

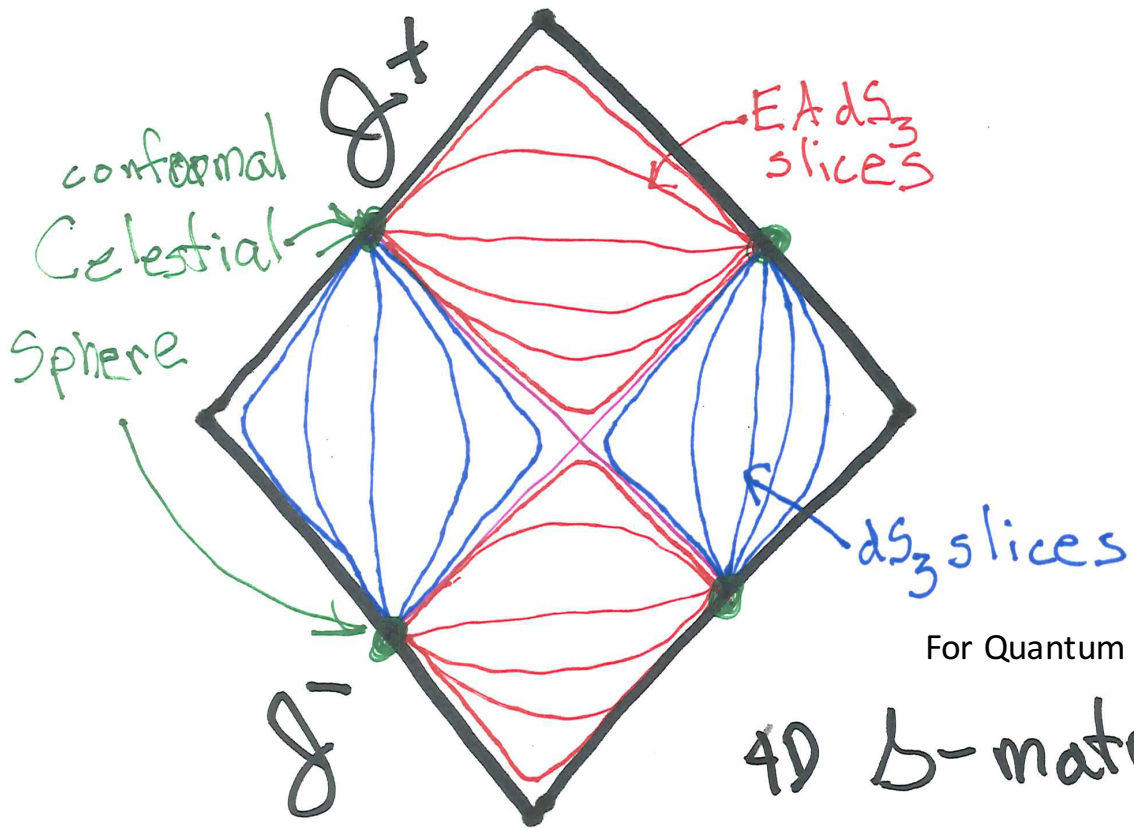
Progress and Questions
in
SOFT PHYSICS

In Memory of Stephen Hawking
1942-2018

Andy Strominger
Strings 2018
Okinawa

I am going to give a sampler of topics in soft physics that I have been working on with others and also present some interesting open questions concerning flat space holography, soft hair on black holes, color memory/ measurement in QCD.....

Flat Space Holography

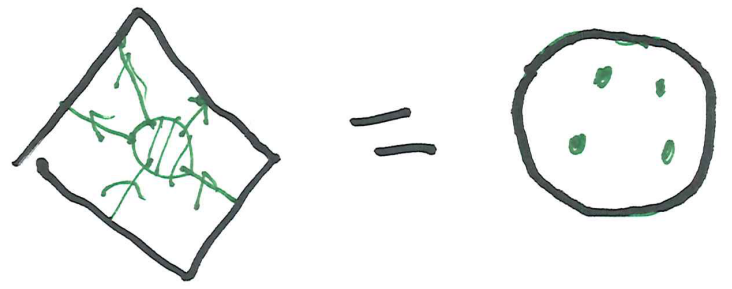


De Boer, Solodukhin 0303006; AS 13122229; He, Mitra, AS 150302663; Cheung, Fuente, Sundrum 160900732

4D MINKOWSKI SPACE

For Quantum Gravity

4D b-matrix = CFT correlators



FREE PARTICLES

Complete orthonormal basis ~~$e^{ip \cdot x}$~~ supplied by unitary principle series

$$L_0 \psi_{\bar{h}}(x) = h \psi(x), \quad \bar{L}_0 \psi(x) = \bar{h} \psi(x)$$

$$L_1 \psi = \bar{L}_1 \psi = 0, \quad h_{\pm 1}, h_0, \bar{L}_{\pm 1}, h_0 \sim SL(2, \mathbb{C}) \text{ Lorentz}$$

Scalar

$$(h, \bar{h}) = (1 + i\lambda, 1 + i\lambda)$$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ (massive)}$$

$$\in \mathbb{R} \text{ (massless)}$$

Pasterski, Shao, AS 170100049 ; Pasterski, Shao 170501027; Donnay, Puhm, AS in progress

Photon (helicity)

$$(h, \bar{h}) = (1 + i\lambda, i\lambda), \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Special treatment needed at $\lambda=0$. \exists symplectic pair

J_2

conformally soft photon

S_2

goldstone boson for large gauge symmetry

Already introduced

$$J_2 J_w \sim 0, \quad J_2 S_w \sim \frac{1}{z-w^2}, \quad S_2 S_w \sim \frac{\Gamma_{\text{usp}}}{(z-w)^2} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi^2}$$



Graviton

$$(h, \bar{h}) = \left(\frac{3}{2} + id, -\frac{1}{2} + id \right)$$

complete basis
 $\lambda \leftrightarrow -\lambda$ symplectic pairs

4

special analysis of $\lambda \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$ pair of modes $(h, \bar{h}) = \left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$

Goldstone mode for broken
supertranslations

+ Sott graviton supertranslation generator

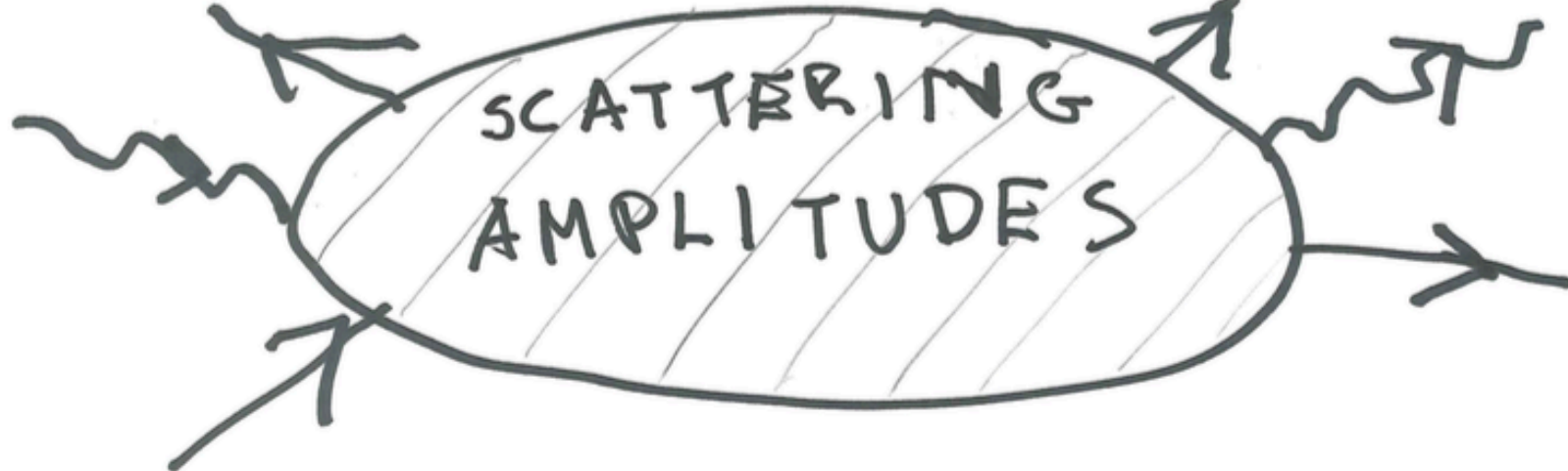
$$\lambda = -\frac{i}{2} \Rightarrow (h, \bar{h}) = (2, 0)$$

gives

$$T_{22} = -2i \int du dz w \bar{u} \frac{\delta^{w\bar{u}}}{(z-w)^4} \hat{N}_{\bar{w}\bar{u}}$$

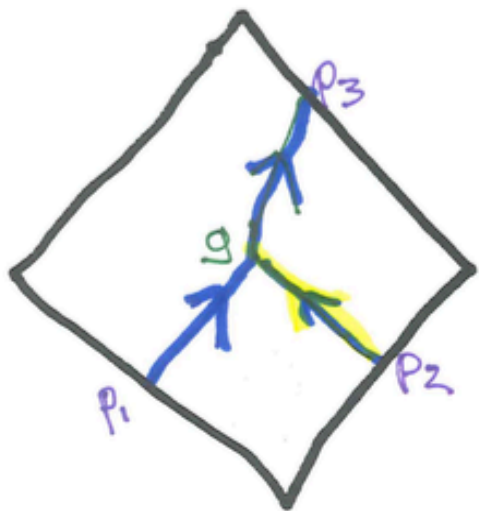
= generator of conformal trans.
on the celestial sphere



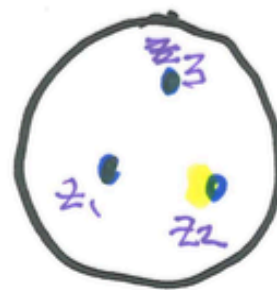


Massive scalar

$$m_1 + m_2 + \varepsilon = m_3$$



||



constant

|| g

$$\frac{|z_1 - z_2|^{h_1 + h_2 - h_3} |z_2 - z_3|^{h_2 + h_3 - h_1}}{\times |z_1 - z_3|^{h_1 + h_3 - h_2}}$$

Pasterski, Shao, AS 17010049;
Cardona, Huang, 170203283;
Shao, Tam 171106138;
Banerjee, Banerjee, Bhatkar and Jain,
171106690; Banerjee 180406646

QED

Amplitudes factorize (soft factorization theorem)

Schwartz "Quantum Field Theory" 2014.

$$A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{soft}} \times A_{\text{hard}}$$

This is familiar from CFT2 with current algebra

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle J_{z_1} J_{z_2} \sigma_3 \sigma_4 \dots \rangle \\ &= \langle J_{z_1} J_{z_2} e^{iq_3 \phi} e^{iq_4 \phi} \dots \rangle \langle \hat{\sigma}_3 \hat{\sigma}_4 \dots \rangle \end{aligned}$$

← current algebra
← parafermions

These are the same statement!

$$J_z J_w \sim 0, \quad \hat{J}_z S_w \sim \frac{1}{(z-w)^2} \quad S_z S_w = \frac{P_{zw}}{(z-w)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{\text{soft}} = \prod_{k \neq l} e^{-\frac{e_k e_l}{4\pi^2} [\delta_{kl} \coth \delta_{kl} - 1]}$$

all matches!

$$\cosh \delta_{kl} = \frac{p_k \cdot p_l}{m_k m_l}$$

MHV amplitudes have been computed for any number N gluons at tree level and are given by Amoto-Gelfand generalized hypergeometric functions on the Grassmannian $Gr(4, N)$. Loop corrections were also found. A salient feature is the vanishing of the total imaginary part of the conformal weights $\sum \chi_j = 0$. It would be interesting to relate conformally soft limit to G -Kac-Moody on the celestial sphere.

SOME OPEN QUESTIONS

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1. Is there a simple (free field theory?) example of Minkowski/CFT2 duality?

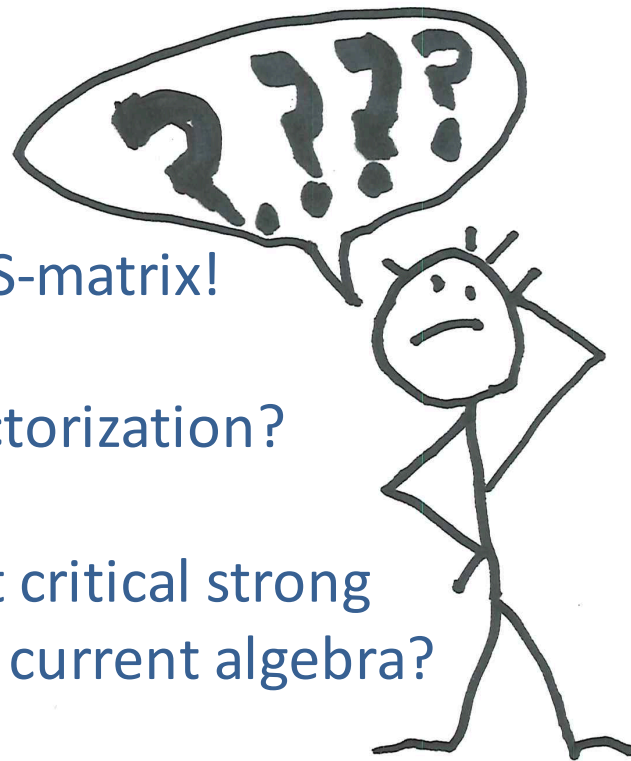
2. What good properties of the CFT2 are implied by 4D unitarity, crossing,.....?

3. What is the relation between the celestial CFT2 and the string worldsheet CFT2? Both compute the 4D Minkowski S-matrix!

Steinberger Taylor 180605688

4. Gravity—celestial MHV, soft factorization?

5. Does QED $U(1)$ get enhanced at critical strong coupling to $SU(2)$ as suggested by current algebra?



Black Hole Entropy & Soft Hair

In progress: Haco, Hawking, Perry and AS

Generic Kerr BHs have a conformal symmetry emergent in the near-horizon region of phase space (not spacetime)

$$\omega R \ll 1$$

For ex. the near region contribution to soft scalar absorption is

$$P_{\text{abs}} \sim T_L^{2h_L-1} T_R^{2h_R-1} \sinh\left(\frac{\omega_L}{2T_L} + \frac{\omega_R}{2T_R}\right) \left| \Gamma\left(h_L + \frac{i\omega_L}{2\pi T_L}\right) \right|^2 \left| \Gamma\left(h_R + \frac{i\omega_R}{2\pi T_R}\right) \right|^2$$

$$T_L = \frac{r_+ - r_-}{4\pi a}, \quad T_R = \frac{r_+ - r_-}{4\pi a}; \quad \Leftrightarrow \omega_L = \frac{2M^2}{a} \omega, \quad \omega_R = \frac{2M^2}{a} \omega - m$$

\sim thermal CFT₂

thermodynamically conjugate $h_L = h_R = \ell$

Castro, Maloney, AS 10040996; Larsen

CS can also be seen from the near-region wave equation.

Motivated by this, we ^{found} a pair of diffeos
 $[S_n, \bar{S}_m] = 0$; $[S_n, S_m] = (m-n)S_{m+n}$; $[\bar{S}_n, \bar{S}_m] = (m-n)\bar{S}_{m+n}$
 realizing this hidden conformal action
 on the horizon. Using the Ayer-Lee-Wald
 formalism, & fixing counterterm ambiguity
 with charge integrability, the ALW
 surface term gives

$$C_L = C_R = T\bar{J}$$

The Cardy formula then gives

$$S_{BH} = \frac{\pi}{3} (C_L T_L + C_R T_R) = 2\pi M R_+ = \frac{\text{Area}}{4} !$$

See also Carlip, Setare, Adami,
 Sheik Jabbari, Donnay Giribet
 Grumiller Wurbis Afshar

suggesting that, similar to stringy examples,
 S_{BH} can be inferred from the action of
 nontrivial diffeos on the black hole.

Stephen's last expression was a huge smile at this result.

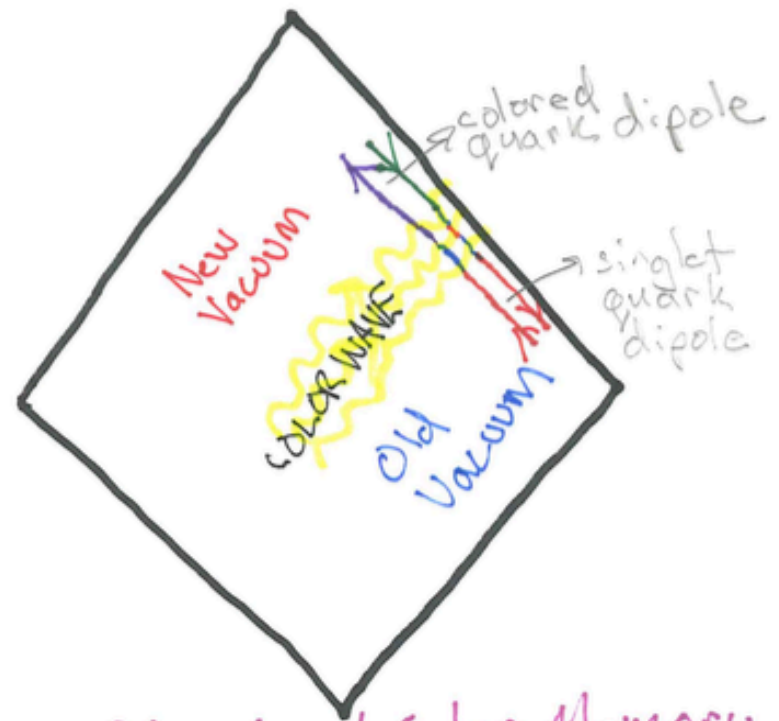
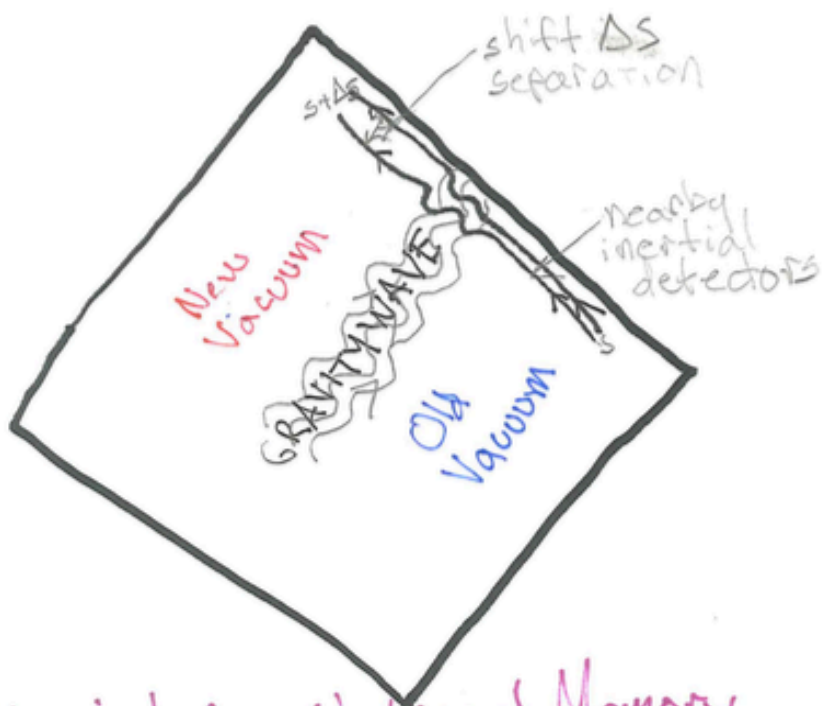


SOME OPEN QUESTIONS

Very many!!!!



Color Memory at Electron-Ion Colliders



Classical Gravitational Memory

$$\frac{\Delta S}{S}(z, \bar{z}) = \int_{\mathcal{S}} d^2w G(z, \bar{z}; w, \bar{w}) S_{duTuv}$$

= soft graviton theorem

likely to be measured LIGO

Classical Color Memory

$$W(C) = \text{Tr} \int_{\text{closed worldline } C} P e^{i \int_{\text{worldline}} g_{\text{YM}} \oint A}$$

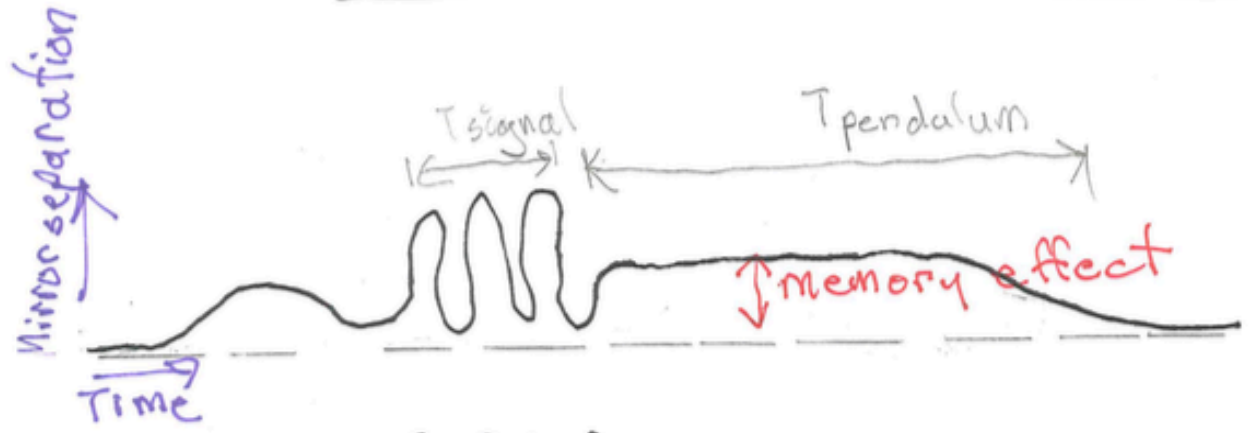
Pate, Raclariu, AS
170708016

= soft gluon theorem

why measurable in QCD?

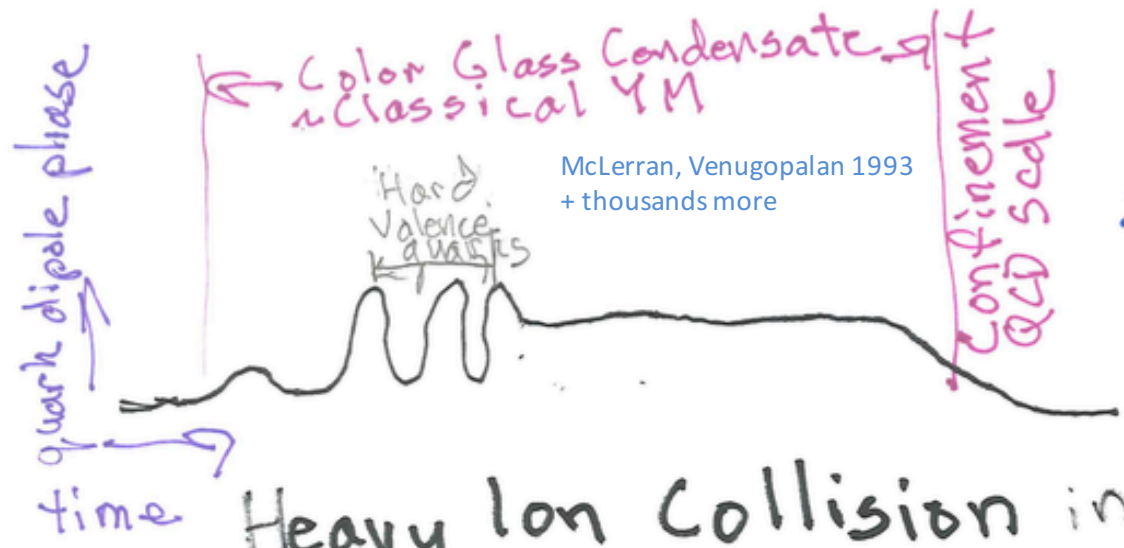
$\oint \cdot A \sim j_{\text{color flux}}$

Scale separation

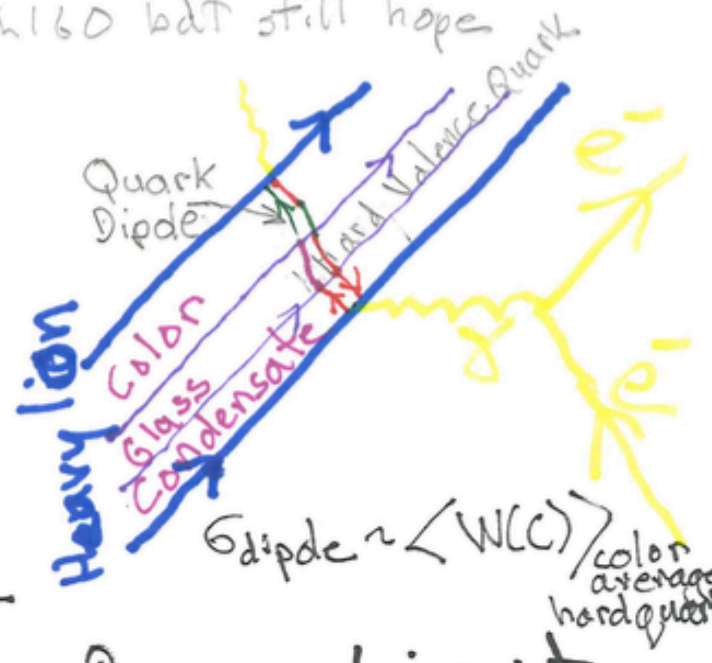


GW150914

To measure memory need $\frac{T_{signal}}{T_{pend}} < 1$
 Not so small at LIGO but still hope to measure.



McLerran, Venugopalan 1993
 + thousands more



In the Regge limit, it is argued that the inclusive virtual photon-ion cross section factorizes

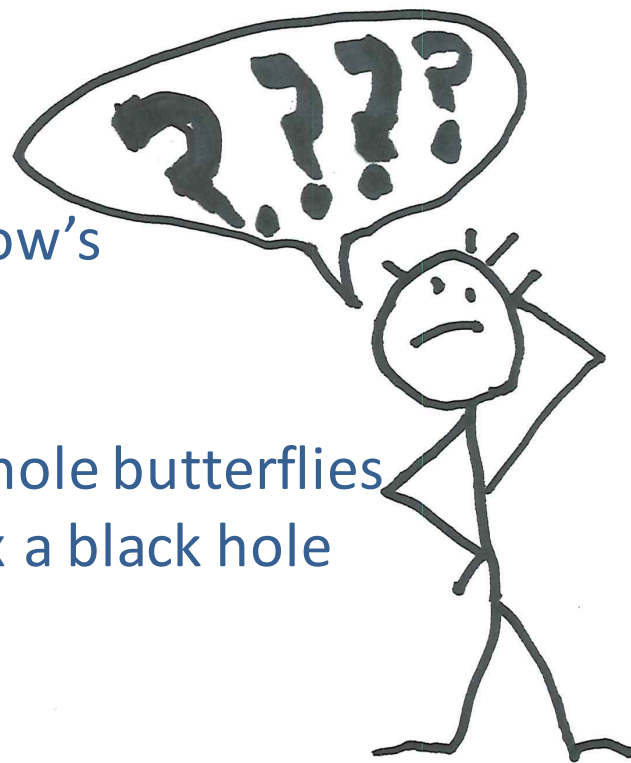
$$\sigma_{\gamma^* \text{ Ion}} \sim \sigma_{\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}} \sigma_{\text{dipole}} \propto^{1-\langle W(C) \rangle_{\text{color averaged}}}$$

σ_{dipole} is proportional to the memory effect.

The current situation is fluid as to whether or not color memory has been observed. Definitive measurement should be possible at the currently planned Future Electron-Ion collider!

SOME OPEN QUESTIONS

1. Are there better ways to measure gravitational memory? Subleading `spin memory`?
2. How do we measure electromagnetic memory -in QED? (Change in net dipole time derivative is large at colliders!)
3. What is the observable memory effect associated to Low's subleading soft theorem?
4. Are Shenker-Stanford black hole butterflies or `tHooft's black hole S-matrix a black hole memory effect?



Conclusions

There is much yet-to-be understood about the deep IR in Minkowski space. It is relevant both to ongoing experiments and to fundamental issues in holography, black holes and quantum gravity.



THANK
YOU!