

Twistors and the $AdS_5 \times S^5$ Superstring

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Ferber
1978

$$z^I = (\lambda^\alpha, \mu^{\dot{\alpha}}, \eta^j) \quad , \quad Y_I = (\bar{\mu}_{\dot{\alpha}}, \bar{\lambda}_\alpha, \bar{\eta}^j)$$

$$S = \int dz \overline{Y_I z^I} + a(Y_I z^I)$$

NB,
2004

$$\rightarrow S = \int d^2 z \overline{Y_I \overline{\partial} z^I} + \text{current algebra}$$

↑
 $\bar{\partial} + \bar{A}$

$N=4$ $D=4$ SYM
→ scattering amplitudes

Y/
 $z(\sigma)$



$$\frac{\text{Tr}(F F F X)}{\text{free SYM}} \rightarrow$$

$g_{YM} = 0$

closed string states
 $AdS_5 \times S^5$
at $r = 0$

Gabriel
Gopakumar

z_0^I, z_{-1}^I, \dots
 y_{-1}^I, \dots } $AdS_5 \times S^5$
at $r=0$?

$N=(2,2)$
worldsheet
NS-NS
flux

$PSU(2|2) \times PSU(2|2)$

$AdS_3 \times S^3$
at $r=0$

WZW model

Hybrid formalism

(z, y)

scattering
amp's

Kheukov Sorokin, Tkech, Volkov, Zhatkhir '89

$D=2$ $N=1$ soft, $D=10$ susy

$m=0..9$
 $\alpha=1..16$

$X^m = x^m + k \Psi^m, \quad \Theta^\alpha = \theta^\alpha + k \Lambda^\alpha$

$D X^m = D \Theta^\alpha \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^m \Theta^\beta$

$D = \frac{\partial}{\partial k} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\partial X^m - \partial \Theta \gamma^m \Theta = \Lambda \gamma^m \Lambda}, \quad \Psi^m = \Lambda \gamma^m \Theta$

$\delta \Theta^\alpha = \epsilon^\alpha, \quad \delta X^m = \Theta \gamma^m \epsilon$

Solve for $\Lambda \gamma^m \Lambda$, $\Psi^m \rightarrow x^m, \theta^\alpha, \lambda^\alpha$

Breaks manifest $d=2$ susy

$d=10$ pure spinor $\Lambda \gamma^m \Lambda = 0$

Preserves $d=10$ susy

$$S = \int d^2z (\partial \tilde{X}^m \bar{\partial} X_m + p_\alpha \bar{\partial} \theta^\alpha + \omega_\alpha \bar{\partial} \lambda^\alpha)$$

$$Q_{RNS} + \int d^2z \Lambda^\alpha p_\alpha \rightarrow Q_{PS} = \int d^2z \lambda^\alpha (p_\alpha - \partial \tilde{X}^m (\gamma_m)_\alpha)$$

NB
2106.04448

non-minimal
term

$$\Lambda^\alpha \rightarrow \lambda^\alpha$$

$$\gamma(\lambda \bar{\lambda})^\alpha$$

$$\partial_\alpha$$

Solve for (x^m, Ψ^m)

$$X^m = x^m + k \Psi^m + \bar{k} \bar{\Psi}^m + k \bar{k} F^m$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\textcircled{H}}^\alpha = \theta^\alpha + k \Lambda^\alpha + \bar{k} \bar{\Lambda}^\alpha + k \bar{k} f^\alpha$$

$$D = \frac{\partial}{\partial k} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\bar{D} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{k}} + \bar{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}}$$

Flat space: $S = \int d^2z D X^m \bar{D} X_m$

AdS₅ × S⁵:
 PSU(2,2|4)

$$\Theta_J^R, \hat{\Theta}_R^J$$

$$\delta \Theta_J^R = \epsilon_J^R + \Theta_K^R \hat{\epsilon}_S^K \Theta_J^S$$

$$\delta \hat{\Theta}_R^J = \hat{\epsilon}_R^J + \sum_S^J \Theta_K^S \hat{\Theta}_R^K + \hat{\Theta}_S^J \Theta_K^S \hat{\epsilon}_R^K$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} su(2,2) & \mathfrak{g}_J \\ \hline \mathfrak{g}_R & su(4) \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} R=1\dots 4 \\ J=1\dots 4 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow S = r \int d^2z \left(D \Theta_J^R \bar{D} \hat{\Theta}_R^J + D \Theta_K^R \hat{\Theta}_S^K \bar{D} \Theta_L^S \hat{\Theta}_R^L \right)$$

$$S = r \int d^2z \left(\partial \Theta_S^R \bar{\partial} \hat{\Theta}_R^S + \dots + \Lambda_J^R \bar{\partial} \hat{\Lambda}_R^J + \bar{\Lambda}_J^R \partial \hat{\Lambda}_R^J + \overline{\Lambda \hat{\Lambda} \bar{\Lambda} \hat{\Lambda}} \right)$$

bosonic Gross-Neveu model

with d=2 conf. invariance
 integrable

N=1 superom^A $G = \frac{G^+}{1} + G^-$ $\left(\Lambda_J^R, \hat{\Lambda}_R^J \right) \rightarrow \Lambda^A \quad A=1\dots 32$

$\frac{7}{2}$

32 comp

~~spinor~~ spinor
 $d=(10,2)$

$$SO(4,2) \times SO(6) \subset SO(10,2)$$



$$U \gamma^{MN} U = 0 \quad M, N = 0, \dots, 11$$

~~d=10~~ $d=(10,2)$ pure spinor
16 comp's

$$S = \int d^2 z \left(v \hat{\partial} u + \hat{v} \partial \hat{u} + \dots \right)$$

$G^+ \rightarrow Q_{\text{Pure Spinor}}$ of $AdS_5 \times S^5$ superstring

Flat space limit

$$r \rightarrow \infty, \quad \mathbb{H}^\alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \mathbb{H}^\alpha$$

$$r^2 \int d^2 z \left(\underbrace{D \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{D} \hat{\mathbb{H}} + \hat{\mathbb{H}} D \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{D} \hat{\mathbb{H}}}_{\text{...}} \right) \rightarrow \int d^2 z \left(r D \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{D} \hat{\mathbb{H}} + \hat{\mathbb{H}} D \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{D} \hat{\mathbb{H}} \right)$$

$\uparrow ? \left(\hat{\mathbb{H}} D \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{\mathbb{H}} \hat{D} \hat{\mathbb{H}} \right) \dots$

$$= \int d^2z \left(\dots + \frac{1}{2} \phi \phi + \text{quartic} \right)$$

$$\boxed{r \rightarrow \infty} \quad \mathbb{H}^9 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \mathbb{H}^9$$

free action $\rightarrow \int d^2z \left(\underline{\underline{D \mathbb{H} \bar{D} \mathbb{H}}} \right)$

$D = (10, 2)$ Lorentz inv.

$$\int d^2z \left(\partial_{\alpha}^{\beta} \hat{\psi}^{\alpha} \psi_{\beta} + 4 \partial_{\alpha}^{\beta} \hat{\psi}^{\alpha} \psi_{\beta} + \hat{\psi}^{\alpha} \psi_{\alpha} \right)$$
