

Conformal Weight of a Vertex Operator

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Consider:

$$T(z) = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\alpha\beta} : \partial_z X^\alpha(z) X^\beta(z) : ,$$

$$V^{\alpha\beta}(k, w) = : \partial_w X^\alpha(w) \partial_w X^\beta(w) : e^{ik \cdot X(w)}.$$

Then for $z \rightarrow w$:

$$\begin{aligned} T(z) V^{\mu\nu}(k, w) &= \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\alpha\beta} : \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_z X^\beta(z) : : \partial_w X^\mu(w) \partial_w X^\nu(w) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} : = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\alpha\beta} \left(\langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \rangle \partial_z X^\beta(z) \partial_w X^\nu(w) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} + \right. \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\nu(w) \rangle \partial_z X^\beta(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} + \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \rangle \partial_z X^\beta(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \partial_w X^\nu(w) \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \rangle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\nu(w) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} + \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) \partial_w X^\nu(w) \rangle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} + \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \rangle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \partial_w X^\nu(w) + \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \rangle \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) \partial_w X^\nu(w) \rangle e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\nu(w) \rangle \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \rangle e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \rangle \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \rangle \partial_w X^\nu(w) + \\ &\quad + \langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) \partial_w X^\nu(w) \rangle \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \rangle \partial_w X^\mu(w) + \\ &\quad \left. + \langle \partial_z X^\alpha(z) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \rangle \langle \partial_z X^\beta(z) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \rangle \partial_w X^\mu(w) \partial_w X^\nu(w) \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{(z-w)^4} \eta^{\mu\nu} e^{ik \cdot X(w)} + \frac{i}{(z-w)^3} k^{(\mu} \partial_w X^{\nu)} e^{ik \cdot X(w)} + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(z-w)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} k^2 + 1 \right) \partial_w X^\mu(w) \partial_w X^\nu(w) + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{z-w} \partial_w \left(\partial_w X^\mu(w) \partial_w X^\nu(w) e^{ik \cdot X(w)} \right) + O(1) \end{aligned}$$

A similar treatment of $T(z) V^\mu(k, w)$, where $V^\mu(k, w) = \partial_w^2 X^\mu(w) e^{ik \cdot X(w)}$, leads to the conditions for

$$\xi_{\mu\nu} V^{\mu\nu}(k, w) + \xi_\mu V^\mu(k, w)$$

to be a physical vertex operator (e.g.: $k^2 = -2$).