

# Scattering Amplitudes in Three Dimensions

Sangmin Lee

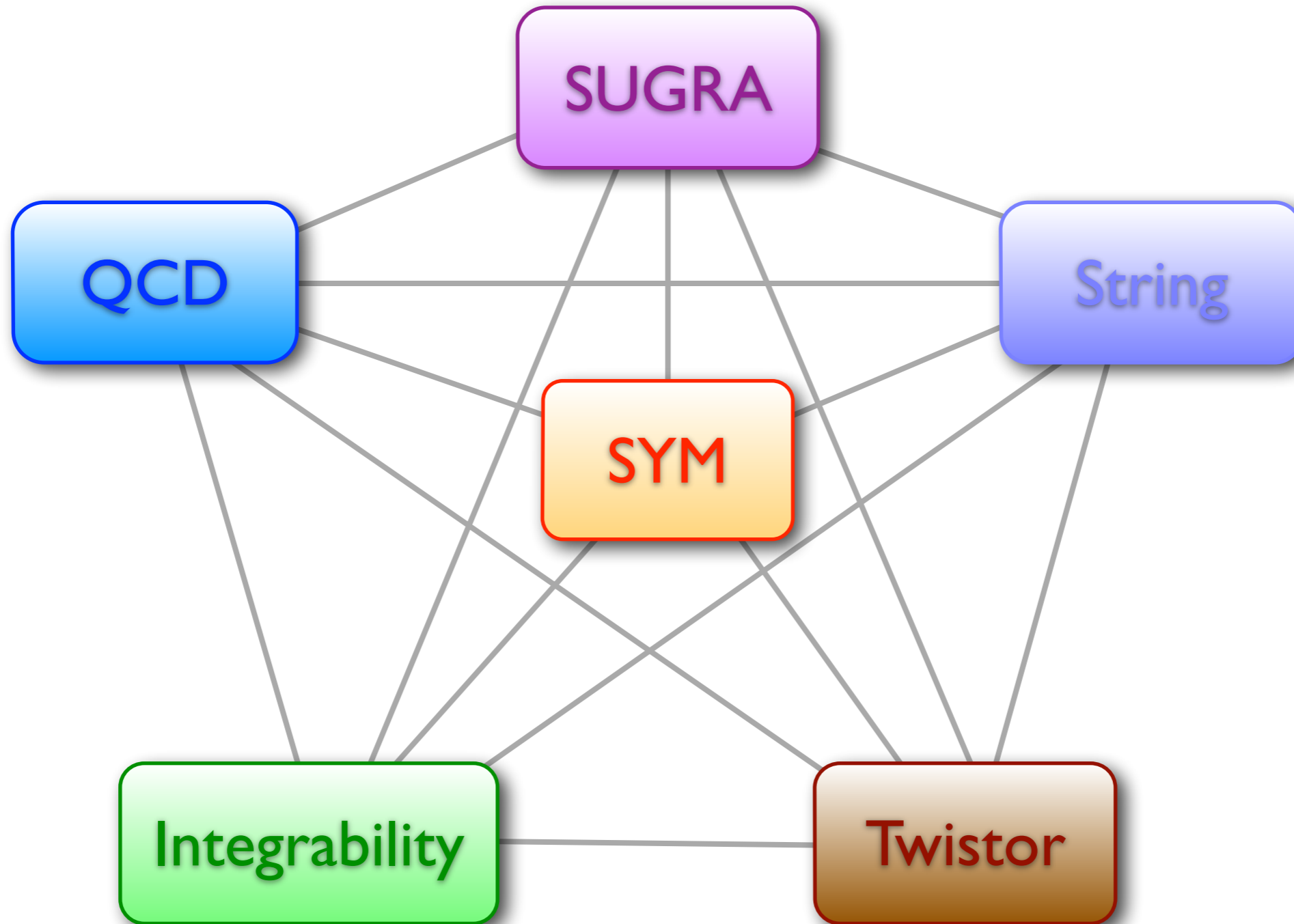
Seoul National University

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Strings 2014, Princeton

# Scattering Amplitudes

Recent review [Elvang,Huang 13]



Talks by Basso, Cachazo, Dolan, Mafra, Sen, Staudacher, Stieberger, Trnka

# Scope of this talk

- ABJM theory / tree amplitudes / planar sector
- Two amplitude-generating integrals

## Grassmannian

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(\Lambda) = \int \frac{d^{k \times 2k} C}{\text{vol}[\text{GL}(k)]} \frac{\delta(C_{mi} C_{ni}) \prod_{m=1}^k \delta^{2|3}(C_{mi} \Lambda_i)}{M_1(C) M_2(C) \cdots M_k(C)}$$

## Twistor string

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(\Lambda) = \int \frac{d^{2 \times 2k} \sigma}{\text{vol}[\text{GL}(2)]} \frac{J \Delta \prod_{m=1}^k \delta^{2|3}(C_{mi}[\sigma] \Lambda_i)}{(12)(23) \cdots (2k, 1)}$$

“in four dimensions” = “for N=4 Super-Yang-Mills”

# This talk is based on

SL [1007.4772]

Dongmin Gang, Yu-tin Huang,  
Eunkyung Koh, SL, Arthur Lipstein [1012.5032]

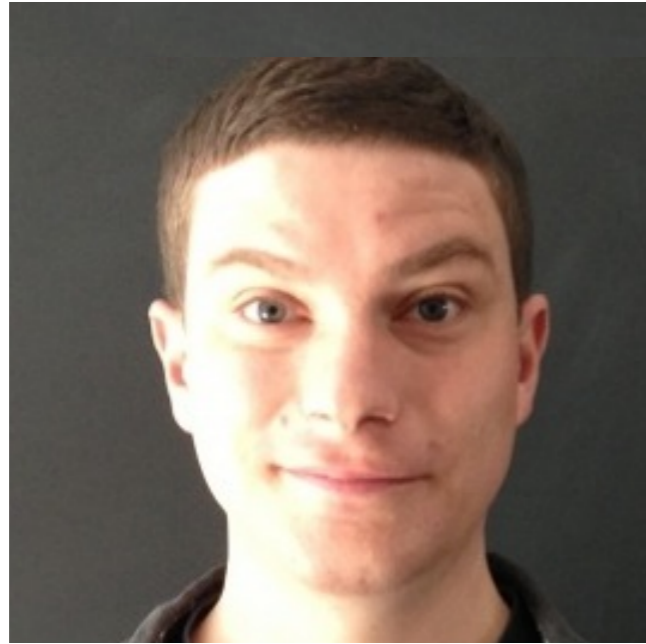
Yu-tin Huang, SL [1207.4851]

Yu-tin Huang, Henrik Johansson, SL [1307.2222]

Joonho Kim, SL [1402.1119]

special thanks to  
N. Arkani-Hamed

# Collaborators



Henrik Johansson



Yu-tin Huang

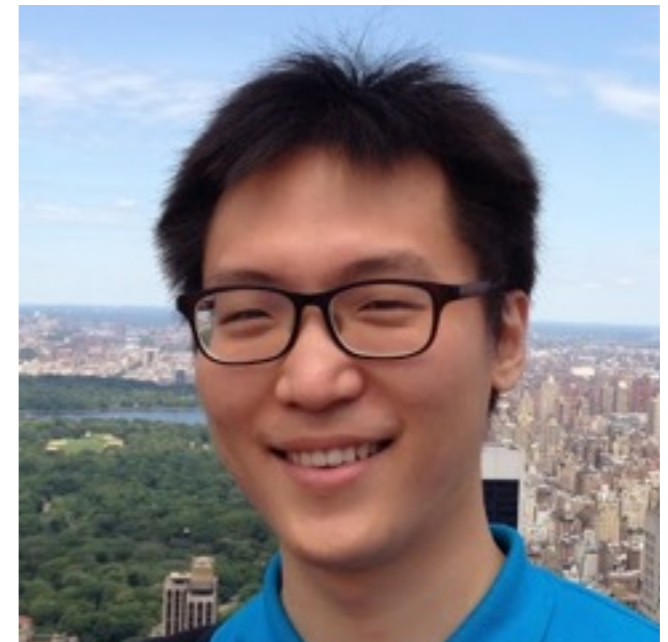


Arthur Lipstein



Dongmin Gang

Eunkyung Koh



Joonho Kim

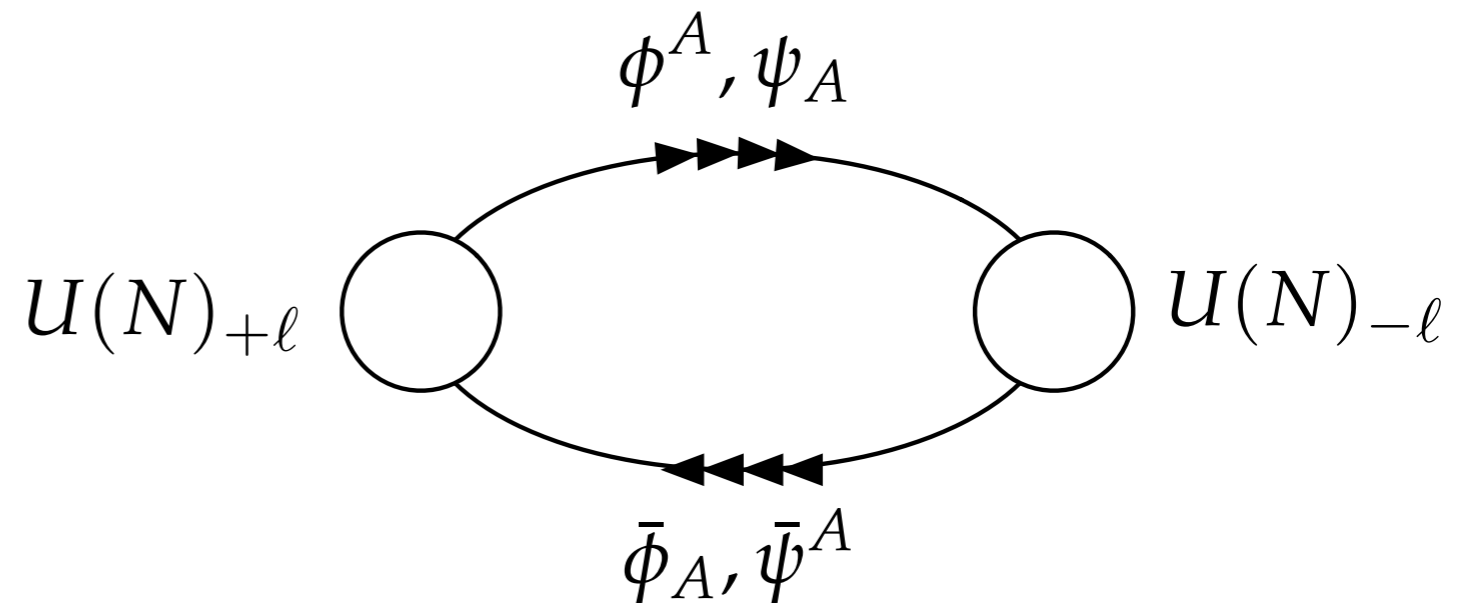
# ABJM theory

## ABJM

$$d = 3, \mathcal{N} = 6$$

superconformal

Chern-Simons-matter



$$\text{OSp}(6|4) \supset \text{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R}) \times \text{SO}(6)_R \simeq \text{SO}(2, 3) \times \text{SU}(4)_R$$

## Color-ordered amplitudes of ABJM

Gauge fields mediate interactions but have no d.o.f.

Number of external legs must be even ( $n = 2k$ )

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(1, 2, \dots, 2k - 1, 2k)$$

# Kinematics, on-shell [Bargheer,Loebbert,Meneghelli 10]

Null momentum in (1+2)d :  $p^{\alpha\beta} = p_\mu (C\gamma^\mu)^{\alpha\beta} = \lambda^\alpha \lambda^\beta$

Lorentz invariants :  $\langle ij \rangle = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (\lambda_i)^\alpha (\lambda_j)^\beta$

On-shell super-fields  $SO(1,2) \times U(3) \subset SO(2,3) \times SO(6)_R$

$$\Phi = \phi^4 + \eta^I \psi_I + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{IJK} \eta^I \eta^J \phi^K + \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{IJK} \eta^I \eta^J \eta^K \psi_4, \quad (1+3+3+1) = 4 + 4$$

$$\bar{\Phi} = \bar{\psi}^4 + \eta^I \bar{\phi}_I + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{IJK} \eta^I \eta^J \bar{\psi}^K + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{IJK} \eta^I \eta^J \eta^K \bar{\phi}_4.$$

Cyclic symmetry and Lambda-parity

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(1, 2, \dots, 2k) = (-1)^{k-1} \mathcal{A}_{2k}(3, 4, \dots, 2k, 1, 2)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(\dots, -\Lambda_i, \dots) = (-1)^i \mathcal{A}_{2k}(\dots, \Lambda_i, \dots) \quad \Lambda = (\lambda^\alpha, \eta^I)$$

# BCFW and Grassmannian in 4d

Momentum conservation in spinor-helicity

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (p_i)_{\dot{\alpha}\alpha} = \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\lambda}_{i\dot{\alpha}} \lambda_{\alpha}^i = (\bar{\lambda}_{1\dot{\alpha}} \cdots \bar{\lambda}_{n\dot{\alpha}}) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{\alpha}^1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_{\alpha}^n \end{pmatrix}$$

BCFW deformation is a special case of [\[Britto, Cachazo, Feng, Witten 04-05\]](#)

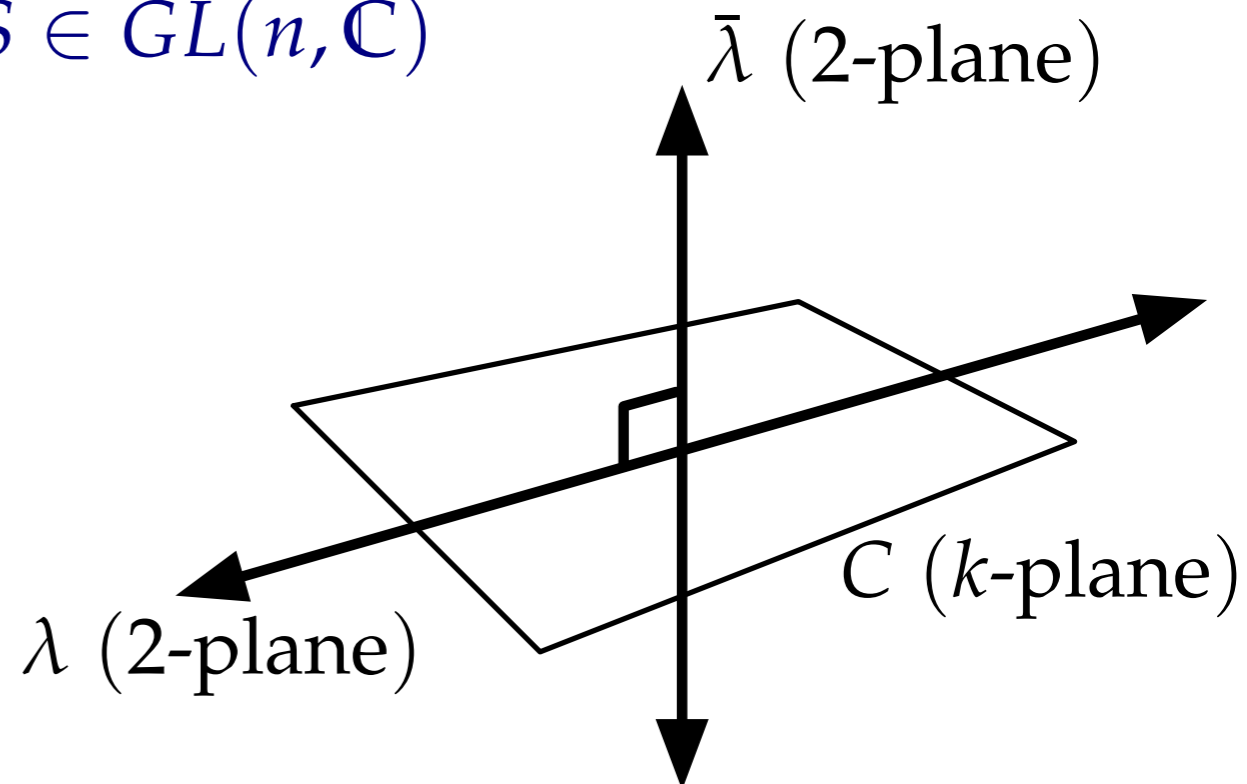
$$\lambda^i \rightarrow S^i_j \lambda^j, \quad \bar{\lambda}_i \rightarrow \bar{\lambda}_j (S^{-1})^j_i, \quad S \in GL(n, \mathbb{C})$$

$P$ -conservation at each vertex:

Grassmannian

$$C_{mi} \in \text{Gr}(k, n)$$

[\[Arkani-Hamed, Cachazo, Cheung, Kaplan 09\]](#)





# BCFW and Grassmannian in 3d

Momentum conservation in spinor-helicity

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (p_i)_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_{i\alpha} \lambda_{i\beta} = (\lambda_{1\alpha} \cdots \lambda_{n\alpha}) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{1\beta} \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_{n\beta} \end{pmatrix}$$

BCFW deformation is a special case of

$$\lambda^i \rightarrow R^i_j \lambda^j, \quad R \in O(n, \mathbb{C})$$

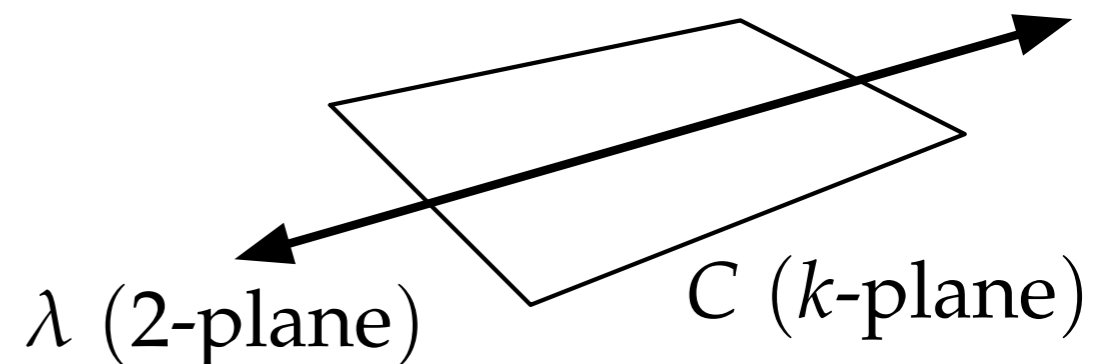
[Gang, Huang, Koh, SL, Lipstein 10]

$P$ -conservation at each vertex:

orthogonal Grassmannian

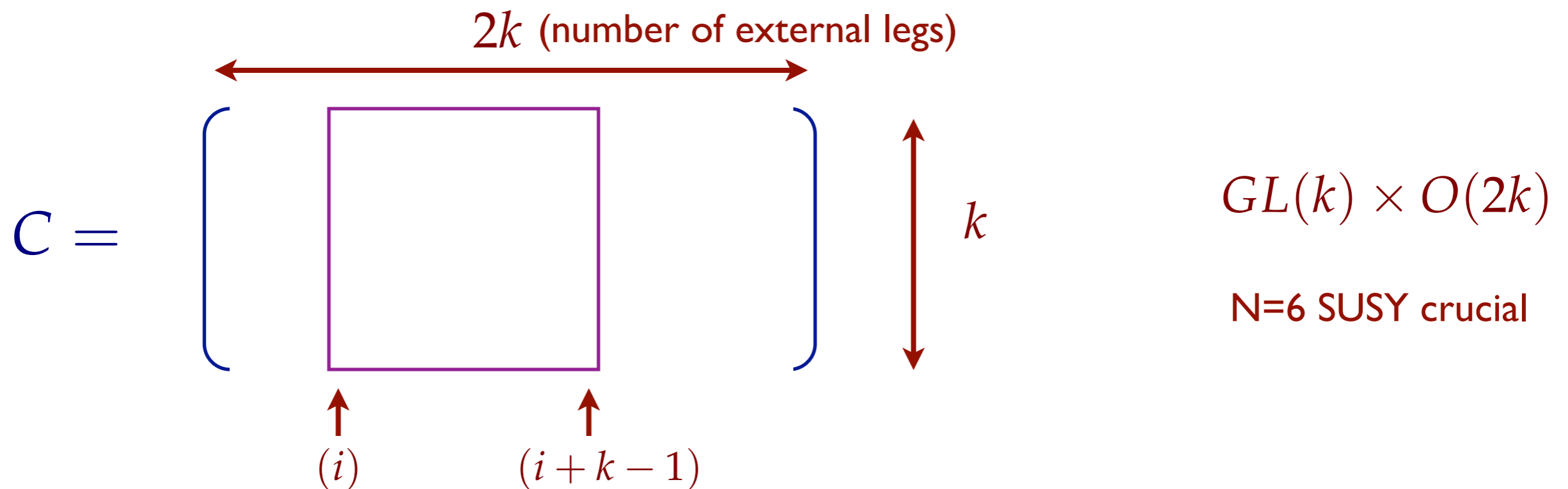
(a.k.a. isotropic Gr) [SL 10]

$$\sum_i C_{mi} C_{ni} = 0, \quad C_{mi} \in OG(k, 2k)$$



# Grassmannian Integral in 3d [SL 10]

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(\Lambda) = \int \frac{d^{k \times 2k} C}{\text{vol}[\text{GL}(k)]} \frac{\delta(C_{mi} C_{ni}) \prod_{m=1}^k \delta^{2|3}(C_{mi} \Lambda_i)}{M_1(C) M_2(C) \cdots M_k(C)}$$



$$M_i(C) = \epsilon^{m_1 \cdots m_k} C_{m_1(i)} C_{m_2(i+1)} \cdots C_{m_k(i+k-1)}$$

# Grassmannian Integral in 3d

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(\Lambda) = \int \frac{d^{k \times 2k} C}{\text{vol}[\text{GL}(k)]} \frac{\delta(C_{mi} C_{ni}) \prod_{m=1}^k \delta^{2|3}(C_{mi} \Lambda_i)}{M_1(C) M_2(C) \cdots M_k(C)}$$

## Superconformal symmetry

$$\Lambda \frac{\partial}{\partial \Lambda} \rightarrow \text{manifest}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \Lambda \partial \Lambda} \rightarrow \text{killed by } \delta(C \cdot C^T)$$

$$C^T \hat{C} + \hat{C}^T C = I_{2k \times 2k}$$

$$\Lambda \Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda^T \cdot (C^T \hat{C} + \hat{C}^T C) \cdot \Lambda = 0$$

## Cyclic symmetry

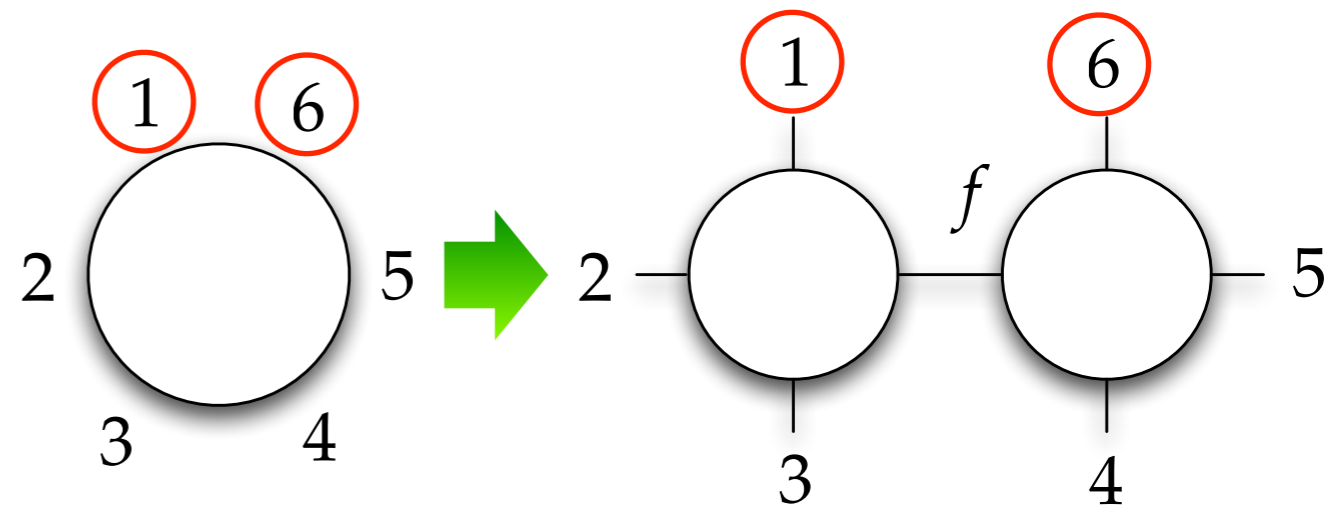
$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(1, 2, \dots, 2k) = (-1)^{k-1} \mathcal{A}_{2k}(3, 4, \dots, 2k, 1, 2)$$

$$C \cdot C^T = 0 \implies M_i M_{i+1} = (-1)^{k-1} M_{i+k} M_{i+1+k}$$

# 6-point amplitude [Bargheer,Loebbert,Meneghelli 10][Gang,Huang,Koh,SL,Lipstein 10]

## Factorization gauge

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & c_{14} & c_{15} & c_{16} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & c_{24} & c_{25} & c_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c_{34} & c_{35} & c_{36} \end{pmatrix}$$



## 6-fermion amplitude

$$A_{6\psi} = +i \frac{(\langle 13 \rangle \langle 46 \rangle + i \langle 2 | p_{123} | 5 \rangle)^3}{(p_{123})^2 (\langle 23 \rangle \langle 56 \rangle + i \langle 1 | p_{123} | 4 \rangle) (\langle 12 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle + i \langle 3 | p_{123} | 6 \rangle)}$$

$$-i \frac{(\langle 13 \rangle \langle 46 \rangle - i \langle 2 | p_{123} | 5 \rangle)^3}{(p_{123})^2 (\langle 23 \rangle \langle 56 \rangle - i \langle 1 | p_{123} | 4 \rangle) (\langle 12 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle - i \langle 3 | p_{123} | 6 \rangle)}.$$

shows the factorization channel clearly: **Check via recursion relation!**

$$A_6(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) \rightarrow A_4(1, 2, 3, f) \frac{1}{(p_{123})^2} A_4(f, 4, 5, 6) + (\text{regular}).$$

# From Grassmannian to twistor string - in 4d

## Grassmannian : contour integral

deformation  
of integrand

partial  
localization

Veronese map:  $\text{Gr}(2, n) \rightarrow \text{Gr}(k, n)$

$$\sigma \rightarrow C[\sigma] = \begin{pmatrix} a_1^{k-1} & a_2^{k-1} & \cdots & a_n^{k-1} \\ a_1^{k-2} b_1 & a_2^{k-2} b_2 & \cdots & a_n^{k-2} b_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ b_1^{k-1} & b_2^{k-1} & \cdots & b_n^{k-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

[Arkani-Hamed, Bourjaily, Cachazo, Trnka 09]

[Bourjaily, Trnka, Volovich, Wen 10]

[Witten 03][Roiban, Spradlin, Volovich 04]

## Twistor string : integration over degree $(k - 1)$ curves in $\mathbb{CP}^{3|4}$ .

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_1 & \cdots & b_n \end{pmatrix} / GL(2, \mathbb{C}) \in \text{Gr}(2, n) \simeq \begin{matrix} n \text{ points on } \mathbb{CP}^1 \\ / SL(2, \mathbb{C}) \end{matrix}$$

# Twistor string integral for ABJM amplitudes [Huang, SL 12]

$$\mathcal{A}_{2k}(\Lambda) = \int \frac{d^{2 \times 2k} \sigma}{\text{vol}[\text{GL}(2)]} \frac{J \Delta \prod_{m=1}^k \delta^{2|3}(C_{mi}[\sigma] \Lambda_i)}{(12)(23) \cdots (2k, 1)}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_1 & \cdots & b_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad (ij) = a_i b_j - a_j b_i, \quad C_{mi}[\sigma] = a_i^{k-m} b_i^{m-1}$$

$$\Delta = \prod_{j=1}^{2k-1} \delta \left( \sum_{i=1}^{2k} a_i^{2k-1-j} b_i^j \right), \quad J = \frac{\det_{1 \leq i, j \leq 2k-1} \begin{pmatrix} a_i^{2k-1-j} & b_i^j \end{pmatrix}}{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq k} (2i-1, 2j-1)}$$

↓

$$\dim[\text{Gr}(2, 2k)] - \dim(\Delta) = 2k - 3$$

↓

cyclic symmetry

# 8-point amplitude

- Deform the denominator while preserving the residue

$$\frac{1}{M_1 M_2 M_3 M_4} \rightarrow \frac{(4631)(4712)}{M_1 M_3 [M_2 M_4 (4631)(4712) - M_1 M_3 (4167)(4175)]}$$

- Deformed denominator and part of the null constraint  $\delta(C_{mi}C_{ni})$  localizes the integral to the image of the Veronese map.
- General prescription for the contour?
- Twistor string realization?

# Twistor string realization

- Rational map for 4d SYM and SUGRA dressing by wave function dimensional reduction

[Cachazo,He,Yuan 13]

- Open string theory on  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^{2,2|4,1}$  truncated to ABJM states

[Engelund,Roiban 14]



# KK and BCJ in 4d

## 🌐 Kleiss-Kuijf identities [\[Kleiss-Kuijf 89\]](#)

$$\mathcal{A}_n(p_i, h_i, a_i) = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n / \mathbb{Z}_n} \text{Tr}(T^{a_{\sigma(1)}} \dots T^{a_{\sigma(n)}}) \mathcal{A}_n(\sigma(1^{h_1}), \dots, \sigma(n^{h_n}))$$

$$f^{abc} = \text{Tr}(T^a T^b T^c) - \text{Tr}(T^b T^a T^c), \quad f^{abe} f_e^{cd} + f^{bce} f_e^{ad} + f^{cae} f_e^{bd} = 0$$

#(independent amplitudes) :  $(n - 1)! \rightarrow (n - 2)!$

## 🌐 Bern-Carrasco-Johansson identities [\[Bern,Carrasco,Johansson 08\]](#)

$$\mathcal{A}_4 = \frac{n_s c_s}{s} + \frac{n_t c_t}{t} + \frac{n_u c_u}{u} \quad \begin{array}{l} c_s + c_t + c_u = 0 \\ n_s + n_t + n_u = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{color (Jacobi)} \\ \text{kinematics} \end{array}$$

$$\left( \mathcal{A}_n(\text{gauge}) = \sum_I \frac{c_I n_I}{D_I} \implies \mathcal{M}_n(\text{gravity}) = \sum_I \frac{n_I \tilde{n}_I}{D_I} \right) \quad \text{BCJ doubling}$$

#(independent amplitudes) :  $(n - 2)! \rightarrow (n - 3)!$

# KK in 3d

- KK identity follows from bi-fundamental algebra [Bagger,Lambert 08]

$$f^{\bar{a}b\bar{c}d} = \text{Tr}(\bar{M}^{\bar{a}} M^b \bar{M}^{\bar{c}} M^d - \bar{M}^{\bar{c}} M^b \bar{M}^{\bar{a}} M^d) \quad \text{“structure constant”}$$

$$f^{\bar{a}b\bar{c}g} f_g^{d\bar{e}f} - f^{\bar{a}d\bar{c}g} f_g^{b\bar{e}f} = f^{\bar{e}f\bar{a}g} f_g^{b\bar{c}d} - f^{\bar{e}f\bar{c}g} f_g^{b\bar{a}d} \quad \text{“fundamental identity”}$$

- Independent color basis counted; no closed-form formula known

external legs	4	6	8	10	12	$n = 2k$
cyclic/reflection	1	6	72	1440	43200	$k!(k-1)!/2$
KK identity	1	5	57	1144	*	*

# KK from twistor string [Huang,SL 12][Huang,Johansson,SL 13]

$$A_{2k}(\Lambda) = \int \frac{d^{2 \times 2k} \sigma}{\text{vol}[\text{GL}(2)]} \frac{J \Delta \prod_{m=1}^k \delta^{2|3}(C_{mi}[\sigma] \Lambda_i)}{(12)(23) \cdots (2k, 1)}$$

- Under (non-cyclic) permutations, the only non-trivial part is

$$D_{2k}(1, 2, \dots, 2k) = \frac{1}{(12)(34) \cdots (2k, 1)}$$

- All KK identities can be constructed by recursive use of elementary identities:

$$\frac{1}{(ij)} + \frac{1}{(ji)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{(ij)(jk)(kl)} + (\text{cyclic}) = \frac{(ij) + (jk) + (kl) + (li)}{(ij)(jk)(kl)(li)} = 0$$

# BCJ in 3d

🌐 Yang-Mills : BCJ relation in any dimension (on-shell)

🌐 BLG : BCJ relation in 3d only

[Bargheer,He,McLoughlin 12]

[Huang,Johansson 12]

🌐 4- and 6-point

BLG doubling for YM and CSm agree!

🌐 8-point of higher

BCJ for BLG, but NOT ABJM

SUSY truncation

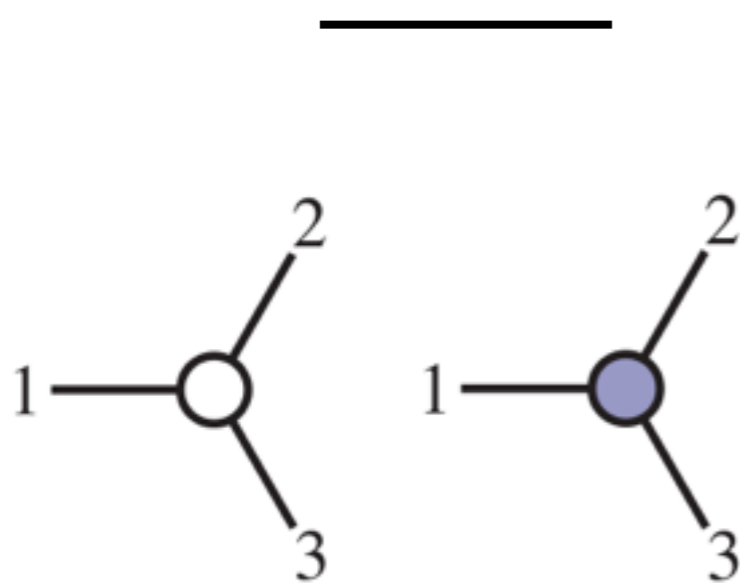
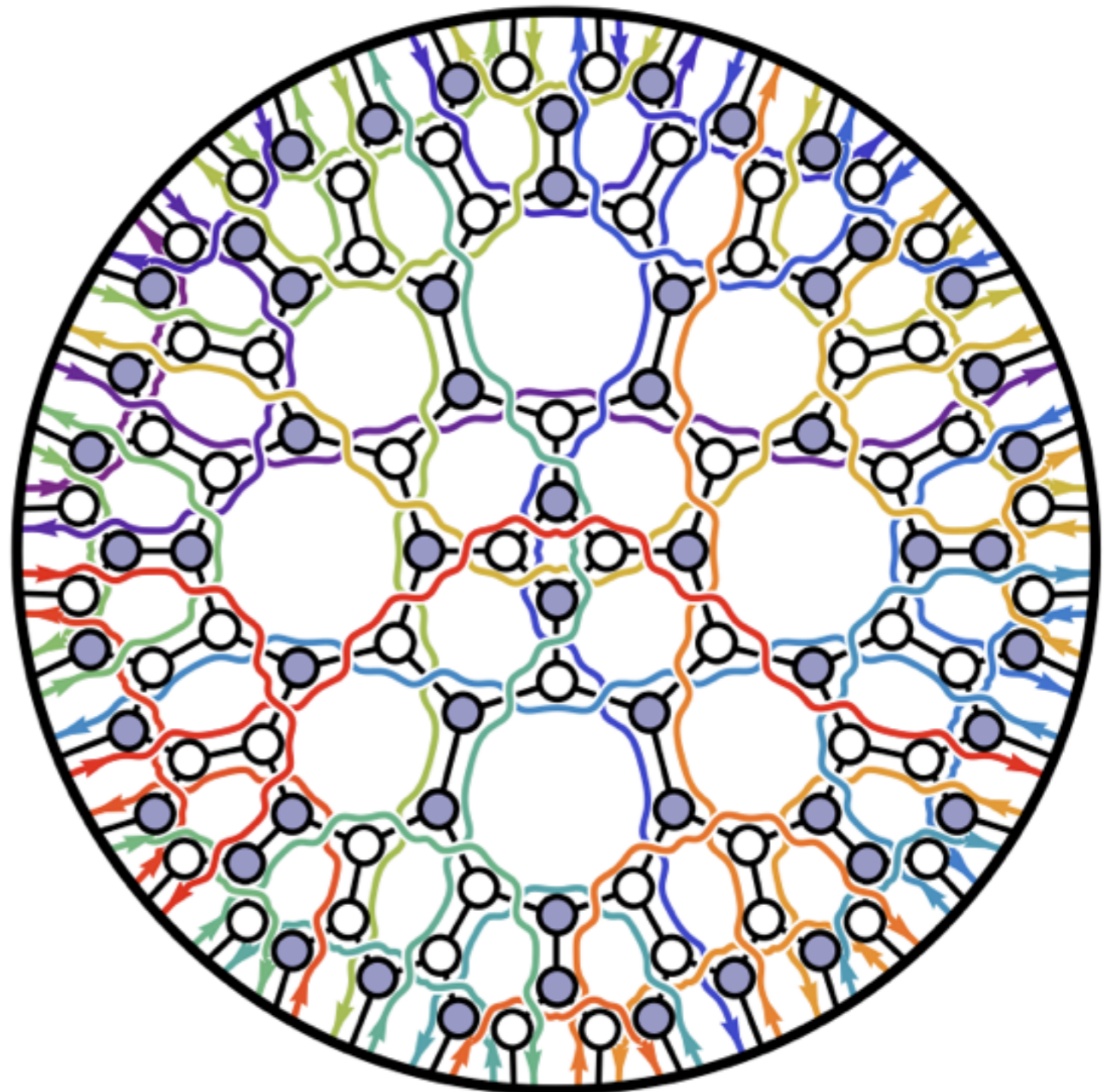
🌐 Bonus relations and more

# On-shell diagrams and positive Grassmannian

[Arkani-Hamed, Bourjaily, Cachazo, Goncharov, Postnikov, Trnka 12]

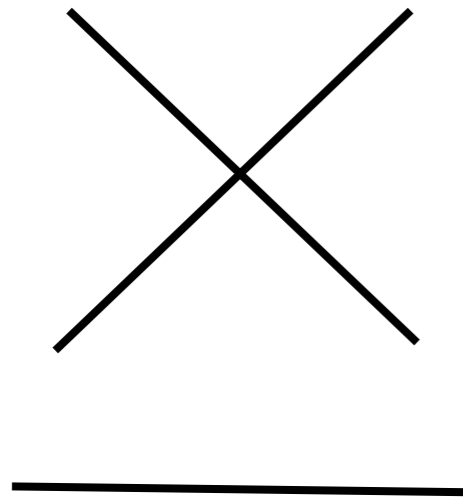
All tree amplitudes &  
loop integrands from  
3-point amplitudes  
via “BCFW bridging”

Permutation,  
positive Grassmannian



# On-shell diagrams in 3d [ABCGPT 12][Huang, Wen 1309][Kim, SL 1402]

## Building blocks



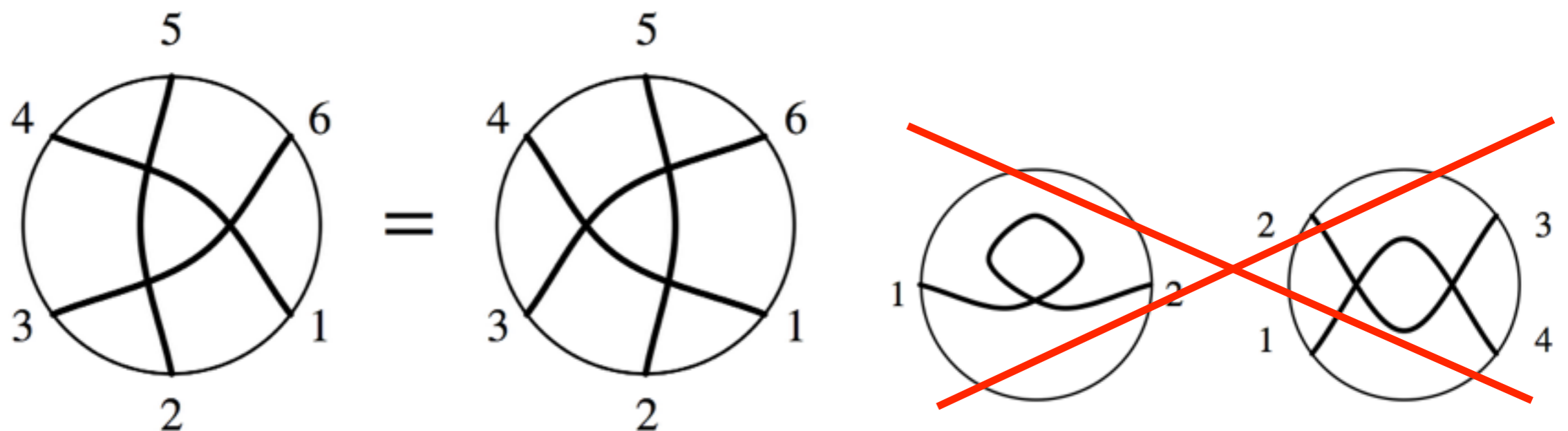
$$\frac{\delta^3(P)\delta^6(Q)}{\langle 14 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle}$$

4-point on-shell amplitude

$$\int d^2\lambda d^3\eta$$

unique integral preserving  
superconformal symmetry

## Pairing of external particles up to Yang-Baxter equivalence



# Positive orthogonal Grassmannian [Huang, Wen I 309][Kim, SL I 402]

Complex OG( $k$ ) = moduli space of **null**  $k$ -planes in  $\mathbb{C}^{2k}$ .  
 $= O(2k)/U(k)$  Pure spinor

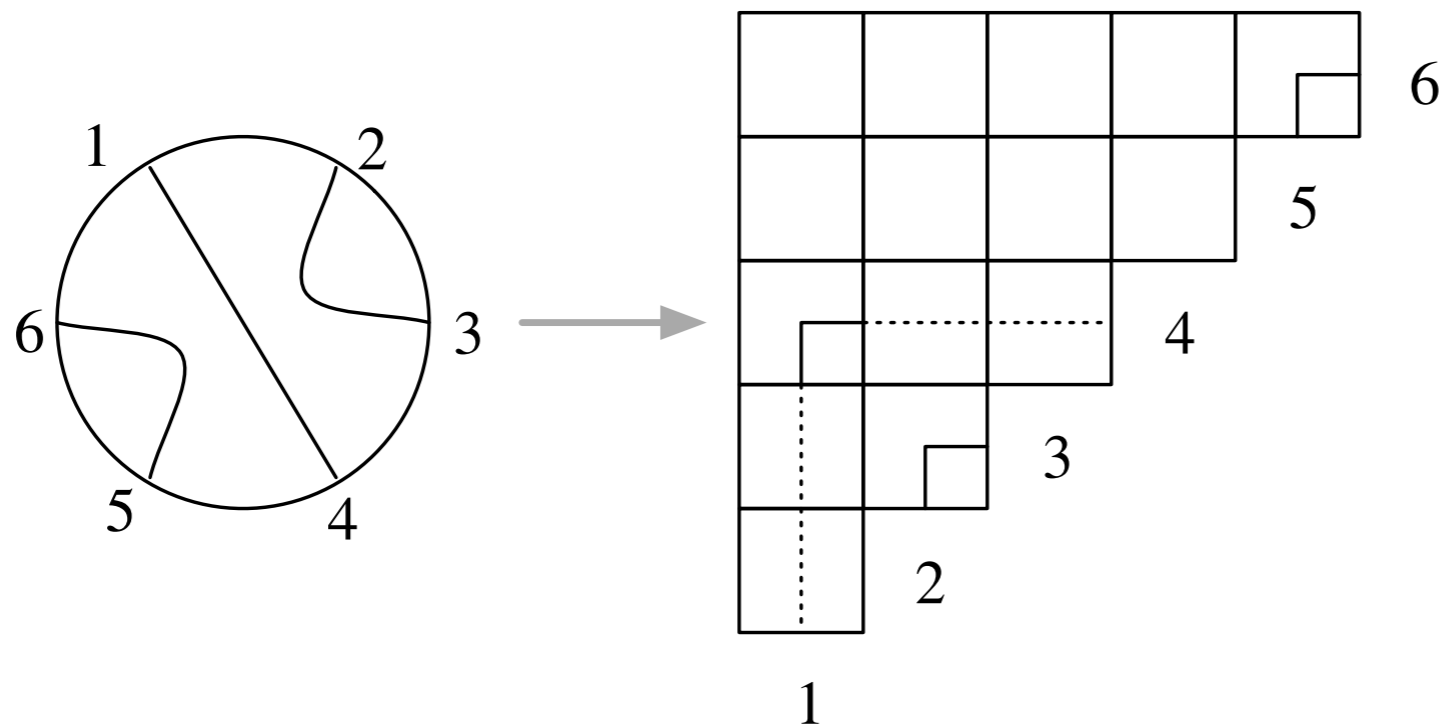
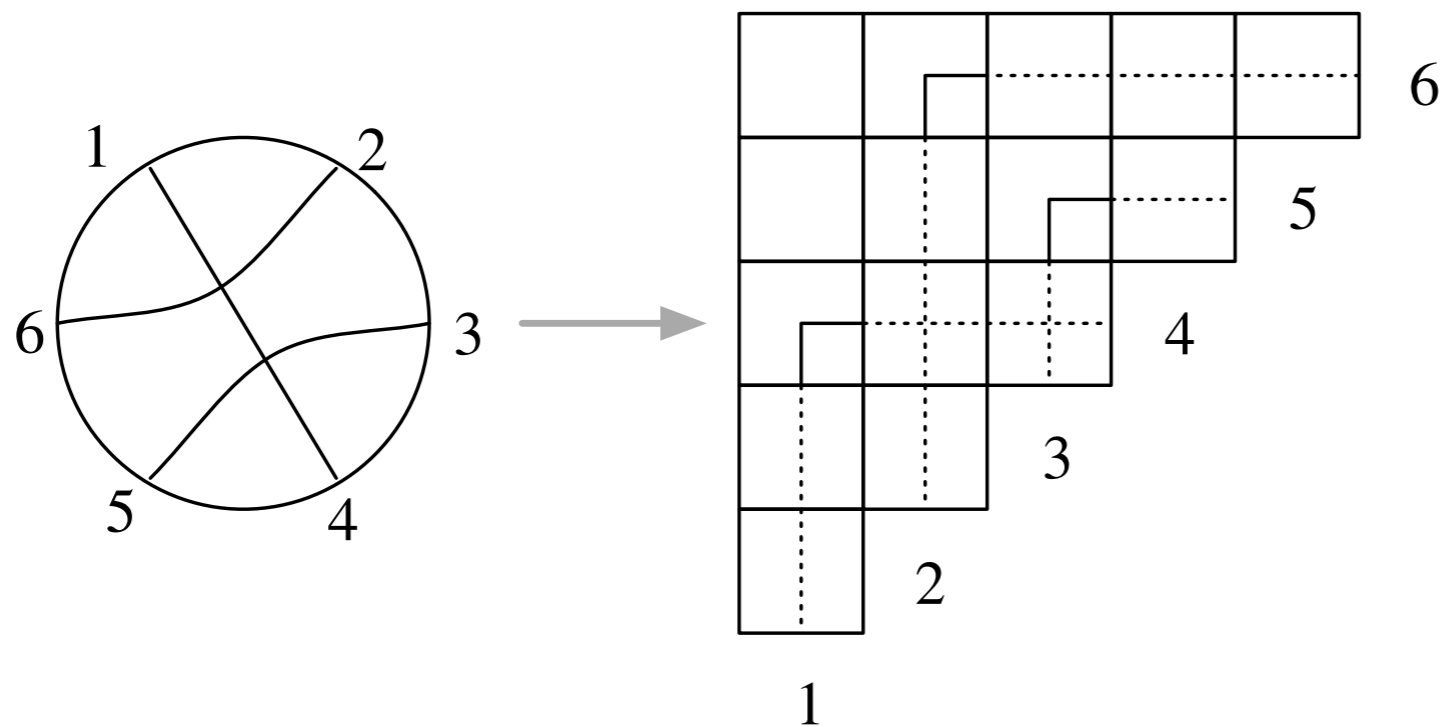
Real OG( $k$ )

$$\eta = \text{diag}(-, +, \dots, -, +), \quad C \cdot \eta \cdot C^T = 0, \quad C_{mi} \in \mathbb{R}$$

Positive OG( $k$ )

All ordered minors are positive

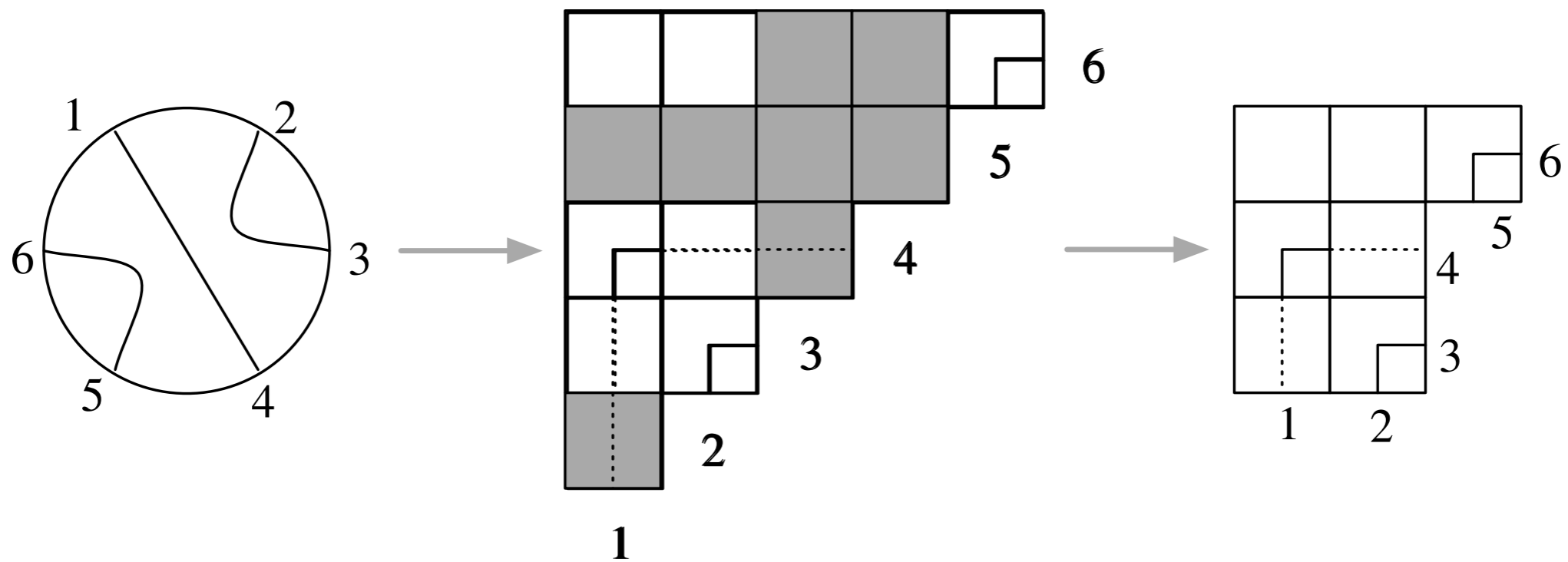
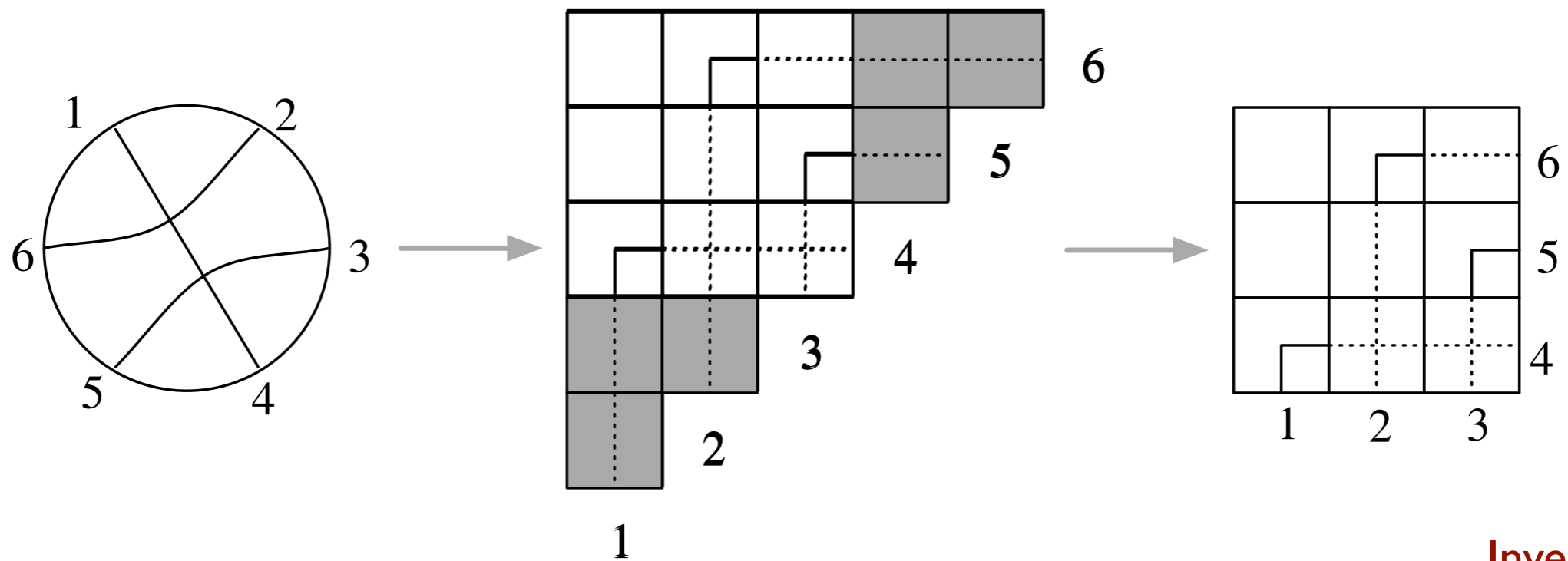
# OG tableaux [Joonho Kim, SL 1402]



Fix Yang-Baxter ambiguity  
at the expense of  
manifest cyclic symmetry

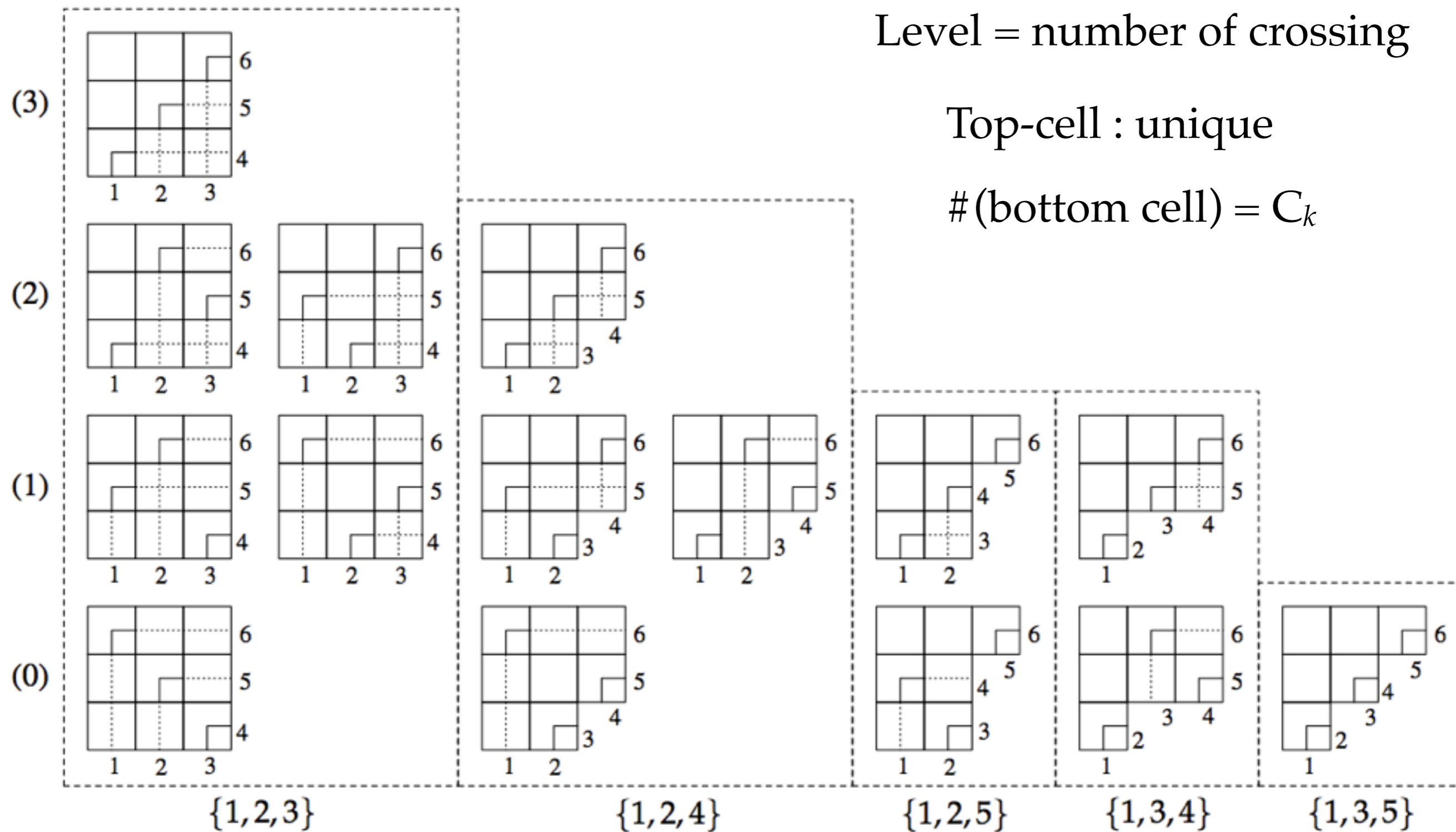


# OG tableaux [Joonho Kim, SL 1402]



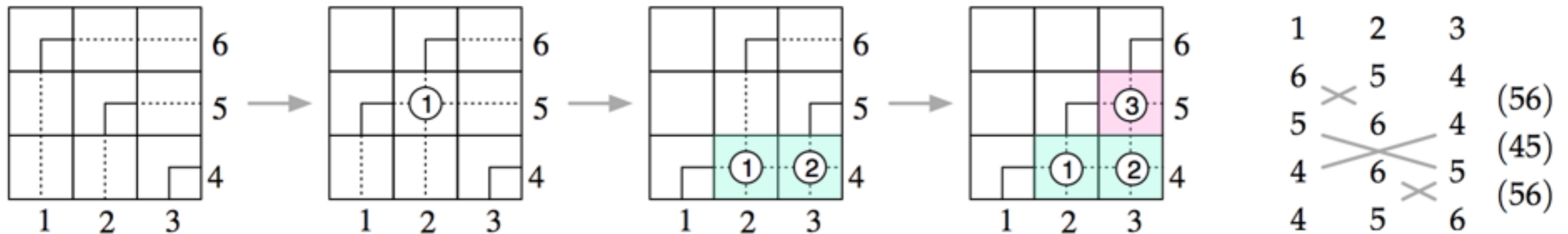
Invertible

# OG tableaux



# Canonically positive BCFW coordinates

## Explicit coordinate charts for POG



$$\begin{aligned}
 (C_4, C_5, C_6) &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & s_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_2 & s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_3 & s_3 \\ 0 & s_3 & c_3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} s_1 s_2 & s_1 c_2 c_3 + c_1 s_3 & c_1 c_3 + s_1 c_2 s_3 \\ -c_1 s_2 & -c_1 c_2 c_3 - s_1 s_3 & -s_1 c_3 - c_1 c_2 s_3 \\ c_2 & s_2 c_3 & s_2 s_3 \end{pmatrix}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s_i = \sinh t_i, \quad c_i = \cosh t_i, \quad t_i \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

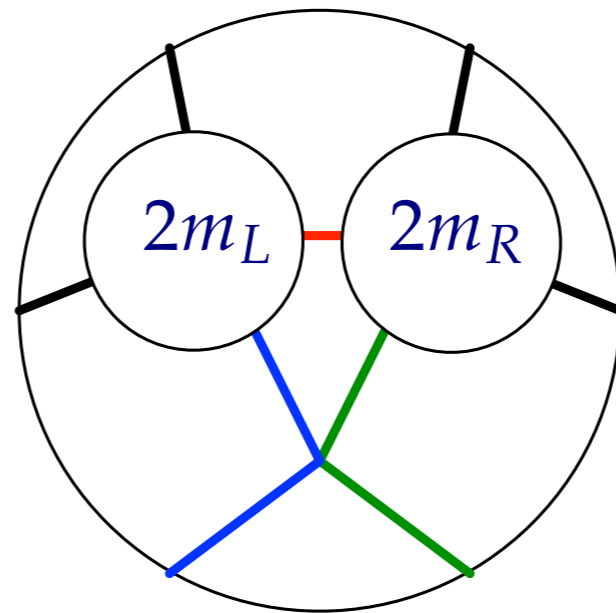
# BCFW coordinates and recursion

Integration measure

$$\int \prod_a \frac{dt_a}{\sinh t_a} = \int \prod_a \frac{dz_a}{z_a} = \int \prod_a d \log z_a \quad \left( z_a = \tanh \frac{t_a}{2} \right)$$

Integration contour problem solved

$$A_{2k} = \sum_{m_L + m_R = k+1}$$



Alternative coordinates and loop BCFW

[Huang, Wen, Xie 1402]

# Combinatorics and topology of POG

## Generating function

$$T_k(q) = \sum_{l=0}^{k(k-1)/2} T_{k,l} q^l = \frac{1}{(1-q)^k} \sum_{j=-k}^k (-1)^j \binom{2k}{k+j} q^{j(j-1)/2}$$

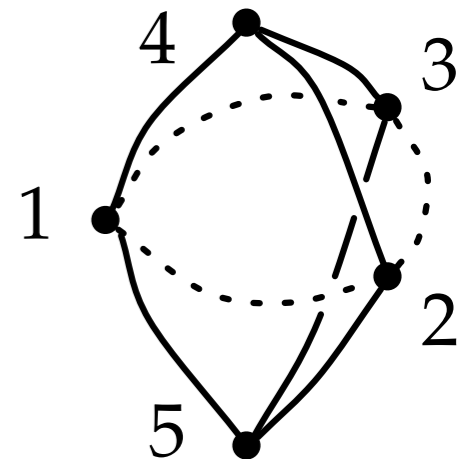
[Riordan 75]

$$T_2(q) = 2 + q$$

$$T_3(q) = 5 + 6q + 3q^2 + q^3$$

## Euler characteristic

$$\chi_k = T_k(-1) = \sum_l (-1)^l T_{k,l} = 1$$



Combinatorics - Eulerian poset : proven! [Lam 1406]

Topology - Ball : conjectured

# Open problems - trees

- Dual superconformal (Yangian) symmetry [Drummond,Ferro 10][SL 10]  
[Bargheer,Loebbert,Meneghelli 10]  
Momentum twistor ? [Hodges 09] [Huang,Lipstein 10]
- Amplitude / Wilson-loop duality [Bianchi,Griguolo,Leoni,Penati,Seminara 14]  
[Bianchi,Giribet,Leoni,Penati 13]  
Fermionic T-duality in AdS4 ? [Adam,Dekel,Oz 10][Bakhmatov 11]  
[Bakhmatov,O'Colgain,Yavartanoo 11]
- Amplituhedron ? [Arkani-Hamed,Trnka 13]
- Scattering equation ? [Cachazo,He,Yuan 13]
- Symplectic (a.k.a. Lagrangian) Grassmannian in 5d / 6d ?

# Open problems - loops

Thanks to feedback from Yu-tin Huang

## IR divergence

4-point 3-loop and 6-point 2-loop

[Caron-Huot Huang 12]

[Chen, Huang 11][Bianchi, Leoni, Mauri, Penati, Santambrogio 11][Bianchi, Leoni 14]

## Unitarity

1-loop = 0, 2-loop  $\neq 0$

[Agarwal, Beisert, McLoughlin 08][Chen, Huang 11]

[Bianchi, Leoni, Mauri, Penati, Santambrogio 11]

Modified unitarity equation?

[Jain, Mandlik, Minwalla, Takimi, Wadia, Yokoyama 14]

## Analyticity

[Bargheer, Beisert, Loebbert, McLoughlin 12]

6-point, 1-loop contains  $\text{sgn}(\theta_2 - \theta_1)$

Non-perturbative resolution?

[Caron-Huot Huang 12]