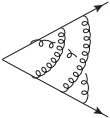
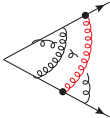
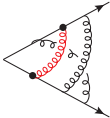
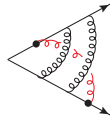
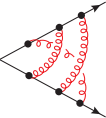


Imaginary Parts of Wilson Lines

Im  =  +  +  + 

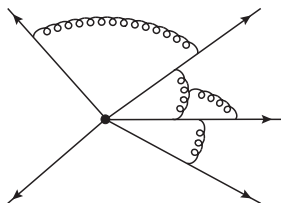
Robbert Rietkerk

in collaboration with Eric Laenen and Kasper J. Larsen

Cargèse International School for Theoretical Particle Physics
July 22, 2014

Wilson lines & imaginary part

A Wilson line correlator describes **soft** gluon exchanges between highly energetic partons after a hard scattering event



Study **infrared** QCD

Its **imaginary part**...

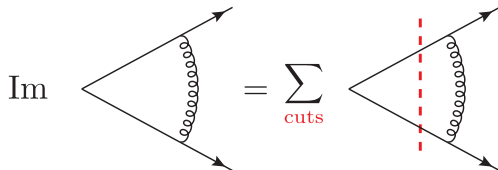
- ▶ ... defines an interaction potential (in conformal theories)
- ▶ ... is related to violation of collinear factorisation at three loops

Catani, de Florian, Rodrigo [1112.4405]; Forshaw, Seymour, Siódmok [1206.6363]

- ▶ ... allows a modest step towards a unitarity formalism

Computation of the imaginary part: cutting diagrams

Momentum space picture



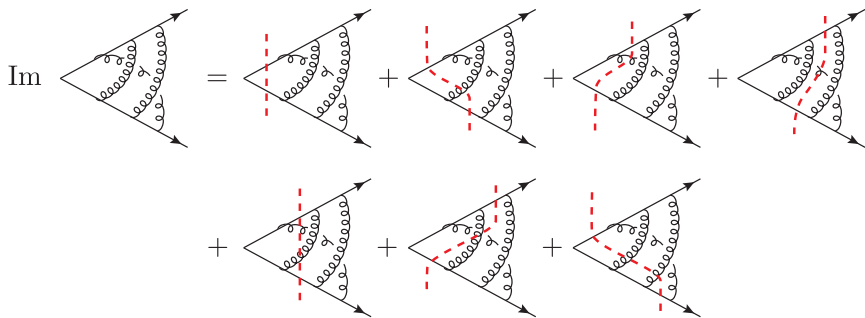
Cut diagram factorises into product of **tree** diagrams

$$\frac{1}{l \cdot v + i\eta} \longrightarrow -2\pi i \theta(v^0) \delta(l \cdot v)$$

Imaginary part arises from **on-shell** partons

But... challenging at higher loops!

Cutting a multi-loop diagram

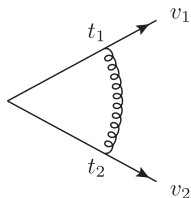


yields 3-, 4-, ... particle phase space integrals

Need better method

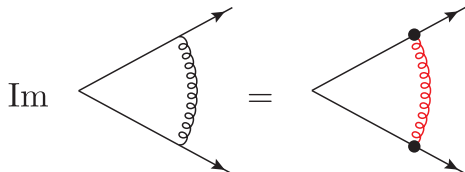
Cuts in position space

Position space representation is simpler

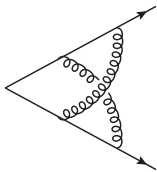


$$\mu^{2\epsilon} \int_0^\infty dt_1 \int_0^\infty dt_2 \frac{v_1 \cdot v_2}{(-(t_1 v_1 - t_2 v_2)^2 + i\eta)^{1-\epsilon}}$$

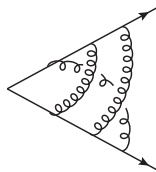
- 1 Extract leading IR divergence $(t_1, t_2) = (\lambda x, \lambda(1-x))$
- 2 Cut and integrate remaining variable



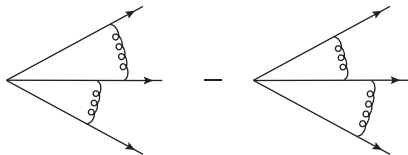
Applied to various examples



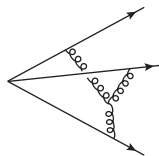
Two-loop



Three-loop



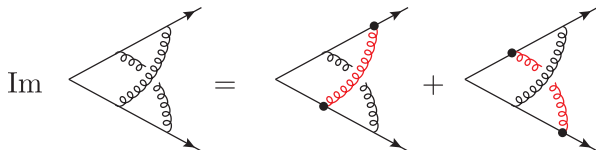
Web



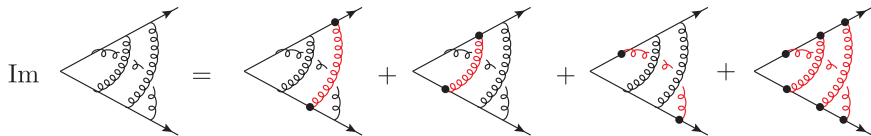
3-gluon vertex

Cutting formula at higher loops

Two loops



Three loops (triple cut)



Cutting in position space is a simple way to compute the imaginary part