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Integrability

and the

AdS/CFT Correspondence

in the

Limit of Large R-Charge

hep-th/0604175

and H. Chen, ND, K. Okamura

hep-th/0605155

hep-th/0608047

hep-th/0610295

AdS/CFT equates:

- Spectrum of operator dimensions in planar $N=4$ SUSY Yang-Mills
 - Spectrum of free strings on $\text{AdS}_5 \times S^5$
- dual theories weakly coupled in different limits

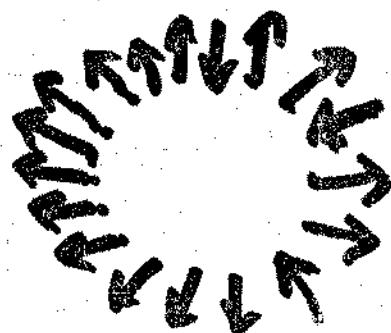
(i) $\lambda \ll 1 \Rightarrow N=4$ SYM weakly coupled

(ii) $\lambda \gg 1 \Rightarrow$ string σ -model weakly coupled

't Hooft coupling: $\lambda = g^2 N$

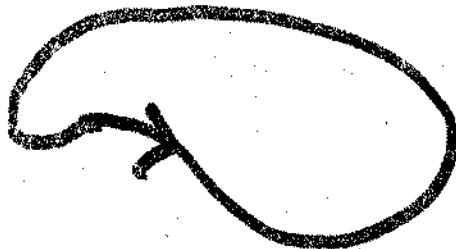
emergence of integrability. On both sides of correspondence,

Gauge Theory. Minahan + Zarembo
Beisert + Staudacher



One-loop planar dilatation operator
 \Leftrightarrow integrable spin chain

String Theory. Bena, Polchinski + Roiban



String σ -model is classically integrable
as tower of conserved charges

Gauge Theory

Minahan + Zarembo



Periodic BC,

Integrability ? → Bethe Ansatz

• $J \rightarrow \infty$ limit ⇒ long chain/string

Staudacher

Beisert

Hofman + Maldacena

$\rightarrow p_1 \quad p_2 \leftarrow$

$\dots \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \dots \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \dots$

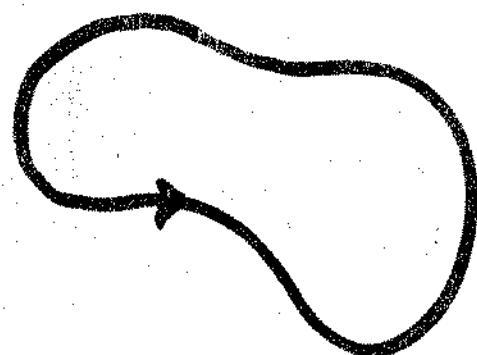


Vacuum BC,

Integrability → Factorised
Scattering

String Theory

Berk, Polchinski + Roiban



Bethe Ansatz

Outline

- I) The spin-chain: $\lambda \ll 1$
 $SU(2)$ sector at one-loop
- II) Exact Analysis all λ
- III) Dual string theory $\lambda \gg 1$

The Spin-Chain Minahan + Zarembo

SU(2) sector contains $N=4$ operators formed from two adjoint complex scalars X, Y

$$\hat{O} \sim \text{Tr}_N [X^{J_1} Y^{J_2}]$$

- operators \longleftrightarrow configurations of periodic spin chain.

$$\text{Tr}_N [\dots XXY XX \dots XXXY XXXY]$$

$\dots \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \dots \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow$

length, $L = J_1 + J_2$

trace \Rightarrow
cyclicity
constraint

impurity #, $M = J_2$

Scaling dimensions = Eigenvalues of dilatation operator

$$\Delta$$

to one-loop,

$$\hat{D} = L \mathbb{I} + \frac{\lambda}{8\pi^2} \hat{H} + O(\lambda^2)$$

eigenvalues,

$$\Delta = L + \frac{\lambda}{8\pi^2} E + O(\lambda^2)$$

where,

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{l=1}^L (I - P_{l,l+1})$$

permutation
operator

$$I |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle = |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$$

$$P |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle = |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

is Hamiltonian of Heisenberg.

XXX_{y₂} spin chain which is
Integrable

infinite chain: $L \rightarrow \infty$, M fixed

$M=0$ ferromagnetic ground state

$$\epsilon = 0$$

$\dots \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \dots$

$M=1$ one impurity

$|e\rangle = \dots \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \dots$

↖ e' th site

Magnon:

$$|P\rangle = \sum_e e^{ip_e} |e\rangle \quad \psi_p(e) = e^{ip_e}$$

$\dots \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \dots$

→ P

Dispersion Relation:

$$\epsilon(P) = 4 \sin^2(P/2)$$

M=2 two magnons

...↑↑↓↑↑.....↑↑↓↑↑.....

→ P_1 $P_2 \leftarrow$

• scattering states

$$\Psi_{P_1, P_2}(l_1, l_2) = e^{ip_1 l_1 + ip_2 l_2} + S(P_1, P_2) e^{ip_1 l_2 + ip_2 l_1}$$

S-matrix



$$S(P_1, P_2) = \frac{\Theta(P_1) - \Theta(P_2) + i}{\Theta(P_1) - \Theta(P_2) - i}$$

• boundstate

$$S\text{-matrix pole: } \Theta(P_1) - \Theta(P_2) = i$$

$$\Psi_{P_1, P_2}(l_1, l_2) = [\cos(P_{1/2})]^{l_1 - l_2} e^{i P_{1/2} (l_1 + l_2)}$$

$$\Theta(p) = \frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)$$

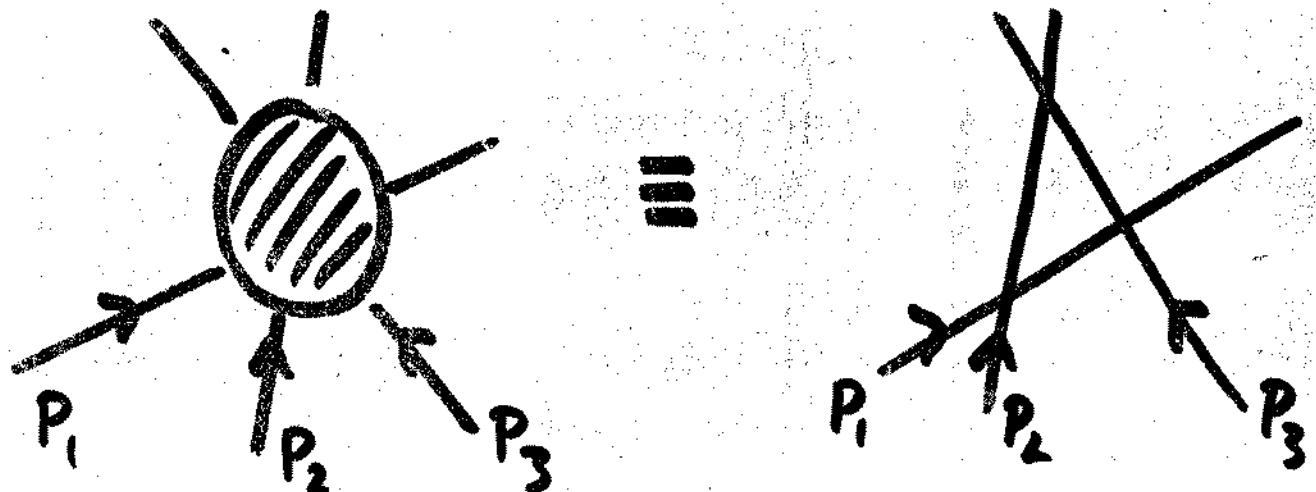
normalisable

$$P = P_1 + P_2$$

M>2 multi-magnon

scattering + boundstates

integrability \Rightarrow factorization
of multi-particle S -Matrix,



$$S(P_1, P_2, P_3) = S(P_1, P_2) S(P_1, P_3) S(P_2, P_3)$$

↑
3-particle
 S -matrix

↑ 2-particle
 S -matrix

• conserved charges

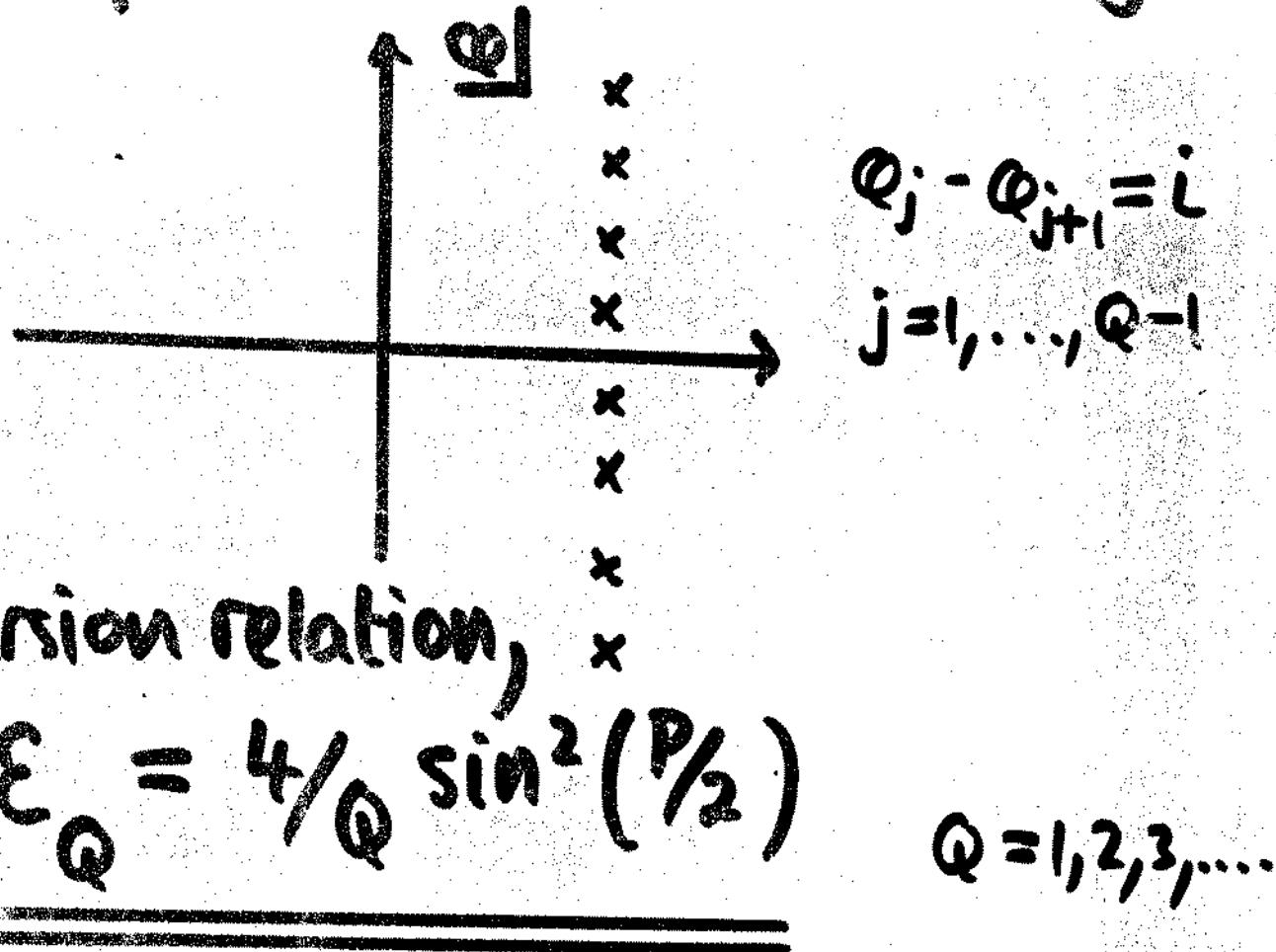
\equiv individual particle

Momenta $\{P_1, P_2, \dots, P_M\}$

pole at,

$Q_1 - Q_2 = Q_2 - Q_3 = i \Rightarrow$ 3-magnon
boundstate

Q -Magnon bound states
correspond to "Bethe strings"



dispersion relation,

$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon_Q}} = \frac{4}{Q} \sin^2\left(\frac{p_2}{2}\right)$$

$$Q=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

correspond to operators in $N=4$
SRM of form,

$$\hat{O} \sim T_F [\dots X X Y^Q X X \dots]$$

\int
 Q impurities bound
together

full spectrum in $L \rightarrow \infty$ limit
M fixed

\equiv Free multi-particle Fock space

$$\hat{O} \sim \text{Tr} [\dots X X \overset{Q_1}{Y} X \dots X X \overset{Q_2}{Y} X X \dots X \overset{Q_3}{Y} X \dots]$$

$\xrightarrow{P_1}$ $\xleftarrow{P_2}$ $\xrightarrow{P_3}$

$$\Delta = L + \frac{\Delta}{8\pi^2} \sum_j \frac{4}{Q_j} \sin^2(P_j/2) + \dots$$

What happens,

- Beyond SU(2) sector ?
- Beyond one-loop ?

Beisert - Staudacher approach

- assume integrability $\forall \lambda$
- derive constraints on exact spectrum and S-matrix
 \Rightarrow exact Bethe ansatz equations
- compare with explicit calculations

$\lambda \ll 1$ perturbative gauge theory

$\lambda \gg 1$ semiclassical string theory

Asymptotic States Beisert

$L \rightarrow \infty$, λ fixed

- ferromagnetic ground state,
 $\dots \text{XXXXXXX} \dots$

has unbroken SUSY,

$$\mathrm{SU}(2|2) \times \mathrm{SU}(2|2)$$

linearly realised on individual impurities,

$$\dots \text{XXXXYXXX} \dots$$

with central charge,

$$\{Q, Q\} \sim iP$$

$$S_{iP} Y \sim [X, Y] \xleftarrow[\text{transformation}]{\text{gauge}}$$

(IP vanishes on physical states)

asymptotic state, \leftarrow e'th site

$$\hat{O} \sim \sum_{\ell} e^{i p_{\ell}} \dots \overset{\leftarrow}{X} X X I X X \dots$$

$$I \in \{Y, Z, O_\mu X, \lambda_\alpha, \bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}\}$$

- impurities form short multiplet 1b of $SU(2|2)^2$

\Rightarrow exact dispersion relation,

$$\Delta - J = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\gamma}{\pi^2} \sin^2(P/2)}$$

• $\lambda \ll 1$ $\Delta - J = 1 + \frac{\gamma}{2\pi^2} \sin^2(P/2) + O(\lambda^2)$

Heisenberg

spin chain

$$\Delta - J = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\pi} |\sin(P/2)| + O(1)$$

giant magnon = stringy soliton

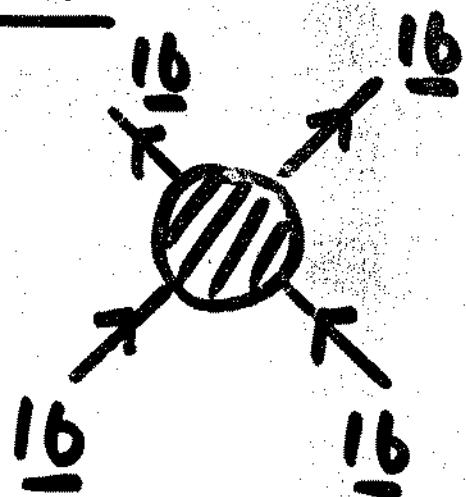
The S-matrix

integrability \Rightarrow factorized scattering

two-particle S-matrix

$$S_{IJ}(p_1, p_2; \lambda)$$

$$256 \times 256$$



determined up to an overall phase,

Beisert

$$S_0(p_1, p_2; \lambda)$$

by unbroken SUSY, $SU(2|2)^2$

recent progress:

crossing (Janik)

transcendentality (Beisert, Eden + Staudacher)

Boundstate spectrum

NU

Chen, ND, Okamura

pole structure of exact S-matrix

$\Rightarrow \exists$ BPS Q-magnon boundstate
 $Q = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

- lies in, short rep

$$(\boxed{\text{---}} \cdots \boxed{\text{---}}, \boxed{\text{---}} \cdots \boxed{\text{---}})$$

\leftarrow Q boxes \rightarrow \leftarrow Q boxes \rightarrow

of $SU(2|2) \times SU(2|2)$ dimension
 $= 16Q^2$

- exact dispersion relation,

$$\Delta - J_1 = \sqrt{Q^2 + \frac{\lambda}{\pi^2} \sin^2(\theta/2)} - \textcircled{x}$$

$$\approx Q + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda}{Q\pi^2} \sin^2(\theta/2) + \dots$$

- scaling limit, $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$, $Q \sim \sqrt{\lambda}$

\curvearrowright matches spectrum
 of $XXX_{1/2}$ chain

$$\lambda \rightarrow \infty, Q \sim \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$\Rightarrow \textcircled{x}$ should hold in classical string

Result

Exact spectrum of planar operator dimensions in $J_1 \rightarrow \infty$ limit,

$$\hat{O} \sim \text{Tr}_N [\dots \underset{1}{\text{XX}}] \underset{2}{\text{XX}} \dots \underset{2}{\text{XX}}] \underset{3}{\text{XX}} \dots \underset{3}{\text{XX}}] \underset{3}{\text{XX}} \dots]$$

$\rightarrow p_1 \quad p_2 \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow p_3$

Each impurity has, $\sum_i p_i = 0$

- conserved momentum P
- boundstate # $Q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
- choice of $16 Q^2$ polarisations

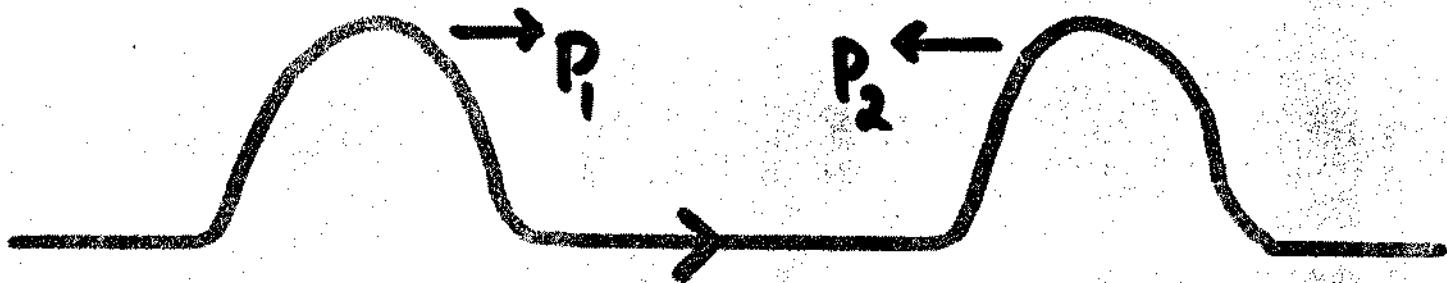
Total dimension,

$$\Delta - J_1 = \sum_i \sqrt{Q_i^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\pi^2} \sin^2\left(\frac{p_i}{2}\right)}$$

Extra states?

String Theory -

$J_i \rightarrow \infty$ limit yields infinitely long string Hofman + Maldacena



Magnon bound states \equiv classical solitons

$$Q \sim \sqrt{\lambda}$$

SU(2) sector: $Q = J_2$

$S^3 \times$ -Model reduction complex
+ Virasoro \longrightarrow Sine-Gordon equation
Pohlmeyer

CSG is classically integrable

\Rightarrow multi-soliton solutions exhibit factorised scattering

Complex Sine-Gordon Eqn

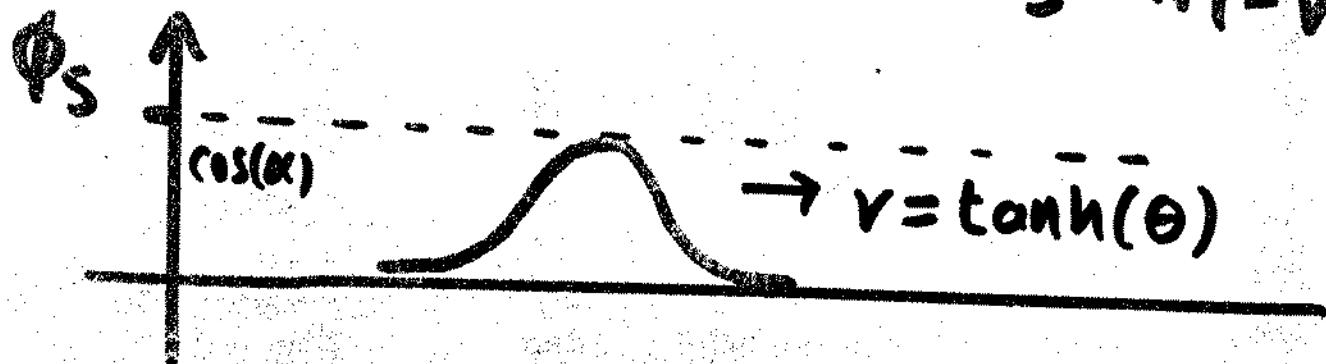
integrable PDE for $\Psi(s, t) \in \mathbb{C}$,

$$\partial_+ \partial_- \Psi + \Psi^* \frac{\partial_+ \Psi \partial_- \Psi}{1 - |\Psi|^2} + \Psi(1 - |\Psi|^2) = 0$$

Getmanov
Lund + Regge
.....

Soliton solution,

$$\Psi(s, t) = e^{i \sin(\kappa) \frac{[t - s\theta]}{\sqrt{1 - v^2}}} \phi \left[\frac{s - vt}{\sqrt{1 - v^2}} \right]$$



two parameters,

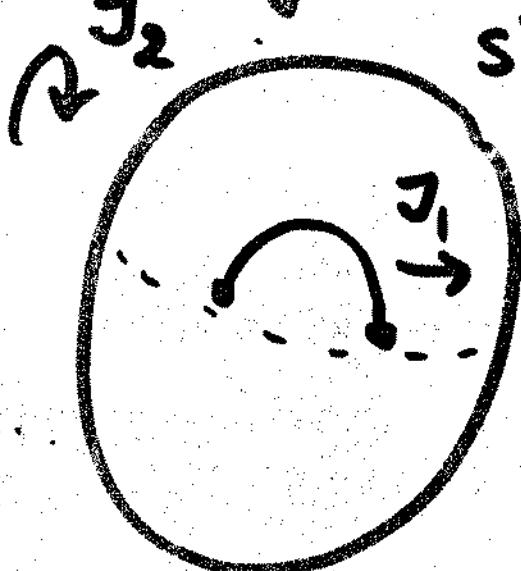
$\Theta \sim$ rapidity

$\alpha \sim$ rotation parameter

.. reconstruct corresponding string motion,

"

"Dyonic giant magnon"



s^3 Chen, ND, Okamura

Arutyunov, Frolov, Zarembo
Minahan, Tseytlin
Spradlin, Volovich

dictionary,

$$J_2 = \sqrt{\lambda} / \kappa \frac{s(\alpha) c(\alpha)}{c^2(\alpha) + sh^2(\theta)}$$

$$\Delta - J_1 = \sqrt{\lambda} / \kappa \frac{sh(\theta) ch(\theta)}{c^2(\alpha) + sh^2(\theta)}$$

$$\cot(\beta/2) = 2 sh(\theta) / c(\alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta - J_1 = \sqrt{J_2^2 + \gamma \pi^2 \sin^2(\beta/2)}$$

in $SU(2)$ sector $J_2 = Q = \# \text{ of magnons}$

$Q = J_2 \rightarrow 0$ case

$$\Delta - J_1 = \frac{4\lambda}{\pi} |\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})|$$

\Rightarrow single magnon \equiv classical soliton ???

original giant magnon of HM

outstanding puzzles.....

Planar $N=4$ SYM $J \rightarrow \infty$ limit

Exact results valid $\forall \lambda = g^2 N$

Spectrum

- magnons
- ∞ lower of bound states

universal dispersion relation,

$$\Delta - J = \sqrt{Q^2 + \lambda \frac{\sin^2(p_1)}{R^2}}$$

$Q = \#$ of constituents

$Q=1$: Beisert, Dippel + Staudacher

Beisert

S-Matrix Beisert

Almost uniquely determined.....