

# Colour–Kinematics Duality and Double Copy using Homotopy Algebras

ホモトピー代数による  
カラー=キネマティクス・デュアリティ      ダブル・コピー  
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  $A_\infty/L_\infty$  代数とその応用

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Joint work (2007.13803; 2102.11390) with

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との共同研究 (2007.13803、2102.11390)

## Summary | 概要

- ▶ On-shell kinematic Jacobi : Off-shell kinematic Jacobi ::  
 $O_\infty$ -algebra :  $O$ -algebra  
オンシェル運動因子のヤコビ恒等式 : オフシェル" ::  
 $O_\infty$  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) 幽霊場) 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

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

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

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





# Antelapsarian world | 好天☀️の世界

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

The BCJ vertex  $\nu_2$  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  $\mu_2$  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

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













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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 1 \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} 2 \\ | \\ 3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 2 \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} 1 \\ | \\ 3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 3 \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} 1 \\ | \\ 2 \end{array} \\
 &= \square_{12} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 1 \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} 3 \\ | \\ 2 \end{array} + \square_{23} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 3 \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} 2 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} + \square_{13} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ 1 \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} 2 \\ | \\ 3 \end{array} \\
 & \quad + \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(\partial \cdot A)}_{\substack{\text{gauge-dependent} \\ \text{ゲージ依存}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

# BRST and all that | B R S T量子化

## 1. BRST symmetry | B R S T対称性

$$Q: \quad A \mapsto Dc \quad \underbrace{c}_{\substack{\text{ghost} \\ \text{幽霊場}}} \mapsto cc \quad \underbrace{\bar{c}}_{\substack{\text{反幽霊場} \\ \text{antighost}}} \mapsto \underbrace{b}_{\substack{\text{Nakanishi-Lautrup} \\ \text{中西=ラウトルupp場}}} \mapsto 0$$

## 2. Gauge condition | ゲージ条件

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

## 3. Gauge-fixed action | ゲージ固定作用

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

# Yang-Mills at 4 points | 楊=ミルズ理論の4点振幅

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{ゲージ固定汎関数} & \\
 & \text{gauge-fixing functional} & \\
 \xi b^2 + b \left( \partial \cdot A - 2\xi \frac{A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square} \right) & & b \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \xi b^2 + b \partial \cdot A + \underbrace{\frac{(\partial \cdot A) A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square} - \xi \left( \frac{A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square} \right)^2}_{\substack{\text{new terms in action} \\ \text{作用の新しい項}}} & & b + \underbrace{\frac{A \cdot (A \cdot \partial) A}{\square}}_{\substack{\text{shift of NL field} \\ \text{中西=ラウトループ場の再定義}}}
 \end{array}$$



# Ward identities | ウォード=高橋恒等式

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram with } A_{\text{fwd}} \text{ and } A_{\text{bwd}} \propto \text{Diagram with } c \text{ and } \bar{c} \\
 & \parallel \\
 & s + t + u \propto s + t + u \\
 & \frac{(\partial \cdot A) \partial A^2}{\square} \sim \text{Diagram with black dot} \sim \frac{\partial A \partial c \bar{c}}{\square} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$



# YM at $\geq 5$ points | 楊=ミルズ理論の5点以上の振幅

Gauge-fixing generates unwanted quintic, sextic terms  $\rightarrow$   
higher-order Tolotti–Weinzierl-type terms

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

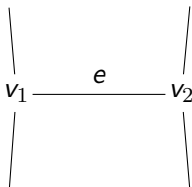
$$S = A \square A + g(AA\partial A + c\partial\bar{c}A) + g^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 A^4}{\square} + \frac{c\bar{c}\partial^2 A^2}{\square} \right) \\ + g^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 A^5}{\square^2} + \dots \right) + \dots$$

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



# Auxiliary fields (quartic) | 4 次項の補助場

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



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

# Auxiliary fields (quintic) | 5次項の補助場

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\partial^3 A^5}{\square^2} \\
 \Downarrow \\
 \begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & & & \\
 & \diagdown & & / & \\
 & v_1 & & v_3 & \\
 & \diagup & & \diagdown & \\
 & e_1 & v_2 & e_2 & \\
 & \diagdown & & / & \\
 & & & & 
 \end{array} \\
 \Downarrow \\
 +f_{abc} \left( F_{v_1} \phi_{e_1 v_1}^a \square \phi_{e_1 v_2} + F_{v_2} \phi_{e_1 v_2}^a \phi_{e_2 v_2}^b \square \phi_{e_2 v_3} + F_{v_3} \phi_{e_2 v_3}^a \square \phi_{e_2 v_2} \right) A^b A^c
 \end{array}$$

## 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 色の随伴表現の添え字
- ▶  $i, j, k$ : 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](#)]

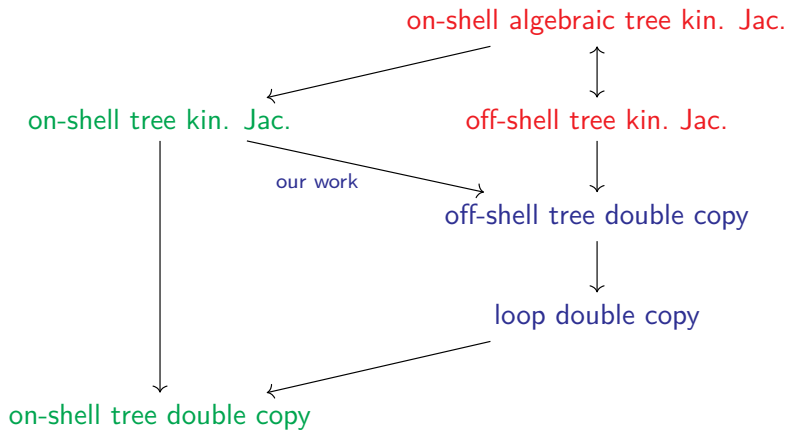
## Cubic action | 3次作用

For a given trivalent graph  $\Gamma_i$ , | 三次グラフ  $\Gamma_i$  について、

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum \text{all Feynman diagrams for topology } \Gamma_i \\ &= \epsilon_{a_1 \mu_1}^{(1)} \cdots \epsilon_{a_n \mu_n}^{(n)} \frac{c_i^{a_1 \dots a_n} n_i^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n}}{|\text{Aut}(\Gamma_i)| d_i} \\ & \quad (\text{mod terms } \propto \sum_i p_i \text{ or } \propto p_i^2 \text{ for external } p_i) \end{aligned}$$



# Double copy | <sup>ダブル・コピー</sup>二重複写



Not Proven  
未証明

Newly Proven  
新証明

Proven  
証明



# Double-copied action | <sup>ダブル・コピー</sup>二重複写作用

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

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

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

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

**Maxwell** = **kinematic**  $\otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]}$  **Scalar**  
マクスウェル理論 運動因子代数 スカラー場の理論

**YM** = **colour**  $\otimes$  **kinematic**  $\otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]}$  **Scalar**  
ヤン=ミルズ理論 色代数

**GN** = **kinematic**  $\otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]}$  **kinematic**  $\otimes_{\mathbb{R}[\partial_\mu]}$  **Scalar**  
 $\mathcal{N} = 0$  超重力

Thanks for listening!  
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