

Verifying Virasoro algebra

Identities: $[a_A^\dagger \cdot a_B, a_C^\dagger \cdot a_D] = a_C^\dagger \cdot a_B \delta_{AD} - a_A^\dagger \cdot a_D \delta_{BC}$

$$[a_A^\dagger \cdot a_B, a_C \cdot a_D] = a_B \cdot a_D \delta_{AC} + a_B \cdot a_C \delta_{AD}$$

$$[a_A^\dagger \cdot a_B, a_C^\mu] = a_B^\mu \delta_{AC}$$

$$[a_A^\dagger \cdot a_B^\dagger, a_C \cdot a_D] = a_A^\dagger \cdot a_D \delta_{BC} + a_B^\dagger \cdot a_D \delta_{AC} + (a_A^\dagger \cdot a_C + g^{\mu\nu} \delta_{AC}) \delta_{BD} + (a_B^\dagger \cdot a_C + g^{\mu\nu} \delta_{BC}) \delta_{AD}$$

$= d$ (space-time dimensions)

(Others obtainable by taking h.c: $[A, B]^\dagger = -[A^\dagger, B^\dagger]$)

Case 1: $m, n > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [L_m, L_n] &= \sum_{r, r'} \sqrt{r(r+m)} \sqrt{r'(r'+n)} [a_r^\dagger \cdot a_{r+m}, a_{r'}^\dagger \cdot a_{r'+n}] && \text{Sum over } r' \\
 &+ \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r'=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r(r+m)} \sqrt{r'(-r'+n)} [a_r^\dagger \cdot a_{r+m}, a_{r'} \cdot a_{-r'+n}] && \text{Sum over } r \\
 &+ \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sqrt{r(r+m)} \sqrt{n} [a_r^\dagger \cdot a_{r+m}, P \cdot a_n] && \text{Sum over } r \\
 &+ \sum_{r'=1}^{m-1} \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r'(-r'+m)} \sqrt{r(r+n)} [a_{r'} \cdot a_{r'+m}, a_r^\dagger \cdot a_{r+n}] && \text{rename } r \leftrightarrow r': \\
 & && \text{Same as } (-1) \times 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term with } m \leftrightarrow n \\
 &+ \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \sqrt{m} \sqrt{r(r+n)} [P \cdot a_m, a_r^\dagger \cdot a_{r+n}] && \text{rename } r \leftrightarrow r': \\
 & && \text{Same as } (-2) \times 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ term with } m \leftrightarrow n.
 \end{aligned}$$

Put 2nd and 4th terms together
 " 3rd and 5th " " "

$$\begin{aligned}
 [L_m, L_n] &= \sum_{r=n+1}^{\infty} \sqrt{r(r+m)} \sqrt{(r-n)r} a_{r-n}^\dagger a_{r+m} + \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{r(r+m)} \sqrt{(r+m)(r+m+n)} (-a_r^\dagger a_{r+m+n}) \\
 &+ \sum_{r'=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{r'(r'+m)} \sqrt{r'(-r'+n)} a_{r'+m} a_{-r'+n} + \sqrt{(-r'+n)(-r'+m+n)} \sqrt{r'(-r'+m)} a_{-r'+m+n} a_{r'} \right] \\
 &- \sum_{r'=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{r'(r'+n)} \sqrt{r'(-r'+m)} a_{r'+n} a_{-r'+m} + \sqrt{(-r'+m)(-r'+m+n)} \sqrt{r'(-r'+m)} a_{-r'+m+n} a_{r'} \right] \\
 &+ \sqrt{2\alpha'} (\sqrt{n(m+n)} \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{m(m+n)} \sqrt{m}) P \cdot a_{m+n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{r=n+1}^{\infty} r \sqrt{(r+m)(r-n)} a_{r-n}^\dagger a_{r+m} + \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} (r+m) \sqrt{r(r+m+n)} (-a_r^\dagger a_{r+m+n})$$

take $r \rightarrow r+n$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \sum_{r'=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} \left[r' \sqrt{(r'+m)(-r'+n)} a_{r'+m} a_{-r'+n} + (-r'+n) \sqrt{(-r'+m+n)r'} a_{-r'+m+n} a_{r'} \right] \\
 &+ \sum_{r'=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{2} \left[-r' \sqrt{(r'+n)(-r'+m)} a_{r'+n} a_{-r'+m} - (-r'+m) \sqrt{(-r'+m+n)r'} a_{-r'+m+n} a_{r'} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Take $r' \rightarrow r'-m$

$$+ \sqrt{2\alpha'} (n\sqrt{m+n} - m\sqrt{m+n}) P \cdot a_{m+n}$$

Take $r' \rightarrow r'-n$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} -(r+n) \sqrt{(r+m+n)r} (-a_r^\dagger a_{r+m+n}) + \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} (r+m) \sqrt{r(r+m+n)} (-a_r^\dagger a_{r+m+n}) \\
 &+ \sum_{r'=m+1}^{m+n-1} -\frac{1}{2} (r'-m) \sqrt{r'(-r'+m+n)} (-a_{r'} a_{-r'+m+n}) + \sum_{r'=1}^{n-1} -\frac{1}{2} (-r'+n) \sqrt{(-r'+m+n)r'} (-a_{-r'+m+n} a_{r'}) \\
 &+ \sum_{r'=n+1}^{m+n-1} \frac{1}{2} (r'-n) \sqrt{r'(-r'+m+n)} a_{r'} a_{-r'+m+n} + \sum_{r'=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{2} (-r'+m) \sqrt{(-r'+m+n)r'} (-a_{-r'+m+n} a_{r'}) \\
 &- (m-n) \sqrt{2\alpha'} (m+n) P \cdot a_{m+n}
 \end{aligned}$$

Combine 1st & 2nd terms

combine 3rd & 6th terms: $r'=m$ term makes no contribution
 combine 4th & 5th terms: $r'=n$ term makes no contribution. } drop terms on r' .

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \left[-(r+n) + (r+m) \right] \sqrt{r(r+m+n)} \left(-a_r^\dagger \cdot a_{r+m+n} \right) \\
 &+ \sum_{r=1}^{m+n-1} \frac{1}{2} (-r+m) \sqrt{r(-r+m+n)} \left(-a_r \cdot a_{-r+m+n} \right) \\
 &+ \sum_{r=1}^{m+n-1} \frac{1}{2} (r-n) \sqrt{r(-r+m+n)} \left(-a_r \cdot a_{-r+m+n} \right) \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum} \right\} \text{combine.} \\
 &- (m-n) \sqrt{2\alpha'}(m+n) P \cdot a_{m+n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (m-n) \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{r(r+m+n)} \left(-a_r^\dagger \cdot a_{r+m+n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{m+n-1} \sqrt{r(-r+m+n)} \left(-a_r \cdot a_{-r+m+n} \right) - \sqrt{2\alpha'}(m+n) P \cdot a_{m+n} \right\}$$

$$= (m-n) \hat{L}_{m+n}$$

To get the anomaly term, must consider $n > 0, m < 0$ case.