

Spacetime + Quantum Mechanics,

Particles and Strings,

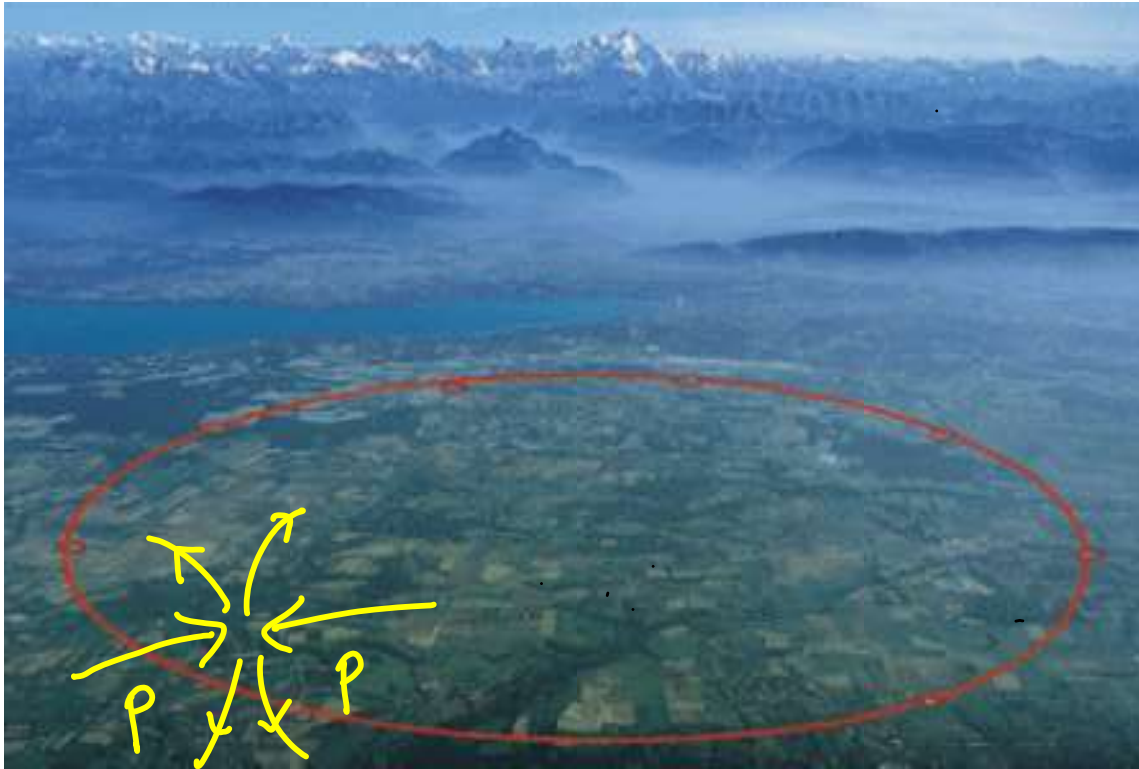
Polytopes and Binary Geometries

w/ S. He, T. Lam, H. Thomas
M. Spradlin, G. Salvatori,
H. Frost, P.-G. Plamondon;
Y. Bai, G. Yan

J. Trnka,
J. Bourjaily,)
P. Benincasa,
S. Carron-Huot
C. Cheung
J. Kaplan

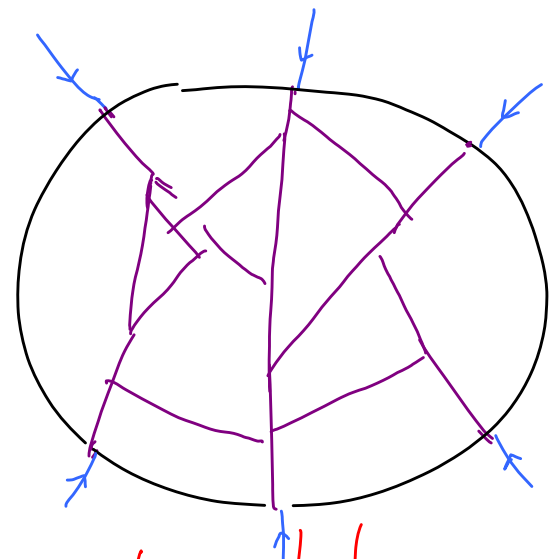
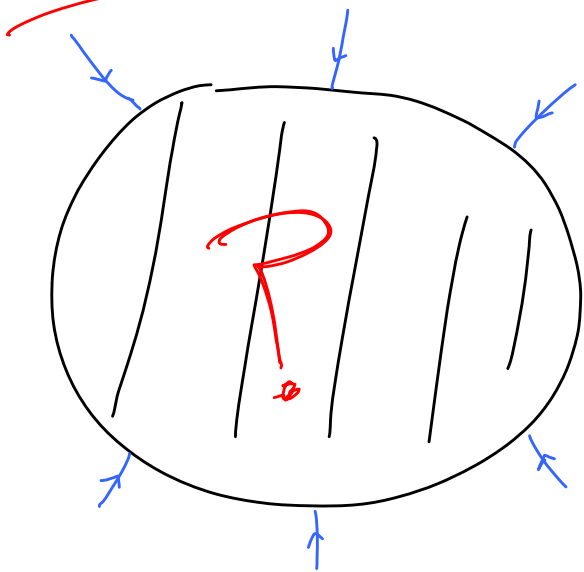
S. Goncharov
A. Postnikov,
F. Cachazo
A. Hodges

Scattering Amplitudes



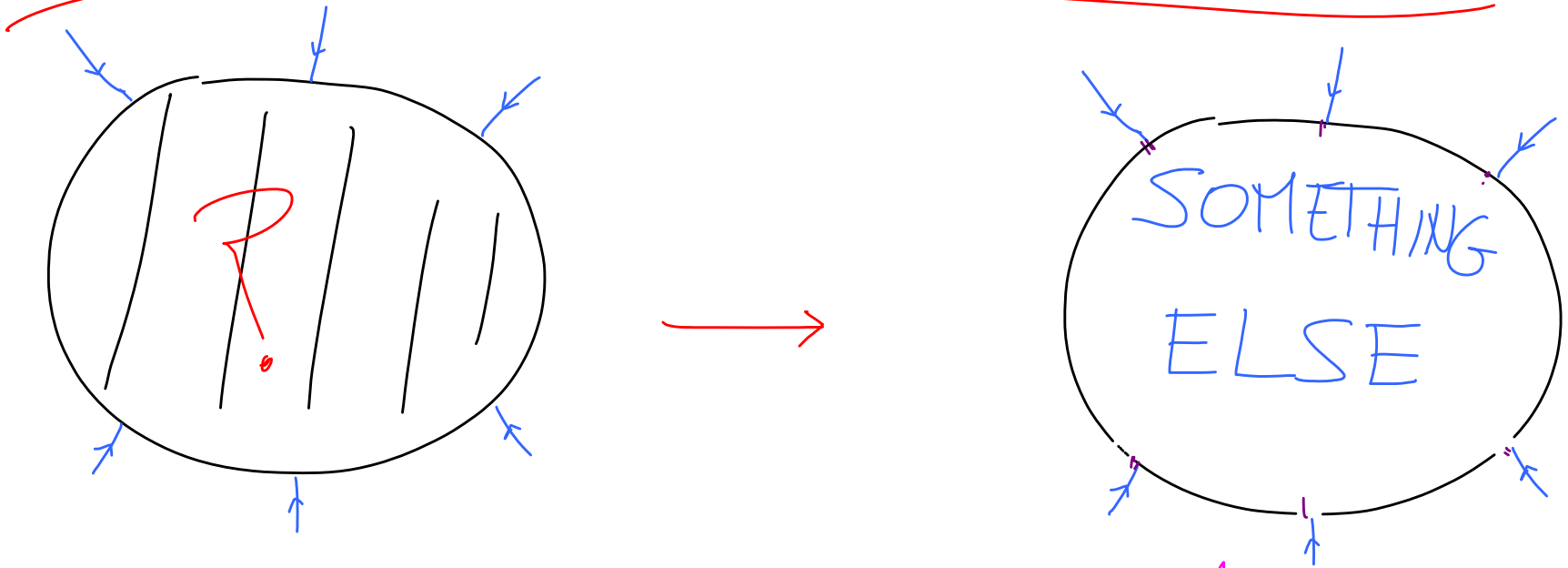
Most Basic Observable in Fundamental Physics
Directly Controlled by Principles of Spacetime + Quantum Mechanics

What is the Q to which A is the Answer?



Local evolution in.
Spacetime, Unitary
evolution in Hilbert Space

What is the Q to which A is the Answer?



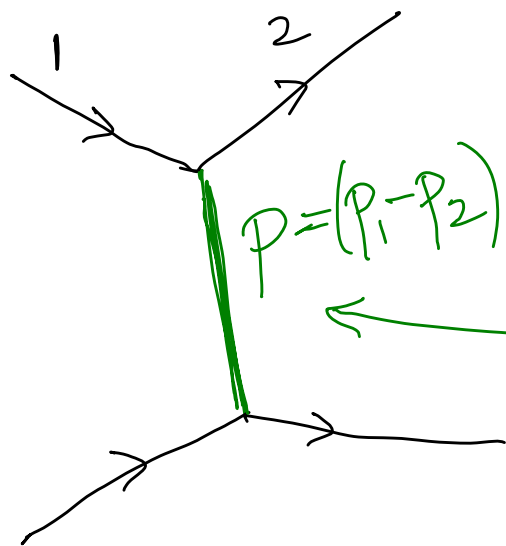
+ see how

"something else" gives rise to the properties of Amplitudes we ordinarily ascribe to ST+QM!

“On-shell vs. Off-shell”

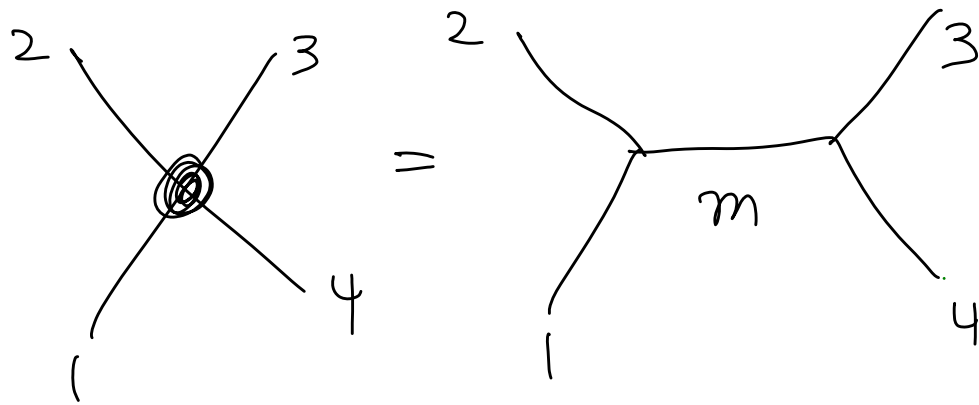
$p^\mu = (E, \vec{p})$

$p^2 = E^2 - \vec{p}^2 = m^2$ “on-shell”



Propagator

$\frac{1}{(p^2 - M^2)}$, P ~~off~~ shell!



We can have resonance when $(p_1 + p_2)^2 \rightarrow m^2$!

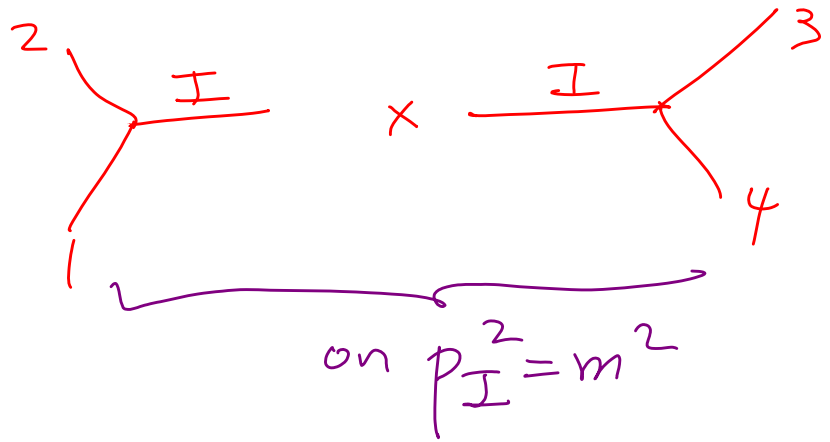
$$Amp \sim \frac{1}{(p_1 + p_2)^2 - m^2} \cdot ()$$

pole when "virtual particle" becomes "real"

... and Quantum Mechanics tells

as

$$A \sim \frac{1}{(p_1 + p_2)^2 - m^2}$$

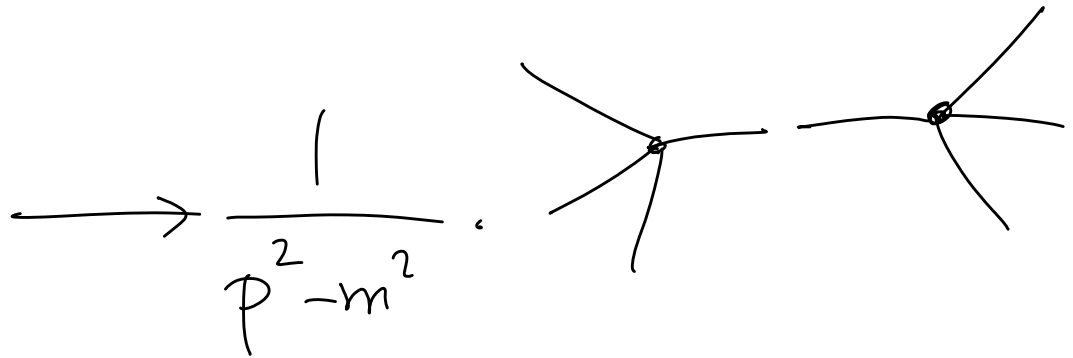
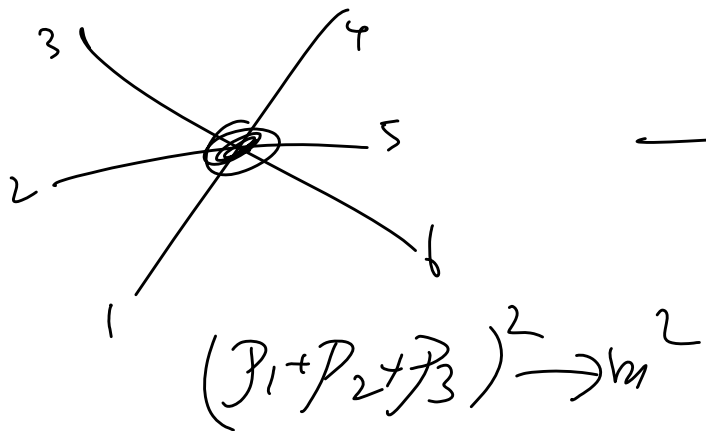


“Factorization”

Rules of ST + QM reflected in ~~*~~

* Locality: only poles when $(p_{i_1} + \dots + p_{i_m})^2 \rightarrow m^2$

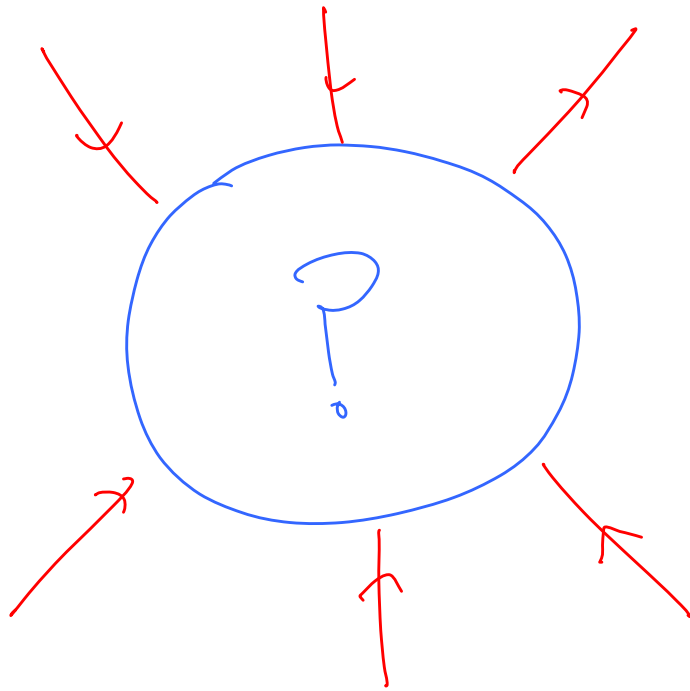
* Unitarity: Factorization



Concrete Strategy

Find a different question - directly in.
Kinematical space - to which $A(p_1, \dots, p_n)$
is the answer, without referring to ST/QM.

But which nonetheless gives correct poles
and correct factorization!



Emerging Picture:

Combinatorics

↕
Positive Geometries

↕
Canonical Forms

↕
Functions/Symbols

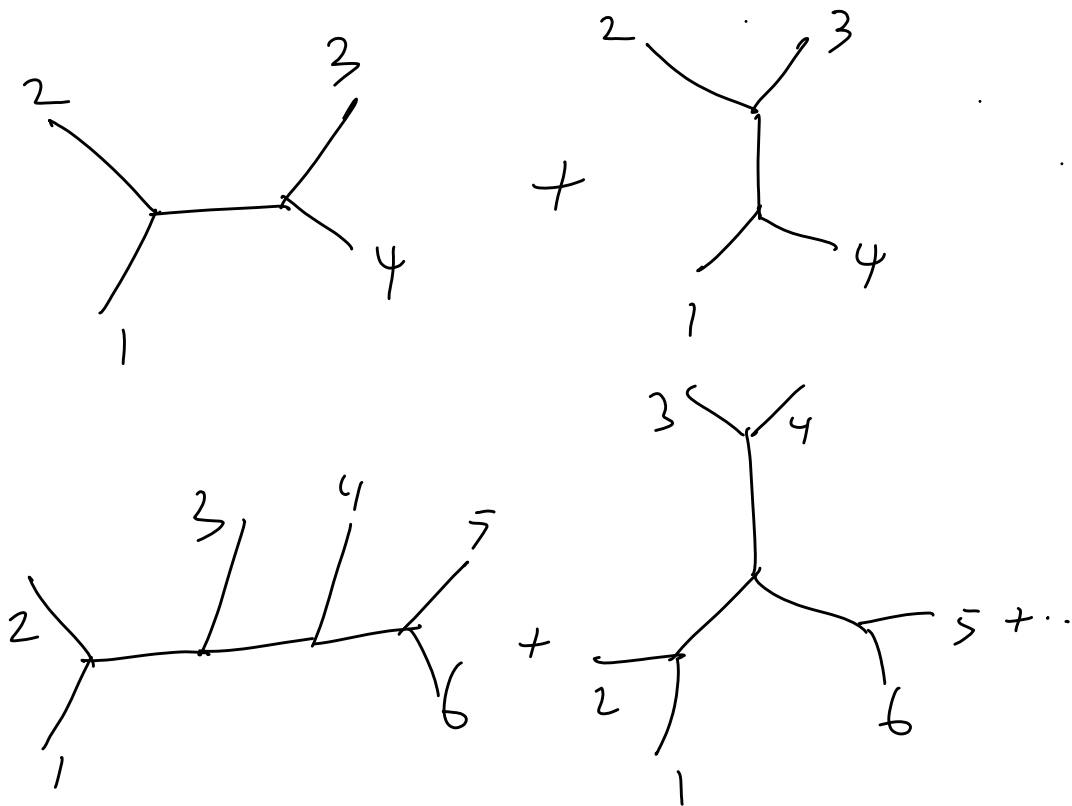
↕
Non-Pert-Amplitudes

* Amplituhedra, Associahedra, Cosmological Polytopes, ...

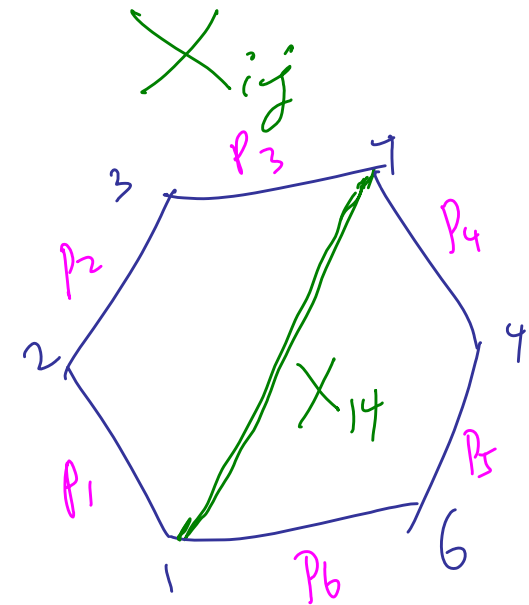
* Describes REAL WORLD PHYSICS in reasonable approximation, exposes hidden symmetries + new mathematical structures

* Pure magic in physics right under our noses!

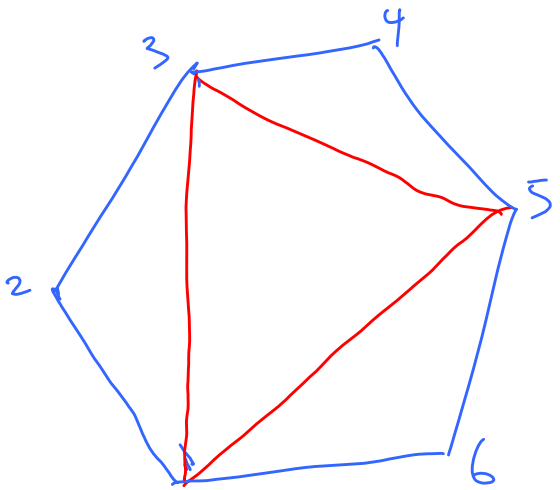
Simplest theory of Scalars



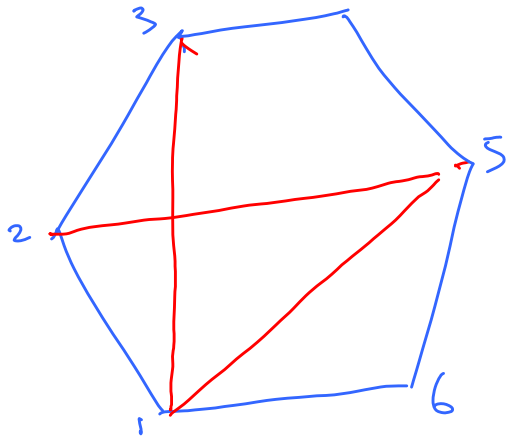
Only poles are

$$\underbrace{(p_i + p_{i+1} + \dots + p_{j-1})^2 - m^2}$$


$X_{i,i+1} = m^2 = \text{"frozen"}$

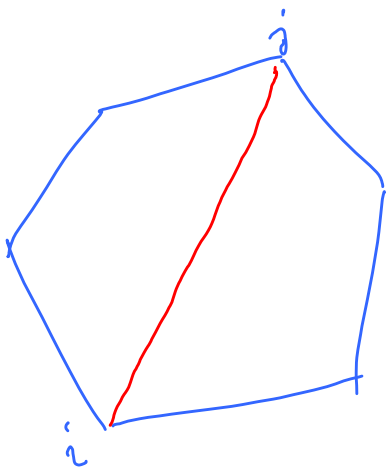


Allowed

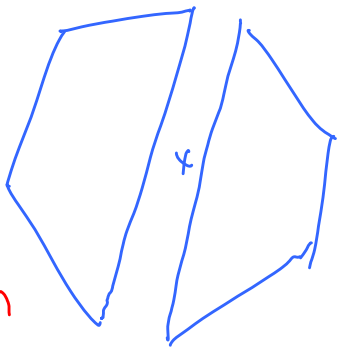


Crossing Chords not allowed.

LOCALITY

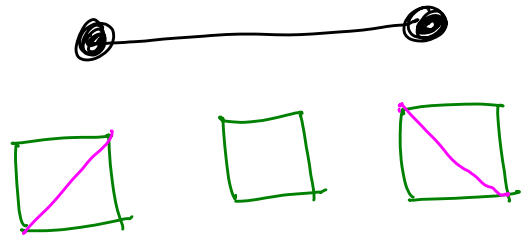


$x_{ij} \rightarrow 0$
Factorization

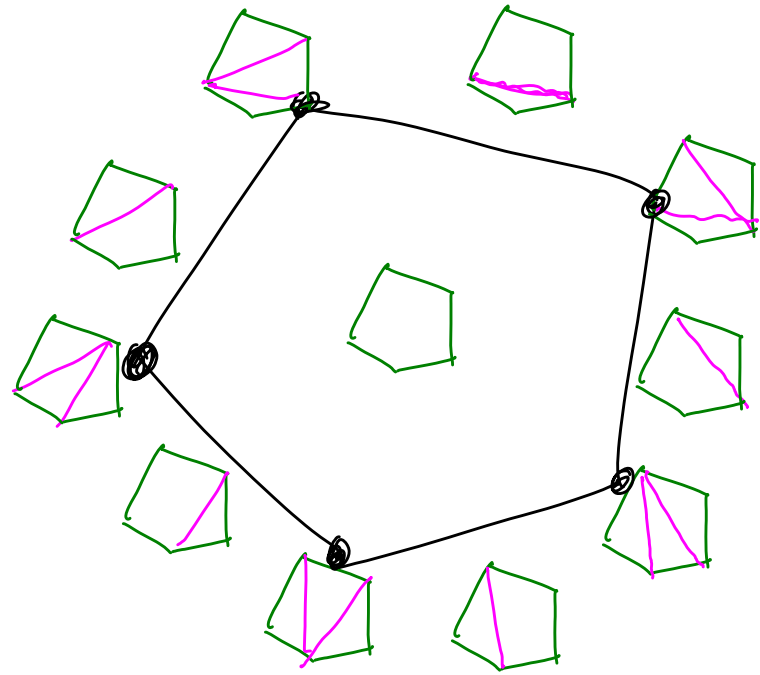


UNITARITY

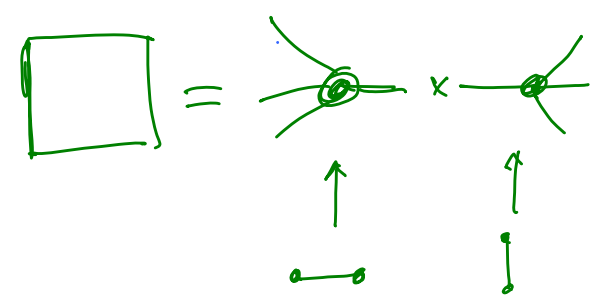
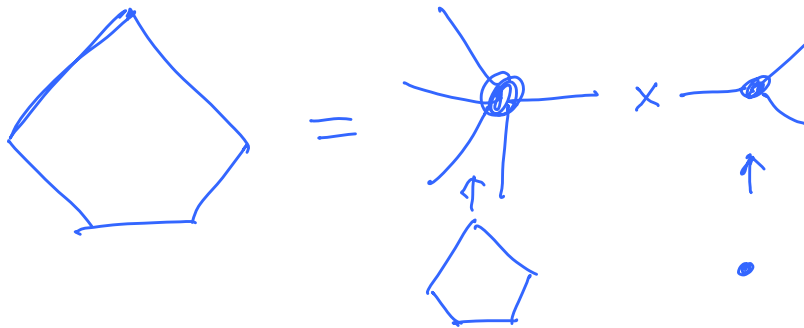
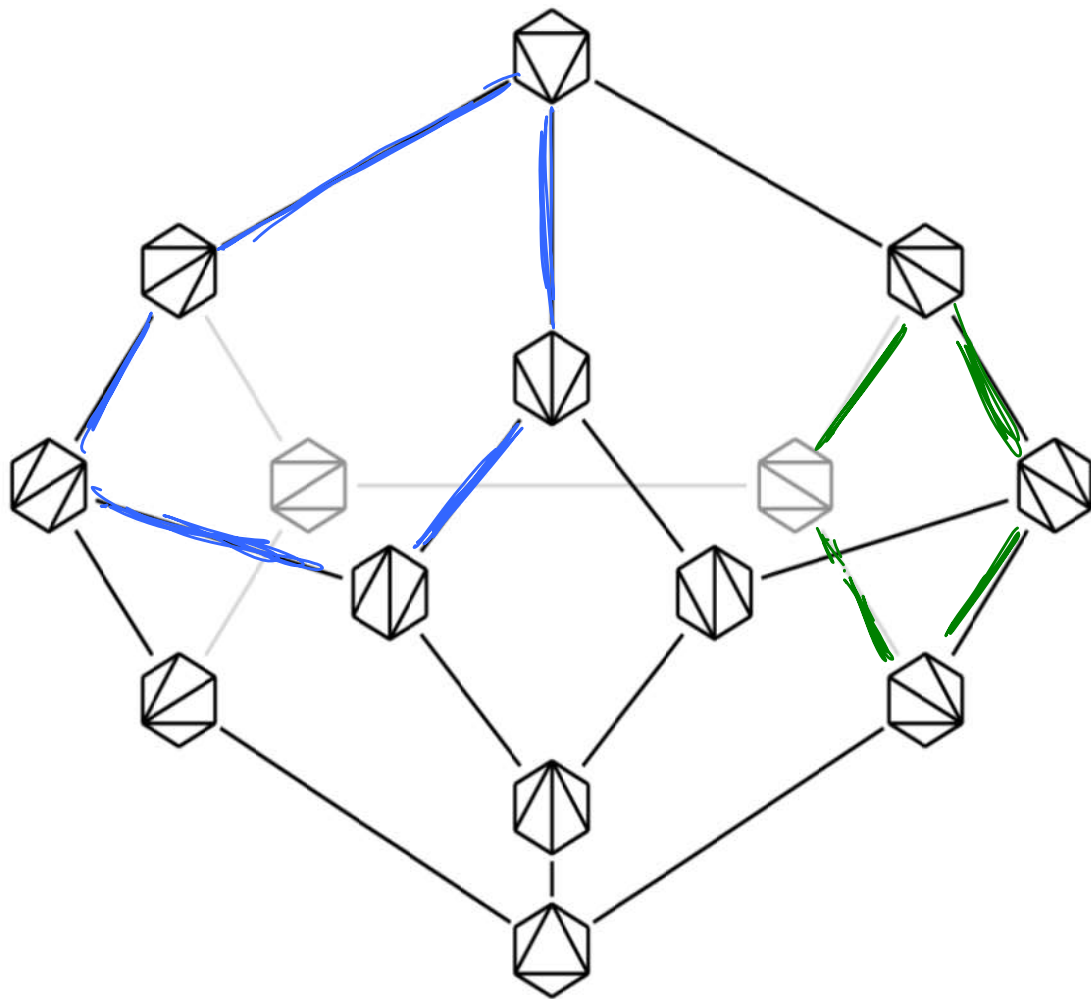
Pattern of Poles has a Shape!

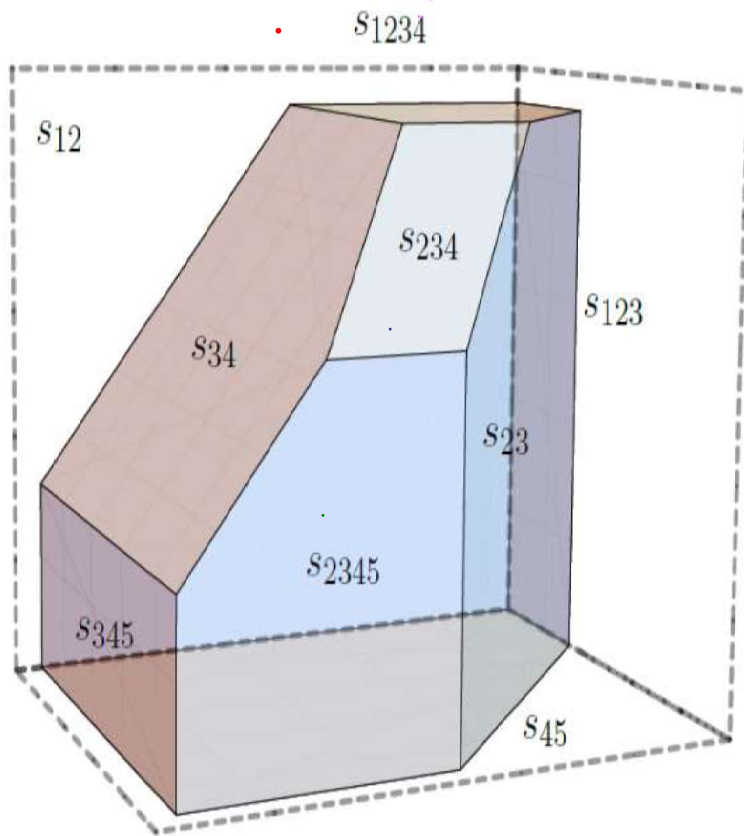


$n=4$



$n=5$





“ABHY”
 Associahedron
 in Kinematic
 Space

“Type A_n Cluster Polytope”

Normal Fan = g-vector Fan

Amplitude is "the canonical form"

with logarithmic $\left\{ \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{dx_n}{x_n} \right\}$ singularities

on faces of Polytope. Manifests hidden

symmetry

"projective invariance"

One natural

triangulation
invariance).

→ Feynman diagrams (hides proj.

Other triang. possible, more efficient

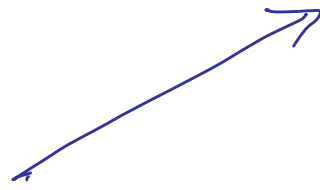
than Feyn. diagrams. Also other methods to get
form without triangulation...

Surfacehedra

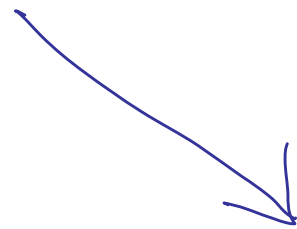


All order Amplitudes
for $\text{tr } \phi^3$

“ ”
Binary Positive Surfacehedra




“Baby” String Amps

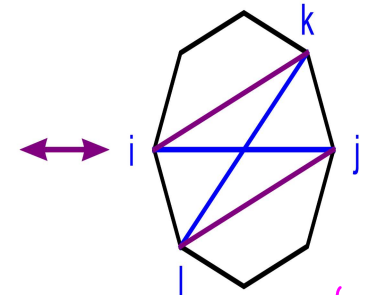
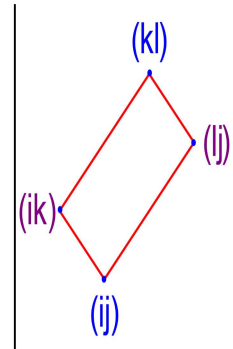
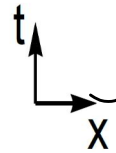
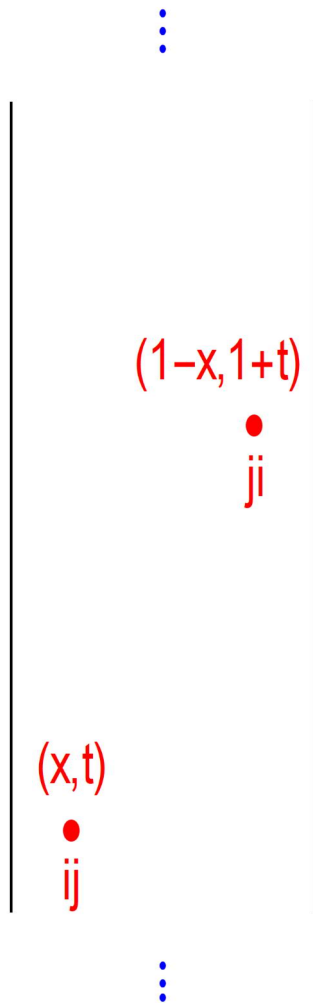
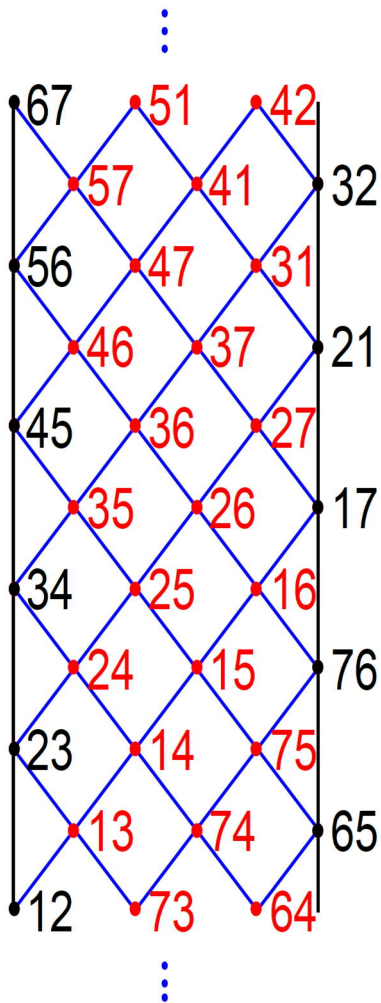


“Real” String Amps

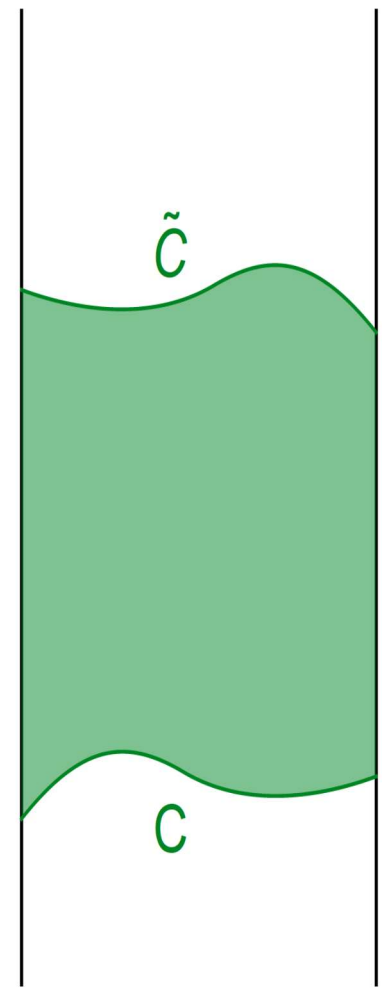
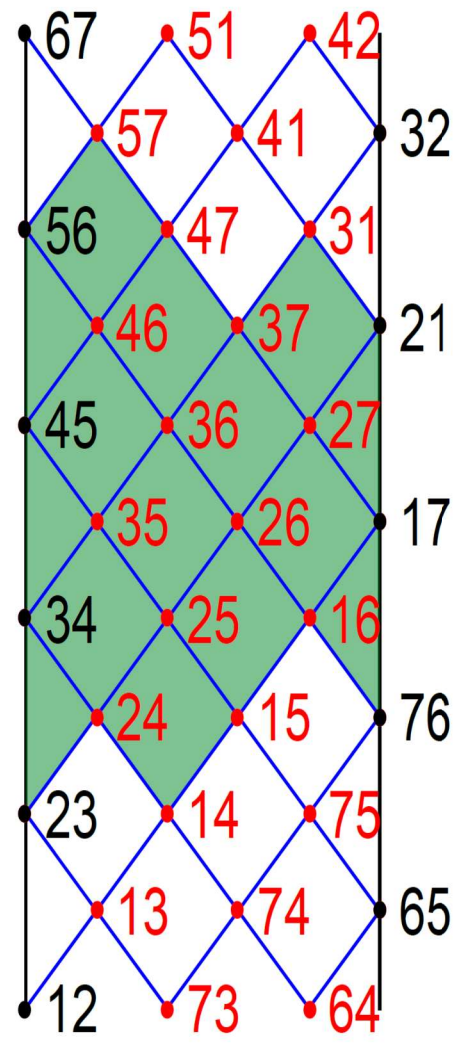
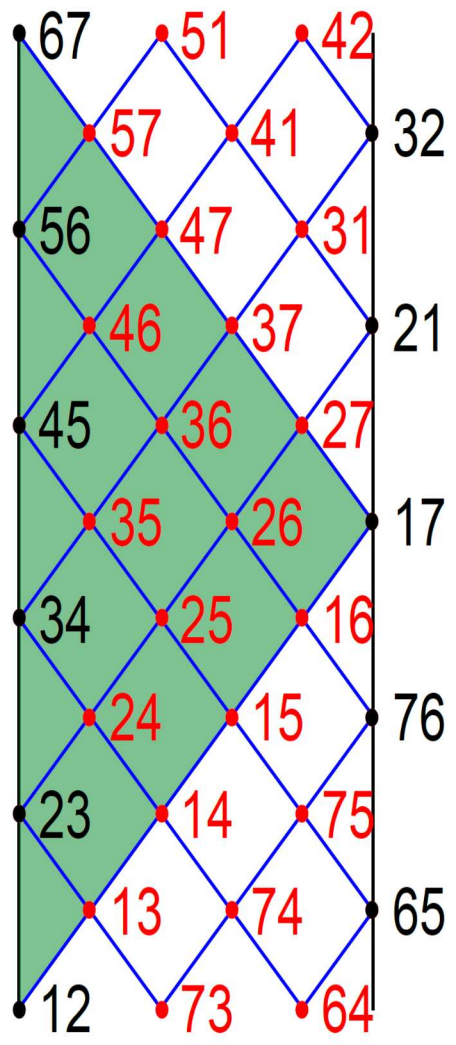
Positivity, Polytopes + Particles

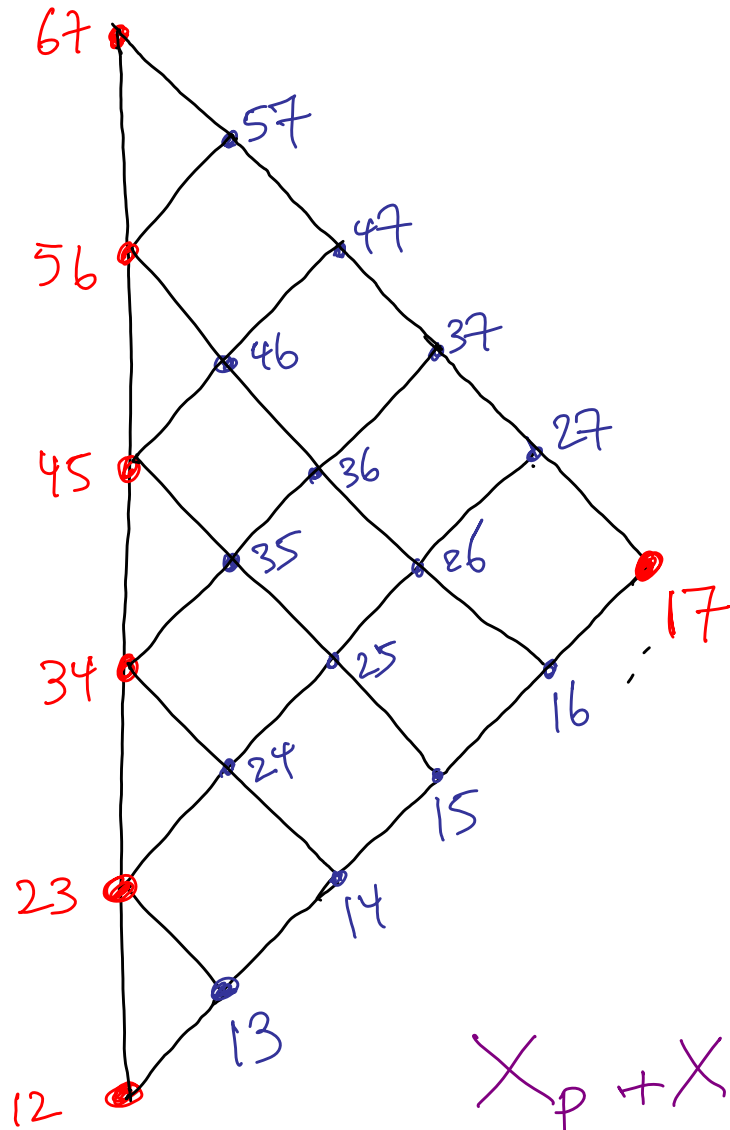


Kinematic "Spacetime"



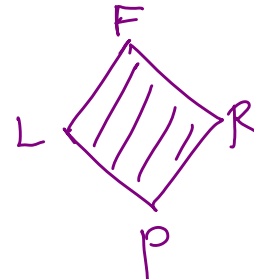
P, F corners \leftrightarrow incompatible chords
of Causal Diamond





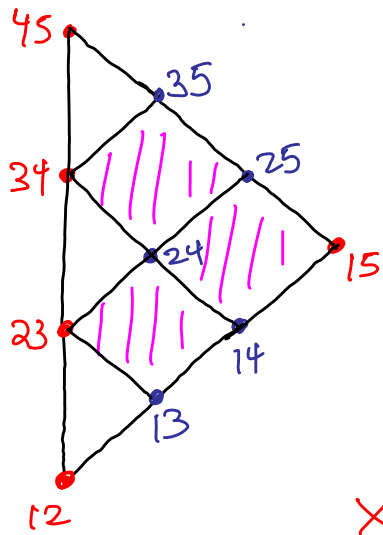
Variables X_{ij}
 $X_{i,i+1} = 0$, all
 rest $X_{ij} \geq 0$

But also impose
 relation for every
 mesh:

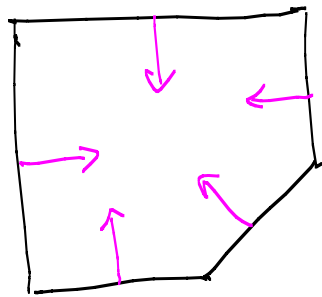
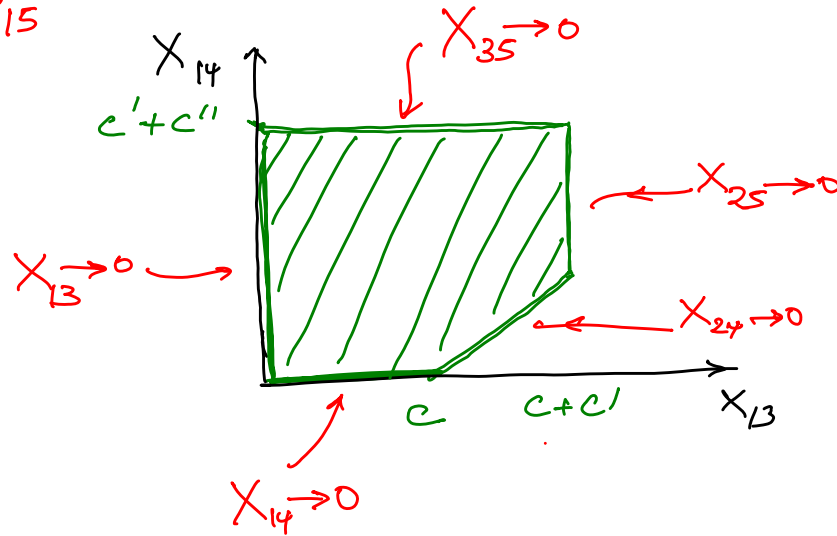


$$X_P + X_F - X_L - X_R = c_{\square} > 0$$

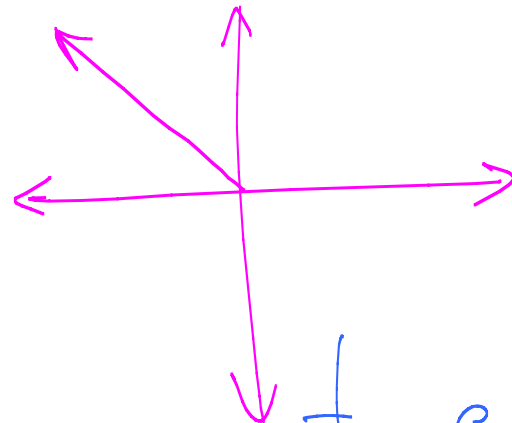
{ Lattice Wave Equation }



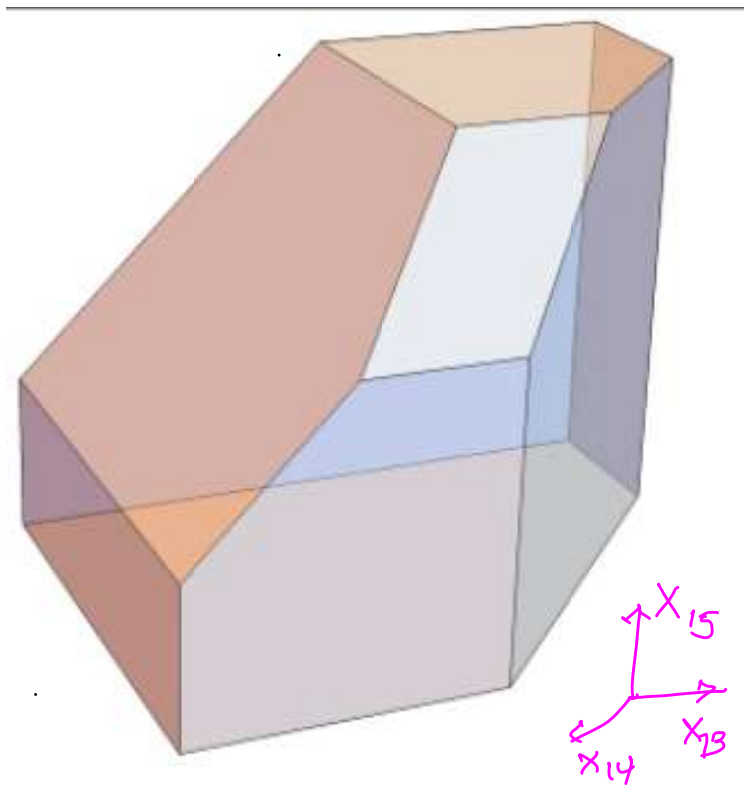
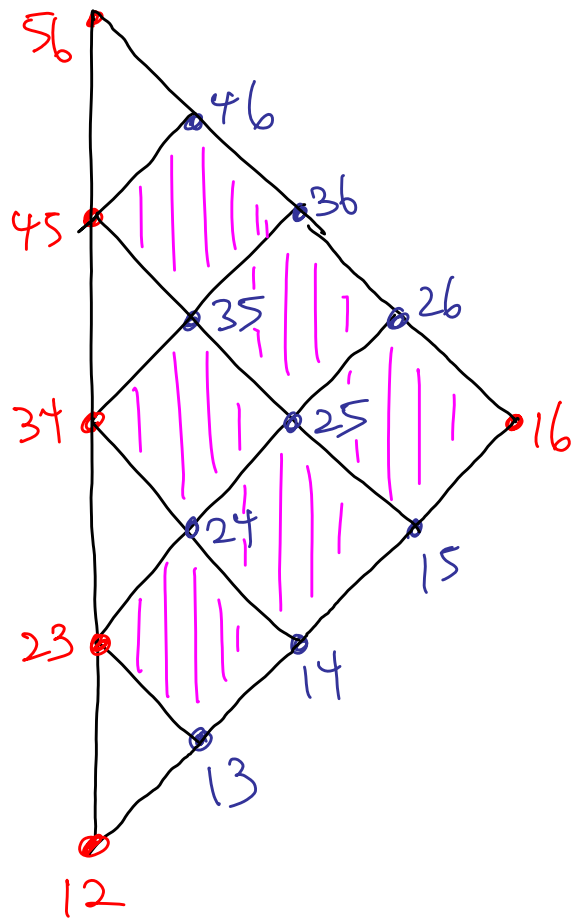
$$\begin{aligned}
 X_{13} + X_{24} - X_{14} - X_{23} &= c \\
 X_{14} + X_{25} - X_{24} - X_{15} &= c' \\
 X_{24} + X_{35} - X_{25} - X_{34} &= c''
 \end{aligned}$$

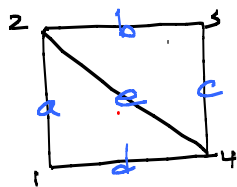
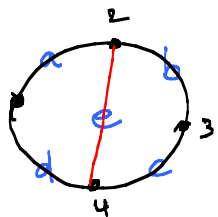


Normal Fan of Polytope

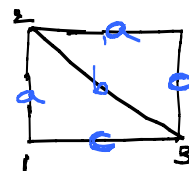
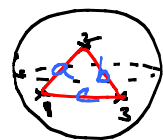


g-vector fan of A_2

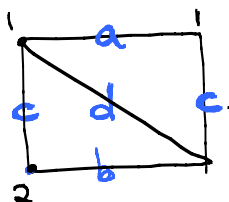
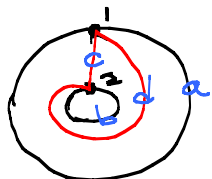




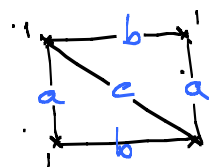
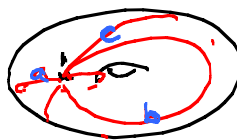
[aed]
+ [Ebc]



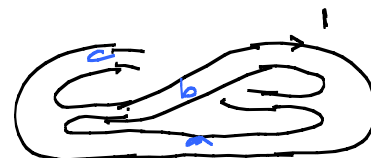
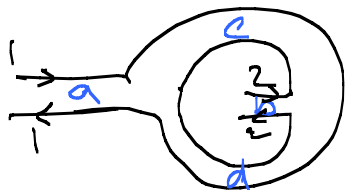
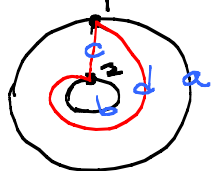
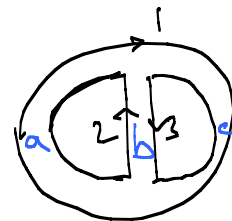
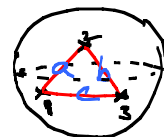
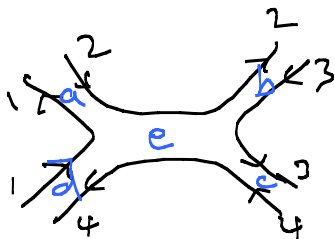
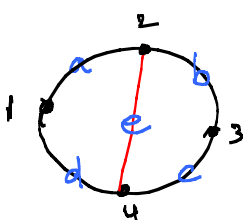
[abc]
+ [BAC]



[bed]
+ [Dac]



[acb]
+ [CBA]



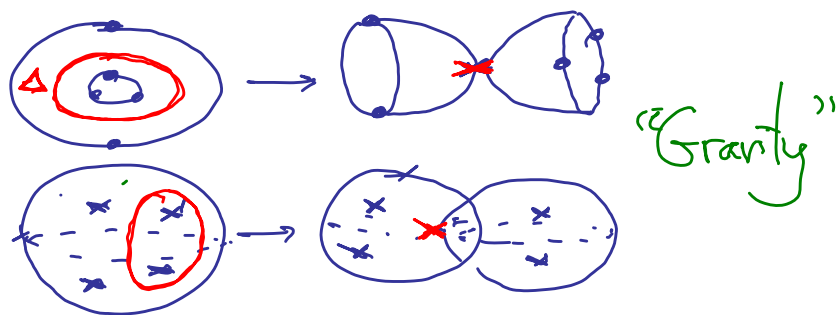
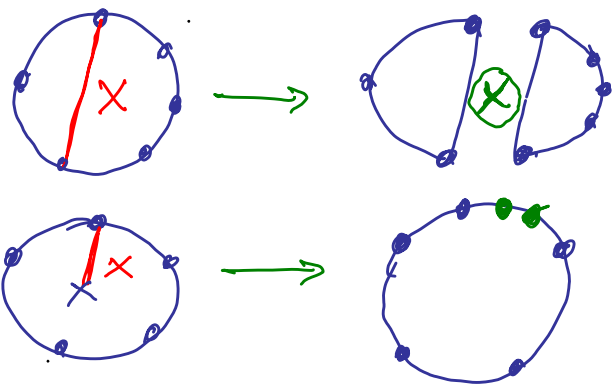
Edges of Graph
Double-line Colors
Internal Closed Color Loops



Chords of Triangulation
Vertices of Triang.
Punctures


Surfacehedra $S[\text{torus}]$

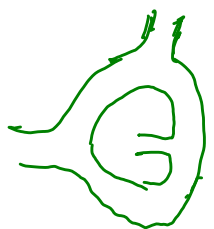
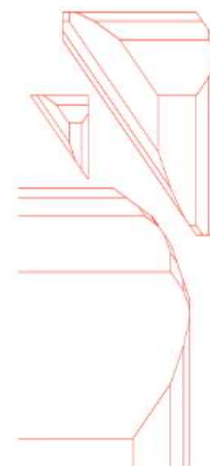
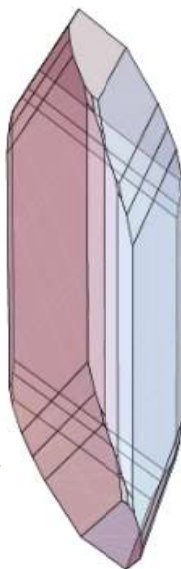
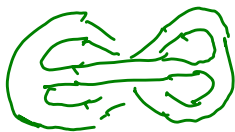
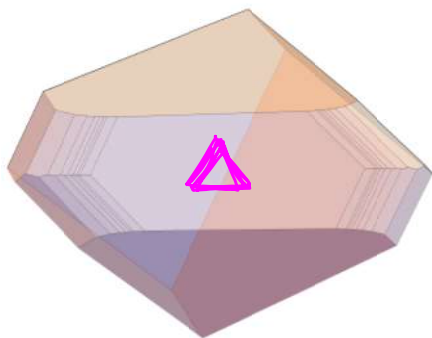
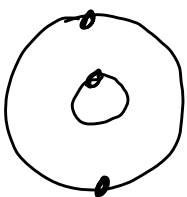
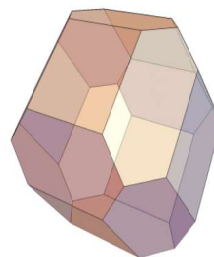
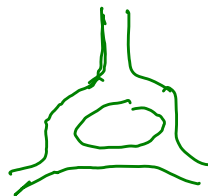
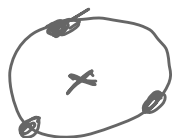
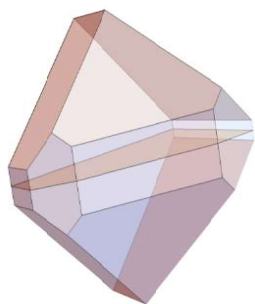
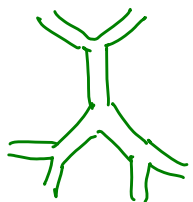
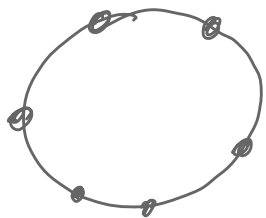
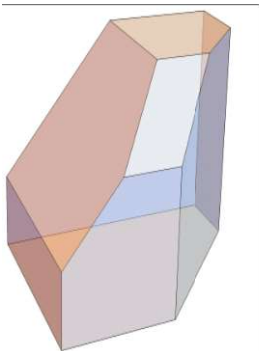
- * Facet for every (homotopy class) of Arcs
(Generally ∞ , Fractal Structure)
- * Faces capture all "pinchings" of Surface

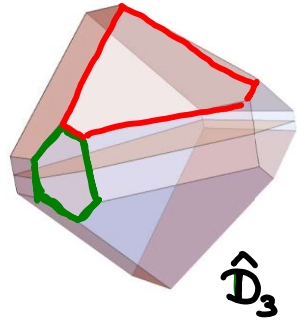
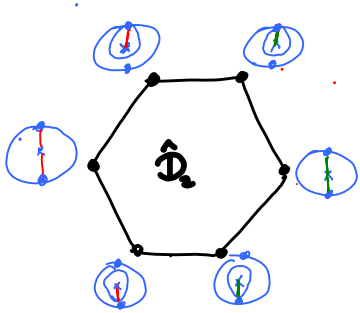


"Gravity"

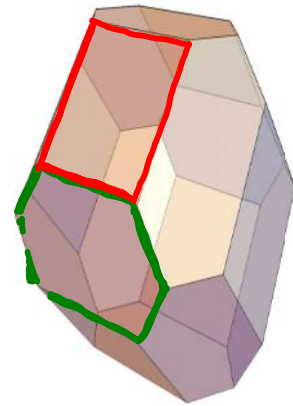
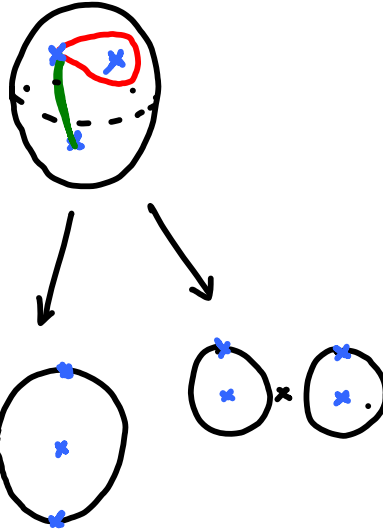
Entangled Product $S_L \boxtimes S_R$

{* Normal fan = g-vector fan, but with facets for Δ 's = limiting rays; also slightly bigger than cluster fan, we allow ; all tagged/untagged incompatible}

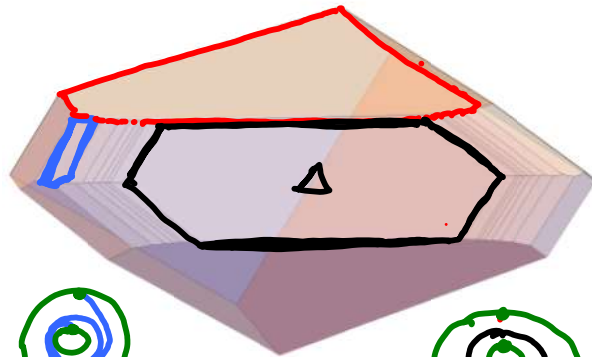
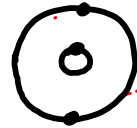




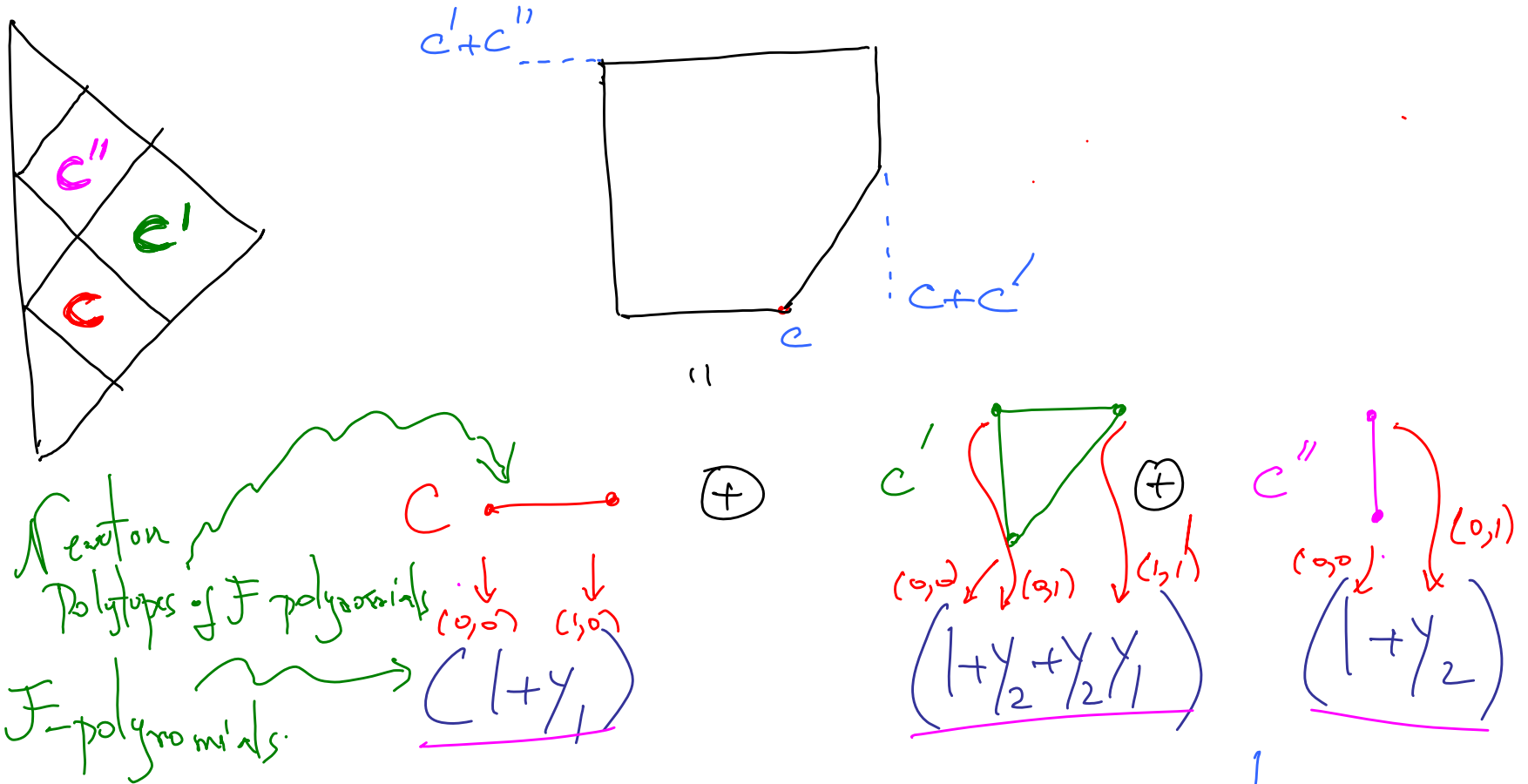
\hat{D}_3



"Chamfered Cube"

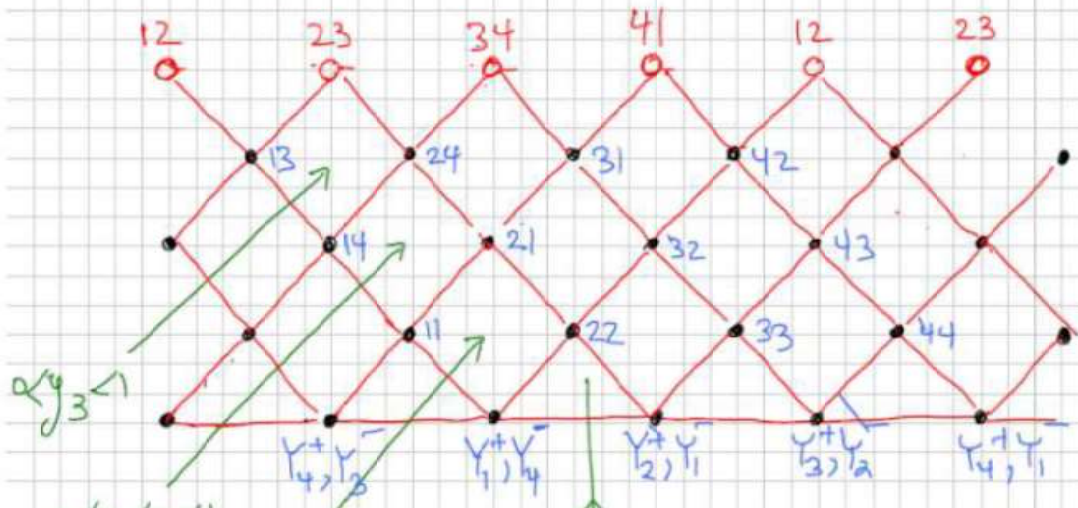


Polytopes are "Sums" of Simple Pieces



Polytopes are naturally "Minkowski Sums" of simple pieces
 directly associated with Binary Geometry

Minkowski Sums: 1-loop



$0 < y_3 < 1$

$0 < y_3 < y_4 < 1$

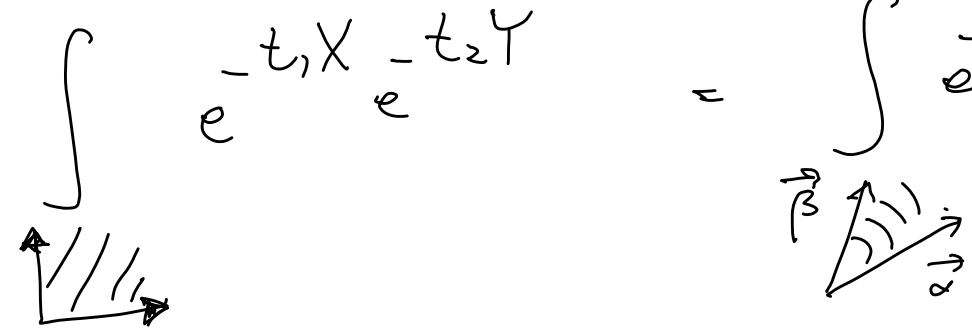
$0 < y_3 < y_4 < y_1 < 1$

$0 < y_3 < y_4 < y_1 < y_2 < 1$

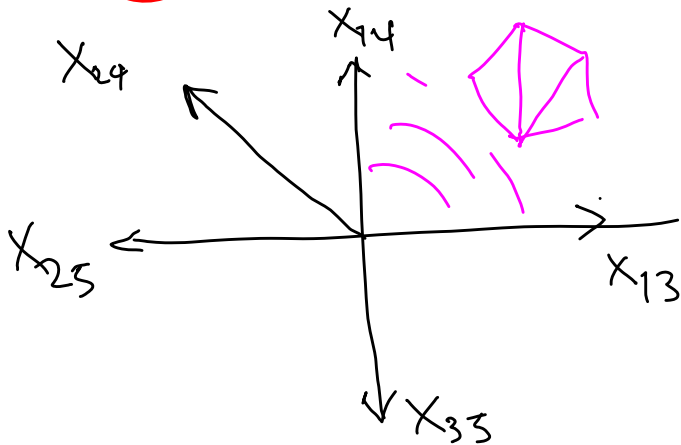
All Simplices

simplex $0 < x_i < x_{i+1} < \dots < x_j < 1 \iff [ij] = 1 + y_j + y_j y_{j-1} + \dots + y_j y_{j-1} \dots y_i$

Schwinger Param \leftrightarrow Cones

$$\frac{1}{XY} = \int e^{-t_1 X} e^{-t_2 Y} = \int_{\vec{\beta}} e^{-(t_1 t_2) (\vec{\alpha} \vec{\beta})^{-1}} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$$


Diagrams \leftrightarrow Complete Fan



$$A = \int dt_1 dt_2 \frac{\pi}{X} \alpha_X^X$$

$$U_X(t_1, t_2) = e^{-\alpha_X(t_1, t_2)}$$

↑
Piecewise Linear

Remarkably: $\alpha(t)$ has "global" description!

$$- \alpha_{13} = -t_1 - \max(0, -t_1)$$

$$- \alpha_{14} = -t_2 + \max(0, -t_1) - \max(0, -t_2, -t_1)$$

$$- \alpha_{24} = \max(0, -t_2, -t_2 - t_1) - \max(0, -t_1) - \max(0, -t_2)$$

⋮
"Tropical"

expressions:

Handed to
Us By
"Minkowski"
Summers!

$$A = \int \frac{\langle \hat{t} d^{n-1} t \rangle}{U(\alpha)^{D/2-\gamma} F(\alpha)^\gamma}$$

Familiar "Symanzik" Form... but α_{ij}, α_i
 are all present, piecewise linear/tropical, combined
 into a single compact integral over S^{n-1} :
 (n-4)-sphere for tree level, (n-1) sphere 1-loop etc.

Surfacehedra
 ↙ " ↘
 Minkowski Sum

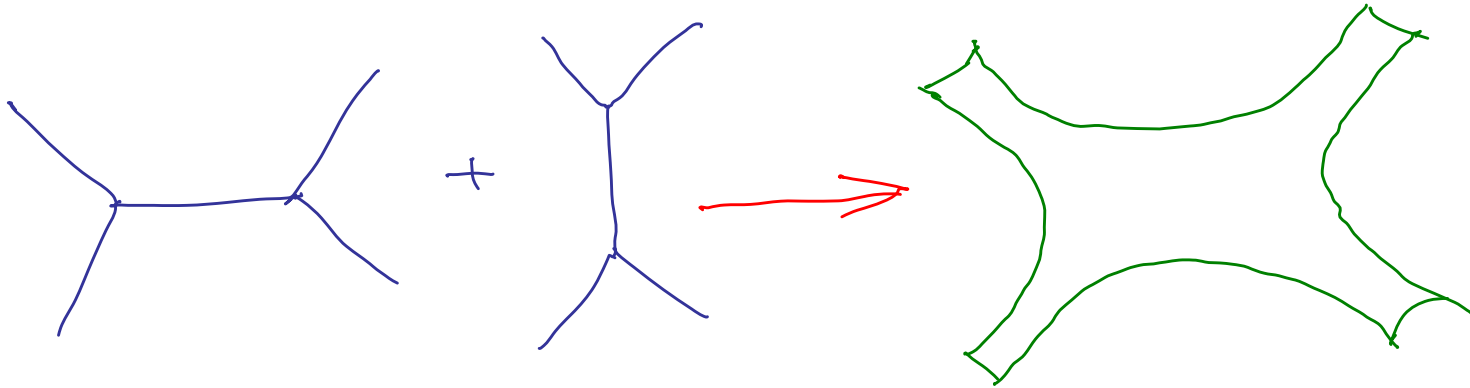


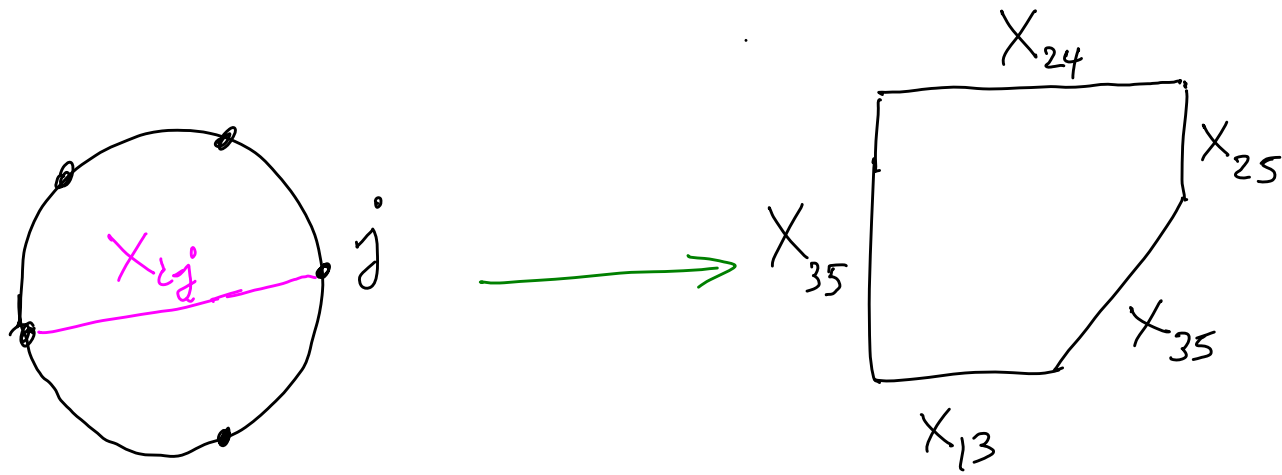
Unified Schwinger
 Rep. of Amplitude

"All-Loop Dual Surfacehedra"

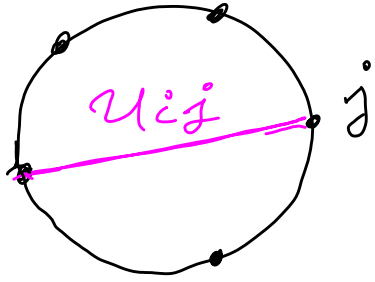
"Binary" Positive Geometry:

Particles \rightarrow Strings





Linear Inequalities Capture
 Combinatorics + Compatibility + Factorization



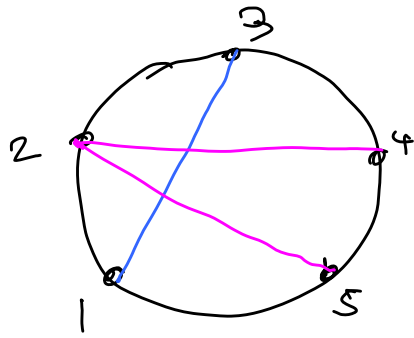
$$u_{ij} + \prod_{\substack{\text{crossing} \\ ij}} u_{kl} = 1.$$

• Remarkably give a variety of correct dim!

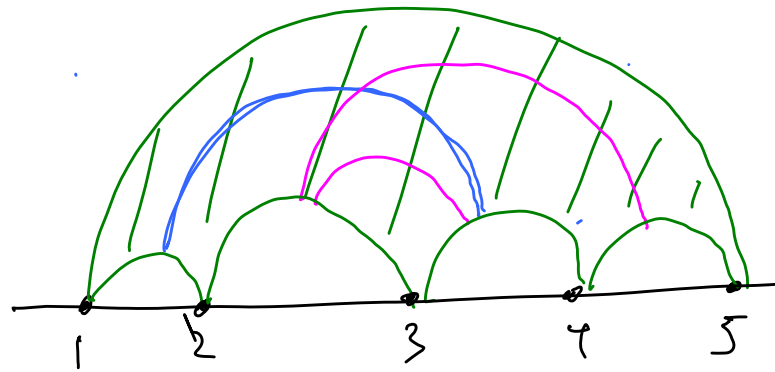
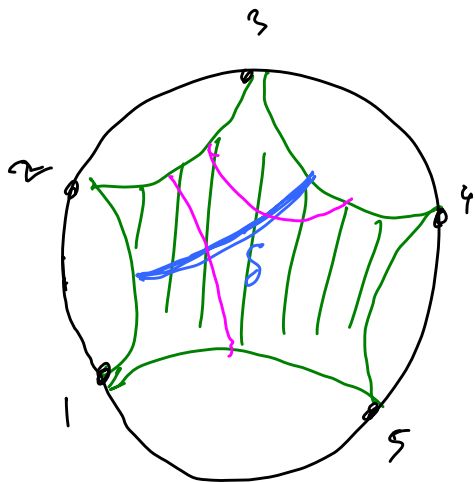
• Positivity: $u_{ij} \geq 0 \rightarrow u_{ij} \leq 1$

If $u_{ij} \rightarrow 0$, all u 's for crossing chords $\rightarrow 1$!

"Binary" geometry of compatibility combinations



$u_{13} + u_{24}u_{25} = 1 + \text{cyclic.}$
 Can Check & solved by

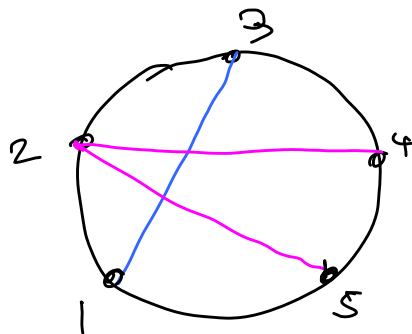


$z_1 < z_2 < z_5$

$$\left\{ \cosh \delta = \frac{1+u}{1-u} \right\}$$

$$u_{ij} = \frac{(z_{i-1} - z_j)(z_i - z_{j-1})}{(z_{i-1} - z_{j-1})(z_i - z_j)}$$

Connection to Hyperbolic geometry + worldsheet
 Just one representation of solutions to the "binary" equations



$u_{13} + u_{24}u_{25} = 1 + \text{cyclic.}$
 Can Check & solved by

$$u_{13} = \frac{y_1}{1+y_1}$$

$$u_{14} = \frac{(1+y_1)y_2}{1+y_2+y_2y_1}$$

$$u_{24} = \frac{1+y_2+y_2y_1}{(1+y_1)(1+y_2)}$$

$$u_{25} = \frac{1+y_2}{1+y_2+y_2y_1}$$

$$u_{35} = \frac{1}{1+y_2}$$

Note when $y_{1,2} \geq 0$

$$0 \leq u_{ij} \leq 1$$

Positive Parametrization
of u_{ij}

$$u_{ij} = \frac{F_{i-1j} F_{ij-1}}{F_{i-1j-1} F_{ij}}$$

"F-Polynomials"
 Category of
 Quiver Reps.

Binary Geometry: Particles \rightarrow "Strings!"

$$A[X] = (\alpha')^N \int_0^\omega \frac{dy_1 \dots dy_n}{y_1 \dots y_n} \prod_X \mathcal{U}_X^{\alpha' X}$$

"canonical dlog form of Binary Geometry"
"Regulator" for every boundary $\mathcal{U}_X \rightarrow 0$

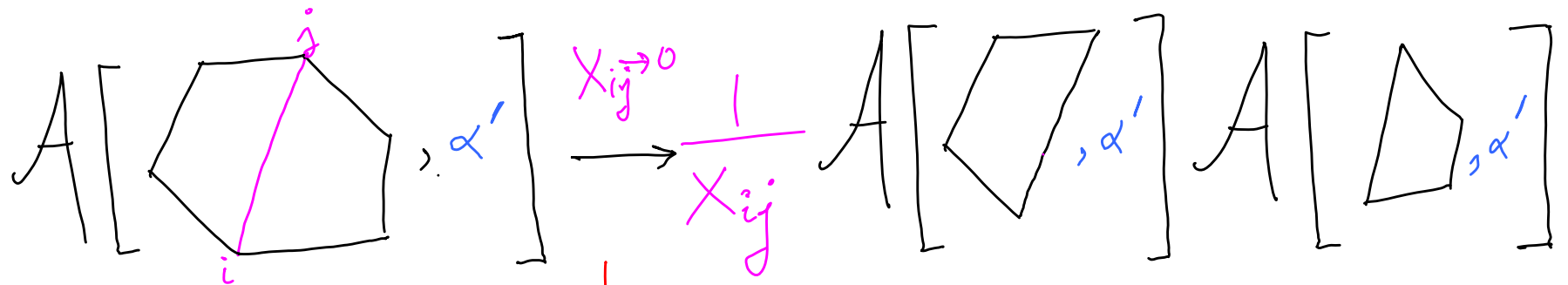
"string length", particle limit $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$

Preserves Factorization at finite α' thanks to "Binary" Property: $\mathcal{U}_Y \rightarrow 0$, $\mathcal{U}_X \rightarrow 1!$
incomp

Also works with "Closed" Version



$$A = \int \left| \frac{dy_i}{y_i} \right| \pi \left| \frac{dx}{x} \right|^2$$

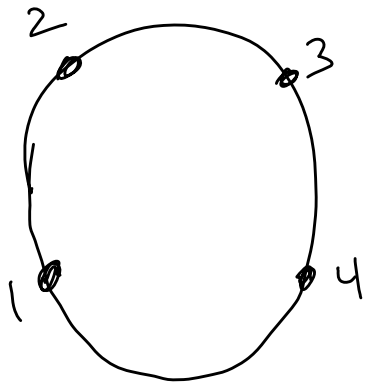


localizes
to $u_{ij} \rightarrow 0$

Factorizes @ finite α'
because all incomp.
 $u_{kl} \rightarrow 1$

"Koba-Nielsen" Tree String Amplitude.

PARTICLE \rightarrow STRING SCATTERING



$$u_{13} = \frac{y}{1+y}, \quad u_{24} = \frac{1}{1+y}$$

$$A[X_{13}, X_{24}] = \alpha' \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dy}{y} \left(\frac{y}{1+y} \right)^{\alpha' X_{13}} \left(\frac{1}{1+y} \right)^{\alpha' X_{24}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma[\alpha' X_{13}] \Gamma[\alpha' X_{24}]}{\Gamma[\alpha' (X_{13} + X_{24})]}$$

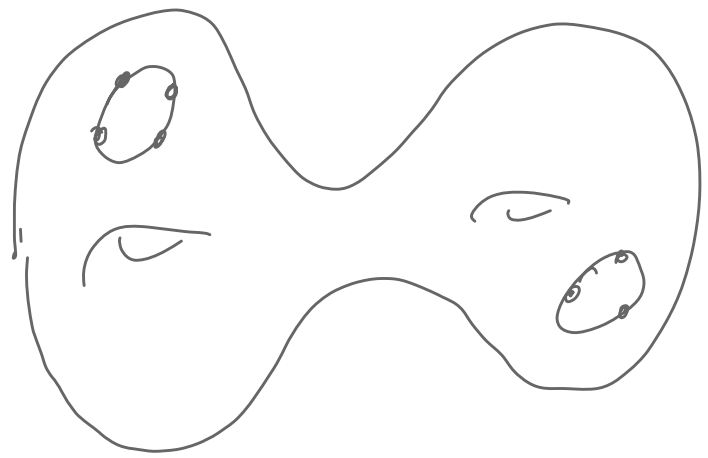
Veneziano
Amplitude

$$\alpha' \rightarrow 0, \quad \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{X_{13}} + \frac{1}{X_{24}} \right) \text{ Particle Limit}$$

INFINITELY MANY POLES \rightarrow

~~POLES~~ STRING
EXCITATIONS

Binary Realization For All Surfaces



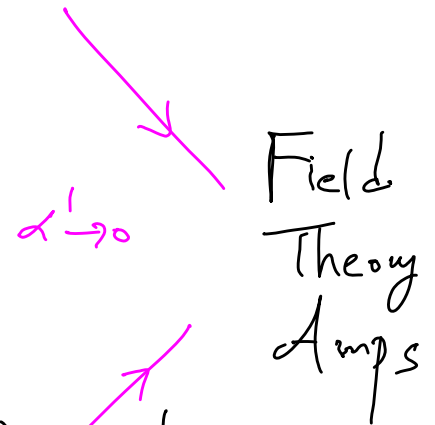
$$u_x + \prod_y u_y^{\text{int}\#(x,y)} = 1$$

- * "Global" description of compactification of Teichmüller space
 (c.f. "local" description of Fock-Goncharov)
- * Concrete solutions of n -equations $\begin{cases} \nearrow F \text{ polynomials} \\ \searrow \text{Hyperbolic geom.} \end{cases}$

"Minimal"
[no self-intersecting curves]

"Baby String" Amps

$$\alpha'^n \int_0^1 \frac{dy_i}{g_i} \frac{\pi u_X^{\alpha'} X}{X} \bigg/ \int \left| \frac{\pi dy_i}{g_i} \frac{\pi u_X^{\alpha'} X}{X} \right|^2$$



"Maximal"
[include all self-intersecting curves]

"Real String" Amps!

NEW REP. OF STRING AMPS.

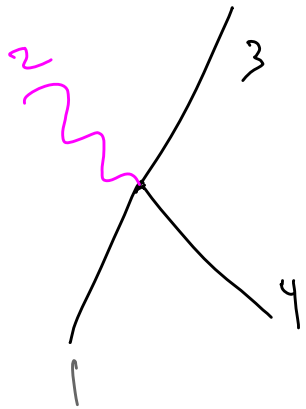
NOT STRINGS $\xrightarrow{\alpha' \rightarrow 0}$ PARTICLES
 BUT PARTICLES $\xrightarrow[\text{Binarify}]{\alpha' \neq 0}$ STRINGS.

What is special about "Real Strings"?

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z(1-z)} z^{\alpha_{13}-m^2} (1-z)^{\alpha_{24}-m^2}$$

Makes sense for any m^2 ...
But permutation invariant for $m^2 = -1$!

$$\int \left(\frac{dz}{z(1-z)} z^{\alpha_{13}-m^2} (1-z)^{\alpha_{24}-m^2} \right)^2$$

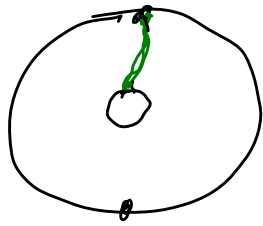


$$\int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z(1-z)} z^{\chi_{13}-m^2} (1-z)^{\chi_{24}-m^2} \left[A \epsilon_2 \cdot p_1 (1-z) + B \epsilon_2 \cdot p_3 z \right]$$

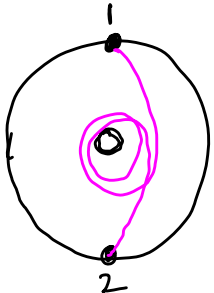
Perm. inv. in (3,4,1) only
 if $A = -B$, $m_2^2 = 0$, Autom. gauge inv.

$$\int \left(\frac{dz}{z(1-z)} z^{\chi_{13}-m^2} (1-z)^{\chi_{24}-m^2} \left[A \epsilon_2 \cdot p_1 (1-z) + B \epsilon_2 \cdot p_3 z \right] \right)^2$$

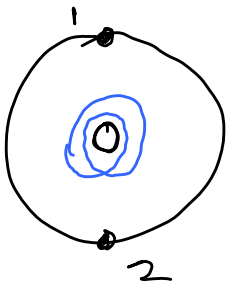
⇒ Massless Gluons / Gravitons



$$A = \int d^D \ell \quad \omega_{d \log} \quad u_{Y_1}^{\frac{1}{2} \ell^2 - 1} \quad u_{Y_2}^{\frac{1}{2} (\ell + k_1)^2 - 1}$$

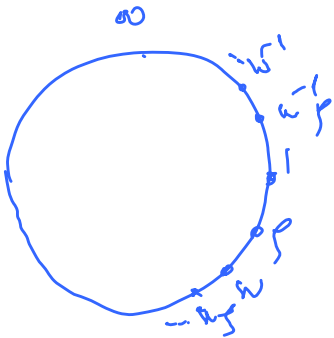


$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} u_{12,n}^{\frac{1}{2} k_1^2 - 1} \quad u_{21,n}^{\frac{1}{2} k_2^2 - 1} \quad \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} u_{11,n}^{\frac{1}{2} 0 - 1} \quad u_{22,n}^{\frac{1}{2} 0 - 1} \quad \left(\prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \alpha \cdot j^2 \right)^A$$



$$= \int \frac{dw ds}{w^2 (1-s)^2} \left(\frac{-2\pi}{\log w} \right)^{D/2} e^{-\frac{\log s}{\log w}}$$

$$\left[\prod_j \frac{(1-w^j s)(1-w^j/s)}{(1-w^j)^2} \right]^2 \left(\prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (1-w^j) \right)^A$$



Enforce log sing. as $w \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow A = -24, \quad D = 26$$

Bosonic String

Outlook

Over the past decade, we have been seeing concrete examples where rules of locality + unitarity — Space-Time + QM — emerge from more elementary mathematical/rubric. Common theme of “Amplituhedra” and “Surfacedra” are notions of **positivity + topology** in kinematic space — which breathes “physics-life” into seemingly austere/empty territory.

I fully expect to see
more and more magic as we
get closer and close to describing
all aspects of REAL WORLD.