

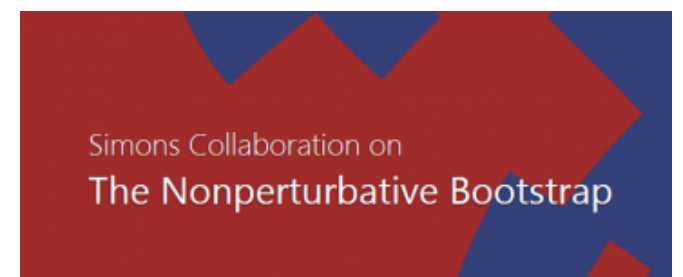
Bounding the space of S-matrices: Rebooting the Bootstrap

Andrea L. Guerrieri

“Joint Rome Seminar”, 21st of December, 2017

S-Matrix Bootstrap IV: flavored amplitudes and chiral symmetry [\[work in progress\]](#)

with J. Penedones, J. Toledo, P. Vieira



Why doing this?



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"It may be flogging a dead horse, but I will mention this subject, and why it failed."

Quantum field theory is hard

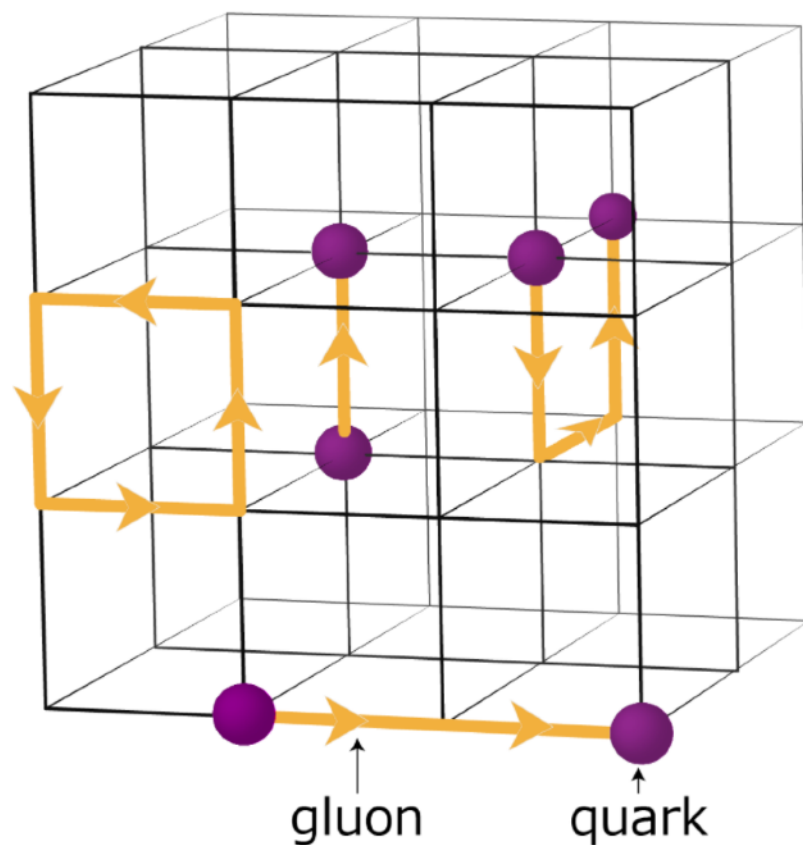
Question: What is the spectrum and coupling of a strongly coupled QFT?

- 1) Ratio of glueball masses in YM in 3+1 dimensions
- 2) Ising with $T \neq T_c$ and $h \neq 0$ even in 2d

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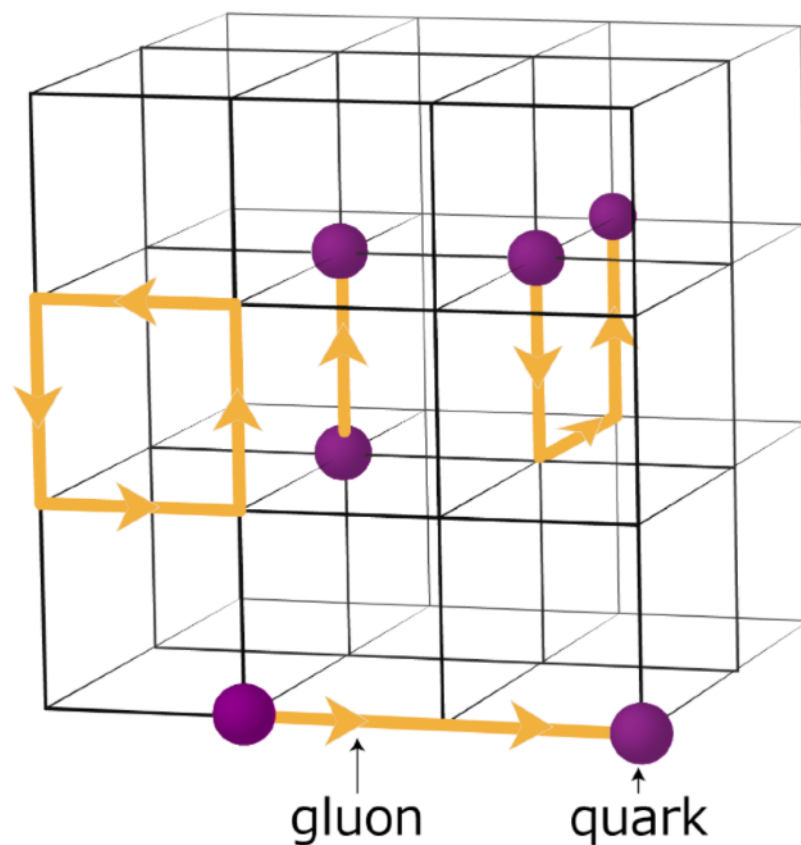


Lattice

Quantum field theory is hard

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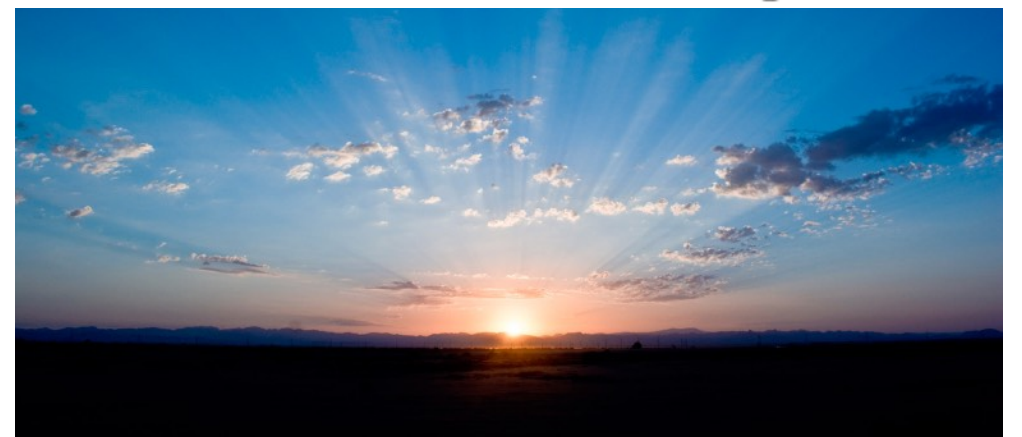
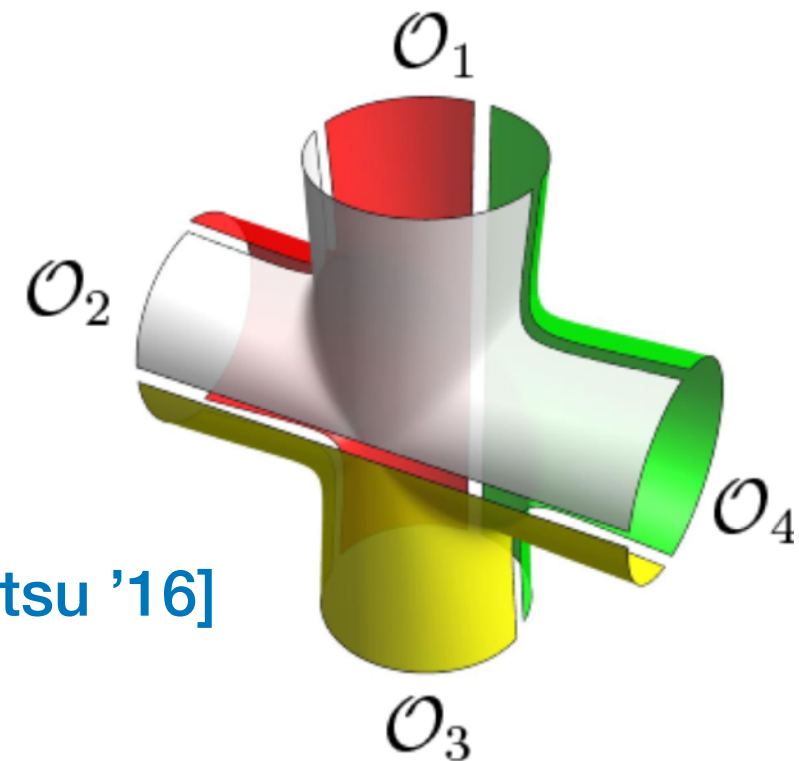
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Lattice

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \mathcal{O}_2 \mathcal{O}_3 \mathcal{O}_4 \rangle =$$

[Fleury, Komatsu '16]

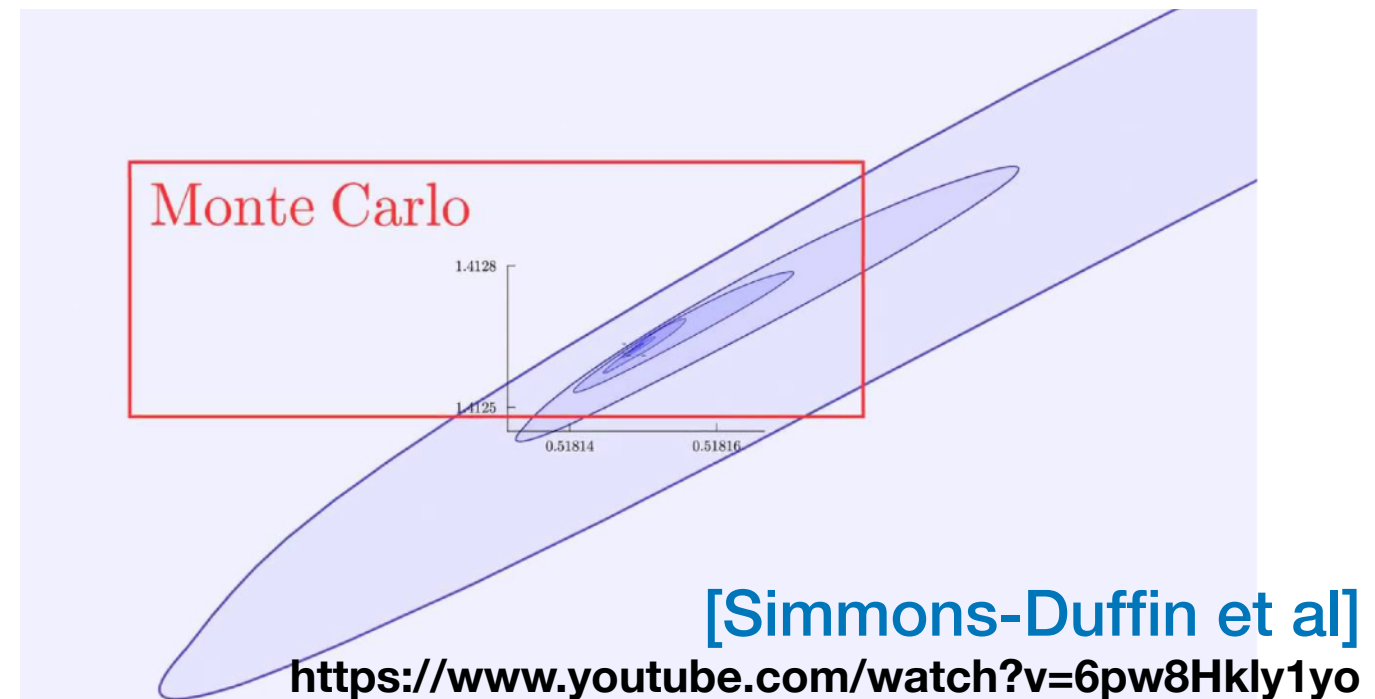
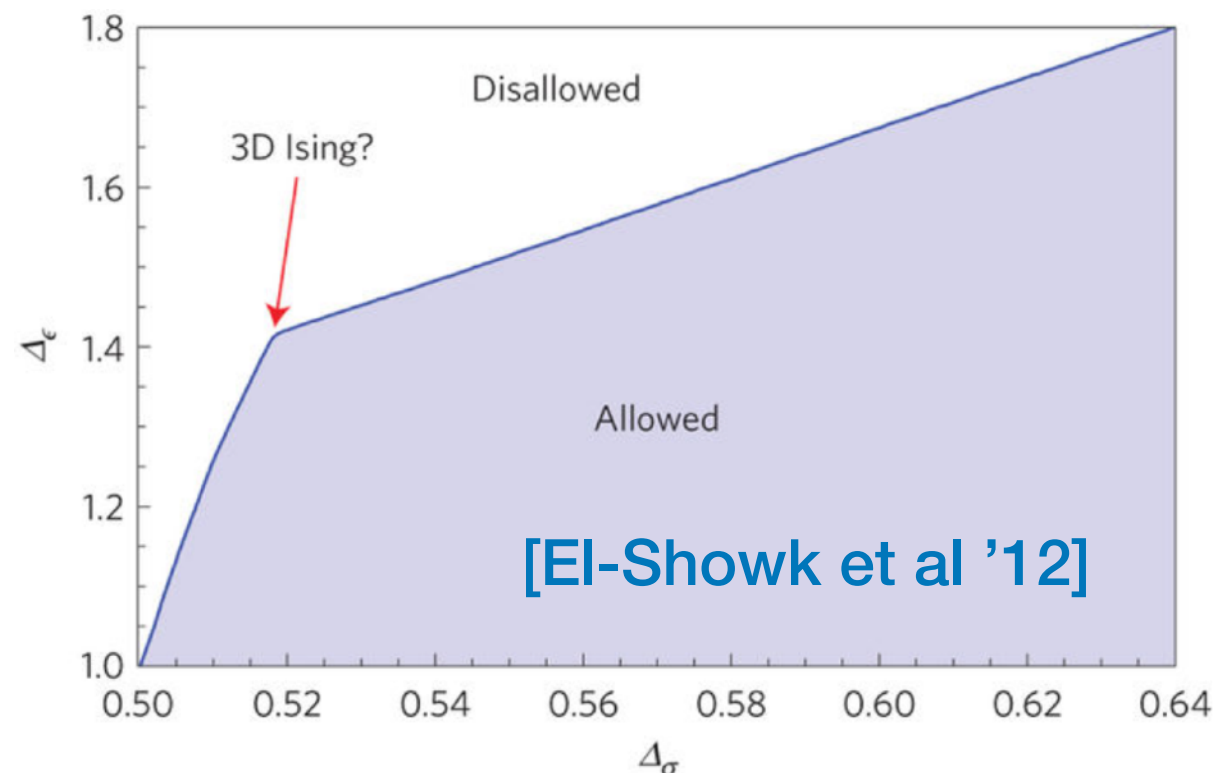


Quantum field theory is hard

Question: What is the spectrum and coupling of a strongly coupled QFT?

- 1) Ratio of glueball masses in YM in 3+1 dimensions
- 2) Ising with $T \neq T_c$ and $h \neq 0$ even in 2d

Humble question: Are there bounds on the spectrum and coupling of a QFT?



The (New) Bootstrap Manifesto

*To constrain and (maybe) determine
quantum field theories from first principles*

Unitarity

Causality (analyticity)

Crossing symmetry

Old and New Lessons

*Lehmann, Symanzik, Zimmermann
Froissart, Gribov, Martin, Regge,
Chew, Frautschi, Mandelstam,
Veneziano, Lovelace, Shapiro, Virasoro,...*

The analytic S-matrix

$$A(s, t) = \int_0^1 x^{-\alpha(s)-1} (1-x)^{-\alpha(t)-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\alpha(s))\Gamma(-\alpha(t))}{\Gamma(-\alpha(s)-\alpha(t))}$$

*Ferrara, Gatto, Grillo, Parisi,
Belavin, Polyakov, Zamolodchikov,
Rattazzi, Rychkov, Vichi, Tonni,...*

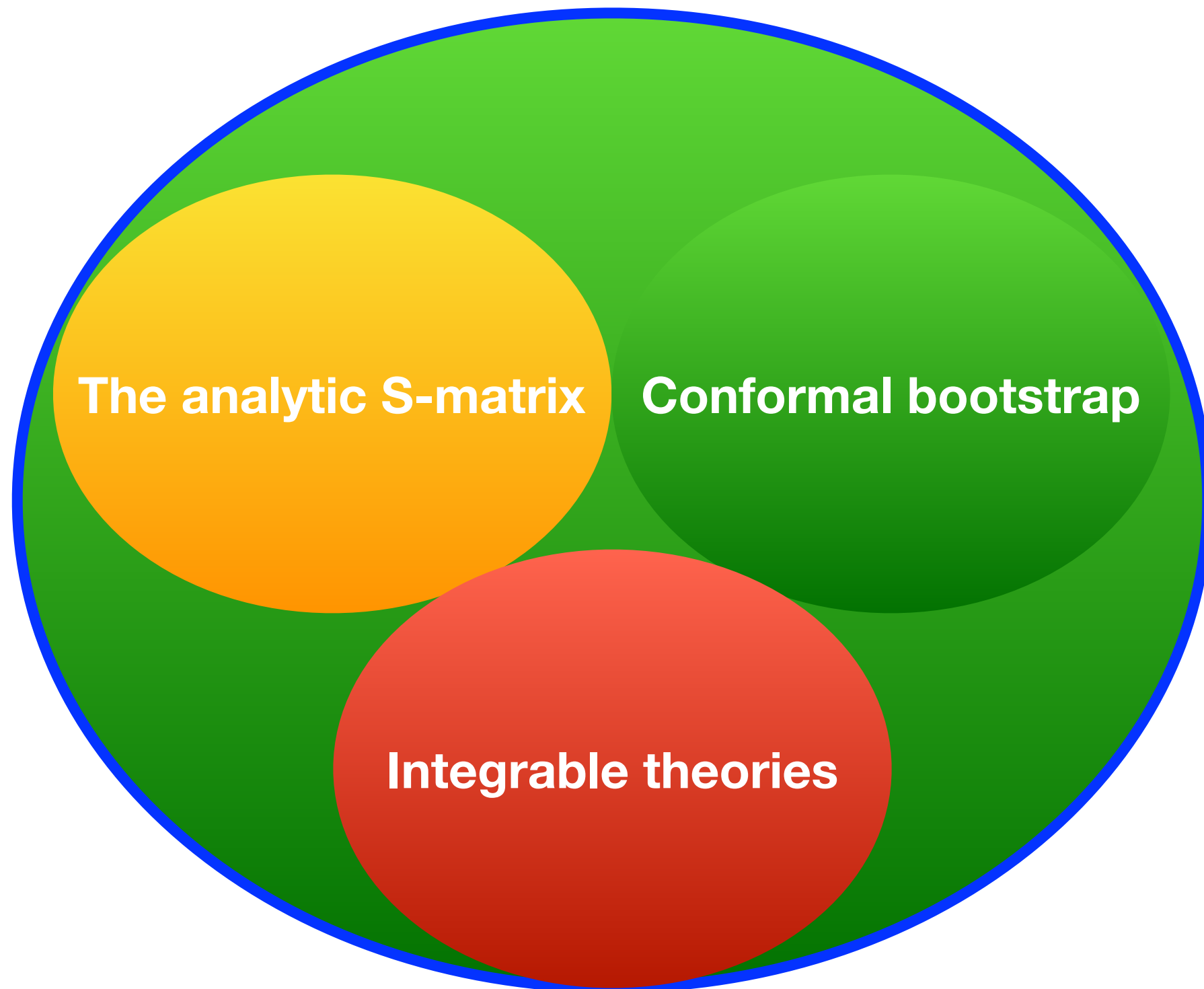
Conformal bootstrap

$$\sum_k \begin{array}{c} \phi_1 \quad \phi_4 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ f_{12k} \text{ --- } \phi_k \text{ --- } f_{34k} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \phi_2 \quad \phi_3 \end{array} = \sum_k \begin{array}{c} \phi_1 \quad \phi_4 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ f_{14k} \text{ --- } \phi_k \text{ --- } f_{23k} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \phi_2 \quad \phi_3 \end{array}$$

Integrable theories

*Bethe, Yang, Baxter, Faddeev,
Onsager, Zamolodchikov²,
Vieira, Basso, Komatsu, Fleury,...*

Old and New Lessons



Plan of the talk

2 to 2 scattering in 1+1 dimensions

Ex 1: trilinear coupling with a bound state

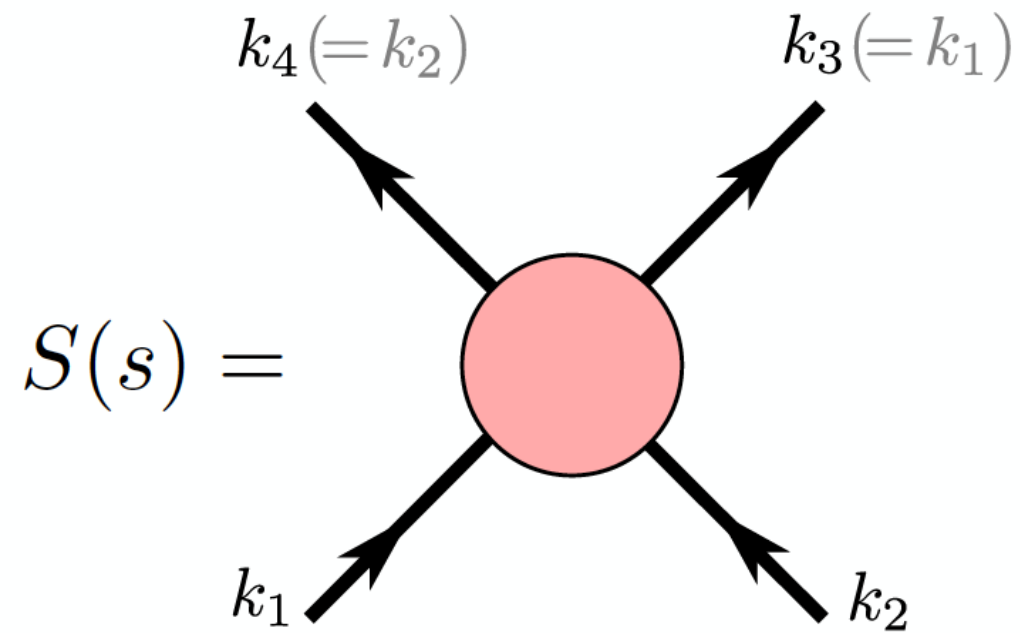
2 to 2 scattering in 3+1 dimensions

Ex 2: trilinear coupling with a $J=0$ bound state

Ex 3: quartic coupling with flavor symmetry

Conclusions and Hopes

2 to 2 scattering in 1+1 dimensions



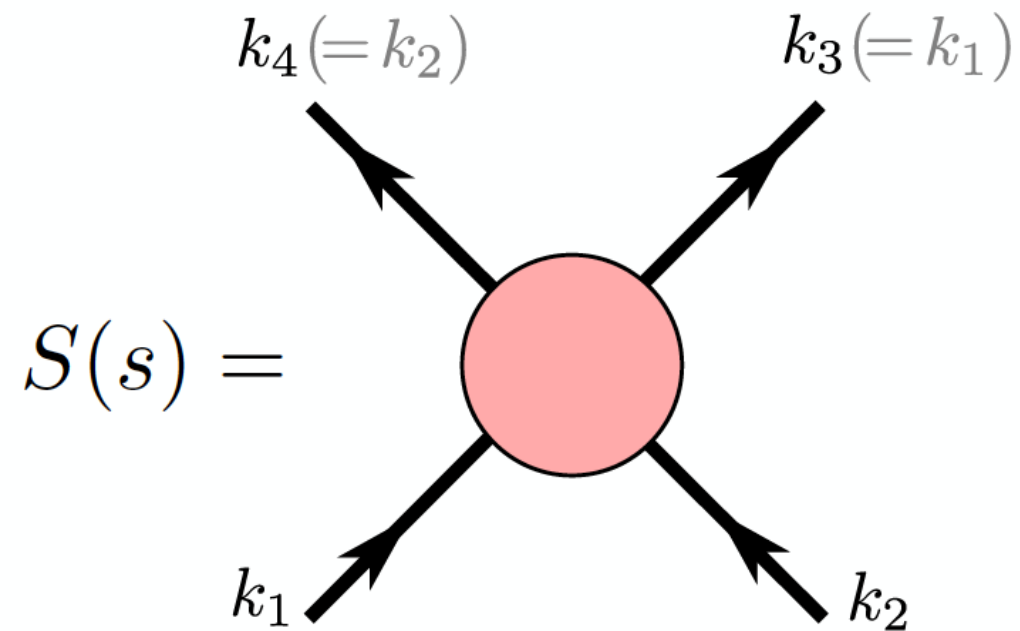
$$k_i^2 = m^2$$

$$s \equiv (k_1 + k_2)^2$$

$$t \equiv (k_2 - k_3)^2 = 4m^2 - s$$

$$u \equiv (k_3 - k_1)^2 = 0$$

2 to 2 scattering in 1+1 dimensions



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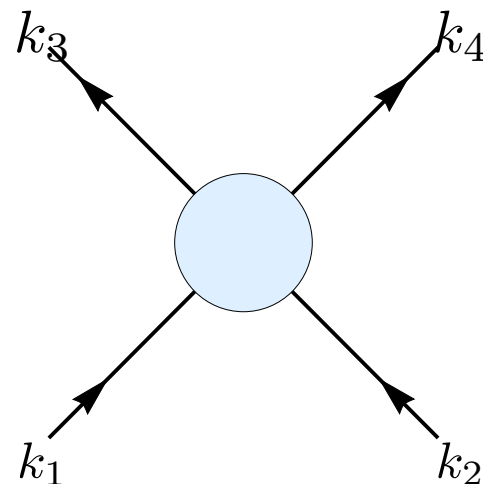
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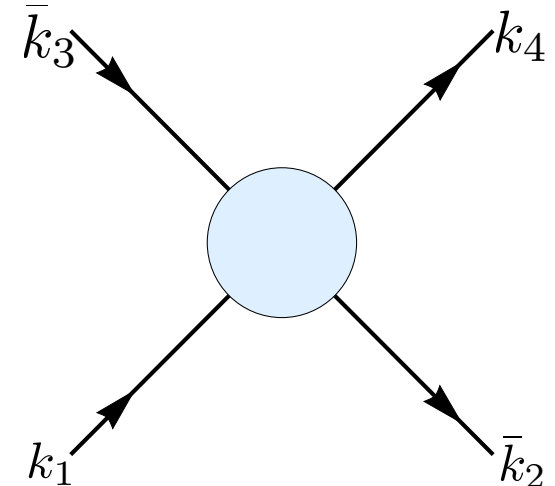
$$u \equiv (k_3 - k_1)^2 = 0$$

Crossing symmetry

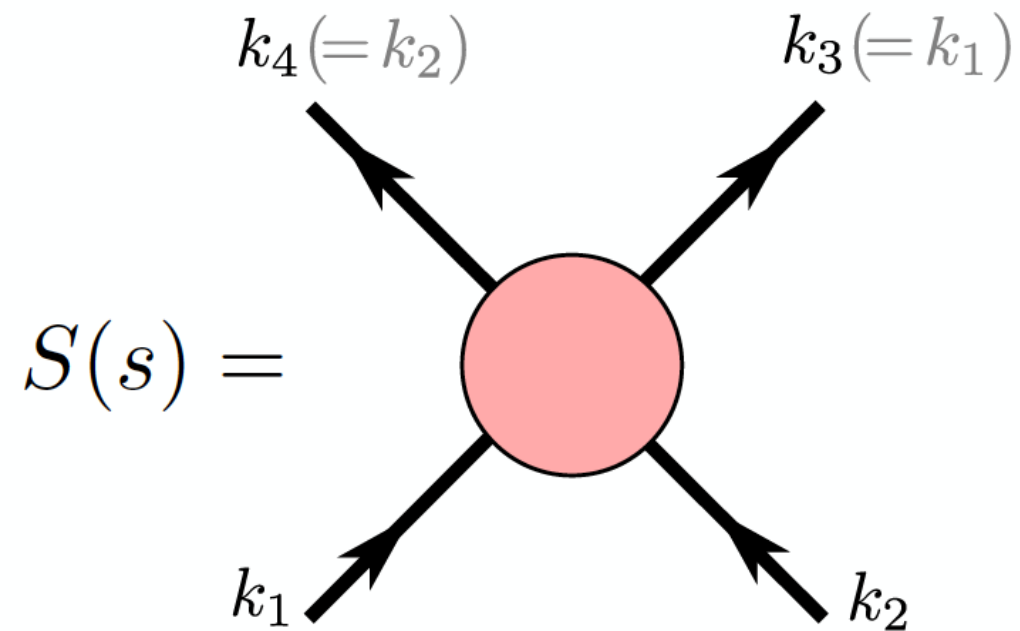
$$S(s) = S(4m^2 - s)$$



=



2 to 2 scattering in 1+1 dimensions



$$k_i^2 = m^2$$

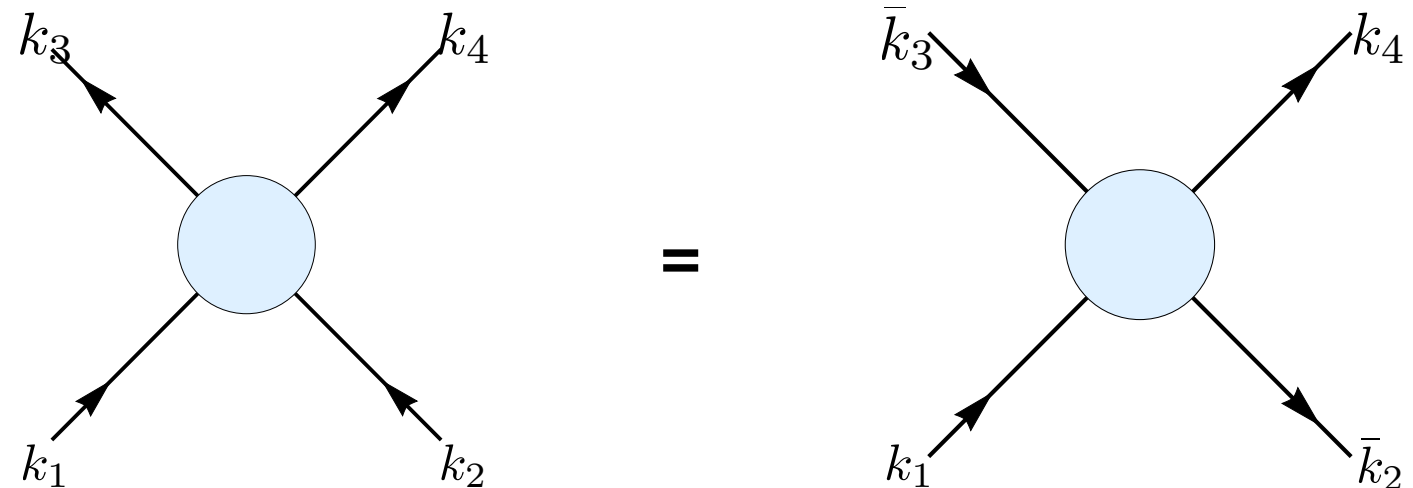
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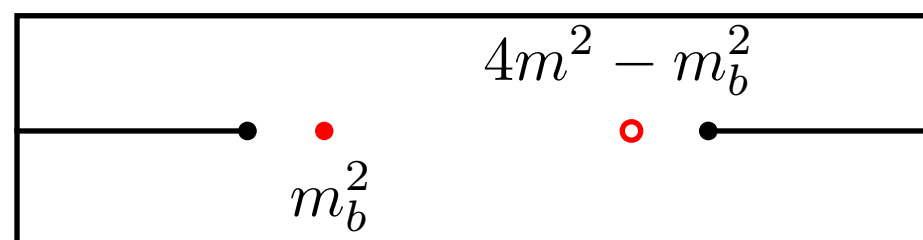
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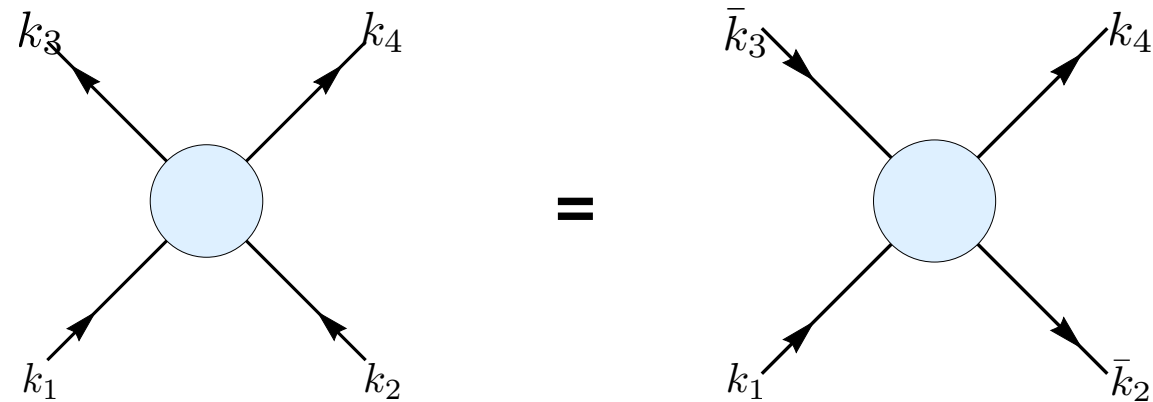
Analytic structure



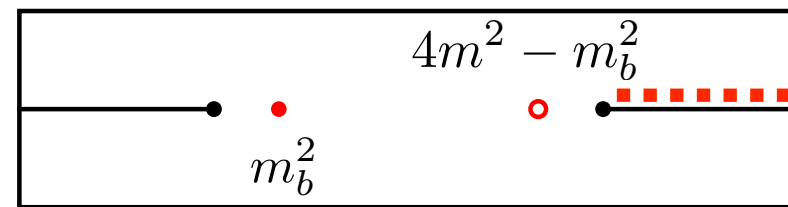
Constraints and Question

Crossing symmetry

$$S(s) = S(4m^2 - s)$$



Analytic structure



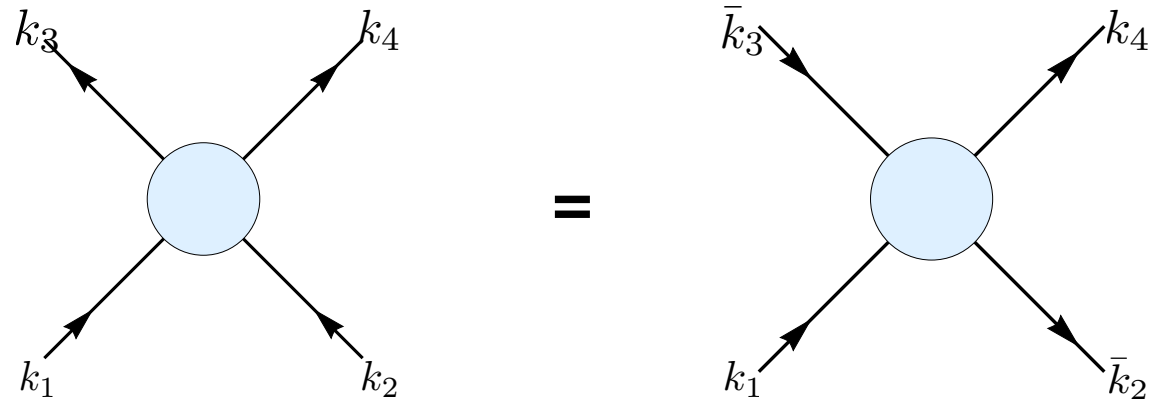
Real analyticity

$$S(s^*) = [S(s)]^*$$

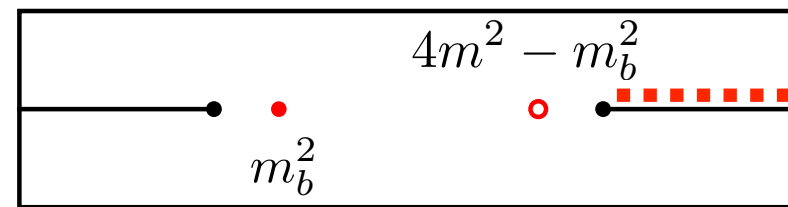
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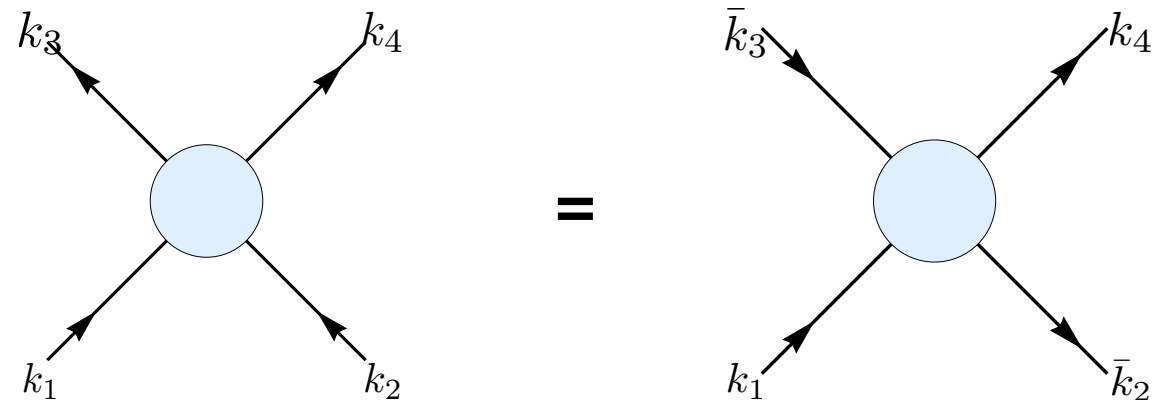
Unitarity

$$|S(s)|^2 \leq 1, \quad s > 4m^2$$

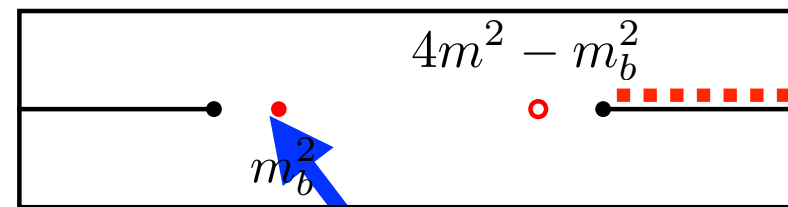
Constraints and Question

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Analytic structure



Real analyticity

$$S(s^*) = [S(s)]^*$$

Unitarity

$$|S(s)|^2 \leq 1, \quad s > 4m^2$$

Question: $\max g_b^2$?

$$S(s) \sim \frac{g_b^2}{s - m_b^2}$$

Analytic Solution

$$S_{opt}(s) = \frac{\sqrt{s(4m^2 - s)} + \sqrt{m_b^2(4m^2 - m_b^2)}}{\sqrt{s(4m^2 - s)} - \sqrt{m_b^2(4m^2 - m_b^2)}} \equiv [m_b](s)$$

[Creutz '72]
[Symanzik '61]

Pole at $s = m_b^2 > 2$

No particle production $|S_{opt}(s)|^2 = 1, \quad s > 4m^2$

CDD factor

[Castillejo, Dalitz, Dyson]

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Proof

$$h(s) := \frac{S(s)}{[m_b](s)} \implies \begin{array}{ll} h(s) & \text{Analytic in the plane minus the cut} \\ |h(s)| \leq 1 & \text{Bounded on the boundary} \end{array}$$

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Maximum modulus Principle

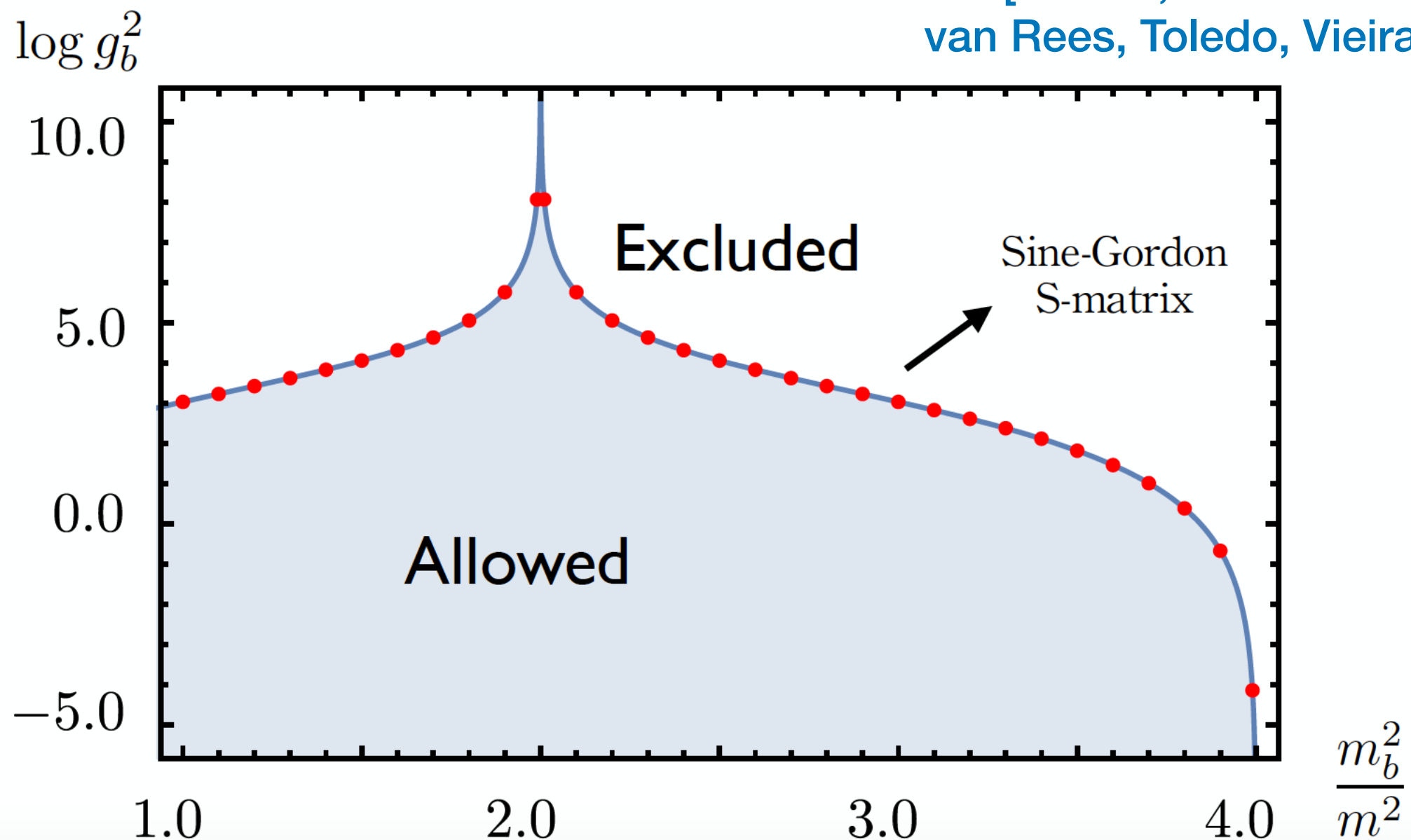


$$|h(m_b^2)| = \left| \frac{g^2}{\text{Res}_{s=m_b^2} [m_b](s)} \right| \leq 1$$

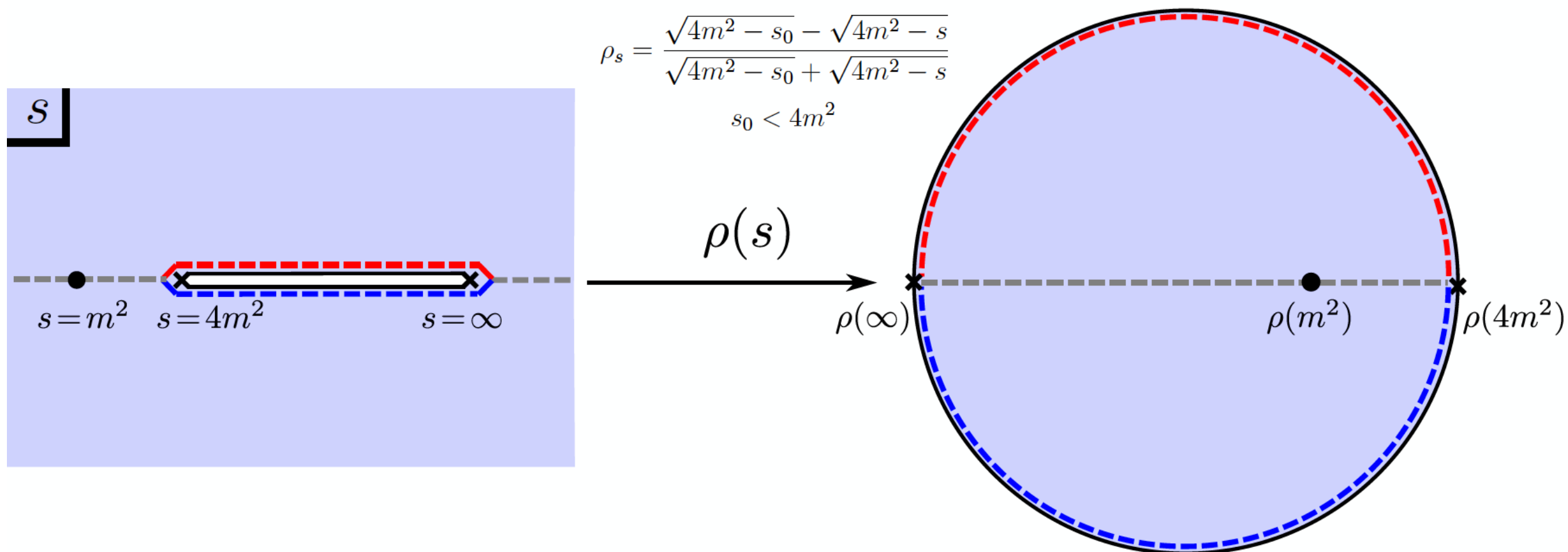
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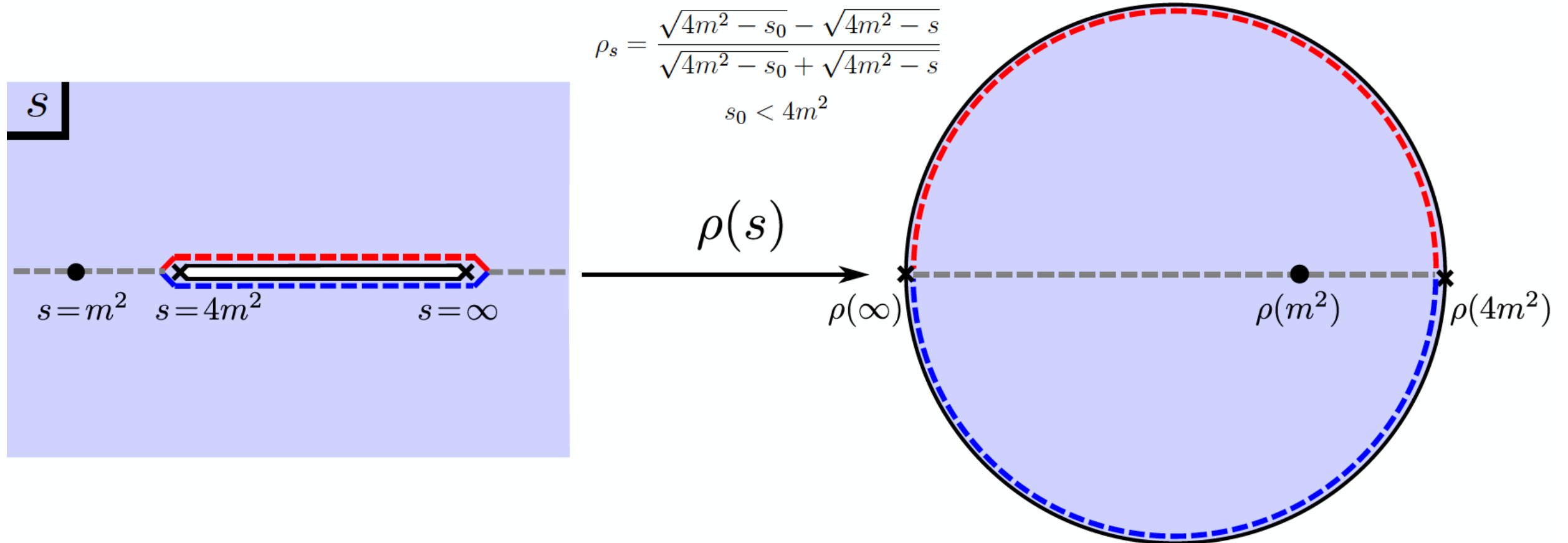
[Paulos, Penedones,
van Rees, Toledo, Vieira '16]



Numerical approach



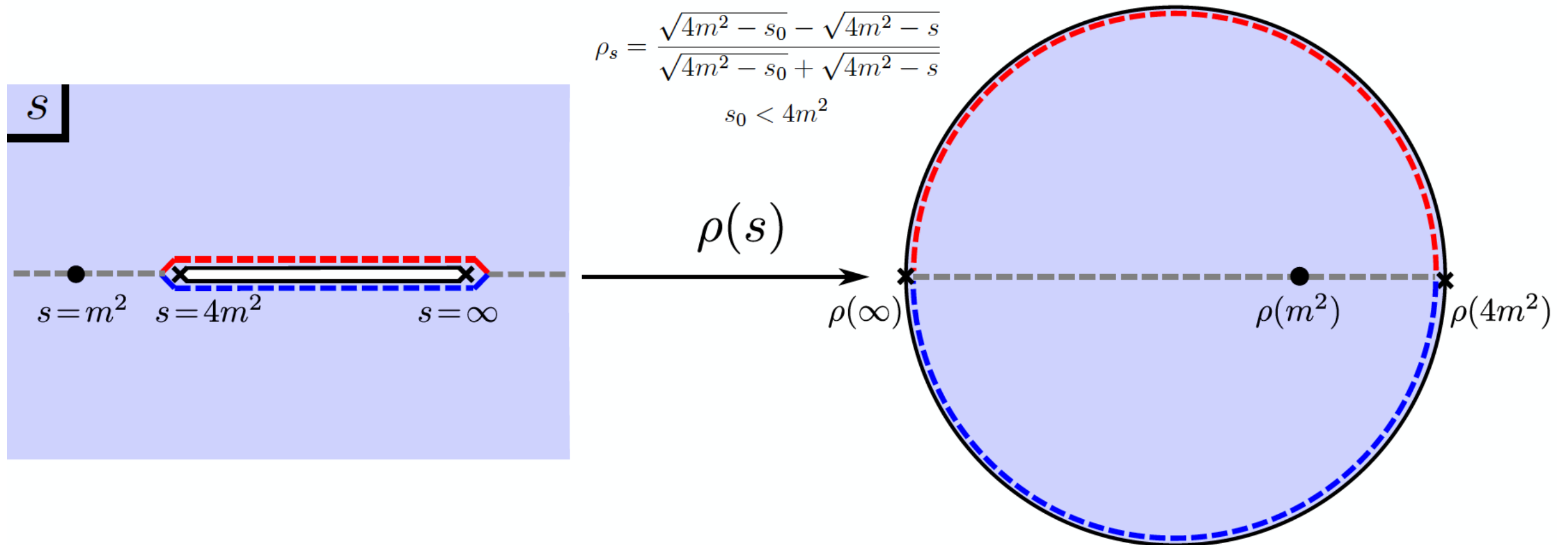
Numerical approach



Ansatz

$$S(s, t) = \frac{g_b^2}{s - m_b^2} + \frac{g_b^2}{t - m_b^2} + \sum_{a,b=0} c_{(a,b)} \rho_s^a \rho_t^b$$

Numerical approach



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Analyticity and Crossing automatic

Unitarity gives quadratic constraints $|S(s, 4m^2 - s)|^2 \leq 1, \quad s > 4m^2$

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Numerics: Truncate to a finite number of variables and **quadratic constraints**

$$a + b \leq N_{max}, \quad \{g_b^2, c_{(a,b)}\} \quad \text{at } s = s_1, s_2, \dots, s_M$$

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[Simmons-Duffin '15]

Use Semidefinite Programming (SDPB) to maximize g_b^2 subject to the unitarity constraints. The analytic solution is obtained for $N_{max} \rightarrow \infty$

2 to 2 scattering in d+1 dimensions

$$\langle p_3, p_4 | S | p_1, p_2 \rangle = \mathbb{I} + i(2\pi)^{d+1} \delta^{(d+1)}(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4) M(s, t, u)$$

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Analyticity and Crossing Symmetry

$$M(s, t, u) = \frac{g_b^2}{s - m_b^2} + \frac{g_b^2}{t - m_b^2} + \frac{g_b^2}{u - m_b^2} + \sum_{a,b,c=0} \alpha_{(a,b,c)} \rho_s^a \rho_t^b \rho_u^c$$

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Partial waves

$$S_\ell(s) = 1 + i \frac{(s - 4m^2)^{\frac{d-2}{2}}}{\sqrt{s}} \int_{-1}^1 dx (1 - x^2)^{\frac{d-3}{2}} P_\ell^{(d)}(x) M(s, x)$$
$$t = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)(s - 4)$$
$$u = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(s - 4)$$

2 to 2 scattering in d+1 dimensions

$$\langle p_3, p_4 | S | p_1, p_2 \rangle = \mathbb{I} + i(2\pi)^{d+1} \delta^{(d+1)}(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4) M(s, t, u)$$

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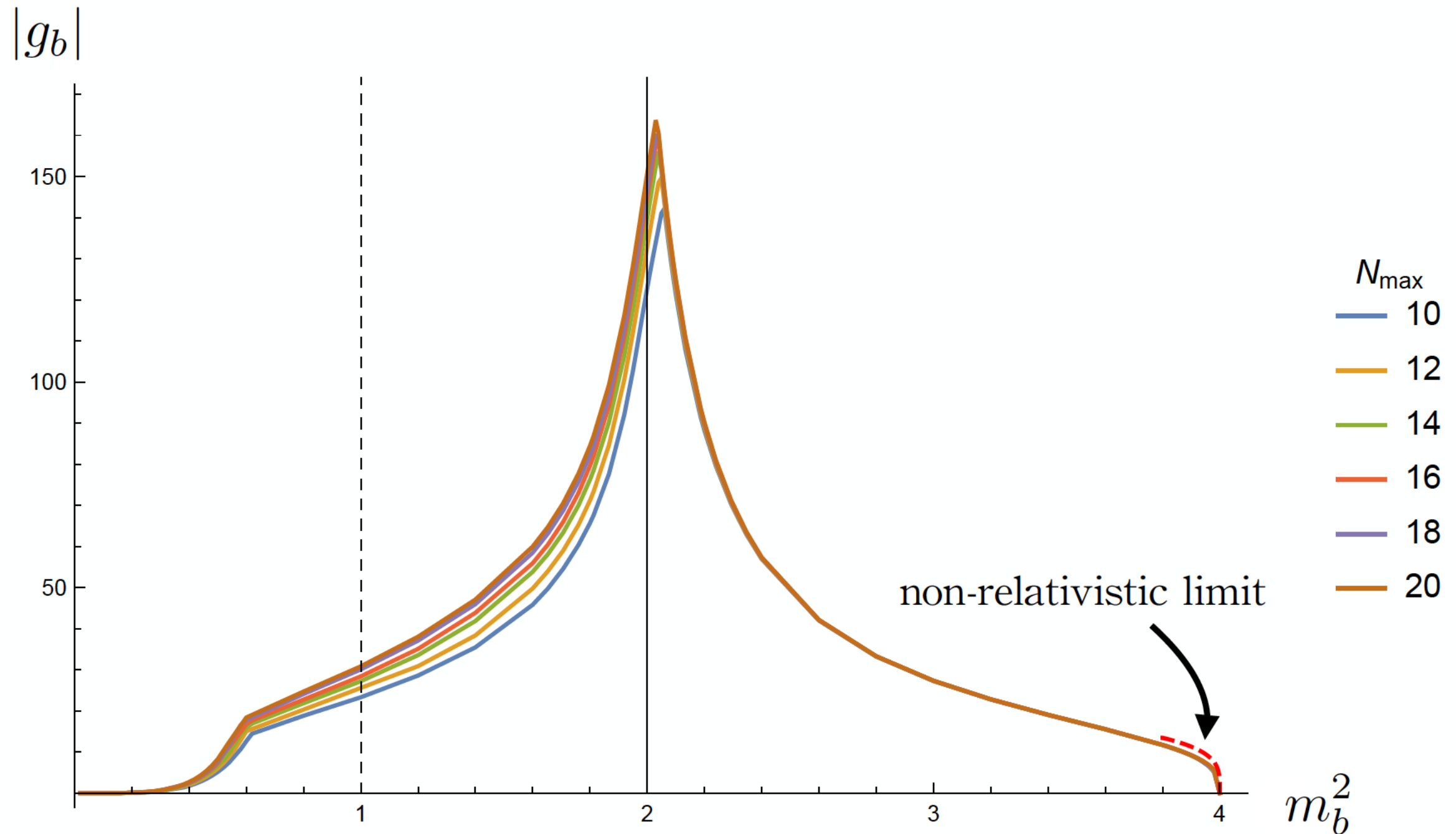
$$u = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(s - 4)$$

Unitarity

$$|S_\ell(s)|^2 \leq 1, \quad s > 4m^2, \ell = 0, 2, 4, \dots, \ell_{max}$$

Quadratic Constraints on the variables $\{g_b^2, \alpha_{(a,b,c)}\}$, $a + b + c \leq N_{max}$

Maximal cubic coupling in 3+1 dimensions



[Paulos, Penedones,
van Rees, Toledo, Vieira '16]

Adding some flavor

Scattering of particles with flavor symmetry $SO(N)$ (ISOSPIN)

$$M(s, t, u) = \delta^{ab}\delta^{cd} A(s|t, u) + \delta^{ac}\delta^{bd} A(t|u, s) + \delta^{ad}\delta^{bc} A(u|s, t)$$

Mandelstam double dispersion relations: $A(s|t, u) = A_1(s, t) + A_1(s, u) + A_2(t, u)$

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Mandelstam double dispersion relations: $A(s|t, u) = A_1(s, t) + A_1(s, u) + A_2(t, u)$



$$A(s|t, u) = \alpha_0 \left(\frac{1}{\rho_t - 1} + \frac{1}{\rho_u - 1} \right) + \frac{\beta_0}{\rho_s - 1} + \gamma_0 + \sum_{\{a,b\} \neq \{0,0\}} \alpha_{0,b,c} \rho_{t,u}^{(b,c)} + \sum_{\{a,b,c\} \neq \{0,0,0\}} \beta_{a,b,c} \rho_s^a \rho_{t,u}^{(b,c)}$$

Improving Convergence

Automatic Crossing and Analyticity, but Unitarity?

Adding some flavor

$$A(s|t, u) = \alpha_0 \left(\frac{1}{\rho_t - 1} + \frac{1}{\rho_u - 1} \right) + \frac{\beta_0}{\rho_s - 1} + \gamma_0 + \sum_{\{a,b\} \neq \{0,0\}} \alpha_{0,b,c} \rho_{t,u}^{(b,c)} + \sum_{\{a,b,c\} \neq \{0,0,0\}} \beta_{a,b,c} \rho_s^a \rho_{t,u}^{(b,c)}$$

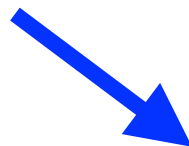
Automatic Crossing and Analyticity, but Unitarity?

$$T^0(s, t, u) = N_f A(s|t, u) + A(t|u, s) + A(u|s, t)$$

$$T^1(s, t, u) = A(t|u, s) - A(u|s, t)$$

$$T^2(s, t, u) = A(t|u, s) + A(u|s, t)$$

Semidefinite
programming OK!



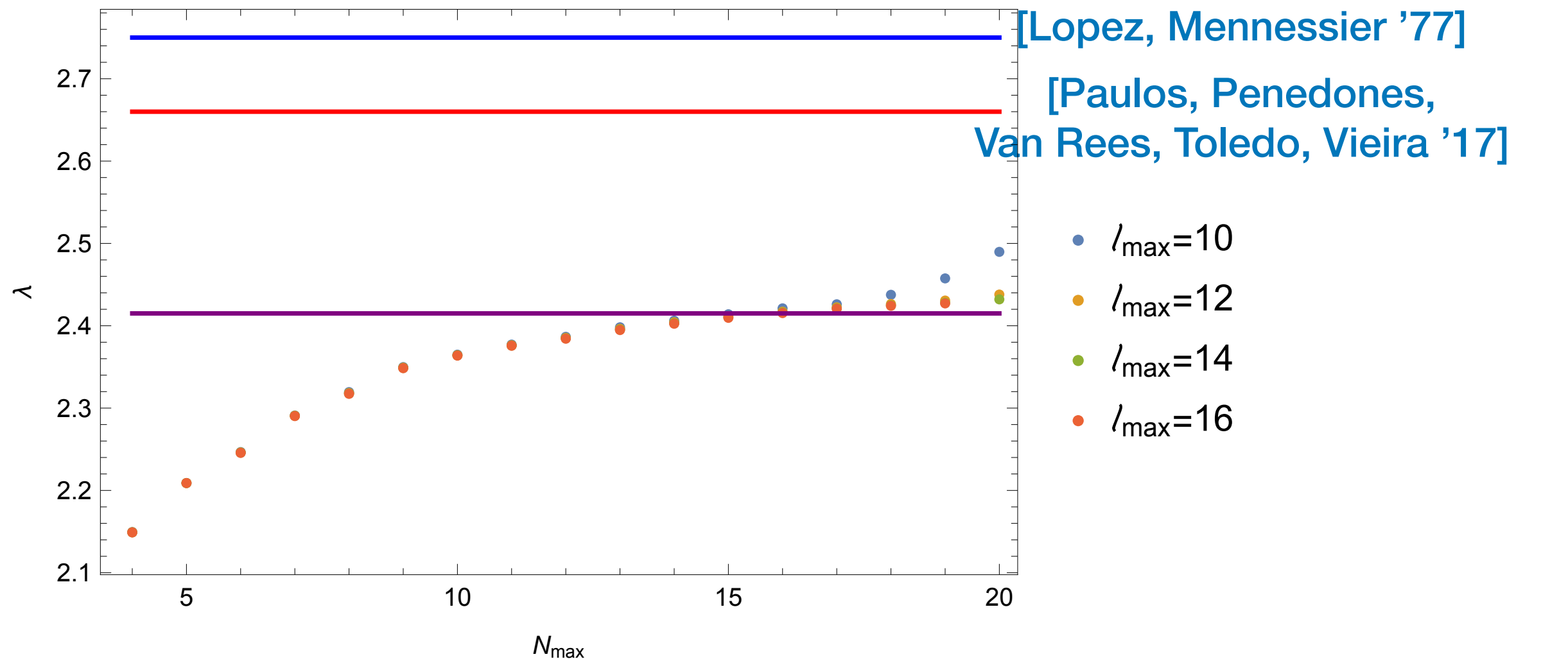
$$|T_\ell^I(s)|^2 \leq 1, \quad s > 4m^2$$

Roy Equations approach inverted: diagonal in the unitarity channels,
complicated crossing pattern.

Maximal Quartic Coupling

Question: $\max \lambda, \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{32\pi} M^{11,11} \left(s = t = u = \frac{4}{3} m^2 \right)$

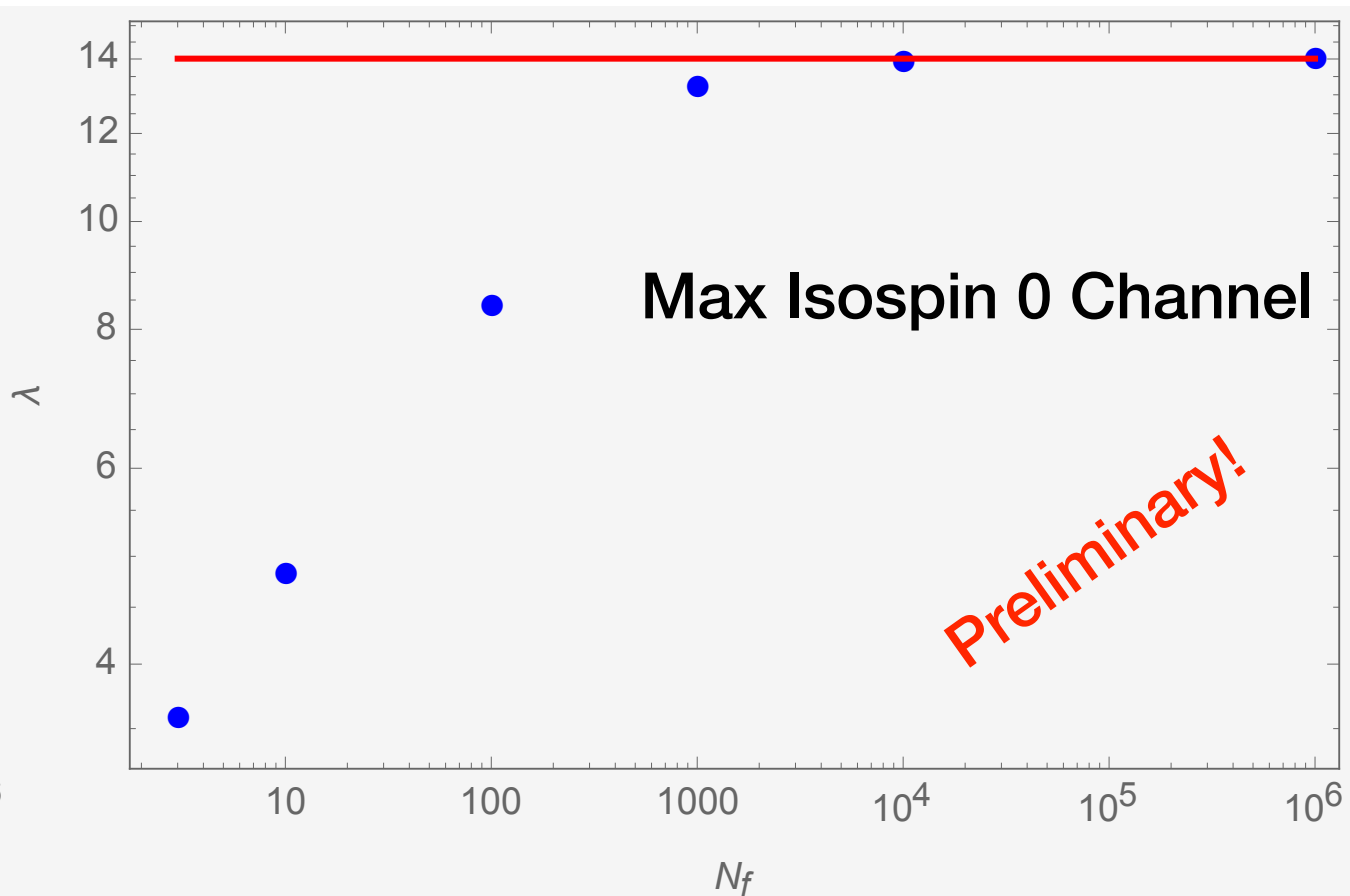
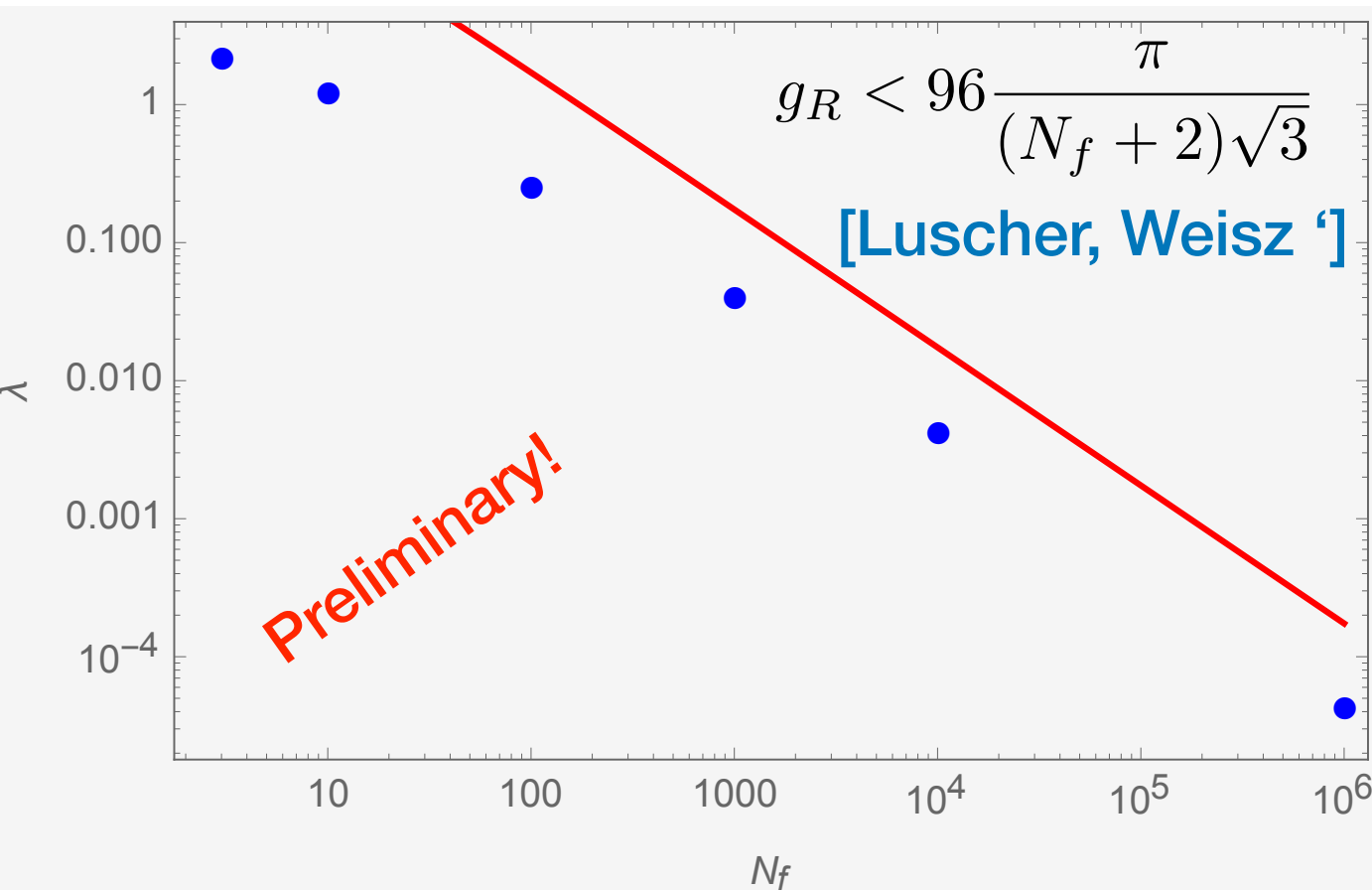
$SO(3)$ symmetry



[ALG, Penedones, Toledo, Vieira]

Large Nf limit

Found expected suppression with 1/Nf.



The isospin 0 channel $\sim O(1)$, only coupling surviving for large N_f .

[ALG, Penedones, Toledo, Vieira]

Conclusions and Hopes

Lower bounds, Froissart-like bounds, phase shifts, scattering lengths, coupled channels, resonances, spinning bound states, spinning amplitudes, Regge behavior, multiparticle amplitudes, non-lightest particle scattering, etc...

Chiral Symmetry breaking, zeroes and pions

[ALG, Penedones, Toledo, Vieira]

Resonance prediction, feasible

[ALG, Penedones, Toledo, Vieira]

Bounds on New Physics couplings

Conclusions and Hopes

Lower bounds, Froissart-like bounds, phase shifts, scattering lengths, coupled channels, resonances, spinning bound states, spinning amplitudes, Regge behavior, multiparticle amplitudes, non-lightest particle scattering, etc...

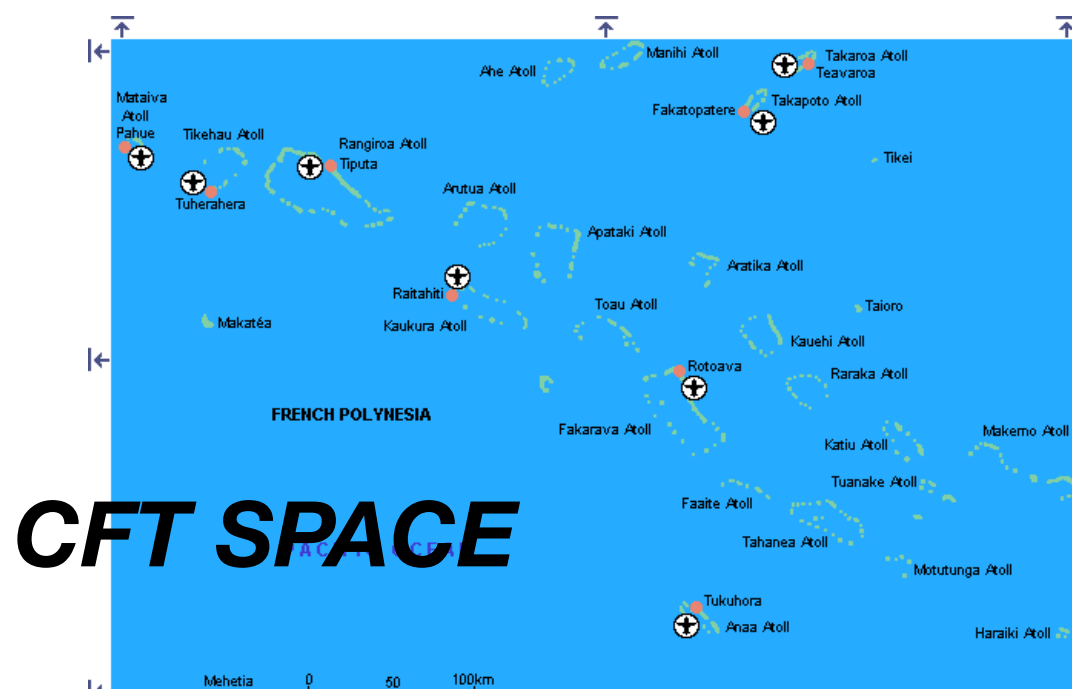
Chiral Symmetry breaking, zeroes and pions

[ALG, Penedones, Toledo, Vieira]

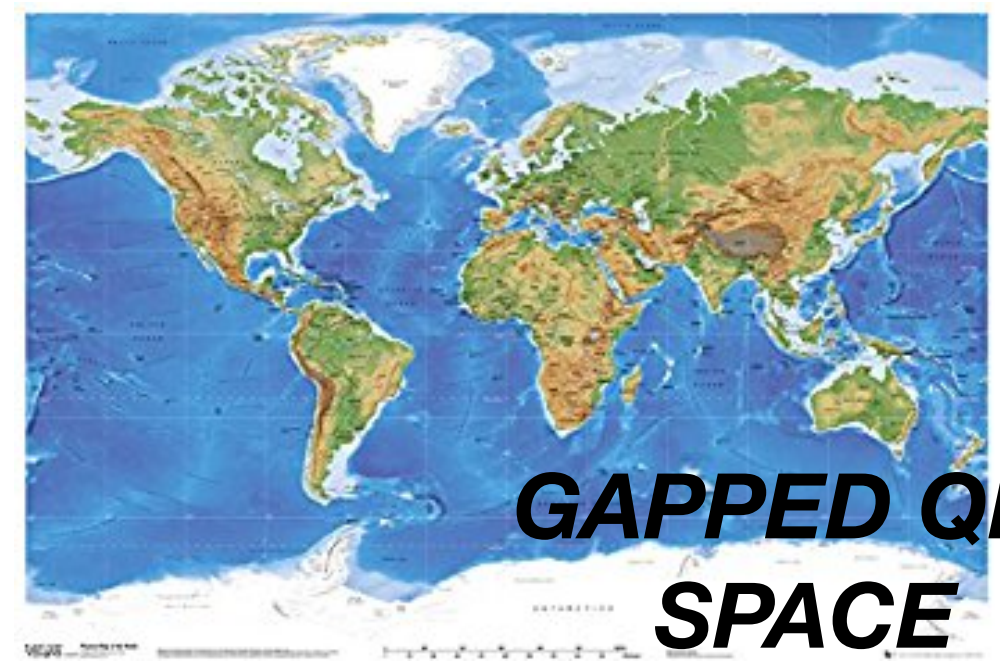
Resonance prediction, feasible

[ALG, Penedones, Toledo, Vieira]

Bounds on New Physics couplings



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Chiral zeroes from PT

The Physics of (quasi)-Goldstones is captured by the chiral effective Lagrangian.

$$L_2 = \frac{1}{4} \text{tr}(\partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi) - \frac{1}{2} B m \text{tr}(\phi^2) + \frac{1}{24 F^2} (\text{tr}([\phi, \partial_\mu \phi] \phi \partial^\mu \phi) + B \text{tr}(M \phi^4)) + \mathcal{O}(F^{-4})$$

$$T_0 \equiv T_0^{(0)} = \frac{2s - m_\pi^2}{16\pi F^2} \longrightarrow s_0 = \frac{m_\pi^2}{2}$$

$$T_1 \equiv T_1^{(1)} = \frac{s - 4m_\pi^2}{48\pi F^2} \longrightarrow s_1 = 4m_\pi^2$$

$$T_2 \equiv T_2^{(0)} = \frac{-s + 2m_\pi^2}{16\pi F^2} \longrightarrow s_2 = 2m_\pi^2$$