Field theory as a string theory

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Work with E. Casali & D. Skinner ${}_{[{\tt arXiv:1409.5656}]}$ and ongoing with others

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Field Theory as a string theory

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- Over last 10+ years, many advances in study of *field theory* scattering amplitudes
- Pervasive feature of these advances:
 - Apparently unrelated to perturbation theory of space-time actions (e.g., Yang-Mills, Einstein-Hilbert)

Hints at new formulation(s) of certain QFTs

Discuss one particular example of these ideas:

New information about tree-level S-matrix of a field theory

 \Rightarrow

New (non-linear) formulation of the classical field theory

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Our example: GR (type II SUGRA)

Nice analogy & contrast with similar story in string theory

Starting Point: Tree-level S-matrix

CHY formula: tree-level scattering amplitudes of gravitons, B-fields, and dilatons in *any* number of space-time dimensions [Cachazo-He-Yuan]:

$$\mathcal{M}_{n,0} = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{vol}\,\operatorname{SL}(2,\mathbb{C})} \frac{|z_1 z_2 z_3|}{\mathrm{d} z_1 \,\mathrm{d} z_2 \,\mathrm{d} z_3} \prod_{i=4}^n \bar{\delta} \left(\mathrm{d} z_i \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{k_i \cdot k_j}{z_i - z_j} \right) \,\mathcal{I}_n$$

 $\{z_i\} \subset \Sigma \cong \mathbb{CP}^1$, $\{k_i\}$ null momenta,

Integrand $\mathcal{I}_n \in \bigotimes_{i=1}^n K_i^2$ compactly encodes kinematic data.

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Integrals over positions $\{z_i\}$ fixed by delta functions, imposing the scattering equations [Fairlie-Roberts, Gross-Mende, Witten]:

$$i \in \{4,\ldots,n\}, \qquad \sum_{j\neq i} \frac{k_i \cdot k_j}{z_i - z_j} = 0$$

Moduli integral suggests CHY formula = sphere correlator of some CFT on Σ

Image: A matrix

Moduli integral suggests CHY formula = sphere correlator of some CFT on Σ

Indeed! Akin to (holomorphic) complexification of spinning worldline action [Mason-Skinner] :

$$S = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} P_{\mu} \bar{\partial} X^{\mu} + \bar{\psi}_{\mu} \bar{\partial} \psi^{\mu} - \bar{\chi} P_{\mu} \psi^{\mu} - \chi \eta^{\mu\nu} P_{\mu} \bar{\psi}_{\nu} - \frac{e}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} P_{\mu} P_{\nu}$$

 $P_{\mu} \in \Omega^{0}(\Sigma, K)$ and $\psi^{\mu}, ar{\psi}_{
u} \in \Pi\Omega^{0}(\Sigma, K^{1/2})$

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$$\mathcal{P}_{\mu}\in\Omega^{0}(\Sigma,\mathcal{K})$$
 and $\psi^{\mu},ar{\psi}_{
u}\in\Pi\Omega^{0}(\Sigma,\mathcal{K}^{1/2})$

Gauge fields ${\it e}, \chi, \bar{\chi}$ (non-trivial conformal weights) enforce constraints

$$P^2 = 0$$
, $\psi \cdot P = 0$, $\overline{\psi} \cdot P = 0$.

$$(P^2 = 0 \leftrightarrow \text{scattering eqns})$$

Gauging these constraints + worldsheet gravity gives action and BRST charge:

$$S = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} P_{\mu} \bar{\partial} X^{\mu} + \bar{\psi}_{\mu} \bar{\partial} \psi^{\mu} + b \,\bar{\partial} c + \tilde{b} \,\bar{\partial} \tilde{c} + \beta \,\bar{\partial} \gamma + \bar{\beta} \,\bar{\partial} \bar{\gamma}$$
$$Q = \oint c \,T + \frac{\tilde{c}}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} P_{\mu} P_{\nu} + \bar{\gamma} P \cdot \psi + \gamma \eta^{\mu\nu} P_{\mu} \bar{\psi}_{\nu} \,.$$

with $Q^2 = 0$ for d = 10.

Gauging these constraints + worldsheet gravity gives action and BRST charge:

$$\begin{split} S &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} P_{\mu} \bar{\partial} X^{\mu} + \bar{\psi}_{\mu} \bar{\partial} \psi^{\mu} + b \, \bar{\partial} c + \tilde{b} \, \bar{\partial} \tilde{c} + \beta \, \bar{\partial} \gamma + \bar{\beta} \, \bar{\partial} \bar{\gamma} \\ Q &= \oint c \, T + \frac{\tilde{c}}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} P_{\mu} P_{\nu} + \bar{\gamma} P \cdot \psi + \gamma \eta^{\mu\nu} P_{\mu} \bar{\psi}_{\nu} \, . \end{split}$$

with $Q^2 = 0$ for d = 10.

Vertex operators are in the cohomology of Q.

Fact: vertex operators in 1:1-correspondence with massless spectrum of type II SUGRA in d = 10 [TA-Casali-Skinner].

(No XX OPE \leftrightarrow no massive states)

Example: (fixed) graviton vertex operator

$$V = c \, \tilde{c} \, \delta(\gamma) \, \delta(\bar{\gamma}) \, \epsilon_{\mu
u} \psi^{\mu} \bar{\psi}^{
u} \, \mathrm{e}^{i k \cdot X} \, ,$$

Q-closure $\Leftrightarrow k^2 = 0 = \epsilon \cdot k$ (double contractions w/ P^2 , $\psi \cdot P$, $\bar{\psi} \cdot P$)

Note: these are the Einstein field equations, linearized around Minkowski space

We have a worldsheet model for a flat target space

- Spectrum = type II SUGRA (massless)
- For $\Sigma\cong \mathbb{CP}^1$ correlators = CHY formulae $_{\tt [Mason-Skinner, Ohmori]}$
- Scattering equations $\Leftrightarrow P^2 = 0$ constraint [TA-Casali-Skinner]
- Naturally extends to higher genus $\Sigma \Leftrightarrow$ higher-loop amplitudes (integrands) of type II SUGRA (?) [TA-Casali-Skinner, Casali-Tourkine,

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How do we get to fully non-linear GR/SUGRA on a curved background?

Analogy with string theory

Story so far actually mirrors string theory:

- $\bullet\,$ CHY formula \sim Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude
- ullet Complexified worldline action \sim Polyakov action

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String theory

- Sphere amps $\xrightarrow{\alpha' \to 0}$ SUGRA tree-level S-matrix
- \bullet linearized EFEs \leftrightarrow anomalous conformal weights

Worldsheet theory

- Sphere amps = SUGRA tree-level S-matrix
- linearized EFEs \leftrightarrow anomalies w/ currents P^2 , $\psi \cdot P$, $\bar{\psi} \cdot P$

How to get non-linear statement in string theory?

- Formulate non-linear sigma model on curved target space
- Demand worldsheet conformal invariance \rightarrow compute β -functions
- Conformal anomaly vanishes as $\alpha' \to \mathbf{0} \Leftrightarrow$ non-linear field eqns.

[Callan-Martinec-Perry-Friedan, Banks-Nemeschansky-Sen]

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- Formulate non-linear sigma model on curved target space
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[Callan-Martinec-Perry-Friedan, Banks-Nemeschansky-Sen]

- Must work perturbatively in α' (background field expansion)
- Higher powers of $\alpha' \leftrightarrow$ higher-curvature corrections to field equations [Gross-Witten, Grisaru-van de Ven-Zanon]

Based on contrast with string theory, we want to

- Formulate the worldsheet theory on a curved target space
- Do it so theory is solveable (no background field/perturbative expansion required)
- See non-linear field equations as some anomaly cancellation condition

Put CFT on a curved background $g_{\mu\nu}$:

$$S = rac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\Sigma} P_{\mu}ar{\partial}X^{\mu} + ar{\psi}_{\mu}ar{\partial}\psi^{\mu} + ar{\psi}_{\mu}\,\Gamma^{\mu}_{
u
ho}ar{\partial}X^{
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$$\frac{\text{field redef'n}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} \Pi_{\mu} \bar{\partial} X^{\mu} + \bar{\psi}_{\mu} \bar{\partial} \psi^{\mu} + \frac{1}{4} R_{\Sigma} \log\left(\sqrt{g}\right)$$

So free worldsheet OPEs! (crucial difference with NLSM)

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$$\xrightarrow{\text{field redef'n}} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} \Pi_{\mu} \bar{\partial} X^{\mu} + \bar{\psi}_{\mu} \bar{\partial} \psi^{\mu} + \frac{1}{4} R_{\Sigma} \log\left(\sqrt{g}\right)$$

So free worldsheet OPEs! (crucial difference with NLSM) Curved background currents: $\psi \cdot P \rightarrow G$, $\bar{\psi} \cdot P \rightarrow \bar{G}$, $P^2 \rightarrow H$ BRST charge

$$Q = \oint c T + \frac{\tilde{c}}{2} \mathcal{H} + \bar{\gamma} \mathcal{G} + \gamma \bar{\mathcal{G}}$$

Curved space currents take form

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G} &= \psi^{\mu} \Pi_{\mu} + \partial \left(\psi^{\mu} \Gamma^{\nu}_{\nu \mu} \right) \\ \bar{\mathcal{G}} &= g^{\mu \nu} \bar{\psi}_{\nu} \left(\Pi_{\mu} - \Gamma^{\kappa}_{\mu \lambda} \bar{\psi}_{\kappa} \psi^{\lambda} \right) + g^{\mu \nu} \partial \left(\bar{\psi}_{\kappa} \Gamma^{\kappa}_{\mu \nu} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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'Quantum' terms here and in the action ensure space-time and worldsheet diffeo invariance *at quantum level*.

(*Not obvious* – related to properties of curved $\beta\gamma$ -systems [Nekrasov, Witten, Frekel-Losev-Nekrasov,...])

Anomaly calculation

 $Q^2 = 0$ iff

- d = 10 (conformal anomaly)
- Other symmetry currents obey

$$\mathcal{G}(z)\mathcal{G}(w) \sim 0 \sim \overline{\mathcal{G}}(z)\overline{\mathcal{G}}(w), \qquad \mathcal{G}(z)\overline{\mathcal{G}}(w) \sim \frac{\mathcal{H}}{z-w}$$

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Remarkably, the only obstructions are [TA-Casali-Skinner]:

 $R_{\mu\nu}=0=R\,,$

the vacuum Einstein equations!

 ${\cal B}_{\mu\nu}$ and Φ easily incorporated, leading to FEs for the NS-NS sector of type II SUGRA

So, we've accomplished our initial aim:

CHY formulae

 \Leftrightarrow

Formulation of GR/SUGRA as a 2d CFT with free OPEs

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Where's this story going?

Short-term:

- Full supergravity not just NS-NS sector
- Other field theories

Medium-term:

- 'Scattering' on non-flat backgrounds (e.g., 'integrable' RR-backgrounds)
- Amplitudes at higher genus (role of modular invariance, no. of solutions to scattering eqns.)

Long-term/Pipe-dream:

• Connection with string theory