

Title: 12/13 PSI - String Theory Review Lecture 7

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URL: <http://pirsa.org/13010053>

Abstract:

$$2\alpha' (n \cdot p) \tau$$

$$= \frac{n \cdot p}{\pi}$$

open string

$$\rightarrow \dot{X} \cdot X' = 0$$

$$p^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \left( \frac{X'^2 \dot{X}^\mu}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \right)$$

$$n \cdot p^\tau = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{X'^2 \partial_\sigma (\dots)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}}$$

$$\frac{n \cdot p}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} X'$$

$$n \cdot p = \int n \cdot p^\tau d\sigma$$

$$1 = \frac{X'^2}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \rightarrow -\dot{X}^2 X'^2 = X'^2 X'^2$$



$$\left(\frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial t}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial t} \right)^2 = 1$$

open string

$$\eta \cdot X(\tau, \sigma) = 2\alpha' (\eta \cdot p) \tau$$

$$\eta \cdot p^\tau = \frac{\eta \cdot p}{\pi}$$

$$\eta \cdot p^\sigma = 0 \rightarrow \dot{X} \cdot X' = 0 \quad (\text{I})$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} =$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\dot{X}^\mu \dot{X}^\mu - \dot{X}^\mu X'^\mu}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}}$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\dot{X}^\mu X'^\mu - X^\mu X'^\mu}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}}$$

$$\eta \cdot p = \int \mathcal{P}^\tau d\sigma$$

$$1 = \frac{X'^2}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \rightarrow -\dot{X}^2 X'^2 = X'^4$$

$$\dot{X}^2 + X'^2 = 0$$

$$(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0$$

(I) + (II)

open string

$$n \cdot X(\tau, \sigma) = 2\alpha' (n \cdot p) \tau$$

$$n \cdot p^\tau = \frac{n \cdot p}{\tau}$$

$$n \cdot p^\sigma = 0 \rightarrow \dot{X} \cdot X' = 0 \quad (\text{I})$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} =$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \left( \frac{X'^2 \dot{X}^\mu}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{2\alpha' (n \cdot X)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}}$$

$$n \cdot p = \int n \cdot \mathcal{P}^\tau d\sigma$$

$$1 = \frac{X'^2}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \rightarrow -\dot{X}^2 X'^2 = X'^4$$

$$\dot{X}^2 + X'^2 = 0$$

$$(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0$$

(I) + (II)

on string.

(I)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_{TM} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \left( \frac{\dot{X}^{\mu} X'^{\mu}}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \right) \\
 n \cdot \partial^{\tau} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{X'^{\mu} \partial_{\tau} (n \cdot X)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \\
 \frac{n \cdot p}{\pi} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} X' \frac{2\alpha' (n \cdot p)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n \cdot p &= \int n \cdot \partial^{\tau} d\sigma \\
 1 &= \frac{X'^2}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \rightarrow -\dot{X}^2 X'^2 = X'^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{X}^2 + X'^2 = 0$$

(I) + (II)

$$(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma}$$

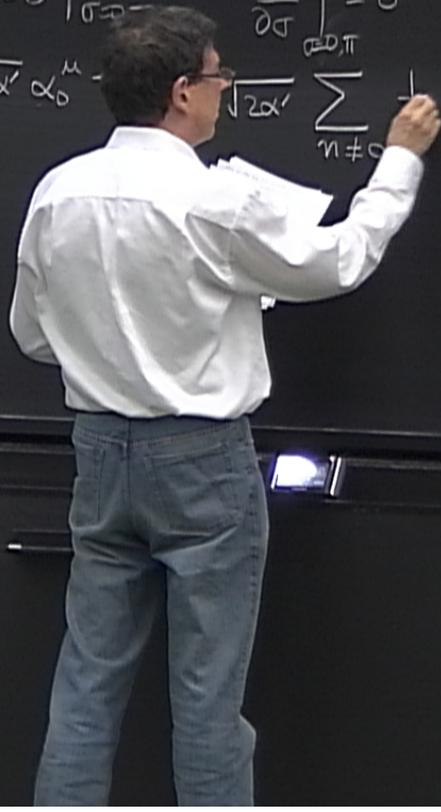
$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} X' \frac{2\alpha' (n\pi\sigma)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \quad \text{(I) + (II)}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{EOM} \Rightarrow \boxed{X - X'' = 0}$$

$$\boxed{(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0}$$

Solve free open string  $\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = 0 \mid_{\sigma=0}$   $\left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0$  "cos nσ" × e<sup>-Lnτ</sup>

$$X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x_0^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu - \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \dots$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} \\ \mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} &= -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{EOM} \Rightarrow \boxed{X - X'' = 0}$$

$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} X' \frac{2\alpha' (n\sigma)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \quad \text{(I) + (II)} \quad \boxed{(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0}$

Solve free open strings  $\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = 0 \mid_{\sigma=0, \pi} \quad \left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0$  "cos nσ" × e<sup>-lnτ</sup>

$$\boxed{X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x_0^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} \\ \mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} &= -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{EOM} \Rightarrow \boxed{X - X'' = 0}$$

(I) + (II)  $\boxed{(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0}$

Solve free open string  $\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = 0 \mid_{\sigma=0,\pi}$   $\left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0,\pi} = 0$  "cos nσ" × e<sup>-lnτ</sup>

$$\boxed{X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x_0^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \tau + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$

Real if  $(\alpha_n^\mu)^* = \alpha_{-n}^\mu$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} \\
 \mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} &= -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma}
 \end{aligned}
 \rightarrow \text{EOM} \Rightarrow \boxed{X - X'' = 0}$$

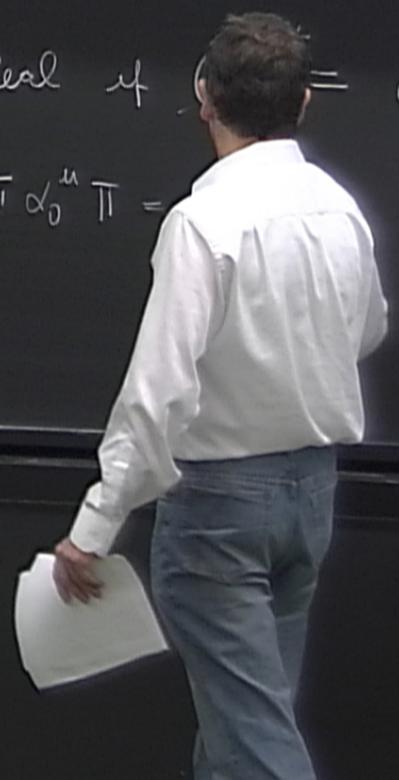
$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} X' \frac{2\alpha' (n\cdot p)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \quad \text{(I) + (II)} \quad \boxed{(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0}$

Solve free open strings.  $\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = 0 \mid_{\sigma=0, \pi} \quad \left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0$       "cos nσ" × e<sup>-lnτ</sup>

$$\boxed{X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x_0^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$

Real if  $\alpha_{-n}^\mu = \alpha_n^\mu$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu + \dots \quad \mathcal{P}^\mu = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \pi =$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} \\
 \mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} &= -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma}
 \end{aligned}
 \rightarrow \text{EOM} \Rightarrow \boxed{X - X'' = 0}$$

$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d}{d\tau} \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} X' \frac{2\alpha' (v \cdot p)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \right)$  (I) + (II)  $\boxed{(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0}$

Solve free open strings  $\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = 0 \mid_{\sigma=0, \pi}$   $\left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0$  "cos n\sigma" x e^{-ln\tau}

$$\boxed{X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x_0^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$

Real if  $(\alpha_n^\mu)^* = \alpha_{-n}^\mu$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu + \dots$$

$$p^\mu = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \pi = \frac{\alpha_0^\mu}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \quad \boxed{\alpha_0^\mu = \sqrt{2\alpha'} p^\mu}$$

$2\alpha' p^\mu \left( \frac{L^2}{L} \right)$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{EOM} \Rightarrow \ddot{X} - X'' = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} X' \frac{2\alpha' (n\pi\sigma)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \quad \text{(I) + (II)}$$

$$\boxed{(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0}$$

Solve free open strings

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = 0 \quad |_{\sigma=0, \pi} \quad \left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0 \quad \text{"cos n\sigma" } \times e^{-ln\tau}$$

$$\boxed{X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x_0^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$

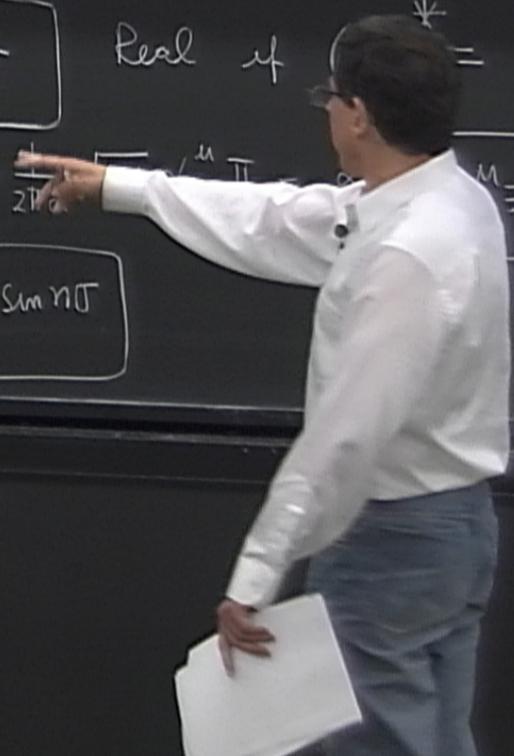
Real if  $\alpha_{-n}^\mu = \alpha_n^\mu$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu + \dots$$

$$P^\mu = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_0^\pi d\sigma \sqrt{2\alpha'} P^\mu = \dots$$

$$\boxed{\dot{X}^\mu = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{X}^\mu = -i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \sin n\sigma}$$



$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{EOM} \Rightarrow \ddot{X} - X'' = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d}{d\tau} \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \dot{X}^\mu \frac{2\alpha' (n \cdot p)}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2 X'^2}} \right) \quad \text{(I) + (II)}$$

$$\boxed{(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0}$$

Solve free open strings

$$\mathcal{P}^{\sigma\mu} = 0 \quad |_{\sigma=0, \pi} \quad \left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0 \quad \text{"cos n\sigma" x e^{-ln\tau}$$

$$\boxed{X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x_0^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$

Real if  $(\alpha_n^\mu)^* = \alpha_{-n}^\mu$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu + \dots$$

$$p^\mu = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \pi = \frac{\alpha_0^\mu}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \quad \boxed{\alpha_0^\mu = \sqrt{2\alpha'} p^\mu}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{X}^\mu = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \cos n\sigma}$$

$$\boxed{X'^\mu = -i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-ln\tau} \sin n\sigma}$$

$$X^M = X_0^M + 2\alpha' p^M \tau$$

$$X^M = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_m^M e^{-im\tau} \cos m\sigma$$

$$X'^M = -\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_m^M e^{-im\tau} \sin m\sigma$$

right - cone

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \dots, 0 \right)$$

$$\eta \cdot X = \frac{X_0^0 + X_1^1}{\sqrt{2}} = X^+$$

$$\eta \cdot p = p^+$$

$$X^+ = 2\alpha' p^+ \tau$$

$$X^{\mu} = x_0^{\mu} + 2\alpha' p^{\mu} \tau + \dots$$

$$X^{\mu} = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_m^{\mu} e^{-im\tau} \cos m\sigma$$

$$X^{\mu} = -i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_m^{\mu} e^{-im\tau} \sin m\sigma$$

Light-cone

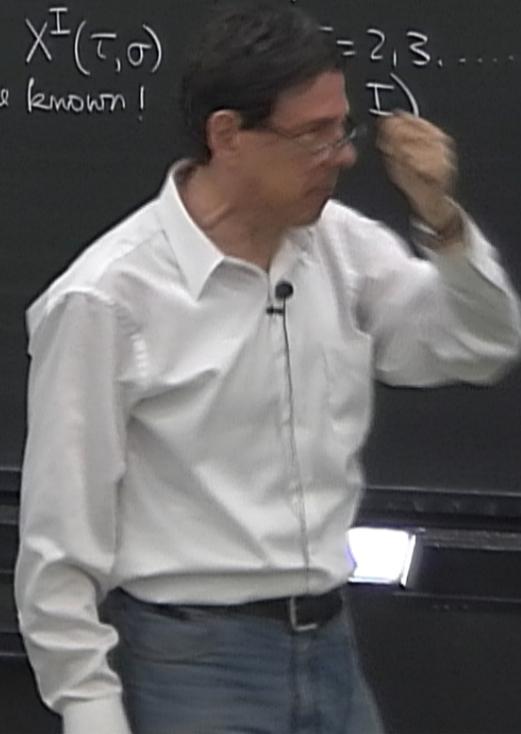
$$n_{\mu} = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \dots, 0 \right)$$

$$n \cdot X = \frac{X^0 + X^1}{\sqrt{2}} = X^+$$

$$n \cdot p = p^+$$

$$X^+ = 2\alpha' p^+ \tau$$

If  $X^I(\tau, \sigma)$  are known!  
 $I = 2, 3, \dots, D-1$



$$P^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu + \dots$$

$$P^\mu = \int_0^\pi d\sigma P^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^\mu \pi = \frac{\alpha_0^\mu}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \quad \boxed{\alpha_0^\mu = \sqrt{2\alpha'} P^\mu}$$

$$\dot{X}^\mu = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-in\tau} \cos n\sigma$$

$$X'^\mu = -\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-in\tau} \sin n\sigma$$

$$\dot{X}^\mu \pm X'^\mu = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-in(\tau \pm \sigma)}$$

light-cone  $\eta_{\mu\nu} = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \dots, 0)$

$$\eta \cdot X = \frac{X^0 + X^1}{\sqrt{2}} = X^+$$

$$\eta \cdot p = p^+$$

$$\eta_\mu X^\mu = \eta_0 X^0 + \eta_1 X^1 + \dots$$

$$\boxed{X^+ = 2\alpha' p^+ \tau}$$

If  $X^I(\tau, \sigma)$   $I=2,3,\dots,D$   
 are known!  $(+, -, I)$

$X^+(\tau, \sigma), X^-(\tau, \sigma), X^I(\tau, \sigma)$

$$= -(a^0)^2 + (a^1)^2 + (a^2)^2 + \dots$$

$$a \cdot a = -2a^+ a^- + \vec{a}_\perp \cdot \vec{a}_\perp$$

$$(\dot{X} \pm X')^2 = 0$$

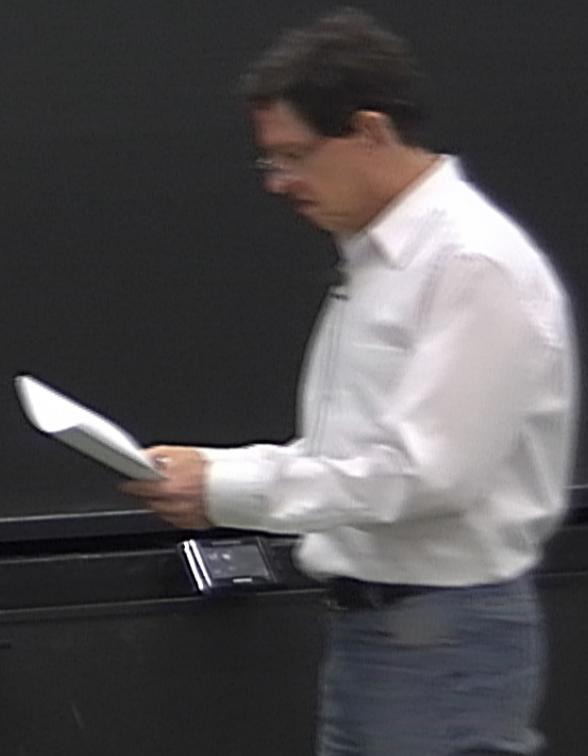
$$\uparrow \uparrow$$

$$-2(\dot{X}^+ \pm X'^+) (\dot{X}^- \pm X'^-) + (\dot{X}^I \pm X'^I) (\dot{X}^I \pm X'^I) = 0$$

$$-2 \cdot 2\alpha' p^+ (\dot{X}^- \pm X'^-) + \dots$$

$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})^2$$

$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})^2$$



$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})^2$$

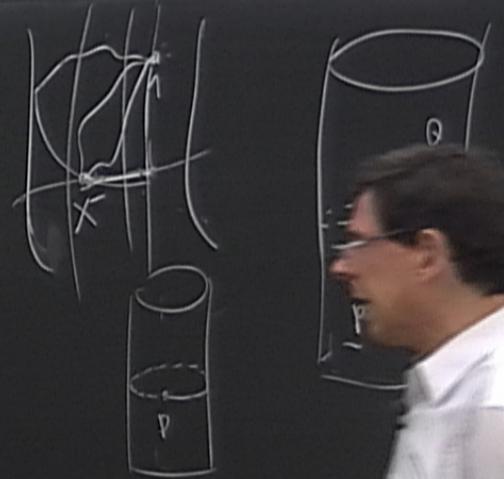
knowledge of  $X_0^-$  will determine  $X^-(\tau, \sigma)$

gives  $\dot{X}^-$  and  $X^{-'}$

$$dX^- = \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \tau} d\tau + \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} d\sigma$$

$$= \dot{X}^- d\tau + X^{-'} d\sigma$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\sigma \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} = 0$$



$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})^2$$

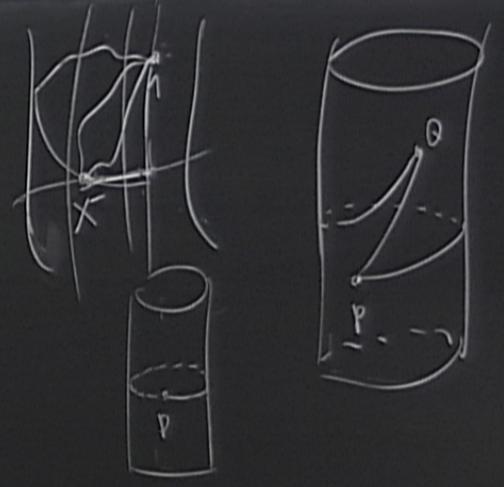
gives  $\dot{X}^-$  and  $X^{-'}$

$$dX^- = \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \tau} d\tau + \left( \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} \right) d\sigma$$

$$= \dot{X}^- d\tau + X^{-'} d\sigma$$

knowledge of  $X_0^-$  will determine  $X^-(\tau, \sigma)$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\sigma \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} = 0$$



$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})^2$$

gives  $\dot{X}^-$  and  $X^{-'}$

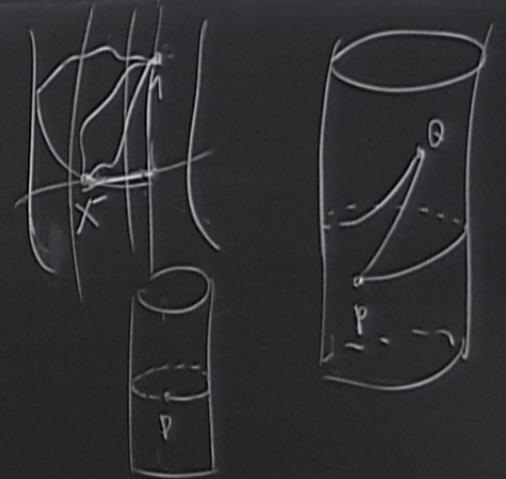
$$\begin{aligned} dX^- &= \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \tau} d\tau + \left( \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} \right) d\sigma \\ &= \dot{X}^- d\tau + X^{-'} d\sigma \end{aligned}$$

knowledge of  $X_0^-$  will determine  $X^-(\tau, \sigma)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \dot{X}^-}{\partial \tau} \\ \frac{\partial X^{-'}}{\partial \tau} \end{aligned}$$

$$X^{-'} \sim \frac{\dot{X}^I X^{I'}}{\partial \sigma}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\sigma \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} = 0$$



$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})^2$$

gives  $\dot{X}^-$  and  $X^{-'}$

$$dX^- = \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \tau} d\tau + \left( \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} \right) d\sigma$$

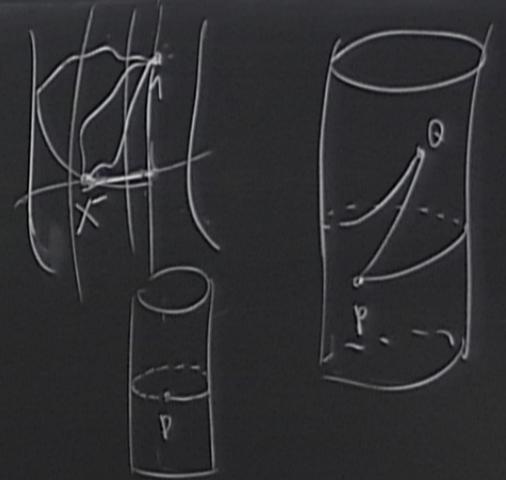
$$= \dot{X}^- d\tau + X^{-'} d\sigma$$

knowledge of  $X_0^-$  will determine  $X^-(\tau, \sigma)$

$$\frac{\partial \dot{X}^-}{\partial \tau}$$

$$X^{-'} \sim \dot{X}^I X^{I'}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\sigma \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} = 0$$



$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})^2$$

gives  $\dot{X}^-$  and  $X^{-'}$

$$dX^- = \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \tau} d\tau + \left( \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} \right) d\sigma$$

$$= \dot{X}^- d\tau + X^{-'} d\sigma$$

knowledge of  $X_0^-$  will determine  $X^-(\tau, \sigma)$

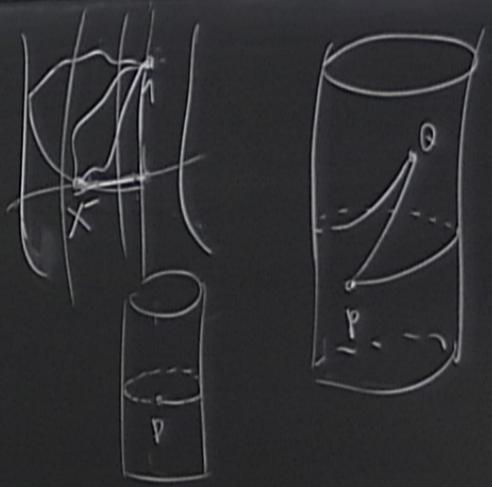
$$\frac{\partial \dot{X}}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\frac{\partial X'}{\partial \tau}$$

$$X^{-'} \sim \dot{X}^I X^{I'}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} (\text{---})$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\sigma \frac{\partial X^-}{\partial \sigma} = 0$$

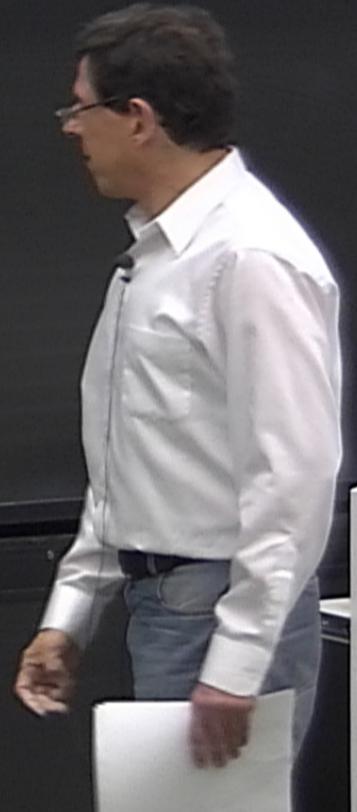


$\chi_0$  determine  $X^-(\tau, \sigma)$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^I e^{-in(\tau \pm \sigma)}$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^I \tau + i \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^- e^{-in\tau} \cos n\sigma$$

$$\dot{X}^- \pm X'^- = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^- e^{-in(\tau \pm \sigma)}$$



$X_0$  determine  $X^-(\tau, \sigma)$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^I e^{-in(\tau \pm \sigma)}$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^I \tau + i \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^I e^{-in\tau} \cos n\sigma$$

$$= \frac{1}{2p+1} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \dots \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^- \pm X'^-$$

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^- e^{-in(\tau \pm \sigma)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2p+1} \sum_{p, q \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^I \alpha_q^I e^{-i(p+q)(\tau \pm \sigma)}$$

$p+q=n$   
 $\{p, q\} = \{n, p\}$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_m = \frac{1}{p^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^- d_{m-p}^- \right) = \frac{1}{p^+} L_m^- = \frac{1}{2p^+} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^- d_{m-p}^- \right) e^{i p \tau}$$

$$L_m^- = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^- d_{m-p}^-$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^-$$

$$2\alpha' p^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^-$$

$$2p^+ p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^-$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_m = \frac{1}{p^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp \right) = \frac{1}{p^+} L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2p^+} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp \right) e^{in\tau}$$

$$L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$2p^+ p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp$$

$$2\alpha' p^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+ p^- - p^I p^I = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp - p^I p^I$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_m = \frac{1}{p^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp \right) = \frac{1}{p^+} L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2p^+} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp \right) e^{i p \tau}$$

$$L_m^\perp \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$2\alpha' p^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$2p^+ p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp$$

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+ p^- - p^\perp p^\perp = p^\perp p^\perp$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{-p}^\perp \right) - p^\perp p^\perp$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_m = \frac{1}{p^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp \right) = \frac{1}{p^+} L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2p^+} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp \right) e^{i p \tau}$$

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$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_m = \frac{1}{p^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp d_{m-p}^\perp \right) = \frac{1}{p^+} L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2p^+} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p d_{m-p} \right) e^{i p \tau}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^I d_{-p}^I \right) - p^I p^I = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left( \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \sum_{p > 1} (\alpha_p^I)^* \alpha_p^I \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{p^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^\perp \alpha_{m-p}^\perp \right) = \frac{1}{p^+} L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2p^+} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p \alpha_{m-p} \right) e^{i p x}$$

$$L_m^\perp \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^I \alpha_{m-p}^I$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$2\alpha' p^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$2p^+ p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp$$

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+ p^- - p^I p^I = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp - p^I p^I$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I \right) - p^I p^I = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left( \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \sum_{p>1} (\alpha_p^I)^* \alpha_p^I \right) - p^I p^I$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_m = \frac{1}{p^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^I d_{m-p}^I \right) = \frac{1}{p^+} L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2p^+} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left( \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p d_{m-p} \right) e^{in\tau}$$

$$L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^I d_{m-p}^I$$

$$\sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$2\alpha' p^- = \frac{1}{p^+} L_0^\perp$$

$$2p^+ p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp$$

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+ p^- - p^+ L_0^\perp - p^+ p^+ p^-$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_p^I d_{-p}^I \right) - p^+ p^+ p^-$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \sum_{p \neq 1} (\alpha_p^I)^* \alpha_p^I - p^+ p^+ p^-$$

$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I)^* \alpha_p^I \geq 0$$

