New (amplitude) relations between gluons and scalars

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Based on 2310.13041 [hep-th] w/ G. Durieux and J. Roosmale Nepveu

Motivations



Why scattering amplitudes?

Old topic (60s)

(Close to) Physical objects

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- Challenging objects from a **technical perspective**Ex: precision for collider processes or gravitational waves—
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- Challenging objects from a **technical perspective**Ex: precision for collider processes or gravitational waves—
 recursion relations, generalized unitarity, ...
- Interesting objects from a **conceptual perspective** *Ex*: bootstrap, soft theorems, geometry, ... and **some universal behaviors**

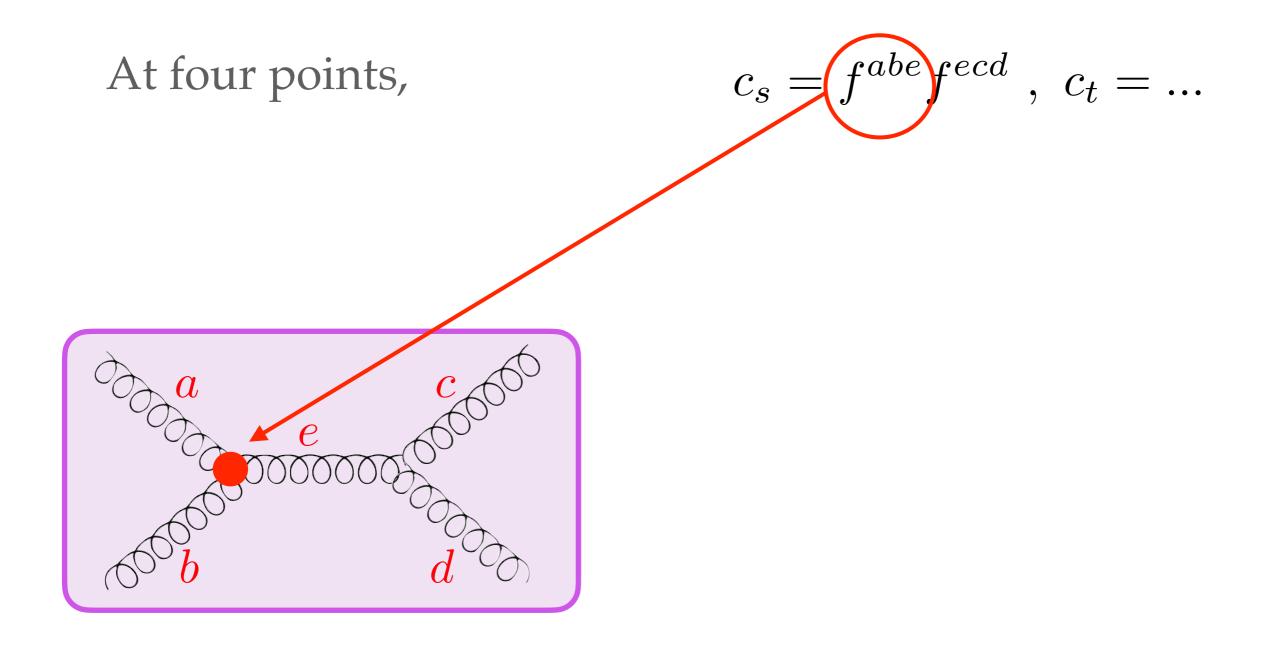


Algebraic relations... ... realized on building blocks

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, $c_t = \dots$

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Color-kinematics duality and double copy

[Bern/Carrasco/Johansson '09,'10]

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(beyond 4pts, loops also,...)

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What about effective field theories in general?

[Broedel/Dixon '12, ...,

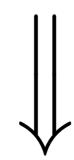
QB/Durieux/Grojean/Machado/RoosmaleNepveu '21, ...]

Result

Equation of motion of \leftarrow Equations of motion of $\mathcal{L}_{\text{YM}+\phi^{aA}}$ EFT(\equiv GBAS EFT)

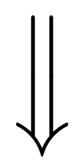
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$$A_{\rm YM~EFT}[{\rm gluons}] = \sum_{\beta} A_{\rm GBAS~EFT}[{\rm gluons~in~} \beta \rightarrow {\rm scalars}] \times T(p_{\beta}, \epsilon_{p_{\beta}})$$

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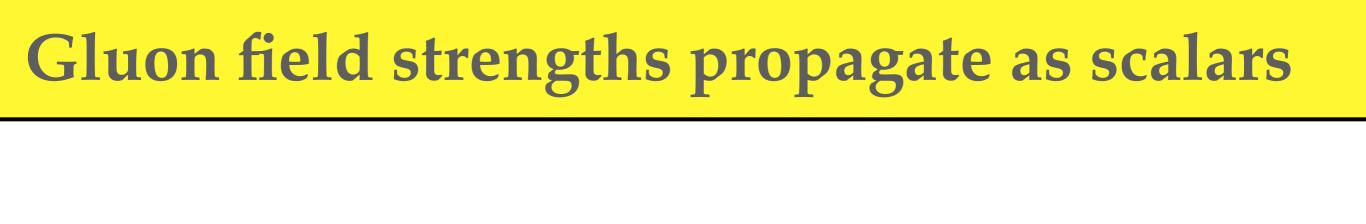


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Our work

Minimal YM: covariant CK duality

[Cheung/Mangan '21]



$$D^{\mu} F^{a}_{\mu\nu} = -J^{a}_{\nu}$$
 \(\bigcup D^{2} F^{a}_{\mu\nu} + g f^{abc} F^{b}_{\rho[\mu} F^{c\rho}_{\nu]} = -D_{[\mu} J^{a}_{\nu]} \)

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$$D + \text{Bianchi}$$

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$$\Phi^{a}_{A} \qquad f^{ABC}\Phi^{b}_{B}\Phi^{c}_{C} \qquad J^{a}_{A}$$

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GBAS theory! Same algebra for color and spacetime

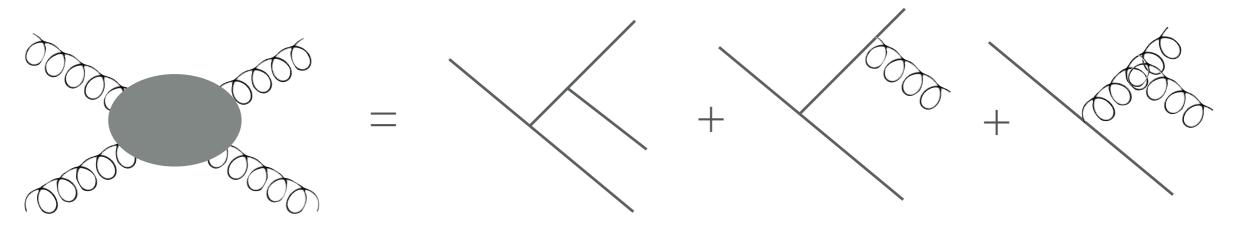
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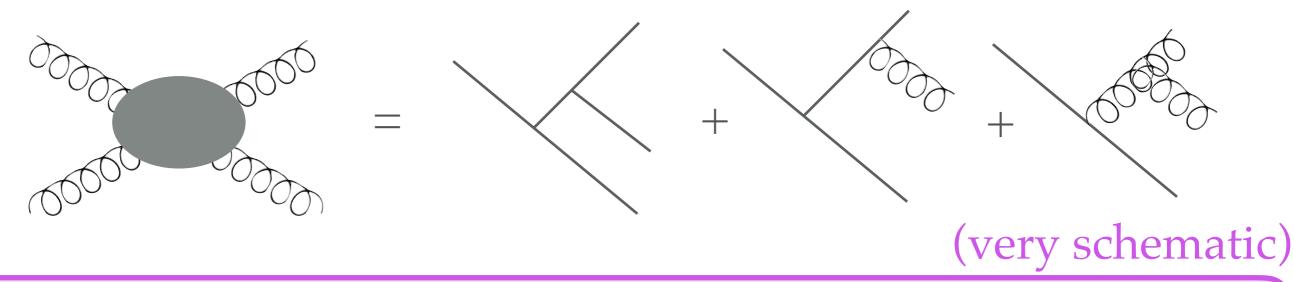
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$$A_{\rm YM}(gggg) = \frac{\epsilon}{p} \left[A_{\rm GBAS}(\Phi\Phi\Phi\Phi)(\epsilon p)^3 + A_{\rm GBAS}(\Phi\Phi\Phi g)(\epsilon p)^2 + A_{\rm GBAS}(\Phi ggg)(\epsilon p) \right]$$

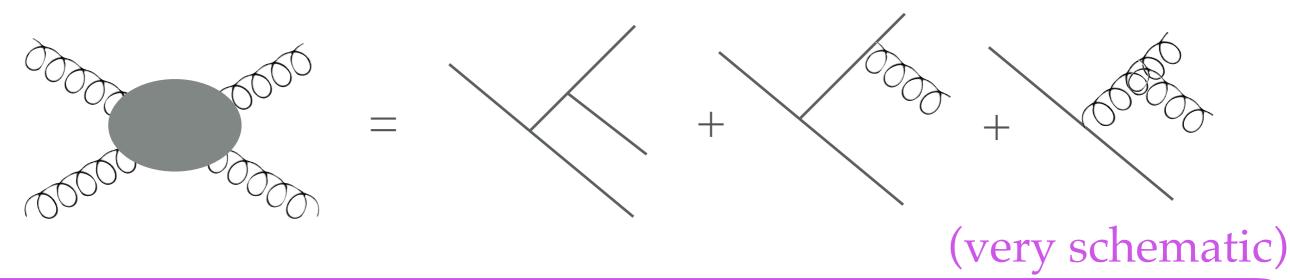
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$$A_{\rm YM} = \frac{\epsilon}{p} \sum A_{\rm GBAS}(\text{at least one scalar})(\epsilon p)^{\#}$$

Works at all multiplicities

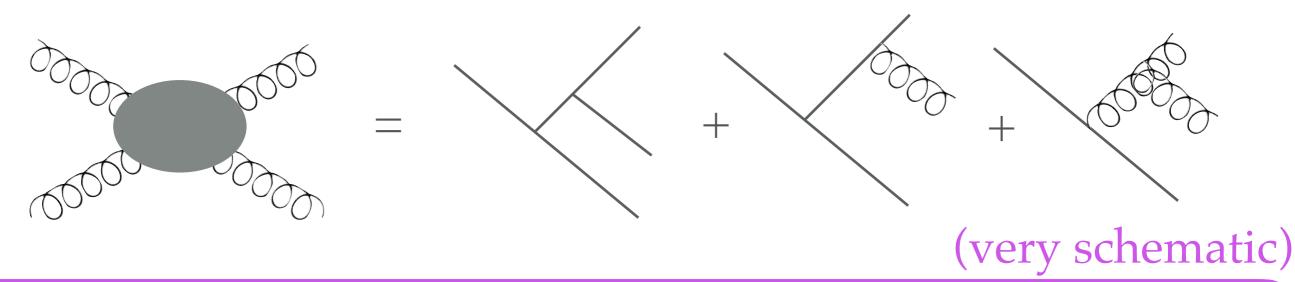
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Works at all multiplicities: new closed-form YM amplitudes

YM EFTs: covariant CK duality?



$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm YM~EFT} = -\frac{1}{4} F^a_{\mu\nu} F^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{g}{3\Lambda^2} f^{abc} F^a_{\ \mu}{}^{\nu} F^b_{\ \nu}{}^{\rho} F^c_{\ \rho}{}^{\mu} + \mathcal{O}\left(1/\Lambda^4\right) + A^a_{\mu} J^{a\ \mu}_A$$

Equation of motion:

$$D^{\mu}F^{a}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{g}{\Lambda^{2}} f^{abc} F^{b}_{\mu\rho} D_{\nu}F^{c\,\mu\rho} = -J^{a}_{\nu}$$

Gluon field strengths still propagate as scalars

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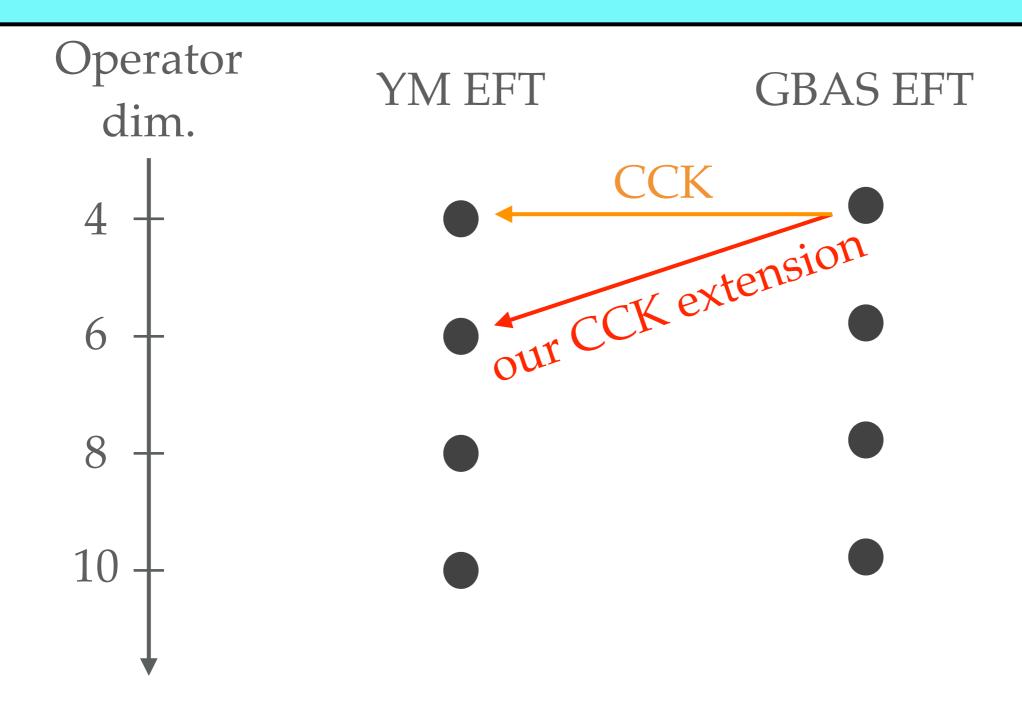
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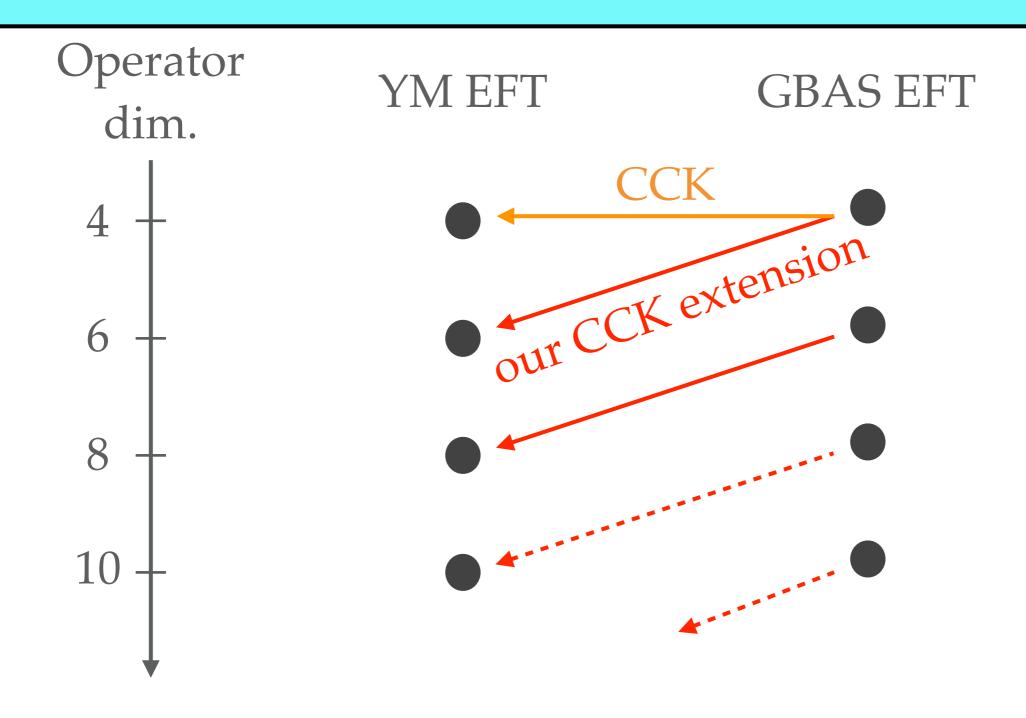
Renormalizable YM:

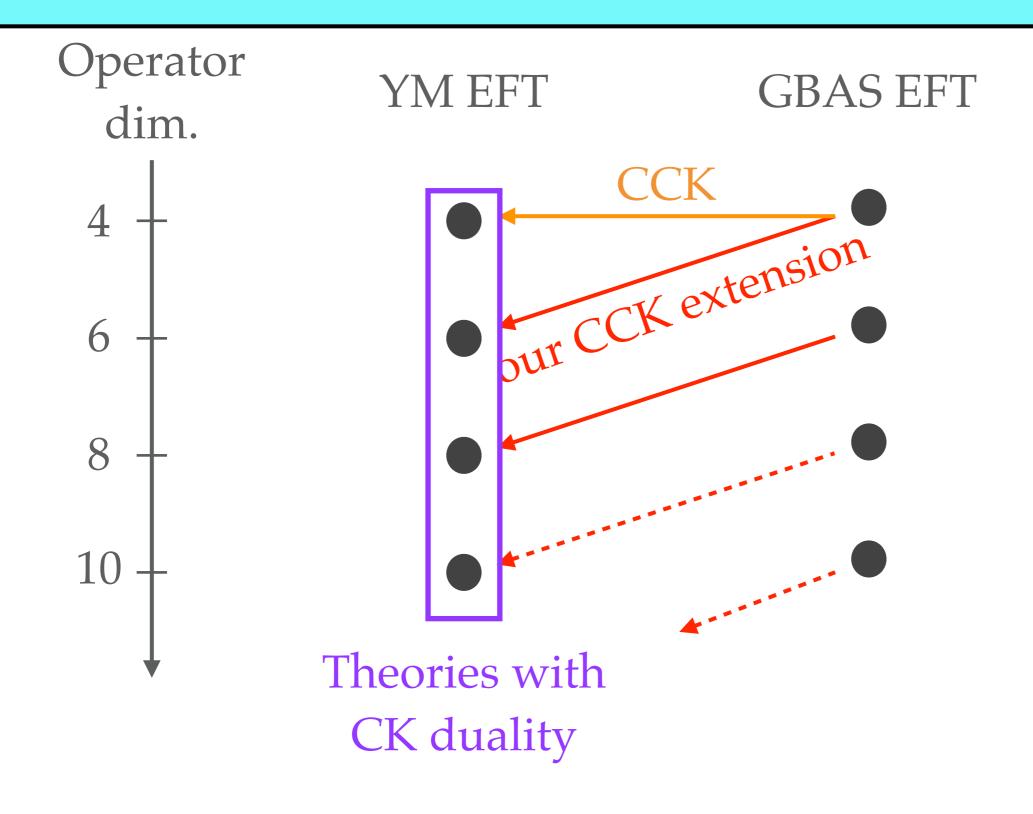
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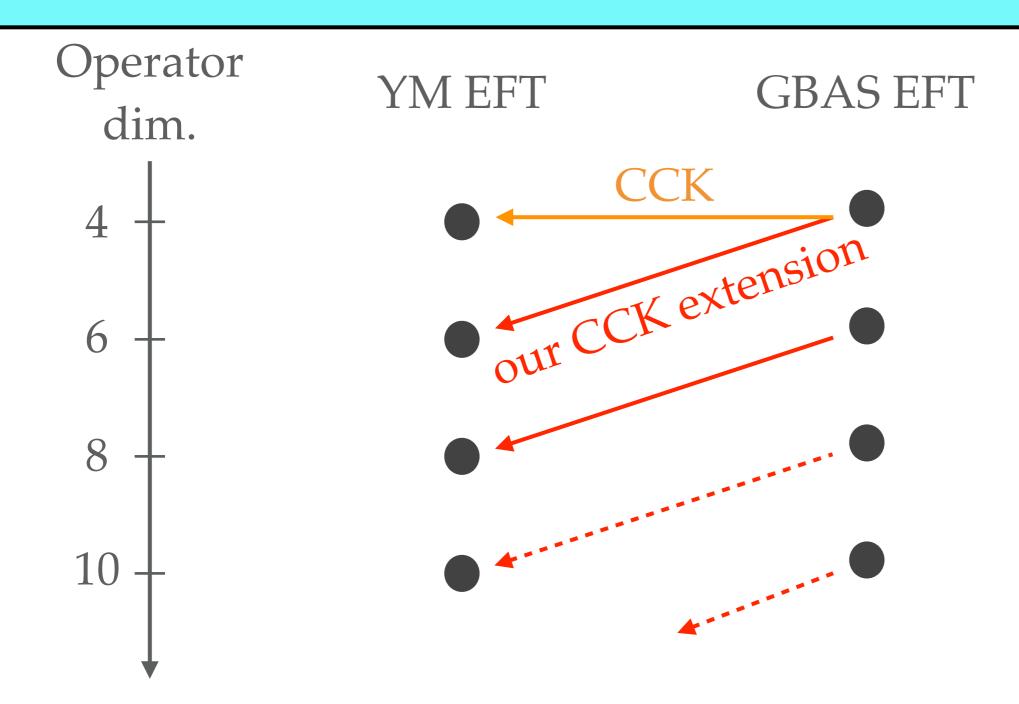
Dim-6 YM:

$$A_{\text{dim-6 YM}} = \sum A_{\text{GBAS}}(\text{at least one gluon and one scalar})(\epsilon p)^{\#}$$

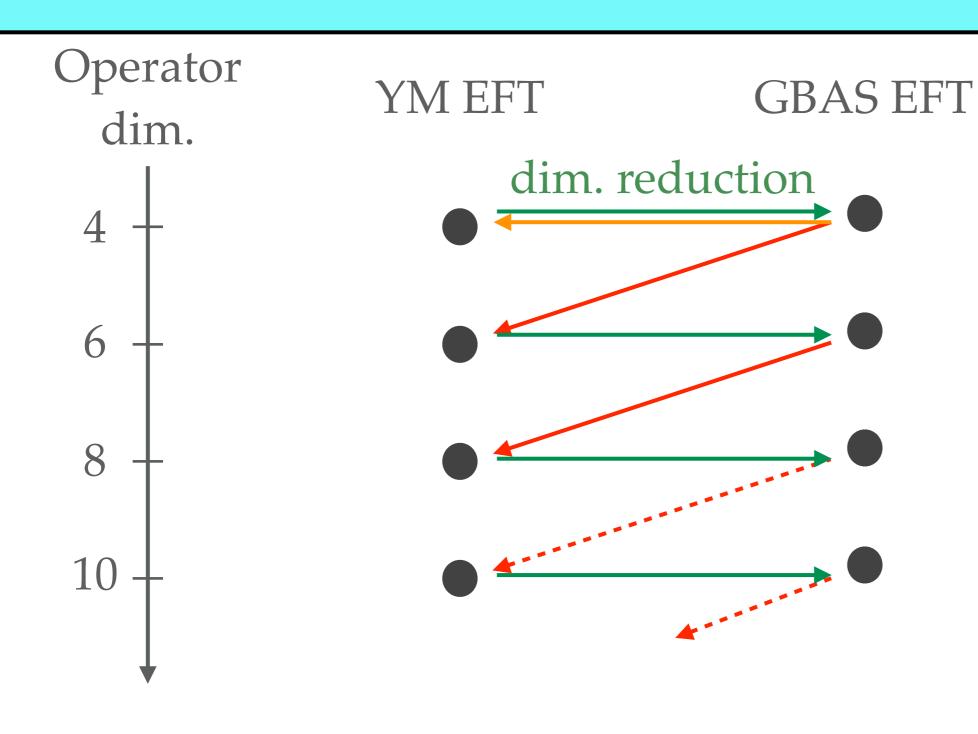


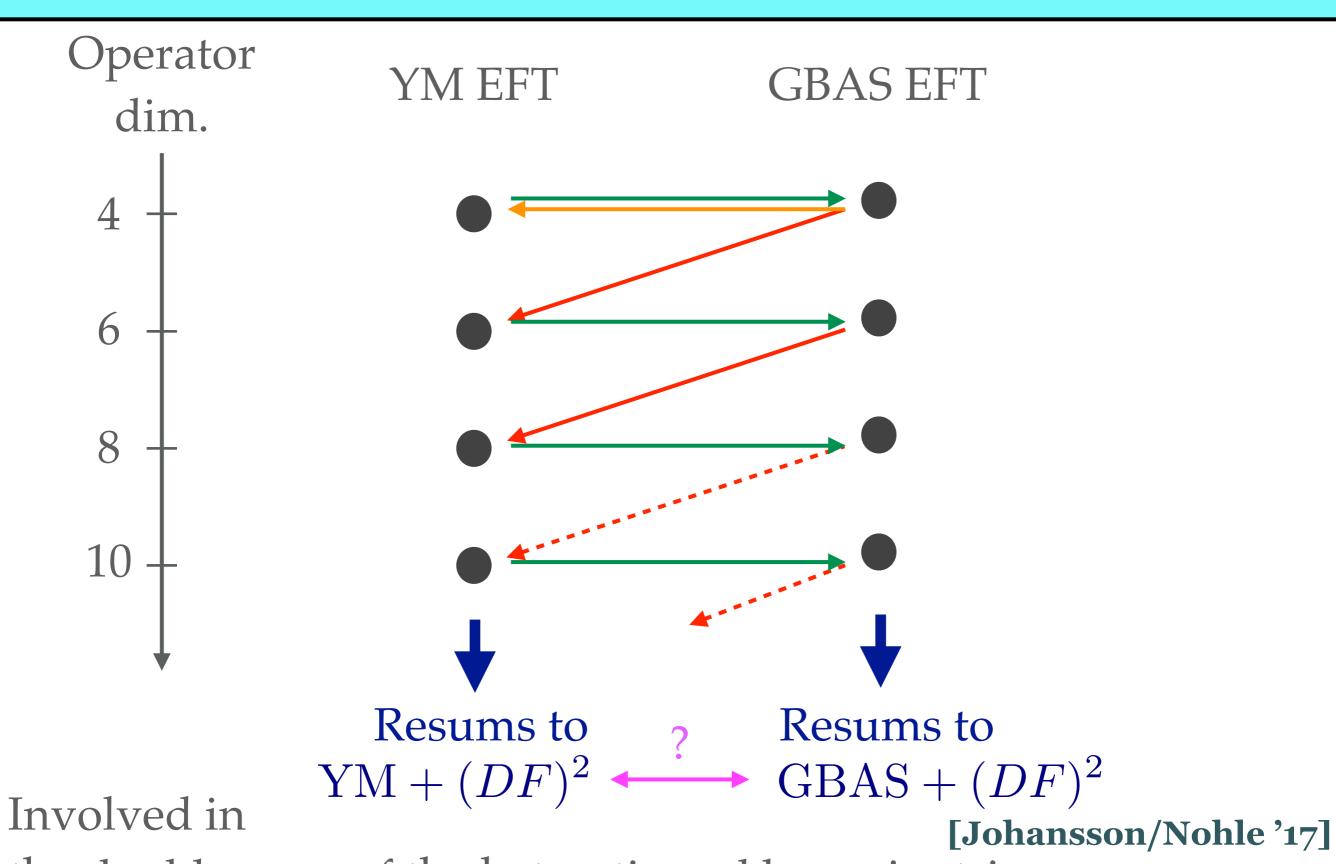






Also for dim-8 YM:
$$A_{\text{dim-8 YM}} = \sum_{\text{all}} A_{\text{GBAS}}(\epsilon p)^{\#}$$





the double copy of the heterotic and bosonic strings

Summary and outlook

Surprises in the tree level scattering of gluons!

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Dynamics related to that of colored bi-adjoint scalars, all-multiplicity relations between amplitudes, all-multiplicity results for YM EFT amplitudes

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Many leftover questions:

- Why are the CK-dual theories relevant here? Are they the only ones?
- What do we learn about the kinematic algebra of YM EFTs?
- Why is dimension reduction relevant here? How does it act on the YM+(DF)^2 theories?
- Gravity, pions, ...?

-