

# Long String Scattering in $c = 1$ String Theory

Victor A. Rodriguez

Harvard University

with B. Balthazar, X. Yin [[1705.07151](#),[1810.07233](#)]

**Strings 2019**

July 9

# $c = 1$ String Theory

Worldsheet theory

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X^0 & + & c = 25 \text{ Liouville CFT} & + & b, c \text{ ghosts} \\ \text{(time)} & & \text{(space)} & & \end{array}$$

# $c = 1$ String Theory

Worldsheet theory

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X^0 & + & c = 25 \text{ Liouville CFT} & + & b, c \text{ ghosts} \\ \text{(time)} & & \text{(space)} & & \end{array}$$

Liouville CFT

- spectrum: scalar Virasoro primaries

$V_P$  with  $P \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ , and weight  $h = 1 + P^2$ .

# $c = 1$ String Theory

Worldsheet theory

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X^0 & + & c = 25 \text{ Liouville CFT} & + & b, c \text{ ghosts} \\ \text{(time)} & & \text{(space)} & & \end{array}$$

Liouville CFT

- spectrum: scalar Virasoro primaries

$$V_P \text{ with } P \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, \text{ and weight } h = 1 + P^2.$$

- OPE coefficients: given by the DOZZ formula



$$\mathcal{C}(P_1, P_2, P_3) = \text{Known}$$

This is all the data you need to compute any correlation function in Liouville theory.

# $c = 1$ String Theory

BRST cohomology representatives

$$\mathcal{V}_\omega^\pm = g_s : e^{\pm i\omega X^0} : V_{P=\omega/2}$$

are called “tachyons”, and they are massless.

# $c = 1$ String Theory

BRST cohomology representatives

$$\mathcal{V}_\omega^\pm = g_s : e^{\pm i\omega X^0} : V_{P=\omega/2}$$

are called “tachyons”, and they are massless.

Lagrangian

$$S_L[\phi] = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_\Sigma d^2\sigma \sqrt{g} \left( g^{mn} \partial_m \phi \partial_n \phi + 2R\phi + 4\pi\mu e^{2\phi} \right)$$

Spacetime picture:

---

weak coupling  $\phi$   
strong coupling

# $c = 1$ String Theory

BRST cohomology representatives

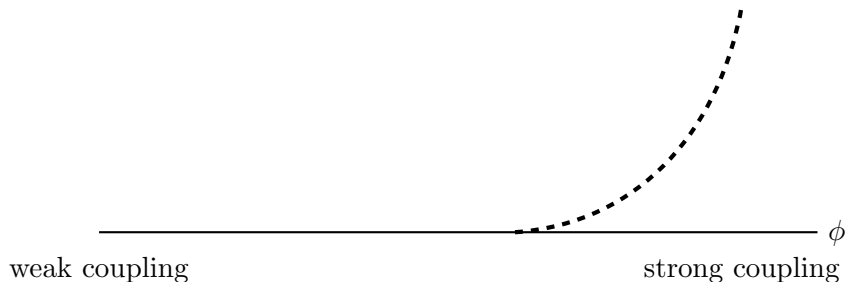
$$\mathcal{V}_\omega^\pm = g_s : e^{\pm i\omega X^0} : V_{P=\omega/2}$$

are called “tachyons”, and they are massless.

Lagrangian

$$S_L[\phi] = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_\Sigma d^2\sigma \sqrt{g} \left( g^{mn} \partial_m \phi \partial_n \phi + 2R\phi + 4\pi\mu e^{2\phi} \right)$$

Spacetime picture:



# $c = 1$ String Theory

BRST cohomology representatives

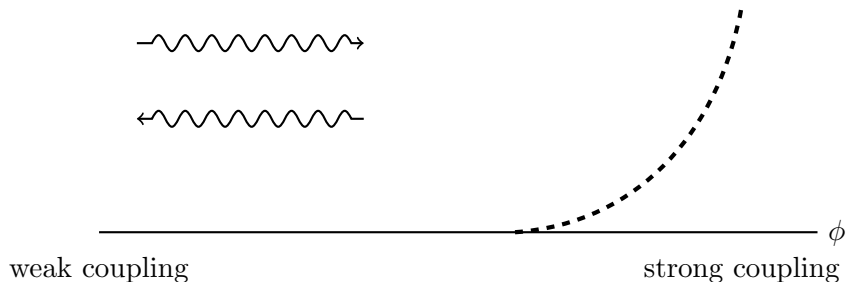
$$\mathcal{V}_\omega^\pm = g_s : e^{\pm i\omega X^0} : V_{P=\omega/2}$$

are called “tachyons”, and they are massless.

Lagrangian

$$S_L[\phi] = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_\Sigma d^2\sigma \sqrt{g} \left( g^{mn} \partial_m \phi \partial_n \phi + 2R\phi + 4\pi\mu e^{2\phi} \right)$$

Spacetime picture:





# D-branes, BCFT, in $c = 1$ string theory

Conformal boundary conditions in Liouville theory.

# D-branes, BCFT, in $c = 1$ string theory

Conformal boundary conditions in Liouville theory.

- ZZ-brane (D0-brane)

# D-branes, BCFT, in $c = 1$ string theory

Conformal boundary conditions in Liouville theory.

- ZZ-brane (D0-brane)
- FZZT-brane (D1-brane), labeled by  $s \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

# D-branes, BCFT, in $c = 1$ string theory

Conformal boundary conditions in Liouville theory.

- ZZ-brane (D0-brane)
- FZZT-brane (D1-brane), labeled by  $s \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

spectrum  $\psi_P^{s_1, s_2}$ , with  $P \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

OPE  
coefficients



Known

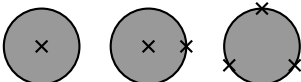
# D-branes, BCFT, in $c = 1$ string theory

Conformal boundary conditions in Liouville theory.

- ZZ-brane (D0-brane)
- FZZT-brane (D1-brane), labeled by  $s \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

spectrum  $\psi_P^{s_1, s_2}$ , with  $P \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

OPE  
coefficients



Known

Open strings on FZZT branes are represented by  
(Neumann boundary conditions for  $X^0$ )

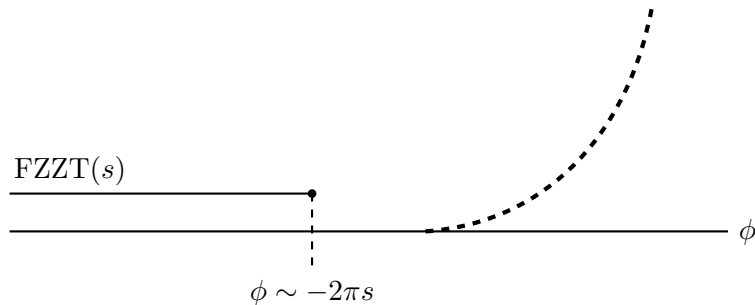
$$\Psi_\omega^{s_1, s_2} \pm = g_o * e^{\pm i\omega X^0} * \psi_{P=\omega}^{s_1, s_2}$$

# D-branes, BCFT, in $c = 1$ string theory

Conformal boundary conditions in Liouville theory.

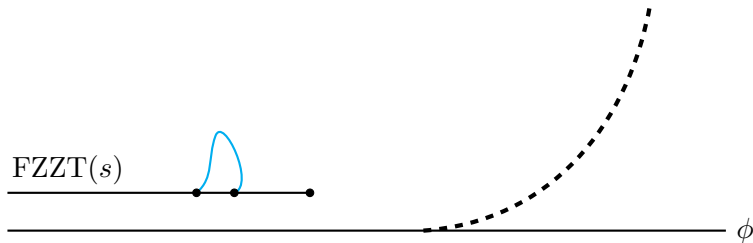
- ZZ-brane (D0-brane)
- FZZT-brane (D1-brane), labeled by  $s \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

Spacetime interpretation:



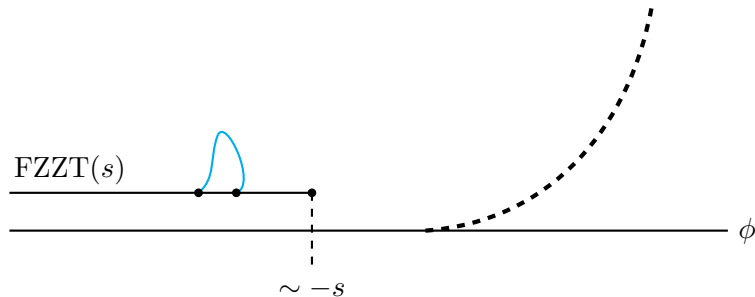
# Long strings in $c = 1$ string theory

Today we will study the dual of the FZZT brane, indirectly.



# Long strings in $c = 1$ string theory

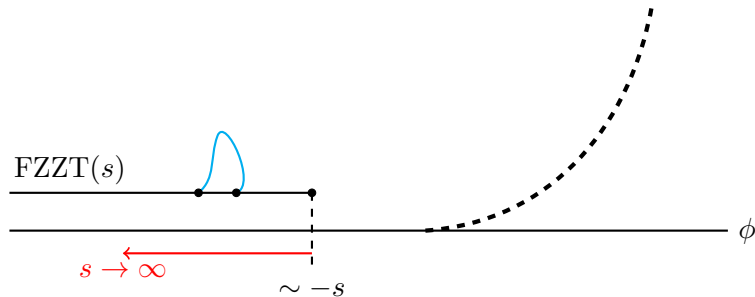
Today we will study the dual of the FZZT brane, indirectly.





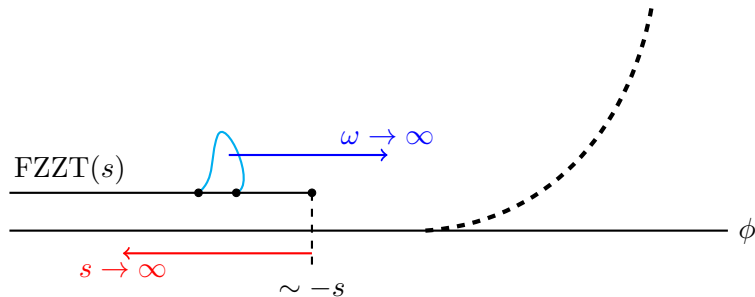
# Long strings in $c = 1$ string theory

Today we will study the dual of the FZZT brane, indirectly.



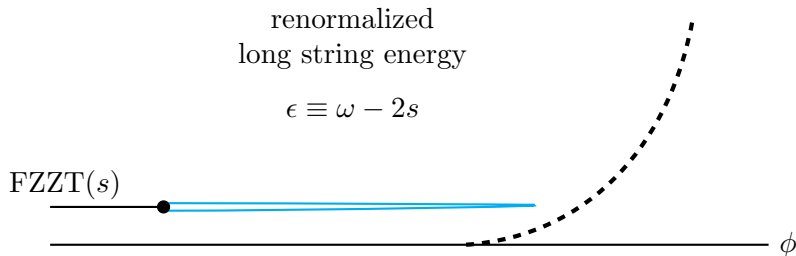
# Long strings in $c = 1$ string theory

Today we will study the dual of the FZZT brane, indirectly.



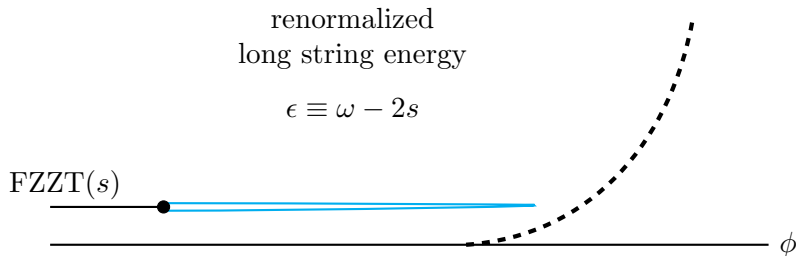
# Long strings in $c = 1$ string theory

Today we will study the dual of the FZZT brane, indirectly.



# Long strings in $c = 1$ string theory

Today we will study the dual of the FZZT brane, indirectly.



Proposal [Maldacena]

long strings	$\longleftrightarrow$	states in adjoint sector of MQM
-----------------	-----------------------	------------------------------------

# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **worldsheet**

Amplitude describing the decay of a long string by emitting a closed string:

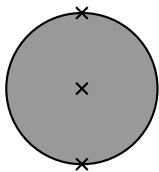
$$\begin{array}{c} \epsilon_1 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \epsilon_2 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \omega_3 \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

## $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **worldsheet**

Amplitude describing the decay of a long string by emitting a closed string:

$$\begin{array}{c} \epsilon_1 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \epsilon_2 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \omega_3 \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

The worldsheet diagram to be computed is

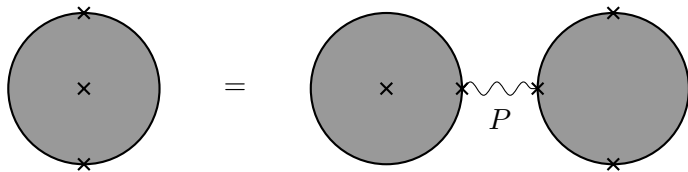


# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **worldsheet**

Amplitude describing the decay of a long string by emitting a closed string:

$$\begin{array}{c} \epsilon_1 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \epsilon_2 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} + \overset{\omega_3}{\text{loop}}$$

The worldsheet diagram to be computed is

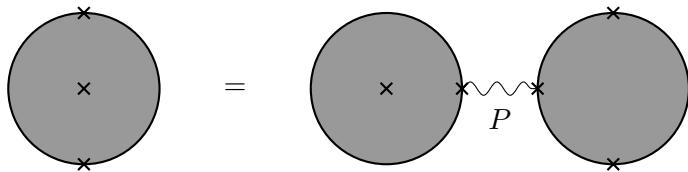


# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **worldsheet**

Amplitude describing the decay of a long string by emitting a closed string:

$$\begin{array}{c} \epsilon_1 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \epsilon_2 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \omega_3 \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

The worldsheet diagram to be computed is



$$\lim_{\substack{s \rightarrow \infty \\ \epsilon_i \text{ fixed}}} \int (\text{moduli}) \int_0^\infty dP \quad \mathcal{R}^s \quad \times \quad C^{s,s,s} \quad \times \quad \text{conformal block}$$



# Matrix Model

Quantum mechanics of an  $N \times N$  Hermitian matrix  $M$ , with Hamiltonian

$$H = \text{Tr} \left[ \frac{1}{2} P^2 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 \right]$$

# Matrix Model

Quantum mechanics of an  $N \times N$  Hermitian matrix  $M$ , with Hamiltonian

$$H = \text{Tr} \left[ \frac{1}{2} P^2 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 \right]$$

Following standard procedure, going to polar coordinates  $M = \Omega^\dagger \Lambda \Omega$ , one obtains

$$H' = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda_i^2} - \lambda_i^2 + 2\mu \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{R_{ij} R_{ji}}{(\lambda_i - \lambda_j)^2}$$

singlet nonsinglet

# Matrix Model

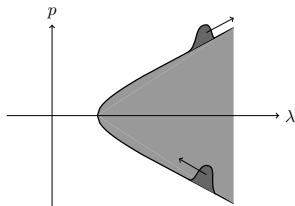
Quantum mechanics of an  $N \times N$  Hermitian matrix  $M$ , with Hamiltonian

$$H = \text{Tr} \left[ \frac{1}{2} P^2 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 \right]$$

Following standard procedure, going to polar coordinates  $M = \Omega^\dagger \Lambda \Omega$ , one obtains

$$H' = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda_i^2} - \lambda_i^2 + 2\mu \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{R_{ij} R_{ji}}{(\lambda_i - \lambda_j)^2}$$

singlet nonsinglet



↑  
long strings

# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **Matrix Model**

The **long string state** in MQM.

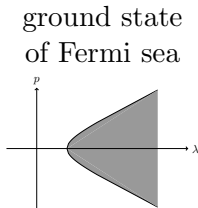
$$\begin{aligned} |w\rangle &\equiv \psi_{ij}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N) |ij\rangle \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} w(\lambda_1) & & \\ & w(\lambda_2) & \\ & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \psi_0(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N) \end{aligned}$$

# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **Matrix Model**

The **long string state** in MQM.

$$\begin{aligned} |w\rangle &\equiv \psi_{ij}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N) |ij\rangle \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} w(\lambda_1) \\ w(\lambda_2) \\ \vdots \\ w(\lambda) \end{pmatrix} \psi_0(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N) \end{aligned}$$

$w(\lambda)$  to be solved for  
[Fidkowski]



It is a zero weight state, and is invariant under  $S'_N$ :  $\lambda_i \leftrightarrow \lambda_j$  and  $i \leftrightarrow j$ .

# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **Matrix Model**

We now compute

$$\underline{\underline{|w_{E_1}\rangle}} \longrightarrow \underline{\underline{|w_{E_2}\rangle}} + \underbrace{b_{\omega_3}^\dagger |\psi_0\rangle}$$

# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **Matrix Model**

We now compute

$$\text{double line } |w_{E_1}\rangle \longrightarrow \text{double line } |w_{E_2}\rangle + \text{loop } b_{\omega_3}^\dagger |\psi_0\rangle$$

using the Born approximation:

$$\mathcal{A}_{L \rightarrow L+C}^{\text{tree}} = -2\pi i \langle w_{E_2} | b_{\omega_3} H'_{int} | w_{E_1} \rangle = \dots$$

# $L \rightarrow L + C$ amplitude from the **Matrix Model**

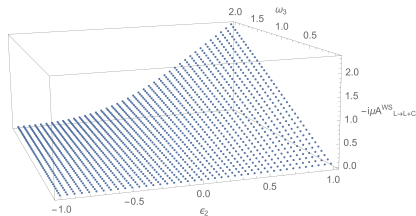
We now compute

$$\underline{\underline{|w_{E_1}\rangle}} \longrightarrow \underline{\underline{|w_{E_2}\rangle}} + \underbrace{b_{\omega_3}^\dagger |\psi_0\rangle}$$

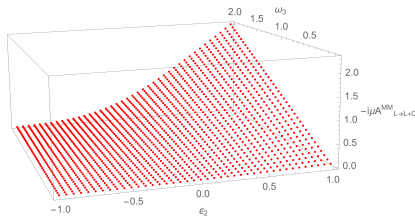
using the Born approximation:

$$\mathcal{A}_{L \rightarrow L+C}^{\text{tree}} = -2\pi i \langle w_{E_2} | b_{\omega_3} H'_{\text{int}} | w_{E_1} \rangle = \dots$$

**Results agree!**



(a) Worldsheet



(b) Matrix Model



# Future directions

- Understanding the MM dual of the FZZT brane itself. Add fundamental and anti-fundamental dofs to the matrix model. Is there a collective field theory one can write down?
- Non-perturbative effects mediated by **ZZ-instantons** (Dirichlet for  $X^0$  and ZZ for Liouville), corresponding to the tunneling of fermions across the inverted quadratic potential. [very soon!]

# Future directions

- Understanding the MM dual of the FZZT brane itself. Add fundamental and anti-fundamental dofs to the matrix model. Is there a collective field theory one can write down?
- Non-perturbative effects mediated by **ZZ-instantons** (Dirichlet for  $X^0$  and ZZ for Liouville), corresponding to the tunneling of fermions across the inverted quadratic potential. [very soon!]

Thank you!