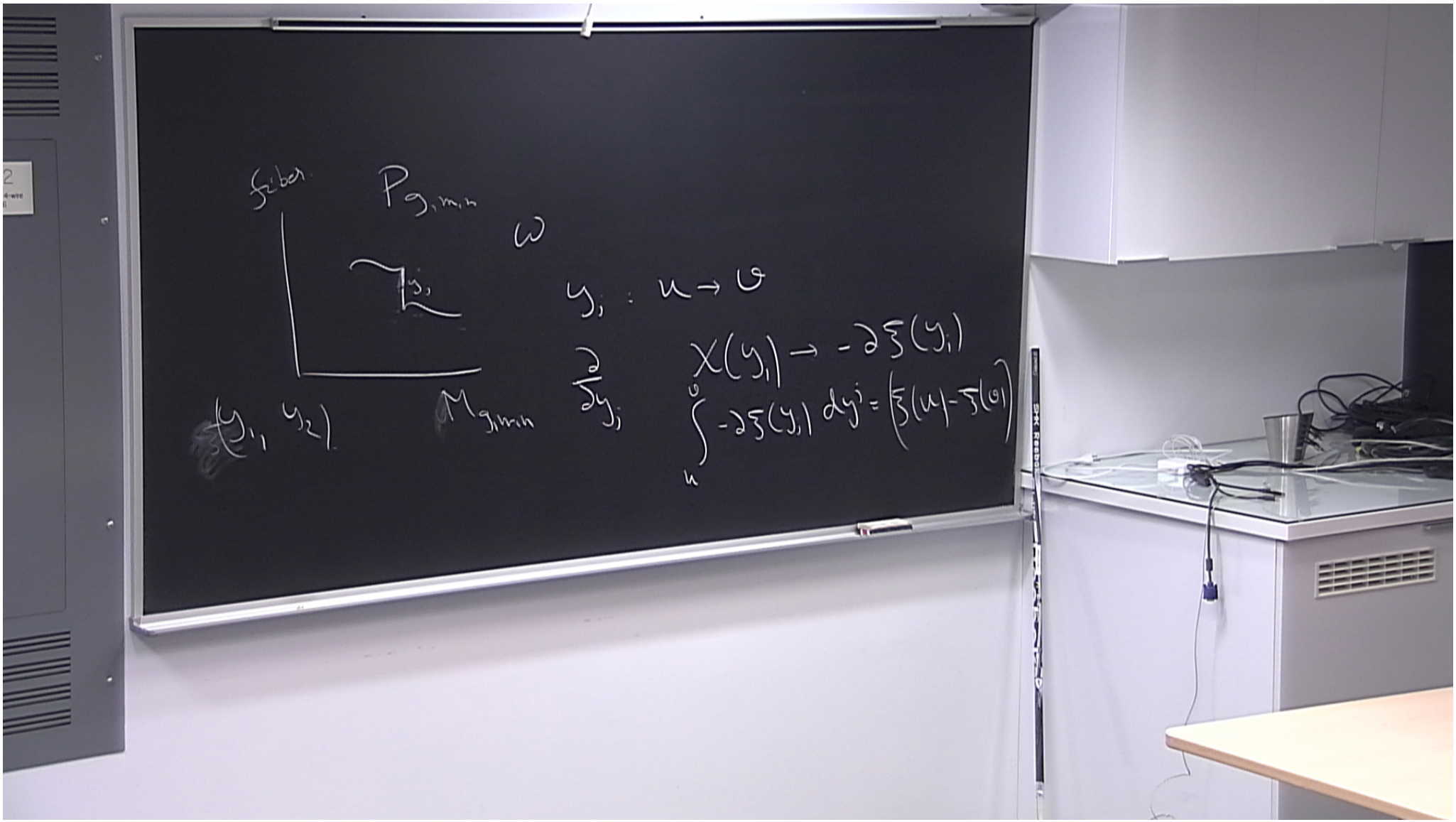
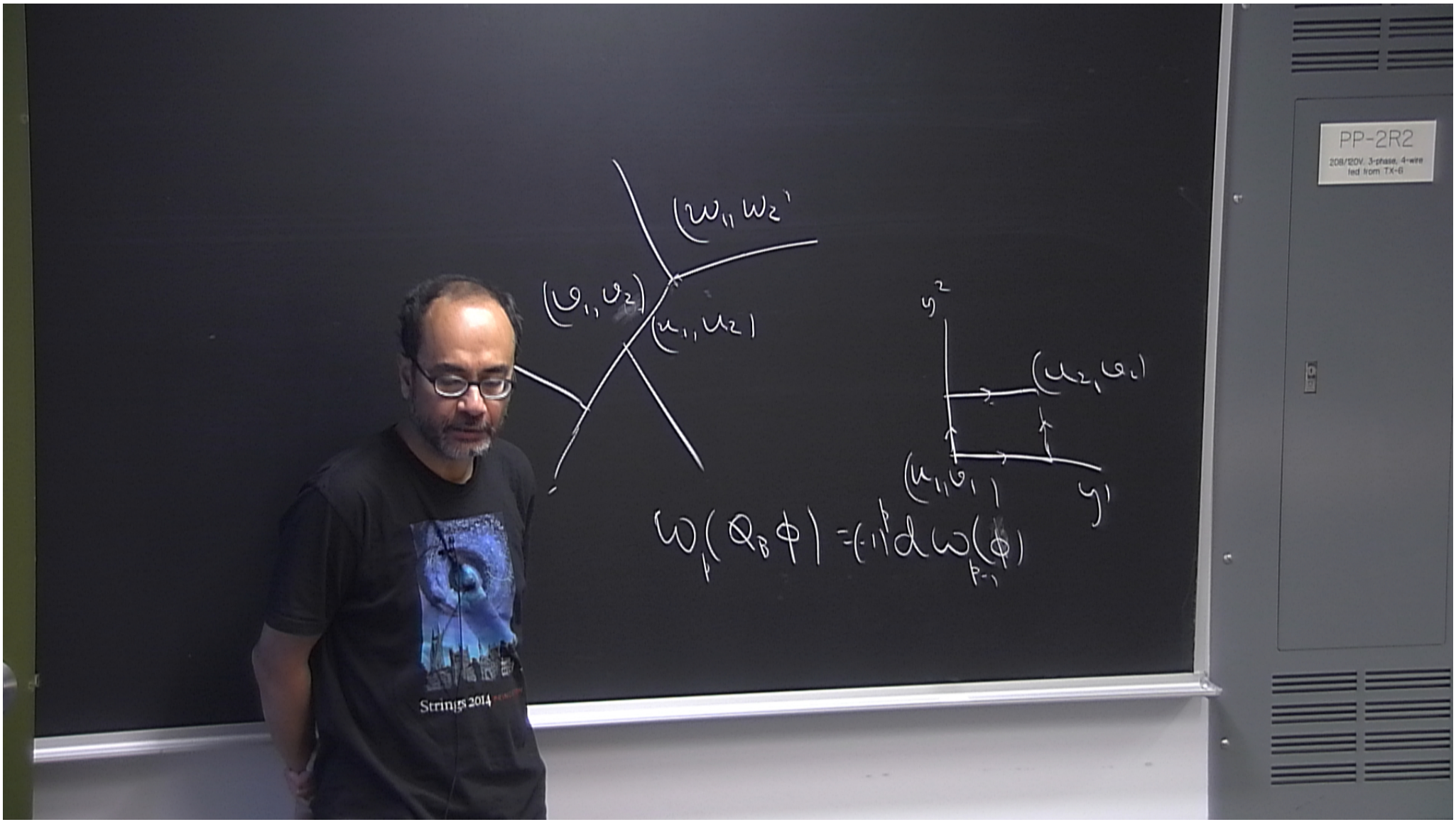
Title: Discussion 2

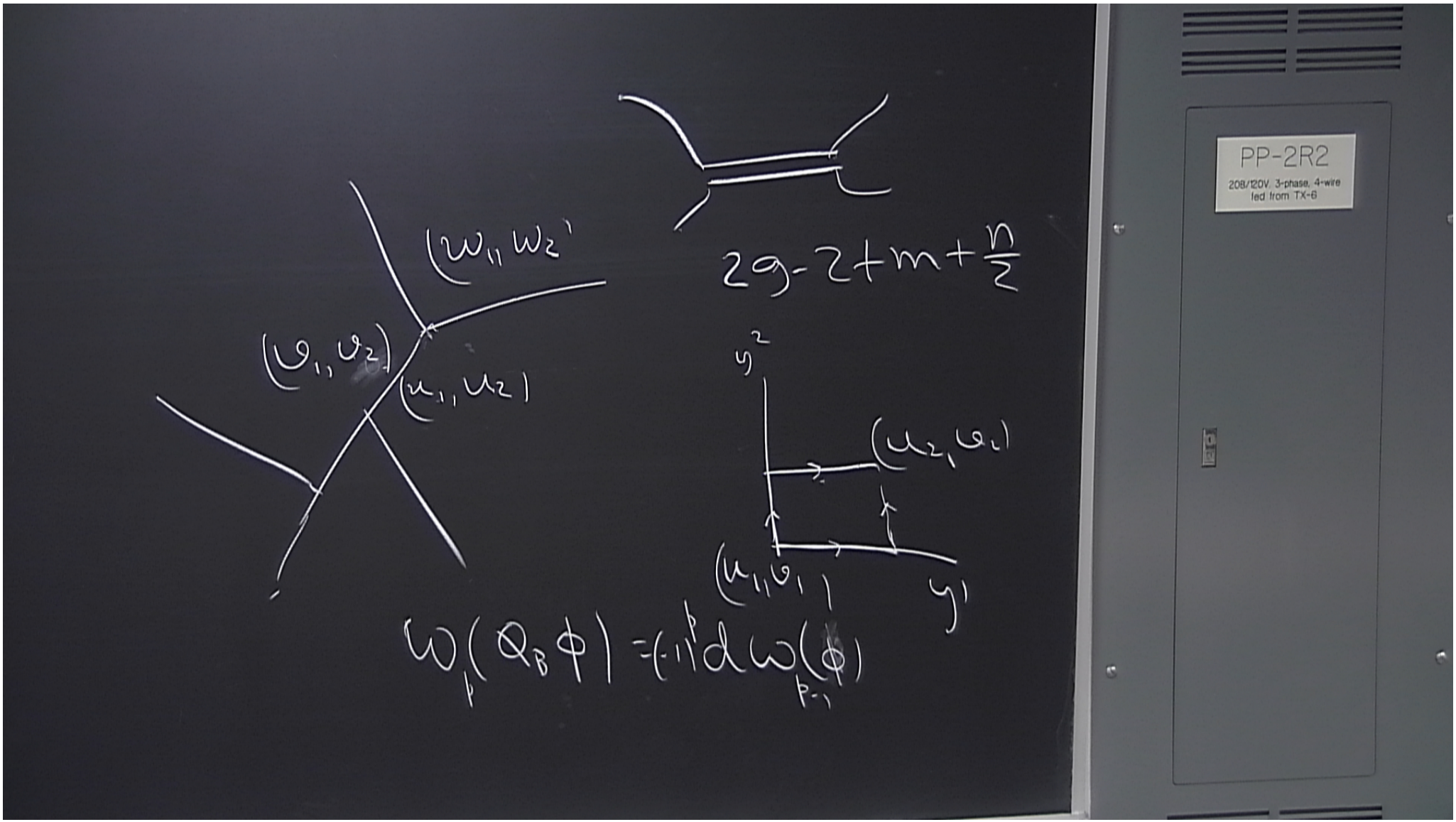
Date: Apr 23, 2015 12:00 PM

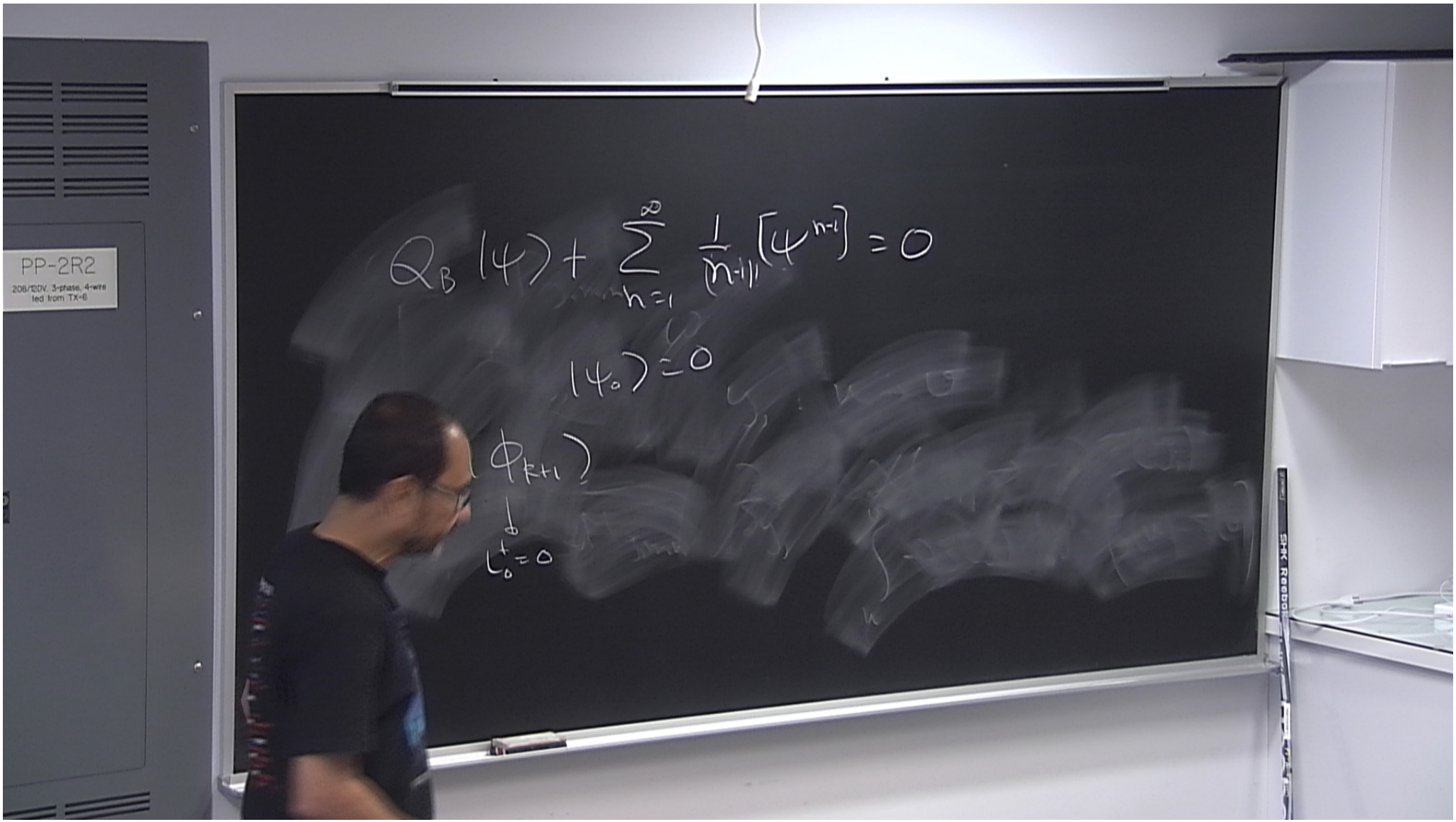
URL: http://pirsa.org/15040184

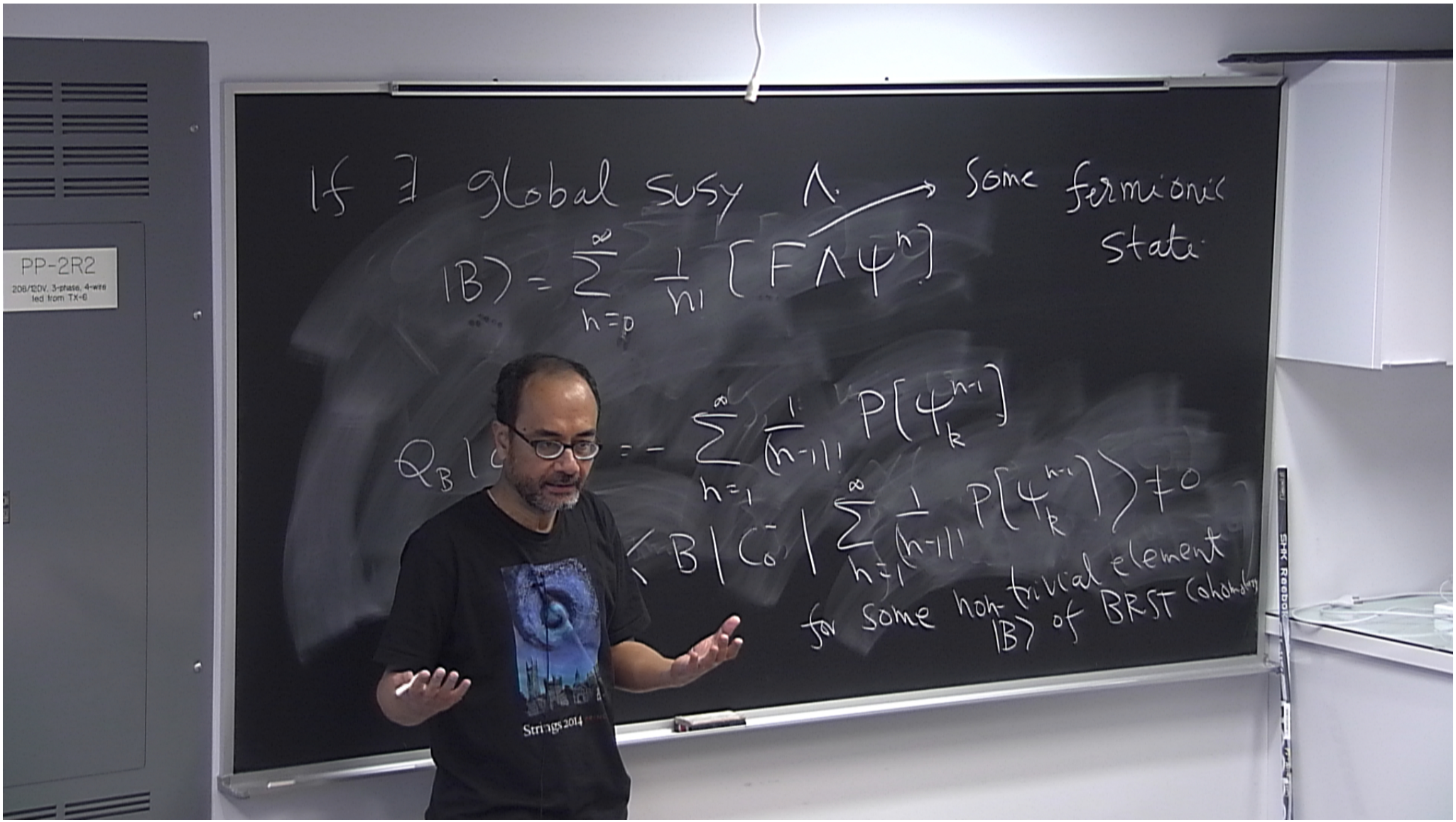
Abstract:

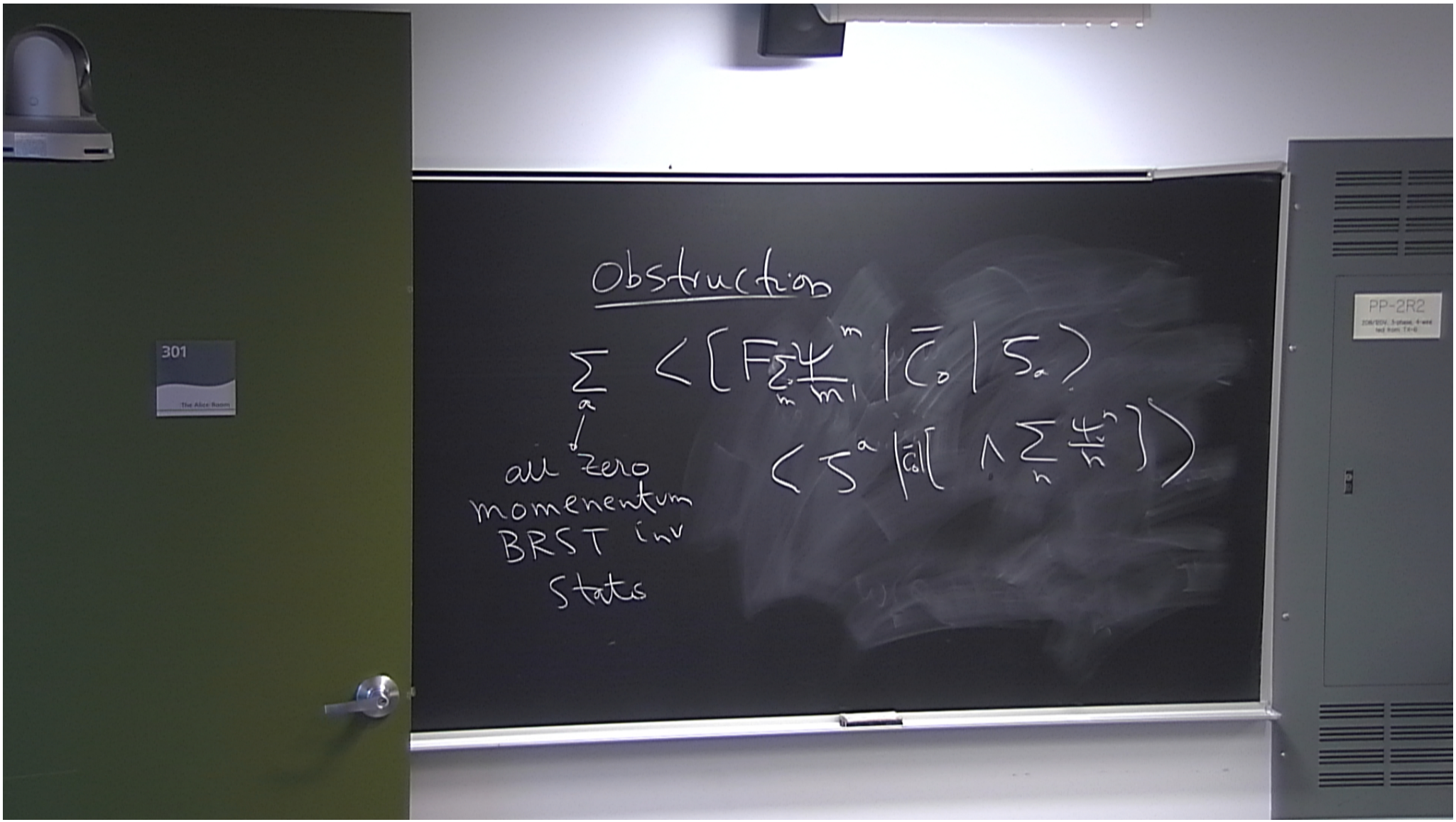

fiber
$P_{g,m,n}$
ω
$y_1 : u \to v$
$X(y_1) \to -\partial\xi(y_1)$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial y_j}$
$\int_u^v -\partial\xi(y_1)\, dy^j = (\xi(u) - \xi(v))$
(y_1, y_2)
$M_{g,m,n}$


(w_1, w_2)
(v_1, v_2)
(u_1, u_2)
y^2
(u_2, v_1)
(u_1, v_1)
y^1
$\omega_p(Q_B \phi) = (-1)^p d\omega_{p-1}(\phi)$
Strings 2014
PP-2R2
208/120V, 3-phase, 4-wire
fed from TX-6


(w_1, w_2)
(v_1, v_2)
(u_1, u_2)
$2g-2+m+\frac{n}{2}$
y^2
(u_2, v_1)
(u_1, v_1)
y^1
$\omega_p(Q_B \phi) = (-1)^p d\,\omega_{p-1}(\phi)$
PP-2R2
208/120V, 3-phase, 4-wire
fed from TX-6


PP-2R2
208/120V, 3-phase, 4-wire
fed from TX-6
$Q_B|\psi\rangle + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1)!}[\psi^{n-1}] = 0$
$|\psi_0\rangle = 0$
$|\phi_{k+1}\rangle$
$L_0^+ = 0$


If ∃ global susy Λ → some fermionic state
$|B\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [F \wedge \psi^n]$
$Q_B |\ = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} P[\psi_k^{n-1}]$
$\langle B | c_0^- | \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} P[\psi_k^{n-1}] \rangle \neq 0$
for some non-trivial element $|B\rangle$ of BRST cohomology
PP-2R2
Strings 2014


Obstruction
$\sum_a \langle [F \sum_m \frac{\psi^m}{m!} | \bar{C}_0 | S_a \rangle$
$\langle S^a | \bar{c}_0 [\wedge \sum_n \frac{\psi^n}{n!}] \rangle$
all zero
momentum
BRST inv
states
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The Alice Room
PP-2R2