

Multi-parton scattering amplitudes beyond 3 loops

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Resummation, Evolution, Factorization 2020 (Online)

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Plan of the talk

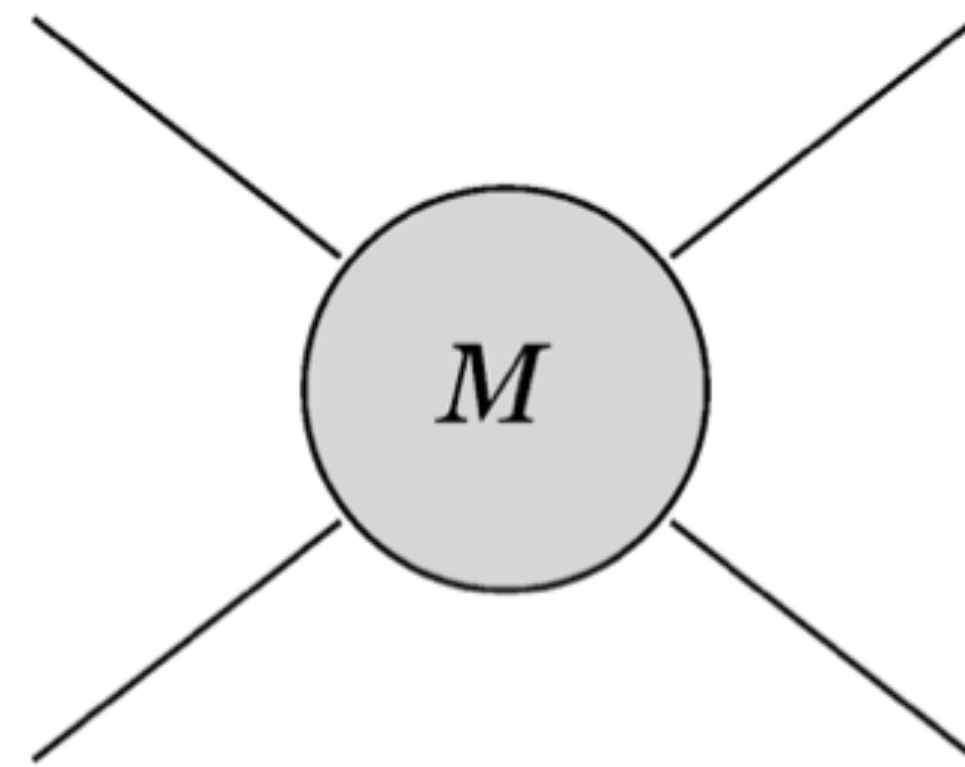
- Webs in multi-parton amplitudes
- Properties of web mixing matrices
- Results for web mixing matrices at 4 loops
- Summary

Multi-parton Scattering Amplitude In IR limit

IR behaviour



Wilson line correlator



Soft matrix

$$\mathcal{S}_n(\beta_i \cdot \beta_j, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon) \equiv \langle 0 | \prod_{k=1}^n \Phi_{\beta_k}(\infty, 0) | 0 \rangle$$

**Soft anomalous
dimension**

$$\mathcal{S}_n(\beta_i \cdot \beta_j, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\mu^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} \mathbf{\Gamma}_n(\beta_i \cdot \beta_j, \alpha_s(\lambda^2), \epsilon) \right]$$

Diagrammatic Exponentiation

(A complementary approach)

Sum over Feynman diagrams
Kinematic factor $K(D)$
Color factor $C(D)$

$$S_n(\gamma_i) = \sum_D K(D) C(D)$$

Mitov, Sterman, Sung; 2010

Gardi, Laenen, Stavenga, White; 2010

Gardi, Smillie, White; 2011

Same diagrams D ,
modified colour factors $\widetilde{C}(D)$

$$S_n(\gamma_i) = \exp \left[\mathcal{W}_n(\gamma_i) \right]$$

Gardi, White; 2011

**Dukes, Gardi, Steingrimsson,
White; 2013**

Gardi, Smillie, White; 2013

$$\mathcal{W}(\gamma_i) = \sum_D K(D) \widetilde{C}(D)$$

Dukes, Gardi, McAslan, Scott, White; 2016

**See also: Vladimirov, 2014-2017 for
Alternative approach**

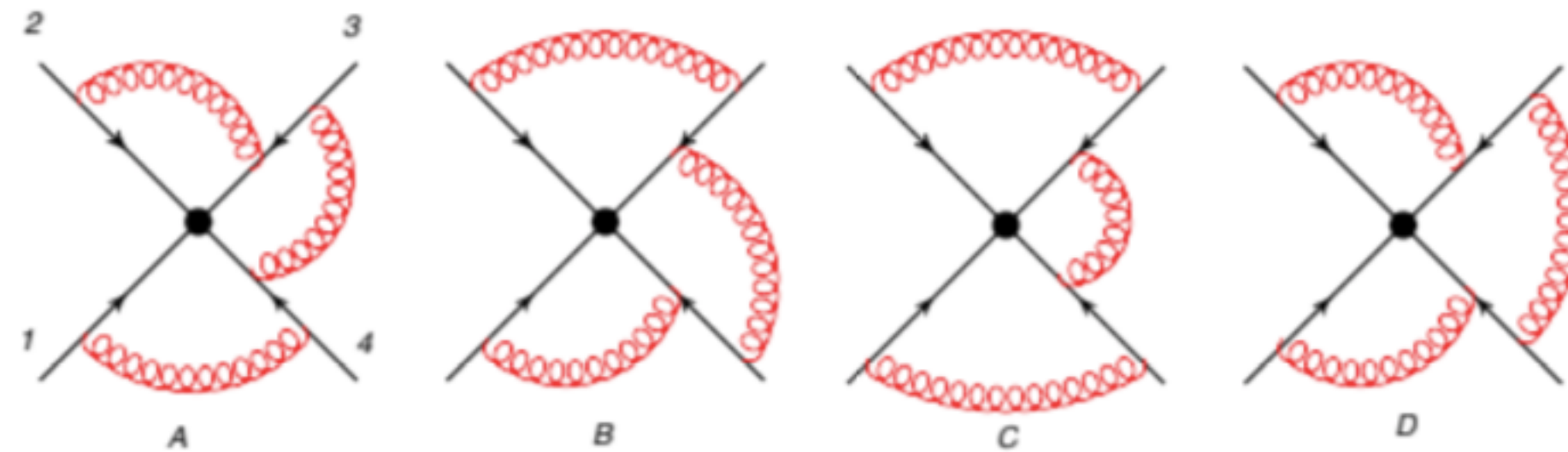
For Eikonal Form factors these are called webs

Gatheral; Frenkel, Taylor; Sterman

Multi-parton Webs

Web (w): A set of diagrams closed under permutations of the gluon attachments on the Wilson lines.

(Gardi, Smillie, White, et al, 2010-2013)



**The exponent $W(\gamma_i)$
grouped into webs**

$$S_n = \exp\left(\sum w\right)$$

$R_w(D, D')$
Web mixing matrix

$$S_n = \exp\left(\sum_{D, D' \in w} K(D) R_w(D, D') C(D)\right)$$

Properties of web mixing matrices

(Gardi, Smillie, White, et al 2010-2013)

Idempotent

$$R_w^2 = R_w, \text{ Projection Operators}$$

Projector

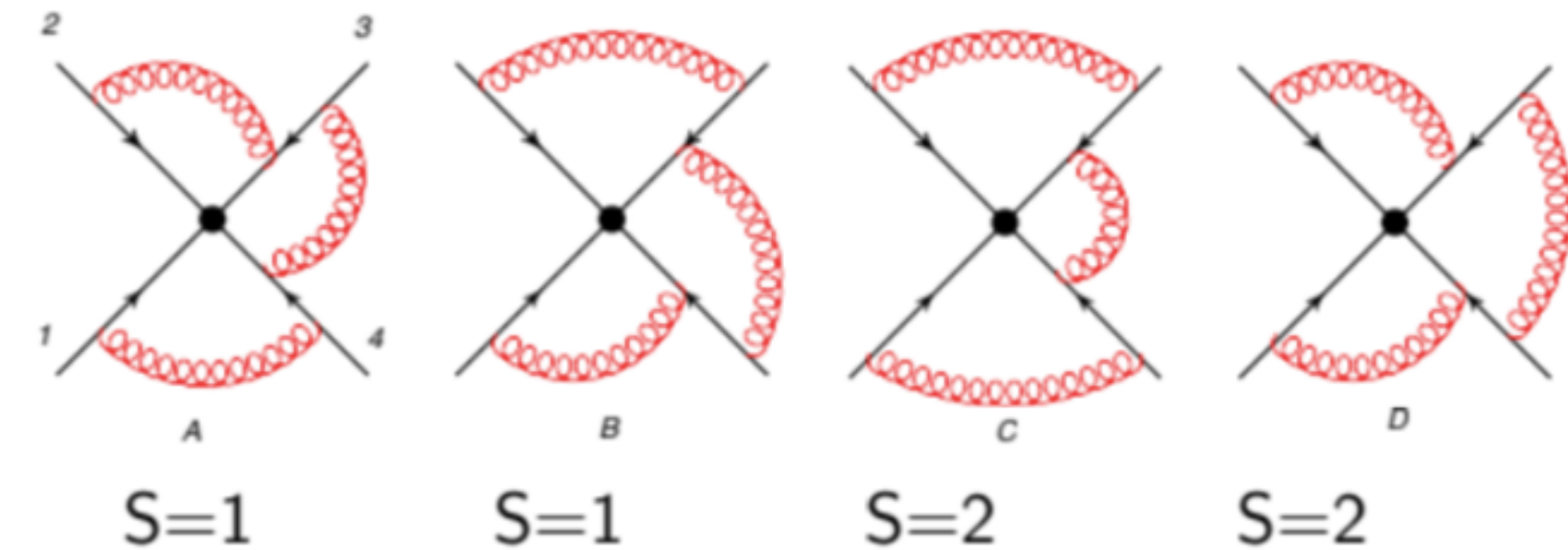
Non-abelian exponentiation theorem.

(Gardi, Smillie, White, 2013)

Projects onto colour factors that correspond to fully connected gluon diagrams

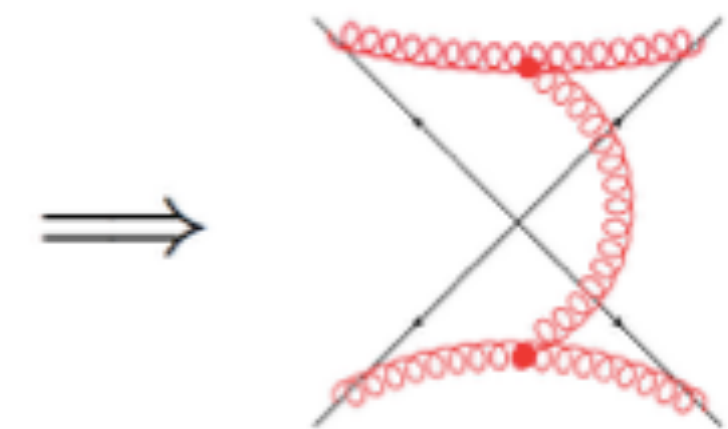
Row sum rule

$$\sum_{D'} R_w(D, D') = 0$$



**Column sum rule
(Conjecture)**

$$\sum_D s(D) R_w(D, D') = 0$$



Connection with Mathematical structures (Posets)

(Dukes, Gardi, McAslan, Scott, White)

Mixing matrices

Cwebs

Set of diagrams built out of gluon correlators

Agarwal, Danish, Magnea,
Pal, AT ; 2020

Replica Trick

N_r identical copies of gauge fields are introduced,
Wilson lines are replicated

Gardi, Laenen, Stavenga, White, 2010
See also: Vladimirov, 2014-2017

Replicated correlator

$$\mathcal{S}_n^{\text{repl.}}(\gamma_i) = \left[\mathcal{S}_n(\gamma_i) \right]^{N_r} = \exp \left[N_r \mathcal{W}_n(\gamma_i) \right]$$

Order N_r term

$$= \mathbf{1} + N_r \mathcal{W}_n(\gamma_i) + \mathcal{O}(N_r^2)$$

Combinatorics to extract ECF

- Assign **replica number** i to each connected gluon correlator
- **Replica ordering operator** to order colour generators \mathbf{T}_k^i on each line
- # of **hierarchies** $h(m)$ between m replica numbers
- ...
- Algorithm gives ECF

Inhouse Mathematica Code

The algorithm from generation of diagrams \rightarrow
computation ECF is implemented \rightarrow Mixing
matrices

Results at 4 loops

Agarwal, Danish, Magnea, Pal, AT ; 2020

Wilson line Correlators (Cwebs)	# of webs	Largest dimension of mixing matrix
5 legs	9	24
4 legs	21	24
3 legs	23	36
2 legs	8	36

Loop order (m)	Maximum number of hierarchies
1	1
2	3
3	13
4	75
5	541
6	4683

Fubini numbers
1,3,13,75,541,4683, ...

Generating Function of
Fubini numbers $h(m)$

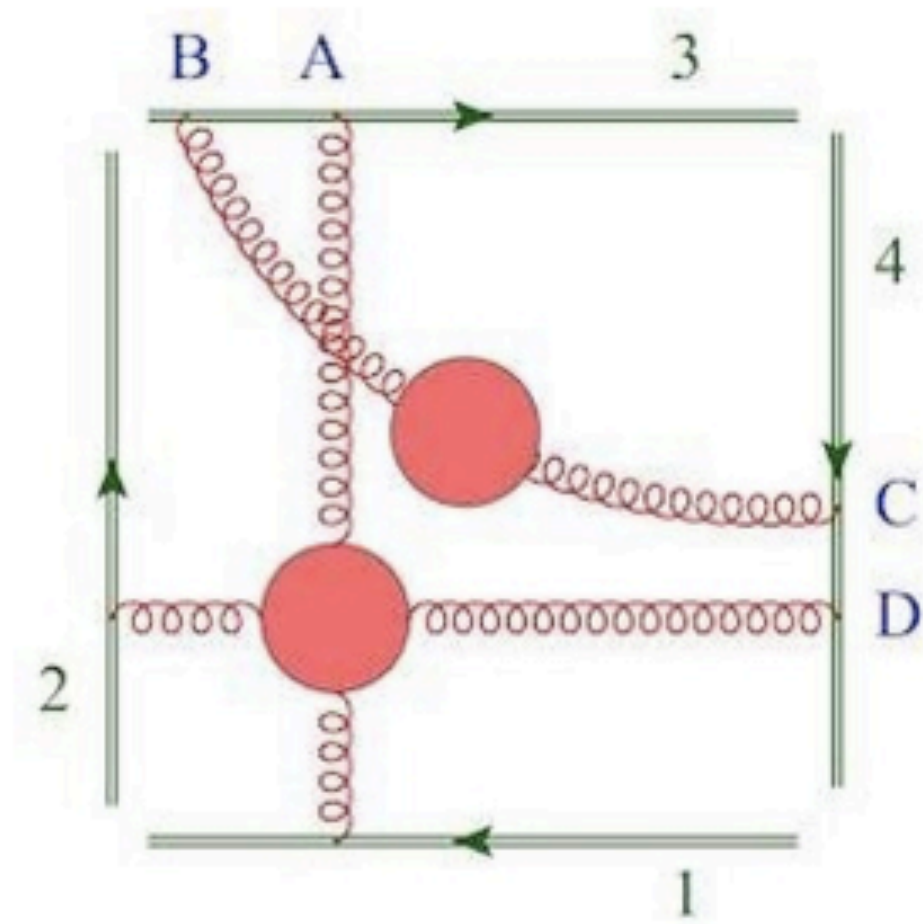
$$\frac{1}{2 - \exp(x)} - 1 \equiv \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} h(m) \frac{x^m}{m!} .$$

Results at 4 loops

(One of the 4-leg webs)

$$\mathbf{W}_{4,I}^{(1,0,1)}(1, 1, 2, 2)$$

Agarwal, Danish, Magnea, Pal, AT ; 2020



Diagrams	Sequences	S-factors
C_1	$\{\{BA\}, \{CD\}\}$	1
C_2	$\{\{BA\}, \{DC\}\}$	0
C_3	$\{\{AB\}, \{CD\}\}$	0
C_4	$\{\{AB\}, \{DC\}\}$	1

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} D = (\mathbf{1}_3, 0)$$

**Exponentiated
Color factors**

$$(YC)_1 = i f^{abg} f^{cdg} f^{edh} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^b \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^c \mathbf{T}_4^h - i f^{abg} f^{cdg} f^{cej} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^b \mathbf{T}_3^j \mathbf{T}_4^d \mathbf{T}_4^e,$$

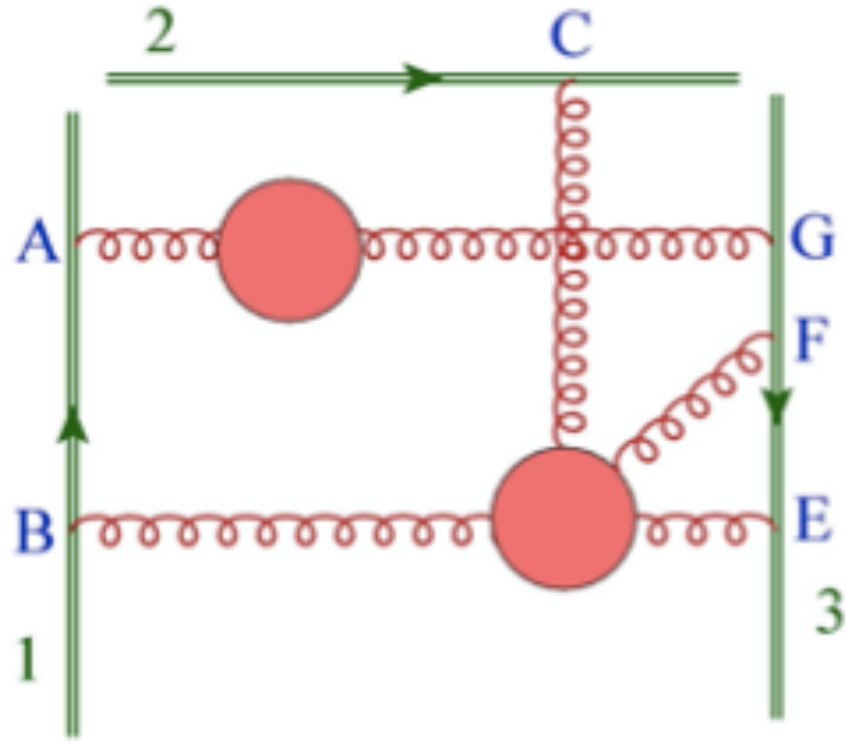
$$(YC)_2 = -i f^{abg} f^{cdg} f^{cej} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^b \mathbf{T}_3^j \mathbf{T}_4^d \mathbf{T}_4^e,$$

$$(YC)_3 = i f^{abg} f^{cdg} f^{edh} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^b \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^c \mathbf{T}_4^h - f^{abg} f^{cdg} f^{cej} f^{edh} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^b \mathbf{T}_3^j \mathbf{T}_4^h.$$

New Results at 4 loops

(3 and 2-leg webs)

AT et al (to appear)



Diagrams	Sequences	S-factors
C_1	$\{\{BA\}, \{GFE\}\}$	0
C_2	$\{\{BA\}, \{FGE\}\}$	0
C_3	$\{\{BA\}, \{FEG\}\}$	1
C_4	$\{\{AB\}, \{GFE\}\}$	1
C_5	$\{\{AB\}, \{FGE\}\}$	0
C_6	$\{\{AB\}, \{FEG\}\}$	0

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = (\mathbf{1}_5, 0)$$

Exponentiated Colour Factors

$$(YC)_1 = if^{afk} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^b \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^k + if^{aeh} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^b \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^h \mathbf{T}_3^f - if^{abm} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^m \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^f \mathbf{T}_3^a$$

$$(YC)_2 = if^{afk} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^b \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^k - if^{abm} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^m \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^f \mathbf{T}_3^a$$

$$(YC)_3 = -if^{abm} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^m \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^f \mathbf{T}_3^a$$

$$(YC)_4 = if^{afk} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_1^b \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^k + if^{aeh} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_1^b \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^h \mathbf{T}_3^f$$

$$(YC)_5 = if^{afk} f^{bcg} f^{efg} \mathbf{T}_1^a \mathbf{T}_1^b \mathbf{T}_2^c \mathbf{T}_3^e \mathbf{T}_3^k$$

Summary

- Wilson line correlators obey diagrammatic exponentiation in terms of Cwebs.
- We have computed the colour structure of multi-parton Cwebs at 4 loops for 5,4,3 & 2 connected Wilson lines
- The mixing matrices obey the proven properties - Idempotency, Row sum rule, and Non-abelian exponentiation theorem.
- We observe that all the mixing matrices at 4 loops obey the conjectured Column sum rule.

Thank You!

Backup Slides

Soft Anomalous Dimension

IR behaviour of scattering amplitude \leftrightarrow Wilson line correlator

Soft matrix

$$\mathcal{S}_n(\beta_i \cdot \beta_j, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon) \equiv \langle 0 | \prod_{k=1}^n \Phi_{\beta_k}(\infty, 0) | 0 \rangle$$

The Wilson line

$$\Phi_{\beta}(\infty, 0) \equiv P \exp \left[ig \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda \beta \cdot \mathbf{A}(\lambda\beta) \right]$$

Soft anomalous dimension

$$\mathcal{S}_n(\beta_i \cdot \beta_j, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\mu^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} \mathbf{\Gamma}_n(\beta_i \cdot \beta_j, \alpha_s(\lambda^2), \epsilon) \right]$$

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A 3 loop web
4 × 4 mixing matrix

