

S-matrix Bootstrap for Effective Field Theories

EPFL

João Penedones

TODAY →

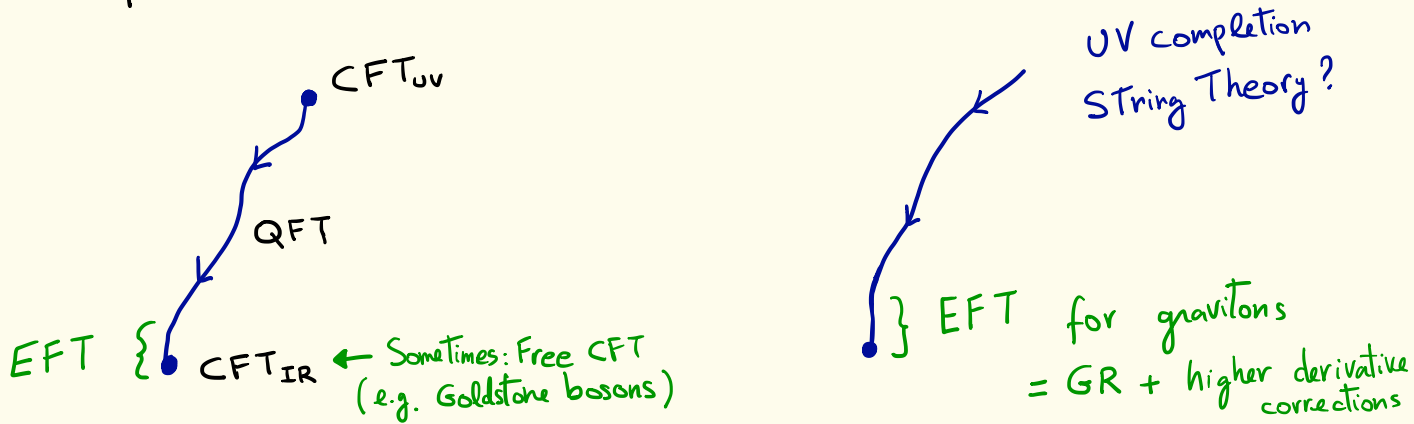
phonons	with	Elias-Miró, Guerrieri, Hebbar, Vieira
pions	with	Guerrieri, Vieira
super-gravitons	with	Guerrieri, Vieira
photons	with	Meineri, Haring, Hebbar, Karateev (to appear)

HEFT 2021, Hefei, China, 16/04/2021

Introduction

QFT Bootstrap

Goal: map out the space of QFTs and develop nonperturbative methods to compute their observables.



S-matrix Bootstrap approach: bound the space of theories by imposing the principles of Lorentz invariance, causality and unitarity on scattering amplitudes. [old idea - new (numerical) approach]

Outline

- Introduction

- Supergravitons

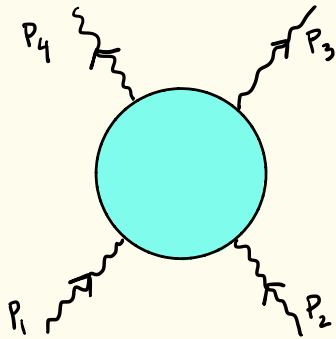
- S-matrix Bootstrap review

[- Massless pions]

- Discussion

Maximal Supergravity D=10

2 → 2 Super graviton Scattering



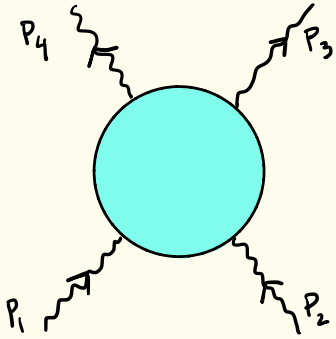
$$\mathbb{A}_{2 \rightarrow 2} = \mathbf{R}^4 A(s, t, u).$$

↑
pre-factor
fixed by SUSY

crossing symmetric function of

$$\begin{cases} s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 \\ t = (p_1 - p_3)^2 \\ u = (p_1 - p_4)^2 \end{cases}$$
$$s + t + u = 0$$

2 → 2 Super graviton Scattering



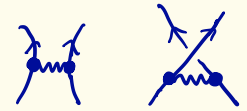
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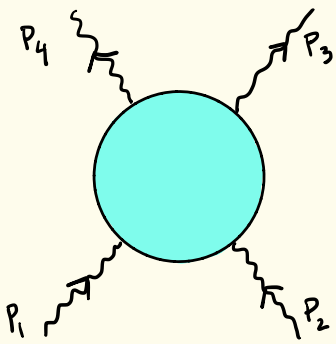


Focus on charged scalar :
[axi-dilaton in IIB]

$$T(s, t, u) \equiv s^4 A(s, t, u) = -8\pi G_N \left(\frac{s^2}{t} + \frac{s^2}{u} \right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{T(s, t, u)}{8\pi G_N = 64\pi^7 \ell_P^8} = s^4 \left(\frac{1}{stu} + \alpha \ell_P^6 + O(s) \right)$$

2 → 2 Super graviton Scattering



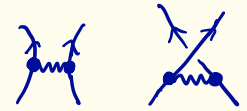
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Wilson coefficient

EFT:

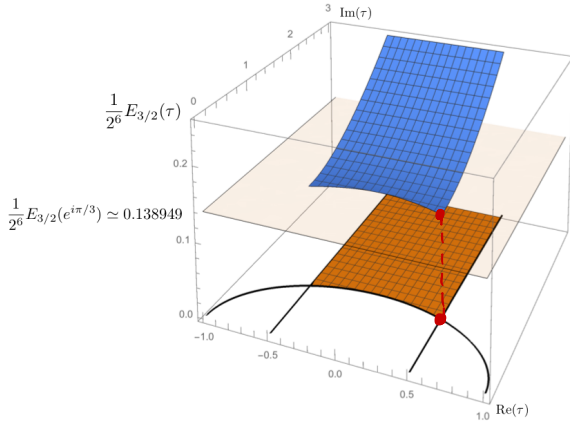
$$S = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^7 \ell_P^8} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left[\mathcal{R} + \# \alpha \ell_P^6 \mathcal{R}^4 + \dots \right]$$

Superstrings

IIB

$$\alpha^{\text{IIB}} = \frac{1}{2^6} E_{\frac{3}{2}}(\tau, \bar{\tau}) \geq \frac{1}{2^6} E_{\frac{3}{2}}(e^{i\pi/3}, e^{-i\pi/3}) \approx 0.1389$$

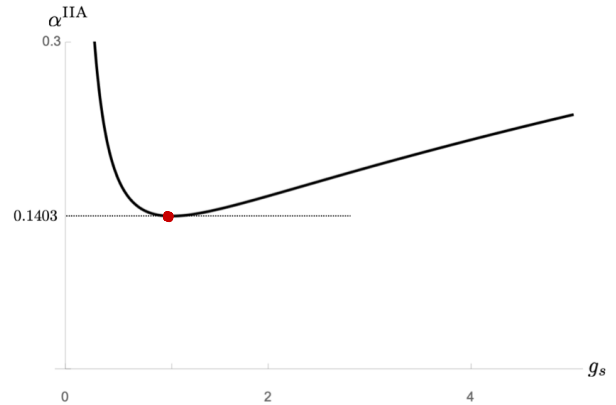
$$\tau = \chi_s + i/g_s$$



['97 Green, Gutperle]

IIA

$$\alpha^{\text{IIA}} = \frac{\zeta(3)}{32g_s^{3/2}} + g_s^{1/2} \frac{\pi^2}{96} \geq \frac{\pi^{3/2}(\zeta(3))^{1/4}}{24\sqrt{3}} \approx 0.1403$$



$$\alpha^{\text{IIB}} = \alpha^{\text{IIA}} + O\left(e^{-\frac{2\pi}{g_s}}\right).$$

Dispersive formula

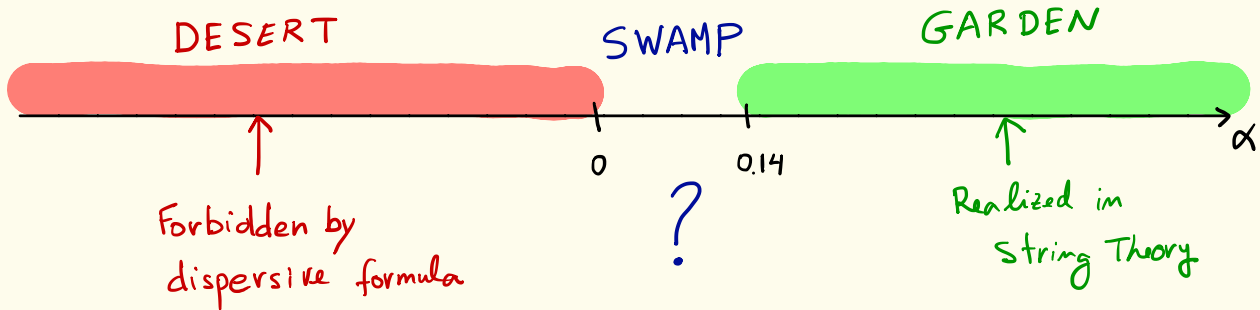
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{32\pi^8 \ell_P^{14}} \int_0^\infty \frac{ds}{s^5} \text{Im} T(s + i\epsilon, t = 0). \quad > 0$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\pi^{10}}{18} \ell_P^{16} s^5 + O(s^6)} \quad \leftarrow \text{1-loop in EFT}$$

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Numerical S-matrix Bootstrap

ALGORITHM

['17 Paulos, JP, Toledo, Van Roes, Vieira]

1. Write amplitude ansatz obeying: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lorentz invariance} \\ \text{Crossing symmetry} \\ \text{Analyticity} \\ \text{Low energy from EFT} \end{array} \right.$

2. Impose unitarity of each partial wave

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↓
of parameters $\sim N^2$

2. Impose unitarity of each partial wave \rightarrow spin $l \leq L$

3. Minimize a linear observable of the amplitude

4. Extrapolate $L \rightarrow \infty$ and $N \rightarrow \infty$

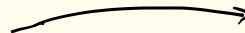
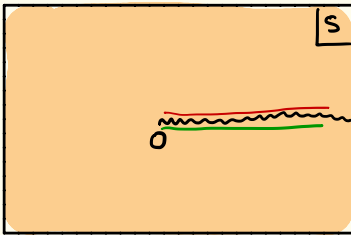
1. Analytic and crossing symmetric ansatz:

free parameters

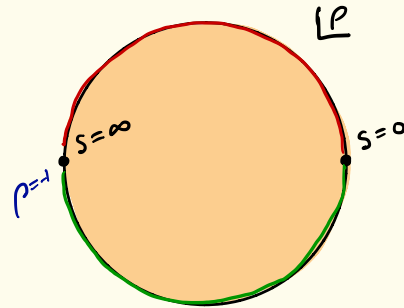
$$\frac{T}{8\pi G_N} = s^4 \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{stu}}_{\text{SUGRA}} + \underbrace{\prod_{A=s,t,u} (\rho_A + 1)^2 \sum_{a+b+c \leq N} \alpha_{(abc)} \rho_s^a \rho_t^b \rho_u^c}_{\text{UV completion}} \right) \quad (n)$$

$$s+t+u=0$$

$$[\ell_p = 1]$$

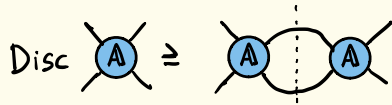


$$\rho(s) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{-s}}{1 + \sqrt{-s}}$$



2. Unitarity constraints

['98 Bern et al.]



$$\text{Disc} A \geq s^4 \int d\text{LIPS } A \times A$$

$$\sum_{\text{two pt}} \mathbf{R}_{12 \rightarrow \text{two pt}}^4 \mathbf{R}_{\text{two pt} \rightarrow 34}^4 = \mathbf{R}_{12 \rightarrow 34}^4 \times s^4$$

Unitarity of

$$\mathbb{A}_{2 \rightarrow 2} = \mathbf{R}^4 A(s, t, u)$$

\Leftrightarrow Unitarity of $T = s^4 A(s, t, u)$

\Rightarrow

$$|S_\ell(s)|^2 \leq 1 \quad \text{for } \begin{cases} \ell = 0, 2, 4, \dots, L \\ s > 0 \text{ [grid]} \end{cases}$$

Gegenbauer polynomial

$$S_\ell(s) = 1 + \frac{i}{3 \cdot 2^{18} \pi^4} s^3 \int_{-1}^1 dx (1-x^2)^3 \frac{C_\ell^{7/2}(x)}{C_\ell^{7/2}(1)} T(s, x)$$

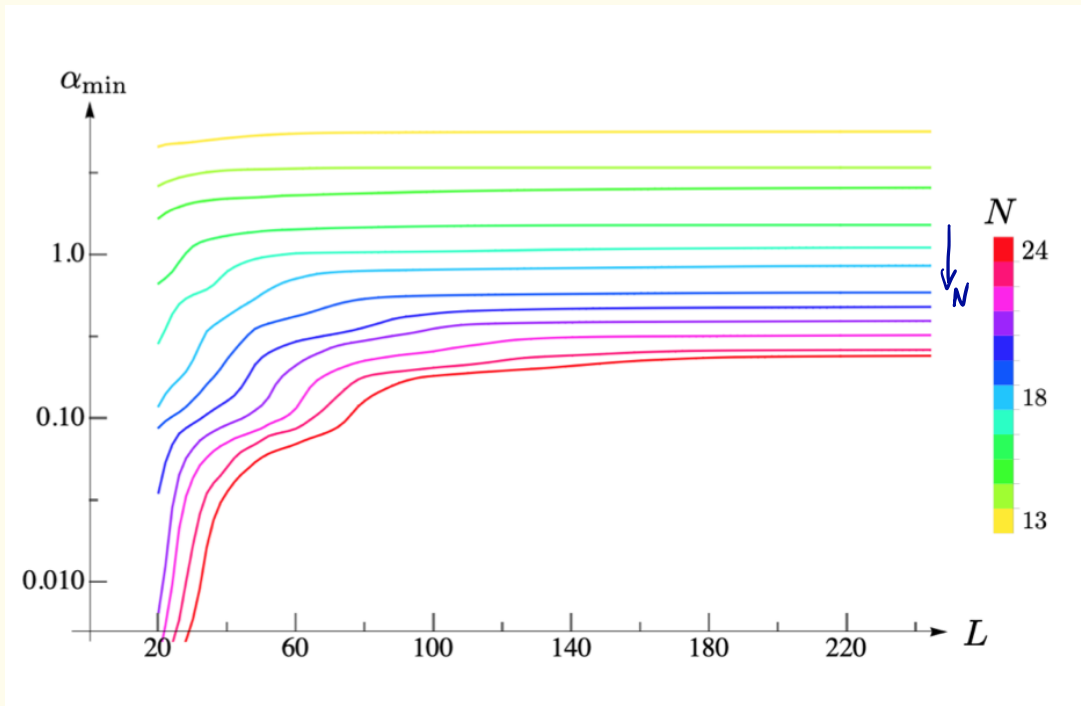
$$\begin{cases} t = -\frac{s}{2}(1-x) \\ u = -\frac{s}{2}(1+x) \end{cases}$$

$\cos \theta \approx$ scattering angle

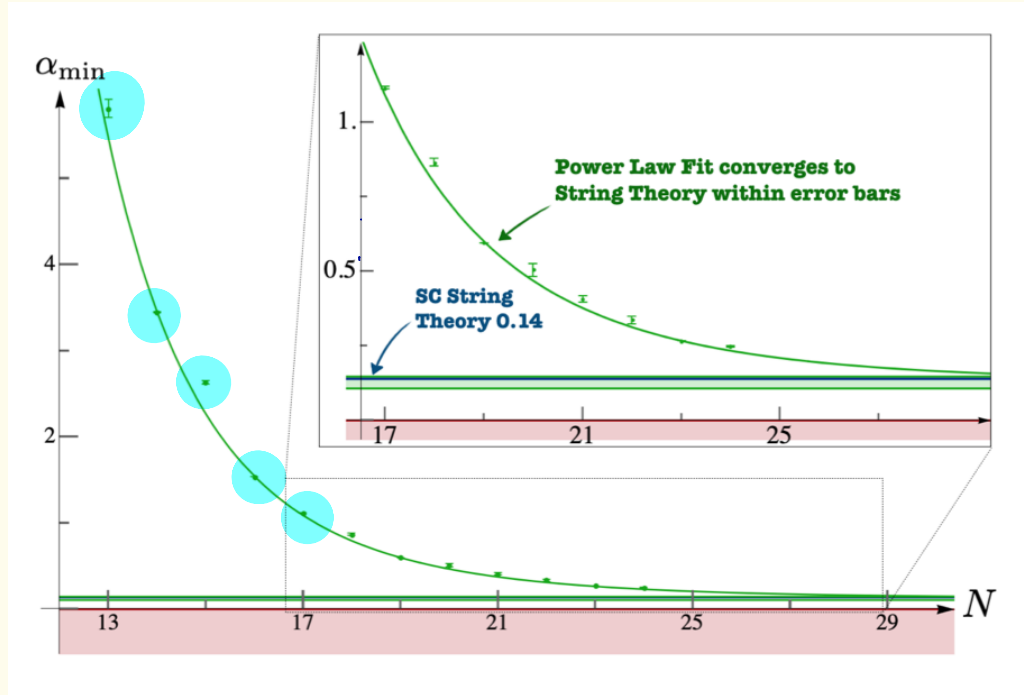
3. Minimize α for each N and L .

→ Semi-definite Programming SDPB

[15 Simmons-Duffin]

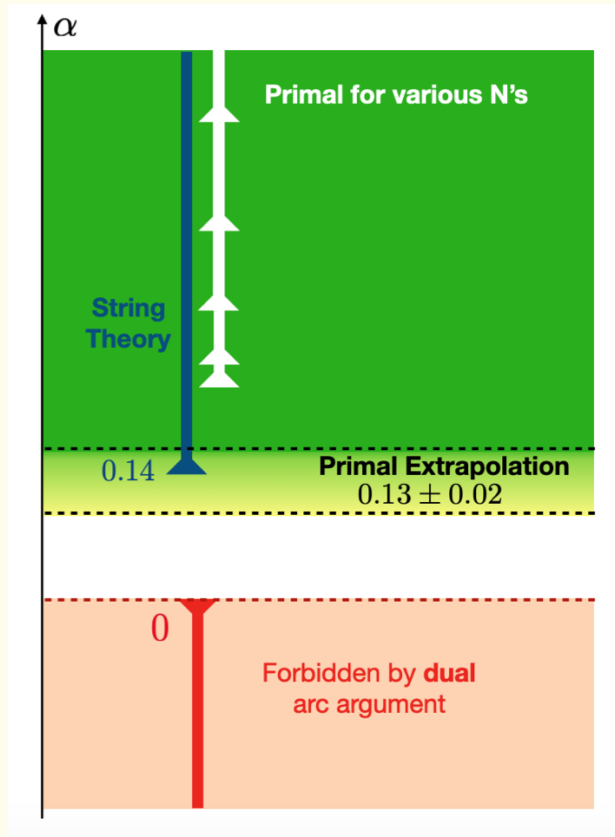


4. Extrapolate $L \rightarrow \infty$ and $N \rightarrow \infty$



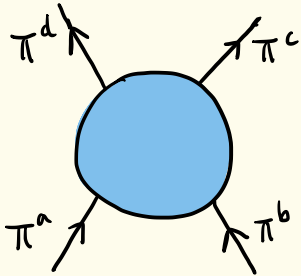
$$\alpha_{\min}^{\text{Boot}} \equiv \lim_{\substack{N \rightarrow \infty \\ L \rightarrow \infty}} \alpha_{\min}(N, L) \approx 0.13 \pm 0.02$$

Final Result



Massless Pions

$\pi\pi$ scattering



$$= T_{ab}^{cd} = A(s|t, u)\delta_{ab}\delta^{cd} + A(t|s, u)\delta_a^c\delta_b^d + A(u|s, t)\delta_a^d\delta_b^c,$$

crossing : $A(s|t, u) = A(s|u, t)$

$$A(s|t, u) = \frac{s}{f_\pi^2} + \frac{1}{f_\pi^4} \left[\alpha s^2 + \beta (t^2 + u^2) - \frac{s^2}{32\pi^2} \log \frac{-s}{f_\pi^2} - \frac{t-u}{96\pi^2} \left(t \log \frac{-t}{f_\pi^2} - u \log \frac{-u}{f_\pi^2} \right) \right] + \dots \quad (3)$$

Physical Wilson coefficients

Fixed by unitarity or 1-loop

From the $SU(2)$ Chiral Lagrangian :

[Weinberg '79]

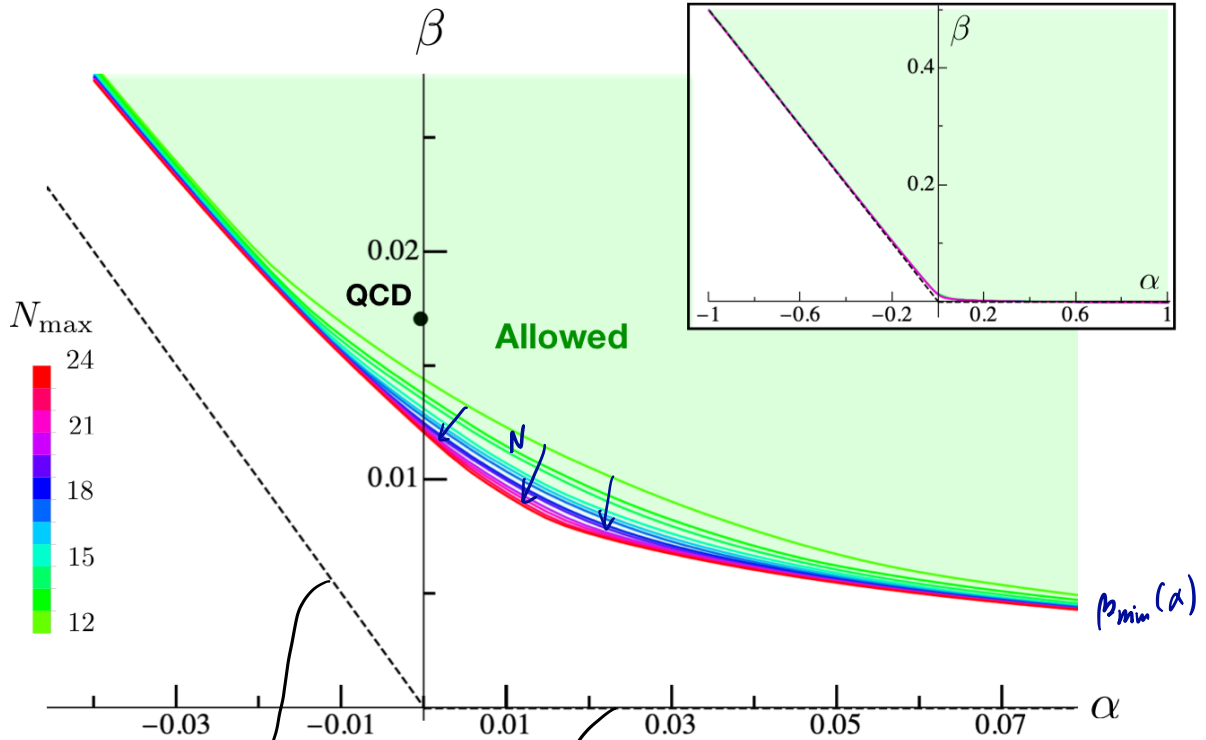
[Gasser, Leutwyler '84]

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{tr} (\partial_\mu U^\dagger \partial^\mu U) + l_1 [\text{tr} (\partial_\mu U^\dagger \partial^\mu U)]^2 + l_2 \text{tr} (\partial_\mu U^\dagger \partial_\nu U) \text{tr} (\partial^\mu U^\dagger \partial^\nu U) + \dots$$

pion decay constant

low energy constants or Wilson coefficients

$$U(x) = \exp \left(\frac{i}{f_\pi} \sum_{a=1}^3 \sigma^a \pi^a(x) \right) \in SU(2)$$



$$\alpha + 2\beta > 0$$

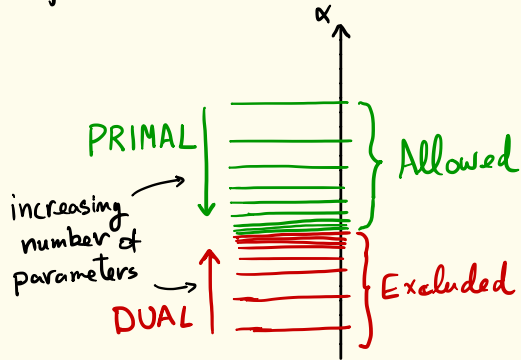
$$\beta > 0$$

[Pham, Truong '85]

[Adams, Arkani-Hamed, Dubovsky, Nicolis, Rattazzi '06]

Discussion

- Dual formulation would be very useful.



[Guerrieri, Homrich, Vieira '20]
[He, Kruczenski '21]

- Existing dual methods only use $\text{Im } f_\ell(s) \geq 0$ instead of:

$$|S_\ell(s)| \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 2 \text{Im } f_\ell(s) \geq |f_\ell(s)|^2$$

$$[S_\ell(s) = 1 + i f_\ell(s)]$$

[20 Bella-zzini, Elias-Mivó, Rattazzi, Riemann, Riva]

[20 Tolley, Wang, Zhou] ← Next Talk

[20 Caron-Huot, Van Duong]

[20 Arkani-Hamed, Huang, Huang]

[21 Caron-Huot, Mazac, Rastelli, Simmons-Duffin]

Future work for gravitational scattering

- Other spacetime dimensions

$$D = 11 \quad \text{M-theory} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2^7}$$

$$4 < D < 10 \quad \text{String compactifications} \Rightarrow \alpha_{\min} = ?$$

$$D = 4 \quad \text{IR divergences}$$

- Inelasticity from Black Hole production

$$|S_e(s)|^2 \leq \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } b \equiv \frac{l}{\sqrt{s}} > R_{\text{Hor}}(E=\sqrt{s}) \\ l - S_{\text{BH}}(E=\sqrt{s}, l) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[08 Giddings, Srednicki]

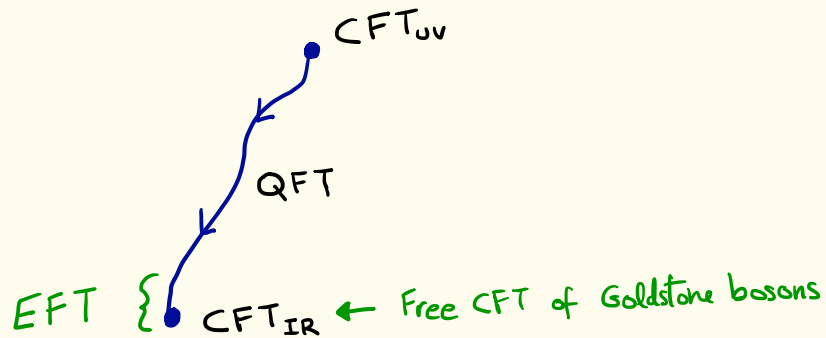
- Other Wilson coefficients

- No SUSY.

['20 Hebbar, Karateev, JP]

['21 Bern, Kosmopoulos, Zhiboedov]

Can we insert UV information into the S-matrix Bootstrap?



Yes, using form factors and spectral densities of T^{μ}_{μ} .

[19 Karateev, Kuhn, JP]
[20 Karateev]

Yes, using dilaton scattering amplitudes in 4D.

[11 Komargodski, Schwimmer]
[in progress with Karateev, Marucha, Sahoo]

Thank You!