

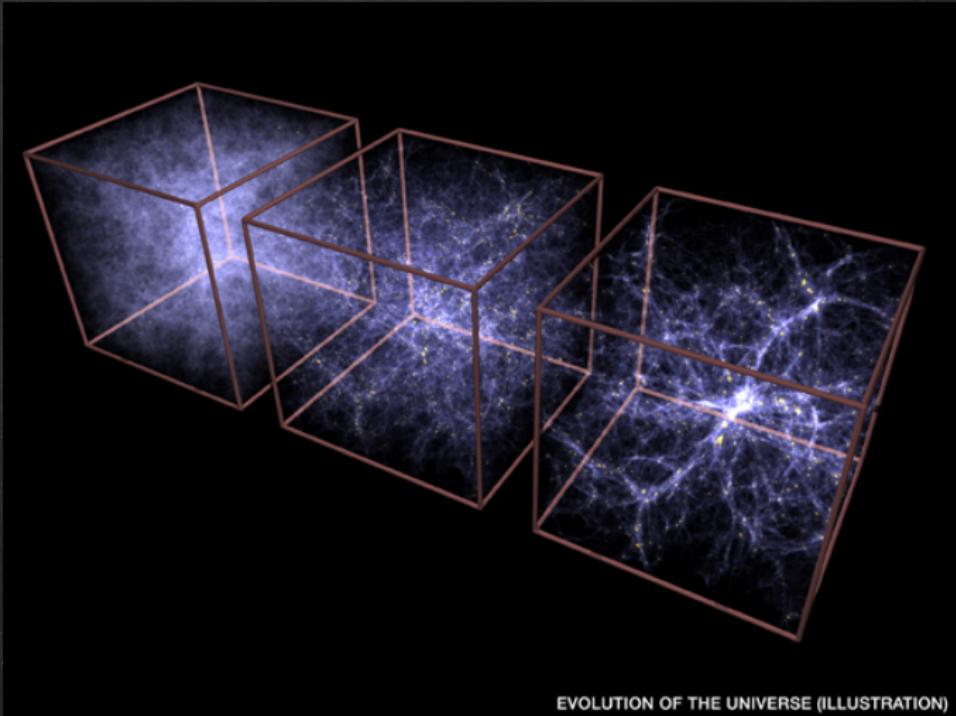
# Statistical evolution of 3-geometries – A game dynamics –

Nezihe Uzun

Charles University - Prague

07/07/2017

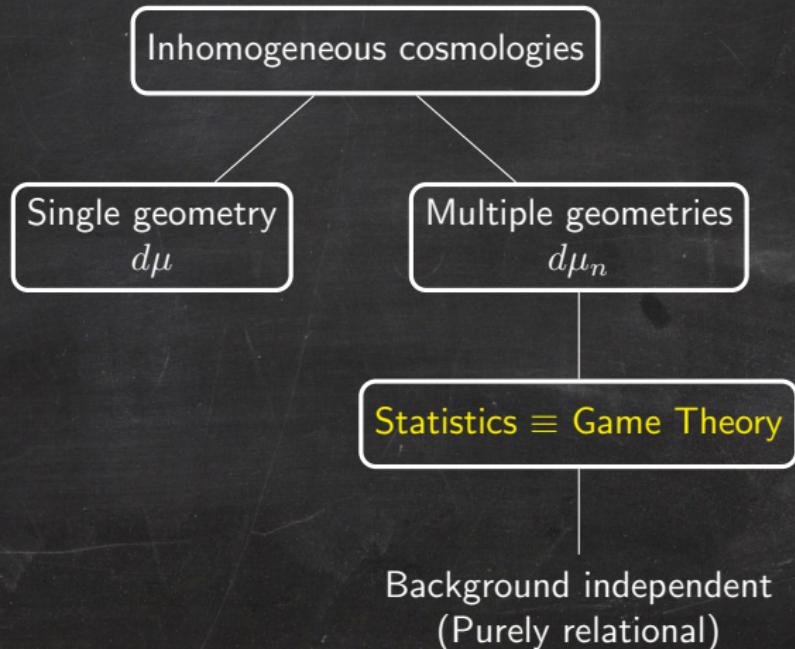
# What?



EVOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSE (ILLUSTRATION)

$$R_{\text{voids}} \neq R_{\text{filaments}} \neq R_{\text{clumps}}$$

# What?



# An analogy

---

## Ecology

- ▶ Species
- ▶ Population proportions
- ▶ Population evolution
- ▶ Replicator equation

---

## General relativity

- ▶ Spatial curv. types
- ▶ Volume proportions
- ▶ Volume evolution
- ▶ Evol. volume fractions

# An analogy

---

## Ecology

- ▶ Species
- ▶ Population proportions
- ▶ Population evolution
- ▶ Replicator equation

---

## General relativity

- ▶ Spatial curv. types
- ▶ Volume proportions
- ▶ Volume evolution
- ▶ Evol. **probabilities**

# Ecology

- ▶ n: species index
- ▶  $N_n$ : nbr. of individuals
- ▶ Total nbr.

$$N_T = \sum_n N_n$$

- ▶ Population proportions

$$p_n = \frac{N_n}{N_T}$$

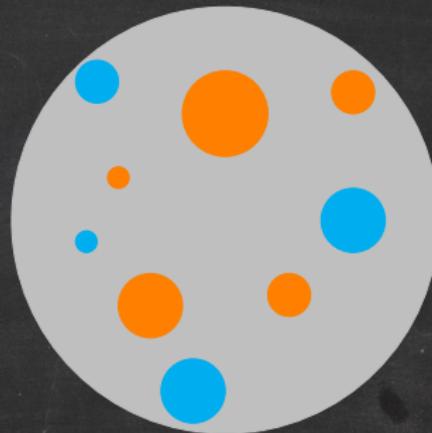
- ▶ Population evolution

$$\frac{dN_n}{dt} = f_n(.)N_n$$

- ▶ Replicator equation

$$\frac{dp_n}{dt} = (f_n - \bar{f}) p_n, \quad \bar{f} = \sum_m f_m p_m$$

# Cosmology



$$D_n = \bigcup_i D_{n_i},$$

$$D_T = \bigcup_n D_n.$$

$$ds_n^2 = -\alpha_n^2 dt_n^2 + h_{\mu\nu}^n (dx_n^\mu + \beta_n^\mu dt_n) (dx_n^\nu + \beta_n^\nu dt_n) .$$

How?

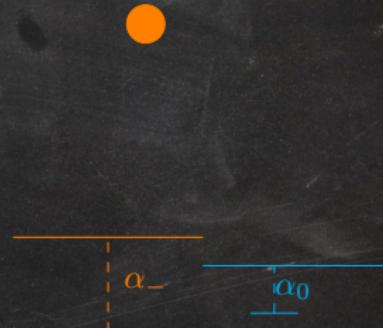
$$\frac{\partial \ln \sqrt{h_n}}{\partial t_n} = -\alpha_n K_n + D_\mu^n \beta_n^\mu = f_n \quad (\text{evol. 3-metric})$$

$$\sum_i \int_{D_{n_i}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{h_n}}{\partial t_n} d^3x_n = \sum_i \int_{D_{n_i}} f_n \sqrt{h_n} d^3x_n.$$



$$\frac{\partial V_n}{\partial t_n} = \langle f_n \rangle V_n, \quad \langle f_n \rangle = \frac{\sum_i \int_{D_{n_i}} f_n \sqrt{h_n} d^3x_n}{V_n}.$$

$$\left( d\tau_n = \underbrace{\alpha_n}_{\text{int.}} dt_n = \underbrace{\epsilon_n}_{\text{ext.}} dt \right), \quad \frac{\alpha_n dt_n}{\alpha_m dt_m} = \frac{\epsilon_n dt}{\epsilon_m dt}$$



$$\frac{\partial V_n}{\partial t} = \langle F_n \rangle V_n, \quad \langle F_n \rangle = \frac{\epsilon_n}{\alpha_n} \langle f_n \rangle \rightarrow \text{Fitness}$$

$\longleftrightarrow \epsilon_-, \epsilon_0$

# How?

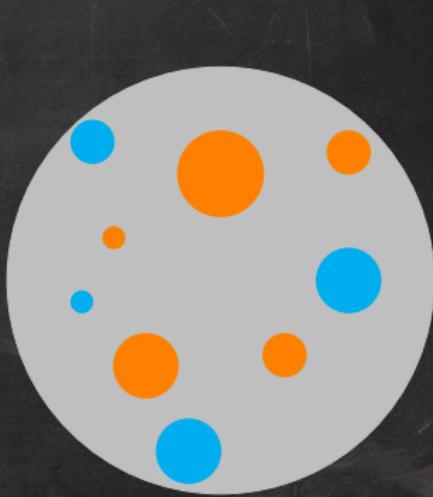
Volume evolution

$$\frac{\partial V_n}{\partial t} = \langle F_n \rangle V_n, \quad p_n = \frac{V_n}{\sum_m V_m}$$

$$\langle\!\langle F \rangle\!\rangle = \sum_m \langle F_m \rangle p_m$$

Replicator equation

$$\frac{\partial p_n}{\partial t} = (\langle F_n \rangle - \langle\!\langle F \rangle\!\rangle) p_n$$



# Game theory and Replicator eq.

- Payoff matrix - Fitness

$$F_n = \sum_r \pi_{nr} p_r.$$

- Rock-Paper-Scissors

$$\hat{\pi} = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{Rock} & \text{Paper} & \text{Scissors} \\ \text{Rock} & (0, 0) & (-1, 1) & (1, -1) \\ \text{Paper} & (1, -1) & (0, 0) & (-1, 1) \\ \text{Scissors} & (-1, 1) & (1, -1) & (0, 0) \end{array}$$

$$F_{Rock} = 0 \times \frac{1}{3} + (-1) \times \frac{1}{3} + (+1) \times \frac{1}{3}$$

# Nash equilibrium and ESS

- ▶ Nash equil.  $\rightarrow$  Max payoff  $\forall i, j$
- ▶ Evol. stable strategy  $\rightarrow$  Fixed points
- ▶ GR

$$\frac{\partial p_n}{\partial t} = (\langle F_n \rangle - \langle\langle F \rangle\rangle) p_n = 0$$

$$\langle F_n \rangle = \langle\langle F \rangle\rangle \rightarrow F_- = F_0 = F_+$$

“Geometric statistical homogeneity”

## Example: Timescape

n : walls, voids.

$$\alpha_n = 1, \beta_n = 0, t \rightarrow \bar{t}, \epsilon_n = \{1/\gamma_w, 1/\gamma_v\}$$

For voids,

$$\langle F_v \rangle = H_v(\bar{t}) = \frac{1}{a_v} \frac{da_v}{\gamma_v d\tau_v}$$

$$\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle = \bar{H} = p_v H_v + p_w H_w$$

$$\frac{\partial p_v}{\partial \bar{t}} = \frac{dp_v}{d\bar{t}} = 3p_v p_w (H_v - H_w)$$

$$\frac{dp_v}{d\bar{t}} = 0 \rightarrow H_v = H_w \rightarrow \text{Uniform Hubble flow!}$$

Non-autonomous system!

# Relative information entropy

Kullback-Leibler divergence

$$D_{KL}(p^*||p) = \sum_{n=1} p_n(t^*) \ln \left( \frac{p_n(t^*)}{p_n(t)} \right).$$

$$\frac{dD_{KL}(p^*||p)}{dt} < 0$$

Lyapunov function

$$D_{KL}(p^*||p) \Big|_{t^*} = 0$$

(Relative “relative” information)

# Information entropy

$$D_{KL}(p^* || p) = - \underbrace{\left( - \sum_n p_n(t) \ln p_n(t) \right)}_{\text{Self/Gibbs/Shannon entropy}} \Big|_{t=t^*} + \underbrace{\left( - \sum_n p_n(t^*) \ln p_n(t) \right)}_{\text{Cross entropy}}$$

$$S = - \sum_n p_n(t) \ln p_n(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \Big|_{t^*} = 0 \rightarrow S_{\max}$$

Fixed points  $\rightarrow$  Geometric statis. homogeneity

# The rest?

- Matrix notation  $\rightarrow$  Grassmann manifold

$$G_m(H) := \{\hat{P} \in Hom(H) : \hat{P} = \hat{P}^2, \hat{P} = \hat{P}^\dagger, Tr\hat{P} = m \in \mathbb{Z}_+\},$$

$$Tr\hat{P} = 1 \rightarrow \text{ Pure states, } \hat{P} = |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sqrt{p_-}|-\rangle + \sqrt{p_0}|0\rangle + \sqrt{p_+}|+\rangle,$$

- Payoff matrix  $(\hat{\pi}) \rightarrow$  Fitness matrix  $(\hat{F})$ ,  $F_{nn} = \sum \pi_{nr} p_r$
- Lax-type replicator equation

$$\frac{\partial \hat{P}}{\partial t} = [\hat{\Lambda}, \hat{P}], \quad \hat{\Lambda} = [\hat{F}, \hat{P}]$$

$$i \frac{\partial \hat{P}}{\partial t} = [\hat{H}, \hat{P}], \quad \hat{H} = i\Lambda$$

- $SU(n)$  structure  $\rightarrow$  Evol. on Bloch sphere.

# Summary

- ▶ Inhomogeneous cosmo. → multiple geometries.
- ▶ Statistical evol. → replicator eq. → game theory.
- ▶ Fixed points → Nash equil. → an attractor
- ▶ Max. self information entropy → geometric statis. hom.
- ▶ The rest:  
Non-linear, non-autonomous system, with constraints.  
Light propagation? Optical matrix:  $\hat{O} \rightarrow \langle\!\langle \hat{O} \rangle\!\rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{O}\hat{P})$   
Boundary conditions?