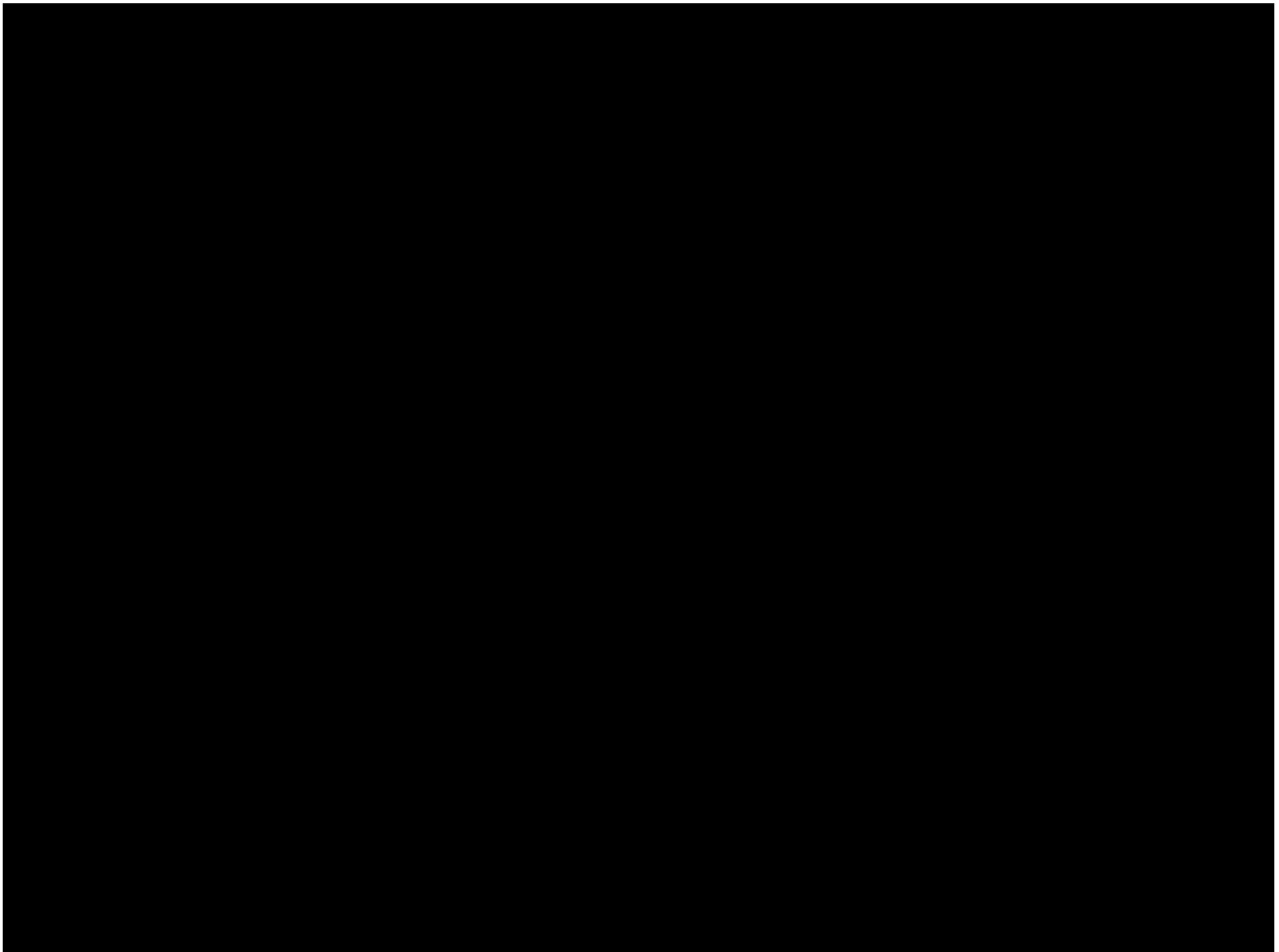


On the S matrices of certain integrable field theories

with O.T. Engelund and R.W. McKeown
also L. Bianchi, B. Hoare and V. Forini



The $AdS_5 \times S^5$ bosonic Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
L_{\text{g.f.}} = & - \frac{\sqrt{G_{\varphi\varphi} G_{tt}}}{(1-a)^2 G_{\varphi\varphi} - a^2 G_{tt}} \left\{ 1 - \frac{(1-a)^2 G_{\varphi\varphi} - a^2 G_{tt}}{2} \right. \\
& \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{G_{\varphi\varphi} G_{tt}} \right) \partial_{\mathbf{a}} X \cdot \partial^{\mathbf{a}} X - \left(1 - \frac{1}{G_{\varphi\varphi} G_{tt}} \right) (\dot{X} \cdot \dot{X} + \dot{X} \cdot \dot{X}) \right] \\
& + \frac{[(1-a)^2 G_{\varphi\varphi} - a^2 G_{tt}]^2}{2G_{\varphi\varphi} G_{tt}} [(\partial_{\mathbf{a}} X \cdot \partial^{\mathbf{a}} X)^2 - (\partial_{\mathbf{a}} X \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{b}} X)^2] \Big\}^{1/2} \\
& + \frac{a}{1-a} \frac{G_{tt}}{(1-a)^2 G_{\varphi\varphi} - a^2 G_{tt}} .
\end{aligned}$$

$$X = (Y^m, Z^\mu) \quad G_{tt} = \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{4} Y^m Y_m}{1 - \frac{1}{4} Y^m Y_m} \right)^2 \quad G_{\varphi\varphi} = \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{4} Z^\mu Z_\mu}{1 + \frac{1}{4} Z^\mu Z_\mu} \right)^2$$

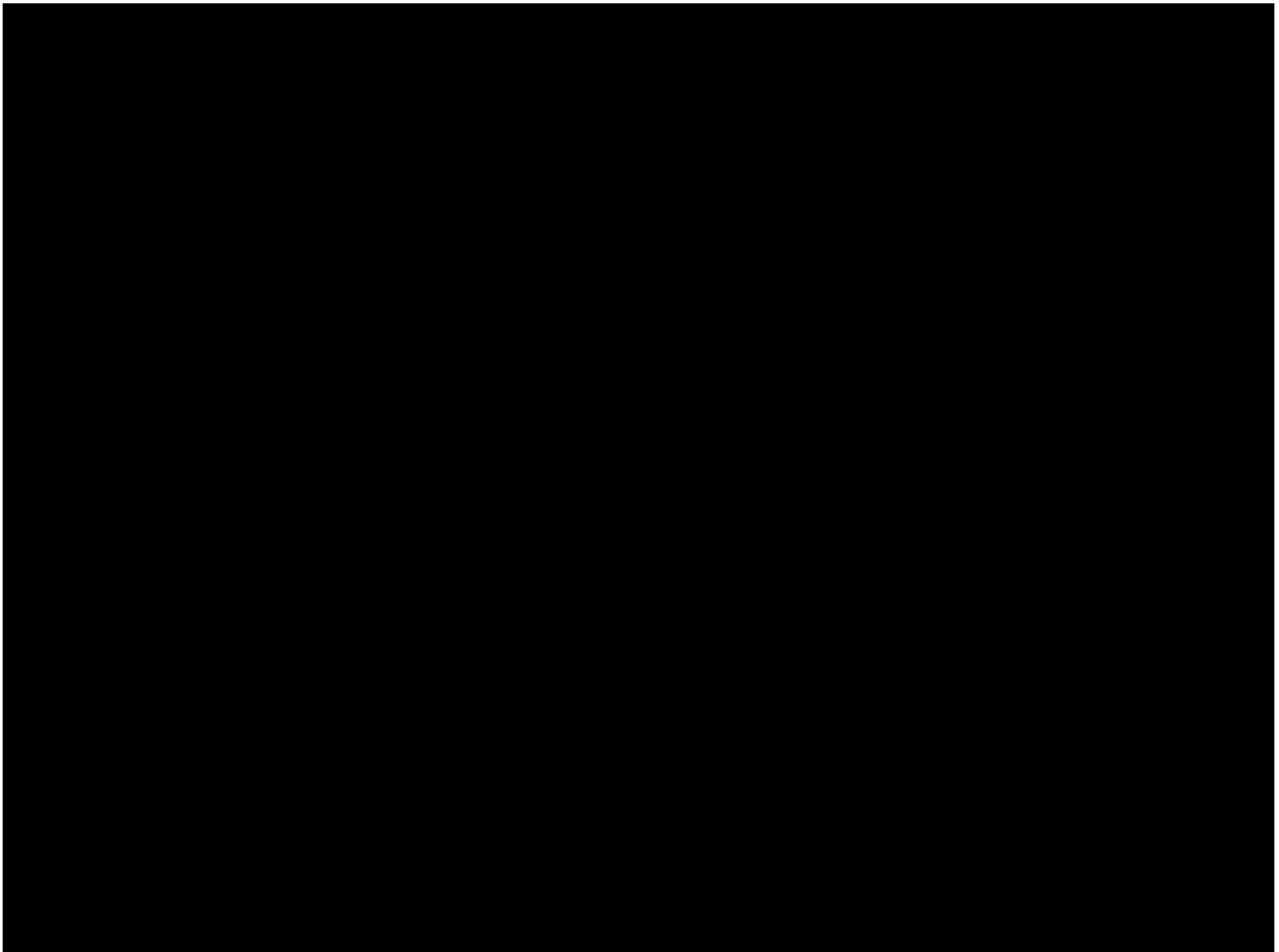
The relevant terms

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mathbf{a}} X)^2 - \frac{1}{2} X^2 + \frac{1}{4} Z^2 (\partial_{\mathbf{a}} Z)^2 - \frac{1}{4} Y^2 (\partial_{\mathbf{a}} Y)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (Y^2 - Z^2) (\dot{X}^2 + \dot{X}^2) \\ - \frac{1-2a}{8} (X^2)^2 + \frac{1-2a}{4} (\partial_{\mathbf{a}} X \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{b}} X)^2 - \frac{1-2a}{8} [(\partial_{\mathbf{a}} X)^2]^2 + \dots$$

Some 6-point terms

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = +\frac{1}{32\lambda} (-Y^2 \dot{Y}^4 + Y^4 \dot{Y}^2 - Y^2 \dot{Y}^4 - \dot{Y}^2 (9Y^4 + 2Y^2 \dot{Y}^2) + 4Y^2 (\dot{Y} \cdot \dot{Y})^2) \\ + \frac{1}{32\lambda} (-Z^2 \dot{Z}^4 + Z^4 \dot{Z}^2 - Z^2 \dot{Z}^4 - \dot{Z}^2 (9Z^4 + 2Z^2 \dot{Z}^2) + 4Z^2 (\dot{Z} \cdot \dot{Z})^2) + \dots$$

No particle production: $A(2 \rightarrow 4) = 0$, $A(3 \rightarrow 3) \neq 0$



Tree-level S matrix with bosons in initial state
(Klose, McLoughlin, RR, Zarembo)

$$\delta^2(p) = \frac{1}{p_1 \times p_2} (\delta(p_1 - p_3)\delta(p_2 - p_4) + \delta(p_1 - p_4)\delta(p_2 - p_3))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{T}|Y_{a\dot{a}}Y'_{b\dot{b}}\rangle &= +\frac{1}{2}\frac{(p-p')^2}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}|Y_{a\dot{a}}Y'_{b\dot{b}}\rangle + \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}\left(|Y_{a\dot{b}}Y'_{b\dot{a}}\rangle + |Y_{b\dot{a}}Y'_{a\dot{b}}\rangle\right) \\ &\quad - \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}\sinh\frac{\theta-\theta'}{2}\left(\epsilon_{\dot{a}\dot{b}}\epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}|\Psi_{a\dot{\alpha}}\Psi'_{b\dot{\beta}}\rangle + \epsilon_{ab}\epsilon^{\alpha\beta}|\Upsilon_{\alpha\dot{a}}\Upsilon'_{\beta\dot{b}}\rangle\right) \\ \mathbb{T}|Z_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}Z'_{\beta\dot{\beta}}\rangle &= -\frac{1}{2}\frac{(p-p')^2}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}|Z_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}Z'_{\beta\dot{\beta}}\rangle - \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}\left(|Z_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}Z'_{\beta\dot{\alpha}}\rangle + |Z_{\beta\dot{\alpha}}Z'_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\rangle\right) \\ &\quad + \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}\sinh\frac{\theta-\theta'}{2}\left(\epsilon_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\epsilon^{\dot{a}\dot{b}}|\Upsilon_{\alpha\dot{a}}\Upsilon'_{\beta\dot{b}}\rangle + \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}\epsilon^{ab}|\Psi_{a\dot{\alpha}}\Psi'_{b\dot{\beta}}\rangle\right) \\ \mathbb{T}|Y_{a\dot{a}}Z'_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}\rangle &= -\frac{1}{2}\frac{p^2-p'^2}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}|Y_{a\dot{a}}Z'_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}\rangle + \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}\cosh\frac{\theta-\theta'}{2}(|\Upsilon_{\alpha\dot{a}}\Psi'_{a\dot{\alpha}}\rangle - |\Psi_{a\dot{\alpha}}\Upsilon'_{\alpha\dot{a}}\rangle) \\ \mathbb{T}|Z_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}Y'_{a\dot{a}}\rangle &= +\frac{1}{2}\frac{p^2-p'^2}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}|Z_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}Y'_{a\dot{a}}\rangle - \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon'p-\varepsilon p'}\cosh\frac{\theta-\theta'}{2}(|\Psi_{a\dot{\alpha}}\Upsilon'_{\alpha\dot{a}}\rangle - |\Upsilon_{\alpha\dot{a}}\Psi'_{a\dot{\alpha}}\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

- Useful identities

$$\varepsilon'p - \varepsilon p' = \sinh(\theta - \theta')$$

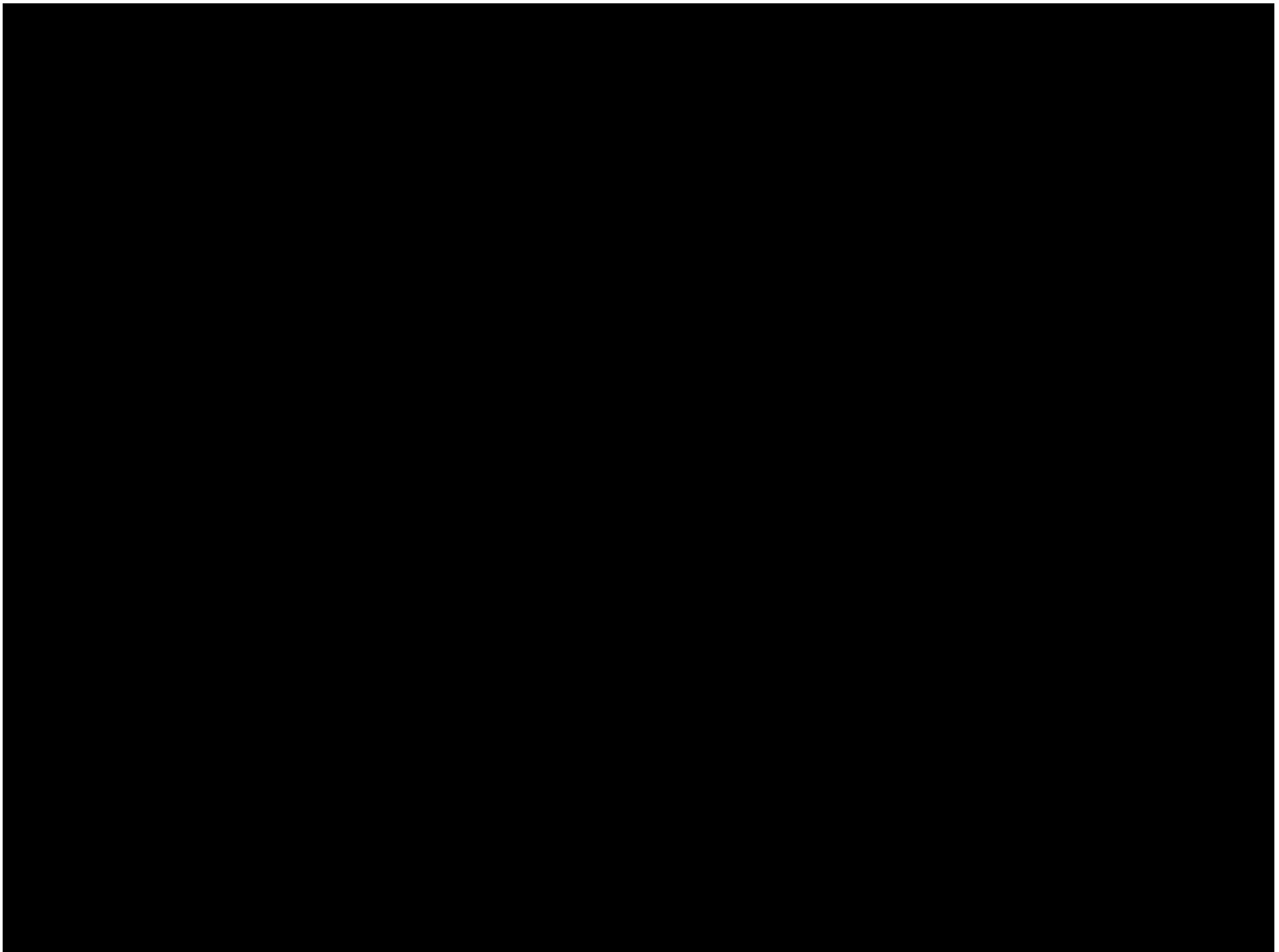
$$(p - p') \cosh \frac{\theta - \theta'}{2} = (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') \sinh \frac{\theta - \theta'}{2}$$

$$\sinh \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\varepsilon + p} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\varepsilon - p}$$

$$\cosh \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\varepsilon + p} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\varepsilon - p}$$

$$\sinh \frac{\theta - \theta'}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(\varepsilon + p)(\varepsilon' - p')} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(\varepsilon - p)(\varepsilon' + p')}$$

$$\cosh \frac{\theta - \theta'}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(\varepsilon + p)(\varepsilon' - p')} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(\varepsilon - p)(\varepsilon' + p')}$$



Factorized tree-level S matrix: $\mathbb{S} = \mathbf{S} \otimes \mathbf{S}$ \Rightarrow $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{I} \otimes \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{T} \otimes \mathbb{I}$
 Klose, McLoughlin, RR, Zarembo

$$T_{ab}^{cd} = A \delta_a^c \delta_b^d + B \delta_a^d \delta_b^c ,$$

$$T_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma\delta} = D \delta_\alpha^\gamma \delta_\beta^\delta + E \delta_\alpha^\delta \delta_\beta^\gamma ,$$

$$T_{a\beta}^{c\delta} = G \delta_a^c \delta_\beta^\delta ,$$

$$T_{a\beta}^{\gamma d} = H \delta_a^d \delta_\beta^\gamma ,$$

$$T_{ab}^{\gamma\delta} = C \epsilon_{ab} \epsilon^{\gamma\delta} ,$$

$$T_{\alpha\beta}^{cd} = F \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{cd} ,$$

$$T_{\alpha b}^{\gamma d} = L \delta_\alpha^\gamma \delta_b^d ,$$

$$T_{\alpha b}^{c\delta} = K \delta_\alpha^\delta \delta_b^c .$$

$$A(p, p') = \frac{1}{4} \left[(1 - 2a) (\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p') + \frac{(p - p')^2}{\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p'} \right] ,$$

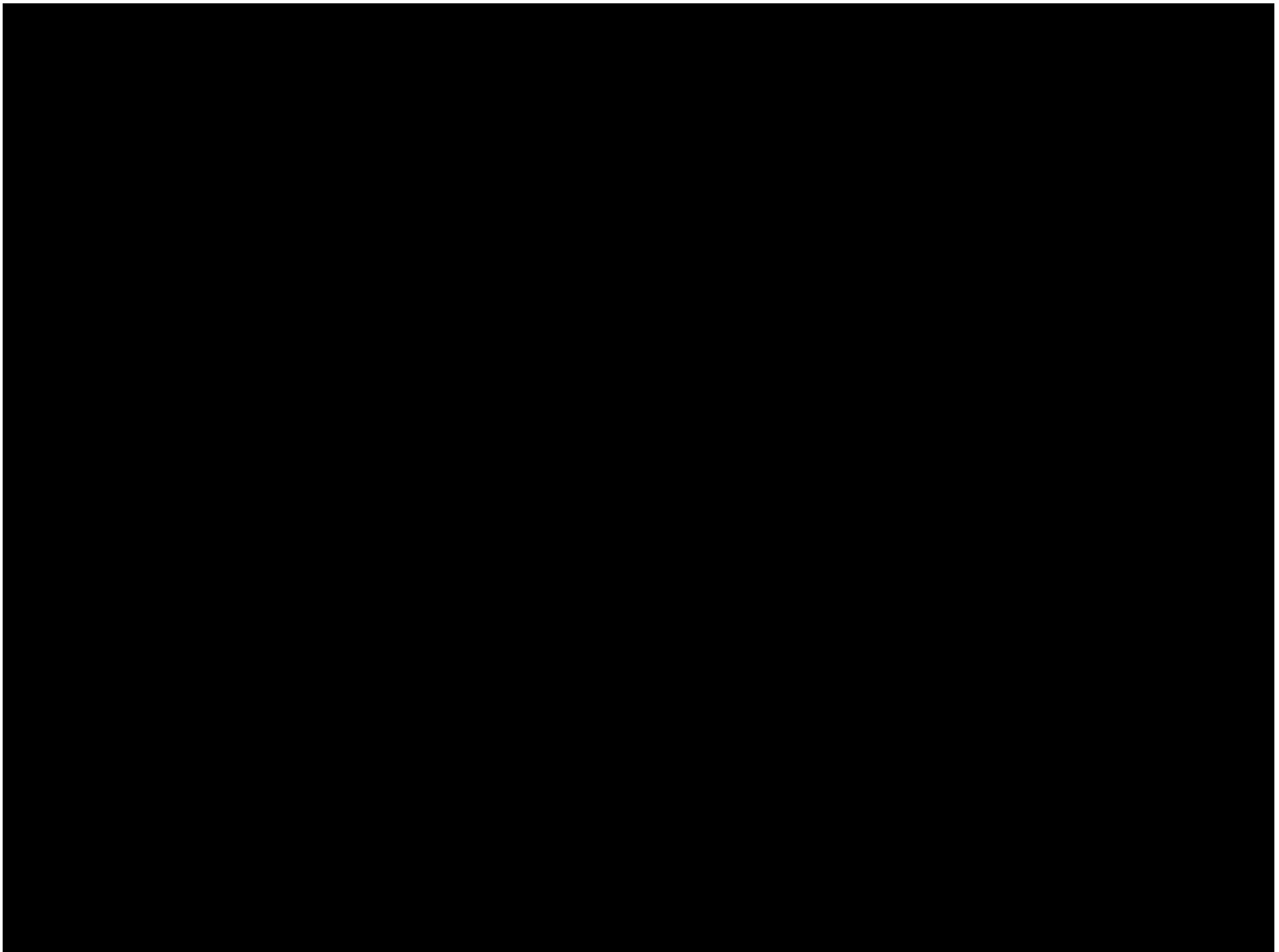
$$B(p, p') = -E(p, p') = \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p'} ,$$

$$C(p, p') = F(p, p') = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{(\varepsilon + 1)(\varepsilon' + 1)} (\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p' + p' - p)}{\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p'} , \quad \varepsilon = \sqrt{1 + p^2}$$

$$D(p, p') = \frac{1}{4} \left[(1 - 2a) (\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p') - \frac{(p - p')^2}{\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p'} \right] , \quad \varepsilon' = \sqrt{1 + p'^2}$$

$$G(p, p') = L(p', p) = \frac{1}{4} \left[(1 - 2a) (\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p') - \frac{p^2 - p'^2}{\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p'} \right] ,$$

$$H(p, p') = K(p, p') = \frac{1}{2} \frac{pp'}{\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p'} \frac{(\varepsilon + 1)(\varepsilon' + 1) - pp'}{\sqrt{(\varepsilon + 1)(\varepsilon' + 1)}} .$$



Two-loop S matrix: logarithmic terms

Engelund, McKeown, RR

$$iT^{(2)} = \frac{1}{4}C_a\tilde{I}_a + \frac{1}{2}C_b\tilde{I}_b + \frac{1}{2}C_c\tilde{I}_c + \frac{1}{4}C_d\tilde{I}_d + \frac{1}{2}C_e\tilde{I}_e + \frac{1}{2}C_f\tilde{I}_f + \frac{1}{2}C_{s,\text{extra}}\tilde{I}_s + \frac{1}{2}C_{u,\text{extra}}\tilde{I}_u + \text{rational}$$

$$(C_a)_{AB'}^{CD'} = (i)^2 J_s \sum_{G,H'} (iT^{(0)})_{GH'}^{CD'} (C_s)_{AB'}^{GH'}$$

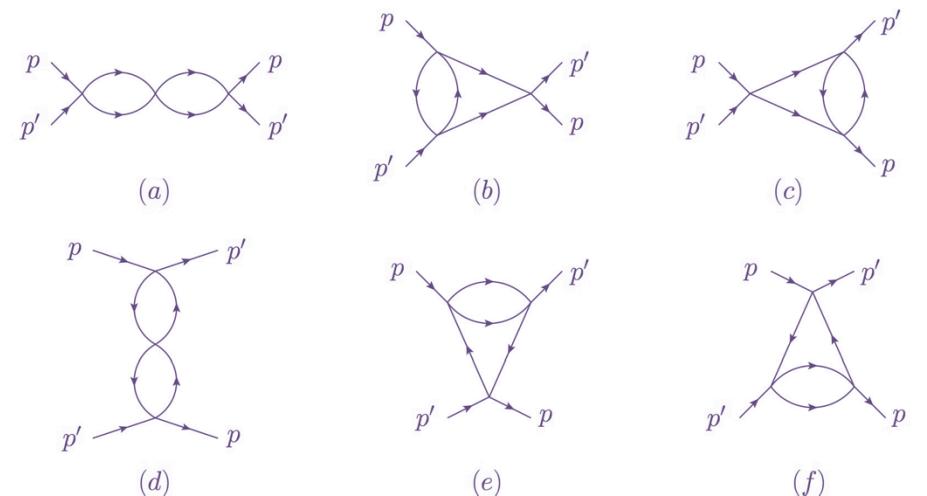
$$(C_b)_{AB'}^{CD'} = (i)^2 J_s \sum_{G,H'} (iT^{(0)})_{GH'}^{CD'} (C_u)_{AB'}^{GH'}$$

$$(C_c)_{AB'}^{CD'} = (i)^2 J_s \sum_{G,H'} (C_s)_{GH'}^{CD'} (iT^{(0)})_{AB'}^{GH'}$$

$$(C_d)_{AB'}^{CD'} = (i)^2 J_u \sum_{G,H'} (-)^{([B]+[H])([D]+[H])} (iT^{(0)})_{GB'}^{CH'} (C_u)_{AH'}^{GD'}$$

$$(C_e)_{AB'}^{CD'} = (i)^2 J_u \sum_{G,H'} (-)^{([B]+[H])([D]+[H])} (iT^{(0)})_{GB'}^{CH'} (C_s)_{AH'}^{GD'}$$

$$(C_f)_{AB'}^{CD'} = (i)^2 J_u \sum_{G,H'} (-)^{([B]+[H])([D]+[H])} (C_s)_{GB'}^{CH'} (iT^{(0)})_{AH'}^{GD'}$$



$$\begin{aligned} J &= \mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{p}' \\ &= \varepsilon \mathbf{p}' - \varepsilon' \mathbf{p} \end{aligned}$$

One-loop integrals

Klose, McLoughlin, Minahan, Zarembo

$$I_s = \frac{1}{J_s} \left(-\frac{i}{\pi} \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} - 1 \right) \quad I_u = \frac{1}{J_u} \left(+\frac{i}{\pi} \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + 0 \right)$$

Two-loop integrals

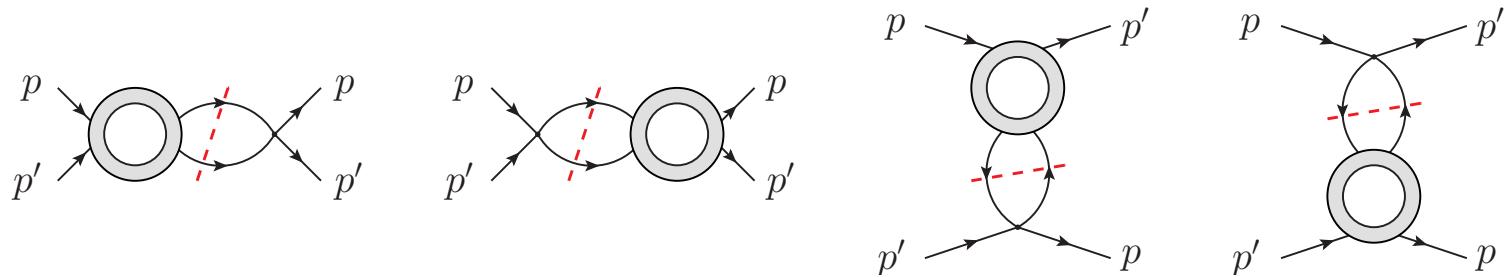
Klose, McLoughlin, Minahan, Zarembo

$$\begin{aligned} I_a &= \left(\frac{1}{J_s} \left(-\frac{i}{\pi} \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} - 1 \right) \right)^2 \\ I_d &= \left(\frac{1}{J_u} \left(+\frac{i}{\pi} \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + 0 \right) \right)^2 \\ I_b &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{4}{J_u^2} \ln^2 \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + \left(-\frac{8i\pi}{J_u^2} + \frac{2}{J_u} \right) \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + \text{rational} \right) \\ I_c &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{4}{J_u^2} \ln^2 \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + \left(-\frac{8i\pi}{J_u^2} + \frac{2}{J_u} \right) \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + \text{rational} \right) \\ I_e &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{4}{J_u^2} \ln^2 \frac{p'_-}{p_-} - \frac{2}{J_u} \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + \text{rational} \right) \\ I_f &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{4}{J_u^2} \ln^2 \frac{p'_-}{p_-} - \frac{2}{J_u} \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} + \text{rational} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= p \times p' \\ &= \varepsilon p' - \varepsilon' p \end{aligned}$$

► All double-logarithms cancel out in the two-loop S matrix

Coefficients of the 1-loop integrals; subleading logarithms



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{J_s} (C_{s,\text{extra}})_{AB'}^{CD'} &= (i)^2 J_s \sum_{G,H'} \left((iT^{(0)})_{GH'}^{CD'} (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{AB'}^{GH'} + (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{GH'}^{CD'} (iT^{(0)})_{AB'}^{GH'} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{(C_a)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(C_e)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} + \frac{(C_f)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} \right) I_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{J_u} (C_{u,\text{extra}})_{AB'}^{CD'} &= (i)^2 J_u \sum_{G,H'} (-)^{([B]+[H])([D]+[H])} \left((iT^{(0)})_{GB'}^{CH'} (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{AH'}^{GD'} + (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{GB'}^{CH'} (iT^{(0)})_{AH'}^{GD'} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(C_e)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s J_u} + \frac{(C_f)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_u J_s} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(C_e)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} + \frac{(C_f)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} \right) I_t \end{aligned}$$

Coefficients of the 1-loop integrals; subleading logarithms

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{J_s} (C_{s,\text{extra}})_{AB'}^{CD'} &= (i)^2 J_s \sum_{G,H'} \left((iT^{(0)})_{GH'}^{CD'} (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{AB'}^{GH'} + (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{GH'}^{CD'} (iT^{(0)})_{AB'}^{GH'} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{(C_a)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(C_e)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} + \frac{(C_f)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} \right) I_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{J_u} (C_{u,\text{extra}})_{AB'}^{CD'} &= (i)^2 J_u \sum_{G,H'} (-)^{([B]+[H])([D]+[H])} \left((iT^{(0)})_{GB'}^{CH'} (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{AH'}^{GD'} + (i\tilde{T}^{(1)})_{GB'}^{CH'} (iT^{(0)})_{AH'}^{GD'} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(C_e)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s J_u} + \frac{(C_f)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_u J_s} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(C_e)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} + \frac{(C_f)_{AB'}^{CD'}}{J_s} \right) I_t \end{aligned}$$

Piece together the two-loop S matrix

$$iT^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{p^2 p'^2 (\varepsilon \varepsilon' - pp')}{(\varepsilon' p - \varepsilon p')^2} \ln \frac{p'_-}{p_-} \right) T^{(0)} + \text{rational} = -\frac{1}{2} \hat{\theta}_{12}^{(1)} T^{(0)} + \text{rational}$$

► logarithms exponentiate

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 + \varepsilon_{1,2}}{p_{1,2}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{1,2} = \sqrt{1 + p_{1,2}^2}$$

► Integrate to complete phase argument:

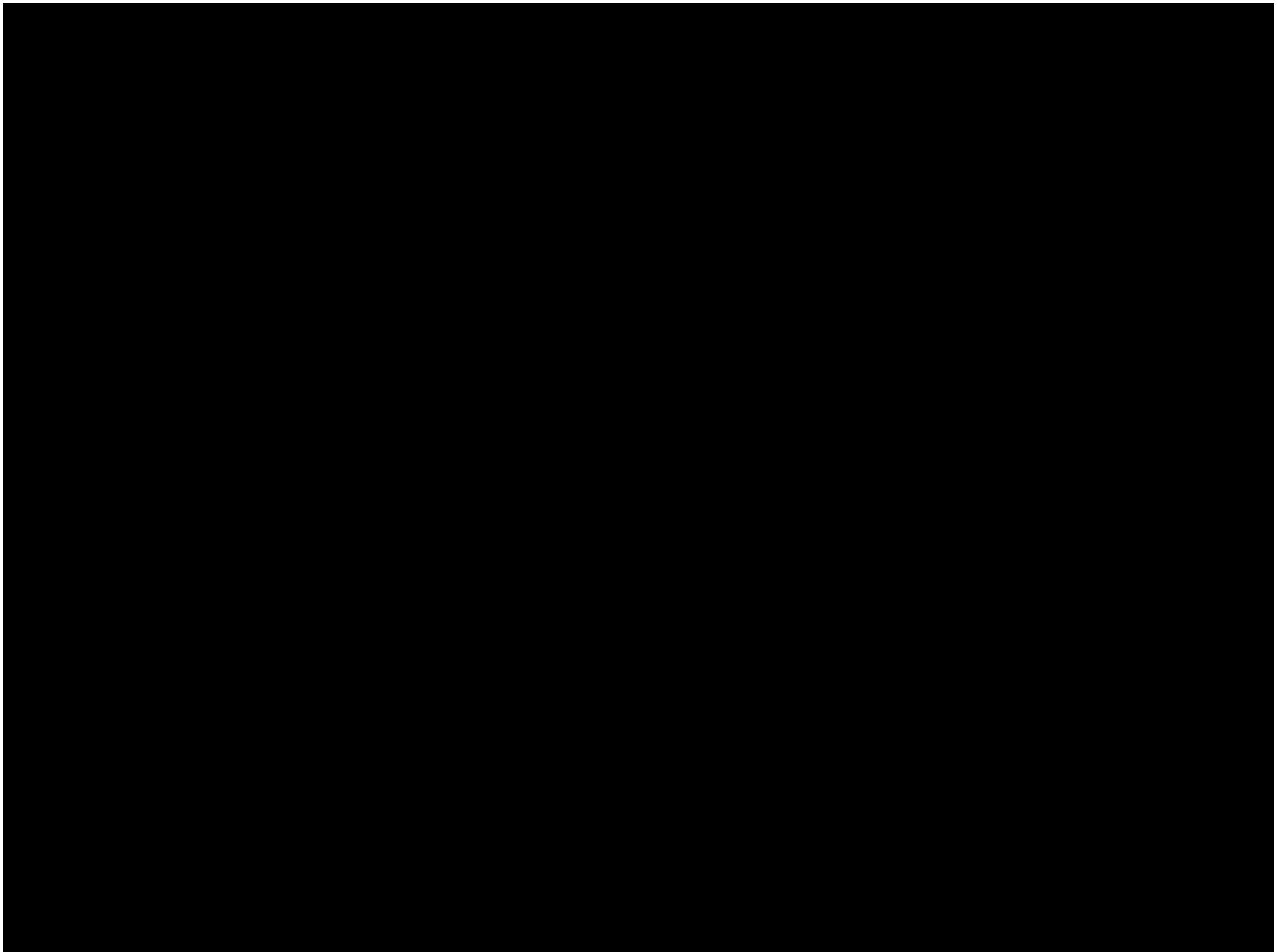
$$\begin{aligned}\chi^{(1)}(x_1, x_2) &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \frac{\sqrt{x_1} - 1/\sqrt{x_2}}{\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_2}} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \frac{\sqrt{x_1} + 1/\sqrt{x_2}}{\sqrt{x_1} + \sqrt{x_2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \frac{\sqrt{x_1} + 1/\sqrt{x_2}}{\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_2}} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \frac{\sqrt{x_1} - 1/\sqrt{x_2}}{\sqrt{x_1} + \sqrt{x_2}} + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Recall:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{12} &= \chi(x_1^+, x_2^+) - \chi(x_1^+, x_2^-) - \chi(x_1^-, x_2^+) + \chi(x_1^-, x_2^-) \\ &\quad - \chi(x_2^+, x_1^+) + \chi(x_2^+, x_1^-) + \chi(x_2^-, x_1^+) - \chi(x_2^-, x_1^-)\end{aligned}$$

Further corrections change the functional form of $x(p)$

$$x^\pm = x \pm \frac{i}{2g} (1 + \varepsilon) + \dots$$



A summary and more

- Recovered known results

- Minimal changes needed for other integrable models of interest:

$AdS_4 \times CP^3$, $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times S^3 \times S^1$, $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$, $AdS_2 \times S^2 \times T^6$
truncation of massless states becomes important; new results e.g.

$$AdS_3 \times S^3 \times S^3 \times S^1$$

$$iT_{LL}^{(1)} = i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{p^2(p')^2(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p}' + mm')}{2(\varepsilon'p - p'\varepsilon)^2} \left(\ln \left| \frac{p'_-}{p_-} \right| - \ln \left| \frac{m'}{m} \right| \right) \right) \mathbb{1} + \text{rational} \right)$$

$$iT_{LR}^{(1)} = i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{p^2(p')^2(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p}' - mm')}{2(\varepsilon'p - p'\varepsilon)^2} \left(\ln \left| \frac{p'_-}{p_-} \right| - \ln \left| \frac{m'}{m} \right| \right) \right) \mathbb{1} + \text{rational} \right)$$

$$(AdS_3 \times S^3)_q \times T^4$$

$$iT_{LL}^{(1)} = i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{p^2(p')^2 (\varepsilon_+ \varepsilon'_+ + pp' + \sqrt{(1+2pq)(1+2p'q)})}{2(p-p')^2} \ln \left| \frac{\varepsilon'_+ - p' - q}{\varepsilon_+ - p - q} \right| \right) \mathbb{1} + \text{rat.} \right)$$

$$iT_{LR}^{(1)} = i \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{p^2(p')^2 (\varepsilon_+ \varepsilon'_- + pp' - \sqrt{(1+2pq)(1-2p'q)})}{2(p+p')^2} \ln \left| \frac{\varepsilon'_- - p' + q}{\varepsilon_+ - p - q} \right| \right) \mathbb{1} + \text{rat.} \right)$$

A summary and more

- Check higher-loop factorization; does this constrain/fix rational terms?
- Better handle on rational terms, especially those proportional to \mathbb{I}
- Related -- better handle on regularization
- Corrections to 2d dispersion relation; (contribute also to S matrix)
2d form factors of fundamental fields are important Engelund, in progress
- S matrices around other vacua;
 - relation to 4d S matrices if vacuum is long folded string Basso, Sever, Vieira
 - further tests of integrability results