

$$l_{d-2}^{d-2} = l_D^{d-2} \left(\frac{l_D}{l_{KK}} \right)^{D-d} \quad D \rightarrow d$$

high energies $\gg 1$.

$D > 4$, \hat{S}

\nearrow string theory
 \rightarrow flat space AdS/CFT
 \searrow $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_N$

$2 \rightarrow 2$ Two variables: energy s .

• $T(s, t)$, $t < 0$ t -fixed

• $T(s, \Theta)$, $t = -\frac{s}{2}(1 - \cos \Theta)$

• $T(s, b)$



Basic quantities: $c = \hbar = 1$

$$* G_N = \frac{1}{m_p^{D-2}} = \ell_p^{D-2}$$

$$* R_S^{D-3} = \frac{16\pi G_N \sqrt{S}}{(D-2)\Omega_{D-2}} \quad (\text{strong})$$

$$b \approx R_S$$

$$* S_{\text{BH}} \approx \frac{\text{Area}}{4G_N} \approx \frac{4\pi}{D-2} \sqrt{s} R_s \sim (\sqrt{s})^{1 + \frac{1}{D-3}}$$

$$* b > \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}, \quad s b^2 \gg 1.$$

Massless pole

$$T(s, t) = - \frac{8\pi G_N s^2}{t} (1 + O(N)), \quad s \text{ - fixed}, \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

$-i G_N s$

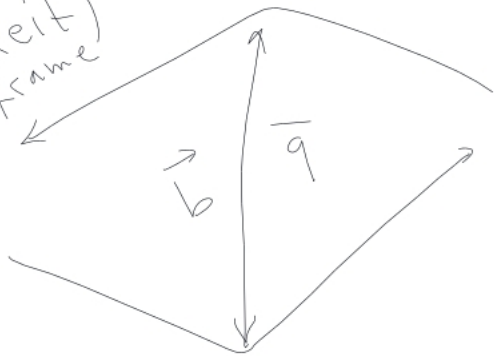
• $D=4$ $\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$

• $D>4$

$\Lambda = G_N s (-t)^{\frac{D-4}{2}}$

$$T(s, b) = \frac{1}{2s} \int d^{D-2} \bar{q} T(s, -\bar{q}^2) e^{i\vec{b} \cdot \bar{q}}$$

(Breit)
frame



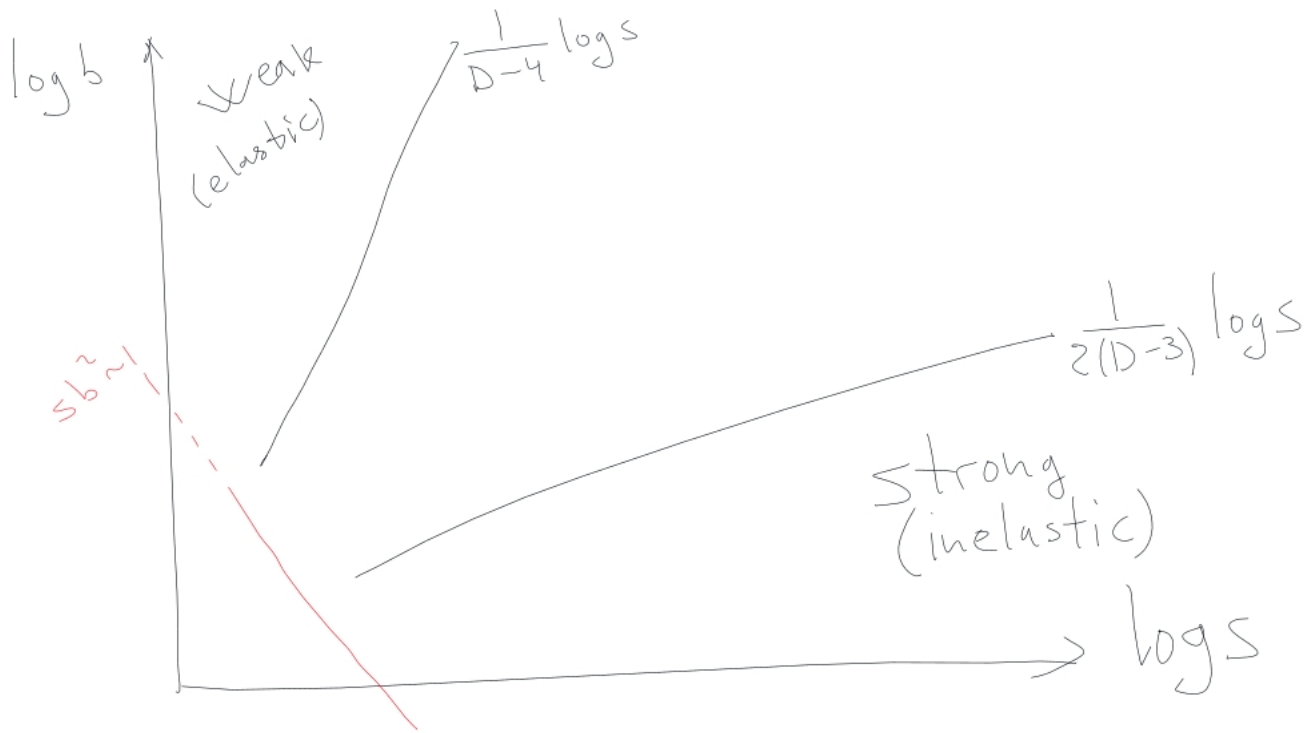
$$b_{\parallel} =$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{D-4}{2}\right) G_N S}{\pi^{(D-4)/2} b^{D-4}} \ll 1$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{s} b}{\Lambda} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{R_S}{b} \right)^{D-3}$$

$$\ll 1$$



Eikonal scattering

$$2\delta_{\text{tree}} = T_{\text{tree}}(s, b)$$

$$T_{\text{tree}}(s, b) \gg 1$$

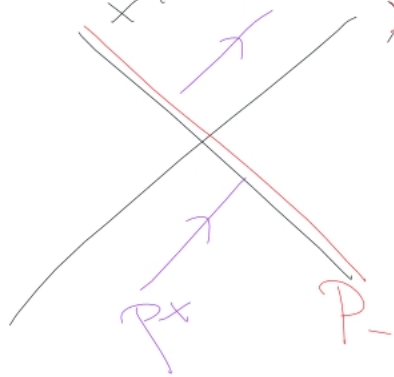
$$T_{\text{eik}}(s, t) = 2is \int db^{D-2} e^{-iq\bar{b}} \left(1 - e^{-2i\delta_{\text{tree}}} \right)$$

$2i\delta_{\text{tree}} \ll 1$

→ propagation through the shockwave

$$T_{--} = -P_- \delta(x^-) \delta^{D-2}(\vec{x}) \quad b \equiv \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{D-2} (x^i)^2}$$

$$\frac{dS^2}{dx^+ dx^-} = -dx^+ dx^- - 4 \frac{\Gamma(\frac{D-4}{2}) G_N P_- \delta(x^-) (dx^-)^2}{\pi^{\frac{D-4}{2}} b^{D-4}} + \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} (dx^i)^2$$



$$\square \psi = 0$$

$$\psi \xrightarrow{\text{stack}} e^{-i\Delta X^+ P_+} \psi$$

$e^{i\delta_{\text{tree}}}$

• $\Lambda \rightarrow 0$ (pole)

$$\Lambda = G_{NS}(-t)^{\frac{D-4}{2}}$$

• eikonal saddle $\Lambda \rightarrow \infty$

$$\left| T_{\text{eik}}(s, t) \right| \sim s^{2 - \frac{D-4}{2(D-3)}}$$

$$\sqrt{-t} = |\vec{q}| = \frac{G_{NS}}{b^{D-3}}$$

$$T_{\text{eik}} \sim \left(e^{2i\delta_{\text{tree}}} - 1 \right)$$

$$R_{\text{mvp6}} R^{\text{mvp6}} \ll \frac{1}{l_{\text{Pe}}^4}$$

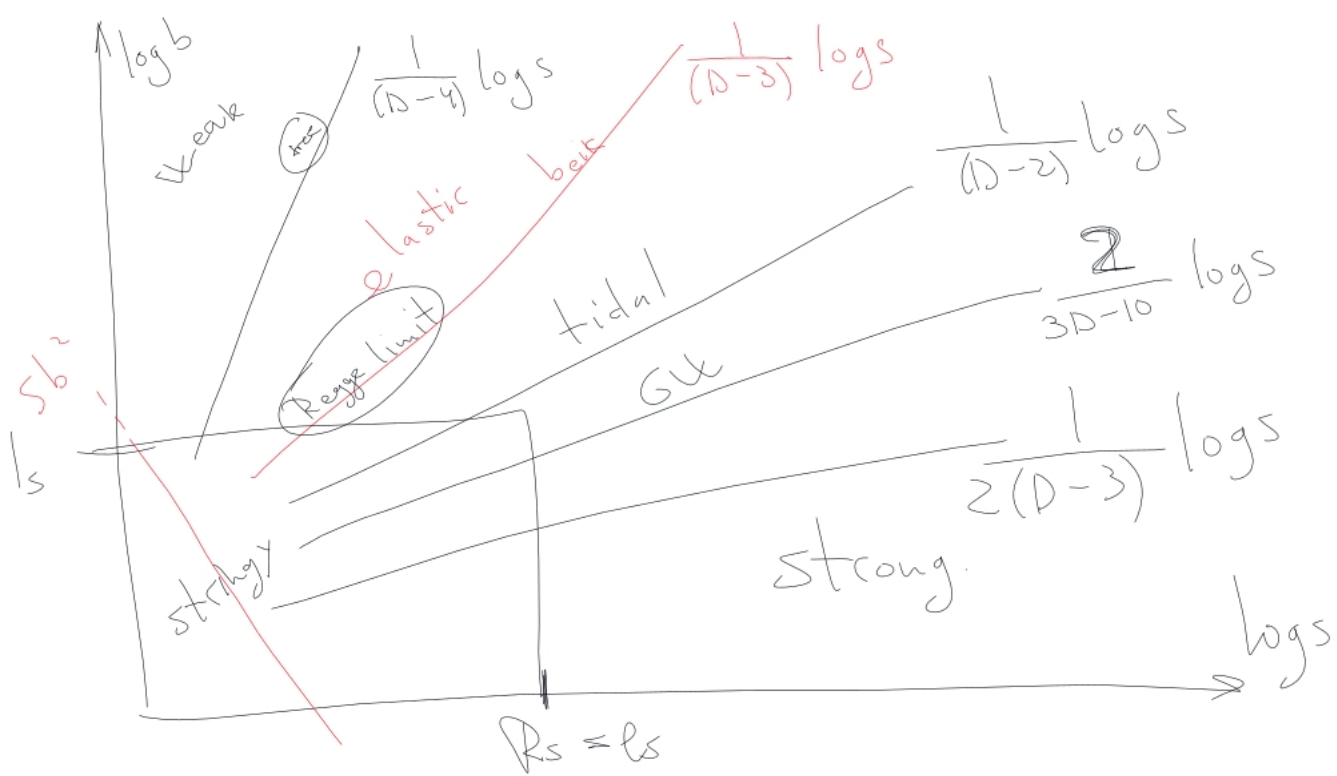
$$R_{\text{uijn}} \sim \int_b^2 \delta \delta(u)$$

$$l_{\text{Pe}}^4 \left(\frac{G_{\text{NS}}}{b^{D-2}} \right)^2$$

$$\lesssim \ll 1$$

$$\int_{\text{tree}}^{D/2} \ll 1$$

$$, b \gg R_s$$



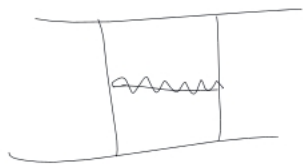
- $R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \approx M_*^4$

- Λ_{cd} pp
- m_s strings

$$\delta_{\text{tidal}} = i \frac{G_N S}{m_*^2 b^{D-2}}$$



- Produce GW



$$\delta_{\text{GW}} = i \frac{G_N^3 S^2}{b^{3D-10}} = \int_{\text{tree}} \left(\frac{R_s}{b} \right)$$

$\log s \rightarrow \log R_s/b$

$$T_{\Delta S}(s, b) = \int ds' \frac{e^{-\frac{(s'-s)^2}{\Delta S}}}{\sqrt{2\pi\Delta S}} T(s', b)$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{pe}^4 \left(\frac{G_{NS}}{b^{D-2}} \right)^2 \Delta S \ll 1$$

$$\frac{\lambda_s^2}{b^2}, \left(\frac{R_s}{b} \right)^{D-3}, \dots$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T(s, t)}{T_{\text{eik}}(s, t)} = 1$$

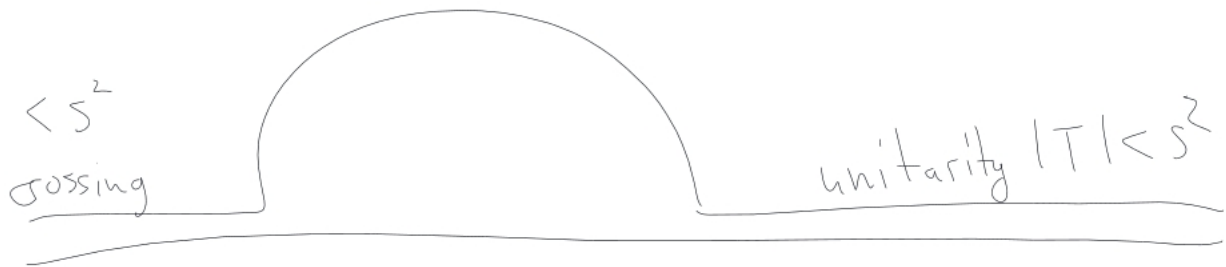
Regge limit is IR

QRG why

$$R_{\text{MUPG}} R^{\text{MUPG}} \Big|_{\Lambda a} \rightarrow 0$$

Ass. $|T| < e^{s^p}$ $p < 1$ LS ACH

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|T(s,t)|}{s^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{TSDR}$$



The ACV saddle: $\sqrt{-t} = \frac{G_N s}{b_*^{D-3}}$

$$R_s \sim s^{\frac{1}{2(D-3)}}, \quad b_* \sim s^{\frac{1}{(D-3)}}$$

$$b_* \gg R_s$$

$s \rightarrow \infty$:

$$T_{\text{eik}}(s, t) = s(-t)^{\frac{2-D}{2}} \left(G_N s (-t)^{\frac{D-4}{2}} \right)^{\frac{D-2}{2(D-3)}} e^{i\Lambda \frac{D-3}{D-4}}$$

$t < 0$ fixed