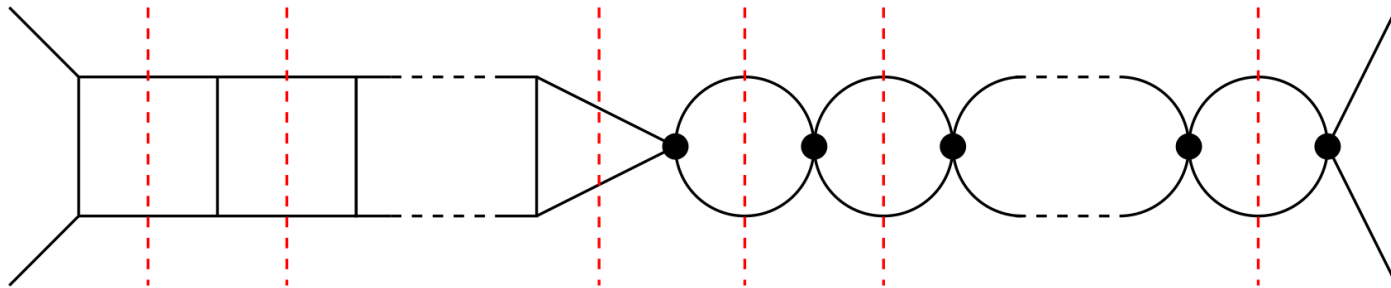


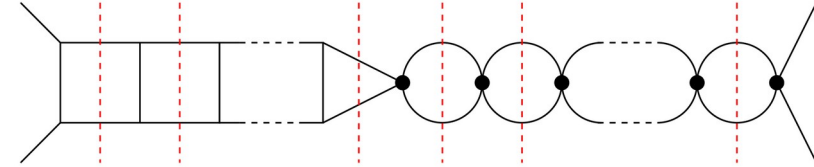
Non-analytic terms of string amplitudes from partial waves



Outline

i) **General Part:** partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

→ how to easily compute iterative s-channel cuts

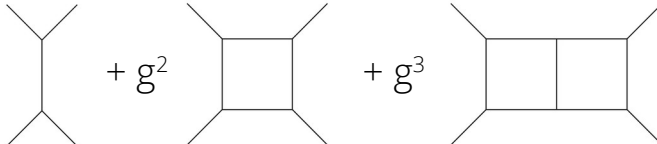


ii) **Application:** the type IIB closed string amplitude

→ predict logarithmic structure of the low-energy expansion at higher genus

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Consider the loop expansion of a 4pt-scattering process of massless particles, schematically:

$$\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = g \text{ (tree)} + g^2 \text{ (1-loop)} + g^3 \text{ (2-loop)} + \dots$$


g = some dimensionless coupling

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Consider the loop expansion of a 4pt-scattering process of massless particles, schematically:

$$\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = g \text{ (tree)} + g^2 \text{ (loop)} + g^3 \text{ (2-loop)} + \dots$$

+ **crossing** + **many other diagrams**

$g =$ some dimensionless coupling

Computing the amplitude in its full glory is hard!

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Consider the loop expansion of a 4pt-scattering process of massless particles, schematically:

$$\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = g \left[\text{tree} \right] + g^2 \left[\text{1-loop} \right] + g^3 \left[\text{2-loop} \right] + \dots$$

+ crossing + many other diagrams

g = some dimensionless coupling

Computing the amplitude in its full glory is hard!

But we can focus on a *part* of the amplitude: at **L-loops**, there will be a $\log^L(-s)$.

$$\mathcal{A}^{(L)}(s, t) \supset f^{(L)}(s, t) \log^L(-s) + (\text{crossing})$$

Mandelstam invariants

$$s = -(p_1 + p_2)^2$$

$$t = -(p_1 + p_4)^2$$

$$u = -s - t$$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Consider the loop expansion of a 4pt-scattering process of massless particles, schematically:

$$\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = g \left[\text{tree} \right] + g^2 \left[\text{loop} \right] + g^3 \left[\text{2-loop} \right] + \dots$$

+ crossing + many other diagrams

g = some dimensionless coupling

Computing the amplitude in its full glory is hard!

But we can focus on a *part* of the amplitude: at **L-loops**, there will be a $\log^L(-s)$.

$$\mathcal{A}^{(L)}(s, t) \supset f^{(L)}(s, t) \log^L(-s) + (\text{crossing})$$



We call this the (s-channel) leading log.

It's coefficient can be computed rather easily...

Mandelstam invariants

$$s = -(p_1 + p_2)^2$$

$$t = -(p_1 + p_4)^2$$

$$u = -s - t$$

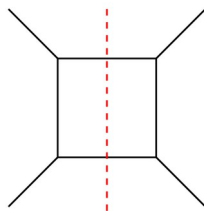
(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:

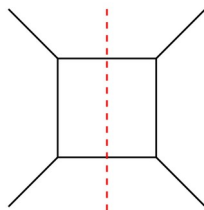


$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

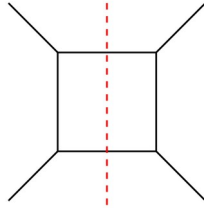

picks the coefficient of $\log(-s)$

$$\text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}(s, t)] \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi i} (\mathcal{A}(s - i0, t) - \mathcal{A}(s + i0, t))$$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

picks the coefficient of $\log(-s)$

$$\text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}(s, t)] \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi i} (\mathcal{A}(s - i0, t) - \mathcal{A}(s + i0, t))$$

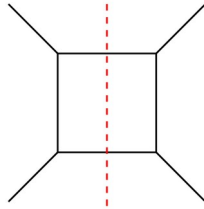
Instead of bothering with the 2-particle phase space integral $\int d\Omega_2$, we employ the **partial-wave expansion**:

$$\mathcal{A}(s, \cos \theta) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} a_\ell(s) P_\ell^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

picks the coefficient of $\log(-s)$

$$\text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}(s, t)] \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi i} (\mathcal{A}(s - i0, t) - \mathcal{A}(s + i0, t))$$

Instead of bothering with the 2-particle phase space integral $\int d\Omega_2$, we employ the **partial-wave expansion**:

$$\mathcal{A}(s, \cos \theta) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} a_\ell(s) P_\ell^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

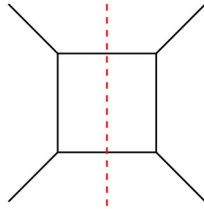
↓ partial-wave coefficients
↑ scattering angle: $\cos(\theta) = 1 + \frac{2t}{s}$

↓ Gegenbauer polynomials

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

picks the coefficient of $\log(-s)$

$$\text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}(s, t)] \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi i} (\mathcal{A}(s - i0, t) - \mathcal{A}(s + i0, t))$$

Instead of bothering with the 2-particle phase space integral $\int d\Omega_2$, we employ the **partial-wave expansion**:

$$\mathcal{A}(s, \cos \theta) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} a_\ell(s) P_\ell^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

↓ partial-wave coefficients
 ↓ Gegenbauer polynomials

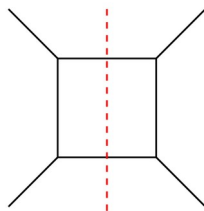
scattering angle: $\cos(\theta) = 1 + \frac{2t}{s}$

→ key property: the partial waves trivialise the phase space integration! $\int d\Omega_2 P_\ell^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta_i) P_{\ell'}^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta_f) = P_\ell^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta) \delta_{\ell, \ell'}$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:

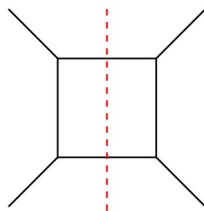


$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



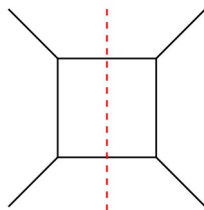
$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

$$a_\ell^{\text{Disc},1} \propto a_\ell^{(0)} \times a_\ell^{(0)}$$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

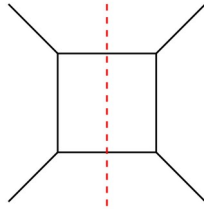
$$a_\ell^{\text{Disc},1} \propto a_\ell^{(0)} \times a_\ell^{(0)}$$

→ simply **square** the tree-level partial-wave coefficients!

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



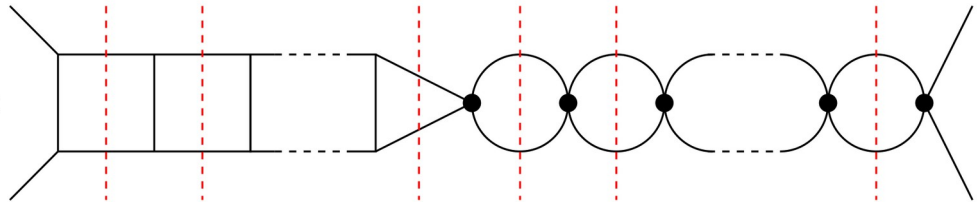
$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

$$a_\ell^{\text{Disc},1} \propto a_\ell^{(0)} \times a_\ell^{(0)}$$

→ simply **square** the tree-level partial-wave coefficients!

Generalisation to L-loops:

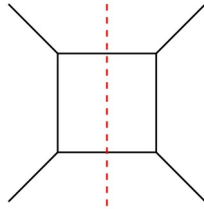
$$\text{Disc}_s^L[\mathcal{A}^{(L)}(s, \cos \theta)] =$$



(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



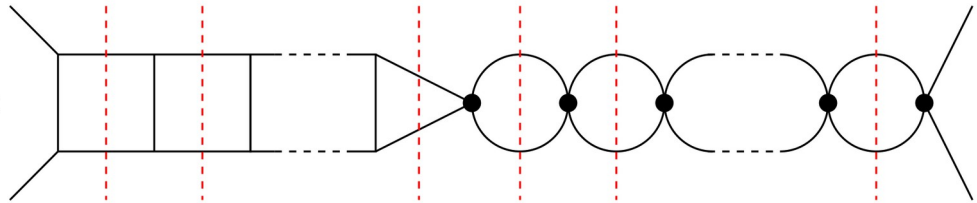
$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

$$a_\ell^{\text{Disc},1} \propto a_\ell^{(0)} \times a_\ell^{(0)}$$

→ simply **square** the tree-level partial-wave coefficients!

Generalisation to L-loops:

$$\text{Disc}_s^L[\mathcal{A}^{(L)}(s, \cos \theta)] =$$



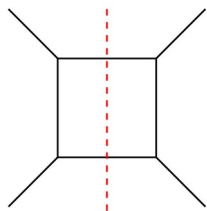
→ iterated s-channel discontinuity computed by:

$$a_\ell^{\text{Disc},L} = (a_\ell^{(0)})^{L+1}$$

(i) Partial-wave expansion for unitarity cuts

Recall from unitarity cuts: the leading $\log(-s)$ part of the L-loop amplitude is obtained by gluing trees

at 1-loop:



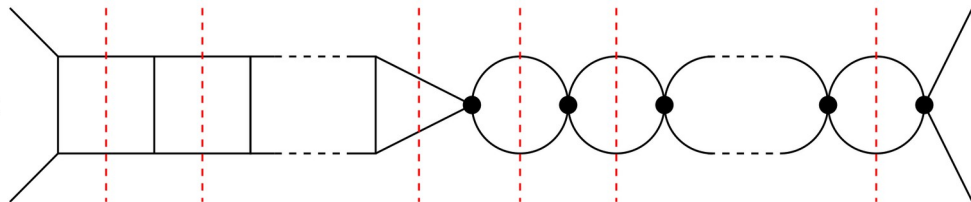
$$\Rightarrow \text{Disc}_s[\mathcal{A}^{(1)}(s, \cos \theta)] = \int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(p_1, p_2, \ell_1, \ell_2) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}(-\ell_1, -\ell_2, p_3, p_4)$$

$$a_\ell^{\text{Disc},1} \propto a_\ell^{(0)} \times a_\ell^{(0)}$$

→ simply **square** the tree-level partial-wave coefficients!

Generalisation to L-loops:

$$\text{Disc}_s^L[\mathcal{A}^{(L)}(s, \cos \theta)] =$$



$$a_\ell^{\text{Disc},L} = (a_\ell^{(0)})^{L+1}$$

→ iterated s-channel discontinuity computed by:

$$\Rightarrow f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_\ell^{(0)})^L P_{\ell}^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

Comment: this construction is very general and applicable to any EFT, in any dimension!

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Motivation: Despite much effort, not much is known beyond genus 1!

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Motivation: Despite much effort, not much is known beyond genus 1!

- For the type IIB 4pt-amplitude:
- **Genus 1: low-energy expansion well studied**
[Green,Schwarz,Brink'82],[D'Hoker,Green,Russo,Vanhove,...]
 - **More recently: direct worldsheet computation of these terms**
[Edison,Guillen,Johansson,Schlotterer,Teng'21],[Eberhardt,Mizera'22]
 - **Genus 2 and 3: amplitudes are 'known' (but evaluation difficult)**
[D'Hoker,Phong,Berkovits,Mafra,Gomez,...]
 - **Non-renormalisation theorems for certain analytic terms (S-duality)**
[D'Hoker,Gomez,Green,Gutperle,Mafra,Phong,Pioline,Russo,Vanhove,...]

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Motivation: Despite much effort, not much is known beyond genus 1!

- For the type IIB 4pt-amplitude:
- **Genus 1: low-energy expansion well studied**
[Green,Schwarz,Brink'82],[D'Hoker,Green,Russo,Vanhove,...]
 - **More recently: direct worldsheet computation of these terms**
[Edison,Guillen,Johansson,Schlotterer,Teng'21],[Eberhardt,Mizera'22]
 - **Genus 2 and 3: amplitudes are 'known' (but evaluation difficult)**
[D'Hoker,Phong,Berkovits,Mafra,Gomez,...]
 - **Non-renormalisation theorems for certain analytic terms (S-duality)**
[D'Hoker,Gomez,Green,Gutperle,Mafra,Phong,Pioline,Russo,Vanhove,...]

→ any partial higher-genus result is a valuable reference for future computations!

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Motivation: Despite much effort, not much is known beyond genus 1!

- For the type IIB 4pt-amplitude:
- Genus 1: low-energy expansion well studied
[Green,Schwarz,Brink'82],[D'Hoker,Green,Russo,Vanhove,...]
 - More recently: direct worldsheet computation of these terms
[Edison,Guillen,Johansson,Schlotterer,Teng'21],[Eberhardt,Mizera'22]
 - Genus 2 and 3: amplitudes are 'known' (but evaluation difficult)
[D'Hoker,Phong,Berkovits,Mafra,Gomez,...]
 - Non-renormalisation theorems for certain analytic terms (S-duality)
[D'Hoker,Gomez,Green,Gutperle,Mafra,Phong,Pioline,Russo,Vanhove,...]

→ any partial higher-genus result is a valuable reference for future computations!

Consider the massless closed string 4pt-amplitude, describing the scattering of gravitons + superpartners.

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Motivation: Despite much effort, not much is known beyond genus 1!

For the type IIB 4pt-amplitude: • **Genus 1: low-energy expansion well studied**

[Green,Schwarz,Brink'82],[D'Hoker,Green,Russo,Vanhove,...]

• **More recently: direct worldsheet computation of these terms**

[Edison,Guillen,Johansson,Schlotterer,Teng'21],[Eberhardt,Mizera'22]

• **Genus 2 and 3: amplitudes are 'known' (but evaluation difficult)**

[D'Hoker,Phong,Berkovits,Mafra,Gomez,...]

• **Non-renormalisation theorems for certain analytic terms (S-duality)**

[D'Hoker,Gomez,Green,Gutperle,Mafra,Phong,Pioline,Russo,Vanhove,...]

→ any partial higher-genus result is a valuable reference for future computations!

Consider the massless closed string 4pt-amplitude, describing the scattering of gravitons + superpartners.

In string perturbation theory, it admits the genus expansion

$$\mathcal{A}(p_i, \xi_i) = \kappa_{10}^2 \mathcal{R}_{\xi_1 \xi_2 \xi_3 \xi_4}^4 \sum_{h=0} g_s^{2h+2} A^{(h)}(s, t; \alpha')$$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Motivation: Despite much effort, not much is known beyond genus 1!

For the type IIB 4pt-amplitude:

- Genus 1: low-energy expansion well studied
[Green,Schwarz,Brink'82],[D'Hoker,Green,Russo,Vanhove,...]
- More recently: direct worldsheet computation of these terms
[Edison,Guillen,Johansson,Schlotterer,Teng'21],[Eberhardt,Mizera'22]
- Genus 2 and 3: amplitudes are 'known' (but evaluation difficult)
[D'Hoker,Phong,Berkovits,Mafra,Gomez,...]
- Non-renormalisation theorems for certain analytic terms (S-duality)
[D'Hoker,Gomez,Green,Gutperle,Mafra,Phong,Pioline,Russo,Vanhove,...]

→ any partial higher-genus result is a valuable reference for future computations!

Consider the massless closed string 4pt-amplitude, describing the scattering of gravitons + superpartners.

In string perturbation theory, it admits the genus expansion

$$\mathcal{A}(p_i, \xi_i) = \kappa_{10}^2 \mathcal{R}_{\xi_1 \xi_2 \xi_3 \xi_4}^4 \sum_{h=0} g_s^{2h+2} A^{(h)}(s, t; \alpha')$$

“gravitational coupling”
 $\kappa_{10}^2 = 8\pi G_N = 2^6 \pi^7 \alpha'^4$

polarisation tensor

sum over genus h

string coupling

string length squared

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude

dimensionless
Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:
$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

$$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$$
$$\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude


dimensionless

Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

low-energy expansion


$$= \frac{1}{stu} + 2\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 + \alpha'^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \zeta_5 + 2\alpha'^6 stu \zeta_3^2 + \dots$$

sugra \mathcal{R}^4 $\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

$$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$$

$$\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude


dimensionless

Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

low-energy expansion


$$= \frac{1}{stu} + 2\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 + \alpha'^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \zeta_5 + 2\alpha'^6 stu \zeta_3^2 + \dots$$

sugra \mathcal{R}^4 $\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

$$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$$

$$\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$$

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude

dimensionless

Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

low-energy expansion

$$= \frac{1}{stu} + 2\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 + \alpha'^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \zeta_5 + 2\alpha'^6 stu \zeta_3^2 + \dots$$

sugra \mathcal{R}^4 $\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

$$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$$

$$\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$$

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_l^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(l+1)_6}$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude

dimensionless

Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

low-energy expansion ↓

$$= \frac{1}{stu} + 2\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 + \alpha'^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \zeta_5 + 2\alpha'^6 stu \zeta_3^2 + \dots$$

sugra
 \mathcal{R}^4
 $\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$
 $\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$
 $\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell + 1)_6}$ → infinite spin support: ℓ even

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude

dimensionless
Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

low-energy expansion ↓

$$= \frac{1}{stu} + 2\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 + \alpha'^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \zeta_5 + 2\alpha'^6 stu \zeta_3^2 + \dots$$

sugra
 \mathcal{R}^4
 $\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$
 $\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$
 $\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell + 1)_6}$ → infinite spin support: ℓ even

higher-derivative corrections: \mathcal{R}^4

$\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$

$\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude

dimensionless
Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

low-energy expansion

$$= \frac{1}{stu} + 2\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 + \alpha'^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \zeta_5 + 2\alpha'^6 stu \zeta_3^2 + \dots$$

sugra
 \mathcal{R}^4
 $\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$
 $\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

$$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$$

$$\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$$

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell + 1)_6}$ → infinite spin support: ℓ even

higher-derivative corrections: \mathcal{R}^4 $\epsilon_\ell^{(3)} \sim \zeta_3 \delta_{\ell,0}$

$\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(5)} \sim \zeta_5 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} + \frac{1}{154} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$

$\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(6)} \sim \zeta_3^2 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} - \frac{1}{44} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Recall: all we needed is input from tree-level (genus 0) amplitude

dimensionless
Mandelstams

→ Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{stu} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 - \tilde{u})}{\Gamma(1 + \tilde{s})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{t})\Gamma(1 + \tilde{u})}$$

low-energy expansion ↓

$$= \frac{1}{stu} + 2\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 + \alpha'^5 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \zeta_5 + 2\alpha'^6 stu \zeta_3^2 + \dots$$

sugra
 \mathcal{R}^4
 $\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$
 $\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$

$\tilde{s} \equiv \alpha' s$
 $\tilde{t} \equiv \alpha' t$

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell + 1)_6}$ → infinite spin support: ℓ even

higher-derivative corrections: \mathcal{R}^4 $\epsilon_\ell^{(3)} \sim \zeta_3 \delta_{\ell,0}$

$\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(5)} \sim \zeta_5 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} + \frac{1}{154} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$ → spin truncated: $\ell = 0, 2, \dots, \ell_{\max}$

$\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(6)} \sim \zeta_3^2 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} - \frac{1}{44} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell+1)_6}$ \rightarrow infinite spin support: ℓ even

higher-derivative corrections: \mathcal{R}^4 $\epsilon_\ell^{(3)} \sim \zeta_3 \delta_{\ell,0}$

$\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(5)} \sim \zeta_5 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} + \frac{1}{154} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$ \rightarrow spin truncated: $\ell = 0, 2, \dots, \ell_{\max}$

$\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(6)} \sim \zeta_3^2 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} - \frac{1}{44} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell+1)_6}$ \rightarrow infinite spin support: ℓ even

higher-derivative corrections: \mathcal{R}^4 $\epsilon_\ell^{(3)} \sim \zeta_3 \delta_{\ell,0}$

$\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(5)} \sim \zeta_5 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} + \frac{1}{154} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$ \rightarrow spin truncated: $\ell = 0, 2, \dots, \ell_{\max}$

$\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4$ $\epsilon_\ell^{(6)} \sim \zeta_3^2 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} - \frac{1}{44} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$

Leading log is obtained by multiplying tree-level partial-wave coefficients:

$$\epsilon_\ell^{(h,n)} = \left(-\frac{\kappa_{10}^2 s^4}{4\pi} \right)^h \sum_{\sigma_{n,h}} \epsilon_\ell^{(n_1)} \epsilon_\ell^{(n_2)} \dots \epsilon_\ell^{(n_{h+1})}$$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell+1)_6} \rightarrow$ infinite spin support: ℓ even

higher-derivative corrections: $\mathcal{R}^4 \quad \epsilon_\ell^{(3)} \sim \zeta_3 \delta_{\ell,0}$

$\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4 \quad \epsilon_\ell^{(5)} \sim \zeta_5 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} + \frac{1}{154} \delta_{\ell,2} \right) \rightarrow$ spin truncated: $\ell = 0, 2, \dots, \ell_{\max}$

$\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4 \quad \epsilon_\ell^{(6)} \sim \zeta_3^2 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} - \frac{1}{44} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$

Leading log is obtained by multiplying tree-level partial-wave coefficients:

$$\epsilon_\ell^{(h,n)} = \left(-\frac{\kappa_{10}^2 s^4}{4\pi} \right)^h \sum_{\sigma_{n,h}} \epsilon_\ell^{(n_1)} \epsilon_\ell^{(n_2)} \dots \epsilon_\ell^{(n_{h+1})}$$

Extra factor of α'^4 for each gluing from 'sewing relation':

$$\sum_{2 \text{ pt states}} \mathcal{R}_{1,2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ pt}}^4 \mathcal{R}_{2 \text{ pt} \rightarrow 3,4}^4 = s^4 \mathcal{R}_{1,2 \rightarrow 3,4}^4$$

Sum over all solutions to

$$\sum_{i=1}^{h+1} n_i = n, \text{ with } n_i \geq 0$$

(ii) Application: the type IIB closed string amplitude

Extract tree-level partial-wave coefficients order by order in α' :

sugra: $\epsilon_\ell^{(0)} \sim \frac{1}{(\ell+1)_6}$ \rightarrow infinite spin support: ℓ even

higher-derivative corrections: $\mathcal{R}^4 \quad \epsilon_\ell^{(3)} \sim \zeta_3 \delta_{\ell,0}$

$\partial^4 \mathcal{R}^4 \quad \epsilon_\ell^{(5)} \sim \zeta_5 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} + \frac{1}{154} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$ \rightarrow spin truncated: $\ell = 0, 2, \dots, \ell_{\max}$

$\partial^6 \mathcal{R}^4 \quad \epsilon_\ell^{(6)} \sim \zeta_3^2 \left(\delta_{\ell,0} - \frac{1}{44} \delta_{\ell,2} \right)$

Leading log is obtained by multiplying tree-level partial-wave coefficients:

$$\epsilon_\ell^{(h,n)} = \left(-\frac{\kappa_{10}^2 s^4}{4\pi} \right)^h \sum_{\sigma_{n,h}} \epsilon_\ell^{(n_1)} \epsilon_\ell^{(n_2)} \dots \epsilon_\ell^{(n_{h+1})} \quad (\text{at genus } h, \text{ product of } h+1 \text{ tree-level coeffs})$$

Extra factor of α'^4 for each gluing from 'sewing relation':

$$\sum_{2 \text{ pt states}} \mathcal{R}_{1,2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ pt}}^4 \mathcal{R}_{2 \text{ pt} \rightarrow 3,4}^4 = s^4 \mathcal{R}_{1,2 \rightarrow 3,4}^4$$

Sum over all solutions to

$$\sum_{i=1}^{h+1} n_i = n, \text{ with } n_i \geq 0$$

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1																		
genus 2																		
genus 3																		
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2																		
genus 3																		
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		$4\mathcal{R}_0$	$6\mathcal{R}_0$	$8\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_0$	$12\mathcal{R}_0$	$14\mathcal{R}_0$	$16\mathcal{R}_0$	$18\mathcal{R}_0$	$20\mathcal{R}_0$	$22\mathcal{R}_0$	$24\mathcal{R}_0$	$26\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2																		
genus 3																		
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		$4\mathcal{R}_0$	$6\mathcal{R}_0$	$8\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_0$	$12\mathcal{R}_0$	$14\mathcal{R}_0$	$16\mathcal{R}_0$	$18\mathcal{R}_0$	$20\mathcal{R}_0$	$22\mathcal{R}_0$	$24\mathcal{R}_0$	$26\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2																		
genus 3																		
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...	
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 2																			
genus 3	$\mathcal{A}^{(1)}|_{\log(-\tilde{s})} = f_{S|S} - \frac{2\pi^2\zeta_3}{45} \tilde{s}^4 - \frac{\pi^2\zeta_5}{10080} \tilde{s}^4 (22\tilde{s}^2 - \tilde{t}\tilde{u}) - \frac{\pi^2\zeta_3^2}{40320} \tilde{s}^5 (12\tilde{s}^2 + \tilde{t}\tilde{u}) + \dots \quad \checkmark$																		
genus 4	[Green,Russo,Vanhove'08],[Edison,Guillen,Johansson,Schlotterer,Teng'21],[Eberhardt,Mizera'22]																		
genus 5																			
genus 6																			
⋮																			

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2									$S|S|S$			$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3																		
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2									$S|S|S$			$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3																		
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2									$S|S|S$			$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3																		
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2								$S|S|S$			$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$			$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...

genus 3	$\mathcal{A}^{(2)}|_{\log^2(-\tilde{s})} = f_{S|S|S} + \frac{\pi^4 \zeta_3}{1350} \tilde{s}^8 + \frac{\pi^4 \zeta_5}{2^9 \cdot 33075} \tilde{s}^8 (610\tilde{s}^2 - \tilde{t}\tilde{u}) + \frac{\pi^4 \zeta_3^2}{2^{11} \cdot 33075} \tilde{s}^9 (510\tilde{s}^2 + \tilde{t}\tilde{u}) + \dots$
genus 4	
genus 5	
genus 6	
...	

→ **new predictions** for leading logarithmic terms!

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2								$S|S|S$				$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3													$S|S|S|S$			$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		...
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2								$S|S|S$				$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3													$S|S|S|S$			$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		...
genus 4																		
genus 5																		
genus 6																		
⋮																		

$$\mathcal{A}^{(3)}|_{\log^3(-\tilde{s})} = f_{S|S|S|S} - \frac{\pi^6 \zeta_3}{91125} \tilde{s}^{12} - \frac{\pi^6 \zeta_5}{2^{10} \cdot 31255875} \tilde{s}^{12} (1707\tilde{s}^2 - \tilde{t}\tilde{u}) + \dots$$

→ **new predictions** for leading logarithmic terms!

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...	
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 2									$S|S|S$			$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 3													$S|S|S|S$				$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 4																		$S|S|S|S|S$...
genus 5																			...
genus 6																			...
\vdots								\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\ddots

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...	
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 1					$S|S$			$S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 2									$S|S|S$			$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 3													$S|S|S|S$				$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 4																		$S|S|S|S|S$...
genus 5																			...
genus 6								<p>However, this is not the end of the story... ... further higher-genus analytic terms exists!</p>										...	
⋮								⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1	$S|S$	0	${}_6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2						${}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_2$		$S|S|S$			$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$		$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3							${}_6\mathcal{R}_3$						$S|S|S|S$				$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 4																	$S|S|S|S|S$	...
genus 5																		...
genus 6																		...
⋮																		⋮

However, this is not the end of the story...
 ... further higher-genus **analytic** terms exists!

forest green: known analytic terms
 candy apple red: leading logs

Remark: these are modular invariant functions, with the protected terms given by (generalised) Eisenstein functions $E_{\frac{3}{2}}$ $E_{\frac{5}{2}}$ $\mathcal{E}_{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}}$

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...	
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		$4\mathcal{R}_0$	$6\mathcal{R}_0$	$8\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_0$	$12\mathcal{R}_0$	$14\mathcal{R}_0$	$16\mathcal{R}_0$	$18\mathcal{R}_0$	$20\mathcal{R}_0$	$22\mathcal{R}_0$	$24\mathcal{R}_0$	$26\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1	$S|S$	0	$6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 2						$4\mathcal{R}_2$	$6\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S$		$S|_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 3							$6\mathcal{R}_3$						$S|S|S|S$				$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 4																		$S|S|S|S|S$...
genus 5																			...
genus 6								By the same reasoning, these give rise to sub-leading log's										...	
⋮								⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

deep sky blue: sub-leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...	
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		$4\mathcal{R}_0$	$6\mathcal{R}_0$	$8\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_0$	$12\mathcal{R}_0$	$14\mathcal{R}_0$	$16\mathcal{R}_0$	$18\mathcal{R}_0$	$20\mathcal{R}_0$	$22\mathcal{R}_0$	$24\mathcal{R}_0$	$26\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1	$S|S$	0	$6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 2						$4\mathcal{R}_2$	$6\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S$		$S|_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 3							$6\mathcal{R}_3$						$S|S|S|S$				$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 4																		$S|S|S|S|S$...
genus 5																			...
genus 6																			...
⋮								⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

By the same reasoning, these give rise to sub-leading log's

forest green: known analytic terms
candy apple red: leading logs
deep sky blue: sub-leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		$4\mathcal{R}_0$	$6\mathcal{R}_0$	$8\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_0$	$12\mathcal{R}_0$	$14\mathcal{R}_0$	$16\mathcal{R}_0$	$18\mathcal{R}_0$	$20\mathcal{R}_0$	$22\mathcal{R}_0$	$24\mathcal{R}_0$	$26\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1	$S|S$	0	$6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2						$4\mathcal{R}_2$	$6\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S$		$S|_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3							$6\mathcal{R}_3$					$S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S$		$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	...
genus 4																	$S|S|S|S|S$	...
genus 5																		...
genus 6																		...
⋮								⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

By the same reasoning, these give rise to sub-leading log's

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

deep sky blue: sub-leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1	$S|S$	0	${}_6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2						${}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S$		$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3							${}_6\mathcal{R}_3$					$S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S$		$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	...
genus 4																$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S|S$	...
genus 5																		...
genus 6								By the same reasoning, these give rise to sub-leading log's										...
⋮								⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

deep sky blue: sub-leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1	$S|S$	0	${}_6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2						${}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3							${}_6\mathcal{R}_3$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_3$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_1|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_1|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	...
genus 4								${}_8\mathcal{R}_4$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_4$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_3$ $\mathcal{R}_1|{}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $S|\mathcal{R}_1|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S|S$	...
genus 5																		...
genus 6								and sub-sub-leading log's etc.										...
⋮								⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

forest green: known analytic terms

candy apple red: leading logs

deep sky blue: sub-leading logs

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		${}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{20}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{22}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{24}\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{26}\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1	$S|S$	0	${}_6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$ ${}_6\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 2						${}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	${}_6\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ ${}_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0$	...
genus 3							${}_6\mathcal{R}_3$	${}_8\mathcal{R}_3$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_1|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_1|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	...
genus 4								${}_8\mathcal{R}_4$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_4$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_3$ $\mathcal{R}_1|{}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|S|{}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $S|\mathcal{R}_1|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S|S$	...
genus 5								${}_8\mathcal{R}_5$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_5$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_5$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_4$ $\mathcal{R}_1|{}_6\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|S|{}_6\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_3$ $S|\mathcal{R}_1|{}_4\mathcal{R}_2$	...
genus 6								${}_8\mathcal{R}_6$	${}_{10}\mathcal{R}_6$	${}_{12}\mathcal{R}_6$	${}_{14}\mathcal{R}_6$	$S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|{}_{12}\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|{}_{14}\mathcal{R}_5$ $\mathcal{R}_0|{}_8\mathcal{R}_5$ $\mathcal{R}_1|{}_8\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|S|{}_8\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|S|{}_{10}\mathcal{R}_4$	...
\vdots								\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\ddots

→ our method reveals an intricate pattern of logarithmic terms in the low energy expansion

$(\alpha')^n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	...	
genus 0	S			\mathcal{R}_0		$4\mathcal{R}_0$	$6\mathcal{R}_0$	$8\mathcal{R}_0$	$10\mathcal{R}_0$	$12\mathcal{R}_0$	$14\mathcal{R}_0$	$16\mathcal{R}_0$	$18\mathcal{R}_0$	$20\mathcal{R}_0$	$22\mathcal{R}_0$	$24\mathcal{R}_0$	$26\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 1				\mathcal{R}_1		0	$6\mathcal{R}_1$	<i>weight 5</i>	$10\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{16}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{18}\mathcal{R}_0$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_{12}\mathcal{R}_0$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_0$ $6\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 2							$6\mathcal{R}_2$	<i>weight 3</i>		$12\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_0$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|_4\mathcal{R}_0$...	
genus 3	‘Trajectories’ of equal transcendental weight								$8\mathcal{R}_3$	$10\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_1|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $\mathcal{R}_1|_6\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_0$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_1$ $S|_4\mathcal{R}_0|\mathcal{R}_1$...
genus 4								$8\mathcal{R}_4$	$10\mathcal{R}_4$	$12\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|_6\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_3$ $\mathcal{R}_1|_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|S|_4\mathcal{R}_2$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_2$ $S|\mathcal{R}_1|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|\mathcal{R}_1$	$S|S|S|S|S$...	
genus 5								$8\mathcal{R}_5$	$10\mathcal{R}_5$	$12\mathcal{R}_5$	$14\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_4$ $\mathcal{R}_1|_6\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|S|_6\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_3$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_3$ $S|\mathcal{R}_1|_4\mathcal{R}_2$...	
genus 6								$8\mathcal{R}_6$	$10\mathcal{R}_6$	$12\mathcal{R}_6$	$14\mathcal{R}_6$	$S|_8\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|_{12}\mathcal{R}_5$	$S|_{14}\mathcal{R}_5$ $\mathcal{R}_0|_8\mathcal{R}_5$ $\mathcal{R}_1|_8\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|S|_8\mathcal{R}_4$	$S|S|_{10}\mathcal{R}_4$...	
⋮								⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	

For experts: assuming uniform transcendentality of sub-leading logs leads to a **new conjecture**

→

The coefficient of the genus-two correction to the (unprotected) $\partial^{12}\mathcal{R}^4$ term is proportional to ζ_3 .

Summary and Outlook

i)

ii)

iii)

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

ii)

iii)

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

→ **leading log computed from tree-level coefficients:** $f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_{\ell}^{(0)})^L P_{\ell}^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$

ii)

iii)

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

→ leading log computed from tree-level coefficients:
$$f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_{\ell}^{(0)})^L P_{\ell}^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

ii) **Application I: the type IIB closed string amplitude**

iii)

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

→ leading log computed from tree-level coefficients: $f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_{\ell}^{(0)})^L P_{\ell}^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$

ii) **Application I: the type IIB closed string amplitude**

→ predict logarithmic structure of the low-energy expansion at higher genus

→ observations of uniform transcendentality

iii)

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

→ leading log computed from tree-level coefficients:
$$f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_\ell^{(0)})^L P_\ell^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

ii) **Application I: the type IIB closed string amplitude**

→ predict logarithmic structure of the low-energy expansion at higher genus

→ observations of uniform transcendentality

iii) **Application II: type I open strings (not discussed here, see our paper)**

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

→ **leading log computed from tree-level coefficients:**
$$f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_{\ell}^{(0)})^L P_{\ell}^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

ii) **Application I: the type IIB closed string amplitude**

→ **predict logarithmic structure of the low-energy expansion at higher genus**

→ **observations of uniform transcendentality**

iii) **Application II: type I open strings (not discussed here, see our paper)**

• **Hopefully, our results will be reproduced by direct worldsheet calculations:**

→ **genus-2 results within reach (?)**

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

→ leading log computed from tree-level coefficients:
$$f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_{\ell}^{(0)})^L P_{\ell}^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$$

ii) **Application I: the type IIB closed string amplitude**

→ predict logarithmic structure of the low-energy expansion at higher genus

→ observations of uniform transcendentality

iii) **Application II: type I open strings (not discussed here, see our paper)**

- **Hopefully, our results will be reproduced by direct worldsheet calculations:**

→ genus-2 results within reach (?)

- **Next target: extend our method to 3-particle cuts**

→ would allow us to access sub-leading log's

Summary and Outlook

i) **Partial-wave expansion simplifies the calculation of iterated s-channel cut diagrams**

→ leading log computed from tree-level coefficients: $f^{(L)}(s, t) = \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} (a_\ell^{(0)})^L P_\ell^{\frac{d-3}{2}}(\cos \theta)$

ii) **Application I: the type IIB closed string amplitude**

→ predict logarithmic structure of the low-energy expansion at higher genus

→ observations of uniform transcendentality

iii) **Application II: type I open strings (not discussed here, see our paper)**

• **Hopefully, our results will be reproduced by direct worldsheet calculations:**

→ genus-2 results within reach (?)

• **Next target: extend our method to 3-particle cuts**

→ would allow us to access sub-leading log's

e.g. @ 2 loops: $\int d\Omega_2 \mathcal{A}_4^{(0)} \times \mathcal{A}_4^{(1)} + \int d\Omega_3 \mathcal{A}_5^{(0)} \times \mathcal{A}_5^{(0)}$

