

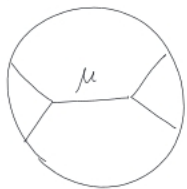
• Conformal Mandelstam variables

$$s = 4m^2 \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{p\bar{p}}}{1 + \sqrt{p\bar{p}}} \right)^2 \quad t = 4m^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{\bar{p}}}{1 + \sqrt{p\bar{p}}} \right)^2$$

• $\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{Diagram 1}}{\text{Diagram 2}} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{s - \mu^2} \notin D \\ \infty \in D \end{cases}$



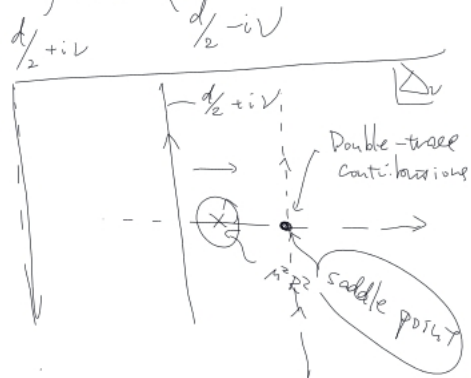
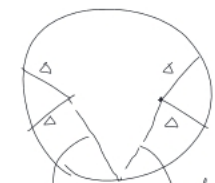
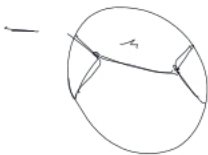
Derivation



$$= \int dQ \int dv \frac{1}{(v^2 + \frac{d^2}{4}) - \mu^2 R^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{iS - \mu^2} \left(\text{Diagram: a circle with an 'X' inside, enclosed in a larger circle with a horizontal line through its center} \right)$$

+ (Contribution from pole)
 \sim s-channel channel block for Δ_{μ}
 $(\mu^2 R^2 = \Delta_{\mu}(\Delta_{\mu} - d))$



- Nonperturbative treatment

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \mathcal{O}_2 \mathcal{O}_3 \mathcal{O}_4 \rangle = \sum_{\mathcal{O}} \underbrace{a_{\Delta}}_{\text{OPE coeff}} \underbrace{P_{\Delta, l}}_{\text{Polyakov-Pegge block}}$$

identical

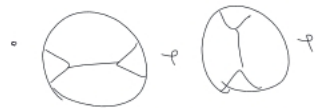
$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1 \mathcal{O}_2 \mathcal{O}_3 \mathcal{O}_4 \rangle_{\text{sub}}$$

$$= \sum_{\mathcal{O}} a_{\Delta} P_{\Delta, l} - \sum_{\Delta_0 < 2\Delta_0} a_{\Delta_0} (\text{conformal } s+t)$$

$\downarrow R \gg 1$
 Dispersive representation
 $T(s, t)$

\downarrow Polyakov-Pegge block

- s, t - channel symmetric conformal block



contact terms

- $\iint d^2z d^2w K(z, \bar{z}; w, \bar{w}) \times d\text{Disc} [\text{conformal block}]$

• Limit is finite (under certain assumption)

Assumption: $E' = \{(s, t, u) \mid s, t, u \leq 2\}$

$T(s, t)$ is finite (for fixed w)

in the entire s -plane (1st sheet)

• Froissard-Martin bound

• (extended) (non linear) unitarity ($SS^+ \leq 1$)

"CFT amplitudes" and nonlinear unitarity



"lin" = $\frac{e^{-iD\pi/2} |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{\text{Sphere}}}$ \rightsquigarrow $|\psi\rangle^{1/2}$

$G = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \text{in} | \text{in} \rangle = 1 & \langle \text{out} | \text{in} \rangle \sim \text{Diagram} \\ \langle \text{in} | \text{out} \rangle & \langle \text{out} | \text{out} \rangle = 1 \end{pmatrix}$

positive matrix \leftarrow unitarity
 $\uparrow S S^\dagger \geq 0$

"out" = $\frac{e^{+iD\pi/2} |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{\text{Sphere}}}$

Open Q

- $SS^+ = 1$?



→ Complete basis
in CFT?

Dight (below threshold) → orthonormal
basis



II Confinement & Mass gap in AdS

1210.5195 Aharony, Berkooz, Tong

Yankielowicz

Use AdS as IR regular.

\leadsto Mass gap, confinement

1. YM in AdS & boundary conditions

$$S_{YM} = \frac{1}{g_{YM}^2} \int d^d x \sqrt{g} \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} (F_{mn} F^{mn})$$

sol. to free e.o.m

$$A_m(x, z) \sim A_i(x) + z^{d-2} g_{YM}^2 J_i(x) + \dots$$

- 2 b.c. (preserving AdS isometry
well-defined variation)

Dirichlet: $A_i(x) \rightarrow 0 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \underline{J_i(x)}$

Neumann: $J_i(x) \rightarrow 0 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad A_i(x)$

$$F_{ij} = 0$$

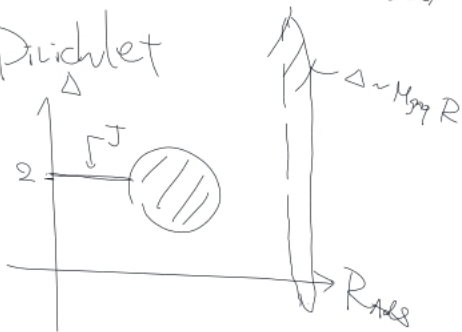
$$F_{iz} = 0$$



Dirichlet : 3d Conformal Th. with $SU(N)$
 global sym.

Neumann : 3d Conformal Th. with $SU(N)$
 gauge sym.

⑤ Dirichlet



→ "perturbative" confinement

$$TL [F_{ij} F^{ij}]$$

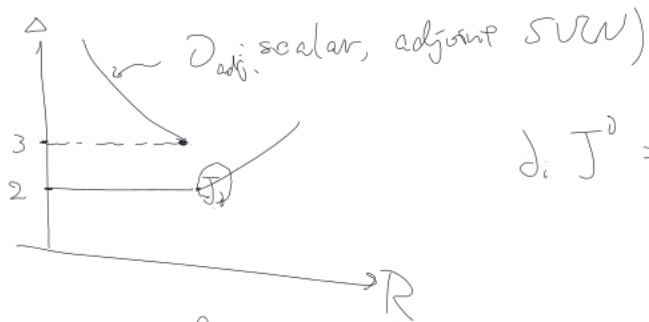
$$\frac{dz^2 + dx^2}{z^2}$$

- D b.c becomes

unstable @ R_{AdS}^{cr}

- Mechanism for instability? [ABT \checkmark]

I. Higgs (Continuous)



$$d_i J^0 = D_{adj}$$

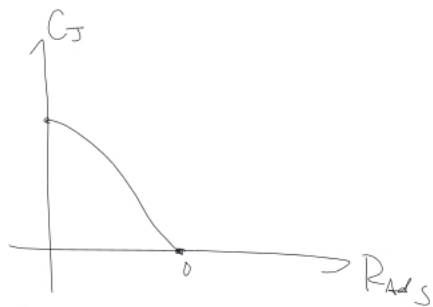
$$\downarrow$$
$$J_i J^i |_{adj}$$

∴ # of states may be
 J_0 too many ... ?

II Decoupling (continuous?)

$$\langle J J \rangle \sim C_J$$

currents decouple
from other operators

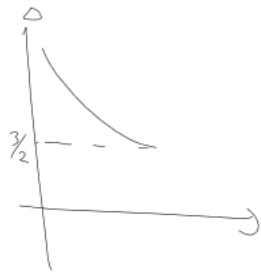
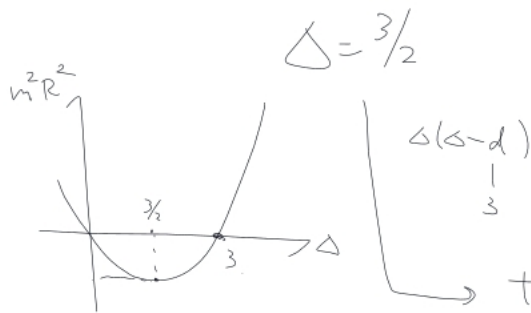


+ : Plausible

- : Post-decoupling b.c. is mysterious

III Tachyon (discontinuous)

Some scalar op. hits BF bound



tachyonic instability

+ : This is what you learn

- : ? in AdS/CFT
for interacting
theory

