

Perturbing integrability: the Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

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Outline

Introduction

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM at one loop

Leigh-Strassler deformation at higher loops

Conclusions

The Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

action (in terms of vector superfield V , chiral superfields $\phi^i = (X, Y, Z)$):

$$S = \frac{1}{2g^2} \int d^4x d^2\theta \operatorname{tr} (W^\alpha W_\alpha) + S_{\text{gf+FP}} + \int d^4x d^4\theta \operatorname{tr} (e^{-gV} \bar{\phi}_i e^{gV} \phi^i) \\ + \int d^4x d^2\theta W + \int d^4x d^2\bar{\theta} \bar{W}$$

► chiral superfield strength: $W_\alpha = i\bar{D}^2 (e^{-gV} D_\alpha e^{gV})$

The Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

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- ▶ chiral superfield strength: $W_\alpha = i\bar{D}^2 (e^{-gV} D_\alpha e^{gV})$
- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM superpotential:

$$W = ig \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \quad y \quad z \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \quad z \quad y \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} x \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \quad z \quad y \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \quad y \quad z \end{array} \right]$$

The Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

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- ▶ chiral superfield strength: $W_\alpha = i\bar{D}^2 (e^{-gV} D_\alpha e^{gV})$
- ▶ Leigh-Strassler superpotential:

$$W = i\kappa \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ y \quad z \end{array} - q \begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ z \quad y \end{array} + \frac{h}{3} \left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ x \quad x \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} y \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ y \quad y \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} z \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ z \quad z \end{array} \right) \right]$$

phase $\rightarrow \phi^i$
 \downarrow
 $\kappa \in \mathbb{R}$

conformal symmetry \Rightarrow relation between the couplings:

$$2g^2 = \kappa^2 (1 + |q|^2 + |h|^2) + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^8) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N^2}\right)$$

\uparrow
 non-planar corr.
 not considered here

The Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

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- ▶ chiral superfield strength: $W_\alpha = i\bar{D}^2 (e^{-gV} D_\alpha e^{gV})$
- ▶ β -deformed ($q = e^{-2\pi i\beta}$) $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM superpotential:

$$W = i\kappa \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ y \quad z \end{array} - q \begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ z \quad y \end{array} \right]$$

conformal symmetry \Rightarrow relation between the couplings:

$$2g^2 = \kappa^2(1 + |q|^2) + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^8) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N^2}\right)$$

↑
absent if
 $|q| = 1$

The Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

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- ▶ chiral superfield strength: $W_\alpha = i\bar{D}^2 (e^{-gV} D_\alpha e^{gV})$
- ▶ cubic Leigh-Strassler ($\kappa \rightarrow 0$, $h \sim \frac{1}{\kappa}$) superpotential:

$$W = i\kappa \frac{h}{3} \left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ x \quad x \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ x \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} y \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ y \quad y \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ y \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} z \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ z \quad z \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ z \end{array} \right)$$

conformal symmetry \Rightarrow relation between the couplings:

$$2g^2 = \kappa^2 |h|^2 + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^8 |h|^8) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N^2}\right)$$

Renormalization of composite operators

composite operator $\mathcal{O}_L = L \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \vdots \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$ of length L (with L scalar fields)

two-point functions of composite operators: tree level

$$(\mathcal{O}_L^A(x), \mathbb{1}, \mathcal{O}_L^B(y)) = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \vdots \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \frac{\delta^{AB}}{(x-y)^{2\Delta}}, \quad \Delta = L$$

Renormalization of composite operators

composite operator $\mathcal{O}_L = L \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\}$ of length L (with L scalar fields)

two-point functions of composite operators: with loop corrections

$$(\mathcal{O}_L^A(x), V_{2L}, \mathcal{O}_L^B(y)) = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \vdots \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \vdots \\ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \vdots \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \vdots \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \vdots \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \vdots \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \vdots \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \vdots \\ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \vdots \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array} = \frac{\delta^{AB}}{(x-y)^{2\Delta}}, \quad \Delta = L + \gamma + \dots$$

Renormalization of composite operators

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renormalization of composite operators in a CFT in $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions

$$\mathcal{O}_{L,\text{ren}}^A = Z^A_B \mathcal{O}_{L,\text{bare}}^B, \quad \mathcal{D} = \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \ln \mathcal{Z}(\lambda \mu^{2\epsilon}), \quad \lambda = g^2 N$$

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anomalous dimensions:

$$\text{eigenvalues of the dilatation operator } \mathcal{D} = \sum_{k \geq 1} G^{2k} \mathcal{D}_k, \quad G = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4\pi}$$

$$\mathcal{D} \vec{\mathcal{O}}_L = \gamma \vec{\mathcal{O}}_L$$

Bethe ansatz in the flavour $SU(2)$ subsector

complex fields: $X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\phi_1 + i\phi_2)$, $Y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\phi_3 + i\phi_4)$, $Z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\phi_5 + i\phi_6)$

Y only as internal flavour in Feynman diagrams

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Y only as internal flavour in Feynman diagrams

map to integrable spin chain of length L

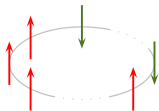
[Minahan,Zarembo]

$$\mathcal{O}_L = \text{tr}(\underbrace{Y \dots Y}_M \underbrace{XXX \dots X}_{L-M}) \Leftrightarrow \text{ferromagnetic vacuum}$$

impurities Y \Leftrightarrow spin excitations (magnons)

dilatation operator \mathcal{D} \Leftrightarrow Hamiltonian H

anomalous dimensions γ \Leftrightarrow energies E



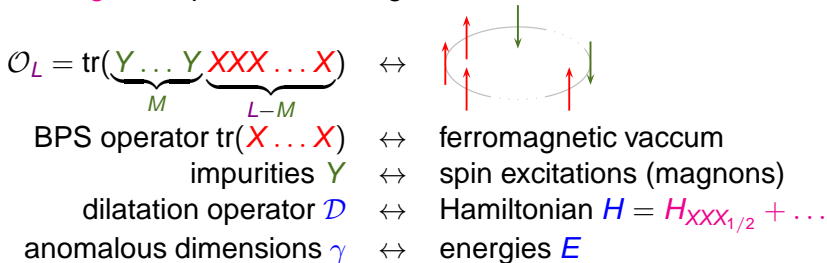
Bethe ansatz in the flavour $SU(2)$ subsector

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Y only as internal flavour in Feynman diagrams

map to **integrable** spin chain of length L

[Minahan,Zarembo]



operator mixing problem solved by the **asymptotic Bethe ansatz**

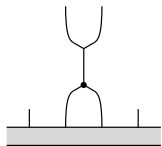
$$\sum_{j=1}^M p_j = 0, \quad e^{ip_j L} = \prod_{k \neq j}^M \hat{S}(u_j, u_k) e^{2i\theta(u_j, u_k)}, \quad E = \sum_{j=1}^M \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\pi^2} \sin^2 \frac{p_j}{2}} - 1 \right)$$

momentum conservation
matrix part
dressing phase
single magnon dispersion relation

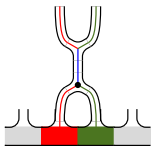
two-particle S-matrix

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM at one loop

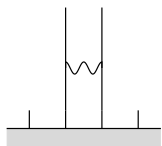
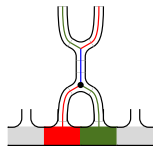
$$W = ig \left(\text{diagram 1} - \text{diagram 2} \right), \quad \overline{W} = -ig \left(\text{diagram 3} - \text{diagram 4} \right)$$



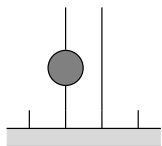
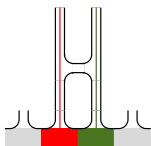
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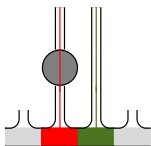
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$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM at one loop

$$W = ig \left(\text{diagram 1} - \text{diagram 2} \right),$$

$$\overline{W} = -ig \left(\text{diagram 3} - \text{diagram 4} \right)$$

$$\text{diagram 5} = -\frac{\lambda}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \left(\text{diagram 6} - \text{diagram 7} \right)$$

$$\text{diagram 8} = \text{finite}$$

$$\text{diagram 9} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_1 = 2 \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^L P_{ii+1} \right)$$

Chiral functions

[Fiamberti, Santambrogio, C.S., Zanon]

$$\chi(1) = - \{ \} + \{ 1 \}$$

$$\chi(1,2) = - \{ \} - \{ 1 \} - \{ 1 \} + \{ 1,2 \}$$

$$\chi(1,2,3) = - \{ \} + 3 \{ 1 \} - 2 \{ 1,2 \} - \{ 1,3 \} + \{ 1,2,3 \}$$

$$\{ a_1, \dots, a_n \} = \sum_{i=1}^L P_{i+a_1 i+a_1+1} \dots P_{i+a_n i+a_n+1}$$

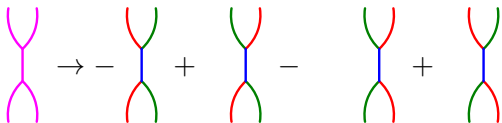
Action on chiral operators

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM theory


flavour $SU(2)$ subsector, perturbatively closed

chiral operators built only from X, Y : $\mathcal{O} = \text{tr}(X \dots X Y \dots Y X \dots X \dots)$

▶ action of the building block $-\frac{1}{g^2} W \bar{W}$:



\Rightarrow **ferromagnetic** ground state ($\gamma = 0$): $\mathcal{O} = \text{tr}(X \dots X)$

▶ avoid two-loop mixing with $W_\alpha W_\beta$: 

flavour Y not included

\Rightarrow **identity**:

$$\chi(1, 2, 1) = \text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 2} = \chi(1)$$

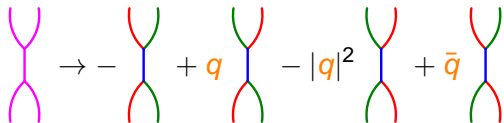
Action on chiral operators

β -deformed $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM theory

two-flavour subsector, perturbatively closed

chiral operators built only from X, Y : $\mathcal{O} = \text{tr}(X \dots X Y \dots Y X \dots X \dots)$

▶ action of the **building block** $-\frac{1}{g^2} W \bar{W}$:



\Rightarrow **ferromagnetic** ground state ($\gamma = 0$): $\mathcal{O} = \text{tr}(X \dots X)$

▶ avoid two-loop mixing with $W_\alpha W_\beta$: 

flavour Y not included

\Rightarrow **identity**:

$$\chi(1, 2, 1) = \text{Diagram} = \frac{\kappa^4 |q|^2}{g^4} \text{Diagram} = \frac{\kappa^4 |q|^2}{g^4} \chi(1)$$

The diagram on the left is a two-loop diagram with two orange dots on the top line and two orange dots on the bottom line, connected by a horizontal line. The diagram on the right is a single loop diagram.

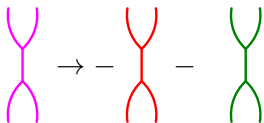
Action on chiral operators

cubic Leigh-Strassler deformation


no perturbatively closed subsector of

chiral operators built only from X, Y : $\mathcal{O} = \text{tr}(X \dots XY \dots YX \dots X \dots)$

▶ action of the **building block** $-\frac{1}{g^2} W \overline{W}$:



\Rightarrow **anti-ferromagnetic** ground state ($\gamma = 0$): $\mathcal{O} = \text{tr}(XY \dots XY)$

▶ avoid two-loop mixing with $W_\alpha W_\beta$: 

max. 2 neighbours have identical flavours: \mathcal{O} is 'three-string null'

\Rightarrow **no identity**, but **simplifications**:

$$\chi(1, 2, 1) = \text{diagram} = 0 \neq \text{diagram} = \chi(1) = -\frac{\kappa^2 |h|^2}{g^2} = -2 + \dots$$

The diagram on the left is a loop with two internal lines forming a square, with a thick black line at the bottom. The diagram on the right is a simple loop with a thick black line at the bottom.

Results to three loops

[C.S.]

dilatation operator $\mathcal{D} = \sum_k G^{2k} \mathcal{D}_k$ in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

$$\mathcal{D}_1 = -2\chi(1)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_2 = -2[\chi(1,2) + \chi(2,1)] + 4\chi(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_3 = & -4[\chi(1,2,3) + \chi(3,2,1)] + 2[\chi(2,1,3) - \chi(1,3,2)] - 4\chi(1,3) \\ & + 16[\chi(1,2) + \chi(2,1)] - 4[\chi(1,2,1) + \chi(2,1,2)] - 16\chi(1) \end{aligned}$$

Results to three loops

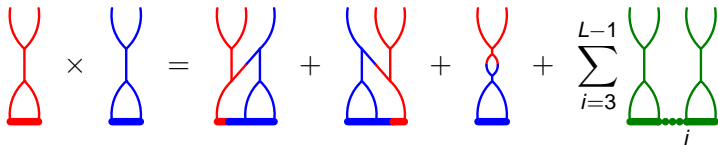
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$$\mathcal{D}_3 = -4[\chi(1,2,3) + \chi(3,2,1)] + 2[\chi(2,1,3) - \chi(1,3,2)] - 4\chi(1,3) \\ + 16[\chi(1,2) + \chi(2,1)] - 4[\chi(1,2,1) + \chi(2,1,2)] - 16\chi(1)$$



$$\chi(1) \times \chi(1) = \underbrace{\chi(1,2) + \chi(2,1) - 2\chi(1)}_{[\chi(1) \times \chi(1)]_c} + \sum_{i=3}^{L-1} \chi(1,i)$$

disconnected

Results to three loops

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$$\mathcal{D}_3 = -4[[\chi(1) \times \chi(1)]_c \times \chi(1)]_c + 2[\chi(2, 1, 3) - \chi(1, 3, 2)] - 4\chi(1, 3)$$

$$\chi(1) \times \chi(1) = \underbrace{\chi(1, 2) + \chi(2, 1) - 2\chi(1)}_{[\chi(1) \times \chi(1)]_c} + \sum_{i=3}^{L-1} \chi(1, i)_{\text{disconnected}}$$

Results to three loops

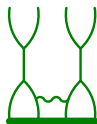
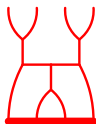
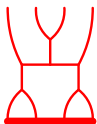
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→ 0 by similarity trafo

action on single magnon momentum eigenstate

$$\sum_n e^{inp} \underbrace{X \dots X}_{n-1} Y X \dots X$$

Results to three loops

[C.S.]

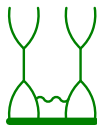
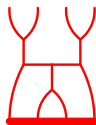
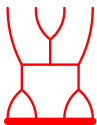
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$$\chi(1) \rightarrow -4 \sin^2 \frac{p}{2}$$



→ 0 by similarity trafo

action on single magnon momentum eigenstate

$$\sum_n e^{inp} \underbrace{X \dots X}_{n-1} Y X \dots X$$

$$E(p) = \sqrt{1 + 16G^2 \sin^2 \frac{p}{2}} - 1$$

0

magnon dispersion relation

only contributes to S-matrix

of the Bethe ansatz

[Beisert, Dippel, Staudacher]

Results to three loops

dilatation operator $\mathcal{D} = \sum_k G^{2k} \mathcal{D}_k$ in β -deformed $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

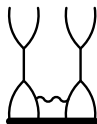
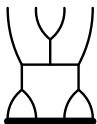
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$$\mathcal{D}_2 = -2[\chi(1) \times \chi(1)]_c$$

$$\mathcal{D}_3 = -4[[\chi(1) \times \chi(1)]_c \times \chi(1)]_c + 2[\chi(2, 1, 3) - \chi(1, 3, 2)] - 4\chi(1, 3)$$

$$\chi(1) \rightarrow -4 \sin^2 \pi \beta$$

$\beta \in \mathbb{R}$



$\rightarrow 0$ by similarity trafo

action on **single magnon** excited state

$$\text{tr}(YX \dots X)$$

$$E(2\pi\beta) = \sqrt{1 + 16G^2 \sin^2 \pi\beta} - 1 + \mathcal{O}(G^8)$$

anomalous dimension
[Berenstein, Cherkis]

determine four-loop corr.
($\beta \notin \mathbb{R}$)-def.

0

Results to three loops

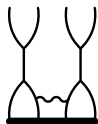
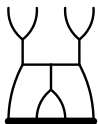
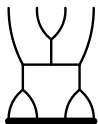
dilatation operator $\mathcal{D} = \sum_k G^{2k} \mathcal{D}_k$ in cubic Leigh-Strassler def.

$$\mathcal{D}_1 = -2\chi(1)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_2 = -2[\chi(1) \times \chi(1)]_c$$

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$$\chi(1) \rightarrow -2$$



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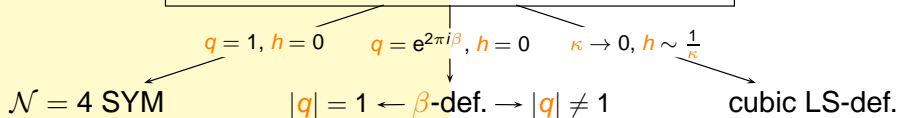
anomalous dimension
[Minahan]

determine four-loop corr.
cubic LS def.

0

E

Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

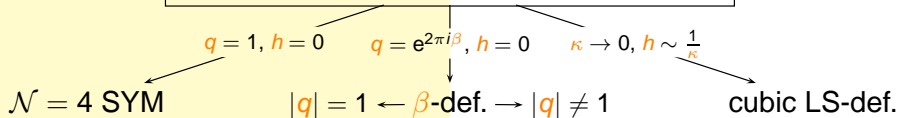


integrability

no integrability
but: exceptional points

[Bundzik, Mansson], [Mansson], [Mansson, Zoubos]

Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM



conf. inv. \Leftrightarrow finiteness

conf. inv. $\not\Leftrightarrow$ finiteness

$\mathcal{O}(\kappa^8)$ corr. in $g(\kappa, q, h)$

[Bork, Kazakov, Vartanov, Zhiboedov]
[Elmetti, Mauri, Penati, Santambrogio, Zanon]

Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

$q = 1, h = 0$

$q = e^{2\pi i\beta}, h = 0$

$\kappa \rightarrow 0, h \sim \frac{1}{\kappa}$

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

$|q| = 1 \leftarrow \beta\text{-def.} \rightarrow |q| \neq 1$

cubic LS-def.

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$(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2, \mathcal{D}_3)|_{SU(2)}$

test

$(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2, \mathcal{D}_3)$

prediction

$(\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3)$

[Beisert, Kristjansen, Staudacher]

[C.S.]

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integrability

Feynman diagram calc.

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integrability

Feynman diagram calc.

[Beisert]

$\mathcal{D}_4|_{SU(2)}$

generalization

[Minahan, C.S.]

\mathcal{D}_4

prediction

γ_4

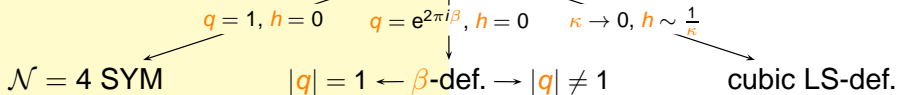
contains

contains

$A\chi(\dots, a, \dots)$ ← projection

$$(A - B)\chi(\dots, a, \dots) + B\chi(\dots, a, b, a, \dots)$$

Leigh-Strassler deformation of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM



conf. inv. \Leftrightarrow finiteness

conf. inv. $\not\leftrightarrow$ finiteness

$\mathcal{O}(\kappa^8)$ corr. in $g(\kappa, q, h)$

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$(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2, \mathcal{D}_3)|_{SU(2)} \leftarrow \text{test} \leftarrow (\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2, \mathcal{D}_3)$

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integrability

Feynman diagram calc.

[Minahan, C.S.]

\mathcal{D}_4

act. on single magnon comp. op. \downarrow

$$G = \frac{\sqrt{g^2 N}}{4\pi} \quad K = \frac{\sqrt{\kappa^2 N}}{4\pi}$$

$$\gamma_\beta = \sqrt{1 + 4K^2|1 - q|^2} - 1 - 32\zeta(3)G^4K^4(1 - |q|^2)^2|1 - q|^4 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_{\text{c.LS}} = \sqrt{1 + 8\tilde{h}^2(G)} - 1 \quad \tilde{h}^2(G) = G^2 - 8\zeta(3)G^8 + \dots$$

Four-loop result

$$\mathcal{D}_4|_{SU(2)} = +200$$

$$-150$$

$$\chi(1)$$

$$[\chi(1,2) + \chi(2,1)]$$

$$+8(10 + \epsilon_{3a}) \chi(1,3)$$

$$+60[\chi(1,2,3) + \chi(3,2,1)]$$

$$+2(4 + \beta + 2\epsilon_{3a} - 2i\epsilon_{3b} + i\epsilon_{3c} - 2i\epsilon_{3d}) \chi(1,3,2)$$

$$+2(4 + \beta + 2\epsilon_{3a} + 2i\epsilon_{3b} - i\epsilon_{3c} + 2i\epsilon_{3d}) \chi(2,1,3)$$

$$-2(6 + \beta + 2\epsilon_{3a}) \chi(2,1,3,2)$$

$$-4\chi(1,4)$$

$$-2(2 + 2i\epsilon_{3b} + i\epsilon_{3c})[\chi(1,2,4) + \chi(1,4,3)]$$

$$-2(2 - 2i\epsilon_{3b} - i\epsilon_{3c})[\chi(1,3,4) + \chi(2,1,4)]$$

$$+2(9 + 2\epsilon_{3a})[\chi(1,3,2,4) + \chi(2,1,4,3)]$$

$$-2(4 + \epsilon_{3a} + i\epsilon_{3b})[\chi(1,2,4,3) + \chi(1,4,3,2)]$$

$$-2(4 + \epsilon_{3a} - i\epsilon_{3b})[\chi(2,1,3,4) + \chi(3,2,1,4)]$$

$$-10[\chi(1,2,3,4) + \chi(4,3,2,1)]$$

Four-loop result

[Minahan, C.S.]

\mathcal{D}_4
 ↓
 applicable to
 ↓
 $\mathcal{O}(X, Y, Z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 = & + 16(5 + \zeta(3))\chi(1) + 4(15 - 2\zeta(3))[\chi(1, 2, 1) + \chi(2, 1, 2)] \\
 & - 8(15 + \zeta(3))[\chi(1, 2) + \chi(2, 1)] - 10[\chi(1, 2, 1, 2) + \chi(2, 1, 2, 1)] \\
 & - (10 + i\epsilon_{3e} - i\epsilon_{3f})[\chi(2, 1, 2, 3) + \chi(2, 3, 2, 1)] \\
 & - (10 - 8\zeta(3) - i\epsilon_{3e} + i\epsilon_{3f})[\chi(1, 2, 3, 2) + \chi(3, 2, 1, 2)] \\
 & + 8\left(\frac{23}{3} - \zeta(3)\right)\chi(1, 3) \\
 & + \left(\frac{14}{3} + 8\zeta(3) + 2\epsilon_{3a} - 4i\epsilon_{3b} + i\epsilon_{3e}\right)[\chi(1, 3, 2, 3) + \chi(3, 1, 2, 1)] \\
 & + \left(\frac{14}{3} - 4\zeta(3) + 2\epsilon_{3a} + 4i\epsilon_{3b} - i\epsilon_{3e}\right)[\chi(1, 2, 1, 3) + \chi(3, 2, 3, 1)] \\
 & + 60[\chi(1, 2, 3) + \chi(3, 2, 1)] \\
 & + 2(4 + \beta + 2\epsilon_{3a} - 2i\epsilon_{3b} + i\epsilon_{3c} - 2i\epsilon_{3d})\chi(1, 3, 2) \\
 & + 2(4 + \beta + 2\epsilon_{3a} + 2i\epsilon_{3b} - i\epsilon_{3c} + 2i\epsilon_{3d})\chi(2, 1, 3) \\
 & - 2(6 + \beta + 2\epsilon_{3a})\chi(2, 1, 3, 2) \\
 & - 4\chi(1, 4) \\
 & - 2(2 + 2i\epsilon_{3b} + i\epsilon_{3c})[\chi(1, 2, 4) + \chi(1, 4, 3)] \\
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 & - 2(4 + \epsilon_{3a} - i\epsilon_{3b})[\chi(2, 1, 3, 4) + \chi(3, 2, 1, 4)] \\
 & - 10[\chi(1, 2, 3, 4) + \chi(4, 3, 2, 1)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Conclusions

Leigh-Strassler deformation encompasses (non) integrable cases:
integrability + Feynman diagrams $\rightarrow \gamma$ of non-integrable deformations

possible in efficient language:

dilatation operator \mathcal{D} , $\mathcal{N} = 1$ superfields, chiral functions

\Rightarrow direct Bethe ansatz interpretation:

$\mathcal{D} =$ dispersion terms + scattering term at ≥ 3 loops

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...and to conclude:

for the organizers

Charlotte, Niels, Donovan, Costas

and hosts

NIELS BOHR INSTITUTE, NIELS BOHR INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY

a big **THANK YOU!**

II B in $\text{AdS}_5 \times \text{S}^5$

AdS/CFT correspondence

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM theory

energy E
(semicl.) strings

planar limit

$\lambda \gg 1$

$\lambda \ll 1$

anom. dim. γ
comp. operators
 $\mathcal{O}_L \propto \text{tr } \phi_{i_1} \dots \phi_{i_L}$

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Feynman graph calculations

in the flavour $SU(2)$ subsector:

1 loop: [Berenstein, Maldacena, Nastase]

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3 loop \mathcal{D} : [C.S.]

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string

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transcendental terms

Feynman graph calculations
of \mathcal{D} in chiral subsectors:

interpolating quiver, 3 loops: [Pomoni, C.S.]

Leigh-Strassler def., 4 loops: [Minahan, C.S.]

$\mathcal{N} = 6$ CS, 4 loops: [Minahan, Ohlsson Sax, C.S.]

[Leoni, Mauri, Minahan, Santambrogio, Ohlsson Sax, C.S., Tartaglino-Mazzucchelli]