# 8.251 Test 2

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Only personal 2-page notes allowed. Formula sheet on the last page. Test duration: 1.5 hours.

#### Problem 1. 5 short questions (20 points; 4 points each)

Question 1. Consider the commutator  $[x^+, p^-]$  in the quantization of the point particle. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) It vanishes both in light-cone gauge quantization and in covariant quantization.
- (b) It is non-zero both in light-cone gauge quantization and in covariant quantization.
- (c) It is non-zero in light-cone gauge quantization but vanishes in covariant quantization.
- (d) It vanishes in light-cone gauge quantization but is it non-zero in covariant quantization.

Question 2. Strings in the light-cone gauge.

- (a) What boundary conditions does the open string coordinate  $X^-$  satisfy? Circle the correct answer among:
  - NN ND DN DD
- (b) What condition does the closed string periodicity  $X^{-}(\tau, \sigma) = X^{-}(\tau, \sigma + 2\pi)$  imply on the closed string Virasoro operators?

(c) A string of mass M has zero spatial momentum. What is the corresponding value of  $p^+$ ?

Question 3. Consider the following statements concerning the closed string operator  $P = L_0^{\perp} - \bar{L}_0^{\perp}$ . Write a T to the left of the true statements and an F to the left of the false statements.

- (a) P generates spatial translations on the world-sheet.
- (b) P is hermitian.
- (c) Any eigenstate of P is an allowed closed string state.
- (d) P commutes with the closed string Hamiltonian.

*Question 4.* Consider the following states of type II superstrings. Indicate the sector that they belong to, how many states there are, their masses, and if they are (spacetime) bosons or fermions.

- (a)  $|\mathbf{R}_a\rangle_L \otimes |\mathbf{R}_b\rangle_R \otimes |p^+, \vec{p}_T\rangle$ .
- (b)  $b_{-1/2}^I \bar{b}_{-1/2}^J |\mathrm{NS}\rangle_L \otimes |\mathrm{NS}\rangle_R \otimes |p^+, \vec{p}_T\rangle$ .

(c) 
$$\bar{b}_{-1/2}^{I} |\mathrm{NS}\rangle_{L} \otimes |\mathrm{R}_{a}\rangle_{R} \otimes |p^{+}, \vec{p}_{T}\rangle$$
.

*Question 5.* Construct the first two mass levels (ground and first excited) of the closed string sector (NS-, NS-). List the states, give the number of them, and their masses.

### Problem 2. (10 points) Trivial Kalb-Ramond fields.

For a Kalb-Ramond field  $B_{\mu\nu} = -B_{\nu\mu}$  the equation of motion is

$$\partial^{\rho} H_{\mu\nu\rho} = 0$$
, with  $H_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_{\mu} B_{\nu\rho} + \partial_{\nu} B_{\rho\mu} + \partial_{\rho} B_{\mu\nu}$ ,

and the gauge transformations are

$$\delta B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu}\epsilon_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu}\epsilon_{\mu} \,.$$

Examine the above in momentum space and show that field configurations  $B_{\mu\nu}(p)$  that satisfy the equation of motion are pure gauge for  $p^2 \neq 0$ .

## Problem 3. (20 points) Questions on Virasoro operators.

(a) Express the open string state

 $L_{-4}^{\perp}|0\rangle$ 

in terms of normal-ordered oscillators acting on the zero-momentum ground state  $|0\rangle$ .

- (b) Calculate explicitly the action of  $L_4^{\perp}$  on the state found in (a), in other words, simplify the open string state  $L_4^{\perp}L_{-4}^{\perp}|0\rangle$ . Confirm your answer using the Virasoro algebra.
- (c) Prove that any state  $|\chi\rangle$  annihilated by  $L_1^{\perp}$  and  $L_2^{\perp}$  is also annihilated by all the positively moded Virasoro operators.
- (d) Calculate the commutator  $[L_n^{\perp}, N^{\perp}]$ .

#### Problem 4 (20 points) Designing a Ramond sector.

The Ramond sector of an open string theory has k transverse bosonic coordinates  $X^i$  (i = 1, ..., k) with associated oscillators  $\alpha_n^i$  of familiar commutation relations and  $2\ell$  fermionic fields  $\lambda^A$   $(A = 1, ..., 2\ell)$ . These periodic fermions, as befits the Ramond sector, and have integrally moded oscillators  $\lambda_n^A$  with anticommutation relations  $\{\lambda_m^A, \lambda_n^B\} = \delta_{m+n,0}\delta^{AB}$ .

- (a) Write a precise mass formula in terms of well-ordered products of oscillators and the appropriate ordering constant.
- (b) What is the vacuum degeneracy ?
- (c) Write the function  $f_R(x)$  for which the coefficient of  $x^k$  is the number of states with  $\alpha' M^2 = k$ .

# Problem 5 (30 points) Counting states of closed strings on the $(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}_2)^{16}$ orbifold.

Consider the closed bosonic string in which 16 spatial dimensions  $x^a$ , with  $a = 10, \ldots, 25$  are independently orbifolded to form half-lines  $x^a \sim -x^a$ . The corresponding string coordinates are called  $X^a(\tau, \sigma)$  and the rest are  $X^+, X^-$  and  $X^i$  with *i* taking the eight values  $i = 2, \ldots, 9$ .

Recall that each time that we produce a half-line, we get two sectors: untwisted with integrally moded operators and twisted with half-integrally moded oscillators.

(a) What is the total number of sectors that the string theory on  $(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}_2)^{16}$  has ? The theory has 16 operators  $U_a$  that implement the orbifold symmetry. Complete the equations

$$U_a X^b(\tau, \sigma) U_a^{-1} = \dots ,$$
$$U_a X^i(\tau, \sigma) U_a^{-1} = \dots ,$$

Consider the sector of the closed string theory that is twisted in all 16 coordinates. The *naive* mass formula for the left-moving part reads

$$\alpha' M_L^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n \neq 0} \bar{\alpha}_{-n}^i \bar{\alpha}_n^i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \bar{\alpha}_{-r}^a \bar{\alpha}_r^a \,.$$

A completely similar formula with unbarred oscillators exists for the right-moving part.

- (b) Determine the ordering constant needed and then write a precise formula for  $\alpha' M_L^2$ .
- (c) Write a generating function  $f_L(x) = \sum_k a(k) x^k$  such that a(k) is the number of states in the left-moving sector with  $\alpha' M_L^2 = k$ .
- (d) What are the momentum labels of the closed string ground states?
- (e) Construct explicitly the closed string states for the first three mass levels (ground states plus two more). Indicate the value of  $\alpha' M_{\text{closed}}^2$  and count the number of states at each level. Recall that all closed string states must be invariant under every  $U_a$  operator.
- (e) There are fields associated with the states above. What coordinates do they depend on?

#### **Possibly Useful Formulas**

Light-Cone Coordinates:  $x^{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( x^0 \pm x^1 \right).$ 

Relativistic Point Particle in Light-Cone Coordinates:  $x^+ = \frac{p^+}{m^2} \tau$ ,  $p^- = \frac{1}{2p^+} \left( p^I p^I + m^2 \right)$ .

Slope Parameter:  $\alpha' = \frac{1}{2\pi T_0}$ . Light-Cone Gauge:

$$\begin{aligned} X^{+} &= \beta \alpha' p^{+} \tau, \quad \text{where} \quad \beta = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{for open strings} \\ 1 & \text{for closed strings} , \end{cases} \\ \mathcal{P}^{\tau \mu} &= \frac{1}{2\pi \alpha'} \dot{X}^{\mu} , \qquad \mathcal{P}^{\sigma \mu} = -\frac{1}{2\pi \alpha'} X^{\mu'} , \\ (\dot{X} \pm X')^{2} &= 0 \implies \dot{X}^{-} \pm X^{-\prime} = \frac{1}{2\beta \alpha' p^{+}} \left( \dot{X}^{I} \pm X^{I\prime} \right)^{2} , \\ \ddot{X}^{\mu} - X^{\mu''} &= 0 . \end{aligned}$$

 $\text{Open String Expansion:} \ \ X^{\mu}(\tau,\sigma) = x_0^{\mu} + \sqrt{2\alpha'}\,\alpha_0^{\mu}\,\tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\,\alpha_n^{\mu}\,e^{-in\tau}\,\cos n\sigma \ .$ 

Closed String Expansion:  $X^{\mu}(\tau,\sigma) = x_0^{\mu} + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \alpha_0^{\mu} \tau + i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n\neq 0} \frac{e^{-in\tau}}{n} \left(\alpha_n^{\mu} e^{in\sigma} + \bar{\alpha}_n^{\mu} e^{-in\sigma}\right)$ .

Momentum:  $\alpha_0^{\mu} = \sqrt{2\alpha'} p^{\mu}$  (open strings),  $\alpha_0^{\mu} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} p^{\mu}$  (closed strings).

Commutators, Creation and Annihilation Operators:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_n^I \,,\, \alpha_m^J \end{bmatrix} = n \delta_{m+n,0} \,\delta^{IJ} \,, \qquad \begin{bmatrix} x_0^I \,,\, \alpha_0^J \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{2\alpha'} \,i \,\delta^{IJ} \,, \qquad \begin{bmatrix} x_0^I \,,\, \alpha_n^J \end{bmatrix} = 0 \text{ if } n \neq 0 \,,$$
 for  $n \ge 1$ :  $\alpha_n^I = \sqrt{n} \,a_n^I \,, \qquad \alpha_{-n}^I = \sqrt{n} \,a_n^{I\dagger} \,, \qquad \begin{bmatrix} a_m^I \,,\, a_n^{J\dagger} \end{bmatrix} = \delta^{IJ} \,\delta_{mn} \,.$ 

Virasoro Algebra (Open Strings):

$$\begin{split} &\alpha_n^- = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}p^+} L_n^\perp \ , \qquad \text{where} \ \ L_n^\perp \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=-\infty}^\infty \alpha_{n-p}^I \, \alpha_p^I \ , \quad \left[ L_m^\perp \, , \, \alpha_n^J \right] = -n \alpha_{m+n}^J \ , \\ & \left[ L_m^\perp \, , \, L_n^\perp \right] = (m-n) L_{m+n}^\perp + \frac{1}{12} m (m^2 - 1) (D-2) \delta_{m+n,0} \ , \quad \left[ L_m^\perp \, , \, x_0^I \right] = -i \sqrt{2\alpha'} \, \alpha_m^I \ , \\ & L_0^\perp = \alpha' \, p^I \, p^I + N^\perp \ , \qquad N^\perp = \sum_{p \neq 0} \alpha_{-p}^I \, \alpha_p^I = \sum_{n=1}^\infty n \, a_n^{I\dagger} \, a_n^I \ , \\ & M^2 = -p^2 = 2 \, p^+ \, p^- - p^I \, p^I = \frac{1}{\alpha'} \left( N^\perp - 1 \right) \ . \end{split}$$

Virasoro Algebra (Closed Strings):

$$\begin{split} &\alpha_n^- = \frac{1}{p^+} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} L_n^\perp \ , \quad \bar{\alpha}_n^- = \frac{1}{p^+} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \bar{L}_n^\perp \ , \quad L_n^\perp \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=-\infty}^\infty \alpha_{n-p}^I \alpha_p^I \ , \quad \bar{L}_n^\perp \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=-\infty}^\infty \bar{\alpha}_{n-p}^I \bar{\alpha}_p^I \\ &L_0^\perp = \frac{\alpha'}{4} p^I p^I + N^\perp \ , \quad N^\perp = \sum_{p \neq 0} \alpha_{-p}^I \alpha_p^I = \sum_{n=1}^\infty n \, a_n^{I\dagger} a_n^I \ , \\ &\bar{L}_0^\perp = \frac{\alpha'}{4} p^I p^I + \bar{N}^\perp \ , \quad \bar{N}^\perp = \sum_{p \neq 0} \bar{\alpha}_{-p}^I \bar{\alpha}_p^I = \sum_{n=1}^\infty n \, \bar{a}_n^{I\dagger} \bar{a}_n^I \ , \\ &M^2 = -p^2 = 2 \, p^+ \, p^- - p^I \, p^I = \frac{2}{\alpha'} \left( N^\perp + \bar{N}^\perp - 2 \right) \ , \quad \bar{N}^\perp = N^\perp \ . \end{split}$$

## **NS-sector:**

Ground state:  $(-1)^F = -1$ :  $|\text{NS}\rangle$ . Oscillators:  $\alpha_n^I, b_r^I$ , with  $\{b_r^I, b_s^J\} = \delta_{r+s,0}\delta^{IJ}$ . Normal ordering constant for NS fermion:  $a_{\text{NS}} = -\frac{1}{48}$ . Mass-squared:  $\alpha' M^2 = -\frac{1}{2} + N^{\perp}$ .

$$\begin{split} &\alpha' M^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \,, \,\, N^\perp = 0 : \, |\mathrm{NS}\rangle \,, \\ &\alpha' M^2 = \,\, 0 \,, \,\, N^\perp = \frac{1}{2} : \, b^I_{-1/2} |\mathrm{NS}\rangle \,, \\ &\alpha' M^2 = \,\, \frac{1}{2} \,, \,\, N^\perp = 1 : \, \big\{ \alpha^I_{-1} \,, \,\, b^I_{-1/2} b^J_{-1/2} \big\} |\mathrm{NS}\rangle \,, \\ &\alpha' M^2 = 1 \,, \,\, N^\perp = \frac{3}{2} : \, \big\{ \alpha^I_{-1} b^J_{-1/2} \,, \,\, b^I_{-3/2} \,, \,\, b^I_{-1/2} b^J_{-1/2} b^K_{-1/2} \big\} |\mathrm{NS}\rangle \end{split}$$

NS+ sector:  $(-1)^F = +1$ . Integer  $\alpha' M^2$ .

# **R-sector:**

8 zero modes  $d_0^I$ :  $\rightarrow 4 \text{ creation} + 4 \text{ annihilation}$ . 4 creation  $\rightarrow 2^4 = 16$  ground states. Ground states:  $(-1)^F = -1$ :  $|R_a\rangle$ ,  $a = 1, \dots 8$ , and  $(-1)^F = +1$ :  $|R_{\bar{a}}\rangle$ ,  $\bar{a} = \bar{1}, \dots \bar{8}$ . Oscillators:  $\alpha_n^I, d_n^I$ , with  $\{d_m^I, d_n^J\} = \delta_{m+n,0}\delta^{IJ}$ .

Normal ordering constant for Ramond fermion:  $a_{\rm R} = +\frac{1}{24}$ . Mass-squared:  $\alpha' M^2 = N^{\perp}$ .

$$\begin{split} \alpha' M^2 &= 0: & |R_a\rangle \| |R_{\bar{a}}\rangle \\ \alpha' M^2 &= 1: & \alpha_{-1}^I |R_a\rangle, \, d_{-1}^I |R_{\bar{a}}\rangle, \, d_{-1}^I |R_{\bar{a}}\rangle, \, d_{-1}^I |R_a\rangle, \\ \alpha' M^2 &= 2: & \{\alpha_{-2}^I, \, \alpha_{-1}^I \alpha_{-1}^J, \, d_{-1}^I d_{-1}^J\} |R_a\rangle \| \{\alpha_{-2}^I, \, \alpha_{-1}^I \alpha_{-1}^J, \, d_{-1}^I d_{-1}^J\} |R_{\bar{a}}\rangle \\ & \{\alpha_{-1}^I d_{-1}^J, \, d_{-2}^I\} |R_{\bar{a}}\rangle \| \{\alpha_{-1}^I d_{-1}^J, \, d_{-2}^I\} |R_a\rangle \end{split}$$

Left of bars:  $(-1)^F = -1$ , the R- sector. Right of bars:  $(-1)^F = +1$ , the R+ sector.

$$f_{NS+}(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \left[ \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1+x^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{1-x^n} \right)^8 - \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1-x^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{1-x^n} \right)^8 \right] = 8 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1+x^n}{1-x^n} \right)^8 = f_{R-}(x).$$

Closed strings: When combining left-moving and right-moving sectors we have

$$\frac{1}{2} \alpha' M_{\rm closed}^2 = \alpha' M_L^2 + \alpha' M_R^2, \quad {\rm with} \quad \alpha' M_L^2 = \alpha' M_R^2$$