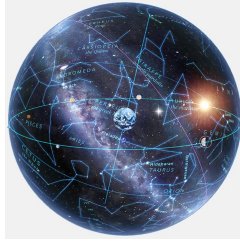


Celestial Holography

1



I. General remarks

II. Roadmap to CCFT

III. Summary

→ Discussion Session



Tomass Taylor

Northeastern University

Strings 7/2/21

I. General remarks:

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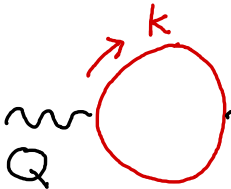
1. $D = 4$ (nothing extra )

- soft theorems \leftrightarrow Ward identities (asymptotic symmetries)

IR

$\frac{1}{k\omega}$ IR singularities in ^{tree} amplitudes in any D

... but too much phase space $\frac{d^{D-1}k}{2E}$
no bremsstrahlung in $D > 4$

similarly  $\int \frac{d^D k}{(Q+k)^2 k^2}$ convergent as $Q \rightarrow 0$ in $D > 4$
(T&Veneziano, 1988)



special interplay IR-UV in $D = 4$

(Arkani-Hamed, Pate, Radzumiński)

- celestial $CS_2(z, \bar{z})$ at null ∞

natural complex structure \rightarrow 2D CFT

Lorentz \rightarrow conformal $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$

2. Supersymmetry (... sorry)

$$\{Q, \bar{Q}\} \sim P$$

$$D=4: P_\mu \sim \omega (1 + z\bar{z}, z + \bar{z}, -i(z - \bar{z}), 1 - z\bar{z})$$

(super)translations are non-holomorphic



NO 2D susy in Super BMS_{D=4}

- Fotopoulos, Steberger, T, Zhu
- Narayanan
- Iacobacci, Mück
- Pasterski, Puhm
- Jiang
- Brandhuber, Brown ...
- ⋮

3. Strings (more subtle ☕)

no obvious left-right ($z-\bar{z}$) decoupling, but...

celestial amplitudes with gravitons are UV divergent already at the **TREE** level: $\int d\omega \omega^{\dots N_g}$

need $e^{-\omega} \sim e^{-\Gamma}$ suppression at $\omega \rightarrow \infty$

→ strings

$S \rightarrow \infty$ $-\frac{t}{s} = z$ fixed: Gross-Mende saddle p.

Mellin's $\Sigma \Delta \rightarrow \infty$: $z \equiv$ vertex position

→ string worldsheet pinned to CS_2 (Steinberger, T)

start off on the right foot



II. Roadmap to CCFT ⁵

(and roadblocks 😊)



goal: describe 4D physics as 2D CFT
YM, GR...

... let's start from perturbative YM

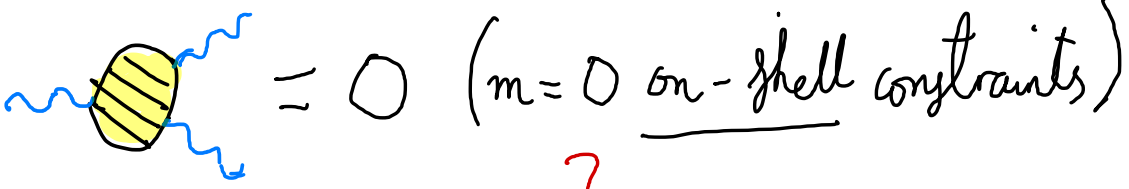


- office work: connections, symmetries, motives... celestial diamonds, Woo

- field work: look at amplitudes
conformal blocks

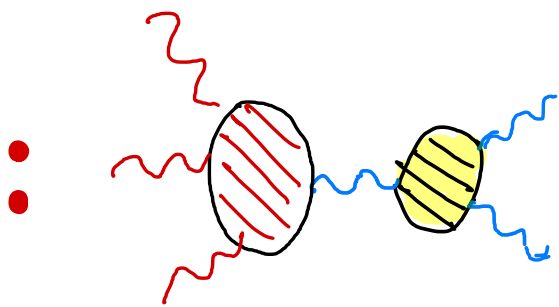
celestial amplitudes \leftrightarrow CCFT correlators
(Mellin-transformed) of primary fields
to boost basis

Basic building CFT blocks: 3-pt functrs
from 3-pt amplitudes



OOPS!

...but OPE's OK

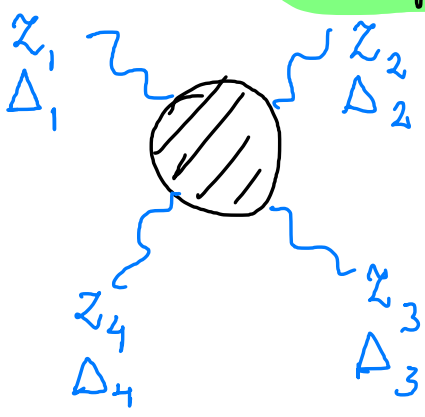


↳ change (3,1) to (2,2)?

Celestial Torus Atanasov, Ball, Melton, Radarmi, S.



4-pt functions (cross-ratio)



$$g_{\Delta_i}(z = \frac{z_{12} z_{34}}{z_{13} z_{24}})$$

Re(z) : scattering \mathcal{S}
Im(z) : aplanarity

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$$G(z) \sim \underbrace{\delta(z - \bar{z})}_{\text{planar scattering}} R(z)$$



planar scattering

not a typical CFT



Conformal block decomposition

Lam, Shao

Nandan, Schreiber, Volovich, Zlotnikov

Law, Zlotnikov

Banerjee, Ghosh...

Ebert, Parnowski, ...

Campiglia, Laddha

⋮

Atanasyov, Melton, Radicević, S

Fan, Fotopoulos, Steiberger, T, **BIN ZHU**

Blocks with $\Delta = M + i\lambda$

$J = -M, \dots, M$

various gauge reps

⇒ ∞ number of Verma modules

CCFT looks more "maximal" ⁹
than "minimal"

Open problems:



1. Need more refined relation
amplitudes \leftrightarrow CFT correlators

\rightarrow 4D asymptotics \leftrightarrow 2D asymptotics

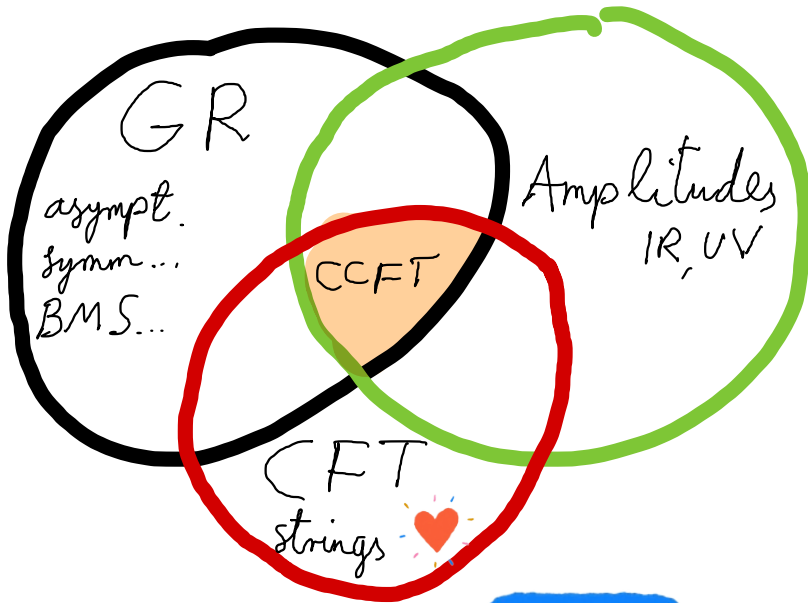
2. Role of 4D kinematics in 2D CFT

3. Understand spectrum of conf. blocks

:

III. Summary

Celestial holography describes
4D physics in the framework
of 2D CFT on celestial sphere



THANK YOU,

