

Title: String Theory - Review (PHYS 623) - Lecture 5

Date: Jan 29, 2010 11:20 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/10010093>

Abstract:

Conformal Group in D -dimension

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→ $D=2$

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$$ds^2 =$$

Conformal Group in D -dimension

→ $D=2$

$$ds^2 =$$

$$dx \cdot dx$$

$$dx^\mu dx^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu}$$
$$dx^i dx^j S_{ij}$$

Conformal Group in D -dimension

→ $D=2$

$$ds^2 = e^{w(x)} dx \cdot dx$$

$$\begin{matrix} dx^\mu dx^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

Conformal Group in D -dimension

→ $D=2$

$$ds^2 = e^{w(x)} dx \cdot dx$$

Conformally flat.

$$\begin{matrix} dx^\mu dx^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

Conformal Group in D -dimension

→ $D=2$

$$ds^2 = e^{w(x)} dx \cdot dx$$

Conformally flat.

Subgroup of diffeom

$$\begin{matrix} dx^\mu dx^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

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→ $D=2$

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Subgroup of diffeom

Lorentz group \subset C.G.

Conformal Group in D -dimension

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$$ds^2 = e^{w(x)} dx \cdot dx$$

Conformally flat.

$$\begin{matrix} dx^\mu dx^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

Subgroup of diffeom.

∴ Lorentz group \subset C.G.

∴ Poincaré group \subset C.G.

Conformal Group in D -dimension

→ $D=2$

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega(x)} dx \cdot dx$$

Conformally flat.

$$\begin{matrix} dx^\mu dx^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

Subgroup of diffeom.

• Lorentz group \subset C.G.

• Poincaré group \subset C.G.

Conformal Group in D -dimension

→ $D=2$

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega(x)} dx \cdot dx$$

Conformally flat.

$$\begin{matrix} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

Subgroup of diffeom.

• Lorentz group \subset C.G.

• Poincare group \subset C.G.

• Scale Transformation.

Conformal Group in D-dimension

→ D=2

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega} dx \cdot dx$$

Conformally flat.

$$\begin{matrix} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

Subgroup of diffeom.

• Lorentz group \subset C.G.

• Poincare group \subset C.G.

• Scale Transformation

$$x^{\mu} \rightarrow \lambda x^{\mu}$$

Inversion $x^{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{x^{\mu}}{x^2}$

Conformal Group in D-dimension

→ D=2

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega(x)} dx \cdot dx$$

Conformally flat.

$$\begin{matrix} dx^\mu dx^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ dx^i dx^j S_{ij} \end{matrix}$$

Subgroup of diffeom

• Lorentz group \subset C.G.

• Poincare group \subset C.G.

• Scale Transformation

$$x^M \rightarrow \lambda x^M$$

$$\text{Inversion } x^M \rightarrow \frac{x^M}{x^2}$$

Special conformal transformation

Inversion — Translation b^M — Inversion

$$x^M \rightarrow \frac{x^M}{x^2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{x^M}{x^2}}_{y^M} \rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{x^M}{x^2} + b^M}_{y^M + b^M} \rightarrow$$

Special conformal transformation

Inversion — Translation b^M — Inversion

$$x^M \rightarrow \frac{x^M}{x^2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{x^M}{x^2}}_{y^M} \rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{x^M}{x^2} + b^M}_{y'^M}$$

$$\frac{x^M + b^M x^2}{1 + 2x \cdot b + b^2 x^2}$$

Special conformal transformation

Inversion — Translation b^μ — Inversion

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu}{x^2}$$

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Infinitesimal:

Special conformal transformation

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Infinitesimal:

$$\delta x^\mu = \omega^\mu{}_\nu x^\nu$$

D-dimens:

$$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow$$

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Infinitesimal:

$$\delta x^\mu = \omega^\mu{}_\nu x^\nu$$

$$\delta x^\mu =$$

$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu}$ \rightarrow $\frac{D(D-1)}{2}$ D -dimens.

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Infinitesimal:

$$\delta x^\mu = \omega^\mu{}_\nu x^\nu$$

$$= b^\mu$$

$$\delta x^\mu = \lambda x^\mu$$

$$\delta x^\mu = b^\mu x^2$$

D-dimens:

$$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \frac{D(D-1)}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow D$$

$$\rightarrow 1$$

Special conformal transformation

Inversion — Translation b^μ — Inversion

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Infinitesimal:

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$$\delta x^\mu = b^\mu$$

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$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu}$ \rightarrow $\frac{D(D-1)}{2}$

$\rightarrow D$

$\rightarrow 1$

$\rightarrow D$

$\frac{1}{2}(D+1)(D+2)$

Special conformal transformation

Inversion - Translation b^μ - Inversion

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$$\delta x^\mu = b^\mu x^2 - 2x \cdot b$$

$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu}$ \rightarrow $\frac{D(D-1)}{2}$ D-dimens.

$\rightarrow D$

$\rightarrow 1$

$\rightarrow D$

$$SO(D+2) \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}(D+1)(D+2)$$

Special conformal transformation

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$$x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu}{x^2} \quad \underbrace{\frac{x^\mu}{x^2}}_{y^\mu} \rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{x^\mu}{x^2} + b^\mu}_{y^\mu + b^\mu} \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu + b^\mu x^2}{1 + 2x \cdot b + b^2 x^2}$$

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$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \frac{D(D-1)}{2}$

$$\delta x^\mu = b^\mu \rightarrow D$$

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$$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \frac{D(D-1)}{2}$$

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$$\omega_{\mu\nu} = -\omega_{\nu\mu}$$

D-dimens.

$$\rightarrow \frac{D(D-1)}{2}$$

$$\delta x^\mu = b^\mu$$

\rightarrow

$$D$$

$$\delta x^\mu = \lambda x^\mu$$

\rightarrow

$$1$$

$$\delta x^\mu = b^\mu x^2 - 2x \cdot b x^\mu$$

\rightarrow

$$D$$

$$SO(D+2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(D+1)(D+2)$$

$$\boxed{I_n, D=2}$$

World sheet theory.

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2, 2)

$$\boxed{I_n, D=2}$$

World sheet theory. $\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(τ, σ)

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega} dx^{\alpha} dx^{\beta} g_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\boxed{I_n, D=2}$$

World sheet theory.

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(1,2)

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} g_{\mu\nu}$$
$$\sigma_{\pm}^{\pm} = f^{\pm}(\sigma^{\pm})$$

$$\boxed{I_n, D=2}$$

World sheet theory:

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(σ, τ)

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega} dx^{\alpha} dx^{\beta} g_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}^{\pm} = f^{\pm}(\sigma^{\pm})$$

Wick: $\tau \rightarrow -i\tau$

$$\sigma \pm 2i \rightarrow \sigma \pm 2$$

$$\sigma^{\pm} = \tau \pm i\sigma$$

\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}

$$\boxed{I_n, D=2}$$

World sheet theory. $\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(2, 2)

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega} dx^{\alpha} dx^{\beta} g_{\alpha\beta}$$

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Wick : $\tau \rightarrow -i\tau$

$$\sigma_{\pm}^{\pm} \rightarrow \sigma_{\pm}^{\pm} - i$$

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World sheet theory. $\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

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World sheet theory. $\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega} dx^{\mu} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^{\nu}$$

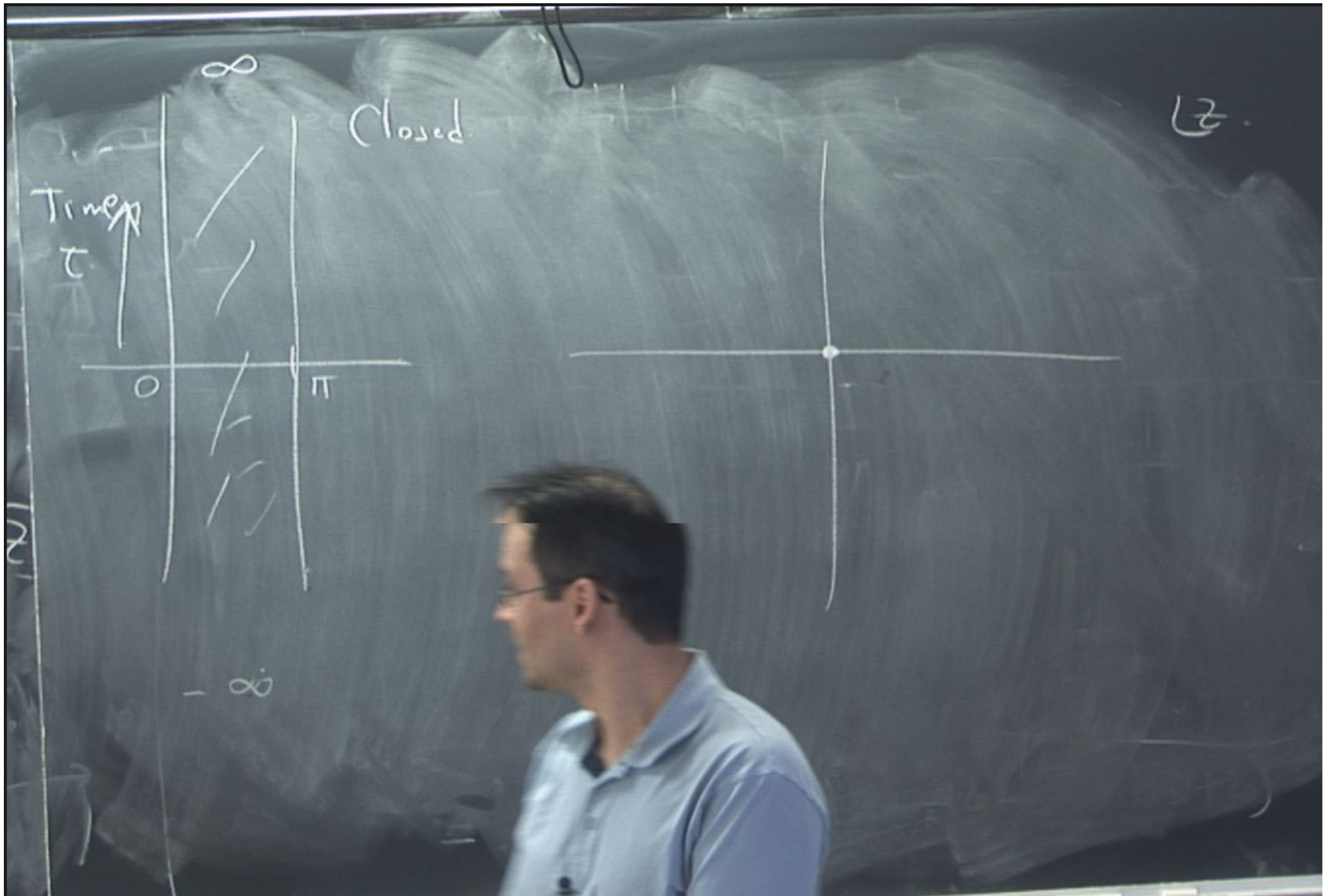
$$\tilde{\sigma}^{\pm} = f^{\pm}(\sigma^{\pm})$$

Wick : $\tau \rightarrow -i\tau$

$$\sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \sigma^{\pm} - \tau$$

$$z = \sigma - i\tau$$

$$\bar{z} = \sigma + i\tau$$



$$\tau = \infty$$

Closed.

Time τ

0 π

$$\tau = -\infty$$



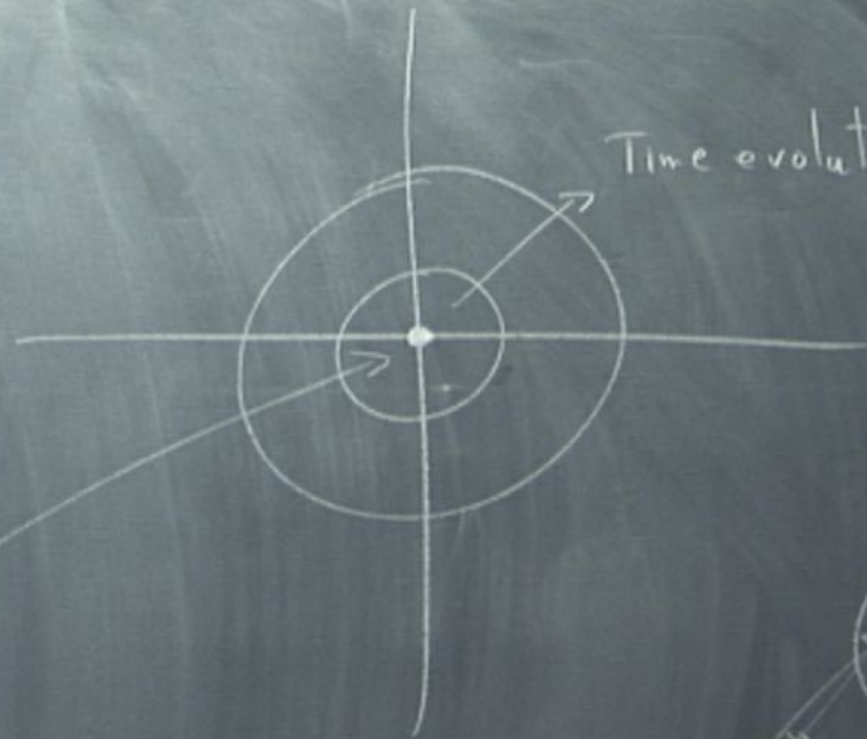
$\tau = \infty$

Closed.

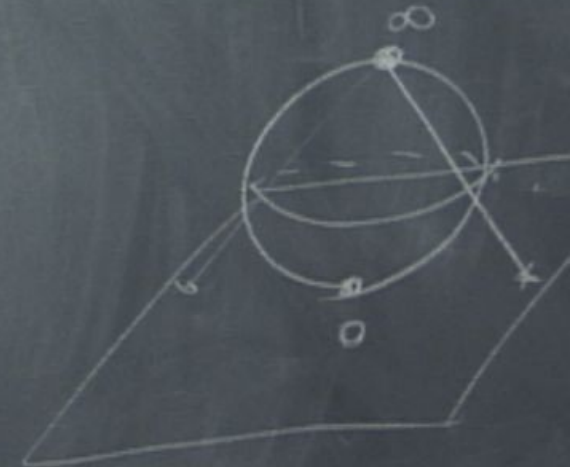
Time τ



Time evolution



$\tau = -\infty$



$I_n \quad D=2$

World sheet theory. $\eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (τ, σ)

$$ds^2 = e^{\omega} dx^\alpha dx^\beta g_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}^\pm = f^\pm(\sigma^\pm)$$

Wick : $\tau \rightarrow -i\tau$

$$\sigma^\pm \rightarrow \tau \pm i\sigma$$

$$z = \tau + i\sigma$$

$$\bar{z} = \tau - i\sigma$$

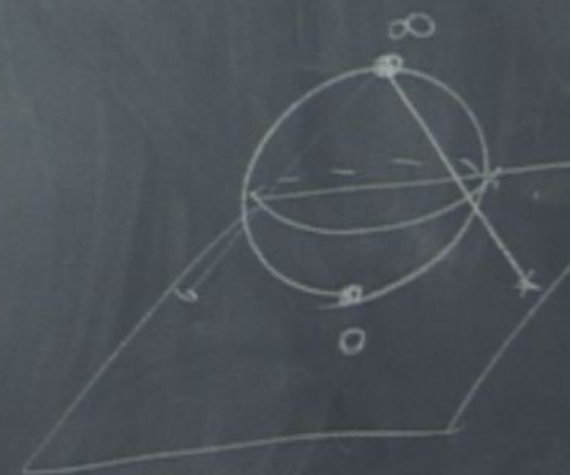
$$z' = f(z)$$

$$\bar{z}' = \bar{f}(\bar{z})$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_{n+1} z^n$$

$\mathcal{L}z$

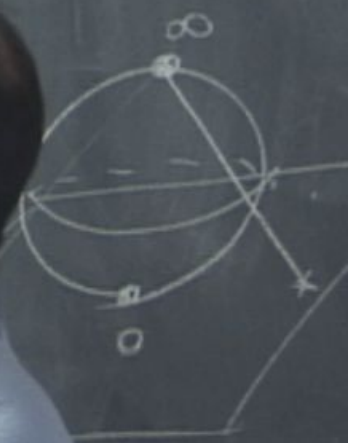
Time evolution:



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

z

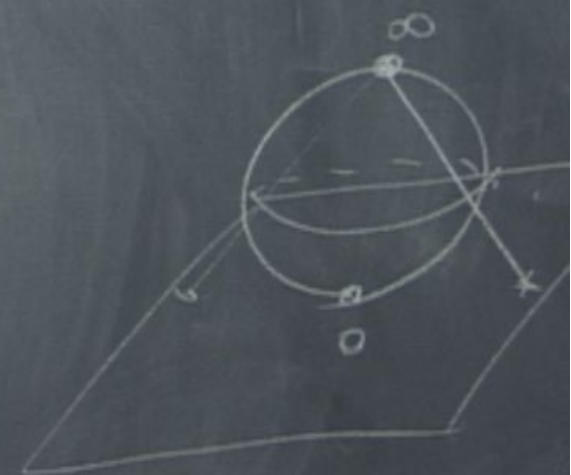
Time evolution:



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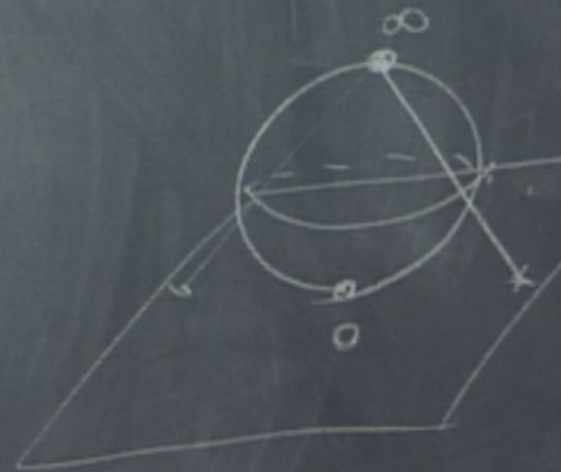
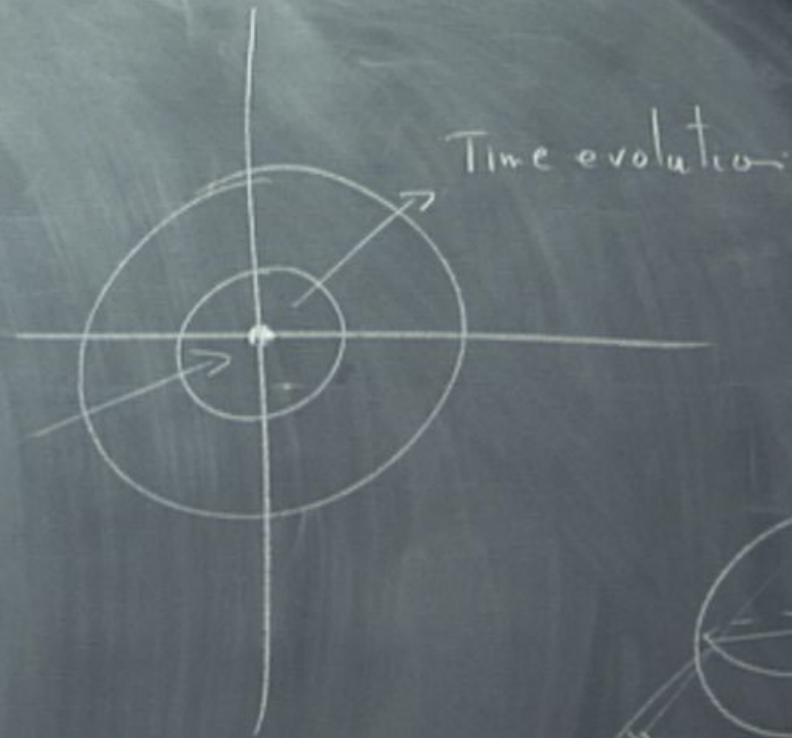
z

Time evolution:



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

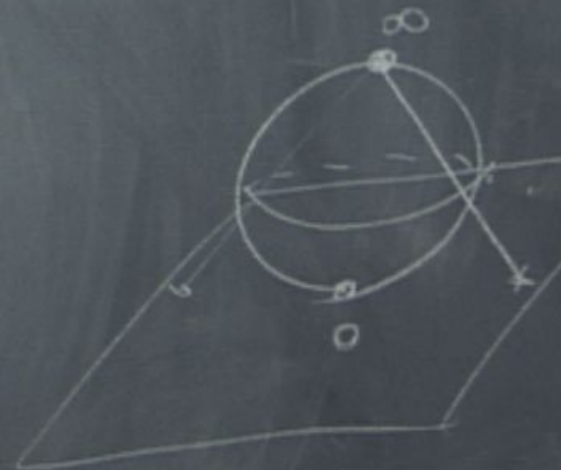
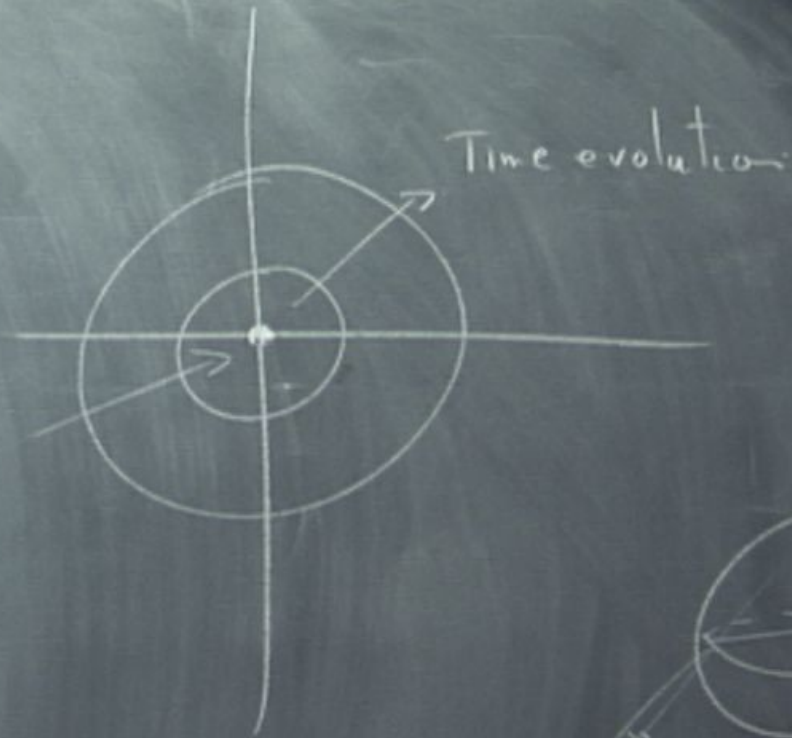
Generator



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

Generator:

$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

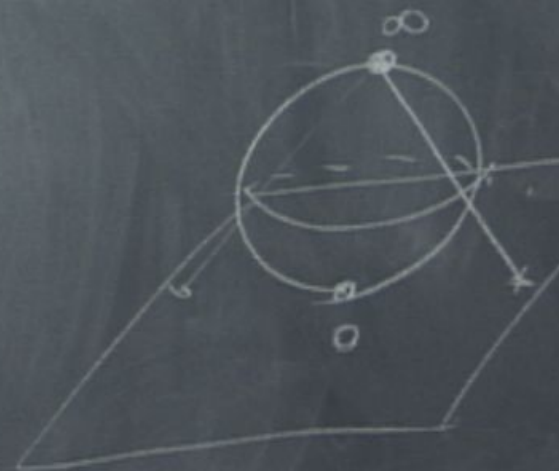
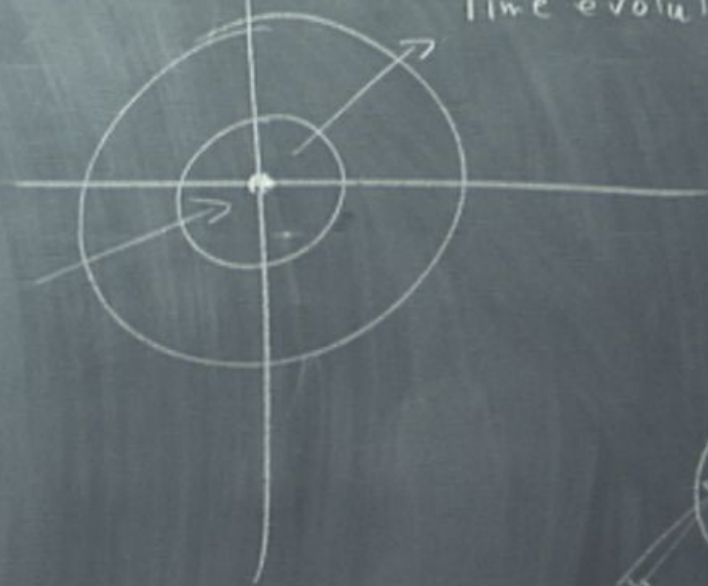
Generator:

$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$

$$\delta z = \mathcal{L}_n z$$

\mathcal{L}_z

Time evolution:



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

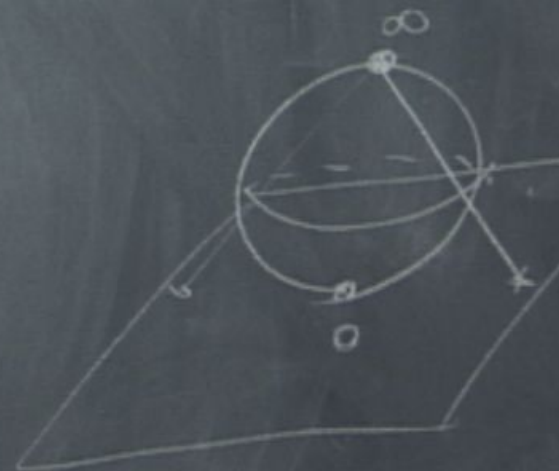
Generator:

$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$

$$\delta z = \ell_n z$$

$$\ell_n = -z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} z^{n+1}$$

$\mathbb{C}z$



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

Generators:

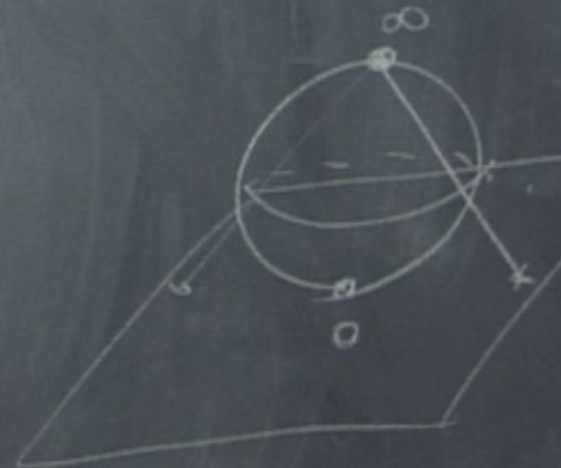
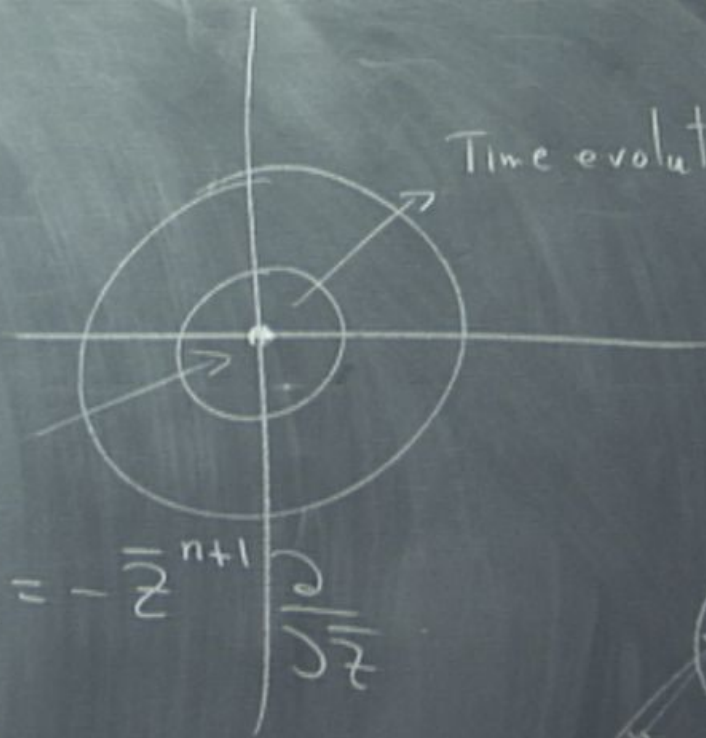
$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$

$$\delta z = l_n z$$

$$l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\hat{l}_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

Time evolution:



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

Generators:

$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$

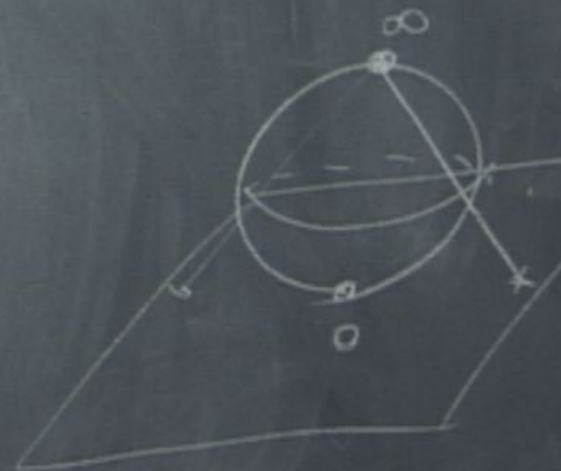
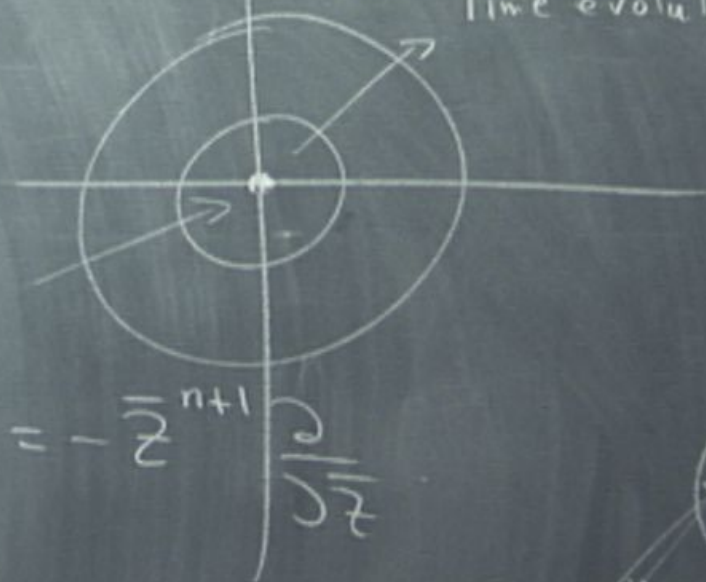
$$\delta z = l_n z$$

$$l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\hat{l}_n = -\bar{z}^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}}$$

$$[l_n, l_m] = (n-m) l_{m+n}$$

Time evolution:



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

Generators:

$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$

$$\delta z = l_n z$$

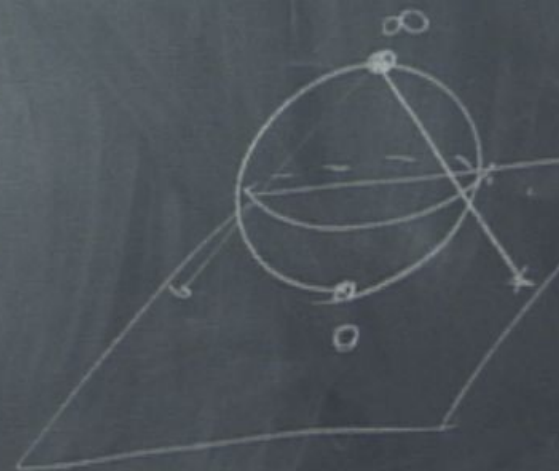
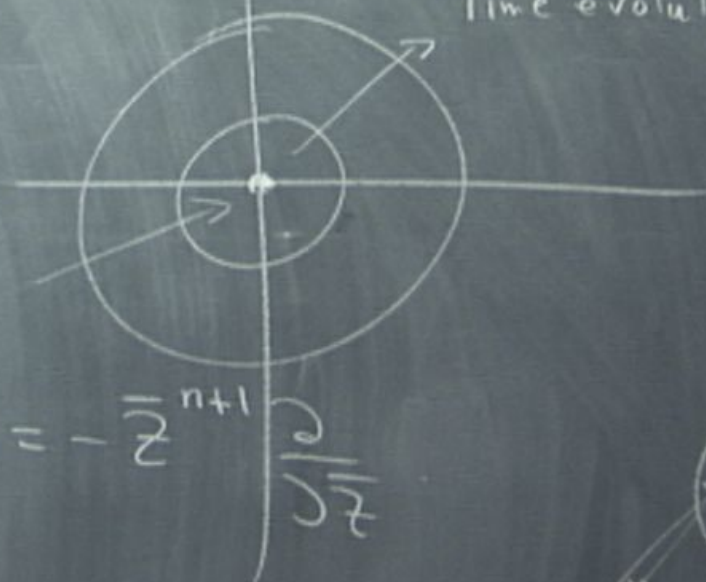
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$$[l_n, l_m] = (n-m) l_{m+n}$$

$$[l_n, \hat{l}_m] = 0$$

Time evolution:



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

Generator:

$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$

$$\delta z = l_n z$$

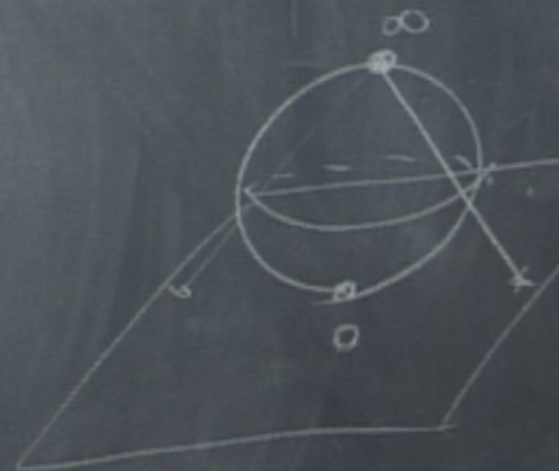
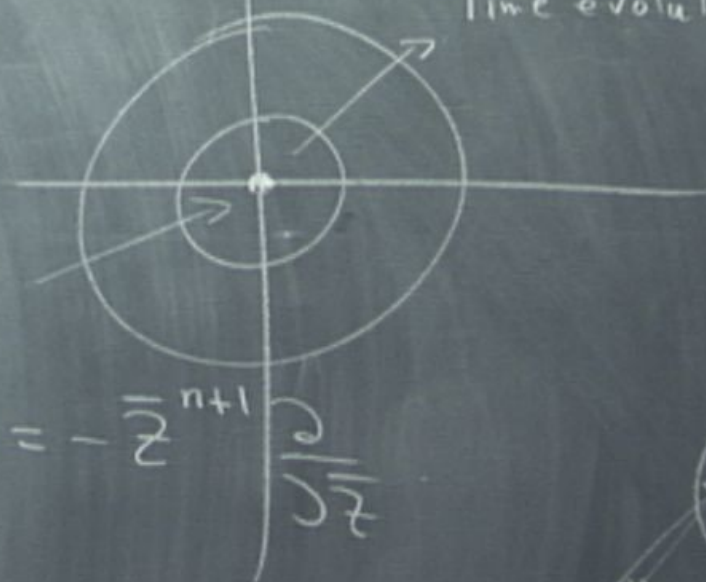
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Time evolution:



l_n are globally defined on
 $z=0$ $l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$



l_n are globally defined on
 $z=0$ $l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$ $n \geq -1$

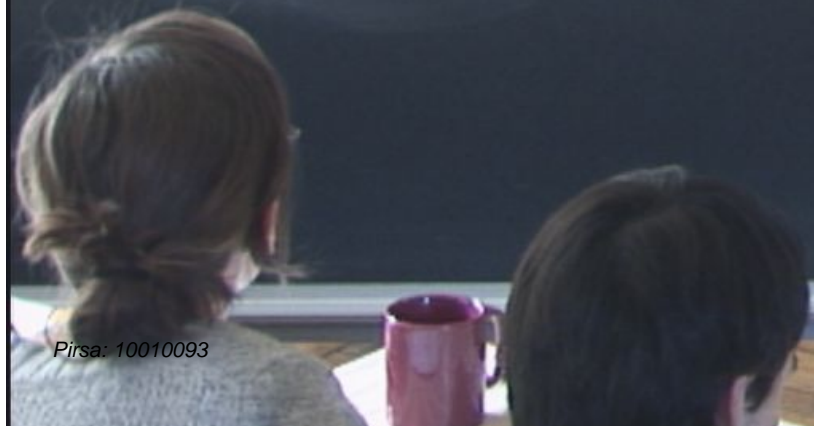
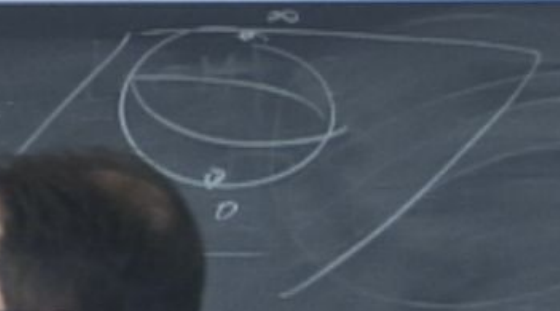


l_n are globally defined on

$$z=0 \quad l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad n \geq -1$$

$$z=\infty \quad z = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad l_n = -\frac{1}{\omega^{n+1}}$$

$\omega=0$



l_n are globally defined on
 $z=0$ $l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$ $n \geq -1$



$z=\infty$ $z = \frac{1}{\omega}$ $l_n = -\frac{1}{\omega^{n+1}} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega}$
 $\omega=0$ $-\omega^2$

l_n are globally defined on

$$z=0 \quad l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad n \geq -1$$



$$z=\infty \quad z = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad l_n = -\frac{1}{\omega^{n+1}} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} = \omega^{-n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega}$$

$\omega=0$

h_n are globally defined on



$$z=0 \quad h_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad n \geq -1$$

$$z=\infty \quad z = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad h_n = -\frac{1}{\omega^{n+1}} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} = \omega^{-n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} \quad n \leq 1$$

$\omega=0$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^{n+1}$$

Generators:

$$z \rightarrow z' = z - \epsilon_n z^{n+1}$$

$$\delta z = l_n z$$

$$l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

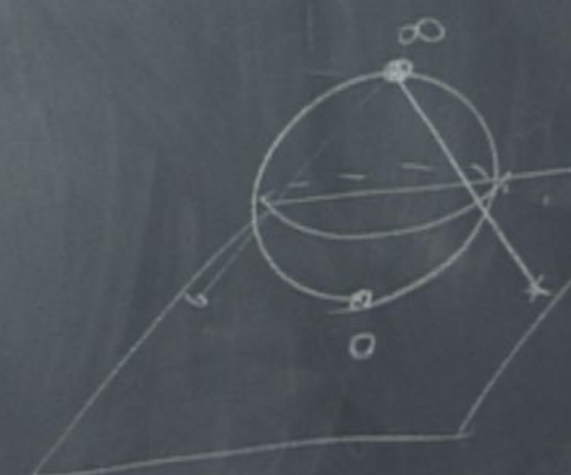
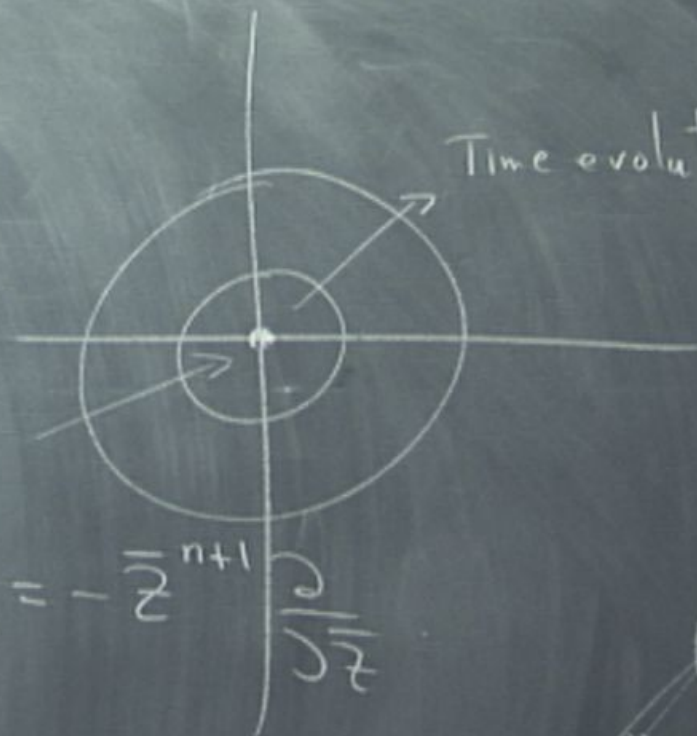
$$\bar{l}_n = -\bar{z}^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}}$$

$$[l_n, l_m] = (n-m) l_{m+n}$$

$$[l_n, \bar{l}_m] = 0$$

$\mathbb{C}z$

Time evolution:



l_n are globally defined on

$$0 \quad l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad n \geq -1$$



$$\infty \quad z = \frac{1}{w} \quad l_n = -\frac{1}{w^{n+1}} \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} = \frac{w^{-n+1}}{w^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \quad n \leq 1$$

$-1 \leq n \leq 1$

$$\{l_{-1}, l_0, l_1\} \text{ subgroup} \rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{C}) / \mathbb{Z}_2 \cong SO(3, 1)$$

l_n are globally defined on

$$0 \quad l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad n \geq -1$$



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$\{l_{-1}, l_0, l_1\}$ subgroup $\rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{C}) / \mathbb{Z}_2$
 $\simeq SO(3, 1)$

$SO(1, 1) \rightarrow$

l_n are globally defined on

$$0 \quad l_n = -z^{n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad n \geq -1$$



$$\infty \quad z = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad l_n = -\frac{1}{\omega^{n+1}} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} = \omega^{-n+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} \quad n \leq 1$$

$$\omega = 0$$

$$-1 \leq n \leq 1$$

$$\{l_{-1}, l_0, l_1\}$$

subgroup $\rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{C}) / \mathbb{Z}_2$

$$\simeq SO(3, 1)$$

$$SO(2) \rightarrow$$

Energy-momentum Tensor

$$\text{Vol } T_{++}, T_{--} \quad \partial^\alpha T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

Energy-momentum Tensor

$$\partial^\alpha T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$$
$$\partial_+ T_{+-} + \partial_- T_{--} = 0$$

Energy-momentum Tensor

$$T_{++}, T_{--} \quad \partial^\alpha T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

$$\partial_- T_{+-} + \partial_+ T_{--} = 0$$

$$\partial_- T_{++} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} T_{zz} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{zz} = T(z)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Energy-momentum Tensor

$$T_{++}, T_{--} \quad \partial^\alpha T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

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$$\partial_- T_{++} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} T_{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = \bar{T}(\bar{z})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}} T_{zz} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{zz} = T(z)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Energy-momentum Tensor

$$T_{++}, T_{--} \quad \partial^\alpha T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}} T_{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = \bar{T}(\bar{z})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} T_{zz} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{zz} = T(z)$$

$$\partial X^M = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_n^M \bar{z}^{-n-1} \quad \bar{\partial} X^M = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{\alpha}_n^M \bar{z}^{-n-1}$$

$$\partial X^M = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_n^M z^{-n-1}$$

$$\bar{\partial} X^M = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{\alpha}_n^M \bar{z}^{-n-1}$$

$$T(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{L_n}{z^{n+2}}$$

$$\tilde{T}(\bar{z}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\tilde{L}_n}{\bar{z}^{n+2}}$$

$$\partial X^M = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_n^M z^{-n-1}$$

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$$\partial = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\partial X^M = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_n^M z^{-n-1}$$

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$$\partial = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\bar{\partial} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}}$$

Fields

\mathbb{F}

Fields

$$z \rightarrow \omega(z)$$

$$\Phi(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z}\right)^h \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\omega}}{\partial \bar{z}}\right)^{\bar{h}} \Phi(\omega, \bar{\omega})$$

Fields

$$z \rightarrow w(z)$$

$$\Phi(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)^h \left(\frac{\partial \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{z}}\right)^{\tilde{h}} \Phi(w, \bar{w})$$

conformal fields of conformal dimension (h, \tilde{h})

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conformal fields of conformal dimension (h, \tilde{h})

Infinitesimally.

Fields

$$z \rightarrow w(z)$$

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conformal fields of conformal dimension (h, \tilde{h})

Infinitesimally

$$\delta z = \epsilon(z)$$

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conformal fields of conformal dimension (h, \tilde{h})

Infinitesimally,

$$\delta z = \epsilon(z)$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \Phi = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint dz \epsilon(z) \left[T(z), \Phi(w, \bar{w}) \right]$$

Fields

$$z \rightarrow w(z) \quad \Phi(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)^h \left(\frac{\partial \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{z}}\right)^{\tilde{h}} \Phi(w, \bar{w})$$

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$$\oint_{z=0} \frac{dz}{z^2} = 0$$

Fields

$$z \rightarrow \omega(z) \quad \Phi(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z}\right)^h \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\omega}}{\partial \bar{z}}\right)^{\tilde{h}} \Phi(\omega, \bar{\omega})$$

conformal fields of conformal dimension (h, \tilde{h})

Infinitesimally

$$\delta z = \epsilon(z)$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \Phi = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint dz \epsilon(z) \left[T(z), \Phi(\omega, \bar{\omega}) \right]$$

$$\oint_{z=0} \frac{dz}{z^2} = 0$$

OPE

$$T(z) \Phi(\omega, \bar{\omega})$$

OPE

$$T(z) \Phi(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{h}{(z-w)^2} \Phi(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{z-w} \partial \Phi(w, \bar{w}) + \dots$$

non singular

OPE

$$T(z) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{h}{(z-w)^2} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{z-w} \partial \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \dots$$
$$\tilde{T}(\bar{z}) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{\tilde{h}}{(\bar{z}-\bar{w})^2} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{\bar{z}-\bar{w}} \bar{\partial} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) \text{ non singular} + \dots$$

OPE

$$T(z) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{h}{(z-w)^2} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{z-w} \partial \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \dots$$

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ex: $\partial X^{\mu}(z) \bar{\partial} X^{\nu}(\bar{w})$

OPE

$$T(z) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{\hbar}{(z-w)^2} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{z-w} \partial \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \dots$$

$$\tilde{T}(\bar{z}) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{\tilde{\hbar}}{(\bar{z}-\bar{w})^2} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{\bar{z}-\bar{w}} \bar{\partial} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) \text{ non singular} + \dots$$

$$\text{ex: } \partial X^{\mu}(z) \partial X^{\nu}(w) = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{(z-w)^2} + \dots$$

OPE

$$T(z) \Phi(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{\hbar}{(z-w)^2} \Phi(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{z-w} \partial \Phi(w, \bar{w}) + \dots$$

$$\tilde{T}(\bar{z}) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{\hbar}{(\bar{z}-\bar{w})^2} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{\bar{z}-\bar{w}} \bar{\partial} \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) \text{ non singular} + \dots$$

$$\text{ex: } \partial X^\mu(z) \partial X^\nu(w) = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{(z-w)^2} + \dots$$

$$\langle 0 | \partial X^\mu(z) \partial X^\nu(w) | 0 \rangle$$

OPE

$$T(z) \Phi(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{h}{(z-w)^2} \Phi(w, \bar{w}) + \frac{1}{z-w} \partial \Phi(w, \bar{w}) + \dots$$

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$$\langle 0 | \partial X^\mu(z) \partial X^\nu(w) | 0 \rangle = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{(z-w)^2} \langle 0 | 0 \rangle$$

" $\frac{1}{4}$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2}T(w) + \frac{\partial T(w)}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$\overline{T(z)} \overline{T(w)} = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2} \overline{T(w)} + \frac{\partial \overline{T(w)}}{\partial w} + \dots$$

$h=2 \quad (2,0)$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2}T(w) + \frac{\partial T(w)}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$h = 2$$

$$(2, 0)$$

X^M

$$M = 0, 1, \dots, D-1$$

$$C_x = \mathbb{D}$$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2} T(w) + \frac{\partial T(w)}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$h = 2$$

$$(2, 0)$$

X^M

$$\mu = 0, 1, \dots, D-1$$

$$C_x = D$$

Ex:

$\psi^M(z)$

→ Fermi

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2} T(w) + \frac{\partial T(w)}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$h = 2 \quad (2, 0)$$

X^M

$$M = 0, 1, \dots, D-1$$

$$C_X = \mathbb{I}$$

$\psi^M(z)$

→ Fermi

$$\psi(z)\psi(w) = \frac{1}{z-w}$$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2} T(w) + \frac{\partial T(w)}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$h = 2$$

$$(2, 0)$$

X^M

$$\mu = 0, 1, \dots, D-1$$

$$C_x = \mathbb{I}$$

Ex:

$$\psi^M(z)$$

Fermi

$$\psi(z)\psi(w) = \frac{1}{z-w}$$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2} T(w) + \frac{\partial T(w)}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$h = 2$$

$$(2, 0)$$

X^M

$$\mu = 0, 1, \dots, D-1$$

$$C_x = D$$

Ex:

$\psi(z)$

Fermi

$$\psi(z)\psi(w) = \frac{1}{z-w}$$

$$-\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2}{(z-w)^2} T(w) + \frac{\partial T(w)}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$h = 2 \quad (2, 0)$$

X^μ

$$\mu = 0, 1, \dots, D-1$$

$$C_x = \mathbb{1}$$

Ex:

$\psi(z)$
 Fermi

$$C_\psi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\psi(z)\psi(w) = \frac{1}{z-w}$$

Path integral :

$$\int D\mathbf{x} e^{-S}$$

Path integral : $\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int D\mathbf{h} D\mathbf{X} e^{-S}$

Path integral : $\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX e^{-S}$

Faddeev - Popov

Path integral :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX e^{-S}$$

Faddeev - Popov
Ghost

Path integral :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int D_h D_X e^{-S}$$

Faddeev - Popov
Ghost b, c

Path integral :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX \circ \overset{-S(X,h) \text{ S.F.P.}}{\circ}$$

Faddeev - Popov
Ghost

$$\begin{array}{l} b_{(z)} \\ \hookrightarrow 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} c_{(z)} \\ \hookrightarrow -1 \end{array}$$

Path integral :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @ \quad -S_{(X,h)} S_{F.P.}$$

Faddeev - Popov
Ghost

$$\begin{array}{l} b_{(z)} \\ \hookrightarrow 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} c_{(z)} \\ \hookrightarrow -1 \end{array}$$

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

Path integral :

$$\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @ \text{S.F.P.}$$

Faddeev - Popov

Ghost

$$b_{(z)}$$

↳ 2

$$c_{(z)}$$

↳ -1

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

$$C = \sum C_x + C_{bc} = D - 26 = 0$$

Path integral:

$$\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @ \quad -S_{(X,h)} S_{F.P.}$$

Faddeev-Popov

Ghost

$$b_{(z)}$$

↳ 2

$$c_{(z)}$$

↳ -1

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

$$C = \sum C_x + C_{bc} = D - 26 = 0$$

Superstring:

Path integral: $\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @$ $-\{X, h\}$ S.F.P.

Faddeev - Popov

Ghost

$$b^{(z)} \quad c^{(z)}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$2 \quad -1$$

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

$$C = \sum C_x + C_{bc} = D - 26 = 0$$

Superstring:

$$C_x + C_\psi = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$C = \sum_{\substack{D \\ 2/2}} (C_x + C_\psi)$$

Path integral: $\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @$ $-\{X, h\}$ S.F.P.

Faddeev-Popov

Ghost

$$b_{(z)} \quad c_{(z)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

$$C = \sum C_x + C_{bc} = D - 26 = 0$$

Superstring: $C_x + C_y = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$C = \underbrace{\sum (C_x + C_y)}_{\frac{3}{2}D} + C_{bc}$$

$$-26$$

Path integral: $\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @$ $-\{X, h\}$ S.F.P.

Faddeev - Popov

Ghost

$b_{(2)}$ $c_{(2)}$
 $\hookrightarrow 2$ $\hookrightarrow -1$

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

$$C = \sum C_x + C_{bc} = D - 26 = 0$$

Superstring: $C_x + C_\psi = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$C = \underbrace{\sum (C_x + C_\psi)}_{\frac{3}{2}D} + C_{bc} = \frac{3}{2}D - 26$$

Path integral: $\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @$ $-\{X, \eta\}$ S.F.P.

Faddeev-Popov

Ghost

$b^{(2)}$
 $\hookrightarrow 2$

$c^{(2)}$
 $\hookrightarrow -1$

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

$$C = \sum C_x + C_{bc} = D - 26 = 0$$

Superstring: $C_x + C_y = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$C = \underbrace{\sum_{\frac{D}{2}} (C_x + C_y)}_{\frac{D}{2}} + C_{bc} + C_{\text{New super}}$$

$$-26 + 11$$

Path integral: $\frac{1}{\text{Vol}(\dots)} \int Dh DX @$ $-\{X, h\}$ S.F.P.

Faddeev - Popov

Ghost

$$b_{(z)} \quad c_{(z)}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$2 \quad -1$$

$$C_{bc} = -26$$

$$C = \sum C_x + C_{bc} = D - 26 = 0$$

Superstring: $C_x + C_\psi = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$C = \underbrace{\sum (C_x + C_\psi)}_{\frac{3}{2}D} + C_{bc} + C_{\text{New super}}$$

$$-26 + 11 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{2}D = 15$$

$$D = 10$$

State-Operator Correspondence

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \Phi(z) |0\rangle$$

State-Operator Correspondence

$$|\Phi\rangle = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \Phi(z) |0\rangle$$

$$M^2 = 0 \quad \propto \sum_{i,j} \alpha_{-i}^i \alpha_{-j}^j |0, k\rangle$$

rank 2. symm + rank 2 - Antisym. + trace
traceless \hookrightarrow Scalar



$$M^2 = 0$$

$$\propto \alpha_{-1}^i \alpha_{-1}^j |0, k\rangle$$

rank 2. symm
(traceless)

+

rank 2 - Antisym.

+

trace
↳ Scalar

$$M^2 = 0$$

$$\alpha_{-1}^i \alpha_{-1}^j |0, k\rangle$$

rank 2. symm
(traceless)
→ $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$
→ graviton.

+ rank 2 - Antisym.

→ $B_{\mu\nu}(x)$
Ant
→ 2-form
 B

+ trace
↳ Scalar
 $\Phi(x)$

$$M^2 = 0$$

$$\alpha_{-1}^i \alpha_{-1}^j |0, k\rangle$$

rank 2. symm
tracelless
→ $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$
graviton.

+ rank 2 - Antisym.

→ $B_{\mu\nu}(x)$
↳ Ant
↳ 2-form
 B

+ trace
↳ Scalar
 $\Phi(x)$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(X) d^2\sigma$$

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\downarrow
 $d\sigma^2$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(x) d^2z$$

\downarrow
 $d^2z = d\tau d\sigma$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(x) d^2\sigma$$

$$S_B = -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} B_{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu d^2\sigma$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(x) d^2\sigma$$

$$S_B = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} B_{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu d^2\sigma$$

$$\rightarrow \int A_\mu(x) \dot{X}^\mu d\tau$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(x) d^2\sigma$$

$$S_B = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} B_{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu d^2\sigma$$

$$\rightarrow \int A_\mu(x) \dot{X}^\mu d\tau$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{|h|} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(x) d^2\sigma$$

$$S_B = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} B_{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu d^2\sigma$$

→

$$S_\Phi = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{|h|} \Phi d^2\sigma$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(x) d^2z$$

$$S_B = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int e^{\alpha\beta} B_{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu d^2z$$

$$\int A_\mu(x) \dot{X}^\mu d\tau$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{-h} \Phi(x) R^{(2)}(h) d^2z$$

Assume $\Phi(x) = \Phi$ const

$$= \Phi \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{-h} R d^2z$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu g_{\mu\nu}(x) d^2z$$

$$S_B = \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int e^{\alpha\beta} B_{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu d^2z$$

→ $\int A_\mu(x) \dot{X}^\mu d\tau$

$$S_\Phi = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{-h} \Phi(x) R^{(2)}(h) d^2z$$

Assume $\Phi(x) = \Phi$ const

$$= \Phi \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{-h} R^{(2)}(h) d^2z$$

$$\chi = 2$$



$$\int D\mathbf{x} D\mathbf{h} e^{-S_g - S_f - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2$$



+

$$e^{-2\Phi}$$

$$\int D\mathbf{x} D\mathbf{h} e^{-S_g - S_{\Phi} - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2$$



+



$$-2\Phi$$

e

Tree

$$\int D\mathbf{X} D\mathbf{h} e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2$$



+

$$\chi = 0$$



+



$$-2\Phi$$

e

Tree

$$\int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}h e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2$$



+

$$\chi = 0$$



+



+



$$-2\Phi$$

e

Tree

$$\int D\mathbf{x} D\mathbf{h} e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$\chi = 2$



$\chi = 0$



-2Φ

e

Tree

$$\int D\mathbf{x} D\mathbf{h} e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2$$



$$-2\Phi$$

e

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\int \mathcal{D}x \mathcal{D}h e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2 - 2n_h$$



$$\chi = 2$$



$$-2\Phi$$

$$e$$

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\chi = -2$$



$$\chi = -4$$



$$e^{-\Phi}$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}h e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2 - 2n_h$$

$$\chi = 2$$



$$e^{-2\Phi}$$

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\chi = -2$$



$$\chi = -4$$



$$e^{-\Phi}$$

I_n QFT.

$$\int D\mathbf{x} D\mathbf{h} e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2 - 2n_n$$

$$\chi = 2$$



$$e^{-2\Phi}$$

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\chi = -2$$



$$\chi = -4$$



$$e^{-\Phi}$$

I_n QFT.

k^μ

$$e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$V = e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$k^2 = 2$$

Tachyon

$$\int D^4X D^4h e^{-S_g - S_\sigma - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2 - 2n_h$$

$$\chi = 2$$



$$e^{-2\Phi}$$

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\chi = -2$$



$$\chi = -4$$



$$e^{-\Phi}$$

In QFT. k^μ

$$V = e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$k^2 = 2$$

Tachyon

$$A(k_1, \dots, k_n) =$$

Scattering
Amplitude in
Space-Time.

$$h e^{-S_g - S_{\text{ghost}} - S_{\text{F}}}$$

$$2 - 2n_n$$

$$\chi = 2$$



$$e^{-2\Phi}$$

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\chi = -2$$



$$\chi = -4$$



Vertex operators

$$e^{-\Phi}$$

I_n QFT.

k^μ

$$e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$V = e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$k^2 = 2$$

Tachyon

$$\int D^2X D^2h e^{-S_g - S_\sigma - S_B}$$

$$\chi = 2 - 2n_n$$

$$A(k_1, \dots, k_n) = \langle V_1 \dots V_n \rangle$$

Scattering
Amplitude in
Space-Time.

$$\chi = 2$$



$$e^{-2\Phi}$$

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\chi = -2$$



$$\chi = -4$$



Vertex operators

$$e^{-\Phi}$$

In QFT.

$$k^\mu$$

$$e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$V = e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$k^2 = 2$$

Tachyon

$$\int D X D h e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$A(k_1, \dots, k_n)$$

$$= \langle V_1 \dots V_n \rangle$$

Scattering
Amplitude in
Space-Time.

Correlation function
in World-sheet
Theory

$$\chi = 2 - 2n_n$$

$$\chi = 2$$



$$e^{-2\Phi}$$

Tree

$$\chi = 0$$



$$\chi = -2$$



$$\chi = -4$$



Vertex operators

$$e^{-\Phi}$$

In QFT

$$k^\mu$$

$$e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$V = e^{ik \cdot X}$$

$$k^2 = 2$$

Tachyon

$$\int D X D h e^{-S_g - S_\Phi - S_B}$$

$$A(k_1, \dots, k_n)$$

$$= \langle V_1 \dots V_n \rangle$$

Scattering
Amplitude in
Space-Time

Correlation function
in World-sheet
Theory

$$\chi = 2 - 2n_n$$