

Title: Conformal Field Theory - Additional Lecture 1

Date: Dec 13, 2010 10:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/10120048>

Abstract:



perimeter scholars  
INTERNATIONAL

TODAY: PARTITION FUNCTIONS + MODULAR INVARIANCE  
TOMORROW: BOUNDARIES

From  
Grains of  
Pollen to  
Evidence  
for Atoms

How  
big is a  
Molecule?

TODAY: PARTITION FUNCTIONS + MODULAR INVARIANCE  
TOMORROW: BOUNDARIES

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TODAY: PARTITION FUNCTIONS + MODULAR INVARIANCE  
TOMORROW: BOUNDARIES

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WHY CFT ON THE TORUS?

- STRING THEORY

TODAY: PARTITION FUNCTIONS + MODULAR INVARIANCE  
TOMORROW: BOUNDARIES

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WHY CFT ON THE TORUS?

- STRING THEORY

GENUS EXPANSION



EVIDENCE for Atoms  
Molecules?

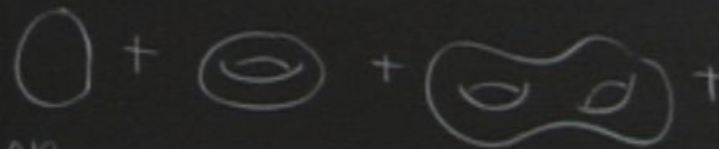
TODAY: PARTITION FUNCTIONS + MODULAR INVARIANCE  
TOMORROW: BOUNDARIES

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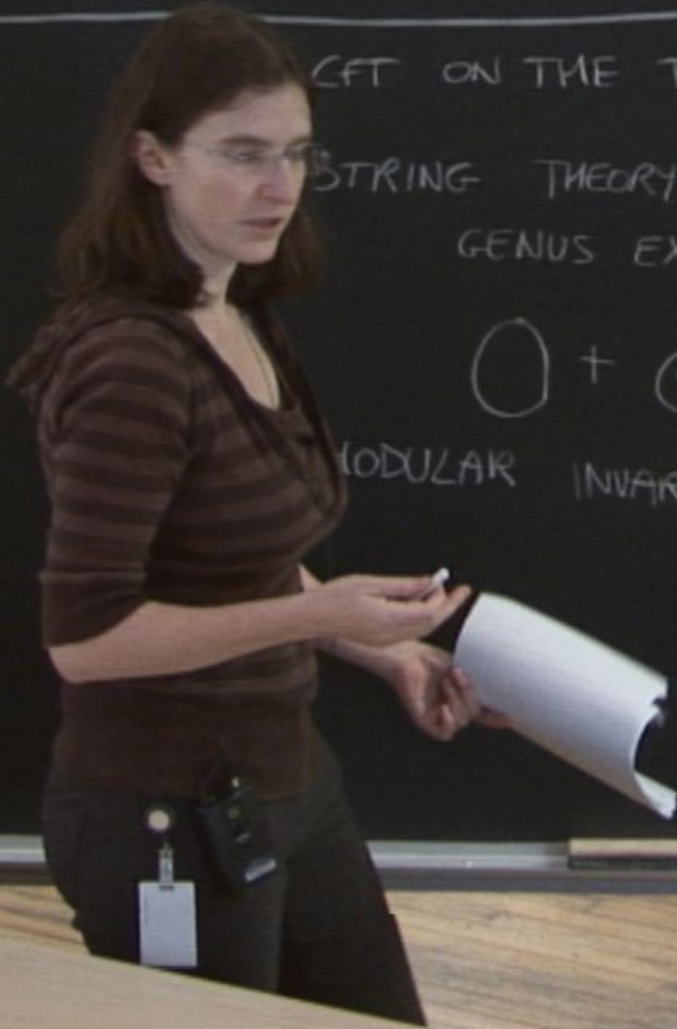
...FT ON THE TORUS?

...STRING THEORY

GENUS EXPANSION



...MODULAR INVARIANCE





TODAY: PARTITION FUNCTIONS + MODULAR INVARIANCE  
TOMORROW: BOUNDARIES

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WHY CFT ON THE TORUS?

- STRING THEORY

GENUS EXPANSION



- MODULAR INVARIANCE CONSTRAINS SPECTRUM

TORUS:

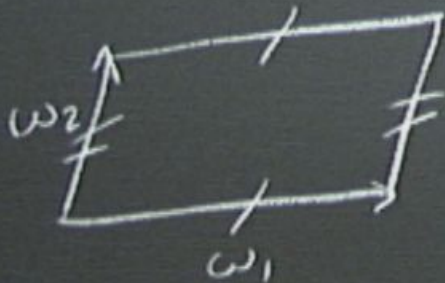




TORUS:



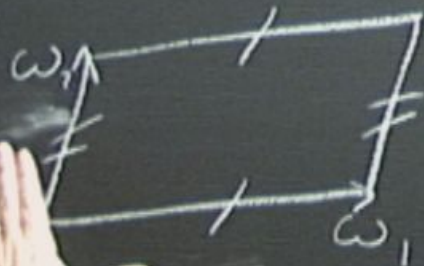
TORUS:



$$\tau = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$$

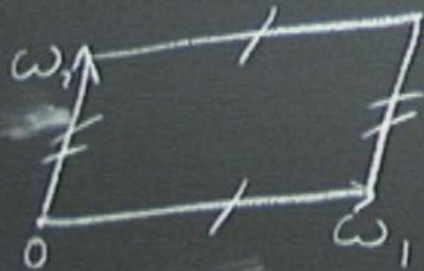


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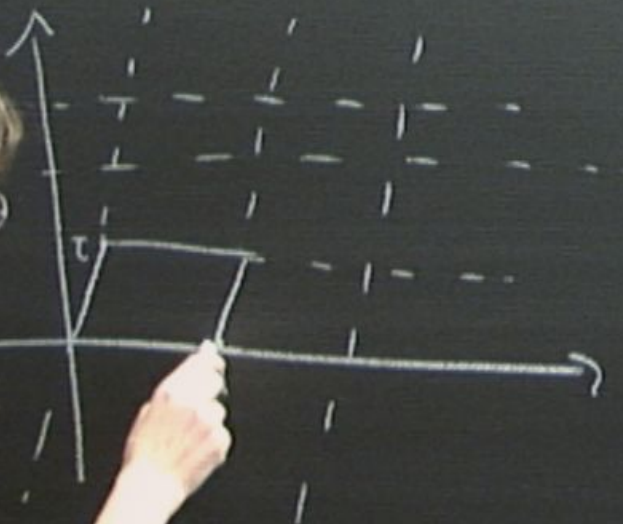


$$\tau = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$$

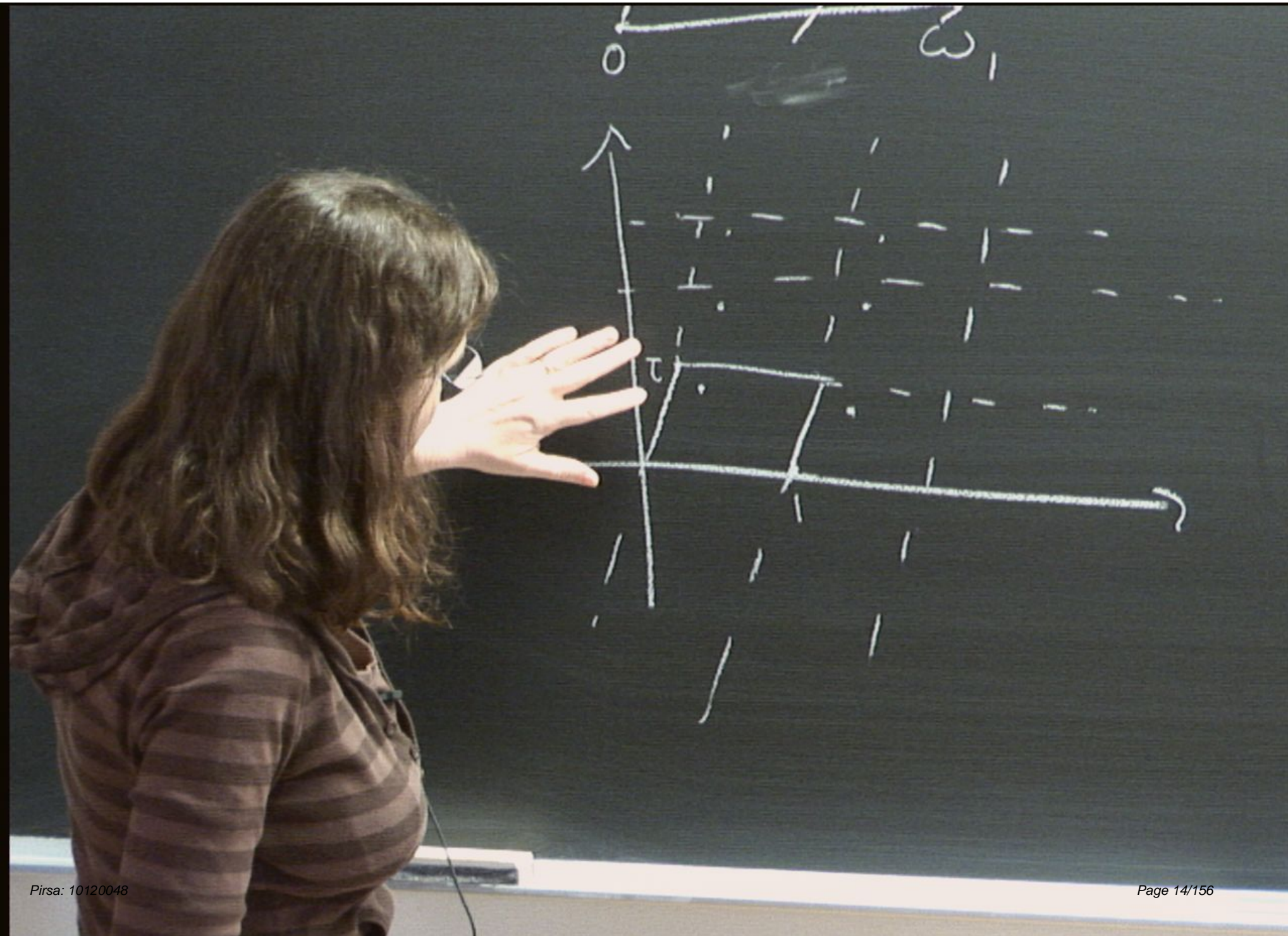
# TORUS:



$$\tau = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$$

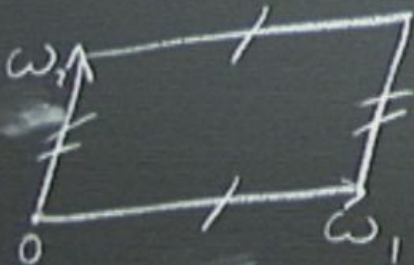






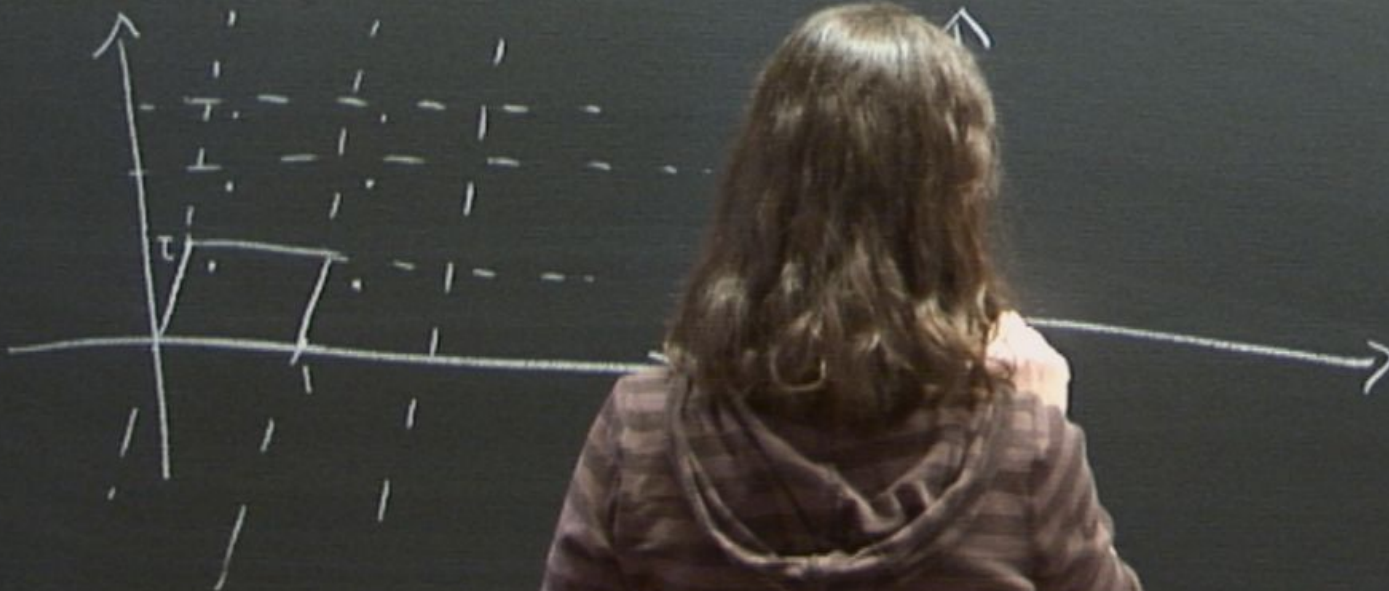


# TORUS:

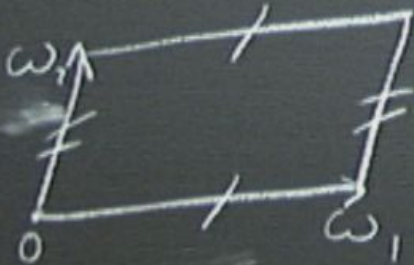


$$\tau = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

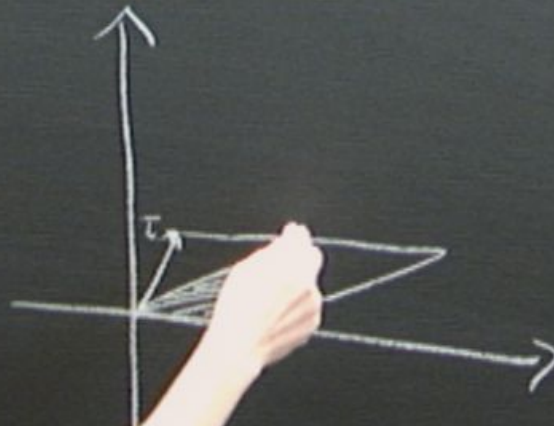
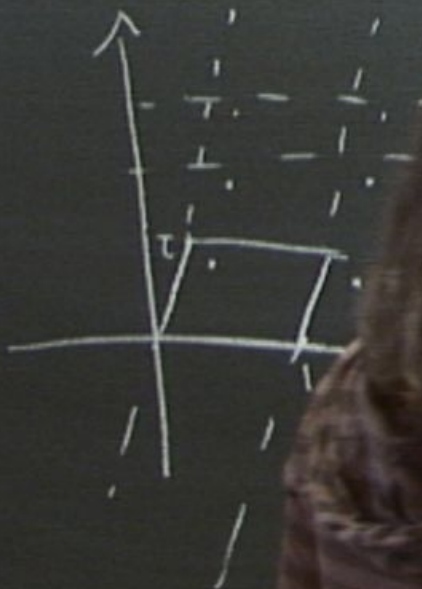


# TORUS:



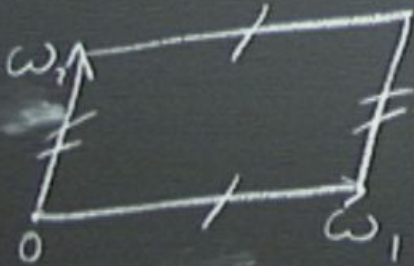
$$\tau = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$



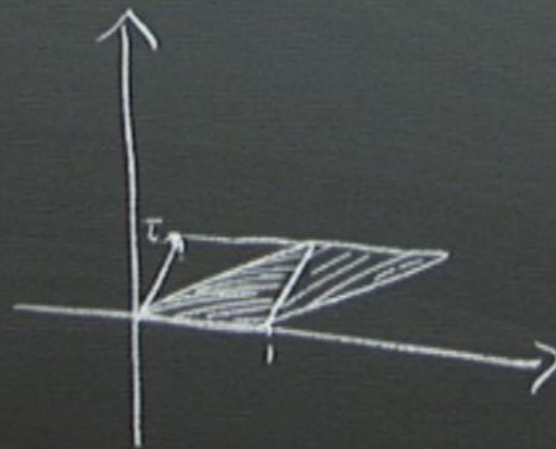


# TORUS:



$$\tau = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega'_1 \\ \omega'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$





$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega'_1 \\ \omega'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$
$$ad - bc = 1$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega'_1 \\ \omega'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$
$$ad - bc = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$



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$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$ad - bc = 1$$

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

MODULAR GROUP

$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with } \begin{matrix} a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z} \\ ad - bc = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$\mathbb{H} \rightarrow -\mathbb{H}$$

$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$
$$ad - bc = 1$$

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

MODULAR GROUP







$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$M \rightarrow -M$$

$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$ad - bc = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) \\ \Downarrow \\ \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) / \mathbb{Z}_2 \\ \text{MODULAR GROUP} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with } \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{matrix} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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$\text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{Z})$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) / \mathbb{Z}_2$   
 MODULAR GROUP

$$\begin{cases} T: \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1 \\ S: \tau \rightarrow -1/\tau \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} = \\ \mathbb{H} \end{matrix}$$

$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$M \rightarrow -M$$

$$\begin{aligned} a, b, c, d &\in \mathbb{Z} \\ ad - bc &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) \\ & \downarrow \\ & \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) / \mathbb{Z}_2 \\ & \text{MODULAR GROUP} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{T}: \tau \mapsto \tau + 1 \\ \mathcal{S}: \tau \mapsto -\frac{1}{\tau} \end{cases}$$



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$PSL(2, \mathbb{Z})$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}) / \mathbb{Z}_2$   
MODULAR GROUP

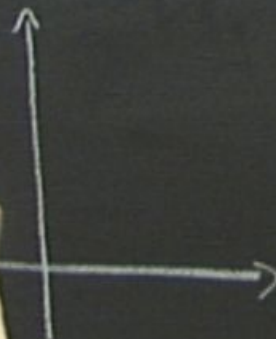
$$\begin{cases} T: \tau \mapsto \tau + 1 \\ S: \tau \mapsto -\frac{1}{\tau} \end{cases}$$

GENERATE  
MODULAR GROUP

$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with } \mathbb{H}$$

$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$M \rightarrow -M$$



$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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$PSL(2, \mathbb{Z})$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}) / \mathbb{Z}_2$   
 MODULAR GROUP

$$\begin{cases} T: \tau \mapsto \tau + 1 \\ S: \tau \mapsto -\frac{1}{\tau} \end{cases}$$

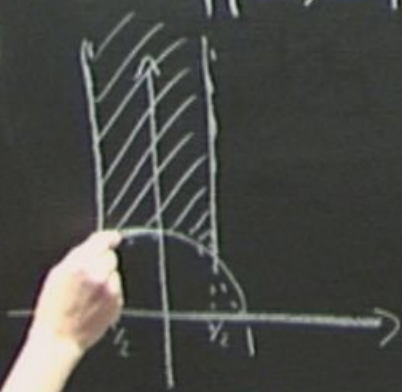
GENERATE  
MODULAR GROUP



$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with } \begin{matrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix} \in \mathbb{H}$$

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 $\downarrow$   
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 MODULAR GROUP

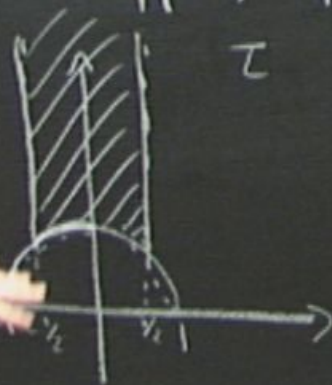
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{T} : \tau \mapsto \tau + 1 \\ \mathcal{S} : \tau \mapsto -\frac{1}{\tau} \end{array} \right.$$

GENERATE MODULAR GROUP

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$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$\begin{matrix} M & \rightarrow & -M \\ \tau & \leftarrow & \tau \end{matrix}$$



$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$ad - bc = 1$$

$\text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{Z})$   
 $\downarrow$   
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 MODULAR GROUP

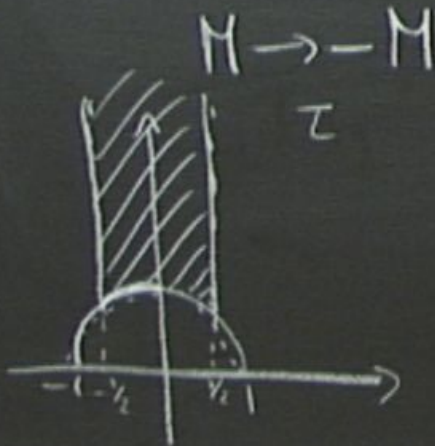
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GENERATE  
MODULAR GROUP



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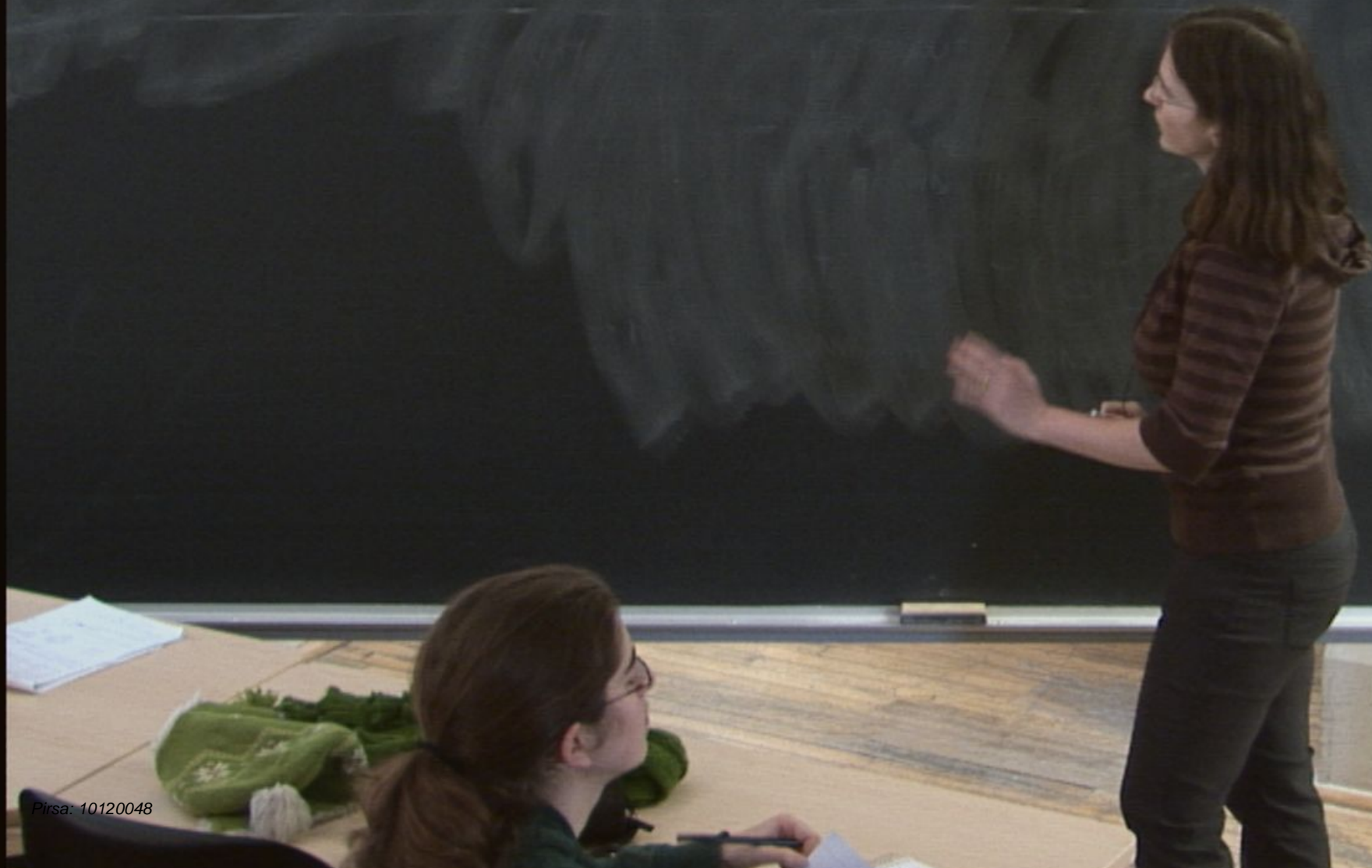
$$\begin{matrix} \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) \\ \parallel \\ \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) / \mathbb{Z}_2 \end{matrix}$$

MODULAR GROUP

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma: \tau \mapsto \tau + 1 \\ \rho: \tau \mapsto -\frac{1}{\tau} \end{array} \right.$$

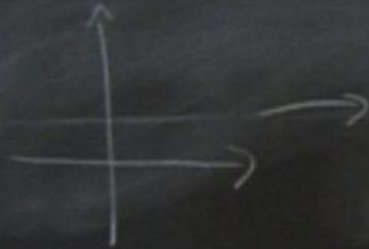
GENERATE  
MODULAR GROUP

CFT ON THE TORUS - PARTITION FUNCTION

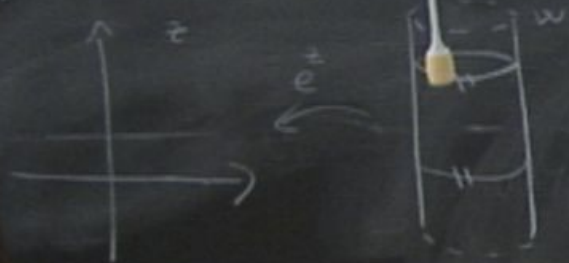




CFT ON THE TORUS - PARTITION FUNCTION

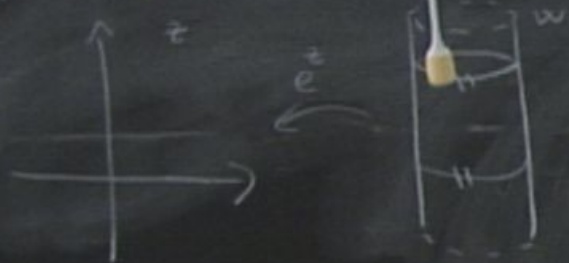


# CFT ON THE TORUS - PARTITION FUNCTION





# CFT ON THE TORUS - PARTITION FUNCTION

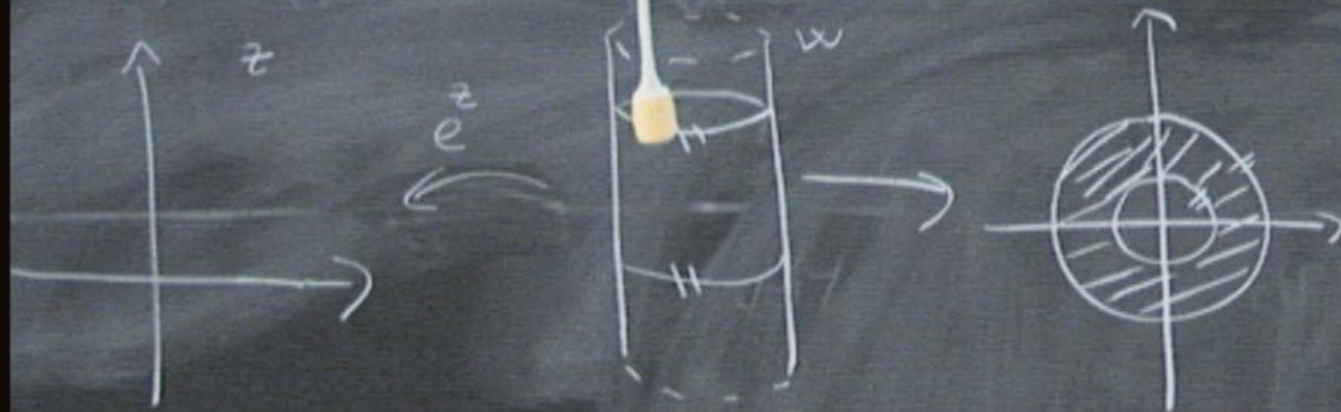


# FT ON THE TORUS: PARTITION FUNCTION





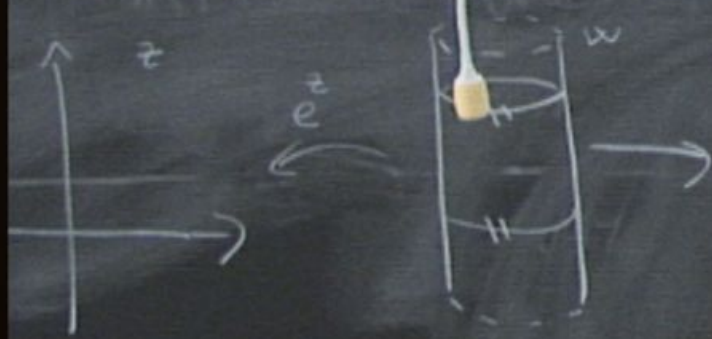
# FT ON THE TORUS - PARTITION FUNCTION



$L_0, L_{\pm 1}$



# ON THE TORUS - PARTITION FUNCTION



$$L_0, L_{\pm 1}$$

GLOBAL CONFORMAL TRANSFORMATIONS

$$L_0 + \bar{L}_0 = D = (H)_{\text{CTL}}$$

$$L_0$$



# ON THE TORUS - PARTITION FUNCTION



$$L_0, \bar{L}_0$$

GLOBAL CONFORMAL TRANSFORMATIONS

$$L_0 + \bar{L}_0 = D = (H)_{\text{CYL}}$$

$$L_0 - \bar{L}_0 = S = (P)_{\text{CYL}}$$

$$T_{\text{opt}}(w) = \left( \frac{dz}{dw} \right)$$



$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2 T(z) + \frac{c}{12} \{z; w\}$$

$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2 T(z) + \frac{c}{12} \{z; w\}$$

$z'''$



$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2 T(z) + \frac{c}{12} \{z; w\}$$

$$T \frac{z''''}{z'} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{z''}{z'}\right)^2$$

$$T_{\text{opt}}(w) = \left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2 T(z) + \frac{c}{12} \{z; w\} = z^2 T(z) - \frac{c}{24}$$

$$T \frac{z''''}{z'} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{z''}{z'}\right)^2$$



$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2 T(z) + \frac{c}{12} \{z; w\} = z^2 T(z) - \frac{c}{24}$$

$$T \frac{z''''}{z'} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{z''}{z'}\right)^2$$

$$T(z) = \sum L_m z^{-m-2}$$

$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2 T(z) + \frac{c}{12} \{z; w\} = z^2 T(z) - \frac{c}{24}$$

$$\frac{z''''}{z'} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{z''}{z'}\right)^2$$

$$T(z) = \sum L_m z^{-m-2}$$

$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( L_m - \frac{c}{24} \delta_{m,0} \right) e^{-mw}$$



$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2 T(z) + \frac{c}{12} \{z; w\} = z^2 T(z) - \frac{c}{24}$$

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$$\frac{z''''}{z'} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{z''}{z'}\right)^2$$

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$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( L_m - \frac{c}{24} \delta_{m,0} \right) e^{-mw}$$

$$(L_0)_{\text{cyl}} = L_0 - \frac{c}{24}$$





$$w \rightarrow iw$$

$$w \sim 2\pi + w$$



$$w \rightarrow iw$$

$$w \sim 2\pi + w$$

$$w \sim 2\pi\tau + w$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$





$$\omega \rightarrow i\omega$$

$$\omega \sim 2\pi + \omega$$

$$\omega \sim 2\pi\tau + \omega$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{-LH}$$



$$W \rightarrow iW$$

$$W \sim 2\pi + W$$

$$W \sim 2\pi\tau + W$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 P}$$





$$W \rightarrow iW$$

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$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 P} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 H}$$



$$W \rightarrow iW$$

$$W \sim 2\pi + W$$

$$W \sim 2\pi\tau + W$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 P} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 H}$$

$$= \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 (L_0 - \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 (L_0 + \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}}$$

=





$$W \rightarrow iW$$

$$W \sim 2\pi + W$$

$$W \sim 2\pi\tau + W$$

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$$= \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 (L_0 - \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 (L_0 + \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$= \text{Tr} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{\bar{c}}{24}}$$



$$W \rightarrow iW$$

$$W \sim 2\pi + W$$

$$W \sim 2\pi\tau + W$$

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$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 P} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 H}$$

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$$= \text{Tr} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{\bar{c}}{24}} \quad q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$





$$W \rightarrow iW$$

$$W \sim 2\pi + W$$

$$W \sim 2\pi\tau + W$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 P} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 H}$$

$$= \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 (L_0 - \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 (L_0 + \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$= \text{Tr} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{\bar{c}}{24}} \quad q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

$$Z = q^{-\frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{-\frac{\bar{c}}{24}} \text{Tr} q^{L_0} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0}$$



$$W \rightarrow iW$$

$$W \sim 2\pi + W$$

$$W \sim 2\pi\tau + W$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 P} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 H}$$

$$= \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 (L_0 - \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 (L_0 + \bar{L}_0)_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$= \text{Tr} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{\bar{c}}{24}}$$

$$q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

$$Z = q^{-\frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{-\frac{\bar{c}}{24}} \text{Tr} q^{L_0} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z(\tau+1) &= Z(\tau) \\ Z(-1/\tau) &= Z(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

MODUL INVARIANT



$$W \rightarrow iW$$

$$W \sim 2\pi + W$$

$$W \sim 2\pi\tau + W$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2$$

$$\text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 P} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 H}$$

$$= \text{Tr} e^{2\pi i \tau_1 (L_0 - \bar{L}_0)_{\text{gl}}} e^{-2\pi \tau_2 (L_0 + \bar{L}_0)_{\text{gl}}}$$

$$= \text{Tr} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{\bar{c}}{24}}$$

$$q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

$$Z = q^{-\frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{-\frac{\bar{c}}{24}} \text{Tr} q^{L_0} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0}$$

$$Z(\tau+1) = Z(\tau)$$

$$Z(-1/\tau) = Z(\tau)$$

MODULAR INVARIANCE

evidence  
for Atoms

is it a  
molecule?

$$\text{Tr } q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$





evidence  
for Atoms

Molecule?

$$\text{Tr}_h q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

evidence  
for Atoms

Molecule?

$$T_{1/2} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-C/24}$$

↑  
# STATES  
AT LEVEL N



$$\text{Tr. } q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

↑  
# STATES  
AT LEVEL N

$$\text{Tr}_h q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

# STATES  
AT LEVEL  $N$

$$Z(\tau) = \sum_{h, \bar{h}} M_{h, \bar{h}} \chi_h(\tau) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{h}}(\bar{\tau})$$



$$\text{Tr}_h q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

$\uparrow$   
 # STATES  
 AT LEVEL N

$\equiv$   
 $\chi_h(\tau)$   
 CHARACTER

$$Z(\tau) = \sum_{h, \bar{h}} M_{h, \bar{h}} \chi_h(\tau) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{h}}(\bar{\tau})$$

$$\text{Tr}_h q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

$\uparrow$   
 # STATES AT LEVEL N

$\chi_h(\tau)$   
 CHARACTER

$$Z(\tau) = \sum_{h, \bar{h}} M_{h, \bar{h}} \chi_h(\tau) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{h}}(\bar{\tau})$$



$$\text{Tr}_h q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\chi_h(\tau)$   
 CHARACTER

$$= \sum_{h, \bar{h}} M_{h, \bar{h}} \chi_h(\tau) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{h}}(\bar{\tau})$$

$\uparrow$   
 MODULAR INVARIANCE

$$\text{Tr}_h q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

$\uparrow$   
 # STATES AT LEVEL

$\equiv$   
 $\chi_h(\tau)$   
 CHARACTER

$$Z = \sum_{h, \bar{h}} M_{h, \bar{h}} \chi_h(\tau) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{h}}(\bar{\tau})$$

$\uparrow$   
 MODULAR INVARIANCE

$$Z_{\text{NS}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$



$$\text{Tr}_h q^{L_0} = \sum_{N \geq 0} d(N) q^{h+N} q^{-c/24}$$

$\uparrow$   
 # STATES  
 AT LEVEL  $N$

$\equiv$   
 $\chi_h(\tau)$   
 CHARACTER

$$Z(\tau) = \sum_{h, \bar{h}} M_{h, \bar{h}} \chi_h(\tau) \bar{\chi}_{\bar{h}}(\bar{\tau})$$

$\uparrow$   
MODULAR INVARIANCE

$$Z_{\text{ISING}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$

$\uparrow$        $\epsilon$        $\sigma$

FREE FERMION





# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$



# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \partial \psi :$$



# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2} \quad T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \partial \psi(z) :$$

$h \quad \bar{h}$

$$\psi$$
$$\bar{\psi}$$

# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \partial \psi(z) :$$

$$\Delta = h + \bar{h}$$

$$S = h - \bar{h}$$

	$h$	$\bar{h}$
$\psi$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$0$
$\bar{\psi}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$



# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \partial \psi(z) :$$

$$h$$

$$\bar{h}$$

$$\Delta = h + \bar{h}$$

$$S = h - \bar{h}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2} \quad T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \partial \psi(z) :$$

$h$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $0$

$\bar{h}$   
 $0$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$

$\Delta = h + \bar{h}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$

$S = h - \bar{h}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $-\frac{1}{2}$





# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2} \quad T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \partial \psi(z) :$$

	$h$	$\bar{h}$	$\Delta = h + \bar{h}$	$S = h - \bar{h}$
$\psi$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\bar{\psi}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\psi(z) = \sum_m \psi_m z^{-m - \frac{1}{2}}$$

# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2} \quad T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \partial \psi(z) :$$

	$h$	$\bar{h}$	$\Delta = h + \bar{h}$	$S = h - \bar{h}$
$\psi$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\bar{\psi}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\psi(z) = \sum_m \psi_m z^{-m - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$m \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \psi(e^{\frac{2\pi i}{L}} z)$$



# FREE FERMION

$$S = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int (\psi \bar{\partial} \psi + \bar{\psi} \partial \bar{\psi}) d^2 z$$

$$c = \bar{c} = \frac{1}{2} \quad T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi \bar{\partial} \psi(z) :$$

	$h$	$\bar{h}$	$\Delta = h + \bar{h}$	$S = h - \bar{h}$
$\psi$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\bar{\psi}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\psi(z) = \sum_m \psi_m z^{-m - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(A): m \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \psi(e^{2\pi i} z) = -\psi(z)$$

$$(P): m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\{\Psi_m, \Psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

(7)



$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k,0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

(p)

(z)



$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$(p) \quad |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}\psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \dots$$

(z)



$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$(p) \quad |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}\psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \dots$$

$$(A) \quad \{\psi_m, \psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0$$

(z)

$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$(P) \quad |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}\psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \dots$$

$$(A) \quad \{\psi_m, \psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle = \psi_0|0\rangle$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\psi(z) = -\psi(z)$$



$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$(p) \quad |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-5/2}\psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \dots$$

$$(q) \quad \{\psi_m, \psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle, \psi_0|0\rangle$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$\psi(z) = -\psi(z) = \sum_k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$(P) \quad |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-5/2}\psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \dots$$

$$(A) \quad \{\psi_m, \psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle_A, \psi_0|0\rangle_A$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \psi_k\} = 0$$

$$\psi(z) = -\psi(z)$$



$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$(P) \quad |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2}\psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \dots$$

$$(A) \quad \{\psi_m, \psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle_A, \psi_0|0\rangle_A$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \psi_k\} = 0$$

$$\sigma(0)|0\rangle \equiv |1/16\rangle_+$$

$$\mu(0)|0\rangle \equiv |1/16\rangle_-$$

$$\psi_0 |0\rangle_A$$

$$\psi_D \sim (z-w)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mu^+$$

$$|0\rangle |0\rangle \equiv |1/16\rangle_+$$

$$|0\rangle |0\rangle \equiv |1/16\rangle_-$$





$$\{\Psi_m, \Psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\Psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

(P)  $|0\rangle, \Psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \Psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \Psi_{-5/2}|0\rangle, \dots$

(A)  $\{\Psi_m, \Psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0$   $|0\rangle_A, \Psi_0|0\rangle_A$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \Psi_{-k} \Psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \Psi_k\} = 0$$

$$\sigma(0)|0\rangle = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\mu(0)|0\rangle = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \rangle_{\pm}, \Psi_{-1} \frac{1}{16} \rangle_{\pm}, \Psi_{-2}$$

$$\sim (z-w)^{\frac{1}{2}} \mu^+$$

$\psi(z)$



$$\{\Psi_m, \Psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\Psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$(P) \quad |0\rangle, \Psi_{-1/2}|0\rangle, \Psi_{-3/2}|0\rangle, \Psi_{-5/2}|0\rangle, \dots$$

$$(A) \quad \{\Psi_m, \Psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle_A, \Psi_0|0\rangle_A$$

$$\Psi_0 \sim (z-w)^{-1/2} \mu^+$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \Psi_{-k} \Psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\sigma(0)|0\rangle = |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_+$$

$$\mu(0)|0\rangle = |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_-$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \Psi_k\} = 0$$

$$|\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}, \Psi_{-1}|\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}, \Psi_{-2}|\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}$$



$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{z} : -4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = -16$$

$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{z} : \Psi \partial \Psi :$$

$$L_m = \sum_k \frac{1}{z} (k+z) : \Psi_{m-k} \Psi :$$

$$(P) \quad m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \quad L_0 =$$



$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{z} : \psi \partial \psi :$$

$$L_m = \sum_k \frac{1}{z} (k+z) : \psi_{m-k} \psi_k :$$

(P)  $m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$   $L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \frac{1}{2}$

$\mathbb{Z}$

$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{z} : \Psi \partial \Psi :$$

$$L_m = \sum_k \frac{1}{z} (k+z) : \Psi_{m-k} \Psi_k :$$

$$(P) \quad m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \quad L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k \Psi_{-k} \Psi_k = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$



$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} : \psi_0 \psi_1 :$$

$$L_m = \sum_k \frac{1}{2} (k+m) \psi_{-k} \psi_k :$$

$$(P) \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}_+ = \sum_{k>0} k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$

$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{z} : \Psi \partial \Psi :$$

$$L_m = \sum_k \frac{1}{z} (k+z) : \Psi_{m-k} \Psi_k :$$

$$(P) \quad m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \quad L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k \Psi_{-k} \Psi_k = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$



$$\{\Psi_m, \Psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\Psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$|0\rangle, \Psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle, \Psi_{-3/2} |0\rangle, \Psi_{-5/2} \Psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle, \dots$$

$$\{\Psi_m, \Psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle \quad \Psi_0 |0\rangle_A$$

$$\Psi_0 \sim (z-w)^{-1/2} \mu^+$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \Psi_{-k} \Psi_k = \sum_k k$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \Psi_k\} = 0$$

$$|1/16\rangle_+$$

$$|1/16\rangle_-$$

$$\Psi_{-2} |1/16\rangle$$

$$\Psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$|0\rangle, \Psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle, \Psi_{-3/2} |0\rangle, \Psi_{-5/2} |0\rangle, \Psi_{-7/2} |0\rangle, \dots$$

$h=1/2$                        $h=3/2$                        $h=5/2$                        $h=7/2$

$$\{\Psi_m, \Psi_n\} = 0 \quad m \neq n \quad |0\rangle_A, |0\rangle_B$$

$$\Psi \sim (z-w)^{-1/2} \mu^+$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$\sigma(0)$$

$$\mu(0)$$

$$F = \sum_k \Psi_{-k} \Psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \Psi_k\} = 0$$

$$|\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}, \Psi_{-1} |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}$$



$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{z} : \psi \partial \psi :$$

$$L_m = \sum_k \frac{1}{z} (k+z) \psi_{-k} \psi_k :$$

$$(P) \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \quad \sum_{k>0} k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$

$$(A) \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad = \sum_{k>0} k \psi_{-k} \psi_k + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$T(z) = -\frac{1}{z} : \psi_0 \psi_1$$

$$L_m = \dots (z) : \psi_{m-k} \psi_k$$

(P)

$$L_0 = \sum_{k \geq 0} k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_{k \geq 0} k F_k$$

(A)

$$L_0 = \sum_{k \geq 0} k \psi_{-k} \psi_k + \frac{1}{16} = \sum_{k \geq 0} k F_k + \frac{1}{16}$$



$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$b) |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2} |0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2} \psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle, \dots$$

$h=1/2$                        $h=3/2$                        $h=2$

$$A) \{\psi_m, \psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle_A, \psi_0 |0\rangle_A$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \psi_k\} = 0$$

$$|\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}, \psi_{-1} |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}, \psi_{-2} |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}$$

$h = \frac{1}{16}$

$$\sigma(0) |0\rangle \equiv |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_+$$

$$\mu(0) |0\rangle \equiv |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_-$$

$$\{\psi_m, \psi_k\} = \delta_{m+k, 0}$$

$$\psi_k |0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0$$

$$b) |0\rangle, \psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2} |0\rangle, \psi_{-3/2} \psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle, \dots$$

$h=1/2$                        $h=3/2$                        $h=2$

$$a) \{\psi_m, \psi_0\} = 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad |0\rangle_A, \psi_0 |0\rangle_A$$

$$\psi_0 \sim (z-w)^{-1/2} \mu^+$$

$$(-1)^F$$

$$F = \sum_k \psi_{-k} \psi_k = \sum_k F_k$$

$$\{(-1)^F, \psi_k\} = 0$$

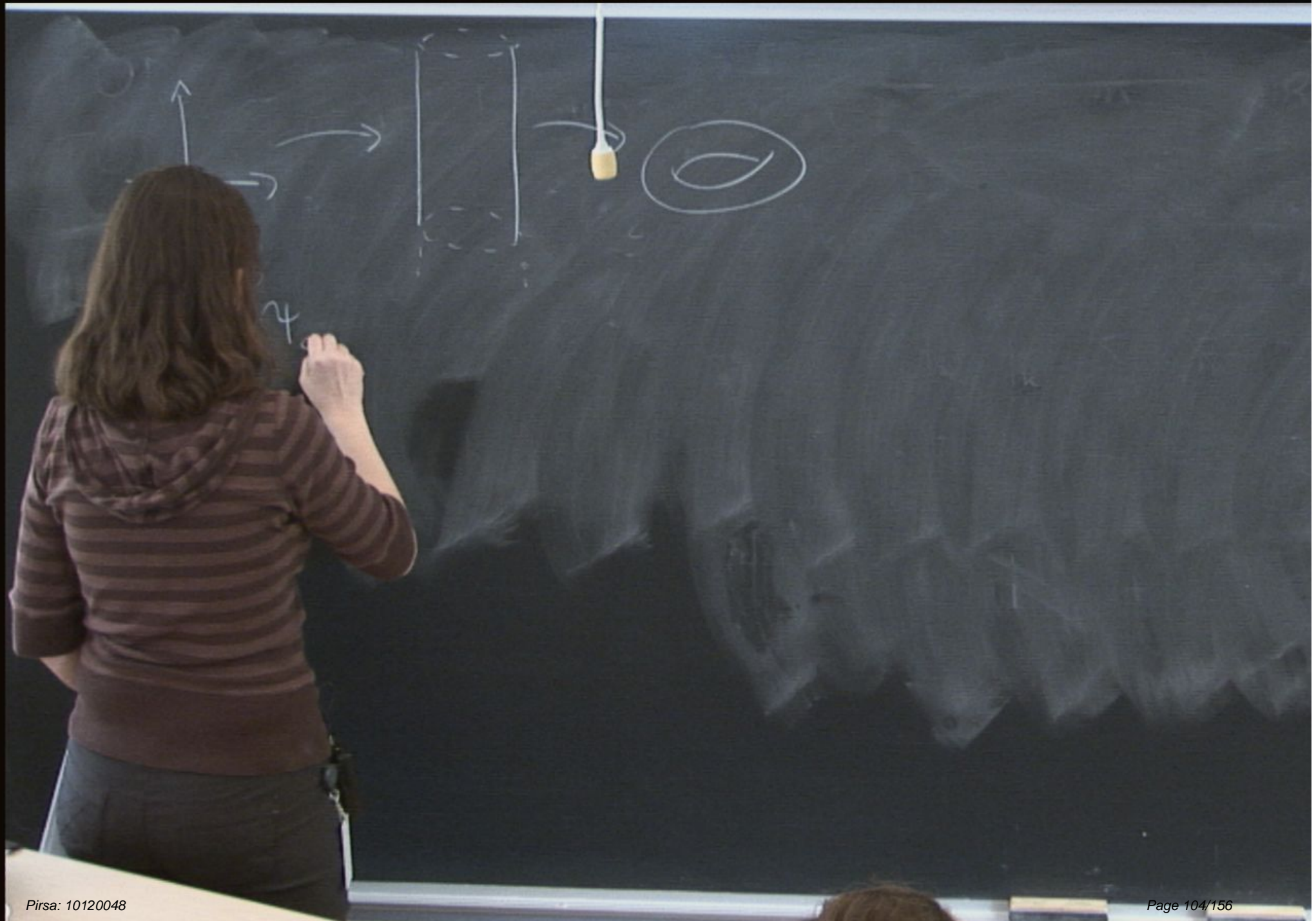
$$\sigma(0) |0\rangle \equiv |1/16\rangle_+$$

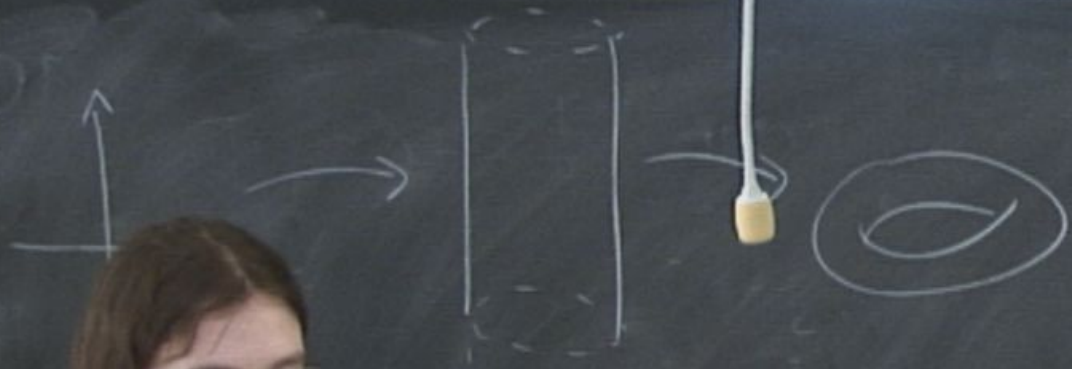
$$\mu(0) |0\rangle \equiv |1/16\rangle_-$$

$$|1/16\rangle_{\pm}, \psi_{-1} |1/16\rangle_{\pm}, \psi_{-2} |1/16\rangle_{\pm}$$

$h=1/16$                        $1+1/16$                        $2+1/16$

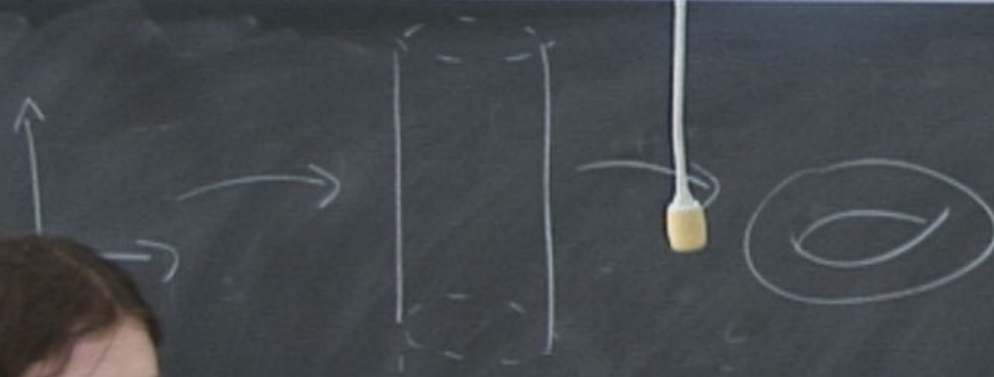




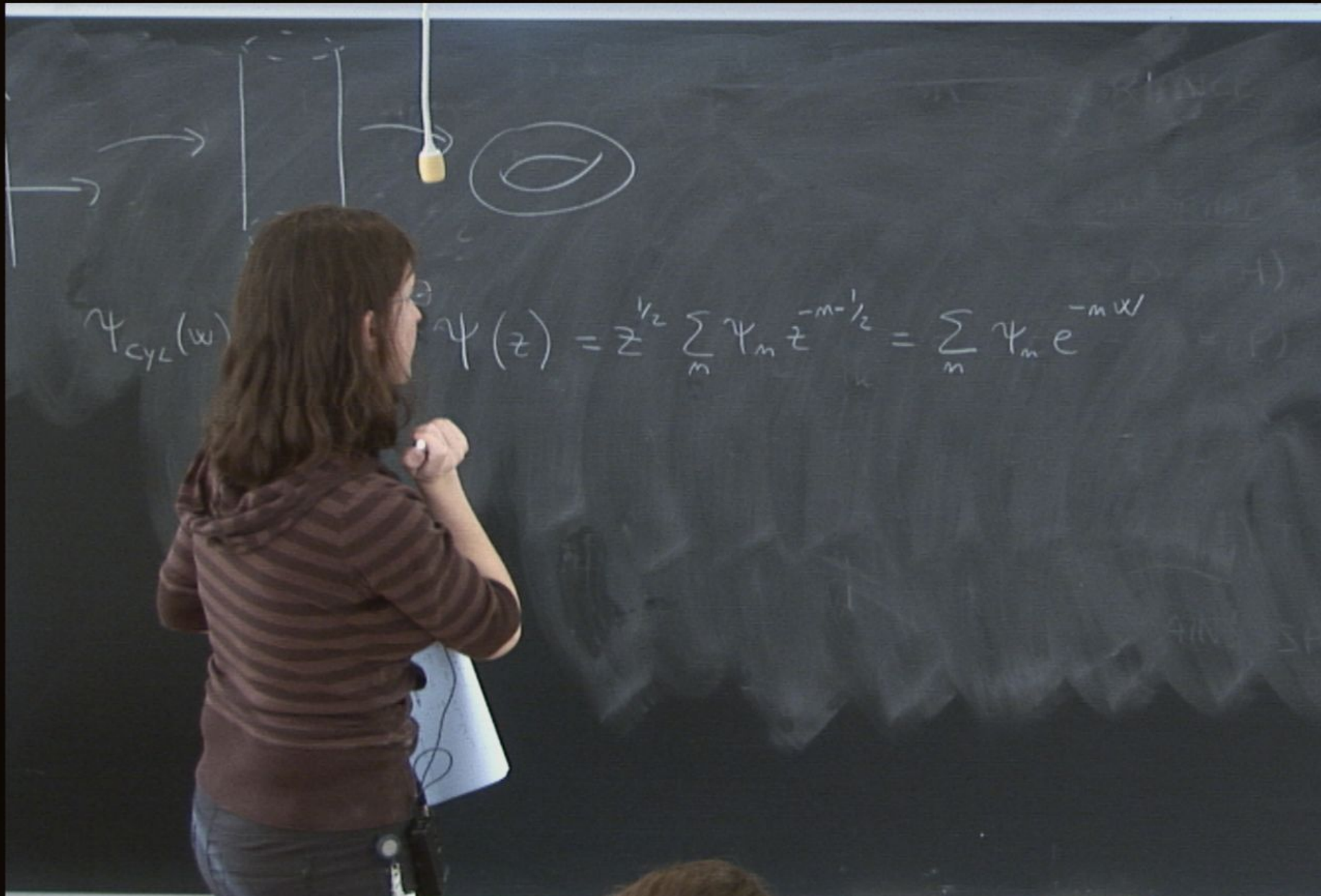


$$L(w) = \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \right)$$





$$\psi_{\text{CYL}}(w) = \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \right)^h \psi(z)$$





$$\psi(w) = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial w}\right)^{1/2} \psi(z) = z^{1/2} \sum_m \psi_m z^{-m-1/2} = \sum_m \psi_m e^{-m w}$$

PLANE

CYL

(P)

$$m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$$

(A)

(A)

$$m \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial w}\right)^{1/2} \psi(z) = z^{1/2} \sum_m \psi_m z^{-m-1/2} = \sum_m \psi_m e^{-m w}$$

PLANE

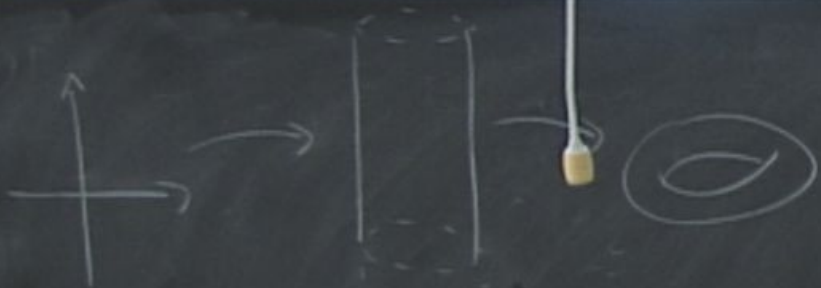
CYL

- (P)  $m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$
- (A)  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

- (A)
- (P)

$$\psi_{CYL}(w + 2\pi i)$$

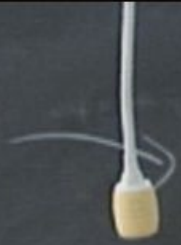
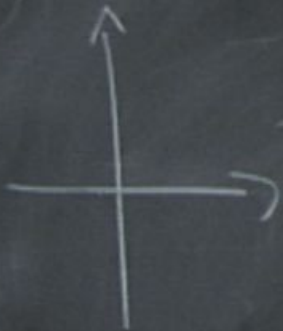




$$\psi_{\text{cyl}}(w) = \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \right)^{1/2} \psi(z) = z^{1/2} \sum_m \psi_m z^{-m-1/2} = \sum_m \psi_m e^{-m w}$$

PLANE		CYL
(P)	$m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$	(A)
(A)	$m \in \mathbb{Z}$	(P)

$$\psi_{\text{cyl}}(w+2\pi i) = \begin{cases} -\psi_{\text{cyl}}(w) & m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \\ +\psi_{\text{cyl}}(w) & m \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$



$$\psi_{\text{CYL}}(w) = \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \right)^{1/2} \psi(z) = \dots$$

PLANE

(P)  $m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$

(A)  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$





$$\psi_{\text{CYL}}(w) = \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \right)^{1/2} \psi(z) = \dots$$

PLANE

(P)  $m \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$

(A)  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$



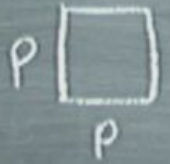
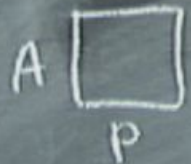
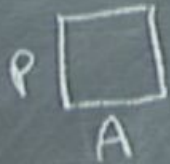
A □  
A

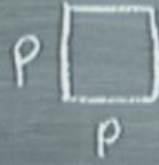
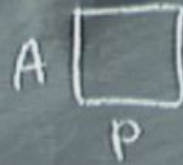
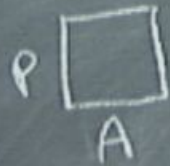
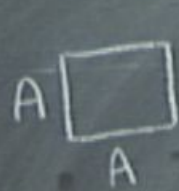
P □  
A

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P

P □  
P





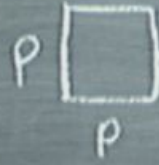
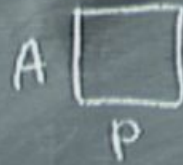
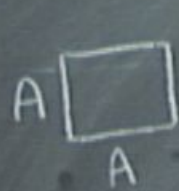


$$\mathcal{Z} : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

$$\mathcal{S} : \tau \rightarrow \tau - 1$$

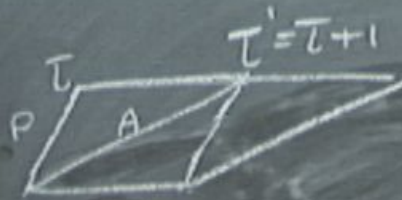


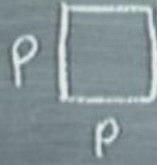
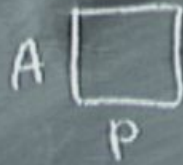
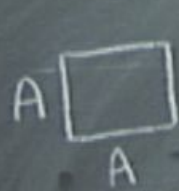




$$\Sigma : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

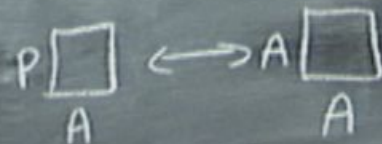
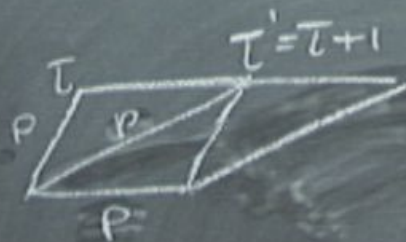
$$\S : \tau \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tau}$$



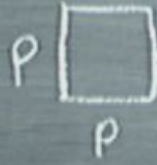
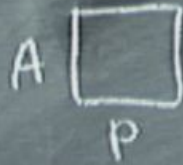
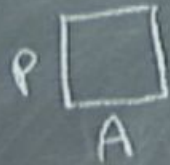
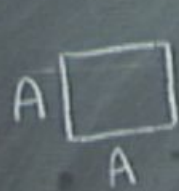


$$\zeta : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

$$\xi : \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$

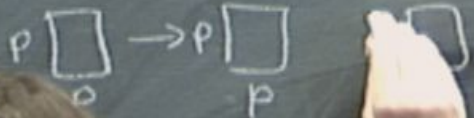
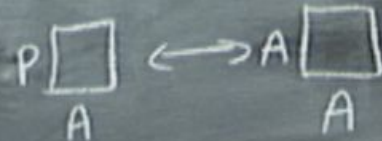
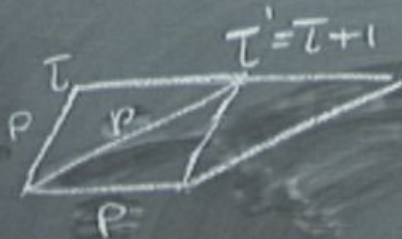


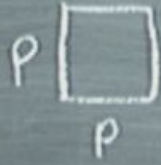
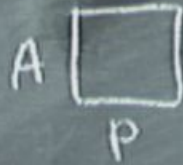
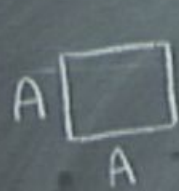




$$\Sigma : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

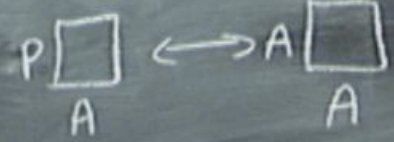
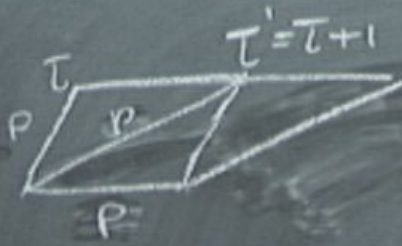
$$\S : \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$



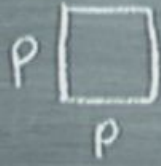
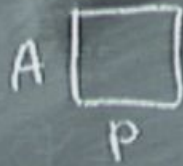
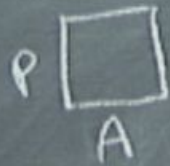
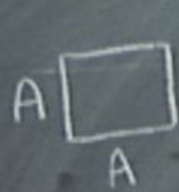


$$\zeta : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

$$\eta : \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$

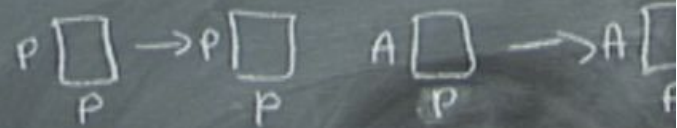
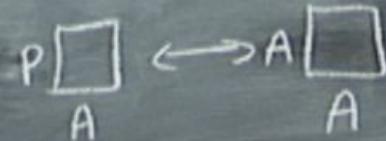
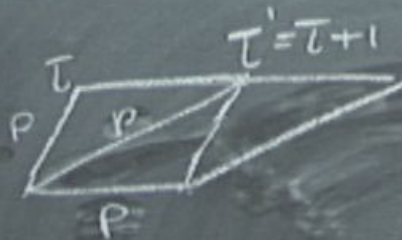






$$\mathcal{Z} : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

$$\mathcal{S} : \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$

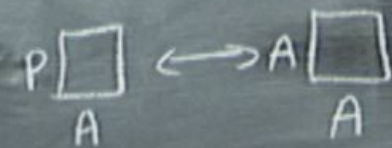
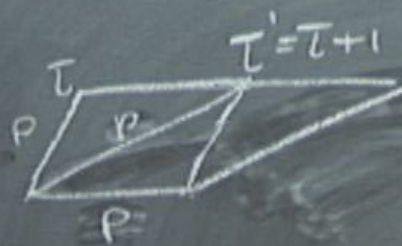


$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



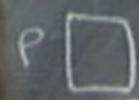
$$\sigma : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

$$\rho : \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$

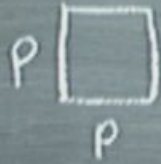
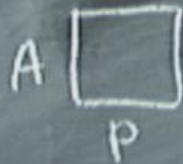
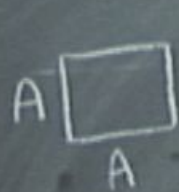


$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1' \\ \omega_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tau = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2}$$

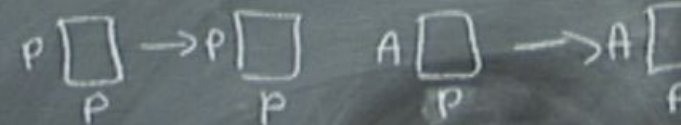
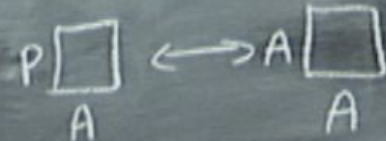
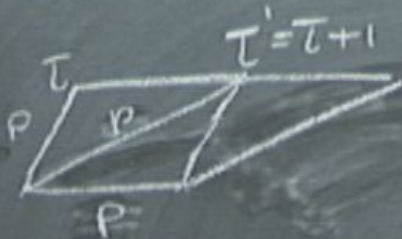




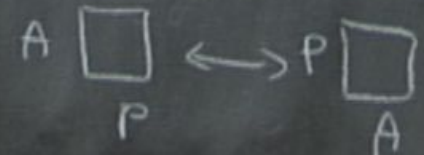


$$\mathcal{Z} : \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1$$

$$\mathcal{S} : \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\left\{ A \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \hline P \end{array}, P \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \hline A \end{array}, A \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \hline A \end{array} \right\}$$



$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

---

$$A \square_A = \text{Tr}_A \rho^{(L_0)_{\text{cyl}}}$$

$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

---

$$A \square_A = \text{Tr}_A \rho^{(L_0)_A}$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} \rho^{(L_0)_A} \frac{\text{Tr}(L_0)_A}{q}$$



$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

---

$$\begin{aligned} A \square_A &= \text{Tr}_A \rho^{(L_0)_A} \\ &= \text{Tr}_A \rho^{L_0} \rho^{-\frac{1}{48}} \\ &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} \rho^{(L_0)_A} \frac{\text{Tr}(L_0)_A}{\rho}$$

L

$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

---

$$\begin{aligned} A \square_A &= \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_A} \\ &= \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} q^{-\frac{1}{48}} \\ &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$Z = \text{Tr} q^{(L_0)_A} \frac{\text{Tr}(L_0)_A}{q}$$

$$L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$



$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

$$A \square_A = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}}$$

$$= \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} q^{-1/48}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \text{Tr}_A q^{\sum_k F_k}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \prod_k \text{Tr}_A q^{k F_k}$$

$$Z = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}} q^{-1/48}$$

$$L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$

$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

$$A \square_A = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}}$$

$$= \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} q^{-\frac{1}{48}}$$

$$= q^{\frac{1}{48}} \text{Tr}_A q^{\sum_k F_k}$$

$$= q^{\frac{1}{48}} \prod_k \text{Tr}_A q^{k F_k}$$

$$\prod_k (1 + q^k)$$

$$Z = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}} q^{-\frac{1}{48} (L_0)_{\text{cl}}}$$

$$L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$



$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

$$A \square_A = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}}$$

$$= \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} q^{-1/48}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \text{Tr}_A q^{\sum_k F_k}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \prod_k \text{Tr}_A q^{k F_k} = q^{-1/48} \prod_k (1 + q^k)$$

$$Z = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}} q^{-1/48}$$

$$L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$

$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

$$A \square_A = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}}$$

$$= \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} q^{-1/48}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \text{Tr}_A q^{\sum_k F_k}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \prod_k \text{Tr}_A q^{k F_k}$$

$$\equiv (1+q^k)$$

$$Z = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}} q^{-1/48}$$

$$L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$

$$(1+q^k) = \sqrt{\frac{\theta_3(\tau)}{\eta(\tau)}}$$



$$P \square_P$$

$$\left\{ A \square_P, P \square_A, A \square_A \right\}$$

$$A \square_A = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}}$$

$$= \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} q^{-1/48}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \text{Tr}_A q^{\sum k F_k}$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \prod_k \text{Tr}_A q^{k F_k} = q^{-1/48} \prod_k (1 + q^k)$$

$$Z = \text{Tr}_A q^{(L_0)_{\text{cl}}} q^{-1/48}$$

$$L_0 = \sum_{k>0} k F_k$$

$$= q^{-1/48} \prod_{k>0} (1 + q^k) = \sqrt{\frac{\theta_3(\tau)}{\eta(\tau)}}$$

$$\theta_3(\tau) = \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^m) (1 + q^{m-1/2})$$

$$\eta(\tau) = q^{1/24} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^m)$$

$$P \square_A = q^{-1/48} T_{rA} q^{L_0}$$



$$P \square_A = q^{-1/48} T_{rA} q^{L_0} (-1)^F$$

$$P \square_A = q^{-1/48} \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} (-1)^F$$

$$\text{Tr}_x q^{kE} (-1)^{F_x} = 1 - q^k$$



$$P \square_A = q^{-1/48} \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} (-1)^F$$
$$\parallel \sum_k k F_k$$
$$\text{Tr}_k q^{k F_k} (-1)^{F_k} = 1 - q^k$$

$$P \begin{matrix} \square \\ A \end{matrix} = q^{-1/48} \text{Tr}_A q^{L_0} (-1)^F = \sqrt{\frac{\Theta_h(\tau)}{\eta(\tau)}}$$

$\parallel \sum_k k F_k$

$$\text{Tr}_k q^{k F_k} (-1)^{F_k} = 1 - q^k$$

$$A \begin{matrix} \square \\ P \end{matrix} = \sqrt{\frac{\Theta_2(\tau)}{\eta(\tau)}}$$

$$P \begin{matrix} \square \\ P \end{matrix} = \sqrt{\frac{\Theta_1(\tau)}{\eta(\tau)}} = 0$$



$$\left| \begin{array}{c} A \\ \square \\ P \end{array} \right|^2 +$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P \\ \square \\ A \end{array}$$

$$\left| A \begin{array}{c} \square \\ P \end{array} \right|^2 + \left| P \begin{array}{c} \square \\ A \end{array} \right|^2 + \left| A \begin{array}{c} \square \\ A \end{array} \right|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$$A \begin{array}{c} \square \\ A \end{array}$$



$$\left| \begin{array}{c} P \\ \square \\ P \end{array} \right|^2 + \left| \begin{array}{c} A \\ \square \\ P \end{array} \right|^2 + \left| \begin{array}{c} P \\ \square \\ A \end{array} \right|^2 + \left| \begin{array}{c} A \\ \square \\ A \end{array} \right|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$\langle 11 \rangle_{\text{TORUS}}$

$$\begin{array}{c} P \\ \square \\ A \end{array}$$

$$|P \square_P|^2 + |A \square_P|^2 + |P \square_A|^2 + |A \square_A|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$\langle \mathbb{1} \rangle_{\text{TORUS}}$

$$Z_{\text{ISING}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$





$$|P \square_P|^2 + |A \square_P|^2 + |P \square_A|^2 + |A \square_A|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$\langle 11 \rangle_{\text{TORUS}}$

$$Z_{\text{ISING}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$

$$\prod_{h=0}^{\infty} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}}$$

$$|P \square_P|^2 + |A \square_P|^2 + |P \square_A|^2 + |A \square_A|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$\langle \mathbb{1} \rangle_{\text{TORUS}}$

$$Z_{\text{ISING}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$

$$\prod_{h=0}^n q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}}$$

(A)	$ 0\rangle$	$h$	$0$
	$\psi_{-1/2} 0\rangle$		$1/2$
	$\psi_{-3/2} 0\rangle$		$3/2$
	$\psi_{-3/2}\psi_{-1/2} 0\rangle$		$2$



$$|P \square_P|^2 + |A \square_P|^2 + |P \square_A|^2 + |A \square_A|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$\langle \mathbb{1} \rangle_{\text{TORUS}}$

$$Z_{\text{ISING}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$

$$\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \text{Tr} \rho^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}}$$

h  
0  
1/2  
3/2  
2

$$\rightarrow \{h=0\} + \{h=1/2\}$$

$5/2 |0\rangle$   
 $4_{1/2} |0\rangle$

$$|P \square_P|^2 + |A \square_P|^2 + |P \square_A|^2 + |A \square_A|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$\langle 11 \rangle_{\text{TORUS}}$

$$Z_{\text{ISING}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$

$$\prod_{h=0}^{\infty} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}}$$

$10 \rangle$	$h$		
$\psi_{-1/2} 10 \rangle$	$0$	$\rightarrow h=1 ?$	$\{h=0\} + \{h=1/2\}$
$\psi_{-3/2} 10 \rangle$	$1/2$		
$\psi_{-5/2} 10 \rangle$	$3/2$		
$\psi_{-7/2} 10 \rangle$	$2$		



$$|P \square_P|^2 + |A \square_P|^2 + |P \square_A|^2 + |A \square_A|^2 = Z(\tau)$$

$\langle \mathbb{1} \rangle_{\text{TORUS}}$

$$Z_{\text{ISING}} = |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/16}|^2$$

$$\prod_{h=0}^{\infty} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}}$$

(A)  $|0\rangle$

$\psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle$

$\psi_{-3/2} |0\rangle$

$\psi_{-5/2} \psi_{-1/2} |0\rangle$

$h$   
0  
 $1/2$   
 $3/2$   
2

$\rightarrow h=1 ?$   
 $\{h=0\} + \{h=1/2\}$

$$s = |\chi_0| + |\chi_{1/2}| + |\chi_{1/16}|$$

$$\frac{1}{9} L_0 - \frac{c}{24}$$

$h$

0

$1/2$

$3/2$

2

$\rightarrow h=1?$

EVEN F

ODD F

$$\{h=0\}$$

+

$$\{h=1/2\}$$

$|0\rangle$

$|10\rangle$



$$\chi_0 = 9^{-1/48} \cdot \frac{1}{2} T$$

$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$



$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

(p)  $\frac{1}{16} \rightarrow$   $h = \frac{1}{16}$

$\psi$   $\frac{1}{16} \rightarrow \pm$   $1 + \frac{1}{16}$

$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0} =$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0} =$$

$$\chi_{16} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_P (1 \pm (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

$$(P) \quad \left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$$

$$\psi_{-1} \left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{16}$$



$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{matrix} \square \\ A \end{matrix} + P \begin{matrix} \square \\ A \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{matrix} \square \\ A \end{matrix} - P \begin{matrix} \square \\ A \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/6} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_P (1 \pm (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

$$(P) \quad \left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$$

$$\psi_{-1} \left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A & \\ \hline & A \end{array} + \begin{array}{c|c} P & \\ \hline & A \end{array} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A & \\ \hline & A \end{array} - \begin{array}{c|c} P & \\ \hline & A \end{array} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/6} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_P (1 \pm (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A & \\ \hline & P \end{array} \pm \begin{array}{c|c} P & \\ \hline & P \end{array} \right)$$

= 0

(P)  $|\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}$   $h = \frac{1}{16}$

$\psi_{-1} |\frac{1}{16}\rangle_{\pm}$   $1 + \frac{1}{16}$



$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} + P \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} - P \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/6} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_P (1 \pm (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

(P)  $\left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$   $\frac{1}{16}$   
 $\psi_{-1} \left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$   $1 + \frac{1}{16}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline P \end{array} \pm P \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline P \end{array} \right)$$

$$Z_{\text{FERMIONS}} = \left| \frac{\theta_2}{\eta} \right| + \left| \frac{\theta_3}{\eta} \right| + \left| \frac{\theta_4}{\eta} \right| = 2 \left( |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/6}|^2 \right)$$

$Z_{\text{ISING}}$

$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} + P \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} - P \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline A \end{array} \right)$$

$$\chi_b = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_P (1 \pm (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

(P)  $\left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$   $\frac{1}{16}$   
 $\psi_{-1} \left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$   $1 + \frac{1}{16}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( A \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline P \end{array} \pm P \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline P \end{array} \right)$$

$$Z_{\text{FERMIONS}} = \left| \frac{\theta_2}{\eta} \right| + \left| \frac{\theta_3}{\eta} \right| + \left| \frac{\theta_4}{\eta} \right| = 2 \left( |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_b|^2 \right)$$

$\perp$

$E(z, \bar{z})$   
 $\psi \bar{\psi}$



$$\chi_0 = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 + (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{c} A \\ A \end{array} \square + \begin{array}{c} P \\ A \end{array} \square \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/2} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_A (1 - (-1)^F) q^{L_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{c} A \\ A \end{array} \square - \begin{array}{c} P \\ A \end{array} \square \right)$$

$$\chi_{1/6} = q^{-1/48} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}_P (1 \pm (-1)^F) q^{L_0}$$

(P)  $\left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$   $\frac{1}{16}$   
 $\psi_{-1} \left| \frac{1}{16} \right\rangle_{\pm}$   $1 + \frac{1}{16}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{c} A \\ P \end{array} \square \pm \begin{array}{c} P \\ P \end{array} \square \right)$$

$$Z_{\text{FERMIONS}} = \left| \frac{\theta_2}{\eta} \right| + \left| \frac{\theta_3}{\eta} \right| + \left| \frac{\theta_4}{\eta} \right| = 2 \left( |\chi_0|^2 + |\chi_{1/2}|^2 + |\chi_{1/6}|^2 \right)$$

$\perp$   $E(z, \bar{z})$   $\sigma, M$   
 $\psi \bar{\psi}$