

A CFT PERSPECTIVE ON ADS AMPLITUDES

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AMPLITUDES 2022

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Based on papers w/ FARDELLI, GEORGIOUDIS, PLANENTI

GOAL : USE ADS/CFT CORRESPONDENCE
+
CONFORMAL BOOTSTRAP

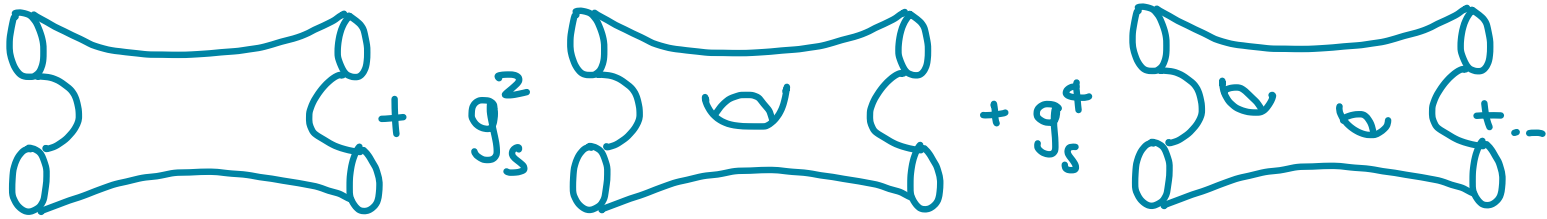
TO CONSTRUCT AMPLITUDES IN ADS.

- PLAN:
- REVIEW THE METHOD
 - STRUCTURE OF ALL LOOP AMPLITUDES
 - HIGHER TRACE OPERATORS

 - NEW DIRECTIONS & OPEN PROBLEMS

IN FLAT SPACE

SCATTERING AMPLITUDES IN STRING THEORY
ORGANISE IN A GENUS EXPANSION :

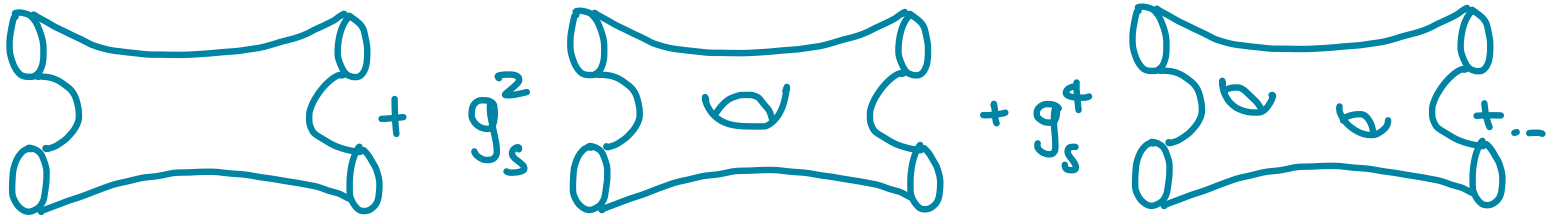


$$A^{(0)}(\alpha', \underline{s}, t, u) + g_s^2 A^{(1)}(\alpha', s, t, u) + g_s^4 A^{(2)}(\alpha', s, t, u) + \dots$$

HANDELSTAM
VARIABLES

IN FLAT SPACE

SCATTERING AMPLITUDES IN STRING THEORY
ORGANISE IN A GENUS EXPANSION :



$$A^{(0)}(\alpha', s, t, u) = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\alpha' s}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\alpha' t}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\alpha' u}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{\alpha' s}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{\alpha' t}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{\alpha' u}{2}\right)}$$

VIRASORO-SHAPIRO
AMPLITUDE

IN FLAT SPACE

BY EXPANDING THE AMPLITUDE IN $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$, WE OBTAIN

$$A^{(0)}(\alpha', s, t, u) = \frac{1}{stu} + \underbrace{(\alpha')^3 + (\alpha')^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2)} + \dots$$



SUPERGRAVITY

HIGHER DERIVATIVE
CORRECTIONS

IT IS REMINISCENT OF THE LOW ENERGY
EXPANSION OF THE ACTION.

FROM FLAT TO CURVED SPACE?

- WRITE DOWN THE ACTION, READ OFF THE VERTICES
AND COMPUTE THE CORRESPONDING WITTEN
DIAGRAMS.



THOUSANDS OF THEM AND NOT MANIFEST
PRINCIPLE TO GROUP THEM

IDEA OF THIS TALK:

- USE THE DUAL CFT DESCRIPTION TO STUDY GRAVITON (AND GLUON) AMPLITUDES IN A g_s AND α' EXPANSION.
- SYMMETRIES (SUPERSYMMETRY + CONFORMAL SYM) ALLOW US TO COMPUTE / CONSTRAIN THE AMPLITUDE.

AdS/CFT CORRESPONDENCE

TYPE IIB SUPERSTRING
THEORY ON $AdS_5 \times S^5$

- $\sqrt{\alpha'}$ STRING LENGTH
- g_s STRING COUPLING

4 DIMENSIONAL $N=4$
SUPERYANG MILLS WITH
 $SU(N)$ AND $SU(4)_R$

- N RANK OF THE GAUGE GROUP
- g_{YM} COUPLING

GENUS EXP. $N \sim \frac{1}{g_s}$

HIGHER
DERIVATIVE EXP

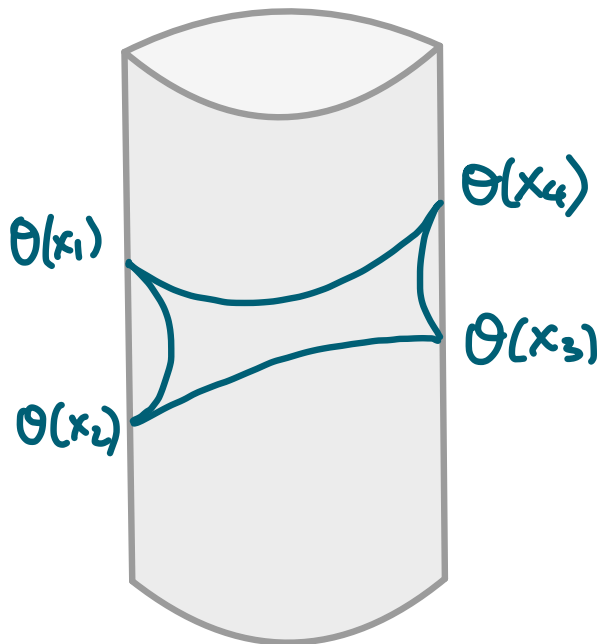
$$\lambda = g_{YM}^2 N = \frac{1}{(\alpha')^2}$$

IDEA

AMPLITUDES



CORRELATORS



IDEA

AMPLITUDES



CORRELATORS

SINGLE TRACE $\frac{1}{2}$ BPS
OPERATORS

$$\theta_p = \text{Tr}(\phi_{i_1} \dots \phi_{i_p})$$

$$\Delta = p \quad [0, p, 0]_R$$

IDEA

AMPLITUDES



CORRELATORS

GRAVITON

$p=2$

STRESS
TENSOR θ_2

KAWZA KUBIN
MODES

$p>2$

$$\langle \theta_2(x_1, y_1) \theta_2(x_2, y_2) \theta_2(x_3, y_3) \theta_2(x_4, y_4) \rangle$$

GRAVITON AMPLITUDES

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \theta_2(x_1, y_1) \theta_2(x_2, y_2) \theta_2(x_3, y_3) \theta_2(x_4, y_4) \rangle = \\ & = \frac{(y_1 - y_2)^2 (y_3 - y_4)^2}{x_{12}^4 x_{34}^4} G(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) \end{aligned}$$

GRAVITON AMPLITUDES

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Theta_2(x_1, y_1) \Theta_2(x_2, y_2) \Theta_2(x_3, y_3) \Theta_2(x_4, y_4) \rangle = \\ & = \frac{(y_1 \cdot y_2)^2 (y_3 \cdot y_4)^2}{x_{12}^4 x_{34}^4} G(u, v, \sigma, \tau) \end{aligned}$$

CROSS RATIOS

$$u = \frac{x_{12}^2 x_{34}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = z \bar{z}$$

$$v = \frac{x_{14}^2 x_{23}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = (1-z)(1-\bar{z})$$

$$\sigma = \frac{y_1 \cdot y_3 y_2 \cdot y_4}{y_1 \cdot y_2 y_3 \cdot y_4} = \alpha \bar{\alpha}$$

$$\tau = \frac{y_1 \cdot y_4 y_2 \cdot y_3}{y_1 \cdot y_2 y_3 \cdot y_4} = (1-\alpha)(1-\bar{\alpha})$$

HARMONIC CROSS RATIOS

GRAVITON AMPLITUDES

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Theta_2(x_1, y_1) \Theta_2(x_2, y_2) \Theta_2(x_3, y_3) \Theta_2(x_4, y_4) \rangle = \\ & = \frac{(y_1 \cdot y_2)^2 (y_3 \cdot y_4)^2}{x_{12}^4 x_{34}^4} G(u, v, \sigma, \tau) \end{aligned}$$

↖ polynomial in σ and τ .

- USE SUPERCONFORMAL WARD IDENTITIES TO ISOLATE THE CONTRIBUTION TO THE 4 POINT FUNCTION OF PROTECTED OPERATORS:

$$(z \partial_z - \alpha \partial_\alpha) G(z, \bar{z}, \alpha, \bar{\alpha}) \Big|_{\alpha = \frac{1}{\bar{z}}} = 0$$

DOLAN & OSBORN

GRAVITON AMPLITUDES

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Theta_2(x_1, y_1) \Theta_2(x_2, y_2) \Theta_2(x_3, y_3) \Theta_2(x_4, y_4) \rangle = \\ & = \frac{(y_1 \cdot y_2)^2 (y_3 \cdot y_4)^2}{x_{12}^4 x_{34}^4} G_f(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$G_f(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) = G_f^{\text{SHORT}}(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) + R(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) H^{\text{LONG}}(\mu, \nu)$$

GRAVITON AMPLITUDES

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Theta_2(x_1, y_1) \Theta_2(x_2, y_2) \Theta_2(x_3, y_3) \Theta_2(x_4, y_4) \rangle = \\ & = \frac{(y_1 \cdot y_2)^2 (y_3 \cdot y_4)^2}{x_{12}^4 x_{34}^4} \mathcal{G}(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{G}(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) = \mathcal{G}^{\text{SHORT}}(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) + \boxed{R(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) \mathcal{H}^{\text{LONG}}(\mu, \nu)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}(\mu, \nu) = \sum_{\substack{\Delta, e \\ \text{LONG}}} a_{\Delta, e} g_{\Delta, e}^s(\mu, \nu)$$

GRAVITON AMPLITUDES

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Theta_2(x_1, y_1) \Theta_2(x_2, y_2) \Theta_2(x_3, y_3) \Theta_2(x_4, y_4) \rangle = \\ & = \frac{(y_1 \cdot y_2)(y_3 \cdot y_4)^2}{x_{12}^4 x_{34}^4} \mathcal{G}(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{G}(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) = \mathcal{G}^{\text{SHORT}}(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) + \boxed{R(\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau) \mathcal{H}(\mu, \nu)^{\text{LONG}}}$$

$\mathcal{G}_{\Delta, e}^S$: SUPERCONFORMAL
BLOCKS.

$$\mathcal{H}(\mu, \nu) = \sum_{\substack{\Delta, e \\ \text{LONG}}} a_{\Delta, e} \mathcal{G}_{\Delta, e}^S(\mu, \nu)$$

SUPERGRAVITY APPROXIMATION

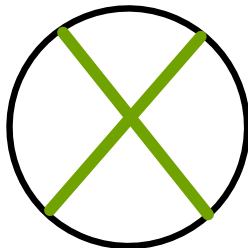
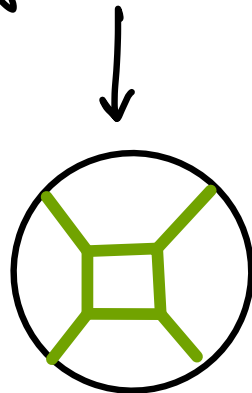
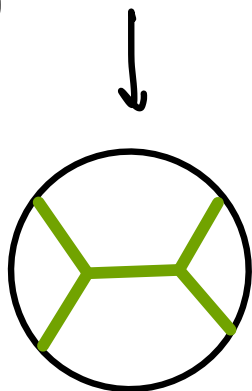
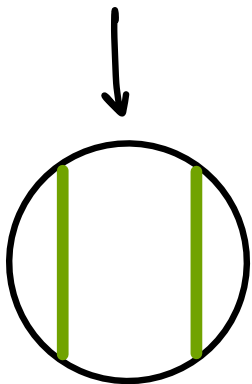
$$\mathcal{H}(u, v) = \mathcal{H}^{(0)}(u, v) + \frac{1}{N^2} \mathcal{H}^{(1)}(u, v) + \frac{1}{N^4} \mathcal{H}^{(2)}(u, v) + \dots$$

- THE IDEA IS TO USE CROSSING SYMMETRY (THUS ALSO THE KNOWLEDGE OF G^{SHORT}) AND THE TECHNOLOGY OF THE ANALYTIC CONFORMAL BOOTSTRAP TO CONSTRUCT $\mathcal{H}^{(k)}$ STARTING WITH $\mathcal{H}^{(0)}$.

SUPERGRAVITY

APPROXIMATION

$$\mathcal{H}(u, v) = \mathcal{H}^{(0)}(u, v) + \frac{1}{N^2} \mathcal{H}^{(1)}(u, v) + \frac{1}{N^4} \mathcal{H}^{(2)}(u, v) + \dots$$



- INTERMEDIATE OPERATORS ARE DOUBLE TRACES

COMMENTS ON THE METHOD

- IT IS POSSIBLE TO RECONSTRUCT THE CORRELATOR BY KNOWING ITS SINGULARITIES / DOUBLE DISCONTINUITY:

$$c_{\Delta, \ell} \sim \int_0^1 dz d\bar{z} \mu(z, \bar{z}) \text{dDisc} [G(z, \bar{z})]$$

$$\text{dDisc} [G(z, \bar{z})] = G_{\text{Eucd}}(z, \bar{z}) - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} G^2(z, \bar{z}) - \frac{1}{2} G^3(z, \bar{z})}_{\text{ANALYTIC CONT.}}$$

AROUND $\bar{z}=1$

CARON-HUOT

COMMENTS ON THE METHOD

- IT IS POSSIBLE TO RECONSTRUCT THE CORRELATOR BY KNOWING ITS SINGULARITIES / DOUBLE DISCONTINUITY:

$$c_{\Delta, \ell} \sim \int_0^1 dz d\bar{z} \mu(z, \bar{z}) d\text{Disc} [G(z, \bar{z})]$$

$$\boxed{c_{\Delta, \ell}} \xrightarrow{\Delta \rightarrow \Delta_k} \frac{a_{\Delta_k, \ell}}{\Delta - \Delta_k}$$

- HAS POLES AT THE DIMENSION OF THE EXCHANGED OPS WITH RESIDUE THE 3pt FUNCT

BACK TO OUR PROBLEM

$$\mathcal{H}(u, v) = \mathcal{H}^{(0)}(u, v) + \frac{1}{N^2} \mathcal{H}^{(1)}(u, v) + \frac{1}{N^4} \mathcal{H}^{(2)}(u, v) + \dots$$

$$\Delta = 4 + 2n + \ell + \frac{1}{N^2} \gamma_{n, \ell}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{N^4} \gamma_{n, \ell}^{(2)} + \dots \quad \rightsquigarrow \partial_2 \square^n \partial_2 \Theta_2$$

$$a_{n, \ell} = a_{n, \ell}^{(0)} + \frac{1}{N^2} a_{n, \ell}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{N^4} a_{n, \ell}^{(2)} + \dots$$



PLUG INTO THE SUPERCONFORMAL BLOCK DECOMPOSITION

$$\sum_{n, \ell} \left(a_{n, \ell}^{(0)} + \frac{1}{N^2} a_{n, \ell}^{(1)} + \dots \right) u^{2+n+\frac{\gamma^{(1)}}{N^2} + \dots} g_{n, \ell}(u, v)$$

UP TO ORDER N^{-4} :

1) AT N^0 AND N^{-2} , THE ONLY CONTRIBUTION TO THE dDisc COMES FROM THE PROTECTED PART OF THE CORRELATOR:

$$d\text{Disc} \left(\log(1-z)(1-\bar{z}) \right) = 0$$



$$d\text{Disc} \left[\left(\frac{1-\bar{z}}{z} \right)^p \right] \neq 0$$

IN A DISTRIBUTIONAL SENSE

IT IS POSSIBLE TO UNAMBIGUOUSLY DETERMINE $\mathcal{H}^{(0)}(u, v)$ AND $\mathcal{H}^{(1)}(u, v)$

UP TO ORDER N^{-4} :

1) AT N^0 AND N^{-2} , THE ONLY CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISC COMES FROM THE PROTECTED PART OF THE CORRELATOR.

2) AT ORDER N^{-4} :

- PROTECTED OPERATORS STOP CONTRIBUTING

- THERE IS A TERM $\sim \log^2 v \sum a_0 (\gamma^{(10)})^2$

↓

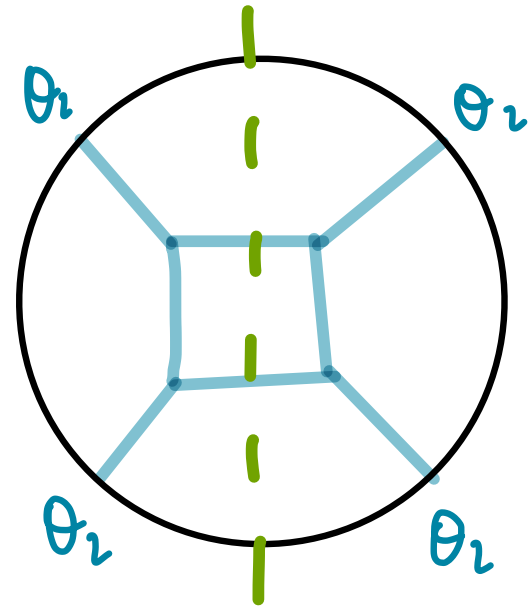
RECONSTRUCTED FROM

N^0 AND N^{-2}

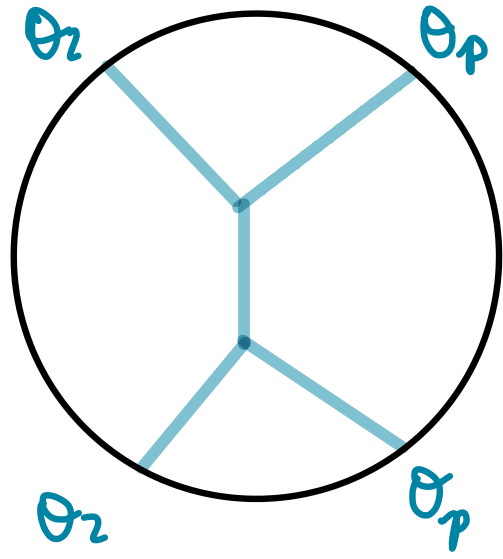
UP TO ORDER N^{-4} :

- 1) AT N^0 AND N^{-2} , THE ONLY CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISC COMES FROM THE PROTECTED PART OF THE CORRELATOR.
- 2) AT ORDER N^{-4} : (NEED TO SOLVE MIXING PROBLEM)
 \downarrow $\sim \langle \theta_p \theta_p \theta_2 \theta_2 \rangle \quad \forall p$

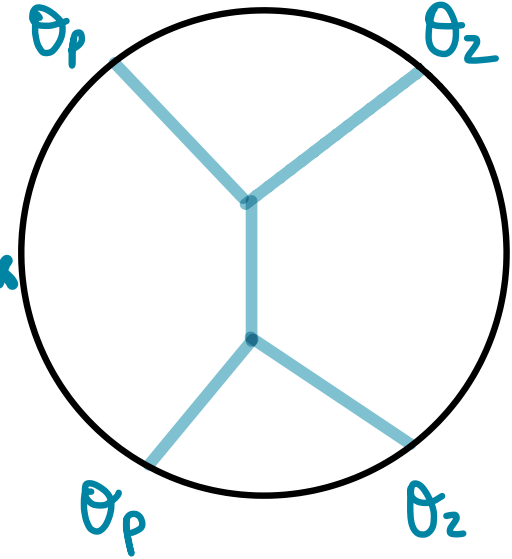
IT IS POSSIBLE TO FIND THE FULL AMPLITUDE



$$= \sum_P$$



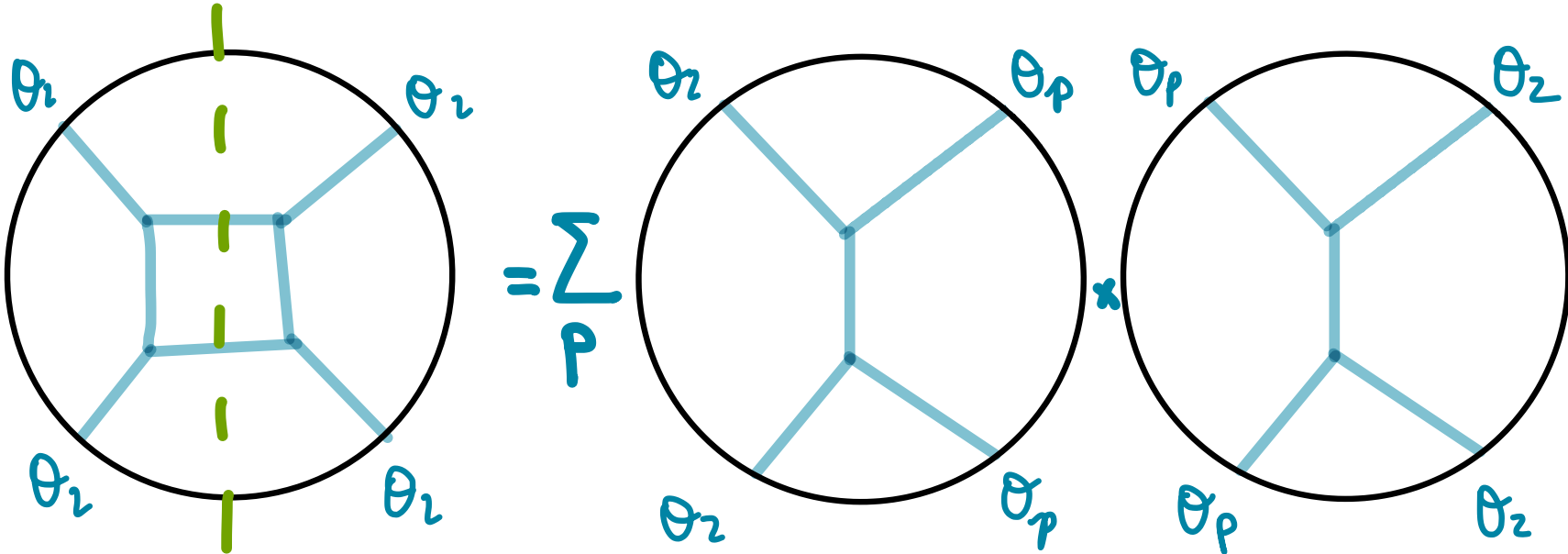
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ALDAY, AB

SERIES OF PAPERS

ARRILE, DRUMMOND, HESLOP, PAUL



- EFFECT OF THE MIXING

- THE ONLY POSSIBLE CUT IS A DOUBLE TRACE CUT.

ALL LOOP ?

(WITH FARDELLI & GEORGIOUDIS)

- PUSHING THIS REASONING TO HIGHER LOOPS HAS A FEW OBSTACLES:

1) HIGHER TRACES OPERATORS START CONTRIBUTING TO THE dDisc

2) MIXING PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED AT HIGHER LOOPS.

(SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AT TWO LOOPS BY DRUMMOND & PAUL, HUANG & YUAN)

- DESPITE THESE PROBLEMS, THERE IS A TERM WHICH IS COMPLETELY DETERMINED AND PRESENT AT ANY LOOP ORDER:

$$H^{(k)}(u, v) \subset \log^k u \sum_{\substack{n, l \\ I}} \frac{u^{n+2}}{2^k k!} \underbrace{a_{n, l, I}^{(0)} \left(\gamma_{n, l, I}^{(1)} \right)^k}_{\text{KNOWN!}} g_{n, l}(u, v)$$

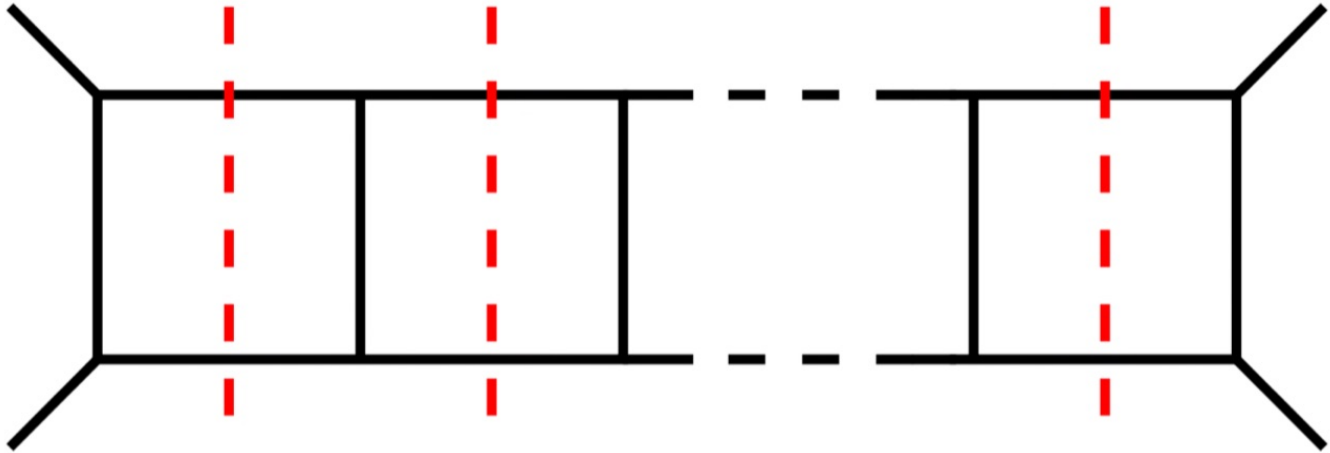
- THE QUESTION IS TO WHICH PART OF THE FULL ANSWER THIS TERM CORRESPOND TO?

TO UNDERSTAND THIS:

- COMPUTE THE SUM $\rightarrow \log^k \mu \underbrace{f(u, v)}$
- TAKE A SPECIFIC LIMIT (BULK POINT LIMIT) THAT CONNECTS WITH THE FLAT SPACE AMPLITUDE
- COMPUTE THE AMPLITUDE IN FLAT SPACE AND COMPARE.

ALONG THE LINES OF
ALDAY & CARON-HUOT

RESULT



CONSECUTIVE

S-CHANNEL

CUTS

→

DOUBLE

TRACES CUTS.

HIGHER TRACE OPERATORS (WITH FARDELLI & MANENTI)

- IN ORDER TO PROCEED TO HIGHER LOOPS, WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND HOW TO DEAL WITH MULTITRACE OPERATORS.

↓
HIGHER POINT
FUNCTIONS
GONCALVES, PEREIRA
ZHOU

↓
MULTITRACE EXTERNAL
OPERATORS

1/4 BPS OPERATORS

- THE MOST CONTROLLED SETUP IS TO STUDY 4 POINT FUNCTIONS OF DOUBLE TRACE PROTECTED OPERATORS

- $\frac{1}{4}$ BPS OPERATORS: MULTITRACE $[q, p, q]_R$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{PROTECTED} & \Delta = 2q + p \\ \text{DIMENSION} & l = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{pq} = \text{Tr}(\psi^{\pi_1} \dots \psi) \text{Tr}(\psi \dots \psi^{\pi_\Delta}) C_{\pi_1, \dots, \pi_\Delta} + \frac{1}{N} \left(\text{SINGLE TRACE} \right)$$

SETUP

- THERE IS A PROLIFERATION OF POLARIZATION TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT
- DISENTANGLE THE CONTRIBUTION OF PROTECTED OPERATORS IN THE OPE (USE THE CHIRAL ALGEBRA)



AS IN THE $\frac{1}{2}$ BPS CASE, VIA THE dDISC
IT IS POSSIBLE TO FIX THE
UNPROTECTED PART (AT
LEADING ORDER IN N).

SPINNING CORRELATORS (w/ FARDELLI KANEHTI & ZHOU) TO APPEAR

- SPINNING CORRELATORS IN $\mathcal{N}=2$ SCFT
N 4D \longrightarrow GLUON



SUPERSPACE EXPRESSION FOR
THE FULL SUPERMULTIPLIET

- CONNECTION WITH THE 4 POINT CORRELATOR OF THE STRESS TENSOR SUPERMULTIPLY IN $N=4$.

FOR INSTANCE

$$\langle JJJJ \rangle \propto D_1 D_2 D_3 D_4 \mathcal{M} H^{\text{GLUON}}$$

$$\langle TTTT \rangle \propto D_1^2 D_2^2 D_3^2 D_4^2 \mathcal{M}^2 H^{\text{GRAVITON}}$$

- HINTING TO A DOUBLE COPY RELATION.

CONCLUSIONS

- STUDY AMPLITUDES IN CURVED SPACES USING THE CFT COUNTERPART
- THIS METHOD RELYS ONLY ON THE SYMMETRIES, SO IT CAN BE APPLIED VASTLY.
- FOR THE $N=4$ SYM CASE, THIS HAS BEEN COMPLEMENTED WITH INTEGRABILITY, VERY PROMISING.
(ALDAY, HANSEN, SILVA - CARON HUST, CORONADO, TRINH, ZAHRAEE -
CAVAGLIA, GROMOV, JULWS, PRETI)