String Theory Winter Term 2008/2009

Problem Sheet 4 Discussion: November 19, 14:00 in Hörsaal 118, AVZ

- 1. Consider a massless state in *D*-dimensional flat spacetime. What is the little group? Show that massless states transform in representations of SO(D-2)!
- 2. Derive the condition that a = 1 and D = 26 from the requirement that the Lorentz symmetry is not anomalous in light-cone gauge!

The Lorentz algebra is generated by $J^{\mu\nu} = l^{\mu\nu} + E^{\mu\nu}$, where $l^{\mu\nu}$ is the 'center-of-mass' angular momentum and $E^{\mu\nu}$ involves the oscillator states:

$$l^{\mu\nu} = x^{\mu}p^{\nu} - x^{\nu}p^{\nu} ,$$

$$E^{\mu\nu} = -i\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\alpha^{\mu}_{-n} \alpha^{\nu}_{n} - \alpha^{\nu}_{-n} \alpha^{\mu}_{n} \right) .$$

The algebra to be fulfilled is

$$[J^{\mu\nu}, J^{\rho\sigma}] = (\mathrm{i}\eta^{\mu\rho}J^{\nu\sigma} - (\mu\leftrightarrow\nu)) - (\rho\leftrightarrow\sigma) \,.$$

- (a) Argue that only the generators J^{+-} and J^{i-} can be anomalous!
- (b) Now consider only the commutator $[J^{i-}, J^{j-}]$. Show that the dangerous terms are of the form

$$\left[J^{i-}, J^{j-}\right] \sim \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \Delta_m \left(\alpha_{-m}^i \alpha_m^j - \alpha_{-m}^j \alpha_m^i\right)$$

with some coefficients $\Delta_m!$

- (c) Show how to project out a given Δ_m by taking expectation values in an appropriate state! Evaluate that expectation value to find Δ_m !
- 3. The generalised ζ function (or Hurwitz ζ function) is defined for $\Re s > 1$ by

$$\zeta(s,b) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(n+b\right)^{-s}$$

(A term where n + b = is to be excluded from the sum.) It can be analytically continued (for b > -1) to a function holomorphic on the complete complex s-plane except s = 1 given by the series

$$\zeta(s,b) = \frac{1}{s-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (b+k)^{1-s} ds$$

Clearly, for b = 1 the Hurwitz ζ function reduces to the Riemann ζ function. Calculate $\zeta(-1, b)$ and show that $\zeta(-1, 1) = -\frac{1}{12}!$ (Hint: $\sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^l$ vanishes for $0 \le l < n$).

- 4. Following the last sheet, quantise the twisted closed string $(X^{\mu}(\sigma + \pi, \tau) = -X^{\mu}(\sigma, \tau))$ and the Neumann–Dirichlet open string $(X^{\mu}(0, \tau) = 0 \text{ and } \partial_{\sigma}X^{\mu}(\sigma, \tau)|_{\sigma=\pi} = 0)!$ Use the derived mode expansion and
 - (a) find the commutation relations for the modes α_i from the canonical commutator

$$[P^{\mu}(\sigma,\tau), X^{\nu}(\sigma',\tau)] = -i\eta^{\mu\nu}\delta(\sigma-\sigma') .$$

- (b) find the Virasoro generators L_0 (and \widetilde{L}_0)!
- (c) use ζ function regularisation to find the normal ordering constants *a* defined by $:L_0:=L_0+a!$