

Title: Space-time, Quantum Mechanics and Scattering Amplitudes - 5A

Date: Aug 27, 2010 10:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/10080017>

Abstract: This mini-course will review recent developments in our understanding of scattering amplitudes in gauge theories, particularly $N=4$ SYM in four dimensions. We will discuss a dual theory for these scattering amplitudes associated with contour integrals over Grassmannians, where the remarkable symmetries of the theory are manifest, but space-time and unitarity emerge as secondary concepts.

$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.}$

$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Twistor String Theory}$



$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.}$

$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Twistor String Theory} \quad (\text{Particle Interpretation})$



CP1

$\mathbb{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.}$

$\mathbb{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Twistor String Theory}$ (Particle Interpretation)
 $\mathbb{CP}^{3|4}$



map of
degree $m-1$

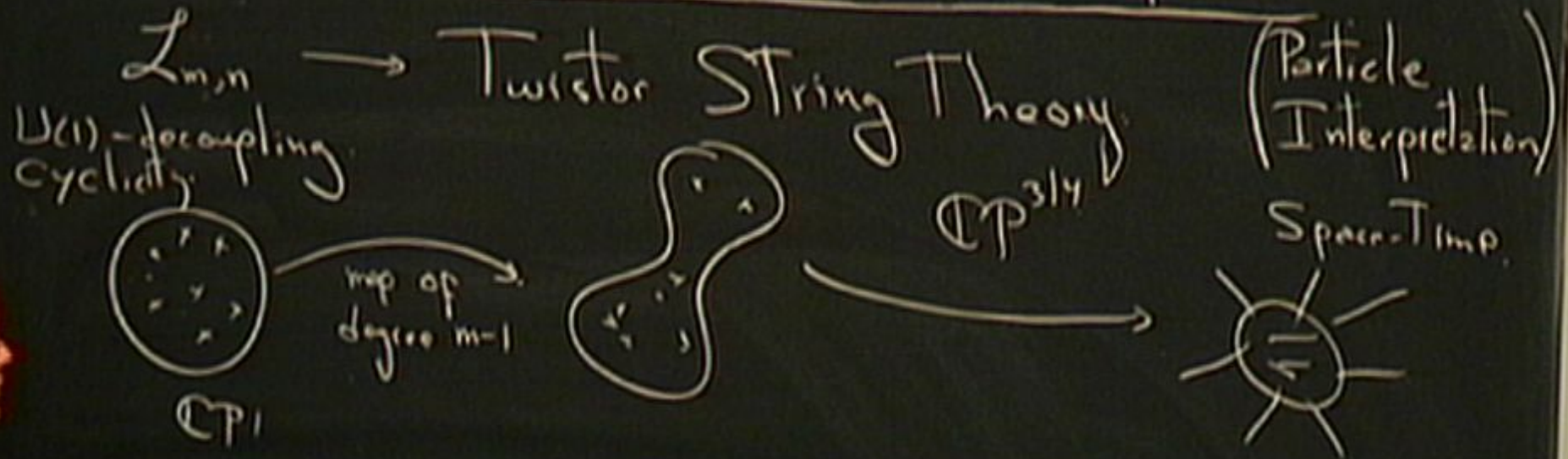


$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.}$

$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Twistor String Theory}$

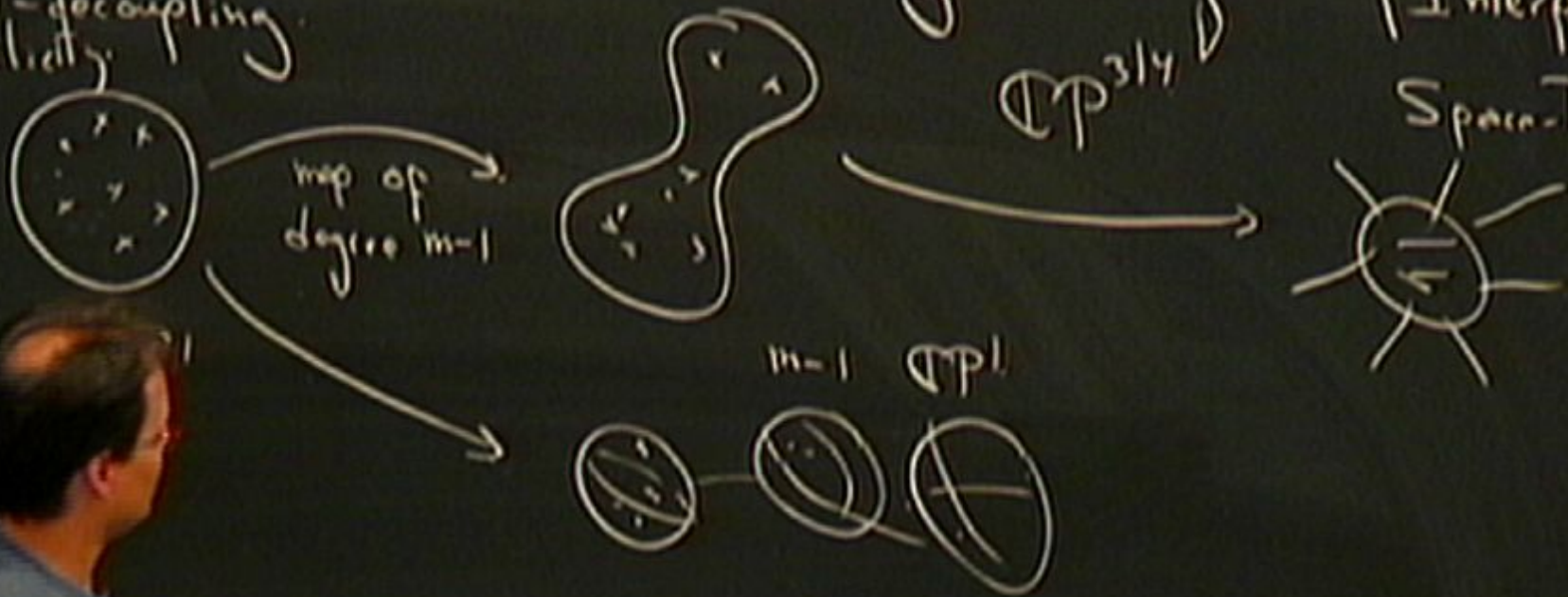


$Z_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.}$



$(\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.})$

$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Twistor String Theory}$ (Particle Interpretation)
 $U(1)$ -decoupling
 cyclicity $\mathbb{CP}^{3|4}$
 Space-Time



$(Z_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.})$

$Z_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Twistor String Theory}$
 $U(1)$ -decoupling
 cyclicity

(Particle Interpretation)

Space-Time



$\mathbb{CP}^1$

map of degree $m-1$

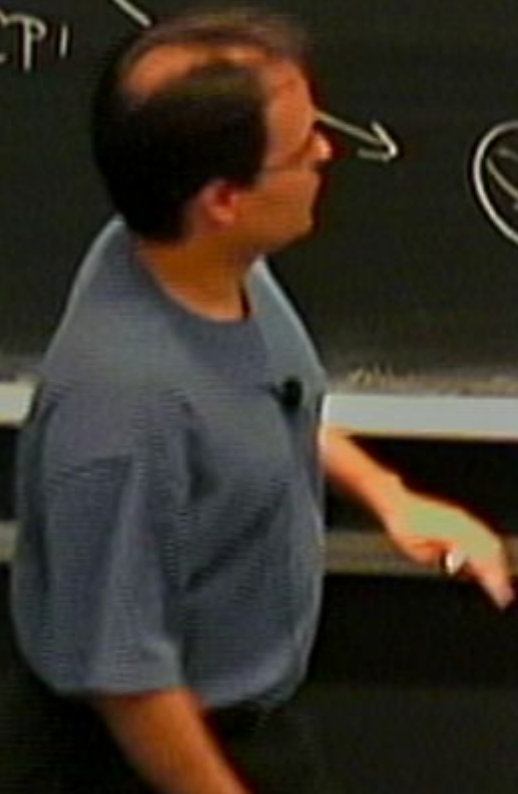


$\mathbb{CP}^{3|4}$



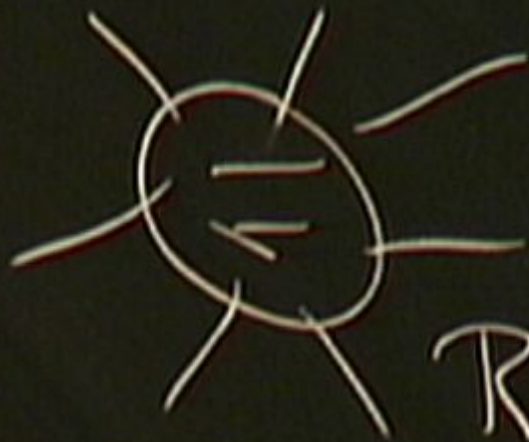
RSV

$m-1$ $\mathbb{CP}^1$



DP^{3/4}

Space-Time



RSV

PI



CSW
diagrams

$(L_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.})$

$\mathcal{L}_{m,n} \rightarrow$ Twistor String Theory $(\mathbb{CP}^{3|4})$ (Particle Interpretation)

$U(1)$ -decoupling cyclicity

$\mathbb{CP}^1$

map of degree $m-1$

$m-1$ $\mathbb{CP}^1$

$\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{L}_a - \sum \hat{C}_{a(i)} \hat{J}_i)$

Space-Time

RSV

CSW diagrams

$(Z_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Space-Time} \rightarrow \text{Locality manifest.})$

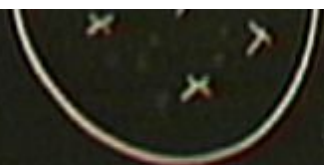
$Z_{m,n} \rightarrow \text{Twistor String Theory } \mathbb{CP}^{3|4}$ (Particle Interpretation)
 U(1)-decoupling
 cyclicity
 Space-Time



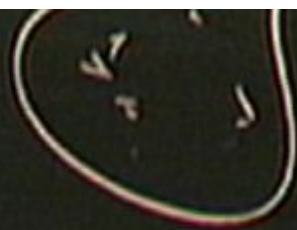
map of degree $m-1$



$$\int dX_{(2)} \int \frac{d\sigma}{(u)} \xrightarrow{(u)} \int \frac{d\sigma}{(u)} \left(\sum_{a=1}^4 \hat{C}_{a(1)} \hat{C}_{a(2)} \right) \rightarrow \text{CSW diagrams}$$



degree $m-1$



$\mathbb{CP}^1$

$m-1$

$$\int \mathcal{H}(\sigma_a) \int_{d=m-1}^{2\pi} \frac{d\sigma}{(1\epsilon) \dots (m!)} \xrightarrow{4/4} \int (\mathcal{Z}_a - \sum \hat{C}_{\alpha a(\sigma)} \sigma_q)$$



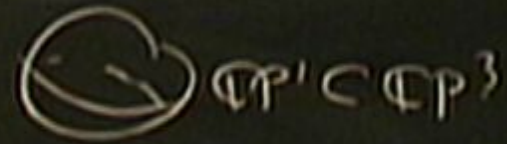
$M_{2,m} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$  $\Phi P^1 C \Phi P^3$
Parke-Taylor



$M_{2,n} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$  $\Phi P' C \Phi P^3$
 Parke-Taylor

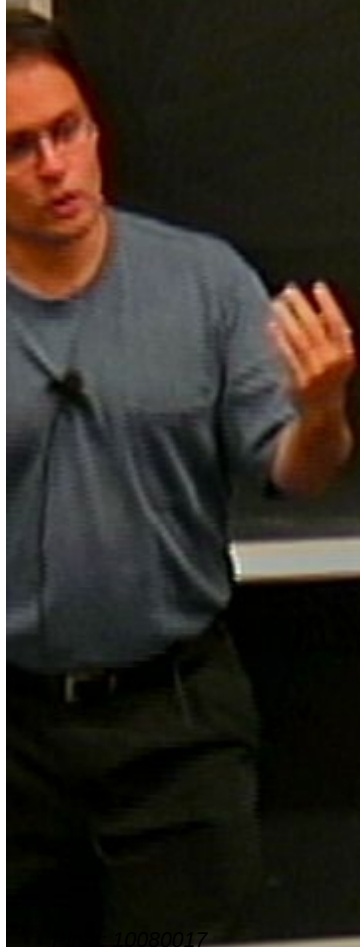
$$M_{3,n} = \sum_{HV} \text{} - \text{$$

$M_{2,n} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$
 Parke-Taylor



m-Recharge sector
 $m=2$

$$M_{3,n} = \sum_{NHHV} \text{MHV} \text{MHV}$$



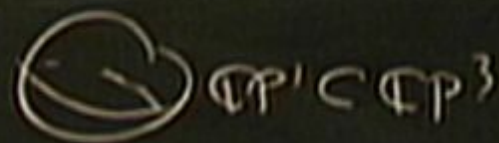
$M_{2,n} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$ Parke-Taylor

$$\bigcirc \subset \mathbb{CP}^1 \subset \mathbb{CP}^3$$

$$M_{3,n} = \sum_{\text{MHV}} \left(\text{MHV} \right) \left(\text{MHV} \right) \left(\text{MHV} \right)$$

m-charge sector
m=2

$M_{2,n} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$ Parke-Taylor



$m = R = \text{charge sector}$
 $m = 2$

$$M_{3,n} = \sum_{i,j} \text{MHV} \quad \text{MHV}$$

Diagram showing two MHV vertices connected by a bubble diagram. The left vertex has legs labeled $i, j, m, i-1$ and the right vertex has legs labeled $j+1, i-1$. The bubble diagram is labeled MHV.

$$M_L^{\text{MHV}}(\dots, \lambda_i) \frac{1}{P_{i,j}} M_R^{\text{MHV}}(\lambda_i, \dots)$$

$M_{2,m} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$ Parke-Taylor

$$\bigcirc \subset \mathbb{CP}^1 \subset \mathbb{CP}^3$$

m -Recharge sector
 $m=2$

$$M_{3,n} = \sum_{i,j} \text{MHV} \quad \text{MHV}$$

$$M_L^{\text{MHV}}(\dots, \lambda_i) \frac{1}{P_{i,j}^2} M_R^{\text{MHV}}(\lambda_i, \dots)$$

$$(P_{i,j})_{\lambda\lambda}$$

$M_{2,n} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$ Parke-Taylor

$$\bigcirc \Phi P' \subset \Phi P^3$$

m -Recharge sector
 $m=2$

$$M_{3,n} = \sum_{\text{MHV}} \left(\text{diagram with } i, j, \pi \right) \quad \text{diagram with } i, j, \pi$$

$$M_L^{\text{MHV}}(\dots, \lambda_i) \frac{1}{P_{i,j}^2} M_R^{\text{MHV}}(\lambda_i, \dots)$$

$$\lambda_A = (P_{i,j})_{A,i} \sum \dot{\lambda}$$

Reference.

Example.

$M_{2,6}$

Example.

$$M_{2,6}(1^-, 2^+, 3^-, 4^+, 5^-, 6^+)$$

Example.

$$M_{3,6}(1^-, 2^+, 3^-, 4^+, 5^-, 6^+) =$$

$M_{2,n} \rightarrow$ MHV amplitude $\rightarrow$ Parke-Taylor

$$\bigcirc \Phi P' \subset \Phi P^3$$

m-charge sector
 $m \geq 2$

$$M_{3,n} = \sum_{i,j} \text{MHV} \quad \text{MHV}$$

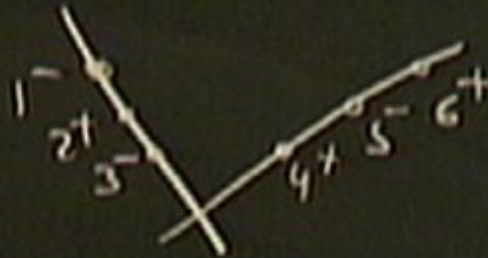
$$M_L^{\text{MHV}}(\dots, \lambda_i) \frac{1}{P_{i,j}^2} M_R^{\text{MHV}}(\lambda_i, \dots)$$

$$\lambda_A = (P_{i,j})_{\lambda i} \sum^A \text{Reference.}$$



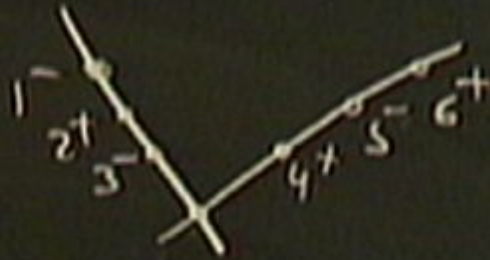
Example

$$M_{2,2}(1^-, 2^+, 3^-, 4^+, 5^-, 6^+) =$$



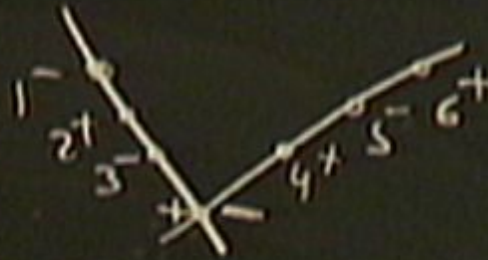
Example.

$$M_{2,6}(1^-, 2^+, 3^-, 4^+, 5^-, 6^+) =$$



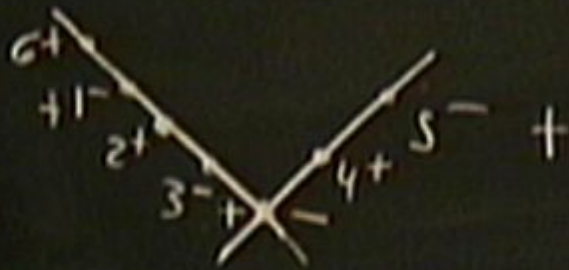
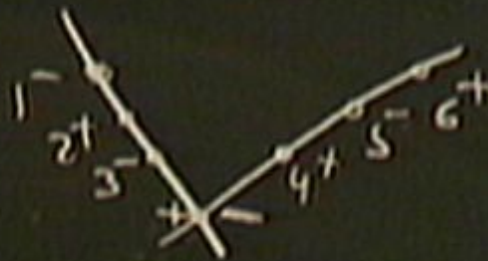
Example.

$$M_{2,c}(1^-, 2^+, 3^-, 4^+, 5^-, 6^+) =$$



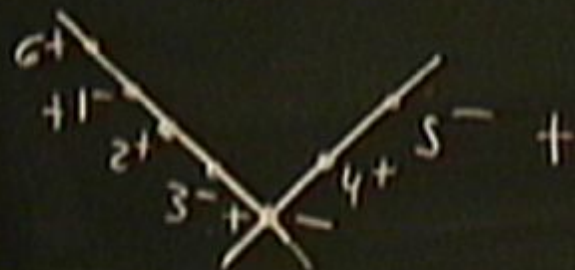
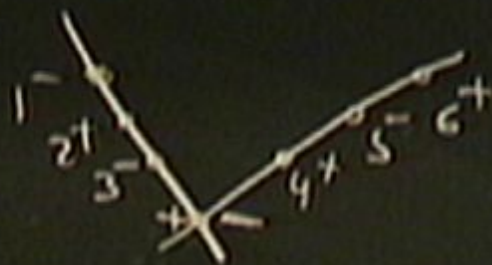
Example.

$$M_{2,6}(1^-, 2^+, 3^-, 4^+, 5^-, 6^+) =$$



Example

$$M_{2,4}(1^-, 2^+, 3^-, 4^+, 5^-, 6^+) =$$



+ 6 more diagrams.

CSW diagrams are very close to a Lagrangian description.

Mansfield
trick.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{YM}^{LCG}(\Lambda)$$

CSW diagrams are very close to a Lagrangian description.

Mansfield trick.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{YM}^{LCG}(\lambda) = \mathcal{L}_{free}^{(\lambda)} + \mathcal{L}_{++-}^{(\lambda)} + \mathcal{L}_{--+}^{(\lambda)} + \mathcal{L}_{-++}^{(\lambda)}$$

CSW diagrams are very close to a Lagrangian description.

Mansfield trick.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{YM}^{(CG)}(A) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{free}^{(A)} + \mathcal{L}_{++-}^{(A)}}_{\text{Field Redefinition}} + \mathcal{L}_{--+}^{(A)} + \mathcal{L}_{-++}^{(A)}$$

CSW diagrams are very close to a Lagrangian description.

Mansfield
trick.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{YM}^{(CG)}(A) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{Free}^{(A)} + \mathcal{L}_{++-}^{(A)} + \mathcal{L}_{--+}^{(A)} + \mathcal{L}_{-++}^{(A)}}_{\text{Field Redefinition}} + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{L}_{-+ \dots +}^{(B)} \underbrace{\quad}_p$$

Mansfield
trick.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{YM}^{(cl)}(A) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{free}^{(A)} + \mathcal{L}_{++}^{(A)} + \mathcal{L}_{--}^{(A)}}_{\text{description:}} + \mathcal{L}_{-++}^{(A)}$$

Field Redefinition

$$\mathcal{L}_{free}^{(B)} + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{L}_{-++}^{(B)} \underbrace{\quad}_p$$

BSM.: Twistor Space.

CS[A] $\xrightarrow{\text{Belinfante g.}}$

$$S^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^3$$



$S^4 \rightarrow \text{Euclidean}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{YM}(A) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{free}[A] + \mathcal{L}_{++-}[A] + \mathcal{L}_{--+}[A]}_{\text{description}} + \mathcal{L}_{-++}[A].$$

Field Redefinition

$$\mathcal{L}_{free}[B] + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{L}_{--\underbrace{+\dots+}_p}[B]$$

Twistor Space

$$S^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^3$$

$$C.S.[\alpha] \xrightarrow{\text{Partial g.f.}}$$

Partial g.f.
Space-time

$$\mathcal{L}_{YM}[A]$$

→ Euclidean

Twistor Space Localization

$$\mathcal{T}_{3,2}^{(W)} = \int_{V=0}^{\frac{1}{2}C(115)} \frac{\prod_{a=1}^4 S(\sum_{a=1}^4 C_{aa} W_a)}{V}$$

$$V = (115)(146)(146)(146) - (115)(146)(146)(146)$$

Twistor Space Localization

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_{3,6}(W) = \int \frac{d^6 C(115)}{(115)(345)(561)} \prod_{a=1}^6 S\left(\sum_{a=1}^6 C_{aa} W_a\right)$$

$$V=0$$

$$V = (214)(416)(611)(135) - (115)(146)(561)(176)$$

Twistor space:

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_{3,6}(Z_a) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int \frac{d^6 C}{\dots} \prod_{a=1}^6 S\left(\sum_{a=1}^6 C_{aa} Z_a\right)$$

Twistor Space Localization

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_{3,6}(\mathcal{W}) = \int_{\substack{\int_{\mathbb{C}^{16}} \frac{\prod_{a=1}^n S(\sum_{a=1}^n c_a w_a)}{(115)(134)(561) V}} \prod_{a=1}^n S(\sum_{a=1}^n c_a w_a) \quad V = (214)(411)(611)(152) - (115)(145)(561)(176)$$

Twistor space:

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_{3,6}(\mathcal{Z}) = \prod_{a=1}^n \int_{\mathbb{C}^{16}} \int_{\mathbb{C}^{16}} \prod_{a=1}^n S(\mathcal{Z}_a - \sum_{a=1}^n c_a z_a)$$

Twistor Space Localization

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_{3,6}(W) = \int_{\substack{V=0 \\ (115)(134)(156) \neq 0}} \frac{\int_{\mathbb{C}^{16}} \prod_{a=1}^n S(\sum_{a=1}^n c_a w_a)}{\mu(c)}$$

$$V = (115)(146)(161)(132) - (115)(145)(156)(126)$$

Twistor space

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_{3,6}(Z_n) = \int_{\mathbb{C}^n} \int_{\mathbb{C}^{16}} \mu(c) \prod_{a=1}^n S(Z_a - \sum_{a=1}^n c_a w_a)$$

Claim

$\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}(Z)$ is not a function

It is a distribution

$$\left(\epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l \right) \tilde{\gamma}_{3,4} (z_5)$$

$$\left(\epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l \right) \tilde{\gamma}_{3,4}(z_4) = \int \dots \epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l$$

$$= 0$$

$$\langle e^{i\pi L} (z_1)(z_2)(z_3)(z_4) \rangle_{\mathbb{CP}^3} = \int \dots e^{i\pi L} (z_1)(z_2)(z_3)(z_4)$$

$\mathbb{CP}^2 \subset \mathbb{CP}^3 = 0$
localized on :



$$\left(\epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l \right) \widetilde{f}_{3,4}(z) = \int \dots \epsilon^{ijkl} (z_c)_i (z_c)_j (z_c)_k (z_c)_l$$

$\mathbb{CP}^2 \subset \mathbb{CP}^3 = 0$
 localized on a plane.



$$F_{abc} = \epsilon^{ijkl} (z_a)_i (z_b)_j (z_c)_k (z_c)_l$$

$$\left(\epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l \right) \widetilde{\mathcal{T}}_4(z) = \int \dots \epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l$$

$\mathbb{CP}^2 \subset \mathbb{CP}^3 = 0$
localized on a plane.



$$F_{abc} = \epsilon^{ijkl} (z_a)_i (z_b)_j (z_c)_k (z_d)_l$$

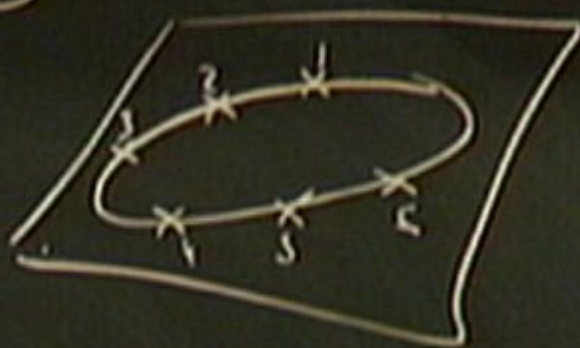
$$F_{abc} \widetilde{\mathcal{T}}_4(z) = \int \dots \left(\epsilon^{ijkl} z_i z_j z_k z_l \right) (abc)$$

$$(F_{123} F_{456} F_{612} F_{123} - F F F F) \mathcal{D}_{3,6} = 0$$

$$F_{123} F_{345} F_{561} \mathcal{D}_{3,6} =$$



$$(F_{123} F_{456} F_{789} F_{101112} - F F F F) \mathcal{T}_{3,6} = 0$$



$$F_{123} F_{345} F_{561} \mathcal{T}_{3,6} = 0$$

cyclic.

$$F_{123} F_{345} F_{561} F_{123} F_{345} F_{561} \mathcal{T}_{3,6} = 0$$

$$(F_{123} F_{456} F_{612} F_{123} - F F F F) \mathcal{T}_{3,6} = 0$$



Claim:

$$F_{123} F_{345} F_{561} \mathcal{T}_{3,6} = 0$$

→ cyclic.

$$F_{123} F_{345} F_{561} F_{612} F_{123} \mathcal{T}_{3,6} = 0$$



More precise connection ;

More precise connection ;

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,6} =$$

More precise connection ;

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,6} =$$

More precise connection ;

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} =$$

More precise connection;

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{S^8(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle}.$$

More precise connection ;

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{S^8(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n} \quad \mathcal{R}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int$$

More precise connection :

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{S^3(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \chi u \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m-1,n} \rightarrow \kappa$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int$$

More precise connection :

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{S^3(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \chi 13 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m-1,n} \xrightarrow{\quad} \kappa$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \frac{\int \prod_a^n \mathcal{D}_a \delta \left(\sum_{a=1}^n \mathcal{D}_a \mathcal{Z}_a \right)}{\int \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_2 \dots \mathcal{D}_n}$$

$\mathbb{L}$ is a distribution

More precise connection:

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{\delta^3(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta}) \delta^4(\sum \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle u | X | u \rangle \dots \langle n | \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m=1,n} \rightarrow K$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n \mathcal{D}_a}{d_1 d_2 \dots d_n} \delta^4\left(\sum_{a=1}^n \mathcal{D}_a \mathcal{Z}_a\right)$$

$\mathcal{Z}$ = momenta, $\mathcal{Z}_a$ = momenta

$$\mathcal{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}$$

$\int d$

$\mathbb{L}$ is a distribution

More precise connection:

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{\delta^3(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta}) \delta^4(\sum \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 123 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m=1,n} \rightarrow K$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n \mathcal{D}_a}{d_1 d_2 \dots d_n} \delta^4\left(\sum_{a=1}^n \mathcal{D}_a \mathcal{Z}_a\right)$$

$\mathcal{Z}$ = momentum twistor

$$\mathcal{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \\ \eta \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \hat{\lambda} &= \frac{\langle \rangle \mu \langle \rangle \mu \langle \rangle \mu}{\langle x \rangle} \\ \hat{\eta} &= \frac{\langle \rangle \eta \langle \rangle \eta \langle \rangle \eta}{\langle y \rangle} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{d^{3n} C_{\mu\eta}}{\langle 123 \rangle \langle 234 \rangle \dots}$$

$\mathbb{L}$ is a distribution

More precise connection:

$$\mathcal{I}_{3,n} = \frac{S^3(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\sum \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 1234 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m=1,n} \rightarrow K$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n D_a}{D_1 D_2 \dots D_n} S^4\left(\sum_{a=1}^n D_a Z_a\right)$$

Z = momentum twistor,

$$\int \frac{d^n \tilde{C}}{\langle 123 \rangle \langle 234 \rangle \dots}$$

$n=5$

$$\langle i i+1 i+2 \rangle = 0$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \tilde{\lambda} = \frac{\langle \lambda \mu \rangle \langle \mu \nu \rangle \langle \nu \rho \rangle}{\langle \lambda \nu \rangle}$$

$$\tilde{\eta} = \frac{\langle \lambda \mu \rangle \langle \mu \nu \rangle}{\langle \lambda \nu \rangle}$$

$\mathbb{L}$ is a distribution

More precise connection

$$M^{ln} = \sum (e)(o)(e)(o) \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{\delta^3(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta}) \delta^4(\sum \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 123 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m=1,n} \rightarrow K$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n \mathcal{D}_a}{d_1 d_2 \dots d_n} \delta^4(\sum_{a=1}^n \mathcal{D}_a \mathcal{Z}_a)$$

$\mathcal{L} =$ turn twistor

$$\int \frac{d\mathcal{C}}{\langle 123 \rangle \langle 234 \rangle \dots}$$

$n=5$

$$(i_1 i_2 i_3) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_{i_1} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \mu < \mu < \mu < \mu$$

$\mathbb{I}$ is a distribution

More precise connection

$$M^{lm} = \sum (e)(o)(e)(o) \dots$$

$$R_{m-1,n} = \sum (o)(e)(o)(e) \dots$$

$\downarrow$
 K

$$L_{3,n} = \frac{S^3(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta})}{(1234) \dots (n1)} R_{3,n}$$

$$R_{3,n} = \int \frac{dD_n}{D_1 D_2 \dots D_n} S^4\left(\sum_{a=1}^n D_a Z_a\right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\tilde{C}_n}{(123)(234) \dots}$$

$n=5$

$$(i_1 i_2 i_3 i_4) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow D_{i_1 i_2} = 0$$

$\mathcal{Z}$ = moment star

$$\mathcal{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\tilde{\eta} = \dots$

$\mathcal{L}$ is a distribution

More precise connection

$$M^{lm} = \sum (e)(o)(e)(o) \dots$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m-1,n} = \sum (o)(e)(o)(e) \dots$$

$\downarrow$
 $\hookrightarrow K$

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{\delta^3(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta}) \delta^4(\sum \lambda \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 123 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n \mathcal{D}_a}{\mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_2 \dots \mathcal{D}_n} \delta^4(\sum_{a=1}^n \mathcal{D}_a \mathcal{Z}_a)$$

$$\int \frac{d\mathcal{C}_{n-5}}{\langle 123 \rangle \langle 234 \rangle \dots}$$

$n=5$

$$(i_1 i_2 i_3 i_4) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_{i_1} = 0$$

$\mathcal{Z}$ = momentum twistor

$$\mathcal{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \hat{\lambda} = \frac{\langle \lambda \mu \rangle \langle \mu \nu \rangle \langle \nu \rho \rangle}{\langle \lambda \mu \nu \rangle}$$

$$\hat{\eta} = \frac{\langle \lambda \mu \rangle \langle \mu \nu \rangle \langle \nu \rho \rangle}{\langle \lambda \mu \nu \rangle}$$

5 - Minors. that do not vanish.

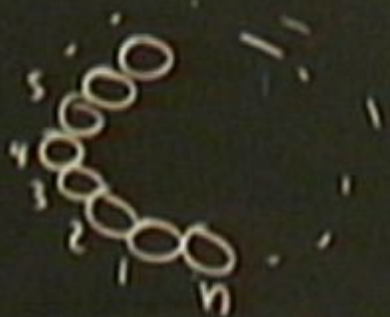
5 - Minors. that do not vanish.



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5 - Minors. that do not vanish.



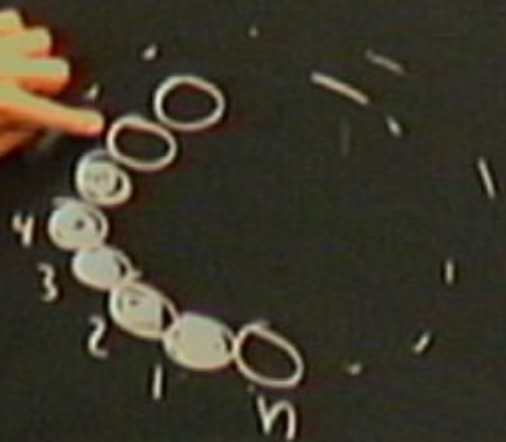
5 - Minors. that do not vanish.



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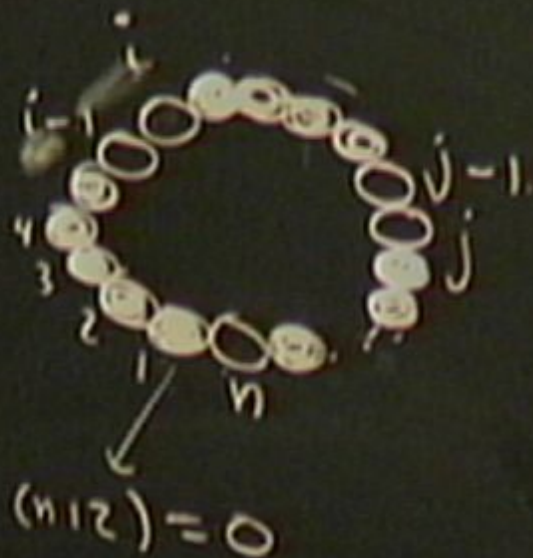


5 - Minors. that do not vanish

$$M^{\text{trae}} = \sum_{i,j} \text{Diagram}$$

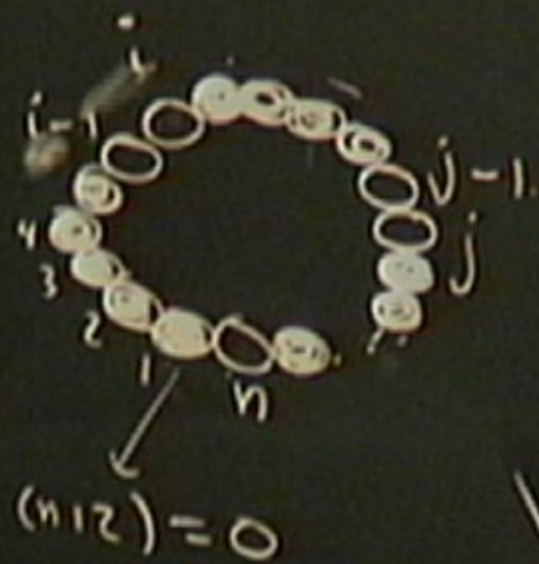
5 - Minors that do not vanish

$$M^{trac} = \sum_{i,j}$$

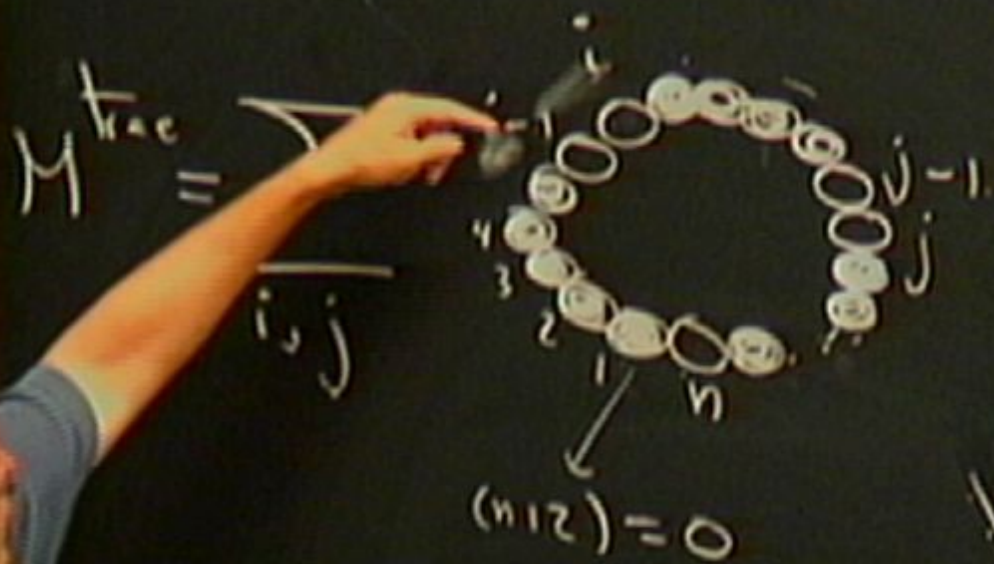


5 - Minors that do not vanish

$$M^{trac} = \sum_{i,j}$$

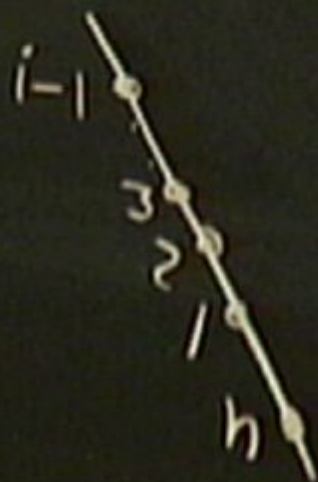


5 - Minors. that do not vanish.

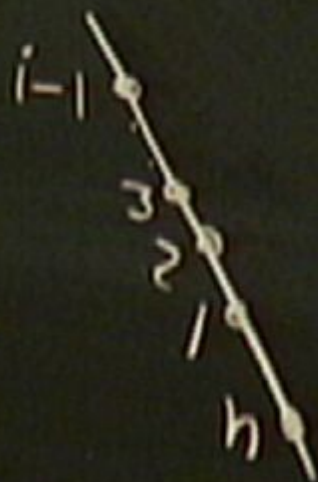
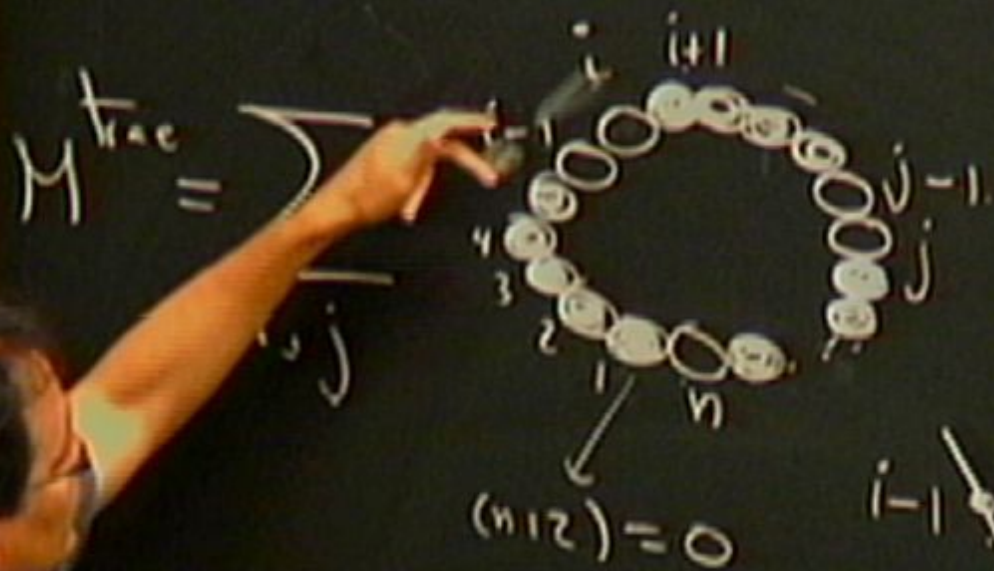


5 - Minors. that do not vanish

$$M^{\text{trac}} = \sum_{i,j}$$

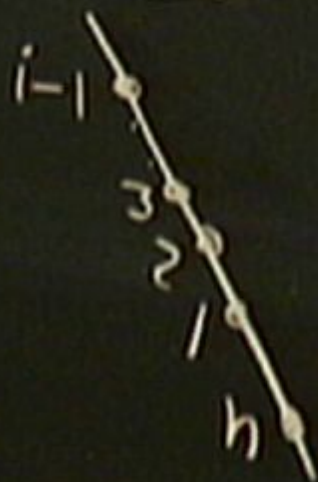
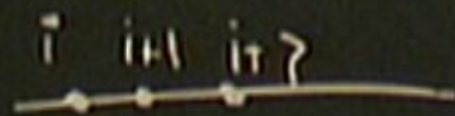
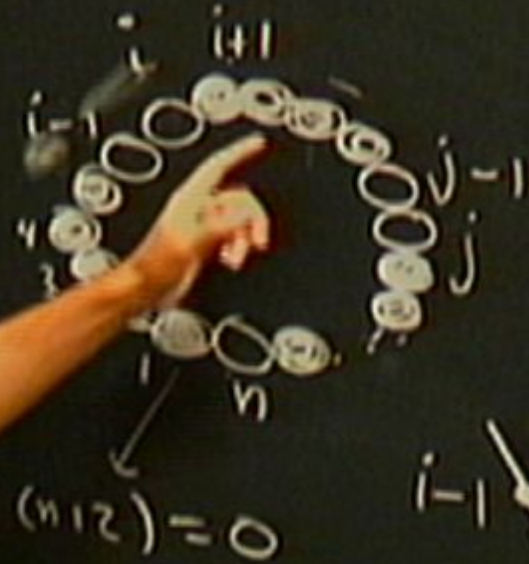


5 - Minors. that do not vanish.



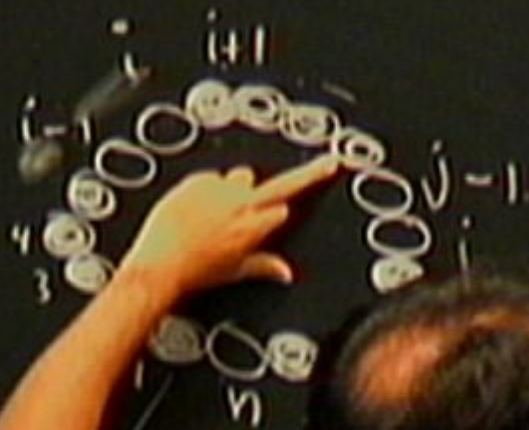
5 - Minors. that do not vanish

$$M^{\text{trac}} = \sum_{i,j} \dots$$



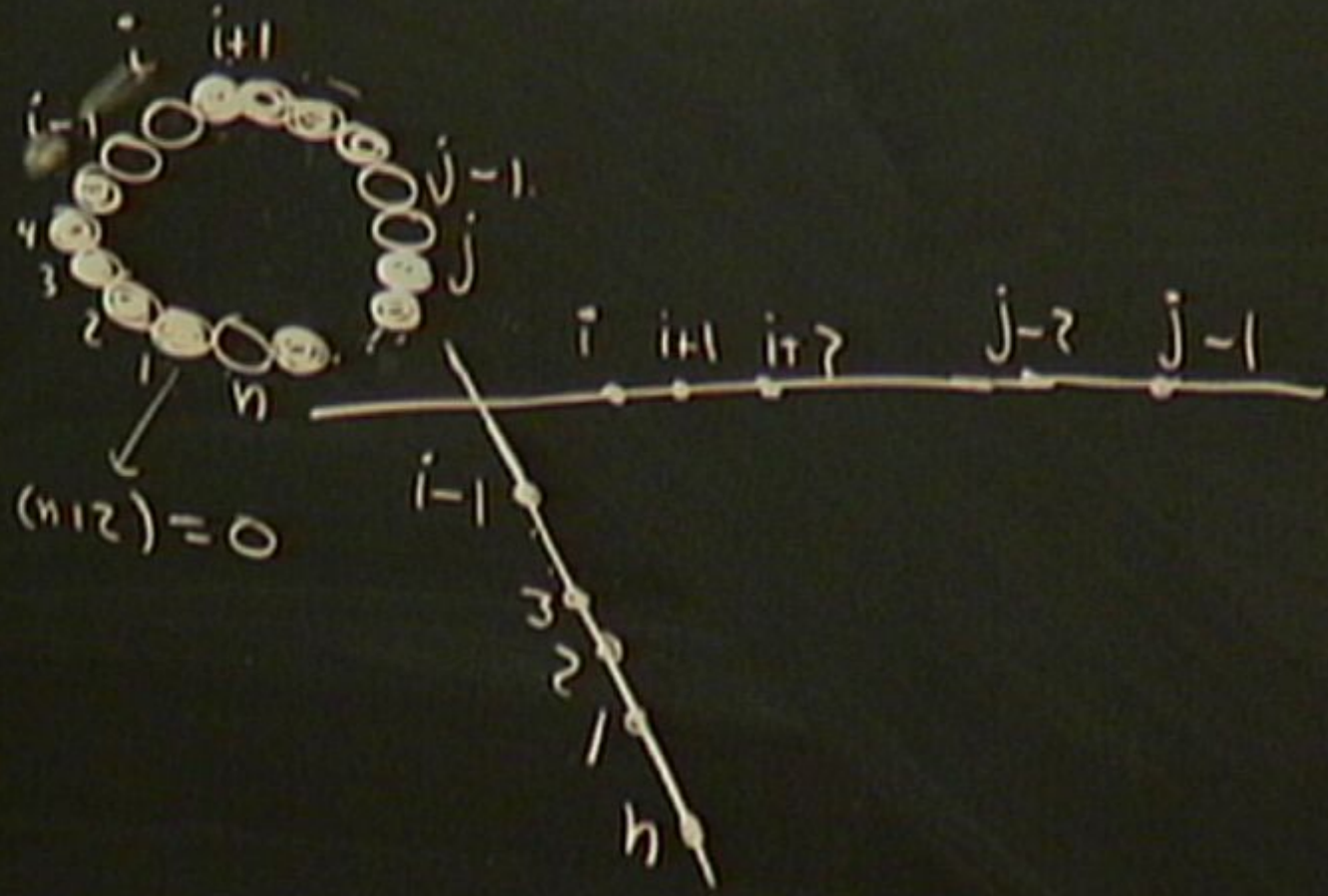
5 - Minors. that do not vanish.

$$M^{trac} = \sum_{i,j}$$



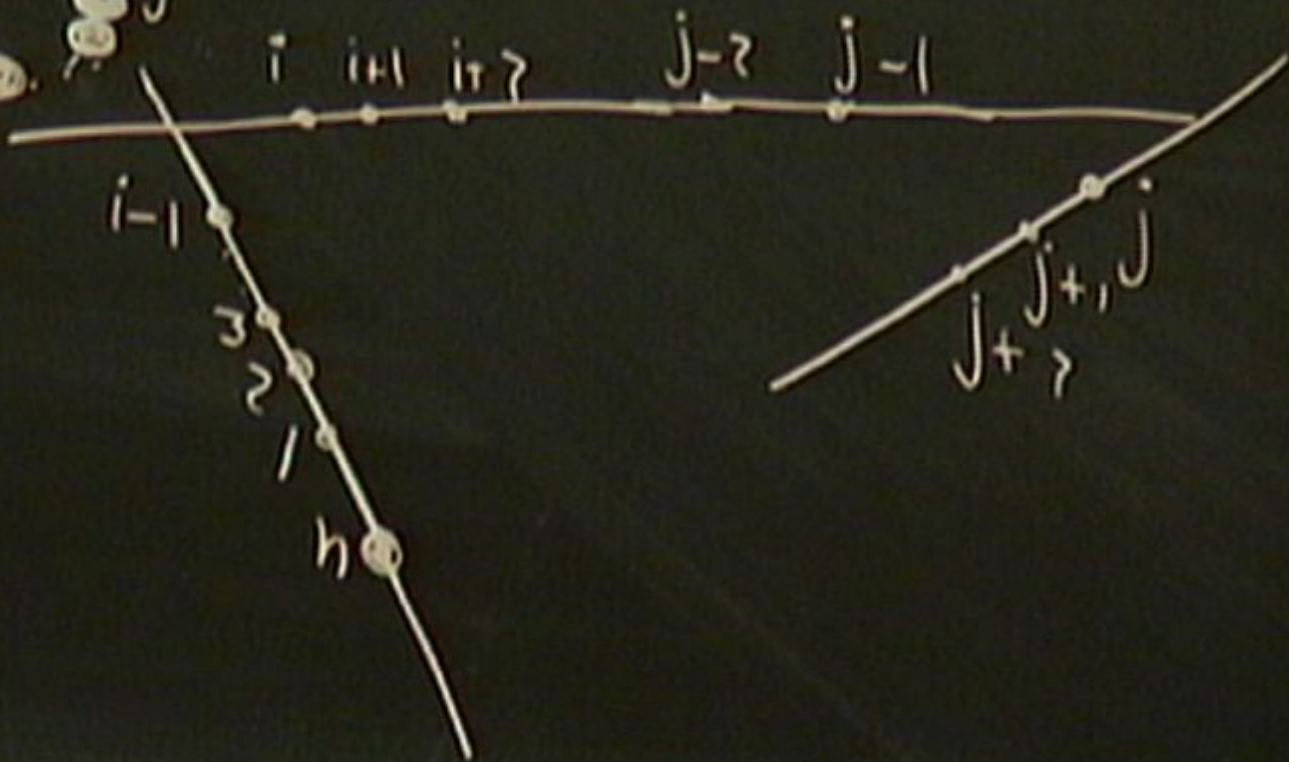
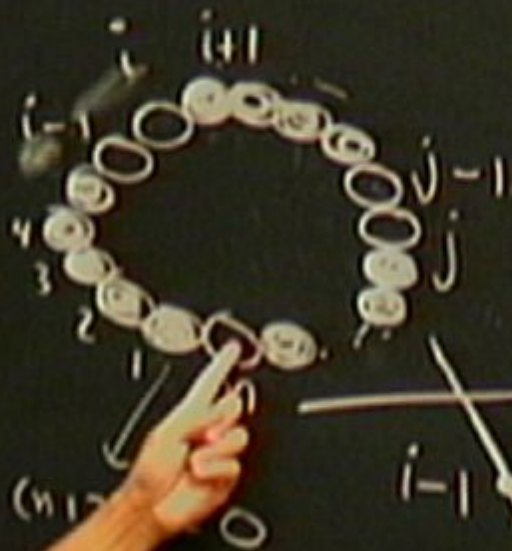
5 - Minors. that do not vanish

$$M^{tree} = \sum_{i,j}$$

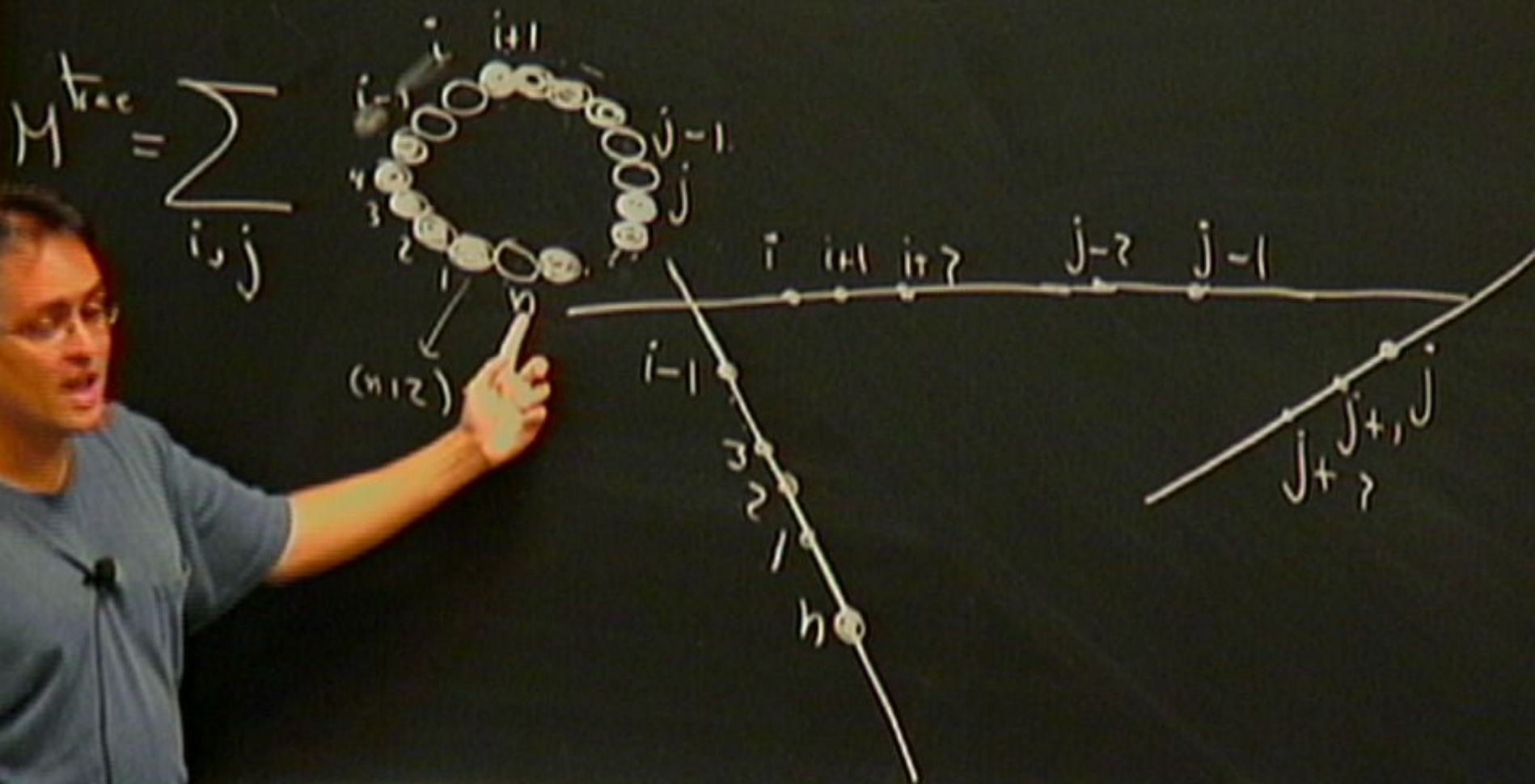


5 - Minors. that do not vanish.

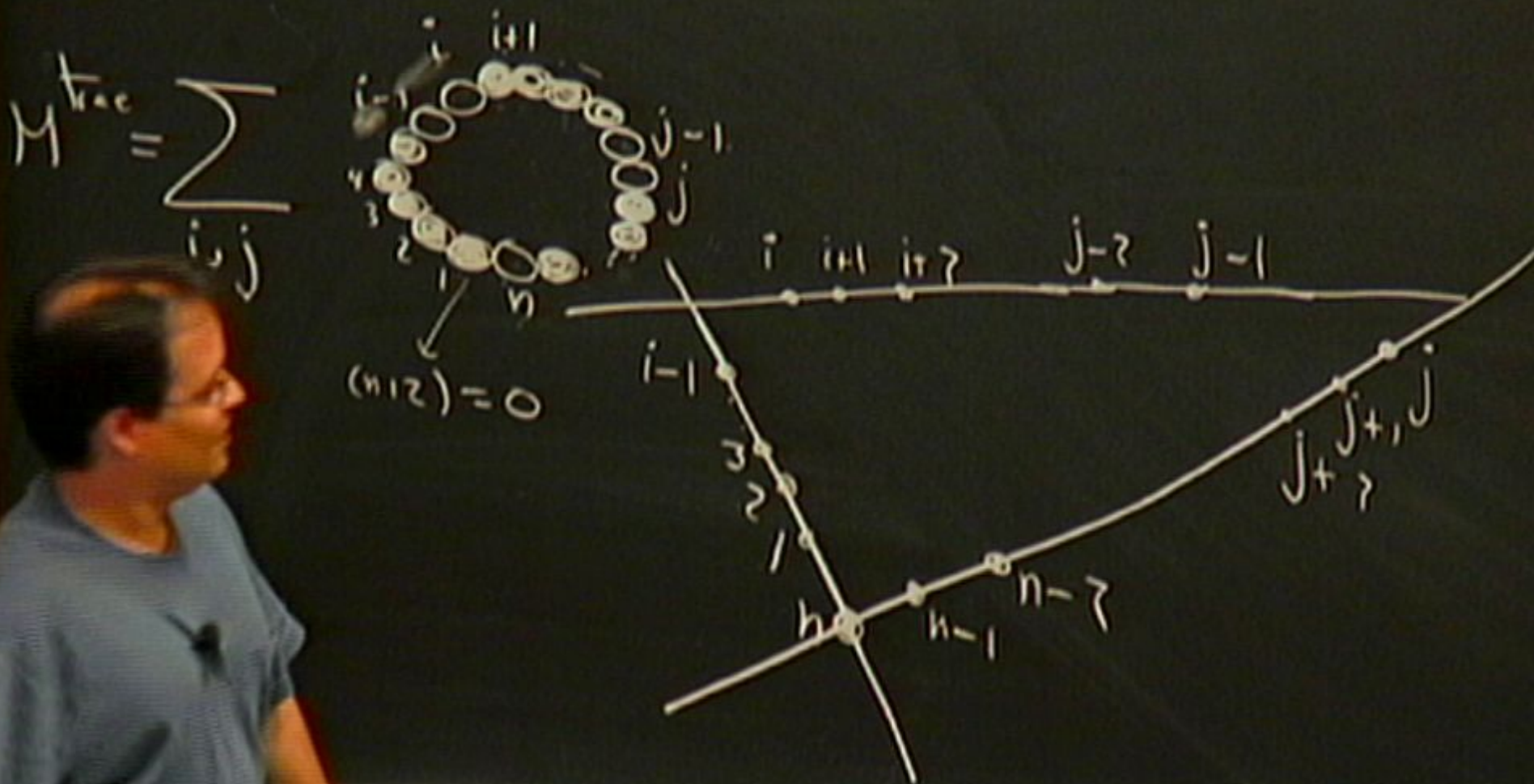
$$\text{trac} = \sum_{i,j}$$



5 - Minors. that do not vanish.



5 - Minors. that do not vanish



$$\left(\epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l \right) \widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_4(z) = \int \dots \epsilon^{ijkl} (z_1)_i (z_2)_j (z_3)_k (z_4)_l$$

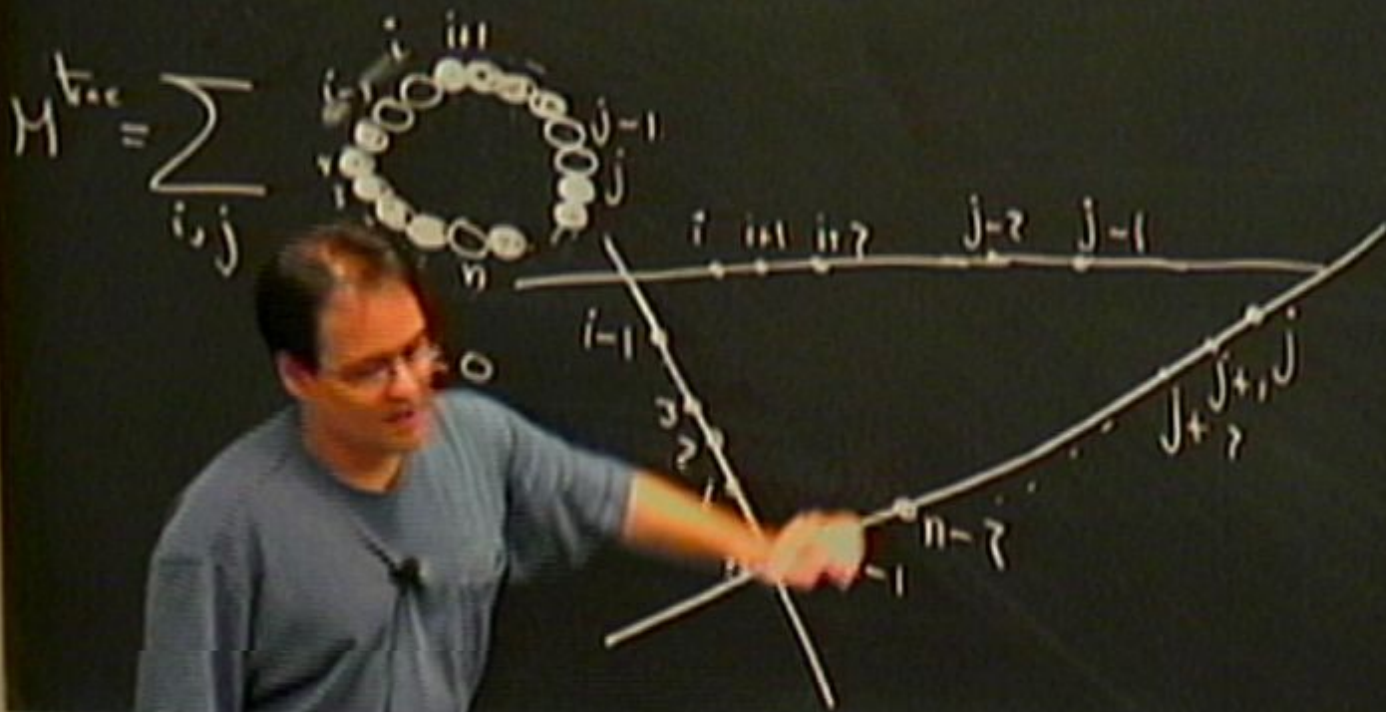
$\mathbb{CP}^2 \subset \mathbb{CP}^3 = 0$
localized on a plane.



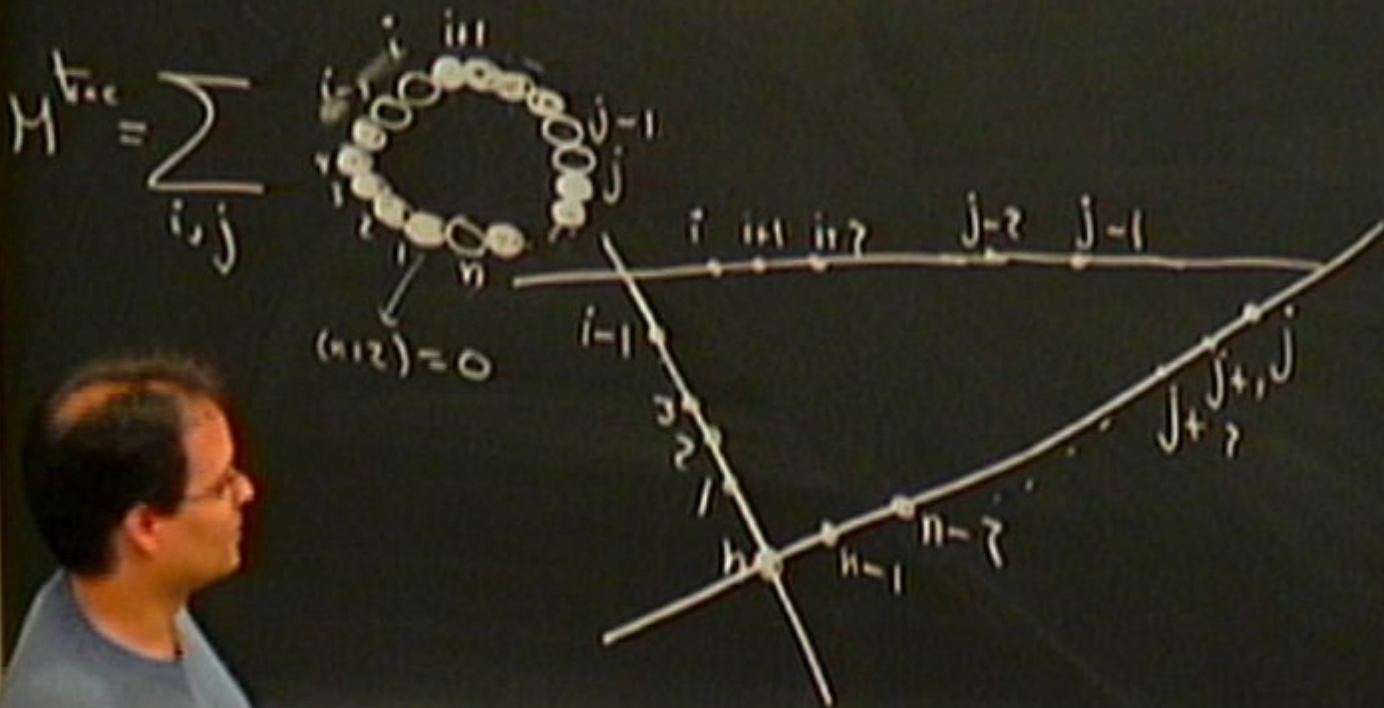
$$F_{abc} = \epsilon^{ijkl} (z_a)_i (z_b)_j (z_c)_k (z_d)_l$$

$$F_{abc} \widetilde{\mathcal{I}}_4(z) = \int \dots \left(\epsilon^{ijkl} z_i z_j z_k z_l \right) (abc)$$

5 - Minors that do not vanish.



5 - Minors that do not vanish



It is a distribution

More precise connection

$$\mathcal{L}_{3,n} = \frac{S^3(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta})}{\langle 12|X|3\rangle \dots \langle n1\rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$M^{1n} = \sum (e)(o)(e)(o) \dots$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m=1,n} = \sum (o)(e)(o)(e) \dots$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n D_a}{D_1 D_2 \dots D_n} S^4\left(\sum_{a=1}^n D_a \mathcal{L}_a\right)$$

$\mathcal{L}$ = momentum twistor

$$\int \frac{d^n D_a}{\langle 123\rangle \langle 234\rangle \dots}$$

$n=5$
 $(i|1|1|2) = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow \tilde{D}_{111} = 0$

$$\mathcal{L} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \\ \eta \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{\langle \dots \mu \dots \mu \dots \mu \rangle}{\langle \dots \mu \dots \mu \dots \mu \rangle}$$

$$\tilde{\eta} = \frac{\langle \dots \eta \dots \eta \dots \eta \rangle}{\langle \dots \eta \dots \eta \dots \eta \rangle}$$

Trick :

$(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)$

Trick :

$$(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{\dots}$$

Trick:

$$(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_5)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \int$$

Bosonic

Trick:

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \int_{\text{Bosonic}}^4 S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_5} z_{a_5})$$

Trick:

$$(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_s)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_s}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_s}} \int_{\text{Bosonic}}^4 S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_s} z_s)$$

S

Trick:

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{\int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}}} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \int_{\text{Bosonic}}^4 S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2}^+ + D_{a_3} z_{a_3})$$

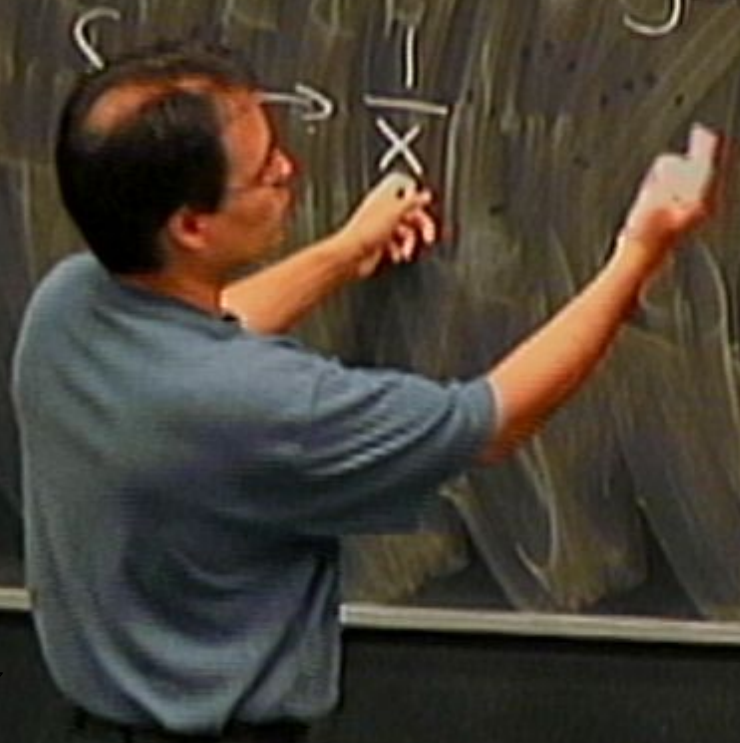
Trick:

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{\int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}}} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \int_{\text{Bosonic}}^4 S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_5} z_{a_5})$$

$\int$

Trick:

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{\prod_{i=1}^5 D_{a_i}} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \int_{\text{Bosonic}}^4 S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_5} z_{a_5})$$



Trick:

$$\overline{(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \int_{\text{Bosonic}}^4 S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_5} z_{a_5})$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

Trick:

$$(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{D_1 \dots D_5} \int_{\text{Bosonic}}^4 \text{Manifold DCT} S(D_1 z_1 + D_2 z_2 + \dots + D_5 z_5)$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$\mathbb{L}$ is a distribution

More precise connection

$$M^n = \sum (e)(o)(e)(o) \dots$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m-1,n} = \sum (o)(e)(o)(e) \dots$$

$\downarrow$
 $\mathcal{K}$

$$\mathcal{I}_{3,n} = \frac{S^3(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\Sigma \lambda \tilde{\eta})}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n \mathcal{D}_a}{\mathcal{D}_4 \mathcal{D}_2 \dots \mathcal{D}_n} S^4\left(\sum_{a=1}^n \mathcal{D}_a \mathcal{I}_a\right)$$

$$\int d\mathcal{C}$$

$$(123)(234) \dots$$

$n=5$

$\leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_{111}$

$\mathcal{I}$ = momentum twistor

$$\lambda = \frac{\langle \lambda \rangle \langle \lambda \rangle \dots \langle \lambda \rangle}{\langle \lambda \rangle}$$

$$\tilde{\eta} = \frac{\langle \lambda \rangle \langle \lambda \rangle \dots \langle \lambda \rangle}{\langle \lambda \rangle \langle \lambda \rangle}$$

It is a distribution

More precise connection

$$\mathcal{I}_{3,n} = \frac{S^3(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta}) S^4(\sum \lambda \tilde{\eta})}{\langle 1234 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \mathcal{R}_{3,n}$$

$$M^n = \sum (e)(o)(e)(o) \dots$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{m-1,n} = \sum (o)(e)(o)(e) \dots$$

$\downarrow$
 k

$$\mathcal{R}_{3,n} = \int \frac{d^n \mathcal{D}_a}{\mathcal{D}_4 \mathcal{D}_2 \dots \mathcal{D}_n} S^4(\sum_{a=1}^n \mathcal{D}_a \mathcal{Z}_a)$$

$\mathcal{Z}$ = momentum twistor

$$\int \frac{d^n \mathcal{D}_a}{\langle 123 \rangle \langle 234 \rangle \dots}$$

$n=5$

$$(i1i2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_{i11} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \hat{\lambda} = \frac{\langle \rangle \mu \langle \rangle \mu \langle \rangle \mu}{\langle x \rangle}$$

$$\hat{\eta} = \frac{\langle \rangle \eta \langle \rangle \eta \langle \rangle \eta}{\langle y \rangle}$$

Trick:

Bosonic

Manipulate DCI

$$\overline{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)} = \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{D_1 \dots D_5} S(D_1 z_1 + D_2 z_2 + \dots + D_5 z_5)$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S^2(D_a \lambda_a) S^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

$$(b)(c)$$

Trick:

$$(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}}$$

Bosonic Manipul DCI

$$S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_5} z_{a_5})$$

$$S' \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$S^2(D_a \lambda_a) S^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

Trick:

$$(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_1)(a_5)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{D_1 \dots D_5}$$

Bosonic Manipul DCI

$$S(D_1 z_1 + D_2 z_2 + \dots + D_5 z_5)$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S^2(D_a \lambda_a) S^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

Trick:

$$\overline{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)} = \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{D_1 \dots D_5} \overset{\text{Bosonic}}{\int} \overset{4}{\text{Manipul}} \overset{\text{DCI}}{S(D_1 z_1 + D_2 z_2 + \dots + D_5 z_5)}$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S^2(D_a \lambda_a) S^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

$$\mu_a =$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p \\ z \end{array} \right.$

χ

(-1)

Trick:

$$(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{D_1 \dots D_5}$$

Bosonic

Manipulate DCI

$$S(D_1 z_1 + D_2 z_2 + \dots + D_5 z_5)$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S^2(D_a \lambda_a) S^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

$$\mu_a = \frac{[H_a, X]}{[Z_a, X]} + \left[\frac{\cdot}{\cdot} \right] X$$

Trick:

Bosonic

Manipulate DCI

$$\overline{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_5} z_{a_5})$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S^2(D_a \lambda_a) S^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

$$M_a = \frac{[\mu_a, \chi]}{[\chi, \chi]} \chi + \frac{[\mu_a, \chi]}{[\chi, \chi]} \chi$$

Trick:

Bosonic

Manipulate DCI

$$\overline{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} S(D_{a_1} z_{a_1} + D_{a_2} z_{a_2} + \dots + D_{a_5} z_{a_5})$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S^2(D_a \lambda_a) S^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

$$M_a = \frac{[H, X]}{[X, X]} \rho + \frac{[H_a, Z]}{[X, Z]} \chi$$

Trick:

Bosonic

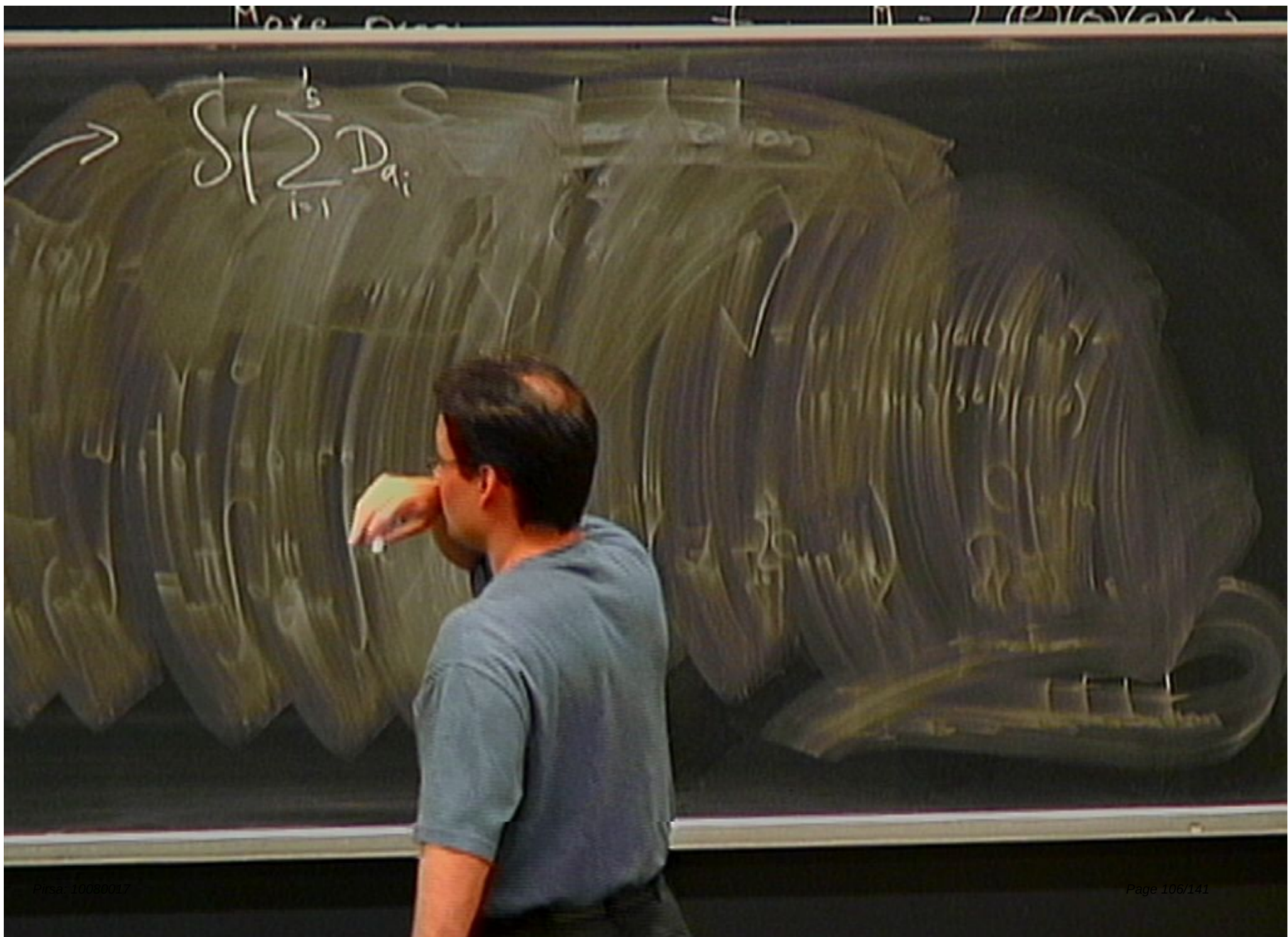
Manipulate DCI

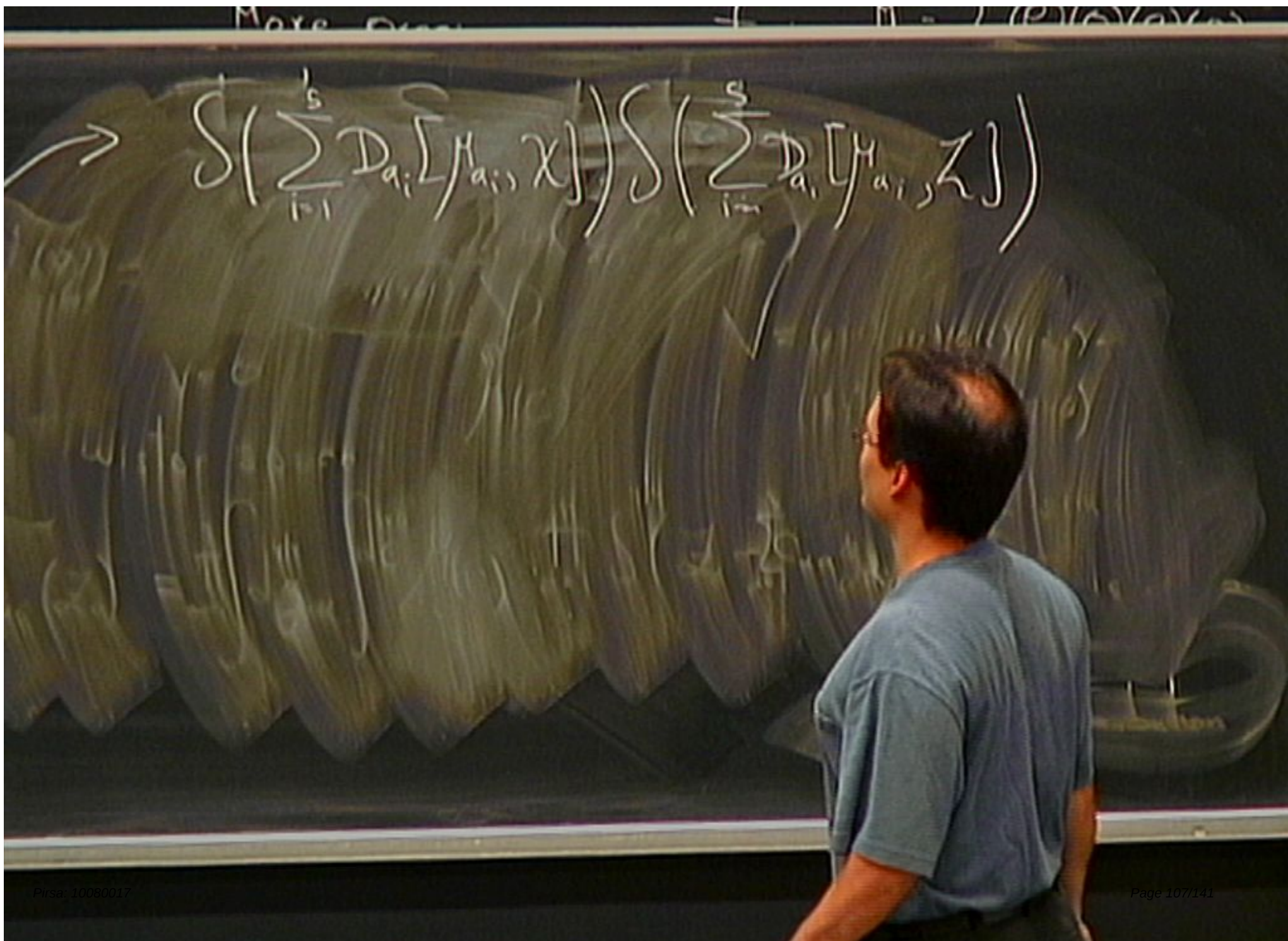
$$\overline{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)} = \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{D_1 \dots D_5} S(D_1 z_1 + D_2 z_2 + \dots + D_5 z_5)$$

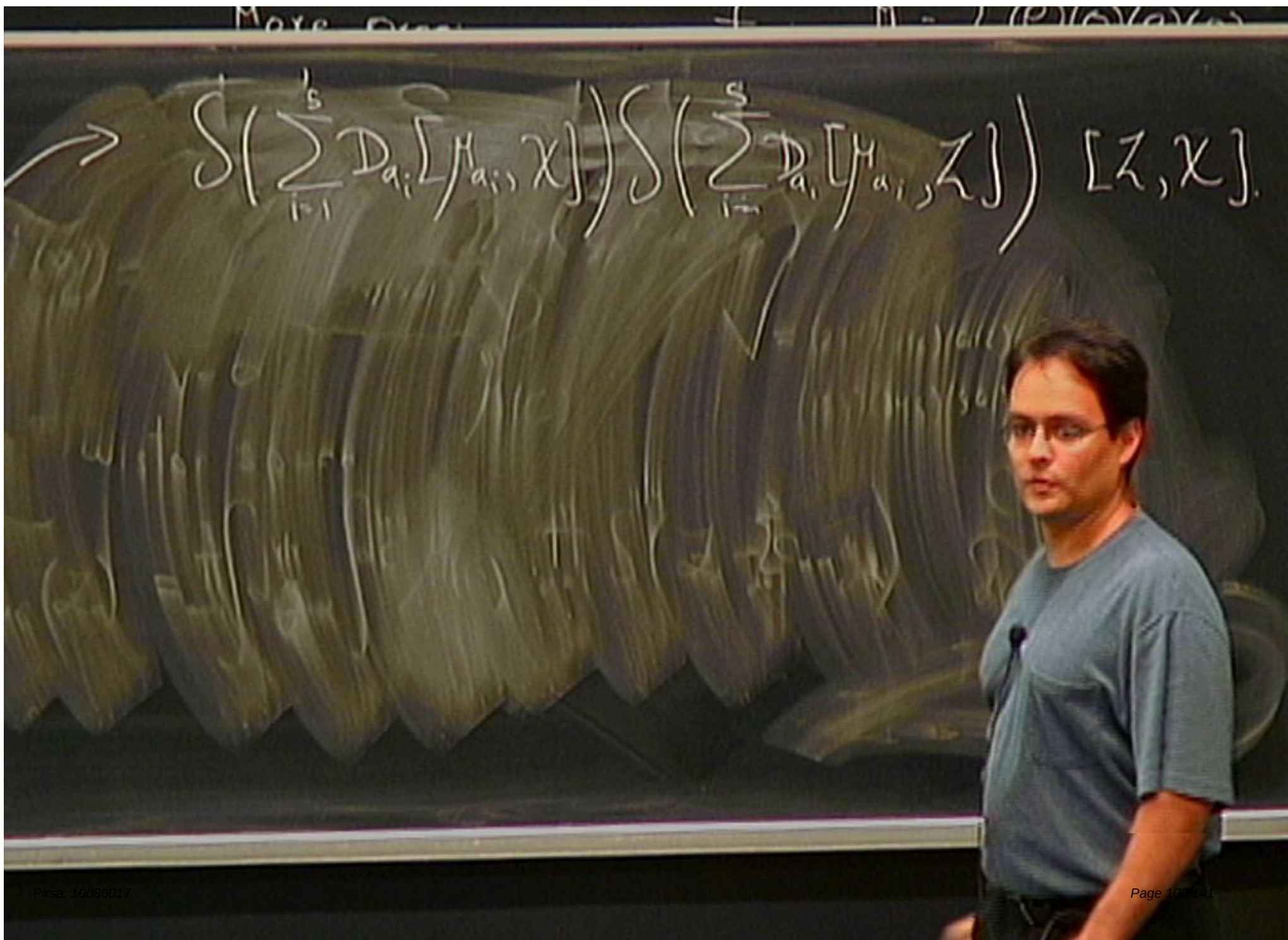
$$\delta(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\delta^2(D_a \lambda_a) \delta^2(D_a \mu_a)$$

$$\mu_a = \frac{[\mu_a, \chi]}{[\chi, \chi]} + \frac{[\mu_a, \zeta]}{[\chi, \zeta]} \chi$$







$$\rightarrow S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[H_{a_i}, X]\right) S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[H_{a_i}, Z]\right) [Z, X].$$

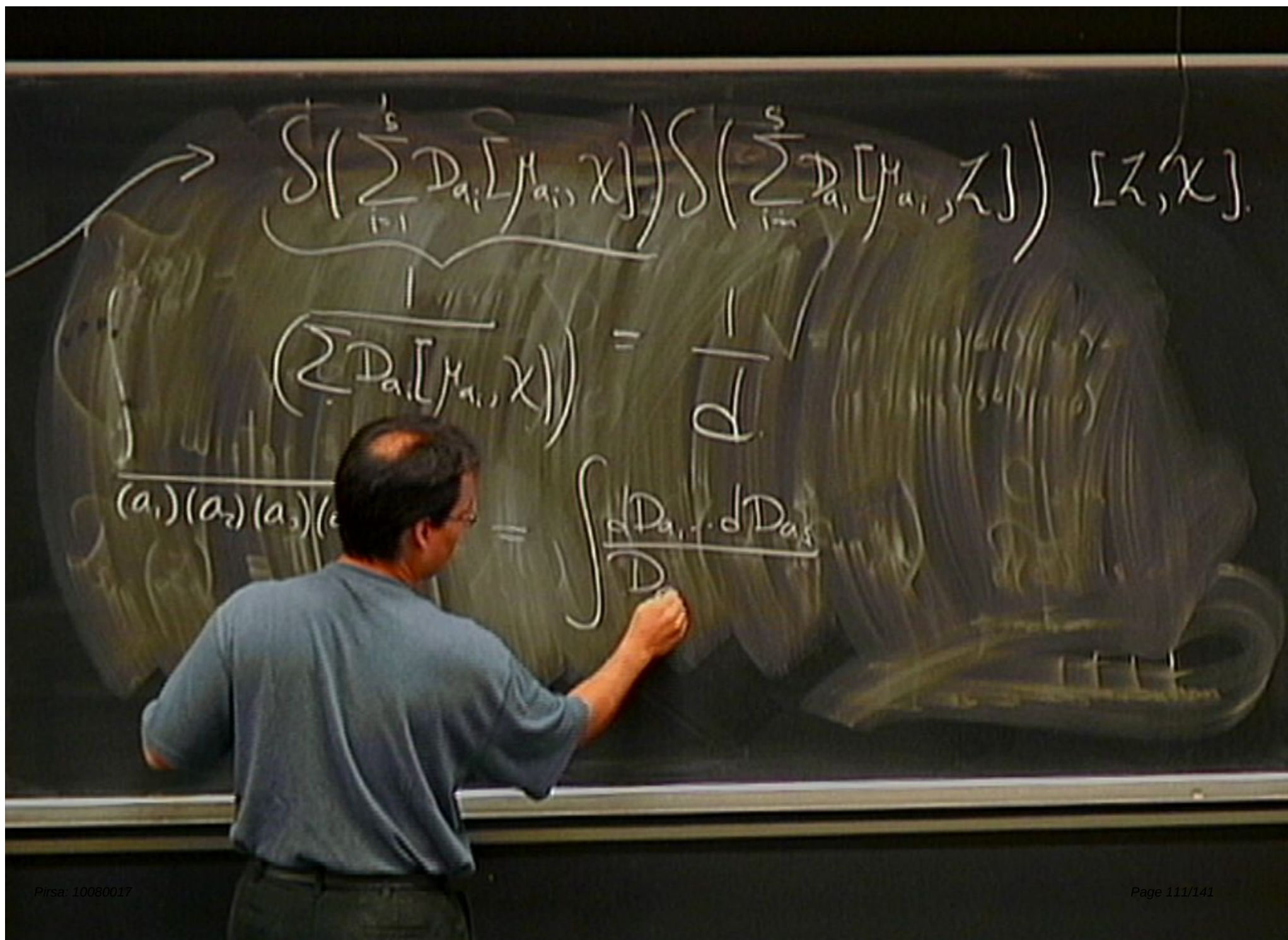
More from

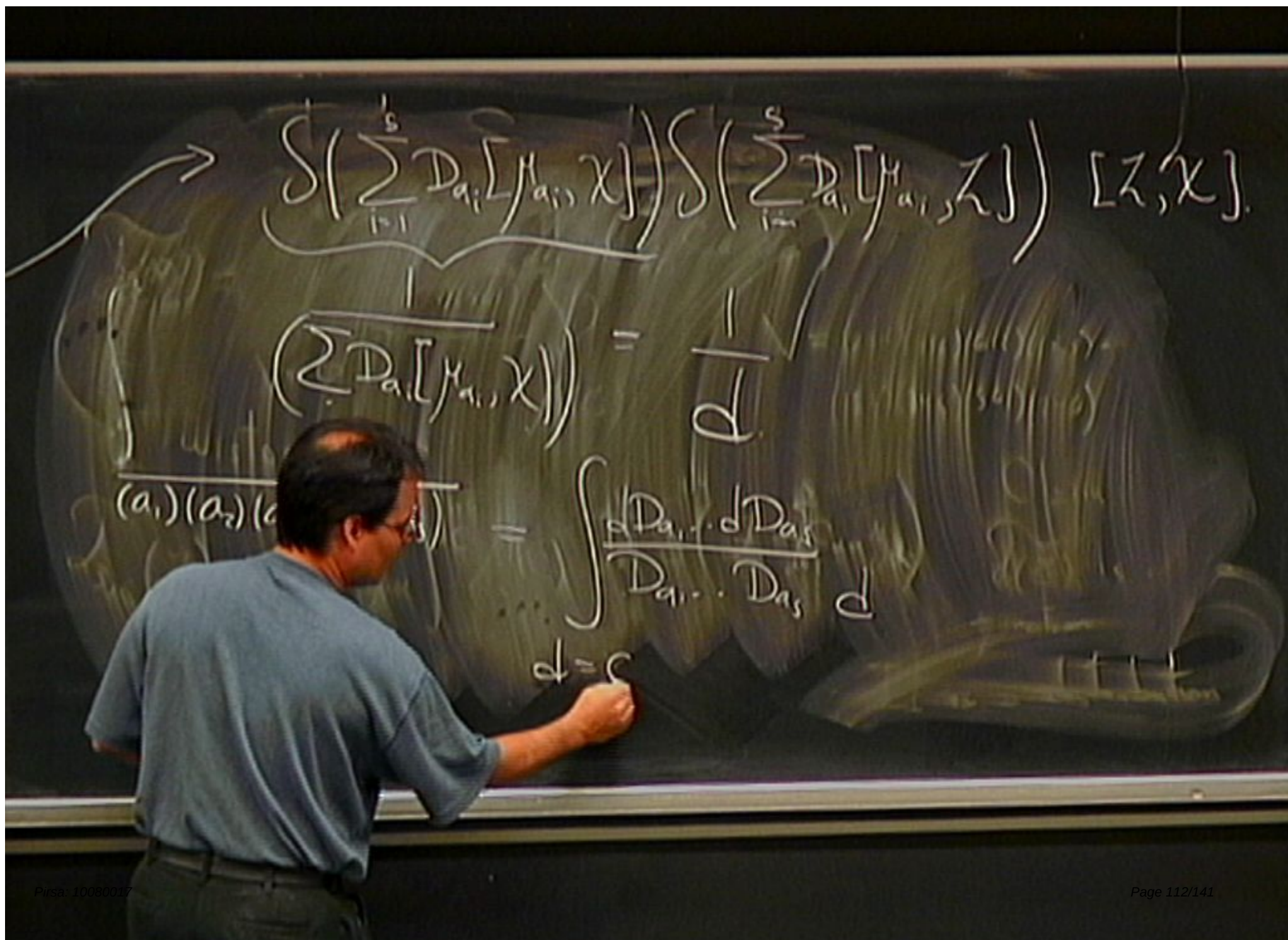
-1

$H^{\text{tr}} = \sum (p_1 \vee p_2 \vee \dots)$

$$\rightarrow S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[H_{a_i}, X]\right) S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[H_{a_i}, Z]\right) [Z, X].$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\sum D_{a_i}[H_{a_i}, X]\right)} = \frac{1}{2}$$





$$\rightarrow S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) [\chi, \chi].$$

$$\left(\sum D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)}{d} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \cdot dD_{a_2}}{D_{a_1} \cdot D_{a_2}} d$$

$d = c$

$$\rightarrow S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i} [H_{a_i}, X]\right) S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i} [H_{a_i}, Z]\right) [Z, X].$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\sum D_{a_i} [H_{a_i}, X]\right)} = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{\dots} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} d$$

$d=0$

$$\rightarrow S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i} [H_{a_i}, X]\right) S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i} [H_{a_i}, Z]\right) [Z, X].$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\sum D_{a_i} [H_{a_i}, X]\right)} = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{(a_1 \dots a_5)} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \frac{S^2(\sum D_{a_i} \lambda_i)}{d}$$

$d=0$

$$\rightarrow \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) [\chi, \chi].$$

$$\left(\sum D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{\dots} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \frac{\delta^2(\sum D_{a_i} \chi_i) \delta(\dots) [\chi, \chi]}{d}$$

$d=0$

$$\rightarrow S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) S\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) [\chi, \chi].$$

$$\left(\sum D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{\dots} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \frac{S^2(\sum D_{a_i} \chi_i) \delta(\dots) [\chi, \chi]}{d}$$

$d=0$

$$\rightarrow \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) [\chi, \chi].$$

$$\left(\sum D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{d=0} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \cdots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \cdots D_{a_5}} \frac{\delta^2\left(\sum D_{a_i} \chi_i\right) \delta\left(\sum D_{a_i} \chi_i\right) [\chi, \chi]}{d}$$



$$\rightarrow \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^s D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) [\chi, \chi].$$

$$\left(\sum D_{a_i}[\mu_{a_i}, \chi]\right) = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)}{d=0} = \int \frac{dD_{a_1} \dots dD_{a_5}}{D_{a_1} \dots D_{a_5}} \frac{\delta^2\left(\sum D_{a_i} \chi_i\right) \delta\left(\sum D_{a_i} \chi_i\right) [\chi, \chi]}{d}$$



$$\boxed{n=5}$$

$$(a_1)(a_2)(a_3)(a_4)(a_5)$$

$$= \int \frac{dD_1 \dots dD_5}{D_1 \dots D_5}$$

Bosonic Manipul DCI

$$S(D_1 z_{a_1} + D_2 z_{a_2} + \dots + D_5 z_5)$$

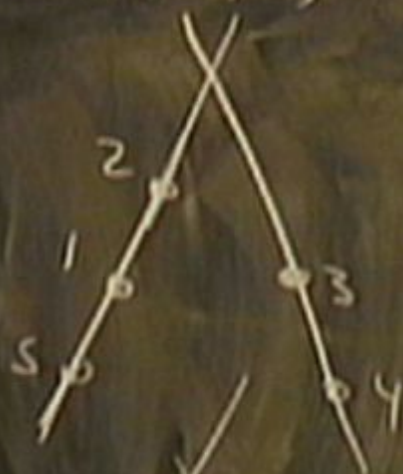
$$N=5$$

$$\frac{(5)(4)(3)(2)(1)}{(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)} = \int \frac{1}{2\pi} P(5)(4)(3)(2)(1)$$

Bosonic
Manifold DCI

$$n=5$$

$$(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)$$



$$(1)=0$$

$$= \int \frac{d\tau}{(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)} \quad d=0$$



$$(2)=0$$

Frabnic

Manipul DCI

$$\int \frac{d\tau}{(1) \dots (n)} \quad (i)=0$$

$$\underline{n=6}$$

$$M^{\text{tree}} = (1) + (3) + (5)$$

$$(1) = \overline{(2)(3 \times 4)(5)(6)}$$

$$\underline{n=6}$$

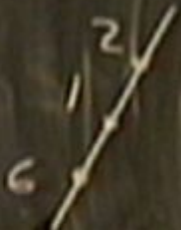
$$M^{\text{tree}} = (1)(1) + (3)(1) + (5)(1)$$

$$P(1) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)} = P(1) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)} = P(1) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)}$$

$$\underline{n=6}$$

$$M^{\text{tree}} = (1)(1) + (3)(1) + (5)(1)$$

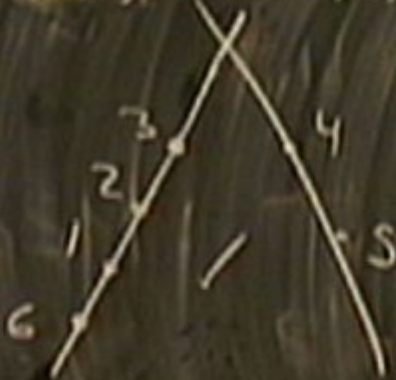
$$P(1) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)} = P(1) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)} - P(1) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)}$$



$$n=6$$

$$M^{\text{tree}} = (1)(d) + (3)(d) + (5)(d)$$

$$P(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6) = P(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6) - P(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6) - P(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6) - P(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)$$



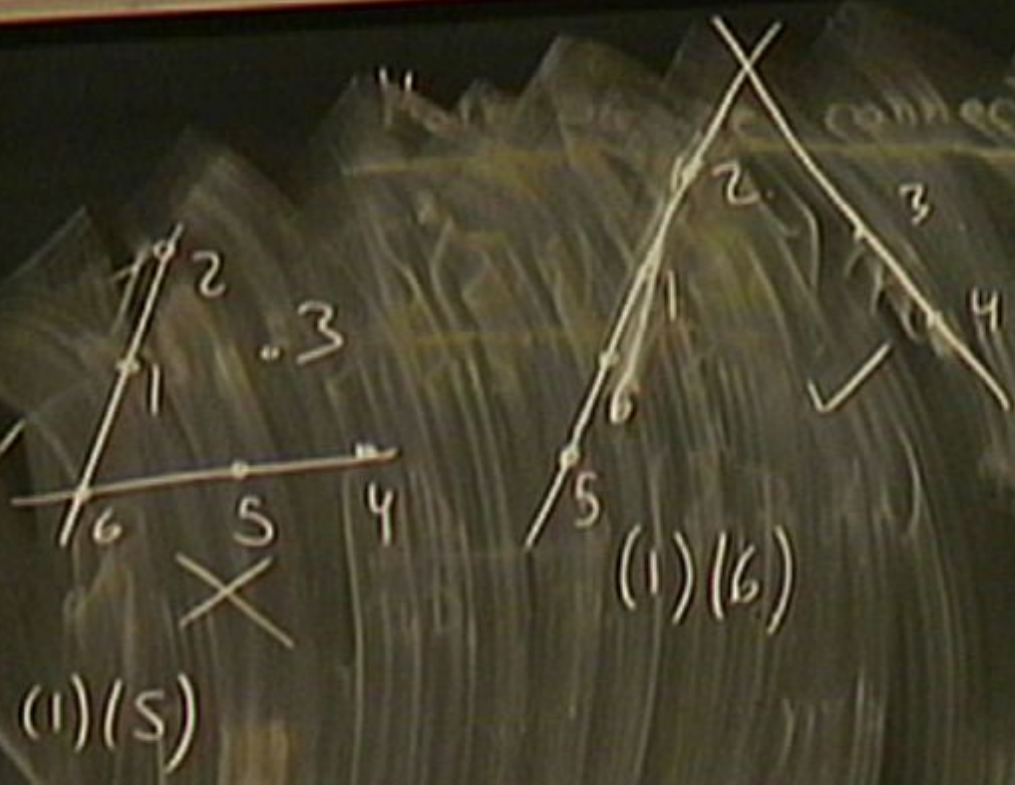
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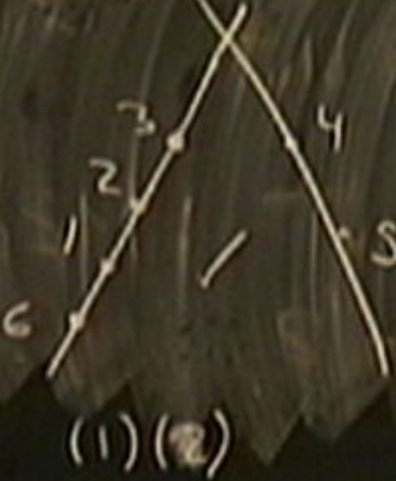




$$n=6$$

$$M_{tree} = \underbrace{(1)(4)} + (3)(4) + (5)(4)$$

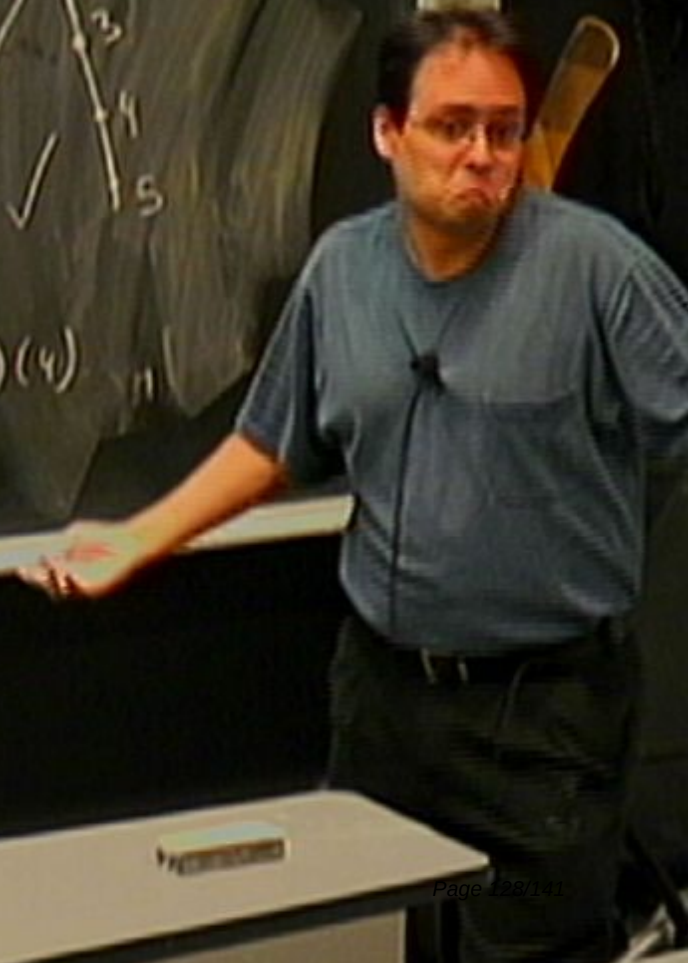
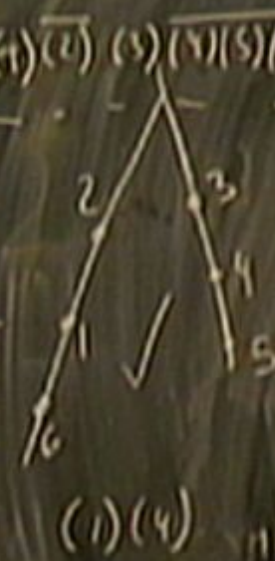
$$P(1) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)} - P(1)(2) \overline{P(3)(4)(5)(6)} - P(1)(3) \overline{P(2)(4)(5)(6)} - P(1)(4) \overline{P(2)(3)(5)(6)} - P(1)(5) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(6)} - P(1)(6) \overline{P(2)(3)(4)(5)}$$



+



+



5 - Minors. that do not vanish.

$$M^{tree} = \sum_{i,j}$$



5 - Minors. that do not vanish.

$$M^{tree} = \sum_{i,j}$$



$$(n|2) = 0$$

CSW.



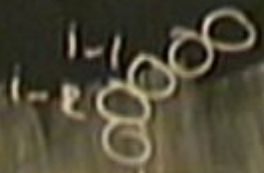
5 - Minors. that do not vanish.

$$M^{tree} = \sum_{i,j}$$



$$(n|2) = 0$$

CSW.



5 - Minors. that do not vanish

$$M^{tree} = \sum_{i,j} \text{diagram}$$

Diagram 1: A circular chain of nodes labeled $i, i+1, \dots, j-1, j$. A node is labeled n . Below it, $(n|2) = 0$ and a diagram of a node with a horizontal line through it labeled p .

Diagram 2: A chain of nodes labeled $i, i+1, \dots, j-1, j$. Below it, $(1-2)$ and a diagram of a node with a horizontal line through it labeled p .

MSW

5 - Minors that do not vanish.

$$M^{tree} = \sum_{i,j}$$

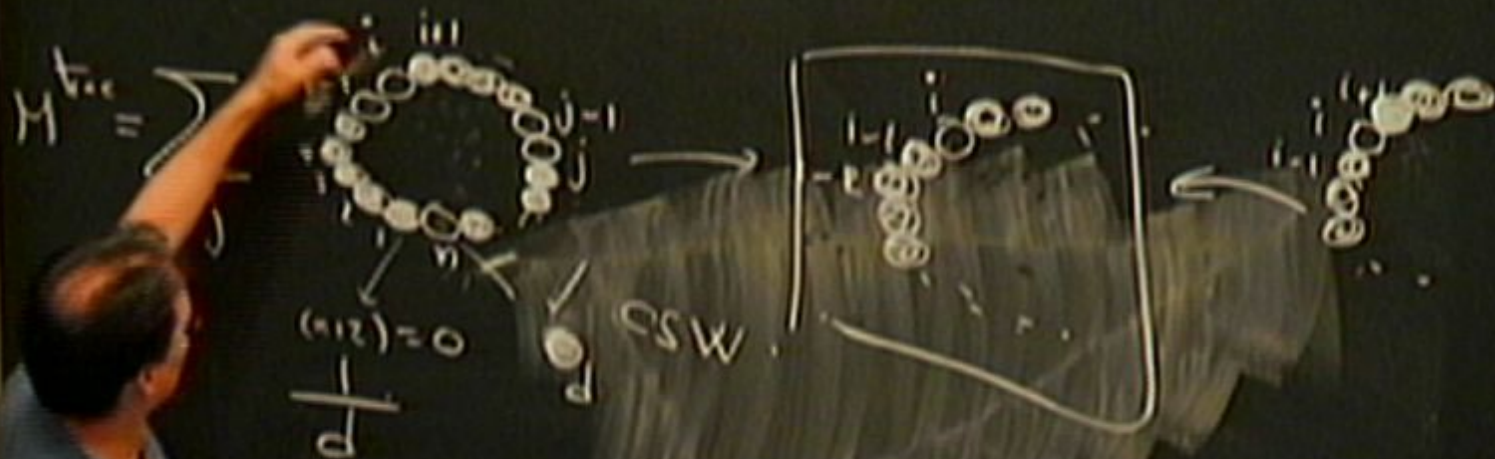


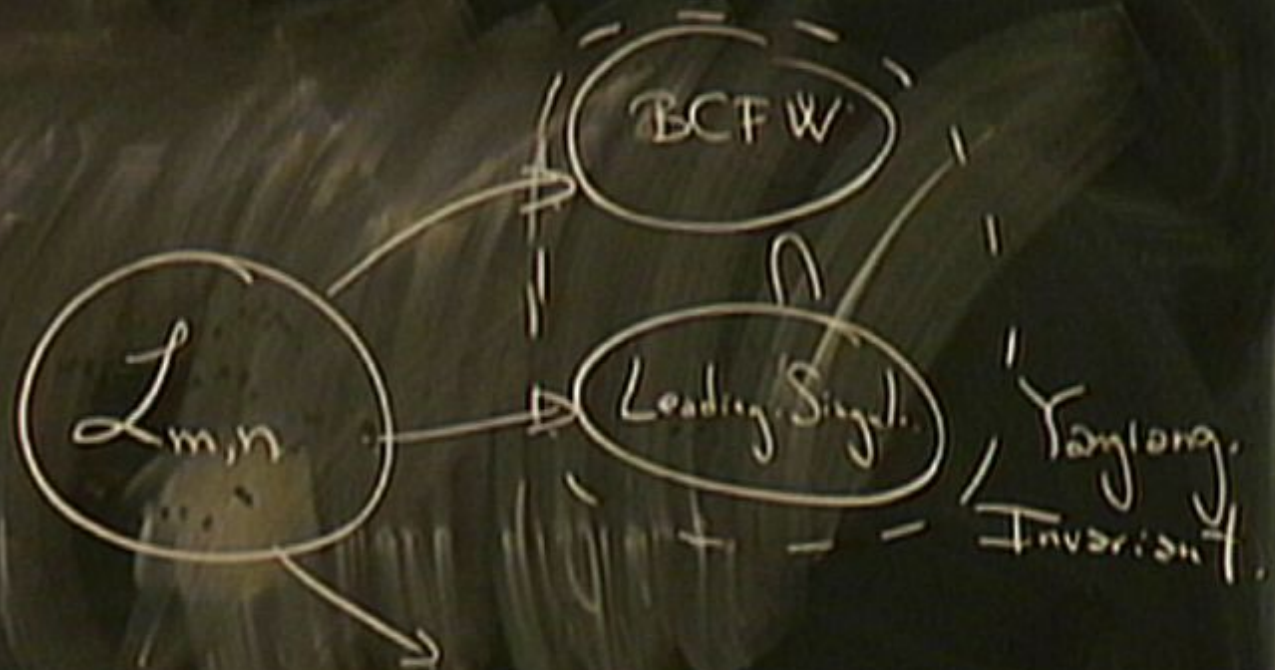
$$(i,j) = 0$$

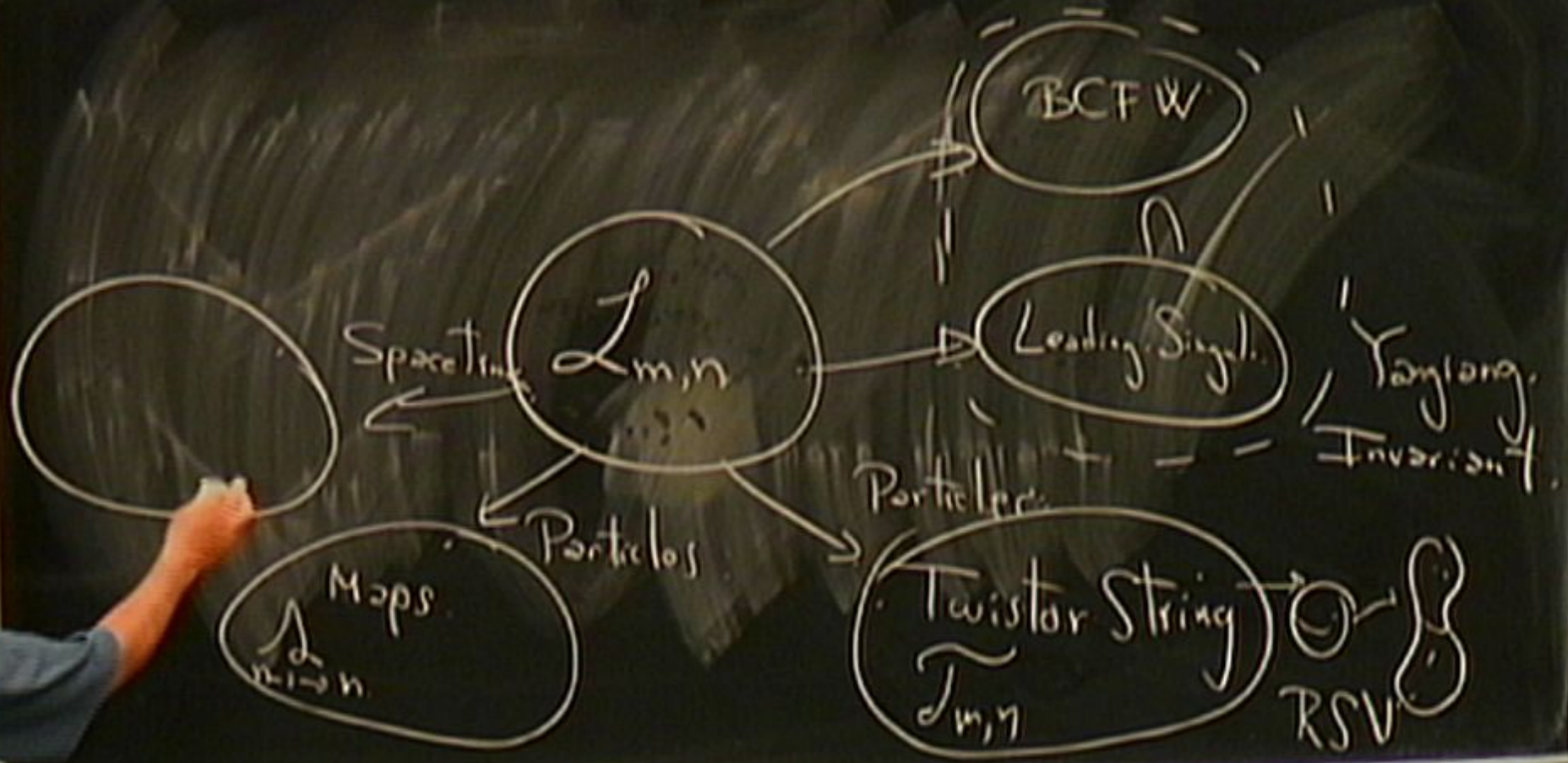
MSW.

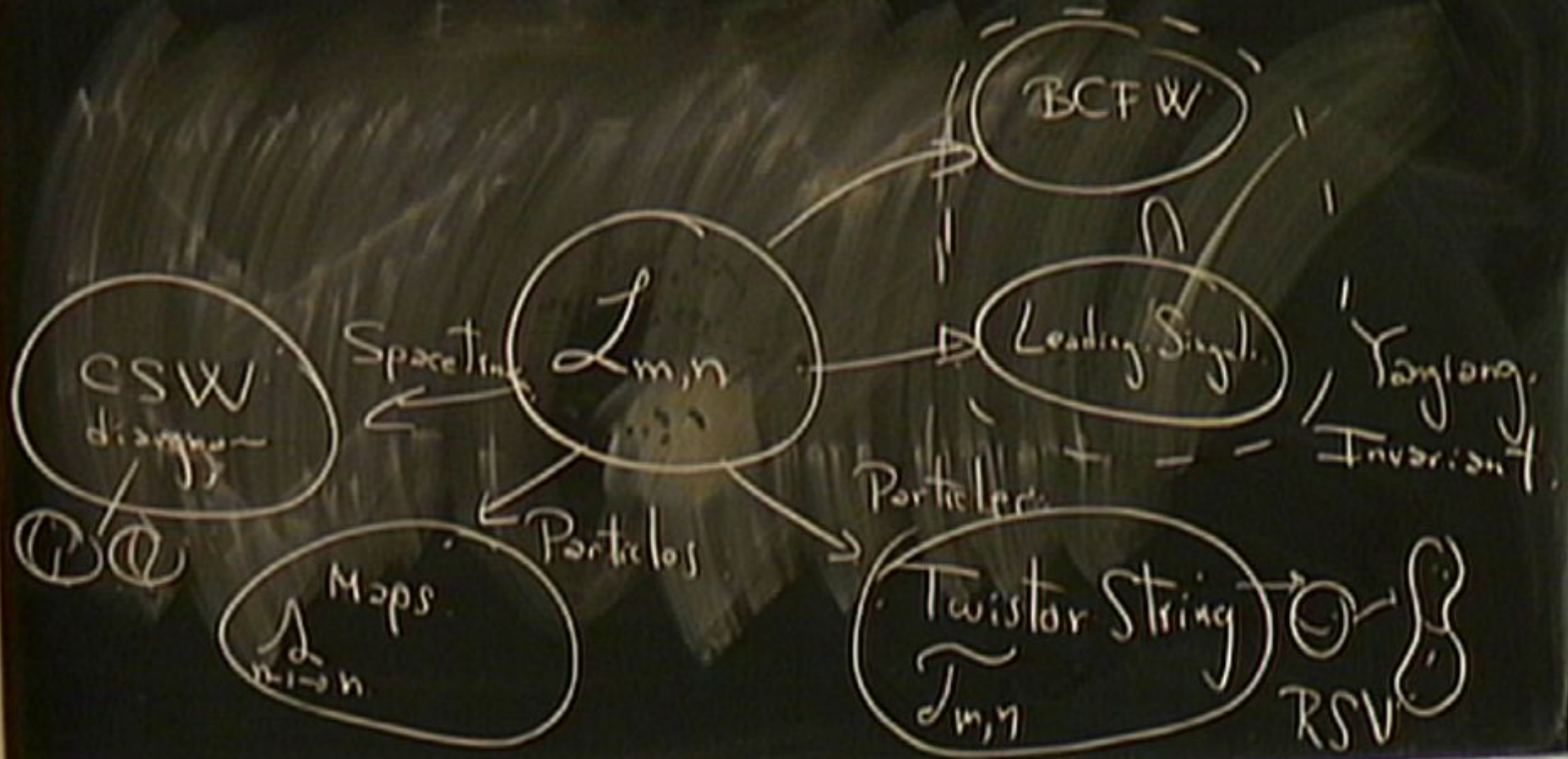


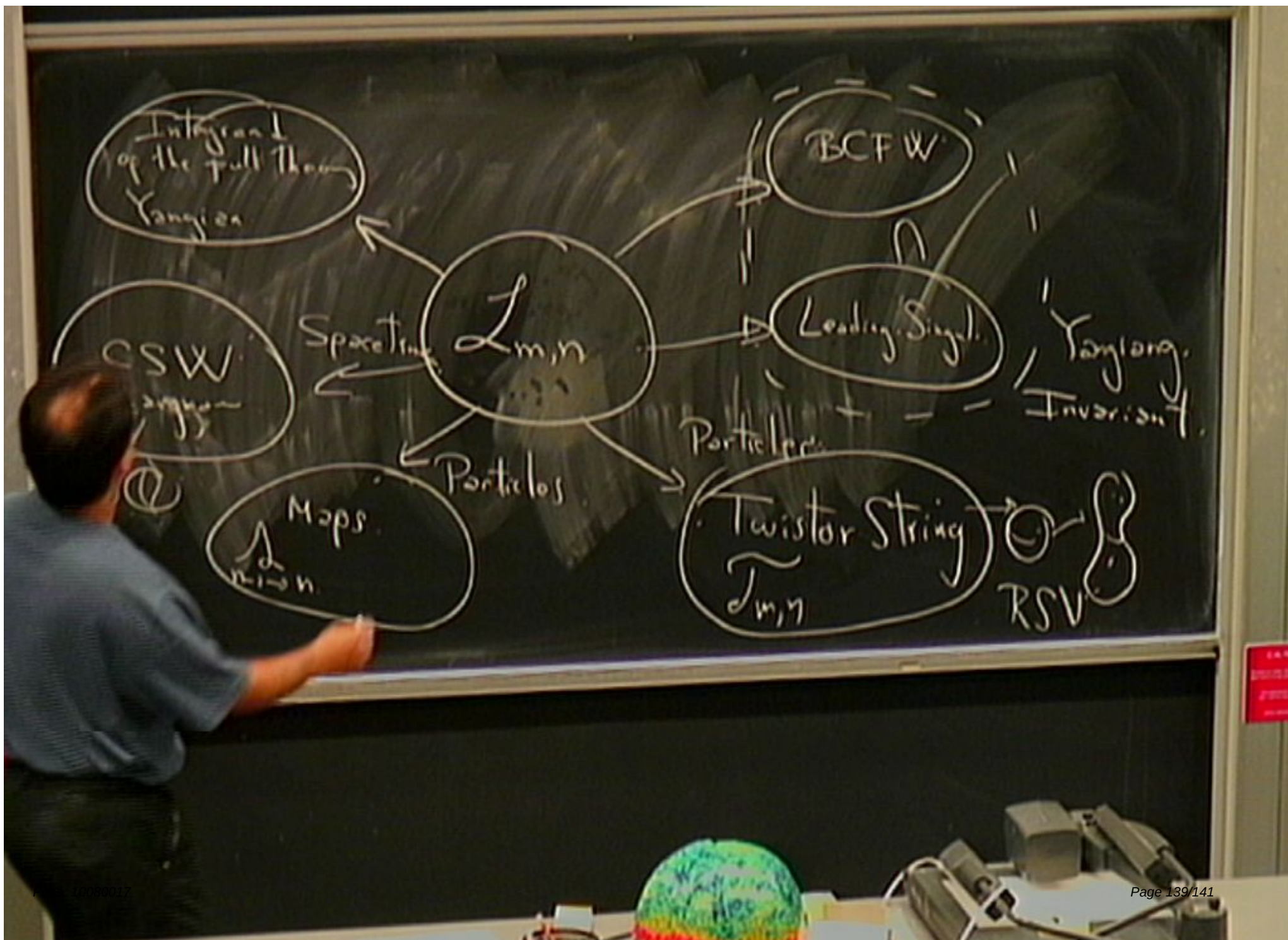
5 - Minors that do not vanish











$$\eta \supset \Sigma$$

Integral
of the full theory
Yangian

W
Yangian

Space-time

$\mathcal{L}_{m,n}$

Particles

Maps
 $\mathcal{M}_{m,n}$

BCFW

Leading Singul.

Yangian
Invariance

Particles

Twistor String
 $\mathcal{T}_{m,n}$

RSV

