

Title: Connections between Spin-Chain and continuous Integrability in AdS/CFT

Date: Apr 18, 2006 02:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/06040017>

Abstract:

Comparing Continuous & Spin Chain Integrability in AdS/CFT

hep-th/0508232, work yet to be published

Long term goal: Use integrability to find spectrum of free strings (N=4) in $AdS_5 \times S^5$ & compare w/ dimensions of operators in $d=4$ SYM

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| I Intro | IV) Conclusions |
| II Continuous integrability basics | |
| a) Bethe Ansatz | |
| b) thermodynamic limit | |
| c) conformal limit | |
| III In $SU(2)$ sector | |
| a) Basic structure | |
| b) Semi-classical limit | |
| c) Relativistic Expansion | |

n Chain
CPT

published
ability to
AdS₅ × S⁵
operators in
inclusions

1+1 d field theory



n Chain
CPT

published

ability to

$AdS_5 \times S^5$

operators in

inclusions

$1+1$ d field theory
- ~~x~~ particles preserved in interaction

n Chain
CFT

published

ability to

$AdS_5 \times S^5$

operators in

inclusions

1+1 d field theory

- ~~x~~ particles preserved in interaction
- individual momenta conserved



n Chain
FT

published
ability to
 $AdS_5 \times S^5$
operators in
inclusions

1+1 d field theory

- ~~x~~ particles preserved in interaction
- individual momenta conserved
- n-particle interactions $\Rightarrow$
series of 2-particle ints.

time $\uparrow$

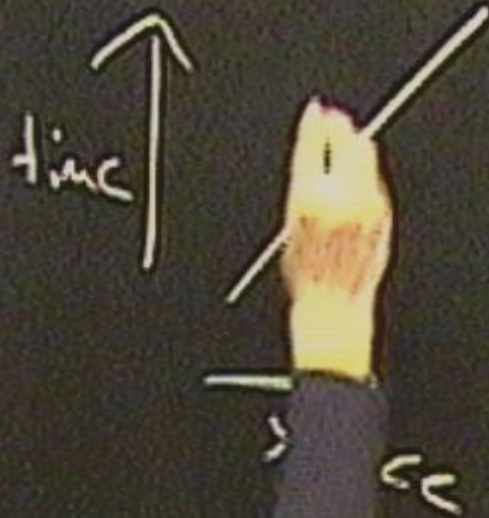
$\lambda / 2\pi$

n Chain
EFT

published
ability to
 $AdS_5 \times S^5$
operators in
inclusions

1+1 d field theory

- ~~*~~ particles preserved in interaction
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series of 2-particle ints.



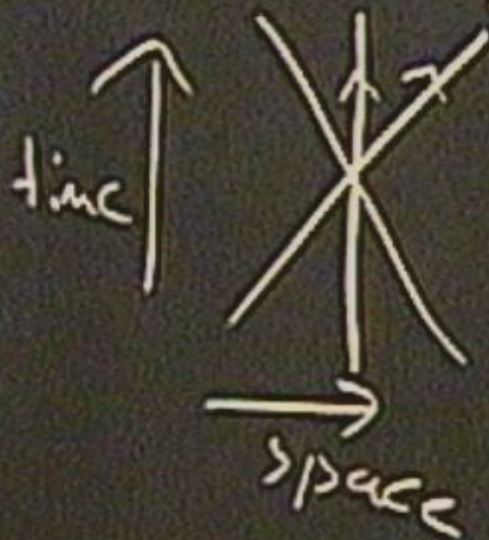
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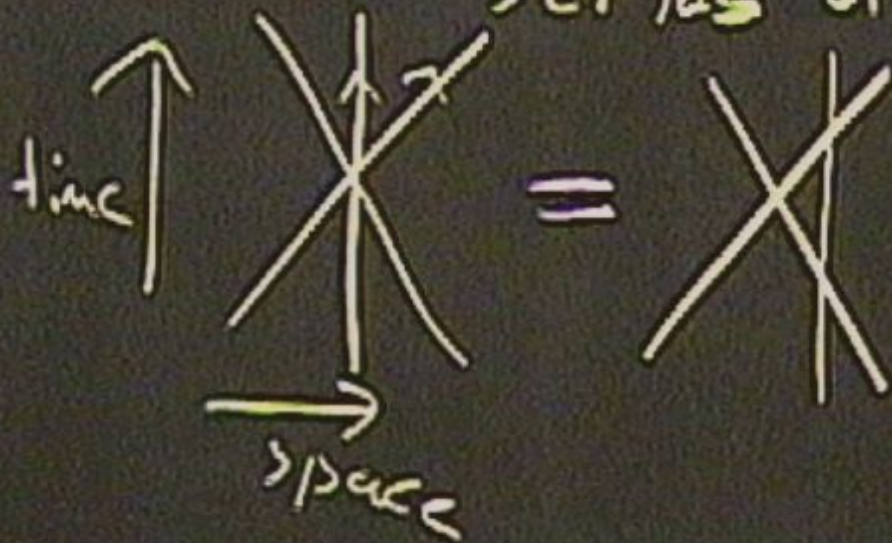


n Chain
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published
ability to
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1+1 d field theory

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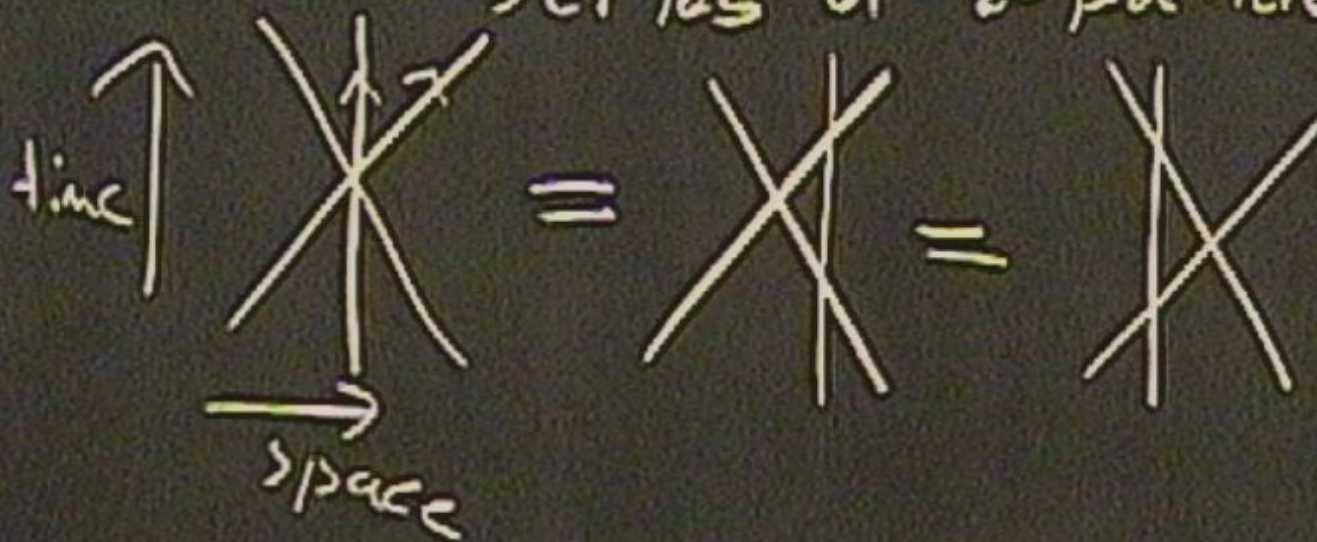


n Chain
CPT

published
ability to
 $AdS_5 \times S^5$
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inclusions

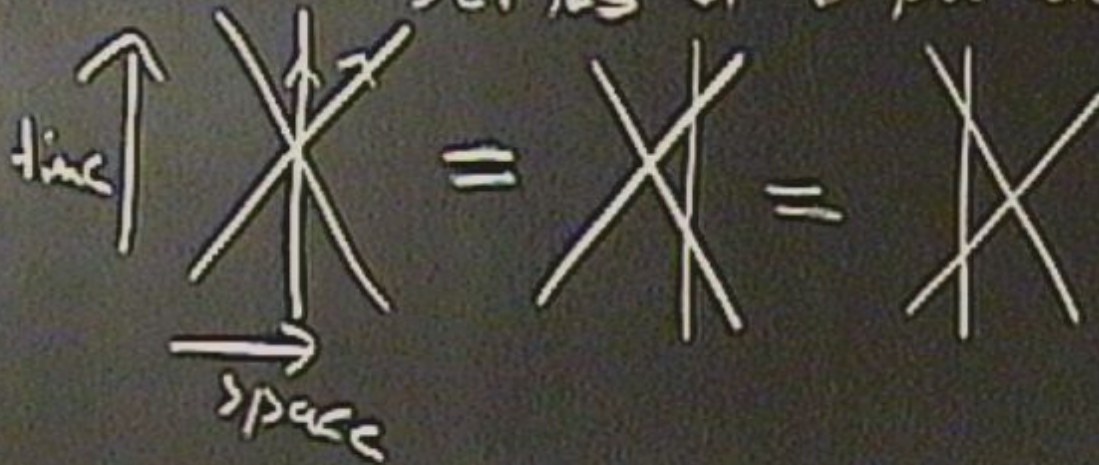
1+1 d field theory

- ~~x~~ particles preserved in interaction
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1+1 d field theory

- ~~x~~ particles preserved in interaction
- individual momenta conserved
- n-particle interactions $\Rightarrow$ series of 2-particle ints



- S-matrix is "factorizable"

integrability to
 $N=2$) in $AdS_5 \times S^5$
 cons of operators in

IV) Conclusions
 arises

- ~~do~~ conserved charges

- ~~xxx~~ conserved charges

- ∞ conserved charges
- periodic dimension length L
set of identical bosons

- ∞ conserved charges
- periodic dimension length L
set of n identical bosons

$$e^{i p \cdot L} = \prod_{i=1}^n S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \left(\text{corrections} \right) \left(\mathcal{O}(1/L) \right)$$

- ~~xxx~~ conserved charges

- periodic dimension length L
set of N identical bosons

$$e^{i p_L} = \prod_{i=1}^N S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + (\text{corrections})$$

θ_j

$p_i = m \sinh \theta_i$ θ_i = momentum of i th particle

conserved charges

- periodic dimension length L
set of n identical bosons

$$e^{iP.L} = \prod_{j=1}^n S(\theta_j - \theta_i) + \left(\text{corrections} \right) \left(\mathcal{O}(1/L) \right)$$

$P_i = m \sinh \theta_i$ = momentum of i th particle

- b) Semi-classical limit
- c) Relativistic Expansion

max conserved energy

- periodic dimension length L
- set of identical bosons

$$e^{i p_i L} = \prod_{j \neq i} S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + (\text{corrections})$$

$\mathcal{O}(1/L)$

$p_i = m \sinh \theta_i$ θ_i = momentum of i th particle
 $S(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ = S-matrix element between i th & j th
 $1/L$ corrections $\rightarrow$ Casimir effects

- b) Semi-classical limit
- c) Relativistic Expansion

$\omega \propto$ conserved charges

- periodic dimension length L
- set of identical bosons

$$e^{iP_i L} = \prod_{j \neq i}^J S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + (\text{corrections})$$

$\mathcal{O}(1/L)$

$P_i = m \sinh \theta_i$ θ_i = momentum of i th particle
 $S(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ = S-matrix element between i th & j th
 $1/L$ corrections $\rightarrow$ Casimir effects

want $L \rightarrow \infty$

$$\text{ip: } L = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{I}{n} \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \lambda n \ln_i + \dots$$

want $L \rightarrow \infty$

$$\text{ip: } L = \sum_{j \neq i}^J \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + 2n \ln i + \dots$$

$$J \rightarrow \infty$$

want $L \rightarrow \infty$

$$\text{ip: } L = \sum_{j \neq i}^I \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \lambda \min_i 1 \dots$$

$$J \rightarrow \infty, \quad j = \frac{I}{L} = \text{fixed}$$

Let $L \rightarrow \infty$

$$ip_i L = \sum_{j \neq i}^I \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + 2n \ln i + \dots$$

$$J \rightarrow \infty, \quad j = \frac{I}{L} = \text{fixed}$$

minimum energy state,



want $L \rightarrow \infty$

$$ip_i L = \sum_{j \neq i}^I \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + 2n \ln i + \dots$$

$$J \rightarrow \infty, \quad j = \frac{I}{L} = \text{fixed}$$

minimum energy state,

want $L \rightarrow \infty$

$$ip_i L = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{I}{L} \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + 2\pi i n_i + \dots$$

$$J \rightarrow \infty, \quad j = \frac{I}{L} = \text{fixed}$$

minimum energy state, total momentum $\neq 0$
 $\rightarrow n_i = n$

want $L \rightarrow \infty$

$$ip_i L = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{I}{J} \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + 2\pi i n_i + \dots$$

$$J \rightarrow \infty, \quad j = \frac{I}{L} = \text{fixed}$$

minimum energy state, total momentum $\neq 0$
 $\rightarrow n_i = n$

$$\frac{1}{L(\theta_{i+1} - \theta_i)} = \rho(\theta_i) = \text{density in rapidity space}$$

$$ip_i L = \sum_{j \neq i}^I \ln S(\theta_i - \theta_j) + 2n\ln i + \dots$$

$$J \rightarrow \infty, \quad j = \frac{J}{L} = \text{fixed}$$

minimum energy state, total momentum $\neq 0$
 $\rightarrow n_i = n$

$$\frac{1}{L(\theta_{i+1} - \theta_i)} = \rho(\theta_i) = \text{density in rapidity space}$$

$$\rho(\theta) - \int_{-B}^B K(\theta - \theta') \rho(\theta') d\theta' = m \cosh \theta$$

$$K(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\theta} \ln S(\theta)$$

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$$j = \int_{-B}^B p(\theta) d\theta$$

$$K(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\theta} \ln S(\theta)$$

$$j = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\varepsilon = F/L = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) n \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$K(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\theta} \ln S(\theta)$$

$$j = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\varepsilon = E/L = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) m c^2 \cosh \theta d\theta$$

$-B < \theta < B$ range of allowed rapidities
"filled Fermi Sea"

$$K(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\theta} \ln S(\theta)$$

$$j = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\mathcal{E} = E/L = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) n \cosh \theta d\theta$$

$-B < \theta < B$ range of allowed rapidities

"filled Fermi Sea"

more excited state $\Rightarrow$ more interesting range
~~(from)~~ ~~(easy)~~

Conformal Limit toy model



Conformal Limit
toy model
sigma model

Conformal Limit

toy model

sigma model

$\mathcal{O}(SP(n+N/n))$

Conformal Limit
toy model

sigma model $\mathcal{O}(7n + N/7n)$
bosons $\mathcal{O}(7n + N)$

Conformal Limit
toy model

Sigma model

$$OSP(2n+N/2n) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow 2} OSP(2n+2/2n)$$

bosons $O(2n+1)$

is conformal
thly

Conformal Limit
toy model

Sigma model

$$OSP(2n+N/2n) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow 2} OSP(2n+2/2n)$$

bosons $\mathcal{O}(2n+N)$

is conformal
theory

simultaneous $N \rightarrow 2, m \rightarrow 0$ limit

Conformal Limit
toy model

Sigma model $OSP(2n+N|2n) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow 2} OSP(2n+2|2n)$
bosons $O(2n+N)$ is conformal
+1/2

simultaneous $N \rightarrow 2, m \rightarrow 0$ limit
maybe like $PSU(2, 2|4)$

Conformal Limit
toy model

Sigma model $OSP(2n+N/2n) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow 2} OSP(2n+2/2n)$
bosons $\mathcal{O}(2n+N)$ is conformal
thy

simultaneous $N \rightarrow 2, n \rightarrow 0$ limit
maybe like $PSU(2, 2|4)$
semi-classical, $\mathcal{O}(4) \in OSP$
 $2 S^2 \in AdS_5 \times S^5$

$$\rho(\theta) - \int_{-B}^B K(\theta - \theta') \rho(\theta') d\theta' = m \cosh \theta$$

$$K(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \partial_{\theta} \ln S(\theta)$$

$$j = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\varepsilon = E/L = \int_{-B}^B \rho(\theta) m \cosh \theta d\theta$$

$-B < \theta < B$ range of allowed rapidities

"filled Fermi Sea"

more excited state $\Rightarrow$ more interesting range
~~from~~ ~~away~~

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\dot{a}r + \dot{t})^2$$

$$\mathcal{E} = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\dot{x}_R + \dot{x}_L)^2$$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = \dot{x}_R K(x - \phi) + \dot{x}_L K(x + \phi)$$

$$\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{\mu}{\mu_1}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\dot{\alpha}_R + \dot{\alpha})^2$$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = \dot{\alpha}_R K(\chi - \phi) + \dot{\alpha}_L K(\chi + \phi)$$

$$\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = \dot{\alpha}_R + \dot{\alpha}_L + \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} \rho(\phi) d\phi$$

$$\mathcal{E} = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\dot{\alpha} R + \dot{\phi})^2$$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = j_R K(\chi - \phi) + j_L K(\chi + \phi)$$

$$\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{\mu}{M}$$

$$j = j_R + j_L + \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} \rho(\phi) d\phi$$

$$= h(\chi) [\dot{\alpha} R + \dot{\alpha} L]$$

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (iR + iL)^2$$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-x}^x K_2(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = iR K(x - \phi) + iL K(x + \phi)$$

$$x = (N-2) \ln \frac{u}{A}$$

$$j = j_R + j_L + \int_{-x}^x \rho(\phi) d\phi$$

$$j = h(x) [iR + iL]$$

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] = \frac{\pi}{2h(x)} j^2$$

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\gamma_R + \gamma_L)^2$$

$$\gamma(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi - \phi') \gamma(\phi') d\phi' = \gamma_R K(\chi - \phi) + \gamma_L K(\chi + \phi)$$

$$\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{\mu}{M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= \gamma_R + \gamma_L + \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} \gamma(\phi) d\phi \\ \gamma &= h(\chi) [\gamma_R + \gamma_L] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] = \frac{\pi}{2h(\chi)} \gamma^2$$

find relationship b/w χ & λ

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\alpha R + \phi)^2$$

$$\gamma(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi - \phi') \gamma(\phi') d\phi' = j_R K(\chi - \phi) + j_L K(\chi + \phi)$$

$$\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{\mu}{M}$$

$$j = j_R + j_L + \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} \gamma(\phi) d\phi$$

$$j = h(\chi) [j_R + j_L]$$

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] = \frac{\pi}{2h(\chi)} j^2$$

find relationship b/w χ & λ

∞ conserved charges

String of max ang mom on $S^5 \longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(Z^J)$
in some direction

- ∞ conserved charges

String of max ang mom on $S^5 \longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(Z^J)$
in some direction

∞ conserved charges

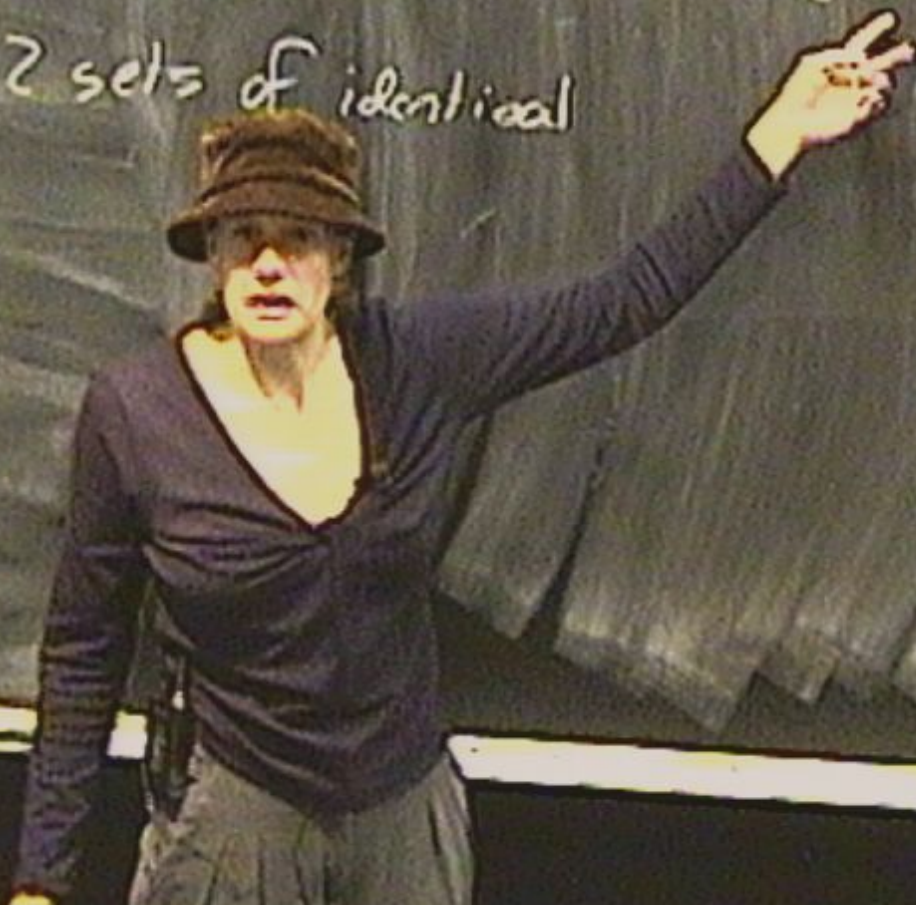
String of max ang mom on S^5
in some direction

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(Z^J)$$

$$\text{tr}(Z \dots X)$$



$SU(2)$ sector: 2 sets of identical particles



- ~~xxx~~ conserved charges

String of max ang mom. on S^5
in some direction



$SU(2)$ sector: 2 sets of identical particles

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(Z^J)$$

$$\text{tr}(Z \cdot X \cdot Z \cdot X)$$

String of max ang mom on S^2
in same direction

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(z^J)$$

$$\text{tr}(z \cdot x \cdot z \cdot x)$$

$\Downarrow$
SU(2) sector: 2 sets of identical
particles

$\theta_i \rightarrow$ rapidities of all particles

String of max ang. mom. on S^2 $\longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(z^J)$
in some direction

$$\text{tr}(z \cdot X \cdot z \cdot X)$$

$\Downarrow$
($SU(2)$ sector: 2 sets of identical particles

$\theta_i \rightarrow$ rapidities of all particles

$\Lambda_i \rightarrow$ "pseudorapidity" of spin waves
of type 2 particles

String of max ang mom on S^2
in some direction

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(z^J)$$

$$\text{tr}(z \cdot x \cdot z \cdot x)$$

$\Downarrow$
SU(2) sector: 2 sets of identical
particles

$\theta_i \rightarrow$ rapidities of all particles

$\Lambda\alpha \rightarrow$ "pseudorapidity" of spin waves
of type 2 particles

String of max ang mom on S^5
in some direction

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(Z^J)$$

$$\text{tr}(Z \cdot X \cdot Z \cdot X)$$

$\Downarrow$
SU(2) sector: 2 sets of identical particles

$\theta_i \rightarrow$ rapidities of all particles

$\Lambda_K \rightarrow$ "pseudorapidity" of spin waves
of type Z particles

$$e^{iP_L} = \left(\prod_{i=1}^J S(\theta_i - \theta_i) \right) \prod_{k=1}^J \frac{i\Lambda_K - i\theta_k + \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\Lambda_K - i\theta_k - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\prod_{k=1}^J \frac{i\Lambda_K - i\theta_k + \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\Lambda_K - i\theta_k - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

regions: casimir effects

String of max ang mom on S^5
in some direction

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{tr}(Z^J)$$

$$\text{tr}(Z \cdot X \cdot Z \cdot X)$$



$SU(2)$ sector: 2 sets of identical particles

$\theta_i \rightarrow$ rapidities of all particles

$\lambda_\alpha \rightarrow$ "pseudorapidity" of spin waves

of type 2 particles

$$e^{i p_1 L} = \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^J S(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right\} \prod_{\alpha=1}^J \frac{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 + \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^J \frac{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_i + \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_i - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \prod_{\alpha=1}^J \frac{i\lambda_\alpha - i\lambda_\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_\alpha - i\lambda_\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$1/L$ corrections $\rightarrow$ Casimir effects

$$\prod_{i=1}^N \frac{i\lambda_i - i0_i + \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_i - i0_i - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{i\lambda_i - i\lambda_i + \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_i - i\lambda_i - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$N=4$ side

spin waves of ispectral

$$\prod_{\alpha=1}^N \frac{i\lambda_{\alpha} - i0_+ + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon}{i\lambda_{\alpha} - i0_+ - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon} = \prod_{\alpha=1}^N \frac{i\lambda_{\alpha} - i\lambda_0 + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon}{i\lambda_{\alpha} - i\lambda_0 - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon}$$

$\mathcal{N}=4$ side

spin waves of spectral
parameters u_{α}
 $\alpha = 1, \dots, J_2$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i\Lambda_n \cdot i0 + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_2}{i\Lambda_n \cdot i0 - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i\Lambda_n \cdot i\Lambda_n + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_2}{i\Lambda_n \cdot i\Lambda_n - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_2}$$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints
 $\rightarrow$ fix $\Theta, \tilde{S}$ in terms of $\Lambda_{\alpha\tilde{\alpha}}$

$\mathcal{N}=4$ side

spin waves of ispectral
 parameters u_{α}
 $\alpha = 1, \dots, J_2$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\Lambda_n - i\theta) \frac{\pi}{2}}{(\Lambda_n - 0) \frac{\pi}{2}} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\Lambda_n - i\Lambda_n) \frac{\pi}{2}}{(\Lambda_n - \Lambda_n) \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints

$\rightarrow$ fix $\theta, \tilde{s}$ in terms of $\Lambda_{\alpha\tilde{s}}$
working hypothesis

$$\text{Virasoro} \rightarrow n = \tilde{n}$$

$\mathcal{N}=4$ side

spin waves of ispectral
parameters u_{α}
 $\alpha = 1, \dots, J_L$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints

$\rightarrow$ fix $\alpha, \bar{\alpha}$ in terms of $\Lambda_{\alpha\bar{\alpha}}$
working hypothesis

$$\text{Virasoro} \Rightarrow n = \bar{n}$$

$dP=4$ side

spin waves of ispectral
parameters u_{α}
 $\alpha = 1, \dots, J_2$

talk about $J_1, J_2 \rightarrow \infty$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints

$\rightarrow$ fix D, S in terms of $\Lambda_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}$
working hypothesis

Virasoro $\rightarrow n, \bar{n}$

$D=4$ side

spin waves of spectral
parameters u_{α}
 $\alpha = 1, \dots, J_L$

talk about $J, \bar{J} \rightarrow \infty$

large χ = semi-classical

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints
 $\rightarrow$ fix $\Phi, \bar{\Phi}$ in terms of $\Lambda \alpha \bar{\alpha}$
working hypothesis

$$\text{Virasoro} \rightarrow n, \bar{n}$$

$dP=4$ side

spin waves of ispectral
parameters u_α
 $\alpha = 1, \dots, J_2$

talk about $J_1, J_2 \rightarrow \infty$

large χ = semi-classical
pert $\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{n}{m} = \frac{1}{g}$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints

$\rightarrow$ fix $P, \dot{S}$ in terms of $\Lambda_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}$
working hypothesis

$$\text{Virasoro} \rightarrow n_+ = n_-$$

$\mathcal{N}=4$ side

spin waves of ispectral
parameters u_{α}
 $\alpha = 1, \dots, J_2$

talk about $J_1, J_2 \rightarrow \infty$

large χ = semi-classical
pert. $\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{n}{m} = \frac{1}{g^2}$
 $\rightarrow \chi = \sqrt{\lambda}$
semi-clas.

$$K(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \ln S(\theta)$$

→ coupled integral eqns.

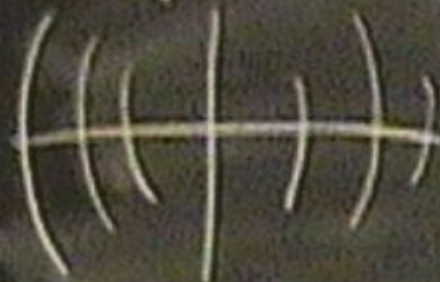
$\Lambda\alpha$ condense into ranges in $\mathbb{C}$



$\Rightarrow$ semi-clas. string state

→ coupled integral eqns.

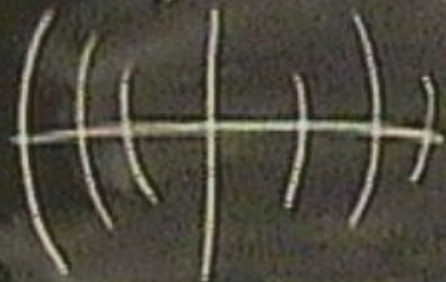
$\Lambda\alpha$ condense into vortices in $\mathbb{C}$

 → semi-class. string state

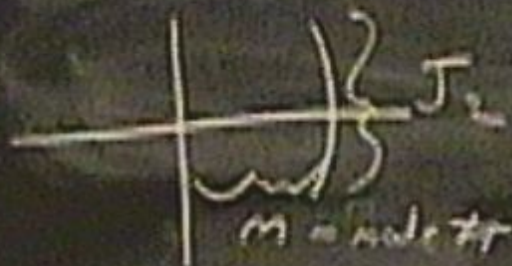
 $\} J_2 \Leftrightarrow$ 

→ coupled integral eqns.

$\Lambda\alpha$ condense into ranges in $\mathbb{C}$



→ semi-clas. string state



$\Rightarrow$



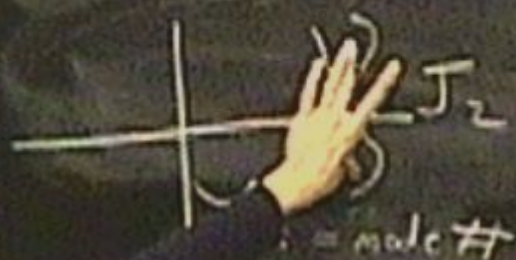
m winding #

→ coupled integral eqns.

$\Lambda\alpha$ condense into ranges in $\mathbb{C}$



→ semi-clas. string state



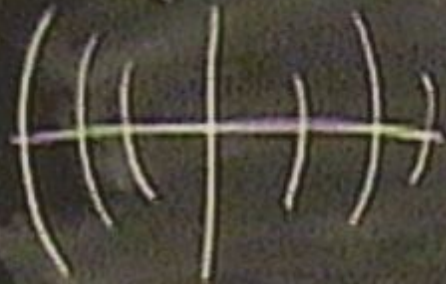
$(=)$



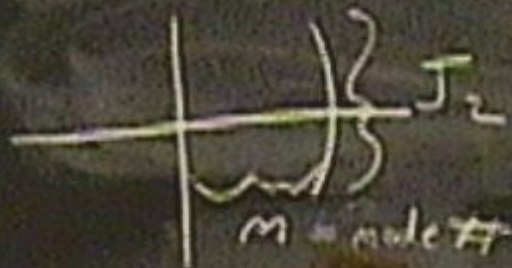
$m = \text{winding \#}$

→ coupled integral eqs.

Λ_α condense into ranges in $\mathbb{C}$



→ semi-clas. string state



$(=)$



$m = \text{winding \#}$
 $J_2/T \mapsto \mathbb{Q}$

$\mathcal{N} = 4$

$\Leftrightarrow$ same picture
 w/ u_n

$$e^{iH} = \left[\prod_{i=1}^N S(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right] \prod_{\alpha=1}^N \frac{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^N \frac{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \prod_{\alpha=1}^N \frac{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\lambda_\alpha - i\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints

$\rightarrow$ fix $\theta, \tilde{\theta}$ in terms of $\lambda, \tilde{\lambda}$

working hypothesis

Virasoro $\Rightarrow n = \bar{n}$

$N=4$ side

spin waves of spectral parameters u_α

$\alpha = 1, \dots, J_2$

talk about $J_1, J_2 \rightarrow$

large $\chi =$ semi-classical

cont. $\chi = (N-2) \ln \frac{N}{n} = \frac{1}{g^2}$

$\rightarrow \chi = \sqrt{\lambda}$
semi-class.

$m = \text{mode \#}$

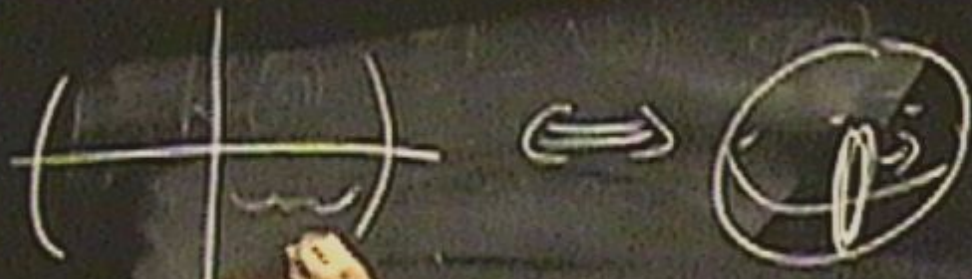
$m = \text{winding \#}$

$$J_z / T \sim D_0$$



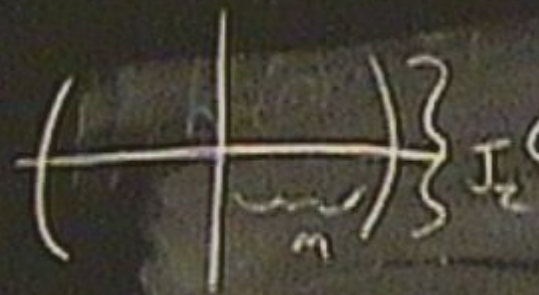
$m = \text{mode } \#$

$m = \text{winding } \#$
 $J_2/T \sim \mathbb{Q}$



$m = \text{male } \#$

$m = \text{winding } \#$
 $J_2/T \sim \mathbb{Q}$



$\Leftrightarrow$



$\Leftrightarrow$

$d=4$
 same story



$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (i\alpha + \frac{1}{2})^2$$

$$i\alpha K(x-\phi) + i\alpha K(x+\phi)$$

Could also fix J_L (BMN story)

impurities ($\Lambda\alpha$) $\rightarrow$ effective mass

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (ix + \frac{1}{x})^2$$

$$i\omega = i\omega K(x+\phi) + i\omega K(x+\phi)$$

Could also fix J_L (BMN story)

impurities ($\Lambda\alpha$) $\rightarrow$ effective mass $M = \frac{2\pi i}{x}$

$$\Sigma = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\partial x + \dot{\phi})^2$$

$$\dots = i_0 K(x-\phi) + i_0 K(x+\phi)$$

Could also fix J_L (BMN story)

impurities (Λ_α) $\rightarrow$ effective mass

$$(\Delta E + M)^2 = \Delta P^2 + M^2$$

$$M = \frac{2\pi i}{\chi}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = [1 - \tilde{K}] \frac{\pi}{2} (\partial x + \dot{\phi})^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} = i \partial_- K(x-\phi) + i \partial_+ K(x+\phi)$$

Could also fix J_L (BMN story)

impurities $(\Lambda\alpha) \rightarrow$ effective mass

$$M = \frac{2\pi i}{\lambda}$$

$$(\Delta E + M)^2 = \Delta P^2 + M^2$$

Could also fix J_2 (BMN story)

impurities ($\Lambda\alpha$) $\rightarrow$ effective mass $M = \frac{2\pi i}{\chi}$

$$(\Delta E + M)^2 = \Delta P^2 + M^2$$

"non-relativistically" $\sim \Delta P$ small
 $\Lambda\alpha$ large

rel. correction $\sim$

Could also fix J_L (BMN story)

impurities ($\Lambda\alpha$) $\rightarrow$ effective mass $M = \frac{2\pi i}{\chi}$

$$(\Delta E + M)^2 = \Delta P^2 + M^2$$

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 $\Lambda\alpha$ large

rel. correction $\sim$ (semi-clas)
 $\frac{\Delta m^2}{J^2}$

rel. correction $\sim$ (semi-class)
 $\frac{\Delta m^2}{J^2}$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = j_R K(\chi - \phi) + j_L K(\chi + \phi) +$$

rel. correction $\sim$ (semi-class)
 $\frac{\lambda m^2}{j^2}$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_2(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = j_R K(x - \phi) + j_L K(x + \phi) + \int \frac{\sigma(v) dv}{\frac{1}{4} + (v - \phi)^2}$$

val. scaling of ϕ

rel. correction $\sim$ (semi-class)
 $\frac{\Delta m^2}{J^2}$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = j_R K(\chi - \phi) + j_L K(\chi + \phi) + \int \frac{\sigma(v) dv}{\frac{1}{4} + (v - \phi)^2}$$

$v_\alpha \rightarrow$ rescaling of Λ_α

rel exp. $\left(\frac{\phi}{v}\right)^2$

rel. correction $\sim (5m_1 - cm_2) \frac{1m^2}{J^2}$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_1(\phi - \phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = \rho_2 K(\chi - \phi) + \rho_1 K(\chi + \phi) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_n \sin n\phi}{\frac{1}{4} + (v_n - \phi)^2}$$

$v_n \rightarrow$ recalling of Λ_n

rel exp. $\left(\frac{\phi}{v}\right)^2$

$$\text{even}\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + (v - \phi)^2}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \phi^{2n} R_n\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + v^2}\right)$$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints $\mathcal{N}=4$ side

$$\tilde{\rho}(\phi) = \tilde{\rho}_{\text{pure}}(\phi)$$

rel. correction $\sim$ (semi-clas)
 $\frac{\Delta m^2}{J^2}$

$$\rho(\phi) = \int_{-\chi}^{\chi} K_2(\phi-\phi') \rho(\phi') d\phi' = j_R K(\chi-\phi) + j_L K(\chi+\phi) \\ + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_2 \sin \alpha \chi}{\frac{1}{4} + (v_\alpha - \phi)^2}$$

$v_\alpha \leftrightarrow$ recalling of Λ_α

rel exp. $\left(\frac{\phi}{v}\right)^2$

$$\text{even}\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + (v-\phi)^2}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \phi^{2n} Q_n\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + v^2}\right)$$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints

$\mathcal{N}=4$ side

$$\tilde{\rho}(\phi) = \tilde{\rho}_{\text{pure}}(\phi) + \rho_0(\phi) + \rho_1(\phi)$$

string side $\rightarrow$ Virasoro constraints $\mathcal{N}=4$ side

$$\tilde{\rho}(\phi) = \tilde{\rho}_{\text{pure}}(\phi) + \rho_0(\phi) + \rho_1(\phi)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2L^2 \epsilon h^2(x)}{\pi(1-R)}} - J = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{g_n(x)}{2\pi} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{J_n} \rho_m\left(\frac{x}{J+1}\right) \right)$$

$$\rho(\phi) = \tilde{\rho}_{\text{pure}}(\phi) + \rho_0(\phi) + \rho_1(\phi)$$

$$\underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{2L^2 \epsilon h^2(x)}{\pi(1-R)}}}_{\gamma} - J = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{g_n(x)}{2\pi} \left(\sum_{\alpha=1}^{J_2} \rho_n\left(\frac{\alpha}{J+K}\right) \right)$$

all-loop gauge theory guess

$$\tilde{\rho}(\phi) = \tilde{\rho}_{\text{pure}}(\phi) + \rho_0(\phi) + \rho_1(\phi)$$

$$\underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{2L^2 \epsilon h^2(x)}{\pi(1-R)}}}_{\gamma} - J = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{g_n(x)}{2\pi} \left(\sum_{\alpha=1}^{J_2} Q_n\left(\frac{1}{\alpha+1}\right) \right)$$

all-loop gauge theory guess

$$\gamma = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(n!)^2}{(n+1)!n!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{16\pi^2} \right)^{n+1} \left(\sum_{\alpha=1}^{J_2} Q_n\left(\frac{1}{\alpha+1}\right) \right)$$