## Exercises CFT-course fall 2008, set 3.

Due on friday, october 31, 2008.

1. 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  $h_{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha^2}{8\pi g}$ .
- 2. 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 equation 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).
- 3. 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  $L_n = \oint \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n+1} T(z)$ .

4. Mode expansion of primary fields.

In analogy to the stress-energy tensor, we define a mode expansion of (holomorphic) primary fields  $\phi(z)$  as

$$\phi(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}-h} \phi_n z^{-n-h} \qquad \phi_n = \oint \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{h+n-1} \phi(z) ,$$

where  $\phi_{-n}$  has weight n.

- a. Show that regularity requires  $\phi_n |0\rangle = 0$  for  $n \ge -h + 1$ .
- b. Calculate the commutator  $[L_n, \phi_m] = (n(h-1) m)\phi_{m+n}$  by first calculating  $[L_n, \phi(w)]$ and show that  $L_0\phi_{-h}|0\rangle = h|h\rangle$ , as expected.