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## A note on quantum cosmology through canonical quantization

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**Abstract:** In spite of huge successes, Einstein's "General theory of Relativity" is plagued with unavoidable singularity. It can not describe the phenomena near and beyond the 'Planck era'. The Planck Era is the very early phase of the universe, lasting from the moment of the Big Bang until approximately  $10^{-43}$  seconds (Planck time). During this extremely hot and compressed situation, the four fundamental forces, (i.e., gravity, strong nuclear, weak nuclear, and electromagnetic) were unified into a single force. To bypass this problem a suitable 'Quantum theory of gravity' is crucial. Despite repeated attempts, full quantum theory of gravity is still far away. At this point, 'Quantum Cosmology' was used, to explore physical insight near and beyond Planck era to some extent. Canonical quantization of gravitational action is one such way to study quantum cosmology. In this article I have discussed this technique and recent advancement in this field.

**Keywords:** GTR, ADM Formulation, Wheeler-DeWitt Equation, Canonical Quantization

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### 1. Introduction

One of the well-known discoveries of 20-th century physics, is the 'General Theory of Relativity' (GTR). In 1915, Einstein replaced Newtonian theory of gravitation by the famous GTR, where space and time are dynamical quantities, being shaped by the energy-momentum tensor of the surrounding. GTR is described by the following tensorial field equation (Weinberg, 1972; Misner, 1973)

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi GT_{\mu\nu} \quad (1)$$