Exercises for Conformal Field Theory (MD4)

1 Solution exercise 1

We have $N(TT)_n = \sum_{k>-2} L_{n-k}L_k + \sum_{k\leq -2} L_k l_{n-k}$ and $(\partial^2 T)_n = (n+2)(n+3)L_n$. We compute

$$[L_m, \mathcal{N}(TT)_n] = \left[L_m, \sum_{k>-2} L_{n-k}L_k + \sum_{k\leq -2} L_k l_{n-k} - \frac{3}{10}(n+2)(n+3)L_n \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{-\frac{3}{10}(n+2)(n+3)(m-n)L_{m+n}}_{\equiv I} + \sum_{k\geq -1} L_{n-k}L_{m+k}(m-k) + (m-n+k)L_{m+n-k}L_k$$

$$+ \sum_{k\leq -2} L_k L_{m+n-k}(m-n+k) + (m-k)L_{m+k}L_{n-k} \quad (1)$$

$$= I + \sum_{k\geq -1} (m-n+k)L_{m+n-k}L_k + \sum_{k\leq -2} L_k L_{m+n-k}(m-n+k)$$

$$\sum_{\tilde{k}\geq m-1} (2m-\tilde{k})L_{m+n-\tilde{k}}L_{\tilde{k}} + \sum_{\tilde{k}\leq -2+m} (2m-\tilde{k})L_{\tilde{k}}L_{m+n-k}$$

In the third equality we introduced a new summation index $\tilde{k} = m + k$. Then we have $k = \tilde{k} - m$ which gives the last two terms in the above expression. From here we do a case by case computation.

m = 0

$$= -\frac{3}{10}(n+2)(n+3)(-n)L_n + (-n)\left(\sum_{k\geq -1}L_{n-k}L_k + \sum_{k\leq -2}L_kL_{n-k}\right)$$

= $(-n)\mathcal{N}(TT)_n$ (2)

as the summations involving k in the summands cancel.

m=1

$$= I + (1-n)N(TT)_{n+1} + \sum_{k \ge -1} kL_{1+n-k}L_k + \sum_{k \le -2} kL_kL_{1+n-k} + \sum_{\tilde{k} \ge 0} (2-\tilde{k})L_{1+n-\tilde{k}}L_{\tilde{k}} + \sum_{\tilde{k} \le -1} (2-\tilde{k})L_{\tilde{k}}L_{1+n-k} = I + (1-n)N(TT)_{n+1} - L_{2+n}L_{-1} + L_{-1}L_{2+n} - 2L_{2+n}L_{-1} + 2L_{-1}L_{2+n} + 2N(TT)_{1+n} = -\frac{3}{10}(n+3)(n+4)(3-n)L_{1+n} + (3-n)N(TT)_{1+n} + \frac{3}{10}[(n+3)(n+4)(3-n) -(1-n)(n+2)(n+3)]L_{1+n} - 3[L_{2+n}, L_{-1}] = (3-n)\mathcal{N}(TT)_{1+n} + \frac{3}{10}[10n+30]L_{1+n} - (3n+3)L_{1+n} = (3-n)\mathcal{N}(TT)_{1+n}$$
(3)

The case m = -1 has the same steps as the m = 1 case.