

Open, closed and heterotic strings at one loop: Elliptic MZVs versus modular graph forms

based on:

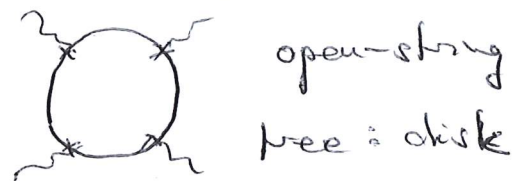
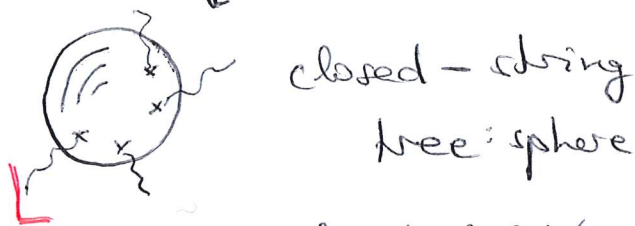
- 1412.5535 : J. Broedel, C. Mafra, N. Matthes, OS
- 1803.00527 : J. Broedel, OS, F. Zerbini
- 1811.02548 : J. Gerken, A. Kleinschmidt, OS

Long-term goals

- physics: α' -expand closed-string amplitudes ("hard") from (single-valued) open-string input ("easier")

$$\frac{1}{s_{12}} + 2\zeta_3 s_{23}(s_{12} + s_{23}) + O(\alpha'^4) \quad \frac{1}{s_{12}} - \zeta_2 s_{23} + \zeta_3 s_{23}(s_{12} + s_{23}) + O(\alpha'^3)$$

e.g. $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{C}} \frac{d^2 z}{z \bar{z} (1 - \bar{z})} |z|^{2s_{12}} |1 - z|^{2s_{23}} = \text{sv} \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} z^{s_{12}} (1 - z)^{s_{23}}$



tree level: single-valued MZVs [Brown, Schnetz, etc...]

$$\text{sv} \zeta_{2k} = 0 \quad , \quad \text{sv} \zeta_{2k+1} = 2\zeta_{2k+1} \quad , \quad \text{sv} \zeta_{3,5} = -10\zeta_3 \zeta_5, \text{ etc.}$$

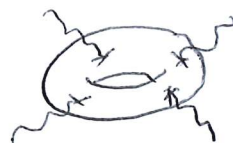
- mathematics: non-hol. modular forms from (iterated integrals over) holomorphic Eisenstein series

Main characters:

Genus-one integrals I_{1234} , $B_{1234}^{(w,0)}$

@ fixed surface τ and $z_1 = 0$

inequiv.



(II) $M_{\text{IIA/B}}^{1\text{-loop}} \sim \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{(\text{Im}\tau)^2} B_{1234}^{(0,0)}(s_j, \tau)$

Symmetry in z_2, z_3, z_4 then "esv"
 $B_{1234}^{(0,0)}(s_j, \tau) = \int_{(\text{torus}(\tau))^3} \left(\prod_{j=2}^4 \frac{d^2z_j}{\text{Im}\tau} \right) \exp \left(\sum_{i,j} 2s_j G(z_j, \tau) \right)$
 [Red arrow points to $G(z_j, \tau)$ with text "bos Green fct."]

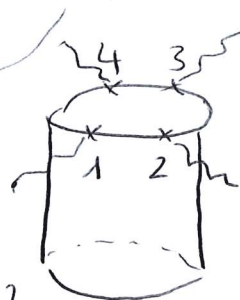
[Red text]
 $\log \left| \frac{\theta_1(z_i - z_j, \tau)}{\theta_1'(0, \tau)} \right|^2$
 $- 2\pi \frac{(\text{Im}(z_i - z_j))^2}{\text{Im}\tau}$

(I) $A_{\text{open}}^{1\text{-loop}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \sim \int_0^{\infty} d\tau I_{1234}(s_j, \tau)$

$I_{1234}(s_j, \tau) = \int_{0 < z_2 < z_3 < z_4 < 1} dz_2 dz_3 dz_4 \exp \left(\sum_{i,j} s_j G(z_j, \tau) \right)$

no symmetry
 just "esv"

$A_{\text{het}}^{1\text{-loop}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \sim \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{(\text{Im}\tau)^2} \left\{ \frac{G_{10}(\tau)}{\eta^{24}(\tau)} B_{1234}^{(2,0)}(s_j, \tau) + \dots \right\}$



[Red text]
 $B_{1234}^{(2,0)} \rightarrow$ as $B_{1234}^{(0,0)}$ but with elliptic fct. $\frac{1}{2}(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 | \tau)$ in the integrand

(III)

I) α' -expansion of I_{1234} ($\int dz_j$ order by order in $\sqrt{s_j} G(z_j, \tau)$)

$\Downarrow$ 1412.5535

elliptic multiple zeta values (eMZVs)

$\cap$ 1301.3042, 1507.02254

$\mathbb{Q}[MZV, \frac{1}{2\pi i}]$ combinations of iterated Eisenstein int's

$$\mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r; \tau) = (2\pi i)^{1-k_r} \int_{\tau}^{\infty} dt' \mathcal{G}_{k_r}^0(t') \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, \dots, k_{r-1}; t')$$

↑ convergent if $k_1 \geq 4$

$$\mathcal{G}_{k_r}^0(\tau) = \sum_{(m,n) \neq (0,0)} \frac{1}{(m\tau+n)^k} = 2\zeta_k + \mathcal{E}_k^0(\tau)$$

$\mathcal{O}(q) : \frac{2(2\pi i)^k}{(k-1)!} \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} m^{k-1} q^{mn}$

with $\mathcal{E}_0(\emptyset; \tau) = 1$ and $k_j \in \mathbb{N}_0$ and $\mathcal{G}_0^0 = -1$

e.g. $\mathcal{E}_0(k, 0, \dots, 0; \tau) = \frac{-2}{(k-1)!} \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} \frac{m^{k-1}}{(mn)^k} q^{mn}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_{1234}(s_j; \tau) &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3s_{13}}{2\pi^2} \left(\zeta_3 - 6 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau) \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{\pi^2} (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \left(60 \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0, 0; \tau) - \frac{s_4}{2} \right) \\ &- (s_{12}^2 + s_{13}^2 + s_{23}^2) \left(\mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{\zeta_2}{12} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^3) \end{aligned}$$

II) By Pierre Vanhove's talk: mod invariant series

$$\mathcal{B}_{1234}^{(0,0)}(s_j; \tau) = 1 + \mathcal{E}_2 \sum_{j=2}^4 s_j^2 + \frac{1}{3} (\mathcal{E}_3 + \zeta_3) \sum_{j=2}^4 s_j^3 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4)$$

non-hol. Eisenstein series

$$\mathcal{E}_k(\tau) = \left(\frac{\text{Im} \tau}{\pi} \right)^k \sum_{(m,n) \neq (0,0)} \frac{1}{|\text{Im} \tau + n|^2k}$$

more general "modular graph
(MGF's)
let's for beyond $\mathcal{E}_k$ [1512.06779]

MGF's $\rightarrow y := \pi \text{Im} \tau$, sVMZVs & $\text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(\dots; \tau)$, e.g.

$$\mathcal{E}_2 = \underbrace{\frac{y^2}{45}}_{\text{dominant @ } \tau \rightarrow i\infty} + \frac{\zeta_3}{y} - \underbrace{12 \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{6}{y} \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau)}_{\mathcal{O}(q) \text{ or } \mathcal{O}(\bar{q}) \text{, suppressed @ } \tau \rightarrow i\infty}$$

which open-string quantity to compare with?

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{I}_{1234}(s_j; \tau)$ after

- symmetrizing $\int_{0 < z_2 < z_3 < z_4 < 1}$ over z_2, z_3, z_4
- modular transf. $\tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$

$$\sum_{j \in S_3} I_{1j(234)}(s_j, -\frac{1}{\tau}) = 1 + \sum_{j=2}^4 s_j^2 \left\{ -\frac{\tau^2}{180} + \frac{s_2}{3} + \frac{is_3}{\tau} + \frac{3s_4}{2\tau^2} \right. \\ \left. - 6 \mathcal{E}_0(4,0;\tau) - \frac{6i}{\tau} \mathcal{E}_0(4,0,0;\tau) \right\} + O(\tau^3)$$

$\tau = \pi\tau$

expressed $\mathcal{E}_0(4,0;-\frac{1}{\tau})$ via $\mathcal{E}_0(\dots; i\tau)$

Conjectural mapping [1803.00527]

$$\boxed{\mathcal{B}_{1234}^{(0,0)}(s_j, \tau) = \text{esv} \sum_{j \in S_3} I_{1j(234)}(s_j, -\frac{1}{\tau})}$$

with proposed elliptic sv map

$$\text{esv} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \rightarrow \text{sv} \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \\ \tau \rightarrow (\tau - \bar{\tau}) = 2i \text{Im} \tau \\ \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r; \tau) = 2 \text{Re} \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r; i\tau) \end{array} \right\}$$

same for $\forall$ mod weights forms

only mod. graph fct's, & issues with shuffle multiplication need reformulation for non-zero mod. weight & compatibility with u see Pierre's talk

e.g. $\text{esv} \mathcal{E}_0(4,0; -\frac{1}{\tau}) = -\frac{1}{6} E_2(\tau) @ O(s_j^2)$

or $\text{esv} \mathcal{E}_0(4,4,0,0; -\frac{1}{\tau}) = -\frac{1}{36} C_{2,1,1}(\tau) + \frac{1}{40} E_4(\tau)$

III) Loose end: $\text{esv} I_{1234}$ without $\sum_{j \in S_3}$

$\hookrightarrow$ part of $A_{\text{het}}^{\text{1-loop}}(1,2,3,4)$

$$\mathcal{B}_{1234}^{(2,0)}(s_j, \tau) = \int \left(\prod_{j=2}^4 \frac{dz_j}{i\omega\tau} \right) \underbrace{V_2(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 | \tau)}_{\text{elliptic \& modular weight } (2,0)} \prod_{j=2}^4 e^{s_j G(z_j, \tau)}$$

$(\text{mass}(\tau))^3$

elliptic & modular weight (2,0), [0710.3743]

up to two simult. poles in $(z_i - z_{i+1})$

Kronecker-Eisenstein ser. $F(z, \beta, \tau) = \frac{\theta_1'(0, \tau) \theta_1(z + \beta, \tau)}{\theta_1(z, \tau) \theta_1(\beta, \tau)}$

$$V_2(z_{11}, z_1, z_3, z_4 | \tau) = F(z_{12}, \beta, \tau) F(z_3, \beta, \tau) F(z_4, \beta, \tau) F(z_{41}, \beta, \tau) \Big|_{\beta=2}$$

$$\alpha' \text{-expansion} \Rightarrow \left(\nabla = 2i(\text{Im } \tau)^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \right) \left(\begin{matrix} \text{modular} \\ \text{graph} \\ \text{functions} \end{matrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1811. \\ 02548 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{1234}^{(2,0)}(s_j, \tau) = \frac{\pi}{(\text{Im } \tau)^2} \left\{ 3s_{13} \nabla E_2 + \frac{2}{3} (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \nabla E_3 \right. \\ \left. + s_{13} (s_{12}^2 + s_{13}^2 + s_{14}^2) (6 \nabla G_{2,1,1,1} - 5 \nabla E_4 + 3E_2 \nabla E_2) + \mathcal{O}(s_j^4) \right\}$$

Expanding @ $\tau \rightarrow i\infty$

$$\mathcal{B}_{1234}^{(2,0)}(s_j, \tau) \Big|_{q^0 \bar{q}^0} = \pi^2 s_{13} \left(\frac{24}{15} - \frac{3\zeta_3}{y^2} \right) \\ + \pi^2 (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{4y^2}{945} - \frac{\zeta_5}{y^3} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^3)$$

$$= (2\pi i)^2 \text{esv} \left(\frac{2}{3} \mathcal{I}_{1234}(s_j, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{I}_{1342}(s_j, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{I}_{1423}(s_j, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \right)$$

- can only match antiholomorphic $\overline{\mathcal{E}_0(-; \tau)}$ + $\mathcal{O}(q)$
- tested up to & including $(\alpha')^3$

IV) Summary & outlook

- iterated Eisenstein int's $\mathcal{E}_0$

→ framework to relate open & closed strings @ $g=1$

- modular forms of weight $(0,0)$ & $(2,0)$ from

"esv" (open-string integrals)

↑ non-symmetrized ordering
↑ symmetrized cylinder orderings

↑ need to refine $\mathcal{E}_0(-) \rightarrow 2\text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(-)$ part