Yangian Symmetry for Fishnet Feynman Graphs

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$4D \mathcal{N} = 4$ Super Yang-Mills

- * Superconformal symmetry
- * Planar integrability
 - Origin: mysterious
- * AdS/CFT correspondence

 γ - twisted 4D \mathcal{N} = 4 Super Yang-Mills Bi-scalar limit [Gürdoğan, Kazakov '15]

* Chiral, non-unitary theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\phi} = N_{\rm c} \mathrm{Tr} \left(\partial^{\mu} \phi_1^{\dagger} \partial_{\mu} \phi_1 + \partial^{\mu} \phi_2^{\dagger} \partial_{\mu} \phi_2 + \xi^2 \phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1 \phi_2 \right)$$

* 1-1 correspondence: correlator and fishnet Feynman diagram

γ - twisted 4D \mathcal{N} = 4 Super Yang-Mills Bi-scalar limit [Gürdoğan, Kazakov '15]

- * Conformal symmetry for specific choice of couplings
- * Planar integrability

[Sieg-Wilhelm '16] [Grabner, Gromov, Kazakov, Korchemsky '17]

- From first principle
- Yangian symmetry for **individual Feynman diagrams**
- * Is there an AdS dual?

Scalar Fishnet Diagrams in 4D [Zamolodchikov '80]

Starting point: integrable lattice model [Baxter '78]



***** For $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$: ϕ^4 type scalar Feynman diagram

Scalar Fishnet Diagrams in General

[Zamolodchikov '80]



Feynman rules

Vertex
$$\int d^d x \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{0}$$

Propagator $\mathbf{O} \Leftrightarrow |x_{ij}|^{d-2}$

***** UV/IR finite: unbroken conformal symmetry

Yangian Symmetry for the Single Box

- We know everything about this building block!
 - The integral can be expressed in terms of dilogarithms [Ussyukina, Davydychev, '93]
 - The integral is **conformally invariant**

$$\mathbf{J}^a I_4 = 0, \quad \mathbf{J}^a = \sum_{j=1}^4 \mathbf{J}_j^a$$

Lorentz Special Conf. $J^a \in \{D^{\Delta=1}, L_{\mu\nu}, P_{\mu}, K_{\mu}\}$ Dilatation Translation

Yangian Symmetry for the Single Box

- **We know everything about this building block!**
 - We also have **non-local hidden symmetry**

$$\widehat{\mathbf{P}}^{\mu}I_4 = 0, \quad \widehat{\mathbf{P}}^{\mu} = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{j < k=1}^{4} \left[(\mathbf{L}_j^{\mu\nu} + \eta^{\mu\nu}\mathbf{D}_j)\mathbf{P}_{k,\nu} - (j \leftrightarrow k) \right] - \sum_{j=1}^{4} j\mathbf{P}_j^{\mu}$$

Bilocal piece: universal Depend on the graph

• Hidden symmetry gives two second order differential equation

$$0 = \Phi + (3u - 1)\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial u} + 3v\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial v} + (u - 1)u\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial u^2} + v^2\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial v^2} + 2uv\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial u\partial v}$$
$$0 = \Phi + (u \leftrightarrow v)$$

The general fishnet can be obtained by connecting single boxes



* The hidden symmetries come from integrability !

***** Fully encoded in the RTT relation

 $R_{12}(u-v)T_1(u)T_2(v) = T_2(v)T_1(u)R_{12}(u-v)$

***** What is R and T?

• R-matrix: Yang's R-matrix

_ _ _

 $[\delta] := u + \delta$

• T-matrix: product of Lax operator with inhomogeneities

$$\mathbf{T}(\vec{u}) = \mathbf{L}_n[\delta_n^+, \delta_n^-]\mathbf{L}_{n-1}[\delta_{n-1}^+, \delta_{n-1}^-] \cdots \mathbf{L}_1[\delta_1^+, \delta_1^-]$$

Lax operator: spinorial Lax operator [Chicherin, Derkachov Isaev '13]

$$L_{k,\alpha\beta}(u_k^+, u_k^-) = u_k \mathbb{1}_{k,\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2} S_{\alpha\beta}^{ab} J_{k,ab}^{\Delta_k}$$
Inhomogeneities Differential conformal generator
$$u_k^+ := u_k + \frac{\Delta_k - 4}{2}, u_k^- := u_k - \frac{\Delta_k}{2}$$

$$[\delta^+, \delta^-] := (u^+, u^-) \equiv (u + \delta^+, u + \delta^-)$$

***** T includes all symmetry generators

$$T(u) = u^{n} \mathbb{1} + u^{n-1} J + u^{n-2} \widehat{J} + \cdots$$
 Higher level generators
$$\begin{cases} J & \text{Level 0 generators (Conformal symmetry)} \\ \widehat{J} & \text{Level 1 generators (Dual conformal symmetry)} \end{cases}$$

Yangian symmetry algebra [Drinfeld '85]

Level 0
$$[J_a, J_b] = f_{ab}^c J_c$$

Level 1 $[J_a, \hat{J}_b] = f_{ab}^c \hat{J}_c$
Serre relation $[\hat{J}_a, [\hat{J}_b, J_c]] - [J_a, [\hat{J}_b, \hat{J}_c]] = \mathcal{O}(J^3)$

* Yangian symmetry: eigenvalue equation for Feynman integral I_n



 $T(\vec{u}) I_n = \lambda(\vec{u}) I_n \mathbb{1}, \quad \lambda(\vec{u}) = \prod_{j \in \text{out}} \delta_j^+ \delta_j^- = [3]^5 [4]^9 [5]^4 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 [4]^9 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] := u + \delta_j^- \delta_j^- = [3]^5 \ [\delta] :=$

Proof of Yangian symmetry: intertwining relations

• Intertwiners

$$\begin{bmatrix} \star, \delta \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \star, \delta+1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{1}{x_{12}^2} \mathcal{L}_2[\delta, \bullet] \mathcal{L}_1[\star, \delta+1] = \mathcal{L}_2[\delta+1, \bullet] \mathcal{L}_1[\star, \delta] \frac{1}{x_{12}^2}.$$

• Action on the interaction vertex



• Vacuum $L_{\alpha\beta}[\delta, \delta+2] \cdot 1 = L_{\alpha\beta}^{T}[\delta+2, \delta] \cdot 1 = [\delta+2]\delta_{\alpha\beta}.$

Proof of Yangian symmetry: example



***** The end of the story.

... wait a minute!

***** The dual Feynman diagram in momentum space

• Problem 1: different kind of interaction vertices



***** The dual Feynman diagram in momentum space

• Solution: joining external points



The dual Feynman diagram in momentum space

- Problem 2: All external legs are off-shell
- Solution: adding delta-functions



Off-shell external legs

On-shell external legs

- ***** The dual Feynman diagram in momentum space
 - Direct way of doing: Lax operator in momentum space
 - We can obtain it by using Fourier transformation

$$L^{(x)}(u_{+}, u_{-}) \int d^{D}p \, e^{ipx} f(p) \equiv \int d^{D}p \, e^{ipx} L^{(p)}(u_{+}, u_{-}) f(p)$$

• Similar intertwining relations

Fishnets with Fermions in 4D

* New ingredients: Yukawa vertices & fermion line (dashed line)



Lax operator with spin [Chicherin, Derkachov Isaev '13]

Still have Yangian symmetry!

Summary

- ***** Yangian symmetries (PDEs) for Feynman diagrams
- Integrability for non-vanishing dual Coxeter number
- New kind of fishnet diagrams: brick wall



Outlook

- Yangian symmetry for the **full** γ -deformed theory (3 bosons and 3 fermions)?
- Yangian symmetry in **3d and 6d** for models containing both bosons and fermions?
- For on-shell massless scattering processes, how to understand Yangian symmetry if we have **anomaly**-like behaviour arising from collinear particles? [Chicherin, Sokatchev '17]
- Using Yangian PDEs to **compute** the Feynman integrals?
- Deriving Yangian symmetry of correlators and amplitudes directly from the Lagrangian ?

Outlook

For special cases of Fishnet (4pt case), integrability gives integral representations for fishnets.

[Basso, Dixon '17]



- How to find their Yangian symmetry?
- For m, n large but their ratio fixed, one can solve the saddle point equation exactly. [Basso, Dixon, Kosower, D-1.Z 'In progress]
- Continuum limit hints at AdS dual?

Thank you!