

Series 3

I. Representations of the conformal group

1. Verify the commutation relations given in eq. (2.16) of the notes.

We want to verify the commutation relations given in the notes. In order to do so, we will use the following:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\Delta} &= -ix^\mu \partial_\mu, \\ \kappa_\mu &= -i(2x_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu - x^2 \partial_\mu), \\ S_{\mu\nu} &= i(x_\mu \partial_\nu - x_\nu \partial_\mu).\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

Using these, we get:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}[\tilde{\Delta}, S_{\mu\nu}] &= [-ix^\rho \partial_\rho, ix_\mu \partial_\nu - ix_\nu \partial_\mu] \\ &= [-ix^\rho \partial_\rho, ix_\mu \partial_\nu] + [-ix^\rho \partial_\rho, -ix_\nu \partial_\mu] \\ &= \left(-i^2 x^\rho \partial_\rho (x_\mu \partial_\nu) + i^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu (x^\rho \partial_\rho) \right) + \left(i^2 x^\rho \partial_\rho (x_\nu \partial_\mu) - i^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu (x^\rho \partial_\rho) \right) \\ &= -i^2 x^\rho \delta_{\rho\mu} \partial_\nu + i^2 x_\mu \delta_\nu^\rho \partial_\rho + i^2 x^\rho \delta_{\rho\nu} \partial_\mu - i^2 x_\nu \delta_\mu^\rho \partial_\rho \\ &= -i^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu + i^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu + i^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu - i^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu \\ &= 0.\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}[\tilde{\Delta}, \kappa_\mu] &= [-ix^\rho \partial_\rho, -2ix_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu + ix^2 \partial_\mu] \\ &= [-ix^\rho \partial_\rho, -2ix_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu] + [-ix^\rho \partial_\rho, ix^2 \partial_\mu] \\ &= (2i^2 x^\rho \partial_\rho (x_\mu x^\nu) \partial_\nu - 2i^2 x_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu x^\rho \partial_\rho) + (-i^2 x^\rho \partial_\rho (x_\sigma x^\sigma) \partial_\mu - (-i^2) x^2 \partial_\mu x^\rho \partial_\rho) \\ &= (-2x^\rho \delta_{\rho\mu} x^\nu \partial_\nu - 2x^\rho x_\mu \delta_\rho^\nu \partial_\nu + 2x_\mu x^\nu \delta_\nu^\rho \partial_\rho) \\ &\quad + (x^\rho \delta_{\rho\sigma} x^\sigma \partial_\mu + x^\rho x_\sigma \delta_\rho^\sigma \partial_\mu - x^2 \delta_\mu^\rho \partial_\rho) \\ &= (-2x_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu - 2x_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu + 2x_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu) + (x_\sigma x^\sigma \partial_\mu + x_\rho x^\rho \partial_\mu - x^2 \partial_\mu) \\ &= -2x_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu + x^2 \partial_\mu \\ &= -i\kappa_\mu.\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
[\kappa_\nu, \kappa_\mu] &= [-2ix_\nu x^\rho \partial_\rho + ix^2 \partial_\nu, -2ix_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma + ix^2 \partial_\mu] \\
&= [-2ix_\nu x^\rho \partial_\rho, -2ix_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma] + [-2ix_\nu x^\rho \partial_\rho, ix^2 \partial_\mu] \\
&\quad + [ix^2 \partial_\nu, -2ix_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma] + [ix^2 \partial_\nu, ix^2 \partial_\mu] \\
&= \left(4i^2 x_\nu x^\rho \partial_\rho (x_\mu x^\sigma) \partial_\sigma - 4i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma (x_\nu x^\rho) \partial_\rho \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-2i^2 x_\nu x^\rho \partial_\rho (x_\omega x^\omega) \partial_\mu + 2i^2 x^2 \partial_\mu (x_\nu x^\rho) \partial_\rho \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-2i^2 x^2 \partial_\nu (x_\mu x^\sigma) \partial_\sigma + 2i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma (x_\zeta x^\zeta) \partial_\nu \right) \\
&\quad + \left(i^2 x^2 \partial_\nu (x_\zeta x^\zeta) \partial_\mu - i^2 x^2 \partial_\mu (x_\gamma x^\gamma) \partial_\nu \right) \\
&= \left(4i^2 x_\nu x^\rho \delta_{\rho\mu} x^\sigma \partial_\sigma + 4i^2 x_\nu x^\rho x_\mu \delta_\rho^\sigma \partial_\sigma - 4i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma \delta_{\sigma\nu} x^\rho \partial_\rho - 4i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma x_\nu \delta_\sigma^\rho \partial_\rho \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-2i^2 x_\nu x^\rho \delta_{\rho\omega} x^\omega \partial_\mu - 2i^2 x_\nu x^\rho x_\omega \delta_\rho^\omega \partial_\mu + 2i^2 x^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} x^\rho \partial_\rho + 2i^2 x^2 x_\nu \delta_\mu^\rho \partial_\rho \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-2i^2 x^2 \delta_{\nu\mu} x^\sigma \partial_\sigma - 2i^2 x^2 x_\mu \delta_\nu^\sigma \partial_\sigma + 2i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma \delta_{\sigma\zeta} x^\zeta \partial_\nu + 2i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma x_\zeta \delta_\sigma^\zeta \partial_\nu \right) \\
&\quad + \left(i^2 x^2 x_\zeta \delta_\nu^\zeta \partial_\mu + i^2 x^2 x^\zeta \delta_{\zeta\nu} \partial_\mu - i^2 x^2 \delta_{\mu\gamma} x^\gamma \partial_\nu - i^2 x^2 x_\gamma \delta_\mu^\gamma \partial_\nu \right) \\
&= -4x_\nu x_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma - 4x_\nu x^\sigma x_\mu \partial_\sigma + 4x_\mu x_\nu x^\rho \partial_\rho + 4x_\mu x^\sigma x_\nu \partial_\sigma + 2x_\nu x^2 \partial_\mu \\
&\quad + 2x_\nu x^\omega x_\omega \partial_\mu - 2x^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} x^\rho \partial_\rho - 2x^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu + 2x^2 \delta_{\nu\mu} x^\sigma \partial_\sigma + 2x^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu \\
&\quad - 2x_\mu x^\sigma x_\sigma \partial_\nu - 2x_\mu x^\sigma x_\sigma \partial_\nu - x^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu - x^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu + x^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu + x^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

(4)

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}
[\kappa_\mu, S_{\nu\rho}] &= [-2ix_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma + ix^2 \partial_\mu, ix_\nu \partial_\rho - ix_\rho \partial_\nu] \\
&= [-2ix_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma, ix_\nu \partial_\rho] + [-2ix_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma, -ix_\rho \partial_\nu] + [ix^2 \partial_\mu, ix_\nu \partial_\rho] + [ix^2 \partial_\mu, -ix_\rho \partial_\nu] \\
&= \left(-2i(i)x_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma x_\nu \partial_\rho - (-2i)(i)x_\nu \partial_\rho (x_\mu x^\sigma) \partial_\sigma \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-2i(-i)x_\mu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma x_\rho \partial_\nu - (-2i)(-i)x_\rho \partial_\nu (x_\mu x^\sigma) \partial_\sigma \right) \\
&\quad + \left(i^2 x^2 \partial_\mu x_\nu \partial_\rho - i^2 x_\nu \partial_\rho (x^2) \partial_\mu \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-i^2 x^2 \partial_\mu x_\rho \partial_\nu - (-i)(i)x_\rho \partial_\nu (x^2) \partial_\mu \right) \\
&= -2i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma \delta_{\sigma\nu} \partial_\rho + 2i^2 x_\nu \delta_{\rho\mu} x^\sigma \partial_\sigma + 2i^2 x_\nu x_\mu \delta_\rho{}^\sigma \partial_\sigma \\
&\quad + 2i^2 x_\mu x^\sigma \delta_{\sigma\rho} \partial_\nu - 2i^2 x_\rho \delta_{\nu\mu} x^\sigma \partial_\sigma - 2i^2 x_\rho x_\mu \delta_\nu{}^\sigma \partial_\sigma \\
&\quad + i^2 x^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho - i^2 x_\nu \delta_{\rho\sigma} x^\sigma \partial_\mu - i^2 x_\nu x_\sigma \delta_\rho{}^\sigma \partial_\mu \\
&\quad - i^2 x^2 \delta_{\mu\rho} \partial_\nu + i^2 x_\rho \delta_{\nu\sigma} x^\sigma \partial_\mu + i^2 x_\rho x_\sigma \delta_\nu{}^\sigma \partial_\mu \\
&= 2i^2 x_\nu \delta_{\rho\mu} x^\sigma \partial_\sigma - 2i^2 x_\rho \delta_{\nu\mu} x^\sigma \partial_\sigma + i^2 x^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho - i^2 x^2 \delta_{\mu\rho} \partial_\nu \\
&= i \left(2i \delta_{\rho\mu} x_\nu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma - i \delta_{\rho\mu} x^2 \partial_\nu - 2i \delta_{\mu\nu} x_\rho x^\sigma \partial_\sigma + i \delta_{\mu\nu} x^2 \partial_\rho \right) \\
&= i \left(-i \delta_{\mu\nu} (2x_\rho x^\sigma \partial_\sigma - x^2 \partial_\rho) + i \delta_{\rho\mu} (2x_\nu x^\sigma \partial_\sigma - x^2 \partial_\nu) \right) \\
&= i \left(\delta_{\mu\nu} \kappa_\rho - \delta_{\mu\rho} \kappa_\nu \right) \\
&= i \left(\eta_{\mu\nu} \kappa_\rho - \eta_{\mu\rho} \kappa_\nu \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned}
[S_{\mu\nu}, S_{\rho\sigma}] &= [ix_\mu \partial_\nu - ix_\nu \partial_\mu, ix_\rho \partial_\sigma - ix_\sigma \partial_\rho] \\
&= [ix_\mu \partial_\nu, ix_\rho \partial_\sigma] + [ix_\mu \partial_\nu, -ix_\sigma \partial_\rho] + [-ix_\nu \partial_\mu, ix_\rho \partial_\sigma] + [-ix_\nu \partial_\mu, -ix_\sigma \partial_\rho] \\
&= \left(i^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu (x_\rho) \partial_\sigma - i^2 x_\rho \partial_\sigma (x_\mu) \partial_\nu \right) + \left(-i^2 x_\mu \partial_\nu (x_\sigma) \partial_\rho + i^2 x_\sigma \partial_\rho (x_\mu) \partial_\nu \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-i^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu (x_\rho) \partial_\sigma + i^2 x_\rho \partial_\sigma (x_\nu) \partial_\mu \right) + \left(i^2 x_\nu \partial_\mu (x_\sigma) \partial_\rho - i^2 x_\sigma \partial_\rho (x_\nu) \partial_\mu \right) \\
&= -x_\mu \delta_{\nu\rho} \partial_\sigma + x_\rho \delta_{\sigma\mu} \partial_\nu + x_\mu \delta_{\nu\sigma} \partial_\rho - x_\sigma \delta_{\rho\mu} \partial_\nu \\
&\quad + x_\nu \delta_{\mu\rho} \partial_\sigma - x_\rho \delta_{\sigma\nu} \partial_\mu - x_\nu \delta_{\mu\sigma} \partial_\rho + x_\sigma \delta_{\rho\nu} \partial_\mu \\
&= \eta_{\nu\rho} (x_\sigma \partial_\mu - x_\mu \partial_\sigma) + \eta_{\sigma\mu} (x_\rho \partial_\nu - x_\nu \partial_\rho) \\
&\quad + \eta_{\nu\sigma} (x_\mu \partial_\rho - x_\rho \partial_\mu) + \eta_{\mu\rho} (x_\nu \partial_\sigma - x_\sigma \partial_\nu) \\
&= i \eta_{\nu\rho} i (x_\mu \partial_\sigma - x_\sigma \partial_\mu) + \dots \\
&= i \left(\eta_{\nu\rho} S_{\mu\sigma} + \eta_{\mu\sigma} S_{\nu\rho} - \eta_{\mu\rho} S_{\nu\sigma} - \eta_{\nu\sigma} S_{\mu\rho} \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

So we can sum up the algebra as:

$$\begin{aligned}
[\tilde{\Delta}, S_{\mu\nu}] &= 0, \\
[\tilde{\Delta}, \kappa_\mu] &= -i\kappa_\mu, \\
[\kappa_\nu, \kappa_\mu] &= 0, \\
[\kappa_\mu, S_{\nu\rho}] &= i\left(\eta_{\mu\nu}\kappa_\rho - \eta_{\mu\rho}\kappa_\nu\right), \\
[S_{\mu\nu}, S_{\rho\sigma}] &= i\left(\eta_{\nu\rho}S_{\mu\sigma} + \eta_{\mu\sigma}S_{\nu\rho} - \eta_{\mu\rho}S_{\nu\sigma} - \eta_{\nu\sigma}S_{\mu\rho}\right).
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

2. Derive (2.17) in the notes using (2.11) and the Hausdorff formula.

We will use the Hausdorff formula

$$e^{-A}Be^A = B + [B, A] + \frac{1}{2!}[[B, A], A] + \dots \tag{8}$$

(a) We will start with the dilatation:

$$e^{ix^\rho P_\rho} D e^{-ix^\rho P_\rho}, \tag{9}$$

where $A = -ix^\rho P_\rho$ and $B = D$. Then, using eq. (8) we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{ix^\rho P_\rho} D e^{-ix^\rho P_\rho} &= D + [D, -ix^\rho P_\rho] + \frac{1}{2}[[D, -ix^\rho P_\rho], -ix^\sigma P_\sigma] \\
&= D - ix^\rho [D, P_\rho] - \frac{1}{2}ix^\rho [[D, P_\rho], -ix^\sigma P_\sigma] \\
&= D - ix^\rho iP_\rho + \frac{1}{2}i^2 x^\rho x^\sigma [[D, P_\rho], P_\sigma] \\
&= D - ix^\rho iP_\rho - \frac{1}{2}ix^\rho x^\sigma [P_\rho, P_\sigma] \\
&= D + x^\rho P_\rho = D + x^\nu P_\nu.
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

And we used that $[D, P_\rho] = iP_\rho$ and also that $[P_\mu, P_\nu] = 0$.

(b) For the SCT we have the following:

$$e^{ix^\rho P_\rho} K_\mu e^{-ix^\rho P_\rho}, \tag{11}$$

where $A = -ix^\rho P_\rho$ and $B = K_\mu$. Then, using eq. (8) we derive:

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{ix^\rho P_\rho} K_\mu e^{-ix^\rho P_\rho} &= K_\mu + [K_\mu, -ix^\rho P_\rho] + \frac{1}{2} [[K_\mu, ix^\rho P_\rho], -ix^\sigma P_\sigma] \\
&= K_\mu - ix^\rho [K_\mu, P_\rho] + \frac{1}{2} i^2 x^\rho x^\sigma [K_\mu, P_\rho], P_\sigma \\
&= K_\mu - ix^\rho (2i\eta_{\mu\rho} D - 2iL_{\mu\rho}) - \frac{1}{2} x^\rho x^\sigma [2i\eta_{\mu\rho} D - 2iL_{\mu\rho}, P_\sigma] \\
&= K_\mu + 2x^\rho \eta_{\mu\rho} D - 2x^\rho L_{\mu\rho} - \frac{1}{2} x^\rho x^\sigma [2i\eta_{\mu\rho} D, P_\sigma] - \frac{1}{2} x^\rho x^\sigma [-2iL_{\mu\rho}, P_\sigma] \\
&= K_\mu + 2x_\mu D - 2x^\rho L_{\mu\rho} - ix^\rho x^\sigma [D, P_\sigma] + ix^\rho x^\sigma [L_{\mu\rho}, P_\sigma] \\
&= K_\mu + 2x_\mu D - 2x^\rho L_{\mu\rho} ix^\rho x^\sigma \eta_{\mu\rho} iP_\sigma - ix^\rho x^\sigma [P_\sigma, L_{\mu\rho}] \\
&= K_\mu + 2x_\mu D - 2x^\rho L_{\mu\rho} + x_\mu x^\sigma P_\sigma - ix^\rho x^\sigma (i\eta_{\sigma\mu} P_\rho - i\eta_{\sigma\rho} P_\mu) \\
&= K_\mu + 2x_\mu D - 2x^\rho L_{\mu\rho} + x_\mu x^\sigma P_\sigma + x^\rho x^\sigma \eta_{\sigma\mu} P_\rho - x^\rho x^\sigma \eta_{\sigma\rho} P_\mu \\
&= K_\mu + 2x_\mu D - 2x^\rho L_{\mu\rho} + 2x_\mu x^\nu P_\nu - x^2 P_\mu \\
&= K_\mu + 2x_\mu D - 2x^\nu L_{\mu\nu} + 2x_\mu x^\nu P_\nu - x^2 P_\mu.
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

Here we used that $[D, P_\rho] = iP_\rho$ and that $[P_\rho, L_{\mu\nu}] = i(\eta_{\rho\mu} P_\nu - \eta_{\rho\nu} P_\mu)$, and we also renamed certain dummy indices.

3. Write down from there the full transformation rules of the fields under D and K_μ (2.18).

In order to derive the full transformation rules, we use the above results but we replace $D = \tilde{\Delta}$, $L_{\mu\nu} = S_{\mu\nu}$ and finally $K_\mu = \kappa_\mu$. Then we get the following:

- $$D\Phi(x) = \tilde{\Delta}\Phi(x) - ix^\nu \partial_\nu \Phi(x) = \left(-ix^\nu \partial_\nu + \tilde{\Delta} \right) \Phi(x), \tag{13}$$

-

$$K_\mu \Phi(x) = \{ \kappa_\mu + 2x_\mu \tilde{\Delta} - 2x^\nu S_{\mu\nu} + -2ix_\mu x^\nu \partial_\nu + ix^2 \partial_\mu \} \Phi(x). \tag{14}$$

II. The energy-momentum tensor

1. Verify that $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} = 0$ for $X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu}$ defined as in (2.25) of the notes.

We want to verify that $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} = 0$, where

$$X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} = \frac{2}{d-2} \left(\eta^{\lambda\rho} \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\mu} \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\nu} \sigma_+^{\mu\rho} + \eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} - \frac{1}{d-1} (\eta^{\lambda\rho} \eta^{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu}) \sigma_{+a}^a \right). \tag{15}$$

We have to calculate the following:

(a) $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\lambda\rho} \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial^\lambda \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} = \square \partial_\mu \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} = \square \sigma_{+, \mu}^{\mu\nu}$.

- (b) $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\lambda\mu} \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} = \partial^\lambda \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} = \square \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} = \square \sigma_{+, \rho}^{\rho\nu} = \square \sigma_{+, \mu}^{\mu\nu}$.
- (c) $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\lambda\nu} \sigma_+^{\mu\rho} = \partial_\mu \partial^\nu \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\mu\rho} = \partial^\nu \sigma_{+, \mu\rho}^{\mu\rho}$.
- (d) $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} = \partial_\rho \partial^\nu \partial_\lambda \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} = \partial^\nu \sigma_{+, \lambda\rho}^{\lambda\rho} = \partial^\nu \sigma_{+, \mu\rho}^{\mu\rho}$.

We observe that all the indices are summed over with only ν being a free index, so the rest are dummy indices that we have the freedom to rename. Also we have to calculate the following two:

- (a) $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\lambda\rho} \eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_{+a}^a = \partial^\nu \partial^\rho \partial_\rho \sigma_{+a}^a = \partial^\nu \square \sigma_{+a}^a$.
- (b) $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu} \sigma_{+a}^a = \partial^\lambda \partial^\nu \partial_\lambda \sigma_{+a}^a = \partial^\nu \square \sigma_{+a}^a$.

So if we plug these into $\partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} &= \frac{2}{d-2} \left(\square \sigma_{+, \mu}^{\mu\nu} - \square \sigma_{+, \mu}^{\mu\nu} - \partial^\nu \sigma_{+, \mu\rho}^{\mu\rho} + \partial^\nu \sigma_{+, \mu\rho}^{\mu\rho} - \frac{1}{d-1} (\partial^\nu \square - \partial^\nu \square) \sigma_{+a}^a \right) \\ &= 0. \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

Which is the requested result.

2. Show that the term $\frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu}$ is symmetric under $\mu \leftrightarrow \nu$.

In order to show that it is symmetric under $\mu \leftrightarrow \nu$, it is enough to show that $\partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} - \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\nu\mu} = 0$.

The starting point is the following equation, given in page (103) of Conformal Field Theory of Di Francesco:

$$X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} - X^{\lambda\rho\nu\mu} = \frac{2}{(d-2)(d-1)} \sigma_{+a}^a (\eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\nu} \eta^{\rho\mu}). \tag{17}$$

Then, it is not hard to show that :

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} - X^{\lambda\rho\nu\mu}) &\simeq \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu} \sigma_{+a}^a - \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \eta^{\lambda\nu} \eta^{\rho\mu} \sigma_{+a}^a \\ &= \partial^\mu \partial^\nu \sigma_{+a}^a - \partial^\nu \partial^\mu \sigma_{+a}^a \\ &= 0. \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

This proves the desired result.

3. Show that $T^{\mu\nu}$ as given in (2.26) of the notes is indeed traceless.

We want to show that the modified energy-momentum tensor

$$T^{\mu\nu} = T_c^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\rho B^{\rho\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu}, \tag{19}$$

is traceless, in other words that:

$$T^\mu{}_\mu = 0. \quad (20)$$

We start by multiplying eq. (19) by $\eta_{\mu\nu}$, in which case we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} &= \eta_{\mu\nu} \left(T_c^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\rho B^{\rho\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} \right) \\ &= T_c^\mu{}_\mu + \partial_\rho B^{\rho\mu}{}_\mu + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu}{}_\mu. \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

We need to calculate $\partial_\rho B^{\rho\mu}{}_\mu$ and also $\frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu}{}_\mu$.

- We start with $\partial_\rho B^{\rho\mu}{}_\mu$. By definition, we know that :

$$B^{\rho\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\rho \Phi)} S^{\nu\mu} \Phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \Phi)} S^{\rho\nu} \Phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\nu \Phi)} S^{\rho\mu} \Phi \right). \quad (22)$$

We multiply with $\eta_{\mu\nu}$ to get:

$$\begin{aligned} B^{\rho\mu}{}_\mu &= \eta_{\mu\nu} B^{\rho\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\rho \Phi)} S^\mu{}_\mu \Phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\nu \Phi)} S^{\rho\nu} \Phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\rho\mu} \Phi \right) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\nu \Phi)} S^{\rho\nu} \Phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\rho\mu} \Phi \right) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\rho\mu} \Phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\rho\mu} \Phi \right) \\ &= -i \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right), \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

where in the second line we used that $S^{\mu\nu}$ is traceless, in the third line the fact that the only free index is ρ so we have the freedom to rename the dummy indices, and finally in the fourth line we used that by definition $S^{\mu\nu} = -S^{\nu\mu}$. So, it is easy to compute that:

$$\partial_\rho B^{\rho\mu}{}_\mu = -i \partial_\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right). \quad (24)$$

- The case of $\frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu}{}_\mu$ is more lengthy. By definition we know that:

$$X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} = \frac{2}{d-2} \left(\eta^{\lambda\rho} \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\mu} \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\nu} \sigma_+^{\mu\rho} + \eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} - \frac{1}{d-1} (\eta^{\lambda\rho} \eta^{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu}) \sigma_{+a}^a \right). \quad (25)$$

So we need to compute the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
- \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (\eta^{\lambda\rho} \sigma_+^{\mu\nu}) &= \partial_\lambda \partial^\lambda \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} = \square \sigma_+^{\mu\nu}. \\
- \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (-\eta^{\lambda\mu} \sigma_+^{\rho\nu}) &= -\partial^\mu \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} = -\partial^\mu \partial_\lambda \sigma_+^{\lambda\nu}. \\
- \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (-\eta^{\lambda\nu} \sigma_+^{\rho\mu}) &= -\partial_\rho \partial^\nu \sigma_+^{\rho\mu} = -\partial^\nu \partial_\lambda \sigma_+^{\lambda\mu}. \\
- \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (\eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho}) &= \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho}.
\end{aligned}$$

And we renamed some dummy indices for future convenience. Now we should contract with $\eta_{\mu\nu}$, to derive the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
- \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (\eta^{\lambda\rho} \sigma_+^{\mu\nu}) &= \eta_{\mu\nu} \square \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} = \square \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu. \\
- \eta_{\mu\nu} \left(-\eta^{\lambda\mu} \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} (-\eta^{\lambda\nu} \sigma_+^{\rho\mu}) \right) &= -\eta_{\mu\nu} \partial^\mu \partial_\lambda \sigma_+^{\lambda\nu} - \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial^\nu \partial_\lambda \sigma_+^{\lambda\mu} = -2\partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho}, \\
&\text{where we renamed the dummy indices.} \\
- \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (\eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho}) &= \eta_{\mu\nu} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} = d \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho}.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2}{d-2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \left(\eta^{\lambda\rho} \sigma_+^{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\mu} \sigma_+^{\rho\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\nu} \sigma_+^{\rho\mu} + \eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} \right) \\
= \frac{2}{d-2} \left(\square \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu - 2\partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} + d \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} \right) \quad (26) \\
= 2\partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} + \frac{2}{d-2} \square \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu.
\end{aligned}$$

Now we need to compute the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
- \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (\eta^{\lambda\rho} \eta^{\mu\nu} \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu) &= d \eta^{\lambda\rho} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu = d \partial_\lambda \partial^\lambda \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu = d \square \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu. \\
- \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (\eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu} \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu) &= \eta_{\mu\nu} \eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu = \delta^\lambda{}_\nu \eta^{\rho\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu = \\
&\eta^{\lambda\rho} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu = \square \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$- \frac{2}{(d-1)(d-2)} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \left((\eta^{\lambda\rho} \eta^{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\lambda\mu} \eta^{\rho\nu}) \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu \right) = -\frac{2}{d-2} \square \sigma_+^\mu{}_\mu \quad (27)$$

So finally,

$$\begin{aligned}
\eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} &= 2\partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma_+^{\lambda\rho} = \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho (\sigma^{\lambda\rho} + \sigma^{\rho\lambda}) \\
&= 2\partial_\lambda \partial_\rho \sigma^{\lambda\rho} = 2\partial_\rho (\partial_\lambda \sigma^{\lambda\rho}) \quad (28) \\
&= 2\partial_\rho V^\rho.
\end{aligned}$$

In the first line we used the definition of $\sigma_+^{\lambda\rho}$, and to go from the first line to the second, we used that fact that due to the symmetry of $\partial_\lambda \partial_\rho$, the antisymmetric part of $\sigma^{\rho\lambda}$ is zero and only the symmetric part remains, because when we multiply something symmetric with something antisymmetric the result is zero.

This gives us the desired result:

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu V^\mu. \quad (29)$$

The V^μ is known as the virial and by definition, it is given by

$$\begin{aligned} V^\mu &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\rho \Phi)} (\eta^{\mu\rho} \Delta + i S^{\mu\rho}) \Phi \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \Phi)} \Delta \Phi + i \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\rho \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi. \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

Then,

$$\partial_\mu V^\mu = \Delta \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \Phi)} \Phi \right) + i \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\rho \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right). \quad (31)$$

The final requirement comes from the hypothesis that the current is conserved, i.e. $\partial_\mu j_D^\mu = 0$, which gives

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T_c^{\mu\nu} = -\Delta \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \Phi)} \Phi \right). \quad (32)$$

If we plug eq (24), eq. (31) and eq. (32) into eq. (21), we get that :

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} &= T_c^\mu{}_\mu + \partial_\rho B^{\rho\mu}{}_\mu + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho X^{\lambda\rho\mu}{}_\mu \\ &= -\Delta \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \Phi)} \Phi \right) - i \partial_\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right) \\ &\quad + \Delta \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \Phi)} \Phi \right) + i \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\rho \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right) \\ &= -i \partial_\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right) + i \partial_\rho \delta^\rho{}_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\rho \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right) \\ &= -i \partial_\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right) + i \partial_\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \Phi)} S^{\mu\rho} \Phi \right) \\ &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

And we showed that the modified energy-momentum tensor is indeed traceless, as long as we have current conservation.