

Koszul duality & twisted holography for asymptotically flat spacetimes

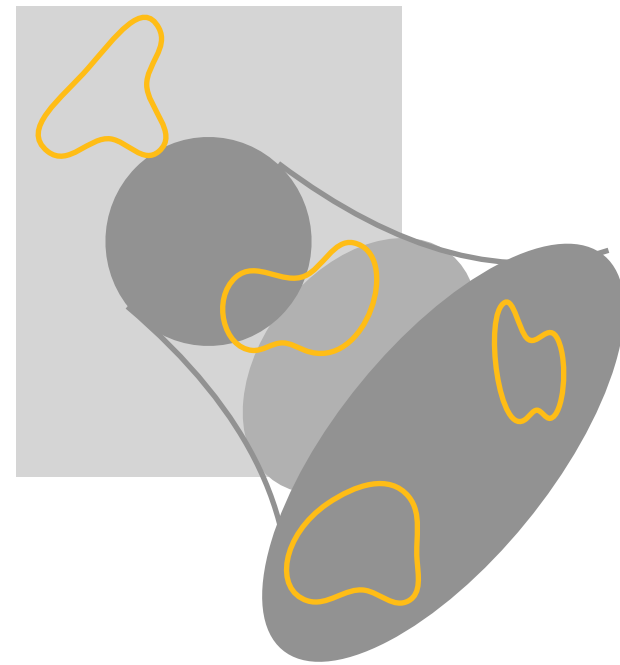
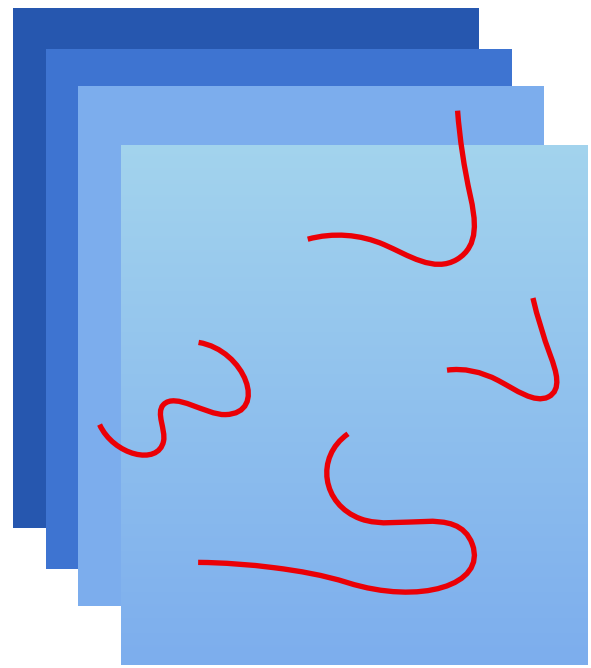
Western Hemisphere Colloquium

Natalie M. Paquette

A confluence of progress in a few different subfields

points of contact: symmetry, universality

Twisted holography



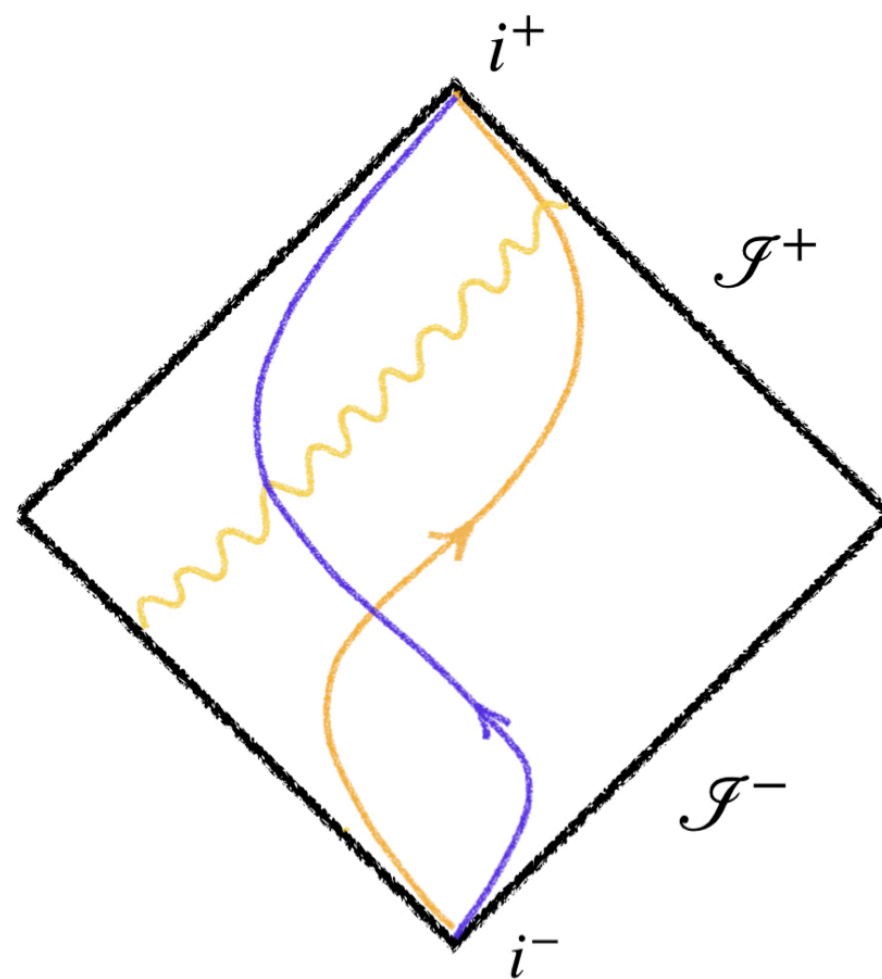
$$A = A_{\bar{z}} d\bar{z} + A_{\bar{w}_1} d\bar{w}_1 + A_{\bar{w}_2} d\bar{w}_2$$

$$\int \Omega \wedge CS(A)$$

$$\eta \in \Omega^{2,1}(M)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (\partial^{-1} \eta)(\bar{\partial} \eta) + \frac{1}{6} \int \eta^3$$

Celestial holography

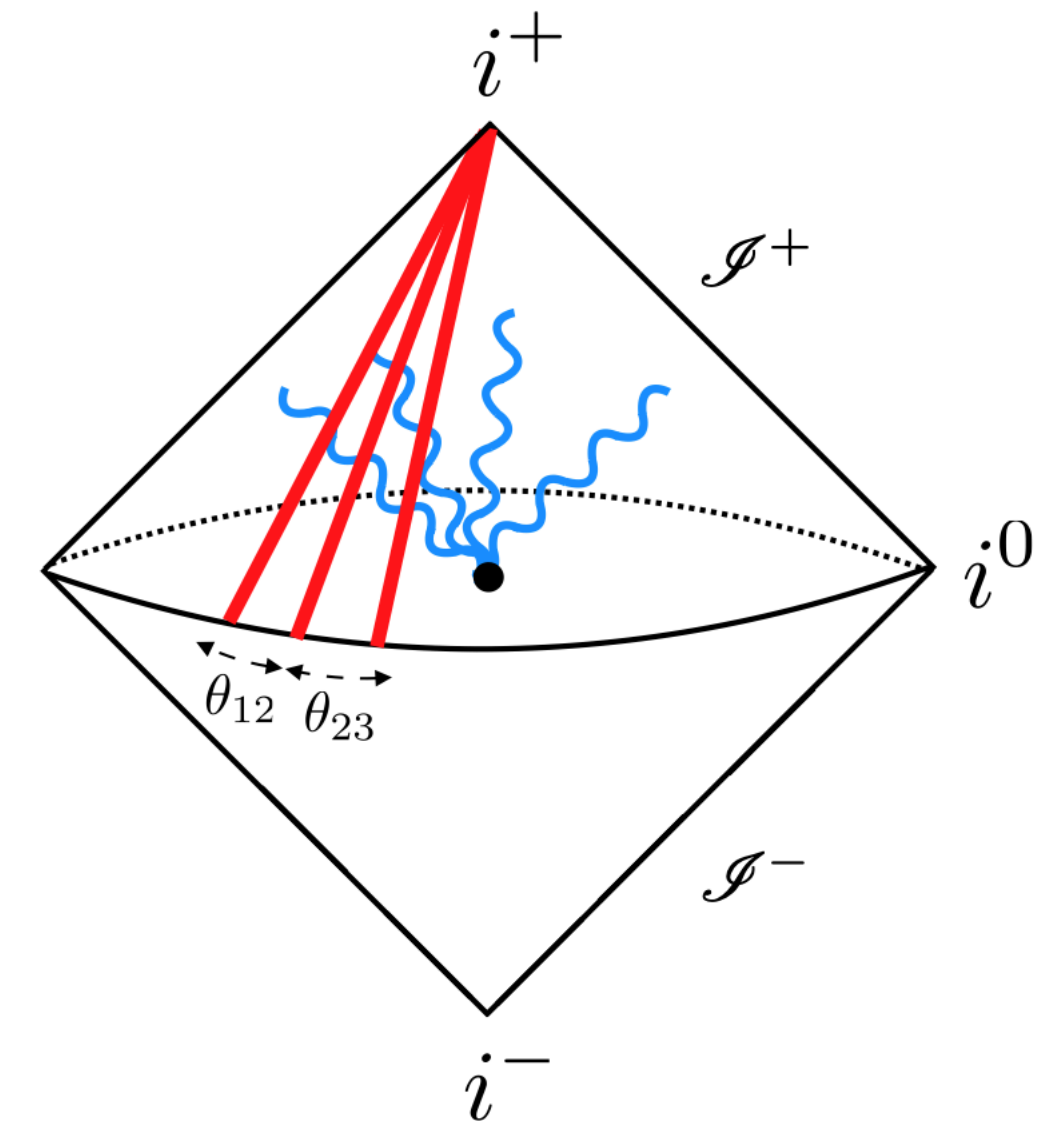


$$SO^+(1,3) \simeq SL(2,\mathbb{C})/\mathbb{Z}_2$$

Bootstrap (CFTs, S-matrix,...)

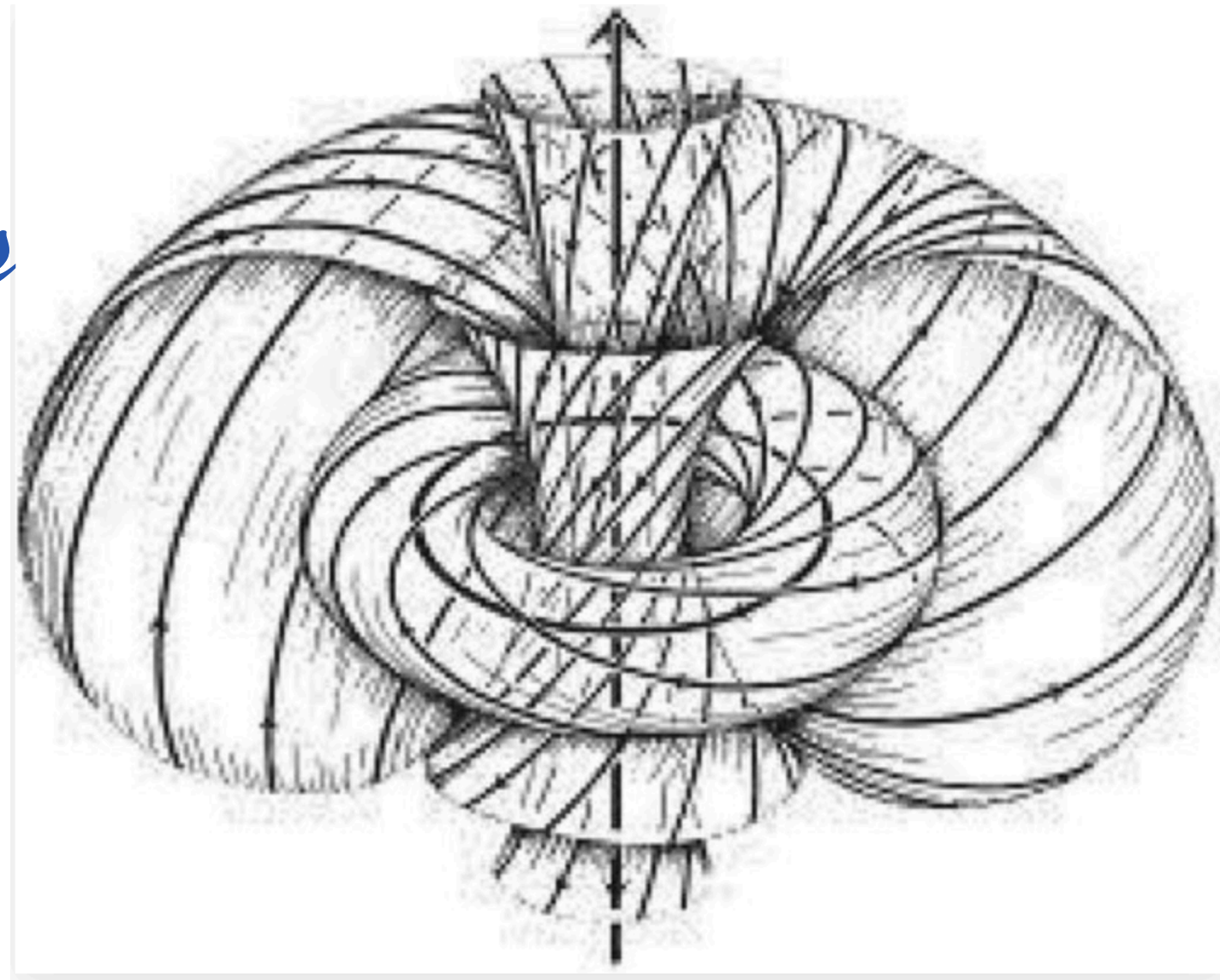
$$\sum_{\mathcal{O}} \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 4 \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \mathcal{O} \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ 2 \quad 3 \end{array} = \sum_{\mathcal{O}} \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 4 \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ \mathcal{O} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ 2 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1(z, \bar{z}) \mathcal{O}_2(0, 0) = \sum_{k \text{ Schur}} \frac{\lambda_{12k}}{z^{h_1+h_2-h_k}} \mathcal{O}_k(0) + \{\mathbb{Q}, \dots\}$$



Today: we will start to flesh out some of those connections

*Holomorphic theories
on
Twistor space*



6d bridge between 4d & 2d physics

form factors which reproduce
some 4d (YM) scattering amplitudes

From this perspective:



correlators of a certain
2d chiral algebra

Ultimately, we will obtain a top-down example of (twisted) holography in an asymptotically flat spacetime, using open/closed duality of the topological string

A brief twistor primer

Analogy for 2d:

$$(z, \tilde{z}) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \simeq \mathbb{CM}_2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z \partial \tilde{z}} = 0$$

complex analytic solution

$$\phi = f(z) + g(\tilde{z})$$

$$\tilde{z} = \bar{z}$$

solution to Laplace equation on \mathbb{E}_2

$$z = u, \tilde{z} = v \\ (u, v) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

solution to 2d wave equation on \mathbb{M}_2

Further:

Fix $\phi, \nabla \phi$ on $S \subset \mathbb{CM}_2$, $D(S) = \{(z, \tilde{z}) : \text{both null lines through } (z, \tilde{z}) \text{ meet } S\}$

$$S \subset \mathbb{E}_2$$

$D(S) \subset \mathbb{CM}_2$ to which ϕ can be analytically extended

$$S \subset \Sigma$$

$D(S) \subset \mathbb{M}_2$ usual domain of dpdce

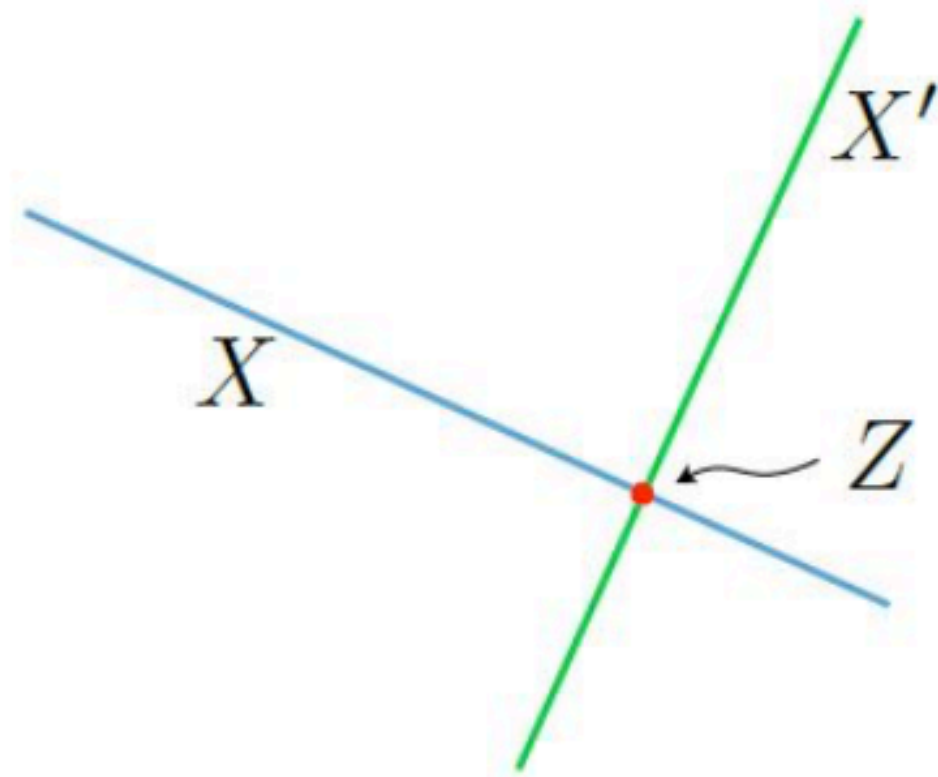
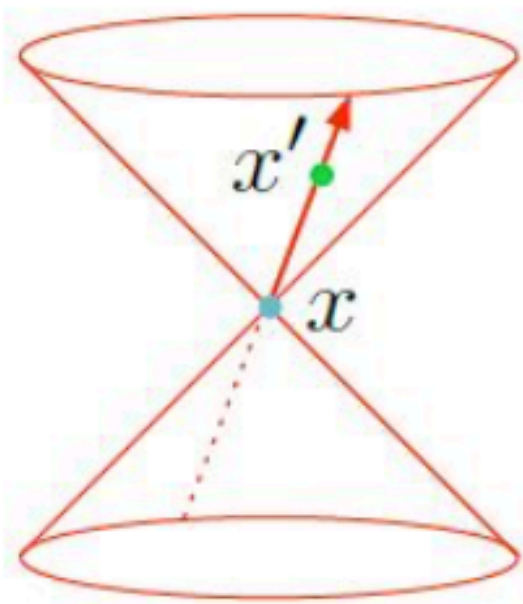
Twistor space is this gadget for four dimensions

- dpds on *conformal structure* {
- In 2d space w/ inner product, choice of orientation \rightarrow unique complex structure
 - Every harmonic function on \mathbb{E}_2 the real part of a holomorphic function
 - In 4d, orientation + conformal structure don't pick out a unique complex structure

$$x \in \mathbb{E}_4$$

$$S_x^{2,\pm}$$

s.d. or a.s.d



$$\mathbb{P}\mathbb{T} \simeq \mathbb{R}^4 \times \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 \simeq \mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \downarrow \\ z \in \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 & & \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 \end{array}$$

Penrose transform $H^{0,1}(\mathbb{P}\mathbb{T}, \mathcal{O}(2h-2))$

hol'c massless fields on \mathbb{C}^4

solutions to massless field equations

harmonic functions

(entire analytic functions, can pass to any signature)

Twistor space is good for:

- computing classical solutions to nonlinear (massless) field equations
- making symmetries manifest (twistor gauge transformations ARE chiral mode algebra)
- computing amplitudes (esp. integrands, so we don't have to worry about symmetry-breaking regulators)

$$SO(4, \mathbb{C}) \simeq (SL(2, \mathbb{C}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{C})) / \mathbb{Z}_2$$

Spinor helicity variables

$$P^\mu, (P^0)^2 - (P^1)^2 - (P^2)^2 - (P^3)^2 = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad P^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = \begin{pmatrix} P^0 + P^3 & P^1 - iP^2 \\ P^1 + iP^2 & P^0 - P^3 \end{pmatrix} =: \lambda^\alpha \tilde{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}$$

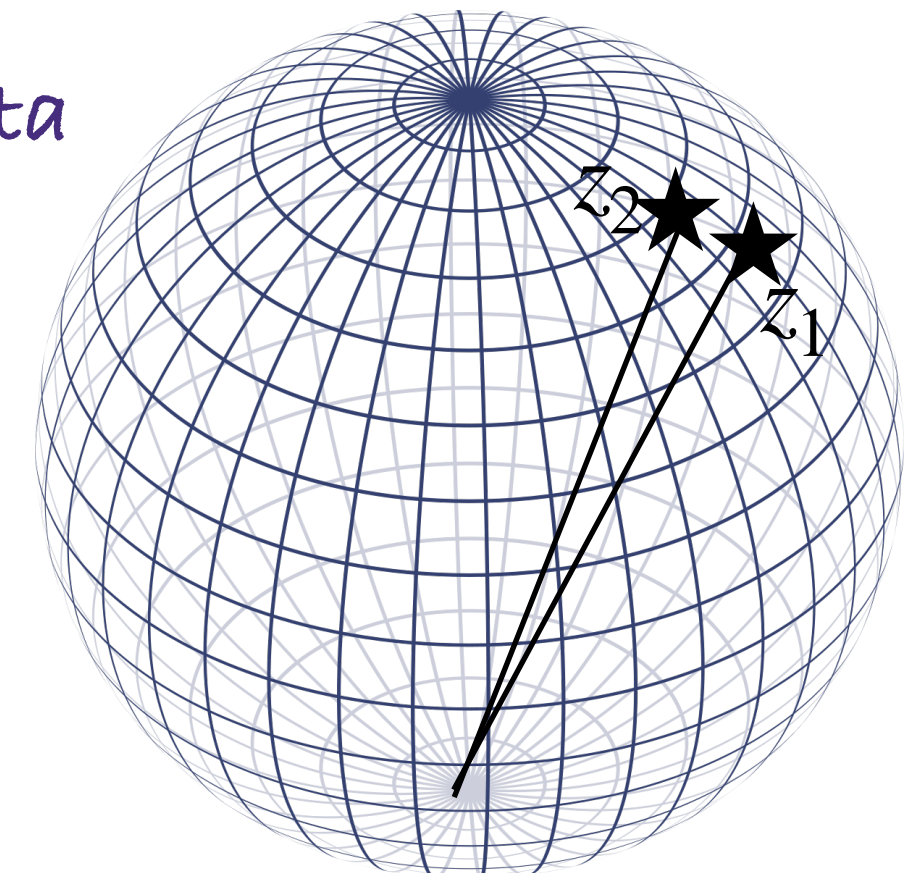
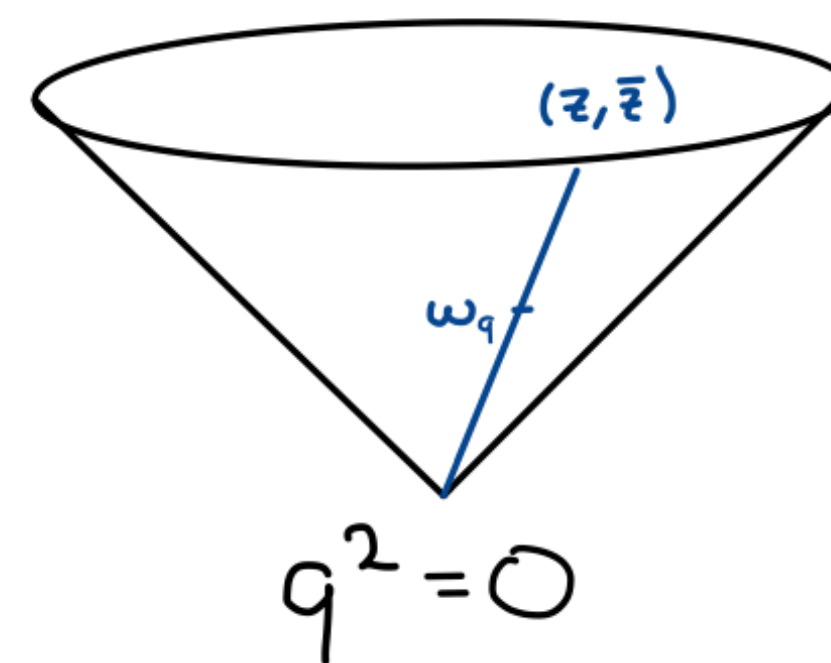
$$\lambda^\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{P^1 + iP^2}{P^0 + P^3} \end{pmatrix} \equiv (1, z)$$

incidence relation:

$$Z^A = (\mu^{\dot{\alpha}}, \lambda_\alpha)$$

$$\mu^{\dot{\alpha}} = x^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \lambda_\alpha$$

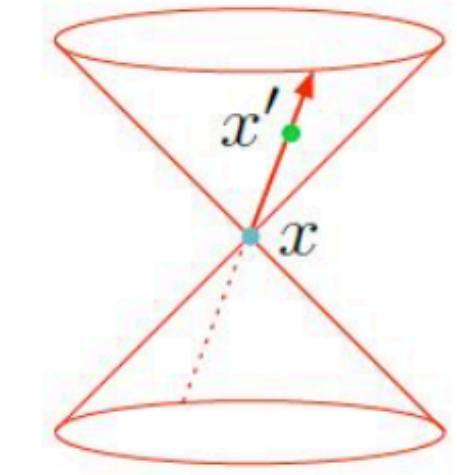
hol'c coord. of
celestial sphere, "space" of null momenta



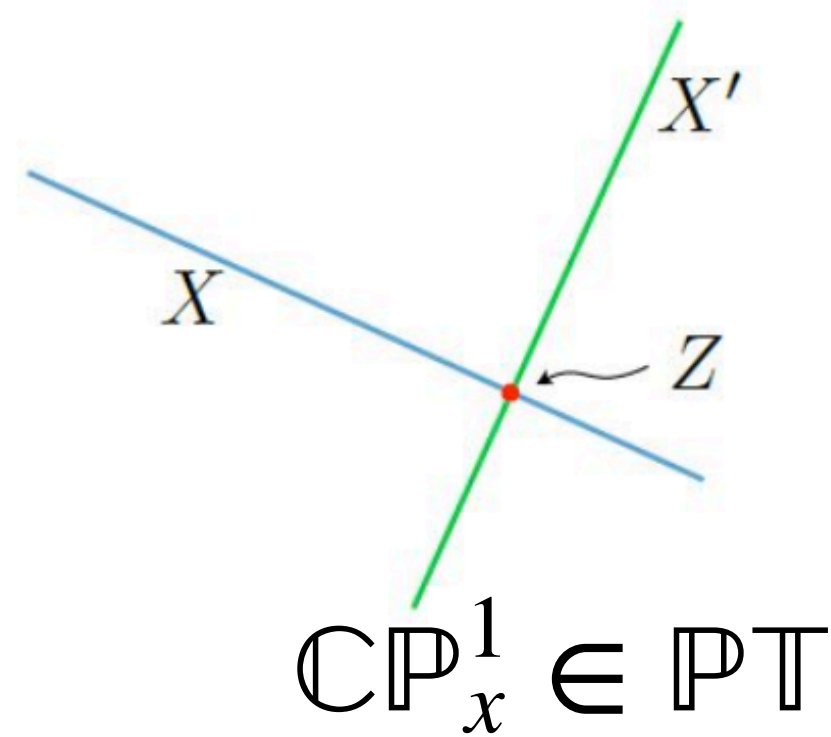
2d OPE limits \leftrightarrow 4d collinear limits

$$S^2 \simeq \mathbb{CP}^1_z$$

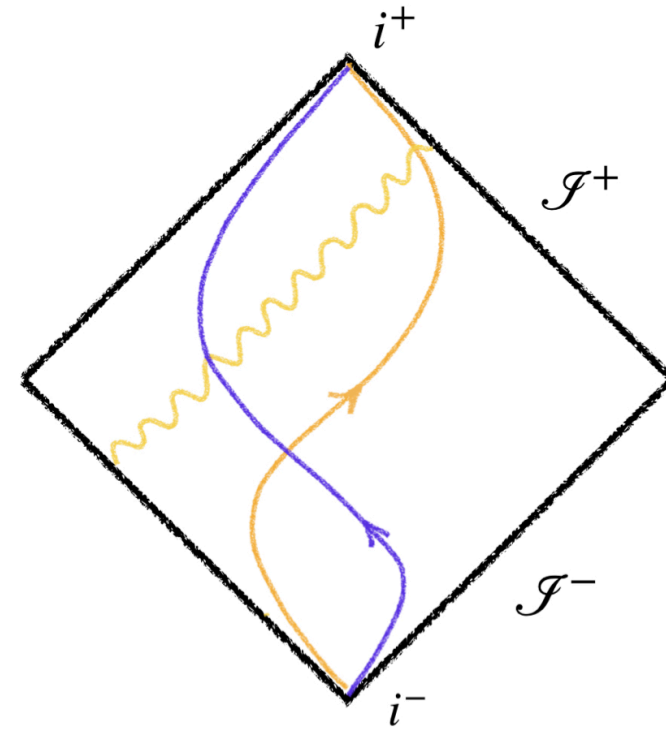
Today I'd like to discuss work on connections between 4d physics and 2d chiral algebras



$$x \in \mathbb{C}^4$$



$$\mathbb{CP}^1_x \in \mathbb{PT}$$

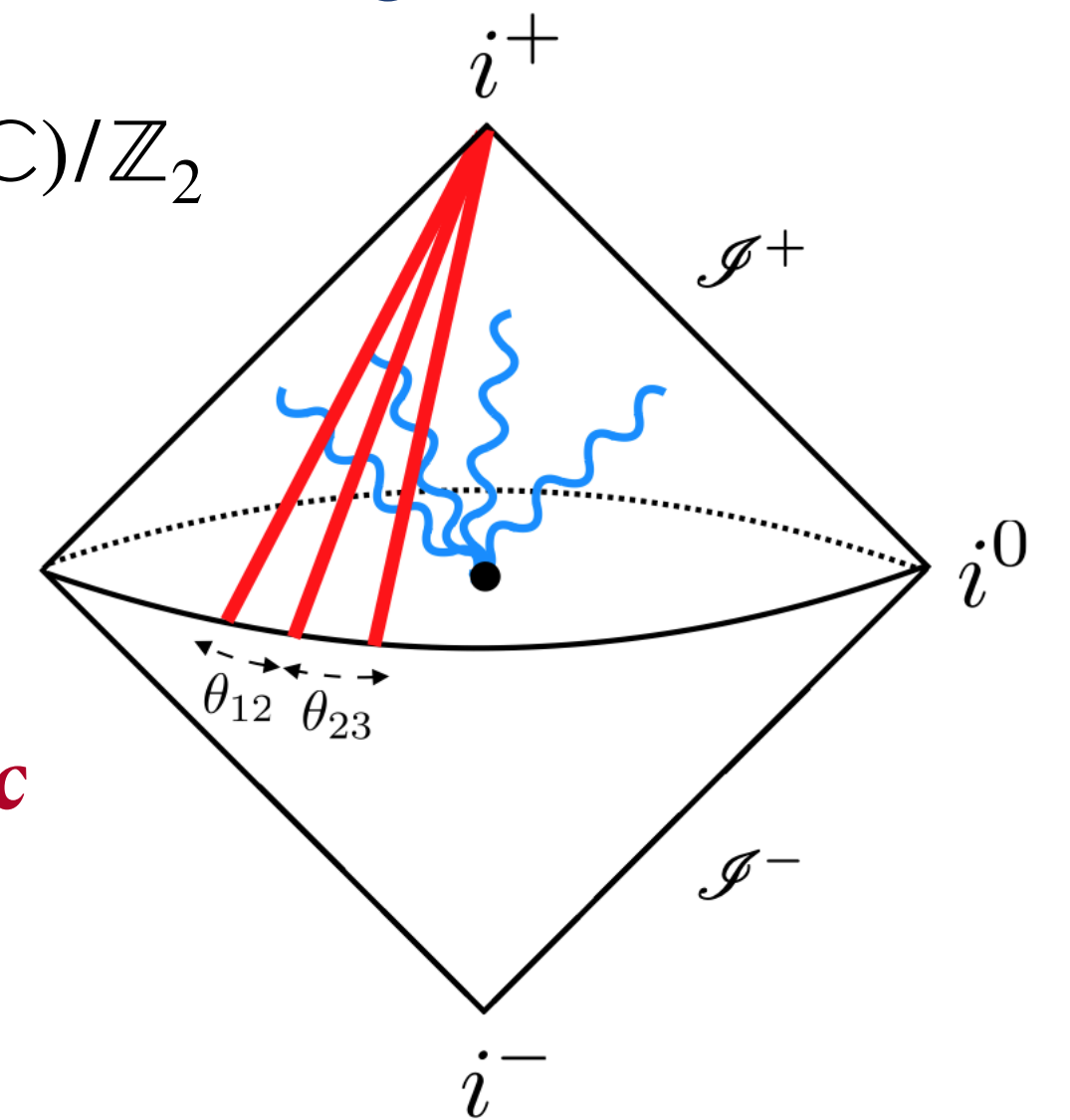


$$SO^+(1,3) \simeq SL(2,\mathbb{C})/\mathbb{Z}_2$$

[Guevara-Himwich-Pate-Strominger]

[Strominger]

chiral algebras of asymptotic symmetries at tree-level



A chiral algebra is a hol'c structure which can appear as algebra of symmetries of a full-fledged 2d CFT
Is that what's going on here?

[Costello, Costello-Li]

In work with Costello (2204.05301, 2201.02595), we showed that if a 4d theory admits a lift to a local holomorphic theory on twistor space, a chiral algebra can also control collinear singularities in its scattering amplitudes at loop-level

Failures of associativity in the chiral algebra at the quantum level are tied to gauge anomalies in twistor space
The 4d theory isn't inconsistent: this is like an obstruction to integrability

We focused on self-dual Yang-Mills, coupled to an axion with a quartic kinetic term
 Similar considerations apply to self-dual gravity, or to, e.g., SD SU(Nc) YM w/ Nf=Nc flavors.

$$\int_{\mathbb{P}T} \text{Tr}(\mathcal{B}\mathcal{F}^{(0,2)}(\mathcal{A})) \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^4} \text{Tr}(BF(A)_-)$$

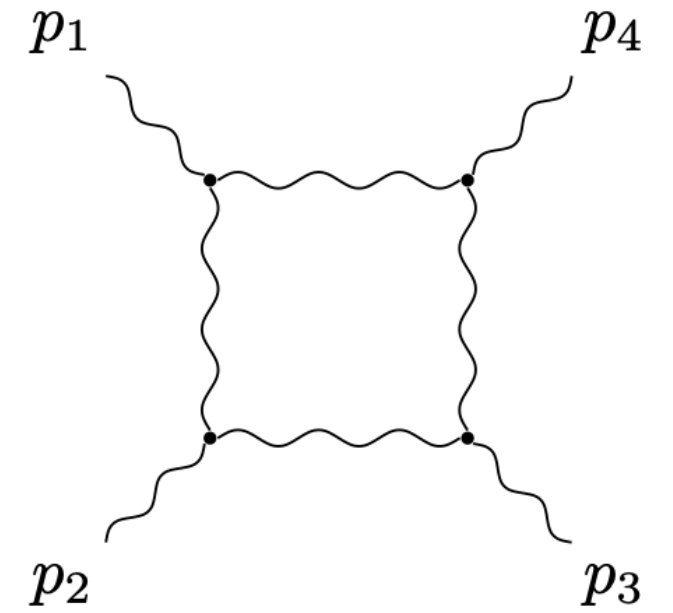
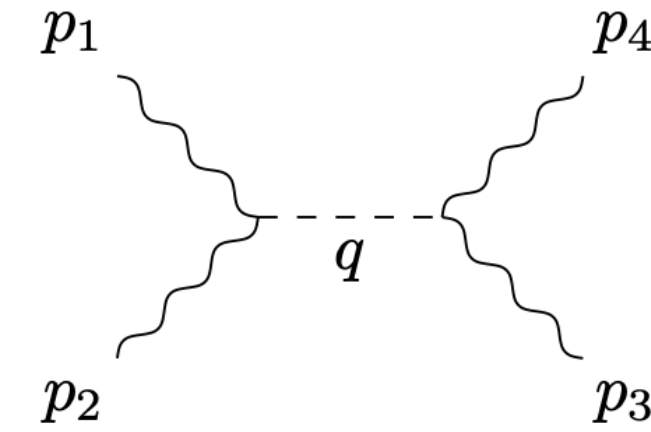
[Costello, Costello-Li]

$$\mathcal{B} \in \Omega^{3,1}(\mathbb{P}T, \mathfrak{g})$$

$$\mathcal{A} \in \Omega^{0,1}(\mathbb{P}T, \mathfrak{g})$$

$$B \in \Omega_-^2(\mathbb{R}^4, \mathfrak{g})$$

$$\mathfrak{g} = su(2), su(3), so(8), e_{6,7,8}$$

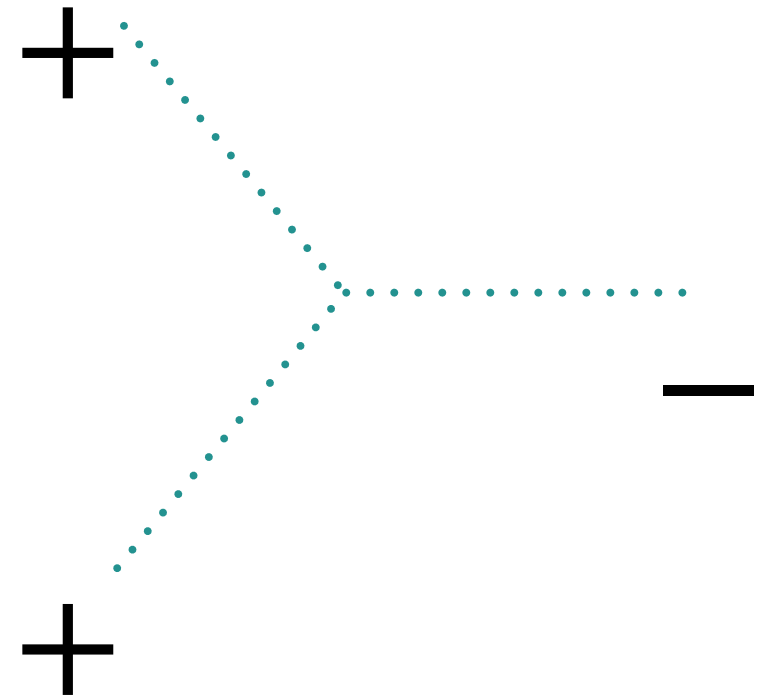
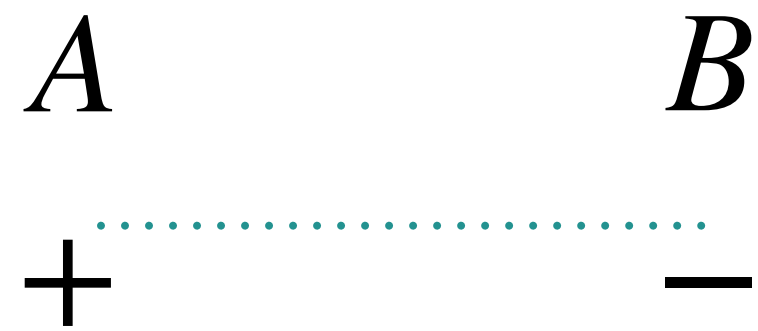


$$\frac{1}{2} \int (\partial^{-1}\eta)(\bar{\partial}\eta) + k\hat{\lambda}_g \int \eta \text{tr}(\mathcal{A}\partial\mathcal{A}) \mapsto$$

6d: free “closed string” (BCOV) sector

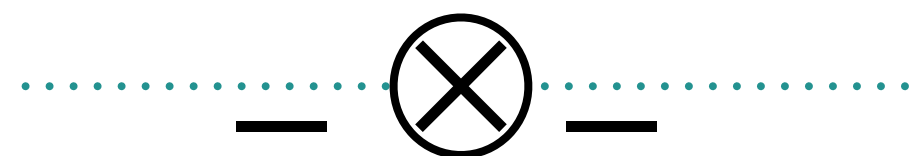
$$\frac{1}{2} \int (\Delta\rho)^2 + k'\hat{\lambda}_g \int \rho(F \wedge F)$$

Self-dual YM



form factors:

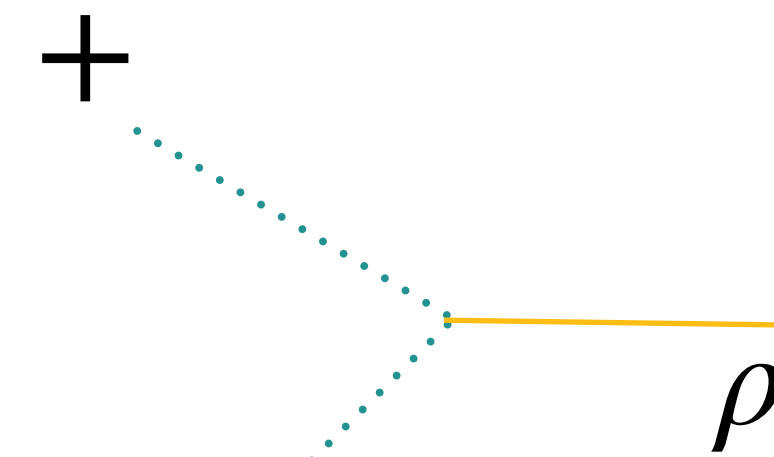
$$\text{tr}(B^2)(x)$$



L loops, N insertions \rightarrow

N-L+1 (-) helicity, arbitrary (+) helicity gluons
in QCD (integrand)

+ axion



effectively 1-loop
by Green-Schwarz

4d OPE:

$$\text{Tr}B^2(0)\text{Tr}B^2(x_1)\dots\text{Tr}B^2(x_{n-1}) \sim$$

$$\sum_i F_i(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \mathcal{O}^i(0)$$

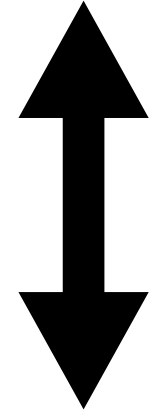
rational,
constrained by associativity

$$\text{tr}(B^2)(0) \text{tr}(B^2)(x) \sim \frac{1}{\|x\|^2} B_{\alpha_1\beta_1}^a B_{\alpha_2\beta_2}^b B_{\alpha_3\beta_3}^c f_{abc} \epsilon^{\beta_1\alpha_2} \epsilon^{\beta_2\alpha_3} \epsilon^{\beta_3\alpha_1}$$

The associated chiral algebra (conformally soft modes on celestial sphere, governing collinear singularities) can be obtained from Koszul duality approaches on twistor space

conformal primary states on twistor space of neg. weight
(on-shell gauge theory states)

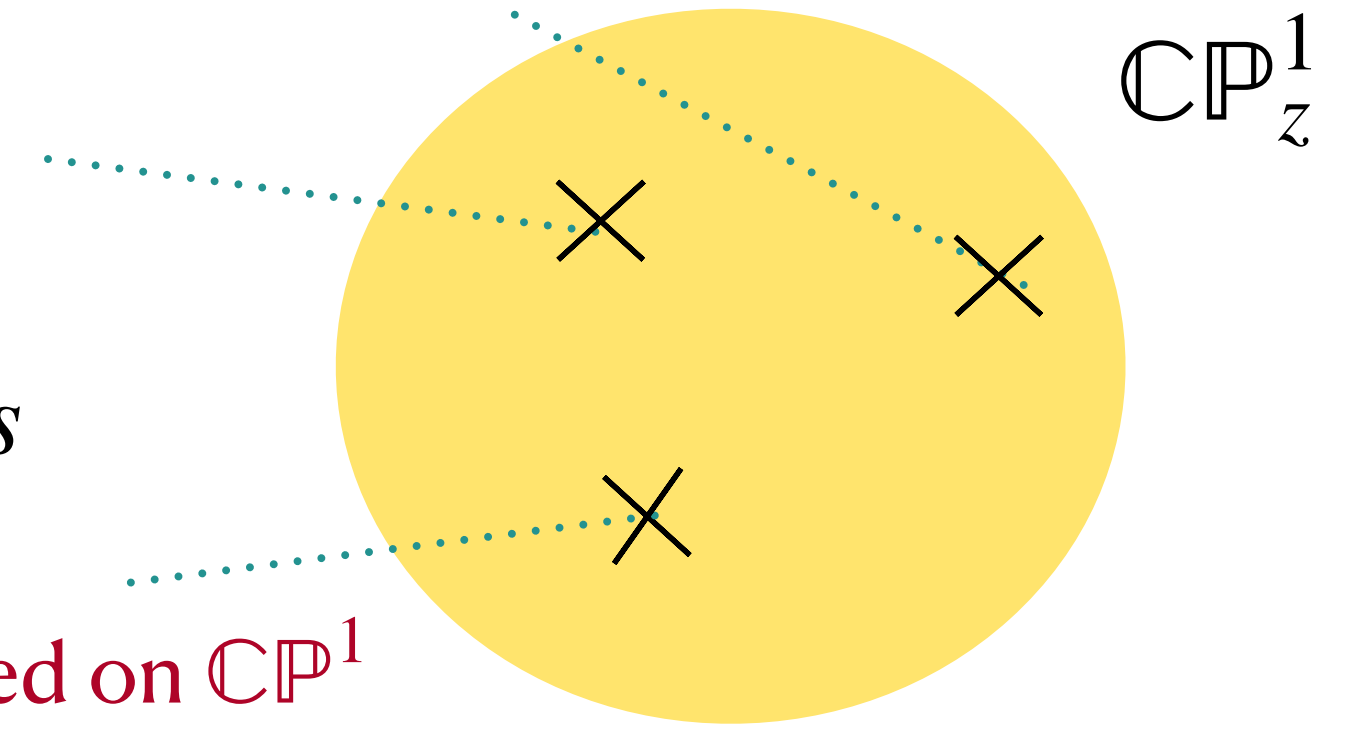
Penrose transform



4d basis of conformal primary states w/ neg. weight

$$J[r, s](z_i) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{A} = \delta_{z=z_i} (\tilde{\lambda}^1)^r (\tilde{\lambda}^2)^s$$

state in vacuum module = on-shell background field localized on \mathbb{CP}^1



it is a very large, non-unitary algebra

[Pasterski-Shao-Strominger]

Generator	Spin	Weight	$SU(2)_+$ representation	Field	Dimension
$J[m, n], m, n \geq 0$	$1 - (m + n)/2$	$(m - n)/2$	$(m + n)/2$	A	$-m - n$
$\tilde{J}[m, n], m, n \geq 0$	$-1 - (m + n)/2$	$(m - n)/2$	$(m + n)/2$	B	$-m - n - 2$
$E[m, n], m + n > 0$	$-(m + n)/2$	$(m - n)/2$	$(m + n)/2$	ρ	$-m - n$
$F[m, n], m, n \geq 0$	$-(m + n)/2$	$(m - n)/2$	$(m + n)/2$	ρ	$-m - n - 2$

Table 1: The generators of our 2d chiral algebra and their quantum numbers. Dimension refers to the charge under scaling of \mathbb{R}^4 .

There is a prescription for obtaining the OPEs, not just classically
but including possible deformations

$$PExp \sum_{r,s \geq 0} \int_{\mathbb{CP}_z^1} (\partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^1}^r \partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^2}^s \mathcal{B}_{\bar{z}}^a) \tilde{J}_a[r, s](z)$$

$$PExp \sum_{r,s \geq 0} \int_{\mathbb{CP}_z^1} (\partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^1}^r \partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^2}^s \mathcal{A}_{\bar{z}}^a) J_a[r, s](z)$$

gauge inv't couplings to arbitrary defect

↔ Hom from Koszul dual algebra into defect algebra

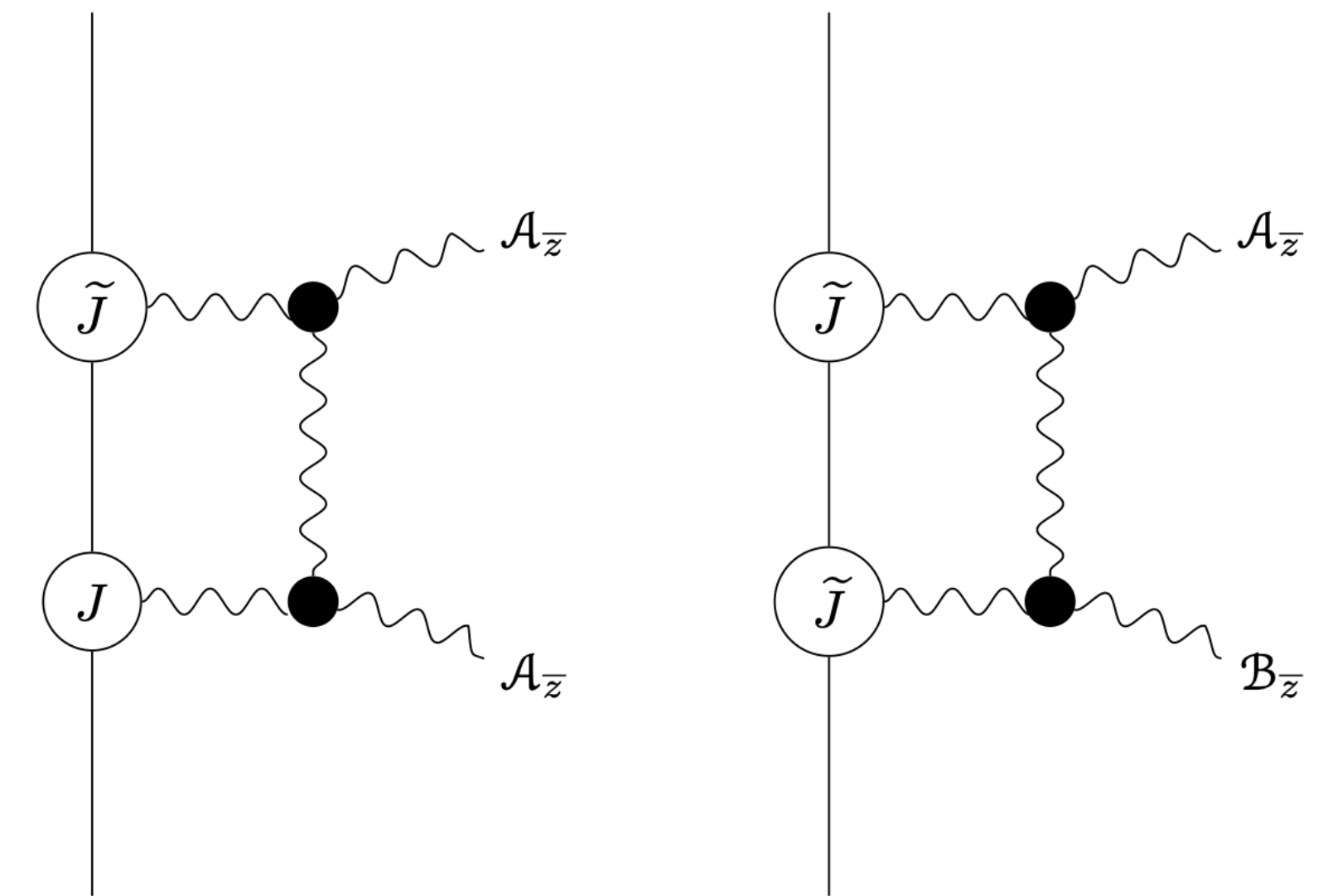
**OPEs among currents on defect by imposing gauge
(BV-BRST) invariance**

→ universal or “Koszul dual” algebra

**Tree level: recover current algebra for gauge
symmetry**

**BRST variation of all diagrams at given loop order
must be zero**

Quantum deformations:



**A brief interlude on Koszul duality
(for associative algebras)**

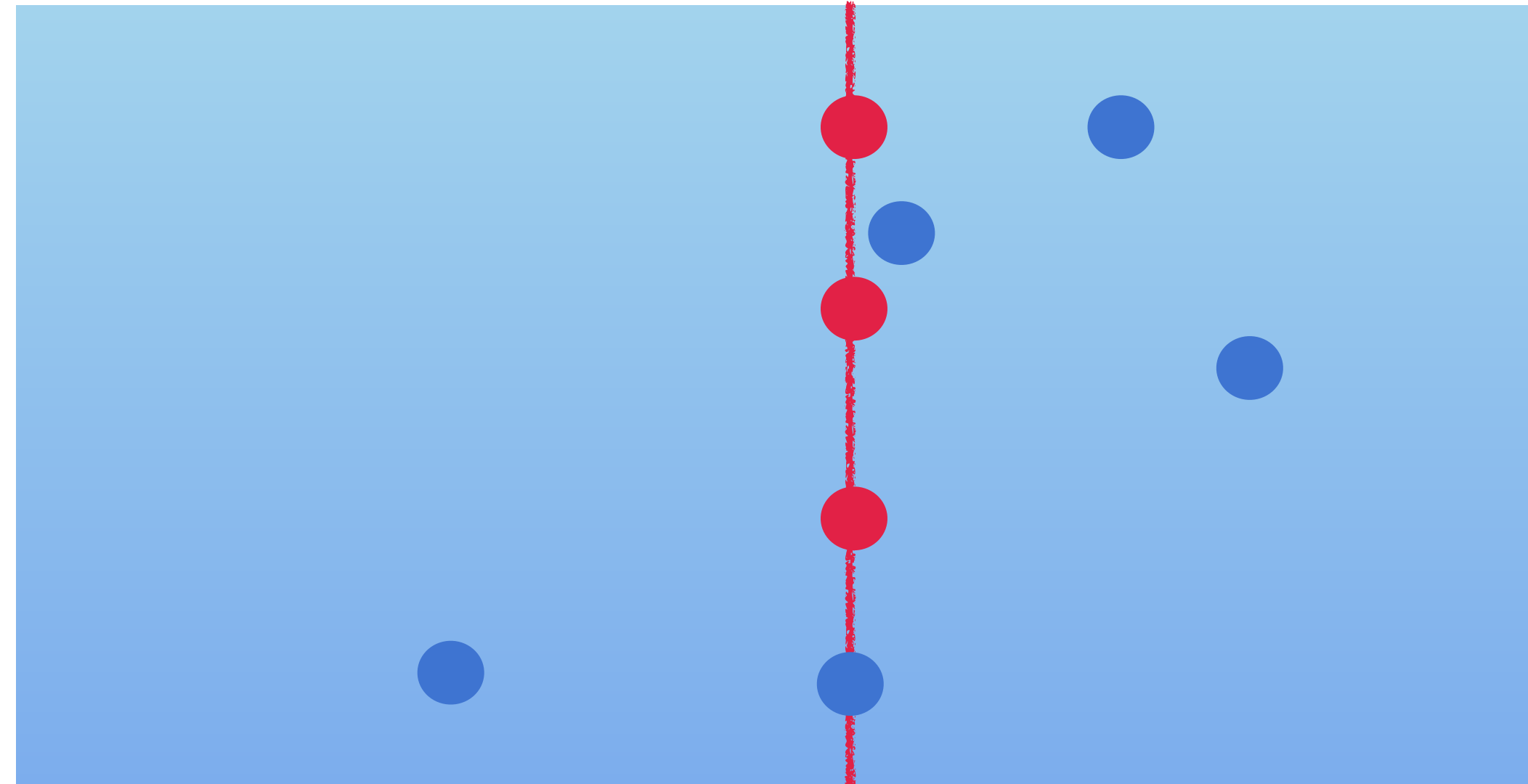
for more details, see NMP-Williams: 2110:10257

Koszul duality: Coupling an order-type defect to a Lagrangian theory

Focus on line defects

$$S = S_A + S_B + S_{AB}$$

generalized Wilson line



differential graded algebras

$$\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B}$$

$$\delta = \delta_A + \delta_B$$

What are the constraints on S_{AB} (actually PExp) imposed by gauge (BRST) invariance?

$$S_{AB} \leftrightarrow \alpha \in \text{MC}(\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B})$$

Koszul dual

$$\alpha : \mathcal{A}^! \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$$

$$\delta\alpha + \alpha \star \alpha = 0$$

Claim: $\mathcal{A}^!$ is the algebra of operators on the “universal line defect” for theory A

The concrete setting: twisted theories

Begin w/ a supersymmetric field theory on flat space, Euclidean signature

General twisted theories: $\delta \rightarrow \delta + Q =: \delta_Q$

$$Q^2 = 0 \quad \text{choice of nilpotent supercharge}$$

Compute cohomology with respect to the **twisted BRST differential**

cf.

$$\phi : Spin(d) \rightarrow G_R$$

$$T^\phi = \{Q, \dots\}$$

to obtain topological field theories

$\rightarrow E_d$ -algebras

[Lurie,...]

$$\{Q, Q_\mu\} = iP_\mu$$

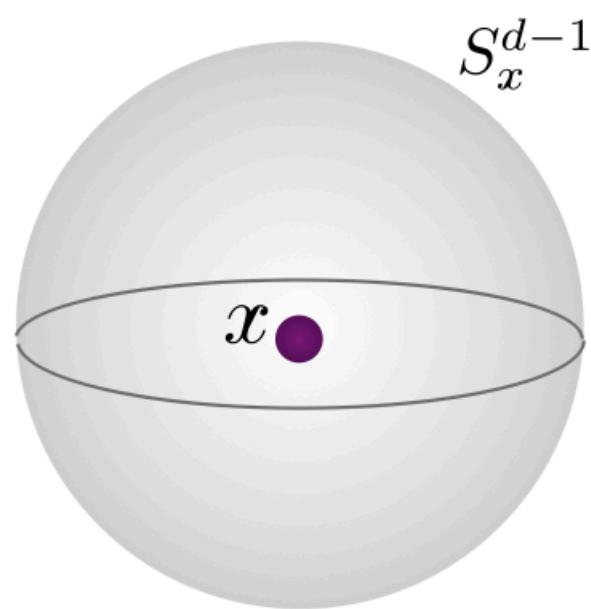
- A- and B-twist of 2d $\mathcal{N} = (2,2)$ theories
- Half-twist of 2d $\mathcal{N} = (0,2)$ theories (CDOs, cdR,...)
- Holomorphic twist of 4d $\mathcal{N} = 2$ theories (chiral algebra)
- Holomorphic-topological twist of 3d $\mathcal{N} = 2$ theories
- \vdots

E_1/A_∞ -algebra: topological theory in 1d

L_∞, E_2 -algebra: topological theory in 2d

vertex/chiral algebra: holomorphic theory in 2d

- higher brackets/products on algebras of local ops
- generate couplings/deformations



[Beem-Ben-Zvi-Bullimore-Dimofte-Neitzke]

Descent

[Witten, Moore-Witten,...]



\mathcal{O}



$\mathcal{O}^{(k)}$

$$\{Q, Q_\mu\} = iP_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{(k)} := \frac{1}{k!} Q_{\mu_1} (\dots Q_{\mu_k} (\mathcal{O})) dx^{\mu_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{\mu_k}$$

$$Q(\mathcal{O}^{(k)}) = d\mathcal{O}^{(k-1)} \rightarrow \int_{\gamma_k} \mathcal{O}^{(k)} \text{ is Q-closed for } \gamma_k \text{ a cycle}$$

($d \rightarrow d_A$ in gauge thys)

Hol'c-top'I: [Yagi, Costello-Dimofte-Gaiotto]

The Maurer-Cartan equation & bulk/defect couplings

$$\{Q, \hat{Q}\} = iP_t$$

translations along \mathbb{R}_t are cohomologically trivial

$\therefore \mathcal{A}$ (homotopy) associative algebra

Add in to a top'l QM, thy \mathcal{B} with op alg \mathcal{B} (homotopy associative)

$$S_A + S_B$$

$$\text{PExp} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}_t} \mathcal{O}^{(1)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B}$$

local operator
coh. degree/ghost number 1

Claim: This "generalized Wilson line"/bulk-defect coupling is BRST invariant to all orders in perturbation theory iff

$$\delta_Q \mathcal{O} + \mathcal{O} \star \mathcal{O} = 0 \quad [\text{Costello-Paquette, Paquette-Williams}]$$

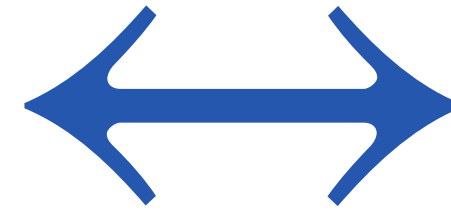
$$\delta_Q \mathcal{O} + \mu_2(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}) + \mu_3(\mathcal{O}^3) + \dots = 0 \quad [\text{Gaiotto-Oh}]$$

Koszul Duality & the Universal Top'I Line Defect

$$\alpha \in \text{MC}(\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B})$$

s.t.

$$(\epsilon \otimes 1_{\mathcal{B}})\alpha = 0 \in \mathcal{B}$$



$$\phi : \mathcal{A}' \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$$

$$\mathcal{A}' := \text{RHom}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathbb{C}_{\epsilon}, \mathbb{C}_{\epsilon})$$

[Loday-Vallette,
Lurie, ...]

$\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}'$ mutually commuting symmetries of vacuum

$$\epsilon : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

augmentation

(choice of massive vacuum
s.t. compactified thy trivial)

$$\mathbb{R}_t \times M_{\epsilon} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_t$$

Require coupling **preserves** vacuum

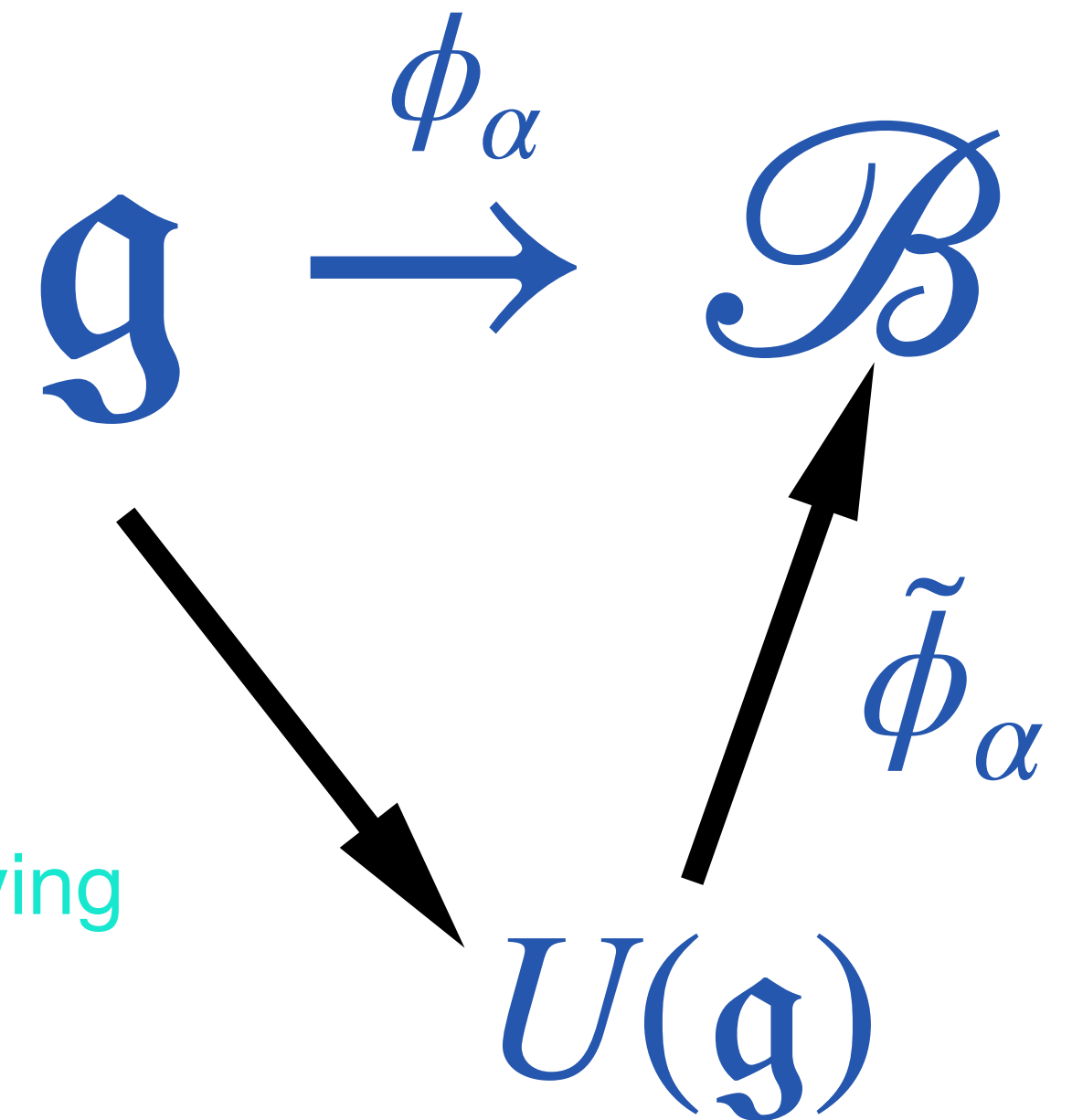
$$\alpha_{univ} \in \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{A}'$$

$$\alpha = \tilde{\phi}_{\alpha}(\alpha_{univ})$$

any other coupling can be obtained from the
universal coupling by application of an algebra-preserving

$$\text{map } \tilde{\phi}_{\alpha} : \mathcal{A}' \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$$

$$\alpha \in \mathfrak{g}^* \otimes \mathcal{B} \subset C^*(\mathfrak{g}) \otimes \mathcal{B}[1]$$



example commuting diagram

Curved Koszul duality & (Twisted) AdS/CFT

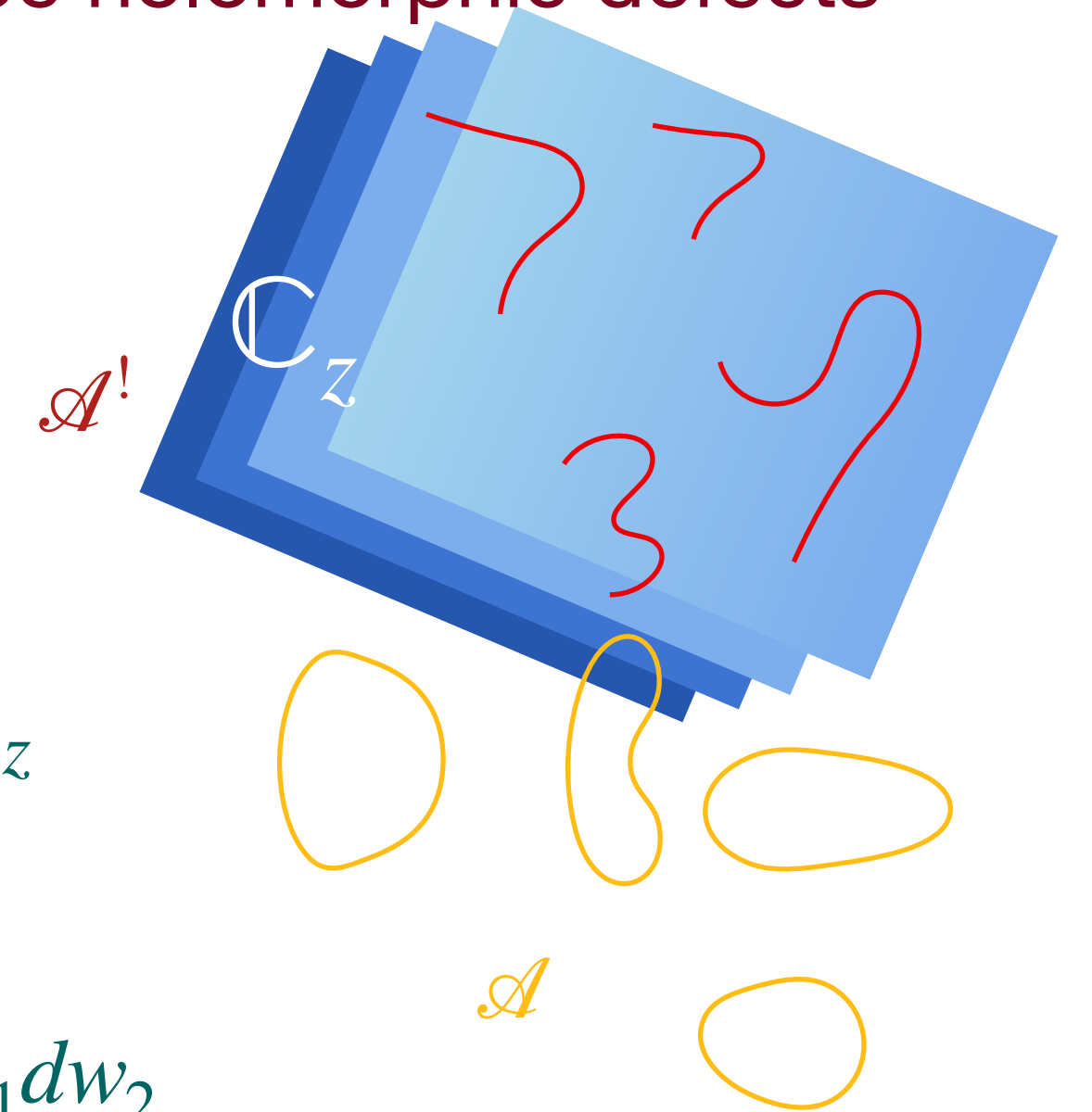
For vertex algebras: no math formalism, but proceed via BRST invariance of order-type holomorphic defects

D-branes, even twisted, can **backreact** on the geometry.
 In at least some special examples, one can fully incorporate this effect.

- e.g. B-model string theory:
- holomorphic CS theory
 - Kodaira-Spencer “supergravity”

$$S \rightarrow S + S_{BR}$$

$$\delta_{gauge} S_{BR} \neq 0 \text{ on } \mathbb{C}_z$$



$$S_{BR} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{C}^3} \mu \mu_{BR} \mu dz dw_1 dw_2 \sim N \int_{\mathbb{C}^3} \frac{\epsilon^{ij} \bar{w}_i d\bar{w}_j}{(w_1 \bar{w}_1 + w_2 \bar{w}_2)^2} \mu \partial_z \mu dz dw_1 dw_2$$

- coupling to identity element of vertex algebra
- total BRST variation, including this contribution, must cancel
- curved Koszul duality (source term in MC equation)

In classical ($N \rightarrow \infty$) limit, this was used to compute central extensions of boundary chiral algebra in an example of twisted holography (AdS3/CFT2)

Loop corrections for these theories are in progress [Costello-Paquette-Williams]

End of Interlude

A more bottom-up perspective: the OPEs are related to 4d collinear singularities, which are known in detail in Yang-Mills.

Compute the associator (say at tree or 1-loop order) and see if it vanishes!

$$J^a[r, s](0)J^b[t, u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z} f_c^{ab} J^c[r + t, s + u](0)$$

$$J^a[r, s](0)\tilde{J}^b[t, u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z} f_c^{ab} \tilde{J}^c[r + t, s + u](0)$$

Tree-level

Includes level-0 Kac-Moody algebra for $\text{Maps}(\mathbb{C}^2, \mathfrak{g})$

$$J^a[r, s](0)E[t, u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z} \frac{(ts - ur)}{t + u} \tilde{J}^a[t + r - 1, s + u - 1](0)$$

$$J^a[r, s](0)F[t, u](z) \sim -\frac{1}{z} \partial_z \tilde{J}^a[r + t, s + u](0) - \frac{1}{z^2} \left(1 + \frac{r + s}{t + u + 2}\right) \tilde{J}^a[r + t, s + u](0)$$

[Guevara-Himwich-Pate-Strominger]

$$J^a[r, s](0)J^b[t, u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z} K^{ab}(ru - st)F[r + t - 1, s + u - 1](0) - \frac{1}{z} K^{ab}(t + u) \partial_z E[r + t, s + u](0) - \frac{1}{z^2} K^{ab}(r + s + t + u)E[r + t, s + u](0).$$

**Failure of associativity in pure SDYM theory in one-loop
Axion field necessary for its restoration**

[Bern-Dixon-Kosower]

$$\text{Split}_+^{[1]}(a^+, b^+) = -\frac{N_c}{96\pi^2} \frac{[ab]}{\langle ab \rangle^2}$$

$$J_a[1, 0](0)J_b[0, 1](z) = -\frac{1}{2\pi iz} CK^{fe} (f_{ae}^c f_{bf}^d + f_{ae}^d f_{bf}^c) : J_c[0, 0] \tilde{J}_d[0, 0] : + \frac{1}{2\pi iz} \frac{1}{2} D f_{ab}^c \partial_z \tilde{J}_c(0) + \frac{1}{2\pi iz^2} D f_{ab}^c \tilde{J}_c(0).$$

**C, D are known & fixed by
anomaly coefficient in 6d**

Quantum deformation

For self-dual YM, no further collinear singularities at higher loops.
 Costello and I further showed that a 4d theory with a twistorial uplift has form factors which are isomorphic to chiral correlators of the 2d theory.

In the case of Yang-Mills, this leads to some cute 2d expressions for certain 4d amplitudes

$$P^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} =: \lambda^\alpha \tilde{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}$$

$$\lambda^\alpha \equiv (1, z)$$

$$\langle \text{tr}(B^2) | \tilde{J}^a(z_1) \tilde{J}^b(z_2) J^c(z_3) \rangle = \frac{z_{12}^3}{z_{13} z_{23}} f^{abc}$$

Momentum eigenbasis:

$$J(\tilde{\lambda}, z) = \sum_{r,s} \omega^{r+s} \frac{(\tilde{\lambda}^1)^r (\tilde{\lambda}^2)^s}{r! s!} J[r, s](z)$$

$$\langle ij \rangle = z_i - z_j$$

2d chiral algebra	4d theory
conf. primary generators	conf. primary states (boost eigenbasis)
OPEs	collinear limits
conformal blocks (cf. CS/WZW)	local operators
correlation functions	form factors

$$\langle \text{tr}(B^2) | J^{a_1}(z_1) \dots \tilde{J}^{a_2}(z_i) \dots \tilde{J}^{a_j}(z_j) \dots J^{a_n}(z_n) \rangle = \frac{\langle ij \rangle^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \text{tr}(t^{a_1} \dots t^{a_n}) + \text{permutations}$$

4d form factors as computed by 2d chiral correlators $P^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} =: \lambda^\alpha \tilde{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}$

$$\lambda^\alpha \equiv (1, z)$$

tree-level

$$\langle \text{tr}(B^2) | \tilde{J}(z_1) \tilde{J}(z_2) J(z_3) \dots J(z_n) \rangle \leftrightarrow \text{color ordered MHV amps} \quad [\text{Parke-Taylor}]$$

$$\frac{1}{|x|^2} \langle \text{tr}(B^3) | \tilde{J}(z_1) \tilde{J}(z_2) \tilde{J}(z_3) J(z_4) \dots J(z_n) \rangle \leftrightarrow \text{NMHV amps in CSW form} \quad [\text{Cachazo-Svrcek-Witten}]$$

1-loop (axion comes in)

$$\langle (\Delta\rho)^2 | J_{a_1}(\tilde{\lambda}_1, z_1) \dots J_{a_n}(\tilde{\lambda}_n, z_n) \rangle \leftrightarrow \text{all-(+)} \text{ one-loop in SDYM/QCD} \quad [\text{Mahlon, Bern et. al.,...}]$$

$$\langle \text{tr}(B^2) | \tilde{J}_{a_1}(\tilde{\lambda}_1, z_n) J_{a_2}(\tilde{\lambda}_2, z_2) \dots J_{a_n}(\tilde{\lambda}_n, z_n) \rangle =$$

$$\frac{1}{192\pi^2} \sum_{2 \leq i < j \leq n} \frac{[ij] \langle 1i \rangle^2 \langle 1j \rangle^2}{\langle ij \rangle \langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} \text{Tr}(t_1 \dots t_n) + \text{perms in } S_{n-1}$$

[Costello-NP]

cf. [Dixon-Glover-Khoze]
for QCD

SDYM + axion isn't the only 4d theory with a nice twistorial uplift...

Self-dual gravity version of the previous analysis, see recent work by Bittleston

WZW4 with $G = SO(8)$ + quartic "Kahler scalar" field

Costello-Li show this follows from a topological string analogue of Green-Schwarz mechanism for type I string

Recall [Donaldson, Nair, Losev-Moore-Nekrasov-Shatashvili]:

$$g : M \rightarrow SO(8) \quad \mathcal{L} = \frac{N}{8\pi^2} \int_M \partial\bar{\partial}K \wedge \text{tr}(g^{-1}\partial g \wedge g^{-1}\bar{\partial}g) - \frac{N}{24\pi^2} \int_{M \times [0,1]} \partial\bar{\partial}K \wedge \text{tr}(\tilde{g}^{-1}d\tilde{g})^3$$

$$N \in \mathbb{Z}_+$$

4d analogue of KM level

5d analogue of WZ term

Classically, a gauge-fixed formulation of SDYM w/ $A = -\bar{\partial}g g^{-1}$

"Closed string / gravitational" sector is the theory of a scalar controlling perturbations of the Kahler potential
(See Costello's Strings 2021 talk)

$$e.o.m.: \quad R(K + \rho) = 0$$

$$K \mapsto K + \rho$$

Again, a special, integrable 4d theory. But I claim this is the seed for a nice toy model of holography in asymptotically flat spacetimes!

(Work w/ Costello & Sharma, 2208.14233 + to appear)

Let's use the origin of the 6d anomaly cancellation from topological type I
open+closed string theory on twistor space

Add **additional** N D1-branes on top of \mathbb{CP}^1 and ``backreact'', study resulting open/closed duality a la **twisted**
 $\mu^\alpha = 0$ **holography**

In type I Kodaira-Spencer theory, ``backreaction'' is a deformation of complex structures

$$Z_0 = \mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(1) \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$$

$\mu^1 \quad \mu^2 \quad z$

$$z \mapsto \frac{1}{z} \implies \mu^\alpha \mapsto \frac{\mu^\alpha}{z}$$

$$\bar{\partial} = d\bar{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}} + d\bar{\mu} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\mu}}$$

$$\bar{\partial}V + \frac{1}{2} [V, V] = (2\pi)^2 N \bar{\delta}^2(\mu) z^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$V = N \frac{\bar{\mu}^1 d\bar{\mu}^2 - \bar{\mu}^2 d\bar{\mu}^1}{\|\mu\|^4} z^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_V \Omega_0 = 0 \quad \text{away from } \mu^\alpha = 0$$

$$\Omega_0 = \frac{dz d\mu^1 d\mu^2}{z^2}$$

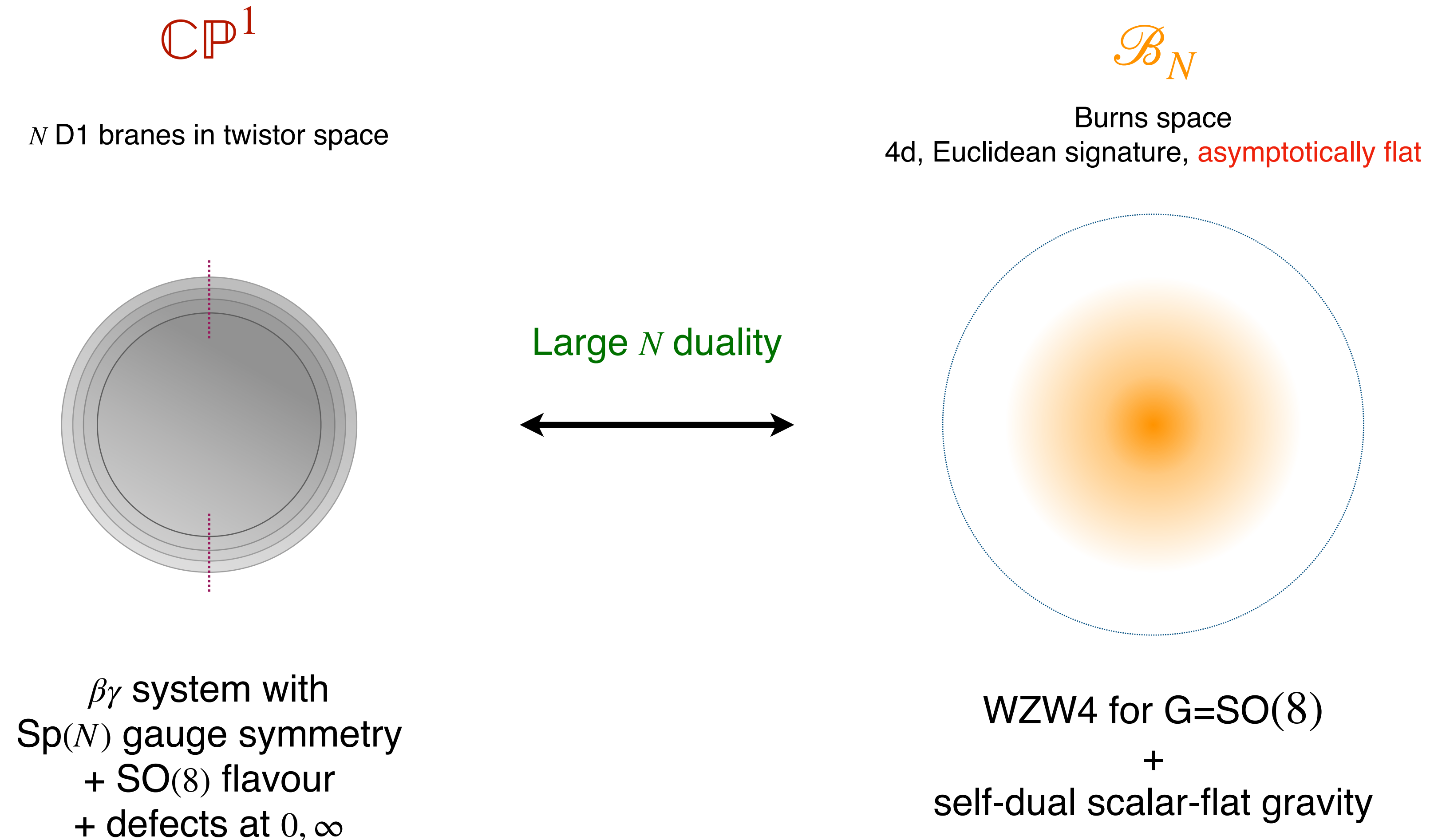
$$u^\alpha = (u^1, u^2) \in \mathbb{C}^2, \quad \|u\|^2 = |u^1|^2 + |u^2|^2$$

4d: Burns metric

$$ds^2 = \|du\|^2 + \frac{|u^1 du^2 - u^2 du^1|}{\|du\|^4}$$

Note: Burns space is **asymptotically flat**

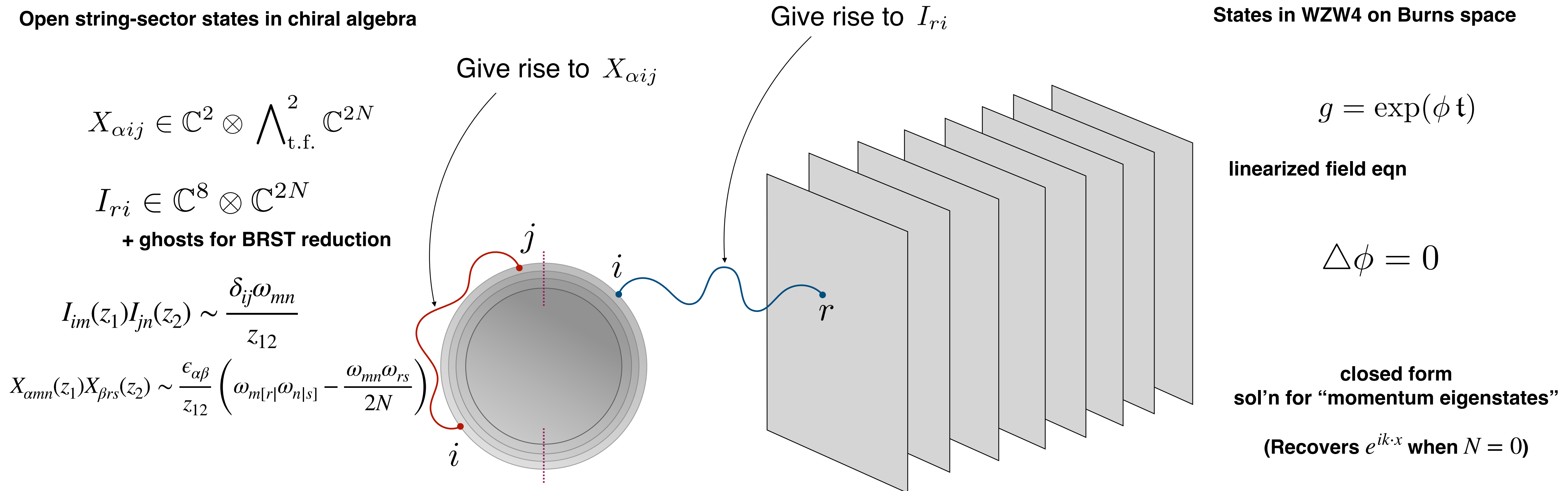
Moreover, worldvolume theories on D1-branes in the topological string are well known.
Proceeding a little more carefully and putting the pieces together ultimately gives us:



Here: dual chiral algebra understood at **finite N**

In principle, exact description of collinear limits of 4d theory at finite coupling, from 2d chiral algebra at finite N

To start, we have checked 2 & 3-pt funcs in this proposed duality when $N \rightarrow \infty$
 For example, matching states between part of chiral algebra to the WZW4 sector in the bulk:



N D1 branes at $\mu^\alpha = 0$ 4 space-filling "D5" branes (+ O-plane)

Chiral worldvolume actions follow from Witten's prescriptions. [Witten '95]
 [Costello, Gaiotto '18]

- Dictionary between soft modes of states and symmetry currents in the dual CFT

$$\tilde{\lambda}_\alpha = \omega(1, \tilde{z})$$

Soft expansion $\phi(\omega, z, \tilde{z}) = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} (i\omega)^p \sum_{k+l=p} \frac{\tilde{z}^l}{k!l!} \phi[k, l](z)$

Dictionary $\frac{1}{z} \phi[k, l](z) \mathbf{t}_{rs} \longleftrightarrow \langle I_r, X_1^{(k)} X_2^{(l)} I_s \rangle(z)$

Examples of soft modes

$$\phi[0, 0] = 1, \quad \phi[1, 0] = u^1 - z \bar{u}^2, \quad \phi[0, 1] = u^2 + z \bar{u}^1$$

$$\phi[1, 1] = \phi[0, 1]\phi[1, 0] + \frac{Nz}{2} \frac{|u^1|^2 - |u^2|^2}{|u^1|^2 + |u^2|^2}$$

- chiral algebra OPE computations easily done in planar limit by Wick contractions
- In bulk, Euclidean amplitudes computed via on-shell effective action, as in standard AdS/CFT computations

$$J_a[\tilde{\lambda}_1](z_1) J_b[\tilde{\lambda}_2](z_2) \sim \frac{f_{ab}^c}{z_{12}} J_c[\tilde{\lambda}_1 + \tilde{\lambda}_2](z_2)$$

$$- \frac{[12] f_{ab}^c}{z_{12}^2} \int_0^1 d\omega_1 \int_0^1 d\omega_2 J_c[\omega_1 \tilde{\lambda}_1 + \omega_2 \tilde{\lambda}_2](z_2)$$

$$\phi_1 \cdot \phi_2 \sim \frac{f_{a_1 a_2}^c}{z_{12}} \phi_c(z_2, \tilde{\lambda}_1 + \tilde{\lambda}_2)$$

$$- \frac{[12] f_{a_1 a_2}^c}{z_{12}^2} \int_0^1 d\omega_1 \int_0^1 d\omega_2 \phi_c(z_2, \omega_1 \tilde{\lambda}_1 + \omega_2 \tilde{\lambda}_2)$$

$$+ O([12]^2). \quad ($$

Our toy top-down example of asymptotically-flat holography has passed standard checks.

Next: Go beyond the planar limit, study states of dim'n $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{N})$, $\mathcal{O}(N)$, fully flesh out embedding in physical string, etc.

This gives a concrete toy-model of a “celestial holography”-type correspondence, analogous to the supersymmetric sectors of AdS/CFT we have been studying in twisted holography program

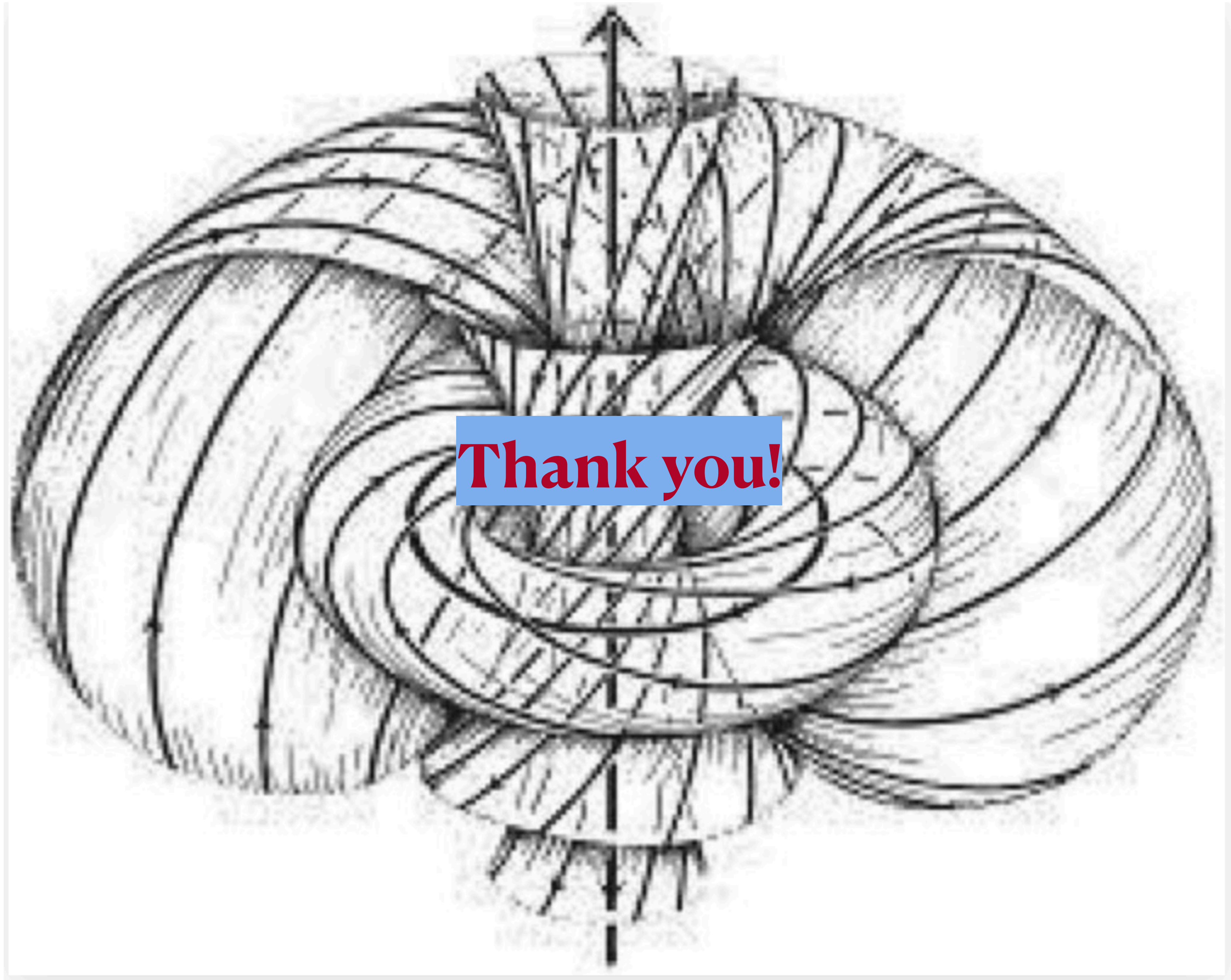
Unfortunately, I only know how to build associative chiral algebras using these methods for theories that are integrable/self-dual in 4d. Relatedly, the closed-string sector of the bulk theory, which only captures Kahler potential fluctuations, means our gravitational sector is rather poor.

Perhaps the first step towards 4d asymptotically flat holography in more physically interesting setups would be to find a chiral algebra dual for self-dual Einstein gravity (perhaps coupled to SDYM).

We know how to cancel the twistorial anomaly there, thanks to work of Bittleston-Sharma-Skinner.

Note that Burns space can be viewed as an Einstein-Maxwell instanton...

non-unitarity, operator product associativity, integrability, etc. are all connected, insight for how to move beyond the twisted realm?



Thank you!

To start, we have checked 2 & 3-pt funs in this proposed duality when $N \rightarrow \infty$
 For example, matching states between part of chiral algebra to the WZW4 sector in the bulk:

$$g = \exp(\phi \mathfrak{t})$$

$$\Delta \phi = 0$$

“Momentum eigenstates”

$$\phi = \frac{1}{z} e^{\frac{i}{2}([u \tilde{\lambda}] + z[\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}])} \left(\cos \frac{\psi}{2} + \frac{i([u \tilde{\lambda}] + z[\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}])}{\psi} \sin \frac{\psi}{2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$k \cdot x$$

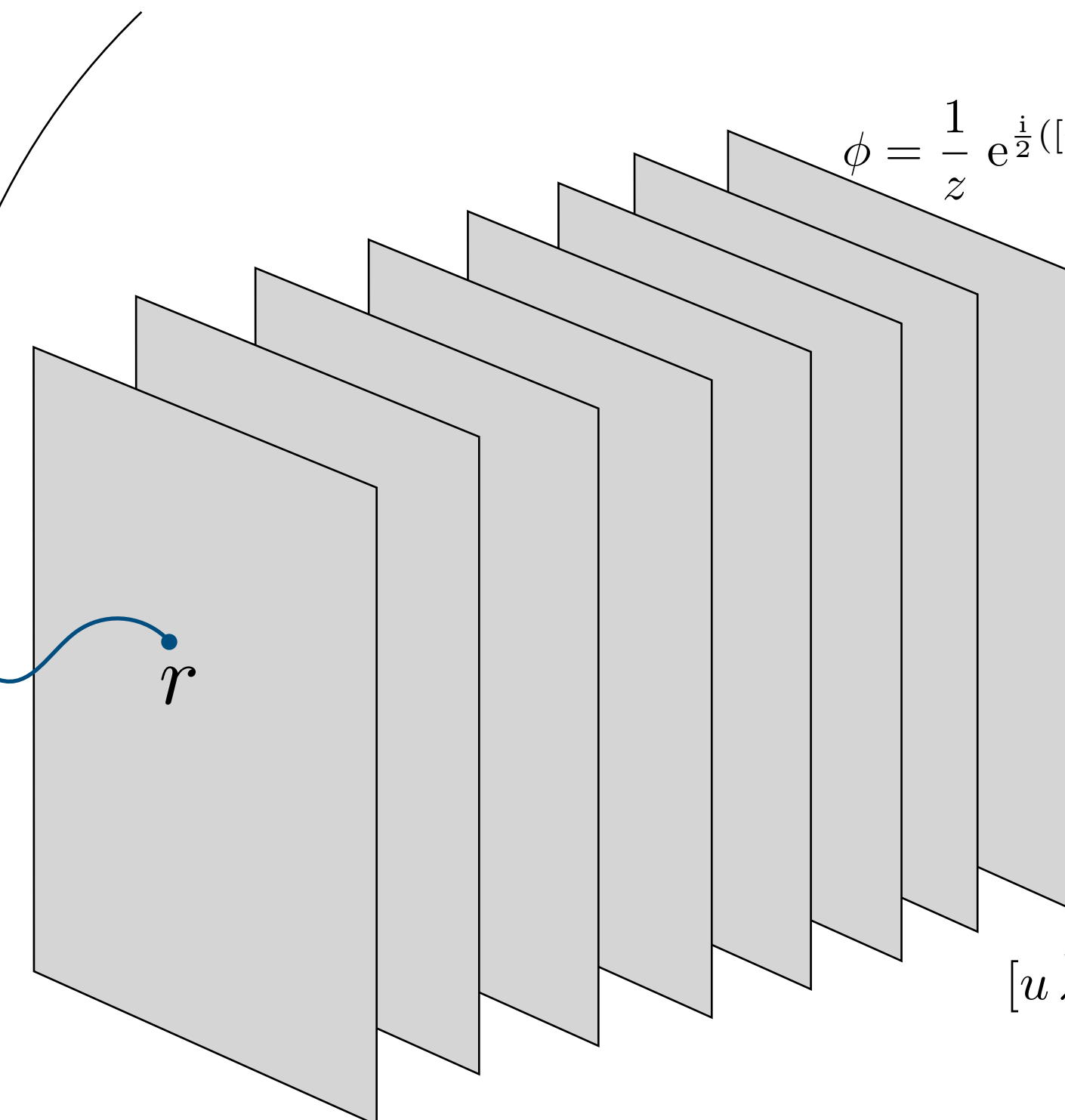
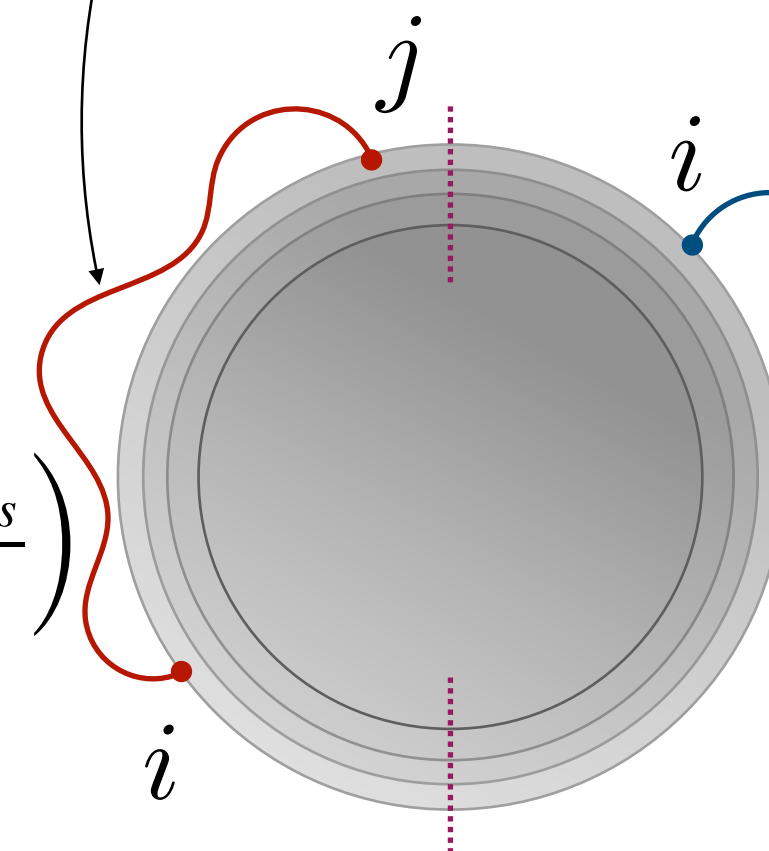
$$\xrightarrow{N \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{z} e^{ik \cdot x}$$

$$\psi = \sqrt{([u \tilde{\lambda}] + z[\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}])^2 + \frac{4N}{||u||^2} [u \tilde{\lambda}][\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}]}$$

$$[u \tilde{\lambda}] = \tilde{\lambda}_1 u^1 + \tilde{\lambda}_2 u^2, \quad [\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}] = \tilde{\lambda}_2 \bar{u}^1 - \tilde{\lambda}_1 \bar{u}^2$$

Give rise to I_{ri}

Give rise to $X_{\alpha ij}$



$$X_{\alpha ij} \in \mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \bigwedge_{\text{t.f.}}^2 \mathbb{C}^{2N}$$

$$I_{ri} \in \mathbb{C}^8 \otimes \mathbb{C}^{2N}$$

$$I_{im}(z_1) I_{jn}(z_2) \sim \frac{\delta_{ij} \omega_{mn}}{z_{12}}$$

$$X_{\alpha mn}(z_1) X_{\beta rs}(z_2) \sim \frac{\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}}{z_{12}} \left(\omega_{m[r} \omega_{n|s]} - \frac{\omega_{mn} \omega_{rs}}{2N} \right)$$

N D1 branes at $\mu^\alpha = 0$ 4 space-filling “D5” branes (+ O-plane)

Chiral worldvolume actions follow from Witten’s prescriptions. [Witten ’95]

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