

## PROBLEM SHEET 10

(Due: January 9, 2013)

**Problem 10.1:**

In the complex plane (in radial quantization), the Virasoro generators  $L_n$  are given by

$$L_n = \oint_{C_0} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n+1} T(z).$$

(a) Show that

$$[L_m, L_n] = \oint_{C_0} \frac{dw}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_w} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{m+1} w^{n+1} T(z) T(w), \quad (1)$$

where  $C_0$  denotes a contour about  $w = 0$  and  $C_w$  is a contour about  $z = w$ . As usual the product  $T(z)T(w)$  is meant to be the radially ordered product.

*Hint:* Write the commutator as a difference of two double contour integrals and use a contour deformation of the  $dz$  integration for fixed  $w$ .

(b) Use (1) and the (radially ordered) operator product

$$T(z)T(w) = \frac{c/2}{(z-w)^4} + \frac{2T(w)}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{\partial_w T(w)}{(z-w)} + \dots,$$

as well as the Cauchy-Riemann formula,

$$\oint_{C_w} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{(z-w)^n} = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} f^{(n-1)}(w),$$

to rederive the quantum Virasoro algebra:

$$[L_m, L_n] = (m-n)L_{m+n} + \frac{c}{12}(m^3 - m)\delta_{m+n}.$$

(c) The Schwarzian derivative is defined as

$$S(\tilde{z}, z) = \frac{\partial^3 \tilde{z}}{\partial z^3} \left( \frac{\partial \tilde{z}}{\partial z} \right)^{-1} - \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{z}}{\partial z^2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial \tilde{z}}{\partial z} \right)^{-2}.$$

Show that the transformation

$$z \rightarrow \tilde{z},$$

$$T(z) \rightarrow \tilde{T}(\tilde{z}) = \left( \frac{\partial \tilde{z}}{\partial z} \right)^{-2} \left[ T(z) - \frac{c}{12} S(\tilde{z}, z) \right]$$

gives at the infinitesimal level for  $\tilde{z} = z + \epsilon(z)$

$$\delta T(z) = -\epsilon(z)\partial T(z) - 2(\partial_z \epsilon(z))T(z) - \frac{c}{12} \partial_z^3 \epsilon(z).$$

(d) Apply this to the map from the cylinder (parameterized by  $w = \sigma + i\tau$ ) to the plane, given by  $z = e^{-iw}$  to show that

$$T_{\text{cyl}}(w) = -z^2 T_{\text{plane}}(z) + \frac{c}{24}.$$

**Problem 10.2:**

- (a) Compute the  $TT$ -OPE for the free boson and show that in this case  $c = 1$ .
- (b) In the complex plane the  $\alpha_n$  are given by the contour integral

$$\alpha_n = i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \oint \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^n \partial X(z).$$

Use the  $\partial X \partial X$ -OPE to compute the commutator  $[\alpha_m, \alpha_n]$ , following the same logic as in problem 10.1.

- (c) Compute the OPE of  $\partial X$  with  $:e^{ikX}:$ . Use the result to compute the eigenvalue of  $\alpha_0$  acting on the eigenstate  $|0, k\rangle \hat{=} :e^{ikX(0)}:$ .
- (b) Compute the OPE of  $:e^{ikX}:$  with  $T$  and  $\bar{T}$  to show that  $:e^{ikX}:$  is a primary with weight  $h = \bar{h} = \frac{\alpha' k^2}{4}$ .

**Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!**