

## Week 2 (due April 21)

Reading: Becker-Becker-Schwarz 4.6-4.7, Polchinski 4.2-4.3 (vol. 1), Polchinski 10.1-10.6, see also Green-Schwarz-Witten vol. 1.

1. Consider an anti-symmetric tensor field with  $p$  indices,  $A_{i_1 \dots i_p}$ , or equivalently a  $p$ -form  $A = \frac{1}{p!} A_{i_1 \dots i_p} dx^{i_1} \dots dx^{i_p}$ , with an action

$$S = \int_{\mathbb{R}^D} dA \wedge *dA,$$

where  $*$  is the Hodge star. This theory has a  $(p - 1)$ -form gauge invariance

$$A \mapsto A + d\lambda,$$

where  $\lambda$  is an arbitrary  $(p - 1)$  form field. For  $p = 1$  this theory describes a massless vector particle (photon) in  $D$  dimensions, and it is well-known that a photon has  $(D - 2)$  polarization states.

(a) Define an analog of the Lorenz gauge for general  $p$  and write the mode expansion for the field  $A$  in this gauge. Show that for a fixed light-like  $D$ -momentum  $k$  an analog of the polarization vector is a  $p$ -form  $\zeta$  satisfying  $k_i \zeta^{i j_1 \dots j_{p-1}} = 0$ . Show that there is a residual gauge symmetry and determine how  $\zeta$  transforms under this symmetry.

(b) Show that physical polarization states transform as a rank- $p$  anti-symmetric tensor of the "little group"  $SO(D - 2)$ . In particular, show that for  $D = 10$ , the particle corresponding to a 2-form field has 28 polarization states, and the particle corresponding to a 3-form field has 35 polarization states.

2. Consider  $2N$  free left-moving real fermions  $\psi^i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, 2N$ , with the standard OPE

$$\psi^i(z) \psi^j(w) \sim \frac{\delta^{ij}}{z - w}.$$

This system has  $SO(2N)$  symmetry, and accordingly has  $N(2N - 1)$  currents  $J^{[ij]}(z) = \psi^i(z) \psi^j(z)$ , where the brackets denote anti-symmetry.

(a) Compute the OPE of the currents  $J^{[ij]}$  and show that the form a closed OPE algebra (i.e. the singular terms in the OPE can be expressed in terms of the currents and the identity operator). This is known as the  $SO(2N)$  Kac-Moody algebra.

(b) If we combine  $\psi^{2i-1}$  and  $\psi^{2i}$  into a complex fermion  $\psi^a$ ,  $a = 1, \dots, N$ , we can bosonize the system to a collection of  $N$  left-moving scalars  $\phi^a$  with

an OPE

$$\phi^a(z)\phi^b(w) \sim -\log(z-w).$$

Write down the expressions for the  $SO(2N)$  currents in terms of scalar fields  $\phi^a$  and verify that they satisfy the same OPE algebra as  $J^{[ij]}$ .