

Title: An explicit solution

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Collection: Quantum Spectral Curve and Three Point Functions mini-course

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* Symmetries

$$\tilde{P}_a = \mu_{ab} P^b, \quad P^b = \chi^{bc} P_c, \quad \chi = \begin{pmatrix} & & -1 \\ & 1 & \\ -1 & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_{ab}(u+i) - \mu_{ab}(u) = P_a \tilde{P}_b - \tilde{P}_a P_b$$

$$P_a \rightarrow H_a^b P_b, \quad \mu \rightarrow H^{-1} \mu X H$$

$$P_c, X = \begin{pmatrix} & & & -1 \\ & & 1 & -1 \\ & -1 & & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_1, A_4 (\Delta, L, S)$$

$$A_2, A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L=2, P_a \sim (\bar{u}^{-2}, \bar{u}^{-1}, \bar{u}^0, u)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} a & & & \\ + & b & -1 & \\ + & & b & -1 \\ + & & & a \\ - & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

* Symmetries

$$\tilde{P}_a = \mu_{ab} P^b, \quad P^b = \chi^{bc} P_c, \quad \chi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_{ab}(\omega + i) - \mu_{ab}(\omega) = P_a \tilde{P}_b - \tilde{P}_a P_b$$

$$P_a \rightarrow H_a^b P_b, \quad \mu \rightarrow H^{-1} \mu X H$$

$$A_1, A_2 \quad (\Delta, L, S)$$

$$A_2, A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L=2, \quad P_a \sim (\bar{u}^2, \bar{u}^1, \bar{u}^0, u)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} a & & & \\ + & b & -1 & \\ + & + & b & -1 \\ + & + & + & a \\ - & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

* Explicit solution

$$0 = \text{Tr}[D^S Z^L] + \text{perms}_{\text{small } S}$$

Analytically continue in S | $\Delta = L + S + \chi(S, g)$

$$\chi(S, g) = S \chi^m(g) + O(S^2)$$

$$g = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4\pi} \quad \chi^m(g) = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{L} \frac{I_{L+1}(\sqrt{\lambda})}{I_L(\sqrt{\lambda})}$$

$$A_2 A_3 = (\quad)$$

$$A_1 A_4 = \frac{-i}{16L(L+1)} (-\Delta + L - S + 2)(-\Delta + L + S)(\Delta + L - S + 2)(\Delta + L + S)$$

$$\Delta = L + S + \mathcal{O}(S)$$

$$A_1 A_4 \sim (2 - \mathcal{O}(S))(\mathcal{O}(S))(2L + 2 + \mathcal{O}(S))(2L + 2S + \mathcal{O}(S))$$

$$\sim \# S + \mathcal{O}(S^2) \quad P_1 \sim \sqrt{S}, P_4 \sim \sqrt{S} \rightarrow P_2, P_3 \sim \sqrt{S}$$

$$\mu_{\text{obs}}(a, t) - \mu_{\text{obs}}(a, 0) = P_a \dot{P}_a - \dot{P}_a P_a = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = \mu^{(a)} + \mu^{(b)} S + O(S^2)$$

periodic \Rightarrow const.

Allow μ to have exponential

$$\tilde{P} = \mu + P^b$$

const.

$$\mu_{ab} = Q_{ai} G^{ij} Q_{bj}$$

Q

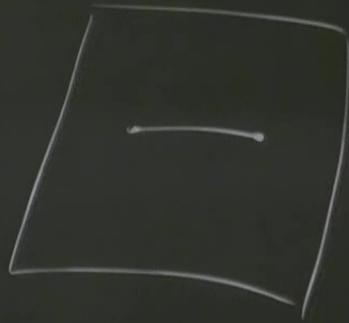
$$\mu_{ab} = Q_{ali} G^{ij} Q_{blj}$$

Q Q

$\sinh(2\pi u) (1 - e^{i\pi})$

$$u) \quad \tilde{P}_a = \mu_{ab} P^b$$
$$\tilde{P}_4 = P_2, \quad \tilde{P}_1 = P_3 + \sinh(2\pi u) P_2$$

* How efficiently parameterise P_s .



$$X(u) = \frac{u}{2g} + \sqrt{\frac{u}{2g} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{u}{2g} - 1}$$

$$P = (X)^n \left(1 + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{C_m}{X^m} \right)$$

re P_5 .

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{u}{2g}} + 1 \sqrt{\frac{u}{2g} - 1}$$

$$X \sim \frac{5/5}{g/c}$$

$$P_4 \sim A_4(gx) \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{n,4}}{X^n} \right) \quad \tilde{X} = \frac{1}{X}$$

$$P_2 \sim A_2 \frac{1}{(gx)} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{n,2}}{X^n} \right)$$

$$\tilde{P}_4 = A_4 \frac{g}{X} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{n,4} X^n \right) \Rightarrow C_{n,2} = C_{n,4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P_4 = A_4 g X, \quad P_2 = \frac{A_2}{gx} \Rightarrow A_4 g^2 = A_2$$
$$\tilde{P}_4 = A_4 g / X =$$

$$u = g \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\exp(2\pi u) = \exp \left(2\pi g \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} I_n(4\pi g) X^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \sinh(2\pi u) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} I_{2n+1} X^{2n+1} = S_-(x) + S_+(x)$$

$$S_+(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} X^{2n+1} I_{2n+1}$$

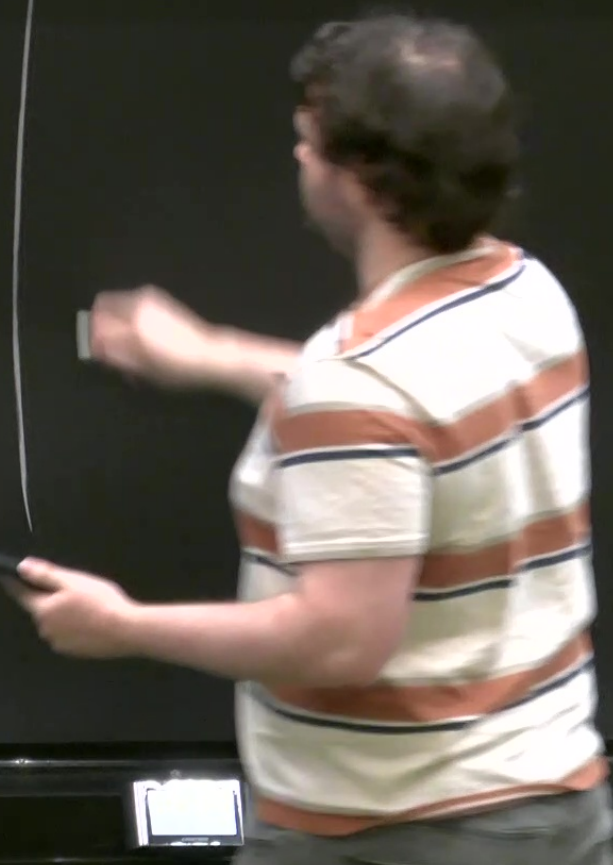
$$S_-(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{X^{2n+1}} I_{2n+1}$$

$$P_1 = -A_4 g \left(I_1 - \frac{S - \alpha}{X} \right)$$

$$P_3 = -A_4 g \left(I_1 + \frac{S - \alpha}{X} \right)$$

$$A_1 = I_3 A_4 g^3, \quad A_2 = A_4 g^2, \quad A_3 = -A_4 g I_1$$

$$A_1 A_4 = \frac{i}{2} \gamma^{(1)} S$$
$$A_2 A_3 = -\frac{i}{2} (2 + \gamma^{(1)}) S$$
$$\Rightarrow \gamma^{(1)} = \frac{2 I_3}{I_1 - I_3}$$



$$z(I_1(z) - I_3(z)) = 4I_2(z)$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma^{(n)} = 2g\pi \frac{I_3(4g\pi)}{I_1(4g\pi)}$$

$$Q_i \downarrow, Q_i \uparrow$$

$$Q_i \downarrow = G_i^j Q_j \uparrow$$

$$\mu_{lab} = Q_{ali} G^{ij} Q_{blj}$$

$$Q \downarrow \sinh(2\pi\alpha) (1 - e^{i\pi})$$

* QSC - $N=4$ SYM

- ABJM

- $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$ *

$P_1 =$

$P_3 =$

$A_1 =$

A_4

* QSC - $N=4$ SYM

- ABJM

- $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$ *

- Wilson loops

$P_1 =$

$P_3 =$

$A_1 =$

A_4

* QSC - $N=4$ SYM

- ABJM

- $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$ *

- Wilson loops

- [3-pt fns]

Sol

$P_1 =$

$P_3 =$

$A_1 =$

A_4

* QSC - $N=4$ SYM

- ABJM

- $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$ *

- Wilson loops

- [3-pt fns]

Sol + QSC
= Exact solution

$P_1 =$

$P_3 =$

$A_1 =$

A_4