

Emergence of locality and unitarity from hidden zeros

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The unreasonable "generosity" of scattering amplitudes

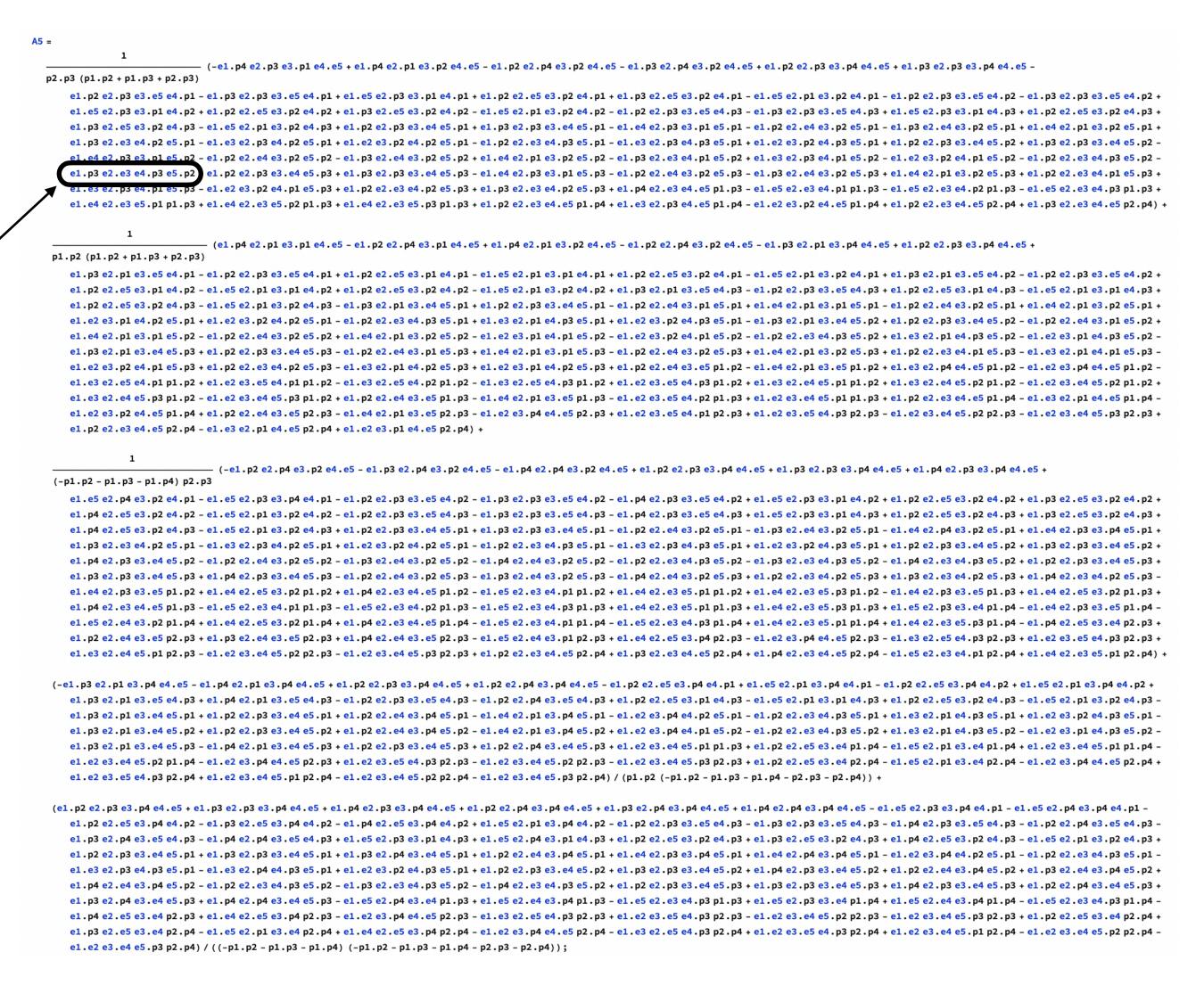
- Simple enough to compute, but still highly non-trivial and rich (also useful)
- For some reason, reveal secrets way beyond the formalism we apply
- Like an advanced alien object given to us, that we're still probing and trying to understand
- Sometimes the hinted direction is totally orthogonal to our assumptions
- In this talk: unitarity and locality (fundamental principles in QFT) emerge from other properties at both tree and 1-loop level

First hint in Yang-Mills

Gluon amplitude is naively complicated

But in the right variables simplifies dramatically:

$$A_5 = \frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle \langle 51 \rangle}$$



What determines an Amplitude?

- Recent methods have revealed very radical ways to compute amplitudes
- How do we know an amplitude is correct?
- What is the minimal data needed to fix it?
- Traditionally we rely on: locality, unitarity, gauge invariance, soft theorems, recursion, etc.
- In fact, these principles form an overdetermined system: Not all are independent!

Uniqueness and emergence of unitarity

	Gauge invariance	Adler zero	soft behavior	UV/BCFW scaling	BCJ relations	hidden zeros
YM	X		X	X		X
GR	X		X	X		
ϕ^3			X	X	X	X
NLSM		X	X	X	X	X
DBI		X	X	X		
sGal		X	X	X		
CHY		X		X		
cosmo wvf						?

Arkani-Hamed, R. Trnka [PRL 2016] R. [JHEP 2016]

R. [JHEP 2016]

R. [PRL 2018]
Carrasco, R. [PRD 2019]

R. [PRD 2020]

R. [PRL 2024]

Backus, R. [PRL 2025] - loop level

De, Li, R. 2025?

In all cases, unitarity (factorization) is an emergent property!

In some cases, so is locality

BCFW/UV scaling and recursion

- Britto-Cachazo-Feng-Witten recursion: consider a shift $p_a \to p_a + zq, p_b \to p_b zq$
 - 1. If A is unitary (factorizes on poles), and has scaling O(1/z) or better (non-trivial)
 - 2. Then via residue theorem A can be computed **recursively** from lower point amplitudes

Revolutionary, but still mysterious: what is the origin of the "enhanced" UV scaling?

(see Arkani-Hamed, Kaplan 2008)

$$A_4(z) = A_s(z) + A_t(z) = \mathcal{O}(z) - \mathcal{O}(z) = \mathcal{O}(1/z)$$

Two big open questions:

1. Q: Are the above principles in the "uniqueness table" truly independent? In particular, how can both IR and UV constraints independently fix amplitude? And what is the origin of the enhanced UV scaling?

?
UV scaling ↔ IR scaling

A: Hidden zeros now finally clarify the relation:

UV scaling ⇔ Hidden zeros ⇒ IR scaling

2. Q: Can these ideas extend beyond tree level?

A: Surface kinematics extend emergence of locality and unitarity to loop level from hidden zeros

Hidden zeros at tree level

- Hidden zeros are a new surprising property of scattering amplitudes, originally in ${\rm Tr}\phi^3$, NLSM, Yang-Mills Arkani-Hamed, Cao, Dong, Figueiredo, He 2023
- Extended via double copy to other theories, Bartsch et al 2024, Li, Roest, Veldhuis 2024 and even to cosmological wavefunctions

 De, Paranjape, Pokraka, Spradlin, Volovich 2025
- What are they: Amplitudes vanish for particular configurations of external momenta

•
$$A_4 = \frac{1}{p_1 \cdot p_2} + \frac{1}{p_1 \cdot p_4} = \frac{1}{p_1 \cdot p_2} - \frac{1}{p_1 \cdot p_2 + p_1 \cdot p_3} \to 0$$
 (when $p_1 \cdot p_3 = 0$)

• Furthermore, near the zeros, amplitudes factorize

$$\mathcal{A}_{n}^{\mathrm{tree}}\left(c_{\star} \neq 0\right) = \left(\frac{c_{\star}}{X_{\mathrm{B}}X_{\mathrm{T}}}\right) \times \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{down}}^{\mathrm{tree}} \times \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{up}}^{\mathrm{tree}}$$

No clear physical origin for either property!

Uniqueness from hidden zeros

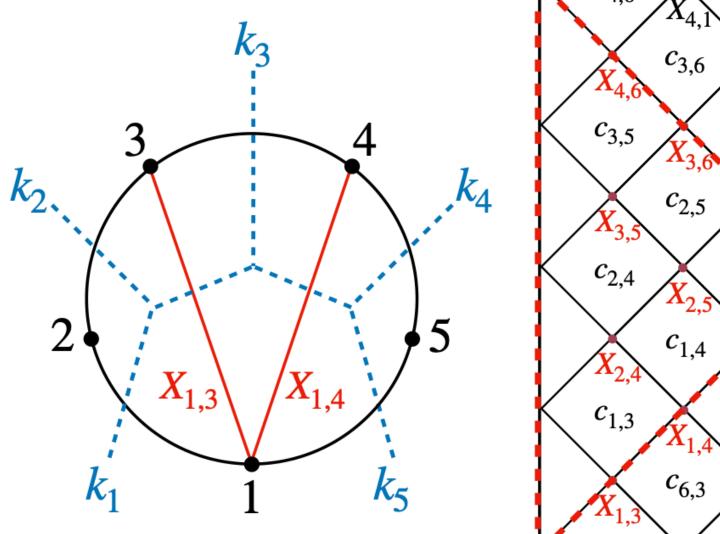
• Conjecture by Arkani-Hamed et el: hidden zeros uniquely fix ${
m Tr}\,\phi^3$, NLSM amplitudes

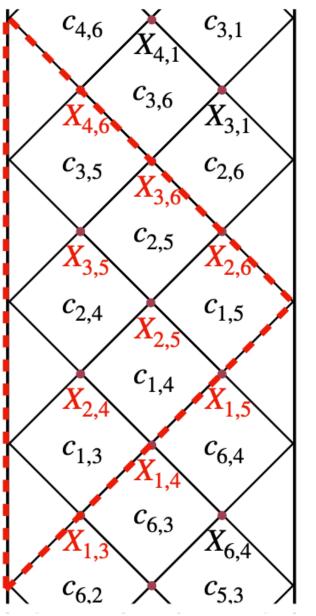
•
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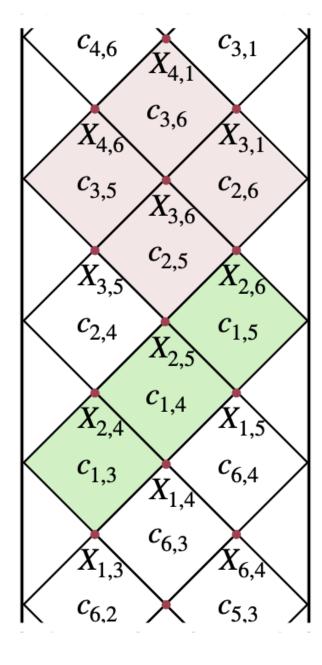
- Local ansatz $B_4 = \frac{a_1}{p_1 \cdot p_2} + \frac{a_2}{p_1 \cdot p_4}$
- Zero fixes $a_1 = a_2$
- . Higher point: $B_5 = \frac{a_1}{p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_3 \cdot p_4} + \dots$

Surface kinematics

- Kinematic data: planar variables $X_{ij} = (k_i + k_{i+1} + \ldots + k_{j-1})^2$ form a basis
- Non-planar variables $c_{ij} = -k_i \cdot k_j = X_{ij} + X_{i+1,j+1} X_{i,j+1} X_{i+1,j}$
- $X_{i,i}$ are chords on the kinematic disk
- Feynman diagrams in $\operatorname{Tr} \phi^3$ are triangulations
- Data can be organized in a kinematic mesh
- Hidden zeros: $c_{ii} = 0$ in maximal rectangles





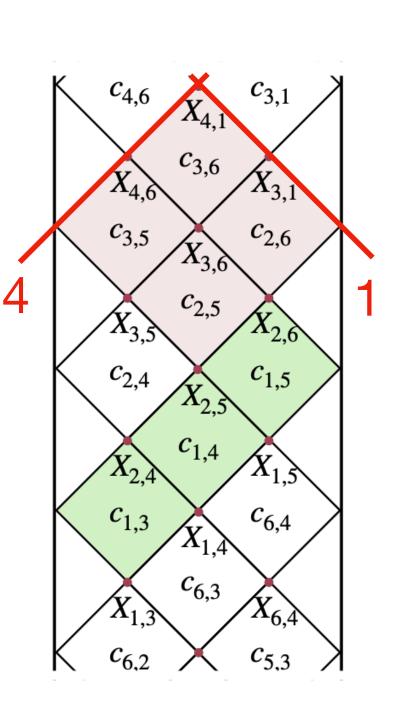


Hidden Zeros = secret non-adjacent BCFW scaling

Rodina 2024

- Scalar theories (Tr(ϕ^3), NLSM, YMS, DBI, etc.) enjoy enhanced BCFW scaling under non-adjacent shifts $k_i \to k_i + zq, \ k_j \to k_j zq$ Carrasco, R. 2019
- Mysterious origin for scalars (for YM, GR, can be traced to an "enhanced Lorentz spin symmetry") Arkani-Hamed, Kaplan 2008
- In fact, for any rational function, the enhanced scaling is equivalent to hidden zeros
- What shift vs what what zero? Easy: in any zero $c_{ij}=0$, there are always 2 labels that never show up, giving the shifted legs

(eg:
$$c_{13} = c_{14} = c_{15} = 0$$
: 2 and 6; $c_{25} = c_{26} = c_{35} = c_{36} = 0$: 1 and 4).



Uniqueness from zeros+locality

$$B_5 = \frac{a_1}{p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_4 \cdot p_5} + \frac{a_2}{p_2 \cdot p_3 \, p_4 \cdot p_5} + \dots$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{p_4 \cdot p_5}[B_5] = \frac{a_1}{p_1 \cdot p_2} + \frac{a_2}{p_2 \cdot p_3} = B_4$$

- Ansatz assuming locality: $\operatorname{Res}_{p_{n-1} \cdot p_n}[B_n] = B_{n-1}$
- On the cut, **some** of the zeros act as lower point zeros, so by induction:

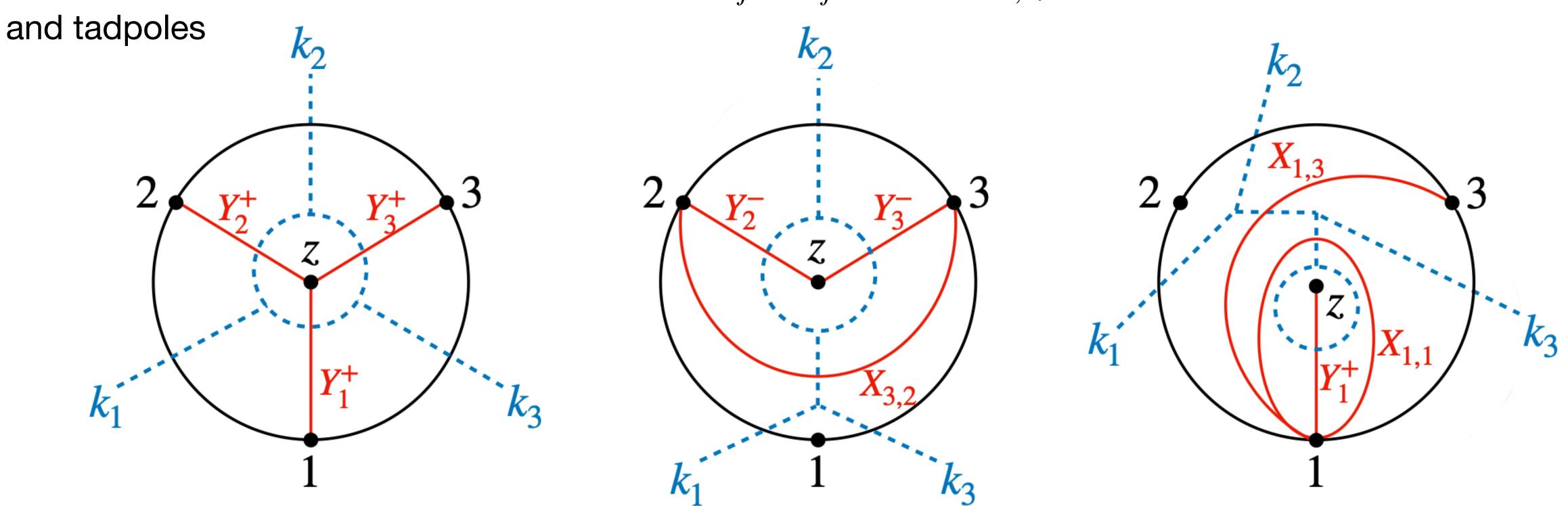
$$Res_{p_i \cdot p_{i+1}}[B_n] = a_i A_{n-1}$$

- The **remaining** zeros fix $a_i = a$, so $B_n = aA_n$
- So Hidden zeros + Locality uniquely fix the amplitude, Unitarity (factorization) is automatic

- A major roadblock has been extending uniqueness results beyond tree level
- If locality/unitarity are emergent, this should also be visible at loop level!
- Difficult to approach, and until recently ill defined: there is no unique loop integrand
- These problems are elegantly solved by "surface kinematics" Arkani-Hamed, Frost, Salvatori, Plamondon, Thomas, 2023
- The formalism gives canonical integrands, with well defined single loop cuts

Loop kinematic disk

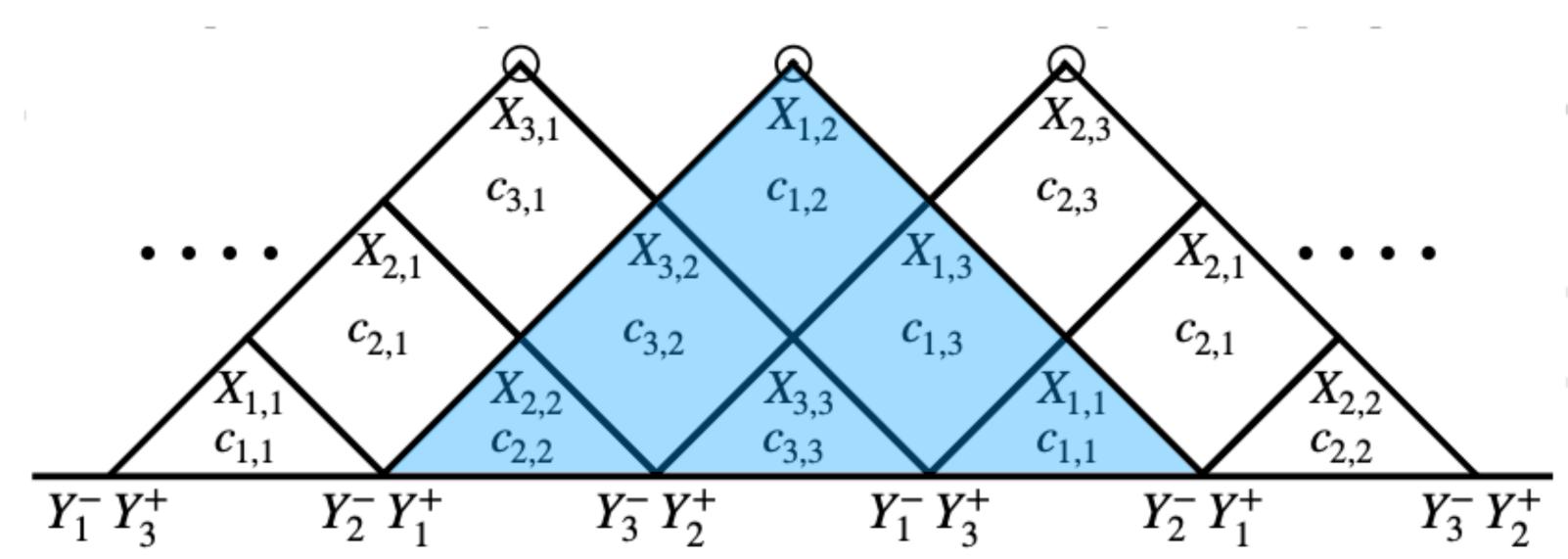
Add a puncture to the disk: Y variables; allow $X_{ij} \neq X_{ji}$, and $X_{ii}, X_{i,i+1} \neq 0$ which keeps external bubbles



- The extra "unphysical" variables are needed to have well defined single loop cuts
- When assuming locality: $\operatorname{Res}_{Y}[I_n] = B_{n+2}$

Loop mesh and loop zeros

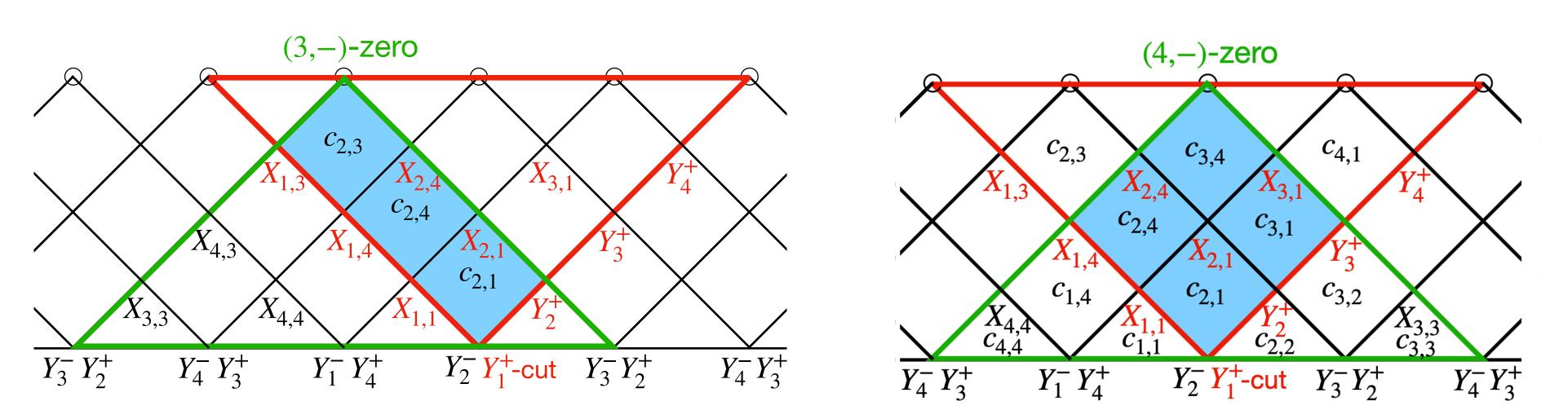
• New kinematic mesh; Loop zeros: $c_{ij}(X,Y)=0$ inside "big mountains"



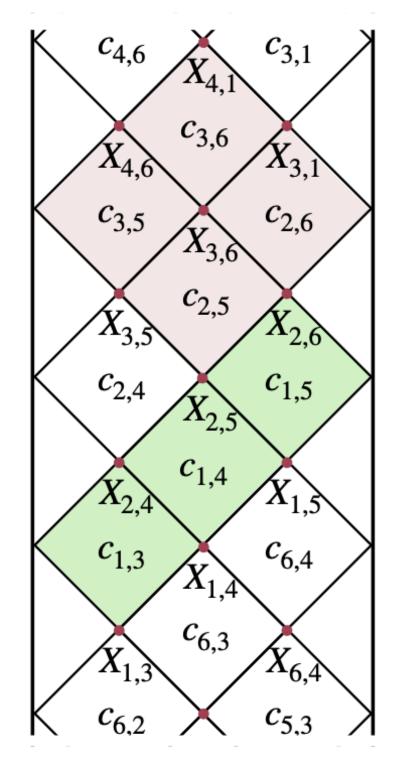
The 1-loop integrand is uniquely fixed by these zeros, assuming only locality

Loop zeros as tree zeros

• The overlap between the region defined by the cut $\operatorname{Res}_Y[I_n] = B_{n+2}$ and the mountain zero gives precisely the different shapes of tree zeros



Tree zeros are unified at loop level! Rare that structures simplify at loop level..



Open problems

- Proof for Zeros ⇒ Locality & Unitarity (both tree and loop)
- Physical origin of zeros/splitting?
- Zeros at higher loop level? Zeros ⇒ Unitarity/Locality to all orders in perturbation theory??
- Work in progress: cosmological wavefunction also uniquely fixed by hidden zeros!