

Title: Flux Tube S-matrix Bootstrap

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Collection: Bootstrap 2019

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Flux-Tube S-matrix Bootstrap

with Eliss-Miró, Hebbbar, Penedones, Vieira

arXiv: 1906.08098

$$S_{ab}^{cd} = \sigma_1 \delta_{ab} \delta^{cd} + \sigma_2 \delta_a^c \delta_b^d + \sigma_3 \delta_a^d \delta_b^c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sing}} = (D-2)\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{anti}} = \sigma_2 - \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sym}} = \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{up}} = e^{2i\delta_{\text{up}}(s)}$$

$$Z \delta_{\text{sym}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} + \alpha_2 s^2 + \alpha_3 s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$Z \delta_{\text{anti}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} - \alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 + 2\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$Z \delta_{\text{sing}} = \frac{s}{4} - (D-3)\alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 - (D-2)\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

- What we know

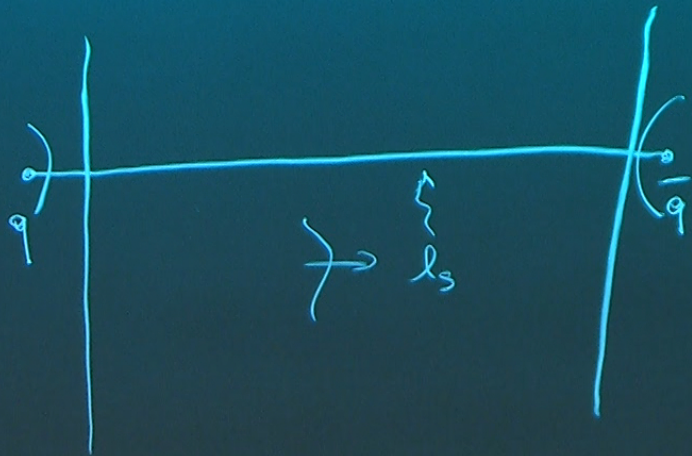
- Bootstrap Setup

 - × $D=3$ analytically

 - × $D=4$ mostly numerics

- Energy Bounds

- Resonances



$$ISO(1, D-1) \rightarrow ISO(1, 1) \times SO(D-2)$$

$$D-2$$

$$A = \int d^D \sigma \sqrt{-h} \left(\frac{1}{l_s^2} + \cancel{R} + \cancel{K^2} + l_s^2 K^4 + \dots \right)$$

↑ universal $\partial^\mu X^\mu$
 $\partial^{n+2} X^n$
 $\partial^{n+4} X^n$

$$h = \det \left(\partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu \right)$$

$$K_{\alpha\beta}^M = \nabla_\alpha \partial_\beta X^M$$

$$\alpha_3 (K^\mu{}^\nu)^2 + \beta_3 (K^\mu{}^\nu K^\nu{}^\mu)^2$$

$$\int_{ab}^{cd} = \sigma_1 \delta_{ab} \delta^{cd} +$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sing}} = (D-2) \sigma_1 + \sigma_2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{anti}} = \sigma_2 - \sigma_3$$

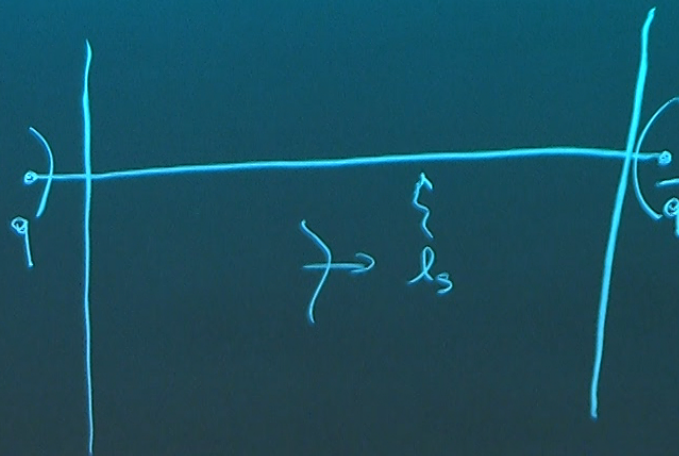
$$\sigma_{\text{sym}} = \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$2 \delta_{\text{sym}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} + \alpha_2$$

$$2 \delta_{\text{anti}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} - \alpha_2$$

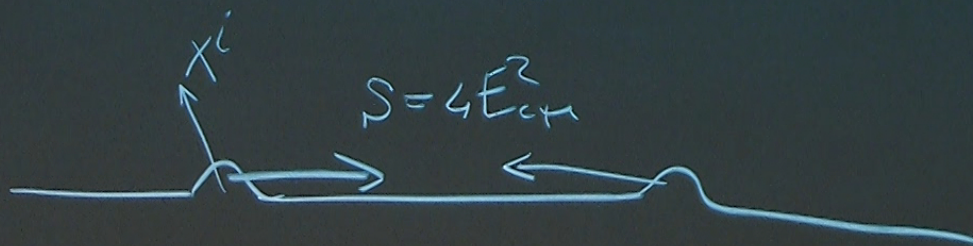
$$2 \delta_{\text{sing}} = \frac{s}{4} - (D-3) \alpha_2$$

colly
numerics



$$ISO(1, D-1) \rightarrow ISO(1, 1) \times SO(D-2)$$

$$D-2$$



$A = \int$
w
h
K

$$A = \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \left(\frac{1}{l_s^2} + \cancel{R} + \cancel{K^2} + l_s^2 K^4 + \dots \right)$$

↑ universal $\partial^\alpha X^\mu$
 $\partial^{n+2} X^\mu$
 $\partial^{n+4} X^\mu$

$$h = \det(\partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu)$$

$$K_{\alpha\beta}^M = \nabla_\alpha \partial_\beta X^M$$

$$\alpha_3 (K^\alpha)^2 + \beta_3 (K^\mu K^\nu)^2$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{D-26}{384\pi}$$

$$S_{ab}^{cd} = \sigma_1 \delta_{ab} \delta^{cd} + \sigma_2 \delta_a^c \delta_b^d + \sigma_3 \delta_a^d \delta_b^c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sing}} = (D-2)\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{anti}} = \sigma_2 - \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sym}} = \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{np} = e^{2i\delta_{np}(s)}$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sym}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} + \alpha_2 s^2 + \alpha_3 s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$2\delta_{\text{anti}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} - \alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 + 2\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sing}} = \frac{s}{4} - (D-3)\alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 - (D-2)\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$A = \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \left(\frac{1}{l_s^2} + \cancel{R} + \cancel{K^2} + l_s^2 K^4 + \dots \right)$$

↑ universal $\partial^\alpha X^\mu$
 $\partial^{n+2} X^\mu$
 $\partial^{n+4} X^\mu$

$$h = \det(\partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu)$$

$$K_{\alpha\beta}^M = \nabla_\alpha \partial_\beta X^M$$

$$\alpha_2 (K^\alpha)^2 + \beta_3 (K^\mu K^\nu)^2$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{D-26}{384\pi}$$

$$\text{Im } \delta = \mathcal{O}(s^9)$$

$$S_{ab}^{cd} = \sigma_1 \delta_{ab} \delta^{cd} + \sigma_2 \delta_a^c \delta_b^d + \sigma_3 \delta_a^d \delta_b^c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sing}} = (D-2)\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{anti}} = \sigma_2 - \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sym}} = \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{up}} = e^{2i\delta_{\text{up}}(s)}$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sym}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} + \alpha_2 s^2 + \alpha_3 s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

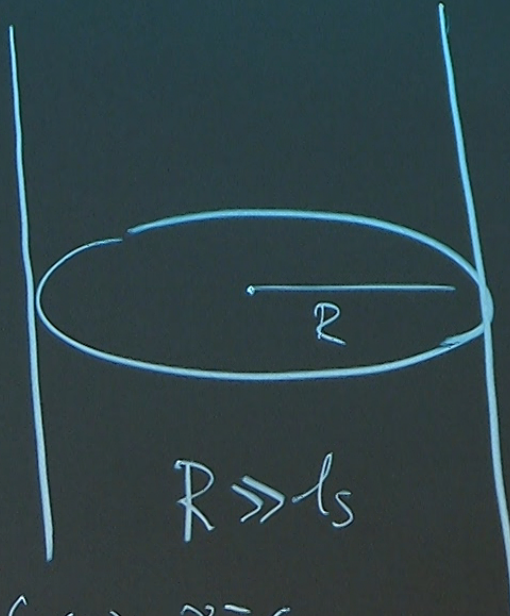
$$2\delta_{\text{anti}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} - \alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 + 2\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sing}} = \frac{s}{4} - (D-3)\alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 - (D-2)\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

-2)

$$K_{\alpha\beta}^M = \nabla_\alpha \partial_\beta X^M$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{D-26}{384\pi}$$



$R \gg l_s$

$$\text{Im } \delta = \mathcal{O}(s^9)$$

$$E_6(R) = \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{\pi}{3}(D-2)} +$$

$$\delta(D) = \frac{32\pi G}{225} (12-D) \times \left[\frac{\delta(D)}{R^7} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{R^9}\right) \right]$$

$$\times \left((D-2) \zeta_3 + (D-4) \beta_3 \right)$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sym}}(s) =$$

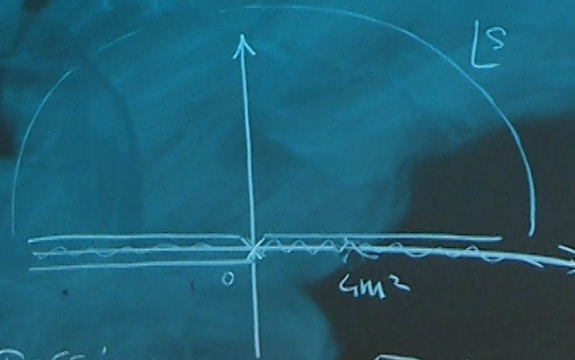
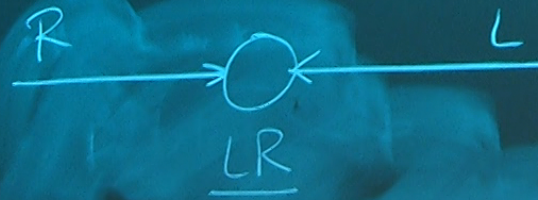
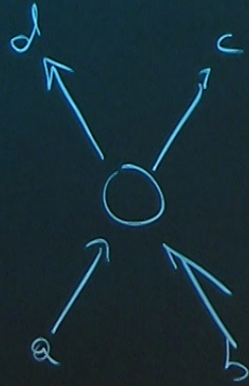
$$2\delta_{\text{anti}}(s)$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sing}} = s/4$$

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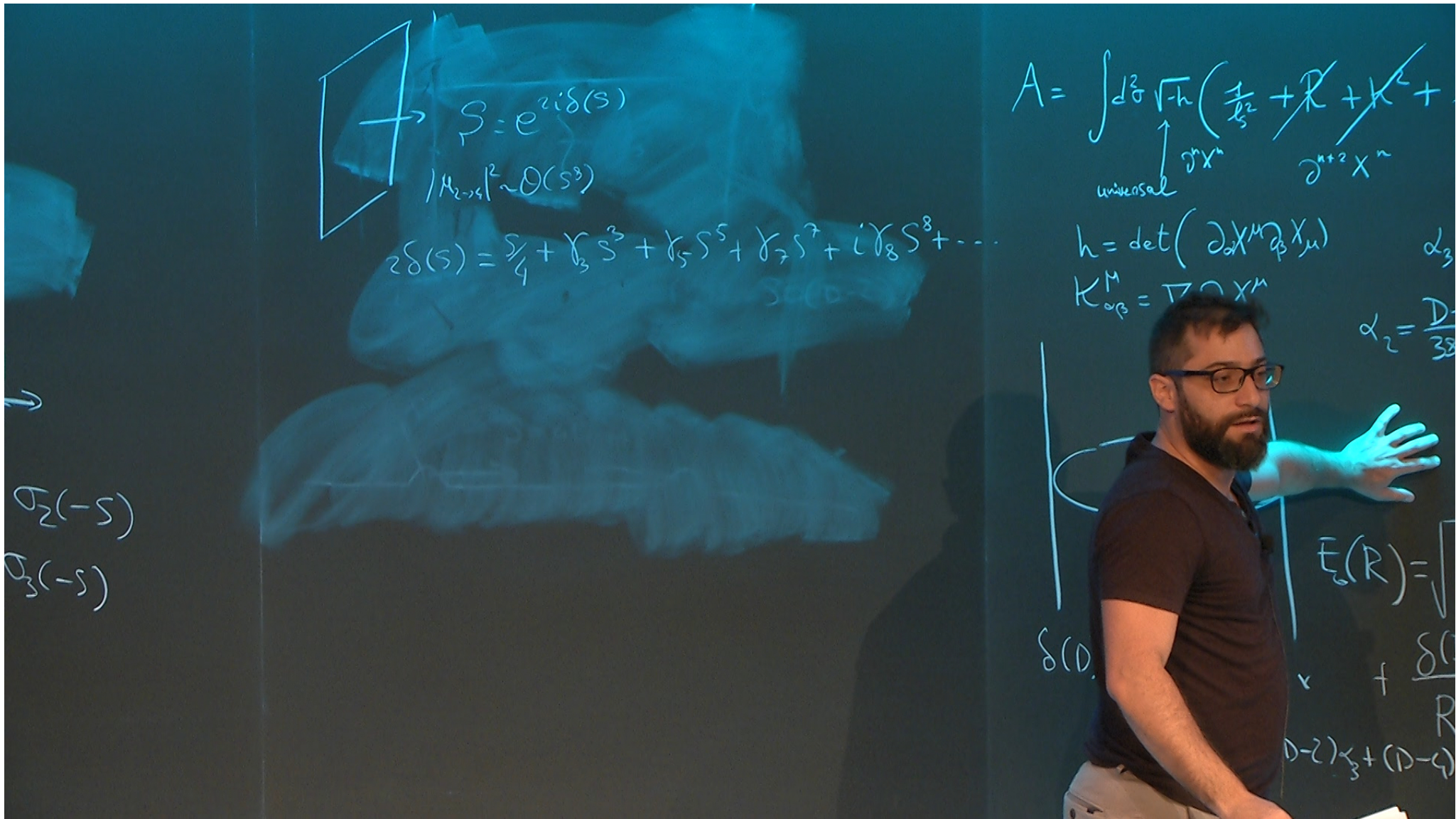
CROSSING

$$\sigma_2(s) = \sigma_2(-s)$$

REAL ANALYTICITY

$$\sigma_1(s) = \sigma_3(-s)$$

$$\sigma_i(s^*) = \sigma_i^*(s)$$



$$\boxed{\rightarrow S = e^{2i\delta(s)}$$

$$|M_{2 \rightarrow 4}|^2 \sim O(s^3)$$

$$2\delta(s) = \frac{s}{4} + \gamma_3 s^3 + \gamma_5 s^5 + \gamma_7 s^7 + i\gamma_8 s^8 + \dots$$

$$A = \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{X}^\mu \dot{X}^\mu + \mathcal{R} + \mathcal{K}^2 + \dots \right)$$

universal \uparrow ∂X^μ $\partial^{n+2} X^\mu$

$$h = \det(\partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu)$$

$$K_{\alpha\beta}^\mu = \nabla_\alpha X^\mu$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{D-2}{32}$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$\sigma_2(-s)$$

$$\sigma_3(-s)$$

$$E_6(R) = \sqrt{\dots}$$

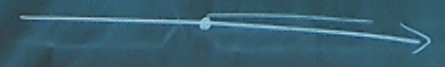
$$+ \frac{\delta C}{R}$$

$$(D-2)\zeta_3 + (D-4)$$

$\sigma_2(-s)$
 $\sigma_3(-s)$

$\rightarrow S = e^{2i\delta(s)}$
 $|M_{2 \times 2}|^2 \sim O(s^3)$

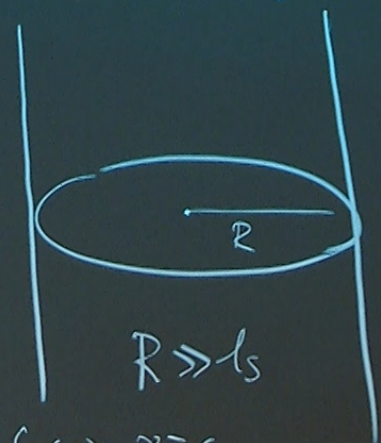
$2\delta(s) = \frac{s}{4} + \gamma_3 s^3 + \gamma_5 s^5 + \gamma_7 s^7 + i\gamma_8 s^8 + \dots$
 $\gamma_8 \geq 0$



$A = \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \left(\frac{1}{2s} + \cancel{R} + \cancel{K^2} + \dots \right)$
 universal $\partial^2 X^M$ $\partial^{2+2} X^M$

$h = \det(\partial_\alpha X^M \partial_\beta X^N)$
 $K_{\alpha\beta}^M = \nabla_\alpha \partial_\beta X^M$

α_3
 $\alpha_2 = \frac{D-2}{3s}$



$E_6(R) = \sqrt{\dots}$

$\delta(D) = \frac{2\pi G}{225} (r_2 - D) \times \dots + \frac{\delta(D)}{R}$
 $\times ((D-2)\gamma_3 + (D-4)\dots)$

$$\boxed{\rightarrow} S = e^{2i\delta(s)}$$

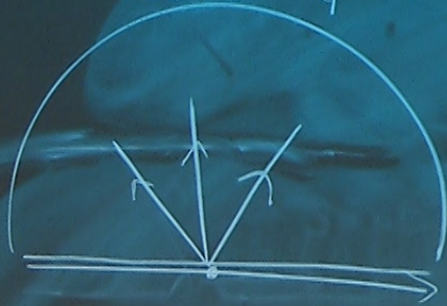
$$|M_{2 \rightarrow 4}|^2 \sim O(s^3)$$

$$2\delta(s) = \gamma_1 s + \gamma_3 s^3 + \gamma_5 s^5 + \gamma_7 s^7 + i\gamma_8 s^8 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_0 \geq 0$$

$$2\delta(s) = \gamma_1 s$$

$$\underline{\gamma_1 \geq 0}$$



$$\sigma_2(-s)$$

$$\sigma_3(-s)$$

$$A = \int d^3\sigma \sqrt{-h} \left(\frac{1}{l_p^2} + \cancel{R} + \cancel{K^2} + \dots \right)$$

universal \uparrow $\partial^2 X^M$ $\partial^{2+2} X^M$

$$h = \det(\partial_\alpha X^M \partial_\beta X^N)$$

$$K_{\alpha\beta}^M = \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^M$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{D-2}{32}$$

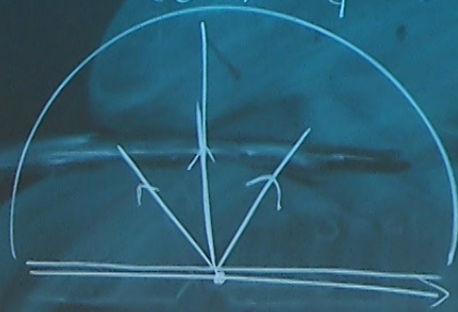


$$\rightarrow S = e^{2i\delta(s)}$$

$$|M_{2 \rightarrow 4}|^2 \sim O(s^3)$$

$$2\delta(s) = \gamma_1 s + \gamma_3 s^3 + \gamma_5 s^5 + \gamma_7 s^7 + i\gamma_8 s^8 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_3 \geq 0$$



$$2\delta(s) = \gamma_1 s$$

$$\underline{\gamma_1 \geq 0}$$

$$S^{(1)}(z/w) = \frac{S(z) - S(w)}{1 - S(z)S(w)} \cdot \frac{z-w}{z-\bar{w}}$$

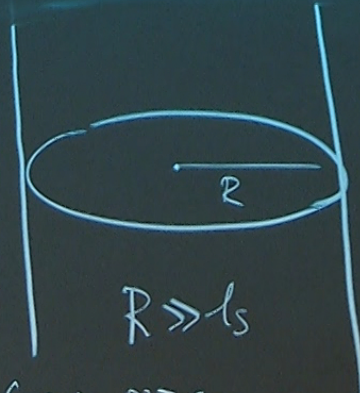
$$|w| < 1$$

a) holomorphisch in \mathbb{H}

$$b) |S^{(1)}(z/w)| \leq 1$$

$$S^{(1)}(ix|iy) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{96} + 8\gamma_3\right)xy + \dots \geq -1$$

$$\boxed{\gamma_3 \geq -\frac{1}{768}}$$



$$R \gg l_s$$

$$\text{Im } \delta = O(s^9)$$

$$E_c(R) = \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{\pi}{3}(D-2)} +$$

$$\delta(D) = \frac{3\pi c}{225} (r_2 - r_1) \times \left((D-2)\gamma_3 + (D-4)\beta_3 \right) + \frac{\delta(D)}{R^7} + O\left(\frac{1}{R^9}\right)$$

$$f \rightarrow S = e^{z\delta(s)}$$

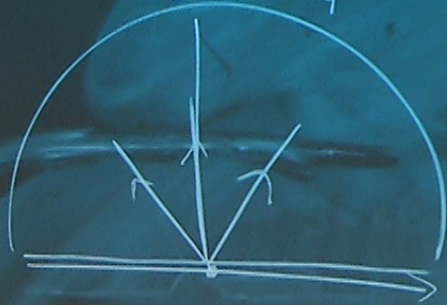
$$|M_{2 \rightarrow 1}|^2 \sim O(s^3)$$

$$z\delta(s) = \gamma_1 + \gamma_3 s^3 + \gamma_5 s^5 + \gamma_7 s^7 + i\gamma_8 s^8 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_8 \geq 0$$

$$z\delta(s) = \gamma_1 s$$

$$\gamma_1 \geq 0$$



$$f = 1$$



$$\left| \frac{f(z) - f(w)}{1 - \bar{f(z)}f(w)} \right| \leq \left| \frac{z - w}{1 - \bar{z}w} \right|$$

Schwarz-Pick

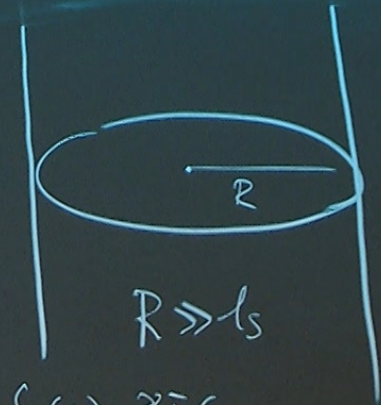
$$S^{(1)}(z|w) = \frac{S(z) - S(w)}{1 - \bar{S(z)}S(w)}$$

$$|w| < 1$$

a) holomorph

b) $|S^{(1)}(z|w)| < 1$

$$S^{(1)}(ix|iy) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{96} + \dots \right)$$



$$R \gg \epsilon_s$$

$E_\epsilon(R)$

$$\delta(D) = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{225} (r-D) \times \dots + \dots$$

$$\times ((D-2)\epsilon_3 + \dots)$$

$$f \rightarrow S = e^{2i\delta(s)}$$

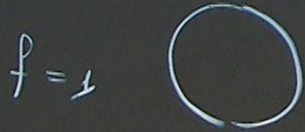
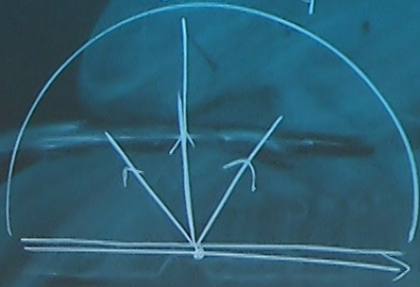
$$|K_{z_1, z_2}|^2 \sim O(s^3)$$

$$2\delta(s) = \gamma_1 s + \gamma_3 s^3 + \gamma_5 s^5 + \gamma_7 s^7 + i\gamma_8 s^8 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_3 \geq 0$$

$$2\delta(s) = \gamma_1 s$$

$$\gamma_1 \geq 0$$



$$f = 1$$

$$\left| \frac{f(z) - f(w)}{1 - \overline{f(z)}f(w)} \right| \leq \left| \frac{z - w}{1 - \overline{z}w} \right|$$

Schwarz-Pick

$$S^{(1)}(z|w_1, w_2)$$

$$S^{(1)}(z|w) = \frac{S(z) - S(w)}{1 - \overline{S(z)}S(w)} \cdot \frac{z - w}{z - \overline{w}}$$

$$|w| < 1$$

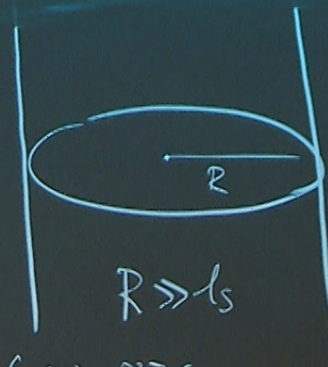
a) holomorph in H

$$b) |S^{(1)}(z|w)| \leq 1$$

$$S^{(1)}(ix|iy) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{96} + 8\gamma_3\right)xy + \dots \geq -1$$

$$\gamma_3 \geq -\frac{1}{768}$$

$$\text{Im } \delta = O(s^9)$$



$$R \gg 1$$

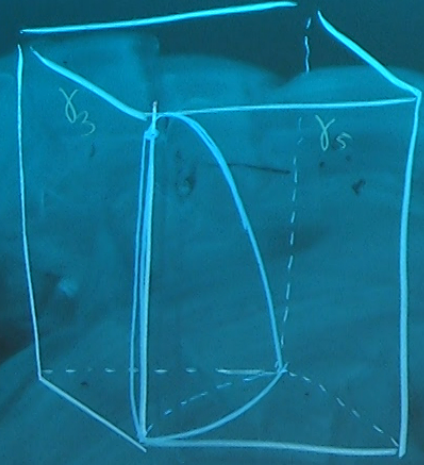
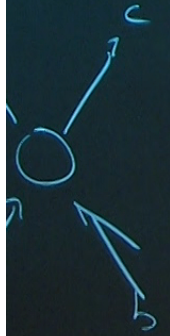
$$E_0(R) = \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{\pi}{3}(D-2)} +$$

$$\delta(D) = \frac{2\pi c}{225} (r_2 - D) \times \left(\frac{\delta(D)}{R^7} + O\left(\frac{1}{R^9}\right) \right)$$

$$\times ((D-2)\alpha_3 + (D-4)\beta_3)$$

x Bootstrap

Penedones, Vieira



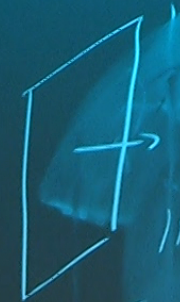
CROSSING

REAL ANALYTICITY

$$\sigma_i(s^*) = \sigma_i^*(s)$$

$$\sigma_2(s) = \sigma$$

$$\sigma_1(s) = \sigma$$



$$S = e^{2i\delta(s)}$$

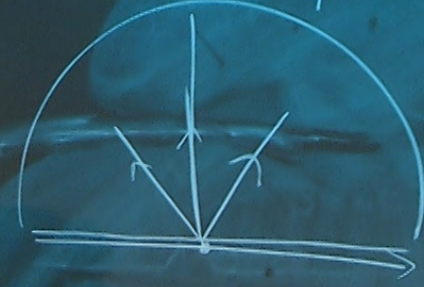
$$|A_{\ell, s}|^2 \sim O(s^3)$$

$$2\delta(s) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \gamma_3 s^3 + \gamma_5 s^5 + \gamma_7 s^7 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_3 \geq 0$$

$$2\delta(s) = \gamma$$

$$\gamma_1 \geq 0$$



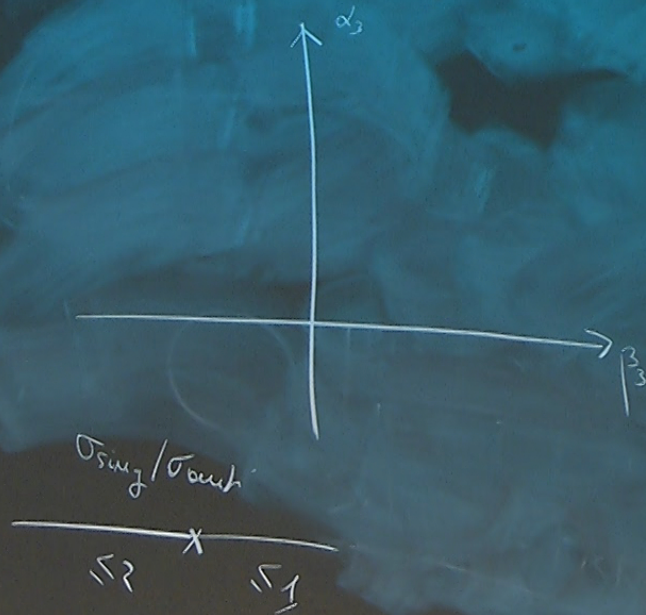
$$f = 1$$



$$\left| \frac{f(z) - f(w)}{1 - \overline{f(z)}f(w)} \right| \leq \left| \frac{z - w}{1 - \overline{z}w} \right|$$

Schwarz-Pick

$$\alpha_3 \approx -\frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216\pi^2}$$



$$\sigma_2(s) = \sigma_2(-s)$$

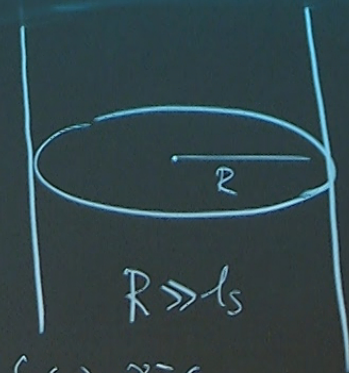
$$\sigma_1(s) = \sigma_3(-s)$$

$$S^{(1)}(z|w) = \frac{S(z) - S(w)}{1 - S(z)S(w)} \cdot \frac{z-w}{z-\bar{w}}$$

$|w| < 1$

- a) holomorphisch in
- b) $|S^{(1)}(z|w)| \leq$

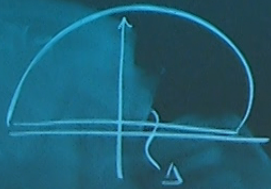
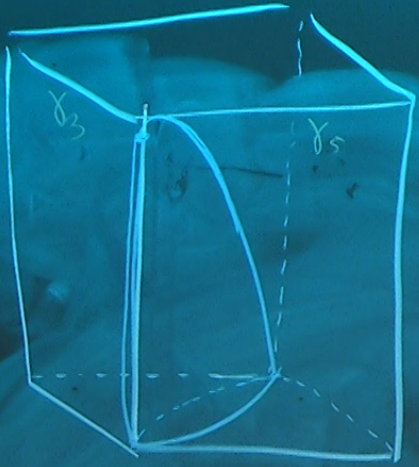
$$S^{(1)}(ix|iy) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{96} + 8\gamma_3\right) \times$$



$$E_0(R) = \sqrt{R}$$

$$\delta(D) = \frac{3\pi c}{225} (r_2 - r_1) \times + \frac{\delta(D)}{R^7}$$

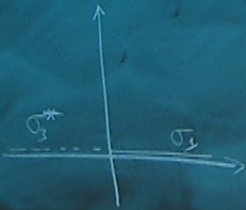
$$\times ((D-2)\gamma_3 + (D-4)\beta_3)$$



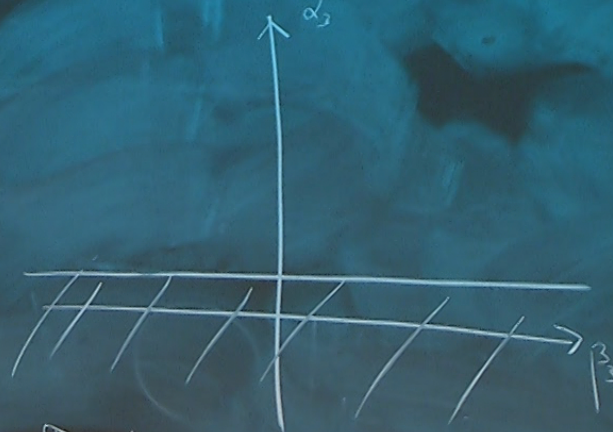
$$S = \sum_n^{\text{Nodes}} \alpha_n \chi^n$$

$$\sigma_2(s) = \sigma_2(-s)$$

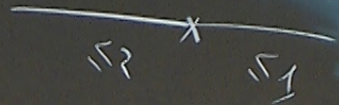
$$\sigma_1(s) = \sigma_3(-s)$$

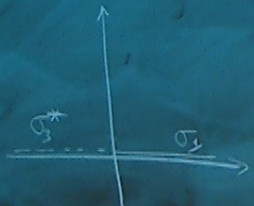
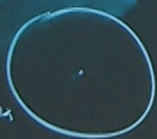
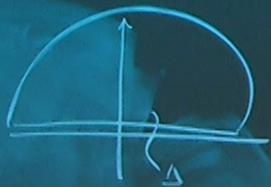
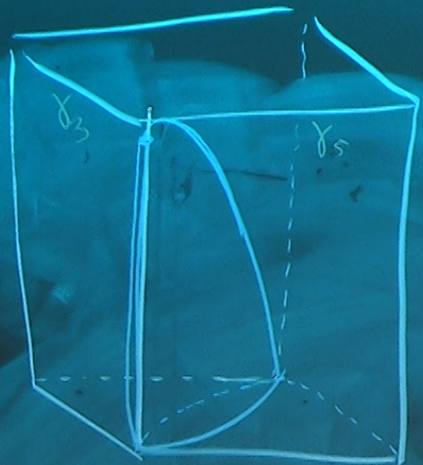


$$\alpha_3 \approx -\frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216 \pi^2} \approx 3 \times 10^{-5}$$



$\sigma_{\text{sing}} / \sigma_{\text{touch}}$



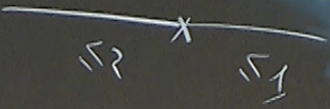
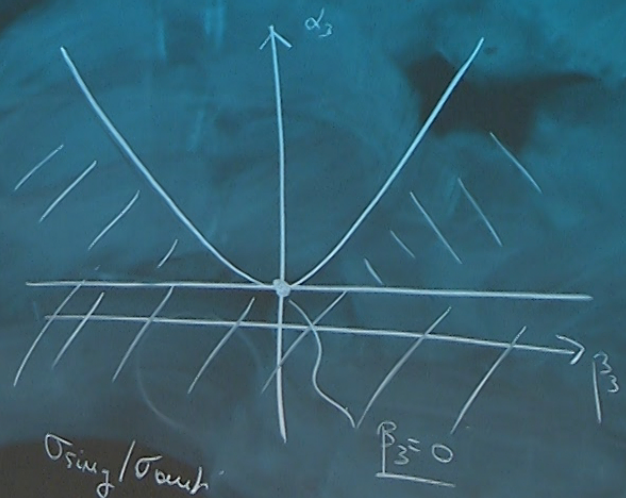


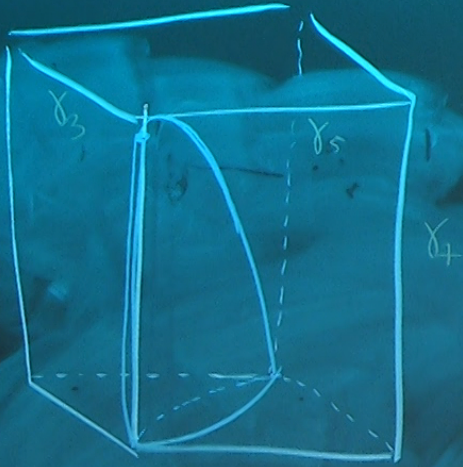
$$S = \sum_n^{N_{max}} \alpha_n X^n$$

$$\sigma_2(s) = \sigma_2(-s)$$

$$\sigma_1(s) = \sigma_3(-s)$$

$$\alpha_3 \approx -\frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216 \pi^2} \approx 3 \times 10^{-5}$$



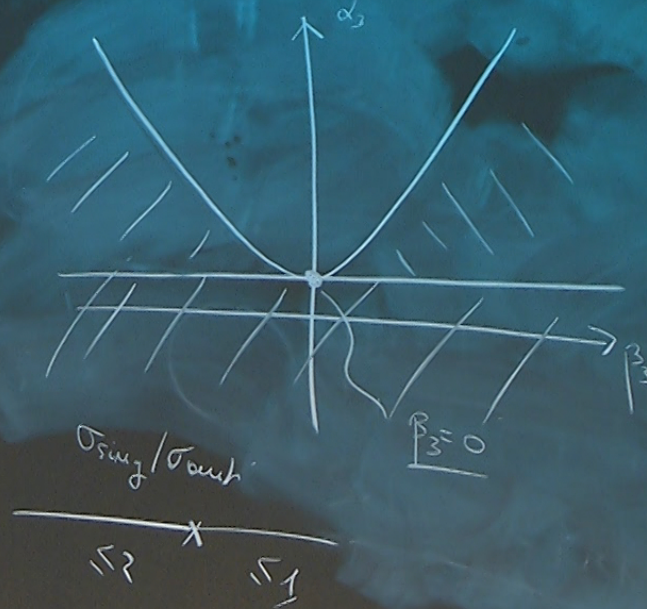


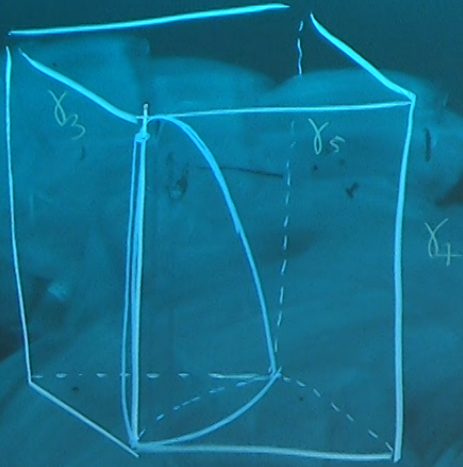
$$K^4 = 4(2-D)((D-2)\alpha_3 + (D-4)\beta_3) \frac{8\pi^6}{25R^2}$$

$$\delta(3) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{5400} \sim 0.13$$

$$\delta(4) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{1350} - \frac{121\pi^6}{18203} \sim -0.016$$

$$\alpha_3 \approx -\frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216\pi^2} \approx 3 \times 10^{-5}$$



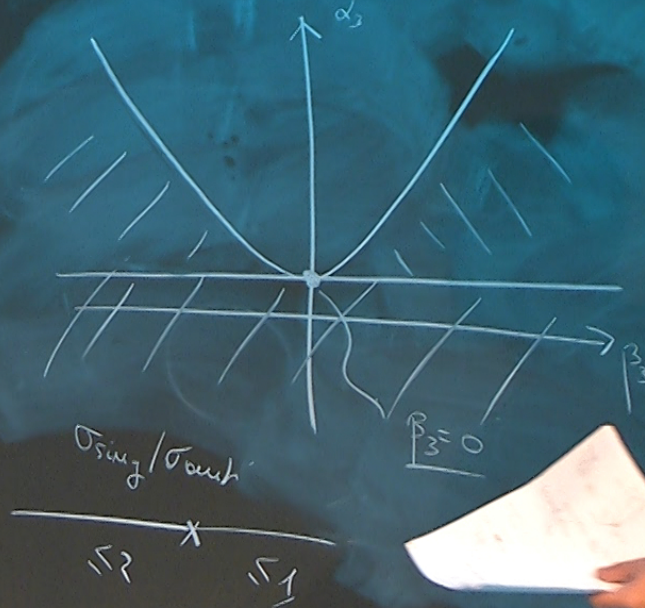


$$K^6 = 4(2-D)((D-2)\alpha_3 + (D-4)\beta_3) \frac{8\pi^6}{25R^2}$$

$$\delta(3) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{5400} \sim 0.13 \quad \text{SU}(6) \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\delta(4) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{1350} - \frac{121\pi^6}{18203} \sim 0.016$$

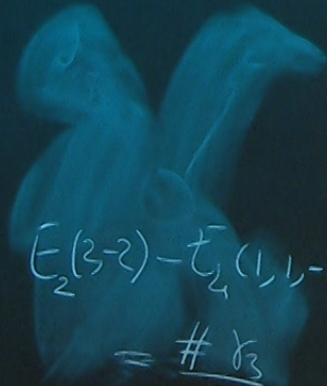
$$\alpha_3 \geq \frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216\pi^2} \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$$



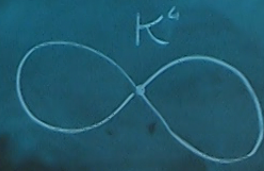
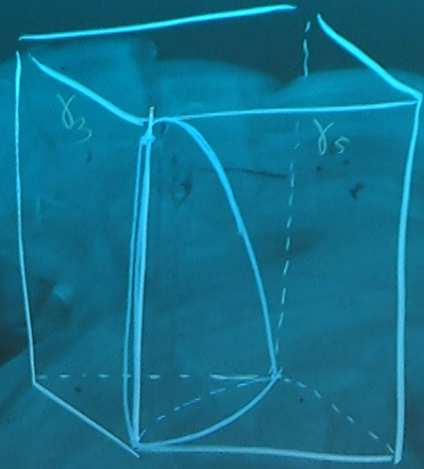
Flux-Tube S-matrix Bootstrap

with Elis-Miró, Hebbler, Pencheon, Vieira

arXiv: 1906.08098



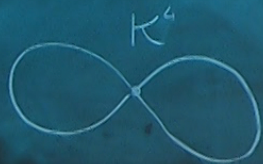
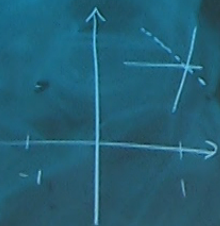
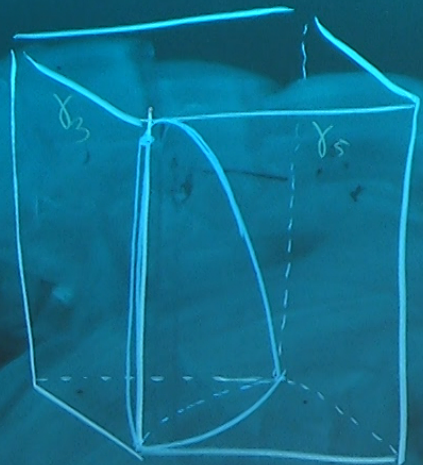
$$E_2(2,2) - E_2(1,1,-1,-1) = \frac{\# \delta_3}{R^7}$$



$$= 4(2-D)(D-2)N_3 + (D-4)N_4$$

$$\delta(3) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{5400} \sim 0.13 \quad SU(6) \sim$$

$$\delta(4) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{1350} - \frac{12(\pi^6)}{16200} \sim 0.016$$

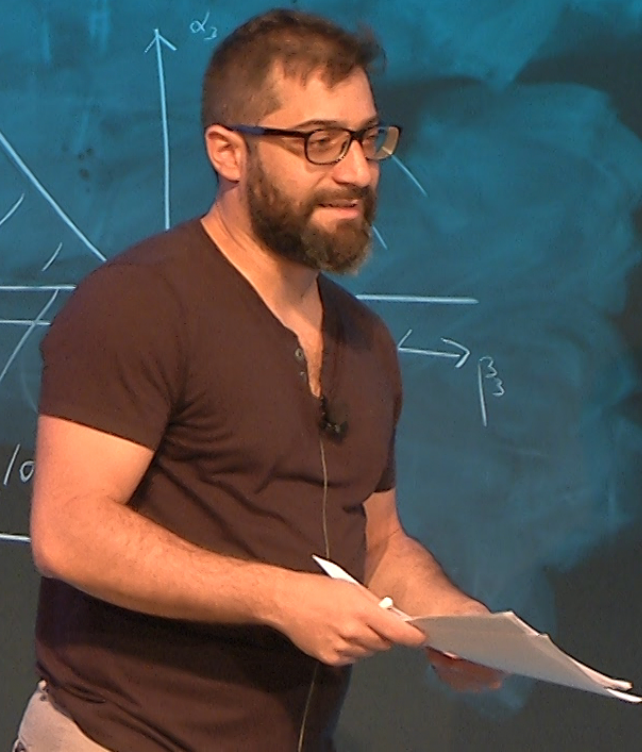


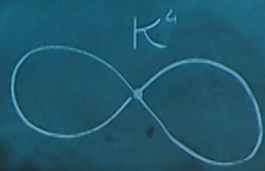
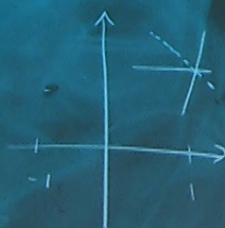
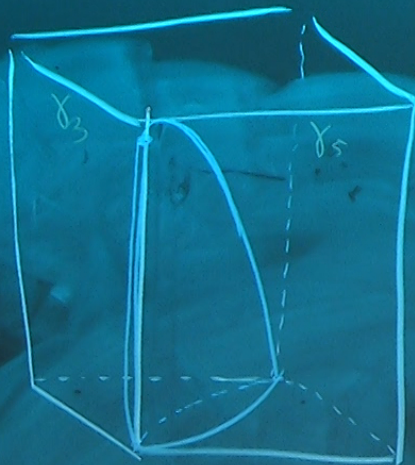
$$= 4(2-D)(10-2)w_3 + (D-4)\beta_3 \frac{8\pi^6}{25R^2}$$

$$\delta(3) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{5400} \sim 0.13 \quad \text{SU}(6) \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\delta(4) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{1350} - \frac{121\pi^6}{18203} \sim -0.016$$

$$\alpha_3 \geq -\frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216\pi^2} \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$$





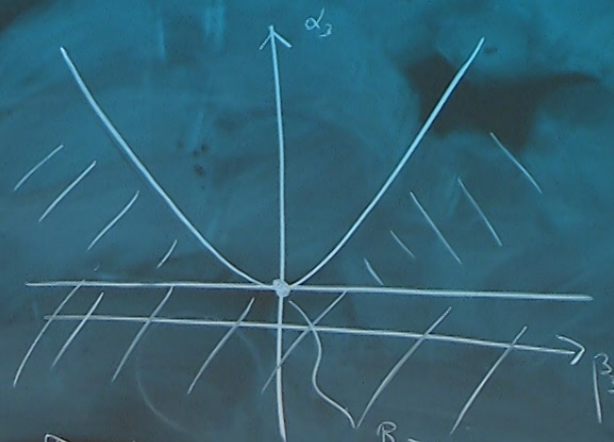
$$K^4 = 4(2-D)(D-2)\omega_3 + (D-4)\beta_3 \frac{8\pi^6}{25R^2}$$

$$\delta(3) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{5400} \sim 0.13$$

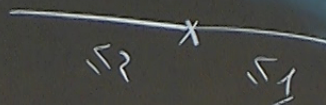
$$SU(6) \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\delta(4) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{1350} - \frac{121\pi^6}{18200} \sim 0.016$$

$$\alpha_3 \geq -\frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216\pi^2} \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$$



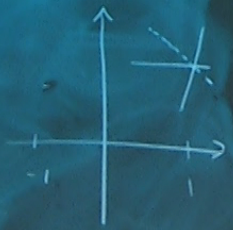
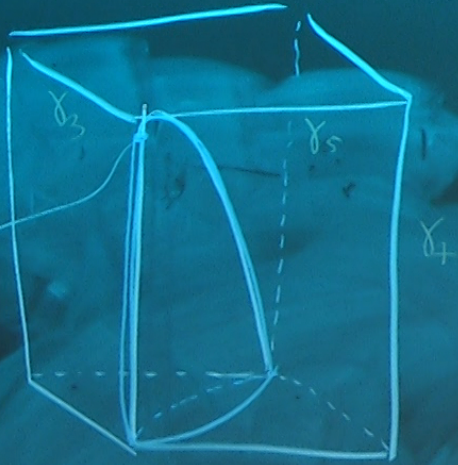
$\sigma_{\text{sing}} / \sigma_{\text{rank}}$



Boostrasp

nebonas, Vieira

$$\frac{s - 3i}{s + 3i}$$



$T_2(1, 1, -1, -1)$
γ_3
R?

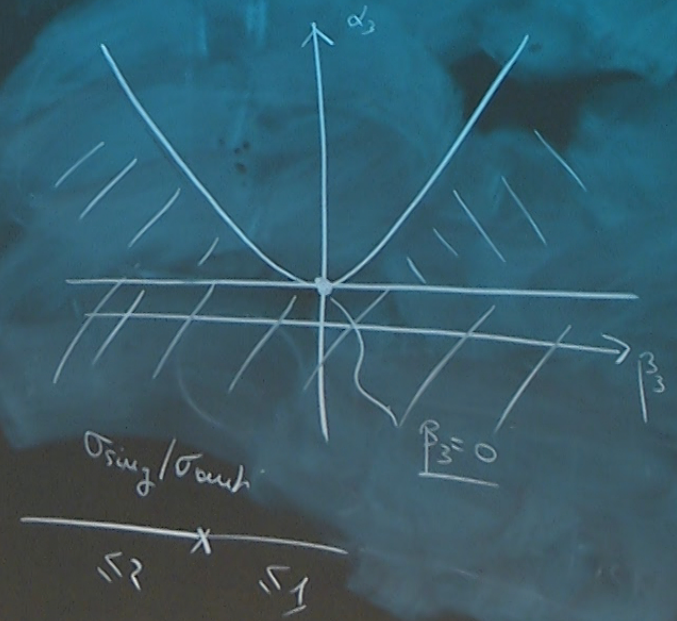
K^6

$$= 4(2-D)(10-2)\omega_3 + (D-4)\beta_3 \frac{8\pi^6}{25R^2}$$

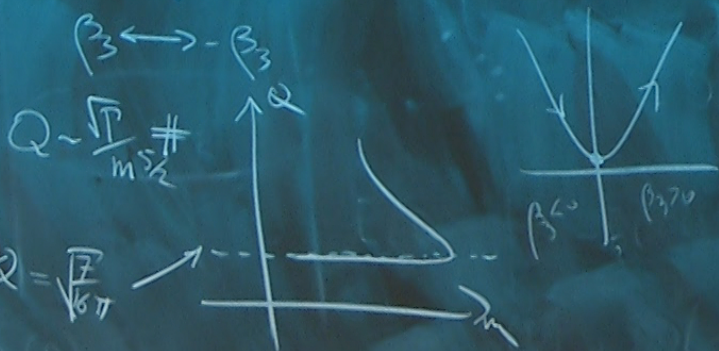
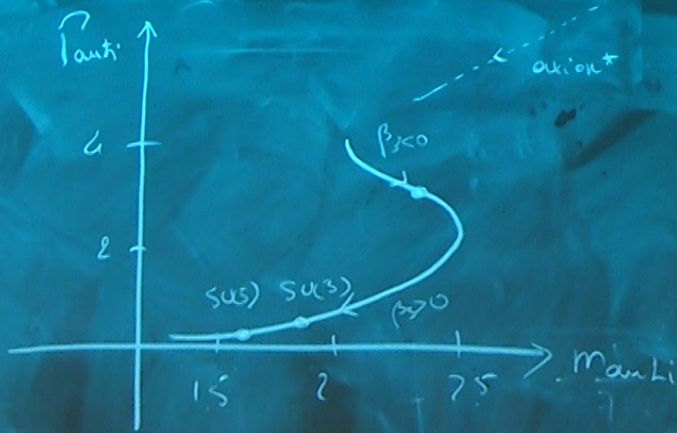
$$\delta(3) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{5400} \sim 0.13 \quad SU(6) \sim 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta(4) \leq \frac{\pi^6}{1350} - \frac{12175}{16203} \sim -0.016$$

$$d_3 \geq -\frac{1}{768} + \frac{121}{9216\pi^2} \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$$



$\sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$



$$\Sigma_{ab}^{cd} = \sigma_1 \delta_{ab} \delta^{cd} + \sigma_2 \delta_a^c \delta_b^d + \sigma_3 \delta_a^d \delta_b^c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sing}} = (D-2)\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{anti}} = \sigma_2 - \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sym}} = \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{rep}} = e^{2i\delta_{\text{rep}}(s)}$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sym}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} + \alpha_2 s^2 + \alpha_3 s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$2\delta_{\text{anti}}(s) = \frac{s}{4} - \alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 + 2\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$

$$2\delta_{\text{sing}} = \frac{s}{4} - (D-3)\alpha_2 s^2 + (\alpha_3 - (D-2)\beta_3) s^3 + \mathcal{O}(s^4)$$