

Title: On Loops in Superspace

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Abstract:

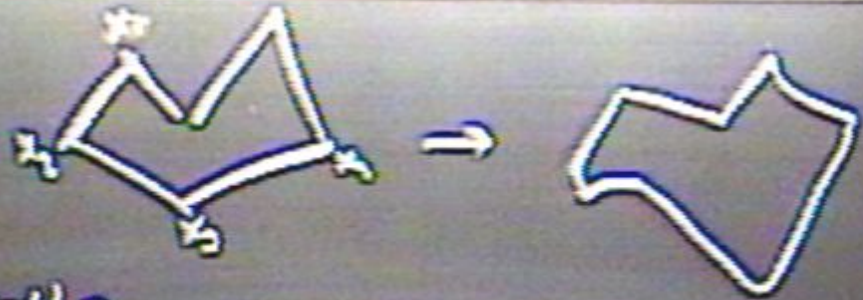
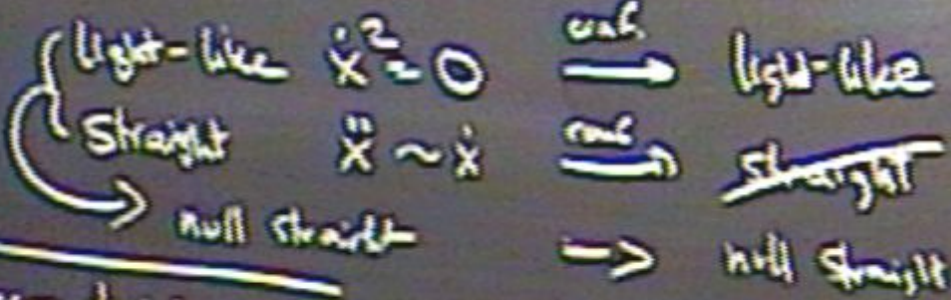
On Wilson Loops in Superspace

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also w/ Burkhard Schnab

- How to define null polygonal WL in (full) $N=4$ Superspace?
- How to formulate using twistors?
- How to calculate using $N=4$ superspace?
- How do superconformal / Yangian symmetries break?

Bosonic Null Poly. Wls

Null polygons & conf. transf.



mem-twistors

$$x_{k+1} - x_k = \lambda_k \bar{\lambda}_k$$

$$M_k = x_k \cdot \lambda_k$$

$$W_k = (\lambda_k, \mu_k)$$

$SU(2,2)$
 \downarrow

one-log

$$\langle W \rangle = -Li_2, \log^2$$

$$[W_k, W_{k+1}, W_{k+2}, W_{k+3}] = \epsilon^{abcd} W_k W_{k+1} W_{k+2} W_{k+3}$$

two-dimensional superspace $((x, \theta, \bar{\theta}))$ 8 components θ in (3,1) rep.
 16 real θ

$$\{\theta, \bar{\theta}\} = 2P \rightarrow \text{torsion}$$

light-like \dot{x} is not stable under S-supersym

$$e = \dot{x} + \dot{\theta}\bar{\theta} - \theta\dot{\bar{\theta}}$$

$$e^2 = 0 \quad e \cdot \dot{\theta} = 0 \quad e \cdot \dot{\bar{\theta}} = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \dot{\theta}^2 = 0 \\ \dot{\bar{\theta}}^2 = 0 \\ \dot{x} \cdot \dot{\theta} = 0 \\ \dot{x} \cdot \dot{\bar{\theta}} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$e \sim \lambda \bar{\lambda} \quad \dot{\theta} \sim \eta \lambda \quad \dot{\bar{\theta}} \sim \bar{\eta} \bar{\lambda}$$

Straightness in $\begin{cases} x = x_0 + \tau \Delta x \\ \theta = \theta_0 + \tau \Delta \theta \\ \bar{\theta} = \bar{\theta}_0 + \tau \Delta \bar{\theta} \end{cases}$



→ Trajectory of a superparticle

$$X = x_0 + \tau \lambda \dot{x} + (\sigma \bar{\sigma})$$

$$\Theta = \Theta_0 + \lambda \dot{\theta}$$

$$\bar{\Theta} = \bar{\Theta}_0 + \bar{\sigma} \dot{\lambda}$$

$$\sigma(\tau)$$

$$\tau \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(\sigma, \bar{\sigma}) \in \mathbb{C}^{0|1}$$

\mathbb{R}

$\mathbb{R}^{1|1}$

$\mathbb{R}^{1|1}$

$\mathbb{C} \mathbb{R}^{1|1}$



$$\sigma = \sigma_0 + \tau \dot{\sigma}$$

→ Trajectory of a superparticle

$$x = x_0 + \tau \lambda \dot{x} + (\sigma \sigma)$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \lambda \dot{\theta}$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \bar{\theta}_0 + \bar{\alpha} \dot{\bar{\theta}}$$

$$\tau \in \mathbb{R}$$

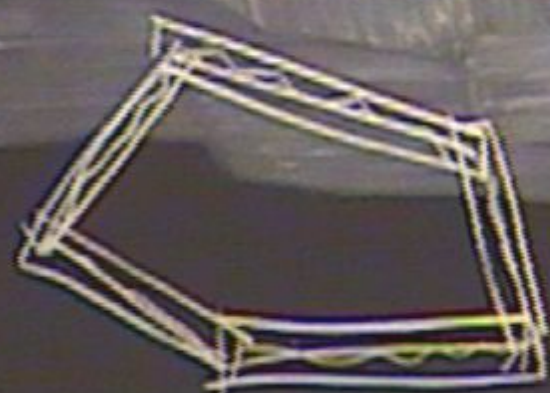
$$(\sigma, \bar{\sigma}) \in \mathbb{C}^{0,1}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R} \\ \mathbb{R}^{1|8} \\ \mathbb{C} \mathbb{R}^{3|16} \end{array} \right\} \mathbb{R}^{1|8} \subset \mathbb{R}^{3|16}$$



$\mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R}^{1|8}$
does not matter!

NL!
Fat Phys



Connection A_μ, A_3, \bar{A}_i
 Superspace Field Str F $F_{\mu\nu}$ $F_{\mu\alpha}$ $F_{\alpha\beta}$ $F_{\alpha\beta}$ $F_{\alpha\beta}$

$F(24m)$ on flat null line = 0

$F_{\mu\nu} d\theta^\mu d\theta^\nu \sim \delta_{\mu\nu}^m d\theta^\mu d\theta^\nu \sim \text{fm} \left(\begin{matrix} m \\ n \end{matrix} \right) \lambda^{\mu\nu} d\theta^\mu d\theta^\nu$

Twistors for flat anti polygona

• Polyg. is desc. by seq. of null-sep. pt $(x_k, \theta_k, \bar{\theta}_k)$ in spacetime

Step 1 ~~Spac.~~
kern.

$$x_{k+1} - x_k - \theta_k \bar{\theta}_{k+1} + \theta_{k+1} \bar{\theta}_k = \lambda_k \bar{\lambda}_k$$

$$\theta_{k+1} - \theta_k = \lambda_k \eta_k$$

$$\bar{\theta}_{k+1} - \bar{\theta}_k = \bar{\eta}_k \bar{\lambda}_k$$

Step 2 twistors

$$\begin{aligned} m_k &= \lambda_k \cdot x_k^+ \\ \chi_k &= \lambda_k \cdot \theta_k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{m}_k &= x_k^- \cdot \bar{\lambda}_k \\ \bar{\chi}_k &= \bar{\theta}_k \cdot \bar{\lambda}_k \end{aligned}$$

$$x^+ = x + \theta \bar{\theta}$$

mom. twistor

$$W_k = (\lambda_k, m_k, \chi_k) \in \text{PSU}(2, 2|4)$$

$$\bar{W}_k = (\bar{\lambda}_k, \bar{m}_k, \bar{\chi}_k) \leftarrow \text{conjugate } (B, 1)$$

W_k 's \bar{W}_k are contracted, can show:

$$W_k \cdot \bar{W}_k = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 = x \pm \theta \bar{\theta} \\ x^2 - x = \theta \bar{\theta} = \end{array} \right.$$

$$W_k \cdot \bar{W}_{k+1} = 0$$

n vertices $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ambi-twistors} \\ \text{mom. ambi-twistors} \end{array} \right\}$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x_i, \theta_i, \bar{\theta}_i) \\ 4n \quad 16n \\ LL \quad n \quad 3n \\ \hline \text{DOF} \quad 3n \quad 8n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} W_k \quad 4n/4n \\ \text{proj} \quad -n/0 \\ \text{const.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \bar{W}_k \quad 4n/4n \\ -n/0 \\ \hline 6n/8n \\ -3n/0 \\ \hline 3n/8n \end{array}$$

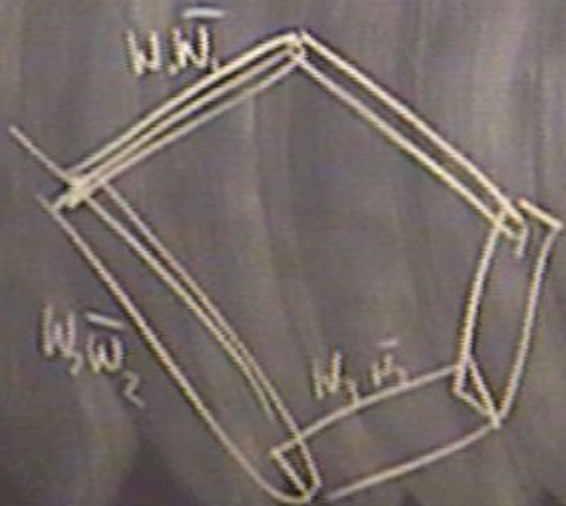
Ambi-twistor (W_k, \bar{W}_k)

twistor $2|0 \quad \lambda_k \cdot x^0 = \mu_k$
 $4|16 \quad \alpha_k \quad \lambda_k \cdot \theta = \chi_k$
 $2|12$

$W_k \cdot \bar{W}_k = 0$ intersect

$\bar{x}^0 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_k = \bar{\mu}_k$
 $\bar{\theta} \cdot \bar{\lambda}_k = \bar{\chi}_k$
 $2|12$

$1|8 \rightarrow$ traj. of superparticle = fit line



$W_k \cdot \bar{W}_{k+1} = 0$ segments intersect

How to compute?

NL in $N=4$

but ^{max} $N=4$ FT

1-loop



→ abelian

conn.

$$\tilde{A} = \tilde{A}_B \left(\frac{1}{\Box} \right) \quad A_F d\theta + \bar{A}_F d\bar{\theta} \quad \text{constraints on } F = dA$$

$$A \sim DB \quad \bar{A} \sim \bar{D}\bar{B} \quad A_B = D\bar{A} + \bar{D}A \quad B \text{ prop.}$$

$B \sim$

How to compute?

WL in $N=4$

but ^{manif} $N=4$ FT

1-loop



→ abelian

corr.

$$\bar{A} = \bar{A}_B \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \quad A_r d\theta + \bar{A}_r d\bar{\theta} \quad \text{constraints on } F = dA$$

$$A \sim DB \quad \bar{A}_r \sim \bar{D} \bar{B} \quad A_B = D \bar{A}_r + \bar{D} A \quad B: \text{prop.}$$

$$B \sim \int \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} d\lambda d\bar{\lambda} e^{i\lambda x + \bar{\lambda} \bar{x}} \quad C(\lambda, \bar{\lambda}, \lambda\theta) \leftarrow \text{LC } \text{DOF}$$

↙ 4 Grass

How to compute?

Wl in $N=4$

but ^{manif} $N=4$ FT

1-loop



→ abelian

conn.

$$\bar{A} = \bar{A}_B \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta \bar{\theta}} \right) \quad A_F = d\theta + \bar{A}_F = d\bar{\theta} \quad \text{constraints on } F = dA$$

$$A \sim DB \quad \bar{A}_F \sim \bar{D}\bar{B} \quad A_B = D\bar{A}_F + \bar{D}A \quad B: \text{prop.}$$

$$B \sim \int \frac{d^4p}{(2\pi)^4} d\lambda d\bar{\lambda} e^{i\lambda x + \bar{\lambda} \bar{x}} C(\lambda, \bar{\lambda}, \lambda\theta) \leftarrow \text{LC \& DOF}$$

$$\bar{B} \sim \langle C(\lambda, \bar{\lambda}, X) C(\lambda', \bar{\lambda}', X') \rangle \sim \delta^2(\lambda + \lambda') \delta^2(\bar{\lambda} - \bar{\lambda}') \delta^3(X - X')$$

Now calculate

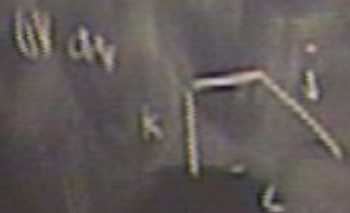
$$\langle W \rangle = \langle A \overbrace{\text{wavy}}^{\text{wavy}} A \rangle$$

$$= \langle \underbrace{C \bar{C}}_{\text{tree-level NMHV } R} \rangle + \langle \underbrace{C \bar{C} \bar{C}}_{\text{one-loop MHV}} \rangle + \langle \underbrace{C \bar{C} C}_{\text{tree-level NMHV}} \rangle$$

compute

$$\frac{N_{k+1} \cdot \bar{W}_j}{W_{k+1} \bar{W}_j} \frac{W_k \cdot \bar{W}_j}{W_k \bar{W}_j} + \log^2$$

two op. for $\langle W \rangle$



preserves $\mathcal{N}=4$ supersymmetry
 $\langle i, j, k \rangle$
 supersym. up to 1st twistor
 $W_k \cdot \bar{W}_l$ W_l