

# THE POSITIVE GEOMETRY OF MASSIVE AMPLITUDES AND BEYOND

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## Quad-Fundamental $\phi^3$ Theory

Key Points:

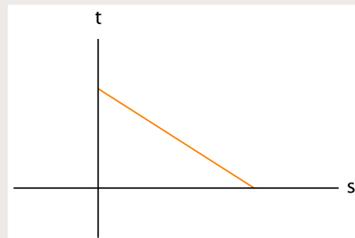
1. Analogous to the Coulomb branch of N=4 SYM.
2. Can kinematically be interpreted as a dimensional reduction of bi-adjoint theory.
3. The positive geometry is also the associahedron
4. In planar variable coordinates, the boundaries are simply shifted by an amount proportional to the mass of the state.

$$M_I = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j \in I} \Delta_{i,j} \text{ for all } I, \quad \sum_{j=1; j \neq i}^n \Delta_{i,j} = -2m_i^2 \text{ for all } i$$

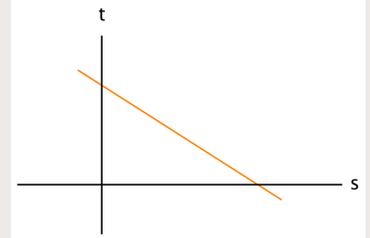
$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = \text{Tr}[[T^a, T^b]T^c] \text{Tr}[[\tilde{T}^{a'}, \tilde{T}^{b'}]\tilde{T}^{c'}] \phi^{aa'} \phi^{bb'} \phi^{cc'}$$

$$\langle \phi_{B,B'}^{A,A'} \rangle = (\oplus v_k \delta_{j_k}^{i_k}) \otimes (\oplus v_{k'} \delta_{j_{k'}}^{i_{k'}})$$

$$U(N) \times U(\tilde{N}) \rightarrow \prod_k U(N_k) \times \prod_{k'} U(\tilde{N}_{k'})$$



Massless  $\mathcal{A}_4$



Massive  $\mathcal{A}_4$

## Bi-Fundamental $\phi^3$ Theory

Example:  $m[\psi_a \tilde{\psi}_a \psi_b \tilde{\psi}_b \psi_c \tilde{\psi}_c]$

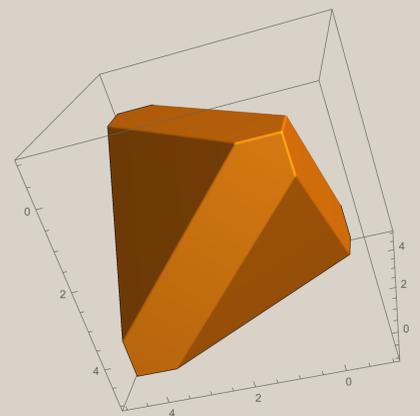
$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \ni f^{abc} \tilde{f}^{a'b'c'} \phi^{aa'} \phi^{bb'} \phi^{cc'} + (T^a)^i_j (\tilde{T}^{a'})^{i'}_{j'} \phi^{aa'} \psi_s^{jj'} \psi_{ii'}$$

$$H_6^{BF} : \begin{aligned} c_{2,5} &= X_{2,5} + X_{1,3} - X_{1,5} - X_{3,5} \\ c_{1,4} &= X_{1,4} + X_{3,5} - X_{1,3} - X_{1,5} \\ c_{3,6} &= X_{3,6} + X_{1,5} - X_{1,3} - X_{3,5} \end{aligned}$$

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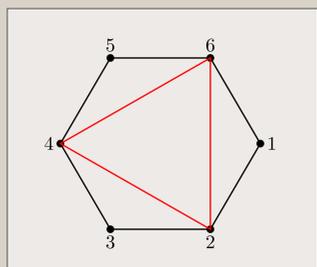
$$\Delta : X_{i,j} > 0$$

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Key Points:

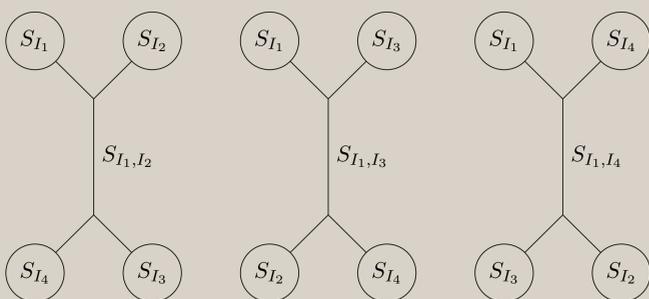
1. Amplitudes can be imbued with more exotic flavor and color structure than bi-adjoint amplitudes
2. Boundaries appear at infinity in the positive geometry



$$H_6^{BF} \cap \Delta :$$

$$\underline{\Omega} = \frac{1}{X_{1,3} X_{3,5} X_{1,5}} + \frac{1}{X_{1,3} X_{3,5} X_{3,6}} + \frac{1}{X_{1,3} X_{1,4} X_{1,5}} + \frac{1}{X_{2,5} X_{3,5} X_{1,5}}$$

## Color-Kinematics Duality



Key Points:

1. Small kinematic space encodes the color and flavor structure of the theory.
  - 1.1. Planar variables forbidden by flavor or fundamental charge conservation are set to constants.
  - 1.2. The 7-term identity only applies to a sub-set of 4-point sub-graphs
2. The mass generation mechanism must be equivalent to a dimensional reduction procedure.

## Towards the Massive Amplituhedron



$$X_I \rightarrow X_I + M_I$$

⇒

$$|i\rangle[i] \rightarrow |i^1\rangle[i_1] + |i^2\rangle[i_2]$$

Key Points:

1. Conjecture: A projection through the Positive Lagrangian Grassmannian, with an additional restriction, into  $\text{Gr}(n, n+2)$
2. Future work:
  - 2.1. Confirming the exact structure of the massive Amplituhedron
  - 2.2. Understanding how band structure emerges from the massive Amplituhedron.