

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS Part III

Wednesday, 3 June, 2015 9:00 am to 12:00 pm

PAPER 49

STRING THEORY

*Attempt no more than **THREE** questions.*

*There are **FOUR** questions in total.*

The questions carry equal weight.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

Cover sheet

Treasury Tag

Script paper

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

None

<p>You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages until instructed to do so by the Invigilator.</p>

1

The closed Nambu-Goto string of tension T , in a four-dimensional Minkowski spacetime with cartesian coordinates $\{X^m; m = 0, 1, 2, 3\}$, has phase-space action

$$I[X, P; e, u] = \int dt \oint d\sigma \left\{ \dot{X}^m P_m - \frac{1}{2} e [P^2 + (TX')^2] - u X'^m P_m \right\},$$

where (e, u) are Lagrange multipliers for constraints. Find the equations of motion for (X, P) . Explain *briefly* why the constraints are associated to gauge invariances of the action. [You should not attempt to derive the gauge transformations or compute Poisson brackets.]

Show that the phase-space action is equivalent to the Nambu-Goto action $I_{\text{NG}}[X]$ given by the area of the worldsheet in the induced metric. By varying $I_{\text{NG}}[X]$, or otherwise, find the Nambu-Goto equations of motion for $X^m(t, \sigma)$. Show that these equations are solved by the following closed string configuration (for positive constant R):

$$X^0 = Rt, \quad X^3 = 0, \quad X^1 + iX^2 = (R \cos t) e^{i\sigma}.$$

Describe the motion. What is the proper length of the string? What is its total energy?

For a string that is open rather than closed, show that the boundary conditions at the ends of the string must be such that for any variation $\delta\vec{X}$ of the space components of X ,

$$\left(\vec{X}' \cdot \delta\vec{X} \right)_{\text{ends}} = 0, \quad (\vec{X}' = \partial_\sigma \vec{X}).$$

[It may be assumed that X^0 and e are free variables at the endpoints, except for the restriction $e \neq 0$.] This allows free-end boundary conditions, in which case

$$X'|_{\text{ends}} = 0.$$

These boundary conditions are manifestly spacetime-translation and Lorentz invariant; write down the respective Noether charges \mathcal{P}_m and \mathcal{J}_{mn} and verify that they are constants of the motion.

Describe briefly the other possible open-string boundary conditions.

2

A free spin-2 particle of non-zero mass m is described by a symmetric tensor field h_{mn} satisfying the equations

$$(\square_D - m^2) h_{mn} = 0, \quad \partial^m h_{mn} = 0, \quad \eta^{mn} h_{mn} = 0. \quad (*)$$

The last two of these equations are called the “subsidiary conditions”. By choosing light-cone coordinates $m = (+, -, I)$ and assuming that ∂_- is invertible, show that the subsidiary conditions can be solved for all but $(D-2)(D+1)/2$ components of h_{mn} . What is their $SO(D-2)$ representation content. Which tensor of $SO(D-1)$ has this $SO(D-2)$ decomposition?

In light-cone gauge, the open Nambu-Goto string with free ends in a D -dimensional Minkowski spacetime has an action that can be put in the form

$$I[x, p, \alpha_k; e_0] = \int dt \left\{ \dot{x}^m p_m + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{k} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \dot{\alpha}_k - \frac{1}{2} e_0 (p^2 + \mathcal{M}^2) \right\},$$

where $\{x^m, p_m; m = 0, 1, \dots, D-1\}$ are the spacetime position and D -momentum of the centre of mass. What is the significance of the variables α_k and how does \mathcal{M}^2 depend on them? Explain briefly how your result leads to an organisation of the mass spectrum of the quantum string according to a non-negative integer level number N . Write down the light-cone-gauge states of the open Nambu-Goto string at levels $N = 0, 1, 2$. Explain why the $N = 1$ states must be massless. How are equations (*) relevant to the $N = 2$ states?

For the Neveu-Schwarz sector of the open spinning string with free ends, light-cone gauge quantization leads to an organisation of the mass spectrum according to a level N such that $2N$ is a non-negative integer. Define the oscillator vacuum and hence show that the first excited states (at level $N = 1/2$) are

$$b_{-\frac{1}{2}}^I |0\rangle,$$

where you should explain the significance of the operator appearing in this expression. Why must these states have zero mass? The massive states at level $N = 1$ are

$$\alpha_{-1}^I |0\rangle, \quad b_{-\frac{1}{2}}^I b_{-\frac{1}{2}}^J |0\rangle.$$

What are these representations of $SO(D-2)$? Why are they *not* the same as those relevant to the massive spin-2 particle. How can they be assembled to form a tensor of $SO(D-1)$?

3

Write the Nambu-Goto string action in Polyakov form $I[X; \gamma]$, where γ is the independent worldsheet metric. Show that elimination of the momentum variable P from the phase-space action results in the Polyakov action with γ expressed in terms of the Lagrange multipliers for the Hamiltonian constraints.

Define the conformal gauge in both the Hamiltonian and Polyakov formulations of the Nambu-Goto string, and show that they are equivalent. Explain why the conformal gauge choice leaves a residual invariance corresponding to conformal isometries of 2D Minkowski space.

Implementation of gauge conditions in the path-integral approach to quantization leads to an extension of the classical action to include Faddeev-Popov (anti)ghosts. State, without proof, the prescription for finding this action, and apply it to deduce the FP ghost action for the closed Nambu-Goto string. Explain *briefly* its relevance for cancellation of the conformal anomaly. [*You may use without proof the fact that the Virasoro algebra for a conformally-invariant bc-ghost system has central charge $-2(6J^2 - 6J + 1)$ when b has conformal dimension J .*]

In units for which $2\pi T \equiv 1/\alpha' = 1$, the Veneziano amplitude for the scattering of two open-string tachyons is

$$A(s, t) = \frac{\Gamma(-1-s)\Gamma(-1-t)}{\Gamma(-2-s-t)},$$

where (s, t) are Mandelstam variables. Explain briefly the physical significance of these variables? Find the poles of A as a function of s for fixed t . Use your result to show that there is a massless spin-1 bound state of two tachyons .

4

Write an essay on the “old covariant” approach to quantization of the Nambu-Goto string. Your essay may be restricted to the open string with free ends and should cover the following items:

- Why it is inconsistent to impose all constraints as physical state conditions.
- How absence of level-1 ghosts restricts the intercept parameter a .
- How equivalence with light-cone gauge results is possible at level 1.
- How the critical dimension emerges at level 2.

END OF PAPER