

# TD 2: Conformal Symmetry

These exercises can be found on the wikiversity page  
[en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Mathematical\\_prerequisites\\_for\\_2d\\_CFT](https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Mathematical_prerequisites_for_2d_CFT).

## Exercise 1 Questions

1. Show that the scale factor  $\Omega$  of a conformal transformation, to the power  $d$ , coincides with the Jacobian of that transformation.
2. Show that the inversion is a conformal transformation. Write a special conformal transformation in terms of a translation and inversions. Deduce that the special conformal transformation is indeed conformal.
3. Show that two tori whose moduli are related by  $\tau \mapsto \frac{a\tau+b}{c\tau+d}$  for

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \text{PSL}_2(\mathbb{Z}) \tag{1}$$

in  $\text{PSL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$  are conformally equivalent.

4. Show that the Polyakov action is invariant under Weyl and conformal transformations.

## Exercise 2 COGS: The conformal group of flat space

Consider the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^d$  with the flat metric  $g_{\mu\nu} = \delta_{\mu\nu}$ , and the Minkowski space  $\mathbb{R}^{d+1,1}$  with coordinates  $Y = (y^\mu, y^-, y^+)$  and the flat metric  $\|dY\|^2 = \sum_{\mu=1}^d (dy^\mu)^2 - dy^- dy^+$ . Consider the diffeomorphisms

$$\varphi : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}^d & \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d+1,1} \\ x^\mu & \mapsto (x^\mu, \|x\|^2, 1) \end{cases}, \quad \psi : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}^{d+1,1} & \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d+1,1} \\ Y & \mapsto \frac{1}{y^+} Y = \left( \frac{y^\mu}{y^+}, \frac{y^-}{y^+}, 1 \right) \end{cases}$$

1. Check that  $\varphi$  is an isometry. Is  $\psi$  an isometry? Is it a conformal transformation?
2. Show that the restriction of  $\psi$  to the light cone  $\mathcal{L} = \{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1,1} \mid \|Y\|^2 = 0\}$  is a conformal transformation, and that  $\varphi(\mathbb{R}^d) \subset \mathcal{L}$ .
3. Let  $G \in \text{SO}(d+1,1)$  be an isometry of  $\mathbb{R}^{d+1,1}$ , in particular  $G$  is linear. Show that  $\varphi^{-1} \circ \psi \circ G \circ \varphi$  is a conformal transformation of  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Deduce that the conformal group of  $\mathbb{R}^d$  includes  $\text{SO}(d+1,1)$ .
4. Explicitly write the action of  $G \in \text{SO}(d+1,1)$  on  $x^\mu$ .
5. In the case  $d=2$ , find the relation between the two different descriptions of the conformal group:  $\text{SO}(3,1)$  and  $\text{PSL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ .