

## String Theory (NS-TP526M) April 22nd 2010

### Question 1. $L_0 - \tilde{L}_0$

We have seen that in conformal gauge, the Hamiltonian for the closed string is related to the generators of the Virasoro algebra by the identity  $H = (L_0 + \tilde{L}_0)/2$ . Therefore,  $L_0 + \tilde{L}_0$  generates time translations on the worldsheet along the time coordinate  $\tau$ . Similarly, for the closed string, one can express the translations along the spatial coordinate  $\sigma$  in terms of  $L_0 - \tilde{L}_0$ . This follows from the identity

$$\frac{dX^\mu}{d\sigma} = [-i(L_0 - \tilde{L}_0, X^\mu). \quad (1)$$

- a) Prove this relation, using the identities given in the formularium.

### Question 2. String propagator in light cone gauge

Consider the transverse components of the open string operator  $X^i(\tau, \sigma)$  in light-cone gauge. We wish to compute the propagator or two-point correlation function, associated with the transverse modes of an open string. Normal ordering on the oscillator modes is defined by putting all annihilation operators  $\alpha_n^i, n > 0$  to the right of the creation operators. Let us extend the definition of normal ordering to the position and momentum operators by:  $p^i x^j := x^j p^i$ .

- a) Show first, using the notation and identities in the formularium for the open string, that

$$[A^i(\tau, \sigma), A^{j\dagger}(\tau', \sigma')] = \delta^{ij} G(\tau, \tau', \sigma, \sigma'), \quad (2)$$

where, with the usual worldsheet light-cone coordinates  $\sigma^\pm = \tau \pm \sigma$ ,

$$G(\tau, \tau', \sigma, \sigma') = -\frac{1}{4} \log \left[ (e^{i\sigma'^+} - e^{i\sigma^+})(e^{i\sigma'^-} - e^{i\sigma^-}) \right] + R(\tau, \tau', \sigma, \sigma'), \quad (3)$$

and  $R(\tau, \tau', \sigma, \sigma')$  denotes terms which are regular in the limit  $\tau \rightarrow \tau', \sigma \rightarrow \sigma'$ .

Find the expression for  $G$  and therefore of  $R$ .

**Hint:** you may use the identity

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} = -\log(1-x). \quad (4)$$

Consequently, show that

$$X^i(\tau, \sigma) X^j(\tau', \sigma') =: X^i(\tau, \sigma) X^j(\tau', \sigma') : + \delta^{ij} G(\tau, \tau', \sigma, \sigma'), \quad (5)$$

where  $G$  is again given by (3), but with a different regular term  $R'$ . Give the expression of  $R'$  in terms of  $R$ .

### Question 3. The graviton

In the closed string spectrum in light-cone gauge, we have found a physical state

$$\alpha_{-1}^i \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^j |0\rangle, \quad (6)$$

where  $i$  and  $j$  run over the transverse directions,  $i, j = 1, \dots, D-2$ .

- a) Show that the traceless-symmetric part of this state corresponds to the physical components of a massless graviton in  $D$  dimensions. Do this by matching the number of physical degrees of freedom.

## 4. Formularium

### 4.1. Closed string

The oscillator expansion for the closed string in conformal gauge reads (in units where the string tension is taken  $T = 1/4\pi$ ),

$$X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = X_R^\mu(\tau - \sigma) + X_L^\mu(\tau + \sigma), \quad (7)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} X_R^\mu(\tau - \sigma) &= \frac{1}{2}x^\mu + p^\mu(\tau - \sigma) + i \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{\alpha_n^\mu}{n} e^{-in(\tau - \sigma)}, \\ X_L^\mu(\tau + \sigma) &= \frac{1}{2}x^\mu + p^\mu(\tau + \sigma) + i \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu}{n} e^{-in(\tau + \sigma)}. \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

The Virasoro generators are normal ordered as

$$L_m = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} : \alpha_{m-n}^\mu \alpha_{n,\mu} : - a \delta_{m,0} \right); \quad \tilde{L}_m = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} : \tilde{\alpha}_{m-n}^\mu \tilde{\alpha}_{n,\mu} : - a \delta_{m,0} \right), \quad (9)$$

with  $\alpha_0^\mu = \tilde{\alpha}_0^\mu = p^\mu$ . The non-vanishing commutation relations in conformal gauge are (we set  $\hbar = 1$ )

$$[x^\mu, p^\nu] = i\eta^{\mu\nu}, \quad [\alpha_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu] = [\tilde{\alpha}_m^\mu, \tilde{\alpha}_n^\nu] = m\delta_{m+n,0}\eta^{\mu\nu}. \quad (10)$$

### 4.2. Open string in light-cone

We can write the oscillator expansion for the open string in light-cone gauge as

$$X^i(\tau, \sigma) = x^i + p^i\tau + A^i(\tau, \sigma) + A^{i\dagger}(\tau, \sigma), \quad (11)$$

with

$$A^i(\tau, \sigma) = i \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_n^i}{n} e^{-in\tau} \cos(n\sigma), \quad A^{i\dagger}(\tau, \sigma) = -i \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_{-n}^i}{n} e^{in\tau} \cos(n\sigma), \quad (12)$$

with the usual commutation relations

$$[x^i, p^j] = i\delta^{ij}, \quad [\alpha_m^i, \alpha_n^j] = m\delta_{m+n,0}\delta^{ij} \quad (13)$$