

## String Theory

### Exercise 4.1:

In the four closed-string tachyon amplitude, take  $t$  fixed and vary  $s$ . Locate the poles of the amplitude in terms of  $s$ . What do these poles correspond to? Using the expansion

$$\Gamma(z) \approx \frac{1}{z+n} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!}, \quad \text{for } z \approx -n,$$

see how the amplitude behaves close to these points. Compare to the corresponding Feynman diagram in QFT.

### Exercise 4.2:

How does the four closed-string tachyon amplitude behave in the hard scattering limit  $s \rightarrow \infty, t \rightarrow \infty, s/t$  fixed? (Use that for large  $x, \Gamma(x) \sim \exp(x \ln x)$ ).

### Exercise 4.3:

Consider the action

$$S = -\frac{T}{2} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu + \lambda \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \phi(X)$$

Show that if  $\lambda \neq 0$ , then  $h_{\alpha\beta} = 0$ .

### Exercise 4.4:

Show that the Lagrangian in the action

$$S = -\frac{T}{2} \int d^2\sigma \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} B_{\mu\nu}(X) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu$$

changes by a total derivative under the gauge transformation  $B_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu} + \partial_{[\mu} \lambda_{\nu]}$ . Is the action invariant under gauge transformations in the case of open strings?

### Exercise 4.5:

Show that the space-time action in the string frame

$$S_{\text{st}} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_0^2} \int d^D x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} \left( R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\lambda} H^{\mu\nu\lambda} + 4\partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi \right)$$

becomes the Einstein-frame action

$$S_{\text{st}} = \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \int d^D x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \left( \tilde{R} - \frac{1}{12} e^{-\frac{8\tilde{\phi}}{D-2}} H_{\mu\nu\lambda} \tilde{H}^{\mu\nu\lambda} - \frac{4}{D-2} \partial_\mu \tilde{\phi} \partial^\mu \tilde{\phi} \right)$$

by the redefinition

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = e^{-\frac{4(\phi-\phi_0)}{D-2}} g_{\mu\nu}, \quad \tilde{\phi} = \phi - \phi_0$$

where  $\phi_0$  is a constant, and  $\kappa = \kappa_0 e^{\phi_0}$ . ( $\tilde{H}^{\mu\nu\lambda}$  here means that the indices of  $H_{\mu\nu\rho}$  have been raised with  $\tilde{g}^{\mu\nu}$ ).