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# Color-Kinematics duality for Chern-Simons theory

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Nordic Network Meeting, November 2021

Based on:

[M.B.S, M. Guillen, 2108.11708]

[M.B.S, H. Johansson, 21XX.XXXXX]

# Outline

- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ Review of BCJ relations and double copy
- ▶  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  Chern-Simons matter and  $\mathcal{N} = 8$  DBI
- ▶ Off-shell color-kinematics duality
- ▶ Kinematic algebra in pure CS theory

# Motivation and main results

- ▶ Ongoing search for gauge theories obeying the color-kinematics duality [recent review: 1909.01358]
- ▶ Off-shell color-kinematics is still an open problem.
- ▶ Observation: typically conformal theories [C. Cheung, J. Mangan, C-H. Shen]
- ▶ Suggests 3d CS theory + matter should be re-examined
- ▶ 3-Lie algebra in  $\mathcal{N} = 6$  ABJM and  $\mathcal{N} = 8$  BLG studied before [T. Bargheer, S. He, T. McLoughlin; H. Johansson, Y-T. Huang].

We find:

- ▶  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  CS-matter theory obeys the standard CK duality
- ▶  $\mathcal{N} = 8$  Dirac-Born-Infeld (DBI) obtained as double copy
- ▶ Pure-CS theory has off-shell CK duality, off-shell double copy

## Review: Bern-Carassco-Johansson (BCJ) relations

Amplitude decomposition for adjoint particles:

$$\mathcal{A}_n = \sum_{\sigma} A(1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n) \text{Tr}(T^{a_1} T^{a_{\sigma_2}} \dots T^{a_{\sigma_n}})$$

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Example ( $s_{ij} \equiv (p_i + p_j)^2$ ):

$$s_{23}A(1234) = s_{13}A(1243) .$$

Relations imply underlying color-kinematics duality/double copy.

# Double Copy

KLT double copy [\[Kawai-Lewellen-Tye\]](#)

$$\mathcal{M}_4 = s_{12}A(1234)A(1243)$$

⋮

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$\vdots$

$$\mathcal{M}_n = \sum_{\sigma, \rho} A(1, \sigma, n-1, n) S[\sigma|\rho] \tilde{A}(1, \rho, n, n-1) .$$



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Double copy is a bi-linear operation: “ $\text{GT}_L \otimes \text{GT}_R$ ”.

Applies for Einstein gravity+matter, supergravity.

## Chern-Simons matter

Want to find CS matter theory obeying BCJ amplitude relations

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho}}{2} \left( A^{a\mu} \partial^\nu A^{a\rho} - \frac{g^i}{3} f^{abc} A^{a\mu} A^{b\nu} A^{c\rho} \right) + (D_\mu \bar{\phi})^a (D^\mu \phi)^a .$$

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$$A_4(\phi_1 \bar{\phi}_2 \phi_3 \bar{\phi}_4) = 2\epsilon^{p_1 p_2 p_3} \left( \frac{(-1)^{|\phi|}}{s_{23}} - \frac{1}{s_{12}} \right) ,$$

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BCJ relations:  $s_{23}A(1234) = s_{13}A(1243)$  imply  $|\phi| = 1$ .

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Now consider adding fermions:

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BCJ relations imply:

- ▶  $\alpha^{(i)} = 1$
- ▶ Opposite statistics (!)
- ▶  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  SUSY,  $Q_A^\alpha$

$$A(\Psi_1 \Psi_2 \Psi_3 \Psi_4) = \delta^4(Q) \frac{\langle 13 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \langle 31 \rangle}$$

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Same partial amplitudes as  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  CS with bi-fundamental matter

[D. Gaiotto, E. Witten], and  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  truncations of ABJM



## Double Copy

What is the double copy of this  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  CS theory?

$$\mathcal{M}_4 = s_{12}A(1234)A(1243) = \delta^8(Q)$$

Match DBI with Maximal SUSY in 3D.

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Correct statistics after double copy!

$$(\phi + \psi + c.c.) \otimes (\phi + \psi + c.c.) \rightarrow \phi_i + \psi_i$$

R-symmetry:  $SO(4) \times SO(4) \rightarrow SO(8)$

# Off-shell color-Kinematics duality

Relationship between scattering amplitude building blocks:

[Bern-Carasco-Johansson]

$$\mathcal{A}_n = \sum_{i \in \Gamma_n} \frac{c_i n_i}{D_i}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} d \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ a \quad b \quad c \end{array} = \frac{f^{abx} f^{xcd} \times n(\text{triangle})}{(p_a + p_b)^2}$$

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$$f^{abx} f^{xcd} + f^{cax} f^{xbd} + f^{bcx} f^{xad} = 0$$

$$c \left( \begin{array}{c} d \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ a \quad b \quad c \end{array} \right) + c \left( \begin{array}{c} d \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad a \quad b \end{array} \right) + c \left( \begin{array}{c} d \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ b \quad c \quad a \end{array} \right) = 0$$

## Off-shell color-Kinematics duality

$$c_i + c_j + c_k = 0 \Leftrightarrow n_i + n_j + n_k = 0 ,$$

For the previous example we need:

$$n \left( \begin{array}{c} d \\ / \quad \backslash \\ a \quad b \quad c \end{array} \right) + n \left( \begin{array}{c} d \\ / \quad \backslash \\ c \quad a \quad b \end{array} \right) + n \left( \begin{array}{c} d \\ / \quad \backslash \\ b \quad c \quad a \end{array} \right) = 0$$

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Q: is there a kinematic algebra responsible for the kinematic identities?



# Kinematic algebra in Chern-Simons theory

Consider Axelrod-Singer formulation:

$$S = \frac{k}{2\pi} \int d^3x d^3\theta \operatorname{Tr} \left( \frac{1}{2} \Psi Q \Psi + \frac{i}{3} \Psi \Psi \Psi \right) ,$$

Superfield:

$$\Psi = c + \theta_\mu A^\mu + \theta_\mu \theta_\nu \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \partial_\rho \bar{c} ,$$

(World line) BRST operator

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To define the propagator:

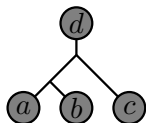
- ▶  $b = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\mu} \partial^\mu$ :
  - ▶  $b^2 = 0$
  - ▶  $bQ + Qb = \partial_\mu \partial^\mu = \square$

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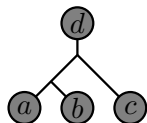


A tree diagram with a root node labeled  $d$  at the top. Three lines descend from  $d$  to three child nodes labeled  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  from left to right. The nodes are represented as gray circles with black outlines and text inside.

$$= b(b(\Psi_a \Psi_b) \Psi_c)$$

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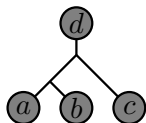
Leibniz rule for  $b = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\mu} \partial^\mu$ :

$$b(b(\Psi_a \Psi_b) \Psi_c) + \text{cyclic}(a, b, c) = 0$$

Using  $b^2 = 0$  which implies  $b(\Psi_i) = 0$ .

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Feynman rules in gauge  $b\Psi = 0 \rightarrow \partial_\mu A^\mu = 0$ :



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Using  $b^2 = 0$  which implies  $b(\Psi_i) = 0$ . Jacobi identity of

$$L_\psi(f) \equiv b(\psi f) , \quad [L_\psi, L_\phi] = L_{b(\psi\phi)}$$

$$f(x, \theta) \rightarrow f(x + \partial^{(\theta)} \phi, \theta + \partial \phi) = f + b(\phi f) + b(\phi b(\phi f)) + \dots$$

diffeos in  $(x, \theta)$  space that preserve the gauge  $b f = 0$ ,

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$$(\epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} F_{\alpha\beta}) \otimes (D^\rho D_\rho F^{\mu\nu}) = 0$$

Linearized cotton tensor appears in expansion of LHS

$$C^{\mu\nu} = \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta} D_\alpha R_\beta^\nu + (\mu \leftrightarrow \nu) ,$$

$C^{\mu\nu} = 0$  follows from the action

$$S_{\text{CSgrav}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d^3 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \left( \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \partial_\nu \Gamma_{\rho\alpha}^\beta + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\nu\gamma}^\beta \Gamma_{\rho\alpha}^\gamma \right) .$$

# Conclusion

- ▶ Obtained CS-matter theories satisfying CK duality, with SUSY
- ▶ Double copy to DBI, up to maximal  $\mathcal{N} = 8$  SUSY
- ▶ Off-shell CK duality follows from Feynman rules of

$$S = \langle \Psi Q \Psi + \Psi^3 \rangle$$

- ▶ Works in SYM with Berkovits formulation [\[M. Guillen, MBS. 2108.11708\]](#)
- ▶ Similar actions for other theories exist
- ▶ Open problems, e.g. Wilson loops, double copy actions
- ▶ Off-shell double is possible, and kinematic algebra exists!