

Title: Lecture - Beautiful Papers

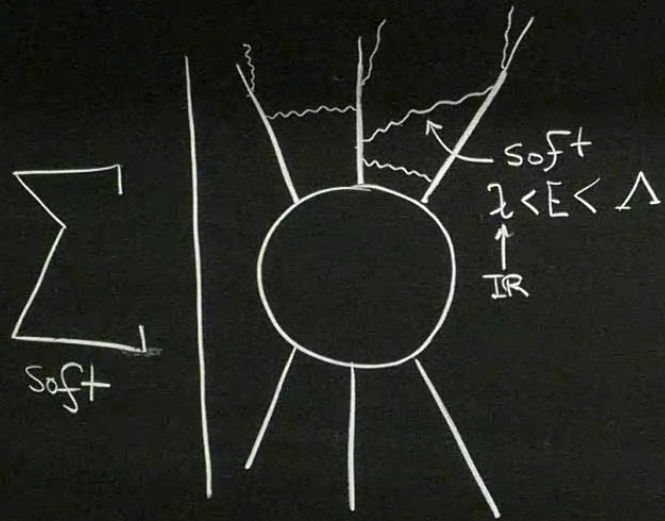
Speakers: Pedro Vieira

Collection/Series: Beautiful Papers - October 7, 2024 - January 31, 2025

Subject: Other

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2

$$= \underbrace{\left(\frac{\lambda}{\Lambda} \right)}_0 \underbrace{\left(\frac{E}{\lambda} \right)^A}_\infty b(E) \Gamma_{\text{hard}}$$

div go away

$$\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda} \right)^A b(E) \Gamma_{\text{hard}} \dots$$

in part th
A is infinitesimal
 $1 + A \log \left(\frac{\lambda}{\Lambda} \right)$
 $\frac{\lambda}{\Lambda}$

$A > 0$

conceptual

application

$$2 = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\lambda}{\Lambda}\right)^A}_0 \underbrace{\left(\frac{E}{\lambda}\right)^A}_\infty b(E) \Gamma_{\text{hard}}$$

in part th A is infinitesimal

$$1 + A \log\left(\frac{\lambda}{\Lambda}\right) / \infty$$

$$A > 0$$

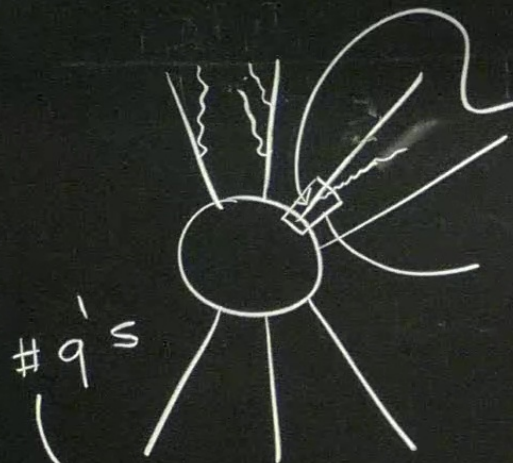
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$$\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda}\right)^A b(E) \Gamma_{\text{hard}}^-$$

conceptual →
 application →

soft
 $\lambda < E < \Lambda$
 IR

CAUTION



almost on-shell

out/in

$$e_n P_n^\mu \sum_n^{\pm 1}$$

$\leftarrow S \oplus$ soft insertion

$$P_n \cdot q - i\epsilon \sum_n$$

q's

$\rightarrow N$



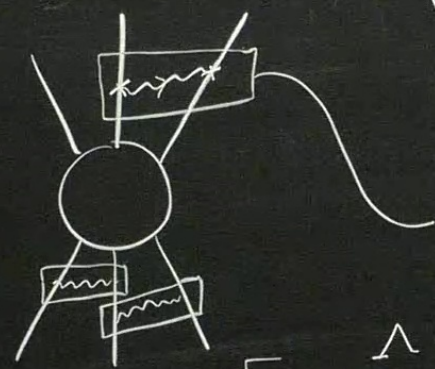
$\sum_{n=1}$

$$\frac{e_n \sum_n P_n^\mu}{P_n \cdot q^{(K)} - i\epsilon \sum_n} \quad (2.3)$$

factorized soft factor \rightarrow exponentiation

section 2

Soft insertion
P
iation



Virtual

$$\frac{1}{x-i0} = P \frac{1}{x} + i\pi \delta(x)$$

$$\delta(q^2)$$

$$e_n \eta_n P_n^\mu \quad e_m \eta_m P_m^\mu$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \sum_{n,m} \frac{e_n \eta_n P_n^\mu e_m \eta_m P_m^\nu}{(P_n \cdot q - i\epsilon \eta_n)(-P_m \cdot q - i\epsilon \eta_m)}$$

$$(2.9) \quad \frac{1}{N!} \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_{\lambda} d^4 q A(q) \right]^N$$

$$A = \int \text{Re} A \quad (2.12)$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_{\text{hard}} e$$

$$S = S_{\text{hard}} e \quad (2.11)$$




$$\text{Re} \int A \stackrel{q \text{ on-shell}}{=} \int_{\lambda}^{\Lambda} \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \int d^2\Omega A(\hat{q}) = \# \sum_{n,m} e_{n,m} \rho_{n,m} (P_n \cdot P_m) f(\beta_{n,m})$$

$(-\log \frac{\Lambda}{\lambda}) \left(\rho_{n,m} = \left(\log \frac{\lambda}{\Lambda} \right) \times (A > 0) \right)$


$\frac{1}{\omega} \quad \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} \quad \underbrace{\omega^2 d\omega}_{d^3 \vec{q}} = \frac{d\omega}{\omega}$

$\delta(q^2)$ there in A

$q = \omega (1, \hat{q})$

unit vector 

$\frac{1}{\omega} \quad \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} \quad \omega^2 d\omega = \frac{d\omega}{\omega}$
 $\delta(q^2)$ there in A $d^3 q \quad = d(\log \omega)$
 in 4d!

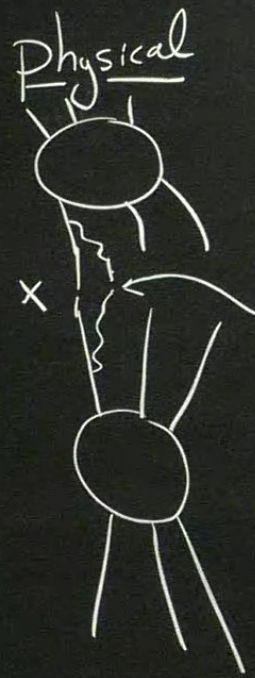
vector 

(2.18) ✓
 (2.27) A → B

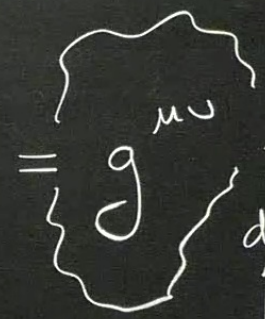
conceptual ← $\left(\begin{matrix} E \\ \Lambda \end{matrix} \right)^A$ $b(E)$ $\left[\begin{matrix} \text{hard} \end{matrix} \right] \dots$
 application ←

div go away

factorized soft factor \rightarrow exponentiation



$$\sum \epsilon^\mu \epsilon^\nu$$



+ ~~g factors~~
drop $g^{\mu\lambda} g^{\lambda\nu}$

Same as before!

- * g on shell
- * $\int \frac{1}{g^{\mu\nu}}$

$$\sum e_n \eta_n = 0$$

$$\sum \eta_n P_n^\mu = 0$$

$$\int dq_1 \dots dq_N$$

$$\lambda < \omega_1 + \dots + \omega_N < E$$

(2.44)

$$\sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^N}{N!}$$

BEFORE

$$\int_{\lambda}^E \frac{d\omega_1}{\omega_1} \int_{\lambda}^E \frac{d\omega_2}{\omega_2} \dots \int_{\lambda}^E \frac{d\omega_N}{\omega_N}$$

$$\Theta(\omega_1 + \dots + \omega_N < E)$$

$$\Theta = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \underbrace{e^{ix(\omega_1 + \dots + \omega_N - E)}}_{\text{Sin}(x(\dots))} \frac{1}{x} \log \frac{E}{\lambda}$$

(2.48)

$$\int dx \frac{e^{-ixE}}{x} \left[\prod \int_{\lambda}^E \frac{d\omega}{\omega} (e^{i\omega x} - 1 + i) \right]$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{phys}}(\text{soft} \leq E) = \left(\frac{E}{\Lambda} \right)^A \underbrace{b(A)}_{\approx 1 \text{ for } A \ll 1} \left(\frac{\hat{\Lambda}}{\Lambda} \right)^A \underbrace{\Gamma}_{\text{hard}} \underbrace{\text{no soft stuff}}$$

$$b(x) = \int \frac{\sin \sigma}{\sigma} \exp \left[x \int_0^1 \frac{d\omega}{\omega} (e^{i\omega \sigma} - 1) \right] = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{32} x^2 + \dots$$

Sections \curvearrowright $\Gamma = \left(\frac{E}{\Lambda} \right)^A \hat{\Gamma}_{\text{hard}}$, same for grav $A \rightarrow B$

(2.18)

(2.27) $A \rightarrow B$

$$\lambda < \omega_1 + \dots + \omega_N < E$$

$$\ominus (\omega_1 + \dots + \omega_N < E)$$

$$\log \frac{E}{\lambda}$$

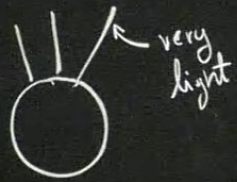
$$\Gamma_{\text{phys}}(\text{soft} \leq E) = \left(\frac{E}{\lambda} \right)^A \underbrace{b(A)}_{\approx 1 \text{ for } A \ll 1} \left(\frac{E}{\lambda} \right)^A \underbrace{\Gamma}_{\text{hard no soft stuff}}$$

$$b(x) = \int \frac{\sin \sigma}{\sigma} \exp \left[x \int_0^1 \frac{d\omega}{\omega} (e^{i\omega \sigma} - 1) \right] = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{32} x^2 + \dots$$

Sections $\left[\Gamma_{\leq E} = \left(\frac{E}{\lambda} \right)^A \hat{\Gamma}_{\text{hard}} \right]$, same for grav $A \rightarrow B$
 $\Gamma = E^A \times \text{rest}$



$$f_{\text{photons}}(\beta_{nm}) = -\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{\beta_{nm}} \log \frac{1+\beta_{nm}}{1-\beta_{nm}} = \int \frac{d\Omega}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{(E_n - \vec{p}_n \cdot \hat{q})(E_m - \vec{p}_m \cdot \hat{q})}$$



relative velocity

$$\beta_{nm} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_n^2 m_m^2}{(p_n \cdot p_m)^2}} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow 0} 1$$

$\beta \rightarrow 0$
 $\beta \rightarrow 1$
 $\log(1-\beta)$

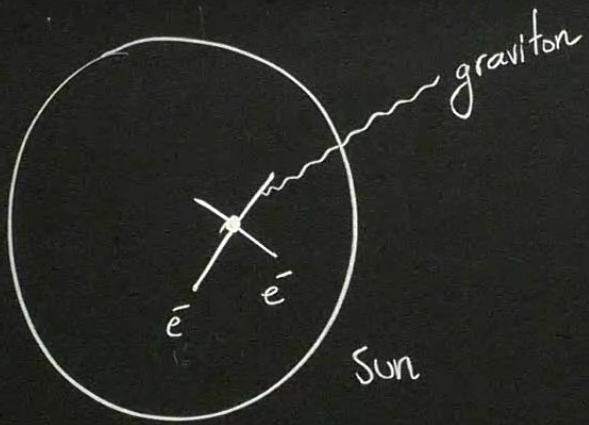
$$f_{\text{gravitons}}(\beta) = \frac{1+\beta^2}{4\beta(1-\beta^2)^{3/2}} \log \frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}$$

$$A = \sum_{n,m} \eta_n \eta_m e_n \cdot e_m p \cdot p f > 0$$

photons: $\sum_{n \neq 1} \log m_n$

$e_n \cdot e_1 \eta_1 \eta_n$
 $\sim e_1 \log m_1$
 numbers

hard



$$P_{\text{lower}}(\leq E) = \int \underbrace{E d\Gamma}_{\approx B} \leftarrow B \text{ small}$$

F_{hand}

$$B = \sum_{n,m} \dots f_{\text{grav}}(P_{nm}) \underset{\beta \rightarrow 0}{\approx} \frac{8G}{5\pi} \mu^2 \nu^4 = \sin^2(\theta)$$

$\times n_e (n_e + 2) \nu \approx V_0$

$\nu = (kT)^{1/2}$

$P \sim 10 \text{ erg/sec} = 10 \times P_{\text{berkeley}}$