

# Three-Point Functions in $\mathcal{N}=4$ SYM from INTEGRABILITY

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Yunfeng Jiang (江云峰)

ETH Zurich

@ ETH Zurich 2015-12-09

# Motivations

# Solving Integrable Models

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## Spectrum

- Find  $H|\psi_n\rangle = E_n|\psi_n\rangle$
- Spectral problem in  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM  
Find scaling dimensions  $\{\Delta\}$
- Non-perturbative methods :
  - (1) **S-matrix** bootstrap
  - (2) Asymptotic Bethe Ansatz
  - (3) TBA, Y-system, QSC ...

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## Correlation Functions

- Compute  $\langle\psi_a|O_1\cdots O_N|\psi_b\rangle$
- Correlation functions in  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM  
in particular, 3pt functions  
OPE coefficients  $\{C_{123}\}$
- Non-perturbative methods :
  - (1) **Form factor** bootstrap
  - (2) Asymptotic volume corrections
  - (3) Wrapping corrections

# Solving Integrable Models

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**better understood**

## Correlation Functions

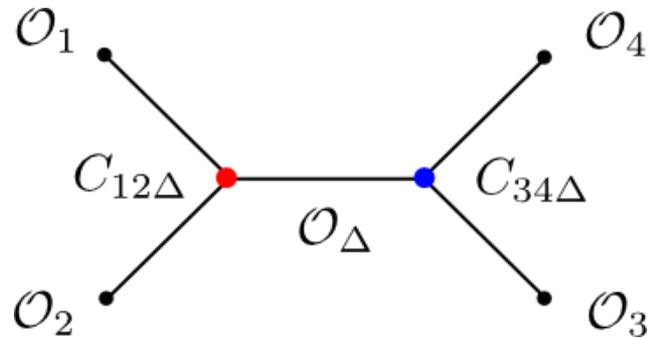
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**much more challenging**

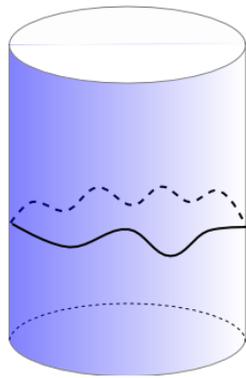
# CFT Data & Holography

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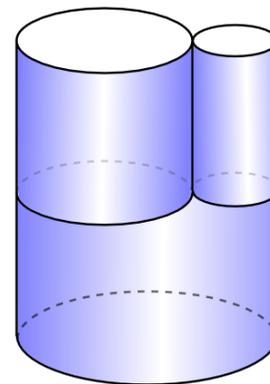
Conformal bootstrap:



AdS/CFT



**2pt function**



**3pt function**

# Tree Level

[Escobedo, Gromov, Sever, Vieira, 2010-2012]

[Foda, 2012]

[Foda, Y. J. , Kostov, Serban, 2013]

dreamstime

# Cuisine

- ✓ Ingredients
- ✓ Recipe
- ✓ Cooking Skills

A man dressed as a chef in a white uniform and hat stands against a background of red, white, and blue textured panels. He is holding a white sign with green and black text. The sign lists '3Pt-Function' and three bullet points: 'Operators', 'Gluing rules', and 'Calculation'.

## **3Pt-Function**

- ✓ **Operators**
- ✓ **Gluing rules**
- ✓ **Calculation**

# Structure constant

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## Conformal symmetry

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) \mathcal{O}_3(x_3) \rangle = \frac{C_{123}}{|x_{12}|^{\Delta_{12}} |x_{23}|^{\Delta_{23}} |x_{31}|^{\Delta_{31}}}$$

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## Perturbative expansion

$$N_c C_{123} = C_{123}^{(0)} + g^2 C_{123}^{(1)} + \dots \quad g^2 = \frac{\lambda}{16\pi^2}$$



# Operators

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- Single-trace, gauge invariant local operators

- Fundamental fields of  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM :

1 gauge field  $A_\mu$  , 6 scalars  $\Phi_i$  , 8 fermions  $\psi_{a\alpha} , \bar{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}}^a$

- Closed sectors, e.g. SU(2), SL(2), SU(1|1)...

SU(2) sector :  $\{Z, X\}$  ,  $Z = \Phi_5 + i\Phi_6$      $X = \Phi_1 + i\Phi_2$

- From operators to spin chain states

$$\text{tr } Z \mathbf{X} Z Z \mathbf{X} Z \quad \longrightarrow \quad |\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow\rangle$$

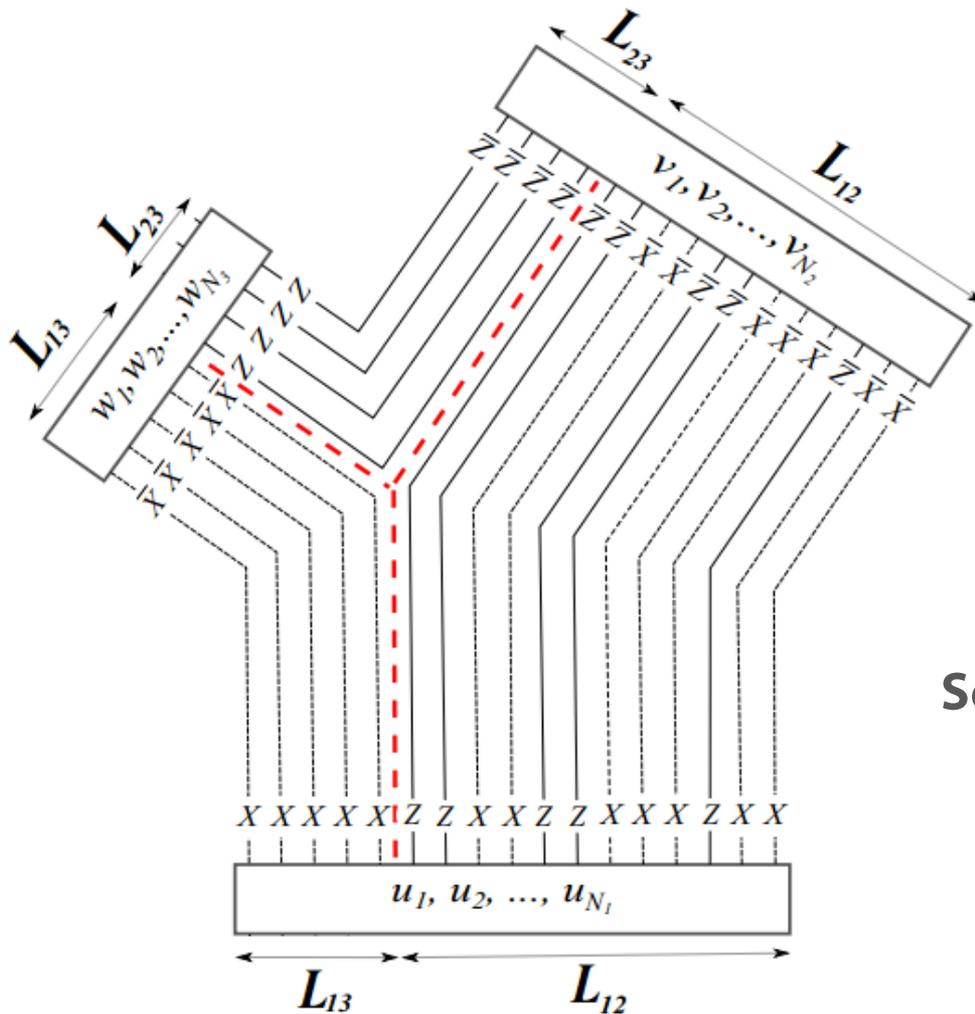
Operators can be constructed by **Bethe ansatz**

$$|\mathbf{u}\rangle = B(u_1) \cdots B(u_N) |\uparrow^L\rangle \quad \{u_1, \cdots, u_N\}$$

**Bethe states**

**Bethe roots**

# Recipe



$$\langle \text{tr} \bar{Z} \bar{X} \text{tr} X Z \rangle = 1$$

Planar Wick Contraction



Scalar products of Bethe States

$$\langle \downarrow \uparrow | \downarrow \uparrow \rangle = 1$$



# Tailoring

## Cutting

$$|\mathbf{u}\rangle \rightarrow \sum_{\mathbf{u}' \cup \mathbf{u}'' = \mathbf{u}} |\mathbf{u}'\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{u}''\rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{v}\rangle \rightarrow \sum_{\mathbf{v}' \cup \mathbf{v}'' = \mathbf{v}} |\mathbf{v}'\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{v}''\rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{w}\rangle \rightarrow \sum_{\mathbf{w}' \cup \mathbf{w}'' = \mathbf{w}} |\mathbf{w}'\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{w}''\rangle$$



## Flipping

$$|\mathbf{u}'\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{u}''\rangle \rightarrow |\mathbf{u}'\rangle \otimes \langle \mathbf{u}''^* |$$

$$|\mathbf{v}'\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{v}''\rangle \rightarrow |\mathbf{v}'\rangle \otimes \langle \mathbf{v}''^* |$$

$$|\mathbf{w}'\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{w}''\rangle \rightarrow |\mathbf{w}'\rangle \otimes \langle \mathbf{w}''^* |$$



## Sewing

$$C_{123}^{(0)} \sim \sum_{\text{partitions}} \frac{\langle \mathbf{u}''^* | \mathbf{v}' \rangle \langle \mathbf{v}''^* | \mathbf{w}' \rangle \langle \mathbf{w}''^* | \mathbf{u}' \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \mathbf{u} | \mathbf{u} \rangle \langle \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{v} \rangle \langle \mathbf{w} | \mathbf{w} \rangle}}$$



# Tailoring

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$2^{N_1 + N_2 + N_3}$  terms

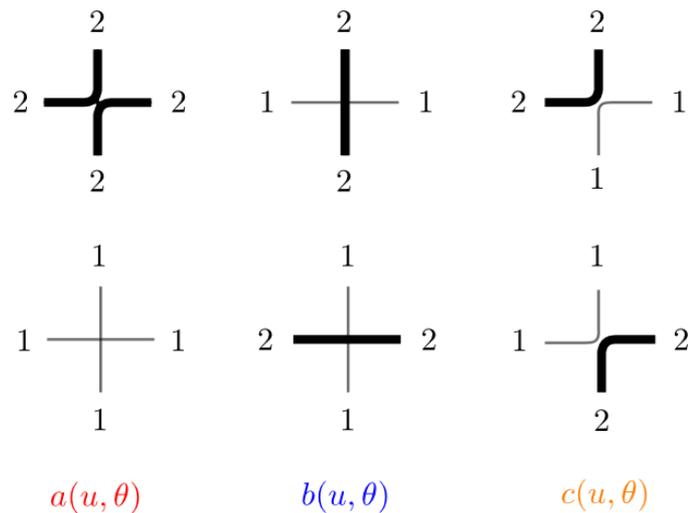
Off-shell / off-shell  
scalar products



# Freezing

**XXX chain = 6 vertex model**

$$R_{an}(u, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} a(u, \theta) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b(u, \theta) & c(u, \theta) & 0 \\ 0 & c(u, \theta) & b(u, \theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a(u, \theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

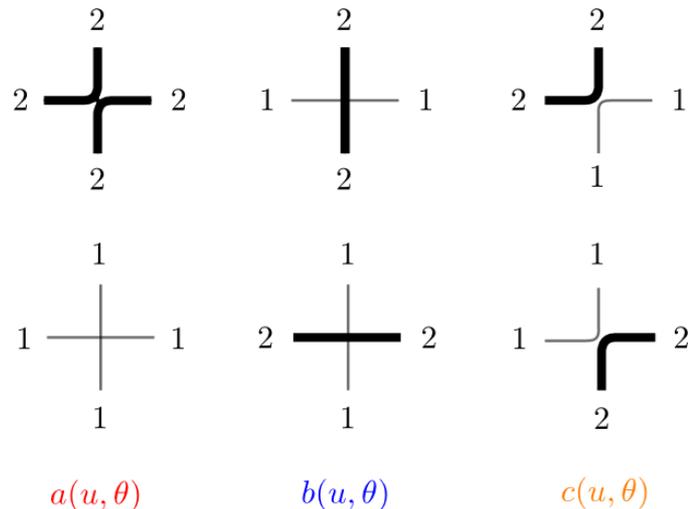




# Freezing

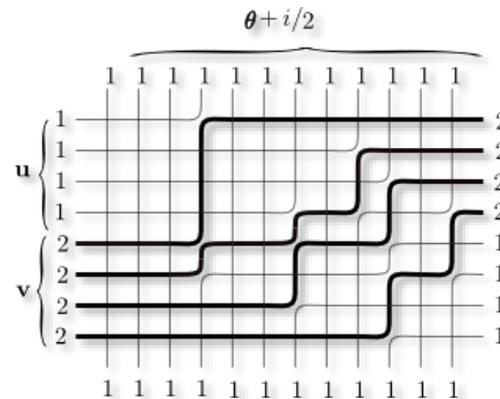
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**Scalar product = Partition function**

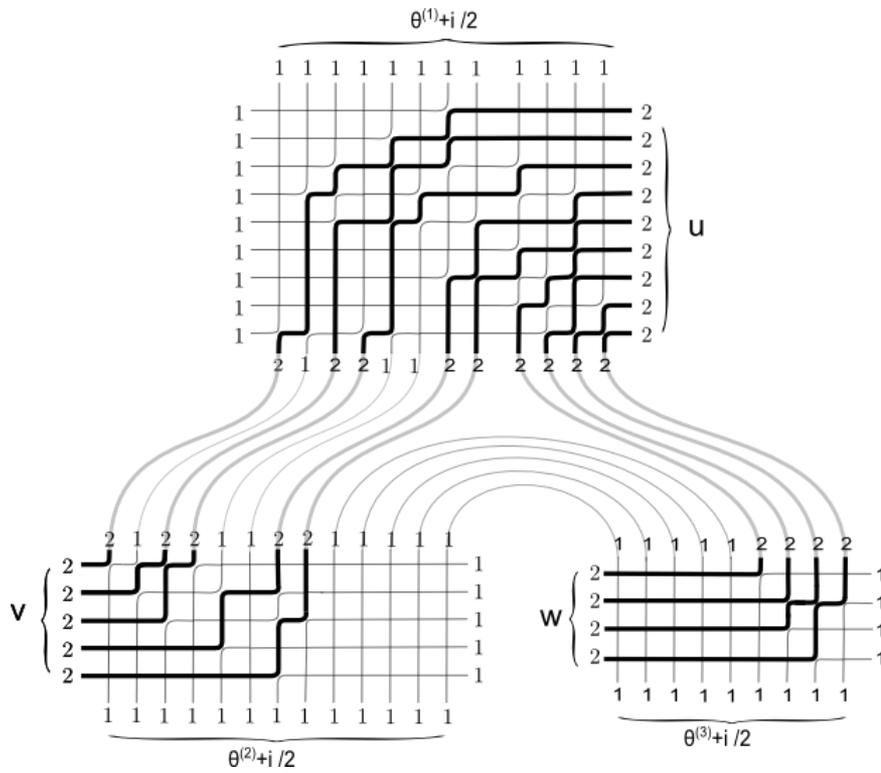
$$\langle \mathbf{u}; \theta | \mathbf{v}; \theta \rangle$$





# Freezing

## The cubic vertex

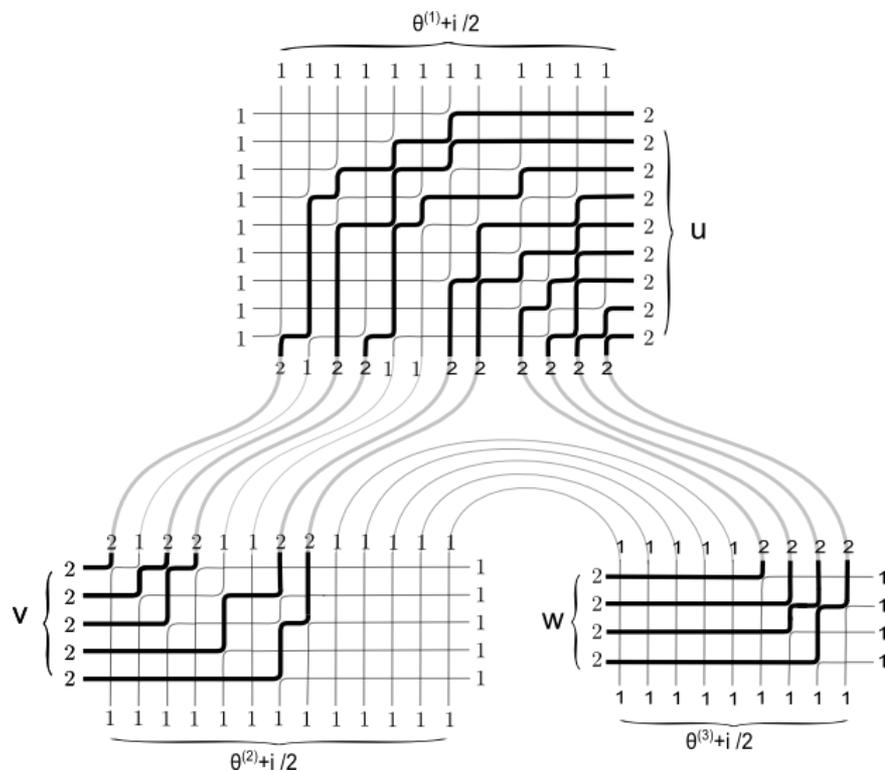






# Freezing

## The cubic vertex



**Inhomogeneities**

## Final result

$$C_{123}^{(0)} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{v} \cup \mathbf{z} | \mathbf{u} \rangle_{\theta(1)} \langle \mathbf{w} | \mathbf{z} \rangle_{\theta(3)}}{\sqrt{\langle \mathbf{u} | \mathbf{u} \rangle \langle \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{v} \rangle \langle \mathbf{w} | \mathbf{w} \rangle}}$$

**No sum-over partition !**

**On-shell/off-shell scalar product  
(Determinant formula)**

**NOTE**

*Works only for special configurations*

# Semi-classical limit

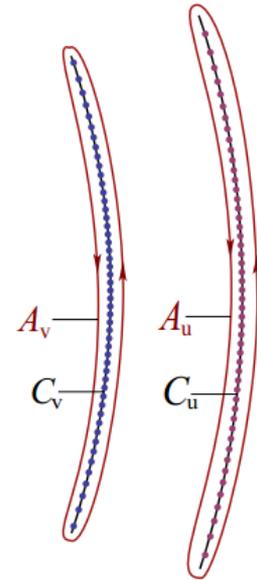
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- Length of spin chain  $L$ , number of magnons  $N \rightarrow \infty$   
the ratio  $\alpha = N/L$  is fixed.
- Bethe roots condense into cuts
- Nice analytic results, algebraic curve description
- Comparison to string theory results
- Classical statistics mechanics problem (free fermions)  
Meyer expansion, SUSY localization, ...

# Semi-classical limit

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log C_{123}^{(0)} &= \oint_{A_{\mathbf{u}} \cup A_{\mathbf{v}}} \frac{du}{2\pi} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_{\mathbf{u}} + ip_{\mathbf{v}} + \frac{i}{2} G_{\boldsymbol{\theta}(3)}} \right) \\
 &+ \oint_{A_{\mathbf{w}}} \frac{du}{2\pi} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_{\mathbf{w}} + \frac{i}{2} G_{\boldsymbol{\theta}(2)} - \frac{i}{2} G_{\boldsymbol{\theta}(1)}} \right) \\
 &- \oint_{A_{\mathbf{u}}} \frac{du}{4\pi} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( e^{2ip_{\mathbf{u}}} \right) \\
 &- \oint_{A_{\mathbf{v}}} \frac{du}{4\pi} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( e^{2ip_{\mathbf{v}}} \right) \\
 &- \oint_{A_{\mathbf{w}}} \frac{du}{4\pi} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( e^{2ip_{\mathbf{w}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Contour**



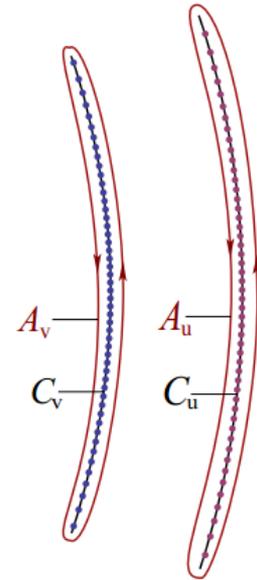
[Gromov, Server, Vieira, 2011]

[Kostov, 2012]

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**Contour**



## Quasi-momentum

$$p_{\mathbf{u}}(u) = G_{\mathbf{u}}(u) - \frac{1}{2} G_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(u)$$

Fundamental in spectral problem

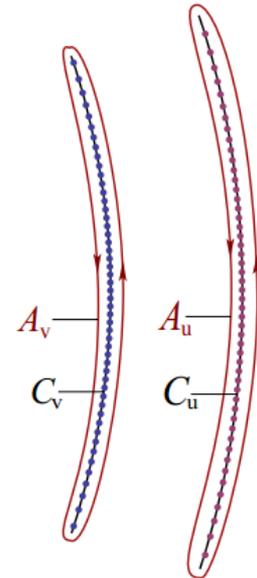
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**Contour**



## Quasi-momentum

$$p_{\mathbf{u}}(u) = G_{\mathbf{u}}(u) - \frac{1}{2} G_{\theta}(u)$$

Fundamental in spectral problem

## Inhomogeneities

**Tree level** put to zero

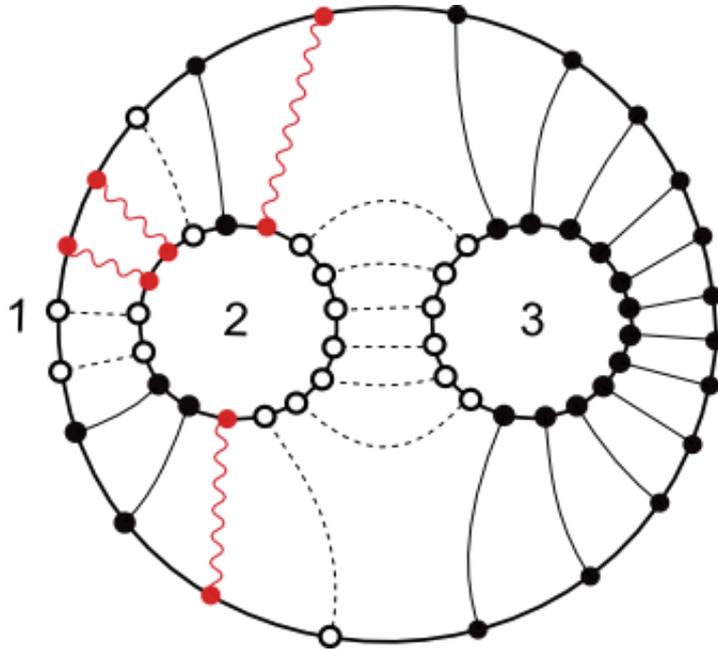
**One loop** put to BDS value

[Gromov, Server, Vieira, 2011]

[Kostov, 2012]

# Comment for other sectors

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## Higher rank SU(3) sector

$(X, Y, Z)$

More kinds of 3pt functions

Eigenstates constructed by nested BA

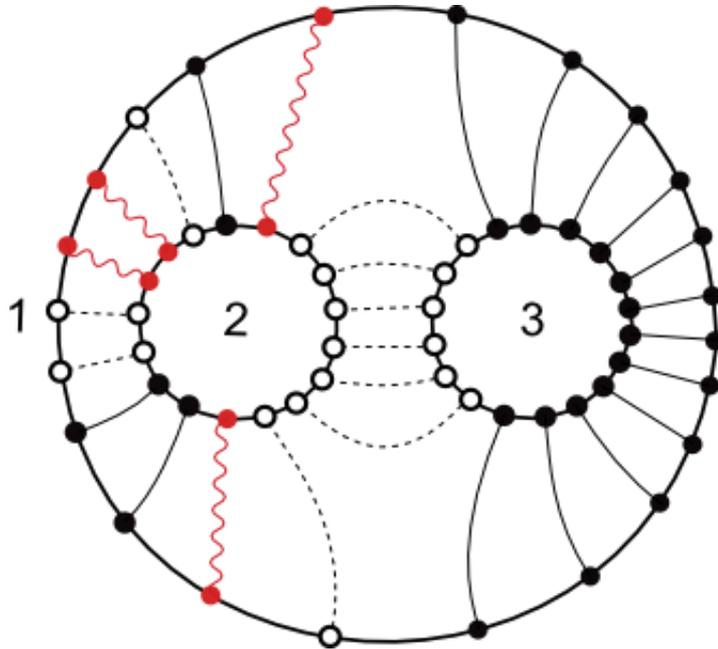
Involved formulas for scalar products

[Vieira and Wang, 2013]

[Caetano and Fleury, 2014]

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## Non-compact SL(2) sector $(\mathcal{D}, Z)$ :

Non-compact spin chains

Tensor structures

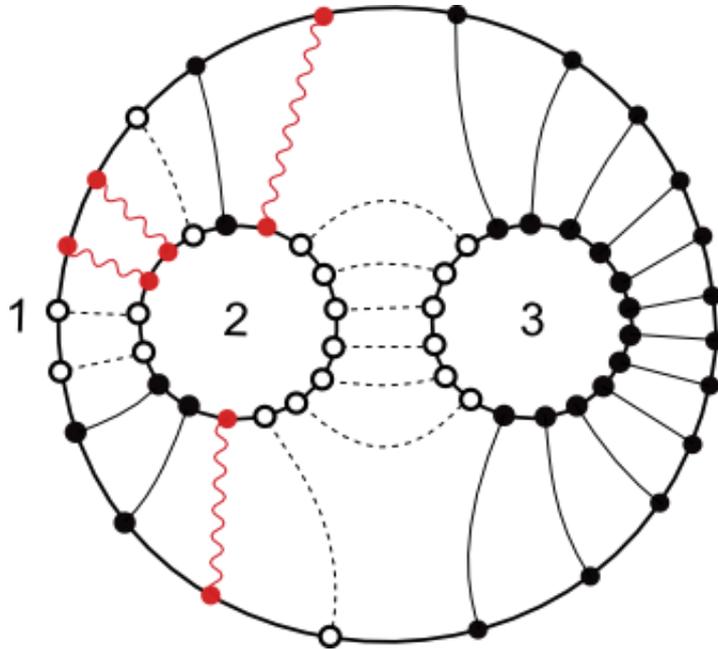
Related to 4pt functions

[Vieira and Wang, 2013]

[Caetano and Fleury, 2014]

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More kinds of 3pt functions

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## Non-compact $SL(2)$ sector $(\mathcal{D}, Z)$ :

Non-compact spin chains

Tensor structures

Related to 4pt functions

## Supersymmetric $SU(1|1)$ sector $(\Psi, Z)$ :

Super spin chains

Tensor structures

Simple result

[Vieira and Wang, 2013]

[Caetano and Fleury, 2014]

# One-Loop

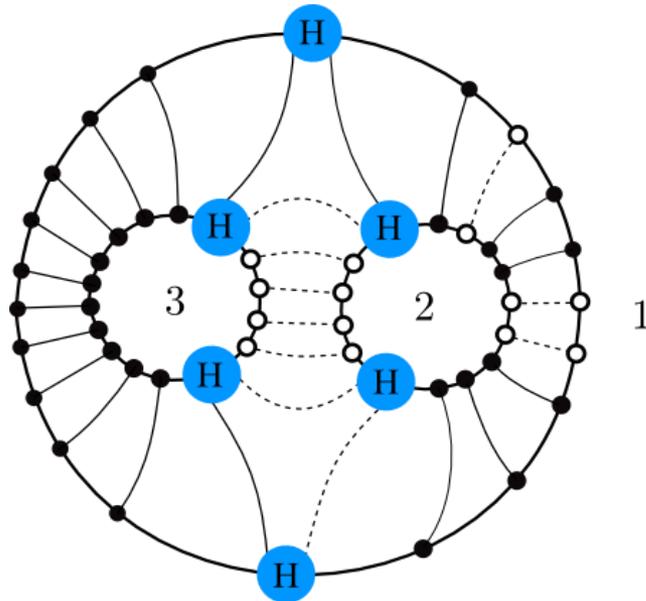
[Gromov, Vieira, 2012]

[Serban, 2012]

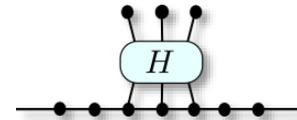
[Y. J. , Leobbert, Kostov, Serban, 2013]

# New features

## Operator insertions



1. Computed by Feynman diagrams
2. To be taken into account in spin chain



## Long-range spin chain

$$H = g^2 H_2 + g^4 H_4 + \dots$$

$$H_2 = 2 \sum_{k=1}^L (1 - P_{k,k+1})$$

$$H_4 = 2 \sum_{k=1}^L (2P_{k,k+1} - P_{k,k+2} - 3)$$

1. Range increases as perturbative order
2. Construct the eigenvectors

# The unitary transformation

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$$\mathbf{BDS} = \mathbf{Inhomogeneous\ XXX} \left( \theta_k^{\mathbf{BDS}} = 2g \sin \frac{2\pi k}{L} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{BDS}}(u) = S \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{XXX}}(u; \boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathbf{BDS}}) S^{-1}$$

Construct the eigenstate

$$|\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{BDS}} = S |\mathbf{u}; \boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathbf{BDS}}\rangle \quad \mathbf{standard}$$

Unitary transformation

$$S = S_B \times S_\theta^{-1}$$

**boost** **inhomogeneous**

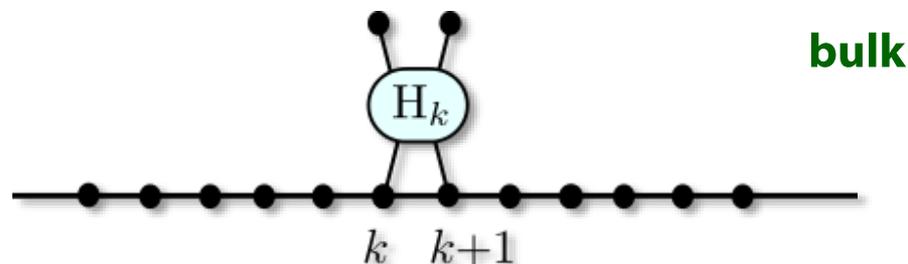
[Bagheer, Beisert, Loebbert 2010]

[Y. J. , Loebbert, Kostov, Serban, 2013]

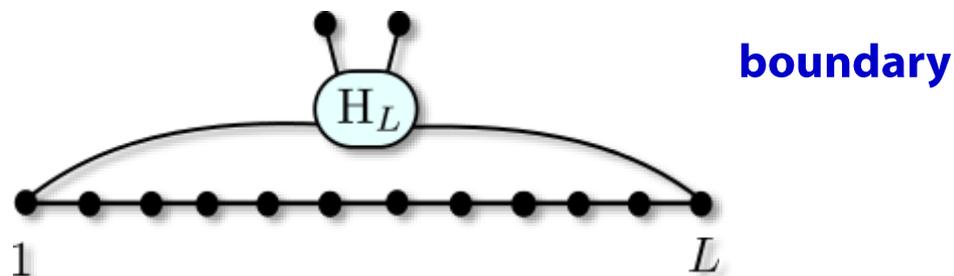
# Permutations & Derivatives

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$$(\mathbb{I} - P_{k,k+1}) |\mathbf{u}\rangle = i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_k} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{k+1}} \right) |\mathbf{u}; \boldsymbol{\theta}\rangle |_{\boldsymbol{\theta}=0}$$



$$(\mathbb{I} - P_{L,1}) |\mathbf{u}\rangle = i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_L} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} \right) |\mathbf{u}; \boldsymbol{\theta}\rangle |_{\boldsymbol{\theta}=0} + E(\mathbf{u}) |\mathbf{u}\rangle$$



# Result

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## Fixing one-loop result

$$C_{123}(g^2) = C_{123}^{\text{BDS}}(g^2) + g^2 \delta_{123}$$

$$C_{123}^{\text{BDS}} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{v} \cup \mathbf{z} | \mathbf{u} \rangle_{\theta(1)} \langle \mathbf{w} | \mathbf{z} \rangle_{\theta(3)}}{\sqrt{\langle \mathbf{u} | \mathbf{u} \rangle \langle \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{v} \rangle \langle \mathbf{w} | \mathbf{w} \rangle}} \Big|_{\theta^{\text{BDS}}}$$

Suppressed in  
semi-classical limit

## Strong-weak comparison

Take only the **BDS part**

Compare in the **Frolov-Tseytlin limit** where  $g' = \frac{g}{L} \ll 1$

## Weak Coupling

$$F_{123}^{\text{BDS}} \simeq \oint_{\mathcal{C}_u \cup \mathcal{C}_v} \frac{du}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_u + ip_v - iq_w} \right) \\ + \oint_{\mathcal{C}_w} \frac{du}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_w + iq_u - iq_v} \right)$$

## Strong Coupling

$$F_{123}^{\text{KK}} \simeq \oint \frac{du}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_1 + ip_2 - ip_3} \right) + \oint \frac{du}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_3 + ip_1 - ip_2} \right) \\ + \oint \frac{du}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_2 + ip_3 - ip_1} \right) + \oint \frac{du}{2\pi} \text{Li}_2 \left( e^{ip_1 + ip_2 + ip_3} \right)$$

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## Strong Coupling

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**Perfect match at one-loop !**

# Spin Vertex

[Kazama, Komatsu, Nishimura 2014, 2015]

[Y. J. , Petrovskii, Kostov, Serban, 2014]

[Y. J. , Petrovskii, 2014]

# String vertex and Spin vertex

---

## 3pt functions of BMN string

$$H_{123} = \langle H_3 | 1 \rangle | 2 \rangle | 3 \rangle \sim C_{123}$$

## Cubic string vertex

$$\langle H_3 | = \langle 0 | \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{r,s=1}^3 \sum_{m,n=0}^{\infty} a_m^{(r)i} \tilde{N}_{mn}^{rs} a_n^{(s)i} \right) \mathcal{P}$$

[Spradlin and Volovich 2002]  
[Dobashi, Shimada, Yoneya 2003]  
[Dobashi and Yoneya 2004]

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**Question** : Similar object at weak coupling ?

$$C_{123} = \langle V_3 | 1 \rangle | 2 \rangle | 3 \rangle$$

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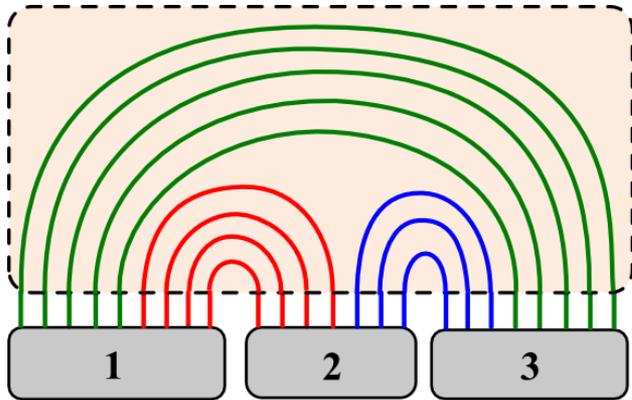
$$C_{123} = \langle V_3 | 1 \rangle | 2 \rangle | 3 \rangle \quad \text{Entanglement entropy ?}$$



**The spin vertex !**

[Spradlin and Volovich 2002]  
[Dobashi, Shimada, Yoneya 2003]  
[Dobashi and Yoneya 2004]

# Construction (leading order)



**Factorization :**

$$|V_{123}\rangle = |V_{12}\rangle \otimes |V_{23}\rangle \otimes |V_{31}\rangle$$

( *Planar Wick contractions* )

## Two-point vertex

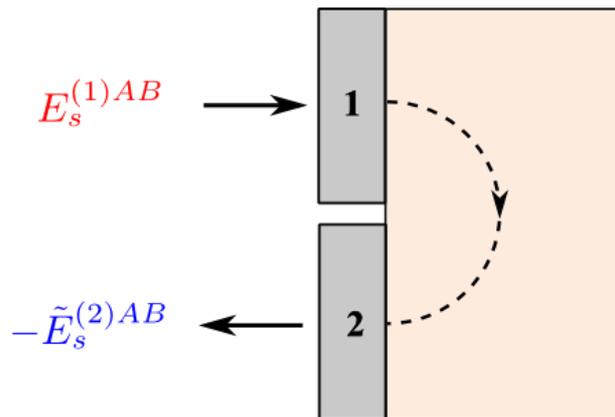
$$|V_{12}\rangle = \exp \left[ \sum_{s=1}^L \sum_{i=1,2} \left( b_{i,s}^{(1)\dagger} a_{i,s}^{(2)\dagger} - a_{i,s}^{(1)\dagger} b_{i,s}^{(2)\dagger} - d_{i,s}^{(1)\dagger} c_{i,s}^{(2)\dagger} - c_{i,s}^{(1)\dagger} d_{i,s}^{(2)\dagger} \right) \right] |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$$

## Harmonic oscillators

$$[a_i, a_j^\dagger] = \delta_{ij} \quad [b_i, b_j^\dagger] = \delta_{ij} \quad \{c_i, c_j^\dagger\} = \delta_{ij} \quad \{d_i, d_j^\dagger\} = \delta_{ij}$$

# Properties

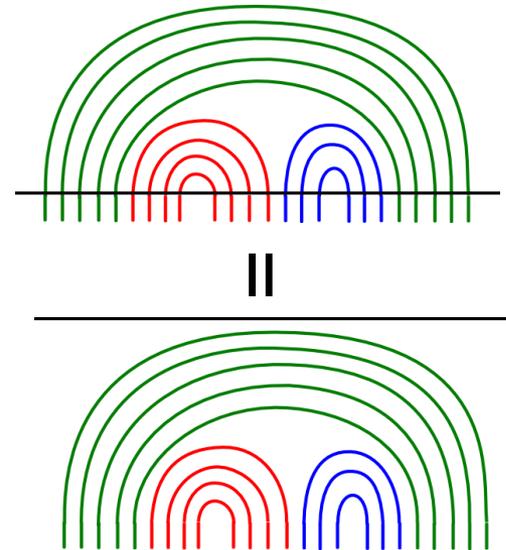
## Singlet property



$$\left( E_s^{(1)AB} + \tilde{E}_s^{(2)AB} \right) |V_{12}\rangle = 0$$

1. **Symmetry** of the spin vertex
2. **Translate operators** between spin chains

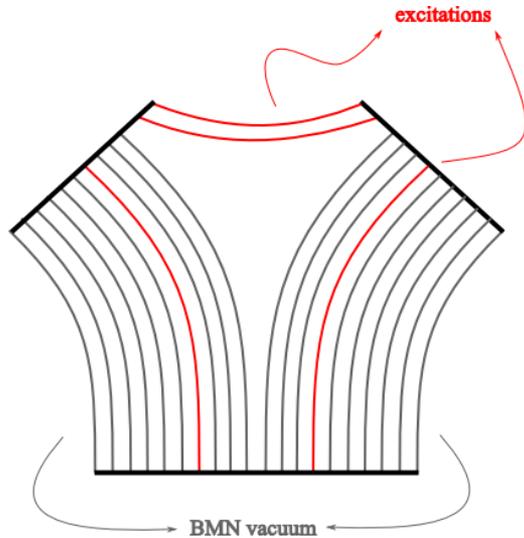
## Monodromy condition



$$M_{123}(u)|V_{123}\rangle = |V_{123}\rangle$$

1. Hint of integrability : **Yangian symmetry** ?
2. Crucial for **semi-classical limit**

# BMN limit



## BMN limit

1. Long spin chain with few excitations
2. momentum of excitations are small

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 |1\rangle &= \Psi_1(\partial_x^i) \\
 |2\rangle &= \Psi_2(\partial_y^i) \\
 |3\rangle &= \Psi_3(\partial_z^i)
 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{External states}$$

## Polynomial representation

$$\langle V_{123} | = \prod_{k=1}^{L_{12}} (1 + x_{L_1-k+1}^i y_k^i) \prod_{k=1}^{L_{13}} (1 + z_{L_3-k+1}^i x_k^i) \prod_{k=1}^{L_{23}} y_{L_2-k+1}^i z_k^i$$

**Conclusion:** Using the replacement  $x^i \rightarrow a_i$ ,  $\partial/\partial x^i \rightarrow a_i^\dagger$  we find the leading order of the bosonic part of the string vertex in light-cone string field theory.

# Form Factors

[Bajnok, Janik, Wereszczynski 2014]

[Hollo, Y.J, Petrovskii, 2015]

[Y.J, Petrovskii, 2015]

# Towards all loop

---

**General idea :** OPE coefficient to Form Factors, and bootstrap.

# Towards all loop

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## Concrete proposals :

- Worldsheet form factor (Klose & Mclaughlin)
- Generalized Neumann coefficients (Bajnok & Janik)
- Hexagon form factors (Basso, Komatsu and Vieira)

# Towards all loop

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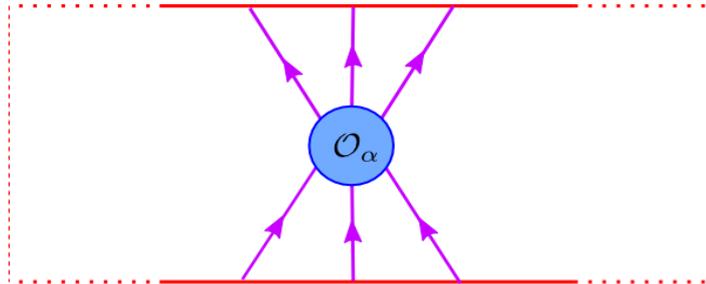
## State of art :

- **Axioms** are proposed, but hard to solve
- **BKV hexagon** is most concrete and powerful

# Volume corrections

---

## Infinite volume FF

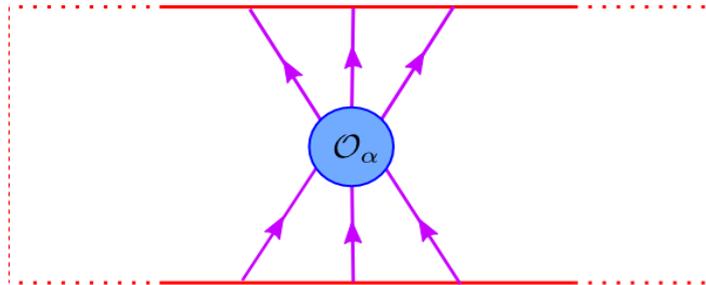


Solution of axioms

# Volume corrections

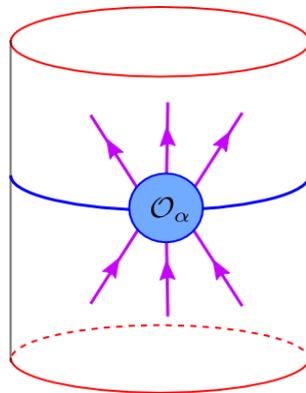
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## Infinite volume FF



Solution of axioms

## Finite volume FF



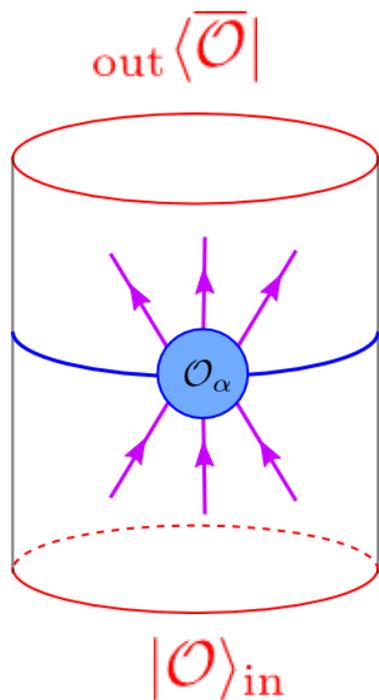
Asymptotic correction  $\sim \text{Poly}\left(\frac{1}{L}\right)$

Wrapping correction  $\sim e^{-mL}$

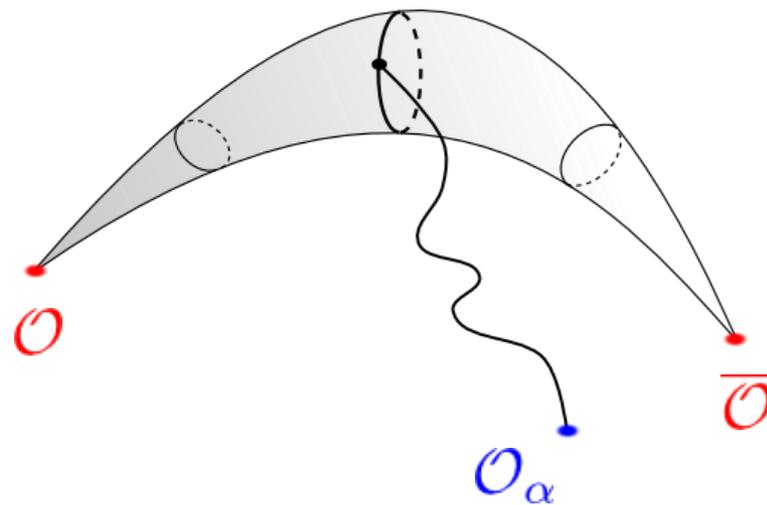
# HHL Three-Point Function

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## Diagonal Form Factors

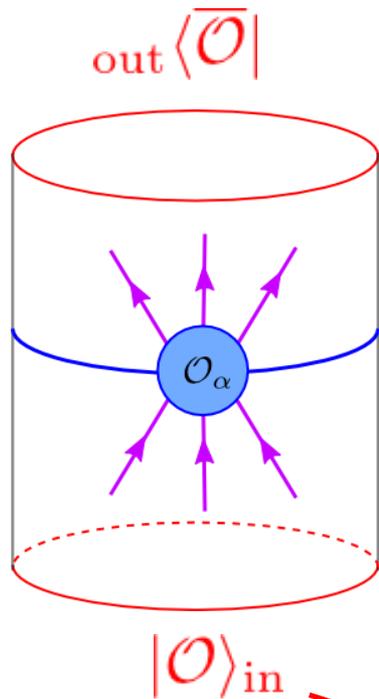


## HHL Three-Point Functions

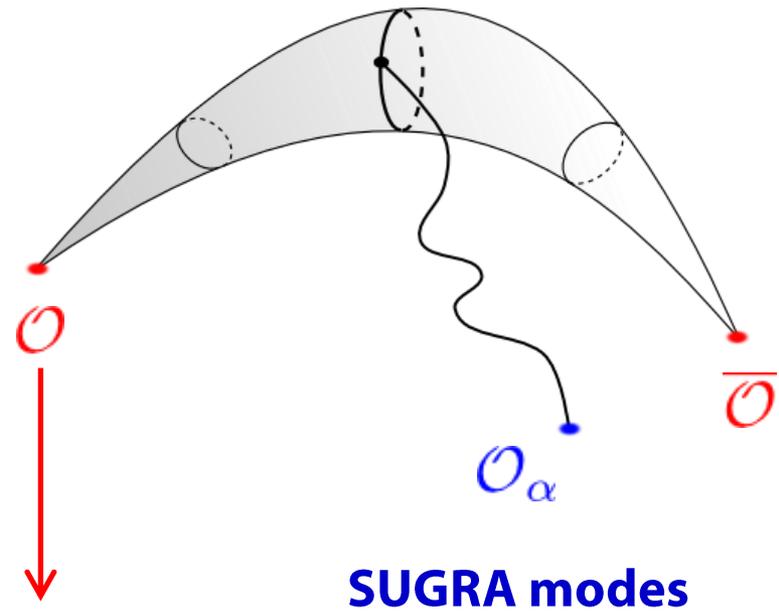


# HHL Three-Point Function

## Diagonal Form Factors



## HHL Three-Point Functions



**Classical solutions**

*No back-reaction*

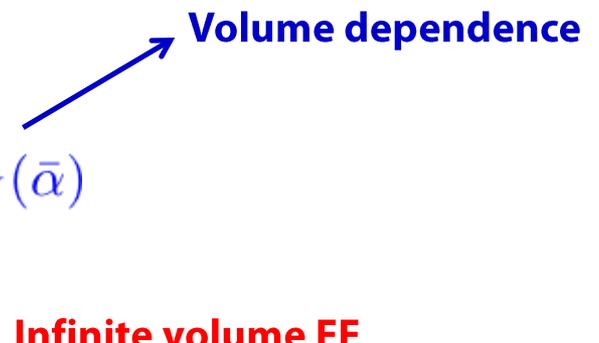
**SUGRA modes**

# Asymptotic correction

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BJW Conjecture (asymptotic corrections):

$$C_{\text{HHL}} = \frac{1}{\rho_N(\mathbf{u})} \sum_{\alpha \cup \bar{\alpha} = \mathbf{u}} f^{\circ}(\alpha) \rho_N(\bar{\alpha})$$



**Volume dependence**

**Infinite volume FF**

[Pozsgay and Takacs, 2007]

[Bajnok, Janik, Wereszczynski, 2014]

# Asymptotic correction

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**Volume dependence** 

**Infinite volume FF** 

**Gaudin determinant (norm of Bethe states)**

$$\rho_N(\mathbf{u}) = \det_{j,k} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \left( Lp(u_k) - i \sum_{l \neq k} \log S(u_l, u_k) \right) \right)$$

[Pozsgay and Takacs, 2007]

[Bajnok, Janik, Wereszczynski, 2014]

# Check / Proof of the conjecture

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## Strong coupling

- Several examples (Bajnok, Janik, Wereszcznski)

## Weak coupling

- Proof at tree level and one-loop (Hollo, YJ, Petrovskii)
- Done in SU(2) sector, using ABA and QISM

## Finite coupling

- Proof up to bridge wrapping (YJ, Petrovskii)
- Use the BKV hexagon formulation
- All rank 1 sectors

# Outlook

- Understand wrapping corrections
- Higher loop direct calculation
- Higher rank sectors
- Semi-classical limit including wrapping
- Relation to spectral problem (SoV approach ?)
- 3pt in related theories, ABJM, AdS<sub>3</sub>/CFT<sub>2</sub>, deformed theories ?

