

# Bootstrapping the AdS Veneziano amplitude

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Based on:

2403.13877 with Luis F. Alday, Shai M. Chester, De-liang Zhong

2404.16084 with Luis F. Alday

## Idea

Work towards the worldsheet theory of strings for  $\text{AdS}_5/\text{CFT}_4$  by fixing the amplitudes first!

### Outline:

- 1 Review: The AdS Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude
- 2 Defining the AdS Veneziano amplitude
- 3 Spectrum and pole structure
- 4 Worldsheet representation
- 5 Checks

# 1. The AdS Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude

# The AdS Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude

## 4d boundary of AdS:

$\mathcal{N} = 4$  super Yang Mills theory

CFT stress-tensor correlator

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) \mathcal{O}_2(x_3) \mathcal{O}_2(x_4) \rangle$$

## 5d bulk of AdS:

IIB string theory on  $AdS_5 \times S^5$

AdS graviton amplitude

$$A_{VS}(S, T)$$

←→  
integral transform

$A_{VS}(S, T)$  as a worldsheet integral, in a small curvature expansion:

$$A_{VS}(S, T) = \frac{1}{(S+T)^2} \int d^2z |z|^{-2S-2} |1-z|^{-2T-2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\alpha'}{R^2} \right)^k G_{VS}^{(k)}(S, T, z)$$

$$G_{VS}^{(0)}(S, T, z) = 1 \text{ (flat space)}$$

$$G_{VS}^{(1,2)}(S, T, z) \text{ fixed in}$$

[Alday, TH, Silva; 2022, 2023], [Alday, TH; 2023]

$R =$  AdS radius

$$\frac{\alpha'}{R^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \leftarrow \text{t'Hooft coupling}$$

## 2. Defining the AdS Veneziano amplitude

Type IIB (on  $AdS_5 \times S^5$ ) has only closed strings.

Q: What is the simplest  $AdS_5/CFT_4$  with weakly coupled open strings?

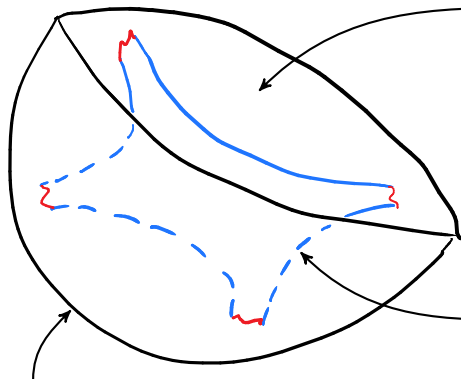
A: An orientifold of type IIB! [\[Sen;1996\]](#), [\[Banks,Douglas,Seiberg;1996\]](#)

=  $N$   $D3$ -branes near  $D_4$ -type  $F$ -theory singularity

= type IIB with  $N$   $D3$ 's, 4  $D7$ 's, 1  $O7$

Also: Orbifolds of this  $\sim$  other  $F$ -theory singularities

# One theory, three descriptions



## 5d bulk of AdS:

type IIB gluons on  $AdS_5 \times S^3$

$G = SO(8)$  gauge group

parameters:  $g_s \ll 1$ ,  $R$ ,  $\alpha'$

dictionary:  $\frac{R^4}{\alpha'^2} = \lambda$

## 2d string worldsheet:

2d CFT???

## 4d boundary of AdS:

$\mathcal{N} = 2$   $USp(2N)$  gauge theory

$G = SO(8)$  flavour group

parameters:  $N \gg 1$ ,  $\lambda$

Other possibilities: orbifolds

$G = U(4)$  or  $G = SO(4) \times SO(4)$

[Ennes,Lozano,Naculich,Schnitzer;2000]

# The AdS amplitude

CFT flavour multiplet correlator

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{l_1}(x_1) \mathcal{O}^{l_2}(x_2) \mathcal{O}^{l_3}(x_3) \mathcal{O}^{l_4}(x_4) \rangle$$

integral transform

AdS gluon amplitude

$$A^{l_1 l_2 l_3 l_4}(S, T)$$

Colour ordered amplitude:

$$A^{l_1 l_2 l_3 l_4}(S, T) = \text{Tr}(T^{l_1} T^{l_2} T^{l_3} T^{l_4}) A(S, T) + \text{crossing}$$

Small curvature expansion:

$$A(S, T) = A^{(0)}(S, T) + \frac{\alpha'}{R^2} A^{(1)}(S, T) + \left(\frac{\alpha'}{R^2}\right)^2 A^{(2)}(S, T) + \dots$$

$$A^{(0)}(S, T) = -\frac{\Gamma(-S)\Gamma(-T)}{\Gamma(1-S-T)}$$

$R$  = AdS radius

$$\frac{\alpha'}{R^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \leftarrow \text{t'Hooft coupling}$$





We attack the problem from 2 sides:

Poles in terms of OPE data

Single-valued worldsheet ansatz

Both have unfixed data.

Equating the two expressions fixes the answer!

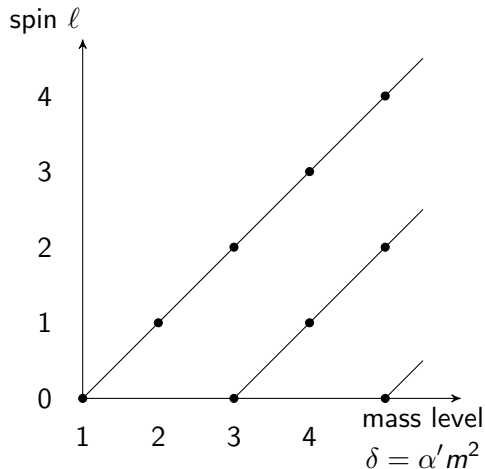
### 3. Spectrum and pole structure

# Massive string operators

Flat space:

resonances = massive string modes

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \delta} A^{(0)}(S, T) = \sum_{\ell} \frac{a_{\delta, \ell} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)}{T - \delta}$$



AdS/CFT:

conformal partial wave expansion  
(OPE)

$$\Delta = Rm + \dots = R \sqrt{\frac{\delta}{\alpha'}} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{\alpha'}{R^2}\right) \right)$$

flat space mass

CFT picture: mesons

(= bound states of 2 quarks

(= hypermultiplets in the  
fundamental of gauge group))

[Aharony, Fayyazuddin, Maldacena; 1998]

analogue in  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  SYM: Konishi etc.

# Pole structure from the OPE

We can expand  $\langle \mathcal{O}^{l_1}(x_1)\mathcal{O}^{l_2}(x_2)\mathcal{O}^{l_3}(x_3)\mathcal{O}^{l_4}(x_4)\rangle$  into conformal blocks using:

## Operator product expansion (OPE)

$$\mathcal{O}(x)\mathcal{O}(0) = \sum_{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell} \text{ primaries}} C_{\Delta,\ell} c_{\Delta,\ell}(x, \partial_y)\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}(y)|_{y=0}$$

## OPE data

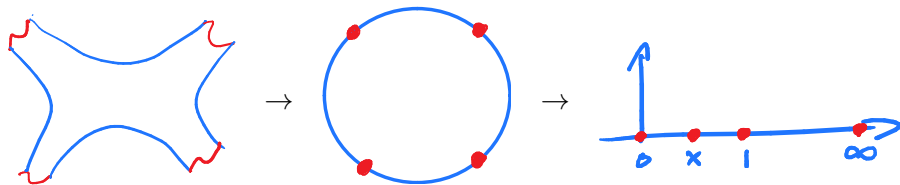
- $\Delta =$  dimension
- $\ell =$  spin
- $C_{\Delta,\ell} =$  OPE coefficients

This fixes the pole structure of the AdS amplitude:

$$A^{(k)}(S, T) = \frac{R_{3k+1}^{(k)}(T, \text{OPE data})}{(S - \delta)^{3k+1}} + \dots + \frac{R_1^{(k)}(T, \text{OPE data})}{S - \delta} + O((S - \delta)^0)$$

The numerator functions are known explicitly.

## 4. Worksheet representation



Flat space:

$$A^{(0)}(S, T) = \frac{1}{S + T} \int_0^1 dx x^{-S-1} (1-x)^{-T-1}$$

Curvature corrections:

$$A^{(k)}(S, T) = \frac{1}{S + T} \int_0^1 dx x^{-S-1} (1-x)^{-T-1} G^{(k)}(S, T, x)$$

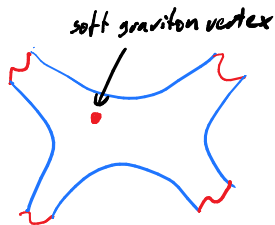
What kind of functions are  $G^{(k)}(S, T, x)$ ?

# Single-valuedness of $G^{(k)}(S, T, x)$

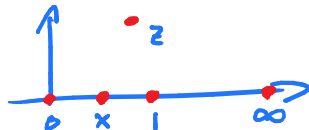
non-linear  $\sigma$ -model

small curvature  
expansion

flat space amplitude  
w. extra soft gravitons



→



$$\rightarrow \int_0^1 dx x^{-S-1} (1-x)^{-T-1} \underbrace{\int_{H^+} d^2z \frac{|z|^{2p_1 \cdot q} |1-z|^{2p_3 \cdot q} |x-z|^{2p_2 \cdot q}}{|z|^2 |1-z|^2}}_{q \ll 1 \rightarrow \text{SVMPLs}(x)}$$

→  $G^{(k)}(S, T, x)$  contains SVMPLs of weight  $\leq 3k$

Definition ( $|z_1 \dots z_r| = r = \text{weight}$ )

$z_i \in \{0, 1\}$

$$L_{z_1 \dots z_r}(z) = \int_{0 \leq t_r \leq \dots \leq t_1 \leq z} \frac{dt_1}{t_1 - z_1} \cdots \frac{dt_r}{t_r - z_r}$$

Properties:

- $\partial_z L_{z_i w}(z) = \frac{1}{z - z_i} L_w(z)$
- multi-valued
- holomorphic
- $L_w(1) = \text{multiple zeta values}$

Examples:

- $L_{1^p}(z) = \frac{1}{p!} \log^p(1 - z)$
- $L_{0^p 1}(z) = -\text{Li}_{p+1}(z)$



SVMPLs

[Brown;2004]

$$\mathcal{L}_w(z) = \sum_{|w_1|+|w_2|=|w|} c_{w_1 w_2} L_{w_1}(z) L_{w_2}(\bar{z})$$

Properties:

- $\partial_z \mathcal{L}_{z_i w}(z) = \frac{1}{z - z_i} \mathcal{L}_w(z)$
- single-valued
- non-holomorphic
- $\mathcal{L}_w(1) \equiv$  single-valued multiple zeta values

Examples:

- $\mathcal{L}_{1^p}(z) = \frac{1}{p!} \log^p |1 - z|^2$
- $\mathcal{L}_{01}(z) = \text{Li}_2(z) - \text{Li}_2(\bar{z}) - \log(1 - \bar{z}) \log |z|^2$

# Ansatz for worksheet integrand

Ansatz:

$$G^{(k)}(S, T, x) = \frac{1}{(S + T)^k} \sum_{n=0}^{3k} \sum_j P_{n,j}(S, T) T_{n,j}(x)$$

homogeneous degree  $n$  polynomials

weight  $n$  (SV)MPLs

weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
# of MPLs( $x$ )	1	2	5	11	23	48	98
# of SVMPLs( $\bar{x} = x$ )	1	2	3	7	11	22	39

$G^{(1)}$ : pole structure fixes **MPL ansatz** → result also matches **SVMPL ansatz**

$G^{(2)}$ : pole structure fixes **SVMPL ansatz** up to 1 coefficient

## Solution for worksheet integrand

First correction: mv/sv ansatz has 33/22 rational parameters

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(1)}(S, T, x) = & (S + T)^{-1} [3 + (4T - S) \log(x) + (4S - T) \log(1 - x) - S(3S + 4T) \log^2(x) \\ & - T(3T + 4S) \log^2(1 - x) + (5S^2 + 12ST + 5T^2) (\zeta(2) - \text{Li}_2(x) - \text{Li}_2(1 - x))] \\ & + T(2S + T) (\log(1 - x) \text{Li}_2(1 - x) - \text{Li}_3(1 - x)) + S^2 \log^2(x) \left(\frac{2}{3} \log(x) - \log(1 - x)\right) \\ & + S(2T + S) (\log(x) \text{Li}_2(x) - \text{Li}_3(x)) + T^2 \log^2(1 - x) \left(\frac{2}{3} \log(1 - x) - \log(x)\right) + \zeta(3)(S + T)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Second correction: sv ansatz has 254 rational parameters

### Solution

$$G^{(2)}(S, T, x) = \dots$$

## 5. Checks

# Low energy expansion

Relates to low energy effective action (SYM + derivative interactions)

$$A(S, T) = -\frac{1}{ST} + \sum_{a,b,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1^a \sigma_2^b}{\sqrt{\lambda}^k} \alpha_{a,b}^{(k)}, \quad \sigma_1 = -U, \sigma_2 = -ST$$
$$= -\frac{1}{ST} + \underbrace{\alpha_{0,0}^{(0)}}_{\text{SYM } F^4} + \underbrace{\sigma_1 \alpha_{1,0}^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_{0,0}^{(1)}}{\sqrt{\lambda}}}_{D^2 F^4} + \underbrace{\sigma_1^2 \alpha_{2,0}^{(0)} + \sigma_2 \alpha_{0,1}^{(0)} + \frac{\sigma_1 \alpha_{1,0}^{(1)}}{\sqrt{\lambda}} + \frac{\alpha_{0,0}^{(2)}}{\lambda}}_{D^4 F^4} + \dots$$

$\alpha_{a,b}^{(0)}$  = flat space, we fix all  $\alpha_{a,b}^{(1)}$  and  $\alpha_{a,b}^{(2)}$  and the full  $D^6 F^4$  term.

Localization provides 1 constraint for each interaction term

$G = SO(8)$ : [Behan,Chester,Ferrero;2023],  $G = U(4)$ : [Billo,Frau,Lerda,Pini,Vallarino;2024]

$\alpha_{0,0}^{(1)} = 0$  agrees,  $\alpha_{0,0}^{(2)} = 48\zeta(2)^2$  fixes final # in  $G^{(2)}(S, T, x)$  ✓

# High energy limit

High energy limit  $\leftrightarrow$  classical worldsheet computation,  
generalizing [Gross,Mende;1987] to AdS [Alday,TH,Nocchi;2023]

$$\lim_{S,T,R \rightarrow \infty} A^{\text{AdS}}(S, T) = \left( \lim_{S,T \rightarrow \infty} A^{\text{flat}}(S, T) \right) e^{-\varepsilon_{\text{open/closed}}(S, T)}$$

High energy saddle of worldsheet integral:

$$\varepsilon_{\text{open}}(S, T) = -\frac{\alpha'}{R^2} G^{(1)}(S, T, z = \frac{S}{S+T}) + O(S)$$

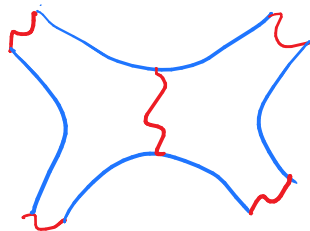
Exponentiation relates different curvature corrections:

$$\frac{1}{2} (\varepsilon_{\text{open}}(S, T))^2 = \frac{\alpha'^2}{R^4} G^{(2)}(S, T, z = \frac{S}{S+T}) + O(S^3)$$

Relation between open and closed strings as expected:

$$\varepsilon_{\text{open}}(S, T) = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\text{closed}}(4S, 4T)$$





We extract the OPE data:

	A <sup>(0)</sup> data	A <sup>(1)</sup> data	A <sup>(2)</sup> data	
$\Delta_{\delta,\ell} =$	$\sqrt{\delta}\lambda^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$+$ $\lambda^{-\frac{1}{4}}\Delta_{\delta,\ell}^{(1)}$	$+$ $\lambda^{-\frac{3}{4}}\Delta_{\delta,\ell}^{(2)}$	$+$ ...
$C_{\delta,\ell}^2 =$	$C_{\delta,\ell}^{2(0)}$	$+$ $\lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}}C_{\delta,\ell}^{2(1)}$	$+$ $\lambda^{-1}C_{\delta,\ell}^{2(2)}$	$+$ ...

Leading Regge trajectory:

$$\Delta = \sqrt{\delta}\lambda^{\frac{1}{4}} \left[ \underbrace{1}_0 + \left( \underbrace{\frac{3\delta}{4} + \frac{1}{2\delta}}_0 \underbrace{-\frac{3}{4}}_1 \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} - \left( \underbrace{\frac{21\delta^2}{32} + \frac{1}{8\delta^2}}_0 \underbrace{\frac{(3 + 14\zeta(3))\delta}{4}}_1 - \frac{3}{8\delta} \underbrace{-\frac{41}{32}}_2 \right) \frac{1}{\lambda} + \dots \right]$$

0: matches classical solution for glued folded open string!

1: 1-loop fluctuation

2: 2-loop fluctuation

} open problem for semi-classics / integrability!



## STRING AMPLITUDE SHOPPING LIST

- PARTIAL WAVE EXPANSION
- REGGE BOUNDEDNESS
- WORLDSHEET INTEGRAL



Checks:

- Low energy expansion
- High energy limit
- OPE data for massive strings

## Recipes

poles from OPE  
+  
single-valued ansatz  
=  
AdS Virasoro-Shapiro  
& AdS Veneziano



- Conformal dimensions for massive string operators from integrability?
- Other AdS backgrounds, e.g. type IIA on  $AdS_4 \times CP^3$  / ABJM
- Go beyond the small curvature expansion?
- Compute AdS string amplitudes directly from string theory?

Thank you!