

Perturbatively renormalizable quantum gravity

Tim R. Morris

*STAG Research Centre & Department of Physics and Astronomy,
University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton, SO17 1BJ, U.K.*

T.R.Morris@soton.ac.uk

Abstract

The Wilsonian renormalization group (RG) requires Euclidean signature. The conformal factor of the metric then has a wrong-sign kinetic term, which has a profound effect on its RG properties. In particular around the Gaussian fixed point, it supports a Hilbert space of renormalizable interactions involving arbitrarily high powers of the gravitational fluctuations. These interactions are characterised by being exponentially suppressed for large field amplitude, perturbative in Newton's constant but non-perturbative in Planck's constant. By taking a limit to the boundary of the Hilbert space, diffeomorphism invariance is recovered whilst retaining renormalizability. Thus the so-called conformal factor instability points the way to constructing a perturbatively renormalizable theory of quantum gravity [1–4].

References

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