

High energy production amplitudes in N=4 SYM in the framework of the BFKL approach

L. N. Lipatov

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute,
Gatchina, St.Petersburg, Russia

Content

1. Gluon reggeization
2. BFKL equation and an integrable spin chain
3. Effective actions for high energy QCD and gravity
4. BDS ansatz for production amplitudes in $N = 4$ SUSY
5. Mandelstam cuts in planar diagrams
6. Integrable open spin chain for scattering amplitudes
7. Regge asymptotics of $A_{2 \rightarrow 4}$ and DDH ansatz
8. Collinear anomalous dimension in $N = 4$ SUSY

1 Gluon reggeization in QCD

QCD Born amplitude at high energies $s \gg t$

$$M_{AB}^{A'B'}|_{Born} = 2s g T_{A'A}^c \delta_{\lambda_{A'}, \lambda_A} \frac{1}{t} g T_{B'B}^c \delta_{\lambda_{B'}, \lambda_B}, \quad \alpha_s = \frac{g^2}{4\pi}$$

Leading Logarithmic Approximation (FKL (1975))

$$M(s, t) = s \alpha_s \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_s^n (\ln s)^n f_n(t), \quad \alpha_s \ln s \sim 1, \quad \alpha_s \ll 1$$

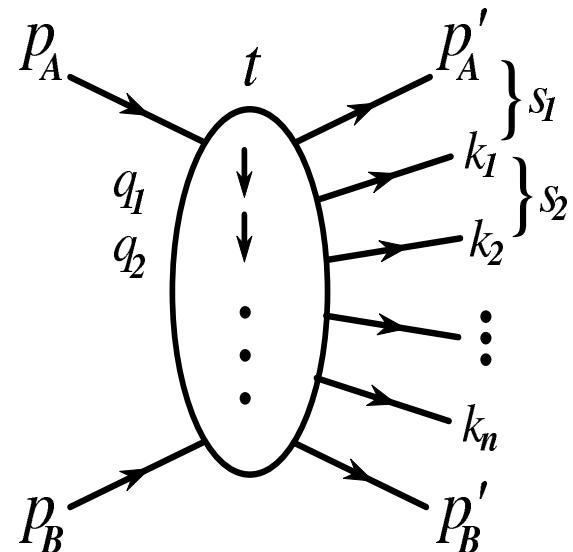
Regge asymptotics in LLA

$$M(s, t) = M|_{Born} s^{\omega(t)}$$

Gluon Regge trajectory in one loop

$$\omega(-|q|^2) = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{4\pi^2} \int d^2 k \frac{|q|^2}{|k|^2 |q - k|^2} \approx -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} \ln \frac{|q^2|}{\lambda^2}$$

2 Amplitudes in multi-Regge kinematics



$$M_{2 \rightarrow 2+n}^{BFKL} \sim \frac{s_1^{\omega_1}}{|q_1|^2} g T_{c_2 c_1}^{d_1} C(q_2, q_1) \frac{s_2^{\omega_2}}{|q_2|^2} \dots g T_{c_{n+1} c_n}^{d_n} C(q_{n+1}, q_n) \frac{s_{n+1}^{\omega_{n+1}}}{|q_{n+1}|^2},$$

$$\omega_r = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} \ln \frac{|q_r^2|}{\lambda^2}, \quad C(q_2, q_1) = \frac{q_2 q_1^*}{q_2^* - q_1^*}, \quad \sigma_t = \sum_n \int d\Gamma_n |M_{2 \rightarrow 2+n}|^2$$

3 BFKL equation (1975)

Optical theorem for the total cross section

$$\sigma_t(s) = \frac{\Im A(s, 0)}{s}$$

Balitsky-Fadin-Kuraev-Lipatov equation

$$E \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2) = H_{12} \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2), \quad \sigma_t \sim s^\Delta, \quad \Delta = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} \min E$$

Hamiltonian for the Pomeron wave function

$$H_{12} = \frac{1}{p_1 p_2^*} (\ln |\rho_{12}|^2) p_1 p_2^* + \frac{1}{p_1^* p_2} (\ln |\rho_{12}|^2) p_1^* p_2 + \ln |p_1 p_2|^2 - 4\psi(1),$$

Complex two-dimensional gluon coordinates

$$p_r = i \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho_r}, \quad \rho_{12} = \rho_1 - \rho_2, \quad \rho_r = x_r + iy_r$$

4 Möbius invariance of BFKL equation

Möbius symmetry in LLA (L. (1986))

$$\rho_k \rightarrow \frac{a\rho_k + b}{c\rho_k + d}$$

Casimir operators

$$\rho_{12}^2 \partial_1 \partial_2 \Psi_m = -m(m-1) \Psi_m, \quad \rho_{12}^{*2} \partial_1^* \partial_2^* \Psi_{\tilde{m}} = -\tilde{m}(\tilde{m}-1) \Psi_{\tilde{m}}$$

Principal series of unitary representations

$$\Psi_{m,\tilde{m}}(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2; \vec{\rho}_0) = \left(\frac{\rho_{12}}{\rho_{10}\rho_{20}} \right)^m \left(\frac{\rho_{12}^*}{\rho_{10}^*\rho_{20}^*} \right)^{\tilde{m}}$$

Conformal weights and eigenvalues of H in LLA

$$m = \gamma + n/2, \quad \tilde{m} = \gamma - n/2, \quad \gamma = 1/2 + i\nu,$$

$$E = \epsilon_m + \epsilon_{\tilde{m}}, \quad \epsilon_m = \psi(m) + \psi(1-m) - 2\psi(1), \quad \Delta = \frac{g^2 N_c}{\pi^2} \ln 2 > 0$$

5 Integrability of BKP equations

Holomorphic separability of H_{BKP} at $N_c \rightarrow \infty$ (L.)

$$H = \frac{h + h^*}{2}, \quad h = \sum_{k=1}^n h_{k,k+1}, \quad h_{12} = \ln(p_1 p_2) + \frac{1}{p_1} \ln \rho_{12} p_1 + \frac{1}{p_2} \ln \rho_{12} p_2 - 2\psi(1)$$

Holomorphic factorization of wave functions (L.)

$$\Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2, \dots, \vec{\rho}_n) = \sum_{r,s} a_{r,s} \Psi_r(\rho_1, \dots, \rho_n) \Psi_s(\rho_1^*, \dots, \rho_n^*)$$

Monodromy matrix and Yang-Baxter equation (L. (1993))

$$t(u) = L_1 L_2 \dots L_n = \begin{pmatrix} A(u) & B(u) \\ C(u) & D(u) \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_k = \begin{pmatrix} u + \rho_k p_k & p_k \\ -\rho_k^2 p_k & u - \rho_k p_k \end{pmatrix},$$

$$t_{r'_1}^{s_1}(u) t_{r'_2}^{s_2}(v) l_{r'_1 r'_2}^{r'_1 r'_2}(v-u) = l_{s'_1 s'_2}^{s_1 s_2}(v-u) t_{r'_2}^{s'_2}(v) t_{r'_1}^{s'_1}(u), \quad \hat{l} = u \hat{1} + i \hat{P}$$

6 Effective action in gauge models

Locality in the rapidity space

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\epsilon_k + |k|}{\epsilon_k - |k|}, \quad |y - y_0| < \eta, \quad \eta \ll \ln s$$

Gluon and Reggeized gluon fields

$$v_\mu(x) = -iT^a v_\mu^a(x), \quad A_\pm(x) = -iT^a A_\pm^a(x), \quad \delta A_\pm(x) = 0$$

Effective action for the reggeon interactions (L., 1995)

$$S = \int d^4x \left(L_{YM+matter} + Tr(V_+ \partial_\mu^2 A_- + V_- \partial_\mu^2 A_+) \right),$$

$$V_+ = -\frac{1}{g} \partial_+ P \exp \left(-g \int_{-\infty}^{x^+} v_+(x') d(x')^+ \right) = v_+ - g v_+ \frac{1}{\partial_+} v_+ + \dots$$

7 Pomeron in $N = 4$ SUSY

BFKL kernel in two loops (F., L. and C.,C. (1998))

$$\omega = 4 \hat{a} \chi(n, \gamma) + 4 \hat{a}^2 \Delta(n, \gamma), \quad \hat{a} = g^2 N_c / (16\pi^2),$$

Hermitian separability in $N = 4$ SUSY (K.,L. (2000))

$$\Delta(n, \gamma) = \phi(M) + \phi(M^*) - \frac{\rho(M) + \rho(M^*)}{2\hat{a}/\omega}, \quad M = \gamma + \frac{|n|}{2},$$

$$\rho(M) = \beta'(M) + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2), \quad \beta'(z) = \frac{1}{4} \left[\Psi' \left(\frac{z+1}{2} \right) - \Psi' \left(\frac{z}{2} \right) \right]$$

Maximal transcendentality (K.,L. (2002))

$$\phi(M) = 3\zeta(3) + \Psi''(M) - 2\Phi(M) + 2\beta'(M) \left(\Psi(1) - \Psi(M) \right),$$

$$\Phi(M) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+M} \left(\Psi'(k+1) - \frac{\Psi(k+1) - \Psi(1)}{k+M} \right)$$

8 Pomeron and reggeized graviton

BFKL Pomeron in a diffusion approximation

$$j = 2 - \Delta - D\nu^2, \quad \gamma = 1 + \frac{j-2}{2} + i\nu$$

Constraint from the energy-momentum conservation

$$\gamma = (j-2) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1/\Delta}{1 + \sqrt{1 + (j-2)/\Delta}} \right)$$

AdS/CFT relation for the graviton Regge trajectory

$$j = 2 + \frac{\alpha'}{2} t, \quad t = E^2/R^2, \quad \alpha' = \frac{R^2}{2} \Delta$$

Large coupling asymptotics for Δ (KLOV, BPST)

$$\gamma = -\sqrt{2\pi(j-2)} \hat{a}^{1/4}, \quad j = 2 - \Delta, \quad \Delta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \hat{a}^{-1/2}$$

9 Effective action for gravity

Locality in the rapidity space

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\epsilon_k + |k|}{\epsilon_k - |k|}, \quad |y - y_0| < \eta, \quad \eta \ll \ln s$$

Reggeized graviton fields

$$\delta A^{++}(x) = \delta A^{--}(x) = 0, \quad \partial_+ A^{++}(x) = \partial_- A^{--}(x) = 0$$

Effective action for the high energy gravity (L. 2011)

$$S = -\frac{1}{2\kappa} \int d^4x \left(\sqrt{-g} R + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_+ j^- \partial_\mu^2 A^{++} + \partial_- j_+ \partial_\mu^2 A^{--}) \right)$$

Hamilton-Jacobi equation for effective currents $j^\pm = 2x^\pm - \omega^\pm$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \omega^\pm \partial_\nu \omega^\pm = 0, \quad \partial_\pm j^\mp = h_{\pm\pm} - \left(h_{\rho\pm} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial_\rho}{\partial_\pm} h_{\pm\pm} \right)^2 + \dots$$

10 Maximal helicity violation

BDS amplitudes in $N = 4$ SUSY at $N_c \gg 1$ (2005)

$$A^{a_1, \dots, a_n} = \sum_{\{i_1, \dots, i_n\}} \text{Tr } T^{a_{i_1}} T^{a_{i_2}} \dots T^{a_{i_n}} f(p_{i_1}, p_{i_2}, \dots, p_{i_n}), \quad f = f_B M_n$$

Invariant amplitudes

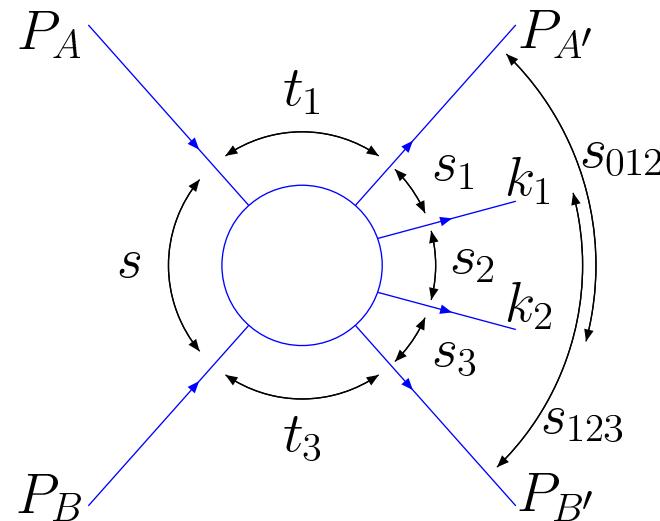
$$\ln M_n = \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} a^l \left(f^{(l)}(\epsilon) \left(-\frac{1}{2\epsilon^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\mu^2}{-s_{i,i+1}} \right)^{\epsilon} + F_n^{(1)}(0) \right) + C^{(l)} \right),$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha N_c}{2\pi} (4\pi e^{-\gamma})^{\epsilon}, \quad C^{(1)} = 0, \quad C^{(2)} = -\zeta_2^2/2, \quad f^{(l)}(\epsilon) = \sum_{k=0}^2 \epsilon^k f_k^{(l)}$$

Cusp anomalous dimension

$$f_0^{(l)} = \frac{1}{4} \gamma_K^{(l)}, \quad \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} a^l f_1^l = -a\zeta_3/2 + a^2(4\zeta_5 + 10\zeta_2\zeta_3/3) + \dots$$

11 Factorization breakdown (BLS)



$$M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}|_{s,s_2>0; s_{012},s_{123}<0} = \exp \left[\frac{\gamma_K(a)}{4} i\pi \left(\ln \frac{t_1 t_2}{(\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2)^2 \mu^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \right] \\ \times \Gamma(t_1) \left(\frac{-s_1}{\mu^2} \right)^{\omega(t_1)} \Gamma(t_2, t_1) \left(\frac{-s_2}{\mu^2} \right)^{\omega(t_2)} \Gamma(t_3, t_2) \left(\frac{-s_3}{\mu^2} \right)^{\omega(t_3)} \Gamma(t_3)$$

12 Steinmann relations

No simultaneous singularities in overlapping channels

$$(s_1, s_2) \ (2 \rightarrow 3); \ (s_1, s_2), (s_2, s_3), (s_{012}, s_2), (s_{123}, s) \ (2 \rightarrow 4)$$

Dispersion representation for $M_{2 \rightarrow 3}$ in the Regge anzatz

$$M_{2 \rightarrow 3} = c_1(-s)^{j(t_2)}(-s_1)^{j(t_1)-j(t_2)} + c_2(-s)^{j(t_1)}(-s_2)^{j(t_2)-j(t_1)}$$

Violation of the dispersion representation for $M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{2 \rightarrow 4} &\neq d_1(-s)^{j_3}(-s_{012})^{j_2-j_3}(-s_1)^{j_1-j_2} + d_2(-s)^{j_1}(-s_{123})^{j_2-j_1}(-s_3)^{j_3-j_2} \\ &+ d_3(-s)^{j_3}(-s_{012})^{j_1-j_3}(-s_2)^{j_2-j_1} + d_4(-s)^{j_1}(-s_{123})^{j_3-j_1}(-s_2)^{j_2-j_3} \\ &+ d_5(-s)^{j_2}(-s_1)^{j_1-j_2}(-s_3)^{j_3-j_2}, \quad j_r = j(t_r) \end{aligned}$$

Mandelstam channels for the amplitude $2 \rightarrow 4$

$$a) s, s_2 > 0; \ s_{012}, s_{123} < 0, \ b) s, s_2 < 0; \ s_{012}, s_{123} > 0$$

13 Regge cuts in j_2 -plane

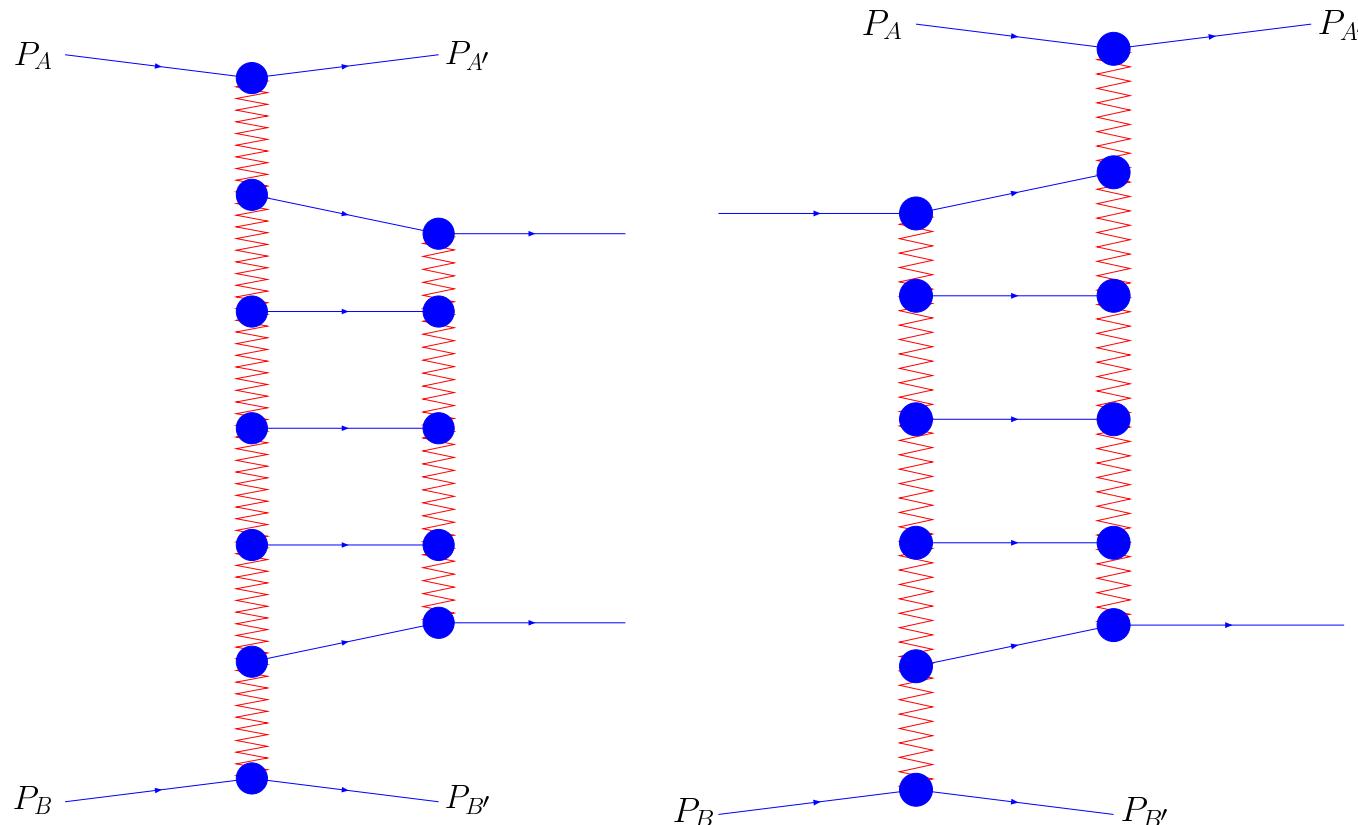


Figure 1: BFKL ladders in $M_{2 \rightarrow 4}$ and $M_{3 \rightarrow 3}$

14 BFKL equation in octet channels

Factorization of infrared divergencies in LLA

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{LLA} = f_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{LLA} \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS},$$

Renormalization of the intercept in the s_2 -channel

$$\Delta_2 = -a \left(E + \ln \frac{t_2}{\mu^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right)$$

BFKL equation for the partial wave f_{j_2} (BLS, 2009)

$$E\Psi = H\Psi,$$

$$H = \ln \frac{|p_1 p_2|^2}{|p_1 + p_2|^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{p_1 p_2^*} \ln |\rho_{12}|^2 p_1 p_2^* + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{p_1^* p_2} \ln |\rho_{12}|^2 p_1^* p_2 + 2\gamma$$

Exact eigenfunctions and eigenvalues

$$\Psi \sim \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2}\right)^{i\nu+\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{p_1^*}{p_2^*}\right)^{i\nu-\frac{n}{2}}, \quad E_{n,\nu} = \operatorname{Re} \psi(1+i\nu+\frac{n}{2}) + \operatorname{Re} \psi(1+i\nu-\frac{n}{2}) - 2\psi(1)$$

15 Möbius and conformal invariances

The remainder function $R = 1 + \Delta_{2 \rightarrow 4}$ in the region $a \ln s_2 \sim 1$

$$\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 4} = \frac{a}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\nu}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} (V^*)^{i\nu - \frac{n}{2}} V^{i\nu + \frac{n}{2}} \left(s_2^{\omega(\nu, n)} - 1 \right)$$

Duality transformation to the Möbius representation

$$V = \frac{q_3 k_1}{k_2 q_1} \rightarrow \frac{z_{03} z_{0'1}}{z_{0'3} z_{01}}$$

Perturbation theory expansion

$$i\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 4} = -2i\pi a^2 \ln s_2 \ln \frac{|k_1 + k_2||q_2|}{|k_2||q_1|} \ln \frac{|k_1 + k_2||q_2|}{|k_1||q_3|} + \dots$$

Functions of 4-dimensional anharmonic ratios

$$i\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 4} = \frac{a^2}{4} Li_2(\chi) \ln \frac{\chi t_2 s_{13}}{s_3 t_1} \ln \frac{\chi t_2 s_{02}}{t_3 s_1} + \dots, \quad \chi = 1 - \frac{s s_2}{s_{012} s_{123}}$$

16 Open integrable spin chain

Equation for composite states with octet quantum numbers

$$H\Psi = E\Psi, \quad H = h + h^*, \quad h = \ln \frac{p_1 p_n}{q^2} + \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} h_{r,r+1}^t, \quad p_r = Z_{r,r-1}$$

Integrals of motion: $[D, h] = 0$: open spin chain (L. (2009))

$$D(u) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} u^{n-1-k} q'_k, \quad q'_k = - \sum_{0 < r_1 < \dots < r_k < n} Z_{r_1} \prod_{s=1}^{k-1} Z_{r_s, r_{s+1}} \prod_{t=1}^k i\partial_{r_t}$$

Sklyanin ansatz and Baxter equation (L. (2009))

$$\Omega = \prod_k Q(\hat{u}_k) \Omega_0, \quad \Omega_0 = \prod_{l=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{|Z_l|^4},$$

$$D(u)Q(u) = (u + i)^{n-1} Q(u + i)$$

17 Analyticity and factorization

Analyticity constraint and factorization hypothesis

$$M_{2 \rightarrow 4} = M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{pole} + M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{cut} = c M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}$$

BDS ansatz at $s, s_2 > 0, s_1, s_3 < 0$

$$M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS} = |M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}| e^{-i\pi\omega_2} e^{i\delta}, \quad \delta = \frac{\gamma_K}{4} \ln \frac{|q_1 q_3 k_a k_b|}{|k_a + k_b|^2 |q_2^2|}$$

Regge pole and cut contributions at $s, s_2 > 0, s_1, s_3 < 0$ (L.)

$$c e^{i\delta} = \cos \pi \omega_{ab} + i \int_{-i\infty}^{i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} (-s_2)^\omega f(\omega), \quad \omega_{ab} = \frac{\gamma_K}{4} \ln \frac{|k_a q_3|}{|k_b q_1|}$$

Prediction from the analyticity constraint (L. 2010)

$$c - 1 = \frac{\ln s_2}{i\pi} \left(\frac{\delta^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2 \omega_{ab}^2}{2} \right) = -2\pi i \frac{a^2}{4} \ln s_2 \ln \frac{|k_b|^2 |q_1|^2}{|k_a + k_b|^2 |q_2|^2} \ln \frac{|k_a|^2 |q_3|^2}{|k_a + k_b|^2 |q_2|^2}$$

Factor c is not a phase

18 Two loop expression for $M_{2 \rightarrow 4}$

GSVV remainder function based on the symbol theory

$$M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{(2)} = a^2 R(u_1, u_2, u_3) M_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}, \quad u_1 = \frac{ss_2}{s_{012}s_{123}}, \quad u_2 = \frac{s_1t_3}{t_3s_{012}}, \quad u_3 = \frac{s_3t_1}{t_2s_{123}},$$

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(L_4 - \frac{1}{2} Li_4(1 - 1/u_i) \right) - \frac{1}{8} (Li_2(1 - 1/u_i))^2 + \frac{J^2}{24} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} (J^2 - \zeta_2),$$

$$L_4 = \sum_{m=0}^3 \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m)!!} \ln^m(x^+x^-) (l_{4-m}(x^+) + l_{4-m}(x^-)) + \frac{1}{8!!} \ln^4(x^+x^-),$$

$$J = \sum_{i=1}^3 (l_1(x_i^+) - l_1(x_i^-)), \quad l_n = \frac{1}{2} (Li_n(x) - (-1)^n Li_n(1/x)),$$

$$x_i^\pm = u_i x^\pm, \quad x^\pm = \frac{u_1 + u_2 + u_3 - 1 - \sqrt{(u_1 + u_2 + u_3 - 1)^2 - 4u_1 u_2 u_3}}{2u_1 u_2 u_3}$$

19 Continuation to multi-Regge region

Asymptotic behavior in the multi-Regge kinematics (L.,P. (2010))

$$R = \frac{i\pi}{2} (\ln(1 - u_1) \ln |z|^2 \ln |1 - z|^2 + r(z)) , \quad |z|^2 = \frac{u_2}{1 - u_1} , \quad |1 - z|^2 = \frac{u_3}{1 - u_1}$$

Next-to-leading correction

$$r(z) = \ln(|z|^2 |1 - z|^2) (\ln z \ln(1 - z) - \zeta_2)$$

$$+ \ln \frac{|1 - z|^2}{|z|^2} (Li_2(z) - Li_2(1 - z)) + 4 (L_3(z) + L_3(1 - z)) + h.c.$$

Möbius representation

$$r = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \int \frac{d\nu}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} |w|^{2i\nu} \left(\frac{w}{w^*} \right)^{n/2} \left((E(\nu, n))^2 - \frac{n^2}{(\nu^2 + \frac{n^2/4}{4})^2} \right) , \quad w = \frac{z}{1 - z}$$

20 Octet BFKL equation at two loops

Equation and kernel for $N = 4$ SUSY at $q \rightarrow \infty$ (F.,L. (2011))

$$\begin{aligned} \omega f(\vec{p}) &= \int d^2 p' K(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') f(\vec{p}'), \quad \frac{4\pi^2}{\alpha N_c} K(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \\ &- \delta^2(\vec{p} - \vec{p}') |p|^2 \left(\left(1 - \frac{\alpha N_c}{2\pi} \zeta(2) \right) \int d^2 p' \left(\frac{2}{|p'|^2} + \frac{2(p', p - p')}{|p'|^2 |p - p'|^2} \right) - 3\alpha \zeta(3) \right) \\ &+ \left(1 - \frac{\alpha N_c}{2\pi} \zeta(2) \right) \left(\frac{|p|^2 + |p'|^2}{|p - p'|^2} - 1 \right) + \frac{\alpha N_c}{8\pi} R(\vec{p}, \vec{p}'), \\ R(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{|p|^2 + |p'|^2}{|p - p'|^2} \right) \ln^2 \frac{|p|^2}{|p'|^2} - \frac{|p|^2 - |p'|^2}{2|p - p'|^2} \ln \frac{|p|^2}{|p'|^2} \ln \frac{|p|^2 |p'|^2}{|p - p'|^4} \\ &+ \left(-|p + p'|^2 + \frac{(|p|^2 - |p'|^2)^2}{|p - p'|^2} \right) \int_0^1 dx \frac{1}{|(1-x)p + xp'|^2} \ln \frac{|(1-x)p + xp'|^2}{x(1-x)|p - p'|^2} \end{aligned}$$

21 Production amplitudes $A_{2 \rightarrow 4}$

Remainder factor $R = A_{2 \rightarrow 4} / A_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}$ (L. (2009), F.,L. (2011))

$$R e^{i\pi\delta} = \cos \pi \omega_{ab} + i \frac{a}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n e^{i\phi n} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|w|^{2i\nu} d\nu}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} \Phi(\nu, n) \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{u_2 u_3}} \right)^{\omega(\nu, n)},$$

$$u_1 = \frac{s s_2}{s_{012} s_{123}}, \quad u_2 = \frac{s_1 t_3}{s_{012} t_2}, \quad u_3 = \frac{s_3 t_1}{s_{123} t_2}, \quad |w|^2 = \frac{u_2}{u_3}, \quad \cos \phi = \frac{1 - u_1 - u_2 - u_3}{2\sqrt{u_2 u_3}},$$

$$\delta = \frac{\gamma_K}{8} \ln \frac{|w|^2}{|1 + w|^4}, \quad \omega_{ab} = \frac{\gamma_K}{8} \ln |w|^2, \quad \Phi = 1 - a \left(\frac{E_{\nu n}^2}{2} + \frac{3}{8} n^2 / (\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4})^2 + \zeta(2) \right)$$

$$\omega(\nu, n) = -a E_{\nu, n} - a^2 (\epsilon_{\nu n}^{FL} + 3\zeta(3)), \quad E_{\nu n} = -\frac{|n|/2}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} + 2\Re \psi(1 + i\nu + \frac{|n|}{2}) - 2\psi(1)$$

Next-to-leading correction to ω (F.,L. (2011))

$$\epsilon_{\nu n}^{FL} = -\frac{\Re}{2} \left(\psi''(1 + i\nu + \frac{|n|}{2}) - \frac{2i\nu\psi'(1 + i\nu + \frac{|n|}{2})}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} \right) - \zeta(2) E_{\nu n} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{|n| \left(\nu^2 - \frac{n^2}{4} \right)}{\left(\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4} \right)^3}$$

22 DDH anzatz and collinear limit

Perturbative expansion of R and collinear anomalous dimension

$$\begin{aligned}
R = & 1 + i a^2 (\tilde{b}_1 \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{u_2 u_3}} + \tilde{b}_2) + a^3 \left(i \tilde{c}_1 \ln^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u_2 u_3}} + (\tilde{d}_1 + i \tilde{c}_2) \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{u_2 u_3}} + \tilde{d}_2 + i \tilde{c}_3 \right) \\
\tilde{b}_1 = & -\frac{\pi}{2} \ln |1+w|^2 \ln \frac{|1+w|^2}{|w|^2}, \quad \frac{\tilde{c}_2}{\pi} = -\frac{\ln |w|^2}{4} (S_{1,2}(-w) + \ln(1+w) Li_2(-w) + h.c.) \\
& + \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} \ln |1+w|^2 - \ln \frac{|1+w|^2}{|w|} \left(Li_3(-w) - \frac{1}{2} \ln |w|^2 Li_2(-w) + h.c. \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \ln |1+w|^2 (Li_3(-w) + h.c.) + \frac{1}{16} \ln^2 |w|^2 \ln |1+w|^2 \ln \frac{|1+w|^2}{|w|^2} \\
& + \frac{\ln^2 |1+w|^2}{8} \ln^2 \frac{|1+w|^2}{|w|^2} + \frac{\ln^2 |w|^2}{8} \ln(1+w) \ln(1+w^*) + \zeta(2) \ln |1+w|^2 \ln \frac{|1+w|^2}{|w|^2}, \\
\gamma_{col}(\omega) = & \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - 1 \right) - \frac{a^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\omega^2} + 2 \frac{\zeta(2)}{\omega} \right) + \frac{a^3}{4\omega^2} (1 + 2\zeta(2) + \zeta(3)) + O(a^4).
\end{aligned}$$

23 Discussion

1. Reggeized gluons as new degrees of freedom in QCD.
2. BFKL equation for the Pomeron wave function.
3. Effective actions for reggeized gluons and gravitons.
4. BDS ansatz and the Steinmann relations.
5. BFKL equation for the states in the adjoint representation.
6. Integrability of the multi-gluon amplitudes at large N_c .
7. Mandelstam cut contribution to $M_{2 \rightarrow 4}$ in two loops.
8. Verification of the DDH ansatz based on the symbol theory.
9. Collinear anomalous dimension at all orders and MSV results.