THE COMING REVOLUTIONS IN FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

David Gross

Institute For Theoretical Physics, Santa Barbara

High School Teachers Conference
May 5, 2001

Hannibal

By Thomas Harris

(Sequel to *The Silence of the Lambs*)

LATE IN THE NOVEL:

"Lecter sits in his armchair with a big pad of butcher paper doing calculations. The pages are filled with the symbols both of astrophysics and particle physics. There are repeated efforts with the symbols of string theory. The few mathematicians who could follow him might say his equations begin brilliantly and then decline, doomed by wishful thinking."

OUTLINE

THE TEN TOP QUESTIONS

THREE POSSIBLE
CONCEPTUAL REVOLUTIONS

CAN WE CONSTRUCT A THEORY OF EVERYTHING?

THE TOP TEN QUESTIONS

Chosen at STRINGS 2000 by

M. Duff, E. Witten and D. Gross

EXCLUDED QUESTIONS:

- Important, Fundamental Questions in other
 Fields of Physics: Condensed Matter, Astrophysics, Biophysics
 - Personal Questions:
 - How does one get tenure?

THE TOP TEN QUESTIONS

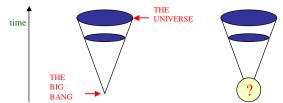
- 1) Are all the (measurable) dimensionless parameters that characterize the physical universe calculable in principle or are some merely determined by historical or quantum mechanical accident and uncalculable?
- 2) How can quantum gravity help explain the origin of the universe?
- 3) What is the lifetime of the proton and how do we understand it?
- 4) Is Nature supersymmetric, and if so, how is supersymmetry broken?
- 5) Why does the universe appear to have one time and three space dimensions?

THE INITIAL CONDITIONS OF THE UNIVERSE

Traditional Physics States: Given the state of the system at t=0, Initial Conditions, & the Laws of Physics we can predict the state of the system at later times.

But as Space-Time (or whatever replaces it) is dynamical, the origin of the universe is a scientific issue.

STRING THEORY MIGHT ALLOW US, INDEED REQUIRE US, TO UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLE THAT FIXES THE INITIAL CONDITIONS OF THE UNIVERSE, AND THUS PREDICT ITS FATE.



THE TOP TEN QUESTIONS

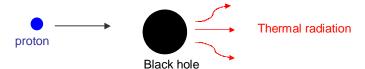
3) What is the lifetime of the proton and how do we understand it?

PROTONS SHOULD DECAY Diamonds are not for ever

1. IN A UNIFIED THEORY WE EXPECT PROTON DECAY

Lifetime ~
$$1/M_{planck}^4 \sim 10^{34-40}$$
 years

- 2. IF WE ARE TO UNDERSTAND THE BARYON ASYMMETRY OF THE UNIVERSE-----> PROTONS MUST DECAY
- 3. IN THE STANDARD MODEL INSTANTONS PRODUCE PROTON DECAY
- 4. THERE ARE NO GLOBAL CONSERVATION LAWS IN ANY THEORY CONTAINING (QUANTUM) GRAVITY.



THE TOP TEN QUESTIONS

4) Is Nature supersymmetric, and if so, how is supersymmetry broken?

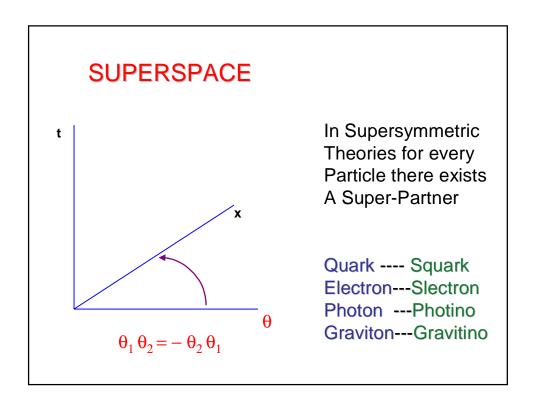
SUPERSYMMETRY is a natural and unique extension of relativistic and general relativistic symmetries of nature

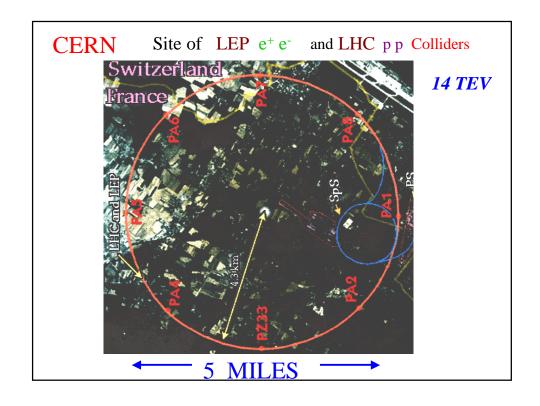
SUPERSYMMETRY unifies:

FERMIONS ---- The constituents of MATTER

BOSONS ---- The quanta of FORCE

The discovery of SUPERSYMMETRY is tantamount to the discovery of quantum dimensions of space-time





What Can We Expect From Experiment?

COMPLETION OF THE STANDARD MODEL

The HIGGS, CP Violation, Neutrino Masses

THE DISCOVERY OF SUPERSYMMETRY

A vast new world of particles

? String Effects



In any theory containing gravity the global structure of Space-time is a dynamical question.

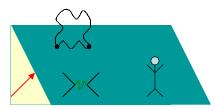
In String theory there are 9 or 10 spatial dimensions:

But 6 are compactified





Or-- we live on a BRANE



WHY is there only 1 time?

- 6) Why does the cosmological constant have the value that it has, and is it zero?
- 7) What are the fundamental degrees of freedom of M-theory and does the theory describe nature?
- 8) What is the resolution of the black hole information paradox?
- 9) What physics explains the enormous disparity between the gravitational scale and the typical mass scale of the elementary particles?
- 10) Can we understand quark and gluon confinement in Quantum Chromodynamics and the existence of a mass gap?

 (Worth \$1,000,000)

THE COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT

. □□□□□Δg μν Vacuum Energy Density

Receives contributions from 0-point fluctuations of all fields

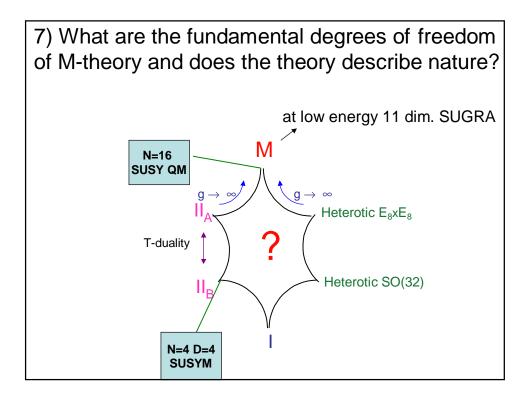
Might expect that $\Lambda \sim M_{planck}^4 \sim 10^{120} \text{ ev}^4$

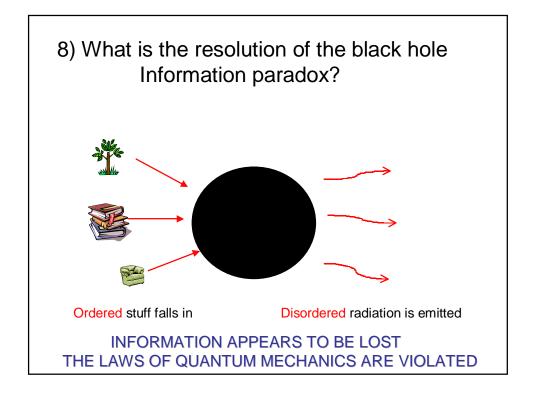
SUSY helps---but is broken $---> \Lambda \sim M_{susy}^4 \sim 10^{48} \text{ eV}^4$

EXPERIMENT: $\Omega_{\Lambda} \sim \Omega_{\rm C} \text{~~10$^{-8} ev4}$

STRING THEORY HAS PROBLEMS WITH $\Lambda > 0$

? Finite number of degrees of freedom?





9) What physics explains the enormous disparity between the gravitational scale and the typical mass scale of the elementary particles?

The traditional answer is SUSY M _{susv} ~Tev

Converts the hierarchy of 10^{19} to $log(10^{19}) \sim 1/g^2(M_{susy})$

BUT in BRANE WORLD SCENARIOS

M $_{planck}$ ~ M $_{unif}$ ~ M $_{string}$ ~ 1-10 Tev

10) Can we understand quark and gluon confinement in Quantum Chromodynamics?

(Worth \$1,000,000 from the Clay Institute)

BEST STRATEGY: Solve for QCD in the large N_{color} limit

N= # of colors(3) $\rightarrow \infty$ Ng² fixed

Spectrum of non-interacting hadrons, coupling ~1/N

≡ HADRONIC STRING THEORY



Mesons



Glueballs

This Question can benefit from and contribute to our understanding of string theory.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 21st CENTURY

3 (possible) CONCEPTUAL REVOLUTIONS

The Nature of Space-Time

The Initial Conditions of The Universe

The Unity of Kinematics and Dynamics

THE NATURE OF SPACE - TIME

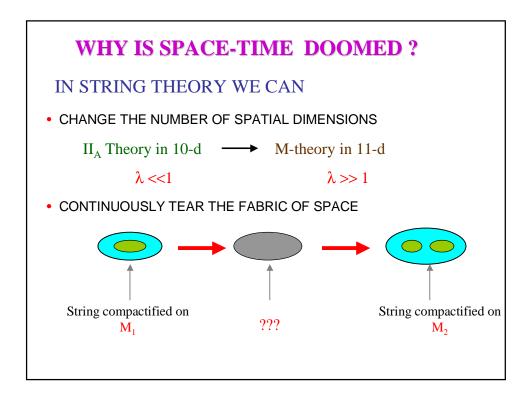
"Space and time may be doomed." E. Witten

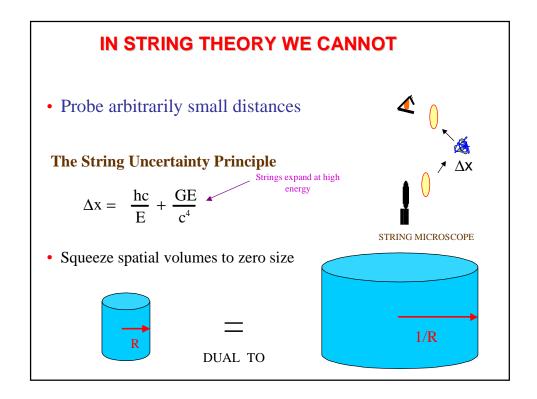
"I am almost certain that space and time are illusions." *N. Seiberg*

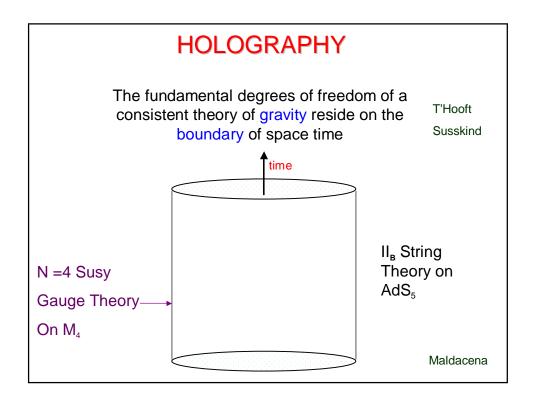
"The notion of space-time is clearly something we're going to have to give up." A. Strominger

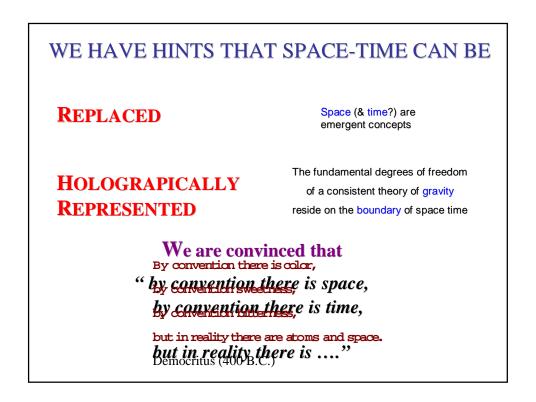
"If you ask questions about what happened at very early times, and you compute the answer, the answer is: Time doesn't mean anything." S. Coleman

"The real change that's around the corner is in the way we think about space and time. We haven't come to grips with what Einstein taught us. But that's coming. And that will make the world around us stranger than any of us can imagine." *D. Gross*









THE UNIFICATION OF KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS

Traditional physics distinguishes between

KINEMATICS

The framework for physics and its interpretation



DYNAMICS

The specific laws of nature and the forms of matter

Quantum Field Theory

The Standard Model

I suspect that, as we learn to understand string theory and explore the nature of space-time, the distinction between Kinematics and Dynamics will be blurred.

Quantum Mechanics may emerge as more inevitable and perhaps less mysterious.

CAN WE GO ON FOREVER?

WE MAY BE TOO DUMB TO PROCEED °

NO

WE MAY CONSTRUCT A FINAL THEORY

MAYBE

WOULD THIS BE THE END OF PHYSICS?

NO

