

HoloGrav Helsinki 4-8 March 2013,

Review of progress in AdS/CFT integrability

Z. Bajnok

*MTA-Lendület Holographic QFT Group,
Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Budapest*

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Hit a wall? Take a holographic view

From pre-big bang physics to the origins of mass,
there may be no limit to holography's reach



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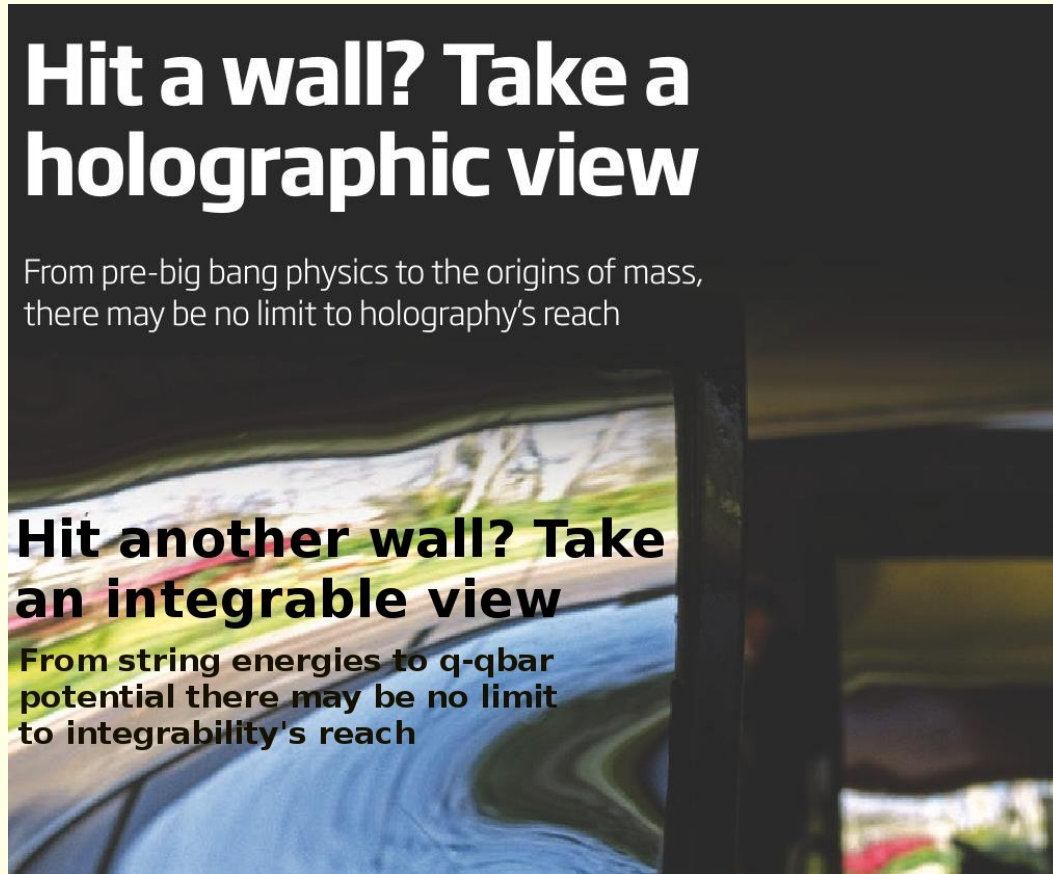
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Hit a wall? Take a holographic view

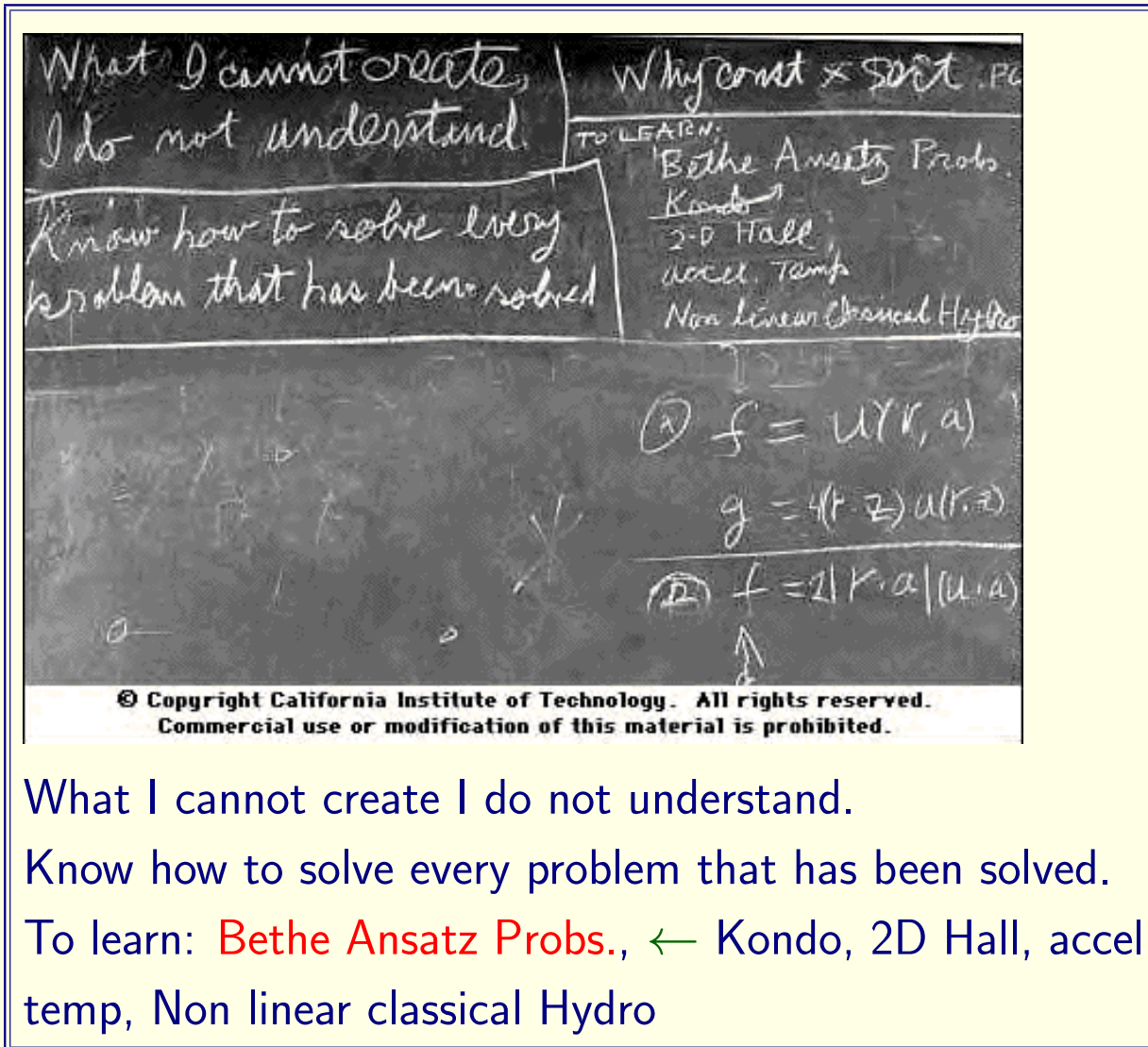
From pre-big bang physics to the origins of mass,
there may be no limit to holography's reach

Hit another wall? Take an integrable view

From string energies to q-qbar
potential there may be no limit
to integrability's reach



Gauge/gravity (string) duality: t' Hooft \longleftrightarrow Integrability in QCD: Feynman



What I cannot create, I do not understand.

Know how to solve every problem that has been solved.

Why const \times sort . PG

TO LEARN:

- Bethe Ansatz Probs.
- Kondo
- 2-D Hall
- accel. Temp
- Non linear classical Hydro

(A) $f = U(r, a)$

$g = 4(r, z) U(r, z)$

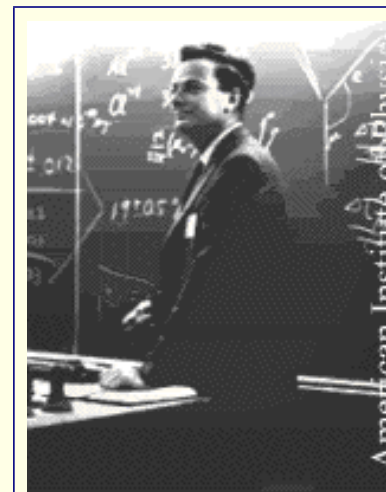
(B) $f = 2|K, a| U(a)$

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What I cannot create I do not understand.

Know how to solve every problem that has been solved.

To learn: **Bethe Ansatz Probs.**, \leftarrow Kondo, 2D Hall, accel temp, Non linear classical Hydro

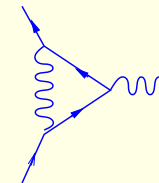


Richard P. Feynman
(1918–1988)



1965

QED:
Feynman graphs



Strong interaction?

CFT: maximally supersymmetric gauge theory

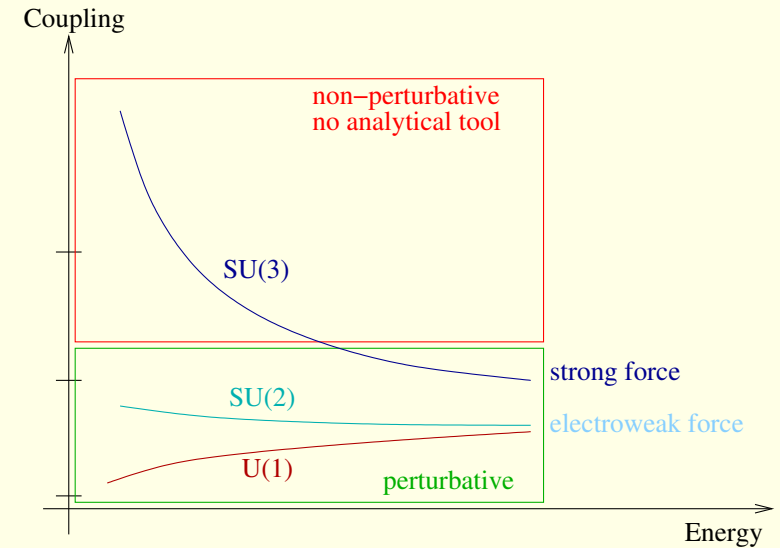
Fundamental interactions (language of Nature: gauge theory)

interaction	particles	gauge theory
electromagnetic	photon+electron	$U(1)$
electroweak	W^\pm, Z, μ, ν +Higgs	$SU(2) \times U(1)$
strong	gluon+quarks	$SU(3)$

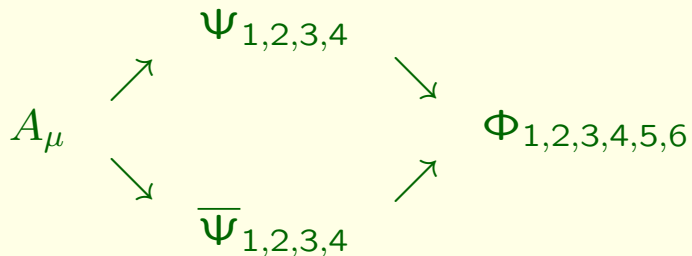
only analytical tool: perturbation theory

maximally supersymmetric gauge theory (harmonic oscillator)

interaction	particles	gauge theory
$\mathcal{N} = 4$ supersymm.	gluon+quarks+scalars	$SU(N)$



all fields $N^2 - 1$ component matrix



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{2}{g_{YM}^2} \int d^4x \text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{4} F^2 - \frac{1}{2} (D\Phi)^2 + i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + V \right]$$

$$V(\Phi, \Psi) = \frac{1}{4} [\Phi, \Phi]^2 + \bar{\Psi} [\Phi, \Psi]$$

no running $\beta = 0 \rightarrow$ CFT

no confinement

supersymmetric

heavy ion collision:

finite T \rightarrow SUSY is broken

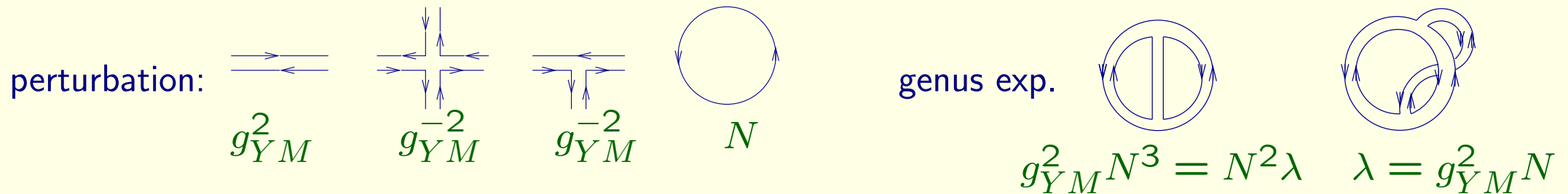
quark-gluon plasma is not confined

CFT: Observables

maximally supersymmetric gauge theory	
A	$\Psi_{1,2,3,4}$ $\Phi_{1,2,3,4,5,6}$ fields $SU(N)$ matrices
$\bar{\Psi}_{1,2,3,4}$	
$\mathcal{S} = \frac{2}{g_{YM}^2} \int d^4x \text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{4} F^2 - \frac{1}{2} (D\Phi)^2 + i\bar{\Psi} \not{D}\Psi + V \right]$	
$V(\Phi, \Psi) = \frac{1}{4} [\Phi, \Phi]^2 + \bar{\Psi} [\Phi, \Psi]$	

observables
parameters: g_{YM}, N
observables: partition function
gauge-invariant operators
$\mathcal{O}(x) = \text{Tr}(A^{L_1} \Psi^{L_2} \Phi^{L_3} \dots), \det()$
correlators: $\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x) \mathcal{O}_2(0) \rangle$

correlators: $\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x) \mathcal{O}_2(0) \rangle = \int [dA \dots] e^{-i\mathcal{S}} \mathcal{O}_1(x) \mathcal{O}_2(0) = \langle \mathcal{O}_1(x) \mathcal{O}_2(0) e^{-iV} \rangle_0$



partition func. $Z(\lambda, \frac{1}{N}) = N^2 \sum_g (\frac{1}{N})^{2g} \sum_n \alpha(g, n) \lambda^n$ string interactions? (t' Hooft)

conformal field theory: $\langle \mathcal{O}_i(x) \mathcal{O}_j(0) \rangle = \frac{\delta_{ij}}{|x|^{2\Delta_i}}$ scale dim.: Δ_i Konishi op. $\mathcal{O}_K = \text{Tr}(\Phi_i^2)$

$$\Delta_K(\lambda) = 2 + 6 \frac{\lambda}{4\pi^2} - 24 \frac{\lambda^2}{(4\pi^2)^2} + 168 \frac{\lambda^3}{(4\pi^2)^3} - (1410 + 144\zeta(3) + \frac{1}{2}(324 + 864\zeta(3) - 1440\zeta(5))) \frac{\lambda^4}{(4\pi^2)^4}$$

CFT: perturbative expansion

Observable: dimensions $\langle \mathcal{O}_i(x) \mathcal{O}_j(0) \rangle = \frac{\delta_{ij}}{|x|^{2\Delta_i}}$ Konishi op. $\mathcal{O}_K = \text{Tr}(\Phi_i^2)$
 $\Delta_K(\lambda) = 2 + 6g^2 - 24g^4 + 168g^6 + \dots$; $g^2 = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi^2}$

4loop:

[Fiamberti, A. Santambrogio, Sieg, Zanon '09] [Velizhanin]

$$-(1410 + 144\zeta_3 + \frac{1}{2}(324 + 864\zeta_3 - 1440\zeta_5))g^8$$

5loop:

[Eden, Heslop, Korchemsky, Smirnov, Sokatchev '12]

$$+12(2209 + 360\zeta_3 + 240\zeta_5)g^{10} \\ -36(72\zeta_3(-1 + 2\zeta_3) + 5(63 + 64\zeta_5 - 168\zeta_7))g^{10}$$

6loop, strong coupling?

CFT: perturbative expansion

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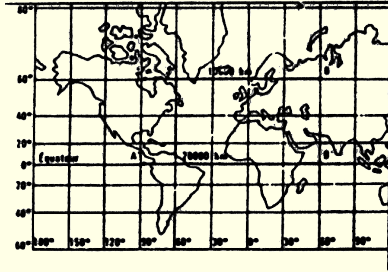
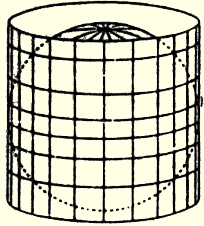
6loop, strong coupling?

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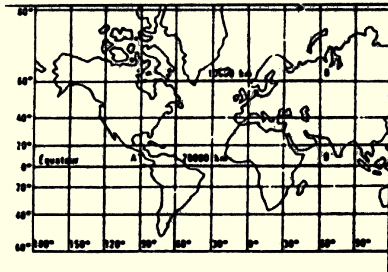
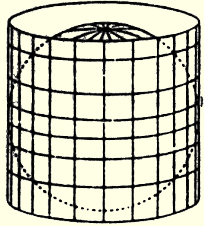
AdS: string theory on Anti de Sitter \supset gravitation

positively curved space

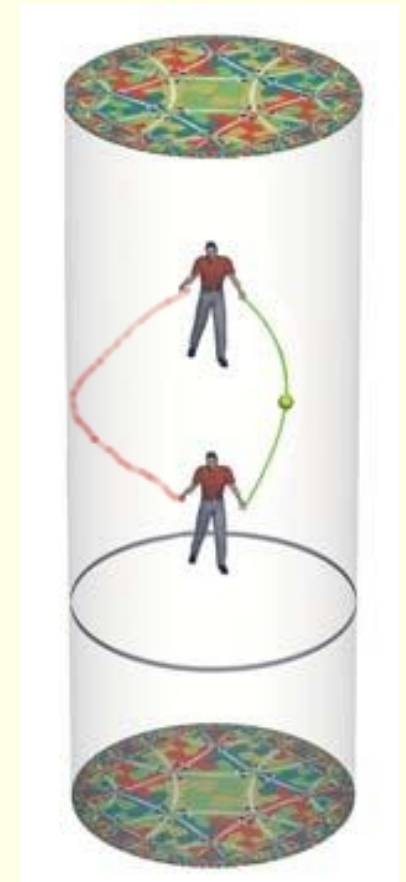


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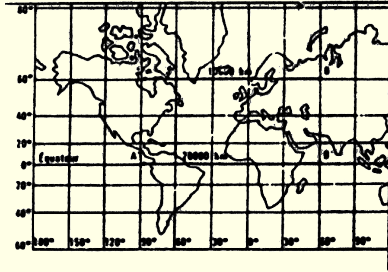
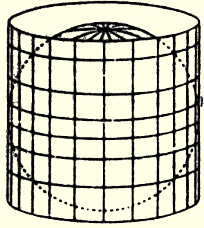


Anti de Sitter: negatively curved space

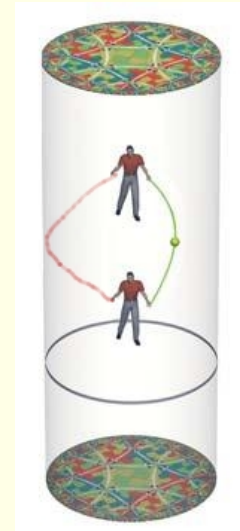


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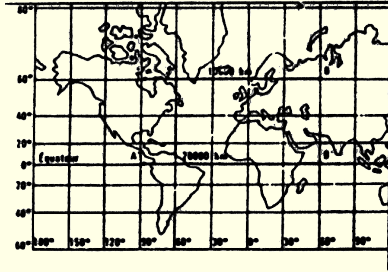
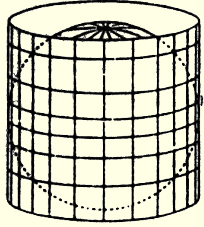


Anti de Sitter: negatively curved space



AdS: string theory on Anti de Sitter \supset gravitation

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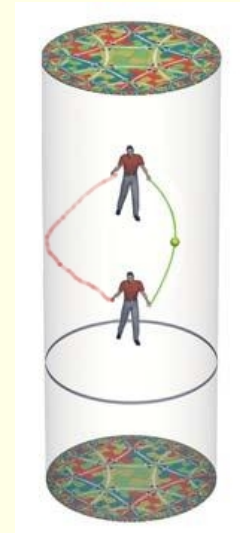
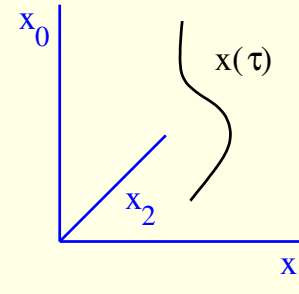


Anti de Sitter: negatively curved space



relativistic point particle: $ds^2 = -dx_0^2 + dx_1^2 + \dots$

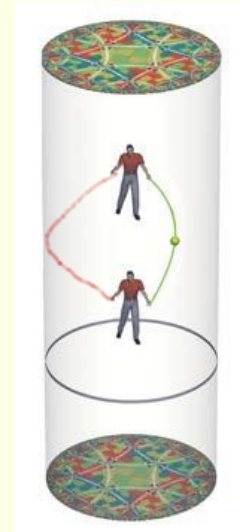
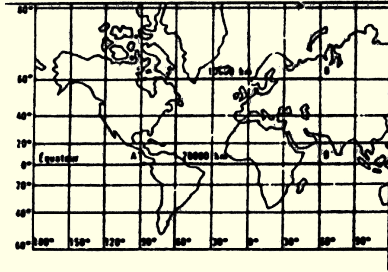
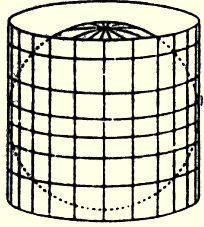
$S \propto \text{worldline} \propto \int ds = \int \sqrt{\dot{x} \cdot \dot{x}} d\tau$



AdS: string theory on Anti de Sitter \supset gravitation

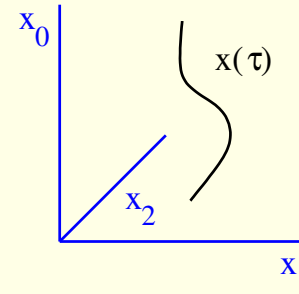
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Anti de Sitter: negatively curved space



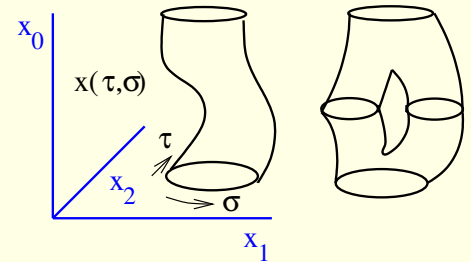
relativistic point particle: $ds^2 = -dx_0^2 + dx_1^2 + \dots$

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relativistic string: $ds^2 = -dx_0^2 + dx_1^2 + \dots$

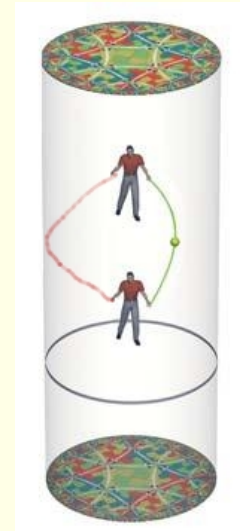
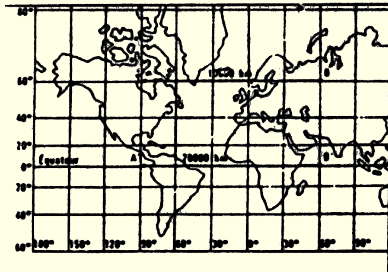
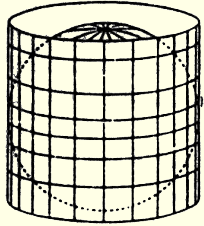
$S \propto \text{worldsheet} \propto \int dA = \int \sqrt{(\dot{x} \cdot x')^2 - \dot{x}^2 x'^2} d\tau d\sigma$



AdS: string theory on Anti de Sitter \supset gravitation

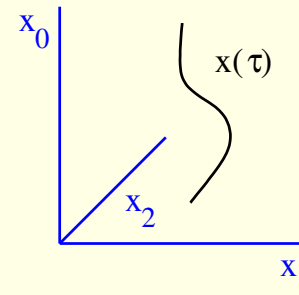
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Anti de Sitter: negatively curved space



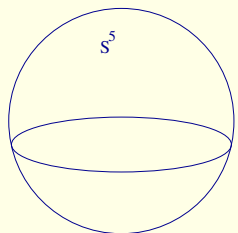
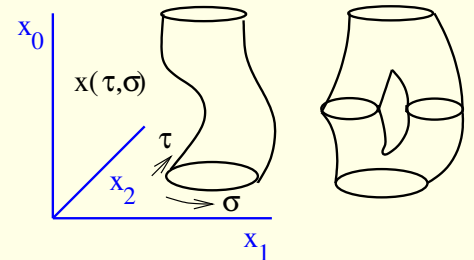
relativistic point particle: $ds^2 = -dx_0^2 + dx_1^2 + \dots$

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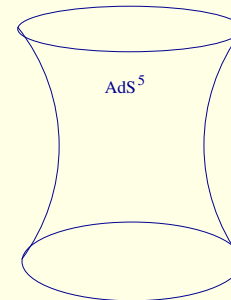
relativistic string: $ds^2 = -dx_0^2 + dx_1^2 + \dots$

$S \propto \text{worldsheet} \propto \int dA = \int \sqrt{(\dot{x} \cdot x')^2 - \dot{x}^2 x'^2} d\tau d\sigma$



$$S^5 : Y_0^2 + Y_1^2 + Y_2^2 + Y_3^2 + Y_4^2 + Y_5^2 = R^2$$

$$AdS_5 : -X_0^2 + X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2 - X_5^2 = -R^2$$



$$S = \frac{R^2}{\alpha'} \int \frac{d\tau d\sigma}{4\pi} \left(\partial_a X^M \partial^a X_M + \partial_a Y^M \partial^a Y_M \right) + \text{fermionok} \quad \text{supercoset } \frac{PSU(2,2|4)}{SO(5) \times SO(1,4)}$$

AdS energies

AdS energies

Coset $NL\sigma$ model: $h \in \frac{PSU(2,2|4)}{SO(4,1) \times SO(5)}$ $J = h^{-1}dh = J_0 + J_1 + J_2 + J_3$

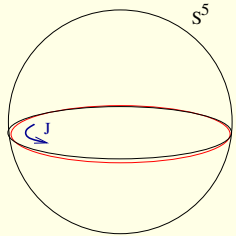
Z_4 graded structure: [Metsaev, Tseytlin 03]: $\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{2}(\text{STr}(J_2 \wedge *J_2) - \text{STr}(J_1 \wedge J_3))$

AdS energies

Coset NL σ model: $h \in \frac{PSU(2,2|4)}{SO(4,1) \times SO(5)}$ $J = h^{-1}dh = J_0 + J_1 + J_2 + J_3$

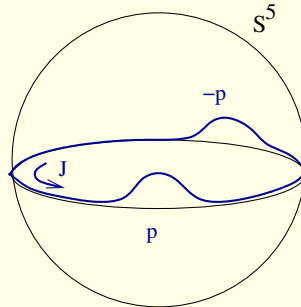
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BPS string configuration



$$E_{BPS}(g) = J$$

string configuration

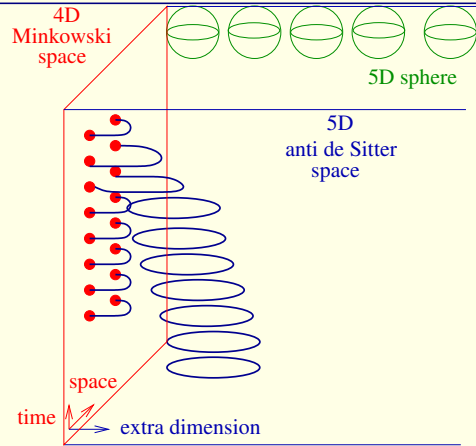


moving bumps [Hofman, Maldacena '07]
string action = saddle point + loop corr.

$$E(\lambda) = E_0 + \frac{E_1}{g} + \frac{E_2}{g^2} + \dots$$

AdS/CFT correspondence (Maldacena 1998)

II_B superstring on $AdS_5 \times S^5$



$$\sum_1^6 Y_i^2 = R^2 \quad - + + + + - = -R^2$$

$$\frac{R^2}{\alpha'} \int \frac{d\tau d\sigma}{4\pi} (\partial_a X^M \partial^a X_M + \partial_a Y^M \partial^a Y_M) + \dots$$

\equiv

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ D=4 $SU(N)$ SYM

$$\frac{2}{g_{YM}^2} \int d^4x \text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{4} F^2 - \frac{1}{2} (D\Phi)^2 + i\bar{\Psi} \not{D}\Psi + V \right]$$

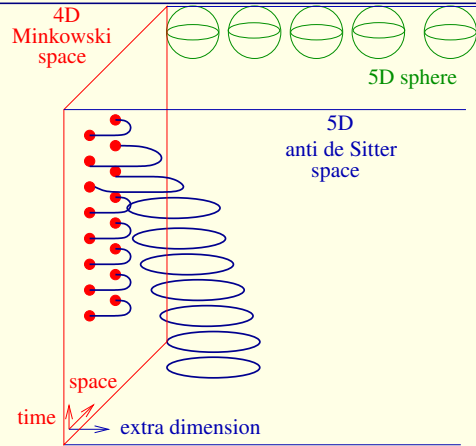
$$V(\Phi, \Psi) = \frac{1}{4} [\Phi, \Phi]^2 + \bar{\Psi} [\Phi, \Psi]$$

$\beta = 0$ superconformal $\frac{PSU(2,2|4)}{SO(5) \times SO(1,4)}$

gaugeinvariants: $\mathcal{O} = \text{Tr}(\Phi^2), \det(\)$

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gaugeinvariants: $\mathcal{O} = \text{Tr}(\Phi^2), \det(\dots)$

Couplings: $\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{R^2}{\alpha'}$, $g_s = \frac{\lambda}{N} \rightarrow 0$
2D QFT

String energy levels: $E(\lambda)$

$$E(\lambda) = E(\infty) + \frac{E_1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} + \frac{E_2}{\lambda} + \dots$$

Dictionary

strong \leftrightarrow weak

$\lambda = g_{YM}^2 N$, $N \rightarrow \infty$ planar limit

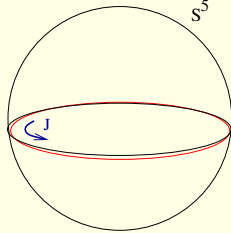
$$\langle \mathcal{O}_n(x) \mathcal{O}_m(0) \rangle = \frac{\delta_{nm}}{|x|^{2\Delta_n(\lambda)}}$$

Anomalous dim $\Delta(\lambda)$

$$\Delta(\lambda) = \Delta(0) + \lambda \Delta_1 + \lambda^2 \Delta_2 + \dots$$

AdS/CFT correspondence: how to match, charges?

BPS string configuration



$$E_{BPS}(\lambda) = J$$

strong ↔ weak

supersymmetric **BPS** operators

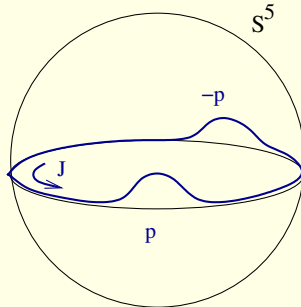
$$V(\Phi, \Psi) = \frac{1}{4}[\Phi, \Phi]^2 + \bar{\Psi}[\Phi, \Psi]$$

$$Z = \Phi_1 + i\Phi_2, X = \Phi_3 + i\Phi_4$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{BPS} = \text{Tr}(Z^J)$$

$$\Delta_{BPS} = J$$

string configuration



moving bumps (sine-Gordon) [Hofman .. '07]

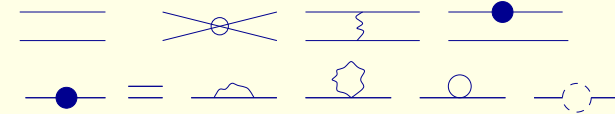
string action = saddle point + loop corr.

$$E(\lambda) = E(\infty) + \frac{E_1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} + \frac{E_2}{\lambda} + \dots$$

nonsupersymmetric operator: Konishi

$$\mathcal{O}_K = \text{Tr}(ZXZX + \dots)$$

operator mixing



≡

$$\Delta(\lambda) = \Delta(0) + \lambda\Delta_1 + \dots + \lambda^4\Delta_4$$



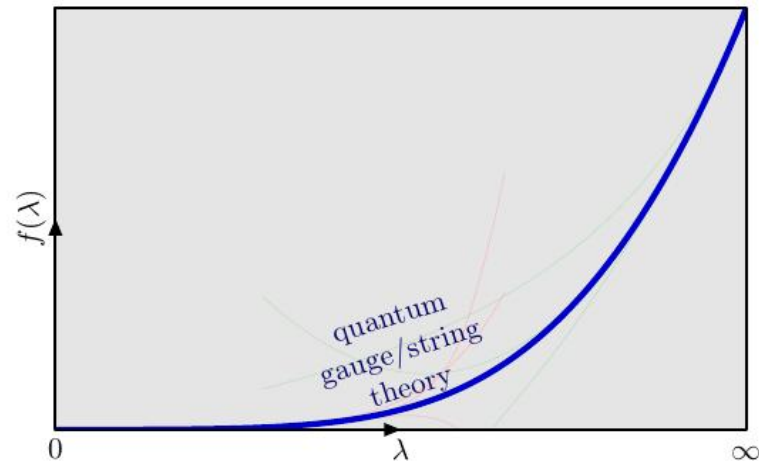
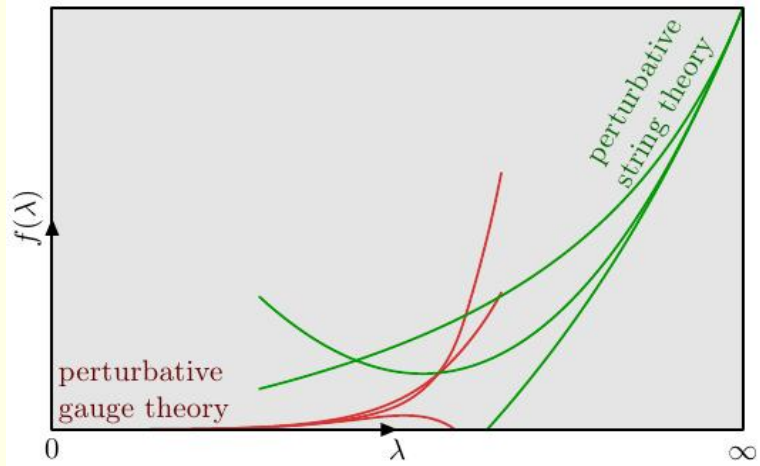
[Fiamberti ..'08]

$$\Delta_4 = -2496 + 576\zeta_3 - 1440\zeta_5$$

AdS/CFT spectral problem

AdS/CFT spectral problem

Konishi dimension: $\text{Tr}(ZXZX - ZZXX)$

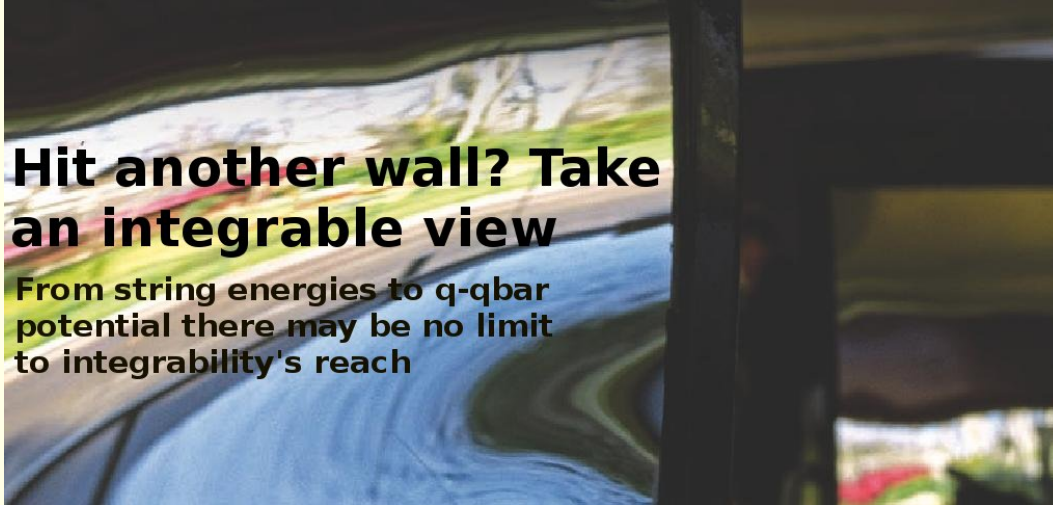


Hit a wall? Take a holographic view

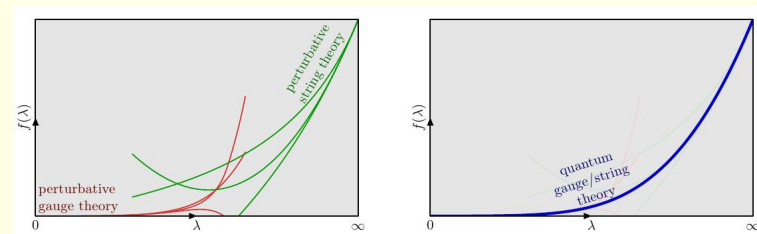
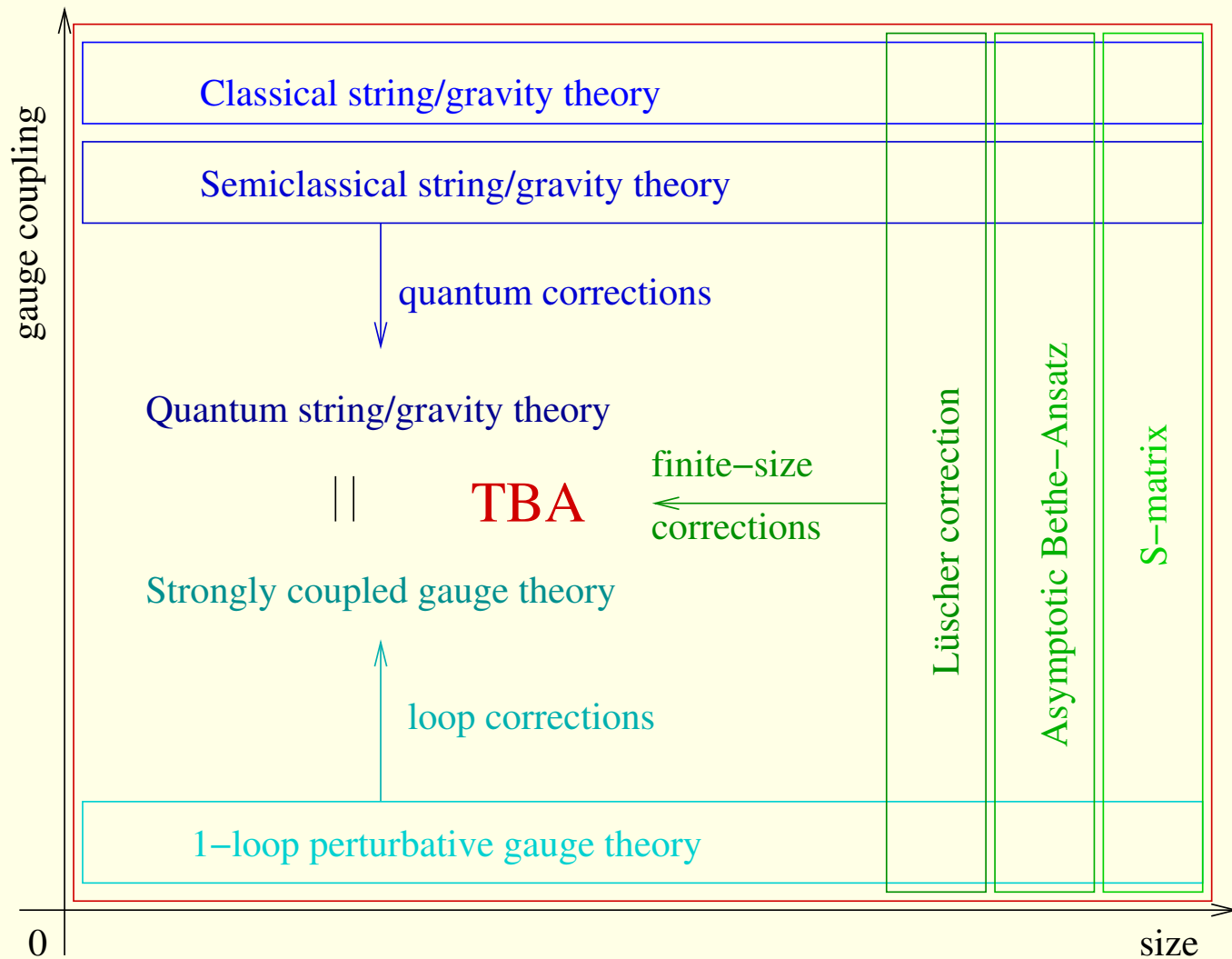
From pre-big bang physics to the origins of mass, there may be no limit to holography's reach

Hit another wall? Take an integrable view

From string energies to q-qbar potential there may be no limit to integrability's reach



AdS/CFT spectral problem



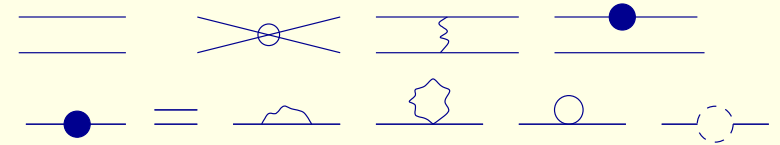
CFT: Integrability

Perturbative correlator: $\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x) \mathcal{O}_2(0) \rangle = \langle \mathcal{O}_1(x) \mathcal{O}_2(0) e^{-i(\frac{1}{4}[\Phi, \Phi]^2 + \bar{\Psi}[\Phi, \Psi])} \rangle_0$

Conformal (scale invariant) field theory: $= \frac{\delta_{ij}}{|x|^{2\Delta(\lambda)}} = \frac{1}{|x|^{2\Delta(0)}} \left[1 + \lambda \Delta_1 \log \frac{1}{|x|^2} + \dots \right]$

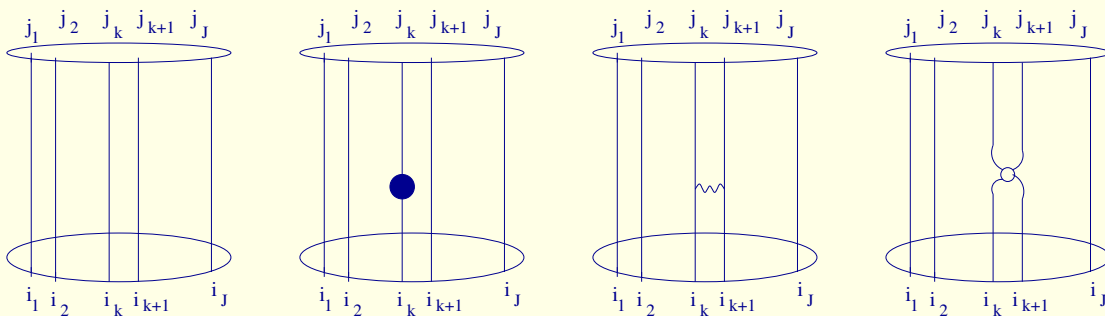
Scalar sector: $Z_1 = \Phi_1 + i\Phi_2, Z_2 = \Phi_3 + i\Phi_4$ SUSY st: $\mathcal{O} = \text{Tr} [Z_i^J] \rightarrow \Delta_{\mathcal{O}}(\lambda) = J$

Operator mixing: $\mathcal{O}_1 = \text{Tr} [Z_1 Z_1 Z_2 Z_2] \leftrightarrow |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$
 $\mathcal{O}_2 = \text{Tr} [Z_1 Z_2 Z_1 Z_2] \leftrightarrow |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$



diagonalize the 1-loop mixing matrix: $\mathcal{O}_{\pm} = \mathcal{O}_1 \pm \mathcal{O}_2 \rightarrow \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_+}(\lambda) = 4$
 $\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_-}(\lambda) = 4 + 6 \frac{\lambda}{4\pi^2}$

generic state at size J : $\mathcal{O}_{i_1 \dots i_J} = \text{Tr} [Z_{i_1} \dots Z_{i_J}] \leftrightarrow |i_1 \dots i_J\rangle$



$$\Delta = J\mathbb{I} + \frac{\lambda}{8\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^J (\mathbb{I} - \mathbb{P}_{k,k+1})$$

Heisenberg spin chain

CFT: Integrability + Bethe Ansatz

Mixing matrix on the subspace $\text{Tr} [Z_{i_1} \dots Z_{i_J}]$ of dim 2^J : Minahan-Zarembo 2002

$$\Delta = H_0 + \lambda H_1 + \lambda^2 H_2 + \dots = J \mathbb{I} + \frac{\lambda}{8\pi^2} H_{XXX} + \lambda^2 H_2 + \dots$$

H_2 : next-to-nearest neighbour integrable! \rightarrow use Bethe ansatz: Feynman!

1. choose a groundstate: $Z = Z_1 \rightarrow \text{Tr} [Z^J] = \text{Tr} [ZZZZZ \dots ZZZZ] \leftrightarrow |\uparrow \dots \uparrow\rangle$

2. excitations $Z \dots Z X Z \dots X$ with SUSY multiplet $X = Z_2, Z_3, \Psi_a^\alpha, \Psi_a^{\dot{\alpha}}, D_\mu$

3. plane wave: $\sum_n e^{ipn} \text{Tr} (\overbrace{Z \dots Z}^n X Z \dots Z Z)$

4. scattering states: $\sum_{n_1 n_2 a_1 a_2} e^{ip_1 n_1 + ip_2 n_2} \text{Tr} (\underbrace{Z \dots Z}_{n_1} \overbrace{X_{a_1} Z \dots Z}^{n_2} X_{a_2} Z \dots Z) + S(12)_{a_1 a_2}^{b_1 b_2} \Sigma$

symmetry completely fixes the S-matrix for any λ (satisfies unitarity, crossing, Yang-Baxter)

Bethe ansatz follows from S-matrix: Shastry's Hubbard S-matrix

AdS: integrability

AdS: integrability

Coset NL_σ model: $h \in \frac{PSU(2,2|4)}{SO(4,1) \times SO(5)}$ $J = h^{-1}dh = J_0 + J_1 + J_2 + J_3$

Z_4 graded structure: [Metsaev, Tseytlin 03]: $\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{2}(\text{STr}(J_2 \wedge *J_2) - \text{STr}(J_1 \wedge J_3))$

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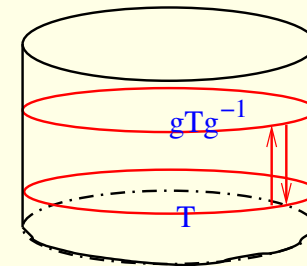
Z_4 graded structure: [Metsaev, Tseytlin 03]: $\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{2}(\text{STr}(J_2 \wedge *J_2) - \text{STr}(J_1 \wedge J_3))$

Integrability from flat connection: $dA - A \wedge A = 0$

$$A(\mu) = J_0 + \mu^{-1}J_1 + (\mu^2 + \mu^{-2})J_2/2 + (\mu^2 - \mu^{-2}) * J_2/2 + \mu J_3$$

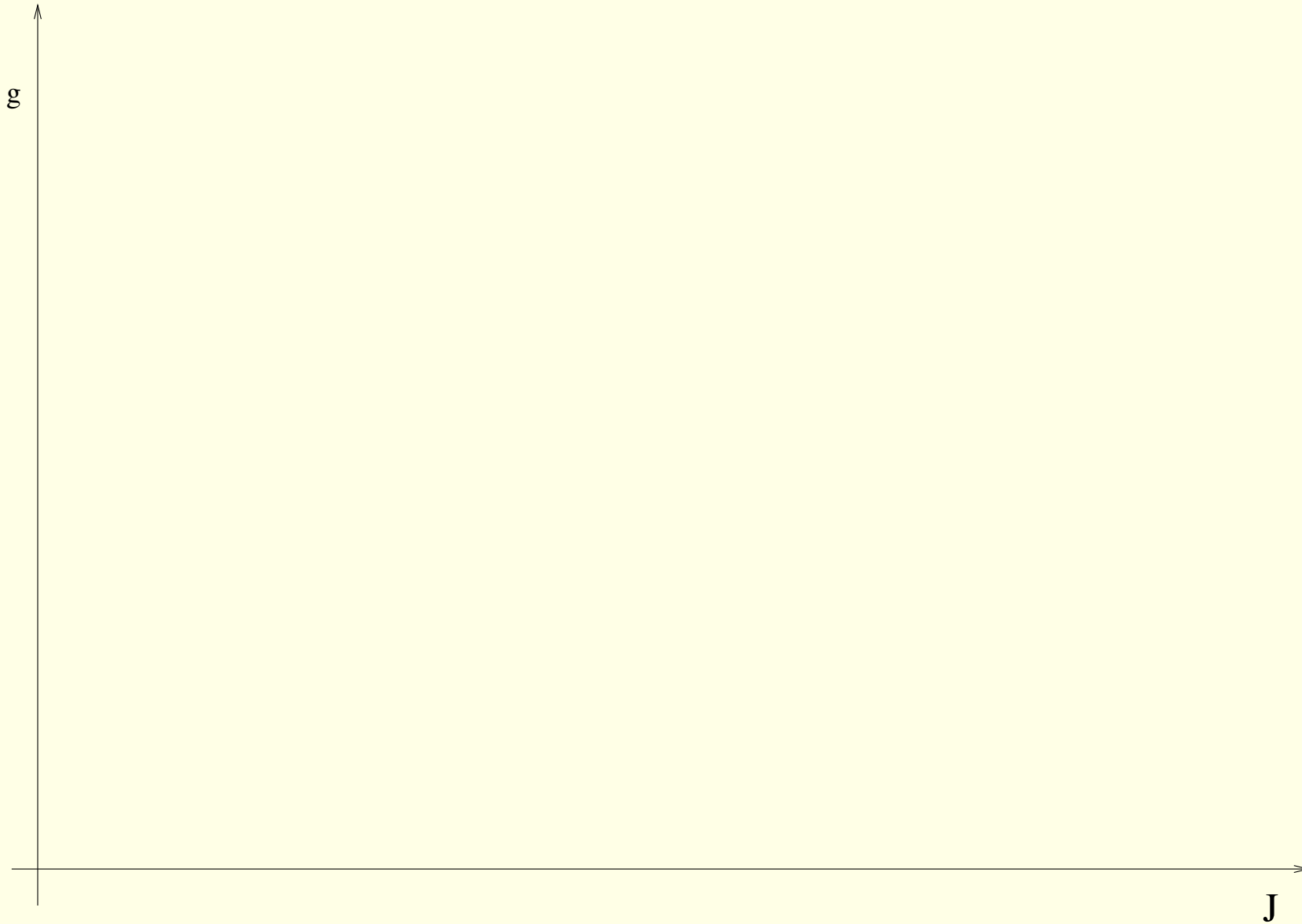
Conserved charges from the trace of the monodromy matrix

$$T(\mu) = \text{STr}(\mathcal{P} \exp \oint A(\mu)_\rho dx^\rho) = \sum \mu^n Q_n$$



AdS/CFT spectral problem: $E(g, J) \quad g = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4\pi}$

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Classical string theory

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J

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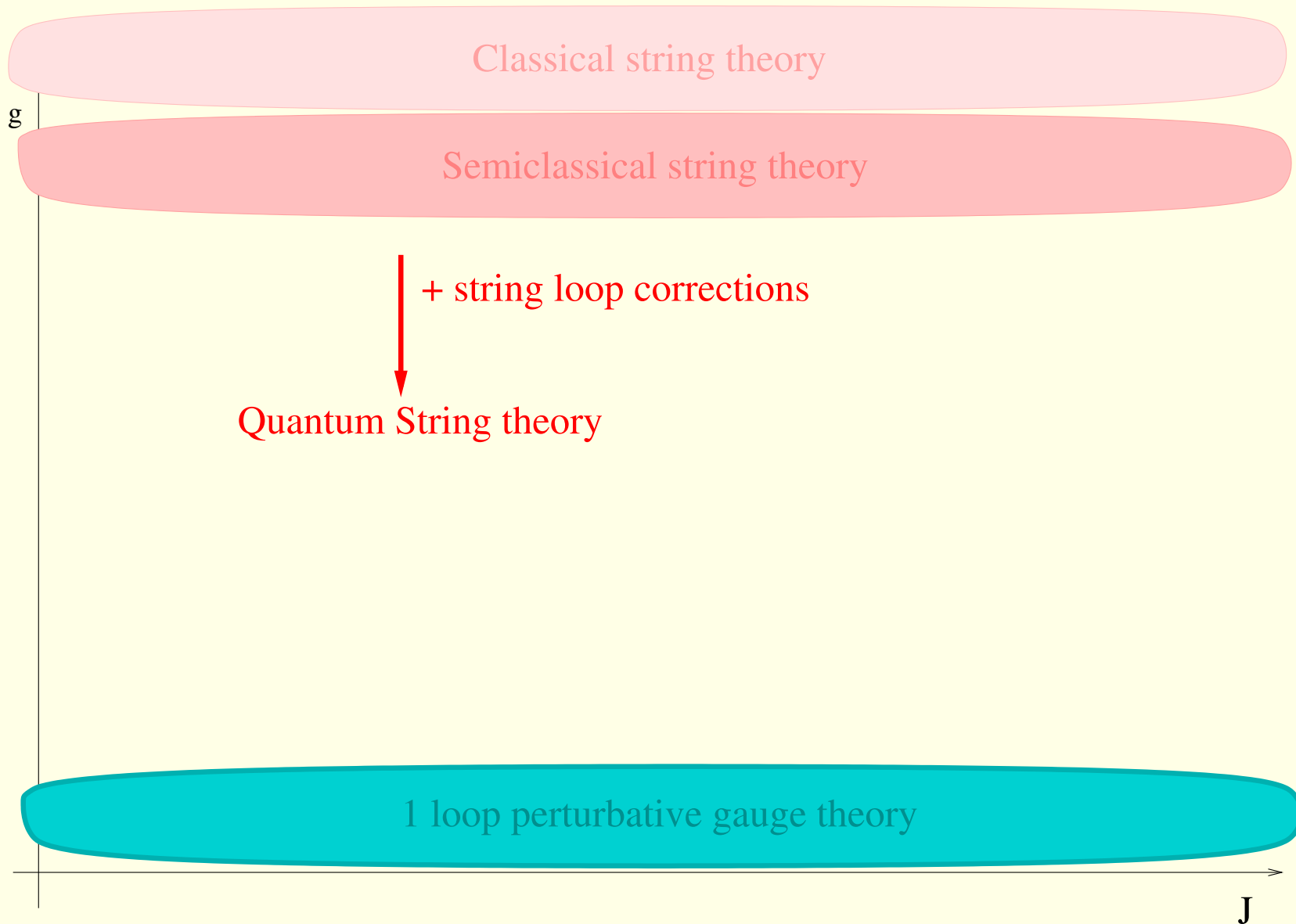
+ string loop corrections

Quantum String theory

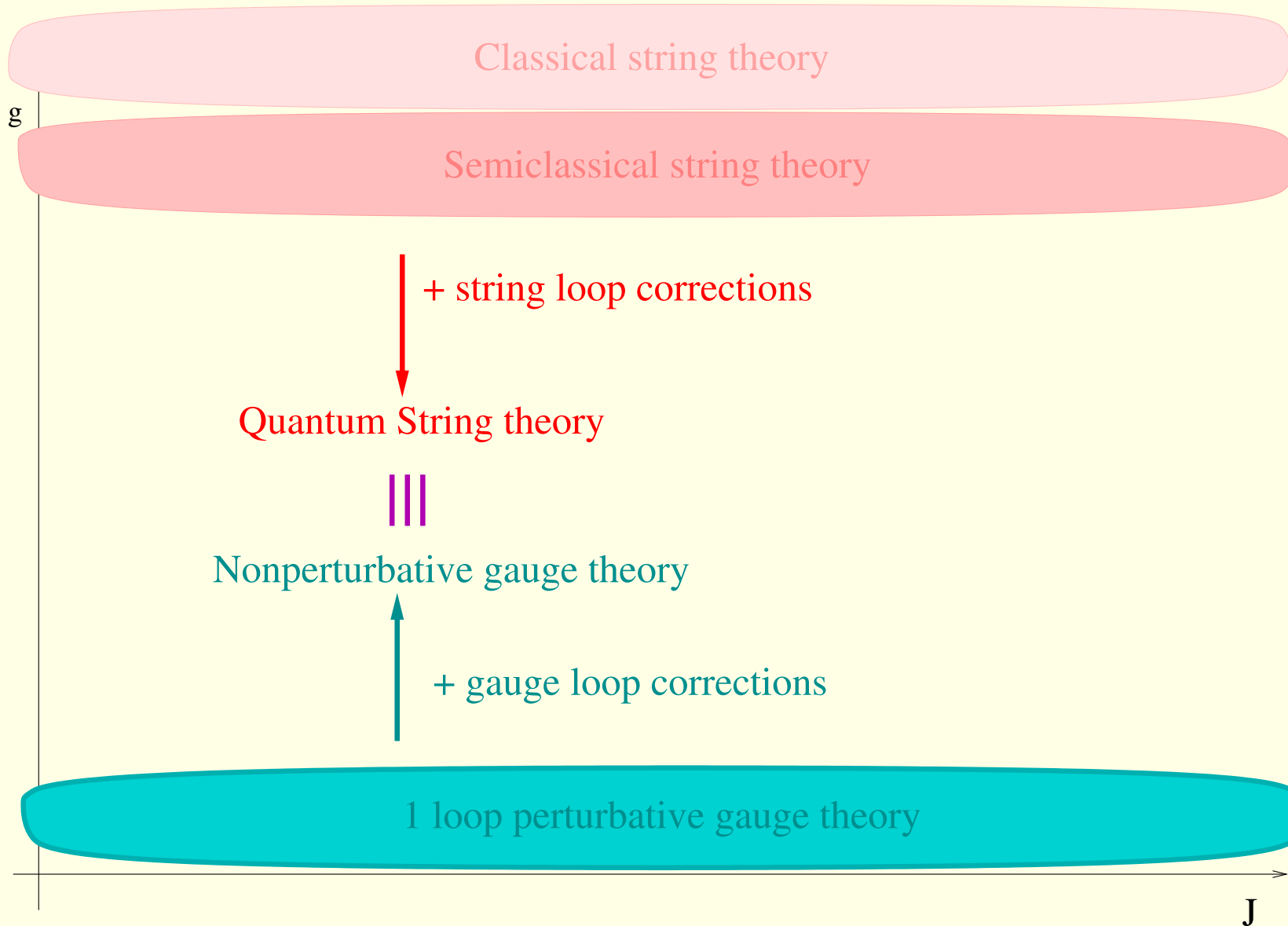
σ

J

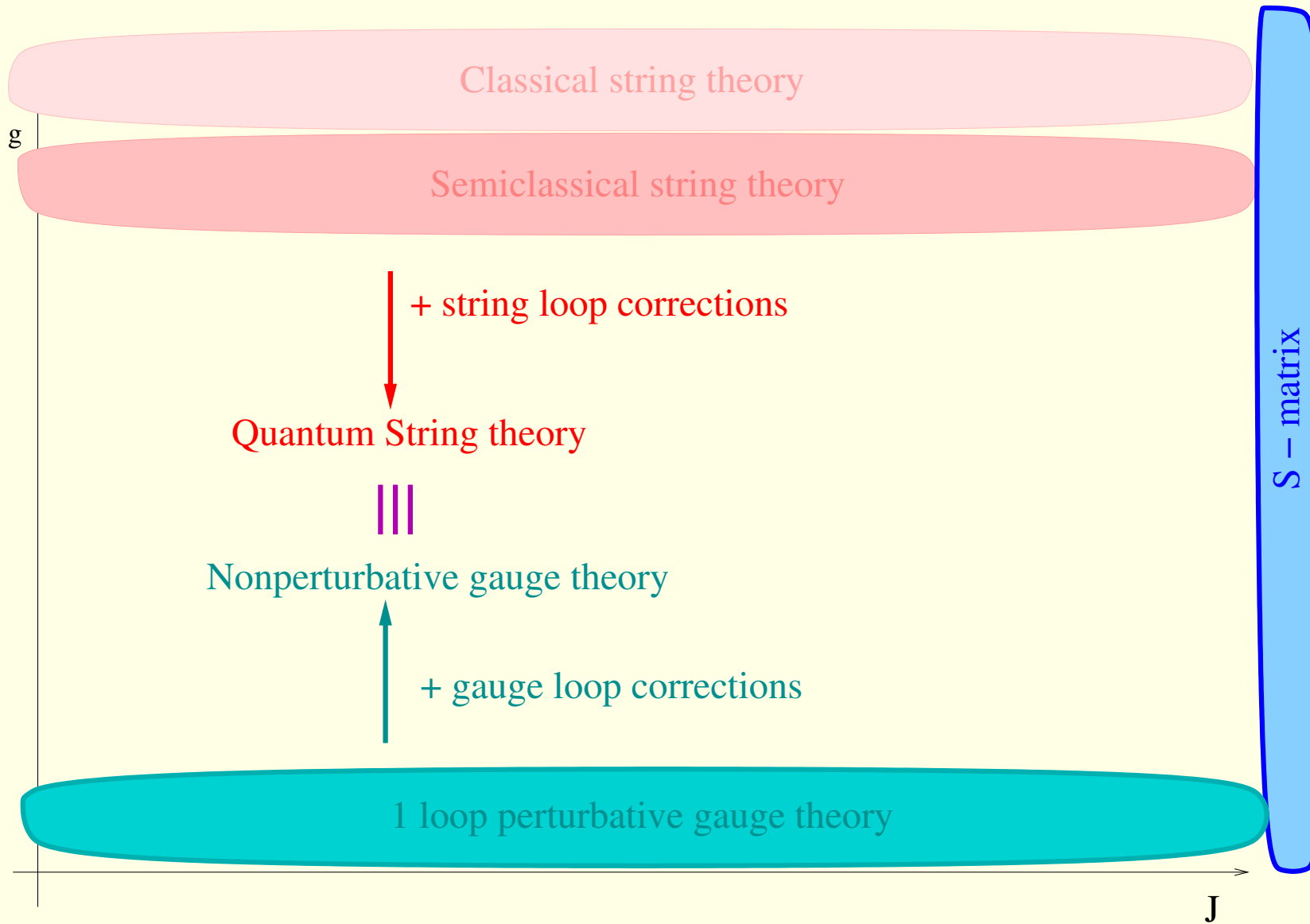
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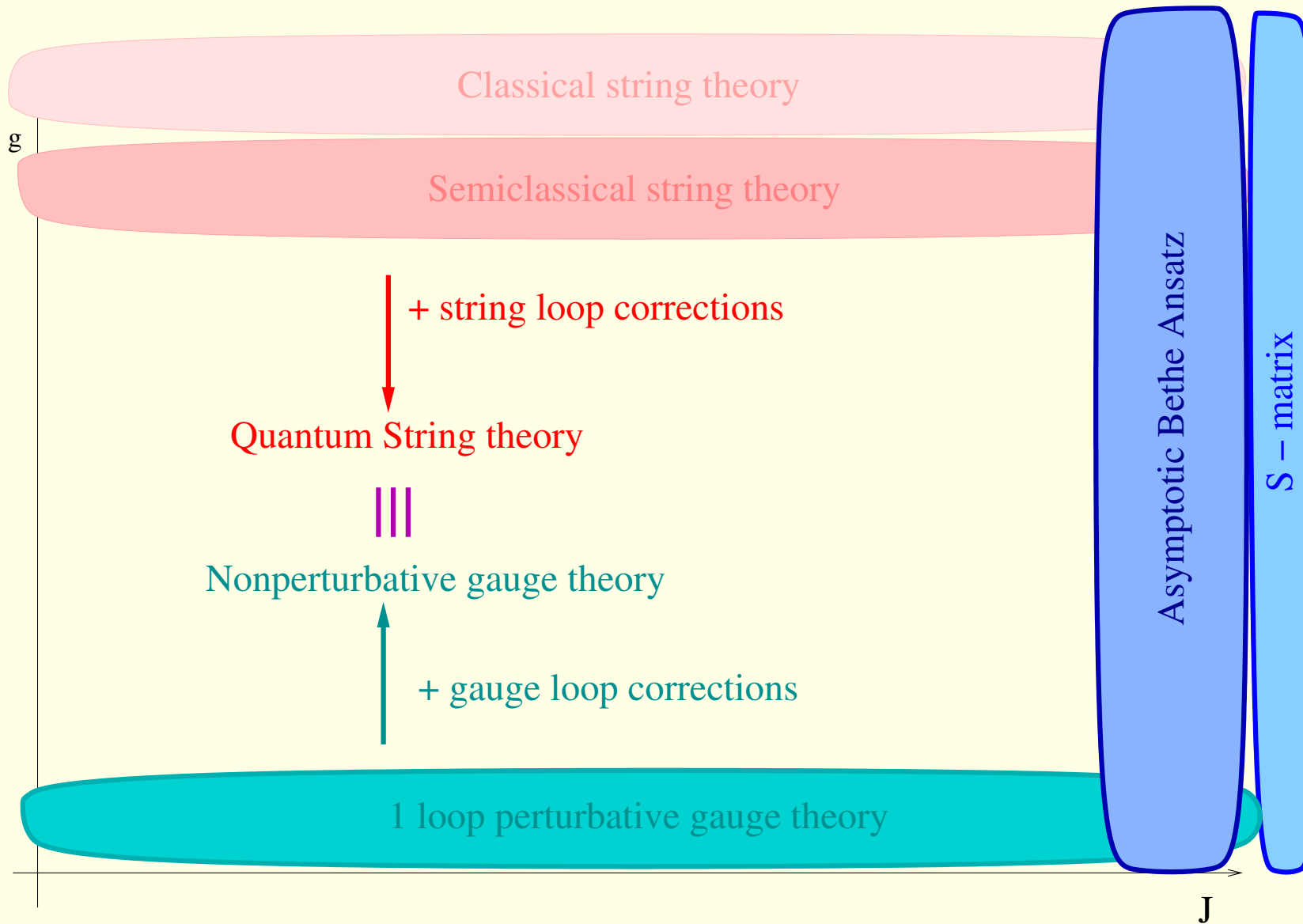
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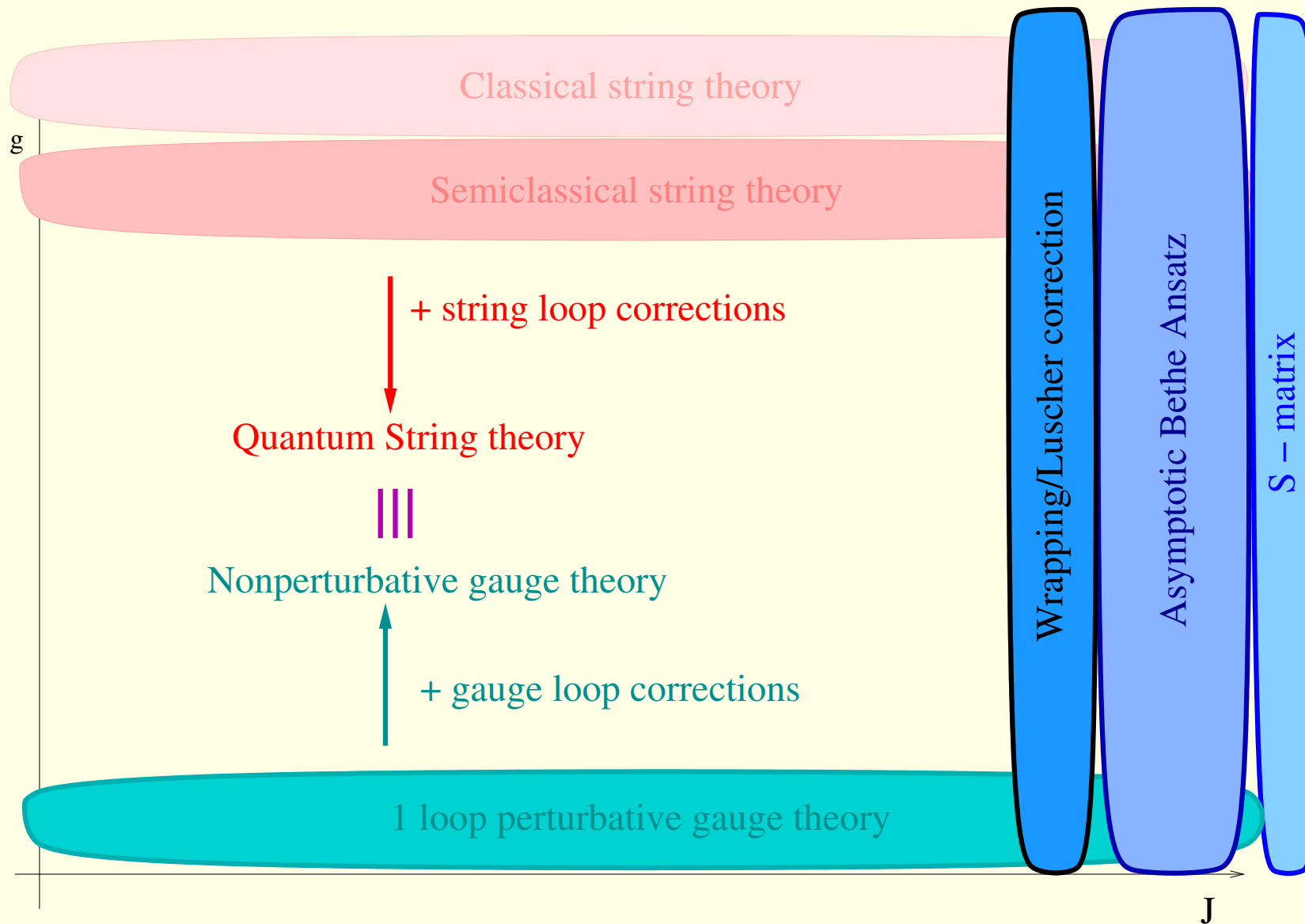
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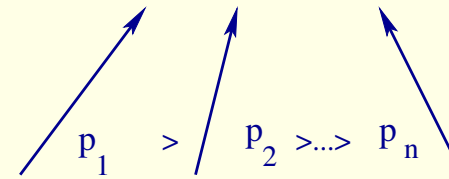
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Need finite J (volume) solution of the spectral problem

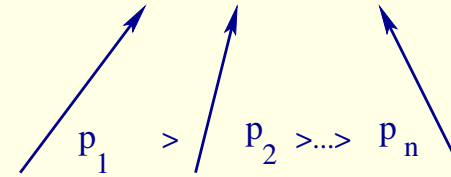
S-matrix bootstrap program

Asymptotic states $|p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n\rangle_{in/out}$
form a representation of global symmetry:



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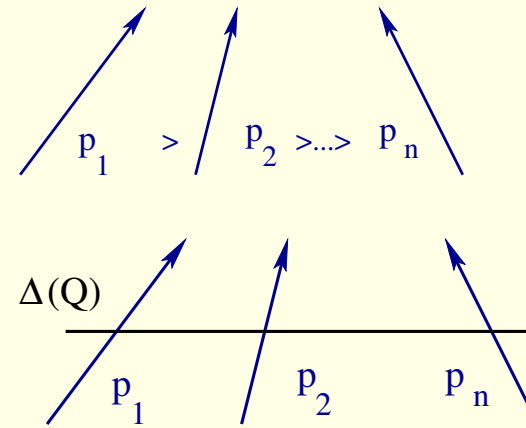


Lorentz: $P = \sum_i p_i$ $E = \sum_i E(p_i)$
dispersion relation $E(p) = \sqrt{m^2 + p^2}$

S-matrix bootstrap program

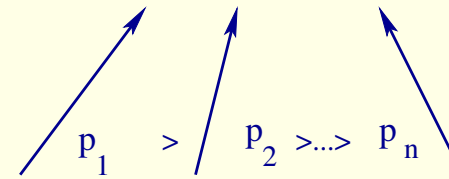
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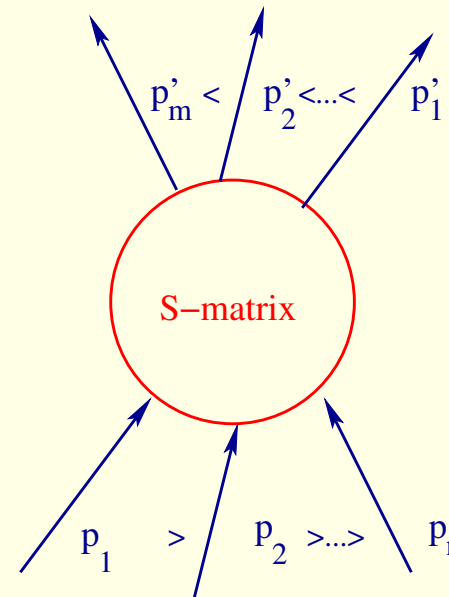
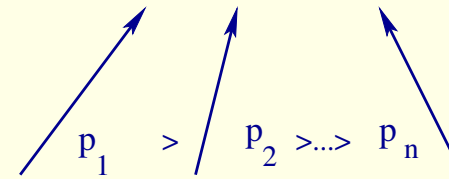
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commutes with symmetry $[S, \Delta(Q)] = 0$

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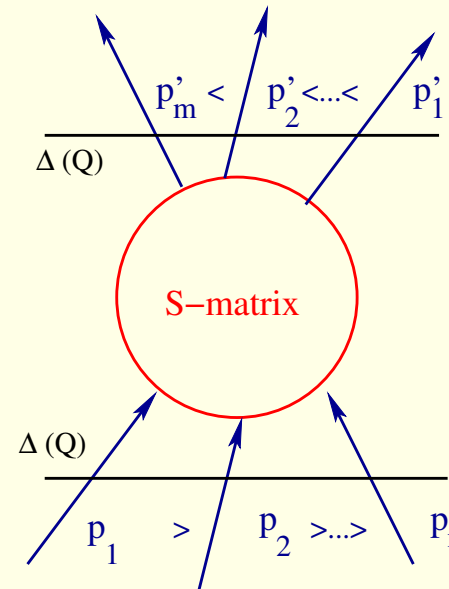
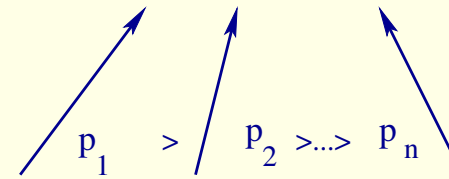


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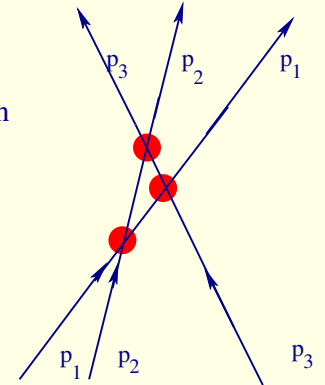
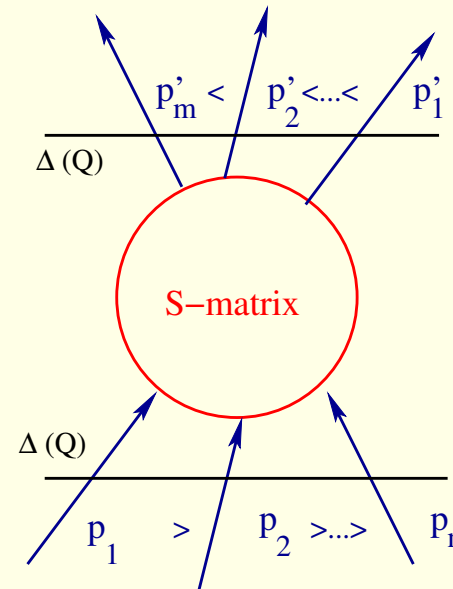
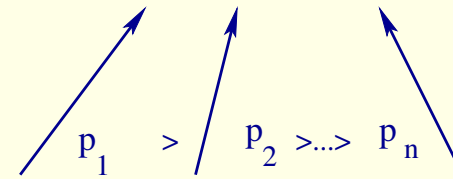
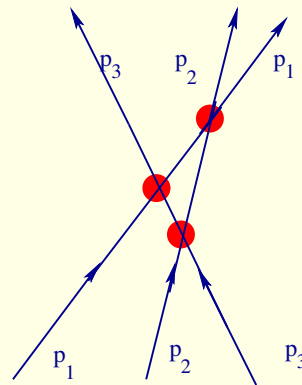
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Higher spin conserved charge
 factorization + Yang-Baxter equation
 $S_{123} = S_{23}S_{13}S_{12} = S_{12}S_{13}S_{23}$



S-matrix = scalar . Matrix

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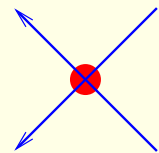
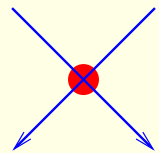
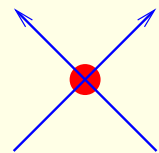
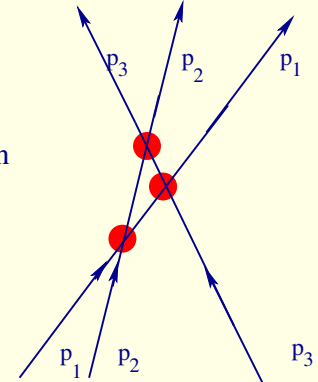
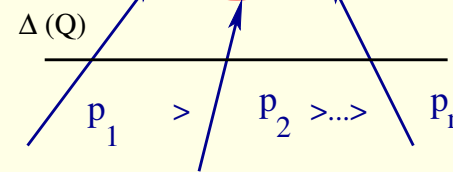
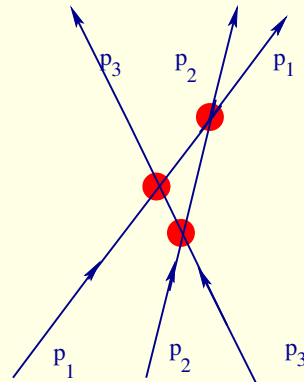
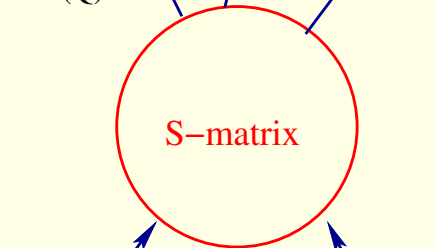
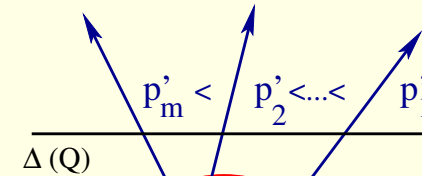
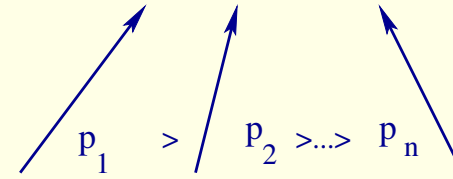
Higher spin conserved charge
factorization + Yang-Baxter equation
 $S_{123} = S_{23}S_{13}S_{12} = S_{12}S_{13}S_{23}$

S-matrix = scalar . Matrix

Unitarity $S_{12}S_{21} = Id$

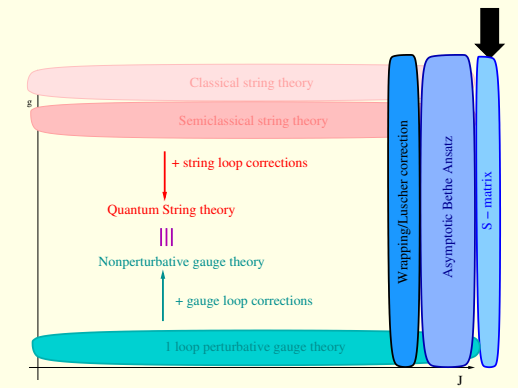
Crossing symmetry $S_{12} = S_{2\bar{1}}$

Maximal analyticity: all poles have physical origin \rightarrow boundstates, anomalous thresholds



S-matrix bootstrap program: AdS

Nondiagonal scattering: $S\text{-matrix} = \text{scalar} \cdot \text{Matrix}$



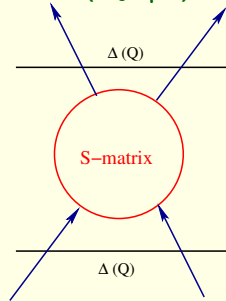
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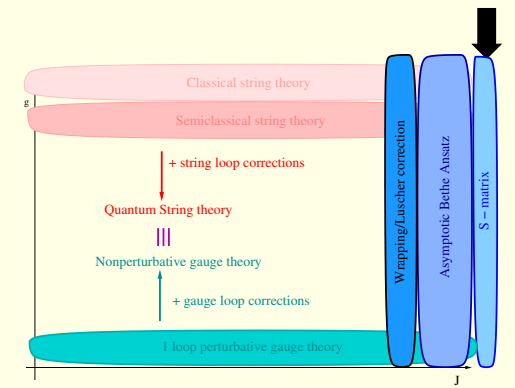
Matrix: [Beisert]

global symmetry $PSU(2|2)^2$

$$Q = 1 \text{ reps } \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$[S, \Delta(Q)] = 0$$



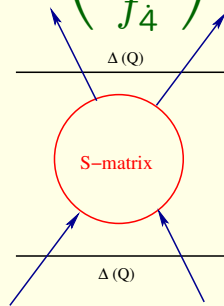
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$$[S, \Delta(Q)] = 0$$

Unitarity

$$S(z_1, z_2)S(z_2, z_1) = 1$$

Crossing symmetry [Janik] [Volin]

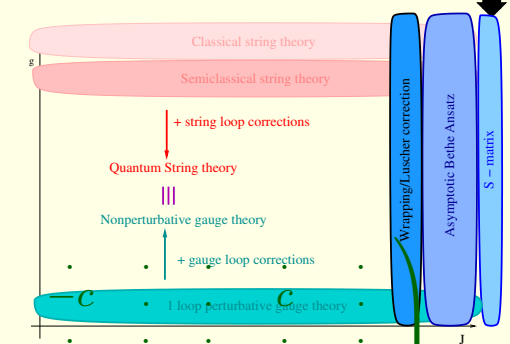
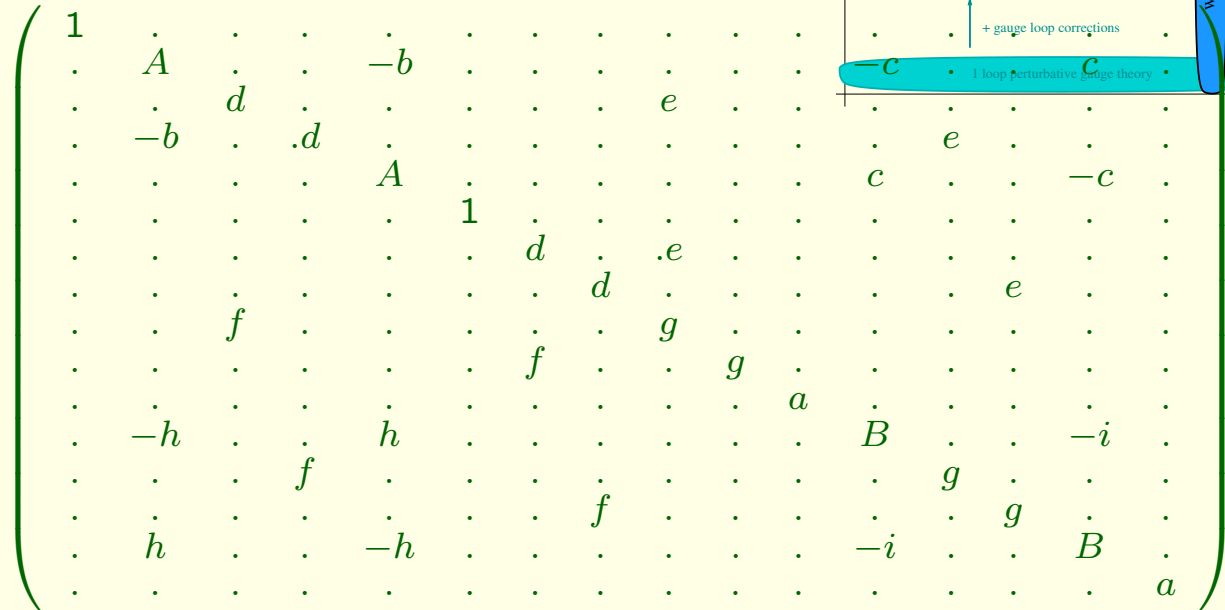
$$S(z_1, z_2) = S^{c1}(z_2, z_1 + \omega_2)$$

Maximal analyticity:

boundstates atyp symrep: $Q \in \mathbb{N}$

anomalous thresholds

[N.Dorey, Maldacena, Hofman, Okamura]

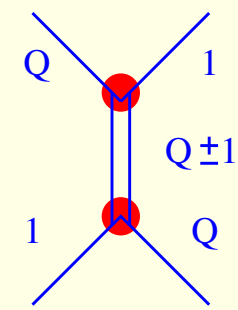


$$S_{11}^{11} = \frac{u_1 - u_2 - i}{u_1 - u_2 + i} e^{i2\theta(z_1, z_2)}$$

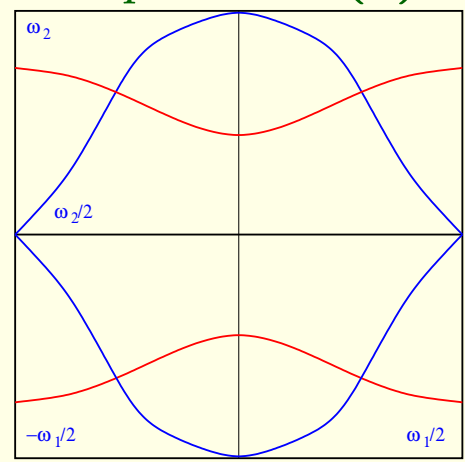
$$u = \frac{1}{2} \cot \frac{p}{2} E(p)$$

[Beisert, Eden, Staudacher]

$$p = 2 \operatorname{am}(z)$$

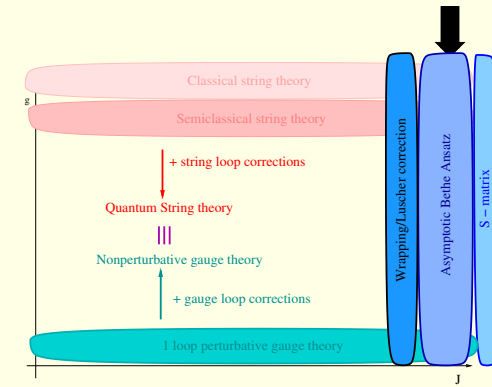
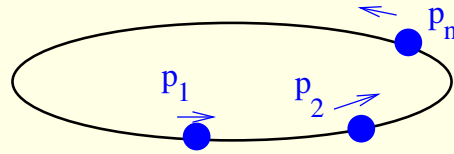


Physical domain



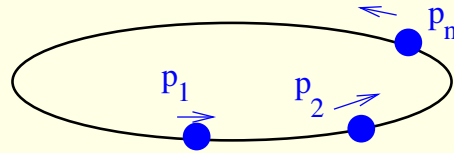
Bethe-Yang=Asymptotic Bethe Ansatz

Finite volume spectrum



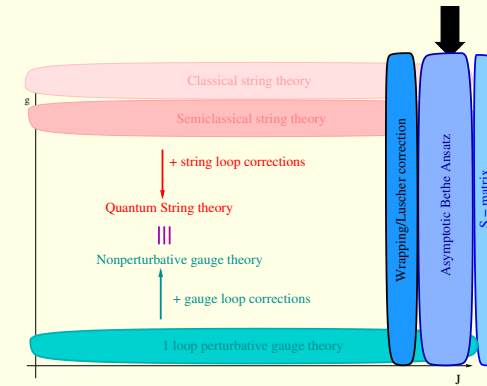
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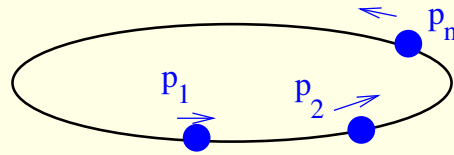
Infinite volume spectrum:

$$E(p_1, \dots, p_n) = \sum_i E(p_i) \quad E(p) = \sqrt{1 + (4g \sin \frac{p}{2})^2} \quad p_i \in [-\pi, \pi]$$



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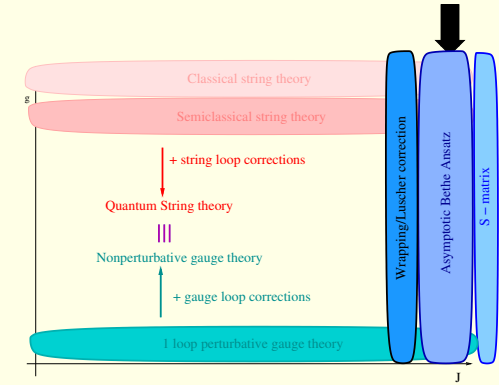
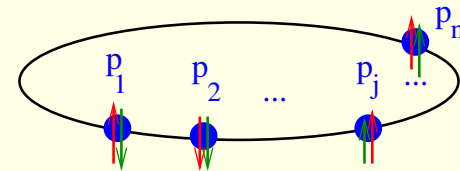
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Polynomial volume corrections:

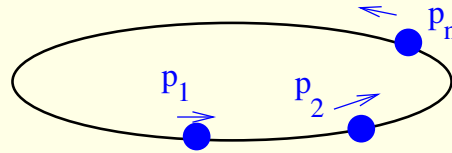
Asymptotic Bethe Ansatz; p_i quantized, .

$$e^{ip_j L} \mathcal{S}(p_j, p_1) \dots \mathcal{S}(p_j, p_n) \Psi = -\Psi \quad \mathcal{S}(0) = -\hat{P}$$



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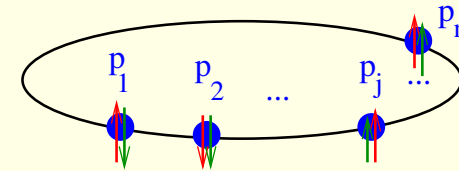
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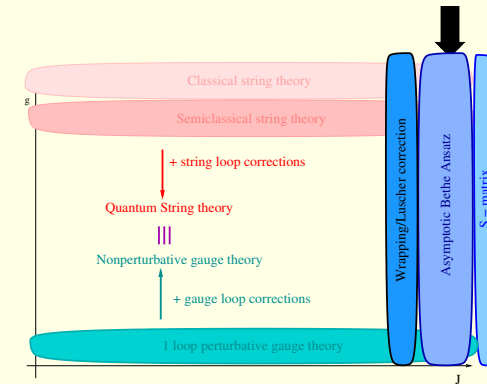
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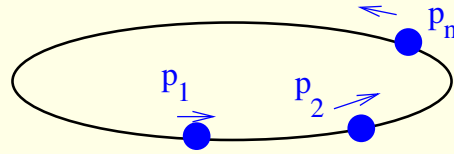


Inhomogenous Hubbard² spin-chain: $e^{iLp_j} S_0^2(u_j) \frac{Q_4^{++}(u_j)}{Q_4^{--}(u_j)} T(u_j) \dot{T}(u_j) = -1$



Bethe-Yang=Asymptotic Bethe Ansatz

Finite volume spectrum



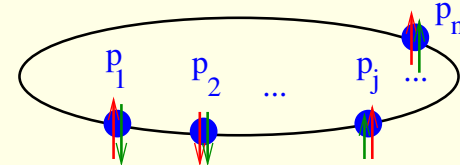
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Polynomial volume corrections:

Asymptotic Bethe Ansatz; p_i quantized, .

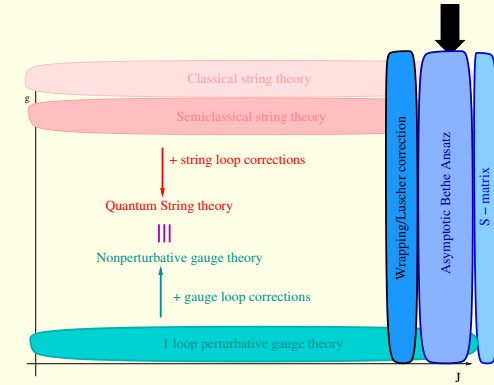
$$e^{ip_j L} \mathcal{S}(p_j, p_1) \dots \mathcal{S}(p_j, p_n) \Psi = -\Psi \quad \mathcal{S}(0) = -\hat{P}$$



Inhomogenous Hubbard² spin-chain: $e^{iLp_j} S_0^2(u_j) \frac{Q_4^{++}(u_j)}{Q_4^{--}(u_j)} T(u_j) \dot{T}(u_j) = -1$

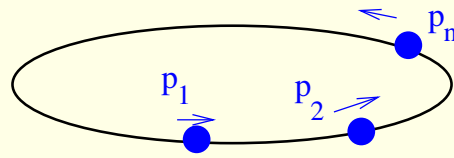
$$T(u) = \frac{B_1^- B_3^+ R_4^{-(+)}}{B_1^+ B_3^- R_4^{-(-)}} \left[\frac{Q_2^{--} Q_3^+}{Q_2 Q_3} - \frac{R_4^{(-)} Q_3^+}{R_4^{(+)} Q_3^-} + \frac{Q_2^{++} Q_1^-}{Q_2 Q_1^+} - \frac{B_4^{+(+)}}{B_4^{+(-)}} \frac{Q_1^-}{Q_1^+} \right] \quad [\text{Beisert, Staudacher}]$$

$$Q_j(u) = -R_j(u) B_j(u) \quad \text{and} \quad R_j^{(\pm)} = \prod_k \frac{x(u) - x_{j,k}^\mp}{\sqrt{x_{j,k}^\mp}} \quad B_j^{(\pm)} = \prod_k \frac{1 - x_{j,k}^\mp}{\sqrt{x_{j,k}^\mp}}$$



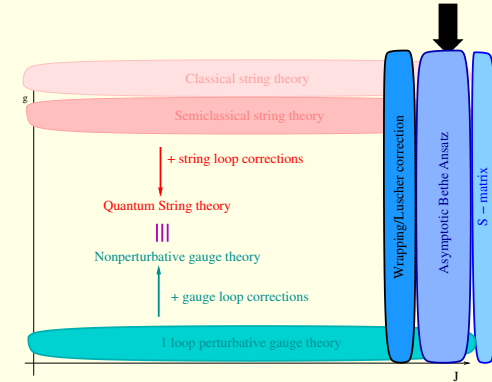
Bethe-Yang=Asymptotic Bethe Ansatz

Finite volume spectrum



Infinite volume spectrum:

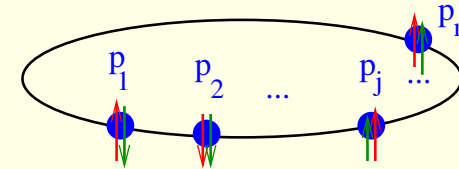
$$E(p_1, \dots, p_n) = \sum_i E(p_i) \quad E(p) = \sqrt{1 + (4g \sin \frac{p}{2})^2} \quad p_i \in [-\pi, \pi]$$



Polynomial volume corrections:

Asymptotic Bethe Ansatz; p_i quantized, .

$$e^{ip_j L} \mathcal{S}(p_j, p_1) \dots \mathcal{S}(p_j, p_n) \Psi = -\Psi \quad \mathcal{S}(0) = -\hat{P}$$



Inhomogenous Hubbard² spin-chain: $e^{iLp_j} S_0^2(u_j) \frac{Q_4^{++}(u_j)}{Q_4^{--}(u_j)} T(u_j) \dot{T}(u_j) = -1$

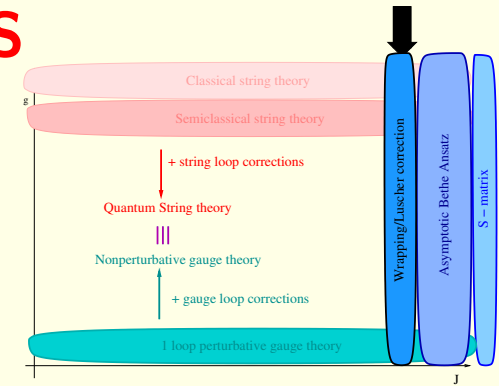
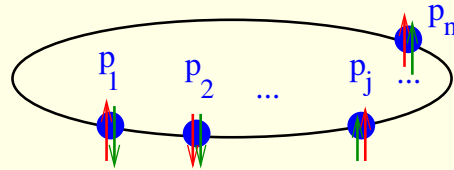
$$T(u) = \frac{B_1^- B_3^+ R_4^{-(+)}}{B_1^+ B_3^- R_4^{-(-)}} \left[\frac{Q_2^{--} Q_3^+}{Q_2 Q_3} - \frac{R_4^{(-)} Q_3^+}{R_4^{(+)} Q_3^-} + \frac{Q_2^{++} Q_1^-}{Q_2 Q_1^+} - \frac{B_4^{+(+)}}{B_4^{+(-)}} \frac{Q_1^-}{Q_1^+} \right] \quad [\text{Beisert, Staudacher}]$$

$$Q_j(u) = -R_j(u) B_j(u) \quad \text{and} \quad R_j^{(\pm)} = \prod_k \frac{x(u) - x_{j,k}^\mp}{\sqrt{x_{j,k}^\mp}} \quad B_j^{(\pm)} = \prod_k \frac{\frac{1}{x(u)} - x_{j,k}^\mp}{\sqrt{x_{j,k}^\mp}}$$

Bethe Ansatz: $\frac{Q_2^+ B_4^{(-)}}{Q_2^- B_4^{(+)}} \Big|_1 = 1 \quad \frac{Q_2^{--} Q_1^+ Q_3^+}{Q_2^{++} Q_1^- Q_3^-} \Big|_2 = -1 \quad \frac{Q_2^+ R_4^{(-)}}{Q_2^- R_4^{(+)}} \Big|_3 = 1$

Lüscher/wrapping correction in AdS

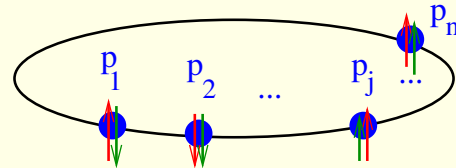
Finite volume spectrum
[Ambjorn, Janik, Kristjansen]



Lüscher/wrapping correction in AdS

Finite volume spectrum

[Ambjorn, Janik, Kristjansen]

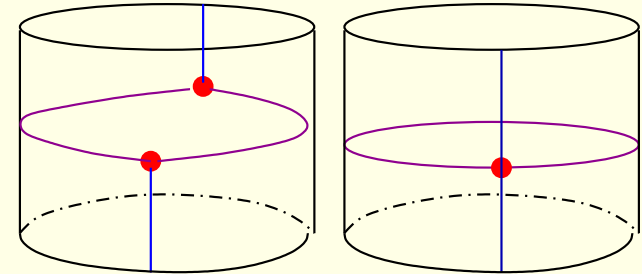
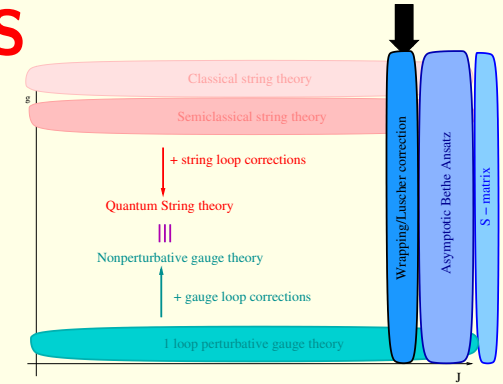


One particle correction:

[Janik, Lukowski]

$$\Delta(L) = \left(1 - E'(p) \tilde{E}'(\tilde{p}_0)\right) \left(-i \text{Res}_{\tilde{p}=\tilde{p}_0} \sum_b S\right) e^{-\tilde{E}(\tilde{p})L}$$

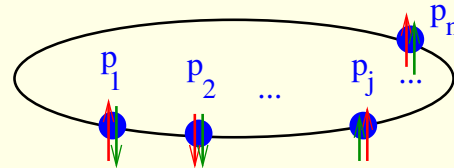
$$- \sum_b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\tilde{p}}{2\pi} \left(1 - E'(p) \tilde{E}'(\tilde{p})\right) \left(S_{ba}^{ba}(\tilde{p}, p) - 1\right) e^{-\tilde{E}(\tilde{p})L}$$



Lüscher/wrapping correction in AdS

Finite volume spectrum

[Ambjorn, Janik, Kristjansen]

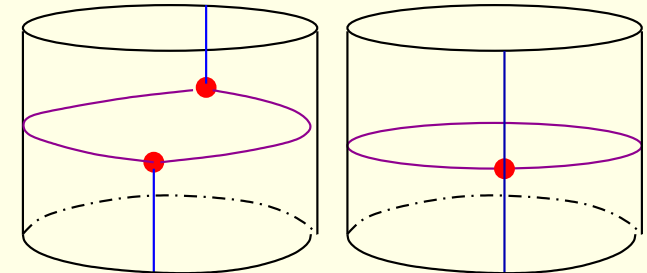
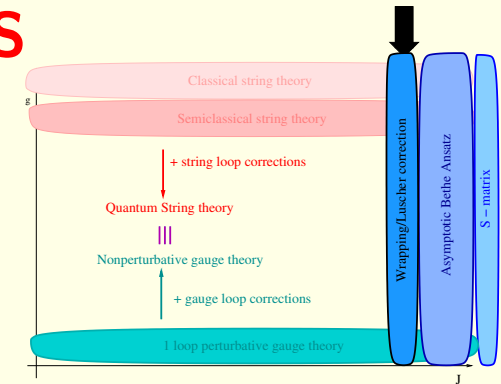


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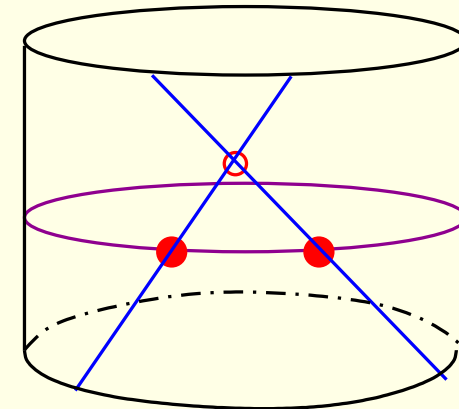


Two particle Lüscher correction (Konishi)

[ZB, Janik]

$$\text{BY: } j = 1, 2 \quad \mathcal{S}(p_j, p_1)\mathcal{S}(p_j, p_2)\Psi = -e^{-ip_j L}\Psi$$

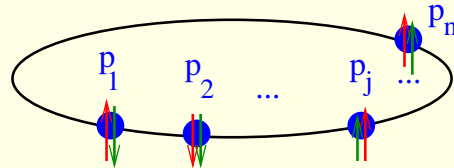
$$T(p, p_1, p_2)\Psi = t(p, p_1, p_2, \Psi)\Psi$$



Lüscher/wrapping correction in AdS

Finite volume spectrum

[Ambjorn, Janik, Kristjansen]

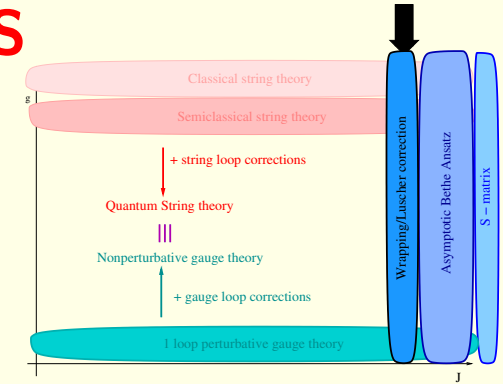


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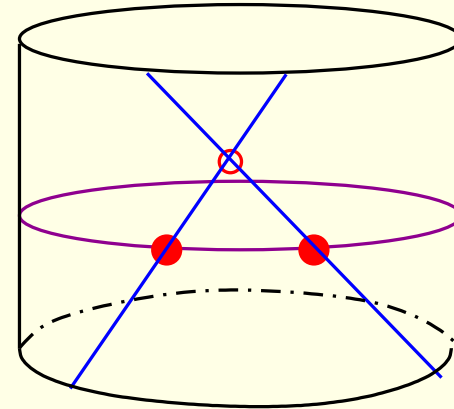
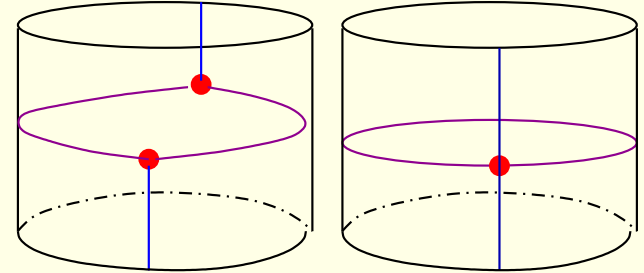
$$\text{BY: } j = 1, 2 \quad S(p_j, p_1) S(p_j, p_2) \Psi = -e^{-ip_j L} \Psi$$

$$T(p, p_1, p_2) \Psi = t(p, p_1, p_2, \Psi) \Psi$$

Modified momenta:

$$p_j L - i \log t(p_j, p_1, p_2, \Psi) = (2n + 1)\pi + \Phi_j$$

$$\Phi_1 = - \int \frac{d\tilde{p}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{d}{d\tilde{p}} S(\tilde{p}, p_1)\right) S(\tilde{p}, p_2) e^{-L\tilde{E}(\tilde{p})}$$

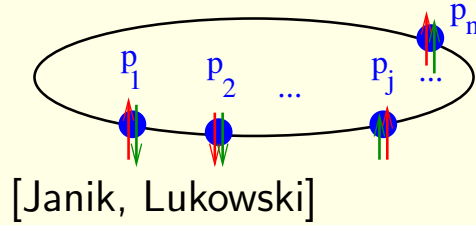


Lüscher/wrapping correction in AdS

Finite volume spectrum

[Ambjorn, Janik, Kristjansen]

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[Janik, Lukowski]

$$\Delta(L) = \left(1 - E'(p)\tilde{E}'(\tilde{p}_0)\right) \left(-i\text{Res}_{\tilde{p}=\tilde{p}_0} \sum_b S\right) e^{-\tilde{E}(\tilde{p})L}$$

$$- \sum_b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\tilde{p}}{2\pi} \left(1 - E'(p)\tilde{E}'(\tilde{p})\right) \left(S_{ba}^{ba}(\tilde{p}, p) - 1\right) e^{-\tilde{E}(\tilde{p})L}$$

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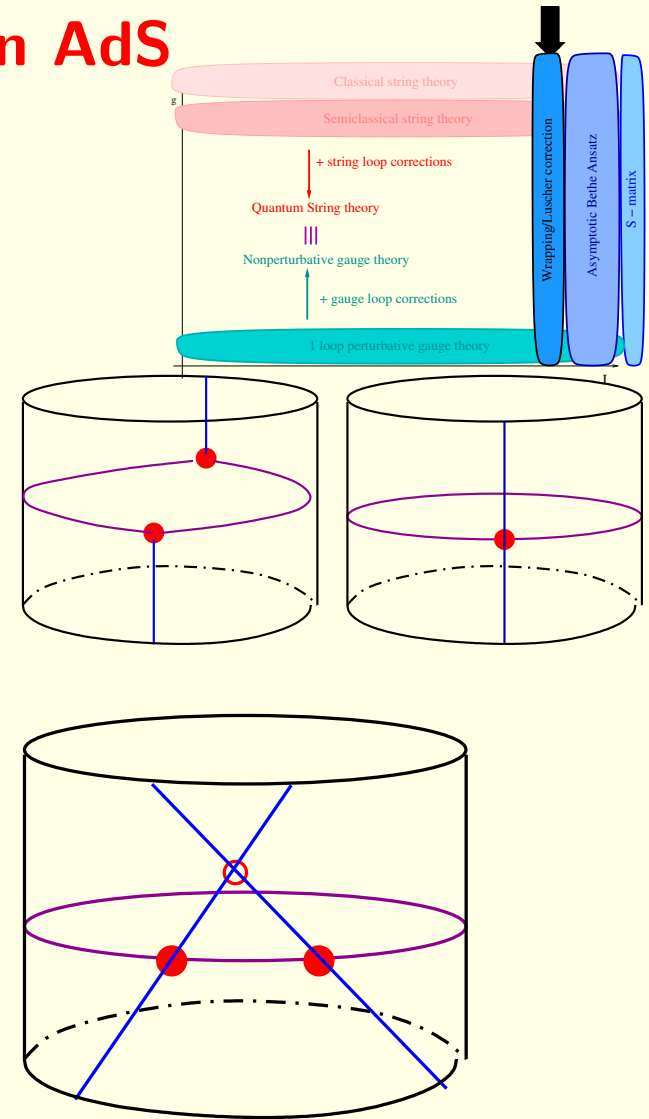
Modified momenta:

$$p_j L - i \log t(p_j, p_1, p_2, \Psi) = (2n + 1)\pi + \Phi_j$$

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Modified energy:

$$E(p_1, p_2) = \sum_k E(p_k + \delta p_k) - \int \frac{dq}{2\pi} t(q, p_1, p_2, \Psi) e^{-LE(q)}$$



Thermodynamic Bethe Ansatz: AdS

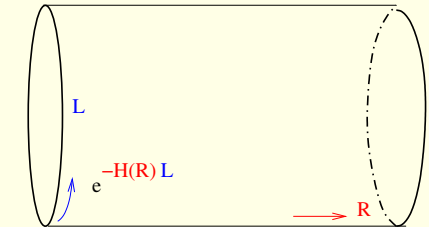
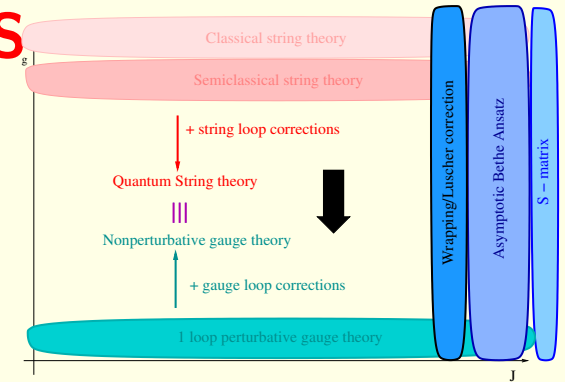
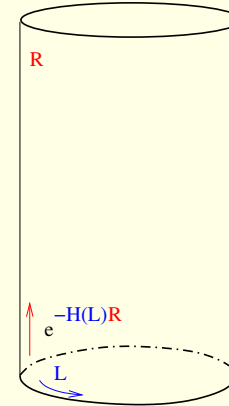
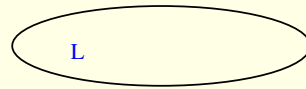
Ground-state energy exactly

[Bombardelli, Tateo, Fioravanti, Frolov, Arutyunov, Gromov, Kazakov, Vieira, Kozak]

Euclidean $E^2 + (4g \sin \frac{p}{2})^2 = 1$ partition function:

$$Z(L, R) =_{R \rightarrow \infty} e^{-E_0(L)R} (1 + e^{-\Delta E R})$$

$$Z(L, R) =_{R \rightarrow \infty} \text{Tr}(e^{-\tilde{H}(R)L}) =_{R \rightarrow \infty} \sum_n e^{-\tilde{E}_n(L)R}$$



Thermodynamic Bethe Ansatz: AdS

Ground-state energy exactly

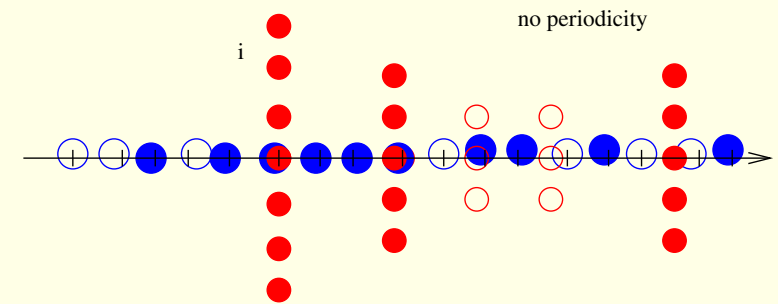
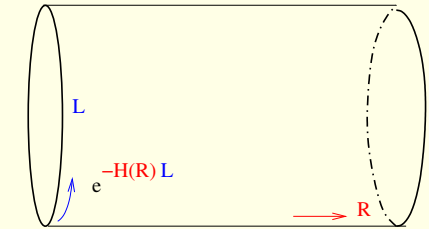
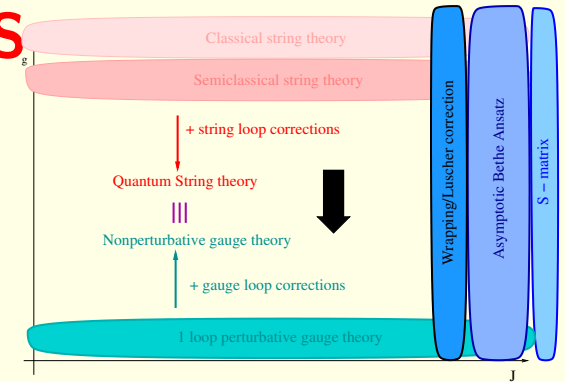
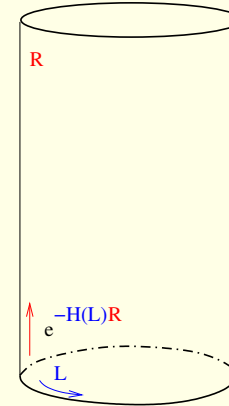
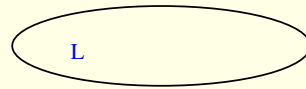
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Finite particle/hole + Bethe root density $\rho^Q, \rho_h^Q, \rho^i, \rho_h^i$:



Thermodynamic Bethe Ansatz: AdS

Ground-state energy exactly

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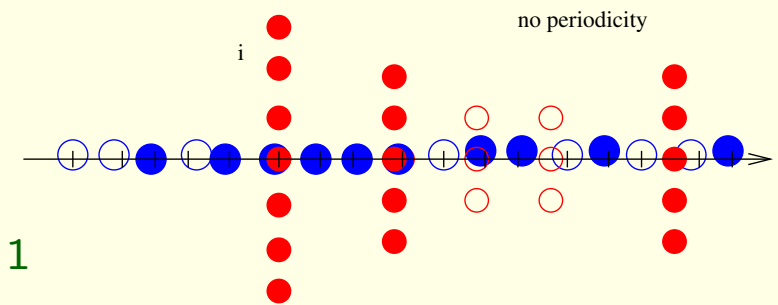
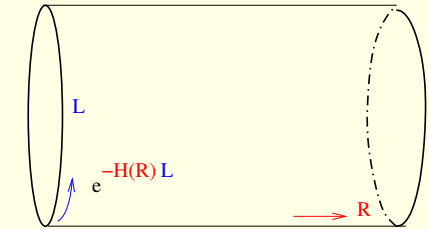
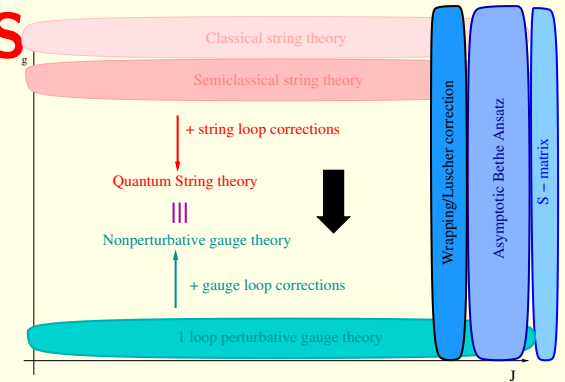
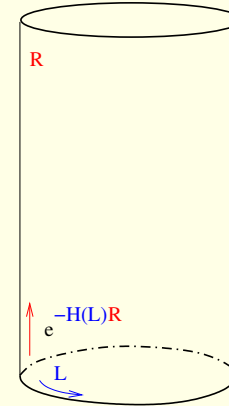
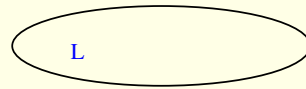
$$Z(L, R) =_{R \rightarrow \infty} \text{Tr}(e^{-\tilde{H}(R)L}) =_{R \rightarrow \infty} \sum_n e^{-\tilde{E}_n(L)R}$$

Finite particle/hole + Bethe root density $\rho^Q, \rho_h^Q, \rho^i, \rho_h^i$:

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$$e^{iLp} S_0^2 \frac{Q_4^{++}}{Q_4} T \dot{T} |_4 = -1 \frac{Q_2^+ B_4^{(-)}}{Q_2^- B_4^{(+)}} |_1 = 1 \frac{Q_2^{--} Q_1^+ Q_3^+}{Q_2^{++} Q_1^- Q_3^-} |_2 = -1 \frac{Q_2^+ R_4^{(-)}}{Q_2^- R_4^{(+)}} |_3 = 1$$

$$\int K_n^m(\tilde{p}, \tilde{p}') \rho^n(\tilde{p}') d\tilde{p}' = 2\pi(\rho^m + \rho_h^m) \quad [\text{Frolov, Kazakov, Gromov}]$$



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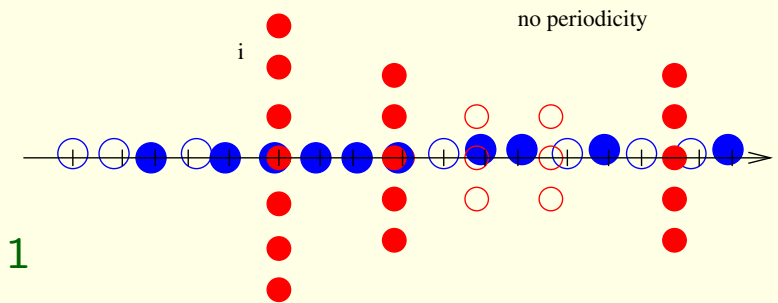
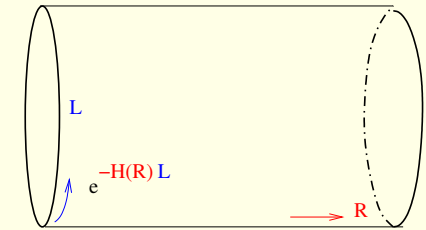
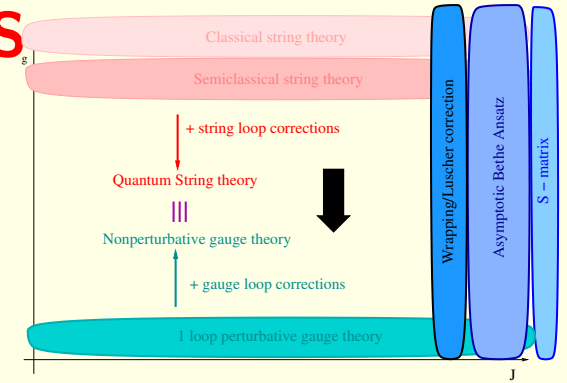
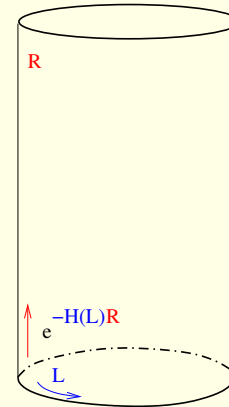
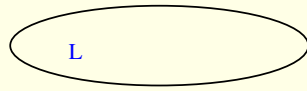
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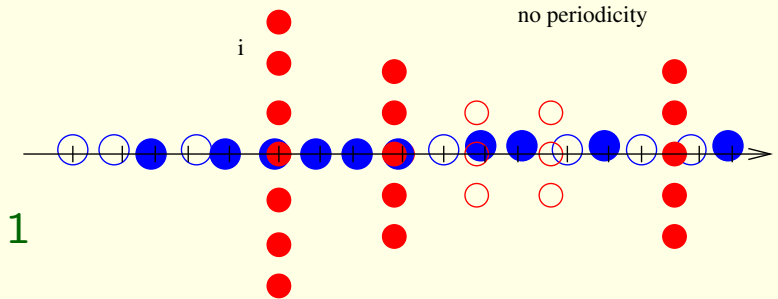
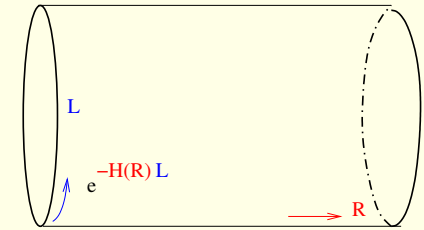
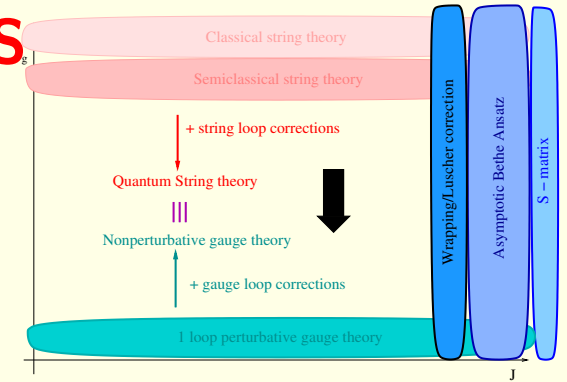
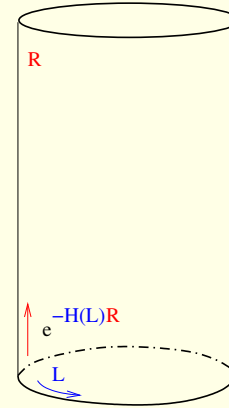
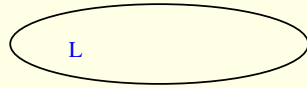
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$$\int K_n^m(\tilde{p}, \tilde{p}') \rho^n(\tilde{p}') d\tilde{p}' = 2\pi(\rho^m + \rho_h^m) \quad [\text{Frolov, Kazakov, Gromov}]$$

$$Z(L, R) = \int d[\rho^i, \rho_h^i] e^{-LE(R) - \sum_i \int ((\rho^i + \rho_h^i) \ln(\rho^i + \rho_h^i) - \rho^i \ln \rho^i - \rho_h^i \ln \rho_h^i) dp}$$

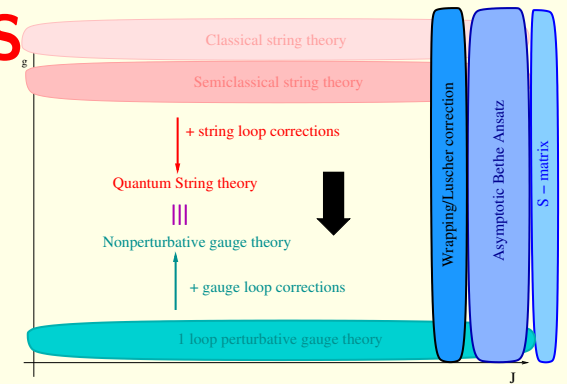
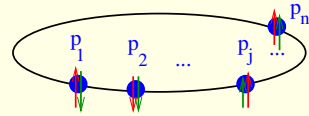
Saddle point: $\epsilon^i(\tilde{p}) = -\ln \frac{\rho^i(\tilde{p})}{\rho_h^i(\tilde{p})}$ $\epsilon^j(\theta) = \delta_Q^j \tilde{E}_Q(\tilde{p})L - \int K_i^j(\tilde{p}, \tilde{p}') \log(1 + e^{-\epsilon^i(\tilde{p}')}) d\tilde{p}'$

Ground state energy exactly: $E_0(L) = -\sum_Q \int \frac{d\tilde{p}}{2\pi} \log(1 + e^{-\epsilon_Q(\tilde{p})}) d\tilde{p}$



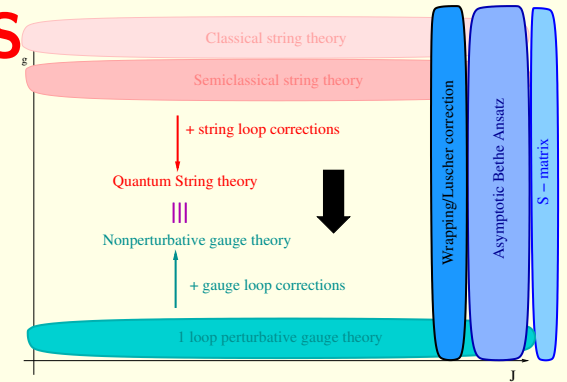
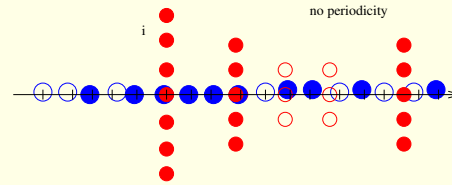
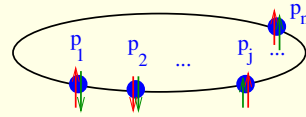
Excited states TBA, Y-system: AdS

Excited states exactly



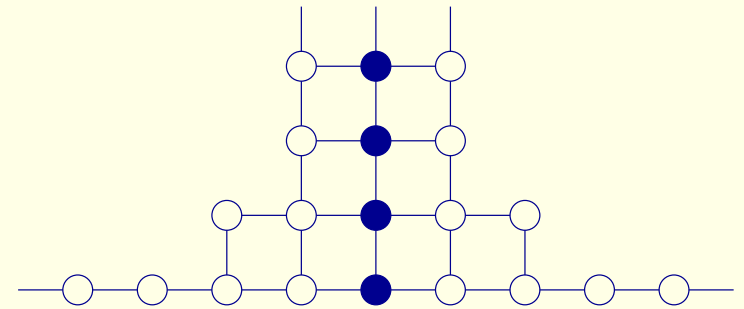
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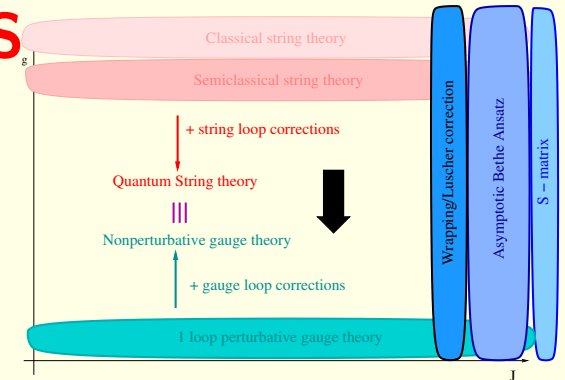
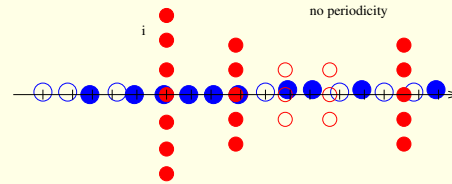
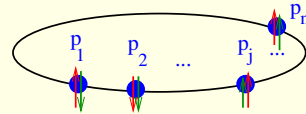
Y-system: AdS [Gromov, Kazakov, Vieira]

$$\frac{Y_{a,s}(\theta + \frac{i}{2}) Y_{a,s}(\theta - \frac{i}{2})}{Y_{a+1,s} Y_{a-1,s}} = \frac{(1 + Y_{a,s-1})(1 + Y_{a,s+1})}{(1 + Y_{a+1,s})(1 + Y_{a-1,s})}$$



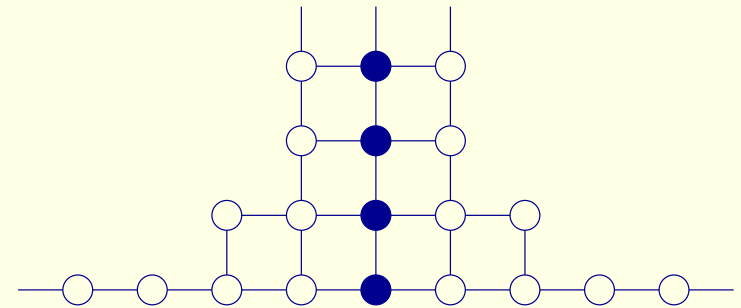
Excited states TBA, Y-system: AdS

Excited states exactly



Y-system: AdS [Gromov, Kazakov, Viera]

$$\frac{Y_{a,s}(\theta + \frac{i}{2}) Y_{a,s}(\theta - \frac{i}{2})}{Y_{a+1,s} Y_{a-1,s}} = \frac{(1 + Y_{a,s-1})(1 + Y_{a,s+1})}{(1 + Y_{a+1,s})(1 + Y_{a-1,s})}$$



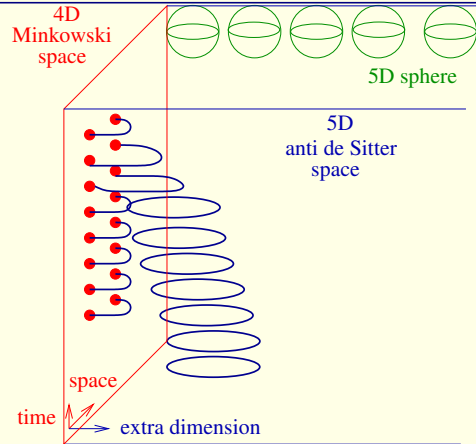
Excited states: analyticity from Lüscher

Assumption on analytical structure \rightarrow excited state TBA [Gromov, Kazakov, Kozak, Viera], [Arutyunov, Frolov, Suzuki]

extra source terms:
$$\epsilon^j(\theta) = \delta_Q^j \tilde{E}_Q(\tilde{p}) L + \text{sources} - \int K_i^j(\tilde{p}, \tilde{p}') \log(1 + e^{-\epsilon^i(\tilde{p}')}) d\tilde{p}'$$

AdS/CFT correspondence (Maldacena 1998)

II_B superstring on $AdS_5 \times S^5$



$$\sum_1^6 Y_i^2 = R^2 \quad - + + + + - = -R^2$$

$$\frac{R^2}{\alpha'} \int \frac{d\tau d\sigma}{4\pi} (\partial_a X^M \partial^a X_M + \partial_a Y^M \partial^a Y_M) + \dots$$

\equiv

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ D=4 $SU(N)$ SYM

$$\frac{2}{g_{YM}^2} \int d^4x \text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{4} F^2 - \frac{1}{2} (D\Phi)^2 + i\bar{\Psi} \not{D}\Psi + V \right]$$

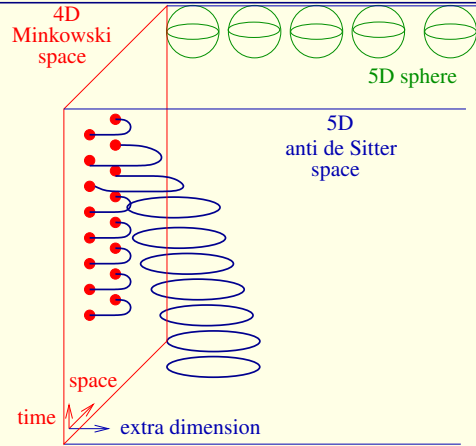
$$V(\Phi, \Psi) = \frac{1}{4} [\Phi, \Phi]^2 + \bar{\Psi} [\Phi, \Psi]$$

$$\beta = 0 \text{ superconformal } \frac{PSU(2,2|4)}{SO(5) \times SO(1,4)}$$

$$\text{gaugeinvariants: } \mathcal{O} = \text{Tr}(\Phi^2), \det()$$

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Dictionary

Couplings: $\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{R^2}{\alpha'}, g_s = \frac{\lambda}{N} \rightarrow 0$

2D QFT

String energy levels: $E(\lambda)$

$$E(\lambda) = E(\infty) + \frac{E_1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} + \frac{E_2}{\lambda} + \dots$$

strong \leftrightarrow weak

$\lambda = g_{YM}^2 N, N \rightarrow \infty$ planar limit

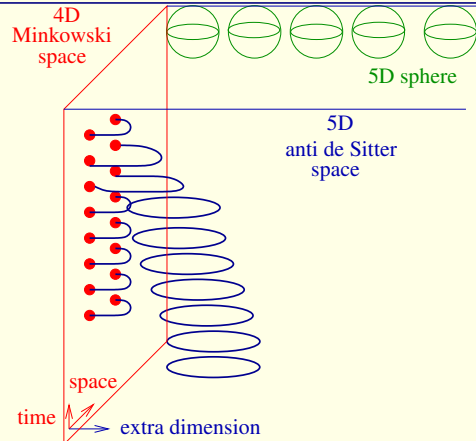
$$\langle \mathcal{O}_n(x) \mathcal{O}_m(0) \rangle = \frac{\delta_{nm}}{|x|^{2\Delta_n(\lambda)}}$$

Anomalous dim $\Delta(\lambda)$

$$\Delta(\lambda) = \Delta(0) + \lambda \Delta_1 + \lambda^2 \Delta_2 + \dots$$

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2D integrable QFT

spectrum: $Q = 1, 2, \dots, \infty$ dispersion: $\epsilon_Q(p) = \sqrt{Q^2 + \frac{\lambda}{\pi^2} \sin^2 \frac{p}{2}}$

Exact scattering matrix: $S_{Q_1 Q_2}(p_1, p_2, \lambda)$

finite volume spectrum: $E(\lambda, J)$

AdS/CFT correspondence

supersymmetric **BPS** operators

$$V(\Phi, \Psi) = \frac{1}{4}[\Phi, \Phi]^2 + \bar{\Psi}[\Phi, \Psi]$$

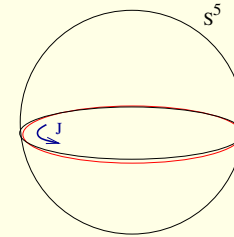
$$Z = \Phi_1 + i\Phi_2, X = \Phi_3 + i\Phi_4$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{BPS} = \text{Tr}(Z^J) \leftrightarrow |\uparrow\uparrow \dots \uparrow\rangle$$

$$\Delta_{BPS} = J$$

weak \leftrightarrow strong

BPS string configuration



$$E_{BPS}(\lambda) = J$$

AdS/CFT correspondence

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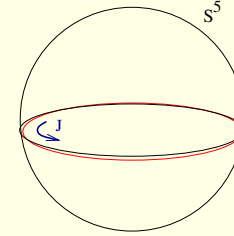
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2D integrable QFT

$$\text{supersymmetric groundstate } E_0(J) = \Delta(\lambda) - J = 0$$

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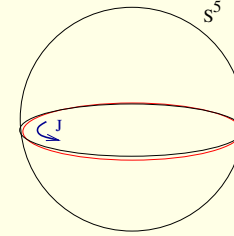
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BPS string configuration

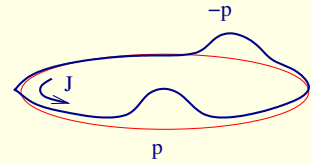


$$E_{BPS}(\lambda) = J$$

2D integrable QFT

$$\text{supersymmetric groundstate } E_0(J) = \Delta(\lambda) - J = 0$$

Konishi anomalous dimension at weak coupling

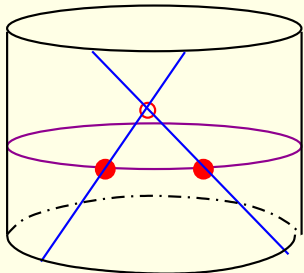


Konishi: two particles in finite volume:

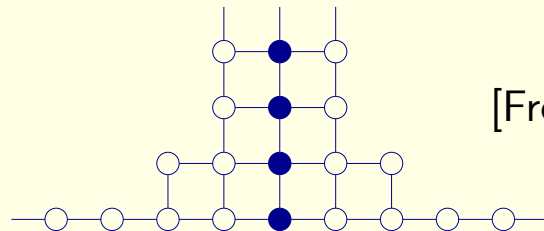
Bethe Ansatz: $e^{ipJ} S(p, -p) = 1 + \text{dispersion relation } E(p, \lambda) = \sqrt{1 + 16g^2(\sin \frac{p}{2})^2}$

$$\Delta_{BA}(\lambda) = 2 + 6g^2 - 24g^4 + 168g^6 - (1410 + 144\zeta_3)g^8 - 12(22429 + 4608\zeta_3 + 3672\zeta_5 + 2520\zeta_7)g^{12} + \dots$$

Lüscher correction $\Delta_{Luscher}(\lambda) = - \int \frac{d\tilde{p}}{2\pi} S(\tilde{p}, p_1) S(\tilde{p}, p_2) e^{-L\tilde{E}(\tilde{p})}$



4loop: $(324 + 864\zeta_3 - 1440\zeta_5)g^8$	[ZB, Janik '09]
5loop: $-36(72\zeta_3(-1 + 2\zeta_3) + 5(63 + 64\zeta_5 - 168\zeta_7))g^{10}$	[ZB, Hegedus, Janik, Lukowski '10]
6loop: $-108(-2421 + 96\zeta_3(20 + 2\zeta_3 - 15\zeta_5) - 1448\zeta_5 - 980\zeta_7 + 4536\zeta_9)g^{12}$	[ZB, Janik '12]
	7loop



TBA

[Frolov, Arutyunov, Suzuki]

Finite equations

[Balog, Hegedus '12]

FiNLIE

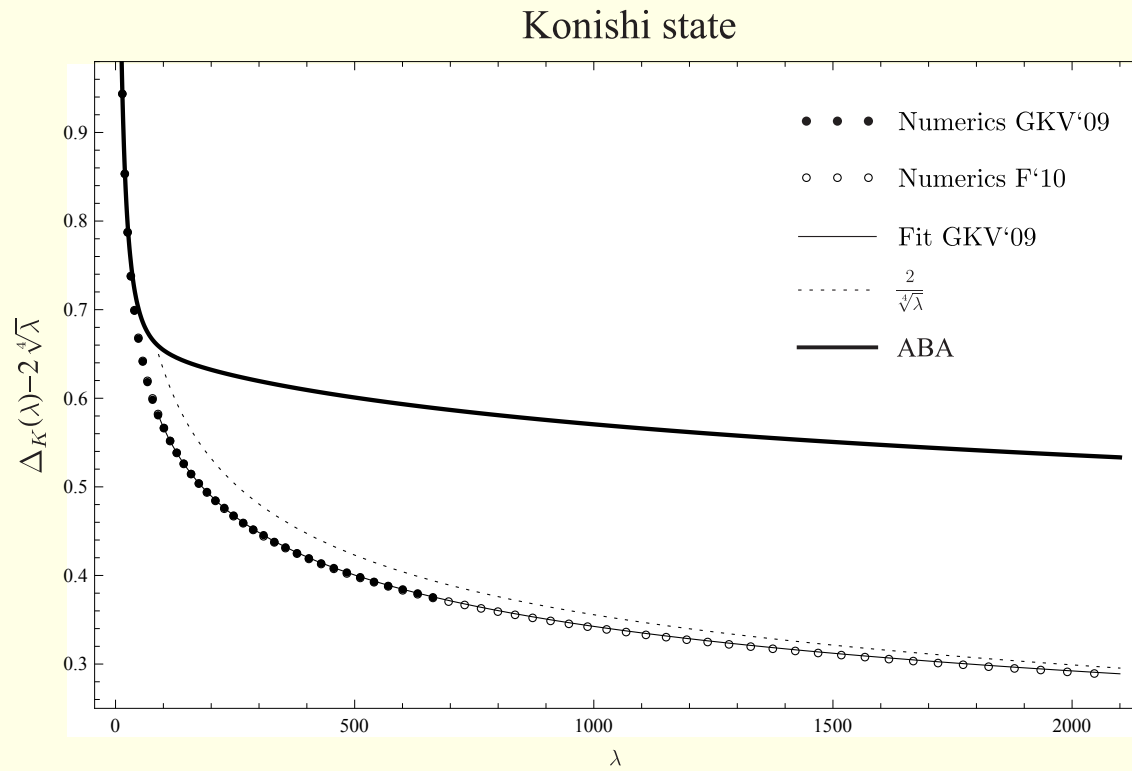
[Gromov, Kazakov, Leurent, Volin '12]

FiNLIE weak coupling: 8loop; $\zeta_{1,2,8}$

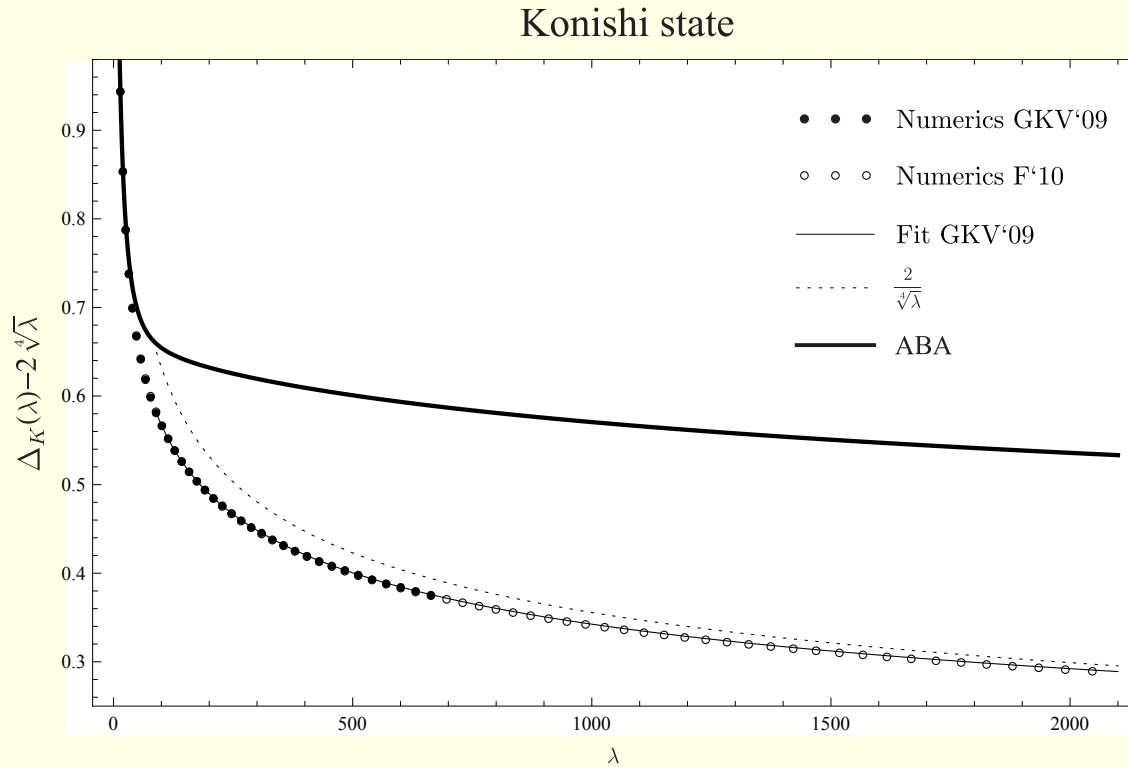
[Leurent, Serban, Volin '12] [Leurent, Volin '13]

Konishi at strong coupling (only numerical)

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Konishi at strong coupling (only numerical)

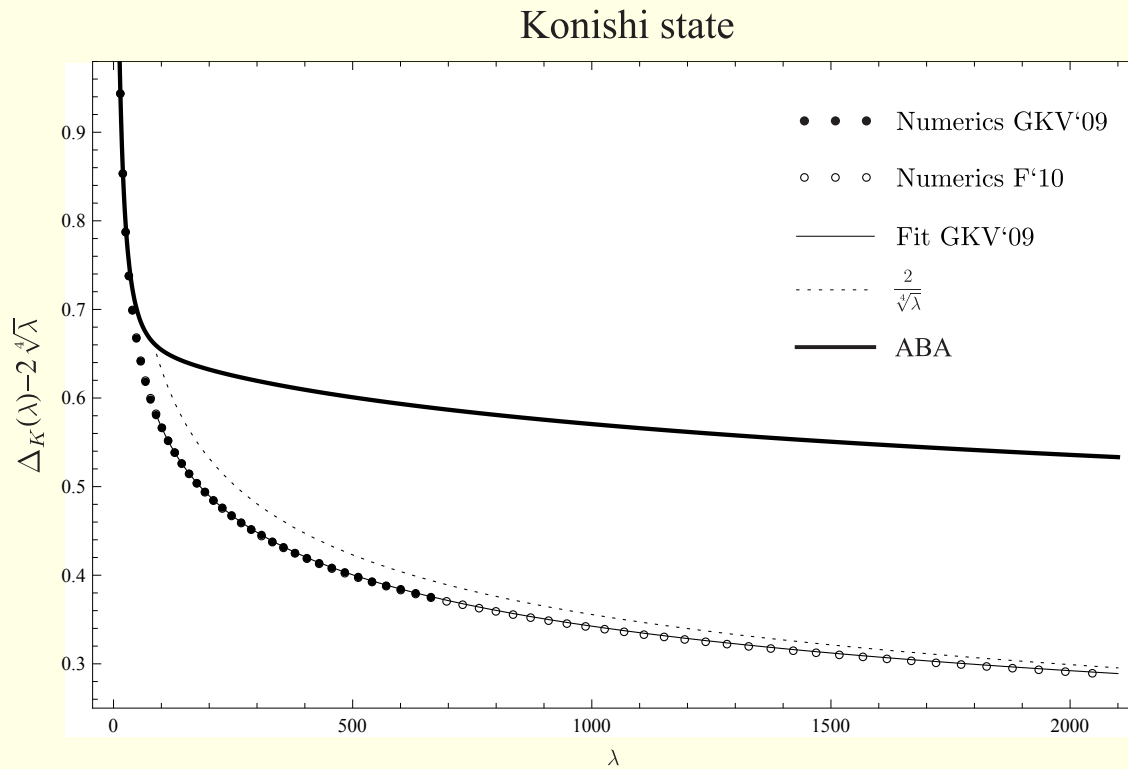


Numerical TBA for Konishi operator: $\text{Tr}(\Phi^2)$

Strong coupling (numerically) agrees with string theory calculations

$$E(g) = 2\lambda^{\frac{1}{4}} - 4 + \frac{2}{\lambda^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \dots$$

Konishi at strong coupling (only numerical)



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AdS/CFT: spectral problem for twisted theory

non supersymmetric theory [Frolov .. '05]

$$V(\Phi, \Psi) = \frac{1}{4}[\Phi, \Phi]_{\gamma_i}^2 + \bar{\Psi}[\Phi, \Psi]_{\gamma_i}$$

$$[\Phi_i, \Phi_j]_{\gamma_k} = e^{i\epsilon_{ijk}\gamma_k} \Phi_i \Phi_j - e^{-i\epsilon_{ijk}\gamma_k} \Phi_j \Phi_i$$

$$Z = \Phi_1 + i\Phi_2, X = \Phi_3 + i\Phi_4$$

$$\mathcal{O} = \text{Tr}(Z^J) \leftrightarrow |\uparrow\uparrow \dots \uparrow\rangle$$

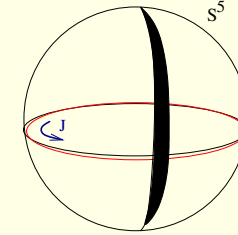
$$\Delta_{\mathcal{O}} = J + \Delta_{\text{wrap.}}$$

$$= J + \lambda^J \Delta_J + \dots + \lambda^{2J} \Delta_{2J}$$

\leftrightarrow

TST deformed AdS

[Frolov '05][Alday .. '06]

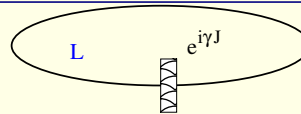


\equiv AdS with twisted BC.

$$E(\lambda) = J + \text{finite size corr.}$$

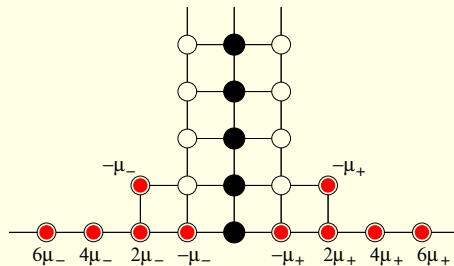
[Arutyunov et al '11]

twisted groundstate



$$E - J = E_{FSC}$$

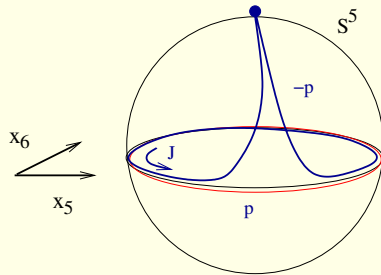
E_{FSC} = finite size correction! , [ZB et al '11] twisted TBA



untwisted Y-system [Gromov .. '11]

AdS/CFT correspondence: boundary

Z=0 brane: boundary vacuum



$$E_K(\lambda) = 2E_{Bdry}(\lambda)$$

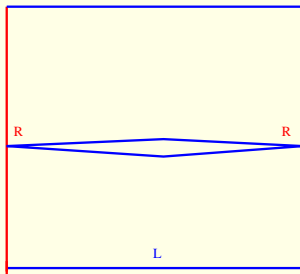
dispersion relation

$$E(p, \lambda) = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\pi^2} (\sin \frac{p}{2})^2}$$

elastic reflection $R(p)$

Bethe Ansatz: $e^{i2pJ} R(p)R(-p) = 1$

finite size corrections



$$\Delta E = - \int \frac{d\tilde{p}}{2\pi} R(-\tilde{p})R(\tilde{p})e^{-2E(\tilde{p})L}$$

det operator anomalous dimension

$$Z = \Phi_5 + i\Phi_6, Y = \Phi_3 + i\Phi_4$$

"Z=0 vacuum"

$$\mathcal{O} = \epsilon_{ij..kp} Z_l^i Z_m^j \dots Z_n^k (Y Z^J Y)_q^p$$

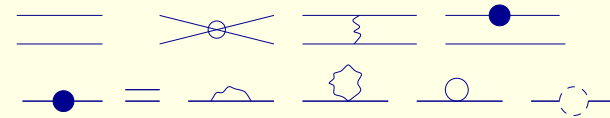
$|\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow \dots \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$

"Y=0 vacuum"

$$\mathcal{O} = \epsilon_{ij..kp} Y_l^i Y_m^j \dots Y_n^k (Z^J)_q^p$$

$|\uparrow\uparrow \dots \uparrow\uparrow\rangle$

operator mixing



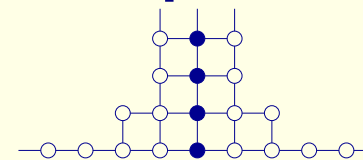
integrable **open** spinchain

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_i(x) \mathcal{O}_j(0) \rangle = \frac{\delta_{ij}}{|x|^{2\Delta_i(\lambda)}}$$

Z=0: Bethe Ansatz + **wrapping**

Y=0: Bethe Ansatz + wrapping

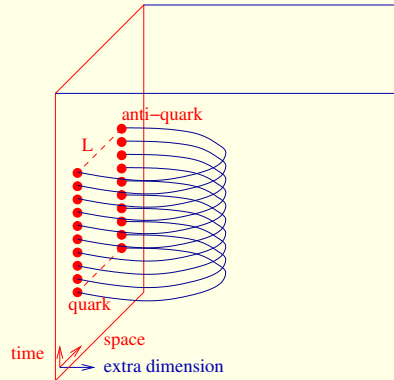
Y-system [ZB et al '12]



≡

AdS/CFT integrability: other observables

quark-antiquark potential



$$V(L) = \frac{-\lambda}{4\pi L} + \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi^2 L} \log \frac{T}{L} + \dots$$

\equiv

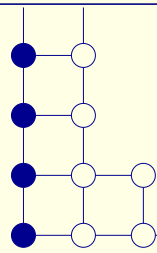
Minimal surface

Wilson loop: $\langle \oint_C A_\mu dx^\mu \rangle \propto e^{-TV(L,\lambda)}$
 strong coupling

$$V(r) = -\frac{4\pi^2 \sqrt{2\lambda}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})^4} \frac{1}{L} \left(1 - \frac{1.3359}{\sqrt{\lambda}} + \dots\right)$$

 minimal surface+fluctuations

Integrable system on the strip



[Correa, Maldacena, Sever '12][Drukker '12]

Boundary problem: open spin chain with reflections

$E_0(L)$, Casimir energy

$$\epsilon^j(\theta) = \delta_Q^j(\sigma_Q(\tilde{p})) + \tilde{E}_Q(\tilde{p})L - \int K_i^j(\tilde{p}, \tilde{p}') \log(1 + e^{-\epsilon^i(\tilde{p}')}) d\tilde{p}'$$

Conclusion

Hit a wall? Take a holographic view

From pre-big bang physics to the origins of mass, there may be no limit to holography's reach

Hit another wall? Take an integrable view

From string energies to q-qbar potential there may be no limit to integrability's reach

Eötvös Spring School on Recent Advances in AdS/CFT

Budapest, 27-31 May 2013

The AdS/CFT duality conjectures an equivalence between the maximally supersymmetric four dimensional gauge theory and type IIB string theory on the product of the 5D Anti de Sitter space and the 5D sphere. The school is intended to focus on recent advances in this AdS/CFT duality.

Lecturers include

Changrim Ahn	Seoul, EWha University
Gleb Arutyunov	Utrecht University
Nadav Drukker	King's College, London
Yuji Satoh	Tsukuba University
Pedro Vieira	Perimeter Institute
Dmytro Volin	Nordita, Stockholm
Kostantin Zarembo	Nordita, Stockholm

The school venue is the Physics Building of the Eötvös University (on the left of the picture above) located on the bank of river Danube: H-1117, Budapest, Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A . Registration: <http://www.rmki.kfki.hu/~bajnok/AdSCFT/AdSchool.html>

Organizers: Zoltán Bajnok, János Balog, Árpád Hegedűs, László Holló, László Palla, Annamária Sinkovics, Gábor Zsolt-Tóth