

High energy scattering in QCD and in quantum gravity

L. N. Lipatov

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute,
Gatchina, St.Petersburg, Russia

Content

1. Gribov Pomeron calculus
2. BFKL equation
3. Integrability of the BFKL dynamics
4. Spectrum of Pomerons in QCD and new physics
5. Effective action for high energy QCD
6. Pomeron in N=4 SUSY and graviton in the AdS space
7. High energy amplitudes in gravity
8. Effective action for high energy gravity
9. Double-logarithmic asymptotics in supergravity

1 Pomeron in hadron interactions

High energy kinematics

$$s = 4E^2 \gg (-t) = \vec{q}^2 \sim m^2$$

Pomeron contribution and Pomeronchuck theorem

$$A_P(s, t) \approx is \gamma^2(t) s^{\omega(t)}, \quad \omega(t) = \Delta + \alpha' t, \quad \sigma_{pp} = \sigma_{p\bar{p}} \sim s^\Delta$$

Mandelstam cut contribution

$$A_{Mand}(s, t) = -is \int \frac{d^2k}{(2\pi)^2} \Phi^2(k, q-k) s^{\omega(-k^2)} s^{\omega(-(q-k)^2)}$$

t -channel partial wave and unitarity relations

$$A(s, t) = is \int_{a-i\infty}^{a+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} s^\omega f_\omega(t), \quad \Im_t f_\omega(t) \sim \sum_n \int d\Omega_n |f_\omega^{(n)}|^2$$

2 Gribov Pomeron calculus

Ordering of particle clusters in rapidities

$$y_r = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + m_r^2} + k}{\sqrt{k^2 + m_r^2} - k}, \quad 1 \ll y_r - y_{r-1} \ll \ln s$$

Non-relativistic Pomeron propagator

$$G_0 = \frac{1}{E + \Delta - \frac{k^2}{2m}}, \quad E = -\omega, \quad \alpha' = \frac{1}{2m}$$

Gribov effective action

$$S = \int dy d^2\rho \left(\phi^* (\partial_y - \Delta) \phi + \frac{1}{2m} |\partial_\mu \phi|^2 + i\lambda(\phi^* \phi^2 + \phi \phi^{*2}) + \dots \right)$$

Weak coupling solution and analogy with the graviton exchange

$$\Delta = 0, \quad \gamma_{ii}(0) = \text{const}, \quad \gamma_{ir}(0) = 0$$

3 Gluon reggeization in QCD

QCD Born amplitude at high energies $s \gg t$

$$M_{AB}^{A'B'}|_{Born} = 2s g T_{A'A}^c \delta_{\lambda_{A'}\lambda_A} \frac{1}{t} g T_{B'B}^c \delta_{\lambda_{B'}\lambda_B}$$

Leading Logarithmic Approximation

$$M(s, t) = M|_{Born} s^{\omega(t)}, \quad \alpha_s \ln s \sim 1, \quad \alpha_s = \frac{g^2}{4\pi} \ll 1$$

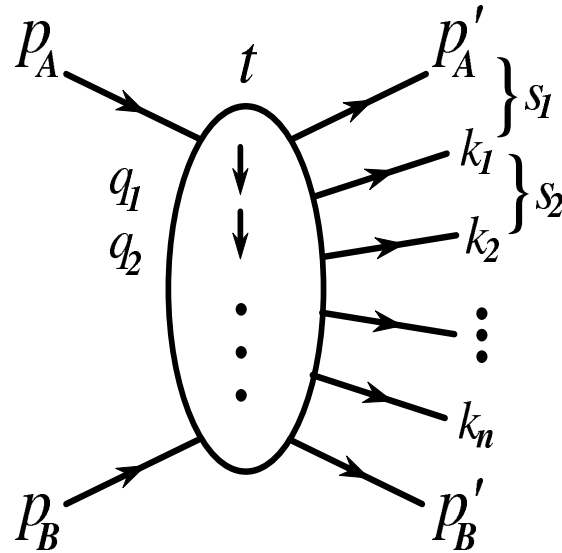
Gluon trajectory in LLA

$$\omega(-|q|^2) = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{4\pi^2} \int d^2k \frac{|q|^2}{|k|^2 |q-k|^2} \approx -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} \ln \frac{|q|^2}{\lambda^2}$$

Bootstrap equation

$$\omega f = 1 + \left(\omega(-|k|^2) + \omega(-|q-k|^2) + \hat{K}_8 \right) f, \quad f = \frac{1}{\omega - \omega(-|q|^2)}$$

4 Amplitudes in multi-Regge kinematics



$$M_{2 \rightarrow 2+n}^{BFKL} \sim \frac{s_1^{\omega_1}}{|q_1|^2} g T_{c_2 c_1}^{d_1} C(q_2, q_1) \frac{s_2^{\omega_2}}{|q_2|^2} \dots g T_{c_{n+1} c_n}^{d_n} C(q_{n+1}, q_n) \frac{s_{n+1}^{\omega_{n+1}}}{|q_{n+1}|^2},$$

$$\omega_r = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} \ln \frac{|q_r^2|}{\lambda^2}, \quad C(q_2, q_1) = \frac{q_2 q_1^*}{q_2^* - q_1^*}, \quad \sigma_t = \sum_n \int d\Gamma_n |M_{2 \rightarrow 2+n}|^2$$

5 BFKL equation (1975)

Balitsky-Fadin-Kuraev-Lipatov equation

$$E \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2) = H_{12} \Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2), \quad \sigma_t \sim s^\Delta, \quad \Delta = -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi} E_0$$

Hamiltonian for the Pomeron wave function

$$H_{12} = \frac{1}{p_1 p_2^*} (\ln |\rho_{12}|^2) p_1 p_2^* + \frac{1}{p_1^* p_2} (\ln |\rho_{12}|^2) p_1^* p_2 + \ln |p_1 p_2|^2 - 4\psi(1),$$

$$\rho_{12} = \rho_1 - \rho_2, \quad \rho_r = x_r + iy_r$$

Möbius invariance and Pomeron intercept

$$\rho_k \rightarrow \frac{a\rho_k + b}{c\rho_k + d}, \quad m = \gamma + n/2, \quad \tilde{m} = \gamma - n/2, \quad \gamma = 1/2 + i\nu,$$

$$E = \epsilon_m + \epsilon_{\tilde{m}}, \quad \epsilon_m = \psi(m) + \psi(1 - m) - 2\psi(1), \quad \Delta = \frac{g^2 N_c}{\pi^2} \ln 2 > 0$$

6 Integrability of the BFKL dynamics

Holomorphic separability of BKP hamiltonian at $N_c \rightarrow \infty$ (L.)

$$H = \frac{1}{2}(h+h^*), \quad h = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\ln(p_k p_{k+1}) + \frac{1}{p_k} \ln(\rho_{k,k+1} \rho_{k-1,k}) p_k - 2\psi(1) \right)$$

Holomorphic factorization and duality symmetry

$$\Psi(\vec{\rho}_1, \vec{\rho}_2, \dots, \vec{\rho}_n) = \sum_{r,s} a_{r,s} \Psi_r(\rho_1, \dots, \rho_n) \Psi_s(\rho_1^*, \dots, \rho_n^*), \quad \rho_r \rightarrow p_r \rightarrow \rho_{r+1}$$

Monodromy matrix and Yang-Baxter equation (L. (1993))

$$t(u) = L_1 L_2 \dots L_n = \begin{pmatrix} A(u) & B(u) \\ C(u) & D(u) \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_k = \begin{pmatrix} u + \rho_k p_k & p_k \\ -\rho_k^2 p_k & u - \rho_k p_k \end{pmatrix},$$

$$t_{r'_1}^{s_1}(u) t_{r'_2}^{s_2}(v) l_{r_1 r_2}^{r'_1 r'_2}(v-u) = l_{s'_1 s'_2}^{s_1 s_2}(v-u) t_{r_2}^{s'_2}(v) t_{r_1}^{s'_1}(u), \quad \hat{l} = u \hat{1} + i \hat{P}$$

7 Spectrum of Pomerons in QCD

Asymptotic freedom

$$\frac{\alpha_s(k^2)}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{\beta_0 \ln \frac{k^2}{\Lambda_{QCD}^2}}, \quad \beta_0 = 11 - \frac{2}{3}n_f$$

Eigenfunctions of the BFKL hamiltonian

$$f_n(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\nu \left(\frac{k^2}{\Lambda_{QCD}^2} \right)^{i\nu} \left(e^{-2i\psi(1)} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\nu\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\nu\right)} \right)^{\frac{12}{\beta_0 \omega_n}}$$

Pomeron intercepts and parton distributions at HERA (KLR)

$$\omega_n \approx \frac{0.5}{1 + 0.95n}, \quad g(x, k^2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n x^{-\omega_n} f_n(k)$$

Essential transverse momenta and physics BSM (KLR)

$$\bar{k}_n \sim \Lambda_{QCD} e^{4n}$$

8 High energy effective action in QCD

Locality in the rapidity space

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\epsilon_k + |k|}{\epsilon_k - |k|}, \quad |y - y_0| < \eta, \quad \eta \ll \ln s$$

Gluon and reggeized gluon fields

$$v_\mu(x) = -iT^a v_\mu^a(x), \quad A_\pm(x) = -iT^a A_\pm^a(x), \quad \delta A_\pm(x) = 0$$

Effective action for the reggeon interactions (L., 1995)

$$S = \int d^4x (L_{QCD} + Tr(V_+ \partial_\mu^2 A_- + V_- \partial_\mu^2 A_+)) ,$$

$$V_+ = -\frac{1}{g} \partial_+ P \exp \left(-g \int_{-\infty}^{x^+} v_+(x') d(x')^+ \right) = v_+ - gv_+ \frac{1}{\partial_+} v_+ + \dots$$

9 Production amplitude in N=4 SUSY

Remainder factor $R = A_{2 \rightarrow 4} / A_{2 \rightarrow 4}^{BDS}$ (L. (2009), F.,L. (2011))

$$R e^{i\pi\delta} = \cos \pi\omega_{ab} + i \frac{a}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n e^{i\phi n} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|w|^{2i\nu} d\nu}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} \Phi(\nu, n) \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{u_2 u_3}} \right)^{\omega(\nu, n)},$$

$$u_1 = \frac{s s_2}{s_{012} s_{123}}, \quad u_2 = \frac{s_1 t_3}{s_{012} t_2}, \quad u_3 = \frac{s_3 t_1}{s_{123} t_2}, \quad |w|^2 = \frac{u_2}{u_3}, \quad \cos \phi = \frac{1 - u_1 - u_2 - u_3}{2\sqrt{u_2 u_3}},$$

$$\delta = \frac{\gamma_K}{8} \ln \frac{|w|^2}{|1+w|^4}, \quad \omega_{ab} = \frac{\gamma_K}{8} \ln |w|^2, \quad \Phi = 1 - a \left(\frac{E_{\nu n}^2}{2} + \frac{3}{8} n^2 / (\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4})^2 + \zeta(2) \right)$$

$$\omega(\nu, n) = -a E_{\nu, n} - a^2 (\epsilon_{\nu n}^{FL} + 3\zeta(3)), \quad E_{\nu n} = -\frac{|n|/2}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} + 2\Re\psi(1 + i\nu + \frac{|n|}{2}) - 2\psi(1)$$

Next-to-leading correction to ω (F.,L. (2011))

$$\epsilon_{\nu n}^{FL} = -\frac{\Re}{2} \left(\psi''(1 + i\nu + \frac{|n|}{2}) - \frac{2i\nu\psi'(1 + i\nu + \frac{|n|}{2})}{\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4}} \right) - \zeta(2) E_{\nu n} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{|n| \left(\nu^2 - \frac{n^2}{4} \right)}{\left(\nu^2 + \frac{n^2}{4} \right)^3}$$

10 Pomeron and graviton in N=4 SUSY

Eigenvalue of the BFKL kernel in a diffusion approximation

$$j = 2 - \Delta - \Delta \nu^2, \quad \gamma = 1 + \frac{j-2}{2} + i\nu$$

AdS/CFT relation for the graviton Regge trajectory

$$j = 2 + \frac{\alpha'}{2} t, \quad t = E^2/R^2, \quad \alpha' = \frac{R^2}{2} \Delta$$

Large coupling asymptotics for γ and Δ (KLOV, BPST)

$$\gamma = 1 - \sqrt{1 + (j-2)/\Delta}, \quad \Delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}}, \quad \lambda = g^2 N_c$$

Exact expression for the slope of γ at $j = 2$ (KLOV, Basso)

$$\gamma'(2) = -\frac{\lambda}{24} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda^2}{24^2} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{\lambda^3}{24^2} + \frac{7}{20} \frac{\lambda^4}{24^4} - \frac{11}{35} \frac{\lambda^5}{24^5} + \dots = -\frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4} \frac{I_3(\sqrt{\lambda})}{I_2(\sqrt{\lambda})}$$

11 High energy amplitudes in gravity

Production amplitudes in LLA (L.L. (1982))

$$A_{2 \rightarrow n} = -s^2 \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\mu'\nu'} \frac{s_1^{\omega(q_1^2)}}{q_1^2} \Gamma_{\rho_1\sigma_1} \frac{s_2^{\omega(q_2^2)}}{q_2^2} \Gamma_{\rho_2\sigma_2} \dots \Gamma_{\rho\sigma}^{\rho'\sigma'}$$

Graviton-graviton-reggeon vertex

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\mu'\nu'} = \frac{\kappa}{4} (\Gamma_{\mu\mu'} \Gamma_{\nu\nu'} + \Gamma_{\mu\nu'} \Gamma_{\nu\mu'})$$

Gluon-gluon-reggeized gluon vertex

$$\Gamma_{\mu\mu'} = -\delta_{\mu\mu'} + \frac{p_{\mu'}^A p_{\mu}^B + p_{\mu}^{A'} p_{\mu'}^B}{p^A p^B} + \frac{q^2}{2} \frac{p_{\mu}^B p_{\mu'}^B}{(p^A p^B)^2}$$

Reggeon-reggeon-graviton vertex

$$\Gamma_{\rho\sigma} = \frac{\kappa}{4} (C_{\rho} C_{\sigma} - N_{\rho} N_{\sigma}), \quad N = \sqrt{q_1^2 q_2^2} \left(\frac{p^A}{k p^A} - \frac{p^B}{k p^B} \right)$$

12 Graviton trajectory in supergravity

Graviton Regge trajectory (L. (1982))

$$\omega(q^2) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int \frac{q^2 d^2k}{k^2(q-k)^2} f(k, q), \quad \alpha = \frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi^2},$$

$$f(k, q) = (k, q-k)^2 \left(\frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{(q-k)^2} \right) - q^2 + \frac{N}{2}(k, q-k)$$

Gravitino action

$$S_{3/2} = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \int d^4x \sum_{r=1}^N \bar{\psi}_\mu^r \gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \partial_\rho \psi_\sigma^r$$

Divergencies of the graviton Regge trajectory

$$\omega(q^2) = -\alpha |q|^2 \left(\ln \frac{|q|^2}{\lambda^2} + \frac{N-4}{2} \ln \frac{|\Lambda|^2}{|q|^2} \right)$$

13 High energy action in gravity

Locality in the rapidity space

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\epsilon_k + |k|}{\epsilon_k - |k|}, \quad |y - y_0| < \eta, \quad \eta \ll \ln s$$

Reggeized graviton fields

$$\delta A^{++}(x) = \delta A^{--}(x) = 0, \quad \partial_+ A^{++}(x) = \partial_- A^{--}(x) = 0$$

Effective action for the high energy gravity (L. 2011)

$$S = -\frac{1}{2\kappa} \int d^4x \left(\sqrt{-g} R + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_+ j^- \partial_\mu^2 A^{++} + \partial_- j^+ \partial_\mu^2 A^{--}) \right)$$

Hamilton-Jacobi equation for effective currents $j^\pm = 2x^\pm - \omega^\pm$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \omega^\pm \partial_\nu \omega^\pm = 0, \quad \partial_\pm j^\mp = h_{\pm\pm} - \left(h_{\rho\pm} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial_\rho}{\partial_\pm} h_{\pm\pm} \right)^2 + \dots$$

14 Effective currents for shock waves

Aichelburg - Sexl metric

$$(ds)^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + a \ln |\vec{x}| \delta(x^-) (dx^-)^2, \quad a = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} G \mu, \quad z = a \frac{x^-}{|\vec{x}|^2}$$

Effective current for the shock wave

$$j^+ = -a \mu \left(\ln |\vec{x}| + \ln f(z) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{z}{f^2(z)} \right), \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1+2z}}{2}$$

Perturbative expansion

$$j^+ = -a \ln |\vec{x}| + \frac{a^2}{\partial_-} \left(\frac{x_\sigma}{2|\vec{x}|} \right)^2 - \frac{a^3}{\partial_-} \frac{x_\mu}{2|\vec{x}|} \frac{\partial_\mu}{\partial_-} \left(\frac{x_\sigma}{2|\vec{x}|} \right)^2 + \dots$$

Variational principle for j^+

$$j^+ = \int_{-\infty}^{x^-} (g^{++}(y^-, \vec{\rho}(y^-)) + (\partial_- \vec{\rho})^2), \quad \frac{\delta j^+}{\delta \vec{\rho}(y^+)} = 0$$

15 Double-logarithmic asymptotics

Mellin representation for the scattering amplitude

$$A(s, t) = A_{Born} s^{-\alpha|q|^2 \ln \frac{|q|^2}{\lambda^2}} \int_{a-i\infty}^{a+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i \omega} \left(\frac{s}{|q|^2} \right)^\omega f_\omega, \quad \alpha = \frac{\kappa^2}{8\pi^2}$$

Infrared evolution equation for supergravity (BLS (2012))

$$f_\omega = 1 + b \frac{d}{d\omega} \frac{f_\omega}{\omega} - b \frac{N-6}{2} \frac{f_\omega^2}{\omega^2}, \quad b = \alpha|q|^2$$

Solution in terms of parabolic cylinder function

$$\frac{f_\omega^{(N)}}{\omega} = \frac{2}{6-N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \frac{d}{dx} \ln d^{(N)}(x), \quad d^{(N)}(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{4}} D_{\frac{6-N}{2}}(x), \quad x = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{b}}$$

Perturbative expansion of scattering amplitudes in $\xi = \alpha|t| \ln^2 \frac{s}{|q|^2}$

$$A(s, t) = A_{Born} s^{-\alpha|q|^2 \ln \frac{|q|^2}{\lambda^2}} \left(1 - \frac{N-4}{2} \frac{\xi}{2} + \frac{(N-4)(N-3)}{2} \frac{\xi^2}{4!} + \dots \right)$$

16 Production amplitudes in DLA

Multi-Regge kinematics

$$s \gg s_i = (k_{i-1} + k_i)^2 \gg |k_r^\perp|^2, \quad \prod_{r=1}^{n+1} s_r = s \prod_{r=1}^n |k_r|^2$$

One graviton production amplitude in DLA (BLS)

$$A_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{(N)} = A_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{Born} s_1^{-\alpha|q_1|^2 \ln \frac{|q_1^2|}{\mu^2}} s_2^{-\alpha|q_2|^2 \ln \frac{|q_2^2|}{\mu^2}} r^{(N)}(\rho_1, \rho_2), \quad \rho_r = \sqrt{\alpha} \ln s_r / |q_r|^2,$$

$$r^{(N)} = \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} \frac{dx_1 dx_2}{(2\pi i)^2} e^{x_1 \rho_1 + x_2 \rho_2} \frac{d^{(N)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{|q_2|}{|q_1|}} x_1\right) d^{(N)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{|q_1|}{|q_2|}} x_2\right)}{d^{(N)}(x_1) d^{(N)}(x_2)} \phi^{(N)}(x_1, x_2),$$

$$\phi^{(N)}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{2}{6 - N} \frac{\frac{\left(d^{(N)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{|q_2|}{|q_1|}} x_1\right)\right)'}{d^{(N)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{|q_2|}{|q_1|}} x_1\right)} - \frac{\left(d^{(N)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{|q_1|}{|q_2|}} x_2\right)\right)'}{d^{(N)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{|q_1|}{|q_2|}} x_2\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{|q_1|}{|q_2|}} x_2 - \sqrt{\frac{|q_2|}{|q_1|}} x_1}$$

17 Discussion

1. Locality in the rapidity space and Gribov calculus.
2. BFKL Pomeron as a composite state of reggeized gluons.
3. High energy effective action in QCD.
4. Integrability of Hamiltonian for gluon composite states.
5. Pomeron-graviton duality in $N = 4$ SUSY.
6. High energy effective vertices in gravity.
7. Graviton Regge trajectory at supergravity.
8. Effective action for high energy gravity.
9. Hamilton-Jacobi equation for effective currents.
10. Double-logarithmic scattering amplitudes at supergravity.