## Exercises CFT-course fall 2011, set 3.

Due on friday, october 14, 2011.

- 1. The two point function on the cylinder.
- a. Calculate the two point function of a primary operator  $\phi(z, \bar{z})$  with scaling dimensions  $(h, \bar{h})$  on the cylinder, by using the conformal map  $w = \frac{L \log z}{2\pi}$ . Result:

$$\langle \phi(w_1, \bar{w}_1) \phi(w_2, \bar{w}_2) \rangle = \left(\frac{2\pi}{L}\right)^{2h+2\bar{h}} (2\sinh\left(\pi(w_1 - w_2)/L\right))^{-2h} (2\sinh\left(\pi(\bar{w}_1 - \bar{w}_2)/L\right))^{-2\bar{h}}$$

- b. Let w = t + iu. Analyze the result of a. in the limits  $t_1 t_2 \ll L$  and  $t_1 t_2 \gg L$ . For simplicity, you may assume that  $h = \bar{h}$ .
- 2. The massless free boson  $\phi$  has the action

$$S = \frac{g}{2} \int dx^2 \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi \; .$$

a. Determine the propagator of the free massless boson theory:

$$\langle \phi(z,\bar{z})\phi(w,\bar{w})\rangle = \frac{-1}{4\pi g} \left(\ln(z-w) + \ln(\bar{z}-\bar{w}) + \text{const.}\right)$$

- b. Determine the form of the stress-energy tensor, namely  $T(z) = -2\pi g : \partial \phi(z) \partial \phi(z) :$ .
- c. Calculate the OPE T(z)T(w).
- d. Show that the vertex operator  $V =: e^{i\alpha\phi}: (z)$  is a primary field of dimension  $h_{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha^2}{8\pi g}$ .
- 3. The massless free fermion.

The action of the massless free fermion can be written as

$$S = g \int dx^2 (\overline{\psi} \partial \overline{\psi} + \psi \overline{\partial} \psi) \;,$$

where  $\psi$  and  $\overline{\psi}$  are the two components of the spinor  $\Psi$ . It is given that the equations of motion are  $\partial \overline{\psi} = \overline{\partial} \psi = 0$ , while the propagator takes the form  $\langle \psi(z, \overline{z})\psi(w, \overline{w})\rangle = \frac{1}{2\pi g} \frac{1}{z-w}$ . The stress-energy tensor can be written as  $T(z) = -\pi g : \psi(z)\partial\psi(z) :$ .

- a. Show that  $\psi(z)$  is a primary field.
- b. Calculate the OPE T(z)T(w).
- 4. The Virasoro algebra.

Show that the Virasoro algebra has the following form

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n-m)L_{n+m} + \frac{c}{12}n(n^2 - 1)\delta_{n+m,0} ,$$

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