

Transformation properties of $Q^H(\tau)$:

Under projective transformations, $\hat{Q}^H(\tau) \rightarrow \hat{Q}^H(\tau) + \delta\hat{Q}^H(\tau)$
(not transforming τ)

$$\delta\hat{Q}^H(\tau) \sim [L_0, \hat{Q}^H(\tau)]$$

$$\hat{Q}^H(\tau) = \hat{Q}^H + 2\alpha' \hat{P}^H \tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(-\hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger} e^{in\tau} + \hat{a}_n^{\mu} e^{-in\tau} \right)$$

$$\hat{L}_0 = -\alpha' \hat{P}^2 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-m \hat{a}_m^{\dagger} \cdot \hat{a}_m)$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{L}_0, \hat{Q}^H(\tau)] &= [-\alpha' \hat{P}^2, \hat{Q}^H] + \left[\sum_m (-m \hat{a}_m^{\dagger} \cdot \hat{a}_m), i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(-\hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger} e^{in\tau} + \hat{a}_n^{\mu} e^{-in\tau} \right) \right] \\ &= -\alpha' [\hat{P}^2, \hat{Q}^H] - i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{m,n} \frac{m}{\sqrt{n}} \left(-[\hat{a}_m^{\dagger} \cdot \hat{a}_m, \hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger}] e^{in\tau} + [\hat{a}_m^{\dagger} \cdot \hat{a}_m, \hat{a}_n^{\mu}] e^{-in\tau} \right) \\ &\quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{2i\hat{P}^H} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{-\hat{a}_m^{\mu\dagger} \delta_{m,n}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\hat{a}_m^{\mu} \delta_{m,n}} \end{aligned}$$

Sum over m , fixing $m \rightarrow n$

$$= -2i\alpha' \hat{P}^H - i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} \left(\hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger} e^{in\tau} + \hat{a}_n^{\mu} e^{-in\tau} \right)$$

$$\boxed{[\hat{L}_0, \hat{Q}^H(\tau)] = -i \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^H(\tau)}{\partial \tau}} \quad (!!) \quad \text{Thus } L_0, \text{ our 'Hamiltonian' generates } \tau \text{ translations!}$$

c.f. Heisenberg equation of motion.

that is,
$$\hat{Q}^H(\tau) = e^{i\hat{L}_0\tau} \hat{Q}(z=0) e^{-i\hat{L}_0\tau}$$

↓ substitute: $\tau = -i \ln z$

use $\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = iz \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

$$\Rightarrow [\hat{L}_0, \hat{Q}^H(z)] = z \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^H(z)}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Q}(z) &= e^{\hat{L}_0 \ln z} \hat{Q}(z=1) e^{-\hat{L}_0 \ln z} \\ &= z^{\hat{L}_0} \hat{Q}(z=1) z^{-\hat{L}_0} \end{aligned}$$

Next,

$$\hat{L}_1 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{m(m+1)} (-\hat{a}_m^\dagger \cdot \hat{a}_{m+1}) - \sqrt{2\alpha'} \hat{P} \cdot \hat{a}_1$$

$$[\hat{L}_1, \hat{Q}^\mu(\tau)] = \left[\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{m(m+1)} (-\hat{a}_m^\dagger \cdot \hat{a}_{m+1}), i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (-\hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger} e^{in\tau} + \hat{a}_n^\mu e^{-in\tau}) \right]$$

$$+ [-\sqrt{2\alpha'} \hat{P} \cdot \hat{a}_1, \hat{Q}^\mu] + [-\sqrt{2\alpha'} \hat{P} \cdot \hat{a}_1, i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (-\hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger} e^{in\tau} + \dots)]$$

$$= -i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{m,n} \frac{\sqrt{m(m+1)}}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\overbrace{[-\hat{a}_m^\dagger \cdot \hat{a}_{m+1}, \hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger}] e^{in\tau}}^{-\hat{a}_m^{\mu\dagger} \delta_{m+2,n}} + \overbrace{[\hat{a}_m^\dagger \cdot \hat{a}_{m+1}, \hat{a}_n^\mu] e^{-in\tau}}^{\hat{a}_{m+2}^\mu \delta_{m,n}} \right)$$

$$- \sqrt{2\alpha'} \hat{a}_1^\nu \underbrace{[\hat{P}^\nu, \hat{Q}^\mu]}_{ig^{\mu\nu}} + 2i\alpha' \hat{P}^\nu \sum_n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \underbrace{[\hat{a}_1^\nu, \hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger}]}_{-g^{\mu\nu} \delta_{2,n}} e^{in\tau}$$

Sum over n in all terms

$$= -i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{m(m+1)}}{\sqrt{m+1}} \hat{a}_m^{\mu\dagger} e^{i(m+1)\tau} + \frac{\sqrt{m(m+1)}}{\sqrt{m}} \hat{a}_{m+1}^\mu e^{-im\tau} \right)$$

← ch. var: $m \rightarrow m-1$

$$- i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \hat{a}_1^\mu - 2i\alpha' \hat{P}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} e^{i\tau}$$

$$= -i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{m} \hat{a}_m^{\mu\dagger} e^{i(m+1)\tau} + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \sqrt{m} \hat{a}_m^\mu e^{-i(m-1)\tau} \right) - i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \hat{a}_1^\mu$$

← this is the $m=1$ term

$$- 2i\alpha' \hat{P}^\mu e^{i\tau}$$

Factor out $e^{i\tau}$ (rename $m \rightarrow n$)

$$= -ie^{i\tau} \left[2\alpha' \hat{P}^\mu + \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} (\hat{a}_n^{\mu\dagger} e^{in\tau} + \hat{a}_n^\mu e^{-in\tau}) \right]$$

$$\therefore [\hat{L}_1, \hat{Q}^n(\tau)] = -ie^{i\tau} \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(\tau)}{\partial \tau} \Rightarrow [\hat{L}_1, \hat{Q}^n(z)] = z^2 \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(z)}{\partial z}$$

Take h.c of commutator to get $[\hat{L}_{-1}, \hat{Q}^n(\tau)]$:

$$[\hat{L}_1, \hat{Q}^n(\tau)]^\dagger = -[\hat{L}_{-1}, \hat{Q}^n(\tau)] = ie^{-i\tau} \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(\tau)}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\therefore [\hat{L}_{-1}, \hat{Q}^n(\tau)] = -ie^{-i\tau} \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(\tau)}{\partial \tau} \Rightarrow [\hat{L}_{-1}, \hat{Q}^n(z)] = \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(z)}{\partial z}$$

Summary:

$$[\hat{L}_{-1}, \hat{Q}^n(z)] = \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(z)}{\partial z}$$

$$[\hat{L}_0, \hat{Q}^n(z)] = z \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(z)}{\partial z}$$

$$[\hat{L}_1, \hat{Q}^n(z)] = z^2 \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(z)}{\partial z}$$

More generally,
$$\underline{\underline{[L_n, \hat{Q}^n(z)] = z^n z \frac{\partial \hat{Q}^n(z)}{\partial z}}}$$