

Cluster-algebraic letters for 5- and 6- point QCD processes

Rigers Aliaj

DESY Theory workshop 2025



Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



Based on : R.A., G. Dian, G. Papathanasiou: to appear

From $\mathcal{N} = 4$ Super Yang Mills to real world

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- F.I. is singular when $\alpha_i \rightarrow \infty$.

Letters dictate analytic
structure!

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- **Cluster Algebras** ^{[Golden, Goncharov, Spradlin, Vergu, Volovich][Drummond, Foster, Gurdogan]}

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- 8,9-particle alphabet predictions.

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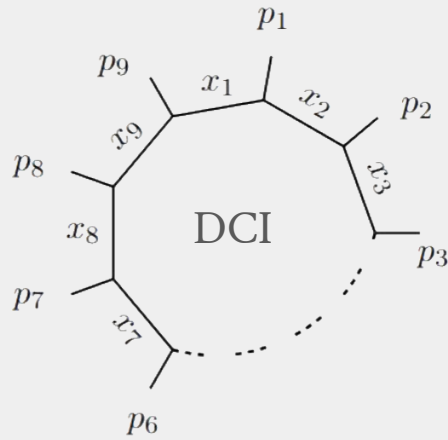
[R.A., Papathanasiou '24]

Planar $\mathcal{N} = 4$ Super Yang Mills

Massless DCI kinematics

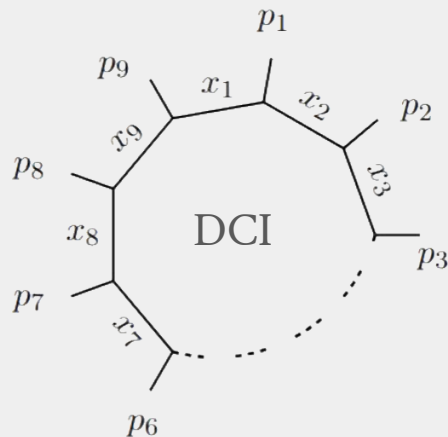
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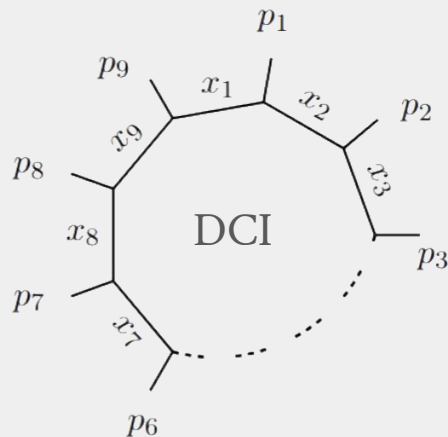
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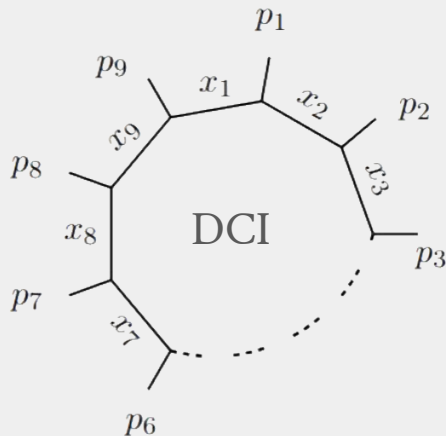


$$p_i = x_{i+1} - x_i$$

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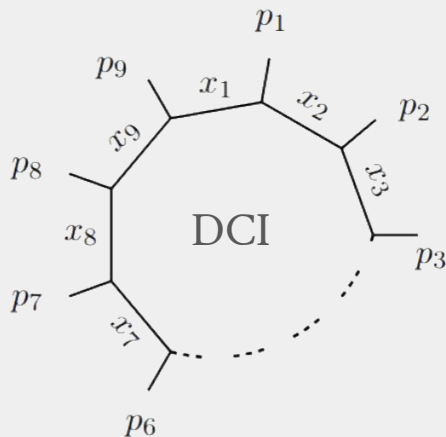
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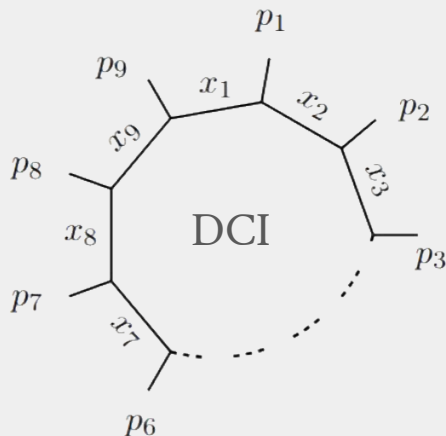
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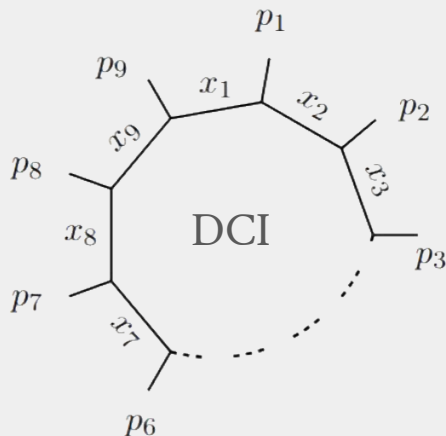
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DCI variables

$$p_i^2 = 0 \rightarrow x_{i,i+1}^2 = 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, 9$$

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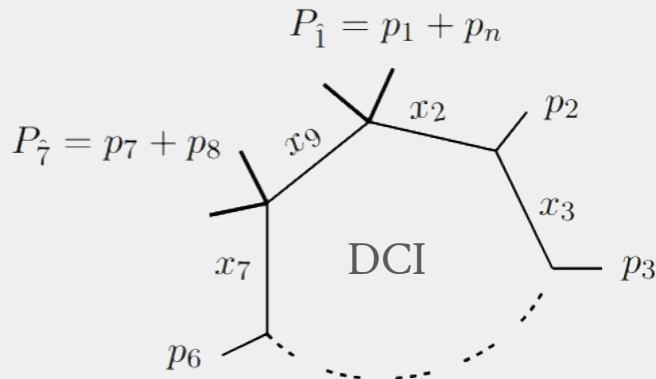
DCI variables

What is the sub-kinematic space that does not depend on x_1 and x_8 ?

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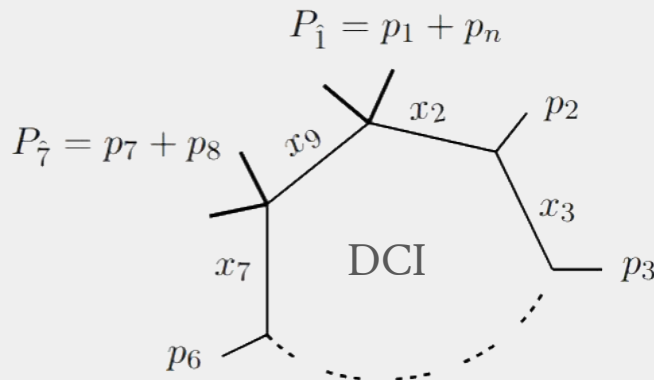
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$$p_i^2 = 0, \quad i \neq 8, 9, \quad P_1^2, P_7^2 \neq 0$$

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DCI variables

Can I break DCI using the unconstrained x_9 ?

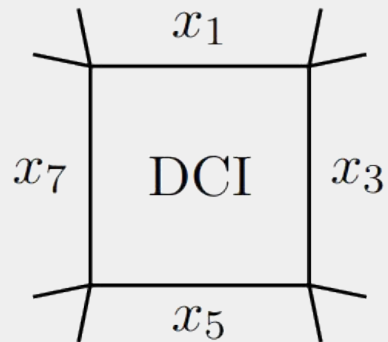
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$$(x_9 - x_1)^2 \neq 0$$

$$(x_9 - x_8)^2 \neq 0$$

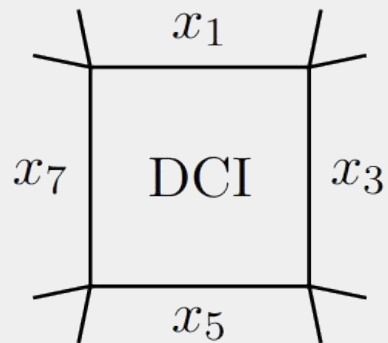
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From DCI to Lorentz Invariant kinematics



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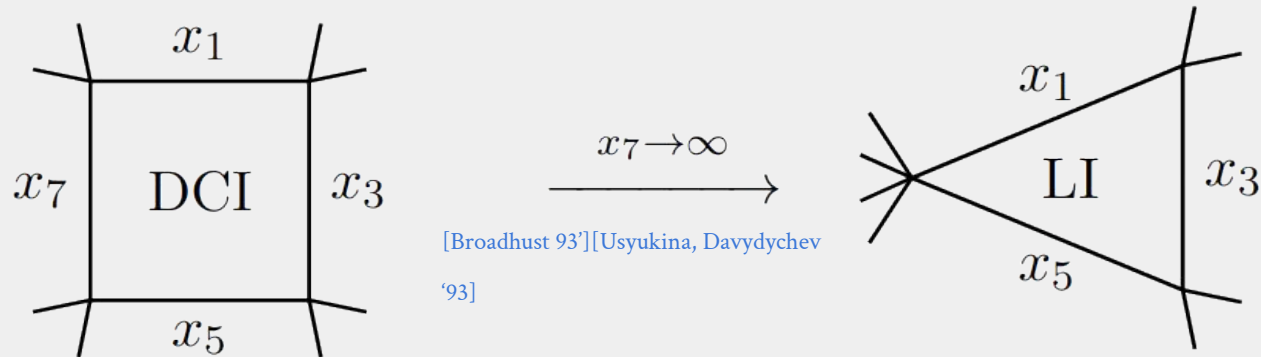
$$\xrightarrow{x_7 \rightarrow \infty}$$

[Broadhurst 93][Usyukina, Davydychev

'93]

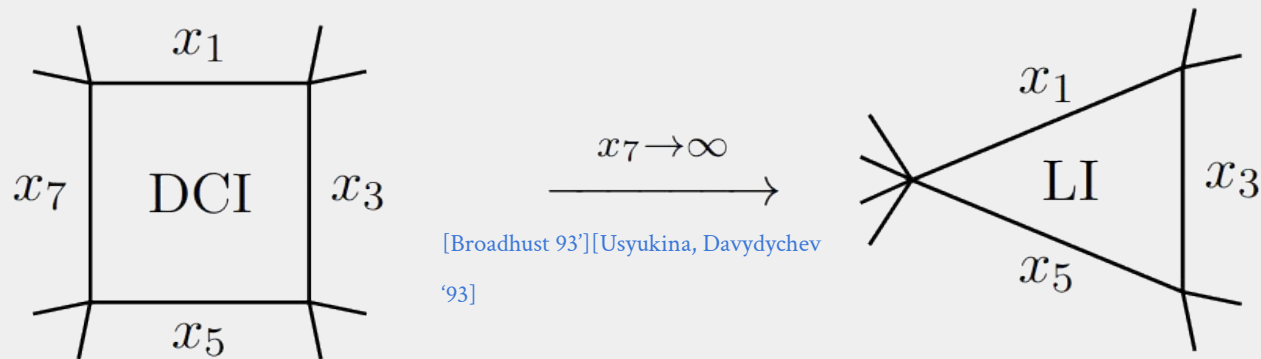
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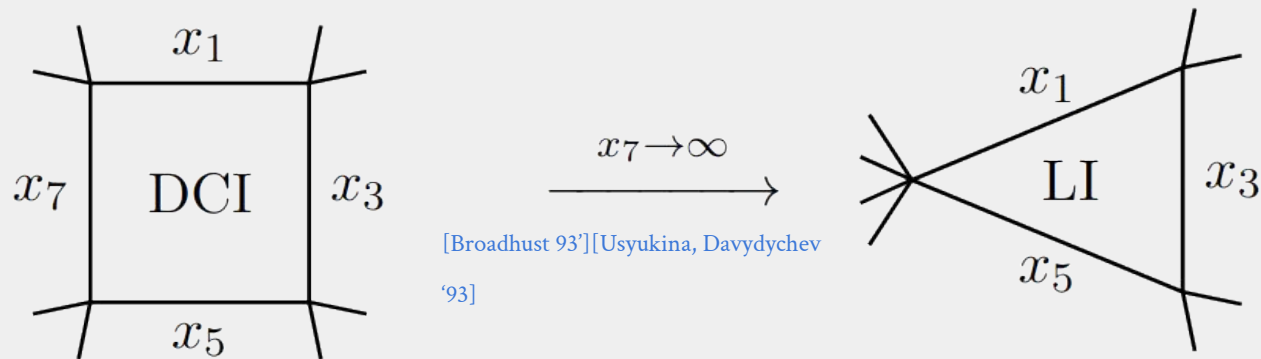
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- Due to the adjacent massive legs, the dual variables of the 4 mass DCI box are not constrained!

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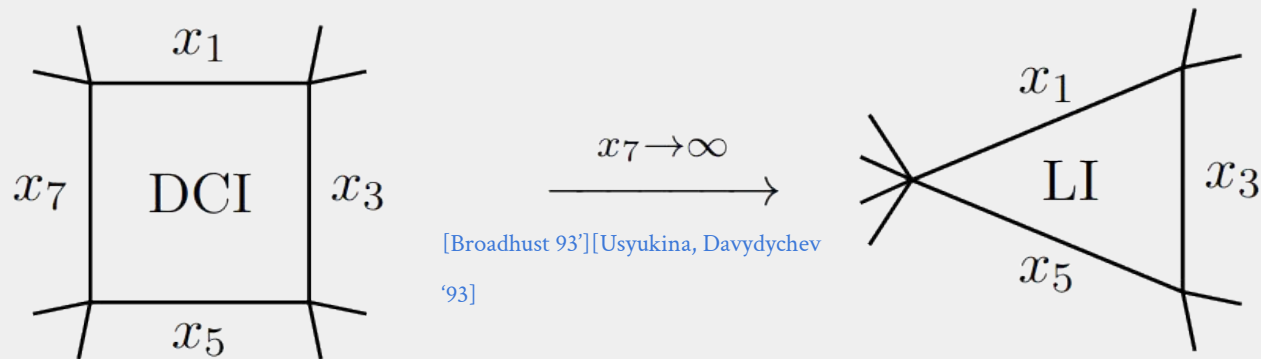
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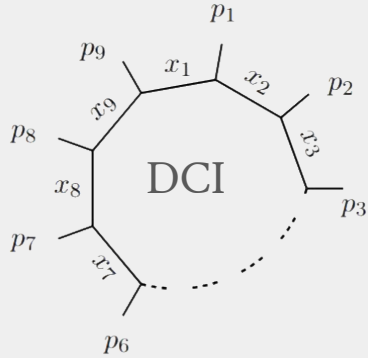
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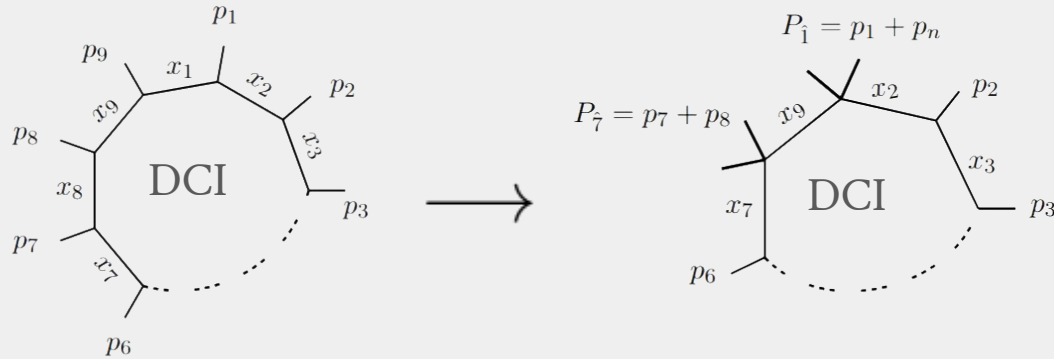
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- Naturally the corresponds letters match!

9 particle alphabet reduction



9 point massless
DCI

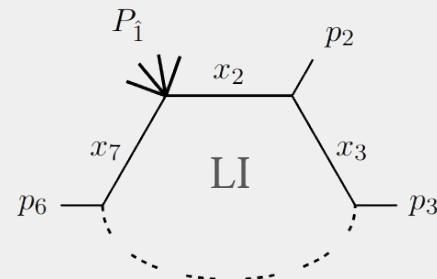
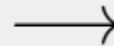
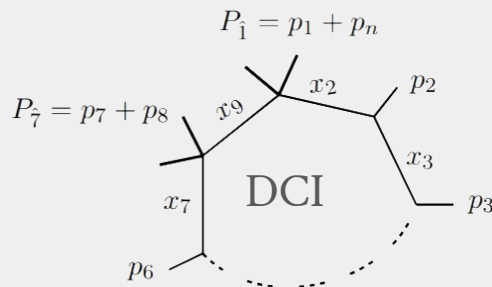
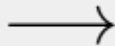
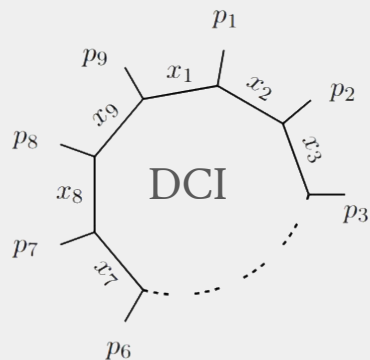
9 particle alphabet reduction



9 point massless
DCI

7 point-2 mass
DCI

9 particle alphabet reduction



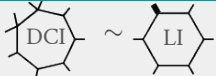


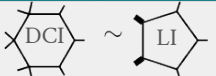
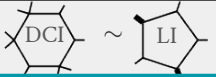

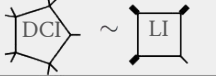


9 point massless
DCI

7 point-2 mass
DCI

6 point-1 mass
LI

Results

Graph	Variables	# Rationalised Letters	# Algebraic Letters
	12	3078	2349
-	11	1050	692
	10	692	395
	8	178	68
	8	166	46
	8	192	81
	6	72	46
	6	52	19
	6	36	0
	4	12	8

6 point-1 mass

5 point-2 mass

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6 point 1 mass

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- ✓ We predict 115 rational + 113 algebraic letters, 48 of these are pure 6 point.

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$$t_{\pm} = \frac{P(s) \pm Q(s)\epsilon_{2346}}{Tr_{\pm}(2346)}$$

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$$t_{\pm} = \frac{P(s) \pm Q(s)\epsilon_{2346}}{Tr_{\pm}(2346)}$$

- Corresponding letters form parity doubles!

$$P(l_{\pm}^i) = l_{\mp}^i, \quad l_{\pm}^i = \frac{A_{\pm}^i - \sqrt{t_{\pm}}}{A_{\pm}^i + \sqrt{t_{\pm}}}$$

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6 point massless, 5 point 2 mass

Results

6 point massless, 5 point 2 mass

- 6 point massless

Results

6 point massless, 5 point 2 mass

- 6 point massless

Alphabet for 4D gauge theory amplitude recently computed up to $L=2$: [\[Henn, Matijašić, Miczajka, Peraro, Xu, Zhang '25\]](#) [\[Abreu, Monni, Usovitsch '25\]](#)

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6 point massless, 5 point 2 mass

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✓ We reproduce 165 rational + 241 algebraic letters, but fail to do so for 6 rational + 114 algebraic.

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✓ We reproduce 165 rational + 241 algebraic letters, but fail to do so for 6 rational + 114 algebraic.

✓ We predict 12 new letters (relevant at $L=3$?)

Conclusion

- ✓ Provide the first genuinely new predictions of Cluster algebras for QCD amplitudes.
- ✓ Predictions involve 6 point massive kinematics, not yet analyzed by Feynman Integral techniques.
- ✓ Unveil novel letter structure only observed in F.I. with massive internal propagators.
- ✓ Correctly predict all amplitude letters for 6 point massless scattering as well as new letters.
- ? Can we retrieve the missing letters from $Gr(4, 9)$
- ? Can the letters be embedded in known Cluster Algebras? (Cluster Adjacency)
- ? Is there an underlying geometric object similar to the Amplituhedron for QCD?

Thank you!

