

Title: Flux Tubes, Integrability and the S-matrix of N=4 SYM

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Abstract: An object which has been under attack from several fronts is the planar S-matrix of N=4 SYM. One approach towards addressing the computation of scattering amplitudes using integrability is by using analogues of an Operator Product Expansion for these observables. It is a very general expansion that is based on the dual conformal symmetry of the amplitudes or their dual description in terms of null polygon Wilson loops. In this expansion the Wilson loop/amplitude is viewed as a transition amplitude for flux tube excitations. The flux tube in question is the color flux stretched between two fast moving quarks and the excitation are the excitations of that color flux. In the planar limit, it has an holographic description in terms of a two dimensional world sheet, known as the GKP string. For N=4 SYM, the dynamics of the flux excitation is integrable to all loops.

# Flux tubes, Integrability and the S-matrix of N=4 SYM

F. Alday

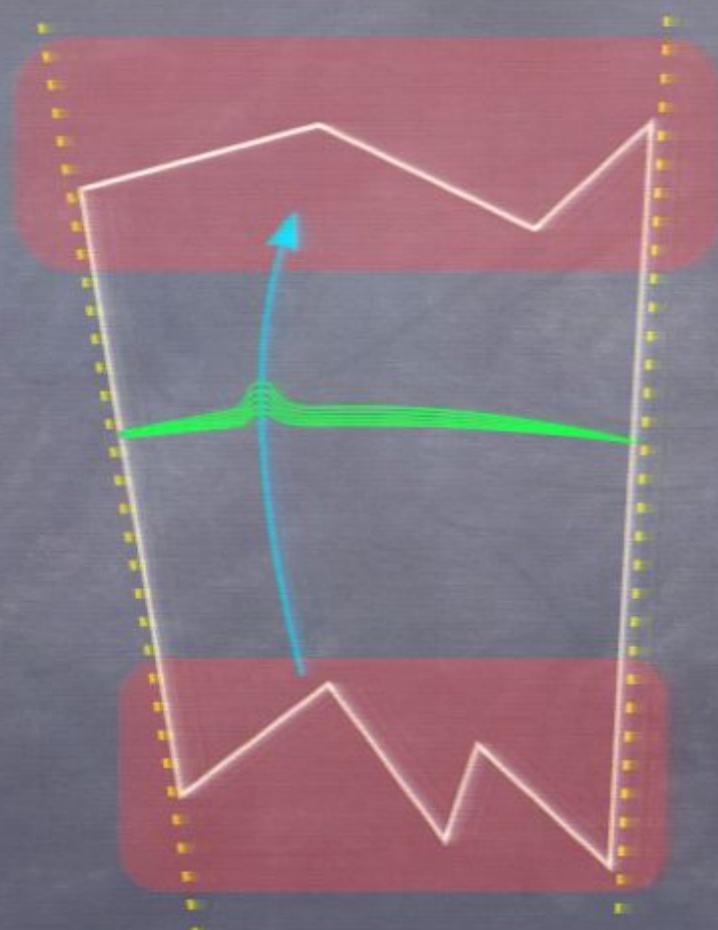
D. Gaiotto

J. Maldacena

P. Vieira

T. Wang

A. Sever Perimeter Institute



# Flux tubes, Integrability and the S-matrix of N=4 SYM

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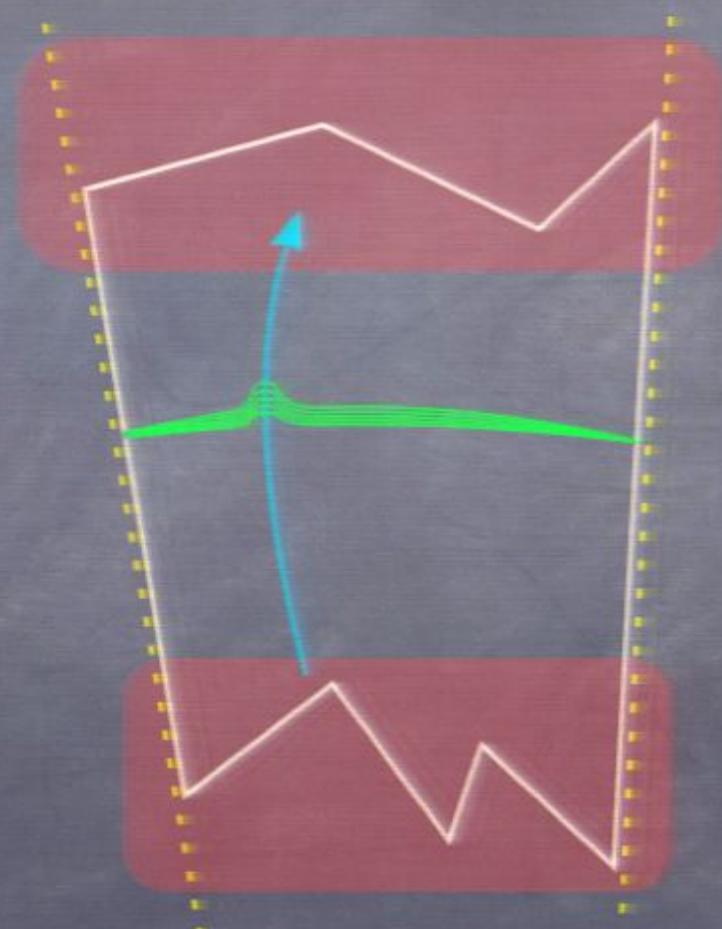
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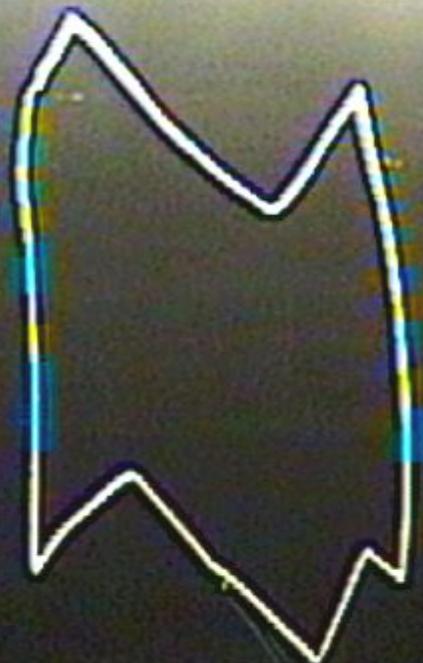
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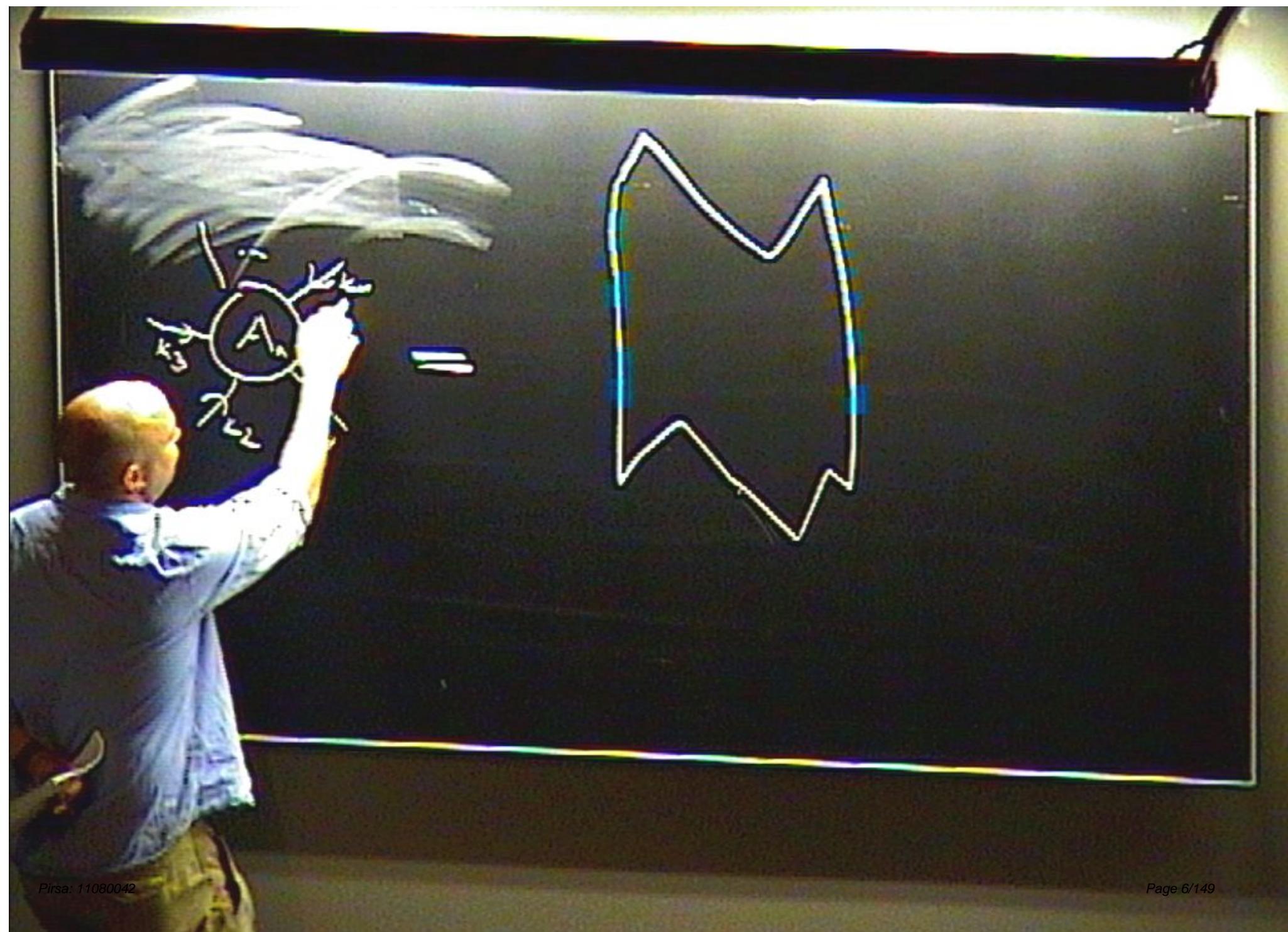


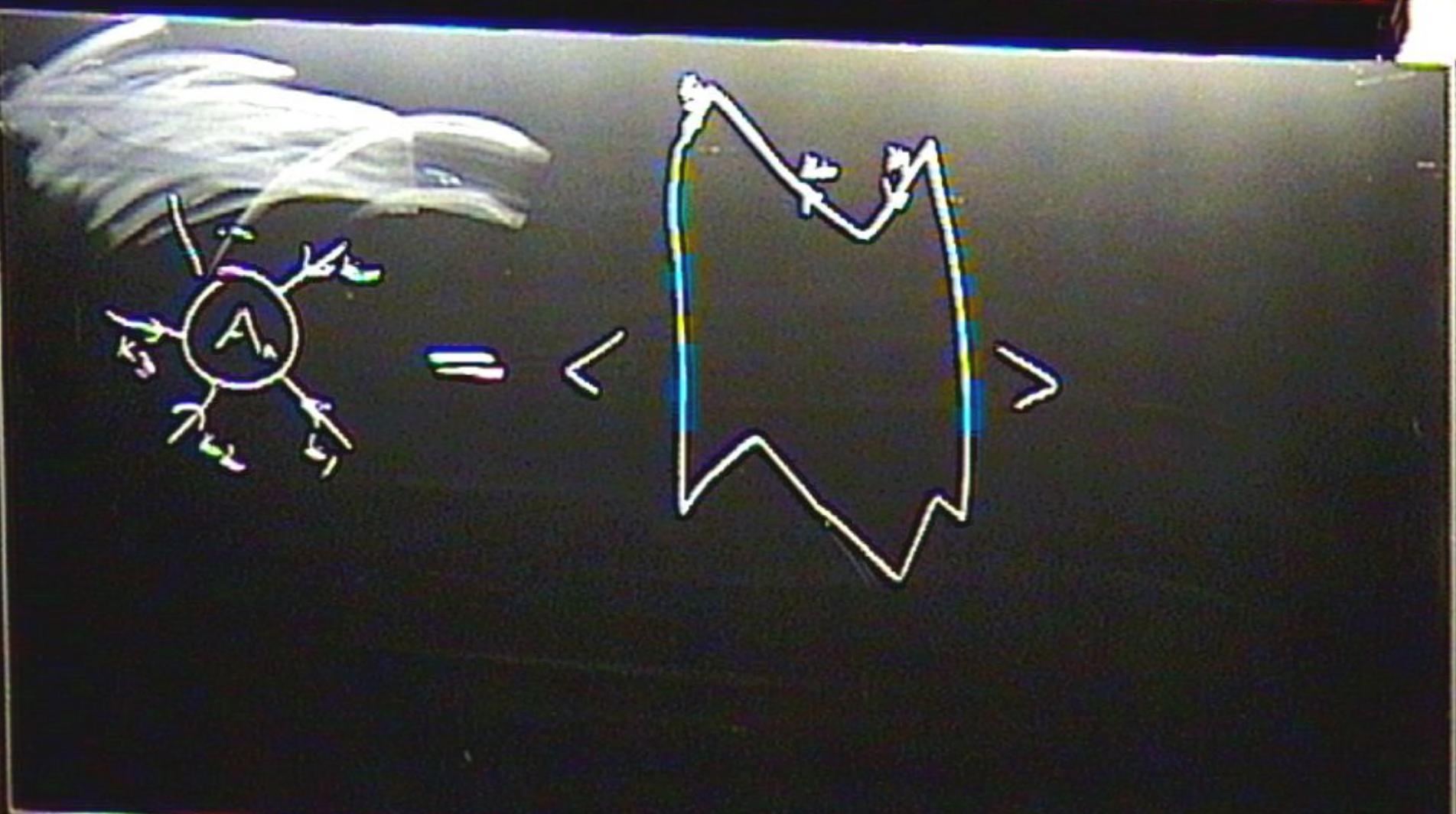




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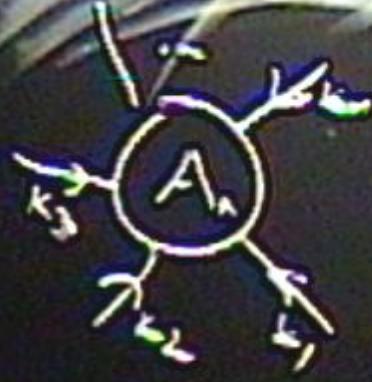






$$M \not\models V + N \models M \not\models V$$



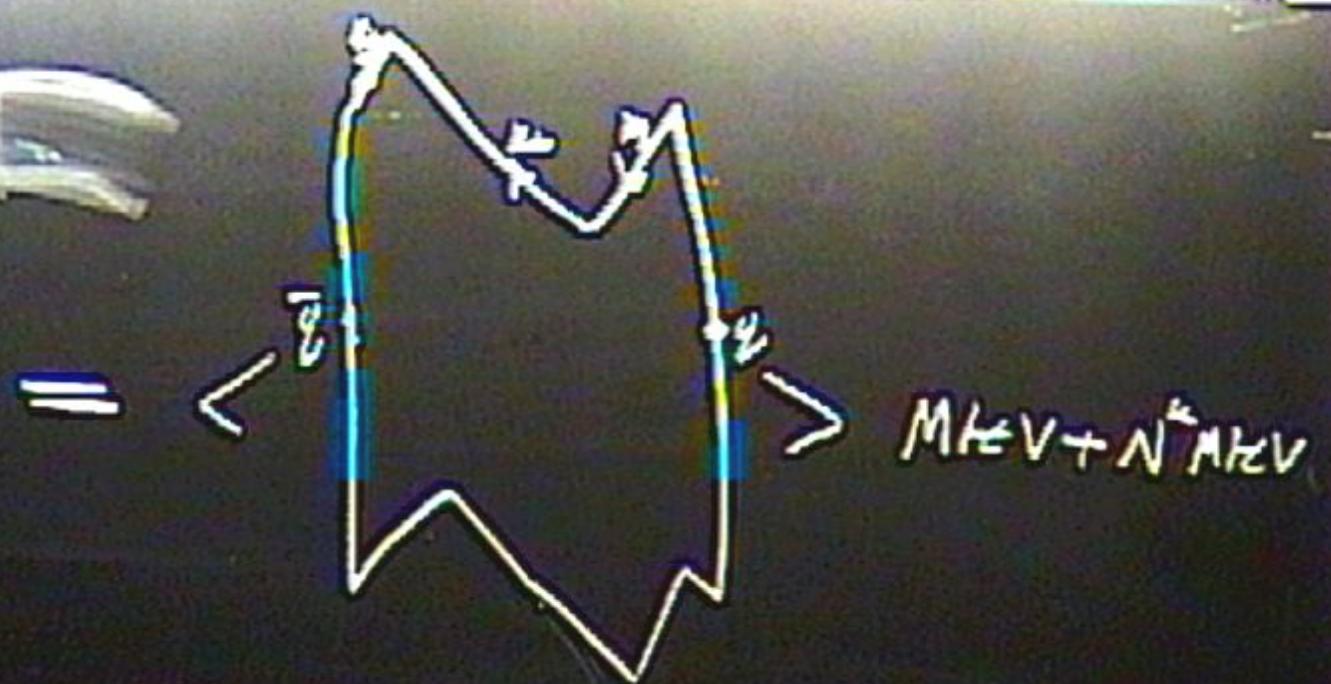


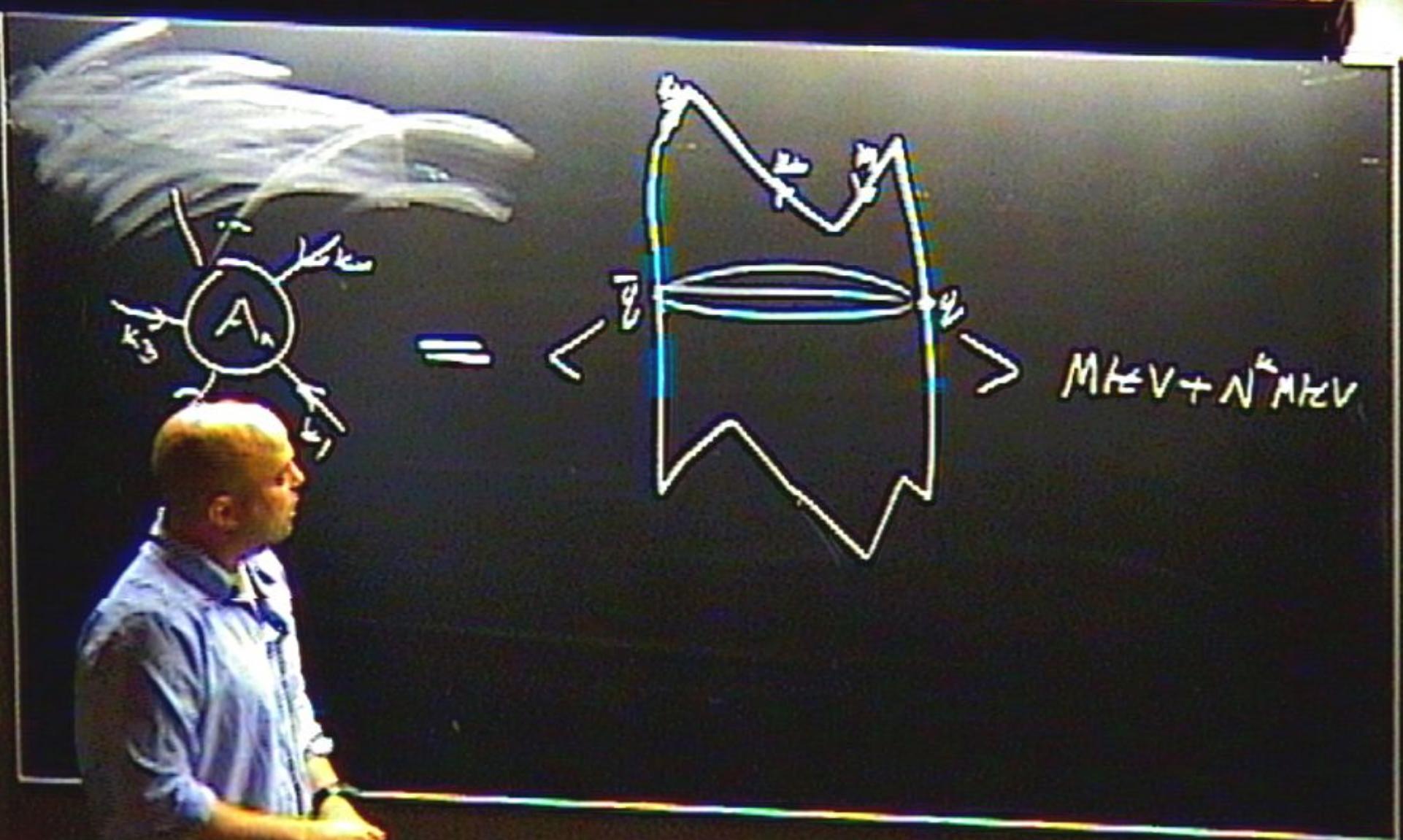
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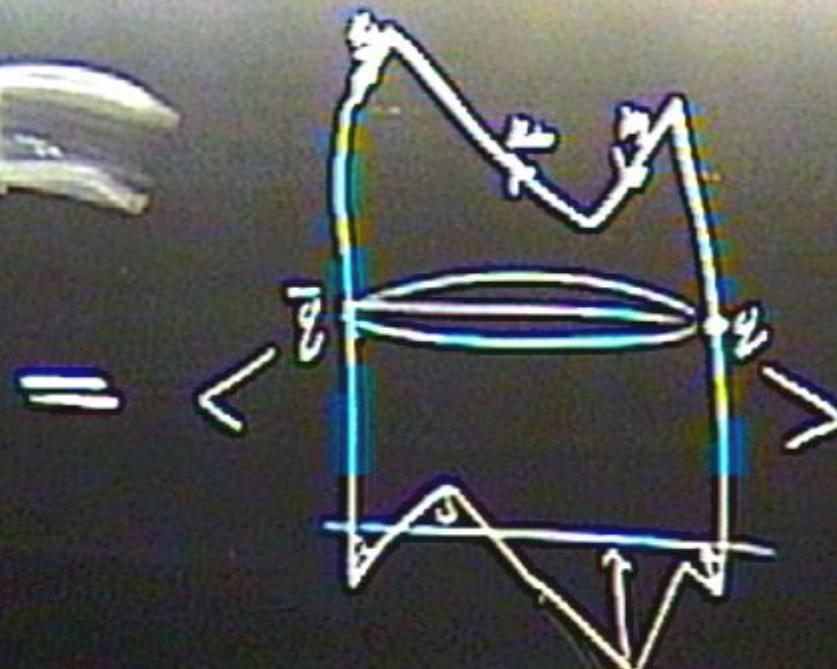
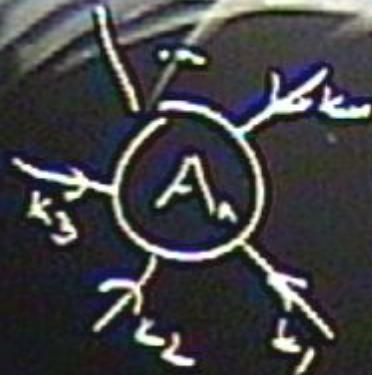


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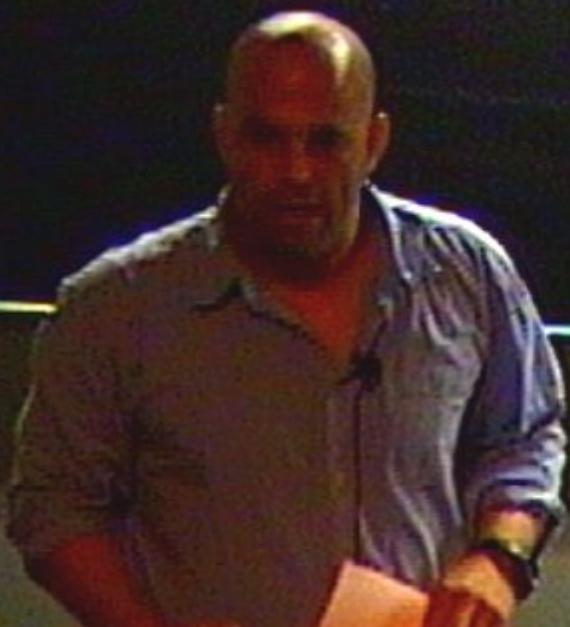
$M \leftrightarrow V + N \leftrightarrow V$





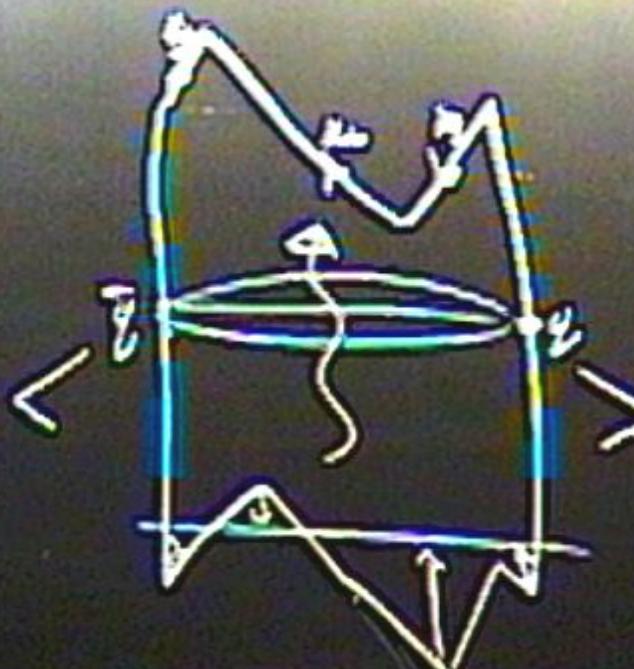


$$M \not\propto V + N^{\alpha} M \propto V$$

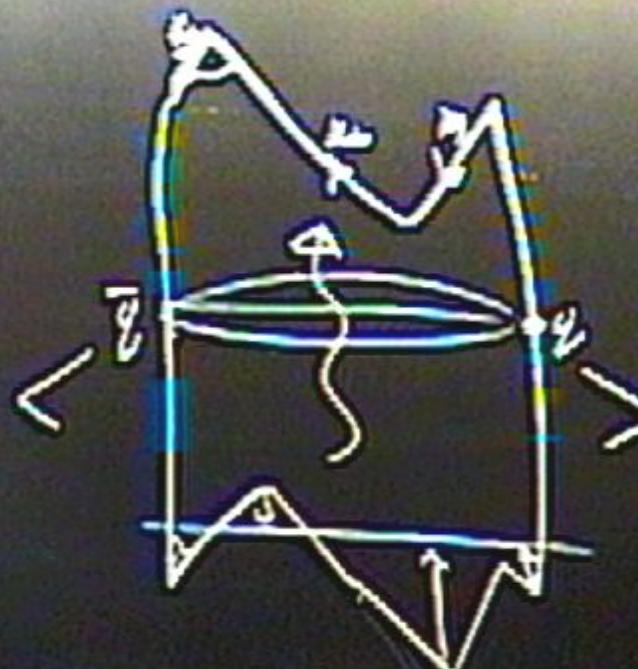




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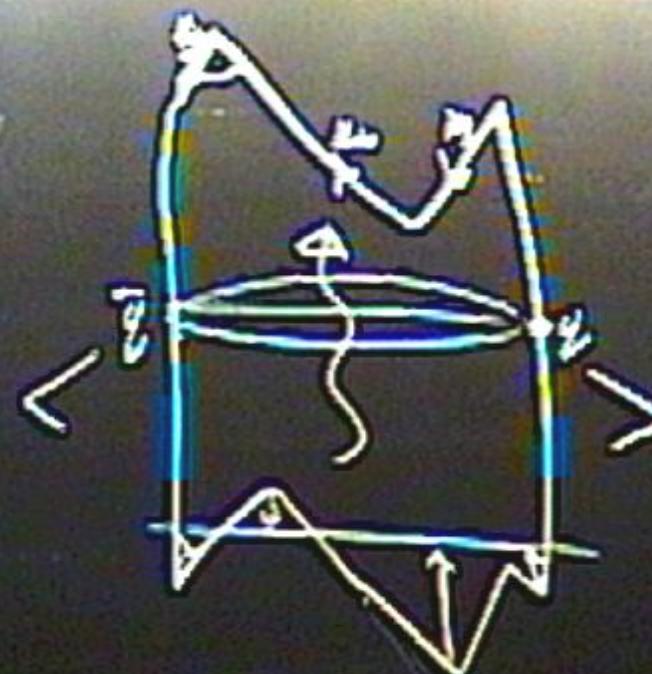
$$M \in V + N^{\perp} M \in V$$



$$M \leftarrow V + N^k M \leftarrow V$$



=

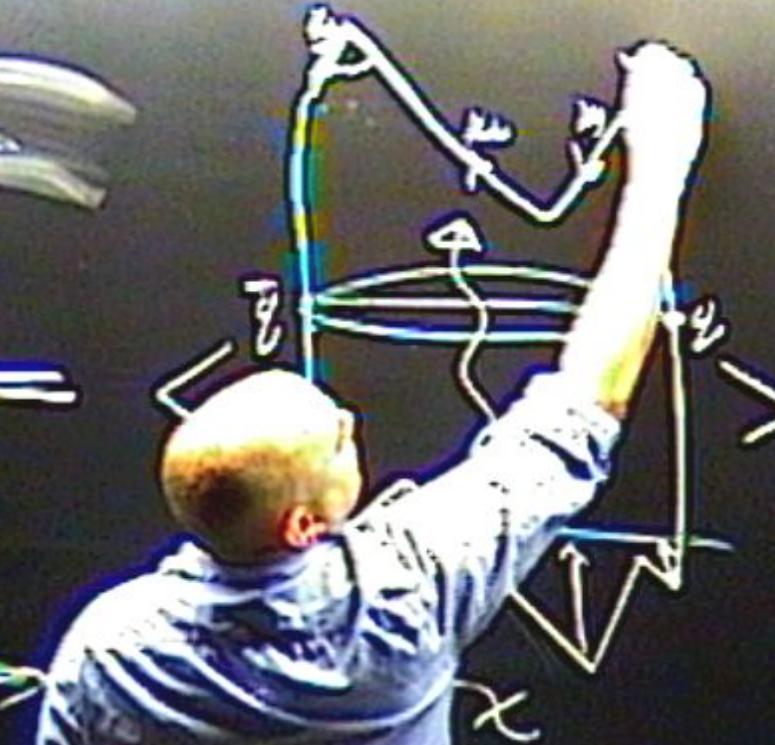


$$M \not\models V + N \not\models V$$

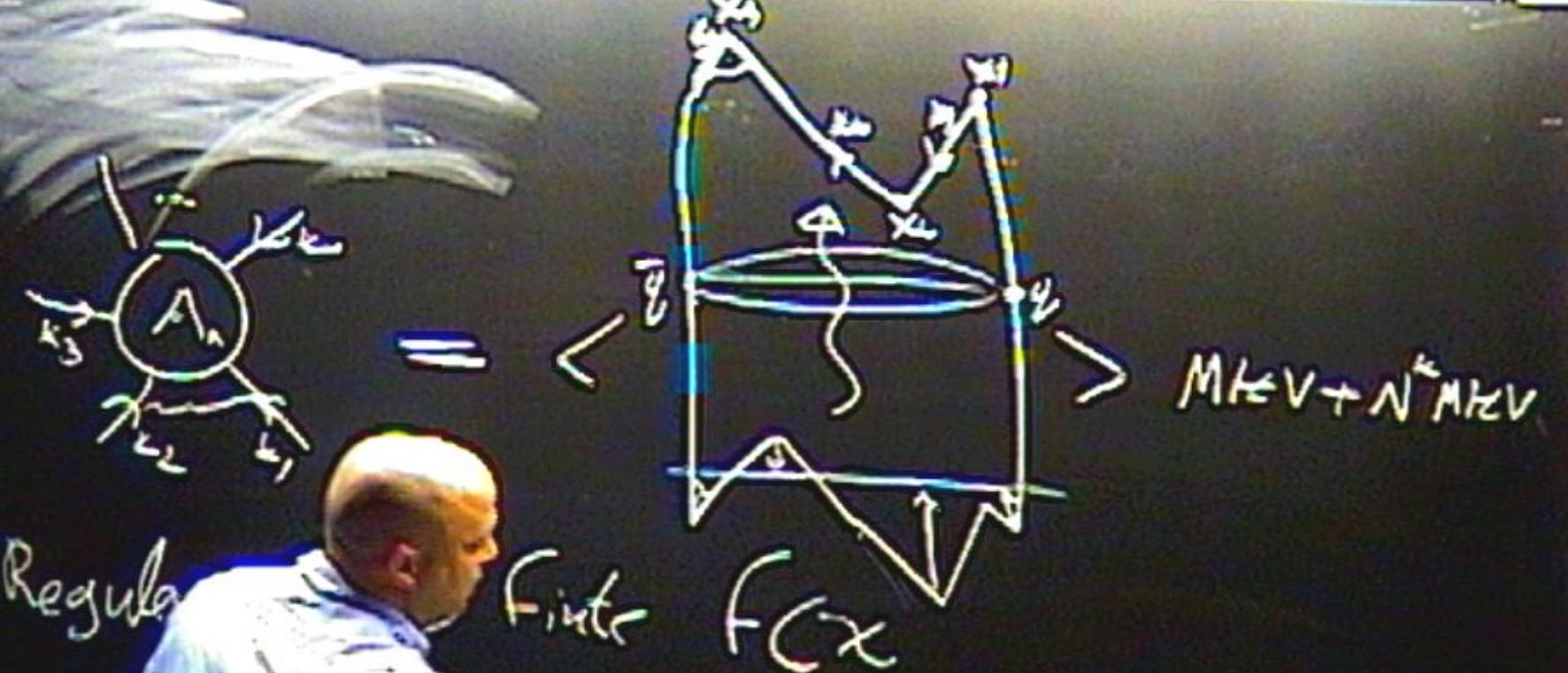


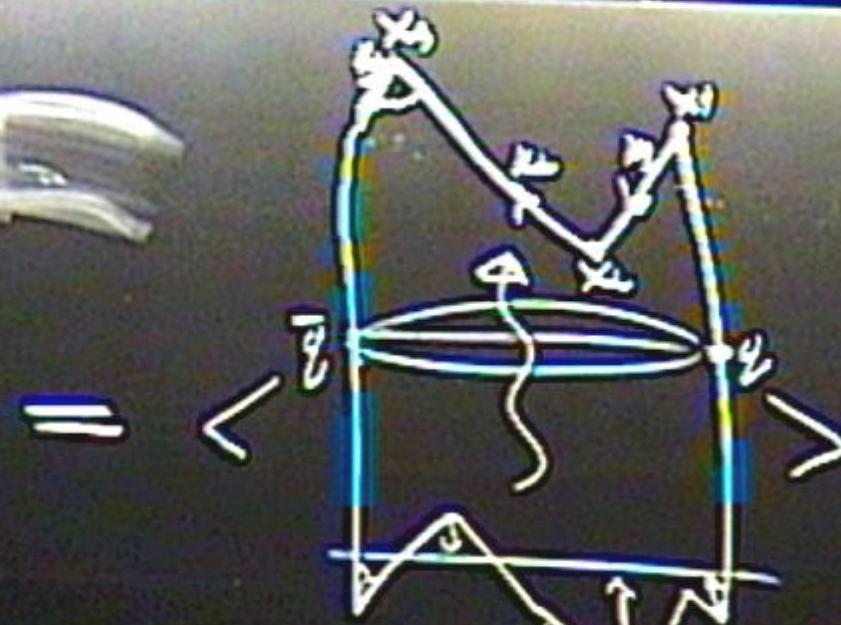
Regularize

$$A_n = k_1 + k_2 + k_3$$



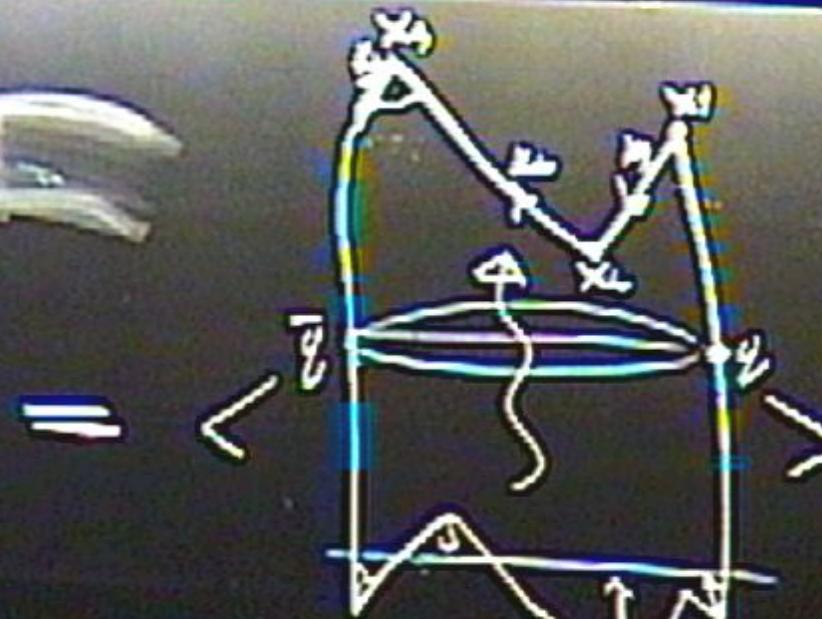
$$M \leftarrow V + N^T M^{-1} V$$





$$M \in V + N^* M \in V$$

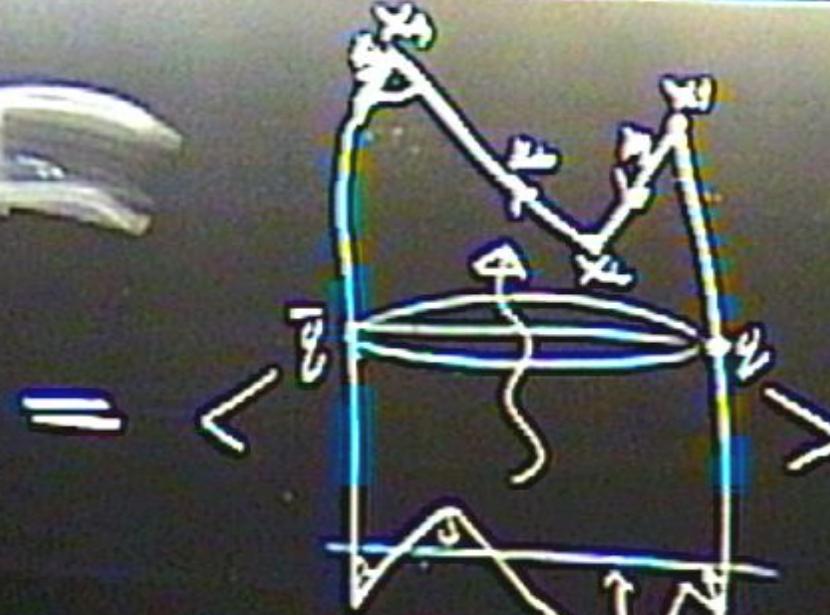
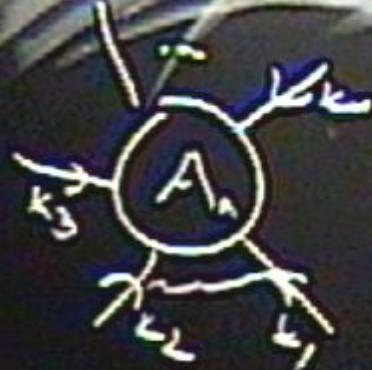
Regularize  $\Rightarrow$  finite  $f(x_{\text{island}})$



$$M \leftarrow V + N^k M \leftarrow V$$

Regularize  $\rightarrow$  Filter  $f(x_{\text{noise}})$

$$x_{ijk} = \frac{x_i x_j}{x_{ik} x_{jk}}$$



$$M \leq V + N^k M \leq V$$

Regularize  $\rightarrow$  find  $f(x_{i,j,k,l})$

$$\bar{\gamma}_{ijkl} = \frac{x_i \cdot x_{j,l}}{x_{i,k} \cdot x_{j,l}} = e^{-\bar{\gamma}} \rightarrow 0$$

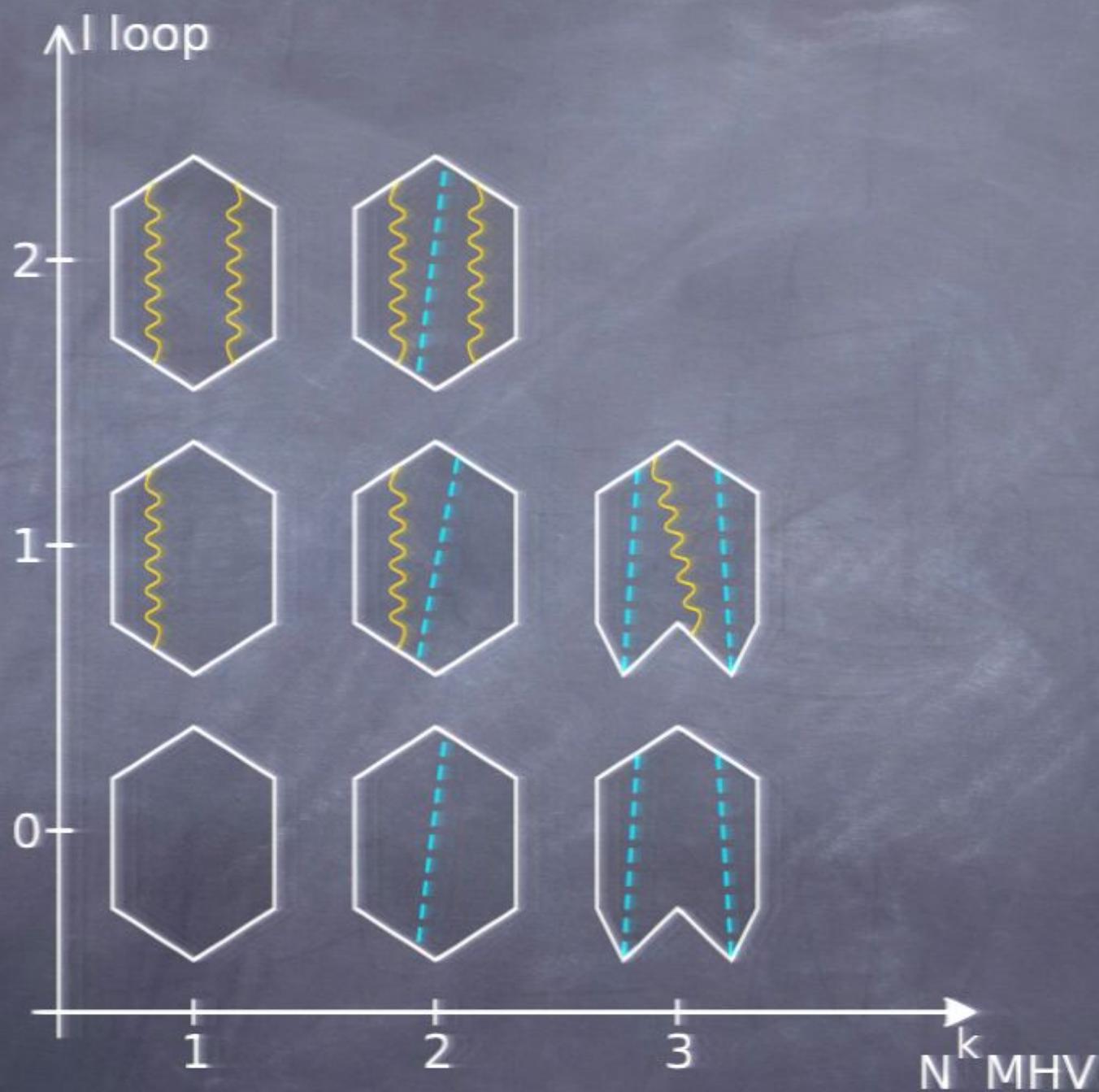


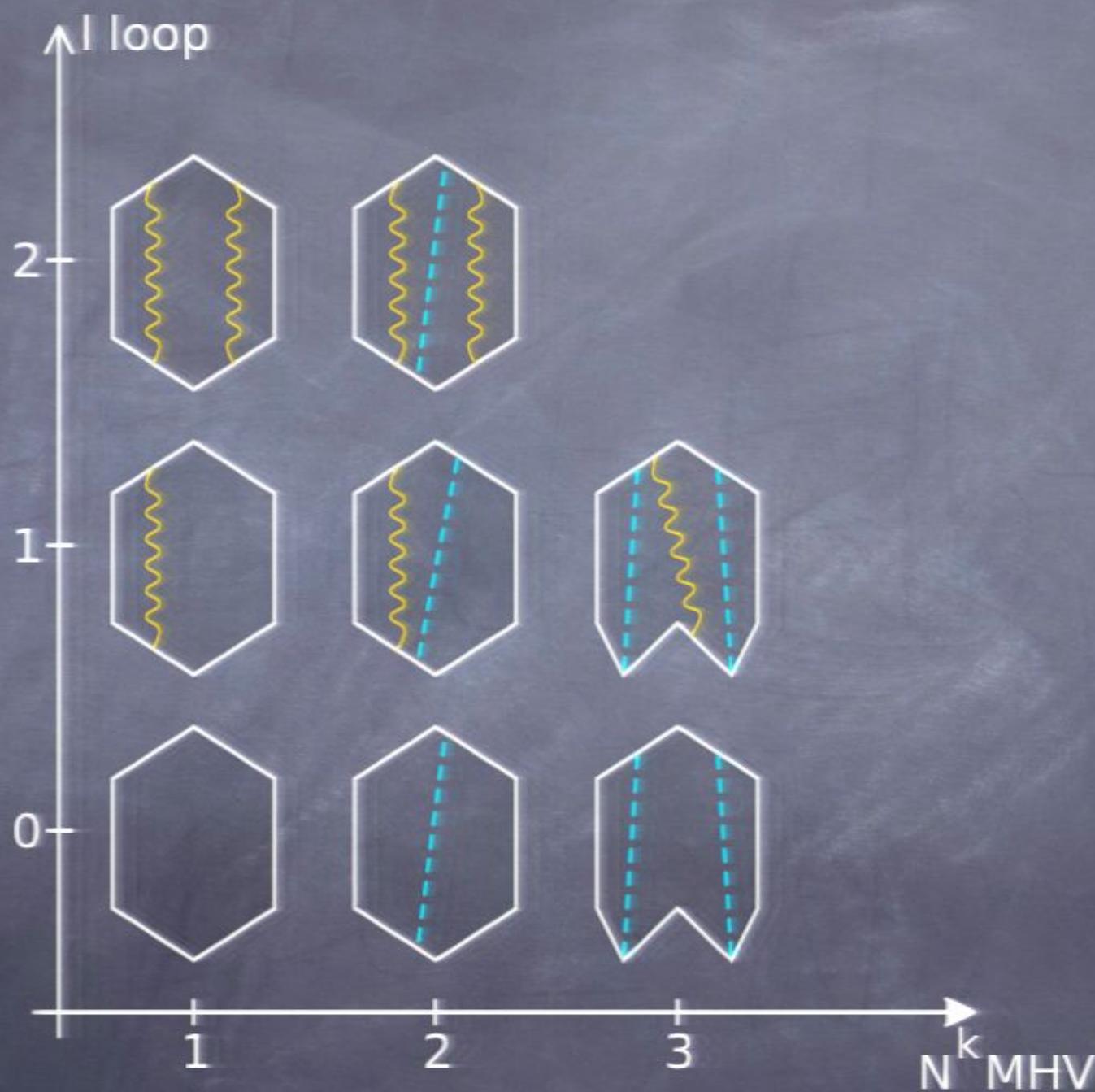
*MKV*

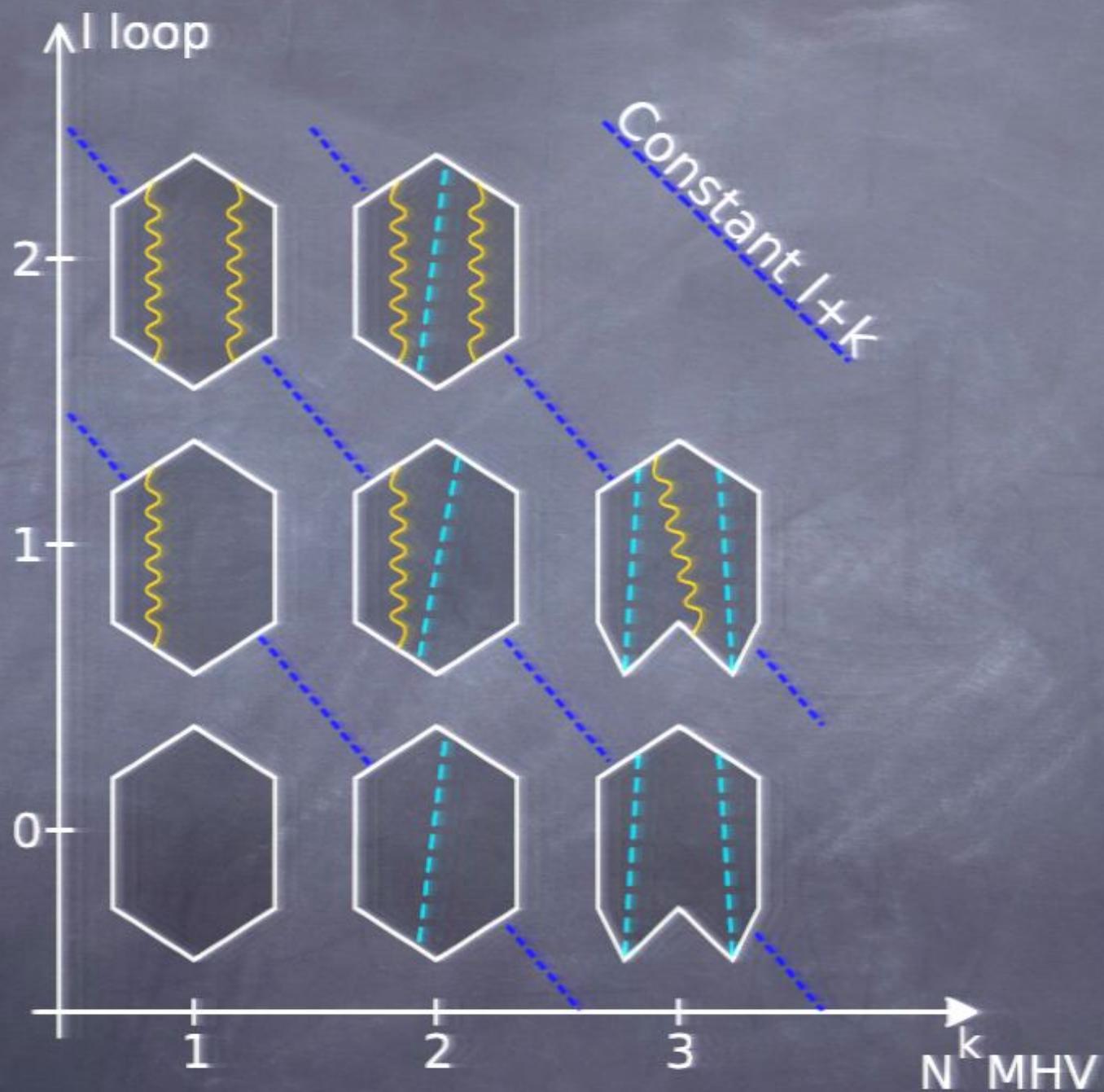
$$MKV \cdot R \equiv \log\langle w \rangle - f\omega \log\langle w \rangle_{u\omega}$$

$$MHV \quad R \equiv \log\langle w \rangle - f\omega \log\langle w \rangle_{u\bar{u}}$$

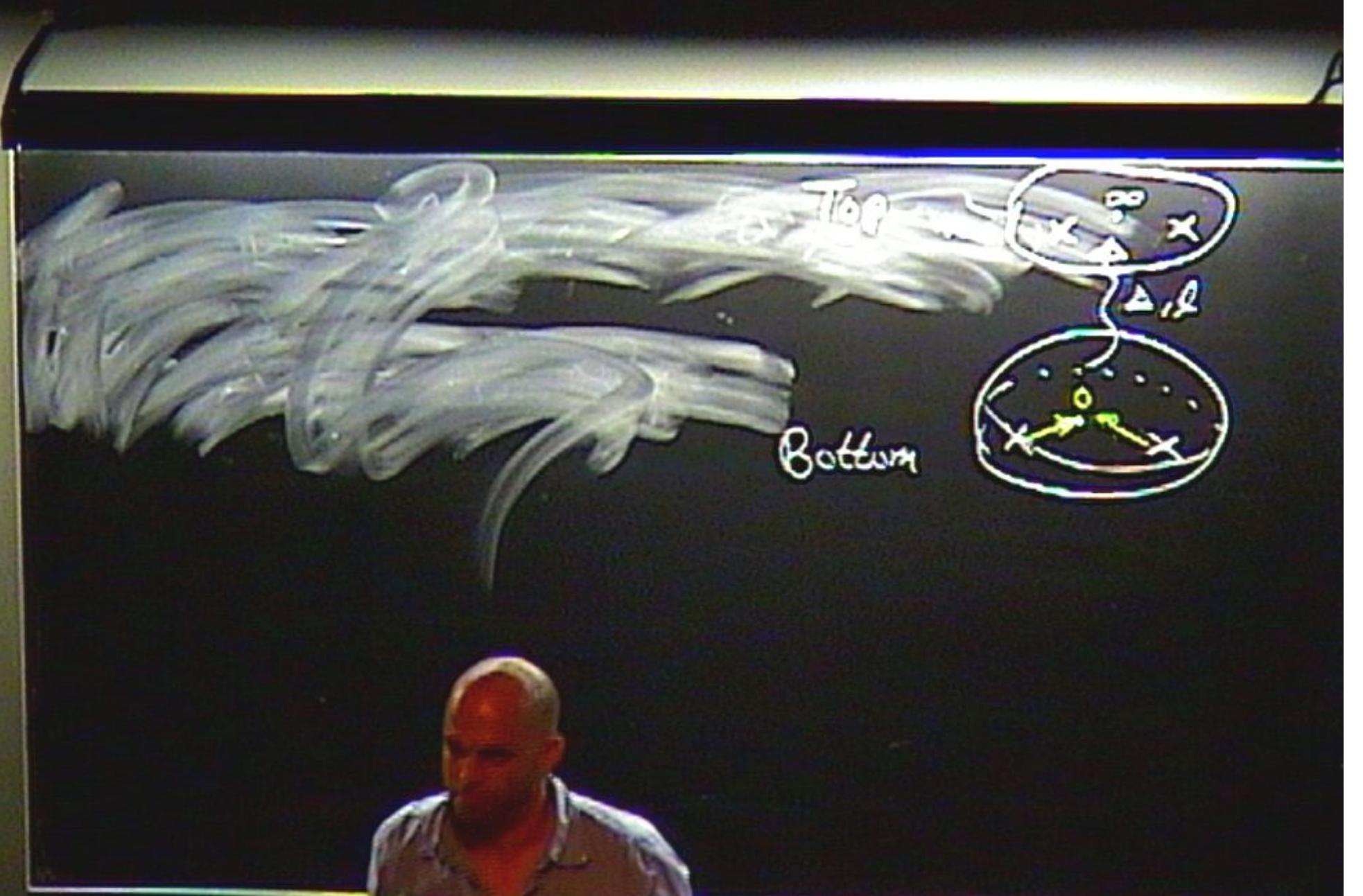
$$NMHV \quad A^{(n)} = A_{MHV}^{(n)} \times R_f$$











$$\langle \sigma(x) \sigma(y) \sigma(z) \sigma(w) \rangle = - \sum_{\Delta, l} C_{\Delta, l} \frac{1}{l!} x^{\Delta}(y)^l$$

Top

Bottom



$$\langle \partial_x Q(x) \partial_x \bar{Q}(x) \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta k} C_{\Delta k} \frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{x}{\Delta k} \right)^2$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta k} C_{12k} C_{32k} F$$

Top

Bottom

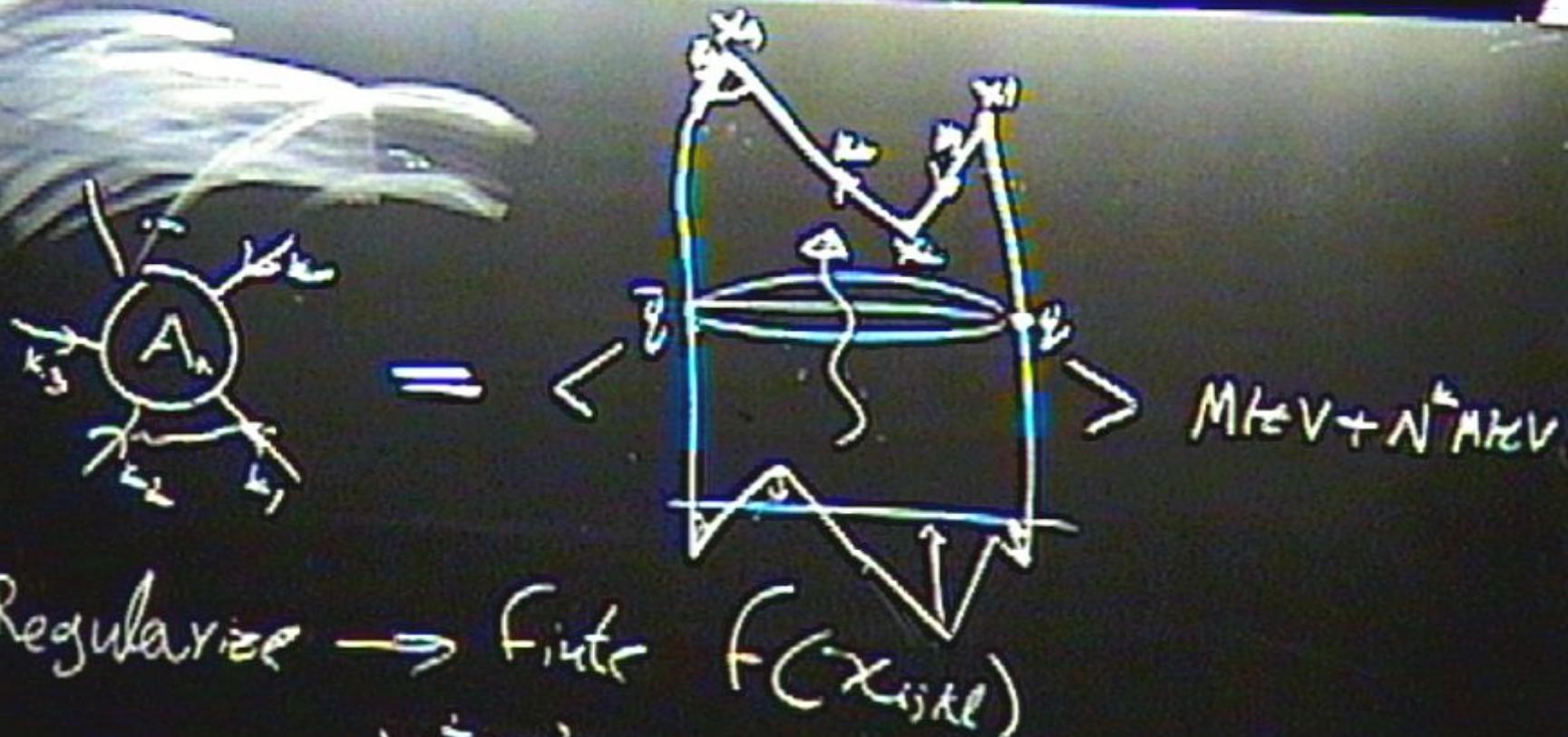


$$\langle Q_1(x)Q_2(x)Q_3(x)Q_4(x) \rangle =$$

$$= - \sum_{\Delta, l} C_{\Delta, l} \frac{1}{l!} X^l \left( \frac{x}{X} \right)^l$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta, l} C_{\Delta, l} C_{\Delta, l} F_{\Delta, l}(1, 2, 3, 4; X)$$





Regularize  $\rightarrow$  finite  $f(x_{ijkl})$

$$x_{ijkl} = \frac{x_i - x_{kl}}{x_i - x_{jl}} = e^{-\tau} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\langle \partial_x \phi(x_1) \partial_x \phi(x_2) \rangle =$$

$$-\sum_{\Delta I} C_{\Delta I} \frac{1}{I!} \left(\frac{x}{\Delta I}\right)^I$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta I} C_{\Delta I} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} F_{\Delta I}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

Top

Bottom



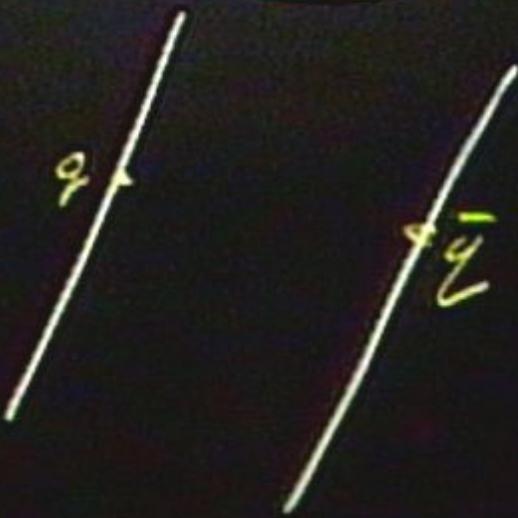
$$\langle \alpha_1(x) \alpha_2(x) \alpha_3(x) \alpha_4(x) \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} \frac{1}{4x^4} \left( \frac{x}{\Delta t} \right)^4$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} \rho_{\Delta t} F_{\Delta t}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

Top

Bottom



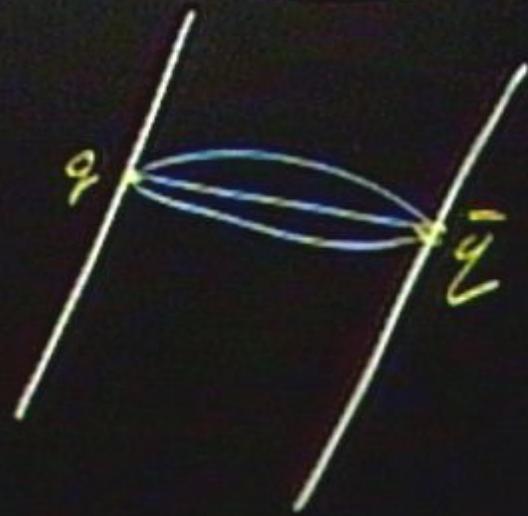
$$\langle \sigma_1(x) \sigma_2(x) \sigma_3(y) \sigma_4(y) \rangle =$$

$$-\sum_{\Delta, l} C_{\Delta, l} \frac{1}{l!} x^l \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^l$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta, l} C_{\Delta, l} \epsilon_{\rho_2 \rho_4} F_{\Delta, l}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

Top

Bottom



$$\langle \Delta_{\alpha} \Delta_{\beta} \Delta_{\gamma} \Delta_{\delta} \rangle =$$

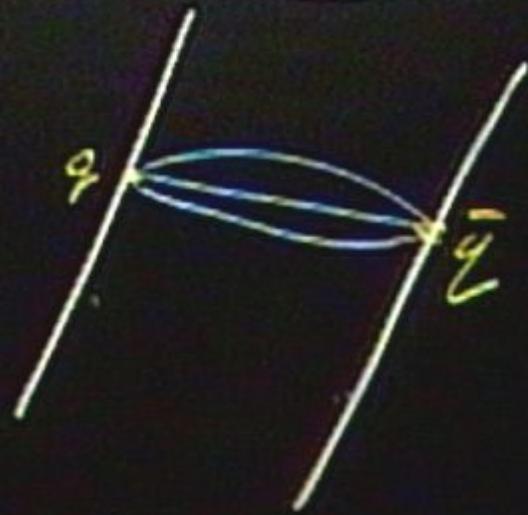
$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \frac{1}{|\Delta t|} \langle \dot{x} \rangle^4$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \langle p_{\alpha\beta} F_{\alpha\beta}(1,2,3,4; x) \rangle$$

$$SL_2(Q) \times R_\sigma \times$$

Top

Bottom



$$\langle \sigma(x) \sigma(x') \sigma(x'') \sigma(x') \rangle =$$

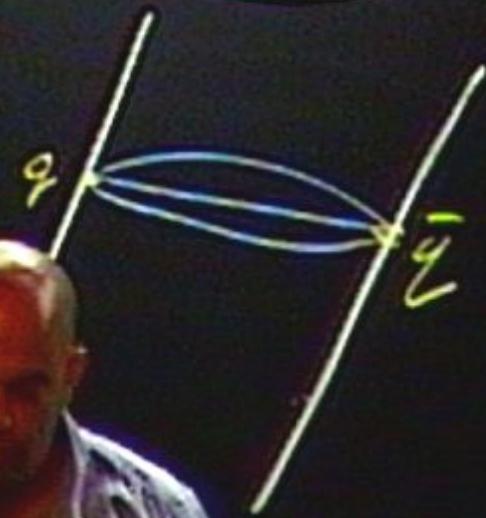
$$= \sum_{\Delta, k} C_{\Delta, k} \frac{1}{|x|} \left(\frac{x}{|x|}\right)^k$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta, k} C_{\Delta, k} C_{p_{24}} F_{\Delta, k}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

$$SL_2(Q) \times R_\sigma \times SO(2)$$

Top

Bottom

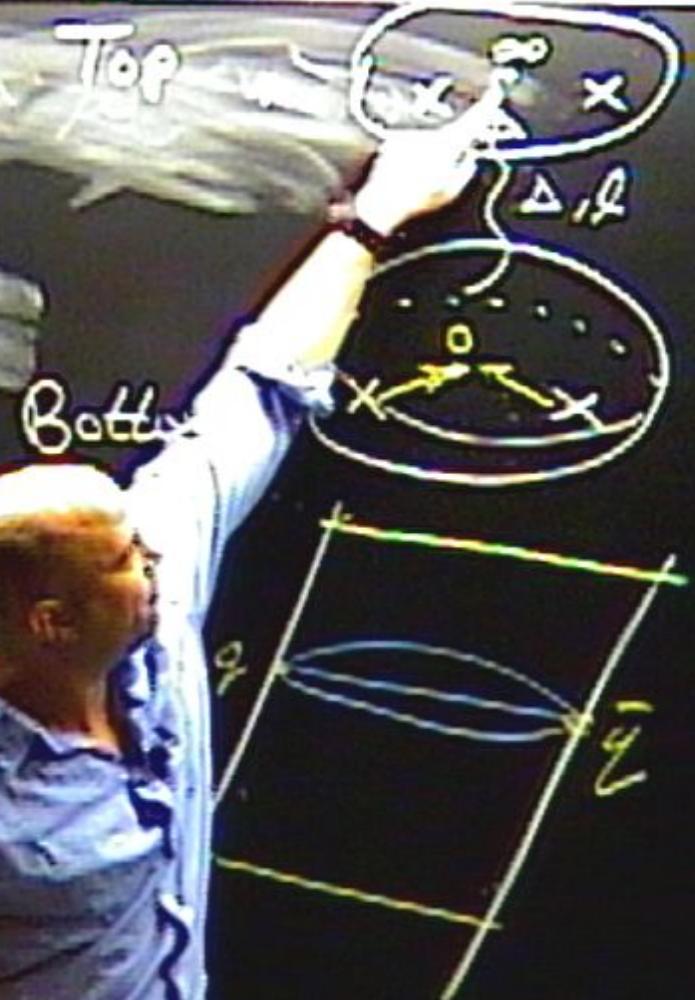


$$\langle \Delta_{\alpha_1} \Delta_{\alpha_2} \Delta_{\alpha_3} \Delta_{\alpha_4} \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta k} C_{\Delta k} \frac{1}{4k^2} \left( \frac{\chi}{k} \right)^4$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta k} C_{\Delta k} C_{\Delta k} F_{\Delta k}(1, 2, 3, 4; \chi)$$

$$SL_2(\mathbb{Q}) \times R_\sigma \times SO(2)$$



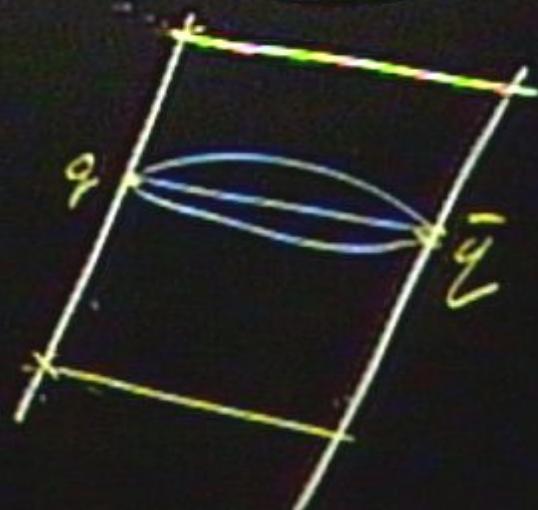
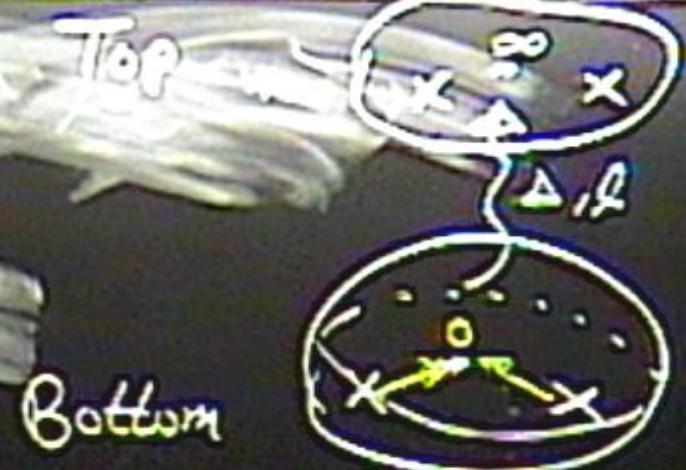
$$\langle \alpha_1(x) \alpha_2(y) \alpha_3(z) \alpha_4(w) \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta, k} C_{\Delta, k} \frac{1}{4!} \left( \frac{x}{k} \right)^k$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta, k} C_{\Delta, k} C_{\Delta, 4} F_{\Delta, k}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

$$SL_2(Q) \times R_\sigma \times SO(Q)$$

$$R_\tau \times R_\sigma \times SO(\omega)_\rho$$

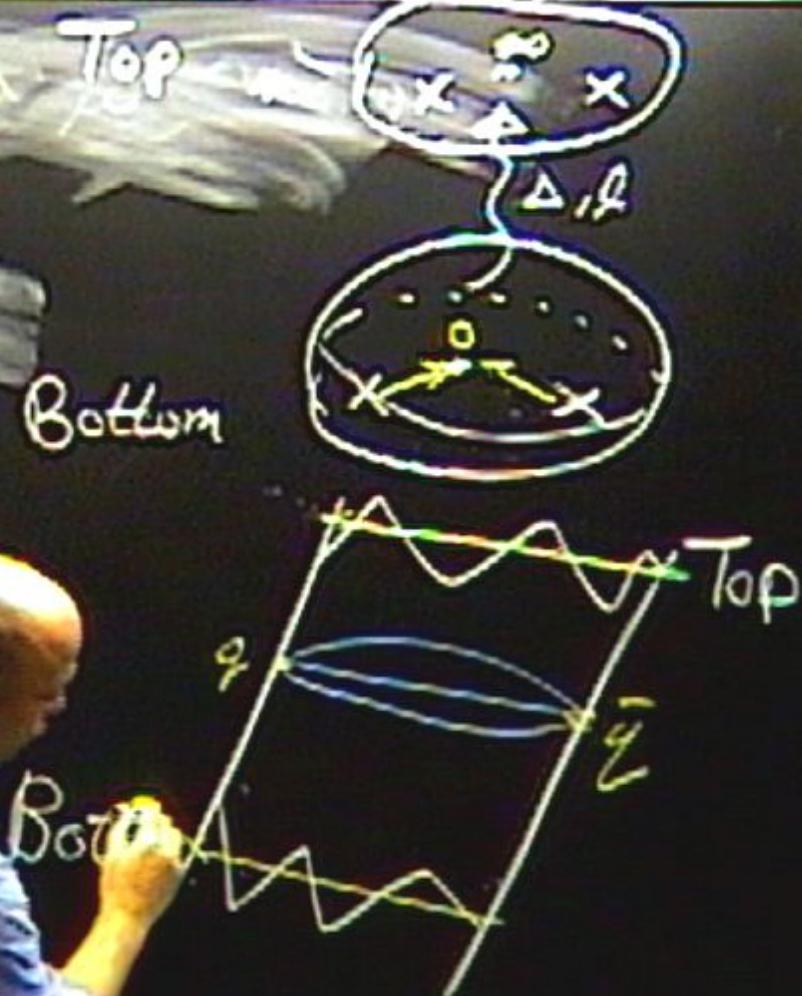


$$\langle \alpha_1(x) \alpha_2(x) \alpha_3(x) \alpha_4(x) \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} \frac{1}{|\Delta t|} \langle \overline{x} \rangle^4$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} \rho_{p24} F_{\Delta t}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

$$SL_2(Q) \times R_o \times$$
  
$$R_n \times R_o$$



$$\langle \Delta_{\text{tot}} \Delta_{\text{tot}} \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} \frac{1}{|\Delta t|} \langle \overline{x} \rangle^2$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} \rho \langle \rho \rangle F_{\Delta t}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

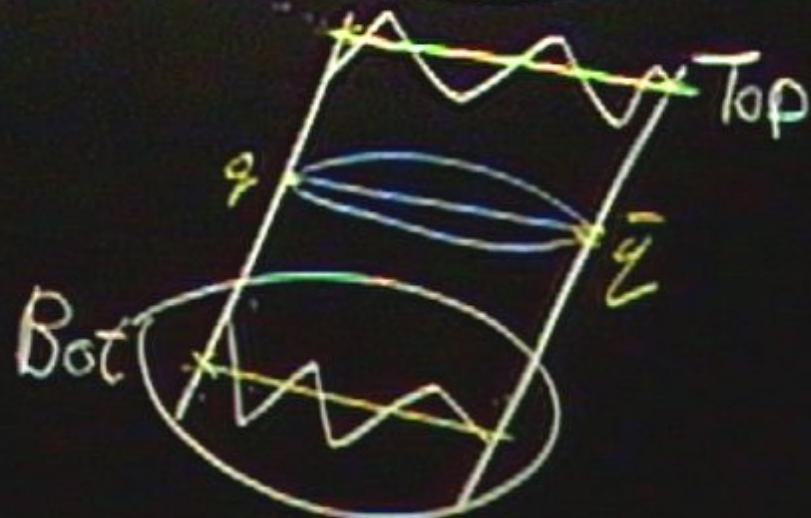
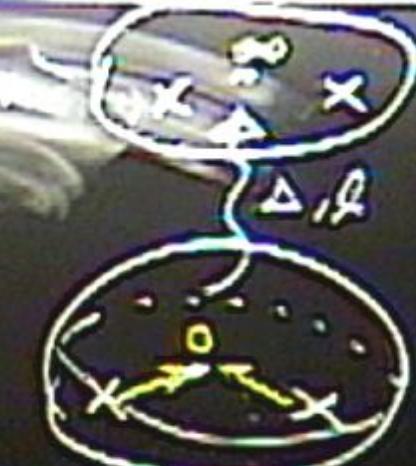
$SL_{\text{tot}}$

$\times SQR$

$\times SO(\omega_p)$

Top

Bottom



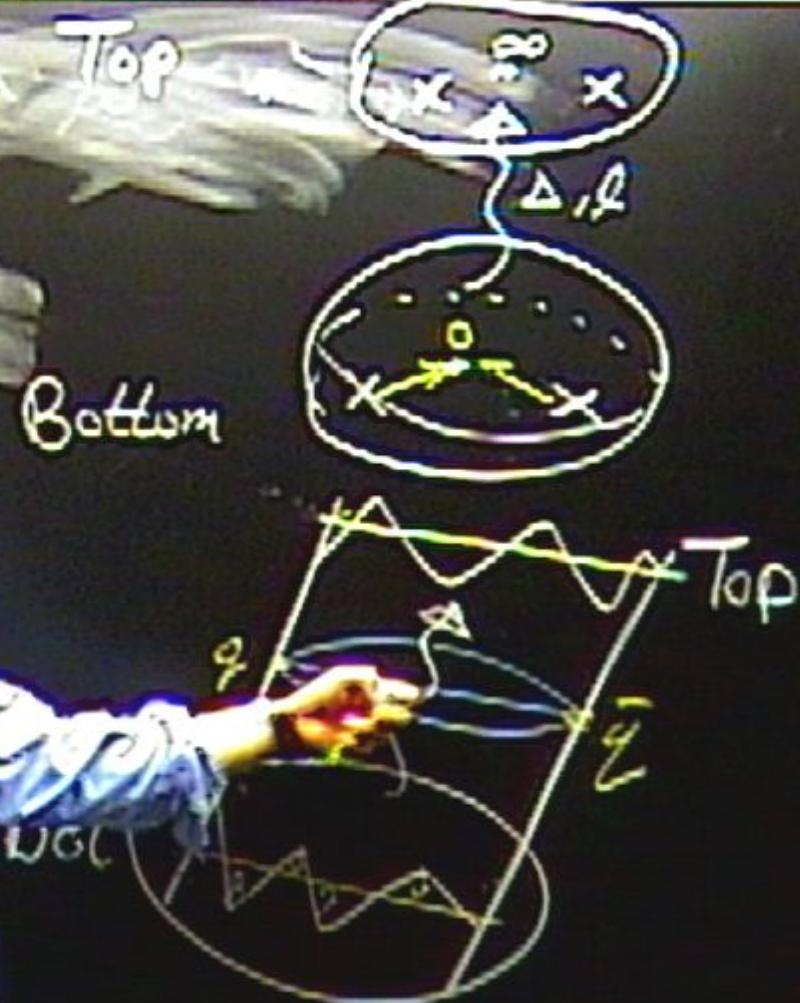
$$\langle \alpha_1(\omega) \alpha_2(\omega) \dots \alpha_L(\omega) \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} \frac{1}{N} (\tilde{\alpha})^L$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta t} C_{\Delta t} c_{p_{24}} F_{\Delta t}(1, 2, 3)$$

$$SL_2(Q) \times R_\sigma \times S$$

$$R_\sigma \times R_\sigma \times$$



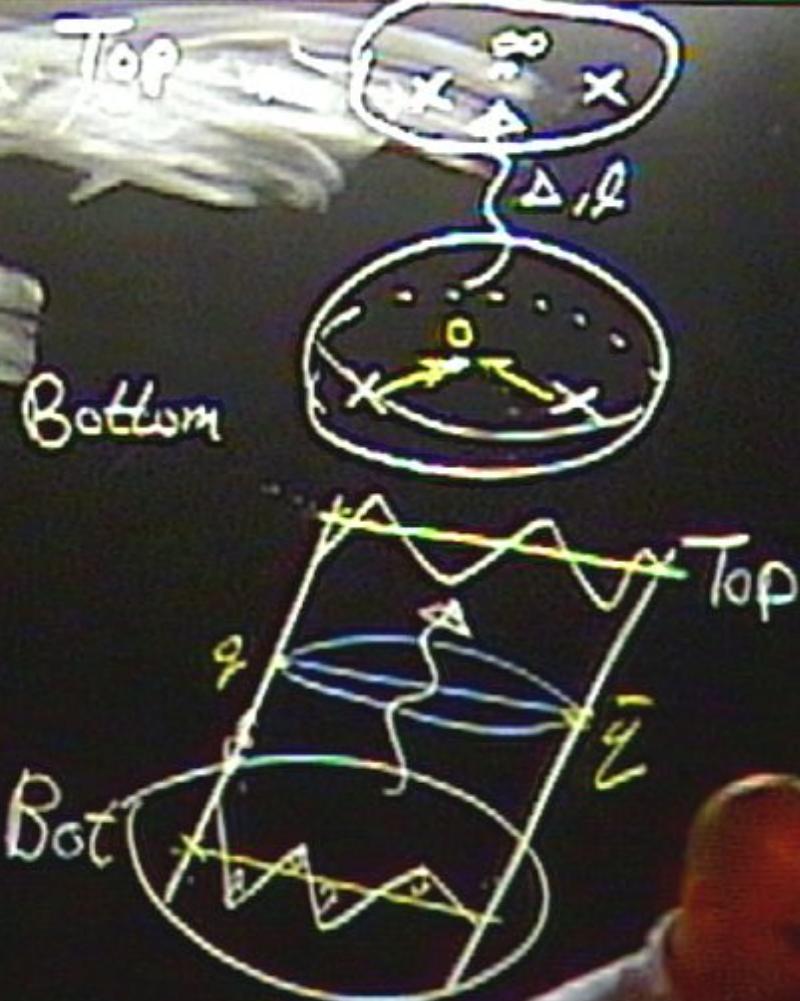
$$\langle \Delta_{\alpha_1} \Delta_{\alpha_2} \Delta_{\alpha_3} \Delta_{\alpha_4} \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta k} C_{\Delta k} \frac{1}{4k^2} \left( \frac{x}{k} \right)^4$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta k} C_{\Delta k} C_{\Delta k} F_{\Delta k}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

$$SL_2(Q) \times R_o \times SO(Q)$$

$$\underline{R_2} \times R_o \times SO(\underline{\omega})_o$$



$$\langle w \rangle = \sum_m e^{S_p \rho^m} - \sum_i c_i$$

400V ~ 100Hz

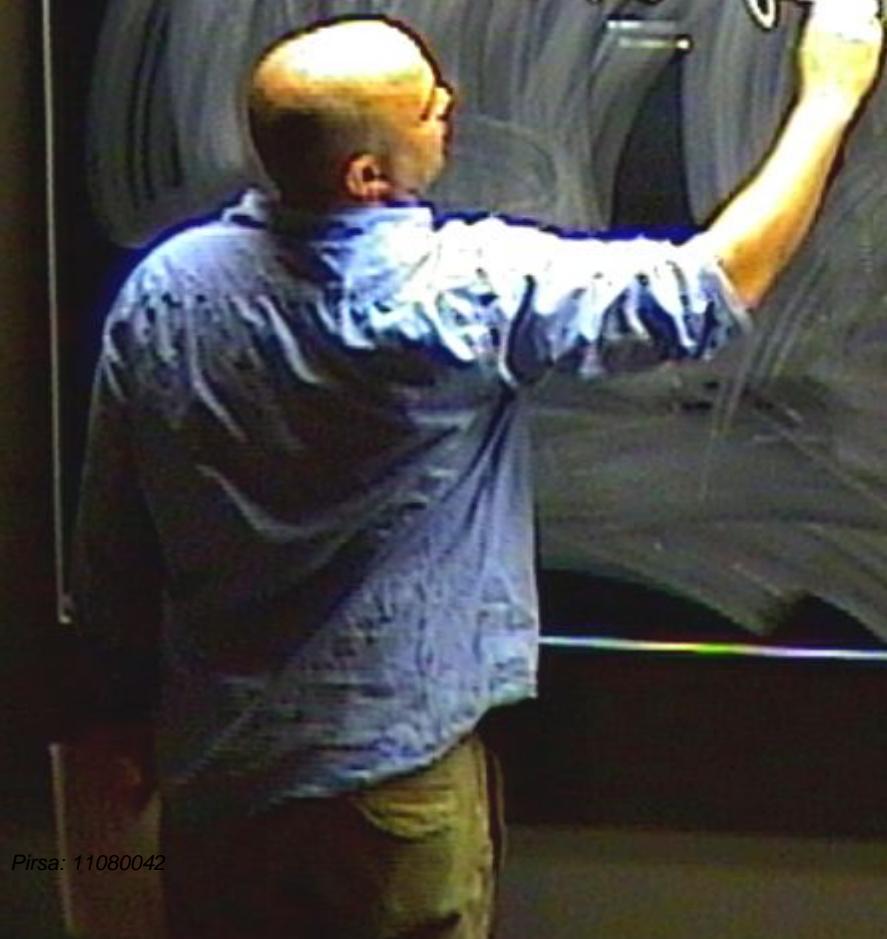
$$\langle w \rangle = \sum_m e^{S_p \hat{e}^m - \sum_i c_i}$$

400V ~ 100Hz

$$\langle w \rangle = \sum_n e^{S_p \rho_i} - \sum_{\Delta} C(\Delta) F_{\Delta}(w)$$

+ Two  $\rho_i$

AZI V-AZI



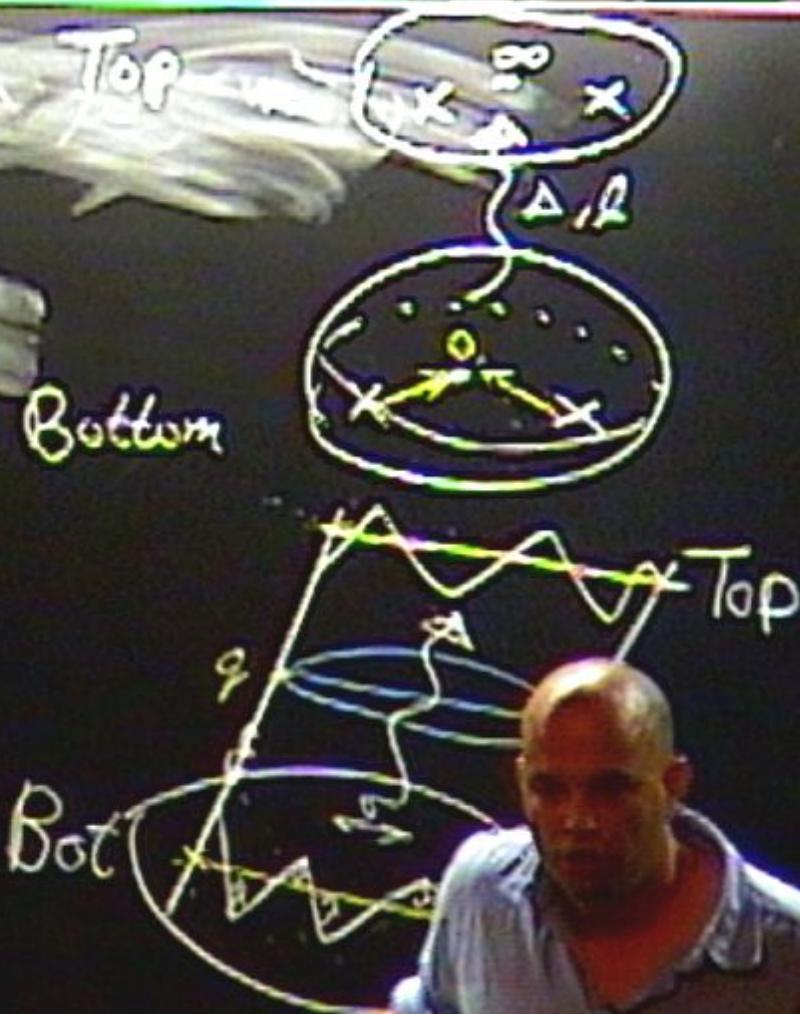
$$\langle Q_1(x)Q_2(x)Q_3(x)Q_4(x) \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta x} C_{\Delta x} \frac{1}{4!} (\bar{x})^4$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta x} C_{\Delta x} C_{\text{per}} F_{\Delta x}(1, 2, 3, 4; x)$$

$$SL_2(Q) \times R_\sigma \times SO(Q)$$

$$\underline{R_\sigma} \times R_\sigma \times SO(\underline{\omega}_\sigma)$$



$$R_{\text{tree}} = \gamma^0 D_0 + \gamma^1 D_1 + \dots + D_k$$

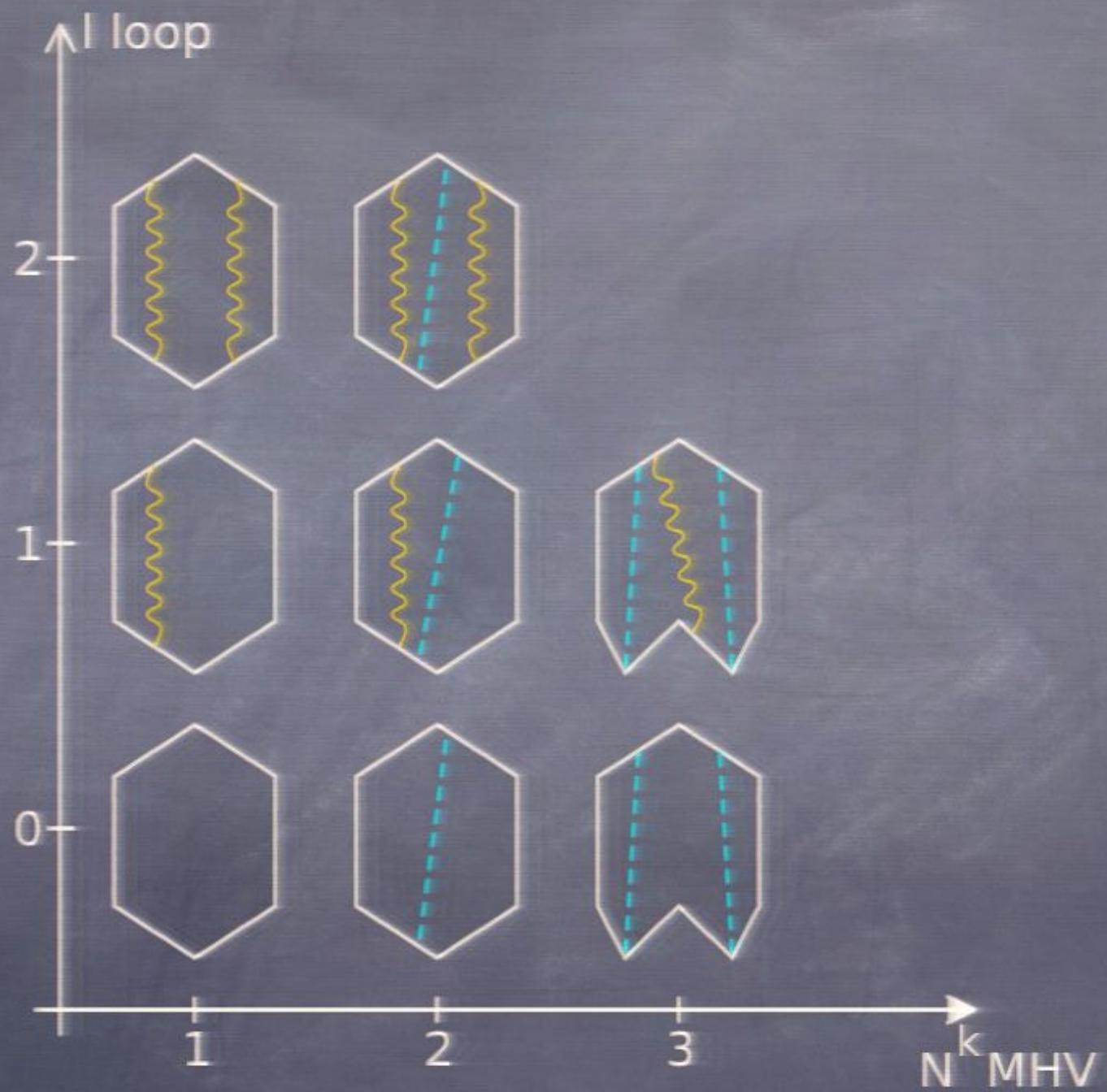
$$\chi(\rho) = 15 \left[ \Psi(s - \frac{\rho}{2}) - \Psi(s - \frac{\rho}{2} - 24t) \right]$$

$$\left\langle R_{2356}^{\text{tree}} \right\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{n\mu} \int d\rho e^{-\rho\sigma} C_E(\rho) F_{E,\rho}(z) \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ Y_{\pm}(\rho) \\ Y'_{\pm}(\rho) \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$E = 1 - |M|$$

$$C_E(\rho) = \frac{(-1)^m}{4} B\left(\frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}\right)$$

$$F_{E,\rho}(z) = \frac{1}{\cosh(z)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}, E, \frac{1}{\cosh^2(z)} \right) = \frac{1}{e^{Ez}} (1 + \dots)$$





$$R_{\text{tree}} = \gamma^k D_0 \cdot \gamma^{k-1} D_1 \cdots \cdot D_k$$

$$\chi(\rho) = 19^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \Psi(s - \frac{\rho}{2}) - \Psi(s + \frac{\rho}{2}) - 2\Psi(1) \right]$$

$$\left\{ R_{2,3,5,6}^{\text{tree}}, D_0, D_1, D_2 \right\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{\frac{m\rho}{2}} \int d\rho e^{-\frac{i\rho\sigma}{2}} C_E(\rho) F_{E,\rho}(z) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ Y_{\pm}(\rho) \\ Y'_{\pm}(\rho) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E = 1 - |M|$$

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$$F_{E,\rho}(z) = \frac{1}{\cosh(z)} E \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}, E, \frac{1}{\cosh^2(z)} \right) = \frac{1}{e^{Ez}} (1 + \dots)$$

$$\langle w \rangle = \sum_{\mu} e^{\beta \mu \bar{e}} \left( \sum_{\alpha} g_{\alpha} \right) F_{\alpha}(\mu)$$

+ Two particle + ...

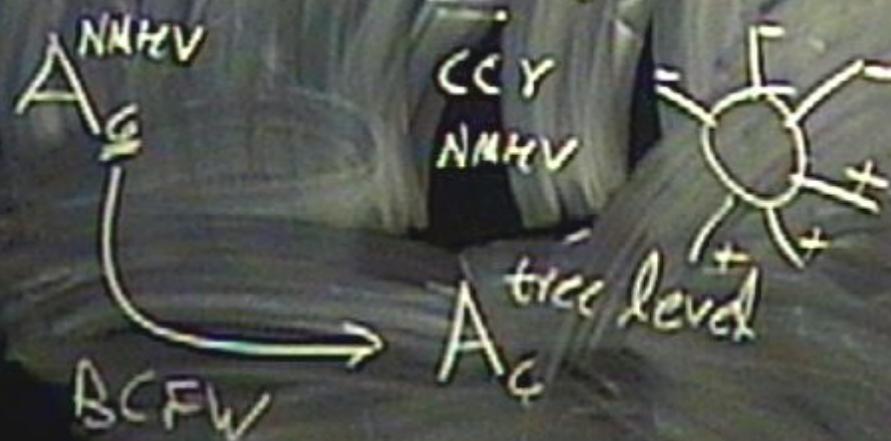
$A_{\text{eff}}$

$\bar{c} c \gamma$

$\pi \pi \gamma + N \pi \pi \gamma$

$$\langle w \rangle = \sum_m e^{i\phi_m} (\rho e^{-i\sum_\alpha Q_\alpha(\phi)}) F_m(\omega)$$

+ Two particle +



loop = NNV + N-NHV



$$\langle w \rangle = \sum_m e^{\sum_i S_i p_i} \left( \sum_{\alpha} C_\alpha(\varphi) F_\alpha(w) \right)$$

+ Two-particle +

$A_G^{NNHV}$

$CCY$   
 $NNHV$

$\pi\pi\pi\pi \rightarrow N\pi\pi\pi$

$BCFW$

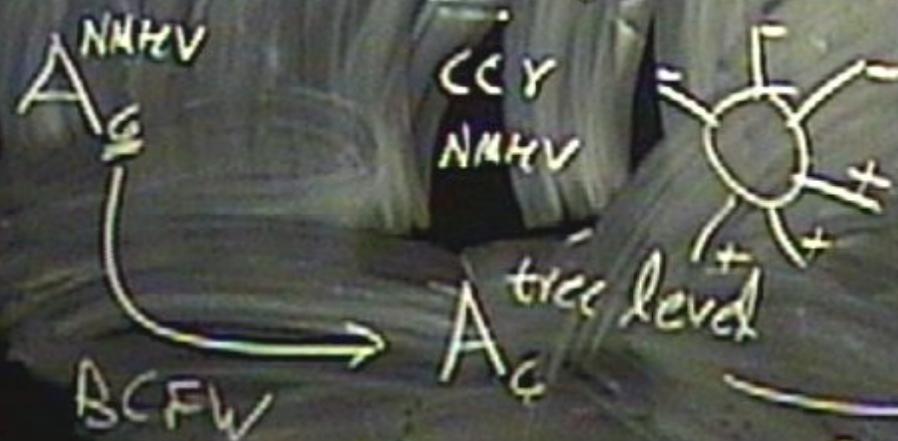
$A_G^+$

$OPE$

$A_G^{n-loop}$

$$\langle w \rangle = \sum_m e^{S[\phi]_m} \tilde{e}^{-\sum_i Q_i(\phi)} F_m(w)$$

+ Two particle + ...



$$A_c = V + N \bar{A}_{cV}$$

$\gamma$ -loop

some all loops

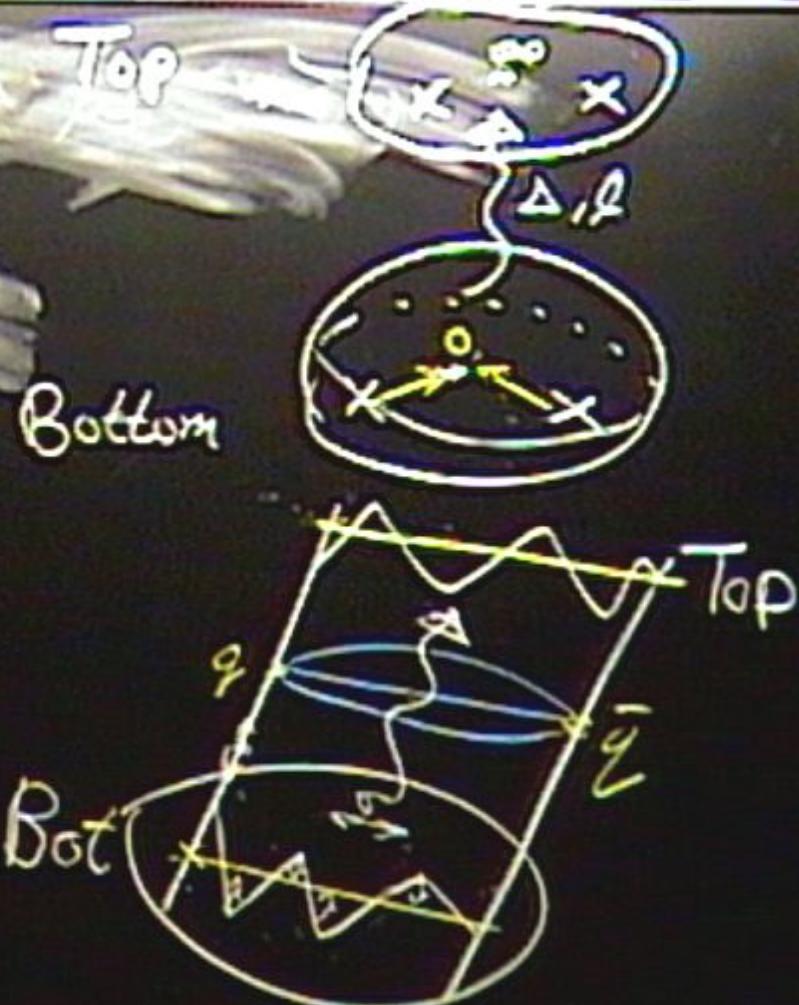
$$\langle \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4 \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta l} C_{\Delta l} \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( \frac{\lambda}{R} \right)^l$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta l} C_{\Delta l p} \langle p_{24} F_{\Delta l} (1, 2, 3, 4; \lambda) \rangle$$

$$SL_s(\lambda) \times R_\sigma \times SO(\lambda)$$

$$\underline{R_s} \times R_\sigma \times SO(\lambda)_p$$



## Momentum twistors = The natural variables

- » Trivialize the momentum conservation and null constraints.
- » Conformal transformation act linearly.

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- » Conformal transformation act linearly.

$\mathbb{P}^{1,3}$  = Light cone of  $\mathbb{R}^{2,4} = \{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{2,4} \mid Y \simeq \lambda Y, Y^2 = 0\}$

$$Y^2 = Y_1^2 + Y_2^2 + Y_3^2 + Y_4^2 - Y_0^2 - Y_{-1}^2 = 0$$

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$$Y^2 = Y_1^2 + Y_2^2 + Y_3^2 + Y_4^2 - Y_0^2 - Y_{-1}^2 = 0$$

Map to  $\mathbb{R}^{1,4}$

$$Y = (Y^+, Y^-, Y^\mu) = Y^+ (1, x^2, x^\mu)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $Y^\pm = Y_{-1} \pm Y_4$

and conformal =  $SO(2, 4) = \mathbb{R}^{2,4}$  Lorentz

## Momentum twistors = The natural variables

- Trivialize the momentum conservation and null constraints.
- Conformal transformation act linearly.

$\mathbb{R}^{1,3}$  = Light cone of  $\mathbb{R}^{2,4} = \{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{2,4} \mid Y \simeq \lambda Y, Y^2 = 0\}$

$$Y^2 = Y_1^2 + Y_2^2 + Y_3^2 + Y_4^2 - Y_0^2 - Y_{-1}^2 = 0$$

Map to  $\mathbb{R}^{1,4}$        $Y = (Y^+, Y^-, Y^\mu) = Y^+ (1, x^2, x^\mu)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{orange arrow} \\ Y^\pm = Y_{-1} \pm Y_4 \end{array}$$

and conformal =  $SO(2, 4) = \mathbb{R}^{2,4}$  Lorentz

$$Y_{a b} \equiv Y_I \Gamma_{a b}^I = Z_{[a} \tilde{Z}_{b]} \equiv Z \wedge \tilde{Z}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{orange arrow} \\ I, 2, 3, 4 \end{array}$$

**Momentum twistor**

## Momentum twistors = The natural variables

- Trivialize the momentum conservation and null constraints.
- Conformal transformation act linearly.

$\mathbb{P}^{1,3}$  = Light cone of  $\mathbb{R}^{2,4} = \{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{2,4} \mid Y \simeq \lambda Y, Y^2 = 0\}$

$$Y^2 = Y_1^2 + Y_2^2 + Y_3^2 + Y_4^2 - Y_0^2 - Y_{-1}^2 = 0$$

Map to  $\mathbb{R}^{1,4}$

$$Y = (Y^+, Y^-, Y^\mu) = Y^+ (1, x^2, x^\mu)$$

$\swarrow Y^\pm = Y_{-1} \pm Y_4$

conformal =  $SO(2, 4) = \mathbb{R}^{2,4}$  Lorentz

$$Y_{a b} \equiv Y_I \Gamma_{a b}^I = Z_{[a} \tilde{Z}_{b]} \equiv Z \wedge \tilde{Z}$$

$\swarrow_{1, 2, 3, 4}$

Momentum twistor

conformal transformations

$$M_{4 \times 4} \circ Z$$

$\swarrow SL(4)$

## Null polygon

$$Y = Y^+ (1, x^2, x^\mu)$$

$$(Y - X)^2 = X^+ Y^+ (y - x)^2$$

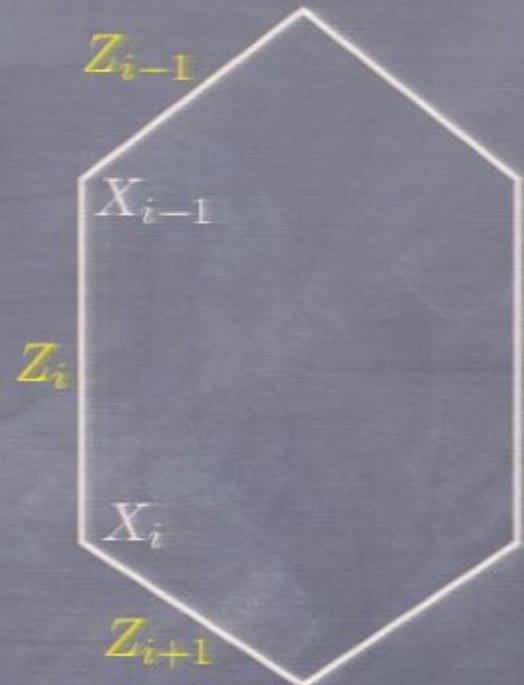


## Null polygon

$$Y = Y^+ (1, x^2, x^\mu)$$

$$(Y - X)^2 = X^+ Y^+ (y - x)^2$$

$$X_i = Z_i \wedge Z_{i+1}$$



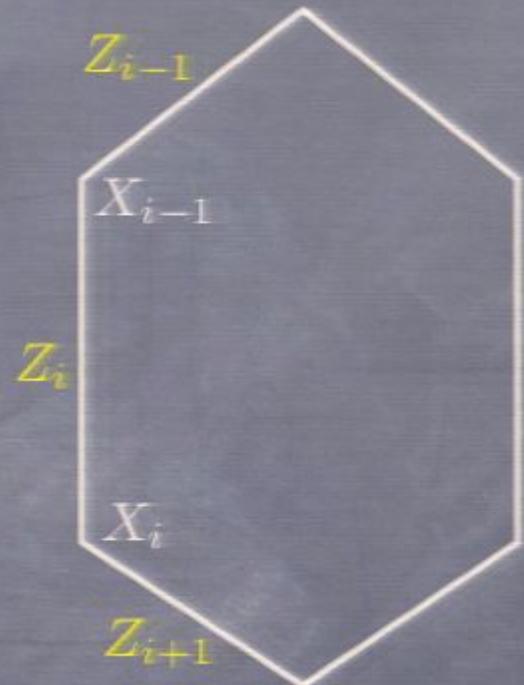
$$(X_i - X_{i-1})^2 = \begin{cases} X_i^+ X_{i-1}^+ (x_i - x_{i-1})^2 &= 0 \\ -2Z_{i-1} \wedge Z_i \wedge Z_i \wedge Z_{i+1} \end{cases}$$

## Null polygon

$$Y = Y^+ (1, x^2, x^\mu)$$

$$(Y - X)^2 = X^+ Y^+ (y - x)^2$$

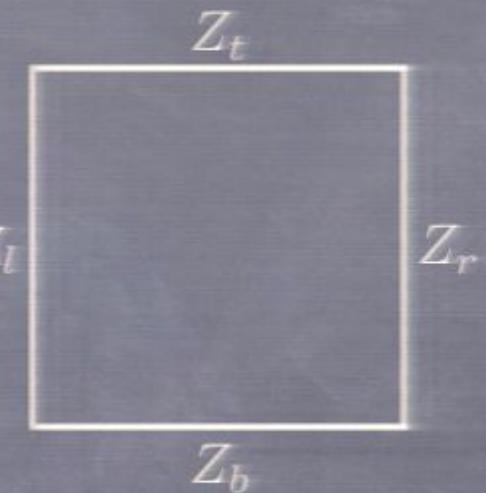
$$X_i = Z_i \wedge Z_{i+1}$$



$$(X_i - X_{i-1})^2 = \begin{cases} X_i^+ X_{i-1}^+ (x_i - x_{i-1})^2 \\ -2 Z_{i-1} \wedge Z_i \wedge Z_i \wedge Z_{i+1} \end{cases} = 0$$

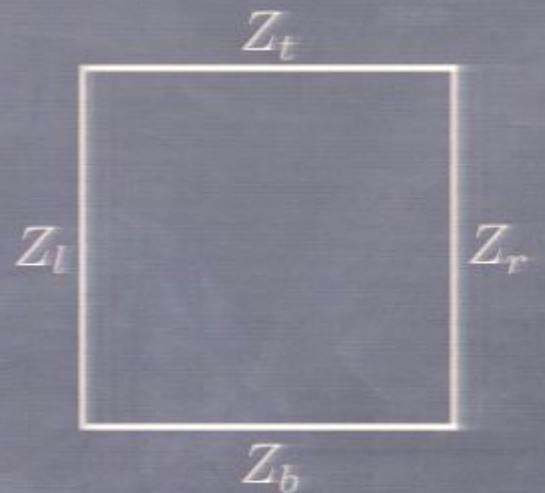
$$Z_i \wedge Z_j \wedge Z_k \wedge Z_l \equiv \langle i, j, k, l \rangle$$

## The reference square



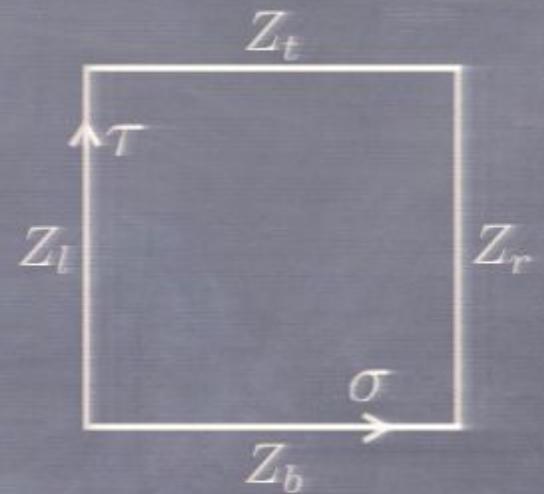
## The reference square

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_{\text{left}} \\ Z_{\text{top}} \\ Z_{\text{right}} \\ Z_{\text{bottom}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$



## The reference square

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_{\text{left}} \\ Z_{\text{top}} \\ Z_{\text{right}} \\ Z_{\text{bottom}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$



Symmetries  $R_\tau \times R_\sigma \times SO(2)$

$$M_{SL(4)}(\tau, \sigma, \phi) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\sigma+\phi/2} & & & \\ & e^{-\sigma+\phi/2} & & \\ & & e^{\tau-\phi/2} & \\ & & & e^{-\tau-\phi/2} \end{pmatrix}.$$



$$\langle \alpha_1(x) \alpha_2(y) \alpha_3(z) \alpha_4(w) \rangle =$$

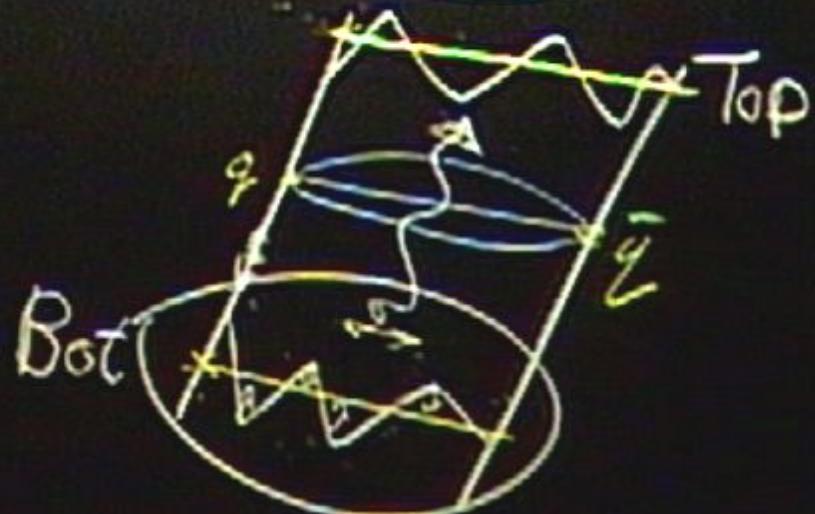
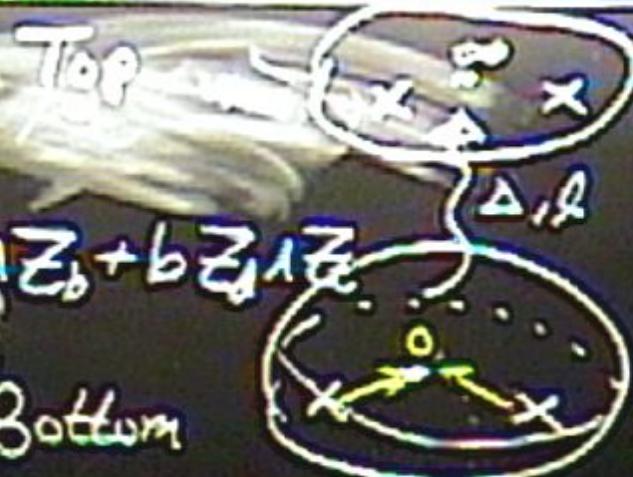
$$= \sum_{\Delta, k} C_{\Delta, k} \frac{1}{|X|} \left( \frac{x}{k} \right)^k$$

$$X_k = a Z_k A Z_k + b Z_k A Z_k$$

$$= \sum_{\Delta, k} C_{\Delta, k} F_{\Delta, k}(1, 2, 3, 4; X)$$

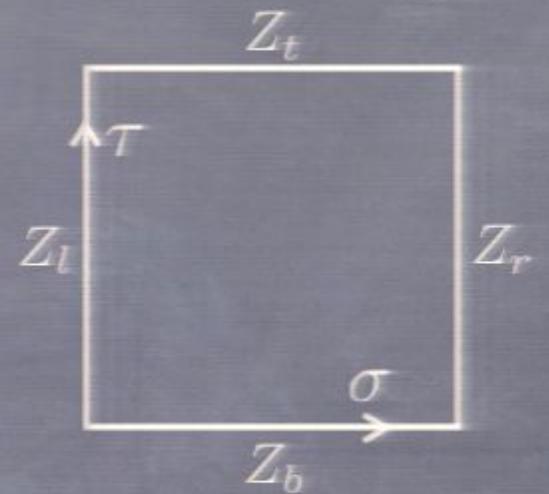
$$SL_2(Q) \times R_\sigma \times SO(Q)$$

$$R_{\tilde{\gamma}} \times R_\sigma \times SO(\tilde{\gamma})_\sigma$$



## The reference square

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_{\text{left}} \\ Z_{\text{top}} \\ Z_{\text{right}} \\ Z_{\text{bottom}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

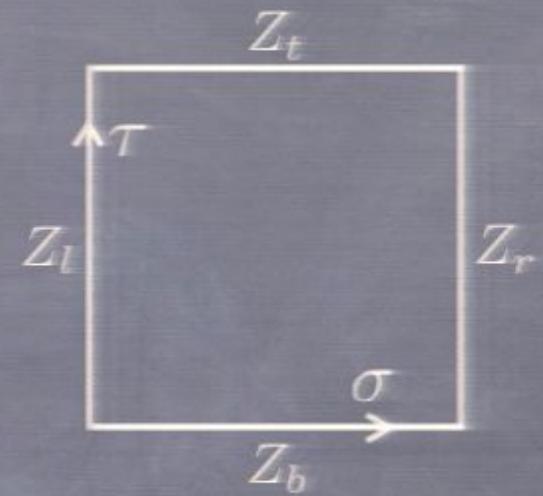


Symmetries  $R_\tau \times R_\sigma \times SO(2)$

$$M_{SL(4)}(\tau, \sigma, \phi) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\sigma+\phi/2} & & & \\ & e^{-\sigma+\phi/2} & & \\ & & e^{\tau-\phi/2} & \\ & & & e^{-\tau-\phi/2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

## The reference square

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_{\text{left}} \\ Z_{\text{top}} \\ Z_{\text{right}} \\ Z_{\text{bottom}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



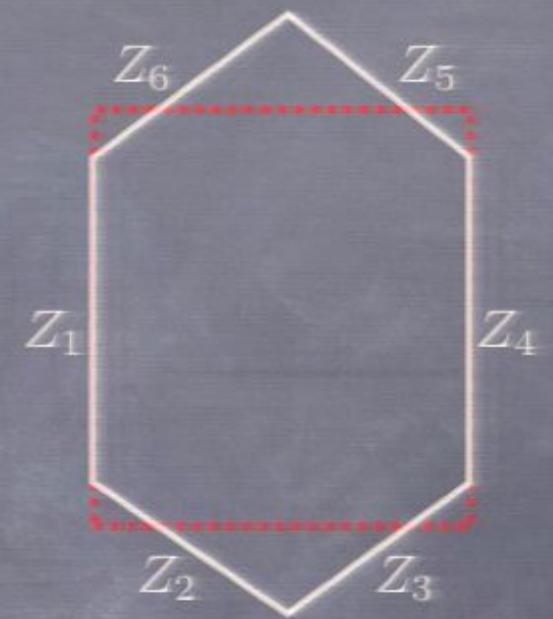
Symmetries  $R_\tau \times R_\sigma \times SO(2)$

$$SL(2)_\sigma$$

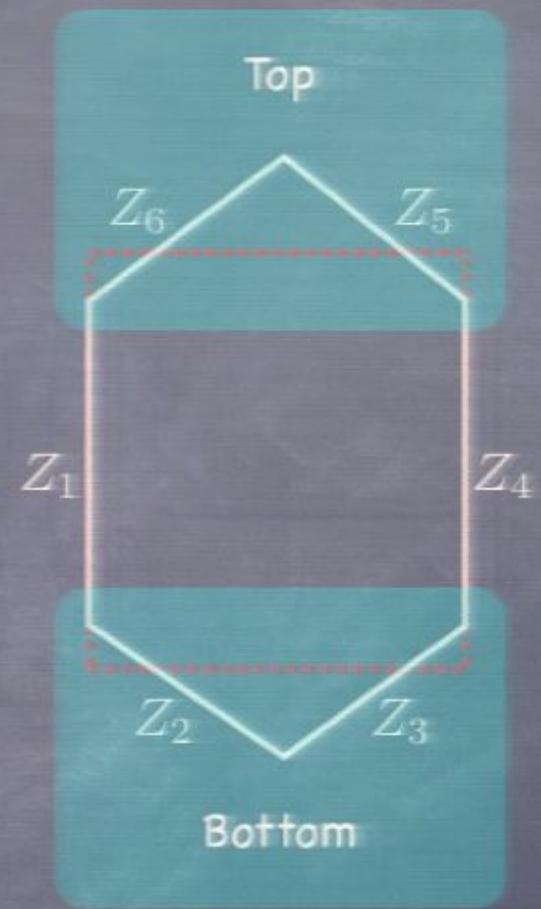
$$M_{SL(4)}(\tau, \sigma, \phi) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\sigma + \phi/2} & & & \\ & e^{-\sigma + \phi/2} & & \\ & & e^{\tau - \phi/2} & \\ & & & e^{-\tau - \phi/2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SL(2)_\tau$$

# The hexagon



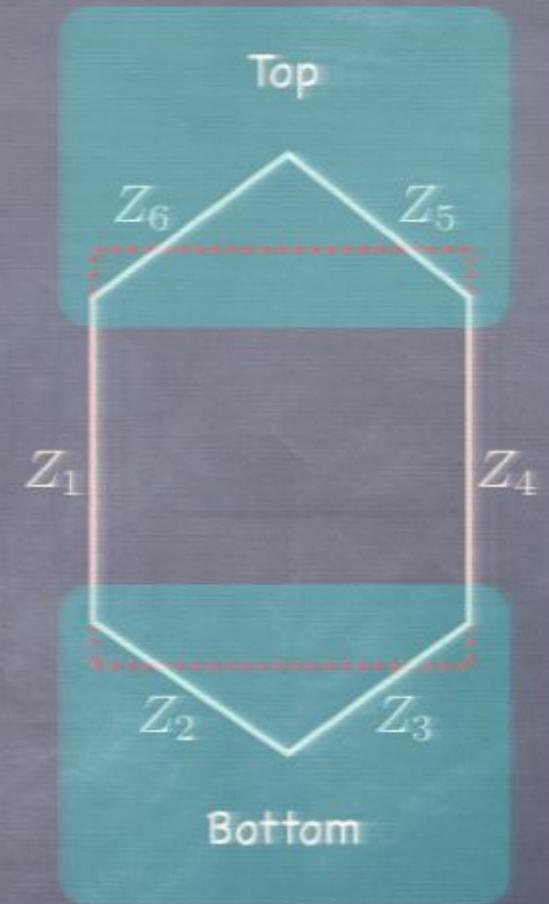
# The hexagon



# The hexagon

Three parameters family of hexagons

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_1 \\ Z_2 \\ Z_3 \\ Z_4 \\ Z_5 \\ Z_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 \\ M \cdot \tilde{Z}_2 \\ M \cdot \tilde{Z}_3 \\ \tilde{Z}_4 \\ \tilde{Z}_5 \\ \tilde{Z}_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\frac{\phi}{2}-\sigma} & -e^{\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} & e^{-\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} \\ e^{\sigma+\frac{\phi}{2}} & 0 & -e^{\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} & -e^{-\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



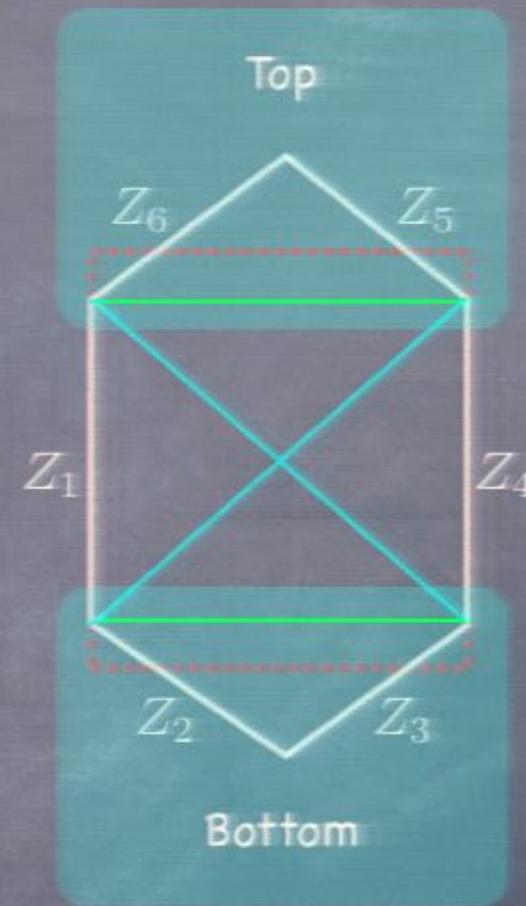
## The hexagon

Three parameters family of hexagons

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_1 \\ Z_2 \\ Z_3 \\ Z_4 \\ Z_5 \\ Z_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 \\ M \cdot \tilde{Z}_2 \\ M \cdot \tilde{Z}_3 \\ \tilde{Z}_4 \\ \tilde{Z}_5 \\ \tilde{Z}_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\frac{\phi}{2}-\sigma} & -e^{\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} & e^{-\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} \\ e^{\sigma+\frac{\phi}{2}} & 0 & -e^{\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} & -e^{-\tau-\frac{\phi}{2}} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Three conformal cross ratios

$$u_2 = \frac{X_{1,3}^2 X_{4,6}^2}{X_{1,4}^2 X_{3,6}^2} = \frac{\langle 1234 \rangle \langle 4561 \rangle}{\langle 1245 \rangle \langle 3461 \rangle} = \frac{1}{\cosh \tau}$$



## The tree level Ratio function

$$R_6^{\text{NMHV tree}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_6^{\text{NMHV tree}}}{\mathcal{A}_n^{\text{MHV tree}}} = \mathcal{R}_{2356} \eta_2 \eta_3 \eta_5 \eta_6 + \dots = \sum_{1 < i < j < 6-2} [1, i, i+1, j, j+2]$$

*BCFW* ↗

## The tree level Ratio function

$$R_6^{\text{NMHV tree}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_6^{\text{NMHV tree}}}{\mathcal{A}_n^{\text{MHV tree}}} = \mathcal{R}_{2356} \eta_2 \eta_3 \eta_5 \eta_6 + \dots = \sum_{1 < i < j < 6-2} [1, i, i+1, j, j+2]$$

**BCFW** ↗

$$[a, b, c, d, e] \equiv \frac{\delta^{0|4}(\eta_a \langle bcde \rangle + \eta_b \langle cdea \rangle + \eta_c \langle deab \rangle + \eta_d \langle eabc \rangle + \eta_e \langle abcd \rangle)}{\langle abcd \rangle \langle bcde \rangle \langle cdea \rangle \langle deab \rangle \langle eabc \rangle}$$

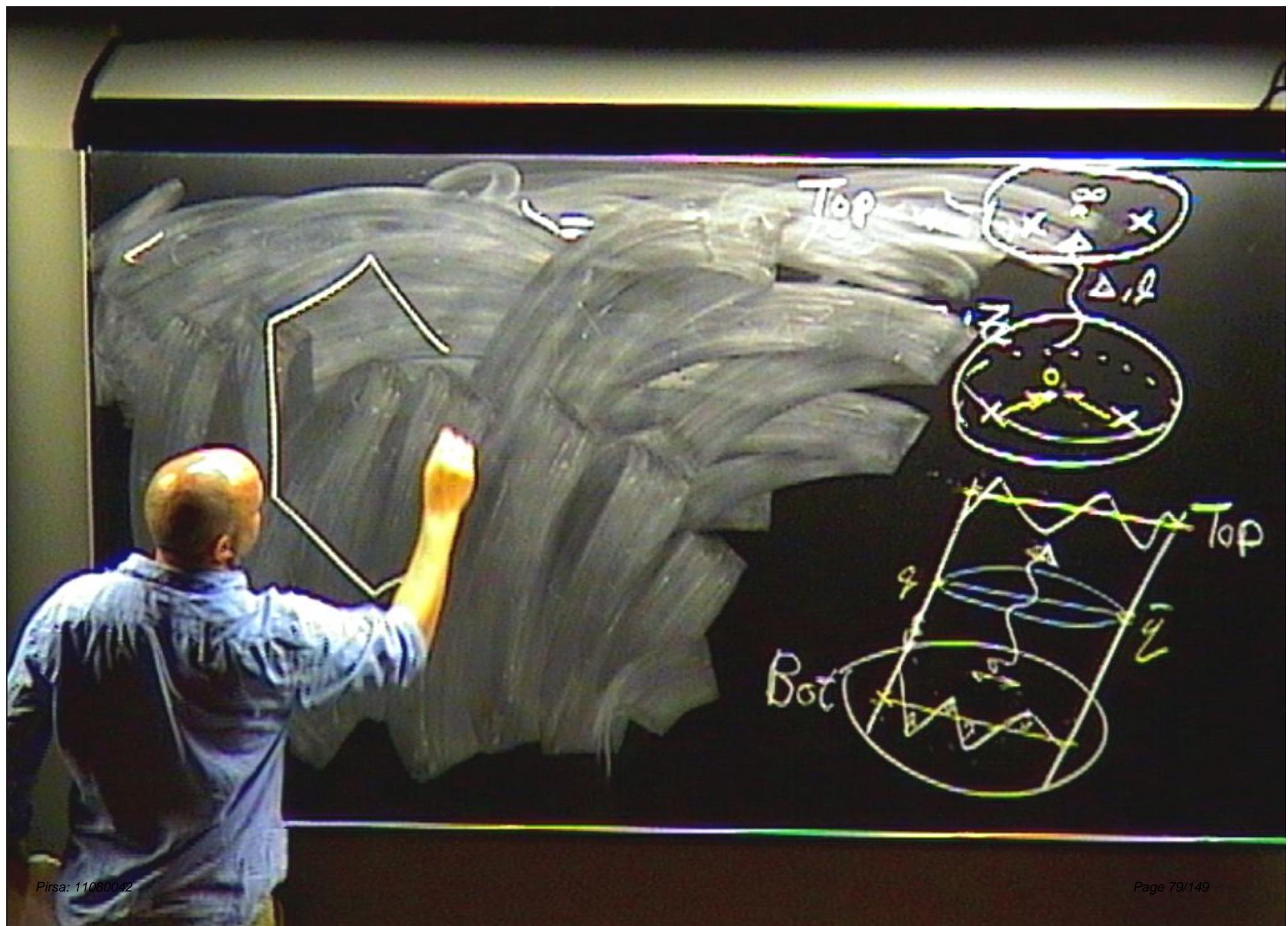
## The tree level Ratio function

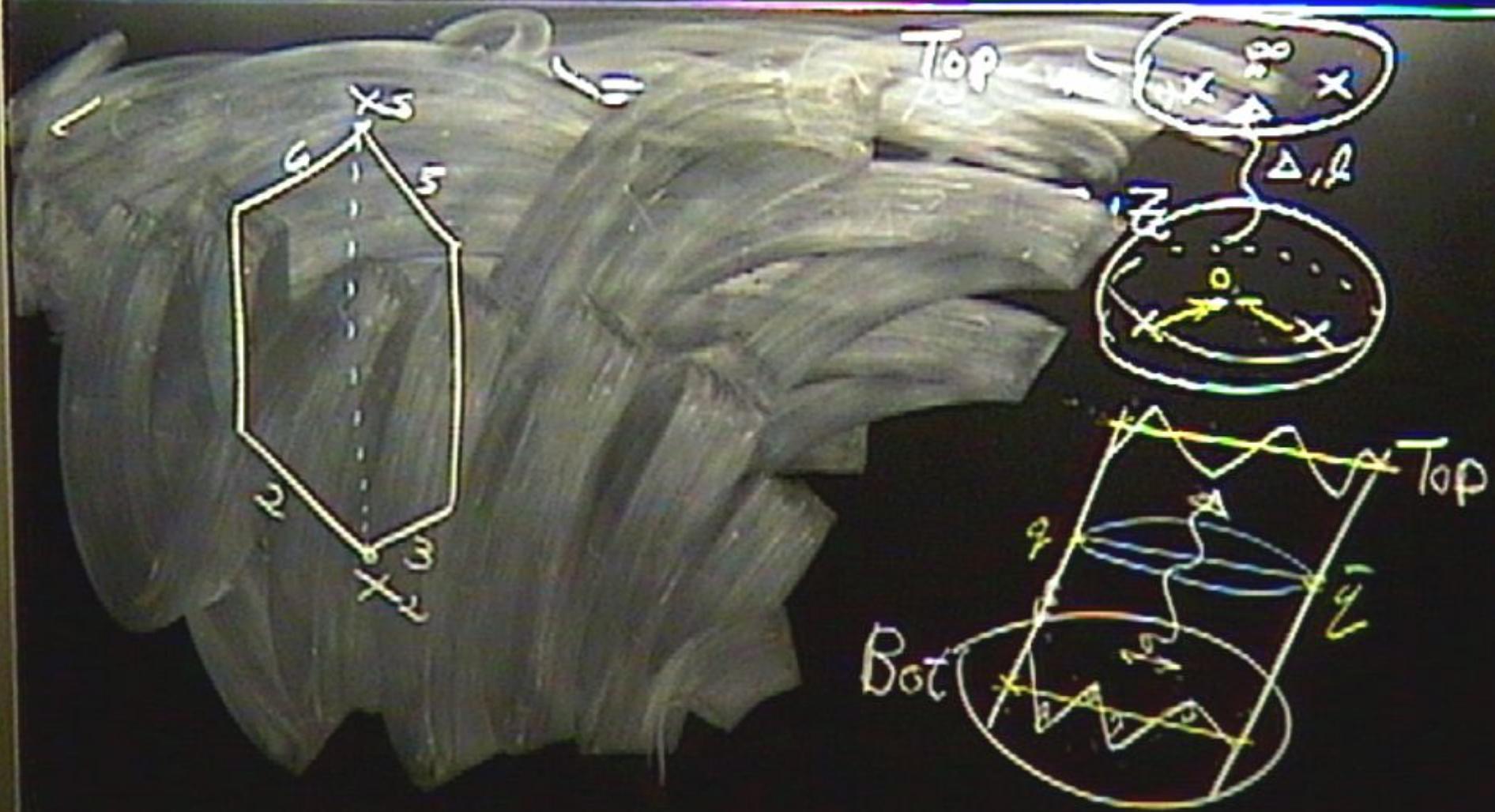
$$R_6^{\text{NMHV tree}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_6^{\text{NMHV tree}}}{\mathcal{A}_n^{\text{MHV tree}}} = \mathcal{R}_{2356} \eta_2 \eta_3 \eta_5 \eta_6 + \dots = \sum_{1 < i < j < 6-2} [1, i, i+1, j, j+2]$$

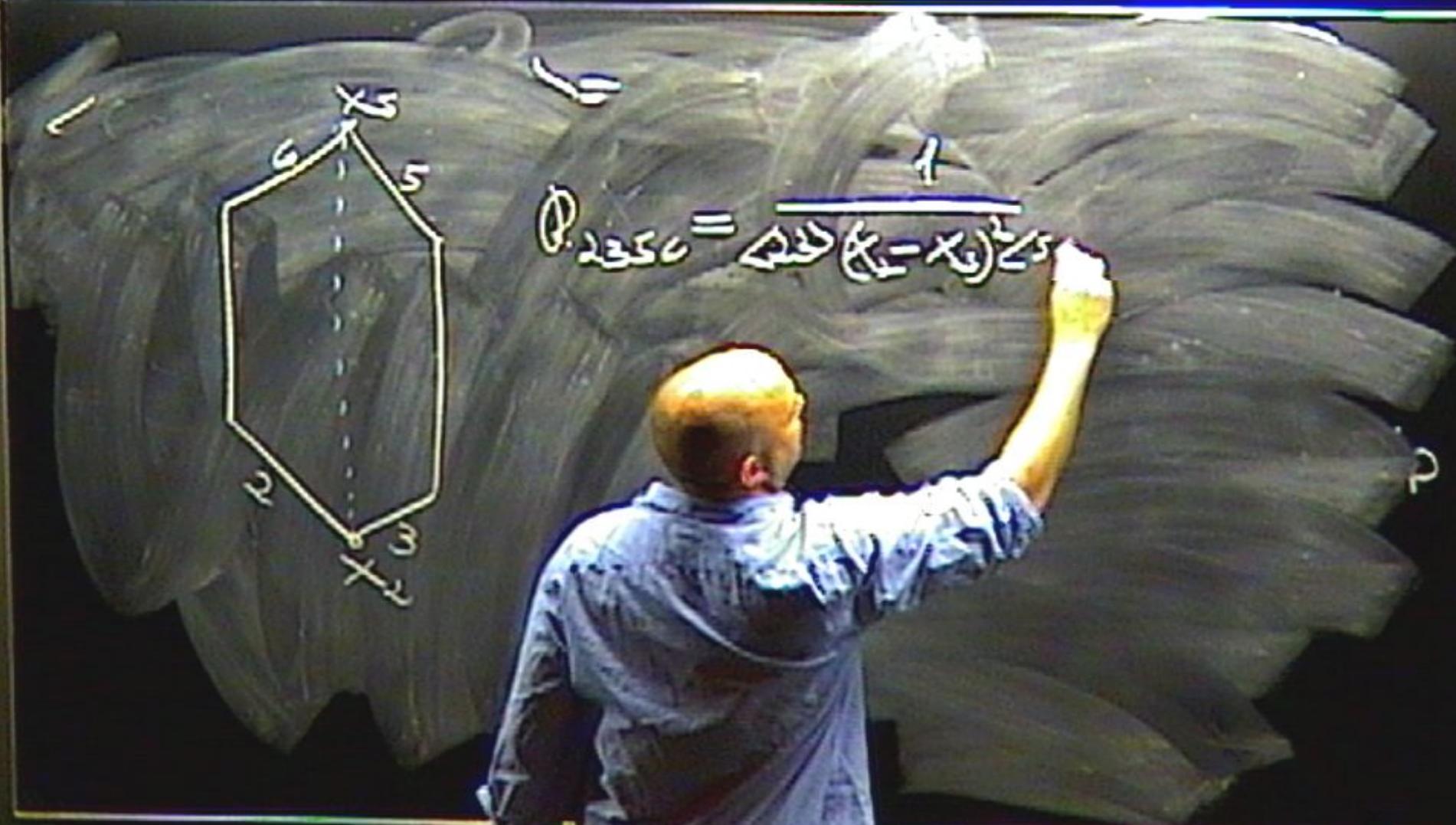


$$[a, b, c, d, e] \equiv \frac{\delta^{0|4}(\eta_a \langle bcde \rangle + \eta_b \langle cdea \rangle + \eta_c \langle deab \rangle + \eta_d \langle eabc \rangle + \eta_e \langle abcd \rangle)}{\langle abcd \rangle \langle bcde \rangle \langle cdea \rangle \langle deab \rangle \langle eabc \rangle}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{2356} = \frac{1}{\langle 2356 \rangle} = \frac{1}{4[\cosh(\tau) \cosh(\sigma) + \cosh(\phi)]}$$









$$Q_{2350} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x_1 - x_5)^2 + 50}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2350}}$$

$$R_{\text{base}}^{(1,1,\dots,1)} = \gamma^1 D_0 + \gamma^2 D_1 + \dots + D_k$$

$$\chi(p) = 2g^2 [\psi(s-\frac{p}{2}) - \psi(s+\frac{p}{2}) - 2\pi i]$$

$$\left\{ R_{\text{base}}^{(1,1,\dots,1)}, D_0, D_1, \dots, D_k \right\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{n\varphi} \int d\varphi e^{-i\varphi \sigma} C_E(\varphi) F_{E,F}(z) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ Y_{\pm}(p) \\ Y_{\mp}(p) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E = 1 - |M|$$

$$C_E(\varphi) = \frac{(-1)^n}{4} B\left(\frac{E+iP}{2}, \frac{E-iP}{2}\right)$$

$$F_{E,F}(z) = \frac{1}{\cosh(z)} E_2 F_1 \left( \frac{E+iP}{z}, \frac{E-iP}{z}, E, \frac{1}{\cosh^2(z)} \right) = \frac{1}{e^{Ez}} (1 + \dots)$$

$$R_{\text{loop}} = \gamma^1 D_0 + \gamma^{11} D_1 + \dots + D_k$$

$$\chi(\rho) = 2g^2 [\psi(s-\frac{\rho}{2}) - \psi(s+\frac{\rho}{2}) - 2\psi(1)]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{2954}^{\text{tree}} \\ D_0^{\text{1-loop}} \\ D_1^{\text{1-loop}} \\ D_k^{\text{1-loop}} \end{array} \right\} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n\rho} \int d\tau e^{-i\rho\tau} C_E(\rho) F_{E,\rho}(\tau) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ \gamma_{\pm}^L(\rho) \\ \gamma_{\mp}^L(\rho) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E = 1 - |M|$$

$$C_E(\rho) = \left( \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{E+i\rho}{2} \right)$$

$$F_{E,\rho}(\tau) = \left( \frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}, E, \frac{1}{\cosh^2(\tau)} \right) = \frac{1}{e^{E\tau}} (1 + \dots)$$

$$R_{2954} = \gamma^1 D_0 + \gamma^2 D_1 + \dots + D_k$$

$$\chi(p) = 2g^2 [\psi(s-\frac{p}{2}) - \psi(s+\frac{p}{2}) - 2\psi(1)]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{2954} \\ D_0 \\ D_1 \\ \vdots \\ D_k \end{array} \right\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{np} \int d\rho e^{-i\rho n} C_E(\rho) F_{E,\rho}(z) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ \gamma_{\pm}(\rho) \\ \gamma_{\mp}^L(\rho) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E = 1 - |M|$$

$$C_E(\rho) = \frac{(-1)^m}{4} B\left(\frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}\right)$$

$$F_{E,\rho}(z) = \frac{1}{\cosh(z)} E \sum_1^\infty \left( \frac{E+i\rho}{z}, \frac{E-i\rho}{z}, E, \frac{1}{\cosh^2(z)} \right) = \frac{1}{e^E z} (1 + \dots)$$

## The tree level Ratio function

$$R_6^{\text{NMHV tree}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_6^{\text{NMHV tree}}}{\mathcal{A}_n^{\text{MHV tree}}} = \mathcal{R}_{2356} \eta_2 \eta_3 \eta_5 \eta_6 + \dots = \sum_{1 < i < j < 6-2} [1, i, i+1, j, j+2]$$

BCFW

$$[a, b, c, d, e] \equiv \frac{\delta^{0|4}(\eta_a \langle bcde \rangle + \eta_b \langle cdea \rangle + \eta_c \langle deab \rangle + \eta_d \langle eabc \rangle + \eta_e \langle abcd \rangle)}{\langle abcd \rangle \langle bcde \rangle \langle cdea \rangle \langle deab \rangle \langle eabc \rangle}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{2356} = \frac{1}{\langle 2356 \rangle} = \frac{1}{4[\cosh(\tau) \cosh(\sigma) + \cosh(\phi)]}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{im\phi - ip\sigma} \sum_{\beta_m} \mathcal{C}_{\beta_m}(p) \mathcal{F}_{\beta_m, p}(\tau)$$

Conformal blocks

Form factors

Primaries

## Conformal blocks

$$[\mathcal{C} - (\partial_\phi^2 - 1)] \mathcal{R}_{2356} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Decomposition in scalars conformal blocks exist!}$$

## The tree level Ratio function

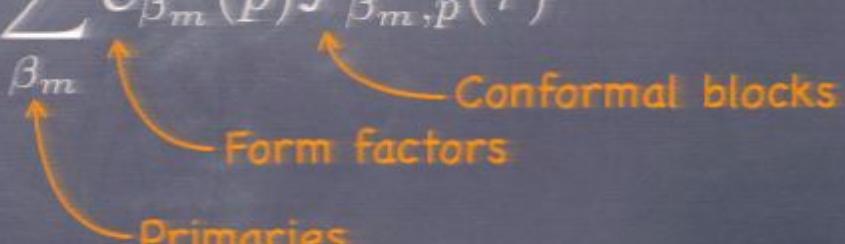
$$R_6^{\text{NMHV tree}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_6^{\text{NMHV tree}}}{\mathcal{A}_n^{\text{MHV tree}}} = \mathcal{R}_{2356} \eta_2 \eta_3 \eta_5 \eta_6 + \dots = \sum_{1 < i < j < 6-2} [1, i, i+1, j, j+2]$$

BCFW

$$[a, b, c, d, e] \equiv \frac{\delta^{0|4}(\eta_a \langle bcde \rangle + \eta_b \langle cdea \rangle + \eta_c \langle deab \rangle + \eta_d \langle eabc \rangle + \eta_e \langle abcd \rangle)}{\langle abcd \rangle \langle bcde \rangle \langle cdea \rangle \langle deab \rangle \langle eabc \rangle}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{2356} = \frac{1}{\langle 2356 \rangle} = \frac{1}{4[\cosh(\tau) \cosh(\sigma) + \cosh(\phi)]}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{im\phi - ip\sigma} \sum_{\beta_m} \mathcal{C}_{\beta_m}(p) \mathcal{F}_{\beta_m, p}(\tau)$$


  
 Conformal blocks  
 Form factors  
 Primaries

## The tree level Ratio function

$$R_{\text{NNHV tree}} = \frac{A_{\text{NNHV tree}}}{A_{\text{MHV tree}}} = R_{\text{NNHV tree}}(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots) = \sum_{\substack{\text{permutation} \\ \text{of } a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots}} [1, i, i+1, j, j+1, \dots]$$

$$[a, b, c, d, e] = \frac{\delta^{a+b}(r_a(\text{abcd}) + r_b(\text{acde}) + r_c(\text{adec}) + r_d(\text{abc}) + r_e(\text{abce}))}{(\text{abcd})(\text{abcde})(\text{cdabc})(\text{dabec})(\text{eabdc})}$$

$$R_{\text{NNHV}} = \frac{1}{(2356)} = \frac{1}{4[\cosh(\tau) \cosh(\sigma) - \cosh(\phi)]}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{ip(\sigma-\tau)} \sum_{\lambda, \mu} C_{\lambda, \mu}(p) F_{\lambda, \mu, n}(\tau)$$

## The tree level Ratio function

$$R_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{MHV tree}} = \frac{R_{\text{MHV tree}}}{R_{\text{MHV tree}}} \times R_{\text{Residuals}} + \dots = \sum_{i+j+j'=2} [1, i, i+1, j, j+2]$$

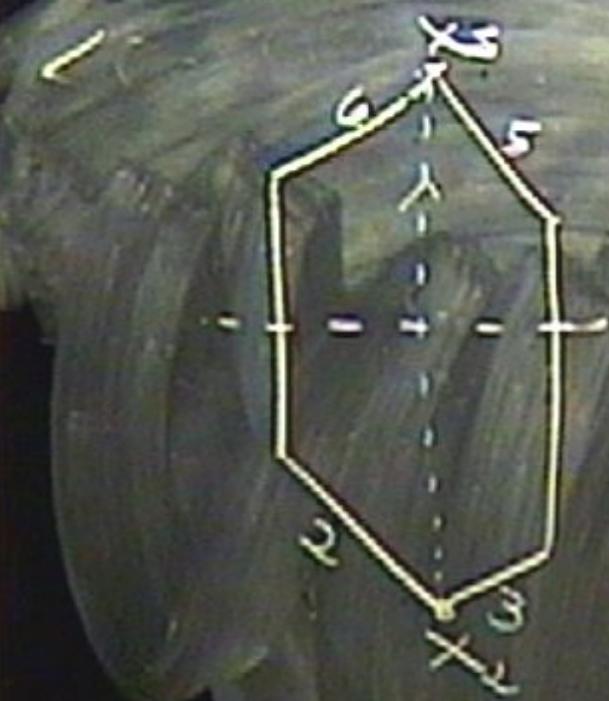
$R_{\text{Residuals}}$  is the ratio of the tree level MHV amplitude to the loop level MHV amplitude.

$$[a, b, c, d, e] = \frac{e^{i\alpha_1} (\eta_a(bcd) + \eta_b(cda) + \eta_c(dab) + \eta_d(abc) + \eta_e(fabcd))}{(abcde)(bcde)(cdea)(dabc)(eabc)}$$

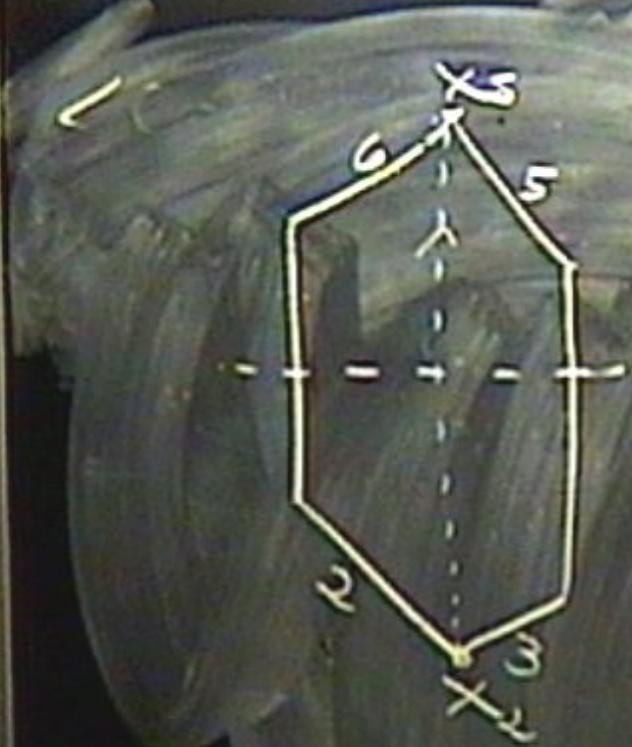
$$R_{\text{Ratio}} = \frac{1}{(2356)} = \frac{1}{4[\cosh(\tau)\cosh(\sigma) + \cosh(\phi)]}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{im\phi - i\tau} \sum_{n} C_{mn}(p) F_{mn,p}(\sigma)$$

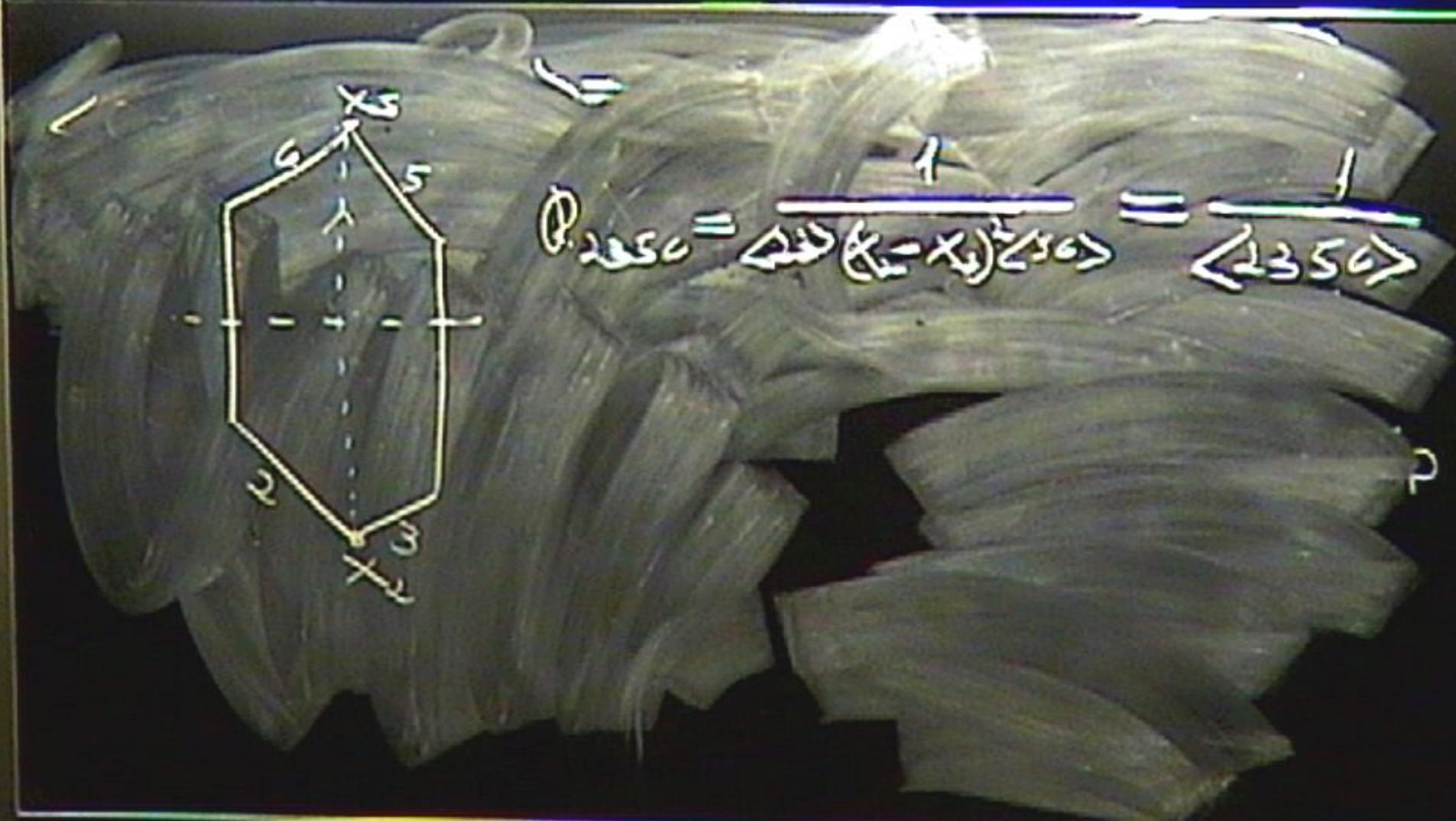


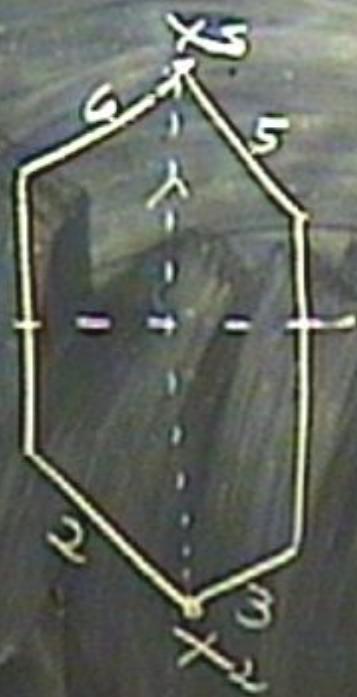


$$\theta_{2350} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(x_1 - x_2 + x_3)^\circ = 235^\circ$$

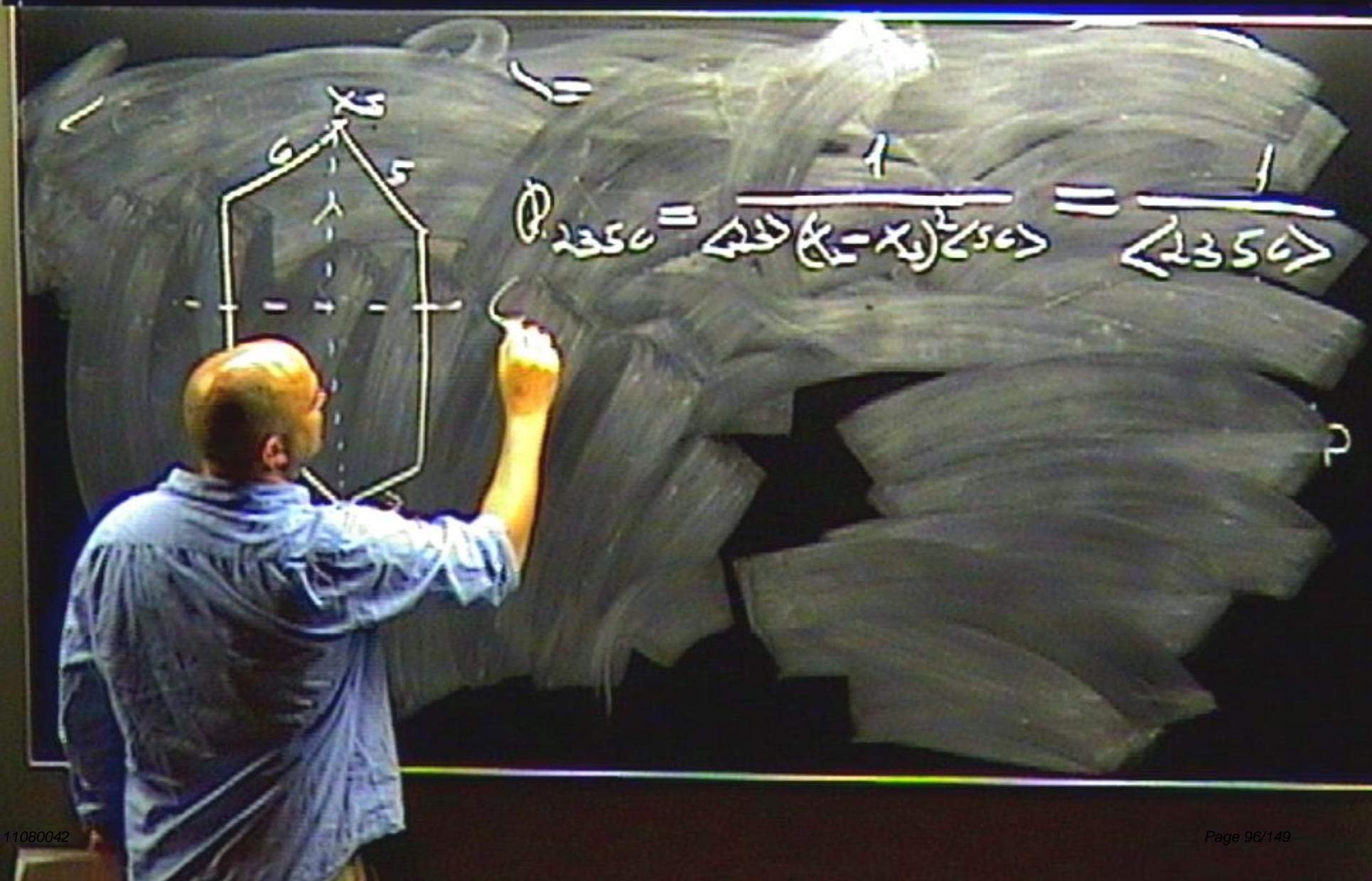


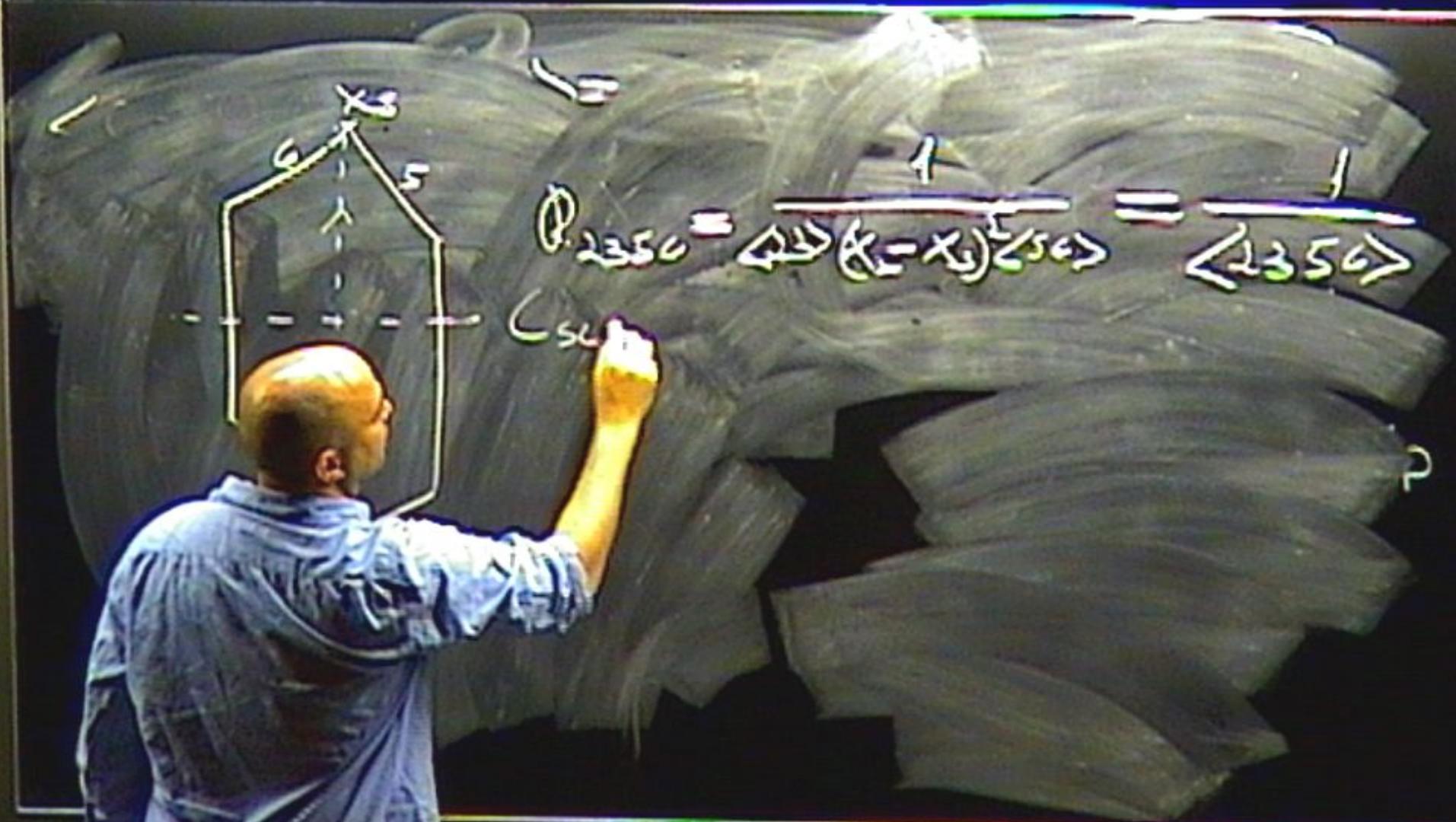
$$\theta_{235^\circ} = \frac{1}{Q_3 \cdot (x_s - x_3)^2 \cdot S_0} = \frac{1}{235^\circ}$$





$$\rho_{2350} = \frac{1}{4\pi(x_1 - x_2)^2 s_0} = \frac{1}{2350}$$

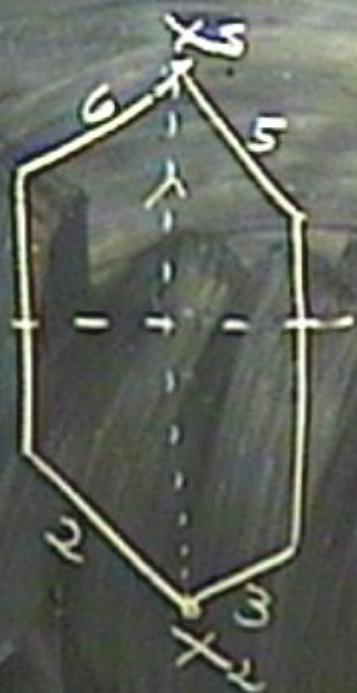




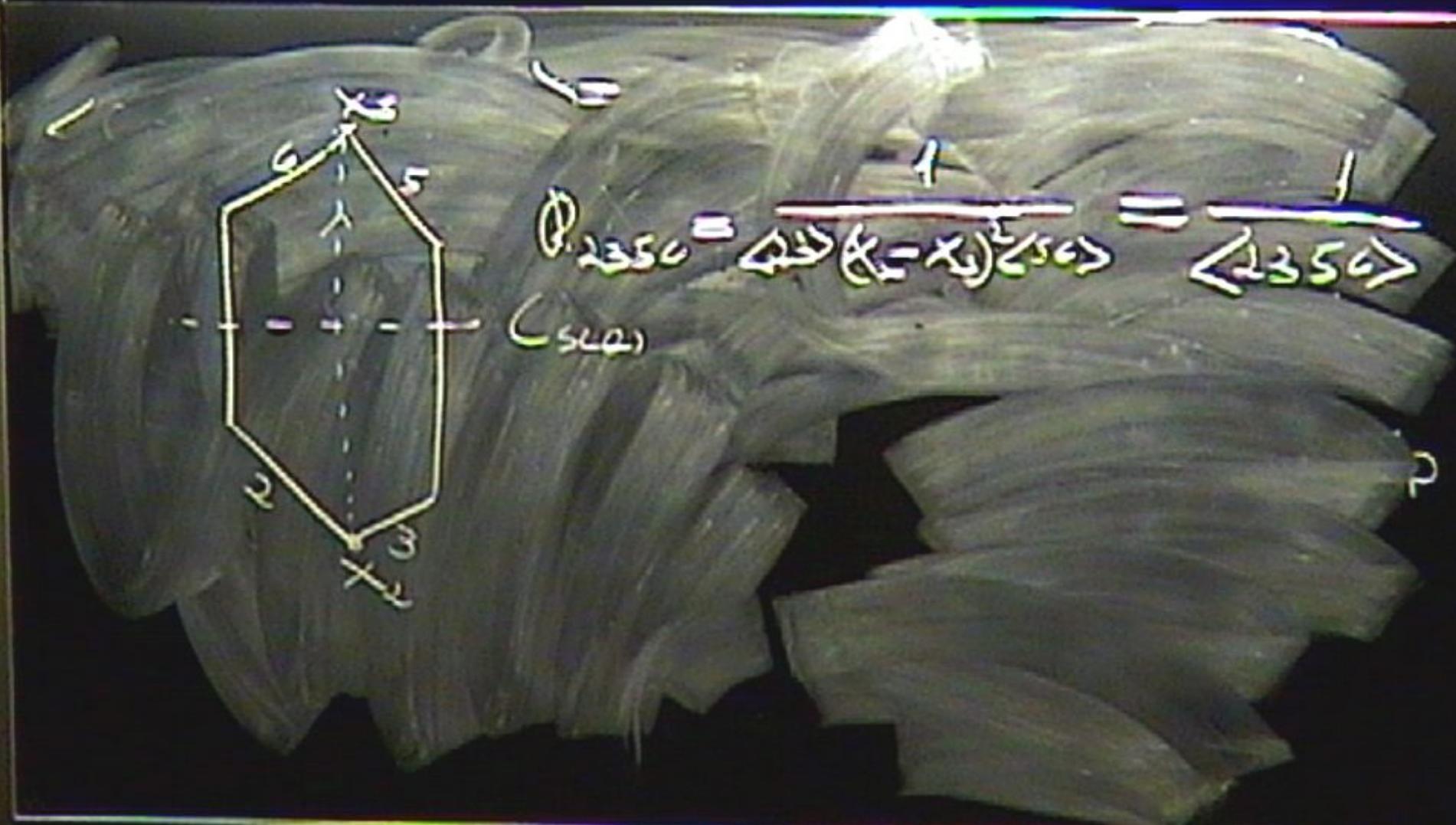


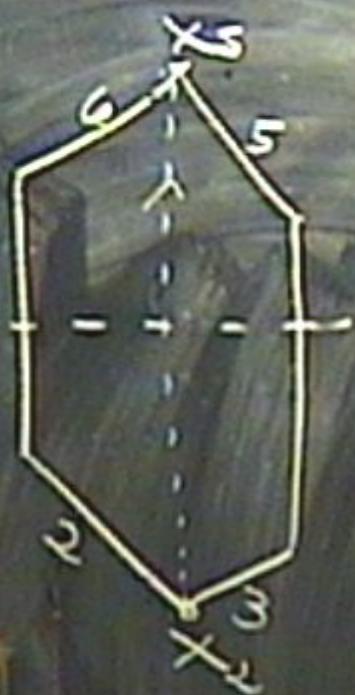
$$\theta_{2350} = \frac{1}{4350} (x_1 - x_2)^2 / 500 = \frac{1}{4350}$$





$$\rho_{2350} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x)^2 + 5^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2350}}$$

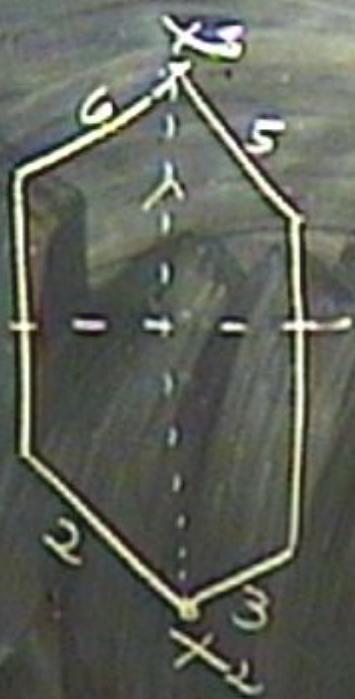




$$\rho_{2350} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}(x_1 - x_2)^2 / 50} = \frac{1}{2350}$$

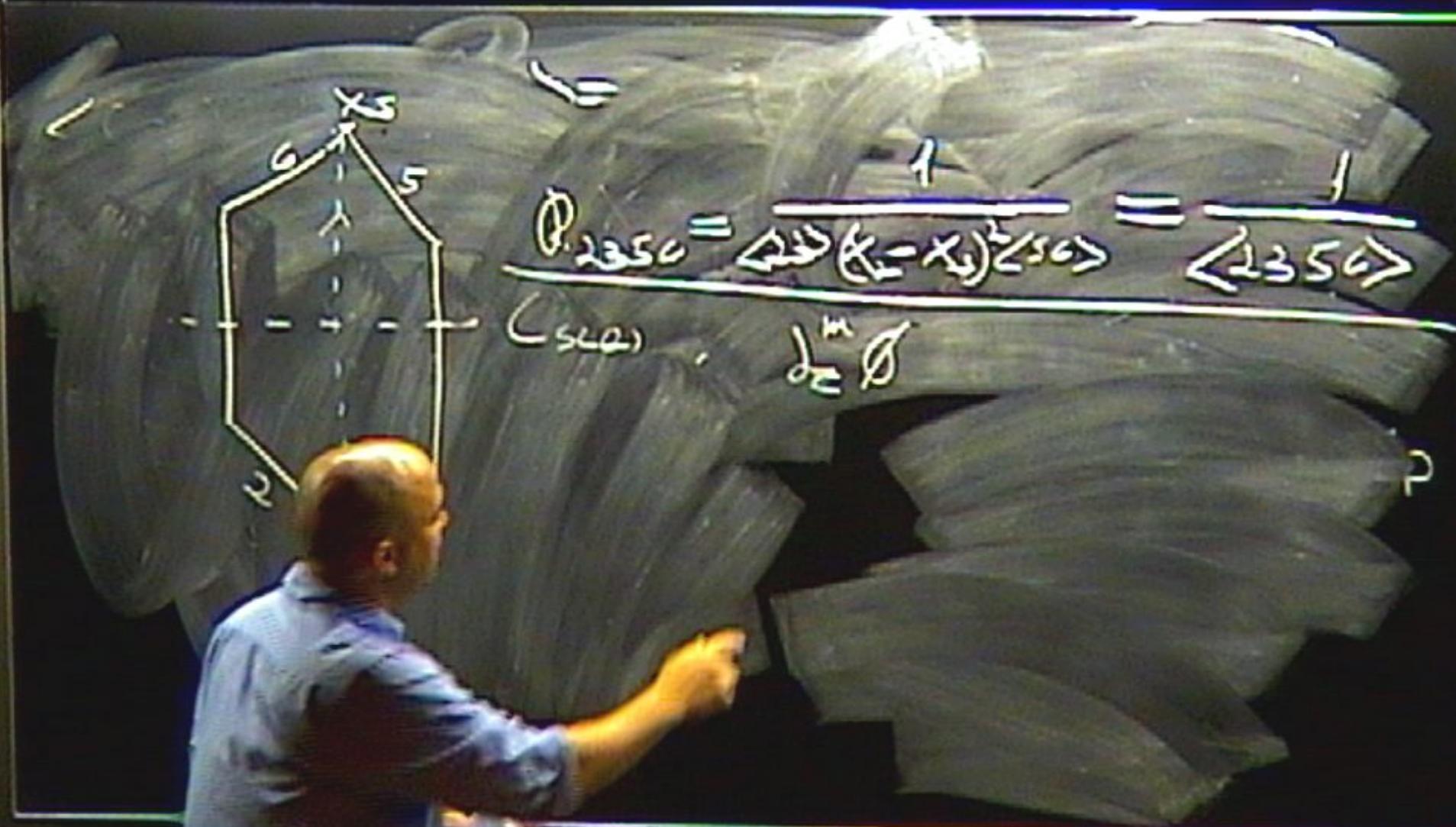
(50)





$$0^{\circ} 235^{\circ} = \overline{Q_3}(x-x_5) \overline{S_2} = \overline{Q_3} \overline{S_2}$$





$$R_{\text{loop}}^{\text{tree}} = \gamma^0 Q_0 \cdot \gamma^1 Q_1 \cdots Q_l$$

$$\chi(\rho) = \log \left[ \psi(s - \frac{\rho}{2}) - \psi(s + \frac{\rho}{2}) - 2\psi(1) \right]$$

$$\left\{ R_{\text{loop}}^{\text{tree}}, D_0, D_1, \dots \right\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{n\mu} \int d\rho e^{-\rho n} C_E(\rho) F_{E,\rho}(z) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \gamma_{\pm}(\rho) \\ \gamma_{\mp}^*(\rho) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E = 1 - |M|$$

$$C_E(\rho) = \frac{(-1)^n}{4} B\left(\frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}\right)$$

$$F_{E,\rho}(z) = \frac{1}{\cosh(z)} \equiv \sum_1 \left( \frac{E+i\rho}{z}, \frac{E-i\rho}{z}, z, \frac{1}{\cosh^2(z)} \right) = \frac{1}{e^{Ez}} (1 + \dots)$$



$$\rho_{135^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + (y_1 - y_3)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2 + d^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2d^2}} = \frac{1}{d\sqrt{2}}$$



A chalkboard with a chalk drawing of a regular hexagon. The vertices are labeled with numbers: top-left is 6, top-right is 5, bottom-right is 3, bottom-left is 4, top-left dashed is 2, and top-right dashed is 1. To the right of the hexagon, there is a complex mathematical equation:

$$\frac{\rho_{135^\circ}}{\rho_{45^\circ}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + s^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{135^\circ}}$$

Below the equation, there are two handwritten labels:  $\delta_1 \theta$  and  $\delta_2 \theta$ . At the bottom left, there is another equation:

$$C = E(E - \omega)$$

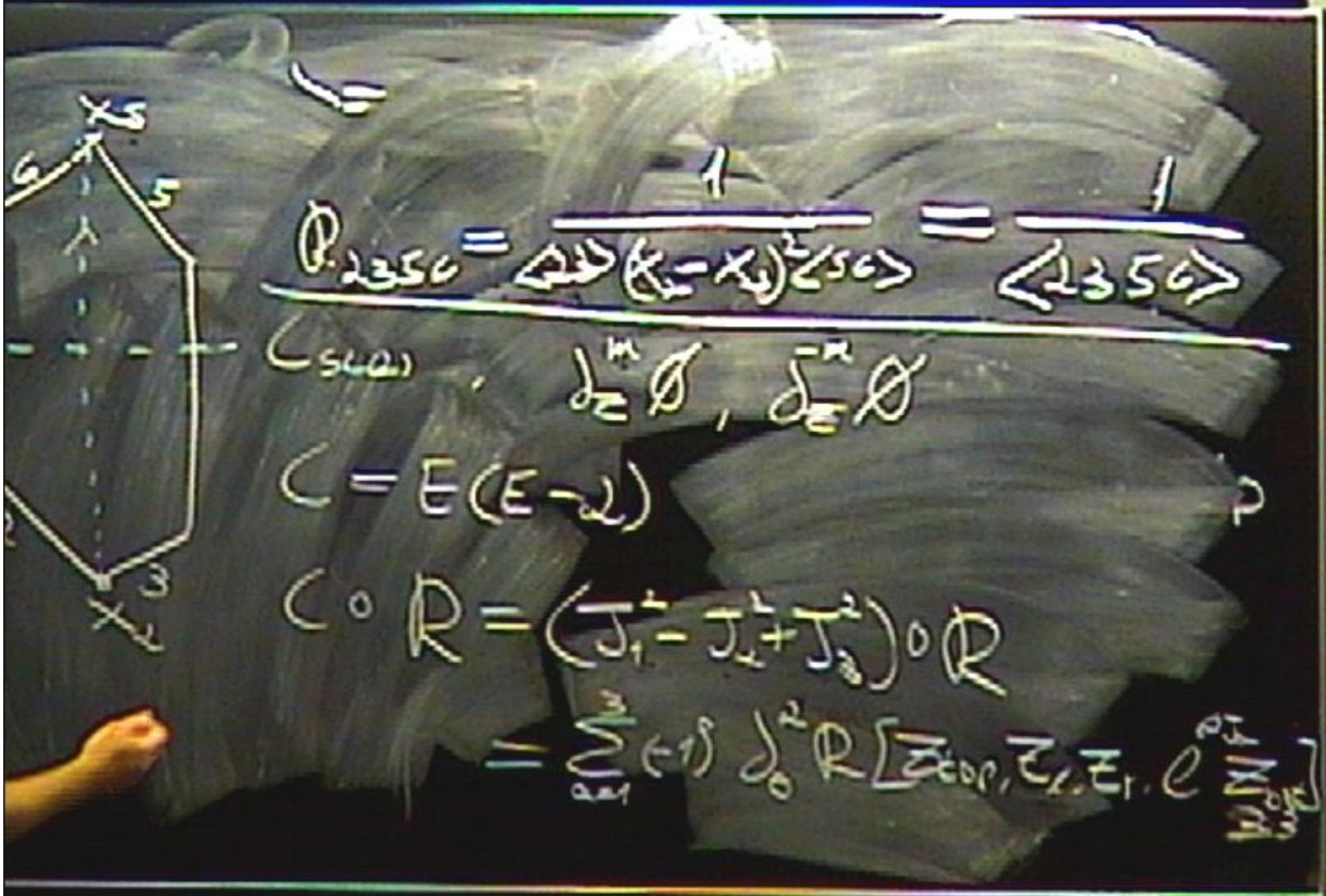


$$\langle 135^\circ \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle x_1 - x_2 \rangle \approx 5^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\delta_x^{\text{in}} \theta, \delta_x^{\text{out}} \theta$

$$C = E(E - \lambda)$$

$$C \circ R = (\bar{\lambda}_1 - \bar{\lambda}_2 + \bar{\lambda}_3) \circ R$$



$$P_{2356} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s_{2356}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2356}}$$

$\zeta = E(E - \omega)$

$$C^0 R = (\bar{\zeta}_1 - \bar{\zeta}_2 + \bar{\zeta}_3) \circ R$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^3 (-1)^n \bar{\zeta}_n^2 R [\bar{x}_{n0}, \bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \bar{e} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \bar{x}_{j0}]$$

$R_{2356}^{loop}$

$R_{2356}^{tree}$

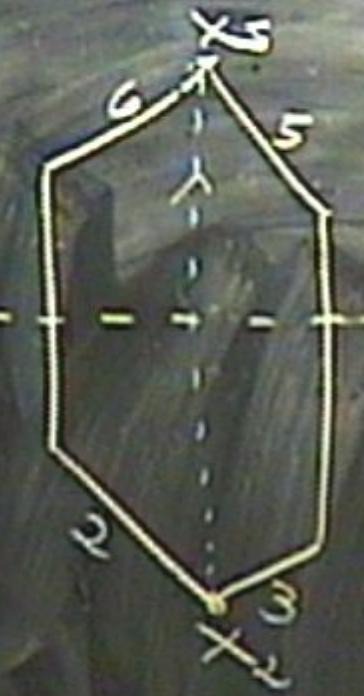
$D_{1-loop}$

$D_{1-loop}$

$E = 1 -$

$C_E(\rho)$

$F_{E,\rho}(\omega)$



$$\theta_{135^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x_1 - x_3)^2 + s^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2350}}$$

$\delta_1 \neq 0, \delta_3 \neq 0$

$$C = E(E - \omega)$$

$$C^{\circ} R = (\bar{J}_1 - \bar{J}_2 + \bar{J}_3) \circ R$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 (-1)^k J_k^{\circ} R [\bar{z}_{k+1}, \bar{z}_1, \bar{e}_1, e_k] \sum_{j=1}^{N_k}$$



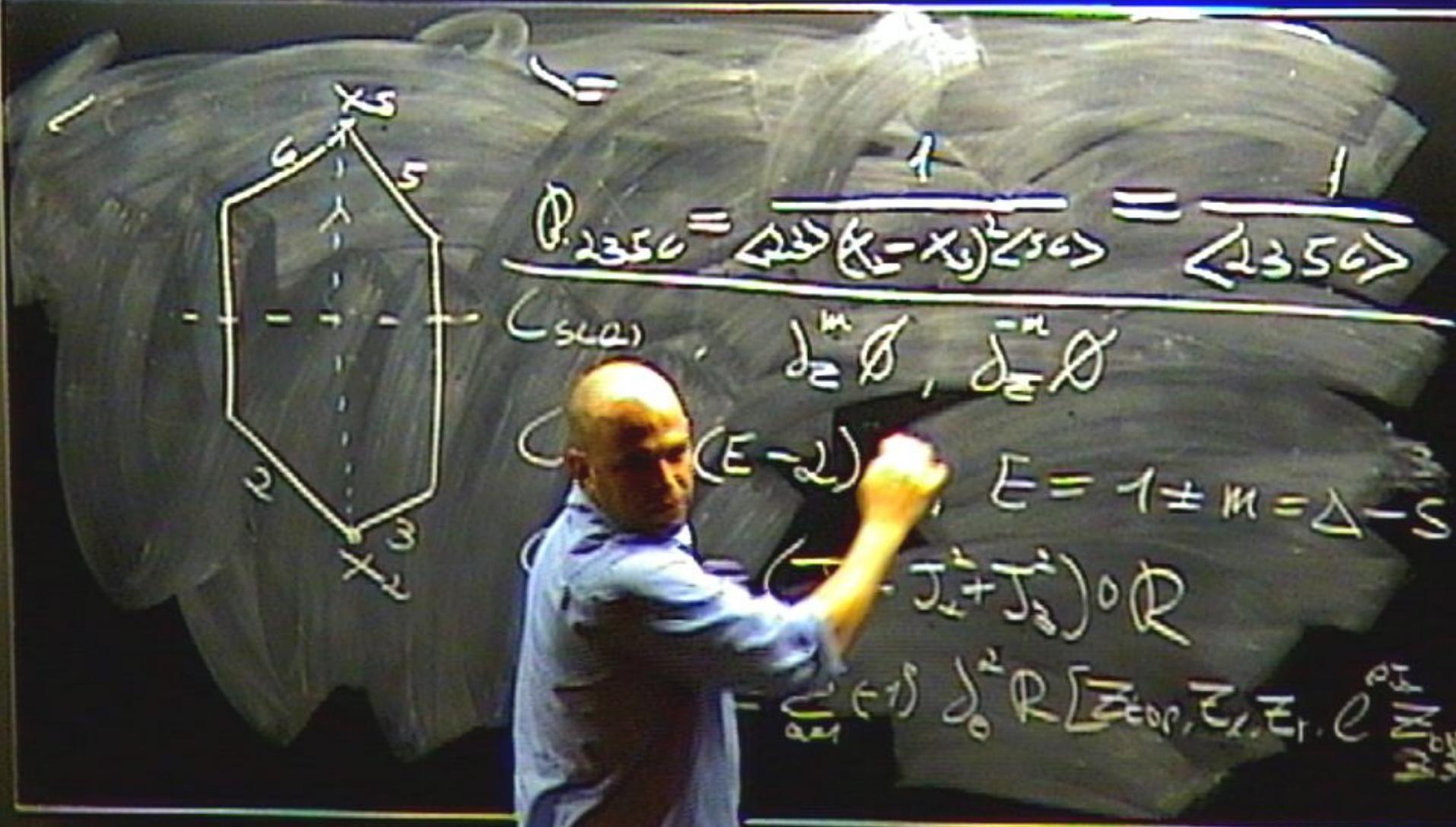
$$\langle 12356 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sum_{i=1}^6 (x_i - x_1)^2 / 5} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2356}}$$

$\delta_2 \in \emptyset, \delta_5 \in \emptyset$

$$E(E-\omega), E = 1 \pm m$$

$$R = (\bar{\jmath}_1 - \bar{\jmath}_2 + \bar{\jmath}_3) \circ R$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i^2 R \left[ \bar{z}_{i+1}, \bar{z}_i, \bar{z}_1, e^{\rho_i \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \bar{z}_j} \right]$$





$$\rho_{2350} = \frac{1}{\langle (x_i - x_j)^2 \rangle_{sc}} = \frac{1}{\langle 2350 \rangle}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\downarrow_{sc}, \downarrow^m \theta, \downarrow^d \theta$

$$C = E(E - \lambda), \quad E = 1 \pm \kappa = \Delta - S$$

$$C^0 R = (J_1 - J_2 + J_3) \circ R$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^3 C^{(n)} J_n^2 R [Z_{n00}, Z_n, Z_1, C^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial Z_{n00}}]$$

ل-(٦-١)

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$$[L - i(\lambda^2 - 1)] \circ R_{\text{ext}} = 0$$



## The tree level Ratio function

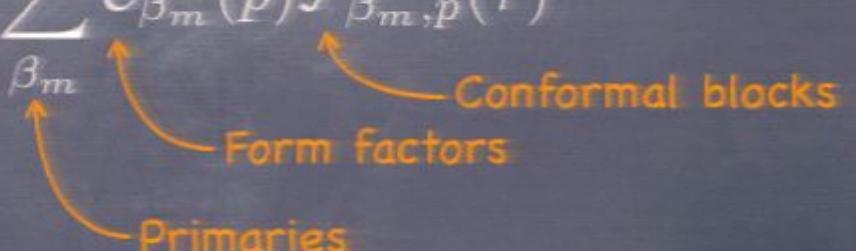
$$\mathcal{R}_6^{\text{NMHV tree}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_6^{\text{NMHV tree}}}{\mathcal{A}_n^{\text{MHV tree}}} = \mathcal{R}_{2356} \eta_2 \eta_3 \eta_5 \eta_6 + \dots = \sum_{1 < i < j < 6-2} [1, i, i+1, j, j+2]$$

BCFW

$$[a, b, c, d, e] \equiv \frac{\delta^{0|4}(\eta_a \langle bcde \rangle + \eta_b \langle cdea \rangle + \eta_c \langle deab \rangle + \eta_d \langle eabc \rangle + \eta_e \langle abcd \rangle)}{\langle abcd \rangle \langle bcde \rangle \langle cdea \rangle \langle deab \rangle \langle eabc \rangle}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{2356} = \frac{1}{\langle 2356 \rangle} = \frac{1}{4[\cosh(\tau) \cosh(\sigma) + \cosh(\phi)]}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{im\phi - ip\sigma} \sum_{\beta_m} \mathcal{C}_{\beta_m}(p) \mathcal{F}_{\beta_m, p}(\tau)$$


 Conformal blocks  
 Form factors  
 Primaries

## Conformal blocks

$$[\mathcal{C} - (\partial_\phi^2 - 1)] \mathcal{R}_{2356} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Decomposition in scalars conformal blocks exist!}$$

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$$\left[ \left( \partial_\tau^2 + 2 \coth(2\tau) \partial_\tau - \frac{p^2}{\cosh^2(\tau)} \right) - E(E-2) \right] \mathcal{F}_{E,p}^{2356}(\tau) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{F}_{E,p}^{2356}(\tau) = \frac{1}{\cosh^E(\tau)} {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{E+ip}{2}, \frac{E-ip}{2}, E, \frac{1}{\cosh^2(\tau)} \right) = \frac{1}{e^{E\tau}} (1 + \dots)$$

## Conformal blocks

$$[\mathcal{C} - (\partial_\phi^2 - 1)] \mathcal{R}_{2356} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Decomposition in scalars conformal blocks exist!}$$

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Note that  $\mathcal{F}_{E,p}^{2356}$  depends on (2356).

$\mathcal{R}_{2356}$  is an analog of  $\langle \mathcal{O}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{O}^\sigma \mathcal{O}^\rho \mathcal{O}^{\gamma\delta} \rangle$  carrying spin

## Decomposition

$$\mathcal{R}_{2356} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{im\phi - ip\sigma} \mathcal{C}_E(p) \left( \frac{1}{e^{E\tau}} + \dots \right) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{im\phi - ip\sigma} \mathcal{C}_E(p) \mathcal{F}_{E,p}(\tau)$$

$$E(m) = |m| + 1$$

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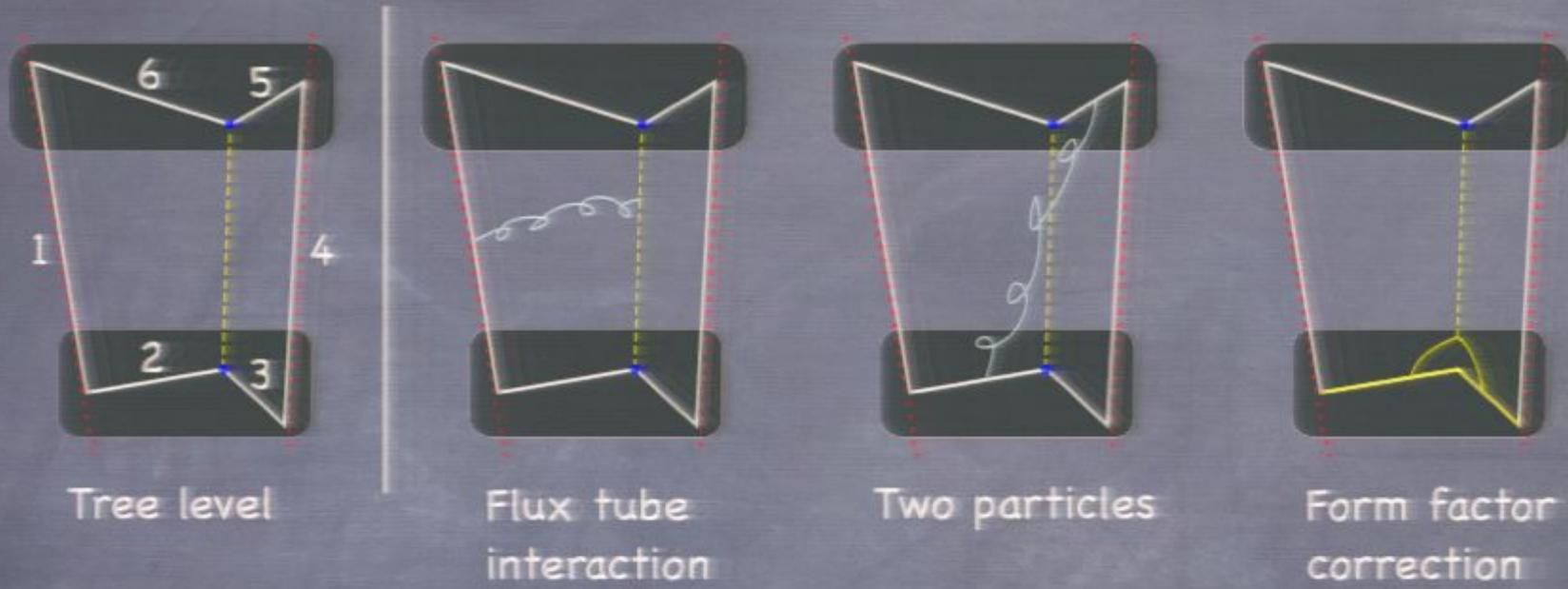
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very similar to other components (and  $\square r_{U(1)}$  of 1-loop MHV).

$$\mathcal{F}_{E,p}^{(2256)}(\tau) = \tanh(\tau) \operatorname{sech}^E(\tau) {}_2F_1\left[\frac{E-ip}{2}, \frac{E+ip+2}{2}, E, \operatorname{sech}^2(\tau)\right].$$

$$\mathcal{C}_m^{(2256)}(p) = \mathcal{C}_m^{(2356)}(p - 2i\delta_{m \geq 0})$$

## From tree level to one loop

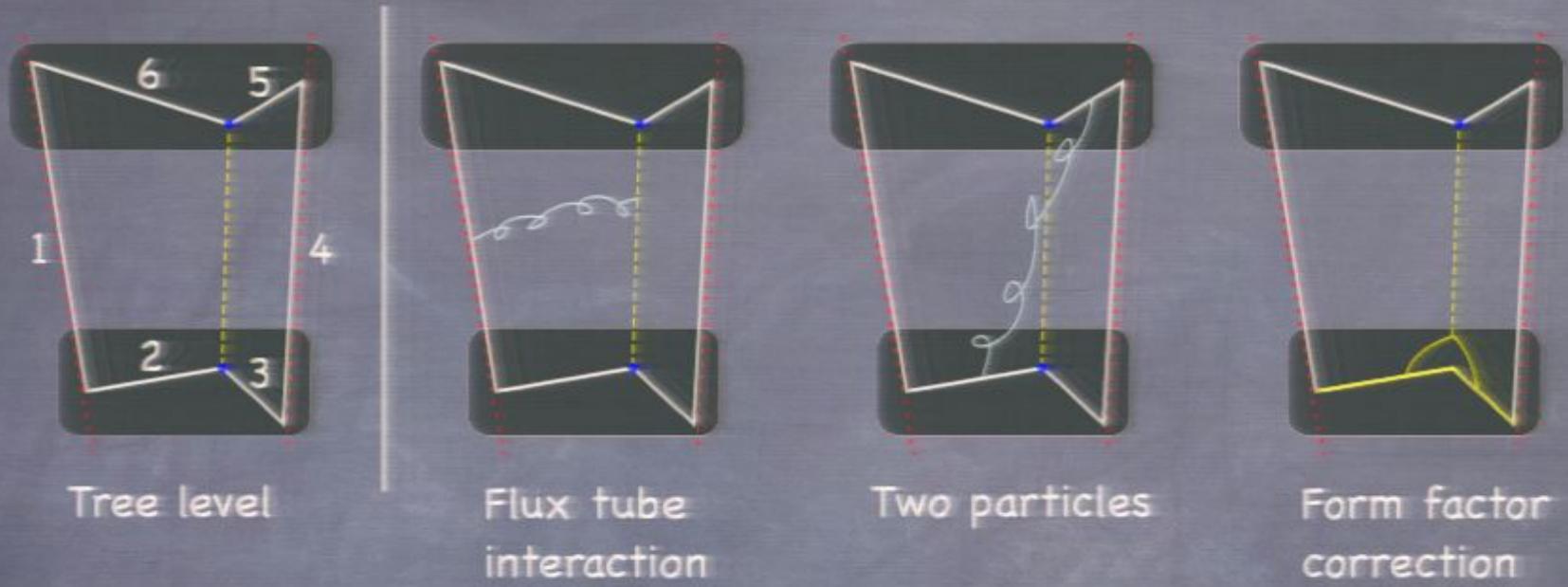




$$[L - (E_0 - \mu)] \cdot R_{ext} = 0$$

$$e^{-(E_0 + \mu) t}$$

## From tree level to one loop



$$\mathcal{R}^{\text{1-loop}} = \tau D + \tilde{D}$$

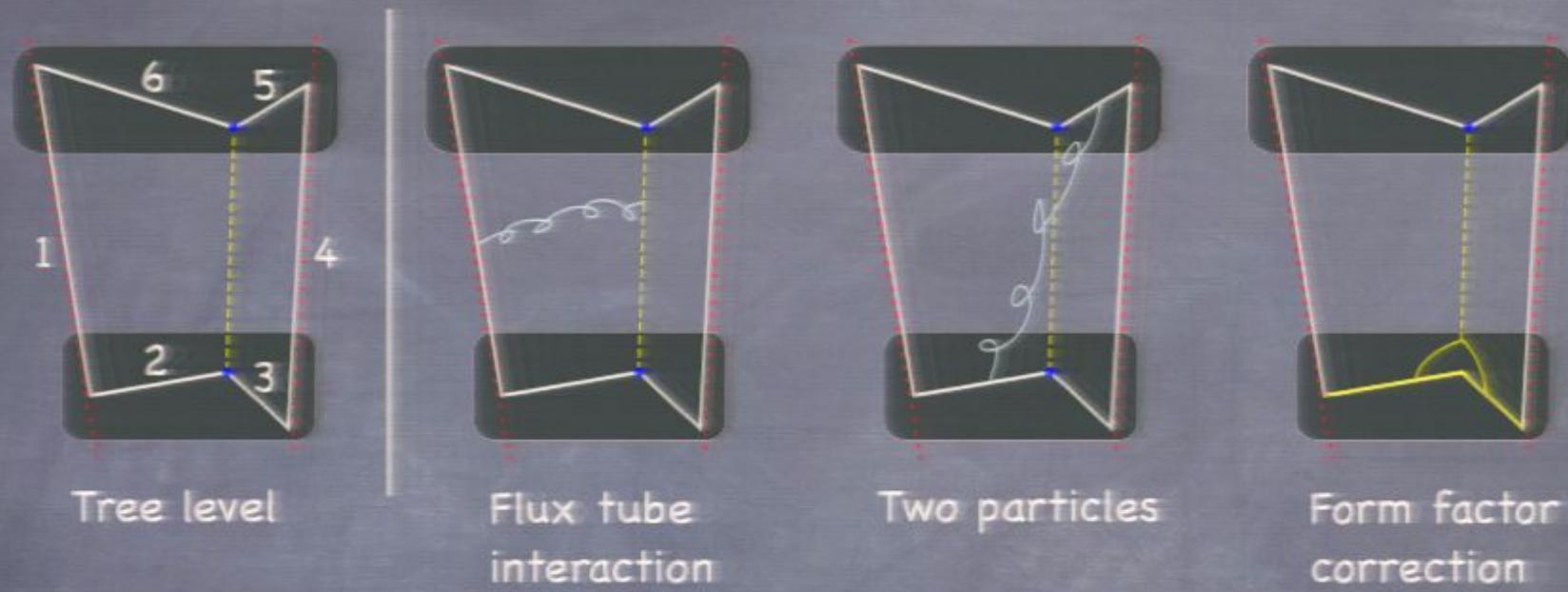
$$D_{2356} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{dp}{2\pi} e^{im\phi - ip\sigma} \mathcal{C}_E^{(2356)}(p) \mathcal{F}_{E,p}^{(2356)}(\tau) \gamma_{E/2}(p)$$

$$\gamma_s(p) = 2g^2 [\psi(s + ip/2) + \psi(s - ip/2) - 2\psi(1)]$$

Conformal spin =  $(\Delta + S)/2$

See B. Basson talk

# From tree level to one loop



$$\mathcal{R}^{\text{1-loop}} = \tau D + \tilde{D}$$

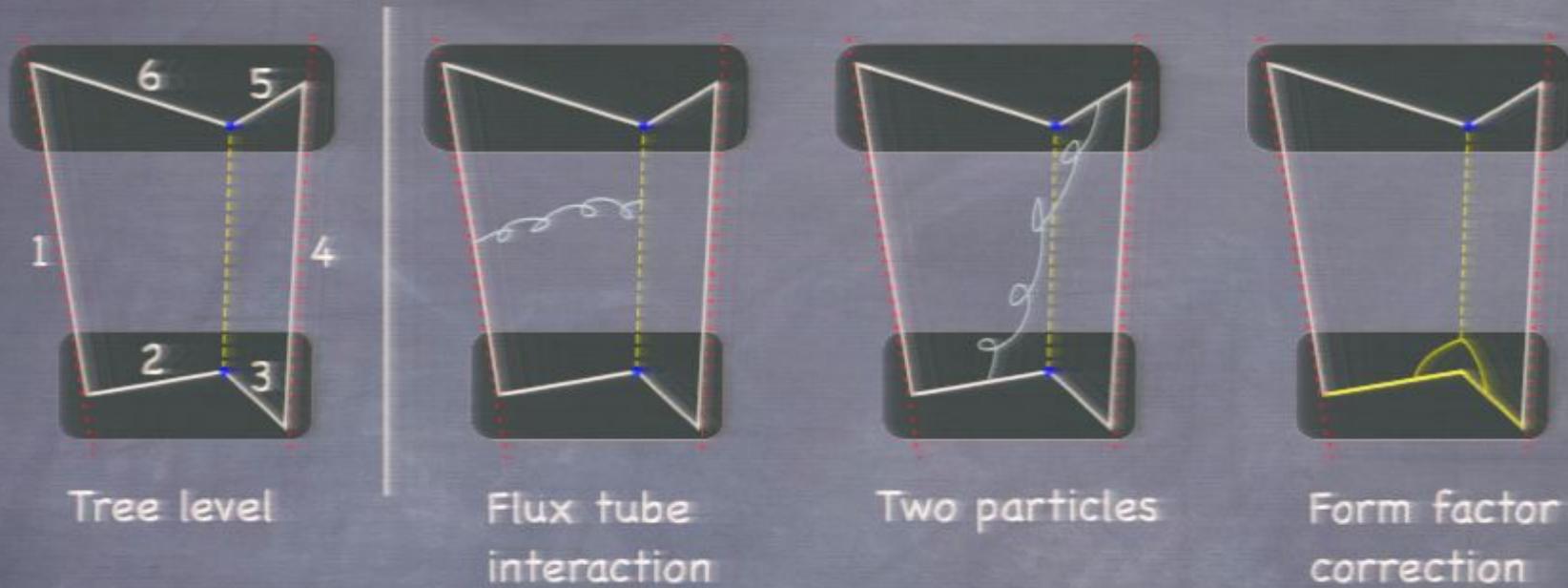
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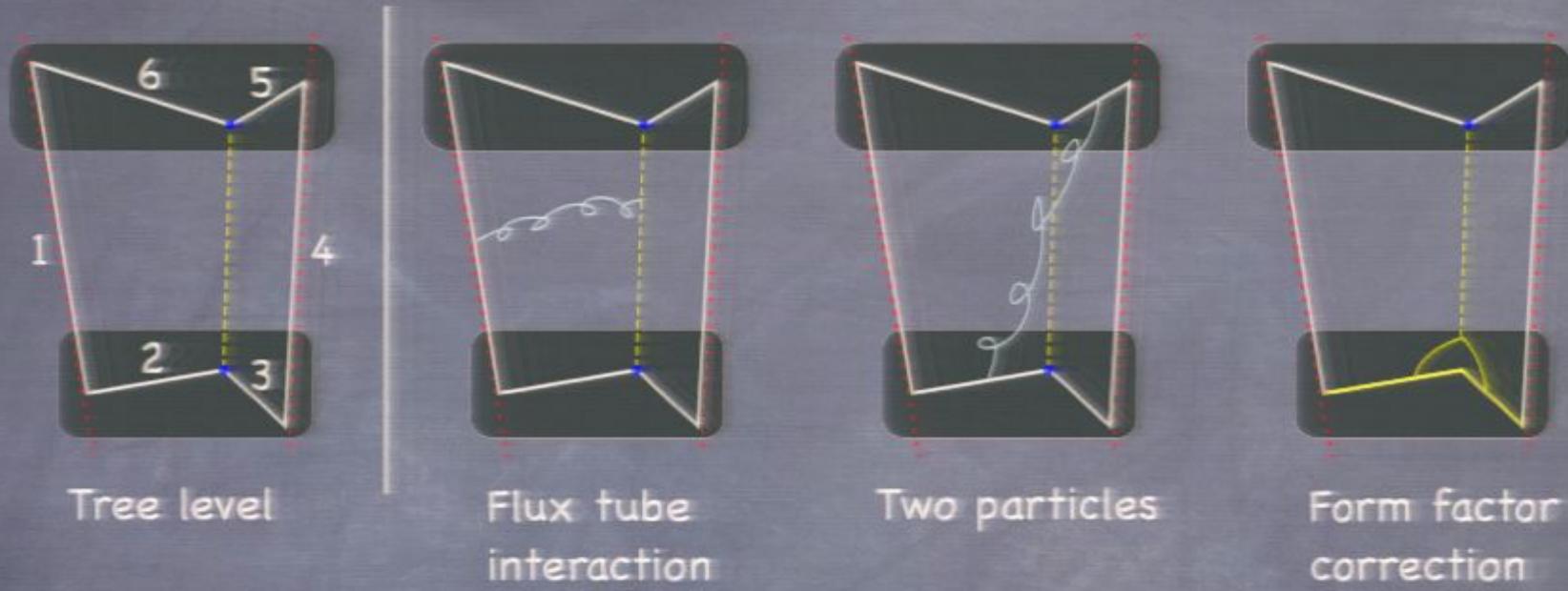
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$$D_{2356} = \mathcal{R}_{2356}^{\text{tree}} \times 2 \log \left( \frac{u_1 u_3}{1 - u_2} \right)$$

## SUSY

- No cyclicity
- $\mathcal{R}_{2356}^{\text{1-loop}}$  have discontinuities in  $u_1, u_3$  as well
- Other components are very similar in terms of  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$

$${}_2F_1\left[\frac{E-ip}{2}, \frac{E+ip+2}{2}, E, \operatorname{sech}^2(\tau)\right], \quad \mathcal{C}_m(p - 2i\delta_{m>0})$$

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⇒ **SUSY ward identities**

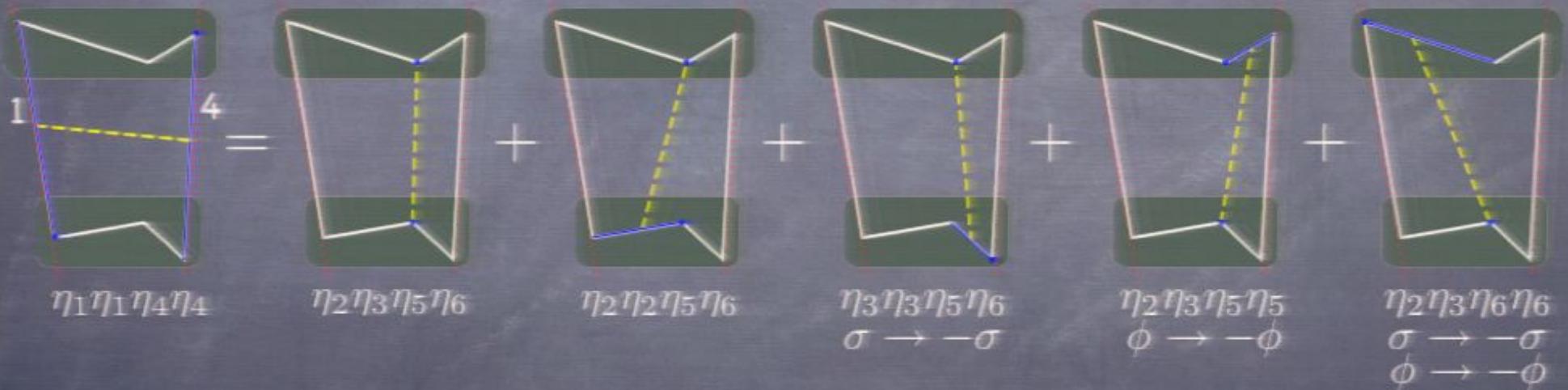
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SUSY ward identities



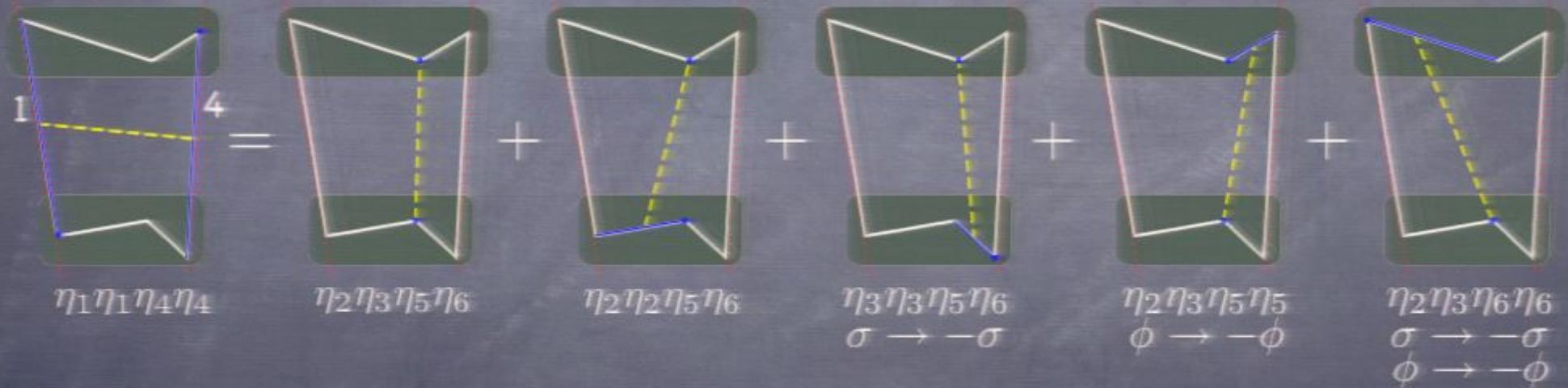
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$\Rightarrow$

SUSY ward identities



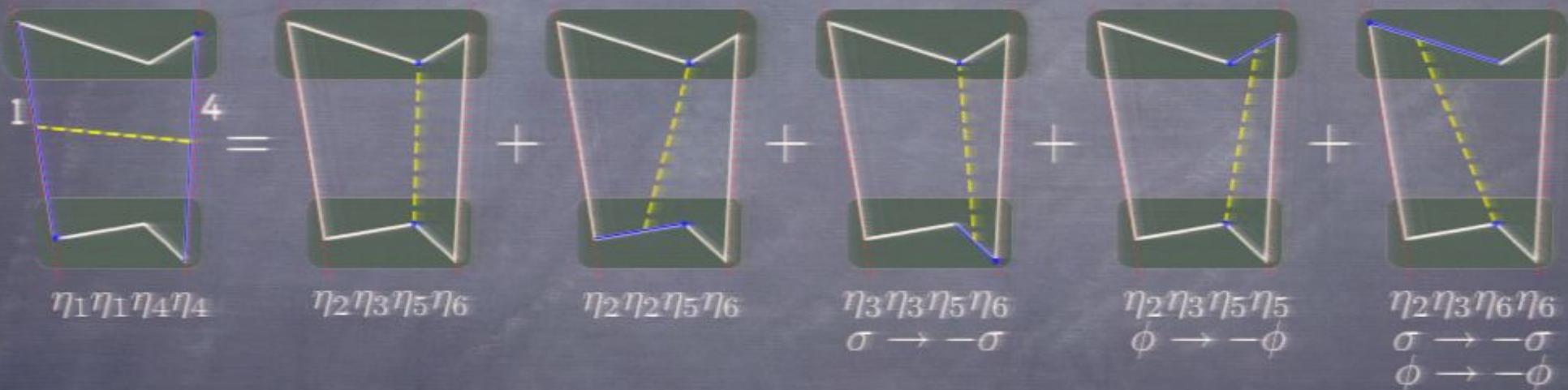
$\Rightarrow$  Everything in the  $u_2$  channel

# SUSY

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⇒ SUSY ward identities



⇒ Everything in the  $u_2$  channel ⇒ Everything in the  $u_{1,3}$  channel

$$\frac{D_1^{(2356)}}{\mathcal{R}^{(2356)}} = \left( \frac{D_2^{(1245)}}{\mathcal{R}^{(1245)}} \right)_{u_i \rightarrow u_{i-1}} \quad \text{Page 134/149}$$

## Bootstrapping the full 1-loop amplitude

- We "like" the sums better (TBA)
- Systematic way is using symbols

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$$D_{u_{1/3}}^{(2356)} = 2 \mathcal{R}_{\text{tree}}^{(2356)} \left[ \log u_2 - \log u_{3/1} - \log(1 - u_{1/3}) \right].$$

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$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{1\text{-loop}}^{(2356)} = 2 \mathcal{R}_{\text{tree}}^{(2356)} \left[ \log(u_2) \log(u_1 u_3) - \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \log(u_2) \log(1 - u_2) \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Li}_2(1 - u_2) \end{array} \right\} \right] + \dots$$

$$\text{Li}_2(1 - u) \equiv - \int_0^u dt \frac{\log(t)}{1 - t}$$

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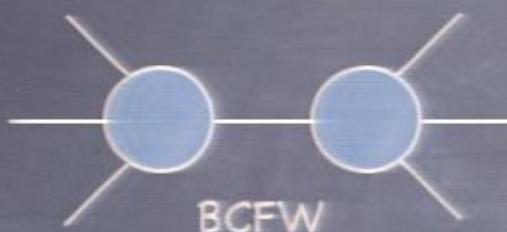
$$D_{u_{1/3}}^{(2356)} = 2 \mathcal{R}_{\text{tree}}^{(2356)} \left[ \log u_2 - \log u_{3/1} - \log(1 - u_{1/3}) \right].$$

No cut at  $u_2 = 1$  on  
the Euclidian sheet

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\text{1-loop}}^{(2356)} = 2 \mathcal{R}_{\text{tree}}^{(2356)} \left[ \log(u_2) \log(u_1 u_3) - \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \cancel{\log(u_2) \log(1 - u_2)} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Li}_2(1 - u_2) \end{array} \right\} \right] + \dots$$

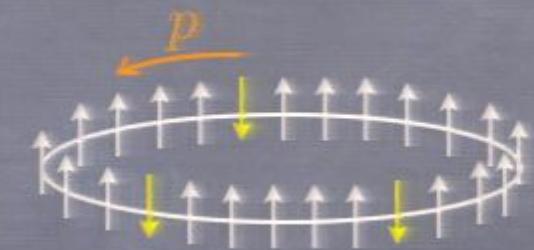
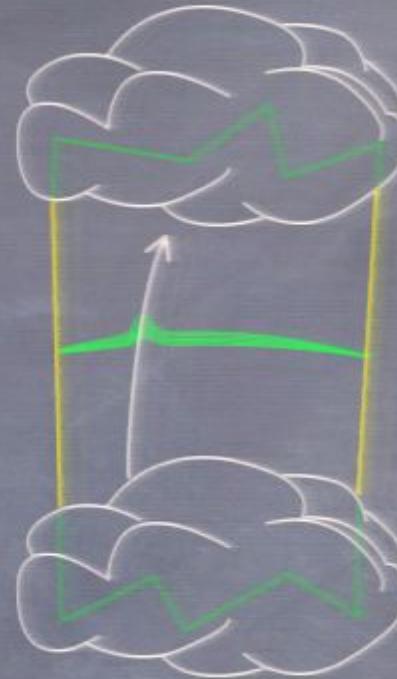
$$\text{Li}_2(1 - u) \equiv - \int_0^u dt \frac{\log(t)}{1 - t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{R}_{\text{one loop}}^{(2356)} = 2 \mathcal{R}_{\text{tree}}^{(2356)} \left[ \log u_2 \log(u_1 u_3) - \log u_1 \log u_3 - \sum_{a=1}^3 \text{Li}_2(1 - u_a) + c \right]}$$



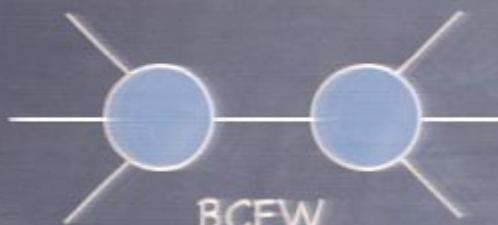
All tree level amplitudes

## Logic

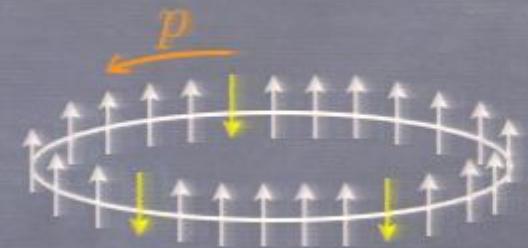
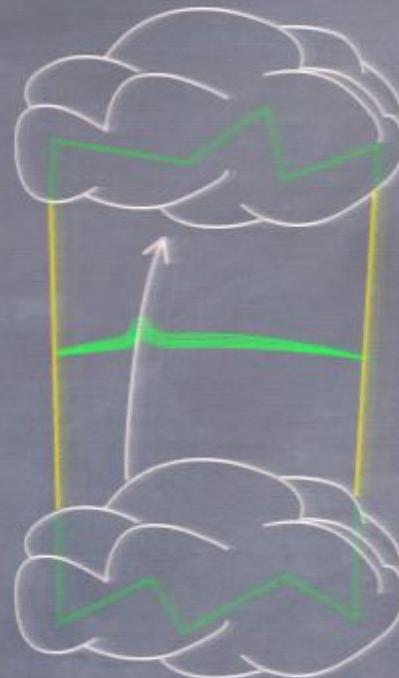


Dynamics from spin chain  
(see B .Basso talk)

## Logic



All tree level amplitudes



Dynamics from spin chain  
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- No Feynmann diagrams! No 4d. Only tree level data from a 2d integrable approach
- Relay on conformal inv and flux vacuum (amplitudes/Wilson loop/correlation function)
- Any coupling
- Infinite amount of data at any loop order
- Two particles  $\rightarrow$  any number of particles

$$R_{\text{tree}} = \gamma^1 D_0 + \gamma^2 D_1 + \dots + D_t$$

$$\chi(p) = 29^2 [4(5-\frac{p}{2}) - 4(5+\frac{p}{2}) - 24(1)]$$

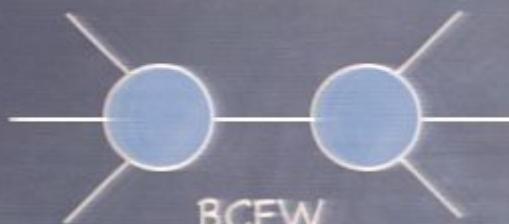
$$\left\{ R_{\text{tree}}, D_0, D_1, \dots, D_t \right\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{n\beta} \int d\rho e^{-i\rho\sigma} C_E(\rho) F_{E,\rho}(z) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ Y_{\pm}(\rho) \\ Y_{\mp}^L(\rho) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E = 1 - |M|$$

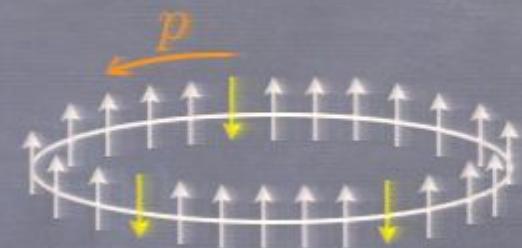
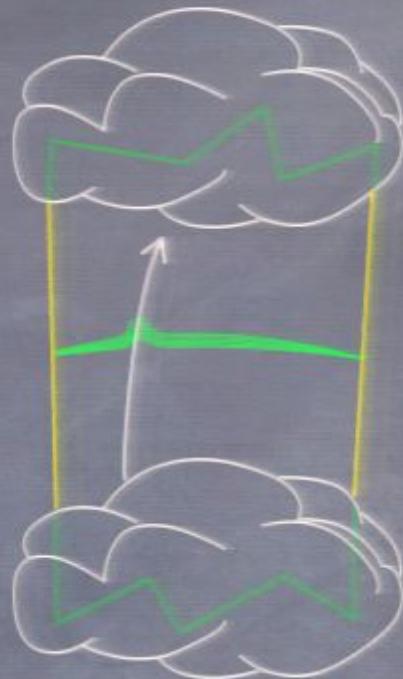
$$C_E(\rho) = \frac{(-1)^m}{4} B\left(\frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}\right)$$

$$F_{E,\rho}(z) = \frac{1}{\cosh(z)} E {}_2F_1\left(\frac{E+i\rho}{2}, \frac{E-i\rho}{2}, E, \frac{1}{\cosh(z)}\right) = \frac{1}{e^{Ez}} (1 + \dots)$$

## Logic



All tree level amplitudes

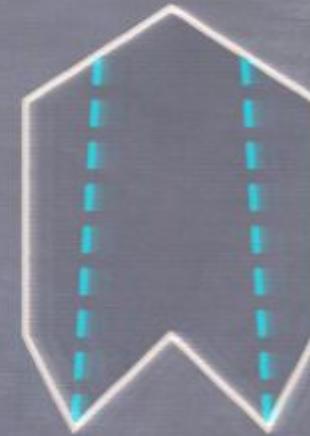


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Next

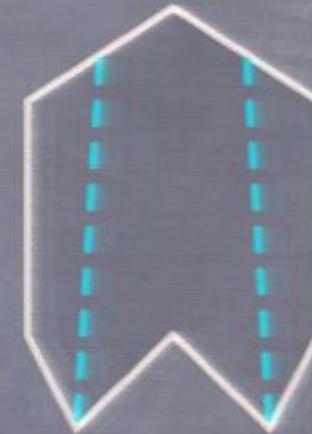
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$N^2 \text{ MHV}$

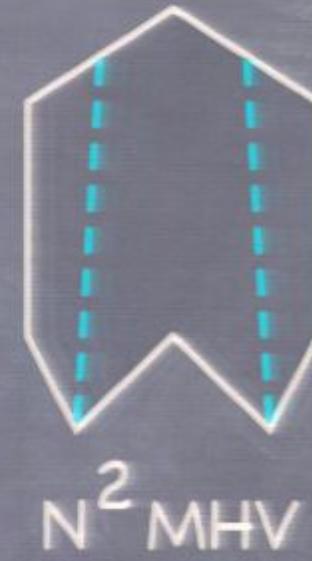
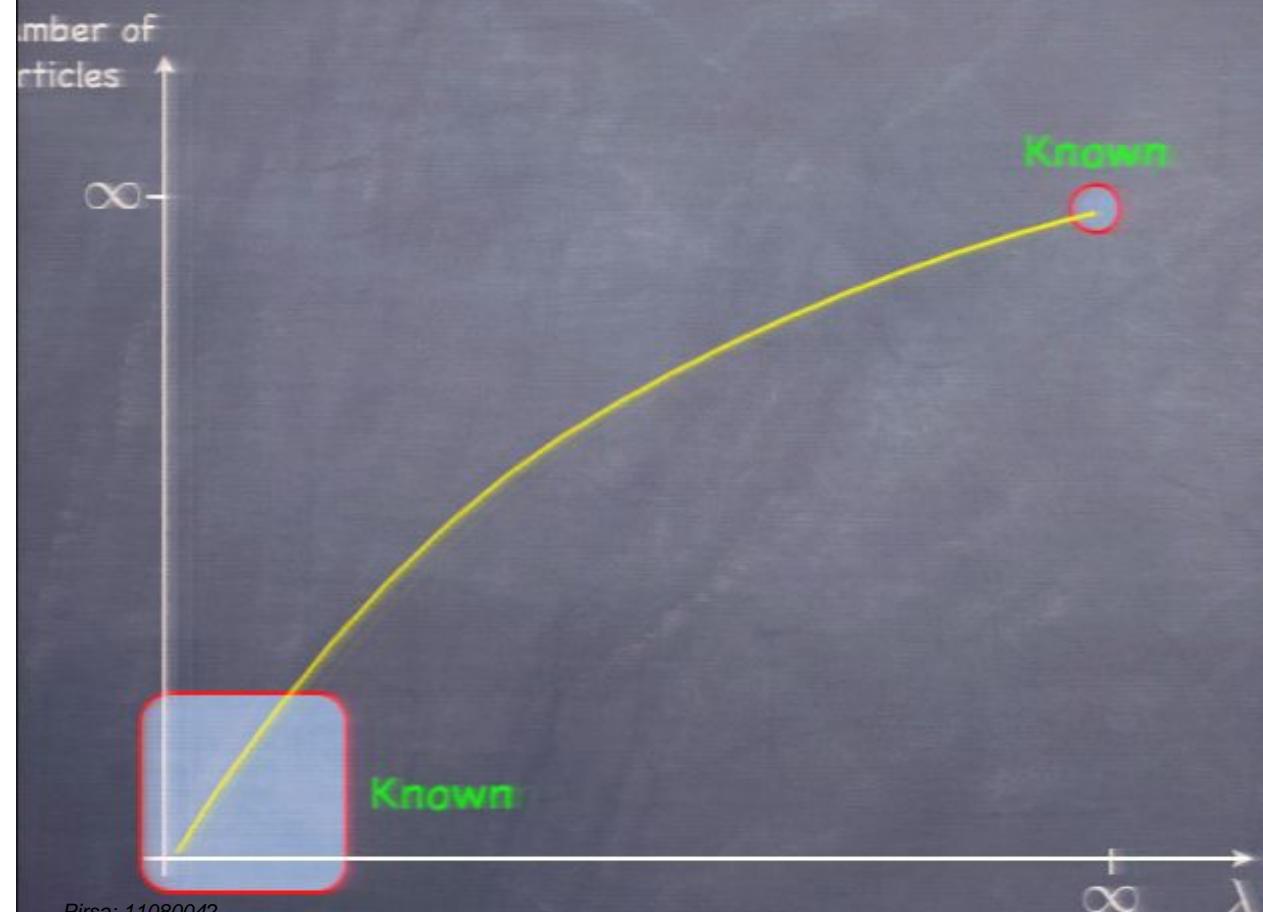
Next

- Two particles  $\rightarrow$  any number of particles



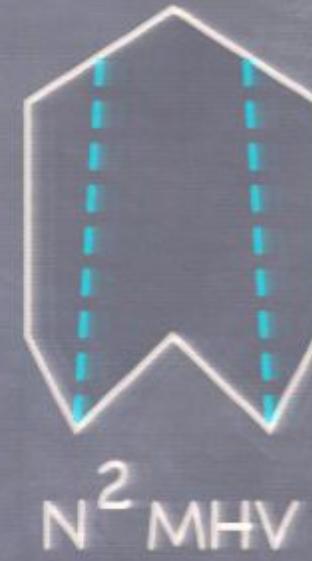
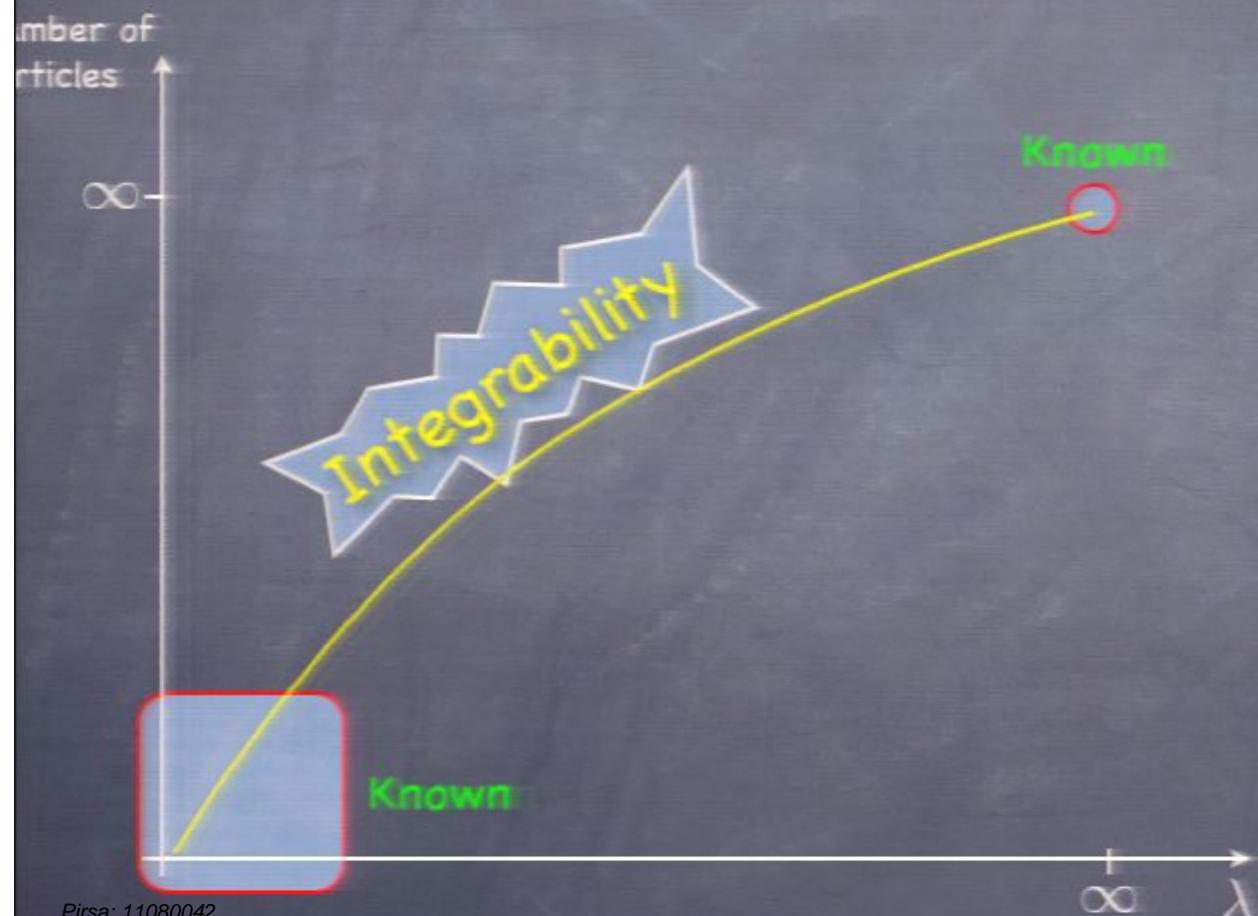
## Next

- Two particles  $\rightarrow$  any number of particles



## Next

- Two particles  $\rightarrow$  any number of particles





$$[L - (E_0 - \mu\delta)] \circ R_{\text{base}} = 0$$

$$e^{-(E_0 + \mu\delta)t}$$



## Next

- Two particles  $\rightarrow$  any number of particles

