

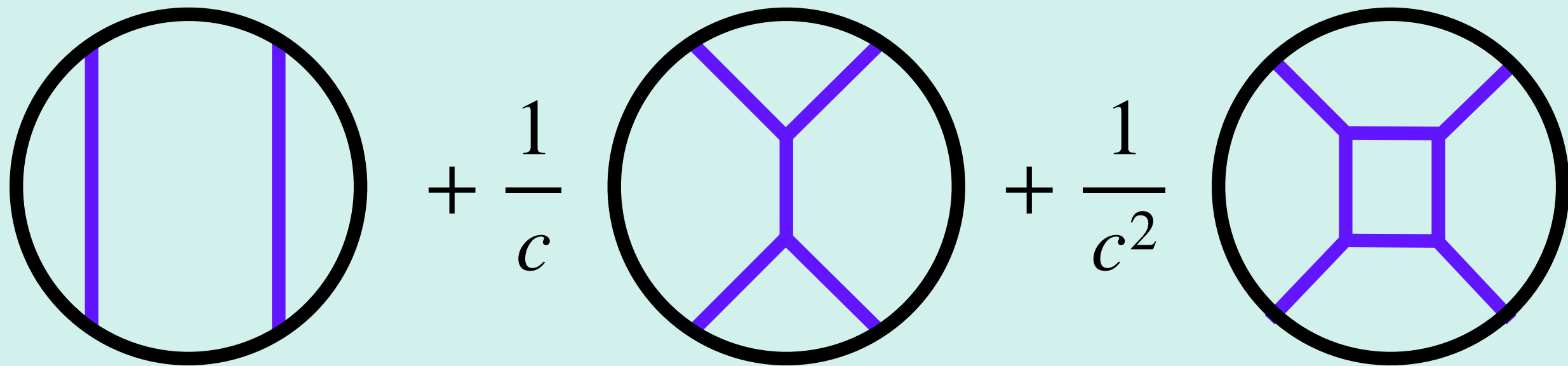
Beyond the Bootstrap: Gluons in AdS

- Based on:
- *Extremal couplings, graviton exchange, and gluon scattering in AdS*
Chester, Mouland, van Muiden, May '25
 - *Extremal couplings and gluon scattering in M-theory*
Chester, Mouland, van Muiden, Virally, Dec '25
 - *Something something 1-loop gluons*
Chester, Mouland, Virally, Autumn '26

Rishi Mouland (Imperial), Bootstrap 2026

The large N analytic bootstrap

$\langle \phi\phi\phi\phi \rangle =$



$\text{Diagram 1} + \frac{1}{c} \text{Diagram 2} + \frac{1}{c^2} \text{Diagram 3} + \dots$

Conceptually clear what to do, but technically totally prohibitive

$$\sum_{\mathcal{O}} a_{\mathcal{O}} g_{\Delta,l} = a_{\mathcal{O}}^{(0)} g_{\Delta_0,l} + \frac{1}{c} \left(a_{\mathcal{O}}^{(1)} + (a_{\mathcal{O}}^{(0)} \gamma_{\mathcal{O}}^{(1)}) \partial_{\Delta} \right) g_{\Delta_0,l} + \dots$$

Bootstrap: (super-)conformal symmetry, crossing, analyticity, flat space limit (+ SUSY localisation)

Try to indirectly resum Witten diagrams

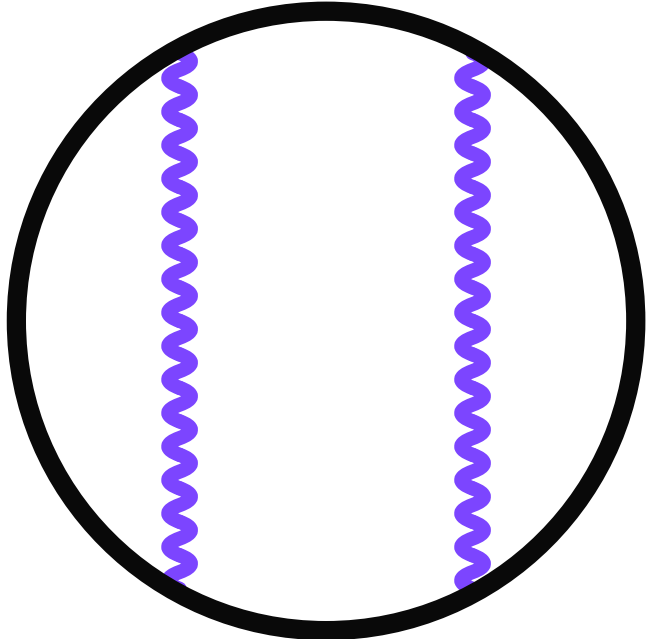
- Many elements of the story **extremely generic** (e.g. Mellin space, flat space limit)
- Especially effective in string/M-theory setups with **maximal SUSY**

[See: many people in this room]

What we computed

- **Half-maximal** (8 SUSYs) SCFTs in $d = 3,4,5,6$, labelled by rank $N \gg 1$
- $\text{AdS}_{d+1} \times (S^n/\Gamma)$ bulk, with **flavour branes** at $\text{AdS}_{d+1} \times S^3$ fixed point locus
- KK reduce to AdS_{d+1}
 - **Gravitons:** stress tensor multiplet (short) along with a tower (long)
 - **Gluons:** tower ϕ_p , $p = 2,3,\dots$ (all short) in adjoint of flavour symm G_F

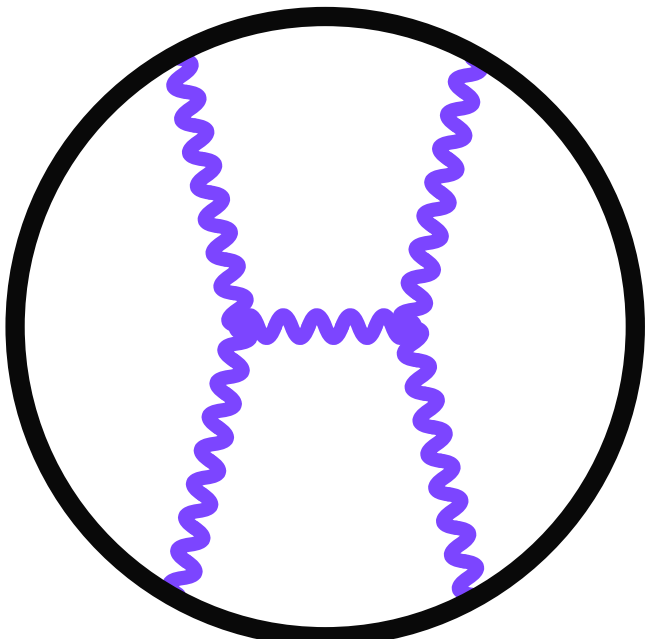
$$\langle \phi_2^A \phi_2^B \phi_2^C \phi_2^D \rangle =$$



Generalised
free fields
Easy peasy

$+$

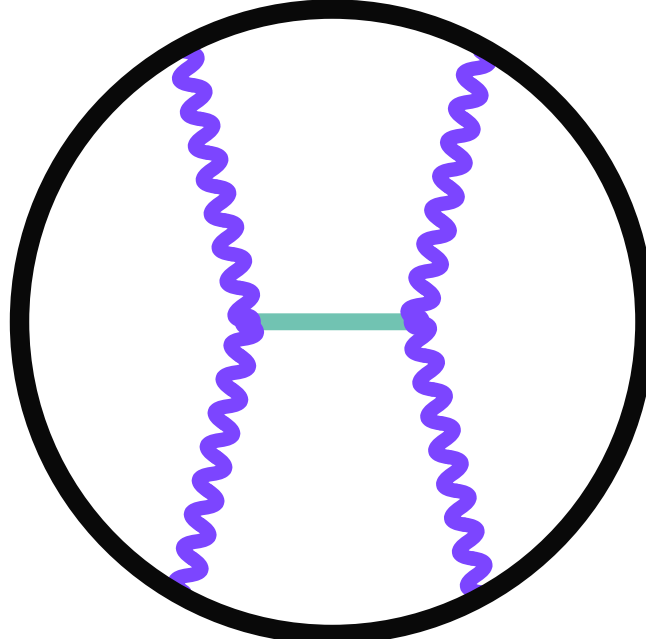
$\frac{1}{c_J}$



Short multiplet
exchange
Bootstrap-able
[Alday, Behan,
Ferrero, Zhou]

$+$

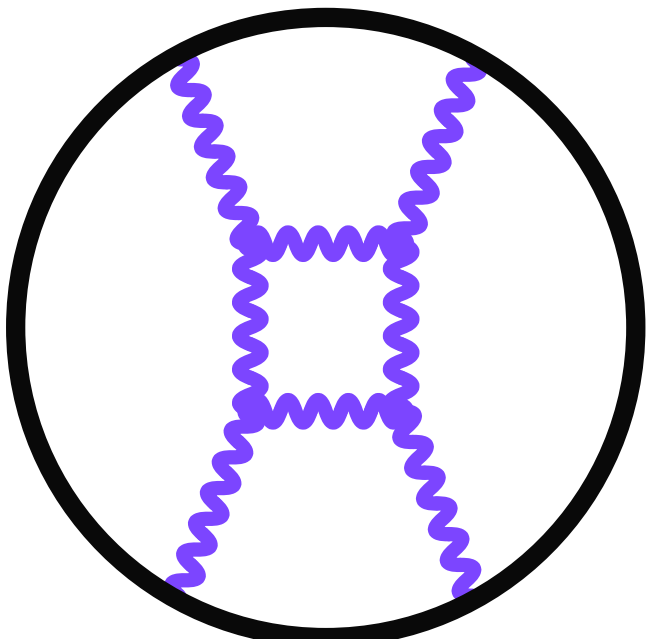
$\frac{1}{c_T}$



**Old school bulk
calculation**
 $d = 3,4,6$

$+$

$\frac{1}{c_J^2}$



Unitarity cut
[Aharony et al.]
 $d = 3,4,5,6$
 $d = 4$ in [Alday, Bissi, Zhou]

$+$

$\dots$

What I want to tell you about it

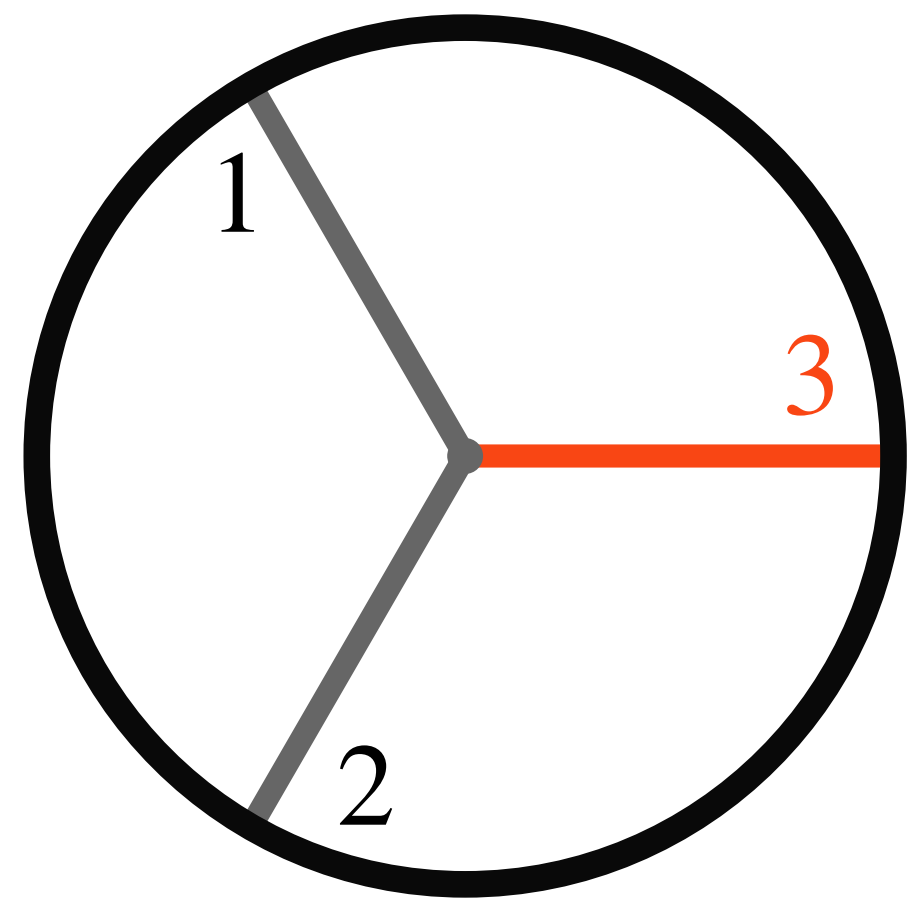
- **A new feature:** **Extremal couplings**, which induce $\mathcal{O}(1)$ mixing between single- and double-traces
- **A new tool:** **Reduced correctors and blocks** in Mellin and position space
- **A non-trivial constraint/match:** Integrated constraints from **SUSY localisation**

I: Extremal couplings

The general mechanism

Extremal Witten diagrams

- OPE coefficients diverge at “extremal” arrangements $\Delta_3 \rightarrow \Delta_1 + \Delta_2$

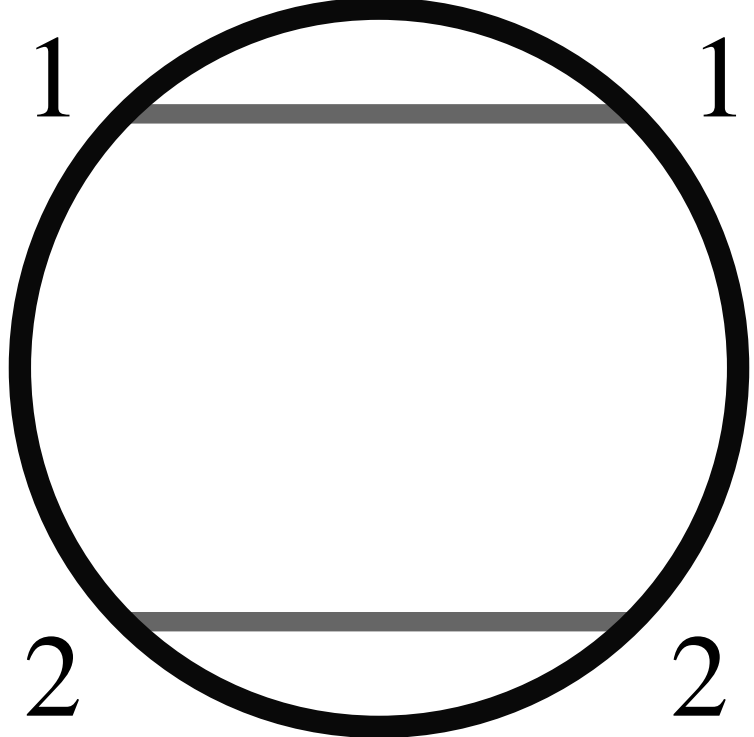
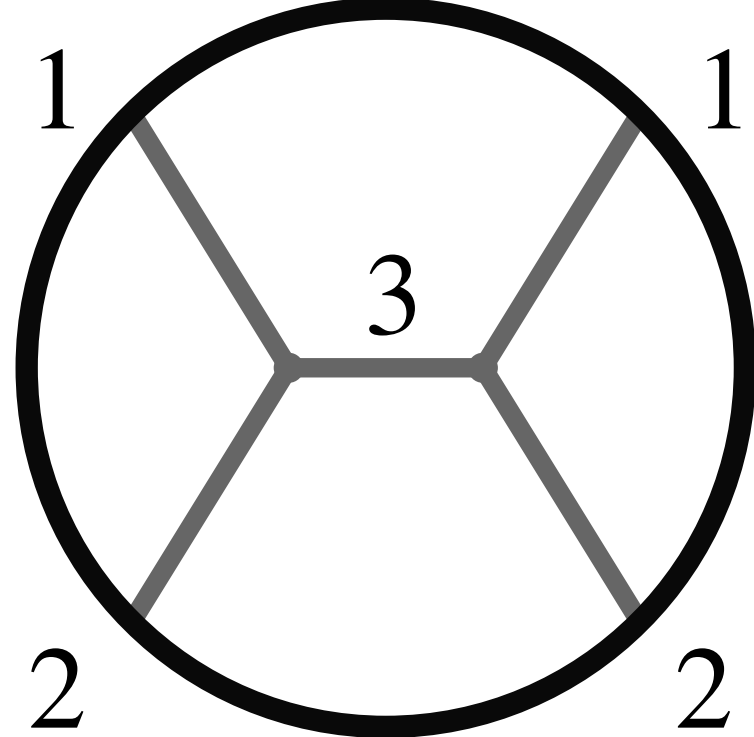


$$\sim \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta_2 + \Delta_3 - \Delta_1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta_3 + \Delta_1 - \Delta_2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \Delta_3 - d}{2}\right) \sim \frac{1}{\Delta_3 - \Delta_1 - \Delta_2}$$

- Such couplings **absent** with max SUSY. Suspected **forbidden?** [Bobev et al.]
- No!** Divergence just an artefact of **mixing** between $\mathcal{O}_3$ and $\mathcal{O}_1 \mathcal{O}_2$
- One way to see this: **holographic renormalisation** [Castro, Martinez]

The general mechanism

Another way: just compute something finite

$\Delta_3 \neq \Delta_1 + \Delta_2$

$= \left(A + \frac{1}{c} (B \partial_\Delta + \dots) \right) g_{\Delta,0}(U, V) \Big|_{\Delta=\Delta_1+\Delta_2} + \dots$

Expand $\mathcal{O}_1 \mathcal{O}_2$ CFT data...

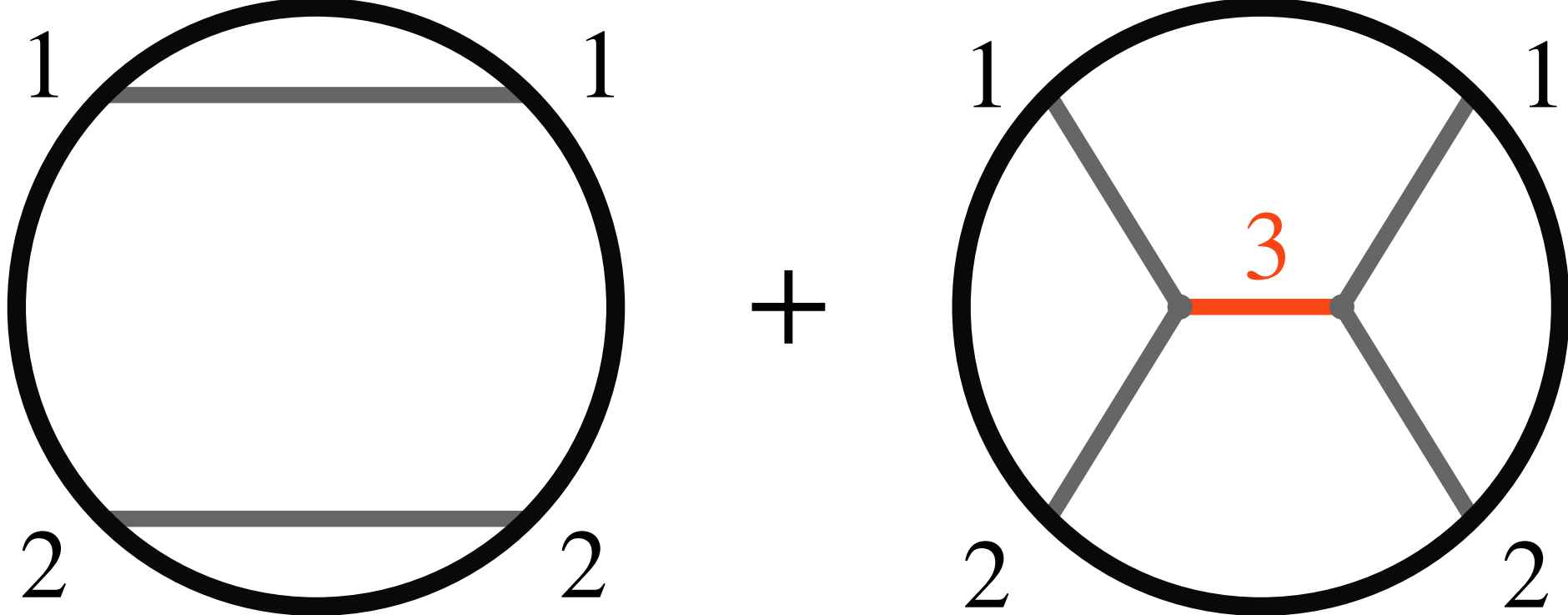
$\lambda = \lambda^{(0)} + \mathcal{O}(1/c) \qquad \Delta = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \frac{\gamma}{c} + \mathcal{O}(1/c^2)$

$\lambda^2 g_{\Delta,0}(U, V) = \left(\underbrace{(\lambda^{(0)})^2}_A + \frac{1}{c} \left(\underbrace{(\lambda^{(0)})^2 \gamma}_B \partial_\Delta + \dots \right) \right) g_{\Delta,0}(U, V) \Big|_{\Delta=\Delta_1+\Delta_2}$

B contributes to this

The general mechanism

Another way: just compute something finite



$$= \left(A + \frac{1}{c} \left(B \partial_{\Delta}^2 + \dots \right) \right) g_{\Delta,0}(U, V) \Big|_{\Delta=\Delta_1+\Delta_2} + \dots$$

$$\Delta_3 = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2$$

In Mellin space:
double pole $\longrightarrow$ triple pole

Explained by $\mathcal{O}_3$ mixing with $\mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2$

Upshot: Unmixed operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\mathcal{O}_3 \pm \mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2 \right)$$

$$\lambda_{\pm}^2 = \frac{A}{2} + \mathcal{O}(1/c)$$

$$\Delta_{\pm} = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \sqrt{\frac{B}{A}} + \mathcal{O}(1/c)$$

Manifestation for half-maximal SUSY

- More bells and whistles:
 - At each engineering dimension, **one graviton ST** and **many gluon DTs** mixing
 - **Two couplings** $1/c_J$ and $1/c_T$ scaling differently with $1/N$
- Mixing **qualitatively different** in each dimension:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{ST}}(x) \mathcal{O}_{\text{ST}}(y) \rangle & \langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{ST}}(x) \mathcal{O}_{\text{DT}}^j(y) \rangle \\ \langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{DT}}^i(x) \mathcal{O}_{\text{ST}}(y) \rangle & \langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{DT}}^i(x) \mathcal{O}_{\text{DT}}^j(y) \rangle \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{|x - y|^\Delta} \left(1 - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{A}{c_T} & \frac{B}{\sqrt{c_T}} \\ \frac{B}{\sqrt{c_T}} & \frac{C}{c_J} \end{pmatrix} \log |x - y|^2 + \dots \right)$$

- $d = 4$ more interesting as $c_J^2 \sim c_T \sim N^2$

II: Reduced correlators

Imposing superconformal symmetry

$$\langle \phi_2^A \phi_2^B \phi_2^C \phi_2^D \rangle = (\dots) \sum_{\mathbf{r} \in \text{Adj}^2} G_{\mathbf{r}}(\overbrace{U, V}^{\text{Conformal cross ratios}}; \alpha) \overbrace{P_{\mathbf{r}}^{ABCD}}^{\text{Projectors onto flavour irreps}}$$

$U = z\bar{z}, \quad V = (1-z)(1-\bar{z})$

$SU(2)_R$ cross ratio

- Each flavour channel independently constrained by **superconformal Ward identities**

$$(2z\partial_z - (d-2)\alpha\partial_\alpha)G_{\mathbf{r}}(U, V; \alpha) \Big|_{\alpha=1/z} = 0 \quad + \quad (z \leftrightarrow \bar{z})$$

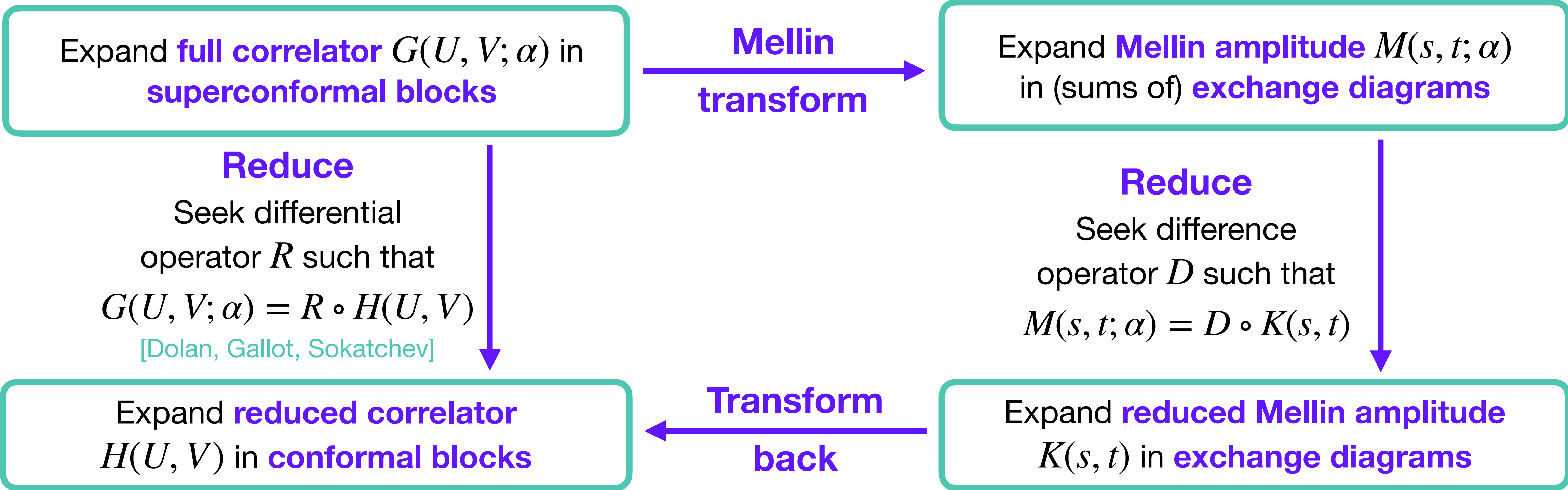
- Brute force:** expand in **superconformal blocks**

$$G_{\mathbf{r}}(U, V; \alpha) = \sum_{\mathfrak{M}} \lambda_{\mathfrak{M}} \mathfrak{G}_{\mathfrak{M}}(U, V; \alpha)$$

Superconformal multiplets

(Short and long) **superconformal blocks**, each a finite sum of **conformal blocks**
Conceptually fine, but **technically cumbersome**

Transforms and reductions



- Even dim well-understood [Beem et al], [Chang, Lin], See also Mitchell's talk! Extra term in 4d to capture protected subsector (also in 3d!)
- Odd dim: R non-local. Some special correlators understood, but crossing subtle [Woolley]

$$\text{Mellin}^{-1} (D \circ K(s, t)) = \tilde{R} \circ \underbrace{(\text{Mellin}^{-1} K(s, t))}_{\text{New position space reduced correlator}}$$

Local in all dimensions!

III: Comparing to localisation

Integrated constraints from SUSY localisation

- Compute **supersymmetric sphere free energy** $F(m_i)$ using **SUSY localisation**
- Take derivatives to find **integrated constraints** on 4-point functions

$$\partial_{m_i}^4 F|_{m_i=0} \sim \int d^d x_1 \dots d^d x_4 \langle \phi_2(x_1) \phi_2(x_2) \phi_2(x_3) \phi_2(x_4) \rangle \sim \int dU dV f(U, V) G(U, V)$$

- Used these in **two places...**
 - **In 4d**, graviton exchange enough to fix $\langle \phi_2 \phi_2 \phi_2 \phi_2 \rangle$ **up to order $1/N^2$** only up to a τ -dependent **contact term**. For the theory $G_F = D_4$ we **fixed these completely** using integrated constraints [\[see also Behan, Chester, Ferrero\]](#)
 - **In 3d**, **no contact term ambiguities** at gluon 1-loop order $1/c_J^2$. So can seek **non-trivial match** with localisation...

A match with 3d $\mathcal{N} = 4$ localisation

[Chester, Pufu, Wang, Yin]

Find **squashed sphere free energy** as matrix integral via **SUSY localisation**

Take derivatives to get **integrated constraints**

Extract $1/c_J^2$ term in large $N \sim c_J^2$ expansion to find

$$\lambda_{1\text{-loop}}^2 = \frac{1}{12\pi^2} + \frac{1}{720} - \frac{\pi^2}{60480} + \frac{\pi^4}{1814400} + \dots$$

Resum

Want: 1-loop OPE coeff $\lambda_{1\text{-loop}}^2$ of a particular **protected multiplet** $\mathcal{D}[4]$

Compute **1-loop gluon amplitude** using **reduced correlators** and **AdS unitarity method**

Compute relevant **double discontinuities** and apply **Lorentzian inversion formula**

$\log^2 V$ -type: $\frac{1}{16\pi^2}$

$V^{n/2}$ -type: $\frac{3}{16\pi^2} - \frac{1}{64}$

Sum

$$\lambda_{1\text{-loop}}^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} - \frac{1}{64}$$

Some final words

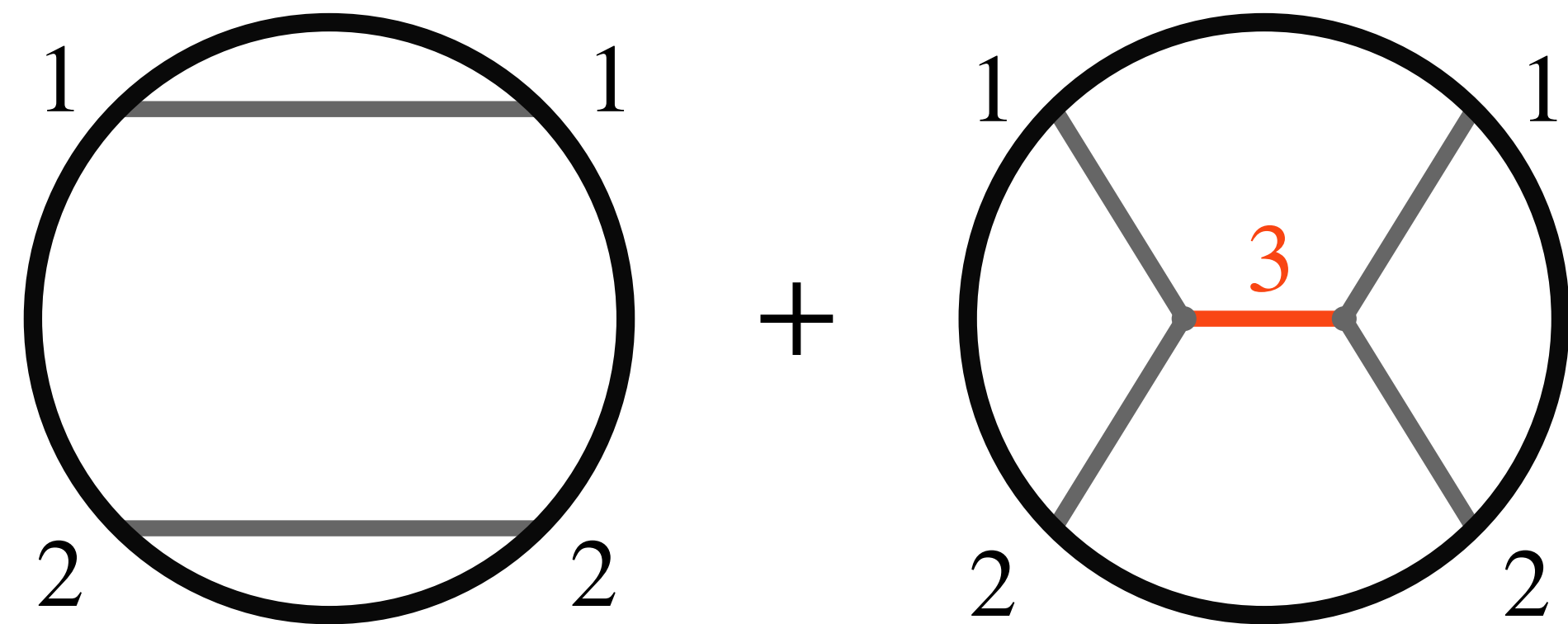
What we did, and what we found

- In large N expansion of $\langle \phi_2 \phi_2 \phi_2 \phi_2 \rangle$ we computed the contributions from:
 - **Graviton exchange**, by a bulk computation
 - **Gluon 1-loop**, using the AdS unitarity method
- Both computations leveraged new **reduced correlators** to impose superconformal symmetry
- Uncovered and resolved a **new feature: extremal couplings** and **ST/DT mixing**
- Used **SUSY localisation** to **fix** (4d) and **check** (3d) results
- Glossed over **flat space limit: non-trivial matches**, and **a new prediction**

Thanks!

Backup slides

Unmixing



$$= \left(A + \frac{1}{c} \left(B \partial_\Delta^2 + \dots \right) \right) g_{\Delta,0}(U, V) \Big|_{\Delta=\Delta_1+\Delta_2} + \dots$$

Two-dimensional subspace of operators of engineering dimension $\Delta = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2$

$$\lambda_{[i]} = \lambda_{[i]}^{(0)} + \mathcal{O}(1/c) \quad \Delta_{[i]} = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \frac{\gamma_{[i]}}{\sqrt{c}} + \mathcal{O}(1/c) \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$\lambda^2 g_{\Delta,0}(U, V) = \left(\underbrace{\langle (\lambda^{(0)})^2 \rangle}_A + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \underbrace{\langle (\lambda^{(0)})^2 \gamma \rangle}_0 \partial_\Delta + \dots \right) + \frac{1}{c} \left(\underbrace{\langle (\lambda^{(0)})^2 \gamma^2 \rangle}_B \partial_\Delta^2 + \dots \right) g_{\Delta,0}(U, V) \Big|_{\Delta=\Delta_1+\Delta_2}$$

Corrections to $\langle \mathcal{O}_3 \mathcal{O}_3 \rangle$ scale like $1/c \implies$ **Fourth constraint** $\lambda_{[1]}^{(0)} \gamma_{[2]} + \lambda_{[2]}^{(0)} \gamma_{[1]} = 0$