



Amplitudes Conference

Edinburgh 2017



Loop-level BCJ and KLT relations

Oliver Schlotterer (AEI Potsdam)

based on 1612.00417 with S. He

and 1706.00640 with S. He, Y. Zhang

13.07.2017

Different formulations of double copy

color ordered amplitudes

cubic diagrams $\in \Gamma_{g\text{-loop}}$

manifest gauge-/diffeo'invariance

manifest locality

KLT relations '86

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \otimes \tilde{A}_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}$$

establish
 $\xrightarrow{\text{kin. Jacobis}}$

BCJ '08: YM-kinematics n_i

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = \sum_{i \in \Gamma_{\text{tree}}} \frac{n_i \tilde{n}_i}{\prod_{\text{edge } \alpha_i} k_{\alpha_i}^2}$$

Different formulations of double copy

color ordered amplitudes

cubic diagrams $\in \Gamma_{g\text{-loop}}$

manifest gauge-/diffeo'invariance

manifest locality

KLT relations '86

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \otimes \tilde{A}_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}$$

establish
 $\xrightarrow{\text{kin. Jacobis}}$

BCJ '08: YM-kinematics n_i

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = \sum_{i \in \Gamma_{\text{tree}}} \frac{n_i \tilde{n}_i}{\prod_{\text{edge } \alpha_i} k_{\alpha_i}^2}$$

BCJ' 10: natural g -loop version

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{(g)} = \int d^{g \cdot d} \ell \sum_{i \in \Gamma_g} \frac{n_i(\ell) \tilde{n}_i(\ell)}{\prod_{\alpha_i} k_{\alpha_i}^2(\ell)}$$

need Jacobi-satisfying $n_i(\ell)$

OR [see Radu's talk & 1701.02519]

Universal to any number d of spacetime dimensions & #(SUSY)!

Different formulations of double copy

color ordered amplitudes

cubic diagrams $\in \Gamma_{g\text{-loop}}$

manifest gauge-/diffeo'invariance

manifest locality

KLT relations '86

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \otimes \tilde{A}_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}$$

establish
kin. Jacobis

BCJ '08: YM-kinematics n_i

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = \sum_{i \in \Gamma_{\text{tree}}} \frac{n_i \tilde{n}_i}{\prod_{\text{edge } \alpha_i} k_{\alpha_i}^2}$$

this talk [He, OS 1612.00417]

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} a_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\ell) \otimes \tilde{a}_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\ell)$$

any representation of $a_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}$

but ?? higher-loop KLT ??

rearrange
propagators

?
?

BCJ' 10: natural g -loop version

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{(g)} = \int d^{g \cdot d} \ell \sum_{i \in \Gamma_g} \frac{n_i(\ell) \tilde{n}_i(\ell)}{\prod_{\alpha_i} k_{\alpha_i}^2(\ell)}$$

need Jacobi-satisfying $n_i(\ell)$

or [see Radu's talk & 1701.02519]

Universal to any number d of spacetime dimensions & #(SUSY)!

KLT relations in gravity \leftrightarrow BCJ relations in YM

Consistency condition of KLT formula $M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \otimes \tilde{A}_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}$:

BCJ amplitude relations among color-ordered $A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}(\rho(1, 2, \dots, n))$

$\implies (n-3)!$ linearly independent choices of $\rho \in S_n$

[Piotr Tourkine's talk; Bern, Carrasco, Johansson 2008]

KLT relations in gravity \leftrightarrow BCJ relations in YM

Consistency condition of KLT formula $M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \otimes \tilde{A}_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}$:

BCJ amplitude relations among color-ordered $A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}(\rho(1, 2, \dots, n))$

$\implies (n-3)!$ linearly independent choices of $\rho \in S_n$

[Piotr Tourkine's talk; Bern, Carrasco, Johansson 2008]

Loop-level KLT $M_{\text{grav}}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} a_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\ell) \otimes \tilde{a}_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\ell)$ requires ...

... loop-lv BCJ relations ... [Boels, Isermann; Du, Luo; Primo, Torres-Bobadilla; Piotr's talk; Vanhove, Tourkine; Hohenegger, Stieberger]

KLT relations in gravity \leftrightarrow BCJ relations in YM

Consistency condition of KLT formula $M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \otimes \tilde{A}_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}$:

BCJ amplitude relations among color-ordered $A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}(\rho(1, 2, \dots, n))$

$\implies (n-3)!$ linearly independent choices of $\rho \in S_n$

[Piotr Tourkine's talk; Bern, Carrasco, Johansson 2008]

Loop-level KLT $M_{\text{grav}}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} a_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\ell) \otimes \tilde{a}_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\ell)$ requires ...

... loop-lv BCJ relations ... [Boels, Isermann; Du, Luo; Primo, Torres-Bobadilla; Piotr's talk; Vanhove, Tourkine; Hohenegger, Stieberger]

... among “partial integrands” $a_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\rho(\dots))$ [He, OS 1612.00417]

\implies at most $(n-1)!$ linearly independent choices of ρ

(will see extra degeneracy that depends on supersymmetry)

Einstein–Yang–Mills (EYM): coupling gauge theory to gravity

∃ numerous tree-level amplitude relations with the flavour of

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{\text{tree}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{gauge} \\ \text{gravity} \end{array} \right) = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{gauge} \\ \text{only!} \end{array} \right) \otimes (\text{polarizations for extra gravitons})$$

[Stieberger, Taylor; Nandan, Plefka, OS, Wen; de la Cruz, Kniss, Weinzierl; OS; Du, Teng, Wu; Du, Feng, Fu, Huang; Chiodaroli, Günaydin, Johansson, Roiban; Feng, Teng]

Consequence of double-copy formulation $\text{EYM} = \text{YM} \otimes (\text{YM} \oplus \text{scalar})$

[Chiodaroli, Günaydin, Johansson, Roiban 1408.0764, 1703.00421]

Einstein–Yang–Mills (EYM): coupling gauge theory to gravity

∃ numerous **tree-level amplitude relations** with the flavour of

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{\text{tree}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{gauge} \\ \text{gravity} \end{array} \right) = A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{gauge} \\ \text{only!} \end{array} \right) \otimes (\text{polarizations for extra gravitons})$$

[Stieberger, Taylor; Nandan, Plefka, OS, Wen; de la Cruz, Kniss, Weinzierl; OS; Du, Teng, Wu; Du, Feng, Fu, Huang; Chiodaroli, Günaydin, Johansson, Roiban; Feng, Teng]

Consequence of **double-copy formulation** $\text{EYM} = \text{YM} \otimes (\text{YM} \oplus \text{scalar})$

[Chiodaroli, Günaydin, Johansson, Roiban 1408.0764, 1703.00421]

This talk: **one-loop amplitude relations** for gauge multiplets in the loop

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} [a_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\ell) \otimes (\text{extra polarizations})] ,$$

also see recent all-loop relations for 1 external graviton

[Chiodaroli, Günaydin, Johansson, Roiban 1703.00421]

Derivations: CHY formalism / ambitwistor strings

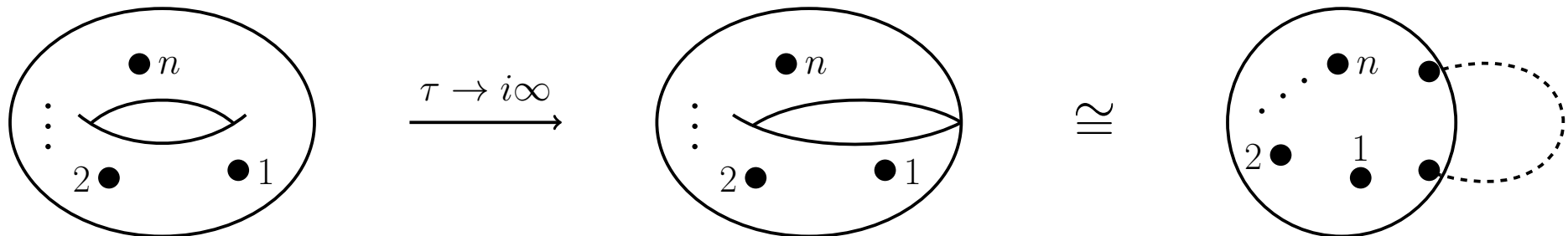
→ integrands share double-copy structure with superstrings

& new perspectives on the field-theory limit $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$

[Cachazo, He, Yuan 1306.6575, 1307.2199, 1309.0885]

[Mason, Skinner 1311.2564; Adamo, Casali, Skinner 1312.3828]

@ 1-loop: torus worldsheet → nodal Riemann sphere



[Lionel Mason's talk; Geyer, Mason, Monteiro, Tourkine 1507.00321 & 1511.06315]

Derivations: CHY formalism / ambitwistor strings

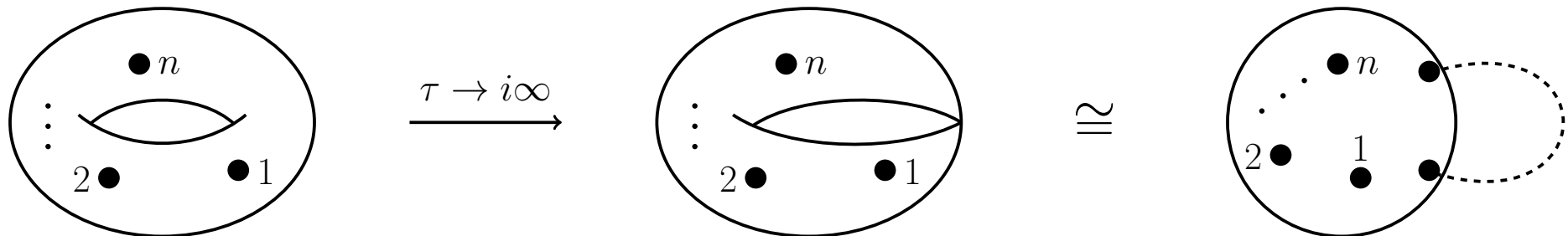
→ integrands share double-copy structure with superstrings

& new perspectives on the field-theory limit $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$

[Cachazo, He, Yuan 1306.6575, 1307.2199, 1309.0885]

[Mason, Skinner 1311.2564; Adamo, Casali, Skinner 1312.3828]

@ 1-loop: torus worldsheet → nodal Riemann sphere



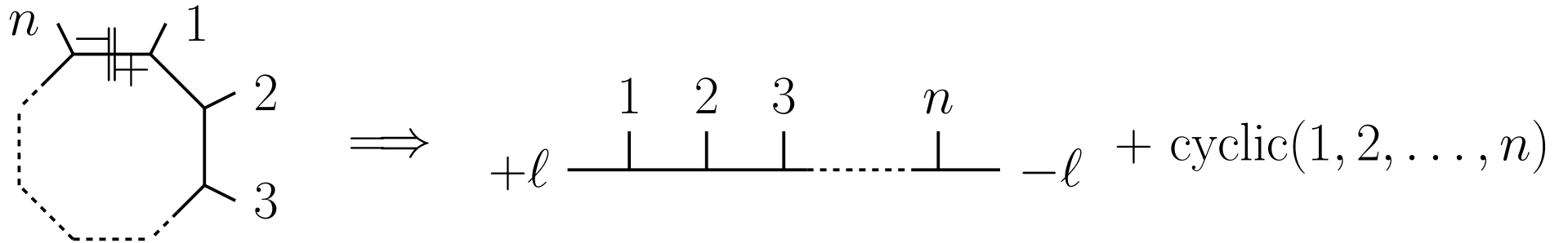
[Lionel Mason's talk; Geyer, Mason, Monteiro, Tourkine 1507.00321 & 1511.06315]

- natural framework to define partial integrand $a_{\text{YM}}^{(1)}(\dots)$
- one-loop BCJ relations from scattering equations
- one-loop KLT relations from double-copy structure of the integrand

[He, OS, Zhang 1706.00640]

Outline

I. Partial integrands and one-loop BCJ relations

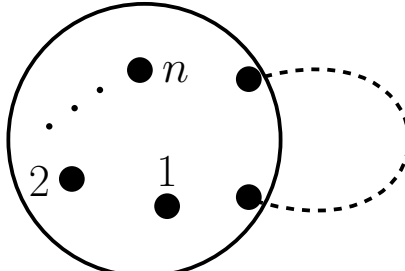


$$\Rightarrow +l \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \dots \quad n \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad \dots \quad | \\ \hline \end{array} -l + \text{cyclic}(1, 2, \dots, n)$$

II. One-loop KLT formula and EYM relations

$$\sum_{\rho, \tau \in S_{n-1}} a(+, \rho(1, 2, \dots, n-1), n, -) S[\rho | \tau]_{\ell} \tilde{a}(+, \tau(1, 2, \dots, n-1), -, n)$$

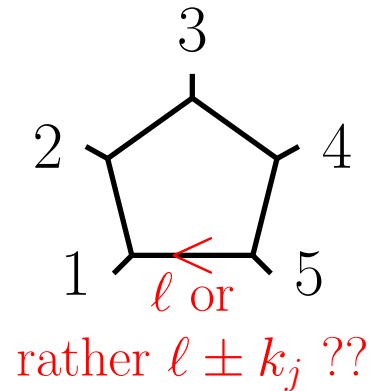
III. CHY derivation of one-loop amplitude relations

$$a(\tau(1, 2, \dots, n, +, -)) = \int d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet n \\ \vdots \\ \bullet 2 \quad \bullet 1 \quad \bullet \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \vdots \\ \bullet \end{array}$$


I. 1 New representations of Feynman integrals

Ambiguity: which edge carries the loop momentum?

→ particularly confusing for ℓ -dependent numerator $n_i(\ell)$

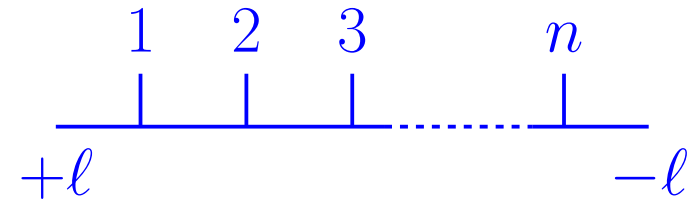


Resolution: Canonicalize ℓ -dependence via

partial fraction (PF) \implies democratic sum over positions of ℓ

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2 (\ell+k_1)^2 (\ell+k_{12})^2 \dots (\ell+k_{12\dots n-1})^2} \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int \frac{d^d \ell}{(\ell+k_{12\dots i})^2} \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(\ell+k_{12\dots j})^2 - (\ell+k_{12\dots i})^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{linear in } \ell \\
 &\stackrel{\text{PF}}{=} \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \prod_{j=0}^{i-1} \frac{1}{s_{j+1, j+2, \dots, i, -\ell}} \prod_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{s_{i+1, i+2, \dots, j, +\ell}} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{shift } \ell}{=} \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \underbrace{\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & n \\ | & | & | & | \\ \hline +\ell & & & -\ell \end{array}} + \text{cyclic}(1, 2, \dots, n)
 \end{aligned}$$

I. 2 Partial integrands



Each term in partial-fractionized n -gon

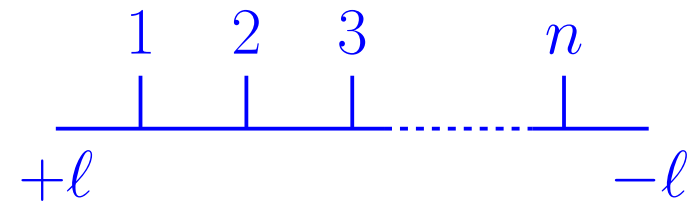
has a notion of cyclic ordering in $n+2$ legs $(1, 2, \dots, n, -l, +l)$.

Decompose single-trace subamplitudes into n “partial integrands”

$$A^{(1)}(1, 2, \dots, n) = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{a(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n)}$$

- all propagators linear in ℓ
- only those diagrams compatible with cycle $(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n)$

I. 2 Partial integrands



Each term in partial-fractionized n -gon

has a notion of cyclic ordering in $n+2$ legs $(1, 2, \dots, n, -l, +l)$.

Decompose single-trace subamplitudes into n “partial integrands”

$$A^{(1)}(1, 2, \dots, n) = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{a(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n)}$$

- all propagators linear in ℓ
- only those diagrams compatible with cycle $(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n)$

e.g. 4pt @ max. SUSY:

$$A_{\max}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4) = n_{\text{box}} \times \begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 3 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \ell \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 1 \quad 4 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{cyc. orbit of}} \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline +l \quad \quad \quad -l \end{array}$$

$$\implies a_{\max}(1, 2, 3, 4, -, +) = \frac{n_{\text{box}}}{s_{1,\ell} s_{12,\ell} s_{123,\ell}} \longleftrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline +l \quad \quad \quad -l \end{array}$$

Decompose **single-trace subamplitudes** into n “**partial integrands**”

$$A^{(1)}(1, 2, \dots, n) = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{i=1}^n a(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n)$$

Properties of partial integrand $a(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n)$

- all **propagators made linear in ℓ** via partial fraction
- only those diagrams compatible with **cycle $(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n)$**
- decomposition is **universal** \forall \neq spacetime dim's d and supercharges
- can be viewed as **forward limit of color-ordered $(n+2)$ -point tree**

[Cachazo, He, Yuan 1512.05001]

- each partial integrand is separately **gauge invariant**

I. 3 Five-point example @ maximal SUSY

By the no-triangle property, one pentagon & five boxes per **single-trace**

$$A_{\max}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) = \text{pentagon} + \left\{ \text{box} + \text{cyc}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \right\}$$

Partial integrands only have 4 out of 5 boxes (no massive corner with k_{51}):

$$a_{\max}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, -, +) = \text{diagram 1} \& \text{diagram 2} \& \text{diagram 3} \& \text{diagram 4} \& \text{diagram 5}$$

Individual **numerators are gauge dependent**,

e.g. they change under linearized gauge trf. $e_i \rightarrow k_i$.

cf. 5pt BCJ numerators in pure-spinor superspace [Mafra, OS 1410.0668]

Explicit five-point numerators for external gluons via generalized t_8 -tensor

$$t_8(A, B, C, D) = \text{tr}(f_A f_B f_C f_D) - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr}(f_A f_B) \text{tr}(f_C f_D) + \text{cyc}(B, C, D)$$

with linearized field-strength $f_1^{mn} = k_1^m e_1^n - k_1^n e_1^m$ & two-particle current

$$e_{12}^m = e_2^m (k_2 \cdot e_1) + \frac{1}{2} k_1^m (e_1 \cdot e_2) - (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$f_{12}^{mn} = k_{12}^m e_{12}^n - s_{12} e_1^m e_2^n - (m \leftrightarrow n)$$

Gauge trf. $t_8(12, 3, 4, 5) \big|_{e_1 \rightarrow k_1} = s_{12} t_8(2, 3, 4, 5)$ cancels between diag's

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{---} \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \end{array} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{t_8(21, 3, 4, 5)}{s_{12} s_{12, \ell} s_{123, \ell} s_{1234, \ell}} \\
 & + \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{\ell_m \left[e_1^m t_8(2, 3, 4, 5) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2, 3, 4, 5) \right]}{s_{1, \ell} s_{12, \ell} s_{123, \ell} s_{1234, \ell}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left[t_8(12, 3, 4, 5) + (12 \leftrightarrow 13, 14, \dots, 45) \right]}{s_{1, \ell} s_{12, \ell} s_{123, \ell} s_{1234, \ell}}
 \end{aligned}$$

I. 4 Amplitude relations of partial integrands

From intuition **partial integrands** \leftrightarrow forward limit of $(n+2)$ -point trees

$$a(1, 2, \dots, n, -, +) = \sum_{\text{states } \phi^*, \phi} A^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, n, \phi_{-\ell}^*, \phi_{\ell})$$

can export tree-level amplitude relations.

- KK-relations $\Rightarrow (n-2)!$ -“basis” $\{A^{\text{tree}}(1, \rho(2, \dots, n-1), n), \rho \in S_{n-2}\}$

\implies non-planar $a(\dots, +, \dots, -)$ determined by $a(\dots, -, +)$

I. 4 Amplitude relations of partial integrands

From intuition **partial integrands** \leftrightarrow forward limit of $(n+2)$ -point trees

$$a(1, 2, \dots, n, -, +) = \sum_{\text{states } \phi^*, \phi} A^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, n, \phi_{-\ell}^*, \phi_{\ell})$$

can export tree-level amplitude relations.

- KK-relations $\Rightarrow (n-2)!$ - “basis” $\{A^{\text{tree}}(1, \rho(2, \dots, n-1), n), \rho \in S_{n-2}\}$

\Rightarrow non-planar $a(\dots, +, \dots, -)$ determined by $a(\dots, -, +)$

- from BCJ-relations $0 = \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} (k_1 \cdot k_{23\dots j}) A^{\text{tree}}(2, 3, \dots, j, 1, j+1, \dots, n)$

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (\ell \cdot k_{12\dots i}) a(1, 2, \dots, i, +, i+1, \dots, n, -)$$

at most $(n-1)!$ independent $a(\dots)$, with SUSY-dependent degeneracy

II. 1 KLT amplitude relations

1st double-copy formula: tree-level KLT relations [Kawai, Lewellen, Tye 1986]

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}} = \sum_{\rho, \tau \in S_{n-3}} A^{\text{tree}}(1, \rho(2, 3, \dots, n-2), n, n-1) \\ \times S[\rho | \tau]_1 \tilde{A}^{\text{tree}}(1, \tau(2, 3, \dots, n-2), n-1, n)$$

kernel $S[\rho | \tau]_1 \sim s_{ij}^{n-3}$ recursively determined by $S[j | j]_i = k_i \cdot k_j$ and

$$S[A, j | B, j, C]_i = k_j \cdot (k_i + k_B) S[A | \underbrace{B, C}]_i$$

\uparrow
 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_x

\uparrow
 $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_y, c_1, \dots, c_z$

[Bern, Dixon, Perelstein, Rozowsky 1998]

[Bjerrum-Bohr, Damgaard, Feng, Sondergaard, Vanhove 2010]

$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{tree}}$ is “secretly” permutation invariant by BCJ relations among $A^{\text{tree}}(\dots)$.

Identify $\sum_{\text{states}} A^{\text{tree}}(\dots, \phi_{-\ell}^*, \dots, \phi_{\ell}) \leftrightarrow a(\dots, -, \dots, +)$

in both gauge-theory copies of $(n+2)$ -point tree-level KLT formula

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{1-loop}} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{\rho, \tau \in S_{n-1}} a(+, \rho, n, -) S[\rho | \tau]_{\ell} \tilde{a}(+, \tau, -, n)$$

with e.g. $\rho = \rho(1, 2, \dots, n-1)$, same for τ and tree-level kernel $S[\rho | \tau]_{\ell}$.

Identify $\sum_{\text{states}} A^{\text{tree}}(\dots, \phi_{-\ell}^*, \dots, \phi_{\ell}) \leftrightarrow a(\dots, -, \dots, +)$

in both gauge-theory copies of $(n+2)$ -point tree-level KLT formula

$$M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{1-loop}} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{\rho, \tau \in S_{n-1}} a(+, \rho, n, -) S[\rho | \tau]_{\ell} \tilde{a}(+, \tau, -, n)$$

with e.g. $\rho = \rho(1, 2, \dots, n-1)$, same for τ and tree-level kernel $S[\rho | \tau]_{\ell}$.

e.g. 4pt supergravity amplitude @ maximal SUSY

$$M_{\text{max}}^{\text{1-loop}} = |t_8(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{s_{1,\ell} s_{12,\ell} s_{123,\ell}} + \text{perm}(1, 2, 3, 4) \right\}$$

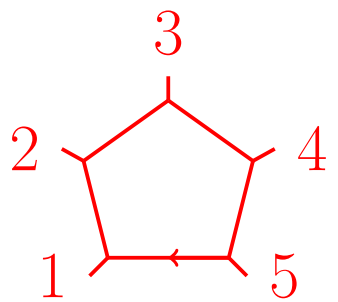
is reproduced from KLT formula

$$\int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{\rho, \tau \in S_3} a(+, \rho(1, 2, 3), 4, -) S[\rho | \tau]_{\ell} \tilde{a}(+, \tau(1, 2, 3), -, 4)$$

with $a(+, 1, 2, 3, 4, -) = \frac{t_8(1,2,3,4)}{s_{1,\ell} s_{12,\ell} s_{123,\ell}}$ & 4-term expression for $a(+, 1, 2, 3, -, 4)$.

II. 2 Cubic-graph equivalent of one-loop KLT

Rearranged Feynman integrals \Rightarrow more cubic diagrams, e.g.



propagators $(\ell + k_{12\dots j})^2$
only **one** numerator

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{partial fraction} & & \\
 \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} & & \\
 \text{shifts in } \ell & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 +\ell \frac{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5}{\text{---|---|---|---|---}} -\ell \leftrightarrow n_{+|12345|-}(\ell) \\
 +\ell \frac{2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 1}{\text{---|---|---|---|---}} -\ell \leftrightarrow n_{+|23451|-}(\ell) \\
 \vdots \\
 +\ell \frac{5 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4}{\text{---|---|---|---|---}} -\ell \leftrightarrow n_{+|51234|-}(\ell)
 \end{array}$$

One-loop KLT \Leftrightarrow separate squaring of the 5 numerators on the right

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{\text{grav}}^{\text{1-loop}} &= \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{\rho, \tau \in S_{n-1}} a(+, \rho, n, -) S[\rho | \tau]_{\ell} \tilde{a}(+, \tau, -, n) \\
 &= \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{i \in \Gamma_{\text{tree}}^{n+2}} \frac{n_i(\ell) \tilde{n}_i(\ell)}{\prod_{\text{edge } \alpha_i} s_{\alpha_i}(\ell)} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{kin. Jacobi rel's} \\ \text{linear in } \ell \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

\exists all-multiplicity method for BCJ numerators [He, OS, Zhang 1706.00640]

II. 3 EYM relations at one loop

E.g. n external gluons, one ext. graviton $\{e_p, p\}$ & internal gauge states:

notion of partial integrand carries over to EYM:

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{(1)}(1, 2, \dots, n | p) = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{a_{\text{EYM}}(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n | p)}$$

- all propagators linear in ℓ
- forward limit of $A_{\text{EYM}}^{\text{tree}}(\dots | p)$

II. 3 EYM relations at one loop

E.g. n external gluons, one ext. graviton $\{e_p, p\}$ & internal gauge states:

notion of partial integrand carries over to EYM:

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{(1)}(1, 2, \dots, n | p) = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{a_{\text{EYM}}(1, 2, \dots, i, -, +, i+1, \dots, n | p)}$$

- all propagators linear in ℓ
- forward limit of $A_{\text{EYM}}^{\text{tree}}(\dots | p)$

Recycle tree-level relations such as

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, n | p) = \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (e_p \cdot k_{12\dots j}) A^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, j, p, j+1, \dots, n)$$

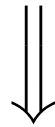
[Stieberger, Taylor 1606.09616]

\exists analogous relations for multiple ext. gravitons and color traces.

[Nandan, Plefka, OS, Wen; OS; Du, Feng, Fu, Huang;
Chiodaroli, Günaydin, Johansson, Roiban; Feng, Teng]

One-loop amplitude relation among **partial integrands** via forward limit

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, n | p) = \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (e_p \cdot k_{12\dots j}) A^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, j, p, j+1, \dots, n)$$

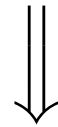


$$a_{\text{EYM}}(+, 1, 2, \dots, n, - | p) = -(e_p \cdot \ell) a(+, 1, 2, \dots, n, -, p) \\ + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (e_p \cdot k_{12\dots j}) a(+, 1, 2, \dots, j, p, j+1, \dots, n, -)$$

Gauge invariance under $e_p \rightarrow p$ follows from BCJ relations among $a(\dots)$.

One-loop amplitude relation among **partial integrands** via forward limit

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, n | p) = \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (e_p \cdot k_{12\dots j}) A^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \dots, j, p, j+1, \dots, n)$$



$$a_{\text{EYM}}(+, 1, 2, \dots, n, - | p) = -(e_p \cdot \ell) a(+, 1, 2, \dots, n, -, p) + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (e_p \cdot k_{12\dots j}) a(+, 1, 2, \dots, j, p, j+1, \dots, n, -)$$

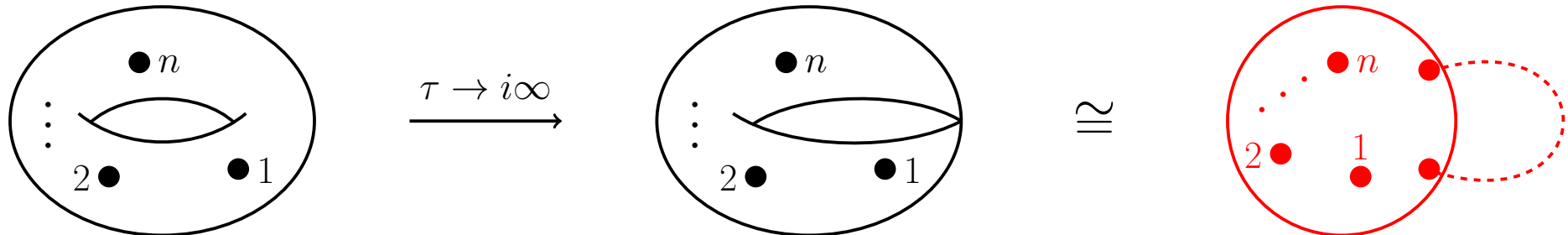
Gauge invariance under $e_p \rightarrow p$ follows from BCJ relations among $a(\dots)$.

Example for recombination to **Feynman integral**: $n = 3$ @ max. SUSY:

$$A_{\text{EYM}}^{(1),\text{max}}(1, 2, 3; p) = t_8(1, 2, 3, p) \times \int \frac{d^d \ell (e_p \cdot \ell)}{\ell^2 (\ell + k_{123})^2 (\ell + k_{23})^2 (\ell + k_3)^2} + \text{cyc}(1, 2, 3)$$

III. CHY derivation of one-loop amplitude relations

Ambitwistor 1-loop prescription can be localized on **nodal Riemann spheres**



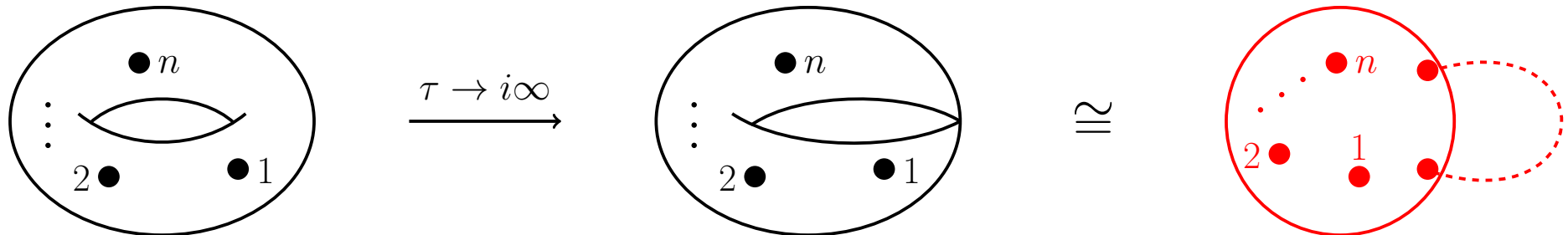
[Lionel Mason's talk; Geyer, Mason, Monteiro, Tourkine 1507.00321 & 1511.06315]

Integrands factorize into halves “ L & R ” for color or kinematics

$$M_{L \otimes R}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \int \prod_{i=2}^n d\sigma_i \delta \left(\frac{\ell \cdot k_i}{\sigma_i} + \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{k_i \cdot k_j}{\sigma_{ij}} \right) \hat{I}_L(\ell) \hat{I}_R(\ell)$$

III. CHY derivation of one-loop amplitude relations

Ambitwistor 1-loop prescription can be localized on **nodal Riemann spheres**



[Lionel Mason's talk; Geyer, Mason, Monteiro, Tourkine 1507.00321 & 1511.06315]

Integrands factorize into halves “ L & R ” for color or kinematics

$$M_{L \otimes R}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \int \prod_{i=2}^n d\sigma_i \delta \left(\frac{\ell \cdot k_i}{\sigma_i} + \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{k_i \cdot k_j}{\sigma_{ij}} \right) \hat{I}_L(\ell) \hat{I}_R(\ell)$$

Recognize as SL_2 -fixed expression $(\sigma_+, \sigma_-, \sigma_1) = (0, \infty, 1)$ with $k_{\pm} = \pm \ell$

$$M_{L \otimes R}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \lim_{k_{\pm} \rightarrow \pm \ell} \int d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}} I_L(\ell) I_R(\ell)$$

with **tree-level measure** $d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}}$ of the CHY formalism.

1-loop amplitudes of ambitwistor string \leftrightarrow tree-level CHY measure $d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}}$

$$M_{L \otimes R}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \lim_{k_{\pm} \rightarrow \pm \ell} \int d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}} I_L(\ell) I_R(\ell)$$

- tree-level KLT formula encoded in factorization of integrand $I_L(\ell) I_R(\ell)$

and properties of $d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}}$ (yields doubly partial amplitudes of ϕ^3 th.)

[Lionel Mason's talk; Cachazo, He, Yuan 1306.6575, 1307.2199, 1309.0885]

- for supersymmetric integrands $I_{L,R}(\ell) \rightarrow I_{\text{SUSY}}(\ell)$ (≥ 4 supercharges),

result of $\int d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}}$ yields no forward-limit divergences as $k_{\pm} \rightarrow \pm \ell$.

\Rightarrow proof of tree-level KLT carries over to one loop!

[He, OS, Zhang 1706.00640]

1-loop amplitudes of ambitwistor string \leftrightarrow tree-level CHY measure $d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}}$

$$M_{L \otimes R}^{(1)} = \int \frac{d^d \ell}{\ell^2} \lim_{k_{\pm} \rightarrow \pm \ell} \int d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}} I_L(\ell) I_R(\ell)$$

- tree-level KLT formula encoded in factorization of integrand $I_L(\ell) I_R(\ell)$

and properties of $d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}}$ (yields doubly partial amplitudes of ϕ^3 th.)

[Lionel Mason's talk; Cachazo, He, Yuan 1306.6575, 1307.2199, 1309.0885]

- for supersymmetric integrands $I_{L,R}(\ell) \rightarrow I_{\text{SUSY}}(\ell)$ (≥ 4 supercharges),

result of $\int d\mu_{n+2}^{\text{tree}}$ yields no forward-limit divergences as $k_{\pm} \rightarrow \pm \ell$.

\Rightarrow proof of tree-level KLT carries over to one loop!

[He, OS, Zhang 1706.00640]

- explicit BCJ master numerators for n -gons: expand $I_{L,R}(\ell)$ in terms of

$n!$ Parke–Taylor factors $\{\text{PT}(-, \rho(1, 2, \dots, n), +), \rho \in S_n\}$

Conclusions & Outlook

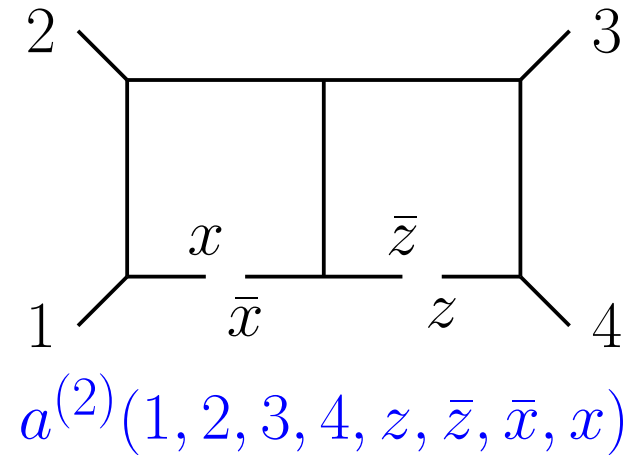
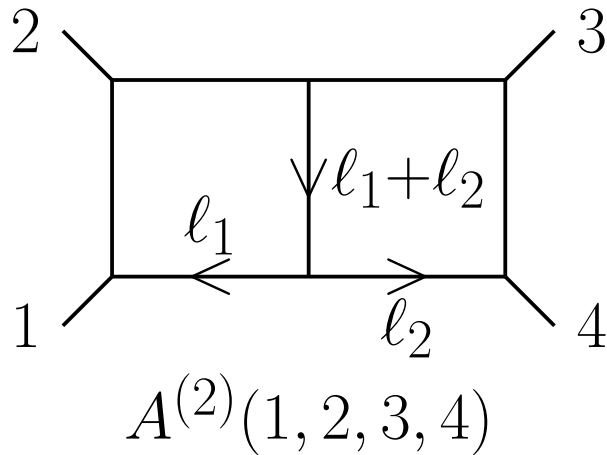
- partial-fraction representation of Feynman integrals identifies partial integrands $a(\dots)$ as gauge-invariant seeds @ one loop
- $a(\dots) \cong$ forward limit of trees \Rightarrow natural one-loop uplift of tree-level BCJ, KLT and EYM amplitude relations
- CHY formalism \Rightarrow concise derivation of one-loop amplitude relations

Conclusions & Outlook

- partial-fraction representation of Feynman integrals identifies partial integrands $a(\dots)$ as gauge-invariant seeds @ one loop
- $a(\dots) \cong$ forward limit of trees \Rightarrow natural one-loop uplift of tree-level BCJ, KLT and EYM amplitude relations
- CHY formalism \Rightarrow concise derivation of one-loop amplitude relations
- How to systematically undo partial-fractioning of Feynman integrals?
- Desirable to develop integration techniques for propagators linear in ℓ .

[Arkani-Hamed, Yuan: in progress]

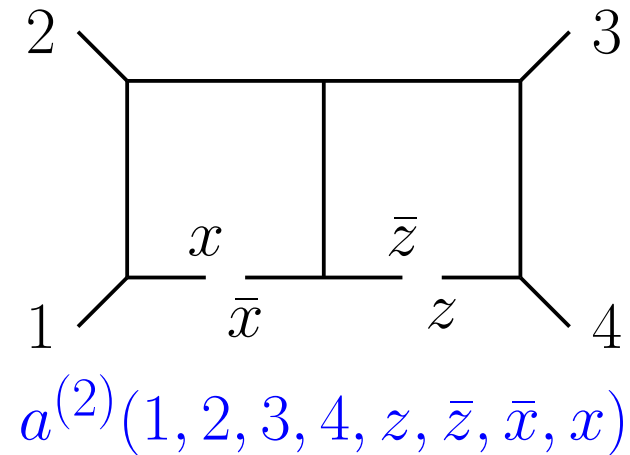
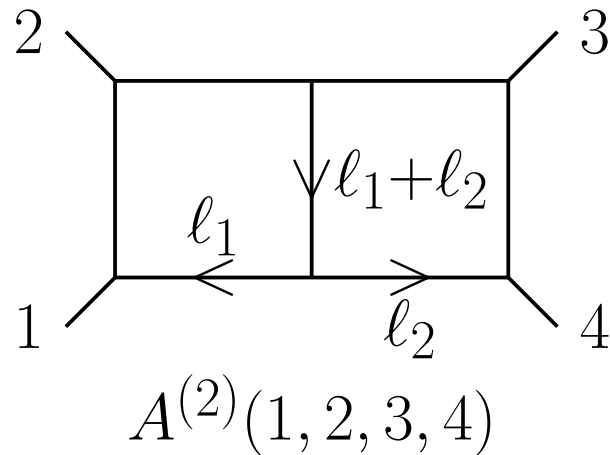
- need suitable higher-loop partial integrands $a^{(g)}$ for g -loop KLT rel's



$$\stackrel{?}{\implies} M_{\text{grav}}^{(g)} = \prod_{j=1}^g \int \frac{d^d \ell_j}{\ell_j^2} \sum_{\rho, \tau \in \dots} a^{(g)}(\dots) S[\dots | \dots] \tilde{a}^{(g)}(\dots)$$

starting points in [Geyer, Mason, Monteiro, Tourkine 2016; He, OS, Zhang 2017]

- need suitable higher-loop partial integrands $a^{(g)}$ for g -loop KLT rel's



$$\stackrel{?}{\implies} M_{\text{grav}}^{(g)} = \prod_{j=1}^g \int \frac{d^d \ell_j}{\ell_j^2} \sum_{\rho, \tau \in \dots} a^{(g)}(\dots) S[\dots | \dots] \tilde{a}^{(g)}(\dots)$$

starting points in [Geyer, Mason, Monteiro, Tourkine 2016; He, OS, Zhang 2017]

- loop-level KLT in string theory? connections with monodromy rel's?

[Piotr's talk; Vanhove, Tourkine 1608.01665; Hohenegger, Stieberger 1702.04963]

Thank you for your attention !