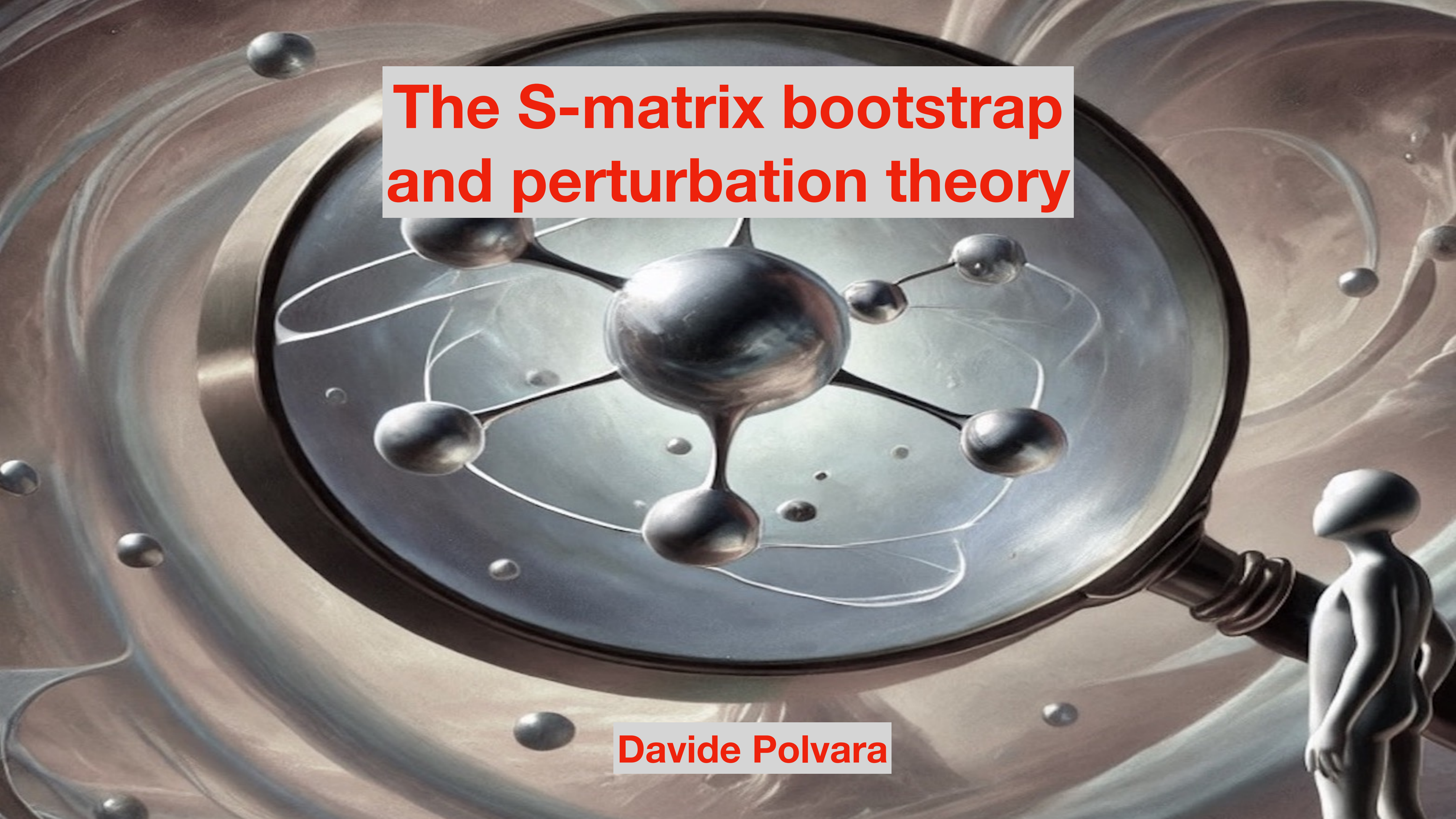


The S-matrix bootstrap and perturbation theory

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PhD in Durham
(2018-2022)



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(now)



PostDoc in Padova
(2022-2024)



Master in Milano
(2015-2018)



About me:

Sweets

Adventure stories

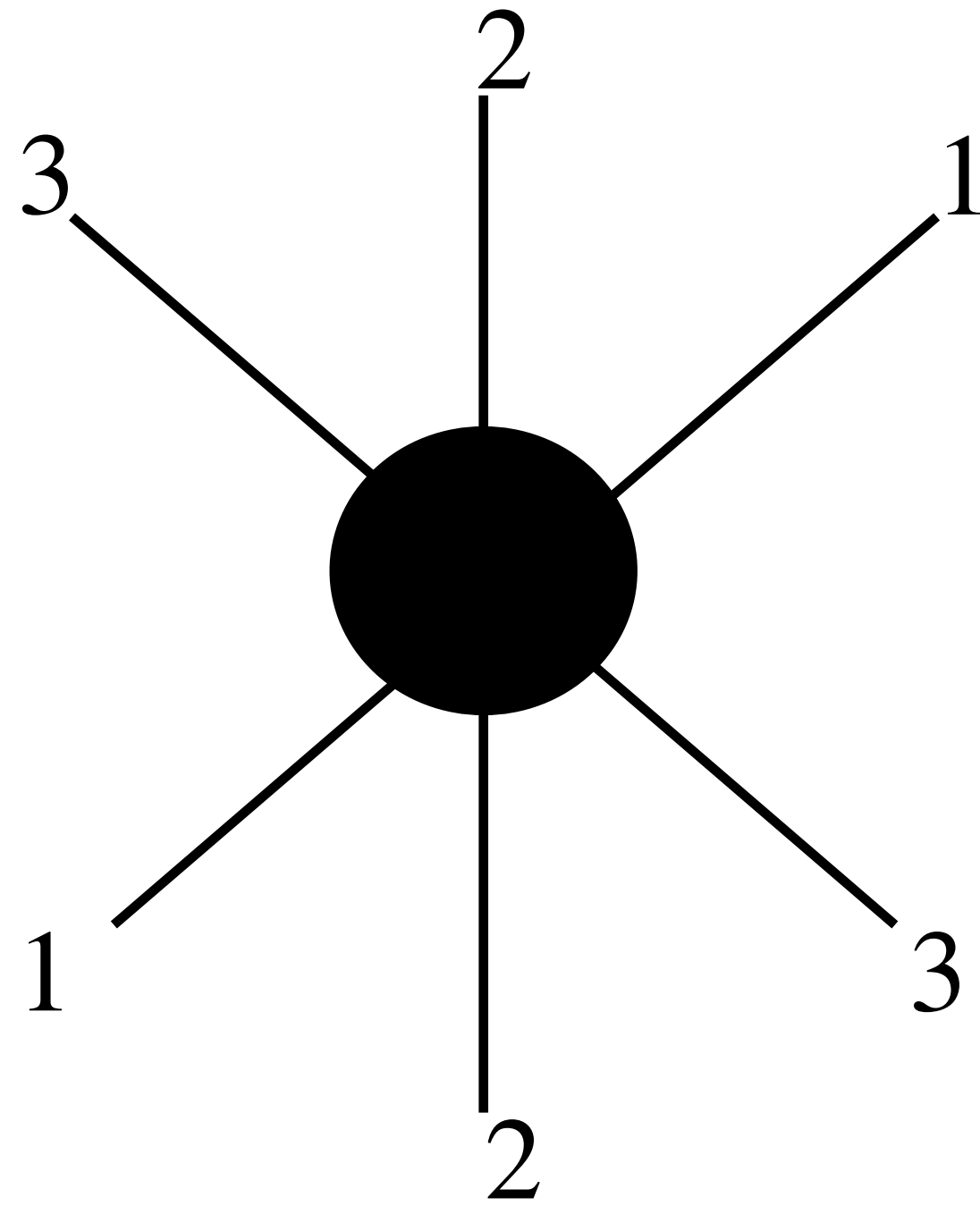
Mountains

Walking in the nature

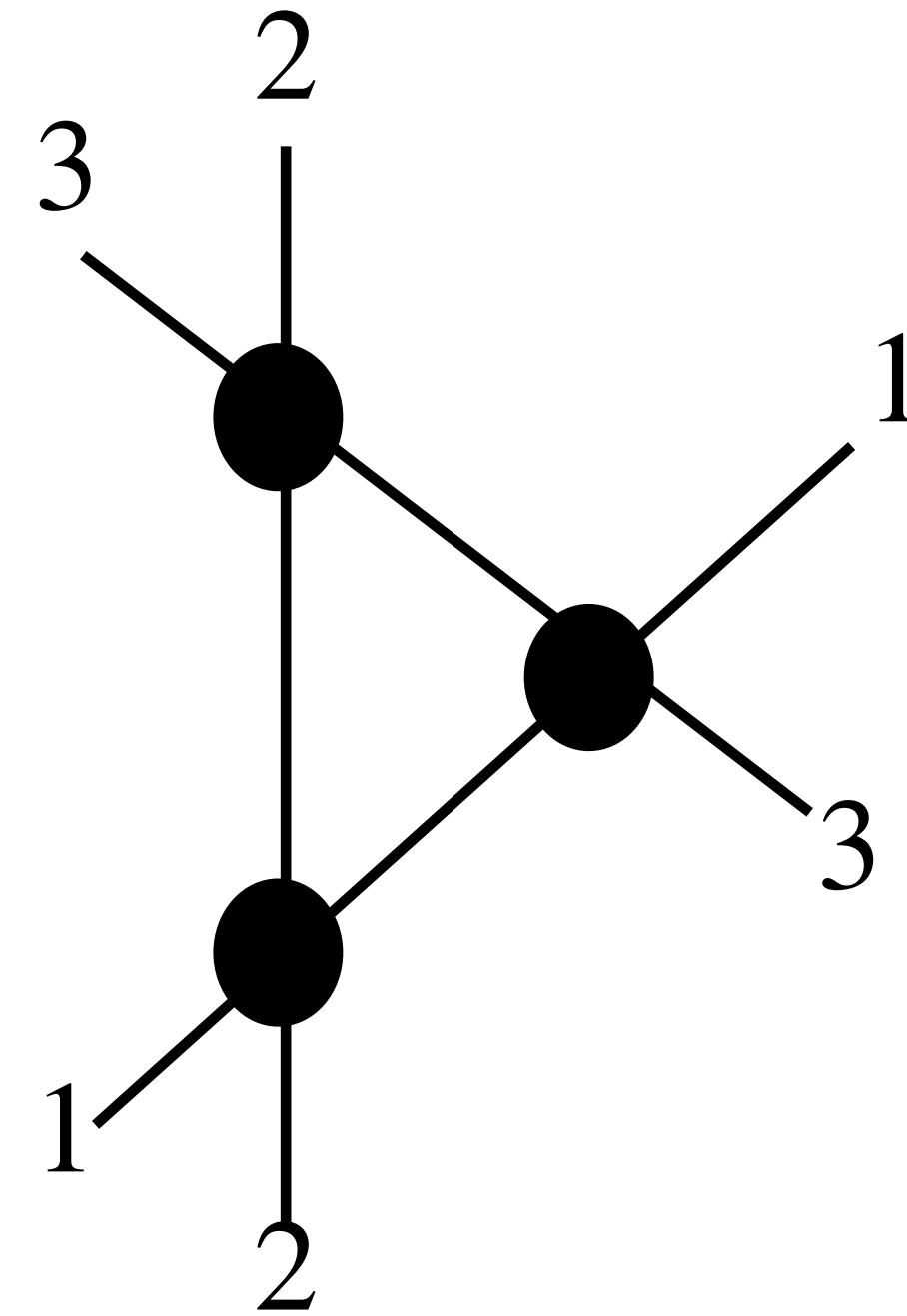
Travelling

About my work

Understanding non-perturbative physics through integrability



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S_{123}

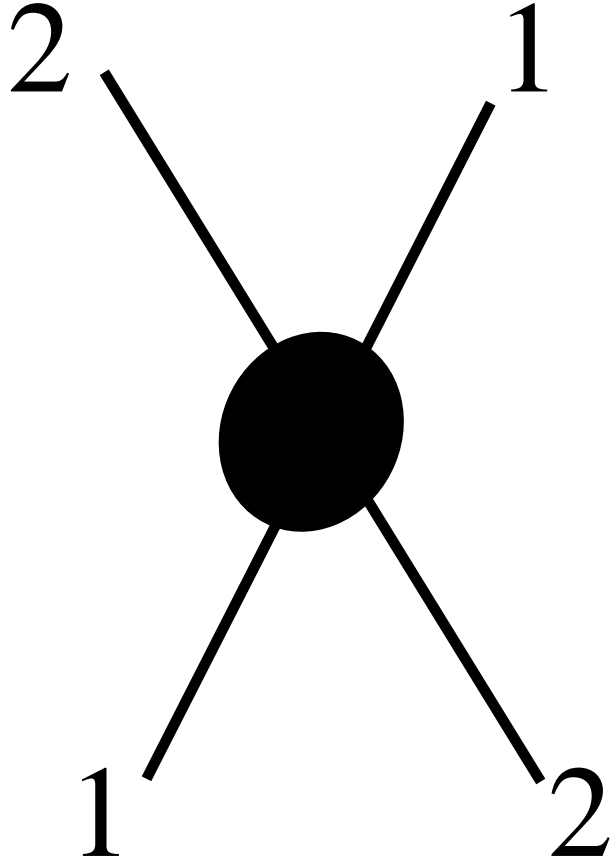
=

S_{12}

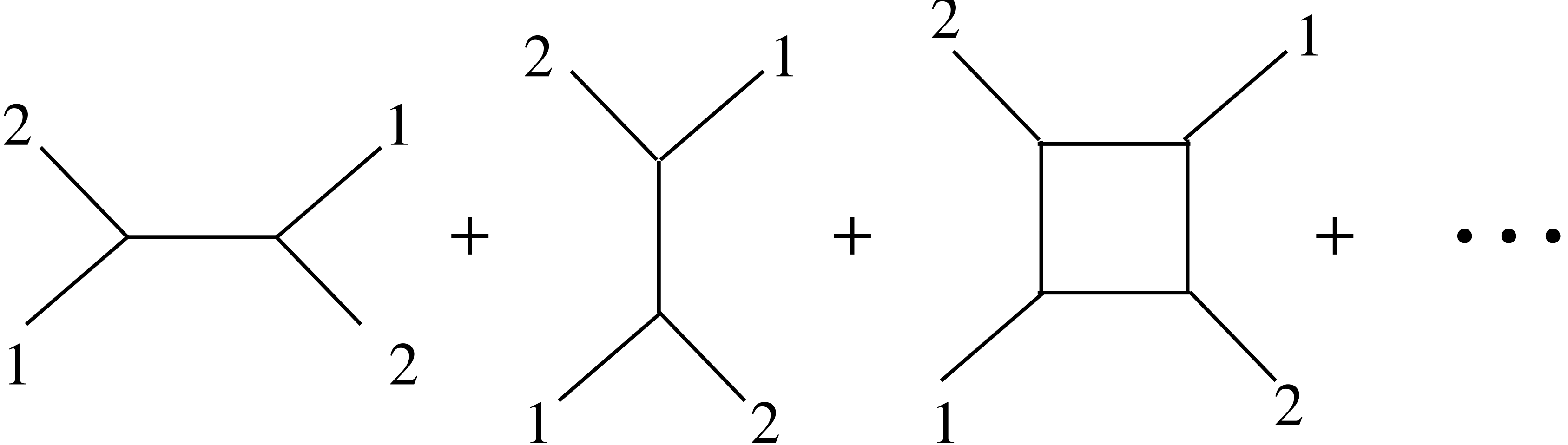
S_{13}

S_{23}

Bootstrap program: use axioms to construct 2-body S-matrices exactly

$$S_{12} =$$


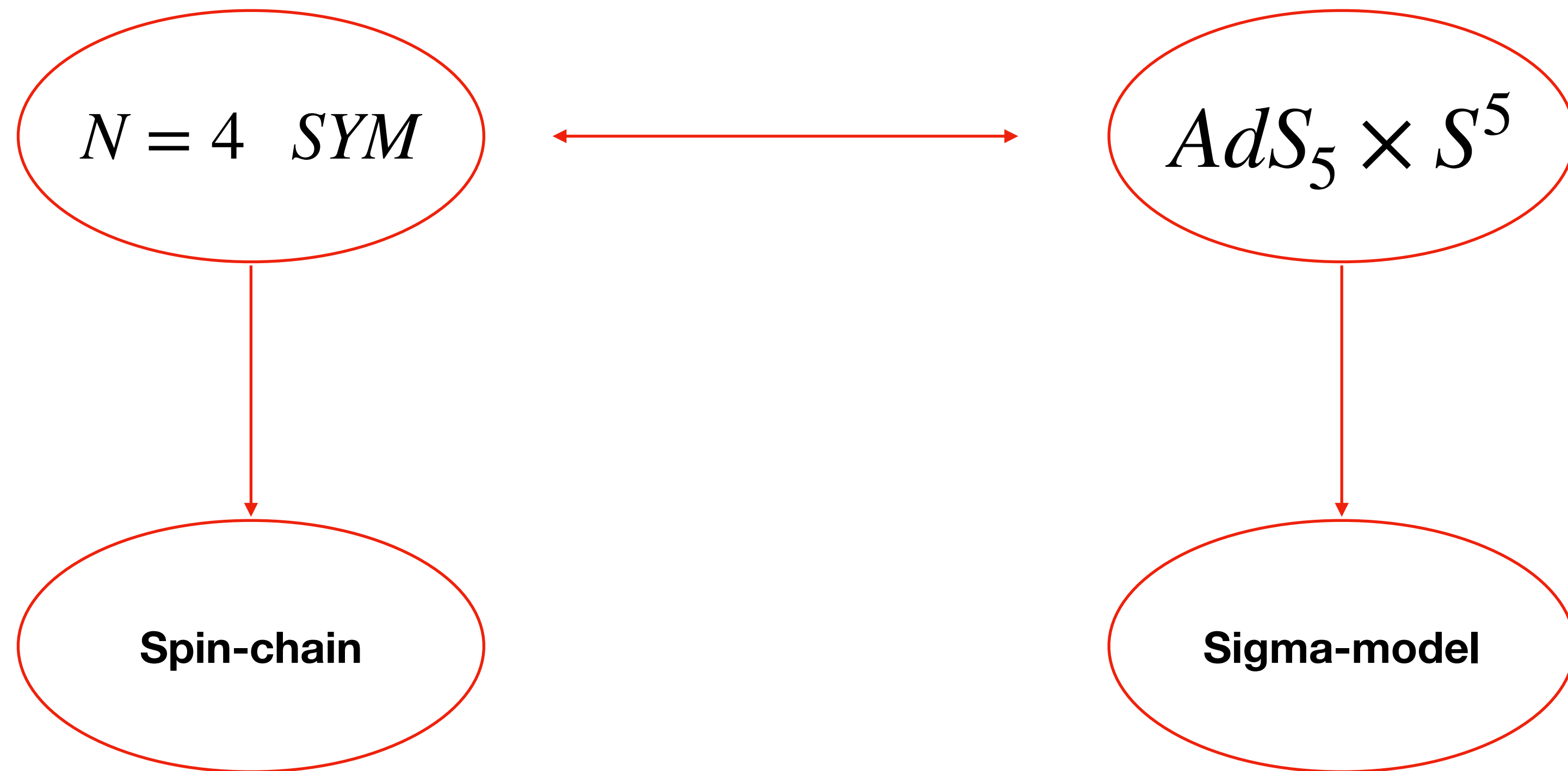
Through axioms we solve algebraic equations and obtain the two body S-matrix exactly (bootstrap)

$$S_{12} =$$


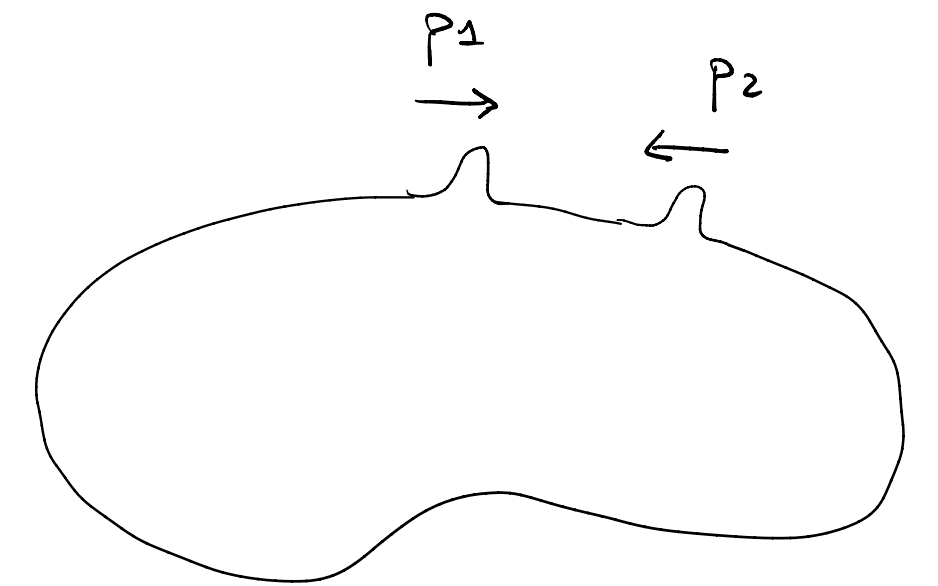
We obtain the S-matrix by summing over standard Feynman diagrams (perturbation theory).

In integrable models sums of Feynman diagrams simplify and we obtain in the end the exact S-matrix.

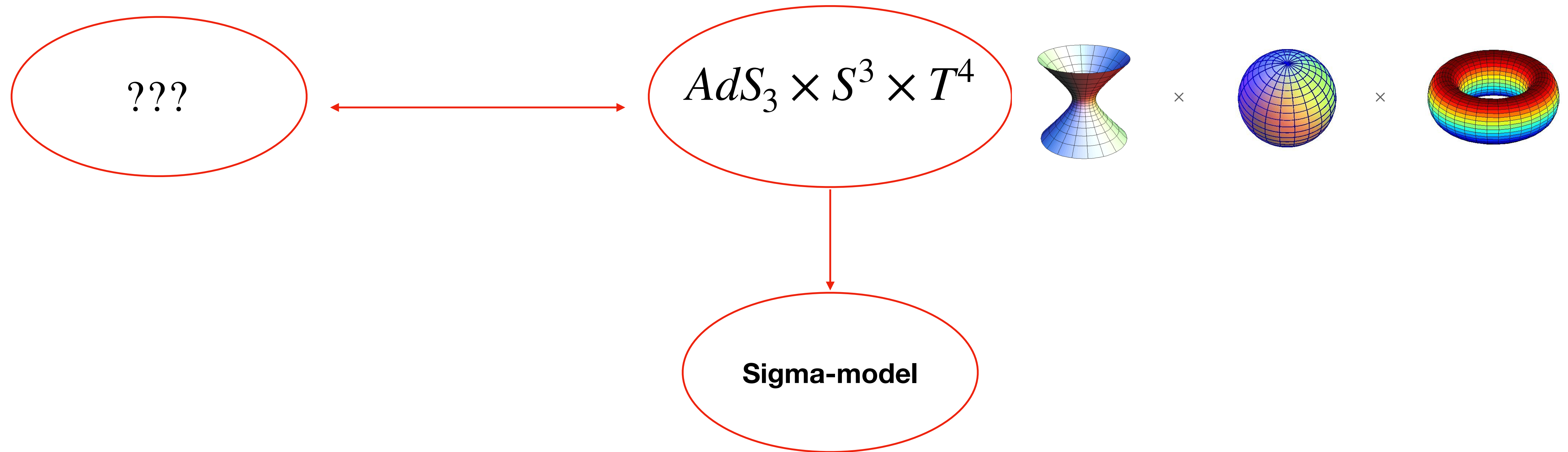
In the last 20 years integrability emerged in the context of the AdS/CFT correspondence



Integrable model for spectral problem
at finite value of 't Hooft coupling



Another interesting instance of AdS/CFT correspondence:



$$S = -\frac{T}{2} \int d\tau d\sigma \sqrt{-\gamma} \gamma^{ab} G_{\mu\nu}(X) \partial_a X^\mu \partial_b X^\nu + \frac{k}{2\pi} \int d\tau d\sigma \epsilon^{ab} B_{\mu\nu} \partial_a X^\mu \partial_b X^\nu$$

There are two free parameters:

$$k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$h \simeq T \sqrt{1 - \frac{k^2}{4\pi^2 T^2}}$$

Thank you!