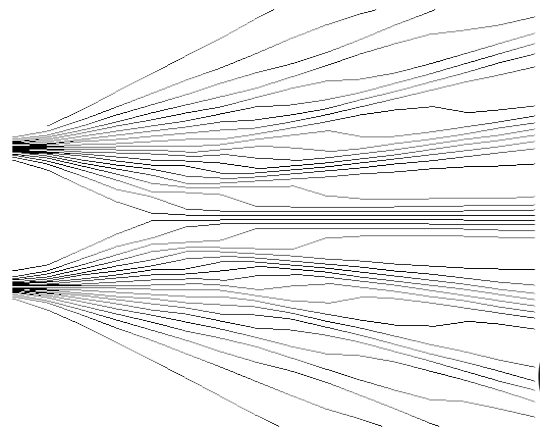
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

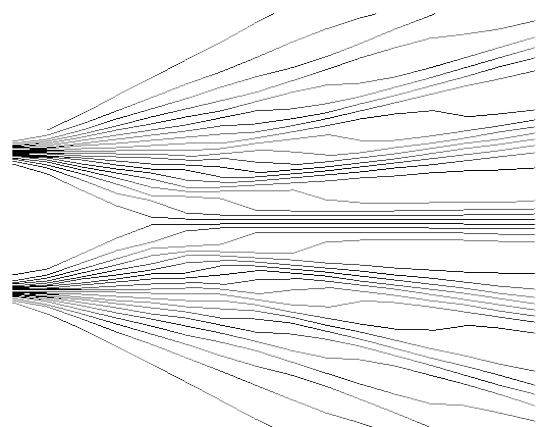
Equation of motion: Two ways

- Short: Use the 4- \checkmark relations
- Long: Calculate geodesics equation

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\rho} &\equiv \phi \\ S_Q &\equiv S_G \\ \hbar^2 &\equiv -6/\kappa \\ M &\equiv M_G \end{aligned}$$



Matching



dBB & Toy Model

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Equation of motion: Two ways

- Short: Use the 4- \checkmark relations
- Long: Calculate geodesics equation

$$\frac{d^2 \hat{x}^\mu}{d\hat{s}^2} + \hat{\Gamma}^\mu_{\alpha\beta} \frac{d\hat{x}^\alpha}{d\hat{s}} \frac{d\hat{x}^\beta}{d\hat{s}} = \frac{d\hat{x}^\mu}{d\hat{s}} f(\hat{x})$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

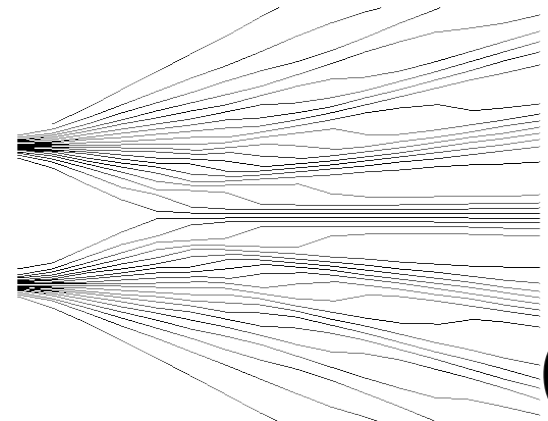
$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



Matching

dBB & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Equation of motion: Two ways

- Short: Use the 4- \checkmark relations
- Long: Calculate geodesics equation

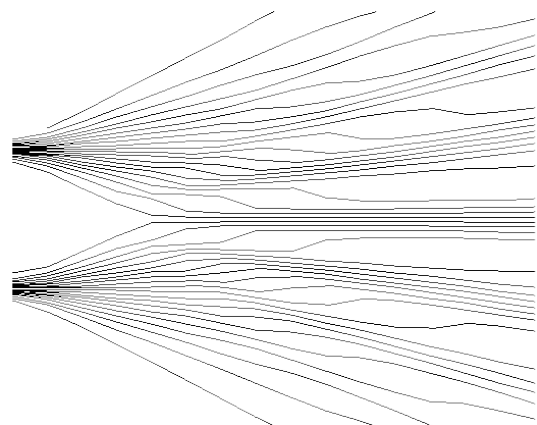
$$\frac{d^2 \hat{x}^\mu}{d\hat{s}^2} + \hat{\Gamma}^\mu_{\alpha\beta} \frac{d\hat{x}^\alpha}{d\hat{s}} \frac{d\hat{x}^\beta}{d\hat{s}} = \frac{d\hat{x}^\mu}{d\hat{s}} f(\hat{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \frac{(\partial^n S_G)(\partial^m \partial_n S_G)}{M_G^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\rho} &\equiv \phi \\ S_Q &\equiv S_G \\ \hbar^2 &\equiv -6/\kappa \\ M &\equiv M_G \end{aligned}$$



Matching & Toy Model



dBB & Toy Model

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

Equation of motion: Two ways

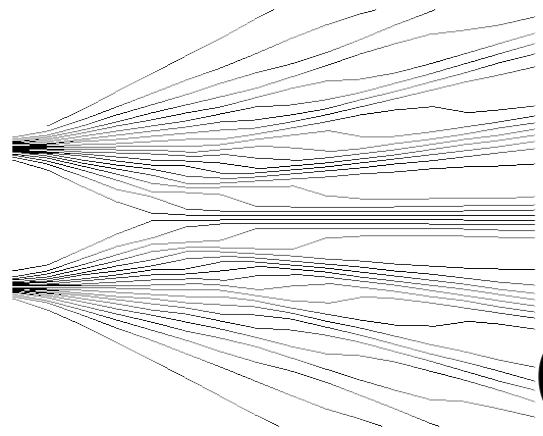
- Short: Use the 4- \checkmark relations
- Long: Calculate geodesics equation

$$\frac{d^2 \hat{x}^\mu}{d\hat{s}^2} + \hat{\Gamma}^\mu_{\alpha\beta} \frac{d\hat{x}^\alpha}{d\hat{s}} \frac{d\hat{x}^\beta}{d\hat{s}} = \frac{d\hat{x}^\mu}{d\hat{s}} f(\hat{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \frac{(\partial^n S_G)(\partial^m \partial_n S_G)}{M_G^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\rho} &\equiv \phi \\ S_Q &\equiv S_G \\ \hbar^2 &\equiv -6/\kappa \\ M &\equiv M_G \end{aligned}$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

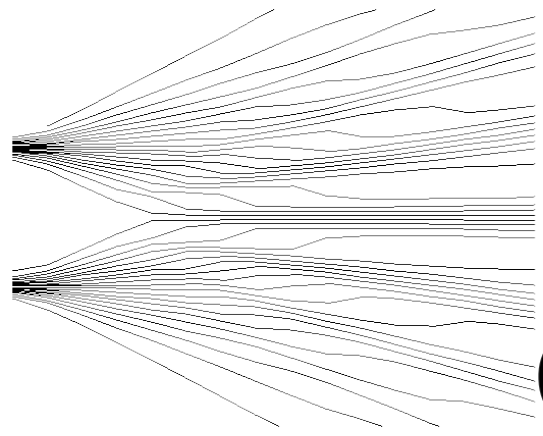
$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$

Matching & Toy Model



dBB

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q \quad \checkmark$$

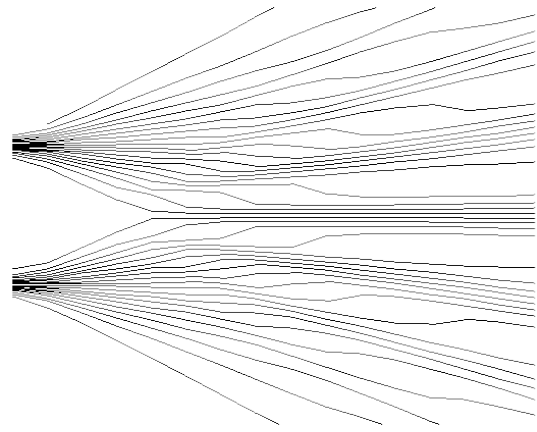
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

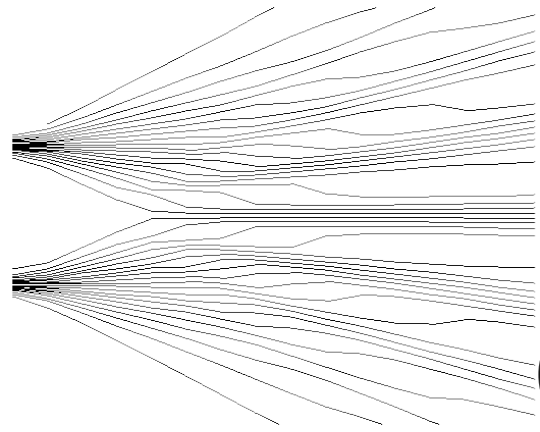
$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\rho} &\equiv \phi \\ S_Q &\equiv S_G \\ \hbar^2 &\equiv -6/\kappa \\ M &\equiv M_G\end{aligned}$$

Klein-Gordon in dBB picture

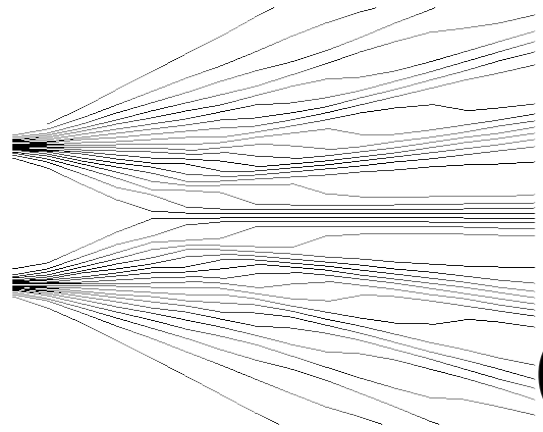
$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



Klein-Gordon in dBB picture

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

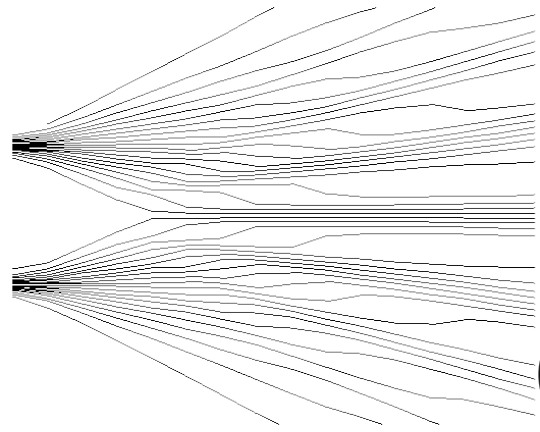
$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

$$\hbar^2 \equiv -6/\kappa$$

$$M \equiv M_G$$



matching



dBB

Matching & Toy Model



Klein-Gordon in
dBB picture

$$0 = \partial_m(\rho(\partial^m S_Q))$$

$$2MQ = (\partial^m S_Q)(\partial_m S_Q) - M^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\hbar}{2M} \frac{\partial^m \partial_m \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$p^m = M \frac{dx^m}{ds} = -\partial^m S_Q$$

$$M \frac{d^2 x^m}{ds^2} = \partial^m Q$$

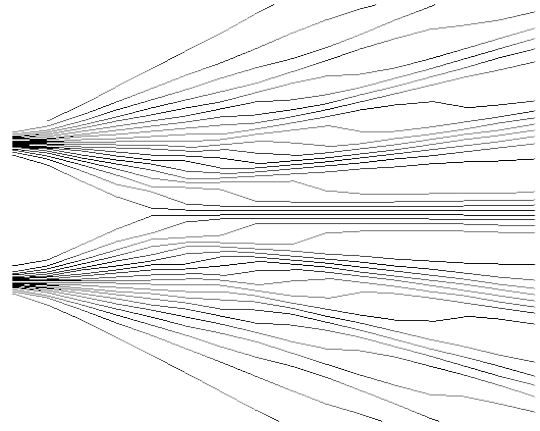
$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\rho} &\equiv \phi \\ S_Q &\equiv S_G \\ \hbar^2 &\equiv -6/\kappa \\ M &\equiv M_G \end{aligned}$$



matching

Geometrical
toy model

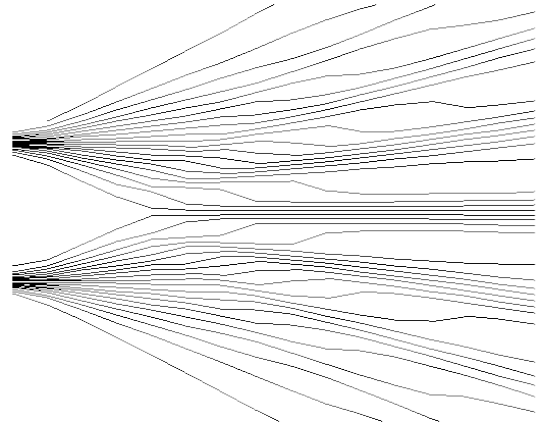
$$\int d^4 x \sqrt{\hat{g}} \hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M$$



Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model



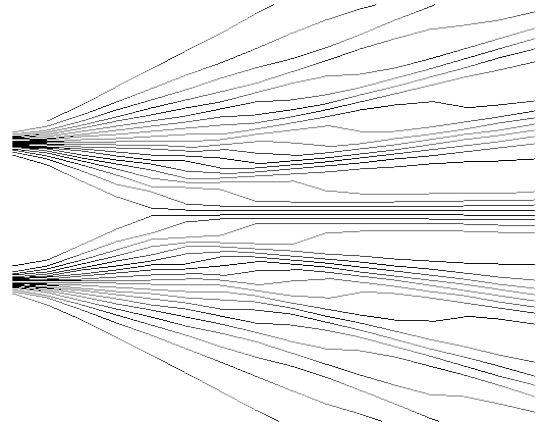
Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model

- Single particle
- Multiple particles
- Interactions with external em-field
- Interactions with quantum field
- Fermionic dBB
- Quantum field theory

...



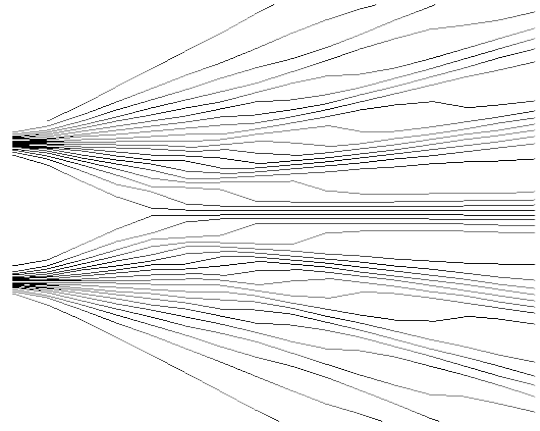
Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model

- Single particle ✓
- Multiple particles
- Interactions with external em-field
- Interactions with quantum field
- Fermionic dBB
- Quantum field theory

...



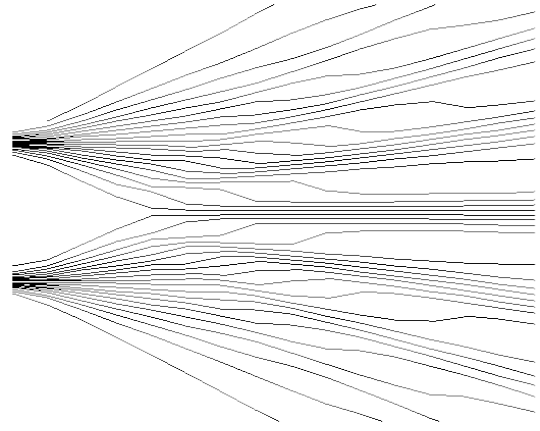
Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model

- Single particle ✓
- Multiple particles ✓
- Interactions with external em-field
- Interactions with quantum field
- Fermionic dBB
- Quantum field theory

...



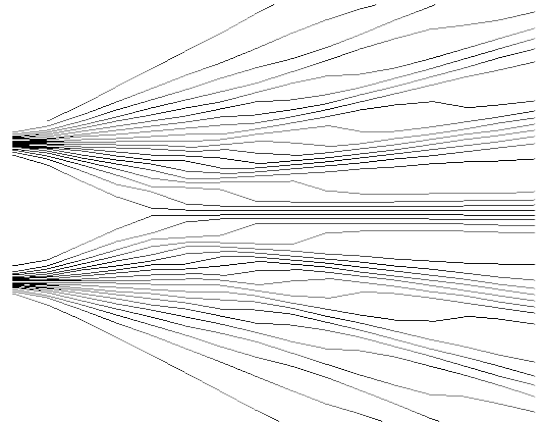
Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model

- Single particle ✓
- Multiple particles ✓
- Interactions with external em-field ✓
- Interactions with quantum field
- Fermionic dBB
- Quantum field theory

...



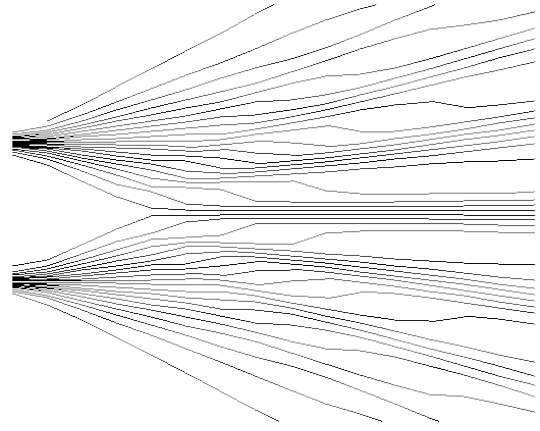
Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model

- Single particle ✓
- Multiple particles ✓
- Interactions with external em-field ✓
- Interactions with quantum field ?
- Fermionic dBB
- Quantum field theory

...



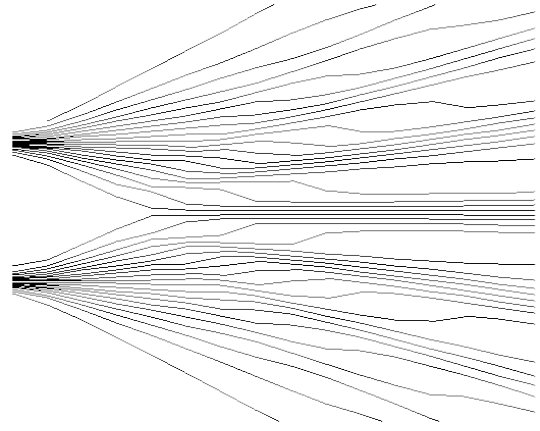
Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model

- Single particle ✓
- Multiple particles ✓
- Interactions with external em-field ✓
- Interactions with quantum field ?
- Fermionic dBB ?
- Quantum field theory

...



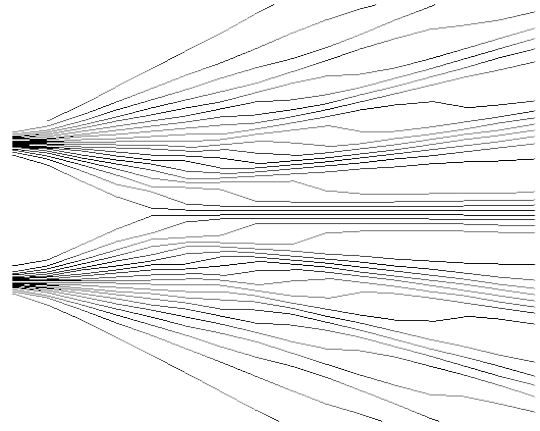
Summary & Outlook



Duality between dBB picture & Geometrical toy model

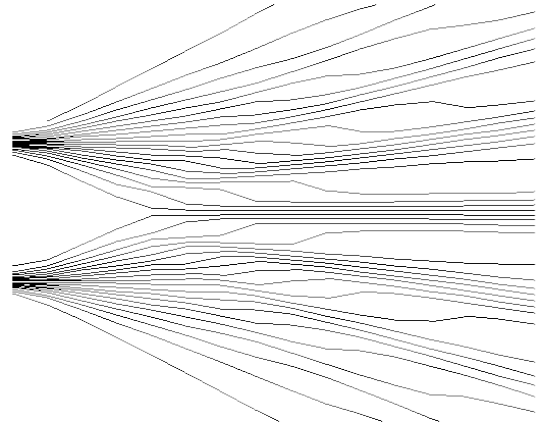
- Single particle ✓
- Multiple particles ✓
- Interactions with external em-field ✓
- Interactions with quantum field ?
- Fermionic dBB ?
- Quantum field theory ?

...



Thank you!





Backup



Interaction with external em-field

Klein-Gordon
in dBB picture

Toy model

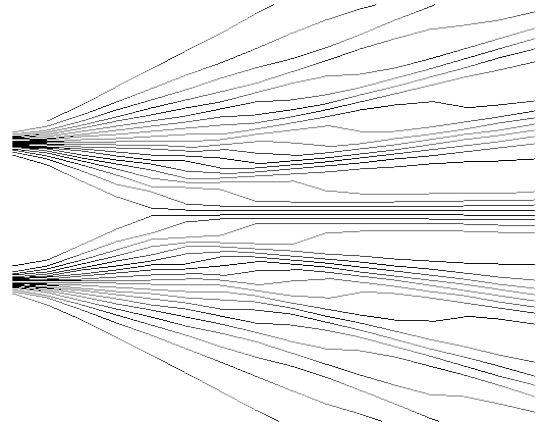
Minimal coupling

Canonical momentum
(classical)

$$\partial_m \rightarrow \partial_m + ieA_m/\hbar$$

$$\hat{p}^\mu \rightarrow \hat{\pi}^\mu = -(\hat{\partial}^\mu S_Q + e\hat{A}^\mu)$$

$$\Downarrow M \frac{d^2 x_j^m}{ds^2} = \partial_j^m Q + e\pi_{jn} F^{mn} \Downarrow$$



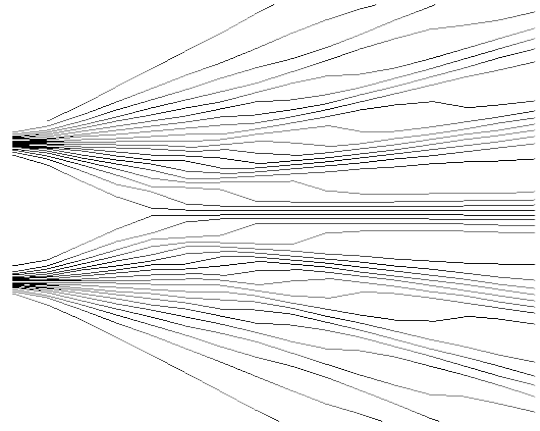
Backup



No go theorems for deterministic QM:

Bell inequalities: Do not apply because dBB is a non-local theory

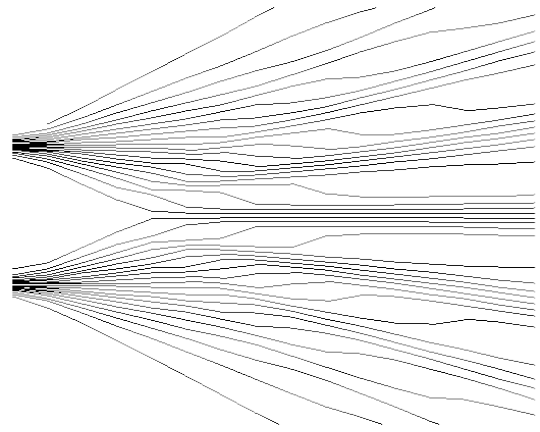
Kochen-Specker theorem:
Does not apply because dBB is a contextual theory



Multi particle KG in dBB



Important because:

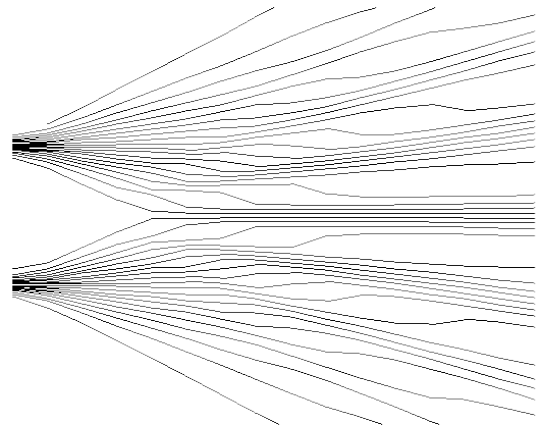


Multi particle KG in dBB



Important because:

- The dBB theory is only consistent with QM if it includes the multi particle case.

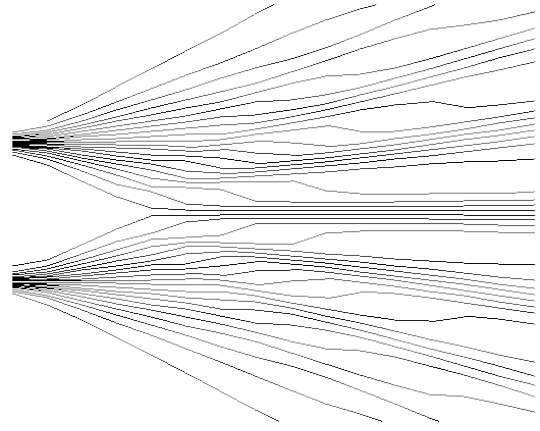


Multi particle KG in dBB



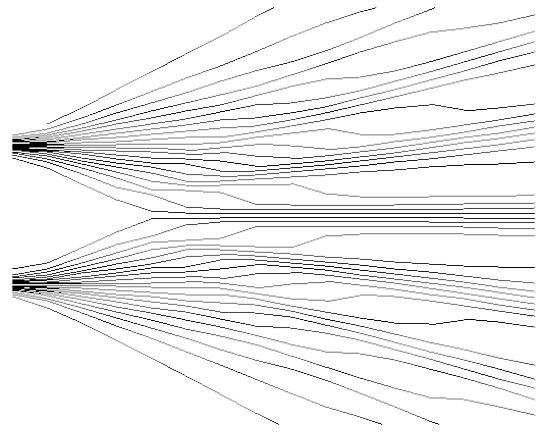
Important because:

- The dBB theory is only consistent with QM if it includes the multi particle case.
- Single particle interpretation of KG fails, multi particle description first step towards QFT



Multi particle KG in dBB



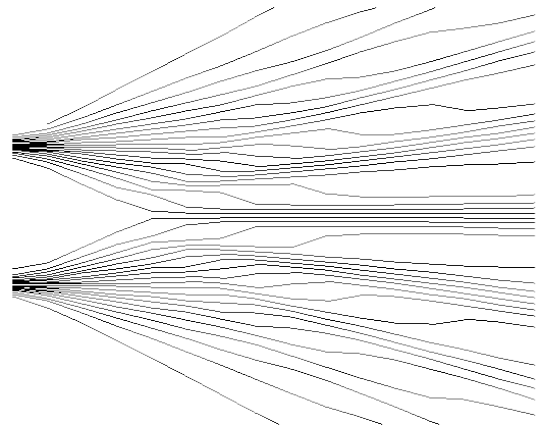


Multi particle KG in dBB



n-particle wave function:

$$\psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = \frac{\mathcal{P}_S}{\sqrt{n!}} \langle 0 | \Phi(x_1) \dots \Phi(x_n) | n \rangle$$



Multi particle KG in dBB

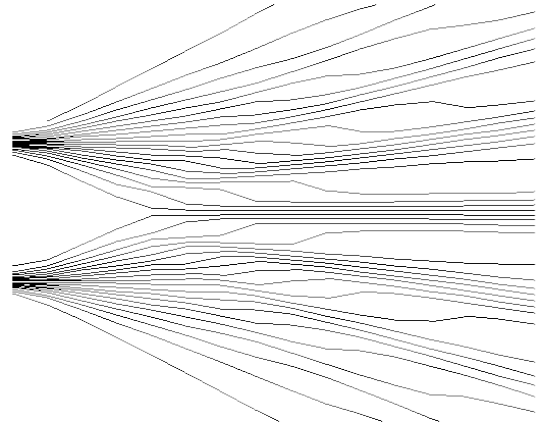


n-particle wave function:

$$\psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = \frac{\mathcal{P}_S}{\sqrt{n!}} \langle 0 | \Phi(x_1) \dots \Phi(x_n) | n \rangle$$

n-particle KG equation*:

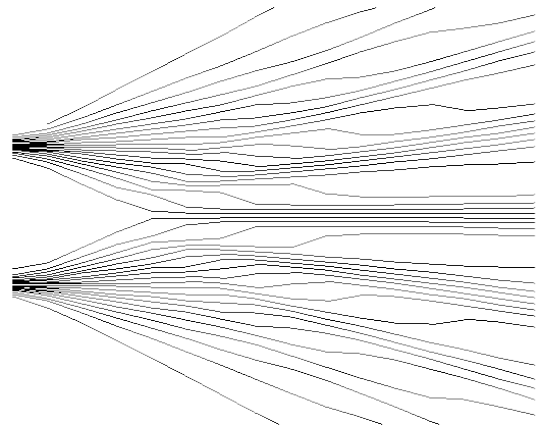
$$\left(\sum_i \partial_i^m \partial_{mi} + n \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = 0$$



Multi particle KG in dBB



$$\left(\sum_i \partial_i^m \partial_{mi} + n \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = 0$$



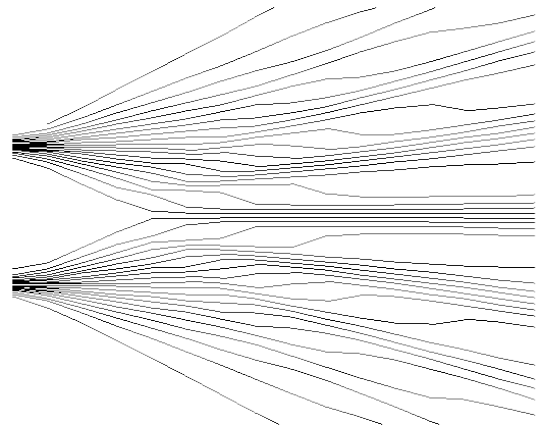
Multi particle KG in dBB



$$\left(\sum_i \partial_i^m \partial_{mi} + n \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = 0$$

Same splitting:

$$\psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = \sqrt{\rho(x_1; \dots; x_n)} \exp(iS_Q(x_1; \dots; x_n)/\hbar)$$



Multi particle KG in dBB



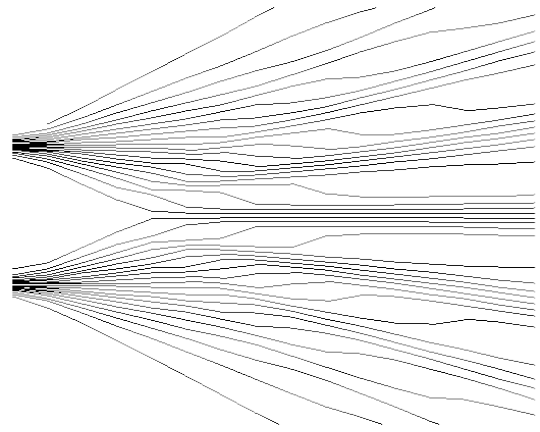
$$\left(\sum_i \partial_i^m \partial_{mi} + n \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = 0$$

Same splitting:

$$\psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = \sqrt{\rho(x_1; \dots; x_n)} \exp(iS_Q(x_1; \dots; x_n)/\hbar)$$

Same momentum definition*:

$$p_j^m = -\partial_j^m S_Q(x_1; \dots; x_n)$$



Multi particle KG in dBB



$$\left(\sum_i \partial_i^m \partial_{mi} + n \frac{M^2}{\hbar^2} \right) \psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = 0$$

Same splitting:

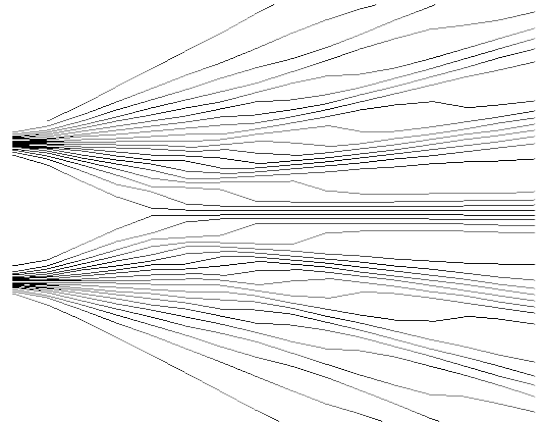
$$\psi(x_1; \dots; x_n) = \sqrt{\rho(x_1; \dots; x_n)} \exp(iS_Q(x_1; \dots; x_n)/\hbar)$$

Same momentum definition*:

$$p_j^m = -\partial_j^m S_Q(x_1; \dots; x_n)$$

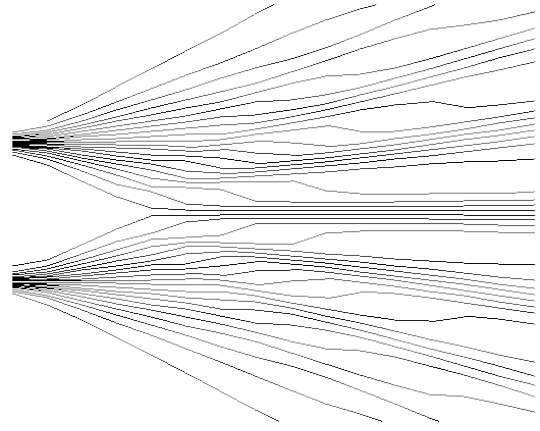
\Rightarrow **Set of equations**

$$\begin{aligned} 2MQ &= (\partial^L S)(\partial_L S) - nM^2 \quad \text{with} \\ Q &= \frac{\hbar^2 \partial^L \partial_L P}{2M} , \\ 0 &= \partial_L (P^2 (\partial^L S)) , \\ p^L &= M \frac{dx^L}{ds} = -\partial^L S , \\ \frac{d^2 x^L}{ds^2} &= \frac{(\partial^N S)(\partial^L \partial_N S)}{M^2} \quad \text{with} \\ \frac{d}{ds} &= \frac{dx^L}{ds} \partial_L . \end{aligned}$$



Toy model



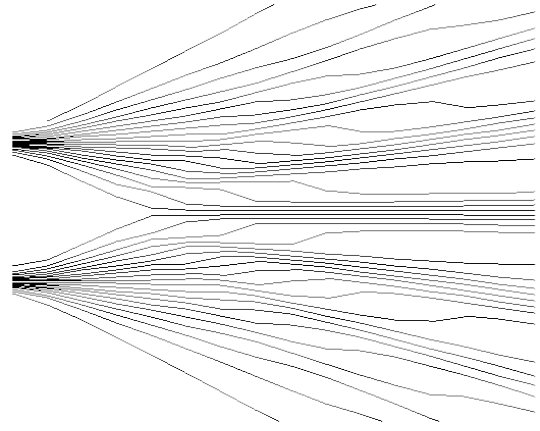


Toy model



Action for **one** particle in **4n**-dimensional space-time

$$S(g_{\Lambda\Delta}) = \int dx^{4n} \sqrt{\hat{g}} \{ \hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M \}_{sym}$$



Toy model

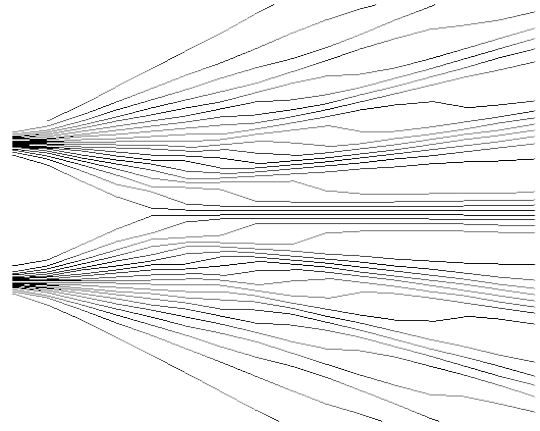


Action for **one** particle in **4n**-dimensional space-time

$$S(g_{\Lambda\Delta}) = \int dx^{4n} \sqrt{\hat{g}} \{ \hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M \}_{sym}$$

Coordinates:

$$\hat{x}^\Lambda = (\hat{x}_1^0, \hat{x}_1^1, \hat{x}_1^2, \hat{x}_1^3; \dots; \hat{x}_n^0, \hat{x}_n^1, \hat{x}_n^2, \hat{x}_n^3)$$



Toy model



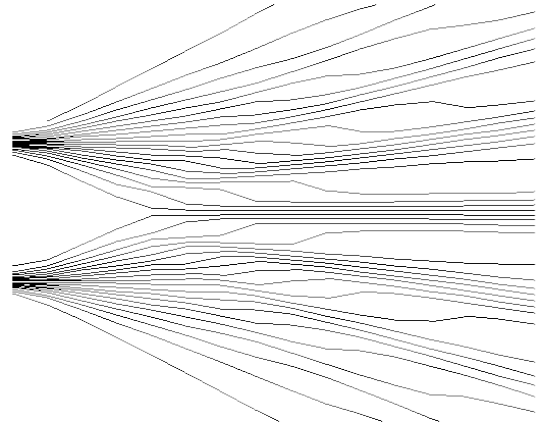
Action for **one** particle in **4n**-dimensional space-time

$$S(g_{\Lambda\Delta}) = \int dx^{4n} \sqrt{\hat{g}} \{ \hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M \}_{sym}$$

Coordinates:

$$\hat{x}^\Lambda = (\underbrace{\hat{x}_1^0, \hat{x}_1^1, \hat{x}_1^2, \hat{x}_1^3; \dots; \hat{x}_n^0, \hat{x}_n^1, \hat{x}_n^2, \hat{x}_n^3}_{\text{Symmetrization}})$$

Symmetrization:



Toy model



Action for **one** particle in **4n**-dimensional space-time

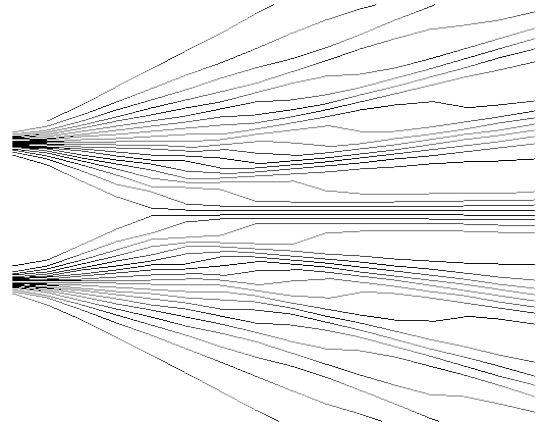
$$S(g_{\Lambda\Delta}) = \int dx^{4n} \sqrt{\hat{g}} \{ \hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M \}_{sym}$$

Coordinates:

$$\hat{x}^\Lambda = (\underbrace{\hat{x}_1^0, \hat{x}_1^1, \hat{x}_1^2, \hat{x}_1^3; \dots; \hat{x}_n^0, \hat{x}_n^1, \hat{x}_n^2, \hat{x}_n^3}_{\text{Symmetrization}})$$

Symmetrization:

Equations of motion + conservation of $\hat{T}^{\Lambda\Delta}$



Toy model



Action for **one** particle in **4n**-dimensional space-time

$$S(g_{\Lambda\Delta}) = \int dx^{4n} \sqrt{\hat{g}} \{ \hat{R} + \kappa \hat{\mathcal{L}}_M \}_{sym}$$

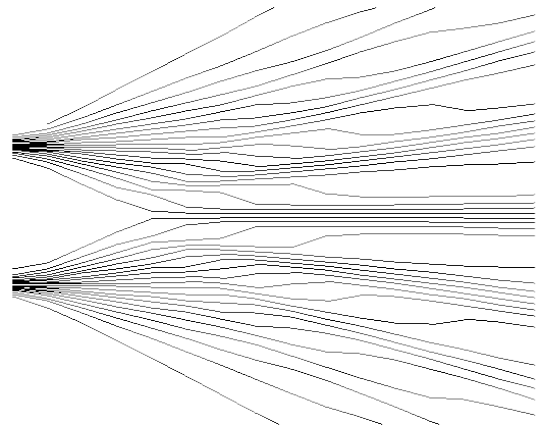
Coordinates:

$$\hat{x}^\Lambda = (\underbrace{\hat{x}_1^0, \hat{x}_1^1, \hat{x}_1^2, \hat{x}_1^3; \dots; \hat{x}_n^0, \hat{x}_n^1, \hat{x}_n^2, \hat{x}_n^3}_{\text{Symmetrization}})$$

Symmetrization:

Equations of motion + conservation of $\hat{T}^{\Lambda\Delta}$

\Rightarrow $\begin{matrix} 2MQ = (\partial^L S)(\partial_L S) - nM^2 \text{ with} \\ Q = \frac{\hbar^2}{2M} \frac{\partial^L \partial_L P}{P} \\ 0 = \partial_L (P^2 (\partial^L S)) \\ p^L = M \frac{dx^L}{ds} = -\partial^L S \\ \frac{d^2 x^L}{ds^2} = \frac{(\partial^N S)(\partial^L \partial_N S)}{M^2} \text{ with} \\ \frac{d}{ds} = \frac{dx^L}{ds} \partial_L \end{matrix}$ Set of equations



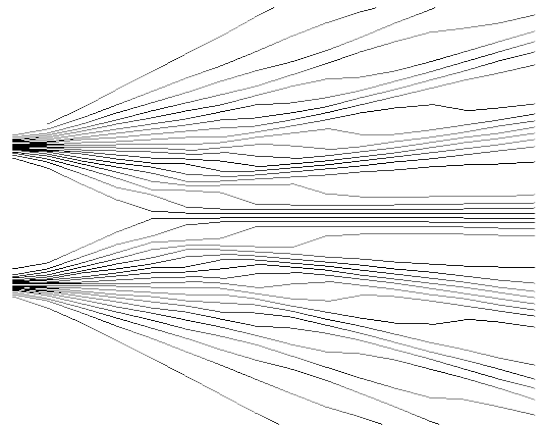
Matching multi particle dBB & Toy model



Klein-Gordon in
dBB picture

Geometrical
toy model

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\rho} &\equiv \phi \\ S_Q &\equiv S_G \\ \hbar^2 &\equiv \frac{2(4n-1)}{1-2n} / \kappa \\ M &\equiv M_G\end{aligned}$$



Matching multi particle dBB & Toy model



Klein-Gordon in
dBB picture

Geometrical
toy model

pilot wave

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

conformal metric

quantum phase

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

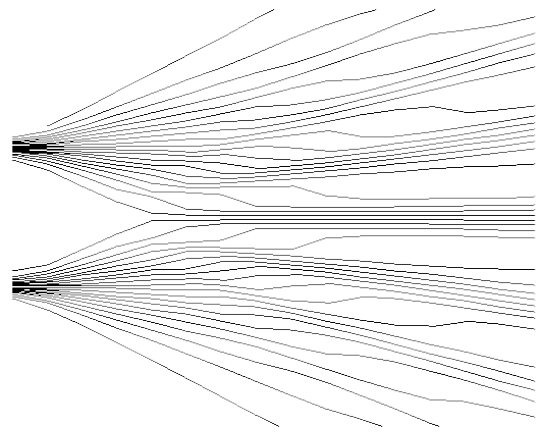
H-principal function

$$\hbar^2 \equiv \frac{2(4n - 1)}{1 - 2n} / \kappa$$

mass

$$M \equiv M_G$$

mass



Matching multi particle dBB & Toy model



Klein-Gordon in
dBB picture

Geometrical
toy model

pilot wave

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

conformal metric

quantum phase

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

H-principal function

Planck's quantum

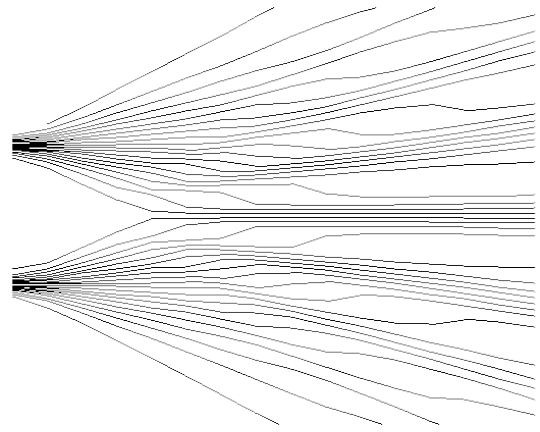
$$\hbar^2 \equiv \frac{2(4n - 1)}{1 - 2n} / \kappa$$

coupling

mass

$$M \equiv M_G$$

mass



Matching multi particle dBB & Toy model



Klein-Gordon in
dBB picture

Geometrical
toy model

pilot wave

$$\sqrt{\rho} \equiv \phi$$

conformal metric

quantum phase

$$S_Q \equiv S_G$$

H-principal function

Planck's quantum

$$\hbar^2 \equiv \frac{2(4n-1)}{1-2n} / \kappa$$

coupling

mass

$$M \equiv M_G$$

mass

„Running“ coupling of the geometrical toy model