



Multi-loop Calculations: Methods and Applications



Elliptic multiple zeta values and modular forms in string amplitudes

Oliver Schlotterer (Uppsala University)

based on work 2014 – 2018 in collaboration with J. Broedel, J. Gerken,

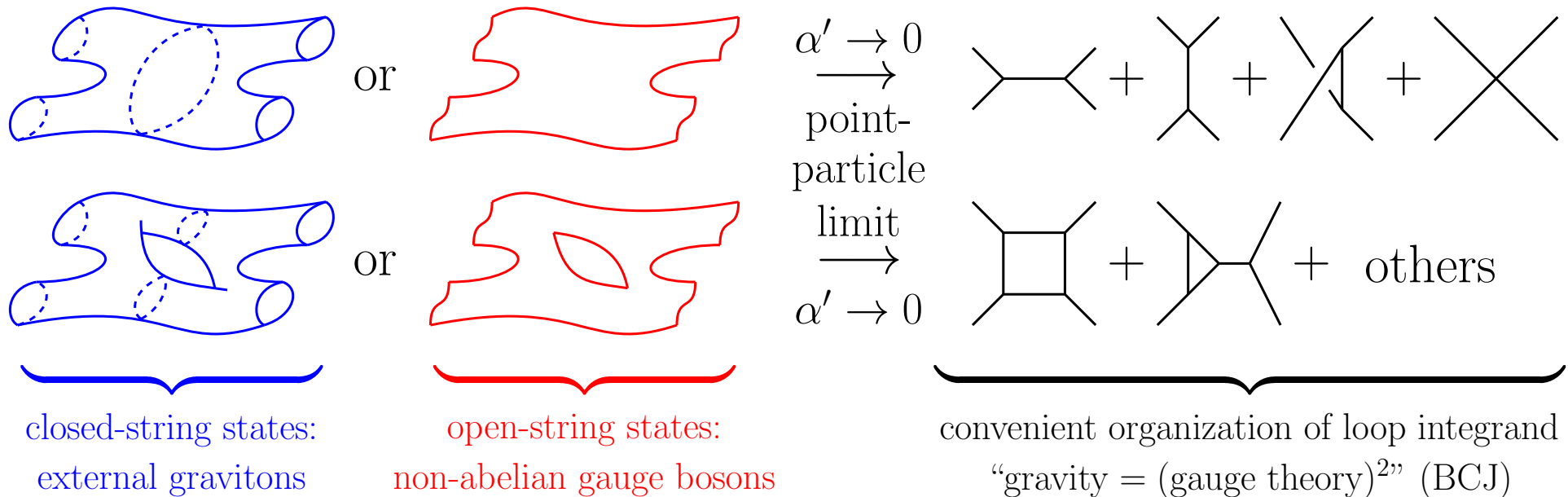
A. Kleinschmidt, C. Mafra, N. Matthes, O. Schnetz, F. Zerbini

15.05.2019

Intro I – string perturbation theory

String amplitudes \longleftrightarrow Riemann surfaces as “fattened” Feynman diag’s

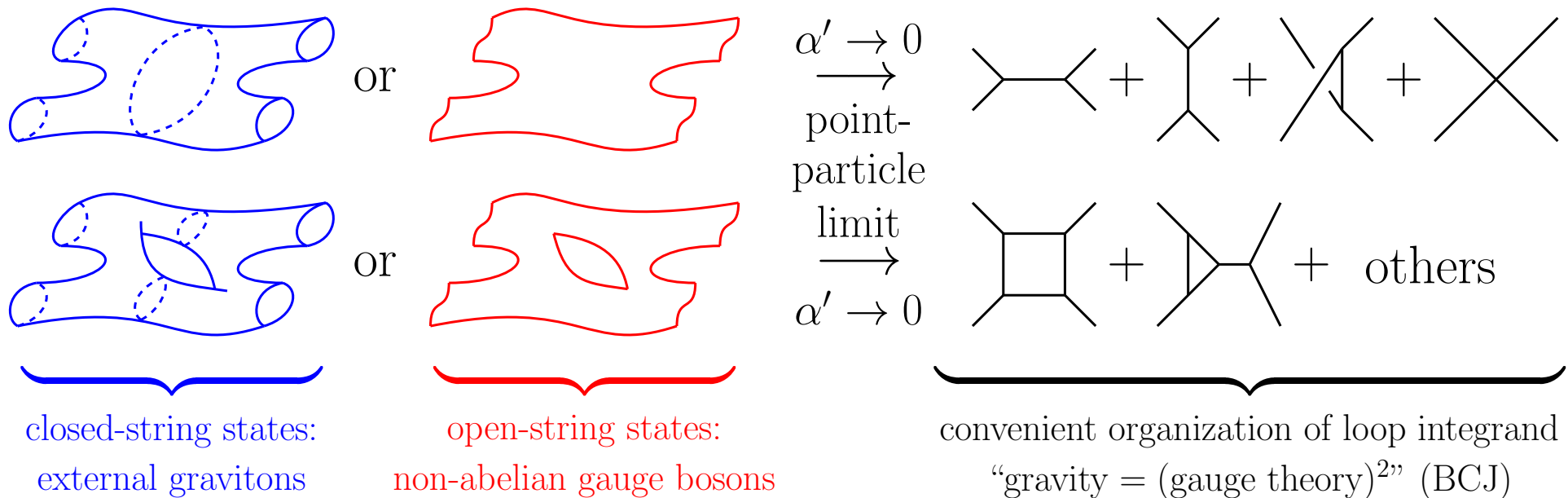
loop order in perturbation theory = genus of the Riemann surface



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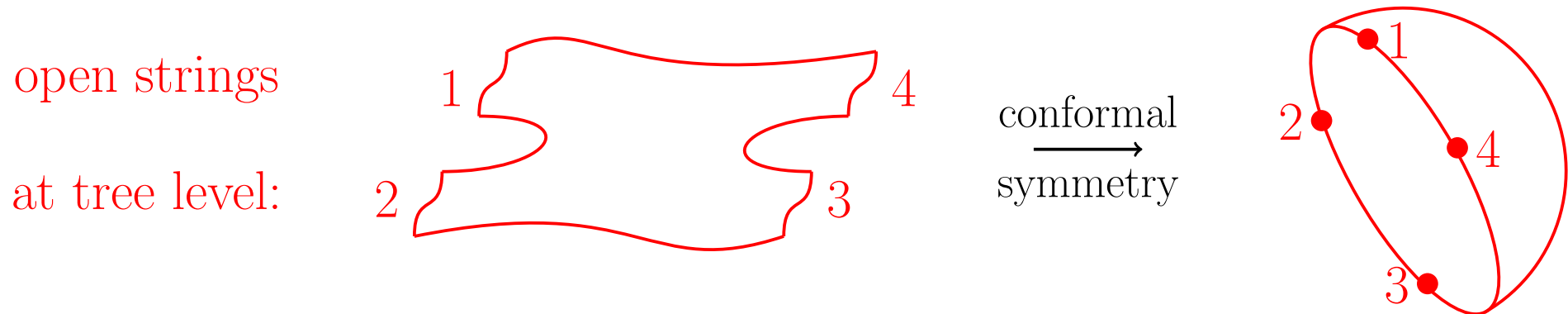


This talk: Study corrections to field theory \sim inverse string tension α'

\implies rewarding laboratory for iterated integrals, multiple zeta values, polylogarithms, elliptic generalizations & modular forms

Intro I – string perturbation theory

Map external states to punctures \bullet on the Riemann surface, e.g.



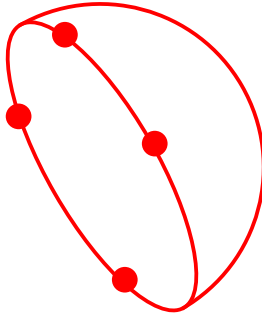
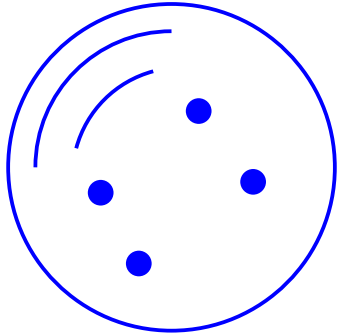
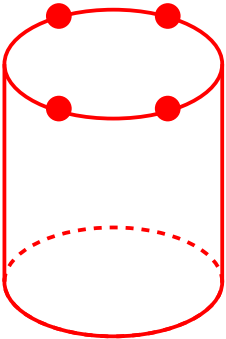
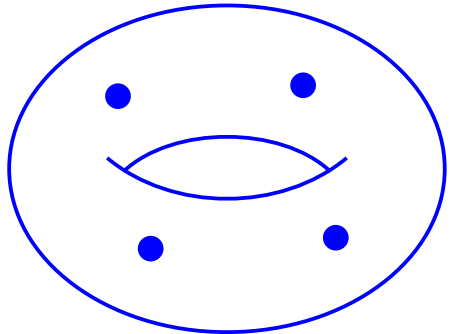
String amplitudes (n points, g loop) \leftrightarrow integrals over moduli spaces $\mathcal{M}_{g;n}$

of n -punctured Riemann surfaces of genus g (with / without boundary),

$$\int_{\mathcal{M}_{0;4}} + \int_{\mathcal{M}_{1;4}} + \int_{\mathcal{M}_{2;4}} + \int_{\mathcal{M}_{3;4}} + \dots$$

α' -expansions \leftrightarrow generating series for (large classes of) periods of $\mathcal{M}_{g;n}$.

Intro II – periods of moduli spaces at genus 0 & 1

	open strings	closed strings
tree level	disk 	sphere 
one loop	cylinder Möbius strip 	torus 

Intro II – periods of moduli spaces at genus 0 & 1

	open strings	closed strings
tree	disk \Rightarrow multiple zeta values	sphere \Rightarrow single-valued MZVs
level	(MZVs) = polylog's at $z = 1$	= single-valued polylog's at $z = 1$
one	cylinder / Möbius strip	torus $\frac{\mathbb{C}}{\mathbb{Z} + \tau\mathbb{Z}} \Rightarrow$ modular graph forms
loop	\Rightarrow elliptic MZVs	(modular covariant fct's of τ)

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Laboratory for multiple (elliptic) polylogarithms in Feynman integrals,

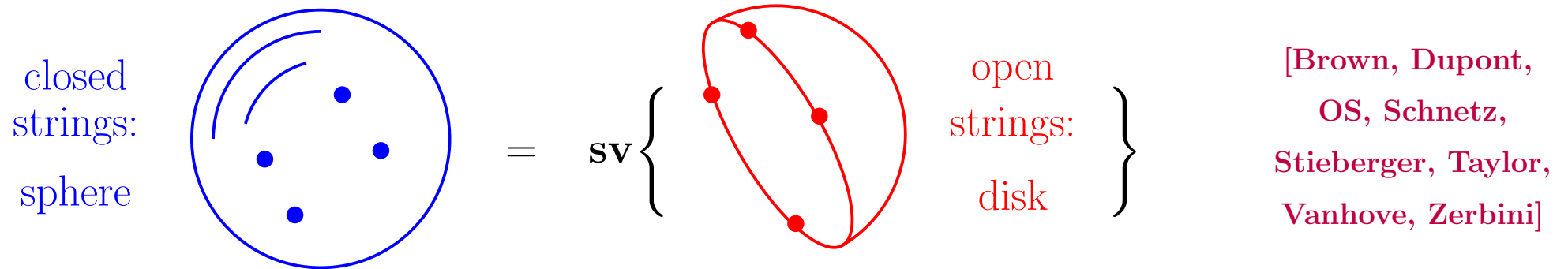
e.g. iterated τ -integrals over modular forms as a common theme

[see talks of Brenda Penante and Stefan Weinzierl]

Intro III – from open to closed strings

At tree level, can obtain closed-string α' -expansions

from single-valued projection “sv” of open-string α' -expansions



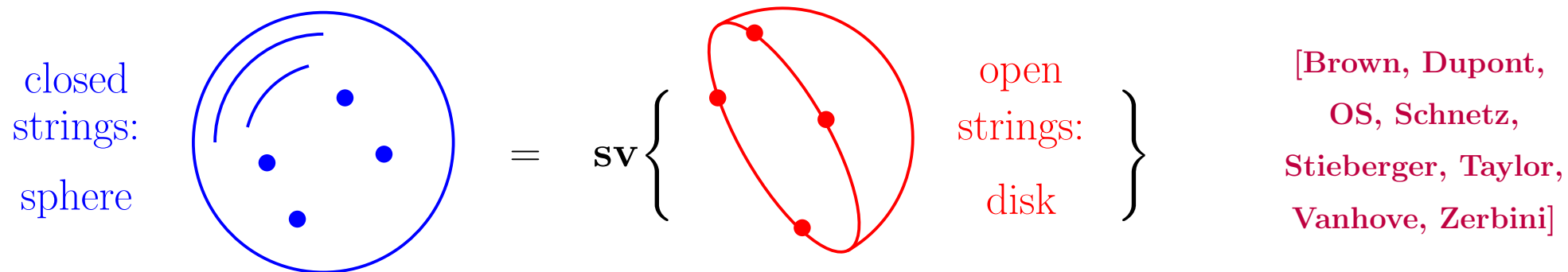
→ significant cleanup of KLT rel's (closed-string tree) = (open-string tree)²

[Kawai, Lewellen, Tye 1986]

Intro III – from open to closed strings

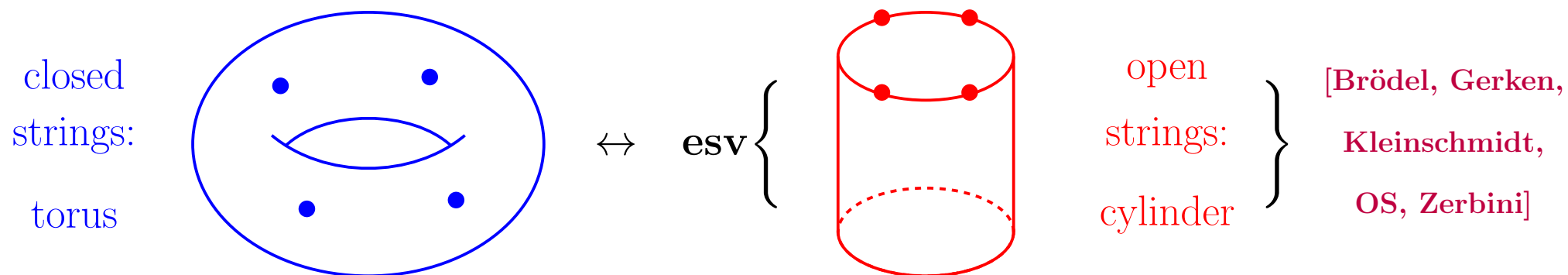
At tree level, can obtain closed-string α' -expansions

from single-valued projection “**sv**” of open-string α' -expansions



At one loop, propose examples of elliptic single-valued projection “**esv**”

by comparing closed-string α' -expansions \leftrightarrow open-string α' -expansions



Outline

I. Tree-level warmup

[Brown, Dupont, OS, Schnetz, Stieberger, Taylor, Vanhove, Zerbini]

II. Elliptic MZVs and open strings at one loop

[Brödel, Mafra, Matthes, OS 1412.5535 & Brödel, Matthes, OS 1507.02254]

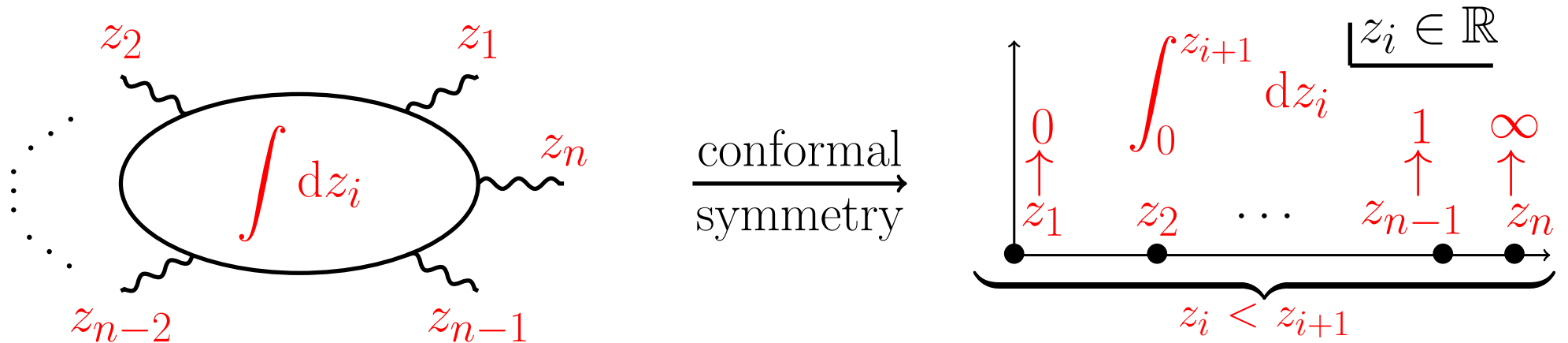
III. From closed strings to an elliptic single-valued map

[Brödel, OS, Zerbini 1803.00527 & Gerken, Kleinschmidt, OS 1811.02548]

IV. Conclusions & Outlook

I. Tree-level warmup

I. 1 Four open strings on the disk



Veneziano amplitude 1968 (4pt tree level, massless open-string states)

involving dim'less Mandestam invariants $s_{ij} := 2\alpha' k_i \cdot k_j$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{4\text{-pt}} &= \int_{0=z_1}^{1=z_3} \frac{dz_2}{z_2} z_2^{s_{12}} (1-z_2)^{s_{23}} = \frac{\Gamma(s_{12}) \Gamma(1+s_{23})}{\Gamma(1+s_{12}+s_{23})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{s_{12}} \exp \left(\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta_n}{n} (-1)^n [s_{12}^n + s_{23}^n - (s_{12}+s_{23})^n] \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{s_{12}} - \zeta_2 s_{23} + \zeta_3 s_{23} (s_{12}+s_{23}) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Expansion in α' or $s_{ij} \Rightarrow$ all Riemann zeta values $\zeta_n = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-n}$.

I. 2 Four closed strings on the sphere

Again fix $(z_1, z_3, z_4) \rightarrow (0, 1, \infty)$, integrate $z = z_2$

and use dim'less Mandestam invariants $s_{ij} := 2\alpha' k_i \cdot k_j$

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_{4\text{-pt}} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0,1,\infty\}} d^2 z \frac{|z|^{2s_{12}} |1-z|^{2s_{23}}}{z \bar{z} (1-\bar{z})} = \frac{1}{s_{12}} \prod_{i<j}^3 \frac{\Gamma(1+s_{ij})}{\Gamma(1-s_{ij})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{s_{12}} \exp \left(-2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta_{2k+1}}{2k+1} [s_{12}^{2k+1} + s_{23}^{2k+1} + s_{13}^{2k+1}] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Only ζ_{2k+1} at odd argument (no ζ_{2k} from open-string case)

$$Z_{4\text{-pt}} = \frac{1}{s_{12}} \exp \left(\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta_n}{n} (-1)^n [s_{12}^n + s_{23}^n - (s_{12} + s_{23})^n] \right)$$

Formally, at the level of α' -expansions, relate **closed** & **open** strings via

$$J_{4\text{-pt}} = Z_{4\text{-pt}} \left| \begin{array}{l} \zeta_{2k+1} \rightarrow 2 \zeta_{2k+1} \\ \zeta_{2k} \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

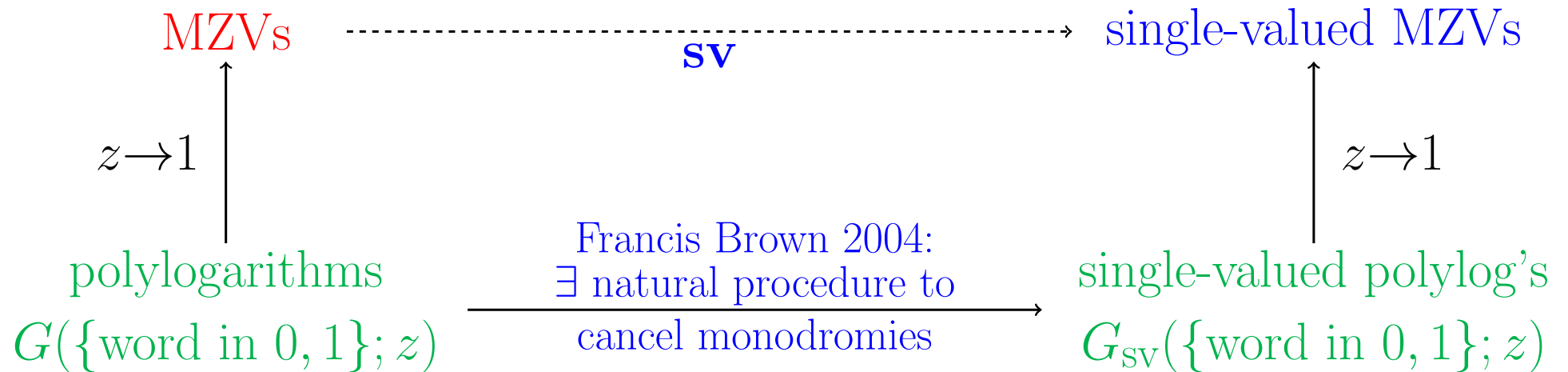
I. 3 Single-valued MZVs

α' -expansion of n -point tree amplitudes involves **multiple zeta values (MZVs)**

$$\zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} \equiv \sum_{0 < k_1 < k_2 < \dots < k_r}^{\infty} k_1^{-n_1} k_2^{-n_2} \dots k_r^{-n_r}, \quad n_r \geq 2$$

Define **single-valued projection sv** of MZVs via their **polylogarithm origin**

[Schnetz 1302.6445 & Brown 1309.5309]



e.g. $G(1; z) = \log(1-z) \longrightarrow G_{\text{sv}}(1; z) = \log |1-z|^2$

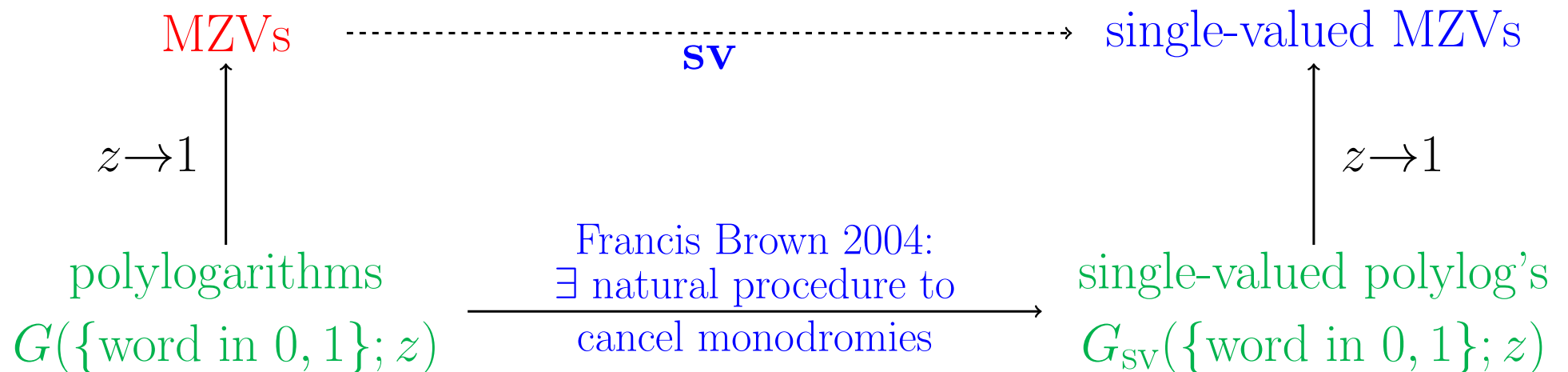
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$$\text{sv}(\zeta_{2k}) = 0, \quad \text{sv}(\zeta_{2k+1}) = 2 \zeta_{2k+1}, \quad \text{sv}(\zeta_{3,5}) = -10 \zeta_3 \zeta_5, \quad \text{etc.}$$

I. 4 Closed-string trees = sv(open-string trees)

At four points, $\mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{2k}) = 0$ and $\mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{2k+1}) = 2 \zeta_{2k+1}$ underpins

$$\mathbf{sv} \left(\underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} z^{s_{12}} (1-z)^{s_{23}}}_{\text{disk int. of } A_{\text{open}}^{\text{tree}}} \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \underbrace{\int_{\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0,1,\infty\}} d^2z \frac{|z|^{2s_{12}} |1-z|^{2s_{23}}}{z \bar{z} (1-\bar{z})}}_{\text{sphere int. of } M_{\text{closed}}^{\text{tree}}}$$

Same correspondence holds for n -point disk / sphere integrals

- conjectured after order-by-order inspection of α' -expansion
[OS, Stieberger 1205.1516; Stieberger 1310.3259; Stieberger, Taylor 1401.1218]
- announced as a theorem
[Brown: talk at String Math 2018 (Sendai, Japan); Brown, Dupont 1810.07682]
- physicist's proof (assuming e.g. standard transcendentality conjectures)
[OS, Schnetz 1808.00713]
- alternative derivation of $M_{\text{closed}}^{\text{tree}} \in \mathbf{sv}(\text{MZV})$ via single-valued correlators
[Vanhove, Zerbini 1812.03018]

II. Elliptic MZVs and open strings at one loop

II. 1 Four open strings on a cylinder

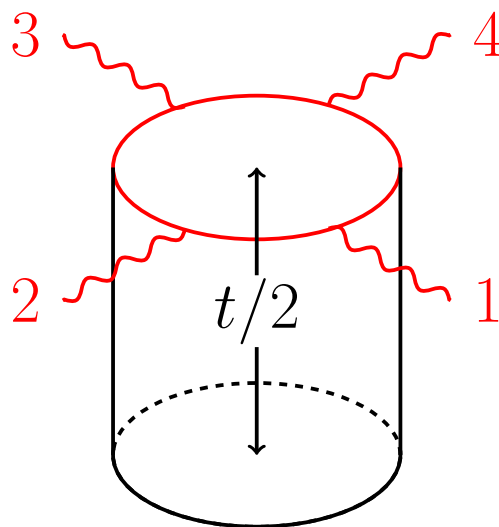
Cylinder contribution to planar one-loop amplitude $\sim \text{Tr}(t^1 t^2 t^3 t^4)$

$$A_{\text{open}}^{\text{1-loop}}(1, 2, 3, 4) = s_{12} s_{23} A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \int_0^\infty dt I_{1234}(s_{ij}, \tau = it)$$

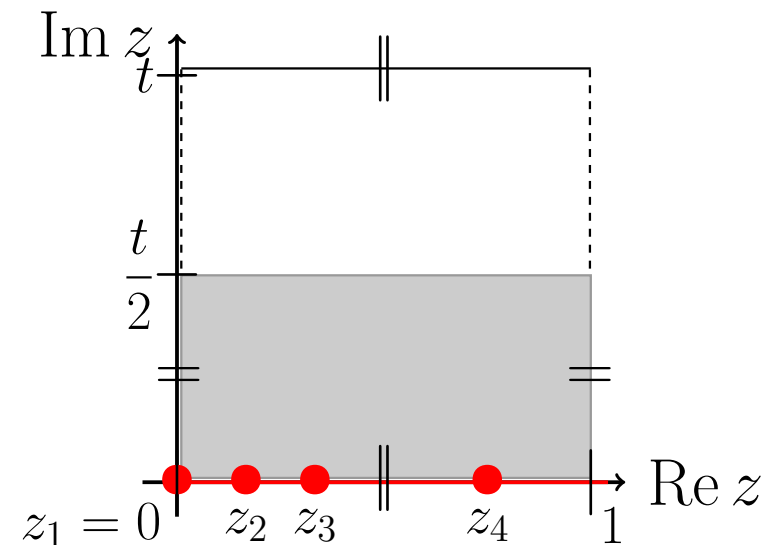
$$I_{1234}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \int_{0=z_1 < z_2 < z_3 < z_4 < 1} dz_2 dz_3 dz_4 \exp\left(\sum_{i < j}^4 s_{ij} P(z_i - z_j, \tau)\right)$$

[Brink, Green, Schwarz 1982]

with $\sum_{i < j}^4 s_{ij} = 0$ and Green function $\partial_z P(z, \tau) = \partial_z \log \theta(z, \tau) + 2\pi i \frac{\text{Im } z}{\text{Im } \tau}$.



parametrized as
"half a torus"



II. 1 Four open strings on a cylinder

Main interest in this talk on the **integral over the punctures** z_2, z_3, z_4

$$I_{1234}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \int_{0=z_1 < z_2 < z_3 < z_4 < 1} dz_2 dz_3 dz_4 \exp \left(\sum_{i < j}^4 s_{ij} \underbrace{P(z_i - z_j, \tau)}_{P_{ij}} \right)$$

- Taylor expand $\exp(s_{ij} P_{ij}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} (s_{ij} P_{ij})^n$ for each pair $1 \leq i < j \leq 4$
- **integrating** $\prod_{i < j} (P_{ij})^{n_{ij}}$ **over cyl. boundary** \Rightarrow **elliptic MZVs (eMZVs)**

[Brödel, Mafra, Matthes, OS 1412.5535]

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[Brödel, Mafra, Matthes, OS 1412.5535]

- eMZVs are proper subset of iterated τ -integrals $\mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r; \tau)$

over holomorphic Eisenstein series $G_k(\tau)$ with $\mathbb{Q}[\text{MZV}, \frac{1}{2\pi i}]$ coeff's

[Enriquez 1301.3042 & Brödel, Matthes, OS 1507.02254]

- cylinder \leftrightarrow specialize $\tau = it$ with $t \in \mathbb{R}_+$, Moebius strip has $\tau = \frac{1}{2} + it$

II. 2 Iterated Eisenstein integrals

Holomorphic Eisenstein series ($k \geq 4$ even, $q = e^{2\pi i\tau}$) & $G_0 = -1$

$$G_k(\tau) = \sum_{\substack{m,n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ (m,n) \neq (0,0)}} \frac{1}{(m\tau+n)^k} = 2\zeta_k + \frac{2(2\pi i)^k}{(k-1)!} \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} m^{k-1} q^{mn}$$

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Define **iterated Eisenstein integrals** recursively by $\mathcal{E}_0(; \tau) = 1$ and

$$\mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r; \tau) = (2\pi i)^{1-k_r} \int_{\tau}^{i\infty} d\tau' G_{k_r}^0(\tau') \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_{r-1}; \tau')$$

$k_1 \geq 4 \Rightarrow$ convergent integrals by **zero-mode subtraction** $G_{k_1}^0 = G_{k_1} - 2\zeta_{k_1}$

$$\text{e.g. } \mathcal{E}_0(k, \underbrace{0, 0, \dots, 0}_{p-1}; \tau) = \frac{-2}{(k-1)!} \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} \frac{m^{k-1}}{(mn)^p} q^{mn}$$

q -expansion straightforwardly inherited from above $G_k^0(\tau)$.

II. 2 Iterated Eisenstein integrals

Back to open-string integral

$$I_{1234}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \int_{0=z_1 < z_2 < z_3 < z_4 < 1} dz_2 dz_3 dz_4 \exp \left(\sum_{i < j}^4 s_{ij} P(z_i - z_j, \tau) \right)$$

with Mandelstam relations $s_{34} = s_{12}$, $s_{14} = s_{23}$ & $s_{13} = s_{24} = -s_{12} - s_{23}$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{1234}(s_{ij}, \tau) &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3s_{13}}{2\pi^2} [\zeta_3 - 6 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau)] \\ &+ \frac{60}{\pi^2} (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) [\mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0, 0; \tau) - \frac{\zeta_4}{120}] \\ &- 2(s_{12}^2 + s_{12}s_{23} + s_{23}^2) [\mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{\zeta_2}{12}] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^3) \end{aligned}$$

Order by order in s_{ij} , get eMZVs and therefore iterated Eisenstein integrals

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Order by order in s_{ij} , get eMZVs and therefore **iterated Eisenstein integrals**

... and the same is true for non-planar one-loop amplitudes $\sim \text{Tr}(t^1 t^2) \text{Tr}(t^3 t^4)$

[Broedel, Matthes, Richter, OS 1704.03449]

II. 3 Symmetrized open-string integral

To connect with closed strings, combine permutations of $\int_{0 < z_2 < z_3 < z_4 < 1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, \tau) &= \sum_{\rho \in S_3} I_{1\rho(234)}(s_{ij}, \tau) \\
 &= 1 + (s_{12}^2 + s_{12}s_{23} + s_{23}^2) [\zeta_2 - 12 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau)] \\
 &\quad + s_{12}s_{13}s_{23} \left[12 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau) + 300 \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0; \tau) - \frac{5}{2} \zeta_3 \right] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4)
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\end{aligned}$$

Modular S -transformation $\tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$ follows from $G_k(-\frac{1}{\tau}) = \tau^k G_k(\tau)$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) &= 1 - (s_{12}^2 + s_{12}s_{23} + s_{23}^2) \left[\frac{T^2}{90} - \frac{2\zeta_2}{3} - \frac{3\zeta_4}{T^2} - \frac{2i\zeta_3}{T} + 12 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) + \frac{12i}{T} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau) \right] \\
&\quad + s_{12}s_{13}s_{23} \left[-\frac{iT^3}{756} + \frac{2i\zeta_2 T}{15} - \frac{\zeta_3}{2} - \frac{35i\zeta_4}{4T} - \frac{12\zeta_2\zeta_3}{T^2} + \frac{15\zeta_5}{2T^2} + \frac{17i\zeta_6}{2T^3} + \frac{72\zeta_2}{T^2} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 300 \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0; \tau) + \frac{900i}{T} \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0, 0; \tau) - \frac{900}{T^2} \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0, 0, 0; \tau) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4)
\end{aligned}$$

\implies coeff's of $q^{0,1,2,\dots} =$ Laurent polynomials in $T := \pi\tau$ along with MZVs.

III. From closed strings to an elliptic single-valued map

III. 1 Four closed strings on a torus

Four-point closed-string amplitude at one loop (gravitons in type IIA/B)

$$M_{\text{closed}}^{1\text{-loop}}(1, 2, 3, 4) = |s_{12}s_{23}A_{\text{YM}}^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{(\text{Im } \tau)^2} J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau)$$

$$\underbrace{J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau)}_{\text{mod. invariant}} = \left(\prod_{j=2}^4 \int_{\mathcal{T}(\tau)} \frac{d^2z_j}{\text{Im } \tau} \right) \exp \left(\sum_{i<j}^4 s_{ij} g(z_i - z_j, \tau) \right) \Big|_{z_1=0}$$

[Brink, Green, Schwarz 1982]

- fund. domain \mathcal{F} of modular group $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ and torus $\mathcal{T}(\tau) = \frac{\mathbb{C}}{\mathbb{Z} + \tau\mathbb{Z}}$
- Fourier expansion of the Green function with $z = r + \tau s$ and $r, s \in \mathbb{R}$

$$g(z, \tau) = \frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ (m, n) \neq (0, 0)}} \frac{e^{2\pi i(nr - ms)}}{|m + \tau n|^2} \quad \text{modular invariant!}$$

- α' -expansion of $J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau)$ & generalizations has long history

[Green, Vanhove et al. 1999 - 2019; see Michael Green's talk]

III. 1 Four closed strings on a torus

Main interest in this talk on the integral over the punctures z_2, z_3, z_4

$$J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \left(\prod_{j=2}^4 \int_{\mathcal{T}(\tau)} \frac{d^2 z_j}{\text{Im } \tau} \right) \exp \left(\sum_{i < j} s_{ij} g(z_i - z_j, \tau) \right) \Big|_{z_1=0}$$

Again, Taylor expand the exponentials in s_{ij}

\implies need to evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{T}(\tau)} d^2 z_j$ over $\prod_{i < j} (g(z_{ij}, \tau))^{n_{ij}}$

\implies modular invariance order by order in s_{ij}

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Integrating monomials of Green fct's @ $z = r + \tau s$ over $r, s \in (0, 1)$...

$$g(z, \tau) = \frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ (m, n) \neq (0, 0)}} \frac{e^{2\pi i(nr - ms)}}{|m + \tau n|^2} \quad \text{modular invariant!}$$

... naturally lands on non-holomorphic Eisenstein series ...

$$E_k(\tau) = \left(\frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \right)^k \sum_{\substack{m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ (m, n) \neq (0, 0)}} \frac{1}{|m + \tau n|^{2k}}, \quad k \geq 2$$

... and generalizations to nested lattice sums “*modular graph functions*”.

[D'Hoker, Green, Gürdogan, Vanhove 1512.06779]

III. 1 Four closed strings on a torus

Main interest in this talk on the integral over the punctures z_2, z_3, z_4

$$J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \left(\prod_{j=2}^4 \int_{\mathcal{T}(\tau)} \frac{d^2 z_j}{\text{Im } \tau} \right) \exp \left(\sum_{i < j} s_{ij} g(z_i - z_j, \tau) \right) \Big|_{z_1=0}$$

Integrating monomials of Green fct's @ $z = r + \tau s$ over $r, s \in (0, 1)$...

... \implies nested lattice sums known as “*modular graph functions*”,

$$\text{e.g. } E_k(\tau) = \left(\frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \right)^k \sum_{\substack{m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ (m, n) \neq (0, 0)}} \frac{1}{|m + \tau n|^{2k}}, \quad k \geq 2.$$

First step beyond non-holo' Eisenstein series: double sums ($a, b, c \in \mathbb{N}$)

$$C_{a,b,c}(\tau) = \left(\frac{\text{Im } \tau}{\pi} \right)^{a+b+c} \sum_{\substack{m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ (m, n) \neq (0, 0)}} \sum_{\substack{r, s \in \mathbb{Z} \\ (r, s) \neq (0, 0) \\ (r, s) \neq (m, n)}} \frac{1}{|m + \tau n|^{2a} |r + \tau s|^{2b} |m - r + \tau(n - s)|^{2c}}$$

III. 1 Four closed strings on a torus

Main interest in this talk on the [integral over the punctures \$z_2, z_3, z_4\$](#)

$$J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \left(\prod_{j=2}^4 \int_{\mathcal{T}(\tau)} \frac{d^2 z_j}{\text{Im } \tau} \right) \exp \left(\sum_{i < j} s_{ij} g(z_i - z_j, \tau) \right) \Big|_{z_1=0}$$

E_k and generalizations \longrightarrow (real parts of) [iterated Eisenstein integrals](#)

$$\mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r; \tau) = (2\pi i)^{1-k_r} \int_{\tau}^{i\infty} d\tau' G_{k_r}^0(\tau') \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_{r-1}; \tau')$$

[[Gangl, Zagier 2000](#); [D'Hoker, Green 1603.00839](#);

[Brödel, OS, Zerbini 1803.00527](#)]

III. 1 Four closed strings on a torus

Main interest in this talk on the [integral over the punctures](#) z_2, z_3, z_4

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\longrightarrow [series in \$q^m \bar{q}^n\$](#) , coefficients are [Laurent polynomials in \$y := \pi \text{Im } \tau\$](#)

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = & 1 + (s_{12}^2 + s_{12}s_{23} + s_{23}^2) \left[\frac{2y^2}{45} + \frac{2\zeta_3}{y} - 24 \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{12}{y} \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau) \right] \\ & + s_{12}s_{13}s_{23} \left[-\frac{2y^3}{189} - \zeta_3 - \frac{15\zeta_5}{4y^2} + 600 \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0; \tau) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{900}{y} \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0, 0; \tau) + \frac{450}{y^2} \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(6, 0, 0, 0, 0; \tau) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4) \end{aligned}$$

\longrightarrow structure familiar from open strings & $I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \odot$

III. 2 An elliptic single-valued projection?

Compare open- and closed-string α' -expansion

$$I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \longleftrightarrow J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau)$$

- leading orders $1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2)$ on both sides
- series in q^m or $q^m \bar{q}^n$ & Laurent polynomials in $T := \pi\tau$ or $y := \pi \text{Im } \tau$
- compare the first non-trivial order $(\alpha')^2$: very similar coefficients!

$$I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \Big|_{(\alpha')^2} \sim -\frac{T^2}{90} + \frac{2\zeta_2}{3} + \frac{3\zeta_4}{T^2} + \frac{2i\zeta_3}{T} - 12 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{12i}{T} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau)$$

$$J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) \Big|_{(\alpha')^2} \sim \frac{2y^2}{45} + \frac{2\zeta_3}{y} - 24 \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{12}{y} \text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau)$$

→ no closed-string analogue of ζ_{2k} , only **sv**(MZV) ζ_3 survives

→ closed string: real parts $\text{Re } \mathcal{E}_0(\dots)$ of iterated Eisenstein int's

III. 2 An elliptic single-valued projection?

How to map open-string data to closed-string data?

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \Big|_{(\alpha')^2} &\sim -\frac{T^2}{90} + \frac{2\zeta_2}{3} + \frac{3\zeta_4}{T^2} + \frac{2i\zeta_3}{T} - 12 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{12i}{T} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau) \\
 J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) \Big|_{(\alpha')^2} &\sim \frac{2y^2}{45} + \frac{2\zeta_3}{y} - 24 \text{Re} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{12}{y} \text{Re} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau)
 \end{aligned}$$

III. 2 An elliptic single-valued projection?

How to map open-string data to closed-string data?

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \Big|_{(\alpha')^2} &\sim -\frac{T^2}{90} + \frac{2\zeta_2}{3} + \frac{3\zeta_4}{T^2} + \frac{2i\zeta_3}{T} - 12 \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{12i}{T} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau) \\
 J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) \Big|_{(\alpha')^2} &\sim \frac{2y^2}{45} + \frac{2\zeta_3}{y} - 24 \text{Re} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0; \tau) - \frac{12}{y} \text{Re} \mathcal{E}_0(4, 0, 0; \tau)
 \end{aligned}$$

Engineer elliptic single-valued projection **esv**

$$\mathbf{esv} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(i)} : \quad \zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots} \rightarrow \mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots}) \\ \text{(ii)} : \quad T \rightarrow 2iy \text{ i.e. } \tau \rightarrow 2i \text{Im} \tau \\ \text{(iii)} : \quad \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, \dots; \tau) \rightarrow 2 \text{Re} \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, \dots; \tau) \end{array} \right.$$

to match above expressions @ $(\alpha')^2$ and in fact complete $(\alpha')^{\leq 6}$ orders!

$$\mathbf{esv} I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) = J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau)$$

III. 2 An elliptic single-valued projection?

Conjectural elliptic single-valued projection **esv** (works to order α'^6)

$$\mathbf{esv} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(i)} : \quad \zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots} \rightarrow \mathbf{sv}(\zeta_{n_1, n_2, \dots}) \\ \text{(ii)} : \quad T \rightarrow 2iy \text{ i.e. } \tau \rightarrow 2i \operatorname{Im} \tau \\ \text{(iii)} : \quad \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, \dots; \tau) \rightarrow 2 \operatorname{Re} \mathcal{E}_0(k_1, \dots; \tau) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbf{esv} I_{\text{open}}^{\text{symm}}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) = J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau)$$

conjectured in [Brödel,
OS, Zerbini 1803.00527]

- so far requires ad-hoc convention how to use shuffle multiplication of \mathcal{E}_0
- **esv** should relate to equivariant iterated Eisenstein integrals of Brown
[Brown 1407.5167, 1707.01230, 1708.03354]
- resonates with $J_{\text{closed}}(s_{ij}, \tau) \Rightarrow$ infinite sums of **sv**(polylogarithms)
[D'Hoker, Green, Gürdogan, Vanhove 1512.06779]

III. 3 Modular graph forms from heterotic strings

Loose end: What is **esv** $I_{1234}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau})$ *without* symmetrizing $\int_{z_2 < z_3 < z_4}$?

→ more general integral over tori from heterotic strings at one loop

$$J_{\text{het}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \left(\prod_{j=1}^4 \int_{\mathcal{T}(\tau)} \frac{d^2 z_j}{\text{Im } \tau} \right) V_2(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 | \tau) \exp \left(\sum_{i < j} s_{ij} g(z_{ij}, \tau) \right)$$

Elliptic fct. $V_2(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 | \tau)$ of modular weight $(2, 0)$ defined by

$$\text{cyclic product of Kronecker–Eisenstein series } F(z, \beta, \tau) = \frac{\theta'_1(0, \tau) \theta_1(z + \beta, \tau)}{\theta_1(z, \tau) \theta_1(\beta, \tau)}$$

$$V_2(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 | \tau) = F(z_{12}, \beta, \tau) F(z_{23}, \beta, \tau) F(z_{34}, \beta, \tau) F(z_{41}, \beta, \tau) \Big|_{\beta=2}.$$

[Dolan, Goddard 0710.3743]

α' -expansion of $J_{\text{het}}(s_{ij}, \tau) \Rightarrow$ “modular graph forms” of weight $(2, 0)$

[D’Hoker, Green 1603.00839]

[Gerken, Kleinschmidt, OS 1811.02548]

III. 3 Modular graph forms from heterotic strings

Modular graph forms of weight $(2, 0)$ from $\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau}$ (modular graph functions)

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\text{het}}(s_{ij}, \tau) &= \left(\prod_{j=1}^4 \int_{\mathcal{T}(\tau)} \frac{d^2 z_j}{\text{Im } \tau} \right) V_2(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 | \tau) \exp \left(\sum_{i < j} s_{ij} g(z_{ij}, \tau) \right) \\ &= 2\pi i \left\{ 3s_{13} \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial \tau} + \frac{2}{3} (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \frac{\partial E_3}{\partial \tau} \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^3) \end{aligned}$$

Expansion around the cusp resembles modular graph functions ($y = \pi \text{Im } \tau$)

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\text{het}}(s_{ij}, \tau) &= \pi^2 \left\{ s_{13} \left(\frac{2y}{15} - \frac{3\zeta_3}{y^2} \right) + (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{4y^2}{945} - \frac{\zeta_5}{y^3} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + s_{13}(s_{13}^2 - s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{4y^3}{945} + \frac{2\zeta_3}{5} - \frac{5\zeta_5}{y^2} - \frac{3\zeta_7}{2y^4} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4) \right\} + \mathcal{O}(q, \bar{q}) \end{aligned}$$

Suppressed terms $\mathcal{O}(q, \bar{q})$ expressible via known $\mathcal{E}_0(\dots)$ and $\overline{\mathcal{E}_0(\dots)}$.

III. 3 Modular graph forms from heterotic strings

Compare heterotic-string integral ...

$$J_{\text{het}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \pi^2 \left\{ s_{13} \left(\frac{2y}{15} - \frac{3\zeta_3}{y^2} \right) + (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{4y^2}{945} - \frac{\zeta_5}{y^3} \right) \right. \\ \left. + s_{13}(s_{13}^2 - s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{4y^3}{945} + \frac{2\zeta_3}{5} - \frac{5\zeta_5}{y^2} - \frac{3\zeta_7}{2y^4} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4) \right\} + \mathcal{O}(q, \bar{q})$$

... with open-string integrals (with $\mathcal{O}(q)$ referring to known $\mathcal{E}_0(\dots)$)

$$\frac{2}{3}I_{1234}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3}I_{1324}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3}I_{1243}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) = s_{13} \left(\frac{iT}{60} - \frac{i\zeta_2}{2T} - \frac{3\zeta_3}{2T^2} + \frac{3i\zeta_4}{2T^3} \right) \\ + (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{T^2}{3780} - \frac{\zeta_2}{36} + \frac{\zeta_4}{4T^2} - \frac{i\zeta_5}{T^3} - \frac{5\zeta_6}{4T^4} \right) \\ + s_{13}(s_{13}^2 - s_{12}s_{23}) \left(-\frac{iT^3}{7560} + \frac{i\zeta_2 T}{90} - \frac{\zeta_3}{20} - \frac{3i\zeta_4}{4T} - \frac{5\zeta_5}{2T^2} + \frac{\zeta_2\zeta_3}{2T^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{29i\zeta_6}{12T^3} + \frac{3\zeta_3\zeta_4}{2T^4} + \frac{3\zeta_7}{T^4} - \frac{21i\zeta_8}{4T^5} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4) + \mathcal{O}(q)$$

Combinations of orderings $I_{1ijk}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau})$ vanishes upon symmetrization.

III. 3 Modular graph forms from heterotic strings

Compare heterotic-string integral ...

$$J_{\text{het}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = \pi^2 \left\{ s_{13} \left(\frac{2y}{15} - \frac{3\zeta_3}{y^2} \right) + (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{4y^2}{945} - \frac{\zeta_5}{y^3} \right) \right. \\ \left. + s_{13}(s_{13}^2 - s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{4y^3}{945} + \frac{2\zeta_3}{5} - \frac{5\zeta_5}{y^2} - \frac{3\zeta_7}{2y^4} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^4) \right\} + \mathcal{O}(q, \bar{q})$$

... with open-string integrals (with $\mathcal{O}(q)$ referring to known $\mathcal{E}_0(\dots)$)

$$\frac{2}{3}I_{1234}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3}I_{1324}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3}I_{1243}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) = s_{13} \left(\frac{iT}{60} - \frac{i\zeta_2}{2T} - \frac{3\zeta_3}{2T^2} + \frac{3i\zeta_4}{2T^3} \right) \\ + (s_{13}^2 + 2s_{12}s_{23}) \left(\frac{T^2}{3780} - \frac{\zeta_2}{36} + \frac{\zeta_4}{4T^2} - \frac{i\zeta_5}{T^3} - \frac{5\zeta_6}{4T^4} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^3) + \mathcal{O}(q)$$

Tests up to α'^3 motivate conjecture (also reproducing $\bar{q}^{N>0}q^0$ terms)

$$J_{\text{het}}(s_{ij}, \tau) = (2\pi i)^2 \text{esv} \left(\frac{2}{3}I_{1234}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3}I_{1324}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) - \frac{1}{3}I_{1243}(s_{ij}, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \right) + \mathcal{O}(q)$$

IV. Conclusion

- α' -expansion of string amplitudes \longleftrightarrow periods of moduli spaces $\mathcal{M}_{g;n}$

	open strings	closed strings
tree	disk \Rightarrow multiple zeta values	sphere \Rightarrow single-valued MZVs
level	(MZVs) = polylog's at $z = 1$	= single-valued polylog's at $z = 1$
one	cylinder / Möbius strip	torus $\frac{\mathbb{C}}{\mathbb{Z} + \tau\mathbb{Z}} \Rightarrow$ modular graph fct's
loop	\Rightarrow elliptic MZVs	(modular invariant fct's of τ)

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IV. Conclusion

- α' -expansion of string amplitudes \longleftrightarrow periods of moduli spaces $\mathcal{M}_{g;n}$
- conjectural elliptic single-valued projection from one-loop α' -expansions:

esv : eMZVs (open string) \rightarrow modular graph forms (closed string)

- broader picture: complex integrals “ d^2z ” = **sv**(contour integrals “ dz ”)
[Schneitz 1302.6445 & Brown, Dupont 1810.07682]
- also expect relations higher-genus modular graph fct's \leftrightarrow open strings
[D'Hoker, Green, Pioline 1712.06135, 1806.02691]

Thank you for your attention !