

**Exercise 1 – Virasoro modes as generators of conformal transformations**

In class we discussed the fact that the Virasoro modes generate conformal transformations via the Poisson bracket. Show

$$[X^\mu(\sigma^+, \sigma^-), L_n]_{\text{PB}} = e^{in\sigma^-} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma^-} X^\mu(\sigma^+, \sigma^-) . \quad (1)$$

To do so, in addition to the Poisson brackets

$$[\alpha_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = [\tilde{\alpha}_m^\mu, \tilde{\alpha}_n^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = -im\eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{m+n,0} \quad , \quad [\tilde{\alpha}_m^\mu, \alpha_n^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = 0 \quad , \quad m, n \in \mathbb{Z} , \quad (2)$$

known from the last exercise sheet, you will also need the relations

$$[\alpha_n^\mu, x^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = 0 \quad , \quad n \neq 0 \quad , \quad [x^\mu, p^\nu]_{\text{PB}} = \eta^{\mu\nu} . \quad (3)$$

These can be derived in a similar way as in exercise 3 a) of assignment sheet 3, but they do not have to be proven here.

**Exercise 2 – Angular momentum generators**

Show that for a closed string the angular momentum generators

$$J^{\mu\nu} = T \int_0^{2\pi} d\sigma (X^\mu \partial_\tau X^\nu - X^\nu \partial_\tau X^\mu) \quad (4)$$

are given by

$$J^{\mu\nu} = x^\mu p^\nu - x^\nu p^\mu - i \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} (\alpha_{-n}^\mu \alpha_n^\nu + \tilde{\alpha}_{-n}^\mu \tilde{\alpha}_n^\nu) . \quad (5)$$

**Exercise 3 – DD and ND boundary conditions for open strings**

a) Consider an open string coordinate  $X^a$  with Dirichlet boundary conditions on both sides, i.e.

$$X^a(\tau, 0) = x_1^a \quad , \quad X^a(\tau, \pi) = x_2^a . \quad (6)$$

Show that the most general solution to the open string equations of motion with these boundary conditions can be expanded as

$$X^a = x_1^a + \frac{x_2^a - x_1^a}{\pi} \sigma + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^a e^{-in\tau} \sin(n\sigma) \quad (7)$$

with  $\alpha_{-n}^a = (\alpha_n^a)^*$ .

b) Now consider an open string coordinate  $X^r$  with Neumann boundary conditions on one side and Dirichlet boundary conditions on the other side, i.e.

$$\frac{\partial X^r}{\partial \sigma}(\tau, 0) = 0 \quad , \quad X^r(\tau, \pi) = x_2^r . \quad (8)$$

Show that the most general solution to the open string equations of motion with these boundary conditions can be expanded as

$$X^r = x_2^r + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\text{odd}}} \frac{2}{n} \alpha_{\frac{n}{2}}^r e^{-i\frac{n}{2}\tau} \cos\left(\frac{n\sigma}{2}\right) \quad (9)$$

with  $\alpha_{-\frac{n}{2}}^r = (\alpha_{\frac{n}{2}}^r)^*$ .