

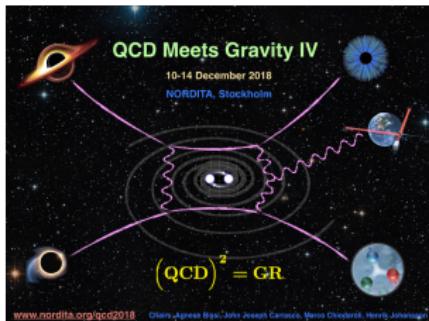
# Radiation of scalar modes and the classical double copy

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Based on:

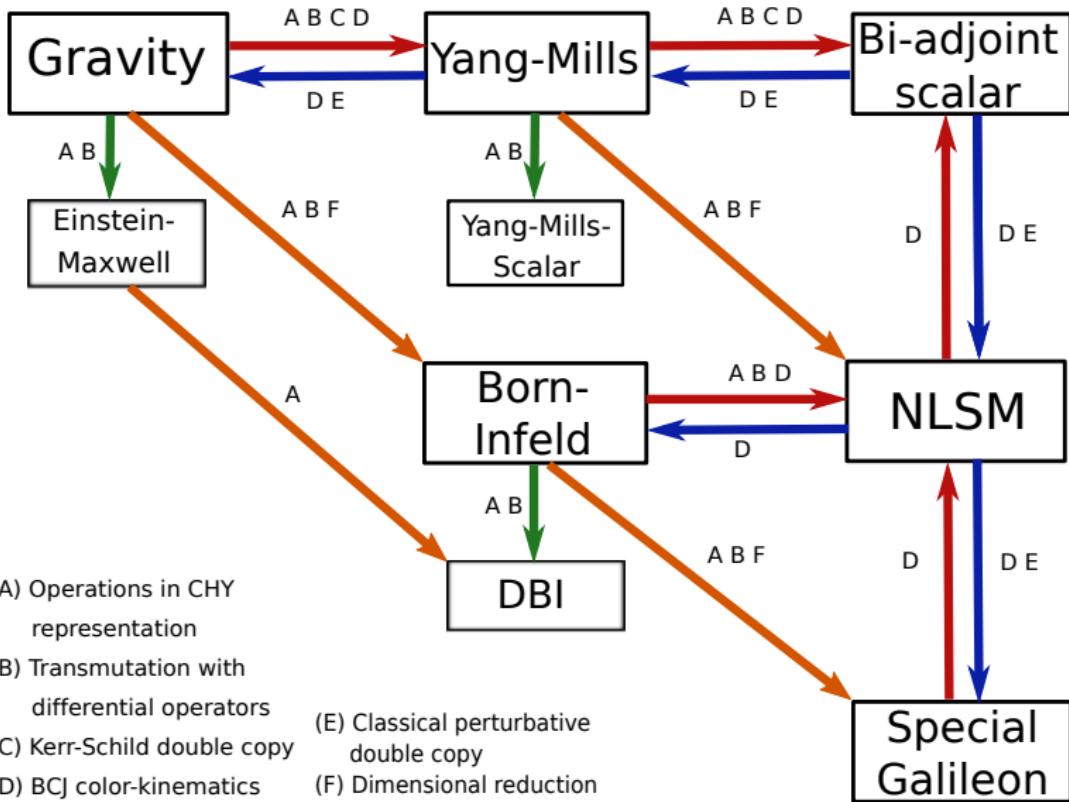
1809.04611 : MCG, R.Penco, M. Trodden

December 10, 2018  
QCD meets Gravity IV





# Web of Amplitudes





# Classical realizations of the double copy

- Exact Solutions:

- ▶ Kerr-Schild spacetimes
  - ★ Black holes (Monteiro, O'Connell, White; 2014)
  - ★ Taub - NUT spacetime (Luna, Monteiro, O'Connell, White; 2015)
  - ★ Stress tensors, energy conditions (Ridgway, Wise; 2015)
  - ★ Accelerating black holes (Luna, Monteiro, Nicholson, O'Connell, White; 2016)
  - ★ In curved space (Bahjat-Abbas ,Luna, White; 2017), (MCG, Penco, Trodden; 2017)
- ▶ Weyl Double Copy
  - ★ Type D spacetimes (Luna, Monteiro, Nicholson, O'Connell; 2018)

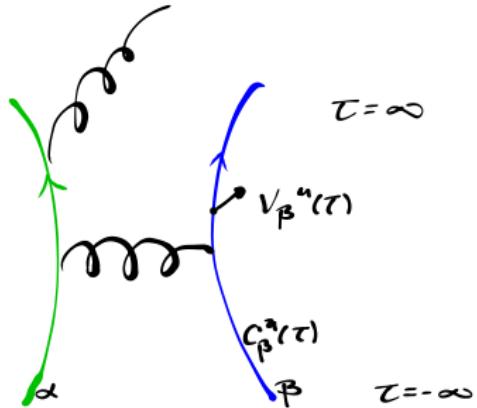
- Perturbative case: Double copy of radiation

- ▶ For color charges (Goldberger, Ridgway; 2016), (Goldberger, Prabhu, Thompson; 2017)
- ▶ For bound states (Goldberger, Ridgway; 2017)
- ▶ Including spin (Goldberger, Li, Prabhu; 2017)
- ▶ NLO (Chia-Hsien Shen; 2018)
- ▶ Relation to amplitudes (Luna, Nicholson, O'Connell, White; 2017),(Plefka, Steinhoff, Wormsbecher; 2018),(Kosower, Maybee, O'Connell: 2018)

• ...

# Set-up

Consider  $N$  weakly interacting particles



- No point-particles are created or annihilated  $\rightarrow E_{CM} \ll 1$
- Perturbative solution requires: small deviations  $\Delta x, \Delta c \ll 1$   
 $\rightarrow$  small impact parameter

## Map scalar radiation at spatial infinity

E.g. for biadjoint scalar:  $\mathcal{A}^{a\tilde{a}}(k) = y \mathcal{J}^{a\tilde{a}}(k) \Big|_{k^2=0}$ ,  $\square \phi^{a\tilde{a}} = y \mathcal{J}^{a\tilde{a}}$

At large observation time  $T$ :  $\frac{dP}{d\Omega d|\mathbf{k}|} = |\mathcal{A}^{a\tilde{a}}|^2 \frac{|\mathbf{k}|^2}{2(2\pi)^2 T}$



# The scalar theories & their couplings to point particles

## Biadjoint Scalar (Zeroth Copy)

$$\mathcal{L}_{BS} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial \varphi^a \tilde{a})^2 - \frac{y}{3} f^{abc} \tilde{f}^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}\tilde{c}} \varphi^a \tilde{a} \varphi^b \tilde{b} \varphi^c \tilde{c}$$

$$S_{\text{pp}} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha} \int d\lambda \left[ \eta^{-1}(\lambda) \frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda} \cdot \frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda} + \eta(\lambda) (m_{\alpha}^2 - 2y \varphi^a \tilde{a} c_{\alpha}^a \tilde{c}_{\alpha}^{\tilde{a}}) \right]$$

## Non-Linear Sigma Model-NLSM (Single Copy)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NLSM}}^{(2)} = \frac{F^2}{4} \text{Tr} (\partial_{\mu} U \partial^{\mu} U^{-1}) , U = e^{i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{F} \phi^a T^a}$$

$$c_{\alpha}^a p_{\mu} A^{\mu a} \rightarrow c_{\alpha}^a p^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} \phi^a + \dots \Rightarrow \text{No radiation}$$

## Special Galileon (Double Copy)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SG}} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial \pi)^2 - \frac{1}{12 \Lambda^6} (\partial \pi)^2 \left[ (\square \pi)^2 - (\partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} \pi)^2 \right]$$

$$h_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} \phi + \dots \Rightarrow \text{No radiation}$$



# The scalar theories & their couplings to point particles

## Biadjoint Scalar (Zeroth Copy)

$$\mathcal{L}_{BS} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial \varphi^a \tilde{a})^2 - \frac{y}{3} f^{abc} \tilde{f}^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}\tilde{c}} \varphi^a \tilde{a} \varphi^b \tilde{b} \varphi^c \tilde{c}$$

$$S_{pp} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha} \int d\lambda \left[ \eta^{-1}(\lambda) \frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda} \cdot \frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda} + \eta(\lambda) (m_{\alpha}^2 - 2 \textcolor{red}{y} \varphi^a \tilde{a} c_{\alpha}^a \tilde{c}_{\alpha}^{\tilde{a}}) \right]$$

## Non-Linear Sigma Model-NLSM (Single Copy)

$$\mathcal{L}_{NLSM}^{(2)} = \frac{F^2}{4} \text{Tr} (\partial_{\mu} U \partial^{\mu} U^{-1}) , U = e^{i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{F} \phi^a T^a}$$

$$S_{pp} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha} \int d\lambda \left[ \eta^{-1}(\lambda) \frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda} \cdot \frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda} + \eta(\lambda) \textcolor{red}{m}_{\alpha}^2 (1 - 2 \textcolor{red}{M}_{\alpha}^{a\mu}(\lambda) \nabla_{\mu} \phi^a) \right]$$

## Special Galileon (Double Copy)

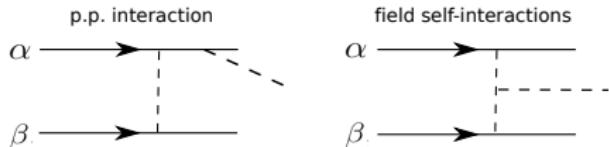
$$\mathcal{L}_{SG} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial \pi)^2 - \frac{1}{12 \Lambda^6} (\partial \pi)^2 \left[ (\square \pi)^2 - (\partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} \pi)^2 \right]$$

$$S_{pp} = - \sum_{\alpha} m_{\alpha} \int d\lambda \sqrt{1 + 2 \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}} \sqrt{\frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda} \cdot \frac{dx_{\alpha}}{d\lambda}}$$



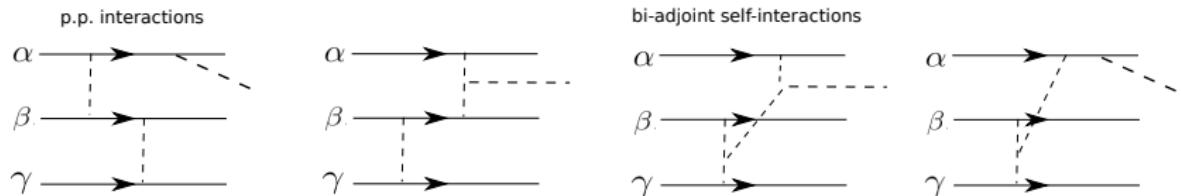
# Perturbative calculation for $\mathcal{J}^{a\tilde{a}}$

$\mathcal{O}(y^2) :$



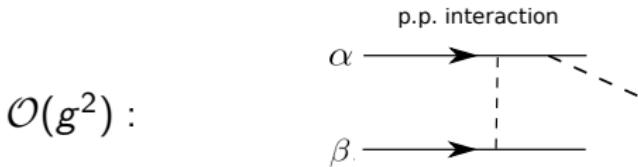
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}^{a\tilde{a}}(k)|_{\mathcal{O}(2)} = & y^2 \sum_{\alpha, \beta \neq \alpha} \int_{q_\alpha, q_\beta} \left( -\frac{q_\alpha^2}{(k \cdot p_\alpha)} [c_\alpha^a (c_\alpha \cdot c_\beta) \tilde{c}_\alpha^{\tilde{a}} (\tilde{c}_\alpha \cdot \tilde{c}_\beta) \frac{k \cdot q_\beta}{k \cdot p_\alpha} - i f^{abc} c_\alpha^c c_\beta^b \tilde{c}_\alpha^{\tilde{a}} (\tilde{c}_\alpha \cdot \tilde{c}_\beta) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - i \tilde{f}^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}\tilde{c}} \tilde{c}_\alpha^{\tilde{c}} \tilde{c}_\beta^{\tilde{b}} c_\alpha^a (c_\alpha \cdot c_\beta) ] - f^{abc} \tilde{f}^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}\tilde{c}} c_\alpha^b c_\beta^c \tilde{c}_\alpha^{\tilde{b}} \tilde{c}_\beta^{\tilde{c}} \right) \left( \prod_{i=\alpha, \beta} (2\pi) \delta(q_i \cdot p_i) \frac{e^{i q_i \cdot b_i}}{q_i^2} \right) (2\pi)^d \delta^d(k - q_\beta - q_\alpha) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{O}(y^4) :$



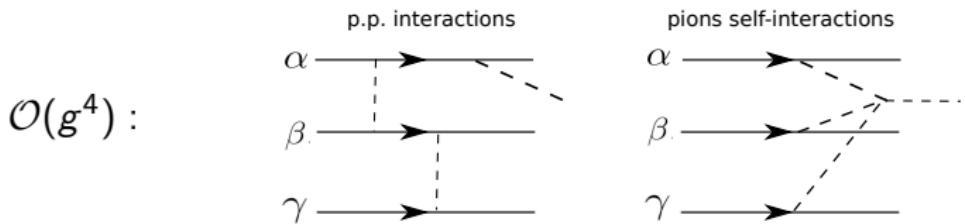


# Perturbative calculation for $\mathcal{J}^a$ and $\mathcal{J}$



$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{J}^a(k)|_{\mathcal{O}(2)} &= i\sqrt{2} \frac{4}{F^2} \sum_{\alpha, \beta \neq \alpha} \int_{q_\alpha, q_\beta} m_\alpha^2 m_\beta^2 \left( m_\alpha^2 (k \cdot M_\alpha^a) (q_\beta \cdot M_\alpha^b) (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta^b) \frac{k \cdot q_\beta}{(k \cdot p_\alpha)^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + i f^{abc} (q_\alpha \cdot M_\alpha^b) (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta^c) \right) q_\alpha^2 \left( \prod_{i=\alpha, \beta} (2\pi) \delta(q_i \cdot p_i) \frac{e^{i q_i \cdot b_i}}{q_i^2} \right) (2\pi)^d \delta^d(k - q_\beta - q_\alpha)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{J}(k)|_{\mathcal{O}(2)} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_{\alpha, \beta \neq \alpha} \int_{q_\alpha, q_\beta} m_\alpha^2 m_\beta^2 (-m_\alpha^2 q_\alpha^2 \frac{k \cdot q_\beta}{(k \cdot p_\alpha)^2}) \left( \prod_{i=\alpha, \beta} (2\pi) \delta(q_i \cdot p_i) \frac{e^{i q_i \cdot b_i}}{q_i^2} \right) (2\pi)^d \delta^d(k - q_\beta - q_\alpha)$$





# Double Copy

Single copy:  $\tilde{C}(\tilde{c}^{\tilde{a}}) \rightarrow \tilde{N}(\{q\}) , \quad C(\{q\}; c^a) \rightarrow C(\{q\} \cdot M^a)$   
Double Copy:  $C(\{q\} \cdot M^a) \rightarrow N(\{q\})$

## ① Coupling constants:

$$y \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{F} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

## ② Color charges:

$$\tilde{c}^{\tilde{a}} c^a \rightarrow q \cdot M^a \rightarrow 1$$

## ③ Three-point vertex:

$$f \cdot c \cdot c \rightarrow 0$$

## ④ Color-kinematics duality for the double copy:

$$i 4\sqrt{2} f^{abc} f^{bde} (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta)^d (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma)^e (q_\alpha \cdot M_\alpha)^c \rightarrow \frac{(q_\beta + q_\alpha)^2 - (q_\gamma + q_\alpha)^2}{3}$$

Both satisfy Jacobi identity



# Examples of color-kinematic replacements: Single copy

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_\alpha^a (c_\alpha \cdot c_\beta) (c_\alpha \cdot c_\gamma) &\rightarrow i 4 \sqrt{2} m_\alpha^6 m_\beta^2 m_\gamma^2 (k \cdot M_\alpha)^a (q_\beta \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta) (q_\gamma \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma) , \\
 \frac{(c_\alpha \cdot c_\gamma) f^{abc} c_\alpha^b c_\beta^c}{q_\beta \cdot p_\alpha} &\rightarrow i 4 \sqrt{2} m_\alpha^4 m_\beta^2 m_\gamma^2 (q_\gamma \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma) f^{abc} ((k - q_\beta) \cdot M_\alpha)^b (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta)^c , \\
 \frac{f^{abc} f^{bde} c_\beta^d c_\gamma^e c_\alpha^c}{(q_\beta \cdot p_\gamma)(q_\delta \cdot p_\alpha)} &\rightarrow i 4 \sqrt{2} m_\alpha^2 m_\beta^2 m_\gamma^2 f^{abc} f^{bde} (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta)^d (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma)^e \times \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( k - q_\delta + q_\alpha \frac{q_\delta^2}{12 q_\alpha^2 q_\gamma^2} n(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \right) \cdot M_\alpha \right]^c , \\
 &\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{c}_\alpha^{\tilde{a}} (\tilde{c}_\alpha \cdot \tilde{c}_\beta) (\tilde{c}_\alpha \cdot \tilde{c}_\gamma) &\rightarrow 1 , \\
 \tilde{c}_\alpha^{\tilde{a}} (\tilde{f} \cdot \tilde{c}_\alpha \cdot \tilde{c}_\beta \cdot \tilde{c}_\gamma) &\rightarrow 0 , \\
 (\tilde{c}_\alpha \cdot \tilde{c}_\gamma) \tilde{f}^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}\tilde{c}} \tilde{c}_\alpha^{\tilde{b}} \tilde{c}_\beta^{\tilde{c}} &\rightarrow 0 ,
 \end{aligned}$$

...

$$\mathcal{J}^a{}^{\tilde{a}}(k) \Big|_{k^2=0} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}^a(k) \Big|_{k^2=0}$$



# Color-kinematic replacements: Double copy

At order  $g^4$ :

$$i 4 \sqrt{2} (k \cdot M_\alpha)^a (q_\beta \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta) (q_\gamma \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma) \rightarrow -1 ,$$

$$i 4 \sqrt{2} (k \cdot M_\alpha)^a (q_\delta \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\delta \cdot M_\beta) (q_\gamma \cdot M_\beta) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma) \rightarrow -1 ,$$

$$i 4 \sqrt{2} (k \cdot M_\alpha) [f \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma)] \rightarrow 0 ,$$

$$i 4 \sqrt{2} (k \cdot M_\alpha) [f \cdot (q_\delta \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma)] \rightarrow 0 ,$$

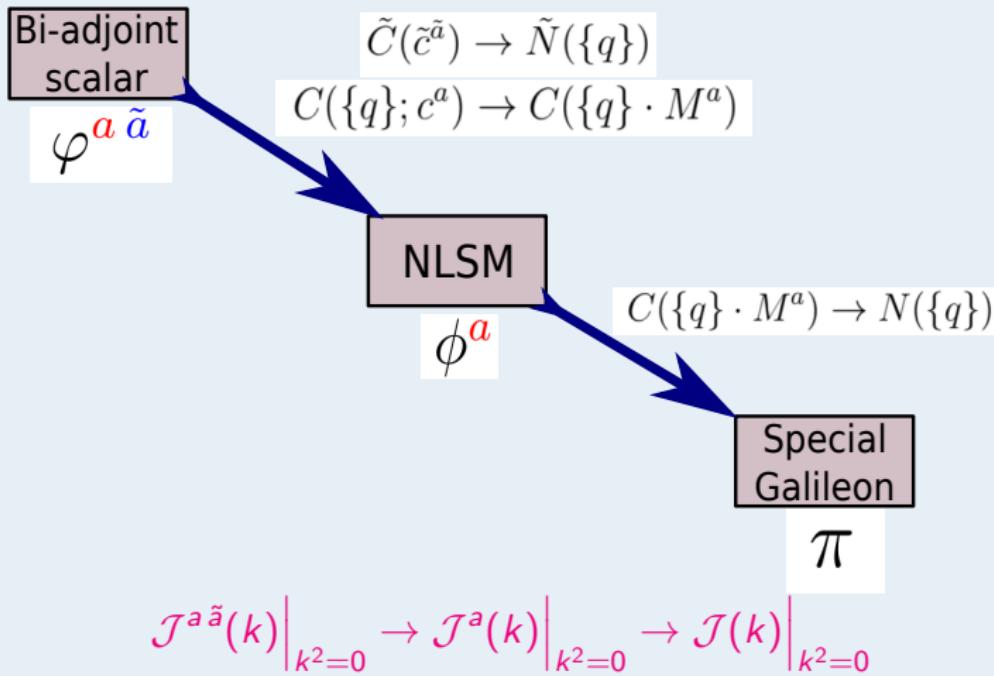
$$i 4 \sqrt{2} (q_\gamma \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma) f^{abc} (q \cdot M_\alpha)^b (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta)^c \rightarrow 0 ,$$

$$i 4 \sqrt{2} (q_\gamma \cdot M_\alpha) \cdot (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma) f^{abc} (q \cdot M_\beta)^b (q_\delta \cdot M_\alpha)^c \rightarrow 0 ,$$

$$i 4 \sqrt{2} f^{abc} f^{bde} (q_\delta \cdot M_\alpha)^d (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta)^e (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma)^c \rightarrow -2 n(\gamma, \alpha, \beta) \left( 1 + \frac{q_\beta q_\gamma^2}{q_\delta q_\alpha^2} + \frac{n(\gamma, \alpha, \beta)}{8 q_\gamma^2} \right) ,$$

$$i 4 \sqrt{2} f^{abc} f^{bde} (q_\beta \cdot M_\beta)^d (q_\gamma \cdot M_\gamma)^e (q_\alpha \cdot M_\alpha)^c \rightarrow n(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) ,$$

$$\mathcal{J}^a(k) \Big|_{k^2=0} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}(k) \Big|_{k^2=0}$$



## Future directions

- Born Infeld radiation from  $\text{NLSM} \times \text{YM}$
- Higher derivative corrections to the EFTs allowing a double copy