

## Re: QFT Questions

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2004-08/3713.html>

---

**From:** Gregory L. Hansen ([glhansen\\_at\\_steel.ucs.indiana.edu](mailto:glhansen_at_steel.ucs.indiana.edu))

**Date:** 08/12/04

Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2004 20:02:48 +0000 (UTC)

In article <Pine.LNX.4.44.0408121359520.7455-100000@erodium.hep.wisc.edu>, Creighton Hogg <[wchogg@hep.wisc.edu](mailto:wchogg@hep.wisc.edu)> wrote:

>

>

>On Thu, 12 Aug 2004, Gregory L. Hansen wrote:

>

>> In article <Pine.LNX.4.44.0408121155450.7455-100000@erodium.hep.wisc.edu>,

>> Creighton Hogg <[wchogg@hep.wisc.edu](mailto:wchogg@hep.wisc.edu)> wrote:

>>>

>>> Of course it's a little more complicated than that. The naive QFT that you'd base off of GR crashes and burns. There's basically three options after that

>>> a) We keep quantum mechanics as is and try to find a theory that can reduce to GR in some limit.

>>> b) We keep GR as is and expand our concepts of quantization.

>>> c) None of the above.

>>>

>>> a is the path string theory has taken and b the path Loop Quantum Gravity has taken.

>>> I switch votes between a,b, and c several times a week.

>>> It's a good thing nature doesn't care what I think.

>><>

>> I admit that my ignorance of the subject is such that I might have imagined QED with an interaction strength going as  $-G$  instead of  $+e$  (or whatever alpha would work out to), and calling the job half done.

>

>Well the problem is that the interaction strength *isn't* just  $G$ . The coupling constant for a graviton vertex isn't a dimensionless constant, it's proportional to energy! That's very bad, from the standpoint of QFT. Unless you impose an energy cutoff everything goes all to hell. (I have this nagging feeling there are still problems even if you do impose an energy cutoff, but don't take my word for that.)

Well, maybe you could come up with a prediction in the Newtonian limit.

>