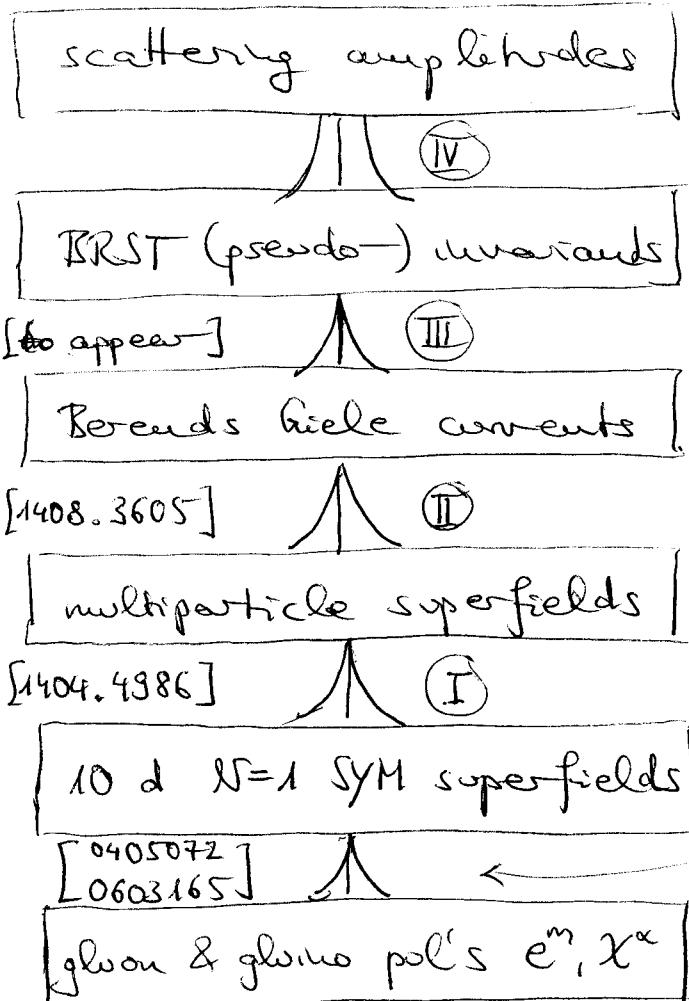


B0] The anatomy of one-loop amplitudes in pure spinor superspace

based on: C. Mafra, OS 1404.4986, 1408.3605

B1]



bosonic pure spinor
 $\lambda^\alpha \gamma^m_{\alpha\beta} \lambda^\beta = 0$

p.s. superspace $\{x^m, \theta^\alpha, \bar{\theta}^\alpha\}$

$\langle \lambda^3 \theta^5 \rangle = 1$ automated [1007.4933]

$Q = \lambda^\alpha D_\alpha = \lambda^\alpha \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} + \frac{k^m}{2} (\gamma_m \theta)_\alpha \right)$

$A_\alpha(x, \theta) = e^{ikx} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^m \theta)_\alpha e_m - \frac{1}{3} (\chi \gamma_m \theta) (\gamma^m \theta)_\alpha + \theta^3 e_k + \theta^4 \chi_k + \dots \right\}$

B2] I Multiparticle superfields

(un-) integrated vertex operators

$$V_1 = \lambda^\alpha A_\alpha^1, \quad U_1 = \partial^\alpha A_\alpha^1 + \gamma^m A_m^1 + d_\alpha W_1^\alpha + \frac{1}{2} N_{mn} F_{1mn}^{mu}$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 $h=1$ "bookkeeping vars"

BRST invariance

$$Q V_{1(2)} = 0, \quad Q \int U_{1(2)} = \int (dV_{1(2)}) = 0 \iff \text{e.o.m.}$$

$\downarrow h_m e^m$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 D_\alpha A_\beta^{1(2)} = \gamma^m_{\alpha\beta} A_m^{1(2)} \\ D_\alpha A_m^{1(2)} = (\gamma^m W_1)_\alpha + h_m^{1(2)} A_\alpha^{1(2)} \\ D_\alpha W_1^\beta = \frac{1}{4} (\gamma^{mn})_\alpha F_{mn}^{1(2)} \end{array} \right.$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 $s_{12}(V_1 U_2 - U_2 V_1)$

$+ s_{12} (A_\alpha^1 A_\beta^2 - A_\alpha^2 A_\beta^1)$
 $+ s_{12} (A_\alpha^1 A_m^2 - A_\alpha^2 A_m^1)$
 $+ s_{12} (A_\alpha^1 W_2^\beta - A_\alpha^2 W_1^\beta)$

B3] Define nn-fermion fields by OPE

$$U_1(z_1) U_2(z_2) \sim (z_1 - z_2)^{\alpha^1 k_1^\alpha k_2^{-1}} \left[\partial^\alpha A_\alpha^{12} + \bar{A}_m^m A_{12}^m + b_\alpha^\alpha W_{12}^\alpha + \frac{1}{2} N_{12}^{mn} F_{12}^{mn} \right. \\ \left. + \partial_1(_) + \partial_2(_) \right] =: U_{12}$$

e.g. $V A_\alpha^{12} = \frac{1}{2} \left[(k_2 \cdot A_1) A_\alpha^{12} + A_2^m (\partial_m W_1)_\alpha - (1 \leftrightarrow 2) \right]$
 $= \lambda^\alpha A_\alpha^{12}$

More particles by recursion with

$$Q \hat{V}_{123} = \cancel{s_{123} - s_{12}} V_{12} V_3 + \cancel{s_{12}} (V_1 V_{23} - V_2 V_{13})$$

$\Rightarrow Q \hat{V}_{[123]} \Rightarrow$ remove BRST-exact cpt.

$$V_{123} := \hat{V}_{123}^{\cancel{B=12-3}} - \hat{V}_{[123]} \leftarrow \text{Jacobi id. } f^a{}^{12} f^3{}^{ab} = 0$$

$$\boxed{V_B, A_B^m, W_B^\alpha, F_B^{mn} \xrightarrow{\text{with } B=12-p} \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \nearrow \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \searrow \\ 1 \end{array} \xleftarrow{\quad} f^{12a} f^{3ab} - f^{3pb}}$$

B4] II) ~~BRST-invariants~~ Borndes-Gieke currents $\Rightarrow Q$ & each

(i) ~~Borndes-Gieke currents~~

$$M_{123} = \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \nearrow \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \searrow \\ 1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \nearrow \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \searrow \\ 1 \end{array} = \frac{V_{123}}{s_{12} s_{13}} + \frac{V_{321}}{s_3 s_{12}} = \text{off-shell tree}$$

reward : $Q M_{123} = M_{12} M_3 + M_1 M_{23} \xleftarrow{\frac{V_{23}}{s_{23}}} V_1$

deconcatenation : $Q M_{123-p} = \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} M_{12-j} M_{j+1-p} = \sum_{xy=12-p} M_x M_x$
 $\uparrow \text{leg tree}$

example : n-pt tree [1012,3981]

$$\left\langle \sum_{j=1}^{n-2} M_{12-j} M_{j+1-n-1} M_n \right\rangle$$

generated by string prescript. : $\left\langle \underbrace{V_1 U_2 \dots U_{n-2}}_{n-3} \underbrace{V_{n-1} V_n}_{n-2} \right\rangle / 2$

B5

Likewise: BG current $(A_B^m, \lambda \gamma^\alpha, F_B^{mn}) \leftrightarrow (A_B^m, W_B^\alpha, F_B^{mn})$

$$Q A_B^m = (\lambda \gamma^m) \omega_B + k_B^m M_B + \sum_{xy=B} (M_x A_y^m - M_y A_x^m)$$

$$Q W_B^\alpha = \frac{1}{4} (\lambda \gamma^{mn})^\alpha F_B^{mn} + \sum_{xy=B} (M_x \lambda_y^\alpha - M_y \lambda_x^\alpha)$$

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(III) BRST invariants @ 1-loop

string prescription: $\langle N_b | V_1 \overbrace{U_2 \dots U_n} \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{need zero mode}} d_\alpha d_\beta N^{mn}$
regulation & L-ghost $\leftrightarrow \lambda_A^\alpha \lambda_B^\beta F_C^{mn}$

unique

$\mathcal{O}(X^2)$ tensor: $M_{A,B,C} = \frac{1}{3} (\lambda \gamma_m \lambda_A) (\lambda \gamma_n \lambda_B) F_C^{mn} + (A \leftrightarrow B, C)$

$$QM_{A,B,C} = \sum_{xy=A} (M_x M_{y,B,C} - M_y M_{x,B,C}) + (A \leftrightarrow B, C)$$

4pt box numerator: $G_{12,3,4} = M_1 M_{2,3,4}$, Q-closed

5pt box numerator: $G_{123,4,5} = M_1 M_{2,3,4,5} + M_{12} M_{3,4,5} - M_{13} M_{2,4,5}$

Fr recursion for $G_{1A,B,C} = M_1 M_{A,B,C} + \text{BRST-comp. with } M_A \otimes M_B = M_{AB}$

B7 rank r tensors \leftrightarrow zero modes $(\Pi)^r d_\alpha d_\beta N^{mn}$

$$M_{A,B,C,D}^m = [M_{A,B,C} A_D^m + (D \leftrightarrow C, B, A)] + \lambda_{A,B,C,D}^m \xrightarrow{\text{compensate for } Q A_B^m} (\lambda \gamma^m)_B$$

$$QM_{A,B,C,D}^m = k_A^m M_A M_{B,C,D} + \sum_{xy=A} (M_x M_{y,B,C,D}^m - (x \leftrightarrow y)) + (A \leftrightarrow B, C, D)$$

$$\text{5pt vector pentagon } G_{12,3,4,5}^m = M_1 M_{2,3,4,5}^m + [M_{12} k_2^m M_{3,4,5} + (2 \leftrightarrow 3)]$$

$$\text{higher rank: } M_{B_1, B_2, \dots, B_r, C, D}^{m_1, m_r} = (A)^r M_{B, C, D} + (A)^{r-1} \lambda_{A, B, C, D}^m$$

B8 | **IV** Fpt SYM & SUGRA, open & closed strings

$$A(\underline{1,2,3,4,5}) = \int d^{10}l \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: A pentagon with vertices labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Vertex 1 is at the bottom left, 2 at top-left, 3 at top, 4 at top-right, 5 at bottom-right. Edge 1-2 is horizontal, 2-3 is vertical, 3-4 is diagonal, 4-5 is vertical, 5-1 is horizontal. Edge 1-5 is curved.} \\ + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 2: A square with vertices labeled 1, 2, 3, 4. Vertex 1 is at bottom-left, 2 at bottom-right, 3 at top-right, 4 at top-left. Edges 1-2 and 3-4 are horizontal, 2-3 and 4-1 are vertical.} \end{array} G_{123,4,5} \right. + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 3: A square with vertices labeled 1, 2, 3, 4. Vertex 1 is at bottom-left, 2 at bottom-right, 3 at top-left, 4 at top-right. Edges 1-2 and 3-4 are horizontal, 2-3 and 4-1 are vertical.} \end{array} G_{134,2,5} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 4: A square with vertices labeled 1, 2, 3, 4. Vertex 1 is at bottom-left, 2 at bottom-right, 3 at top-right, 4 at top-left. Edges 1-2 and 3-4 are horizontal, 2-3 and 4-1 are vertical.} \end{array} G_{145,2,3} \left. \right\} N_{12,3,4,5}(l)$$

"square all numerators"

$$M_5 = \int d^{10}l \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: A pentagon with vertices labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Vertex 1 is at the bottom left, 2 at top-left, 3 at top, 4 at top-right, 5 at bottom-right. Edge 1-2 is horizontal, 2-3 is vertical, 3-4 is diagonal, 4-5 is vertical, 5-1 is horizontal. Edge 1-5 is curved.} \\ + \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 2: A square with vertices labeled 1, 2, 3, 4. Vertex 1 is at bottom-left, 2 at bottom-right, 3 at top-right, 4 at top-left. Edges 1-2 and 3-4 are horizontal, 2-3 and 4-1 are vertical.} \end{array} + \text{perm}(23,4,5) \right) \right] C_{123,4,5}^{\frac{1}{2}} + (23 \leftrightarrow 24, 25, 34, 35, 45) \right\}$$

B9 | $A^{\text{open}}(1,2,3,4,5) = \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t} \int dz_2 - d\bar{z}_5 \prod_{ij} e^{ik_i l_j G_{ij}} \left\{ \underline{2G_{23} G_{123,4,5}} + \underline{\frac{(23 \leftrightarrow 24, 25)}{G_{12,3,4,5}}} \right\}$

$M_5^{\text{closed}} = \int \frac{d^2\tau}{\tau_2^5} \int dz_2 - d\bar{z}_5 \prod_{ij} e^{\frac{i}{2} k_i l_j G_{ij}} \left\{ \underline{|K_5^{\text{open}}|^2} + \underline{\frac{\pi}{2} G_{12,3,4,5} G_{12,5}} \right\} =: K_5^{\text{open}}$