

Celestial OPEs from the worldsheet

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Celestial Amplitudes & Flat Space Holography

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work with W. Bu, E. Casali & A. Sharma [2109.xxxxx]

Motivation

Celestial holography: lots of hints about existence of celestial CFT (CCFT)

These hints are usually:

- kinematic/imposed by symmetries
- imported 'for free' from momentum space (take favorite momentum-space expression, Mellin transform it)

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Can we generate anything *dynamically*?

Important example: OPE coefficients

$O_{\pm, \Delta}^a(z, \bar{z})$: \pm helicity (outgoing) gluon of weight Δ at
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OPE limit on $S^2 \leftrightarrow$ collinear limits in momentum space

Allows determination of some explicit CFT data!

[Fan-Fotopoulos-Taylor, Pate-Raclariu-Strominger-Yuan, Himwich-Pate-Singh]

$$O_{+, \Delta_i}^a O_{+, \Delta_j}^b \sim \frac{f^{abc}}{z_{ij}} B(\Delta_i - 1, \Delta_j - 1) O_{+, \Delta_i + \Delta_j - 1}^c(z_j, \bar{z}_j)$$

$$O_{-, \Delta_i}^a O_{+, \Delta_j}^b \sim \frac{f^{abc}}{z_{ij}} B(\Delta_i + 1, \Delta_j - 1) O_{-, \Delta_i + \Delta_j - 1}^c(z_j, \bar{z}_j) \\ + \frac{f^{abc}}{\bar{z}_{ij}} B(\Delta_i - 1, \Delta_j + 1) O_{+, \Delta_i + \Delta_j - 1}^c(z_j, \bar{z}_j)$$

Today:

Generate these OPE coefficients using a CFT

- Use worldsheet description of asymptotically flat gauge theory/gravity ('ambitwistor strings')
- Conformal primary wavefunctions \leftrightarrow vertex operators in worldsheet theory
- OPE limit on worldsheet \leftrightarrow OPE limit on celestial sphere
- Correct coefficients generated by worldsheet CFT!

Ambitwistor space

Let $\mathbb{PA} = \{\text{complexified null geodesics in } \mathbb{M}\}/\text{scale}$

$\mathbb{PA} \cong T^*\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{C}}/\text{scale}$: point on $\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{C}}$ + null direction [LeBrun,

Geyer-Lipstein-Mason]

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In 4d, parametrized by $Z^A = (\mu^{\dot{\alpha}}, \lambda_{\alpha})$ and $W_A = (\tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}, \tilde{\mu}^{\alpha})$ on $\mathbb{CP}^3 \times \mathbb{CP}^3$ subject to

$$Z \cdot W = [\mu \tilde{\lambda}] + \langle \tilde{\mu} \lambda \rangle = 0$$

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Coordinates on $\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{C}}$: $(u, \lambda, \tilde{\lambda}) \sim (r\tilde{r}u, r\lambda, \tilde{r}\tilde{\lambda})$ [Sparling, Eastwood-Tod]

$$[\mu \tilde{\lambda}] = u = \langle \lambda \tilde{\mu} \rangle$$

Ambitwistor string

Governs holomorphic maps $\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\mathbb{A}$ [Mason-Skinner, Geyer-Lipstein-Mason]

Let Z^A, W_A take values in $K_\Sigma^{1/2}$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_\Sigma W \cdot \bar{\partial} Z - Z \cdot \bar{\partial} W + a Z \cdot W + S_{\text{matter}}$$

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We'll take S_{matter} a worldsheet current alg. for $SU(N)$, level k

Quantization

Set $a = 0$, fix conformal gauge (i.e., $\bar{\partial} = d\bar{\sigma}\partial_{\bar{\sigma}}$)

Anomaly-free for appropriately chosen target SUSY + (N, k)
(not terribly important @ genus zero)

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Fact: model describes tree-level 4d Yang-Mills theory when
 $\Sigma \cong \mathbb{CP}^1$ and $k \rightarrow 0$ [Berkovits-Witten, Geyer-Lipstein-Mason, TA-Casali-Nekovar]

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Only worldsheet OPEs:

$$Z^A(\sigma) W_B(\sigma') \sim \frac{\delta_B^A}{\sigma - \sigma'}, \quad j^a(\sigma) j^b(\sigma') \sim \frac{f^{abc} j^c(\sigma')}{\sigma - \sigma'}$$

Vertex operators

pos/neg helicity gluons represented by:

$$U_+^a = \int_{\Sigma} j^a(\sigma) a(Z(\sigma)), \quad U_-^a = \int_{\Sigma} j^a(\sigma) \tilde{a}(W(\sigma))$$

for $a \in H^{0,1}(\mathbb{P}T, \mathcal{O})$, $\tilde{a} \in H^{0,1}(\mathbb{P}T^*, \mathcal{O})$

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Gluon conformal primaries of $\{\Delta, (z, \bar{z})\}$: [TA-Mason-Sharma]

$$a(Z) = (-i)^{\Delta-1} \Gamma(\Delta - 1) \int_{\mathbb{C}^*} \frac{ds}{s^{\Delta}} \frac{\bar{\delta}^2(z_{\alpha} - s \lambda_{\alpha})}{[\mu \bar{z}]^{\Delta-1}}$$
$$\tilde{a}(W) = (-i)^{\Delta-1} \Gamma(\Delta - 1) \int_{\mathbb{C}^*} \frac{d\tilde{s}}{\tilde{s}^{\Delta}} \frac{\bar{\delta}^2(\bar{z}_{\dot{\alpha}} - \tilde{s} \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}})}{\langle \tilde{\mu} z \rangle^{\Delta-1}}$$

$$a(Z) = (-i)^{\Delta-1} \Gamma(\Delta - 1) \int_{\mathbb{C}^*} \frac{ds}{s^\Delta} \frac{\bar{\delta}^2(z_\alpha - s \lambda_\alpha)}{[\mu \bar{z}]^{\Delta-1}}$$

Some unpacking:

- $z_\alpha = (-z, 1)$, $\bar{z}_{\dot{\alpha}} = (\bar{z}, 1)$, homog. coords on $S^2 \cong \mathbb{CP}^1$
celestial sphere
- s an (affine) scaling parameter, ensuring appropriate homogeneity
- poles in $\Delta = 1, 0, -1, \dots \leftrightarrow$ conformally soft gluons

[Donnay-Puhm-Strominger, Pate-Raclariu-Strominger, Guevara]

Basic Idea

Look at worldsheet OPE between U_{\pm}^a insertions

What we know:

- Correlation functions of these vertex operators give tree-level S-matrix in conf. primary basis [TA-Mason-Sharma, Casali-Sharma]
- Correlator inherits correct soft/collinear behaviour from momentum space [Geyer, Lipstein]

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But still a non-trivial calculation!

- Looking at 'raw' OPE – not inside correlation function/path integral
- No reason why OPE limit on worldsheet should correspond to OPE limit on celestial sphere

Same helicity

Only $j - j$ OPE contributes to this case:

$$U_{+, \Delta_i}^a U_{+, \Delta_j}^b \sim \int_{\Sigma_i \times \Sigma_j \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^2} \frac{ds_i ds_j}{s_i^{\Delta_i} s_j^{\Delta_j}} \frac{\bar{\delta}^2(z_i - s_i \lambda(\sigma_i))}{[\mu(\sigma_i) \bar{z}_i]^{\Delta_i - 1}} \\ \times \frac{\bar{\delta}^2(z_j - s_j \lambda(\sigma_j))}{[\mu(\sigma_j) \bar{z}_j]^{\Delta_j - 1}} d\sigma_i \frac{f^{abc} j^c(\sigma_j)}{\sigma_{ij}}$$

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Observe:

- Delta functions $\Rightarrow \sigma_{ij} \rightarrow 0$ corresponds to $z_{ij} \rightarrow 0$
- So OPE on worldsheet implies (holomorphic) OPE on celestial sphere

To isolate OPE, use

$$\bar{\delta}^2(z_i - s_i \lambda(\sigma_i)) := \frac{1}{(2\pi i)^2} \bigwedge_{\alpha=1,2} \bar{\partial} \left(\frac{1}{z_{i\alpha} - s_i \lambda_\alpha(\sigma_i)} \right)$$

to:

- perform s_i integral
- integrate-by-parts wrt σ_i
- perform σ_i integral against $\bar{\delta}(\sigma_{ij})$

Result

$$\frac{f^{abc}}{z_{ij}} \int_{\Sigma_j \times \mathbb{C}^*} \frac{ds_j}{s_j^{\Delta_j-1}} \frac{\langle \xi \lambda(\sigma_j) \rangle^{\Delta_i}}{\langle \xi z_i \rangle^{\Delta_i}} \frac{j^c(\sigma_j)}{[\mu(\sigma_j) \bar{z}_i]^{\Delta_i-1}} \frac{\bar{\delta}^2(z_j - s_j \lambda(\sigma_j))}{[\mu(\sigma_j) \bar{z}_j]^{\Delta_j-1}}$$

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Mellin transform $[\mu(\sigma_j) \bar{z}_i]^{1-\Delta_i}$, $[\mu(\sigma_j) \bar{z}_j]^{1-\Delta_j}$ plus auspicious
choice of $\xi \Rightarrow$

$$\boxed{\frac{f^{abc}}{z_{ij}} B(\Delta_i - 1, \Delta_j - 1) U_{+, \Delta_i + \Delta_j - 1}^c}$$

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Gives correct celestial OPE coefficient!

Mixed helicity

OPE structure much more complicated

$$U_{+,\Delta_i}^a U_{-,\Delta_j}^b \sim \int_{\Sigma_i \times \Sigma_j \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \times (\mathbb{R}_+)^2} \frac{dt_i ds_i dt_j d\tilde{s}_j}{t_i^{2-\Delta_i} s_i t_j^{2-\Delta_j} \tilde{s}_j} d\sigma_i \frac{f^{abc} j^c(\sigma_j)}{\sigma_{ij}} \\ \times \bar{\delta}^2 \left(z_i - s_i \lambda(\sigma_i) + \frac{t_j \tilde{s}_j s_i z_j}{\sigma_{ij}} \right) \bar{\delta}^2 \left(\bar{z}_j - \tilde{s}_j \tilde{\lambda}(\sigma_j) + \frac{t_i s_i \tilde{s}_j \bar{z}_i}{\sigma_{ij}} \right) \\ \times \exp \left(i t_i s_i [\mu(\sigma_i) \bar{z}_i] + i t_j \tilde{s}_j \langle \tilde{\mu}(\sigma) z_j \rangle \right)$$

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Looks like a mess...and is!

- try to perform s_i, σ_i integrals as before $\rightarrow 0$ or ∞
- because worldsheet OPE probes region where s_i, \tilde{s}_j not good affine coordinates! (cf., [Ohmori])

Twistor transform

Solution: Change variables to different (legit) affine patch

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Two choices, implemented by twistor/dual twistor transform:

[Penrose-MacCallum, Mason-Skinner]

$$\mathbf{T}[f(Z)] := \int d^4 Z e^{-iZ \cdot W} f(Z),$$

$$\mathbf{T}^*[g(W)] := \int d^4 W e^{iZ \cdot W} g(W)$$

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Can act directly on wavefunctions, e.g.:

$$\mathbf{T}[a(Z)] \in H^{0,1}(\mathbb{P}\mathbb{T}^*, \mathcal{O}(-4)), \quad \mathbf{T}^*[\tilde{a}(W)] \in H^{0,1}(\mathbb{P}\mathbb{T}, \mathcal{O}(-4))$$

Outline calculation

Perform the following operations to U_{+,Δ_i}^a U_{-,Δ_j}^b :

- Apply \mathbf{T} to worldsheet OPE
- Perform σ_i and scale parameter integrals against delta functions
- Apply \mathbf{T}^{-1}

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Result:

$$\frac{f^{abc}}{\bar{z}_{ij}} B(\Delta_i - 1, \Delta_j + 1) U_{+,\Delta_i+\Delta_j-1}^c$$

with delta functions enforcing $\sigma_{ij} \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow \bar{z}_{ij} \rightarrow 0$

Also need to include other patch, given by using \mathbf{T}^*

Total answer given by sum of both patches (i.e., covering relevant portion of moduli space):

$$\frac{f^{abc}}{z_{ij}} B(\Delta_i + 1, \Delta_j - 1) U_{-, \Delta_i + \Delta_j - 1}^c$$
$$+ \frac{f^{abc}}{\bar{z}_{ij}} B(\Delta_i - 1, \Delta_j + 1) U_{+, \Delta_i + \Delta_j - 1}^c$$

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Correct celestial OPE recovered again!

What else can we do?

Following similar steps:

- mixed in/out configurations
- generate correct graviton-graviton celestial OPE – more subtle story due to worldsheet SUSY
- generate correct gluon-graviton celestial OPE – surprising, since we don't know 4d ambitwistor string for EYM
- use instead momentum eigenstate vertex operators: worldsheet OPE \rightarrow collinear splitting functions
- subleading contributions to worldsheet OPE \leftrightarrow *some* conformal descendant contributions to celestial OPE (cf.,

[Banerjee-Ghosh-Gonzo, Banerjee-Ghosh-Paul, Ebert-Sharma-Wang, ...])

Where to next?

Using worldsheet theory, can we make predictions that can't simply be deduced from symmetries or by Mellin transforming momentum-space results?

Can't get enough CCFT?

Celestial Sphere: holography, CFT and amplitudes

Higgs Centre for Theoretical Physics

13-15 September 2021

Register at: <https://indico.ph.ed.ac.uk/event/84/>

