

Colour–Kinematics Duality and Double Copy using Homotopy Algebras

ホモトピー代数による 色と運動因子の双対性と二重複写

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Homotopy Algebra of QFT and its Application

場の理論の A_∞/L_∞ 代数とその応用

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Joint work (2007.13803; 2102.11390) with

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L・ボーステン、B・ユルチョ、T・マクレッリ、C・ゼーマン、M・ウォルフ
との共同研究 (2007.13803, 2102.11390)

Summary | 概要

- ▶ On-shell kinematic Jacobi : Off-shell kinematic Jacobi ::
 O_∞ -algebra : O -algebra
オンシェル運動因子のヤコビ恒等式：オフシェル// ::
 O_∞ 代数 : O 代数
- ▶ On-shell kinematic Jacobi identity for all fields (longitudinal gluons, ghosts, antighosts)
すべての場（非横波グルーオン・（反）幽靈場）についてのオンシェル運動因子のヤコビ恒等式
- ▶ Factorise the theory into colour, kinematics, and a “base theory”
理論を色代数・運動因子代数・底理論に分解

$$\text{YM ampl.} = \frac{c_i^{a_1 \dots a_n} n_i^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n}}{d_i} \quad \text{GR ampl.} = \frac{n_i^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} n_i^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_n}}{d_i}$$

$$S_{\text{YM}} = c_{ab} C_{ij} A^{ai} \square A^{bj} + f_{abc} F_{ijk} A^{ai} A^{bj} A^{ck}$$

$$S_{\text{GR}} = C_{ij} C_{i'j'} A^{ii'} \square A^{jj'} + F_{ijk} F_{i'j'k'} A^{ii'} A^{jj'} A^{kk'}$$

Antelapsarian world | 好天☀️の世界

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 1 - \text{---} \backslash \quad + \quad 2 - \text{---} \backslash \\ | \quad | \\ 3 \quad 1 \\ + \quad \quad \quad + \quad \quad = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\nu_2(\nu_2(x_1, x_2), x_3) + \nu_2(\nu_2(x_2, x_3), x_1) + \nu_2(\nu_2(x_3, x_1), x_2) = 0$$

4-pt off-shell tree \implies n -pt off-shell tree/loop
4点オフシェルトリー \implies n 点オフシェルトリーとループ

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 1 - \text{---} \backslash \quad + \quad 2 - \text{---} \backslash \\ | \quad | \\ 3 \quad 1 \\ | \\ 0 \\ | \\ 3 - \text{---} \backslash \\ | \\ 2 \end{array} = 0$$

$$\nu_2(\nu_2(x_1, x_2), x_3) + \nu_2(\nu_2(x_2, x_3), x_1) + \nu_2(\nu_2(x_3, x_1), x_2) = 0$$

4-pt off-shell tree \Rightarrow n -pt off-shell tree/loop
4点オフシェルトリー \Rightarrow n 点オフシェルトリーとループ

Antelapsarian world | 好天☀️の世界

$$0 \rightarrow \underset{\text{deg}=1}{\text{field}} \xrightarrow{\mu_1} \underset{\text{deg}=2}{\text{antifield}} \rightarrow 0$$

The BCJ vertex ν_2 has degree -1 :

$$\nu_2: \underset{\text{deg}=1}{\text{field}} \otimes \underset{\text{deg}=1}{\text{field}} \rightarrow \underset{\text{deg}=1}{\text{field}}$$

But the μ_2 encoding the cubic action term has degree 0 :

$$\mu_2: \underset{\text{deg}=1}{\text{field}} \otimes \underset{\text{deg}=1}{\text{field}} \rightarrow \underset{\text{deg}=2}{\text{antifield}}$$

$$S = \langle \text{field}_a, \mu_1(\text{field}^a) \rangle + f_{abc} \langle \text{field}^a, \mu_2(\text{field}^b, \text{field}^c) \rangle$$

Need an operator h of degree -1 that relates the action with BCJ vertex

$$\nu_2(x, y) = h(\mu_2(x, y)) - \underbrace{(\mu_2(hx, y) + \mu_2(x, hy))}_{=0 \text{ due to degree}}$$

Antelapsarian world | 好天☀️の世界

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Antelapsarian world | 好天☀️の世界

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$$\nu_2(x, y) = h(\mu_2(x, y)) - \underbrace{(\mu_2(hx, y) + \mu_2(x, hy))}_{=0 \text{ due to degree}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nu_2(x, y) &= h(\mu_2(x, y)) - (\mu_2(hx, y) + \mu_2(x, hy)) \\ &= \text{failure of } h \text{ to be a derivation for } \mu_2 \\ &\quad h \text{ が } \mu_2 \text{ の微分となることの失敗量}\end{aligned}$$

If h is a derivation for $\nu_2 \rightarrow \nu_2$ satisfies Jacobi identity

h が ν_2 の微分 $\rightarrow \nu_2$ のヤコビ恒等式

☞ *Batalin–Vilkovisky (BV) algebra* | バタリン=ヴィルコヴィスキ代数

Unrelated to quantisation! | 量子化とは無関係 !!

[Reiterer '19]

Antelapsarian example | 好天☀の双隨伴表現スカラー場

$$S = \int \phi^{aA} \square \phi_{aA} + f_{abc} F_{ABC} \phi^{aA} \phi^{bB} \phi^{cC}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^0(\mathbb{R}^d) \otimes \mathfrak{g}_L \otimes \mathfrak{g}_R \xrightarrow{\square} \Omega^0(\mathbb{R}^d) \otimes \mathfrak{g}_L \otimes \mathfrak{g}_R \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{str. } L_\infty = \text{dgLa})$$

Strip left flavour = “colour”; remains right flavour = “kinematics”

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^0(\mathbb{R}^d) \otimes \mathfrak{g}_R \xrightleftharpoons[\text{id}]{\square} \Omega^0(\mathbb{R}^d) \otimes \mathfrak{g}_R \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{BV-alg.})$$

$$\mu_1 = \square \quad (\text{field} \rightarrow \text{antifield})$$

$$h = \text{id} \quad (\text{antifield} \rightarrow \text{field})$$

$$\mu_2(\phi, \phi')^A = F^A{}_{BC} \phi^B \phi'^C \quad (\text{field} \otimes \text{field} \rightarrow \text{antifield})$$

$$\nu_2(\phi, \phi')^A = F^A{}_{BC} \phi^B \phi'^C \quad (\text{field} \otimes \text{field} \rightarrow \text{field})$$

Postlapsarian world | 荒天 の世界

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 1 - \text{---} - 2 \\ | \\ 3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 2 - \text{---} - 1 \\ | \\ 3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 3 - \text{---} - 1 \\ | \\ 2 \end{array} \\ = \square \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ | & | & | \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \\ | & | & | \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nu_2(\nu_2(x_1, x_2), x_3) + \nu_2(\nu_2(x_2, x_3), x_1) + \nu_2(\nu_2(x_3, x_1), x_2) \\ = \square(\nu_3(x_1, x_2, x_3) + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

Over coeff. ring (Hopf) $\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]$ | 係数環 (ホップ) $\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]$

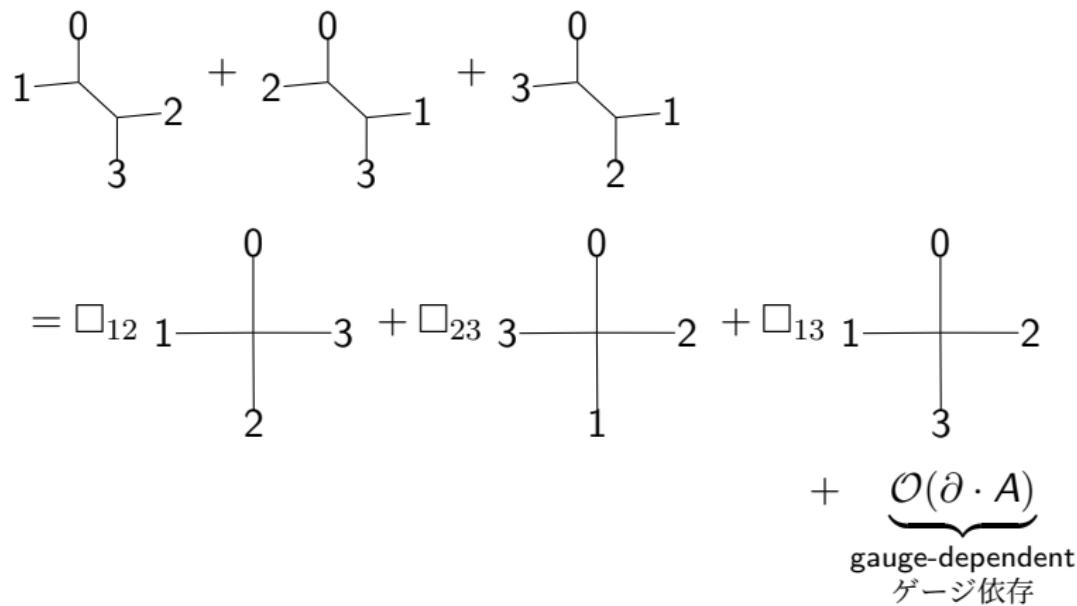
※ BV_∞^\square -algebra [Reiterer '19]

If the kinematic Jacobi identity holds

- ▶ On-shell
- ▶ Fails to be off-shell, but in an algebraic way
- ▶ for all fields (longitudinal gluons, ghosts, antighosts)

then abstract nonsense says that a quasi-isomorphism to a strict BV-algebra exists, recovering off-shell kinematic Jacobi identity.
Physically: introduction of an infinite tower of auxiliaries.

Yang–Mills at 4 points | 楊=ミルズ理論の4点振幅



BRST and all that | BRST量子化

1. BRST symmetry | BRST対称性

$$Q: \quad A \mapsto Dc \quad \underbrace{c}_{\substack{\text{ghost} \\ \text{幽靈場}}} \mapsto cc \quad \overbrace{\bar{c}}^{\substack{\text{反幽靈場} \\ \text{antighost}}} \mapsto \underbrace{b}_{\substack{\text{Nakanishi-Lautrup} \\ \text{中西=ラウトルップ場}}} \mapsto 0$$

2. Gauge condition | ゲージ条件

$$G[A] = \partial \cdot A + \cdots$$

3. Gauge-fixed action | ゲージ固定作用

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= F^2 + Q((G[A] + \xi b)\bar{c}) \\ &= \underbrace{F^2}_{\substack{\text{physical} \\ \text{元の作用}}} + \underbrace{(G[A] + \xi b)b}_{\substack{\text{gauge-fixing} \\ \text{ゲージ固定項}}} + \underbrace{(\partial \cdot Dc)\bar{c}}_{\substack{\text{ghost} \\ \text{幽靈項}}} + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

Yang–Mills at 4 points | 楊=ミルズ理論の4点振幅

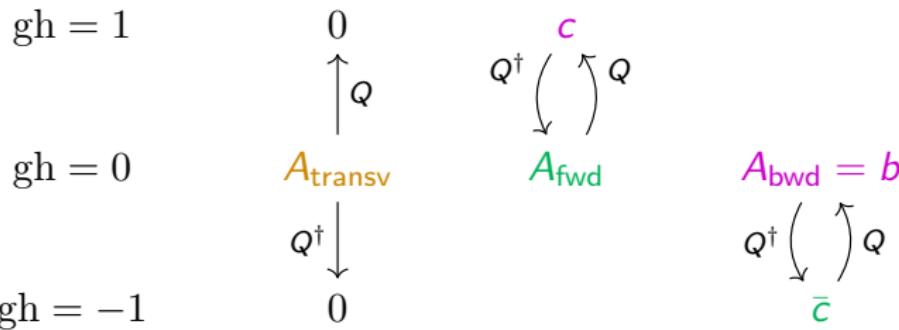
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{ゲージ固定汎函数} \\
 & \text{gauge-fixing functional} \\
 \xi b^2 + b \left(\partial \cdot A - 2\xi \frac{A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square} \right) & \quad b \\
 \Downarrow & \quad \Downarrow \\
 \xi b^2 + b \partial \cdot A + \underbrace{\frac{(\partial \cdot A) A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square} - \xi \left(\frac{A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square} \right)^2}_{\text{new terms in action}} & \quad b + \underbrace{\frac{A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square}}_{\text{shift of NL field}} \\
 & \quad \text{作用の新しい項} \\
 & \quad \text{中西=ラウトルップ場の再定義}
 \end{aligned}$$

Extended Fock space | 拡張フォック空間

Extend the Fock space with on-mass-shell modes of unphysical gluons A_{fwd} , A_{bwd} ; ghosts c ; antighosts \bar{c}

フォック空間に非横波グルーオン A_{fwd} , A_{bwd} ・(反)幽靈場 c , \bar{c} のオンシェルモードを追加

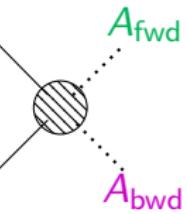
$$|\text{state}\rangle = \underbrace{| \text{harmonic} \rangle}_{\substack{\text{physical} \\ \text{実在状態}}} + \underbrace{| \text{exact} \rangle}_{\substack{\text{unphysical} \\ \text{非実在状態}}} + \underbrace{| \text{coexact} \rangle}_{}$$



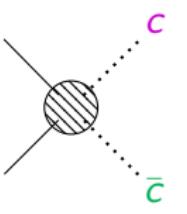
[九後、小嶋（京大）'79]

Ward identities | ウォード=高橋恒等式

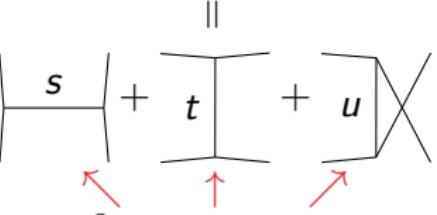
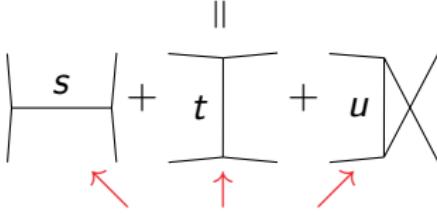
\propto



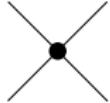
\propto



\propto

$\frac{(\partial \cdot A) \partial A^2}{\square} \sim$



$\sim \frac{\partial A \partial c c \bar{c}}{\square} + \dots$

YM at ≥ 5 points | 楊=ミルズ理論の5点以上の振幅

Gauge-fixing generates unwanted quintic, sextic terms →
higher-order Tolotti–Weinzierl-type terms

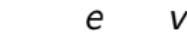
ゲージ固定中 5、6 次項が発生 → 高次トロッティ=ヴァインツィアール項

$$S = A \square A + g(AA\partial A + c\partial\bar{c}A) + g^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 A^4}{\square} + \frac{c\bar{c}\partial^2 A^2}{\square} \right) + g^3 \left(\frac{\partial^3 A^5}{\square^2} + \dots \right) + \dots$$

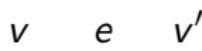
$$(\mu_1, h; \mu_2, \mu_3, \mu_4, \dots ; \nu_2, \nu_3, \nu_4, \dots)$$

Rectification via auxiliary fields | 補助場による正規化

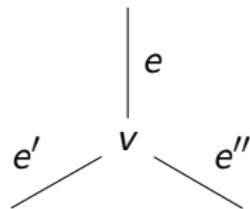
half-edge (e, v)
半辺



edge e
辺



vertex v
頂点



field
場

$$\phi_{e,v}$$

kinetic term
運動項

$$\phi_{e,v} \square \phi_{e,v'}$$

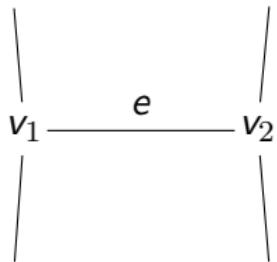
interaction term
相互作用項

$$f_{abc} F_v \phi_{e,v}^a \phi_{e',v}^b \phi_{e'',v}^c$$

differential operator
 微分作用素

Auxiliary fields (quartic) | 4次項の補助場

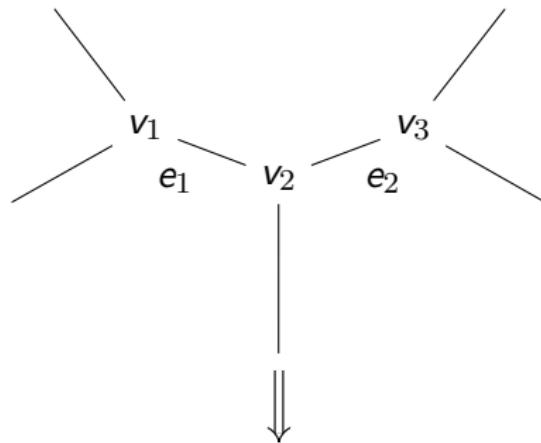
$$\frac{\partial^2 A^4}{\square}$$



$$\phi_{a\mu\nu\rho e, v_1} \square \phi_{e, v_2}^{a\mu\nu\rho} + g f_{abc} (\partial_\mu \phi_{e, v_1}^{a\mu\nu\rho}) A_\nu^b A_\rho^c + g f_{abc} (\partial_\mu \phi_{e, v_2}^{a\mu\nu\rho}) A_\nu^b A_\rho^c$$

Auxiliary fields (quintic) | 5次項の補助場

$$\frac{\partial^3 A^5}{\square^2}$$



$$\phi_{e_1 v_1} \square \phi_{e_1 v_2} + \phi_{e_2 v_2} \square \phi_{e_2 v_3} \\ + f_{abc} (F_{v_1} \phi_{e_1 v_1}^a A^b A^c + F_{v_2} \phi_{e_1 v_2}^a \phi_{e_2 v_2}^b A^c + F_{v_3} \phi_{e_2 v_3}^a A^b A^c)$$

Cubic action | 3次作用

$$S = c_{ab} C_{ij} A^{ai} \square A^{aj} + f_{abc} F_{ijk} A^{ai} A^{bj} A^{ck}$$

where

- ▶ a, b, c : adjoint colour index 色の隨伴表現の添え字
- ▶ i, j, k : DeWitt index over gluon, (anti)ghost, auxiliaries
すべての場のデウィット添え字
- ▶ c_{ab}, f_{abc} : structure constants of colour Lie algebra
色のリー代数の構造定数
- ▶ C_{ij}, F_{ijk} : “structure const. of kinematic algebra” (diff. op.)
「運動因子のリー代数の構造定数」(微分作用素)

Cf. literature on “kinematic structure constants”: [Monteiro–O’Connell 1105.2565, 1311.1151; Bjerrum-Bohr–Damgaard–M–O’C 1203.0944; Chen–Johansson–Teng–Wang 1906.10683]

Cubic action | 3次作用

For a given trivalent graph Γ_i , | 三次グラフ Γ_i について、

\sum all Feynman diagrams for topology Γ_i

$$= \epsilon_{\color{red}a_1\mu_1}^{(1)} \cdots \epsilon_{\color{red}a_n\mu_n}^{(n)} \frac{\color{red}c_i^{a_1 \dots a_n} n_i^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n}}{|\text{Aut}(\Gamma_i)| \color{green}d_i}$$

(mod terms $\propto \sum_i p_i$ or $\propto p_i^2$ for external p_i)

Double copy | ダブル・コピー

$$\text{YM amplitude} = \epsilon_{\color{red}a_1\mu_1}^{(1)} \cdots \epsilon_{\color{red}a_n\mu_n}^{(n)} \int_{\text{loops}} \sum_{i \in \Gamma_{n,l}} \frac{\color{red}c_i^{a_1 \dots a_n} n_i^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n}}{|\text{Aut}(i)| \color{green}d_i}$$

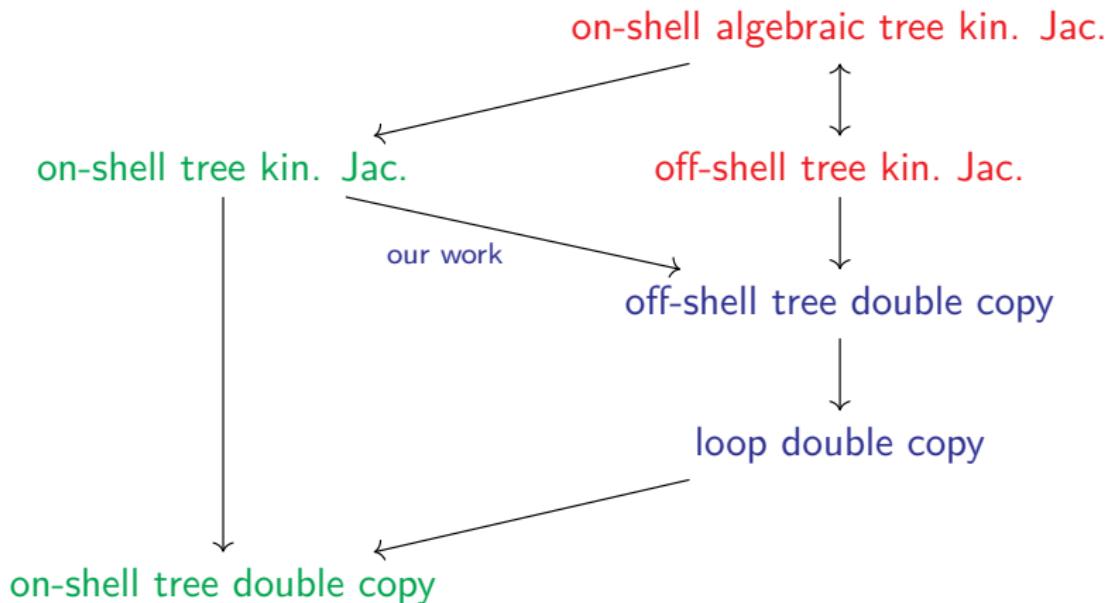
$$\text{Biadj. scal. amplitude} = \epsilon_{\color{red}a_1 b_1}^{(1)} \cdots \epsilon_{\color{red}a_n b_n}^{(n)} \int_{\text{loops}} \sum_{i \in \Gamma_{n,l}} \frac{\color{red}c_i^{a_1 \dots a_n} \color{red}c_i^{b_1 \dots b_n}}{|\text{Aut}(i)| \color{green}d_i}$$

$$\text{Gravity amplitude} = \epsilon_{\color{blue}\mu_1\nu_1}^{(1)} \cdots \epsilon_{\color{blue}\mu_n\nu_n}^{(n)} \int_{\text{loops}} \sum_{i \in \Gamma_{n,l}} \frac{\color{blue}n_i^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} \color{blue}n_i^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_n}}{|\text{Aut}(i)| \color{green}d_i}$$

$$\epsilon_{\mu\nu} = \text{graviton} + \text{Kalb–Ramond 2-form} + \text{dilaton}$$

[Bern–Carrasco–Johansson '08, '10; Bern–Dennen–Huang–Kiermaier '10]

Double copy | ダブル・コピー



Not Proven 未証明	Newly Proven 新証明	Proven 証明
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Double-copied action | ダブル・コピー

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{YM}) = \textcolor{red}{c_{ab}} C_{ij} A^{ai} \square A^{bj} + \textcolor{red}{f_{abc}} F_{ijk} A^{ai} A^{bj} A^{ck}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{Biadj}) = \textcolor{red}{c_{ab} c_{a'b'}} A^{aa'} \square A^{bb'} + \textcolor{red}{f_{abc} f_{a'b'c'}} A^{aa'} A^{bb'} A^{cc'}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{GR}) = \textcolor{blue}{C_{ij}} C_{i'j'} A^{ii'} \square A^{jj'} + \textcolor{blue}{F_{ijk}} F_{i'j'k'} A^{ii'} A^{jj'} A^{kk'}$$

By construction (tree-level double copy), double-copied action gives correct tree-level amplitudes of $\mathcal{N} = 0$ supergravity and biadjoint scalar.

Does it give correct loop amplitudes?

\Leftrightarrow Is it correctly quantised (i.e. has BRST)?

Cf. [Bern–Grant '99, Hohm '11]

Factorisation | 作用の分解

$$\text{Maxwell} = \text{kinematic} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]} \text{Scalar}$$

マクスウェル理論 運動因子代数 スカラー場の理論

$$\mathfrak{YM} = \text{colour} \otimes \text{kinematic} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]} \text{Scalar}$$

ヤン=ミルズ理論 色代数

$$\mathcal{GR}_{N=0} = \text{kinematic} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]} \text{kinematic} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]} \text{Scalar}$$

超重力

Thanks for listening!
おおきに。