

Spacetime Emergence: Revolution or Footnote?

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- These approaches put under pressure spacetime structure in different ways: in LQG, by quantizing spacetime, in GFT, by introducing non-spatiotemporal atoms, in holography, by showing the equivalence between gravity and a non-gravitational CFT; and many more!
- These approaches suggest that different properties we usually associate to spacetime in some sense disappears in QG.

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- Or perhaps just a catchy slogan to secure grants.
- **We argue to the contrary.**
- We distinguish between different senses in which spacetime disappears and emerges, and discuss what each means for physics and philosophy.

Terminology Explained

- **Existence**: it's a brute fact that something exists or not, and there isn't more to be said. We don't mean by existence *measurability*. Philosophers discuss whether non-observable theoretical quantities, for instance, latch onto something in the world.

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- **Ontology**: the list of things that exists. Ontology of physics: what exists in the physical world. Ontology of mathematics: what exists, if anything in a mathematical domain.
- **Epistemology**: the theory of knowledge, and more generally, considerations on knowledge.

Spacetime, Space, Time — What Are We Talking About?

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- What exactly is denied fundamentality when it is said that spacetime is not fundamental? In other words: what are the defining features of spacetime?
- Methodological issue: where is the threshold between *revision* and *elimination*?

Spacetime as a Structure

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- Raises the question: is spacetime more—or less—than the sum of space + time?
- Difficult to reply, as there is no consensus on what spacetime is supposed to be (Baron and Le Bihan, 2022b) and whether it is necessarily tied to GR (e.g., Newton-Cartan spacetime).

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- Relation to change and motion.

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- As such spacetime emergence can be more or less radical.
Usually, GQ goes further than GR in denying core properties of space and time, and possibly spacetime.

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- We'll see that they may be more or less suggestive of the ontology of the natural world, with different verdicts on the nature, fundamentality and reality of spacetime.
- Then, we'll discuss broader implications for the “big questions” outside of physics.

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- Examples: GFT, string theory, holography

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- But one of the methodology might be more promising in latching onto the physical structure of reality.
- Call this the claim that one methodology is **factive**, unlike the other. The methodological success would reflect a **fact** about the physics.

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- Replacement, on the other hand, requires more than limits, since we do not start from GR spacetime.
- For example, in holography we do not simply take a semiclassical limit to recover spacetime: we also have to go through the duality map, for example using tools such as entanglement wedge reconstruction.

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- Non-fundamentality shapes and justifies specific QG methodologies.

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- Leads to a natural and elegant view of spacetime emergence, where spacetime emergence is mediated by the same limiting relations familiar from other areas of physics.
- More conservative approach: spacetime emergence is analogous to more mundane kinds of emergence.
- The emergence of the classical gravitational field, i.e. spacetime, from its quantum counterpart is analogous to the emergence of the classical electromagnetic field from its quantum counterpart.

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- Holography: GR spacetime is treated as equivalent to a CFT, which is then quantized to produce a QG theory. Here too, we first replace GR spacetime with something else, and then work on that.

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- This is especially clear on the metaphysics side of things, we suggest: it is replacement that sanctions many of the more revisionary claims that can be derived from spacetime emergence.

Fate of Spacetime at the Fundamental Level

- **F-Eliminativism**: spacetime does not exist at the QG level.

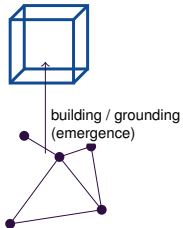
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- **F-Eliminativism**: spacetime does not exist at the QG level.
- **F-Revisionism**: spacetime exists and differs significantly from what we thought it was. Different sort of scenarios: (i) discrete GR spacetime (stripping the continuity property doesn't hit the threshold for elimination); (ii) quantised spacetime (stripping the property of determinacy neither hit the threshold).

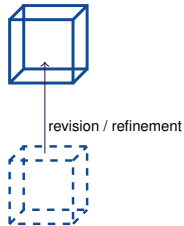
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- **Full-Blow Realism**: spacetime exists and does not differ significantly from what we ordinarily think it is (Baron and Le Bihan, 2022a).

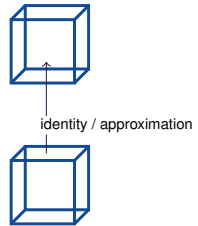
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- In other words: at the **derivative level** one might be a **derivative revisionist** or a **derivative eliminativist** (but not a derivative full-blown realist, since full-blown realism collapses the need for levels). Call them D-eliminativism and D-revisionism.

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- If there really are two distinct structures, the fundamental and the derivative, then these might be connected via different kinds of ‘building relations’ (composition, grounding, functional realisation).

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- If replacement is factive, then F-Eliminativism obtains. We could still revise spacetime at the derivative level, but we accept that spacetime is nowhere to be found at the more fundamental level of description.

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- But what about **F-Revisionism**? Does it mean that spacetime emergence, once downgraded to mere revisionism, becomes a footnote rather than a revolution?
- For physics: an insightful and *surprising* discovery about the structure of reality. For metaphysics: it depends on exactly which spacetime features we revise.

Metaphysical Outlook

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- For F-Revisionism, metaphysical implications have to be examined on a case-by-case basis: the devil lies in the details.
- Overall, we believe that F-Eliminativism entails *drastic* consequences, whereas F-Revisionism remains more conservative and offers weaker motivation to pursue metaphysical conclusions.

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 - *Dualities*: T-duality swaps large/small radii; AdS/CFT pairs a 5D bulk with a 4D boundary CFT while preserving empirical content.

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- **UpShot.** Ask “how many dimensions?” only *at the effective level* you’re working with; at the fundamental level, dimensionality may be undefined—or not a property at all.

Cosmology: Multiverse Scenarios

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- **String theory (ST):**
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 - Option 2 — reification of solutions at an emergent level, but solutions connected at a more fundamental level via a non-spatiotemporal structure (perhaps via moduli fields).

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- **Why this weakens dualism.** Dualism trades on a principled contrast (mental vs physical). If spacetime isn't basic, we don't understand the nature of the physical that well.
- Spacetime emergence supports *non-spatiotemporal monism*: no need for fundamentally mental substances; the live options are monist (physicalism, neutral monism, panpsychism) rather than dualism (Le Bihan, forthcoming).

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- **Asymmetry.** Platonism is unaffected by what the physical base is (spatiotemporal or not); nominalism is sensitive to it.

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- **2. Non-spatiotemporal nominalism.** Redefine nominalism. Revise the reduction base: reduce maths to *non-spatiotemporal* physical posits rather than to spacetime entities.
- F-revisionism and full-blown realism will not, in general, raise such issues, since there are still fundamental physical constructs.

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- Although often dismissed (for familiar “incredulous stare” reasons), Pythagoreanism can be motivated by a simple thought: once the link between concreteness and fundamental spatiotemporality is severed, our grip on concreteness itself may dissolve.

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- A revolution is not certain — but the potential is high.