

$$x^\mu \rightarrow x'^\mu$$

$$g'_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial x'^\mu} \right) \left( \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x'^\nu} \right) g_{\rho\sigma} = \sqrt{d} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$x'^\mu = x^\mu + \alpha^\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_\mu \alpha^\nu + \partial_\nu \alpha_\mu = f. g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{2}{d} (\partial \cdot \alpha) g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \square \alpha^\nu = \frac{2-d}{d} \partial_\nu (\partial \cdot \alpha)$$

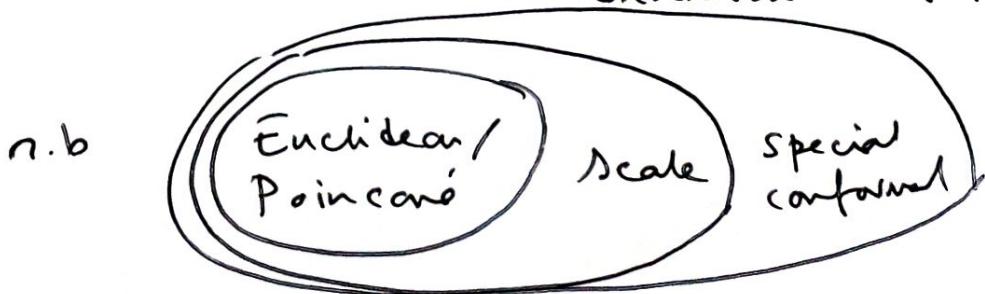
$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{d} (1-d) \square (\partial \cdot \alpha) = 0 \quad \square (\partial \cdot \alpha) = 0 \quad (d \neq 1)$$

$$(2-d) \partial_\mu \partial_\nu \partial_\tau \alpha_\rho = \frac{\square (\partial \cdot \alpha)}{d} \left\{ g_{\nu\tau} g_{\mu\rho} - g_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\tau} + g_{\mu\tau} g_{\rho\nu} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_\mu \partial_\nu \partial_\tau \alpha_\rho = 0 \quad (d+1, 2)$$

Soln:  $\alpha^\mu = \underbrace{a^\mu}_d + \underbrace{w^\nu_\nu x^\nu}_{\text{rotation}} + \underbrace{\lambda x^\mu}_1 + \underbrace{\frac{b^\mu}{d} x^2 - 2x^\mu (b \cdot x)}_{\text{special conformal trans.}}$

Total:  $\frac{1}{2} (d+1)(d+2)$  Euclidean:  $so(1, d+1)$   
 Lorentzian:  $so(2, d)$



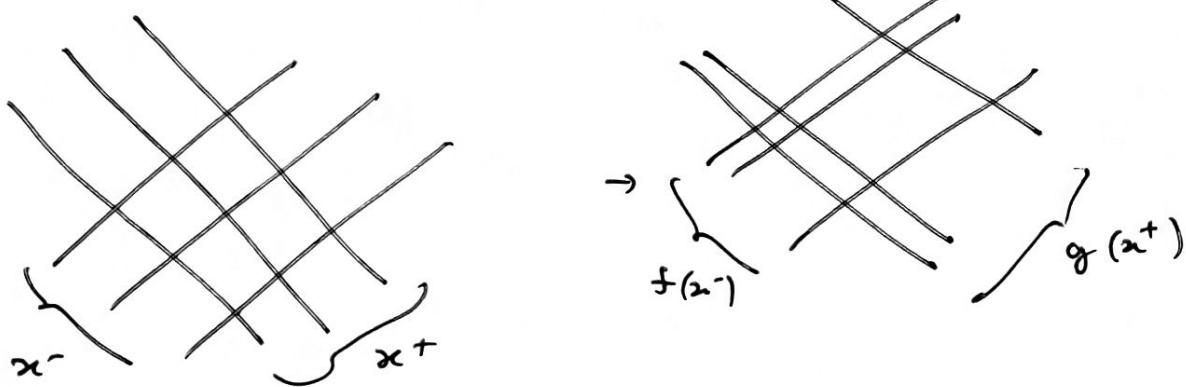
$$d=2: \quad \partial_\mu \alpha_\nu + \partial_\nu \alpha_\mu = g_{\mu\nu} (\partial \cdot \alpha)$$

Lorentzian: light cone coordinates  $x^\pm = t \pm x$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\partial_+ \alpha^- = \partial_- \alpha^+ = 0}$$

Independent reparametrisations of the light cones

$$x^+ \rightarrow f(x^+) \quad x^- \rightarrow g(x^-)$$



Euclidean:  $z = x + iy$

$$\partial_z \alpha^{\bar{z}} = \partial_{\bar{z}} \alpha^z = 0$$

$$\boxed{z \rightarrow f(z), \bar{z} \rightarrow g(\bar{z})}$$

Scale transformation  $x \rightarrow \lambda x$

Scaling field:  $\varphi(x) \rightarrow \lambda^{\Delta} \varphi(x')$

$$x' = x + \alpha x^r \quad \delta\varphi = \alpha (\Delta\varphi + x \cdot \partial \varphi)$$

$$\varphi(x) \rightarrow \left| \frac{\partial x'}{\partial x} \right|^{\Delta/D} \varphi(x')$$

$$\delta\varphi = \frac{\Delta}{D} (\partial \cdot \alpha) \varphi + \alpha \cdot \partial \varphi$$

$$\left[ \square \varphi \rightarrow \left| \frac{\partial x'}{\partial x} \right|^{\Delta+2/D} \square' \varphi + \dots + \left( \square \left( \frac{\partial x'}{\partial x} \right)^{\frac{\Delta}{D}} \right) \varphi \right]$$

$$D=2: \quad z \rightarrow w(z), \quad \bar{z} \rightarrow \bar{w}(\bar{z})$$

$$\varphi(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)^h \left( \frac{\partial \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{z}} \right)^{\bar{h}} \varphi(w, \bar{w}) \quad (*)$$

$$\text{Scale: } w = \lambda z \quad \varphi(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow \lambda^{h+\bar{h}} \varphi(w, \bar{w}) \quad \Delta = h + \bar{h}$$

$$\bar{w} = \lambda \bar{z} \quad \text{scale dim.}$$

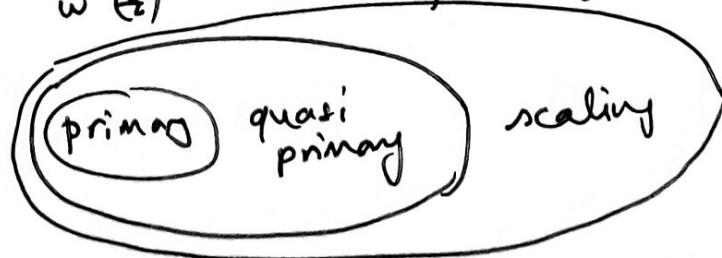
$$\text{Rot: } w = e^{i\theta} z \quad \varphi(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow e^{i\theta(h-\bar{h})} \varphi(w, \bar{w}) \quad \lambda = h - \bar{h}$$

$$\bar{w} = e^{-i\theta} \bar{z} \quad \text{"spin"}$$

If  $\circledast$  for scale trans.  $\Rightarrow$  scaling field

$\circledast$  for global coord trans  $\Rightarrow$  quasiprimary field

If  $\circledast$  for odd  $w(z)$   $\bar{w}(z)$   $\Rightarrow$  primary field



$$\langle \varphi(x) \varphi(y) \rangle$$

translate by  $(-y)$

Rotate so  $(x-y)^M \rightarrow |x-y|(1, 0 \dots 0)$

$$\langle \varphi(x) \varphi(y) \rangle = \frac{1}{|x-y|^{2\Delta}} \langle \varphi(1, 0 \dots) \varphi(0) \rangle$$

$$\text{Define } |\varphi\rangle = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \varphi(x)|0\rangle, \quad \langle \varphi| = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} |x|^{2\Delta} \langle 0| \varphi(x)$$

$$\langle \varphi(x) \varphi(y) \rangle = \frac{\langle \varphi | \varphi \rangle}{|x-y|^{2\Delta}}$$

$$\langle \varphi_1(x) \varphi_2(y) \varphi_3(z) \rangle$$

$$= \underbrace{\langle \varphi_1 | \varphi_2(1, 0 \dots) | \varphi_3 \rangle}_{C_{123}} \cdot |x-y|_{\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 - \Delta_3}^{\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 - \Delta_3} \cdot |x-z|_{\Delta_2 - \Delta_1 - \Delta_3}^{\Delta_2 - \Delta_1 - \Delta_3} \cdot |y-z|_{\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 - \Delta_3}^{\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 - \Delta_3}$$

$$\langle \varphi_1(x_1) \varphi_2(x_2) \varphi_3(x_3) \varphi_4(x_4) \rangle$$

=

$$x_1 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$x_4 \rightarrow 0$$

Scale and rotate  $x_2 \rightarrow (1, 0, \dots)$

rotate  $x_3$  into 1-2 plane  $x_3 \rightarrow (x, y, \dots)$

Result:

$$\langle \varphi_1(x_1) \varphi_2(x_2) \varphi_3(x_3) \varphi_4(x_4) \rangle$$

$$= (\text{prefactor}) \cdot \langle \varphi_1 | \varphi_2(1, 0, \dots) \varphi_3(x, y, \dots) | \varphi_4 \rangle$$

Now insert complete set of states

$$\langle \varphi_1 | \varphi_2(1, 0) \sum |i\rangle x_i | \varphi_3(x, y, \dots) | \varphi_4 \rangle$$

Can group by representations of the conformal group

$$= \sum_p \langle \varphi_1 | \varphi_2(1, 0) \sum_{i \in p} |i\rangle x_i | \varphi_3(x, y) | \varphi_4 \rangle$$

$$= \sum_p C_{12p} C_{p34} \cdot \underbrace{F_p(x, y)}_{\begin{cases} \text{Conformal partial wave} \\ \text{Conformal block} \end{cases}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \varphi_1 | \varphi_2 | \varphi_3 | \varphi_4 \rangle &= \sum_p C_{12p} C_{p34} \quad \text{Diagram: } \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \rho \\ | \\ 3 \end{array} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \\ &= \sum_\sigma C_{23\sigma} C_{\sigma 14} \quad \text{Diagram: } \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ | \\ \sigma \end{array} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$