

# String Theory

①

Signature  $(+, -, -, -)$

Curvature  $(\nabla_a \nabla_b - \nabla_b \nabla_a) \nabla_c = R_{abc}{}^d \nabla_d$

Ricci Tensor  $R_{ab} = R_{ab}{}^c{}_c$

Ricci Scalar  $R = \eta^{ab} R_{ab}$

Gamma matrices

$$\{\gamma^a, \gamma^b\} = 2\eta^{ab}$$

$\gamma^0$  antihermitian

$\gamma^i$  hermitian

Dirac conjugate  $\bar{\psi} = \psi^\dagger \gamma^0$

Charge conjugation  $\gamma^a{}^T = -C \gamma^a C^+$   
 $C^+ = -C$

Majorana ~~spinor~~ conjugate

$$\Psi_m = \psi^T C$$

Majorana spinors are such that the Dirac conjugate  
is equal to the Majorana ~~spinor~~ conjugate

[ Morally equivalent to saying  
spinors are real rather than complex ]

Indices

$a, b, c, \dots$  spacetime

$i, j, k, \dots$  spatial

greek world-sheet indices

Natural units: defined in terms of  $G$  ( $\hbar, c = 1$ )

Mass-scale - Planck mass

$$m_p = \left( \frac{\hbar}{G} \right)^{1/2} = 2.177 \times 10^{-5} \text{ g} = 10^{19} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow G = \frac{1}{m_p^2}$$

Length scale - Planck length

$$l = \left( \frac{\hbar G}{c^3} \right)^{1/2} = 1.6 \times 10^{-33} \text{ cm}$$

Planck time - ~~time~~

$$t = \left( \frac{\hbar G}{c^5} \right)^{1/2} = 5.391 \times 10^{-44} \text{ s}$$

This means that  $\text{Mass} \propto (\text{length})^{-1}$

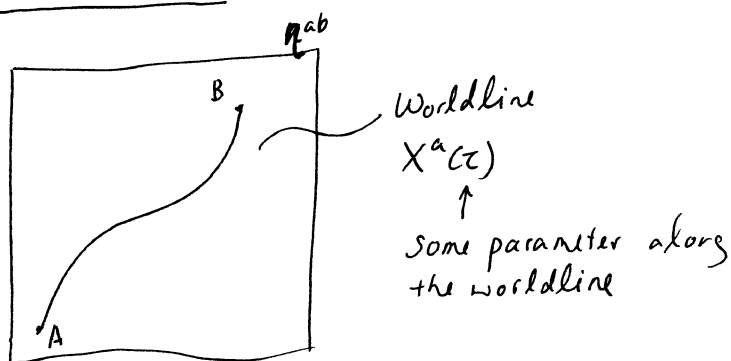
Perturbative string theory - fairly well understood

↗ perturbative description of gravity

True nature is a mystery

↗ Not a theory of spacetime

## Particle Theory



Point particle action

$$I = -m \int_A^B ds$$

↑ dimensionless

↗ proper distance along the worldline

↖ Not reparameterisation invariant

A reparameterisation invariant action

$$I = -m \int d\tau \sqrt{-\eta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{d\tau} \frac{dx^b}{d\tau}}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \bar{\tau}(\tau)$$

could choose  $\tau$  to be proper time

$\tau \rightarrow \bar{\tau}(\tau)$  is an example of gauge invariance

$$\frac{\delta I}{\delta x^a} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{equations with square roots}$$

Proper distance

$$e d\tau \Rightarrow ds^2 = -e^2 d\tau^2$$

Einbein

↗ looks like a 1-D metric tensor

Introduce an auxiliary field  $e$  into the action

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau \left( \frac{1}{e} \eta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{d\tau} \frac{dx^b}{d\tau} - e m^2 \right) \quad (\times)$$

$$e \text{ not dynamical, E.O.M. } \eta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{d\tau} \frac{dx^b}{d\tau} = -e^2 m^2$$

Substitute back into action (x) to give back  $-m \int d\tau \sqrt{\dots}$

Gauge choice  $e = 1/m$  will give back  $\tau = \text{proper time}$

Introducing  $e$  is termed - introduction of an auxiliary field  
 $\uparrow$   
 no momentum conjugate to it  
 "Hubbard-Stratonovich transform"

Gauge invariance of (x)

$$e \rightarrow e + \delta e$$

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = \frac{d}{d\tau} (\xi \mathcal{L})$$

$$\delta x^a = \xi \frac{dx^a}{d\tau}$$

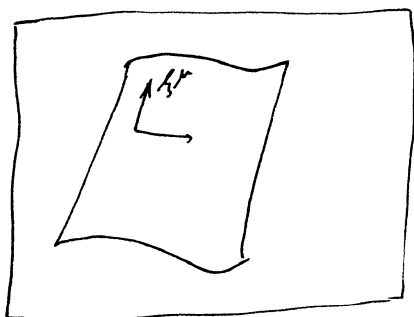
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta \mathcal{L} = 0 \\ \text{(integrate by parts)} \end{array} \right\}$$

Momentum conjugate to  $x$

$$p_a = \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \dot{x}^a} = \frac{1}{e} \frac{dx^b}{d\tau} \eta_{ab} \quad \text{The choice } e = \frac{1}{m} \text{ gives } p^a = m \dot{x}^a$$

Replace  $\eta_{ab}$  by  $g_{ab}$  result in the e.o.m being the geodesic equation

## String Theory



String is a 2-D object.

Metric induced by string embedded in spacetime

$$x^a(\xi^\mu)$$

$\uparrow$  coordinates in the world sheet

Metric induced in the surface

$$\gamma_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^\mu} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \xi^\nu} \eta_{ab}$$

$\uparrow$  must have Lorentz signature

[ like saying a particle trajectory ]  
 must be timelike

Action for the String

$$I = -T \int dA$$

$\uparrow$  surface area element

T - string tension    dimension  $\frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{length}} = \frac{1}{(\text{length})^2}$

Introduce a scale into the theory.

This is the only scale in the theory

$$T = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \quad \alpha' - \text{Inverse string tension}$$

- Regge slope parameter

Nambu - Goto action really invented by Dirac