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- 1. Motivation
- 2. The moduli space of tori
- 3. Torus partition function
- 4. Modular invariance
- 5. URLs and links

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Interactions and observables

In the study of string interactions, the ultimate goal will be the assignment of a probability for a certain process and the prediction of a physical cross section.

As outlined in Section 22, the computation of an observable cross section involves a series of steps:

- 1. Canonical representation of string diagram through moduli space
- 2. Compute scattering amplitude by means of conformal field theory
- 3. Convert scattering amplitude into a cross section

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Loop amplitudes in string theory

In order to obtain accurate scattering amplitudes of processes, one needs to include contributions from loops in string diagrams.

These loops can be seen as contributions from the next higher order pertubation. Graphically we consider the following processes:



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Ultraviolet divergence

Amplitudes from virtual processes as depicted before can lead to ultraviolet (UV) divergences in quantum field theory (QFT).

Whereas QFT must employ complex renormalizations to deal with these UV divergences, we do not encounter these problems in string theory.

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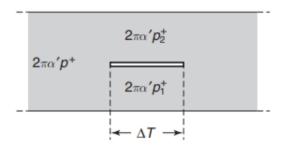
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One-loop open strings

Before approaching the moduli space of tori, lets consider a one-loop open string with light-cone momentum p^+ .

The light-cone diagram is:



For fixed external momentum p^+ we find the two parameters: $\Delta T \in (0, \infty)$ and $p_+^+ \in (0, p^+)$. → The class of Riemann surfaces of this process has two moduli.

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Canonical annulus

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Colors

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- titlebgcolor (the background on the title page, in case you don't use an image)
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Use these commands at the beginning of the document

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\colorlet{titlefgcolor}{ETHblue}
\colorlet{titlebgcolor}{ETHblue!60!black} % Use only multiples of 20%
\colorlet{accentcolor}{ETHred}
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Title Subtitle

Text and some alert text

$$m_a^{\top} h(\cdot)$$

- list one
- list another one
 - test 1
 - test 2

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Title with no subtitle

Large box

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Column environments also eat some margins. Use the option <code>[onlytextwidth]</code> if you want to align columns to the wide blocks.

Small box

With some more text

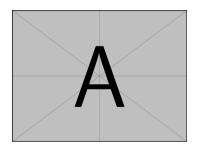
Think outside the box!

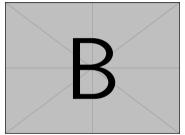
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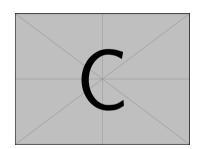
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And, of course, figures!







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Free overlay

The package textpos is also enabled in case you want to overlay content freely in the slide.

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This text is located at position (1,3): 
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The upper left corner of this image is at the slide center point: \begin{textblock*}{40mm}(0.5\paperwidth,0.5\paperheight) \includegraphics[width=20mm]{example-image-a} \end(textblock*}

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Tables Don't use vanilla LATEX tables please

Item		
Animal	Description	Price (\$)
Gnat	per gram each	13.65 0.01
Gnu	stuffed	92.50
Emu	stuffed	33.33
Armadillo	frozen	8.99

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Clickable links

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