



Rencontres théoriciennes

Jussieu, Paris



Double-copy structures and universality
in string tree-level interactions

Oliver Schlotterer (Uppsala University)

based on work in collaboration T. Azevedo,

M. Chiodaroli, Y. Huang, H. Johansson, C. Wen

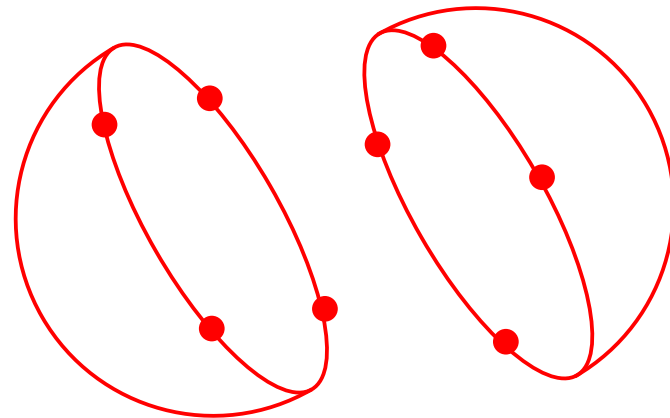
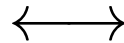
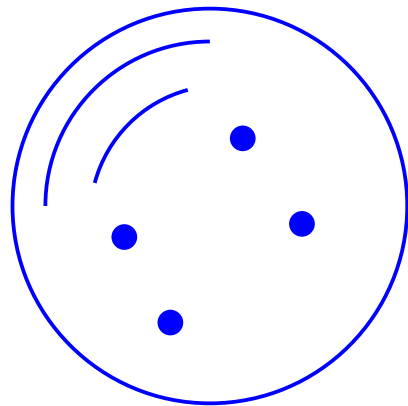
06.02.2020

Introduction: Double copy – from string to field theory

Birth of double copy: **KLT relations** among string amplitudes at tree-level

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{closed}}^{4\text{pt}}(\alpha') = \bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{open}}(1, 2, 4, 3; \alpha') \sin\left(\frac{\pi\alpha'}{2} k_1 \cdot k_2\right) \mathcal{A}_{\text{open}}(1, 2, 3, 4; \alpha') .$$

closed
strings:
sphere



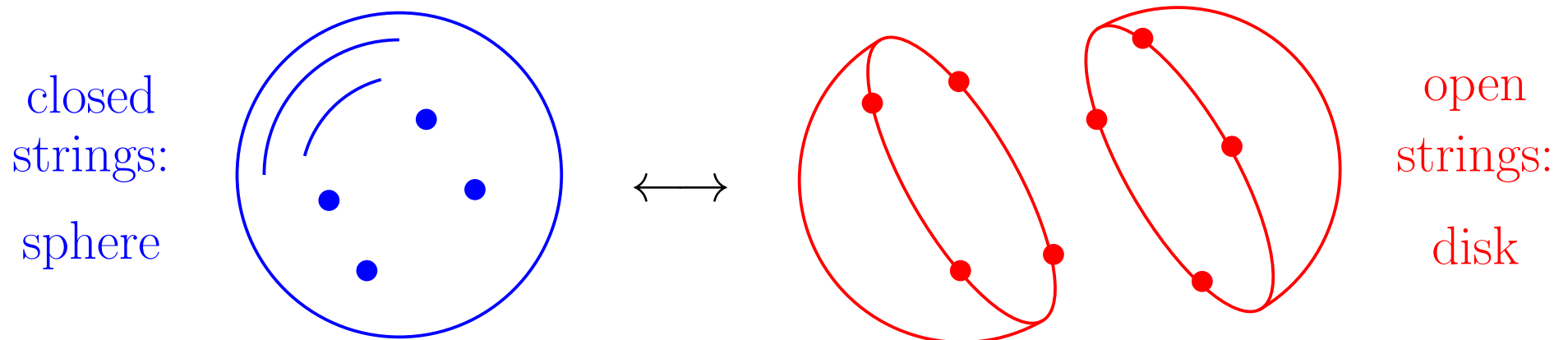
open
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[Kawai, Lewellen, Tye 1986]

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[Kawai, Lewellen, Tye 1986]

Field-theory limit $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$: relate **gravity** to **double copy of gauge theories**:

$$M_{\text{SUGRA}}^{4\text{pt}} = \bar{A}_{\text{SYM}}(1, 2, 4, 3) k_1 \cdot k_2 A_{\text{SYM}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \equiv \bar{A}_{\text{SYM}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{\text{SYM}} .$$

Will refer to operation \otimes_{KLT} at $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$ as **field-theory double copy**.


Introduction: Double copy – from string to field theory

At n points, more combinatorics and $(n-3)!$ -element BCJ bases

$$\{ A_{\text{SYM}}(1, \rho(2, 3, \dots, n-2), n-1, n), \quad \text{permutation } \rho \in S_{n-3} \}$$

[Bern, Carrasco, Johansson 0805.3993]

$$M_{\text{SUGRA}}^{n \text{ pt}} = \sum_{\rho, \tau \in S_{n-3}} \bar{A}_{\text{SYM}}(1, \rho, n, n-1) S(\rho|\tau)_1 A_{\text{SYM}}(1, \tau, n-1, n)$$



 $(n-3)! \times (n-3)! \text{ KLT matrix, entries are } \sim (k_i \cdot k_j)^{n-3}$

[Bern, Dixon, Perelstein, Rozowsky 1998]

[Bjerrum-Bohr, Damgaard, Feng, Sondergaard, Vanhove 2010]

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e.g. 2×2 terms

at 5 points with

$$S(\rho(2, 3)|\tau(2, 3))_1 = \begin{pmatrix} (k_1 \cdot k_2)(k_{1+2} \cdot k_3) & (k_1 \cdot k_2)(k_1 \cdot k_3) \\ (k_1 \cdot k_2)(k_1 \cdot k_3) & (k_1 \cdot k_3)(k_{1+3} \cdot k_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

Shorthand for KLT formulae:

$$M_{\text{SUGRA}} = \bar{A}_{\text{SYM}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{\text{SYM}}$$

Key result: Massless tree amplitudes in various string theories

Field-theory double copy $\otimes_{\text{KLT}} \Rightarrow$ web of relations for string amplitudes

\rightarrow representations of the flavour (field theory) \otimes_{KLT} (stringy building block)

\otimes_{KLT}	SYM		
Z-theory	open superstring		

- “Z-theory” \leftrightarrow α' -dependent disk integrals (over moduli space $\mathcal{M}_{0,n}$)

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Outline

I. Open superstrings as a field-theory double copy

[Mafra, OS, Stieberger 1106.2645; Broedel, OS, Stieberger 1304.7267]

II. Closed superstrings from single-valued open superstrings

[OS, Stieberger 1205.1516; Stieberger 1310.3259]

III. Bosonic strings from $(DF)^2 + \text{YM}$ field theory

[Azevedo, Chiodaroli, Johansson, OS 1803.05452]

IV. Heterotic strings and $(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3$ field theory

[Azevedo, Chiodaroli, Johansson, OS 1803.05452]

V. Universal string interactions

[Huang, OS, Wen 1602.01674]

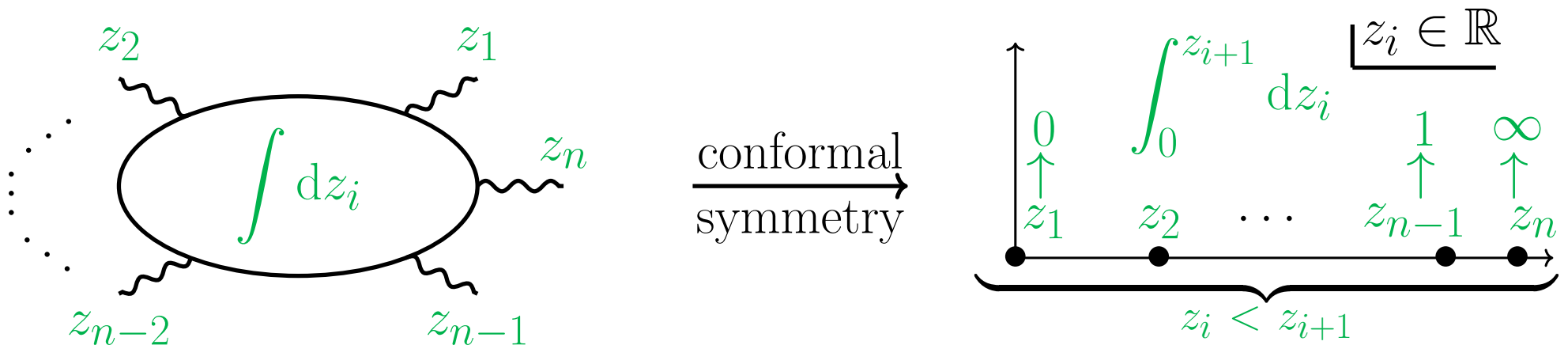
I. Open superstrings as a field-theory double copy

Color ordered n -point trees of open superstring (with $\sigma = \sigma(2, 3, \dots, n-2)$)

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(1, \sigma, n-1, n; \alpha') = \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{n-3}} F_{\sigma}^{\tau}(\alpha') A_{\text{SYM}}(1, \tau, n-1, n)$$

[Mafra, OS, Stieberger 1106.2645, 1106.2646]

- all polarizations in BCJ basis of 10-dim SYM amplitudes $A_{\text{SYM}}(\dots)$
- all α' in $(n-3)! \times (n-3)!$ disk integrals $F_{\sigma}^{\tau}(\alpha')$



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$$F_{\sigma}^{\tau}(\alpha') = \int_{0 < z_{\sigma(2)} < z_{\sigma(3)} < \dots < z_{\sigma(n-2)} < 1} dz_2 \dots dz_{n-2} \prod_{i < j}^{n-1} |z_i - z_j|^{s_{ij}} \tau \left\{ \prod_{l=2}^{n-2} \sum_{m=1}^{l-1} \frac{s_{lm}}{z_l - z_m} \right\}$$

- at $n = 4$ points, permutations trivialize & recover Veneziano amplitude

$$F_2^2(\alpha') = \int_0^1 dz_2 |z_2|^{s_{12}} |1-z_2|^{s_{23}} \frac{s_{12}}{z_2} = \frac{\Gamma(1+s_{12})\Gamma(1+s_{23})}{\Gamma(1+s_{12}+s_{23})}$$

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- $\tau \in S_{n-3}$ acts on k_j and z_j enclosed in $\{\dots\}$ with $j = 2, 3, \dots, n-2$
- recover $\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}} \rightarrow A_{\text{SYM}}$ from field-theory limit $F_{\sigma}^{\tau}(\alpha') = \delta_{\sigma}^{\tau} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2)$

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A KLT formula in disguise involving disk integrals (with $z_{ij} \equiv z_i - z_j$)

$$Z_{\sigma}(\rho(1, 2, \dots, n)) \equiv (2\alpha')^{n-3} \int_{z_{\sigma(i)} < z_{\sigma(i+1)}} \frac{dz_1 \dots dz_n}{\text{vol SL}_2(\mathbb{R})} \frac{\prod_{i < j}^n |z_{ij}|^{s_{ij}}}{\rho(z_{12}z_{23} \dots z_{n-1,n}z_{n,1})}$$

Permutation $\rho = \rho(1, 2, \dots, n)$ acts on cyclic denominator $(z_{12}z_{23} \dots z_{n,1})^{-1}$

... and integrand of F_{σ}^{τ} is $\sum_{\rho} S(\rho|\tau)_1 \rho(z_{12}z_{23} \dots z_{n,1})^{-1}$ w. KLT matrix

[Brödel, OS, Stieberger 1304.7267]

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\implies field-theory double copy

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\sigma) = Z_{\sigma} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{\text{SYM}}$$

Integrals Z_{σ} dubbed “Z-theory amplitudes” [Carrasco, Mafra, OS 1608.02569]

II. Closed superstrings from single-valued open superstrings

α' -expansion of F_σ^τ & $\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}$ involves multiple zeta values (MZVs)

$$\zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} \equiv \sum_{0 < k_1 < k_2 < \dots < k_r}^{\infty} k_1^{-n_1} k_2^{-n_2} \dots k_r^{-n_r}, \quad n_r \geq 2$$

[Terasoma 2002 & Brown 2006]

Schematically ($s_{ij} \equiv 2\alpha' k_i \cdot k_j$),

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\sigma) = \overbrace{\left(\mathbf{1} + \zeta_2 (s_{ij})^2 + \zeta_3 (s_{ij})^3 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4) \right)}^{F_\sigma^\tau(\alpha')} \sigma^\tau A_{\text{SYM}}(\tau)$$

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At four points, for instance, only Riemann zeta values ζ_k ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(1, 2, 3, 4) &= \frac{\Gamma(1 + s_{12})\Gamma(1 + s_{23})}{\Gamma(1 + s_{12} + s_{23})} A_{\text{SYM}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \\ &= \exp \left(\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta_k}{k} (-1)^k [s_{12}^k + s_{23}^k - (s_{12} + s_{23})^k] \right) A_{\text{SYM}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \\ &= \left(1 - \zeta_2 s_{12} s_{23} - \zeta_3 s_{12} s_{13} s_{23} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4) \right) A_{\text{SYM}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \end{aligned}$$

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Polynomial structure in s_{ij} at n points can be determined to any order

[Brödel, OS, Stieberger, Terasoma 1304.7304 & Mafra, OS 1609.07078]

- explicit results at $n \leq 7$ points available for download

<http://wwth.mpp.mpg.de/members/stieberg/mzv/index.html>

- at $n \geq 5$ points, can't avoid multiple arguments ($\zeta_{3,5}$, $\zeta_{3,7}$, $\zeta_{3,3,5}$ etc.)

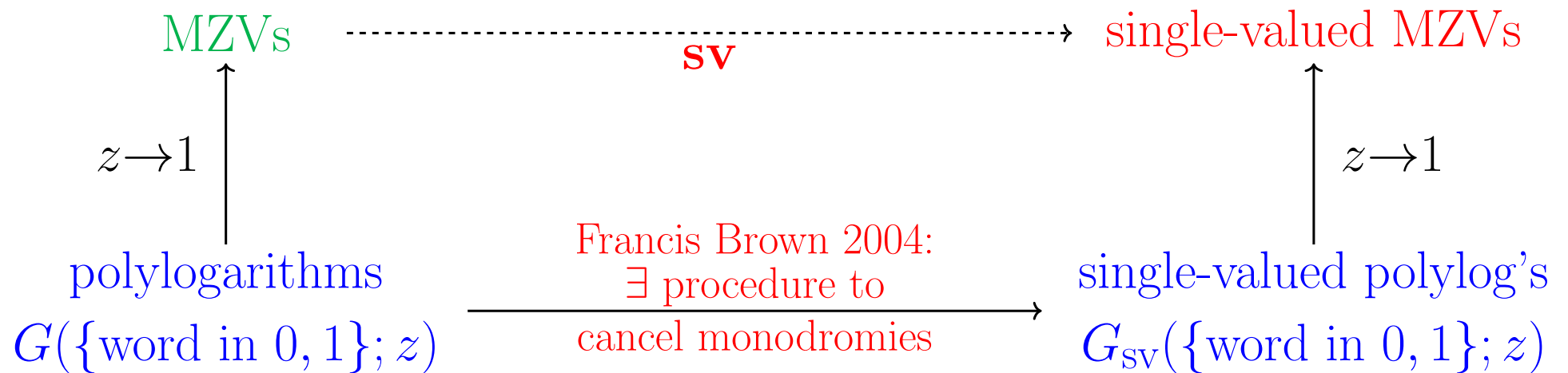
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Define single-valued projection **sv** of MZVs via their polylogarithm origin

[Schnetz 1302.6445 & Brown 1309.5309]



e.g. $G(1; z) = \log(1-z) \longrightarrow G_{\text{sv}}(1; z) = \log |1-z|^2$

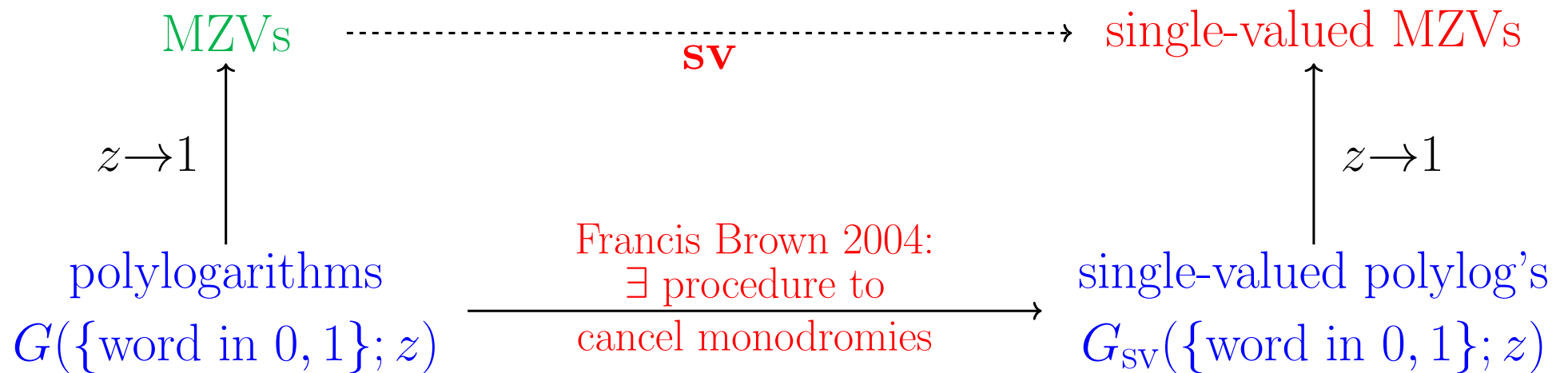
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$$\mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{2k}) = 0, \quad \mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{2k+1}) = 2 \zeta_{2k+1}, \quad \mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{3,5}) = -10 \zeta_3 \zeta_5, \quad \text{etc.}$$

II. Closed superstrings from single-valued open superstrings

In principle, [Kawai, Lewellen, Tye 1986] determine closed-superstring trees as

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{super}}^{\text{closed}}(\alpha') \sim \bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\dots; \alpha') \prod \sin\left(\frac{\pi\alpha'}{2} k_i \cdot k_j\right) \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\dots; \alpha'),$$

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Instead, simplify to field-theory double copy @ $\sin\left(\frac{\pi\alpha'}{2} k_i \cdot k_j\right) \rightarrow k_i \cdot k_j$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{super}}^{\text{closed}}(\alpha') = \bar{A}_{\text{SYM}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} \mathbf{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\alpha')$$

[OS, Stieberger 1205.1516 & Stieberger 1310.3259]

Schematically, by $\mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{2k}) = 0$ and $\mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{2k+1}) = 2\zeta_{2k+1}$,

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\sigma) = (\mathbf{1} + \zeta_2 (s_{ij})^2 + \zeta_3 (s_{ij})^3 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4))_{\sigma}^{\tau} A_{\text{SYM}}(\tau)$$

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At $n = 4$, for instance, \mathbf{sv} maps Veneziano- to Virasoro-Shapiro amplitude

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(1, 2, 3, 4) = \frac{\Gamma(1 + s_{12})\Gamma(1 + s_{23})}{\Gamma(1 - s_{13})} A_{\text{SYM}}(1, 2, 3, 4)$$

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Closed strings as a **field-theory double copy**

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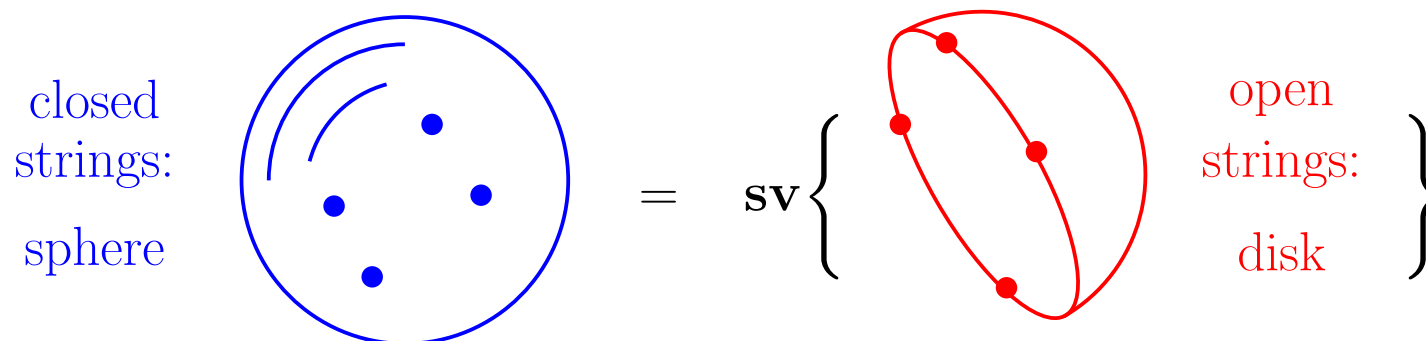
[OS, Stieberger 1205.1516 & Stieberger 1310.3259]

- emergence of **sv** $\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\alpha')$ was conjectural until recently ...

... and several approaches to an all-order proof can be found in

[OS, Schnetz 1808.00713 & Brown, Dupont 1810.07682

& Vanhove, Zerbini 1812.03018 & Brown, Dupont 1910.01107]



II. Closed superstrings from single-valued open superstrings

Closed strings as a **field-theory double copy**

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{super}}^{\text{closed}}(\alpha') = \bar{A}_{\text{SYM}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} \mathbf{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\alpha')$$

[OS, Stieberger 1205.1516 & Stieberger 1310.3259]

- emergence of $\mathbf{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\alpha')$ was conjectural until recently ...

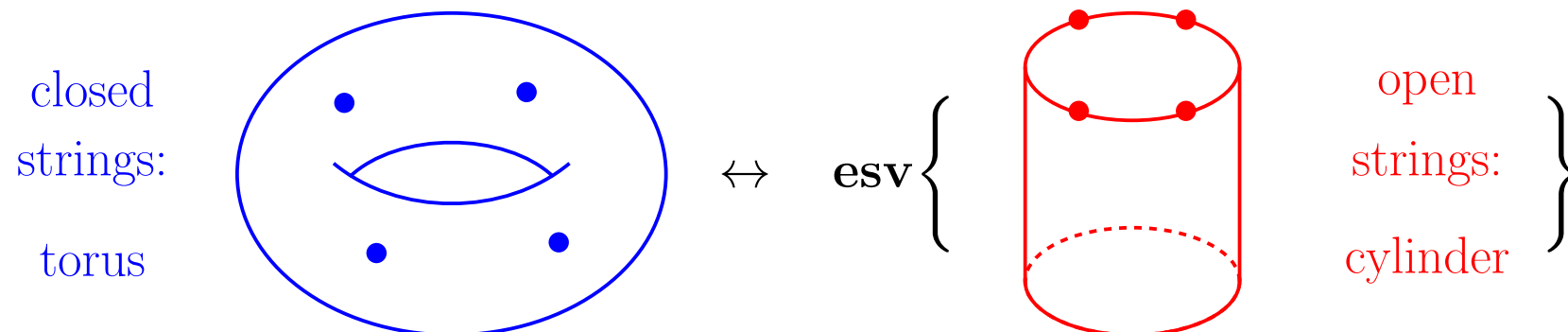
... and several approaches to an all-order proof can be found in

[OS, Schnetz 1808.00713 & Brown, Dupont 1810.07682

& Vanhove, Zerbini 1812.03018 & Brown, Dupont 1910.01107]

- \exists first 1-loop echos of elliptic \mathbf{sv} -map “**esv**” from open to closed strings

[Brödel, OS, Zerbini 1803.00527 & Gerken, Kleinschmidt, OS 1811.02548]



III. Bosonic strings from $(DF)^2 + \text{YM field theory}$

Open **bosonic** string: can still expand n -point trees via integrals F_σ^τ

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(1, \sigma, n-1, n; \alpha') = \sum_{\tau \in S_{n-3}} F_\sigma^\tau(\alpha') A_{\text{SYM}}(1, \tau, n-1, n)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(1, \sigma, n-1, n; \alpha') = \sum_{\tau \in S_{n-3}} F_\sigma^\tau(\alpha') \underbrace{B(1, \tau, n-1, n; \alpha')}_{\text{kin. factor with BCJ rel's}}$$

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α' -dependent **kinematic factors** $B(\dots; \alpha')$, e.g. ($s_{ij} \equiv k_i \cdot k_j$ from now on)

$$B(1, 2, 3; \alpha') = A_{\text{YM}}(1, 2, 3) - 4\alpha' (e_1 \cdot k_2)(e_2 \cdot k_3)(e_3 \cdot k_1) \quad \text{tachyon pole}$$

$$B(1, 2, 3, 4; \alpha') = A_{\text{YM}}(1, 2, 3, 4) - 4\alpha' s_{13} \left\{ \left[\frac{f_{12} f_{34}}{s_{12}^2 (1 - 2\alpha' s_{12})} + \text{cyc}(2, 3, 4) \right] - \frac{g_1 g_2 g_3 g_4}{s_{12}^2 s_{13}^2 s_{23}^2} \right\}$$

with $f_{ij} \equiv s_{ij}(e_i \cdot e_j) - (k_i \cdot e_j)(k_j \cdot e_i)$ and $g_i \equiv (k_{i-1} \cdot e_i)s_{i,i+1} - (k_{i+1} \cdot e_i)s_{i-1,i}$.

[Huang, OS, Wen 1602.01674]

Is there a **field-theory interpretation** of these $B(\dots; \alpha')$ with BCJ rel's?

Open **bosonic** string: can still expand n -point trees via integrals F_σ^τ

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(1, \sigma, n-1, n; \alpha') = \frac{\alpha'}{2} \sum_{\tau \in S_{n-3}} F_\sigma^\tau(\alpha') A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}(1, \tau, n-1, n; \alpha')$$

“(DF)² + YM” gauge theory \implies kin. factors $B \rightarrow \frac{\alpha'}{2} A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}$

[Azevedo, Chiodaroli, Johansson, OS 1803.05452]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}} \equiv & \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu})^2 - \frac{1}{4} m^2 (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{1}{3} f^{abc} F_\mu^{a\nu} F_\nu^{b\lambda} F_\lambda^{c\mu} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \varphi^\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 (\varphi^\alpha)^2 + \frac{1}{2} C^{\alpha ab} \varphi^\alpha F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{b\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3!} d^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varphi^\alpha \varphi^\beta \varphi^\gamma \end{aligned}$$

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- kin. operator $(\partial^4 - m^2 \partial^2) A^2 \implies$ 2 gluon modes: $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{massless} \\ \text{physical} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \oplus \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{massive} \\ \text{ghost} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$
- massive-ghost scalar φ^α : index $\alpha \leftrightarrow$ real representation of gauge group

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- massive-ghost scalar φ^α : index $\alpha \leftrightarrow$ real representation of gauge group
- set $m^2 = -\frac{1}{\alpha'}$ \implies required tachyon poles $A_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM}} \sim \frac{1}{1 - 2\alpha' k_i \cdot k_j}$
- for external gluons, Clebsch Gordans $C^{\alpha ab}$ & $d^{\alpha\beta\gamma}$ conspire to $\prod f^{abc}$

Open **bosonic** string: can still expand n -point trees via **integrals** F_σ^τ

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Brief history of (DF)² + YM theory

[Johansson, Nohle 1707.02965]

- massless version $\mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2} \equiv \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}$ (i.e. “ $\alpha' \rightarrow \infty$ ”)

\implies conformal supergravity as double copy $\mathcal{M}_{\text{CSG}} = \bar{A}_{\text{SYM}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{(DF)^2}$

- mass parameter of $\mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}$ preserves BCJ relations of $A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}$

Open **bosonic** string: can still expand n -point trees via integrals F_σ^τ

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(1, \sigma, n-1, n; \alpha') = \frac{\alpha'}{2} \sum_{\tau \in S_{n-3}} F_\sigma^\tau(\alpha') A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}(1, \tau, n-1, n; \alpha')$$

Since $F_\sigma^\tau = \sum_\rho Z_\sigma(\rho) S(\rho|\tau)$ signal KLT formula in disguise,

\implies field-theory double copy

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(\sigma) = Z_\sigma \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}$$

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$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(\sigma) = Z_\sigma \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}$$

Corollaries by recycling the underlying open-string CFT correlator:

- via **sv** projection of MZVs:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{closed}} = \text{sv } \bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}}$$

- heterotic strings (gravity): can put SUSY on either side of double copy

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{grav}}^{\text{het}} = \begin{cases} \text{sv } \bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{(DF)^2+\text{YM}} & : \text{SUSY on sv(string) side} \\ \text{sv } \bar{\mathcal{A}}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} A_{\text{SYM}} & : \text{SUSY on field-theory side} \end{cases}$$

[Azevedo, Chiodaroli, Johansson, OS 1803.05452]

IV. Heterotic strings and $(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3$ field theory

Now incorporate gauge sector & gauge/gravity couplings of heterotic string

- single-trace gluon amplitudes: $\mathcal{A}_{\text{s.tr.}}^{\text{het}}(1, 2, \dots, n) = \mathbf{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(1, \dots, n)$
[Stieberger, Taylor 1401.1218]
- various mixed gauge/gravity & double-trace amplitudes reduced to $\mathcal{A}_{\text{s.tr.}}^{\text{het}}$
[OS 1608.00130]

Suggests double-copy structure in color-dressed het. amplitudes $\mathcal{M}_{\text{gauge} \oplus \text{grav}}^{\text{het}}$,

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{gauge} \oplus \text{grav}}^{\text{het}} \sim A_{??} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} \mathbf{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}$$

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Suggests double-copy structure in color-dressed het. amplitudes $\mathcal{M}_{\oplus\text{grav}}^{\text{het gauge}}$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{M}_{\oplus\text{grav}}^{\text{het gauge}} & \sim & A_{??} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} \mathbf{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}} \\
 \swarrow & \uparrow & \nwarrow \\
 n \text{ gravitons} & n \text{ gluons} & \text{adds spin one and} \\
 k \text{ gluons} & k \text{ scalars} & \text{carries the SUSY}
 \end{array}$$

As an amplitude $A_{??} \supset$ colored scalars “s” & uncolored vectors “g” e.g.

$$A_{??}(1_s, 2_s, 3_g) \sim \delta^{A_1 A_2} (e_3 \cdot k_1) .$$

Further examples of $A_{??}$ (with colored scalar “s” & uncolored vectors “g”)

$$A_{??}(1_s, 2_s, 3_s, 4_s) = \overbrace{\frac{\bar{f}^{A_1 A_2 B} \bar{f}^{B A_3 A_4}}{2s_{12}} + \frac{\bar{f}^{A_2 A_3 B} \bar{f}^{B A_4 A_1}}{2s_{23}}}^{\text{single trace}} + \overbrace{s_{13} \left\{ \frac{2\alpha' \delta^{A_1 A_2} \delta^{A_3 A_4}}{s_{12}(1 - 2\alpha' s_{12})} + \text{cyc}(2, 3, 4) \right\}}^{\text{double trace}}$$

$$A_{??}(1_s, 2_g, 3_s, 4_g) = \delta^{A_1 A_3} \left\{ \frac{(e_2 \cdot k_1)(e_4 \cdot k_3)}{s_{12}} + \frac{(e_2 \cdot k_3)(e_4 \cdot k_1)}{s_{14}} + (e_2 \cdot e_4) + \frac{2\alpha' f_{24}}{1 - 2\alpha' s_{24}} \right\}$$

...

Further examples of $A_{??}$ (with colored scalar “s” & uncolored vectors “g”)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\times\times}(1_s, 2_s, 3_s, 4_s) &= \overbrace{\frac{\bar{f}^{A_1 A_2 B} \bar{f}^{B A_3 A_4}}{2s_{12}} + \frac{\bar{f}^{A_2 A_3 B} \bar{f}^{B A_4 A_1}}{2s_{23}}}^{\text{single trace}} + \overbrace{s_{13} \left\{ \frac{2\alpha' \delta^{A_1 A_2} \delta^{A_3 A_4}}{s_{12}(1 - 2\alpha' s_{12})} + \text{cyc}(2, 3, 4) \right\}}^{\text{double trace}} \\
 &\swarrow \\
 &(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3 \\
 &\searrow \\
 A_{\times\times}(1_s, 2_g, 3_s, 4_g) &= \delta^{A_1 A_3} \left\{ \frac{(e_2 \cdot k_1)(e_4 \cdot k_3)}{s_{12}} + \frac{(e_2 \cdot k_3)(e_4 \cdot k_1)}{s_{14}} + (e_2 \cdot e_4) + \frac{2\alpha' f_{24}}{1 - 2\alpha' s_{24}} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

suggest extension of $(DF)^2 + \text{YM}$ by bi-adjoint scalars $\phi = \sum_{a,A} \phi^{aA} t^a \otimes \bar{t}^A$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3} &\equiv \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu})^2 - \frac{1}{4} m^2 (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{1}{3} f^{abc} F_\mu^{a\nu} F_\nu^{b\lambda} F_\lambda^{c\mu} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \varphi^\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 (\varphi^\alpha)^2 + \frac{1}{2} C^{\alpha ab} \varphi^\alpha F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{b\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3!} d^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varphi^\alpha \varphi^\beta \varphi^\gamma \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} D_\mu \phi^{aA} D^\mu \phi^{aA} + \frac{\lambda}{3!} f^{abc} \bar{f}^{ABC} \phi^{aA} \phi^{bB} \phi^{cC} + \frac{1}{2} \varphi^\alpha \phi^{aA} \phi^{bA} C^{\alpha ab} \Big|_{m^2 = -\frac{1}{\alpha'}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Further examples of $A_{??}$ (with colored scalar “s” & uncolored vectors “g”)

$$A_{\times\times}(1_s, 2_s, 3_s, 4_s) = \overbrace{\frac{\bar{f}^{A_1 A_2 B} \bar{f}^{B A_3 A_4}}{2s_{12}} + \frac{\bar{f}^{A_2 A_3 B} \bar{f}^{B A_4 A_1}}{2s_{23}}}^{\text{single trace}} + \overbrace{s_{13} \left\{ \frac{2\alpha' \delta^{A_1 A_2} \delta^{A_3 A_4}}{s_{12}(1 - 2\alpha' s_{12})} + \text{cyc}(2, 3, 4) \right\}}^{\text{double trace}}$$

$$A_{\times\times}(1_s, 2_g, 3_s, 4_g) = \delta^{A_1 A_3} \left\{ \frac{(e_2 \cdot k_1)(e_4 \cdot k_3)}{s_{12}} + \frac{(e_2 \cdot k_3)(e_4 \cdot k_1)}{s_{14}} + (e_2 \cdot e_4) + \frac{2\alpha' f_{24}}{1 - 2\alpha' s_{24}} \right\}$$

suggest extension of $(DF)^2 + \text{YM}$ by bi-adjoint scalars $\phi = \sum_{a,A} \phi^{aA} t^a \otimes \bar{t}^A$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3} \equiv & \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu})^2 - \frac{1}{4} m^2 (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{1}{3} f^{abc} F_\mu^{a\nu} F_\nu^{b\lambda} F_\lambda^{c\mu} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \varphi^\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 (\varphi^\alpha)^2 + \frac{1}{2} C^{\alpha ab} \varphi^\alpha F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{b\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3!} d^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varphi^\alpha \varphi^\beta \varphi^\gamma \\ & + \frac{1}{2} D_\mu \phi^{aA} D^\mu \phi^{aA} + \frac{\lambda}{3!} f^{abc} \bar{f}^{ABC} \phi^{aA} \phi^{bB} \phi^{cC} + \frac{1}{2} \varphi^\alpha \phi^{aA} \phi^{bA} C^{\alpha ab} \Big|_{m^2 = -\frac{1}{\alpha'}} \end{aligned}$$

- only A_μ^a, φ^α have tachyonic mode @ $m^2 = -\alpha'^{-1}$, the ϕ^{aA} are massless
- only color order w.r.t. $\text{Tr}(t^a t^b \dots)$, not w.r.t. $\text{Tr}(\bar{t}^A \bar{t}^B \dots)$

$$A_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3}(1, 2, \dots, n) \equiv M_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3} \Big|_{\text{Tr}(t^{a_1} t^{a_2} \dots t^{a_n})}$$

All mixed gluon/graviton amplitudes of heterotic string from $(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{gauge} \oplus \text{grav}}^{\text{het}} & \sim & A_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} \text{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}} \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 n \text{ gravitons} & & n \text{ gluons} \\
 k \text{ gluons} & & k \text{ scalars} \\
 & & \text{adds spin one and} \\
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 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3} \equiv & \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu})^2 - \frac{1}{4} m^2 (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{1}{3} f^{abc} F_\mu^{a\nu} F_\nu^{b\lambda} F_\lambda^{c\mu} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \varphi^\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 (\varphi^\alpha)^2 + \frac{1}{2} C^{\alpha ab} \varphi^\alpha F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{b\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3!} d^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varphi^\alpha \varphi^\beta \varphi^\gamma \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} D_\mu \phi^{aA} D^\mu \phi^{aA} + \frac{\lambda}{3!} f^{abc} \bar{f}^{ABC} \phi^{aA} \phi^{bB} \phi^{cC} + \frac{1}{2} \varphi^\alpha \phi^{aA} \phi^{bA} C^{\alpha ab} \Big|_{m^2 = -\frac{1}{\alpha'}}
 \end{aligned}$$

All mixed gluon/graviton amplitudes of heterotic string from $(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3$,

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{gauge} \oplus \text{grav}}^{\text{het}} \sim A_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3} \otimes_{\text{KLT}} \text{sv} \mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 n gravitons n gluons adds spin one and
 k gluons k scalars carries the SUSY

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3} \equiv & \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu})^2 - \frac{1}{4} m^2 (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{1}{3} f^{abc} F_\mu^{a\nu} F_\nu^{b\lambda} F_\lambda^{c\mu} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \varphi^\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 (\varphi^\alpha)^2 + \frac{1}{2} C^{\alpha ab} \varphi^\alpha F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{b\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3!} d^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varphi^\alpha \varphi^\beta \varphi^\gamma \\ & + \frac{1}{2} D_\mu \phi^{aA} D^\mu \phi^{aA} + \frac{\lambda}{3!} f^{abc} \bar{f}^{ABC} \phi^{aA} \phi^{bB} \phi^{cC} + \frac{1}{2} \varphi^\alpha \phi^{aA} \phi^{bA} C^{\alpha ab} \Big|_{m^2 = -\frac{1}{\alpha'}} \end{aligned}$$

The $(DF)^2 + \text{YM} + \phi^3$ -theory is unique once we impose BCJ relations and

- limiting behaviour as $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$ and $\alpha' \rightarrow \infty$
- relative normalization of het. single-trace vs. double-trace amplitudes

V. Universal string interactions

Compare α' -dependence in open-superstring vs. bosonic-string amplitudes

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(1, \sigma, n-1, n; \alpha') = \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{n-3}} F_{\sigma}^{\tau}(\alpha') \overbrace{A_{\text{SYM}}(1, \tau, n-1, n)}^{\text{independent on } \alpha'}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(1, \sigma, n-1, n; \alpha') = \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{n-3}} F_{\sigma}^{\tau}(\alpha') \underbrace{B(1, \tau, n-1, n; \alpha')}_{\text{rational fct. of } \alpha'}$$

α' -expansion of disk integrals $F_{\sigma}^{\tau}(\alpha')$ is “uniformly transcendental”

w^{th} order in α' \longleftrightarrow $\zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r}$ of weight $w = n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_r$

α' -expansion of $B(\dots; \alpha') = \frac{\alpha'}{2} A_{(DF)^2 + \text{YM}}(\dots; \alpha')$: no MZVs

$$B(1, 2, 3; \alpha') = A_{\text{YM}}(1, 2, 3) - 4\alpha' (e_1 \cdot k_2)(e_2 \cdot k_3)(e_3 \cdot k_1)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (2\alpha' s_{12})^m$$

$$B(1, 2, 3, 4; \alpha') = A_{\text{YM}}(1, 2, 3, 4) - 4\alpha' s_{13} \left\{ \left[\frac{f_{12} f_{34}}{s_{12}^2 (1 - 2\alpha' s_{12})} + \text{cyc}(2, 3, 4) \right] - \frac{g_1 g_2 g_3 g_4}{s_{12}^2 s_{13}^2 s_{23}^2} \right\}$$

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$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\dots; \alpha') = \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right)$$

↑
identical $(\alpha')^0$ order for ext. bosons

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(\dots; \alpha') = \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m B_m \right)$$

- no MZVs: $B(1, \dots, n; \alpha') = A_{\text{YM}}(1, \dots, n) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m B_m(1, \dots, n)$

- universal kinematics A_{YM} @ “leading transcendentality”: MZV_w at $(\alpha')^w$

\Rightarrow leading-transcendentality interactions @ $(\alpha')^w (\text{MZV})_w$ are universal

to open superstring & bosonic string e.g. $\alpha'^2 \zeta_2 \text{Tr}(F^4)$ & $\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 \text{Tr}(D^2 F^4 + F^5)$

V. Universal string interactions

Compare α' -dependence in open-superstring vs. bosonic-string amplitudes

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{super}}^{\text{open}}(\dots; \alpha') = \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right)$$

\uparrow
 identical $(\alpha')^0$ order for ext. bosons

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{open}}(\dots; \alpha') = \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m B_m \right)$$

\downarrow

- no MZVs: $B(1, \dots, n; \alpha') = A_{\text{YM}}(1, \dots, n) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m B_m(1, \dots, n)$
 - universal kinematics A_{YM} @ “leading transcendentality”: MZV_w at $(\alpha')^w$
 - non-universal $\alpha'^w B_{m \geq 1} \leftrightarrow \text{MZV}_{w-m}$ “subleading transcendentality”
- \Rightarrow operators @ $(\alpha')^w (\text{MZV})_{m < w}$ only exist for bos. strings e.g. $\alpha' \text{Tr}(F^3)$

V. Universal string interactions

Compare α' -dependence in gravitational amplitudes

does not alter weights, e.g. $\mathbf{sv}(\zeta_3) = 2\zeta_3$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{super}}^{\text{closed}}(\alpha') \sim \left(\bar{A}_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right) \mathbf{sv} \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right) \\
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{grav}}^{\text{het}}(\alpha') \sim \left(\bar{A}_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m \bar{B}_m \right) \mathbf{sv} \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right) \\
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{closed}}(\alpha') \sim \left(\bar{A}_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m \bar{B}_m \right) \mathbf{sv} \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m B_m \right)
 \end{array}$$

↑ universal ↑ no MZVs ↑ universal ↑ no MZVs

\Rightarrow leading-transcendentality interactions $\alpha'^w \text{MZV}_w \times D^{2n} R^m$

are universal to type-II superstrings, heterotic & bosonic strings

e.g. $\alpha'^3 \zeta_3 R^4$ & $\alpha'^5 \zeta_5 (D^4 R^4 + D^2 R^5 + R^6)$ & $\alpha'^6 \zeta_3^2 (D^6 R^4 + \dots)$

V. Universal string interactions

Compare α' -dependence in gravitational amplitudes

does not alter weights, e.g. $\mathbf{sv}(\zeta_3) = 2\zeta_3$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{super}}^{\text{closed}}(\alpha') \sim \left(\bar{A}_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right) \mathbf{sv} \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right) \\
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{grav}}^{\text{het}}(\alpha') \sim \left(\bar{A}_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m \bar{B}_m \right) \mathbf{sv} \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \text{gauginos} \right) \\
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{bos}}^{\text{closed}}(\alpha') \sim \left(\bar{A}_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m \bar{B}_m \right) \mathbf{sv} \left(\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} (\alpha')^w \text{MZV}_w \right) \left(A_{\text{YM}} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (\alpha')^m B_m \right)
 \end{array}$$

↑ universal ↑ no MZVs ↑ universal ↑ no MZVs

@ subleading transcendentality $\alpha'^w \text{MZV}_{m < w}$, operators only

only exist for bosonic or heterotic strings e.g. $\alpha' R^2$ & $\alpha'^2 R^3$

[Huang, OS, Wen 1602.01674]

VI. Conclusions & Outlook

- generated all massless tree amplitudes of superstrings, bosonic strings and heterotic strings from field-theory double-copy “ \otimes_{KLT} ”

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{string} \\ \text{amplitudes} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{gauge theory: possibly} \\ \text{with } (DF)^2/\phi^3 \text{ extension} \end{array} \right) \otimes_{\text{KLT}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{disk integrals or} \\ \text{sv(open strings)} \end{array} \right)$$

\otimes_{KLT}	SYM	$(DF)^2+YM$	$(DF)^2+YM+\phi^3$
Z-theory	open superstring	open bosonic string	comp(open bos. string)
sv(open superstring)	closed superstring	heterotic string (grav)	het. string (gauge/grav)
sv(open bos. string)	heterotic string (grav)	closed bosonic string	comp(closed bos. string)

VI. Conclusions & Outlook

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- corollary: highest-transcendentality interactions $(\alpha')^w (\text{MZV})_w \times D^{2n} R^m$

@ tree level are universal to type-II, heterotic, and bosonic string theories

→ conditio sine qua non in quantum gravity?

- also at one loop: evidence for double-copy structure of open superstrings

→ generic property at loop level? simplify higher-genus calculations?

[Mafra, OS 1711.09104 & 1812.109{69,70,71}]