Physikalisches Institut	Exercise 1
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Theoretische Physik	ST 13

Exercises Advanced Topics in String Theory Prof. Dr. Albrecht Klemm

1 Warm up - String Theory on the circle

The mode expansion for the closed string reads

$$X^{\mu} = \frac{x_{0}^{\mu}}{2} + \frac{\tilde{x}_{0}^{\mu}}{2} - i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}(\alpha_{0}^{\mu} + \tilde{\alpha}_{0}^{\mu})\tau + \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}(\alpha_{0}^{\mu} - \tilde{\alpha}_{0}^{\mu})\sigma + i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\left(\alpha_{n}^{\mu}e^{-in\sigma^{-}} + \tilde{\alpha}_{n}^{\mu}e^{-in\sigma^{+}}\right)$$
(1.1)

The momentum is expressed as

$$p^{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} (\alpha_0^{\mu} + \tilde{\alpha}_0^{\mu}).$$
(1.2)

Finally we consider the 25th direction to be a circle of radius R, i.e. we impose the condition

$$X^{25} \sim X^{25} + 2\pi w R, \quad w \in \mathbb{Z}.$$
 (1.3)

1. Show that

$$\alpha_0^{25} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \left(\frac{n}{R} + \frac{wR}{\alpha'}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} P_L, \quad \tilde{\alpha}_0^{25} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \left(\frac{n}{R} - \frac{wR}{\alpha'}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} P_R \tag{1.4}$$

2. Starting form the mass shell condition

$$M^{2} = \frac{2}{\alpha'} (\alpha_{0}^{25})^{2} + \frac{4}{\alpha'} (N-1) = \frac{2}{\alpha'} (\tilde{\alpha}_{0}^{25})^{2} + \frac{4}{\alpha'} (\bar{N}-1), \qquad (1.5)$$

where N and \bar{N} denote the number of left respectively right-running modes, derive

$$M^{2} = \frac{n^{2}}{R^{2}} + \frac{w^{2}R^{2}}{\alpha'^{2}} + \frac{2}{\alpha'} \left(N + \tilde{N} - 2\right), \quad nw + N - \bar{N} = 0$$
(1.6)

3. Determine the massless spectrum and explain how it is obtained from the uncompactified 26-dimensional theory by Kaluza-Klein reduction.

2 String Theory on the orbifold S^1/\mathbb{Z}_2

Now we truncate our theory by dividing out the \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry that acts as

$$R_{25}: X^{25} \longrightarrow -X^{25}. \tag{2.1}$$

2.1 Untwisted states

- 1. Draw a picture to show which points are identified under this symmetry and how the resulting geometry looks like. How many fixed points are there?
- 2. How does R_{25} act on the modes of the expansion (1.1)?
- 3. Which massless states do survive the projection? Does the tachyon survive?

2.2 Twisted states

The orbifold projection allows for a second type of boundary condition which gives rise to so-called twisted states.

$$X^{25}(\sigma + 2\pi, \tau) = -X^{25}(\sigma, \tau) + 2\pi wR$$
(2.2)

- 1. Draw a picture that shows such a string configuration.
- 2. Solve the Laplace equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\sigma^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\tau^2}\right) X^{25}(\tau, \sigma) = 0$$
(2.3)

respecting the boundary condition (2.2).

2.3 The partition function

The partition function of the circle is given by

$$Z_{S^1}(q,R) = (\eta\bar{\eta})^{-1} \sum_{n,w} q^{\frac{\alpha'}{4}P_L^2} \bar{q}^{\frac{\alpha'}{4}P_R^2}, \quad \eta(q) = q^{\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-q^n)$$
(2.4)

The orbifold partition function is given by

$$Z_{orb} = \text{Tr}_{\text{untwisted}} \left(\frac{1 + R_{25}}{2} q^{L_0 - \frac{1}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{1}{24}} \right) + \text{Tr}_{\text{twisted}} \left(\frac{1 + R_{25}}{2} q^{L_0 - \frac{1}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{1}{24}} \right)$$
(2.5)

- 1. Evaluate the partition function in the untwisted sector. Is it modular invariant? What do you conclude?
- 2. How is the trace over the twisted sector evaluated in principle? (You are not asked to do this explicitly.)
- 3. The whole partition function ist given by

$$Z_{orb}(R,q) = \frac{1}{2} \left(Z_{S^1}(R,q) + 2 \left| \frac{\eta(q)}{\theta_{10}(0,q)} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\eta(q)}{\theta_{01}(0,q)} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\eta(q)}{\theta_{00}(0,q)} \right|^2 \right)$$
(2.6)

4. Check that this is modular invariant. What is the interpretation of the factor 2?