Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering 0000000	Conclusion

Generalizing String Theory, p-adic Numbers

H.B. Nielsen(Copenhagen), M. Ninomiya, ...

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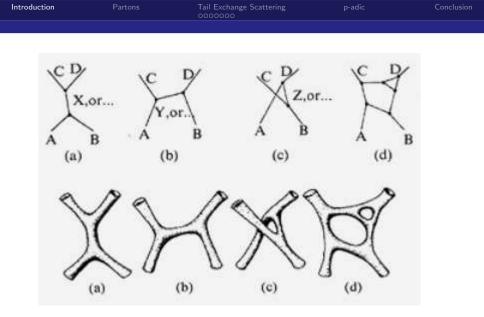
⁴ The Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen <u>H.B. Nielsen</u> presents the talk.

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Searching for a Non-divergent					
Introduction	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering		Conclusion	

Quantum-Field-Theory-like Theory

(Super) String theories have that constructing loop corrections does not lead to ultraviolet divergences! Nevertheless they have so good physical properties, that they are serious candidates for the theory of Nature. From the point of view of the Novel String Field Theory of M. Ninomiya and HBN we can consider the strings composite from an infinite number of what we call "objects" - to some extend similar to C. Thorns string bits, but deviate by our objects corresponding to a discretization of the right and left variables on the string $\tau - \sigma$ and $\tau + \sigma$, while C. Thorn rather discretize σ just.



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Introduction	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering	Conclusion

Even the Loop Corrections in Veneziano Model / String Theory are Nicely Gaussianly Cut Off at High Momentum Transfer \rightarrow No Ultrasviiolet Divergences.

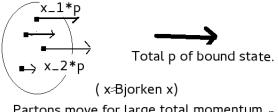
String theory actually avoids the ultraviolet divergences in the loop corrections (corresponding to the loops in quantum field theory, which usually have such divergences) by giving amplitudes - both at first in the Veneziano model and in the calculated loop corrections - falling off exponentially with a squared of the external momenta expression.

One can consider the string as composed of infinitely many constituents, which thus have Bjorken x = 0.

Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering 0000000	Conclusion

In deep inelastic scattering one often uses the concept of a hadron / proton is composed

of partons as a bound state:



Partons move for large total momentum p with a fraction x*p.

Large Transverse Momentum Events Typically Due to Parton(=Quarks or Gluons) Hitting Each Other

When the Bjorken x is non-zero one can for sufficiently high collission energy obtain large transverse momenta - jets - for scattering of constituent partons with $x \neq 0$. Such scattering could again give ultraviolet divergenses, so to realize our dream of getting rid of untraviolet divergences for the bound states we should use bound states with all Bjorken x = 0 !

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Novel SFT			

Ninomiyas and mine Novel String Field Theory (= Theory of Several Strings)

Some characteristic features of our novel string field theory:

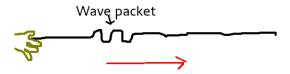
- Our novel SFT is a kind of string-bit theory like that of Charles Thorn; but we discretize using the right and laft mover variables τ – σ and τ + σ contrary to Charles, who uses the genuine string parameter σ. So our consisuents/objects are associated rather with wave packets running along the string back and forth.
- It turns out that our constiuents =objects do not change at all.

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Thus scattering is exchange of objects, rather than interpreted as collissions of the objects.

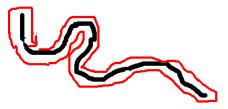
	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering ○●○○○○○	Conclusion
Novel SET			

Ninomiyas and mine Novel String Field Theory (Many String Theory)



Shaking an at first straight and resting string you may produce a wave-packet moving in just ONE direction, untill it reflects at the end.

	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering 00●0000	Conclusion
Novel S			



A little wave-packet of phonons would run along the string, first one way and

then be reflected at an end and run back. The wole way arround in a period would correspond to a run both forth and back and have the topology of S¹.

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	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering 000●000	Conclusion
Novel SFT			

Great Point: Objects do Not Change.

Corresponding to that the wave packets run along the string witout any change we arrange that our "objects" - which describe these wave structures as moving along - do Not change in time at all! So our description of a several string theory (= a string field theory) has no development in the object formulation. The string theory is so to speak **solved** in terms of objects! This is the great hallmark of our novel string field theory: **Nothing moves!** All the scattering (etc.) is faked.

	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering 0000●00	Conclusion
Novel SFT			

Idea of Adding Faked Degrees of Freedom, Successor Function.

To form the cyclically ordered chains of objects corresponding to going forth and backward along the open string we need a cyclic ordering of a series of objects. We could describe that by a successor function f mapping one object to the next one in the chain:

$$f(obj_I) = obj_{I+2(mod N)}.$$
 (1)

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(Due to a technical detail we only consider objects with an even number in the cyclic chain serious.)

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Novel SFT	



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Admit, That Annihiulation of Objects with Each Other has Plagued and Even Plagues Us in Generalizing Our Novel String Field Theory

In order that our string field theory - i.e. the model with "objects" being exchanged from bound state (= string) to Bound state (= another string), which should be a reformulation of string theory (with several strings) - shall give the full Veneziano model we need to introduce the possibility for objects to annihilate with each other.

(However, I still do not feel I can formulate in the quite correct way in the generalization of our novel string field theory, which we hope for.)

	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering 0000000	p-adic	Conclusion
Definitio	ons:			

Given a number $b \in \mathbf{Q}$ = the set of rational numbers, write $b = rp^n/s$ for $r, s, n \in \mathbf{Z}$, where p divides neither r nor s. Then $ord_p(b) := n$. The p-adic **norm** on \mathbf{Q} is defined by

$$|b|_{p} := \frac{1}{p^{ord_{p}(b)}} \tag{2}$$

and the p-adic metric on **Q** is the metric induced by the p-adic norm, so $|xy|_p$ is the p-adic distance between x and y. One checks that $||_p$ is indeed a norm, and that the p-adic metric is an ultrametric.

Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering	p-adic	Conclusion

$$A_{p}(s,t) = \frac{\Gamma_{p}(\alpha(s))\Gamma_{p}(\alpha(t))}{\Gamma_{p}(\alpha(s) + \alpha(t))}.$$
(3)

Here Moritas p-adic gamma function $\Gamma_p: \mathbf{Z}_p \to \mathbf{Z}_p^*$ is defined on positive integers as

$$\Gamma_{p}(n+1) = (-)^{(n+1)} \prod_{m=1, p \nmid m}^{n} m$$
(4)

where, $p \not\mid m$ means that *m* is not divisible by *p*. This is then extended to Z_p by continuity and is a generalisation of the factorial function to p-adic integers.

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Conclusi	on		

The main point was:

- Following the idea of our M. Ninomiyas and HBNs Novel String Field Theory, one may make some general formalism, that hopefully includes p-adic string theory.
- By means of a "faked Hamiltonian" only developping the "faked" d.o.f. telling about how the objects (in our novel SFT) are ordered along in cyclically ordered chains (but not about the energy and momentum J^µ of the objects) we can argue for the unitarity of somewhat truncated, but loop containing version of the unitarized Veneziano model. This model was really a first version of our novel SFT attempted unitarized in analogy with the unitarization of the Veneziano model.

	Partons	Tail Exchange Scattering 0000000		Conclusion			
Conclusion (Continued)							

- - We also at least attempted to put forward generally the following idea:
 - Take as fundamental a model in which there are objects, the momenta, say, of which are static (do not change);
 - But interpret nevertheless such a seemingly empty model as having scattering among bunches of the objects.
 - This interpretation is achieved by saying, that the objects incomming contained in the incomming bound states (or strings) are being redistributed between these incomming particles, and thenafter this redistribution the clumps of the object are interpreted as the outgoing particles.