

# Finite-size effect for four-loop Konishi of the $\beta$ -deformed SYM

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- Based on
  - arXiv:1006.2209, Phys. Lett. B693, 380
  - arXiv:1010.xxxx, soon to appear

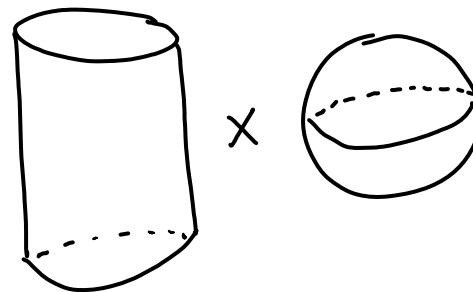
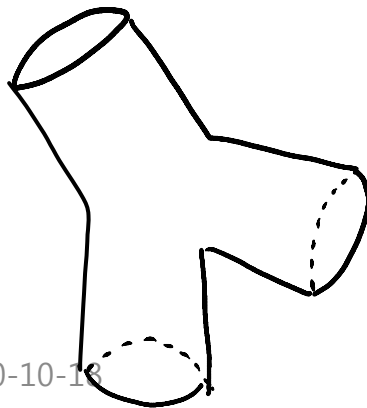
# Contents

1. Review on integrability in AdS/CFT
2. Recent results on  $(\text{AdS/CFT})_\beta$
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4. Conclusion

# AdS/CFT duality

Type IIB on  $\text{AdS}_5 \times S^5 \equiv \mathcal{N}=4 \text{ SU}(N) \text{ SYM}$

$$g_s = \frac{4\pi\lambda}{N} \quad \frac{R^2}{\alpha'} = \sqrt{\lambda} \quad \lambda = Ng_{YM}^2$$

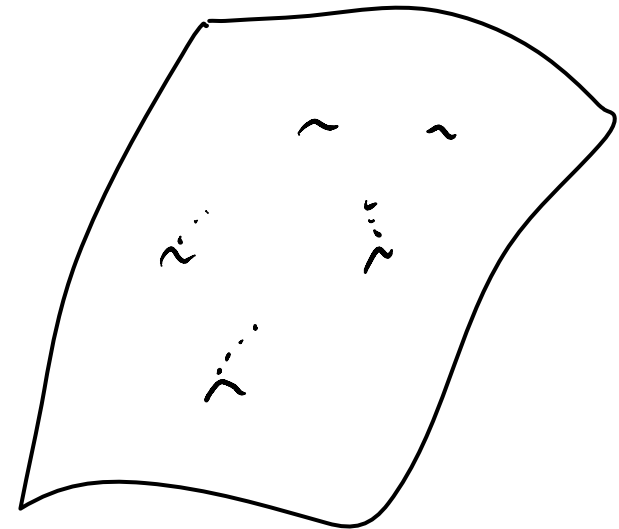
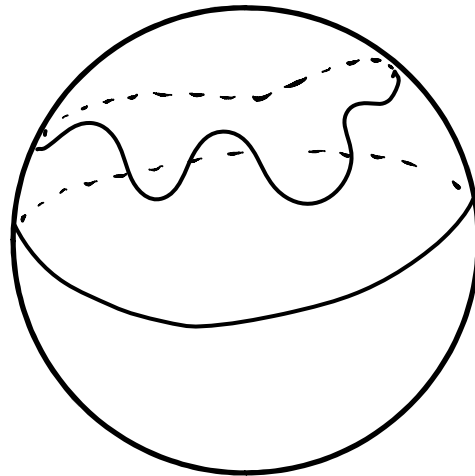
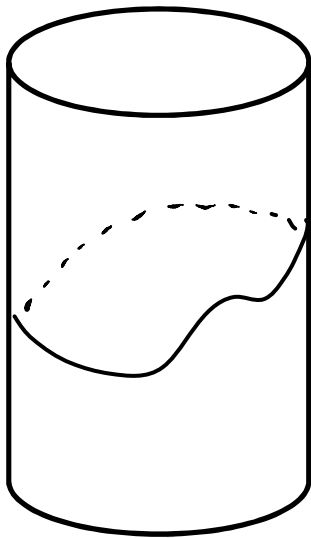


# Planar limit $N \rightarrow \infty$

- Non-interacting string as  $g_s \rightarrow 0$
- Integrability
  - Exact results for any value of  $\lambda$
  - Truly non-perturbative !
- Only a few physical quantities are exact
  - Anomalous dimensions
  - S-matrix

# Strong coupling limit $\lambda \gg 1$

- string fluctuations on world-sheet
  - Energies of string states
  - Excitations and their scattering on world-sheet



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

- Action

$$S = \frac{2}{g_{\text{YM}}^2} \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \Phi_i)^2 - \frac{1}{4} ([\Phi_i, \Phi_j])^2 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\chi} \not{D} \chi - \frac{i}{2} \bar{\chi} \Gamma_i [\Phi_i, \chi] \right\}$$

- "R-symmetry":  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SO(6)  $\equiv$  SU(4)

- Scalar fields :  $\Phi_i, i = 1, \dots, 6$   $\square$

- Gauginos : fundamental in SU(4)  $\square$

# Composite operators

$$\mathcal{O}(x) = \text{Tr} \left[ XYZ F_{\mu\nu} \chi^\alpha (D_\mu Y) \dots \right]$$

- Color singlets (all in adjoint rep.)

$$X \equiv \Phi_1 + i\Phi_2, \quad Y \equiv \Phi_3 + i\Phi_4, \quad Z \equiv \Phi_5 + i\Phi_6$$

- Conformal dimensions

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

- How to compute them ?



# Perturbative way

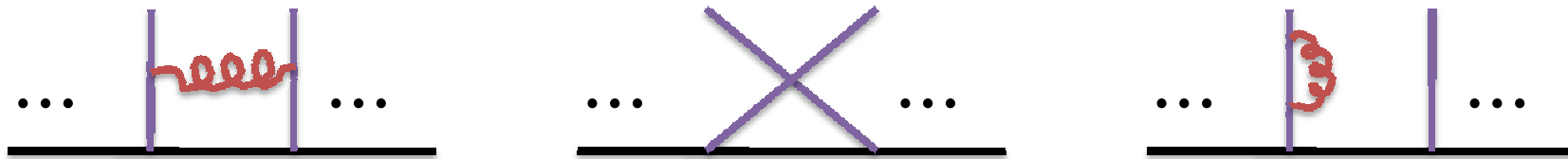
- (ex) su(2) sector

$$\left\{ \text{Tr} [Z^N], \text{Tr} [Z^{N-1} X], \text{Tr} [Z^{N-n-1} X Z^{n-1} X], \dots, \text{Tr} [X^N] \right\}$$

- Operator mixing

$$\left\{ \text{Tr} [ZZZZXX], \text{Tr} [ZZZXZX], \text{Tr} [ZZXZZX], \text{Tr} [ZXZZZX] \right\}$$

- One-loop



# Integrable spin-chains

- Need eigenstates of operator mixings
- Mapped to solving some spin-chain model

- (ex)  $su(2)$  
$$\Gamma = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi^2} \sum_{i=1}^J \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_{i+1} \right]$$

- Map:  $|\uparrow\rangle \equiv |Z\rangle, \quad |\downarrow\rangle \equiv |X\rangle$

- BPS vacuum:  $|0\rangle \equiv \text{Tr}[Z^N]$

- Excited states:

$$|\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \dots\rangle + \dots \equiv \text{Tr}[Z X Z X Z Z + \dots] + \dots$$

# Bethe ansatz Equation

- Ansatz:

$$|p_1, p_2, \dots\rangle = \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots=1}^N e^{i(n_1 p_1 + n_2 p_2 + \dots)} |\dots \uparrow \downarrow_{n_1} \uparrow \dots \uparrow \downarrow_{n_2} \uparrow \dots\rangle$$

- Condition for eigenstate : BAE

$$e^{i p_j N} = \prod_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq j}}^M \frac{\cot \frac{p_j}{2} - \cot \frac{p_k}{2} + 2i}{\cot \frac{p_j}{2} - \cot \frac{p_k}{2} - 2i}, \quad j = 1, \dots, M$$

- Eigenvalues : conformal dimensions

$$\gamma = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi^2} \sum_{j=1}^M \sin^2 \frac{p_j}{2}$$

# Non-perturbative way

- All-loop conjecture : (ex) su(2)
  - No known all-loop spin chain Hamiltonian
  - Still educated guess leads to

$$\left( \frac{x^+(u_j)}{x^-(u_j)} \right)^N = \prod_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq j}}^M \left[ \sigma^2(x_j, x_k) \frac{u_j - u_k + i}{u_j - u_k - i} \right]$$

$$x_j^\pm = e^{\pm i \frac{p_j}{2}} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 16g^2 \sin^2 \frac{p_j}{2}}}{4g \sin \frac{p_j}{2}} \right], \quad x_j^\pm + \frac{1}{x_j^\pm} = u_j \pm \frac{i}{2g}$$

$$\Delta = \sum_{j=1}^M \left( 1 + \frac{2ig}{x_j^+} - \frac{2ig}{x_j^-} \right) = \sum_{j=1}^M \sqrt{1 + 16g^2 \sin^2 \frac{p_j}{2}}$$

$$g \equiv \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4\pi}$$

# Full sector & all-loop

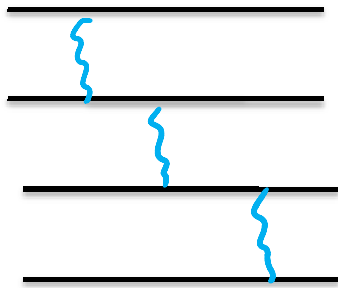
$$\begin{aligned}
 O(x) &= \text{Tr} \left[ \dots ZX \dots ZY \dots ZF_{\mu\nu} \dots Z\chi^\alpha \dots ZD_\mu Y \dots \right] \\
 1 &= \prod_{k=1}^{M_2} \frac{u_{1j} - u_{2k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{1j} - u_{2k} - \frac{i}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_4} \frac{1 - g^2/2x_{1j}x_{4k}^+}{1 - g^2/2x_{1j}x_{4k}^-} \\
 1 &= \prod_{k=1}^{M_2} \frac{u_{2j} - u_{2k} - i}{u_{2j} - u_{2k} + i} \prod_{k=1}^{M_3} \frac{u_{2j} - u_{3k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{2j} - u_{3k} - \frac{i}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_1} \frac{u_{2j} - u_{1k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{2j} - u_{1k} - \frac{i}{2}} \\
 1 &= \prod_{k=1}^{M_2} \frac{u_{3j} - u_{2k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{3j} - u_{2k} - \frac{i}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_4} \frac{x_{3j} - x_{4k}^+}{x_{3j} - x_{4k}^-} \\
 \left( \frac{x_{4j}^+}{x_{4j}^-} \right)^L &= \prod_{k=1}^{M_4} \sigma^2(x_{4j}, x_{4k}) \frac{x_{4j}^+ - x_{4k}^-}{x_{4j}^- - x_{4k}^+} \frac{1 - g^2/2x_{4j}^+x_{4k}^-}{1 - g^2/2x_{4j}^-x_{4k}^+} \\
 &\times \prod_{k=1}^{M_1} \frac{1 - g^2/2x_{4j}^-x_{1k}}{1 - g^2/2x_{4j}^+x_{1k}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_3} \frac{x_{4j}^- - x_{3k}}{x_{4j}^+ - x_{3k}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_5} \frac{x_{4j}^- - x_{5k}}{x_{4j}^+ - x_{5k}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_7} \frac{1 - g^2/2x_{4j}^-x_{7k}}{1 - g^2/2x_{4j}^+x_{7k}} \\
 1 &= \prod_{k=1}^{M_6} \frac{u_{5j} - u_{6k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{5j} - u_{6k} - \frac{i}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_4} \frac{x_{5j} - x_{4k}^+}{x_{5j} - x_{4k}^-} \\
 1 &= \prod_{k=1}^{M_6} \frac{u_{6j} - u_{6k} - i}{u_{6j} - u_{6k} + i} \prod_{k=1}^{M_5} \frac{u_{6j} - u_{5k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{6j} - u_{5k} - \frac{i}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_7} \frac{u_{6j} - u_{7k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{6j} - u_{7k} - \frac{i}{2}} \\
 1 &= \prod_{k=1}^{M_6} \frac{u_{7j} - u_{6k} + \frac{i}{2}}{u_{7j} - u_{6k} - \frac{i}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{M_4} \frac{1 - g^2/2x_{7j}x_{4k}^+}{1 - g^2/2x_{7j}x_{4k}^-}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Not enough

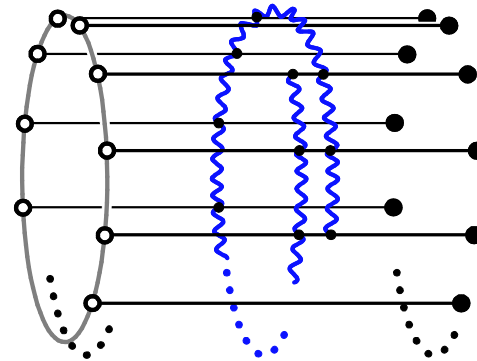
- Works very well !
- But not enough because
  - E.V.s for unknown Hamiltonians
  - BAE works for only infinitely long operators
- If apply to “short” operators, wrapping problem arises

# Wrapping problem

- High-order Feynman diagrams connect operators farther away

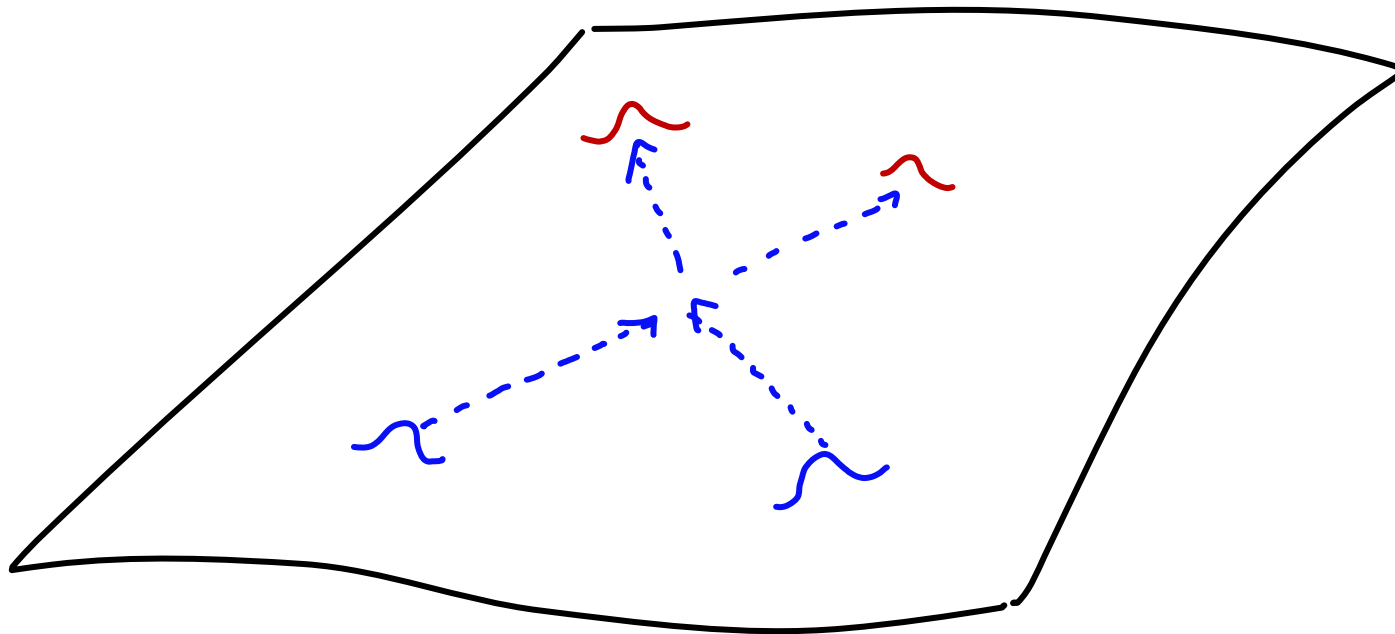


- For finite-size chain, the wrapping interactions occur



New Way – Integrable program

# S-matrix





# S-matrix

- SYM Spin chain:

$$S_{AB}^{A',B'}(p_1, p_2) \quad : \quad \sum_{n_1, n_2=1}^N e^{i(n_1 p_1 + n_2 p_2)} | \dots Z \Phi_{n_1}^A Z \dots Z \Phi_{n_2}^B Z \dots \rangle$$
$$\rightarrow \sum_{n_1, n_2=1}^N e^{i(n_1 p_2 + n_2 p_1)} | \dots Z \Phi_{n_1}^{B'} Z \dots Z \Phi_{n_2}^{A'} Z \dots \rangle$$

- String-side:
  - World-sheet  $\sigma$ -model in light-cone gauge

# Symmetries and Spectrum

- SYM operators

$$(\square; \square) = \Phi_{a\dot{a}} \oplus \chi_{\dot{\alpha}}^a \oplus \chi_{\alpha}^{\dot{a}} \oplus D_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}$$

- tensor product of two fundamental rep.

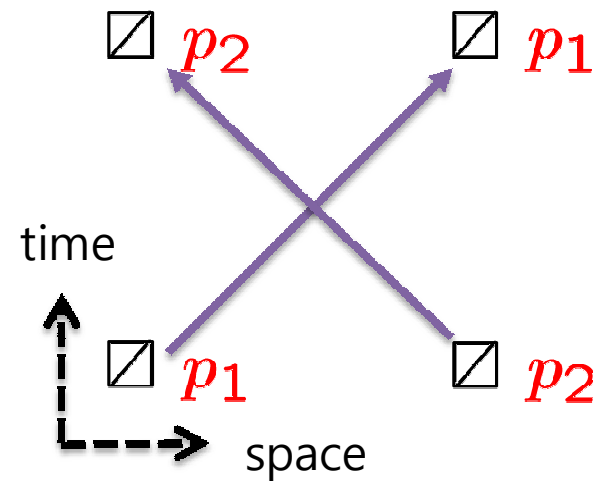
$$\square = (\square, \mathbf{1}) \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \square) = (\phi^1, \phi^2 | \psi^1, \psi^2)$$

- Symmetries:  $SU(2|2) \times SU(2|2)$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|c} \mathcal{R}^a_b & \mathcal{Q}^{\alpha}_b \\ \hline \mathcal{S}^a_{\beta} & \mathcal{L}^{\alpha}_{\beta} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c|c} \mathcal{R}^a_b & \mathcal{Q}^{\alpha}_b \\ \hline \mathcal{S}^a_{\beta} & \mathcal{L}^{\alpha}_{\beta} \end{array} \right)$$

# S-matrix from symmetry

- Two particle S-matrix



- Commutativity with  $SU(2|2)$

$$\left[ S(p_1, p_2), \left( \begin{array}{c|c} \mathfrak{K}^a_b & \mathfrak{Q}^\alpha_b \\ \hline \mathfrak{S}^a_\beta & \mathfrak{L}^\alpha_\beta \end{array} \right) \right] = 0$$

# Beisert's SU(2|2) S-matrix

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|cccc|cccc|cccc}
 a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & a_{10} & 0 & 0 & a_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & a_{10} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & -a_2 & 0 & 0 & -a_7 & 0 & 0 & a_7 & 0 & 0 & a_1 + a_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & a_5 & 0 & 0 & a_9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & -a_8 & 0 & 0 & -a_4 & 0 & 0 & a_3 + a_4 & 0 & 0 & a_8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_5 & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & a_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & a_8 & 0 & 0 & a_3 + a_4 & 0 & 0 & -a_4 & 0 & 0 & -a_8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_9 & 0 & 0 & a_5 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & a_1 + a_2 & 0 & 0 & a_7 & 0 & 0 & -a_7 & 0 & 0 & -a_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{10} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_6 & 0 & 0 & a_{10} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_1
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{x_2^- - x_1^+}{x_2^+ - x_1^-}, \quad a_2 = \frac{(x_1^- - x_1^+)(x_2^- - x_2^+)(x_2^- + x_1^+)}{(x_1^- - x_2^+)(x_1^- x_2^- - x_1^+ x_2^+)}, \dots$$

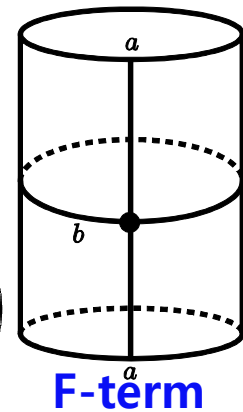
# S-matrix is good for

- Directly interpolates between SYM and string theory
- Derives asymptotic BAE
- Solves wrapping problem
- Leads to thermodynamic BAE

# Luscher correction

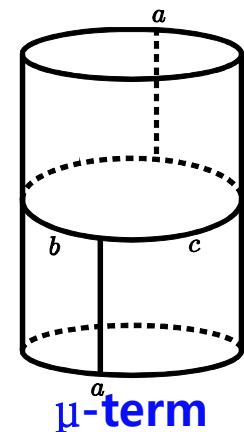
- S-matrix approach to the finite-size effects
- (1+1)-dim with finite-size volume
  - F-term

$$\Delta m_F(L) = -\frac{m}{\cosh \theta_p} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} \cosh(\theta - \theta_p) e^{-mL \cosh \theta} \sum_b \left( S_{ab}^{ab} \left( \theta + \frac{i\pi}{2} - \theta_p \right) - 1 \right)$$



- $\mu$ -term: from the poles of S-matrix

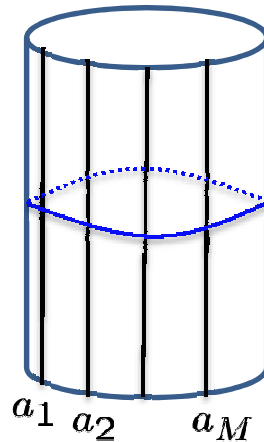
$$\Delta m_\mu(L) = m \cos \alpha \sum_{b,c} i f_{abc} \left[ \text{Res} S_{ab}^{ab}(\theta) \right] \cdot e^{-mL \cos \alpha}$$



# AdS/CFT Luscher formula

- Wrapping corrections for Konishi

$$\delta \varepsilon_{a_1, \dots, a_M}^F = - \sum_b (-1)^{F_b} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dq_E^0}{2\pi} \left( 1 - \sum_{k=1}^M \alpha_k \frac{\epsilon'_{a_k}(p_k)}{\epsilon'_b(q)} \right) e^{-iqL} \left( \prod_{l=1}^M S_{ba_l}^{ba_l}(q, p_l) - 1 \right)$$



# $\beta$ -deformed SYM

- superpotential

$$W = \text{tr}(e^{i\pi\beta} \phi\psi Z - e^{-i\pi\beta} \phi Z\psi)$$



# New AdS/CFT correspondence

- Dual to type IIB string theory on TsT transformed  $AdS_5 \times S^5$  (Lunin-Maldacena)
- Classical string has giant magnon [Bykov-Frolov] and dyonic GM [Bozhilov-CA]
- all-loop integrable (?): Bethe-ansatz was conjectured [Beisert-Roiban]

# Weak coupling of SYM<sub>β</sub>

- Konishi operator

$$\text{Tr}(\phi Z \phi Z), \quad \text{Tr}(\phi \phi Z Z)$$

# Perturbative results

- Fiamberti-Santambrogio-Sieg-Zanon

$$\gamma^{(+)} = 4 + g^2 \gamma_1 + g^4 \gamma_2 + g^6 \gamma_3 + g^8 \gamma_4 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_1 = 6(1 + \Delta)$$

$$\gamma_2 = -\frac{3}{\Delta} - 15 - 21\Delta - 9\Delta^2$$

$$\gamma_3 = -\frac{3}{4\Delta^3} + \frac{153}{4\Delta} + 114 + \frac{495}{4}\Delta + 54\Delta^2 + \frac{27}{4}\Delta^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_4 = & -\frac{3}{8\Delta^5} + \frac{33}{2\Delta^3} - \frac{1701}{4\Delta} - 1230 \\ & - \frac{2427}{2}\Delta - 180\Delta^2 + 162\Delta^4 + \frac{2997}{8}\Delta^3 \\ & + \left( -\frac{9}{\Delta} + 297 + 702\Delta + 234\Delta^2 - 405\Delta^3 - 243\Delta^4 \right) \zeta(3) \\ & - 360(1 + \Delta)^2 \zeta(5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma^{(-)} = \gamma^{(+)}(\Delta \rightarrow -\Delta), \quad \Delta \equiv \frac{\sqrt{5 + 4 \cos(4\pi\beta)}}{3}$$

# Beisert-Roiban BAE

- for  $\mathfrak{su}(2)$

$$e^{ip_1 L} = e^{2\pi i \beta L} \cdot e^{2i\theta(p_1, p_2)} \cdot \frac{u_1 - u_2 + i}{u_1 - u_2 - i}$$

$$e^{ip_2 L} = e^{2\pi i \beta L} \cdot e^{-2i\theta(p_1, p_2)} \cdot \frac{u_2 - u_1 + i}{u_2 - u_1 - i}$$

- eigenvalues

$$u_i = \frac{1}{2} \cot \frac{p_i}{2} \sqrt{1 + 16g^2 \sin^2 \frac{p_i}{2}}$$

$$E(p_i) = \sqrt{1 + 16g^2 \sin^2 \frac{p_i}{2}}$$