

Four-point functions of R-currents in AdS/CFT-correspondence

Anna-Maria Mischler

II. Institut für Theoretische Physik
Universität Hamburg

in collaboration with J. Bartels and M. Salvadore

DESY Zeuthen
14.2.2008

Outline

- 1 AdS/CFT-correspondence
- 2 R-currents in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM in the Regge limit
- 3 R-currents in supergravity
- 4 Summary

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AdS/CFT-correspondence

- AdS/CFT-correspondence is a relation between a **conformal field theory in d dimensions** and **string theory in d+1-dimensional Anti de Sitter space**
- the case of interest is $d=4$:
then the CFT is **$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM** theory with gauge group $SU(N)$ and string theory is **Type IIB superstring theory** in an $AdS_5 \times S_5$ background
- in the low energy limit of string theory **supergravity** is a good approximation
- $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM lives on the 4-dim boundary of AdS_5

Maldacena, 1997; Witten, 1998

Duality

- the coupling constant of SYM is g_{YM} and of string theory g_s
- they are related by $g_{YM}^2 = g_s$
- for the **supergravity limit** one needs $g_s \rightarrow 0$, $N \rightarrow \infty$ and $\lambda = g_s N$ fixed and large
- in a $SU(N)$ gauge theory the limit corresponds to the **'t Hooft limit**, $N \rightarrow \infty$, where $\lambda = g_{eff}^2 = g_{YM}^2 N$ is fixed
- hence the AdS/CFT-correspondence is a duality because it relates the strong coupling regime of CFT to the weakly coupled string theory and vice versa

Map

- an **operator** \mathcal{O} with conformal dimension Δ in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM, the theory at the boundary, corresponds to a **field** ϕ of mass m in supergravity theory in $AdS_5 \times S_5$
- the value of ϕ at the boundary is ϕ_0
- meaning in the gauge theory: **field** ϕ_0 is a source for the **operator** \mathcal{O} , the field couples to \mathcal{O} via $\int_{S^d} \phi_0 \mathcal{O}$

Partition function $Z_{\mathcal{O}}[\phi_0]$

$$Z_{\mathcal{O}}[\phi_0] = \int \mathcal{D}[\text{SYM fields}] \exp(-S_{\mathcal{N}=4 \text{ SYM}} + \int d^4x \mathcal{O}(x) \phi_0(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \mathcal{O}(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}(x_n) \rangle = \frac{\delta^n}{\delta \phi_0(x_1) \dots \delta \phi_0(x_n)} Z_{\mathcal{O}}[\phi_0] |_{\phi_0=0}$$

Witten prescription

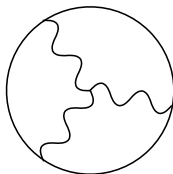
- $$\begin{aligned}
 & Z_{\mathcal{O}[\phi_0]}_{\text{CFT}} \\
 &= \int \mathcal{D}[\text{SYM fields}] \exp(-S_{\mathcal{N}=4 \text{ SYM}} + \int d^4x \mathcal{O}(x) \phi_0(x)) \\
 &= Z_{\text{class}}[\phi_0]_{\text{AdS}} = \exp(-S_{\text{sugra}}[\phi[\phi_0]])
 \end{aligned}$$

n-point functions in AdS/CFT

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}(x_n) \rangle = \frac{\delta^n}{\delta \phi_0(x_1) \dots \delta \phi_0(x_n)} \exp(-S_{\text{sugra}}[\phi[\phi_0]])|_{\phi_0=0}$$

Witten diagrams

- computing n-point functions means evaluating **Witten diagrams**
- three-point function as one example:



- the boundary of AdS_5 is represented by a circle, wavy lines are gauge boson propagators
- two kind of propagators: **bulk-to-boundary propagators**, between an interior point and a boundary point, and **bulk-to-bulk propagators**, between two interior points

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$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

- non-Abelian gauge theory in four dimensions with $\mathcal{N} = 4$ supersymmetry
- contains a vector multiplet in the adjoint representation of the gauge group $SU(N_C)$
- theory offers a $SU_R(4)$ global symmetry called
R-symmetry \Rightarrow **R-currents**
- the fields are
 - 1 vector field A_μ , scalar of $SU_R(4)$
 - 4 chiral spinors λ_I in the fundamental representation of $SU_R(4)$
 - 6 real scalars X_M in the vector representation of $SU_R(4)$

Scattering of R-currents (1)

- interested in **four-point correlation functions** in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

Momentum space four-point function

$$i(2\pi)^4 \delta(p_A + p_B - p_{A'} - p_{B'}) A_R(s, t) =$$

$$\int \prod_i d^4 x_i e^{-ip_A \cdot x_A - ip_B \cdot x_B + ip_{A'} \cdot x_{A'} + ip_{B'} \cdot x_{B'}} \times$$

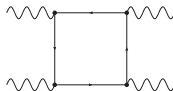
$$\langle J_R^{\mu A}(x_A) J_R^{\nu B}(x_B) J_R^{\mu' A'}(x_{A'}) J_R^{\nu' B'}(x_{B'}) \rangle$$

- corresponds to scattering of R-currents $J_R^{\mu A}(x)$
- R-current scattering is the analog of $\gamma^* \gamma^*$ -scattering in QCD

$\gamma^* \gamma^*$ -scattering in QCD

- elastic scattering of two virtual photons at high energies
- each photon splits into a quark-antiquark pair
- the decay of the photons is mediated by the **electromagnetic current** j^μ
- leads to the computation of the four-point function of j^μ

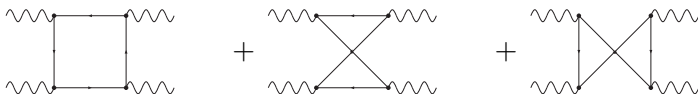
- one sample diagram is



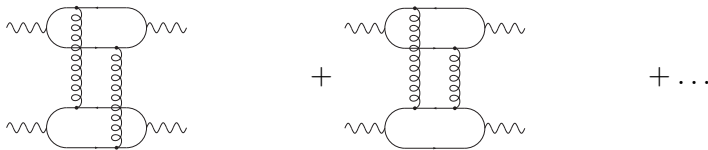
- the computation is performed in the **Regge limit**:
 $s \rightarrow \infty$ and $t < 0$, fixed
- in this limit: conjectured duality of the BFKL pomeron and the graviton, [Kotikov, Lipatov et al., 2005](#)
integrability of BKP-states

Leading diagrams

- in the Regge limit **one-loop** diagrams are **subleading** $\sim \log^2 s$



- three-loop** diagrams give the **leading** contribution to the amplitude $\sim \alpha_s^2 s$

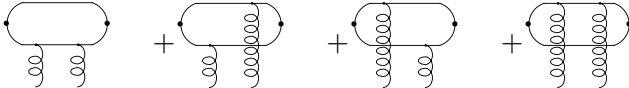


Impact factors

Amplitude for three-loop diagrams

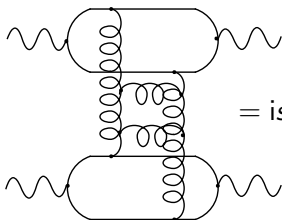
$$A(s, t) = is \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\Phi_A^{\lambda_A \lambda_{A'} aa'}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{k}) \Phi_B^{\lambda_B \lambda_{B'} aa'}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{k}^2 (\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{k})^2}$$

- the leading term of the amplitude is purely imaginary
- the amplitude $A(s, t)$ **factorizes into two impact factors**
- the impact factors are

$$\Phi_{A,B}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) =$$


LLA resummation

- **Leading-Logarithmic Approximation** is summing up radiative corrections to $A(s, t)$

$$i \operatorname{Im} A^{LLA}(s, t) = \sum \text{diagram} = i s \Phi_A \otimes \mathcal{G}(s) \otimes \Phi_B$$


- $\mathcal{G}(s)$ is the Green's function of the BFKL equation
- the four-point function satisfies **Regge factorization** in LLA
- the two exchanged gluons become **reggeized**
- the **BFKL Pomeron** is the bound state of the reggeized gluons

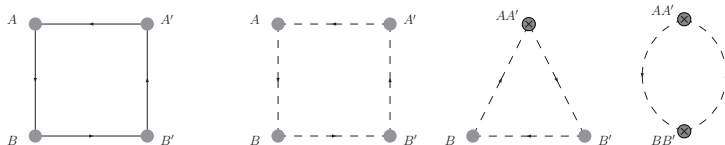
Scattering of R-currents (2)

- **scattering of R-currents** means evaluation of the amplitude

$$A_R(s, t) \sim \langle J_R^{\mu A}(x_A) J_R^{\nu B}(x_B) J_R^{\mu' A'}(x_{A'}) J_R^{\nu' B'}(x_{B'}) \rangle$$

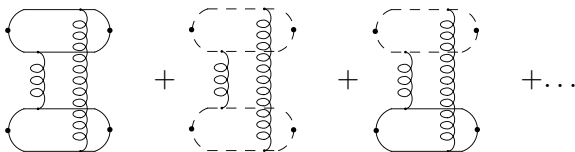
- **fermions** and **scalars** provide contributions to the amplitude in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM
- **QUESTIONS** for R-current scattering:
 - Which diagrams are the leading ones?
 - Does the amplitude $A_R(s, t)$ factorize? If so:
 - What are the impact factors?


One-loop diagrams



- contributions from fermions and scalars to the correlation function, altogether 3 fermionic and 12 scalar diagrams
- one-loop diagrams are again **subleading** at high energy $\sim \log^2 s$
- one-loop diagrams are **UV finite because of supersymmetry**, the divergencies of the fermionic and the scalar part cancel each other

Impact factors



- at high energy in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM three-loop diagrams are **dominating** $\sim s$
- the amplitude **factorizes**, one gets separately fermion impact factors Φ_F and scalar impact factors Φ_S
- additional scalar diagrams like  are suppressed $\sim 1/s^2$
- the **scalar impact factor** is

$$\Phi_S(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) = \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} + \text{diagram 4}$$

Results

- there are **four impact factors** $\Phi = \Phi_F + \Phi_S$ to compute:
 $\Phi^{LL'}$, $\Phi^{TT'}$, $\Phi^{LT'}$ and $\Phi^{TL'}$
- the results for $\Phi^{LL'}$ and $\Phi^{TT'}$ have got the same structure as the impact factors of $\gamma^*\gamma^*$ -scattering
- a new feature is the **vanishing** of the **helicity changing impact factors**: $\Phi^{LT'} = \Phi^{TL'} = 0$
- the simplification is due to supersymmetry: the fermionic and scalar parts cancel each other

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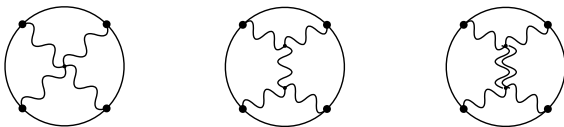
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Partition function for J_R

- $SU(4)$ R-symmetry currents $J_R^{\mu A}$ of SYM are gauge invariant operators of type \mathcal{O}
- they correspond to $SU(4)$ gauge fields $A^{\mu A}$ on the supergravity side with the value $A_0^{\mu A}$ at the boundary
- one gets the partition function

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{J_R^A}[A_0] &= \int \mathcal{D}[\text{SYM fields}] \exp(-S_{\mathcal{N}=4} \text{SYM} + \int d^4x J_R^A A_0^A) \\ &= \exp(-S_{\text{sugra}}[A^A[A_0^A]]) \end{aligned}$$

Witten diagrams



- **Witten diagrams** for the four-point function of R-currents
- there are only **tree diagrams** in the supergravity limit
- the currents are inserted at points of the boundary of AdS_5
- the interaction takes place in the interior
- one has boundary-to-bulk propagators for the **gauge boson** and bulk-to-bulk propagators for the gauge field and the **graviton**

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Summary

- we computed the four-point function of R-currents in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM in the Regge limit, computation of impact factors
- next steps:

evaluation of corresponding Witten diagrams,



generalization to, e.g. six-point functions of R-currents (BKP Green's function, integrability)