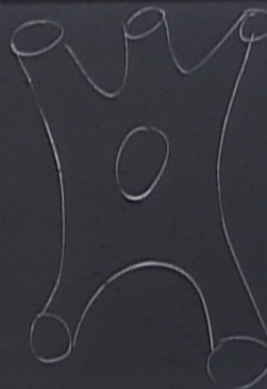
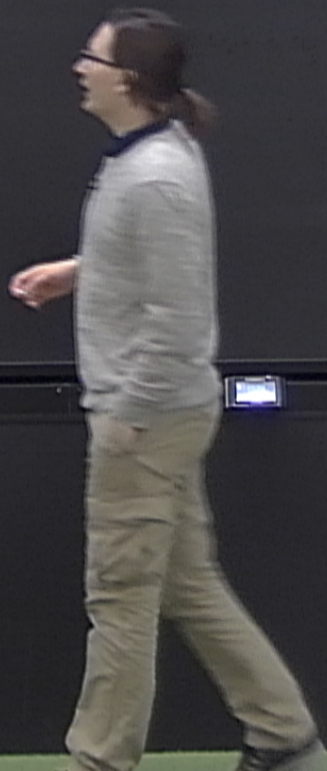


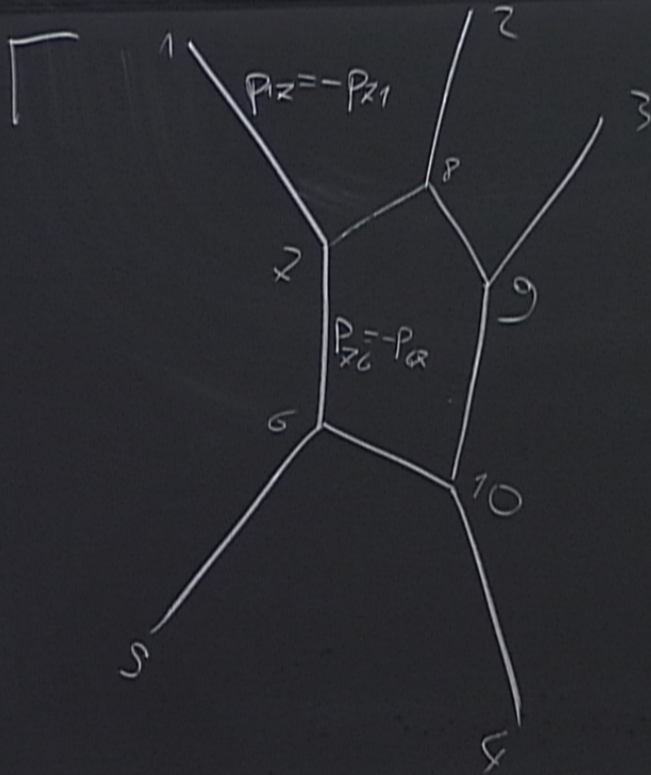
Title: PSI 2015/2016 String Theory - Lecture 2

Date: Feb 02, 2016 10:15 AM

URL: <http://www.pirsa.org/16020036>

Abstract:





$$A_{\Gamma}^{\text{QFT}} = \int_{\mathcal{M}[\Gamma]} \int_{z: \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d,1}} e^{-S[x, \ell_i]}$$

$$A_{\Gamma}^{\text{QFT}} = \int_{\mathcal{M}[\Gamma]} dl_i \int_{z: \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d,1}} e^{-S[x, l_i]}$$

$$A_{\Sigma}^{\text{STRING}} = \int_{\mathcal{M}[\Sigma]} dx_i \int_{x: \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d,1}} e^{-S[x, \mu]}$$

$$A_T = \int \prod_{a \in \text{INTERNAL VERTICES}}$$

$$\delta \left(\sum_c p_{ac} \right)$$

$$\prod_{(ab) \in \text{INTERNAL EDGES}}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} \text{ol} p_{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} d^4 p_{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} = \int_0^\infty dL_{ab} e^{-L_{ab}(p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2)}$$

$$\int (\prod_c p_{ac}) = \int dx_n^D e^{i x_n \sum_c p_{ac}}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} d^4 p_{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} = \int_0^\infty dL_{ab} e^{-L_{ab}(p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2)}$$

$$\delta\left(\sum_c p_{ac}\right) = \int dx_n^D e^{i x_n \sum_c p_{ac}}$$

$$A_T = \int \prod_{a \in \text{INTERNAL VERTICES}} \delta \left(\sum_c p_{ac} \right) \prod_{(ab) \in \text{INTERNAL EDGES}} \frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} d^4 p_{ab}$$

$$= \prod_a \int d^4 x_a e^{i x_a \cdot \sum_{b \in \text{EXTERNAL LINES}} p_{ab}} \prod_{(ab)} \int_0^\infty dL_{ab} e^{-\frac{(x_a - x_b)^2}{4L_{ab}} - L_{ab} m_{ab}^2}$$

$$S[x] = m \int ds = m \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du}} du$$

$$S[x] = m \int ds = m \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du}} du$$

$u \rightarrow u(u')$

$$U \rightarrow U(u)$$

$$\int_{x(0)=x_b}^{x(1)=x_a} \frac{Dx(u)}{\text{DIFF}} e^{-m \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2} du}$$

$$S[x] = m \int ds = m \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du}} du$$

$$S[x, e] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left[e^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du} + m^2 e \right] du$$

$$U \rightarrow U(u')$$

$$\int_{x(0)=x_b}^{x(1)=x_a} \frac{Dx(u)}{\text{DIFF}} e^{-m \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2} du}$$

$$U \rightarrow U(u') \quad e du = e' du'$$

$$U \rightarrow U(U')$$

$$\int_{x(0)=x_b}^{x(1)=x_a} \frac{Dx(u)}{\text{DIFF}} e^{-m \int_0^1 \sqrt{\dot{x}^2} du}$$

$$U \rightarrow U(U') \quad e du = e' du'$$

e^2 = METRIC ON WORLPLINE

$$U \rightarrow U(U')$$

$$\int_{x(0)=x_b}^{x(1)=x_a} \frac{Dx(u)}{\text{DIFF}} e^{-m \int_0^1 \sqrt{\dot{x}^2} du}$$

$$U \rightarrow U(U') \quad e du = e' du'$$

e^2 = METRIC ON WORLPLINE

$$\int_0^1 e du = L$$

$$S[x] = m \int ds = m \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du}} du$$

$$S[x, e] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left[e^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du} + m^2 e \right] du$$

$$e=1 \quad S[x, L_{ab}] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{L_{ab}} \left[\frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du} + m^2 \right] du$$

$U \rightarrow U$

$U \rightarrow U(u)$
 $e^2 = m^2 e$

$$S[x] = m \int ds = m \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du}} du$$

$$S[x, e] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left[e^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du} + m^2 e \right] du$$

$$e=1 \quad S[x, L_{ab}] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{L_{ab}} \left[\frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du} + m^2 \right] du$$

$$+ \frac{dx^i}{du} \frac{dx_i}{du} = m^2$$

$U \rightarrow U$

$U \rightarrow U(u)$
 $e^2 = m^2 e$

$$U \rightarrow U(U')$$

$$\int_0^1 e du = L_{ab}$$

$$\int_{x(0)=x_b}^{x(1)=x_a} \frac{Dx(u)}{\text{DIFF}} e^{-m \int_0^1 \sqrt{x^2} du}$$

$$U \rightarrow U(U') \quad e du = e' du'$$

e^2 METRIC ON WORLDLINE

$$\int \frac{Dx de}{\text{DIFF}} e^{-S(x, e)} \rightarrow \int dL \int D(x, e) e^{-S[x, L]}$$

$$+ \frac{dx^i}{dt} \frac{dx_j}{dt} = m^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_T &= \int \prod_{a \in \text{INTERNAL VERTICES}} \delta\left(\sum_c p_{ac}\right) \prod_{(ab) \in \text{INTERNAL EDGES}} \frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} d^4 p_{ab} \\
&= \prod_a \int d^4 x_a e^{i x_a} \sum_{b \in \text{EXTERNAL LINES}} p_{ab} \prod_{(ab)} \int_0^\infty dL_{ab} \int_{x(0)=x_a}^{x(1)=x_b} D x(\tau) e^{-S[x, L_{ab}]}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\pi_\Gamma = \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{dli} \\ \mu[\Gamma] \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2. \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d,1} \\ e^{-S[x, \ell]} \end{array}$$

$$A_\Gamma = \left(\pi \quad \delta \left(\sum_\epsilon p_{ac} \right) \quad \pi \right)$$

TERMINAL
EDGES

$$\frac{1}{P_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} \circ L_{pab}$$

$$P_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2 \quad 0$$

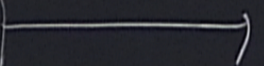
$$\int (\sum_c P_{ac}) = \int dx_a^D e^{i \dots}$$

-ab

$x(1) = x_b$

$Dx(\tau) e^{-S[x, L_{ab}]}$

$x(0) = x_a$



$$e^{-\frac{(\lambda_a - \lambda_b)^2}{4L_{ab}^2} - m^2 L_{ab}}$$

p_{ac})

$$p_{ab} = -p_{ba}$$

$\prod_{(ab) \in \text{INTERNAL EDGES}}$

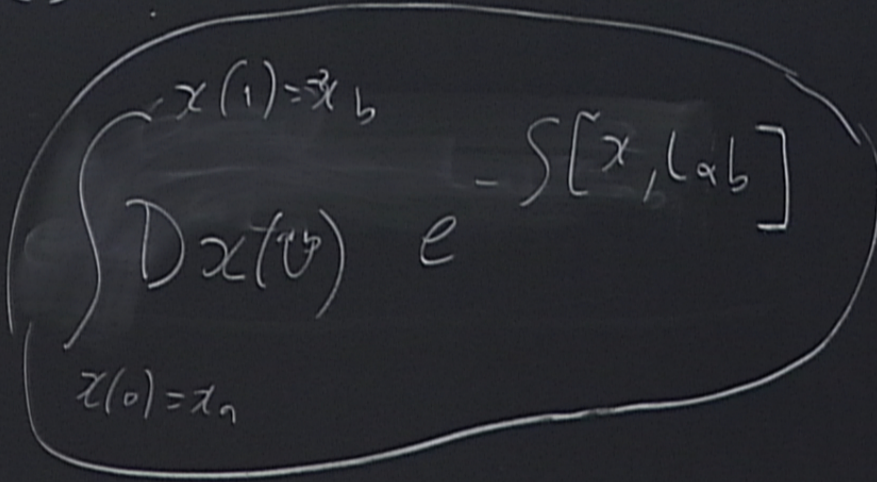
$$\frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2} d p_{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_{ab}^2 + m_{ab}^2}$$

$$\int (\sum_c p_{ac})$$

$\prod_{(ab)}$

$$\int_0^\infty dL_{ab}$$

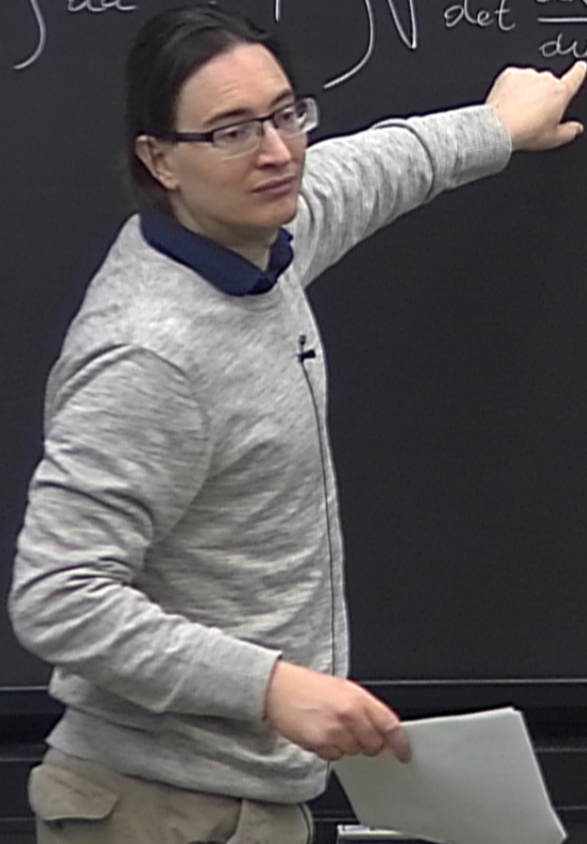


$$e^{-\frac{(x_a - x_b)^2}{L}}$$

$$S[X] = T \int da = T \int \sqrt{\det \frac{dx^i}{du^a} \frac{dx_i}{du^b}} du^1 du^2$$



$$S[x] = T \int da = T \int \sqrt{\det \frac{dx^i}{du^a} \frac{dx_j}{du^b}} du^1 du^2 \quad U^a \rightarrow U^a (U'^b)$$



$$S[X] = T \int da = T \int \sqrt{\det \frac{dX^i}{du^a} \frac{dX_i}{du^b}} du^1 du^2$$

u^a (u^b)

$$S[X, h_{ab}] = \frac{T}{2} \int \sqrt{h} h^{ab} \frac{dX^i}{du^a} \frac{dX_i}{du^b} du^1 du^2$$

h_{ab}

$$S[X] = T \int dt = T \int \sqrt{\det \frac{dx^i}{du^a} \frac{dx_i}{du^b}} du^a du^b$$

$$U^a \rightarrow U^a (U'^b)$$

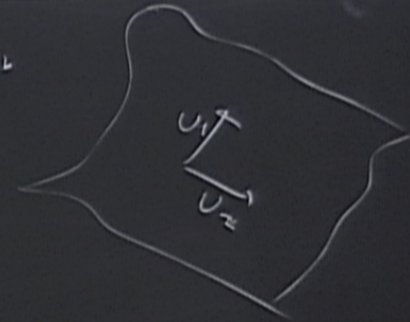
$$S[X, h_i] = \int h^{ab} \frac{dX^i}{du^a} \frac{dX_i}{du^b} du^a du^b$$

$$h_{ab} du^a du^b = h'_{ab} du'^a du'^b$$

$$U^a \rightarrow U^a (U'^b)$$

$$h_{ab} du^a dv^b = h'_{ab} du'^a dv'^b$$

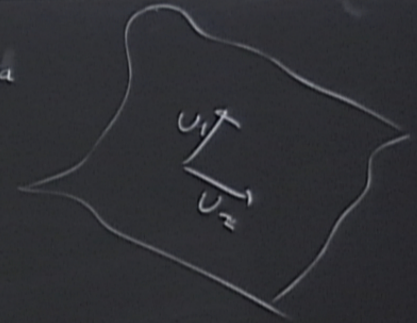
$$h_i{}^i du^i dv^i \rightarrow e^{\Phi} du^i dv^i$$



$$h_{ij} du^i du^j \rightarrow e \Phi du^a du^b$$

$$U^a \rightarrow U^a (U'^b)$$

$$h_{ij} dx^i dx^j \rightarrow e^{\Phi} dx^{\alpha} dx^{\beta}$$

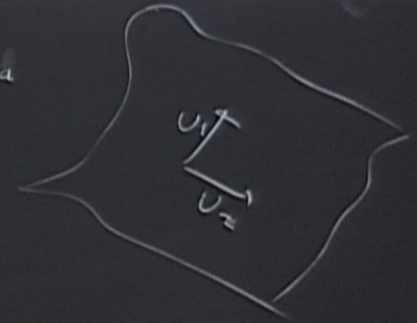


$$h_{ab} dx^a dx^b = h'_{ab} dx'^a dx'^b$$

WEYL

$$U^a \rightarrow U^a (U'^b)$$

$$h_{ij} dx^i dx^j \rightarrow e^{\Phi} dx^i dx^j$$



$$h_{ab} dx^a dx^b = h'_{ab} dx'^a dx'^b$$

$$\text{WEYL} : h_{ab} \rightarrow e^{\alpha(\phi)} h_{ab}$$

$$S[X] = T \int da = T \int \sqrt{\det \frac{dx^i}{du^a} \frac{dx_i}{du^b}} du^1 du^2$$

$u^a \rightarrow u$

$$S[X, h_{ab}] = \frac{T}{2} \int \sqrt{h} h^{ab} \frac{dx^i}{du^a} \frac{dx_i}{du^b} du^1 du^2$$

h_{ab}

WEY

$$S[X] = \frac{T}{2} \int \frac{dx^i}{du^a} \frac{dx_i}{du^a} du^1 du^2$$

$$\int D X^1 \cdot D X^D$$

$$c_x = 1$$

$$D h_{ab}$$

$$c_h = -26$$

$$D=26$$

$$D=26$$

WEYL INVARIANT MEASURE

~~WEYL~~

$$X^{\mu} - DX^{\mu}$$

Dh_{ab}

$$c_{-1} = -26$$

$$D=26$$

WEYL INVARIANT MEASURE

: CRITICAL STRING

$$D=26$$

~~WEYL~~

: NON-CRITICAL

$$\int DX D\phi e^{S_\phi[\phi]} e^{S[X]}$$

E . CRITICAL STRING
: NON-CRITICAL

$$S[X] = \frac{T}{2} \int \frac{d\psi^a}{dt^a} \frac{d\psi^b}{dt^b} dt^a dt^b$$

$$g_{ab} dx^a dx^b = h_{ab} dt^a dt^b$$

$$\text{WEYL} : h_{ab} \rightarrow e^{\omega(x)} h_{ab}$$

$$\int DX^D \cdot DX^D$$

$c_x = 1$

$$\int Dh_{ab}$$

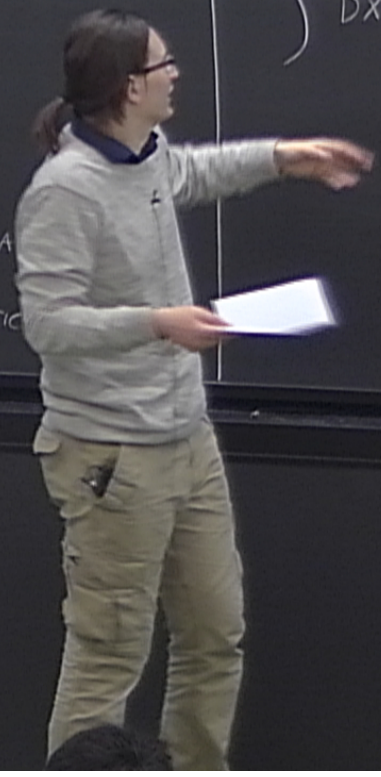
$c_h = -26$

$D=26$
 $D=26$

WEYL INVARIANT MEASURE
~~WEYL~~

CRITICAL
: NON-CRITICAL

$$\int DX D\phi e^{S_g[\phi]} e^{S[X]}$$



CRITICAL STRING

$$\int \frac{DX Dg}{\text{DIFF}_{X \times \text{MET}} L} e^{-S[X, g]}$$

$$\int DX D\phi e^{-S_\phi[\phi]}$$

MEASURE

CRITICAL STRING

: NON-CRITICAL

$$e^{-S[X, h]}$$

CRITICAL STRING
: NON-CRITICAL

$$\int DX D\phi e^{S_\phi[\phi]} e^{S[X]}$$

$$\int DX [h_{ab} = e^\phi g_{ab}] D\phi e^{S[X]} \\ \parallel \\ \int DX [h_{ab} = g_{ab}] e^{S[\phi]}$$

CRITICAL STRING

$$\int \frac{DX Dh}{\text{DIFF}_{X \times U \times FL}} e^{-S[X, h]} \Rightarrow \int du: M[\Sigma]$$

Dh_{ab}
 $= -26$

~~UFL~~ INVARIANT MEASURE

CRITICAL STRING
 : NON-CRITICAL

$$\int DX D\phi e^{S[\phi]}$$

$$\int DX [h_{ab} = e^{\phi} S_{ab}] D\phi$$

$$\parallel$$

$$DX [h_{ab} = S_{ab}] e^{S[\phi]}$$

CRITICAL STRING

$$\int \frac{DX Dg}{\text{DIFF}_{X \times U \times FL}} e^{-S[X, g]} \Rightarrow \int du: \int DX e^{-S[X, u]}$$

$$\int DX D\phi e^{S[\phi]}$$

$$\int DX [h_{ab} = e^{\phi} S_{ab}] D\phi$$

$$\parallel$$

$$DX [h_{ab} = S_{ab}] e^{S[\phi]}$$

INVARIANT MEASURE

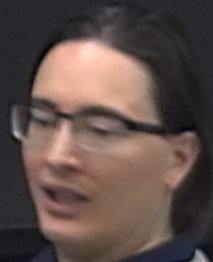
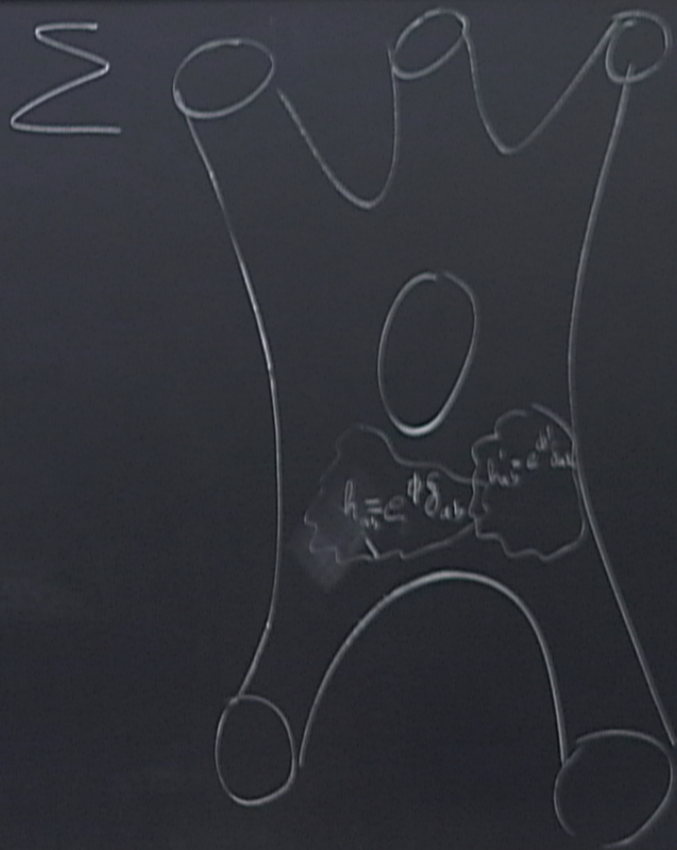
CRITICAL STRING

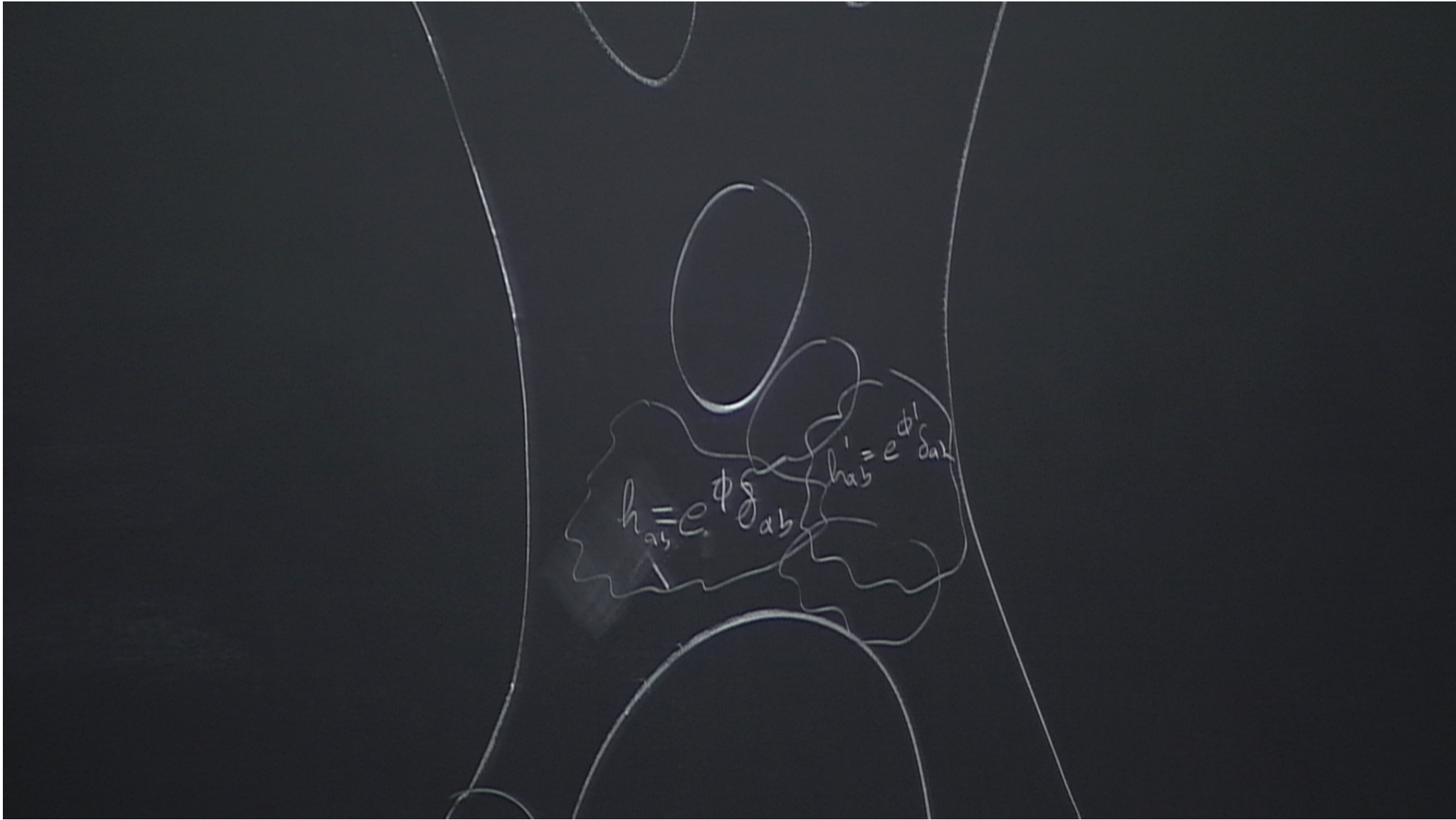
: NON-CRITICAL

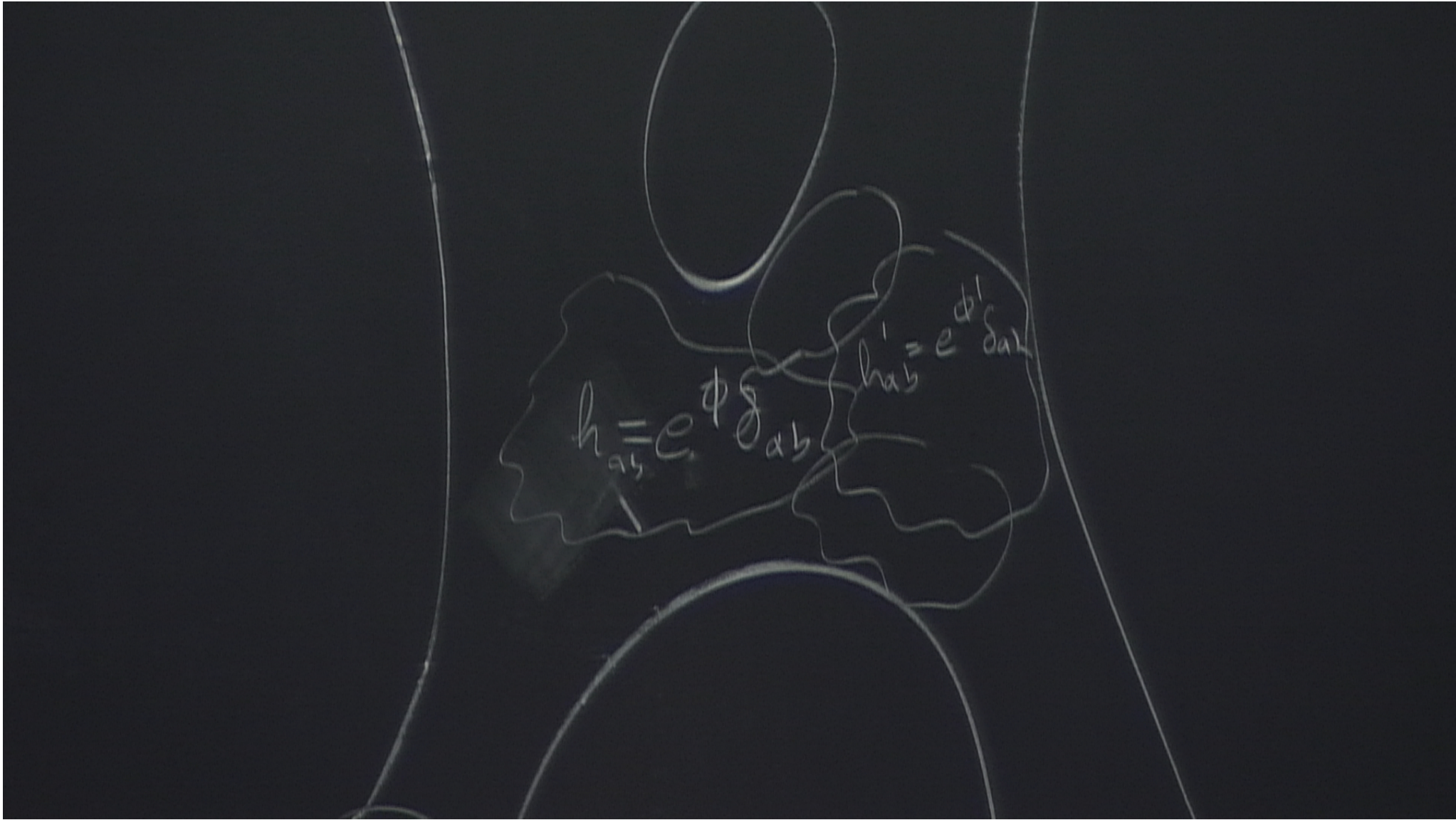
Dh_{ab}
 $= -26$

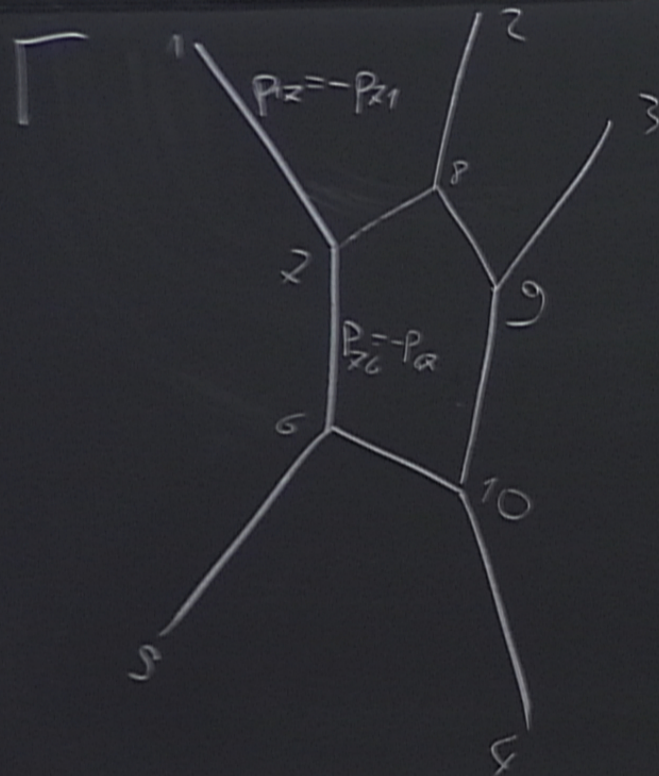
FL

$\mu[\Sigma]$ $x: \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$







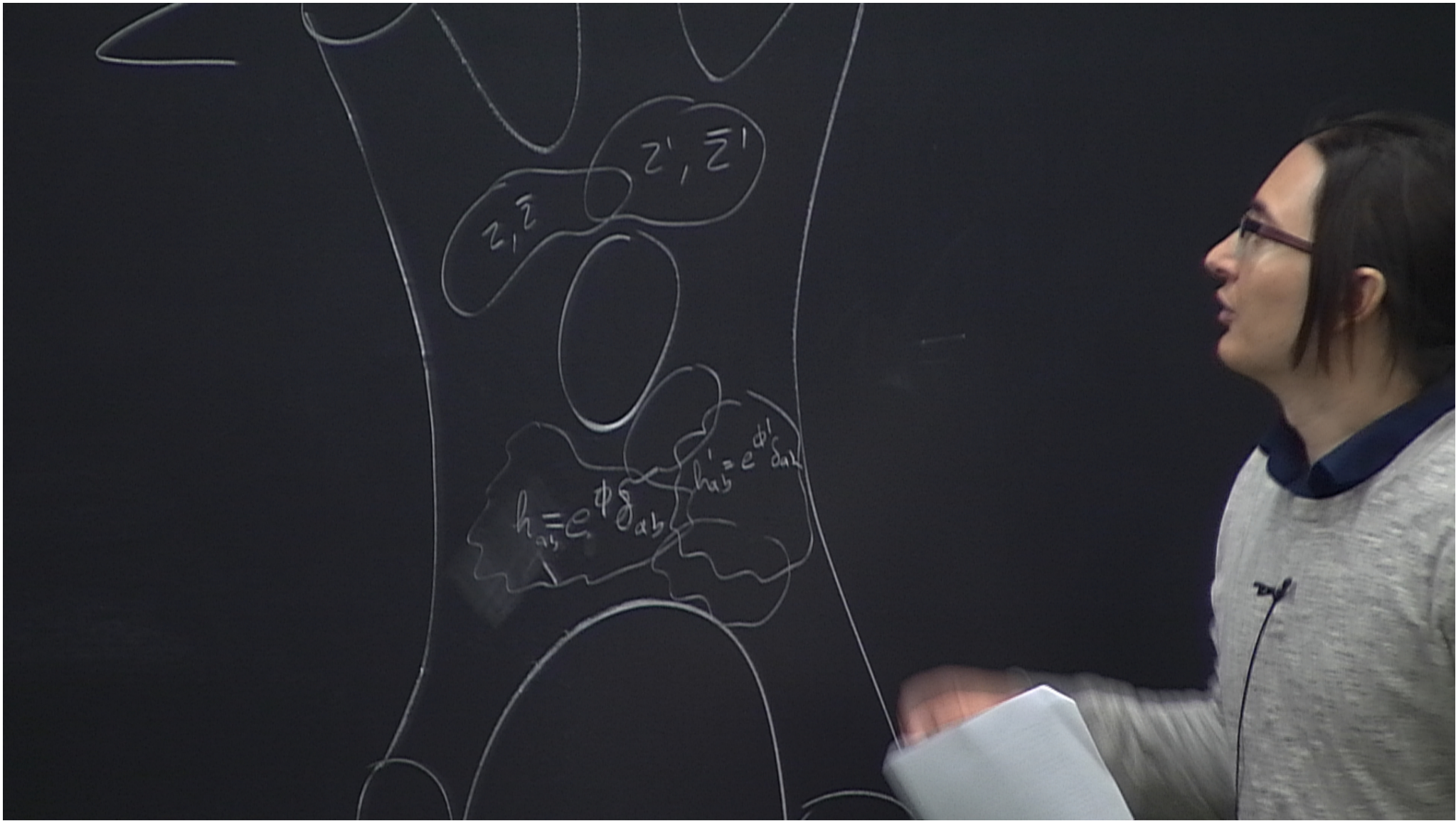


$$ds^2 = dw^a dw_a = dz d\bar{z}$$

$$z = U^1 + iU^2$$

$$z(z')$$

$$dz d\bar{z} = \left| \frac{\partial z}{\partial z'} \right|^2 dz' d\bar{z}'$$



$$e^{-S[X, h]} \Rightarrow \int d\mu \int DX e^{-S[X, \mu]}$$

$$M[\Sigma] = \text{COMPLEX STRUCTURES ON } \Sigma$$

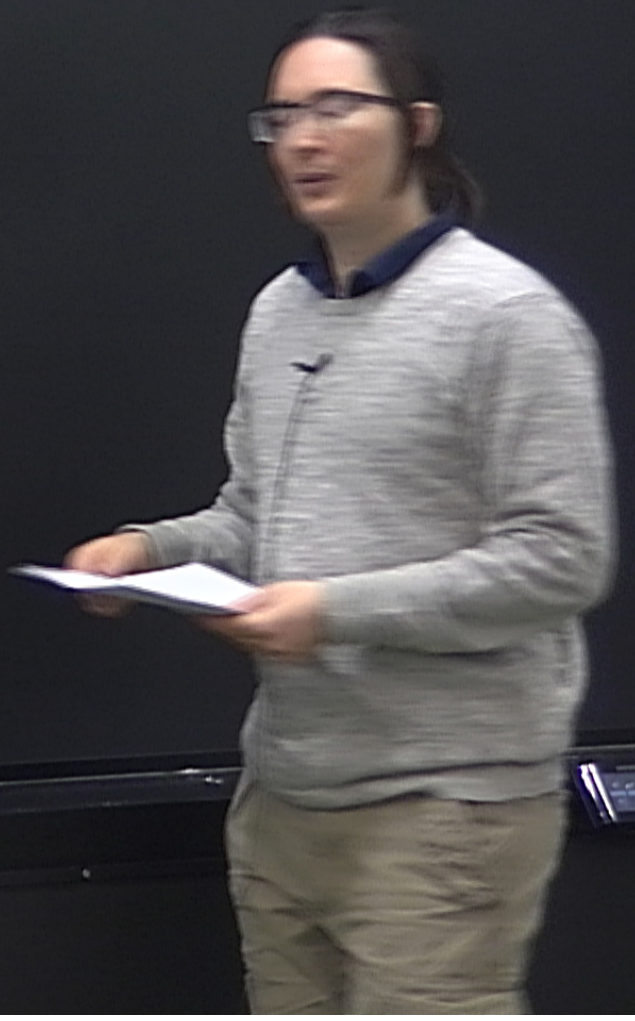
· CRITICAL STRING
 : NON-CRITICAL

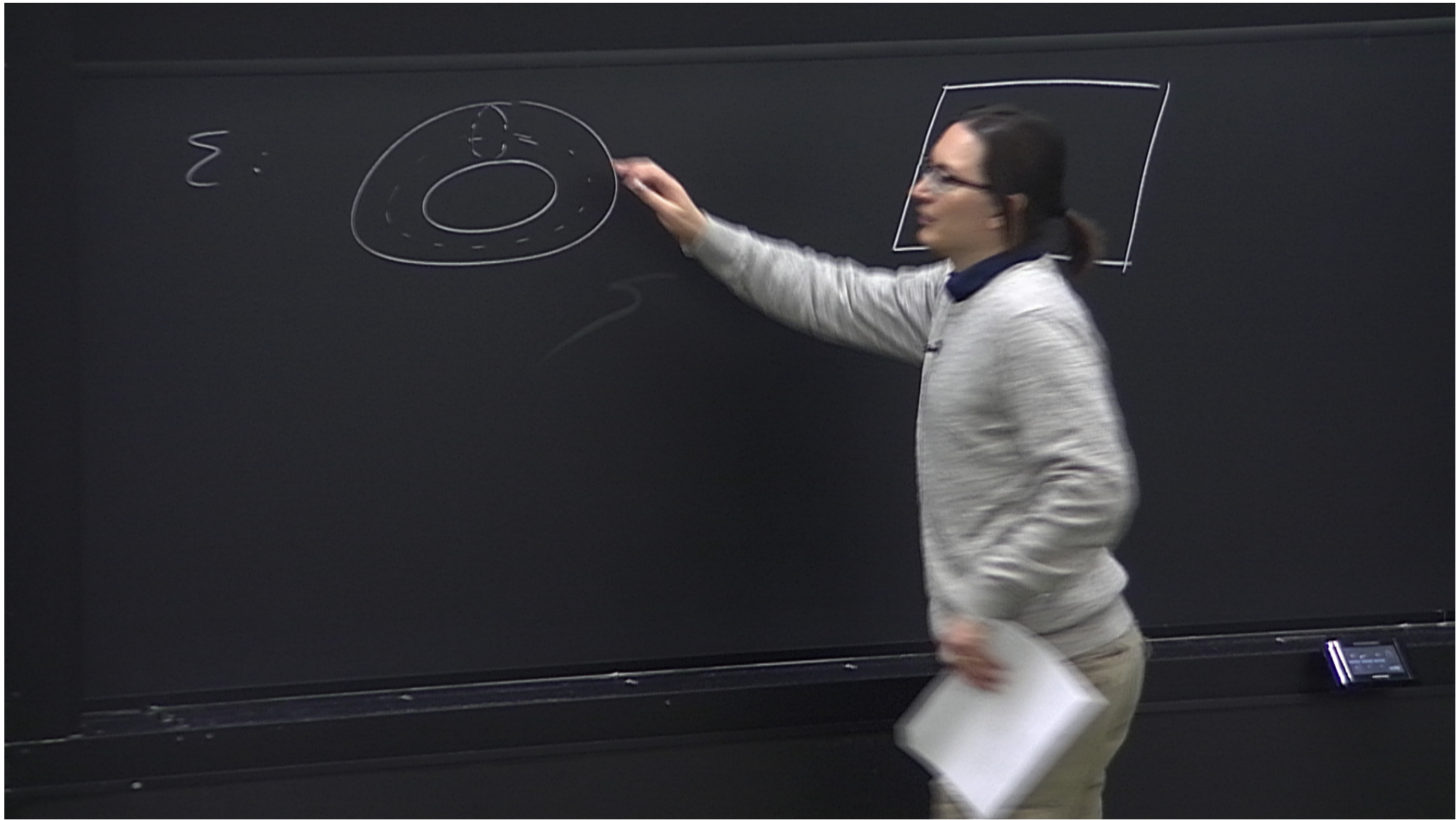
$$\int DX D\phi e^{S_\phi[\phi]} e^{S[X]}$$

$$\int DX [h_{ab} = e^\phi g_{ab}] D\phi e^{S[X]}$$

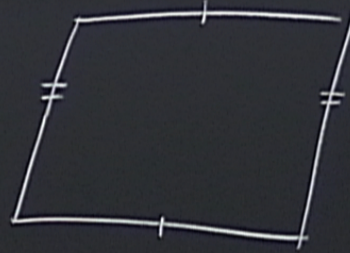
$$\parallel$$

$$DX [h_{ab} = g_{ab}] e^{S[\phi]}$$

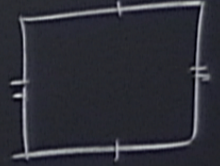


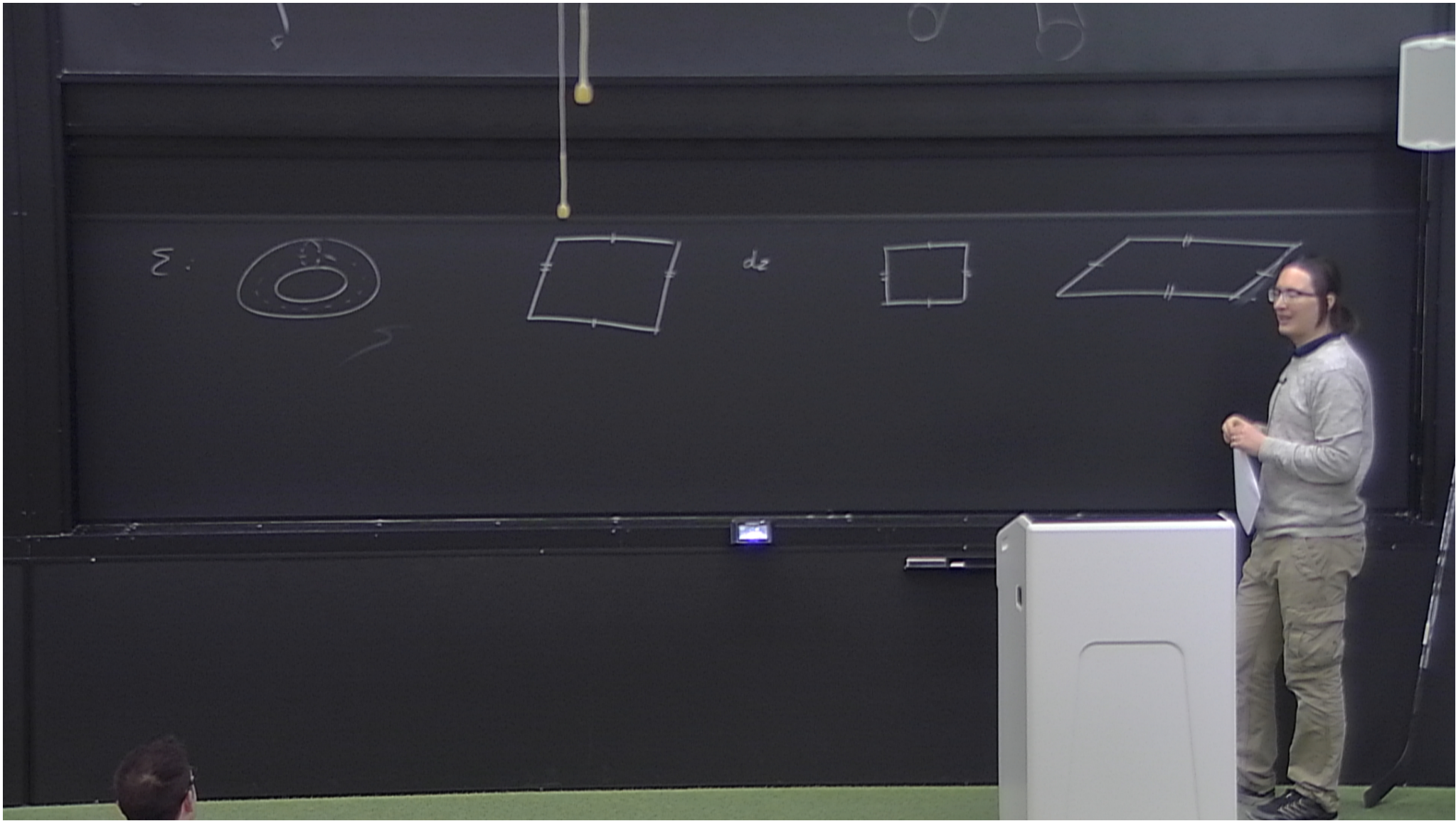


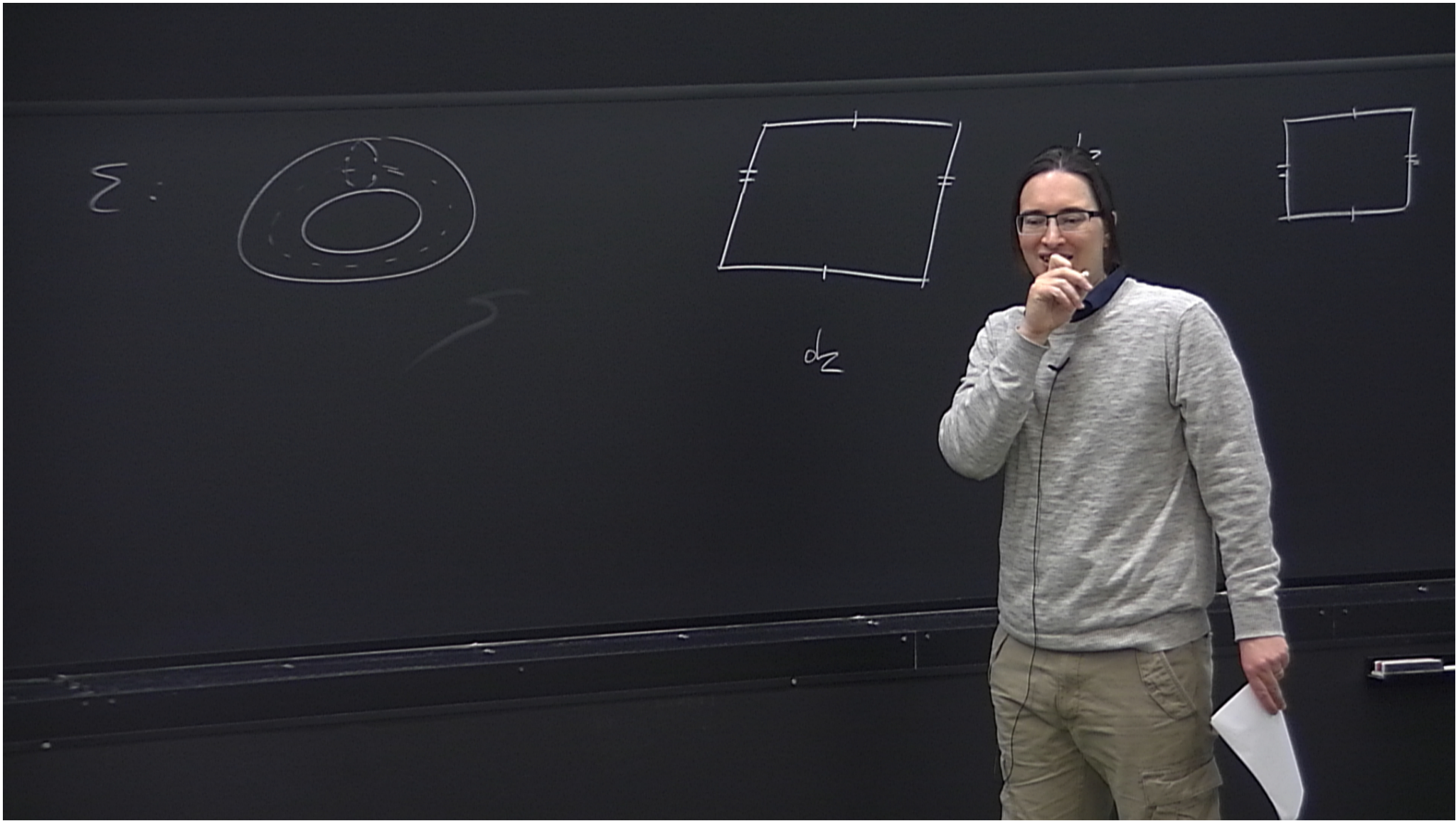
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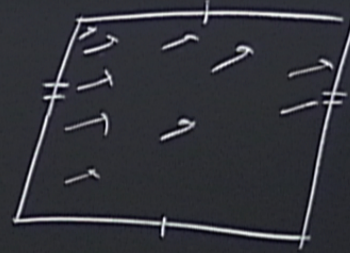
dz





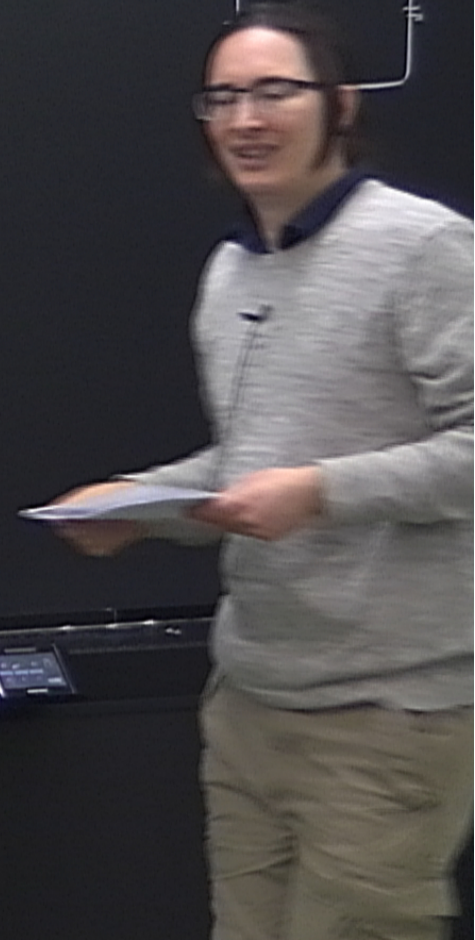
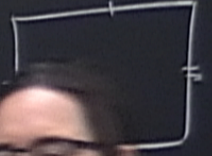


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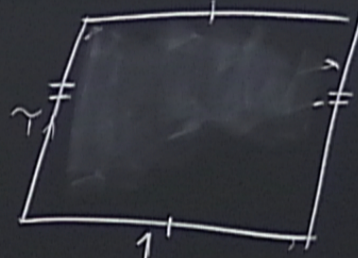


dz

dz

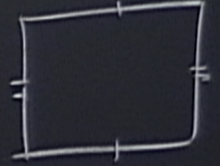


Σ



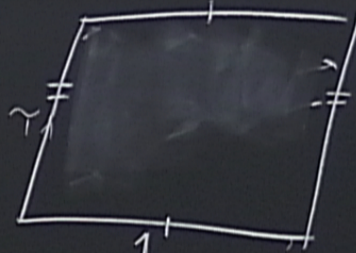
$$\int dz = 1$$

dz

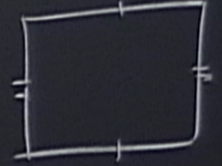


$$\int dz = \gamma$$

Σ



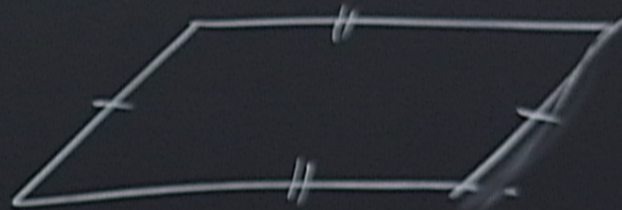
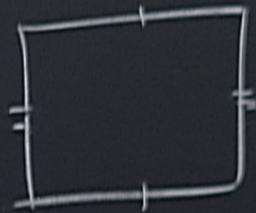
dz



$$\int dz = 1 \quad / \quad \int dz = \gamma$$



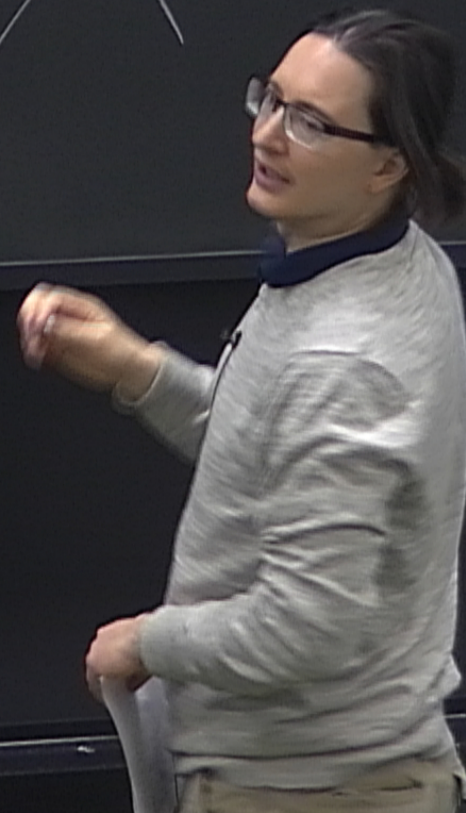
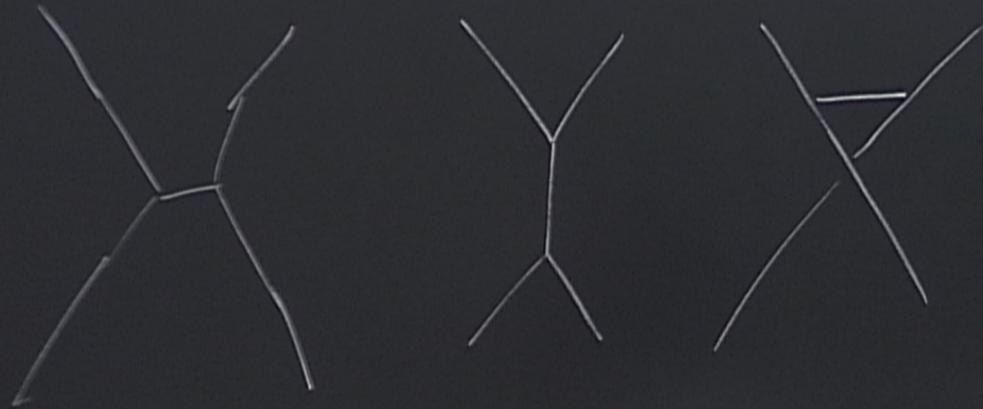
dz



$$\int dz = \tau$$

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

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



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} dz = \tau \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

