

# **Dispersion Relation of GKP Strings**

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# 1 Dispersion Relation of GKP Strings ([arXiv:1311.5800](#))

## 1.1 Lambert W-Function

We want to check the following formula that gives the dispersion relation of what is known as the  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}^2$  Gubser-Klebanov-Polyakov (GKP) string:

$$\mathcal{E} - \mathcal{J} = 1 - \frac{1}{4\mathcal{J}} (2W + W^2) - \frac{1}{16\mathcal{J}^2} (W^2 + W^3) - \frac{1}{256\mathcal{J}^3} \frac{W^3 (11W^2 + 26W + 16)}{1 + W} + \dots, \quad (1.1)$$

- leading terms:  $-\frac{1}{4\mathcal{J}} (2W + W^2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{a}_n \mathcal{J}^{n-1} (e^{-2\mathcal{J}-2})^n.$
- subleading terms:  $-\frac{1}{16\mathcal{J}^2} (W^2 + W^3) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \mathfrak{b}_n \mathcal{J}^{n-2} (e^{-2\mathcal{J}-2})^n.$
- next-to-subleading terms:  $-\frac{1}{256\mathcal{J}^3} \frac{W^3 (11W^2 + 26W + 16)}{1 + W} = \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \mathfrak{c}_n \mathcal{J}^{n-3} (e^{-2\mathcal{J}-2})^n.$

where  $\mathcal{E} \equiv \pi E/2\sqrt{\lambda}$  and  $\mathcal{J} \equiv \pi J/2\sqrt{\lambda}$  are the (scaled) energy and angular momentum of the GKP string and the argument of the Lambert W-function is  $W(8\mathcal{J}e^{-2\mathcal{J}-2})$ .

Upon expansion of Lambert's W-function, the second, third and fourth term on the r.h.s. of (1.1) provide three infinite series of coefficients which completely determine the L, NL and NNL contributions to the large- $J$  finite-size corrections to the dispersion relation of a closed folded single-spin string rotating in  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}^2$ .

## 1.2 Series Inversion

To check (1.1), we write down the expressions for the conserved string charges:

$$E(\omega) = \frac{2\sqrt{\lambda}}{\pi\omega} \cdot \mathbb{K}\left(\frac{1}{\omega^2}\right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E} \equiv \frac{\pi E}{2\sqrt{\lambda}} = \sqrt{1-x} \cdot \mathbb{K}(1-x), \quad g = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4\pi}, \quad \lambda = g_{\text{YM}}^2 N = R^4/\alpha'^2 \quad (1.2)$$

$$J(\omega) = \frac{2\sqrt{\lambda}}{\pi} \cdot \left[ \mathbb{K}\left(\frac{1}{\omega^2}\right) - \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{1}{\omega^2}\right) \right] \Rightarrow \mathcal{J} \equiv \frac{\pi J}{2\sqrt{\lambda}} = \mathbb{K}(1-x) - \mathbb{E}(1-x), \quad (1.3)$$

where  $\omega$  is the angular velocity of the GKP string and  $x \equiv 1 - 1/\omega^2$  the complementary parameter of  $1/\omega^2$ . For long folded strings on  $\mathbb{S}^2$  ( $\omega \rightarrow 1^+$ ), we expand the string energy and spin in terms of  $x \rightarrow 0^+$ :

$$\mathcal{E} \equiv \frac{\pi E}{2\sqrt{\lambda}} = \sqrt{1-x} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n (d_n \ln x + h_n) = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n \cdot \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k-3)!!}{(2k)!!} (d_{n-k} \ln x + h_{n-k}) \quad (1.4)$$

$$\mathcal{J} \equiv \frac{\pi J}{2\sqrt{\lambda}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n (c_n \ln x + b_n). \quad (1.5)$$

The coefficients that appear in series (1.4) and (1.5) are given by:

$$d_n = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \right)^2, \quad h_n = -4d_n \cdot (\ln 2 + H_n - H_{2n})$$

$$c_n = -\frac{d_n}{2n-1}, \quad b_n = -4c_n \cdot \left[ \ln 2 + H_n - H_{2n} + \frac{1}{2(2n-1)} \right], \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (1.6)$$

We will use Mathematica to invert series (1.5) in terms of  $x = x(\mathcal{J})$ , then plug the result into (1.4) and obtain the first few terms of the finite-size corrections to the dispersion relation of the GKP string,  $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{J})$ .

Our result will be compared with the one for  $\mathfrak{a}_n$ ,  $\mathfrak{b}_n$ ,  $\mathfrak{c}_n$  that was found above.