

Title: String Theory (Review) - Lecture 11

Date: Feb 28, 2012 11:30 AM

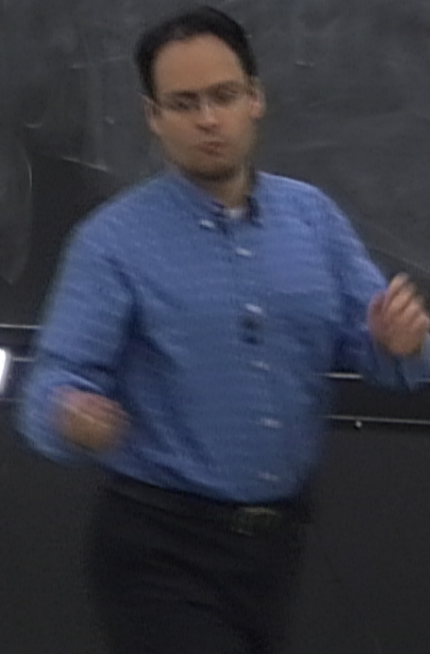
URL: <http://www.pirsa.org/12020062>

Abstract:

Where are we now and where are we going?

• Quantum Gravity \rightarrow Bosonic String.

$$D=2S+1$$



Where are we now and where are we going?

• Quantum Gravity → Bosonic String. $D=25+1$

going?

String.

$$D = 25 + 1$$

Closed String Tachyon?

Only boson
in Space Time

String

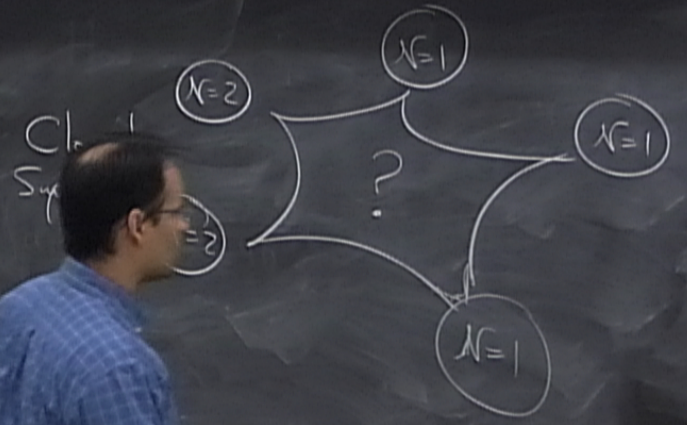


String

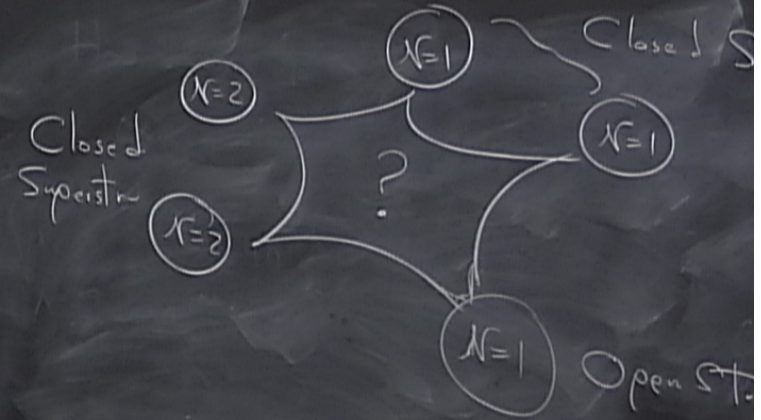
we now and where are we going?
Quantum Gravity → Bosonic String. $D=2S+1$ Closed String Tachyon. Only boson.
→ RNS String. Open String → Fermions + Bosons in Space-Time.
in Space-Time.

Open String \rightarrow Fermions + Bosons
Closed String \rightarrow Gravity

Goal: A classification of String Theories.
Physical



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Physical



$$S = \int d^2x e \left(h^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu X \partial_\nu X - i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\chi}_\alpha \not{F}^\alpha \not{F}^\beta \Psi) \partial_\beta X + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\Psi} \not{F}^\alpha \not{F}^\beta \chi_\beta) \right)$$

$$S = \int d^2\sigma e \left(h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X \cdot \partial_\beta X - i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\chi}_\alpha \not{F}^{\alpha\beta} \Psi) \partial_\beta X_\mu + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\Psi} \not{F}^{\alpha\beta} \chi_\beta) (\bar{\chi}_\alpha \not{F}^{\alpha\beta} \chi_\beta) \right)$$

Diffeos + Local Susy.

• Weyl + Super Weyl.

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = \eta_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$S = \int d^2\sigma e \left(h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X \cdot \partial_\beta X - i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\chi}_\alpha \not{S}^\alpha \not{S}^\beta \Psi) \partial_\beta X_\mu + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\Psi} \not{S}^\alpha \not{S}^\beta \chi_\beta) (\bar{\chi}_\alpha \not{S}^\alpha \not{S}^\beta \chi_\beta) \right)$$

• Diffeos + Local Susy.

• Weyl + Super Weyl.

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = \eta_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\chi_\alpha = 0$$

Constraints:

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta X_\alpha} \Big|_{\chi_\alpha=0, h_{\alpha\beta}=\eta_{\alpha\beta}} = 0$$

Constraints: $T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$ $\frac{\delta S}{\delta X^\alpha} \Big|_{X^\alpha=0, h_{\alpha\beta}=\eta_{\alpha\beta}} = 0$

New coord. $\sigma^\pm = \tau \pm \sigma$

$$T_{++} = (\partial_+ X)^2 + \frac{i}{2} \underbrace{\psi_+^\mu \partial_+ \psi_{+\mu}}_{\text{Chirality}} = 0$$

$$T_{--} = (\partial_- X)^2 + \frac{i}{2} \psi_-^\mu \partial_- \psi_{-\mu} = 0$$

$$S = \int d^2\sigma e \left(h^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu X \cdot \partial_\nu X - i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\chi}_\alpha \not{S}^{\alpha\beta} \not{\partial} \Psi) \partial_\beta X_\mu + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\Psi} \not{\partial} \chi) (\bar{\chi}_\alpha \not{S}^{\alpha\beta} \chi_\beta) \right)$$

• Diffeos + Local Susy.

• Weyl + Super Weyl.

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = \eta_{\alpha\beta} \quad \chi_\alpha = 0$$

Constraints: $T_{\alpha\beta} = 0 \quad J_\alpha = \frac{\delta S}{\delta \chi_\alpha} \Big|_{\chi_\alpha=0, h_{\mu\nu}=\eta_{\mu\nu}} = 0$

New coord $\sigma^\pm = \tau \pm \sigma$

$$T_{++} = (\partial_+ X)^2 + \frac{i}{2} \psi_+^\mu \partial_+ \psi_{+\mu} = 0$$

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\mu \partial_+ X_\mu = 0$$

$$T_{--} = (\partial_- X)^2 + \frac{i}{2} \psi_-^\mu \partial_- \psi_{-\mu} = 0$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\mu \partial_- X_\mu = 0$$

New coord $\sigma^\pm = \tau \pm \sigma$

$$T_{++} = (\partial_+ X)^2 + \frac{i}{2} \psi_+^\mu \partial_+ \psi_{+\mu} = 0$$

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\mu \partial_+ X_\mu = 0$$

Chirality

$$T_{--} = (\partial_- X)^2 + \frac{i}{2} \psi_-^\mu \partial_- \psi_{-\mu} = 0$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\mu \partial_- X_\mu = 0$$

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\dagger \partial_+ X_\mu = 0$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\dagger \partial_- X_\mu = 0$$

LCGQ : $(U^\mu) = (U^+, U^-, U^i)$

$$S = \int d\tau \left(\dot{X}^2 + i \psi_+^\dagger \dot{\psi}_+ + i \psi_-^\dagger \dot{\psi}_- \right)$$

per conformal invariance,

$$X^+(\tau, \sigma) = \bar{X}^+ + l_P^+ \tau$$

$$\psi_\pm^\dagger|_{(\tau, \sigma)} = 0$$

α^- , b^- or d^-

$$\partial_+ X_{\mu} = 0$$

$$J_- = \psi_{-}^{\mu} \partial_{-} X_{\mu} = 0$$

6Q : $(U^{\mu}) = (U^{+}, U^{-}, U^i)$

$$L_0 = \left(\partial_+ X \partial_+ X + i \psi_+ \partial_+ \psi_+ + i \psi_- \partial_+ \psi_- \right)$$

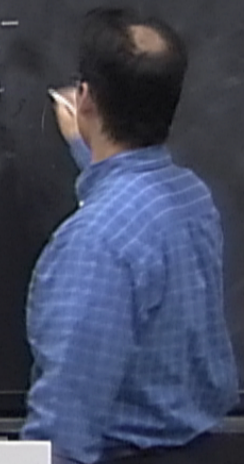
conformal invariance

$$\sigma_+ = \bar{X}^+ + \ell_s P^+ \tau$$

$$\psi_{\pm}^{\mu} \Big|_{\tau=0} = 0$$

$$\alpha^-, \bar{b} \text{ or } \bar{d}$$

$$-2 \partial_+ \bar{X} \partial_+ X^+ + \sum_i \partial_+ X^i \partial_+ X^i + \frac{i}{2} \psi_+^{\mu} \partial_+ \psi_+^{\mu}$$



$$\partial_+ X_{\mu} = 0$$

$$J_- = \psi_{\pm}^{\mu} \partial_{\pm} X_{\mu} = 0$$

6Q : $(U^{\mu}) = (U^+, U^-, U^i)$

$$L_0 = \left(\partial_+ X \partial_+ X + i \psi_+ \partial_+ \psi_+ + i \psi_- \partial_+ \psi_- \right)$$

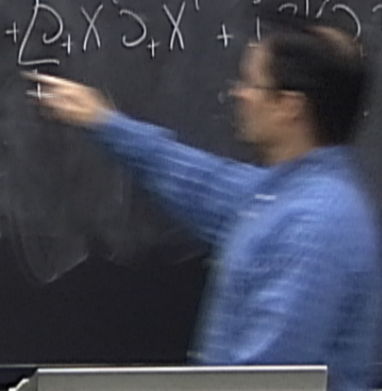
conformal invariance

$$\sigma_{\pm} = \bar{X}^{\pm} + l_s P^{\pm} \tau$$

$$\psi_{\pm}^{\mu} = 0$$

α^-, b^- or d^-

$$-2 \partial_+ \bar{X} \partial_+ X^+ + \left[\partial_+ X^i \partial_+ X^i + i \psi_+^{\mu} \partial_+ \psi_+^{\mu} + \frac{1}{2} \psi_+^{\mu} \partial_+ \psi_+^{\mu} \right] + \frac{i}{2} \psi_+^i \partial_+ \psi_+^i$$



$$J_- = \psi_-^\dagger \partial_- \chi_- = 0$$

$$U^r = (U^+, U^-, U^i)$$

$$+ i \psi_+^\dagger \psi_+ + i \psi_-^\dagger \psi_-$$

invariance

$$\psi_{\pm}^{\dagger} \Big|_{(t,0)} = 0$$

$$\alpha^-, b^- \text{ or } d^-$$

$$-2 \partial_+ \bar{\chi} \partial_+ \chi + \sum_i \partial_+ \chi^i \partial_+ \chi^i + \frac{i}{2} \psi_+^\dagger \partial_+ \psi_+ + \frac{i}{2} \psi_-^\dagger \partial_+ \psi_- + \sum_i \frac{i}{2} \psi_+^i \partial_+ \psi_+^i = 0$$

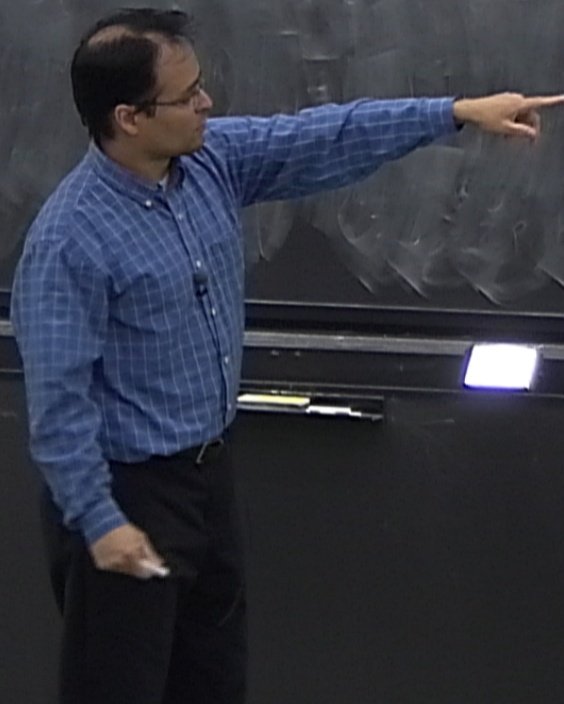
$$\partial_+ \bar{\chi} \sim \frac{1}{p^+} \left(\sum_i \partial_+ \chi^i \partial_+ \chi^i + \psi_+^i \partial_+ \psi_+^i \right)$$

$N=1$ Open String

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_m^- = f(\alpha_n^i, b_r^i \text{ or } d_n^i)$$

$$J_+ = 0$$

$$-\psi^+ \partial_+ X^- - \psi^- \partial_+ X^+$$



$N=1$ Open string

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_m^- = f(\alpha_n^i, b_n^i \text{ or } d_n^i)$$

$$J_+ = 0$$

$$-2\psi^+ \alpha_+^- - 2\psi^- \alpha_+^+ + \underbrace{\sum_i 2\psi^i \alpha_+^i}_{\sim P^+} = 0$$

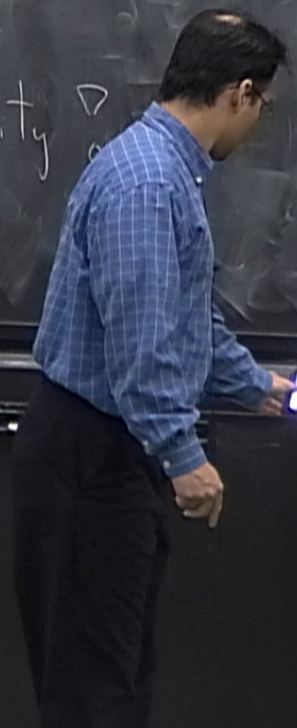
$\alpha=1$ Open String

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_m^- = f(\alpha_n^i, b_r \text{ or } d_n^i)$$

$$J_+ = 0 \quad -\psi^+ \partial_+ X^- - \psi^- \partial_+ X^+ + \sum_i \psi^i \partial_+ X^i = 0$$

Unitarity Δ

$$\psi^- \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{P^+}} \sum_i \psi^i \partial_+ X^i \quad \sqrt{\sim P^+}$$



$\lambda=1$ Open String

Searching for Space-Time Fermions Part II:

$N=1$ Open

Searching For Space-Time Fermions Part II:

Best candidate: Ramond Sector: Vacuum \rightarrow Spinor in Space-Time.
 $|a\rangle_{\mathbb{R}}$ $a=1, \dots, \dim(\text{Spinor Represent})$

Bosonic : $L_m = \int ds T_{++} e^{-im\sigma}$

Ramond

$F_m = \int ds J_+ e^{-im\sigma} = \sum \alpha$

Bosonic: $L_m = \int ds T_{++} e^{-im\sigma}$

Remond

$$F_m = \int ds J_+ e^{-im\sigma} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-n} \cdot d_{n+m}$$

Bosonic: $L_m = \int ds T_{++} e^{-im\sigma}$ Ramond

Quantum Constraints: $F_m |\varphi\rangle = 0 \quad m \geq 0$ $F_m = \int ds J_+ e^{-im\sigma} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-n} \cdot d_{n+m}$

$|a\rangle_R$

Bosonic: $L_m = \int ds T_{++} e^{-im\sigma}$ Remond $F_m = \int ds J_+ e^{-im\sigma} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-n} \cdot d_{n+m}$
 Quantum Constraints: $F_m |\varphi\rangle = 0 \quad m \geq 0$ $F_0 = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-n} \cdot d_n$
 set $m=0$ $F_0 |a\rangle_R = 0$ $F_0 |a\rangle_R = \alpha_0 \cdot d_0 |a\rangle_R$ $M \sim P^M$

bosonic: $L_m = \int d\sigma T_{++} e^{-im\sigma}$ Ramond $F_m = \int d\sigma J_+ e^{-im\sigma} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-n} \cdot d_{n+m}$
 Quantum Constraints: $F_m |\varphi\rangle = 0 \quad m \geq 0$ $F_0 = \sum \alpha_{-n} \cdot d_n$
 at $m=0$ $F_0 |a\rangle_R = 0$ $F_0 |a\rangle_R = \alpha_0 \cdot d_0 |a; P\rangle_R$ $\alpha_0^\mu \sim P^\mu$ $d_0^\mu \sim T^\mu$
 $\Rightarrow P_\mu T^\mu |a; P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a; P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow$ Massless Dirac equation \not{D}_0

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\mu \partial_+ X_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{chirality}$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\mu \partial_- X_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\alpha_{-n} \cdot d_{n+m}$$

$$\sum \alpha_{-n} \cdot d_n$$

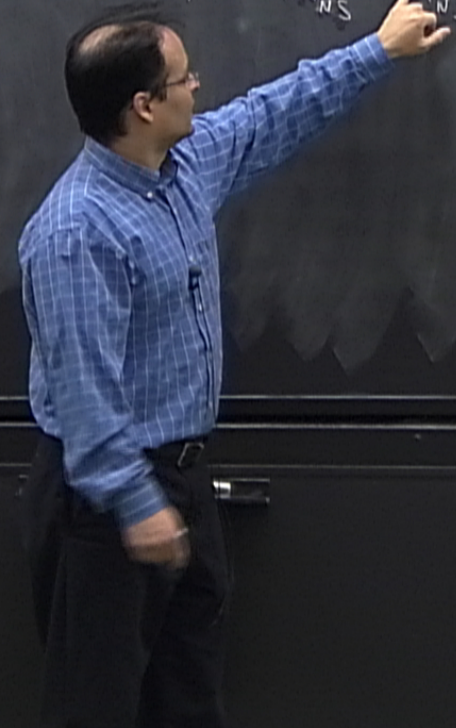
$$P^\mu \quad d_0^\mu \sim T^\mu$$

equation Δ_0

Spectrum

$$\underline{NS}: \quad \alpha' M^2 = N_{NS} - a_{NS}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R}}$$



$$J_+ = \psi_+^\dagger \sigma_+ X_{11} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{Chirality}$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\dagger \sigma_- X_{11} = 0$$

Spectrum

NS: $\alpha' M^2 = N_{NS} - a_{NS}$

R:

$$\alpha' M^2 = N_R - a_R$$

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\dagger \partial_+ X_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad \text{Chirality}$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\dagger \partial_- X_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

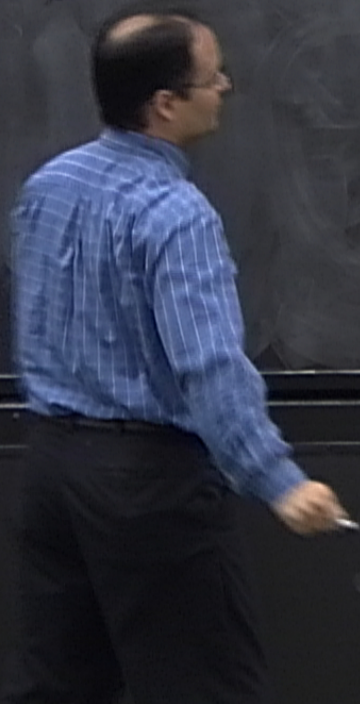
NS: Spectrum

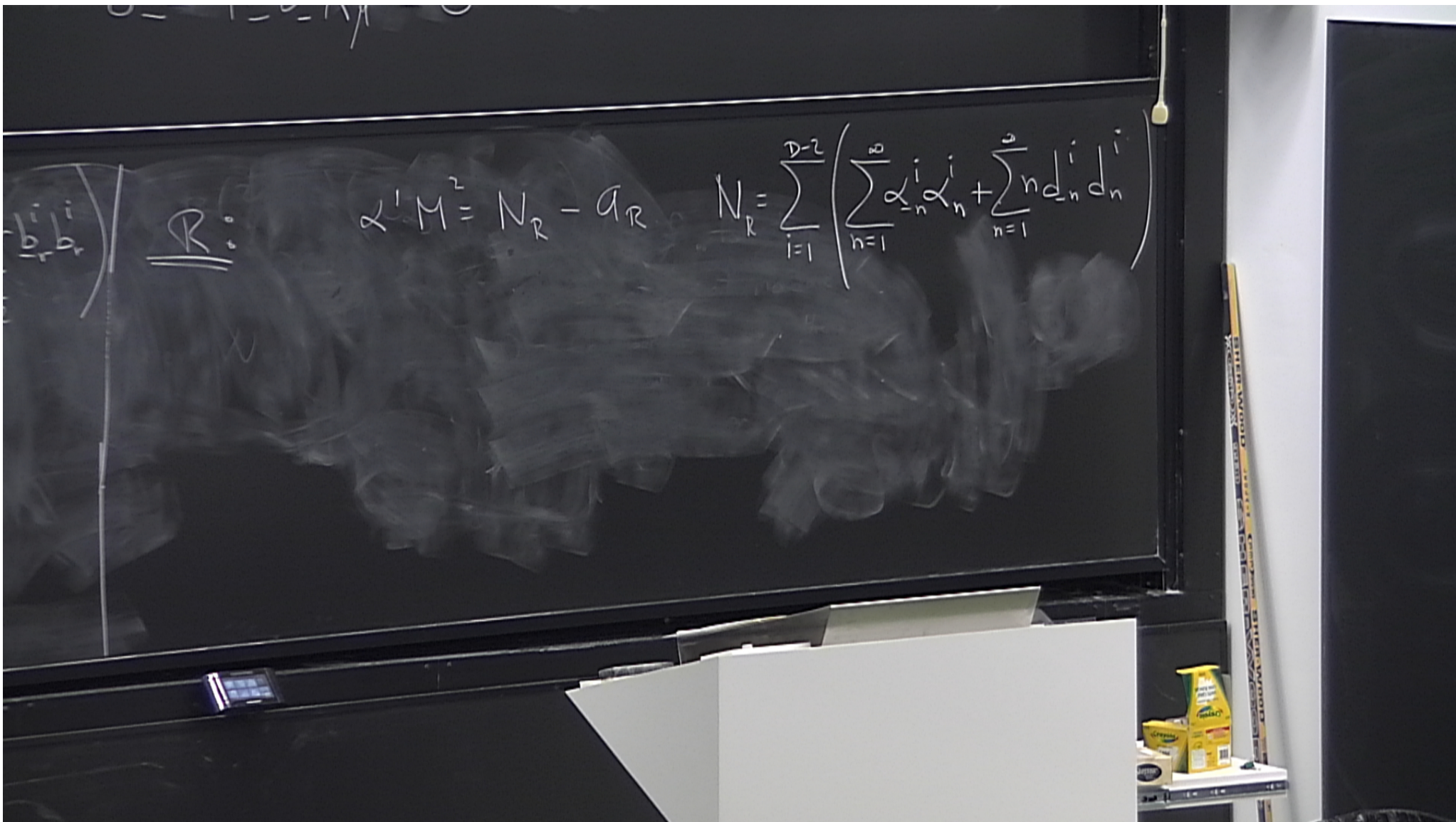
$$\alpha' M^2 = N_{NS} - a_{NS}$$

$$N_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \dots \right)$$

R:

$$\alpha' M^2 = N_R - a_R \quad N_R = \dots$$





$$J_+ = \psi_+^\dagger \alpha_+ X_{11} = 0 \quad \text{Chirality}$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\dagger \alpha_- X_{11} = 0$$

Spectrum

$$N_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_r^i b_r^i \right)$$

NS: $\alpha' M^2 = N_{NS} - a_{NS}$

$$N_{NS} = 0$$

$$\alpha' M^2 |0\rangle_{NS} = -a_{NS} |0\rangle_{NS}$$

$$N_{NS} = 1$$

R:

$$\alpha' M^2 = N_R - a_R \quad N_R =$$

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\mu \alpha_+ X_\mu = 0 \quad \text{Chirality}$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\mu \alpha_- X_\mu = 0$$

Spectrum

$$N_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_r^i b_r^i \right)$$

NS $\alpha' M^2 = N_{NS} - a_{NS}$

$N_{NS} = 0$ $\alpha' M^2 |0\rangle_{NS} = -a_{NS} |0\rangle_{NS}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$ $|\varphi^i\rangle = b_{\frac{1}{2}}^i |0\rangle_{NS}$ $\alpha' M^2 |\varphi^i\rangle = \left(\frac{1}{2} - a_{NS}\right) |\varphi^i\rangle_{NS}$

\hookrightarrow Vector of $SO(D-2)$

R $\alpha' M^2 = N_R - a_R$

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\mu \partial_+ X_\mu = 0 \quad \text{Chirality}$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\mu \partial_- X_\mu = 0$$

Spectrum

$$N_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_r^i b_r^i \right) \quad \mathbb{R}_+$$

NS $\alpha' M^2 = N_{NS} - a_{NS}$ $N_R = C$ $\alpha' M^2 = N_R - C$

$N_{NS} = 0$ $\alpha' M^2 |0\rangle_{NS} = -a_{NS} |0\rangle_{NS} \Rightarrow \text{Tachyon}$

$N_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$ $|\varphi^i\rangle = b_{\frac{1}{2}}^i |0\rangle_{NS}$ $\alpha' M^2 |\varphi^i\rangle = (\frac{1}{2} - a_{NS}) |\varphi^i\rangle_{NS}$

\hookrightarrow Vector of $SO(D-2)$ $a_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$J_+ = \psi_+^\mu \partial_+ X_\mu = 0 \quad \text{Chirality}$$

$$J_- = \psi_-^\mu \partial_- X_\mu = 0$$

Spectrum

$$N_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} b_r^i b_r^i \right)$$

NS

$$\alpha' M^2 = N_{NS} - a_{NS}$$

$N_{NS} = 0$ $\alpha' M^2 |0\rangle_{NS} = -a_{NS} |0\rangle_{NS} \Rightarrow \text{Tachyon}$

$N_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$ $|\varphi^i\rangle = b_{\frac{1}{2}}^i |0\rangle_{NS}$ $\alpha' M^2 |\varphi^i\rangle = \left(\frac{1}{2} - a_{NS}\right) |\varphi^i\rangle_{NS}$

↳ Vector of $SO(D-2)$ $a_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$

R

$$\alpha' M^2 = N_R - a_R$$

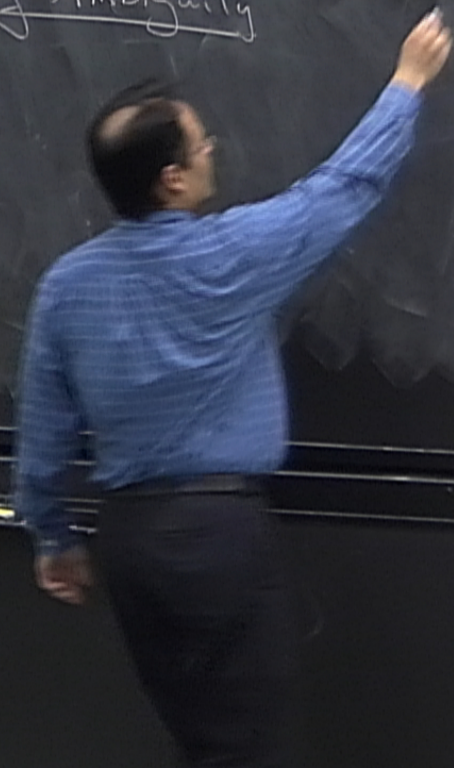
$N_R = 0$ $\alpha' M^2 |a\rangle_R =$

$N_R = 1$ Exercise

$$\Rightarrow P_{11}^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac}$$

Taming the Ordering Ambiguity

$$[\alpha_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu] = m \delta_{m+n,0} \eta^{\mu\nu}$$



$$\Rightarrow P_{11}^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \cancel{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac}$$

Taming the Ordering Ambiguity

NS-sector

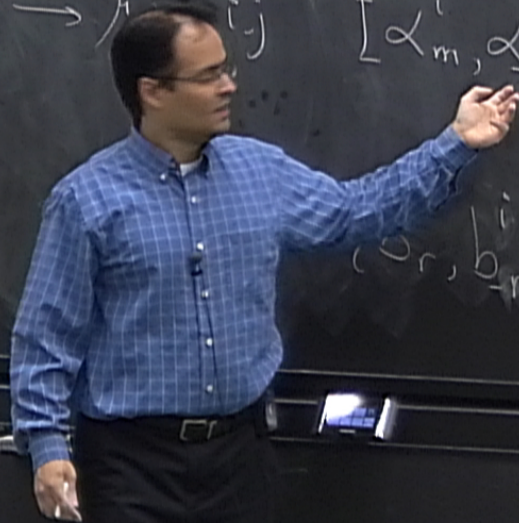
$$[\alpha_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu] = m \delta_{m+n,0} \eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\delta_{m+n,0} \eta^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \delta_{m+n,0} \eta^{ij}$$

$$[\alpha_m^i, \alpha_{-m}^i] = m$$

$$\{b_r^\mu, b_s^\nu\} = \delta_{r+s,0} \eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\{b_r^i, b_{-r}^i\} = 1$$



$$\Rightarrow P_{11} T^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_P = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation } \not{\partial}_0$$

Taming the Ordering Ambiguity

$$[\alpha_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu] = m \delta_{m+n,0} \eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\delta_{m+n,0} \eta^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \mu, \nu \rightarrow ij$$

$$[\alpha_m^i, \alpha_{-m}^i] = m e^{-m\epsilon}$$

NS-sector

$$\{b_r^\mu, b_s^\nu\} \delta_{r+s,0} \eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\{b_r^i, b_{-r}^i\} = e^{-m\epsilon}$$

At the end, in any Physical Quantity we will take limit $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$

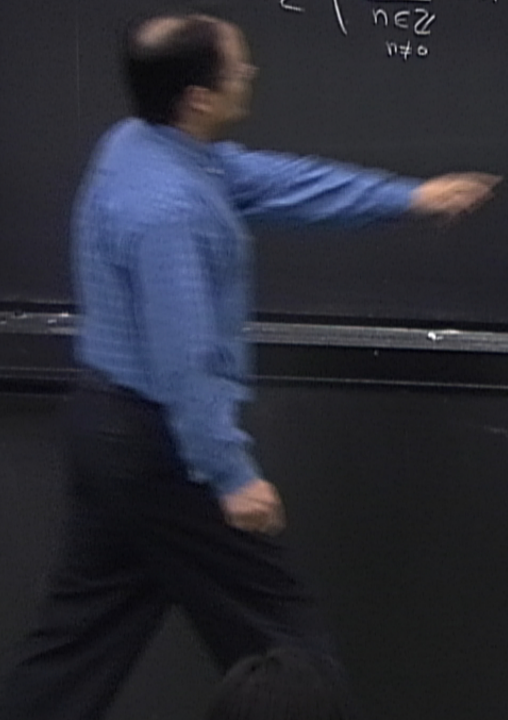
$\alpha_{n \neq 0}$

$$\{b_r, b_{-r}\} = \delta_r$$

we will take

"Classical Number Operator"

$$N_{\text{class}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ n \neq 0}} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i \right)$$



$\alpha_{n=0}$

$$\{b_r, b_{-r}\} = \delta_{r,0}$$

we will take

"Classical Number Operator"

$$N_{\text{class}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ n \neq 0}} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i \right)$$

$$N_{\text{quant}} =$$

$$\{b_r, b_{-r}\} = \delta_{r,0}$$

we will take

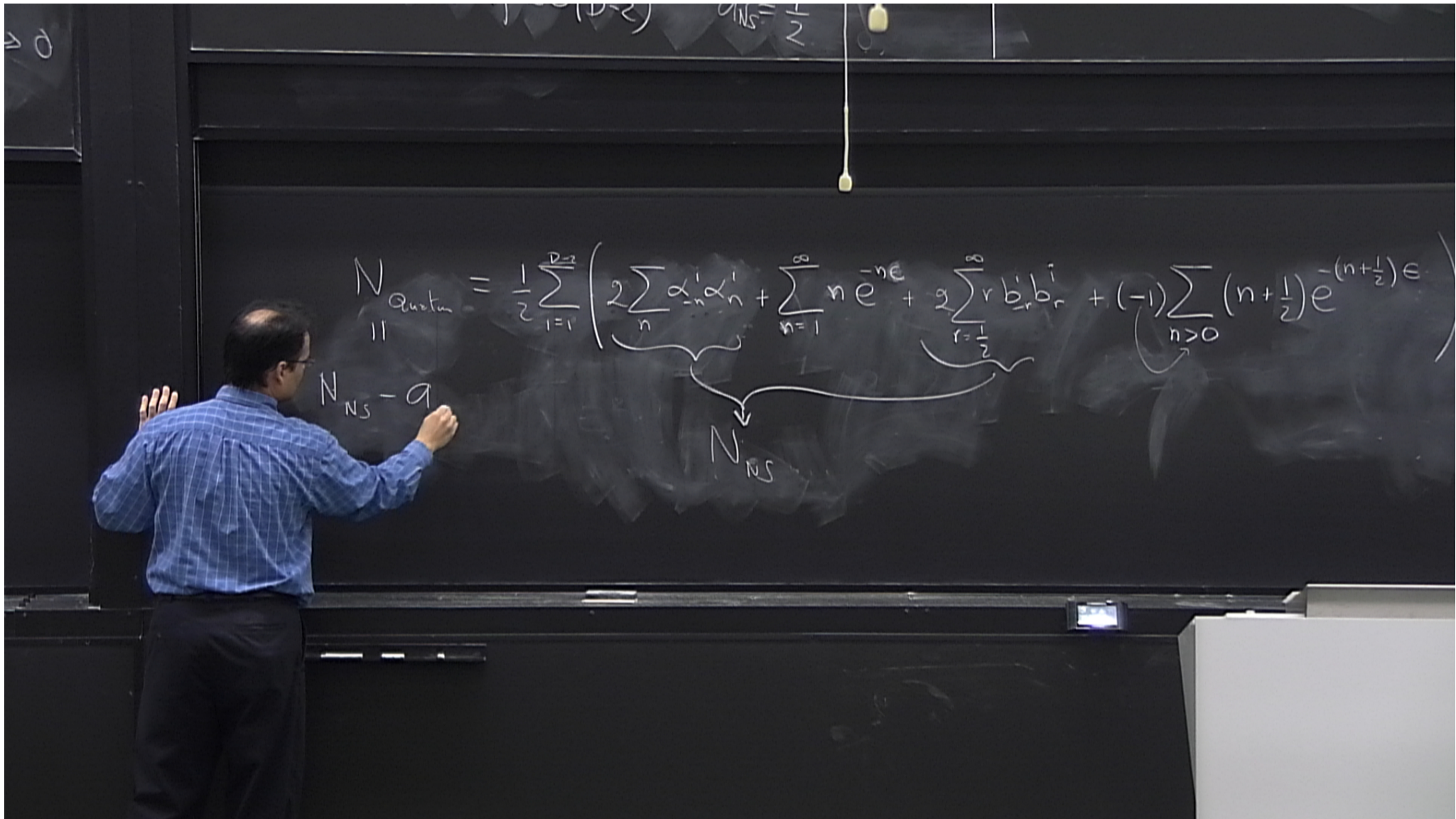
"Classical Number Operator"

$$N_{\text{class}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ n \neq 0}} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i \right)$$

" "

$$N_{\text{quantum}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n > 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n < 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{r = \frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i + \sum_{n < 0} (n + \frac{1}{2}) b_{-(n+\frac{1}{2})}^i b_{(n+\frac{1}{2})}^i \right)$$

$$N_{\text{quanta}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(2 \sum_n \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-ne} + 2 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i + (-1) \right)$$



$$N_{\text{Quanta}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(2 \sum_n \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-ne} + 2 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i + (-1) \sum_{n>0} (n+\frac{1}{2}) e^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})e} \right)$$

$N_{NS} - a$

N_{NS}

(D-2) $\alpha_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$N_{\text{Quantum}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(2 \sum_n \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n\epsilon} + 2 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i + (-1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n + \frac{1}{2}) e^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})\epsilon} \right)$$

$$N_{NS} - a_{NS}$$

N_{NS}

$$-a_{NS} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n\epsilon} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n + \frac{1}{2}) e^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})\epsilon} \right)$$

$(D-2)$ $\alpha_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$N_{\text{Quantum}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(2 \sum_n \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n\epsilon} + 2 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} r b_r^i b_r^i + (-1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+\frac{1}{2}) e^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})\epsilon} \right)$$

$N_{NS} - a_{NS}$

N_{NS}

$-a_{NS} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n\epsilon} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+\frac{1}{2}) e^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})\epsilon} \right)$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\mu} T^{\mu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation, } \nabla_0$$

Taming the Ordering Ambiguity

$$(n+\alpha) e^{-(n+\alpha)\epsilon} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-(n+\alpha)\epsilon} \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} \left(\frac{e^{-(1-\alpha)\epsilon}}{e^{\epsilon} - 1} \right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12} (1 - 6\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

and $\epsilon = 0$

$$\Rightarrow P_{11} T^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation } \not{D} \psi = 0$$

Taming the Ordering Ambiguity

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+\alpha) e^{-(n+\alpha)\epsilon} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-(n+\alpha)\epsilon} \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} \left(\frac{e^{-(1-\alpha)\epsilon}}{e^\epsilon - 1} \right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12} (1 - 6\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \dots$$

expand around $\epsilon = 0$

$$a_{NS} = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

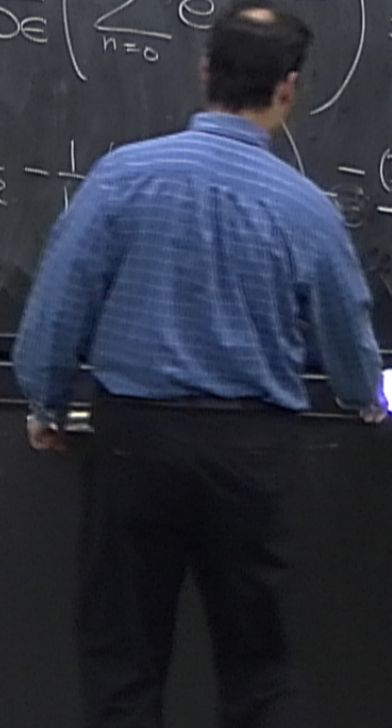
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$$a_{NS} = \frac{-(D-2)}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{24} \right) \right) = \frac{-(D-2)}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} \right) = \frac{-(D-2)}{2} \frac{3}{24}$$

expand around $\epsilon = 0$
Lorentz $\Rightarrow a_N$



$$\left(\frac{1}{12} - \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12} \left(1 - 3 + \frac{6}{4} \right) \right) \right) = \frac{(D-2)}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{24} \right) = \left(\frac{D-2}{2} \right) \frac{3}{24}$$

expand around $\epsilon = 0$
Lorentz $\Rightarrow a_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$

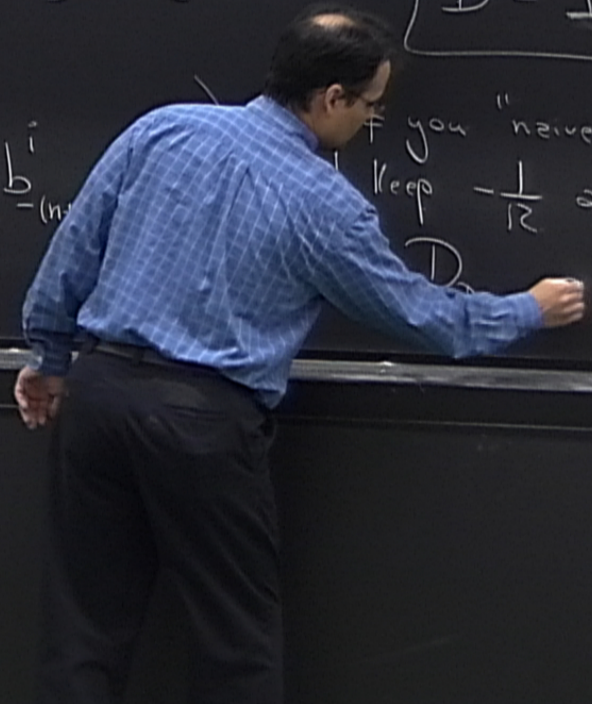
Number Operator

$$\sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ n \neq 0}} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{\substack{r \in \mathbb{Z} \\ r \neq 0}} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i$$

$$(D-2) = 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{D = 10}$$

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n < 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ n \neq 0}} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i + \sum_{n \geq 0} (n + \frac{1}{2}) b_{-n}^i b_n^i$$

if you "naive" drop $\frac{1}{24}$
keep $-\frac{1}{12}$ as the bosonic contrib.



$$\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12}\left(1 - 3 + \frac{6}{4}\right)\right) = \frac{(D-2)}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{24}\right) = \frac{(D-2)}{2} \frac{3}{24}$$

expand around $\epsilon = 0$
Lorentz $\Rightarrow a_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$

Number Operator

$$\sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ n \neq 0}} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{\substack{r \in \mathbb{Z} \\ r \neq 0}} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i$$

$$\sum_{n > 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n < 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{\substack{r = 1 \\ 2}}^8 r b_{-r}^i b_r^i + \sum_{n < 0} (n + \frac{1}{2}) b_{-n}^i b_n^i$$

$$(D-2) = \dots \Rightarrow \boxed{D = 10}$$

Super

naive "drop" $\frac{1}{24}$
 $-\frac{1}{12}$ as the bosonic contrib.
 $\Rightarrow D_{\text{Bosonic}} = 26$

$$\left(\frac{1}{12} - \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12} \left(1 - 3 + \frac{6}{4} \right) \right) \right) = \frac{(D-2)}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{24} \right) = \left(\frac{D-2}{2} \right) \frac{3}{24}$$

expand around $\epsilon = 0$
Lorentz $\Rightarrow a_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$

Number Operator

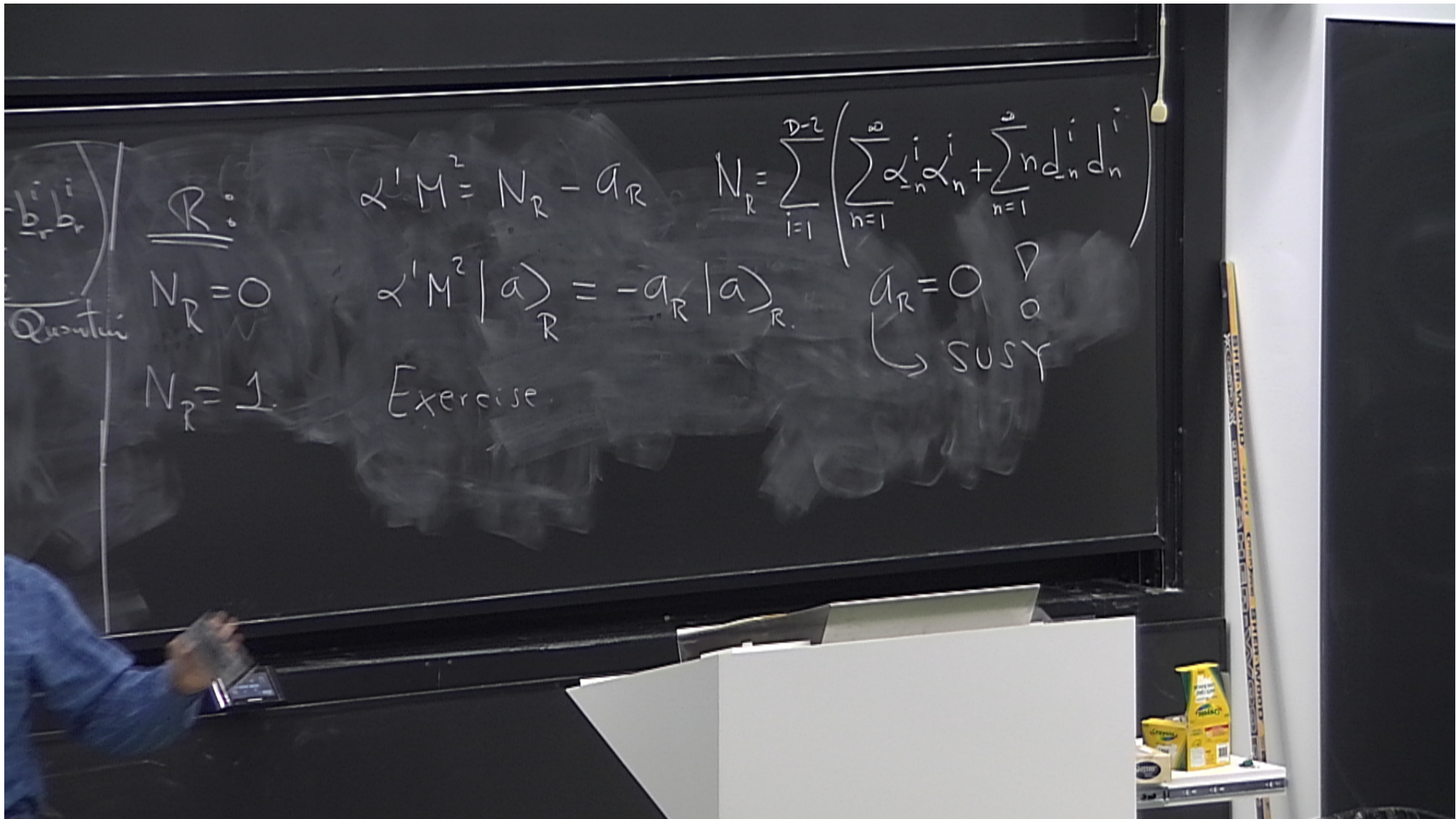
$$\sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ n \neq 0}} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{\substack{r \in \mathbb{Z} \\ r \neq 0}} r b_{-r}^i b_r^i$$

$$(D-2) = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{D = 10}_{\text{Super}}$$

$$\left(\sum_{n \geq 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n < 0} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{\substack{n = -1 \\ 2}}^8 r b_{-r}^i b_r^i + \sum_{n < 0} (n + \frac{1}{2}) b_{-(n+\frac{1}{2})}^i b_{(n+\frac{1}{2})}^i \right)$$

If you "naive" drop $\frac{1}{24}$ and keep $-\frac{1}{12}$ as the bosonic contrib.
 $\Rightarrow D_{\text{Bosonic}} = 26 \quad a = 1$



$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} i & i \\ b & b \end{smallmatrix} \right)$
Quantum

R:

$$N_R = 0$$

$$N_{\bar{R}} = 1$$

$$\alpha' M^2 = N_R - a_R$$

$$\alpha' M^2 |a\rangle_R = -a_R |a\rangle_R$$

Exercise

$$N_R = \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-n}^i \alpha_n^i + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n d_{-n}^i d_n^i \right)$$

$$a_R = 0 \quad \Delta = 0$$

SUSY

$$\Rightarrow P_{11} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \cancel{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac}$$

Taming the Tachyon

- Gliozzi-Scherk-Olive (GSO)

$$\Rightarrow P_{11}^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation } \not{D}_0$$

Taming the Tachyon. \mathcal{P}_0

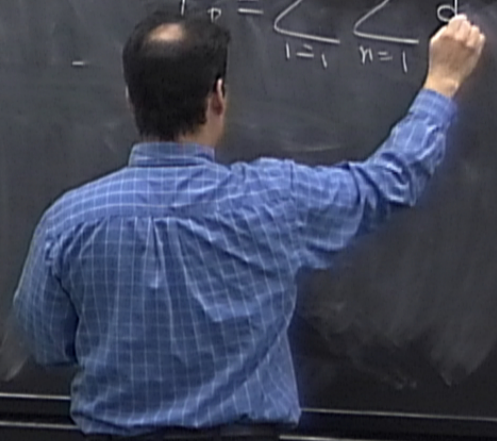
• Gliozzi-Scherk-Olive (GSO)

$$G_{NS} = -(-1)^{F_{NS}}$$

$$F_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} b_{-r}^i b_r^i$$

$$G_R = (-1)^{F_R}$$

$$F_D = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} d_n^i$$



$$\Rightarrow P_{11}^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation}$$

Taming the Tachyon α_0^{μ}

• Gliozzi-Scherk-Olive (GSO)

$$G_{NS} = -(-1)^{F_{NS}}$$

$$F_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} b_{-r}^i b_r^i$$

$$G_R = (-1)^{F_R}$$

$$F_R = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} d_{-n}^i d_n^i$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation } \not{\partial} \psi = 0$$

$T_0 |a\rangle_R = \alpha_0 \cdot d_0 |a, P\rangle_R \quad \alpha_0^{\mu} \sim P^{\mu} \quad d_0^{\mu} \sim T^{\mu}$

Taming the Tachyon \mathcal{P}

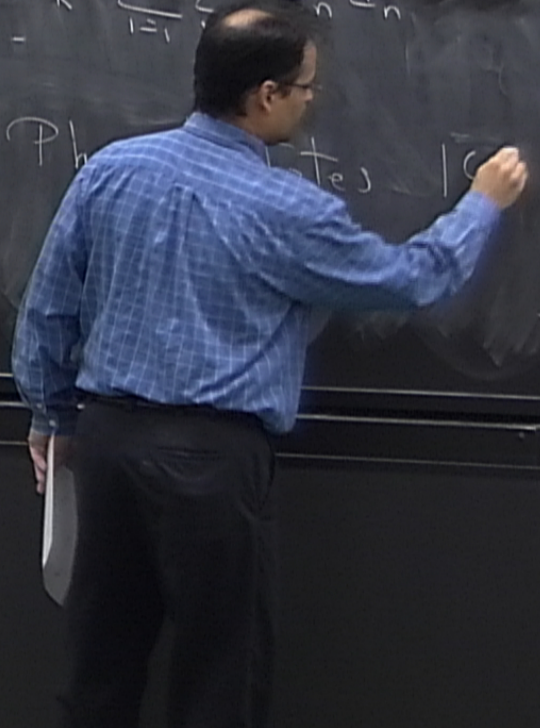
= Scherk-Olive (GSO)

$F_{NS} = -(-1)^{F_{NS}} = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} b_{-r}^i b_r^i$

$$G_R = T_{11} (-1)^{F_R}$$

$$F_R = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} d_n^i d_n^i$$

GSO declared that \mathcal{P} have



$$\Rightarrow P_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a, P\rangle_R = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation } \not{D}_0$$

Taming the Tachyon \mathcal{P}_0

Scherk-Olive (GSO)

$$F_{NS} = -(-1)^{F_{NS}} \quad F_{NS} = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{r=\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} b_{-r}^i b_r^i$$

$$G_R = T_{11} (-1)^{F_R}$$

$$F_R = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} d_{-n}^i d_n^i$$

GSO declared that Physical states $|\varphi\rangle$ have $G_{NS} |\varphi\rangle = +|\varphi\rangle$
 $G_R |\varphi\rangle = +|\varphi\rangle$

$$|a\rangle_R = \alpha_0 \cdot d_0 |a; P\rangle_R \quad \alpha_0^\mu \sim P^\mu \quad d_0^\mu \sim T^\mu$$

$$= 0 \Rightarrow \not{P} |a; P\rangle_P = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Massless Dirac equation}$$

GSO

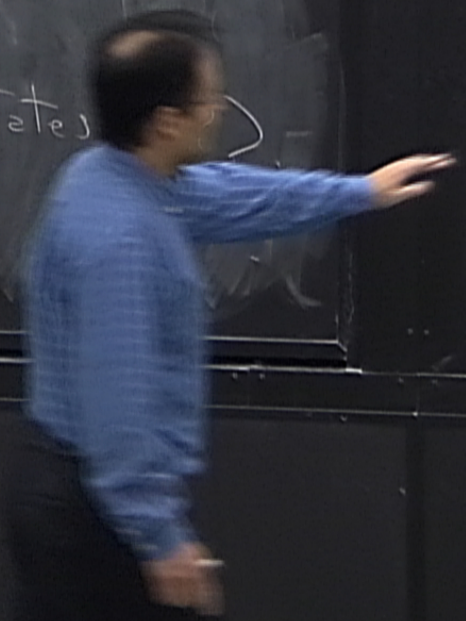
$$\sum_{r=1}^8 b_{-r}^i b_r^i$$

$$G_R = T_{11} (-1)^{F_R}$$

$$F_R = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} d_{-n}^i d_n^i$$

GSO declared that Physical states have

$$G_{NS} |\varphi\rangle = +|\varphi\rangle$$

$$G_R |\varphi\rangle = +|\varphi\rangle$$


NS

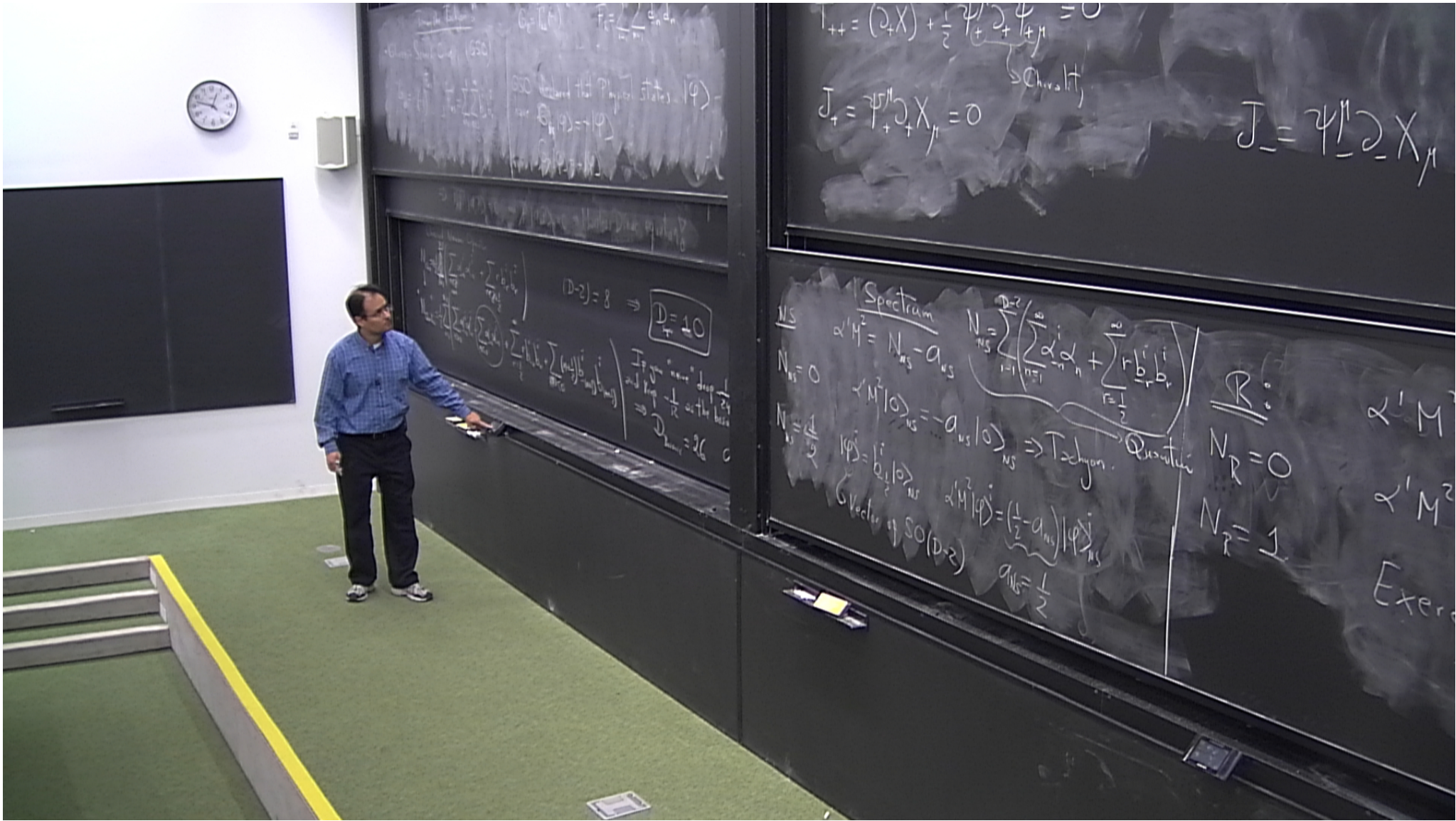
$$\alpha' M^2 = 1$$

$$N_{NS} = 0$$

$$N_{NS} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\varphi^i\rangle = b_{-\frac{1}{2}}^i$$

Vector



$$G_R(\varphi) = +1(\varphi)$$

Summary :

$$D = 9 + 1$$

N

Physical \rightarrow After GSO RNS

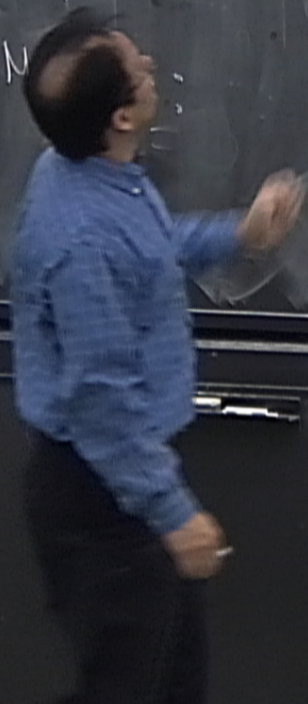
Open String

NS

R

A_μ gauge boson
in Space-Time

$\lambda \rightarrow$ Majorana-Weyl Spin



$$G_R(\varphi) = +1(\varphi)$$

Summary :

$$D = 9 + 1$$

Massless :

Physical \rightarrow After GSO RNS

NS

A_μ gauge boson
in Space-Time

Open String

R

$\lambda \rightarrow$ Majorana-Weyl Spin

Ex: Count the ~~x~~ dof for both sectors.