

Amplitudes 2025, Seoul

Scattering in Self-Dual Backgrounds

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Black Hole Initiative, Harvard

Work with T. Adamo, L. Mason, G. Bogna

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- **Twistors** provide a path beyond.

- Many techniques developed for self-dual backgrounds.

- ▶ Twistor actions and MHV rules for gluons

[Adamo, Mason, AS '20]
[Adamo, Bogna, Mason, AS '23, '24]
[Bogna, Mason '23]

- ▶ Twistor sigma models for gravitons

[Adamo, Mason, AS '21, '22]

- ▶ Celestial holographic methods

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- Shout-out to numerous other modern approaches!

- ▶ Direct computations in non-sd plane wave spacetimes

[Adamo, Casali, Mason, Nekovar...]

- ▶ Cosmological polytopes

[Arkani-Hamed, Benincasa, Postnikov...]

- ▶ Bootstrap and single-valuedness techniques for AdS [Alday, Chester, Hansen...]

Twistor sigma models

- Arise as proto-celestial CFTs. [\[Adamo, Mason, AS '21\]](#)


$$S = \int_{\mathbb{P}^1} \frac{D\lambda}{\langle \lambda 1 \rangle^2 \langle \lambda 2 \rangle^2} (\mu^{\dot{0}} \bar{\partial} \mu^{\dot{1}} + h)$$

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- Eg., $h = 0$ recovers **Hodges' formula** in flat space.

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{MHV}} = \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^6}{\langle 13 \rangle^2 \langle 23 \rangle^2} \det(\mathbb{H}_{123}^{123}) \quad [\text{Hodges '12}]$$

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- Applied to SD radiative spacetimes: $h = D\bar{\lambda} \partial_u^{-1} \bar{\sigma}$ [Adamo, Mason, AS '22]
- Asymptotic shear
-

Today: *Toy model of a black hole*

- Taub-NUT space (generalization of Schwarzschild)

$$ds^2 = f(r)(dt - 2Na)^2 - \frac{dr^2}{f(r)} - (r^2 + N^2)(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

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- Schwarzschild case: $N = 0$.
- Self-dual case: $N = -iM$.

SD Taub-NUT

- Real metric after Wick rotation $t \mapsto -it$, $r \mapsto r + M$

$$ds^2 = V(dt - 2Ma)^2 + V^{-1}d\vec{x}^2, \quad V = 1 + \frac{2M}{r}$$

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$$\psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = \left(\frac{r}{1 + |\zeta|^2} \right)^q (\zeta - z)^{q-2M\omega} (\bar{\zeta}z + 1)^{q+2M\omega} \kappa_\alpha \kappa_\beta \kappa_\gamma \kappa_\delta e^{ik \cdot x}$$

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Flat space wavefunction

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Dressing

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- (- -) 2-graviton tree-amplitude

$$\mathcal{M}(1^- 2^-) = \int \text{vol} (\gamma_{1\alpha\beta\gamma\dot{\gamma}} \gamma_2^{\alpha\gamma\beta\dot{\gamma}} - \gamma_{1\gamma\alpha}{}^{\alpha}{}_{\dot{\gamma}} \gamma_2^{\gamma}{}_{\beta}{}^{\beta\dot{\gamma}})$$

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$$= 4\pi^2 M (4M\omega_2)! (2\omega_1)^{4M\omega_2-2} \frac{(z_1 - z_2)^{4M\omega_2+4}}{|\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2|^{8M\omega_2+2}} \delta_{\omega_1+\omega_2,0}$$

- Computed **non-perturbatively** in M .

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[Adamo, Bogna, Mason, AS, to appear]

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“Twistor representative”
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[Galperin, Ivanov, Ogievetsky,
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$$\mathcal{M}(1^- 2^- 3^+ \cdots n^+) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^4} d^4x \sqrt{|g|} \langle \tilde{V}_1 \tilde{V}_2 V_3 \cdots V_n \rangle_{\text{conn. tree}}$$

- helicity vertex ops
+ helicity vertex ops

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{MHV}} = \delta(\sum_j \omega_j) \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^6}{\langle 1i \rangle^2 \langle 2i \rangle^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} d^3 \vec{x} e^{i \sum_j \vec{k}_j \cdot \vec{x}} \left(1 + \frac{2M}{r} \right)$$

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 “Incidence relations”

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Background deformed
Hodges’ matrix

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$$\mathbb{H}_{ij} = \frac{[[ij]]}{\langle ij \rangle}$$

⋮

Background deformed
Hodges’ matrix

Related work & future directions

- “Single copy”: MHV gluon amplitude on **Self-dual dyon**

[Adamo, Bogna, Mason, AS '24]

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- Schwarzschild (or Kerr) as perturbation around the SD point.

[Guevara, Kol '23]

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- Non-perturbative contributions to graviton scattering?

[See Bittleston's talk for gauge theory analog]