

# High energy production amplitudes in $N = 4$ SUSY and unitarity

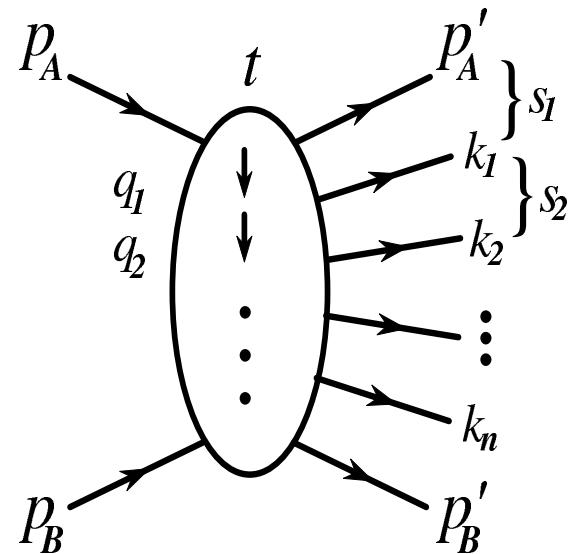
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# 1 Amplitudes in multi-Regge kinematics



$$M_{2 \rightarrow 2+n}^{FKL} \sim \frac{s_1^{\omega_1}}{q_1^2} g T_{c_2 c_1}^{d_1} C_1^\mu e_\mu^1 \frac{s_2^{\omega_2}}{q_2^2} \dots g T_{c_{n+1} c_n}^{d_n} C_n^\sigma e_\sigma^n \frac{s_{n+1}^{\omega_{n+1}}}{q_{n+1}^2}, \quad \omega_r = \frac{-g^2}{16\pi^3} \int \frac{d^2 k \ q_r^2}{k^2 (q_r - k)^2},$$

$$C_1 = -q_1^\perp - q_2^\perp + p_A \left( \frac{t_1 - m^2}{p_A k_1} + \frac{p_B k_1}{p_A p_B} \right) - p_B \left( \frac{t_2 - m^2}{p_B k_1} + \frac{p_A k_1}{p_A p_B} \right)$$

## 2 Fadin-Kuraev-Lipatov equation (1975)

Total cross-section in the Higgs model at high energies in LLA

$$\sigma_t \sim s^\Delta, \quad \Delta = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} E_0 = \frac{4\alpha_s N_c}{\pi} \ln 2$$

FKL equation for the Pomeron wave function at  $q = t = 0$

$$Ef(r) = Hf(r), \quad H = T(p) + V(r)$$

Kinetic energy related to two Regge trajectories

$$T(p) = \frac{2(|p|^2 + m^2)}{|p|\sqrt{|p|^2 + 4m^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{|p|^2 + 4m^2} + |p|}{\sqrt{|p|^2 + 4m^2} - |p|}, \quad |p|^2 = -\frac{1}{r} \partial r \partial$$

Potential energy

$$V(r) = -4 K_0(r m) + \frac{N_c^2 + 1}{N_c^2} \hat{P}, \quad \hat{P} \phi(p) = \frac{m^2}{|p|^2 + m^2} \int \frac{d^2 p'}{\pi} \frac{\phi(p')}{|p'|^2 + m^2}$$

Semiclassical solution (Levin, Lipatov, Siddikov (2014))

### 3 BFKL equation in LLA (1978)

Balitsky-Fadin-Kuraev-Lipatov equation

$$E \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2) = H_{12} \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2) : \Delta = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} E_0 = \frac{4\alpha_s N_c}{\pi} \ln 2$$

Holomorphic separability

$$H_{12} = h_{12} + h_{12}^*, \quad [h_{12}, h_{12}^*] = 0, \quad E = \epsilon + \epsilon^*, \quad \epsilon = \psi(m) + \psi(1-m) - 2\psi(1)$$

Holomorphic Hamiltonian

$$h_{12} = \frac{1}{p_1} (\ln \rho_{12}) p_1 + \frac{1}{p_2} (\ln \rho_{12}) p_2 + \ln(p_1 p_2) - 2\psi(1)$$

Möbius invariant solution

$$\Psi = \left( \frac{\rho_{12}}{\rho_{10}\rho_{20}} \right)^m \left( \frac{\rho_{12}^*}{\rho_{10}^*\rho_{20}^*} \right)^{\tilde{m}}, \quad m = i\nu + \frac{1+n}{2}, \quad \tilde{m} = i\nu + \frac{1-n}{2}$$

## 4 BKP equation in LLA

Bartels-Kwiecinski-Praszalowicz equation

$$E \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \dots, \vec{\rho}_n) = H \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \dots, \vec{\rho}_n)$$

Holomorphic separability at large  $N_c$  (L. (1988))

$$H = \frac{1}{2} (h + h^*), \quad h = \sum_{k=1}^n h_{k,k+1},$$

Monodromy matrix (L. (1993))

$$\prod_{k=1}^n L_k = \begin{pmatrix} A(u) & B(u) \\ C(u) & D(u) \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_k = \begin{pmatrix} u + \rho_k p_k & p_k \\ -\rho_k^2 p_k & u - \rho_k p_k \end{pmatrix}$$

Transfer matrix and integrability (L. (1993))

$$T(u) = A(u) + D(u), \quad [T(u), T(v)] = [T(u), h] = 0$$

## 5 Confinement and integrability

Gluon coordinates and momenta at  $t$ -channel temperature  $T \neq 0$

$$\rho_r = x_r + iy_r, \quad 0 < y_r < 1/T; \quad p_r = p_r^x + ip_r^y, \quad p_r^y = 2\pi k, \quad k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

Hamiltonian for Pomeron in the thermostat (de Vega, Lipatov)

$$h = \sum_{s=1,2} \left( \psi \left( 1 + i \frac{p_s}{2\pi T} \right) + \psi \left( 1 - i \frac{p_s}{2\pi T} \right) - 2\psi(1) + \frac{2}{p_s} \ln(2 \sinh(\pi T \rho_{12})) p_s \right)$$

Conformal transformation to the zero temperature and integrability

$$\rho_r = \frac{1}{2\pi T} \ln \rho'_s$$

Conformal transformation to a rectangle and anti-Meissner effect

$$\rho'_r = sn(K\rho/a; k) = sn(K'\rho/b; k'), \quad K = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-k^2x^2)}}, \quad k' = \sqrt{1-k^2}$$

## 6 Non-Fredholm BFKL equation

Property of the integral kernel for the Fredholm equation

$$\int d^2 p d^2 p' |K(p^2, p'^2, (p - p')^2)|^2 < \infty$$

Asymptotic freedom for the BFKL kernel at large  $p \sim p'$

$$\lim_{p \sim p' \rightarrow \infty} |K(p^2, p'^2, (p - p')^2)|^2 \sim f(p/p') \frac{1}{|p|^2 |p'|^2} \frac{1}{\ln^2(\max(p^2, p'^2))}$$

Convergency at large distances due to the anti-Meissner effect

$$|K(\rho, \rho')|^2 \sim \theta(\min(a, b) - |\rho|) \theta(\min(a, b) - |\rho'|)$$

Integral divergency at small relative momentum  $p - p'$

$$|K(p^2, p'^2, (p - p')^2)|^2 \sim (\omega(p^2) \delta^2(p - p'))^2, \quad E_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sim \gamma_K(\alpha) \ln |m|^2$$

# 7 Spectrum of Pomerons in QCD

Asymptotic freedom

$$\frac{\alpha_s(k^2)}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{\beta_0 \ln \frac{k^2}{\Lambda_{QCD}^2}}, \quad \beta_0 = 11 - \frac{2}{3}n_f$$

Solutions of the BFKL equation with running coupling

$$f_n(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\nu \left( \frac{k^2}{\Lambda_{QCD}^2} \right)^{i\nu} \left( e^{-2i\psi(1)} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + i\nu)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} - i\nu)} \right)^{\frac{12}{\beta_0 \omega_n}}$$

Pomeron intercepts and parton distributions at HERA (KLR)

$$\omega_n \approx \frac{0.5}{1 + 0.95n}, \quad g(x, k^2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n x^{-\omega_n} f_n(k)$$

Essential transverse momenta and physics BSM (KLR)

$$\bar{k}_n \sim \Lambda_{QCD} e^{4n}$$

## 8 Pomeron in $N = 4$ SUSY

Eigenvalue of BFKL kernel in two loops (F., L. (1998))

$$\omega = 4 \hat{a} \chi(n, \gamma) + 4 \hat{a}^2 \Delta(n, \gamma), \quad \hat{a} = g^2 N_c / (16\pi^2), \quad \gamma = i\nu + (1 + \omega)/2$$

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))

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

## 9 Pomeron and graviton in N=4 SUSY

Eigenvalue of the BFKL kernel in a diffusion approximation

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

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 expansion of  $\Delta$  (KLOV, BPST, KL)

$$\Delta = 2\lambda^{-1/2} + \lambda^{-1} - 1/4 \lambda^{-3/2} - 2(1 + 3\zeta_3)\lambda^{-2} + \dots, \quad \lambda = \frac{\alpha N_c}{2\pi}$$

Exact expression for the slope of  $\gamma$  at  $j = 2$  (KLOV, V., Basso)

$$\gamma'(2) = -\frac{\lambda}{24} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda^2}{24^2} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{\lambda^3}{24^2} + \frac{7}{20} \frac{\lambda^4}{24^4} - \frac{11}{35} \frac{\lambda^5}{24^5} + \dots = -\frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4} \frac{I_3(\sqrt{\lambda})}{I_2(\sqrt{\lambda})}$$

# 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

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

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

Cusp anomalous dimension

$$f_0^{(l)} = \frac{1}{4} \gamma_K^{(l)}, \quad f_1 = \beta(f) = -a\zeta_3/2 + a^2(2\zeta_5 + 5\zeta_2\zeta_3/3) + \dots$$

# 11 Elastic BDS amplitude

Regge form of the amplitude at large  $s/t$

$$M_{2 \rightarrow 2} = \Gamma(t) \left( \frac{-s}{\mu^2} \right)^{\omega(t)} \Gamma(t)$$

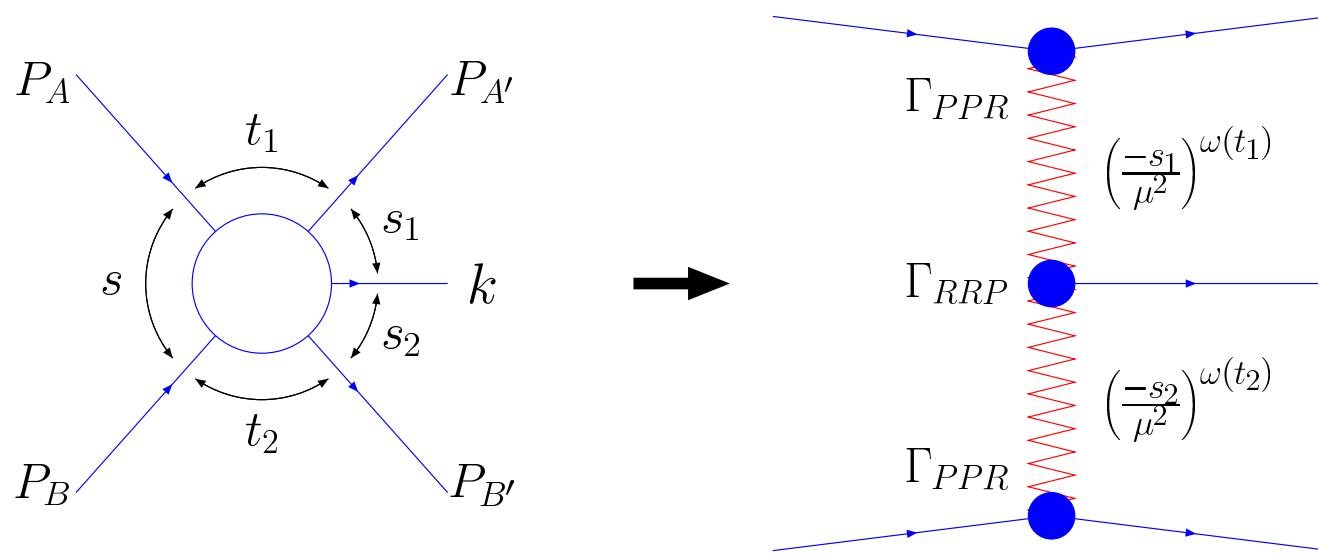
Reggeized gluon trajectory

$$\omega(t) = -\frac{\gamma_K(a)}{4} \ln \frac{-t}{\mu^2} + \int_0^a \frac{da'}{a'} \left( \frac{\gamma_K(a')}{4\epsilon} + \beta(a') \right)$$

Reggeon residues

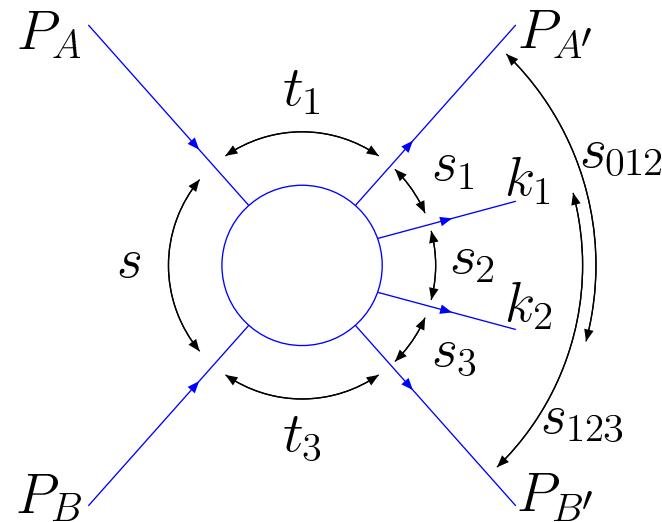
$$\begin{aligned} \ln \Gamma(t) &= \ln \frac{-t}{\mu^2} \int_0^a \frac{da'}{a'} \left( \frac{\gamma_K(a')}{8\epsilon} + \frac{\beta(a')}{2} \right) + \frac{C(a)}{2} + \frac{\gamma_K(a)}{2} \zeta_2 \\ &\quad - \int_0^a \frac{da'}{a'} \ln \frac{a}{a'} \left( \frac{\gamma_K(a')}{4\epsilon^2} + \frac{\beta(a')}{\epsilon} + \delta(a') \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 12 One particle production (BLV)



$$\begin{aligned} \ln \Gamma_{\kappa=s_1 s_2 / s} = & -\frac{1}{2} \left( \omega(t_1) + \omega(t_2) - \int_0^a \frac{da'}{a'} \left( \frac{\gamma_K(a')}{4\epsilon} + \beta(a') \right) \right) \ln \frac{-\kappa}{\mu^2} - \\ & \frac{\gamma_K(a)}{16} \left( \ln^2 \frac{-\kappa}{\mu^2} - \ln^2 \frac{-t_1}{-t_2} - \zeta_2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a \frac{da'}{a'} \ln \frac{a}{a'} \left( \frac{\gamma_K(a')}{4\epsilon^2} + \frac{\beta(a')}{\epsilon} + \delta(a') \right) \end{aligned}$$

# 13 Regge factorization violation (BLV)



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

## 14 Mandelstam cuts in $j_2$ -plane

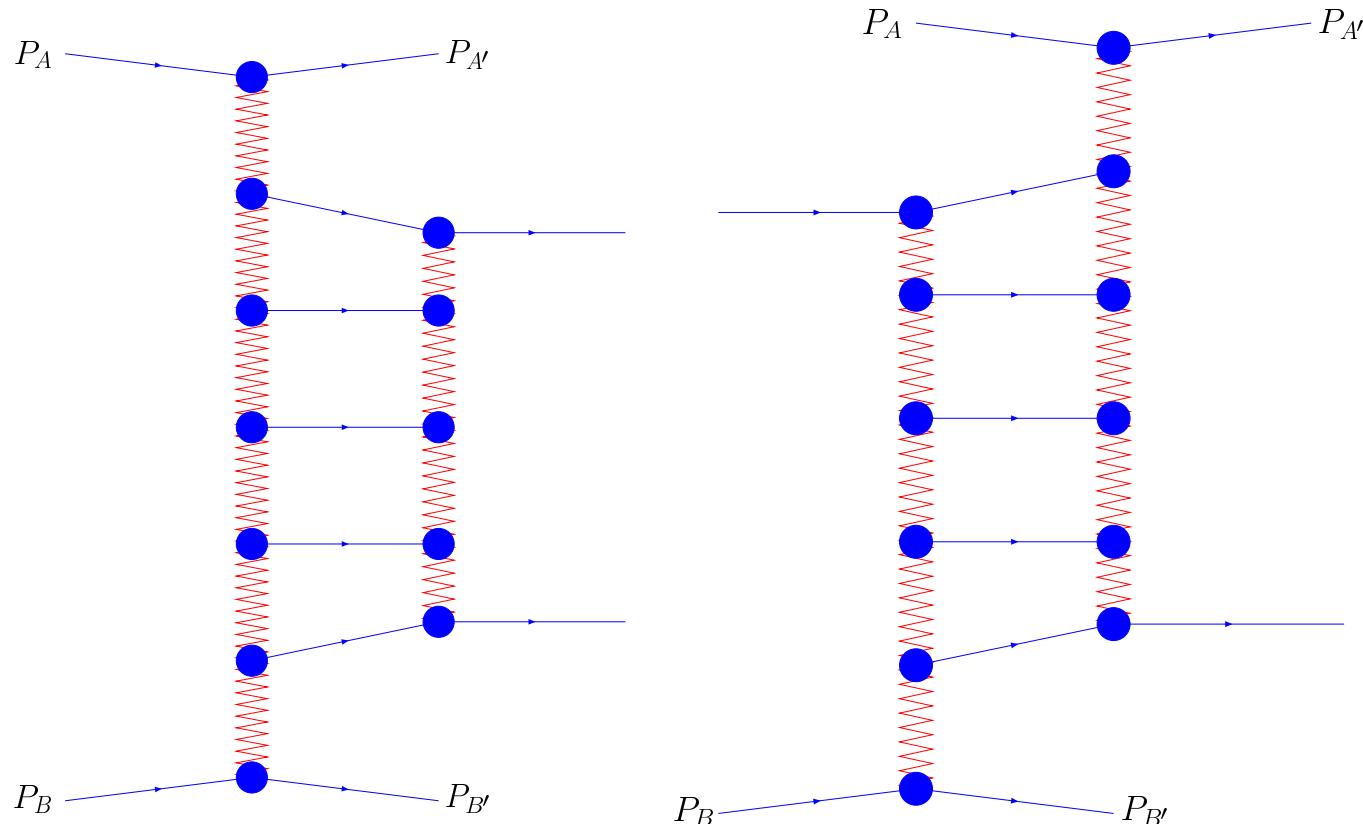


Figure 1: BFKL ladders in  $M_{2 \rightarrow 4}$  and  $M_{3 \rightarrow 3}$

# 15 Analyticity of production amplitude

Steinmann constraints for overlapping channels

$$\Delta_{s_r} \Delta_{s_{r+1}} M_{2 \rightarrow 2+n} = 0$$

Regge representation for planar amplitude  $M_{2 \rightarrow 3}$

$$\frac{M_{2 \rightarrow 3}}{\Gamma(t_1)\Gamma(t_2)|\Gamma_a|} = c_R^a (-\tilde{s})^{j_2} (-s_1)^{j_1-j_2} + c_L^a (-\tilde{s})^{j_1} (-s_2)^{j_2-j_1}, \quad \tilde{s} = s |k_\perp^a|^2$$

Regge ansatz for planar amplitude  $M_{2 \rightarrow 4}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{M_{2 \rightarrow 4}}{\Gamma(t_1)\Gamma(t_2)|\Gamma_a||\Gamma_b|} &= c_R^a c_L^b (-\tilde{s})^{j_2} (-s_1)^{j_1-j_2} (-s_3)^{j_3-j_2} \\ &+ c_R^a c_R^b (-\tilde{s})^{j_3} (-\tilde{s}_{012})^{j_2-j_3} (-s_1)^{j_1-j_2} + c_L^a c_L^b (-\tilde{s})^{j_1} (-\tilde{s}_{123})^{j_2-j_1} (-s_3)^{j_3-j_2} \\ &+ c_L^a c_R^b (k(-\tilde{s})^{j_3} (-\tilde{s}_{012})^{j_1-j_3} (-s_2)^{j_2-j_1} + l(-\tilde{s})^{j_1} (-\tilde{s}_{123})^{j_3-j_1} (-s_2)^{j_2-j_3}), \\ c_R^a &= \frac{\sin \pi \omega_{1a}}{\sin \pi \omega_{12}}, \quad c_L^a = \frac{\sin \pi \omega_{2a}}{\sin \pi \omega_{21}}, \quad k = \frac{\sin \pi \omega_1}{\sin \pi \omega_2} \frac{\sin \pi \omega_{23}}{\sin \pi \omega_{13}}, \quad l = \frac{\sin \pi \omega_3}{\sin \pi \omega_2} \frac{\sin \pi \omega_{21}}{\sin \pi \omega_{31}} \end{aligned}$$

# 16 Regge factorization and crossing

Twist operators in the  $t_r$ -channels

$$\tau_r = \pm 1$$

Generating function for amplitudes in crossing channels

$$A_{2 \rightarrow n+1}^{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n} = A + \sum_{r=1}^n \tau_r A_r + \sum_{r_1 < r_2} \tau_{r_1} \tau_{r_2} A_{r_1 r_2} + \dots + \tau_1 \tau_2 \dots \tau_n A_{1 \dots n}$$

Regge factorization (Weis (1971))

$$\frac{A_{2 \rightarrow n+1}^{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n}}{s\Gamma(t_1)\Gamma(t_2)|\Gamma_a||\Gamma_b| \dots} = |s_1|^{\omega_1} \xi_1 V^{1,2} |s_2|^{\omega_2} \xi_2 V^{2,3} \dots V^{n-1,n} |s_n|^{\omega_n} \xi_n$$

Signature factors

$$\xi_r = e^{-i\pi\omega_r} - \tau_r, \quad \xi_{12} = e^{-i\pi\omega_{12}} + \tau_1 \tau_2, \quad V^{1,2} = \frac{\xi_{12}}{\xi_1} c_R^a + \frac{\xi_{21}}{\xi_2} c_L^a$$

# 17 Shortage of Regge ansatz and cuts

Regge pole expression for the 6-point amplitude

$$\frac{A_{2 \rightarrow n+1}^{\tau_1 \dots \tau_n}}{s|s_1|^{\omega_1}|s_2|^{\omega_2}|s_3|^{\omega_3}\Gamma(t_1)\Gamma(t_2)|\Gamma_a||\Gamma_b|} = \dots + (\tau_1\tau_3 e^{-i\pi\omega_2} + \tau_1\tau_2\tau_3) A + \dots$$

Singular Regge contribution

$$A = \frac{2 \cos \pi \omega_2 \sin \pi \omega_a \sin \pi \omega_b}{i \sin \pi \omega_2} + i \sin \pi(\omega_a + \omega_b) + \cos \pi \omega_{ab}$$

Remainder function for  $A_{2 \rightarrow 4}$

$$A = R(u_1, u_2, u_3) A_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}, \quad u_1 = \frac{ss_2}{s_{012}s_{123}}, \quad u_2 = \frac{s_1t_3}{s_{012}t_2}, \quad u_3 = \frac{s_3t_1}{s_{123}t_2}, \quad |w|^2 = \frac{u_2}{u_3}$$

Regge pole and cut contributions for  $R_{2 \rightarrow 4}$  (L.L. (2009))

$$R e^{i\pi\delta} = \cos \pi \omega_{ab} + i \int \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} s_2^\omega f_\omega, \quad \delta = \frac{\gamma_K}{8} \ln \frac{|w|^2}{|1+w|^4}, \quad \omega_{ab} = \frac{\gamma_K}{8} \ln |w|^2$$

# 18 Amplitude $A_{2 \rightarrow 4}$ in $N = 4$ SUSY

Remainder factor in next-to-leading LLA (F.,L. (2011))

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

$$\cos \phi = \frac{1 - u_1 - u_2 - u_3}{2\sqrt{u_2 u_3}}, \quad \Phi(\nu, n) = 1 - a \left( \frac{E_{\nu n}^2}{2} + \frac{3}{8} n^2 / (\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4})^2 + \zeta(2) \right),$$

Spectrum of the eigenvalues of the BFKL kernel

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

Eigenvalue in the next-to-leading order (F.,L. (2011))

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

# 19 Mandelstam cuts with $n$ reggeons

Mandelstam cut contribution

$$A_{2 \rightarrow 2+r} = \int \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} d^2 k_i^\perp \Phi_1(k_1^\perp, \dots, k_{n-1}^\perp) \Phi_2(k_1^\perp, \dots, k_{n-1}^\perp) \prod_{t=1}^n \frac{s^{j(-|k_t^\perp|^2)}}{|k_t^\perp|^2}$$

Impact factor Sudakov representation

$$\Phi_1(k_1^\perp, \dots, k_{n-1}^\perp) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} d\alpha_i f(k_1^\perp, \alpha_1, \dots, k_{n-1}^\perp, \alpha_{n-1})$$

Conditions of a nonzero contribution

$$r = 2n - 2, \quad s_1, s_2, \dots, s_{n-1} < 0, \quad s_n > 0$$

Mandelstam cuts with the reggeon interaction

$$A_{2 \rightarrow 2+r} = \int \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} d^2 k_i^\perp d^2 k_i^{\perp'} \Phi_1(k_1^\perp, \dots) \Phi_2(k_1^{\perp'}, \dots) \int d\omega s^\omega G_\omega(k_1^\perp, \dots, k_n^{\perp'})$$

## 20 Integrability of $n$ -reggeon dynamics

Holomorphic separability of the reggeon Hamiltonian

$$H = h + h^*, \quad [h, h^*] = 0$$

Holomorphic hamiltonian at large  $N_c$

$$h = \ln(Z_1^2 \partial_1) - 2\psi(1) + \ln \partial_{n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-2} h_{k,k+1}$$

Pair hamiltonian

$$h_{1,2} = \ln(Z_{12}^2 \partial_1) + \ln(Z_{12}^2 \partial_2) - 2 \ln Z_{12} - 2\psi(1)$$

Integrals of motion for an open spin chain (L. (2009))

$$D(u) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} u^{n-1-k} q'_k, \quad [D(u), h] = 0$$

## 21 Discussion

1. Gluon reggeization
2. FKL equation for the Higgs model
3. Integrability of the BKP equations on the rectangle
4. BDS ansatz for  $N=4$  SUSY and its breakdown
5. Remainder functions and Mandelstam cuts
6. Analyticity properties of production amplitudes
7. Next-to-leading LLA corrections to  $2 \rightarrow 4$  transition
8. Integrability of the BFKL dynamics for the octet states