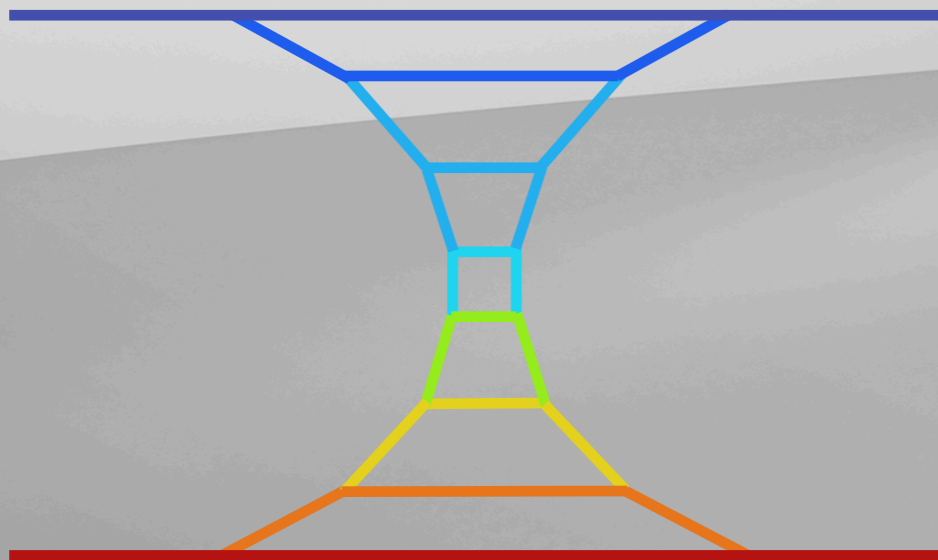


Probing High-Energy QCD through the lens of Scattering Amplitudes

Caola, Chakraborty, GG, Tancredi, von Manteuffel: 2112.11097

Buccioni, Caola, Devoto, GG: 2411.14050



European Research Council

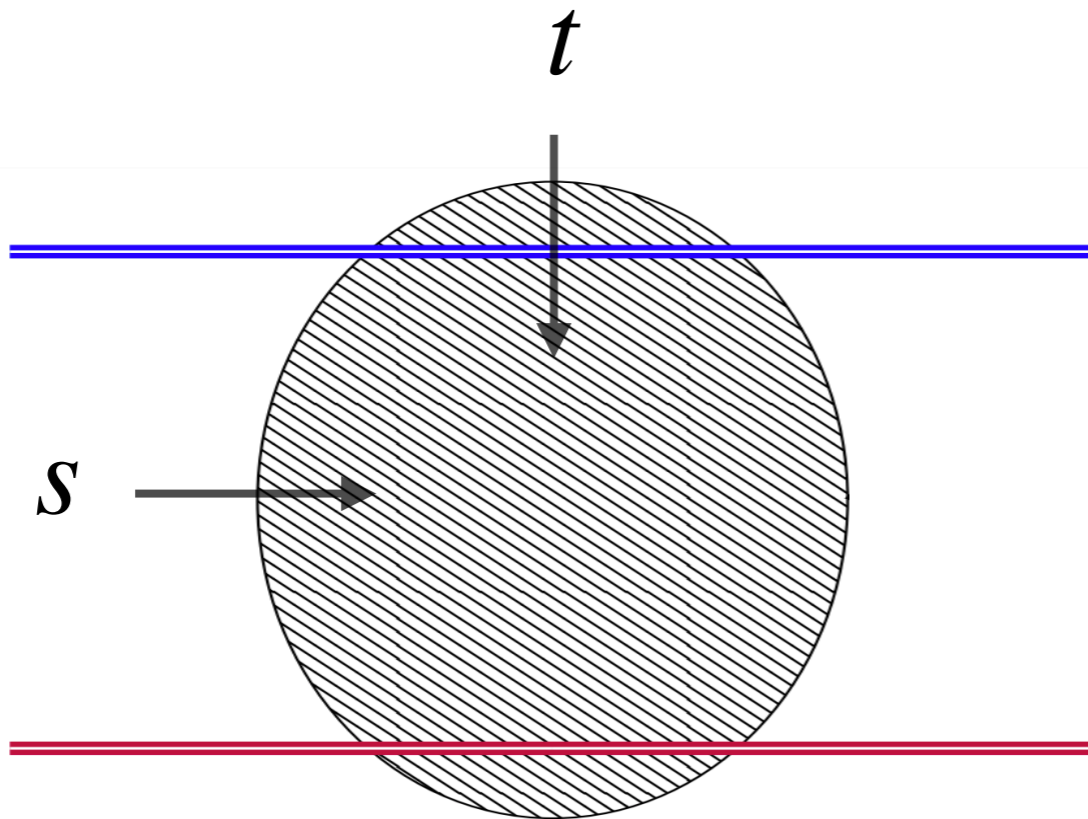
Established by the European Commission



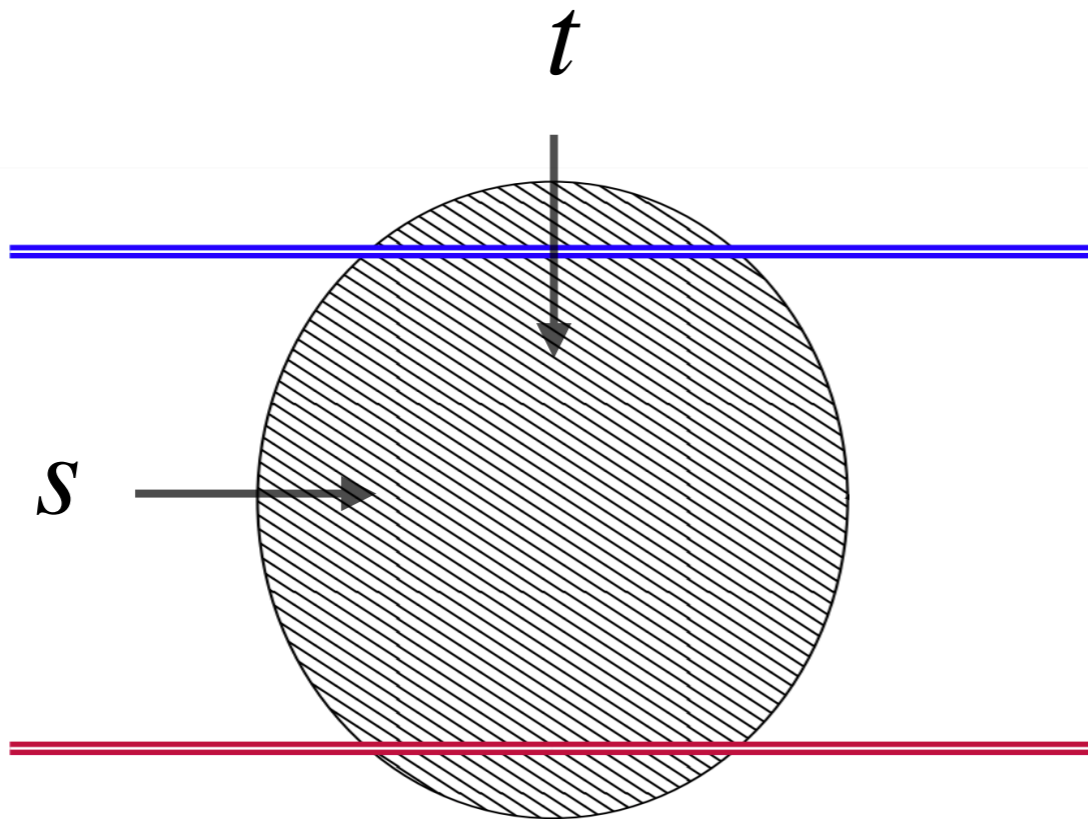
UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

The Regge Limit

The Regge Limit

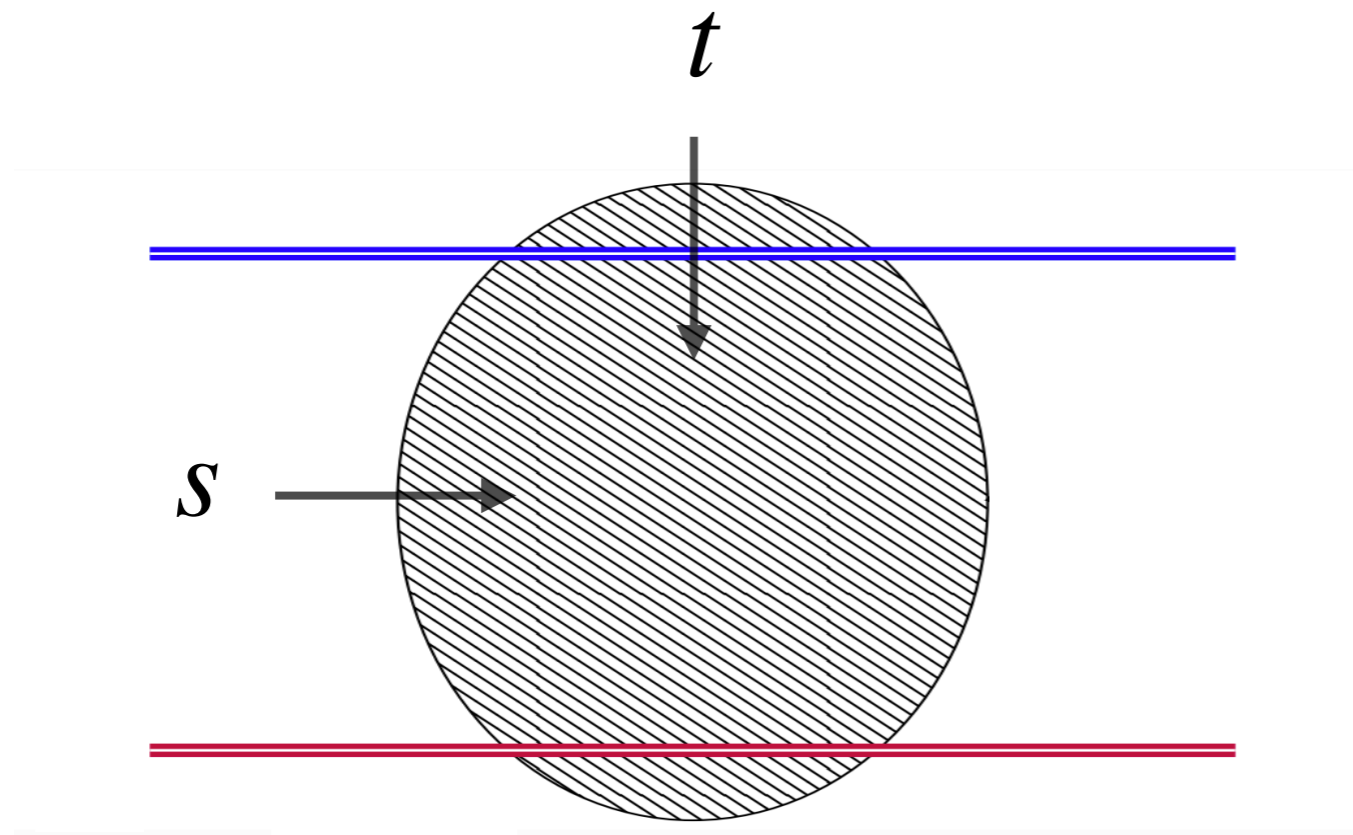


The Regge Limit



$$s \gg |t|$$

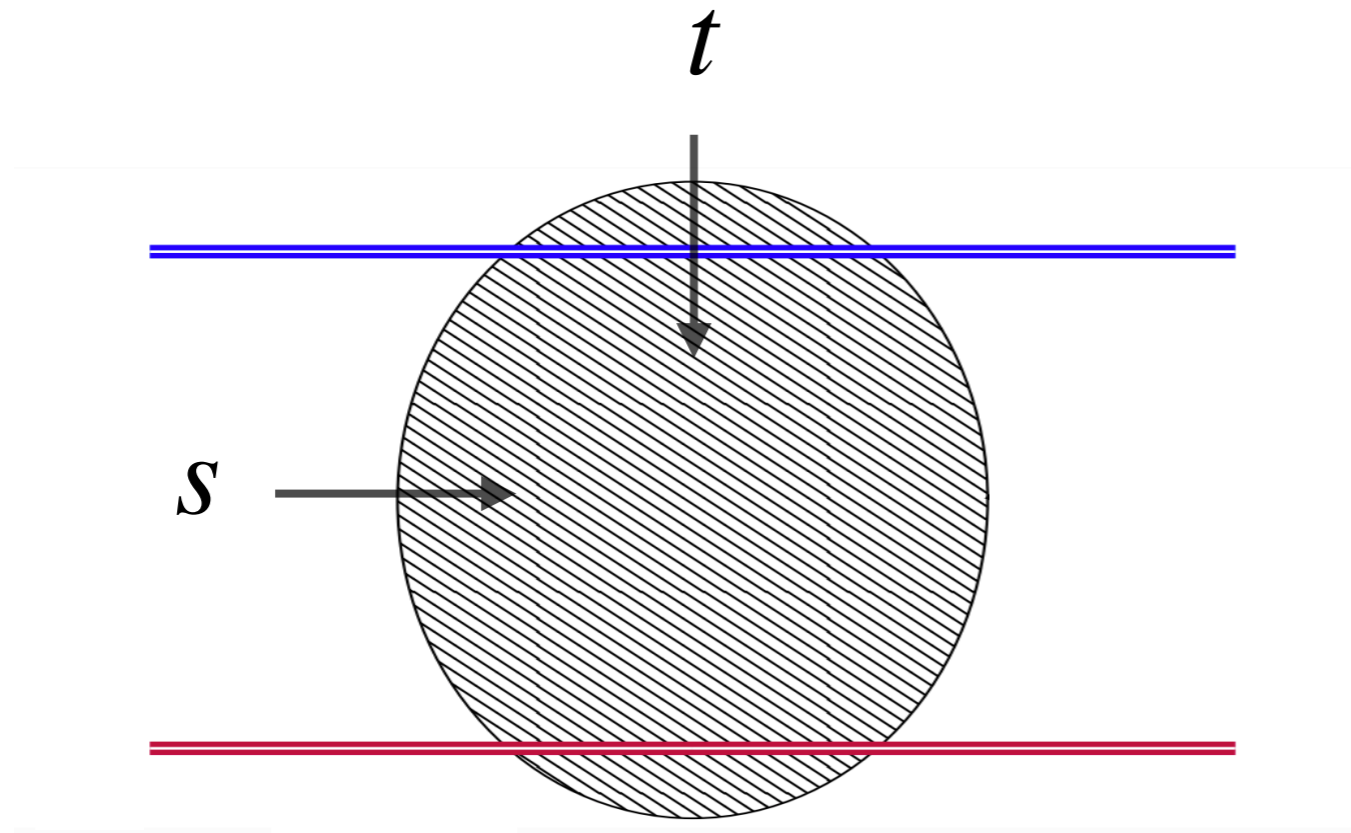
The Regge Limit



$$s \gg |t|$$

large logarithm(s) $\log \left(\frac{s}{-t} \right)$

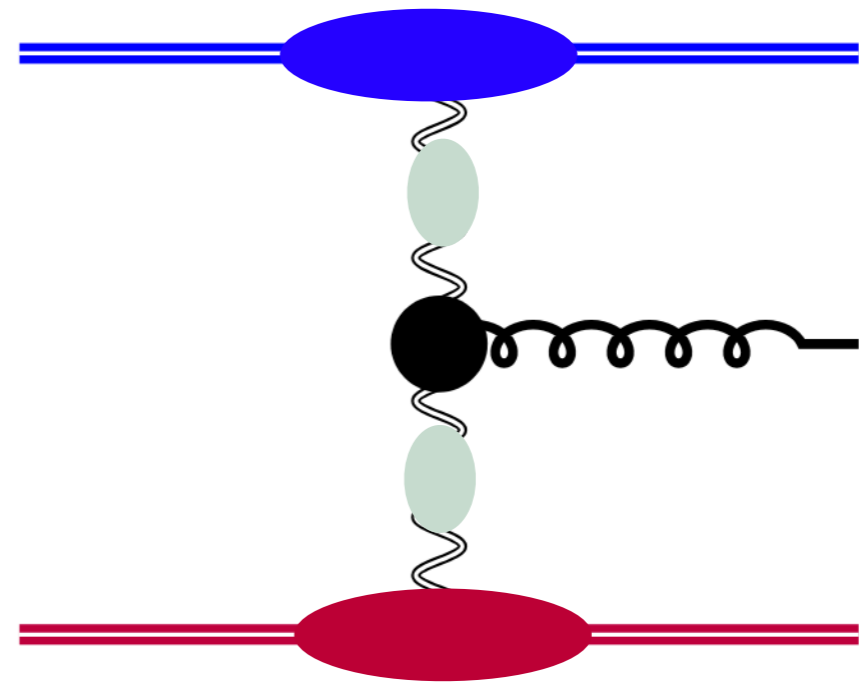
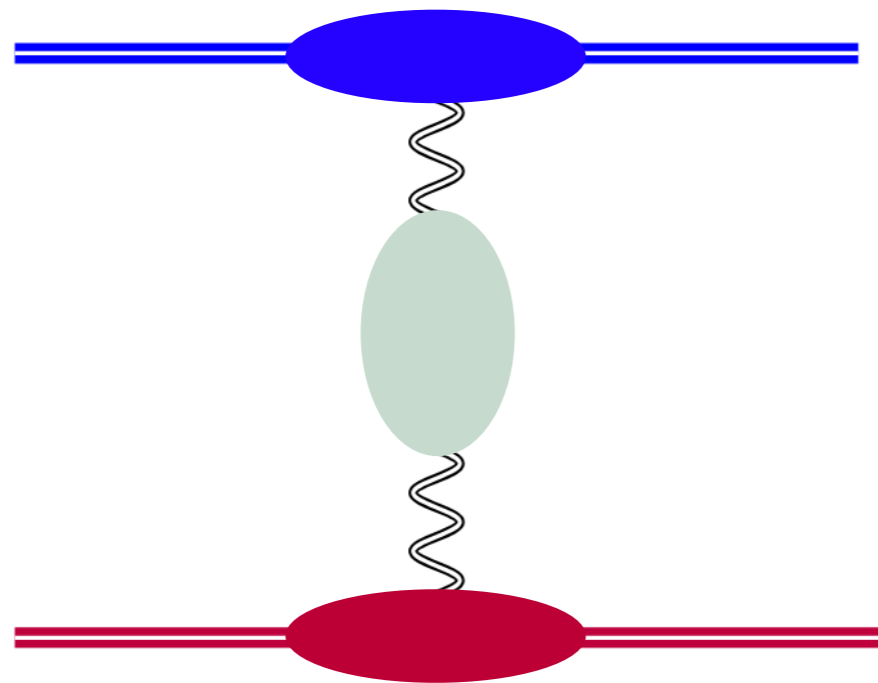
The Regge Limit



$$s \gg |t|$$

large logarithm(s) $\log \left(\frac{s}{-t} \right) \longrightarrow$ resummation!
LL, NLL, N²LL, ...

factorisation of amplitudes



effective DOF: reggeised gluon

Why

State of the art

What's new

rich amplitude limit (bootstrap)

Why

State of the art

What's new

Why

rich amplitude limit (bootstrap)
small-x physics & BFKL evolution

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rich amplitude limit (bootstrap)
small-x physics & BFKL evolution
sharp transition from large-N to finite-N

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State of the art

planar $N=4$ \rightarrow all logarithmic orders

What's new

Why

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State of the art

planar N=4 → all logarithmic orders
QCD & YM → up to NLL

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key N²LL ingredients

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State of the art

planar N=4 → all logarithmic orders
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What's new

key N²LL ingredients

Factorisation breaking: starts at NLL, full at N²LL

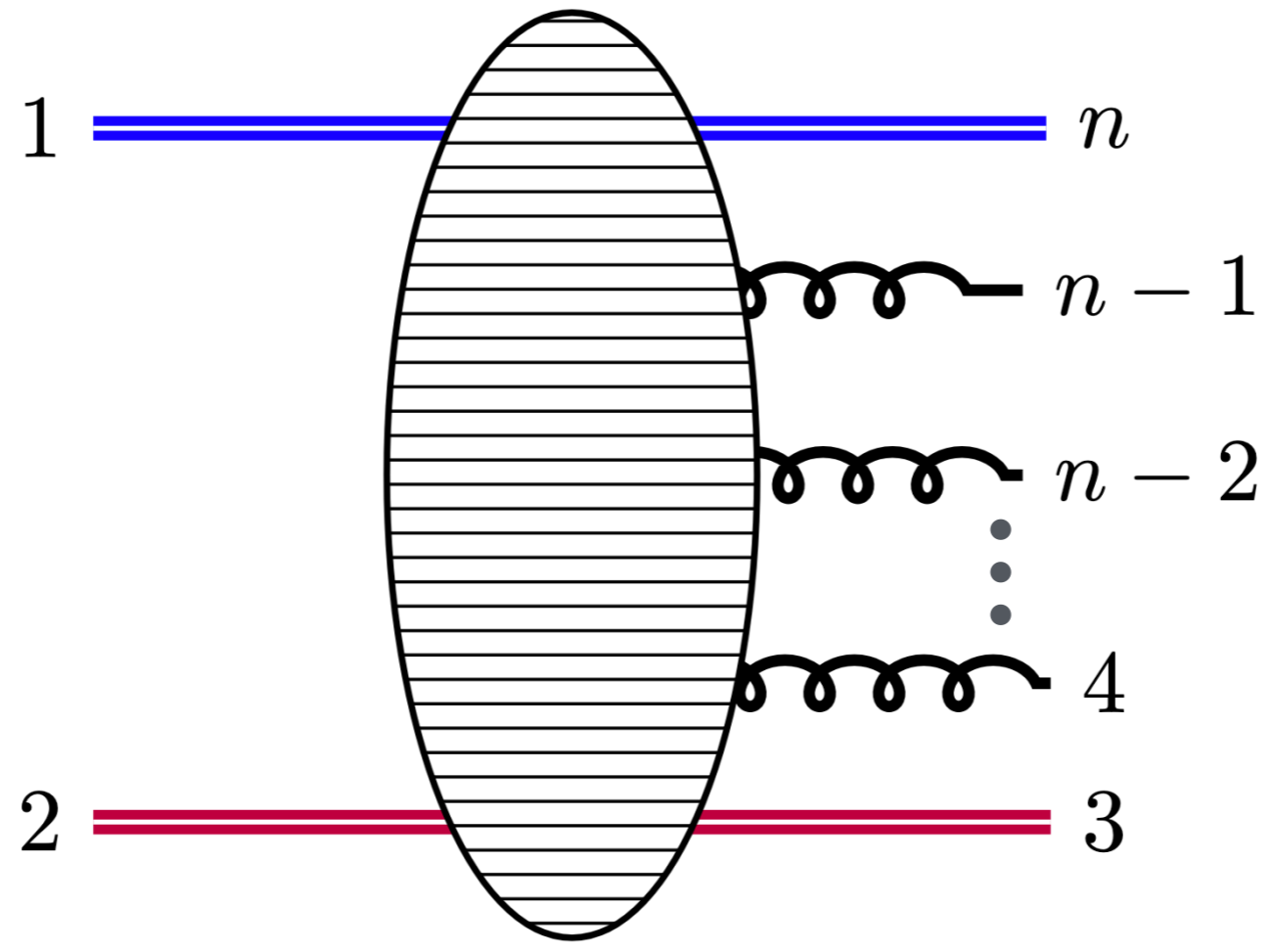
1. **MRK kinematics** for 2 → N processes

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2. Review of **shockwave formalism**

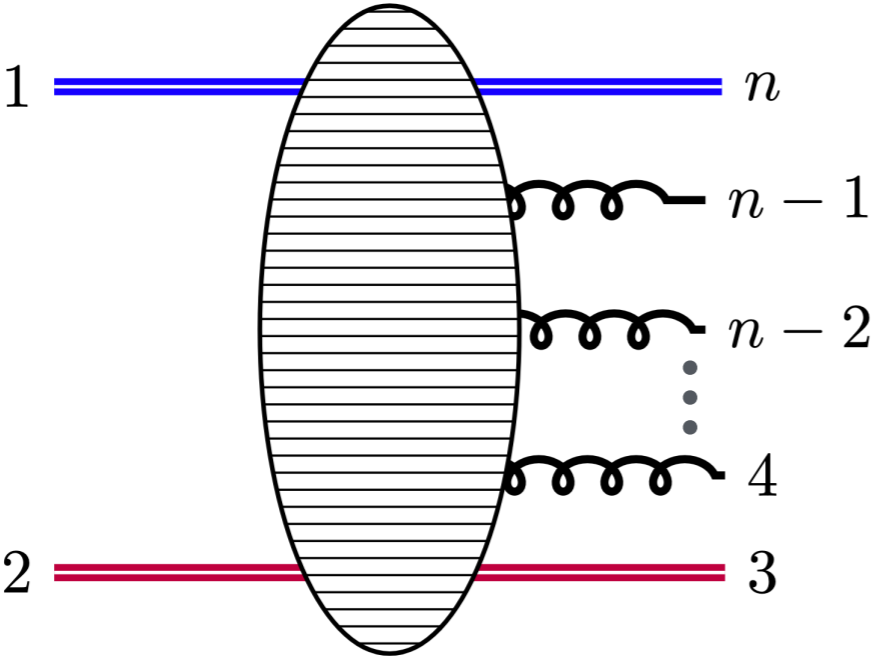
1. **MRK kinematics** for $2 \rightarrow N$ processes
2. Review of **shockwave formalism**
3. **Amplitudes & factorisation breaking**

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2. Review of **shockwave formalism**
3. **Amplitudes & factorisation breaking**
4. Extraction of **NNLL** building blocks

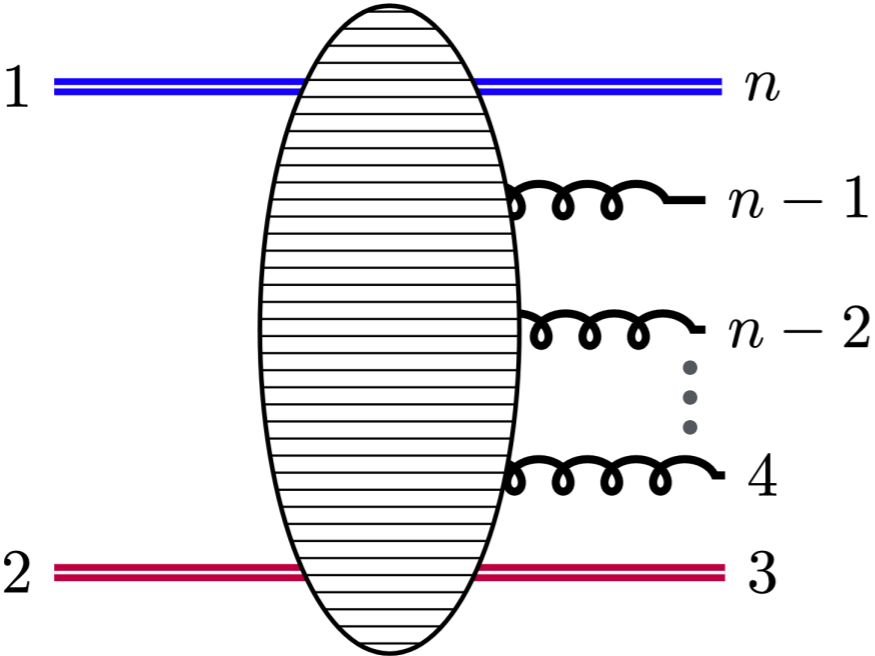
Multi Regge Kinematics (MRK)



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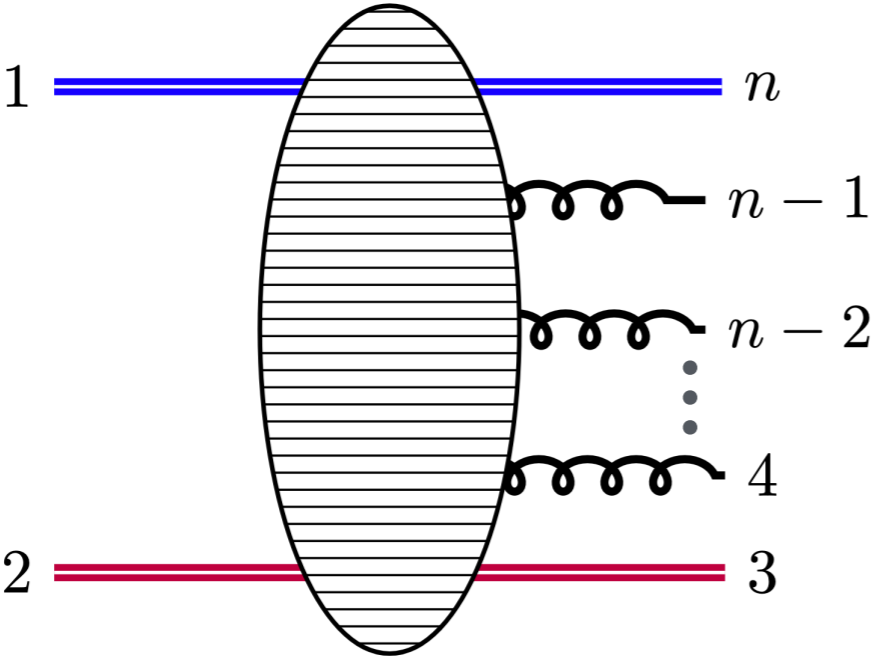


Multi Regge Kinematics (MRK)

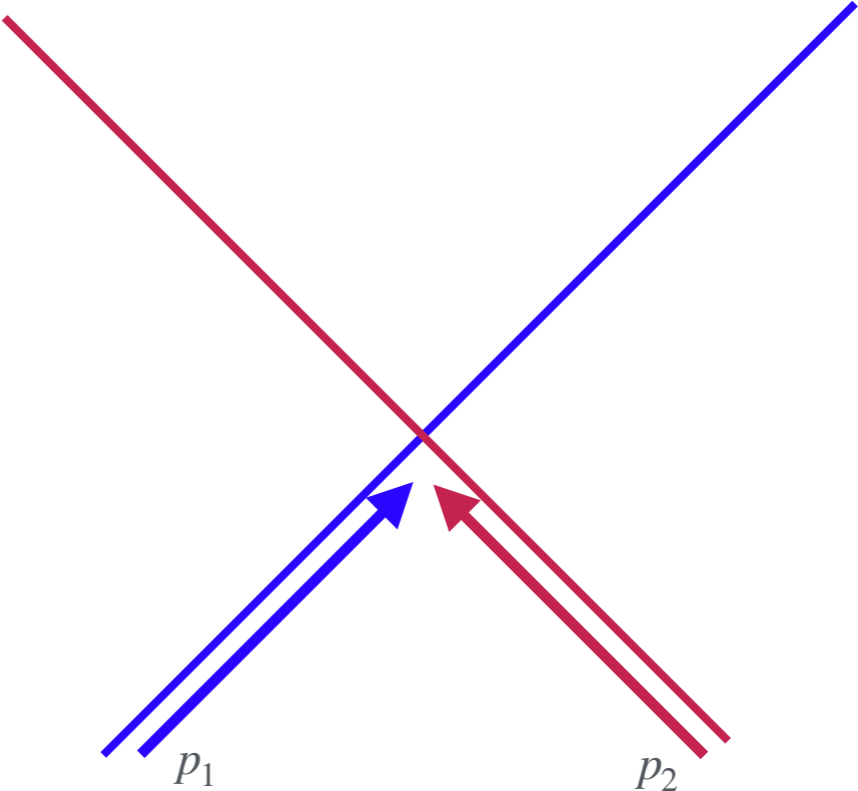


$$p^\pm = p^0 \pm p^3$$
$$\mathbf{p} = (p^1, p^2)$$

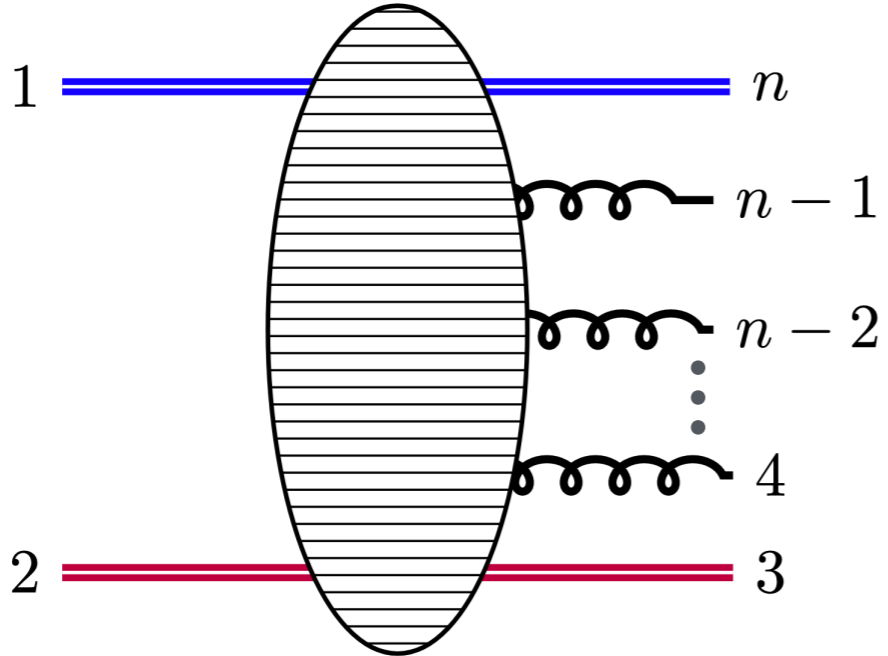
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Multi Regge Kinematics (MRK)

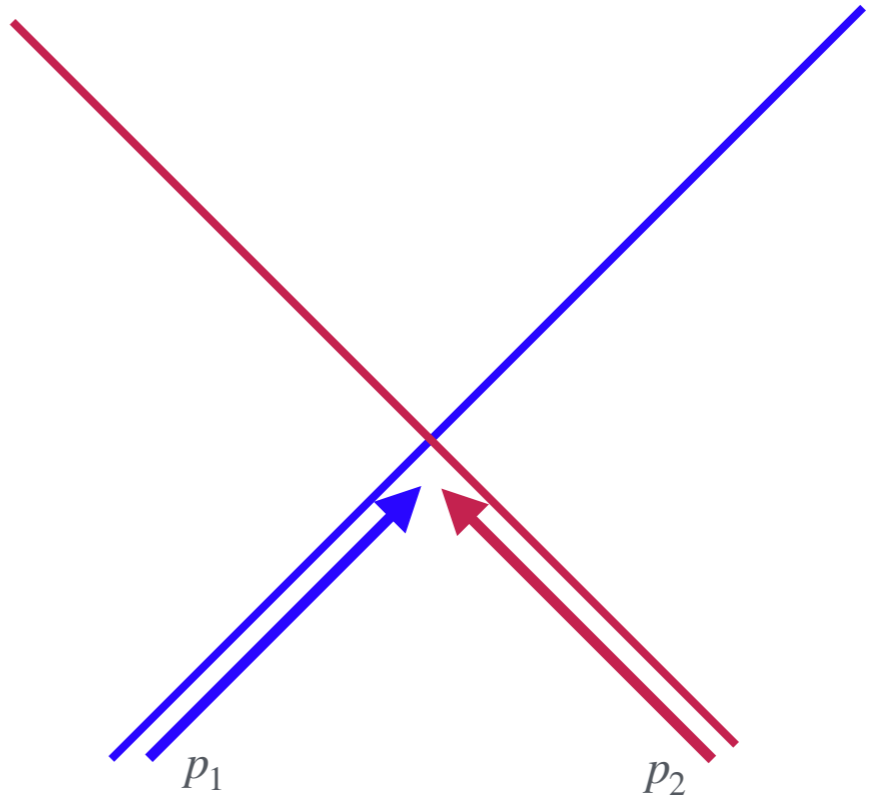


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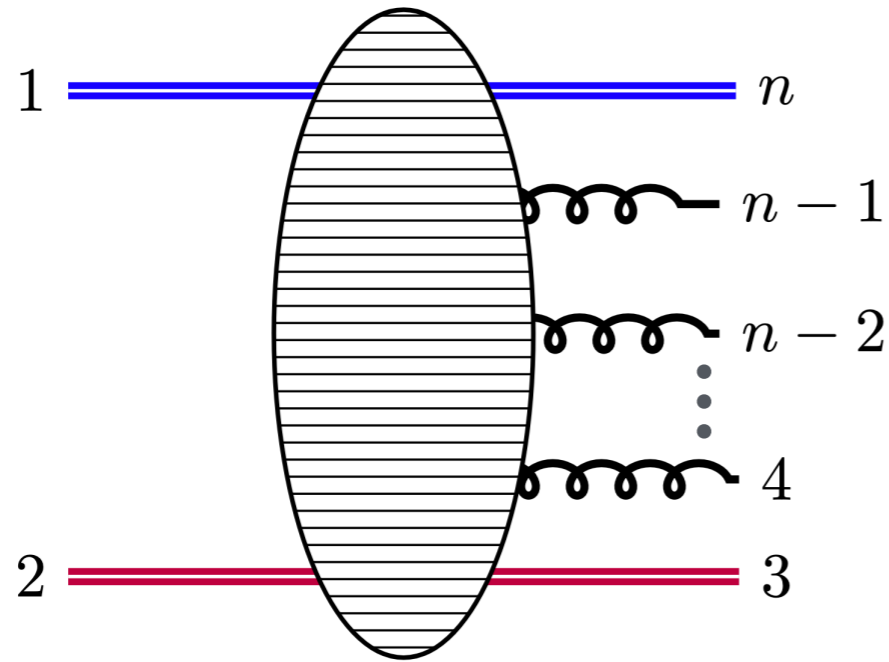
$$\mathbf{p} = (p^1, p^2)$$

$$\eta_i = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{p_i^+}{p_i^-}$$

rapidity



Multi Regge Kinematics (MRK)

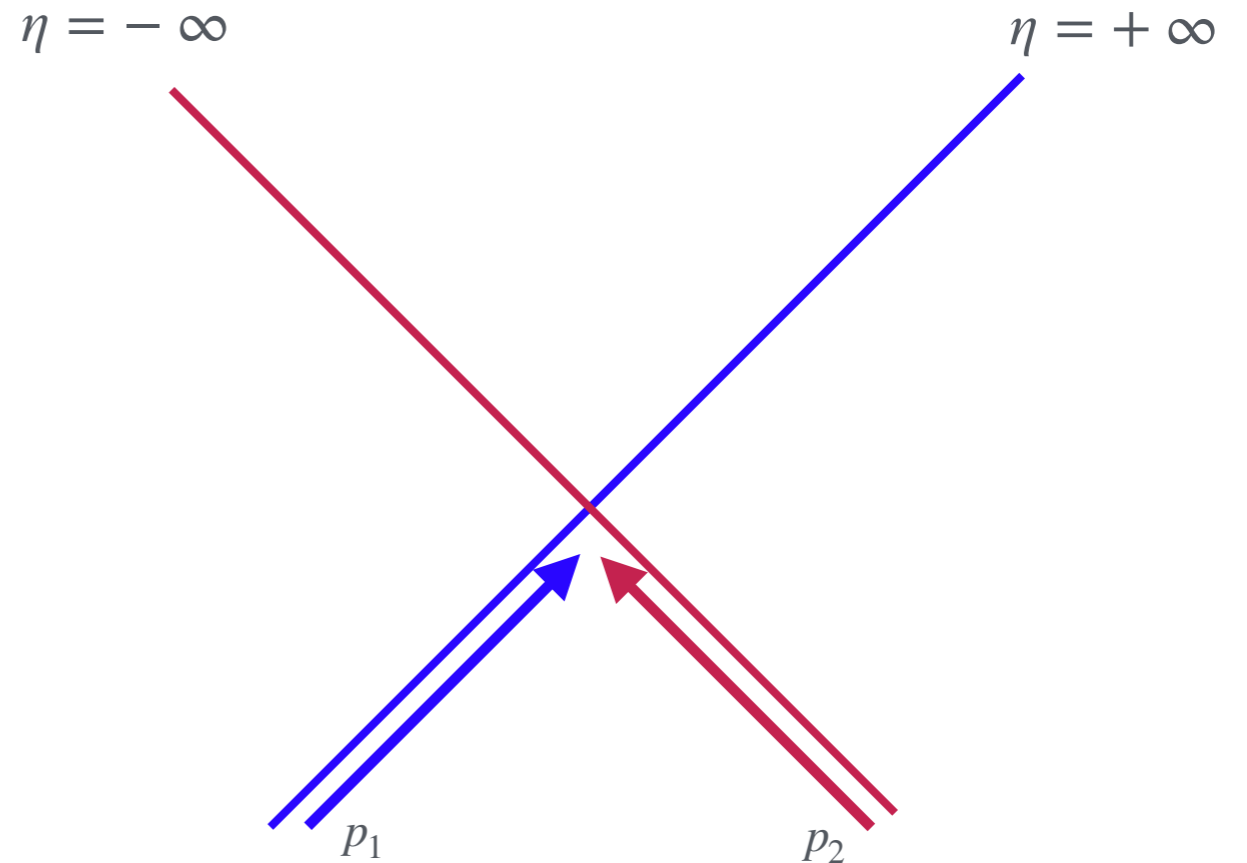


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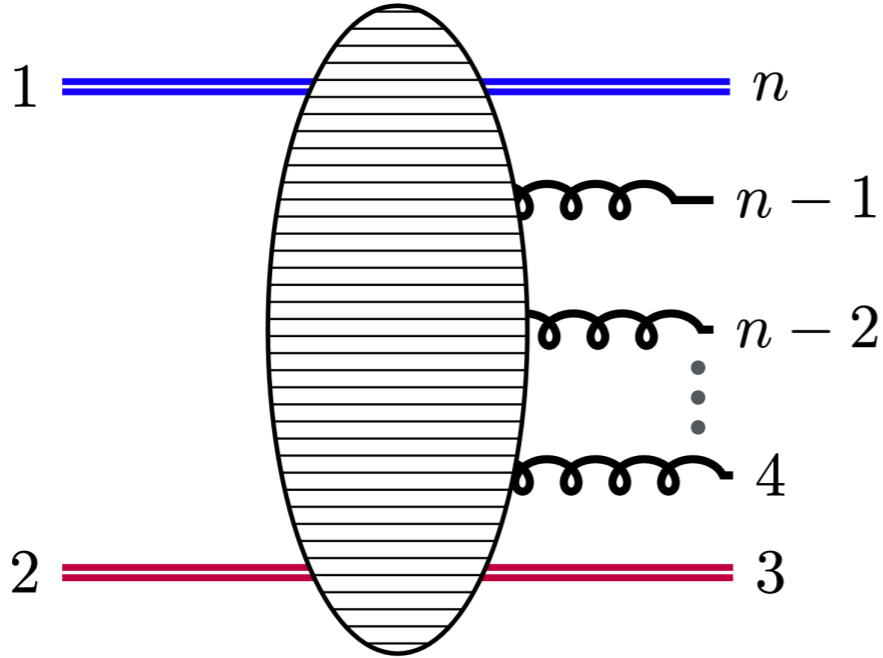
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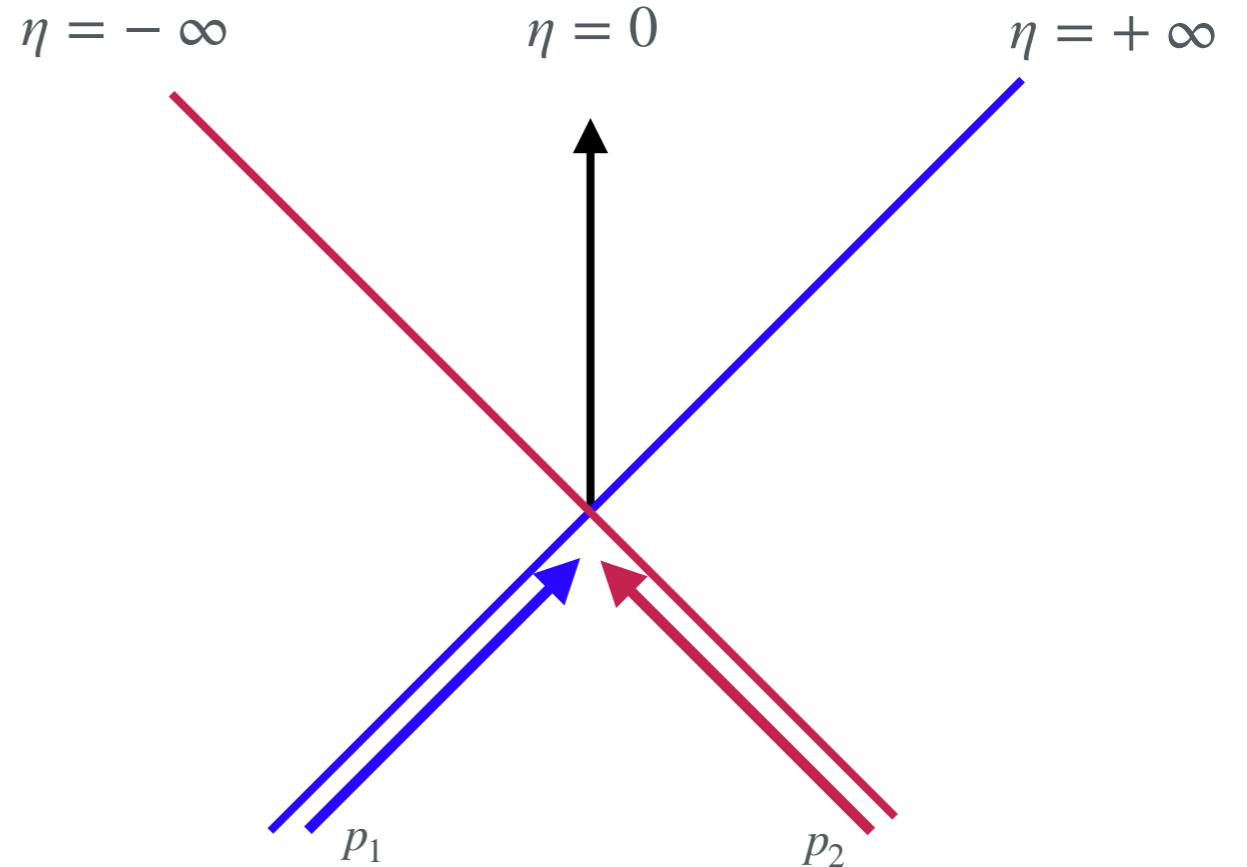


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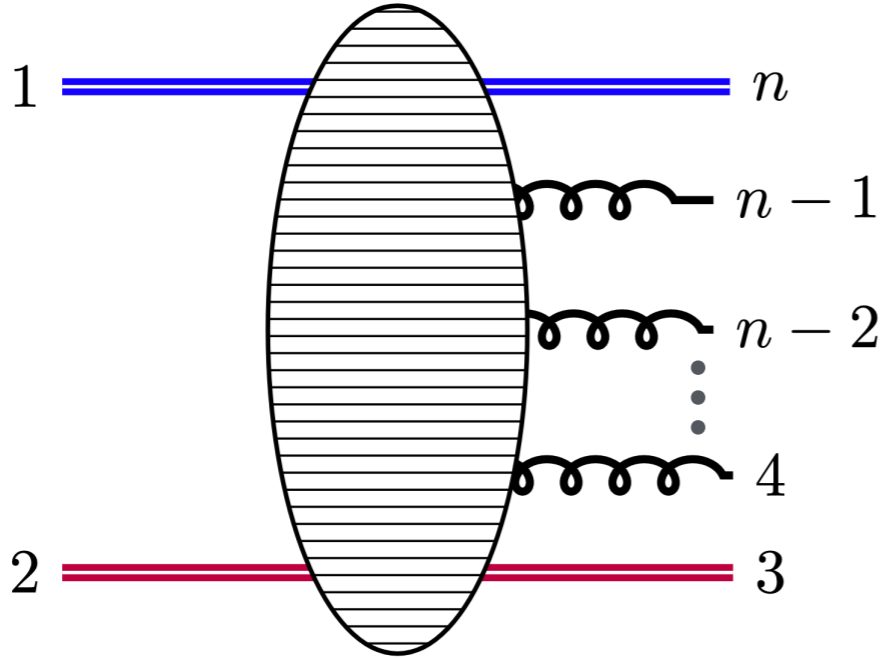
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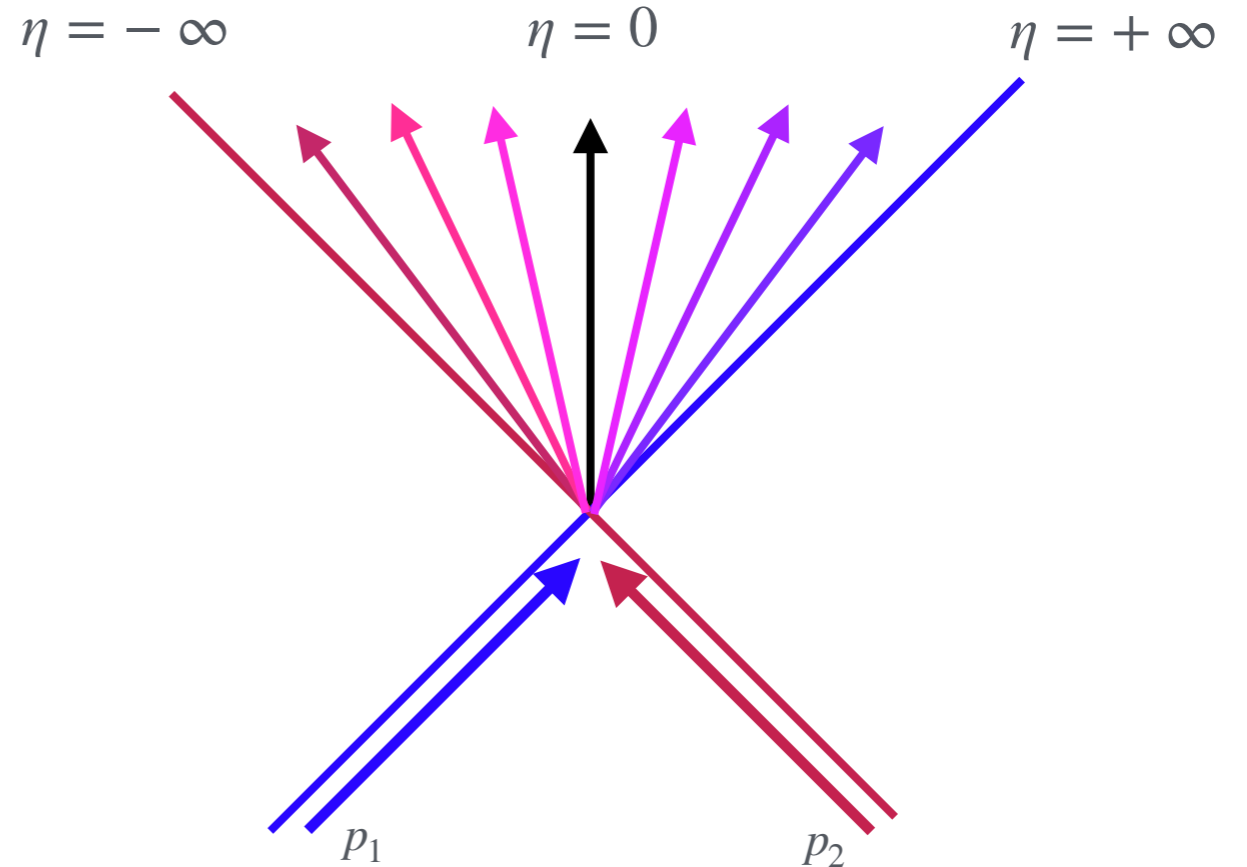
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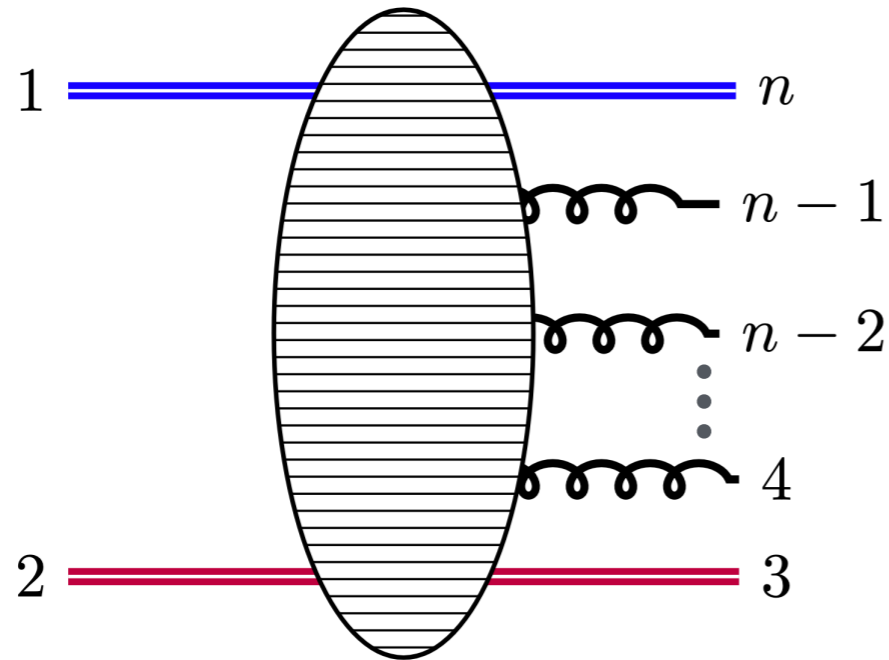
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BFKL LADDER



Multi Regge Kinematics (MRK)



$$p^\pm = p^0 \pm p^3$$

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rapidity

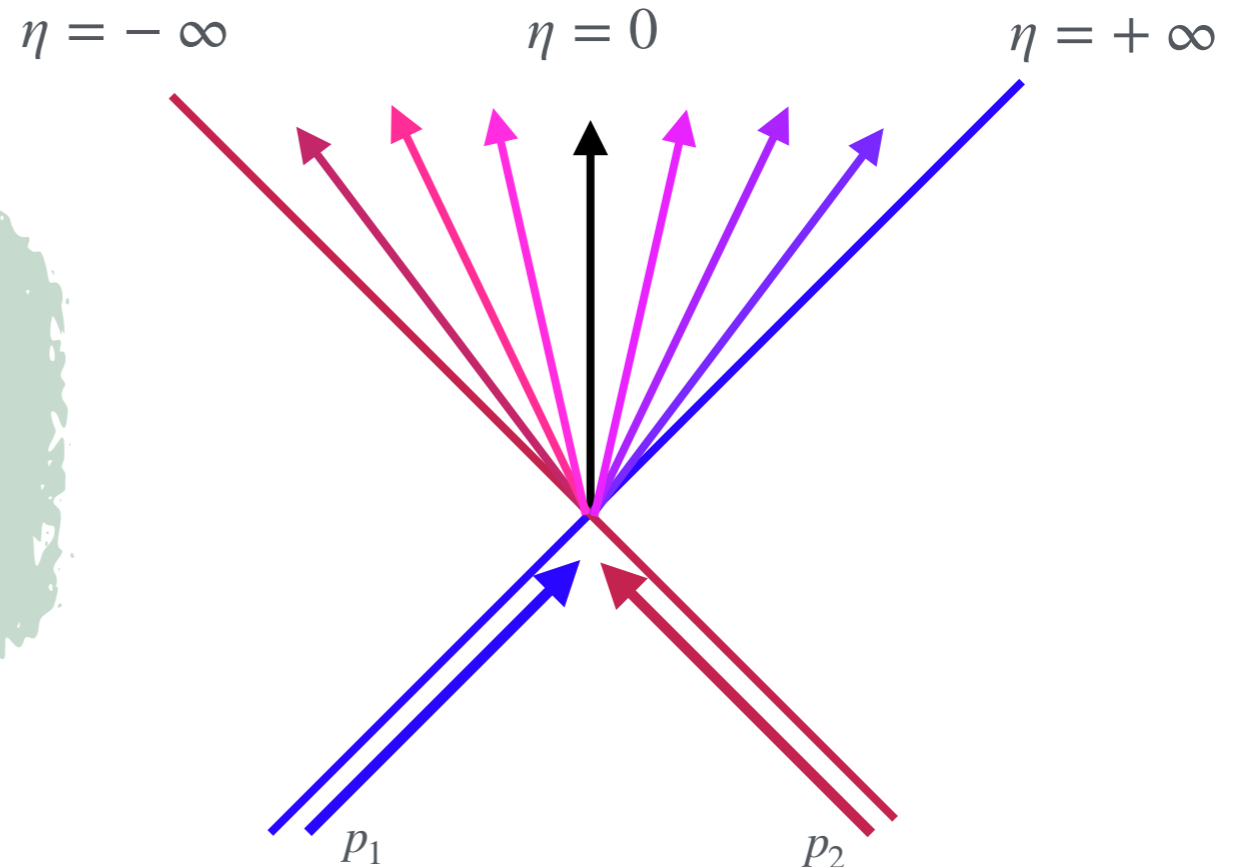
$$\eta_i = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{p_i^+}{p_i^-}$$

$$\eta_2 \sim \eta_3 \ll \eta_4 \ll \dots \ll \eta_n \sim \eta_1$$

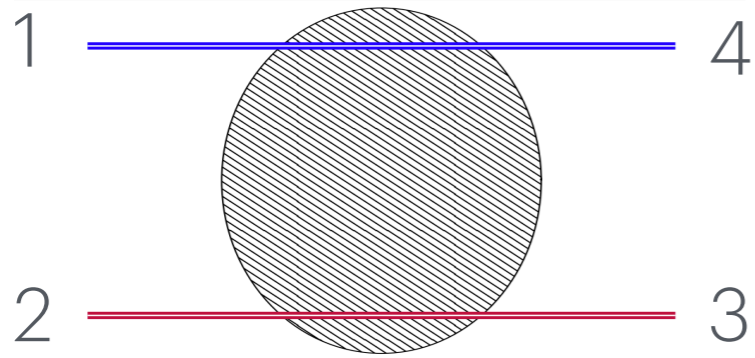
&

no transverse hierarchy (\mathbf{p}_i)

BFKL LADDER



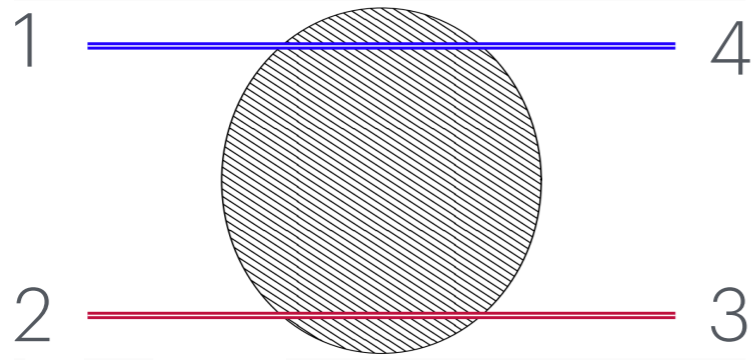
2 → 2 Scattering



Regge limit $\eta_2 \sim \eta_3 \ll \eta_4 \sim \eta_1$

$$\Delta\eta_{43} = \log \left(\frac{s}{-t} \right) \rightarrow +\infty$$

2 → 2 Scattering

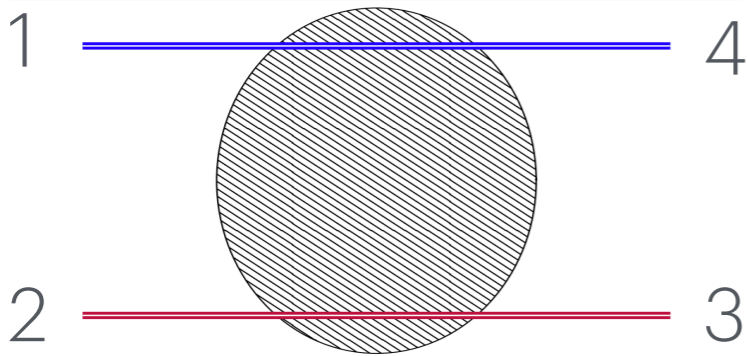


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2 → 2 Scattering

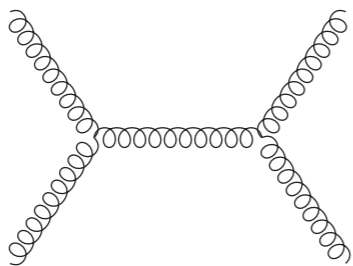


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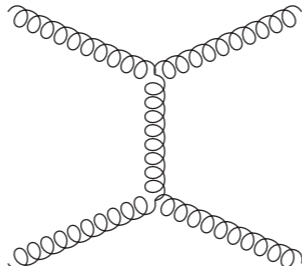
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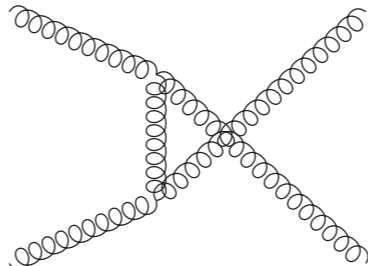
Gluon amplitude



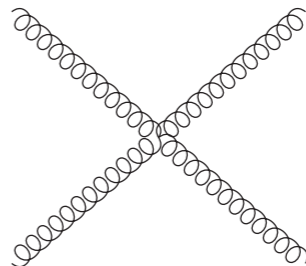
$$\sim \frac{1}{s}$$



$$\sim \frac{1}{t}$$

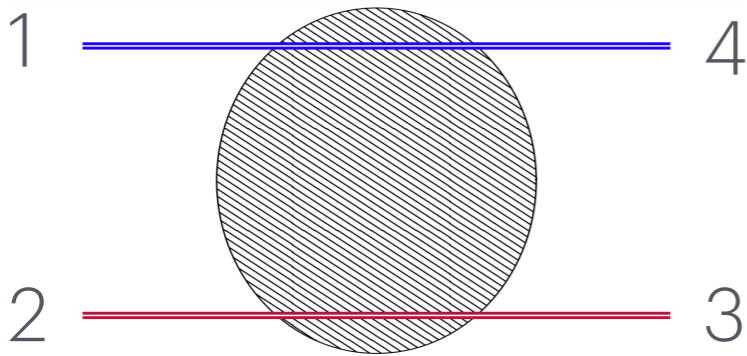


$$\sim \frac{1}{s+t}$$



constant

2 → 2 Scattering



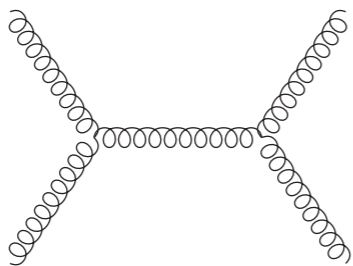
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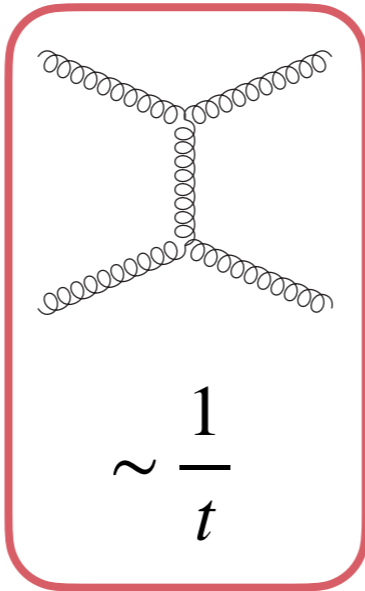
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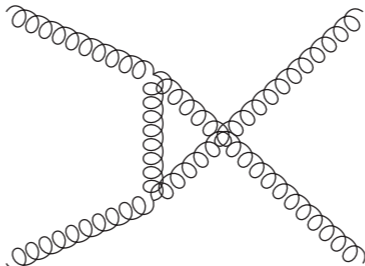
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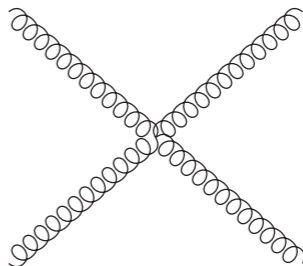
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$$\sim \frac{1}{t}$$

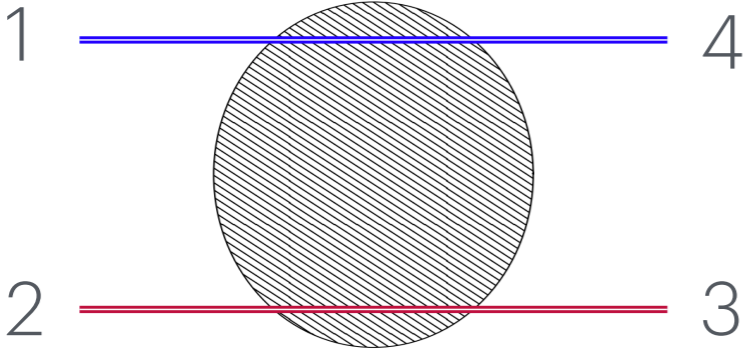


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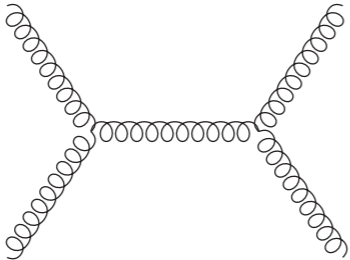


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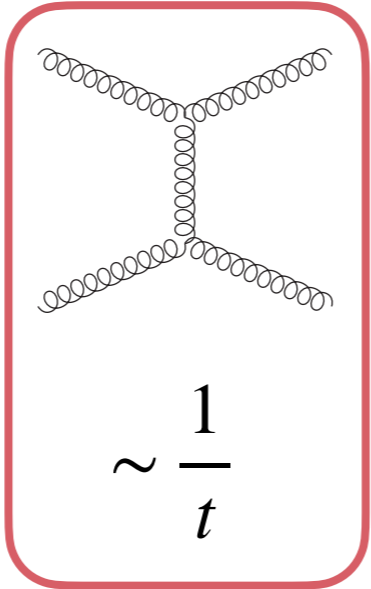
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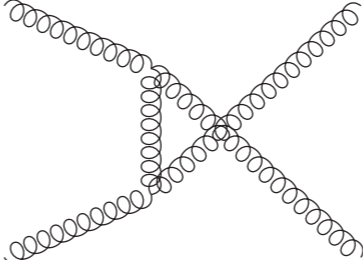
Gluon amplitude



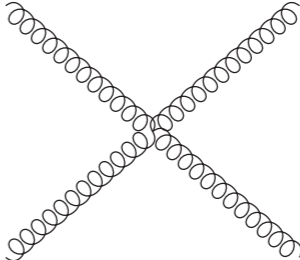
$$\sim \frac{1}{s}$$



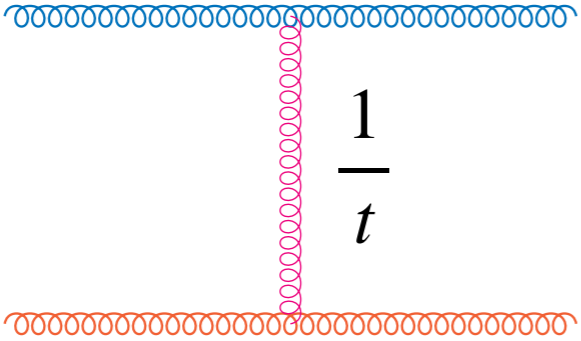
$$\sim \frac{1}{t}$$



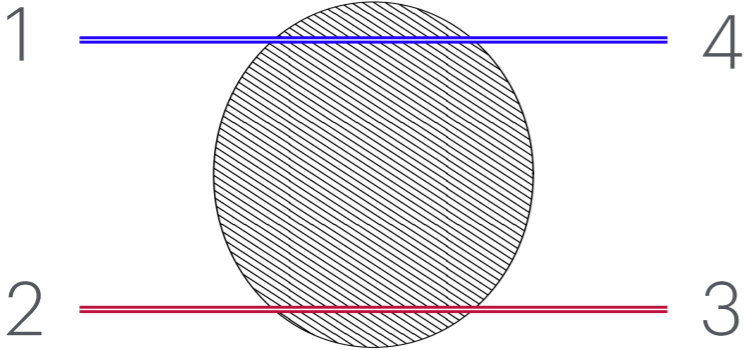
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constant



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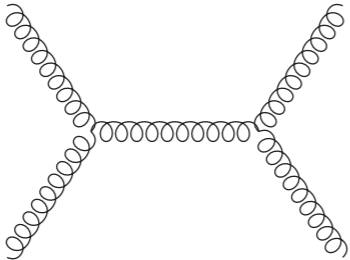


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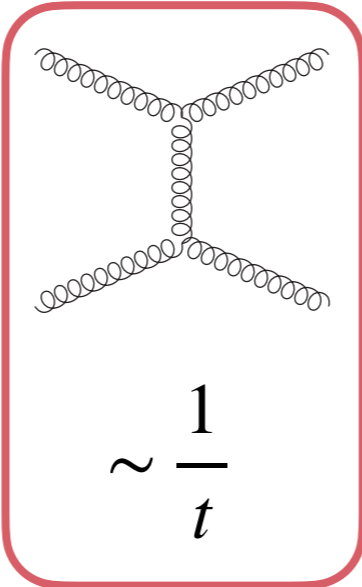
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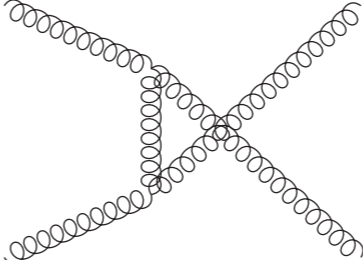
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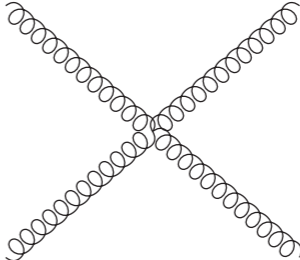
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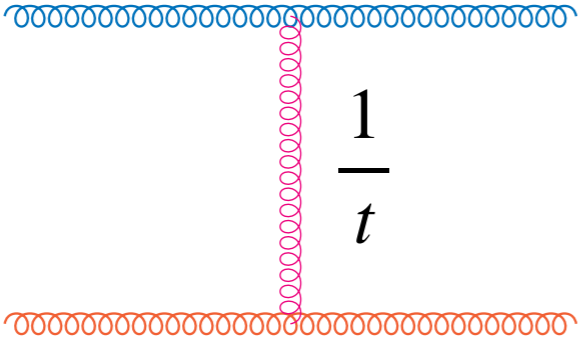
$$\sim \frac{1}{t}$$



$$\sim \frac{1}{s+t}$$



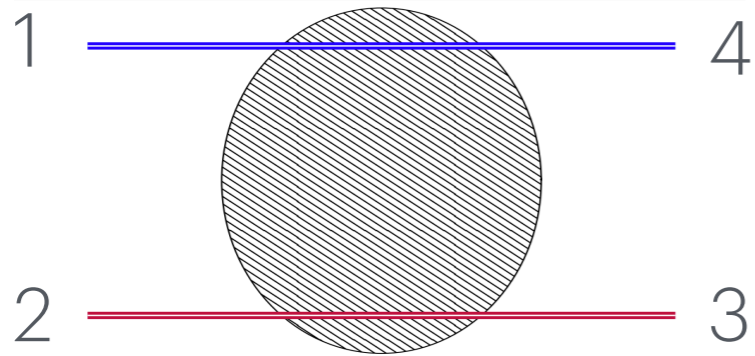
constant



$$\frac{1}{t}$$

$$\mathcal{A} \propto 1 + \dots \alpha_s L + \dots (\alpha_s L)^2 + \dots (\alpha_s L)^3 + \dots$$

2 → 2 Scattering

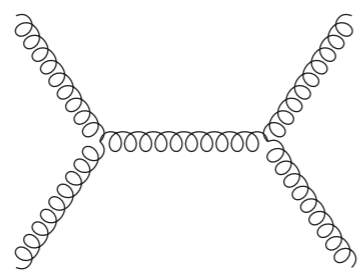


Regge limit $\eta_2 \sim \eta_3 \ll \eta_4 \sim \eta_1$

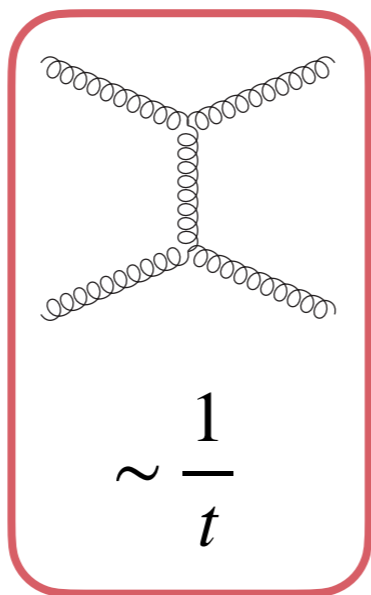
$$\Delta\eta_{43} = \log\left(\frac{s}{-t}\right) \rightarrow +\infty$$

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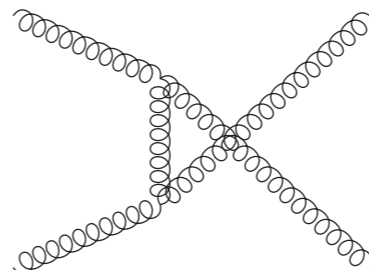
Gluon amplitude



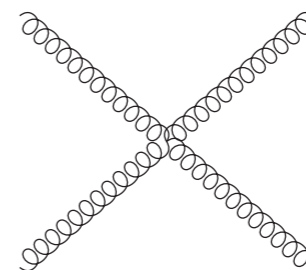
$$\sim \frac{1}{s}$$



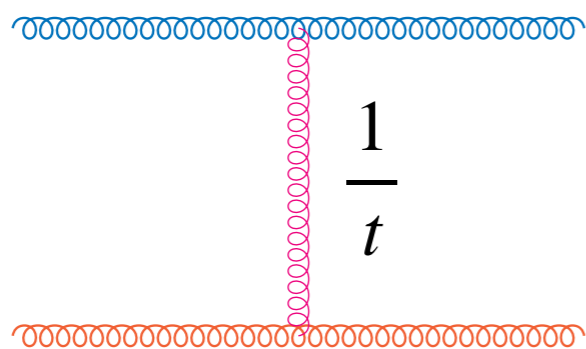
$$\sim \frac{1}{t}$$



$$\sim \frac{1}{s+t}$$

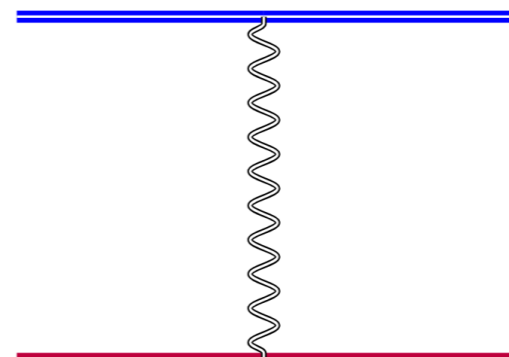


constant



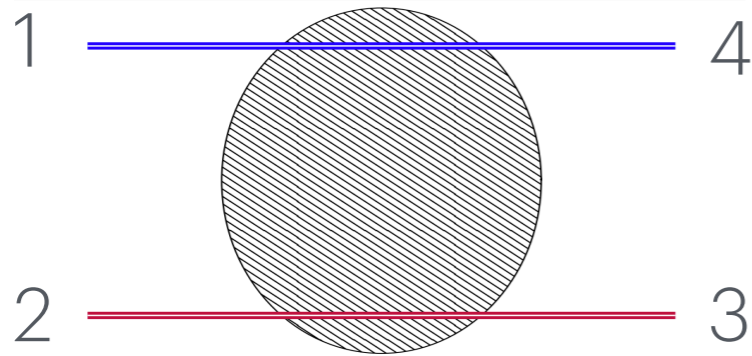
$$\frac{1}{t}$$

LL resummation



$$\mathcal{A} \propto 1 + \dots \alpha_s L + \dots (\alpha_s L)^2 + \dots (\alpha_s L)^3 + \dots$$

2 → 2 Scattering

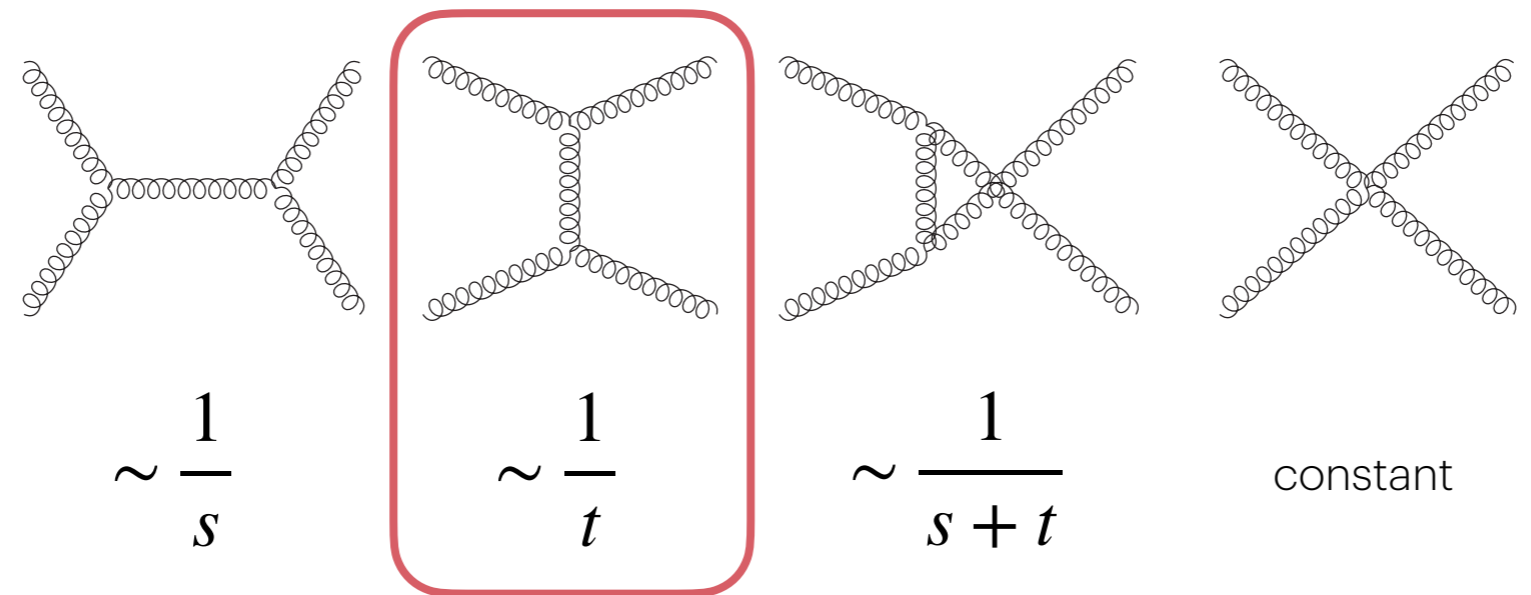


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$s \gg |t|$

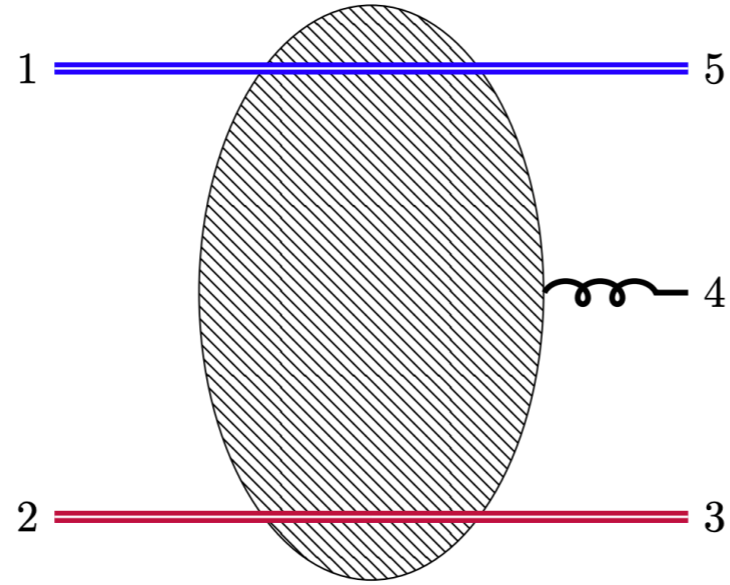
Gluon amplitude



$$\mathcal{A} \propto 1 + \dots \alpha_s L + \dots (\alpha_s L)^2 + \dots (\alpha_s L)^3 + \dots$$

reggeised gluon

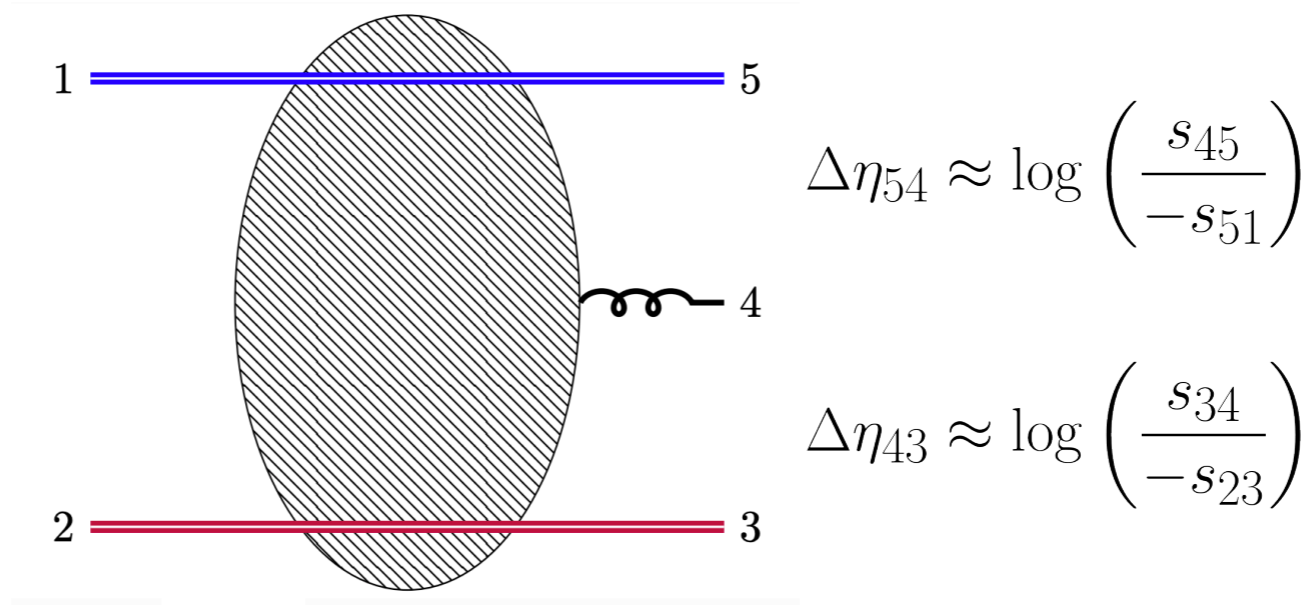
2 → 3 Scattering



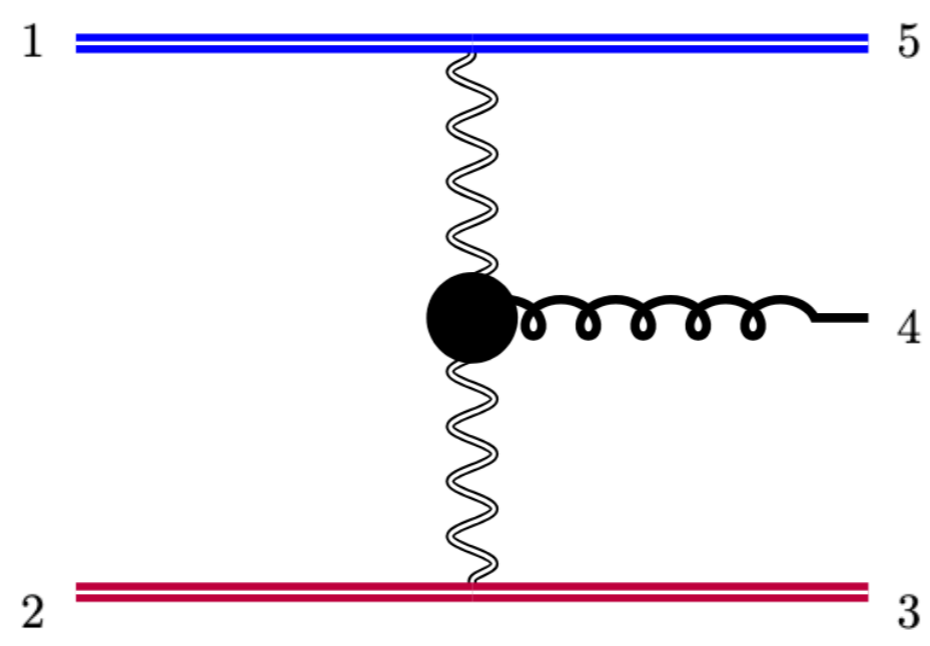
$$\Delta\eta_{54} \approx \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{-s_{51}} \right)$$

$$\Delta\eta_{43} \approx \log \left(\frac{s_{34}}{-s_{23}} \right)$$

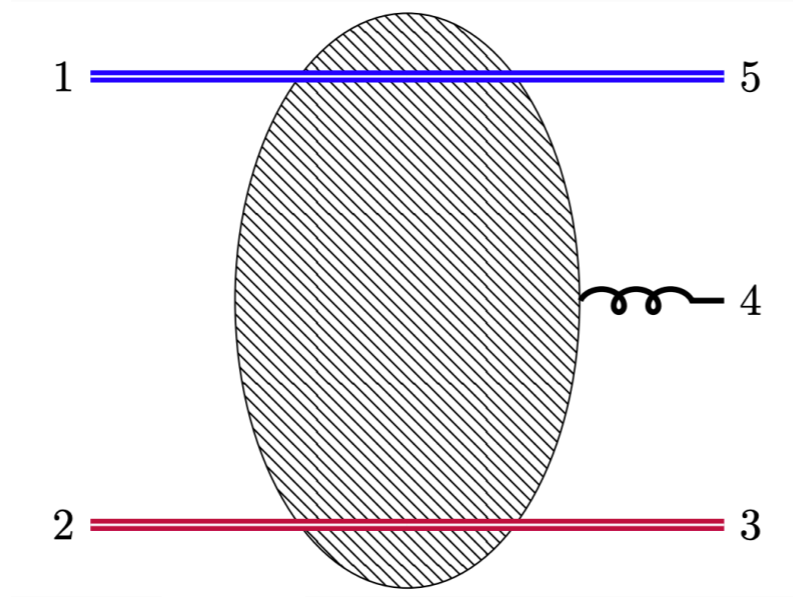
2 → 3 Scattering



LL resummation



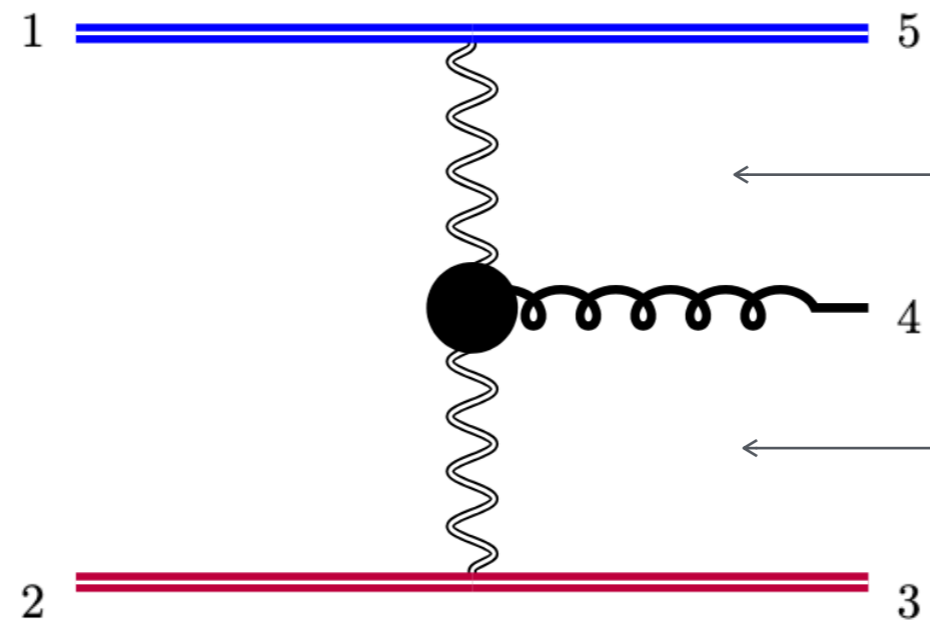
2 → 3 Scattering



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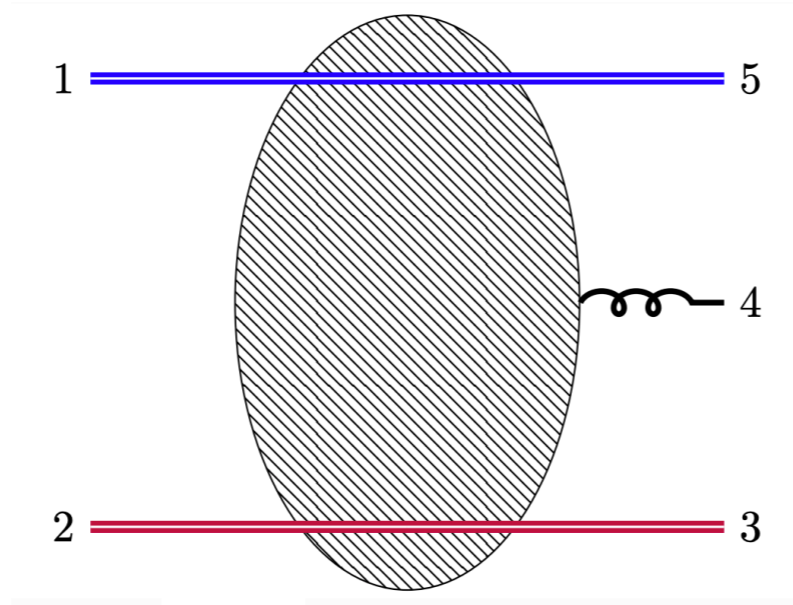
LL resummation



$$\frac{1}{s_{51}} e^{L_{45} \tau_g(\alpha)}$$

$$\frac{1}{s_{23}} e^{L_{34} \tau_g(\alpha)}$$

2 → 3 Scattering



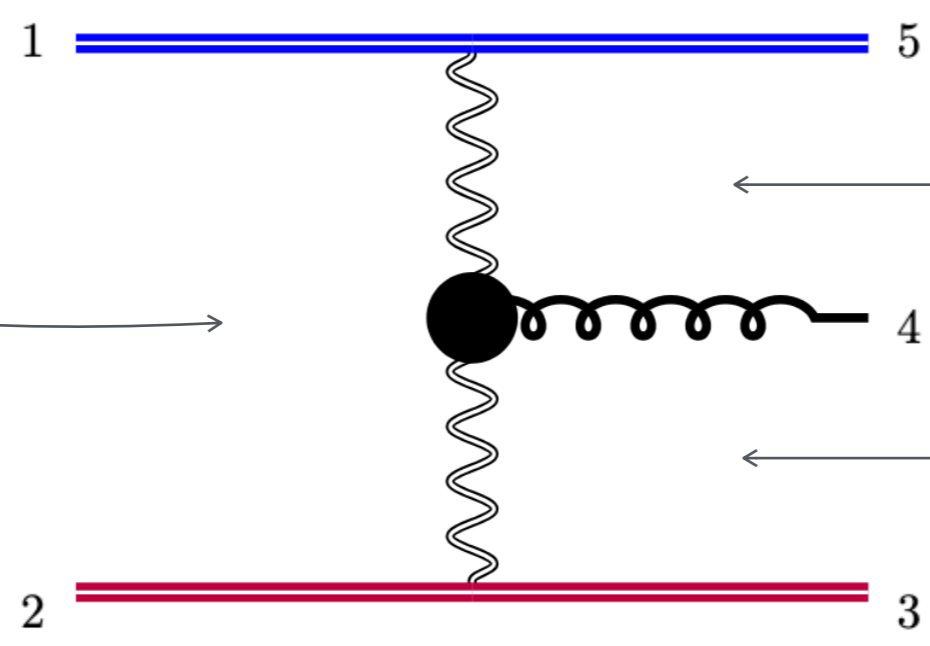
$$\Delta\eta_{54} \approx \log \left(\frac{s_{45}}{-s_{51}} \right)$$

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LL resummation



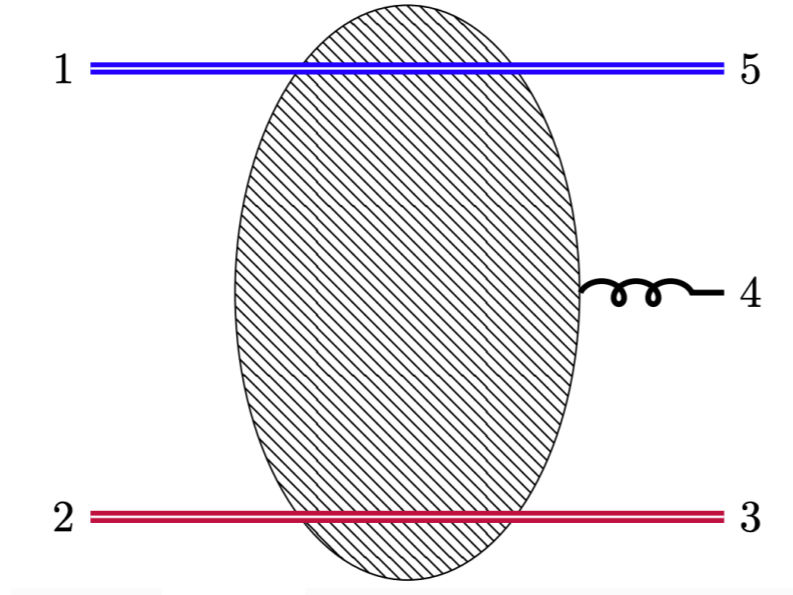
Lipatov vertex



$$\frac{1}{s_{51}} e^{L_{45} \tau_g(\alpha)}$$

$$\frac{1}{s_{23}} e^{L_{34} \tau_g(\alpha)}$$

2 → 3 Scattering



$$\Delta\eta_{54} \approx \log\left(\frac{s_{45}}{-s_{51}}\right)$$

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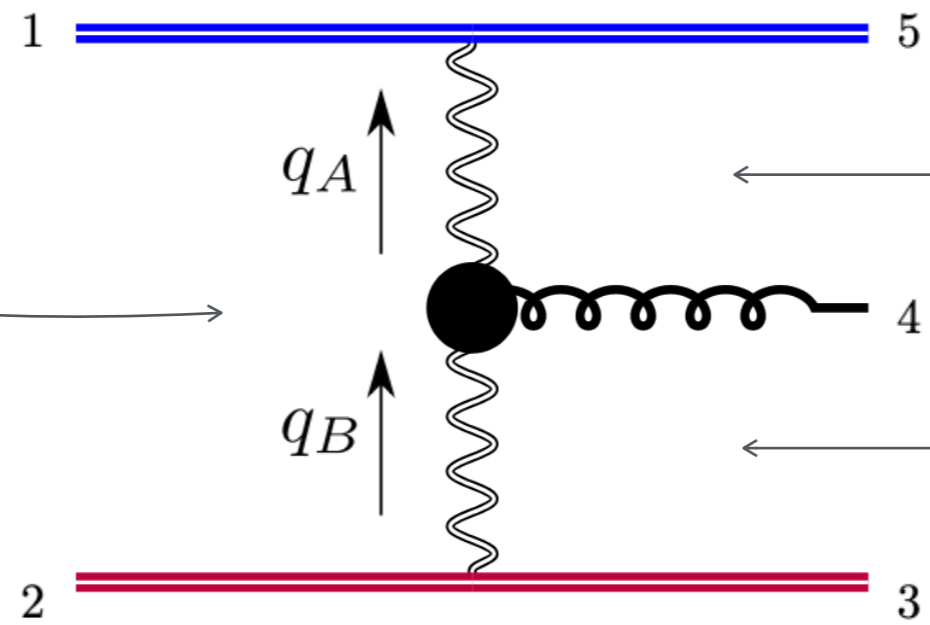
LL resummation



Lipatov vertex

$$V_+(\mathbf{q}_A, \mathbf{p}_4) = \frac{\bar{q}_{A,\perp} q_{B,\perp}}{p_{4,\perp}}$$

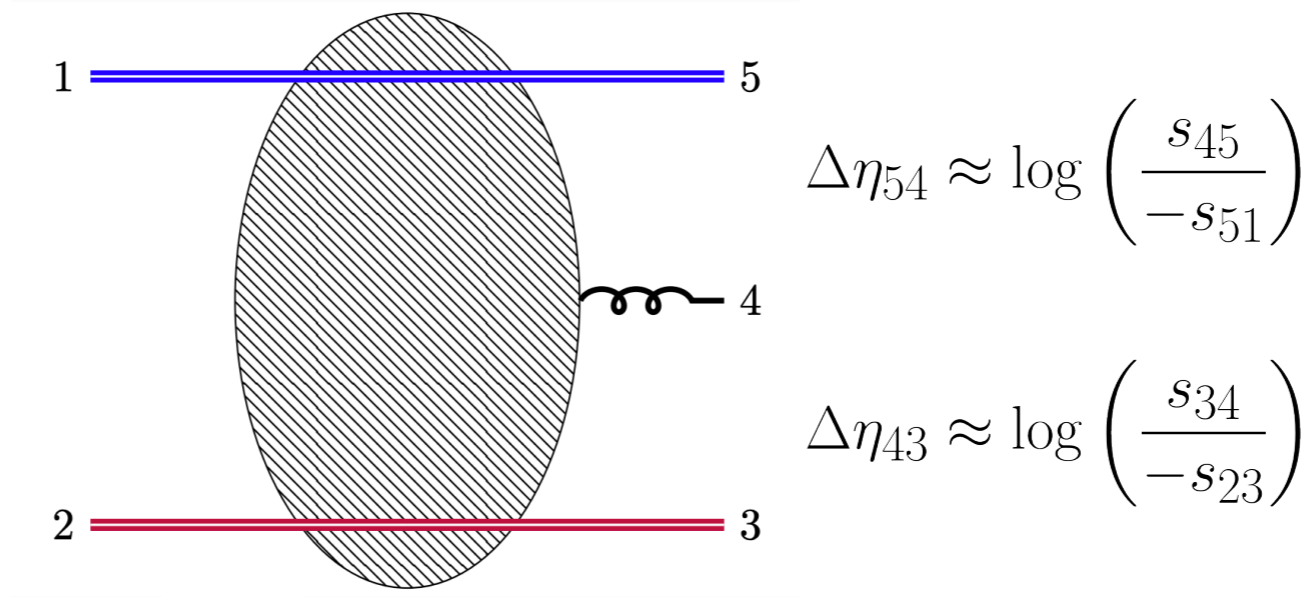
$$V_-(\mathbf{q}_A, \mathbf{p}_4) = \frac{q_{A,\perp} \bar{q}_{B,\perp}}{\bar{p}_{4,\perp}}$$



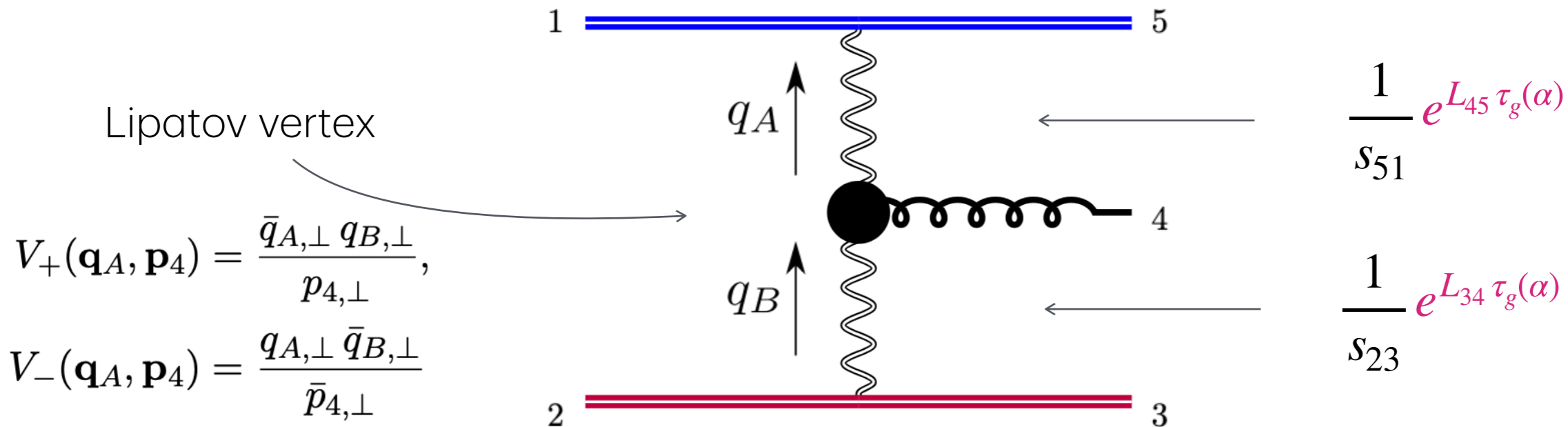
$$\frac{1}{s_{51}} e^{L_{45} \tau_g(\alpha)}$$

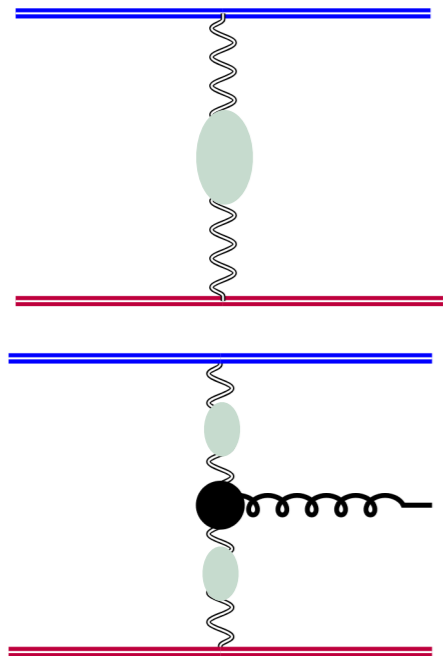
$$\frac{1}{s_{23}} e^{L_{34} \tau_g(\alpha)}$$

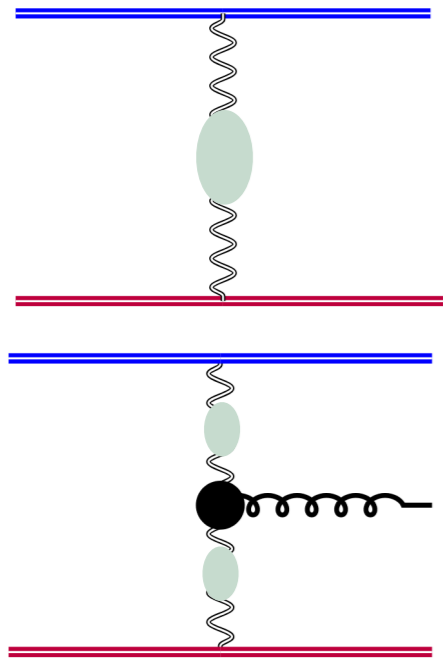
2 → 3 Scattering



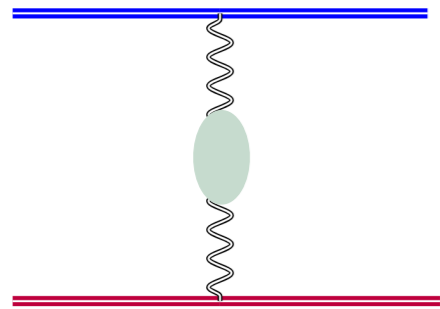
LL resummation



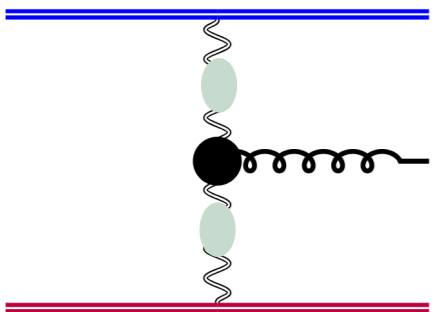




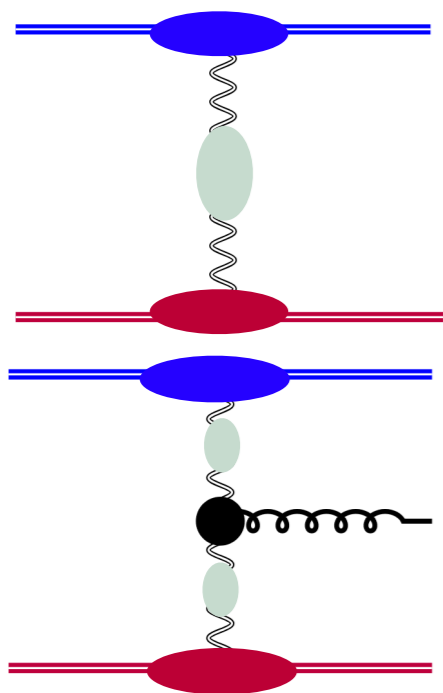
$$\mathcal{A}_{2 \rightarrow 2} \propto T^a \cdot \delta^{ab} \begin{pmatrix} s \\ - \\ t \end{pmatrix} e^{L_{12} \tau_g} \cdot T^b$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{2 \rightarrow 2} \propto T^a \cdot \delta^{ab} \left(\frac{s}{t} \right) e^{L_{12} \tau_g} \cdot T^b$$

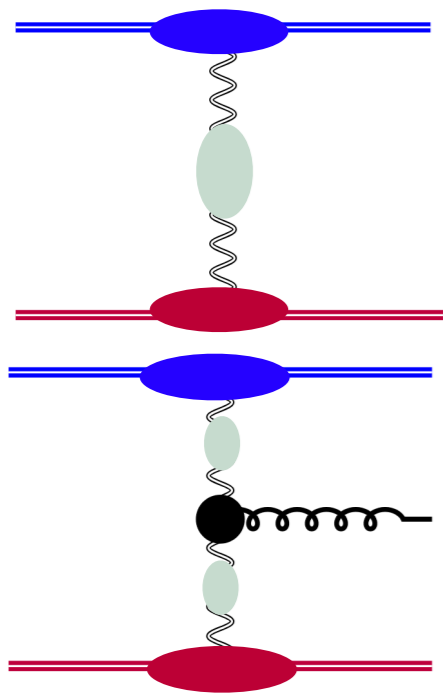


$$\mathcal{A}_{2 \rightarrow 3} \propto T^a \cdot \left(\frac{s_{34}}{s_{23}} \right) e^{L_{34} \tau_g} \cdot f^{abc} V_\lambda \cdot \left(\frac{s_{45}}{s_{51}} \right) e^{L_{45} \tau_g} \cdot T^b$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{2 \rightarrow 2} \propto T^a \cdot \delta^{ab} \left(\frac{s}{t} \right) e^{L_{12} \tau_g} \cdot T^b$$

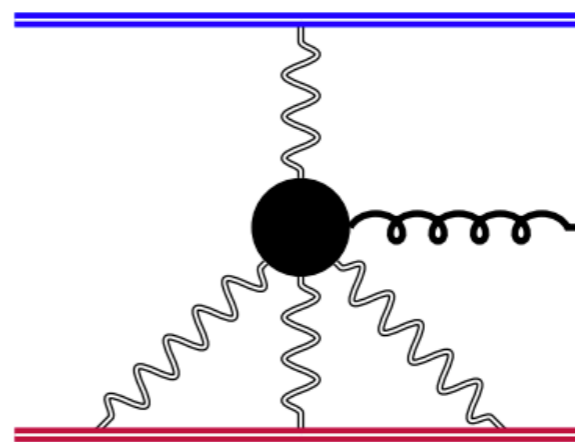
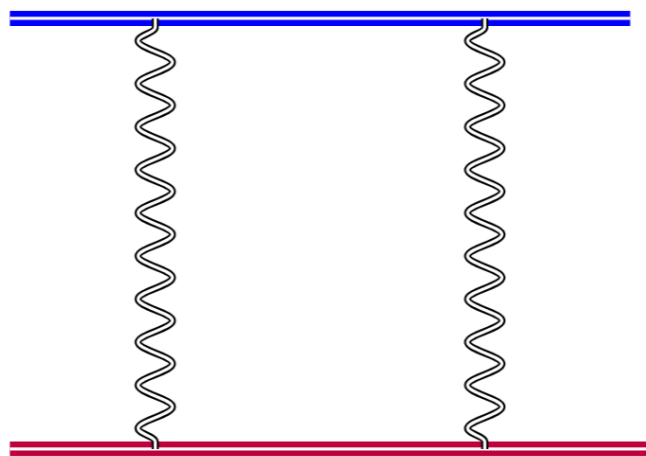
$$\mathcal{A}_{2 \rightarrow 3} \propto T^a \cdot \left(\frac{s_{34}}{s_{23}} \right) e^{L_{34} \tau_g} \cdot f^{abc} V_\lambda \cdot \left(\frac{s_{45}}{s_{51}} \right) e^{L_{45} \tau_g} \cdot T^b$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{2 \rightarrow 2} \propto T^a \cdot \delta^{ab} \begin{pmatrix} s \\ -t \end{pmatrix} e^{L_{12} \tau_g} \cdot T^b$$

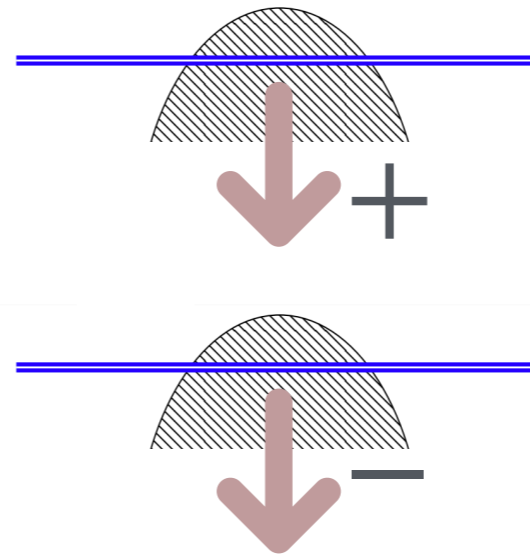
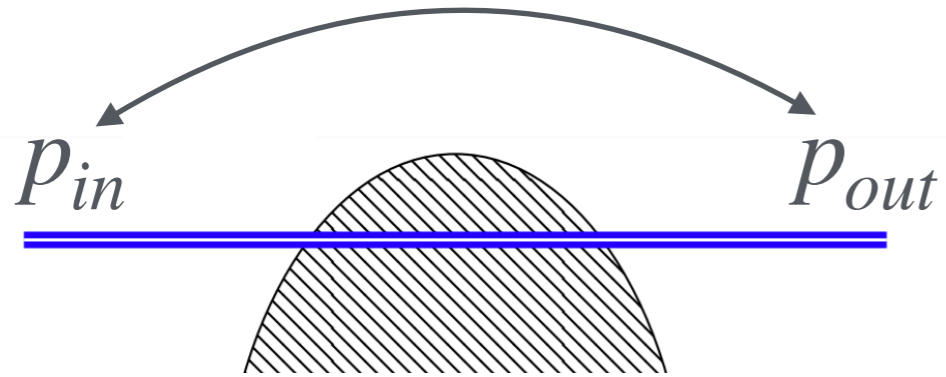
$$\mathcal{A}_{2 \rightarrow 3} \propto T^a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} s_{34} \\ s_{23} \end{pmatrix} e^{L_{34} \tau_g} \cdot f^{abc} V_\lambda \cdot \begin{pmatrix} s_{45} \\ s_{51} \end{pmatrix} e^{L_{45} \tau_g} \cdot T^b$$

factorisation breaking effects!



signature

symmetry under fast line reversal



t-channel spin parity

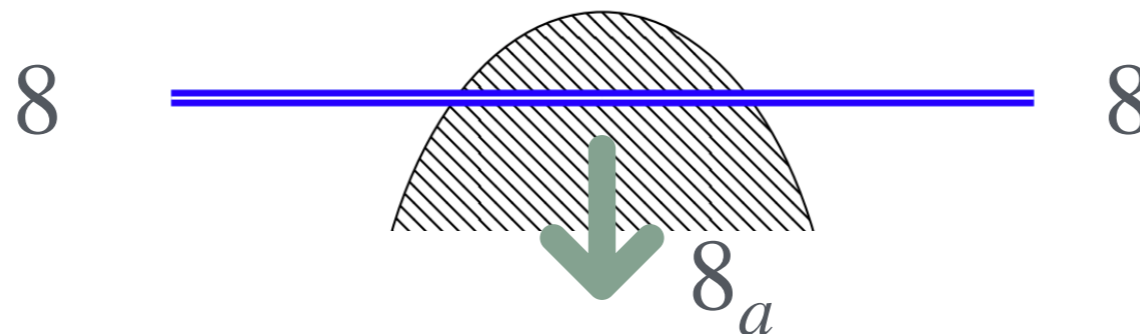
t-channel colour flow

$$3 \otimes \bar{3} = (8)$$

$$\oplus (1)$$

$$8 \otimes 8 = (8_a \oplus 10 \oplus \bar{10})$$

$$\oplus (0 \oplus 1 \oplus 8_s \oplus 27)$$



Shockwave Formalism

Shockwave Formalism

Mueller, Balitsky, Kovchegov, Jalilian-Marian,
Iancu, McLerran, Weigert, Leonidov, Kovner

Shockwave Formalism

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When Does The Gluon Reggeize?

Simon Caron-Huot^{a,b}

Assumptions

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1. Rapidity factorisation of DOF

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2. Rapidity operator product expansion

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3. Basis: straight & infinite Wilson lines

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1. Rapidity factorisation of DOF
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Straight and Infinite Wilson Lines

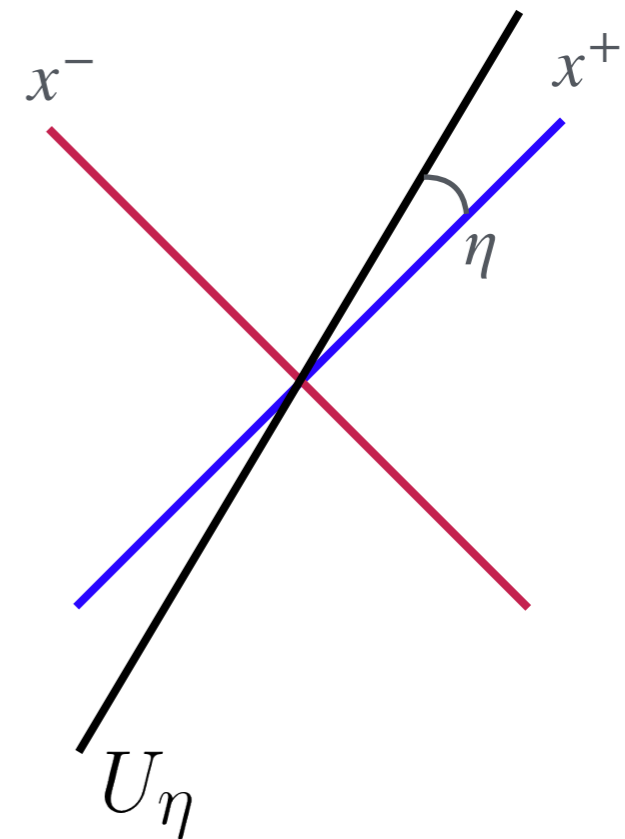
$$U_{\eta}(z) = \mathbb{P} \exp \left(ig \int dt n^{\mu} A_{\mu}^a T^a \right)$$

Assumptions

1. Rapidity factorisation of DOF
2. Rapidity operator product expansion
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Straight and Infinite Wilson Lines

$$U_\eta(z) = \mathbb{P} \exp \left(ig \int dt n^\mu A_\mu^a T^a \right)$$



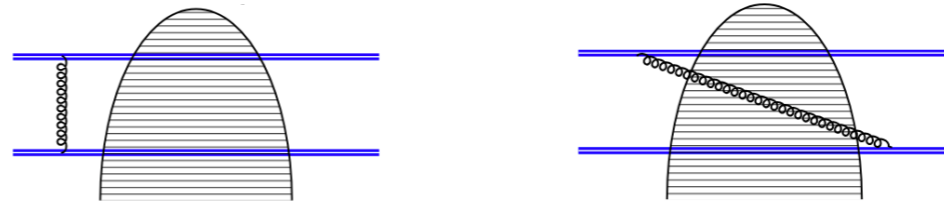
rapidity evolution

$$-\frac{d}{d\eta} [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)] = H \cdot [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)]$$

Balitsky-JIMWLK eq.

rapidity evolution $-\frac{d}{d\eta} [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)] = H \cdot [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)]$
Balitsky-JIMWLK eq.


dipoles at leading order $H = \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}$



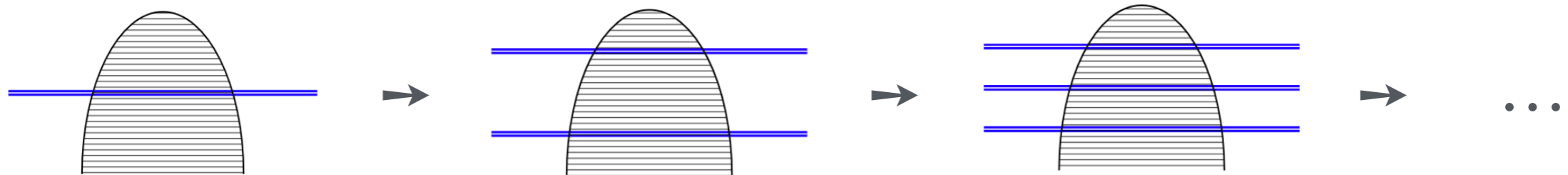
$$H_{ij} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \int d^{2-2\epsilon} z_0 K_{ij}(z_0) \left[T_{i,L}^a T_{j,L}^a - U_{adj.}^{ab}(z_0) T_{i,L}^a T_{j,R}^a + (i \leftrightarrow j) \right]$$

rapidity evolution $-\frac{d}{d\eta} [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)] = H \cdot [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)]$
Balitsky-JIMWLK eq.

dipoles at leading order $H = \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}$



$$H_{ij} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \int d^{2-2\epsilon} z_0 K_{ij}(z_0) \left[T_{i,L}^a T_{j,L}^a - U_{adj.}^{ab}(z_0) T_{i,L}^a T_{j,R}^a + (i \leftrightarrow j) \right]$$



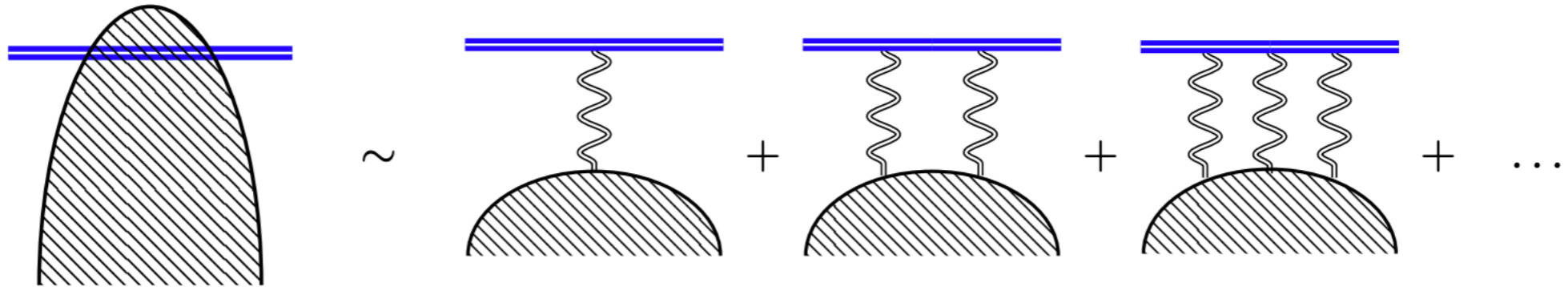
unbounded system of coupled equations!

linearisation

$$U(z) = \exp (ig W^a(z)T^a)$$
$$\approx 1 + ig W^a(z)T^a + \frac{(ig)^2}{2} W^a(z)W^b(z)T^aT^b + \dots$$

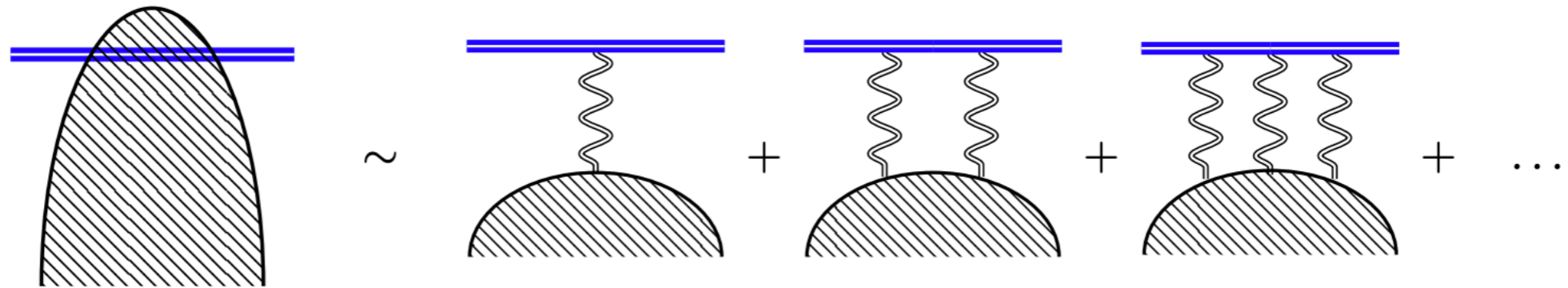
linearisation

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linearisation

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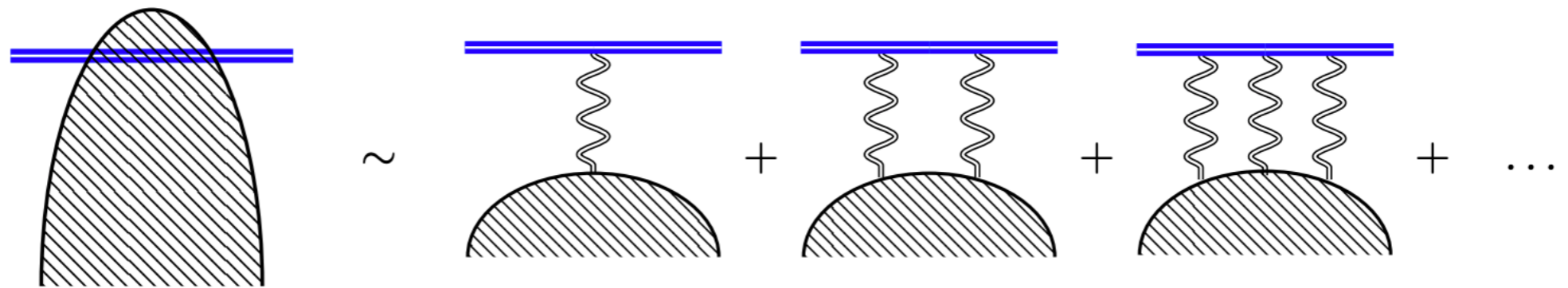


$$-\frac{d}{d\eta} [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)] = H \cdot [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)]$$

linearisation

$$U(z) = \exp (ig W^a(z)T^a)$$

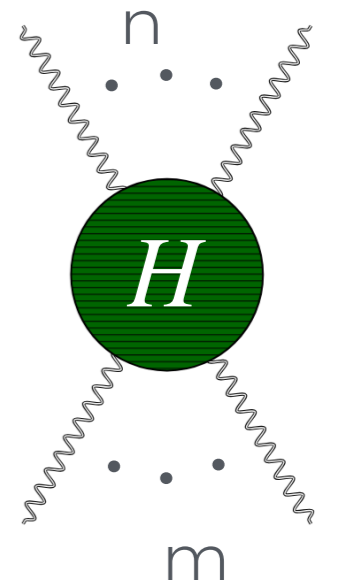
$$\approx 1 + ig W^a(z)T^a + \frac{(ig)^2}{2} W^a(z)W^b(z)T^aT^b + \dots$$

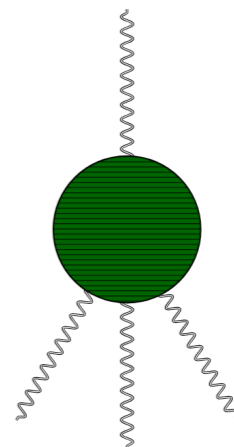
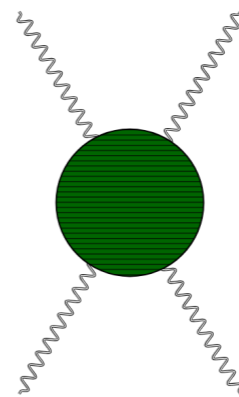
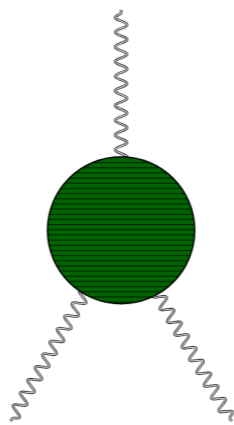
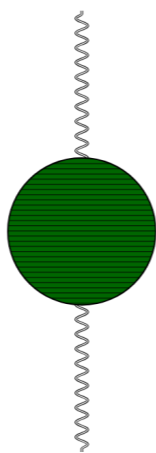
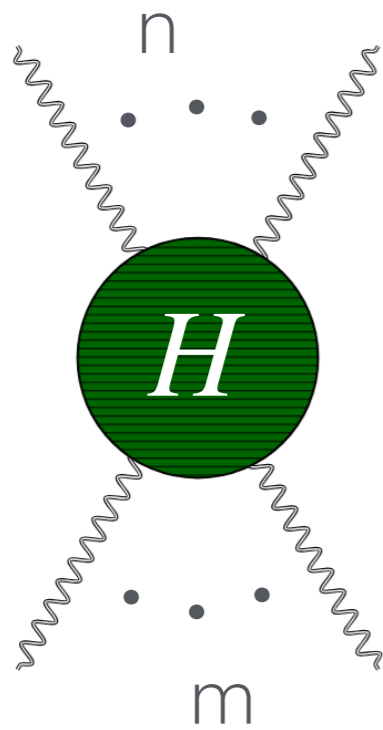


$$-\frac{d}{d\eta} [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)] = H \cdot [U(z_1)U(z_2) \dots U(z_n)]$$

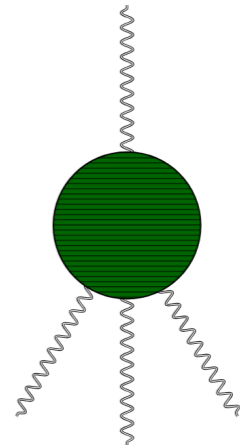
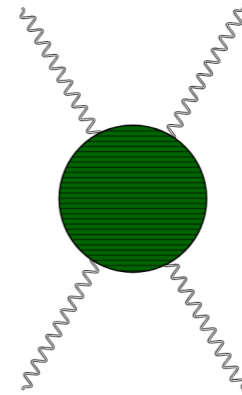
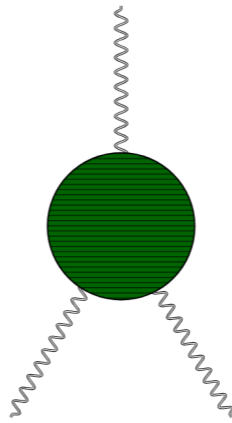
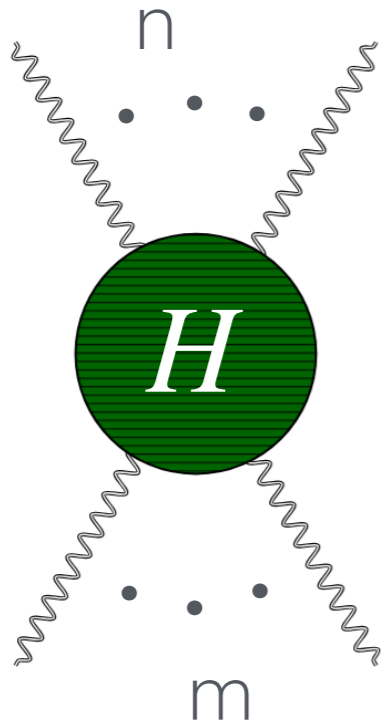


$$-\frac{d}{d\eta} [W(p_1)W(p_2) \dots W(p_n)] = H \cdot [W(p_1)W(p_2) \dots W(p_n)]$$

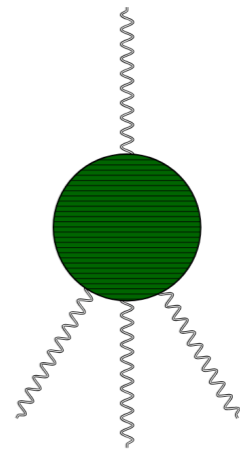
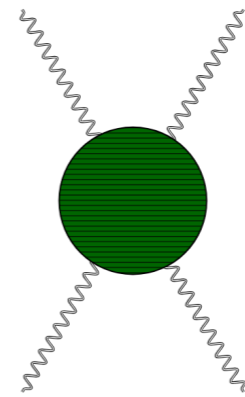
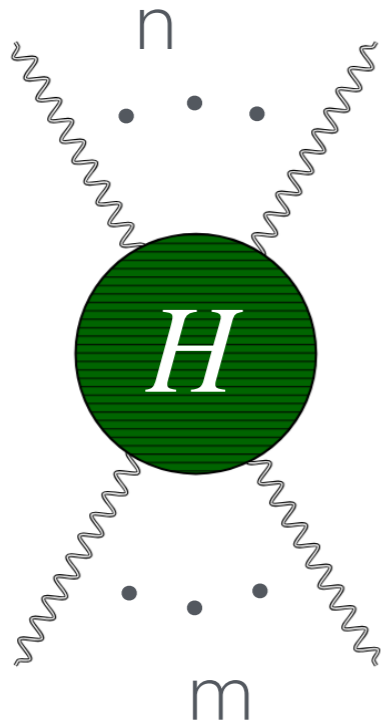




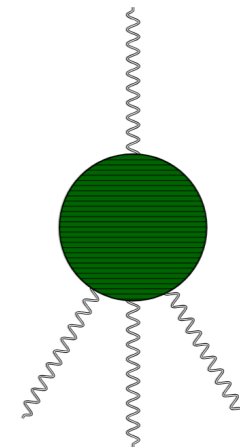
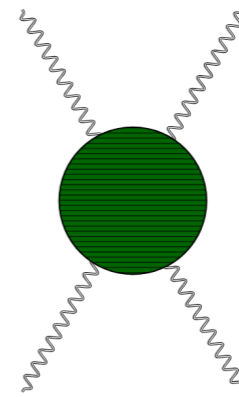
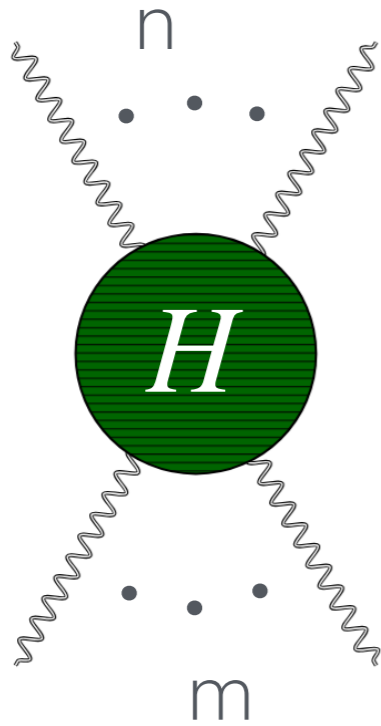
W is signature odd \rightarrow selection rules



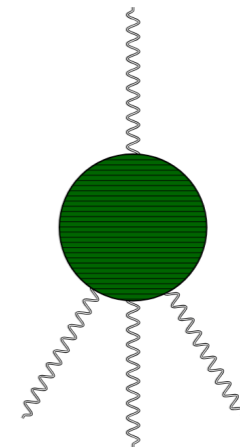
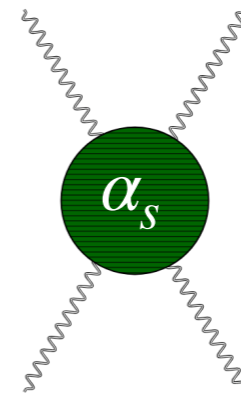
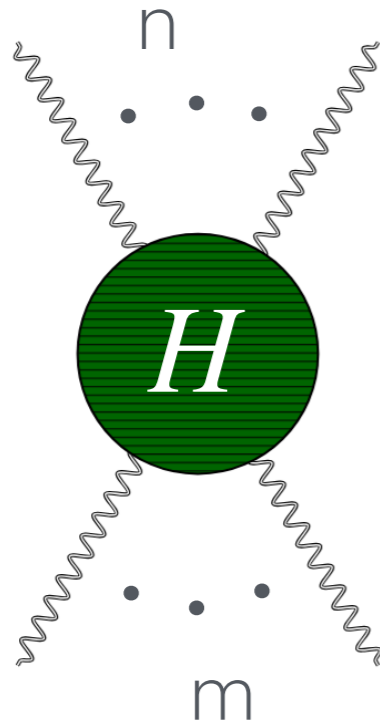
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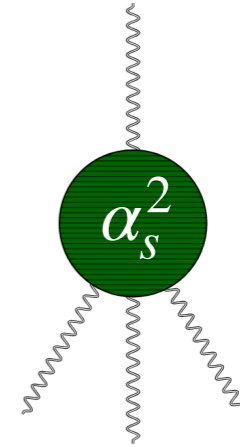
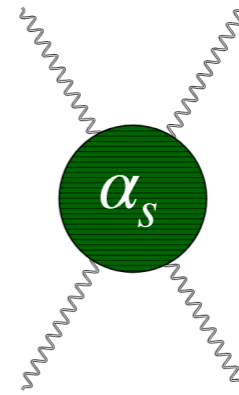
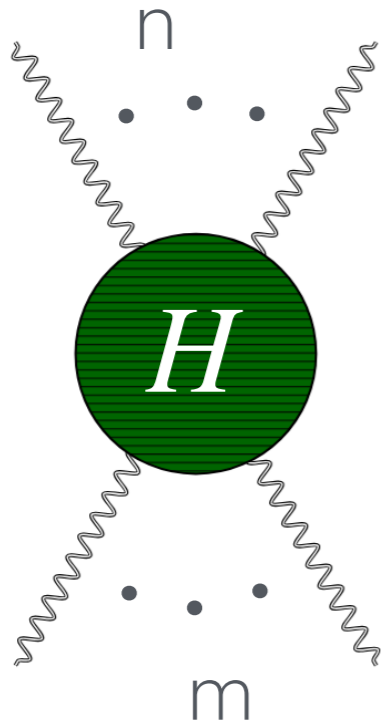
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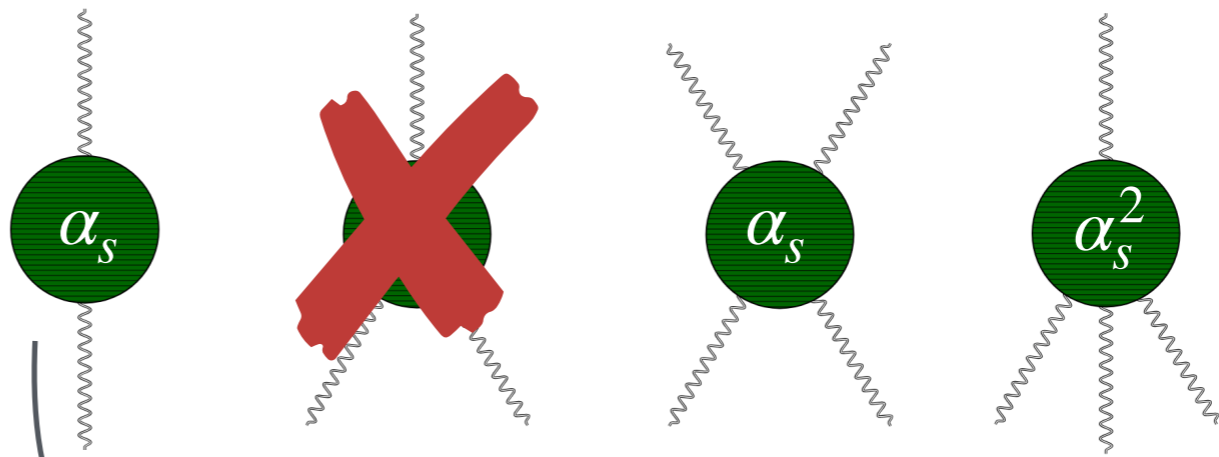
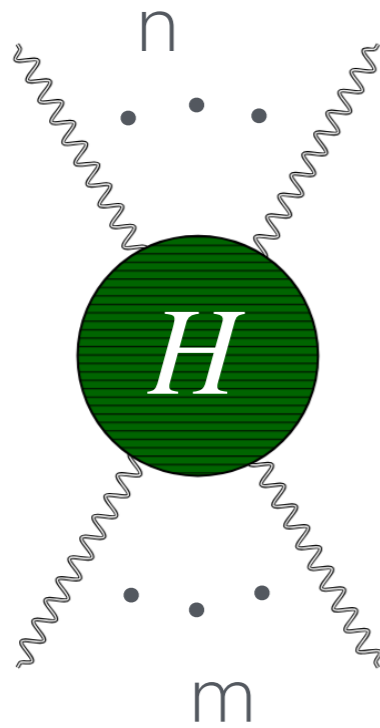
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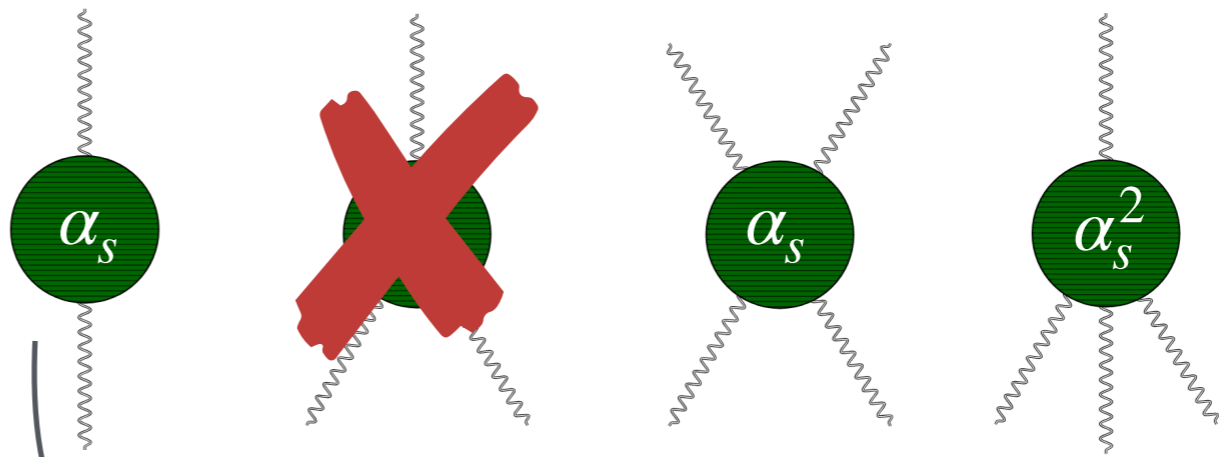
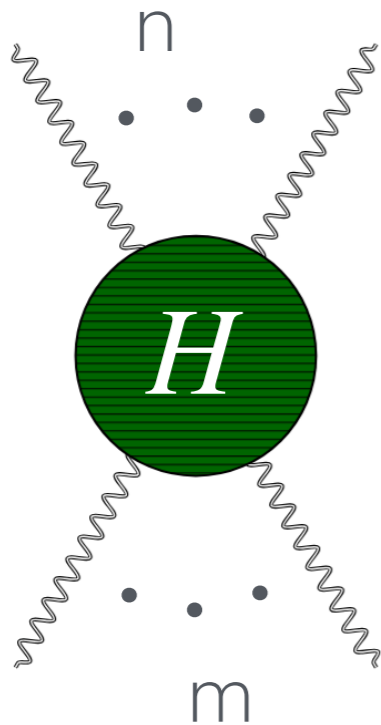


W is signature odd \rightarrow selection rules



$$-\frac{d}{d\eta}W(\mathbf{p}) = \tau_g(\mathbf{p})W(\mathbf{p}) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 W W W)$$

W is signature odd \rightarrow selection rules



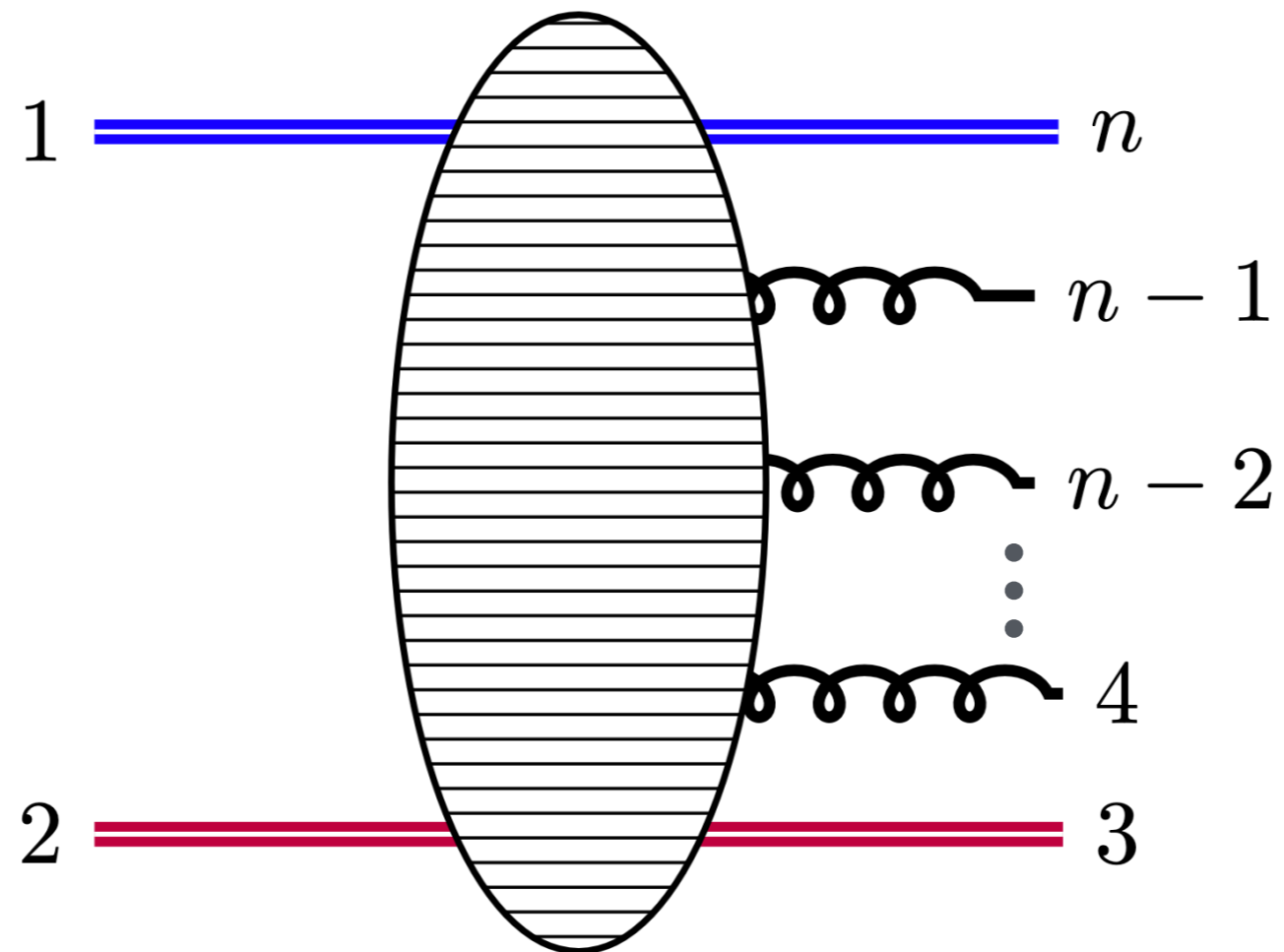
$$-\frac{d}{d\eta}W(\mathbf{p}) = \tau_g(\mathbf{p})W(\mathbf{p}) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 W W W)$$

$$W_\eta = e^{(\eta' - \eta)\tau_g} W_{\eta'} + \mathcal{O}(\text{NNLL})$$

Amplitudes

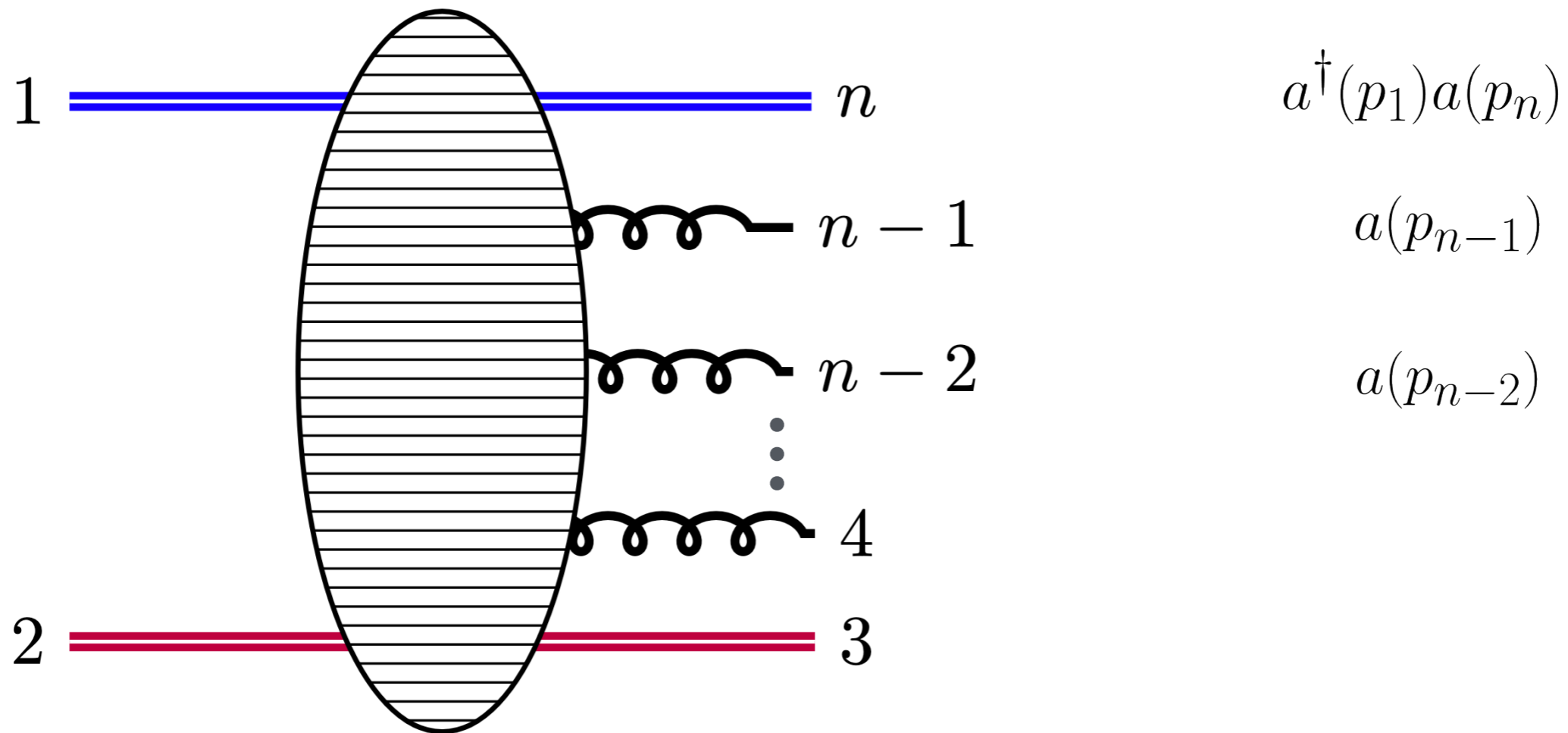
Strategy

1. Approximate projectiles via Wilson lines
2. Evolve highest rapidity down
3. OPE in terms of reggeons
4. Compute final expectation-value



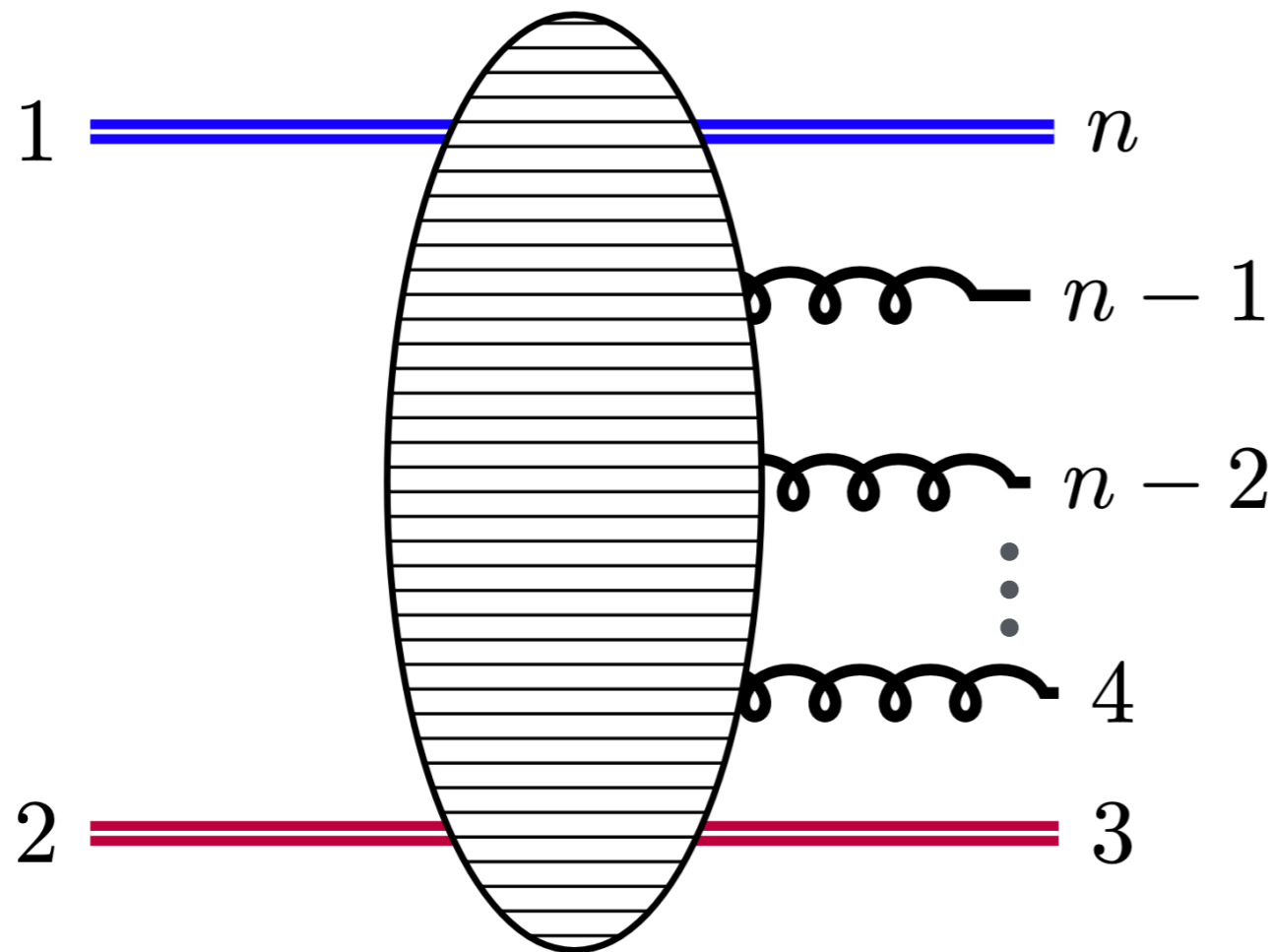
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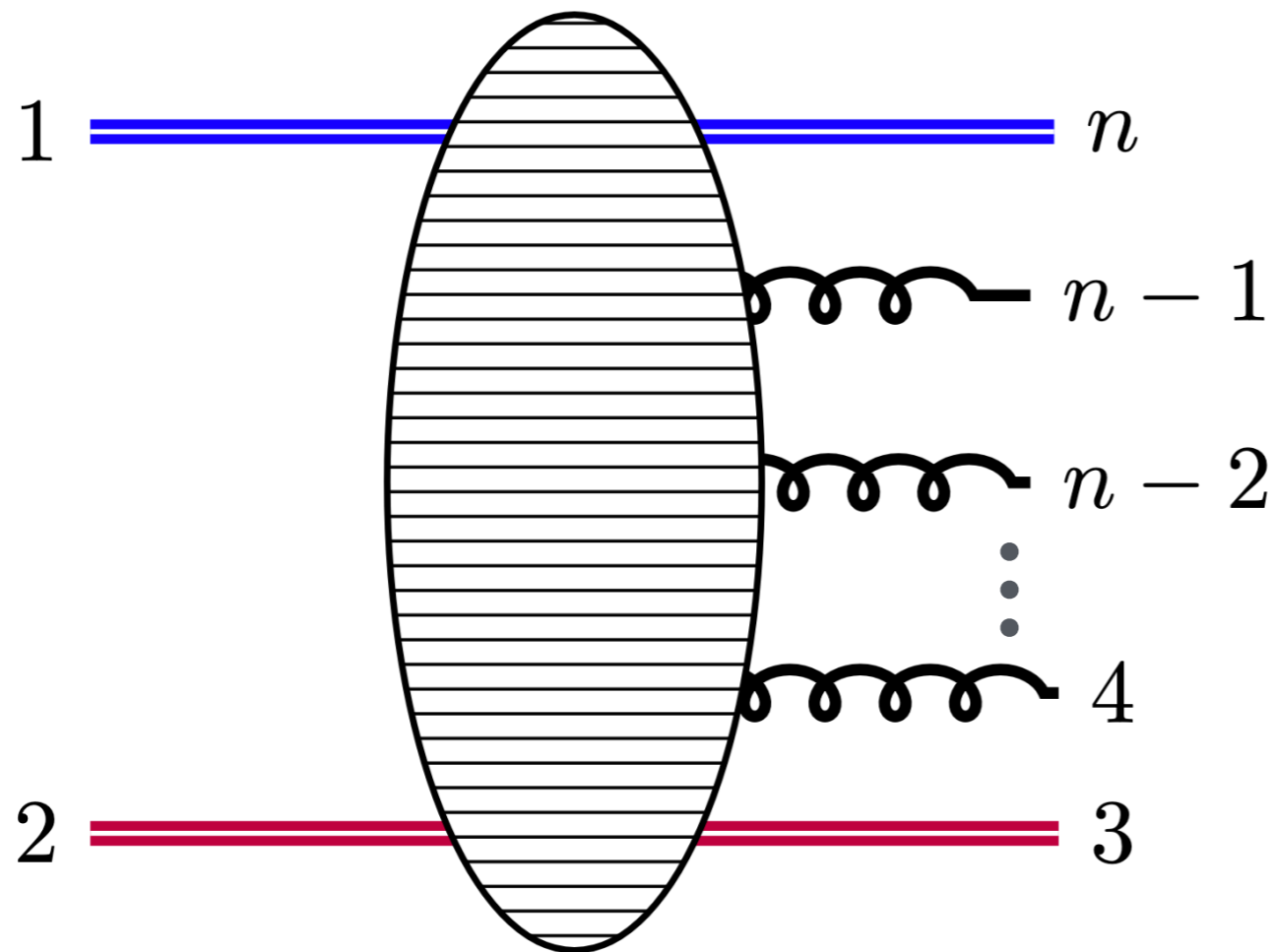
$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim WW \dots W$$

$$a(p_{n-1})$$

$$a(p_{n-2})$$

Strategy

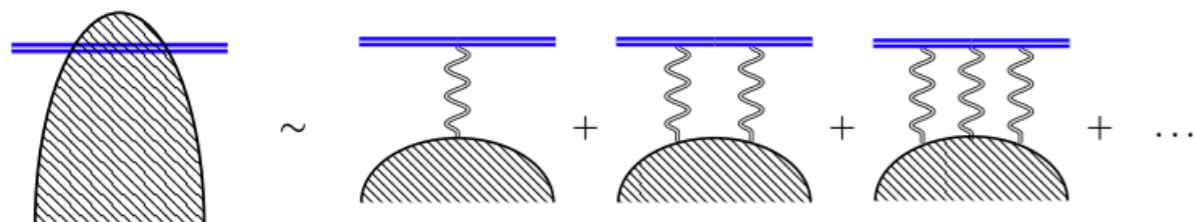
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$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim WW \dots W$$

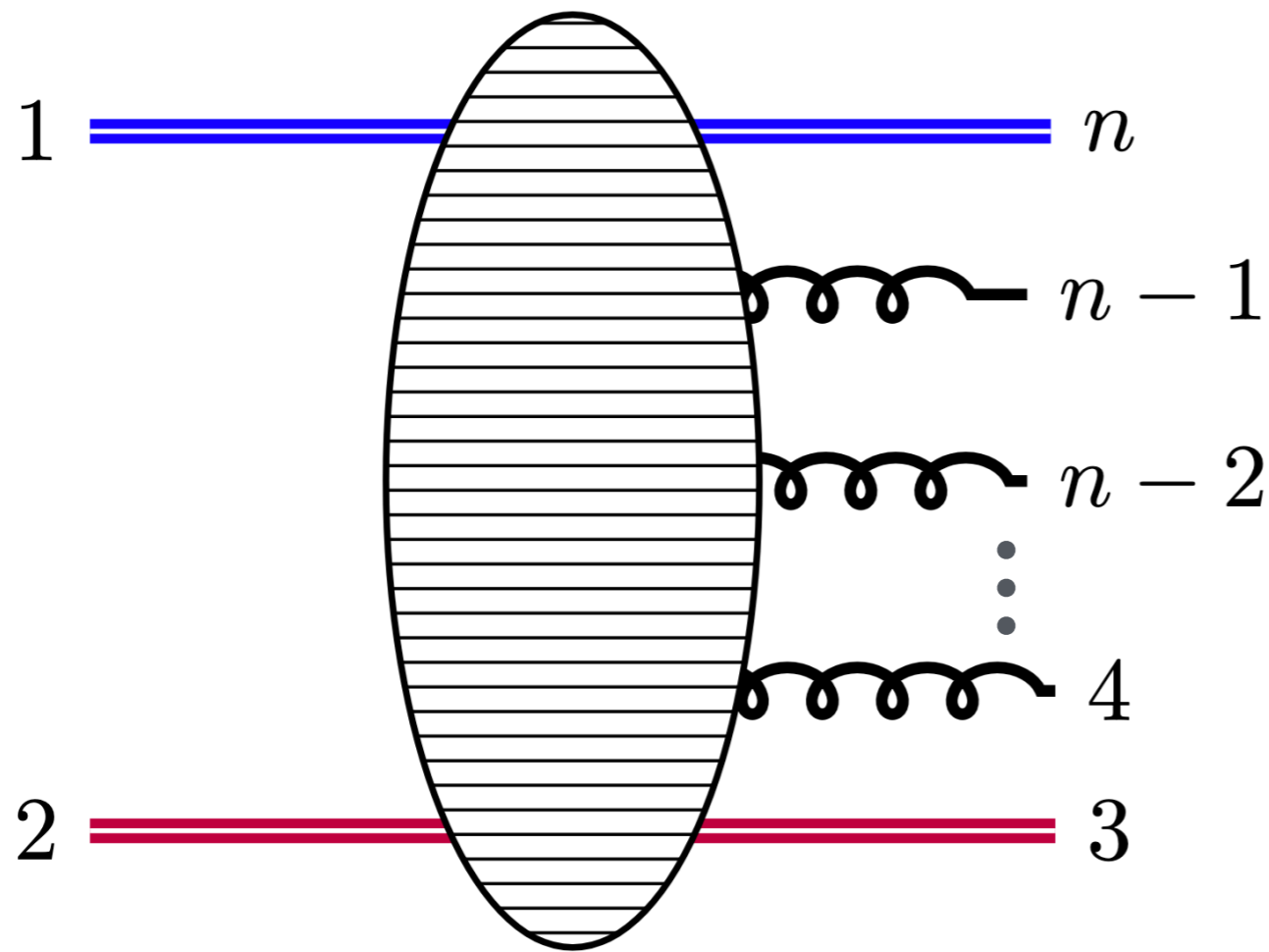
$$a(p_{n-1})$$

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Strategy

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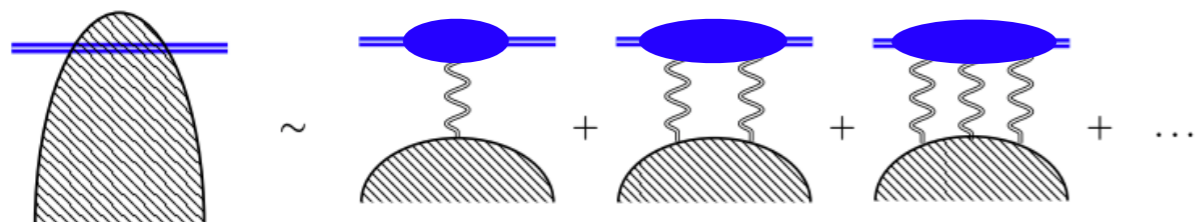


$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim WW \dots W$$

$$a(p_{n-1})$$

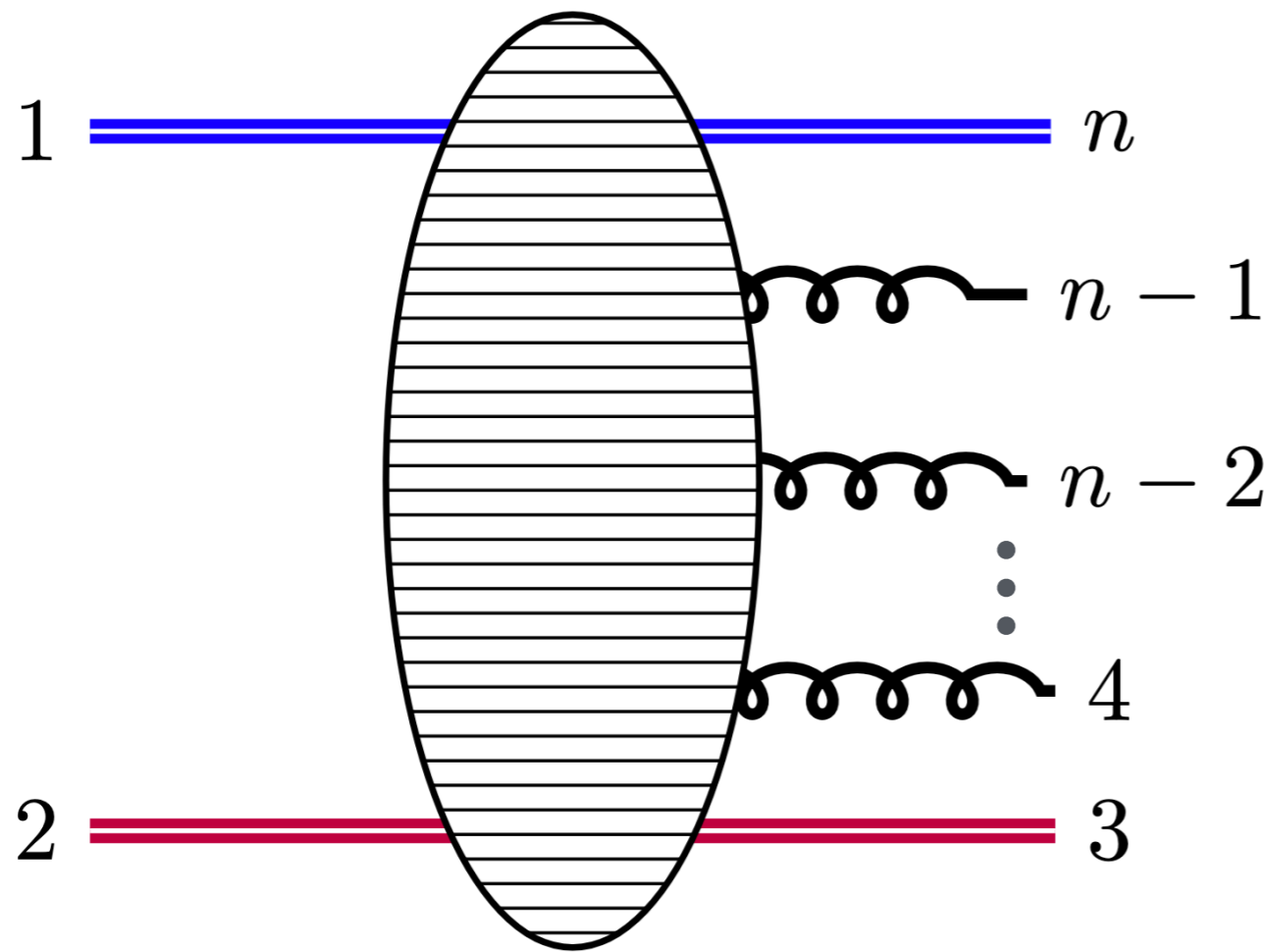
$$a(p_{n-2})$$

impact factors



Strategy

1. Approximate projectiles via Wilson lines
2. Evolve highest rapidity down
3. OPE in terms of reggeons
4. Compute final expectation-value

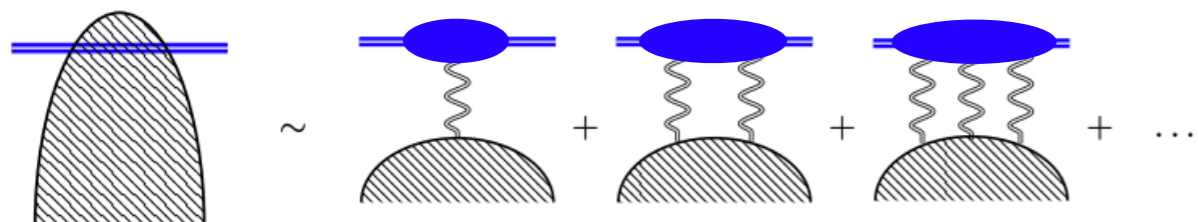


$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim WW \dots W$$

$$[WW \dots W]a(p_{n-1}) \sim [WW \dots W]'$$

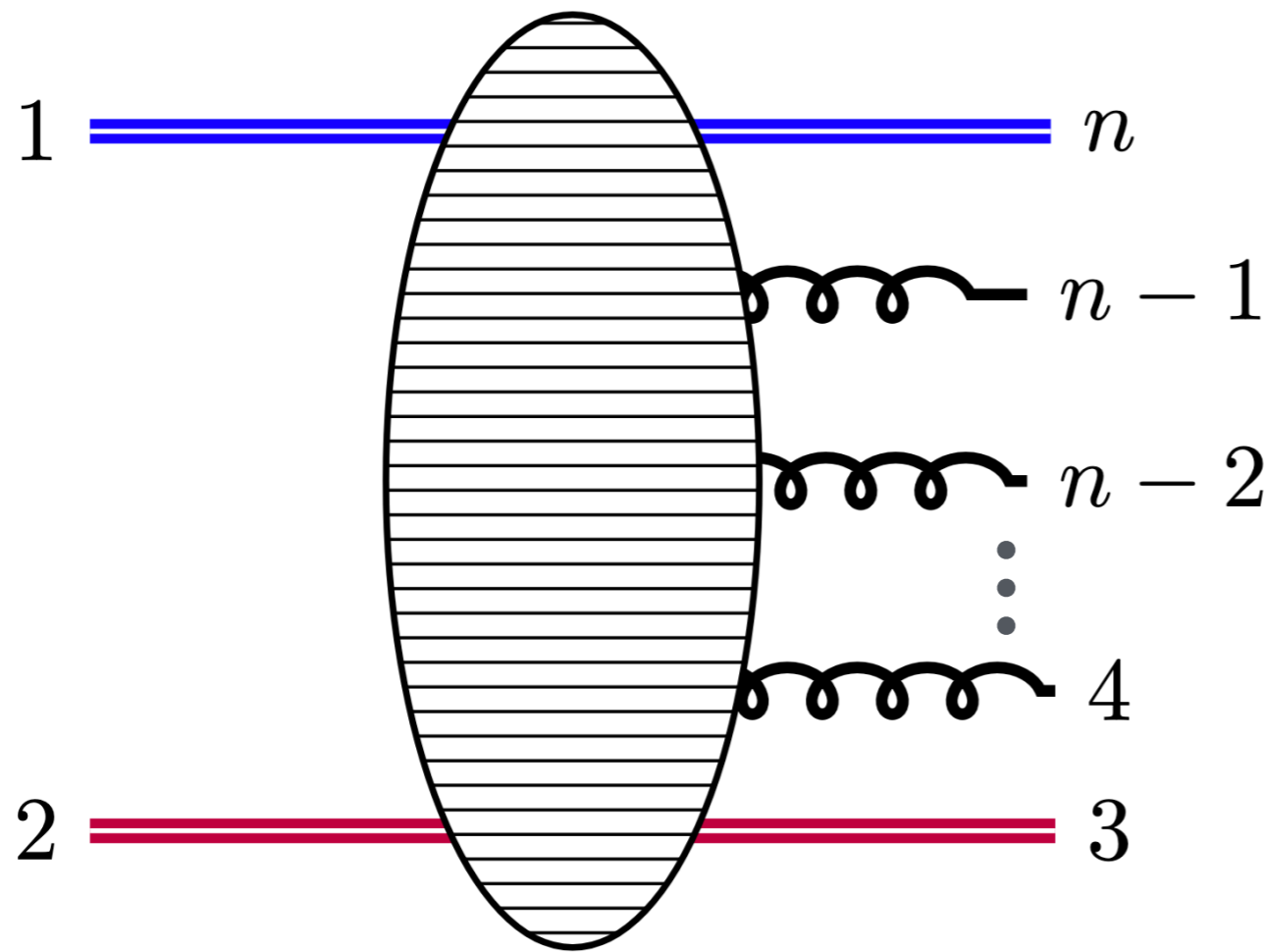
$$a(p_{n-2})$$

impact factors



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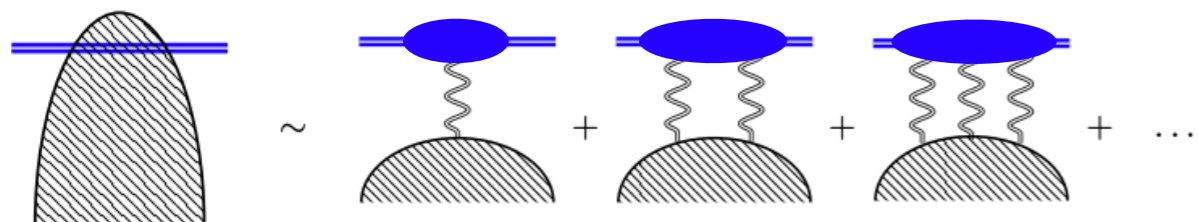


$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim WW \dots W$$

$$[WW \dots W]a(p_{n-1}) \sim [WW \dots W]'$$

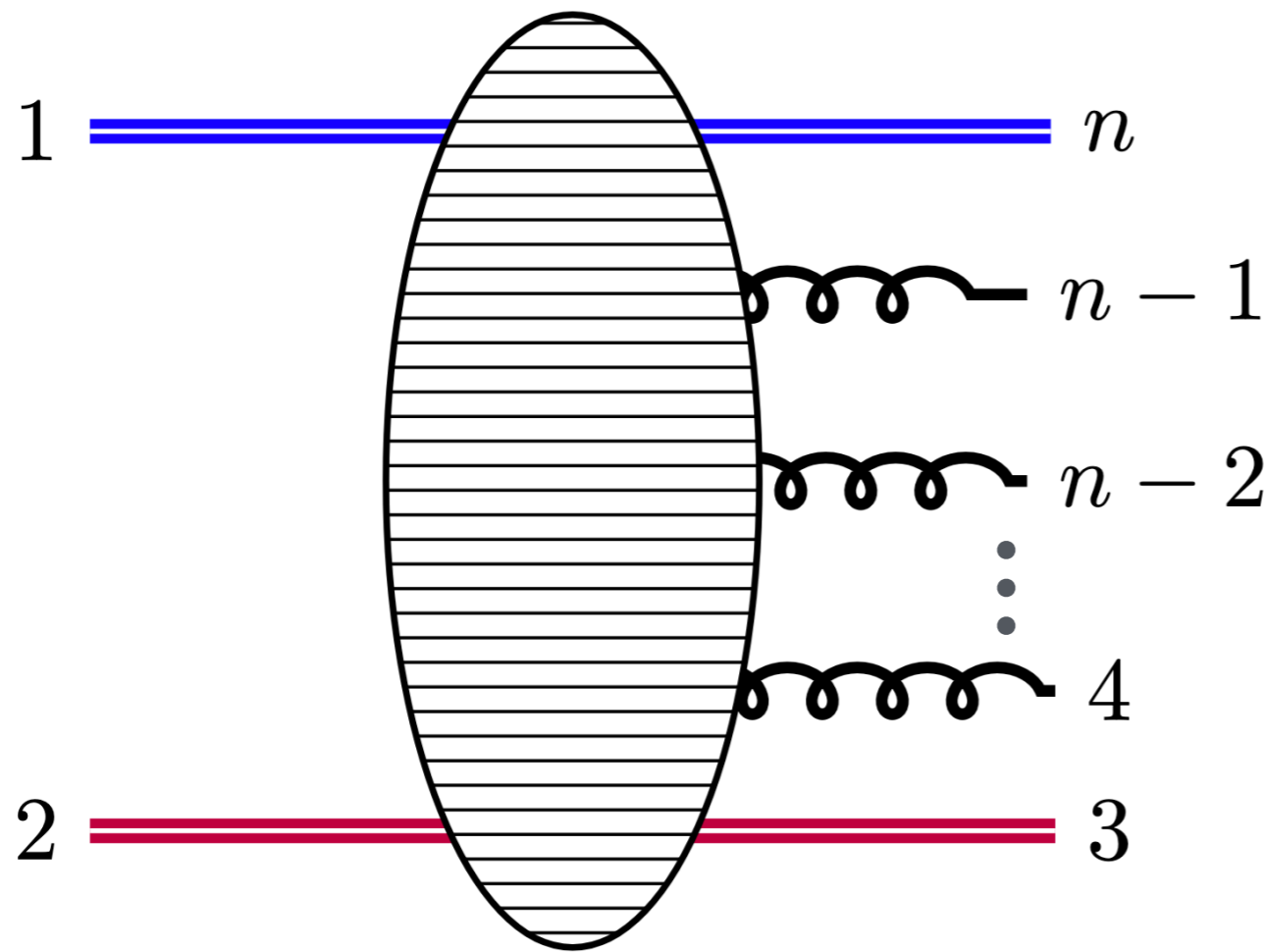
$$[WW \dots W]'a(p_{n-2}) \sim [WW \dots W]''$$

impact factors



Strategy

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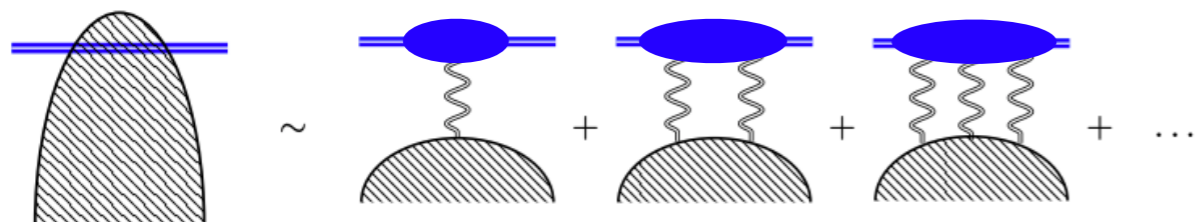
$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim WW \dots W$$

$$[WW \dots W]a(p_{n-1}) \sim [WW \dots W]'$$

$$[WW \dots W]'a(p_{n-2}) \sim [WW \dots W]''$$

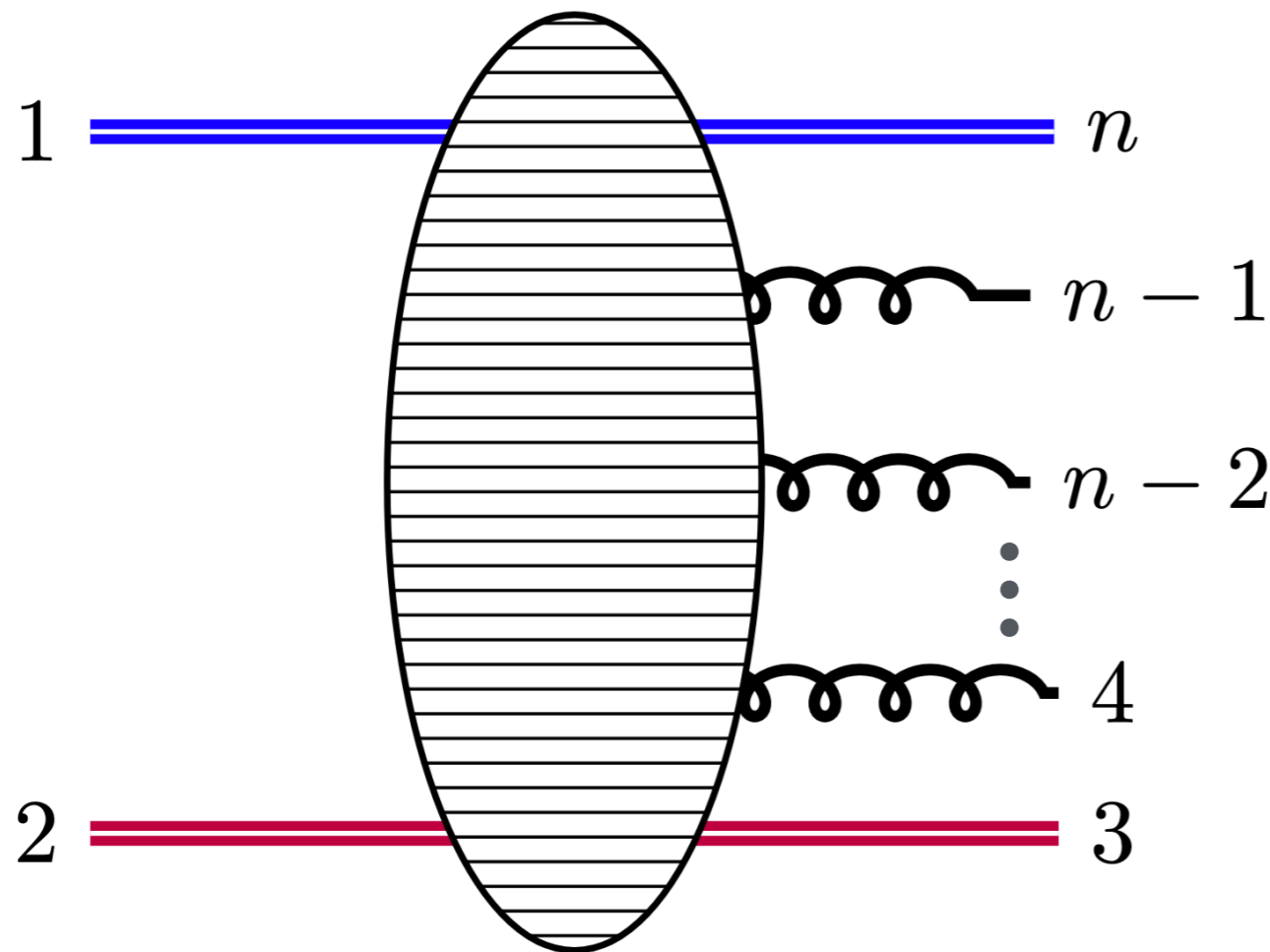
⋮

impact factors



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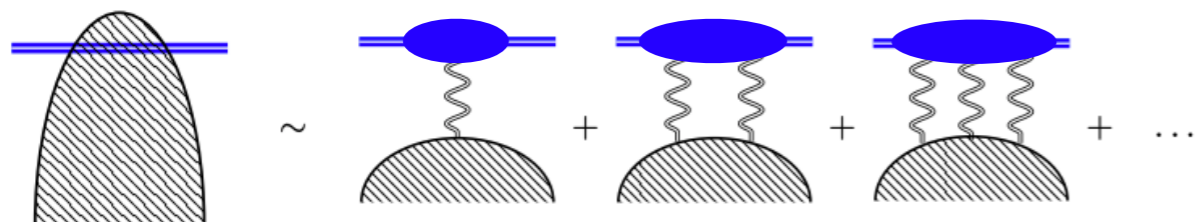
$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim WW \dots W$$

$$[WW \dots W]a(p_{n-1}) \sim [WW \dots W]'$$

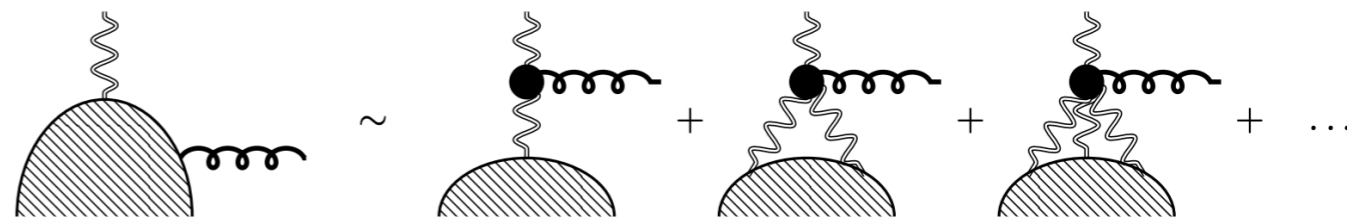
$$[WW \dots W]'a(p_{n-2}) \sim [WW \dots W]''$$

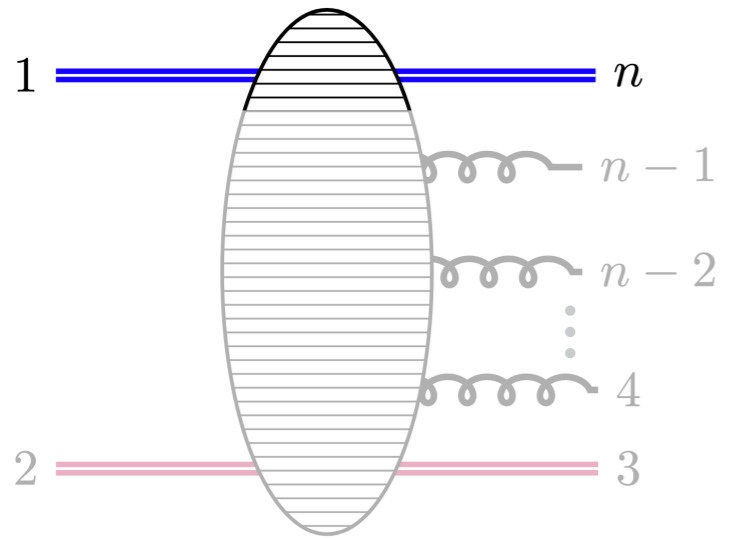
⋮

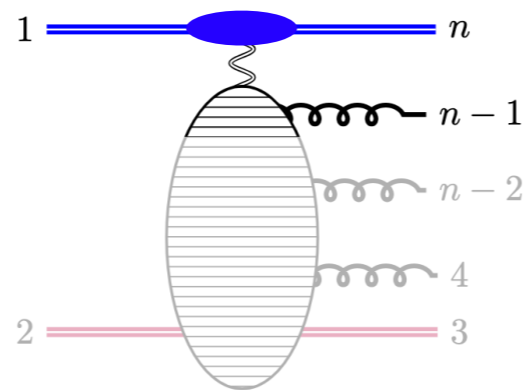
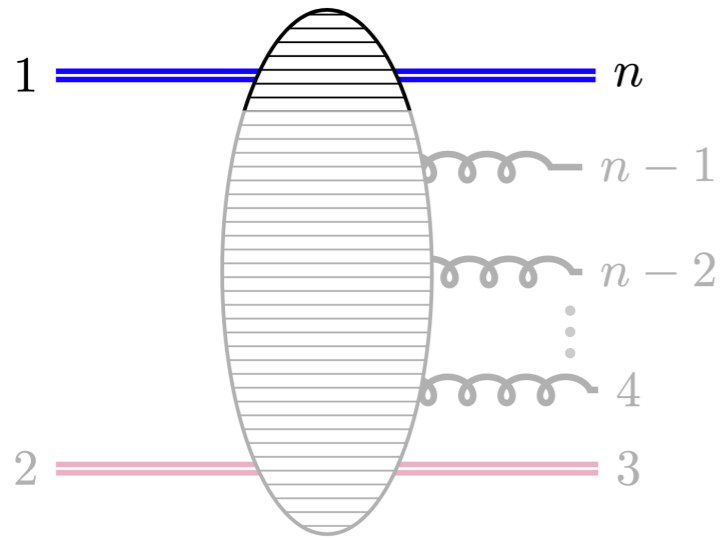
impact factors



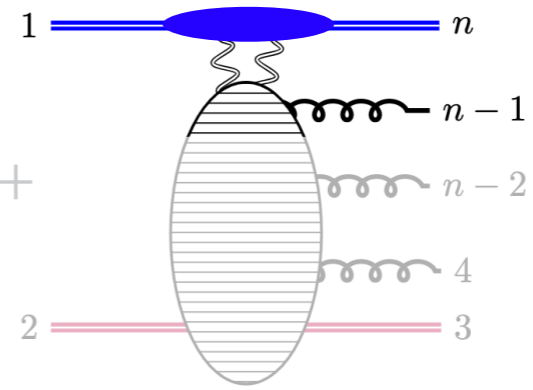
emission vertices



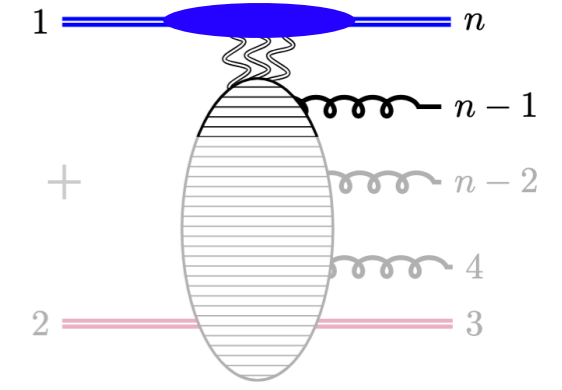


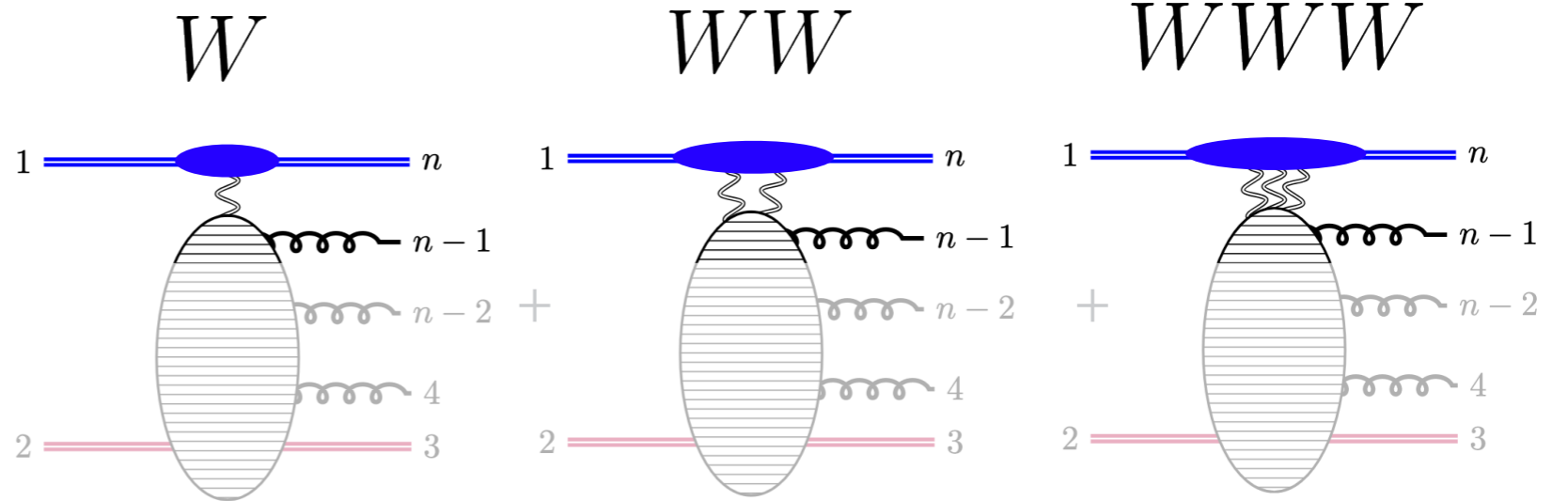
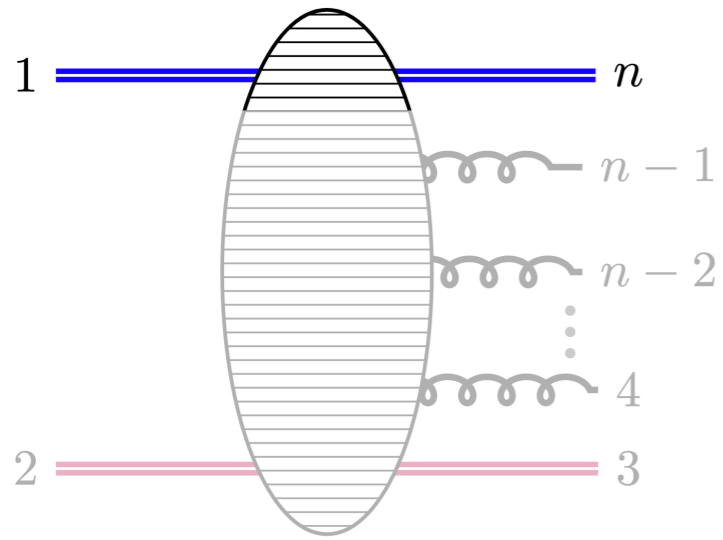


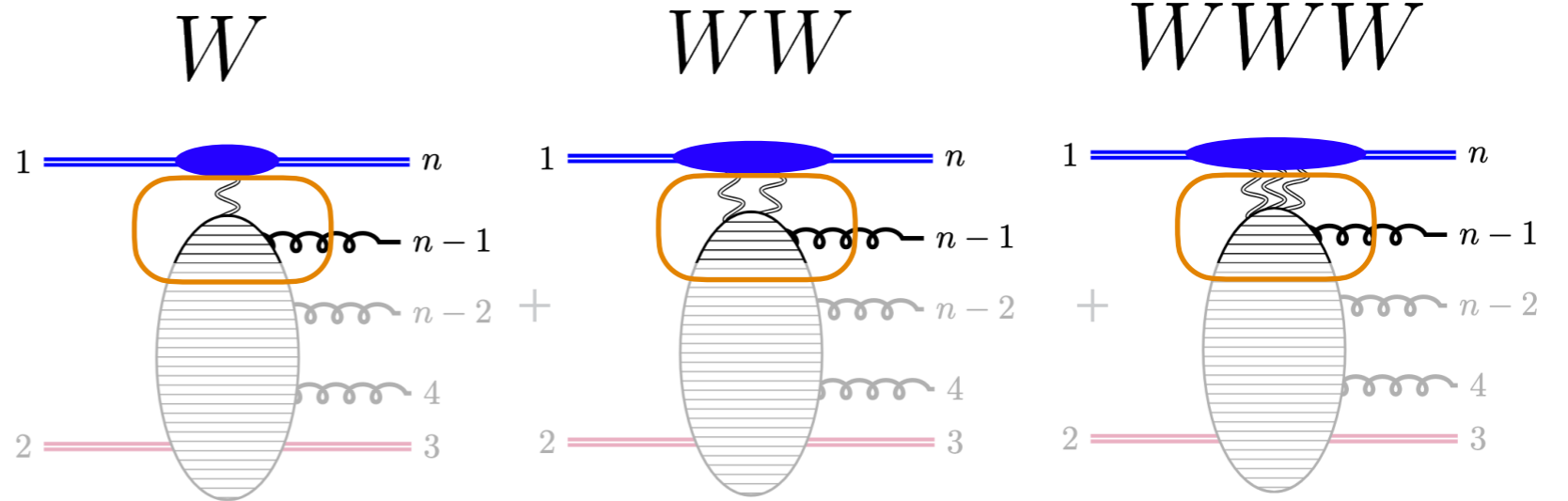
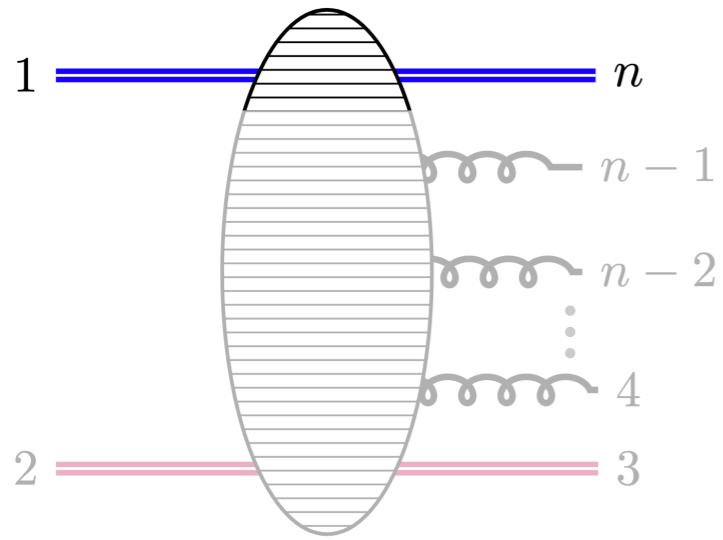
+

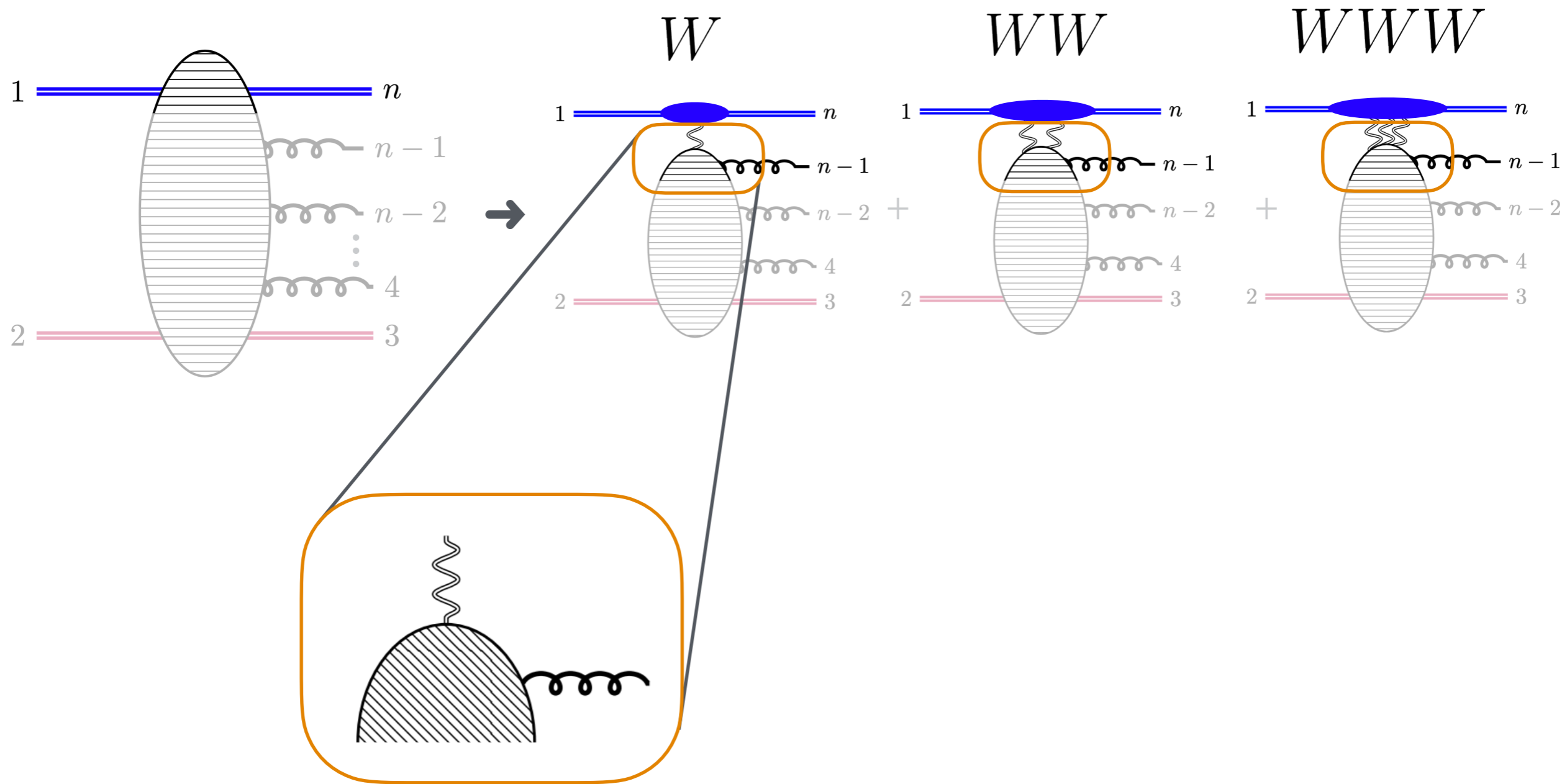


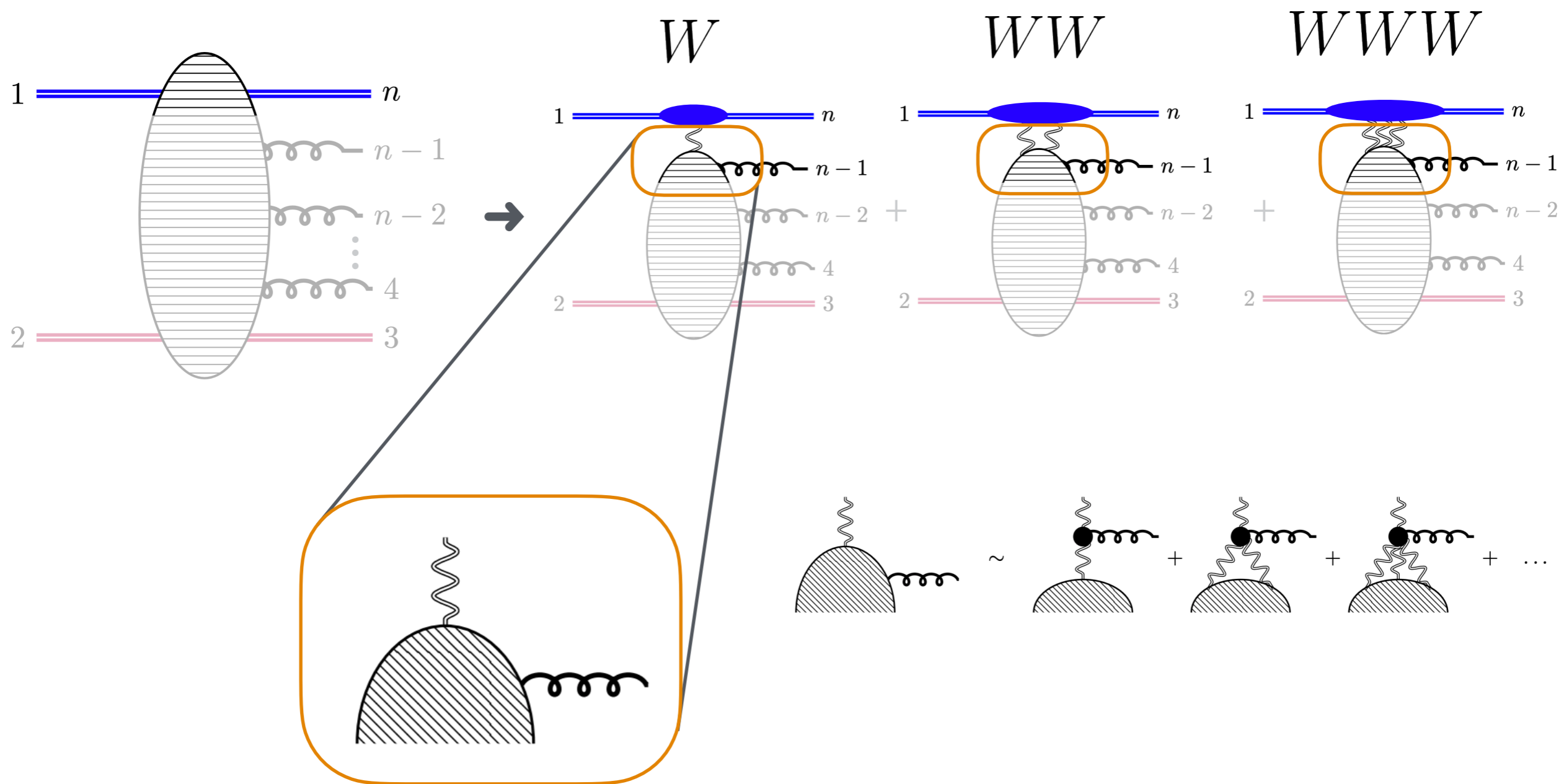
+

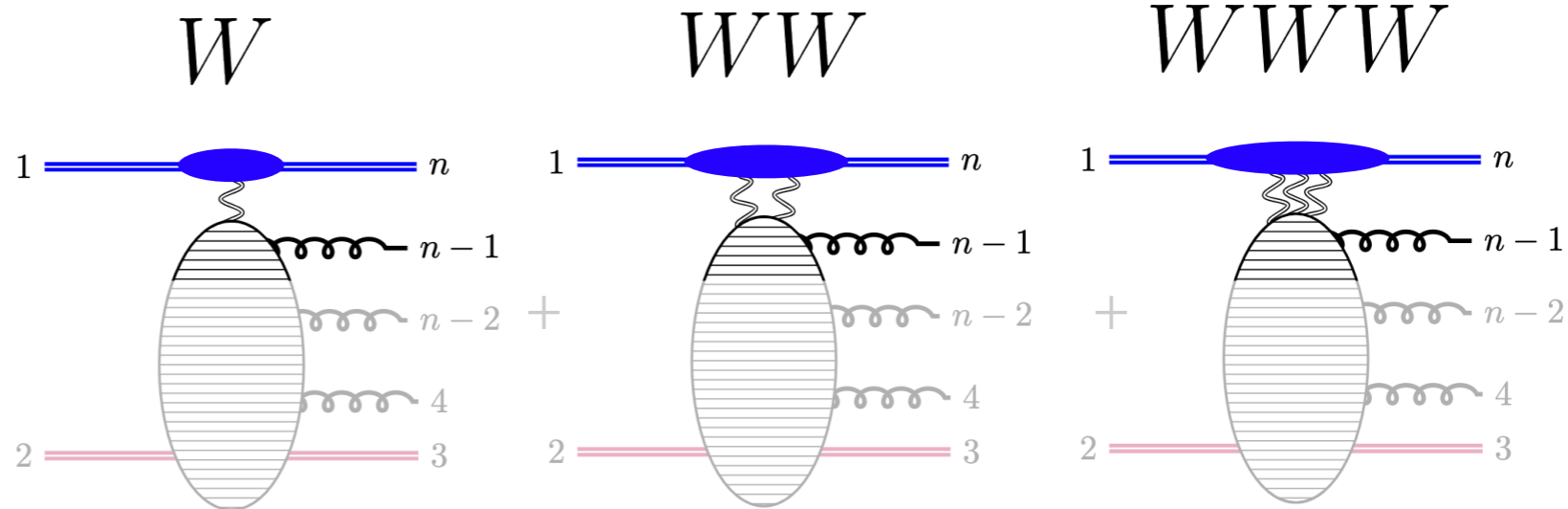
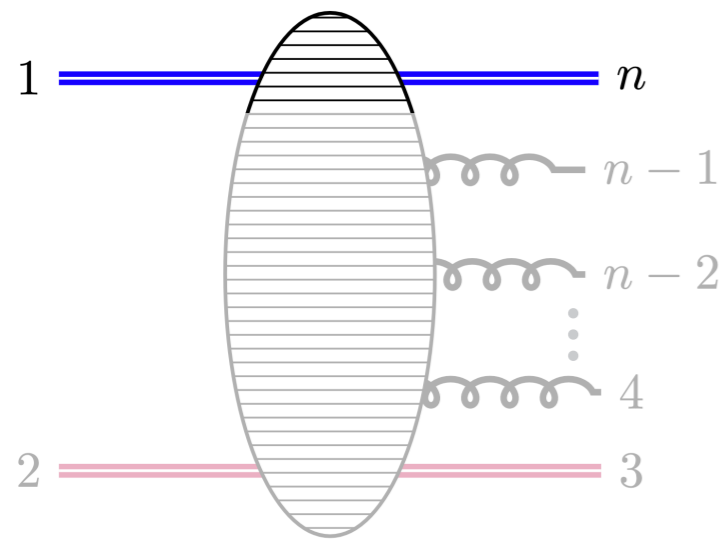


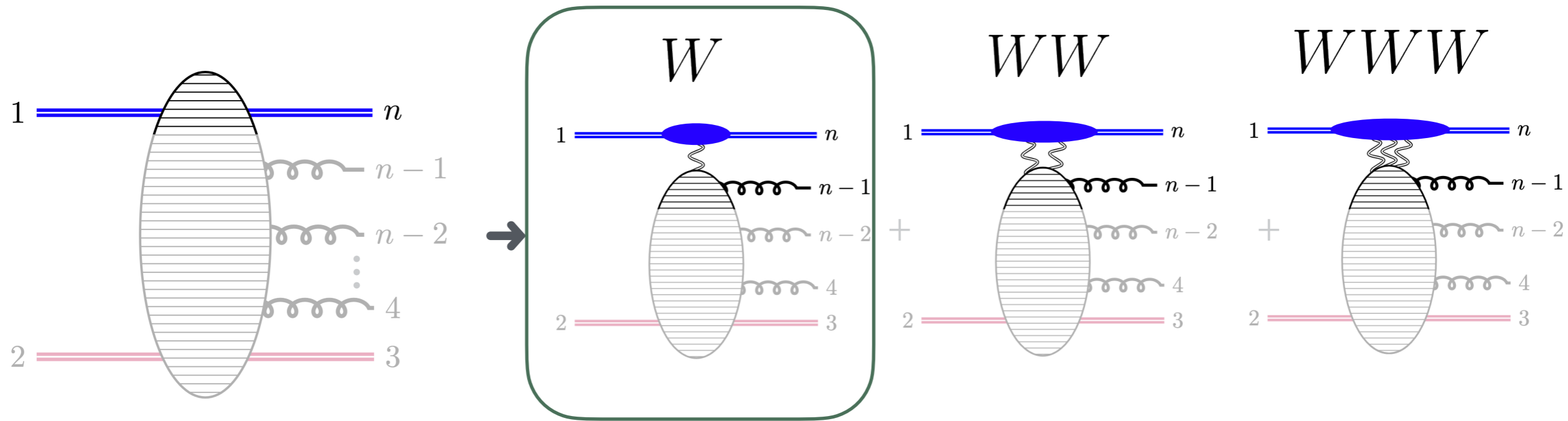


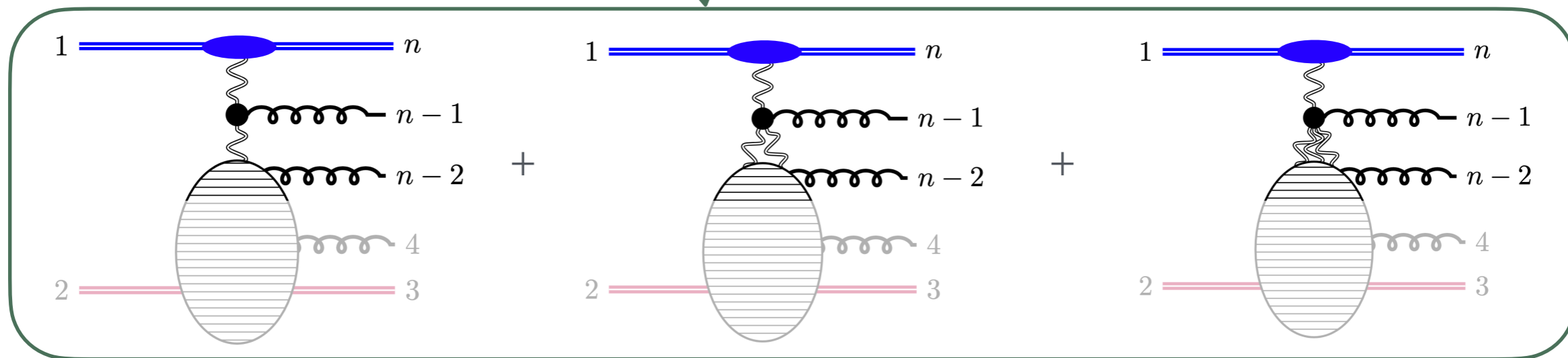
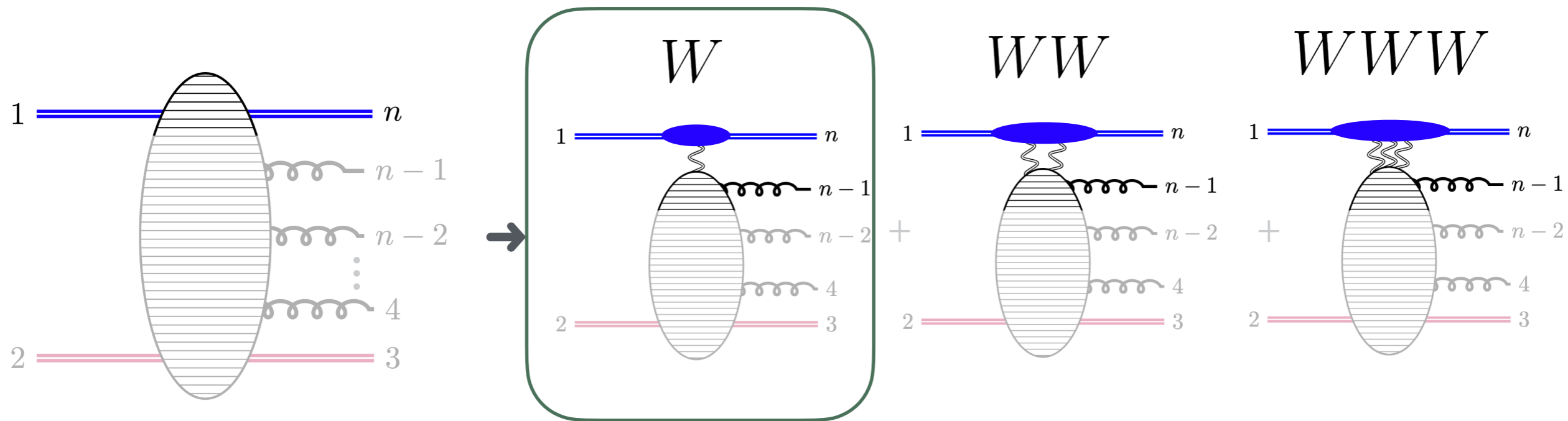


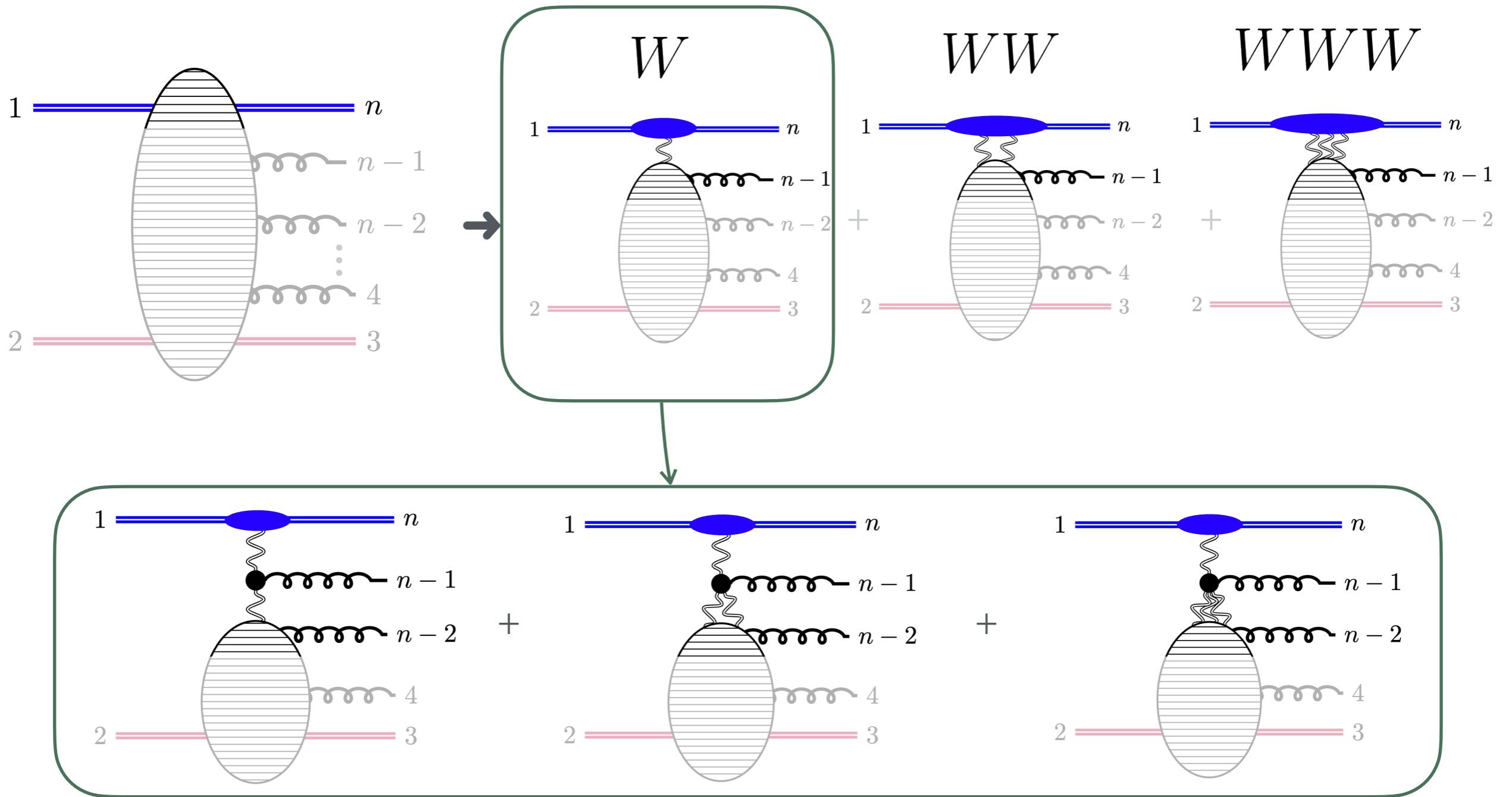












and finally...

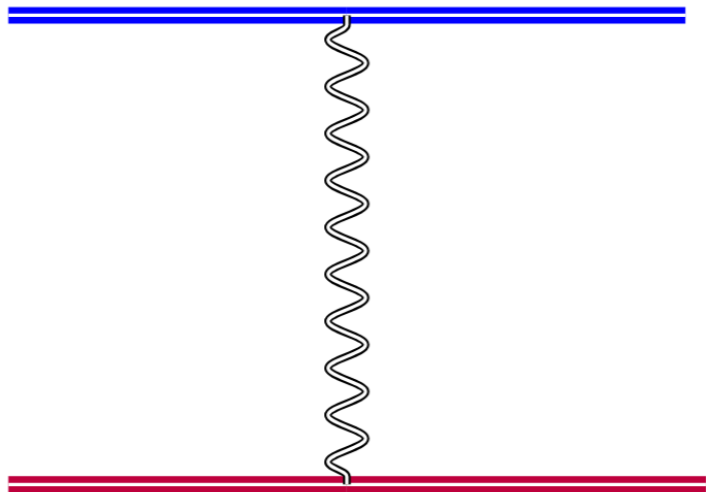
$$\langle \mathbb{T}[W(\mathbf{p}_1) \cdots W(\mathbf{p}_n)]_\eta [\widetilde{W}(\mathbf{q}_1) \cdots \widetilde{W}(\mathbf{q}_m)]_\eta \rangle =$$

$$\delta_{nm} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} G(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{q}_{\sigma(1)}) \cdots G(\mathbf{p}_n, \mathbf{q}_{\sigma(n)}) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

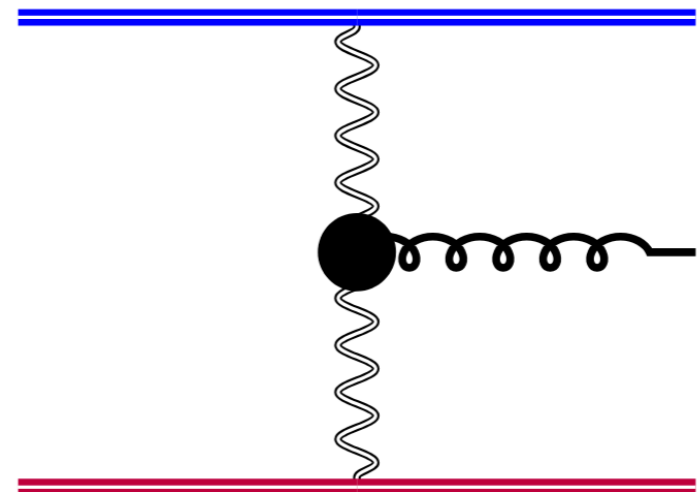
$$G(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \langle \mathbb{T} W_\eta^a(\mathbf{p}) \widetilde{W}_\eta^b(\mathbf{q}) \rangle = (2\pi)^{2-2\epsilon} \delta^{2-2\epsilon}(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \frac{i\delta^{ab}}{\mathbf{p}^2} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

LL odd

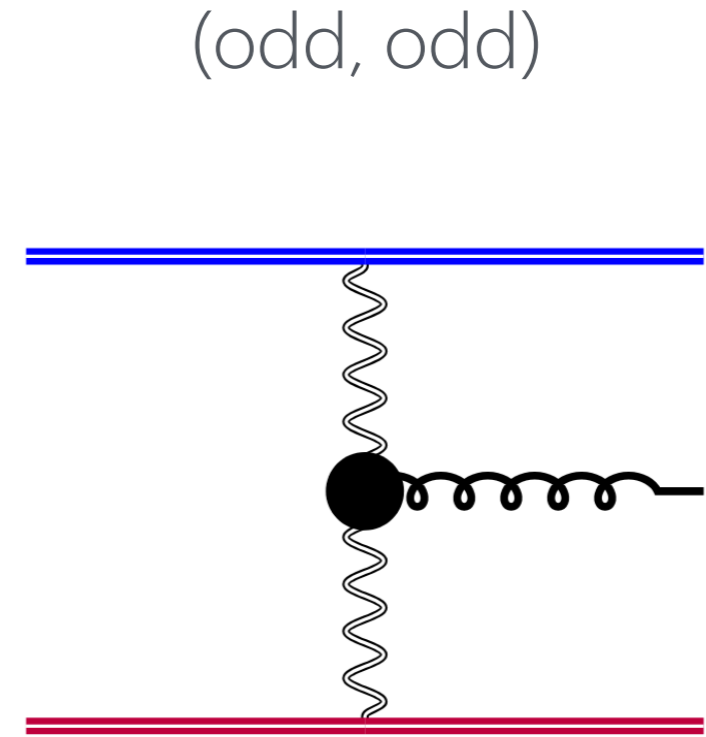
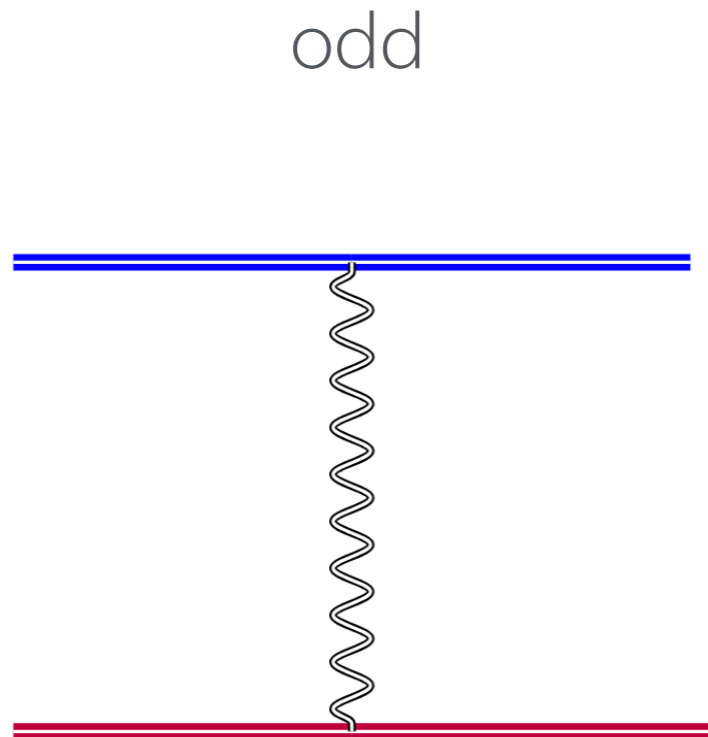
odd



(odd, odd)



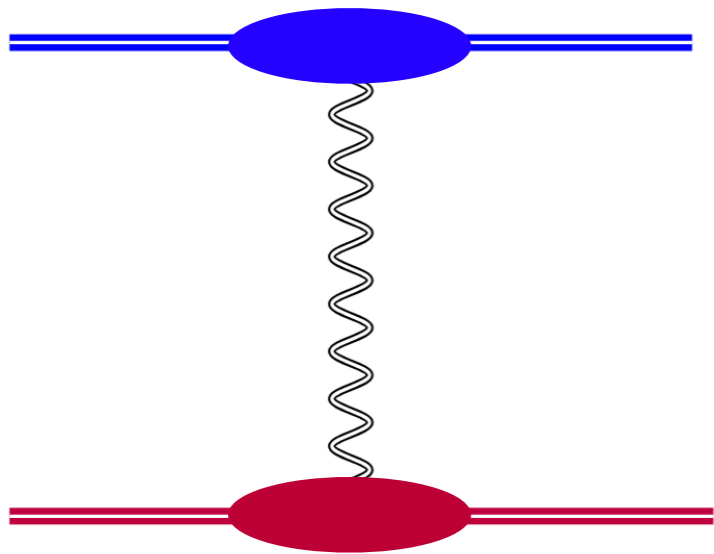
LL odd



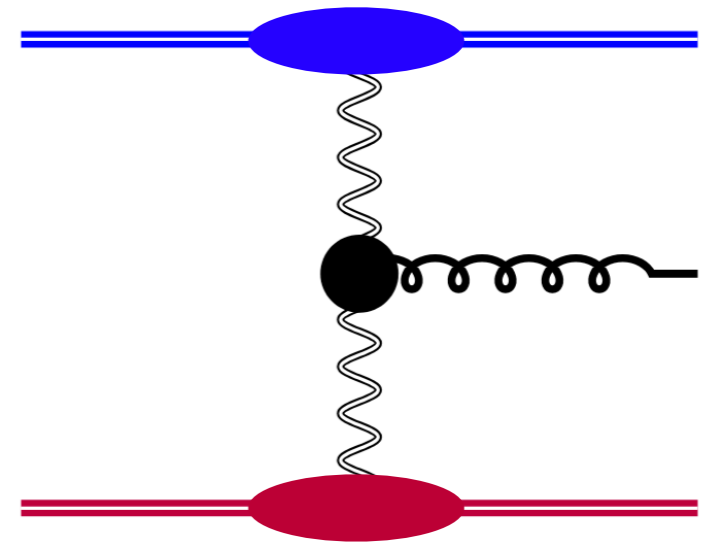
$$W_{\eta} = e^{(\eta' - \eta)\tau_g} W_{\eta'} + \mathcal{O}(\text{NNLL})$$

NLL odd

odd

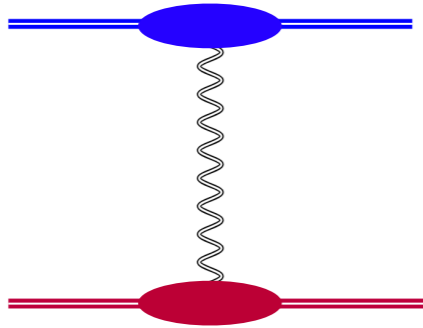


(odd, odd)

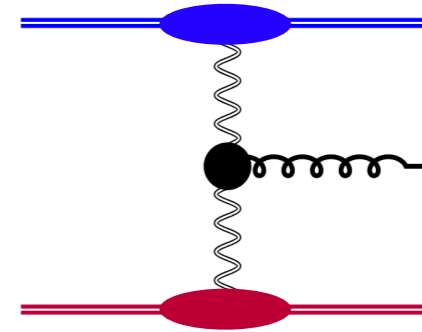


N²LL odd

(odd)

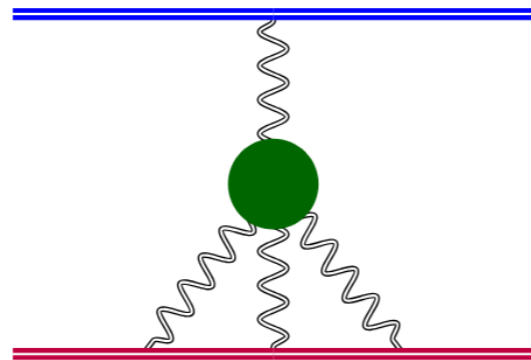
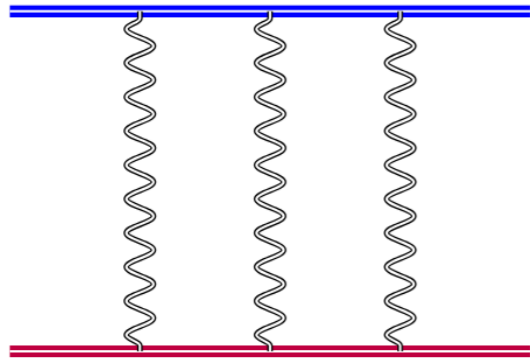
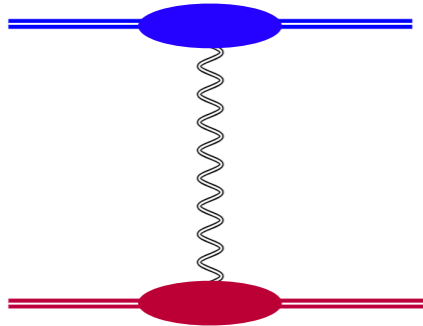


(odd, odd)

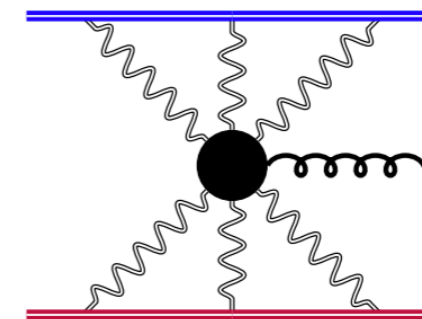
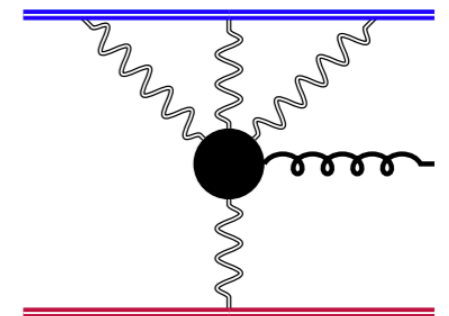
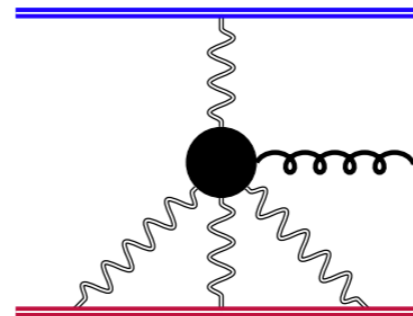
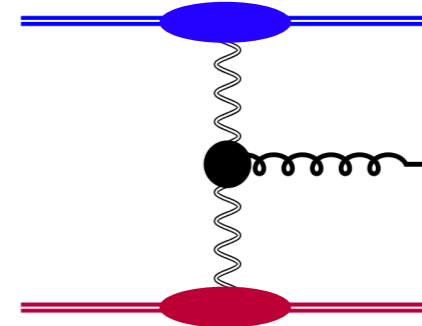


N²LL odd

(odd)

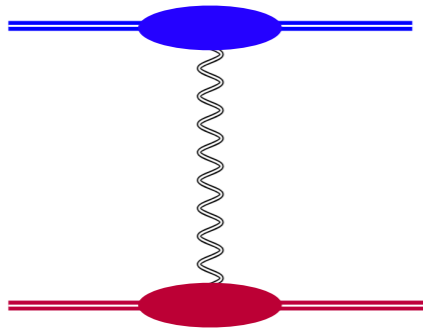


(odd, odd)

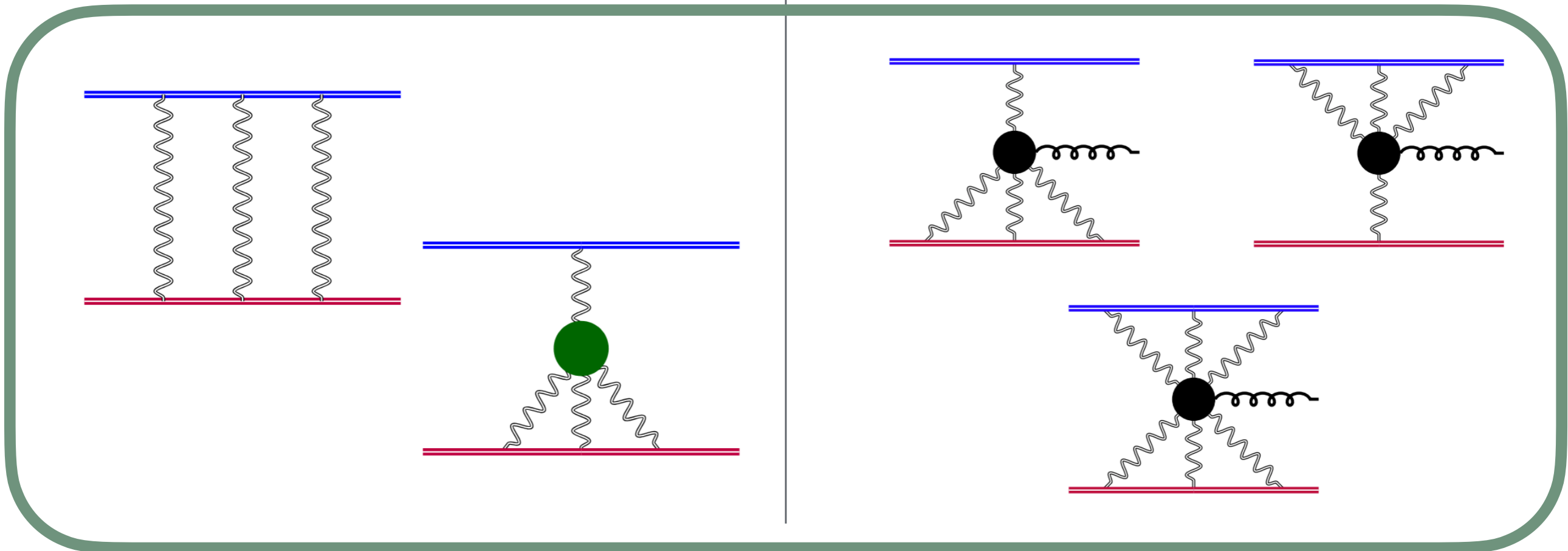
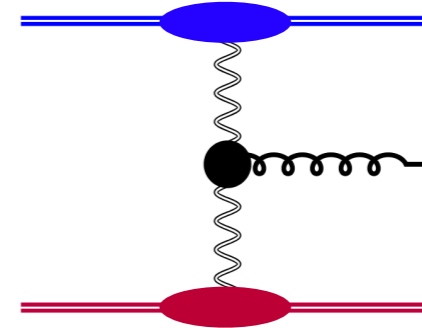


N²LL odd

(odd)



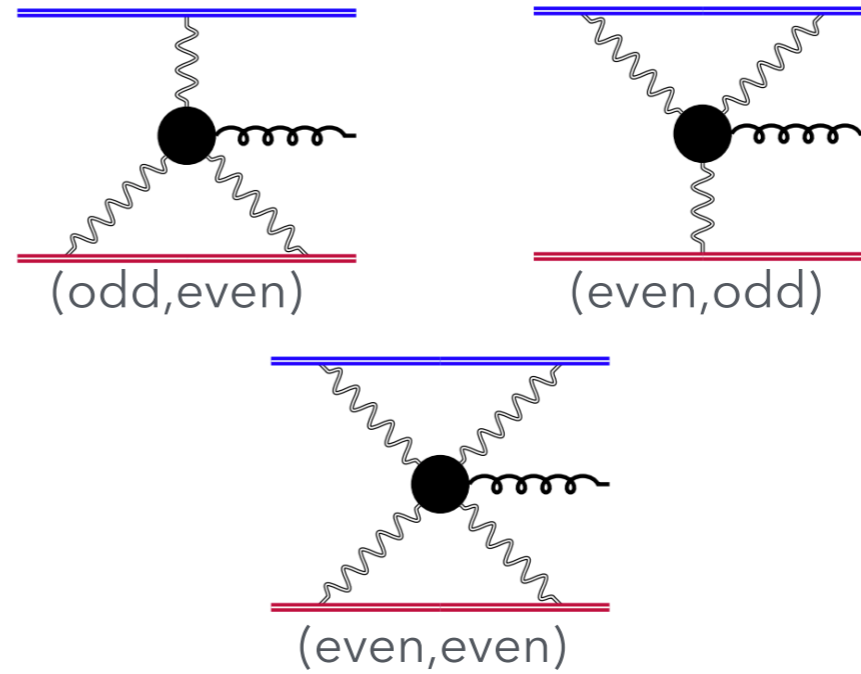
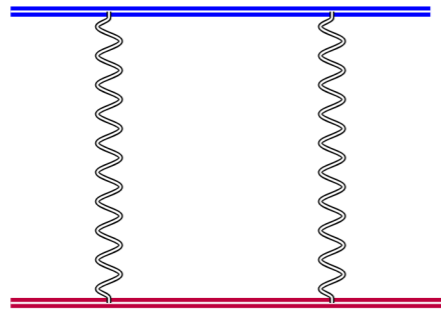
(odd, odd)



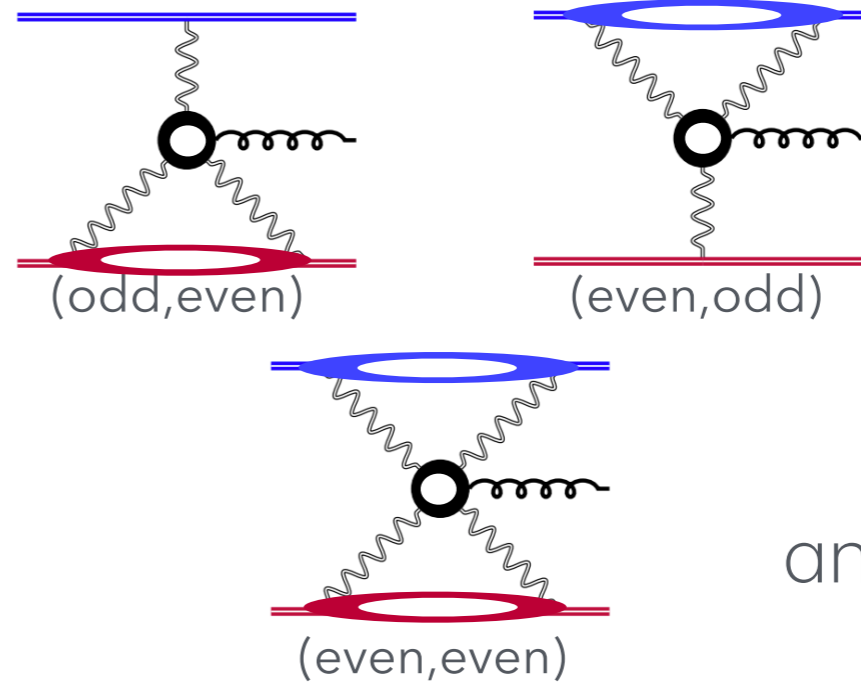
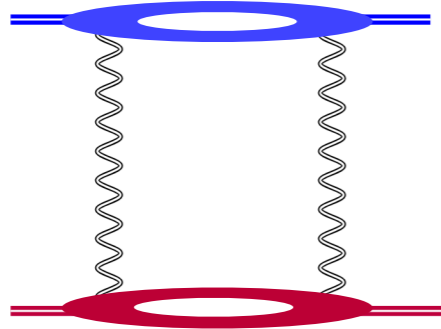
factorisation-breaking contributions

Even components

NLL

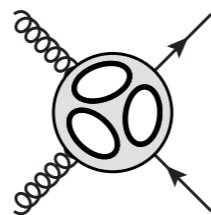
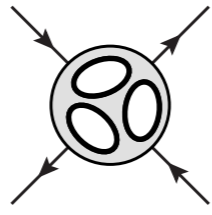
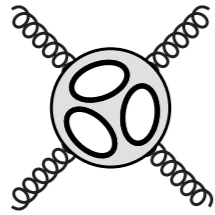


NNLL

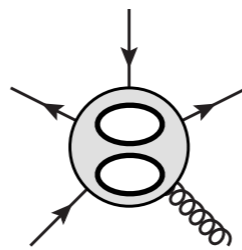
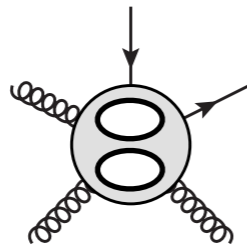
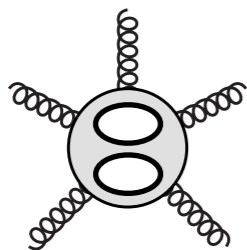


and more!

Extracting Data
from
Amplitudes



Chakraborty, Caola, **GG**, Tancredi, von Manteuffel:
2108.00055(JHEP), 2207.03503(JHEP), 2112.11097(PRL)



De Laurentis, Ita, Klinkert, Sotnikov: 2311.10086(PRD)
De Laurentis, Ita, Sotnikov: 2311.18752(PRD)
Agarwal, Buccioni, Caola, Devoto, **GG**, von Manteuffel,
Tancredi: 2311.16907(PRD)

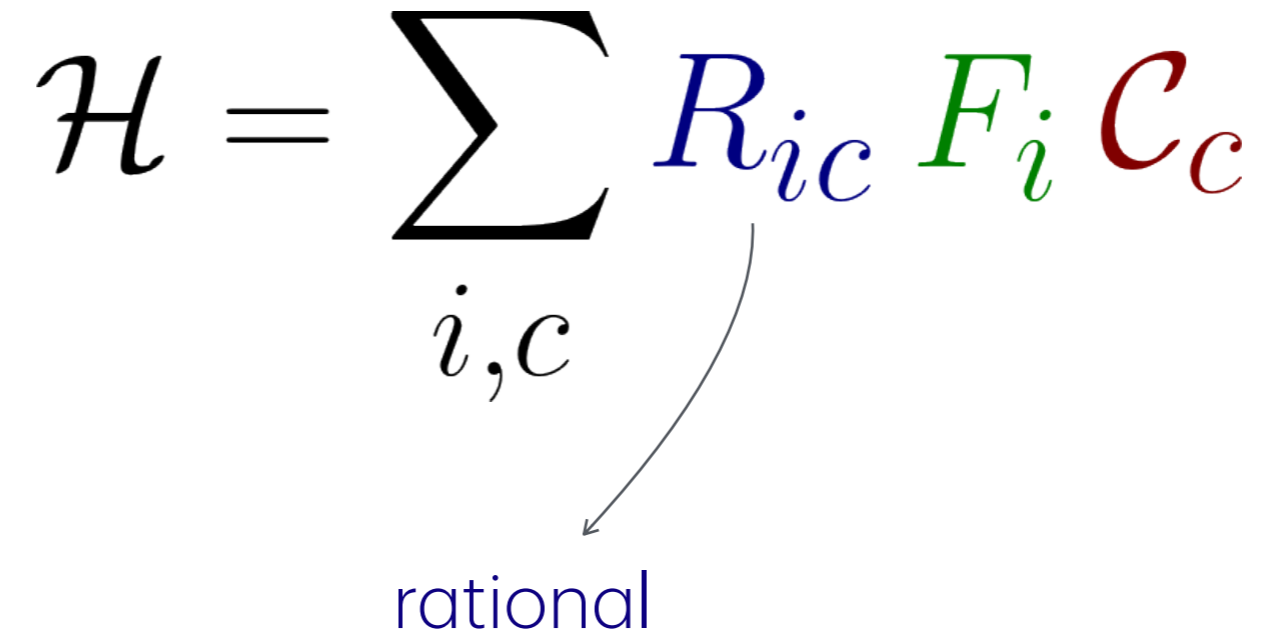
Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

rational



Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

rational transcendental

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of helicity amplitudes. The equation $\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$ is shown. The term R_{ic} is colored blue, F_i is green, and C_c is red. Below the equation, the word "rational" is written in blue and "transcendental" is written in green. Two curved arrows point from the blue R_{ic} term to the blue "rational" text, and from the green F_i term to the green "transcendental" text.

Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the helicity amplitude \mathcal{H} into three components: R_{ic} (rational), F_i (transcendental), and C_c (colour). Arrows point from each term to its corresponding label below it.

rational transcendental colour

Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

rational transcendental colour

The diagram shows the equation $\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$. The term R_{ic} is blue, F_i is green, and C_c is red. Three arrows point from these terms to the labels 'rational', 'transcendental', and 'colour' respectively.

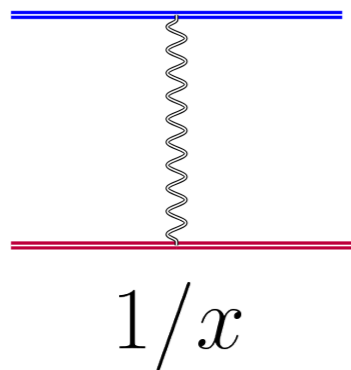
MRK variable
 x

Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

rational transcendental colour

MRK variable
 x

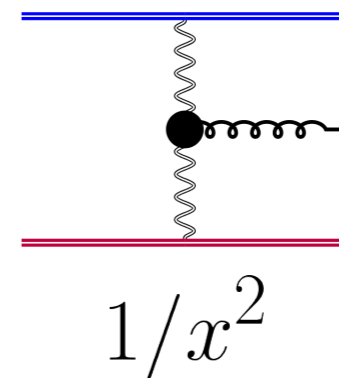
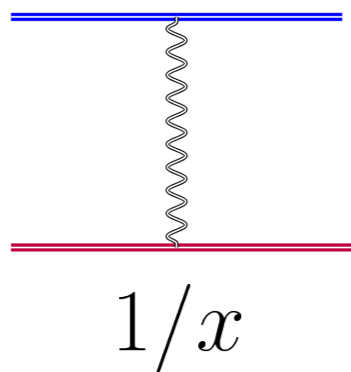


Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

rational transcendental colour

MRK variable
 x

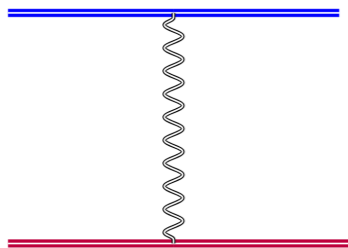


Helicity amplitudes

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,c} R_{ic} F_i C_c$$

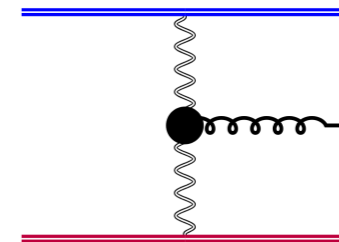
rational transcendental colour

MRK variable
 x



$$1/x$$

$$\{s_{12}, s_{23}\} \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{s}{x}, s_{23} \right\}$$



$$1/x^2$$

$$\{s_{12}, s_{23}, s_{34}, s_{45}, s_{51}\} \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{s}{x^2}, s_{23}, \frac{s_1}{x}, \frac{s_2}{x}, s_{51} \right\}$$

MRK expansion

Multi-Regge limit of the two-loop five-point amplitudes in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ super Yang-Mills and $\mathcal{N} = 8$ supergravity

Simon Caron-Huot,^a Dmitry Chicherin,^b Johannes Henn,^b Yang Zhang^{c,d}
and Simone Zoia^b

MRK expansion

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$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{x^\#} \sum_{\ell, k, c} \alpha_s^\ell \log^k(x) R'_{\ell, k, i} F'_i C_c$$

MRK expansion

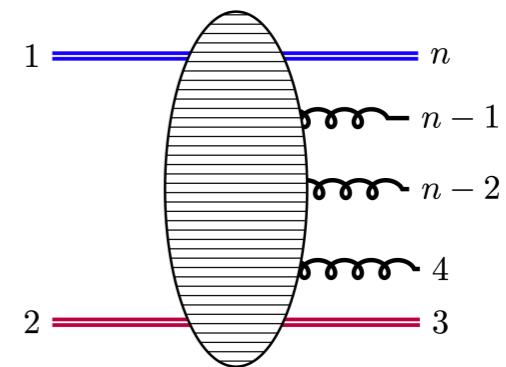
Multi-Regge limit of the two-loop five-point amplitudes in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ super Yang-Mills and $\mathcal{N} = 8$ supergravity

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compare w/ Wilson-line prediction



MRK expansion

Multi-Regge limit of the two-loop five-point amplitudes in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ super Yang-Mills and $\mathcal{N} = 8$ supergravity

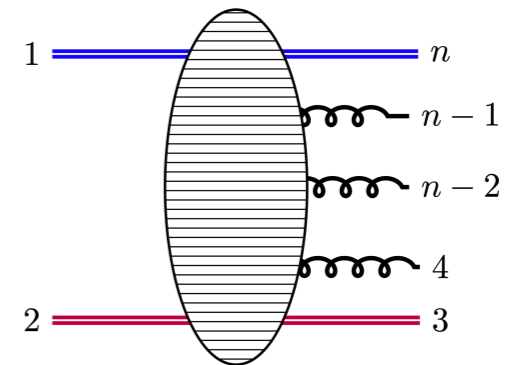
Simon Caron-Huot,^a Dmitry Chicherin,^b Johannes Henn,^b Yang Zhang^{c,d}
and Simone Zoia^b

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{x^\#} \sum_{\ell, k, c} \alpha_s^\ell \log^k(x) R'_{\ell, k, i} F'_i C_c$$

$$+ \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{x^{\#-1}}\right)$$

deflection effects

compare w/ Wilson-line prediction

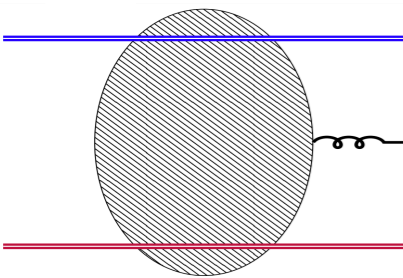
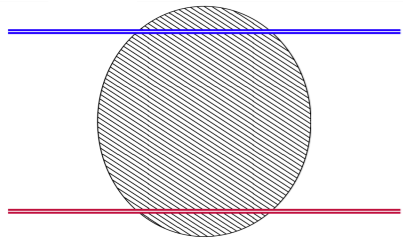


Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

2 loop

3 loop



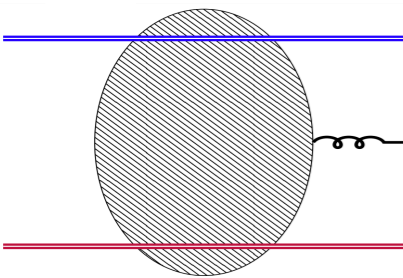
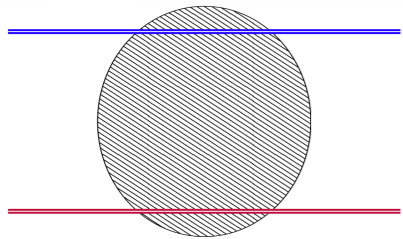
Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

2 loop

3 loop

LL



Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

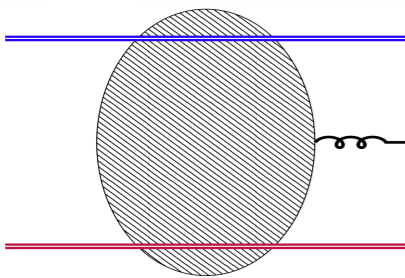
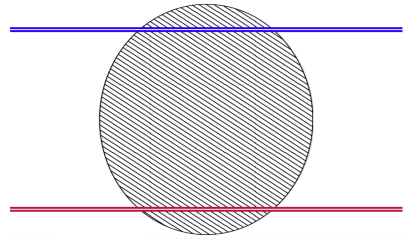
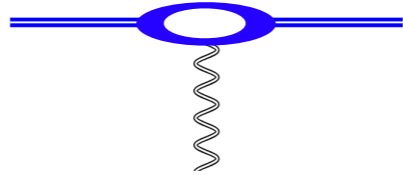
2 loop

3 loop

LL



NLL



Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

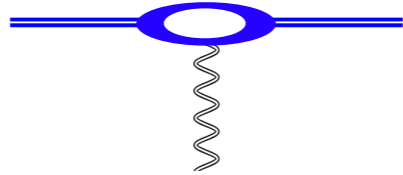
2 loop

3 loop

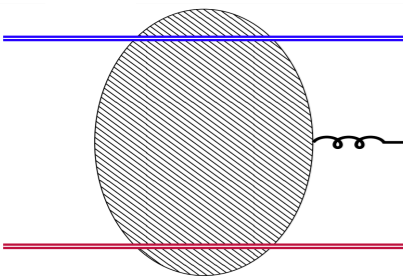
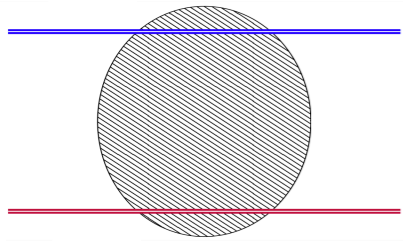
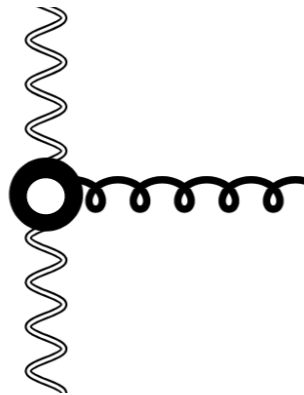
LL



NLL



NLL



Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

2 loop

3 loop

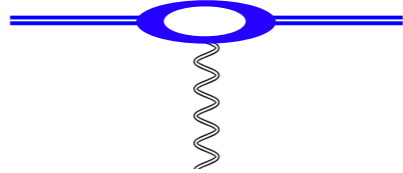
LL



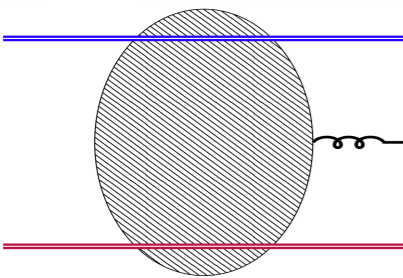
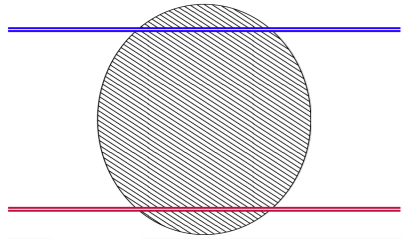
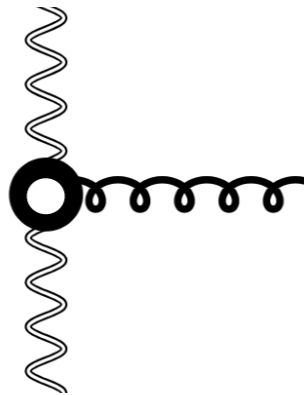
NLL



NLL



NLL



Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

2 loop

3 loop

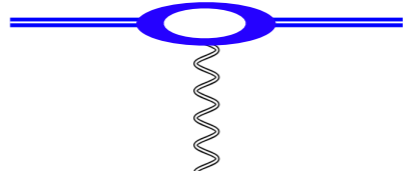
LL



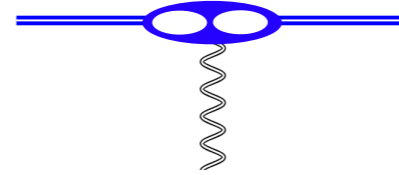
NLL



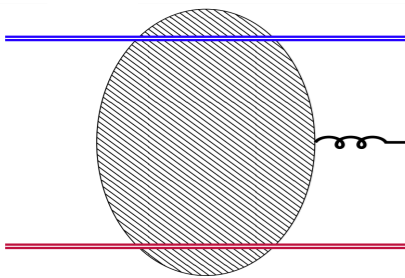
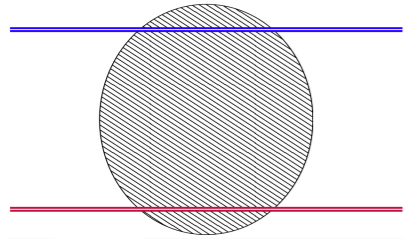
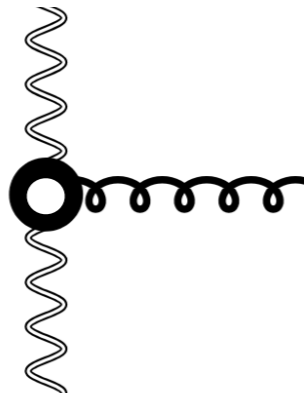
NLL



N²LL



NLL



Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

2 loop

3 loop

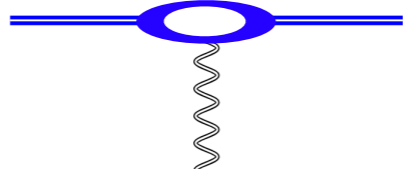
LL



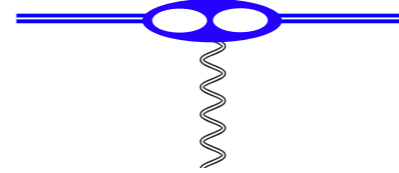
NLL



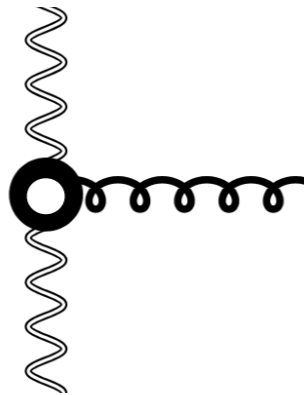
NLL



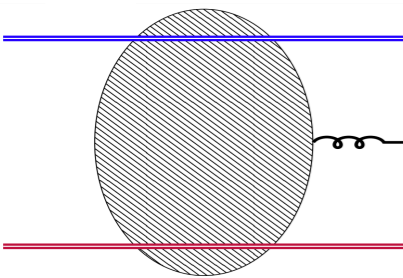
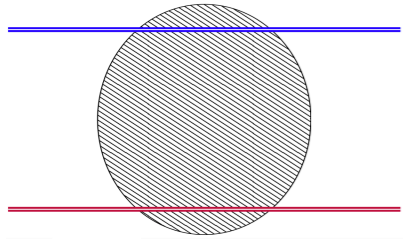
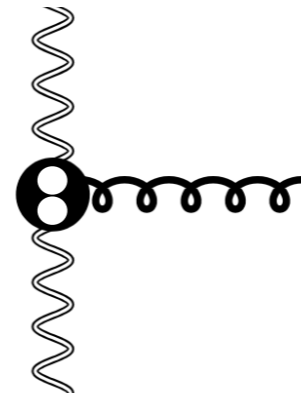
N²LL



NLL



N²LL



Data in the odd amplitudes

1 loop

2 loop

3 loop

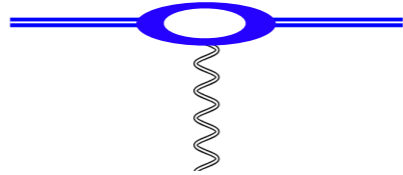
LL



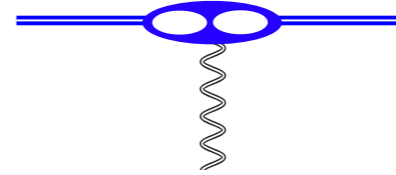
NLL



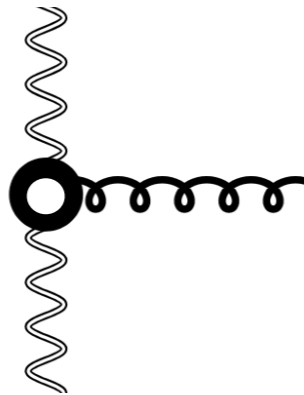
NLL



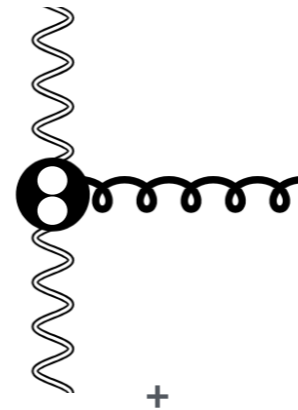
N²LL



NLL

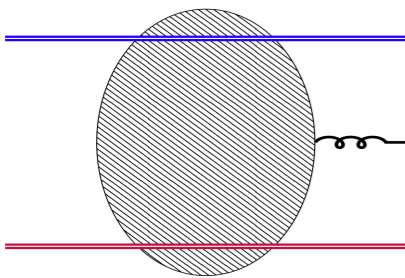
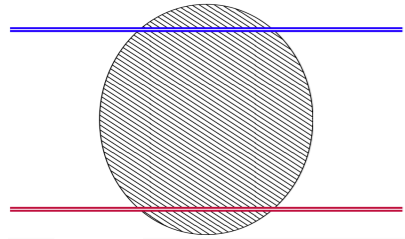


N²LL

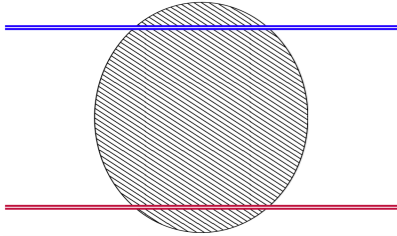

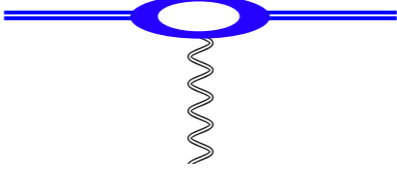

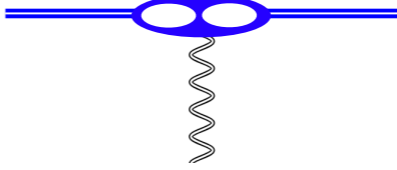

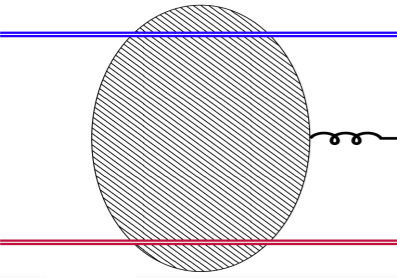
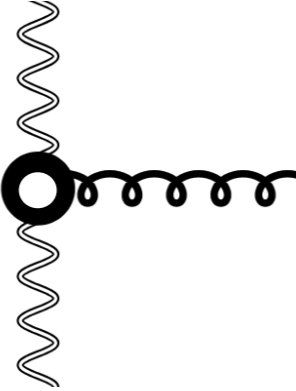
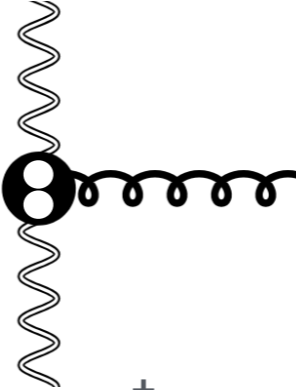


+

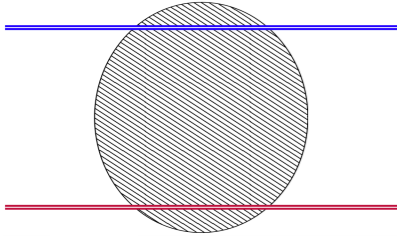

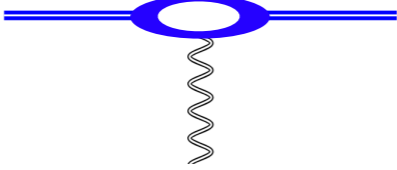

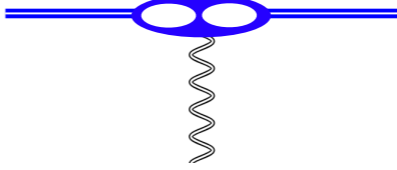

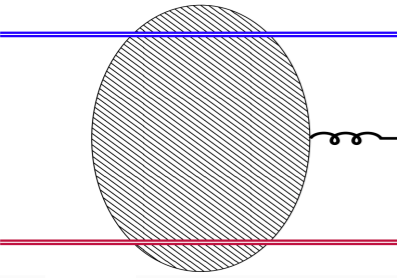
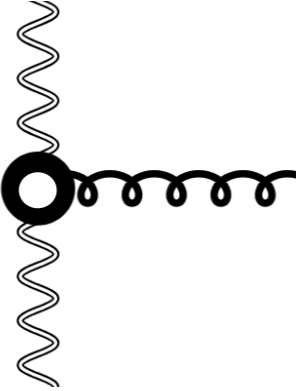
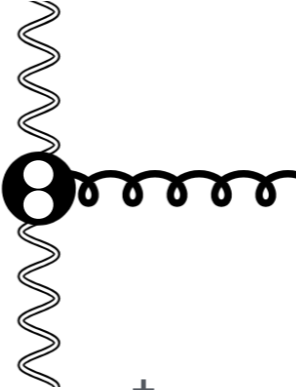
non-factorised



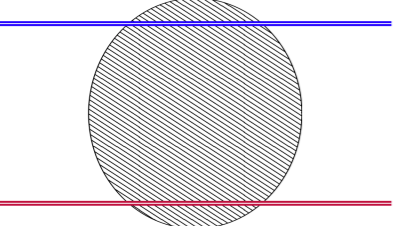

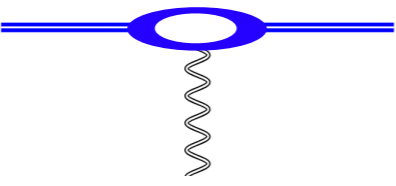



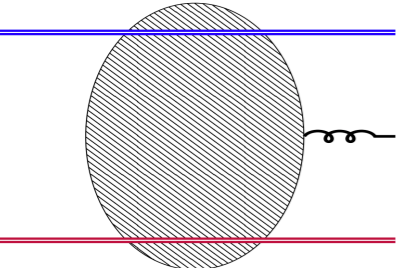
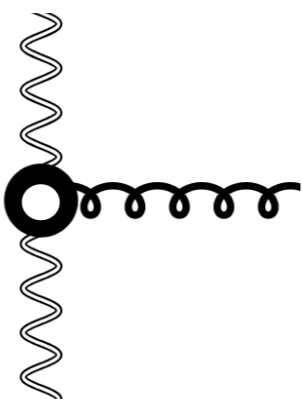
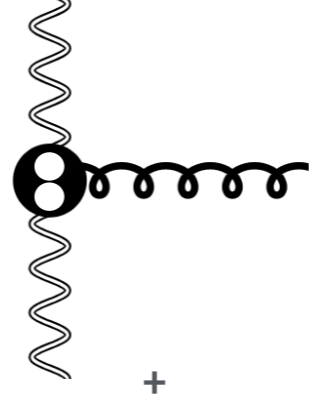
Data in the odd amplitudes

| | 1 loop | 2 loop | 3 loop |
|--|---|---|--|
|  | <p>LL </p> <p>NLL </p> | <p>NLL </p> <p>N²LL </p> | <p>N²LL </p> |
|  | <p>NLL </p> | <p>N²LL </p> <p>+ non-factorised</p> | |

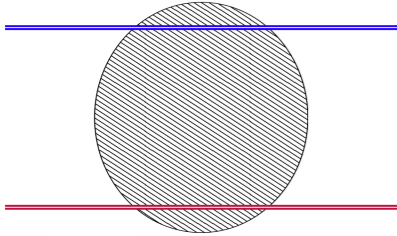

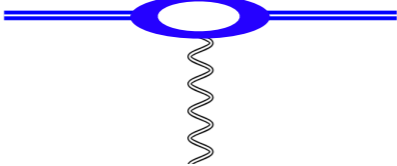

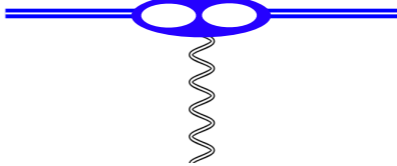

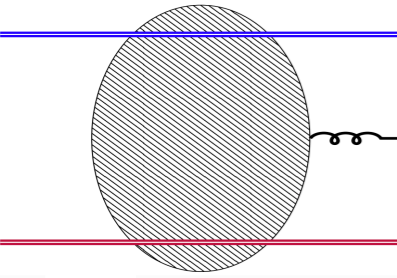
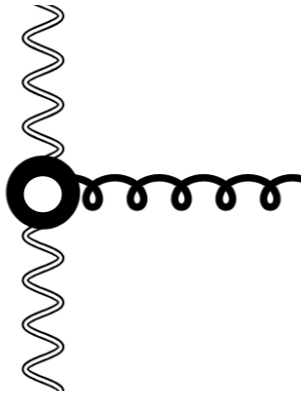
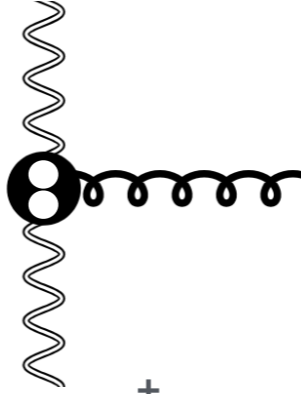

Data in the odd amplitudes

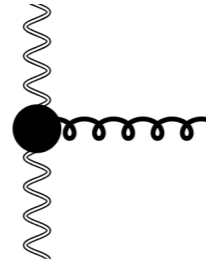
| | 1 loop | 2 loop | 3 loop |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | <p>LL</p>  <p>NLL</p>  | <p>NLL</p>  <p>N²LL</p>  | <p>N²LL</p>  <p>+</p> <p>non-factorised</p> |
|  | <p>NLL</p>  | <p>N²LL</p>  <p>+</p> <p>non-factorised</p> | |

Data in the odd amplitudes

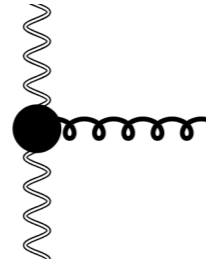
| | 1 loop | 2 loop | 3 loop |
|--|---|---|--|
|  | <p>LL </p> <p>NLL </p> | <p>NLL </p> <p>N²LL </p> | <p>N²LL </p> <p>+</p> <p>non-factorised</p> <p>... N³LL</p> |
|  | <p>NLL </p> | <p>N²LL </p> <p>+</p> <p>non-factorised</p> | |

Data in the odd amplitudes

| | 1 loop | 2 loop | 3 loop |
|--|---|---|--|
|  | <p>LL </p> <p>NLL </p> | <p>NLL </p> <p>N²LL </p> | <p>N²LL </p> <p>+</p> <p>non-factorised</p> <p>... N³LL</p> |
|  | <p>NLL </p> | <p>N²LL </p> <p>+</p> <p>non-factorised</p> |  |

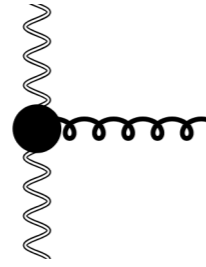


$$V_\lambda = V_\lambda^{LL} \cdot \left(1 + \alpha_s \mathcal{W}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots \right)$$



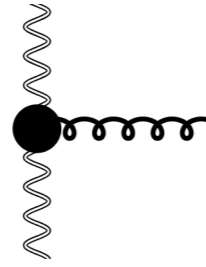
$$V_\lambda = V_\lambda^{LL} \cdot \left(1 + \alpha_s \mathcal{W}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(--)} = & \text{[9 diagrams: 4 with blue/red loops, 5 with gluon loops]} \\
 = & \left[\overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\
 & \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}
 \end{aligned}$$



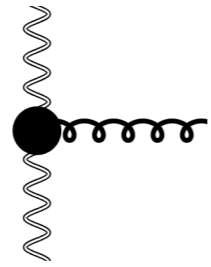
$$V_\lambda = V_\lambda^{LL} \cdot \left(1 + \alpha_s \mathcal{W}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(--)} = & \text{[Diagrammatic expansion of } \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(--)} \text{ showing various loop topologies with wavy and gluon lines.]} \\
 = & \left[\overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\
 & \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$V_\lambda = V_\lambda^{LL} \cdot \left(1 + \alpha_s \mathcal{W}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots \right)$$

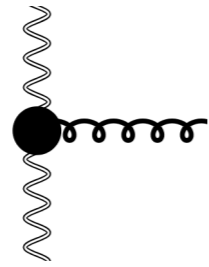
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(--)} = & \text{[Diagram 1]} + \text{[Diagram 2]} + \text{[Diagram 3]} + \text{[Diagram 4]} + \\
 & + \text{[Diagram 5]} + \text{[Diagram 6]} + \text{[Diagram 7]} + \text{[Diagram 8]} + \text{[Diagram 9]} + \text{[Diagram 10]} \\
 = & \left[\overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\
 & \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$V_\lambda = V_\lambda^{LL} \cdot \left(1 + \alpha_s \mathcal{W}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(--)} &= \text{[Diagrams]} \\
 &= \left[\overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}
 \end{aligned}$$

additional universal (factorised) contributions!



$$V_\lambda = V_\lambda^{LL} \cdot \left(1 + \alpha_s \mathcal{W}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(--)} = & \text{[Diagrams: 4 diagrams in a row, 2 in a row below, 3 in a row below that, all with various gluon attachments and color indices]} \\ = & \left[\overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\ & \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)} \end{aligned}$$

additional universal (factorised) contributions!

$$\text{[Diagrams: 3 diagrams showing gluon attachments to the vertex]} \approx (i\pi)^2 \frac{N_c^2}{4} \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} + B_{--}^{(2)} + B_{-+}^{(2)} - B_d^{(2)} \right) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}$$

Disentangling the Regge cut and Regge pole in perturbative QCD

Giulio Falcioni,^{1,*} Einar Gardi,^{1,†} Niamh Maher,^{1,‡} Calum Milloy,^{2,§} and Leonardo Vernazza^{2,3,¶} $\alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(- -)} &= \text{[Diagrams: 10 terms with various gluon topologies and color factors]} \\
 &= \left[\overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}
 \end{aligned}$$

additional universal (factorised) contributions!

$$\text{[Diagrams: 3 terms showing gluon emissions from external lines]} \approx (i\pi)^2 \frac{N_c^2}{4} \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} + B_{--}^{(2)} + B_{-+}^{(2)} - B_d^{(2)} \right) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}$$

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$$\alpha_s^2 \mathcal{W}^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(- -)} &= \text{[Diagrams: 10 terms with various gluon attachments and Regge cuts]} \\
 &= \left[\overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\overline{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \overline{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}
 \end{aligned}$$

additional universal (factorised) contributions!

$$\text{[Diagrams: 3 terms showing gluon attachments to the Regge cut]} \approx (i\pi)^2 \frac{N_c^2}{4} \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} + B_{--}^{(2)} + B_{-+}^{(2)} - B_d^{(2)} \right) \mathcal{A}^{(0)}$$

mismatch between W and reggeised gluon at NNLL!

The (hard) QCD vertex

Investigating the universality of five-point QCD scattering amplitudes at high energy

Federico Buccioni,^a Fabrizio Caola,^{b,c} Federica Devoto,^{b,d} Giulio Gambuti^b

The Two-Loop Lipatov Vertex in QCD

Samuel Abreu,^{a,b} Giuseppe De Laurentis,^a Giulio Falcioni,^{c,d} Einan Gardi,^a Calum Milloy,^e Leonardo Vernazza^e

The (hard) QCD vertex

$$\hat{U}_{+,QCD}^{(1)} = \frac{N_c}{2} (5\zeta_2 - h_{1,2} (h_{1,2} + 3r_3) - i\pi h_{1,1}) - \frac{N_c - N_f}{3} (r_1 h_{1,2} + r_2),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{U}_{+,QCD}^{(2)} = & N_c^2 \left[\frac{1}{144} i\pi \left(-72\zeta_3 + h_{1,1} (-36\zeta_2 + 9h_{1,2} (3r_3 + 4h_{1,2}) - 456) + 464 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 27r_3 (h_{1,3}h_{1,4} + 8h_{2,2} - 8h_{2,3}) \right) + \frac{1}{432} \left(216r_2 - 1809\zeta_4 + 216r_1 h_{1,2} - 2872 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 36\zeta_2 (-18h_{1,1}^2 + 3(9r_3 - 7h_{1,2}) h_{1,2} + 209) - 9(-6h_{1,2}^4 + 98h_{1,2}^2 + 9r_3(2h_{1,2}^3 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 3((h_{1,1} - 4)h_{1,1} + 24)h_{1,2} + h_{1,1}(h_{1,3}h_{1,4} + 8h_{2,2} - 8h_{2,3}) + 64h_{3,6})) \right) \right] \\ & + N_c(N_c - N_f) \left[\frac{1}{216} i\pi \left(36r_4 + 36r_2 (h_{1,1} - 1) + 108r_3 h_{1,2} + 3h_{1,1} (3r_1 h_{1,2} - 40) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 9r_1 (12h_{1,2} + h_{1,3}h_{1,4} + 8h_{2,2} - 8h_{2,3}) + 112 \right) + \frac{1}{648} \left(36\zeta_2 (9r_1 h_{1,2} + 55) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 36(3(5r_3 + r_6) - 113r_1) h_{1,2} + 36r_2 (3h_{1,2}^2 - 15\zeta_2 + 6h_{1,1} - 137) - 9(9r_1 h_{1,2} h_{1,1}^2 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 3(4r_4 - 12r_3 h_{1,2} + r_1 (36h_{1,2} - h_{1,3}h_{1,4} - 8h_{2,2} + 8h_{2,3}) - 4)h_{1,1} + 2(3r_1 h_{1,2}^3 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + (6r_5 + 2) h_{1,2}^2 - 18(r_1 - r_3) (h_{1,3}h_{1,4} + 8h_{2,2} - 8h_{2,3}) + 96r_1 h_{3,6}) \right) - 260 \right] \\ & + N_c \beta^{(0)} \left[\frac{1}{8} i\pi \left(h_{1,1}^2 + 2h_{1,2}^2 + 4\zeta_2 - 8h_{2,1} \right) + \frac{1}{48} \left(-h_{1,4}^3 - 3h_{1,1}^2 h_{1,4} + 3h_{1,2}^2 h_{1,4} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 9h_{1,2} (h_{1,3}h_{1,4} + 8h_{2,2} - 8h_{2,3}) - 48(2\zeta_2 h_{1,4} - 2h_{3,4} + 2h_{3,5} + h_{3,7}) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 3h_{1,3}^2 h_{1,4} + 232\zeta_3 + 3h_{1,1} (5h_{1,2}^2 + 2h_{1,3}h_{1,2} - 16h_{2,1}) \right) \right] \\ & + \frac{(N_c - N_f)^2}{54} \left[(r_2 + r_1 h_{1,2}) (6h_{1,1} - 20) + 3h_{1,2} h_{1,2} \right] + \frac{N_f}{2N_c} \left[r_2 + (r_1 - 2r_3) h_{1,2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$h_{w,i}$

Transcendental
(weight w)

r_j

Rational

The (hard) N=4 vertex

$$\hat{u}_{\mathcal{N}=4}^{(1)} = \frac{N_c}{2} (-h_{1,2}^2 - i\pi h_{1,1} + 5\zeta_2),$$

$$\hat{u}_{\mathcal{N}=4}^{(2)} = -\frac{N_c^2}{4} \left(h_{1,2}^2 (7\zeta_2 - i\pi h_{1,1}) + \zeta_2 h_{1,1} (6h_{1,1} + i\pi) - \frac{h_{1,2}^4}{2} + 2i\pi\zeta_3 + \frac{67}{4}\zeta_4 \right)$$

$h_{w,i}$

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Rational

Some observations

QCD

N=4

The (hard) N=4 vertex

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$h_{w,i}$

Transcendental
(weight w)

r_j

Rational

Some observations

QCD

(almost) leading colour

N=4

leading colour

The (hard) N=4 vertex

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$h_{w,i}$

Transcendental
(weight w)

r_j

Rational

Some observations

QCD

(almost) leading colour
logarithms @ 1loop

N=4

leading colour
logarithms @ 1loop

The (hard) N=4 vertex

$$\hat{u}_{N=4}^{(1)} = \frac{N_c}{2} (-h_{1,2}^2 - i\pi h_{1,1} + 5\zeta_2),$$

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$h_{w,i}$

Transcendental
(weight w)

r_j

Rational

Some observations

QCD

(almost) leading colour

logarithms @ 1loop

only w3 polylogs @ 2loop

N=4

leading colour

logarithms @ 1loop

logarithms @ 2loop

The (hard) N=4 vertex

$$\hat{u}_{\mathcal{N}=4}^{(1)} = \frac{N_c}{2} (-h_{1,2}^2 - i\pi h_{1,1} + 5\zeta_2),$$

$$\hat{u}_{\mathcal{N}=4}^{(2)} = -\frac{N_c^2}{4} \left(h_{1,2}^2 (7\zeta_2 - i\pi h_{1,1}) + \zeta_2 h_{1,1} (6h_{1,1} + i\pi) - \frac{h_{1,2}^4}{2} + 2i\pi\zeta_3 + \frac{67}{4}\zeta_4 \right)$$

$h_{w,i}$

Transcendental
(weight w)

r_j

Rational

Some observations

QCD

(almost) leading colour

logarithms @ 1loop

only w3 polylogs @ 2loop

simple rational functions

N=4

leading colour

logarithms @ 1loop

logarithms @ 2loop

no rational functions

The (hard) N=4 vertex

$$\hat{u}_{N=4}^{(1)} = \frac{N_c}{2} (-h_{1,2}^2 - i\pi h_{1,1} + 5\zeta_2),$$

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$h_{w,i}$

Transcendental
(weight w)

r_j

Rational

Some observations

QCD

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logarithms @ 1loop

only w3 polylogs @ 2loop

simple rational functions

N=4

leading colour

logarithms @ 1loop

logarithms @ 2loop

no rational functions

MAX transcendental principle



The QCD gluon Regge trajectory

$$K(\alpha_s(\mu)) = -\frac{1}{4} \int_{\infty}^{\mu^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} \gamma^K(\alpha_s(\lambda^2))$$

$$\tau_1 = K_1 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon),$$

$$\tau_2 = K_2 - \frac{56n_f}{27} + N_c \left(\frac{404}{27} - 2\zeta_3 \right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_3 = & K_3 + N_c^2 \left(16\zeta_5 + \frac{40\zeta_2\zeta_3}{3} - \frac{77\zeta_4}{3} - \frac{6664\zeta_3}{27} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{3196\zeta_2}{81} + \frac{297029}{1458} \right) + \frac{n_f}{N_c} \left(-4\zeta_4 - \frac{76\zeta_3}{9} + \frac{1711}{108} \right) \\ & + N_c n_f \left(\frac{412\zeta_2}{81} + \frac{2\zeta_4}{3} + \frac{632\zeta_3}{9} - \frac{171449}{2916} \right) \\ & + n_f^2 \left(\frac{928}{729} - \frac{128\zeta_3}{27} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \end{aligned}$$

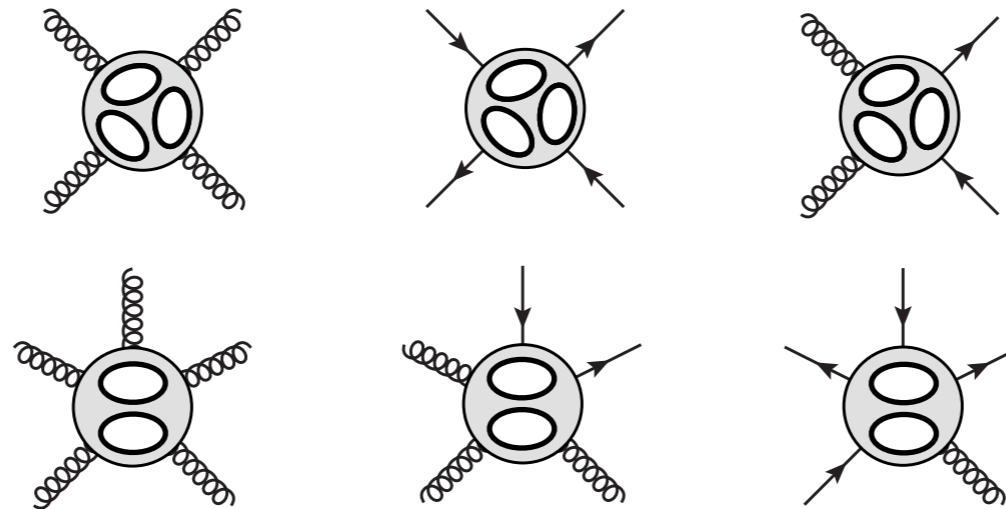
Three-loop gluon scattering in QCD and the gluon Regge trajectory

Fabrizio Caola,^{1,2,*} Amlan Chakraborty,^{3,†} Giulio Gambuti,^{1,4,‡}
Andreas von Manteuffel,^{3,§} and Lorenzo Tancredi^{5,6,¶}

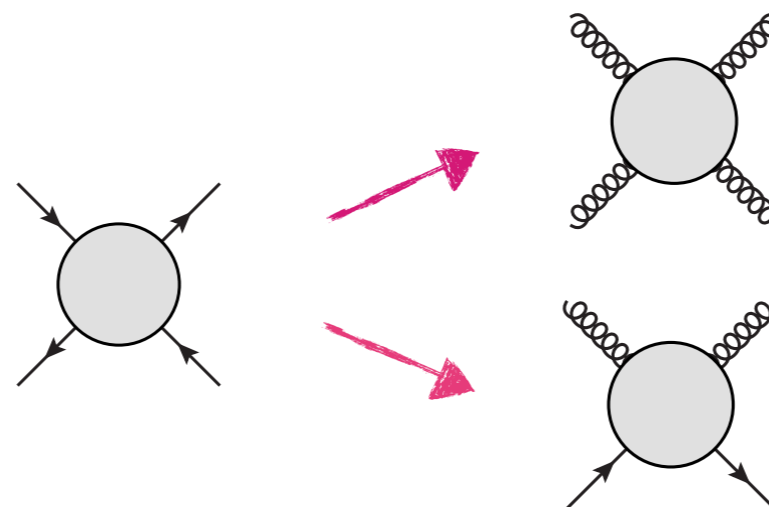
Disentangling the Regge cut and Regge pole in perturbative QCD

Giulio Falcioni,^{1,*} Einan Gardi,^{1,†} Niamh Maher,^{1,‡} Calum Milloy,^{2,§} and Leonardo Vernazza^{2,3,¶}

redundant amplitude information



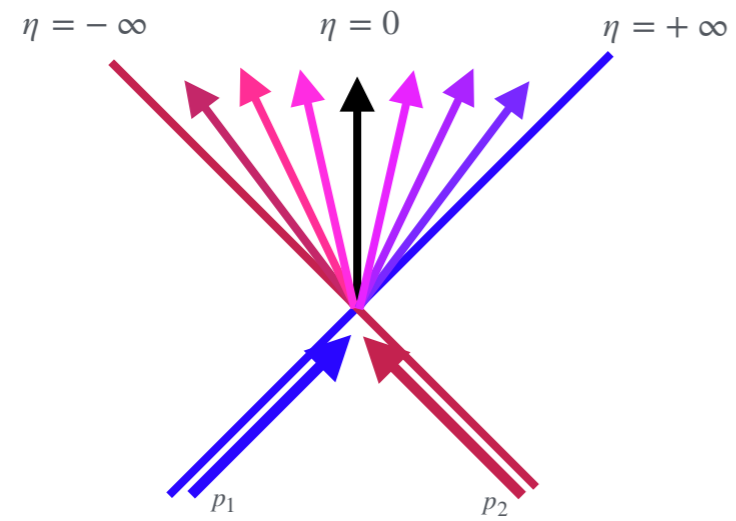
extraction + check of universality and factorisation !



Recap

Recap

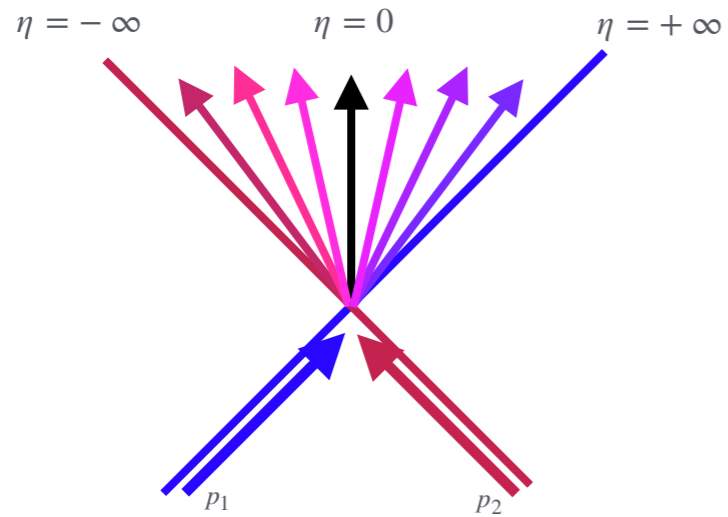
large rapidity gaps



$$\eta_2 \sim \eta_3 \ll \eta_4 \ll \dots \ll \eta_n \sim \eta_1$$

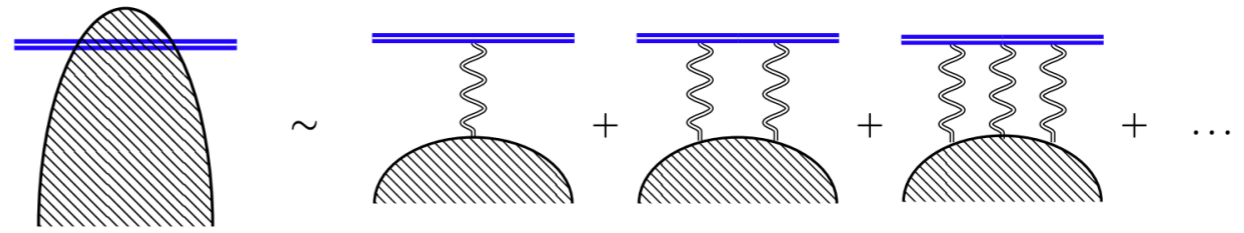
Recap

large rapidity gaps



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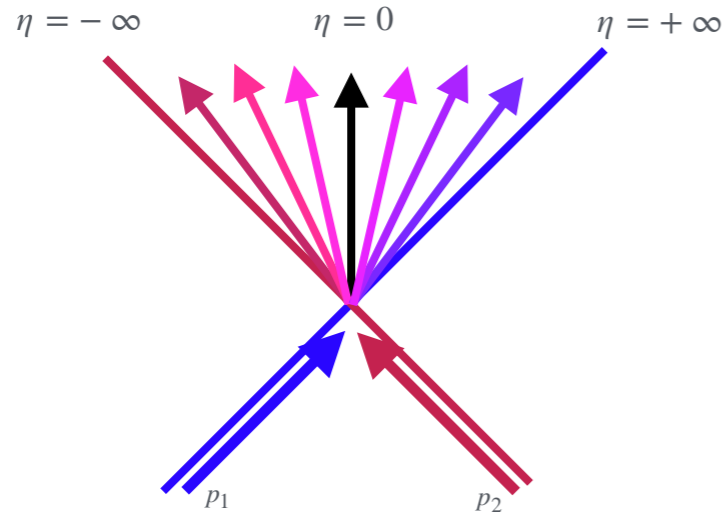
W-field expansion and RRGE



Balitsky-JIMWLK

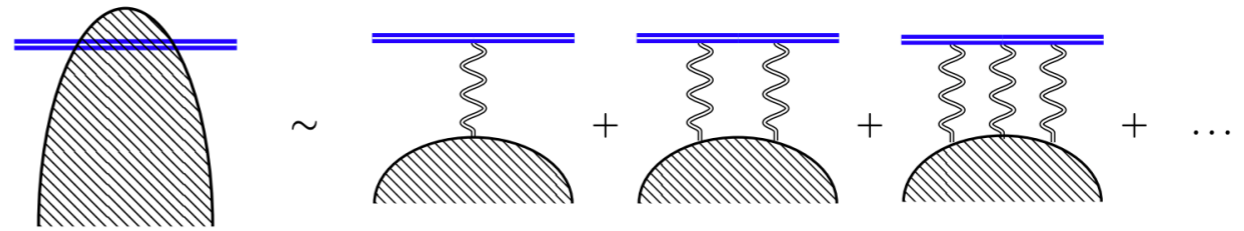
Recap

large rapidity gaps



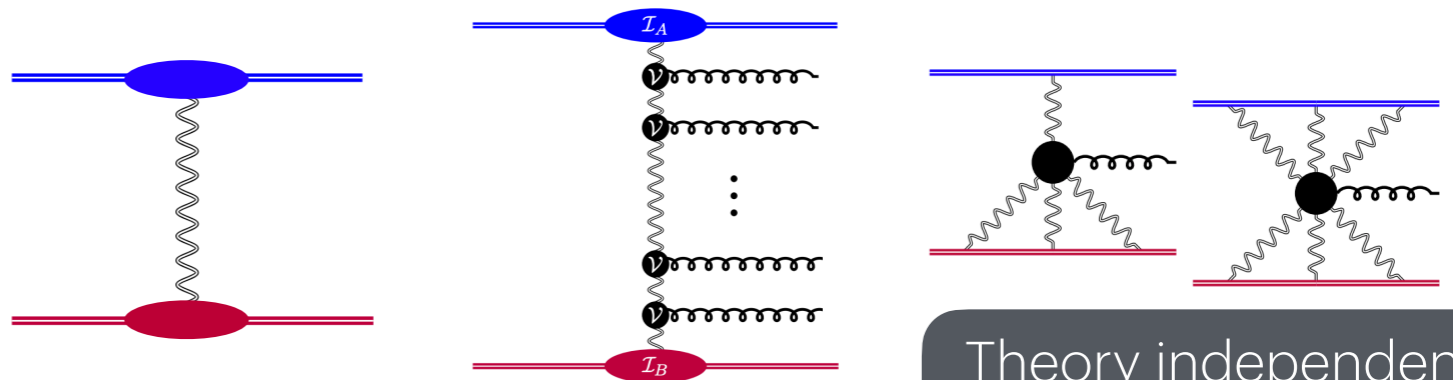
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W-field expansion and RRGE



Balitsky-JIMWLK

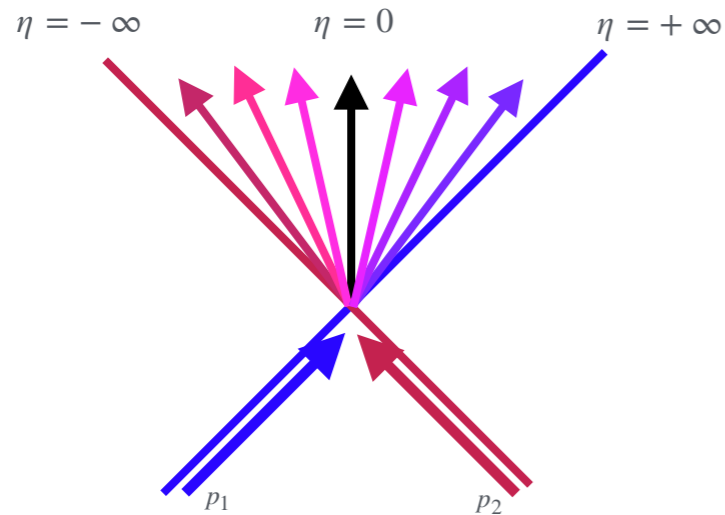
a diagrammatic approach



Theory independent
at NNLL

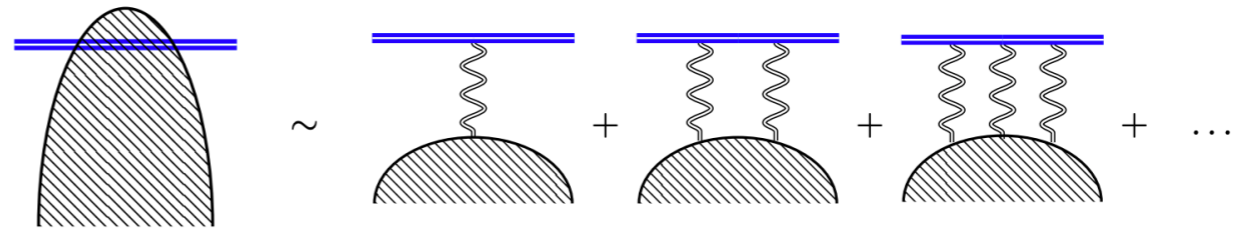
Recap

large rapidity gaps



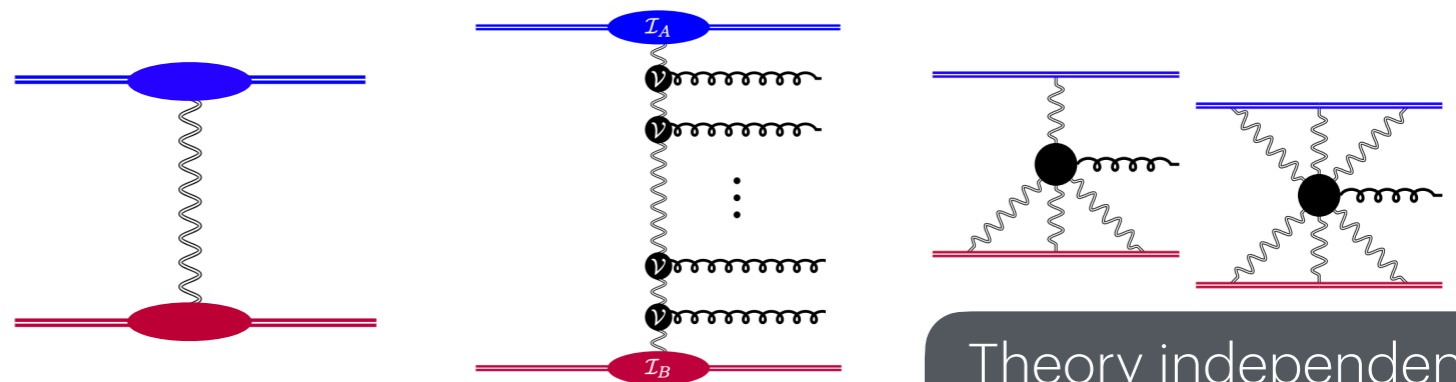
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W-field expansion and RRGE

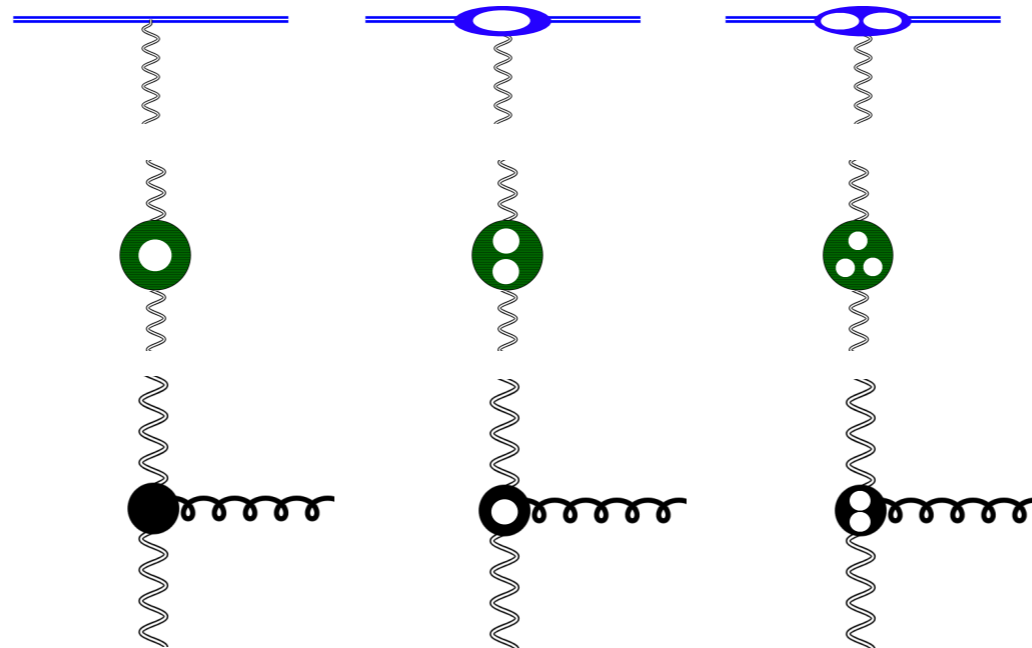


Balitsky-JIMWLK

a diagrammatic approach

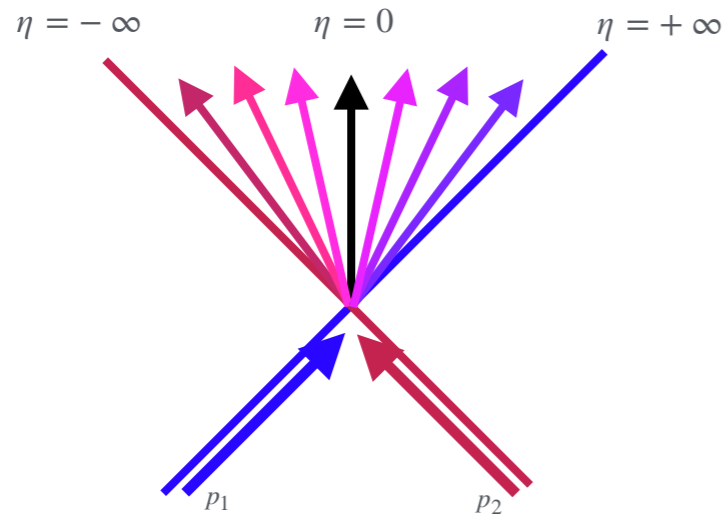


Theory independent
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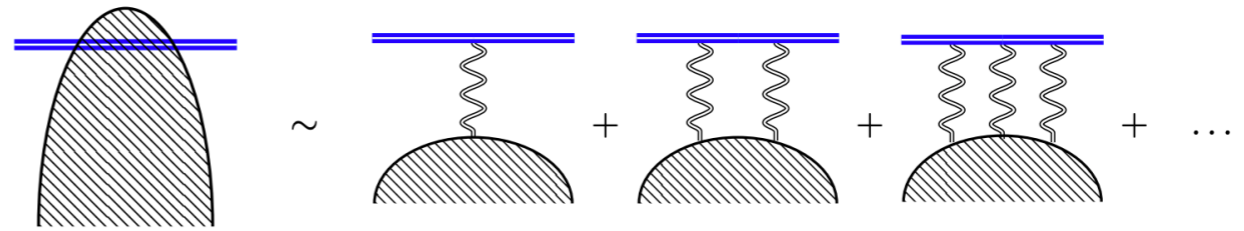
Recap

large rapidity gaps



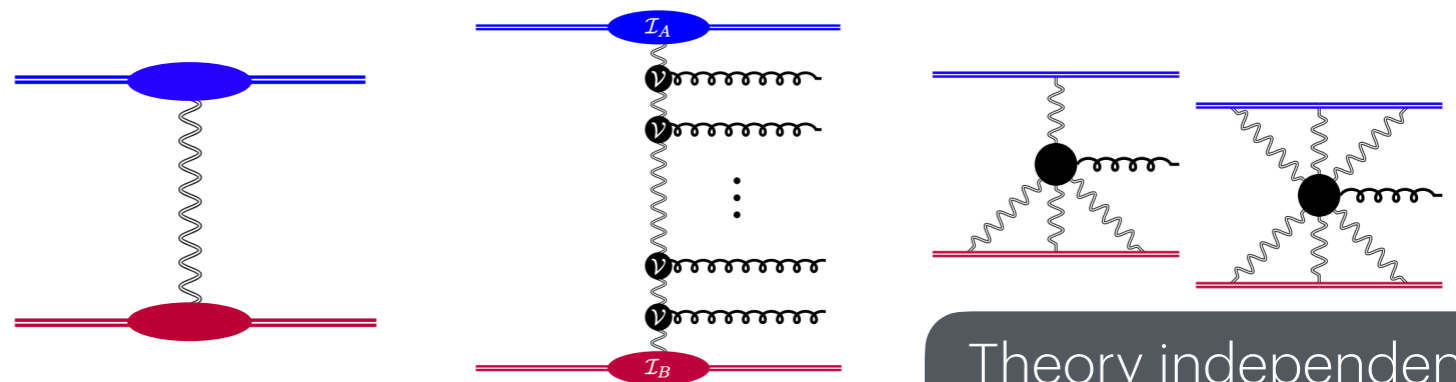
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W-field expansion and RRGE



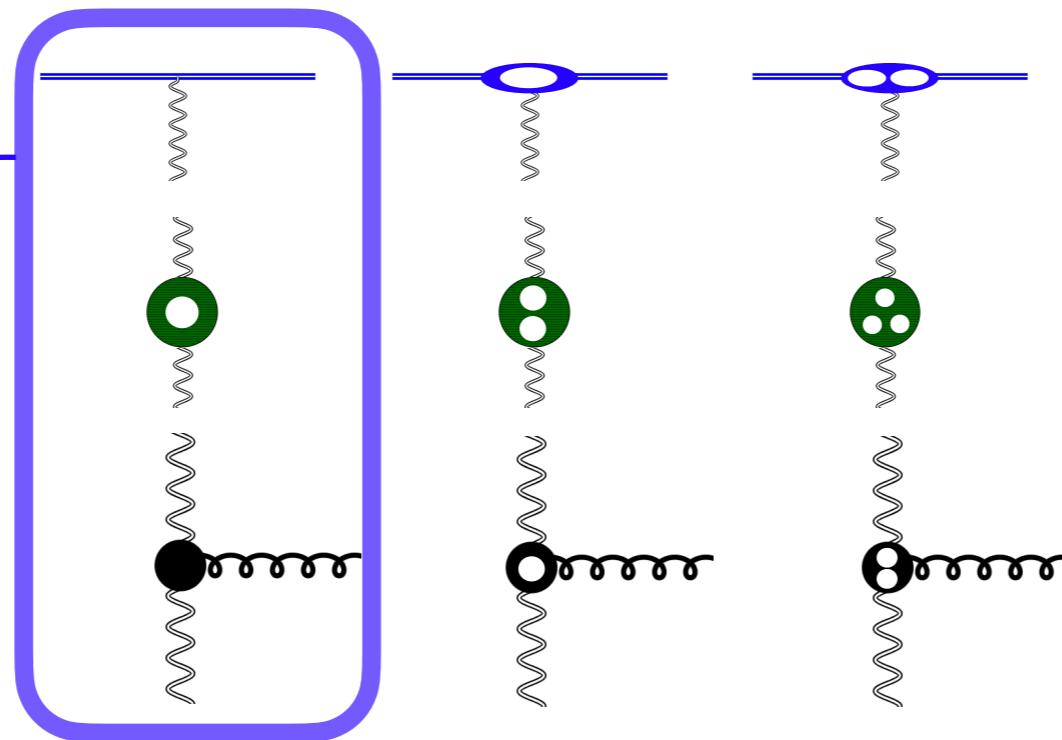
Balitsky-JIMWLK

a diagrammatic approach



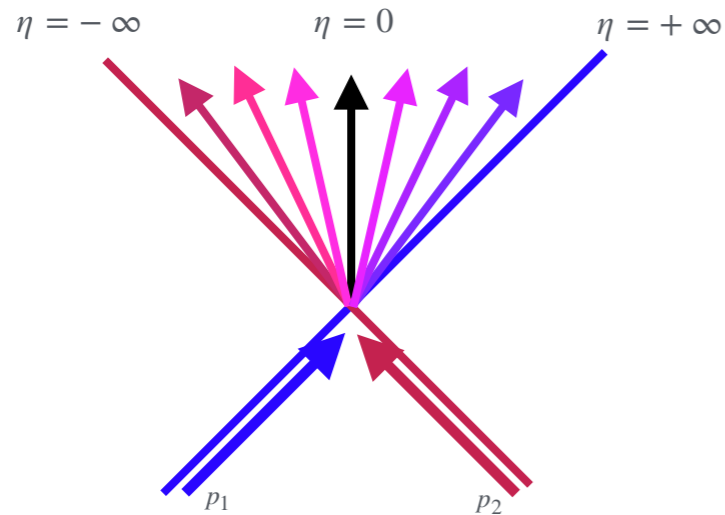
Theory independent
at NNLL

Provided
by the "EFT"



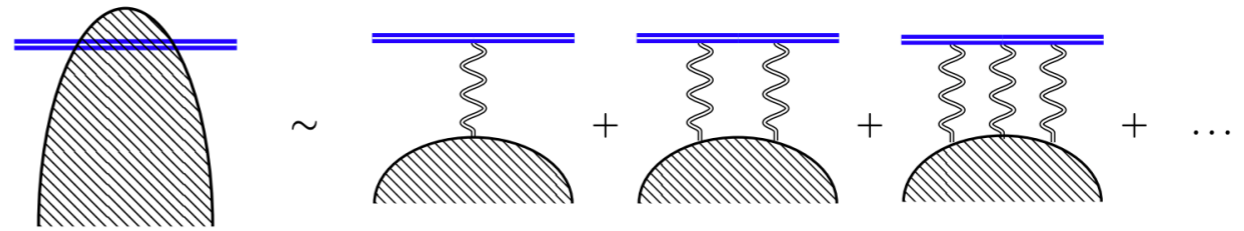
Recap

large rapidity gaps



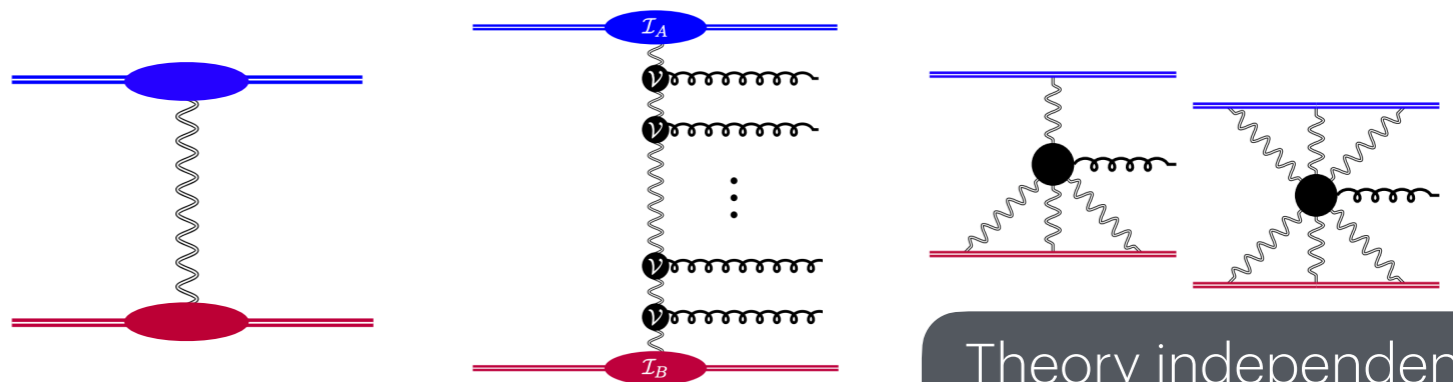
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W-field expansion and RRGE



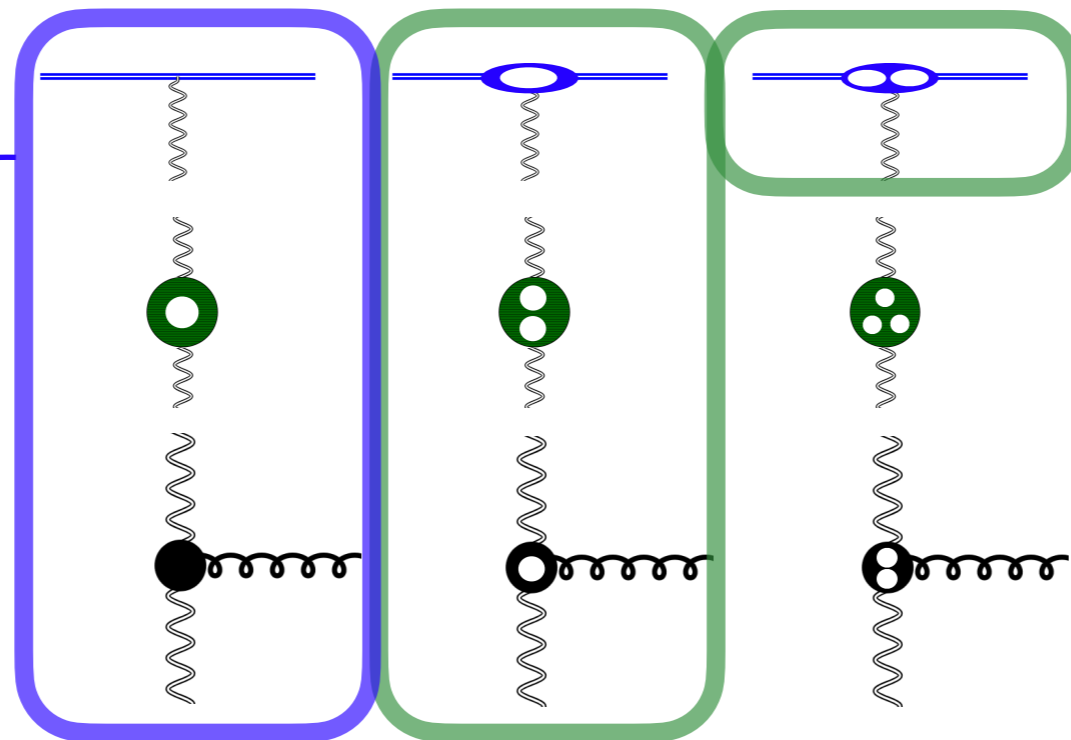
Balitsky-JIMWLK

a diagrammatic approach



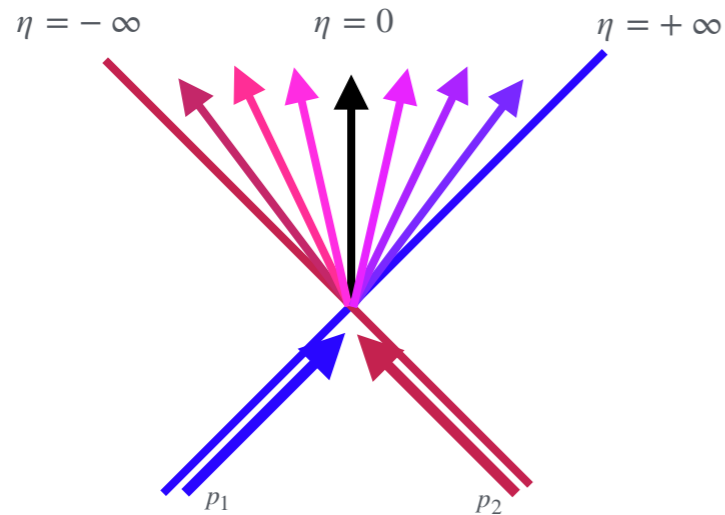
Theory independent
at NNLL

Provided
by the "EFT"



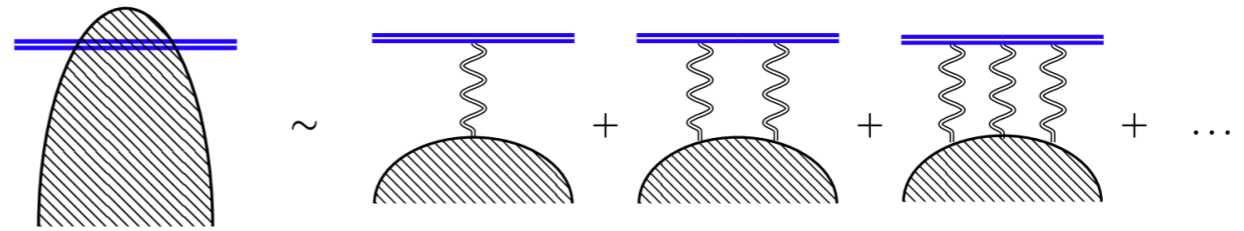
Recap

large rapidity gaps



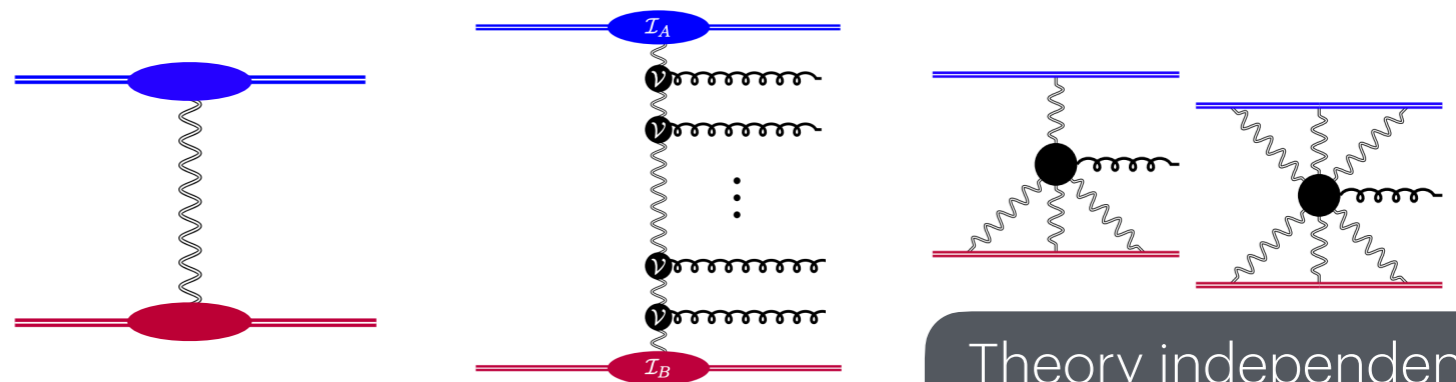
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W-field expansion and RRGE



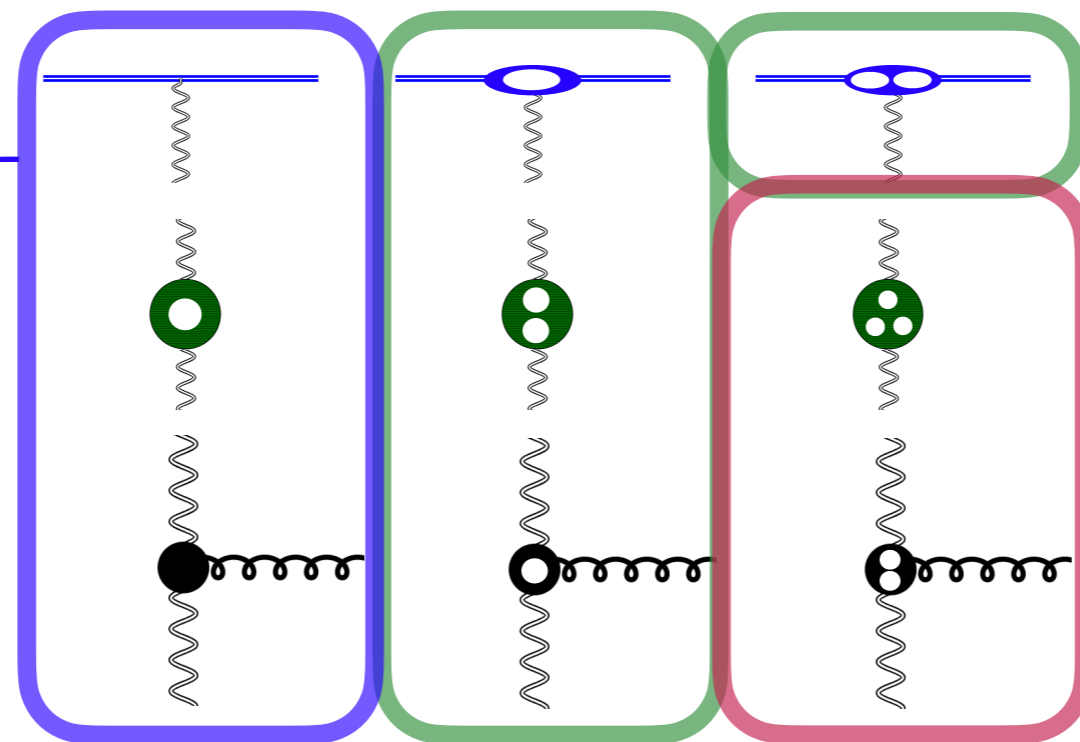
Balitsky-JIMWLK

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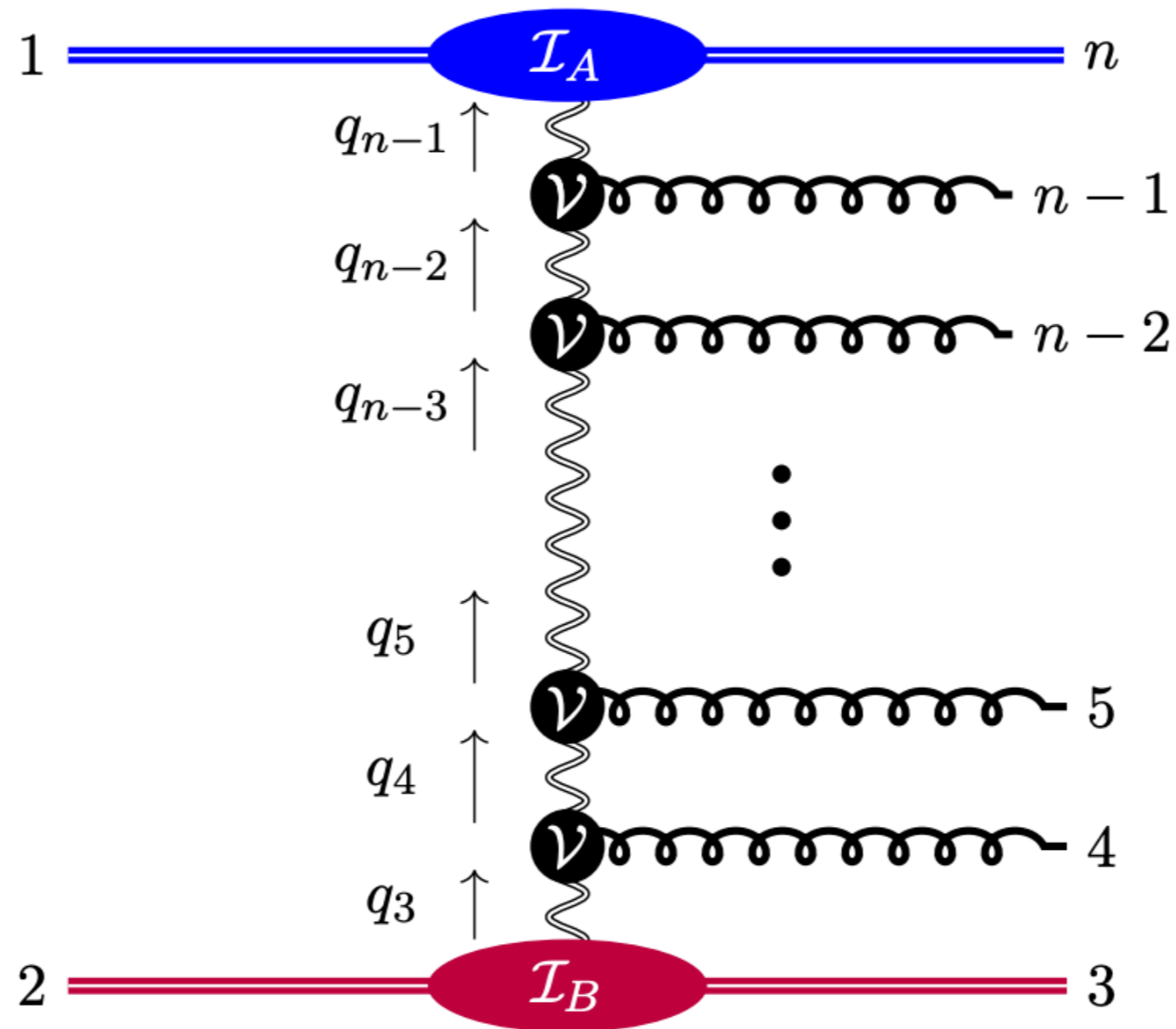
Theory independent
at NNLL

Provided
by the "EFT"



NEW!

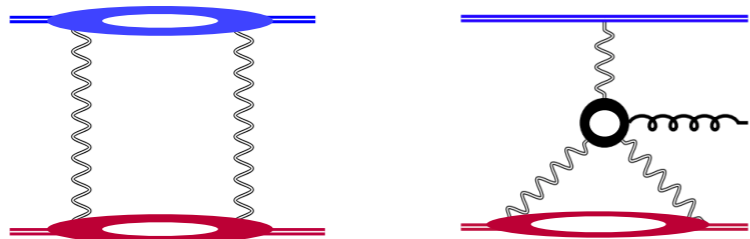
MRK amplitude at NNLL



+ theory independent multi-W terms

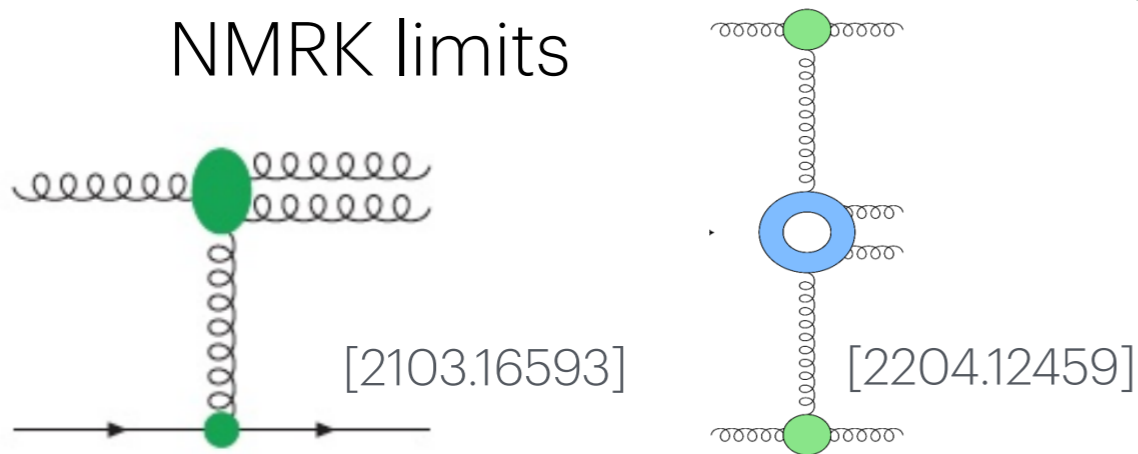
Future Directions

NNLL even signature amplitude

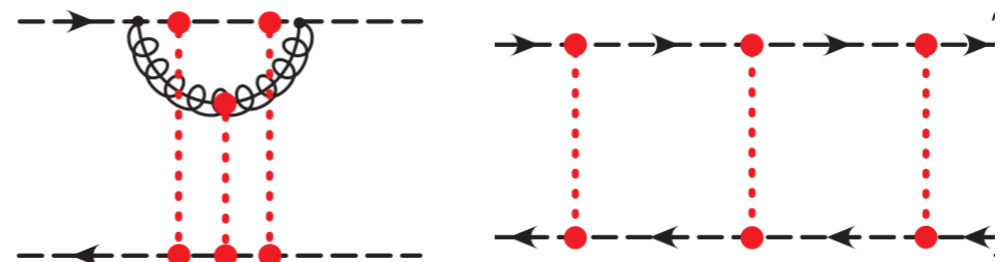


$W \leftrightarrow$ reggeised gluon @ NNLL
&
BFKL evolution

NMRK limits



precise comparison w/
Glauber SCET



Backup

Operator Product Expansions

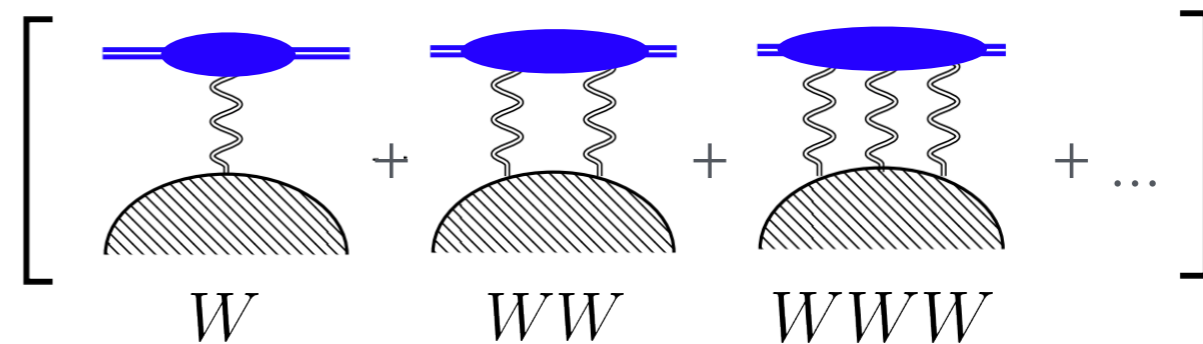
$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim 2\pi\delta(p_1^+ - p_n^+) \times 2p_1^+ \times \left[\mathcal{J}(q)U(q) + \int \{dk\} \mathcal{J}'(q, k)U(q-k)U(k) + \dots \right]$$



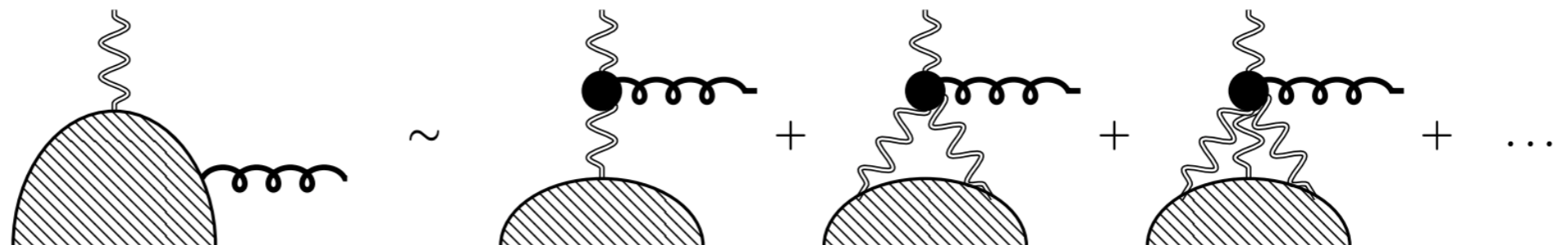
impact factors

$$\mathcal{J} = 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) \quad \mathcal{J}' = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

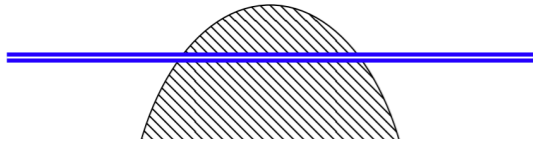
$$a^\dagger(p_1)a(p_n) \sim 2\pi\delta(p_1^+ - p_n^+) \times 2p_1^+ \times$$



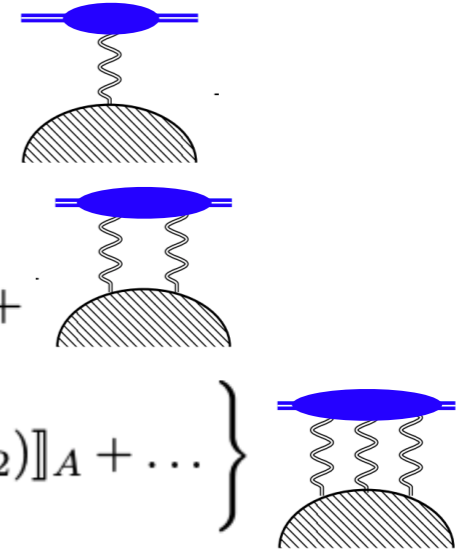
$$W(q)a(p) \sim$$



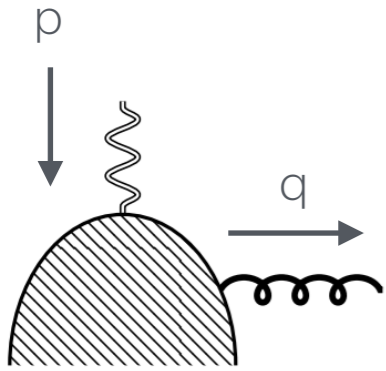
Details on projectile OPE



$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{\lambda_1}^{a_1, \dagger}(p_1) a_{\lambda_5}^{a_5}(p_5) &\sim 2\pi \delta(p_1^+ - p_5^+) \delta_{\lambda_1 \lambda_5} \times 2p_1^+ \times \left\{ (ig_s) \mathcal{J}(\mathbf{q}_A) [[W(\mathbf{q}_A)]_A + \right. \\
 &+ \frac{(ig_s)^2}{2!} \int \{d\mathbf{q}\} [1 + \mathcal{J}'(\mathbf{q}_A, \mathbf{q})] [[W(\mathbf{q}_A - \mathbf{q})W(\mathbf{q})]_A + \\
 &+ \left. \frac{(ig_s)^3}{3!} \int \{d\mathbf{q}_1\} \{d\mathbf{q}_2\} [[W(\mathbf{q}_A - \mathbf{q}_1)W(\mathbf{q}_1 - \mathbf{q}_2)W(\mathbf{q}_2)]_A + \dots \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



Details on emission OPE

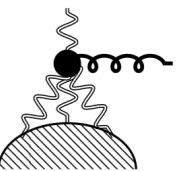
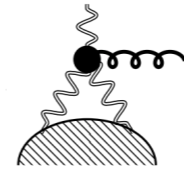
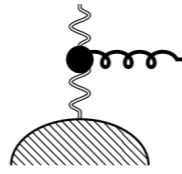


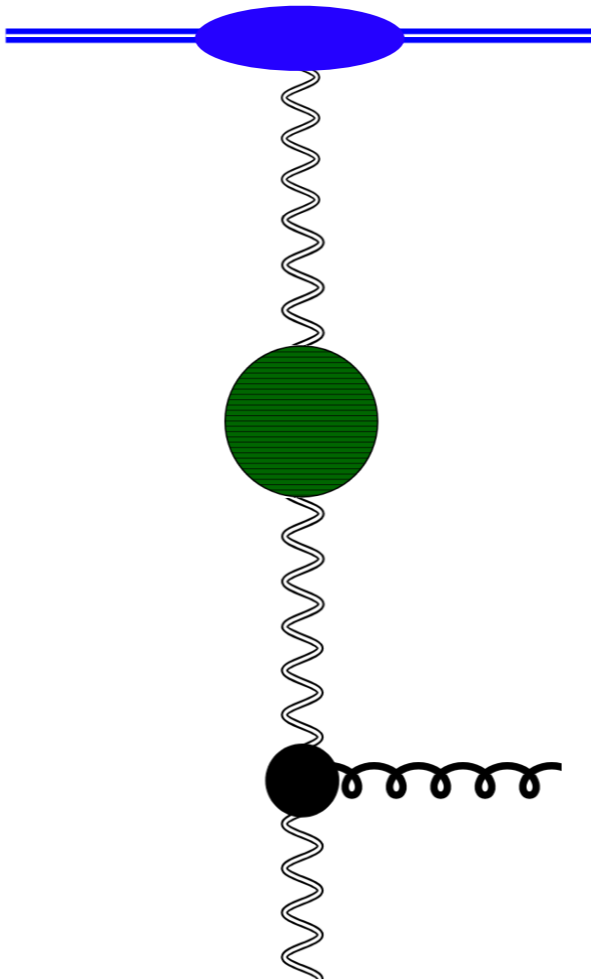
$$W(\mathbf{p})^b a_{\lambda}^a(q) \sim$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2g_s [[W]^{ab}(\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p}) \left[\frac{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\lambda}^* \cdot \mathbf{p}}{\mathbf{p}^2} + \frac{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\lambda}^* \cdot \mathbf{q}}{\mathbf{q}^2} \right] \mathcal{W}_{\lambda}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \\
 &+ ig_s^2 \int \{d\mathbf{k}_1\} [[W(\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{k}_1)W(\mathbf{k}_1)]^{ab} \left[\frac{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\lambda}^* \cdot \mathbf{p}}{\mathbf{p}^2} + \frac{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\lambda}^* \cdot (\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p})}{(\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p})^2} \right] + \\
 &+ g_s^3 \int \{d\mathbf{k}_1\} \{d\mathbf{k}_2\} [[W(\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{k}_1)W(\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{k}_2)W(\mathbf{k}_2)]^{ab} \times \left[\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\lambda}^* \cdot (\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p})}{(\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p})^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\lambda}^* \cdot (\mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{p})}{(\mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{p})^2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\lambda}^* \cdot \mathbf{p}}{\mathbf{p}^2} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

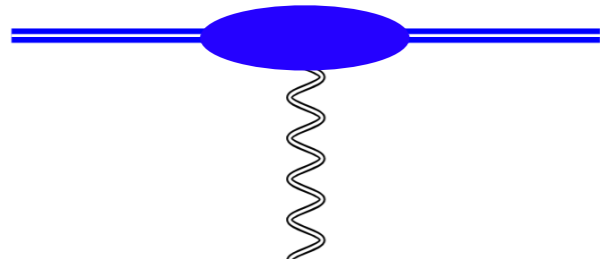
$$[[O_1 O_2 \dots O_n]_r^{ab} \equiv (T_r^{c_1})_{aa_1} (T_r^{c_2})_{a_1 a_2} \dots (T_r^{c_n})_{a_{n-1} b} O_1^{c_1} O_2^{c_2} \dots O_n^{c_n}$$

$$[[O_1 O_2 \dots O_n]^{ab} \equiv [[O_1 O_2 \dots O_n]_{\text{adj}}^{ab},$$



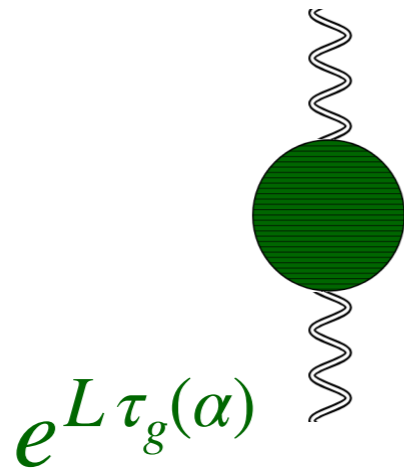


Impact
Factors



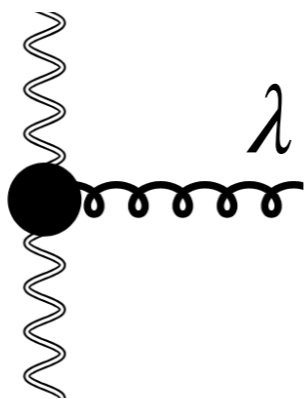
$$\mathcal{J} = 1 + \alpha_s J_1 + \alpha_s^2 J_2 + \dots$$

Regge
Trajectory



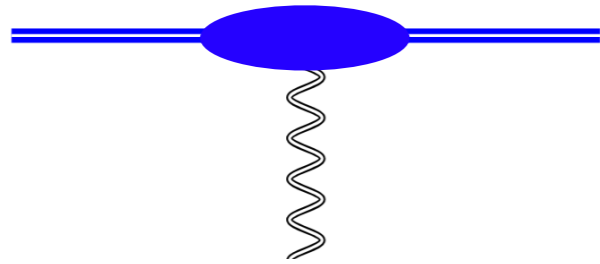
$$\tau_g(\alpha) = \alpha_s \tau_1 + \alpha_s^2 \tau_2 + \alpha_s^3 \tau_3 + \dots$$

Lipatov
Vertex



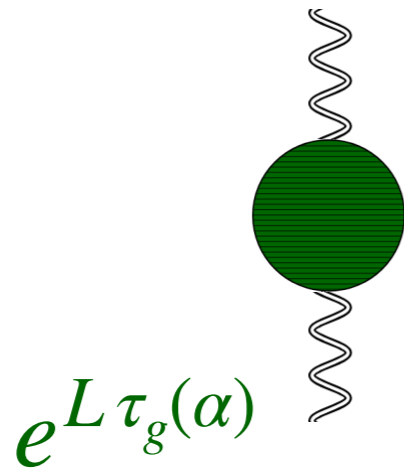
$$V^\lambda = V_0^\lambda + \alpha_s V_1^\lambda + \alpha_s^2 V_2^\lambda$$

Impact
Factors



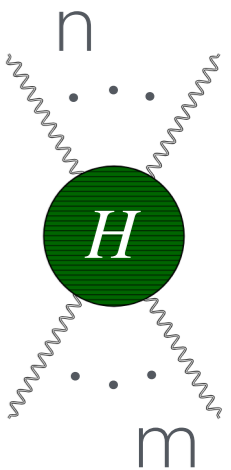
$$\mathcal{J} = 1 + \alpha_s J_1 + \alpha_s^2 J_2 + \dots$$

Regge
Trajectory

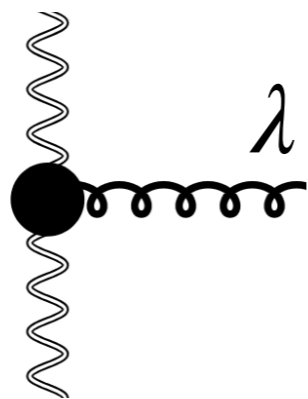


$$\tau_g(\alpha) = \alpha_s \tau_1 + \alpha_s^2 \tau_2 + \alpha_s^3 \tau_3 + \dots$$

and similarly for all

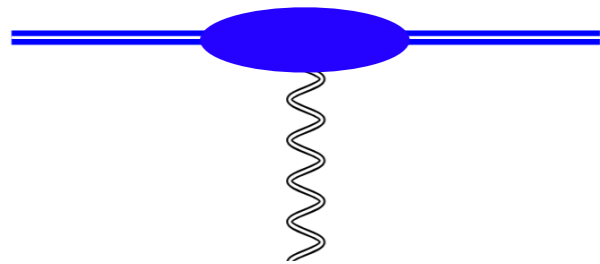


Lipatov
Vertex



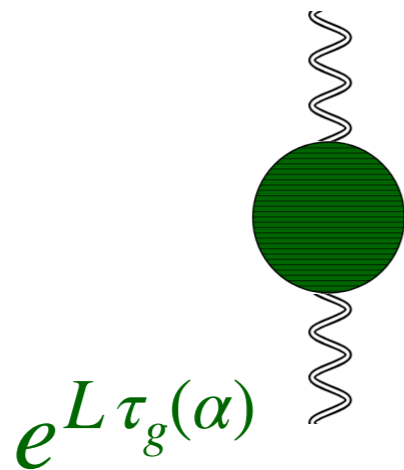
$$V^\lambda = V_0^\lambda + \alpha_s V_1^\lambda + \alpha_s^2 V_2^\lambda$$

Impact
Factors



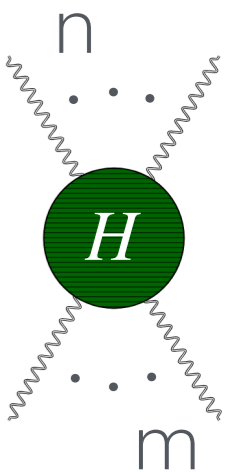
$$\mathcal{J} = 1 + \alpha_s J_1 + \alpha_s^2 J_2 + \dots$$

Regge
Trajectory

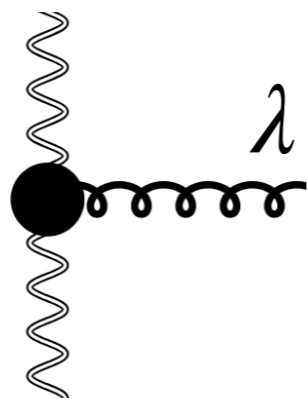


$$\tau_g(\alpha) = \alpha_s \tau_1 + \alpha_s^2 \tau_2 + \alpha_s^3 \tau_3 + \dots$$

and similarly for all



Lipatov
Vertex

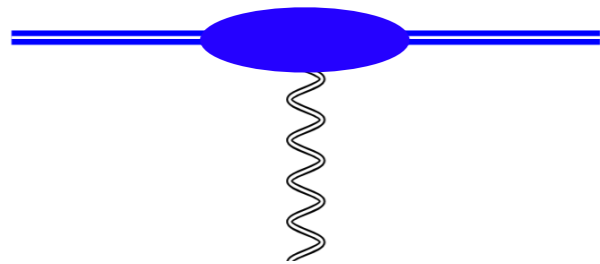


$$V^\lambda = V_0^\lambda + \alpha_s V_1^\lambda + \alpha_s^2 V_2^\lambda$$

and similarly for

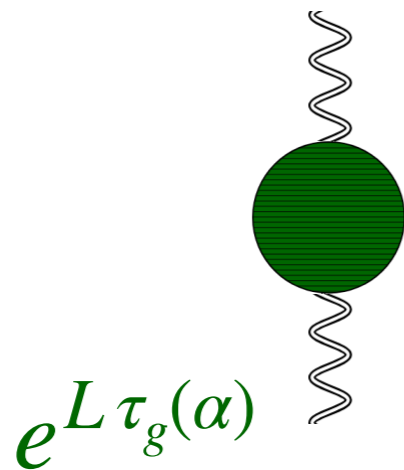


Impact
Factors



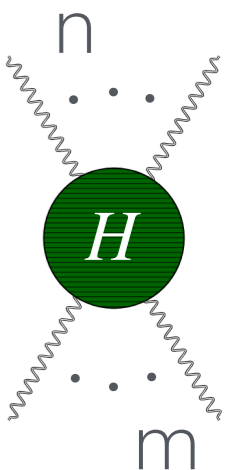
$$\mathcal{J} = 1 + \alpha_s J_1 + \alpha_s^2 J_2 + \dots$$

Regge
Trajectory

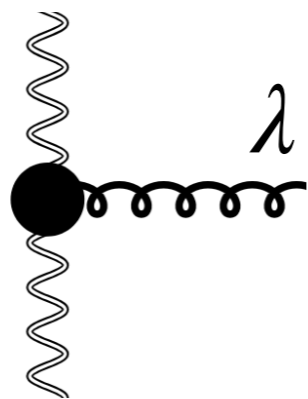


$$\tau_g(\alpha) = \alpha_s \tau_1 + \alpha_s^2 \tau_2 + \alpha_s^3 \tau_3 + \dots$$

and similarly for all



Lipatov
Vertex

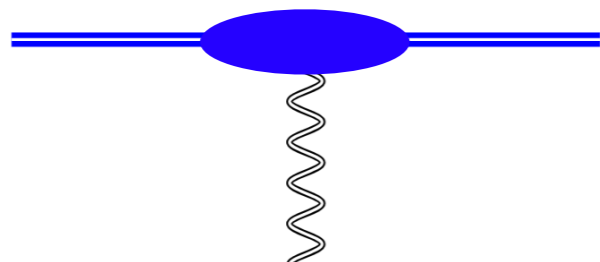


$$V^\lambda = V_0^\lambda + \alpha_s V_1^\lambda + \alpha_s^2 V_2^\lambda$$

and similarly for

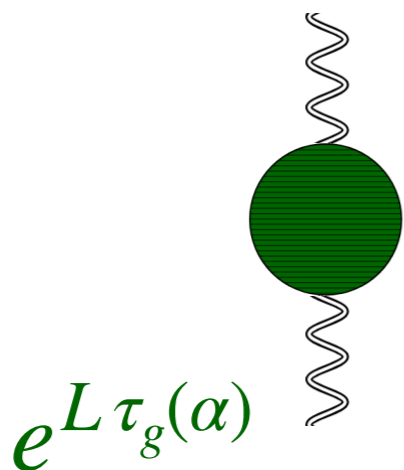


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Factors



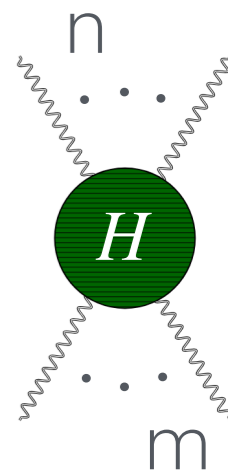
$$\mathcal{J} = \overset{\text{LL}}{1} + \overset{\text{NLL}}{\alpha_s J_1} + \alpha_s^2 J_2 + \dots$$

Regge
Trajectory

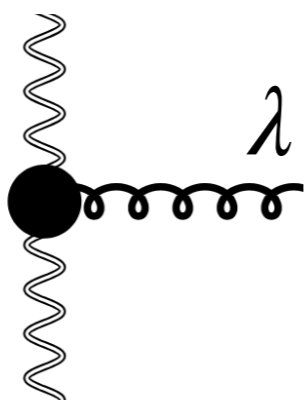


$$\tau_g(\alpha) = \alpha_s \tau_1 + \alpha_s^2 \tau_2 + \alpha_s^3 \tau_3 + \dots$$

and similarly for all

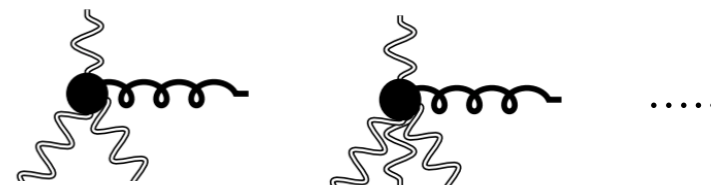


Lipatov
Vertex

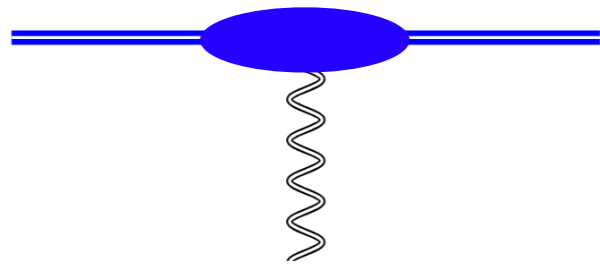


$$V^\lambda = V_0^\lambda + \alpha_s V_1^\lambda + \alpha_s^2 V_2^\lambda$$

and similarly for

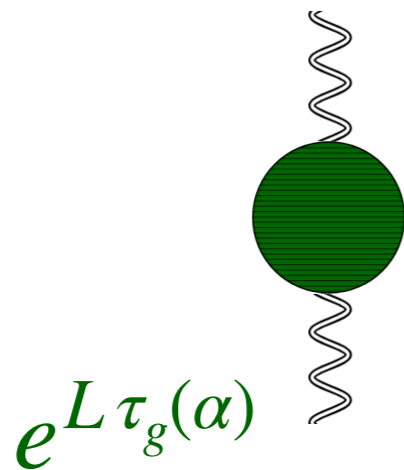


Impact
Factors



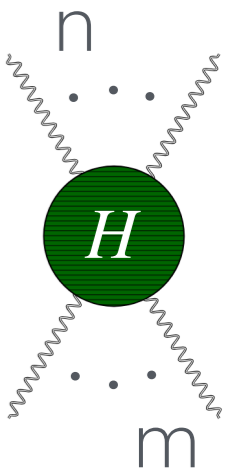
$$\mathcal{J} = \overset{\text{LL}}{1} + \overset{\text{NLL}}{\alpha_s J_1} + \overset{\text{N}^2\text{LL}}{\alpha_s^2 J_2} + \dots$$

Regge
Trajectory

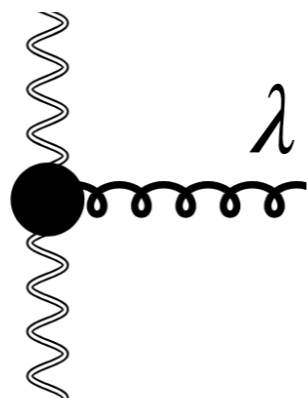


$$\tau_g(\alpha) = \alpha_s \tau_1 + \alpha_s^2 \tau_2 + \alpha_s^3 \tau_3 + \dots$$

and similarly for all



Lipatov
Vertex



$$V^\lambda = V_0^\lambda + \alpha_s V_1^\lambda + \alpha_s^2 V_2^\lambda$$

and similarly for



Tree

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LL}}^{(0)} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \mathcal{A}^{(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LL}}^{(1)} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \left[L_A \tau_A^{(1)} + L_B \tau_B^{(1)} \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)},$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{NLL}}^{(1),(--)} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \left[\bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)},$$

One-loop

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{NLL}}^{(1),(+-)} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = i\pi B_{-+}^{(1)} \mathcal{T}_{-+} \mathcal{A}^{(0)},$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{NLL}}^{(1),(-+)} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = i\pi B_{+-}^{(1)} \mathcal{T}_{+-} \mathcal{A}^{(0)},$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{NLL}}^{(1),(++)} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = i\pi B_{--}^{(1)} \mathcal{T}_{--} \mathcal{A}^{(0)},$$

Two-loop (odd,odd)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LL}}^{(2)} &= \text{[diagrams]} = \frac{1}{2} (L_A \tau_A^{(1)} + L_B \tau_B^{(1)})^2 \mathcal{A}^{(0)}, \\
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NLL}}^{(2),(-)} &= \text{[diagrams]} \\
 &= \left[(L_A \tau_A^{(2)} + L_B \tau_B^{(2)}) + (L_A \tau_A^{(1)} + L_B \tau_B^{(1)}) (\bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)}) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}, \\
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{NNLL}}^{(2),(-)} &= \text{[diagrams]} \\
 &= \left[\bar{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(2)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{W}}_{\lambda_4}^{(1)} (\bar{\mathcal{J}}_A^{(1)} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}_B^{(1)}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (i\pi)^2 \left(B_{+-}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{+-}^2 + B_{--}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{--}^2 + B_{-+}^{(2)} \mathcal{T}_{-+}^2 - B_d^{(2)} \frac{N_c^2}{4} \right) \right] \mathcal{A}^{(0)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Rational Functions

$$r_1 = \frac{z^3 + (1 - \bar{z})^3}{(1 - z - \bar{z})^3}, \quad r_2 = \frac{z(1 - \bar{z})}{(1 - z - \bar{z})^2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - z} + \frac{1}{\bar{z}} \right), \quad r_3 = \frac{1 + z - \bar{z}}{1 - z - \bar{z}},$$
$$r_4 = \frac{z(1 - \bar{z})}{(1 - z)\bar{z}}, \quad r_5 = \frac{z(1 - \bar{z})}{(1 - z - \bar{z})^2}, \quad r_6 = \frac{z(1 - \bar{z})(z - \bar{z})}{\bar{z}(1 - z)(1 - z - \bar{z})},$$

(anti-)symmetric under $z \rightarrow 1 - \bar{z}$

Infrared Structure

$$\mathcal{H}^{[AB]} = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \mathbf{Z}_{IR}^{-1} \mathcal{B}^{[AB]}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{IR}(\epsilon, \{p\}, \mu) = \exp \left[\int_{\mu}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{IR}(\{p\}, \mu') \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{IR} = & \gamma_K \mathcal{C}_A \ln \frac{-s_{51}}{\mu^2} - \frac{\gamma_K}{2} \ln \frac{-s_{51}}{\rho^2} (\mathbf{T}_+^{15})^2 + 2\gamma_A \\ & + \gamma_K \mathcal{C}_B \ln \frac{-s_{23}}{\mu^2} - \frac{\gamma_K}{2} \ln \frac{-s_{23}}{\rho^2} (\mathbf{T}_+^{23})^2 + 2\gamma_B \\ & + \gamma_K L_A (\mathbf{T}_+^{15})^2 + \gamma_K L_B (\mathbf{T}_+^{23})^2 \\ & + \frac{\gamma_K}{2} \left(-\mathcal{C}_4 \ln \frac{\mu^2}{\mathbf{p}_4^2} + \ln \frac{\rho^2}{\mathbf{p}_4^2} (\mathbf{T}_+^{15})^2 + \ln \frac{\rho^2}{\mathbf{p}_4^2} (\mathbf{T}_+^{23})^2 - i\pi \mathcal{T}_{++} \right) + \gamma_4 \\ & + \frac{\gamma_K}{2} \times i\pi (\mathcal{T}_{+-} + \mathcal{T}_{--} + \mathcal{T}_{-+}). \end{aligned}$$