



Trinity College Dublin
Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath
The University of Dublin

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Non-Planar Anomalous Dimensions in Super Yang-Mills

based on arXiv:2005.14254 with T. McLoughlin and R. Pereira

3rd SAGEX Workshop

Anne Spiering

Motivation: Scaling Dimensions & Correlation Functions

- Two-point correlation function in a CFT

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_i(x_1) \mathcal{O}_j(x_2) \rangle = \frac{\mathcal{N} \delta_{ij}}{|x_1 - x_2|^{2\Delta_i}}$$

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- A lot is known about **anomalous dimensions** in the planar limit of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM
Here: non-planar corrections to one-loop anomalous dimensions

SU(2) Sector and Dilatation Operator

- What operators to look at?

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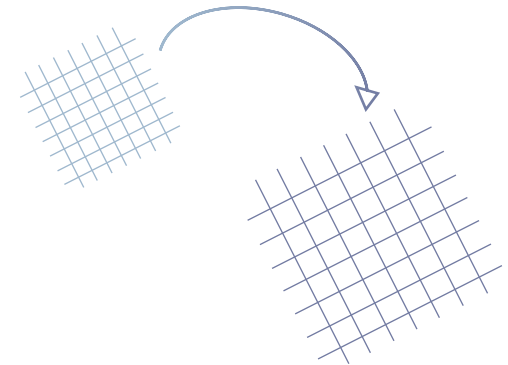
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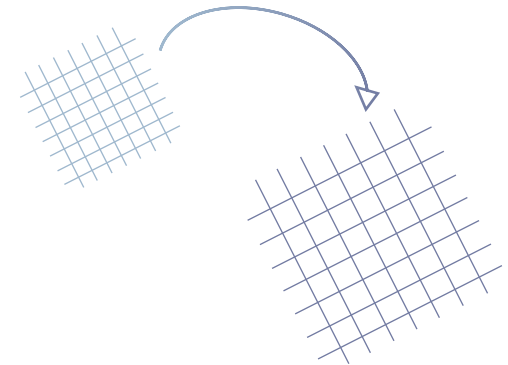
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$$\boxed{\mathcal{D} \cdot \mathcal{O}_i = \Delta_i \mathcal{O}_i}$$

- In perturbation theory: $\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{D}_0 + \frac{\lambda}{16\pi^2} \mathcal{D}_2 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$

classical scaling dimension

one-loop anomalous dimension



SU(2) Sector and Dilatation Operator

- $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM dilatation operator in su(2) sector:

$$\mathcal{D}_2 = -\frac{2}{N} : \text{tr}([X, Z][\check{X}, \check{Z}]) :$$

[Beisert, Kristjansen, Plefka,
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$$\text{Tr}(A\check{Z})\text{Tr}(BZ) = \text{Tr}(AB) - N^{-1}\text{Tr}(A)\text{Tr}(B)$$

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Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_2 \text{Tr}(X^2 Z^4) &= 4 (\text{Tr}(X^2 Z^4) - \text{Tr}(XZ XZ^3)) + \\ &+ \frac{4}{N} (\text{Tr}(X^2 Z^2)\text{Tr}(Z^2) - \text{Tr}(XZ XZ)\text{Tr}(Z^2)) \end{aligned}$$

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non-planar contribution

planar contribution

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⚠ Operator mixing: need to diagonalize mixing matrix, $\mathfrak{su}(2)$ sector closed

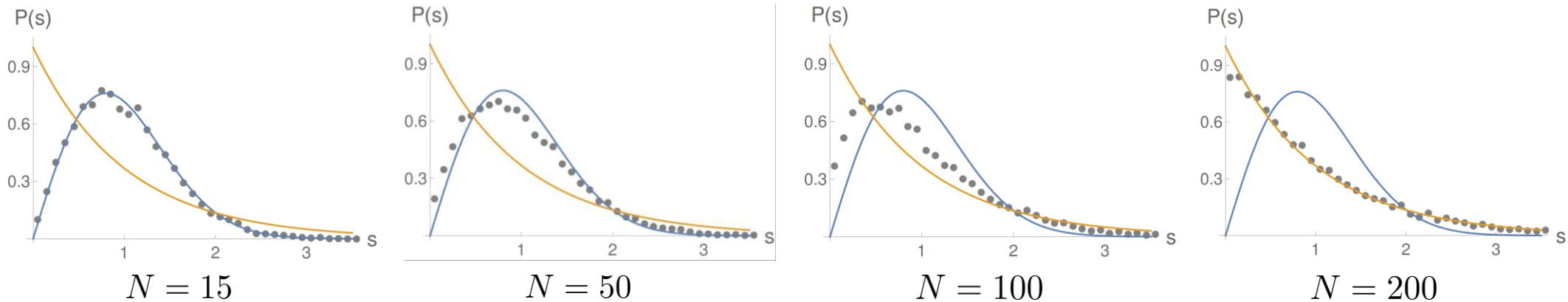
Level Statistics

- For **short operators**: direct diagonalization to solve mixing & find dimensions
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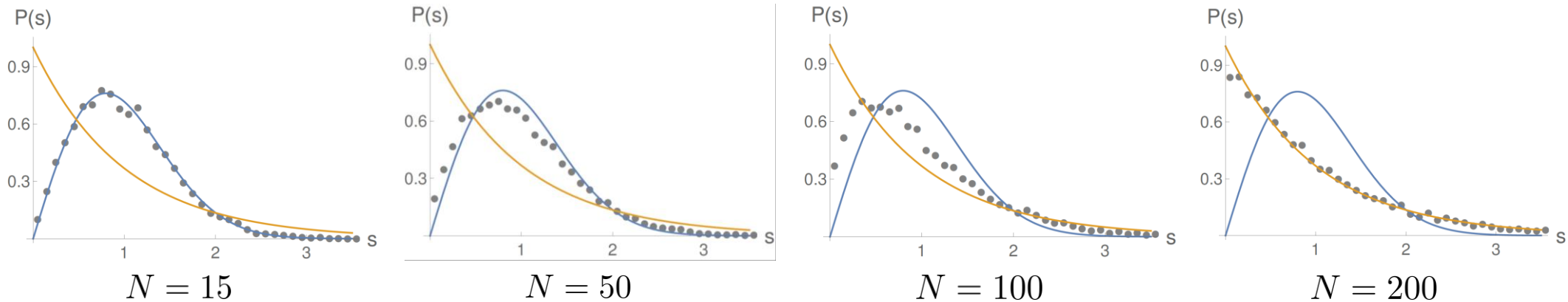
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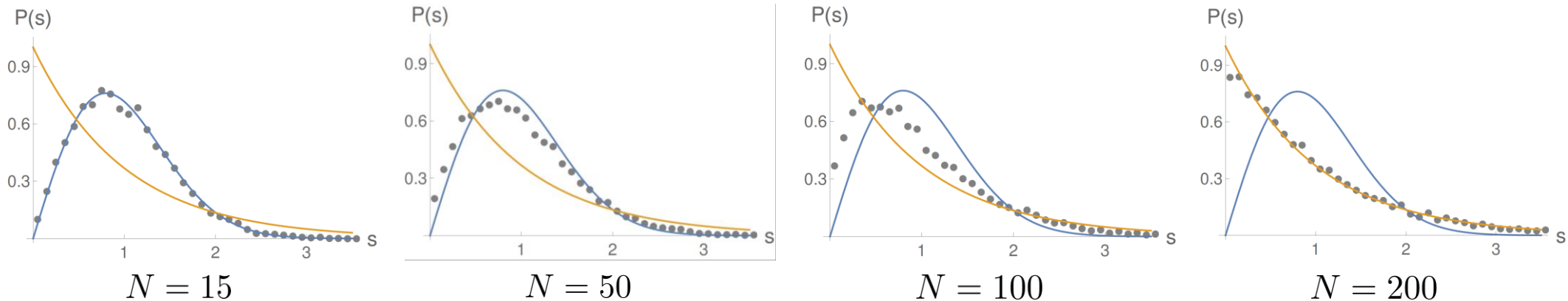
Wigner-Dyson statistics

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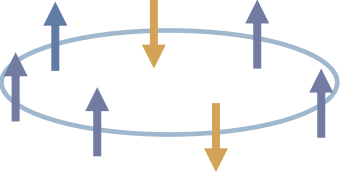


Wigner-Dyson statistics for finite N
characteristic for quantum chaos (GOE)

Poisson statistics for $N \rightarrow \infty$
characteristic for integrability

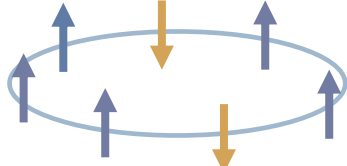
Planar Integrability

- **The planar limit is integrable!** [Minahan, Zarembo '02]

$\mathcal{D}_2 = -\frac{2}{N} : \text{tr}([X, Z][\check{X}, \check{Z}]) :$	$\xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty}$	$\mathcal{H}_{XXX} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^L (\mathbb{1}_{i,i+1} - \mathbb{P}_{i,i+1})$
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- **At finite N** : no traces of integrability,
 level statistics characteristic for a quantum-chaotic model

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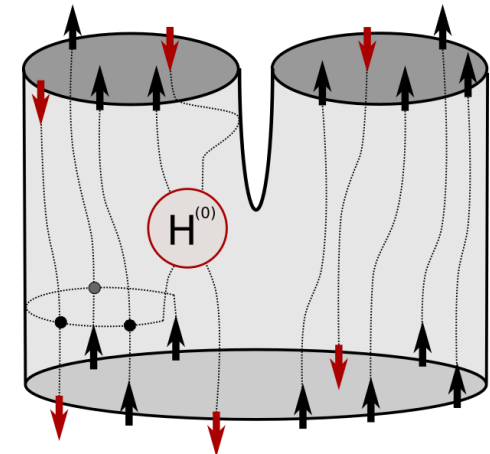
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- Non-degenerate quantum-mechanical perturbation theory to obtain first non-planar correction

$$E^{(2)}(\{p\}) = \sum_{\{I\}} \frac{\langle \{p\} | \mathcal{H}^- | I \rangle \langle I | \mathcal{H}^+ | \{p\} \rangle}{E^{(0)}(\{p\}) - E^{(0)}(I)}$$



Results

- Obtain **compact analytic expressions for \mathcal{H}^\pm -matrix elements** in terms of
- scalar products of off-shell Bethe states

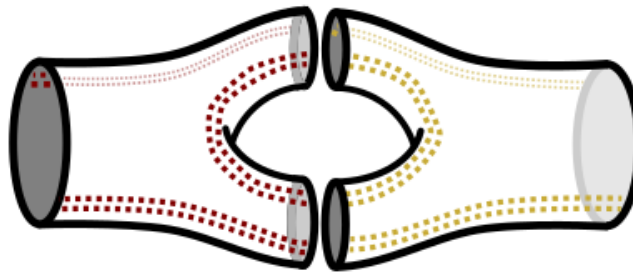
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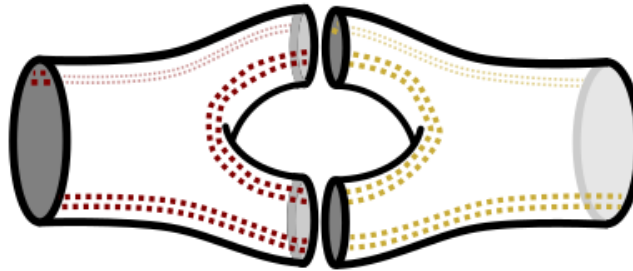
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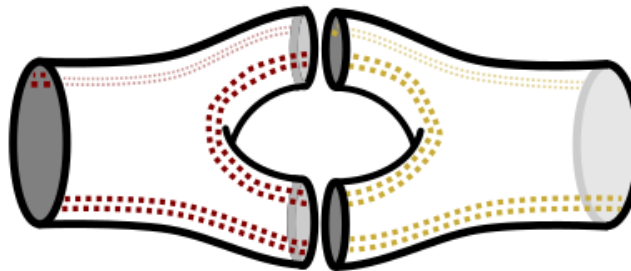
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- Non-planar anomalous dimension of two-excitation states in **BMN-limit**

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- Goal: compute non-planar anomalous dimensions at 1-loop in su(2) sector
 - solve eigenvalue problem of one-loop dilatation operator

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- Perform intermediate sum?
- Higher loops? Other sectors?