

# Homework 2

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PHY 539: Introduction to String Theory

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## 1 Problem 1

First we find the mode expansion of the space-time Lorentz generator  $J^{\mu\nu}$  of a bosonic open string. By definition we have

$$J^{\mu\nu} = \int_0^\pi J_0^{\mu\nu} d\sigma = \frac{1}{\pi l_s^2} \int_0^\pi (X^\mu \dot{X}^\nu - X^\nu \dot{X}^\mu) d\sigma. \quad (1)$$

Plugging in the mode expansion of  $X$  field and its derivative:

$$\begin{aligned} X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) &= x^\mu + l_s^2 p^\mu \tau + i l_s \sum_{m \neq 0} \frac{1}{m} \alpha_m^\mu e^{-im\tau} \cos(m\sigma) \\ \dot{X}^\mu(\tau, \sigma) &= l_s^2 p^\mu + l_s \sum_{m \neq 0} \alpha_m^\mu e^{-im\tau} \cos(m\sigma), \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

we obtain(omitting terms that vanish after integration):

$$\begin{aligned} J^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{\pi l_s^2} \int_0^\pi d\sigma (l_s^2 x^\mu p^\nu + l_s^4 p^\mu p^\nu \tau + i l_s^2 \cos(m\sigma)^2 \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{1}{m} (\alpha_m^\mu \alpha_{-m}^\nu - \alpha_{-m}^\mu \alpha_m^\nu + \alpha_m^\mu \alpha_m^\nu e^{-2im\tau} - \alpha_{-m}^\mu \alpha_{-m}^\nu e^{2im\tau}) \\ &\quad - l_s^2 x^\nu p^\mu - l_s^4 p^\nu p^\mu \tau - i l_s^2 \cos(m\sigma)^2 \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{1}{m} (\alpha_m^\nu \alpha_{-m}^\mu - \alpha_{-m}^\nu \alpha_m^\mu + \alpha_m^\nu \alpha_m^\mu e^{-2im\tau} - \alpha_{-m}^\nu \alpha_{-m}^\mu e^{2im\tau})) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi l_s^2} [\pi l_s^2 (x^\mu p^\nu - x^\nu p^\mu) + i l_s^2 \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{1}{m} (2\alpha_m^\mu \alpha_{-m}^\nu - 2\alpha_m^\nu \alpha_{-m}^\mu)] \\ &= x^\mu p^\nu - x^\nu p^\mu + i \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{1}{m} (\alpha_m^\mu \alpha_{-m}^\nu - \alpha_m^\nu \alpha_{-m}^\mu). \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Applying the canonical commutation relation:

$$[x^\mu, p^\nu] = i\eta^{\mu\nu}, \quad [x^\mu, x^\nu] = [p^\mu, p^\nu] = 0, \quad [\alpha_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu] = m\eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{m+n,0}, \quad (4)$$

we read that  $[p^\mu, p^\nu] = 0$  immediately. And it is not hard to see that

$$[p^\mu, J^{\nu\sigma}] = [p^\mu, x^\nu p^\sigma - x^\sigma p^\nu] = i\eta^{\sigma\mu} p^\nu - i\eta^{\nu\mu} p^\sigma. \quad (5)$$

Lastly,  $[J^{\mu\nu}, J^{\sigma\lambda}]$  can be separated into two terms:

$$\begin{aligned}
[J^{\mu\nu}, J^{\sigma\lambda}] &= [x^\mu p^\nu - x^\nu p^\mu, x^\sigma p^\lambda - x^\lambda p^\sigma] \\
&\quad - \left[ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} (\alpha_m^\mu \alpha_{-m}^\nu - \alpha_m^\nu \alpha_{-m}^\mu), \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} (\alpha_m^\sigma \alpha_{-m}^\lambda - \alpha_m^\lambda \alpha_{-m}^\sigma) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

First we have  $[x^\mu p^\nu, x^\sigma p^\lambda] = i\eta^{\mu\lambda} x^\sigma p^\nu - i\eta^{\sigma\nu} x^\mu p^\lambda$ . Applying this we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
[x^\mu p^\nu - x^\nu p^\mu, x^\sigma p^\lambda - x^\lambda p^\sigma] &= i\eta^{\mu\lambda} x^\sigma p^\nu - i\eta^{\sigma\nu} x^\mu p^\lambda - i\eta^{\mu\sigma} x^\lambda p^\nu + i\eta^{\lambda\nu} x^\mu p^\sigma \\
&\quad - i\eta^{\nu\lambda} x^\sigma p^\mu + i\eta^{\sigma\mu} x^\nu p^\lambda + i\eta^{\nu\sigma} x^\lambda p^\mu - i\eta^{\lambda\mu} x^\nu p^\sigma
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$