



Strings 2021
ICTP-SAIFR



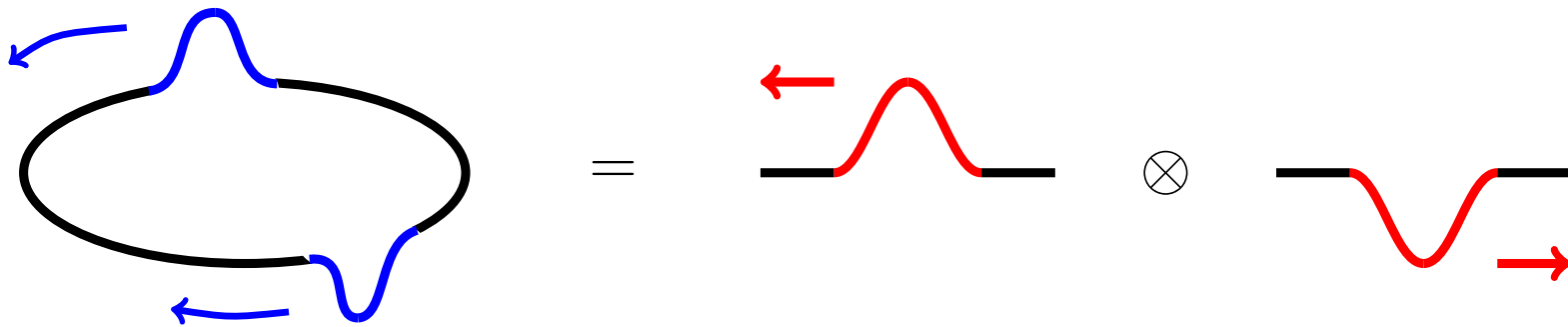
Review talk:
String amplitudes

Oliver Schlotterer (Uppsala University)

30.06.2021

Why string amplitudes?

- prominent role in string theory: birth of the field (Veneziano '68), encode low-energy interactions \Rightarrow testing string dualities, etc.
- double-copy structure gravity = (gauge theory)² natural from $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$ limit of open & closed strings (KLT & chiral splitting)



[see e.g. talk of Guevara and discussion of Cachazo & Mason]

Why string amplitudes?

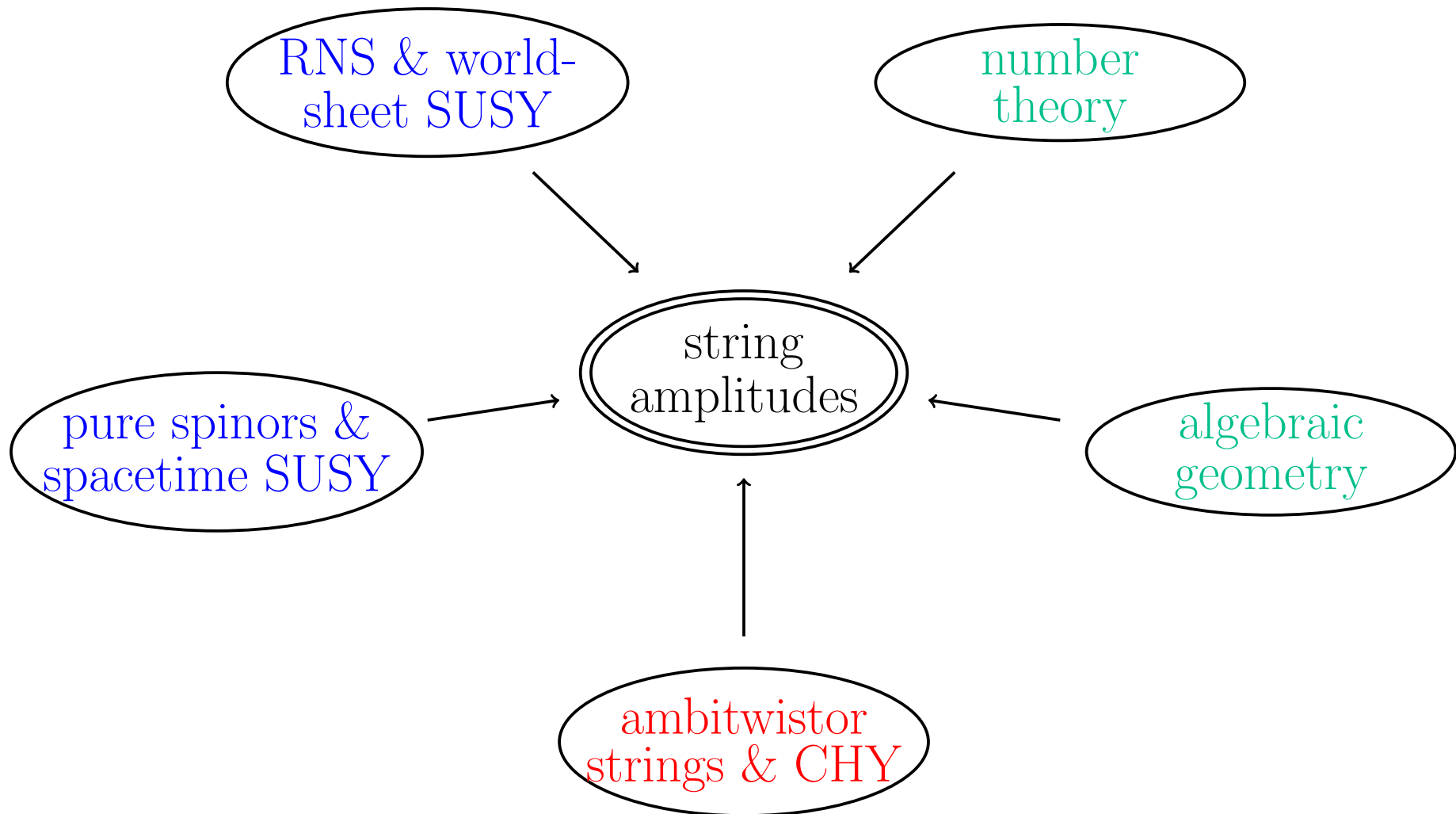
- prominent role in string theory: birth of the field (Veneziano '68),
encode low-energy interactions \Rightarrow testing string dualities, etc.
- double-copy structure gravity = (gauge theory)² natural from
 $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$ limit of open & closed strings (KLT & chiral splitting)
- fruitful crosstalk with mathematicians: polylogs & multiple zeta values
& elliptic / modular versions in simple context (cf. Feynman int's)

$$\int d^{D-2\epsilon} \ell \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[square diagram]} \\ \text{[circle diagram]} \end{array} \right) \text{ etc.} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{multiple polylogarithms } \text{Li}_w(z), \dots \\ \text{elliptic polylogs } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{Li}_w(q^n z), \dots \\ \dots \text{ and many more } \dots \end{array} \right.$$

[see e.g. talk of Wen yesterday & Panzer @ String Math '21]

Numerous sources of ideas and tools

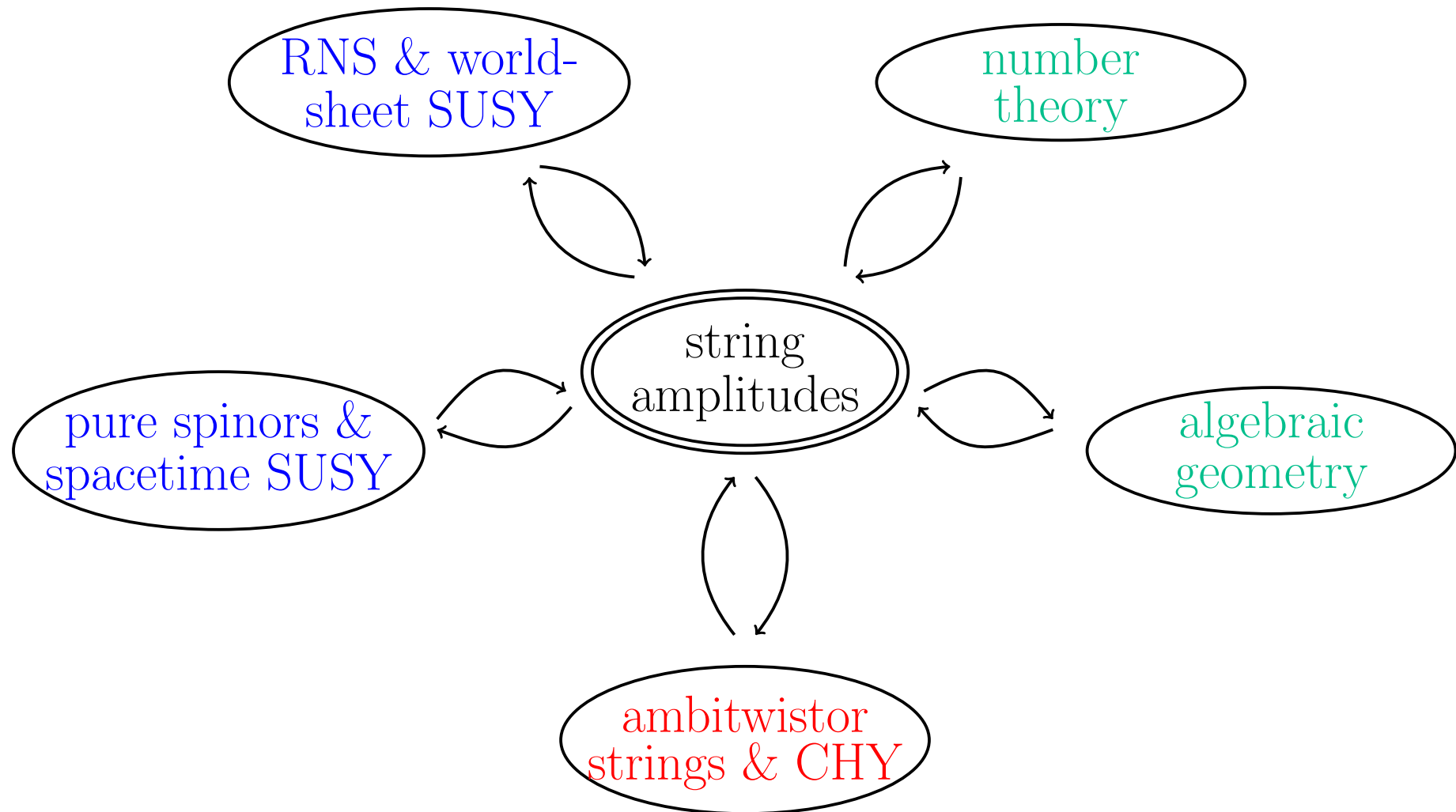
Progress on string amplitudes owed to numerous sources of valuable input:



Vastly advanced structural understanding and computational reach!

Numerous sources of ideas and tools

Progress on string amplitudes owed to numerous sources of valuable input:



Conversely, string amplitudes \implies inspiration for various disciplines.

What this talk means by evaluating string amplitudes

String perturbation theory: integrate (S)CFT correlators on surfaces Σ_g

$$\int \mathcal{M}_{0;4} + \int \mathcal{M}_{1;4} + \int \mathcal{M}_{2;4} + \int \dots$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Sigma_g}(\{1, 2, \dots, n\}) \sim \int \mathcal{M}_{g;n} \left\langle \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{PCOs and/or} \\ \text{b-ghosts \& } \\ \text{regulators} \end{array} \right) V_1(z_1) V_2(z_2) \dots V_n(z_n) \right\rangle_{\Sigma_g}$$

closed strings:
moduli space $\{\tau_j\}$ of
 n -punctured (super-)
Riemann surfaces
at genus g

formalism
dependent:
e.g. RNS or
(non-) minimal
pure spinors

correlation function of n vertex
operators V_j for ext. states
on Riemann surface of genus g :
depending on polarizations
and momenta (kinematics)

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In most of this talk's material / examples: separated task into

A. integrands: evaluate/simplify CFT correlator: no more path integrals, spin sums, fermionic moduli or spurious PCO / ghost locations

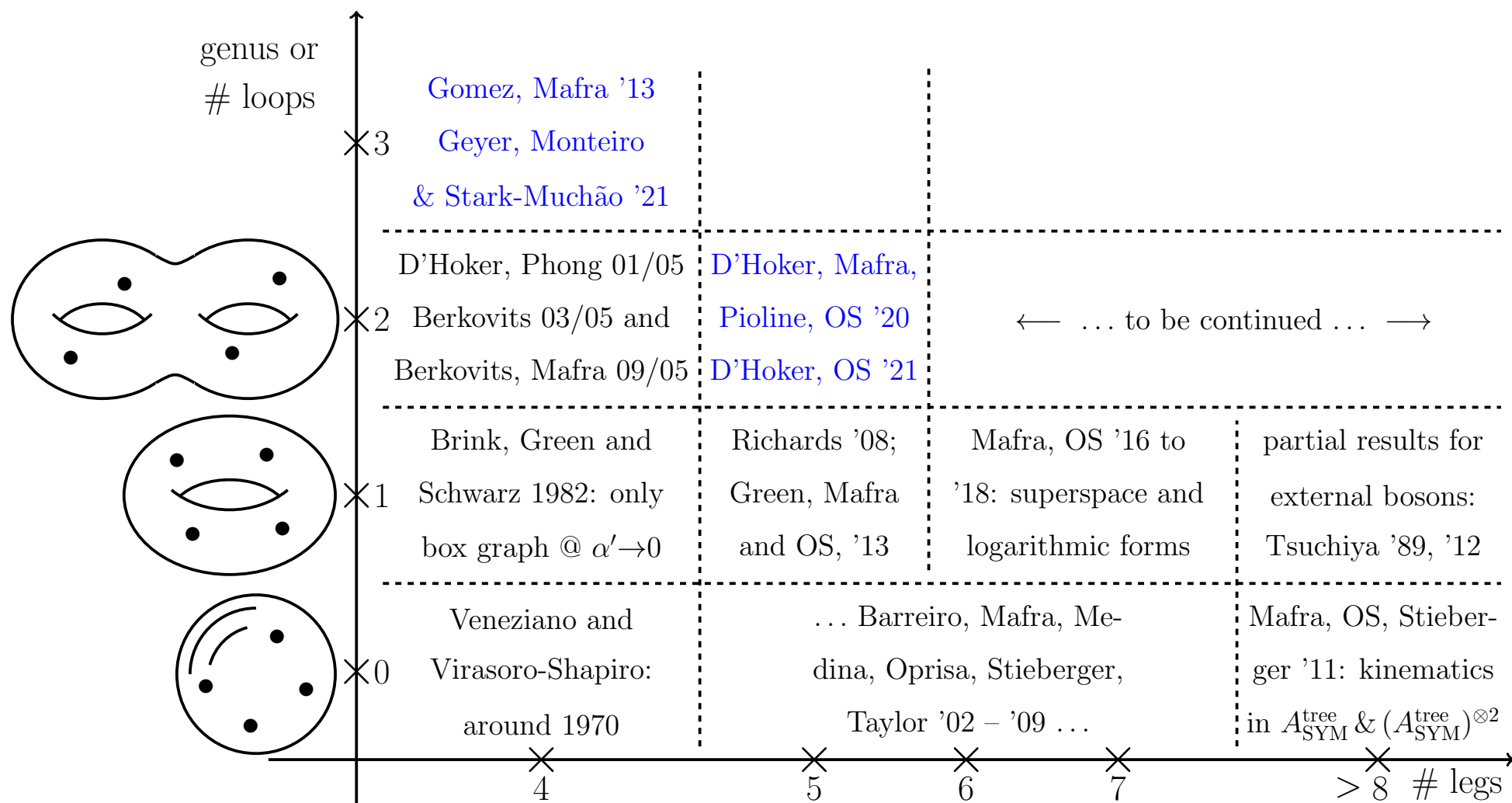
B. integrals: perform $\int_{\mathcal{M}_{g;n}}$, often in low-energy or α' -expansion

A. Integrands

$$\int_{\mathcal{M}_{g;n}} \langle \dots \prod_{j=1}^n V_j(z_j) \rangle_{\Sigma_g}$$

A.1 Status report on simplified integrands

Here: massless external type I / type II states in 10-dim Minkowski,
simplified correlators with no more PCO location / fermionic moduli



A.2 Chiral splitting

Loop momenta ℓ_I in string theory = zero modes w.r.t. A_I cycles

$$\ell_I^\mu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{A_I} \partial_z X^\mu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{A_I} \partial_{\bar{z}} X^\mu, \quad \begin{array}{l} \mu, \nu = 0, 1, \dots, D-1 \\ I = 1, 2, \dots, g \end{array}$$

only coupling between left \leftrightarrow right-movers

[D'Hoker, Phong '88, '89]

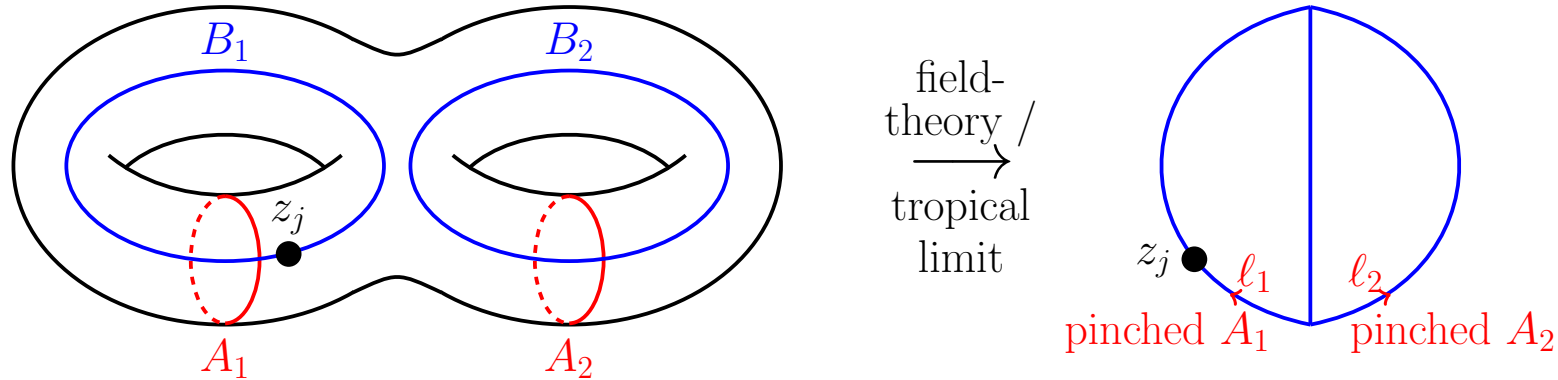
Choice of canonical dissection of the surface \Rightarrow global definition

of loop integrand for the Feynman graphs of the field-theory limit

[Tourkine 1901.02432]

A.2 Chiral splitting

Loop momenta ℓ_I in string theory = zero modes w.r.t. A_I cycles



$$\ell_I^\mu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{A_I} \partial_z X^\mu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{A_I} \partial_{\bar{z}} X^\mu, \quad \text{only coupling between left} \leftrightarrow \text{right-movers}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu, \nu &= 0, 1, \dots, D-1 \\ I &= 1, 2, \dots, g \end{aligned}$$

[D'Hoker, Phong '88, '89]

Outsource finite-dim zero-mode integral $\int d^{gD} \ell$ from path integral $\int \mathcal{D}[X]$

\implies closed-string integrands from |chiral amplitudes $\mathcal{F}_n^g(\underbrace{\epsilon, \chi}_{\text{gauge polarizations}}, k, \ell | \underbrace{z, \Omega}_{\text{meromorphic}})$ |²

$$\mathcal{A}_{n \text{ pt}}^{g \text{ loop}} \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}^{gD}} d^{gD} \ell \int_{\mathcal{M}_g} d^{3g-3} \Omega \int_{\Sigma^n} \underbrace{\mathcal{F}_n^g(\epsilon, \chi, k, \ell | z, \Omega)}_{\text{"open-string" target on later slides}} \overline{\mathcal{F}_n^g(\tilde{\epsilon}, \tilde{\chi}, k, \ell | z, \Omega)}$$

A.3 Two-loop four-point warmup

Chiral amplitude @ 2 loop 4 points:

$$\mathcal{F}_4^2(\epsilon, \chi, k, \ell|z, \Omega) = \mathcal{I}_4^2(k, \ell|z, \Omega) \left[\overbrace{t_8(f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4)}^{f_j^{\mu\nu} = \epsilon_j^\mu k_j^\nu - k_j^\mu \epsilon_j^\nu} + \text{fermions} \right] \\ \times \left(\Delta(z_1, z_2)\Delta(z_3, z_4)k_2 \cdot k_3 + \Delta(z_2, z_3)\Delta(z_4, z_1)k_1 \cdot k_2 \right)$$

- holomorphic Abelian differentials $dz_j \rightarrow \omega_I(z_j)$, $I = 1, 2$,

$$\Delta(z_a, z_b) = \varepsilon^{IJ} \omega_I(z_a) \omega_J(z_b) = \omega_1(z_a) \omega_2(z_b) - \omega_2(z_a) \omega_1(z_b)$$

- chiral Koba-Nielsen factor “prime form”, $\log(z_i - z_j)$ at higher genus

$$\mathcal{I}_n^g(k, \ell|z, \Omega) = \exp \left(i\pi \Omega_{IJ} \ell^I \cdot \ell^J + 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^n k_j \cdot \ell^I \int_*^{z_j} \omega_I + \sum_{1 \leq i < j}^n k_i \cdot k_j \overbrace{\log E(z_i, z_j|\Omega)} \right)$$

RNS result for ext. bosons \subseteq pure-spinor result in superspace

[D'Hoker, Phong 0501197; D'Hoker, Gutperle, Phong 0503180]

[Berkovits 0503197; Berkovits, Mafra 0509234; Gomez, Mafra 1003.0678]

A.4 Two loop five points: pure-spinor viewpoint

Strip off five-forms “ $\Delta\Delta\omega$ ” from chiral amplitude $\langle \dots \rangle$ extracts $\lambda^3\theta^5$

$$\mathcal{F}_5^2 = \mathcal{I}_5^2 \left(\Delta(z_2, z_3)\Delta(z_4, z_5)\omega_I(z_1) \langle \mathcal{K}_{5,1,2|3,4}^I(\lambda, \theta) \rangle + \text{cyc}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \right)$$

with “subcorrelators” $\mathcal{K}_{5,1,2|3,4}^I(\lambda, \theta)$ in pure-spinor superspace

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_{5,1,2|3,4}^I &= 2\pi\ell_\mu^I T_{5,1,2|3,4}^\mu && \partial_{\zeta_I} \log \theta_\nu(\zeta|\Omega) \text{ at } \zeta_I = \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \omega_I \\ &+ \{ g_{3,1}^I S_{1;3|4|2,5} + g_{4,1}^I S_{1;4|3|2,5} + \underbrace{g_{2,1}^I}_{\text{circled}} (S_{1;2|5|3,4} - S_{2;1|5|3,4}) + \text{cyc}(5, 1, 2) \} \end{aligned}$$

[D'Hoker, Mafra, Pioline, OS 2006.05270]

Can recombine the g_{ab}^I -functions to prime forms (indep. on odd ν)

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial_{z_a} \log E(z_a, z_b|\Omega)}{z_a - z_b}}_{\text{@ higher genus}} = \omega_I(z_a) \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta_I} \log \theta_\nu(\zeta|\Omega) \Big|_{\zeta_I = \int_{z_b}^{z_a} \omega_I}}_{g_{a,b}^I = -g_{b,a}^I} + \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{terms} \\ \text{that} \\ \text{cancel} \end{array} \right)$$

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[D’Hoker, Mafra, Pioline, OS 2006.05270]

constructed from a superfield ansatz $S_{a;b|c|d,e}$ and $T_{a,b,c|d,e}^\mu$ determined

by zero modes & OPEs of the non-minimal pure-spinor formalism

[Gomez, Mafra, OS 1504.02759]

coefficients $g_{a,b}^I$ & ℓ_μ^I fixed by BRST invariance $\lambda^\alpha D_\alpha \mathcal{F}_5^2 = 0 \text{ mod } \partial_{z_a} \mathcal{I}_5^2$

& “homology invariance” $\mathcal{F}_5(z_a \rightarrow z_a + B_I) = \mathcal{F}_5(\ell_I \rightarrow \ell_I + k_a) \text{ mod } \partial_{z_a} \mathcal{I}_5^2$

A.4 Two loop five points: pure-spinor viewpoint

Strip off five-forms “ $\Delta\Delta\omega$ ” from chiral amplitude

$\langle \dots \rangle$ extracts $\lambda^3\theta^5$

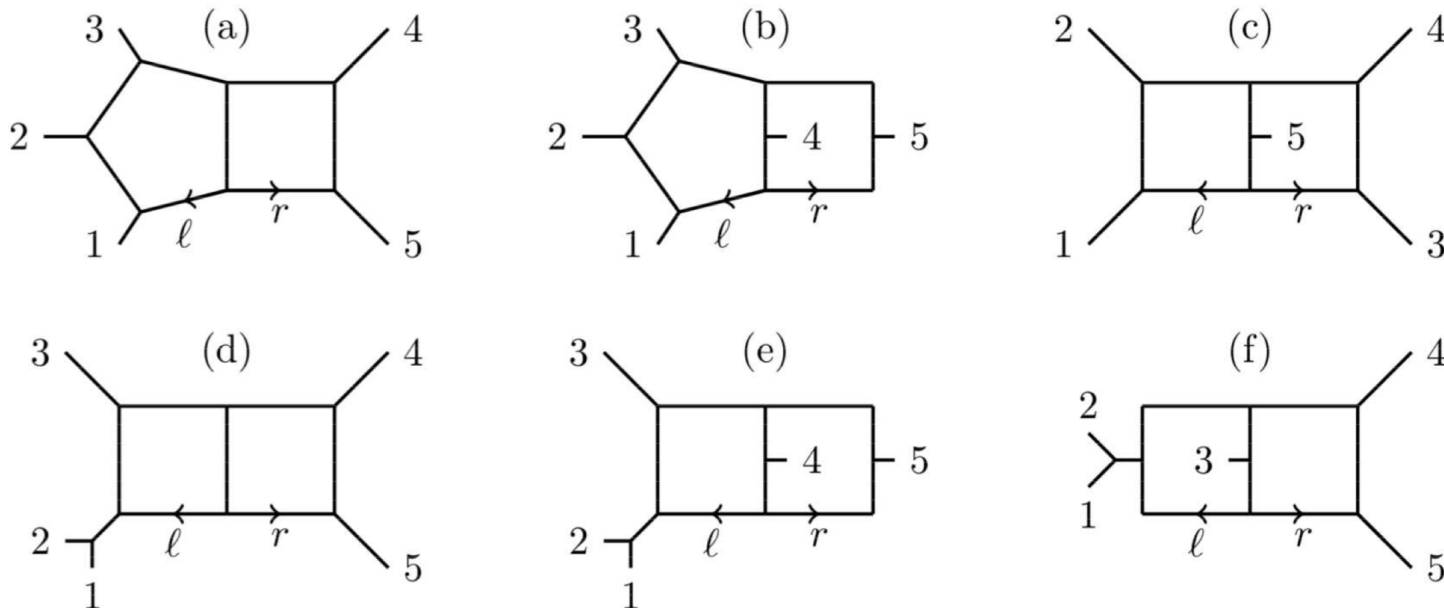
$$\mathcal{F}_5^2 = \mathcal{I}_5^2 \left(\Delta(z_2, z_3)\Delta(z_4, z_5)\omega_I(z_1) \langle \mathcal{K}_{5,1,2|3,4}^I(\lambda, \theta) \rangle + \text{cyc}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \right)$$

with “subcorrelators” $\mathcal{K}_{5,1,2|3,4}^I(\lambda, \theta)$ in pure-spinor superspace

[D’Hoker, Mafra, Pioline, OS 2006.05270]

$\alpha' \rightarrow 0$ reproduces double-copy form of supergravity loop integrand in

[Carrasco, Johansson 1106.4711; Mafra, OS 1505.02746]



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α' -expansion of $\int \mathcal{F}_5^2 \overline{\mathcal{F}_5^2}$ in type IIB compatible with

- S-duality of D^2R^5 , D^4R^5 and 2 types of D^6R^5 operators
- modular properties of $U(1)$ violating amplitudes $h^4\phi$, etc.
- R-symmetry conservation in supergravity UV divergences

features which
do not arise in
4pt amplitudes

[D’Hoker, Mafra, Pioline, OS 2008.08687]

A.5 Two loop five points: RNS viewpoint

Bosonic components of \mathcal{F}_5^2 in pure-spinor superspace (parity-even part)

reproduced by first-principles computation in the [RNS formalism](#)

[D'Hoker, OS to appear]

- with prescription using [super-period matrix](#) [D'Hoker, Phong 0501197],
main challenges are [spin-structure sums & gauge-slice independence](#)

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- with prescription using [super-period matrix](#) [D'Hoker, Phong 0501197],
main challenges are [spin-structure sums](#) & [gauge-slice independence](#)
- find [genus-two uplift](#) $\partial_{z_a} \log \theta_1(z_{ab}|\tau) \rightarrow g_{a,b}^I = \partial_{\zeta_I} \log \theta_\nu(\zeta|\Omega)|_{\zeta_I = \int_{z_b}^{z_a} \omega_I}$
of genus-1 correlator $[\mathcal{F}_5^{g=1}]^I$ and [terms without genus-1 analogue](#)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_5^{g=2} &= [\mathcal{F}_5^{g=1}]^I \left(\Delta(z_2, z_3) \Delta(z_4, z_5) \omega_I(z_1) k_3 \cdot k_4 + \text{cyc}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \right) \\ &+ \mathcal{I}_5^2 \left(k_1 \cdot P^I(z_1) \left[t_8([f_1, f_2], f_3, f_4, f_5) - 2(\epsilon_1 \cdot k_2) t_8(f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times \omega_I(z_4) \Delta(z_1, z_3) \Delta(z_2, z_5) + (2 \leftrightarrow 3) + (3 \leftrightarrow 4) \right) + \text{cyc}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \end{aligned}$$

where
$$P_\mu^I(z_a) = 2\pi i \ell_\mu^I + \sum_{b \neq a} g_{a,b}^I(k_b)_\mu$$

A.6 Three loop four points: ambitwistors and BCJ

Exciting proposal for chiral 3-loop four-point amplitude ($s_{ij} = 2k_i \cdot k_j$)

$$\mathcal{F}_4^3 = \mathcal{I}_4^3 t_8(f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4) \left(2\pi i \ell_\mu^I \mathcal{Y}_I^\mu + \left[s_{13}s_{14} Y_{12,34} + \text{cyc}(2, 3, 4) \right] \right)$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_I^\mu = \left[k_2^\mu (s_{13} - s_{14}) + \text{cyc}(2, 3, 4) \right] \omega_I(z_1) \Delta(2, 3, 4) + \text{cyc}(1, 2, 3, 4)$$

$$Y_{12,34} = \partial_{z_1} \log \frac{E(z_1, z_3)}{E(z_1, z_4)} \Delta(2, 3, 4) + \partial_{z_2} \log \frac{E(z_2, z_3)}{E(z_2, z_4)} \Delta(1, 3, 4) + (12 \leftrightarrow 34) \\ - \frac{1}{5\Psi_9} \sum_{\delta} \Xi_8[\delta] \left(S_{12}^\delta S_{23}^\delta S_{34}^\delta S_{41}^\delta + S_{21}^\delta S_{13}^\delta S_{34}^\delta S_{42}^\delta - \frac{1}{8} (S_{12}^\delta S_{34}^\delta)^2 \right) \\ \text{[Geyer, Monteiro, Much\~{a}o-Stark 2106.03968]}$$

with $\Delta(a, b, c) = \varepsilon^{IJK} \omega_I(z_a) \omega_J(z_b) \omega_K(z_c)$, even spin structures δ ,

Szegö kernel $S_{ab}^\delta = S_\delta(z_a, z_b)$ and modular form $\Psi_9 = \sqrt{-\prod_\delta \theta_\delta(\vec{0}|\tau)}$;

finally, $\Xi_8[\delta]$ as in **[Cacciatori, Dalla Piazza, van Geemen 0801.2543]**

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Pure-spinor version of \mathcal{Y}_I^μ and $z_a \rightarrow z_b$ singularities of $Y_{12,34}$

featured in the three-loop computation of the $D^6 R^4$ low-energy limit

[Gomez, Mafrá 1308.6567]

Driving force of above \mathcal{F}_4^3 is color-kinematics dual SYM amplitude with

$$N \left[\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ | \quad | \\ \ell_1 \uparrow \downarrow \\ | \quad | \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} \right] \sim s_{12} \ell_1 \cdot (k_4 - k_3) - s_{23} \ell_1 \cdot (k_2 + k_4) + s_{13} \ell_1 \cdot (k_2 + k_3) + s_{12}(s_{23} - s_{12})$$

[Bern, Carrasco, Johansson 1004.0476]

- determines degeneration limit $\Omega_{11}, \Omega_{22}, \Omega_{33} \rightarrow i\infty$ of \mathcal{F}_4^3 since this is

how ambitwistor strings compute SYM & supergravity amplitudes

[Geyer, Mason, Monteiro, Tourkine '15, 16; discussion of Cachazo & Mason]

- uplift to finite Ω_{aa} from modular invariance \implies above \mathcal{Y}_I^μ & $Y_{12,34}$

B. Integrals

$$\int_{\mathcal{M}_{g;n}} \langle \dots \prod_{j=1}^n V_j(z_j) \rangle_{\Sigma_g}$$

B.1 Where to start α' -expanding?

Main source of α' -dependence is Koba-Nielsen factor

$$\mathcal{I}_n^g(k, \ell | z, \Omega) = \exp \left(\frac{\alpha'}{2} \left[i\pi \Omega_{IJ} \ell^I \cdot \ell^J + 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^n k_j \cdot \ell^I \int_*^{z_j} \omega_I + \sum_{1 \leq i < j}^n k_i \cdot k_j \log E(z_i, z_j | \Omega) \right] \right)$$

Loop integration \implies Arakelov Green functions $\mathcal{G}(z_i, z_j | \Omega)$ at genus g

$$\int d^D \ell |\mathcal{I}_n^g(k, \ell | z, \Omega)|^2 \sim \exp \left(-\frac{\alpha'}{2} \sum_{1 \leq i < j}^n k_i \cdot k_j \mathcal{G}(z_i, z_j | \Omega) \right) \equiv \text{KN}_n^g$$

- modular invariant

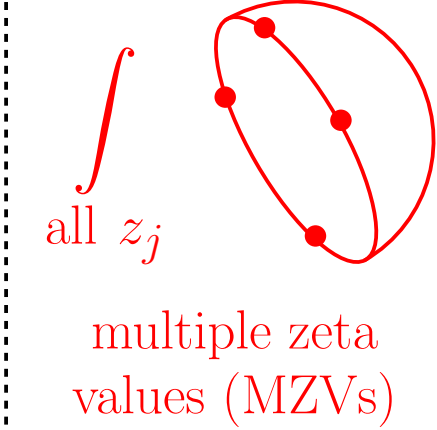
$$\text{vol form } \kappa(z) \sim \omega_I(z) (\text{Im } \Omega^{-1})^{IJ} \overline{\omega_J(z)}$$

- integrates to zero $\int_{\Sigma} \kappa(z) \mathcal{G}(z, w | \Omega) = 0$

- at genus one: $\mathcal{G}(z, w | \Omega) \rightarrow -\log \left| \frac{\theta_1(z-w|\tau)}{\eta(\tau)} \right|^2 + \frac{2\pi}{\text{Im } \tau} (\text{Im}(z-w))^2$

Up to poles and logarithms in s_{ij} , perform α' -expansion at level of KN_n^g .

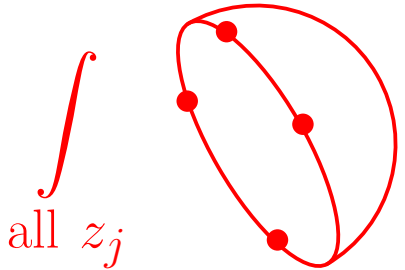
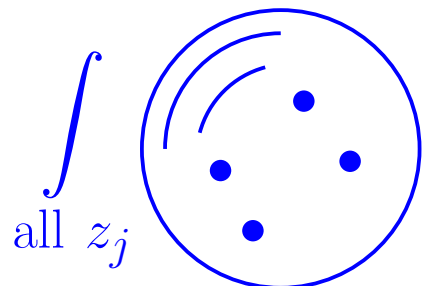
B.2 Periods of configuration spaces in α' -expansion

	open strings	closed strings
tree level	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>multiple zeta values (MZVs)</p>	
one loop		

Definition of **multiple zeta values (MZVs)** with $n_j \in \mathbb{N}$ and $n_r \geq 2$

$$\zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} = \sum_{0 < k_1 < k_2 < \dots < k_r}^{\infty} k_1^{-n_1} k_2^{-n_2} \dots k_r^{-n_r}$$

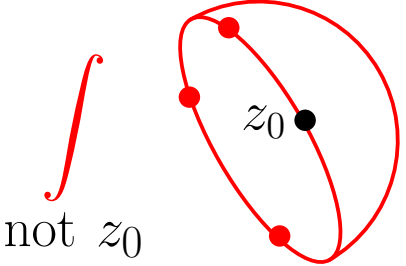
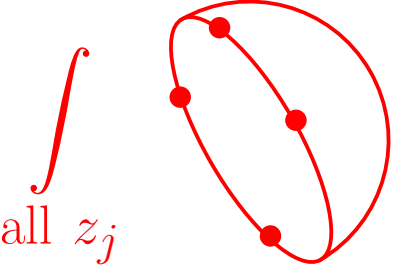
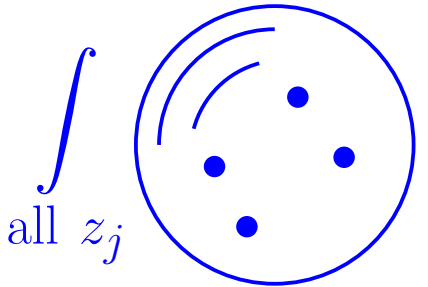
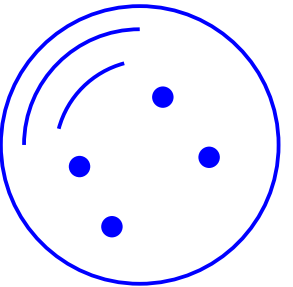
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one loop		

Examples of single-valued MZVs

$$\text{sv } \zeta_{2k} = 0, \quad \text{sv } \zeta_{2k+1} = 2\zeta_{2k+1}, \quad \text{sv } \zeta_{3,5} = -10\zeta_3\zeta_5, \quad \text{etc.}$$

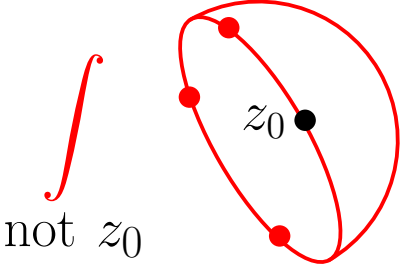
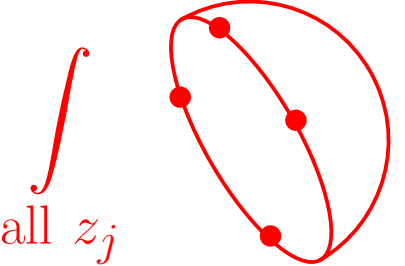
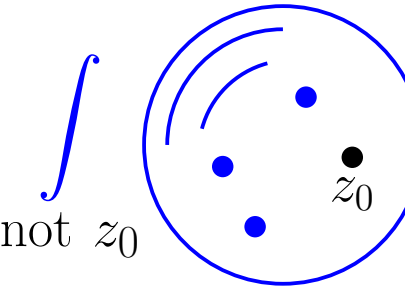
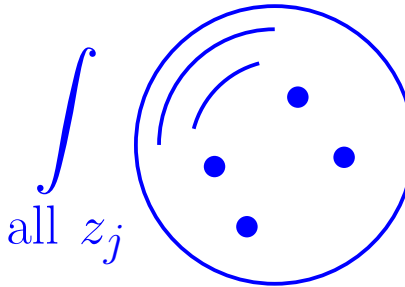
B.2 Periods of configuration spaces in α' -expansion

	open strings		closed strings	
tree				
level	not z_0 multiple polylogarithms(z_0)	all z_j multiple zeta values (MZVs)	all z_j single-valued MZVs [Brown, Schnetz '13]	
one				
loop				

Multiple polylogarithms [talk of Volovich] yield MZVs as $z_0 \rightarrow 1$

$$\int_{0 < z_1 < z_2 < \dots < z_r < z_0} d \log(z_1 - a_1) d \log(z_2 - a_2) \dots d \log(z_r - a_r)$$

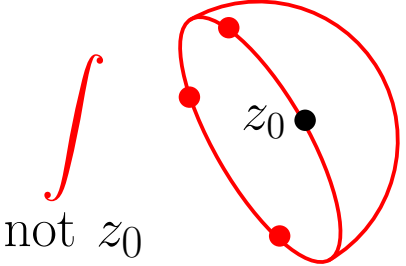
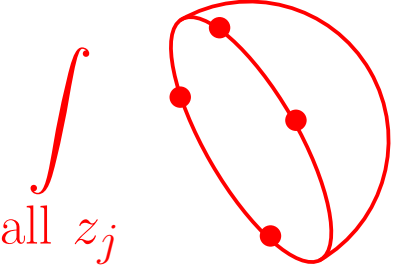
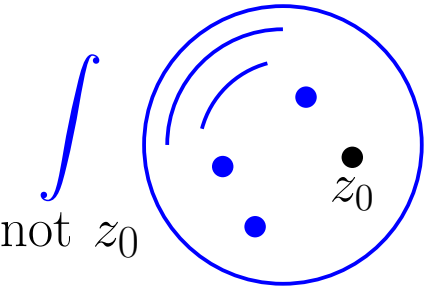
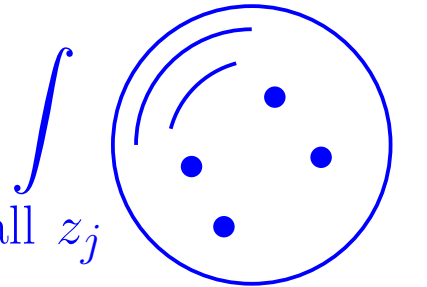
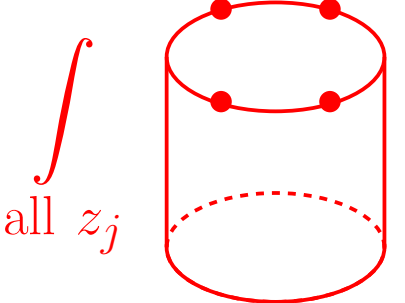
B.2 Periods of configuration spaces in α' -expansion

	open strings		closed strings	
tree				
level	not z_0 multiple poly- logarithms(z_0)	all z_j multiple zeta values (MZVs)	not z_0 single-valued poly- logs(z_0) [Brown '04]	all z_j single-valued MZVs [Brown, Schnetz '13]
one				
loop				

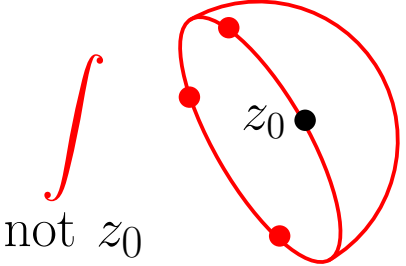
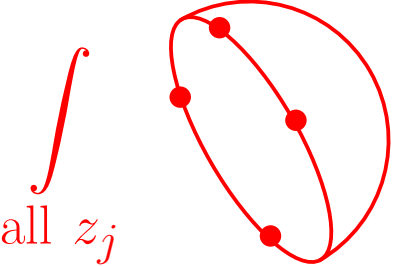
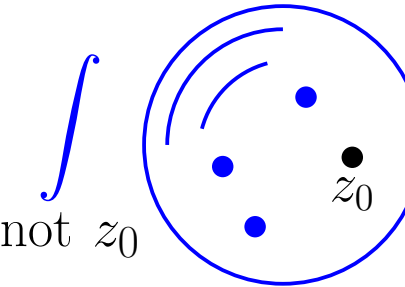
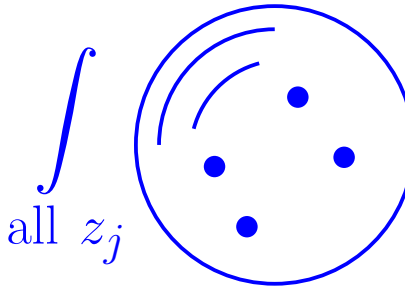
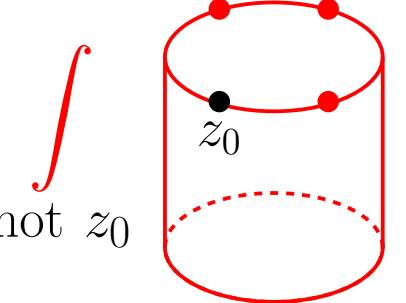
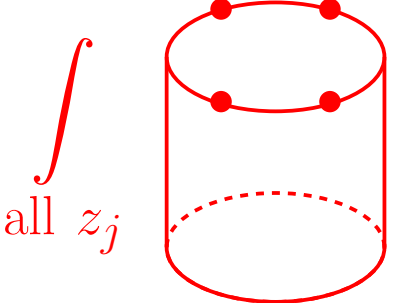
At tree level: closed strings from single-valued map of open-string data

[OS, Stieberger '12; Stieberger '13; Stieberger, Taylor '14;
OS, Schnetz '18; Brown, Dupont '18 & '19; Vanhove, Zerbini '18]

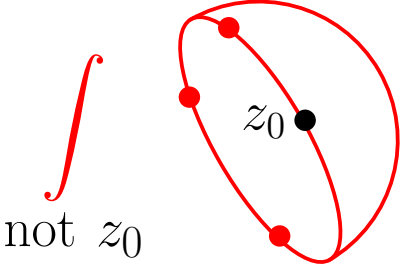
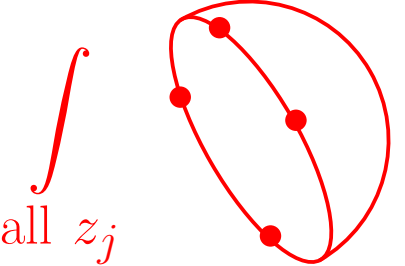
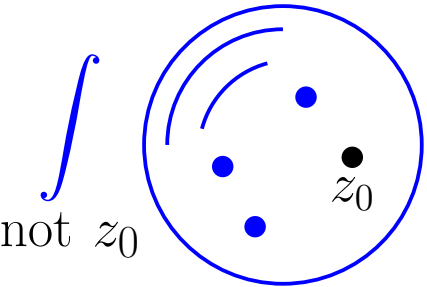
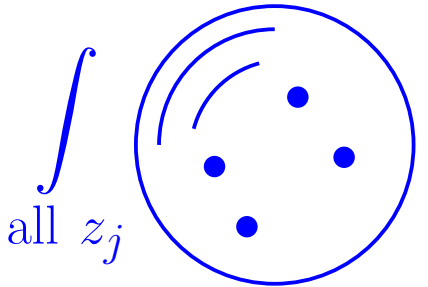
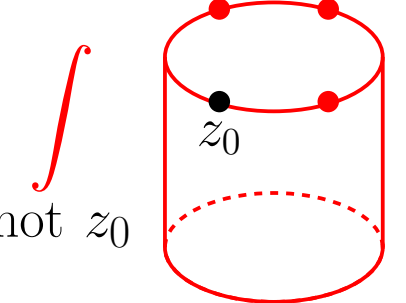
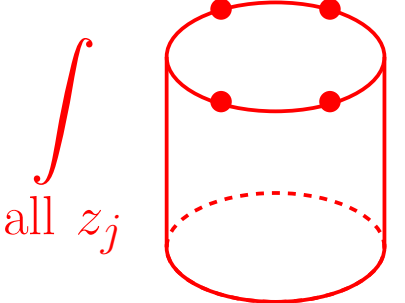

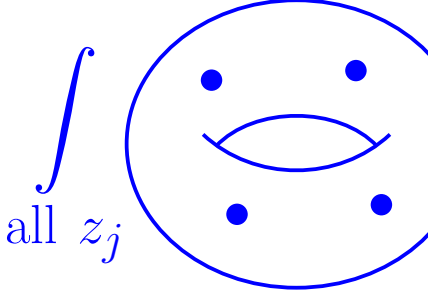
B.2 Periods of configuration spaces in α' -expansion

	open strings		closed strings	
tree level	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>multiple polylogarithms(z_0)</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>multiple zeta values (MZVs)</p>	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>single-valued polylogs(z_0) [Brown '04]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>single-valued MZVs [Brown, Schnetz '13]</p>
one loop		 <p>all z_j</p> <p>elliptic MZVs [Enriquez '13]</p>		

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	open strings		closed strings	
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one loop	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>elliptic polylogs(z_0) [Brown, Levin '11]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>elliptic MZVs [Enriquez '13]</p>		

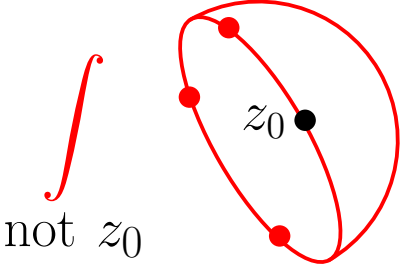
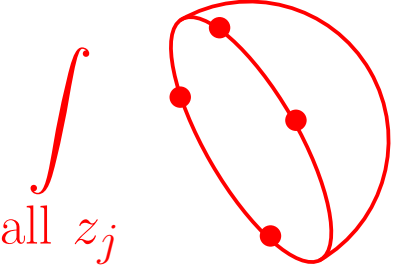
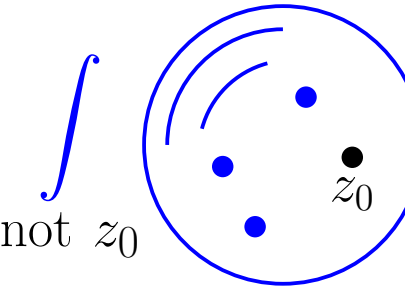
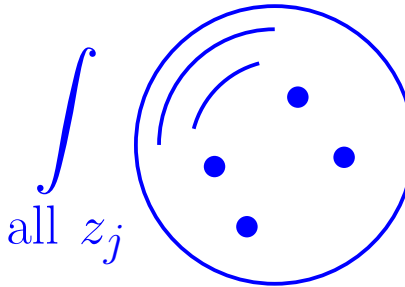
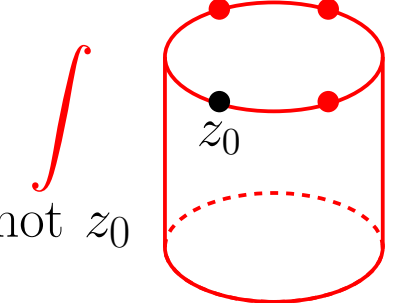
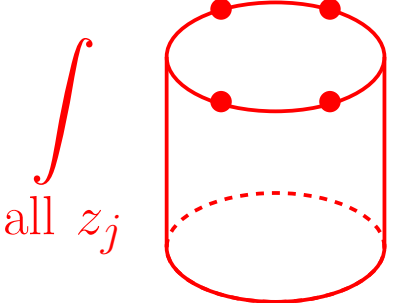
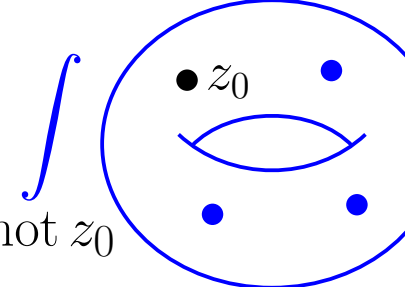

B.2 Periods of configuration spaces in α' -expansion

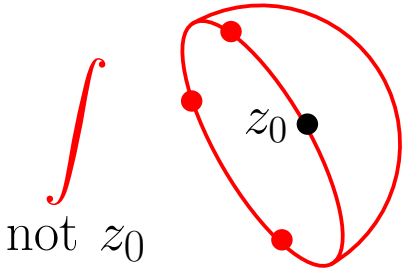
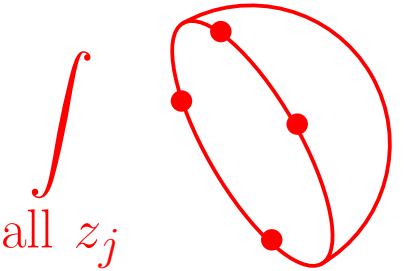
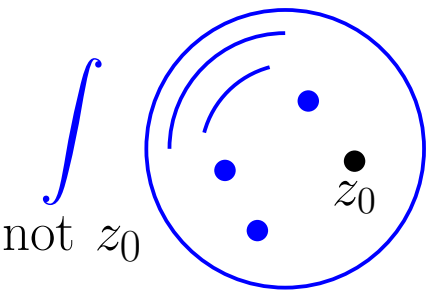
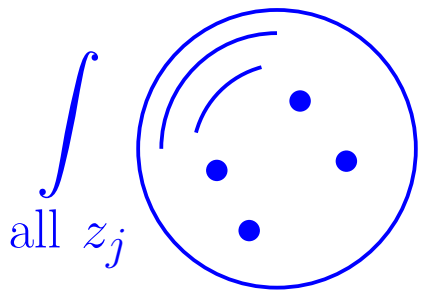
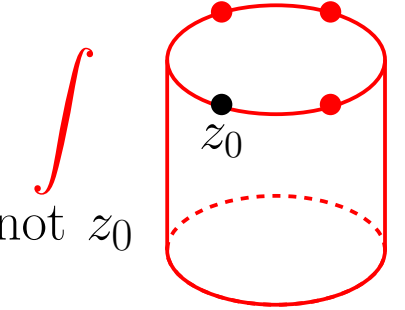
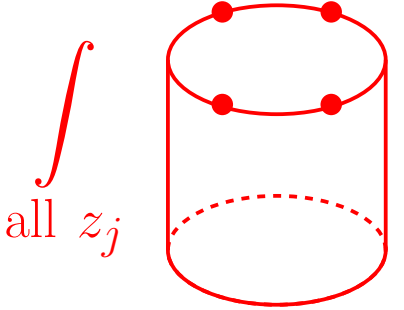
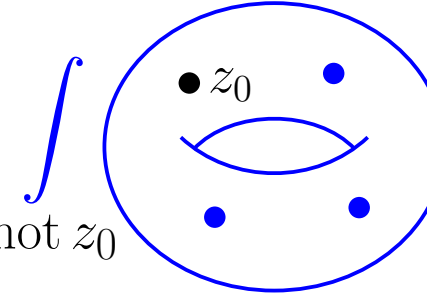
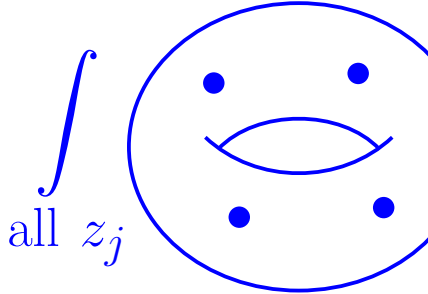
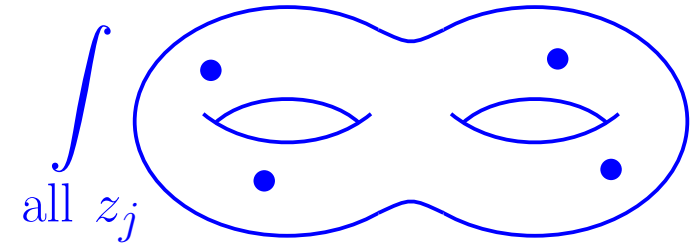
	open strings		closed strings	
tree level	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>multiple polylogarithms(z_0)</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>multiple zeta values (MZVs)</p>	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>single-valued polylogs(z_0) [Brown '04]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>single-valued MZVs [Brown, Schnetz '13]</p>
one loop	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>elliptic polylogs(z_0) [Brown, Levin '11]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>elliptic MZVs [Enriquez '13]</p>	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>single-valued polylogs(z_0) [Brown '04]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>modular graph forms [DGGV '15, DG '16]</p>

Also at genus one, \exists evidence / proposal for sv map: open \rightarrow closed strings

[Brown '14/'17; Zerbini '15; Brödel, OS, Zerbini '18; Gerken, Kleinschmidt, OS '18/'20; Panzer '18; Zagier, Zerbini '19; Gerken, Kleinschmidt, Mafra, OS, Verbeek '20]

B.2 Periods of configuration spaces in α' -expansion

	open strings		closed strings	
tree level	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>multiple polylogarithms(z_0)</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>multiple zeta values (MZVs)</p>	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>single-valued polylogs(z_0) [Brown '04]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>single-valued MZVs [Brown, Schnetz '13]</p>
one loop	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>elliptic polylogs(z_0) [Brown, Levin '11]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>elliptic MZVs [Enriquez '13]</p>	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>elliptic MGFs [DGP '18, DKS '20]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>modular graph forms [DGGV '15, DG '16]</p>

	open strings		closed strings	
tree level	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>multiple polylogarithms(z_0)</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>multiple zeta values (MZVs)</p>	 <p>not z_0</p> <p>single-valued polylogs(z_0) [Brown '04]</p>	 <p>all z_j</p> <p>single-valued MZVs [Brown, Schnetz '13]</p>
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higher loop			 <p>all z_j</p> <p>higher-genus modular graph fct or tensors [DGP '17, DS '20]</p>	

B.3 Elliptic multiple zeta values & polylogarithms

genus-one correlators of n massless vertex op's \Rightarrow coeff's $f^{(k)}(z_{ij}|\tau)$ in

$$\exp\left(2\pi i\eta\frac{\text{Im } z}{\text{Im } \tau}\right)\frac{\theta_1'(0|\tau)\theta_1(z+\eta|\tau)}{\theta_1(z|\tau)\theta_1(\eta|\tau)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\eta^{k-1}f^{(k)}(z|\tau), \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Kronecker-} \\ \text{Eisenstein} \\ \text{series} \end{array}$$

[Dolan Goddard '07; Brödel, Mafra, Matthes, OS '14; Gerken, Kleinschmidt, OS '18]

With η as formal expansion variable, we have $f^{(0)}(z|\tau) = 1$ and

$$f^{(1)}(z|\tau) = -\partial_z\mathcal{G}(z|\tau) = \partial_z\log\theta_1(z|\tau) + 2\pi i\frac{\text{Im } z}{\text{Im } \tau}$$

where $\frac{\text{Im } z}{\text{Im } \tau} \Rightarrow$ double periodicity $f^{(k)}(z|\tau) = f^{(k)}(z+1|\tau) = f^{(k)}(z+\tau|\tau)$

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[Dolan Goddard '07; Brödel, Mafra, Matthes, OS '14; Gerken, Kleinschmidt, OS '18]

α' -expanding open-string integrals over cylinder punctures

\Rightarrow elliptic polylogarithms and, setting $z = 1$ or τ , elliptic MZVs

$$\int_{0 < z_1 < z_2 < \dots < z_r < z} dz_1 f^{(k_1)}(z_1|\tau) dz_2 f^{(k_2)}(z_2|\tau) \dots dz_r f^{(k_r)}(z_r|\tau)$$

[Brown, Levin 1110.6917; Enriquez 1301.3042]

[Brödel, Mafra, Matthes, OS 1412.5535]

ubiquitous in state-of-the-art evaluations of Feynman integrals

[e.g. Bloch, Kerr, Vanhove; Brödel, Duhr, Dulat, Penante, Tancredi;

Abreu, Adams, Bogner, Chaubey, Marzucca, Müller-Stach, Walden, Weinzierl etc.]

B.4 Modular graph forms

α' -expanding closed-string integrals over torus punctures \implies non-holo
modular graph forms (MGFs) built from $\int_{T^2} \frac{d^2 z_j}{\text{Im } \tau} = \int_0^1 du_j \int_0^1 dv_j$ of

$$f^{(k)}(u\tau+v|\tau) = - \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} \frac{e^{2\pi i(nu-mv)}}{(m\tau+n)^k}, \quad k \geq 1$$

$$\mathcal{G}(u\tau+v|\tau) = \frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} \frac{e^{2\pi i(nu-mv)}}{|m\tau+n|^2}$$

Fourier integrals \implies nested sums over **lattice momenta** $p_j = m_j\tau + n_j \neq 0$
 [D'Hoker, Green, Gürdogan, Vanhove 1512.06779; D'Hoker, Green 1603.00839]
 [Mathematica package: Gerken 2007.05476, PhD thesis Gerken 2011.08647]

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 [Mathematica package: Gerken 2007.05476, PhD thesis Gerken 2011.08647]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. } \int \frac{d^2 z}{\text{Im } \tau} \mathcal{G}(z|\tau)^3 &= \left(\frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \right)^3 \sum_{(m_j, n_j) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} \frac{\delta(\sum_{i=1}^3 m_i) \delta(\sum_{i=1}^3 n_i)}{|m_1\tau + n_1|^2 |m_2\tau + n_2|^2 |m_3\tau + n_3|^2} \\ &= \left(\frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \right)^3 \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} \frac{1}{|m\tau + n|^6} + \zeta_3 \\ &\sim \int \frac{d^2 z_1}{\text{Im } \tau} \frac{d^2 z_2}{\text{Im } \tau} \mathcal{G}(z_1) \mathcal{G}(z_2) \mathcal{G}(z_{12}) \underbrace{\sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} \frac{1}{|m\tau + n|^6}}_{\sim \int \frac{d^2 z}{\text{Im } \tau} f^{(3)}(z) \overline{f^{(3)}(z)}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\mathcal{G}(u\tau+v|\tau) = \frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} \frac{e^{2\pi i(nu-mv)}}{|m\tau+n|^2}$$

Fourier integrals \implies nested sums over **lattice momenta** $p_j = m_j\tau + n_j \neq 0$
 [D'Hoker, Green, Gürdogan, Vanhove 1512.06779; D'Hoker, Green 1603.00839]
 [Mathematica package: Gerken 2007.05476, PhD thesis Gerken 2011.08647]

- gigantic space of non-holomorphic modular forms
- expansion around $\tau \rightarrow i\infty \implies$ MZVs (conjecturally single-valued ones)
- fascinating web of algebraic and differential relations

[Basu, Brödel, Brown, D'Hoker, Dorigoni, Duke, Gerken, Green, Gürdogan, Kaidi, Kleinschmidt, Mafra, Panzer, Russo, OS, Vanhove, Verbeek, Zagier, Zerbini]

B.5 Unified description via iterated Eisenstein integrals

Canonicalize both eMZVs and MGFs via iterated integrals over holomorphic Eisenstein series $G_k(\tau) = \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} (m\tau+n)^{-k}$ with $k \geq 4$, e.g.

$$\text{eMZVs} \leftrightarrow \mathbb{Q}[\text{MZV}] \int_{\tau}^{i\infty} d\tau_1 G_{k_1}(\tau_1) \tau_1^{j_1} \int_{\tau_1}^{i\infty} d\tau_2 G_{k_2}(\tau_2) \tau_2^{j_2} \int_{\tau_2}^{i\infty} \dots$$

@ $j_i = 0, 1, \dots, k_i - 2$ [Enriquez 1301.3042; Brödel, Matthes, OS 1507.02254]

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@ $j_i = 0, 1, \dots, k_i - 2$ [Enriquez 1301.3042; Brödel, Matthes, OS 1507.02254]

MGFs also involve kernels $d\tau_1 G_k(\tau_1) (\tau - \tau_1)^{k-j-2} (\bar{\tau} - \tau_1)^j$ & complex conjugates, e.g. depth 1 \Rightarrow real analytic Eisenstein series at $s > 1$

$$\sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}^2} \frac{(\text{Im } \tau)^s}{|m\tau + n|^{2s}} \sim \frac{1}{(\text{Im } \tau)^{s-1}} \left\{ \zeta_{2s-1} + \text{Im} \left(\int_{\tau}^{i\infty} d\tau_1 G_{2s}(\tau_1) (\tau - \tau_1)^{s-1} (\bar{\tau} - \tau_1)^{s-1} \right) \right\}$$

[Gerken, Kleinschmidt, OS 2004.05156]

Expect MGFs \subseteq Brown's single-valued iterated Eisenstein integrals

[Brown 1407.5167, 1707.01230, 1708.03354]

Proposed genus-1 echo of sv map: open strings \rightarrow closed strings

[Gerken, Kleinschmidt, Mafra, OS, Verbeek 2010.10558]

B.6 Higher-genus modular graph forms and tensors

At higher genus, define MGFs(Ω) via $\int_{z,w,\dots \in \Sigma_g} \nu(z,w) \dots$ of Arakelov Green fct's $\mathcal{G}(z_i, z_j | \Omega)^\#$ with measures $\nu(z,w) = \frac{i}{2} \omega_I(z) (\text{Im } \Omega^{-1})^{IJ} \bar{\omega}_J(w)$
 [D'Hoker, Green, Pioline 1712.06135, 1806.02691]

Simplest example: Kawazumi-Zhang invariant (\rightarrow S duality of $D^6 R^4$)

$$\varphi_{\text{KZ}}(\Omega) = \int_{\Sigma_2} \int_{\Sigma_2} \nu(z,w) \nu(w,z) \mathcal{G}(z,w | \Omega)$$

[Kawazumi 0801.4218; Zhang 0812.0371; D'Hoker, Green 1308.4597;
 D'Hoker, Green, Pioline, Russo 1405.6226; Pioline 1504.04182]

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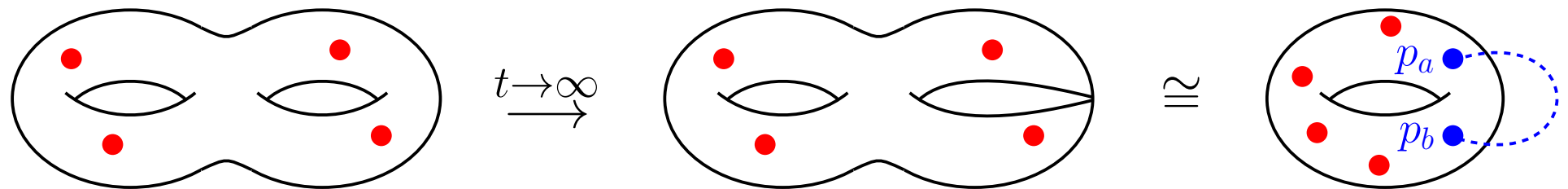
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Non-separating degeneration @ $g=2$ with parameter $t = \text{Im } \Omega_{22} - \frac{(\text{Im } \Omega_{12})^2}{\text{Im } \Omega_{11}}$



\Rightarrow finite linear combination of elliptic MGFs at genus one @ $z = \int_{p_a}^{p_b} dz$

[Basu 2009.02221 & 2010.08331; D'Hoker, Kleinschmidt, OS 2012.09198]

Generalizing $\nu(z, w)$ to tensor-valued volume forms

$$\mu_I^J(z) = \sum_{K=1}^g \omega_I(z) (\operatorname{Im} \Omega^{-1})^{JK} \overline{\omega_K(z)} \implies \text{modular graph tensors}$$

[Kawazumi '16/17; D'Hoker, OS 2010.00924]

- transform as tensors under the modular group $\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} \in Sp(2g, \mathbb{Z})$

$$\mu_I^J(z) \rightarrow \sum_{K,L=1}^g ((C\Omega + D)^{-1})_I^K (C\Omega + D)^J_L \mu_K^L(z)$$

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- even without translation invariance, \exists relation $\partial_z \mathcal{G}(z, w|\Omega) \leftrightarrow \partial_w \mathcal{G}(z, w|\Omega)$
- encode relations among “scalar” higher-genus MGFs

[D'Hoker, Mafra, Pioline, OS 2008.08687]

$$\int_{(\Sigma_2)^4} \frac{|\Delta(z_1, z_3)\Delta(z_2, z_4)|^2}{8(\det \text{Im } \Omega)^2} \mathcal{G}(z_1, z_2)\mathcal{G}(z_3, z_4) - \int_{(\Sigma_2)^3} \frac{|\Delta(z_1, z_2)|^2}{\det \text{Im } \Omega} \kappa(z_3)\mathcal{G}(z_1, z_3)\mathcal{G}(z_2, z_3)$$

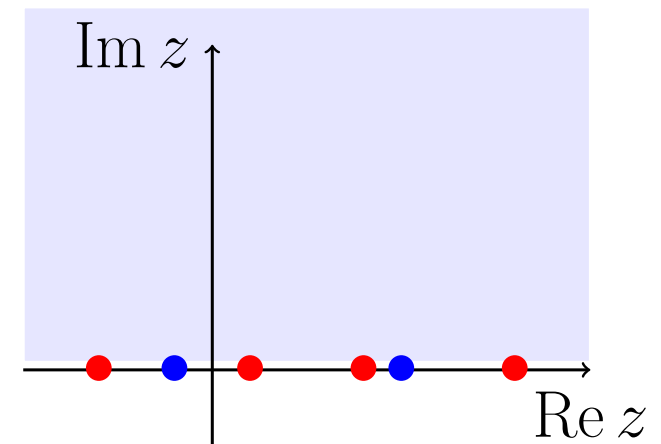
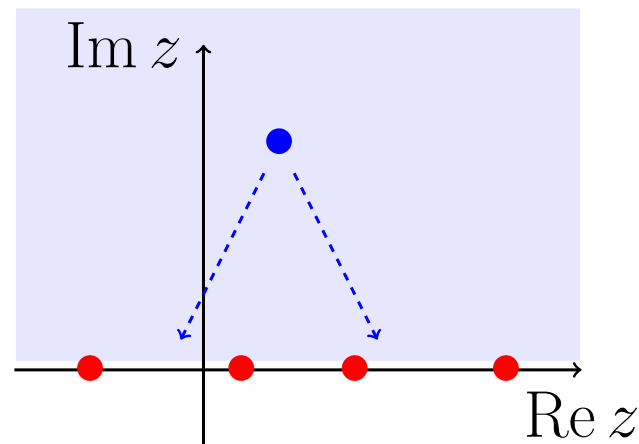
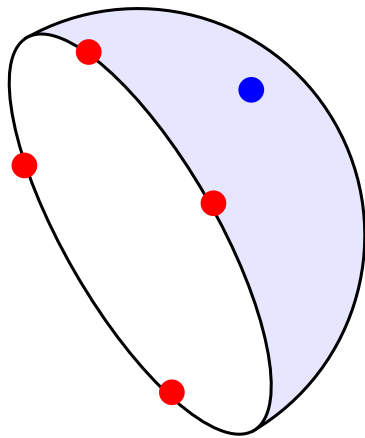
$$+ 8 \int_{(\Sigma_2)^2} \kappa(z_1)\kappa(z_2)\mathcal{G}(z_1, z_2)^2 - 2 \int_{(\Sigma_2)^2} \nu(z_1, z_2)\nu(z_2, z_1)\mathcal{G}(z_1, z_2)^2 = \varphi_{\text{KZ}}^2 \quad (*)$$

Pays off to extend MGFs to tensors (unclear how to prove $(*)$ otherwise)!

B.7 Gravity sector of type I

Type I amplitudes \supset disk, cylinder, etc. with closed-string insertions

- can relate closed-string insertions @ disk to pairs of open strings



[Stieberger 0907.2211; Stieberger, Taylor 1510.01774]

- same type of $\int_{\text{Im } z > 0}$ studied in the context of deformation quantization

[Banks, Panzer, Pym 1812.11649]

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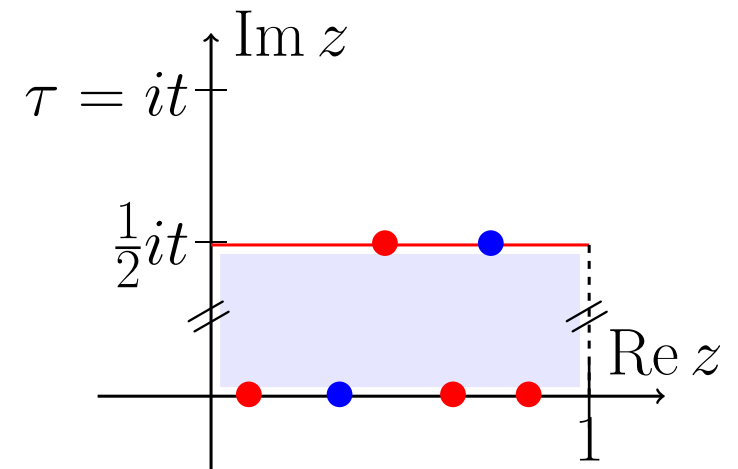
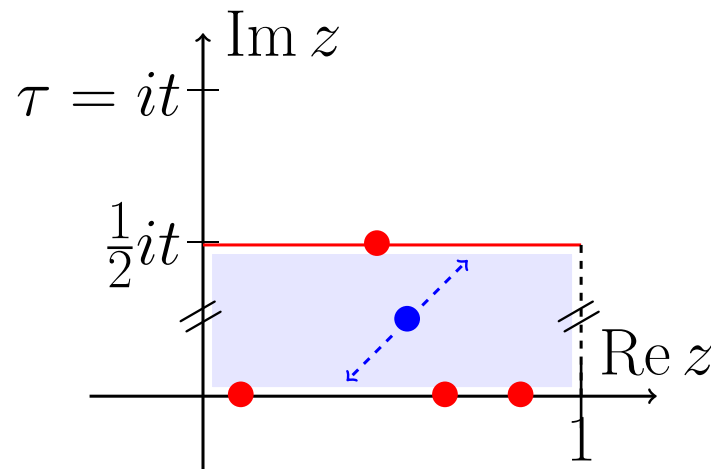
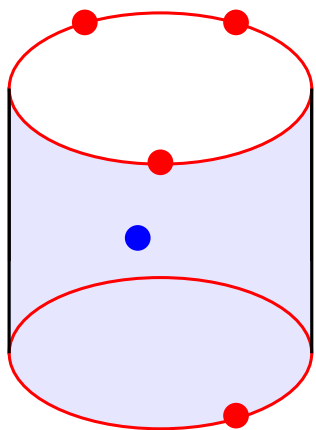
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[Banks, Panzer, Pym 1812.11649]

- also on the cylinder: closed strings \leftrightarrow pairs of open strings ...

[Stieberger 2105.06888]



... including certain boundary terms in one-loop monodromy relations

[Casali, Hohenegger, Mizera, Ochirov, Stieberger, Tourkine, Vanhove '16 - '21]

Plenty of interesting recent developments I did not get to

- integrating MGFs over τ , e.g. via Laplace equations and Poincaré series
[Basu, D'Hoker, Dorigoni, Green, Kleinschmidt]
- manifestly spacetime SUSY generalization of the RNS formalism
[talk of Berkovits @ String Math '21; Berkovits '21]
- string perturbation theory in D-instanton background
[talk of Sen; various papers Sen '20 / '21]
- regained interest in string amplitudes with massive external states
[Chakrabarti, Kashyap, Verma; Gross, Rosenhaus; Bianchi, Firrotta; Guillen, Johansson, Jusinkas, OS; Lüst, Markou, Mazloumi, Stieberger]
- rich interplay: type IIB interactions in AdS / flat-space $\leftrightarrow \mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM
[Wen' talk; Abl, Alday, Binder, Bissi, Chester, Dorigoni, Drummond, Fardelli, Green, Georgoudis, Heslop, Lipstein, Nandan, Paul, Perlmutter, Pufu, Rigatos, Wang, Wen]
- scattering equations and amplitude / correlator structures in AdS
[Albayrak, Armstrong, Carmi, Diwakar, Eberhardt, Herderschee, Kharel, Komatsu, Lipstein, Mei, Meltzer, Mizera, Röhrig, Roiban, Skinner, Teng, Yuan, Zhou]

Conclusion & Outlook

- new & explicit expressions for multiloop string amplitudes from chiral splitting & confluence of RNS, pure-spinor and ambitwistor techniques
- progress on the systematics of zeta values, polylogarithms and modular (graph) forms from configuration-space integrals on various worldsheets
- window into the non-perturbative already at $g=1$: modular graph forms as toy model for function space of S-duality invariant type IIB couplings

Thank you for your attention !