

Title: 12/13 PSI - String Theory Review Lecture 10

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URL: <http://pirsa.org/13010058>

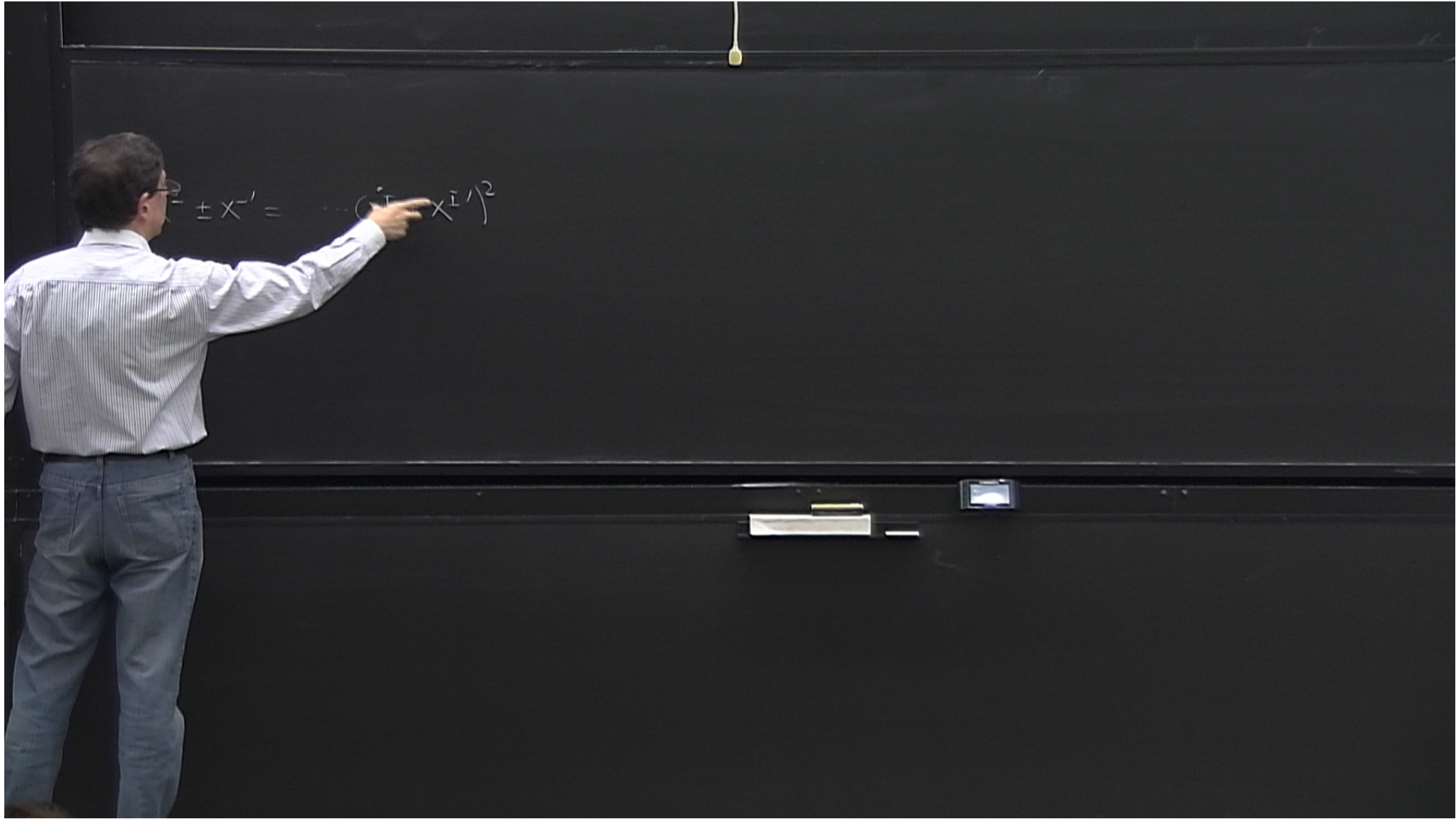
Abstract:

Quantum open strings

Classical results

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





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$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \dot{X}^\mu, \quad 2\alpha' p^+ p^- = L_0^\perp$$

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

$$P^- = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \mathcal{P}^{\tau-} = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \dot{X}^- = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I X'^I + X'^I \dot{X}^I)$$

Quantum open strings

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$$\begin{aligned} p^- &= \int_0^\pi d\sigma \mathcal{P}^{\tau-} = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \dot{X}^- = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \dot{X}^I + X'^I X'^I) \\ &= \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (2\pi\alpha')^2 (\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I} + \frac{X'^I X'^I}{(2\pi\alpha')^2}) \rightarrow \boxed{p^- = \frac{\pi}{2p^+} \int_0^\pi d\sigma (\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I} + \frac{X'^I X'^I}{(2\pi\alpha')^2})} \end{aligned}$$

Quantum open strings

Classical results

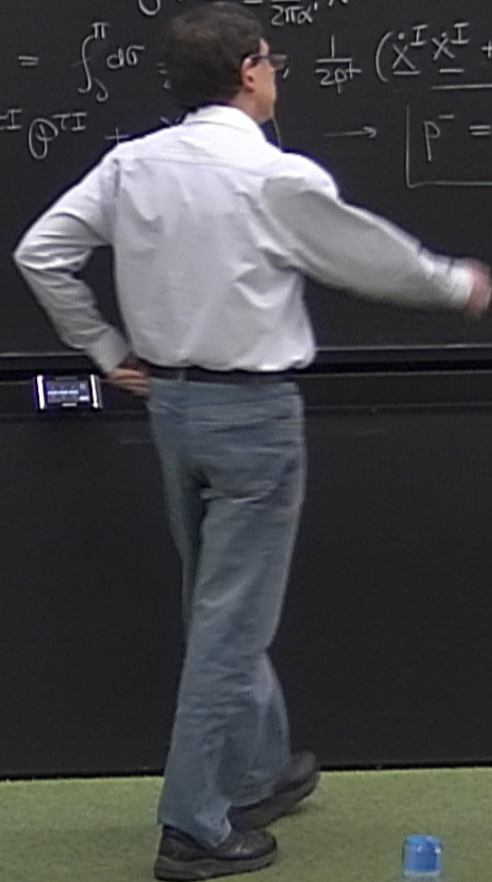
$$X^+ = 2\alpha' p^+ \tau$$

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$$= \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (2\pi\alpha')^2 (\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I} + X^{\prime I} X^{\prime I}) \rightarrow p^- = \frac{\pi}{2p^+} \int_0^\pi d\sigma (\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I} + \frac{X^{\prime I} X^{\prime I}}{(2\pi\alpha')^2})$$



Quantum open strings

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Quantum open strings

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Particle Schr. op: X^I, X_0^-, p^I, p^+

Quantum open strings

Classical results

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

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \dot{X}^\mu, \quad 2\alpha' p^+ p^- = L_0^\perp$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
p^- &= \int_0^\pi d\sigma \mathcal{P}^{\tau-} = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \dot{X}^- = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (\dot{X}^I \dot{X}^I + X^{\prime I} X^{\prime I}) \\
&= \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (2\pi\alpha')^2 (\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I} + \frac{X^{\prime I} X^{\prime I}}{(2\pi\alpha')^2}) \rightarrow p^- = \frac{\pi}{2p^+} \int_0^\pi d\sigma (\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I} + \frac{X^{\prime I} X^{\prime I}}{(2\pi\alpha')^2})
\end{aligned}$$

Poisson
Struc

$X^I, X^{\prime I}, p^I, p^+$
 $\mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\sigma)$

Quantum open strings

Classical results

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

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau\mu} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \dot{X}^\mu, \quad 2\alpha' p^+ p^- = L_0^\perp$$

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\end{aligned}$$

Particle Schr. op =
String Schr. ops

$$\begin{aligned}
&X^I, X_0^-, p^I, p^+ \\
&X^I(\sigma), X_0^-, \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\sigma), p^+
\end{aligned}$$

→ Heisenberg $X^I(\tau, \sigma), X_0^-(\tau), \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma), p^+(\tau)$

$$[X^I(\sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \quad , \quad [X_0^-, P^+] = -i$$



$$\begin{aligned} & [X^I(\sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma')] = \iota \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \quad , \quad [x_0^-, p^+] = -\iota \quad \text{All others zero} \\ \rightarrow & \boxed{[X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma')] = \iota \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')} \end{aligned}$$

$$[X^I(\sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma')] = \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma')] = \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

$$[x_0^-, p^+] = -1 \quad \text{All others zero}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial x^+}{\partial \tau} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^+} \right) = 2\alpha' p^+ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^+} \right) \leftarrow p^-$$

$$[X^I(\sigma), P^{II}(\sigma')] = \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow [X^I(\tau, \sigma), P^{II}(\tau, \sigma')] = \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

$$H = 2\alpha' p^+ p^-$$

$$[x_0^-, p^+] = -i \quad \text{All others zero}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial x^+}{\partial \tau} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^+} \right) = 2\alpha' p^+ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^+} \right) \leftarrow p^-$$

$$\dot{X}^{\pm} X^{\pm} = \dots (X^{\pm} \pm X^{\pm})^2$$
$$L_n^{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^{\pm} \alpha_p^{\pm}$$

Particle Schr. op: X^I, X_0^-, p^I, p^+
 String Schr. ops: $X^I(\sigma), X_0^-, \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma), p^+$

$$= \int_0^\pi d\sigma \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \frac{1}{2\alpha'} \frac{1}{2p^+} (2\pi\alpha')^2 \left(\mathcal{P}^{II} \mathcal{P}^{II} + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \rightarrow \left[p^- = \frac{\pi}{2p^+} \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{II} \mathcal{P}^{II} + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right]$$

\rightarrow Heisenberg $X^I(\tau, \sigma), X_0^-(\tau), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma), p^+(\tau)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [X^I(\sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \\
 & \rightarrow [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \\
 & H = 2\alpha' p^+ p^- \stackrel{?}{=} L_0^\perp \\
 & H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{II} \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}}{(2\pi\alpha')^2}(\tau, \sigma) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$[X_0^-, p^+] = -i$ All others zero.
 $\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial X^+}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial}{\partial X^+} = 2\alpha' p^+ \frac{\partial}{\partial X^+} \leftarrow \bar{p}$

$$\dot{\xi}(\tau, \sigma) = [\xi(\tau, \sigma), H(\tau)]$$

Schrod. ops $X^I(\sigma), X_0^-, \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma), p^+$ \rightarrow Heisenberg $X^I(\tau, \sigma), X_0^-(\tau), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma), p_-^+(\tau)$

$$[X^I(\sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

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

Here find, see whether exp turns dep.

$$H = 2\alpha' p^+ p^- \equiv L_0^\perp$$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma (\mathcal{P}^{II} \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma)}{2\pi\alpha'^2})$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{\xi}(\tau, \sigma) = [\xi(\tau, \sigma), H(\tau)]$$

Schrod. ops $X^I(\sigma), X_0^-, \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma), p^+$ \rightarrow Heisenberg $X^I(\tau, \sigma), X_0^-(\tau), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma), p_-^+(\tau)$

$$[X^I(\sigma), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

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

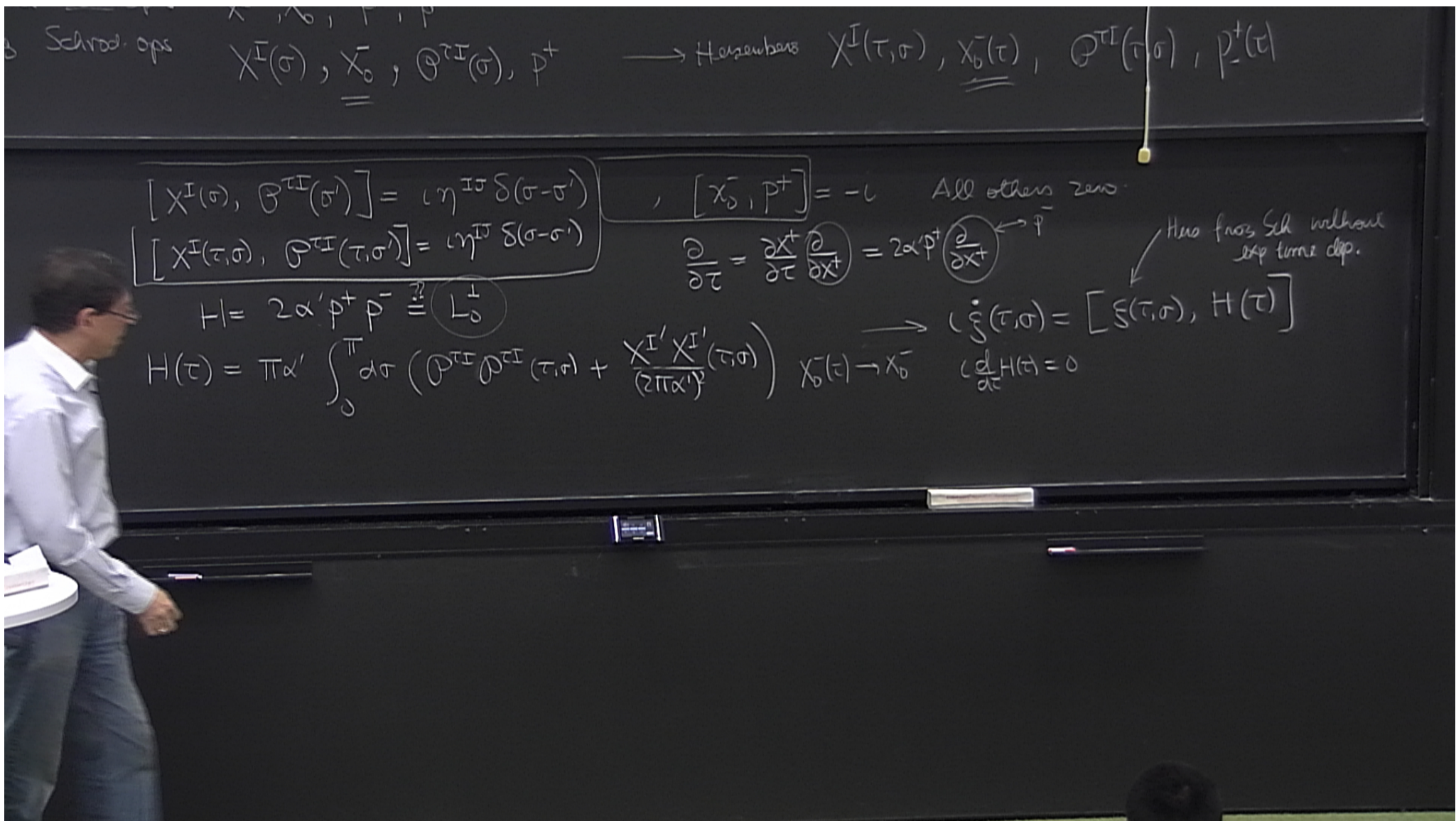
Here find, see whether exp turns dep.

$$2\alpha' p^+ p^- \stackrel{??}{=} L_0^\perp$$

$$\pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma (\mathcal{P}^{II} \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma)}{2\pi\alpha'^2})$$

$$\dot{\xi}(\tau, \sigma) = [\xi(\tau, \sigma), H(\tau)]$$

$$i \frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0$$



Schrod. ops

$$X^I(\sigma), X_0^-, \mathcal{P}^{II}(\sigma), p^+$$

→ Heisenberg $X^I(\tau, \sigma), X_0^-(\tau), \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma), p_-^+(\tau)$

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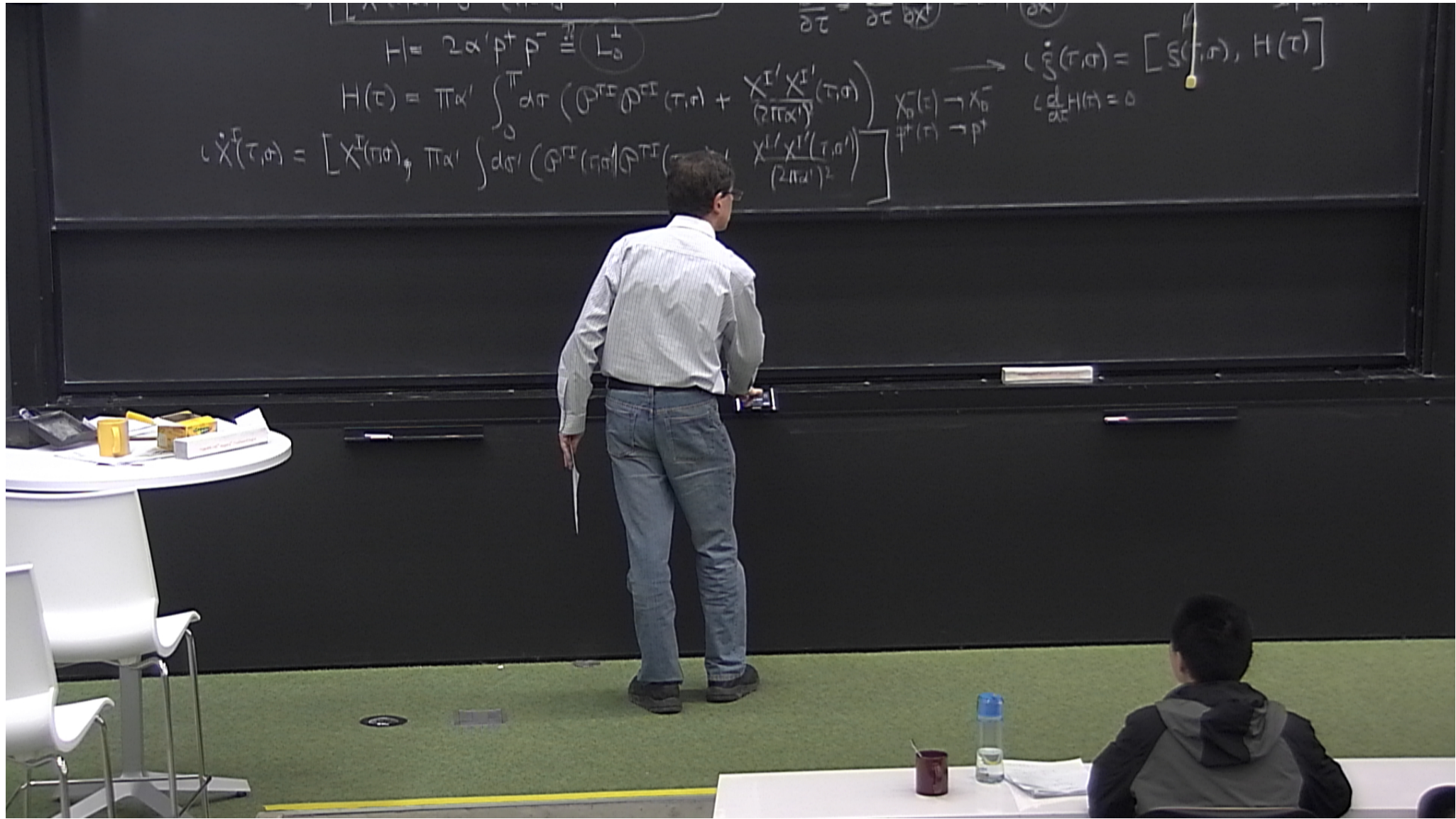
Here find, see without exp time dep.

$$H = 2\alpha' p^+ p^- \equiv L_0^\perp$$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{II} \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^-$$

$$\dot{\xi}(\tau, \sigma) = [\xi(\tau, \sigma), H(\tau)]$$

$$\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= 2\alpha' p^+ p^- \equiv L_0 \\
 H(\tau) &= \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\dot{X}^{\mu\nu} \dot{X}^{\nu\mu}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{\mu\nu} X^{\nu\mu}(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \\
 \dot{X}^{\mu\nu}(\tau, \sigma) &= \left[X^{\mu\nu}(\tau, \sigma), \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma' \left(\dot{X}^{\rho\sigma}(\tau, \sigma') \dot{X}^{\sigma\rho}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^{\rho\sigma} X^{\sigma\rho}(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad \begin{matrix} X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \\ p^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+ \end{matrix} \\
 \dot{H}(\tau) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$[X^I(\tau, \sigma), X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma')] = 0$$

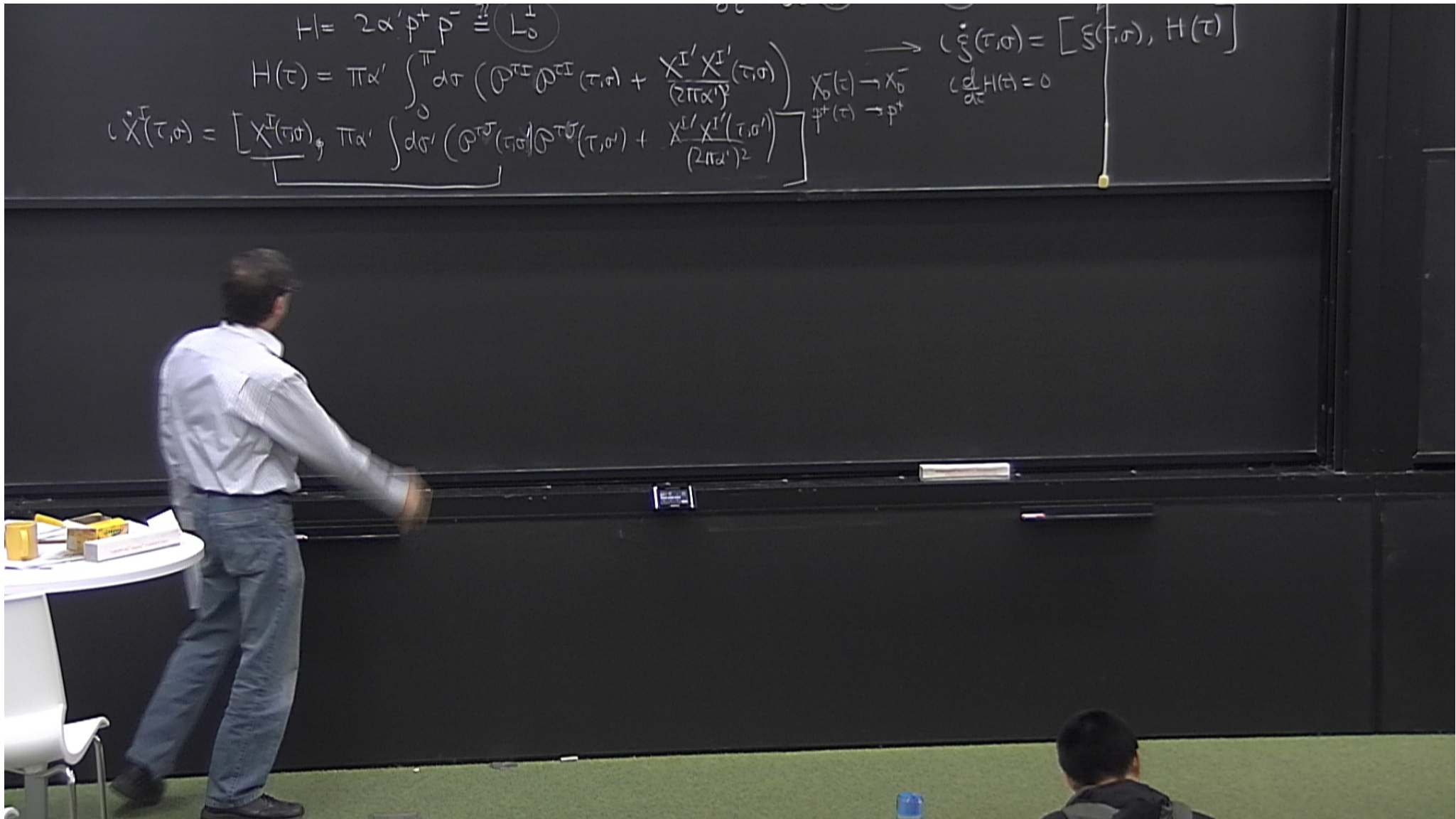
$$\dot{X}^- \pm X^{-'} = \dots (X^I)$$

$$L_m^+ = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \dots$$

$$[X^I(\tau, \sigma), X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma')] = 0$$

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

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



$$H = 2\alpha' p^+ p^- \equiv L_0^{\perp}$$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^{\pi} d\sigma \left(\dot{X}^{\perp I} \dot{X}^{\perp I}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{\perp I'} X^{\perp I'}(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right)$$

$$L \dot{X}^{\perp I}(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^{\perp I}(\tau, \sigma)}_{\substack{X_0^{\perp I}(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^{\perp I} \\ p^{\perp I}(\tau) \rightarrow p^{\perp I}}}, \pi\alpha' \int_0^{\pi} d\sigma' \left(\dot{X}^{\perp J}(\tau, \sigma') \dot{X}^{\perp J}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^{\perp J'} X^{\perp J'}(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right]$$

$$L \dot{\xi}(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\xi(\tau, \sigma), H(\tau) \right]$$

$$L \frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0$$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad \begin{matrix} X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \\ p^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+ \end{matrix} \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{position}}, \underbrace{\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right)}_{\text{momentum}} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')] \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{position}}, \underbrace{\pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right)}_{\text{momentum}} \right] \quad \dot{p}^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')] \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' i \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma)$$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{part}}, \pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \quad p^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')] \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) \quad = 2\pi\alpha' i \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma)$$

calculate $\mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) \approx X^{I'}$ $\ddot{X} - X'' = 0 \checkmark$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{part}}, \pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \quad \dot{p}^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')] \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) \approx X^{I''} \quad \ddot{X} - X'' = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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

implies that $[(\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'})(\tau, \sigma), (\dot{X}^J \pm X^{J'})(\tau, \sigma')] =$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{II} \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{\dot{X}^I \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^J(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{part}}, \pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma) \mathcal{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{\dot{X}^I \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \quad \dot{p}^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' \left[\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma') \right] \mathcal{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' i \mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) \quad \left(\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'} = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^I e^{-in(\tau + \sigma)} \right) \quad \text{DPS}$$

$\mathcal{P}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \dot{\mathcal{P}}^{II}(\tau, \sigma)$
 $\dot{\mathcal{P}}^{II}(\tau, \sigma) \approx \dot{X}^{I''}$
 $\ddot{X} - X'' = 0 \checkmark$

relation imply that $\left[(\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'}) (\tau, \sigma), (\dot{X}^J \pm X^{J'}) (\tau, \sigma') \right] = \pm 4\pi\alpha' i \eta^{IJ} \frac{d}{d\tau} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{position}}, \underbrace{\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right)}_{\text{momentum}} \right] \quad p^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

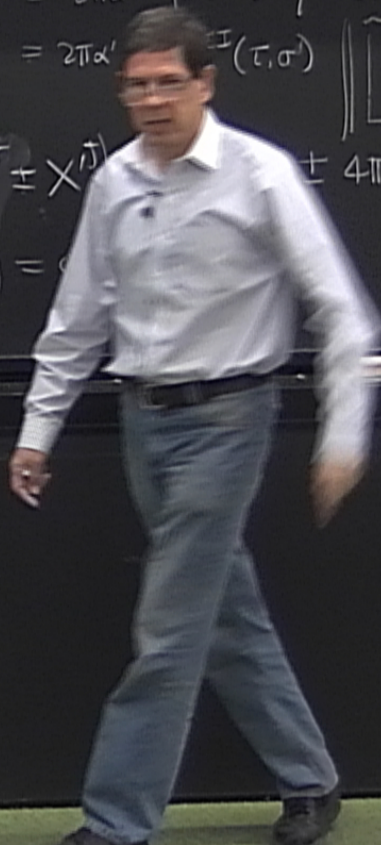
$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')] \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) \quad \text{calculate } \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) \approx X^{I\prime}$$

$$\text{Com relation imply that } [(\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I\prime})(\tau, \sigma), (\dot{X}^J \pm X^{J\prime})(\tau, \sigma')] = \pm 4\pi\alpha' (\eta^{IJ} \frac{d}{d\tau} \delta(\sigma - \sigma'))$$

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

ops



$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau I} \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{\dot{X}^I \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma), \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{\dot{X}^J \dot{X}^J(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \quad \dot{p}^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' [\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')] \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma)$$

calculate $\mathcal{P}^{\tau I}(\tau, \sigma) \approx \dot{X}^{I'}$ $\ddot{X} - X'' = 0$ ✓

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

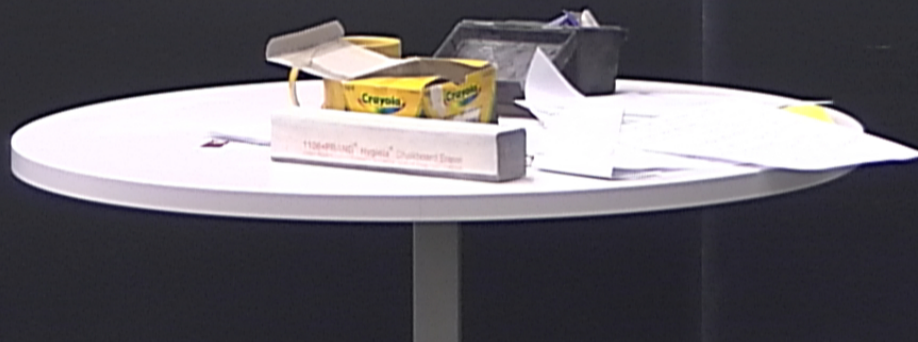
Com relation imply that

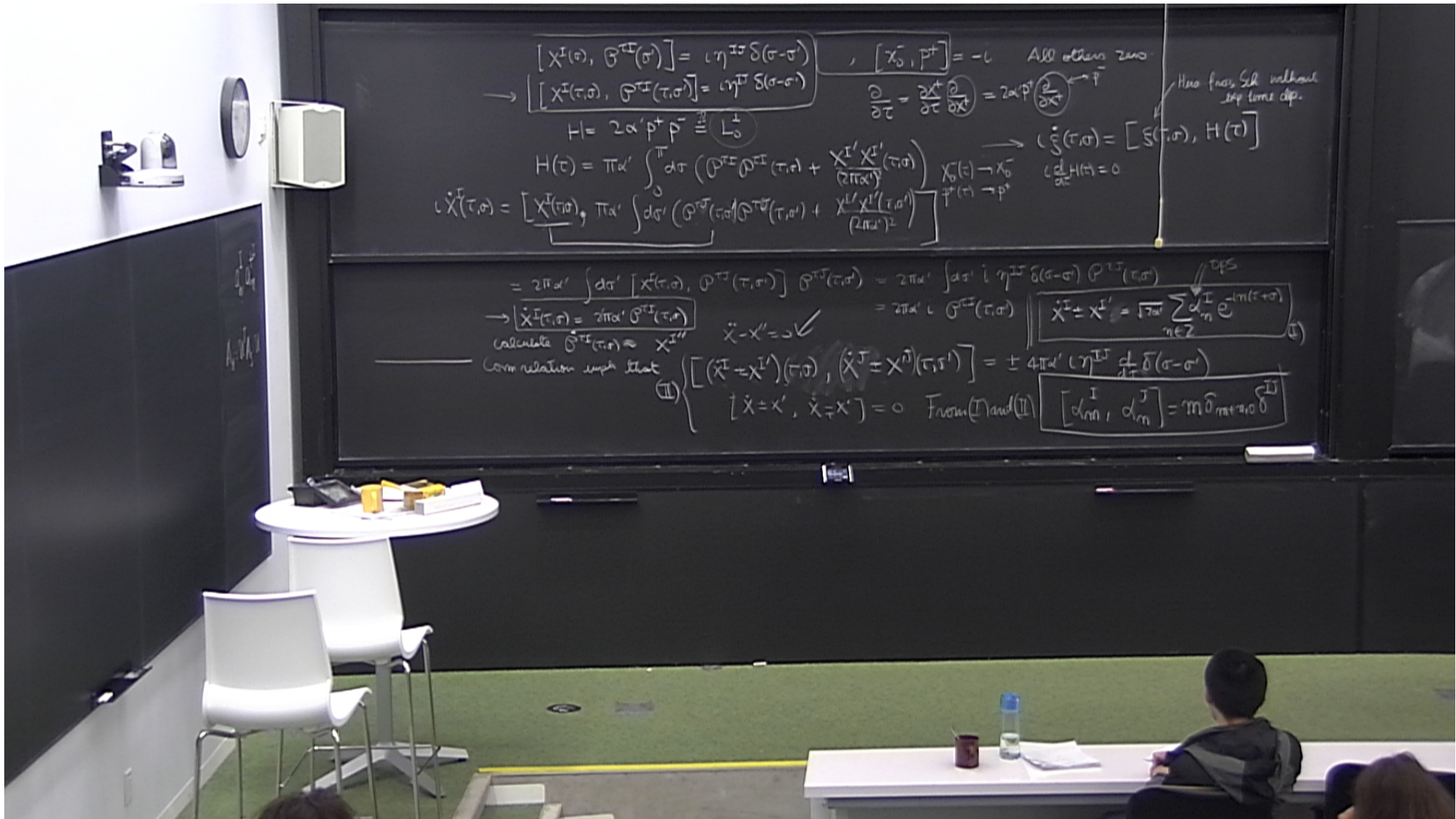
$$\text{(II)} \left\{ \begin{aligned} [(\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'}) (\tau, \sigma), (\dot{X}^J \pm X^{J'}) (\tau, \sigma')] &= \pm 4\pi\alpha' (i \eta^{IJ} \frac{d}{d\tau} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')) \\ [\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'}, \dot{X}^J \pm X^{J'}] &= 0 \quad \text{From (I) and (II)} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$[\alpha_m^I, \alpha_n^J] = m \delta_{m+n, 0} \delta^{IJ}$$

$$a_{m1}^I \quad a_m^{+I}$$

$$A_H = U^T A_S U$$





$[X^I(\sigma), \mathcal{P}^{IJ}(\sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$
 $\rightarrow [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma')] = i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$
 $H = 2\alpha' p^+ p^- \equiv L_0^+$
 $H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma (\mathcal{P}^{TI} \mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{2\pi\alpha'^2})$
 $\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \pi\alpha' \int_0^\pi d\sigma' (\mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^J X^J(\tau, \sigma')}{2\pi\alpha'^2})]$
 $\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial X^+}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial}{\partial X^+} = 2\alpha' p^+ \frac{\partial}{\partial X^+}$
 $\dot{X}_0^I \rightarrow X_0^I$
 $\dot{p}^+ \rightarrow p^+$
 $\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = [\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma), H(\tau)]$
 $\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0$
 Two faces, still without sep time dep.

$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' [X^I(\tau, \sigma), \mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma')] \mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i\eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma)$
 $\rightarrow \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma)$
 calculate $\mathcal{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma) \approx X^I$
 $\ddot{X} - X' = 0$ ✓
 Comm relation imply that (I) $[(\dot{X}^I = X^I)(\tau, \sigma), (\dot{X}^J = X^J)(\tau, \sigma')] = \pm 4\pi\alpha' i\eta^{IJ} \frac{d}{d\tau} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$
 (II) $[\dot{X} = X', \dot{X} = X'] = 0$ From (I) and (II) $[\alpha_{m+1}^I, \alpha_m^J] = m \delta_{m+1, 0} \delta^{IJ}$

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

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

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

$$(X^I(\tau, \sigma))^{\dagger} = X^I(\tau, \sigma) \quad \text{Hermitian} \quad \alpha_n^I \quad \text{Hermitian}$$

$$(\alpha_n^I)^{\dagger} = \alpha_{-n}^I$$

$$X^I(\tau, \sigma) = \alpha_0^I + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^I + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^I \cos n\sigma e^{-ln\tau}$$

$(X^I(\tau, \sigma))^{\dagger} = X^I(\tau, \sigma)$
 $(\alpha_m^I)^{\dagger} = \alpha_{-m}^I$

Will later

$$\alpha_n^I \equiv \sqrt{n} a_n^I$$

$$\alpha_{-n}^I \equiv \sqrt{n} a_{-n}^I$$

$$\alpha_m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad , \quad a_m \in \mathbb{Z}^{\dagger}$$

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

$$(X^I(\tau, \sigma))^{\dagger} = X^I(\tau, \sigma) \quad \text{Hermitian} \quad \alpha_n^I \dagger = \alpha_{-n}^I$$

Will later

$$\alpha_n^I \equiv \sqrt{n} a_n^I \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\alpha_{-n}^I \equiv \sqrt{n} (a_n^I)^{\dagger} \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\alpha_m \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad a_m \in \mathbb{Z}^{\dagger}$$

$$H(\tau) = \pi\alpha' \int_0^1 d\sigma \left(\dot{P}^{IJ} \dot{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \quad X_0^-(\tau) \rightarrow X_0^- \quad \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = 0 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma), \pi\alpha' \int_0^1 d\sigma' \left(\dot{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma') \dot{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^{I'} X^{I'}(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \quad \dot{p}^+(\tau) \rightarrow \dot{p}^+$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' \left[\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma), \dot{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma') \right] \dot{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma') = 2\pi\alpha' \int d\sigma' i \eta^{IJ} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \dot{P}^{IJ}(\tau, \sigma')$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) = 2\pi\alpha' \dot{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma)}$$

$$\text{calculate } \dot{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma) \approx X^{I''} \quad \ddot{X} - X'' = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 2\pi\alpha' i \dot{P}^{TI}(\tau, \sigma) \quad \left[\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'} = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^I e^{-in(\tau + \sigma)} \right] \quad \text{(I)}$$

Com relation imply that

$$\text{(II)} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[(\dot{X}^I \pm X^{I'}) (\tau, \sigma), (\dot{X}^J \pm X^{J'}) (\tau, \sigma') \right] = \pm 4\pi\alpha' i \eta^{IJ} \frac{d}{d\tau} \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \quad \text{(III)} \\ & [\dot{X} \pm X', \dot{X} \mp X'] = 0 \quad \text{From (I) and (II)} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\boxed{[\alpha_m^I, \alpha_n^J] = m \delta_{m+n, 0} \delta^{IJ}}$$

Will later

$$\alpha_n^I \equiv \sqrt{n} a_n^I \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\alpha_{-n}^I \equiv \sqrt{n} (a_n^I)^* \quad n \geq 1$$

$$(\alpha_m) = \alpha_{-m}$$

$$a_m \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad a_m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Look at III $n \rightarrow -n$ $[\alpha_m^I, \alpha_{-n}^J] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$

Look at 1b) $n \rightarrow -n$ $[\alpha_m, \alpha_{-n}] = m\delta_{m,n}$

m, n opposite signs RHS = 0

$$m > 0, n < 0 \quad -n = n' > 0 \quad [a_m^I, a_{n'}^J] = 0$$

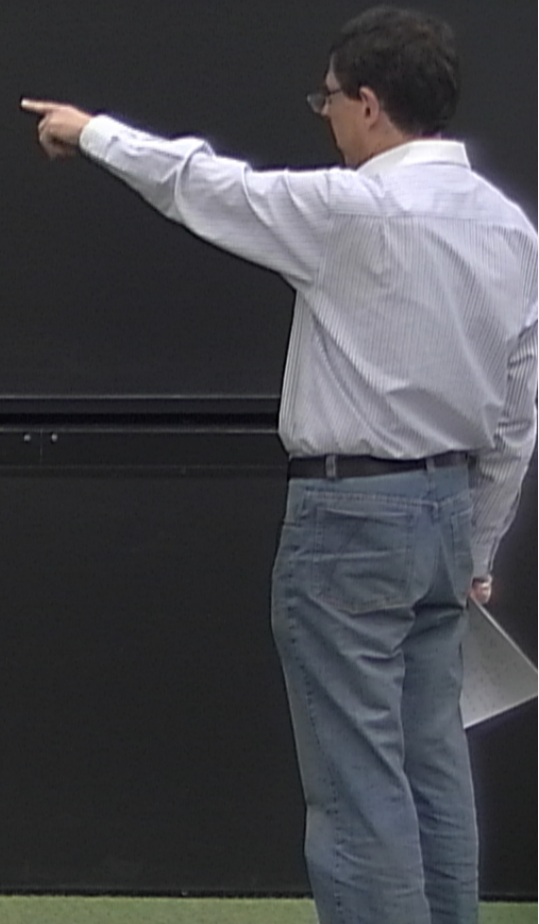
$$m < 0, n > 0$$

Look at 1b) $n \rightarrow -n$ $[\alpha_m, \alpha_{-n}] = m \delta_{m,n}$

m, n opposite signs RHS = 0

$$m > 0, n < 0 \quad -n = n' > 0 \quad [a_m^I, a_{n'}^J] = 0$$

$$m < 0, n > 0 \quad -m = m' > 0 \quad [a_{m'}^{I\dagger}, a_n^{J\dagger}] = 0$$



Look at III $n \rightarrow -n$

$$a_{-n} = \sqrt{n} (a_n^I)$$

$$[a_m^I, a_{-n}^J] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

m, n opposite signs RHS = 0

$$m > 0, n < 0 \quad -n = n' > 0 \quad [a_m^I, a_{n'}^J] = 0$$

$$m < 0, n > 0 \quad -m = m' > 0 \quad [a_{m'}^{I\dagger}, a_n^{J\dagger}] = 0$$

$$m, n \text{ both positive} \quad [\sqrt{m} a_m^I, \sqrt{n} (a_n^{J\dagger})] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$$[a_m^I, a_n^{J\dagger}] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m n}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$$[a_m^I, a_m^{J\dagger}] = \delta_{m,m} \delta^{IJ}$$

Look at III $n \rightarrow -n$ $\alpha_{-n}^I = \sqrt{n} (a_n^I)$

$$[\alpha_m^I, \alpha_{-n}^J] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

m, n opposite signs RHS = 0

$m > 0, n < 0 \quad -n = n' > 0 \quad [a_m^I, a_{n'}^J] = 0$

$m < 0, n > 0 \quad -m = m' > 0 \quad [a_{m'}^{I\dagger}, a_n^{J\dagger}] = 0$

m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^I, \sqrt{n} (a_n^{J\dagger})] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$

$$[a_m^I, a_n^{J\dagger}] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m n}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$$[\alpha_m^I, \alpha_m^{J\dagger}] = \delta_{m,m} \delta^{IJ}$$

$$\alpha_0^I = \sqrt{2\alpha'} p^I \quad \checkmark$$

$$[\alpha_0^I, p^J] = i \delta^{IJ}$$

m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^\dagger, \sqrt{m} (a_m)^{J\dagger}] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$ [No, if $J=0$]

$$[a_m^I, a_n^{J\dagger}] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m\eta}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$X^- \dots \alpha_n^- \sim L_n^\perp \quad L_n^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad n \neq 0 \text{ this is OK}$

$$L_0^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{\alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I}_{\text{good}} + \underbrace{\alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I}_{\text{no good}} \right) \quad H = a^\dagger a$$

m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^+, \sqrt{n} (a_m^+)^{JT}] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$ [no, p] = 0

$$[a_m^+, a_n^+] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m \eta}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$X^- \dots \alpha_m^- \sim L_m^\perp \quad L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad n \neq 0 \text{ this is OK}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I)$$

$\alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I$ good no good

$$\alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} [\alpha_p^I, \alpha_{-p}^I]$$

$$H = a^+ \bar{a}$$

m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^\dagger, \sqrt{n} (a_n)^{JT}] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$ [No, p] = 0

$$[a_m^J, a_n^{JT}] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m\eta}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$X \dots \alpha_m^- \sim L_m^\perp \quad L_n^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad n \neq 0 \text{ this is OK}$

$$L_0^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I)$$

destructive
good
no good

$$= \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} [\alpha_p^I, \alpha_{-p}^I]$$

$$H = a^\dagger a$$

$$L_0^\perp = \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I +$$

m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^+, \sqrt{n} (a_m^+)^{JT}] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$ $[a_m^+, a_n^+] = 0$

$$[a_m^+, a_n^+] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$X^- \dots \alpha_m^- \sim L_m^\perp \quad L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad n \neq 0 \text{ this is OK}$

$$L_0^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_{-p}^I)$$

destructive

$$= \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} [\alpha_p^I, \alpha_{-p}^I]$$

ghost

$$L_0^\perp = \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p [\alpha_p^I, \alpha_{-p}^I]$$

$H = a^+ \bar{a}$

m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^+, \sqrt{n} (a_m^+)^{JT}] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$ $[n, 0, 1, p] = 0$

$$[a_m^+, a_n^+] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$X \dots \alpha_m^- \sim L_m^\perp \quad L_m^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad n \neq 0 \text{ this is OK}$

$$L_0^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_{-p}^I)$$

destructive
good
no good

$$= \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I) \quad p \delta^{II} = p(D-2)$$

$$L_0^\perp = \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p \alpha_p^{I\dagger} \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2}(D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$$



m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^\perp, \sqrt{n} (a_m^{JT})^\perp] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{\perp}$ [no, p] = 0

$$[a_m^J, a_n^{JT}] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m\eta}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$X^- \dots \alpha_m^- \sim L_m^\perp \quad L_n^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad n \neq 0 \text{ this is OK}$

$$L_0^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_{-p}^I)$$

destructive

$$= \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I + \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I)$$

good *no good*

$$L_0^\perp = \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p \alpha_p^{I\dagger} \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} (D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$$

$H = a^\dagger a$

m, n both positive $[\sqrt{m} a_m^\perp, \sqrt{n} (a_m^{JT})^\perp] = m \delta_{m,n} \eta^{\perp}$ [no, p] = 0

$$[a_m^J, a_n^{JT}] = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m\eta}} \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ} = \delta_{m,n} \eta^{IJ}$$

$X^- \dots \alpha_m^- \sim L_m^\perp \quad L_n^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \quad n \neq 0 \text{ this is OK}$

$$L_0^\perp = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0^I \alpha_0^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_{-p}^I) \quad H = a^\dagger a$$

destructive

$$= \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_p^I \alpha_{-p}^I + \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I) \quad \text{good} \quad \text{no good}$$

$p \delta^{II} = p(D-2)$

$$L_0^\perp = \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p \alpha_p^I \alpha_p^I + \frac{1}{2}(D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$$

$$K^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{?}}, \pi_{\alpha'} \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau\sigma}(\tau, \sigma) \mathcal{P}^{\tau\sigma}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{\tau^+}^{\tau_0} \rightarrow p^+$$

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

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

$$X^I(\tau, \sigma) = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{classical}}, \pi \alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma) \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{\substack{p^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+ \\ \sigma \rightarrow \sigma}}$$

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

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

declare

$$L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$$

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

$$\langle \tau, \sigma \rangle = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{?}}, \pi \alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{\tau^+(\tau) \rightarrow \tau^+}$$

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

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$

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

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

$$\langle \tau, \sigma \rangle = \left[X^I(\tau, \sigma), \pi \alpha' \int d\sigma' (\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2}) \right] \Big|_{\tau^+(\tau) \rightarrow \tau^+}$$

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

$$-p^2 = 2p^+ p^- - p^I p^I$$

declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$

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

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

$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$$

$$\langle \tau, \sigma \rangle = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{...}}, \pi \alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau J}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{\tau^+(\tau) \rightarrow \tau^+}$$

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

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} (D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$$

declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$

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

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

$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$$

$$\langle T_{\tau\sigma} \rangle = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{...}}, \pi \alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma') \dot{X}^J(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^J(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \quad p^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

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

$$M^2 - p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$$

declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$ $H = \hbar \omega a_p^\dagger a_p$

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

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

$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$$

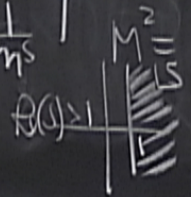
$$\langle T_{\tau\sigma} \rangle = \left[\frac{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{2\pi\alpha'} \right]_{,\sigma} \Pi_{\alpha'} \int d\sigma' \left(\mathcal{P}^{\tau\sigma}(\tau, \sigma') \mathcal{P}^{\tau\sigma}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \Big|_{\tau^+}^{\tau^-} \Big|_{\sigma^+}^{\sigma^-}$$

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

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}(D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$$

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$$



declare

$$L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I \quad H = \hbar \omega a_p^\dagger a_p$$

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

$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$$

$$\langle \Gamma(\tau, \sigma) = \left[X^I(\tau, \sigma), \Pi \alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(P^{\tau\sigma}(\tau, \sigma') P^{\tau\sigma}(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right]_{P^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+}$$

$2p^+p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp$
 $-p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$
 $\frac{1}{2}(D-2) \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p \right) \approx \zeta(-1)$
 $\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$
 $B(s) \approx 1$
 $M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} (L_0^\perp + a) - p^I p^I \Rightarrow M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$

declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$
 $H = h\omega a_p^\dagger a_p$

$$\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle = \left[\frac{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d\sigma' \left(\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma') \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I X^I(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right]_{\dot{X}^I(\tau) \rightarrow p^I}$$

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

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

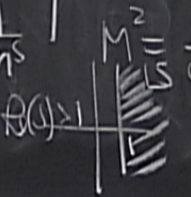
declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$ $H = h\omega a_p^\dagger a_p$

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

$\frac{1}{2} (D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$$

$$\zeta(-1) = -\frac{1}{12}$$



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

$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$$

$$\langle T_{\tau\sigma} \rangle = \left[\underbrace{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}_{\text{...}}, \pi \alpha' \int d\sigma' \left(\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma') \dot{X}^J(\tau, \sigma') + \frac{X^I X^J(\tau, \sigma')}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \quad p^+(\tau) \rightarrow p^+$$

$2p^+p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} L_0^\perp$
 $M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$
 $\frac{1}{2}(D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p = \zeta(-1) = -\frac{1}{12}$

declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$
 $H = \hbar \omega a_p^\dagger a_p$

$2p^+p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} (L_0^\perp + a)$
 $M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} (L_0^\perp + a) - p^I p^I \Rightarrow M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$

$$\langle T_{\tau\sigma} \rangle = \left[\frac{X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d\sigma' \left(\dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma') \dot{X}^I(\tau, \sigma) + \frac{X^I(\tau, \sigma') X^I(\tau, \sigma)}{(2\pi\alpha')^2} \right) \right] \Big|_{\sigma'=\tau}^{\sigma'=\tau+\pi}$$

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

$$M^2 = -p^2 = 2p^+p^- - p^I p^I$$

declare $L_0^\perp \equiv \alpha' p^I p^I + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I$ $H = h\omega a_p^\dagger a_p$

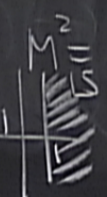
$$2p^+p^- = \frac{1}{\alpha'} (L_0^\perp + a)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}(D-2) \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{24}(D-2) \quad D=26$$

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$$

$$\zeta(-1) = -\frac{1}{12}$$



$$M^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} p a_p^{I\dagger} a_p^I + a \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-\epsilon n} = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12} + \text{finite}$$

$$a_m^I \quad a_m^{+I}$$

$$A_H = U^T A_S U$$
$$[a, a^+] = 1$$