

Exercises on String Theory I

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–HOME EXERCISES–
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Exercise 1.1: Solutions to classical string e.o.m.

10 Credits

1. Start with the fixed-metric Polyakov action

$$S = \int d^2\sigma \left(\dot{X}_\mu \dot{X}^\mu - X'_\mu X'^\mu \right),$$

to derive the string equation of motion $\partial_+ \partial_- X_\mu = 0$ with $\partial_\pm = \partial/\partial\sigma_\pm$, $\sigma_\pm = \tau \pm \sigma$.
(1 credit)

2. Show that $X^\mu(\sigma, \tau) = X_L^\mu(\sigma_+) + X_R^\mu(\sigma_-)$ with

$$X_L^\mu(\sigma_+) = \frac{1}{2}x^\mu + \frac{1}{2}l_S^2 p^\mu \sigma_+ + \frac{i}{2}l_S \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu e^{-2in\sigma_+}$$
$$X_R^\mu(\sigma_-) = \frac{1}{2}x^\mu + \frac{1}{2}l_S^2 p^\mu \sigma_- + \frac{i}{2}l_S \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu e^{-2in\sigma_-}$$

is indeed the general solution to $\partial_+ \partial_- X^\mu = 0$ and the boundary conditions $X^\mu(\sigma + \pi, \tau) = X^\mu(\sigma, \tau)$. *Hint: Show that the general solution splits into left- and right-mover. Fourier transform their derivatives. Then integrate and use boundary conditions.*
(3 credits)

3. Find the mode expansion for twisted closed strings, which are defined by the boundary condition

$$X^\mu(\sigma + \pi, \tau) = -X^\mu(\sigma, \tau).$$

(3 credits)

4. Find the mode expansion for Neumann–Dirichlet open strings with boundary conditions

$$X^\mu(0, \tau) = 0 \quad \text{Dirichlet at } \sigma = 0,$$
$$\partial_\sigma X^\mu(\sigma, \tau) \Big|_{\sigma=\pi} = 0 \quad \text{Neumann at } \sigma = \pi.$$

(3 credits)

Exercise 1.2: String Quantization

10 Credits

Verify that the canonical Poisson brackets

$$[P^\mu(\sigma, \tau), X^\nu(\sigma', \tau)]_{\text{PB}} = \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta(\sigma - \sigma'), \quad [P^\mu, P^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = [X^\mu, X^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = 0$$

lead to the algebra of the α 's,

$$[\alpha_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = [\tilde{\alpha}_m^\mu, \tilde{\alpha}_n^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = im\eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{m+n,0}, \quad [\alpha_m^\mu, \tilde{\alpha}_n^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = 0.$$

Hint: What is the oscillator expansion of the canonical momentum $P^\mu := \delta S / \delta \dot{X}_\mu$? Express $\alpha_n^\mu, \tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu$ as linear combinations of $X^\mu(\tau, \sigma)$ and $P^\mu(\tau, \sigma')$ for fixed τ .