

Twistors, amplitudes and gravity

From twistor strings to quantum gravity?

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Based on JHEP10(2005)009 (hep-th/0507269), 0706.1941,
joint with Martin Wolf, hep-th/0808.3907, joint with Dave
Skinner.

- 1 Intro to twistor theory up to 1980.
- 2 Twistor-strings and scattering amplitudes.
- 3 Twistor actions as string field theories (non-perturbative formulation).
- 4 Plebanski action as space-time form of such action.
- 5 The Einstein Chern-Simons twistor action for the ASD sector.
- 6 Derivation of the gravity MHV amplitude.
- 7 The gravity twistor action (tentative).

Quantum gravity requires a pregeometry for space-time.

Penrose's Proposal:

Twistor space is the fundamental arena for physics.

Flat correspondence:

- Complex space-time $\mathbb{M} = \mathbb{C}^4$, coords $x^{AA'}$, $A=0,1, A'=0',1'$
flat metric $ds^2 = dx^{AA'} dx^{BB'} \varepsilon_{AB} \varepsilon_{A'B'}$, $\varepsilon_{AB} = \varepsilon_{[AB]}$ etc..
- Twistor space $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{C}^4$, coords $Z^\alpha = (\omega^A, \pi_{A'})$, $\alpha=(A,A')$.
Projective twistor space

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PT} &= \{\mathbb{T} - 0\} / \{Z \sim \lambda Z, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^*\} = \mathbb{CP}^3 \\ &= \text{degrees of freedom of massless spinning particle} \end{aligned}$$

- Incidence relation

$$\omega^A = i x^{AA'} \pi_{A'}.$$

$$\{\text{Point } x \in \mathbb{M}\} \longleftrightarrow \{L_x = \mathbb{CP}^1 \subset \text{PT}\}, \text{ hgs coords } \pi_{A'}.$$

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Massless fields of helicity $n/2 \leftrightarrow$ twistor 'functions' of homogeneity $-n-2$

$$f(Z) \in H^1(\mathbb{P}T', \mathcal{O}(-n-2)), \quad f(\lambda Z) = \lambda^{-n-2}f(Z)$$

Linearized gravity:

$$(h_2(Z), h_{-6}(Z)) \in H^1(\mathcal{O}(2)) \oplus H^1(\mathcal{O}(-6)).$$

ASD part, $\text{Weyl}^+ = 0 \leftrightarrow h_2(Z)$, SD part, $\text{Weyl}^- = 0 \leftrightarrow h_{-6}(Z)$

Maxwell/ linearized Yang Mills:

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Clearly massive chiral *asymmetry*.

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Physics encoded in deformations of complex structures

Theorem (Penrose, 1976)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Deformations of complex} \\ \text{structure, } \mathbb{P}\mathbb{T}' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}\mathcal{I} \end{array} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{anti-self-dual deforma-} \\ \text{tions of conformal struc-} \\ \text{ture } (\mathbb{M}, \eta) \rightsquigarrow (M, [g]). \end{array} \right\}$$

For Einstein $g \in [g]$, $\mathcal{P}\mathcal{I}$ must have a holomorphic Poisson structure $\{, \}$, bivector of weight -2 .

Main ideas: We deform $\mathcal{P}\mathcal{I}$ by plate tectonics or changing $\bar{\partial}$.

Ricci-flat linearised deformations $H^1(\mathcal{O}(2)) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^1(T^{1,0}\mathbb{P}\mathbb{T})$.

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The googly problem and quantization

Googly problem: only have ASD data, need SD part also.

Quantize anyway!

- But, how do we quantize complex structures?
For fuzzy points, quantize \mathbb{CP}^1 s as maps $\mathbb{CP}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{PT}$.
- \rightsquigarrow **Holomorphic string theory:** Payoff, quantization of the \mathbb{CP}^1 s leads to quantization of the complex structures. But
- **Anomalies:** String theory requires Calabi-Yau.
Witten: Super-Twistor space $\mathbb{PT}_{[4]} = \mathbb{CP}^{3|4}$ is Calabi-Yau.
- **Bonus:** Such string theories depend on both \mathbb{C} -structure and 'B-field' $\partial b \in H^1(\mathbb{PT}_{[4]}, \Omega_{\text{cl}}^2)$ — encodes googly data.
- For $\mathcal{N} = 4$, ASD Yang-Mills multiplet contains SD part also.
- Obtain data for *full* $N = 4$ conformal supergravity or Yang-Mills.

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Twistor-string theories (Witten, Berkovits) simplest is a 'nonlinear β - γ system' (M & Skinner hep-th/0807.2276).
Quantize fields on \mathbb{CP}^1 , or Σ , a general Riemann surface:

$$Z : \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{PT}_{[4]}, \quad Y \in Z^*(T^*\mathbb{PT}_{[4]}) \otimes \Omega^{1,0}(\Sigma)$$
$$S = \operatorname{Re} \int_{\Sigma} Y_{\alpha} \bar{\partial} Z^{\alpha}$$

Yang-Mills: String theory naturally couples to a bundle E via worldsheet spinors Σ with values in E .

Application: Can calculate scattering amplitudes for $N = 4$ Super-Yang-Mills coupled to Conformal Supergravity

amplitude = path-integral over hol. curves in $\mathbb{PT}_{[4]}$

degree $d \leftrightarrow \#$ of + helicity particles, genus $g = \#$ loops.

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Amplitudes functions of null supermomenta $P = (\tilde{\pi}_A, \pi_{A'}, \eta)$.

Half-Fourier transform amplitudes from momentum space

$$\mathcal{A}(Z_a) = \int A(P_a) \prod_{a=1}^n d^2 \tilde{\pi}_a e^{i \tilde{\pi}_a \cdot \omega_a}, \quad a = 1, \dots, n, \# \text{ of particles.}$$

i.e., just in variables $\tilde{\pi} \leftrightarrow \omega$, (π, η) unchanged).

Turns analytic structure into geometric structure

MHV degree:

- Amplitude = 0 if particles all have $-$ helicity or single $+$.
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- N^m MHV has $(m+2)$ $+$ helicity particles.

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Parke-Taylor formula for $\mathcal{N} = 4$ super Yang-Mills MHV amplitude becomes twistor-string path integral for worldsheet instantons of degree one

$$\mathcal{A}(Z_a) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{4|8} \times \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{d^{8|8}(Y_0 Y_1)}{\text{Vol GL}(2)} \prod_{a=1}^n \frac{\delta^{3|4}(Z_a, Z(\sigma_a)) d\sigma_a}{\sigma_a - \sigma_{a-1}}$$

restricts Z_a to lie on the line $Z(\sigma) = Y_0 + \sigma Y_1$.

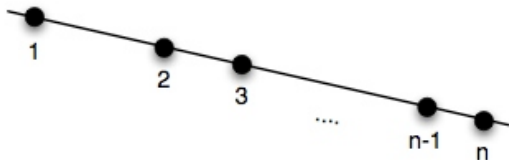


Figure: Twistor support of MHV amplitude on line in $\mathbb{P}T$.

Tree-level N^m MHV: (Roiban, Spradlin & Volovich, 2004)

$$\mathcal{A}(Z_a) = \int_{\mathcal{M}_{0,n}(\mathbb{P}T,d)} \frac{\prod_{r=0}^d d^{4|4} Y_r}{\text{vol GL}(2)} \cdot \prod_{a=1}^n \frac{\delta^{3|4}(Z_a, Z(\sigma_a)) d\sigma_a}{(\sigma_a - \sigma_{a-1})}$$

where $Z(\sigma)$ now has degree $1 + m$

$$Z(\sigma) = \sum_{r=0}^d Y_r \sigma^r : \mathbb{C}P^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}T, \quad \sigma \in \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{C}P^1$$

Conjecture: N^m MHV amplitudes at g -loops \leftrightarrow integrals over space of degree d maps of genus g curves to twistor space with

$$d = m + 1 + g$$

(Proved now for leading singularities of pure $\mathcal{N} = 4$ YM \leftrightarrow nodal curves, Bullimore, M. & Skinner hep-th/0912.0539.)

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Twistor-string for Einstein (super-)gravity?

The existing non-trivial twistor-strings contain Yang-Mills and *Conformal* supergravity, i.e., spacetime action

$$S([g]) = \int (\text{Weyl})^2$$

Conformal SUGRA unphysical

- ghosts
- wrong eqs of motion,
- ...

want Einstein SUGRA at most.

Current programme: Construct twistor-action for Einstein gravity and reverse engineer corresponding twistor-string.

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Twistor actions; a non-perturbative approach

hep-th/0507269, 0604040, 0702035

The twistor actions = twistor-string field theories.

- For YM and conformal gravity can write action as

$$S_{\text{Full}} = S_{\text{ASD}} + S_{\text{MHV}}$$

S_{ASD} contains kinetic terms & interactions of ASD sector,
 S_{MHV} contains remaining interactions of full theory.

- We reformulate on twistor space where ASD sector is of Chern-Simons type (reflecting complete integrability).

Two special gauges

1. leads directly to space-time action
2. axial on twistor space, **not** accessible from space-time.
 - linearizes ASD sector, reduces S_{ASD} to kinetic terms;
 \leftrightarrow complete integrability of ASD sector.
 - S_{MHV} = generating function for MHV amplitudes.
 - leads to MHV formalism as Feynman rules:
scalar propagators and MHV amplitudes as vertices.

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Maximal Helicity Violating (MHV) amplitudes for gravity

As before, MHV amplitudes are $++--\dots-$;
using spinor helicity notation:

$$\langle 1 2 \rangle := p_{1A} p_2^A, \quad [1 2] := p_{1A'} p_2^{A'}, \quad \langle 1|2|3 \rangle = p_{1A} P_2^{AA'} p_{3A'}.$$

we have

$$M(1^+, 2^-, 3^-, \dots, n-1^-, n^+) = \delta^4 \left(\sum_i P_i \right) \frac{[1n]^8}{[1n-1][n-1n][n1]} \\ \left\{ \frac{1}{\prod_{i=1}^n [ii+1]} \prod_{k=2}^{n-1} \frac{\langle k | P_{k+1} + \dots + P_{n-1} | n \rangle}{[kn]} + \Pi_{(2, \dots, n-2)} \right\}.$$

- Conjectured by Berends, Giele & Kuijf (1988) using Kawai Llewellyn Tye string theory relations between gravity and Yang-Mills.

Bjerrum-Bohr et. al. (2006) argue that all gravity amplitudes are generated by MHV vertices and scalar propagators.

- Similar results true and proved for Yang-Mills and conformal gravity.
- Big simplification; difficult to see from space-time action.
- Uses recursion relations & asymptotics of amplitudes.
- Proof is controversial; asymptotics break down at 12 points, Elvang & Freedman.

Chiral action for expansion about ASD sector

Abou-Zeid, Hull hep-th/0511189

Use Plebanski-Palatini formulation with variables (on \mathcal{M}^4):

- $e^{AA'}$, tetrad of 1-forms s.t.

$$ds^2 = e^{AA'} \odot e^{BB'} \varepsilon_{AB} \varepsilon_{A'B'},$$

- $\Gamma_{A'B'} = \Gamma_{(A'B')}$ the SD spin connection 1-forms.

Action

$$S = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \Sigma^{A'B'} \left(d\Gamma_{A'B'} + \kappa^2 \Gamma_{A'}^{C'} \wedge \Gamma_{B'C'} \right),$$

where $\Sigma^{A'B'} = e_A^{(A'} \wedge e^{B')A}$.

Field equations:

$\kappa^2 \Gamma_{A'B'} =$ primed spin connection 1-form; Ricci = 0.

The ASD sector and perturbations around it

ASD sector: Set $\kappa = 0$, $S_{ASD} = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \Sigma^{A'B'} d\Gamma_{A'B'}$, \rightsquigarrow field equs

$$d\Sigma^{A'B'} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{metric is ASD, and}$$

$$d\Gamma_{A'B'} \wedge e^{AA'} = 0, \Rightarrow d\Gamma_{A'B'} = \psi_{A'B'C'D'} \Sigma^{C'D'}$$

and $\psi_{A'B'C'D'}$ is linearized SD Weyl spinor on ASD background.

Remaining interactions:

$$S_{MHV} = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \kappa^2 \Sigma^{A'B'} \wedge \Gamma_{A'C'} \wedge \Gamma_{B'}^{C'}.$$

- All – amplitude = 0 \leftrightarrow consistency of ASD sector.
- One +, rest – amplitude = 0 \leftrightarrow integrability of ASD sector.
- MHV amplitude $\leftrightarrow \Gamma = \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2$, asymptotic plane waves on ASD background, also asymptotic to sum of plane waves.

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Twistor action for ASD gravity

M. & Wolf hep-th/0706.1941

On $\mathbb{P}T$ have Poisson structure $\{, \} = \varepsilon^{AB} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega^A} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega^B}$.

Fields $\Sigma^{A'B'}$ and $\Gamma_{A'B'}$ correspond respectively to

$$h \in \Omega^1(2), \quad \text{and} \quad B = B_A d\omega^A \in \Omega_V^{1,1}(-4)$$

h defines almost complex structure $\bar{\partial}_h = \bar{\partial} + \{h, \cdot\}$

- Action

$$S_{\text{ASD}}[h, B] = \int_{\mathbb{P}T} \{ \bar{\partial}h + \{h, h\}, \cdot \} \lrcorner B \wedge d^3Z$$

- with field equations

$$\{ \bar{\partial}h + \{h, h\}, \cdot \} = 0, \quad \bar{\partial}_h \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega^A} B^A \right) = 0.$$

- \Rightarrow integrability $\bar{\partial}_h^2 = 0$ and $dB \in H_{\bar{\partial}_h}^1(\mathcal{P}\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{O}(-6)) \otimes d^2\omega$.

Complete integrability: Choose \mathcal{I} coordinates ('axial gauge')

$\leadsto \{ \{h, h\}, \cdot \} \lrcorner B = 0$; equations become linear.

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A direct calculation for the MHV amplitude

Sub integral formula $\Gamma_{A'B'} = \int_{\mathbb{CP}_x^1} \pi_{A'} \pi_{B'} B \wedge [\pi d\pi]$ into S_{MHV}

$$S_{MHV} = \int_{\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{CP}_x^1 \times \mathbb{CP}_x^1} d\omega_1^A d\omega_2^A [\pi_1 d\pi_1][\pi_2 d\pi_2][\pi_1 \pi_2]^2 B_1 \wedge B_2$$

here for $x \in \mathcal{M}$, \mathbb{CP}_x^1 , is corresponding $\bar{\partial}_h$ -holom \mathbb{CP}^1 in \mathcal{PT} .
Choose momentum eigenstates for B_i , $i = 1, 2$ and let h be a sum of momentum eigenstates; integrate and expand to get

$$M(1^+, 2^-, 3^-, \dots, n-1^-, n^+) = \delta^4 \left(\sum_i P_i \right) \frac{[1n]^8}{[1n-1][n-1n][n1]} \left\{ \frac{1}{\prod_{i=1}^n [ii+1]} \prod_{k=2}^{n-1} \frac{\langle k | P_{k+1} + \dots + P_{n-1} | n \rangle}{[kn]} + \Pi_{(2, \dots, n-2)} \right\} ;$$

the BGK MHV formula derived from first principles.

MHV Twistor action for gravity

- This formulation of anti-self-dual gravity works ‘off-shell’ and can include interactions of full gravity and more.
- The MHV vertices are generated by $S_{MHV}[B, h]$.
- So for full theory set

$$S_{Full}[B, h] = S_{ASD}[B, h] + S_{MHV}[B, h]$$

an action that \rightsquigarrow the MHV formalism perturbatively.

- $\mathcal{N} = 8$ version possible; $S_{ASD[8]}$, has holomorphic Chern-Simons form for group of complex poisson diffeos.

Problems

- Off-shell, but gauge fixed; doesn't express full symmetries.
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- Self-contained proof of the BGK MHV gravity amplitudes.
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Outlook

- Twistor actions for Yang-Mills and conformal gravity are **not** gauge fixed and **do** give self-contained proof of MHV formalism for Yang-Mills and conformal gravity;
- so full gauge invariant twistor action should exist; if MHV formalism is incomplete, it would give completion.
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Thank You!