

Title: PSI 17/18 - Quantum Field Theory III - Lecture 12

Date: Feb 12, 2018 11:30 AM

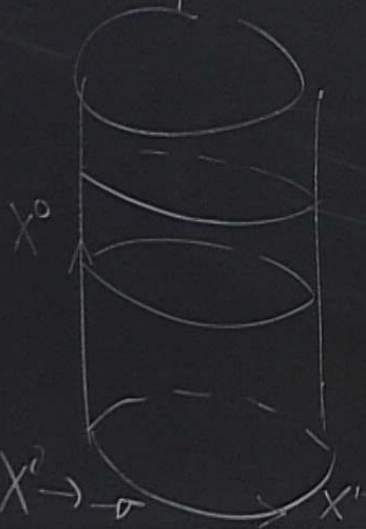
URL: <http://pirsa.org/18020032>

Abstract:

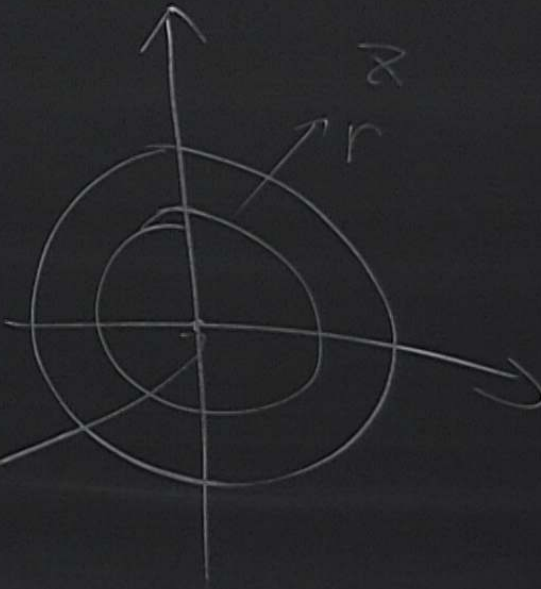
# Hilbert Space

$\Phi$

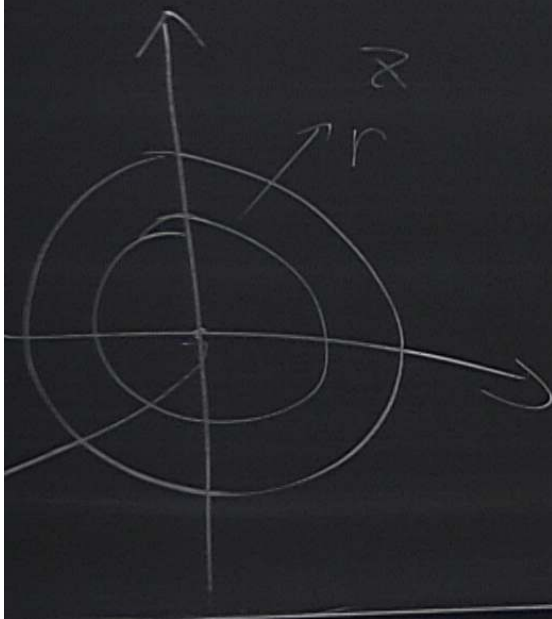
Roop



$$z = e^{x^0 + ix^1}$$

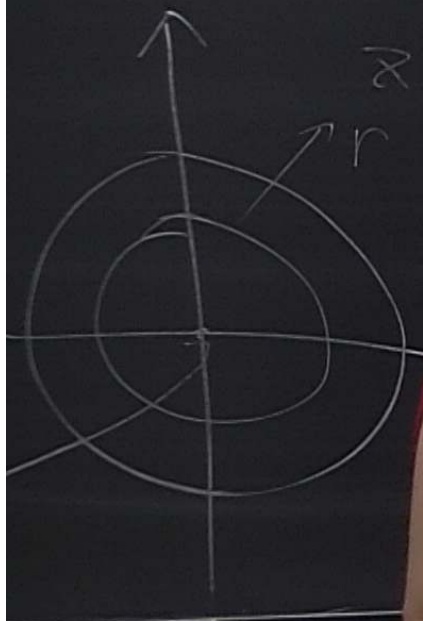


$$\langle \Phi(z, \bar{z}) | \Phi(w, \bar{w}) \rangle = \frac{d}{(z-w)^{2h} (\bar{z}-\bar{w})^{2h}}$$



$$\langle \Phi(z, \bar{z}) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) \rangle = \frac{d}{(z-w)^{2h} (\bar{z}-\bar{w})^{2h}}$$

$$T(z) = \sum_n \frac{L_n}{z^{n+2}}$$

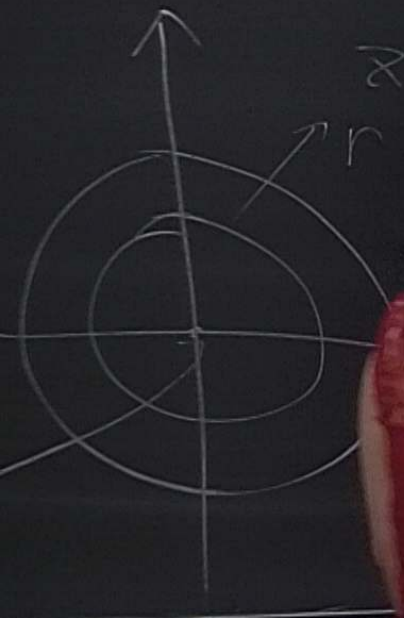


$$\langle \Phi(z, \bar{z}) | \Phi(w, \bar{w}) \rangle = \frac{d}{(z-w)^{2h} (\bar{z}-\bar{w})^{2h}}$$

$$T(z) = \sum_n \frac{L_n}{z^{n+2}}$$

$$L_n = \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n+1} T(z)$$

n-fact  $[L_n, \Phi(w)] = \oint \frac{dz}{2\pi i} (z^{n+1} T(z) \Phi(w))$



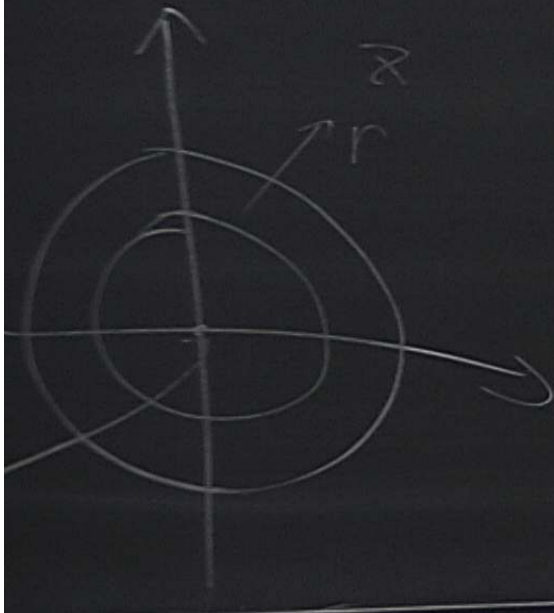
$$\langle \Phi(z, \bar{z}) \bar{\Phi}(w, \bar{w}) \rangle = \frac{d}{(z-w)^{2h} (\bar{z}-\bar{w})^{2h}}$$

$$T(z) = \sum_n \frac{L_n}{z^{n+2}} \quad L_n = \oint_{\mathbb{R}^2} z^{n+1} T(z)$$

Fun fact  $[L_n, \Phi(w)] = \oint dz (z^{n+1} T(z) \Phi(w))$

$$= \oint dz z^{n+1} \left( \frac{h\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)} + \dots \right)$$

$$= (n+1)w^n h\bar{\Phi}(w) + w^{n+1} \partial\bar{\Phi}(w)$$



$$\oint \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz = \frac{f^{(n)}(z_0)}{n!}$$

$$\frac{d}{(z-w)^{2h} (\bar{z}-\bar{w})^{2h}}$$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{2T}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{2T}{(z-w)} + \frac{d/2}{(z-w)^4} + \dots$$

$$\int_{\gamma} z^{n+1} T(z)$$

$$T(z)\Phi(w)$$

$$\left( \frac{1\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{2\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)} + \dots \right)$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \bar{w}^n \bar{\Phi}(w)$$

$$\frac{d}{(z-w)^{2h} (\bar{z}-\bar{w})^{2h}}$$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{2T}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial T}{(z-w)} + \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \dots$$

$$L_n = \oint_{\mathbb{R}^1} z^{n+1} T(z)$$

$$[L_n, L_m] = \frac{c}{12} n(n+1)(n-1) \delta_{n+m}$$

$$\oint dz z^{n+1} T(z) \Phi(w)$$

$$+ (n-m) L_{n+m}$$

$$\oint dz z^{n+1} \left( \frac{h\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)} + \dots \right)$$

$$+ w^{n+1} h\bar{\Phi}(w) + w^{n+1} \partial\bar{\Phi}(w)$$

## Outline today

1)  $|in\rangle \langle out|$

2)  $|0\rangle$

3) highest weight method.

4) descendant states

5) Miracle: descendant operators/fields  
do not matter

State-operator Correspondence

QFT

$$|k\rangle = a_k^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$P = \int d^3x \pi \cdot \nabla \phi$$

$$\phi(x)$$

$$|\mathcal{N}(\phi_0)\rangle$$

State-operator Correspondence

QFT

$$|k\rangle = a_k^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$P = \int dx \pi \cdot \nabla \phi$$

$$\phi(x)$$

$$|\mathcal{N}(\phi(x))\rangle$$

$$x^0 \rightarrow -\infty$$



$$|in\rangle$$



State-operator Correspondence.  $x^0 \rightarrow -\infty$

QFT

$$|k\rangle = a_k^\dagger |0\rangle$$


$$P = \int d^3x \pi \cdot \nabla \phi$$

$$\phi(x)$$

$$|\mathcal{N}(\phi(\sigma))\rangle$$



$$|in\rangle \equiv \lim_{z, \bar{z} \rightarrow 0} \Phi(z, \bar{z}) |0\rangle$$

$x^0 \rightarrow -\infty$  

$$|in\rangle \equiv \lim_{z, \bar{z} \rightarrow 0} \Phi(z, \bar{z}) |0\rangle$$

$$\langle out| = (|in\rangle)^\dagger$$

$$\Phi^\dagger(z, \bar{z})$$

Hermitian  $t \rightarrow t$   $x \rightarrow x$   
 $x^0 = it$   $x^0 \rightarrow -x^0$

$$e^{x^0 + iX^1} \rightarrow e^{-x^0 + iX^1} = \frac{1}{e^{x^0 - iX^1}} = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\Phi^\dagger(z, \bar{z}) = \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{\bar{z}} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{z}, \frac{1}{\bar{z}}\right)$$



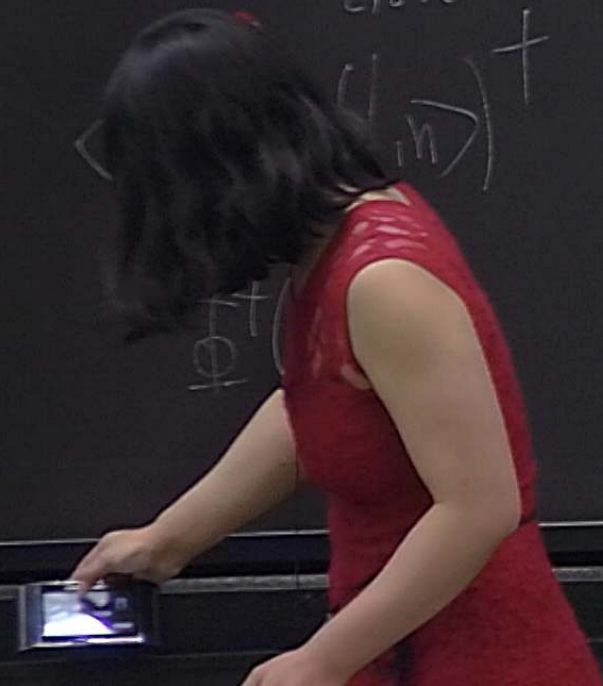
Hermitian  $t \rightarrow t$   $x \rightarrow x$   
 $X^0 = it$   $X^0 \rightarrow -X^0$

$$|in\rangle \equiv \lim_{z, \bar{z} \rightarrow 0} \Phi(z, \bar{z}) |0\rangle$$

$$e^{X^0 + iX^1} \rightarrow e^{-X^0 + iX^1} = \frac{1}{e^{X^0 - iX^1}} = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\Phi^\dagger(z, \bar{z}) = \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{\bar{z}} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{z}, \frac{1}{\bar{z}}\right)$$

proposal



f) Miracle:  $\xi, \bar{\xi}$  do not matter

$$\langle \text{out} | \text{in} \rangle = \lim_{z, \bar{z} \rightarrow 0} \langle 0 | \frac{1}{z^{2h}} \frac{1}{\bar{z}^{2h}} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{z}, \frac{1}{\bar{z}}\right) \Phi(a, 0) | 0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\xi = \frac{1}{z}}{\xi, \bar{\xi} \rightarrow 0} \lim \langle 0 | \xi^{-2h} \bar{\xi}^{-2h} \Phi(\xi, \bar{\xi}) \Phi(a, 0) | 0 \rangle$$

$$= d$$

$$\frac{d}{\xi^{-2h} \bar{\xi}^{-2h}}$$

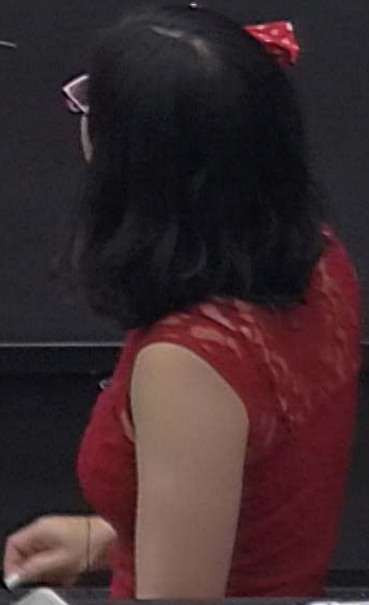
$\langle 0|0\rangle$   
 $\langle 0|0\rangle$

مجموعه توان

$$\phi(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\phi_n}{n! h^n}$$

$$\phi^+(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\phi_n^+}{n! h^n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{2n}} \frac{\phi_n^+}{n! h^n}$$





$\langle 0|0\rangle$   
 $\langle 0|0\rangle$

...

$$\phi(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{\phi_n}{z^{-n}}$$

$$\phi^+(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{\phi_n^+}{z^{-n}}$$

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{z^{-2n}} \cdot \frac{\phi_n^+}{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{-n}}$$

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{z^{-n}} \phi_{-n} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{z^{-n}} \phi_{-n}$$

$\langle 0|0 \rangle$   
 $\langle 0|0 \rangle$

$\phi(z)$

$$\phi(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\phi_n}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\phi^{\dagger}(\bar{z}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\phi_n^{\dagger}}{\bar{z}^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\bar{z}^{2h}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\phi_n^{\dagger}}{\left(\frac{1}{\bar{z}}\right)^{n+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\bar{z}^{-n+h}} \phi_n^{\dagger} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\bar{z}^{n+h}} \phi_{-n}^{\dagger}$$



$$\Phi(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi_n}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\Phi_n^+ = \Phi_{-n}$$

$$\Phi^+\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi_n^+}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^{2n}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi_n}{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{-n+1}} \Phi_n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} \Phi_{-n}$$

$$\Phi(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi_n}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\Phi^+(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi_n^+}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^{2h}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi_n}{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{-n+1}} \Phi_n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} \Phi_{-n}$$

$$\Phi_n^+ = \Phi_{-n}$$

$$L_n^+ = L_{-n}$$



$$\phi(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\phi_n}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\phi^+(z) = \sum_n \frac{\phi_n^+}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^{2h}} \sum_n \frac{\phi_n}{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n+1}}$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{-n+1}} \phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} \phi_{-n}$$

$$\phi_n^+ = \phi_{-n}$$

$$L_n^+ = L_{-n}$$

$$T(z)|0\rangle$$

hope finite

$$= \sum_n \frac{L_n}{n! z^{n+2}} |0\rangle$$

$$n \geq -1 \quad L_n |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\psi(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\psi_n}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\psi^+(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi_n^+}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^{2h}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi_n}{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{-n+1}} \psi_n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\psi_n^+ = \psi_{-n}$$

$$L_n^+ = L_{-n}$$

$$T(z)|0\rangle$$

hope finite

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{L_n}{n! z^{n+2}} |0\rangle$$

$$n \geq -1 \quad L_n |0\rangle = 0$$

$$n \leq -1 \quad \langle 0 | L_n = 0$$

$$\langle z | \Phi(w, \bar{w}) = \frac{d}{(z-w)^{2h} (\bar{z}-\bar{w})^{2\bar{h}}}$$

$$T(z) = \sum_n \frac{L_n}{z^{n+2}} \quad L_n = \oint \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n+1} T(z)$$

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{2T}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial T}{(z-w)} + \frac{g/2}{(z-w)^4} + \dots$$

$$\boxed{[L_n, L_m] = \frac{c}{12} n(n+1)(n-m) \delta_{n+m} + (n-m)L_{n+m}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [L_n, \Phi(w)] &= \oint dz z^{n+1} T(z) \Phi(w) \\ &= \oint dz z^{n+1} \left( \frac{h\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)} + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= (n+1)w^n h \bar{\Phi}(w) + w^{n+1} \partial \bar{\Phi}(w)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{z \rightarrow w} \frac{1}{z-w} \left( \frac{2T}{z-w} + \frac{\partial T}{z-w} + \dots \right) \\ & = d \end{aligned}$$



$\cong d$

$$\frac{d}{\underbrace{\quad}_{2h} \underbrace{\quad}_{2h}}$$

$OB(1)$  is our only hope.

$R_2 \times D_2$  is . . . . .

$SL(2)$  is our only hope ✓

$\sum z^h$   
 $\sum z^{2h}$   
SU(2) algebra

$$[J_+, J_-] = 2J_3$$

$$[J_{\pm}, J_3] = \pm J_{\pm}$$

$$J_3 |j, j\rangle = j |j, j\rangle$$

$$J_3 |j, m\rangle = m |j, m\rangle$$

$$J_+ |j, j\rangle = 0$$

$$J_- |j, j\rangle = N |j, j-1\rangle$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{-n+h}} \Phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \Phi_{-n}$$

$$n \leq 1 \quad \langle 0 | L_n = 0$$

= 0

$$L_0 |n\rangle = L_0 \Phi(z) |0\rangle$$

$$= [L_0, \Phi(z)] |0\rangle + \Phi(z) L_0 |0\rangle$$

$$|j\rangle = N |j, j-1\rangle$$

$$|j\rangle = 0$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{-n+h}} \Phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \Phi_{-n}$$

$$n \leq 1 \quad \langle 0 | L_n = 0$$

= 0

$$|j, j-1\rangle = N |j, j-1\rangle$$

$$|j\rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_0 |n\rangle &= L_0 \Phi(z) |0\rangle \\ &= [L_0, \Phi(z)] |0\rangle + \Phi(z) L_0 |0\rangle \\ &= h \Phi(z) |0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{-n+h}} \phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \phi_{-n}$$

$$|in\rangle \equiv |h\rangle$$

$$L_0 |in\rangle = L_0 \Phi(0) |0\rangle$$

$$= [L_0, \Phi(0)] |0\rangle + \Phi(0) L_0 |0\rangle$$

$$L_0 |h\rangle = h |h\rangle$$

$$= h \Phi(0) |0\rangle$$

$$= h |in\rangle$$

= 0

$$= N |j, j-1\rangle$$

$$-j = 0$$

$X' \rightarrow -\sigma$

$$\Rightarrow |L_n/h\rangle = [L_n, \overline{\Phi(0)}] |0\rangle + \overline{\Phi} L_n |0\rangle$$

$X^2 \rightarrow -\sigma$

$X^1$

$$\Rightarrow |L_n | h \rangle = [L_n, \bar{\Phi}(0)] | h \rangle + \bar{\Phi} L_n | 0 \rangle$$

$$L_n | h \rangle = 0$$

$$X^2 \rightarrow -\sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow |L_n/h\rangle = [L_n, \Phi(0)]|0\rangle + \Phi L_n|0\rangle$$

$$L_n|h\rangle = 0 \quad \leftrightarrow \quad J_+$$

$$n \leq -1 \quad L_{-n}|h\rangle$$

$$L_0 L_{-n}|h\rangle$$



$$n \geq 1 \quad L_n |h\rangle = [L_n, \Phi(0)] |h\rangle + \Phi L_n |0\rangle$$

Virasoro

$$L_n |h\rangle = 0 \quad \leftrightarrow \quad J_+$$

$$n \geq 1 \quad L_{-n} |h\rangle$$

$$L_0 L_{-n} |h\rangle = [L_0, L_{-n}] |h\rangle + L_{-n} L_0 |h\rangle \quad \leftrightarrow \quad J_-$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= n L_{-n} |h\rangle + L_{-n} h |h\rangle \\ &= (h+n) L_{-n} |h\rangle \end{aligned}$$

energy is  
bounded below

$$= (n+1)w^n |h+\Phi(w) + w^{n+1} \partial \Phi(w)$$

Virasoro algebra

$SU(2)$  algebra

$n \geq 1$

$L_0$

Cartan generator

$J_3$

$L_n$

raising operator

$J_+$

$L_{-n}$

lowering operator

$J_-$

$|h\rangle$

highest weight state

$|j, j\rangle$

$|h+n\rangle$

generic state

$|j, m\rangle = J_-^{j-m} |j, j\rangle$

$= L_{-n_1} \dots L_{-n_i} \dots L_{-n_p} |h\rangle$

$\Rightarrow d$  $\sum_{j=2h}^{2h}$ 

## Hilbert Space

Level 0

$$L_0 |h\rangle = h |h\rangle$$

Level 1

$$L_{-1} |h\rangle \sim |h+1\rangle$$

Level 2

$$L_{-2} (L_{-1})^2 |h\rangle \sim |h+2\rangle$$

Level 3

$$L_{-3} L_{-2} L_{-1} (L_{-1})^3 |h\rangle \sim |h+3\rangle$$

Level n

$$L_{-n} L_{-n-1} \dots L_{-1} |h\rangle \sim |h+n\rangle$$

$$p(n) = \sum_{m=1}^n m = n$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{-n+h}} \phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \phi_{-n}$$

$n \leq$

descendant operator.

$T(z)$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{-n+h}} \Phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \Phi_{-n}$$

$n \leq$

descendant operator.

$$T(z) \Phi(w) = \frac{h \bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)} + \dots$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{(z-w)^{2-n}} \Phi_{-n}$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{-n+h}} \Phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \Phi_{-n}$$

$n \leq$

descendant operator.

$$T(z) \Phi(w) = \frac{h\Phi}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial\Phi}{(z-w)} + \dots$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{(z-w)^{2-n}} \hat{L}_{-n} \Phi$$

$$n=0 \quad \hat{L}_0 \Phi = h\Phi$$

$$n=1 \quad \hat{L}_{-1} \Phi = \partial\Phi$$

$$\sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \Phi_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{z^{n+h}} \Phi_{-n}$$

ator.

$$\frac{h\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial\bar{\Phi}}{(z-w)} + \dots$$

$$\sum_n \frac{1}{(z-w)^{2-n}} \hat{L}_{-n} \bar{\Phi}$$

$$n=0 \quad \hat{L}_0 \bar{\Phi} = h\bar{\Phi}$$

$$n=1 \quad \hat{L}_{-1} \bar{\Phi} = \partial\bar{\Phi}$$

$$T(z) \mathbb{1} = \frac{0.1}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial\mathbb{1}}{(z-w)} + T(z) + \dots$$

$$\hat{L}_{-2} \mathbb{1} = T(z)$$

Miracle:  $\hat{C}_{n\Phi}$  do not matter.

chir

Miracle:  $\langle \hat{\mathcal{L}}_n \bar{\Phi} \rangle$  do not matter.

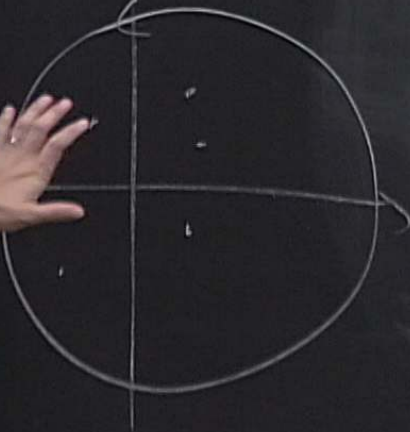
$\langle \varepsilon(z) T(z) \bar{\Phi}(w_1) \dots \bar{\Phi}(w_n) \rangle$

chir

Miracle:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{\phi}$  do not matter.

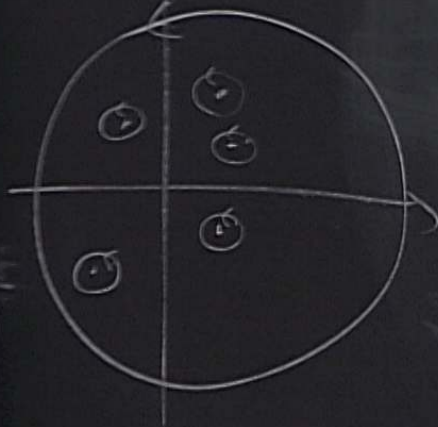
chir

$$\oint_{C=\{|z|>1\}} \varepsilon(z) T(z) \bar{\phi}(w_1) \dots \bar{\phi}(w_n)$$



Miracle:  $\sum_{-n}^n \bar{\Phi}$  do not matter.

$$\oint_{C=|z|>1} \langle \varepsilon(z) T(z) \bar{\Phi}(w_1) \dots \bar{\Phi}(w_j) \dots \bar{\Phi}(w_n) \rangle$$



$$= \sum_j \oint_{C_j} \langle \varepsilon(z) \bar{\Phi}(w_1) \dots \bar{\Phi}(w_j) \dots \bar{\Phi}(w_n) \rangle$$

$$= \sum_j \oint_{C_j} \langle \varepsilon(z) \bar{\Phi}(w_1) \dots \left( \frac{h\bar{\Phi}(w_j)}{(z-w_j)^2} + \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}(w_j)}{(z-w_j)} \right) \dots \bar{\Phi}(w_n) \rangle$$

$$= \sum_j \oint_{C_j} \left( \frac{h}{(z-w_j)^2} + \frac{z}{(z-w_j)} \right) \langle \varepsilon(z) \bar{\Phi}(w_1) \dots \bar{\Phi}(w_n) \rangle$$

$$\langle \Phi(w_1) \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle_K \frac{1}{(z-w_n)^{-k}} \langle \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle$$

$$z-w_j = z-w_n + w_n-w_j$$

$$= \sum_j L_{-j} \langle \Phi(w_1) \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle$$

$$\langle \dots L_k \Phi \rangle = L_k \langle \text{only primary} \rangle$$



$$\langle \Phi(w_1) \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle_K \frac{1}{(z-w_n)^k} \langle \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle \quad z-w_j = z-w_n + w_n-w_j$$

$$= \sum_j L_{-j} \langle \Phi(w_1) \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle$$

$$\langle \dots \circlearrowleft L_{+k} \Phi \rangle = L_{+k} \langle \text{only primary} \rangle$$

$\langle \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle$   
 $\langle \dots \Phi(w_1) \rangle$



$$\langle \Phi(w_1) \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle_K \xrightarrow{(z-w_n)^{-k}} \langle \Phi(w_n) \rangle \quad z-w_j = z-w_n + w_n-w_j$$

$$= \sum_j L_{-j} \langle \Phi(w_1) \dots \Phi(w_n) \rangle$$

$$\langle \dots L_{-k} \Phi \rangle = L_{-k} \langle \text{only primary} \rangle$$

when descendant is a primary null