

## String Theory (NS-TP526M) April 13, 2006

### Question 1

A classical open bosonic string propagates in 3-dimensional Minkowski space-time according to

$$\begin{aligned} X^0 &= L\tau \\ X^1 &= L \cos \sigma \cos \tau \\ X^2 &= L \cos \sigma \sin \tau \end{aligned}$$

- a) Find the area of the world-sheet swept by the string in one period of rotation.
- b) Compute the angular momentum  $J \equiv J_{12}$  and the mass  $M^2$  for this string motion. Verify that  $J \equiv \alpha' M^2$ .

### Question 2

Explain what the level-matching constraint is.

### Question 3

Consider a closed string in the light-cone gauge. Define the transversal Virasoro generators as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} L_m^\perp &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_{m-n}^i \alpha_n^i, \\ \bar{L}_m^\perp &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{\alpha}_{m-n}^i \bar{\alpha}_n^i. \end{aligned}$$

- a) Compute the action of the transverse Virasoro generators on string coordinates, i.e., find

$$\{L_m^\perp, X^i(\sigma, \tau)\} = ? \quad \{\bar{L}_m^\perp, X^i(\sigma, \tau)\} = ?$$

- b) What is the Poisson bracket  $\{L_m^\perp, L_n^\perp\}$ ?

### Question 4

A classical open string moves in three-Minkowski space. Assume that the motion (in the light-cone gauge) is defined by  $x_0^- = x_0^i = 0$ , and the vanishing of all transversal oscillators  $\alpha_n^i$  except

$$\alpha_1^1 = (\alpha_{-1}^1)^* = a,$$

where  $a$  is a dimensionless real constant.

- a) Construct explicitly the string coordinates  $X^0(\sigma, \tau)$ ,  $X^1(\sigma, \tau)$  and  $X^3(\sigma, \tau)$ .
- b) What further restrictions are needed to describe a string which oscillates in the  $(X^1, X^2)$  plane and has *zero* momentum in this plane?
- c) For the last case compute the (time-dependent) length and the energy of the string in terms of  $a$  and the Regge slope parameter  $\alpha'$ .

### Question 5 (Bonus)

Solve the conformal Killing equations for the case of an open string. Describe the conformal Killing vectors which leave the midpoint  $\sigma = \frac{\pi}{2}$  of the open string taken at  $\tau = 0$  fixed.