## OpErator product expansions and the free Boson

We once more come back to the prime example of quantum field theory, the free Boson. Recall that classically the energy-momentum tensor for a theory of one massless scalar free Boson takes the form

$$
\begin{aligned}
T_{\mu \nu} & =-\partial_{\mu} \phi \partial_{\nu} \phi+\frac{1}{2} g_{\mu \nu} g^{\rho \sigma} \partial_{\rho} \phi \partial_{\sigma} \phi \\
\Longrightarrow T_{z z} & =-\frac{1}{2} \partial \phi \partial \phi+\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{g_{z z}}_{=0} g^{z \bar{z}} \bar{\partial} \phi \partial \phi \\
& =-\frac{1}{2} \partial \phi \partial \phi .
\end{aligned}
$$

In a quantized theory, the product of two operators at the same point in space-time is not defined. Instead, one has to use normal ordered products. Hence, in the conformally invariant quantum field theory of scalar Bosons, the quantum energy-momentum tensor reads

$$
\begin{aligned}
T(z) & =-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j}: \partial \Phi^{j}(z) \partial \Phi^{j}(z): \\
& =-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j} \lim _{w \rightarrow z}\left[\mathcal{R} \partial \Phi^{j}(w) \partial \Phi^{j}(z)+\frac{\delta^{j j}}{(z-w)^{2}}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

where we now consider a theory of various species of free Bosons. To be specific, we call the number of Boson species $c$. To solve the following exercises, all you need is the operator product expansion (OPE)

$$
\mathcal{R} \Phi^{j}(z, \bar{z}) \Phi^{k}(w, \bar{w})=-\delta^{j k}[\log (z-w)+\log (\bar{z}-\bar{w})]+: \Phi^{j}(z, \bar{z}) \Phi^{k}(w, \bar{w}):
$$

and Wick's theorem for normal ordered products of free fields.
[P1] Derivatives of fields
Verify that the OPE of $\partial \Phi^{j}(z)$ with $\partial \Phi^{k}(w)$ reads

$$
\mathcal{R} \partial \Phi^{j}(z) \partial \Phi^{k}(w) \sim-\frac{\delta^{j k}}{(z-w)^{2}}
$$

[P2] Primary fields
Show that the fields $\partial \Phi^{k}(z)$ are primary fields of conformal weight $h=1$ by computing the OPE $\mathcal{R} T(z) \partial \Phi^{k}(w)$. Recall that a field $\Psi(w)$ is primary of weight $h$ if and only if its OPE with the energymomentum temsor $T(z)$ has the form

$$
\mathcal{R} T(z) \Psi(w) \sim \frac{h}{(z-w)^{2}} \Psi(w)+\frac{1}{(z-w)} \partial \Psi(w)
$$

[P3] Energy-momentum tensor
Show that the OPE of the energy-momentum tensor of a theory of $c$ species of free scalar Bosons $\Phi^{j}$, $j=1,2, \ldots, c$, with itself is given by

$$
\mathcal{R} T(t) T(w) \sim \frac{c / 2}{(z-w)^{4}} 1 l+\frac{2}{(z-w)^{2}} T(w)+\frac{1}{(z-w)} \partial T(w)
$$

Thus, the energy-momentum tensor is not a primary field due to the presence of the $(z-w)^{-4}$ term. However, it is a quasiprimary field, i.e. a field which is a rank two tensor under global conformal transformations (the Möbius group), but not under all local conformal transformations.

