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SUPERESPACIOS DE WEYL –DE SITTER Y
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SUPERSYMMETRIES IN WEYL–DE SITTER AND ANTI–DE
SITTER SUPERSPACES. VOLUME II

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SUPERGRAVEDAD CUÁNTICA RELATIVISTA. SUPERSIMETRÍAS AdS/SCFT EN SUPERESPACIOS DE WEYL –DE SITTER Y ANTI – DE SITTER. VOLUMEN II

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RESUMEN

En recientes trabajos, este autor ha esbozado planteamientos generales a propósito de la supergravedad cuántica relativista, la misma que, en sentido estricto, se tiene como una teoría del todo. La supergravedad cuántica relativista, es un pilar esencial en la Teoría Cuántica de Campos Relativistas o Curvos, planteada por este investigador, en la medida en que, unifica la relatividad general y la relatividad especial con la mecánica cuántica. Sin embargo, a diferencia de los postulados que son propios de la supergravedad, la supergravedad cuántica relativista, usa la supersimetría en grupos de gauge infinitos (supersimetrías de gauge) con la finalidad de integrar la gravedad a escala subatómica, a partir de la existencia de superpartículas, capaces de deformar el espacio – tiempo cuántico, en dimensiones más altas (supersimetrías de gauge en dimensiones D), lo que ocurre, por interacción de la propia superpartícula a razón de su masa y energía extremadamente densas, o por interacción de la superpartícula con el supergravitón, incluyendo, aquellas interacciones con regiones de antimateria, lo que supone, la permeabilización del campo cuántico repercutido por el campo supergravitónico. En este trabajo, se robustecerá este concepto esencial que explica la Teoría Cuántica de Campos Relativistas o Curvos.

Palabras clave: Supersimetría, Supergravedad en D dimensiones, relatividad general, grupos de gauge, superpartículas, supergravitón.

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RELATIVISTIC QUANTUM SUPERGRAVITY. ADS/SCFT SUPERSYMMETRIES IN WEYL-DE SITTER AND ANTI-DE SITTER SUPERSPACES. VOLUME II

ABSTRACT

In recent works, this author has outlined general approaches to relativistic quantum supergravity, which, strictly speaking, is considered a theory of everything. Relativistic quantum supergravity is an essential pillar in the Quantum Theory of Relativistic or Curved Fields, proposed by this researcher, insofar as it unifies general relativity and special relativity with quantum mechanics. However, unlike the postulates that are typical of supergravity, relativistic quantum supergravity uses supersymmetry in infinite gauge groups (gauge supersymmetries) in order to integrate gravity at the subatomic scale, based on the existence of superparticles, capable of deforming quantum space-time, in higher dimensions (gauge supersymmetries in D dimensions). which occurs by interaction of the superparticle itself due to its extremely dense mass and energy, or by interaction of the superparticle with the supergraviton, including those interactions with regions of antimatter, which supposes the permeabilization of the supergravitonic field, which supposes the permeabilization of the quantum field impacted by the supergravitonic field. In this work, this essential concept that explains the Quantum Theory of Relativistic or Curved Fields will be strengthened.

Keywords: Supersymmetry, Supergravity in D dimensions, general relativity, gauge groups, superparticles, supergraviton.

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INTRODUCCIÓN.

A diferencia de otras líneas de investigación relacionadas a la supergravedad, en este trabajo, abordaré la supergravedad a escala cuántica y en dimensión relativista, en D dimensiones, sin regulación por campos de gauge finitos, sino en contrario, suponiendo que, a escala cuántica, la supersimetría de gauge, está dada en infinitas dimensiones, a propósito de la distorsión del espacio – tiempo cuántico, en dimensiones más altas, a causa de la interacción de la superpartícula, por su propio centro de masa o energía (en el caso de las partículas estrella o blancas), o por interacción de la superpartícula con el supergravitón, incluyendo, aquellas interacciones con regiones de antimateria.

En este trabajo, esbozaré un modelo matemático unitario, a propósito de la supergravedad cuántica relativista, concebida así, en la Teoría Cuántica de Campos Relativistas o Curvos, esto es, la deformación del espacio – tiempo cuántico, y su desdoblamiento en dimensiones infinitas, por efectos de la gravedad causada por la interacción de la superpartícula, con el supergravitón, lo que supone, la permeabilización del campo cuántico repercutido por el campo supergravitónico, o en su propio campo cuántico, en condiciones relativistas, a razón de su masa y energía, extremadamente densas, como ocurre con las partículas blancas.

RESULTADOS Y DISCUSIÓN.

Los cálculos aquí contenidos, complementan con el desarrollo matemático desplegado en el volumen I de este trabajo.

Supersimetrías compactas en planos cuánticos relativistas.

$$SO_0(2,2) \cong (SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R}))/\mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i\bar{i}}, \mathcal{D}_{\beta}^{j\bar{j}}\} &= 2i\varepsilon^{ij}\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta} + 2i\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}X(\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathbf{L}^{ij} - \varepsilon^{ij}\mathbf{R}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}) \\ [\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i\bar{i}}, \mathcal{D}_{\beta}^{j\bar{j}}] &= 0, [\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}, \mathcal{D}_{\beta}] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_A = E_A{}^M \partial_M + \frac{1}{2} \Omega_A{}^{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{M}_{\beta\gamma} + \Phi_A{}^{jk} \mathbf{L}_{jk} + \Phi_A{}^{\bar{j}\bar{k}} \mathbf{R}_{\bar{j}\bar{k}}$$

$$[\mathbf{L}^{kl}, \mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i\bar{i}}] = \varepsilon^{i(k} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{l)\bar{i}}, [\mathbf{R}^{\bar{k}\bar{l}}, \mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i\bar{i}}] = \varepsilon^{\bar{i}(\bar{k}} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i\bar{l})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i\bar{i}}, \mathcal{D}_{\beta}^{j\bar{j}}\} &= 2i\varepsilon^{ij}\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}(\gamma^c)_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{D}_c + 2i\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}(2\mathcal{S} + X)\mathbf{L}^{ij} - 2i\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}\varepsilon^{ij}\mathcal{S}^{kl\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathbf{L}_{kl} + 4iC_{\alpha\beta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathbf{L}^{ij} \\ &+ 2i\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}\varepsilon^{ij}(2\mathcal{S} - X)\mathbf{R}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} - 2i\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{k}\bar{l}}\mathbf{R}_{\bar{k}\bar{l}} + 4iB_{\alpha\beta}^{ij}\mathbf{R}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} \\ &+ 2i\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}(\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}B^{\gamma\delta ij} + \varepsilon^{ij}C^{\gamma\delta\bar{i}\bar{j}})\mathcal{M}_{\gamma\delta} - 4i(\mathcal{S}^{i\bar{i}\bar{j}} + \varepsilon^{ij}\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathcal{S})\mathcal{M}_{\alpha\beta} \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathfrak{M}: \text{SU}(2)_L \leftrightarrow \text{SU}(2)_R$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{M} \cdot \mathcal{S} &= \mathcal{S}, \quad \mathfrak{M} \cdot \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} = \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}}, \quad \mathfrak{M} \cdot X = -X, \\ \mathfrak{M} \cdot C_a^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} &= B_a^{ij}, \quad \mathfrak{M} \cdot B_a^{ij} = C_a^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}} \mathcal{S} &= 0, \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}} \mathcal{S}^{jk\bar{j}\bar{k}} = 0, \\ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}} B_{\beta\gamma}^{jk} &= 0, \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}} C_{\beta\gamma}^{\bar{j}\bar{k}} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}}, \mathcal{D}_{\beta\gamma}] &= \left\{ \varepsilon_{\alpha(\beta} \left[2\delta_{\gamma)}^{\delta} \left(\mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} + \varepsilon^{ij} \varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} \mathcal{S} \right) + \frac{4}{3} \left(\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} B_{\gamma}^{\delta ij} + \varepsilon^{ij} C_{\gamma}^{\delta \bar{i}\bar{j}} \right) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \delta_{\alpha}^{\delta} \left(\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} B_{\beta\gamma}^{ij} + \varepsilon^{ij} C_{\beta\gamma}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} \right) \right\} \mathcal{D}_{\delta j\bar{i}} \\ [\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta}, \mathcal{D}_{\gamma\delta}] &= \varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} B_{\delta)\beta}^{ij} (2\mathcal{S} + X) \mathbf{L}_{ij} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} B_{\delta)\alpha}^{ij} (2\mathcal{S} + X) \mathbf{L}_{ij} \\ &\quad + \varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} C_{\delta)\beta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} (2\mathcal{S} - X) \mathbf{R}_{\bar{i}\bar{j}} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} C_{\delta)\alpha}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} (2\mathcal{S} - X) \mathbf{R}_{\bar{i}\bar{j}} \\ &\quad + \varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} \left(B_{\delta)\beta}^{ij} B_{ij}^{\lambda\rho} + C_{\delta)\beta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} C_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}^{\lambda\rho} \right) \mathcal{M}_{\lambda\rho} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} \left(B_{\delta)\alpha}^{ij} B_{ij}^{\lambda\rho} + C_{\delta)\alpha}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} C_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}^{\lambda\rho} \right) \mathcal{M}_{\lambda\rho} \\ &\quad - \left(\mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} \mathcal{S}_{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} + 4\mathcal{S}^2 \right) \left(\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} \mathcal{M}_{\delta)\beta} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} \mathcal{M}_{\delta)\alpha} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{S} &= 0, \mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{S}^{i\bar{i}\bar{j}\bar{j}} = 0, \mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta} X = 0 \\ (\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{S} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha\beta}) B_{\gamma\delta}^{ij} &= 0, (\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{S} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha\beta}) C_{\gamma\delta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_A = (\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_a), \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}} = \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{\bar{i}\bar{i}}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_a = \mathcal{D}_a - 2\mathcal{S} \mathcal{M}_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\alpha\beta ij} \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} &= 0, C_{\alpha\beta \bar{i}\bar{j}} \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0, B_{\alpha\beta}^{(i} \mathcal{S}^{j)k\bar{i}\bar{j}} + C_{\alpha\beta}^{(\bar{i}} \mathcal{S}^{ij)\bar{k}}_{\bar{k}} \\ B_{\alpha\beta}^{(ij} \mathcal{S}^{kl)\bar{i}\bar{j}} &= 0, C_{\alpha\beta}^{(\bar{i}\bar{j}} \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{k}\bar{l}}_{\bar{l}} = 0, B_{(\alpha}^{\gamma ij} C_{\beta)\gamma}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} + \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{k}(\bar{i}} C_{\alpha\beta}^{\bar{j})\bar{k}}_{\bar{k}} = 0, \\ B^{\alpha\beta ij} C_{\alpha\beta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} &= 0, B_{(\alpha\beta}^{ij} C_{\gamma\delta)}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0, B_{(\alpha}^{\gamma ij} C_{\beta)\gamma}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} - \mathcal{S}^{k(i\bar{i}\bar{j}} B_{\alpha\beta}^{\bar{j})\bar{k}}_{\bar{k}} \\ B_{(\alpha}^{\gamma k(i} B_{\beta)\gamma k}^{\bar{j})} &+ (2\mathcal{S} + X) B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} = 0, C_{(\alpha}^{\gamma \bar{k}(\bar{i}} C_{\beta)\gamma \bar{k}}^{\bar{j})} + (2\mathcal{S} - X) C_{\alpha\beta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0, \\ \mathcal{S}^{k(i\bar{k}(\bar{i}} \mathcal{S}^{j)\bar{k}}_{\bar{k}} &+ 2\mathcal{S} \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0, X \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} C_{\gamma\delta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0, B_{(\alpha}^{\gamma k(i} B_{\beta)\gamma k}^{\bar{j})} + 2\mathcal{S} B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} = 0, C_{(\alpha}^{\gamma \bar{k}(\bar{i}} C_{\beta)\gamma \bar{k}}^{\bar{j})} + 2\mathcal{S} C_{\alpha\beta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (i): \mathcal{S} = 0 &\Rightarrow B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} = B_{\alpha\beta} B^{ij}, B^{ij} B_{ij} = 2 \\ (ii): \mathcal{S} \neq 0 &\Rightarrow B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} = -2\mathcal{S} \Lambda_{\alpha\beta}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha\beta}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\gamma\delta}] &= 4\mathcal{S} \varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\delta)\beta} + 4\mathcal{S} \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\delta)\alpha} + 2\mathcal{S} \left(\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} B_{\delta)\beta}^{ij} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} B_{\delta)\alpha}^{ij} \right) \mathbf{L}_{ij} \\ &\quad + \left(\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} B_{\delta)\beta}^{ij} B_{ij}^{\lambda\rho} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} B_{\delta)\alpha}^{ij} B_{ij}^{\lambda\rho} \right) \mathcal{M}_{\lambda\rho} + 2\mathcal{S}^2 \left(\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} \mathcal{M}_{\delta)\beta} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma} \mathcal{M}_{\delta)\alpha} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha\beta}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\gamma\delta}] B_{\lambda\rho}^{ij} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{S} = 0$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} C_{\gamma\delta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0, B_{(\alpha}^{\gamma k(i} B_{\beta)\gamma k}^{\bar{j})} + (2\mathcal{S} + X) B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} = 0, C_{(\alpha}^{\gamma \bar{k}(\bar{i}} C_{\beta)\gamma \bar{k}}^{\bar{j})} + (2\mathcal{S} - X) C_{\alpha\beta}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned} (i): 2\mathcal{S} + X = 0 &\Rightarrow B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} = B_{\alpha\beta} B^{ij}, B^{ij} B_{ij} = 2 \\ (ii): 2\mathcal{S} + X \neq 0 &\Rightarrow B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} = -(2\mathcal{S} + X) \Lambda_{\alpha\beta}, {}^{\gamma\delta} \delta_\gamma^k \delta_\delta^l (R^T)_{kl}, {}^{ij} \end{aligned}$$

$$[\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha\beta}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\gamma\delta}] = 4\mathcal{S}\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\delta)\beta} + 4\mathcal{S}\varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\delta)\alpha} - (\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma}B_{\delta)\beta}B^{\lambda\rho} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma}B_{\delta)\alpha}B^{\lambda\rho})\mathcal{M}_{\lambda\rho}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha\beta}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\gamma\delta}] = & 4\mathcal{S}\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\delta)\beta} + 4\mathcal{S}\varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\delta)\alpha} + (2\mathcal{S} + X) \left(\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma}B_{\delta)\beta}^{ij} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma}B_{\delta)\alpha}^{ij} \right) \mathbf{L}_{ij} \\ & + \left(\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma}B_{\delta)\beta}^{ij}B_{ij}^{\lambda\rho} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma}B_{\delta)\alpha}^{ij}B_{ij}^{\lambda\rho} \right) \mathcal{M}_{\lambda\rho} + 2\mathcal{S}^2(\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma}\mathcal{M}_{\delta)\beta} + \varepsilon_{\beta(\gamma}\mathcal{M}_{\delta)\alpha}) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha\beta}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{\gamma\delta}]B_{\lambda\rho}^{ij} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{S} = 0,$$

$$[\mathcal{D}_a, \mathcal{D}_b] = -X\varepsilon_{abc}B^{cij}\mathbf{L}_{ij} + X^2\mathcal{M}_{ab}$$

$$0 = (-1)^{\varepsilon_A\varepsilon_C}[\mathcal{D}_A, [\mathcal{D}_B, \mathcal{D}_C]] + (\text{ two cycles }).$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta}^{ij}=0, C_{\alpha\beta}^{\overline{ij}}=0, \mathcal{S}^{k(i\bar{k}(\overline{\mathcal{I}}\mathcal{S}^j)\overline{\mathcal{I}})}_{\overline{k}}+2\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}^{ij\overline{ij}}=0,$$

$$\begin{aligned} (i): \mathcal{S} = 0 \implies \mathcal{S}^{ij\overline{ij}} &= \hat{\mathcal{S}} l^{ij} r^{\overline{ij}}, l^{ik} l_{kj} = \delta_j^i, r^{\overline{ik}} r_{\overline{kj}} = \delta_j^{\overline{i}}, \hat{\mathcal{S}} \in \mathbb{R}, \\ (ii): \mathcal{S} \neq 0 \implies \mathcal{S}^{ij\overline{ij}} &= -\mathcal{S} (w^{i\overline{i}} w^{j\overline{j}} + w^{j\overline{i}} w^{i\overline{j}}), w^{ik} w_{j\overline{k}} = \delta_j^i, w^{k\overline{i}} w_{k\overline{j}} = \delta_j^{\overline{i}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{D}_\alpha, \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\beta\} &= -2\mathrm{i}\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathrm{i}\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}X\hat{\mathcal{Z}}, \{\mathcal{D}_\alpha, \mathcal{D}_\beta\} = 0 \\ [\mathcal{D}_\alpha, \mathcal{D}_b] &= 0, [\mathcal{D}_a, \mathcal{D}_b] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{Z}}:=\mathbf{L}^{12}-\mathbf{R}^{\overline{12}},\left[\hat{\mathcal{Z}},\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{1\overline{1}}\right]=\left[\hat{\mathcal{Z}},\left(-\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{2\overline{2}}\right)\right]=0\Rightarrow\left[\hat{\mathcal{Z}},\mathcal{D}_\alpha\right]=0$$

$$0=\left[\xi+\frac{1}{2}\Lambda^{\gamma\delta}\mathcal{M}_{\gamma\delta}+\Lambda^{kl}\mathbf{L}_{kl}+\Lambda^{\bar{k}\bar{l}}\mathbf{R}_{\bar{k}\bar{l}},\mathcal{D}_A\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{i\overline{i}}\xi_{\beta\gamma} &= 4\mathrm{i}\varepsilon_{\alpha(\beta}\xi_{\gamma)}^{i\overline{i}} \\ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{i\overline{i}}\xi_{\beta}^{j\overline{j}} &= \frac{1}{2}\Lambda_{\alpha\beta}\varepsilon^{ij}\varepsilon^{i\overline{j}} + \Lambda^{ij}\varepsilon^{\overline{i}\overline{j}}\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} + \Lambda^{\overline{i}\overline{j}}\varepsilon^{ij}\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \\ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{i\overline{i}}\Lambda_{\beta\gamma} &= 0 \\ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{i\overline{i}}\Lambda^{kl} &= -2\mathrm{i}\varepsilon^{i(k}\xi_{\alpha}^{l)\overline{i}}X \\ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{i\overline{i}}\Lambda^{\bar{k}\bar{l}} &= 2\mathrm{i}\varepsilon^{\overline{i}(\bar{k}}\xi_{\alpha}^{\bar{l})\overline{i}}X \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_a \xi_b &= \Lambda_{ab} \\ \mathcal{D}_a \xi_{j\overline{j}}^\beta &= 0, \mathcal{D}_a \Lambda^{\beta\gamma} = 0, \mathcal{D}_a \Lambda^{kl} = 0, \mathcal{D}_a \Lambda^{\bar{k}\bar{l}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_\xi \mathfrak{T} = \left(\xi + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda^{\gamma\delta} \mathcal{M}_{\gamma\delta} + \Lambda^{kl} \mathbf{L}_{kl} + \Lambda^{\bar{k}\bar{l}} \mathbf{R}_{\bar{k}\bar{l}} \right) \mathfrak{T}$$

$$\mathfrak{I}|:=\mathfrak{I}(x,\theta_{ij})\big|_{\theta_{1\overline{2}}=\theta_{2\overline{1}}=0}$$

$$\tau^a:=\xi^a|, \tau^\alpha:=\xi_{11}^\alpha|, \bar\tau^\alpha=\xi_{22}^\alpha|, t:=\mathrm{i}\left(\Lambda^{12}+\Lambda^{\overline{12}}\right)|=\bar t, t^{ab}:=\Lambda^{ab}|$$

$$\varepsilon^\alpha:=-\xi_{1\overline{2}}^\alpha|, \bar\varepsilon^\alpha=\xi_{2\overline{1}}^\alpha|, \sigma:=\mathrm{i}\left(\Lambda^{12}-\Lambda^{\overline{12}}\right)|=\bar\sigma$$

$$\bar{\Lambda}_L:=\Lambda^{11}|, \Lambda_L=\Lambda^{22}|, \bar{\Lambda}_R=\Lambda^{\overline{11}}|, \Lambda_R=\Lambda^{\overline{22}}|$$

$$2\Lambda^{12}\left|\mathbf{L}_{12}+2\Lambda^{\overline{12}}\right|\mathbf{R}_{\overline{12}}=\mathrm{i}t\hat{\mathcal{J}}+\mathrm{i}\sigma\hat{\mathcal{Z}}, \hat{\mathcal{J}}:=\mathbf{L}^{12}+\mathbf{R}^{\overline{12}}$$

$$[\hat{J}, \mathcal{D}_\alpha] = \mathcal{D}_\alpha, [\hat{J}, \bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha] = -\bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha$$

$$\left[\tau + \frac{1}{2} t^{bc} \mathcal{M}_{bc} + i t \hat{J} + i \sigma \hat{Z}, \mathcal{D}_A \right] = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha t = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha \sigma = 2X \tau_\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha \tau_b = t_{ab} = -t_{ba}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha t_{bc} = 0$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \tau^\beta = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha \tau^\beta = \frac{1}{2} t_\alpha{}^\beta + i \delta_\alpha{}^\beta t$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha \tau^{\beta\gamma} = -2i(\delta_\alpha{}^\beta \bar{\tau}^\gamma + \delta_\alpha{}^\gamma \bar{\tau}^\beta)$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \Lambda_L = 0, \quad \mathcal{D}_\alpha \Lambda_L = -2iX \varepsilon_\alpha$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \Lambda_R = 0, \quad \mathcal{D}_\alpha \Lambda_R = -2iX \bar{\varepsilon}_\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha \varepsilon_\beta = \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\Lambda}_R, \quad \mathcal{D}_\alpha \bar{\varepsilon}_\beta = -\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\Lambda}_L$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \varepsilon_\beta = \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \Lambda_L, \quad \bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \bar{\varepsilon}_\beta = -\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \Lambda_R$$

$$\hat{Z} \Lambda_L = -\Lambda_L, \hat{Z} \varepsilon^\alpha = -\varepsilon^\alpha$$

$$\hat{Z} \Lambda_R = \Lambda_R, \hat{Z} \bar{\varepsilon}^\alpha = \bar{\varepsilon}^\alpha$$

$$\varepsilon_\alpha = \bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \bar{\rho}_L, \hat{Z} \bar{\rho}_L = -\bar{\rho}_L, \mathcal{D}_\alpha \bar{\rho}_L = 0$$

$$\bar{\rho}_L = -\frac{i}{2X} \bar{\Lambda}_R, \rho_L = \frac{i}{2X} \Lambda_R$$

$$\Lambda_L = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\mathcal{D}}^2 \bar{\rho}_L, \bar{\Lambda}_L = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}^2 \rho_L$$

$$\varepsilon_\alpha = -\mathcal{D}_\alpha \rho_R, \hat{Z} \rho_R = -\rho_R, \bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \rho_R = 0$$

$$\rho_R = -\frac{i}{2X} \Lambda_L, \bar{\rho}_R = \frac{i}{2X} \bar{\Lambda}_L$$

$$\rho_R = \frac{i}{4X} \bar{\mathcal{D}}^2 \bar{\rho}_L, \quad \rho_L = -\frac{i}{4X} \bar{\mathcal{D}}^2 \bar{\rho}_R$$

$$\Lambda_R = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\mathcal{D}}^2 \bar{\rho}_R, \quad \bar{\Lambda}_R = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}^2 \rho_R$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(1)\bar{i}} := v_i \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{i\bar{i}}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(\bar{1})i} := v_{\bar{i}} \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{i\bar{i}}$$

$$\left\{ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(1)\bar{i}}, \mathcal{D}_\beta^{(1)\bar{j}} \right\} = 2i \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} X \mathbf{L}^{(2)}, \mathbf{L}^{(2)} := v_i v_j \mathbf{L}^{ij}$$

$$\left\{ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(\bar{1})i}, \mathcal{D}_\beta^{(\bar{1})j} \right\} = -2i \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon^{ij} X \mathbf{R}^{(\bar{2})}, \mathbf{R}^{(\bar{2})} := v_{\bar{i}} v_{\bar{j}} \mathbf{R}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}$$

$$Q_{\mathbf{L}}^{(n)}(z, cv_{\mathbf{L}}) = c^n Q_{\mathbf{L}}^{(n)}(z, v_{\mathbf{L}}), c \in \mathbb{C}^* \equiv \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\delta_{\xi} Q_L^{(n)} = (\xi + \Lambda^{ij} \mathbf{L}_{ij}) Q_L^{(n)}$$

$$\Lambda^{ij} \mathbf{L}_{ij} Q_L^{(n)} = - \left(\Lambda^{(2)} \partial_L^{(-2)} - n \Lambda^{(0)} \right) Q_L^{(n)}, \partial_L^{(-2)} := \frac{1}{(v_L, u_L)} u^i \frac{\partial}{\partial v^i}$$

$$\Lambda^{(2)} := \Lambda^{ij} v_i v_j, \Lambda^{(0)} := \Lambda^{ij} \frac{v_i u_j}{(v_L, u_L)}, (v_L, u_L) := v^i u_i$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(1)\bar{i}} Q_L^{(n)} = 0$$

$$\partial_L^{(2)} Q_L^{(n)} = 0 \Rightarrow \partial_L^{(2)} \delta_{\xi} Q_L^{(n)} = 0, \partial_L^{(2)} := \frac{1}{(v_L, u_L)} v^i \frac{\partial}{\partial u^i}$$

$$\mathbf{L}^{(2)} Q_L^{(n)} = 0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(1)\bar{i}}, \mathcal{D}_\beta^{(1)\bar{j}} \right\} Q_L^{(n)} = 0$$

$$Q_L^{(n)}(v^i) \rightarrow \bar{Q}_L^{(n)}(\bar{v}_i) \rightarrow \bar{Q}_L^{(n)}(\bar{v}_i \rightarrow -v_i) =: \check{Q}_L^{(n)}(v^i),$$

$$\check{Q}_L^{(n)}(v_L) = (-1)^n Q_L^{(n)}(v_L)$$

$$v^i = v^1(1, \zeta_L), v_i = v^1(-\zeta_L, 1)$$

$$Q_L^{(n)}(z, v_L) \rightarrow Q_L^{[n]}(z, \zeta_L) \propto Q_L^{(n)}(z, v_L), \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta_L} Q_L^{[n]} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{1\bar{2}} Q_L^{[n]} = \frac{1}{\zeta_L} \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{2\bar{2}} Q_L^{[n]}, \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{2\bar{1}} Q_L^{[n]} = \zeta_L \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{1\bar{1}} Q_L^{[n]}$$

$$Q_L^{[n]}(z, \zeta_L) = \sum_q^p Q_k(z) \zeta_L^k, -\infty \leq q < p \leq +\infty$$

$$\Upsilon_L^{(n)}(v_L) = (v^1)^n \Upsilon_L^{[n]}(\zeta_L), \Upsilon_L^{[n]}(\zeta_L) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \Upsilon_k \zeta_L^k$$

$$\check{\Upsilon}_L^{(n)}(v_L) = (v^2)^n \check{\Upsilon}_L^{[n]}(\zeta_L) = (v^1)^n \zeta_L^n \check{\Upsilon}_L^{[n]}(\zeta_L), \check{\Upsilon}_L^{[n]}(\zeta_L) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \bar{\Upsilon}_k \frac{(-1)^k}{\zeta_L^k}$$

$$G_L^{(2n)}(v_L) = (i v^1 v^2)^n G_L^{[2n]}(\zeta_L) = (v^1)^{2n} (i \zeta)^n G_L^{[2n]}(\zeta_L)$$

$$G_L^{[2n]}(\zeta_L) = \sum_{k=-p}^p G_k \zeta_L^k, \bar{G}_k = (-1)^k G_{-k}$$

$$G_L^{(2n)}(v_L) = G^{i_1 \dots i_{2n}} v_{i_1} \dots v_{i_{2n}} = \check{G}_L^{(2n)}(v_L).$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(j\bar{j})} G^{i_1 \dots i_{2n}} = 0$$

$$\overline{G^{i_1 \dots i_{2n}}} = G_{i_1 \dots i_{2n}} = \varepsilon_{i_1 j_1} \dots \varepsilon_{i_{2n} j_{2n}} G^{j_1 \dots j_{2n}}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(j\bar{j})} \mathcal{Q}^{i_1 \dots i_n} = 0$$

$$Q_L^{(n)}(v_L) = Q^{i_1 \dots i_n} v_{i_1} \dots v_{i_n}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(\bar{1})i} Q_R^{(n)} = 0$$

$$v^{\bar{t}} = v^{\bar{1}}(1, \zeta_R), v_{\bar{t}} = v^{\bar{1}}(-\zeta_R, 1)$$

$$Q_R^{(n)}(z, v_R) \longrightarrow Q_R^{[n]}(z, \zeta_R) \propto Q_R^{(n)}(z, v_R), \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}_R} Q_R^{[n]} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{1\bar{2}} Q_R^{[n]} = \zeta_R \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{1\bar{1}} Q_R^{[n]}, \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{2\bar{1}} Q_R^{[n]} = \frac{1}{\zeta_R} \mathcal{D}_\alpha^{2\bar{2}} Q_R^{[n]}$$

$$U| := U(x, \theta_{IJ})|_{\theta_{1\bar{2}} = \theta_{2\bar{1}} = 0},$$

$$u_i = (1,0) \implies (v_L, u_L) = v^1$$

$$\delta_\xi Y_L^{[n]} \mid = [\tau + it \left(\zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} - \frac{n}{2} \right) + \zeta \bar{\varepsilon}^\alpha \mathcal{D}_\alpha - \frac{1}{\zeta} \varepsilon_\alpha \bar{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha + i\sigma \left(\zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} - \frac{n}{2} \right) \\ + \left(\zeta \bar{\Lambda}_L + \frac{1}{\zeta} \Lambda_L \right) \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} - n \zeta \bar{\Lambda}_L] Y_L^{[n]} \mid$$

$$\delta_\xi \check{Y}_L^{[n]} \mid = [\tau + it \left(\zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} + \frac{n}{2} \right) + \zeta \bar{\varepsilon}^\alpha \mathcal{D}_\alpha - \frac{1}{\zeta} \varepsilon_\alpha \bar{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha + i\sigma \left(\zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} + \frac{n}{2} \right) \\ + \left(\zeta \bar{\Lambda}_L + \frac{1}{\zeta} \Lambda_L \right) \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} + n \frac{1}{\zeta} \Lambda_L] \check{Y}_L^{[n]} \mid$$

$$Y_L^{[1]}(\zeta) \mid = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \zeta^n Y_n = \Phi + \zeta \Sigma + \dots, \bar{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \Phi = 0, \bar{\mathcal{D}}^2 \Sigma = 0$$

$$\check{Y}_L^{[1]}(\zeta) \mid = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-\zeta)^{-n} \bar{Y}_n$$

$$\hat{Z}\Phi=-\frac{1}{2}\Phi,\hat{Z}\Sigma=\frac{1}{2}\Sigma$$

$$\delta\Phi=\varepsilon^\alpha\overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha\Sigma+\Lambda_L\Sigma=-\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2(\bar{\rho}_L\Sigma)$$

$$\delta\Sigma=(\bar{\varepsilon}^\alpha\mathcal{D}_\alpha-\bar{\Lambda}_L)\Phi-\overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha(\varepsilon^\alpha Y_2)=\overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha\left\{\frac{i}{2X}\mathcal{D}^\alpha(\bar{\Lambda}_L\Phi)-\varepsilon^\alpha Y_2\right\}$$

$$\delta_\xi G_L^{[2n]} \mid = [\tau + it \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} + \zeta \bar{\varepsilon}^\alpha \mathcal{D}_\alpha - \frac{1}{\zeta} \varepsilon_\alpha \bar{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha + i\sigma \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} \\ + \left(\bar{\Lambda}_L \zeta + \Lambda_L \frac{1}{\zeta} \right) \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} + n \left(\Lambda_L \frac{1}{\zeta} - \bar{\Lambda}_L \zeta \right)] G_L^{[2n]} \mid$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(i\bar{i})} W^{kl} = 0$$

$$W_L^{(2)}(v) \, = \, i(v^1)^2 \zeta W_L^{[2]}(\zeta)$$

$$W_L^{[2]}(\zeta) \, = \, \frac{1}{\zeta} \varphi + G - \zeta \bar{\varphi}, \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha \varphi = 0, \overline{\mathcal{D}}^2 G = 0$$

$$\varphi := -iW^{22}|, G := 2iW^{12}|, \bar{\varphi} = iW^{11}|.$$

$$\hat{Z}\varphi = -\varphi, \hat{Z}G = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta\varphi &= (\varepsilon^\alpha \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha + \Lambda_L)G = -\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2(\bar{\rho}_L G) \\ \delta G &= (\bar{\varepsilon}^\alpha \mathcal{D}_\alpha - 2\bar{\Lambda}_L)\varphi - (\varepsilon^\alpha \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha + 2\Lambda_L)\bar{\varphi} \\ &= \mathcal{D}^\alpha(\bar{\varepsilon}_\alpha \varphi) + \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha(\varepsilon^\alpha \bar{\varphi}) = \mathcal{D}^\alpha(\varphi \mathcal{D}_\alpha \rho_L) + \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha(\bar{\varphi} \overline{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha \bar{\rho}_L) \\ &= -\mathcal{D}^\alpha \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha(\bar{\rho}_R \varphi - \rho_R \bar{\varphi})\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(i\bar{l}}q^{j)}=0$$

$$Q_+ := q^2|, \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha Q_+ = 0; \bar{Q}_- := q^1|, \mathcal{D}_\alpha \bar{Q}_- = 0$$

$$\hat{Z}Q_+=-\frac{1}{2}Q_+, \hat{Z}\bar{Q}_-=\frac{1}{2}\bar{Q}_-$$

$$\delta Q_+=\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2(\bar{\rho}_L\bar{Q}_-), \delta \bar{Q}_-=-\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{D}^2(\rho_LQ_+)$$

$$\delta Q_{\pm}=\pm\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2(\bar{\rho}_L\bar{Q}_{\mp})$$

$$\hat{Z}Q_{\pm}=-\frac{1}{2}Q_{\pm}$$

$$\delta_\xi Q_{\mathrm{R}}^{(n)} = \left(\xi + \Lambda^{\bar{i}j} \mathbf{R}_{\bar{i}j} \right) Q_{\mathrm{R}}^{(n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_\xi Y_{\mathrm{R}}^{[n]}|&=[\tau+it\left(\zeta\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}-\frac{n}{2}\right)-\zeta\varepsilon^\alpha\mathcal{D}_\alpha+\frac{1}{\zeta}\bar{\varepsilon}_\alpha\overline{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha-i\sigma\left(\zeta\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}-\frac{n}{2}\right)\\&\quad+\left(\zeta\bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{R}}+\frac{1}{\zeta}\Lambda_{\mathrm{R}}\right)\zeta\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}-n\zeta\bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{R}}]Y_{\mathrm{L}}^{[n]}|\\ \delta_\xi \check{Y}_{\mathrm{R}}^{[n]}|&=[\tau+it\left(\zeta\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}+\frac{n}{2}\right)-\zeta\varepsilon^\alpha\mathcal{D}_\alpha+\frac{1}{\zeta}\bar{\varepsilon}_\alpha\overline{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha-i\sigma\left(\zeta\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}+\frac{n}{2}\right)\\&\quad+\left(\zeta\bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{R}}+\frac{1}{\zeta}\Lambda_{\mathrm{R}}\right)\zeta\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}+n\frac{1}{\zeta}\Lambda_{\mathrm{R}}]\check{Y}_{\mathrm{R}}^{[n]}|\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Y_{\mathrm{R}}^{[1]}(\zeta)|&=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\zeta^nY_n=\Phi+\zeta\Sigma+\cdots, \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha\Phi=0, \overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\Sigma=0\\ \check{Y}_{\mathrm{R}}^{[1]}(\zeta)|&=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-\zeta)^{-n}\bar{Y}_n\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{Z}\Phi=\frac{1}{2}\Phi, \hat{Z}\Sigma=-\frac{1}{2}\Sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta\Phi&=\bar{\varepsilon}_\alpha\overline{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha\Sigma+\Lambda_{\mathrm{R}}\Sigma=-\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2(\bar{\rho}_{\mathrm{R}}\Sigma)\\ \delta\Sigma&=-(\varepsilon^\alpha\mathcal{D}_\alpha+\bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{R}})\Phi-\overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha(\varepsilon^\alpha Y_2)\end{aligned}$$

$$G_{\mathrm{R}}^{(2n)}(v_{\mathrm{R}}) = \left(\mathrm{i} v^{\bar{1}} v^{\bar{2}} \right)^n G_{\mathrm{R}}^{[2n]}(\zeta) = \left(v^{\bar{1}} \right)^{2n} (\mathrm{i} \zeta)^n G_{\mathrm{R}}^{[2n]}(\zeta)$$

$$G_{\mathrm{R}}^{[2n]}(\zeta) = \sum_{k=-p}^p G_k \zeta^k, \bar{G}_k = (-1)^k G_{-k}$$

$$\delta_{\xi} G_{\mathrm{R}}^{[2n]} \mid = \left[\tau + \mathrm{i} t \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} - \zeta \varepsilon^{\alpha} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\zeta} \bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} \overline{\mathcal{D}}^{\alpha} - \mathrm{i} \sigma \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{R}} \zeta + \Lambda_{\mathrm{R}} \frac{1}{\zeta} \right) \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + n \left(\Lambda_{\mathrm{R}} \frac{1}{\zeta} - \bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{R}} \zeta \right) \right] G_{\mathrm{R}}^{[2n]} \mid$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i(\bar{i}} W^{\bar{k} \bar{l})} = 0$$

$$W_{\mathrm{R}}^{(2)}(v) = \mathrm{i} \left(v^{\bar{1}} \right)^2 \zeta W_{\mathrm{R}}^{[2]}(\zeta)$$

$$W_{\mathrm{R}}^{[2]}(\zeta) = \frac{1}{\zeta} \varphi + G - \zeta \bar{\varphi}, \overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha} \varphi = 0, \overline{\mathcal{D}}^2 G = 0$$

$$\varphi \colon = -\mathrm{i} W^{\overline{22}} \Big|, G \colon = 2\mathrm{i} W^{\overline{12}} \Big|, \bar{\varphi} = \mathrm{i} W^{\overline{11}} \mid.$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{Z}}\varphi=\varphi, \hat{\mathcal{Z}}G=0$$

$$\delta\varphi=-\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2(\bar{\rho}_{\mathrm{R}}G),\delta G=-\mathcal{D}^{\alpha}(\varepsilon_{\alpha}\varphi)-\overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha}(\bar{\varepsilon}^{\alpha}\bar{\varphi})$$

$$\delta\varphi=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{8X}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2(G\mathcal{D}^2\rho_{\mathrm{L}}),\delta G=\mathcal{D}^{\alpha}\overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha}(\rho_{\mathrm{L}}\bar{\varphi}-\bar{\rho}_{\mathrm{L}}\varphi)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{i(\bar{i}} q^{\bar{j})} = 0$$

$$Q_+ = q^{\bar{2}} \Big|, \overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\alpha} Q_+ = 0; \; \bar{Q}_- = q^{\bar{1}} \Big|, \mathcal{D}_{\alpha} \bar{Q}_- = 0$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{Z}}Q_{\pm}=\frac{1}{2}Q_{\pm},\hat{\mathcal{Z}}\bar{Q}_{\pm}=-\frac{1}{2}\bar{Q}_{\pm}$$

$$\delta Q_{\pm} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \overline{\mathcal{D}}^2 (\bar{\rho}_{\mathrm{R}} \bar{Q}_{\mp}), \delta \bar{Q}_{\pm} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}^2 (\rho_{\mathrm{R}} Q_{\mp}).$$

$$S=S_{\mathrm{left}}+S_{\mathrm{right}}$$

$$S\left(\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{(2)}\right)=\int\,\mathrm{d}^3\!l^4z\oint_c\,\frac{\mathrm{d}\zeta}{2\pi\mathrm{i}\zeta}\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{[2]},\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{(2n)}(v_{\mathrm{L}})=\mathrm{i}\zeta(v^1)^2\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{[2n]}(\zeta_{\mathrm{L}})$$

$$\delta_{\xi} \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{[2]} = \left[\tau + \mathrm{i} t \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + \zeta \bar{\varepsilon}^{\alpha} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\zeta} \varepsilon_{\alpha} \overline{\mathcal{D}}^{\alpha} + \mathrm{i} \sigma \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{L}} \zeta + \Lambda_{\mathrm{L}} \frac{1}{\zeta} \right) \zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + \left(\Lambda_{\mathrm{L}} \frac{1}{\zeta} - \bar{\Lambda}_{\mathrm{L}} \zeta \right) \right] \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{[2]}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{(2)} = \mathrm{i} \mathfrak{K}_{\mathrm{L}} \left(Y_{\mathrm{L}}^{(1)}, \check{Y}_{\mathrm{L}}^{(1)} \right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{L}}^{[2]} (Y_{\mathrm{L}}, \check{Y}_{\mathrm{L}}; \zeta) = \frac{1}{\zeta} \mathfrak{K}_{\mathrm{L}} (Y_{\mathrm{L}}, \zeta \check{Y}_{\mathrm{L}})$$

$$\left(\Phi^I\frac{\partial}{\partial\Phi^I}+\bar{\Omega}^{\bar{I}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\Omega}^{\bar{I}}}\right)\mathfrak{K}(\Phi,\bar{\Omega})=2\mathfrak{K}(\Phi,\bar{\Omega})$$

$$\overline{\mathfrak{K}}(\bar{\Phi},-\Omega)=-\mathfrak{K}(\Omega,\bar{\Phi})$$

$$\Upsilon^I_{\rm L}(\zeta)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\zeta^n\Upsilon^I_{\rm Ln}=\Phi^I_{\rm L}+\zeta\Sigma^I_{\rm L}+\cdots,\check{\Upsilon}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}(\zeta)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-\zeta)^{-n}\bar{\Upsilon}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm Ln}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbb{L}_{\rm L}}{\partial \Upsilon^I_{\rm Ln}}=0, n=2,3,\ldots, \mathbb{L}_{\rm L}:=\oint_c \frac{\mathrm{d}\zeta}{2\pi \mathrm{i} \zeta} \mathcal{L}_{\rm L}^{[2]}$$

$$\left(\Phi^I_{\rm L}\frac{\partial}{\partial\Phi^I_{\rm L}}-\Sigma^I_{\rm L}\frac{\partial}{\partial\Sigma^I_{\rm L}}\right)\mathbb{L}_{\rm L}=\left(\bar{\Phi}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\Phi}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}}-\bar{\Sigma}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\Sigma}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}}\right)\mathbb{L}_{\rm L}.$$

$$\left(\Phi^I\frac{\partial}{\partial\Phi^I}+\Sigma^I\frac{\partial}{\partial\Sigma^I}+\bar{\Phi}^{\bar{I}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\Phi}^{\bar{I}}}+\bar{\Sigma}^{\bar{I}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\Sigma}^{\bar{I}}}\right)\mathbb{L}_{\rm L}=2\mathbb{L}_{\rm L}.$$

$$\left(\Phi^I_{\rm L}\frac{\partial}{\partial\Phi^I_{\rm L}}+\bar{\Sigma}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\Sigma}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}}\right)\mathbb{L}_{\rm L}=\mathbb{L}_{\rm L}$$

$$S_{\rm dual}=\int\,{\rm d}^{3|4}z\mathbb{K}_{\rm L}(\Phi_{\rm L},\Psi_{\rm L},\bar{\Phi}_{\rm L},\bar{\Psi}_{\rm L}),\mathbb{K}_{\rm L}=\mathbb{L}_{\rm L}+\Sigma^I_{\rm L}\Psi_{L I}+\bar{\Sigma}^{\bar{I}}_{\rm L}\bar{\Psi}_{L \bar{I}}$$

$$\phi^a_{\rm L}\frac{\partial}{\partial\phi^a_{\rm L}}\mathbb{K}_{\rm L}=\mathbb{K}_{\rm L},\phi^a_{\rm L}=(\Phi^I_{\rm L},\Psi_{L I})$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{Z}}\phi^a_{\rm L}=-\frac{1}{2}\phi^a_{\rm L}$$

$$\omega_{\rm ab}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}0&\delta^I_I\\-\delta^I_J&0\end{array}\right)$$

$$\delta\Phi^I_{\rm L}=-\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\left(\bar{\rho}_{\rm L}\frac{\partial\mathbb{K}_{\rm L}}{\partial\Psi_{L I}}\right),\delta\Psi_{L I}=\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\left(\bar{\rho}_{\rm L}\frac{\partial\mathbb{K}_{\rm L}}{\partial\Phi^I_{\rm L}}\right)$$

$$\delta\phi^a_{\rm L}=-\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\big(\bar{\rho}_{\rm L}\omega^{\rm ab}\partial_{\rm b}\mathbb{K}_{\rm L}\big)$$

$$\Phi^I\frac{\partial}{\partial\Phi^I}K(\Phi,\bar{\Phi})=K(\Phi,\bar{\Phi}),\bar{\Phi}^{\bar{I}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\Phi}^{\bar{I}}}K(\Phi,\bar{\Phi})=K(\Phi,\bar{\Phi}).$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{[2]}_{\rm L}(\Upsilon_{\rm L},\check{\Upsilon}_{\rm L};\zeta)=\frac{1}{\zeta}\mathfrak{K}_{\rm L}(\Upsilon_{\rm L},\zeta\check{\Upsilon}_{\rm L})=K(\Upsilon_{\rm L},\check{\Upsilon}_{\rm L})$$

$$\omega^{\rm ab}_{\rm L}\omega_{\rm Rbc}=0,\omega^{\rm ab}_{\rm L}\omega_{\rm Lbc}+\omega^{\rm ab}_{\rm R}\omega_{\rm Rbc}=-\delta^a_{\rm c}$$

$$(P_{\rm L})^a{}_{\rm b}=-\omega^{\rm ac}_{\rm L}\omega_{\rm Lcb},(P_{\rm R})^a{}_{\rm b}=-\omega^{\rm ac}_{\rm R}\omega_{\rm Rcb}\\ P_{\rm L}P_{\rm R}=0,P_{\rm L}+P_{\rm R}=\mathbb{1}.$$

$$\chi=\chi^a(\phi)\frac{\partial}{\partial\phi^a}+\bar{\chi}^{\bar{a}}(\bar{\phi})\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\phi}^{\bar{a}}}.$$

$$\chi^{\rm a}_{\rm L}=(P_{\rm L})^{\rm a}{}_{\rm b}\chi^{\rm b},\chi^{\rm a}_{\rm R}=(P_{\rm R})^{\rm a}{}_{\rm b}\chi^{\rm b},$$

$$K=\chi^{\rm a}\chi_{\rm a}=\chi^{\rm a}_{\rm L}\chi_{\rm La}+\chi^{\rm a}_{\rm R}\chi_{\rm Ra}=K_{\rm L}+K_{\rm R}$$

$$\Delta=\Delta^{\rm a}(\phi)\frac{\partial}{\partial\phi^{\rm a}}+\bar{\Delta}^{\bar{\rm a}}(\bar{\phi})\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\phi}^{\bar{\rm a}}}={\rm i}\hat{\mathcal{Z}}$$

$$\Delta K=\Delta^{\rm a}K_{\rm a}+\bar{\Delta}^{\bar{\rm a}}K_{\bar{\rm a}}=0$$

$$\Delta^{\rm a}=-\frac{\mathrm{i}}{2}\chi^{\rm a}_{\rm L}+\frac{\mathrm{i}}{2}\chi^{\rm a}_{\rm R}$$

$$\delta\phi^{\rm a}=-\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\left(\bar{\rho}_{\rm L}\Omega_{\rm L}^{\rm a}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\left(\bar{\rho}_{\rm R}\Omega_{\rm R}^{\rm a}\right),$$

$$K(\phi,\bar{\phi})=K_{\rm L}(\phi,\bar{\phi})+K_{\rm R}(\phi,\bar{\phi})$$

$$\varphi^{\rm a}:=\phi^{\rm a}\left|,\psi^{\rm a}_{\alpha}:=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}\phi^{\rm a}\right|$$

$$F^{\rm a}:= -\frac{1}{4}g^{\rm a\bar{b}}\mathcal{D}^2K_{\bar{b}}\left|=-\frac{1}{4}\left(\mathcal{D}^2\phi^{\rm a}+\Gamma^{\rm a}_{\rm bc}\mathcal{D}^{\alpha}\phi^{\rm b}\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}\phi^{\rm c}\right)\right|$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{D}}_m\psi^{\rm a}_{\alpha}:=\mathcal{D}_m\psi^{\rm a}_{\alpha}+\Gamma^{\rm a}{}_{\rm bc}\mathcal{D}_m\varphi^{\rm b}\psi^{\rm c}_{\alpha}$$

$$\Delta\varphi^{\rm a}=\Delta^{\rm a}(\varphi),\Delta\psi^{\rm a}_{\alpha}=\psi^{\rm b}_{\alpha}\partial_{\rm b}\Delta^{\rm a}(\varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L=&-g_{\rm a\bar{a}}\mathcal{D}_m\varphi^{\rm a}\mathcal{D}^m\bar{\varphi}^{\bar{\rm a}}-{\rm i}g_{\rm a\bar{a}}\bar{\psi}^{\bar{\rm a}}_{\alpha}\hat{\mathcal{D}}^{\alpha\beta}\psi^{\rm a}_{\beta}+\frac{1}{4}R_{\rm a\bar{a}\rm b\bar{b}}(\psi^{\rm a}\psi^{\rm b})\left(\bar{\psi}^{\bar{\rm a}}\bar{\psi}^{\bar{\rm b}}\right)\\ &-\frac{{\rm i}}{2}X\left(\psi^{\rm a}\bar{\psi}^{\bar{\rm b}}\right)(P_{\rm L}-P_{\rm R})_{\rm a\bar{b}}-\frac{1}{4}X^2(K_{\rm L}+K_{\rm R}) \end{aligned}$$

$$V=\frac{1}{4}X^2(K_{\rm L}+K_{\rm R})$$

$$K(\phi,\bar{\phi})\!:=\!g_{\rm aa}(\phi,\bar{\phi})\chi^{\rm a}(\phi)\bar{\chi}^{\bar{\rm b}}(\bar{\phi})$$

$$\delta V_{\rm L}={\rm i}(\check{\lambda}_{\rm L}-\lambda_{\rm L})$$

$$W^{\overline{ij}}=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{4}\mathcal{D}^{ij\overline{ij}}\oint_{\gamma}\frac{(v_{\rm L},\mathrm{d}v_{\rm L})}{2\pi}\frac{u_{\overline{i}}u_j}{(v_{\rm L},u_{\rm L})^2}V_{\rm L}(v_{\rm L})=W^{\overline{j\overline{i}}}=\overline{W_{ij}},$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{ij\overline{ij}}\!:=\mathcal{D}^{\alpha(i(\overline{\mathfrak{i}}\mathcal{D}^j_{\alpha}))\overline{j})}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{i(\overline{\mathfrak{i}}}W^{\overline{k}\overline{\mathfrak{l}})}=0$$

$$\delta V_{\rm R}={\rm i}(\check{\lambda}_{\rm R}-\lambda_{\rm R})$$

$$W^{ij}=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{4}\mathcal{D}^{ij\overline{ij}}\oint_{\gamma}\frac{(v_{\rm R},\mathrm{d}v_{\rm R})}{2\pi}\frac{u_{\overline{i}}u_{\overline{j}}}{(v_{\rm R},u_{\rm R})^2}V_{\rm R}(v_{\rm R})=W^{ji}=\overline{W_{ij}}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{(i\overline{\mathfrak{i}}}W^{kl)}=0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_L^{(2)} = \mathcal{F}_L \left(W_I^{(2)} \right), W_I^{(2)} \frac{\partial}{\partial W_I^{(2)}} \mathcal{F}_L = \mathcal{F}_L$$

$$\mathcal{L}_L^{(2)} = -W_L^{(2)} \ln \frac{W_L^{(2)}}{\mathrm{i} \Upsilon_L^{(1)} \check{\Upsilon}_L^{(1)}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_L^{(2)} = \mathrm{i} \check{\Upsilon}_L^{(1)} \mathrm{e}^{eV_L} \Upsilon_L^{(1)} - W_L^{(2)} \ln \frac{W_L^{(2)}}{\mathrm{i} \Upsilon_L^{(1)} \check{\Upsilon}_L^{(1)}}$$

$$\delta \Upsilon_L^{(1)} = e \lambda_L \Upsilon_L^{(1)}$$

$$\mathbb{L}_L = \oint_c \frac{\mathrm{d}\zeta}{2\pi\mathrm{i}\zeta} \mathcal{L}_L^{[2]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(G_I\frac{\partial}{\partial G_I}+\varphi_I\frac{\partial}{\partial\varphi_I}+\bar{\varphi}_I\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\varphi}_I}\right)L &=L\\ \varphi_I\frac{\partial L}{\partial\varphi_I}-\bar{\varphi}_I\frac{\partial L}{\partial\bar{\varphi}_I} &=0\\ \frac{\partial^2L}{\partial G_I\partial\varphi_J}-\frac{\partial^2L}{\partial G_J\partial\varphi_I} &=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$L(G,\varphi,\bar{\varphi})=\sqrt{G^2+4\varphi\bar{\varphi}}-G\ln\left(\frac{G+\sqrt{G^2+4\varphi\bar{\varphi}}}{\sqrt{4\varphi\bar{\varphi}}}\right)$$

$$\boldsymbol{W}^{ij} \colon = -\frac{\mathrm{i}}{12} \mathcal{D}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} W_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha^{(i\bar{i}}\boldsymbol{W}^{kl)}=0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_L^{(2)} = \mathrm{i} \check{\Upsilon}_L^{(1)} \mathrm{e}^{eV_L} \Upsilon_L^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2g^2} V_L \boldsymbol{W}_L^{(2)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_L^{(2)} = V_L W_L^{(2)} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_R^{(2)} = V_R W_R^{(2)},$$

$$G^{ij} = \frac{\mathrm{i}}{4} \Big(\mathcal{D}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} + 8 \mathrm{i} \mathcal{S}^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} \Big) \Big(\frac{W_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}}{W_{\mathrm{R}}} \Big), W_{\mathrm{R}} \colon = \sqrt{W^{\bar{i}j} W_{\bar{i}j}}$$

$$W_{\bar{i}j} = \frac{\mathrm{i}}{\sqrt{2}\kappa} (\sigma_1)_{\bar{i}j} + \Delta W_{\bar{i}j},$$

$$D_\alpha^{i(\bar{i}}\Delta W^{\bar{k}\bar{l})}=0$$

$$G^{ij} = -\frac{\mathrm{i}}{6\kappa} D^{ij\bar{i}\bar{j}} \Delta W_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}.$$

$$\mathcal{D}_\alpha = e^{-\hat{\mathcal{V}}} D_\alpha e^{\hat{\mathcal{V}}} = D_\alpha - 2\mathrm{i} X \bar{\theta}_\alpha \hat{\mathcal{Z}}, \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha = \bar{D}_\alpha, \hat{\mathcal{V}} = -2\mathrm{i} X \bar{\theta}^\alpha \theta_\alpha \hat{\mathcal{Z}}$$

$$\{D_\alpha,\bar{D}_\beta\}=-2\mathrm{i}\partial_{\alpha\beta}=-2\mathrm{i}\mathcal{D}_{\alpha\beta},\{D_\alpha,D_\beta\}=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\{\nabla_\alpha,\bar{\nabla}_\beta\}&=-2\mathrm{i}\nabla_{\alpha\beta}-2\mathrm{i}\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}X\hat{Z}+\mathrm{i}\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}G\\[\nabla_\alpha,\nabla_a]&=-\frac{1}{2}(\gamma_a)_\alpha{}^\beta\nabla_\beta G, [\bar{\nabla}_\alpha,\nabla_a]=\frac{1}{2}(\gamma_a)_\alpha{}^\beta\bar{\nabla}_\beta G\\[\nabla_a,\nabla_b]&=-\frac{\mathrm{i}}{8}\varepsilon_{abc}(\gamma^c)^{\alpha\beta}[\nabla_\alpha,\bar{\nabla}_\beta]G\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^2G=\bar{\nabla}^2G=0$$

$$\mathrm{e}^V\rightarrow\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\lambda^\dagger}\mathrm{e}^V\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\lambda}$$

$$\nabla_\alpha=\mathrm{e}^{-V}D_\alpha\mathrm{e}^V,\bar{\nabla}_\alpha=\bar{D}_\alpha$$

$$G=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{2}\bar{D}^\alpha(\mathrm{e}^{-V}D_\alpha\mathrm{e}^V)$$

$$S_{\mathrm{YM}}^{\mathcal{N}=2}=-\frac{1}{2g^2}\mathrm{tr}\int\mathrm{d}^3\mathrm{l}^4z\left[G^2+\mathrm{i}X\int_0^1\mathrm{d}t\bar{D}^\alpha(\mathrm{e}^{-tV}D_\alpha\mathrm{e}^{tV})\mathrm{e}^{-tV}\partial_t\mathrm{e}^{tV}\right]$$

$$\mathfrak{D}_A=\mathcal{D}_A+\mathrm{i}\mathfrak{B}_A,$$

$$\left\{\mathfrak{D}^{i\bar{i}}_\alpha,\mathfrak{D}^{j\bar{j}}_\beta\right\}=2\mathrm{i}\varepsilon^{ij}\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathfrak{D}_{\alpha\beta}+2\mathrm{i}\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}X\left(\varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\mathbf{L}^{ij}-\varepsilon^{ij}\mathbf{R}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}\right)+2\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}\varepsilon^{ij}\mathfrak{W}^{\bar{i}\bar{j}}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}_\gamma^{i(\bar{l}}\mathfrak{W}^{j\bar{k})}=0$$

$$\nabla_\alpha\bar{\Phi}=0,\bar{\nabla}_\alpha\Phi=0$$

$$\bar{\Phi}=\mathrm{e}^{-V}\bar{\varphi}\mathrm{e}^V,\Phi=\varphi$$

$$\hat{Z}\varphi=\varphi,\hat{Z}\bar{\varphi}=-\bar{\varphi}$$

$$S_{\mathrm{YMCS}}^{\mathcal{N}=4}=\frac{1}{g^2}\mathrm{tr}\int\mathrm{d}^3\mathrm{l}^4z\left[\bar{\Phi}\Phi-\frac{1}{2}G^2-\frac{\mathrm{i}X}{2}\int_0^1\mathrm{d}t\bar{D}^\alpha(\mathrm{e}^{-tV}D_\alpha\mathrm{e}^{tV})\mathrm{e}^{-tV}\partial_t\mathrm{e}^{tV}\right]$$

$$\Delta V\!:=\!\mathrm{e}^{-V}\delta\mathrm{e}^V=2\mathrm{i}(\bar{\rho}\Phi-\rho\bar{\Phi})$$

$$\Delta\Phi\!:=\!\delta\varphi=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{8X}\bar{\nabla}^2(G\mathcal{D}^2\rho)$$

$$\Delta\bar{\Phi}\!:=\!\mathrm{e}^{-V}\delta\bar{\varphi}\mathrm{e}^V=-\frac{\mathrm{i}}{8X}\nabla^2\left(G\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\bar{\rho}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_a\rho=0,\overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha\rho=0,\hat{Z}\rho=\rho$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}^\alpha\mathcal{D}^2\rho=-4\mathrm{i}X\mathcal{D}^\alpha\rho,\overline{\mathcal{D}}^2\mathcal{D}^2\rho=-16X^2\rho$$

$$\varphi\rightarrow\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\lambda}\varphi\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\lambda},\bar{\varphi}\rightarrow\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\lambda^\dagger}\bar{\varphi}\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\lambda^\dagger},\mathrm{e}^V\rightarrow\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\lambda^\dagger}\mathrm{e}^V\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\lambda}$$

$$S_{\mathrm{VM}}^{\mathcal{N}=4}=\int\mathrm{d}^3\mathrm{l}^4z\Big(\bar{\varphi}\varphi-\frac{1}{2}G^2-\frac{X}{2}VG\Big)$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha Q_\pm=0,\hat{Z}Q_\pm=-\frac{1}{2}Q_\pm$$

$$Q_+ \rightarrow e^{i\lambda} Q_+, Q_- \rightarrow Q_- e^{-i\lambda}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\pm} = Q_{\pm}, \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_+ = \bar{Q}_+ e^V, \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_- = e^{-V} \bar{Q}_-$$

$$\bar{\nabla}_\alpha \mathcal{Q}_\pm = 0, \nabla_\alpha \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_\pm = 0$$

$$S_{\rm hyper} = \int \, {\rm d}^{3|4}z [\overline{\mathcal{Q}}_+ \mathcal{Q}_+ + \mathcal{Q}_- \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_-] - {\rm i} \int \, {\rm d}^{3|2}z \mathcal{Q}_- \Phi \mathcal{Q}_+ + {\rm i} \int \, {\rm d}^{3|2}z \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_+ \Phi \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_-$$

$$\delta \mathcal{Q}_\pm = \pm \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nabla}^2 (\bar{\rho} \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_\mp), \delta \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_\pm = \pm \frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 (\rho \mathcal{Q}_\mp).$$

$$Q_\pm| = f_\pm, D^\alpha Q_\pm| = \chi^\alpha_\pm, \left. -\frac{1}{4}D^2Q_\pm\right| = F_\pm$$

$$S_{\rm hyper} = -\frac{\mathrm{i}}{2} \int \, {\rm d}^3x \left[\chi_+^\alpha ((\gamma^a)_{\alpha\beta} \nabla_a + \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} X/2) \bar{\chi}_+^\beta + \chi_-^\alpha ((\gamma^a)_{\alpha\beta} \nabla_a + \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} X/2) \bar{\chi}_-^\beta \right] + \cdots$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_{\rm odd} \left[V \right] + \Gamma_{\rm even} \left[V, \varphi \right]$$

$$\delta \Gamma = \int \, {\rm d}^{3|4}z \delta V \langle J \rangle$$

$$\langle J \rangle = \left\langle \frac{\delta S_{\rm hyper}}{\delta V} \right\rangle = \langle \mathcal{Q}_+ \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_+ \rangle - \langle \mathcal{Q}_- \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_- \rangle = \sum_{e=\pm} e \langle \mathcal{Q}_e \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_e \rangle$$

$$\mathrm{i} \langle \mathcal{Q}_e(z) \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_e(z') \rangle = \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{\hat{\square}_e} \bar{\nabla}^2 \nabla'^2 [\delta^{3|4}(z-z') \mathcal{I}(z,z')]$$

$$\hat{\square}_e\,\mathcal{Q}_e\equiv\frac{1}{16}\,\bar{\nabla}^2\nabla^2\mathcal{Q}_e$$

$$\hat{\square}_e = \nabla^a \nabla_a - \frac{\mathrm{i} e}{2} W^\alpha \nabla_\alpha - \frac{\mathrm{i} e}{4} (\nabla^\alpha W_\alpha) - \left(-X \hat{\mathcal{Z}} + \frac{e}{2} G \right)^2,$$

$$\langle \mathcal{Q}_e(z) \overline{\mathcal{Q}}_e(z) \rangle = \sqrt{-\mathrm{i}} \int_0^\infty \frac{\mathrm{d} s}{(4\pi s)^{3/2}} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i} \frac{s}{4} (X + eG)^2} = -\frac{1}{8\pi} |X + eG|$$

$$\langle J \rangle_{\rm odd} = -\frac{1}{8\pi} [(X+G) - (X-G)] = -\frac{G}{4\pi}.$$

$$\Gamma_{\rm odd} = -\frac{1}{8\pi} \int \, {\rm d}^{3|4}z V G$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{4\pi X} \int \, {\rm d}^{3|4}z \left(\bar{\varphi} \varphi - \frac{1}{2} G^2 - \frac{X}{2} V G \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8\pi}\frac{m}{|m|}\int\,{\rm d}^3x\varepsilon^{abc}A_a\partial_bA_c$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\gamma_0)_{\alpha\beta} = \mathbb{1}, (\gamma_1)_{\alpha\beta} = \sigma_1, (\gamma_2)_{\alpha\beta} = \sigma_3 \\ (\gamma_m)^{\alpha\beta} = (\gamma_m)^{\beta\alpha} = \varepsilon^{\alpha\gamma} \varepsilon^{\beta\delta} (\gamma_m)_{\gamma\delta} \end{array}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \varepsilon^{\alpha\gamma} \varepsilon_{\gamma\beta} = \delta_{\beta}^{\alpha}$$

$$\psi^{\alpha} = \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta} \psi_{\beta}, \psi_{\alpha} = \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \psi^{\beta}$$

$$\gamma_m := (\gamma_m)_{\alpha}{}^{\beta} = \varepsilon^{\beta\gamma} (\gamma_m)_{\alpha\gamma}$$

$$\{\gamma_m, \gamma_n\} = 2\eta_{mn}\mathbb{1} \\ \gamma_m \gamma_n = \eta_{mn}\mathbb{1} + \varepsilon_{mnp} \gamma^p$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\gamma^a)_{\alpha\beta} (\gamma_a)_{\gamma\delta} &= 2\varepsilon_{\alpha(\gamma} \varepsilon_{\delta)\beta} \\ \varepsilon_{abc} (\gamma^b)_{\alpha\beta} (\gamma^c)_{\gamma\delta} &= \varepsilon_{\gamma(\alpha} (\gamma_a)_{\beta)\delta} + \varepsilon_{\delta(\alpha} (\gamma_a)_{\beta)\gamma} \\ \text{tr}[\gamma_a \gamma_b \gamma_c \gamma_d] &= 2\eta_{ab} \eta_{cd} - 2\eta_{ac} \eta_{db} + 2\eta_{ad} \eta_{bc} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\alpha\beta} := (\gamma^a)_{\alpha\beta} V_a = V_{\beta\alpha}, V_a = -\frac{1}{2} (\gamma_a)^{\alpha\beta} V_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$F_a = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{abc} F^{bc}, F_{ab} = -\varepsilon_{abc} F^c$$

$$F_{\alpha\beta} := (\gamma^a)_{\alpha\beta} F_a = \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^a)_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_{abc} F^{bc}$$

$$-F^a G_a = \frac{1}{2} F^{ab} G_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} F^{\alpha\beta} G_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{ab}V_c = 2\eta_{c[a}V_{b]}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{ab}\psi_{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{abc}(\gamma^c)_{\alpha}{}^{\beta}\psi_{\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_a\psi_{\alpha} = -\frac{1}{2}(\gamma_a)_{\alpha}{}^{\beta}\psi_{\beta}, \mathcal{M}_{\alpha\beta}\psi_{\gamma} = \varepsilon_{\gamma(\alpha}\psi_{\beta)}$$

$$(\psi^{\alpha})^* = \psi^{\alpha}, (\psi_{\alpha})^* = \psi_{\alpha}$$

$$(\Sigma_I)_{i\bar{i}} = (\mathbb{1}, \mathrm{i}\sigma_1, \mathrm{i}\sigma_2, \mathrm{i}\sigma_3), I = \mathbf{1}, \cdots, \mathbf{4}, i = 1, 2, \bar{i} = \overline{1}, \overline{2}$$

$$((\Sigma_I)_{i\bar{i}})^* = (\Sigma_I)^{i\bar{i}} = \varepsilon^{ij} \varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} (\Sigma_I)_{j\bar{j}}$$

$$\psi^i = \varepsilon^{ij} \psi_j, \psi_i = \varepsilon_{ij} \psi^j, \chi^{\bar{i}} = \varepsilon^{\bar{i}\bar{j}} \chi_{\bar{j}}, \chi_{\bar{i}} = \varepsilon_{\bar{i}\bar{j}} \chi^{\bar{j}}$$

$$(\tau_I)_{i\bar{i}} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\Sigma_I)_{i\bar{i}}$$

$$\left. (\tau_{(I)})_{ij} (\tau_J) \right)^{j\bar{j}} = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{IJ} \delta_i^j, \left. (\tau_{(I)})_{j\bar{i}} (\tau_J) \right)^{j\bar{j}} = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{IJ} \delta_{\bar{i}}^{\bar{j}}$$

$$(\tau_I)_{i\bar{i}} (\tau^I)_{j\bar{j}} = \varepsilon_{ij} \varepsilon_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}, (\tau_I)_{i\bar{i}} (\tau_J)^{i\bar{i}} = \delta_{IJ}$$

$$A_{i\bar{i}} := (\tau_I)_{i\bar{i}} A^I \leftrightarrow A_I = (\tau_I)^{i\bar{i}} A_{i\bar{i}}$$

$$\delta^J_l \rightarrow \delta^J_i \delta^{\bar J}_{\bar l}, A_I B^I = A_{i\bar l} B^{i\bar l}$$

$$A_{i\bar l j\bar j}=\varepsilon_{ij}A_{\bar l\bar j}+\varepsilon_{\bar l\bar j}A_{ij}\longrightarrow A^{i\bar l\bar j}=-\varepsilon^{ij}A^{\bar l\bar j}-\varepsilon^{\bar l\bar j}A^{ij}, A_{ij}=A_{ji}, A_{\bar l\bar j}=A_{\bar j\bar l}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}A^{IJ}B_{IJ}=A^{ij}B_{ij}+A^{\bar i\bar j}B_{\bar i\bar j}$$

$$\varepsilon_{i\bar l j\bar j k\bar k l\bar l}=\varepsilon_{IJKL}(\tau^I)_{i\bar l}(\tau^J)_{j\bar j}(\tau^K)_{k\bar k}(\tau^L)_{l\bar l}=(\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{kl}\varepsilon_{\bar l\bar l}\varepsilon_{\bar j\bar k}-\varepsilon_{il}\varepsilon_{jk}\varepsilon_{\bar l\bar j}\varepsilon_{\bar k\bar l}).$$

$$\chi=\chi^{\rm a}\frac{\partial}{\partial\phi^{\rm a}}+\bar\chi^{\bar{\rm a}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar\phi^{\bar{\rm a}}}\equiv\chi^\mu\frac{\partial}{\partial\varphi^\mu}$$

$$\nabla_\nu \chi^\mu = \delta_\nu{}^\mu \iff \nabla_{\mathbf{b}} \chi^{\mathbf{a}} = \delta_{\mathbf{b}}{}^{\mathbf{a}}, \nabla_{\bar{\mathbf{b}}} \chi^{\mathbf{a}} = \partial_{\bar{\mathbf{b}}} \chi^{\mathbf{a}} = 0$$

$$\chi_{\mathbf{a}}\colon=g_{\mathbf{a}\,\mathbf{b}}\bar{\chi}^{\bar{\mathbf{b}}}=\partial_{\mathbf{a}}K\Rightarrow\chi^{\mathbf{a}}K_{\mathbf{a}}=K$$

$$K\colon=g_{\mathbf{a}\,\bar{\mathbf{b}}}\chi^{\mathbf{a}}\bar{\chi}^{\bar{\mathbf{b}}}$$

$$V^\mu=-\frac{1}{2}J^\mu_\nu\chi^\nu,\nabla_\mu V_\nu+\nabla_\nu V_\mu=0$$

$$\chi=\phi^{\rm a}\frac{\partial}{\partial\phi^{\rm a}}+\bar\phi^{\bar{\rm a}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar\phi^{\bar{\rm a}}}$$

$$\phi^{\rm a}K_{\rm a}(\phi,\bar\phi)=K(\phi,\bar\phi)$$

$$V_A^\mu\colon=-\frac{1}{2}(J_A)^\mu{}_\nu\chi^\nu$$

$$[V_A,\chi]=0,[V_A,V_B]=\epsilon_{ABC}V_C$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{V_A}J_B=\epsilon_{ABC}J_C$$

$$V| = 0, \mathcal{D}_\alpha V| = \overline{\mathcal{D}}_\alpha V| = 0, \mathcal{D}^2 V| = \overline{\mathcal{D}}^2 V| = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}[D_\alpha,\bar{D}_\beta]V\Big|&=(\gamma^m)_{\alpha\beta}A_m+\mathrm{i}\varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}\sigma\\ \frac{1}{4}D^2\bar{D}_\alpha V\Big|&=\mathrm{i}\bar{\lambda}_\alpha,\frac{1}{4}\bar{D}^2D_\alpha V\Big|=-\mathrm{i}\lambda_\alpha\\ -\frac{1}{8}\{D^2,\bar{D}^2\}V\Big|&=D\end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi\Big|=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{\sqrt{2}}f,D_\alpha\varphi\Big|=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_\alpha,-\frac{1}{4}D^2\varphi\Big|=\frac{\mathrm{i}}{\sqrt{2}}F.$$

$$\phi_{\rm I}=(\phi_1,\phi_2,\sigma)=\left(\frac{f+\bar{f}}{\sqrt{2}},\mathrm{i}\frac{f-\bar{f}}{\sqrt{2}},\sigma\right),{\rm I}=1,2,3.$$

$$\bar{\psi}^{1\alpha}=\bar{\lambda}^\alpha,\psi_{1\alpha}=\lambda_\alpha,\psi_{2\alpha}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{\psi}_\alpha,\bar{\psi}^{2\alpha}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi^\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{\text{YM}}^{\mathcal{N}=4} &= \frac{1}{g^2} \text{tr} \int d^3x (\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{spinor}}) \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} &= -\frac{1}{4} F^{mn} F_{mn} + \frac{X}{2} \varepsilon^{mnp} \left(A_m \partial_n A_p + \frac{2}{3} A_m A_n A_p \right) \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} &= \frac{1}{2} \phi^I (\nabla^m \nabla_m - X^2) \phi_I - \frac{i}{2} X \varepsilon^{\text{IJK}} \phi_I [\phi_J, \phi_K] + \frac{1}{4} [\phi^I, \phi^J] [\phi_I, \phi_J] \\
\mathcal{L}_{\text{spinor}} &= i \bar{\psi}^{i\alpha} \left((\gamma^m)_\alpha{}^\beta \nabla_m + X \delta_\alpha^\beta \right) \psi_{i\beta} + i (\sigma^1)_i{}^j \bar{\psi}^{i\alpha} [\phi_I, \psi_{j\alpha}] \\
F_{mn} &= \partial_m A_n - \partial_n A_m + i [A_m, A_n] \propto \varepsilon_{mnp} (\gamma^p)^{\alpha\beta} [\nabla_\alpha, \bar{\nabla}_\beta] G|_{\theta=0} \\
(\sigma^1)_j{}^i (\sigma^1)_i{}^k &= i \varepsilon^{\text{IJK}} (\sigma_K)_j{}^k + \delta^{\text{IJ}} \delta_i^k, (\sigma^1)_{ij} (\sigma^1)^{kl} = -(\delta_i^k \delta_j^l + \delta_i^l \delta_j^k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta A_m &= i (\gamma_m)_\alpha{}^\beta (\bar{\epsilon}^{i\alpha} \psi_{i\beta} + \epsilon_{i\beta} \bar{\psi}^{i\alpha}) \\
\delta \phi^I &= (\sigma^1)^i{}_j (\bar{\epsilon}^{j\alpha} \psi_{i\alpha} + \epsilon_{i\alpha} \bar{\psi}^{j\alpha}) \\
\delta \bar{\psi}^{i\alpha} &= -\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{mnp} (\gamma_p)^\alpha{}_\beta \bar{\epsilon}^{i\beta} F_{mn} - i (\gamma^m)^\alpha{}_\beta (\sigma^1)^i{}_j \nabla_m \phi_I \bar{\epsilon}^{j\beta} \\
&\quad - i X \phi^I (\sigma^1)^i{}_j \bar{\epsilon}^{j\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{\text{IJK}} (\sigma_K)^i{}_j [\phi_I, \phi_J] \bar{\epsilon}^{j\alpha} \\
\delta \psi_{i\alpha} &= \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{mnp} (\gamma_p)_\alpha{}^\beta \epsilon_{i\beta} F_{mn} - i (\gamma^m)_\alpha{}^\beta (\sigma^1)_i{}^j \nabla_m \phi^I \epsilon_{j\beta} \\
&\quad + i X \phi^I (\sigma^1)_i{}^j \epsilon_{j\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{\text{IJK}} (\sigma_K)_i{}^j [\phi_I, \phi_J] \epsilon_{j\alpha}
\end{aligned}$$

Estructuras Holográficas AdS/SCFT.

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{(\text{univ})} = -\frac{(\varpi, \varpi)}{5},$$

$$ds^2 = 4kQ_{\text{M5}}H_{\text{M}'}^{-1/3}\left(ds_{\text{AdS}_3}^2 + ds_{\mathbb{S}^3/\mathbb{Z}_k}^2 \right) + H_{\text{M}'}^{2/3}\left(dz^2 + d\rho^2 + \rho^2 ds_{\mathbb{S}^3/\mathbb{Z}_{k'}}^2 \right)$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbb{R}^3_{\hat{\rho}}}^2 H_{\text{M5}'}(z,\hat{\rho}) + \frac{k'\partial_z^2 H_{\text{M5}'}(z,\hat{\rho})}{\hat{\rho}} = 0$$

$$H_{\text{M}'}(z,\rho)=\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{g^3}\frac{1}{P_+P_-}\frac{\sqrt{P_+^2+P_-^2-4\alpha^2+2P_+P_-}}{P_+^2+P_-^2+2P_+P_-}$$

$$P_{\pm}=\sqrt{z^2+(\rho\pm\alpha)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho &= \alpha \frac{\cos \xi}{\sqrt{1-\mu^5}} \\
z &= \alpha \mu^{\frac{5}{2}} \frac{\sin \xi}{\sqrt{1-\mu^5}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$H_{\text{M5}'}(\mu,\xi)=2^{27/4}(\sqrt{g}kQ_{\text{M5}})^3\frac{\mu^{5/2}(1-\mu^5)^{3/2}}{\mu^5\cos^2\xi+\sin^2\xi}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = H_{\mathbf{M}5'}^{-2/3} \left[\frac{1}{6} \frac{(\partial_z H_{\mathbf{M}5'})^2 + (\partial_\rho H_{\mathbf{M}'})^2}{H_{\mathbf{M}5'}^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial_z^2 H_{\mathbf{M}'} + \partial_\rho^2 H_{\mathbf{M}'}}{H_{\mathbf{M}'}} - 2 \frac{\partial_\rho H_{\mathbf{M}5'}}{\rho H_{\mathbf{M}5'}} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{R}=\frac{g^2(2\alpha^2-3\rho^2)^2}{12\rho^{2/3}(\rho^2-\alpha^2)^{5/3}}+\mathcal{O}(z^2)$$

$$\mathcal{R}=\frac{g^2\alpha^{2/3}(\alpha^2-\rho^2)}{12z^{8/3}}+\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{z^{2/3}}\right)$$

$$\left[T_i^{(a)},T_j^{(b)}\right]=i\delta^{ab}\,\varepsilon_{ijk}\eta_a^{kl}T_l^{(a)}\;\;\text{for}\;i,j\in\{1,2,3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\{F_{A_1A_2A_3},F_{B_1B_2B_3}\} &= \beta_1 C_{A_2B_2}C_{A_3B_3}(C\sigma^i)_{A_1B_1}T_i^{(1)} \\ &\quad + \beta_2 C_{A_1B_1}C_{A_3B_3}(C\sigma^i)_{A_2B_2}T_i^{(2)} \\ &\quad + \beta_3 C_{A_1B_1}C_{A_2B_2}(C\sigma^i)_{A_3B_3}T_i^{(3)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\{F_{A_1A_2A_3},F_{B_1B_2B_3}\}=\beta_1\left(C_{A_2B_2}C_{A_3B_3}(C\sigma^i)_{A_1B_1}T_i^{(1)}-C_{A_1B_1}C_{A_3B_3}(C\sigma^i)_{A_2B_2}T_i^{(2)}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathfrak{d}(2,1;\gamma;0)=\mathfrak{osp}(4^*\mid 2) & \gamma\in\{-2,-1/2\}\\ \mathfrak{d}(2,1;\gamma;0)=\mathfrak{osp}(4\mid 2;\mathbb{R}) & \gamma=1 \end{array}$$

$$\mathfrak{so}(2,2)\oplus\mathfrak{so}(4)\oplus\mathfrak{so}(4)$$

$$\left(\mathrm{AdS}_3\times\mathbb{S}^3\times\widetilde{\mathbb{S}}^3\right)\ltimes\Sigma_2,$$

$$\partial_w\partial_{\bar w}h=0$$

$$\partial_w G = \frac{1}{2} (G + \bar{G}) \partial_w \ln \, h$$

$$\mathrm{d}s^2=f_{\mathrm{AdS}_3}^2\,\mathrm{d}s_{\mathrm{AdS}_3}^2+f_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2\,\mathrm{d}s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2+f_{\widetilde{\mathbb{S}}^3}^2\,\mathrm{d}s_{\widetilde{\mathbb{S}}^3}^2+f_{\Sigma_2}^2\,\mathrm{d}s_{\Sigma_2}^2$$

$$W_{\pm}:=|G\pm i|^2+\gamma^{\pm 1}(G\bar{G}-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}f_{\mathrm{AdS}_3}^6&=\frac{h^2W_+W_-}{\beta_1^6(G\bar{G}-1)^2}\\f_{\mathbb{S}^3}^6&=\frac{h^2(G\bar{G}-1)W_-}{\beta_2^3\beta_3^3W_+^2}\\f_{\widetilde{\mathbb{S}}^3}^6&=\frac{h^2(G\bar{G}-1)W_+}{\beta_2^3\beta_3^3W_-^2}\\f_{\Sigma_2}^6&=\frac{|\partial_w h|^6}{\beta_2^3\beta_3^3h^4}(G\bar{G}-1)W_+W_-\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{(3)} = \sum_{i=1}^3 b_{\mathcal{M}_i} \text{vol}_{\mathcal{M}_i}$$

$$b_{\text{AdS}_3} := \frac{\tau_1}{\beta_1^3} \left[-\frac{h(G+\bar{G})}{1-G\bar{G}} + (2+\gamma+\gamma^{-1})\Phi - (\gamma-\gamma^{-1})\tilde{h} + b_1^0 \right]$$

$$b_{\mathbb{S}^3} := \frac{\tau_2}{\beta_2^3} \left[-\frac{\gamma h(G+\bar{G})}{W_+} + \gamma(\Phi-\tilde{h}) + b_2^0 \right]$$

$$b_{\mathbb{S}^3} := \frac{\tau_3}{\beta_3^3} \left[\frac{h(G+\bar{G})}{\gamma W_-} - \frac{\Phi+\tilde{h}}{\gamma} + b_3^0 \right]$$

$$\partial_w \tilde{h} = -i \partial_w h$$

$$\partial_w \Phi = \bar{G} \partial_w h$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^3 \beta_i f_{\mathcal{M}_i} + h \prod_{i=1}^3 \tau_i = 0$$

$$h=-i h_0 w+\text{ c.c. }=\frac{2 h_0 \sin \vartheta}{\varrho}$$

$$G=-i+a_1\varrho e^{i\vartheta}\sin\vartheta+\mathcal{O}(\varrho^2)$$

$$\mathrm{d}s^2=L^2\frac{\mathrm{d}\varrho^2}{\varrho^2}-\frac{2\gamma L^2}{a_1(1+\gamma)^2\varrho}\bigg(\mathrm{d}s_{\text{AdS}_3}^2+\frac{(1+\gamma)^2}{\gamma^2}\,\mathrm{d}s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2\bigg)+L^2\big(\mathrm{d}\vartheta^2+\sin^2\vartheta\,\mathrm{d}s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2\big)+\cdots$$

$$L^6=\frac{a_1^2h_0^2(1+\gamma)^6}{\beta_1^6\gamma^2}$$

$$G=-i\left(1+\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2}(-1)^j\frac{w-\xi_j}{|w-\xi_j|}\right)$$

$$G=-i(1+\gamma^{-1}F)$$

$$\mathrm{d} s^2=\left[\frac{4 h^2}{\hat{\beta}^6(F+\bar{F})}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(\mathrm{d} s_{\text{AdS}_3}^2+\mathrm{d} s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2\right)+\left[\frac{h^2(F+\bar{F})^2}{16 \hat{\beta}^6}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(\mathrm{d} s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2+\frac{4\left|\partial_w h\right|^2}{h^2} \mathrm{d} w \mathrm{d} \bar{w}\right)$$

$$b_{\text{AdS}_3}=b_{\mathbb{S}^3}=-\frac{2\tilde{h}}{\hat{\beta}^3}, b_{\Phi^3}=\frac{h}{2\hat{\beta}^3}\frac{-i(F-\bar{F})}{2}-\hat{\Phi}$$

$$\partial_w \hat{\Phi} = \bar{F} \frac{\partial_w \tilde{h}}{\hat{\beta}^3}$$

$$F=\frac{2\rho^2}{h_1}H+iF_l$$

$$\mathrm{d} s^2=h_1 H^{-\frac{1}{3}}\big(\mathrm{d} s_{\text{AdS}_3}^2+\mathrm{d} s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2\big)+H^{\frac{2}{3}}\big(\mathrm{d} z^2+\mathrm{d} \rho^2+\rho^2\,\mathrm{d} s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2\big)$$

$$\partial_w F = \frac{1}{2} (F - \bar{F}) \partial_w \ln h$$

$$\partial_\rho^2 H + \frac{3}{\rho} \partial_\rho H + \partial_z^2 H = 0$$

$$b_{\mathrm{AdS}_3}=b_{\mathbb{S}^3}=2h_1z, b_{\mathbb{S}^3}=\frac{h_1\rho}{2}F_l+\hat{\Phi}$$

$$\partial_\rho b_{\mathbb{S}^3}=\rho^3\partial_z H, \partial_z b_{\mathbb{S}^3}=-\rho^3\partial_\rho H$$

$$z\rightarrow\lambda z, \rho\rightarrow\lambda\rho, H\rightarrow\lambda^{-3}H, h_1\rightarrow\lambda^{-1}h_1$$

$$\mathrm{d}s^2_{\mathbb{S}^3}\rightarrow \mathrm{d}s^2_{\mathbb{S}^3/\mathbb{Z}_k}=\frac{1}{4}\left[\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\chi}{k}+\omega\right)^2+\mathrm{d}s^2_{\mathbb{S}^2}\right]$$

$$\mathrm{d}s^2_{\mathbb{S}^3}\rightarrow \mathrm{d}s^2_{\mathbb{S}^3/\mathbb{Z}_{k'}}=\frac{1}{4}\left[\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{k'}+\eta\right)^2+\mathrm{d}s^2_{\mathbb{S}^2}\right]$$

$$\xi_j = v_j - \gamma^{-1} \hat{\xi}_j \in \partial \Sigma_2 \quad j \in \{1,2,\ldots,2n+2\}$$

$$v_k \equiv v_{k+1} \equiv \cdots \equiv v_{k+2m+1}$$

$$v_{2i-1}\equiv v_{2i} \text{ for } i\in\{1,2,\ldots,n+1\}$$

$$F(w,\bar{w})=\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2}(-1)^j\hat{\xi}_j\frac{\bar{w}-w}{2(\bar{w}-v_j)|w-v_j|}$$

$$H(z,\rho)=\frac{h_1}{2}\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2}\frac{(-1)^j\hat{\xi}_j}{\left(\rho^2+(z-v_j)^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$F_{1\mathrm{PV}}(w,\bar{w})\,=\,\xi\frac{\bar{w}-w}{\bar{w}|w|}$$

$$H_{1\mathrm{PV}}(z,\rho)\,=\,\frac{h_1\xi}{(z^2+\rho^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{R}|_{(z,\rho)=(v_{2j},0)}=\frac{3}{2L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2}\left(\frac{\hat{\xi}_{2j}-\hat{\xi}_{2j-1}}{\hat{m}_1}\right)^{-2/3},$$

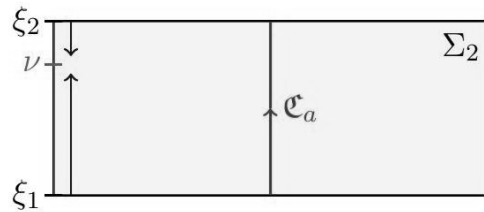
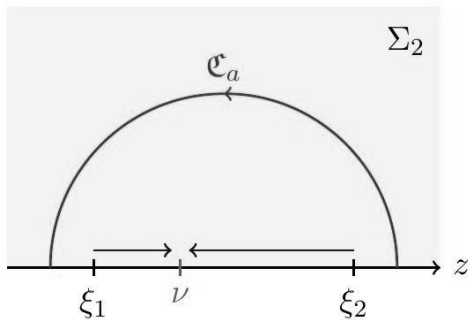
$$\mathcal{R}=\frac{3}{2L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2},$$

$$ds^2 = \frac{4L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2}{v^2} [dv^2 + \alpha_1 (ds_{\text{AdS}_3}^2 + ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2)] + L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2 [\alpha_3 d\phi^2 + \alpha_4 \sin^2 \phi ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2]$$

$$\hat{m}_k := \sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j^k$$

$$L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^3 = \frac{h_1 \hat{m}_1}{2}$$

$$ds_{\text{AdS}_7}^2 = 4L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2 [dx^2 + \cosh^2 x ds_{\text{AdS}_3}^2 + \sinh^2 x ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2],$$



$$\Phi = -\tilde{h} = \frac{4\hat{m}_1 \cos \phi}{v^2} + \frac{2\hat{n}_1}{\hat{m}_1} + \frac{\hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_2 - \hat{n}_1^2}{\hat{m}_1^3} \cos \phi v^2 + \mathcal{O}(v^4),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathcal{F}_{(4)}}{L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^3} = & -\frac{16\cos \phi}{v^3} dv \wedge (\text{vol}_{\mathbb{S}^3} + \text{vol}_{\text{AdS}_3}) - \frac{8\sin \phi}{v^2} d\phi \wedge (\text{vol}_{\mathbb{S}^3} + \text{vol}_{\text{AdS}_3}) \\ & + 3\sin^3 \phi d\phi \wedge \text{vol}_{\mathbb{S}^3} + 4\cos \phi \frac{\hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_2 - \hat{n}_1^2}{\hat{m}_1^4} v dv \wedge (\text{vol}_{\mathbb{S}^3} + \text{vol}_{\text{AdS}_3}) + \mathcal{O}(v^2) \end{aligned}$$

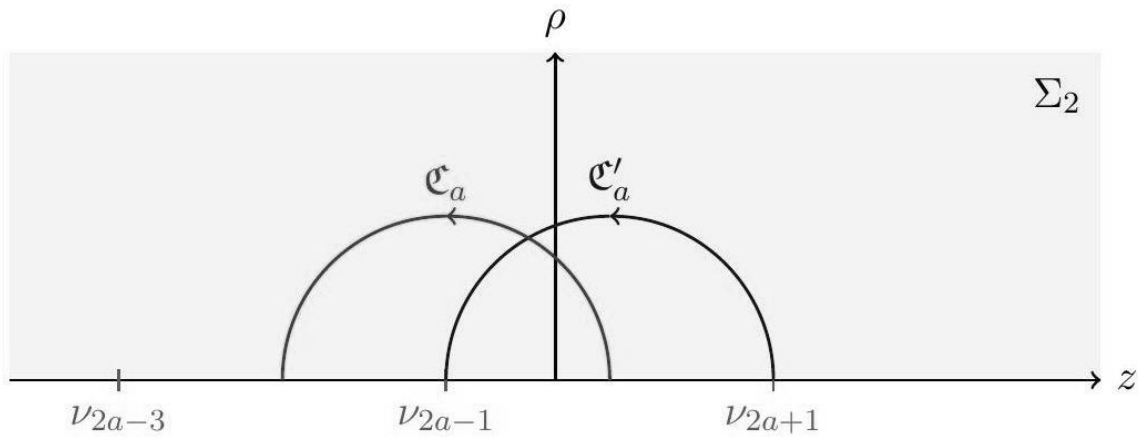
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds_{\text{IPV}}^2(\gamma)}{L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2} = & \frac{4}{v^2} \left[dv^2 + \left(1 + \frac{2\gamma + 3 - (2\gamma + 1)c_{2\phi}}{16(\gamma + 1)^2} v^2 \right) ds_{\text{AdS}_3}^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{(\gamma + 1)^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\gamma - 1 - (2\gamma + 1)c_{2\phi}}{16\gamma^2} v^2 \right) ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2 + \mathcal{O}(v^4) \right] \\ & + \left[\left(1 + \frac{(2\gamma + 1)(2c_{2\phi} + 1)}{12(\gamma + 1)^2} v^2 \right) s_\phi^2 ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2 + \left(1 + \frac{(2\gamma + 1)c_\phi^2}{4(\gamma + 1)^2} v^2 \right) d\phi^2 + \mathcal{O}(v^4) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos x \equiv c_x, \text{ and } \sin x \equiv s_x$$

$$ds_{\text{IPV}}^2(\gamma \rightarrow -\infty) = \frac{4L_{\mathbb{S}^4}}{v^2} [dv^2 + ds_{\text{AdS}_3}^2 + ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2 + \mathcal{O}(v^4)] + L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2 [s_\phi^2 ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2 + d\phi^2 + \mathcal{O}(v^4)]$$

$$\mathfrak{C}_a \equiv \{Re^{i\theta} - v_{2a-1} \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi\} \times \mathbb{S}^3,$$

$$\mathfrak{C}'_a \equiv \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(v_{2a+1} - v_{2a-1})e^{i\theta} + \frac{1}{2}(v_{2a+1} + v_{2a-1}) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi \right\} \times \mathbb{S}^3,$$



$$\mathcal{F}_{(4)} = 2h_1 \text{vol}_{\text{AdS}_3} \wedge dz + 2h_1 \text{vol}_{\mathbb{S}^3} \wedge dz \\ + \partial_z H \rho^3 d\rho \wedge \text{vol}_{\mathbb{S}^3} - \partial_\rho H \rho^3 dz \wedge \text{vol}_{\mathbb{S}^3}$$

$$\int_{\mathfrak{C}_a} P_{\mathfrak{C}_a}[\mathcal{F}_{(4)}] = 2h_1 \text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3)(\hat{\xi}_{2a} - \hat{\xi}_{2a-1})$$

$$M_a = \frac{1}{2(4\pi^2 G_N)^{1/3}} \int_{\mathfrak{C}_a} P_{\mathfrak{C}_a}[\mathcal{F}_{(4)}]$$

$$\int_{\mathfrak{C}_{bc}} P_{\mathfrak{C}_{bc}}[\mathcal{F}_{(4)}] = 2h_1 \text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3) \sum_{a=b}^c (\hat{\xi}_{2a} - \hat{\xi}_{2a-1})$$

$$\int_{\mathfrak{C}'_a} P_{\mathfrak{C}'_a}[\mathcal{F}_{(4)}] = 2h_1 \text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3)(v_{2a+1} - v_{2a-1})$$

$$M'_a = \frac{1}{2(4\pi^2 G_N)^{1/3}} \int_{\mathfrak{C}'_a} P_{\mathfrak{C}'_a}[\mathcal{F}_{(4)}],$$

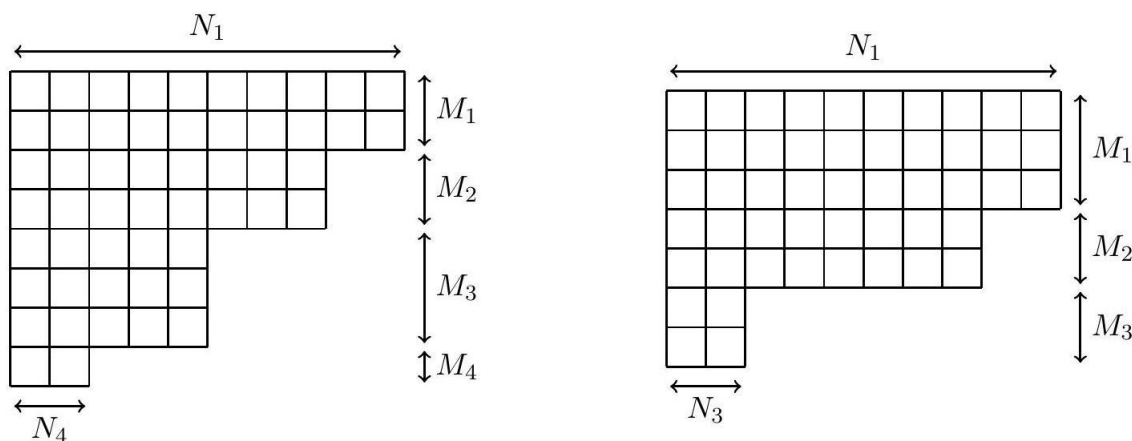
$$\int_{\mathfrak{C}'} P_{\mathfrak{C}'}[\mathcal{F}_{(4)}] = 2h_1 \text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3) \sum_a (v_{2a+1} - v_{2a-1}).$$

$$N_a = \sum_{b=a}^n M'_b = \frac{h_1 \text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3)}{(4\pi^2 G_N)^{1/3}} \sum_{b=a}^n (v_{2b+1} - v_{2b-1}).$$

$$\hat{m}_1 = \sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j = \frac{(4\pi^2 G_N)^{1/3}}{h_1 \text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3)} M$$

$$L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^3 = \frac{h_1 \hat{m}_1}{2} = \frac{(G_N)^{1/3}}{(2\pi)^{4/3}} M$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^j (-1)^{j+k} \frac{j!}{k! (j-k)!} v_{2n+1}^k \hat{n}_{j-k} = \left(\frac{G_N^{1/3}}{h_1 \pi (2\pi)^{1/3}} \right)^{j+1} \sum_{a=1}^{n+1} M_a N_a^j,$$



$$\hat{n}_1^2-\hat{m}_1\hat{n}_2=\frac{G_N^{4/3}}{h_1^4\pi^4(2\pi)^{4/3}}\left[\left(\sum_{a=1}^{n+1}M_aN_a\right)^2-M\sum_{a=1}^{n+1}M_aN_a^2\right],$$

$$\hat{\xi}_{2a}-\hat{\xi}_{2a-1}\rightarrow\sum_{j=l_a}^{K_a}(-1)^j\hat{\xi}_j$$

$$S_{\mathrm{EE}}=\min_{\boldsymbol{\zeta}}\frac{\mathcal{A}[\boldsymbol{\zeta}]}{4G_{\mathrm{N}}},$$

$$S_{\mathrm{EE}}^{(\mathrm{univ})}=R\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}R}(S_{\mathrm{EE}}[\Upsilon_2]-S_{\mathrm{EE}}[\emptyset])\Big|_{R\rightarrow 0}$$

$$S_{\mathrm{EE}}^{(\mathrm{univ})}=\frac{1}{3}\Big(a_{\mathrm{Y}}-\frac{3}{5}d_2\Big)$$

$$\mathrm{d}s^2_{\mathrm{AdS}_3}=\frac{1}{u^2}\big(\,\mathrm{d}u^2-\mathrm{d}t^2+\mathrm{d}x_{\parallel}^2\big)$$

$$A[\zeta]=\mathrm{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3)\mathrm{Vol}(\widetilde{\mathbb{S}}^3)\int\,\mathrm{d}u\int_{\Sigma_2}\,\mathrm{d}\rho\,\mathrm{d}z\mathcal{L}$$

$$\mathcal{L}=\frac{h_1^2\rho^3}{u^2}\Big[h_1\left((\partial_\rho x_{\parallel})^2+(\partial_z x_{\parallel})^2\right)H(z,\rho)+u^2\left(1+(\partial_u x_{\parallel})^2\right)H(z,\rho)^2\Big]^{1/2}$$

$$x_{\parallel}^2+u^2=R^2$$

$$A[\zeta_{\mathrm{RT}}]=h_1^3\mathrm{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3)\mathrm{Vol}(\widetilde{\mathbb{S}}^3)\log\left(\frac{2R}{\epsilon_u}\right)\int_{\Sigma_2}\,\mathrm{d}\rho\,\mathrm{d}z\rho^3\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2}\frac{(-1)^j\hat{\xi}_j}{\left(\rho^2+(z-v_j)^2\right)^{3/2}}+\mathcal{O}(\epsilon_u^2)$$

$$S_{\mathrm{EE}}[\Upsilon_2]=\frac{\pi^4L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^9}{G_{\mathrm{N}}}\log\left(\frac{2R}{\epsilon_u}\right)\Big[\frac{64}{3}\frac{1}{\epsilon_v^4}+\frac{16}{5}\frac{\hat{n}_1^2}{\hat{m}_1^4}-\frac{16}{5}\frac{\hat{n}_2}{\hat{m}_1^3}+\mathcal{O}(\epsilon_v^2)\Big]+\mathcal{O}(\epsilon_u^2)$$

$$S_{\mathrm{EE}}^{\mathrm{1PV}}=\frac{\pi^4L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^9}{G_{\mathrm{N}}}\log\left(\frac{2R}{\epsilon_u}\right)\Big[\frac{64}{3}\frac{1}{\epsilon_v^4}+\mathcal{O}(\epsilon_v^2)\Big]+\mathcal{O}(\epsilon_u^2)$$

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{(\text{univ})} = \frac{16 \pi^4 L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^9 \hat{n}_1^2 - \hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_2}{5 G_{\text{N}} \hat{m}_1^4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5M} \left[\left(\sum_{a=1}^{n+1} M_a N_a \right)^2 - M \sum_{a=1}^{n+1} M_a N_a^2 \right]$$

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{(\text{univ})} = -\frac{(\varpi,\varpi)}{5}$$

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{(\text{univ,bulk-def.})} = \frac{8 \pi^4 L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^9}{3 G_{\text{N}}} = \frac{M^3}{6}$$

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{(\text{univ})} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3/\mathbb{Z}_k)\text{Vol}(\check{\mathbb{S}}^3/\mathbb{Z}_{k'})}{\text{Vol}(\mathbb{S}^3)\text{Vol}(\check{\mathbb{S}}^3)} S_{\text{EE}}^{(\text{univ})} = \frac{S_{\text{EE}}^{(\text{univ})}}{kk'}$$

$$\mathrm{d}s^2 = \frac{4L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2}{v^2} \big[\mathrm{d}v^2 + \alpha_1 \, \mathrm{d}s_{\text{AdS}_3}^2 + \alpha_2 \, \mathrm{d}s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2 \big] + L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^2 \big[\alpha_3 \, \mathrm{d}\phi^2 + \alpha_4 s_\phi^2 \, \mathrm{d}s_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2 \big]$$

$$r=\sqrt{z^2+\rho^2} \text{ and } \theta=\arctan{(\rho/z)}$$

$$r(v,\phi)=-\frac{2(\gamma+1)^2m_1}{\gamma v^2}+\frac{(2\gamma+1)m_1(c_{2\phi}-3)}{24\gamma}+\frac{m_2c_\phi}{2m_1}+\left[\frac{3\gamma^2m_2^2(7c_{2\phi}+1)}{4m_1^3}\right.\\ \left.-\frac{\gamma^2m_3(5c_{2\phi}+3)}{m_1^2}-\frac{2\gamma(2\gamma+1)m_2c_\phi s_\phi^2}{m_1}-\frac{1}{16}(8\gamma(\gamma+1)+3)m_1c_{2\phi}\right.\\ \left.+\frac{37}{48}\gamma(\gamma+1)m_1+\frac{73m_1}{192}+\frac{19}{192}(2\gamma+1)^2m_1c_{4\phi}\right]\frac{v^2}{48\gamma(\gamma+1)^2}+\mathcal{O}(v^4)$$

$$\theta(v,\phi)=\phi+\frac{(2\gamma+1)m_1^2c_\phi+3\gamma m_2}{12(\gamma+1)^2m_1^2}s_\phi v^2+\left[\frac{9\gamma^2m_2^2s_{2\phi}}{8m_1^4}-\frac{5\gamma^2m_3s_{2\phi}}{6m_1^3}\right.\\ \left.+\frac{c_\phi s_\phi(5(2\gamma+1)^2c_{2\phi}-24\gamma(\gamma+1)-7)}{48}\right.\\ \left.+\frac{\gamma(2\gamma+1)m_2(3c_{2\phi}-1)s_\phi}{12m_1^2}\right]\frac{v^4}{16(\gamma+1)^4}+\mathcal{O}(v^6)$$

$$m_k:=\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2}(-1)^j\xi_j^k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_1(\gamma) &= 1 + \frac{2\gamma + 3 - (1 + 2\gamma)c_{2\phi}}{16(\gamma + 1)^2} v^2 + [9(4(3\gamma - 13)\gamma + 16\gamma^2\kappa - 17) \\
&\quad - 67(2\gamma + 1)^2 c_{4\phi} + 12(8(3\gamma + 1)\gamma + 20\gamma^2\kappa + 3)c_{2\phi}] \frac{v^4}{18432(\gamma + 1)^4} + \mathcal{O}(v^6) \\
\alpha_2(\gamma) &= \frac{(\gamma + 1)^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\gamma - 1 - (1 + 2\gamma)c_{2\phi}}{16\gamma^2} v^2 + [9(4(3\gamma + 19)\gamma + 16\gamma^2\kappa + 47) \\
&\quad - 67(2\gamma + 1)^2 c_{4\phi} + 12(8(3\gamma + 5)\gamma + 20\gamma^2\kappa + 19)c_{2\phi}] \frac{v^4}{18432\gamma^2(\gamma + 1)^2} + \mathcal{O}(v^6) \\
\alpha_3(\gamma) &= 1 + \frac{(2\gamma + 1)c_\phi^2}{4(\gamma + 1)^2} v^2 + [-12(\gamma + 1)\gamma - 24\gamma^2\kappa - 9 + 6(2\gamma + 1)^2 c_{2\phi} \\
&\quad + 7(2\gamma + 1)^2 c_{4\phi}] \frac{v^4}{768(\gamma + 1)^4} + \mathcal{O}(v^6) \\
\alpha_4(\gamma) &= 1 + \frac{(2\gamma + 1)(2c_{2\phi} + 1)}{12(\gamma + 1)^2} v^2 + [-52(\gamma + 1)\gamma - 24\gamma^2\kappa - 19 \\
&\quad + 79(2\gamma + 1)^2 c_{4\phi} + 12(-2(\gamma + 1)\gamma - 10\gamma^2\kappa - 3)c_{2\phi}] \frac{v^4}{4608(\gamma + 1)^4} + \mathcal{O}(v^6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa \equiv \frac{3m_2^2 - 4m_1 m_3}{m_1^4}$$

$$L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^3 = \frac{|1 + \gamma|^3}{\gamma^2} \frac{h_1 m_1}{2}.$$

$$\frac{\kappa}{\gamma^2} \rightarrow \frac{12(\hat{n}_1^2 - \hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_2)}{\hat{m}_1^4}$$

$$\hat{n}_k := \sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j v_j^k \hat{\xi}_j.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_1(\gamma \rightarrow -\infty) &= 1 + \frac{(3 + 5c_{2\phi})(\hat{n}_1^2 - \hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_2)}{32\hat{m}_1^4} v^4 \\
&\quad - \frac{5(1 + 7c_{2\phi})(2\hat{n}_1^3 - 3\hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2 + \hat{m}_1^2 \hat{n}_3)c_\phi}{144\hat{m}_1^6} v^6 + \mathcal{O}(v^8) \\
\alpha_3(\gamma \rightarrow -\infty) &= 1 + \frac{3(\hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_2 - \hat{n}_1^2)}{8\hat{m}_1^4} v^4 + \frac{5(2\hat{n}_1^3 - 3\hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2 + \hat{m}_1^2 \hat{n}_3)c_\phi}{12\hat{m}_1^6} v^6 + \mathcal{O}(v^8) \\
\alpha_4(\gamma \rightarrow -\infty) &= 1 + \frac{(1 + 5c_{2\phi})(\hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_2 - \hat{n}_1^2)}{16\hat{m}_1^4} v^4 \\
&\quad + \frac{5(5c_\phi + 7c_{3\phi})(2\hat{n}_1^3 - 3\hat{m}_1 \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2 + \hat{m}_1^2 \hat{n}_3)}{144\hat{m}_1^6} v^6 + \mathcal{O}(v^8)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
r(v, \phi) &= \frac{2\hat{m}_1}{v^2} \\
\theta(v, \phi) &= \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$H(r, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{h_1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j |v_j|^{-3} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^k v_j^{-k} P_k(c_\theta) \right)^3, & r \in [0, |v_j|], \\ \frac{h_1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j r^{-3} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^{-k} v_j^k P_k(c_\theta) \right)^3, & r \in (|v_j|, \Lambda_r(\epsilon_v, 0)], \end{cases}$$

$$\Lambda_r(\epsilon_v, \theta) = \frac{2\hat{m}_1}{\epsilon_v^2} + \frac{\hat{n}_1 c_\theta}{\hat{m}_1} + \frac{(3 + 5c_{2\theta})\hat{m}_1\hat{n}_2 - (5 + 3c_{2\theta})\hat{n}_1^2}{16\hat{m}_1^3} \epsilon_v^2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_v^4)$$

$$A[\zeta_{\text{RT}}] = \frac{32\pi^4 L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^9}{\hat{m}_1^3} \log\left(\frac{2R}{\epsilon_u}\right) \sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j \left(\mathcal{I}_j^{(1)} + \mathcal{I}_j^{(2)} \right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_u^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_j^{(1)} &= \int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta \int_0^{|v_j|} \mathrm{d}r r^4 s_\theta^3 \left(\frac{1}{|v_j|} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{r}{v_j} \right)^k P_k(c_\theta) \right)^3 \\ \mathcal{I}_j^{(2)} &= \int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta \int_{|v_j|}^{\Lambda_r(\epsilon_v, \theta)} \mathrm{d}r r s_\theta^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{v_j}{r} \right)^k P_k(c_\theta) \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta s_\theta P_{\ell_1}(c_\theta) P_{\ell_2}(c_\theta) P_{\ell_3}(c_\theta) = 2 \begin{pmatrix} \ell_1 & \ell_2 & \ell_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ell_1 & \ell_2 & \ell_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{(-1)^{\ell/2} (\ell/2)!}{\sqrt{(\ell+1)!}} \prod_{i=1}^3 \frac{\sqrt{(\ell-2\ell_i)!}}{(\ell/2-\ell_i)!}$$

$$P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} = \sum_{\ell_3=|\ell_1-\ell_2|}^{\ell_1+\ell_2} \begin{pmatrix} \ell_1 & \ell_2 & \ell_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 (2\ell_3+1) P_{\ell_3}$$

$$\int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} = \frac{4}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \ell_1 & \ell_2 & \ell_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 - \frac{4}{3} \sum_{k=|2-\ell_1|}^{2+\ell_1} (2k+1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & \ell_1 & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} k & \ell_2 & \ell_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_j^{(1)} &= \sum_{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3} \frac{1}{5+\ell} \frac{v_j^{\ell+2}}{|v_j|^\ell} \int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} \\ \mathcal{I}_j^{(2)} &= \sum_{\substack{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3 \\ \ell \neq 2}} \frac{v_j^\ell}{2-\ell} \int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} \left[\Lambda_r^{2-\ell}(\epsilon_v, \theta) - \frac{v_j^2}{|v_j|^\ell} \right] \\ &\quad + \sum_{\substack{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3 \\ \ell=2}} v_j^2 \int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda_r(\epsilon_v, \theta)}{|v_j|} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j \sum_{\substack{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3 \\ \ell=2}} v_j^2 \int_0^\pi \mathrm{d}\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda_r(\epsilon_v, \theta)}{|v_j|} \right) = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_v^4)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j \sum_{\substack{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3 \\ \ell \neq 2}} \frac{v_j^\ell}{2-\ell} \int_0^\pi d\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} \Lambda_r^{2-\ell}(\epsilon_v, \theta) = \frac{8\hat{m}_1^3}{3\epsilon_v^4} + \frac{2\hat{n}_1^2}{5\hat{m}_1} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_v^2)$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3 \\ \ell \neq 2}} \left(\frac{1}{5+\ell} - \frac{1}{2-\ell} \right) \int_0^\pi d\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} = \sum_{\substack{a=0 \\ a \neq 2}}^\infty \left(\frac{1}{5+a} - \frac{1}{2-a} \right) \sum_{\substack{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3 \\ \ell=a}} \int_0^\pi d\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} - \frac{5}{6} \sum_{\substack{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3 \\ \ell=1}} \int_0^\pi d\theta s_\theta^3 P_{\ell_1} P_{\ell_2} P_{\ell_3} + \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{2n+2} (-1)^j \hat{\xi}_j \left(j_j^{(1)} + j_j^{(2)} \right) = \frac{8\hat{m}_1^3}{3\epsilon_v^4} + \frac{2}{5} \frac{\hat{n}_1^2 - \hat{n}_2 \hat{m}_1}{\hat{m}_1} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_v^2)$$

$$A[\zeta_{\rm RT}] = \pi^4 L_{\mathbb{S}^4}^9 \log\left(\frac{2R}{\epsilon_u}\right) \left[\frac{256}{3} \frac{1}{\epsilon_v^4} + \frac{64}{5} \frac{\hat{n}_1^2}{\hat{m}_1^4} - \frac{64}{5} \frac{\hat{n}_2}{\hat{m}_1^3} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_v^2) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_u^2)$$

Supercampos cuánticos relativistas bajo supergravedad.

$$\mathrm{d}\vec{F}=\vec{P}(\vec{F}):=(P^i(\vec{F}))_{i\in I}$$

$$\vec{F}:=\left(F^i\in\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^{\deg i}(X)\right)_{i\in I}$$

$$\star \vec{F} = \vec{\mu}(\vec{F})$$

$$\vec{F}=\left(\begin{array}{l} G_4\in\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^4(X)\\ G_7\in\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^7(X)\end{array}\right),\quad\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{d}G_4=0\\ \mathrm{d}G_7=\frac{1}{2}G_4\wedge G_4,\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \star G_4\!=\!G_7,\\ \star G_7\!=\!-G_4. \end{array}$$

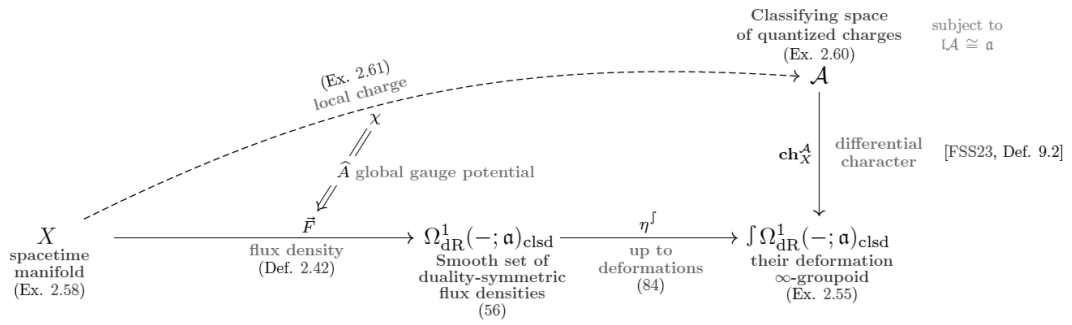
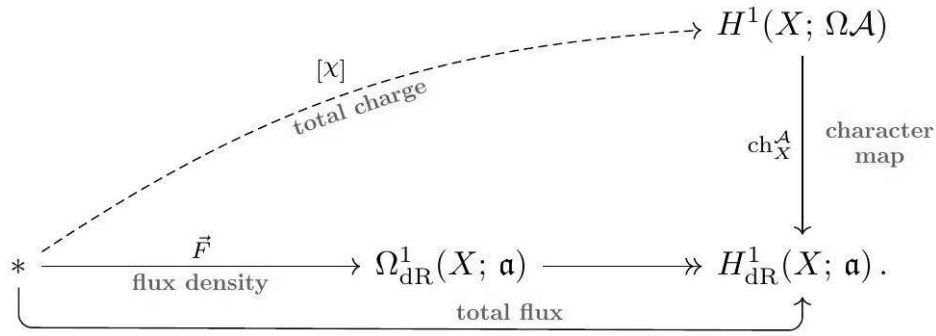
$$\mathrm{d}\vec{F}=\vec{P}(\vec{F})\Leftrightarrow \vec{F}\in\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(X;\mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}}$$

$$\vec{v}:=\big(v_i\in\mathfrak{a}_{\deg i-1}\big)_{i\in I}$$

$$[-,\cdots,-]\colon \mathfrak{a}^{\otimes n}\longrightarrow \mathfrak{a}$$

$$[v_{j_1},\cdots,v_{j_n}]=P_{j_1\cdots j_n}^i v_i, \text{ where } P^i\big((F^j)_{j\in I}\big)=\sum_{n\in\mathbb{N}}P_{j_1\cdots j_n}^i F^{j_1}\cdots F^{j_n}$$

Nonabelian generalized cohomology with coefficients in $\mathcal{A}$	$H^1(X; \Omega \mathcal{A})$	$\xrightarrow[\text{character map}]{\text{ch}_X^{\mathcal{A}}}$	$H^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(X; \widehat{\mathcal{A}}^{\cong \mathfrak{a}})$
$[\chi]$ quantized total charge	$\longmapsto$	$[\vec{F}_\chi]$ sourced total flux	



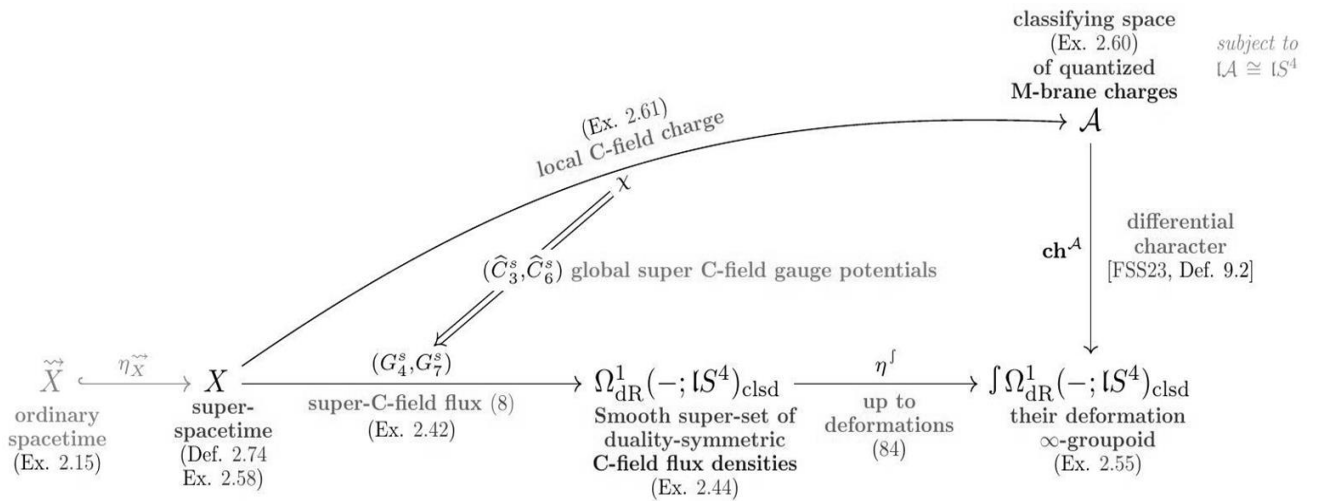
$$G_4^s := \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) e^{a_1} e^{a_2}$$

$$G_7^s := \frac{1}{7!} (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} + \frac{1}{5!} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \psi) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5}$$

$$dG_4^s = 0$$

$$dG_7^s = \frac{1}{2} G_4^s \wedge G_4^s$$

$$dG_7^s = \frac{1}{2} G_4^s \wedge G_4^s \Rightarrow (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} = \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{a_1 \dots a_7 b_1 \dots b_4} (G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& \text{trivial} & & & \\
& \text{charge} & & & \\
& \nearrow & & \rightarrow * & \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A} \\
& \parallel & & & \downarrow \text{ch}^{\mathcal{A}} \\
& (C_3^s, C_6^s) & & & \\
X & \xrightarrow{(G_4^s, G_7^s)} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{L}S^4)_{\text{clsd}} & \xrightarrow{\eta^\int} & \int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{L}S^4)_{\text{clsd}}
\end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C_3^s \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^3(X) \\ C_6^s \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^6(X) \end{array} \right\} \text{ s.t. } \begin{cases} dC_3^s = G_4^s \\ dC_6^s = G_7^s - \frac{1}{2} C_3^s G_4^s \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\eta_{\tilde{U}})^* G_4^s &= \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{r_1 \dots r_4} \Big|_{\theta^\rho=0} \cdot dx^{r_1} \dots dx^{r_4}, \\
(\eta_{\tilde{U}})^* G_7^s &= \frac{1}{7!} (G_7)_{r_1 \dots r_7} \Big|_{\theta^\rho=0} \cdot dx^{r_1} \dots dx^{r_7},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{r_1 \dots r_4} \Big|_{\theta^\rho=0} + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi}_{r_1} \Gamma_{r_2 r_3} \psi_{r_4}) \Big|_{\theta^\rho=0} \right) dx^{r_1} \dots dx^{r_4} \\
& \left(\frac{1}{7!} (G_7)_{r_1 \dots r_7} \Big|_{\theta^\rho=0} + \frac{1}{5!} (\bar{\psi}_{r_1} \Gamma_{r_2 \dots r_6} \psi_{r_7}) \Big|_{\theta^\rho=0} \right) dx^{r_1} \dots dx^{r_7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} \right) = 0$$

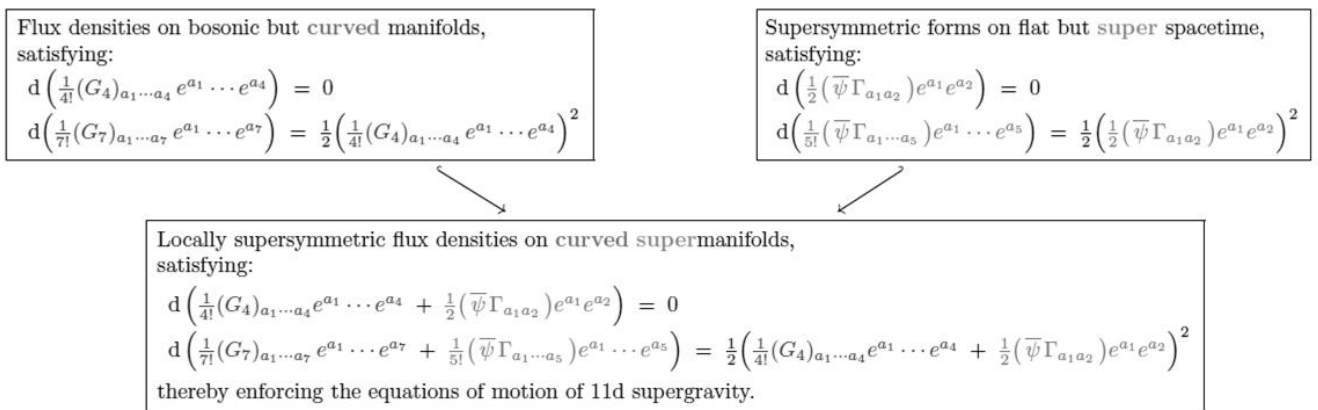
$$d \left(\frac{1}{7!} (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} \right)^2$$

$$d \left(\frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2}) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} \right) = 0$$

$$d \left(\frac{1}{5!} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5}) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2}) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} \right)^2$$

$$d \left(\frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2}) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} \right) = 0$$

$$d \left(\frac{1}{7!} (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} + \frac{1}{5!} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5}) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2}) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} \right)^2$$



$$\mathbb{R}_{\text{ex},S}^{1,10|32} \overset{\phi^0}{\rightsquigarrow} \mathbb{R}^{1,10|32}$$

$$\widetilde{\mathbb{R}_{\text{ex},S}^{1,10|10}} \cong \mathbb{R}^{1,10} \times \Lambda^2(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})^* \times \Lambda^5(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})^*$$

$$d(\underbrace{\alpha_0(s)e_{a_1a_2}e^{a_1}e^{a_2}+\cdots}_{H_3^0}) = (\phi^0)^*(\underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}}_{G_4^0}).$$

$$d((H_3)_{a_1a_2a_3}e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3}) = \phi^*((G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_4})$$

$$d\left(\frac{1}{3!}(H_3)_{a_1a_2a_3}e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3}+\alpha_0(s)e_{a_1a_2}e^{a_1}e^{a_2}+\cdots\right) = (\phi^s)^*\left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_4}+\frac{1}{2!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}\right)$$

	Even	Odd		frame-	coord-differentials
Frame	$a \in \{0,\cdots,10\}$	$\alpha \in \{1,\cdots,32\}$	so that	e^a	$= e^a_r \mathrm{d}x^r + e^a_\rho \mathrm{d}\theta^\rho$
Coord	$r \in \{0,\cdots,10\}$	$\rho \in \{1,\cdots,32\}$		ψ^α	$= \psi^\alpha_r \mathrm{d}x^r + \psi^\alpha_\rho \mathrm{d}\theta^\rho$

$$(\eta_{ab})_{a,b=0}^D=(\eta^{ab})_{a,b=0}^D:=(\text{diag}(-1,+1,+1,\cdots,+1))_{a,b=0}^D$$

$$V^a:=V_b\eta^{ab},V_a=V^b\eta_{ab}$$

$$V_{[a_1\cdots a_p]}:=\frac{1}{p!}\sum_{\sigma\in\text{Sym}(n)}(-1)^{|\sigma|}V_{a_{\sigma(1)}\cdots a_{\sigma(p)}}$$

$$\epsilon_{012\dots}=+1 \text{ hence } \epsilon^{012\dots}=-1.$$

$$\delta_{b_1\cdots b_p}^{a_1\cdots a_p}:=\delta_{[b_1}^{[a_1}\cdots\delta_{b_p]}^{a_p]}=\delta_{[b_1}^{a_1}\cdots\delta_{b_p]}^{a_p}=\delta_{b_1}^{[a_1}\cdots\delta_{b_p]}^{a_p]}$$

$$V_{a_1\cdots a_p}\delta_{b_1\cdots b_p}^{a_1\cdots a_p}=V_{[b_1\cdots b_p]} \text{ and } \epsilon^{c_1\cdots c_p a_1\cdots a_q}\epsilon_{c_1\cdots c_p b_1\cdots b_q}=-p!\cdot q!\delta_{b_1\cdots b_q}^{a_1\cdots a_q}$$

$$\Gamma_a\Gamma_b+\Gamma_b\Gamma_a=+2\eta_{ab}.$$

$$\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_p}:=\Gamma_{[a_1}\cdots\Gamma_{a_p]}:=\frac{1}{p!}\sum_{\sigma}(-1)^{|\sigma|}\Gamma_{a_{\sigma(1)}}\cdots\Gamma_{a_{\sigma(p)}},$$

$$\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_p}=\begin{cases}\Gamma_{a_1}\cdots\Gamma_{a_p}\\0\end{cases}$$

$$\eta=-\eta^{\mathrm{CDF}}, \Gamma_a=\mathrm{i}\Gamma_a^{\mathrm{CDF}}$$

$$(V\otimes V')_{\sigma}:=V_0\otimes V'_{0+\sigma}\oplus V_1\otimes V'_{1+\sigma}$$

$$V\otimes V'\overset{\mathrm{br}_{V,V'}}{\underset{\sim}{\rightleftarrows}}V'\otimes V$$

$$v\in V_{\sigma},v'\in V'_{\sigma'}\Rightarrow \mathrm{brd}_{V,V'}(v\otimes v'):=(-1)^{\sigma\cdot\sigma'}v'\otimes v$$

$$V\in\mathrm{Mod}\Rightarrow\begin{cases}V_{\mathrm{odd}}\in\mathrm{sMod}\\(V_{\mathrm{odd}})_0=0\\(V_{\mathrm{odd}})_1=V\end{cases}$$

$$(V^*)_{\sigma}\cong (V_{\sigma})^*$$

$$(-)\cdot (-):A\otimes A\rightarrow A$$

$$a\in A_{\sigma},a'\in A_{\sigma'}\Rightarrow\begin{cases}a\cdot a'\in A_{\sigma+\sigma'}\\a\cdot a'=(-1)^{\sigma\cdot\sigma'}a'\cdot a\end{cases}$$

$$(-)\otimes (-): \mathrm{sCAlg} \times \mathrm{sCAlg} \longrightarrow \mathrm{sCAlg}$$

$$(A\otimes A')_{\sigma}:=A_0\otimes A'_{\sigma}\oplus A_1\otimes A'_{1+\sigma}$$

$$\mathrm{SmthMfd} \hookrightarrow \mathrm{sCAlg}^{\mathrm{op}} \\ X \rightsquigarrow C^{\infty}(X)$$

$$\theta^{\rho_1}\theta^{\rho_2}=-\theta^{\rho_2}\theta^{\rho_1},\,\theta^{\rho}\theta^{\rho}=0$$

$$a+\sum_{\rho=1}^qa_{\rho}\theta^{\rho}+\sum_{\rho_1,\rho_2=1}^q\frac{1}{2}a_{\rho_1\rho_2}\theta^{\rho_1}\theta^{\rho_2}+\cdots+a_{1\cdots q}\theta^1\cdots\theta^q,a_{\ldots}\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{sCartSp} & \overset{C^\infty(-)}{\hookrightarrow} & \mathrm{sCAlg}^{\mathrm{op}} \\ \mathbb{R}^{n|q} & \longmapsto & C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)\otimes \wedge^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^q)^* . \end{array}$$

$$\left\{U_i\cong \mathbb{R}^{n|q}\overset{l_i}{\rightleftarrows}\mathbb{R}^{n|q}\right\}_{i\in I}$$

$$\left\{\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{U}_i\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{\overset{\iota_i}{\longrightarrow}}\mathbb{R}^n\right\}_{i\in I}$$

$$\mathrm{sSmthSet}:=L^{\mathrm{iso}}\mathrm{Func}(\mathrm{sCartSp}^{\mathrm{op}},\mathrm{Set}).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{sCartSp}^{\mathrm{op}} & \longrightarrow & \mathrm{Set} \\ \mathbb{R}^{n|q} & \longmapsto & \mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,X) \end{array}$$

$$X\overset{\text{p}}{\underset{\text{iso}}{\longleftarrow}}\widehat{X}\overset{f}{\longrightarrow}Y$$

$$\widehat{X}\overset{\text{iso}}{\longrightarrow}X\qquad\Leftrightarrow\qquad\forall_{n,q\in\mathbb{N}}\quad\mathrm{PltGrm}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,\widehat{X})\overset{\sim}{\longrightarrow}\mathrm{PltGrm}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,X)$$

$$\mathrm{PltGrm}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,X)\,:=\,\mathrm{PltGrm}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,X)/\sim$$

$$X\in\mathrm{sSmthMfd}\,\Rightarrow\,\mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},X)\!:=\!\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},X).$$

$$\mathrm{sSmthMfd}\,\,\,\rightleftarrows\,\,\,\mathrm{sSmthSet}.$$

$$C^{\infty}\big(\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{X}|V_{\mathrm{odd}}\big)\quad:=\quad\wedge^{\bullet}_{\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{C}(\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{X})}\Gamma_X\big(V^*\big)\quad=\Gamma_X\big(\wedge^{\bullet}V^*\big)$$

$$\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{X}|V_{\mathrm{odd}}\in\mathrm{sSmthSet},\quad\text{with}\quad\mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{X}|V_{\mathrm{odd}})\,:=\,\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sCAlg}}\Big(C^{\infty}(\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{X}|V_{\mathrm{odd}}),\,C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\Big)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Plt}(-;\,\widehat{X})\,:\,\mathrm{sCartSp}^{\mathrm{op}} & \longrightarrow & \mathrm{Set} \\ \mathbb{R}^{n|q} & \longmapsto & \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}\Big(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,\coprod_{i\in I}U_i\Big)/\sim \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,\widehat{X}) & \longrightarrow & \mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,X) \\ \phi_i & \longmapsto & \iota_i\circ\phi_i \end{array}$$

$$\eta_X:\overset{\rightsquigarrow}{X}\hookrightarrow X$$

$$f(x)+\sum_{\rho=1}^q f_{\rho}(x)\theta^{\rho}+\sum_{\rho_1,\rho_2=1}^q \frac{1}{2}f(x)_{\rho_1\rho_2}\theta^{\rho_1}\theta^{\rho_2}+\cdots+f(x)_{1\ldots q}\theta^1\cdots\theta^q\mapsto f(x)$$

$$\eta\colon \mathrm{sSmthMfd}\rightarrow \mathrm{sSmthMfd}$$



$$V=\bigoplus_{\substack{n\in\mathbb{Z} \\ \sigma\in\mathbb{Z}_2}}V_{n,\sigma}$$

$$(V\otimes V')_{n,\sigma}:=\bigoplus_{k\in\mathbb{Z},\rho\in\mathbb{Z}_2}V_{k,\sigma}\otimes V_{n-k,\sigma-\rho},$$

$$v\in V_{n,\sigma},v'\in V_{n',\sigma'}\Rightarrow \mathrm{brd}_{V,V'}(v\otimes v')=(-1)^{n\cdot n'}(-1)^{\sigma\cdot\sigma'}v'\otimes v$$

$$\mathrm{sgMod}^{\mathrm{ft}}\,\rightleftarrows\,\mathrm{sgMod}$$

$$(V^*)_{n,\sigma}=(V_{-n,\sigma})^*.$$

$$(V^\vee)_{n,\sigma}:=\big(V_{n,\sigma}\big)^*$$

$$(bV)_{n,\sigma}:=V_{n-1,\sigma}$$

$$A\equiv\bigoplus_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\left(A_{n,0}\oplus A_{n,1}\right)$$

$$(-)\cdot (-):A\otimes A\rightarrow A$$

$$a\in A_{n,\sigma},a'\in A'_{n',\sigma'},\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a\cdot a'\in A_{n+n',\sigma+\sigma'}\\ a\cdot a'=(-1)^{n\cdot n'+\sigma\cdot\sigma'}a'\cdot a \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{R}[V]\colon=\mathrm{Sym}(V)\in\mathrm{sgCAlg}$$

$$v_i\cdot v'_{i'}=(-1)^{n_i\cdot n'_{i'}+\sigma_i\cdot\sigma'_{i'}}v'_{i'}\cdot v_i$$

$$\mathrm{d}\colon A\rightarrow A$$

$$a\in A_{n,\sigma},a'\in A'_{n',\sigma'}\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \mathrm{d}a\in A_{n+1,\sigma}\\ \mathrm{d}(a\cdot a')=(\mathrm{d}a)\cdot a'+(-1)^na\cdot \mathrm{d}a'\\ \mathrm{d}da=0 \end{cases}$$

$$(A\otimes A')_{n,\sigma}:=\bigoplus_{k\in\mathbb{Z},\rho\in\mathbb{Z}_2}A_{k,\sigma}\otimes A_{n-k,\sigma-\rho}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{shLAlg}^{\mathrm{ft}} & \xleftarrow{\mathrm{CE}(-)} & \mathrm{sdgcAlg}^{\mathrm{op}} \\ (\mathfrak{a}, [-], [-, -], [-, -, -], \cdots) & \longmapsto & (\mathbb{R}[b\mathfrak{a}^\vee], \mathrm{d}|_{b\mathfrak{a}^\vee} = [-]^* + [-, -]^* + [-, -, -]^* + \cdots) \end{array}$$

$$[v^i,v^j]=f_k^{ij}v^k$$

$$\omega_i\omega_j=-(-1)^{\sigma_i\cdot\sigma_j}\omega_j\omega_i$$

$$\mathrm{d}\omega_k=\frac{1}{2}f_k^{ij}\omega_i\omega_j$$

$$\mathrm{iso}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})\in\mathrm{shLAlg}^{\mathrm{fr}}$$

$$\mathrm{CE}\left(\mathfrak{iso}(\mathbb{R}^{1,D-1|32})\right)=\mathbb{R}\left[\begin{array}{ll} (e^a)_{a=0}^{10}, & \deg(e^a)=(1,0) \\ (\omega^{ab}=-\omega^{ba})_{a,b=0}^{10}, & \deg(\omega^{ab})=(1,0) \\ (\psi)_{\alpha=1}^{32}, & \deg(\psi^\alpha)=(1,1) \end{array}\right]/\left(\begin{array}{l} de^a=-\omega^a{}_b e^b+(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a\psi) \\ d\omega^{ab}=-\omega^a{}_c\omega^{cb} \\ d\psi^\alpha=0 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathfrak{so}(1,10) = \mathfrak{so}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10}) & \hookrightarrow & \mathfrak{iso}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32}) \\ \mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{so}(1,10)) & \hookleftarrow & \mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{iso}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})) \\ 0 & \longleftarrow & e^a \\ 0 & \longleftarrow & \psi^\alpha \\ \omega^a{}_b & \longleftarrow & \omega^a{}_b, \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32}:=\mathfrak{iso}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})/\mathfrak{so}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})$$

$$\mathrm{CE}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})=\mathbb{R}\left[\begin{array}{ll} (e^a)_{a=0}^{10}, & \deg(e^a)=(1,0) \\ (\psi)_{\alpha=1}^{32}, & \deg(\psi^\alpha)=(1,1) \end{array}\right]/\left(\begin{array}{l} de^a=+(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a\psi) \\ d\psi^\alpha=0 \end{array}\right)$$

$$[\bar{Q}_\alpha,Q_\beta]=\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^aP_a$$

$$\mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{IS}^4)\cong\mathbb{R}[G_4,G_7]/\left(\begin{array}{l} dG_4=0 \\ dG_7=\frac{1}{2}G_4G_4 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\mathfrak{IS}^4\cong\mathbb{R}\langle v_3,\,v_6\rangle\quad\text{with only non-vanishing bracket of generators being}\quad[v_3,v_3]=v_6$$

$$\begin{array}{l} dG_7=\frac{1}{2}G_4G_4 \\ v_6=[v_3,v_3] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{R}^{1,10|32} & \xrightarrow{(G_4^0,G_7^0)} & \mathfrak{IS}^4 \\ \mathrm{CE}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32}) & \longleftarrow & \mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{IS}^4) \\ \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2} & \longleftarrow & G_4 \\ \frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\dots a_5}\psi)e^{a_1}\dots e^{a_5} & \longleftarrow & G_7. \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} d\left(\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}\right)=0 \\ d\left(\frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\dots a_5}\psi)e^{a_1}\dots e^{a_5}\right)=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}\right) \end{array} \right\} \in \mathrm{CE}(\mathbb{R}^{1,10|32})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
TX & \xrightarrow{(G_4^s, G_7^s)} & \mathfrak{LS}^4 \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(X) & \longleftarrow & \mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{LS}^4) \\
(G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} & \longleftarrow & G_4 \\
(G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} + \frac{1}{5!} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_7} \psi) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} & \longleftarrow & G_7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& \mathfrak{LS}^4 & \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{LS}'^4 \\
\mathbb{R}[G_4, G_7] / \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{d} G_4 = 0 \\ \mathrm{d} G_7 = \frac{1}{2} G_4 G_4 \end{array} \right) & \mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{LS}^4) & \xleftarrow{\sim} \mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{LS}'^4) \\
& G_4 & \longleftarrow G_4 \\
& 2 G_7 & \longleftarrow G_7
\end{array}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{0|q}) \in \mathrm{sdgCAlg}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{0|q}) \cong \bigoplus_{p=0}^q \bigoplus_{1 \leq \rho_1 < \dots < \rho_p \leq q} C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{0|q}) \langle \mathrm{d}\theta^{\rho_1} \dots \mathrm{d}\theta^{\rho_p} \rangle$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \in \mathrm{sdgCAlg}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) := \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^n) \otimes \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{0|q}) \in \mathrm{sdgCAlg}.$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}^{\mathrm{fib.lin.}}(T(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}), \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{odd}})$$

$$T^{\times k}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{odd}}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; V) := \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sgCAlg}}(\mathrm{Sym}(bV^\vee), \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}))$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; V) \cong (\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \otimes (V^\vee)^*)_{(1,0)}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; V) \cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}^{\mathrm{fib.lin.}}(T(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}), V)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; \mathbb{R}) &\cong \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})_0 \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; b^k \mathbb{R}) &\cong \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^{1+k}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})_0 \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|0}; b^k \mathbb{R}) &\cong \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^{1+k}(\mathbb{R}) \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|0}; b^k \mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{odd}}) &\cong 0 \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{0|1}; \mathbb{R}) &\cong \mathbb{R} \langle \theta d\theta \rangle \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{0|1}; \mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{odd}}) &\cong \mathbb{R} \langle d\theta \rangle \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{1|1}; \mathbb{R}) &\cong C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle dx \rangle \oplus C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle \theta d\theta \rangle \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{1|1}; \mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{odd}}) &\cong C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle \theta dx \rangle \oplus C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle d\theta \rangle \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{1|2}; \mathbb{R}) &\cong C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle dx, \theta^1 \theta^2 dx \rangle \oplus C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle \theta^1 d\theta^1, \theta^2 d\theta^1, \theta^1 d\theta^2, \theta^2 d\theta^2 \rangle \\
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{1|2}; \mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{odd}}) &\cong C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle \theta^1 dx, \theta^2 dx \rangle \oplus C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \langle d\theta^1, d\theta^2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; V) & : & \mathbf{sCartSp}^{\mathrm{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Set} \\
\mathbb{R}^{n|q} & \longmapsto & \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; V)
\end{array}$$

$$F: X \rightarrow \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; V).$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; V) := \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{sSmthSet}}(X, \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; V)).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(Y; V) & \xrightarrow{f^*} & \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; V) \\
\parallel & & \parallel \\
\mathrm{Hom}(Y; \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; V)) & \longrightarrow & \mathrm{Hom}(X; \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; V)) \\
\phi & \longmapsto & \phi \circ f.
\end{array}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\tilde{\vec{X}}, \mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{odd}}) \cong 0$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}} := \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{sdgcAlg}}(\mathrm{CE}(\mathfrak{a}), \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}))$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}} \cong \mathrm{MC}\Big(\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \otimes (\mathfrak{a}^\vee)^*\Big)_0$$

$$T(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \rightarrow \mathfrak{a}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}} \rightsquigarrow \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a}) \in \mathbf{sSmthSet}.$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}} := \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{sSmthSet}}(X; \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}})$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; b^k \mathbb{R})_{\mathrm{clsd}} \cong \{F \in \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^{1+k}(X) \mid \mathrm{d}F = 0\}$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathbb{L}S^4)_{\mathrm{clsd}} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_4 \in \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; b^3\mathbb{R}) \\ G_7 \in \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; b^6\mathbb{R}) \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{l} dG_4 = 0 \\ dG_7 = \frac{1}{2}G_4 \wedge G_4 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthSet}}(X, \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; \mathbb{L}S^4)) \cong \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathbb{L}S^4).$$

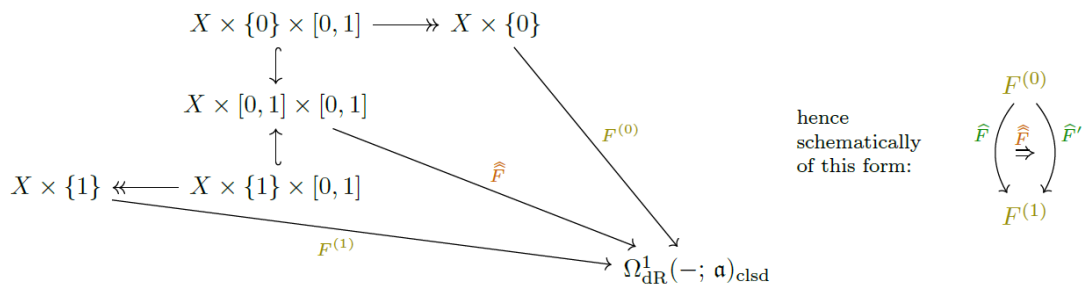
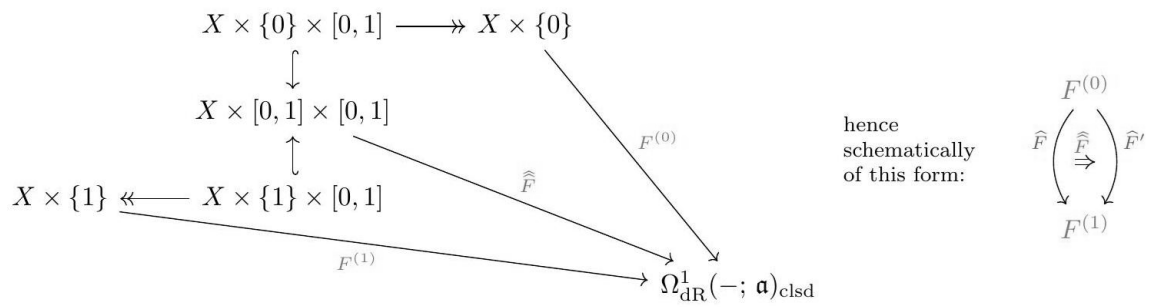
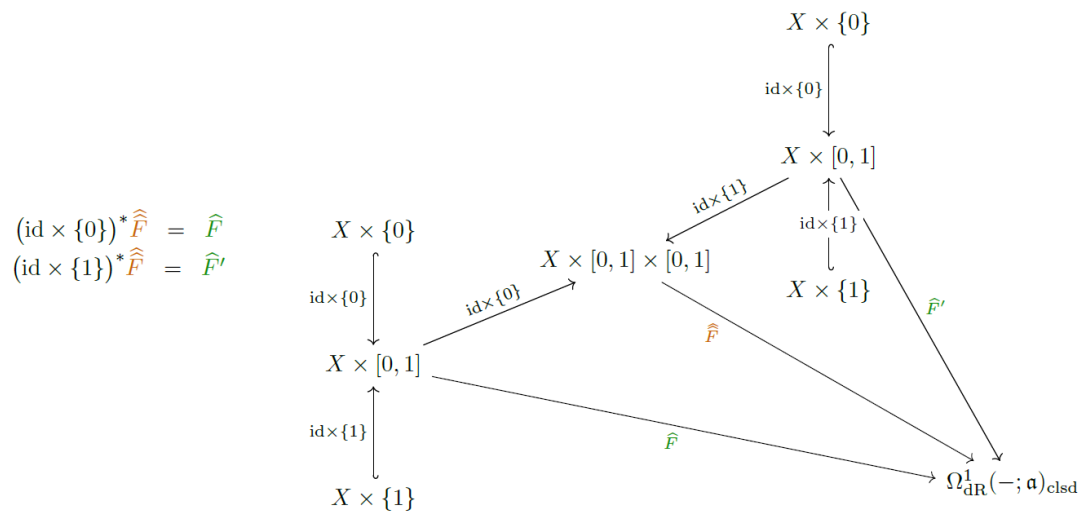
$$F^{(0)}, F^{(1)} \in \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}}$$

$$F^{(0)} \sim F^{(1)} \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} X \times \{0\} & & \\ \downarrow \iota_0 & \searrow F^{(0)} & \\ X \times [0, 1] & \xrightarrow{\exists \widehat{F}} & \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}} \\ \uparrow \iota_1 & \nearrow F^{(1)} & \\ X \times \{1\} & & \end{array}$$

$$H_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathfrak{a}) := \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}} / \sim.$$

$$H_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; b^n\mathbb{R}) \cong H_{\mathrm{dR}}^{n+1}(X),$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\mathrm{id} \times \{0\})^* \widehat{\widehat{F}} = \widehat{F} \\ (\mathrm{id} \times \{1\})^* \widehat{\widehat{F}} = \widehat{F}' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} & & X \times \{0\} & & \\ & & \downarrow \mathrm{id} \times \{0\} & & \\ & & X \times [0, 1] & & \\ & \swarrow \mathrm{id} \times \{1\} & & \searrow \mathrm{id} \times \{1\} & \\ X \times \{0\} & & X \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1] & & X \times \{1\} \\ \downarrow \mathrm{id} \times \{0\} & \nearrow \mathrm{id} \times \{0\} & \searrow \widehat{\widehat{F}} & & \downarrow \mathrm{id} \times \{1\} \\ X \times [0, 1] & & & & X \times \{1\} \\ \uparrow \mathrm{id} \times \{1\} & \searrow \widehat{F} & & \nearrow \widehat{F}' & \\ X \times \{1\} & & & & \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}} \end{array}$$



$$\iota_0^* \widehat{G}_4 = 0$$

$$\iota_{\partial_t} \widehat{C}_3 = 0 \text{ and } \forall_{t \in [0, 1]} \widehat{C}_3(-, t) = \int_{[0, t]} \widehat{G}_4$$

$$\widehat{G}_4 = A_4 + dt B_3, \text{ with } \iota_{\partial_t} A_4 = 0 \text{ and } \iota_{\partial_t} B_3 = 0,$$

$$d_X A_4 = 0 \text{ and } d_{[0, 1]} A_4 = dt d_X B_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d \int_{[0,-]} \hat{G}_4 &= (d_{[0,1]} + d_X) \int_{[0,-]} dt' B_3(t') \\
&= dt B_3 + \int_{[0,-]} dt' d_X B_3(t') \\
&= dt B_3 + \int_{[0,-]} d_{[0,1]} A_4 \\
&= dt B_3 + A_4 \\
&= \hat{G}_4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C_3 \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^3(X) \\ C_6 \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^6(X) \end{array} \right\} \text{ such that } \begin{cases} dC_3 = G_4 \\ dC_6 = G_7 - \frac{1}{2} C_3 G_4 \end{cases}$$

$$(C_3, C_6) \sim (C'_3, C'_6) \Leftrightarrow \exists \begin{array}{l} B_2 \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(X) \\ B_5 \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^5(X) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dB_2 = C'_3 - C_3 \\ dB_5 = C'_6 - C_6 - \frac{1}{2} C'_3 C_3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\begin{array}{c} (C_3, C_6) \\ \downarrow \\ (B_2, B_5) \\ \downarrow \\ (C'_3, C'_6) \end{array} & \longmapsto & \begin{array}{c} \left(\hat{G}_4 := t G_4 + dt C_3, \quad \hat{G}_7 := t^2 G_7 + 2 t dt C_6 \right) \\ \downarrow \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 := t G_4 + dt C_3 + s dt (C'_3 - C_3) - ds dt B_2 \\ \hat{\hat{G}}_7 := t^2 G_7 + 2 t dt C_6 + 2 s t dt (C'_6 - C_6) - 2 ds t dt (B_5 + \frac{1}{2} B_2 C_3) \end{array} \right) \\ \downarrow \\ \left(\hat{G}'_4 := t G_4 + dt C'_3, \quad \hat{G}'_7 := t^2 G_7 + 2 t dt C'_6 \right), \end{array} \\
\\
\begin{array}{c} (C_3, C_6) \\ \downarrow \\ (B_2, B_5) \\ \downarrow \\ (C'_3, C'_6) \end{array} & \longmapsto & \begin{array}{c} \left(\hat{G}_4 := t G_4 + dt C_3, \quad \hat{G}_7 := t^2 G_7 + 2 t dt C_6 \right) \\ \downarrow \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 := t G_4 + dt C_3 + s dt (C'_3 - C_3) - ds dt B_2 \\ \hat{\hat{G}}_7 := t^2 G_7 + 2 t dt C_6 + 2 s t dt (C'_6 - C_6) - 2 ds t dt (B_5 + \frac{1}{2} B_2 C_3) \end{array} \right) \\ \downarrow \\ \left(\hat{G}'_4 := t G_4 + dt C'_3, \quad \hat{G}'_7 := t^2 G_7 + 2 t dt C'_6 \right), \end{array}
\end{array}$$

$$X \times [0, 1]_t \times [0, 1]_s \xrightarrow{p_{X \times [0, 1]_t}} X \times [0, 1]_t \xrightarrow{p_X} X$$

$$X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\iota_0} \\ \xleftarrow{\iota_1} \end{array} X \times [0, 1]$$

$$d \int_{[0,1]} \hat{F} = \iota_1^* \hat{F} - \iota_0^* \hat{F} - \int_{[0,1]} d\hat{F}$$

$$(\hat{G}_4, \hat{G}_7) \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(X \times [0,1]; \mathbb{L}^4)_{\text{clsd}} \text{ with } \begin{cases} \iota_1^*(\hat{G}_4, \hat{G}_7) = (G_4, G_7) \\ \iota_0^*(\hat{G}_4, \hat{G}_7) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_3 &:= \int_{[0,1]} \hat{G}_4 \\ C_6 &:= \int_{[0,1]} \left(\hat{G}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left(\int_{[0,-]} \hat{G}_4 \right)}_{\hat{C}_3} \hat{G}_4 \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ which indeed satisfies } \begin{cases} d C_3 = G_4 \\ d C_6 = G_7 - \frac{1}{2} C_3 G_4 \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_3 &:= \int_{[0,1]} \hat{G}_4 \\ C_6 &:= \int_{[0,1]} \left(\hat{G}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left(\int_{[0,-]} \hat{G}_4 \right)}_{\hat{C}_3} \hat{G}_4 \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ which indeed satisfies } \begin{cases} d C_3 = G_4 \\ d C_6 = G_7 - \frac{1}{2} C_3 G_4 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{C}_3 \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^3(X \times [0,1]), \hat{C}_3(-, t) := \int_{[0,t]} \hat{G}_4$$

$$d\hat{C}_3 = \hat{G}_4 \text{ and } \iota_0^* \hat{C}_3 = \int_{[0,0]} \hat{G}_4 = 0, \iota_1^* \hat{C}_3 = \int_{[0,1]} \hat{G}_4 = C_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} d \int_{[0,1]} \left(\hat{G}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{[0,-]} \hat{G}_4 \right) \hat{G}_4 \right) &= \iota_1^* \left(\hat{G}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{[0,-]} \hat{G}_4 \right) \hat{G}_4 \right) - \int_{[0,1]} \underbrace{\left(\hat{G}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{[0,-]} \hat{G}_4 \right) \hat{G}_4 \right)}_{=0} \\ &= G_7 - \frac{1}{2} C_3 G_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{G}_4 &:= t G_4 + dt C_3 \\ \hat{G}_7 &:= t^2 G_7 + 2t dt C_6 \end{aligned} \right\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} d(t G_4 + dt C_3) = 0 \\ d(t^2 G_7 + 2t dt C_6) = \frac{1}{2} (t G_4 + dt C_3)(t G_4 + dt C_3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{[0,t']} (t G_4 + dt C_3) &= t' C_3 \\ \int_{[0,1]} \underbrace{(t^2 G_7 + 2t dt C_6)}_{\hat{G}_7} - \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{t C_3}_{\hat{C}_3} \underbrace{(t G_4 + dt C_3)}_{\hat{G}_4} &= 2 C_6 \int_{[0,1]} t dt = C_6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{[0,t']} (t G_4 + dt C_3) &= t' C_3 \\ \int_{[0,1]} \underbrace{(t^2 G_7 + 2t dt C_6)}_{\hat{G}_7} - \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{t C_3}_{\hat{C}_3} \underbrace{(t G_4 + dt C_3)}_{\hat{G}_4} &= 2 C_6 \int_{[0,1]} t dt = C_6 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\hat{\hat{G}}_4, \hat{\hat{G}}_7) \in \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(X \times [0,1]_t \times [0,1]_s; \mathbb{L}^4)_{\text{clsd}}, \text{ such that: } \begin{cases} \iota_{s=1}^*(\hat{\hat{G}}_4, \hat{\hat{G}}_7) = (\hat{G}_4', \hat{G}_7') \\ \iota_{s=0}^*(\hat{\hat{G}}_4, \hat{\hat{G}}_7) = (\hat{G}_4, \hat{G}_7) \end{cases}$$

$$B_2 := \int_{s \in [0,1]} \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4$$

$$B_5 := \int_{s \in [0,1]} \int_{t \in [0,1]} \left(\hat{\hat{G}}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{t' \in [0,-]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) - \frac{1}{2} B_2 C_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & d \int_{s \in [0,1]} \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \\ &= \iota_{s=1}^* \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 - \iota_{s=0}^* \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 - \int_{s \in [0,1]} d \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \\ &= \int_{t \in [0,1]} \iota_{s=1}^* \hat{\hat{G}}_4 - \int_{t \in [0,1]} \iota_{s=0}^* \hat{\hat{G}}_4 - \int_{s \in [0,1]} \underbrace{\left(\iota_{t=1}^* \hat{\hat{G}}_4 - \iota_{t=0}^* \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right)}_{=0} + \int_{s \in [0,1]} \int_{t \in [0,1]} \underbrace{d \hat{\hat{G}}_4}_{=0} \\ &= \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{G}'_4 - \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{G}_4 \\ &= C'_3 - C_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & d \int_{s \in [0,1]} \int_{t \in [0,1]} \left(\hat{\hat{G}}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{t' \in [0,-]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) \\ &= \int_{t \in [0,1]} \left(\hat{G}'_7 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{C}'_3 \hat{G}'_4 \right) - \int_{t \in [0,1]} \left(\hat{G}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{C}_3 \hat{G}_4 \right) - \int_{s \in [0,1]} d \int_{t \in [0,1]} \left(\hat{\hat{G}}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{t' \in [0,-]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) \\ &= C'_6 - C_6 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{s \in [0,1]} \int_{t \in [0,1]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) G_4 \\ &= C'_6 - C_6 + \frac{1}{2} B_2 G_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dB_5 &= d \int_{s \in [0,1]} \int_{t \in [0,1]} \left(\hat{\hat{G}}_7 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{t' \in [0,-]} \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) \hat{\hat{G}}_4 \right) - d \frac{1}{2} B_2 C_3 \\ &= C'_6 - C_6 + \frac{1}{2} B_2 G_4 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} (C'_3 - C_3) C_3}_{d(-\frac{1}{2} B_2 C_3)} - \frac{1}{2} B_2 G_4 \\ &= C'_6 - C_6 - \frac{1}{2} C'_3 C_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(t G_4 + dt C_3) = 0$$

$$d(s dt(C'_3 - C_3)) = ds dt(C'_3 - C_3)$$

$$d(-ds dt B_2) = -ds dt(C'_3 - C_3)$$

$$d(\hat{\hat{G}}_4) = 0$$

$$d(C'_6 - C_6) = -\frac{1}{2} (C'_3 - C_3) G_4,$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
d(t^2 G_7 + 2 t dt C_6) & = & \frac{1}{2} (t G_4 + dt C_3)^2 \\
d(2 s t dt (C'_6 - C_6)) & = & s t dt (C'_3 - C_3) G_4 + 2 ds t dt (C'_6 - C_6) \\
d(-2 ds t dt B_5) & = & -2 ds t dt (C'_6 - C_6) + ds t dt C'_3 C_3 \\
d(-ds t dt B_2 C_3) & = & -ds t dt B_2 G_4 - ds t dt C'_3 C_3 \\
\hline
d(\widehat{\widehat{G}}_7) & = & \frac{1}{2} \widehat{\widehat{G}}_4 \widehat{\widehat{G}}_4
\end{array}$$

$$\psi \in \Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(X; \mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{odd}}),$$

$$[X,Y](\mathbb{R}^{n|q}):=\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthSet}}(X\times \mathbb{R}^{n|q},F),$$

$$[X,Y](\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}(X\times \mathbb{R}^{n|q},Y)$$

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}(\widetilde{\vec{X}},V_{\mathrm{odd}})\cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sCAlg}}(C^\infty(V_{\mathrm{odd}}),C^\infty(\widetilde{\vec{X}}))\cong 0$$

$$[\widetilde{\vec{X}},V_{\mathrm{odd}}](\mathbb{R}^{0|1})\cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}(\widetilde{\vec{X}}\times \mathbb{R}^{0|1},V_{\mathrm{odd}})\cong (C^\infty(\widetilde{\vec{X}})\otimes \mathbb{R}[\theta]\otimes V_{\mathrm{odd}})_0$$

$$C^\infty(\widetilde{\vec{X}}\times \mathbb{R}^{n|0})\cong C^\infty(\widetilde{\vec{X}})\hat{\otimes} C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{n|0})$$

$$[X,\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(-;V)]\in \mathrm{sSmthSet}$$

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthSet}}(X\times \mathbb{R}^{n|q},\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(-;V))\cong \Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(X\times \mathbb{R}^{n|q};V),$$

$$[TX,V]^{\mathrm{fib.lin.}}\hookrightarrow [TX,V]$$

$$[TX,V]^{\mathrm{fib.lin.}}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}):=\mathrm{Hom}^{\mathrm{fib.lin.}}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}(TX\times \mathbb{R}^{n|q},V).$$

$$[TX,V]^{\mathrm{fib.lin.}}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\cong (\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(X)\hat{\otimes} C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\otimes (V^\vee)^*)_{(1,0)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Omega}^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(X;V)(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\;:=\;\Big(\Omega^\bullet_{\mathrm{dR}}(X)\hat{\otimes} C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\otimes (V)^*\Big)_{(1,0)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Omega}^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(\widetilde{\vec{X}};\mathbf{32}_{\mathrm{odd}})(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\;=\;\Big(\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(\widetilde{\vec{X}})\hat{\otimes} C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})\otimes \mathbf{32}_{\mathrm{odd}}\Big)_0$$

$$\psi^\alpha=\psi^\alpha{}_r\cdot\mathrm{d}x^r$$

$$\eta_X^* \, : \, \boldsymbol{\Omega}^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(X;\mathbf{32}_{\mathrm{odd}}) \, \longrightarrow \, \boldsymbol{\Omega}^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(\widetilde{\vec{X}};\mathbf{32}_{\mathrm{odd}})$$

$$\psi^\alpha{}_r\cdot\mathrm{d}x^r+\psi^\alpha{}_\rho\cdot\mathrm{d}\theta^\rho\longmapsto\psi^\alpha{}_r|_{\theta^\rho=0}\cdot\mathrm{d}x^r$$

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) := \mathrm{MC}\left(\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^\bullet(X) \hat{\otimes} C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \otimes (\mathfrak{a}^\vee)^*\right)_0$$

Deformation paths
of flux densities

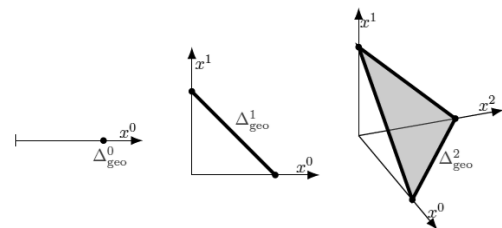
$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X \times [0, 1]; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \\ \text{take endpoint of} & (-)_1 & \mathrm{pr}_X^* & (-)_0 & \text{take starting point} \\ \text{deformation path} & & & & \text{of deformation path} \end{array}$$

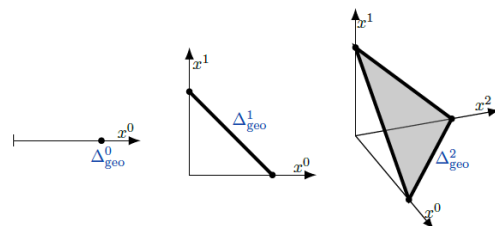
$$\Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathfrak{a})_{\mathrm{clsd}}$$

Flux densities satisfying
their Bianchi identities

$$\Delta_{\mathrm{geo}}^n := \left\{ (x^0, x^1, \dots, x^n) \in (\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0})^n \mid \sum_{i=0}^n x^i = 1 \right\}$$



$$\Delta_{\mathrm{geo}}^n := \left\{ (x^0, x^1, \dots, x^n) \in (\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0})^n \mid \sum_{i=0}^n x^i = 1 \right\}$$

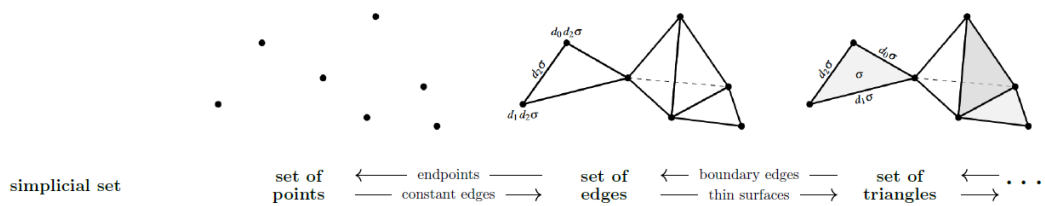


$$\int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; \mathbf{a})_{\text{clsd}} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \triangle \\ 0 \quad 2 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \triangle \\ 0 \quad 2 \end{array} \\ 0 \text{ --- } 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Deformation paths} \\ \text{of deformation paths} \\ \text{of flux densities} \end{array} \quad \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(- \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^3; \mathbf{a})_{\text{clsd}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ (-)_{[1,2,3]} \quad (-)_{[0,2,3]} \quad (-)_{[0,1,3]} \quad (-)_{[0,1,2]} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Deformation paths} \\ \text{of deformation paths} \\ \text{of flux densities} \end{array} \quad \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(- \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^2; \mathbf{a})_{\text{clsd}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \\ (-)_{[0,1]} \quad (-)_{[0,2]} \quad (-)_{[1,2]} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Deformation paths} \\ \text{of flux densities} \end{array} \quad \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(- \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^1; \mathbf{a})_{\text{clsd}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \\ \text{take endpoint of} \quad (-)_1 \quad \uparrow \quad (-)_0 \quad \text{take starting point} \\ \text{deformation path} \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \text{of deformation path} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Flux densities satisfying} \\ \text{their Bianchi identities} \end{array} \quad \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; \mathbf{a})_{\text{clsd}} \end{array}$$

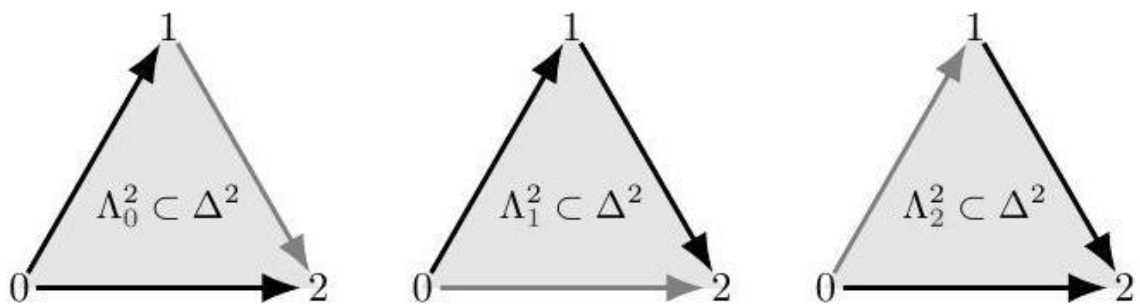
$$\begin{array}{c} \widehat{F} \\ \curvearrowright \\ F^{(0)} \quad \widehat{\widehat{F}} \quad F^{(1)} \\ \curvearrowleft \\ \widehat{F}' \end{array} \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{c} F^{(0)} \\ \nearrow \quad \searrow \\ F^{(0)} \quad \widehat{F} \quad F^{(1)} \\ \nwarrow \quad \nearrow \\ \widehat{F}' \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{simplicial set} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{set of points} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{set of edges} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{set of triangles} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \dots \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow d_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow s_0 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow d_0 \rightarrow \end{array} X_0 \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow d_2 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow s_0 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow d_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow s_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow d_0 \rightarrow \end{array} X_1 \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow d_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow s_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow d_0 \rightarrow \end{array} X_2 \quad \dots \end{array} \right)$$



$$\mathcal{X} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{d_1} \xrightarrow{s_0} \xleftarrow{d_0} \\ X_0 \xrightarrow{\quad} X_1 \xrightarrow{\quad} X_2 \xrightarrow{\quad} \cdots \\ \xleftarrow{d_2} \xrightarrow{s_1} \xleftarrow{d_1} \end{array} \right)$$



$$\int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a})_{\text{clsd}} : \text{sCartSp}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{SimpSet}_{\text{Kan}}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a})_{\text{clsd}} & \xhookrightarrow{\eta^\int} & \int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; \mathfrak{a})_{\text{clsd}} \\ \vec{F} & \longmapsto & (p^\bullet)^* \vec{F} \end{array}$$

A homotopy $\mathcal{X} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \Downarrow \eta \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} \mathcal{Y}$ is a diagram of the form

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{X} & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathcal{Y} \\ \text{(id,0)} \downarrow & & \uparrow \text{(id,1)} \\ \mathcal{X} \times \Delta^1 & \xrightarrow{\eta} & \mathcal{Y} \\ \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{X} & \xrightarrow{g} & \mathcal{Y} \end{array}$$

A homotopy equivalence is maps $\mathcal{X} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xleftarrow{\bar{f}} \end{array} \mathcal{Y}$ with homotopies $\mathcal{X} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\bar{f} \circ f} \\ \Downarrow \\ \text{id} \end{array} \mathcal{X}$ and $\mathcal{Y} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f \circ \bar{f}} \\ \Downarrow \\ \text{id} \end{array} \mathcal{Y}$

$$\text{sSmthGrpd}_\infty := L^{\text{lhe}} \text{Func}(\text{sCartSp}^{\text{op}}, \text{SimpSet}_{\text{Kan}}),$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{sCartSp}^{\text{op}} & \longrightarrow & \text{SimpSet}_{\text{Kan}} \\ \mathbb{R}^{n|q} & \longmapsto & \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, \mathcal{X}) \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{X} \xleftarrow[\mathrm{lheq}]{p} \widehat{\mathcal{X}} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{Y}$$

$$\mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\widehat{X})\quad :=\quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}\Big(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\coprod_{i_1,i_2\in I}U_{i_1}\cap U_{i_2}\Big) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sSmthMfd}}\Big(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\coprod_{i\in I}U_i\Big) \end{array}\right)$$

$$N_{\bullet}(\Delta^n) \in \mathrm{SimpAb}$$

$$A_{\bullet} \in \mathrm{Ch}_{\geq 0}\Big(\mathrm{Ab}\big(\mathrm{Sh}(\mathrm{sCartSp})\big)\Big)$$

$$HA_{\bullet} \in \mathrm{sSmthGrpd}_{\infty}$$

$$\mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q},\,HA_{\bullet})_k\;:=\;\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{sAb}}(N_{\bullet}(\Delta^k),\,A_{\bullet}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}))$$

$$\mathrm{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q};\mathcal{A})\quad :=\quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{TopSp}}(\Delta_{\mathrm{geo}}^2,\mathcal{A}) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{TopSp}}(\Delta_{\mathrm{geo}}^1,A) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{TopSp}}(\Delta_{\mathrm{geo}}^0,A) \end{array}\right)\,.$$

$$\mathbb{Z}[2] := \left[\cdots \rightarrow 0 \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow 0 \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Čech cocycle} & \\ & \xrightarrow{c} & \\ \widehat{X} & \text{Čech coboundary} & H\mathbb{Z}[2] \simeq B^2\mathbb{Z} \\ & \xleftarrow{c'} & \\ & \text{Čech cocycle} & \end{array}$$

h

$$B^2\mathbb{Z} := K(\mathbb{Z}, 2) = H\mathbb{Z}[2]$$

$$H^2(X; \mathbb{Z}) := H^1(X; B\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \pi_0 \text{Map}(\widehat{X}, H\mathbb{Z}[2])$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\mathbb{R}[2]) & = & H \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{R} & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})_{\text{clsd}} \end{array} \right] \\ \nearrow \sim \downarrow \wr & & \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^2} \quad \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^1} \\ \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, B^2\mathbb{R}) \widetilde{\leftarrow} \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\Omega_{\text{dR}}^\bullet[2]) & = & H \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})_{\text{clsd}} \\ \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^2} & & \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^1} & & \parallel \\ \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, \int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; b\mathbb{R})_{\text{clsd}}) & = & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q} \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^2)_{\text{clsd}} \rightrightarrows \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q} \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^1)_{\text{clsd}} \rightrightarrows \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q} \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^0)_{\text{clsd}} \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\mathbb{R}[2]) & = & H \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{R} & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})_{\text{clsd}} \end{array} \right] \\ \nearrow \sim \downarrow \wr & & \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^2} \quad \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^1} \\ \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, B^2\mathbb{R}) \widetilde{\leftarrow} \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\Omega_{\text{dR}}^\bullet[2]) & = & H \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q})_{\text{clsd}} \\ \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^2} & & \uparrow J_{\Delta_{\text{geo}}^1} & & \parallel \\ \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, \int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; b\mathbb{R})_{\text{clsd}}) & = & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q} \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^2)_{\text{clsd}} \rightrightarrows \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q} \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^1)_{\text{clsd}} \rightrightarrows \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q} \times \Delta_{\text{geo}}^0)_{\text{clsd}} \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\mathbb{Z}[2]) & = & H \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ \downarrow \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ \uparrow (n,n) \end{smallmatrix} & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \end{array} \right] \\ \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, \text{ch}) \downarrow \wr \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\widehat{\mathbb{Z}[2]}) & = & H \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} \oplus & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & \oplus & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & \downarrow d \\ \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \\ \downarrow \text{pr}_2 & & \downarrow \text{pr}_2 & & \downarrow d \end{array} \right] \\ \downarrow \text{fib} \rightarrow \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\Omega_{\text{dR}}^\bullet[2]) & = & H \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{d} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \end{array} \right], \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\begin{array}{c} \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, \text{ch}) \\ \downarrow \wr \\ \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\widehat{\mathbb{Z}[2]}) \\ \downarrow \text{fib} \\ \text{Plt}(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}, H\Omega_{\text{dR}}^\bullet[2]) \end{array} & = & H[\\
& & \begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ \downarrow \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ \text{I} \\ (n,n) \end{smallmatrix} & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{\text{d}} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \\ \oplus & \nearrow \text{id} & \oplus & \nearrow \text{id} & \\ \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{\text{d}} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & & \downarrow \text{d} \\ \downarrow \text{pr}_2 & & \downarrow \text{pr}_2 & & \\ \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{\text{d}} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) & \xrightarrow{\text{d}} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \end{array} \\
& = & H[\\
& & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \xrightarrow{\text{d}} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \xrightarrow{\text{d}} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(\mathbb{R}^{n|q}) \\
& &]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& & (B^2\mathbb{Z})_{\text{diff}} & \longrightarrow & B^2\mathbb{Z} \\
& \nearrow \widehat{A} & \downarrow \text{ch} & \text{(pb)} & \downarrow \\
X & \xrightarrow{F_2} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; b\mathbb{R})_{\text{clsd}} & \xrightarrow{\eta^\int} & \int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; b\mathbb{R})_{\text{clsd}}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& & (B^2\mathbb{Z})_{\text{diff}} & \longrightarrow & B^2\mathbb{Z} \\
& \nearrow \widehat{A} & \downarrow \text{ch} & \text{(pb)} & \downarrow \\
X & \xrightarrow{F_2} & \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; b\mathbb{R})_{\text{clsd}} & \xrightarrow{\eta^\int} & \int \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-; b\mathbb{R})_{\text{clsd}}
\end{array}$$

$$(B^2\mathbb{Z})_{\text{diff}} \simeq \Omega_{\text{dR}}^2(-)_{\text{clsd}} \times_{H\Omega_{\text{dR}}^\bullet[2]} H\widehat{\mathbb{Z}[2]} = H[\underbrace{\mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow \Omega_{\text{dR}}^0(-) \xrightarrow{\text{d}} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1(-)}_{\text{Deligne complex}}]$$

$$\bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \Omega_{\text{dR}}^{2k+1}(-)_{\text{clsd}} = \Omega_{\text{dR}}^1\left(-; \bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{N}} b^{2k}\mathbb{R}\right)_{\text{clsd}}$$

$$\text{d}H_3 = 0, \text{d}F_{2k+1} = H_3 F_{2k-1}$$

$$\text{KU}^{1+b_2}(X) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{ku}_1 // \text{PU} \\ & \nearrow \text{RR-field charge} & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow[b_2]{\text{background B-field charge}} & B\text{PU} \end{array} \right\} / \text{rel.hmtp.}$$

$$\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(-; \mathfrak{l}S^4) \simeq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_4 \in \Omega^4_{\mathrm{dR}}(-) \mid \mathrm{d} G_4 = 0 \\ G_7 \in \Omega^7_{\mathrm{dR}}(-) \mid \mathrm{d} G_7 = \frac{1}{2} G_4 G_4 \end{array} \right\}$$

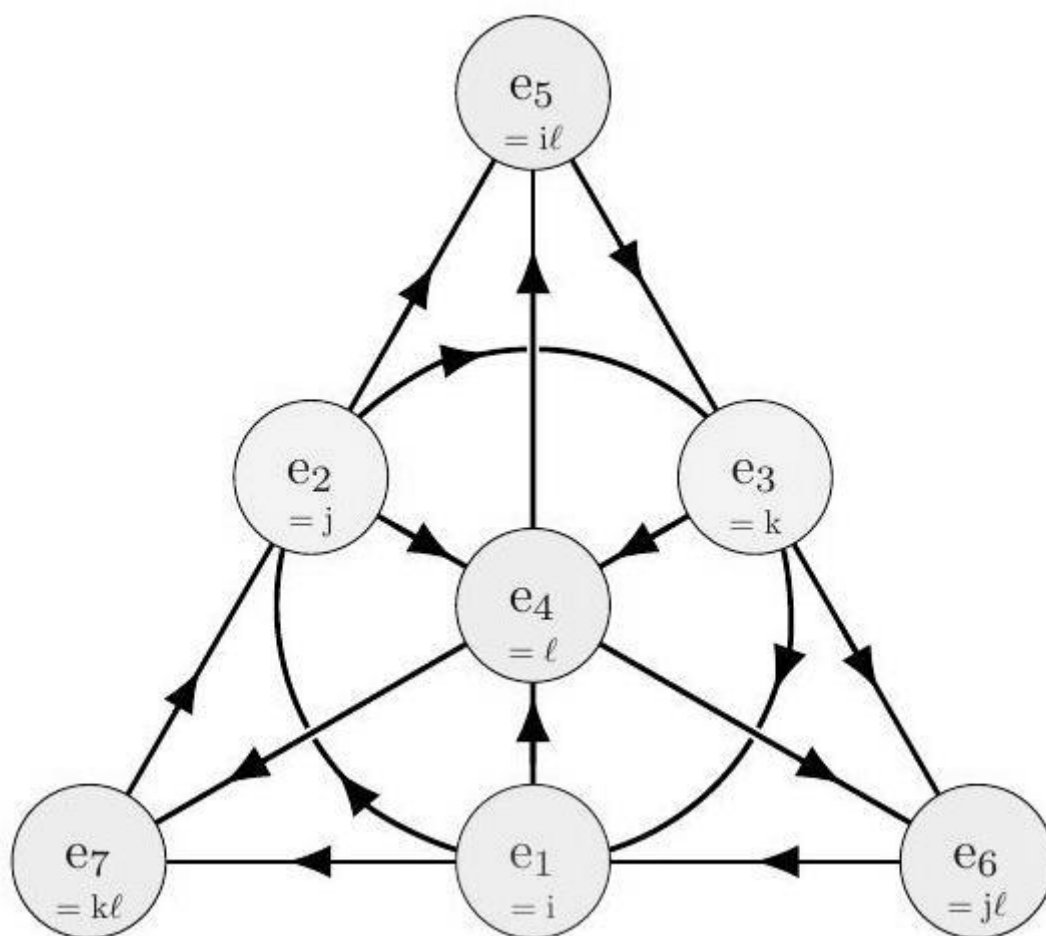
$$\pi^\tau(X) \; := \; \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} & & S^4 // \mathrm{Spin}(5) \\ & \nearrow^{\text{C-field charge}} & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow[\text{background grav. charge}]{\tau} & B\mathrm{Spin}(5) \\ & \searrow^{\vdash \mathrm{Fr}_X} & \nwarrow \\ & B\mathrm{Spin}(1,2) \times B\mathrm{Spin}(8) . & \end{array} \end{array} \right\} /_{\mathrm{rel.hmtp.}}$$

$$[G_4,G_7]\in \mathrm{im}\left(\pi^\tau(X)\overset{\mathrm{ch}}{\rightarrow} H^\tau_{\mathrm{dR}}(X;\mathfrak{l}S^4)\right)\Rightarrow \left[G_4+\frac{1}{4}p_1\right]\in H^4(X;\mathbb{Z})\rightarrow H^4_{\mathrm{dR}}(X)$$

$$\psi^\alpha,\psi^\beta\in\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(-;\mathbf{32}_{\mathrm{odd}})\Rightarrow\psi^\alpha\psi^\beta=\psi^\beta\psi^\alpha\in\Omega^2_{\mathrm{dR}}(-;\mathbf{32}_{\mathrm{odd}}\otimes\mathbf{32}_{\mathrm{odd}})$$

$$a\cdot b=c, c\cdot a=b, b\cdot c=a, b\cdot a=-c$$

$$L_v\colon \mathbb{O}\rightarrow \mathbb{O}$$



$$L_v \circ L_v = -|v|^2 \text{id}_{\mathbb{O}}$$

$$L_{e_7} L_{e_6} L_{e_5} L_{e_4} L_{e_3} L_{e_2} L_{e_1} = \text{id}_{\mathbb{O}}$$

$$\Gamma_a \in \text{End}(\mathbb{R}^2) \otimes \text{End}(\mathbb{R}^2) \otimes \text{End}(\mathbb{O})$$

$$\Gamma_0 = J \otimes 1 \otimes 1$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \epsilon \otimes \tau \otimes 1$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \epsilon \otimes \epsilon \otimes 1$$

$$\Gamma_{2+i} = \epsilon \otimes J \otimes L_{e_i}$$

$$\Gamma_{10} = \tau \otimes 1 \otimes 1,$$

$$\tau := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \epsilon := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, J := \tau \cdot \epsilon := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\mathbf{32} := \mathbb{O}^4 \cong_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^{32}.$$

$$\Gamma^{a_1 \cdots a_p} = \frac{(-1)^{(p+1)(p-2)/2}}{(11-p)!} \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_p b_1 \cdots a_{11-p}} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma^{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} &= \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} \text{Id}_{\mathbf{32}}, \quad \Gamma^{a_1 \cdots a_6} = +\frac{1}{5!} \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_6 b_1 \cdots b_5} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_5}, \\ \Gamma^{a_1 \cdots a_{10}} &= \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_{10} b} \Gamma_b, \quad \Gamma^{a_1 \cdots a_5} = -\frac{1}{6!} \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_5 b_1 \cdots b_6} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_6}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_{10} \cdot \Gamma_9 \cdot \Gamma_8 \cdot \Gamma_7 \cdot \Gamma_6 \cdot \Gamma_5 \cdot \Gamma_4 \cdot \Gamma_3 \cdot \Gamma_2 \cdot \Gamma_1 = \tau \epsilon^3 J \otimes J \epsilon \tau \otimes 1 = -\text{Id}_{\mathbf{32}}.$$

$$\Gamma_0 \cdot \Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 \cdots \Gamma_{10} = +1,$$

$$\Gamma_{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} = \epsilon_{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} \text{Id}_{\mathbf{32}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma^{a_1 \cdots a_p} &= \frac{-1}{(11-p)!} \epsilon^{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p} a_p a_{p-1} \cdots a_1} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}} \underbrace{\Gamma_{a_p a_{p-1} \cdots a_1}}_{\text{no sum}} \Gamma^{a_1 a_2 \cdots a_p} \\ &= \frac{-1}{(11-p)!} \epsilon^{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p} a_p \cdots a_1} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}} & \Gamma_{a_{\sigma(i)}} \Gamma^{a_{\sigma(i)}} &= 1 \\ &= \frac{-(-1)^{p(p-1)/2}}{(11-p)!} \epsilon^{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p} a_1 \cdots a_p} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}} \\ &= \frac{-(-1)^{p(p-1)/2+p(11-p)}}{(11-p)!} \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_p b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{(p+1)(p-2)/2}}{(11-p)!} \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_p b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_{11-p}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_1} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_k} = \sum_{l=0}^{\min(j,k)} \pm l! \binom{j}{l} \binom{k}{l} \delta_{[b_1 \cdots b_l}^{[a_1 \cdots a_l} \Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_{l+1}]_{b_{l+1} \cdots b_k]}$$

$$\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_1} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_k} = \frac{jk}{l} \Gamma^{[a_j \cdots a_2} \delta_{[b_1}^{a_1]} \Gamma_{b_2 \cdots b_k]}$$

$$\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_1} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_k} = (-1)^{j-1} \frac{jk}{l} \delta_{[b_1}^{[a_1} \Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_2]} \Gamma_{b_2 \cdots b_k]}$$

$$\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_1} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_k} = (-1)^{(j-1) \cdots (j-l)} \underbrace{\frac{j \cdots (j-l) k \cdots (k-l)}{l!}}_{l! \binom{k}{l} \binom{j}{l}} \delta_{[b_1 \cdots b_l}^{[a_1 \cdots a_l} \underbrace{\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_{l+1}]_{b_{l+1} \cdots b_k}}_{\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_{l+1}]_{b_{j+l} \cdots b_k}]}$$

$$\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_1} \Gamma_{b_1 \cdots b_k} = (-1)^{(j-1) \cdots (j-l)} \underbrace{\frac{j \cdots (j-l) k \cdots (k-l)}{l!}}_{l! \binom{k}{l} \binom{j}{l}} \delta_{[b_1 \cdots b_l}^{[a_1 \cdots a_l} \underbrace{\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_{l+1}]_{b_{l+1} \cdots b_k}}_{\Gamma^{a_j \cdots a_{l+1}]_{b_{j+l} \cdots b_k}]}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\Gamma_{a_1 \cdots a_p}) = 0.$$



$$\phi = \frac{1}{32} \sum_{p=0}^5 \frac{(-1)^{p(p-1)/2}}{p!} \text{Tr}(\phi \circ \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_p}) \Gamma^{a_1 \dots a_p}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{32} \times \mathbf{32} &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ (\psi, \phi) &\mapsto (\bar{\psi}\phi) := \text{Re}(\psi^\dagger \cdot \Gamma_0 \cdot \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\phi) = -(\bar{\phi}\psi).$$

$$(\Gamma_a)^\dagger = \begin{Bmatrix} -\Gamma_a & | & a = 0 \\ +\Gamma_a & | & a \neq 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \Gamma_0 \Gamma_a \Gamma_0,$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\overline{\Gamma_a \psi \phi}) &= \text{Re}((\Gamma_a \psi)^\dagger \Gamma_0 \phi) \\ &= \text{Re}(\psi^\dagger \underbrace{\Gamma_0 \Gamma_a \Gamma_0}_{(\Gamma_a)^\dagger} \Gamma_0 \phi) \\ &= -\text{Re}(\psi^\dagger \Gamma_0 \Gamma_a \phi) \\ &= -(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_a \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{\Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_p}} = (-1)^{p+p(p-1)/2} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_p}.$$

$$(\bar{\phi}_1 \psi)(\bar{\psi} \phi_2) = \frac{1}{32} \left((\bar{\psi} \Gamma^a \psi)(\bar{\phi}_1 \Gamma_a \phi_2) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^{a_1 a_2} \psi)(\bar{\phi}_1 \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \phi_2) + \frac{1}{5!} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^{a_1 \dots a_5} \psi)(\bar{\phi}_1 \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \phi_2) \right).$$

$$\psi \left(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_p} \psi \right) \in \mathbf{32}.$$

$$\left\langle \psi^\alpha \left(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_p} \psi \right) \right\rangle_{a_i \in \{0, \dots, 10\}, \alpha \in \{1, \dots, 32\}} \in \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{Spin}(1,10)).$$

$$(32 \otimes 32)_{\text{sym}} \cong 11 \oplus 55 \oplus 462$$

$$(32 \otimes 32 \otimes 32)_{\text{sym}} \cong 32 \oplus 320 \oplus 1408 \oplus 4424$$

$$(32 \otimes 32 \otimes 32 \otimes 32)_{\text{sym}} \cong 1 \oplus 165 \oplus 330 \oplus 462 \oplus 65 \oplus 429 \oplus 1144 \oplus 17160 \oplus 32604.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \Xi_{a_1 \dots a_p}^\alpha = \Xi_{[a_1 \dots a_p]}^\alpha \right\rangle_{a_i \in \{0, \dots, 10\}, \alpha \in \{1, \dots, 32\}} &\in \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{Spin}(1,10)) \\ \Gamma^{a_1} \Xi_{a_1 a_2 \dots a_p} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_a \psi) &= \frac{1}{11} \Gamma_a \Xi^{(32)} + \Xi_a^{(320)}, \\ \psi(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) &= \frac{1}{11} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \Xi^{(32)} - \frac{2}{9} \Gamma_{[a_1} \Xi_{a_2]}^{(320)} + \Xi_{a_1 a_2}^{(1408)}, \\ \psi(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \psi) &= -\frac{1}{77} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \Xi^{(32)} + \frac{5}{9} \Gamma_{[a_1 \dots a_4} \Xi_{a_5]}^{(320)} + 2 \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2 a_3} \Xi_{a_4 a_5]}^{(1408)} + \Xi_{a_1 \dots a_5}^{(4224)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_a \psi) &= \frac{1}{11} \Gamma_a \Xi^{(32)} + \Xi_a^{(320)}, \\ \psi(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) &= \frac{1}{11} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \Xi^{(32)} - \frac{2}{9} \Gamma_{[a_1} \Xi_{a_2]}^{(320)} + \Xi_{a_1 a_2}^{(1408)}, \\ \psi(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \psi) &= -\frac{1}{77} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \Xi^{(32)} + \frac{5}{9} \Gamma_{[a_1 \dots a_4} \Xi_{a_5]}^{(320)} + 2 \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2 a_3} \Xi_{a_4 a_5]}^{(1408)} + \Xi_{a_1 \dots a_5}^{(4224)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\psi}\psi = 0, \bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1a_2a_3]}\psi = 0, \bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_4]}\psi = 0, \bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_7]}\psi = 0, \bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_8]}\psi = 0, \bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_{11}]}\psi = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a\psi) \qquad \binom{11}{1} &= 11 \\ (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{ab}\psi) \qquad \binom{11}{2} &= 55 \\ (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_5}\psi) \quad \binom{11}{5} &= 462.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_p]}\phi) &\equiv \text{Re}\left(\psi^\dagger\Gamma_0\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_p]}\phi\right) \\ &= -\text{Re}\left(\phi^\dagger\left(\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_p]}\right)^\dagger\Gamma_0\psi\right) \\ &= -\text{Re}\left(\phi^\dagger\Gamma_0\Gamma_0^{-1}\left(\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_p]}\right)^\dagger\Gamma_0\psi\right) \\ &= -(-1)^{p+p(p-1)/2}\text{Re}\left(\phi^\dagger\Gamma_0\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_p]}\psi\right) \\ &= -(-1)^{p(p+1)/2}\left(\bar{\phi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_p]}\psi\right).\end{aligned}$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1}\xi)=0, \text{ and } (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\xi)=0 \text{ and } (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_5}\xi)=0 \text{ for all } a_1,a_2\cdots a_5,$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{ab}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a\psi)&=0,\\ (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{ab_1\cdots b_4}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a\psi)&=3(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[b_1b_2}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{b_3b_4]}\psi)\\ &=-\frac{1}{6}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2b_1\cdots b_4}\psi).\end{aligned}$$

$$(32\otimes 32\otimes 32\otimes 32)_{\rm sym}\rightarrow 11.$$

$$\begin{aligned}&(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2b_1\cdots b_4}\psi)\\&= \frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{c_1\cdots c_5}\psi)\epsilon_{a_1a_2b_1\cdots b_4c_1\cdots c_5}\\&= \frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_2c_1\cdots c_5}\psi)\epsilon_{a_1a_2b_1\cdots b_4c_1\cdots c_5}\\&= \frac{1}{5!\cdot 5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{d_1\cdots d_5}\psi)\epsilon^{a_2c_1\cdots c_5d_1\cdots d_5}\epsilon_{a_1a_2b_1\cdots b_4c_1\cdots c_5}\\&= -\frac{5!\cdot 6!}{5!\cdot 5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{d_1\cdots d_5}\psi)\delta^{d_1\cdots d_5}_{a_1b_1\cdots b_4}\\&= -6(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1b_1\cdots b_4}\psi)\\&= -3\cdot 6(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[b_1b_2}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{b_1b_2]}\psi)\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{\mathbb{R}^{1,D-1|\mathbf{N}}\stackrel{\sim}{\longleftarrow} U_i\stackrel{\text{\texttt{\'et}}}{\longrightarrow} X\right\}_{i\in I}$$

$$((e_i^a)_{a=0}^{D-1},(\psi_i^\alpha)_{\alpha=1}^N)\in\Omega^1_{\rm dR}(U_i;\mathbb{R}^{1,D-1|\mathbf{N}})$$

$$\phi_i \, := \, (e_i, \psi_i) \, : \, TU_i \, \stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} T\mathbb{R}^{1,D-1|\mathbf{N}}$$

$$\gamma_{ij} \, : \, T(U_i \cap U_j) \overset{\phi_i}{\longrightarrow} T\mathbb{R}^{1,D-1|\mathbf{N}} \overset{\phi_j^{-1}}{\longrightarrow} T(U_i \cap U_j)$$

$$\left((\gamma_{ij})^a{}_b\right)_{a,b=0}^{D-1}\in\Omega^0_{\mathrm{dR}}(U_i\cap U_j;\mathrm{Spin}(1,D-1))$$

$$(\omega^a{}_b)_{a,b=0}^d\in\Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(U_i;\mathfrak{so}(1,D-1))$$

$$(\omega_i)^a{}_b = (\gamma_{ij})^a{}_{a'} (\omega_j)^{a' \prime}{}_b (\gamma_{ij}^{-1})^{b'}{}_b + (\gamma_{ij})^a{}_c \, \mathrm{d} \, (\gamma_{ij}^{-1})^c{}_b$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left((e^a)_{a=0}^{D-1},(\omega^{ab})_{a,b=0}^{D-1}\right) \in \Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(U;\mathfrak{iso}(\mathbb{R}^{1,D-1})) \\ (\psi^\alpha)_{\alpha=1}^N \in \Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(U;\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{odd}}) \end{array}$$

$$T_i^a\!:=\mathrm{d}e_i^a+(\omega_i)^a{}_be_i^b-(\bar\psi_i\Gamma^a\psi_i)=0$$

$$e^a=e^a{}_r\,\mathrm{d}x^\mu+e^a{}_\rho\mathrm{d}\theta^\rho,\psi^\alpha=\psi^\alpha{}_r\,\mathrm{d}x^r+\psi^\alpha{}_\rho\mathrm{d}\theta^\rho.$$

$$\partial_a \, := \, e_a{}^r \frac{\partial}{\partial x^r} + e_a{}^\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\rho} \, , \qquad \Gamma_{r_1 \cdots r_p} \, := \, \Gamma_{a_1 \cdots a_p} e^{a_1}{}_{[r_1} \cdots e^{a_p}{}_{r_p]}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} e^a &:= \delta^a_r \, \mathrm{d}x^r + (\bar{\theta} \Gamma^a \, \mathrm{d}\theta) \\ \psi^\alpha &:= \delta^\alpha_\rho \theta^\rho \\ \omega^a{}_b &:= 0 \end{array}$$

$$X \, := \, \widetilde{\vec{X}} \, \Big| \, \left(\mathbf{32} \times P \right)_{\mathrm{Spin}(1,10)}$$

$$\big(T^a\quad:=\quad\mathrm{d}\,e^a\quad+\omega^a{}_b\,e^b-(\bar\psi\,\Gamma^a\,\psi)\big)_{a=0}^{D-1}\quad\in\Omega^2_{\mathrm{dR}}(U;\,\mathbb{R}^{1,D-1}),$$

$$\big(R^{ab}\quad:=\quad\mathrm{d}\,\omega^{ab}\quad+\omega^a{}_c\,\omega^{cb}\big)_{a,b=0}^{D-1}\quad\in\Omega^2_{\mathrm{dR}}(U;\,\mathfrak{so}(1,D-1)),$$

$$\big(\rho\quad:=\quad\mathrm{d}\,\psi\quad+\tfrac{1}{4}\omega^{ab}\,\Gamma_{ab}\psi\big)_{\alpha=1}^N\quad\in\Omega^2_{\mathrm{dR}}(U;\,\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{odd}}).$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \overbrace{\mathrm{d}T^a+\omega_b^aT^b}^0 &=+R^{ab}e_b+2(\bar\psi\Gamma^a\rho),\\ \mathrm{d}\rho+\frac{1}{4}\omega^{ab}\Gamma_{ab}\rho &=+\frac{1}{4}R^{ab}\Gamma_{ab}\psi,\\ \mathrm{d}R^{ab}+\omega^a{}_{a'}R^{a'b}-R^{ab'}\omega^b{}_{b'} &=0, \end{array}$$

$$\rho =: \frac{1}{2}\rho_{ab}e^ae^b + H_a\psi e^a + (\bar{\psi}\kappa\psi)$$

$$R^{a_1a_2}\, =: \, \tfrac{1}{2}R^{a_1a_2}{}_{b_1b_2}\, e^{b_1}\, e^{b_2}\, + \, \big(\bar{J}^{a_1a_2}{}_b\, \psi\big)e^b\, + \, \big(\bar{\psi}K^{a_1a_2}\psi\big)$$



$$d = dx^r \frac{\partial}{\partial x^r} + d\theta^\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\rho} = e^a \partial_a + \psi^\alpha \partial_\alpha$$

$$\omega := \frac{1}{p!} \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\left(\frac{1}{p_1} \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_p}\right) &= \frac{1}{p!} \left(\nabla_{a_0} \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p}\right) e^{a_0} \dots e^{a_p} + \frac{1}{(p-1)!} \omega_{a_1 a_2 \dots a_p} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^{a_1} \psi) e^{a_2} \dots e^{a_p} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{p!} \left(\nabla_\alpha \omega_{a_1 \dots a_p}\right) \psi^\alpha e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(\kappa_\alpha \psi^\alpha) &= (\nabla_a \kappa_\alpha) e^a \psi^\alpha + \kappa_\alpha \rho^\alpha \\ &\quad + (\nabla_\beta \kappa_\alpha) \psi^\beta \psi^\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\left(\frac{1}{p!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_p}\psi)e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_p}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{(p-1)!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_p}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1}\psi)e^{a_2}\cdots e^{a_p} - \frac{2}{p!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_p}\rho)e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_p}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_r \Gamma_a^\alpha{}_\beta &= \underbrace{\partial_r \Gamma_a^\alpha{}_\beta}_{=0} + \omega_{ra}^{a'} \Gamma_{a'}^\alpha{}_\beta + \frac{1}{4} \omega_r^{b_1 b_2} \left((\Gamma_{b_1 b_2})^\alpha{}_{a'} \Gamma_a^{a'}{}_\beta - \Gamma_a^\alpha{}_{\beta'} (\Gamma_{b_1 b_2})^{\beta'}{}_\beta \right) \\ &= \omega_{ra}{}^{a'} \Gamma_{a'}^\alpha{}_\beta + \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{\omega_r b_2 [\Gamma_{b_1 b_2}, \Gamma_a]^\alpha{}_\beta}_{=-4 \omega_{ra}{}^{a'} \Gamma_a^{a'}{}_\beta} \\ &= \omega_{ra}{}^{a'} \Gamma_{a'}^\alpha{}_\beta - \omega_{ra}{}^{a'} \Gamma_{a'}^\alpha{}_\beta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_A \eta_{a_1 a_2} = \underbrace{\partial_A \eta_{a_1 a_2}}_0 + \underbrace{\omega_{Aa_1}{}^{a'_1} \eta_{a'_1 a_2}}_{\omega_{Aa_1 a_2}} + \underbrace{\omega_{Aa_2}{}^{a'_2} \eta_{a_1 a'_2}}_{\omega_{Aa_2 a_1}} = 0$$

$$0 = \nabla_A (\epsilon_{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_{11}}) = 2 \epsilon_{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} \nabla_A \epsilon^{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} \Rightarrow \nabla_A \epsilon_{a_1 \cdots a_{11}} = 0$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\phi)=\psi^\alpha\eta_{\alpha\beta}\phi^\beta$$

$$\nabla_A \psi_\beta = \nabla_A (\eta_{\beta\beta'} \psi^{\beta'}) = \eta_{\beta\beta'} \nabla_A (\psi^{\beta'})$$

$$(G_4^{\mathcal{S}}, G_7^{\mathcal{S}}) \in \Omega_{\mathrm{dR}}^1(X; \mathbb{S}^4)_{\mathrm{clsd}}$$

$$\nabla_{[a}(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4]}=0$$

$$H_a = \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3!} (G_4)_{ab_1b_2b_3} \Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3} - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4} \Gamma_{ab_1\cdots b_4}$$

$$\psi^\alpha \nabla_\alpha (G_4)_{a_1 \cdots a_4} = 12 (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \rho_{a_3 a_4]})$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}(\bar{\psi}\kappa\psi))=0.$$



$$d\left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_4}+\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}\right)=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (\psi^0) & (\nabla_{[a}(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4]})e^ae^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_4}=0 \\ (\psi^1) & \left(\frac{1}{4!}\psi^\alpha\nabla_\alpha(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1a_2}\rho_{a_3a_4]})\right)e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_4}=0 \\ (\psi^2) & \frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{ab_1b_2b_3}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a\psi)e^{b_1b_2b_3}-(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1a_2}H_{b]}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^b=0 \\ (\psi^3) & (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}(\bar{\psi}\kappa\psi))e^{a_1}e^{a_2}=0 \end{cases}$$

$$H_a=\aleph_1\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{ab_1b_2b_3}\Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3}+\text{const}_2\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4}\Gamma_{ab_1\cdots b_4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}H_{a_3}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3} &= \beth_1\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{a_3b_1b_2b_3}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3} \\ &\quad + \lambda_2\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\Gamma_{a_3b_1\cdots b_4}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3} \\ &= 1\lambda_1\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{a_3b_1b_2b_3}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}^{b_1b_2b_3}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3} \\ &\quad + 6\gamma_1\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{b_3a_1a_2a_3}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{b_3}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3} \\ &\quad + 8\Im_2\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_3}{}_{a_3}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}{}_{b_1\cdots b_3}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}e^{a_3}, \end{aligned}$$

$$1=1!\binom{2}{0}\binom{3}{0},6=2!\binom{2}{2}\binom{3}{2},8=1!\binom{2}{1}\binom{4}{1}.$$

$$\left(\nabla_{a_1}\frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_2\cdots a_8}\right)e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_8}=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_5\cdots a_8}\right)e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_8}$$

$$\psi^\alpha\nabla_\alpha(G_7)_{a_1\cdots a_7}=\frac{7!}{5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_5}\rho_{a_6a_7]})$$

$$(G_7)_{a_1\cdots a_7}=\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_7b_1\cdots b_4}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4},(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}=-\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_4b_1\cdots b_7}\frac{1}{7!}(G_7)^{b_1\cdots b_7}$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_5}(\bar{\psi}\kappa\psi))=0$$

$$dG_4^s = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d\left(\frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} + \frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \psi) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) \right) \left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) \right) \\ \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\psi^0) \quad \left(\nabla_{a_1} \frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_2 \dots a_8} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_5 \dots a_8} \right) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_8} \\ (\psi^1) \quad \left(\psi^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} - \frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \rho_{a_6 a_7}) \right) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} = 0 \\ (\psi^2) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{6!}(G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_6 b} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_6} \\ - \frac{2}{6} \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{ab_1 b_2 b_3} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} \psi) e^a e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} \\ + \frac{2}{12} \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1 \dots b_4} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \Gamma_{ab_1 \dots b_4} \psi) e^a e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} \\ + \left(\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} \right) \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4} e^{b_1} \dots e^{b_4} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \\ (\psi^3) \quad (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} (\bar{\psi} \kappa \psi)) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} = 0 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_6 b} \\ = \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{a_1 \dots a_6 b b_1 \dots b_4} (G_4)^{b_1 \dots b_4} \end{array} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_6 b} \\ & = \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{a_1 \dots a_6 b b_1 \dots b_4} (G_4)^{b_1 \dots b_4} \end{aligned}$$

$$dG_4^s = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d\left(\frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} + \frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \psi) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) \right) \left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_4} + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) \right) \\ \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\psi^0) \quad \left(\nabla_{a_1} \frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_2 \dots a_8} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{a_5 \dots a_8} \right) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_8} \\ (\psi^1) \quad \left(\psi^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} - \frac{1}{5!}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \rho_{a_6 a_7}) \right) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} = 0 \\ (\psi^2) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{6!}(G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_6 b} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_6} \\ - \frac{2}{6} \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{ab_1 b_2 b_3} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} \psi) e^a e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} \\ + \frac{2}{12} \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1 \dots b_4} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} \Gamma_{ab_1 \dots b_4} \psi) e^a e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} \\ + \left(\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 a_2} \psi) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} \right) \frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4} e^{b_1} \dots e^{b_4} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \\ (\psi^3) \quad (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_5} (\bar{\psi} \kappa \psi)) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_5} = 0 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_6 b} \\ = \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{a_1 \dots a_6 b b_1 \dots b_4} (G_4)^{b_1 \dots b_4} \end{array} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_6 b} \\ & = \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{a_1 \dots a_6 b b_1 \dots b_4} (G_4)^{b_1 \dots b_4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overbrace{\left(-\frac{2}{6}\frac{1}{5!}\frac{1}{3!}3!\binom{5}{3}\binom{3}{3}+\frac{2}{12}\frac{1}{5!}\frac{1}{4!}4!\binom{5}{4}\binom{4}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4!}\right)(G_4)_{a_2\cdots a_5}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{aa_1}\psi)e^ae^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_6},}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(-\frac{2}{6}\frac{1}{5!}\frac{1}{3!}1\binom{5}{1}\binom{3}{1}+\frac{2}{12}\frac{1}{5!}\frac{1}{4!}2\binom{5}{2}\binom{4}{2}\right)(G_4)_{a_1a_2b_1b_2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_3\cdots a_6}{}^{b_1b_2}\psi)e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_6}.}$$

$$\stackrel{=0}{=0}$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_5ab_1\cdots b_4}\psi)=+\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_5ab_1\cdots b_4b}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^b\psi)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6!}(G_7)_{a_1\cdots a_6b}-\frac{2}{12}\frac{1}{5!}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4}\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_6bb_1\cdots b_4}\right)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^b\psi)e^{a_1}\cdots e^{a_6}=0$$

$$(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}=\delta_{b_1\cdots b_4}^{a_1\cdots a_4}(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}=-\frac{1}{4!\cdot 7!}\epsilon^{c_1\cdots c_7a_1\cdots a_4}\epsilon_{c_1\cdots c_7b_1\cdots b_4}(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}$$

$$=-\frac{1}{7!}\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_4c_1\cdots c_7}(G_7)^{c_1\cdots c_7}$$

$$\frac{5}{5!}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\cdots a_5}\psi)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1})e^{a_2}\cdots e^{a_5}=\frac{1}{2^3}\left((\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}\right)\left((\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}\psi)e^{a_1}e^{a_2}\right)$$

$$\nabla_b(G_4)^{ba_1a_2a_3}=-\frac{1}{7!}\epsilon^{ba_1a_2a_3c_1\cdots c_7}\nabla_b(G_7)_{c_1\cdots c_7}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{7!}\epsilon^{a_1a_2a_3bc_1\cdots c_7}\left(\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{bc_1\cdots c_3}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)_{c_4\cdots c_7}\right)$$

$$H_a=\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{ab_1b_2b_3}\Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3}-\frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4}\Gamma_{ab_1\cdots b_4}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{ab_1b_2b_3}\Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3}+\frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{4!}\frac{1}{6!}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4}\epsilon_{ab_1\cdots b_4c_1\cdots c_6}\Gamma^{c_1\cdots c_6}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{ab_1b_2b_3}\Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3}+\frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{6!}(G_7)_{ac_1\cdots c_6}\Gamma^{c_1\cdots c_6}$$

$$\Gamma^a{}_{b_1b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2}=0\quad\Rightarrow\quad\left\{\begin{array}{lcl}\Gamma^{b_1b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2}&=&0\,,\\ \Gamma^{b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2}&=&0\,,\text{ irreducibility}\\ \Gamma^{ab_1}\rho_{b_1b_2}&=&-\rho^a{}_{b_2}\,,\\ \Gamma^{a_1a_2}{}_{b_1b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2}&=&-2\rho^{a_1a_2}\,,\\ \Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_5}\rho_{a_6a_7]}&=&\frac{1}{84}\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_7b_1\cdots b_4}\Gamma^{b_1b_2}\rho^{b_3b_4}\,.\end{array}\right.$$

$$\dots\quad\Rightarrow\quad\overline{\rho_{a_1a_2}\alpha}=+6\,\Gamma_{b_1b_2}{}^\beta{}_\alpha\,\nabla_\beta(G_4)^{a_1a_2b_1b_2}$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_a\Gamma^{ab_1b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2}}_{=0}=9\Gamma^{b_1b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2},\underbrace{\Gamma_{ca}\Gamma^{ab_1b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2}}_{=0}=\underbrace{8\Gamma^{cb_1b_2}\rho_{b_1b_2}}_{=0}+18\Gamma^b\rho_{cb},$$

$$\Gamma^{ac}\rho_{cb}=\overbrace{\frac{1}{2}\Gamma^a\Gamma^c\rho_{cb}}^{=0}-\frac{1}{2}\Gamma^c\Gamma^a\rho_{cb}$$

$$=\underbrace{\frac{1}{2}\Gamma^a\Gamma^c\rho_{cb}}_{=0}-\eta^{ac}\rho_{cb}=-\rho^a{}_v,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= \Gamma_{c_1 c_2 a} \Gamma^{a b_1 b_2} \rho_{b_1 b_2} \\
&= 7 \Gamma_{c_1 c_2 b_1 b_2} \rho^{b_1 b_2} + 32 \Gamma_{[c_1}{}^b \rho_{c_2] b} - 18 \rho_{c_1 c_2} \\
&= 7 \Gamma_{c_1 c_2 b_1 b_2} \rho^{b_1 b_2} + 14 \rho_{c_1 c_2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{\rho^{a_1 a_2}}_{\alpha} &= -\frac{1}{2} \overline{\Gamma^{a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2} \rho_{b_1 b_2}}_{\alpha} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \overline{\Gamma_{b_1 b_2} \Gamma^{[a_1 a_2} \rho^{b_1 b_2]}}_{\alpha} \\
&= +\frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2}{}^{\beta}{}_{\alpha} \overline{\Gamma^{[a_1 a_2} \rho^{b_1 b_2]}}_{\beta} \\
&= +6 \Gamma_{b_1 b_2}{}^{\beta}{}_{\alpha} \nabla_{\beta} (G_4)^{a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_{[a_1} \rho_{a_2 a_3]} = \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{\Gamma_{b[a_1} \nabla^b \rho_{a_2 a_3]}}_{\blacksquare^2} - \frac{1}{15} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \underbrace{\nabla_b \rho^b{}_{a_3]}}_{\blacksquare^2} - \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{\Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{[b_1 b_2} \nabla_{a_1} \rho_{a_2 a_3]}}_{\blacksquare^2}$$

$$\Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \nabla_{a_3} \rho_{a_4 a_5]} = \bar{H}_{[a_1} \Gamma_{a_2 a_3} \rho_{a_4 a_5]} - \frac{1}{3} (G_4)_b [a_1 a_2 a_3 \Gamma^b \rho_{a_4 a_5}]$$

$$\nabla_b \rho^b{}_a = \frac{5}{84} \Gamma^{b_1 \cdots b_4} \underbrace{\Gamma_{[b_1 b_2} \nabla_{b_3} \rho_{b_4 a]}}_{\blacksquare^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma^{a[c_1} \nabla_a \rho^{c_2 c_3]} &= -\Gamma^{[c_1 c_2} \underbrace{\nabla_b \rho^{b|c_3]}}_{\blacksquare^2} + 2 \bar{H}_b \Gamma^{[b c_1} \rho^{c_2 c_3]} \\
+ 2 \frac{5! \cdot 84}{7! \cdot 4!} \epsilon^{c_1 c_2 c_3 a_1 \cdots a_8} &\left(\frac{12}{4! \cdot 4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \cdots a_4} \Gamma_{a_5 a_6} \rho_{a_7 a_8} - \frac{1}{6!} (G_7)_{b a_1 \cdots a_6} \Gamma^b \rho_{a_7 a_8} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma^{b_1 \cdots b_4} \Gamma_{[b_1 b_2} \nabla_{b_3} \rho_{b_4 a]} = \frac{84}{5} \nabla_b \rho_a^b$$

$$\Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{[b_1 b_2} \nabla_{a_1} \rho_{a_2 a_3]} = \Gamma_{b[a_1} \nabla^b \rho_{a_2 a_3]} - \frac{1}{5} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \nabla^b \rho_{b|a_3]} - 3 \nabla_{[a_1} \rho_{a_2 a_3]}$$

$$\bar{H}_a = \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3!} (G_4)_{a b_1 b_2 b_3} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} + \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)^{b_1 \cdots b_4} \Gamma_{a b_1 \cdots b_4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= \text{dd} \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \cdots a_4} e^{a_1} \cdots e^{a_4} \\
&= \text{d} \left(\frac{1}{4!} (\nabla_{[a_1} (G_4)_{a_2 \cdots a_5]}) e^{a_1} \cdots e^{a_5} + \frac{1}{4!} \psi^\beta (\nabla_\beta (G_4)_{a_1 \cdots a_4}) e^{a_1} \cdots e^{a_4} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{3!} (G_4)_{b a_1 a_2 a_3} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} e^{a_3} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4!} (H_{[a_1} \psi)^\beta (\nabla_{|\beta|} (G_4)_{a_2 \cdots a_5]) e^{a_1} \cdots e^{a_5} - \frac{1}{4!} \psi^\beta (\nabla_{[a_1} \nabla_{|\beta|} (G_4)_{a_2 \cdots a_5]}) e^{a_1} \cdots e^{a_5} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3!} (G_4)_{b a_1 a_2 a_3} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \rho_{a_4 a_5}) e^{a_2} \cdots e^{a_5} \\
&\quad + \mathcal{O}(\psi^{\neq 1}) \\
&= \bar{\psi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{H}_{[a_1} \Gamma_{a_2 a_3} \rho_{a_4 a_5]} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{[a_1} \Gamma_{a_2 a_3} \rho_{a_4 a_5]} - \frac{1}{3!} (G_4)_{b[a_1 a_2 a_3} \Gamma^b \rho_{a_4 a_5]} \right) e^{a_1} \cdots e^{a_5} \\
&\quad + \mathcal{O}(\psi^{\neq 1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^b \Gamma_{[bc_1 \rho_{c_2 c_3}]} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\Gamma_{b[c_1} \nabla^b \rho_{c_2 c_3]}}_{\blacksquare^2} + \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{[c_1 c_2} \underbrace{\nabla^b \rho_{b|c_3]}}_{\blacksquare^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \text{dd} \frac{1}{7!} (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} \\ &= \text{d} \left(\frac{1}{7!} (\nabla_{a_1} (G_7)_{a_2 \dots a_8}) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_8} + \frac{1}{7!} \psi^\beta \nabla_\beta (G_7)_{a_1 \dots a_7} e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_7} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{6!} (G_7)_{ba_1 \dots a_6} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_6} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{7!} \psi^\beta \nabla_\beta \nabla_{[a_1} (G_7)_{a_2 \dots a_8]} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{7!} \psi^\beta (\bar{H}_{[a_1} - \nabla_{[a_1} \nabla_{|\beta|} (G_7)_{a_2 \dots a_8]} - \frac{1}{6!} (G_7)_{ba_1 \dots a_6} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \rho_{a_7 a_8})) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_8} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \mathcal{O}(\psi^{\neq 1}) \right) \\ &= \bar{\psi} \left(\frac{12}{4! \cdot 4!} (G_4)_{[a_1 \dots a_4} \Gamma_{a_5 a_6} \rho_{a_7 a_8]} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{5! \cdot 84} (\bar{H}_{[a_1} - \nabla_{[a_1} \epsilon_{a_2 \dots a_8] b_1 \dots b_4} \Gamma^{[b_1 b_2} \rho^{b_3 b_4]} - \frac{1}{6!} (G_7)_{ba_1 \dots a_6} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \rho_{a_7 a_8})) e^{a_1} \dots e^{a_8} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \mathcal{O}(\psi^{\neq 1}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{7! \cdot 4!}{5! \cdot 84} (\bar{H}_{a_1} - \nabla_{a_1}) \Gamma^{[a_1 c_1} \rho^{c_2 c_3]} \\ &+ \epsilon^{c_1 c_2 c_3 a_1 \dots a_8} \left(\frac{12}{4! \cdot 4!} (G_4)_{a_1 \dots a_4} \Gamma_{a_5 a_6} \rho_{a_7 a_8} - \frac{1}{6!} \underbrace{(G_7)_{ba_1 \dots a_6}}_{\frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{ba_1 \dots a_6} d_1 \dots d_4 (G_4)^{d_1 \dots d_4}} \Gamma^b \rho_{a_7 a_8} \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma^{ab_1 b_2} \rho_{b_1 b_2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_{abc} &= +\Gamma_a \rho_{bc} - \Gamma_c \rho_{ab} + \Gamma_b \rho_{ca} \\ K^{a_1 a_2} &= +\frac{1}{6} \left((G_4)^{a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} + \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4} \Gamma^{a_1 a_2 b_1 \dots b_4} \right) \\ &= +\frac{1}{6} \left((G_4)^{a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} + \frac{1}{5!} (G_7)^{a_1 a_2 b_1 \dots b_5} \Gamma_{b_1 \dots b_5} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$(\bar{\psi} \kappa \psi) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} R^{ab} e_b &= -2(\bar{\psi} \Gamma^a \rho) \\ \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (\psi^0) & R^a{}_{[b_1 b_2 b_3]} e^{b_1} e^{b_2} e^{b_3} = 0 \\ (\psi^1) & (\bar{\psi} J^a{}_{b_1 b_2}) e^{b_1} e^{b_2} = +(\bar{\psi} \Gamma^a \rho_{b_1 b_2}) e^{b_1} e^{b_2} \\ (\psi^2) & (\bar{\psi} K^{ab} \psi) e_b = -2(\bar{\psi} \Gamma^a H_b \psi) e^b \\ (\psi^3) & 2(\bar{\psi} \Gamma^a (\bar{\psi} \kappa \psi)) = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (J_{ab_1 b_2} - J_{ab_2 b_1}) = +\Gamma_a \rho_{b_1 b_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} (J_{ab_1b_2} - J_{ab_2b_1}) + \Gamma_a \rho_{b_1b_2} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} (J_{b_2ab_1} - J_{b_2b_1a}) - \Gamma_{b_2} \rho_{ab_1} \\
& + \frac{1}{2} (J_{b_1b_2a} - J_{b_1ab_2}) + \Gamma_{b_1} \rho_{b_2a} \\
\hline
& J_{ab_1b_2} ,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +\Gamma_a\rho_{b_1b_2}-\Gamma_{b_2}\rho_{ab_1}+\Gamma_{b_1}\rho_{b_2a} \\
& -\Gamma_a\rho_{b_2b_1}+\Gamma_{b_1}\rho_{ab_2}-\Gamma_{b_2}\rho_{b_1a} \\
& =+2\Gamma_a\rho_{b_1b_2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a H^b \psi) &= \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3!} (G_4)^b b_1 b_2 b_3 (\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} \psi) - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4} (\bar{\psi}\Gamma^a \Gamma^{b b_1 \dots b_4} \psi) \\
&= -\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2!} (G_4)^{a b b_2 b_3} (\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{b_2 b_3} \psi) - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4} (\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a b b_1 \dots b_4} \psi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K^{ab} &= +\frac{1}{6} \left((G_4)^{a b b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} + \frac{1}{4!} (G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4} \Gamma^{a b b_1 \dots b_4} \right) \\
&= +\frac{1}{6} \left((G_4)^{a b b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} + \frac{1}{4! \cdot 5!} (G_4)_{b_1 \dots b_4} \epsilon^{a b b_1 \dots b_4 c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma_{c_1 \dots c_5} \right) \\
&= +\frac{1}{6} \left((G_4)^{a b b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} + \frac{1}{5!} (G_7)^{a b c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma_{c_1 \dots c_5} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a(\bar{\psi}\kappa\psi))=0,(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1a_2}(\bar{\psi}\kappa\psi))=0,(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{a_1\dots a_5}(\bar{\psi}\kappa\psi))=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d\rho + \frac{1}{4} \omega^{ab} \Gamma_{ab} \rho &= +\frac{1}{4} R^{ab} \Gamma_{ab} \psi \\
\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (\psi^0) & (\nabla_{[a_1} \rho_{a_2 a_3]} + H_{[a_1} \rho_{a_2 a_3]}) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} e^{a_3} = 0 \\ (\psi^1) & \left(\psi^\alpha \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\alpha \rho_{a_1 a_2}) + (\nabla_{[a_1} H_{a_2]}) \psi - H_{a_1} H_{a_2} \psi - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} R^{ab}{}_{a_1 a_2} \Gamma_{ab} \psi \right) e^{a_1} e^{a_2} = 0 \\ (\psi^2) & \rho_{ab} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^a \psi) e^b + \left(\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3!} \psi^\alpha (\nabla_\alpha (G_4)_{ab_1 b_2 b_3}) \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} \psi^\alpha (\nabla_\alpha (G_4)^{b_1 \dots b_4}) \Gamma_{ab_1 \dots b_4} \right) \psi e^a \\ & + (\bar{\psi} J^{b_1 b_2}{}_a) \frac{1}{4} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} \psi e^a = 0 \\ (\psi^3) & H_a \psi (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^a \psi) - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{ab} \psi (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^{[a} H^{b]} \psi) = 0 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_{ca}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^c\psi)e^a + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{3!}\psi^\alpha(\nabla_\alpha(G_4)_{ab_1b_2b_3})\right)}_{\frac{4!}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[ab_1}\rho_{b_2b_3]}^\alpha)}\Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3} + \frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{4!}\psi^\alpha(\nabla_\alpha(G_4)^{b_1\dots b_4})\Gamma_{ab_1\dots b_4})\psi e^a & \quad + \underbrace{\left(\bar{\psi}J^{b_1b_2}{}_a\right)}_{\substack{4!(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{[b_1b_2}\rho_{b_3b_4]}^\alpha) \\ +(\bar{\psi}(\Gamma_{b_1}\rho_{b_2a}-\Gamma_a\rho_{b_1b_2}+\Gamma_{b_2}\rho_{ab_1}))}}\frac{1}{4}\Gamma^{b_1b_2}\psi e^a \\
= \rho_{ca}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^c\psi)e^a - \frac{1}{3}\Gamma^{b_1b_2b_3}\psi(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[ab_1}\rho_{b_2b_3]})e^a + \frac{1}{24}\Gamma_{ab_1\dots b_4}\psi(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{[b_1b_2}\rho^{b_3b_4]}_a)\psi e^a & \\
- \frac{1}{4}\Gamma^{b_1b_2}\psi\left((\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{b_1}\rho_{b_2a})-(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a\rho_{b_1b_2})+(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{b_2}\rho_{ab_1})\right)e^a & \\
=: Q_{ca}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^c\psi) + \frac{1}{2}Q_{c_1c_2a}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{c_1c_2}\psi) + \frac{1}{5!}Q_{c_1\dots c_5a}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{c_1\dots c_5}\psi) &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
32Q_{ca} &= 32 \cdot \rho_{ca} - \frac{1}{3} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} \Gamma_c \Gamma_{[ab_1 \rho_{b_2 b_3}]} + \frac{1}{24} \Gamma_{ab_1 \dots b_4} \Gamma_c \Gamma^{[b_1 b_2 \rho_{b_3 b_4}]} - \frac{1}{4} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \Gamma_c (\Gamma_{b_1} \rho_{b_2 a} - \Gamma_a \rho_{b_1 b_2} + \Gamma_{b_2} \rho_{ab_1}), \\
32Q_{c_1 c_2 a} &= + \frac{1}{3} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} \Gamma_{c_1 c_2} \Gamma_{[ab_1 \rho_{b_2 b_3}]} - \frac{1}{24} \Gamma_{ab_1 \dots b_4} \Gamma_{c_1 c_2} \Gamma^{[b_1 b_2 \rho_{b_3 b_4}]} + \frac{1}{4} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{c_1 c_2} (\Gamma_{b_1} \rho_{b_2 a} - \Gamma_a \rho_{b_1 b_2} + \Gamma_{b_2} \rho_{ab_1}), \\
32Q_{c_1 \dots c_5 a} &= - \frac{1}{3} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2 b_3} \Gamma_{c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma_{[ab_1 \rho_{b_2 b_3}]} + \frac{1}{24} \Gamma_{ab_1 \dots b_4} \Gamma_{c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma^{[b_1 b_2 \rho_{b_3 b_4}]} - \frac{1}{4} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \Gamma_{c_1 \dots c_5} (\Gamma_{b_1} \rho_{b_2 a} - \Gamma_a \rho_{b_1 b_2} + \Gamma_{b_2} \rho_{ab_1}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma^c Q_{ca} &= -\frac{261}{2} \Gamma^b \rho_{ab} - \frac{31}{12} \Gamma^{ab_1 b_2} \rho_{b_1 b_2} \\
\Gamma^a Q_{ca} &= \frac{43}{2} \Gamma^b \rho_{cb} + \frac{53}{12} \Gamma^{cb_1 b_2} \rho_{b_1 b_2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{ca} = 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma^{ab_1 b_2} \rho_{b_1 b_2} = 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma^b \rho_{ab} = 0$$

$$\Gamma^{b'} \rho_{bb'} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q_{ca} = 0 \\ Q_{c_1 c_2 a} = 0 \\ Q_{c_1 \dots c_5 a} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left(-\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3!} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2 a_3]} \psi (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_4}] \psi) - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} \Gamma_{ba_1 \dots a_4} \psi (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \psi (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_3 a_4}] \psi) + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{24} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \psi \underbrace{(\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2 a_1 \dots a_4} \psi)}_{\epsilon_{b_1 b_2 a_1 \dots a_4 c_1 \dots c_5} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^{c_1 \dots c_5} \psi)} \right) (G_4)^{a_1 \dots a_4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{ba_1 \dots a_4} \psi) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \psi) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{a_3 a_4}] \psi) + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{24} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \psi) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2 a_1 \dots a_4} \psi) \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{24} \right) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{ba_1 \dots a_4} \psi) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) \\
&= \frac{1}{12} \left(-\frac{2}{48} + \frac{8}{48} - \frac{6}{48} \right) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma_{ba_1 \dots a_4} \psi) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left(-\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3!} \frac{1}{11!} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2 a_3} \Gamma_{a_4]} - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} \frac{1}{11!} \Gamma_{ba_1 \dots a_4} \Gamma^b + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{11!} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \Gamma_{a_3 a_4]} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{24} \frac{1}{77} \frac{1}{5!} \Gamma^{b_1 b_2} \epsilon_{b_1 b_2 a_1 \dots a_4 c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma^{c_1 \dots c_5} \right) \Xi^\blacksquare = 0 \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3!} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2 a_3} \Xi_{a_4]}^\gamma - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{4!} \Gamma_{a_1 \dots a_4}^b \Xi_b^\lambda - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{2}{9} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \Gamma_{a_3} \Xi_{a_4]}^\gamma + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{24} \frac{5}{9} \frac{1}{5!} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} \epsilon^{b_1 b_2 a_1 \dots a_4 c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma_{[c_1 \dots c_4} \Xi_{c_5]}^\kappa = 0 \\
&\quad \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \Gamma_{[a_1 a_2} \Xi_{a_3 a_4]}^\gamma + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{24} 2 \frac{1}{5!} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} \epsilon^{b_1 b_2 a_1 \dots a_4 c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma_{[c_1 c_2 c_3} \Xi_{c_4 c_5]}^\delta = 0 \\
&\quad \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{24} \epsilon^{b_1 b_2 a_1 \dots a_4 c_1 \dots c_5} \Gamma_{b_1 b_2} \Xi_{c_1 \dots c_5}^\blacksquare = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$dR^{a_1 a_2} + \omega^{a_1} a'_1 R^{a'_1 a_2} - R^{a_1 a'_2} \omega^{a_2} a'_2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (\psi^0) & \left((\nabla_{b_1} R^{a_1 a_2}{}_{b_2 b_3}) - (\bar{J}^{a_1 a_2}{}_{b_1} \rho_{b_2 b_3}) \right) e^{b_1} e^{b_2} e^{b_3} = 0 \\ (\psi^1) & \left(\psi^\alpha (\nabla_\alpha R^{a_1 a_2} b_1 b_2) - (\bar{\psi} \nabla_{b_1} J^{a_1 a_2} b_2) + (\bar{J}^{a_1 a_2} b_1 H_{b_2} \psi) - (\bar{\psi} K^{a_1 a_2} \rho_{b_1 b_2}) \right) e^{b_1} e^{b_2} = 0 \\ (\psi^2) & \left(2R^{a_1 a_2}{}_{bc} (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) + \psi^\alpha \left((\nabla_\alpha J^{a_1 a_2} c) \right) \psi \right) + (\bar{\psi} \nabla_c K^{a_1 a_2} \psi) - 2(\bar{\psi} K^{a_1 a_2} H_c \psi) e^c = 0 \\ (\psi^3) & (\bar{J}^{a_1 a_2}{}_{b_1} \psi) (\bar{\psi} \Gamma^b \psi) - \psi^\alpha (\bar{\psi} \nabla_\alpha K^{a_1 a_2} \psi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_a{}^c{}_{bc} - \frac{1}{2} R^{c_1 c_2}{}_{c_1 c_2} \eta_{ab} &= + \frac{1}{12} \left((G_4)_{ac_1 c_2 c_3} (G_4)_b{}^{c_1 c_2 c_3} - \frac{1}{8} (G_4)_{c_1 \dots c_4} (G_4)^{c_1 \dots c_4} \eta_{ab} \right) \\
\Leftrightarrow R_a{}^c{}_{bc} &= + \frac{1}{12} \left((G_4)_{ac_1 c_2 c_3} (G_4)_b{}^{c_1 c_2 c_3} - \frac{1}{12} (G_4)_{c_1 \dots c_4} (G_4)^{c_1 \dots c_4} \eta_{ab} \right).
\end{aligned}$$



$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a^{b_1b_2}\psi^\alpha\nabla_\alpha\rho_{b_1b_2}) \\ = \underbrace{(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a^{b_1b_2}\nabla_{[b_1}H_{b_2]}\psi)}_{\text{(C)}} - \underbrace{(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a^{b_1b_2}H_{b_1}H_{b_2}\psi)}_{\text{(B)}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{2}R_{b_1b_2a_1a_2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a^{b_1b_2}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}\psi)}_{\text{(A)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}R_{b_1b_2a_1a_2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a^{b_1b_2}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}\psi) = \frac{1}{4}\overbrace{R^{b_1[b_2a_1a_2]}}^{=0(\bar{\psi}\mathfrak{R})}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{ab_1b_2a_1a_2}\psi) - \frac{1}{2}R^{b_1b_2}{}_{a_1a_2}(\delta_{b_1b_2}^{a_1a_2}\eta_{ac} - \delta_{ab_2}^{a_1a_2}\eta_{b_1c} + \delta_{ab_1}^{a_1a_2}\eta_{b_2c})(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^c\psi) \\ = -\frac{1}{2}(R^{b_1b_2}{}_{b_1b_2}\eta_{ac} - R_a{}^b{}_{cb} - R_a{}^b{}_{cb})(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^c\psi) \\ = \left(R_a{}^b{}_{cb} - \frac{1}{2}R^{b_1b_2}{}_{b_1b_2}\eta_{ac}\right)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^c\psi)$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a^{b_1b_2}H_{b_1}H_{b_2}\psi) \\ = \left(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a^{b_1b_2}\left(\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{b_1c_1c_2c_3}\Gamma^{c_1c_2c_3} - \frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{c_1\cdots c_4}\Gamma_{b_1c_1\cdots c_4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{b_2c_1c_2c_3}\Gamma^{c_1c_2c_3} - \frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{c_1\cdots c_4}\Gamma_{b_2c_1\cdots c_4}\right)\psi\right) \\ = -\frac{1}{24}\left((G_4)_ab_1b_2b_3(G_4)_c{}^{b_1b_2b_3} - \frac{1}{8}(G_4)_{b_1\cdots b_4}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4}\eta_{ac}\right)(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^c\psi) + Q_{aa_1a_2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}\psi) + Q_{aa_1\cdots a_5}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1\cdots a_5}\psi)$$

$$(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a{}^{b_1b_2}\nabla_{[b_1}H_{b_2]}\psi) = \left(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_a{}^{b_1b_2}\nabla_{[b_1}\left(\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{3!}(G_4)_{b_2]c_1c_2c_3}\Gamma^{c_1c_2c_3} - \frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{4!}(G_4)^{c_1\cdots c_4}\Gamma_{b_2]c_1\cdots c_4}\right)\psi\right) \\ = Q'_{aa_1a_2}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1a_2}\psi) + Q'_{aa_1\cdots a_5}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{a_1\cdots a_5}\psi)$$

$$R^{c_1c_2}{}_{c_1c_2} = +\frac{1}{24}\frac{1}{12}(G_4)_{c_1\cdots c_4}(G_4)^{c_1\cdots c_4}$$

$$(G_4^{\mathcal{S}}, G_7^{\mathcal{S}})\colon X\longrightarrow \Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(-;\mathbb{S}^4)$$

$$(\eta_{\widetilde{X}}^{\widetilde{\omega}})^*(G_4^s, G_7^s) \quad : \quad \widetilde{X} \xrightarrow{\eta_{\widetilde{X}}^{\widetilde{\omega}}} X \xrightarrow{(G_4^s, G_7^s)} \Omega^1_{\mathrm{dR}}(-; \mathbb{S}^4)$$

$$\theta^\rho e_\rho^a=0\\ \theta^\rho \psi_\rho^\alpha=0\\ \theta^\rho \omega_\rho{}^a{}_b=0$$

$$(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}(x_0,\{\theta^\rho\}_{\rho=1}^{32})=\underbrace{(\eta_X^\wedge)^*(G_4)_{a_1\cdots a_4}(x_0)}_{\text{ordinary flux density}}+\underbrace{12\left(\bar{\theta}\Gamma_{[a_1a_2}\rho_{a_3a_4]}(x_0,\{\theta^\rho\}_{\rho=1}^{32})\right)}_{\text{its higher superfield components}}$$

$$\left(\nabla_{a_0}(\bar{\theta}\Gamma_{[a_1a_2}\rho_{a_3a_4]})\right)e^{a_0}\cdots e^{a_4}=(\bar{\theta}\Gamma_{[a_1a_2}\nabla_{a_0}\rho_{a_3a_4]})e^{a_0}\cdots e^{a_4}\quad (\psi^0)\\ =0$$

$$\psi^\alpha\nabla_\alpha\frac{1}{7!}(G_7)_{a_1\cdots a_7}=\frac{1}{7!\cdot 4!}\psi^\alpha\nabla_\alpha\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_7b_1\cdots b_4}(G_4)^{b_1\cdots b_4}\\ =f\frac{1}{2\cdot 7!}\epsilon_{a_1\cdots a_7b_1\cdots b_4}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma^{[b_1b_2}\rho^{b_3b_4]})\\ =\frac{84}{\underbrace{2\cdot 7!}_{1/5!}}(\bar{\psi}\Gamma_{[a_1\cdots a_5}\rho_{a_6a_7]})$$

Modelo Unificado de Supergravedad Cuántica Relativista AdS/SCFT en supersimetría de calibre y superespacios compactificados.

$$\langle O_1 \cdots O_n \rangle \sim \int \mathcal{D}\phi O_1(\phi) \cdots O_n(\phi) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S(\phi)}$$

$$S(\phi) = \int d^D x \left(\frac{1}{2} \phi K \phi - V(\phi, \partial \phi) \right)$$

$$S_{EH}(g_{\mu\nu}) \sim \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \int d^4 x \sqrt{-g} (R(g) - \Lambda)$$

$$l_{\text{Planck}} = \sqrt{\frac{G\hbar}{c^3}} \sim 10^{-35} \text{ m}$$

$$m_{\text{Planck}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{G}} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV} \sim 10^{-8} \text{ Kg}$$

$$t_{\text{Planck}} = \sqrt{\frac{G\hbar}{c^5}} \sim 10^{-44} \text{ s}$$

$$\lambda_c(m) = \frac{2\pi\hbar}{c} \frac{1}{m}$$

$$r_s(m) = \frac{2G}{c^2} m$$

$$r_s(m_{\text{Planck}}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \lambda_c(m_{\text{Planck}}).$$

$$\alpha' \sim l_{\text{Planck}}^2$$

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}$$

$$\alpha' m^2 \sim N - 1$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}.$$

$$\mathcal{A} \sim g \int d^D p \frac{1}{p^2 + m^2} = \text{divergent}$$

$$V(\phi) \rightarrow V(\tilde{\phi}),$$

$$\tilde{\phi} = e^{\alpha' \square} \phi \rightarrow e^{-\alpha' p^2} \phi(p),$$

$$\mathcal{A} \sim g \int d^D p \frac{e^{-2\alpha' p^2}}{p^2 + m^2} = \text{convergent}$$

$$S' = -m \int d\tau \sqrt{-\dot{X}^2} = -m \int d\tau \sqrt{-\eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{dX^\mu}{d\tau} \frac{dX^\nu}{d\tau}},$$

$$\tilde{X}^\mu(\tilde{\tau}) = X^\mu(\tau) \Rightarrow \frac{dX^\mu}{d\tau} = \frac{d\tilde{\tau}}{d\tau} \frac{d\tilde{X}^\mu}{d\tilde{\tau}}$$

$$S[\tilde{X}^\mu(\tilde{\tau})] = -m \int d\tilde{\tau} \sqrt{-\dot{\tilde{X}}^2} = -m \int d\tau \frac{d\tilde{\tau}}{d\tau} \sqrt{-\left(\frac{d\tau}{d\tilde{\tau}}\right)^2 \dot{X}^2} = S[X^\mu(\tau)]$$

$$P_\mu = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{X}^\mu} = \frac{m \dot{X}^\mu}{\sqrt{-\dot{X}^2}}$$

$$P_\mu P^\mu + m^2 = 0$$

$$H = P_\mu \dot{X}^\mu - \mathcal{L} = 0$$

$$S[X, e] = \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau \left(\frac{\dot{X}^2}{e} - em^2 \right)$$

$$S[X^\mu, g_{\tau\tau}] = -\frac{1}{2} \int d\tau \sqrt{-g} (g^{\tau\tau} \dot{X}^\mu \dot{X}_\mu + m^2)$$

$$g^{\tau\tau} = \frac{1}{g_{\tau\tau}}, g = \det g = g_{\tau\tau}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}(\tilde{\tau}) = \phi(\tau) + \delta\phi(\tau) + \dot{\phi}(\tau)\delta\tau \equiv \tilde{\phi}(\tau) + \dot{\phi}(\tau)\theta(\tau),$$

$$\tilde{e}(\tilde{\tau})d\tilde{\tau} = e(\tau)d\tau,$$

$$\delta e = -\frac{d(e\theta)}{d\tau},$$

$$\delta X^\mu = -\theta \dot{X}(\tau),$$

$$\delta\tau = \theta(\tau).$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta e} = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{X}^2 + e^2 m^2 = 0,$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta X^\mu} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\tau} \frac{\dot{X}^\mu}{e} = 0,$$

$$e = \hat{e} = 1 \text{ (fiducial value) .}$$

$$\delta e = -\partial_\tau(\theta e) = 1 - e.$$

$$\theta(\tau) = -\frac{1}{e} \left((\tau - \tau_0) - \int_{\tau_0}^{\tau} d\tau' e(\tau') \right)$$

$$S^{\text{gauge-fixed}}(X) = S(X, e)|_{e=1} = \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau (\dot{X}^2 - m^2)$$

$$\ddot{X}^\mu = 0.$$

$$P_\mu = \dot{X}_\mu,$$

$$\dot{X}^2+m^2=0\leftrightarrow P^2+m^2=0.$$

$$X^\mu(\tau)=x^\mu+p^\mu\tau$$

$$P^\mu(\tau)=\dot{X}^\mu=p^\mu$$

$$[\hat{X}^\mu(\tau),\hat{P}^\nu(\tau)]=i(\hbar)\eta^{\mu\nu},$$

$$[\hat{x}^\mu,\hat{p}^\nu]=i\eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\hat{p}^\mu|0,p\rangle=p^\mu|0,p\rangle$$

$$\langle 0,p\,|\,0,p'\rangle=\delta^d(p-p')$$

$$|\Psi\rangle=\int\,d^dp\psi(p)|0,p\rangle$$

$$^{(\mathrm{phys})}\langle 0,p'|(\hat{p}^2+m^2)|0,p\rangle^{(\mathrm{phys})}=0,$$

$$(\hat{p}^2+m^2)\mid\mathrm{phys}\rangle=0$$

$$\psi(p)=\int d^dx\tilde{\psi}(x)e^{-ip\cdot x}$$

$$(\Box - m^2)\tilde{\psi}(x) = 0,$$

$$\delta\phi_i=\xi^a\delta_a\phi_i$$

$$[\delta_a,\delta_b]=f_{ab}^c\delta_c$$

$$Z=\int \frac{\mathcal{D}\phi_i}{\mathrm{Vol}(\mathcal{G})}e^{iS[\phi_i]}$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\xi^a\delta(\xi^a)=1$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\xi^a\delta(\xi^a)=\int \mathcal{D}\xi^a\det\left[\frac{\delta F^A\left(\phi_i^\xi\right)}{\delta \xi^a}\right]_{\xi=0}\delta\left(F^A\left(\phi_i^\xi\right)\right)=1$$

$$Z=\int \frac{\mathcal{D}\phi_i}{\mathrm{Vol}(\mathcal{G})}e^{iS[\phi_i]}\int \mathcal{D}\xi^a\det\left[\frac{\delta F^A\left(\phi_i^\xi\right)}{\delta \xi^a}\right]_{\xi=0}\delta\left(F^A\left(\phi_i^\xi\right)\right)$$

$$Z=\int \mathcal{D}\xi^a\int \frac{\mathcal{D}\phi_i}{\mathrm{Vol}(\mathcal{G})}e^{iS[\phi_i]}\det\left[\frac{\delta F^A\left(\phi_i^\xi\right)}{\delta \xi^a}\right]_{\xi=0}\delta(F^A(\phi_i))$$

$$\delta(F^A(\phi_i)) = \int \mathcal{D}B_A e^{iB_A F^A(\phi)}$$

$$\int db_1 dc_1 \dots db_m dc_m e^{-b^\alpha M_{\alpha\beta} c^\beta} = \det M$$

$$\int d\theta \theta^n = \delta_{1,n}$$

$$\int d\theta_1 d\theta_2 \theta_2 \theta_1 = 1$$

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\phi_i \mathcal{D}B_A \mathcal{D}b_A \mathcal{D}c^a e^{i\left[S[\phi_i] + B_A F^A + i b_A \frac{\delta F^A}{\delta \xi^a} c^a\right]}$$

$$S_{\text{FP}}[\phi_i, B_A, c_a, b_A] = S[\phi_i] + B_A F^A + i b_A \frac{\delta F^A}{\delta \xi^a} c^a$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_B \phi_i &= c^a \delta_a \phi \\ \delta_B B_A &= 0 \\ \delta_B b_A &= i B_A \\ \delta_B c^a &= \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a c^b c^c\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_B^2=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_B^2 F[\varphi_I] &= \delta_B^2 \varphi_I \frac{\delta F}{\delta \varphi_I} + (-1)^{|\varphi_I|+1} \delta_B \varphi_I \delta_B \varphi_J \frac{\delta^2 F}{\delta \varphi_J \delta \varphi_I} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(-1)^{|\varphi_I|+1} \delta_B \varphi_I \delta_B \varphi_J \frac{\delta^2 F}{\delta \varphi_J \delta \varphi_I} + (-1)^{|\varphi_J|+1} \delta_B \varphi_J \delta_B \varphi_I \frac{\delta^2 F}{\delta \varphi_I \delta \varphi_J} \right] + \delta_B^2 \varphi_I \frac{\delta F}{\delta \varphi_I} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(-1)^{|\varphi_I|+1} \delta_B \varphi_I \delta_B \varphi_J \frac{\delta^2 F}{\delta \varphi_J \delta \varphi_I} + (-1)^{|\varphi_I|} \delta_B \varphi_I \delta_B \varphi_J \frac{\delta^2 F}{\delta \varphi_J \delta \varphi_I} \right] + \delta_B^2 \varphi_I \frac{\delta F}{\delta \varphi_I} \\ \Rightarrow \delta_B^2 F[\varphi_I] &= \delta_B^2 \varphi_I \frac{\delta F}{\delta \varphi_I}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_B^2 B_A &= \delta_B 0 = 0, \\ \delta_B^2 b_A &= i \delta_B B_A = 0,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_B^2 \phi_i &= \delta_B (c^a \delta_a \phi_i) = \delta_B c^a \delta_a \phi_i - c^a \delta_B (\delta_a \phi_i) = \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a c^b c^c \delta_a \phi_i - c^a c^b \delta_a \delta_b \phi_i \\ &= \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a c^b c^c \delta_a \phi_i - \frac{1}{2} [c^a c^b \delta_a \delta_b \phi_i + c^b c^a \delta_b \delta_a \phi_i] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a c^b c^c \delta_a \phi_i - \frac{1}{2} c^a c^b [\delta_a, \delta_b] \phi_i = \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a c^b c^c \delta_a \phi_i - \frac{1}{2} f_{ab}^c c^a c^b \delta_c \phi_i \\ &= 0, \\ \delta_B^2 c^a &= \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a \delta_B (c^b c^c) = \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a \delta_B (c^b) c^c - \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a c^b \delta_B (c^c) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} f_{bc}^a f_{de}^b c^d c^e c^c - \frac{1}{4} f_{bc}^a f_{de}^c c^b c^d c^e = \frac{1}{4} f_{bc}^a f_{de}^b c^d c^e c^c - \frac{1}{4} f_{cb}^a f_{de}^b c^c c^d c^e \\ &= \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a f_{de}^b c^c c^d c^e = \frac{1}{6} f_{b[cde]}^a c^c c^d c^e \\ &= 0,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_B(-ib_A F^A) &= B_A F^A + ib_A \delta_B F^A = B_A F^A + ib_A \delta_B \phi_i \frac{\delta F^A}{\delta \phi_i} \\ &= B_A F^A + ib_A \delta_a \phi_i \frac{\delta F^A}{\delta \phi_i} c^a = B_A F^A + ib_A \frac{\delta F^A}{\delta \xi^a} c^a\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_B S_{FP} = \delta_B [S[\phi_i] + \delta_B(-ib_A F^A)] = \delta_B S[\phi_i] + \delta_B^2(-ib_A F^A) = c^a \delta_a S[\phi_i] = 0,$$

$$\delta_B \varphi_i = i[\varphi_i, Q_B] = i(-1)^{|\varphi|+1}[Q_B, \varphi_i],$$

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= \delta_B^2 \varphi_i = [Q_B, [Q_B, \varphi_i]] \\ &= Q_B(Q_B \varphi_i - (-1)^{|\varphi_i|} \varphi_i Q_B) - (-1)^{|\varphi_i|+1}(Q_B \varphi_i - (-1)^{|\varphi_i|} \varphi_i Q_B) Q_B \\ &= Q_B^2 \varphi_i - \varphi_i Q_B^2 = [Q_B^2, \varphi_i] \quad \forall \varphi_i \\ &\Rightarrow Q_B^2 = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$|\Psi\rangle \sim |\Psi\rangle + Q_B |\Phi\rangle, |\Psi\rangle \in \text{Ker} Q_B,$$

$$H(Q_B) = \text{Ker} Q_B / \text{Im} Q_B.$$

$$\langle f | i \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \varphi_f \varphi_i e^{iS_{GF}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_{GF} \langle f | i \rangle &= \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \varphi_f \varphi_i e^{i(S_{GF} + \delta_B(-ib_A \delta F^A))} - \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \varphi_f \varphi_i e^{iS_{GF}} \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \varphi_f \delta_B(b_A \delta F^A) \varphi_i e^{-S_{GF}} = \langle f | \delta_B(b_A \delta F^A) | i \rangle \\ &= i \langle f | [b_A \delta F^A, Q_B] | i \rangle = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_B \mid \text{phys} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle E \mid \phi \rangle = \langle \Lambda | Q_B | \phi \rangle = 0, Q_B | \phi \rangle = 0$$

$$S[X^\mu, e] = \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau \left(\frac{\dot{X}^2}{e} - m^2 e \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta X^\mu &= -\theta(\tau) \partial_\tau X^\mu \\ \delta e &= -\partial_\tau (e \theta(\tau))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_i &\rightarrow \{X^\mu(\tau), e(\tau)\} \\ \xi^a &\rightarrow \theta(\tau')\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\xi^a \delta_a X^\mu(\tau) &\rightarrow \int d\tau' \theta(\tau') \delta_{\tau'} X^\mu(\tau) = -\theta(\tau) \partial_\tau X^\mu(\tau) \\ &\Rightarrow \delta_{\tau'} X^\mu(\tau) = -\delta(\tau - \tau') \partial_\tau X^\mu(\tau) \\ \xi^a \delta_a e(\tau) &\rightarrow \int d\tau' \theta(\tau') \delta_{\tau'} e(\tau) = -\frac{d(\theta e)}{d\tau}(\tau) \\ &\Rightarrow \delta_{\tau'} e(\tau) = \delta'(\tau' - \tau) e(\tau')\end{aligned}$$

$$[\delta_{\tau_1}, \delta_{\tau_2}]X^\mu(\tau) = [\delta(\tau - \tau_1)\partial_\tau\delta(\tau - \tau_2) - \delta(\tau - \tau_2)\partial_\tau\delta(\tau - \tau_1)]\partial_\tau X^\mu(\tau)$$

$$= \int d\tau_3 f_{\tau_1\tau_2}^{\tau_3} \delta_{\tau_3} X^\mu(\tau)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\tau_1\tau_2}^{\tau_3} = \delta(\tau_3 - \tau_1)\delta'(\tau_3 - \tau_2) - \delta(\tau_3 - \tau_2)\delta'(\tau_3 - \tau_1)$$

$$f_{\tau_1\tau_2}^{\tau_3} = \delta'(\tau_1 - \tau_2)(\delta(\tau_1 - \tau_3) + \delta(\tau_2 - \tau_3))$$

$$\delta_B X^\mu = [c^a \delta_a X^\mu] = \int d\tau_1 c(\tau_1) \delta_{\tau_1} X^\mu(\tau) = -c \dot{X}^\mu$$

$$\delta_B e = [c^a \delta_a e] = \int d\tau_1 c(\tau_1) \delta_{\tau_1} e(\tau) = -\frac{d(ce)}{d\tau}$$

$$\delta_B b = iB$$

$$\delta_B c = \left[\frac{1}{2} f^a{}_{bc} c^b c^c \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau_1 d\tau_2 f^{\tau}{}_{\tau_1\tau_2} c(\tau_1) c(\tau_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau_1 d\tau_2 [\delta(\tau - \tau_1)\delta'(\tau - \tau_2) - \delta(\tau - \tau_2)\delta'(\tau - \tau_1)] c(\tau_1) c(\tau_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [-c\dot{c} + \dot{c}c] = -c\dot{c}$$

$$S_{GF} = S[X^\mu, e] + B_A F^A + i b_A \delta_a F^A c^a$$

$$= S[X^\mu, e] + \int d\tau B(\tau)(e(\tau) - 1) + i \int d\tau b(\tau) c^a \delta_a (e(\tau) - 1)$$

$$= \int d\tau \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\dot{X}^2}{e} - em^2 \right) + B(e - 1) - i b \frac{d(ce)}{d\tau} \right]$$

$$= \int d\tau \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\dot{X}^2}{e} - em^2 \right) + B(e - 1) + i \dot{b} c e \right].$$

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}X^\mu \mathcal{D}e \mathcal{D}B \mathcal{D}b \mathcal{D}c e^{i \int d\tau \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\dot{X}^2}{e} - em^2 \right) + B(e - 1) + i \dot{b} c e \right]}$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}X^\mu \mathcal{D}e \mathcal{D}b \mathcal{D}c e^{i \int d\tau \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\dot{X}^2}{e} - em^2 \right) + i \dot{b} c e \right]} \delta(e - 1)$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}X^\mu \mathcal{D}b \mathcal{D}c e^{i \int d\tau \left[\frac{1}{2} (\dot{X}^2 - m^2) + i \dot{b} c \right]}$$

$$S_R[X, b, c] = \int d\tau \left[\frac{1}{2} (\dot{X}^2 - m^2) + i \dot{b} c \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{\delta S_{GF}}{\delta e} \right|_{e=1} = \left[B + i \dot{b} c - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\dot{X}^2}{e^2} + m^2 \right) \right]_{e=1}$$

$$= B + i \dot{b} c - \frac{1}{2} (\dot{X}^2 + m^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{X}^2 + m^2) - i \dot{b} c$$

$$\delta_B X^\mu = -c \dot{X}^\mu$$

$$\delta_B c = -c \dot{c}$$

$$\delta_B b = -iB = i \left(\frac{1}{2} (\dot{X}^2 + m^2) - i \dot{b} c \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\delta S}{\delta b} &= \dot{c} = 0 \Rightarrow c(\tau) = c_0, \\ \frac{\delta S}{\delta c} &= \dot{b} = 0 \Rightarrow b(\tau) = b_0, \\ \frac{\delta S}{\delta X^\mu} &= \dot{X}^\mu = 0 \Rightarrow X^\mu(\tau) = x^\mu + p^\mu \tau.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_\mu(\tau) &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{X}^\mu} = \dot{X}_\mu = p_\mu \\ P_c(\tau) &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{c}} = -ib = -ib_0 \\ P_b(\tau) &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{b}} = -ic = -ic_0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}[X^\mu(\tau), P_\nu(\tau)] &= [x^\mu, p_\nu] = i\delta_\nu^\mu \\ [c, b] &= [c_0, b_0] = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$x^\dagger = x, P^\dagger = P, c_0^\dagger = c_0, b_0^\dagger = b_0.$$

$$c_0|\uparrow\rangle = c_0^2|\downarrow\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle\uparrow|\uparrow\rangle = \langle\downarrow|\downarrow\rangle = 0, \langle\downarrow|\uparrow\rangle = \langle\uparrow|\downarrow\rangle = 1.$$

$$\langle\downarrow|c_0|\downarrow\rangle = \langle\uparrow|b_0|\uparrow\rangle = 1.$$

$$[Q_B, c_0] = [Q_B, p_\mu] = 0, [Q_B, b_0] = \frac{1}{2}(p^2 + m^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= 2Q_B|\downarrow, p\rangle = (p^2 + m^2)|\uparrow, p\rangle \rightarrow p^2 + m^2 = 0, \\ 0 &= 2Q_B|\uparrow, p\rangle = c_0^2(p^2 + m^2)|\downarrow, p\rangle \rightarrow \text{identically zero.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ker } Q_B = \text{Span}\{|\uparrow, p\rangle\} \cup \text{Span}\{|\downarrow, p\rangle|_{p^2+m^2=0}\}$$

$$\#|\downarrow, p\rangle = 0, \quad \#|\uparrow, p\rangle = 1$$

$$\#|\downarrow, p\rangle = \#(Q_B|\Lambda\rangle) = \#Q_B + \#|\Lambda\rangle \rightarrow 0 = 1 + \#|\Lambda\rangle \rightarrow \#|\Lambda\rangle = -1$$

$$2Q|\downarrow, p\rangle = (p^2 + m^2)|\uparrow, p\rangle,$$

$$|\uparrow, p\rangle = Q \frac{2}{p^2 + m^2} |\downarrow, p\rangle, (p^2 + m^2 \neq 0).$$

$$\text{H}(Q_B) = \{|\downarrow, p\rangle \oplus |\uparrow, p\rangle\}_{p^2+m^2=0}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \int d^D p \psi(p) |\downarrow, p\rangle,$$

$$Q|\psi\rangle = 0 \rightarrow (p^2 + m^2)\psi(p) = 0.$$

$$(\square - m^2)\tilde{\psi}(x) = 0.$$

$$S[\psi] = \frac{1}{2} \langle \psi | Q | \psi \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} S[\psi] &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^d p_1 d^d p_2 \langle \downarrow, p_1 | Q | \downarrow, p_2 \rangle \psi^\dagger(p_1) \psi(p_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^d p_1 d^d p_2 \psi^\dagger(p_1) \langle \downarrow, p_1 | \uparrow, p_2 \rangle (p_2^2 + m^2) \psi(p_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^d p \psi^\dagger(p) (p^2 + m^2) \psi(p) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \psi^\dagger(x) (-\square + m^2) \psi(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_B \sim c \cdot (\text{constraint}) = c_0(p^2 + m^2)$$

$$[\mathcal{F}_j, \mathcal{F}_k] = \gamma^i{}_{jk} \mathcal{F}_i$$

$$[b_i, c^j] = \delta_i^j$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i = -\gamma_{ij}{}^k c^j b_k,$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, c^l] &= -\gamma_{ij}{}^k [c^j b_k, c^l] = -\gamma_{ij}{}^k c^j [b_k, c^l] = -\gamma_{ij}{}^k c^j \delta_k^l = -\gamma_{ij}{}^l c^j, \\ [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, b_l] &= -\gamma_{ij}{}^k [c^j b_k, b_l] = \gamma_{il}{}^k b_k. \end{aligned}$$

$$[\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_j] = \gamma_{ij}{}^k \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_k.$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_j] &= [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, -\gamma_{jk}{}^l c^k b_l] = -\gamma_{jk}{}^l ([\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, c^k] b_l + c^k [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, b_l]) \\ &= -\gamma_{jk}{}^l (-\gamma_{im}{}^k c^m b_l + \gamma_{il}{}^m c^k b_m) \\ &= \gamma_{jk}{}^l \gamma_{im}{}^k c^m b_l - \gamma_{jk}{}^l \gamma_{il}{}^m c^k b_m \\ &= (\gamma_{jk}{}^l \gamma_{im}{}^k - \gamma_{jk}{}^l \gamma_{jm}{}^k) c^m b_l \\ &= -\gamma_{ij}{}^k \gamma_{km}{}^l c^m b_l = \gamma_{ij}{}^k \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_k \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_{jk}^l \gamma_{im}^k + \gamma_{ik}^l \gamma_{mj}^k + \gamma_{mk}^l \gamma_{ji}^k = 0.$$

$$Q = c^i \mathcal{F}_i + \frac{1}{2} c^i \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i = c^i \mathcal{F}_i - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{ij}{}^k c^i c^j b_k$$

$$[Q, c^l] = \frac{1}{2} c^i [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, c^l] = -\frac{1}{2} \gamma_{ij}{}^l c^i c^j,$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Q, b_l] &= \mathcal{F}_l [c^i, b_l] + \frac{1}{2} c^i [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i, b_l] + \frac{1}{2} [c^i, b_l] \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i \\ &= \mathcal{F}_l + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{li}{}^k c^i b_k + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_l = \mathcal{F}_l + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_l = \mathcal{F}_l^{\text{tot}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q^2 &= \frac{1}{2} [Q, Q] = \frac{1}{2} \left[c^i \mathcal{F}_i + \frac{1}{2} c^n \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n, c^j \mathcal{F}_j + \frac{1}{2} c^m \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_m \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} [c^i \mathcal{F}_i, c^j \mathcal{F}_j] + \frac{1}{4} [c^i \mathcal{F}_i, c^m \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_m] + \frac{1}{4} [c^n \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n, c^j \mathcal{F}_j] + \frac{1}{8} [c^n \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n, c^m \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_m] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} c^i c^j [\mathcal{F}_i, \mathcal{F}_j] + \frac{1}{2} c^n [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n, c^i] \mathcal{F}_i + \frac{1}{8} c^n c^m [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n, \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_m] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} c^n [\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n, c^m] \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_m + \frac{1}{8} c^m [c^n, \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_m] \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n \\
&= \frac{1}{2} c^i c^j \gamma_{ij}{}^k \mathcal{F}_k - \frac{1}{2} c^n \gamma_{nj}{}^i c^j \mathcal{F}_i + \frac{1}{8} c^n c^m \gamma_{nm}{}^k \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_k \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \gamma_{nm}{}^k \gamma_{ki}{}^j c^n c^m c^i b_j = -\frac{1}{8} \gamma_{[nm}{}^k \gamma_{i]k}{}^j c^n c^m c^i b_j = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

$$X^\mu\colon (\tau,\sigma) \longrightarrow X^\mu(\tau,\sigma) \in \mathbb{R}^{1,D-1}.$$

$$S_{\text{NG}}[X] = -T \int_{\text{WS}} dA,$$

$$T=\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'},$$

$$G_{\alpha\beta} = \eta_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma^\alpha} \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial \sigma^\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} G_{\tau\tau} & G_{\tau\sigma} \\ G_{\sigma\tau} & G_{\sigma\sigma} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G = \det(G_{\alpha\beta}) = G_{\tau\tau} G_{\sigma\sigma} - (G_{\tau\sigma})^2$$

$$dA=\sqrt{-G}d^2\sigma.$$

$$S_{\text{NG}}[X] = -T \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-G} = -T \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-\dot{X}^2(X')^2 + (\dot{X} \cdot X')^2},$$

$$\cdot \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau}, \, ' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}$$

$$S_{\rm P}[X,h] = -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'}\int_{\rm WS} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_h S_{\rm P} &= -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int_{\rm WS} d^2\sigma \big[\delta_h(\sqrt{-h}) h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} + \sqrt{-h} \delta_h(h^{\alpha\beta}) \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} \big] \\
&= -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int_{\rm WS} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \delta_h h^{\alpha\beta} \left[-\frac{1}{2} h_{\alpha\beta} \partial_\gamma X^\mu \partial^\gamma X_\mu + \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\rm WS} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \delta_h h^{\alpha\beta} T_{\alpha\beta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
h^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta} &= 2 \\
\delta_h(h^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}) &= 0 = \delta_h(h^{\alpha\beta}) h_{\alpha\beta} + h^{\alpha\beta} \delta_h(h_{\alpha\beta}) \\
&\Rightarrow \delta_h(h^{\alpha\beta}) h_{\alpha\beta} = -h^{\alpha\beta} \delta_h(h_{\alpha\beta}) \\
\delta_h h &= \delta_h(\det(h_{\alpha\beta})) = \delta_h(e^{\text{Tr}\{\log(h_{\alpha\beta})\}}) = \det(h_{\alpha\beta}) \text{Tr}\{\delta_h(\log(h_{\alpha\beta}))\} \\
&= \det(h_{\alpha\beta}) \text{Tr}\left\{\frac{\delta_h(h_{\alpha\beta})}{\det(h_{\alpha\beta})}\right\} = h h^{\alpha\beta} \delta_h(h_{\alpha\beta}) \\
&= -h h_{\alpha\beta} \delta_h(h^{\alpha\beta})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha' T_{\alpha\beta} &= \frac{1}{2} h_{\alpha\beta} \partial_\gamma X^\mu \partial^\gamma X_\mu - \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu \\
&= \frac{1}{2} h_{\alpha\beta} h^{\gamma\delta} G_{\gamma\delta} - G_{\alpha\beta}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

$$G_{\alpha\beta} = \left(\frac{1}{2} h^{\gamma\delta} G_{\gamma\delta}\right) h_{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
h_{\alpha\beta} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} h^{\gamma\delta} G_{\gamma\delta}\right)^{-1} G_{\alpha\beta} \\
\Rightarrow h &= \left(\frac{1}{2} h^{\gamma\delta} G_{\gamma\delta}\right)^{-2} \det(G_{\alpha\beta}) = \left(\frac{1}{2} h^{\gamma\delta} G_{\gamma\delta}\right)^{-2} G \\
\Rightarrow \sqrt{-h} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} h^{\alpha\beta} G_{\alpha\beta}\right)^{-1} \sqrt{-G}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_P &= -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-G} \left(\frac{1}{2} h^{\gamma\delta} G_{\gamma\delta}\right)^{-1} h^{\alpha\beta} G_{\alpha\beta} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-G} \\
&= S_{\text{NG}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha' T_\alpha^\alpha &= -(\partial X \cdot \partial X) + \frac{1}{2} h_\alpha^\alpha (\partial X \cdot \partial X) \\
&= -(\partial X \cdot \partial X) + \frac{1}{2} 2(\partial X \cdot \partial X) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$T^\alpha{}_\alpha = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_X S_P &= -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \delta_X X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu \\
&\stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma [\delta_X X^\mu \partial_\alpha (\sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\beta X_\mu) - \partial_\alpha (\sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \delta_X X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left\{ \partial_\alpha (\sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\beta X_\mu) = 0 \right. \\
&\left. [\sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \delta_X X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu]_{\partial(\text{WS})} = 0 \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma = \int_0^\pi d\sigma \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\tau$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\tau \int_0^\pi d\sigma \partial_\sigma [\delta X^\mu \sqrt{-h} h^{\sigma\beta} \partial_\beta X_\mu] =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\tau \sqrt{-h} h^{\sigma\beta} [\delta X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu]_{\sigma=0}^{\sigma=\pi} = 0$$

$$n^\beta = h^{\sigma\beta}$$

$$t_\beta = h_{\tau\beta}$$

$$t_\beta n^\beta = \delta_\tau^\sigma = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_\alpha (\sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\beta X_\mu) &= 0 \quad (\text{WS bulk eq.}) \\ \delta X^\mu (n^\alpha \partial_\alpha X_\mu)|_{\partial(\text{WS})} &= 0 \quad (\text{WS boundary eq.}) \end{cases}'$$

$$\begin{cases} X'(\sigma') = X(\sigma) \\ \frac{\partial \sigma'^\gamma}{\partial \sigma^\alpha} \frac{\partial \sigma'^\delta}{\partial \sigma^\beta} h'_{\gamma\delta}(\sigma') = h_{\alpha\beta}(\sigma) \end{cases};$$

$$h'_{\alpha\beta}(\sigma) = e^{2\omega(\sigma)} h_{\alpha\beta}(\sigma).$$

$$(h^{\alpha\beta})' = e^{-2\omega(\sigma)} h^{\alpha\beta}(\sigma),$$

$$h' = \det(h'_{\alpha\beta}) = e^{4\omega(\sigma)} h \Rightarrow \sqrt{-h'} = e^{2\omega(\sigma)} \sqrt{-h},$$

$$\sqrt{-h'} h'^{\alpha\beta} = \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta}.$$

$$h'_{\alpha\beta} = e^{2\omega} h_{\alpha\beta} = (1 + 2\omega + \mathcal{O}(\omega^2)) h_{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\delta_\omega h_{\alpha\beta} = 2\omega h_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\delta_\omega S_P \propto \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \delta_\omega h^{\alpha\beta} T_{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h^{\alpha\beta} T_{\alpha\beta} = T^\alpha_\alpha = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} X'^\mu = \Lambda^\mu_\nu X^\nu + a^\nu \\ h'_{\alpha\beta} = h_{\alpha\beta} \end{cases}.$$

$$\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta} = e^{-\phi} \eta_{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\hat{h}^{\alpha\beta} = e^{\phi} \eta^{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\sqrt{-\hat{h}} = e^{-\phi} \sqrt{-\eta} = e^{-\phi}$$

$$\hat{h}^{\alpha\beta} \sqrt{-\hat{h}} = \eta^{\alpha\beta}.$$

$$S[\hat{h}, \hat{X}] = -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu$$

$$\sigma^\pm = \tau \pm \sigma.$$

$$d^2\sigma = \frac{1}{2}d\sigma^+d\sigma^-$$

$$\tau = \frac{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-}{2}, \sigma = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{2}.$$

$$\eta_{++} = \eta_{--} = 0, \quad \eta^{++} = \eta^{--} = 0$$

$$\eta_{+-} = \eta_{-+} = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad \eta^{+-} = \eta^{-+} = -2$$

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \eta^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d\sigma^+ d\sigma^- \partial_+ X^\mu \partial_- X_\mu$$

$$\sigma'^+ = f(\sigma^+) = f^+$$

$$\sigma'^- = g(\sigma^-) = g^-$$

$$-d\sigma'^-d\sigma'^+ = -(\partial_+f_+\partial_-g_-)df^+dg^-$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_+\partial_-X^\mu(\sigma^+,\sigma^-) &= 0 & \text{(WS bulk eq.)} \\ \delta X_\mu\partial_\sigma X^\mu|_{\sigma=0,\pi} &= 0 & \text{(WS boundary eq.)} \end{cases}.$$

$$T_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{-h}} \frac{\delta S}{\delta h^{\alpha\beta}} = \frac{1}{2\alpha'} h_{\alpha\beta} \partial_\gamma X^\mu \partial^\gamma X_\mu - \frac{1}{\alpha'} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu$$

$$T_{++} = -\frac{1}{\alpha'} (\partial_+ X^\mu \partial_+ X_\mu),$$

$$T_{--} = -\frac{1}{\alpha'} (\partial_- X^\mu \partial_- X_\mu),$$

$$\alpha' T_{+-} = \alpha' T_{-+} = -\partial_+ X^\mu \partial_- X_\mu + \frac{1}{2} 2(\partial_+ X^\mu \partial_- X_\mu) = 0$$

$$\partial^\alpha T_{\alpha\beta} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \partial_+ T_{--} = 0 \\ \partial_- T_{++} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} T_{++} = T_{++}(\sigma^+) \\ T_{--} = T_{--}(\sigma^-) \end{cases}$$

$$\partial_+\partial_-X^\mu(\sigma^+,\sigma^-)=0$$

$$X^\mu(\sigma^+,\sigma^-)=X^\mu_L(\sigma^+)+X^\mu_R(\sigma^-)$$

$$X^\mu_L(\sigma^+) = \frac{1}{2}(X^\mu_0 + c^\mu) + \frac{\alpha'}{2}P^\mu\sigma^+ + i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{\alpha_n^\mu}{n}e^{-in\sigma^+}$$

$$X_R^\mu(\sigma^-) = \frac{1}{2}(X_0^\mu - c^\mu) + \frac{\alpha'}{2}P^\mu\sigma^- + i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu}{n}e^{-in\sigma^-}$$

$$X^\mu(\sigma^+,\sigma^-)=X_0^\mu+\alpha'P^\mu\tau+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}(\alpha_n^\mu e^{-in\sigma^+}+\tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu e^{-in\sigma^-})$$

$$X^\mu=(X^\mu)^*\Leftrightarrow \overset{(\sim)}{\alpha}_{-n}=\left(\overset{(\sim)}{\alpha}_n\right)^*$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{P}^\mu(\tau,\sigma)&=\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}}{\partial\dot{X}_\mu}=\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}\dot{X}^\mu\\&=\frac{P^\mu}{2\pi}+\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{2\alpha'}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\left(\alpha_n^\mu e^{-in(\tau+\sigma)}+\tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu e^{-in(\tau-\sigma)}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi}d\sigma\mathcal{P}^\mu=P^\mu$$

$$[X^\mu(\tau,\sigma),\mathcal{P}^\nu(\tau,\sigma')]=i\eta^{\mu\nu}\delta(\sigma-\sigma')$$

$$\begin{aligned}[\alpha_n^\mu,\alpha_m^\nu]&=[\tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu,\tilde{\alpha}_m^\nu]=n\eta^{\mu\nu}\delta_{n+m,0}\\[\alpha_n^\mu,\tilde{\alpha}_m^\nu]&=0\\[X_0^\mu,P^\nu]&=i\eta^{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_n^\mu&=\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\alpha_n^\mu\text{ for }n>0\\a_n^{\mu\dagger}&=\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\alpha_{-n}^\mu\text{ for }n>0\end{aligned}$$

$$[a_n^\mu,a_m^{\nu\dagger}]=\eta^{\mu\nu}\delta_{m,n}$$

$$\alpha_n|0\rangle=0,\langle 0|\alpha_{-n}=0,\forall n>0$$

$$(\alpha_n^\mu)^\dagger=\alpha_{-n}^\mu$$

$$\alpha_{-n_1}^{\mu_1} \ldots \alpha_{-n_k}^{\mu_k} \tilde{\alpha}_{-m_1}^{\nu_1} \ldots \tilde{\alpha}_{-m_k}^{\nu_k} |0,P\rangle$$

$$T_{++}=-\frac{1}{\alpha'}\partial_+X^\mu\partial_+X_\mu=T_{++}(\sigma^+)$$

$$T_{--}=-\frac{1}{\alpha'}\partial_-X^\mu\partial_-X_\mu=T_{--}(\sigma^-)$$

$$\begin{cases}T_{++}(\sigma^+)=-\sum\limits_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}L_ne^{-in\sigma^+}\\T_{--}(\sigma^-)=-\sum\limits_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\tilde{L}_ne^{-in\sigma^-}\end{cases}$$

$$L_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-k}^\mu \alpha_k^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu}, \tilde{L}_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \tilde{\alpha}_{n-k}^\mu \tilde{\alpha}_k^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\alpha_0^\mu = \tilde{\alpha}_0^\mu = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} P^\mu$$

$$L_{n \neq 0} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-k} \cdot \alpha_k,$$

$$L_0 \sim \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \alpha_k,$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\alpha_{n-k}^\mu, \alpha_k^\nu] &= 0 \\ [\alpha_{-k}^\mu, \alpha_k^\nu] &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$:L_0:=\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}:\alpha_{-k}\cdot\alpha_k:=\frac{1}{2}\alpha_0^2+\sum_{k\geq 0}\alpha_{-k}\cdot\alpha_k\equiv\hat{L}_0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left((\hat{L}_0 - a) | \text{phys} \rangle \right) &= 0 \\ \left((\hat{\tilde{L}}_0 - \tilde{a}) | \text{phys} \rangle \right) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$[L_n,\alpha_m^\mu]=-m\alpha_{n+m}^\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} [L_n, L_m] &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} [L_n, : \alpha_{m-k} \cdot \alpha_k :] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k \geq 0} [L_n, \alpha_{m-k} \cdot \alpha_k] + \sum_{k < 0} [L_n, \alpha_k \cdot \alpha_{m-k}] \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k \geq 0} \{ (k-m) \alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k - k \alpha_{m-k} \cdot \alpha_{n+k} \} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{k < 0} \{ -k \alpha_{n+k} \cdot \alpha_{m-k} + (k-m) \alpha_k \cdot \alpha_{n+m-k} \} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [L_n, L_m] &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k \geq 0} (k-m) \alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k + \sum_{q \geq n} (n-q) \alpha_{n+m-q} \cdot \alpha_q \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{q \leq n-1} (n-q) \alpha_q \cdot \alpha_{n+m-q} + \sum_{k < 0} (k-m) \alpha_k \cdot \alpha_{n+m-k} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k \geq 0} (n-m) \alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k-n) \alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{k \leq -1} (n-m) \alpha_k \cdot \alpha_{n+m-k} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) \alpha_k \cdot \alpha_{n+m-k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) \alpha_k \cdot \alpha_{n+m-k} &= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) (\alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k - [\alpha_{n+m-k}^\mu, \alpha_k^\nu] \eta_{\mu\nu}) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) (\alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k - (-k) \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{n+m,0} \eta_{\mu\nu}) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) (\alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k + k d \delta_{n+m,0})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_n, L_m] &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (n-m) \alpha_{n+m-k} \cdot \alpha_k + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) k D \delta_{n+m,0} \right) \\
&= (n-m) L_{n+m} + \frac{1}{2} D \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) k \delta_{n+m,0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k) k = \frac{1}{6} n(n^2 - 1)$$

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n-m) L_{n+m} + \frac{D}{12} n(n^2 - 1) \delta_{n+m,0}$$

$$\frac{c}{12} n(n^2 - 1) \delta_{n+m,0}$$

$$[L_0, L_1] = -L_1, [L_0, L_{-1}] = +L_{-1}, [L_1, L_{-1}] = 2L_0$$

$$f(z) = \frac{\alpha z + \beta}{\gamma z + \delta},$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \delta \end{pmatrix} = 1.$$

$$|0,P\rangle|_{P=0} = |0\rangle.$$

$$P^\mu |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\alpha_0^\mu |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}_0^\mu |0\rangle = 0$$

$$L_{+1} |0\rangle = 0$$

$$L_0 |0\rangle = 0$$

$$L_{-1} |0\rangle = 0$$

$$L_{+1}|0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{1-k} \cdot \alpha_k |0\rangle = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } k > 0 \text{ since } \alpha_k \text{ annihilates } |0\rangle \\ 0 & \text{for } k < 0 \text{ since } \alpha_{1-k} \text{ annihilates } |0\rangle \\ 0 & \text{for } k = 0 \text{ since } \alpha_0|_{P=0} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_0|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \alpha_k = \left(\frac{1}{2} (\alpha_0)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \neq 0} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \alpha_k \right) |0\rangle \\ &= \left(\frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} \Big|_{P=0} + \sum_{k > 0} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \alpha_k \right) |0\rangle \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_{-1}|0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-1-k} \cdot \alpha_k |0\rangle = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } k > 0 \text{ since } \alpha_{-1-k} \text{ annihilates } |0\rangle \\ 0 & \text{for } k < 0 \text{ since } \alpha_k \text{ annihilates } |0\rangle \\ 0 & \text{for } k = 0 \text{ since } \alpha_0|_{P=0} = 0 \end{cases}.$$

$$e^{iP \cdot \hat{X}_0} |0\rangle = |0, P\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}^\mu e^{iP \cdot \hat{X}_0} |0\rangle &= 0 + [\hat{P}^\mu, e^{iP \cdot \hat{X}_0}] |0\rangle \\ &= iP_\nu [\hat{P}^\mu, \hat{X}_0^\nu] e^{iP \cdot \hat{X}_0} |0\rangle \\ &= iP_\nu (-i\eta^{\mu\nu}) e^{iP \cdot \hat{X}_0} |0\rangle \\ &= P^\mu e^{iP \cdot \hat{X}_0} |0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$L_n | \text{phys} \rangle \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \quad \forall n \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{phys} | [L_n, L_m] | \text{phys}' \rangle &= \\ &= 0 \\ &= \langle \text{phys} | \left((n-m)L_{n+m} + \frac{D}{12} n(n^2-1) \delta_{n+m,0} \right) | \text{phys}' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \text{phys} | \text{phys}' \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \text{phys} | L_n | \text{phys}' \rangle = 0 \quad \forall n \neq 0$$

$$L_n | \text{phys} \rangle = 0 \quad \langle \text{phys} | L_{-n} = 0 \quad \forall n > 0$$

$$(L_0 - a) | \text{phys} \rangle = 0$$

$$Q_B^2 = 0 \leftrightarrow D = 26$$

$$Q_B|\Psi\rangle=0\Rightarrow\begin{cases} L_n|\psi\rangle^{\text{matter}}=0\;\forall n>0\\ (L_0-1)|\psi\rangle^{\text{matter}}=0 \end{cases}$$

$$L_n | \text{phys} \rangle = 0 \quad \forall n > 0$$

$$(L_0 - a) | \text{phys} \rangle = 0$$

$$|\chi\rangle = \sum_{n>0} L_{-n} |\chi_n\rangle$$

$$\langle \chi | \text{phys} \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{ null } \rangle &= \sum_{n>0} L_{-n} |\chi_n\rangle \\ L_n | \text{ null } \rangle &= 0 \quad \forall n > 0 \\ (L_0 - a) | \text{ null } \rangle &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \text{ null } | \text{ null }' \rangle = 0, \langle \text{ null } | \text{ phys } \rangle = 0$$

$$| \text{ phys } \rangle \sim | \text{ phys } \rangle + | \text{ null } \rangle.$$

$$\stackrel{(\sim)}{N} = \sum_{k>0} \stackrel{(\sim)}{\alpha}_{-k} \cdot \stackrel{(\sim)}{\alpha}_k.$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(\alpha_{-1}^\mu)^2(\alpha_{-2}^\nu)^3|0,P\rangle &= 8(\alpha_{-1}^\mu)^2(\alpha_{-2}^\nu)^3|0,P\rangle \\ N(\alpha_{-3}^\mu)(\alpha_{-2}^\nu)|0,P\rangle &= 5(\alpha_{-3}^\mu)(\alpha_{-2}^\nu)|0,P\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{(\sim)}{L}_0 = \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + \stackrel{(\sim)}{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (L_0 + \tilde{L}_0)|0,P\rangle &= \left(\frac{\alpha' P^2}{2} + N + \tilde{N}\right)|0,P\rangle \\ &= \left(-\frac{\alpha' m^2}{2} + N + \tilde{N}\right)|0,P\rangle = 2a|0,P\rangle \\ (L_0 - \tilde{L}_0)|0,P\rangle &= (N - \tilde{N})|0,P\rangle = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$N = \tilde{N}$$

$$-\frac{\alpha' m^2}{2} + 2N = 2a$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = 4(N - a).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \stackrel{(\sim)}{L}_n |0,P\rangle &= 0 \quad \forall n > 0 \\ \left(\tilde{L}_0 |0,P\rangle\right) &= \left(\frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + 0\right)|0,P\rangle = a|0,P\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\alpha' m^2}{4} = a \Rightarrow m^2 = -\frac{4a}{\alpha'}$$

$$\alpha_{-1}^\mu \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^\nu |0,P\rangle$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(P)\alpha_{-1}^\mu \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^\nu |0,P\rangle$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu} + \Phi \eta_{\mu\nu},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_{\mu\nu} &= G_{(\mu\nu)} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{D}\eta^{\mu\nu}G_{\rho}^{\rho}}_{\text{remove the trace}} \text{ symmetric traceless} \\
 B_{\mu\nu} &= G_{[\mu\nu]} \text{ anti-symmetric} \\
 \Phi &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{d}G_{\rho}^{\rho}}_{\text{trace}} \text{ scalar}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \int d^d P G_{\mu\nu}(P) \alpha_{-1}^{\mu} \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu} |0, P\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_1 G_{\mu\nu} \alpha_{-1}^{\mu} \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu} |0, P\rangle &= 0 \\
 &\propto G_{\mu\nu} (\alpha_0^{\rho} \alpha_1^{\sigma}) \eta_{\rho\sigma} \alpha_{-1}^{\mu} \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu} |0, P\rangle \\
 &= G_{\rho\nu} P^{\rho} \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu} |0, P\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_{\mu} G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ G^{\mu\nu} P_{\nu} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = 4(1-a),$$

$$| \text{ state } \rangle = \xi_{\nu} \alpha_{-1}^0 \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu} |0, P\rangle$$

$$\frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} = a - 1 > 0$$

$$\| \text{ state } \rangle \|^2 = \eta^{00} (\xi \cdot \xi) \delta(P + P') < 0$$

$$P^2=0$$

$$G_*^{\mu\nu}=P^\mu \xi^\nu + v^\mu P^\nu$$

$$\|G_*^{\mu\nu}\alpha_{-1}^{\mu}\tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu}|0,P\rangle\|^2\sim P^2=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P^\mu \xi^\nu \alpha_{-1}^{\mu} \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu} |0, P\rangle &\propto L_{-1} (\xi \cdot \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}) |0, P\rangle \\
 v^\mu P^\nu \alpha_{-1}^{\mu} \tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu} |0, P\rangle &\propto (v \cdot \alpha_{-1}) \tilde{L}_{-1} |0, P\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 | \text{ phys } \rangle &\sim | \text{ phys } \rangle + | \text{ null } \rangle \\
 G_{\mu\nu} &\sim G_{\mu\nu} + P^\mu \xi^\nu + v^\mu P^\nu \\
 (\text{ with } P \cdot \xi &= 0, v \cdot P = 0, P^2 = 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_{\mu\nu} &\sim h_{\mu\nu} + P_{(\mu} \theta_{\nu)} \\
 B_{\mu\nu} &\sim B_{\mu\nu} + P_{[\mu} \Lambda_{\nu]} \\
 \Phi &\sim \Phi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_{\mu}=\frac{\xi_{\mu}+v_{\mu}}{2},\Lambda_{\mu}=\frac{\xi_{\mu}-v_{\mu}}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} P^2 h_{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ P_{\mu} h^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ h_{\mu}{}^{\mu} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$P^2 h_{\mu\nu} - P^\rho P_{(\mu} h_{\nu)\rho} - P_\mu P_\nu h^\rho_\rho = 0.$$

$$B=B_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu\wedge dx^\nu.$$

$$\begin{cases} P^2 B_{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ P_\mu B^{\mu\nu} = 0 \end{cases},$$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= dB = \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu\rho]} dx^\mu \wedge dx^\nu \wedge dx^\rho \\ &= H_{\mu\nu\rho} dx^\mu \wedge dx^\nu \wedge dx^\rho \end{aligned}$$

$$S \sim \int d^D x H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} \sim \int H \wedge * H$$

$$\Box\,A_\mu - \partial_\mu(\partial\cdot A) = 0 \leftrightarrow P^2 A_\mu - P_\mu(P\cdot A) = 0.$$

$$\begin{cases} P^2=0 \\ P\cdot A=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} *d*H=0 \\ dH=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \Box\,B_{\mu\nu} + \partial^\rho \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu]\rho} = 0$$

(*$\mathcal{B}_{bianchi}$ identities*)

$$P^2\Phi(P)=0$$

$$q\int_{WL}A=q\int d\tau\dot{X}^\mu(\tau)A_\mu(X)$$

$$q\sim \int_{S^{D-2}} *F^{(2)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'}\int_{WS}B=-\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'}\int_{WS}d^2\sigma\epsilon^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\alpha X^\mu\partial_\beta X^\nu B_\mu(X)$$

$$\text{Particle charge} \sim \int_{S^{d-3}} *H^{(3)}$$

$$|\chi_2\rangle = \underbrace{(2L_{-2} + 3L_{-1}^2)}_{\text{left excitation}} \underbrace{(\tilde{\theta}_{-2})}_{\text{right excitation}} |0,P\rangle,$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{L}_0-1)\tilde{\theta}_{-2}|0,P\rangle &= 0 \\ \tilde{L}_1\tilde{\theta}_{-2}|0,P\rangle &= 0 \\ \tilde{L}_2\tilde{\theta}_{-2}|0,P\rangle &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(L_0-1)|\chi_2\rangle = \left(\frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + 1\right)|\chi_2\rangle = 0 \rightarrow m^2 = \frac{4}{\alpha'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_1|\chi_2\rangle &= 0 \\ L_2|\chi_2\rangle &\propto (D-26)\tilde{\theta}_{-2}|0,P\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$|||\chi\rangle||^2\propto (26-D)$$

$$|\Psi\rangle=(\alpha_{-1}\cdot\alpha_{-1}+c_2\alpha_0\cdot\alpha_{-2}+2c_3(\alpha_0\cdot\alpha_{-1})^2)|0,P\rangle.$$

$$\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle = \frac{2(D-1)[2(a-2)(8a-21) + (2a-3)D]}{(9-4a)^2} \langle 0, P | 0, P \rangle.$$

$$\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle \geq 0 \rightarrow D \leq \frac{2(2-a)(21-8a)}{3-2a}$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_+ \partial_- X^\mu(\sigma^+, \sigma^-) &= 0 & \text{(WS bulk eq.)} \\ \delta X_\mu \partial_\sigma X^\mu|_{\sigma=0,\pi} &= 0 & \text{(WS boundary eq.)} \end{cases}$$

$$\partial_\sigma X^\mu|_{\text{endpoint}} = 0$$

$$\delta X_\mu|_{\text{endpoint}} = 0$$

$$X^\mu(\sigma^+,\sigma^-)=X^\mu_L(\sigma^+)+X^\mu_R(\sigma^-)$$

$$\hat{X}^\mu(\tau,\sigma)=\begin{cases} X^\mu(\tau,\sigma) & \text{if } \sigma\in(0,\pi) \\ X^\mu(\tau,2\pi-\sigma) & \text{if } \sigma\in(\pi,2\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{X}^\mu(\tau,2\pi+\sigma)=\hat{X}^\mu(\tau,\sigma)$$

$$\hat{X}(\tau,\sigma)=\hat{X}(\tau,-\sigma)$$

$$\alpha_n^\mu=\tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu$$

$$X_{NN}^\mu(\sigma^+,\sigma^-)=X_0^\mu+\alpha'P^\mu\tau+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\alpha_n^\mu(e^{-in\sigma^+}+e^{-in\sigma^-}).$$

$$[\alpha_n^\mu,\alpha_m^\nu]=n\eta^{\mu\nu}\delta_{n+m,0},$$

$$[X_0^\mu,P^\nu]=i\eta^{\mu\nu}.$$

$$\alpha_{-n_1}^{\mu_1} \ldots \alpha_{-n_k}^{\mu_k} |0,P\rangle$$

$$L_{n\neq 0}=\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\alpha_{n-k}\cdot\alpha_k$$

$$L_0=\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}:\alpha_{-k}\cdot\alpha_k:=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2+N=\alpha'P^2+N$$

$$\alpha_0^\mu=\sqrt{2\alpha'}P^\mu$$

$$X^i(\sigma=0)=x^i,X^i(\sigma=\pi)=x^i$$

$$X^i(\tau,\sigma)=x^i+Y^i(\tau,\sigma)$$

$$Y^i(\tau,\sigma)|_{\sigma=0,\pi}=0$$

$$\hat{Y}^i(\tau,\sigma)=\begin{cases} Y^i(\tau,\sigma) & \text{if } \sigma\in(0,\pi) \\ -Y^i(\tau,2\pi-\sigma) & \text{if } \sigma\in(\pi,2\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{Y}^i(\tau, -\sigma) = \hat{Y}^i(\tau, 2\pi - \sigma) = -\hat{Y}^i(\tau, \sigma).$$

$$Y^i(\sigma^+, \sigma^-) = i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^i (e^{-in\sigma^+} - e^{-in\sigma^-})$$

$$X_{DD}^i(\tau, \sigma) = x^i + i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^i (e^{-in\sigma^+} - e^{-in\sigma^-})$$

$$\partial_\sigma X^\mu|_{\sigma=0} = 0, \; X^\mu(\tau, \sigma)|_{\sigma=\pi} = x^\mu$$

$$X_{ND}^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = x^\mu + i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{r} \alpha_r^\mu (e^{-ir\sigma^+} + e^{-ir\sigma^-})$$

$$X_{DN}^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = X_0^\mu + i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{r} \alpha_r^\mu (e^{-ir\sigma^+} - e^{-ir\sigma^-})$$

$$L_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} : \alpha_{n-r} \cdot \alpha_r :$$

$$[\alpha_r^\mu, \alpha_s^\nu] = r\eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{r+s,0}$$

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n-m)L_{n+m} + \frac{1}{12}n(n^2-1)\delta_{n+m,0}$$

$$\alpha_r|0\rangle_{ND}=0, \forall r\in\mathbb{Z}+\frac{1}{2}, r\geq\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$T_{\pm\pm}(\sigma^\pm)=-\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}L_ne^{-in\sigma^\pm}$$

$$\partial_+X_{NN}(\sigma^+)=\partial_-X_{NN}(\sigma^-)|_{\sigma=0,\pi}$$

$$\partial_+X_{DD}(\sigma^+) = -\partial_-X_{DD}(\sigma^-)|_{\sigma=0,\pi}$$

$$T_{++}(\sigma^+) = T_{--}(\sigma^-)|_{\sigma=0,\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_+X_{ND}(\sigma^+) &= \partial_-X_{ND}(\sigma^-)|_{\sigma=0} \\ \partial_+X_{ND}(\sigma^+) &= -\partial_-X_{ND}(\sigma^-)|_{\sigma=\pi}\end{aligned}$$

$$L_0 = \alpha' P^2 + N^{(NN)} + N^{(DD)} = \alpha' P^2 + N^{(\mathrm{tot})}.$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = N^{(\mathrm{tot})} - a.$$

$$t(P)|0,P\rangle,$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = -a.$$

$$a = 1,$$

$$m^2 = -\frac{1}{\alpha'}.$$

$$(A_\mu(P)\alpha_{-1}^\mu + \phi_i(P)\alpha_{-1}^i)|0,P\rangle,$$

$$SO(1,d-1) \rightarrow \underbrace{SO(1,p)}_{\text{Lorentz on the } D(p)\text{-brane}} \times \underbrace{SO(d-p-1)}_{\text{rotations in the Dirichlet directions}}.$$

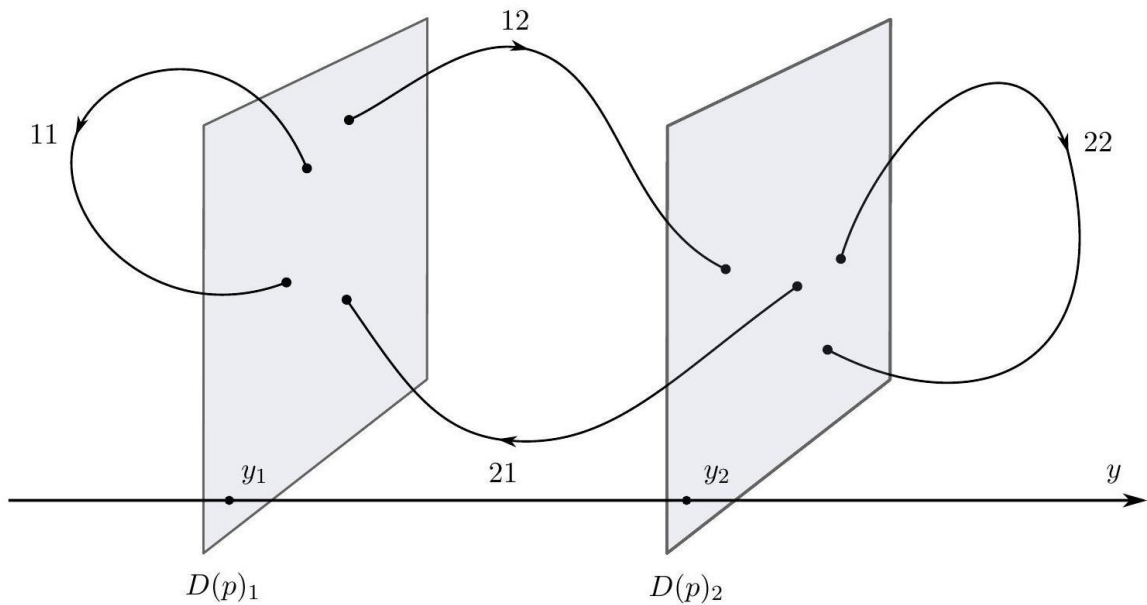
$$m=0.$$

$$\begin{cases} P_\mu A^\mu(P) = 0 \\ P^2 A^\mu(P) = 0 \\ P^2 \phi^i(P) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A_\mu(P) \sim A_\mu(P) + \lambda(P)P_\mu \longrightarrow A_\mu(x) \sim A_\mu(x) + i\partial_\mu\lambda(x),$$

$$(\xi_\mu\alpha_{-2}^\mu+\theta_{\mu\nu}\alpha_{-1}^\mu\alpha_{-1}^\nu)|0,P\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_+\partial_-Y^{(12)}(\tau,\sigma) &= 0 \text{ (wave equation)} \\ Y^{(12)}(\tau,\sigma=0) &= y_1 \text{ (BC)} \end{aligned}$$



$$Y^{(12)}(\tau,\sigma=\pi)=y_2 \text{ (BC).}$$

$$Y^{(12)}(\sigma^+,\sigma^-)=\left(1-\frac{\sigma}{\pi}\right)y_1+\frac{\sigma}{\pi}y_2+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\alpha_n^{(12)}(e^{-in\sigma^+}-e^{-in\sigma^-})$$

$$\left(1-\frac{\sigma}{\pi}\right)y_1+\frac{\sigma}{\pi}y_2=y_1+\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi}(\sigma^+-\sigma^-).$$

$$\alpha_0^{(12)} = \frac{\Delta y}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}},$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_+ Y^{(12)}(\sigma^+, \sigma^-) &= \frac{\Delta y}{2\pi} + \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n \neq 0} \alpha_n^{(12)} e^{-in\sigma^+} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^{(12)} e^{-in\sigma^+}, \\ \partial_- Y^{(12)}(\sigma^+, \sigma^-) &= -\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi} - \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n \neq 0} \alpha_n^{(12)} e^{-in\sigma^-} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^{(12)} e^{-in\sigma^+}.\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\pm\pm}^{(y)} = -\frac{1}{\alpha'} \partial_{\pm} Y \partial_{\pm} Y.$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = -1 + N^{(\text{tot})} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi} \right)^2 \frac{2}{\alpha'} = -1 + N^{(\text{tot})} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^2.$$

$$t^{(12)}(P)|0,P\rangle,$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = -1 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^2.$$

$$-1 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\left(W_\mu^{(12)}(P)\alpha_{-1}^\mu + \phi_i^{(12)}\alpha_{-1}^i\right)|0,P\rangle$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = \left(\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^2.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P^\mu W_\mu^{(12)}(P) = 0 \\ \left(\alpha' P^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^2 \right) W_\mu^{(12)} = 0 \\ \left(\alpha' P^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^2 \right) \phi_i^{(12)}(P) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$L_1\phi_y^{(12)}(P)\alpha_{-1}^y|0,P\rangle=\phi_y^{(12)}(\alpha_0^y\alpha_1^y)\alpha_{-1}^y|0,P\rangle\sim(\Delta y)\phi_y^{(12)}(P)|0,P\rangle\neq 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \phi_{i\neq y}^{(11)} & \phi_{i\neq y}^{(12)} \\ \phi_{i\neq y}^{(21)} & \phi_{i\neq y}^{(22)} \end{array}\right), \left(\begin{array}{cc} \phi_y^{(11)} & 0 \\ 0 & \phi_y^{(22)} \end{array}\right), (\Delta y \neq 0)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} A_\mu^{(11)} & W_\mu^{(12)} \\ W_\mu^{(21)} & A_\mu^{(22)} \end{array}\right)$$

$$\underbrace{U(1) \times U(1)}_{\substack{A_\mu \text{ massless} \\ W_\mu \text{ massive}}} \overset{\Delta y=0}{\rightarrow} \underbrace{U(2)}_{\substack{A_\mu \text{ massless} \\ W_\mu \text{ massless}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{\text{Vol}\mathcal{G}} \int \mathcal{D}X^\mu \mathcal{D}h_{\alpha\beta} e^{iS[X,h]}$$

$$S[h,X] = -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X^\mu \partial_\beta X_\mu$$

$$\delta_D X^\mu = \xi^\rho \partial_\rho X^\mu; \delta_D h_{\alpha\beta} = \nabla_\alpha \xi_\beta + \nabla_\beta \xi_\alpha$$

$$\delta_{\text{W}} h_{\alpha\beta} = \omega h_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\nabla_\alpha \xi_\beta = \partial_\alpha - \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma \xi_\gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma = \frac{1}{2} h^{\gamma\sigma} (\partial_\alpha h_{\sigma\beta} + \partial_\beta h_{\sigma\alpha} - \partial_\sigma h_{\alpha\beta}).$$

$$h=\hat{h}^g$$

$$F(h)=h-\hat{h}=0\rightarrow h=\hat{h}.$$

$$1=\int \mathcal{D}h\delta(h-\hat{h})=\int \mathcal{D}\hat{h}^g\delta(\hat{h}^g-\hat{h})=\int \mathcal{D}g\delta(\hat{h}^g-\hat{h})\det\frac{\delta\hat{h}^g}{\delta g}\Big|_{g=1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \frac{1}{\text{Vol}\mathcal{G}} \int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}h \mathcal{D}g \delta(\hat{h}^g - \hat{h}) \det \frac{\delta \hat{h}^g}{\delta g} \Big|_{g=1} e^{iS[X,h]} \\ &= \frac{1}{\text{Vol}\mathcal{G}} \int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}\hat{h}^g \mathcal{D}g \delta(\hat{h}^g - \hat{h}) \det \frac{\delta \hat{h}^g}{\delta g} \Big|_{g=1} e^{iS[X,\hat{h}^g]} \\ &= \frac{1}{\text{Vol}\mathcal{G}} \int \mathcal{D}X^g \mathcal{D}\hat{h}^g \mathcal{D}g \delta(\hat{h}^g - \hat{h}) \det \frac{\delta \hat{h}^g}{\delta g} \Big|_{g=1} e^{iS[X^g,\hat{h}^g]} \\ &= \frac{1}{\text{Vol}\mathcal{G}} \int \mathcal{D}X^g \mathcal{D}\hat{h}^g \mathcal{D}g \delta(\hat{h}^g - \hat{h}) \det \frac{\delta \hat{h}^g}{\delta g} \Big|_{g=1} e^{iS[X,\hat{h}]} \\ &= \frac{1}{\text{Vol}\mathcal{G}} \int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}g \det \frac{\delta \hat{h}^g}{\delta g} \Big|_{g=1} e^{iS[X,\hat{h}]} \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}X \det \frac{\delta \hat{h}^g}{\delta g} \Big|_{g=1} e^{iS[X,\hat{h}]} \end{aligned}$$

$$\det\frac{\delta h^g}{\delta g}\Big|_{g=1}=\int \mathcal{D}b_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{D}\lambda\mathcal{D}c^\rho\exp\left[\frac{1}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}\frac{\delta h^{\alpha\beta}}{\delta g^x}\Big|_{g=1}c^x\right],$$

$$\delta_{\rm tot} h_{\alpha\beta} = \delta_{\rm D} h_{\alpha\beta} + \delta_{\rm W} h_{\alpha\beta} = \omega h_{\alpha\beta} + \nabla_\alpha \xi_\beta + \nabla_\beta \xi_\alpha = \Omega h_{\alpha\beta} + 2(P_1 \xi)_{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\Omega \equiv \omega + \nabla \cdot \xi$$

$$(P_1\xi)_{\alpha\beta}\equiv\frac{1}{2}\left(\nabla_\alpha\xi_\beta+\nabla_\beta\xi_\alpha-h_{\alpha\beta}\nabla\cdot\xi\right)$$

$$\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}\frac{\delta h^{\alpha\beta}}{\delta g^x}\bigg|_{g=1}c^x=\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}\left[\hat{h}^{\alpha\beta}\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\nabla\cdot c\right)+(2P_1c)^{\alpha\beta}\right].$$

$$Z=\int \mathcal{D}X^\mu\mathcal{D}b_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{D}c^\rho e^{i\left(S[X,\hat{h}]-\frac{i}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}(2P_1c)^{\alpha\beta}\right)}$$

$$Z_{Pol}[X^\mu,b_{\alpha\beta},c^\rho]=\int \mathcal{D}X^\mu\mathcal{D}b_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{D}c^\rho e^{i\left(S[X,\hat{h}]-\frac{i}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}(\nabla^\alpha c^\beta+\nabla^\beta c^\alpha)\right)}$$

$$S_{GH}=-\frac{i}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}(\nabla^\alpha c^\beta+\nabla^\beta c^\alpha)=-\frac{i}{2\pi}\int D^2\sigma\sqrt{-\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}\nabla^\alpha c^\beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} iS'_{GH}&=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}e^{-\omega}e^{\omega}h^{\alpha\beta}b_{\beta\delta}\nabla'_\alpha c^\delta\\ &=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}h^{\alpha\beta}b_{\beta\delta}(\partial_\alpha c^\delta+\Gamma_{\alpha\sigma}^\delta{}'c^\sigma)\\ &=-S_{GH}-\frac{1}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}h^{\alpha\beta}b_{\beta\delta}(h_\alpha^\delta\partial_\sigma\omega+h_\sigma^\delta\partial_\alpha\omega-h_{\alpha\sigma}\partial^\delta\omega)c^\sigma\\ &=iS_{GH}-\underbrace{\frac{1}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}b^\alpha{}_\alpha\partial_\sigma\omega c^\sigma}_{=0\text{ because }b^\alpha{}_\alpha=0}-\underbrace{\frac{1}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}(b_\delta^\alpha c_\alpha\partial^\delta\omega-b_\delta^\alpha c^\delta\partial_\alpha\omega)}_{=0\text{ after index redefinition}),} \end{aligned}$$

$$S=-\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'}\int d^2\sigma\partial_\alpha X^\mu\partial^\alpha X_\mu-\frac{i}{2\pi}\int d^2\sigma b_{\alpha\beta}\partial^\alpha c^\beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{BRST}}=&-\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}h^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\alpha X^\mu\partial_\beta X_\mu-\frac{i}{2\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}b^{\alpha\beta}\nabla_\alpha c_\beta\\ &-\frac{1}{4\pi}\int d^2\sigma\sqrt{-h}B_{\alpha\beta}(h^{\alpha\beta}-\hat{h}^{\alpha\beta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{-h}}\frac{\delta S_{\text{BRST}}}{\delta h^{\alpha\beta}}=-B_{\alpha\beta}+T_{\alpha\beta}^M+T_{\alpha\beta}^{GH}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_h S_{GH} = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int d^2\sigma \bigg[&-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-h}h_{\rho\sigma}\delta h^{\rho\sigma}h^{\mu\alpha}b_{\mu\beta}\nabla_\alpha c^\beta + \sqrt{-h}\delta h^{\mu\alpha}b_{\mu\beta}\nabla_\alpha c^\beta \\ &+ \sqrt{-h}\delta h^{\mu\alpha}b_{\mu\beta}\delta\Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^\beta c^\gamma \bigg] \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta\Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^\beta=\frac{1}{2}h^{\beta\lambda}(\nabla_\gamma\delta h_{\lambda\alpha}+\nabla_\alpha\delta h_{\lambda\gamma}-\nabla_\lambda\delta h_{\alpha\gamma})$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta}h^{\beta\gamma}=\delta_\alpha^\gamma\rightarrow\delta h_{\alpha\beta}h^{\beta\gamma}+h_{\alpha\beta}\delta h^{\beta\gamma}=0\Rightarrow\delta h_{\alpha\beta}=-h_{\alpha\delta}h_{\beta\gamma}\delta h^{\delta\gamma},$$

$$\delta\Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^\beta=-\frac{1}{2}h^{\beta\gamma}(h_{\lambda\mu}h_{\alpha\nu}\nabla_\gamma\delta h^{\mu\nu}+h_{\lambda\mu}h_{\gamma\nu}\nabla_\alpha\delta h^{\mu\nu}+h_{\alpha\mu}h_{\gamma\nu}\nabla_\lambda\delta h^{\mu\nu}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta h^{\mu\alpha} b_{\mu\beta} \delta \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} c^{\gamma} &= -\frac{1}{2} h^{\rho\alpha} h^{\beta\lambda} h_{\lambda\mu} h_{\alpha\nu} b_{\rho\beta} c^{\gamma} \nabla_{\gamma} \delta h^{\mu\nu} + \\
&\quad -\frac{1}{2} h^{\rho\alpha} h^{\beta\lambda} h_{\lambda\mu} h_{\gamma\nu} b_{\rho\beta} c^{\gamma} \nabla_{\alpha} \delta h^{\mu\nu} + \\
&\quad +\frac{1}{2} h^{\rho\alpha} h^{\beta\lambda} h_{\alpha\mu} h_{\gamma\nu} b_{\rho\beta} c^{\gamma} \nabla_{\lambda} \delta h^{\mu\nu} \\
\delta h^{\mu\alpha} b_{\mu\beta} \delta \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} c^{\gamma} &= \frac{1}{2} \delta h^{\mu\nu} [\nabla_{\gamma} (b_{\mu\nu} c^{\gamma} + \nabla_{\alpha} (b_{\mu}^{\alpha} c_{\nu}) - \nabla_{\lambda} (b_{\mu}^{\lambda} c_{\nu}))] + \text{boundary terms} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \delta h^{\mu\nu} \nabla_{\gamma} (b_{\mu\nu} c^{\gamma}) + \text{boundary terms} \\
\delta_h S_{GH} &= -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \delta h^{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\gamma} (b_{\mu\nu} c^{\gamma}) + b_{\mu\beta} \nabla_{\nu} c^{\beta} - \frac{1}{2} h_{\mu\nu} b_{\beta}^{\alpha} \nabla_{\alpha} c^{\beta} \right] \\
&= -\frac{i}{4\pi} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \delta h^{\mu\nu} [\nabla_{\gamma} (b_{\mu\nu} c^{\gamma}) + b_{\mu\beta} \nabla_{\nu} c^{\beta} + b_{\nu\beta} \nabla_{\mu} c^{\beta} - h_{\mu\nu} b_{\beta}^{\alpha} \nabla_{\alpha} c^{\beta}] \\
&= -\frac{i}{4\pi} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} [\delta h^{\mu\nu} b_{\mu\nu} \nabla_{\gamma} c^{\gamma} + \delta h^{\mu\nu} \nabla_{\gamma} b_{\mu\nu} c^{\gamma}] \\
&\quad -\frac{i}{4\pi} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \delta h^{\mu\nu} [b_{\mu\beta} \nabla_{\nu} c^{\beta} + b_{\nu\beta} \nabla_{\mu} c^{\beta} - h_{\mu\nu} b_{\beta}^{\alpha} \nabla_{\alpha} c^{\beta}]. \\
\delta_h S_{GH} &= -\frac{i}{4\pi} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-h} \delta h^{\mu\nu} [\nabla_{\gamma} b_{\mu\nu} c^{\gamma} + b_{\mu\beta} \nabla_{\nu} c^{\beta} + b_{\nu\beta} \nabla_{\mu} c^{\beta} - h_{\mu\nu} b_{\beta}^{\alpha} \nabla_{\alpha} c^{\beta}] \\
T_{\alpha\beta}^{GH} &= \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{-h}} \frac{\delta S}{\delta h^{\alpha\beta}} = -i (\nabla_{\gamma} b_{\alpha\beta} c^{\gamma} + b_{\alpha\gamma} \nabla_{\beta} c^{\gamma} + b_{\beta\gamma} \nabla_{\alpha} c^{\gamma} - h_{\alpha\beta} b_{\gamma}^{\delta} \nabla_{\delta} c^{\gamma}). \\
B_{\alpha\beta} &= [T_{\alpha\beta}^M - i (\partial_{\gamma} b_{\alpha\beta} c^{\gamma} + b_{\alpha\gamma} \partial_{\beta} c^{\gamma} + b_{\beta\gamma} \partial_{\alpha} c^{\gamma} - \eta_{\alpha\beta} b_{\delta}^{\gamma} \partial_{\gamma} c^{\delta})]. \\
b^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha} &= \eta^{\alpha\beta} b_{\alpha\beta} = \eta^{+-} b_{+-} + \eta^{-+} b_{-+} = -4b_{-+} = -4b_{+-} = 0, \\
\delta_B X^{\mu} &= c^{+} \partial_{+} X^{\mu} + c^{-} \partial_{-} X^{\mu} \\
\delta_B c^{\pm} &= c^{\pm} \partial_{\pm} c^{\pm} \\
\delta_B b_{\pm\pm} &= i \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha'} \partial_{\pm} X^{\mu} \partial_{\pm} X_{\mu} - i (2b_{\pm\pm} \partial_{\pm} c^{\pm} + \partial_{\pm} b_{\pm\pm} c^{\pm}) \right) \\
S &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d\sigma^{+} d\sigma^{-} \partial_{+} X^{\mu} \partial_{-} X_{\mu} - \frac{i}{2\pi} \int d\sigma^{+} d\sigma^{-} (b_{++} \partial_{-} c^{+} + b_{--} \partial_{+} c^{-}) \\
\partial_{+} \partial_{-} X^{\mu} &= 0 \\
\partial_{+} c^{-} &= \partial_{-} c^{+} = \partial_{+} b_{-} = \partial_{-} b_{+} = 0 \\
c^{+} &= c(\sigma^{+}), \quad c^{-} = \tilde{c}(\sigma^{-}) \\
b^{+} &= b(\sigma^{+}), \quad b^{-} = \tilde{b}(\sigma^{-}) \\
c(\sigma^{+}) &= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} c_n e^{-in\sigma^{+}}, \quad \tilde{c}(\sigma^{-}) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \tilde{c}_n e^{-in\sigma^{-}} \\
b(\sigma^{+}) &= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} b_n e^{-in\sigma^{+}}, \quad \tilde{b}(\sigma^{-}) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \tilde{b}_n e^{-in\sigma^{-}} \\
[b(\tau, \sigma), c(\tau, \sigma')] &= [\tilde{b}(\tau, \sigma), \tilde{c}(\tau, \sigma')] = 2\pi\delta(\sigma - \sigma')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}[b_n, c_m] &= \delta_{n+m}, [\tilde{b}_n, \tilde{c}_m] = \delta_{n+m} \\ [c_n, c_m] &= 0, [\tilde{b}_n, \tilde{b}_m] = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$[b(\tau, \sigma), c(\tau, \sigma')] = \sum_{n,m} [b_n, c_m] e^{-i(n\sigma+m\sigma')} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{-in(\sigma-\sigma')} = 2\pi\delta(\sigma-\sigma').$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{tot}} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{matter}} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\text{ghost}} = \mathcal{H}_m \otimes \mathcal{H}_{gh}.$$

$$b_n|\downarrow\rangle = c_n|\downarrow\rangle = 0, \langle\downarrow|b_{-n} = \langle\downarrow|c_{-n} = 0, \text{ for } n > 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle\downarrow|\uparrow\rangle &= \langle\downarrow|c_0|\downarrow\rangle = 1, \\ \langle\uparrow|\uparrow\rangle &= \langle\downarrow|\downarrow\rangle = 0.\end{aligned}$$

$$b_{-n_1} \dots b_{-n_N} c_{-m_1} \dots c_{-m_M} |\downarrow\rangle, n_i > 0, m_j \geq 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}c_n|0\rangle &= 0 \quad \forall n \geq 2 \\ b_m|0\rangle &= 0 \quad \forall m \geq -1\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{++}^{(\text{gh})} = i(2\partial_+ c^+ b_{++} + c^+ \partial_+ b_{++})$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= i \sum_{n,m \in \mathbb{Z}} 2(-in)c_n b_m e^{-i(n+m)\sigma^+} + i \sum_{n,m \in \mathbb{Z}} (-im)c_n b_m e^{-i(n+m)\sigma^+} \\ &= \sum_{n,m \in \mathbb{Z}} (2n+m)c_n b_m e^{-i(n+m)\sigma^+} = - \sum_{n,k \in \mathbb{Z}} (n+k)b_{k-n} c_n e^{-ik\sigma^+} \\ &= - \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left[\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (k-n)b_{k+n} c_{-n} \right] e^{-ik\sigma^+} = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} L_k^{(\text{gh})} e^{-ik\sigma^+}.\end{aligned}$$

$$L_k^{(\text{gh})} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (n-k)b_{k+n}c_{-n}, (\text{ classical })$$

$$L_k^{(\text{gh})} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (n-k):b_{k+n}c_{-n}:, (\text{ quantum })$$

$$\begin{aligned}[L_n^{(\text{gh})}, b_m] &= \sum_{k \leq -2} (n-k)[b_{n+k}c_{-k}, b_m] - \sum_{k \geq -1} (n-k)[c_{-k}b_{n+k}, b_m] \\ &= \sum_{k \leq -2} (n-k)b_{n+k}[c_{-k}, b_m] + \sum_{k \geq -1} (n-k)[c_{-k}, b_m]b_{n+k} = (n-m)b_{n+m} \\ [L_n^{(\text{gh})}, c_m] &= \sum_{k \leq -2} (n-k)[b_{n+k}c_{-k}, c_m] - \sum_{k \geq -1} (n-k)[c_{-k}b_{n+k}, c_m] \\ &= - \sum_{k \leq -2} (n-k)c_{-k}\delta_{n+m+k,0} = -(2n+m)c_{n+m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [L_n^{(\text{gh})}, L_m^{(\text{gh})}] = \\
&= \sum_{k \leq -2} (m-k) [L_n^{(\text{gh})}, b_{m+k} c_{-k}] - \sum_{k \geq -1} (m-k) [L_n^{(\text{gh})}, c_{-k} b_{m+k}] \\
&= \sum_{k \leq -2} (m-k)(n-m-k) b_{n+m+k} c_{-k} - \sum_{k \leq -2} (m-k)(2n-k) b_{m+k} c_{n-k} \\
&+ \sum_{k \geq -1} (m-k)(2n-k) c_{n-k} b_{m+k} - \sum_{k \geq -1} (m-k)(n-m-k) c_{-k} b_{n+m+k} \\
&= \sum_{k \leq -2} (m-k)(n-m-k) b_{n+m+k} c_{-k} - \sum_{q \leq -n-2} (m-n-q)(n-q) b_{m+n+q} c_{-q} \\
&+ \sum_{q \geq -n-1} (n-q)(m-n-q) c_{-q} b_{n+m+k} - \sum_{k \geq -1} (m-k)(n-m-k) c_{-k} b_{n+m+k} \\
&= \sum_{q \leq -n-2} \frac{[(m-q)(n-m-q) - (n-q)(m-n-q)]}{(n-m)(n+m-q)} b_{q+m+n} c_{-q} \\
&- \sum_{q \geq -1} [(m-q)(n-m-q) - (n-q)(m-n-q)] c_{-q} b_{q+m+n} \\
&+ \sum_{q=-n-1}^{-2} (m-q)(n-m-q) b_{q+m+n} c_{-q} + \sum_{q=-n-1}^{-2} \frac{(m-q)(n-m-q) c_{-q} b_{q+m+n}}{\text{In this range this is not normal ordered}} \\
&= \sum_{-1 \leq q \leq -n-2} (n-m)(n+m-q) b_{q+m+n} c_{-q} + \sum_{q \leq -n-1}^{-2} (n-q)(m-n-q) \delta_{n+m} \\
&+ \sum_{q=-n-1}^{-2} [(m-q)(n-m-q) - (n-q)(m-n-q)] b_{q+m+n} c_{-q} \\
&= (n-m) \sum_{q \in \mathbb{Z}} (n+m-q) b_{q+m+n} c_{-q} - \delta_{m+n} \sum_{q=-n-1}^{-2} (n-q)(2n+q) \\
&= (n-m) L_{m+n}^{(\text{gh})} - \frac{13}{6} (n^3 - n) \delta_{n+m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$[L_n^{(\text{gh})}, L_m^{(\text{gh})}] = (n-m) L_{m+n}^{(\text{gh})} + \frac{-26}{12} (n^3 - n) \delta_{n+m}.$$

$$c^{\text{ghost}} = -26$$

$$|\downarrow\rangle = c_1|0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_n|\downarrow\rangle &= c_n c_1|0\rangle = 0 \quad \forall n > 0, \\
c_0|\downarrow\rangle &= c_0 c_1|0\rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow |\uparrow\rangle = c_0 c_1|0\rangle, \\
b_n|\downarrow\rangle &= b_n c_1|0\rangle = 0 \quad \forall n \geq 0, \\
\langle\uparrow|\uparrow\rangle &= \langle\downarrow|c_0^2|\downarrow\rangle = 0, \\
\langle\downarrow|\downarrow\rangle &= \langle\downarrow|[b_0, c_0]|\downarrow\rangle = 0, \\
\langle\downarrow|\uparrow\rangle &= \langle 0|c_{-1}c_0c_1|0\rangle = 1.
\end{aligned}$$

$$|0\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle = c_1|0\rangle, |\uparrow\rangle = c_0c_1|0\rangle, |\hat{0}\rangle = c_{-1}c_0c_1|0\rangle.$$

$$J_{gh} = - \sum_{k \geq 2} b_{-k} c_k + \sum_{k \geq -1} c_{-k} b_k,$$



$$J_{gh}|0\rangle = 0, J_{gh}|\downarrow\rangle = |\downarrow\rangle, J_{gh}|\uparrow\rangle = 2|\uparrow\rangle, J_{gh}|\hat{0}\rangle = 3|\hat{0}\rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\{n_i\}, \{m_j\}\rangle &= c_{-n_1} \dots c_{-n_k} b_{-m_1} \dots b_{-m_q} |0\rangle, \\ J_{gh}|\{n_i\}, \{m_j\}\rangle &= (k-q)|\{n_i\}, \{m_j\}\rangle, \text{ for } n_i \geq -1, m_j \geq 2. \end{aligned}$$

$$L_n \sim 0, \tilde{L}_m \sim 0.$$

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n-m)L_{n+m} + \frac{D}{12}n(n^2-1)\delta_{n+m}.$$

$$f_{nm}^k = \delta_{k,n+m}(n-m).$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i = -f_{ij}^k c^j b_k = -\sum_{j,k} (i-j)\delta_{k,i+j} c^j b_k$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i = -\sum_{j,k} (i-j)\delta_{k,i+j} c_{-j} b_k = -\sum_{j,k} (i-j)c_{-j} b_{i+j} = \sum_j (i-j)b_{i+j} c_{-j} = L_i^{gh}.$$

$$Q = c^i \mathcal{F}_i + \frac{1}{2} c^i \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left[c_{-n} L_n^{(m)} + \frac{1}{2} : c_{-n} L_n^{(gh)} : \right],$$

$$\left[L_n^{(\text{tot})}, L_m^{(\text{tot})} \right] = (n-m)L_{n+m}^{(\text{tot})} + \frac{D-26}{12}n(n^2-1)\delta_{n+m}$$

$$Q^2 = \frac{1}{2}[Q, Q] = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{n,m} \left[\left[L_n^{(\text{tot})}, L_m^{(\text{tot})} \right] - (n-m)L_{n+m}^{(\text{tot})} \right] c_{-n} c_{-m} = 0$$

$$[Q, b_n] = \mathcal{F}_n^{tot} = L_n^{(\text{tot})},$$

$$[Q, L_n^{(\text{tot})}] = [Q, [Q, b_n]] = [[Q, Q], b_n] - [Q, [Q, b_n]] \rightarrow 2[Q, L_n^{(\text{tot})}] = [Q^2, b_n] = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[L_n^{(\text{tot})}, L_m^{(\text{tot})} \right] &= \left[L_n^{(\text{tot})}, [Q, b_m] \right] = \left[\left[L_n^{(\text{tot})}, Q \right], b_m \right] + \left[Q, \left[L_n^{(\text{tot})}, b_m \right] \right] \\ &= \left[Q, \left[L_n^{(gh)}, b_m \right] \right] = (n-m)[Q, b_{n+m}] = (n-m)L_{n+m}^{(\text{tot})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{H}^m &\rightarrow [\alpha_n^\mu, \alpha_m^\nu] = \eta^{\mu\nu} n \delta_{n+m}; \quad [\hat{X}^\mu, \hat{P}^\nu] = i\eta^{\mu\nu} \\ -\mathcal{H}^{gh} &\rightarrow [b_n, c_m] = \delta_{n+m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |0, P\rangle &= e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P} |0\rangle \\ |\downarrow, P\rangle &= e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P} |\downarrow\rangle = e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P} c_1 |0\rangle \\ |\uparrow, P\rangle &= e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P} |\uparrow\rangle = e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P} c_0 c_1 |0\rangle \\ |\hat{0}, P\rangle &= e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P} |\hat{0}\rangle = e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P} c_{-1} c_0 c_1 |0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 0, P' | c_{-1} c_0 c_1 | 0, P \rangle = \delta(P - P')$$

$$Q = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left(c_n L_{-n} + \frac{1}{2} : c_n L_{-n}^{(gh)} : \right),$$

$$L_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} : \alpha_{n-k} \alpha_k : , L_n^{(\text{gh})} = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (n-k) : b_{n+k} c_{-k} :$$

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n-m)L_{n+m} + \frac{D}{12}(n^3-n)\delta_{n+m}$$

$$\left[L_n^{(\text{gh})}, L_m^{(\text{gh})}\right] = (n-m)L_{n+m}^{(\text{gh})} + \frac{-26}{12}(n^3-n)\delta_{n+m}$$

$$[Q, N^{(\text{tot})}] = [Q, L_0^{(\text{tot})}] - \frac{1}{2}[Q, \alpha_0^2] = 0$$

$$Q|\psi\rangle=Qc_1|\phi_m\rangle=[Q,c_1]|\phi_m\rangle-c_1Q|\phi_m\rangle$$

$$[Q,c_n]=-\sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}}(m+2n)c_{-m}c_{n+m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Q,c_1]|\phi_m\rangle &= -|\phi_m\rangle\otimes\sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}}(m+2)c_{-m}c_{1+m}|0\rangle_{gh} \\ &= -|\phi_m\rangle\otimes(\cdots-c_3c_{-2}+c_1c_0+2c_0c_1+3c_{-1}c_2+\cdots)|0\rangle_{gh} \\ &= -|\phi_m\rangle\otimes(-c_1c_0)|0\rangle_{gh}=c_1c_0|\phi_m\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q|\psi\rangle &= c_1c_0|\phi_m\rangle - c_1\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}c_nL_{-n}|\phi_m\rangle \\ &= c_1(c_0 + \underbrace{\cdots - c_2L_{-2}}_{\text{All zero over } |\phi_m\rangle} - c_1L_{-1} - c_0L_0 - \sum_{n\geq 1}c_{-n}L_n)|\phi_m\rangle \\ &= (L_0-1)c_0c_1|\phi_m\rangle + \sum_{n\geq 1}c_{-n}L_nc_1|\phi_m\rangle = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$(L_0-1)|\phi_m\rangle=0$$

$$L_n|\phi_m\rangle=0, \forall n\geq 1,$$

$$(L_0-1)\mid \text{null}\rangle=0, L_{n\geq 1}\mid \text{null}\rangle=0, \mid \text{null}\rangle=\sum_{n\geq 1}L_{-n}\mid \chi_n\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle=A_\mu(P)\alpha_{-1}^\mu c_1|0,P\rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q\lambda(P)|0,P\rangle &= \sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}c_{-n}L_n|0,P\rangle = \lambda(P)(\underbrace{\cdots + c_2L_{-2}}_{\text{Identically zero}} + c_1L_{-1} + \underbrace{c_0L_0 + \cdots}_{\text{zero when } P^2=0})|0,P\rangle \\ &= \lambda(P)c_1L_{-1}|0,P\rangle \sim P_\mu\lambda(P)\alpha_{-1}^\mu c_1|0,P\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$c_1\mid \text{null}\rangle=Q|\Lambda\rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\phi_m\rangle &\rightarrow c_1|\phi_m\rangle=|\psi\rangle \\ \mid \text{phys}\rangle &\rightarrow Q|\psi\rangle=0 \\ \mid \text{null}\rangle &\rightarrow c_1\mid \text{null}\rangle=Q|\Lambda\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$|\hat{\psi}\rangle=c_0c_1|\phi_m\rangle=|\phi_m\rangle\otimes|\uparrow\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle &= \underbrace{[Q, c_0 c_1]}_{=0} |\phi_m\rangle + c_0 c_1 Q|\phi_m\rangle \\
&= c_0 c_1 \left(\cdots + c_1 L_{-1} + c_0 L_0 + \sum_{n \geq 1} c_{-n} L_n \right) |\phi_m\rangle = 0 \\
&\Rightarrow L_n |\phi_m\rangle = 0 \forall n \geq 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\ker(Q)|_{\text{gh}=2} = \{|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle = c_0 c_1 |\phi_m^*\rangle\}_{L_{n \geq 1} |\phi_m^*\rangle = 0}$$

$$b_0 |\hat{\psi}^*\rangle = c_1 |\phi_m^*\rangle = |\psi^*\rangle$$

$$Q|\psi^*\rangle = Qb_0|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle = [Q, b_0]|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle - \underbrace{b_0 Q|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle}_{=0} = L_0^{(\text{tot})}|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle.$$

$$|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle = \frac{1}{L_0^{(\text{tot})}} Q|\psi^*\rangle = Q \left[\frac{1}{L_0^{(\text{tot})}} |\psi^*\rangle \right] = Q \left[\frac{b_0}{L_0^{(\text{tot})}} |\hat{\psi}^*\rangle \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = L_0^{(\text{tot})}|\hat{\psi}^*\rangle &= L_0^{(\text{tot})} c_0 c_1 |\phi_m^*\rangle = (L_0 + L_0^{(\text{gh})}) c_0 c_1 |\phi_m^*\rangle \\
&= c_0 c_1 (L_0 - 1) |\phi_m^*\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q|\hat{0}\rangle = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \underbrace{(k-2)c_{-k}c_{k-1}c_0c_1|0\rangle - c_{-1}Qc_0c_1|0\rangle}_{=0 \text{ for the properties of } c_l|0\rangle} = c_{-1}Q^2c_1|0\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 0 | \hat{0} \rangle = \langle 0 | c_{-1} c_0 c_1 | 0 \rangle = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\phi_i^{OCQ}\rangle \otimes |\downarrow\rangle &= |\psi_i\rangle \text{ at } \#_{gh} = 1, \\
|\phi_i^{OCQ}\rangle \otimes |\uparrow\rangle &= |\hat{\psi}_i\rangle \text{ at } \#_{gh} = 2,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \psi_i | \hat{\psi}_j \rangle = G_{ij}$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \int d^{26}P (t(P)c_1e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P}|0\rangle + A_\mu(P)c_1\alpha_{-1}^\mu e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P}|0\rangle + iB(P)c_0e^{i\hat{X}\cdot P}|0\rangle + \cdots).$$

$$Q|\Psi\rangle=0.$$

$$S[\Psi]=\frac{1}{2}\langle\Psi|Q|\Psi\rangle.$$

$$|\Psi\rangle\sim|\Psi\rangle+Q|\Lambda\rangle,$$

$$|\Psi\rangle=\int d^{26}Pt(P)c_1|0,P\rangle, t\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$S[t]=\frac{\alpha'}{2}\int d^{26}Pt(P^2+m^2)t \text{ with } m^2=-\frac{1}{\alpha'}$$

$$|\Psi\rangle=\int d^{26}P(A_\mu(P)c_1\alpha_{-1}^\mu+iB(P)c_0)|0,P\rangle, A_\mu,B\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$S[\Psi] = \frac{1}{2} \langle \Psi, Q\Psi \rangle + \frac{1}{3} \langle \Psi, \Psi, \Psi \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}(b_0-\bar{b}_0)|\Psi_c\rangle &=0\\(L_0-\bar{L}_0)|\Psi_c\rangle &=0\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \Psi_1, \Psi_2 \rangle \equiv \frac{1}{2} \langle \Psi_1 | (c_0 - \bar{c}_0) | \Psi_2 \rangle$$

$$S[\Psi_c]=\frac{1}{2}\langle \Psi_c, Q_{\rm tot}\Psi_c\rangle$$

$$S[X]=\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}\int_{\rm WS}d^2\sigma\partial_+X^\mu\partial_-X_\mu$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sigma^+ \rightarrow f_+(\sigma^+) \\ \sigma^- \rightarrow f_-(\sigma^-) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} X_L^\mu(\sigma^+) \rightarrow X_L^\mu(f_+(\sigma^+)) \\ X_R^\mu(\sigma^-) \rightarrow X_R^\mu(f_-(\sigma^-)) \end{array}$$

$$X^\pm=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(X^0\pm X^{D-1})$$

$$\mu=(\underbrace{+,-}_{0,D-1},\underbrace{i}_{1,\ldots,D-2}),\\ \text{(lightcone)}$$

$$X_L^+(\sigma^+)=\frac{x_0^++c_0^+}{2}+\frac{\alpha'}{2}P^+\sigma^+, X_R^+(\sigma^-)=\frac{x_0^+-c_0^+}{2}+\frac{\alpha'}{2}P^+\sigma^-,$$

$$X^+=x_0^++\alpha'P^+\tau$$

$$\alpha_{n\neq 0}^+=0$$

$$L_n=\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\left(-2\alpha_{n-k}^-\alpha_k^++\alpha_{n-k}^i\alpha_k^i\right)=-\alpha_n^-\alpha_0^++\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\alpha_{n-k}^i\alpha_k^i$$

$$\alpha_n^- = \frac{1}{2\alpha_0^+} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-k}^i \alpha_k^i$$

$$[\alpha_n^i,\alpha_m^j]=n\delta^{ij}\delta_{n+m,0}, i,j=1,\cdots,D-2.$$

$$\alpha_{-n_1}^{i_1} \ldots \alpha_{-n_k}^{i_k} |0,P\rangle.$$

$$L_0=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\neq 0}\alpha_{-k}^i\alpha_k^i$$

$$L_0=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2+\sum_{k\geq 1}\alpha_{-k}^i\alpha_k^i, \text{ (quantum)}$$

$$N^{(\mathrm{lc})}=\sum_{k\geq 1}\alpha_{-k}^i\alpha_k^i$$

$$L_0-a=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2+N^{(\mathrm{lc})}-a=0$$

$$t(P)|0,P\rangle$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = -a.$$

$$A_i(P)\alpha_{-1}^i|0,P\rangle,$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = 1-a.$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = 0$$

$$a=1,$$

$$(\xi_i\alpha_{-2}^i+\xi_{ij}\alpha_{-1}^i\alpha_{-1}^j)|0,P\rangle,$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = 1.$$

$$\left(\Box+\Box^{\mathrm{traceful}}\right)_{SO(D-2)}=\left(\Box^{\mathrm{traceless}}\right)_{SO(D-1)},$$

$$(D-2)+\frac{1}{2}(D-2)(D-1)=\frac{1}{2}D(D-1)-1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} &= \frac{1}{2}(\hat{p}^2 + \omega^2 \hat{x}^2) \\ &= (a^\dagger a + a a^\dagger) = a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}L_0&=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\neq 0}\alpha_{-k}^i\alpha_k^i\\&=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2+\sum_{k\geq 1}\alpha_{-k}^i\alpha_k^i+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k\geq 1}[\alpha_{-k}^i,\alpha_k^i]\\&=\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2+\sum_{k\geq 1}\alpha_{-k}^i\alpha_k^i+\frac{1}{2}(D-2)\sum_{k\geq 1}k=L_0^{\mathrm{quantum}}-a\end{aligned}$$

$$a=-\frac{1}{2}(D-2)\sum_{k\geq 1}k=\infty.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}k\rightarrow\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}ke^{-\epsilon k}&=-\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{1-\cosh\epsilon}=\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}-\frac{1}{12}+\frac{\epsilon^2}{240}+\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^4)\\&\stackrel{\epsilon\rightarrow 0}{=}\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}-\frac{1}{12}\end{aligned}$$

$$S=\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}\int_{\rm WS}d^2\sigma\left(\partial_+X^i\partial_-X_i+\frac{r}{\epsilon^2}\right),$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k\right)_{\text{renorm}} = -\frac{1}{12}.$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \rightarrow \zeta(-1) = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$a^{(\text{renorm})} = -\frac{D-2}{2}\Big(-\frac{1}{12}\Big) = \frac{D-2}{24}.$$

$$\alpha_{-k_1}^{i_1} \ldots \alpha_{-k_n}^{i_n} |0\rangle$$

$$\text{Tr}\{q^{L_0^{D=24}}\}=\left(\sum_s\langle s|q^{L_0^{D=1}}|s\rangle\right)^{24}$$

$$\langle s \mid s' \rangle = \delta_{s,s'}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tr}\{q^{L_0^{D=1}}\}&= \sum_{n_1,\dots,n_\infty=0}^{\infty} \langle \{n_i\} | q^{L_0} | \{n_i\} \rangle \\ &= \sum_{n_1,\dots,n_\infty=0}^{\infty} q^{n_1+2n_2+\cdots+kn_k+\cdots} \\ &= \sum_{n_1=0}^{\infty} q^{n_1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{\infty} (q^2)^{n_2} \cdots \sum_{n_k=0}^{\infty} (q^k)^{n_k} \cdots \\ &= \frac{1}{1-q} \frac{1}{1-q^2} \cdots \frac{1}{1-q^k} \cdots \\ &= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-q^k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}\{q^{L_0}\}=\left(\prod_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{1-q^k}\right)^{D-2}=\mathcal{P}(q)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(q)\stackrel{q\rightarrow 0}{=}1+24q+324q^2+\cdots$$

$$\#_{\text{states}}(N) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N^{-\frac{27}{4}} \exp{(4\pi\sqrt{N})}$$

$$\log \#_{\text{states}} \sim 4\pi\sqrt{N} \sim 4\pi\alpha' E$$

$$E \sim m = \sqrt{\frac{N-1}{\alpha'}} \sim \sqrt{\frac{N}{\alpha'}}.$$

$$S_{\text{micro}}\left(E\right)=K\log\,\#_{\text{states}}\left(E\right)=K4\pi\alpha'E,$$

$$\frac{1}{KT}=\frac{1}{K}\frac{\partial S}{\partial E}=4\pi\alpha'$$

$$KT_H \equiv \frac{1}{4\pi\alpha'}$$

$$\begin{cases} a=1 \\ D=26 \end{cases}$$

$$L_0^{\rm tot} = L_0^{(\rm matter)} + L_0^{(\rm ghost)} = \frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2 + N^{(\rm matter)} + N^{(\rm ghost)},$$

$$N^{(\rm matter)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \neq 0} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \alpha_k = N^{(\pm)} + N^{\perp}$$

$$N^{(\rm ghost)} = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} k b_{-k} c_k$$

$$N^{(\rm ghost)} = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} k b_{-k} c_k = \sum_{k \geq 1} (b_{-k} c_k - b_k c_{-k}) = \sum_{k \geq 1} (b_{-k} c_k + c_{-k} b_k) - \sum_{k \geq 1} k$$

$$\begin{aligned} N^{(\pm)} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \neq 0} \alpha_{-k}^{\bar{\mu}} \alpha_k^{\bar{\nu}} \eta_{\bar{\mu} \bar{\nu}} = \sum_{k \geq 1} \alpha_{-k}^{\bar{\mu}} \alpha_k^{\bar{\nu}} \eta_{\bar{\mu} \bar{\nu}} + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\bar{\mu}}^{\bar{\mu}} \sum_{k \geq 1} k \\ &= \sum_{k \geq 1} \alpha_{-k}^{\bar{\mu}} \alpha_k^{\bar{\nu}} \eta_{\bar{\mu} \bar{\nu}} + \sum_{k \geq 1} k \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{BRST} = \text{matter} + \text{ghosts} = (\text{Le} + \text{transverse}) + \text{ghosts} \, .$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}b\mathcal{D}c\mathcal{D}X^+\mathcal{D}X^-\mathcal{D}X^i(\ldots)e^{S_{\text{BRST}}[X^\pm,X^i,b,c]}=\int \mathcal{D}X^i dx_0^+dx_0^-(\ldots)e^{S_{\text{LC}}[x_0^\pm,X^i]}$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta}=\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}.$$

$$\delta_{\text{conf-diff}}\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}=\nabla_\alpha\xi_\beta+\nabla_\beta\xi_\alpha=-2\omega(\sigma)\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\delta_{\mathrm{Weyl}}\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}=2\omega(\sigma)\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta},$$

$$(\delta_{\text{conf diff}}+\delta_{\text{Weyl}})\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}=0.$$

$$S=\int\,d\tau\frac{1}{2}(\dot{X}^2-m^2)$$

$$\tau \longrightarrow \tau + \delta \tau \text{ with } \delta \tau = \mathcal{G}$$

$$\hat{H}\mid\text{state}\rangle=(\hat{P}^2+m^2)\mid\text{state}\rangle=0$$

$$\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}=\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \partial_+\xi_+=\partial_+\xi^-=0 \\ \partial_-\xi_-=\partial_-\xi^+=0 \end{array}$$

$$S[X,b,c]=\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}\int_{\rm WS}d^2\sigma_{\pm}\partial_+X^{\mu}\partial_-X_{\mu}-\frac{i}{2\pi}\int_{\rm WS}d^2\sigma_{\pm}(b_{++}\partial_-c^++b_{--}\partial_+c^-)$$

$$\tau \rightarrow -it.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau + \sigma &\rightarrow -it + \sigma = -i(t + i\sigma) \equiv -iw, \\ \tau - \sigma &\rightarrow -it - \sigma = -i(t - i\sigma) \equiv -i\bar{w},\end{aligned}$$

$$S[X,b,c]=\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}\int_{\text{WS}}d^2w\partial X^\mu\bar{\partial}X_\mu+\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\text{WS}}d^2w(b\bar{\partial}c+\bar{b}\partial\bar{c}),$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial &= \partial_w, \bar{\partial} = \partial_{\bar{w}} \\ b &= b_{ww}, \bar{b} = b_{\bar{w}}\bar{w} \\ c &= c^w, \bar{c} = c^{\bar{w}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}w &\longrightarrow f(w) \text{ such that } \bar{\partial}f = 0 \\ \bar{w} &\longrightarrow \bar{f}(\bar{w}) \text{ such that } \partial\bar{f} = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$X(w)\stackrel{f}{\rightarrow}X(f(w)).$$

$$b_{ww}(dw)^2=b_{zz}(dz)^2\Rightarrow b(w)=\left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^2b(z).$$

$$b(w)\stackrel{f}{\rightarrow}[f'(w)]^2b(f(w)).$$

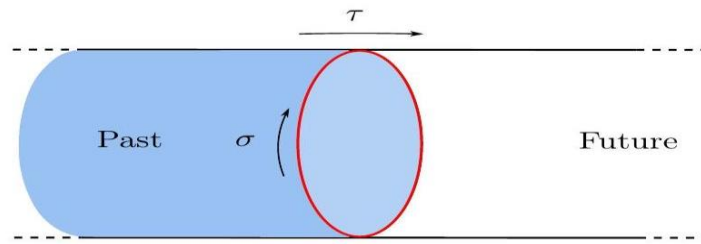
$$c^w\partial_w=c^z\partial_z\Rightarrow c(w)=\left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^{-1}c(z)$$

$$c(w)\stackrel{f}{\rightarrow}[f'(w)]^{-1}c(f(w)),$$

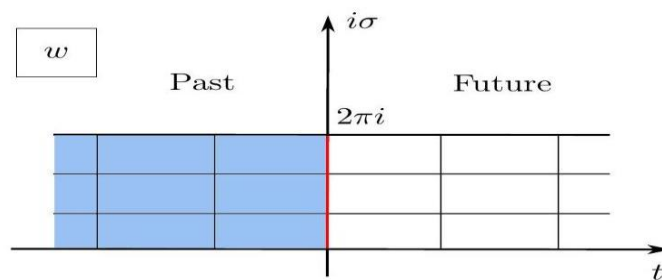
$$z=e^w$$

$$\begin{aligned}z=0 &\rightarrow t=-\infty, \\ z=\infty &\rightarrow t=+\infty, \\ |z|=1 &\rightarrow t=0.\end{aligned}$$

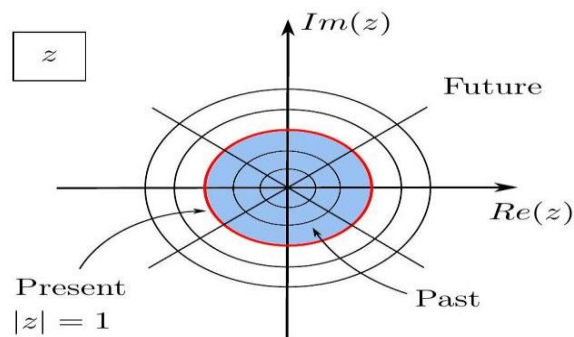
$$\phi_{\text{cyl}}(w,\bar{w})=\left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)^h\left(\frac{d\bar{z}}{d\bar{w}}\right)^{\bar{h}}\phi_{\mathbb{C}}(z,\bar{z})$$



Wick rotation: $t = -i\tau$



$z = e^w$



$$\phi_{\text{cyl}}^{(h)}(w) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \phi_n e^{-nw} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \phi_n (z(w))^{-n} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \phi_n z^{-n}$$

$$\phi_{\mathbb{C}}^{(h)}(z) = \left(\frac{dw}{dz}\right)^h \phi_{\text{cyl}}^{(h)}(w) = \left(\frac{d \log z}{dz}\right)^h \phi_{\text{cyl}}^{(h)}(w) = z^{-h} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \phi_n z^{-n}$$

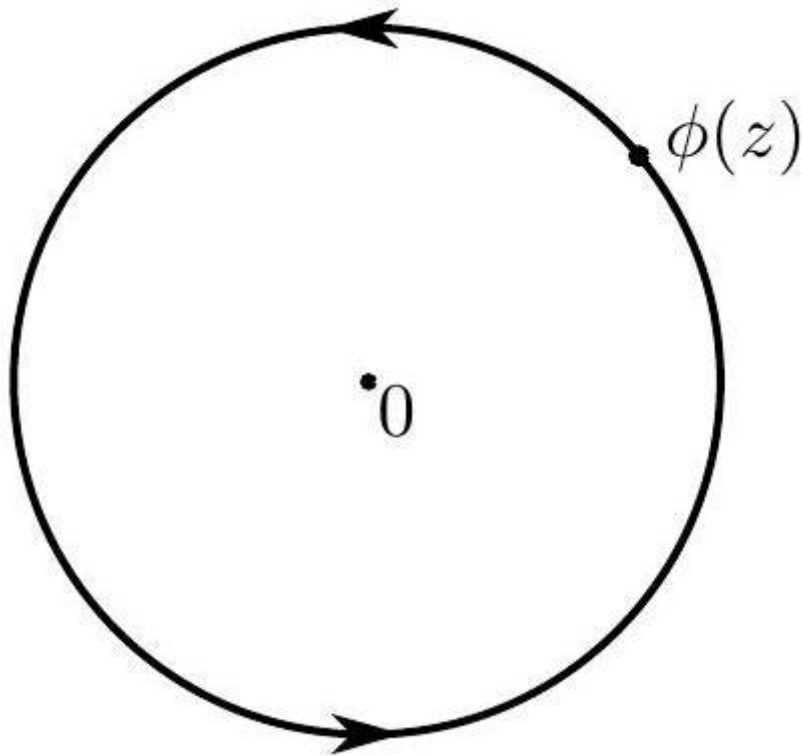
$$\phi_{\mathbb{C}}^{(h)}(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \phi_n z^{-n-h}$$

$$\phi_n = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n+h-1} \phi^{(h)}(z)$$

$$j^\mu(z) \equiv i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \partial X^\mu = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n^\mu z^{-n-1}$$

$$b(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} b_n z^{-n-2}$$

$$c(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} c_n z^{-n+1}$$



$$z'(z) = z + \epsilon(z)$$

$$\phi^{(h)}(z) \rightarrow \phi'(h)(z') = \left(\frac{dz}{dz'} \right)^h \phi^{(h)}(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi'(h)(z') &= \phi'(h) \\ &= (1 - h\partial\epsilon(z))\phi^{(h)}(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi'^{(h)}(z) &= (1 - h\partial\epsilon(z))\phi(z - \epsilon(z)) \\ &= (1 - h\partial\epsilon(z))(\phi(z) - \epsilon(z)\partial\phi(z)) \\ &= \phi(z) - h\partial\epsilon(z)\phi(z) - \epsilon(z)\partial\phi(z) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \\ &= \phi(z) - (\epsilon\partial\phi(z) + h(\partial\epsilon)\phi(z)) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \\ &= \phi(z) + \delta_\epsilon\phi(z) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_\epsilon\phi(z) = -(\epsilon\partial\phi(z) + h(\partial\epsilon)\phi(z)).$$

$$\epsilon(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \epsilon_n z^{-n+1}$$

$$\delta_{\epsilon}(z) = \epsilon(z)\partial_z = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \epsilon_n z^{-n+1} \partial_z = - \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \epsilon_n l_{-n},$$

$$l_n = -z^{n+1}\partial_z$$

$$[l_n,l_m]=(n-m)l_{n+m}.$$

$$[\delta_{\epsilon_1},\delta_{\epsilon_2}]=\delta_{\epsilon_1}\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\partial}\epsilon_2.$$

$$f(z)=e^{\epsilon(z)\partial_z}z.$$

$$T[\phi_1(w_1)\phi_2(w_2)]=\begin{cases}\phi_1(w_1)\phi_2(w_2) & \text{if } \text{Re}(w_1)>\text{Re}(w_2) \\ \phi_2(w_2)\phi_1(w_1) & \text{if } \text{Re}(w_1)<\text{Re}(w_2).\end{cases}$$

$$R[\phi_1(z_1)\phi_2(z_2)]=\begin{cases}\phi_1(z_1)\phi_2(z_2) & \text{if } |z_1|>|z_2| \\ \phi_2(z_2)\phi_1(z_1) & \text{if } |z_1|<|z_2|.\end{cases}$$

$$[\phi_1(z_1),\phi_2(z_2)]|_{|z_1|=|z_2|}=\lim_{\varepsilon\rightarrow 0^+}\{\phi_1(z_1)\phi_2(z_2)|_{|z_1|=|z_2|+\varepsilon}-\phi_2(z_2)\phi_1(z_1)|_{|z_1|=|z_2|-\varepsilon}\}.$$

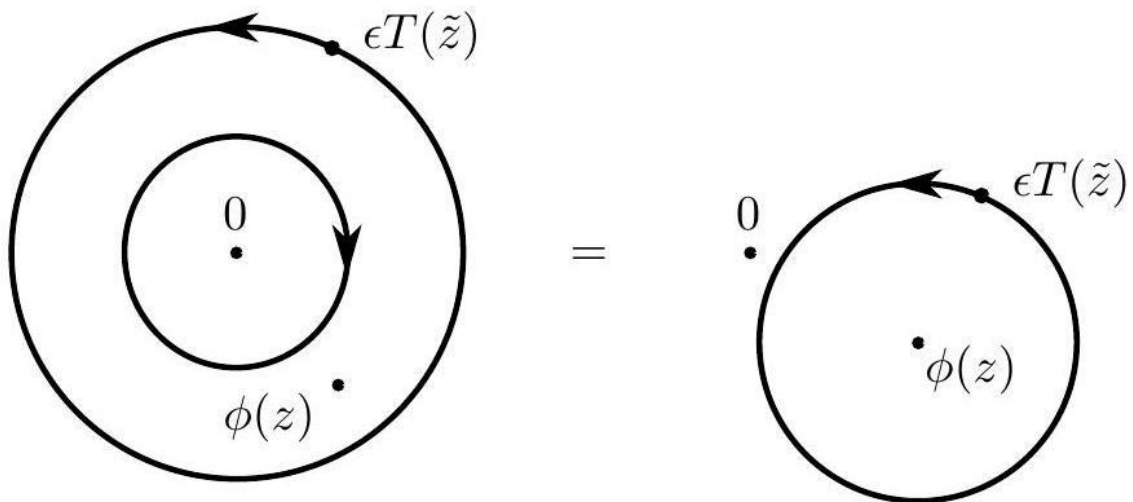
$$\begin{cases} T_{zz}=T(z) \\ T_{\bar{z}\bar{z}}=\bar{T}(\bar{z}). \end{cases}$$

$$T(z)=\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}L_nz^{-n-2}$$

$$T_{\epsilon}=\oint\limits_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}\epsilon(z)T(z)$$

$$\delta_{\epsilon}\phi(z)=-[T_{\epsilon},\phi(z)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_{\epsilon}\phi(z)&=-\left[\oint\limits_0\frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i}\epsilon(\tilde{z})T(\tilde{z}),\phi(z)\right] \\ &=-\left[\left(\oint\limits_{|\tilde{z}|>|z|}\frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i}-\oint\limits_{|\tilde{z}|<|z|}\frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i}\right)\epsilon(\tilde{z})T(\tilde{z})\phi(z)\right] \\ &=-\oint\limits_z\frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i}\epsilon(\tilde{z})T(\tilde{z})\phi(z)\end{aligned}$$



$$\phi_i(z_i)\phi_j(z_j)=\sum_k c_{ij}^k(z_i-z_j)\phi_k(z_j),$$

$$\phi_i^{(h_i)}(z_i)\phi_j^{(h_j)}(z_j)=\sum_k c_{ij}^k\phi_k^{(h_k)}(z_j)\frac{1}{(z_i-z_j)^{h_i+h_j-h_k}},$$

$$T(\tilde{z})\phi^{(h)}(z)=\sum_{k\geq 1}\frac{[T\phi]_k(z)}{(\tilde{z}-z)^k}+\text{ }_{\mathcal{O}}(k<1),$$

$$\delta_{\epsilon}\phi(z)=-\oint_z\frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i}\epsilon(\tilde{z})T(\tilde{z})\phi(z)\stackrel{\text{must}}{=}-\left(\epsilon\partial\phi(z)+h(\partial\epsilon)\phi(z)\right).$$

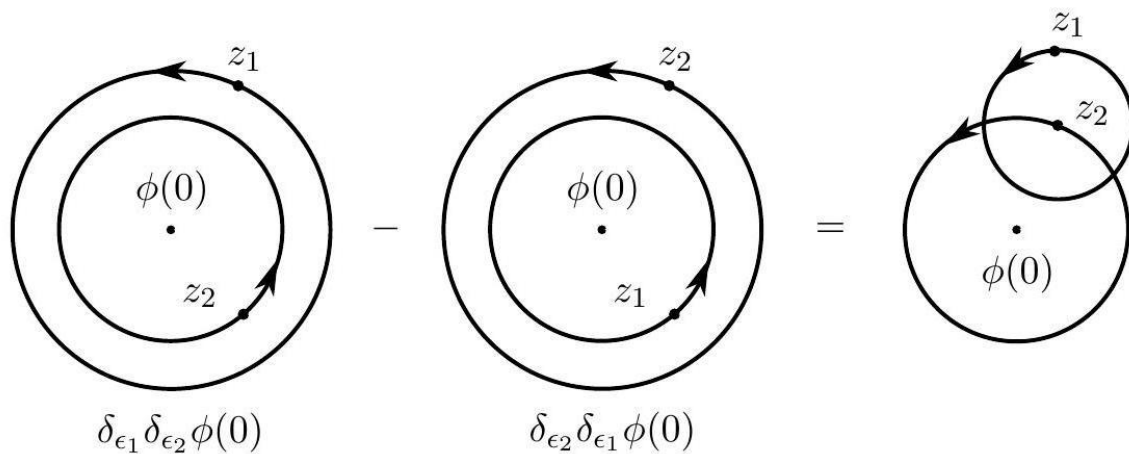
$$k=1\Rightarrow [T\phi]_1(z)=\partial\phi(z)$$

$$k=2\Rightarrow [T\phi]_2(z)=h\phi(z)$$

$$k>2\Rightarrow [T\phi]_{k>2}(z)=0.$$

$$T(\tilde{z})\phi^{(h)}(z)=\frac{h\phi(z)}{(\tilde{z}-z)^2}+\frac{\partial\phi(z)}{(\tilde{z}-z)}+(\text{ }_{\mathcal{O}}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\delta_{\epsilon_1},\delta_{\epsilon_2}]\phi(0)&= \delta_{\epsilon_1}\delta_{\epsilon_2}\phi(0)-\delta_{\epsilon_2}\delta_{\epsilon_1}\phi(0) \\ &= \left[T_{\epsilon_1},[T_{\epsilon_2},\phi(0)]\right]-\left[T_{\epsilon_2},[T_{\epsilon_1},\phi(0)]\right] \\ &= \oint_0\frac{dz_2}{2\pi i}\oint_{z_2}\frac{dz_1}{2\pi i}\epsilon_1(z_1)\epsilon_2(z_2)T(z_1)T(z_2)\phi(0) \\ &= \delta_{\epsilon_1}\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\partial}\epsilon_2\phi(0) \\ &= -\oint_0\frac{dz_2}{2\pi i}(\epsilon_1\partial\epsilon_2(z_2)-\epsilon_2\partial\epsilon_1(z_2))T(z_2)\phi(0) \end{aligned}$$



$$T(z_1)T(z_2) = \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{[TT]_k(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)^k} + \tau \quad (k < 1),$$

$$\sum_{k \geq 1} \oint_0 \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \epsilon_2(z_2) \frac{\partial^{k-1} \epsilon_1(z_2)}{(k-1)!} [TT]_k(z_2) \phi(0) \stackrel{\text{must}}{=} - \oint_0 \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} (\epsilon_1 \partial \epsilon_2(z_2) - \epsilon_2 \partial \epsilon_1(z_2)) T(z_2) \phi(0)$$

$$[TT]_1 = \alpha \partial T.$$

$$\oint_0 \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \epsilon_2 \epsilon_1 \alpha \partial T(z_2) \phi(0) \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} - \alpha \oint_0 \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \partial(\epsilon_2 \epsilon_1) T(z_2) \phi(0),$$

$$[TT]_2 = \beta T$$

$$\beta \oint_0 \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \epsilon_2 \partial(\epsilon_1) T(z_2) \phi(0)$$

$$[TT]_3 = 0$$

$$[TT]_4 = \hbar \equiv \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\frac{c}{2} \oint_0 \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_2 \partial^3 \epsilon_1(z_2) \phi(0) = 0$$

$$T(z_1)T(z_2) = \frac{c}{2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^4} + \frac{2T(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} + \frac{\partial T(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)} + (\hbar)$$

$$L_n = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n+1} T(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned}[L_n, L_m] &= \oint_0 \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \oint_{\tilde{z}} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \tilde{z}^{m+1} z^{n+1} T(\tilde{z}) T(z) \\ &= (n-m)L_{n+m} + \frac{c}{12} n(n^2-1) \delta_{n+m,0}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}[L_n, \phi^{(h)}(z)] &= z^n (z\partial + (n+1)h) \phi^{(n)}(z) \\ [L_n, \phi_m] &= (n(h-1) - m) \phi_{n+m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_\epsilon T(z) &= -[T_\epsilon, T(z)] \\ &= -\frac{c}{12} \partial^3 \epsilon(z) - 2(\partial \epsilon) T(z) - \epsilon \partial T(z)\end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_*(z)=\alpha+\beta z+\gamma z^2$$

$$L_{-1}\longrightarrow -\frac{d}{dz}$$

$$L_0\longrightarrow -z\frac{d}{dz}$$

$$L_1\longrightarrow -z^2\frac{d}{dz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e^{-AL_{-1}}:Z &\longrightarrow Z+A\\ e^{-BL_0}:Z &\longrightarrow e^BZ\\ e^{-CL_1}:Z &\longrightarrow \frac{Z}{1+CZ}\end{aligned}$$

$$f(z)=\frac{Az+B}{Cz+D}$$

$$z\stackrel{\mathcal{I}}{\rightarrow}\frac{1}{z}\stackrel{\mathcal{T}}{\rightarrow}\frac{1}{z}+C\stackrel{\mathcal{I}}{\rightarrow}\frac{1}{\frac{1}{z}+C}=\frac{z}{1+Cz}.$$

$$\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}T(z)|0\rangle=\mathfrak{I}$$

$$\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}T(z)|0\rangle=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}L_nz^{-n-2}|0\rangle=\mathfrak{J}$$

$$L_n|0\rangle=0\;\forall n\geq-1$$

$$\langle 0|L_n=0\;\forall n\leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}L_{-1},L_0,L_1|0\rangle &=0\\ \langle 0|L_{-1},L_0,L_1 &=0\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\phi^{(h)}(z)|0\rangle=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\phi_nz^{-n-h}|0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_n|0\rangle &=0\;\forall n\geq-h+1,\\ \langle 0|\phi_n &=0\;\forall n\leq h-1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(z) \leftrightarrow |\phi\rangle = \phi(0)|0\rangle.$$

$$\phi^{(h)}(z) \leftrightarrow |\phi^{(h)}\rangle = \phi^{(h)}(0)|0\rangle = \phi_{-h}|0\rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi^{(h)}(0)|0\rangle &= \phi_{-h}|0\rangle \\ \partial\phi^{(h)}(0)|0\rangle &= \phi_{-h-1}|0\rangle \\ \frac{1}{2}\partial^2\phi^{(h)}(0)|0\rangle &= \phi_{-h-2}|0\rangle \\ &\vdots \\ \frac{1}{n!}\partial^n\phi^{(h)}(0)|0\rangle &= \phi_{-h-n}|0\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$L_0\phi_n|0\rangle = -n\phi_n|0\rangle$$

$$\phi(z) = e^{zL_{-1}}\phi(0)e^{-zL_{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e^{zL_{-1}}|\phi\rangle &= e^{zL_{-1}}\phi(0)|0\rangle = e^{zL_{-1}}\phi(0)e^{-zL_{-1}}e^{zL_{-1}}|0\rangle \\ &= \phi(z)e^{zL_{-1}}|0\rangle = \phi(z)|0\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{BPZ: } \phi^{(h)}(z) \rightarrow \mathcal{J} \circ \phi^{(h)}(z)$$

$$\mathcal{J}(z) = -\frac{1}{z}$$

$$\text{BPZ}(|\phi\rangle) = \langle 0|\mathcal{J} \circ \phi(0) = \langle 0|\phi\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)\frac{1}{z^{2h}}\Big|_{z=0}$$

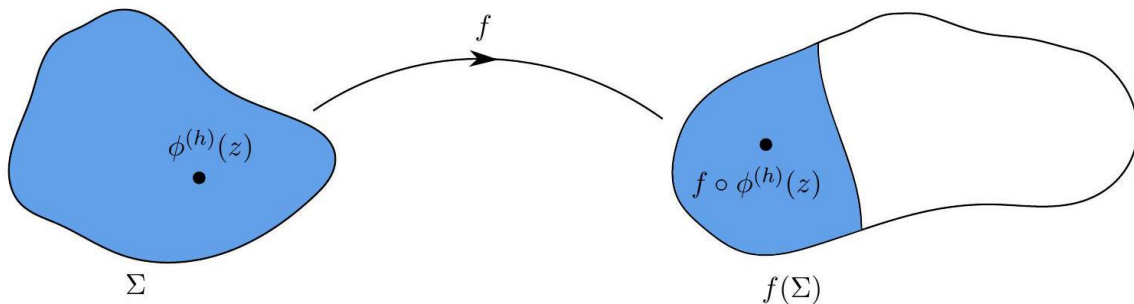
$$|\phi^{(h)}\rangle = \phi_{-h}|0\rangle \Rightarrow \text{BPZ}(|\phi^{(h)}\rangle) = \langle 0|\phi_h(-1)^{2h}$$

$$\text{BPZ}(\phi_n) = (-1)^{n-h}\phi_{-n}.$$

$$\langle\phi_1, \phi_2\rangle = \langle\phi_1|\phi_2\rangle = \langle\phi_1(\infty)\phi_2(0)\rangle = \langle\mathcal{J} \circ \phi_1(0)\phi_2(0)\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}(|\phi\rangle)^\dagger &= \langle\phi| = \text{BPZ}(|\phi\rangle) \Leftrightarrow |\phi\rangle \\ (|\phi\rangle)^\dagger &= -\langle\phi| = -\text{BPZ}(|\phi\rangle) \Leftrightarrow |\phi\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$f \circ \phi^{(h)}(z) = [f'(z)]^h \phi^{(h)}(f(z)).$$



$$f \circ \phi(z) = U_f \phi(z) U_f^{-1},$$

$$U_f = e^{\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} v_n L_{-n}},$$

$$v(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} v_n z^{n+1}$$

$$e^{v(z)\partial_z} z = f(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_0|\phi^{(h)}\rangle &= h|\phi^{(h)}\rangle \\ L_{n>0}|\phi^{(h)}\rangle &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_{-k_1} \ldots L_{-k_{n-1}} L_{-k_n} |\phi^{(h)}\rangle \, k_i > 0 \forall i.$$

$$L_0(L_{-k_1} \ldots L_{-k_n} |\phi^{(h)}\rangle) = \left(h + \sum_i k_i\right) (L_{-k_1} \ldots L_{-k_n} |\phi^{(h)}\rangle).$$

$$\langle \phi_1(z_1) \ldots \phi_n(z_n) \rangle = \langle 0 | R[\phi_1(z_1) \ldots \phi_n(z_n)] | 0 \rangle,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \phi_1(z_1) \ldots \phi_n(z_n) \rangle &= \langle 0 | \phi_1(z_1) \ldots \phi_n(z_n) | 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0 | U_f^{-1} U_f \phi_1(z_1) U_f^{-1} U_f \ldots U_f^{-1} U_f \phi_n(z_n) U_f^{-1} U_f | 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0 | U_f \phi_1(z_1) U_f^{-1} U_f \ldots U_f^{-1} U_f \phi_n(z_n) U_f^{-1} | 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0 | f \circ \phi_1(z_1) \ldots f \circ \phi_n(z_n) | 0 \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \phi^{(h)}(z) \rangle = \langle \phi^{(h)}(0) \rangle = \langle 0 \mid \phi^{(h)} \rangle,$$

$$\langle \phi^{(h)}(z) \rangle = A \delta_{h,0}$$

$$f(\xi)=\frac{\Lambda}{(z_i-z_j)}(\xi-z_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f \circ \phi_i(z_i) f \circ \phi_j(z_j) \rangle &= \left(\frac{\Lambda}{(z_i - z_j)} \right)^{h_i + h_j} \langle \phi_i(\Lambda) \phi_j(0) \rangle \\ &= \left(\frac{\Lambda}{(z_i - z_j)} \right)^{h_i + h_j} \underbrace{\langle \phi_i(\Lambda) \phi_j(0) \rangle \cdot \frac{\Lambda^{-2h_i}}{\Lambda^{-2h_i}}}_{\text{for } \Lambda \rightarrow \infty \text{ it is the BPZ scalar product}} \\ &\stackrel{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty}{=} \langle \phi_i \mid \phi_j \rangle \left(\frac{1}{(z_i - z_j)} \right)^{h_i + h_j} \lim_{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty} \Lambda^{h_j - h_i}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \phi_i(z_i) \phi_j(z_j) \rangle = \frac{G_{ij}}{(z_i - z_j)^{2h}} \delta_{h_i, h_j}$$

$$G_{ij} = \langle \phi_i \mid \phi_j \rangle.$$

$$f(\xi)=\frac{(z_j-z_i)}{(z_j-z_k)}\frac{(\xi-z_k)}{(\xi-z_i)}$$

$$\left\langle \phi_i^{(h_i)}(z_i) \phi_j^{(h_j)}(z_j) \phi_k^{(h_k)}(z_k) \right\rangle = \frac{C_{ijk}}{(z_i - z_j)^{h_i + h_j - h_k} (z_j - z_k)^{-h_i + h_j + h_k} (z_i - z_k)^{h_i - h_j + h_k}}$$

$$C_{ijk} = \langle \phi_i | \phi_j(1) | \phi_k \rangle = \langle \mathcal{I} \circ \phi_i(0) \phi_j(1) \phi_k(0) \rangle.$$

$$S_{\rm matter} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\rm WS} d^2z \partial X(z, \bar{z}) \cdot \bar{\partial} X(z, \bar{z})$$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}X^\mu=0.$$

$$X^\mu(z,\bar{z})=X^\mu(z)+\bar{X}^\mu(\bar{z})$$

$$X^\mu(z)=\frac{X_0^\mu+c^\mu}{2}-i\frac{\alpha'}{2}P^\mu\log z+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\alpha_n^\mu z^{-n}$$

$$\bar{X}^\mu(\bar{z})=\frac{X_0^\mu-c^\mu}{2}-i\frac{\alpha'}{2}P^\mu\log \bar{z}+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\alpha_n^\mu \bar{z}^{-n}$$

$$j^\mu(z)=i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}}\partial X^\mu(z)=\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\alpha_n^\mu z^{-n-1}$$

$$\bar{j}^\mu(\bar{z})=i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}}\bar{\partial}\bar{X}^\mu(\bar{z})=\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\tilde{\alpha}_n^\mu\bar{z}^{-n-1}$$

$$\langle j(z_1)j(z_2)\rangle=\sum_{n,m\in\mathbb{Z}}z_1^{-n-1}z_2^{-m-1}\langle 0|\alpha_n\alpha_m|0\rangle=\sum_{n\geq 0}nz_1^{-n-1}z_2^{n-1}$$

$$=\frac{1}{z_1z_2}\sum_{n\geq 0}n\left(\frac{z_2}{z_1}\right)^n=\frac{1}{z_1z_2}\frac{\frac{z_2}{z_1}}{\left(1-\frac{z_2}{z_1}\right)^2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)^2}$$

$$\langle j^\mu(z_1)j^\nu(z_2)\rangle=\frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{(z_1-z_2)^2}$$

$$\alpha_n=\oint\limits_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}z^nj(z)$$

$$[\alpha_n,\alpha_m]=n\delta_{n+m,0}=\oint\limits_0\frac{dz_1}{2\pi i}\oint\limits_{z_1}\frac{dz_2}{2\pi i}z_1^nz_2^mj(z_1)j(z_2).$$

$$j(z_1)j(z_2)=\frac{A}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{B}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\text{ }7\text{ }).$$

$$j(z_1)j(z_2)=\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+(\text{ } \star \text{ })$$

$$A(z_1)B(z_2),$$

$$:A(z_1)B(z_2):$$

$$j(z_1)j(z_2) = \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

$$\partial X(z_1)\partial X(z_2) = -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

$$\partial X(z_1)X(z_2) = -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)}$$

$$X(z_1)X(z_2) = -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \log(z_1 - z_2)$$

$$T^{(m)}(z) = -\frac{1}{\alpha'} : \partial X \partial X : (z) = \frac{1}{2} : jj : (z),$$

$$: AB : (z_1) = \lim_{z_2 \rightarrow z_1} (A(z_1)B(z_2) - A(z_1)B(z_2))$$

$$= \oint_{z_1} \frac{dz_2}{2\pi i} \frac{A(z_1)B(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T^{(m)}(z_1)T^{(m)}(z_2) &= \frac{1}{4} (:jj:(z_1):jj:(z_2)) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(2 \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} + 4 \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} :j(z_1)j(z_2): \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^4} + \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} : (j(z_2) + (z_1 - z_2)\partial j(z_2) + \dots) j(z_2) : \\ &=: \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^4} + \frac{2T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} + \frac{:(\partial j)j:(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^4} + \frac{2T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} + \frac{\partial T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$c = 1.$$

$$T^{(m)}(z_1)T^{(m)}(z_2) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^4} + \frac{2T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} + \frac{\partial T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)} + (\lambda).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{T^{(m)}(z_1)j(z_2)} &= \frac{1}{2} \underline{:jj:(z_1)j(z_2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} 2j(z_1) \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} \\ &= \frac{j(z_2) + (z_1 - z_2)\partial j(z_2) + \dots}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} \\ &= \frac{j(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} + \frac{\partial j(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$T^{(m)}(z_1)j(z_2) = \frac{j(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)^2} + \frac{\partial j(z_2)}{(z_1 - z_2)} + (\dagger)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{V}_P(z, \bar{z}) &= :e^{iP \cdot X}:(z, \bar{z}) \\ &= :e^{iP \cdot X_L}:(z) :e^{iP \cdot X_R}:(\bar{z}) \\ &= \mathcal{V}_P(z) \bar{\mathcal{V}}_P(\bar{z})\end{aligned}$$

$$:e^{iP \cdot X}:(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(iP)^n}{n!} :X^n:(z)$$

$$:X^n:(z) = X^n - \underbrace{XX \cdots X}_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}j(z_1)X(z_2) &= i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \partial X(z_1)X(z_2) \\ &= i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \left(-\frac{\alpha'}{2}\right) \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2} \\ &= -i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}j(z_1):X^n:(z_2) &= nj(z_1)X(z_2):X^{n-1}:(z_2) \\ &= -in \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2} :X^{n-1}:(z_2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}j(z_1):e^{iP \cdot X}:(z_2) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(iP)^n}{n!} \left(-in \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2}\right) :X^{n-1}:(z_2) \\ &= \frac{P \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}}{z_1 - z_2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(iP)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} :X^{n-1}:(z_2) \\ &= \frac{P \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}}{z_1 - z_2} :e^{iP \cdot X}:(z_2)\end{aligned}$$

$$j(z_1)X(z_2) = -i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2} + (\square)$$

$$j(z_1):X^n:(z_2) = -in \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2} :X^{n-1}:(z_2) + (\boxplus)$$

$$j(z_1):e^{iP \cdot X}:(z_2) = \frac{P \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}}{z_1 - z_2} :e^{iP \cdot X}:(z_2) + (\boxtimes)$$

$$|0, P\rangle = :e^{iP \cdot X}:(z, \bar{z})|_{z=\bar{z}=0}|0\rangle$$

$$|0, P\rangle = e^{iP \cdot \hat{X}_0}|0\rangle$$

$$X(z, \bar{z}) = \hat{X}_0 + i\hat{P} \log |z|^2 + \mathcal{O}_{oscillators}$$

$$T^{(m)}(z_1):e^{iP\cdot X}:(z_2)=\frac{\frac{\alpha'P^2}{4}:e^{iP\cdot X}:(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial:e^{iP\cdot X}:(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{K})$$

$$t(P):e^{iP\cdot X}:(z,\bar{z})$$

$$h=\frac{\alpha'P^2}{4}=1$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(P)\alpha_{-1}^{\mu}\tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^{\nu}|0,P\rangle$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(P):j^{\mu}\bar{j}^{\nu}e^{iP\cdot X}:(z,\bar{z})$$

$$\alpha'P^2=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} T^{(m)}(z_1):j^{\mu}e^{iP\cdot X}:(z,\bar{z})G_{\mu\nu}(P)=\\ =\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}P^{\mu}G_{\mu\nu}}{(z_1-z_2)^3}:e^{iP\cdot X}:(z_2)\\ +\left(\frac{\frac{\alpha'P^2}{4}+1}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial_{z_2}}{(z_1-z_2)}\right):j^{\mu}e^{iP\cdot X}:(z_2)G_{\mu\nu}\\ +(\mathfrak{L}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\alpha'P^2}{4}+1=1 \iff P^2=0 \\ P^{\mu}G_{\mu\nu}=0 \end{cases}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}P^{\nu}=0$$

$$\langle j^{\mu}(z_1)\rangle=0$$

$$\langle j^{\mu}(z_1)j^{\nu}(z_2)\rangle=\frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{(z_1-z_2)^2},$$

$$\langle j^{\mu}(z_1)j^{\nu}(z_2)j^{\rho}(z_3)\rangle=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle j^{\mu}(z_1)j^{\nu}(z_2)j^{\rho}(z_3)j^{\sigma}(z_4)\rangle &= \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}\eta^{\rho\sigma}}{(z_1-z_2)^2(z_3-z_4)^2}\\ &+ \frac{\eta^{\mu\rho}\eta^{\nu\sigma}}{(z_1-z_3)^2(z_2-z_4)^2}\\ &+ \frac{\eta^{\mu\sigma}\eta^{\nu\rho}}{(z_1-z_4)^2(z_2-z_3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \mathcal{V}_{P_1}(z_1,\overline{z_1})\ldots \mathcal{V}_{P_n}(z_n,\overline{z_n})\rangle=\langle \mathcal{V}_{P_1}(z_1)\ldots \mathcal{V}_{P_n}(z_n)\rangle\cdot \langle \overline{\mathcal{V}}_{P_1}(\overline{z_1})\ldots \overline{\mathcal{V}}_{P_n}(\overline{z_n})\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathcal{V}_{P_1}(z_1)\ldots \mathcal{V}_{P_n}(z_n)\rangle &= \left\langle \prod_{k=1}^n:e^{iP_k\cdot X(z_k)}:\right\rangle \\ &= \prod_{k<l} (z_k-z_l)^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}P_k\cdot P_l}\cdot \delta\left(\sum_{k=1}^n P_k\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
:e^{iP_k \cdot X}(z_k):e^{iP_l \cdot X}(z_l) &= e^{iP_k \cdot X(z_k)iP_l \cdot X(z_l)}:e^{iP_k \cdot X}(z_k)e^{iP_l \cdot X}(z_l) \\
&:= e^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}P_k \cdot P_l \log(z_k - z_l)}:e^{iP_k \cdot X}(z_k)e^{iP_l \cdot X}(z_l) \\
&:= (z_k - z_l)^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}P_k \cdot P_l}:e^{iP_k \cdot X}(z_k)e^{iP_l \cdot X}(z_l):
\end{aligned}$$

$$j_0^\mu = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j^\mu(z) = \alpha_0^\mu = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} P^\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left\langle j_0 \left(\mathcal{V}_{P_1}(z_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{P_n}(z_n) \right) \right\rangle &= \langle 0 | j_0 \left(\mathcal{V}_{P_1}(z_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{P_n}(z_n) \right) | 0 \rangle = 0 \\
&= \left\langle \oint_{z_1 \dots z_n} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j^\mu(z) \left(\mathcal{V}_{P_1}(z_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{P_n}(z_n) \right) \right\rangle \\
&= \left(\sum_{k=1}^n P_k \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \right)^n \langle \mathcal{V}_{P_1}(z_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{P_n}(z_n) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
j_0^\mu \mathcal{V}_{P_k}(z_k) &= \oint_{z_k} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j^\mu(z) e^{iP_k \cdot X}(z_k) \\
&= \oint_{z_k} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j^\mu(z) e^{iP_k \cdot X}(z_k) \\
&= \oint_{z_k} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \frac{P^\mu}{(z - z_k)} \mathcal{V}_{P_k}(z_k) \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} P^\mu \mathcal{V}_{P_k}(z_k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n P_k = 0$$

$$S_{\text{ghost}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2z (b\bar{\partial}c + \bar{b}\partial\bar{c})$$

$$\begin{cases} b(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} b_n z^{-n-2} \\ b_n = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n+1} b(z) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} c_n z^{-n+1} \\ c_n = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} z^{n-2} c(z) \end{cases}$$

$$[b_n, c_m] = \delta_{n+m, 0}$$

$$b(z_1)c(z_2)=\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{M})$$

$$T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z) = -(2\colon b(\partial c)\colon +\colon (\partial b)c\colon)(z)$$

$$T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_1)b(z_2)=\frac{2b(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial b(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{N})$$

$$T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_1)c(z_2)=-\frac{c(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial c(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{O})$$

$$\begin{aligned} b(z_1)b(z_2) &= 0, \\ c(z_1)c(z_2) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_1)T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_2)=\frac{-\frac{26}{2}}{(z_1-z_2)^4}+\frac{2T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{P})$$

$$j^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z)=-\colon bc\colon(z)=\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}j_n^{(\mathrm{gh})}z^{-n-1}$$

$$T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_1)j^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_2)=\frac{-3}{(z_1-z_2)^3}+\frac{j^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial j^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{Q})$$

$$N_{(\mathrm{gh})}=\oint_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}j^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z)$$

$$\left[N_{(\mathrm{gh})},c(z)\right]=c(z)$$

$$\left[N_{(\mathrm{gh})},b(z)\right]=-b(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &c(z),b(z) \\ &c(\partial c)(z),b(\partial b)(z) \\ &\frac{1}{2}c(\partial c)(\partial^2c)(z),\frac{1}{2}b(\partial b)(\partial^2b)(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle &\leftrightarrow \mathbb{1} \; (h=0) \\ c_1|0\rangle &\leftrightarrow c(z) \; (h=-1) \\ c_0c_1|0\rangle &\leftrightarrow (\partial c)c(z) \; (h=-1) \\ c_{-1}c_0c_1|0\rangle &\leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\partial^2c)(\partial c)c(z) \; (h=0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 0\mid\hat{0}\rangle=\langle 0\mid c_{-1}c_0c_1\mid 0\rangle=1\leftrightarrow\frac{1}{2}\langle c(\partial c)(\partial^2c)(z)\rangle=1$$

$$c(z)=c_{-1}z^2+c_0z+c_1$$

$$\langle c(z_1)c(z_2)c(z_3)\rangle=-\det\begin{pmatrix}1&1&1\\z_1&z_2&z_3\\z_1^2&z_2^2&z_3^2\end{pmatrix}=-(z_1-z_2)(z_2-z_3)(z_1-z_3)$$

$$Q_B = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} c_{-n} L_n^{(m)} + \frac{1}{2} : c_{-n} L_n^{(gh)} : \\ = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \left(c T^{(m)}(z) + \frac{1}{2} : c T^{(gh)} : (z) \right) = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \tilde{j}_B(z)$$

$$j_B(z) = c T^{(m)}(z) + \frac{1}{2} : c T^{(gh)} : (z) + \frac{3}{2} \partial^2 c(z),$$

$$T^{(\text{tot})}(z) = T^{(m)}(z) + T^{(gh)}(z)$$

$$[Q_B, X^\mu(z)] = \oint_z \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} j_B(\tilde{z}) X^\mu(z) = c \partial X^\mu(z)$$

$$[Q_B, c(z)] = c \partial c(z)$$

$$Q_B c_1 |0\rangle = c_1 c_0 |0\rangle.$$

$$Q_B^2 = 0$$

$$[Q_B, j_{\text{gh}}(z)] = -j_B(z)$$

$$[N_{\text{gh}}, Q_B] = Q_B$$

$$Q_B^2 = \oint_0 \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \oint_{\tilde{z}} \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j_B(z) j_B(\tilde{z})$$

$$j_B(z) j_B(\tilde{z}) = \cdots + \frac{c^{(m)} - 26}{12} \frac{1}{(z - \tilde{z})} (\partial^3 c \cdot c)(\tilde{z}) + \cdots$$

$$|0\rangle \leftrightarrow \mathbb{1} \, (gh = 0)$$

$$c_1 \mathcal{V}_{h=1}^{(m)} |0\rangle \leftrightarrow c \mathcal{V}_{h=1}^{(m)}(z) \, (gh = 1)$$

$$c_0 c_1 \mathcal{V}_{h=1}^{(m)} |0\rangle \leftrightarrow c(\partial c) \mathcal{V}_{h=1}^{(m)}(z) \, (gh = 2)$$

$$c_{-1} c_0 c_1 |0\rangle \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} c(\partial c)(\partial^2 c)(z) \, (gh = 3)$$

$$[Q_B, \mathcal{V}_{h=1}^{(m)}(z)] = \partial \left(c \mathcal{V}_{h=1}^{(m)} \right) (z)$$

$$c \bar{c} \mathcal{V}(z, \bar{z}) = \int d^d P \Phi_{ij}(P) : c \mathcal{V}_i \bar{c} \bar{\mathcal{V}}_j e^{iP \cdot X} : (z, \bar{z})$$

$$\alpha' P^2/4 + h_i - 1 = \alpha' P^2/4 + h_j - 1 = 0$$

$$\int dz d\bar{z} \mathcal{V}(z, \bar{z}) = \int dz d\bar{z} \int d^d P \Phi_{ij}(P) : \mathcal{V}_i \bar{\mathcal{V}}_j e^{iP \cdot X} : (z, \bar{z})$$

$$z \longrightarrow f(z),$$

$$\bar{z} \longrightarrow \bar{f}(\bar{z}),$$

$$f(z) = \bar{f}(\bar{z}) \text{ for } z = \bar{z}$$

$$f(z) = \sum_n f_n z^n \text{ with } f_n = \bar{f}_n \Leftrightarrow f_n \in \mathbb{R}.$$

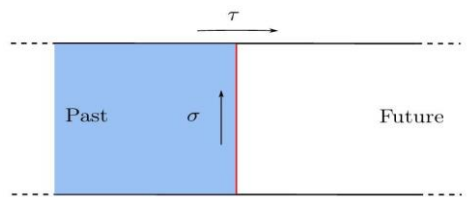
$$T(z) = \bar{T}(\bar{z}) \text{ for } z = \bar{z}.$$

$$T(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} L_n z^{-n-2}$$

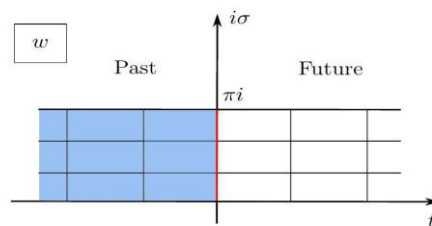
$$\bar{T}(\bar{z}) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \tilde{L}_n \bar{z}^{-n-2}$$

$$L_n = \tilde{L}_n,$$

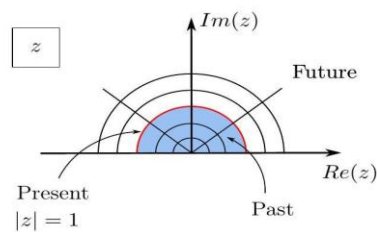
$$f(z) = \frac{Az + B}{Cz + D} \text{ with } A, B, C, D \in \mathbb{R}, (AD - BC) \neq 0.$$



Wick rotation: $t = -i\tau$



$z = e^w$

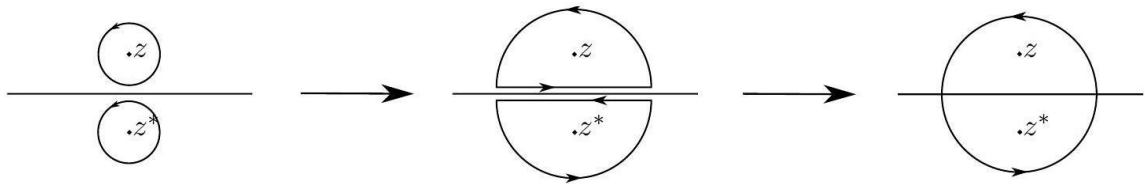


$$\delta_{(\epsilon, \bar{\epsilon})} \phi(z, \bar{z}) = -([T_\epsilon, \phi(z, \bar{z})] + [\bar{T}_{\bar{\epsilon}}, \phi(z, \bar{z})])$$

$$= -\oint_z \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\tilde{z}) T(\tilde{z}) \phi(z, \bar{z}) - \oint_{\bar{z}} \frac{d\bar{\tilde{z}}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\bar{\tilde{z}}) \bar{T}(\bar{\tilde{z}}) \phi(z, \bar{z})$$

$$= -\oint_z \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\tilde{z}) T(\tilde{z}) \phi(z, \bar{z}) - \oint_{\bar{z}} \frac{d\bar{\tilde{z}}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\bar{\tilde{z}}) \bar{T}(\bar{\tilde{z}}) \phi(z, \bar{z})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_{(\epsilon,\bar{\epsilon})}\phi(z,\bar{z}) &= -\oint_z \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\tilde{z})T(\tilde{z})\phi(z,\bar{z}) + \oint_{\bar{z}} \frac{d\bar{\tilde{z}}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\bar{\tilde{z}})\bar{T}(\bar{\tilde{z}})\phi(z,\bar{z}) \\
&= -\oint_z \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\tilde{z})T(\tilde{z})\phi(z,z^*) - \oint_{z^*} \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\tilde{z})T(\tilde{z})\phi(z,z^*) \\
&= -\oint_{z,z^*} \frac{d\tilde{z}}{2\pi i} \epsilon(\tilde{z})T_{\mathbb{C}}(\tilde{z})\phi(z,z^*)
\end{aligned}$$



$$T_{\mathbb{C}}(\tilde{z}) = \begin{cases} T_{\text{UHP}}(\tilde{z}) & \text{for } \text{Im}(\tilde{z}) > 0 \\ \bar{T}_{\text{UHP}}(\bar{\tilde{z}}) & \text{for } \text{Im}(\tilde{z}) < 0 \end{cases}.$$

$$S_{\text{matter}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2z \partial X(z,\bar{z}) \cdot \bar{\partial} X(z,\bar{z}),$$

$$X^\mu(z,\bar{z})=X^\mu_L(z)+X^\mu_R(\bar{z})$$

$$X^\mu_L(z)=\frac{X^\mu_0}{2}+c^\mu/2-i\alpha'\frac{P^\mu}{2}\log z+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\alpha^\mu_nz^{-n},$$

$$X^\mu_R(\bar{z})=\frac{X^\mu_0}{2}-c^\mu/2-i\alpha'\frac{P^\mu}{2}\log \bar{z}+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{n\neq 0}\frac{1}{n}\alpha^\mu_n\bar{z}^{-n},$$

$$T(z)=-\frac{1}{\alpha'}:\partial X\cdot\partial X:.$$

$$j^\mu(z)=\Omega_{\rm A}^{(j)}\bar{j}^\mu(\bar{z})\;\;\text{for}\;z=\bar{z},$$

$$\Omega_{\rm A}=\begin{cases} +1 & \text{for A = } \mathcal{N}_{\rm Neumann} \\ -1 & \text{for A = } \mathcal{D}_{\rm Dirichlet} \end{cases}$$

$$X^\mu_L(z)=\Omega^{(X)}_{\rm A}X^\mu_R(\bar{z})\;\;\text{for}\;z=\bar{z}$$

$$X^{(\text{N})}_L(z)\rightarrow X(z),\quad X^{(\text{N})}_R(\bar{z})\rightarrow X(z^*),\\ X^{(\text{D})}_L(z)\rightarrow X(z),\quad X^{(\text{D})}_R(\bar{z})\rightarrow -X(z^*).$$

$$j^\mu(z_1)j_\mu(z_2)=\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)^2}\stackrel{\rm osc}{\rightarrow}[\alpha^\mu_n,\alpha^\mu_m]=n\delta_{n+m,0}$$

$$\bar{j}^\mu(\bar{z}_1)\bar{j}_\mu(\bar{z}_2)=\frac{1}{(\bar{z}_1-\bar{z}_2)^2}\stackrel{\rm osc}{\rightarrow}[\tilde{\alpha}^\mu_n,\tilde{\alpha}^\mu_m]=n\delta_{n+m,0}$$

$$\Omega_A^{(j)} = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \left(\Omega_A^{(j)}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} T = \frac{1}{2} : j \cdot j : \\ \bar{T} = \frac{1}{2} : \bar{j} \cdot \bar{j} : \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left(\Omega_A^{(j)}\right)^2 = 1.$$

$$j_{\mathbb{C}}^{\mu}(z)=\begin{cases} j_{\text{UHP}}^{\mu}(z) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z)>0 \\ \Omega_A^{(j)}\bar{j}_{\text{UHP}}^{\mu}(\bar{z}) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z)<0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{i,\mathbb{C}}^{(h)}(z)=\begin{cases} \mathcal{V}_{i,\text{UHP}}^{(h)}(z) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z)>0 \\ \left(\Omega_A^{(\mathcal{V})}\right)_i^j\overline{\mathcal{V}}_{j,\text{UHP}}^{(\bar{h})}(\bar{z}) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z)<0 \end{cases}$$

$$\phi(z,\bar{z})=\phi_{ij}\mathcal{V}^i(z)\overline{\mathcal{V}}^j(\bar{z})$$

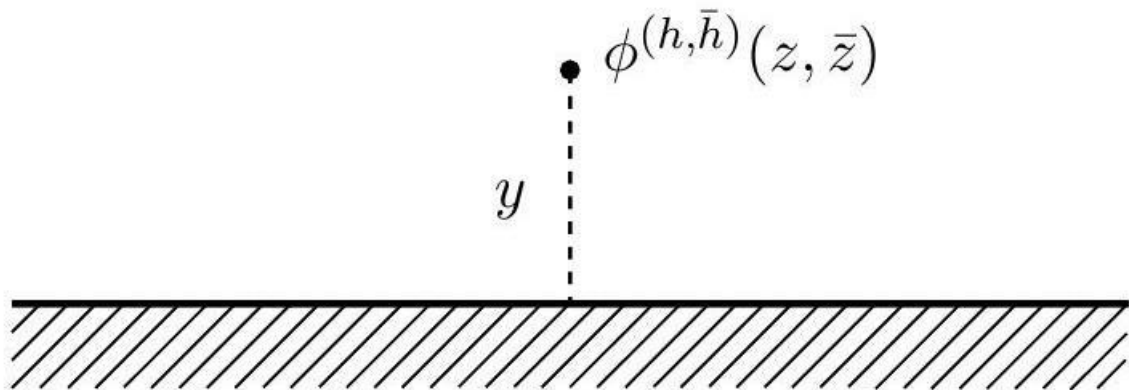
$$\phi(z,z^*)=\phi_{ij}\left(\Omega_A^{(\mathcal{V})}\right)_k^j\mathcal{V}^i(z)\mathcal{V}^k(z^*).$$

$$\Phi(z,\bar{z})=j(z)\cdot\bar{j}(\bar{z})\rightarrow\alpha_{-1}\cdot\tilde{\alpha}_{-1}|0\rangle$$

$$\Phi^{(\mathrm{N})}(z,z^*)=j(z)\Omega_{\mathrm{N}}^{(j)}j(z^*)=j(z)j(z^*)$$

$$\Phi^{(\mathrm{D})}(z,z^*)=j(z)\Omega_{\mathrm{D}}^{(j)}j(z^*)=-j(z)j(z^*)$$

$$\langle \phi^{(h,\bar{h})}(z,\bar{z}) \rangle^{(a)} = \frac{C_{\phi}^{(a)}}{|z-\bar{z}|^{2h}} \delta_{h,\bar{h}}.$$



$$\begin{aligned}\langle X(z_1,\bar{z}_1)\cdot X(z_2,\bar{z}_2)\rangle&=\langle X_L(z_1)\cdot X_L(z_2)\rangle+\langle X_R(\overline{z_1})\cdot X_R(\overline{z_2})\rangle\\&=-\frac{\alpha'}{2}\big(\log(z_1-z_2)+\log(\overline{z_1}-\overline{z_2})\big)\\&=-\frac{\alpha'}{2}\log(|z_1-z_2|^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle X(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \cdot X(z_2, \bar{z}_2) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(N)} &= \langle (X(z_1) + X(z_1^*)) \cdot (X(z_2) + X(z_2^*)) \rangle \\
&= \langle X(z_1) \cdot X(z_2) \rangle + \langle X(z_1) \cdot X(z_2^*) \rangle \\
&\quad + \langle X(z_1^*) \cdot X(z_2) \rangle + \langle X(z_1^*) \cdot X(z_2^*) \rangle \\
&= -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \log(|z_1 - z_2|^2) - \frac{\alpha'}{2} (\log(z_1 - z_2^*) + \log(z_1^* - z_2)) \\
&= -\frac{\alpha'}{2} (\log(|z_1 - z_2|^2) + \log(|z_1 - \bar{z}_2|^2))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle X(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \cdot X(z_2, \bar{z}_2) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(D)} = -\frac{\alpha'}{2} (\log(|z_1 - z_2|^2) - \log(|z_1 - \bar{z}_2|^2)).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \partial X \cdot \bar{\partial} X(z, \bar{z}) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(N)} &= +\frac{\alpha'}{2} \frac{1}{|z - \bar{z}|^2} \\
\langle \partial X \cdot \bar{\partial} X(z, \bar{z}) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(D)} &= -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \frac{1}{|z - \bar{z}|^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$:e^{iP \cdot X}:(z, \bar{z}) = :e^{iP \cdot X_L}(z): e^{iP \cdot X_R}(\bar{z})$$

$$e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) = e^{iP \cdot X_L}(z) e^{iP \cdot X_L}(z^*)$$

$$e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) = e^{iP \cdot X_L}(z) e^{-iP \cdot X_L}(z^*)$$

$$\langle :e^{iP \cdot X}:(z, \bar{z}) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(N)} = \langle e^{iP \cdot X_L}(z) e^{iP \cdot X_L}(z^*) \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle :e^{iP \cdot X}:(z, \bar{z}) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(D)} &= \langle e^{iP \cdot X_L}(z) e^{-iP \cdot X_L}(\bar{z}) \rangle \\
&= (z - \bar{z})^{-\alpha' P^2} \delta(0) \\
&\propto |z - \bar{z}|^{-\alpha' P^2} = e^{-\alpha' \Delta P^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle :e^{iP \cdot X}:(z, \bar{z}) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(D), X_0} \propto e^{iP \cdot X_0} e^{-\alpha' \Delta P^2}$$

$$\int dP e^{iP \cdot X_0} e^{-\alpha' \Delta P^2} \propto e^{-\frac{(X - X_0)^2}{\alpha' \Delta}}$$

$$\phi^{(h)}(z, \bar{z}) = \sum_{i,j} \phi_{i,j} \mathcal{V}_i^{(h)}(z) \bar{\mathcal{V}}_j^{(h)}(\bar{z}) = \sum_{i,j} \phi_{i,j} \frac{\mathcal{V}_i^{(h)}(z)}{\Omega_j^k \dot{\mathcal{V}}_k^{(h)}(z^*)}.$$

$$\mathcal{V}_i^{(h)}(z) \mathcal{V}_k^{(h)}(z^*) \propto \sum_p (z - z^*)^k [\mathcal{V}_i \mathcal{V}_k]_p(0)$$

$$\phi_A^{(h)}(x) = \lim_{z \rightarrow x} \phi^{(h)}(z)$$

$$\partial_x = \partial_{\parallel}$$

$$\partial_y = \partial_{\perp}$$

$$\partial = \partial_x - i\partial_y$$

$$\bar{\partial} = \partial_x + i\partial_y$$

$$\partial X^\mu(z) = \bar{\partial} X^\mu(\bar{z}) \text{ for } z = \bar{z}.$$

$$(\partial - \bar{\partial})X^\mu(z)\big|_{z=\bar{z}} = -2i\partial_y X^\mu(z) = 0$$

$$\partial_\perp X^\mu(z) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial X^\mu(x) &= (\partial_\perp + \partial_\parallel)X^\mu(z)\big|_{z\rightarrow x} \\ &= \partial_\parallel X^\mu(x) \\ &= \partial_x X^\mu(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\partial X^\mu(z) = -\bar{\partial}X^\mu(\bar{z})\big|_{z=\bar{z}}$$

$$\partial_\parallel X^\mu(z) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\partial X^\mu(x) &= (\partial_\perp + \partial_\parallel)X^\mu(z)\big|_{z\rightarrow x} \\ &= \partial_\perp X^\mu(x) \\ &= \partial_y X^\mu(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$:e^{iP\cdot X}:(z, \bar{z}) = :e^{iP\cdot X_L}:(z) :e^{iP\cdot X_R}:(\bar{z})$$

$$:e^{2iP\cdot X_L}:(z)\big|_{z\rightarrow x} = :e^{2iP\cdot X_L}:(x)$$

$$X^{\mu(\text{open})}(x) = 2X_L^\mu(z)\big|_{z\rightarrow x}$$

$$\alpha_0^{(\text{open})} = 2\alpha_0^{(\text{closed})} = \alpha_0^{(\text{closed})} + \tilde{\alpha}_0^{(\text{closed})}.$$

$$X_{(\text{open})}^\mu(x) = X_0^\mu - i\alpha' P^\mu \log(x) + i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{n} \alpha_n^\mu x^{-n}.$$

$$:e^{iP\cdot X_{(\text{open})}}:(x) = :e^{2iP\cdot X_L}:(z)\big|_{z\rightarrow x}$$

$$h = 4 \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} = \alpha' P^2$$

$$L_0^{(\text{open})} = L_0^{(\text{closed, L sector})} = \alpha' P^2$$

$$\langle X_L(z_1) \cdot X_L(z_2) \rangle = -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \log(z_1 - z_2).$$

$$\phi(z, \bar{z})\big|_{z=\bar{z}=0} |0\rangle_{SL(2, \mathbb{C})} = \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \phi(z, \bar{z})\big|_{z=\bar{z}=0} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\phi(x)\big|_{x=0} |0\rangle_{SL(2, \mathbb{R})} = \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \phi(x)\big|_{x=0} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\langle \phi^{(h)}(x) \rangle_{\text{UHP}} = A \delta_{h,0}$$

$$\left\langle \phi_1^{(h_1)}(x_1) \phi_2^{(h_2)}(x_2) \right\rangle_{\text{UHP}} = \frac{C}{(x_1 - x_2)^{2h_1}} \delta_{h_1, h_2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\langle \phi_1^{(h_1)}(x_1) \phi_2^{(h_2)}(x_2) \phi_3^{(h_3)}(x_3) \right\rangle_{\text{UHP}} = \\ &= \frac{C_{123}}{(x_1 - x_2)^{h_1+h_2-h_3} (x_2 - x_3)^{-h_1+h_2+h_3} (x_1 - x_3)^{h_1-h_2+h_3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 & \rightarrow \Lambda \\ x_2 & \rightarrow 1 \\ x_3 & \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\langle \phi_1^{(h_1)}(x_1) \phi_2^{(h_2)}(x_2) \phi_3^{(h_3)}(x_3) \right\rangle_{\text{UHP}} = \\ &= \left\langle f \circ \phi_1^{(h_1)}(x_1) f \circ \phi_2^{(h_2)}(x_2) f \circ \phi_3^{(h_3)}(x_3) \right\rangle_{\text{UHP}} \\ &= [f'(x_1)]^{h_1} [f'(x_2)]^{h_2} [f'(x_3)]^{h_3} \left\langle \phi_1^{(h_1)}(\Lambda) \phi_2^{(h_2)}(1) \phi_3^{(h_3)}(0) \right\rangle_{\text{UHP}} \\ &\stackrel{\Lambda^{2h_1}}{=} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{2h_1}} [f'(x_1)]^{h_1} [f'(x_2)]^{h_2} [f'(x_3)]^{h_3} \left\langle \mathcal{I} \circ \phi_1^{(h_1)} \left(-\frac{1}{\Lambda} \right) \phi_2^{(h_2)}(1) \phi_3^{(h_3)}(0) \right\rangle_{\text{UHP}} \\ &\stackrel{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty}{=} \frac{C_{123}}{(x_1 - x_2)^{h_1+h_2-h_3} (x_2 - x_3)^{-h_1+h_2+h_3} (x_1 - x_3)^{h_1-h_2+h_3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{123} = \left\langle \mathcal{I} \circ \phi_1^{(h_1)} \left(-\frac{1}{\Lambda} \right) \phi_2^{(h_2)}(1) \phi_3^{(h_3)}(0) \right\rangle_{\text{UHP}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle e^{iP_1 \cdot X}(x_1) \dots e^{iP_n \cdot X}(x_n) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(N)} = \\ &= \langle e^{2iP_1 \cdot X_L}(z_1) \dots e^{2iP_n \cdot X_L}(z_n) \rangle \Big|_{z_i \rightarrow x_i} \\ &= \prod_{k < l} e^{\langle 2iP_k \cdot X_L(z_k) 2iP_l \cdot X_L(z_l) \rangle} \Big|_{z_i \rightarrow x_i} \cdot \delta \left(\sum_{k=1}^n P_k \right) \\ &= \prod_{k < l} e^{-4P_k \cdot P_l \langle X_L(z_k) X_L(z_l) \rangle} \Big|_{z_i \rightarrow x_i} \cdot \delta \left(\sum_{k=1}^n P_k \right) \\ &= \prod_{k < l} e^{4P_k \cdot P_l \frac{\alpha'}{2} \log(z_k - z_l)} \Big|_{z_i \rightarrow x_i} \cdot \delta \left(\sum_{k=1}^n P_k \right) \\ &= \prod_{k < l} (x_k - x_l) e^{2\alpha' P_k \cdot P_l} \cdot \delta \left(\sum_{k=1}^n P_k \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |AA\rangle & |AB\rangle \\ |BA\rangle & |BB\rangle \end{pmatrix},$$

$$|AA\rangle = \phi^{(AA)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} A \qquad \phi^{(AA)}(0) \qquad A \\ \hline \end{array} ,$$

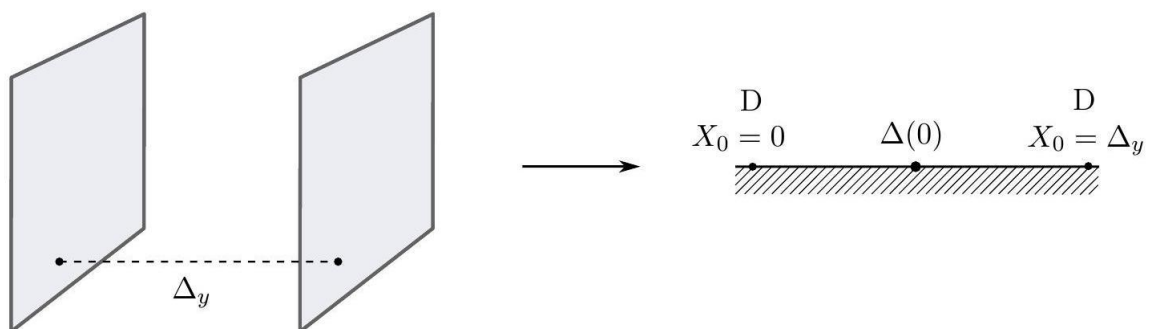
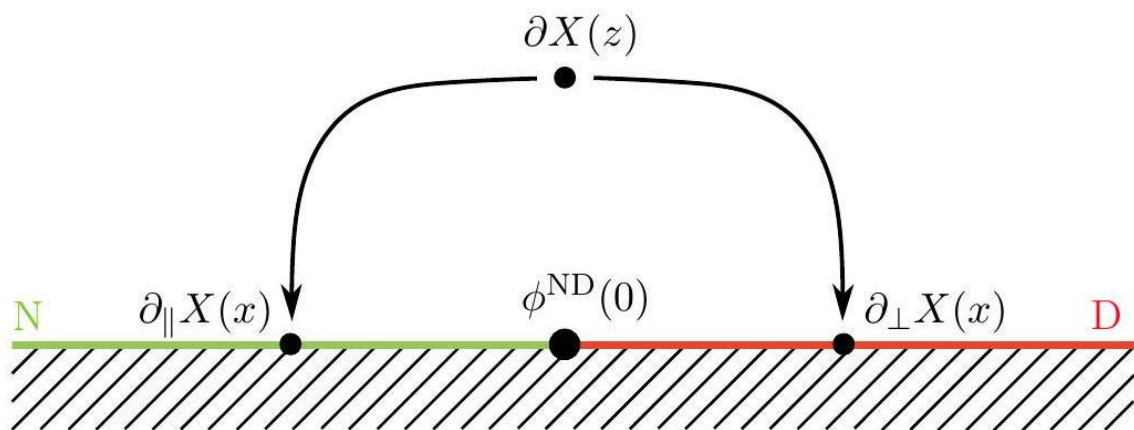
$$|AB\rangle = \phi^{(AB)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} A \qquad \phi^{(AB)}(0) \qquad B \\ \hline \end{array} ,$$

$$|BA\rangle = \phi^{(BA)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} B \qquad \phi^{(BA)}(0) \qquad A \\ \hline \end{array} ,$$

$$|BB\rangle = \phi^{(BB)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} B \qquad \phi^{(BB)}(0) \qquad B \\ \hline \end{array} .$$

$$\phi_i^{(AB)}(x) \phi_j^{(CD)}(y) \sim \delta^{BC} \sum_k C_{ijk}^{ABD} \phi_k^{(AD)}(y),$$

$$\begin{array}{c} A \qquad i \qquad B=C \qquad j \qquad D \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} A \qquad \qquad \qquad k \qquad D \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} |\phi^{11}\rangle & |\phi^{12}\rangle \\ |\phi^{21}\rangle & |\phi^{22}\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\phi^{11}\rangle = t(P)e^{iP\cdot X}(0)|0\rangle = t(P)|0,P\rangle$$

$$|\phi^{12}\rangle = t(P)e^{iP\cdot X}\Delta(0)|0\rangle = t(P)|0,P\rangle^{1,2}$$

$$\Delta(x)=e^{i\frac{\Delta_y}{\pi\alpha'}x_L^y}(x).$$

$$T(z)\Delta(x)=\Big(\frac{\Delta_y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}}\Big)^2\frac{\Delta(x)}{(z-x)^2}+\frac{\partial\Delta(x)}{(z-x)}+(\Re\,).$$

$$b(z)=\bar{b}(\bar{z})\text{ for }z=\bar{z}.$$

$$b(z_1)c(z_2)=\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{S}\,)$$

$$\bar{b}(\bar{z}_1)\bar{c}(\bar{z}_2)=\frac{1}{(\bar{z}_1-\bar{z}_2)}+(\mathfrak{T}\,)$$

$$c(z)=\bar{c}(\bar{z})\text{ for }z=\bar{z}.$$

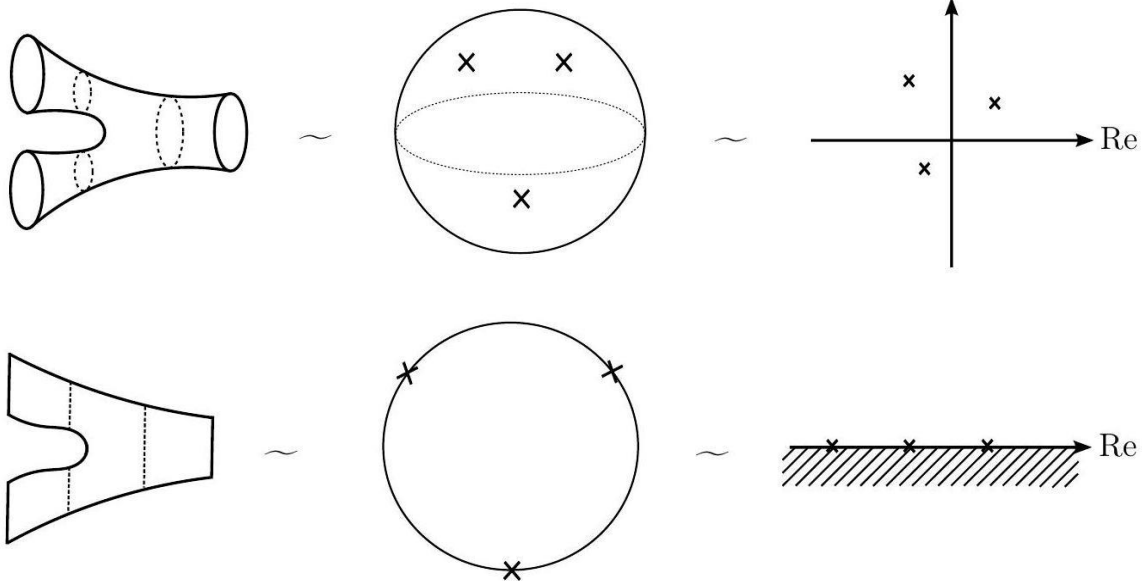
$$Q_B=\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}c_nL_{-n}^{(\mathrm{m})}+\frac{1}{2}\colon c_nL_{-n}^{(\mathrm{gh})}\colon,$$

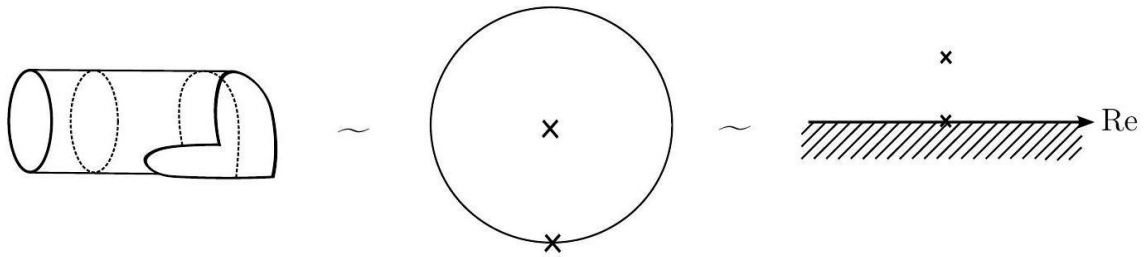
$$Q_B=\bar{Q}_B.$$

$$c\mathcal{V}(x),$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}}\mathcal{V}(x),$$

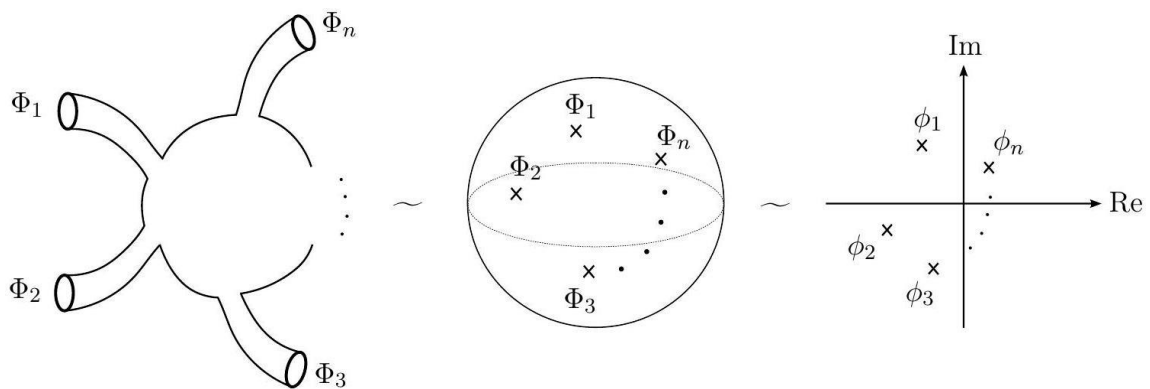
$$\mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n)\cap\mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$$





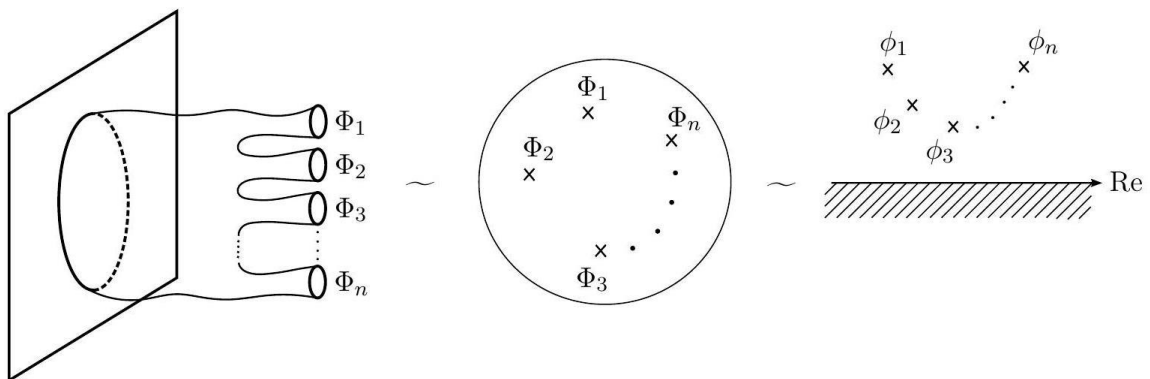
$$\phi_i(z_i, \bar{z}_i) = \sum_{k_i, l_i} (\Phi_i)_{k_i l_i} \mathcal{V}_{k_i}(z_i) \bar{\mathcal{V}}_{l_i}(\bar{z}_i)$$

$$\langle \phi_1(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \cdots \phi_n(z_n, \bar{z}_n) \rangle = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k_i, l_i} (\Phi_i)_{k_i l_i} \right) \left\langle \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{V}_{k_i}(z_i) \right\rangle \cdot \left\langle \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{\mathcal{V}}_{l_i}(\bar{z}_i) \right\rangle.$$



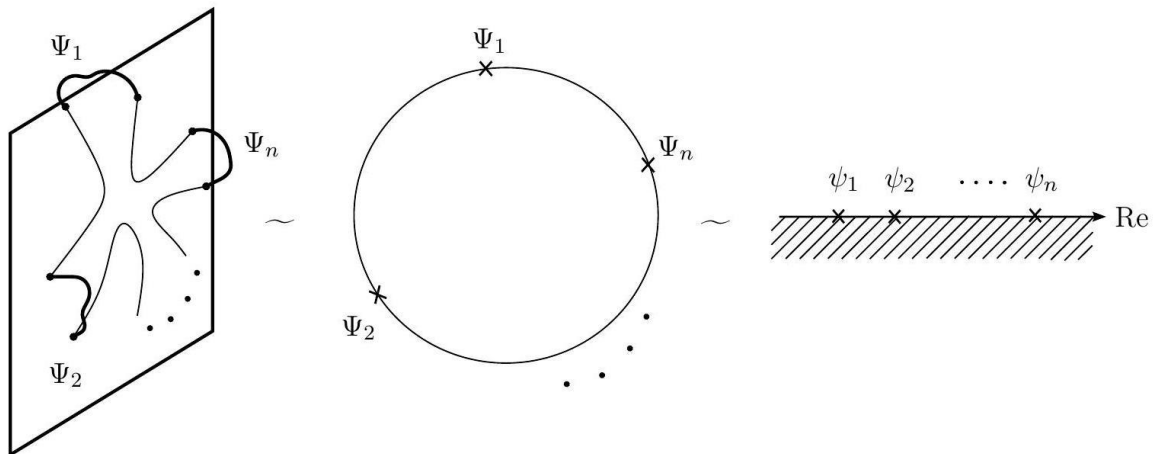
$$\phi_i(z_i, \bar{z}_i) = \sum_{k_i, l_i} (\Phi_i)_{k_i l_i} \Omega_i \mathcal{V}_{k_i}(z_i) \mathcal{V}_{l_i}(z_i^*)$$

$$\langle \phi_1(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \cdots \phi_n(z_n, \bar{z}_n) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(A)} = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k_i, l_i} (\Phi_i)_{k_i l_i} \Omega_i \right) \left\langle \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{V}_{k_i}(z_i) \mathcal{V}_{l_i}(z_i^*) \right\rangle,$$

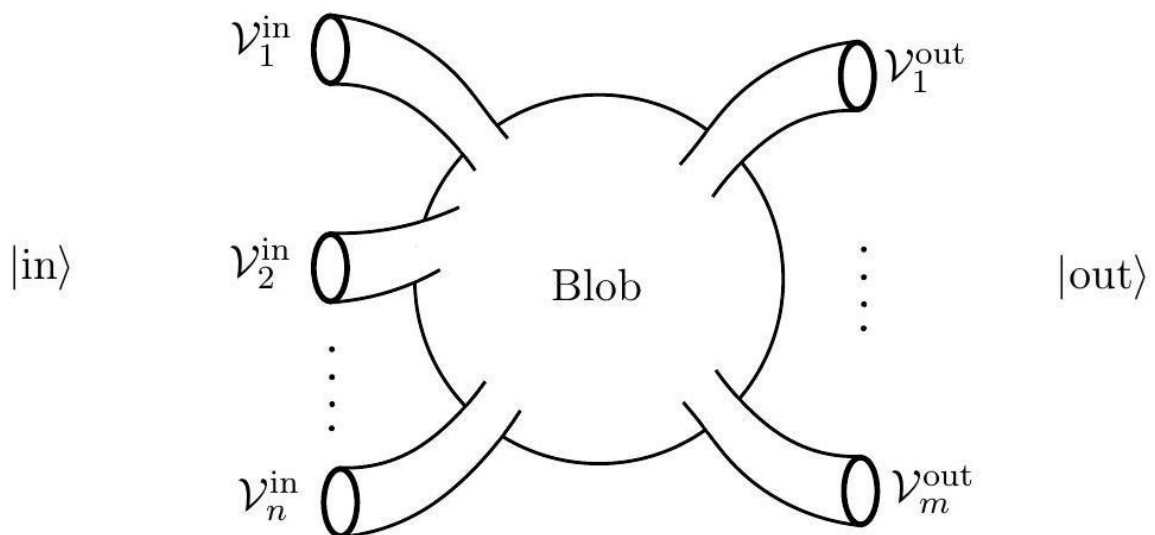
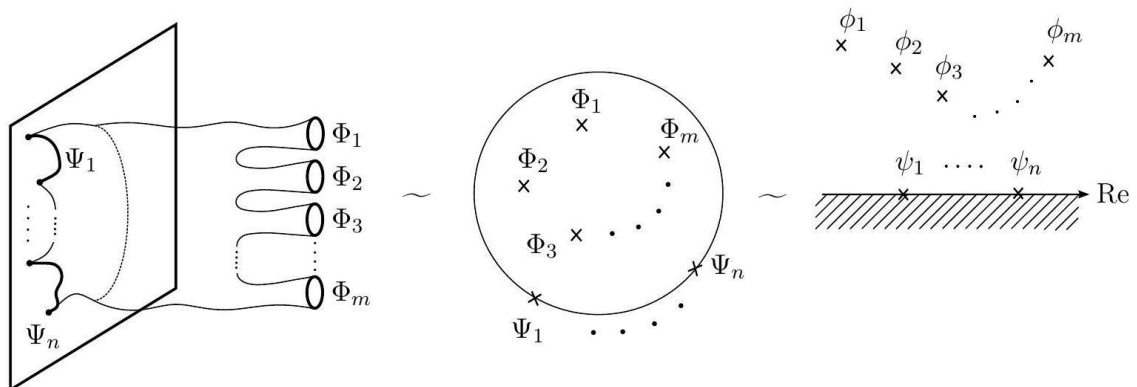


$$\psi_i(x_i) = \Psi_i \mathcal{V}_i(x_i),$$

$$\langle \psi_1(x_1) \cdots \psi_n(x_n) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(A)} = \text{Tr} \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^n \Psi_i \right\} \left\langle \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{V}_i(x_i) \right\rangle.$$



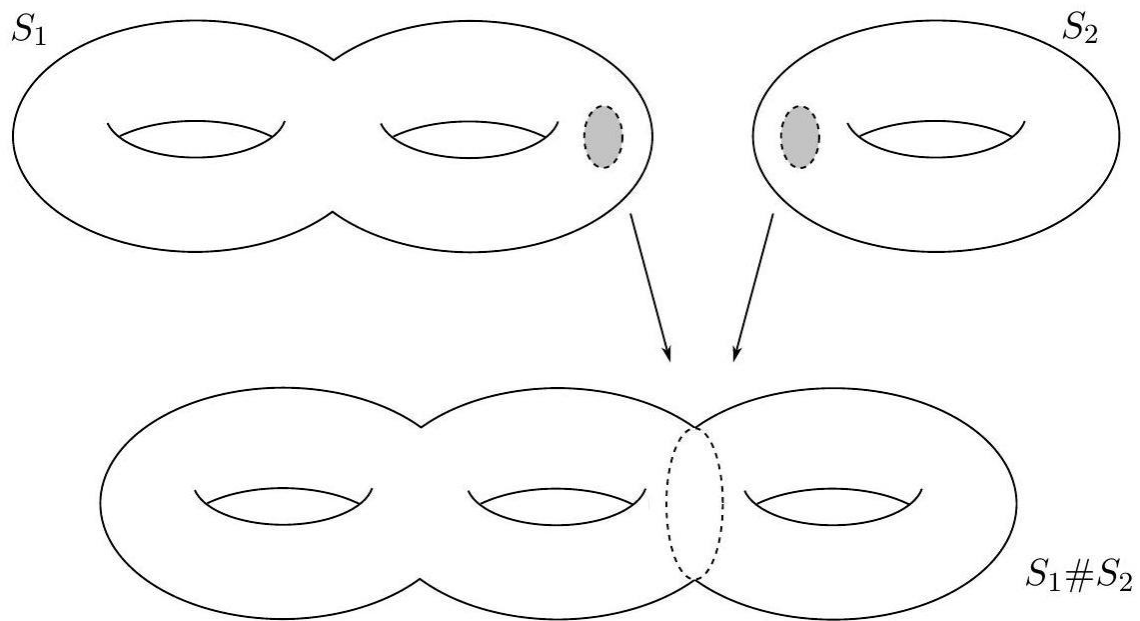
$$\langle \psi_1(x_1) \cdots \psi_n(x_n) \phi_1(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \cdots \phi_n(z_n, \bar{z}_n) \rangle \\ = \text{Tr} \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^n \Psi_i \right\} \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k_i, l_i} (\Phi_i)_{k_i l_i} \Omega_i \right) \left\langle \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{V}_i(x_i) \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{V}_{k_i}(z_i) \mathcal{V}_{l_i}(z_i^*) \right\rangle.$$



$$\mathcal{A}(1, \dots, n) = \int \frac{\mathcal{D}h_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{D}X^\mu}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} \mathcal{V}_1 \dots \mathcal{V}_n e^{-S[h,x]}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_i = \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{h} \mathcal{V}_i(\sigma)$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}h_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{g \in \text{Top}} \int \mathcal{D}h_{\alpha\beta}^{(g)}$$

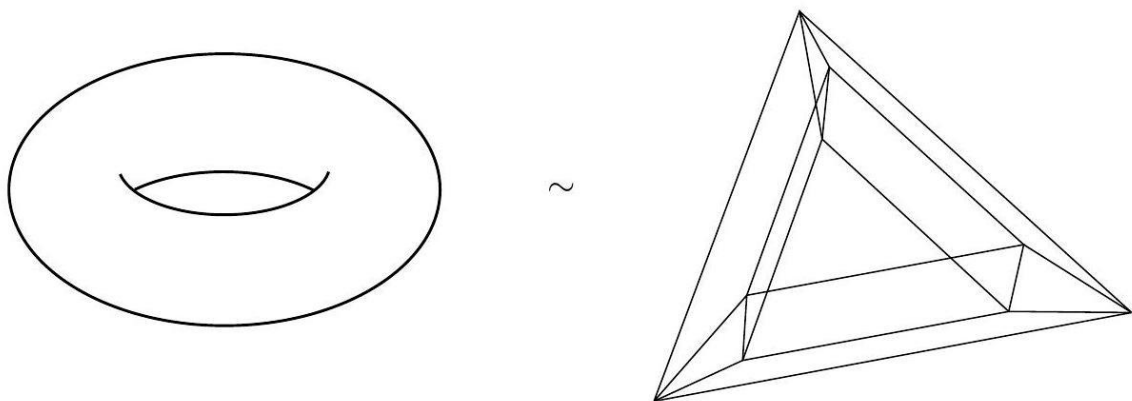


$$S_{EH} = \frac{1}{2^d \pi} \int d^d x \sqrt{h} R^{(d)}$$

$$\text{\#d.o.f.} = \frac{d(d-3)}{2} \quad d \geq 3.$$

$$S_{EH} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int d^2z \sqrt{h} R^{(2)} = \chi$$

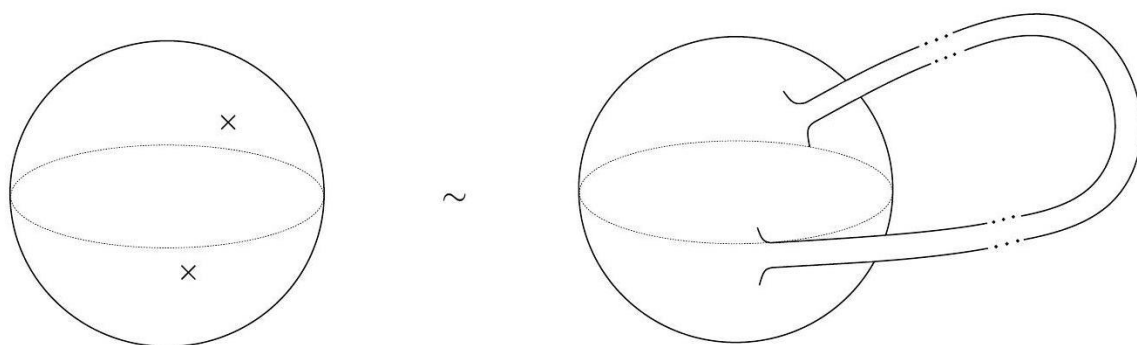
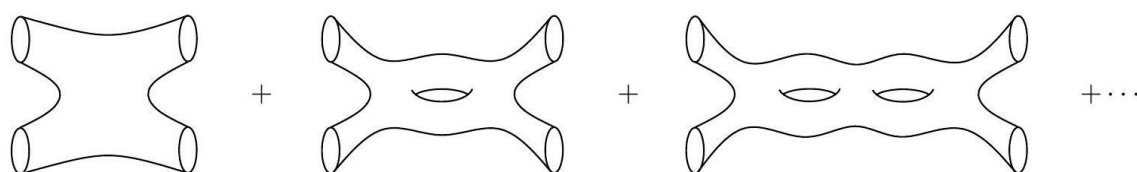
$$\chi = 2 - 2g$$



$$S_T[h, X] = -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha} \int d^2z \sqrt{-h} h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha X_\mu \partial_\beta X^\mu + \frac{\lambda}{4\pi} \underbrace{\int d^2z \sqrt{-h} R^{(2)}}_{=8\pi(1-g)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Z} &= \sum_g e^{-2\lambda(1-g)} \int \frac{\mathcal{D}h_{\alpha\beta}^{(g)} \mathcal{D}X^\mu}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} e^{-S_{\text{Pol}}[h, X]} \\ &= \sum_g (e^\lambda)^{2(g-1)} \int \frac{\mathcal{D}h_{\alpha\beta}^{(g)} \mathcal{D}X^\mu}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} e^{-S_{\text{Pol}}[h, X]} \end{aligned}$$

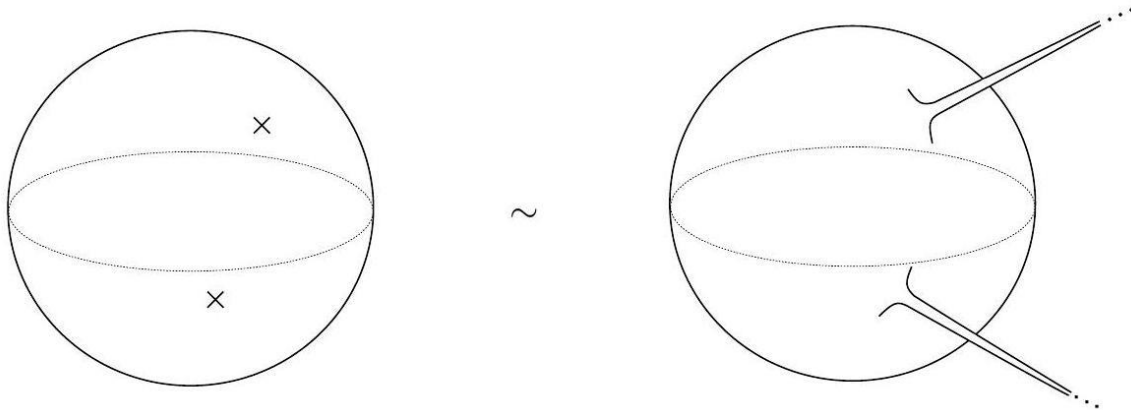
$$g_s = e^\lambda$$



$$\chi(\Sigma_{g,n}) = 2(1-g) - n$$

$$\chi_0 \rightarrow \chi = \chi_0 - \int d^2z \sqrt{-h} \delta^{(2)}(z - z^*) = \chi_0 - 1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}(1, \dots, n) &= g_s^n \sum_{g=0}^{\infty} g_s^{2(g-1)} \int \frac{\mathcal{D}h^g \mathcal{D}X}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} \mathcal{V}_1 \dots \mathcal{V}_n e^{-S_{\text{Pol}}[h, X]} \\ &= g_s^n \sum_{g=0}^{\infty} g_s^{2(g-1)} \langle \mathcal{V}_1 \dots \mathcal{V}_n \rangle^{(g)} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \mathcal{V}_1 \dots \mathcal{V}_n \rangle^{(0)} &= \int \frac{\mathcal{D}h^g \mathcal{D}X}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} \int d^2 z_1 \sqrt{h} \dots d^2 z_n \sqrt{h} \mathcal{V}_1 \dots \mathcal{V}_n e^{-S_{\text{Pol}}[h, X]} \\
 &= \int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}c \mathcal{D}\bar{c} d^2 z_1 \dots d^2 z_n \mathcal{V}_1(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_n(z_n, \bar{z}_n), e^{-S[X, b, c]} \\
 &= \int d^2 z_1 \dots d^2 z_n \underbrace{\langle \mathcal{V}_1(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_n(z_n, \bar{z}_n) \rangle}_{\text{CFT correlator on } \mathbb{C}} = \mathcal{A}_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 0|1|0\rangle = \langle 0 \mid 0\rangle = 0.$$

$$\mathcal{A}_0=0\times\infty,$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}b\mathcal{D}\bar{b}\mathcal{D}c\mathcal{D}\bar{c}(1)e^{-\frac{1}{2\pi}\int d^2z(b\bar{\partial}c+\bar{b}\partial\bar{c})}$$

$$c^{(0)}(z)=\sum_{n\leq 1}c_nz^{-n+1}$$

$$\mathcal{I}\circ c^{(0)}(z)=\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right)^{-1}\sum_{n\leq 1}c_n(-1)^nz^{n-1}=\sum_{n\leq 1}c_n(-1)^nz^{n+1}$$

$$c^{(0)}(z)=c_1+c_0z+c_{-1}z^2$$

$$\mathcal{A}_0=\int \underbrace{d^2z_1\dots d^2z_n}_{=\infty}\int \underbrace{\prod_{i=0,\pm 1}dc_id\bar{c}_i}_{=0}\underbrace{\langle \mathcal{V}_1\dots \mathcal{V}_n\rangle'}_{\text{no zero modes}}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_0=\int d^2z_4\dots d^2z_n\langle c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}_1(z_1,\bar{z}_1)\dots c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}_3(z_3,\bar{z}_3)\mathcal{V}_4(z_4,\bar{z}_4)\dots \mathcal{V}_n(z_n,\bar{z}_n)\rangle$$

$$\langle c\bar{c}(z_1)c\bar{c}(z_2)c\bar{c}(z_3)\rangle=\underbrace{\langle 0|c_{-1}\bar{c}_{-1}c_0\bar{c}_0c_1\bar{c}_1|0\rangle}_{=1}\left|\begin{array}{ccc}1&1&1\\z_1&z_2&z_3\\z_1^2&z_2^2&z_3^2\end{array}\right|^2=|z_{12}z_{13}z_{23}|^2$$

$$\mathcal{A}_0=\int \frac{d^2z_1\dots d^2z_n}{\text{Vol}(SL(2,\mathbb{C}))}\langle \mathcal{V}_1(z_1,\bar{z}_1)\dots \mathcal{V}_n(z_n,\bar{z}_n)\rangle$$

$$\delta_\epsilon z = \epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 z + \epsilon_3 z^2, \delta_\epsilon \bar{z} = \bar{\epsilon}_1 + \bar{\epsilon}_2 \bar{z} + \bar{\epsilon}_3 \bar{z}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= \int |d\epsilon_1 d\epsilon_2 d\epsilon_3|^2 |\delta(\epsilon_1)\delta(\epsilon_2)\delta(\epsilon_3)|^2 = \int [d\epsilon] \prod_{i=1}^3 |\delta(z_i - \hat{z}_i)|^2 \left| \frac{\delta z_i}{\delta \epsilon_j} \right| \\
&= \int [d\epsilon] \prod_{i=1}^3 |\delta(z_i - \hat{z}_i)|^2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hat{z}_1 & \hat{z}_2 & \hat{z}_3 \\ \hat{z}_1^2 & \hat{z}_2^2 & \hat{z}_3^2 \end{vmatrix}^2 = \int [d\epsilon] \prod_{i=1}^3 |\delta(z_i - \hat{z}_i)|^2 |z_{12} z_{13} z_{23}|^2 \\
\mathcal{A}_0 &= \underbrace{\left(\int [d\epsilon] \frac{1}{\text{Vol}(SL(2, \mathbb{C}))} \right)}_{=1} \int d^2 z_1 \dots d^2 z_n \prod_{i=1}^3 |\delta(z_i - \hat{z}_i)|^2 |z_{12} z_{13} z_{23}|^2 \langle \mathcal{V}_1 \dots \mathcal{V}_n \rangle \\
&= \int d^2 z_4 \dots d^2 z_n |\hat{z}_{12} \hat{z}_{13} \hat{z}_{23}|^2 \langle \mathcal{V}_1(\hat{z}_1, \bar{\bar{z}}_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_3(\hat{z}_3, \bar{\bar{z}}_3) \mathcal{V}_4(z_4, \bar{z}_4) \dots \mathcal{V}_n(z_n, \bar{z}_n) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_0 - \mathcal{A}'_0 \rightarrow [c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}(\hat{z}_1, \bar{\bar{z}}_1) - c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}(\hat{w}_1, \bar{\bar{w}}_1)].$$

$$c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}(\hat{z}_1, \bar{\bar{z}}_1) - c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}(\hat{w}_1, \bar{\bar{w}}_1) = \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij} [c\mathcal{V}_i(\hat{z}_1) \bar{c}\bar{\mathcal{V}}_j(\bar{\bar{z}}_1) - c\mathcal{V}_i(\hat{w}_1) \bar{c}\bar{\mathcal{V}}_j(\bar{\bar{w}}_1)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c\mathcal{V}_i(\hat{z}) &= c\mathcal{V}_i(\hat{w}) - \int_{\hat{z}}^{\hat{w}} d\xi [Q, \mathcal{V}_i(\xi)] \\
\bar{c}\bar{\mathcal{V}}_i(\bar{\bar{z}}) &= \bar{c}\bar{\mathcal{V}}_i(\hat{w}) - \int_{\bar{\bar{z}}}^{\hat{w}} d\bar{\xi} [\bar{Q}, \bar{\mathcal{V}}_i(\bar{\bar{\xi}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&[c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}(\hat{z}_1, \bar{\bar{z}}_1) - c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}(\hat{w}_1, \bar{\bar{w}}_1)] = \\
&= \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij} \left\{ - \left[Q, \int_{\hat{z}}^{\hat{w}} d\xi \mathcal{V}_i(\xi) \right] \bar{c}\bar{\mathcal{V}}_j(\bar{\bar{w}}) - c\mathcal{V}_i(\bar{\bar{w}}) \left[\bar{Q}, \int_{\bar{\bar{z}}}^{\bar{\bar{w}}} d\bar{\xi} \bar{\mathcal{V}}_j(\bar{\bar{\xi}}) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left[Q\bar{Q}, \int_{\hat{z}}^{\hat{w}} d\xi \int_{\bar{\bar{z}}}^{\bar{\bar{w}}} d\bar{\xi} \mathcal{V}_i(\xi) \bar{\mathcal{V}}_j(\bar{\bar{\xi}}) \right] \right\} \\
&= \sum_{ij} \{ [Q, A_{ij}] + [\bar{Q}, B_{ij}] + [Q\bar{Q}, C_{ij}] \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_0 - \mathcal{A}'_0 = \int d^2 z_4 \dots d^2 z_n \langle [Q_B, \dots] \mathcal{V}_2(\hat{z}_2, \bar{\bar{z}}_2) \mathcal{V}_3(\hat{z}_3, \bar{\bar{z}}_3) \mathcal{V}_4 \dots \mathcal{V}_n \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_B c\bar{c}\mathcal{V}(z, \bar{z}) &= 0 \\
Q_B \int dz d\bar{z} \mathcal{V}(z, \bar{z}) &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3) &= g_s t_1(p_1) t_2(p_2) t_3(p_3) \langle c\bar{c} e^{ip_1 \cdot X}(z_1, \bar{z}_1) c\bar{c} e^{ip_2 \cdot X}(z_2, \bar{z}_2) c\bar{c} e^{ip_3 \cdot X}(z_3, \bar{z}_3) \rangle \\
&= g_s t_1(p_1) t_2(p_2) t_3(p_3) \delta(p_1 + p_2 + p_3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) &= g_s^2 t_1(p_1) t_2(p_2) t_3(p_3) t_4(p_4) \\
&\quad \times \int d^2 z \langle c\bar{c} e^{ip_1 \cdot X}(z_1, \bar{z}_1) c\bar{c} e^{ip_2 \cdot X}(z_2, \bar{z}_2) c\bar{c} e^{ip_3 \cdot X}(z_3, \bar{z}_3) e^{ip_4 \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \rangle.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle c\bar{c}(\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}) c\bar{c}(1, \bar{1}) c\bar{c}(0, \bar{0}) \rangle = |(\Lambda - 1)\Lambda|^2 \sim |\Lambda|^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle e^{ip_1 \cdot X}(\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}) e^{ip_2 \cdot X}(1, \bar{1}) e^{ip_3 \cdot X}(0, \bar{0}) e^{ip_4 \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \rangle \\
&= |\Lambda - 1|^{\alpha' p_1 \cdot p_2} |\Lambda|^{\alpha' p_1 \cdot p_3} |\Lambda - z|^{\alpha' p_1 \cdot p_4} |1 - z|^{\alpha' p_2 \cdot p_4} |z|^{\alpha' p_3 \cdot p_4} \delta(P) \\
&\sim |\Lambda|^{\alpha' p_1 \cdot (p_2 + p_3 + p_4)} |1 - z|^{\alpha' p_2 \cdot p_4} |z|^{\alpha' p_3 \cdot p_4} \delta(P) \\
&= |\Lambda|^{-\alpha' p_1 \cdot p_1} |1 - z|^{\alpha' p_2 \cdot p_4} |z|^{\alpha' p_3 \cdot p_4} = |\Lambda|^{-4} |1 - z|^{\alpha' p_2 \cdot p_4} |z|^{\alpha' p_3 \cdot p_4} \delta(P),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) &= g_s^2 \prod_{i=1}^4 t_i(p_i) \delta(P) \int d^2 z |1 - z|^{\alpha' p_2 \cdot p_4} |z|^{\alpha' p_3 \cdot p_4} \\
&= g_s^2 \prod_{i=1}^4 t_i(p_i) \delta(P) \int d^2 z |1 - z|^{-\alpha' \frac{t}{2} - 4} |z|^{-\alpha' \frac{s}{2} - 4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s &\equiv -(p_1 + p_2)^2 = -(p_3 + p_4)^2 \\
t &\equiv -(p_1 + p_3)^2 = -(p_2 + p_4)^2 \\
u &\equiv -(p_1 + p_4)^2 = -(p_3 + p_2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$s + t + u = 4 \times \left(-\frac{4}{\alpha'}\right)$$

$$\int d^2 z |z|^{2(a-1)} |1-z|^{2(b-1)} = 2\pi \frac{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(1-a-b)}{\Gamma(1-a)\Gamma(1-b)\Gamma(a+b)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = 2\pi g_s^2 \prod_{i=1}^4 t_i(p_i) \delta(P) \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\alpha' s}{4} - 1\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\alpha' t}{4} - 1\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\alpha' u}{4} - 1\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha' s}{4} + 2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha' t}{4} + 2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha' u}{4} + 2\right)}$$

$$\alpha' s = \alpha' m^2 = 4(n-1), n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\lambda\chi=\lambda\left(\frac{1}{4\pi}\int_Md^2z\sqrt{h}R^{(2)}+\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\partial M}dsk\right)$$

$$k=\frac{1}{2}t^{\alpha}t^{\beta}\nabla_{\alpha}n_{\beta}$$

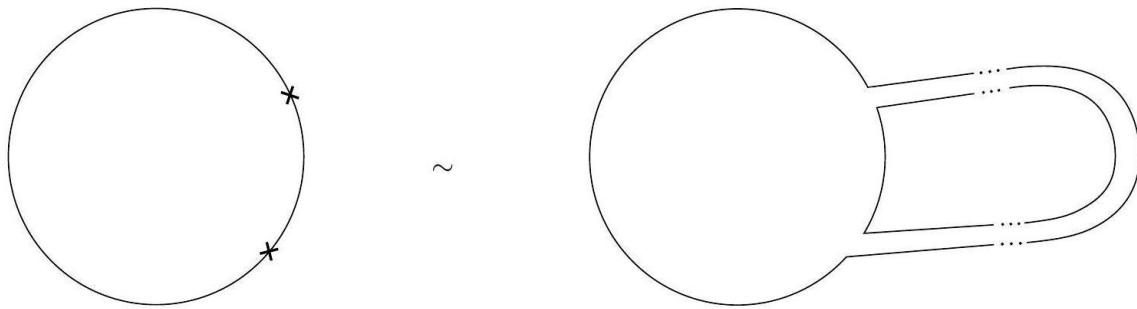
$$\gamma(\theta)=R(\cos\,\theta,\sin\,\theta), t(\theta)=(-\sin\,\theta,\cos\,\theta), n(\theta)=(\cos\,\theta,\sin\,\theta),$$

$$k=\frac{1}{R}$$

$$\chi=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\partial M}dsk=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\partial M}\frac{ds}{R}=\int_0^{2\pi}\frac{d\theta}{2\pi}=1$$

$$\chi=2(1-g)-b$$

$$\chi=2(1-g)-b-n_c-\frac{n_o}{2}$$



$$\mathcal{A}(n_c, n_o) = g_s^{n_c + \frac{n_o}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} g_s^{2(g-1)} \sum_{b=1}^{\infty} g_s^b \left\langle \mathcal{V}_1^c \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_c}^c \mathcal{V}_1^o \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_o}^o \right\rangle_{g,b},$$

$$g_{\text{open}} = \sqrt{g_{\text{closed}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \mathcal{V}_1^c \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_c}^c \mathcal{V}_1^o \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_o}^o \right\rangle_{g=0,b=1} &= \int \frac{\mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}h}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} e^{-S_{\text{Pol}}[X,h]} \\ &\times \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx_1 \dots \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx_{n_o} \text{Tr} \mathcal{P}[\mathcal{V}_1^o(x_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_o}^o(x_{n_o})] \\ &\times \int_{\text{UHP}} d^2 z_1 \dots \int_{\text{UHP}} d^2 z_{n_c} \mathcal{V}_1^c(z_1, \bar{z}_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_c}^c(z_{n_c}, \bar{z}_{n_c}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{P}[\dots \mathcal{V}_i(x_i) \dots \mathcal{V}_j(x_j) \dots] = \begin{cases} [\dots \mathcal{V}_i(x_i) \dots \mathcal{V}_j(x_j) \dots] & x_i > x_j \\ (-1)^\epsilon [\dots \mathcal{V}_j(x_j) \dots \mathcal{V}_i(x_i) \dots] & x_j < x_i \end{cases}$$

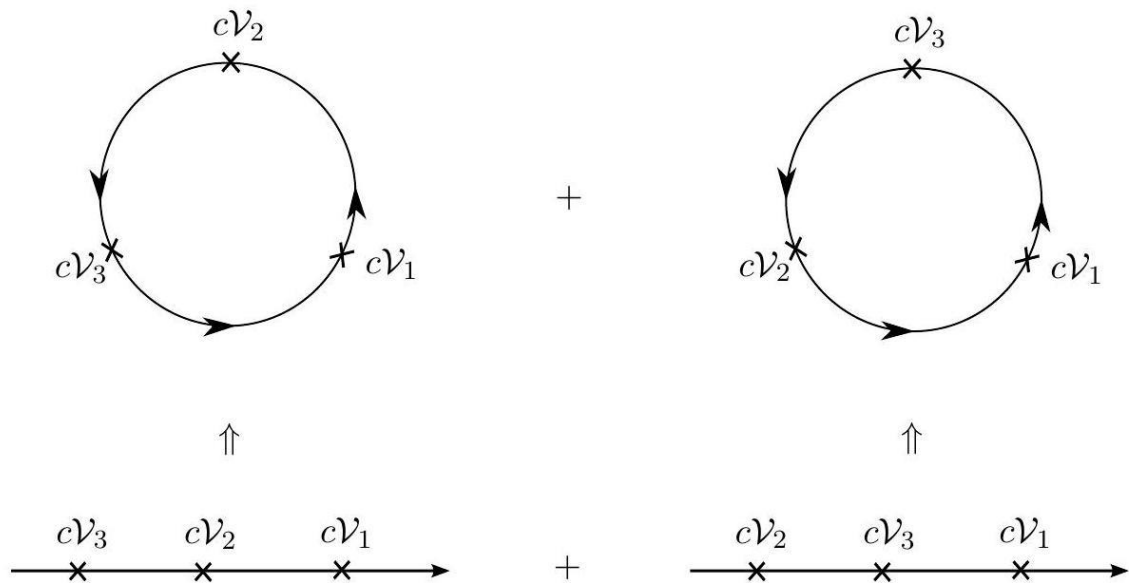
$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \mathcal{V}_1^o \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_o}^o \right\rangle_{g=0,b=1} &= \text{Tr} \int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}c \mathcal{D}b \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx_1 \dots dx_{n_o} \mathcal{P}[\mathcal{V}_1^o(x_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_o}^o(x_{n_o})] e^{-S[X,b,c]} \\ &= \text{Tr} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx_1 \dots dx_{n_o} \mathcal{P} \langle \mathcal{V}_1^o(x_1) \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_o}^o(x_{n_o}) \rangle_{\text{UHP}} \\ &\int dx_i \mathcal{V}_i^o(x_i) \rightarrow c \mathcal{V}_i^o(x_i), i = 1, 2, 3. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \mathcal{V}_1^o \dots \mathcal{V}_{n_o}^o \right\rangle_{g=0,b=1} &= \text{Tr} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx_4 \dots dx_{n_o} \mathcal{P} \langle c \mathcal{V}_1(x_1) c \mathcal{V}_2(x_2) c \mathcal{V}_3(x_3) \mathcal{V}(x_4) \dots \mathcal{V}(x_{n_o}) \rangle \\ &+ \text{Tr} \int_{\mathbb{R}} dx_4 \dots dx_{n_o} \mathcal{P} \langle c \mathcal{V}_1(x_1) c \mathcal{V}_3(x_2) c \mathcal{V}_2(x_3) \mathcal{V}(x_4) \dots \mathcal{V}(x_{n_o}) \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$P_1+P_2+P_3=0, \alpha' P_i^2=1, i=1,...,3,$$

$$\mathcal{V}_i(x)=t(P_i)\colon e^{iP_i\cdot X}\colon (x).$$

$$\mathcal{A}(1,2,3)=g_s^{\frac{1}{2}}(\langle c\mathcal{V}_1(x_1)c\mathcal{V}_2(x_2)c\mathcal{V}_3(x_3)\rangle+\langle c\mathcal{V}_1(x_1)c\mathcal{V}_3(x_2)c\mathcal{V}_2(x_3)\rangle),$$



$$\begin{aligned}\langle c(x_1)c(x_2)c(x_3) \rangle &= x_{12}x_{13}x_{23} \\ \langle e^{iP_1 \cdot X}(x_1)e^{iP_2 \cdot X}(x_2)e^{iP_3 \cdot X}(x_3) \rangle &= x_{12}^{2\alpha' P_1 \cdot P_2} x_{13}^{2\alpha' P_1 \cdot P_3} x_{23}^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_3}, \\ P_1^2 + P_2^2 + 2P_1 \cdot P_2 &= P_3^2 \Rightarrow P_1 \cdot P_2 = -\frac{1}{2\alpha'} = P_i \cdot P_j \text{ for } i \neq j\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(1,2,3) = 2g_s^{\frac{1}{2}} t(P_1)t(P_2)t(P_3)\delta(P_1 + P_2 + P_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(1, \dots, 4) &= g_s \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \mathcal{P} \langle c\mathcal{V}_1(x_1)c\mathcal{V}_2(x_2)c\mathcal{V}_3(x_3)\mathcal{V}_4(x) \rangle \\ &\quad + g_s \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \mathcal{P} \langle c\mathcal{V}_1(x_1)c\mathcal{V}_3(x_3)c\mathcal{V}_2(x_2)\mathcal{V}_4(x) \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle c(\Lambda)c(1)c(0) \rangle &= \Lambda(\Lambda - 1) \\ \langle e^{iP_1 \cdot X}(\Lambda)e^{iP_2 \cdot X}(1)e^{iP_3 \cdot X}(0)e^{iP_4 \cdot X}(x) \rangle &= (\Lambda - 1)^{2\alpha' P_1 \cdot P_2} \Lambda^{2\alpha' P_1 \cdot P_3} (\Lambda - x)^{2\alpha' P_1 \cdot P_4} \times \\ &\quad \times |x|^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} |1 - x|^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda^{2\alpha' (P_2 + P_3 + P_4) \cdot P_1} = \Lambda^{-2\alpha' P_1^2} = \Lambda^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle c\mathcal{V}_1(\Lambda)c\mathcal{V}_2(1)c\mathcal{V}_3(0)\mathcal{V}_4(x) \rangle|_{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty} &= \frac{\Lambda(\Lambda - 1)}{\Lambda^2} \Big|_{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty} |x|^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} |1 - x|^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4} \\ &= |x|^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} |1 - x|^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx |x|^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} |1 - x|^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 dx x^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} (1-x)^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}$$

$$I_2 = \int_1^\infty dx x^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} (x-1)^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}$$

$$I_3 = \int_{-\infty}^0 dx (-x)^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} (1-x)^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}$$

$$I_2 = - \int_1^0 \frac{dy}{y^2} y^{-2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} \left(\frac{1-y}{y} \right)^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dy y^{-2-2\alpha' (P_2+P_3) \cdot P_4} (1-y)^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx x^{2\alpha' P_1 \cdot P_4} (1-y)^{2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}$$

$$I_3 = - \int_1^0 \frac{dy}{(1-y)^2} \left(\frac{y}{1-y} \right)^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} (1-y)^{-2\alpha' P_2 \cdot P_4}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dy y^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} (1-y)^{-2-2\alpha' P_4 \cdot (P_3+P_2)}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx x^{2\alpha' P_3 \cdot P_4} (1-x)^{2\alpha' P_1 \cdot P_4}$$

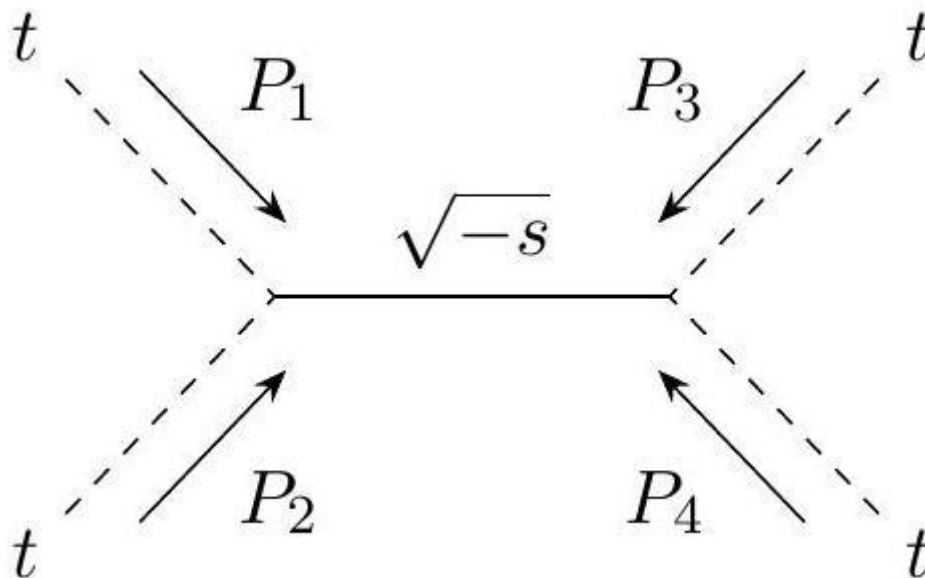
$$s = -(P_1 + P_2)^2, t = -(P_1 + P_3)^2, u = -(P_1 + P_4)^2,$$

$$s + t + u = 4 \times \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha'} \right), \alpha' P_i \cdot P_j = -2 - \alpha' s_{ij}$$

$$s_{12} = s, s_{13} = t, s_{14} = u$$

$$\mathcal{A}(1, \dots, 4) = 2g_o^2 \delta(P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4) [I(s, t) + I(t, u) + I(u, s)]$$

$$I(a, b) = \int_0^1 dx x^{-2-\alpha' a} (1-x)^{-2-\alpha' b} = B(-1-\alpha' a, -1-\alpha' b)$$



$$I(s,t)=\frac{\Gamma(-\alpha's-1)\Gamma(-\alpha't-1)}{\Gamma(-\alpha'(s+t)-2)}$$

$$\Gamma(z)=\frac{(-1)^n}{n!}\frac{1}{z+n} \text{ for } z\sim -n\in-\mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(s,t) &= \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \frac{1}{n-1-\alpha's} \frac{\Gamma(-1-\alpha't)}{\Gamma(-1-n-\alpha't)} \\ &= \frac{1}{n!} \frac{1}{n-1-\alpha's} (\alpha't+1) \dots (\alpha't+n+1) \\ t \rightarrow \infty &\frac{(\alpha't)^n}{s+m_n^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}\sim \frac{t^J}{s+m^2}, s\sim -m^2$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = J-1$$

$$\mathcal{V}(x)=\mathbb{A}_\mu(P)\colon j^\mu e^{iP\cdot X}\colon (x) \text{ with } P^2=0$$

$$\mathcal{A}=g_o\,\underbrace{\text{Tr}\langle c\mathcal{V}_1(x_1)c\mathcal{V}_2(x_2)c\mathcal{V}_3(x_3)\rangle}_{\mathcal{A}_{123}}+g_o\,\underbrace{\text{Tr}\langle c\mathcal{V}_1(x_1)c\mathcal{V}_3(x_2)c\mathcal{V}_2(x_3)\rangle}_{\mathcal{A}_{132}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{123} &= \text{Tr}\big\{c\mathbb{A}_\mu(P_1)\colon j^\mu e^{iP_1\cdot X}\colon (\Lambda)c\mathbb{A}_\nu(P_2)\colon j^\nu e^{iP_2\cdot X}\colon (1)c\mathbb{A}_\rho(P_3)\colon j^\rho e^{iP_3\cdot X}\colon (0)\big\} \\ &= \Lambda(\Lambda-1)\text{Tr}\big[\mathbb{A}_\mu(P_1)\mathbb{A}_\nu(P_2)\mathbb{A}_\rho(P_3)\big] \\ &\times \big\langle \colon j^\mu e^{iP_1\cdot X}\colon (\Lambda)\colon j^\nu e^{iP_2\cdot X}\colon (1)\colon j^\rho e^{iP_3\cdot X}\colon (0)\big\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{123} &= \text{Tr}\left[\mathbb{A}_\mu^{(1)}\mathbb{A}_\nu^{(2)}\mathbb{A}_\rho^{(3)}\right]\left(P_1^\rho\eta^{\mu\nu}+P_2^\mu\eta^{\rho\nu}+P_3^\nu\eta^{\rho\mu}+2\alpha'P_1^\rho P_2^\mu P_3^\nu\right)\delta(P), \\ \mathcal{A}_{132} &= \text{Tr}\left[\mathbb{A}_\mu^{(1)}\mathbb{A}_\rho^{(3)}\mathbb{A}_\nu^{(2)}\right]\underbrace{\left(P_1^\nu\eta^{\mu\rho}+P_3^\mu\eta^{\nu\rho}+P_2^\rho\eta^{\mu\nu}+2\alpha'P_1^\nu P_3^\mu P_2^\rho\right)}_{t_{132}^{\mu\rho\nu}}\delta(P), \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = g_o \delta(P) \text{Tr} \left[\mathbb{A}_\mu^{(1)} \mathbb{A}_\rho^{(3)} \mathbb{A}_\nu^{(2)} \right] \left(t_{123}^{\mu\nu\rho} + t_{132}^{\mu\rho\nu} \right) + g_o \delta(P) t_{123}^{\mu\nu\rho} \text{Tr} \left[\mathbb{A}_\mu^{(1)} \left[\mathbb{A}_\nu^{(2)}, \mathbb{A}_\rho^{(3)} \right] \right],$$

$$t_{123}^{\mu\nu\rho} + t_{132}^{\mu\rho\nu} = -P_1^\mu (\eta^{\nu\rho} - 2\alpha' P_3^\nu P_2^\rho) - P_2^\nu (\eta^{\mu\rho} - 2\alpha' P_3^\mu P_2^\rho) - P_3^\rho (\eta^{\mu\nu} - 2\alpha' P_2^\mu P_3^\nu) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{A} = g_o \delta(P) t_{123}^{\mu\nu\rho} \text{Tr} \left[\mathbb{A}_\mu^{(1)} \left[\mathbb{A}_\nu^{(2)}, \mathbb{A}_\rho^{(3)} \right] \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} [\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu]^2 - \frac{1}{2} g_o \text{Tr} [\partial_\mu A_\nu [A^\mu, A^\nu]]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} [F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} [F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \alpha' F_\mu{}^\nu F_\nu{}^\rho F_\rho{}^\mu] + O(\alpha'^2)$$

$$S[X] = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2z \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu G_{\mu\nu}(X)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(X) = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\eta+h} &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2z \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2z \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu h_{\mu\nu}(X) \\ &= S_\eta + \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2z V_h(z, \bar{z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_h(z,\bar{z})=\int dp h_{\mu\nu}(p)\partial X^\mu\bar{\partial} X^\nu e^{ip\cdot X}(z,\bar{z})$$

$$h_{\mu\nu}(X) = \int dp e^{ip\cdot X} h_{\mu\nu}(p)$$

$$\begin{cases} P^2=0 \\ P_\mu h^{\mu\nu}=h^{\mu\nu}P_\nu=0 \end{cases}$$

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}X e^{-S[X] - \int d^2z \mathcal{V}_h(z, \bar{z})} = \int \mathcal{D}X e^{-S[X]} e^{-\int d^2z \mathcal{V}_h(z, \bar{z})}$$

$$e^{-\int d^2z \mathcal{V}_h(z, \bar{z})} = 1 - \int d^2z \mathcal{V}_h(z, \bar{z}) - \frac{1}{2} \int d^2z' \int d^2z \mathcal{V}_h(z, \bar{z}) \mathcal{V}_h'(z', \bar{z}') + \cdots$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(X) = G_{\mu\nu}(X_0) + G_{\mu\nu,\rho}(X_0)Y^\rho + G_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}(X_0)Y^\rho Y^\sigma + \mathcal{O}(Y^3)$$

$$S[Y] = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2z \big(\partial Y^\mu \bar{\partial} Y^\nu G_{\mu\nu}(X_0) + \partial Y^\mu \bar{\partial} Y^\nu \cdot Y^\rho G_{\mu\nu,\rho}(X_0) + \cdots \big)$$

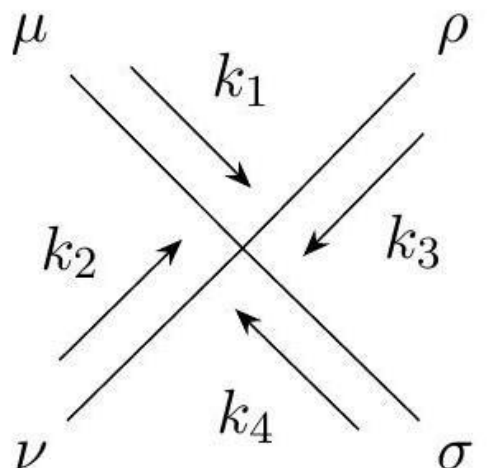
$$G_{\mu\nu}(X) = \underbrace{G_{\mu\nu}(X_0)}_{\eta_{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{3} R_{\mu\rho\nu\sigma} (X-X_0)^\rho (X-X_0)^\sigma + \mathcal{O}(X^3)$$

$$X^\mu=X_0^\mu+\sqrt{\alpha'}Y^\mu$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(X) = G_{\mu\nu}(X_0) - \frac{1}{3} \alpha' R_{\mu\rho\nu\sigma} Y^\rho Y^\sigma + \mathcal{O}(X^3)$$

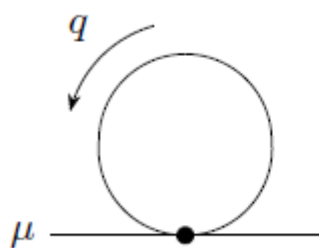
$$S[Y] = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2z \alpha' \partial Y^\mu \bar{\partial} Y^\nu \left(\eta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{3} \alpha' R_{\mu\rho\nu\sigma} Y^\rho Y^\sigma + \dots \right)$$

$$\mu \xrightarrow{k} \nu \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{\eta_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} ,$$



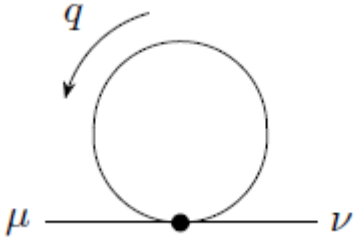
$$\xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{\alpha'}{3} R_{\mu\rho\nu\sigma} (k_1 \cdot k_2) ,$$

$$\alpha'R \ll 1,$$



$$\propto (k_1 \cdot k_2) \delta(k_1 + k_2) R_{\mu\rho\nu}{}^\rho \int d^2q \frac{1}{q^2} .$$

$$\int d^2q \frac{1}{q^2} \rightarrow \mu^{-\epsilon} \int \frac{d^{2+\epsilon}q}{q^2} \sim \mu^{-\epsilon} \int d dq q^{\epsilon-1} \sim \mu^{-\epsilon} \frac{1}{\epsilon} ,$$



$$\propto \mu^{-\epsilon} \frac{R_{\mu\nu}}{\epsilon} (k_1 \cdot k_2) \delta(k_1 + k_2).$$

$$S_{\text{ren}} = S_{\text{bare}} + \int d^2z \partial Y^\mu \bar{\partial} Y^\nu \left(-\frac{\alpha'}{3} \right) \mu^{-\epsilon} \frac{R_{\mu\nu}}{\epsilon} = \int d^2z \partial Y^\mu \bar{\partial} Y^\nu G_{\mu\nu}^{\text{ren}},$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{\text{ren}} = G_{\mu\nu}^{\text{bare}} - \mu^{-\epsilon} \frac{\alpha'}{3} R_{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\beta_{\mu\nu} = \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} G_{\mu\nu}^{\text{ren}} \Big|_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \propto \alpha' R_{\mu\nu},$$

$$\beta_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} = 0,$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(X) = G_{\mu\nu}(X_0) - \frac{1}{3} \alpha' R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} Y^\rho Y^\sigma + \frac{8}{180} (\alpha')^2 R_{\mu\alpha\beta\lambda} R_{\nu\gamma\delta} {}^\lambda Y^\alpha Y^\beta Y^\gamma Y^\delta + \mathcal{O}(Y^5).$$

$$\beta_{\mu\nu} \propto \alpha' R_{\mu\nu} + \#(\alpha')^2 R_{\mu\rho} R_{\nu}{}^\rho.$$

$$S[X] = \int d^{2+\epsilon}z \sqrt{\gamma} \gamma^{ab} \partial_a X^\mu \bar{\partial}_b X^\nu G_{\mu\nu}(X),$$

$$\gamma^{ab} = e^{+\phi} \delta^{ab}$$

$$\gamma_{ab} = e^{-\phi} \delta_{ab}$$

$$\gamma = \det(\gamma_{ab}) = e^{\text{Tr}\{\log \gamma_{ab}\}}$$

$$= e^{-\phi \text{Tr}\{\delta_{ab}\}} = e^{-\phi(2+2\epsilon)}$$

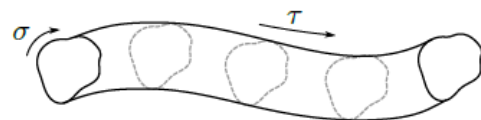
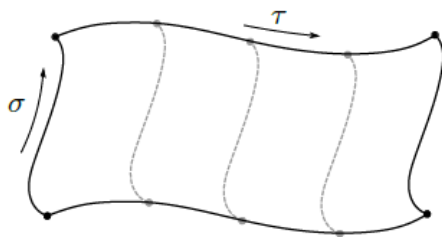
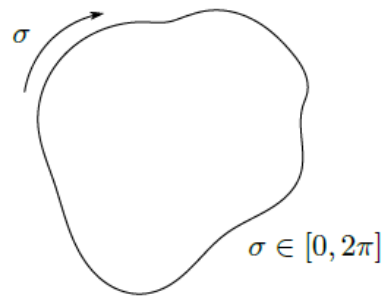
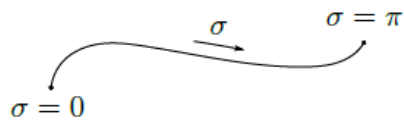
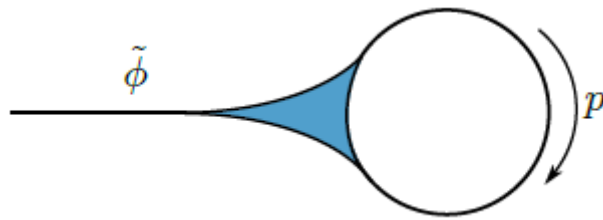
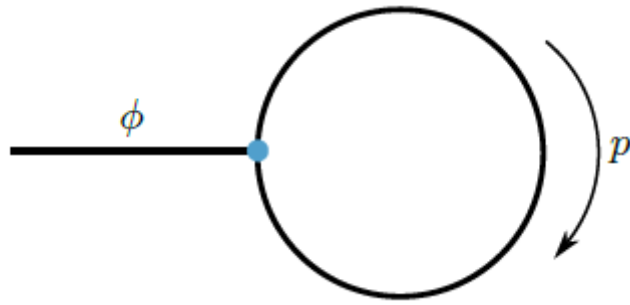
$$\sqrt{\gamma} \gamma^{ab} = e^{-\epsilon \phi} \delta^{ab} = (1 - \epsilon \phi) \delta^{ab}$$

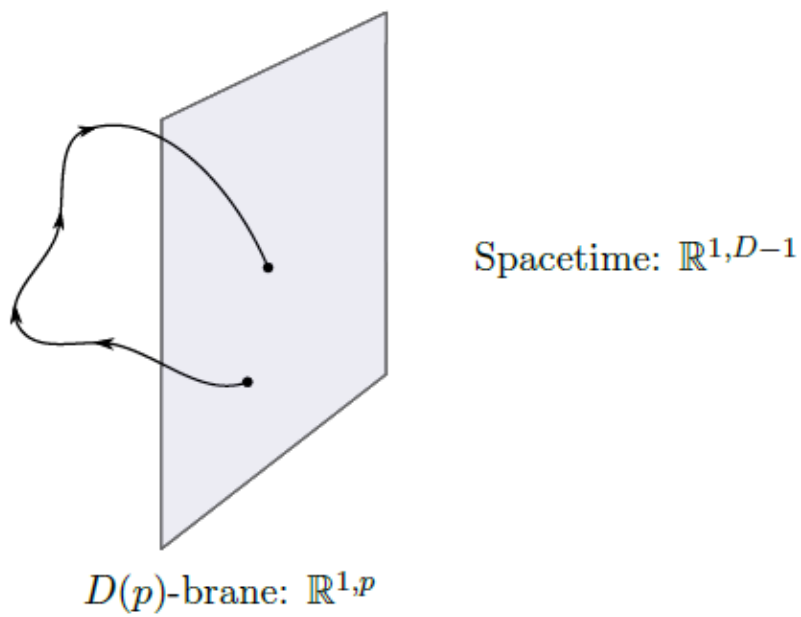
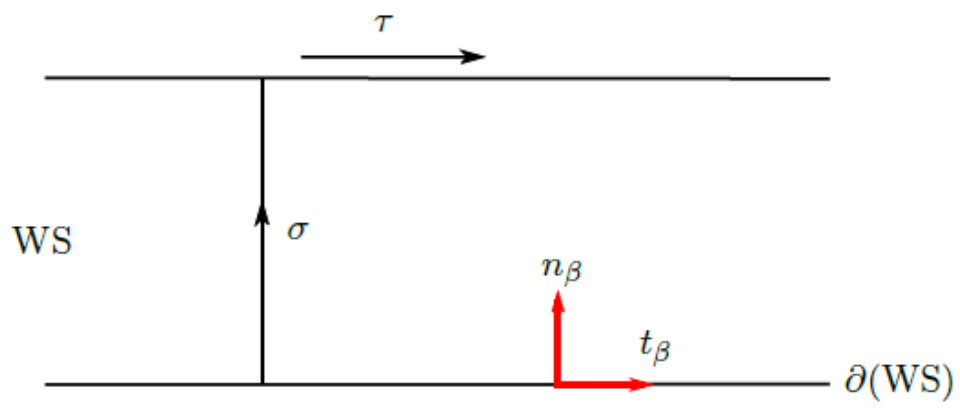
$$S[X] = \int d^{2+\epsilon}z (1 - \epsilon \phi) \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu G_{\mu\nu}(X)$$

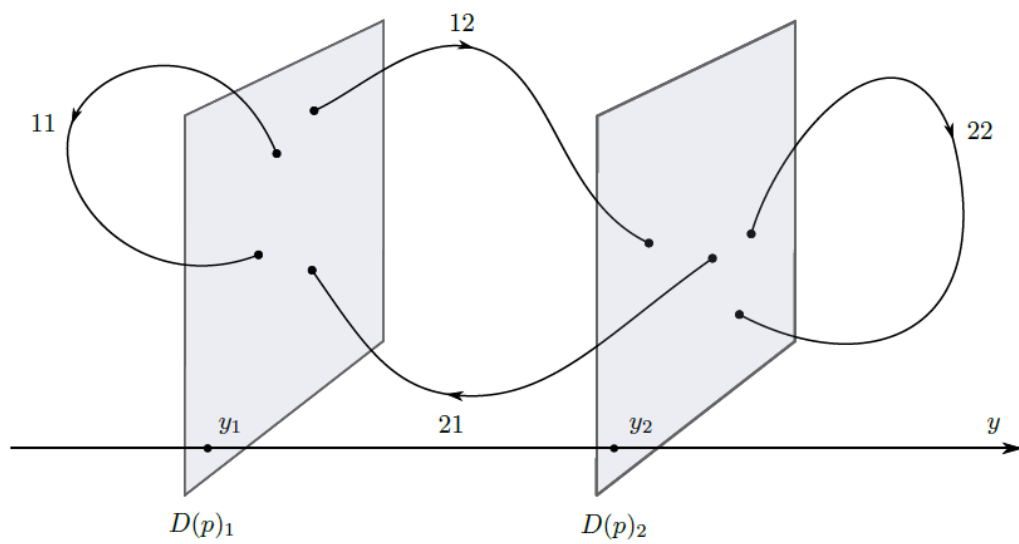
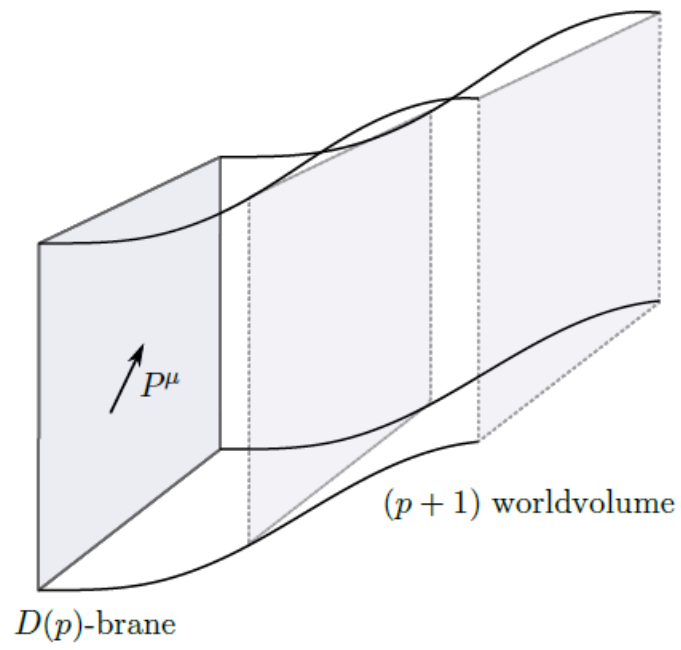
$$\begin{aligned} S[X] &= \int d^{2+\epsilon}z (1 - \epsilon \phi) \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu \left(G_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\alpha'}{3\epsilon} R_{\mu\nu} \right) \\ &\stackrel{\epsilon \rightarrow 0}{=} \int d^2z \left(\partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu G_{\mu\nu} + \alpha' \phi R_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu - \frac{\alpha'}{3\epsilon} R_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu \right) \end{aligned}$$

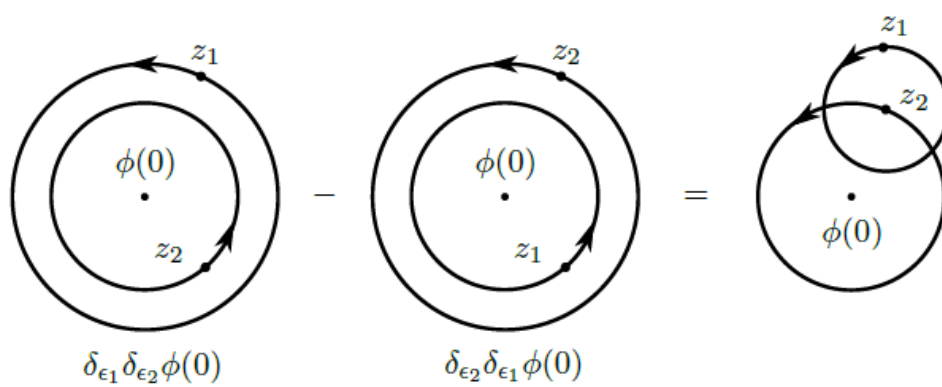
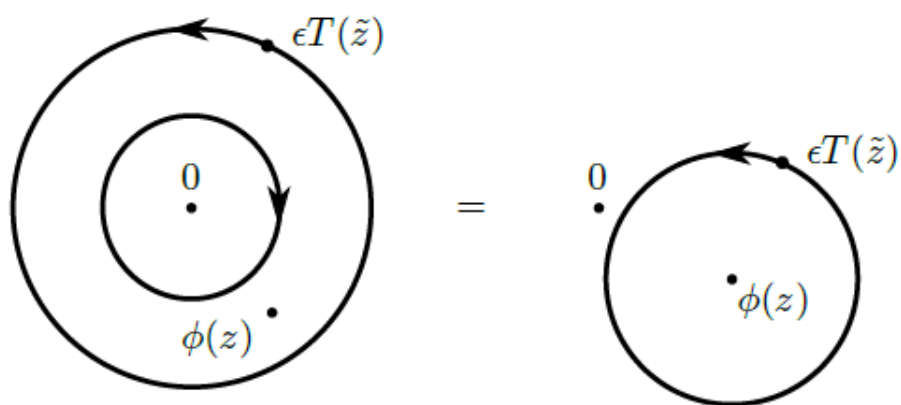
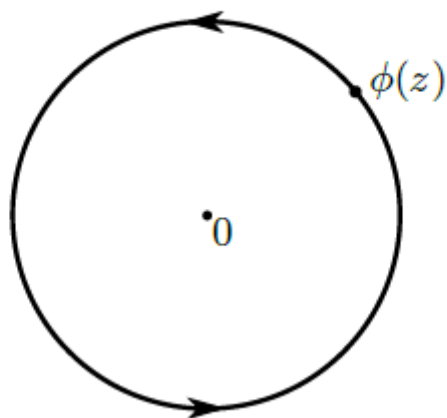
$$\delta_w S = \frac{\delta S}{\delta \gamma^{ab}} \delta_w \gamma^{ab} = T_{ab} (-w \gamma^{ab}) = -w T_a^a$$

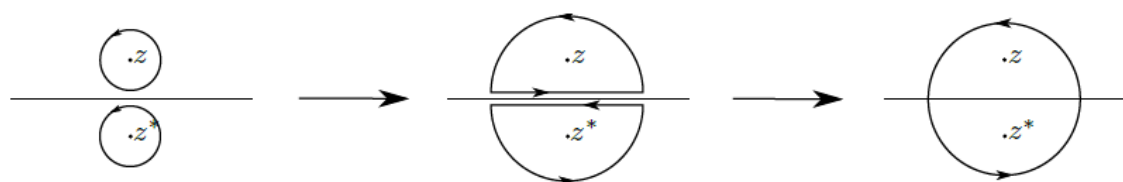
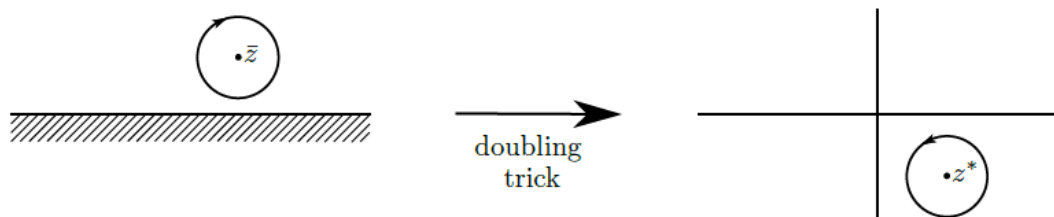
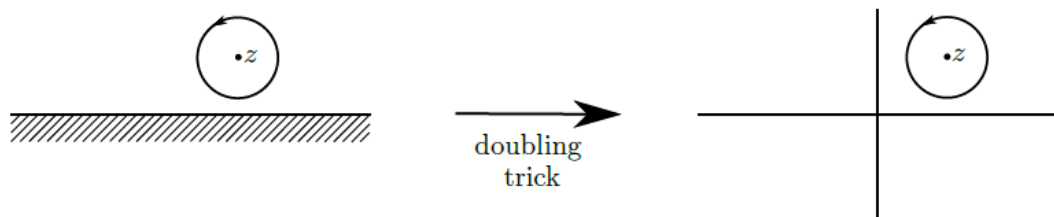
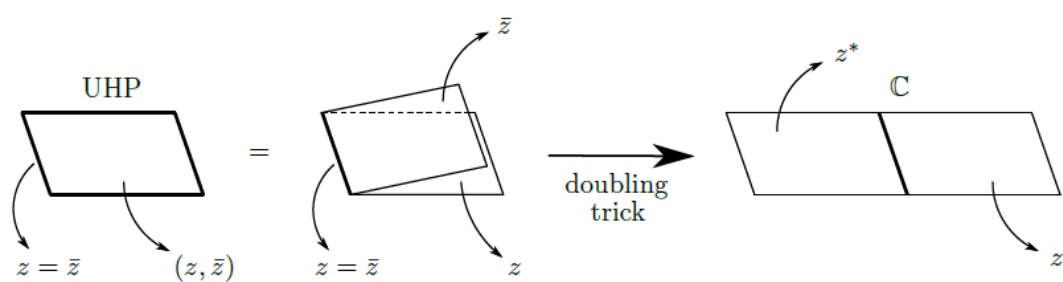
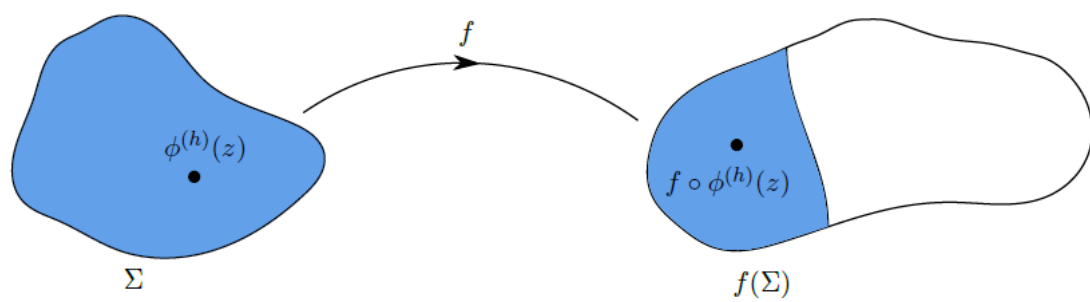
$$\delta_w S = 0 \Leftrightarrow T_a^a = 0$$

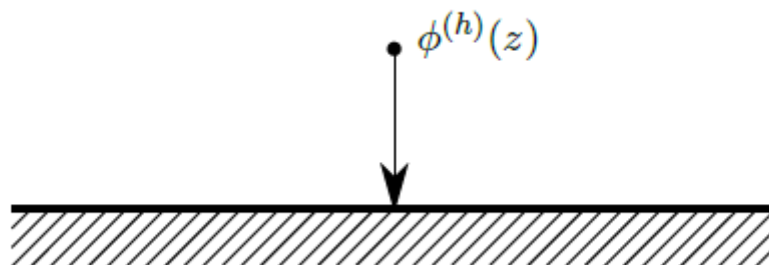
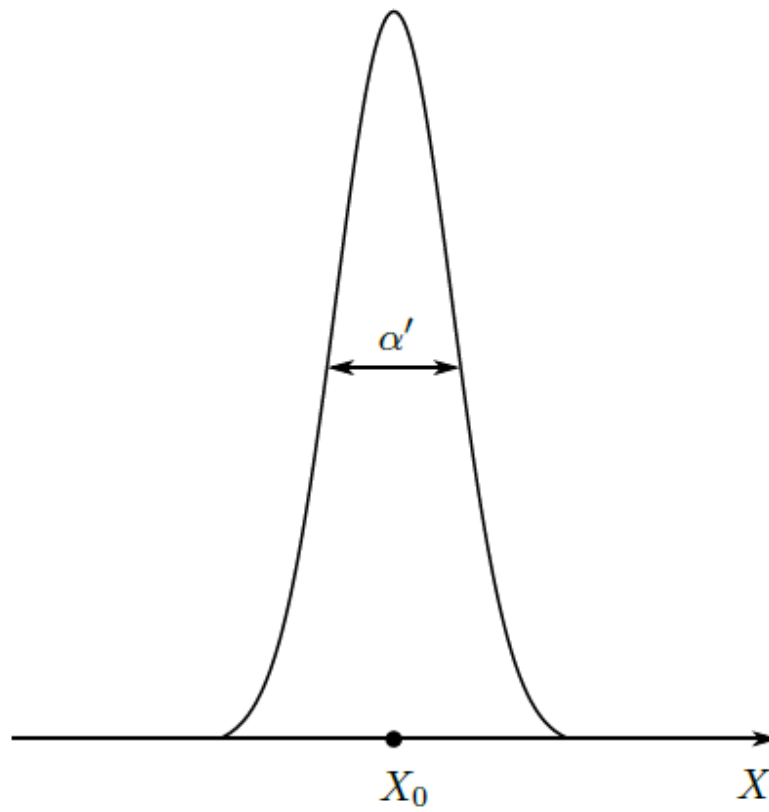
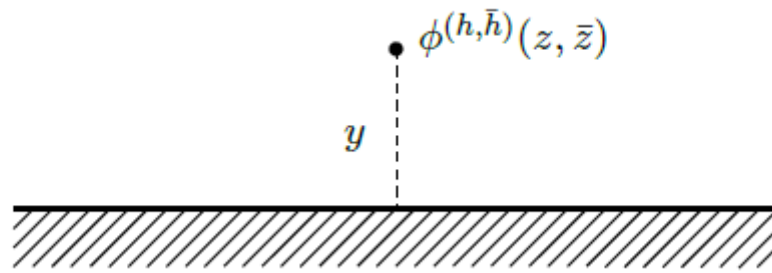


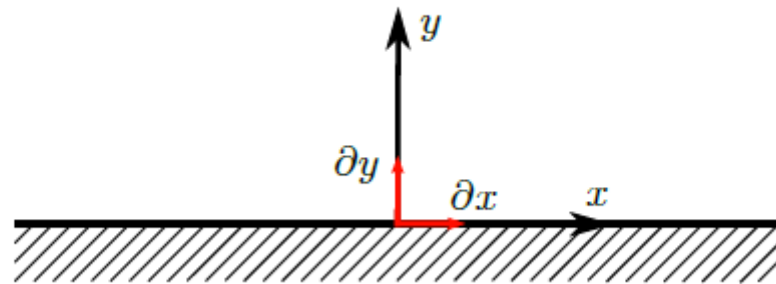












$$\phi(z, \bar{z}) \Big|_{z=\bar{z}=0} |0\rangle_{SL(2, \mathbb{C})} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \phi(z, \bar{z}) \Big|_{z=\bar{z}=0} ;$$

$$\phi(x) \Big|_{x=0} |0\rangle_{SL(2, \mathbb{R})} = \begin{array}{c} \phi(x) \Big|_{x=0} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}$$

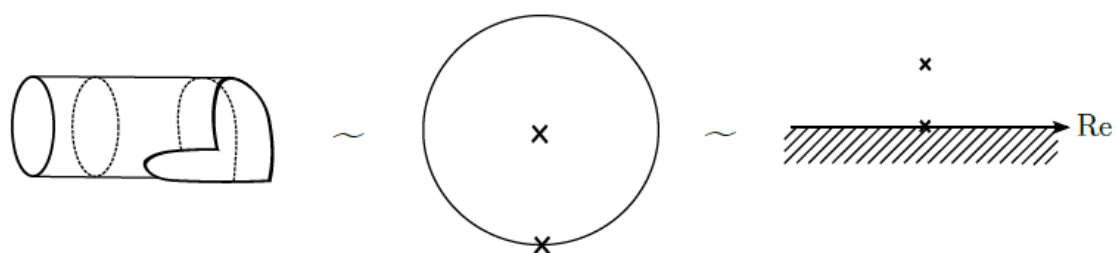
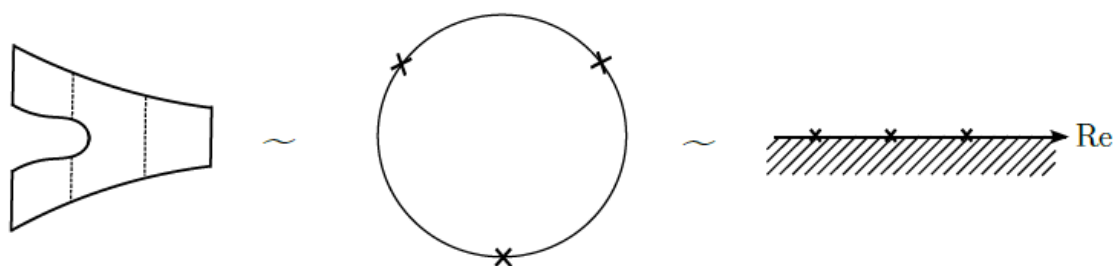
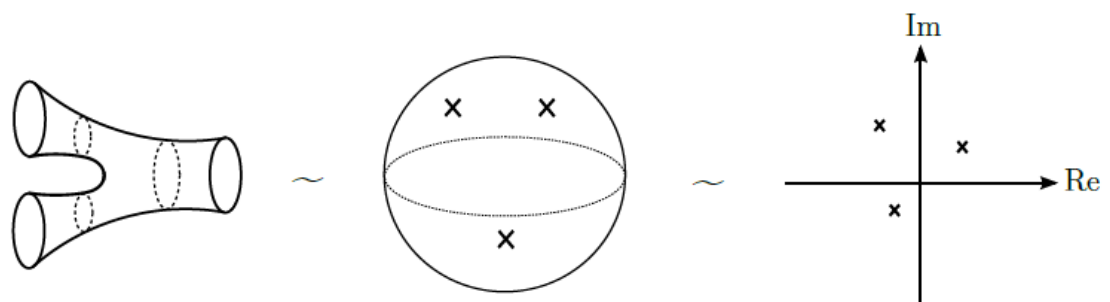
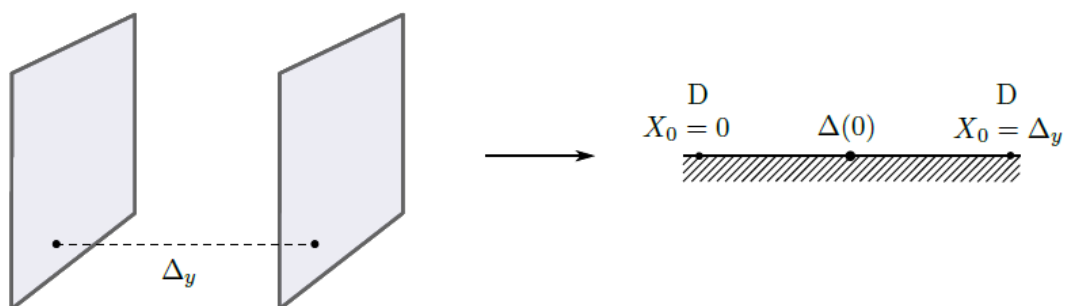
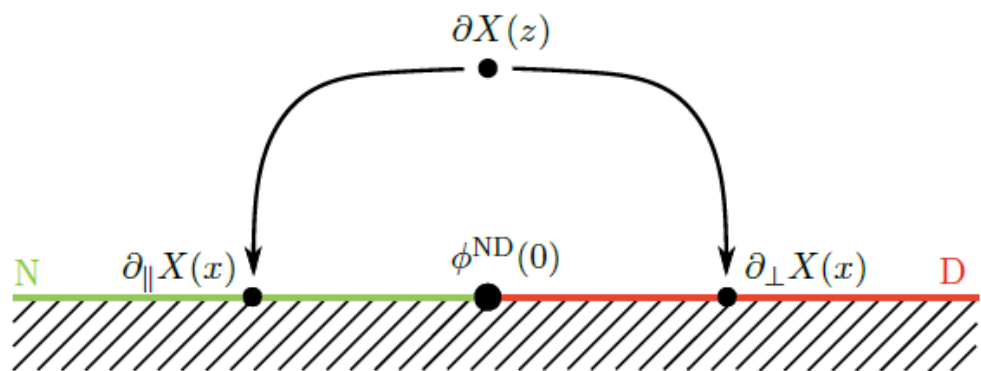


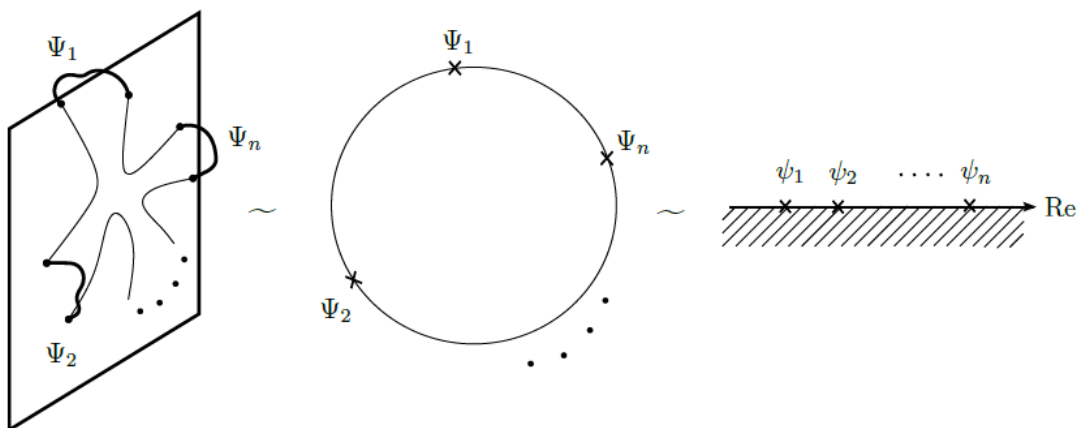
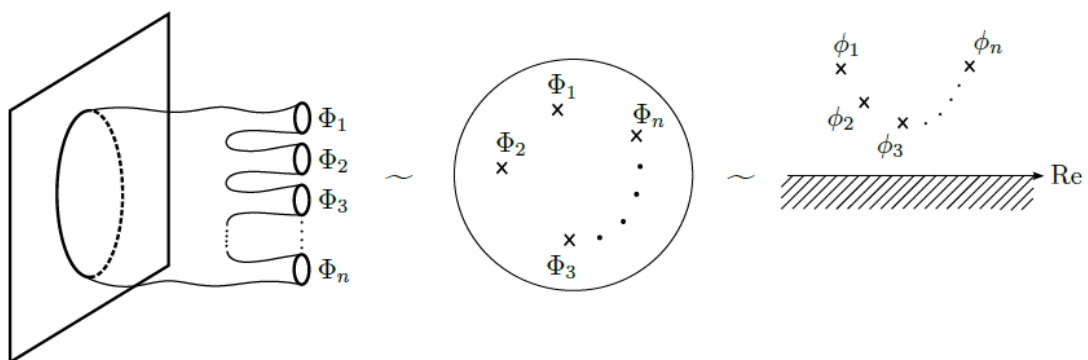
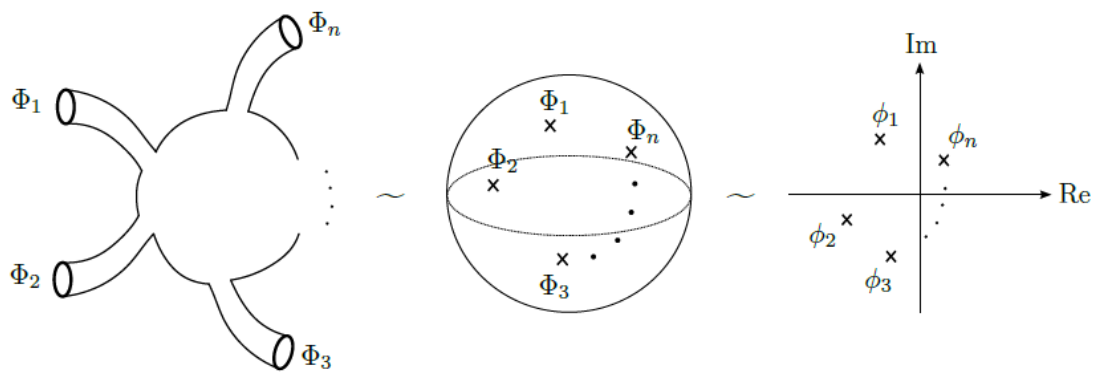
$$|AA\rangle = \phi^{(AA)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} A \quad \phi^{(AA)}(0) \quad A \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} ,$$

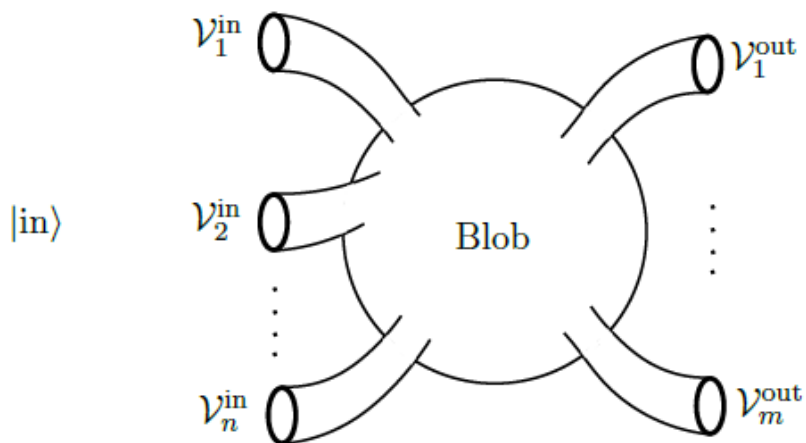
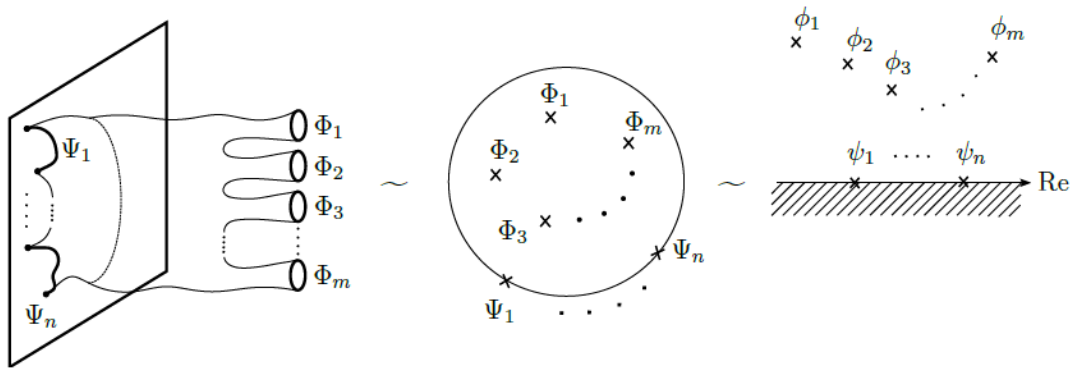
$$|AB\rangle = \phi^{(AB)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} A \quad \phi^{(AB)}(0) \quad B \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} ,$$

$$|BA\rangle = \phi^{(BA)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} B \quad \phi^{(BA)}(0) \quad A \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} ,$$

$$|BB\rangle = \phi^{(BB)}(x=0) |0\rangle = \begin{array}{c} B \quad \phi^{(BB)}(0) \quad B \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} .$$







$$\begin{aligned}
 T^{ab} &= \frac{\delta S}{\delta \gamma^{ab}} = \frac{\delta S}{\delta (e^{-\phi} \delta_{ab})} = \frac{\delta S}{\delta ((1-\phi) \delta_{ab})} = -\frac{\delta S}{\delta \phi} \delta^{ab} \\
 &= -\alpha' R_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \cdot \bar{\partial} X^\nu \delta^{ab} \\
 \delta_w S &= -w T_a^a = \alpha' R_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \cdot \bar{\partial} X^\nu w \delta_a^a \\
 &\propto w \alpha' R_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \cdot \bar{\partial} X^\nu
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_a^a = -\alpha' R_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \cdot \bar{\partial} X^\nu$$

$$T_a^a = 0 \Leftrightarrow R_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$S[X] = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2\sigma [\sqrt{\gamma} \gamma^{ab} \partial_a X^\mu \bar{\partial}_b X^\nu G_{\mu\nu}(X) + i\epsilon^{ab} \partial_a X^\mu \bar{\partial}_b X^\nu B_{\mu\nu}(X) + \alpha' R^{(2)} \Phi(X)]$$

$$\beta_{\mu\nu}^G = \alpha' \left(R_{\mu\nu} + \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \Phi - \frac{1}{4} H_{\mu\rho\sigma} H_\nu^{\rho\sigma} \right) + \mathcal{O}((\alpha')^2)$$

$$\beta_{\mu\nu}^B = \alpha' \left(-\frac{1}{2} \Phi \nabla_\rho H_{\mu\nu}^\rho + \nabla_\rho \Phi H_{\mu\nu}^\rho \right) + \mathcal{O}((\alpha')^2)$$

$$\beta^\Phi = \frac{D-26}{6} + \alpha' \left(-\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 \Phi + \nabla_\mu \Phi \nabla^\mu \Phi - \frac{1}{24} H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} \right) + \mathcal{O}((\alpha')^2)$$

$$\begin{cases} G_{\mu\nu}(X) = \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ B_{\mu\nu}(X) = 0 \\ \Phi(X) = \Phi_0 \in \mathbb{R} \\ D = 26 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2\sigma (\sqrt{\gamma}\gamma^{ab}\partial_a X^\mu \bar{\partial}_b X_\mu + \alpha' \Phi_0 R^{(2)}) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{\gamma}\gamma^{ab}\partial_a X^\mu \bar{\partial}_b X_\mu\right) + \Phi_0 \chi \end{aligned}$$

$$g_s=e^\lambda$$

$$g_s=e^{\langle \Phi \rangle}$$

$$\begin{cases} G_{\mu\nu}(X) = \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ B_{\mu\nu}(X) = 0 \\ \Phi(X) = \Phi_0 + v_\mu X^\mu \\ D \neq 26 \end{cases}$$

$$v_\mu v^\mu = \frac{26-D}{6\alpha'}.$$

$$\mathcal{A}(1,\ldots,n)=\sum_{g,b}g_s^{n_c+n_o/2}g_s^{2(g-1)+b}\left\langle\left\langle\mathcal{V}_1\ldots\mathcal{V}_{n_c}V_1\ldots V_{n_o}\right\rangle\right\rangle_{\Sigma_{g,b}},$$

$$\left\langle\left\langle\mathcal{V}_1\ldots\mathcal{V}_{n_c}V_1\ldots V_{n_o}\right\rangle\right\rangle_{\Sigma_{g,b}}=\int\frac{\mathcal{D}h^{(g,b)}\mathcal{D}X}{\mathrm{Vol}(\mathcal{G})}\mathcal{V}_1\ldots\mathcal{V}_{n_c}V_1\ldots V_{n_o}e^{-S_{\mathrm{Pol}}[X,h^{(g,b)}]}.$$

$$\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}=\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}(t^i)$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta}(t^i)=\left(\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}(t^i)\right)^\zeta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\mathcal{D}h}{\mathrm{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} &= \int \frac{\mathcal{D}^{\mathrm{gauge}}h \mathcal{D}^{\mathrm{mod}}h}{\mathrm{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} = \int \frac{\mathcal{D}\zeta}{\mathrm{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} d^n t^i \det\left(\frac{\mathcal{D}\hat{h}}{\mathcal{D}\zeta}, \frac{\partial \hat{h}}{\partial t}\right) \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{M}_{g,b}} d^n t^i \det\left(\frac{\mathcal{D}\hat{h}}{\mathcal{D}\zeta}, \frac{\partial \hat{h}}{\partial t}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\det\left(\frac{\mathcal{D}\hat{h}}{\mathcal{D}\zeta},\frac{\partial \hat{h}}{\partial t}\right)=\int \mathcal{D}b\mathcal{D}c\prod_{i=1}^{\dim\mathcal{M}}(b,\partial_{t^i}\hat{h}(t))e^{-\frac{1}{4\pi}(b,2P_1c)}$$

$$(\psi,\chi)\equiv\int\,d^2\sigma\sqrt{\hat{h}}\psi_{\alpha\beta}\hat{h}^{\alpha\gamma}\hat{h}^{\beta\delta}\chi_{\gamma\delta}$$

$$(P_1c)_{\alpha\beta}\equiv\frac{1}{2}(\hat{\nabla}_\alpha c_\beta+\hat{\nabla}_\beta c_\alpha)-\hat{h}_{\alpha\beta}\hat{\nabla}\cdot c.$$

$$(b,P_1c)=\int\,d^2\sigma\sqrt{\hat{h}}b_{\alpha\beta}(P_1c)^{\alpha\beta}=\int\,d^2\sigma\sqrt{\hat{h}}(P_1^Tb)_{\alpha}c^{\alpha}$$

$$(P_1^T\delta h)_\alpha=-2\hat{\nabla}^\beta\delta h_{\alpha\beta}$$

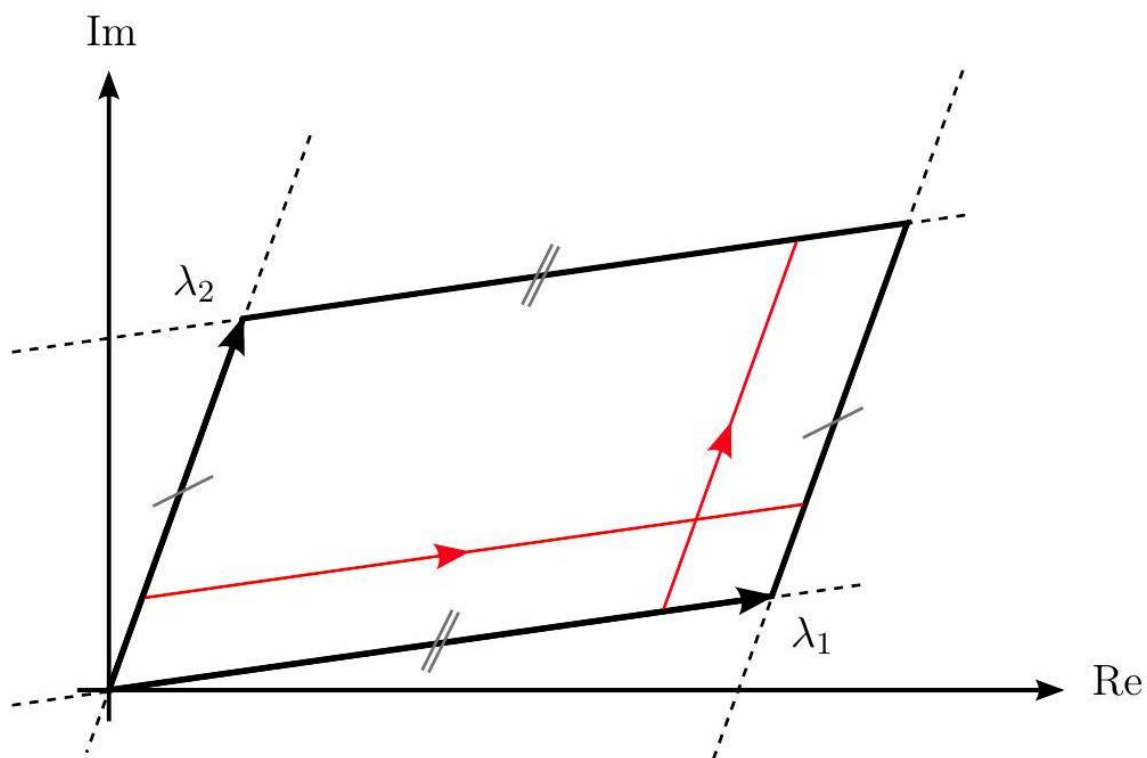
$$P_1^T \delta h = 0$$

$$P_1^T b = 0$$

$$\dim \mathcal{M}_{g,b} - \dim \text{CKG}_{g,b} = \dim \text{Ker} P_1^T - \dim \text{Ker} P_1 = -3\chi = 6g + 3b - 6.$$

$$z \sim z + n\lambda_1 + m\lambda_2,$$

$$\Lambda = \{ \xi \in \mathbb{C} \mid \xi = n\lambda_1 + m\lambda_2, n, m \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$



$$\tau = \lambda_2/\lambda_1 \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$z \rightarrow \alpha z \leftrightarrow \lambda_{1,2} \rightarrow \alpha \lambda_{1,2}$$

$$\Lambda' = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda'_1 \\ \lambda'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} = A\Lambda$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\det(A) = ad-bc = 1$$

$$\tau' = \frac{\lambda'_2}{\lambda'_1} = \frac{c\lambda_1 + d\lambda_2}{a\lambda_1 + b\lambda_2} = \frac{d\tau + c}{b\tau + a}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \text{UHP}/SL(2,\mathbb{Z})$$

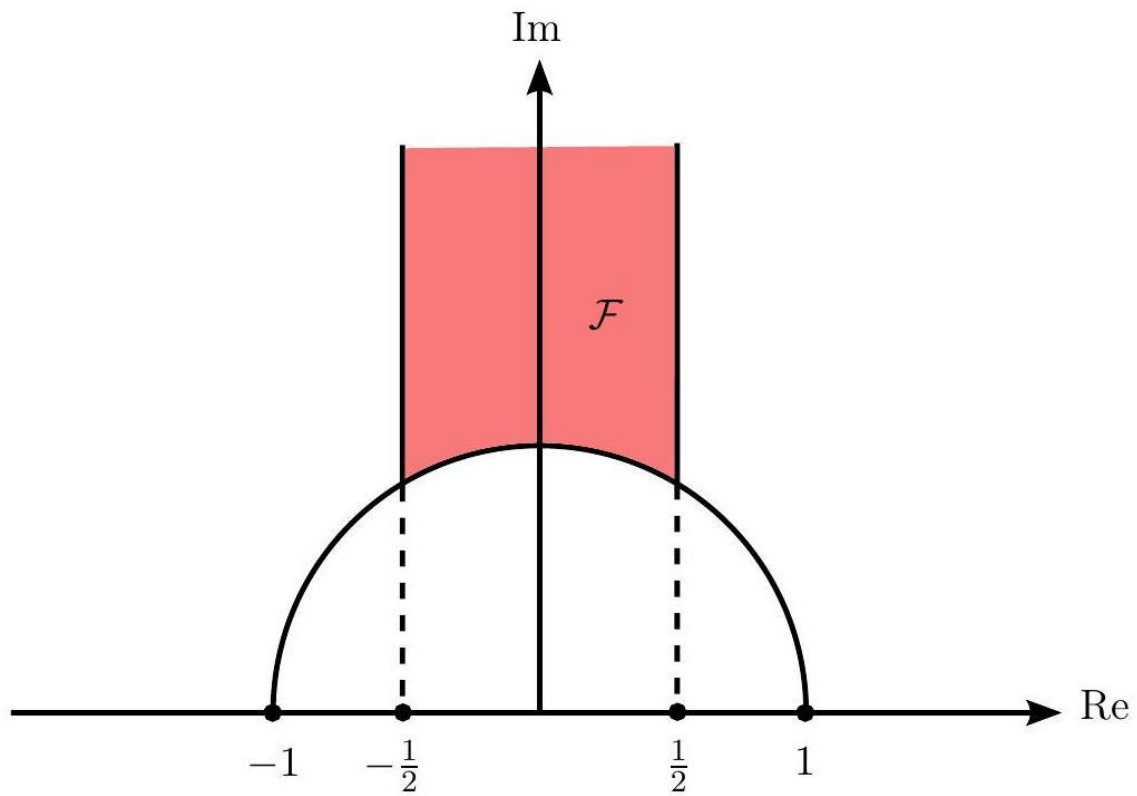
$$T: \tau \rightarrow \tau + 1 \Rightarrow T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

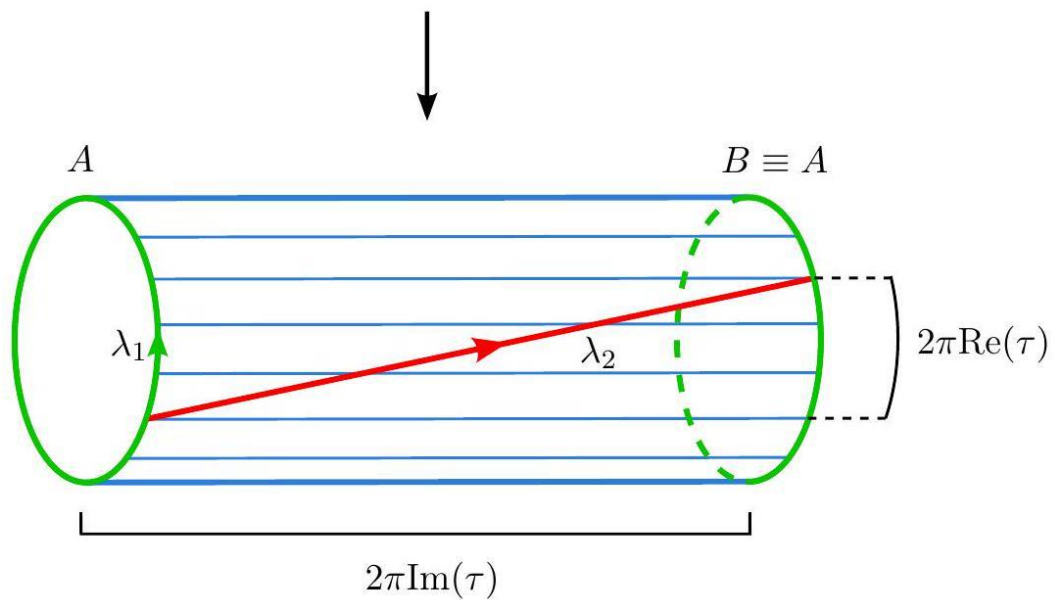
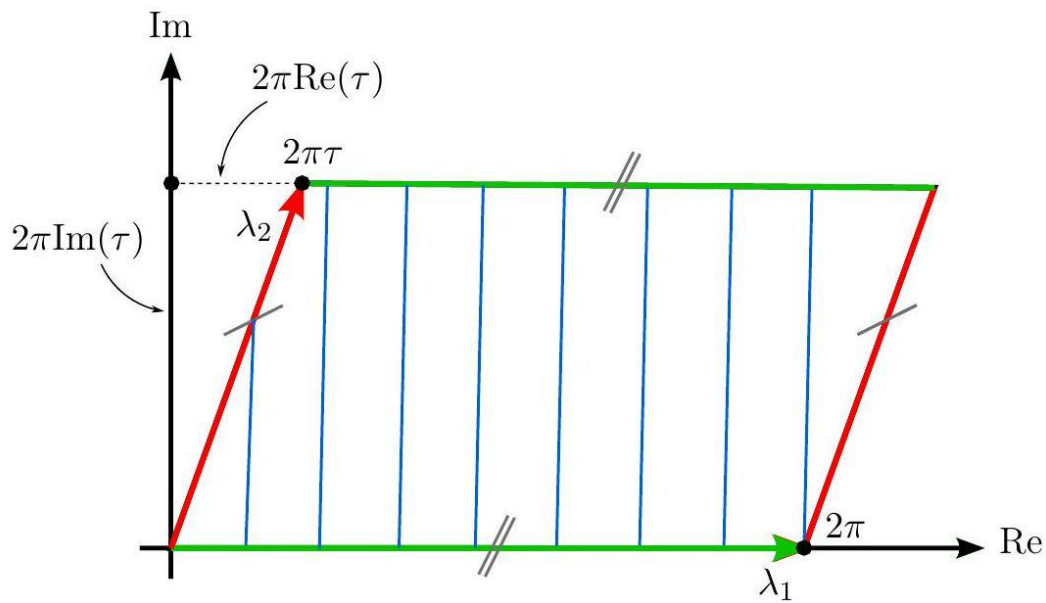
$$S: \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau} \Rightarrow S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$z = \sigma_1 + \tau\sigma_2$$

$$\bar{z} = \sigma_1 + \bar{\tau}\sigma_2$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} \in (0, 2\pi]$$





$$dz \otimes_{\text{sym}} d\bar{z} = (d\sigma_1 + \tau d\sigma_2) \otimes_{\text{sym}} (d\sigma_1 + \bar{\tau} d\sigma_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z = \sigma_1 + \tau\sigma_2 &\rightarrow \sigma_1 + \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}\sigma_2 = \frac{1}{c\tau + d} [(d\sigma_1 + b\sigma_2) + \tau(c\sigma_1 + a\sigma_2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{c\tau + d} (\sigma'_1 + \tau\sigma'_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma'_1 \\ \sigma'_2 \end{pmatrix} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} d & b \\ c & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\int \frac{\mathcal{D}h}{\text{Vol}(G)} \rightarrow \int_{\mathcal{F}} d^2\tau [\text{ghosts}]$$

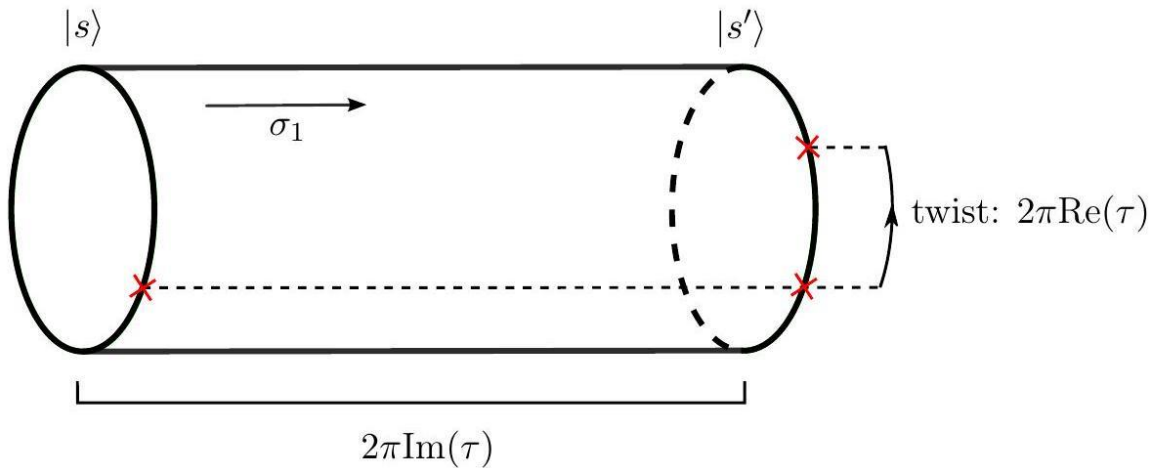
$$\text{CKG}_{T^2} \sim U(1) \times U(1).$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{4\pi^2 \text{Im}(\tau)} f(\tau, \bar{\tau}),$$

$$f(\tau, \bar{\tau}) = \int \mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}c \mathcal{D}b [B_0 \bar{B}_0] [C_0 \bar{C}_0] \mathcal{V}_1 \dots \mathcal{V}_n e^{-S[X,b,c]}$$

$$f(\tau, \bar{\tau}) = \int \mathcal{D}b \mathcal{D}c \mathcal{D}X^+ \mathcal{D}X^- \mathcal{D}X^i [B_0 \bar{B}_0] [C_0 \bar{C}_0] e^{-S[X,b,c]} \sim \int \mathcal{D}x_0^\pm \mathcal{D}X^i e^{-S_{lc}[x_0^\pm, X^i]},$$

$$f(\tau, \bar{\tau}) = \langle [B_0 \bar{B}_0] [C_0 \bar{C}_0] \rangle_{\text{Torus}_\tau}^{(\text{matter}^2 \text{ hosts})} = \langle 1 \rangle_{\text{Torus}_\tau}^{(\text{light cone})},$$



$$f(\tau, \bar{\tau}) = \sum_s \langle s | e^{-2\pi i \text{Re} \tau P} e^{-2\pi \text{Im}(\tau) H} | s \rangle = \text{Tr} [e^{-2\pi i \text{Re} \tau P} e^{-2\pi \text{Im}(\tau) H}]$$

$$H=\int\frac{d\sigma}{2\pi}T_{tt}(t,\sigma)=\int\frac{dw}{2\pi i}T(w)+\int\frac{d\bar{w}}{2\pi i}\bar{T}(\bar{w})$$

$$T(w)=T(z)z^2-\frac{c}{24},\bar{T}(\bar{w})=\bar{T}(\bar{z})\bar{z}^2-\frac{c}{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \oint \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{z} \left(T(z) z^2 - \frac{c}{24} \right) + \oint \frac{d\bar{z}}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{\bar{z}} \left(\bar{T}(\bar{z}) \bar{z}^2 - \frac{c}{24} \right) \\ &= L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \int \frac{d\sigma}{2\pi} T_{t\sigma} = \int \frac{dw}{2\pi i} T(w) - \int \frac{d\bar{w}}{2\pi i} \bar{T}(\bar{w}) \\ &= \oint \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{z} \left(T(z) z^2 - \frac{c}{24} \right) - \oint \frac{d\bar{z}}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{\bar{z}} \left(\bar{T}(\bar{z}) \bar{z}^2 - \frac{c}{24} \right) \\ &= L_0 - \bar{L}_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\tau,\bar{\tau})=\text{Tr}\left[q^{L_0-\frac{c}{24}}\bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0-\frac{c}{24}}\right]$$

$$q=e^{2\pi i\tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(\tau, \bar{\tau}) &= |q|^{-\frac{c}{12}} \int \frac{d^{26}P}{(2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'})^{26}} \sum_s \langle s, P | |q|^{\frac{\alpha' P^2}{2}} q^N \bar{q}^{\bar{N}} | s, P \rangle \\
&= |q|^{-\frac{c}{12}} \int \frac{d^{26}P}{(2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'})^{26}} |q|^{\frac{\alpha' P^2}{2}} \underbrace{\sum_s \langle s | q^N \bar{q}^{\bar{N}} | s \rangle}_{\text{oscillators sum}} \\
&= |q|^{-\frac{c}{12}} \int \frac{d^{26}P}{(2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'})^{26}} |q|^{\frac{\alpha' P^2}{2}} \left[\prod_{k=1, \bar{k}=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n_k, \bar{n}_{\bar{k}}=0}^{\infty} q^{kn_k} \bar{q}^{\bar{k}\bar{n}_{\bar{k}}} \right]^{24} \\
&= |q|^{-\frac{c}{12}} \int \frac{d^{26}P}{(2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'})^{26}} |q|^{\frac{\alpha' P^2}{2}} \left[\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-q^k} \prod_{\bar{k}=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\bar{q}^{\bar{k}}} \right]^{24} \\
&\stackrel{c}{=} \left[\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{-\frac{1}{24}}}{1-q^k} \prod_{\bar{k}=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{q}^{-\frac{1}{24}}}{1-\bar{q}^{\bar{k}}} \right]^{24} \int \frac{d^{26}P}{(2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'})^{26}} |q|^{\frac{\alpha' P^2}{2}} \\
&= \left[\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{-\frac{1}{24}}}{1-q^k} \prod_{\bar{k}=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{q}^{-\frac{1}{24}}}{1-\bar{q}^{\bar{k}}} \right]^{24} (\text{Im}(\tau))^{-\frac{26}{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\text{Im}(\tau)} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Im}(\tau)}} \frac{1}{|\eta(\tau)|^2} \right]^{24},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{Vacuum}}^{1-\text{loop}} = \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{(\text{Im}(\tau))^2} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Im}(\tau)}} \frac{1}{|\eta(\tau)|^2} \right]^{24}$$

$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}, \bar{\tau}' = \frac{a\bar{\tau} + b}{c\bar{\tau} + d}, A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Im}(\tau') &= \frac{1}{|c\tau + d|^2} \text{Im}((a\tau + b)(c\bar{\tau} + d)) \\
&= \frac{1}{|c\tau + d|^2} \text{Im}(bc\bar{\tau} + ad\tau) \\
&= \frac{\det(A)}{|c\tau + d|^2} \text{Im}(\tau) = \frac{\text{Im}(\tau)}{|c\tau + d|^2} \\
d\tau' &= \frac{d\tau a}{c\tau + d} - \frac{a\tau + b}{(c\tau + d)^2} d\tau c
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{d\tau\tau ac + d\tau ad - d\tau\tau ac - d\tau bc}{(c\tau + d)^2} \\
&= \frac{\det(A)}{(c\tau + d)^2} d\tau = \frac{d\tau}{(c\tau + d)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\tau' d\bar{\tau}'}{(\operatorname{Im}(\tau'))^2} = \frac{|c\tau + d|^4}{(\operatorname{Im}(\tau))^2} \frac{d\tau}{(c\tau + d)^2} \frac{d\bar{\tau}}{(c\bar{\tau} + d)^2} = \frac{d\tau d\bar{\tau}}{(\operatorname{Im}(\tau))^2}$$

$$\tilde{f}(\tau, \bar{\tau}) = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Im}(\tau)}} \frac{1}{|\eta(\tau)|^2} \right]^{24}$$

$$\eta(\tau+1)=e^{\frac{i\pi}{12}}\eta(\tau),\eta\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right)=\sqrt{-i\tau}\eta(\tau).$$

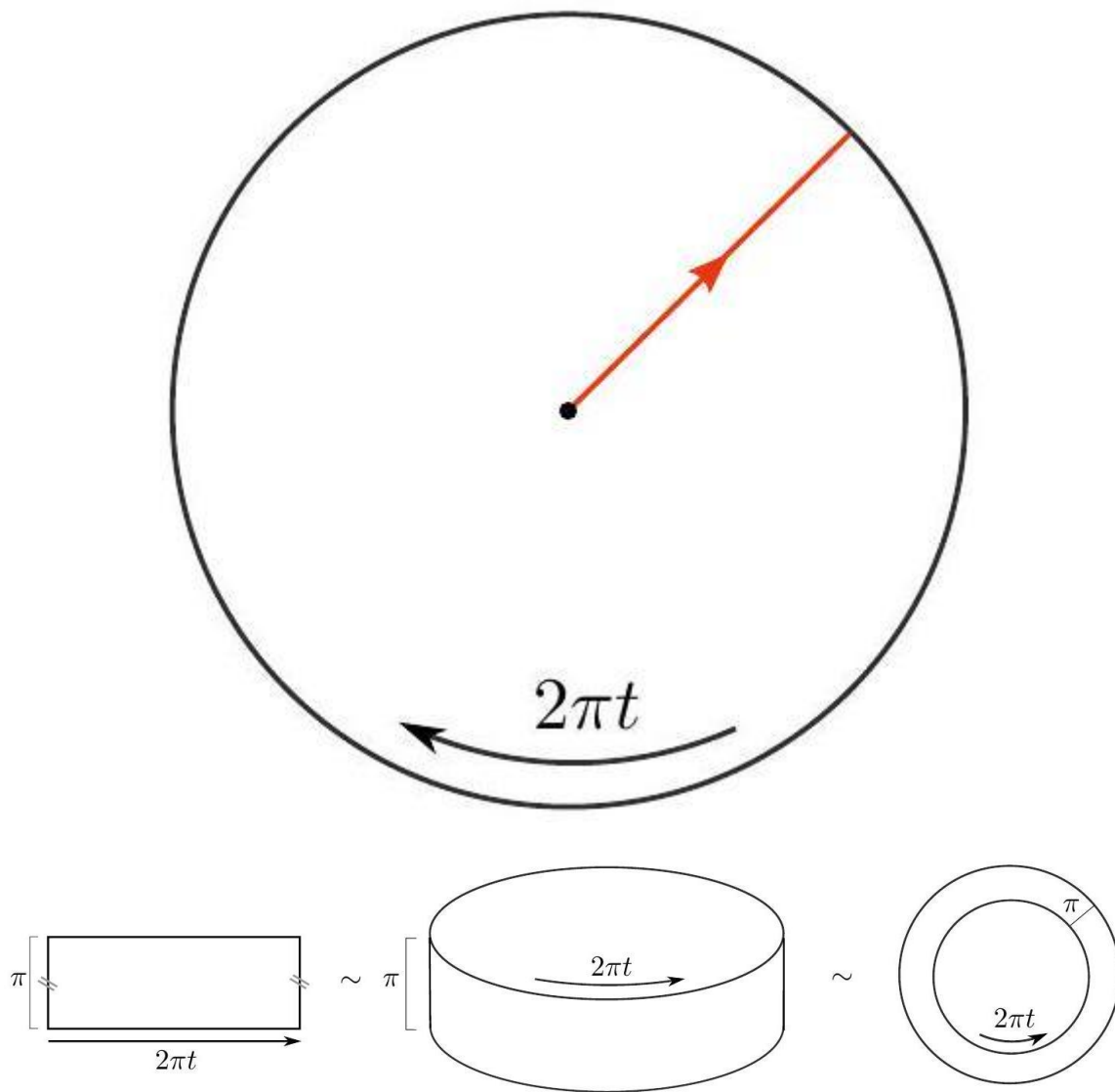
$$\tilde{f}(T(\tau))=\tilde{f}(\tau+1)=\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Im}(\tau)}}\frac{1}{\left|e^{\frac{i\pi}{12}}\eta(\tau)\right|^2}\right]^{24}=\tilde{f}(\tau).$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right)=-\operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\bar{\tau}}{|\tau|^2}\right)=\frac{\operatorname{Im}(\tau)}{|\tau|^2},$$

$$\tilde{f}(S(\tau))=\tilde{f}\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right)=\left[\frac{|\tau|}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Im}(\tau)}}\frac{1}{|\sqrt{-i\tau}\eta(\tau)|^2}\right]^{24}=\tilde{f}(\tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A}_{pp} &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{\operatorname{Vol}(CKG)} \sum_s \langle s | e^{-2\pi t H} | s \rangle = \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{\operatorname{Vol}(CKG)} \operatorname{Tr}(e^{-2\pi t H}) \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{2\pi t} \int \frac{d^d p}{(2\pi)^d} e^{-2\pi t (p^2 + m^2)} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{2\pi t} \left(\frac{1}{8\pi^2 t} \right)^{\frac{d}{2}} e^{-2\pi t m^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{g=1}(1,\ldots,n)\int_{\mathcal{F}}\frac{d^2\tau}{(\operatorname{Im}(\tau))^2}f_n(\tau,\bar{\tau})$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{Vacuum}}^{1-\text{loop}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{\text{Vol}(CKG)} \text{Tr}[e^{-2\pi t H}]^{lc} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{2\pi t} \text{Tr} \left[e^{-2\pi t \left(L_0 - \frac{c}{24} \right)} \right]^{lc}$$

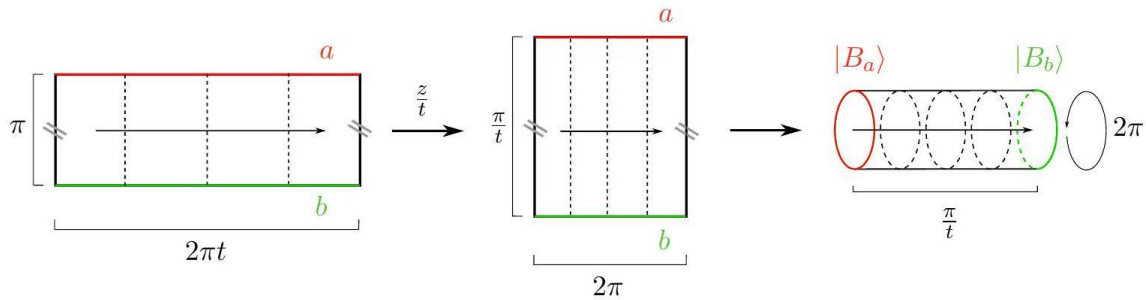
$$L_0 = \alpha' P^2 + \hat{N}_N + \hat{N}_D$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{Vacuum}}^{1-\text{loop}} &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{2\pi t} \text{Tr} \left[e^{-2\pi t \alpha' p^2} e^{-2\pi t (\hat{N}_N + \hat{N}_D)} e^{2\pi t \frac{D-2}{24}} \right] \\ &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{2\pi t} \int \frac{d^{p+1}p}{(2\pi)^{p+1}} e^{-2\pi t \alpha' p^2} q^{-\frac{D-2}{24}} \left[\prod_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{1-q^n} \right]^{D-2} \\ &\propto \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{2t} \left(\frac{1}{2t} \right)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{\eta(it)} \right]^{D-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$L_0 = \alpha' P^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta Y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^2 + \hat{N}_N + \hat{N}_D$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}_{\text{Vacuum}}^{1\text{-loop}} &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2t}\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} e^{-2\pi t \left[\frac{\Delta Y}{2\pi\sqrt{\alpha'}}\right]^2} \left[\frac{1}{\eta(it)}\right]^{D-2} \\ &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\text{open}}^{ab}} \left[e^{-2\pi t \left(L_0 - \frac{c}{24}\right)} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\text{open}}^{ab}} \left[e^{-2\pi t \left(L_0 - \frac{c}{24}\right)} \right] = \int_{\substack{X(\sigma, \tau + 2\pi t) = X(\sigma, \tau) \\ F_a(X(0, \tau)) = 0, F_b(X(\pi, \tau)) = 0}} \frac{\mathcal{D}X \mathcal{D}h(t)}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})} e^{-S[X, h(t)]}$$

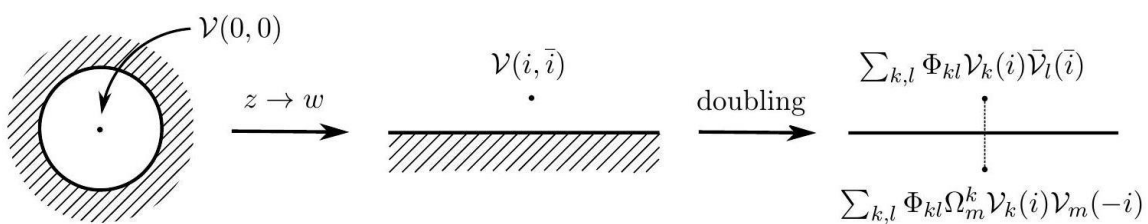


$$\text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\text{open}}^{ab}} \left[e^{-2\pi t \left(L_0 - \frac{c}{24}\right)} \right] = \langle B_b | e^{-\frac{\pi}{t} \left(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12}\right)} | B_a \rangle.$$

$$\langle B_a | \mathcal{V} \rangle \equiv \langle \mathcal{V}(0,0) \rangle_{\text{Disk}}^{(a)}, \forall \mathcal{V} \in \mathcal{H}_{\text{closed}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}z \rightarrow w &= \frac{1+iz}{1-iz} \\ \bar{z} \rightarrow \bar{w} &= \frac{1-i\bar{z}}{1+i\bar{z}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{V}(w, \bar{w}) &= \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)^h \left(\frac{\partial \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{z}}\right)^{\bar{h}} \mathcal{V}(z(w), \bar{z}(\bar{w})) \\ \Rightarrow \langle \mathcal{V}(0,0) \rangle_{\text{Disk}}^{(a)} &= (2i)^h (-2i)^{\bar{h}} \delta_{h, \bar{h}} \langle \mathcal{V}(i, -i) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{(a)}.\end{aligned}$$

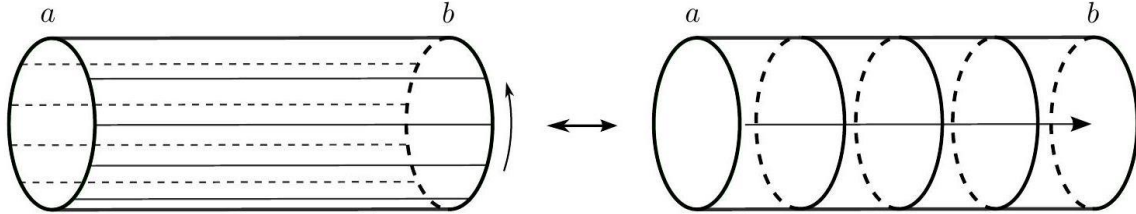


$$\mathcal{V}(z, \bar{z}) = j(z) \bar{j}(\bar{z}) = -\frac{2}{\alpha'} \partial X \bar{\partial} X.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle B_{D,N} | \mathcal{V} \rangle &= -\frac{2}{\alpha'} \langle \partial X(0) \bar{\partial} X(0) \rangle_{\text{Disk}}^{D,N} \\ &= -\frac{8}{\alpha'} \langle \partial X(i) \bar{\partial} X(-i) \rangle_{\text{UHP}}^{D,N} \\ &= -\frac{8}{\alpha'} \left(\pm \frac{\alpha'}{2} \frac{1}{(2i)^2} \right) \\ &= \pm 1\end{aligned}$$

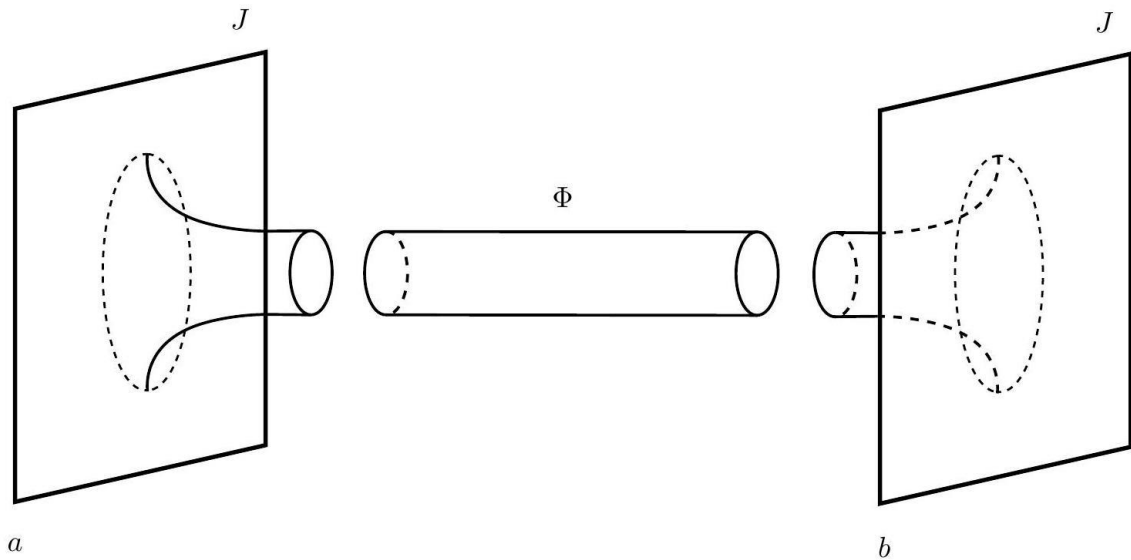
$$\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\text{open}}^{ab}} \left[e^{-2\pi t(L_0 - \frac{c}{24})} \right] = \langle B_b | e^{-\frac{\pi}{t}(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12})} | B_a \rangle.$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \mathrm{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\text{open}}^{ab}} \left[e^{-2\pi t(L_0 - \frac{c}{24})} \right] = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \langle B_b | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12})} | B_a \rangle$$



$$S \sim \left[\frac{1}{2} \langle \Phi | K | \Phi \rangle + \langle \Phi | B_a \rangle \right],$$

$$S_{EM} = \int d^d x \left[\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + A_\mu J^\mu \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{vacuum}}^{1-\text{loop}} &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \mathrm{Tr}_{\text{BCFT}} [e^{-2\pi t(L_0 - 1)}] \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \langle B_a | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - 2)} | B_b \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{vacuum}}^{1-\text{loop}} &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \frac{1}{(2t)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\eta(it)^{24}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \left(\frac{s}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \eta \left(-\frac{\pi}{is} \right)^{-24} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \left(\frac{s}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \left(\frac{\pi}{s} \right)^{-12} \eta \left(\frac{is}{\pi} \right)^{-24} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \left(\frac{s}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{p-25}{2}} \left[\sqrt{2} \eta \left(\frac{is}{\pi} \right) \right]^{-24} \end{aligned}$$

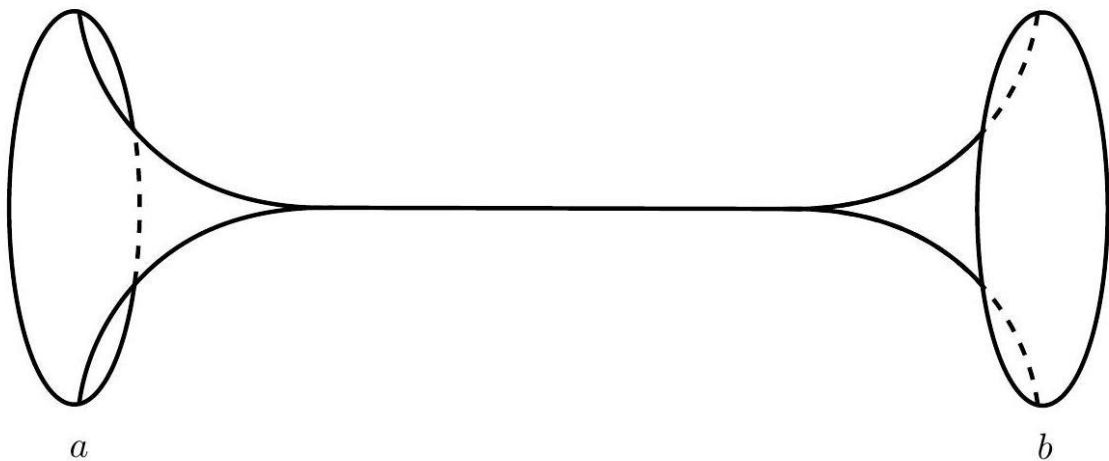
$$\langle B_p | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - 2)} | B_p \rangle = \left(\frac{s}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{p-25}{2}} \left[\sqrt{2} \eta \left(\frac{is}{\pi} \right) \right]^{-24}$$

$$\langle B_p | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - 2)} | B_p^{\Delta Y} \rangle = \left(\frac{s}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{p-25}{2}} e^{-\frac{\Delta Y^2}{2s\alpha'}} \left[\sqrt{2} \eta \left(\frac{is}{\pi} \right) \right]^{-24}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_{aa} & \phi_{ab} \\ \phi_{ba} & \phi_{bb} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{Vacuum}}^{1-\text{loop}} &= \text{Tr}_{CP} \left[e^{-2\pi t(L_0 - \frac{c}{24})} \right] = \text{Tr}_{CP} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \langle aa| & \langle ab| \\ \langle ba| & \langle bb| \end{pmatrix} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \begin{pmatrix} |aa\rangle & |ab\rangle \\ |ba\rangle & |bb\rangle \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ &= \text{Tr}_{aa} \left[q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] + \text{Tr}_{bb} \left[q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] + 2\text{Tr}_{ab} \left[q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] \\ &= \langle B_a | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12})} | B_a \rangle + \langle B_b | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12})} | B_b \rangle + \\ &\quad + 2\langle B_a | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12})} | B_b \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \left(\frac{2\pi}{s} \right)^{\frac{d_\perp}{2}} e^{-\frac{\Delta Y^2}{2\alpha' s}} \left(\sqrt{2} \eta \left(\frac{is}{\pi} \right) \right)^{-24}$$



$$\eta\left(\frac{is}{\pi}\right) \sim e^{2s} + 24 + 324e^{-2s} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{A} \sim \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \left(\frac{2\pi}{s} \right)^{\frac{d_\perp}{2}} e^{-\frac{\Delta Y^2}{2\alpha' s}} (24) = G(\Delta Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(\Delta Y) &= \frac{6}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t^2} (2\pi t)^{\frac{d_\perp}{2}} e^{-t \frac{\Delta Y^2}{2\alpha'}} \\ &= 12(2\pi)^{\frac{d_\perp}{2}-1} \int_0^\infty dt t^{\frac{d_\perp}{2}-2} e^{-t \frac{\Delta Y^2}{2\alpha'}} \end{aligned}$$

$$G(\Delta Y) = 12(2\pi)^{\frac{d_{\perp}}{2}-1} \left(\frac{2\alpha'}{\Delta Y^2} \right)^{\frac{d_{\perp}}{2}-1} \int_0^{\infty} dt x^{\frac{d_{\perp}}{2}-2} e^{-x}$$

$$= 12 \left(\frac{4\pi\alpha'}{\Delta Y^2} \right)^{\frac{d_{\perp}}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{d_{\perp}}{2} - 1\right) \propto \frac{1}{\Delta Y^{d_{\perp}-2}}$$

$$S = \int d^d x \left[\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - j_{\mu} A^{\mu} \right]$$

$$j_{\mu}(x) = j_{\mu}^{(1)}(x) + j_{\mu}^{(2)}(x)$$

$$j_{\mu}^{(i)}(x) = q_i \delta_{\mu,0} \delta^{d_{\perp}}(\vec{x} - \vec{y}_i) = q_i \delta_{\mu,0} \int d^{d_{\perp}} \vec{k} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{x} - \vec{y}_i)}, i = 1, 2$$

$$G(\Delta x) = \langle j^{(1)}(\vec{y}_1) j^{(2)}(\vec{y}_2) \rangle \sim q_1 q_2 \int d^{d_{\perp}} \vec{k} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{\Delta y}} \frac{1}{\vec{k}^2},$$

$$\frac{1}{\vec{k}^2} = \int_0^{\infty} ds e^{-s \vec{k}^2}$$

$$G(\Delta y) \sim q_1 q_2 \int_0^{\infty} ds \frac{1}{s^{\frac{d}{2}}} e^{-\frac{\Delta y^2}{4s}}$$

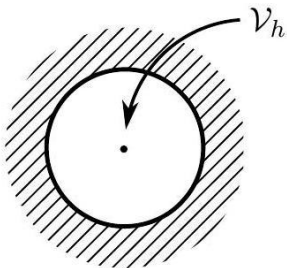
$$G(\Delta y) \sim \frac{q_1 q_2}{|\Delta y|^{d_{\perp}-2}}$$

$$S = \int d^d x \left[-\frac{1}{2} h_{\mu\nu} \nabla_{\mu\nu\rho\lambda} h^{\rho\lambda} - T_{\mu\nu} h^{\mu\nu} \right]$$

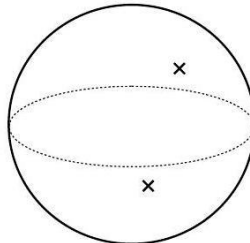
$$\nabla_{\rho\lambda}^{\mu\nu} = \left(\delta_{\rho}^{(\mu} \delta_{\lambda}^{\nu)} - \eta^{\mu\nu} \eta_{\rho\lambda} \right) \square - 2 \delta_{(\rho}^{(\mu} \partial^{\nu)} \partial_{\lambda)} + \eta_{\rho\lambda} \partial^{\mu} \partial^{\nu} + \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\rho} \partial_{\lambda}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu}(x) = m_1 \eta^{\mu 0} \eta^{\nu 0} \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{y}_1) + m_2 \eta^{\mu 0} \eta^{\nu 0} \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{y}_2)$$

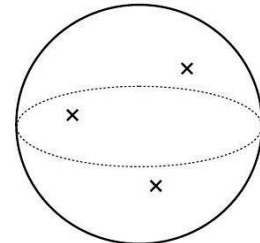
$$V(\Delta y) = m_1 m_2 \int d^{d_{\perp}} \vec{p} \frac{e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{\Delta y}}}{|\vec{p}|^2} \propto \frac{m_1 m_2}{|\Delta y|^{d_{\perp}-2}}$$



(a) *D-brane interaction, disk insertion.*



(b) *Kinetic term, 2-vertex insertion on the sphere.*



(c) *Typical interaction term, 3-vertex insertion on the sphere.*

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}(h) = \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu} h^{\mu\nu} + hKh + g_s h^3 + g_s^2 h^4 + \cdots.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{EH} \sim \frac{R}{g_s^2} + T_{\mu\nu} \hat{h}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{g_s^2} (\hat{h} K \hat{h} + \hat{h}^3 + \hat{h}^4 + \dots) + T_{\mu\nu} \hat{h}^{\mu\nu},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}(\hat{h}) = \frac{1}{g_s} \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu} \hat{h}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{g_s^2} [\hat{h} K \hat{h} + \hat{h}^3 + \hat{h}^4 + \dots].$$

$$\tau_p \propto \frac{1}{g_s}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{oc}(\Psi_o, \Psi_c) = & \frac{1}{g_s} \left(\frac{1}{2} \langle \Psi_o | K_o | \Psi_o \rangle + (\text{open particle interactions}) \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{g_s^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \langle \Psi_c | K_c | \Psi_c \rangle + (\text{closed particle interactions}) \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{g_s} (\langle B | \Psi_c \rangle + (\text{open-closed particle interactions})), \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{oc}(\Psi_o^*, \Psi_c \equiv 0) \sim \frac{1}{g_s}$$

$$\Psi_o \rightarrow \Psi_o^* + \varphi_o, \longrightarrow |B\rangle \rightarrow |B_*\rangle = |B\rangle + | \text{ interactions with } \Psi_o^* \rangle.$$

$$S=\frac{1}{4\pi}\int_{\rm WS}d^2z\left(\frac{2}{\alpha'}\partial X^\mu\bar{\partial}X_\mu+\psi^\mu\bar{\partial}\psi_\mu+\bar{\psi}^\mu\partial\bar{\psi}_\mu\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X^\mu(z,\bar{z})X^\nu(0,0) &= -\frac{\alpha'}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\log|z| + (\text{r}\mathfrak{U}) \\ \psi^\mu(z)\psi^\nu(0) &= \eta^{\mu\nu}\frac{1}{z} + (\text{v}\mathfrak{S}) \\ \bar{\psi}^\mu(\bar{z})\bar{\psi}^\nu(0) &= \eta^{\mu\nu}\frac{1}{\bar{z}} + (\text{v}\mathfrak{B}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T^{(\mathrm{m})}(z) &= -\frac{1}{\alpha'}\colon\partial X\cdot\partial X\colon -\frac{1}{2}\colon\psi\cdot\partial\psi\colon \\ \bar{T}^{(\mathrm{m})}(\bar{z}) &= -\frac{1}{\alpha'}\colon\bar{\partial}X\cdot\bar{\partial}X\colon -\frac{1}{2}\colon\bar{\psi}\cdot\bar{\partial}\bar{\psi}\colon \end{aligned}$$

$$T^{(\mathrm{m})}(z_1)T^{(\mathrm{m})}(z_2)=\frac{c}{2}\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)^4}+\frac{2T^{(\mathrm{m})}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial T^{(\mathrm{m})}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\text{f}\mathfrak{X}),$$

$$c=c_X+c_\psi=d+\frac{1}{2}d=\frac{3}{2}d$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta^c_\epsilon X^\mu(z,\bar{z}) &= -\big[\epsilon(z)\partial X^\mu(z,\bar{z})+\bar{\epsilon}(\bar{z})\bar{\partial}X^\mu(z,\bar{z})\big] \\ \delta^c_\epsilon \psi^\mu(z) &= -\big[\epsilon\partial\psi^\mu(z)+\frac{1}{2}(\partial\epsilon)\psi^\mu(z)\big] \\ \delta^c_\epsilon \bar{\psi}^\mu(\bar{z}) &= -\big[\bar{\epsilon}\bar{\partial}\bar{\psi}^\mu(\bar{z})+\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\partial}\bar{\epsilon})\bar{\psi}^\mu(\bar{z})\big] \end{cases}$$

$$\epsilon(z)=\sum_n\epsilon_nz^{-n+1},$$

$$\delta_{\eta}^{\text{sc}} X^{\mu}(z, \bar{z}) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} [\eta(z) \psi^{\mu}(z) + \bar{\eta}(\bar{z}) \bar{\psi}^{\mu}(\bar{z})]$$

$$\delta_{\eta}^{\text{sc}} \psi^{\mu}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} [-\eta(z) \partial X^{\mu}(z)] \quad \rangle$$

$$\delta_{\eta}^{\text{sc}} \bar{\psi}^{\mu}(\bar{z}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} [-\bar{\eta}(\bar{z}) \bar{\partial} \bar{X}^{\mu}(\bar{z})]$$

$$\eta(z) = \sum_r \eta_r z^{-r+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\eta}^{\text{sc}} S &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2 z \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \partial(\eta\psi) \cdot \bar{\partial} X + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \partial X \cdot \bar{\partial}(\eta\psi) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} (-\sqrt{2}\eta\partial X) + \frac{1}{2} \psi \cdot \partial(-\sqrt{2}\eta\partial X) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2 z \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \partial(\eta\psi) \cdot \bar{\partial} X - \sqrt{2}(\eta\partial X) \cdot \bar{\partial} \psi \right] \\ &\stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2 z \sqrt{2} [\partial(\eta\psi) \cdot \bar{\partial} X + \eta(\bar{\partial}\partial X) \cdot \psi] \\ &\stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2 z \sqrt{2} [\partial(\eta\psi) \cdot \bar{\partial} X - \bar{\partial} X \cdot \partial(\eta\psi)] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}}, \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}}] X^{\mu} &= (\delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}} \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}} - \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}} \delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}}) X^{\mu} \\ &= \delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \eta_2 \psi^{\mu} \right) - \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \eta_1 \psi^{\mu} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \eta_2 (-\sqrt{2} \eta_1 \partial X^{\mu}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \eta_1 (-\sqrt{2} \eta_2 \partial X^{\mu}) \\ &= -\eta_2 \eta_1 \partial X^{\mu} + \eta_1 \eta_2 \partial X^{\mu} \\ &= 2\eta_1 \eta_2 \partial X^{\mu} \\ &= \delta_{2\eta_1 \eta_2}^{\text{c}} X^{\mu} = \delta_{2\eta_2 \eta_1}^{\text{c}} X^{\mu} \\ [\delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}}, \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}}] \psi^{\mu} &= (\delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}} \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}} - \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}} \delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}}) \psi^{\mu} \\ &= \delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}} (-\sqrt{2} \eta_2 \partial X^{\mu}) - \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}} (-\sqrt{2} \eta_1 \partial X^{\mu}) \\ &= -\sqrt{2} \eta_2 \partial \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \eta_1 \psi^{\mu} \right) + \sqrt{2} \eta_1 \partial \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \eta_2 \psi^{\mu} \right) \\ &= -\eta_2 \partial(\eta_1 \psi^{\mu}) + \eta_1 \partial(\eta_2 \psi^{\mu}) \\ &= [-\eta_2 \partial \eta_1 - (\partial \eta_2) \eta_1] \psi^{\mu} - 2\eta_2 \eta_1 \partial \psi^{\mu} \\ &= -\left[\frac{1}{2} \partial(2\eta_2 \eta_1) \psi^{\mu} + 2\eta_2 \eta_1 (\partial \psi^{\mu}) \right] \\ &= \delta_{2\eta_2 \eta_1}^{\text{c}} \psi^{\mu} \end{aligned}$$

$$[\delta_{\eta_1}^{\text{sc}}, \delta_{\eta_2}^{\text{sc}}] = \delta_{2\eta_2 \eta_1}^{\text{c}}$$

$$T_{\epsilon(z)} = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \epsilon(z) T^{(\text{m})}(z)$$

$$\delta_{\epsilon}^c \phi(z) = -[T_{\epsilon}, \phi(z)]$$

$$G_{\eta(z)} = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \eta(z) G^{(m)}(z)$$

$$\delta_{\eta}^{sc} \phi(z) = -[G_{\eta}, \phi(z)]$$

$$G^{(m)}(z) = i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \psi^{\mu} \partial X_{\mu} = \psi \cdot j$$

$$G^{(m)}(z_1)G^{(m)}(z_2)=\frac{d}{(z_1-z_2)^3}+\frac{2T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}$$

$$T^{(m)}(z_1)G^{(m)}(z_2)=\frac{\frac{3}{2}G^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial G^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}$$

$$T^{(m)}(z_1)T^{(m)}(z_2)=\frac{\frac{c}{2}}{(z_1-z_2)^4}+\frac{2T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{T})$$

$$G^{(m)}(z_1)G^{(m)}(z_2)=\frac{\frac{2}{3}c}{(z_1-z_2)^3}+\frac{2T^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\lambda)$$

$$T^{(m)}(z_1)G^{(m)}(z_2)=\frac{\frac{3}{2}G^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial G^{(m)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{K})$$

$$T^{(m)}(z_1)\phi^{(h)}(z_2)=\frac{h\phi^{(h)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial\phi^{(h)}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{K})$$

$$G^{(m)}(z_1)\phi^{(h)}(z_2)=\frac{\psi^{(h+\frac{1}{2})}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{K})$$

$$G^{(m)}(z_1)\psi^{\mu}(z_2)=j\cdot\psi(z_1)\psi^{\mu}(z_2)=\frac{j^{\mu}(z_1)}{(z_1-z_2)}\stackrel{\text{Taylor}}{=}\frac{j^{\mu}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+O(1)$$

$$G^{(m)}(z_1)j^{\mu}(z_2)=\psi\cdot j(z_1)j^{\mu}(z_2)=\frac{\psi^{\mu}(z_1)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}\stackrel{\text{Taylor}}{=}\frac{\psi^{\mu}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial\psi^{\mu}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)},$$

$$G^{(m)}(z_1)i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}}X^{\mu}(z_2)=\frac{\psi^{\mu}(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(m)}(z_1):e^{iP\cdot X_L}:(z_2)&= \psi\cdot j(z_1):e^{iP\cdot X_L}:(z_2) \\ &= \psi_{\mu}(z_1)iP_{\nu}j^{\mu}(z_1)X_L^{\nu}(z_2):e^{iP\cdot X_L}:(z_2) \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}P_{\mu}\psi^{\mu}:e^{iP\cdot X_L}:(z_2)\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$[L_{-1},\cdot]=\oint_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}T^{(m)}(z)$$

$$[L_{-1},\phi(z_2)]=\oint\limits_0\frac{dz_1}{2\pi i}T^{(m)}(z_1)\phi(z_2)=\partial\phi(z_2)$$

$$\delta_{\mathrm{SUSY}}=\oint\limits_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}G^{(\mathrm{m})}(z)$$

$$G^{(\mathrm{m})}(z)=\sum_{r\in\mathbb{Z}+\frac{1}{2}}G_rz^{-r-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\delta_{\mathrm{SUSY}}=\left[G_{-\frac{1}{2},\cdot}\right]$$

$$\delta_{\mathrm{SUSY}}\left(i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}}X^{\mu}(z)\right)=\psi^{\mu}(z)$$

$$\delta_{\mathrm{SUSY}}(\psi^{\mu}(z))=j^{\mu}(z)$$

$$\delta_{\mathrm{SUSY}}(j^{\mu}(z))=\partial\psi^{\mu}(z)$$

$$[\delta_{\mathrm{SUSY}},\delta_{\mathrm{SUSY}}]=\partial_z$$

$$S_{\mathrm{gh}}=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\mathrm{WS}}d^2z(b\bar{\partial}c+\bar{b}\partial\bar{c}+\beta\bar{\partial}\gamma+\bar{\beta}\partial\bar{\gamma})$$

$$b(z_1)c(z_2) = \frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)} + (\mathfrak{N})$$

$$c(z_1)b(z_2) = \frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)} + (\mathfrak{P})$$

$$\beta(z_1)\gamma(z_2) = -\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)} + (\mathfrak{Q})$$

$$\gamma(z_1)\beta(z_2) = \frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)} + (\mathfrak{K})$$

$$T^{(\mathrm{gh})}(z)=T^{(b,c)}(z)+T^{(\beta,\gamma)}(z)$$

$$T^{(b,c)}(z)\,=\,(\partial b)c\,:\!(z)\,-\,2\,:\!\partial(bc)\,:\!(z)$$

$$T^{(\beta,\gamma)}(z)\,=\,(\partial\beta)\gamma\,:\!(z)\,-\,\frac{3}{2}\,:\!\partial(\beta\gamma)\,:\!(z)$$

$$T^{(b,c)}(z_1)T^{(b,c)}(z_2)\approx\frac{\frac{1}{2}(-26)}{(z_1-z_2)^4}$$

$$T^{(\beta,\gamma)}(z_1)T^{(\beta,\gamma)}(z_2)\approx\frac{\frac{1}{2}(11)}{(z_1-z_2)^4}$$

$$c^{(b,c)}=-26$$

$$c^{(\beta,\gamma)}=11$$

$$c^{(\mathrm{gh})}=c^{(b,c)}+c^{(\beta,\gamma)}=-15$$

$$G^{(\text{gh})}(z) = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial\beta)c + \frac{3}{2}\partial(\beta c) - 2b\gamma$$

$$c^{(\text{tot})} = c^{(\text{m})} + c^{(\text{gh})} = \frac{3}{2}d - 15$$

$$d=10$$

$$j_{\rm B}(z)=cT^{(\rm m)}(z)+\frac{1}{2} \colon cT^{(\rm gh)} \colon (z).$$

$$Q_{\rm B}=\oint\limits_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}j_{\rm B}(z)$$

$$Q_{\rm B}^2=0\Longleftrightarrow c^{(\rm m)}+c^{(\rm gh)}=0.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} T^{(\rm m)}=0, \\ G^{(\rm m)}=0, \end{array}$$

$$j_{\rm B}(z)=cT^{(\rm m)}(z)+\gamma G^{(\rm m)}(z)+\frac{1}{2}(\colon cT^{(\rm gh)}\colon (z)+\colon \gamma G^{(\rm gh)}\colon (z))$$

$$Q_{\rm B}=\oint\limits_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}j_{\rm B}(z).$$

$$Q_{\rm B}^2=0\Longleftrightarrow c^{(\rm m)}+c^{(\rm gh)}=0,$$

$$\begin{array}{l} [Q_{\rm B},b(z)]\,=\,T^{(\rm tot)}(z)=T^{(\rm m)}(z)+T^{(\rm gh)}(z), \\ [Q_{\rm B},\beta(z)]\,=\,G^{(\rm tot)}(z)=G^{(\rm m)}(z)+G^{(\rm gh)}(z). \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \psi^\mu\left(h=\frac{1}{2}\right) & \leftrightarrow \quad X^\mu(h=0) \\ \gamma\left(h=-\frac{1}{2}\right) & \leftrightarrow c(h=-1) \\ \beta\left(h=\frac{3}{2}\right) & \leftrightarrow b(h=2). \end{array}$$

$$\chi(w+2\pi i)=\begin{cases} +\chi(w) & \text{Ramond (R) sector} \\ -\chi(w) & \text{Neveu-Schwarz (NS) sector} \end{cases}.$$

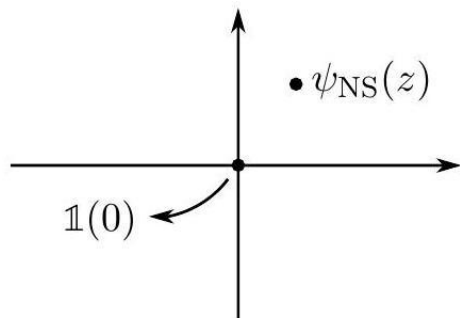
$$G(w+2\pi i)=\begin{cases} +G(w) & \text{(R)} \\ -G(w) & \text{(NS)} \end{cases}$$

$$\psi(z)(dz)^{\frac{1}{2}}=\psi(w)(dw)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

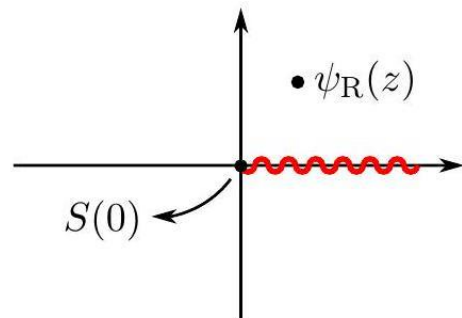
$$\begin{aligned}
 \psi(z) &= \left(\frac{dz}{dw} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \psi(w(z)) \\
 &= \left(\frac{d(e^w)}{dw} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \psi(\log(z)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \psi(\log(z))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \psi_{\text{NS}}^\mu(z) = \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \psi_r^\mu z^{-r - \frac{1}{2}} \\ \psi_{\text{R}}^\mu(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \psi_n^\mu z^{-n - \frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\psi(z_1) S(z_2) = \frac{(\cdots)}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\pm \frac{1}{2}}}$$



(a) *NS case*



(b) *R case*

$$\psi(z_1) \psi(z_2) = \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)} + (\delta),$$

$$\text{NS) } [\psi_r^\mu, \psi_s^\nu] = \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{r+s,0}, \quad \text{with } r, s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{R) } [\psi_n^\mu, \psi_m^\nu] = \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{n+m,0}, \quad \text{with } n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta_{\text{NS}}(z) = \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \beta_r z^{-r - \frac{3}{2}} \\ \beta_{\text{R}}(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \beta_n z^{-n - \frac{3}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \gamma_{\text{NS}}(z) = \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \gamma_r z^{-r + \frac{1}{2}} \\ \gamma_{\text{R}}(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \gamma_n z^{-n + \frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NS)} \quad [\beta_r, \gamma_s] &= \delta_{r+s,0}, \quad \text{with } r, s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{R)} \quad [\beta_n, \gamma_m] &= \delta_{n+m,0}, \quad \text{with } n, m \in \mathbb{Z}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} G_{\text{NS}}(z) = \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} G_r z^{-r - \frac{3}{2}} \\ G_{\text{R}}(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} G_n z^{-n - \frac{3}{2}} \end{cases},$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NS)} \quad [G_r, G_s] &= 2L_{r+s} + \frac{c}{12}(4r^2 - 1)\delta_{r+s,0}, \quad \text{with } r, s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}, \\ \text{R)} \quad [G_n, G_m] &= 2L_{n+m} + \frac{c}{12}(4n^2 - 1)\delta_{n+m,0}, \quad \text{with } n, m \in \mathbb{Z}.\end{aligned}$$

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n - m)L_{n+m} + \frac{c}{12}n(n^2 - 1)\delta_{n+m,0},$$

$$[L_n, G_r] = \frac{n - 2r}{2}G_{n+r},$$

$$\text{NS)} \quad [G_r, G_s] = 2L_{r+s} + \frac{c}{12}(4r^2 - 1)\delta_{r+s,0}, \quad \text{with } r, s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\text{R)} \quad [G_r, G_s] = 2L_{r+s} + \frac{c}{12}(4r^2 - 1)\delta_{r+s,0}, \quad \text{with } r, s \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$\alpha_n^\mu |0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}} = 0 \quad \text{for } n \geq 1$$

$$\psi_r^\mu |0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}} = 0 \quad \text{for } r \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha_n^\mu |0, P\rangle_{\text{R}} = 0 \quad \text{for } n \geq 1,$$

$$\psi_n^\mu |0, P\rangle_{\text{R}} = 0 \quad \text{for } n \geq 1.$$

$$[\psi_0^\mu, \psi_0^\nu] = \eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\psi_0^\mu |\alpha, P\rangle_{\text{R}} = (\psi^\mu)_{\alpha\beta} |\beta, P\rangle_{\text{R}}$$

$$\Gamma^\mu = \sqrt{2}\psi_0^\mu$$

$$[\Gamma^\mu, \Gamma^\nu] = 2\eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$|\alpha\rangle_{\text{R}} = \underbrace{|\alpha\rangle}_{16_c} \oplus \underbrace{|\dot{\alpha}\rangle}_{16_s},$$

$$\Gamma|\alpha\rangle = +|\alpha\rangle$$

$$\Gamma|\dot{\alpha}\rangle = -|\dot{\alpha}\rangle$$

$$|0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}}^{\text{matter}} = \underbrace{|0, P\rangle}_{X \text{ sector}} \otimes \underbrace{|0\rangle_{\text{NS}}}_{\psi \text{ sector}} = |0, P\rangle \otimes |0\rangle,$$

$$|\alpha, P\rangle_{\text{R}}^{\text{matter}} = \underbrace{|0, P\rangle}_{X \text{ sector}} \otimes \underbrace{|\alpha\rangle_{\text{R}}}_{\psi \text{ sector}} = |0, P\rangle \otimes (|\alpha\rangle \oplus |\dot{\alpha}\rangle).$$

$$|\overset{(\cdot)}{\alpha}\rangle = S_{(\cdot)}(0)|0\rangle.$$

$$G_{\{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k\} \{v_1 \dots v_q\}}(P) (\alpha_{-n_1}^{\mu_1} \dots \alpha_{-n_k}^{\mu_k}) (\psi_{-r_1}^{v_1} \dots \psi_{-r_q}^{v_q}) |0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$\chi_{\alpha \{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k\} \{v_1 \dots v_q\}}(P) (\alpha_{-n_1}^{\mu_1} \dots \alpha_{-n_k}^{\mu_k}) (\psi_{-r_1}^{v_1} \dots \psi_{-r_q}^{v_q}) |\alpha, P\rangle_{\text{R}},$$

$$(L_0 - a_{\text{NS}})|\text{phys}\rangle_{\text{NS}} = 0$$

$$L_{n>0}|\text{phys}\rangle_{\text{NS}} = 0$$

$$G_{r\geq\frac{1}{2}}|\text{phys}\rangle_{\text{NS}} = 0$$

$$(L_0 - a_{\text{R}})|\text{phys}\rangle_{\text{R}} = 0$$

$$L_{n>0}|\text{phys}\rangle_{\text{R}} = 0$$

$$G_{n\geq 0}|\text{phys}\rangle_{\text{R}} = 0$$

$$a_{\text{NS}} = \frac{1}{2}, a_{\text{R}} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$L_0^{(\text{tot})} = L_0^{(\text{m})} + L_0^{(\text{gh})}$$

$$= L_0^{(\text{m})} - a$$

$$= L_0^{(\text{m})} - 1$$

$$= 0$$

$$c_1|0\rangle_{\text{NS}} = c\mathcal{V}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{(\beta,\gamma)}(0)|0\rangle,$$

$$L_0^{(\text{tot})} = L_0^{(\text{m})} + L_0^{(\text{gh})}$$

$$= L_0^{(\text{m})} - a_{\text{NS}}$$

$$= L_0^{(\text{m})} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 0.$$

$$c_1|^{(\cdot)}\alpha\rangle_{\text{R}} = S_{(\alpha)}c\mathcal{V}_{\frac{3}{8}}^{(\beta,\gamma)}(0)|0\rangle,$$

$$L_0^{(\text{tot})} = L_0^{(\text{m})} + L_0^{(\text{gh})}$$

$$= L_0^{(\text{m})} - a_{\text{R}}$$

$$= L_0^{(\text{m})} + \left(-1 + \frac{3}{8}\right)$$

$$= L_0^{(\text{m})} - \frac{5}{8}$$

$$= 0(6.87)$$

$$\text{NS) } L_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-k} \cdot \alpha_k + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} (2r - n) \psi_{n-r} \cdot \psi_r, ,$$

$$\text{R) } L_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{n-k} \cdot \alpha_k + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (2k - n) \psi_{n-k} \cdot \psi_k + \frac{d}{16} \delta_{n,0}.$$

$$G_r = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_n \cdot \psi_{n-r},$$

$$L_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0)^2 + N,$$

$$\text{NS) } N_{\text{NS}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \alpha_k + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} (2r) \colon \psi_{-r} \cdot \psi_r \colon$$

$$\text{R) } N_{\text{R}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-k} \cdot \alpha_k + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (2k) \colon \psi_{-k} \cdot \psi_k \colon + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$t(P)|0,P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$L_0^{(\text{m})} - a_{\text{NS}} = L_0^{(\text{m})} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = a_{\text{NS}} \Rightarrow m^2 = -\frac{2}{\alpha'}$$

$$\xi_\mu(P)\psi^\mu_{\frac{1}{2}}|0,P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$m^2 = \frac{4}{\alpha'}\left(\frac{1}{2} - a_{\text{NS}}\right) = 0$$

$$G_{\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_n \alpha_n \cdot \psi_{\frac{1}{2}-n}$$

$$G_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_0 \cdot \xi = 0 \Rightarrow P \cdot \xi = 0$$

$$u_\alpha(P)|\alpha,P\rangle_{\text{R}} + v_{\dot{\alpha}}(P)|\dot{\alpha},P\rangle_{\text{R}},$$

$$G_0 = \sum_n \alpha_n \cdot \psi_{-n},$$

$$G_0 = \alpha_0 \cdot \psi_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} P \cdot \Gamma \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha'}}{2} \not{P},$$

$$\not{P} u(P) = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 = 0,$$

$$\not{P} v(P) = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 = 0.$$

$$SO(8) \rightarrow \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{C}}}_{\text{left}} \oplus \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{S}}}_{\text{right}}.$$

NS		R
$N_{\text{NS}} = 0$:	tachyon	$N_{\text{R}} = 0$:
$N_{\text{NS}} = \frac{1}{2}$:	8_V massless	$8_C \oplus 8_S$ massless

$$X_L^+(z) = \frac{X_0^+}{2} - i\alpha' P^+ \log z \quad (\text{no } \mathcal{O}_{\text{oscillators}})$$

$$j^+(z) = i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \partial X^+(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} P^+ \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\delta_{\eta}^{\text{sc}} \psi^+(z) = -i\eta j^+(z)$$

$$\psi^+(z) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} X_L^+(z) = \frac{X_0^+}{2} - i\alpha' P^+ \log z \\ \psi^+(z) = 0 \end{cases}$$

||

$$\begin{aligned} \partial X_L^-(z) &= \frac{z}{2P^+} \left(\frac{2}{\alpha'} \partial X^j \partial X_j + i \psi^j \partial \psi_j \right) \\ \psi^-(z) &= \frac{2z}{\alpha' P^+} \psi^j \partial X_{L,j} \end{aligned}$$

||

$$\text{NS)} \left(\alpha_{-n_1}^{i_1} \dots \alpha_{-n_k}^{i_k} \right) \left(\psi_{-r_1}^{j_1} \dots \psi_{-r_q}^{j_q} \right) |0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$\text{R)} \left(\alpha_{-n_1}^{i_1} \dots \alpha_{-n_k}^{i_k} \right) \left(\psi_{-r_1}^{j_1} \dots \psi_{-r_q}^{j_q} \right) |\overset{(\cdot)}{\alpha}, P\rangle_{\text{R}}$$

$$\text{NS)} L_0^{(\text{lc})} - a_{\text{NS}}^{(\text{lc})} = 0$$

$$\text{R)} L_0^{(\text{lc})} - a_{\text{R}}^{(\text{lc})} = 0.$$

$$t(P)|0,P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$m^2 = -a_{\text{NS}}^{(\text{lc})} \frac{4}{\alpha'}$$

$$\xi_i(P) \psi_{-\frac{1}{2}}^i |0,P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$\frac{\alpha' m^2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} - a_{\text{NS}}^{(\text{lc})}$$

$$a_{\text{NS}}^{(\text{lc})} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L_0^{(\text{lc})} &= \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + N_{\perp} \\
&= \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-k}^i \alpha_{k,i} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} r \psi_{-r}^i \psi_{r,i} \\
&= \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + \sum_{k \geq 1} \left(\alpha_{-k}^i \alpha_{k,i} + \frac{1}{2} k(d-2) \right) + \sum_{r \geq \frac{1}{2}} \left(r \psi_{-r}^i \psi_{r,i} - \frac{1}{2} r(d-2) \right) \\
&= \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + \hat{N}_{\perp} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(d-2) \sum_{k \geq 1} k - \frac{1}{2}(d-2) \sum_{r \geq \frac{1}{2}} r}_{\text{infinite zero point energies}},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k \geq \nu} k \rightarrow \sum_{k \geq \nu} k e^{-\epsilon k} = \frac{e^{\epsilon \nu} (\nu + e^{\epsilon(1-\nu)})}{(1 - e^{\epsilon})^2} \stackrel{\epsilon \rightarrow 0}{=} \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{12} (1 - 6\nu + 6\nu^2) + O(\epsilon)$$

$$\zeta(s,\nu)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(n+\nu)^{-s}, \zeta(-1,\nu)=-\frac{1}{12}(1-6\nu+6\nu^2)$$

$$\sum_{k\geq 1}k=-\frac{1}{12}, \sum_{r\geq \frac{1}{2}}r=\frac{1}{24}$$

$$L_0^{(\text{lc})} = \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + \hat{N}_{\perp} - \frac{d-2}{16}$$

$$a_{\rm NS}^{(\text{lc})} = \frac{d-2}{16} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow d = 10$$

$$u_{\alpha}(P)|\alpha,P\rangle_{\rm R}+v_{\dot{\alpha}}(P)|\dot{\alpha},P\rangle_{\rm R}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L_0^{(\text{lc})} &= \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_{-k}^i \alpha_{k,i} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} n \psi_{-n}^i \psi_{n,i} \\
&= \frac{\alpha' P^2}{4} + \hat{N}_{\perp} + \frac{1}{2} (d-2) \sum_{k \geq 1} k - \frac{1}{2} (d-2) \sum_{n \geq 1} n
\end{aligned}$$

$$a_{\rm R}^{(\text{lc})}=0.$$

	NS – $\overline{\text{NS}}$	R – $\overline{\text{NS}}$	NS – $\overline{\text{R}}$	R – $\overline{\text{R}}$
$L_0 - a = 0$ $\bar{L}_0 - a = 0$	$m^2 = \frac{4}{\alpha'} (N_{\text{NS}} - \frac{1}{2})$ $N_{\text{NS}} = \bar{N}_{\text{NS}}$	$m^2 = \frac{4}{\alpha'} N_{\text{R}}$ $N_{\text{R}} = \bar{N}_{\text{NS}} - \frac{1}{2}$	$m^2 = \frac{4}{\alpha'} \bar{N}_{\text{R}}$ $\bar{N}_{\text{R}} = N_{\text{NS}} - \frac{1}{2}$	$m^2 = \frac{4}{\alpha'} \bar{N}_{\text{R}}$ $N_{\text{R}} = \bar{N}_{\text{R}}$
$N = 0$	tachyon: $t(P) 0, P\rangle$ $m^2 = -\frac{2}{\alpha'}$			
$N_{\text{NS}} = \frac{1}{2}$ $N_{\text{R}} = 0$	massless boson: $\underbrace{8_V}_{\text{bos}} \otimes \underbrace{8_V}_{\text{bos}}$ $m^2 = 0$	massless fermion: $\underbrace{(8_C \oplus 8_S)}_{\text{ferm}} \otimes \underbrace{8_V}_{\text{bos}}$ $m^2 = 0$	massless fermion: $\underbrace{8_V}_{\text{bos}} \otimes \underbrace{(8_C \oplus 8_S)}_{\text{ferm}}$ $m^2 = 0$	massless boson: $\underbrace{(8_C \oplus 8_S)}_{\text{ferm}} \otimes \underbrace{(8_C \oplus 8_S)}_{\text{ferm}}$ $m^2 = 0$

$$Z_{1\text{-loop}} = \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d\tau d\bar{\tau}}{(\text{Im}(\tau))^2} \text{Tr}_{\perp} \left[(-1)^{\mathbb{F}} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right]$$

$$L_0 - \frac{c}{24} = \left(L_0^X - \frac{8}{24} \right) + \left(L_0^\psi - \frac{4}{24} \right).$$

$$\text{NS)} \quad L_{0\text{NS}}^\psi = N_{\text{NS}}$$

$$\text{R)} \quad L_{0\text{R}}^\psi = N_{\text{R}} + \frac{8}{16} = N_{\text{R}} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L_0|a\rangle_R = \frac{1}{2}|a\rangle_R$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(\tau, \bar{\tau}) &= \text{Tr}_{\perp} \left[(-1)^{\mathbb{F}} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] \\
&= \text{Tr}_X \left[q^{L_0 - \frac{1}{3}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{1}{3}} \right] \left(\text{Tr}_{\text{NS}} \left[q^{N - \frac{1}{6}} \right] - \text{Tr}_{\text{R}} \left[q^{N + \frac{1}{3}} \right] \right) \left(\text{Tr}_{\overline{\text{NS}}} \left[\bar{q}^{\bar{N} - \frac{1}{6}} \right] - \text{Tr}_{\overline{\text{R}}} \left[\bar{q}^{\bar{N} + \frac{1}{3}} \right] \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Im} \tau} \eta(\tau) \bar{\eta}(\bar{\tau})} \right)^8 \left(\text{Tr}_{\text{NS}} \left[q^{N - \frac{1}{6}} \right] - \text{Tr}_{\text{R}} \left[q^{N + \frac{1}{3}} \right] \right) \left(\text{Tr}_{\overline{\text{NS}}} \left[\bar{q}^{\bar{N} - \frac{1}{6}} \right] - \text{Tr}_{\overline{\text{R}}} \left[\bar{q}^{\bar{N} + \frac{1}{3}} \right] \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta(\tau) = q^{\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n), q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Tr}_{\text{NS}} \left[q^{N - \frac{1}{6}} \right] &= q^{-\frac{1}{6}} \left(\prod_{r \geq \frac{1}{2}} (1 + q^r) \right)^8 = \left(\frac{\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n) \left(1 + q^{n - \frac{1}{2}} \right)^2}{\eta(\tau)} \right)^4 \\
&\equiv \frac{\theta_3(\tau)^4}{\eta(\tau)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}_R \left[q^{N+\frac{1}{3}} \right] = q^{-\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\prod_{n \geq 0} (1+q^n) \right)^8 = \left(\frac{q^{\frac{1}{8}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-q^n)(1+q^n)^2(1+q^0)^2}{\eta(\tau)} \right)^4 \equiv \frac{\theta_2(\tau)^4}{\eta(\tau)^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NS}) (-1)^F &= -e^{i\pi \sum_{r \geq \frac{1}{2}} \psi_{-r}^i \psi_r^i} \\ \text{R}) (-1)^F &= e^{i\pi \sum_{n \geq 0} \psi_{-n}^i \psi_n^i} \rightarrow \Gamma_9 e^{i\pi \sum_{n \geq 1} \psi_{-n}^i \psi_n^i} \end{aligned}$$

$$(-1)^F |0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}} = -|0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$(-1)^F \psi_{-\frac{1}{2}}^i |0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}} = +\psi_{-\frac{1}{2}}^i |0, P\rangle_{\text{NS}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1)^F |\alpha, P\rangle_{\text{R}} &= +|\alpha, P\rangle_{\text{R}} \\ (-1)^F |\dot{\alpha}, P\rangle_{\text{R}} &= -|\dot{\alpha}, P\rangle_{\text{R}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Tr}_{\text{NS}} \left[(-1)^F q^{N-\frac{1}{6}} \right] &= -q^{-\frac{1}{6}} \left(\prod_{r \geq \frac{1}{2}} (1-q^r) \right)^8 = - \left(\frac{\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-q^n) \left(1-q^{n-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2}{\eta(\tau)} \right)^4 \\ &\equiv -\frac{\theta_4(\tau)^4}{\eta(\tau)^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Tr}_R \left[(-1)^F q^{N+\frac{1}{3}} \right] &= q^{-\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\prod_{n \geq 0} (1-q^n) \right)^8 = \left(\frac{q^{\frac{1}{8}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-q^n)(1+q^n)^2(1-q^0)^2}{\eta(\tau)} \right)^4 \\ &\equiv \frac{\theta_1(\tau)^4}{\eta(\tau)^4} \equiv 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_1(\tau) \equiv 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_2(\tau+1) &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \theta_2(\tau) \\ \theta_3(\tau+1) &= \theta_4(\tau) \\ \theta_4(\tau+1) &= \theta_3(\tau) \\ \eta(\tau+1) &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{12}} \eta(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_2\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) &= (-i\tau)^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta_4(\tau) \\ \theta_3\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) &= (-i\tau)^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta_3(\tau) \\ \theta_4\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) &= (-i\tau)^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta_2(\tau) \\ \eta\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) &= (-i\tau)^{\frac{1}{2}} \eta(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}_\psi \left[(-1)^{\mathbb{F}} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] = \left| \frac{\theta_3(\tau)^4 - \theta_2(\tau)^4}{\eta(\tau)^4} \right|^2$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\pm}^{(\mathrm{R},\mathrm{NS})} = \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm (-1)^{F(\mathrm{R},\mathrm{NS})})$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{IIA} \equiv \left(\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})} + \mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{R})} \right) \overline{\left(\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})} + \mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{R})} \right)}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{IIB} \equiv \left(\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})} + \mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{R})} \right) \overline{\left(\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})} + \mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{R})} \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Tr}_\psi \left[\mathcal{P}_{IIA} (-1)^{\mathbb{F}} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] &= \mathrm{Tr}_\psi \left[\mathcal{P}_{IIB} (-1)^{\mathbb{F}} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] \\ &= \left| \frac{\theta_3(\tau)^4 - \theta_4(\tau)^4 - \theta_2(\tau)^4}{\eta(\tau)^4} \right|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_3(\tau)^4 - \theta_4(\tau)^4 - \theta_2(\tau)^4 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{1-\text{loop}}^{IIA,B} &= \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d\tau d\bar{\tau}}{(\mathrm{Im}(\tau))^2} \mathrm{Tr}_\perp \left[\mathcal{P}_{IIA,B} (-1)^{\mathbb{F}} q^{L_0 - \frac{1}{2}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{1}{2}} \right] \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d\tau d\bar{\tau}}{(\mathrm{Im}(\tau))^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{Im}\tau} \eta(\tau) \eta(\bar{\tau})} \right)^8 \left| \frac{\theta_3(\tau)^4 - \theta_4(\tau)^4 - \theta_2(\tau)^4}{\eta(\tau)^4} \right|^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{0A} \equiv \mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})}} + \mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{NS})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{NS})}} + \mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{R})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{R})}} + \mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{R})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{R})}}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{0B} \equiv \mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{NS})}} + \mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{NS})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{NS})}} + \mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{R})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_+^{(\mathrm{R})}} + \mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{R})} \overline{\mathcal{P}_-^{(\mathrm{R})}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Tr}_\psi \left[\mathcal{P}_{0A} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] &= \mathrm{Tr}_\psi \left[\mathcal{P}_{0B} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} \right] \\ &= \frac{|\theta_3(\tau)|^8 + |\theta_4(\tau)|^8 + |\theta_2(\tau)|^8}{|\eta(\tau)|^8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{1-\text{loop}}^{0A,B} &= \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d\tau d\bar{\tau}}{(\mathrm{Im}(\tau))^2} \mathrm{Tr}_\perp \left[\mathcal{P}_{0A,B} q^{L_0 - \frac{1}{2}} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{1}{2}} \right] \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d\tau d\bar{\tau}}{(\mathrm{Im}(\tau))^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{Im}\tau} \eta(\tau) \eta(\bar{\tau})} \right)^8 \frac{|\theta_3(\tau)|^8 + |\theta_4(\tau)|^8 + |\theta_2(\tau)|^8}{|\eta(\tau)|^8} \end{aligned}$$

$$t^{ij} = \delta^{ij} \Phi + a^{[ij]} + s^{(ij)}$$

$$8_V \otimes 8_V = 1 \oplus 28_a \oplus 35_s,$$

$$8_V \otimes 8_S = 8_C \oplus 56_S,$$

$$\eta_\beta = \Gamma_{\beta\dot\alpha}^i \chi_{\dot\alpha}^i;$$

$$\psi_\beta^i = \chi_\beta^i - \frac{1}{D-2} \Gamma_{\beta\alpha}^i \eta_\alpha.$$

$$8_C \otimes 8_V = 8_S \oplus 56_C,$$

$$\eta_{\dot{\beta}} = \Gamma_{\dot{\beta}\alpha}^i \chi_{\alpha}^i;$$

$$\psi_{\dot{\beta}}^i = \chi_{\dot{\beta}}^i - \frac{1}{D-2} \Gamma_{\dot{\beta}\dot{\alpha}}^i \eta_{\dot{\alpha}}.$$

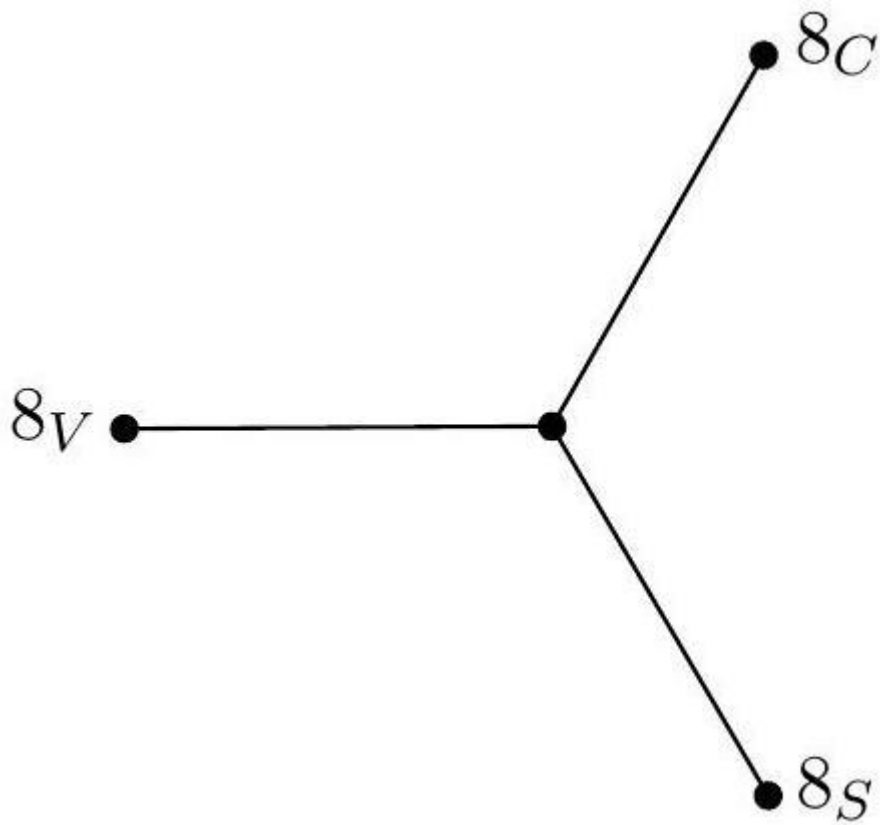
$$H_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = C_i \Gamma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^i + C_{ijk} \Gamma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^{ijk},$$

$$\Gamma^{i_1 \dots i_n} = \frac{1}{n!} \Gamma^{[i_1} \dots \Gamma^{i_n]}.$$

$$8_C \otimes 8_S = 8_V \oplus 56_a,$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{[\mu} C_{\nu]};$$

$$F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = \partial_{[\mu} C_{\nu\rho\sigma]}.$$



$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{IIA}} = & \frac{1}{2K_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G} \left\{ e^{-2\Phi} \left(R + 4(\partial\Phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} |H_{(3)}|^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} |F_{(2)}|^2 - \frac{1}{2} |F_{(4)}|^2 \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{4K_{10}^2} \int B_{(2)} \wedge dC_{(3)} \wedge dC_{(3)} \\ & + (\text{\texttt{F}}_{\text{fermions couplings}}) \\ & + (\alpha'_{\text{corrections}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{\text{IIB}} = & \frac{1}{2K_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G} \left\{ e^{-2\Phi} \left(R + 4(\partial\Phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}|H_{(3)}|^2 \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2}|F_{(1)}|^2 - \frac{1}{2}|F_{(3)}|^2 - \frac{1}{2}|F_{(5)}|^2 \right\} \\
& + \frac{1}{4K_{10}^2} \int C_{(4)} \wedge H_{(3)} \wedge F_{(3)} \\
& + (\mathfrak{F}_{\text{fermions couplings}}) \\
& + (\alpha'_{\text{corrections}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{(1)} &= dC \\
F_{(3)} &= dC_{(2)} - CdB_{(2)} \\
F_{(5)} &= dC_{(4)} - \frac{1}{2}dC_{(2)} \wedge B_{(2)} + \frac{1}{2}B_{(2)} \wedge dC_{(2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$H_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}=C_i\Gamma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^i+C_{i_1\dots i_3}\Gamma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^{i_1\dots i_3}+C_{i_1\dots i_5}\Gamma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^{i_1\dots i_5}+C_{i_1\dots i_7}\Gamma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^{i_1\dots i_7}.$$

$$\Gamma^{i_1\dots i_n}\propto \varepsilon^{i_1\dots i_nj_1\dots j_{8-n}}\Gamma_{j_1\dots j_{8-n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_{i_1\dots i_7} &\propto \varepsilon_{i_1\dots i_7}{}^j C_j \implies C_{(7)} = \star_8 C_{(1)}, \\
C_{i_1\dots i_3} &\propto \varepsilon_{i_1\dots i_3}^{j_1\dots j_5} C_{j_1\dots j_5} \implies C_{(3)} = \star_8 C_{(5)},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{R)} & S_\alpha(0)|0\rangle \quad \text{with } \alpha \in 16_C, \\
\overline{\text{R)}} & S_{\dot{\alpha}}(0)|0\rangle \quad \text{with } \dot{\alpha} \in 16_S.
\end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{-1}(\Gamma^\mu)^T\mathcal{C}=\Gamma^\mu$$

$$S_\alpha^\dagger \Gamma^0 = S_\alpha^T \mathcal{C}$$

$$F_{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}(P)\big((S(z))^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}\tilde{S}(\bar{z})\big).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\Gamma^{11}S)_\alpha &= +S_\alpha \\
(\Gamma^{11}\tilde{S})_{\dot{\alpha}} &= -\tilde{S}_{\dot{\alpha}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(S)^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}\tilde{S}=(S)^T(\Gamma^{11})^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}\tilde{S}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(S_\alpha)^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}\tilde{S}_{\tilde{\beta}} &= (S_\alpha)^T(\Gamma^{11})^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}\tilde{S}_{\tilde{\beta}} \\
&= (-1)^{p+1}(S_\alpha)^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}\Gamma^{11}\tilde{S}_{\tilde{\beta}} \\
&= (-1)^{p+1}(S_\alpha)^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}(-\tilde{S}_{\tilde{\beta}}) \\
&= (-1)^p(S_\alpha)^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_p}\tilde{S}_{\tilde{\beta}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mid \text{state} \rangle = F_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} (S_\alpha)^T \mathcal{C} \Gamma^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} \tilde{S}_{\tilde{\beta}} e^{iP \cdot X} (0,0) \mid 0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_0 \mid \text{state} \rangle &= 0 \implies P^\mu \psi_{0\mu} = 0, \\
\bar{G}_0 \mid \text{state} \rangle &= 0 \implies P^\mu \bar{\psi}_{0\mu} = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_0 \mid \text{state} \rangle &= P_\mu F_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} (S_\alpha)^T (\Gamma^\mu)^T \mathcal{C} \Gamma^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} \tilde{S}_{\hat{\beta}}(0,0) |0\rangle \\
&= P_\mu F_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} (S_\alpha)^T \mathcal{C} \Gamma^\mu \Gamma^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} \tilde{S}_{\hat{\beta}}(0,0) |0\rangle \\
&= P_\mu F_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} (S_\alpha)^T \mathcal{C} \left(\Gamma_\mu^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} + p \delta_\mu^{[\mu_1} \Gamma^{\mu_2 \dots \mu_p]} \right) \tilde{S}_{\hat{\beta}}(0,0) |0\rangle \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$P_{[\mu} F_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p]} = 0 \implies dF^{(p)} = 0$$

$$P_\mu F_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p}^\mu = 0 \implies d \star_{10} F^{(p)} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F^{(6)} &= \star_{10} F^{(4)}, \\
F^{(8)} &= \star_{10} F^{(2)},
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\star_{10} F^{(p)})_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_{d-p}} = \sqrt{-g} \varepsilon_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_{d-p} \nu_1 \dots \nu_p} F^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_p}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S &= \int d^d x \sqrt{-g} F_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} F^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p} \\
&= \int d^d x \sqrt{-g} |F^{(p)}|^2 \\
&= \int_{\mathcal{M}_d} F^{(p)} \wedge \star F^{(p)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & E_1 & E_2 & E_3 \\ -E_1 & 0 & B_3 & -B_2 \\ -E_2 & -B_3 & 0 & B_1 \\ -E_3 & B_2 & -B_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$(\star F)_{\mu\nu} = \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} = \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \\ -B_1 & 0 & -E_3 & E_2 \\ -B_2 & E_3 & 0 & E_1 \\ -B_3 & -E_2 & E_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{E} &\longrightarrow \vec{B} \\
\vec{B} &\longrightarrow -\vec{E}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 0;$$

$$\partial_\mu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} &= j_{\text{electr.}}^\nu \\
\partial_\mu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} &= j_{\text{magn.}}^\nu
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F &\leftrightarrow \tilde{F} = \star F \\
j_{\text{electr.}} &\leftrightarrow j_{\text{magn.}} \cdot
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{S_2} \star F^{(2)} = \int_{S_2} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = q_e$$

$$\int_{S_2} F^{(2)} = \int_{S_2} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = q_m$$

$$\int_{\gamma} A^{(1)} = \int d\tau A_{\mu} \dot{x}^{\mu}$$

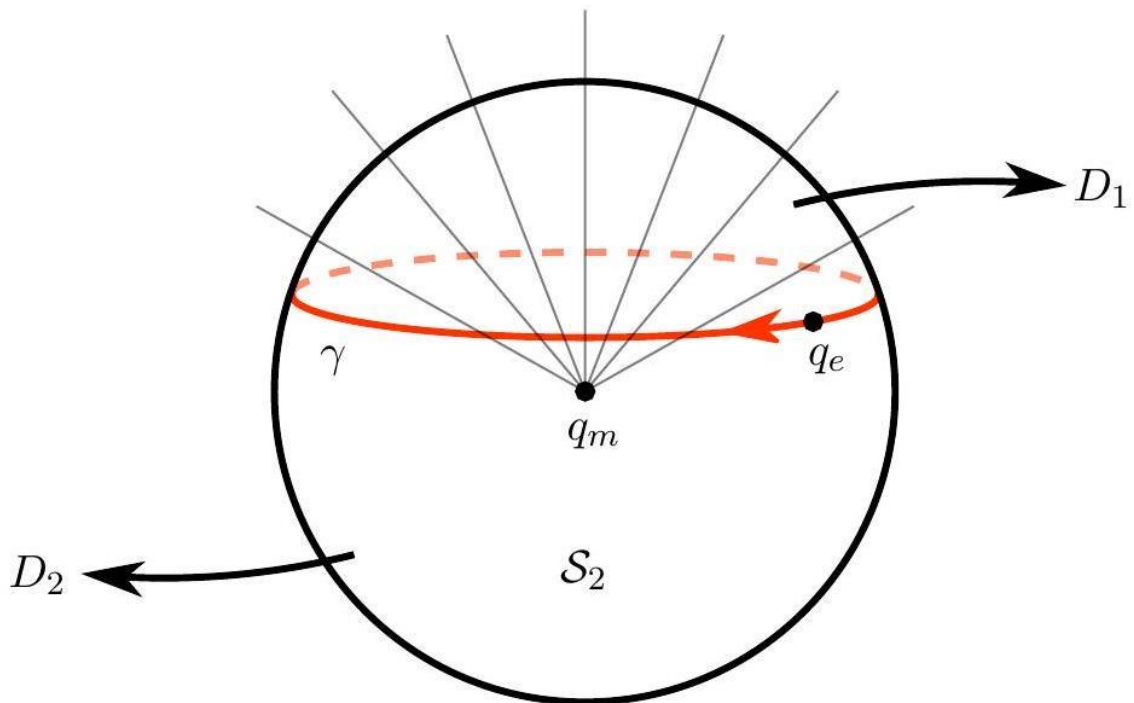
$$\Psi_{q_e}(\vec{x}) \rightarrow e^{iq_e \int_{\gamma} A^{(1)}} \Psi_{q_e}(\vec{x}).$$

$$\gamma = \partial D_1 = -\partial D_2.$$

$$\int_{\gamma} A^{(1)} = \int_{\partial D_1} A^{(1)} = \int_{D_1} F^{(2)},$$

$$\int_{\gamma} A^{(1)} = \int_{-\partial D_2} A^{(1)} = - \int_{D_2} F^{(2)}$$

$$- \int_{D_2} F^{(2)} = - \int_{\mathcal{S}_2} F^{(2)} + \int_{D_1} F^{(2)}$$



$$e^{-iq_e \int_{S^2} F^{(2)}} = e^{-iq_e q_m} = 1,$$

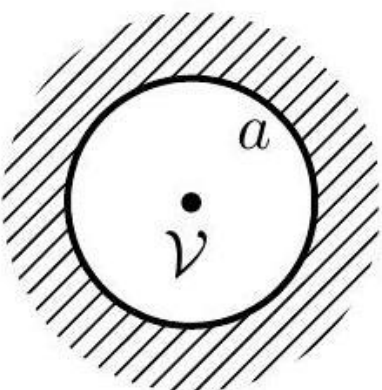
$$q_e q_m = 2\pi n, \text{ with } n \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$\hat{q}_e \hat{q}_m = 2\pi.$$

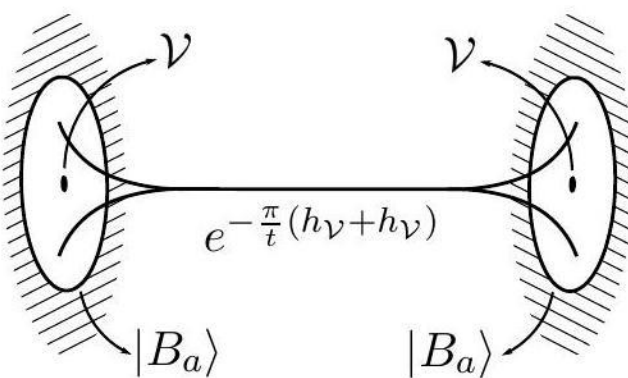
$$q \int_{\gamma} A^{(1)} = q \int d\tau A_{\mu} \dot{x}^{\mu}$$

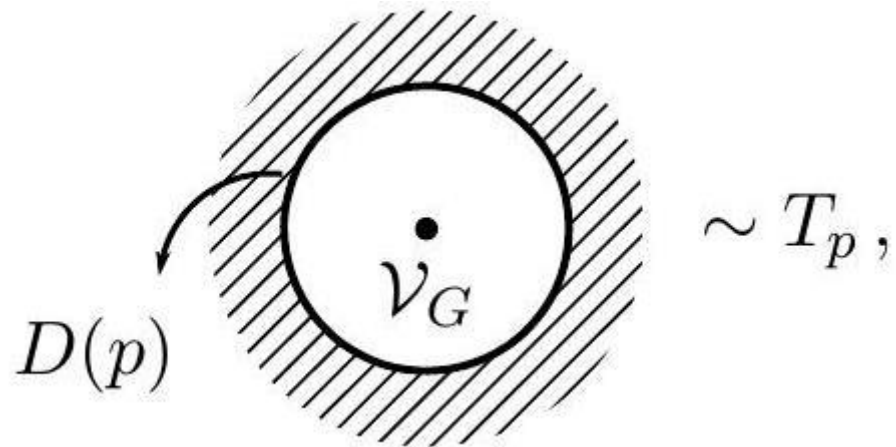
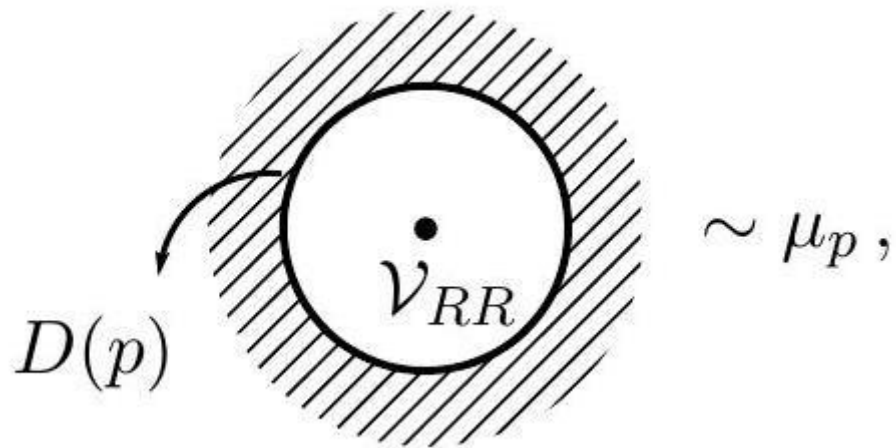
$$\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} B^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int_{\text{WS}} d^2\sigma B_{\mu\nu} \partial X^{\mu} \bar{\partial} X^{\nu}$$

$$\langle D(p) \mid \mathcal{V} \rangle = \langle \mathcal{V}(0,0) \rangle_{\text{disk}}^{D(p)\text{BC}}$$

$$\langle B_a | \mathcal{V} \rangle = \text{diagram} = \langle \mathcal{V}(0, \bar{0}) \rangle_{\text{disk}}^{(a)}$$


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}\{e^{-2\pi t H}\} &\stackrel{\text{Cardy}}{=} \langle B_a | e^{-2\frac{\pi}{t}(H+\bar{H})} | B_a \rangle = \langle B_a | \mathbb{1} e^{-2\frac{\pi}{t}(H+\bar{H})} \mathbb{1} | B_a \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}'} \langle B_a | \mathcal{V} \rangle \langle \mathcal{V} | e^{-2\frac{\pi}{t}(H+\bar{H})} | \mathcal{V}' \rangle \langle \mathcal{V}' | B_a \rangle = \sum_{\mathcal{V}} |\langle \mathcal{V} | B_a \rangle|^2 e^{-\frac{\pi}{t}(h_{\mathcal{V}}+h_{\mathcal{V}})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr} \{ e^{-2\pi t H} \} = \sum_{\mathcal{V}} \text{diagram} .$$




$$\langle D(p) | = T_p \langle \text{NS} \overline{\text{NS}} | + \mu_p \langle \text{RR} |,$$

$$\mu_p = \int_{\mathcal{S}_{8-p}} \star F^{(p+2)} = \int_{\mathcal{S}_{8-p}} F^{(8-p)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
F^{(p+2)} & \xleftrightarrow{\text{Hodge duality}} & F^{(8-p)} \\
\uparrow d & & \uparrow d \\
C^{(p+1)} & & C^{(7-p)} \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow \\
\text{couples to a } D(p)\text{-brane} & & \text{couples to a } D(6-p)\text{-brane} \\
\text{which is an extended} & & \text{which is an extended} \\
\text{object with electric charge} & & \text{object with magnetic charge} \\
\mu_p = \int_{\mathcal{S}_{8-p}} F^{(8-p)} & & \mu_{6-p} = \int_{\mathcal{S}_{p+2}} F^{(p+2)}
\end{array}$$

$$\mu_p \mu_{6-p} = 2\pi.$$

$$\begin{cases}
D(0)\text{-brane:} & \langle D(0) | = T_0 \langle \text{NSNS} | + \mu_0 \langle \text{RR} | \\
\text{anti- } D(0)\text{-brane:} & \langle \overline{D(0)} | = T_0 \langle \text{NSNS} | - \mu_0 \langle \text{RR} | \\
D(2)\text{-brane:} & \langle D(2) | = T_2 \langle \text{NSNS} | + \mu_2 \langle \text{RR} | \\
\text{anti- } D(2)\text{-brane:} & \langle \overline{D(2)} | = T_2 \langle \text{NSNS} | - \mu_2 \langle \text{RR} | \\
\vdots &
\end{cases}$$

$$\langle D(p) - \overline{D(p)} | = 2T_p \langle \text{NSNS} |.$$

$$\langle D(1) | = T_1 \langle \text{NSNS} |.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T(z) &= \bar{T}(\bar{z}) \\
\text{NS) } G(z) &= \bar{G}(\bar{z}) \\
\text{R) } G(z) &= \begin{cases} +\bar{G}(\bar{z}) & \text{for } z = \bar{z} < 0 \\ -\bar{G}(\bar{z}) & \text{for } z = \bar{z} > 0 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\mathbb{C}} = \begin{cases} T_{\text{UHP}}(z) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z) > 0 \\ \bar{T}_{\text{UHP}}(z^*) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z) < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\epsilon = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{for NS} \\ -1 & \text{for R} \end{cases}.$$

$$G_{\mathbb{C}}^{(\epsilon)}(z) = \begin{cases} G_{\text{UHP}}(z) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z) > 0 \\ \begin{cases} \bar{G}_{\text{UHP}}(z^*) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z) > 0, \text{Re}(z) < 0 \\ \epsilon \bar{G}_{\text{UHP}}(z^*) & \text{for } \text{Im}(z) > 0, \text{Re}(z) > 0 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{\mathbb{C}}^{(\epsilon)}(ze^{2i\pi}) = \epsilon G_{\mathbb{C}}^{(\epsilon)}(z),$$

$$j^{\mu}(z) = \Omega_{\text{A}}^{(j)} \bar{j}^{\mu}(\bar{z}) \text{ for } z = \bar{z}$$

$$\Omega_A^{(j)} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{for } A = \mathfrak{R} \\ -1 & \text{for } A = \mathfrak{D} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_{\rm SUSY}^{(\epsilon)}\psi^{\mu(\epsilon)}(z)=j^\mu(z)$$

$$\psi^{\mu(\epsilon)}(z)=\begin{cases}\Omega_A^{(\psi)}\bar{\psi}^{\mu(\epsilon)}(\bar{z}) & \text{for } z=\bar{z}<0\\ \epsilon\Omega_A^{(\psi)}\bar{\psi}^{\mu(\epsilon)}(\bar{z}) & \text{for } z=\bar{z}>0\end{cases}$$

$$\langle D(p_1)|e^{-\frac{\pi}{t}(L_0+\bar{L}_0-\frac{c}{12})}|D(p_2)\rangle=\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{12}}\Big\{e^{-2\pi t(L_0-\frac{c}{24})}\Big\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_{11} & \phi_{12} \\ \phi_{21} & \phi_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_{11} & \phi_{12} \\ \phi_{21} & \phi_{22} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathrm{GSO}^{\pm}(+) & \mathrm{GSO}^{\pm}(+) \\ \mathrm{GSO}^{\pm}(+) & \mathrm{GSO}^{\pm}(+) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \mathrm{Tr}^\perp \left[(-1)^{\mathbb{F}} \frac{1}{2} (1 + (-1)^F) e^{-2\pi t (L_0 - \frac{1}{2})} \right] = \\ &= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2t} \right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} e^{-\frac{t(\Delta y)^2}{2\pi \alpha'}} \left(\frac{1}{\eta(it)} \right)^8 \left(\frac{\theta_3^4 - \theta_4^4 - \theta_2^4}{\eta^4} \right) (it) \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \left(\frac{\pi}{s} \right)^{\frac{d_\perp}{2}} e^{-\frac{(\Delta y)^2}{2\alpha' s}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\eta\left(\frac{is}{\pi}\right)} \right)^8 \left(\frac{\theta_3^4 - \theta_4^4 - \theta_2^4}{\eta^4} \right) \left(\frac{is}{\pi} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \langle D(p) | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12})} | D(p) \rangle = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\eta\left(\frac{is}{\pi}\right)}\right)^8\left(\frac{[\theta_3^4-\theta_4^4]_{\rm NSNS}-[\theta_2^4]_{\rm RR}}{\eta^4}\right)\left(\frac{is}{\pi}\right)\underset{s\rightarrow\infty}{\sim}(16_{\rm NSNS}-16_{\rm RR})+(0)e^{-s}+\cdots$$

$$(\underbrace{\widetilde{16}^{\rm NS}-\widetilde{16}^{\rm R}}_{=0})G(\Delta y)=0,$$

matching of bosonic
and fermionic d.o.f.

$$\underbrace{\text{tension}}_{\text{produces gravitational attraction between the two } D(p)\text{-branes}} = \underbrace{\text{R-R charge}}_{\text{produces electric repulsion between the two } D(p)\text{-branes}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} X^\mu, \psi^\mu &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{NS} & \text{GSO}^+_{\text{NS}} \\ \text{R} & \text{GSO}^+_{\text{R}} \end{pmatrix} \\ X^i, \psi^i &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{NS} & \text{GSO}^+_{\text{NS}} \\ \text{R} & \text{GSO}^+_{\text{R}} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

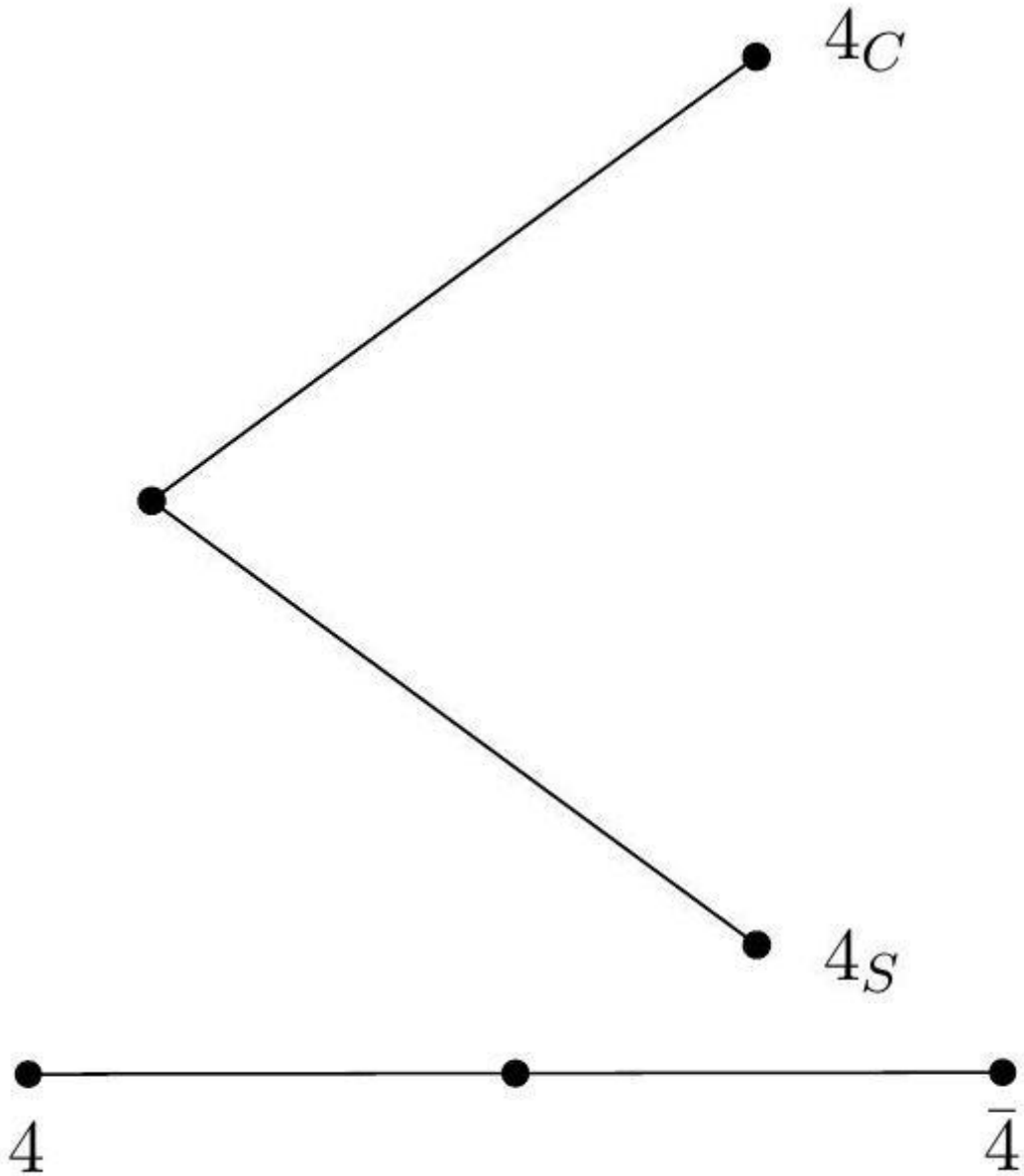
$$A_\mu(P)\psi^\mu_{\frac{1}{2}}|0,P\rangle_{\rm NS}+\lambda_i(P)\psi^\mu_{-\frac{1}{2}}|0,P\rangle_{\rm NS}$$

$$G_{\frac{1}{2}}\Rightarrow P\cdot A=0, L_0\Rightarrow P^2=0$$

$$\chi_{\alpha}(P)|\alpha, P\rangle_{\text{R}} + \chi_{\dot{\alpha}}(P)|\dot{\alpha}, P\rangle_{\text{R}},$$

$$\alpha = \left(\pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{2}\right),$$

$$\alpha = \underbrace{\left(\pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{2}\right)}_{a, \dot{a}}, \underbrace{\left(\pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{2}\right)}_{I, \bar{I}},$$



$$S_{\mathcal{N}=4}^{\text{SYM}} = \frac{1}{g_s} \int d^4x \text{Tr} \{ F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + D_\mu \lambda^i D^\mu \lambda_i + [\lambda_i, \lambda_j][\lambda^i, \lambda^j] \\ + \bar{\chi}^{\bar{I}} \phi^I + \bar{\chi}^I [\chi^{\bar{I}}, \lambda_i] \gamma_i^{I, \bar{I}} \} + (\alpha' \text{ corrections})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \langle \bar{D}(p) | e^{-s(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12})} | D(p) \rangle = \\
& = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty ds \left(\frac{\pi}{s} \right)^{\frac{d_1}{2}} e^{-\frac{(\Delta y)^2}{2\alpha' s}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\eta \left(\frac{i s}{\pi} \right)} \right)^8 \left(\frac{\theta_3^4 - \theta_4^4 + \theta_2^4}{\eta^4} \right) \left(\frac{i s}{\pi} \right) \\
& = \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(2t)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2t} \right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} e^{-\frac{t(\Delta y)^2}{2\pi\alpha' t}} \left(\frac{1}{\eta(it)} \right)^8 \left(\frac{\theta_3^4 + \theta_4^4 - \theta_2^4}{\eta^4} \right) (it)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_2/\eta \leftrightarrow \theta_4/\eta.$$

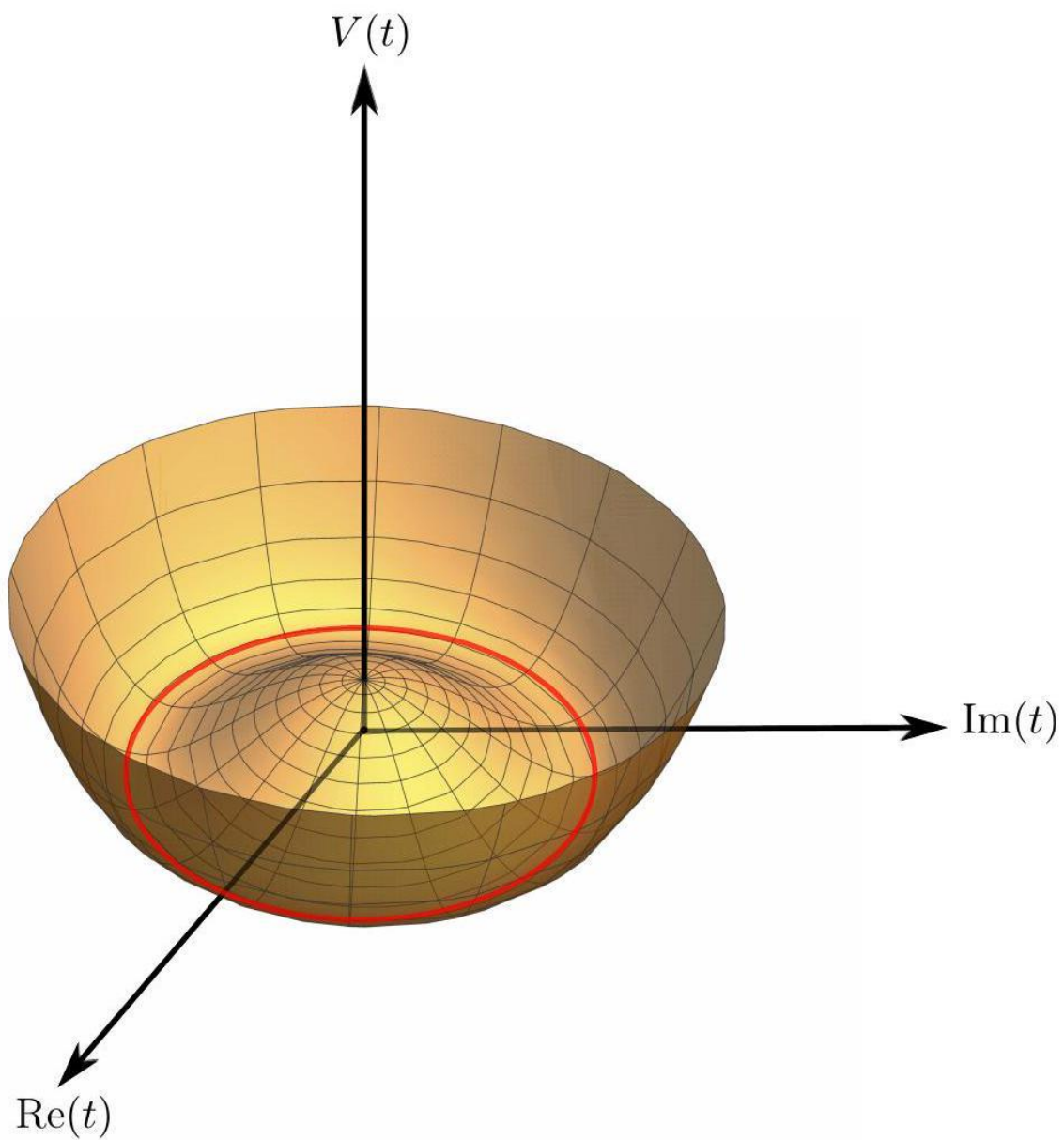
$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_{11} & \phi_{12} \\ \phi_{21} & \phi_{22} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{GSO}^+(+) & \text{GSO}^+(-) \\ \text{GSO}^-(-) & \text{GSO}^-(+) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|D(p)-\overline{D(p)}\rangle=2T_p|\text{NS}-\overline{\text{NS}}\rangle$$

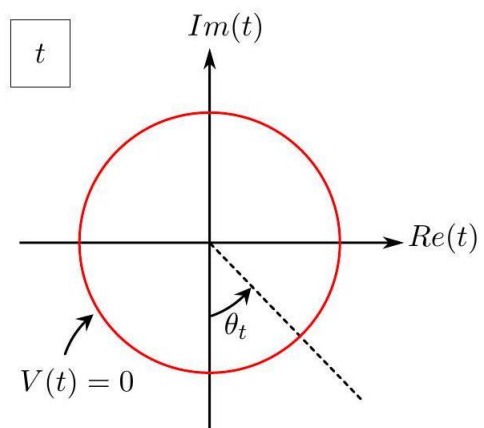
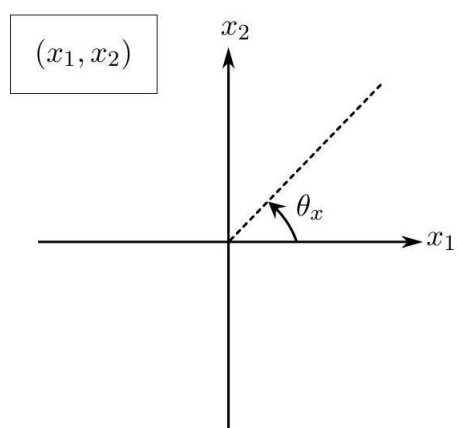
$$\square \, t - V'(t) = 0$$

$$t=0,$$

$$t=t_*e^{i\theta}$$



$$\lim_{\vec{x} \rightarrow \infty} t(\vec{x}) = \lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} t(|x|e^{i\theta_x}) = t_* e^{i\theta_t},$$



$$m\colon \mathcal{S}_1^{(x)}\longrightarrow \mathcal{S}_1^{(t)},$$

$$\begin{array}{l} |\alpha\rangle_{\rm R}=S_\alpha(0)|0\rangle\\ |\dot\alpha\rangle_{\rm R}=S_{\dot\alpha}(0)|0\rangle \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \psi_I^+(z_1)\psi_J^-(z_2)=\frac{\delta_{IJ}}{(z_1-z_2)}\\ \psi_I^\pm(z_1)\psi_J^\pm(z_2)=0 \end{array}$$

$$H_I(z_1)H_J(z_2)=-\delta_{IJ}\log\left(z_1-z_2\right)$$

$$T_H(z)=\frac{1}{2}:\partial H\cdot\partial H:(z).$$

$$\begin{array}{l} e^{+iH_I(z_1)}e^{-iH_J(z_2)}=\frac{\delta_{IJ}}{(z_1-z_2)},\\ e^{\pm iH_I(z_1)}e^{\pm iH_J(z_2)}=0. \end{array}$$

$$\psi_I^\pm(z)=e^{\pm iH_I(z)}$$

$$S_\alpha(z)=e^{i\Sigma_I\,s_IH_I(z)}$$

$$s_I=\left\{\pm\frac{1}{2},\pm\frac{1}{2},\pm\frac{1}{2},\pm\frac{1}{2},\pm\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$h(S_\alpha)=h(S_{\dot\alpha})=\frac{5}{8}$$

$$(\eta,\xi)\oplus\varphi$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \beta(z)=e^{-\varphi}\partial\xi(z)\\ \gamma(z)=\eta e^{\varphi}(z) \end{array}$$

$$h(\eta)=1, h(\xi)=0$$

$$\xi(z_1)\eta(z_2)=\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)}.$$

$$T^{(\eta,\xi)}(z)=:(\partial\eta)\xi:(z)-\partial(:\eta\xi:)(z)$$

$$\langle 0|\xi_0|0\rangle=1$$

$$\varphi(z_1)\varphi(z_2)=-\log\left(z_1-z_2\right).$$

$$T^{\varphi}(z)=-\frac{1}{2}(\partial\varphi)(\partial\varphi)-\partial^2\varphi$$

$$h(e^{q\varphi})=-\frac{q}{2}(q+2)$$

$$e^{q\varphi}=\begin{cases} \mathbb{1} \longrightarrow q=0 \\ e^{-2\varphi} \longrightarrow q=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\langle 1 \rangle = 0, \langle e^{-2\varphi} \rangle = 1 \neq 0$$

$$Q_\varphi = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} (-\partial\varphi) = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j_\varphi(z)$$

$$[Q_\varphi, e^{q\varphi}] = q e^{q\varphi}$$

$$T_\varphi(z_1)j_\varphi(z_2)=-\frac{2}{(z_1-z_2)^3}+\frac{j_\varphi(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+\frac{\partial j_\varphi(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}+(\mathfrak{S})$$

$$Q_\varphi|0\rangle=0\stackrel{J(z)=-\frac{1}{z}}{\rightarrow}\langle 0|(Q_\varphi+2)=0,$$

$$\left\langle \prod_i e^{q_i \varphi(z_1)} \right\rangle \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_i q_i = -2.$$

$$|0\rangle_{\rm NS}=e^{-\varphi}(0)|0\rangle,|\overset{(\cdot)}{\alpha}\rangle_{\rm R}=S_{(\cdot)}e^{-\frac{\varphi}{2}}(0)|0\rangle$$

$$j_p(z)=:\xi\eta:(z)-\partial\varphi(z)=:\xi\eta:(z)+j_\varphi(z)$$

Field	p
β	0
γ	0
η	-1
ξ	1
$e^{-q\varphi}$	$-q$
$ 0\rangle_{\rm NS}$	-1
$ \alpha\rangle_{\rm R}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\left\langle \xi e^{-2\varphi} \frac{1}{2} (\partial^2 c) (\partial c) c(z) \right\rangle_{\rm LHS}^{\rm chiral} = 1$$

$$\xi(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\xi_nz^{-n}=\xi_0+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\xi_nz^{-n}$$

$$\langle \dots \rangle_{\text{SHS}} = \langle \xi_0(\dots) \rangle_{\text{LHS}}$$

$$\left\langle e^{-2\varphi} \frac{1}{2} (\partial^2 c)(\partial c)c(z) \right\rangle_{\text{SHS}}^{\text{chiral}} = 1$$

$$\xi_0 = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{z} \xi(z), \eta_0 = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} \eta(z)$$

$$[\eta_0,\xi_0]=1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_0} = \eta_0 = 0$$

$$\text{SHS} = \mathcal{H}_S = \ker(\eta_0).$$

$$Q_B = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j_{\text{B}}(z),$$

$$Q_B^2=0,\eta_0^2=0$$

$$[Q_B,\eta_0]=0.$$

$$[\eta_0,\xi(z)]=1, [Q_B,-c\xi\partial\xi e^{-2\varphi}(z)]=1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{X}(z) &= [Q_B, \xi(z)] \\ \mathcal{Y}(z) &= [\eta_0, -c\xi\partial\xi e^{-2\varphi}(z)] = c\partial\xi e^{-2\varphi}(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} [Q_B, \mathcal{X}(z)] = 0 \\ [\eta_0, \mathcal{X}(z)] = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} [Q_B, \mathcal{Y}(z)] = 0 \\ [\eta_0, \mathcal{Y}(z)] = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\mathcal{X}(z)\mathcal{Y}(0)=1$$

$$\mathcal{X}_0=\oint_0\frac{dz}{2\pi i}\frac{1}{z}\mathcal{X}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_0\phi_p=\phi_{p+1}, Q_B\phi_{p+1}=0$$

$$\cdots \overset{x}{\underset{y}{\rightleftarrows}} \phi_{p-1} \overset{x}{\underset{y}{\rightleftarrows}} \phi_p \overset{x}{\underset{y}{\rightleftarrows}} \phi_{p+1} \overset{x}{\underset{y}{\rightleftarrows}} \cdots$$

$$\psi_I^\pm(z) = e^{\pm iH_I}(z)$$

$$\beta(z) = e^{-\varphi} \partial \xi(z)$$

$$\gamma(z) = \eta e^{\varphi}(z)$$

$$| \text{ NS state } \rangle = e^{iv_I H_I + v_6 \varphi}, \text{ with } v_I, v_6 \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$| \text{ R state } \rangle = e^{is_I H_I + s_6 \varphi}, \text{ with } s_I, s_6 \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{integer} + \text{integer} = \text{integer}$$

$$\text{integer} + \text{half-integer} = \text{half-integer}$$

$$\text{half-integer} + \text{half-integer} = \text{integer}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
| \text{NS state} \rangle \cdot | \text{NS state} \rangle &\approx | \text{NS state} \rangle \\
| \text{NS state} \rangle \cdot | \text{R state} \rangle &\approx | \text{R state} \rangle \\
| \text{R state} \rangle \cdot | \text{R state} \rangle &\approx | \text{NS state} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{NS} &\rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^+ & \text{where } \sum_I v_I + v_6 \text{ is even} \\ \text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^- & \text{where } \sum_I v_I + v_6 \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \\
\text{R} &\rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{GSO}_{\text{R}}^+ & \text{where } \sum_I s_I + s_6 \text{ is even} \\ \text{GSO}_{\text{R}}^- & \text{where } \sum_I s_I + s_6 \text{ is odd} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^+ \cdot \text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^+ \approx \text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^+$$

$$e^{ip_I H_I + p_6 \varphi}(z_1) e^{iq_I H_I + q_6 \varphi}(z_2) = (z_1 - z_2)^{-p_I q_I + p_6 q_6} e^{i(p_I + q_I) H_I + (p_6 + q_6) \varphi}(z_2).$$

$$-p_I q_I + p_6 q_6 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^-(z_1) \cdot \text{GSO}_{\text{R}}^{\pm}(z_2) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{z_1 - z_2}}$$

$$\text{GSO}_{\text{R}}^-(z_1) \cdot \text{GSO}_{\text{R}}^+(z_2) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{z_1 - z_2}}$$

$$\text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^+ \oplus \text{GSO}_{\text{R}}^+, \text{GSO}_{\text{NS}}^+ \oplus \text{GSO}_{\text{R}}^-.$$

$$Q_{\alpha}(z) = S_{\alpha} e^{-\frac{\varphi}{2}}(z)$$

$$\bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}(z) = \bar{S}_{\dot{\alpha}} e^{-\frac{\bar{\varphi}}{2}}(\bar{z})$$

$$S_{\alpha}(z_1)S_{\beta}(z_2)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{(\Gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1-z_2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}\psi^{\mu}(z_2)$$

$$S_{\alpha}(z_1)S_{\dot{\beta}}(z_2)=-\frac{C_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}}{(z_1-z_2)^{\frac{5}{4}}}+\frac{1}{2}\frac{\Gamma_{\mu}\Gamma_{\nu}}{(z_1-z_2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}:\psi^{\mu}\psi^{\nu}:(z_2)$$

$$e^{-\frac{\varphi}{2}}(z_1)e^{-\frac{\varphi}{2}}(z_2)=\frac{1}{(z_1-z_2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}e^{-\varphi}(z_2)$$

$$\underline{S_\alpha(z_1)S_\beta(z_2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\Gamma_\mu)_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} \psi^\mu(z_2),$$

$$\underline{S_\alpha(z_1)S_{\dot{\beta}}(z_2)} = \frac{C_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} : \psi^\mu \psi^\nu : (z_2)$$

$$\underline{e^{-\frac{\varphi}{2}}(z_1)e^{-\frac{\varphi}{2}}(z_2)} = \frac{1}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} e^{-\varphi}(z_2),$$

$$\underline{Q_\alpha(z_1)Q_\beta(z_2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\Gamma_\mu)_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1 - z_2)} \psi^\mu e^{-\varphi}(z_2)$$

$$\underline{Q_\alpha(z_1)Q_{\dot{\beta}}(z_2)} = \frac{C_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\varphi}(z_2) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} : \psi^\mu \psi^\nu : (z_2)$$

$$\underline{Q_\alpha(z_1)Q_\beta(z_2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\Gamma_M)_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1 - z_2)} \psi^M e^{-\varphi}(z_2)$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{P}_\alpha^\gamma \bar{Q}_\gamma(\bar{z}_1) \mathcal{P}_\beta^\delta \bar{Q}_\delta(\bar{z}_2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\Gamma_M)_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1 - z_2)} \Omega^{(\psi)}_N{}^M \bar{\psi}^N e^{-\bar{\varphi}}$$

$$Q_\alpha(z_1)Q_\beta(z_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\Gamma_\mu)_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1 - z_2)} \psi^\mu e^{-\varphi}(z_2),$$

$$\mathcal{X}_0(\psi^\mu e^{-\varphi}) = j^\mu.$$

$$Q_\alpha(z_1)Q_{\dot{\beta}}(z_2) = \frac{C_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\varphi}(z_2) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_\mu \Gamma_\nu}{(z_1 - z_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} : \psi^\mu \psi^\nu : (z_2).$$

$$Q_\alpha(z) = \mathcal{P}_\alpha^\beta \bar{Q}_\beta(\bar{z}) \text{ for } z = \bar{z}$$

$$Q_\alpha(z_1)Q_\beta(z_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\Gamma_M)_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1 - z_2)} \psi^M e^{-\varphi}(z_2).$$

$$\mathcal{P}_\alpha^\gamma \bar{Q}_\gamma(\bar{z}_1) \mathcal{P}_\beta^\delta \bar{Q}_\delta(\bar{z}_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\Gamma_M)_{\alpha\beta}}{(z_1 - z_2)} \Omega_N^{(\psi)} \bar{\psi}^N e^{-\bar{\varphi}}.$$

$$\Omega_N^M=\left(\begin{array}{cc}\delta^\mu_\nu&0\\0&-\delta^i_j\end{array}\right)\leftrightarrow\Omega_A=\begin{cases}+1\text{ for }A=\mathcal{N}\\-1\text{ for }A=\mathcal{D}\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} j^M(z)=\Omega_N^M \bar{j}^N(\bar{z}) & \text{for } z=\bar{z} \\ \psi^M(z)=\Omega_N^M \bar{\psi}^N(\bar{z}) & \text{for } z=\bar{z} \end{cases}.$$

$$\mathcal{P}_\alpha{}^\gamma \mathcal{P}_\beta{}^\delta (\Gamma_N)_{\gamma\delta} = (\Gamma_M)_{\alpha\beta} \Omega_M^N,$$

$$\mathcal{P}\Gamma_N\mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathcal{P}^T=\Omega_N^M\Gamma_M\mathcal{C}^{-1},$$

$$\mathcal{P}_p^\pm = \pm \prod_{i=p+2}^9 (\Gamma_i \Gamma),$$

$$Q_\alpha(z)=\mathcal{P}_\alpha^{\dot\beta}Q_{\dot\beta}(\bar{z})\text{ for }z=\bar{z}$$

$$Q(z)=\mathcal{P}\bar{Q}(\bar{z})\text{ for }z=\bar{z}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_p^\pm = \pm \prod_{i=p+2}^9 (\Gamma_i \Gamma)$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{M}_{p+1}} \mathcal{C}^{(p+1)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} >0 & \Rightarrow \text{positive orientation} \\ <0 & \Rightarrow \text{negative orientation} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \overline{D(p)\text{-brane}}$$

$$Q+\mathcal{P}_q\bar{Q}=Q+(\mathcal{P}_p\mathcal{P}_p^{-1})\mathcal{P}_q\bar{Q}=Q+\mathcal{P}_p\left(\prod_{i\in\mathrm{ND}}\Gamma_i\right)\bar{Q}.$$

$$\mathcal{P}_p^{-1}\mathcal{P}_q\bar{Q}=\bar{Q},$$

$$p-q=4n, \text{ with } n\in\mathbb{N}.$$

$$g_s^{\rm heterotic}=\frac{1}{g_s^{\rm type\,I}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{1,d}=\mathbb{R}^{1,d-1}\times\mathcal{S}_R^1,$$

$$y\sim y+2\pi R.$$

$$\square\,\phi(x^\mu,y)=0,$$

$$\phi(x^\mu,y)=\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}}\phi_n(x^\mu)e^{in\frac{y}{R}},$$

$$\phi_{-n}^*(x^\mu)=\phi_n(x^\mu).$$

$$\square \phi(x^\mu, y) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \left(\square_x - \frac{n^2}{R^2} \right) \phi_n(x^\mu) e^{iny/R} = 0.$$

$$\left(\square_x - \frac{n^2}{R^2}\right)\phi_n(x^\mu) = 0.$$

$$m_n^2 = \frac{n^2}{R^2}$$

$$A_\mu(x,y)=A_\mu^0(x)+\sum_{n\neq 0}A_\mu^n(x)e^{iny/R}$$

$$A_y(x,y)=A_y^0(x)+\sum_{n\neq 0}A_y^n(x)e^{iny/R}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\int d^dx dy F_{MN}F^{MN} = -\frac{1}{4}\int d^dx (F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi + \mathcal{K}_{\rm fields})$$

$$g_{MN}=\left(\begin{array}{cc} g_{\mu\nu}-e^{2\phi}A_\mu A_\nu & e^{2\phi}A_\mu \\ e^{2\phi}A_\mu & e^{2\phi}. \end{array}\right)$$

$$\int d^dxdyR^{(d+1)}=\int d^dx\left(R^{(d)}-\frac{1}{4}e^{2\phi}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}-2e^{-\phi}\square e^{\phi}+\mathcal{K}_{\rm fields}\right).$$

$$Y^{(R)}(w,\bar{w})=Y(w,\bar{w})+A\sigma,$$

$$\sigma \rightarrow \sigma + 2\pi \implies y \rightarrow y + 2\pi R\omega,$$

$$A=R\omega$$

$$z=e^w, w=t+i\sigma$$

$$Y(z,\bar{z})=Y_0-\frac{i}{2}\alpha'(P_y+R\omega/\alpha')\log z-\frac{i}{2}\alpha'(P_y-R\omega/\alpha')\log \bar{z}+(\mathcal{O}_{\rm oscillators})$$

$$P_y=\frac{n}{R}, \text{ with } n\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$Y(z,\bar{z})=Y_0-\frac{i}{2}\alpha'\left(\frac{n}{R}+\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'}\right)\log z-\frac{i}{2}\alpha'\left(\frac{n}{R}-\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'}\right)\log \bar{z}+(\mathcal{O}_{\rm oscillators})$$

$$Y(z,\bar{z})=Y_L(z)+Y_R(\bar{z})$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l} Y_L(z)=\frac{Y_0-c}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\Big(\alpha'\frac{n}{R}+R\omega\Big)\log z+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{m\neq 0}\frac{\alpha_m^y}{m}z^{-m}\\ Y_R(\bar{z})=\frac{Y_0+c}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\Big(\alpha'\frac{n}{R}-R\omega\Big)\log \bar{z}+i\sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}}\sum_{m\neq 0}\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_m^y}{m}\bar{z}^{-m} \end{array}\right.$$

$$\begin{cases} j(z) = i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \partial Y_L(z) = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_m^y z^{-m-1} \\ \bar{j}(\bar{z}) = i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\alpha'}} \bar{\partial} Y_R(\bar{z}) = \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \tilde{\alpha}_m^y \bar{z}^{-m-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_0^y = \oint_0 \frac{dz}{2\pi i} j(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \left(\frac{n}{R} + \frac{R\omega}{\alpha'} \right) \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} p_L \\ \tilde{\alpha}_0^y = \oint_0 \frac{d\bar{z}}{2\pi i} \bar{j}(\bar{z}) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \left(\frac{n}{R} - \frac{R\omega}{\alpha'} \right) \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} p_R \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{P}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} (\alpha_0^y + \tilde{\alpha}_0^y),$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{W}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} (\alpha_0^y - \tilde{\alpha}_0^y),$$

$$\left| \frac{n}{R} \right\rangle = e^{i \frac{n}{R} (Y_L + Y_R)}(z, \bar{z}) |0\rangle \Big|_{z=\bar{z}=0}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{P}} \left| \frac{n}{R} \right\rangle = \frac{n}{R} \left| \frac{n}{R} \right\rangle$$

$$\left| \frac{\omega R}{\alpha'} \right\rangle = e^{i \frac{\omega R}{\alpha'} (Y_L - Y_R)}(z, \bar{z}) |0\rangle \Big|_{z=\bar{z}=0}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{W}} \left| \frac{\omega R}{\alpha'} \right\rangle = \frac{\omega R}{\alpha'} \left| \frac{\omega R}{\alpha'} \right\rangle$$

$$Y(z, \bar{z}) = Y_L(z) + Y_R(\bar{z})$$

$$= Y_0 - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{P}} \log z \bar{z} - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{W}} \log \frac{z}{\bar{z}} + i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{m \neq 0} \left(\frac{\alpha_m^y}{m} z^{-m} + \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_m^y}{m} \bar{z}^{-m} \right)$$

$$\tilde{Y}(z, \bar{z}) = Y_L(z) - Y_R(\bar{z})$$

$$= C - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{W}} \log z \bar{z} - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{P}} \log \frac{z}{\bar{z}} + i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{m \neq 0} \left(\frac{\alpha_m^y}{m} z^{-m} - \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_m^y}{m} \bar{z}^{-m} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} Y(z, \bar{z}) = Y_L(z) + Y_R(\bar{z}) \\ = Y_0 - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{P}} \log z \bar{z} - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{W}} \log \frac{z}{\bar{z}} + i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{m \neq 0} \left(\frac{\alpha_m^y}{m} z^{-m} + \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_m^y}{m} \bar{z}^{-m} \right) \\ \tilde{Y}(z, \bar{z}) = Y_L(z) - Y_R(\bar{z}) \\ = C - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{W}} \log z \bar{z} - i \frac{\alpha'}{2} \hat{\mathcal{P}} \log \frac{z}{\bar{z}} + i \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{2}} \sum_{m \neq 0} \left(\frac{\alpha_m^y}{m} z^{-m} - \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_m^y}{m} \bar{z}^{-m} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{V}_{n,\omega}(z,\bar{z}) &= e^{i\frac{n}{R}Y}(z,\bar{z}) \cdot e^{i\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'}\bar{Y}}(z,\bar{z}) \\ &= e^{i(\frac{n}{R}+\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'})Y_L}(z) \cdot e^{i(\frac{n}{R}-\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'})Y_R}(\bar{z})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}[L_0, \mathcal{V}_{n,\omega}(z,\bar{z})] &= \frac{\alpha'}{4} \left(\frac{n}{R} + \frac{R\omega}{\alpha'} \right)^2 \mathcal{V}_{n,\omega}(z,\bar{z}) \\ [\bar{L}_0, \mathcal{V}_{n,\omega}(z,\bar{z})] &= \frac{\alpha'}{4} \left(\frac{n}{R} - \frac{R\omega}{\alpha'} \right)^2 \mathcal{V}_{n,\omega}(z,\bar{z})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}L_0 + \bar{L}_0 &= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0^2 + \tilde{\alpha}_0^2) + N + \tilde{N} = 2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\alpha' P^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha'}{2} \left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{\alpha'}{2} \left(\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'} \right)^2 \right) + N + \tilde{\mathfrak{N}} \\ \frac{\alpha' P^2}{2} &= - \frac{\alpha' m^2}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$m^2 = \underbrace{\left(\frac{n}{R} \right)^2}_{\text{Kaluza-Klein momentum}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'} \right)^2}_{\text{winding}} + \underbrace{\frac{2(N + \tilde{N})}{\alpha'}}_{\text{oscillators}} - \underbrace{\frac{4}{\alpha'}}_{\text{zero point energy}},$$

$$\begin{aligned}L_0 - \bar{L}_0 &= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0^2 - \tilde{\alpha}_0^2) + N - \tilde{\mathfrak{N}} = 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left((\alpha_0^y)^2 - (\tilde{\alpha}_0^y)^2 \right) + N - \tilde{\mathfrak{N}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(4 \frac{\alpha'}{2} \frac{n}{R} \frac{R\omega}{\alpha'} \right) + N - \tilde{\mathfrak{N}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2n\omega) + N - \tilde{\mathfrak{N}},\end{aligned}$$

$$n\omega = \tilde{N} - N$$

$$G_{MN}(P)\alpha_{-1}^M\tilde{\alpha}_{-1}^N|0,P\rangle.$$

$$SO(1,d)\rightarrow \underbrace{SO(1,d-1)}_{\mu}$$

$$G_{MN}\rightarrow \begin{cases} G_{\mu\nu} \\ G_{\mu y}, G_{y\nu} \\ G_{yy} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h_{MN} &\rightarrow h_{\mu\nu}, A_\mu = h_{\mu y} \text{ (and } A_\nu = h_{y\nu}), \varphi = h_{yy} \\ B_{MN} &\rightarrow B_{\mu\nu}, B_\mu = B_{\mu y} \text{ (and } B_\nu = B_{y\nu}) \\ \Phi &\rightarrow \Phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{R}=\frac{R}{\alpha'}.$$

$$R=\sqrt{\alpha'}.$$

$$\alpha' m^2 = n^2 + \omega^2 + 2(N + \tilde{N}) - 4.$$

$$\begin{cases} n = \pm 2, \omega = 0 \\ n = 0, \omega = \pm 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} n = \pm 1, \omega = \pm 1 \\ n = \pm 1, \omega = \mp 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = N - \tilde{N} \\ -1 = N - \tilde{N} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} N = 1, \tilde{N} = 0 \\ N = 0, \tilde{N} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} |\pm 1, \pm 1\rangle = e^{\pm \frac{2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_L}(z) |0\rangle \Big|_{z=0} \\ |\pm 1, \mp 1\rangle = e^{\pm \frac{2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_R}(\bar{z}) |0\rangle \Big|_{\bar{z}=0} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &A_{L,\mu}^{(0)} j^\mu j^\nu e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \\ &A_{L,\mu}^{(+)} j^\mu e^{\frac{2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_R} e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \\ &A_{L,\mu}^{(-)} j^\mu e^{\frac{-2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_R} e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &A_{R,\mu}^{(0)} j^{\nu-} j^\mu e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \\ &A_{R,\mu}^{(+)} e^{\frac{2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_L} j^\mu e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \\ &A_{R,\mu}^{(-)} e^{\frac{-2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_L} j^\mu e^{iP \cdot X}(z, \bar{z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} j^0 &= j^\nu \\ j^+ &= e^{\frac{2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_L} \\ j^- &= e^{\frac{-2i}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} Y_L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} j^1 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(j^+ + j^-) = \sqrt{2} \cos(2Y) \\ j^2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(j^+ - j^-) = \sqrt{2} \sin(2Y) \\ j^3 &= j^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$j^a(z_1)j^b(z_2)=\frac{\delta^{ab}}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+i\varepsilon_c^{ab}\frac{j^c(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}$$

$$\underbrace{j^a(z_1)j^b(z_2)}=\frac{\delta^{ab}}{(z_1-z_2)^2}+i\varepsilon^{ab}_c\frac{j^c(z_2)}{(z_1-z_2)}$$

$$\begin{cases} m^2 = \left(\frac{n}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{R\omega}{\alpha'}\right)^2 + \frac{2(N + \tilde{N})}{\alpha'} - \frac{4}{\alpha'} \\ n\omega = N - \tilde{N} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R \rightarrow \frac{\alpha'}{R} \\ n \rightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$Y \rightarrow \tilde{Y} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Y_L \rightarrow Y_L \\ Y_R \rightarrow -Y_R \end{cases}$$

$$j^y(z)=\Omega^{(j^y)}\bar{j}(\bar{z}),\,\,\text{for}\,\,z=\bar{z}$$

$$j^y(z)=-\Omega^{(j^y)}\bar{j}(\bar{z}),\,\,\text{for}\,\,z=\bar{z}$$

$$\mathfrak{N} \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathfrak{D}.$$

$$D(p)\text{-brane wrapping around } S^1_R \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\longleftrightarrow} D(p-1)\text{-brane transverse to } S^1_{\alpha'/R}, \\ \text{(i.e. } S^1_R \text{ with Neumann BC)}$$

$$D(p)\text{-brane transverse to } S^1_R \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\longleftrightarrow} D(p+1)\text{-brane wrapping around } S^1_{\alpha'/R}. \\ \text{(i.e. } S^1_R \text{ with Dirichlet BC)}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{\text{SUSY}}\sqrt{2/\alpha'}Y=\psi^y \\ \delta_{\text{SUSY}}\psi^y=j^y \end{cases}$$

$$Y_R \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow} -Y_R \Rightarrow \bar{\psi}^y \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow} -\bar{\psi}^y,$$

$$\bar{\psi}_0^y \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow} -\bar{\psi}_0^y$$

$$(-1)^{\bar{F}}=\bar{\Gamma}_{11}e^{-i\pi\sum_{n\geq 1}\bar{\psi}_{-n}\cdot\bar{\psi}_n}$$

$$\bar{\Gamma}_{11}e^{-i\pi\sum_{n\geq 1}\bar{\psi}_{-n}\cdot\bar{\psi}_n}\overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow}-\bar{\Gamma}_{11}(-1)^{-i\pi\sum_{n\geq 1}\bar{\psi}_{-n}\cdot\bar{\psi}_n}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{type IIA} & T\text{-duality} & \text{type IIB} \\ \text{compactified on } S^1_R & \longleftrightarrow & \text{compactified on } S^1_{\alpha'/R} \end{array}$$

$$X_R^{\,\,9} \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow} -X_R^{\,\,9},$$

$$\tilde{S}_\alpha \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow} (\Gamma_{11}\Gamma^9\tilde{S})_\alpha$$

$$S^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^j\tilde{S} \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow} \begin{cases} S^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^j\Gamma^9\tilde{S} & \text{for } j\neq 9 \\ S^T\mathcal{C}\tilde{S} & \text{for } j=9 \end{cases}$$

$$F^{(p)}S^T\mathcal{C}\Gamma^{\mu_1\ldots\mu_9}\tilde{S} \overset{T\text{-duality}}{\rightarrow} \begin{cases} F^{(p-1)} & \text{for } 9\in\{\mu_1,\ldots,\mu_9\} \\ F^{(p+1)} & \text{for } 9\notin\{\mu_1,\ldots,\mu_9\} \end{cases}$$

$$F^{(p+1)} \text{ (i.e. } F^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p 9}) \xrightarrow{T\text{-duality}} F^{(p)} \text{ (i.e. } F^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p})$$

$$F^{(p-1)} \text{ (i.e. } F^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_{p-1}}) \xrightarrow{T\text{-duality}} F^{(p+1)} \text{ (i.e. } F^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_{p-1} 9}).$$

$$D(2p)\text{-brane} \xrightarrow{T\text{-duality}} \begin{cases} D(2p-1)\text{-brane} & \text{if the } D(2p)\text{-brane was} \\ & \text{wrapped around } \mathcal{S}^1 \\ D(2p+1)\text{-brane} & \text{if the } D(2p)\text{-brane was not} \\ & \text{wrapped around } \mathcal{S}^1 \end{cases}$$

$$e^{-\Phi} \xrightarrow{T\text{-duality}} e^{-\Phi'} = e^{-\Phi} \frac{R}{\sqrt{\alpha'}},$$

$$g_s = e^{\langle \Phi \rangle} \xrightarrow{T\text{-duality}} g'_s = g_s \frac{\sqrt{\alpha'}}{R},$$

$$S_{\text{IIB}} = \frac{1}{2K_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G} \left\{ e^{-2\Phi} \left(R + 4(\partial\Phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} |H_{(3)}|^2 \right) + \dots \right\}$$

$$G_{MN}^{(\text{E})} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\Phi} G_{MN}^{(\text{S})}$$

$$S_{\text{IIB}} = \frac{1}{2K_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G^{(E)}} \left\{ R - \frac{\partial_\mu \tau \partial^\mu \bar{\tau}}{2(\text{Im}(\tau))^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{|G_{(3)}|^2}{\text{Im}(\tau)} - \frac{1}{4} |F_{(5)}|^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8iK_{10}^2} \int \frac{1}{\text{Im}(\tau)} G_{(4)} \wedge G_{(3)} \wedge \bar{G}_{(3)}$$

$$\tau = \mathcal{C}_{(0)} + i e^{-\Phi}$$

$$G_{(3)} = F_{(3)} - i e^{-\Phi} H_{(3)}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{C}_{(2)} \\ B_{(2)} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{C}_{(2)} \\ B_{(2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S\colon \tau \longrightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$S\colon g_s \longrightarrow \frac{1}{g_s}.$$

$$B_2 \rightarrow -C_2$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow B_2.$$

$$T_p = \frac{1}{g_s} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right)^p (\alpha')^{-\frac{p+1}{2}}.$$

$$T_{D(1)} = \frac{1}{2\pi g_s \alpha'} \overset{S}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{2\pi \alpha'},$$

$$S: \alpha' \longrightarrow g_s \alpha'.$$

$$D(3) \overset{S}{\longleftrightarrow} D(3)$$

$$T_{D(3)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 g_s (\alpha')^2} \overset{S}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{g_s}{(2\pi)^3 (g_s \alpha')^2} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 g_s (\alpha')^2} = T_{D(3)}.$$

$$F_{(5)} \overset{S}{\longleftrightarrow} F_{(5)}.$$

$$D(5) \overset{S}{\longleftrightarrow} NS(5)\text{-brane}$$

$$T_{D(5)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^5 g_s (\alpha')^3} \overset{S}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^5 g_s^2 (\alpha')^3}$$

$$T_{D(0)} = \frac{1}{g_s \sqrt{\alpha'}}$$

$$T_{nD(0)} = n T_{D(0)}$$

$$\left(m_{nD(0)}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{n}{g_s \sqrt{\alpha'}}\right)^2$$

$$m_n^2 = \left(\frac{n}{R}\right)^2$$

$$R = g_s \sqrt{\alpha'}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{d=11} = & \frac{1}{2K_{11}^2} \int d^{11}x \sqrt{-G} \left(R - \frac{1}{2} |dA_{(3)}|^2 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2K_{11}^2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \right) \int A_{(3)} \wedge F_{(4)} \wedge F_{(4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{11} = \mathbb{R}^{1,9} \times \mathcal{S}_R^1$$

$$K_{11}^2 = 2\pi R K_{10}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\int d^d X \\
\downarrow \\
\text{compactification: } \underbrace{\mathcal{M}^d}_X = \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^{1,d-2}}_x \times \underbrace{\mathcal{S}^1_R}_y \\
\downarrow \\
\int d^d X = \int d^{d-1}x \int dy = 2\pi R \int d^{d-1}x
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{1}{K_d^2} \int d^d X (\dots) \\
\downarrow \\
\frac{2\pi R}{K_{d-1}^2} \int d^{d-1}x (\dots) .
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
G_{MN} \rightarrow \begin{cases} G_{\mu\nu}(\mu, \nu = 0, 1, \dots, 9) \\ G_{\mu 10} \rightarrow C_\mu \\ G_{1010} \rightarrow e^{2\Phi} \end{cases} \\
A_{MNP} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A_{\mu\nu\rho}(\mu, \nu, \rho = 0, 1, \dots, 9) \\ A_{\mu\nu 10} \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu} \end{cases}
\end{array}$$

$$T_{M(2)} = \frac{(m_{11})^3}{(2\pi)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{10} &= \frac{(4\pi\alpha')^2}{2\sqrt{\pi}} g_s \\
K_{11}^2 &= 2\pi R K_{10}^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{2\pi}{m_{11}} \right)^2 .
\end{aligned}$$

$$R_{11}=g_s\sqrt{\alpha'}$$

$$m_{11}=g_s^{-\frac{1}{3}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{l_{11}^3}{R_{11}}, g_s = \left(\frac{R_{11}}{l_{11}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}},$$

$$T_{M(2)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{g_s} \frac{1}{(\alpha')^{\frac{3}{2}}} = T_{D(2)}$$

$$T_{M(2)/\mathcal{S}_1} = 2\pi R T_{M(2)} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}$$

$$F^{(7)} = \star_{11} F^{(4)} = dA^{(6)}$$

$$T_{M(5)} = \frac{m_{11}^6}{(2\pi)^5}$$

$$T_{M(2)}T_{M(5)} = \frac{2\pi}{2K_{11}^2}$$

$$T_{M(5)} = \frac{m_{11}^6}{(2\pi)^5} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^5} \frac{1}{g_s^2} \frac{1}{(\alpha')^3} = T_{NS(5)}$$

$$T_{M(5)/\mathcal{S}_1} = 2\pi R T_{M(5)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{g_s} \frac{1}{(\alpha')^{\frac{5}{2}}} = T_{D(4)}$$

$$(0,1),(2,3),\ldots,(d-2,d-1)$$

$$I=0,1,\ldots,\frac{d}{2}-1=(0,j) \text{ with } j=1,\ldots,\frac{d}{2}-1$$

$$[\psi^\mu,\psi^\nu]=\eta^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\psi_0^\pm \equiv \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_0^0 \pm \psi_0^1)$$

$$\psi_j^\pm \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_0^{2j} \pm i\psi_0^{2j+1})$$

$$[\psi^+_I,\psi^-_J]=\delta_{I,J},$$

$$[\psi^\pm_I,\psi^\pm_J]=0.$$

$$\psi^+|+1/2\rangle=0$$

$$\psi^-|+1/2\rangle=|-1/2\rangle$$

$$\psi^-|-1/2\rangle=0$$

$$|0\rangle = \underbrace{|+1/2\rangle \otimes |+1/2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |+1/2\rangle}_{\frac{d}{2} \text{ times}} = \underbrace{|+1/2,+1/2,\ldots,+1/2\rangle}_{\frac{d}{2} \text{ times}},$$

$$|\alpha\rangle = \underbrace{|\pm 1/2\rangle \otimes |\pm 1/2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |\pm 1/2\rangle}_{\frac{d}{2} \text{ times}} = \underbrace{|\pm 1/2,\pm 1/2,\ldots,\pm 1/2\rangle}_{\frac{d}{2} \text{ times}}.$$

$$\alpha=1,\ldots,2^{\frac{d}{2}}.$$

$$[\psi_0^+, \psi_0^-] = \psi_0^+ \psi_0^- + \psi_0^- \psi_0^+ = \delta_{0,0} = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\psi_0^0 \psi_0^1 &= \frac{1}{2} (\psi_0^+ + \psi_0^-) (\psi_0^+ - \psi_0^-) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (\psi_0^- \psi_0^+ - \psi_0^+ \psi_0^-) \\ &= \psi_0^+ \psi_0^- - \frac{1}{2}, \\ -i \psi_0^{2j} \psi_0^{2j+1} &= \psi_j^+ \psi_j^- - \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi_I = \begin{cases} -\psi_0^0 \psi_0^1 & \text{if } I = 0 \\ -i \psi_0^{2j} \psi_0^{2j+1} & \text{if } I = j \end{cases} \Rightarrow \chi_I = \psi_I^+ \psi_I^- - \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_I | + 1/2 \rangle &= \psi_I^+ \psi_I^- - \frac{1}{2} | + 1/2 \rangle = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) | + 1/2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} | + 1/2 \rangle \\ \chi_I | - 1/2 \rangle &= \psi_I^+ \psi_I^- - \frac{1}{2} | - 1/2 \rangle = \left(0 - \frac{1}{2}\right) | + 1/2 \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} | + 1/2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma = 2^n \prod_{I=0}^{n-1} \chi_I = -(-i)^{n-1} \Gamma^0 \Gamma^1 \dots \Gamma^{(2n-2)} \Gamma^{(2n-1)}$$

$$|\alpha\rangle = |(\text{even \# of } -1/2)\rangle$$

$$|\dot{\alpha}\rangle = |(\text{odd \# of } -1/2)\rangle$$

$$\Gamma|\alpha\rangle = +|\alpha\rangle$$

$$\Gamma|\dot{\alpha}\rangle = -|\dot{\alpha}\rangle$$

$$\Gamma^{\mu\nu} = [\Gamma^\mu, \Gamma^\nu]$$

$$[\Gamma^{\mu\nu}, \Gamma] = 0$$

$$\tilde{\eta}(\tau) = q^{\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{l=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^l), \text{ with } q = e^{2\pi i \tau}, |q| < 1$$

$$\eta\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right)=\sqrt{-i\tau}\eta(\tau)$$

$$\frac{1}{12}i\pi\tau - \log \eta(\tau) = - \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \log (1 - q^l) = \sum_{k,l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} q^{lk} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \frac{1}{q^{-k} - 1}.$$

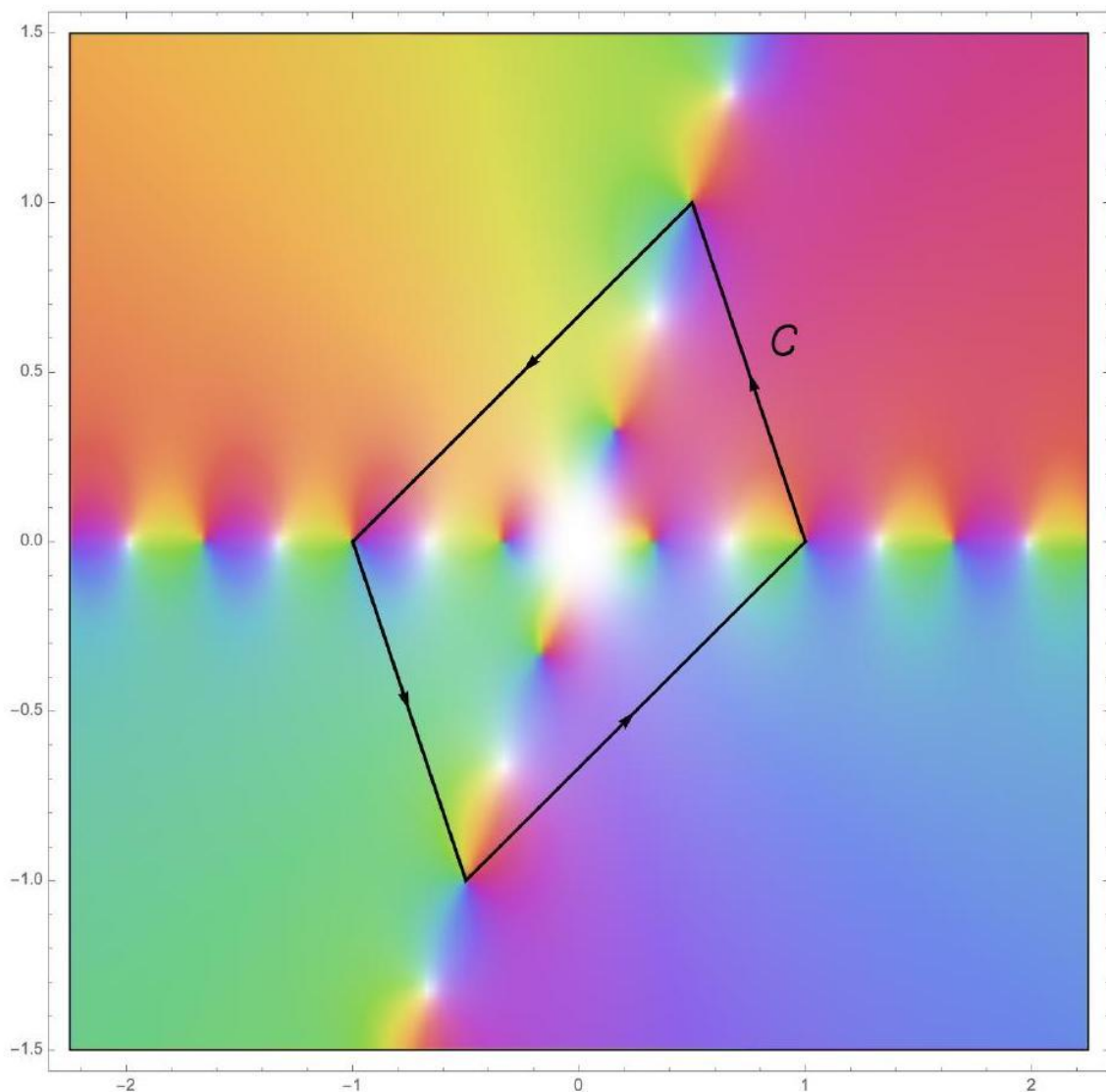
$$-\frac{i\pi}{12\tau} - \log \eta\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) = -\frac{i\pi}{12\tau} - \frac{1}{2}\log \frac{\tau}{i} - \log \eta(\tau) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{2\pi i k}{\tau}} - 1}.$$

$$\frac{\pi i}{12} \left(\tau + \frac{1}{\tau} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\tau}{i} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[\frac{1}{e^{-2\pi i k \tau} - 1} - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi i k / \tau} - 1} \right].$$

$$f_v(z) = \frac{1}{z} g(vz), v = \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \pi, (n = 0, 1, \dots)$$

$$\text{Res}_{z_k}(f_v) = \frac{1}{\pi k} \cot \frac{\pi k}{\tau}, \text{Res}_{z_k}(f_v) = \frac{1}{\pi k} \cot \pi k \tau$$

$$\text{Res}_0(f_v) = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\tau + \frac{1}{\tau} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi i}{12} \left(\tau + \frac{1}{\tau} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \int_C f_v(z) dz &= \frac{i}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} (\cot \pi k \tau + \cot \pi k / \tau) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \left[\frac{1}{e^{-2\pi i k \tau} - 1} - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi i k / \tau} - 1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\int_{\mathcal{C}}f_{\nu}(z)dz=\left(\int_1^{\tau}-\int_{\tau}^{-1}+\int_{-1}^{-\tau}-\int_{-\tau}^1\right)\frac{dz}{z}=4\log\frac{\tau}{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_i\varphi^i&=\sum_i\phi_i\varphi_i\\ \phi_a\varphi^a&=\int da\phi(a)\varphi(a)\end{aligned}$$

$$\int\,dx\partial_x\delta(x-x_0)f(x)=\lim_{h\rightarrow 0}\int\,dx\frac{\delta(x+h-x_0)-\delta(x-x_0)}{h}f(x)=\lim_{h\rightarrow 0}\frac{f(x_0-h)-f(x_0)}{h}=-f'(x_0)$$

$$\int\,dx\partial_{x_0}\delta(x-x_0)f(x)=\lim_{h\rightarrow 0}\int\,dx\frac{\delta(x-h-x_0)-\delta(x-x_0)}{h}f(x)=\lim_{h\rightarrow 0}\frac{f(x_0+h)-f(x_0)}{h}=f'(x_0).$$

$$\delta_B\phi=i[\phi,Q_B],\,\text{for}\,\phi=(X^\mu,c,b).$$

$$A_p=A_{\mu_1\cdots\mu_p}dx^{\mu_1}\wedge\cdots\wedge dx^{\mu_p},\,(D-p)\text{-form}\,*A_p=A^{\mu_1\cdots\mu_p}\epsilon_{\mu_1\cdots\mu_d}dx^{\mu_{p+1}}\wedge\cdots\wedge dx^{\mu_D}$$

$$L_0^{\rm tot}\;b_0|\psi\rangle=Q|\psi\rangle=0\;[Q,b_0]|\psi\rangle=L_0^{\rm tot}\;|\psi\rangle=0.$$

$$\partial_\mu A^\mu=0,\,\delta A_\mu=\partial_\mu\lambda\;\Box\;\lambda=0.$$

$$\phi'(z')=\phi(z)+\delta\phi(z)+\partial\phi(z)\delta z, z'=z+\delta z.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dx_1dx_2dx_3.$$

$$(\, h, \bar{h} \,), s = h - \bar{h}.$$

$$\sim ce^{-\varphi/2}S_{\alpha}|0\rangle_{SL(2,\mathbb{C})}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}8_i\otimes 8_i=1\oplus 28\oplus 35, & \text{with }i=V,C,S,\\8_i\otimes 8_j=8_k\oplus 56, & \text{with }i\neq j\neq k.\end{array}$$

$$ds^2=g_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu.$$

$$\delta v^\alpha=-\Gamma^\alpha{}_{\mu\nu}v^\mu dx^\nu, \nabla_\mu v_\nu=\partial_\mu v_\nu-\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu}v_\lambda.$$

$$\Gamma^\alpha_{\{\mu\nu\}}=\frac{1}{2}g^{\alpha\lambda}(\partial_\mu g_{\lambda\nu}+\partial_\nu g_{\mu\lambda}-\partial_\lambda g_{\mu\nu}),\Gamma^\alpha_{[\mu\nu]}=0.$$

$$R^\rho_{\sigma\mu\nu}(g)=\partial_\mu\Gamma^\rho_{\nu\sigma}(g)-\partial_\nu\Gamma^\rho_{\mu\sigma}(g)+\Gamma^\rho_{\mu\lambda}(g)\Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma}(g)-\Gamma^\rho_{\nu\lambda}(g)\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma}(g),$$

$$S=\frac{1}{16\pi G}\int\,\,\mathrm{d}^4x\sqrt{-g}(R(g)-2\Lambda)+S_{matter}$$

$$R_{\mu\nu}-\frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R+\Lambda g_{\mu\nu}=8\pi GT_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T^\alpha_{\mu\nu}-g^\alpha{}_\mu T^\rho_{\nu\rho}-g^\alpha{}_\nu T^\rho_{\rho\mu}=8\pi GS^\alpha_{\mu\nu}$$

$$dx^a=e^a_\mu dx^\mu$$

$$\eta_{ab} = g_{\mu\nu}(x)e_a^\mu(x)e_b^\nu(x) \text{ and } g_{\mu\nu}(x) = \eta_{ab}e_\mu^a(x)e_\nu^b(x)$$

$$D_\mu^\omega X^a = \partial_\mu X^a + \omega_{\mu b}^a X^b, D_\mu^\omega Y^{ab} = \partial_\mu Y^{ab} + \omega_{\mu c}^a Y^{cb} + \omega_{\mu c}^b Y^{ac}$$

$$e^a=e_\mu^a dx^\mu, \omega^{ab}=\omega_\mu^{ab} dx^\mu$$

$$R_{\mu\nu}{}^{ab}(\omega)=\partial_\mu\omega_\nu{}^{ab}-\partial_\nu\omega_\mu{}^{ab}+\omega_\mu{}^a{}_c\omega_\nu{}^{cb}-\omega_\nu{}^a{}_c\omega_\mu{}^{cb},$$

$$R^{ab}(\omega)=d\omega^{ab}+\omega_c^a\wedge\omega^{cb}=\frac{1}{2}R_{\mu\nu}^{ab}(\omega)dx^\mu\wedge dx^\nu$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^a=T_{\mu\nu}^\rho e_\rho^a\,T_{\mu\nu}^a=D_\mu^\omega e_\nu^a-D_\nu^\omega e_\mu^a$$

$$T^a=D^\omega e^a=de^a+\omega_b^a\wedge e^b$$

$$D^\omega R^{ab}=0,D^\omega T^a=R^{ab}\wedge e_b$$

$$S=\frac{1}{64\pi G}\int\,d^4x\epsilon^{abcd}\Big(R_{\mu\nu ab}(\omega)e_{\rho k}e_{\sigma d}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}e_{\mu a}e_{\nu b}e_{\rho c}e_{\sigma d}\Big)\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$S(\omega,e)=\frac{1}{32\pi G}\int\,\Big(R^{ab}(\omega)\wedge e^c\wedge e^d-\frac{\Lambda}{6}e^a\wedge e^b\wedge e^c\wedge e^d\Big)\epsilon_{abcd}$$

$$D(e^a\wedge e^b\epsilon_{abcd})=0,\Big(R^{ab}(\omega)\wedge e^c-\frac{\Lambda}{3}e^a\wedge e^b\wedge e^c\Big)\epsilon_{abcd}=0$$

$$0=D^\omega e^a=de^a+\omega_b^a\wedge e^b$$

$$\omega_\mu^{ab}(e)=e^{\nu a}\nabla_\mu e_\nu^b=e^{\nu a}(\partial_\mu e_\nu^b-\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda(g)e_\lambda^b)$$

$$R_{\sigma\mu\nu}^\rho(g)=R_{\mu\nu}^{ab}(\omega(e))e_a^\rho e_{\sigma b}$$

$$S=\frac{1}{32\pi G}\int\,R^{ab}\wedge e^c\wedge e^d\epsilon_{abcd}$$

$$A_\mu^{ab}=\omega_\mu^{ab}, A_\mu^{a4}=\frac{1}{\ell}e_\mu^a$$

$$\frac{\Lambda}{3}=-\frac{1}{\ell^2}$$

$$F^{IJ}(A)=\frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}^{IJ}dx^\mu\wedge dx^\nu$$

$$F^{IJ}(A)=dA^{IJ}+A^{IK}\wedge A_K^J, F_{\mu\nu}^{IJ}=\partial_\mu A_\nu^{IJ}-\partial_\nu A_\mu^{IJ}+A_{\mu K}^I A_\nu^{KJ}-A_{\nu K}^I A_\mu^{KJ}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^{a4}=\frac{1}{\ell}(\partial_\mu e_\nu^a+\omega_\mu{}^a{}_be_\nu^b-\partial_\nu e_\mu^a-\omega_\nu{}^a{}_be_\mu^b)=\frac{1}{\ell}(D_\mu^\omega e_\nu^a-D_\nu^\omega e_\mu^a)=\frac{1}{\ell}T_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^{ab}=R_{\mu\nu}^{ab}+\frac{1}{\ell^2}(e_\mu^ae_\nu^b-e_\nu^ae_\mu^b)$$

$$R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} = \partial_\mu \omega_\nu^{ab} - \partial_\nu \omega_\mu^{ab} + \omega_{\mu c}^a \omega_\nu^{cb} - \omega_{\nu c}^a \omega_\mu^{cb}$$

$$F^{IJ} \rightarrow \hat{F}^{IJ} = F^{ab} \text{ where } F^{ab} = R^{ab} + \frac{1}{\ell^2} e^a \wedge e^b$$

$$S_{MM}(A) = \frac{\ell^2}{64\pi G} \int \text{tr}(\hat{F} \wedge \star \hat{F})$$

$$S_{MM}(A) = \frac{\ell^2}{64\pi G} \int \left(R^{ab} + \frac{1}{\ell^2} e^a \wedge e^b \right) \wedge \left(R^{cd} + \frac{1}{\ell^2} e^c \wedge e^d \right) \epsilon_{abcd}$$

$$32\pi GS_{MM} = \int \mathfrak{E}_{\text{Einstein}}/\mathfrak{E}_{\text{Cartan}} + \frac{1}{2\ell^2} \int \Lambda_{\text{cosmological}} + \frac{\ell^2}{2} \int \zeta_{\text{Euler}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{abcd}\left(R^{ab}+\frac{1}{\ell^2}e^a\wedge e^b\right)\wedge e^c=16\pi Gt_d$$

$$\epsilon_{abcd}T^c\wedge e^d=16\pi Gs_{ab}$$

$$t_d=\frac{1}{3!}T_{df}\epsilon^{abcf}e_a\wedge e_b\wedge e_c, s_{mn}=\frac{1}{3!}S_{mn}^f\epsilon^{abcf}e_a\wedge e_b\wedge e_c$$

$$\left(\epsilon_{IJKLa}F^{KL}\wedge A^{a4}-16\pi Gs_{IJ}\right)\wedge\delta A^{IJ}=0$$

$$\delta\left(\epsilon_{abcd}4F^{ab}\wedge F^{cd}\right)-16\pi Gs_{IJ}\wedge\delta A^{IJ}=0$$

$$s_{IJ}=\begin{cases} s_{ab} \\ s_{a4}=t_a \end{cases}$$

$$16\pi S_{BF}(A,B)=\int\text{tr}\Big(B\wedge F-\frac{\alpha}{4}\hat{B}\wedge\star\hat{B}\Big),$$

$$\delta B_{a5}:F^{a5}=\frac{1}{\ell}T^a=0,\delta B_{ab}:F^{ab}=\frac{\alpha}{2}\epsilon^{abcd}B_{cd}$$

$$S_{BF}(A,B)\equiv S_{MM}(A)$$

$$\omega_i^a=\omega_i^{0a}+\frac{i}{2}\epsilon^{0abc}\omega_{ibc},\mathcal{P}_a^i=\frac{4}{16\pi G}\epsilon_{abc}\epsilon^{ijk}e_j^be_k^c$$

$$\gamma\omega_i^a=\omega_i^{0a}+\frac{\gamma}{2}\epsilon^{0abc}\omega_{ibc},\text{ and }\mathcal{P}_a^i=\frac{4}{16\pi G}\epsilon_{abc}\epsilon^{ijk}e_j^be_k^c,$$

$$\{\gamma\omega_i^a(x),\mathcal{P}_b^j(y)\}=\gamma\delta(x-y)\delta_i^j\delta_b^a$$

$$\frac{2}{64\pi G\gamma}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}R_{\mu\nu}^{ab}e_{\rho a}e_{\sigma b}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{EC}=R^{ab}\wedge e^c\wedge e^d\epsilon_{abcd}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\Lambda=e^a\wedge e^b\wedge e^c\wedge e^d\epsilon_{abcd}$$

$$H_4=R^{ab}\wedge e_a\wedge e_b$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{E}_4 &= R^{ab} \wedge R^{cd} \epsilon_{abcd} \\ \mathcal{P}_4 &= R^{ab} \wedge R_{ab} \\ \mathcal{N}\mathcal{Y}_4 &= T^a \wedge T_a - R^{ab} \wedge e_a \wedge e_b\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F^{IJ}(A) \wedge F_{IJ}(A) &= R^{ab}(\omega) \wedge R_{ab}(\omega) - \frac{2}{\ell^2} (T^a \wedge T_a - R_{ab} \wedge e^a \wedge e^b) \\ \mathcal{P}_5(A) &= \mathcal{P}_4(\omega) - \frac{2}{\ell^2} \mathcal{N}\mathcal{Y}_4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_4 &= \frac{1}{4} \int d^4x R_{\mu\nu ab} R_{\rho\sigma}^{ab} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ E_4 &= \frac{1}{4} \int d^4x R_{\mu\nu ab} R_{\rho\sigma cd} \epsilon^{abcd} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ NY_4 &= \frac{1}{4} \int d^4x (T_{\mu\nu a} T_{\rho\sigma}^a - 2R_{\mu\nu ab} e_\nu^a e_\rho^b) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}NY_4 &= 2 \int \partial_\mu (e_{\nu\alpha} T_{\rho\sigma}^\alpha) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = 4 \int \partial_\mu (e_{\nu\alpha} \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega e_\sigma^\alpha) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ P_4 &= \int R_{\mu\nu ab} R_{\rho\sigma}^{ab} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = 4 \int \partial_\mu C^\mu(\omega)\end{aligned}$$

$$C^\mu(\omega) = \left(\omega_{\nu ab} \partial_\rho \omega_\sigma^{ab} + \frac{2}{3} \omega_{\nu ab} \omega_\rho^a \omega_\sigma^{cb} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$C^\mu(A) = C^\mu(\omega) - \frac{2}{\ell^2} (e_{a\nu} D_\rho^\omega e_\sigma^a) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\pm \omega_\mu^{ab} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\omega_\mu^{ab} \mp \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{cd}^{ab} \omega_\mu^{cd} \right) \\ \pm R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta_{cd}^{ab} \mp \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{cd}^{ab} \right) R_{\mu\nu}^{cd}, \quad \pm R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \left(R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} \mp \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{cd}^{ab} R_{\mu\nu}^{cd} \right), \\ \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \pm R_{\mu\nu}^{ab\pm} R_{\rho\sigma ab} &= \frac{1}{4} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (2R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} R_{\rho\sigma ab} \mp i R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} R_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} \epsilon_{abcd}). \\ 4\partial_\mu C^\mu(\pm\omega) &= \frac{1}{4} (2\mathcal{P}_4(\omega) \mp i\mathcal{E}_4(\omega)).\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_4 &= 4 \int \left(\partial_\mu C^\mu(+\omega) + \partial_\mu C^\mu(-\omega) \right) \\ E_4 &= 8i \int \left(\partial_\mu C^\mu(+\omega) - \partial_\mu C^\mu(-\omega) \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$16\pi S(A,B) = \int F^{IJ} \wedge B_{IJ} - \frac{\beta}{2} B^{IJ} \wedge B_{IJ} - \frac{\alpha}{4} \epsilon^{abcd} B_{ab} \wedge B_{cd}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{G\Lambda}{3(1+\gamma^2)}, \beta = \frac{\gamma G\Lambda}{3(1+\gamma^2)} \quad \text{with} \quad \Lambda = -\frac{3}{\ell^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F^{a4} &= \beta B^{a4} \\ F^{ab} &= \beta B^{ab} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} B_{cd}\end{aligned}$$

$$B^{ab} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} \left(\beta F^{ab} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} F_{cd} \right).$$

$$S(\omega,e)=\frac{1}{16\pi}\int\left(\frac{1}{4}M^{abcd}F_{ab}\wedge F_{cd}-\frac{1}{\beta\ell^2}T^a\wedge T_a\right)$$

$$M^{ab}{}_{cd}=\frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2+\beta^2)}(\gamma\delta_{cd}^{ab}-\epsilon_{cd}^{ab})\equiv-\frac{\ell^2}{G}(\gamma\delta_{cd}^{ab}-\epsilon_{cd}^{ab}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32\pi GS=&\int R^{ab}\wedge e^c\wedge e^d\epsilon_{abcd}+\frac{1}{2\ell^2}\int e^a\wedge e^b\wedge e^c\wedge e^d\epsilon_{abcd}+\frac{2}{\gamma}\int R^{ab}\wedge e_a\wedge e_b\\ &+\frac{\ell^2}{2}\int R^{ab}\wedge R^{cd}\epsilon_{abcd}-\ell^2\gamma\int R^{ab}\wedge R_{ab}\\ &+\frac{\gamma^2+1}{\gamma}\int 2(T^a\wedge T_a-R^{ab}\wedge e_a\wedge e_b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64\pi GS=&\int \epsilon^{abcd}\left(R_{\mu\nu ab}e_{\rho c}e_{\sigma d}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}e_{\mu a}e_{\nu b}e_{\rho c}e_{\sigma d}\right)\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}+\frac{2}{\gamma}\int R_{\mu\nu ab}e^a_{\nu}e^b_{\rho}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\\ &+\frac{\gamma^2+1}{\gamma}NY_4+\frac{3\gamma}{2\Lambda}P_4-\frac{3}{4\Lambda}E_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (D^AB)^{IJ}&=0\\ F^{IJ}-\beta B^{IJ}-\frac{\alpha}{2}\epsilon^{IJKL}B_{KL}&=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(D^AB)^{IJ}=dB^{IJ}+A^I{}_K\wedge B^{KJ}+A^J{}_K\wedge B^{IK}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} D^\omega B^{ab}+\frac{1}{\ell}e^a\wedge B^{b4}-\frac{1}{\ell}e^b\wedge B^{a4}&=0\\ D^\omega B^{a4}-\frac{1}{\ell}e_b\wedge B^{ab}&=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\delta_{cd}^{ab}+\epsilon_{cd}^{ab}\right)F_{ab}\wedge e^c=0,D^\omega\left(\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\delta_{cd}^{ab}+\epsilon_{cd}^{ab}\right)e_a\wedge e_b\right)=0$$

$$\left(R^{ab}\wedge e^c+\frac{1}{\ell^2}e^a\wedge e^b\wedge e^c\right)\epsilon_{abcd}=0$$

$$[\mathcal{M}_{IJ},\mathcal{M}_{KL}]=-i(\eta_{IK}\mathcal{M}_{JL}+\eta_{JL}\mathcal{M}_{IK}-\eta_{IL}\mathcal{M}_{JK}-\eta_{JK}\mathcal{M}_{IL}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathcal{M}_{ab},\mathcal{M}_{cd}]&=-i(\eta_{ac}\mathcal{M}_{bd}+\eta_{bd}\mathcal{M}_{ac}-\eta_{ad}\mathcal{M}_{bc}-\eta_{bc}\mathcal{M}_{ad})\\ [\mathcal{M}_{ab},\mathcal{P}_c]&=-i(\eta_{ac}\mathcal{P}_b-\eta_{bc}\mathcal{P}_a),[\mathcal{P}_a,\mathcal{P}_b]=-i\eta_{44}\mathcal{M}_{ab}=i\mathcal{M}_{ab} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{A}_\mu=\frac{1}{2}A_\mu^{IJ}\,\mathcal{M}_{IJ}=\frac{1}{2}\omega_\mu^{ab}\,\mathcal{M}_{ab}+\frac{1}{\ell}e_\mu^a\mathcal{P}_a$$

$$\mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbb{A})=\partial_\mu\mathbb{A}_\nu-\partial_\nu\mathbb{A}_\mu-i[\mathbb{A}_\mu,\mathbb{A}_\nu]$$

$$\{\gamma^a,\gamma^b\}=2\eta^{ab},\eta^{ab}=\mathrm{diag}(-,+,+,+)$$

$$\gamma^5 = \begin{pmatrix} -i\sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & i\sigma^2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \gamma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\sigma^2 \\ -i\sigma^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\gamma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^3 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma^3 \end{pmatrix} \gamma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\sigma^2 \\ -i\sigma^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \gamma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sigma^1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma^1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$m_{a4} = \frac{1}{2}\gamma_a, m^{a4} = -\frac{1}{2}\gamma^a, m_{ab} = m^{ab} = \frac{1}{4}[\gamma_a, \gamma_b] = \frac{1}{2}\gamma_{ab}$$

$$[M_{IJ}, Q_\alpha] = -i(m_{IJ})_\alpha^\beta Q_\beta, \text{ i.e. } [M_{ab}, Q] = -\frac{i}{2}\gamma_{ab}Q, [P_a, Q] = -\frac{i}{2}\gamma_aQ$$

$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} = -im_{\alpha\beta}^{IJ}\mathcal{M}_{IJ}, \text{ which can be split to } \{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} = -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma^{ab})_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{M}_{ab} + i\gamma^a\mathcal{P}_a$$

$$[b_1,\{f_2,f_3\}]+\{f_2,[f_3,b_1]\}-\{f_3,[b_1,f_2]\}=0$$

$$\kappa^2=\frac{4\pi G}{\ell}$$

$$\mathbb{A}_\mu=\frac{1}{2}\omega_\mu^{ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab}+\frac{1}{\ell}e_\mu^a\mathcal{P}_a+\kappa\bar{\psi}_\mu^\alpha Q_\alpha$$

$$\mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu}=\frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)IJ}\mathcal{M}_{IJ}+\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha Q_\alpha=\frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab}+F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)a}\mathcal{P}_a+\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha Q_\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab} &= F_{\mu\nu}^{ab} - \kappa^2 \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^{ab} \psi_\nu \\ F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)a} &= F_{\mu\nu}^a + \kappa^2 \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^a \psi_\nu \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^{ab}=R_{\mu\nu}^{ab}+\frac{1}{\ell^2}(e_\mu^ae_\nu^b-e_\nu^ae_\mu^b)\,\ell F_{\mu\nu}^a=D_\mu^\omega e_\nu^a-D_\nu^\omega e_\mu^a.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{D}_\mu\psi_\nu&=\partial_\mu\psi_\nu+\frac{1}{4}\omega_\mu^{ab}\gamma_{ab}\psi_\nu+\frac{1}{2\ell}e_\mu^a\gamma_a\psi_\nu=\mathcal{D}_\mu^\omega\psi_\nu+\frac{1}{2\ell}e_\mu^a\gamma_a\psi_\nu\\ \mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\psi}_\nu&=\partial_\mu\bar{\psi}_\nu-\frac{1}{4}\omega_\mu^{ab}\bar{\psi}_\nu\gamma_{ab}-\frac{1}{2\ell}e_\mu^a\bar{\psi}_\nu\gamma_a=\mathcal{D}_\mu^\omega\bar{\psi}_\nu-\frac{1}{2\ell}e_\mu^a\gamma_a\bar{\psi}_\nu\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}=\kappa(D_\mu\psi_\nu-D_\nu\psi_\mu)=\kappa\left(\mathcal{D}_\mu^\omega\psi_\nu-\mathcal{D}_\nu^\omega\psi_\mu+\frac{1}{2\ell}(e_\mu^a\gamma_a\psi_\nu-e_\nu^a\gamma_a\psi_\mu)\right)$$

$$\delta_\Theta \mathbb{A}_\mu = \partial_\mu \Theta - i[\mathbb{A}_\mu, \Theta] \equiv D_\mu^{\mathbb{A}} \Theta$$

$$\Theta=\frac{1}{2}\lambda^{ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab}+\xi^a\mathcal{P}_a+\bar{\epsilon}^\alpha Q_\alpha$$

$$\delta_\epsilon e_\mu^a = -\ell \kappa \bar{\epsilon} \gamma^a \psi, \delta_\epsilon \omega_\mu^{ab} = \kappa \bar{\epsilon} \gamma^{ab} \psi_\mu, \delta_\epsilon \bar{\psi}_\mu = \frac{1}{\kappa} \left(\mathcal{D}_\mu^\omega \bar{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{2\ell} e_\mu^a \bar{\epsilon} \gamma_a \right),$$

$$D_\mu^\omega \bar{\epsilon} = \partial_\mu \bar{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{4} \omega_\mu^{ab} \bar{\epsilon} \gamma_{ab}$$

$$\delta \mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu} = D_\mu \delta \mathbb{A}_\nu - D_\nu \delta \mathbb{A}_\mu = [D_\mu, D_\nu] \Theta = i[\Theta, \mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu}],$$

$$\delta_\epsilon F^{(s)a4} = -\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^a \mathcal{F} \delta_\epsilon F^{(s)ab} = \bar{\epsilon}\gamma^{ab} \mathcal{F}$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \bar{\mathcal{F}} = -\frac{1}{4}\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^{ab} F_{ab}^{(s)} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{\epsilon}\gamma_a F^{(s)a}$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L}^{(\text{sugra-topological})} = 16\pi(\mathcal{L}^{(\text{sugra-topological}, b)} - 4\mathcal{L}^{(\text{sugra-topological}, f)})$$

$$= \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left(B_{\mu\nu}^{(s)IJ} F_{\rho\sigma}^{(s)} IJ - \frac{\beta}{2} B_{\mu\nu}^{(s)IJ} B_{\rho\sigma IJ}^{(s)} \right) - 4\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left(\bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma} - \frac{\beta}{2} \bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{B}_{\rho\sigma} \right)$$

$$\delta_\epsilon B^{(s)a4} = -\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^a \mathcal{B} \delta_\epsilon B^{(s)ab} = \bar{\epsilon}\gamma^{ab} \mathcal{B}, \delta_\epsilon \bar{\mathcal{B}} = -\frac{1}{4}\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^{ab} B_{ab}^{(s)} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{\epsilon}\gamma_a B^{(s)a}$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L}^{\text{sugra-gb}} = -\frac{\alpha}{4}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left(\epsilon_{abcd} B_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab} B_{\rho\sigma}^{(s)cd} - 8\bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 \mathcal{B}_{\rho\sigma} \right)$$

$$2\alpha\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} B_{\mu\nu}^{(s)a} \bar{\epsilon}\gamma_a \gamma^5 \mathcal{B}_{\rho\sigma}$$

$$B_{\rho\sigma}^{(s)a} = \frac{1}{\beta} (F_{\rho\sigma}^a + \kappa^2 \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma^a \psi_\sigma)$$

$$B_{\rho\sigma}^{(s)ab} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} (F_{\rho\sigma}^{ab} - \kappa^2 \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma^{ab} \psi_\sigma) - \frac{\alpha}{2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} (F_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} - \kappa^2 \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma^{cd} \psi_\sigma) \epsilon_{cd}^{ab}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} (\beta \mathbb{1} - \alpha \gamma^5) \mathcal{F}$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L}^f = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} \bar{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\beta \mathbb{1} - \alpha \gamma^5}{2\alpha} \right) \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma}$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L}^b = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} F^{(s)a4}{}_{\mu\nu} F_{a4}^{(s)}{}_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{1}{4} M^{abcd} F_{ab}^{(s)}{}_{\mu\nu} F_{cd}^{(s)}{}_{\rho\sigma} \right)$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\mathbb{1}\beta - \gamma^5\alpha}{2\alpha} \right) \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = 4 \frac{\kappa^2}{2} (D_\mu \bar{\psi}_\nu) (\gamma \mathbb{1} - \gamma^5) (D_\rho \psi_\sigma) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\mathbb{1}\beta - \gamma^5\alpha}{2\alpha} \right) \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = \frac{\kappa^2}{4} \bar{\psi}_\mu (\gamma \mathbb{1} - \gamma^5) \left(\gamma_{ab} F_{\nu\rho}^{ab} + \gamma_a \frac{2}{\ell} T_{\nu\rho}^a \right) \psi_\sigma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$+ \kappa^2 \bar{\psi}_\mu \left(\frac{1}{\ell^2} \gamma^5 \gamma_{ab} e_\nu^a e_\rho^b + \frac{2}{\ell} \gamma^5 \gamma_a e_\nu^a \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega \right) \psi_\sigma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L} = - \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{G} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^5 \gamma_{ab} e_\nu^a e_\rho^b + \frac{2\kappa^2 \ell}{G} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^5 \gamma_a e_\nu^a \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega \psi_\sigma \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$- \bar{\psi}_\mu \left(\frac{1}{4\beta} \frac{2\kappa^2}{\ell} \gamma_a T_{\nu\rho}^a + \frac{2\kappa^2 \ell}{4G} (\gamma \mathbb{1} - \gamma^5) \gamma_a T_{\nu\rho}^a \right) \psi_\sigma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4\beta} \left(\frac{1}{\ell^2} T_{\mu\nu}^a T_{\rho\sigma a} + \kappa^4 \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^a \psi_\nu \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma_a \psi_\sigma \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{16} M_{abcd} (F_{\mu\nu}^{ab} F_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} + \kappa^4 \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^{ab} \psi_\nu \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma^{cd} \psi_\sigma) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$+ \xi.$$

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi}_\mu \Gamma^A \psi_\nu = 0, \text{ for } \Gamma^A = (1, \gamma^5, \gamma^5 \gamma^a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16\pi\mathcal{L} &= \left(\frac{1}{16} M_{abcd} F_{\mu\nu}^{ab} F_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} - \frac{1}{4\beta\ell^2} T_{\mu\nu}^a T_{\rho\sigma a} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
&- \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{G} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^5 \gamma_{ab} e_\nu^a e_\rho^b + \frac{2\kappa^2\ell}{G} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^5 \gamma_a e_\nu^a \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega \psi_\sigma \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
&+ \frac{\kappa^2\ell}{2\gamma G} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_a \psi_\nu T_{\rho\sigma}^a \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \xi \\
\mathcal{L}^{\text{sugra}} &= \frac{1}{64\pi G} \left(R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} e_\rho^c e_\sigma^d + \frac{1}{\ell^2} e_\mu^a e_\nu^a e_\rho^c e_\sigma^d \right) \epsilon_{abcd} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
&+ \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_5 \gamma_a e_\nu^a \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega \psi_\sigma + \frac{1}{4\ell} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_5 \gamma_{ab} e_\nu^a e_\rho^b \psi_\sigma \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
\mathcal{L}^{add} &= \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(\frac{2}{64\pi G} R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} e_{\rho a} e_{\sigma b} + \frac{1}{4} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_a \psi_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega e_\sigma^a \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
\frac{32\pi G}{\ell^2} \mathcal{L}^{\text{boundary}} &= \partial_\mu \left[\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} + i \right) \mathcal{S} \mathcal{C}^\mu(+ \omega) + \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - i \right) \mathcal{S} \mathcal{C}^\mu(- \omega) - \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} + \gamma \right) \mathcal{S} \mathcal{C}^\mu(A) \right] \\
&+ 4\kappa^2 \partial_\mu \left[\bar{\psi}_\nu \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \mathbb{I} - \gamma^5 \right) \frac{1}{2} A_{\rho}^{IJ} m_{IJ} \psi_\sigma \right] \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
\mathcal{S} \mathcal{C}^\mu(A) &= \left(A_{\nu IJ} \partial_\rho A_\sigma^{IJ} + \frac{2}{3} A_{\nu IJ} A_{\rho K}^I A_\sigma^{KJ} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 4\kappa^2 (\bar{\psi}_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^A \psi_\sigma) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
&= \mathcal{C}^\mu(A) + 4\kappa^2 (\bar{\psi}_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^A \psi_\sigma) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
\mathcal{S} \mathcal{C}^\mu(\pm \omega) &= \mathcal{C}^\mu(\pm \omega) + 4\kappa^2 (\pm \bar{\psi}_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^\pm \omega \pm \psi_\sigma) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
\delta I &= \delta e \frac{\delta I}{\delta e} \Big|_{\psi, \omega(e, \psi)} + \delta \psi \frac{\delta I}{\delta \psi} \Big|_{e, \omega(e, \psi)} + \frac{\delta I}{\delta \omega} \Big|_{e, \psi} \left(\delta e \frac{\delta \omega(e, \psi)}{\delta e} + \delta \psi \frac{\delta \omega(e, \psi)}{\delta \psi} \right) \\
&\left(\frac{1}{\ell} T_{\mu\nu}^a + \kappa^2 \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^a \psi_\nu \right) e_\rho^b \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \delta_{abcd} + \epsilon_{abcd} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \delta \omega_\sigma^{cd} = 0 \\
T_{\mu\nu}^a &= -4\pi G \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^a \psi_\nu \\
\partial_\mu e_\nu^a - \partial_\nu e_\mu^a + \omega_\mu{}^a{}_b e_\nu^b - \omega_\nu{}^a{}_b e_\mu^b + 4\pi G \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^a \psi_\nu &= 0 \\
\frac{1}{4\gamma} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \delta \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_a \psi_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega e_\sigma^a & \\
\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \gamma_a \psi_\nu \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma^a \psi_\sigma &= 0 \\
\frac{1}{\gamma} \left(\frac{2}{8\pi G} R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} e_{\rho a} \delta e_{\sigma b} + \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_a \psi_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega \delta e_\sigma^a \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} & \\
\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R_{\mu\nu}^{ab} e_{\rho a} &= -2\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \mathcal{D}_\mu^\omega \mathcal{D}_\nu^\omega e_\rho^b \\
\frac{1}{\gamma} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi G} T_{\nu\rho}^b \mathcal{D}_\mu^\omega \delta e_{\sigma b} + \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_a \psi_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega \delta e_\sigma{}^a \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} &
\end{aligned}$$

$$dM = \frac{\kappa}{8\pi G} dA + \Omega dJ \text{ (black hole dynamics)}$$

$$dE = TdS + dW \text{ (thermodynamics),}$$

$$\text{Entropy} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4l_p^2}, \text{ where } l_p = \sqrt{G\hbar/c^3},$$

$$\text{Temperature} = \hbar c \frac{\kappa}{2\pi}$$

$$S_{LQG} = \frac{\gamma_M}{\gamma} \frac{\text{Area}}{4G}$$

$$\delta \mathcal{L}(\varphi, \partial \varphi) = (\text{f.e.}) \cdot \delta \varphi + d\Theta$$

$$J[\xi] = \Theta[\varphi, L_\xi \varphi] - I_\xi \mathcal{L}$$

$$I_\xi \alpha_p = \frac{1}{(p-1)!} \xi^\mu \alpha_{\mu\nu^1 \dots \nu^{p-1}} dx^{\nu^1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{\nu^{p-1}}$$

$$Q[\xi_t + \Omega \xi_\varphi]_H = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} \text{Entropy}$$

$$\text{Mass} = Q[\xi_t]_\infty = \frac{1}{2} M + \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r^3}{2G\ell^2}.$$

$$32\pi GS = \int R^{ab} \wedge e^c \wedge e^d \epsilon_{abcd} + \frac{1}{2\ell^2} \int e^a \wedge e^b \wedge e^c \wedge e^d \epsilon_{abcd} + \rho \int R^{ab} \wedge R^{cd} \epsilon_{abcd}$$

$$\text{Mass} = Q[\partial_t]_\infty = \frac{M}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\ell^2} \rho\right) + \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r^3}{2G\ell^2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{\ell^2} \rho\right).$$

$$\left(R^{ab}(\omega) + \frac{1}{\ell^2} e^a \wedge e^b\right)\Big|_\infty = 0$$

$$\delta S_{\left(\text{Einstein / Cartan} + \Lambda + \frac{\ell^2}{2} \text{ Euler}\right)} = \int_{\mathcal{M}} (\text{f.e.})_a \delta e^a + \int_{\mathcal{M}} (\text{f.e.})_{ab} \delta \omega^{ab} + \int_{\mathcal{M}} d\Theta = 0$$

$$\Theta|_{\partial\mathcal{M}} = \epsilon_{abcd} \delta \omega^{ab} \wedge \left(R^{cd}(\omega) + \frac{1}{\ell^2} e^c \wedge e^d\right)\Big|_{\partial\mathcal{M}} = 0$$

$$\int_{\partial M} \delta A^{IJ} \wedge B_{IJ} \rightarrow \int_{\partial M} \delta \omega^{ab} \wedge B_{ab} = \int_{\partial M} \delta \omega^{ab} \wedge M_{abcd} F^{ab} = 0$$

$$\left[\mathfrak{E}_{\text{Einstein}/\mathfrak{C}_{\text{Cartan}}} \text{ with } \Lambda + \frac{\ell^2}{2} \mathbb{E}_{\text{Euler}}\right] - \gamma \left[\mathfrak{H}_{\text{Holst}} + \frac{\ell^2}{2} \mathfrak{P}_{\text{Pontryagin}}\right],$$

$$16\pi\delta S = \int \left(\delta B^{IJ} \wedge \left(F_{IJ} - \beta B_{IJ} - \frac{\alpha}{2} B^{KL} \epsilon_{IJKL4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \delta A_{IJ} \wedge (D^A B^{IJ}) + d(B^{IJ} \wedge \delta A_{IJ}) \right)$$

$$\Theta = B^{IJ} \wedge \delta A_{IJ}$$

$$J[\xi] = \Theta[\phi, L_\xi \phi] - I_\xi \mathcal{L}, J[\xi] = B^{IJ} \wedge L_\xi A_{IJ} - I_\xi \mathcal{L}$$

$$I_\xi \alpha_p = \frac{1}{(p-1)!} \xi^\mu \alpha_{\mu\nu^1 \dots \nu^{p-1}} dx^{\nu^1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{\nu^{p-1}}$$

$$16\pi J[\xi] = \left(F_{IJ} - \beta B_{IJ} - \frac{\alpha}{2} B^{KL} \epsilon_{IJKL}\right) \wedge I_\xi B_{IJ} \\ + I_\xi A_{IJ} \wedge (D^A B^{IJ}) + d(B^{IJ} \wedge I_\xi A_{IJ})$$

$$Q[\xi] = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int_{\partial\Sigma} B^{IJ} I_\xi A_{IJ}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int_{\partial\Sigma} \left(\frac{1}{2} M_{cd}^{ab} F_{ab} I_\xi \omega^{cd} - \frac{2}{\beta \ell^2} T_a I_\xi e^a \right)$$

$$Q[\xi] = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int_{\partial\Sigma} \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta F^{IJ}} I_\xi A^{IJ} + (\text{f.e.})_{IJ} I_\xi A^{IJ}$$

$$Q[\xi] = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int_{\partial\Sigma} I_\xi \omega^{cd} \left(\frac{1}{2} M_{cd}^{ab} F_{ab} \right)$$

$$Q[\xi] = \frac{\ell^2}{32\pi G} \int_{\partial\Sigma} I_\xi \omega_{ab} (\epsilon^{ab}{}_{cd} F_{\theta\varphi}^{cd} - 2\gamma F_{\theta\varphi}^{ab}) d\theta d\varphi$$

$$ds^2 = -f(r)^2 dt^2 + f(r)^{-2} dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2), f(r)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} + \frac{r^2}{\ell^2}\right)$$

$$Q[\partial_t] = \frac{4\ell^2}{32\pi G} \int_{\partial\Sigma} \omega_t^{01} (\epsilon_{0123} F_{\theta\varphi}^{23} - \gamma F_{\theta\varphi 01}) d\theta d\varphi$$

$$Q[\partial_t] = \frac{4\ell^2}{32\pi G} \int_{\partial\Sigma} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f(r)^2}{\partial r} \right) \left(1 - f(r)^2 + \frac{r^2}{\ell^2} \right) \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi$$

$$Q[\xi]_\infty = \lim_{r\rightarrow\infty} \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\partial\Sigma_\infty} \left(M + \frac{\ell^2 G M^2}{r^3} \right) \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi = M$$

$$I_\xi \omega_b^a \xi^b = \kappa \xi^a$$

$$\kappa = \omega_t^{01}|_{r_H} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f(r)^2}{\partial r} \right) \Big|_{r_H} \quad T = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi},$$

$$f(r_H)^2 = 0, \frac{r_H^3}{\ell^2} + r_H - 2GM = 0$$

$$Q[\xi_t]_H = \frac{\kappa \ell^2}{8\pi G} \left(1 + \frac{r_H^2}{\ell^2} \right) \int_{\partial\Sigma_H} \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} \frac{4\pi (r_H^2 + \ell^2)}{4G},$$

$$\text{Entropy} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4G} + \frac{4\pi \ell^2}{4G}.$$

$$f(r)^2 = \left(k - \frac{2GM}{r} \frac{4\pi}{\Sigma_k} + \frac{r^2}{\ell^2} \right)$$

$$d\Sigma_k = \begin{cases} \sinh \theta d\theta d\phi & \text{for } k = -1 \\ d\theta d\phi & \text{for } k = 0 \\ \sin \theta d\theta d\phi & \text{for } k = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$Q[\xi] = \frac{4\ell^2}{32\pi G} \int_{\partial\Sigma} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f(r)^2}{\partial r} \right) \left(k - f(r)^2 + \frac{r^2}{\ell^2} \right) d\Sigma_k$$

$$Q[\xi_t]_\infty = \frac{M}{\Sigma_k} \int_{\partial\Sigma_\infty} d\Sigma_k = M, Q[\xi]_H = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} \frac{(\ell^2 k + r_H^2)}{4G} \int_{\partial\Sigma_H} d\Sigma_k$$

$$\text{Entropy} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4G} + \frac{4\pi\ell^2 k}{4G},$$

$$e^0 = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta_r}}{\rho} \left(dt - \frac{a}{\Xi} \sin^2 \theta d\varphi \right), e^1 = \rho \frac{dr}{\sqrt{\Delta_r}}$$

$$e^2 = \rho \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\Delta_\theta}}, e^3 = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta_\theta}}{\rho} \sin \theta \left(\frac{(r^2 + a^2)}{\Xi} d\varphi - a dt \right)$$

$$\rho^2 = r^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta, \Delta_r = (r^2 + a^2) \left(1 + \frac{r^2}{l^2} \right) - 2MGr$$

$$\Delta_\theta = 1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \cos^2 \theta, \Xi = 1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2}$$

$$\tilde{\Omega} = -\frac{g_{t\varphi}}{g_{\varphi\varphi}} = \frac{a\Xi(\Delta_\theta(r^2 + a^2) - \Delta_r)}{(r^2 + a^2)^2\Delta_\theta - a^2\Delta_r\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\Omega_H = \frac{a\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{\ell^2}\right)}{r_H^2 + a^2}$$

$$Q\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\right] = \frac{M}{\Xi}, Q\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}\right] = \frac{Ma}{\Xi^2}$$

$$\text{Mass} = Q\left[\partial_t - \frac{a}{l^2}\partial_\varphi\right] = \frac{M}{\Xi^2}$$

$$\Omega = \Omega_H - \Omega_\infty = \frac{a\left(1 + \frac{r_H^2}{\ell^2}\right)}{r_H^2 + a^2}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{r_H \left(\frac{a^2}{l^2} - \frac{a^2}{r_H^2} + \frac{3r_H^2}{l^2} + 1 \right)}{2(a^2 + r_H^2)}, \text{Entropy} = \frac{4\pi(r_H^2 + a^2)}{4G \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right)} + \frac{4\pi l^2}{4G},$$

$$\omega_\chi^{ab} = e^{\nu a} \nabla_\chi e_\nu^b = e^{\nu a} (\partial_\chi e_\nu^b - \Gamma_{\chi\nu}^\lambda e_\lambda^b)$$

$$Q[\partial_\chi] = \frac{2}{32\pi G} \int_{\partial\Sigma} \left(\epsilon^{\mu\nu}{}_{\theta\varphi} \Gamma_{\mu\chi\nu} - \gamma(\Gamma_{\theta\chi\varphi} - \Gamma_{\varphi\chi\theta}) \right) \\ + \frac{\ell^2}{32\pi G} \int_{\partial\Sigma} \left(\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R_{\rho\sigma\theta\varphi} \Gamma_{\mu\chi\nu} - 2\gamma R_{\theta\varphi}^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\mu\chi\nu} \right) \\ - \gamma \int_{\partial\Sigma} (\Gamma_{\theta t\varphi} - \Gamma_{\varphi t\theta}) = \gamma \int_{\partial\Sigma} \partial_\theta g_{t\varphi}$$

$$e^0 = f(r)dt + 2nf(r)\cos\theta d\varphi \quad e^1 = \frac{1}{f(r)}dr, \\ e^2 = \sqrt{n^2 + r^2}d\theta, \quad e^3 = \sqrt{n^2 + r^2}\sin\theta d\varphi,$$

$$ds^2 = -f(r)^2(dt + 2n\cos\theta d\varphi)^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f(r)^2} + (n^2 + r^2)d\Omega^2$$

$$f(r)^2 = \frac{r^2 - 2GMr - n^2 + (r^4 + 6n^2r^2 - 3n^4)\ell^{-2}}{n^2 + r^2},$$

$$Q[\partial_t] = \frac{f(r)f'(r)(n^2 + r^2)}{2G} + \gamma \frac{nf(r)^2}{2G} \\ + \frac{\ell^2}{2G} \left(f(r)f'(r) \left(1 + \frac{5n^2 - r^2}{n^2 + r^2} f(r)^2 \right) - \frac{2rn^2 f(r)^4}{(r^2 + n^2)^2} \right) \\ + \gamma \frac{\ell^2 n}{2G} \left(-2(f(r)f'(r))^2 + \frac{2rf(r)^2}{r^2 + n^2} f(r)f'(r) + \frac{f(r)^2}{r^2 + n^2} \left(1 + \frac{3n^2 - r^2}{r^2 + n^2} f(r)^2 \right) \right)$$

$$Mass = M + \gamma \frac{n(\ell^2 + 4n^2)}{G\ell^2}$$

$$Q[\partial_t]_{\text{Einstein} + \text{Holst}} = \frac{f(r)f'(r)(n^2 + r^2)}{2G} + \frac{\gamma nf(r)^2}{2G}$$

$$\kappa = \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f(r)^2}{\partial r} \right) \Big|_{r_H} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{r_H} + \frac{3(n^2 + r_H^2)}{\ell^2 r_H} \right)$$

$$Q[\partial_t]_H = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} \frac{4\pi(r_H^2 + n^2 + \ell^2(1 - 2n\gamma\kappa))}{4G}$$

$$\text{Entropy} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4G} + \frac{4\pi\ell^2}{4G} - \gamma \frac{2\pi n\ell^2}{G} \kappa$$

$$\text{Entropy} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4G} \left(1 - \gamma \frac{3n}{r_H} \right) + \frac{4\pi\ell^2}{4G} \left(1 - \gamma \frac{n}{r_H} \right)$$

$$[\mathcal{P}_a, \mathcal{P}_b] = -i\mathcal{Z}_{ab}$$

$$[\mathcal{M}_{ab}, \mathcal{Z}_{cd}] = -i(\eta_{ac}\mathcal{Z}_{bd} + \eta_{bd}\mathcal{Z}_{ac} - \eta_{ad}\mathcal{Z}_{bc} - \eta_{bc}\mathcal{Z}_{ad}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[\mathcal{P}_a, \mathcal{P}_b] &= i(\mathcal{M}_{ab} - \mathcal{Z}_{ab}), \\
[\mathcal{M}_{ab}, \mathcal{M}_{cd}] &= -i(\eta_{ac}\mathcal{M}_{bd} + \eta_{bd}\mathcal{M}_{ac} - \eta_{ad}\mathcal{M}_{bc} - \eta_{bc}\mathcal{M}_{ad}), \\
[\mathcal{M}_{ab}, \mathcal{Z}_{cd}] &= -i(\eta_{ac}\mathcal{Z}_{bd} + \eta_{bd}\mathcal{Z}_{ac} - \eta_{ad}\mathcal{Z}_{bc} - \eta_{bc}\mathcal{Z}_{ad}), \\
[\mathcal{Z}_{ab}, \mathcal{Z}_{cd}] &= -i(\eta_{ac}\mathcal{Z}_{bd} + \eta_{bd}\mathcal{Z}_{ac} - \eta_{ad}\mathcal{Z}_{bc} - \eta_{bc}\mathcal{Z}_{ad}), \\
[\mathcal{M}_{ab}, \mathcal{P}_c] &= -i(\eta_{ac}\mathcal{P}_b - \eta_{bc}\mathcal{P}_a), \\
[\mathcal{Z}_{ab}, \mathcal{P}_c] &= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{A}_\mu = \frac{1}{2}\omega_\mu^{ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab} + \frac{1}{\ell}e_\mu^a\mathcal{P}_a + \frac{1}{2}h_\mu^{ab}\mathcal{Z}_{ab}$$

$$\mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbb{A}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbb{A}_\mu - i[\mathbb{A}_\mu, \mathbb{A}_\nu]$$

$$\mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}^{ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab} + \frac{1}{\ell}T_{\mu\nu}^a\mathcal{P}_a + \frac{1}{2}G_{\mu\nu}^{ab}\mathcal{Z}_{ab}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{\mu\nu}^{ab} &= D_\mu^\omega h_\nu^{ab} - D_\nu^\omega h_\mu^{ab} - \frac{1}{\ell^2}(e_\mu^a e_\nu^b - e_\nu^a e_\mu^b) + (h_\mu^{ac} h_{\nu c}{}^b - h_\nu^{ac} h_{\mu c}{}^b), \\
G^{ab} &= \frac{1}{2}G_{\mu\nu}^{ab} dx^\mu \wedge dx^\nu = dh^{ab} + \omega^{ac} \wedge h_c{}^b + \omega^{bc} \wedge h^a{}_c - \frac{1}{\ell^2}e^a \wedge e^b + h^{ac} \wedge h_c{}^b.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}D_\mu^{\mathbb{A}}\mathbb{F}_{\nu\rho}(\mathbb{A})=0$$

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}D_\mu^\omega R_{\nu\rho}^{ab}=0$$

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\big(D_\mu^\omega T_{\nu\rho}^a-R_{\mu\nu}^{ab}e_{\rho b}\big)=0$$

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\Big(D_\mu^{(\omega+h)}G_{\nu\rho}^{ab}+2h_\mu^{ac}F_{\nu\rho c}{}^b-\frac{2}{\ell^2}e_\mu^aT_{\mu\nu}^b\Big)=0$$

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}D_\mu^{(\omega+h)}(G_{\nu\rho}^{ab}+F_{\nu\rho}^{ab})=\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}D_\mu^{(\omega+h)}R_{\nu\rho}^{ab}(\omega+h)=0$$

$$\delta_\Theta \mathbb{A}_\mu = \partial_\mu \Theta - i[\mathbb{A}_\mu, \Theta] \equiv D_\mu^{\mathbb{A}} \Theta, \delta_\Theta \mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu} = i[\Theta, \mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu}]$$

$$\Theta=\frac{1}{2}\lambda^{ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab}+\xi^a\mathcal{P}_a+\frac{1}{2}\tau^{ab}\mathcal{Z}_{ab}$$

$$\delta_\Theta h_\mu^{ab}=D_\mu^\omega\tau^{ab}-\frac{1}{\ell}(e_\mu^a\xi^b-e_\mu^b\xi^a)+h_\mu^{ac}(\lambda_c^b+\tau_c^b)+h_\mu^{bc}(\lambda_c^a+\tau_c^a)$$

$$\delta_\Theta \omega_\mu^{ab}=D_\mu^\omega\lambda^{ab}+\frac{1}{\ell}(e_\mu^a\xi^b-e_\mu^b\xi^a)$$

$$\frac{1}{\ell}\delta_\Theta e_\mu^a=D_\mu^\omega\xi^a-\frac{1}{\ell}\lambda_b^ae_\mu^b$$

$$\delta_\Theta G_{\mu\nu}^{ab}=\frac{1}{\ell}[\xi,T_{\mu\nu}]^{ab}-[\tau,F_{\mu\nu}]^{ab}-[(\lambda+\tau),G_{\mu\nu}]^{ab}$$

$$\delta_\Theta F_{\mu\nu}^{ab}=-\frac{1}{\ell}[\xi,T_{\mu\nu}]^{ab}-[\lambda,F_{\mu\nu}]^{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{\ell}\delta_\Theta T_{\mu\nu}^a=-\frac{1}{\ell}\lambda_b^aT_{\mu\nu}^b+\xi_bF_{\mu\nu}^{ab}$$

$$2B_a\wedge T^a+B_{ab}\wedge F^{ab}+C_{ab}\wedge G^{ab},\,\,\text{with}\,\,B^a=B^{a4}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_\xi B^{ab} &= (B^a \xi^b - B^b \xi^a), \delta_\xi C^{ab} = 0, \delta_\xi B^a = (B^{ab} - C^{ab})\xi_b \\ \delta_\lambda B^{ab} &= -[\lambda, B]^{ab}, \delta_\lambda C^{ab} = -[\lambda, C]^{ab}, \delta_\lambda B^a = -\lambda_b^a B^b \\ \delta_\tau B^{ab} &= -[\tau, C]^{ab}, \delta_\tau C^{ab} = -[\tau, C]^{ab}, \delta_\tau B^a = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$C^{ab} \wedge C_{ab} \text{ and } 2B^a \wedge B_a + B^{ab} \wedge B_{ab} - 2C^{ab} \wedge B_{ab}.$$

$$\epsilon^{abcd} C_{ab} \wedge C_{cd} \text{ and } \epsilon^{abcd} (B_{ab} \wedge B_{cd} - 2C_{ab} \wedge B_{cd}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}16\pi S(A, B) &= \int 2 \left(B^{a4} \wedge F_{a4} - \frac{\beta}{2} B^{a4} \wedge B_{a4} \right) \\ &\quad + B^{ab} \wedge F_{ab} - \frac{\beta}{2} B^{ab} \wedge B_{ab} - \frac{\alpha}{4} \epsilon^{abcd} B_{ab} \wedge B_{cd} \\ &\quad + C^{ab} \wedge G_{ab} - \frac{\rho}{2} C^{ab} \wedge C_{ab} - \frac{\sigma}{4} \epsilon^{abcd} C_{ab} \wedge C_{cd} \\ &\quad + \beta C^{ab} \wedge B_{ab} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} C_{ab} \wedge B_{cd}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{\ell} T^a &= \beta B^a \\ G^{ab} &= \rho C^{ab} + \frac{\sigma}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} C_{cd} - \beta B^{ab} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} B_{cd} \\ F^{ab} &= \beta B^{ab} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} B_{cd} - \beta C^{ab} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} C_{cd}\end{aligned}$$

$$16\pi S(A, B) = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(B^{ab} \wedge F_{ab} + C^{ab} \wedge G_{ab} + \frac{2}{\beta} B^{a4} \wedge F_{a4} \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned}16\pi S(\omega, h, e) &= \int \left(\frac{1}{4} M^{abcd} F_{ab} \wedge F_{cd} - \frac{1}{\beta \ell^2} T^a \wedge T_a \right) \\ &\quad + \int \frac{1}{4} N^{abcd} (F_{ab} + G_{ab}) \wedge (F_{cd} + G_{cd})\end{aligned}$$

$$N^{abcd} = \frac{(\sigma - \alpha)}{(\sigma - \alpha)^2 + (\rho - \beta)^2} \left(\frac{\rho - \beta}{\sigma - \alpha} \delta^{abcd} - \epsilon^{abcd} \right)$$

$$F^{ab}(\omega, e) + G^{ab}(h, e) = R^{ab}(\omega + h) \equiv d(\omega + h)^{ab} + (\omega + h)^a \wedge (\omega + h)^{cb}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[\mathcal{M}_{ab}, Q_\alpha] &= -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma_{ab}Q)_\alpha \\
[\mathcal{M}_{ab}, \Sigma_\alpha] &= -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma_{ab}\Sigma)_\alpha \\
[\mathcal{Z}_{ab}, Q_\alpha] &= -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma_{ab}\Sigma)_\alpha \\
[\mathcal{Z}_{ab}, \Sigma_\alpha] &= -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma_{ab}\Sigma)_\alpha \\
[\mathcal{P}_a, Q_\alpha] &= -\frac{i}{2}\gamma_a(Q_\alpha - \Sigma_\alpha) \\
[\mathcal{P}_a, \Sigma_\alpha] &= 0 \\
\{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} &= -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma^{ab})_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{M}_{ab} + i(\gamma^a)_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{P}_a \\
\{Q_\alpha, \Sigma_\beta\} &= -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma^{ab})_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{Z}_{ab} \\
\{\Sigma_\alpha, \Sigma_\beta\} &= -\frac{i}{2}(\gamma^{ab})_{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{Z}_{ab}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{A}_\mu = \frac{1}{2}\omega_\mu^{ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab} + \frac{1}{\ell}e_\mu^a\mathcal{P}_a + \frac{1}{2}h_\mu^{ab}\mathcal{Z}_{ab} + \kappa\bar{\psi}_\mu^\alpha Q_\alpha + \tilde{\kappa}\bar{\chi}_\mu^\alpha\Sigma_\alpha$$

$$\mathbb{F}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab}\mathcal{M}_{ab} + F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)a}\mathcal{M}_a + \frac{1}{2}G_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab}\mathcal{Z}_{ab} + \bar{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha Q_\alpha + \bar{\mathcal{G}}_{\mu\nu}^\alpha\Sigma_\alpha$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab} = G_{\mu\nu}^{ab} - \tilde{\kappa}\kappa(\bar{\psi}_\mu\gamma^{ab}\chi_\nu + \bar{\chi}_\mu\gamma^{ab}\psi_\nu) - \tilde{\kappa}^2\bar{\chi}_\mu\gamma^{ab}\chi_\nu$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{ab} = D_\mu^\omega h_\nu^{ab} - D_\nu^\omega h_\mu^{ab} - \frac{1}{\ell^2}(e_\mu^a e_\nu^b - e_\nu^a e_\mu^b) + (h_\mu^{ac} h_{\nu c}^b - h_\nu^{ac} h_{\mu c}^b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} = & \tilde{\kappa} \left((\mathcal{D}_\mu^\omega \chi_\nu - \mathcal{D}_\nu^\omega \chi_\mu) + \frac{1}{4} (h_\mu^{ab} \gamma_{ab} \chi_\nu - h_\nu^{ab} \gamma_{ab} \chi_\mu) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{\kappa}{4\tilde{\kappa}} (h_\mu^{ab} \gamma_{ab} \psi_\nu - h_\nu^{ab} \gamma_{ab} \psi_\mu) - \frac{1}{2\ell} \frac{\kappa}{\tilde{\kappa}} (e_\mu^a \gamma_a \psi_\nu - e_\nu^a \gamma_a \psi_\mu) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
64\pi\mathcal{L} = & \left(B_{\mu\nu}^{IJ} F_{\rho\sigma IJ}^{(s)} - \frac{\beta}{2} B_{\mu\nu}^{IJ} B_{\rho\sigma IJ} - \frac{\alpha}{4} \epsilon_{abcd} B_{\mu\nu}^{ab} B_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
& + \left(C_{\mu\nu}^{ab} G_{\rho\sigma ab}^{(s)} - \frac{\rho}{2} C_{\mu\nu}^{ab} C_{\rho\sigma ab} - \frac{\sigma}{4} \epsilon_{abcd} C_{\mu\nu}^{ab} C_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
& + \left(\beta C_{\mu\nu}^{ab} B_{\rho\sigma ab} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon_{abcd} C_{\mu\nu}^{ab} B_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
& + 4 \left(\bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma} - \frac{\beta}{2} \bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{B}_{\rho\sigma} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 \mathcal{B}_{\rho\sigma} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
& + 4 \left(\bar{\mathcal{C}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}_{\rho\sigma} - \frac{\rho}{2} \bar{\mathcal{C}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{C}_{\rho\sigma} - \frac{\sigma}{2} \bar{\mathcal{C}}_{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 \mathcal{C}_{\rho\sigma} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\
& + 4 \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \bar{\mathcal{C}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{B}_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{\beta}{2} \bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{C}_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \bar{\mathcal{C}}_{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 \mathcal{B}_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \bar{\mathcal{B}}_{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 \mathcal{C}_{\rho\sigma} \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{B} - \mathcal{C} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} (\beta \mathbb{1} - \alpha \gamma^5) \mathcal{F}, \text{ and } \mathcal{C} = \frac{(\rho - \beta) \mathbb{1} - (\sigma - \alpha) \gamma^5}{(\sigma - \alpha)^2 + (\rho - \beta)^2} (\mathcal{G} + \mathcal{F})$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L}^f = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} \bar{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\beta\mathbb{1} - \alpha\gamma^5}{2\alpha} \right) \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma} \\ + \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{(\sigma - \alpha)}{(\sigma - \alpha)^2 + (\rho - \beta)^2} (\bar{\mathcal{G}}_{\mu\nu} + \bar{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}) \left(\frac{(\rho - \beta)\mathbb{1} - (\sigma - \alpha)\gamma^5}{2(\sigma - \alpha)} \right) (\mathcal{G}_{\rho\sigma} + \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma})$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L}^b = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} F^{(s)a4}{}_{\mu\nu} F_{a4}^{(s)}{}_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{1}{4} M^{abcd} F_{ab}^{(s)}{}_{\mu\nu} F_{cd}^{(s)}{}_{\rho\sigma} \right) \\ + \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{1}{4} N^{abcd} \left(G_{ab}^{(s)}{}_{\mu\nu} + F_{ab}^{(s)}{}_{\mu\nu} \right) \left(G_{cd}^{(s)}{}_{\rho\sigma} + F_{cd}^{(s)}{}_{\rho\sigma} \right)$$

$$M^{abcd} = \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} (\gamma \delta^{abcd} - \epsilon^{abcd}) \\ N^{abcd} = \frac{(\sigma - \alpha)}{(\sigma - \alpha)^2 + (\rho - \beta)^2} \left(\frac{\rho - \beta}{\sigma - \alpha} \delta^{abcd} - \epsilon^{abcd} \right)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab} + F_{\mu\nu}^{(s)ab} = R_{\mu\nu}^{ab}(\omega + h) - (\kappa\bar{\psi}_\mu + \tilde{\kappa}\bar{\chi}_\mu)\gamma^{ab}(\kappa\psi_\nu + \tilde{\kappa}\chi_\nu) \\ \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{D}_\mu^{(\omega+h)}(\kappa\psi_\nu + \tilde{\kappa}\chi_\nu) - \mathcal{D}_\nu^{(\omega+h)}(\kappa\psi_\mu + \tilde{\kappa}\chi_\mu).$$

$$16\pi\mathcal{L} = - \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{G} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^5 \gamma_{ab} e^a_\nu e^b_\rho + \frac{2\kappa^2 \ell}{G} \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^5 \gamma_a e^a_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho^\omega \psi_\sigma \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ - \bar{\psi}_\mu \left(\frac{1}{4\beta} \frac{2\kappa^2}{\ell} \gamma_a T^a_{\nu\rho} + \frac{2\kappa^2 \ell}{4G} (\gamma\mathbb{1} - \gamma^5) \gamma_a T^a_{\nu\rho} \right) \psi_\sigma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ - \frac{1}{4\beta} \left(\frac{1}{\ell^2} T^a_{\mu\nu} T_{\rho\sigma a} + \kappa^4 \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^a \psi_\nu \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma_a \psi_\sigma \right) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ + \frac{1}{16} M_{abcd} (F_{\mu\nu}^{ab} F_{\rho\sigma}^{cd} + \kappa^4 \bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma^{ab} \psi_\nu \bar{\psi}_\rho \gamma^{cd} \psi_\sigma) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ + \frac{1}{16} N_{abcd} (\kappa\bar{\psi}_\mu + \bar{\kappa}\bar{\chi}_\mu) \gamma^{ab} (\kappa\psi_\nu + \tilde{\kappa}\chi_\nu) (\kappa\bar{\psi}_\rho + \bar{\kappa}\bar{\chi}_\rho) \gamma^{cd} (\kappa\psi_\sigma + \tilde{\kappa}\chi_\sigma) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ + \xi$$

$$F_{0i}^{IJ} = \dot{A}_i^{IJ} - \partial_i A_0^{IJ} + A_0^I{}_{K} A_i^{KJ} - A_i^I{}_{K} A_0^{KJ} = \dot{A}_i^{IJ} - \mathcal{D}_i A_0^{IJ} \\ F_{ij}^{IJ} = \partial_i A_j^{IJ} - A_i^I{}_{K} A_j^{KJ} - i \leftrightarrow j$$

$$B_{\mu\nu}^{IJ} \rightarrow (B_{0i}^{IJ} \equiv B_i^{IJ}, \mathcal{P}^{iIJ} \equiv 2\epsilon^{ijk} B_{jk}^{IJ}).$$

$$S = \int dt \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L} = \int d^3x (\mathcal{P}^i{}_{IJ} \dot{A}_i{}^{IJ} + B_i{}^{IJ} \Pi^i{}_{IJ} + A_0{}^{IJ} \Pi_{IJ})$$

$$\Pi_{IJ}(x) = (\mathcal{D}_i \mathcal{P}^i)_{IJ}(x) = (\partial_i \mathcal{P}^i_{IJ} + A_{iI}{}^K \mathcal{P}^i{}_{KJ} + A_{iJ}{}^K \mathcal{P}^i{}_{IK})(x) \approx 0$$

$$\Pi^i{}_{IJ}(x) = \left(2\epsilon^{ijk} F_{jklI} - \beta \mathcal{P}^i_{IJ} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon_{IJKL} \mathcal{P}^{iKL} \right) (x) \approx 0$$

$$\{A_i^{IJ}(x), \mathcal{P}^j{}_{KL}(y)\} = \frac{1}{2} \delta(x-y) \delta_i^j \delta_{KL}^{IJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{\alpha}^i &= \mathcal{P}_{\alpha}^i - \frac{4}{\ell\beta} \epsilon^{ijk} \mathcal{D}_j^{\omega} e_{k\alpha} \approx 0 \\ \Phi_{\alpha\beta}^i &= \mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^i - M_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma\delta} F_{jk\gamma\delta} \epsilon^{ijk} \approx 0 \\ \Pi_{\alpha\beta} &= \frac{2}{\ell^2} \epsilon^{ijk} \mathcal{D}_i^{\omega} \left(K_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma\delta} e_{j\gamma} e_{k\delta} \right) \approx 0 \\ \Pi_{\alpha} &= \frac{1}{\ell} \epsilon^{ijk} K_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma\delta} e_i^{\beta} R_{jk\gamma\delta} - \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\ell^3} \epsilon^{ijk} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} e_i^{\beta} e_j^{\gamma} e_k^{\delta} \approx 0 \\ M^{\alpha\beta}{}_{\gamma\delta} &\equiv \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} \left(\gamma\delta_{\gamma\delta}^{\alpha\beta} - \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}{}_{\gamma\delta} \right), K^{\alpha\beta}{}_{\gamma\delta} \equiv \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \delta_{\gamma\delta}^{\alpha\beta} + \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}{}_{\gamma\delta} \right),\end{aligned}$$

$$H = -2A^{\alpha}\Pi_{\alpha} - A^{\alpha\beta}\Pi_{\alpha\beta} - 2B_i^{\alpha}\Phi_{\alpha}^i - B_i^{\alpha\beta}\Phi_{\alpha\beta}^i$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_T &= \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \int \partial_{\mu} (\mathcal{C}^{\mu}({}^{+}\omega) + \mathcal{C}^{\mu}({}^{-}\omega)) - i \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} \int \partial_{\mu} (\mathcal{C}^{\mu}({}^{+}\omega) - \mathcal{C}^{\mu}({}^{-}\omega)) \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{\beta\ell^2} \int \partial_{\mu} (e_{\nu\alpha} \mathcal{D}_{\rho}^{\omega} e_{\sigma}^{\alpha}) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\end{aligned}$$

$$W(e,\omega)=\frac{4}{\beta\ell^2}\int_{\Sigma}\epsilon^{ijk}(e_{i\alpha}\mathcal{D}_j^{\omega}e_k^{\alpha})+\frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha^2+\beta^2)}\int_{\Sigma}\left((\gamma-i)\mathcal{L}_{CS}({}^{+}\omega)+(\gamma+i)\mathcal{L}_{CS}({}^{-}\omega)\right)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\alpha}^i=\mathcal{P}_{\alpha}^i+\{\mathcal{P}_{\alpha}^i,W(\omega,e)\},\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^i=\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^i+\{\mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^i,W(\omega,e)\}$$

$$\left\{e_i^{\alpha},\mathcal{P}_{\beta}^j\right\}=\frac{1}{2}\ell\delta_i^j\delta_{\beta}^{\alpha}\text{ and }\left\{\omega_i^{\alpha\beta},\mathcal{P}_{\gamma\delta}^j\right\}=\frac{1}{2}\delta_i^j\delta_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma\delta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}\frac{\delta W}{\delta\omega_i^{\alpha\beta}} &= M_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma\delta}R_{jk\gamma\delta}\epsilon^{ijk}-\frac{4}{\beta\ell^2}e_{j\alpha}e_{k\beta}\epsilon^{ijk} \\ \frac{1}{2}\frac{\delta W}{\delta e_i^{\alpha}} &= \frac{4}{\ell\beta}\epsilon^{ijk}\mathcal{D}_j^{\omega}e_{k\alpha}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{\alpha}^i &= \mathcal{P}_{\alpha}^i \approx 0 \\ \Phi_{\alpha\beta}^i &= \mathcal{P}_{\alpha\beta}^i - \frac{2}{\ell^2} K_{\alpha\beta}{}^{\gamma\delta} e_{j\gamma} e_{k\delta} \epsilon^{ijk} \approx 0 \\ \Pi_{\alpha\beta} &= \frac{2}{\ell^2} \epsilon^{ijk} K_{\alpha\beta}{}^{\gamma\delta} \mathcal{D}_i^{\omega} (e_{j\gamma} e_{k\delta}) \approx 0 \\ \Pi_{\alpha} &= \frac{1}{\ell} \epsilon^{ijk} K_{\alpha\beta}{}^{\gamma\delta} e_i^{\beta} F_{jk\gamma\delta} \approx 0\end{aligned}$$

$$e_i^0\approx 0$$

$$-w_i^a=\omega_i^{0a}-\frac{1}{2\gamma}\epsilon^{abc}\omega_{ibc}$$

$$-\frac{4\alpha}{(\alpha^2+\beta^2)\ell^2}\epsilon^{ijk}\epsilon_{abc}e_j^be_k^c$$

$$\begin{aligned}A\wedge B&=(-1)^{pq}B\wedge A\\d(A\wedge B)&=dA\wedge B+(-1)^pA\wedge dB\end{aligned}$$

$$dA = d\left(A_{k_1 k_2 \dots k_p} dx^{k_1} \wedge dx^{k_2} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{k_p}\right) = \frac{\partial A_{k_1 k_2 \dots k_p}}{\partial x^k} dx^k \wedge dx^{k_1} \wedge dx^{k_2} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{k_p}$$

$$\epsilon^{abmn}\epsilon_{mncd} = -(4-2)!\delta_{cd}^{ab} = -2(\delta_c^a\delta_d^b - \delta_d^a\delta_c^b)$$

$$(\det e_{\mu}^i)^2 = -\det g_{\mu\nu} = -g, \quad e = \sqrt{-g}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{4!}\epsilon_{abcd}e_{\mu}^ae_{\nu}^be_{\rho}^ce_{\sigma}^d\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}, \quad \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = 4!\sqrt{-g}$$

$$\gamma^5 = \gamma^0\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3\gamma_5 = \gamma_0\gamma_1\gamma_2\gamma_3$$

$$\gamma^5 = -\frac{1}{4!}\epsilon_{abcd}\gamma^a\gamma^b\gamma^c\gamma^d\gamma_5 = \frac{1}{4!}\epsilon^{abcd}\gamma_a\gamma_b\gamma_c\gamma_d$$

$$\gamma^{ab} = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon^{abcd}\gamma_{cd}\gamma_5, \gamma_{ab} = -\frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{abcd}\gamma^{cd}\gamma^5$$

$$\gamma_c\gamma_{ab} = \eta_{ca}\gamma_b - \eta_{cb}\gamma_a - \epsilon_{abcd}\gamma^d\gamma^5$$

$$\gamma_{ab}\gamma_c = \eta_{cb}\gamma_a - \eta_{ca}\gamma_b - \epsilon_{abcd}\gamma^d\gamma^5$$

$$\bar{\psi}_{\mu}\Gamma^A\psi_{\nu}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}=0 \text{ where } \Gamma^A=\{1,\gamma^5,\gamma^5\gamma^a\}$$

$$\bar{\psi}\chi=\bar{\chi}\psi\,\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\chi=\bar{\chi}\gamma_5\psi\,\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma_i\chi=\bar{\chi}\gamma_5\gamma_i\psi$$

$$(\bar{\psi}_{\mu}\Gamma\psi_{\nu})(\bar{\psi}_{\rho}\Gamma\psi_{\sigma})\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}=0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mu}\bar{\psi}_{\nu}=\partial_{\mu}\bar{\psi}_{\nu}-\frac{1}{4}\omega_{\mu}^{ab}\bar{\psi}_{\nu}\gamma_{ab}-\frac{1}{2\ell}e_{\mu}^a\bar{\psi}_{\nu}\gamma_a$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mu}\psi_{\nu}=\partial_{\mu}\psi_{\nu}+\frac{1}{4}\omega_{\mu}^{ab}\gamma_{ab}\psi_{\nu}+\frac{1}{2\ell}e_{\mu}^a\gamma_a\psi_{\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{R}^{ab} \equiv \mathrm{d}\omega^{ab} + \omega^{ac} \wedge \omega_c^b$$

$$T^a \equiv \mathcal{D}V^a - \frac{i}{2}\bar{\Psi}_A\Gamma^a\wedge\Psi_A$$

$$\rho_A \equiv \mathcal{D}\Psi_A - \frac{1}{2\ell}A\epsilon_{AB}\wedge\Psi_B$$

$$F \equiv \mathrm{d}A - \bar{\Psi}_A \wedge \Psi_B \epsilon_{AB} = \mathcal{F} - \bar{\Psi}_A \wedge \Psi_B \epsilon_{AB}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{bulk}} = & \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{R}^{ab}\wedge V^c\wedge V^d\epsilon_{abcd} + \bar{\Psi}_A\Gamma_a\Gamma_5\wedge\rho_A\wedge V^a \\ & + \frac{1}{4}\epsilon_{abcd}\tilde{F}^{cd}V^a\wedge V^b\wedge F - \frac{1}{48}\tilde{F}_{\ell m}\tilde{F}^{\ell m}V^a\wedge V^b\wedge V^c\wedge V^d\epsilon_{abcd} \\ & + \frac{i}{2}\left(F + \frac{1}{2}\bar{\Psi}_A\wedge\Psi_B\epsilon_{AB}\right)\wedge\bar{\Psi}_C\Gamma_5\wedge\Psi_D\epsilon_{CD} \\ & - \frac{i}{2\ell}\bar{\Psi}_A\Gamma_{ab}\Gamma_5\wedge\Psi_A\wedge V^a\wedge V^b - \frac{1}{8\ell^2}V^a\wedge V^b\wedge V^c\wedge V^d\epsilon_{abcd}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \int_{\mathcal{M}_4 \subset \mathcal{M}^{4|8}} \mathcal{L}$$



$$T^a \equiv \mathcal{D}V^a - \frac{i}{2} \bar{\Psi}_A \Gamma^a \Psi_A = 0$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \Phi = \ell_\epsilon \Phi = d\iota_\epsilon(\Phi) + \iota_\epsilon(d\Phi),$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \Phi = \ell_\epsilon \Phi = \nabla \iota_\epsilon(\Phi) + \iota_\epsilon(\nabla \Phi).$$

$$\iota_\epsilon(\Psi_A) = \epsilon_A, \iota_\epsilon(V^a) = 0, \iota_\epsilon(\omega^{ab}) = 0, \iota_\epsilon(A) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}^{ab} = & \tilde{\mathcal{R}}^{ab}{}_{cd} V^c V^d + \bar{\Theta}_A^{ab|c} \Psi_A V_c + \frac{1}{2\ell} \bar{\Psi}_A \Gamma^{ab} \Psi_B \delta_{AB} \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{AB} \left(\tilde{F}^{ab} \bar{\Psi}_A \wedge \Psi_B + \frac{i}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} \tilde{F}_{cd} \bar{\Psi}_A \Gamma_5 \wedge \Psi_B \right), \\ T^a = & 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_A = & \tilde{\rho}_{ab} V^a V^b - \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{AB} \left(\tilde{F}_{ab} - \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{abcd} \tilde{F}^{cd} \Gamma_5 \right) \Gamma^a \Psi_B V^b \\ & + \frac{i}{2\ell} \Gamma_a \Psi_A V^a, \\ F = & \tilde{F}_{ab} V^a V^b, \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \mathcal{A} = \int_{\mathcal{M}_4 \subset \mathcal{M}^{4|8}} \ell_\epsilon \mathcal{L} = \int_{\mathcal{M}_4} (d\iota_\epsilon(\mathcal{L}) + \iota_\epsilon(d\mathcal{L})).$$

$$\iota_\epsilon(d\mathcal{L})=0$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \mathcal{A} = \int_{\mathcal{M}_4} d\iota_\epsilon(\mathcal{L}) = \int_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4} \iota_\epsilon(\mathcal{L}) = 0.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm bulk} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\rm full} \equiv \mathcal{L}_{\rm bulk} + \mathcal{L}_{\rm bdy}$$

$$\iota_\epsilon(\mathcal{L}_{\rm full})|_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\rm bdy} = & -\frac{\ell^2}{8} (\mathcal{R}^{ab} \mathcal{R}^{cd} \epsilon_{abcd} + \frac{8i}{\ell} \bar{\rho}_A \Gamma_5 \rho_A \\ & - \frac{2i}{\ell} \mathcal{R}^{ab} \bar{\Psi}_A \Gamma_{ab} \Gamma_5 \Psi_A + \frac{4i}{\ell^2} dA \bar{\Psi}_A \Gamma_5 \Psi_B \epsilon_{AB}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{R}^{ab}|_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4} = \left[\frac{1}{\ell^2} V^a V^b + \frac{1}{2\ell} \delta^{AB} \bar{\Psi}_A \Gamma^{ab} \Psi_B \right]_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4}$$

$$\mathcal{D}V^a|_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4} = \left[\frac{i}{2} \bar{\Psi}_A \Gamma^a \Psi_A \right]_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4}$$

$$\rho_A|_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4} = \left[\frac{i}{2\ell} \delta_{AB} \Gamma_a \Psi_B V^a \right]_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4}$$

$$F|_{\partial \mathcal{M}_4} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R^{ab} &\equiv d\omega^{ab} + \omega^{ac}\omega_c^b - \frac{1}{\ell^2}V^aV^b - \frac{1}{2\ell}\delta^{AB}\bar{\Psi}_A\Gamma^{ab}\Psi_B \rightarrow 0 \\
T^a &\equiv dV^a + \omega^{ab}V_b - \frac{i}{2}\bar{\Psi}_A\Gamma^a\Psi_A = 0 \\
\hat{\rho}_A &\equiv d\Psi_A + \frac{1}{4}\omega^{ab}\Gamma_{ab}\Psi_A - \frac{1}{2\ell}A\epsilon_{AB}\Psi_B - \frac{i}{2\ell}\delta_{AB}\Gamma_a\Psi_BV^a \rightarrow 0 \\
F &\equiv dA - \bar{\Psi}_A\Psi_B\epsilon_{AB} \rightarrow 0 \\
E_{\pm}^i &\equiv \pm\frac{1}{2}(V^i \mp \ell h^i) \\
\Psi_A &= \Psi_{+A} + \Psi_{-A}, \Gamma^3\Psi_{\pm A} = \pm i\Psi_{\pm A} \\
\mathcal{R}^{ij} &\equiv d\omega^{ij} + \omega_k^i\wedge\omega^{kj} = -\frac{4}{\ell^2}E_+^{[i}\wedge E_-^{j]} + \frac{1}{\ell}\bar{\Psi}_{+A}\Gamma^{ij}\Psi_{-A} \\
dV^3 &= -\omega_i^3\wedge V^i + \bar{\Psi}_{+A}\Psi_{-A} \\
\mathcal{D}E_{\pm}^i &\equiv dE_{\pm}^i + \omega_j^i\wedge E_{\pm}^j = \pm\frac{i}{2}\bar{\Psi}_{\pm A}\Gamma^i\Psi_{\pm A} \pm \frac{1}{\ell}E_{\pm}^i\wedge V^3 \\
\mathcal{D}\Psi_{\pm A} &\equiv d\Psi_{\pm A} + \frac{1}{4}\omega_{ij}\Gamma^{ij}\wedge\Psi_{\pm A} \\
&= \mp\frac{i}{\ell}E_{\pm i}\wedge\Gamma^i\Psi_{\mp A} - \epsilon_{AB}A^{(4)}\wedge\Psi_{\pm B} \pm \frac{1}{2\ell}\Psi_{\pm A}\wedge V^3 \\
dA^{(4)} &= \epsilon_{AB}\bar{\Psi}_A\wedge\Psi_B = 2\epsilon_{AB}\bar{\Psi}_{+A}\wedge\Psi_{-B} \\
\omega_i^3|_{\partial\mathcal{M}_4} &= (h_{ilj}V^j)|_{\partial\mathcal{M}_4} \text{ with } h_{ilj} = h_{j|i}; \bar{\Psi}_{+A}\Psi_{-A} = 0 \\
E_+^i(x,r) &= \frac{r}{2\ell}\left[E^i(x) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell^2}{r^2}\right)\right]; E_-^i(x,r) = -\frac{\ell}{2r}E^i(x) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell^2}{r^2}\right) \\
\omega^{ij}(x,r) &= \omega^{ij}(x) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right); A^{(4)}(x,r) = 2\ell\epsilon A_{\mu}(x)dx^{\mu} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right) \\
\Psi_{+A\mu}(x,r) &= \sqrt{\frac{r}{2\ell}}\left[\begin{pmatrix}\psi_{A\mu} \\ \mathbf{0}\end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right)\right]; \Psi_{-A\mu}(x,r) = \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{2r}}\left[\begin{pmatrix}\mathbf{0} \\ \epsilon\psi_{A\mu}\end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right)\right] \\
V^3(r) &= \frac{\ell}{r}\left[dr + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell^2}{r^2}\right)\right] \\
\mathcal{R}^{ij} &= \frac{1}{\ell^2}E^iE^j + \frac{\epsilon}{2\ell}\bar{\psi}_A\gamma^{ij}\psi_A, \\
\mathcal{D}E^i &= \frac{i}{2}\bar{\psi}_A\gamma^i\psi_A, \\
\mathcal{D}\psi_A &= -\epsilon\frac{i}{2\ell}E_i\gamma^i\psi_A - \epsilon_{AB}A\psi_B, \\
dA &= -\frac{\epsilon}{\ell}\epsilon_{AB}\bar{\psi}_A\psi_B, \\
\mathcal{L}^{(3)} &= \left(\mathcal{R}^{ij} - \frac{1}{3\ell^2}E^iE^j - \frac{\epsilon}{2\ell}\bar{\psi}_A\gamma^{ij}\psi_A\right)E^k\epsilon_{ijk} - \frac{\epsilon}{2\ell}AdA \\
&\quad + 2\bar{\psi}_A\left(\mathcal{D}\psi_A - \frac{\epsilon}{2\ell}\epsilon_{AB}A\psi_B\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_{(\pm \varepsilon)}^{ij} = \omega^{ij} \pm \frac{\varepsilon}{\ell} E_k \epsilon^{ijk} \equiv \epsilon^{ijk} \omega_{(\pm \varepsilon)k},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{(\varepsilon)}^i = i \frac{\varepsilon}{\ell} \bar{\psi}_A \gamma^i \psi_A, \mathcal{R}_{(-\varepsilon)}^i = 0, dA = -\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell} \epsilon_{AB} \bar{\psi}_A \psi_B \\ \mathcal{D}_{(\varepsilon)} \psi_A = -\epsilon_{AB} A \psi_B$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{(\pm)i} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \mathcal{R}_{(\pm)}^{jk} = d\omega_{(\pm)i} - \frac{1}{2} \omega_{(\pm)}^j \omega_{(\pm)}^k \varepsilon_{ijk} \mathcal{D}_{(\varepsilon)} \omega_{(+\varepsilon)}^{ij} \mathfrak{osp}(2 \mid 2)_{(\varepsilon)} \times \mathfrak{so}(1,2)_{(-\varepsilon)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(3)} = \varepsilon (\mathcal{L}_{(\varepsilon)} - \mathcal{L}_{(-\varepsilon)}) + d\mathcal{B} \equiv \mathcal{L}_+^{(3)} - \mathcal{L}_-^{(3)} + d\mathcal{B}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\varepsilon)} = \frac{\ell}{2} \Big(\omega_{(\varepsilon)}^i d\omega_{(\varepsilon)|i} - \frac{1}{3} \omega_{(\varepsilon)}^i \omega_{(\varepsilon)}^j \omega_{(\varepsilon)}^k \varepsilon_{ijk} \Big) + 2\varepsilon \bar{\psi}_A \nabla^{(\varepsilon)} \psi_A - \frac{\varepsilon}{2\ell} A dA$$

$$\nabla^{(\varepsilon)}\psi_A\equiv\Big(d+\frac{1}{4}\omega_{(\varepsilon)}^{ij}\gamma_{ij}\Big)\psi_A+A\psi_B\epsilon_{AB}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(-\varepsilon)} = \frac{\ell}{2} \Big(\omega_{(-\varepsilon)}^i d\omega_{(-\varepsilon)|i} - \frac{1}{3} \omega_{(-\varepsilon)}^i \omega_{(-\varepsilon)}^j \omega_{(-\varepsilon)}^k \varepsilon_{ijk} \Big)$$

$$\mathcal{B} = -\frac{\ell}{2} \omega_{(+)}^i \omega_{(-)i}$$

$$\delta \omega_{(-\varepsilon)}^i = 0, \delta \omega_{(\varepsilon)}^i = \varepsilon \frac{2i}{\ell} \bar{\epsilon}_A \gamma^i \psi_A, \delta A = 2 \epsilon_{AB} \bar{\epsilon}_A \psi_B$$

$$\delta \psi_A = \mathcal{D}_{(\varepsilon)} \epsilon_A - \frac{\varepsilon}{2\ell} \epsilon_{AB} A \epsilon_B \equiv \nabla^{(\varepsilon)} \epsilon_A$$

$$\mathbb{A} = \frac{1}{2} \omega^{ij} \mathbb{J}_{ij} + A \cdot \mathbb{T} + \bar{\psi}_A \mathbb{Q}^A + \overline{\mathbb{Q}}_A \psi^A,$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \int_{\mathcal{M}_3} \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{A}) = \int_{\mathcal{M}_3} \left\langle \mathbb{A} \wedge d\mathbb{A} + \frac{2}{3} \mathbb{A} \wedge \mathbb{A} \wedge \mathbb{A} \right\rangle$$

$$\psi_{\mu A} = i e_{\mu}^i \gamma_i \chi_A$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{(\varepsilon)} e^i = \tau_0 \epsilon^i{}_{jk} e^j e^k,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\varepsilon)} = \frac{\ell}{2} \left(\omega_{(\varepsilon)}^i d\omega_{(\varepsilon)|i} - \frac{1}{3} \omega_{(\varepsilon)}^i \omega_{(\varepsilon)}^j \omega_{(\varepsilon)}^k \varepsilon_{ijk} \right) + 2\varepsilon \, e_i \, \mathcal{D}^{(\varepsilon)} e^i \, \bar{\chi}_A \chi_A + \\ - 4 \, i \, \varepsilon \, \bar{\chi}_A \nabla^{(\varepsilon)} \chi_A \, \mathrm{e} \, d^3 x \, - \, \frac{\varepsilon}{2\ell} A \, dA \, ,$$

$$\nabla^{(\varepsilon)}\chi_A\equiv\gamma^i\nabla_i^{(\varepsilon)}\chi_A=\not{D}^{(\varepsilon)}\chi_A-\frac{\varepsilon}{2\ell}A_i\epsilon_{AB}\gamma^i\chi_B\,.$$

$$\nabla^{(\varepsilon)}\chi_A+3i\,\tau_0\chi_A=0\,.$$

$$\nabla^{(\varepsilon)}\chi+3i\,\tau_0\chi=0\,,$$

$$\nabla_i^{(\varepsilon)}\chi_A=i\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell}\gamma_i\chi_A$$

$$d(\bar\chi\chi)=0$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{(\varepsilon)}^i=-\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell}\bar\chi_A\chi_A\epsilon^{ijk}e_je_k,dA=i\epsilon_{AB}\bar\chi_A\gamma^k\chi_Be^ie^j\epsilon_{ijk}$$

$$e^i\rightarrow\lambda(x)e^i,\chi_A\rightarrow\frac{1}{\lambda(x)}\chi_A,\lambda\neq 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{(\varepsilon)}e^i=\hat{T}_{jk}^ie^j\wedge e^k=\beta\wedge e^i+\tau e^j\wedge e^k\epsilon_{jk}^i+\overset{\circ}{T}{}^{i\ell}\epsilon_{jk\ell}e^j\wedge e^k$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{(\varepsilon)}^i=\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell}\bar\chi_A\chi_Ae^j\wedge e^k\epsilon_{ijk}=\frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{jk}^i\mathcal{R}_{(\varepsilon)}^{jk}$$

$$\left(\mathcal{D}^{(\varepsilon)}\right)^2e^i=0$$

$$\beta=-\frac{d\tau}{\tau}$$

$$e^i\rightarrow\lambda(x)e^i\Rightarrow\mathcal{D}^{(\varepsilon)}e^i\rightarrow\lambda\left(\mathcal{D}^{(\varepsilon)}e^i+\frac{d\lambda}{\lambda}\wedge e^i\right)$$

$$\beta\rightarrow\beta+\frac{d\lambda}{\lambda},\tau\rightarrow\frac{\tau}{\lambda},.$$

$$\omega'^i=\omega_{(\varepsilon)}^i+\tau_0e^i$$

$$\mathcal{R}^{ij}[\omega']=\left(\tau_0^2+\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell}\bar\chi_A\chi_A\right)e^i\wedge e^j$$

$${}^*d\beta=-2\tau\left(\beta+\frac{d\tau}{\tau}\right)$$

$$\omega_{(\pm\varepsilon)}^{ij}\,\omega^i=\frac{1}{2}\big(\omega_{(\varepsilon)}^i+\omega_{(-\varepsilon)}^i\big)\,\tau_0=-\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{(\varepsilon)}e^i=-\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell}\epsilon^i{}_{jk}e^je^k,$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{(\varepsilon)}E^i=-\frac{\varepsilon}{\ell}\epsilon^{ijk}E_jE_k+\frac{1}{2}\bar\chi_A\chi_A\epsilon^{ijk}e_je_k$$

$$E^i=M(\bar\chi\chi)e^i,\text{ with: }M(\bar\chi\chi)=\left(1+\varepsilon\frac{\ell}{2}\bar\chi\chi-\frac{\ell^2}{4}(\bar\chi\chi)^2\right)$$

$$\chi_A=-\frac{i}{3}\gamma_ie^{i\hspace{0.05em}|\hspace{0.05em}\mu}\psi_{A\mu}$$

$$\Gamma_a V^{a|\hat{\mu}} \Psi_{A\hat{\mu}} = 0$$

$$\Psi_{+A3} = \frac{3i\varepsilon}{2M(\bar{\chi}\chi)} \left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_A \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}, \Psi_{-A3} = \frac{3i}{M(\bar{\chi}\chi)} \left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \chi_A \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$d\omega^{ab} + \omega_c^a \wedge \omega^{cb} - \ell^{-2} V^a \wedge V^b - \frac{1}{2\ell} (\bar{\Psi}_A \wedge \Gamma^{ab} \Psi_A) = 0$$

$$dV^a + \omega_b^a \wedge V^b - \frac{i}{2} (\bar{\Psi}_A \wedge \Gamma^a \Psi_A) = 0$$

$$dA^{CD} + A_B^C \wedge A^{BD} - (\bar{\Psi}^C \wedge \Psi^D) = 0$$

$$d\Psi^A + \frac{1}{4} \omega^{ab} \wedge \Gamma_{ab} \Psi^A + \frac{i}{2\ell} V^a \wedge \Gamma_a \Psi^A - \frac{1}{2\ell} A^{AB} \wedge \Psi^B = 0$$

$$E_{\pm}^i \equiv \pm \frac{1}{2} (V^i \mp \ell \omega^{3i})$$

$$\Gamma^3\colon \Psi^A = \Psi_+^A + \Psi_-^A, \Gamma^3\Psi_{\pm}^A = \pm i\Psi_{\pm}^A$$

$$\left[d\omega^{ij} + \omega_k^i \wedge \omega^{kj} + \frac{4}{\ell^2} E_+^{[i} \wedge E_-^{j]} - \frac{1}{\ell} (\bar{\Psi}_+^A \wedge \Gamma^{ij} \Psi_{A-}) \right]_{\partial\mathcal{M}} = 0$$

$$\left[dE_{\pm}^i + \omega_j^i \wedge E_{\pm}^j \mp \frac{1}{\ell} E_{\pm}^i \wedge V^3 \mp \frac{i}{2} (\bar{\Psi}_{\pm}^A \wedge \Gamma^i \Psi_{A\pm}) \right]_{\partial\mathcal{M}} = 0$$

$$\left[dV^3 - \frac{1}{\ell} (E_+^i + E_-^i) \wedge V_i + \bar{\Psi}_-^A \wedge \Psi_{A+} \right]_{\partial\mathcal{M}} = 0$$

$$\left[dA^{CD} + A^C{}_M \wedge A^{MD} - 2 \left(\bar{\Psi}_+^{[C} \wedge \Psi_-^{D]} \right) \right]_{\partial\mathcal{M}} = 0$$

$$\left[d\Psi_{\pm}^{M\beta} + \frac{1}{4} \omega^{ij} \wedge (\Gamma_{ij} \Psi_{\pm}^M)^{\beta} \pm \frac{i}{\ell} E_{\pm}^i \wedge (\Gamma_i \Psi_{\mp}^M)^{\beta} \pm \frac{1}{2\ell} V^3 \wedge \Psi_{\pm}^{M\beta} + \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2\ell} \delta^M{}_{[C} \delta_{D]} B A^{CD} \wedge \Psi_{\pm}^{B\beta} \right]_{\partial\mathcal{M}} = 0$$

$$A^{AB}(r,x)=-2\ell A_{\mu}^{AB}(x)dx^{\mu}+\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right)$$

$$\Psi_{+\mu}^A(r,x)dx^{\mu}=\sqrt{\frac{r}{2\ell}}\begin{pmatrix}\psi^A(x)\\ \mathbf{0}\end{pmatrix}+O\left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right)$$

$$\Psi_{-\mu}^A(r,x)dx^{\mu}=\sqrt{\frac{\ell}{2r}}\begin{pmatrix}\mathbf{0}\\\eta^{AB}\psi^B(x)\end{pmatrix}+O\left(\frac{\ell}{r}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{N}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(p) \times \mathcal{O}(q), p+q=\mathcal{N}$$

$$\eta_{AB}=\begin{pmatrix} \delta_{a_1b_1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & -\delta_{a_2b_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{\pm}^i \equiv d\Omega_{\pm}^i - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon^{ijk}\Omega_{\pm j} \wedge \Omega_{\pm k} = \pm \frac{i}{\ell}(\bar{\psi}_{\pm} \wedge \gamma^i \psi_{\pm})$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm}, A_{\pm}]\psi_{\pm} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{a_1 b_1} \equiv dA^{a_1 b_1} + A^{a_1}{}_{c_1} \wedge A^{c_1 b_1} = -\frac{1}{\ell}(\bar{\psi}^{a_1} \wedge \psi^{b_1})$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{a_2 b_2} \equiv dA^{a_2 b_2} + A^{a_2}{}_{c_2} \wedge A^{c_2 b_2} = \frac{1}{\ell}(\bar{\psi}^{a_2} \wedge \psi^{b_2})$$

$$\Omega_{(\pm)}^i \equiv \omega^i \pm \frac{E^i}{\ell}, A_+ \equiv (A^{a_1 b_1}), A_- \equiv (A^{a_2 b_2})$$

$$\psi_+ \equiv (\psi^{a_1}), \mathcal{D}[\Omega_+, A_+]\psi_+ \equiv \left(d\psi^{a_1} + \frac{i}{2}\Omega_+^i \wedge \gamma_i \psi^{a_1} + A^{a_1 b_1} \wedge \psi_{b_1}^\beta\right)$$

$$\psi_- \equiv (\psi^{a_2}), \mathcal{D}[\Omega_-, A_-]\psi_- \equiv \left(d\psi^{a_2} + \frac{i}{2}\Omega_-^i \wedge \gamma_i \psi^{a_2} + A^{a_2 b_2} \wedge \psi_{b_2}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{(+)} - \mathcal{L}_{(-)} - \frac{1}{2}d(\Omega_{+k} \wedge \Omega_{-}^k)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{(\pm)} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left(\Omega_{\pm i} d\Omega_{\pm}^i - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon_{ijk} \Omega_{\pm}^i \wedge \Omega_{\pm}^j \wedge \Omega_{\pm}^k \right) \pm \frac{2}{\ell} \bar{\psi}_{\pm} \wedge \mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm}, A_{\pm}]\psi_{\pm} +$$

$$+ \text{Tr} \left(A_{\pm} \wedge dA_{\pm} + \frac{2}{3} A_{\pm} \wedge A_{\pm} \wedge A_{\pm} \right)$$

$$E^i \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y{}^i{}_j E^j, \omega^i \rightarrow -\mathcal{O}_Y{}^i{}_j \omega^j \Rightarrow \Omega_{\pm}^i \rightarrow -\mathcal{O}_Y{}^i{}_j \Omega_{\mp}^j.$$

$$\mathrm{SO}(1,2)_+ \times \mathrm{SO}(1,2)_- \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}(1,2)_- \times \mathrm{SO}(1,2)_+$$

$$\psi_{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\psi}_{\pm} = \sigma^1 \psi_{\mp}, A_{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{A}_{\pm} = A_{\mp}$$

$$\psi_{\mu A} = i e_{\mu}^i \gamma_i \chi_A$$

$$R_{\pm}^i = \pm \frac{1}{\ell} \bar{\chi}_{\pm} \chi_{\pm} \epsilon^{ijk} e_j \wedge e_k$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm}]E^i = \mp \frac{1}{\ell} \epsilon^{ijk} E_j \wedge E_k + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\chi}_+ \chi_+ + \bar{\chi}_- \chi_-) \epsilon^{ijk} e_j \wedge e_k$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{a_1 b_1} = -\frac{i}{\ell} (\bar{\chi}^{a_1} \gamma^i \chi^{b_1}) \epsilon_{ijk} e^j \wedge e^k$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{a_2 b_2} = \frac{i}{\ell} (\bar{\chi}^{a_2} \gamma^i \chi^{b_2}) \epsilon_{ijk} e^j \wedge e^k$$

$$E^i = f e^i$$

$$T_{\pm}^i = \mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm}]e^i = \beta_{\pm} e^i + \tau_{\pm} \epsilon^{ijk} e_j \wedge e_k$$

$$\beta_{\pm} \rightarrow \beta_{\pm} + \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda}, \tau_{\pm} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \tau_{\pm}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm}]^2 e^i = -\epsilon^{ijk} R_{\pm j} e_k = 0$$

$$\beta_{\pm} = -\frac{d\tau_{\pm}}{\tau_{\pm}} = -d\ln(|\tau_{\pm}|)$$

$$\Omega_{\pm}^i = \omega^i \pm E^i/\ell$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\omega]e^i = \beta \wedge e^i + \tau \epsilon^{ijk} e_j \wedge e_k$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm}]e^i = \mathcal{D}[\omega]e^i \mp (f/\ell)\epsilon^{ijk}e_j \wedge e_k$$

$$(\beta_+-\beta_-)e^i+(\tau_+-\tau_-+2f/\ell)\epsilon^{ijk}e_j\wedge e_k=0$$

$$\beta_+=\beta_-=\beta,\tau_++\frac{f}{\ell}=\tau_--\frac{f}{\ell}=\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned}df+\beta f&=0\\f\tau&=\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\chi}_+\chi_++\bar{\chi}_-\chi_-)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm}]R_{\pm}^i=0\Rightarrow d(\bar{\chi}_{\pm}\chi_{\pm})=-2\beta\bar{\chi}_{\pm}\chi_{\pm}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_{\pm},A_{\pm}]\chi_{\pm}=-3i\tau_{\pm}\chi_{\pm}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_+,A_+]\chi_+^{a_1}\equiv d\chi^{a_1}+\frac{i}{2}\Omega_+^i\gamma_i\chi^{a_1}+A^{a_1b_1}\chi_{b_1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\Omega_-,A_-]\chi_-$$

$$\omega'^i=\Omega_+^i+\tau_+e^i=\Omega_-^i+\tau_-e^i.$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\omega',\,A_{\pm}]\chi_{\pm}=-\frac{3}{2}\,i\,\tau_{\pm}\,\chi_{\pm}\,,$$

$$m_{\pm}=\frac{3}{2}\tau_{\pm}.$$

$$R^i[\omega']=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f^2}{\ell^2}+\tau^2+\frac{\eta_{AB}\bar{\chi}^A\chi^B}{\ell}\right)\epsilon^{ijk}e_j\wedge e_k.$$

$$\Omega_{(\lambda)}^i\equiv\omega^i+\frac{\lambda}{\ell}E^i$$

$$\Omega_{(\lambda)}'^i\equiv\omega'^i+\frac{\lambda}{\ell}e^i$$

$$\tau=\frac{\lambda}{\ell}(f-1),$$

$$\tau_{\pm}=\frac{1}{\ell}[\lambda(f-1)\mp f].$$

$$\lambda f(f-1)=\frac{\ell}{2}(\bar{\chi}_+\chi_++\bar{\chi}_-\chi_-)$$

$$\chi_{(+)} \equiv \chi_{a_1=1} + i\chi_{a_1=2}, \chi_{(-)} \equiv \chi_{a_2=1} + i\chi_{a_2=2}$$

$$\zeta = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{n_A} e^{i\alpha_A} \\ \sqrt{n_B} e^{i\alpha_B} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n \equiv n_A + n_B = \zeta^\dagger \zeta, \Delta n \equiv n_B - n_A = \bar{\zeta} \zeta \equiv \zeta^\dagger \gamma^0 \zeta$$

$$\chi = \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{2}} U \zeta$$

$$U = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -i & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\chi}\chi = \frac{\ell}{2}\bar{\zeta}\zeta = \frac{\ell}{2}(n_B-n_A)$$

$$\lambda=0\colon \bar{\chi}\chi=0\Rightarrow n_A=n_B,$$

$$n_A=n_A^{(+)}+n_A^{(-)}; n_B=n_B^{(+)}+n_B^{(-)}, \text{ and } n_A^{(\pm)}, n_B^{(\pm)}$$

$$\bar{\chi}_+\chi_+=-\bar{\chi}_-\chi_-, \text{ and } n_A=n_B$$

$$\chi_{(\pm)}\rightarrow\tilde{\chi}_{(\pm)}=-\sigma^1\chi_{(\mp)}$$

$$e^i\rightarrow\tilde{e}^i=\mathcal{O}_Y{}^i{}_je^j$$

$$\mathbf{K}: \quad E_{\mathbf{q}}\chi_{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{q})=[\gamma^0(\gamma^1q^1+\gamma^2q^2+m_{\mathbf{K}})]\chi_{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{q})$$

$$\mathbf{K}': \quad E_{\mathbf{q}}\chi_{\mathbf{K}'}(\mathbf{q})=[\gamma^0(\gamma^1q^1-\gamma^2q^2+m_{\mathbf{K}'})]\chi_{\mathbf{K}'}(\mathbf{q})$$

$$\mathbf{K}: \quad i\partial_t\chi_{\mathbf{K}}(x)=[\gamma^0(-i\gamma^1\partial_x-i\gamma^2\partial_y+m_{\mathbf{K}})]\chi_{\mathbf{K}}(x)$$

$$\mathbf{K}': \quad i\partial_t\chi_{\mathbf{K}'}(x)=[\gamma^0(-i\gamma^1\partial_x+i\gamma^2\partial_y+m'_{\mathbf{K}})]\chi_{\mathbf{K}'}(x)$$

$$(\nabla_\mu^{\mathbf{K}}\!\equiv\!\mathcal{D}_\mu[\omega',A_{\mathbf{K}}],\nabla_\mu^{\mathbf{K}'}\!\equiv\!\mathcal{D}_\mu[\omega',A_{\mathbf{K}'}])$$

$$\mathbf{K}: \quad i\nabla_t^{\mathbf{K}}\chi_{\mathbf{K}}(x)=[-i\gamma^0(\gamma^1\nabla_x^{\mathbf{K}}+\gamma^2\nabla_y^{\mathbf{K}}+im_{\mathbf{K}})]\chi_{\mathbf{K}}(x),$$

$$\mathbf{K}': \quad i\nabla_t^{\mathbf{K}'}\chi'_{\mathbf{K}}(x)=[-i\gamma^0(\gamma^1\nabla_x^{\mathbf{K}'}-\gamma^2\nabla_y^{\mathbf{K}'}+im'_{\mathbf{K}})]\chi'_{\mathbf{K}}(x),$$

$$\chi_{\mathbf{K}}(x^\mu)=\chi_+(x^\mu), \chi_{\mathbf{K}'}(x^0,x^1,x^2)=\sigma^1\chi_-(-x^0,x^1,x^2)$$

$$A_{\mathbf{K}}=A_+, A_{\mathbf{K}'}=A_-,$$

$$m_{\mathbf{K}}=m_+=\frac{3}{2}\tau_+, m_{\mathbf{K}'}=m_-=\frac{3}{2}\tau_-.$$

$$m_{\mathbf{K}}=M-3\sqrt{3}t_2\sin\varphi, m_{\mathbf{K}'}=M+3\sqrt{3}t_2\sin\varphi$$

$$\tau_{\pm}=\tau\mp2\frac{f}{\ell}$$

$$M=\frac{3}{2}\tau,\sqrt{3}t_2\sin{(\varphi)}=\frac{f}{\ell}$$

$$S=\int_{\mathbb{R}^{1,4}}\left(\frac{M_{\mathrm{P}}^3}{2}\star R-\frac{M_{\mathrm{P}}^3}{4}g_{ij}\,\mathrm{d}\varphi^i\wedge\star\,\mathrm{d}\varphi^j-\frac{M_{\mathrm{P}}}{4}f_{IJ}F^I\wedge\star F^J-\frac{1}{12}\mathcal{F}_{IJK}A^I\wedge F^J\wedge F^K\right)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}]=\frac{1}{3!}\mathcal{F}_{IJK}X^IX^JX^K,$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}]=1.$$

$$f_{IJ}=\mathcal{F}_I\mathcal{F}_J-\mathcal{F}_{IJ},$$

$$\mathcal{F}_I\mathop{:}=\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial X^I}=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{IJK}X^JX^K$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{IJ}\mathop{:}=\frac{\partial^2\mathcal{F}}{\partial X^I\partial X^J}=\mathcal{F}_{IJK}X^K$$

$$f^{IJ}=g^{ij}\partial_iX^I\partial_jX^J+\frac{1}{3}X^IX^J,$$

$$g_{ij}=f_{IJ}\partial_iX^I\partial_jX^J$$

$$\mathbf{X}=X^IK_I.$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{IJK} =: K_I \cdot K_J \cdot K_K$$

$$\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}]=\frac{1}{3!}\mathbf{X}\cdot\mathbf{X}\cdot\mathbf{X}$$

$$S_{\rm part}=-\int_{\mathcal{L}}\mathrm{d}\tau\sqrt{-\gamma}M_{\rm part}+q_I\int_{\mathcal{L}}A^I$$

$$M_{\rm part}=M_{\rm P}q_I X^I$$

$$\mathfrak{q}_{\rm part}^2=\frac{2}{M_{\rm P}}q_I f^{IJ}q_J$$

$$M_{\rm P}^3\mathfrak{q}_{\rm part}^2=\frac{2}{3}M_{\rm part}^2+2g^{ij}\partial_iM_{\rm part}\partial_jM_{\rm part}$$

$$S_{\rm str}=-\int_{\mathcal{W}}\mathrm{d}^2\xi\sqrt{-h}\mathcal{T}_{\rm str}+p^I\int_{\mathcal{W}}B_I$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\rm str}=\frac{M_{\rm P}^2}{2}p^I\mathcal{F}_I$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\rm str}^2=\frac{M_{\rm P}}{2}p^If_{IJ}p^J$$

$$M_{\rm P}^3\mathcal{Q}_{\rm str}^2=\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{T}_{\rm str}^2+2g^{ij}\partial_i\mathcal{T}_{\rm str}\partial_j\mathcal{T}_{\rm str}$$

$$M_{\rm p} \equiv 1$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{part}}=\{\mathbf{q}\colon \mathbf{q} \text{ superparticles }\},$$

$$\Delta=\left\{\mathbf{X}\in\mathbb{R}^{n+1}\colon q_I X^I\geq 0\,\forall \mathbf{q}\in\mathcal{C}_{\text{part}}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{part}}=\Delta^\vee\cap N_{\mathbb{Z}},$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{n+1}, \mathbf{e}^1=(1,0,\ldots,0)^T, \mathbf{e}^2=(0,1,0,\ldots,0)^T, \ldots, \mathbf{e}^{n+1}=(0,\ldots,0,1)^T\,.$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{part}}=\{\mathbf{q}\in\mathbb{N}^{n+1}\}$$

$$\Delta=\{\mathbf{X}\in\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^{n+1}\}$$

$$\Gamma=\left\{\mathcal{F}\in\mathbb{R}^{n+1}\colon \mathcal{F}_I=\frac{\partial\mathcal{F}}{\partial X^I}\Big|_{\mathbf{x}\in\Delta}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{str}}=\Gamma^\vee\cap N_{\mathbb{Z}},$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{SUGRA}}=\Delta\cap N_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{SUGRA}}\subseteq \mathcal{C}_{\text{str}}$$

$$k^{(\mathfrak{p})}\colon \mathcal{A}\times \mathcal{A}\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$k_{IJ}^{(\mathfrak{p})}\!:=k(K_I,K_J)=\mathcal{F}_{IJK}p^K$$

$$\operatorname{sgn}\big(k_{IJ}^{(\mathfrak{p})}\big)=(1,r-1)\,\forall \mathfrak{p}\in \mathcal{C}_{\text{SUGRA}}\quad \text{with }r\leq n:=n_V+1.$$

$$\tilde{k}_{IJ}^{(\mathfrak{p})}\!:=k(\tilde{K}_I,\tilde{K}_J)=\text{diag}(1,-1,\ldots,-1,0,\ldots,0).$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{IJK}\geq 0\,\forall I,J,K\in\mathcal{J}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{p}^{(l)}}\longrightarrow \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{F}_{III}(X^I)^2$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{III}\geq 0,$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{p}^{(l)}}\longrightarrow \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{F}_{IJJ}(X^I)^2.$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{IJJ}\geq 0.$$

$$k(K_I,K_I)\geq 0,k(K_J,K_J)\geq 0,k(K_K,K_K)\geq 0$$

$$k(K_I,K_J)\geq 0,k(K_I,K_K)\geq 0.$$

$$\mathfrak{q}^2\sim \mathcal{Q}\longrightarrow 0$$

$$\mathrm{d}(\varphi^i_0,\varphi^i_\infty)=\int_1^\infty \mathrm{d}\lambda \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}g_{ij}(\varphi)\frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi^i}{\mathrm{d}\lambda}\frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi^j}{\mathrm{d}\lambda}}$$

$$\mathcal{P}=\{\mathbf{X}(\lambda)\in\Delta\colon\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}]=1,\lambda\in[1,\infty[\}$$

$$\mathrm{d}(X_0^I,X_\infty^I)=\int_1^\infty \mathrm{d}\lambda \left.\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}f_{IJ}\frac{\mathrm{d}X^I}{\mathrm{d}\lambda}\frac{\mathrm{d}X^J}{\mathrm{d}\lambda}}\right|_{\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}]=1}$$

$$X^0\sim\lambda, X^I\lesssim\lambda\,\forall I\in\mathcal{I}\setminus\{0\}.$$

$$\mathcal{J}_\lambda=\{I\in\mathcal{I}\mid X^I\sim\lambda\}.$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{abc}=0\,\forall a,b,c\in\mathcal{J}_\lambda,$$

$$\mathcal{J}=\bigsqcup_{k=0}^3\mathcal{J}_k$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{J}_1&=\{i\in\mathcal{J}:\mathcal{F}_{00i}\neq 0\},\\ \mathcal{J}_2&=\{\mu\in\mathcal{J}:\mathcal{F}_{00\mu}=0\text{ and }\exists v\in\mathcal{J}_2:\mathcal{F}_{0\mu v}\neq 0\},\\ \mathcal{J}_3&=\{r\in\mathcal{J}:\mathcal{F}_{00r}=0\text{ and }\mathcal{F}_{0rs}=0\forall s\in\mathcal{J}_2\sqcup\mathcal{J}_3\}.\end{aligned}$$

$$A_{\min}=\sum_{i\in\mathcal{J}_1}c_iA^i,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}=&\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{00i}(X^0)^2X^i+\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{0ij}X^0X^iX^j+\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{F}_{0ir}X^0X^iX^r\\ &+\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{F}_{ijk}X^iX^jX^k+\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{ijr}X^iX^jX^r+\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{irs}X^iX^rX^s(4.1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_0\supset\mathcal{F}_{00i}X^0X^i\sim\lambda^{-1},\mathcal{F}_i\supset\mathcal{F}_{00i}(X^0)^2\sim\lambda^2,\mathcal{F}_r\supset\mathcal{F}_{0ir}X^0X^i\sim\lambda^{-1},$$

$$f_{ij}=\mathcal{F}_i\mathcal{F}_j-\mathcal{F}_{ij}\sim\lambda^4,$$

$$\mathfrak{q}_{\min}^2\sim\lambda^{-4}.$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\mathbf{p}}^2=\frac{1}{2}(p^0)^2f_{00}+p^0f_{0i}p^i+p^0f_{0r}p^r+\frac{1}{2}p^if_{ij}p^j+p^if_{ir}p^r+\frac{1}{2}p^rf_{rs}p^s.$$

$$f_{00}\sim\lambda^{-2},f_{rr}\sim\lambda^{-2},$$

$$Q_{\mathbf{p}}^2 \gtrsim \lambda^{-2} \, \forall \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{C}_{\text{SUGRA}}$$

$$f_{00}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})}=\mathcal{F}_{00i}X^i(\mathcal{F}_{00j}(X^0)^2X^j+2\mathcal{F}_{0jr}X^0X^jX^r-1)+\mathcal{F}_{00i}\beta_s(i)\mathcal{F}_{0jr}X^iX^jX^rX^s$$

$$\beta_r(i)=\frac{\mathcal{F}_{0ir}}{\mathcal{F}_{00i}}$$



$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}] = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{00i} (X^0)^2 X^i + \mathcal{F}_{0ir} X^0 X^i X^r + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_{irs} X^i X^r X^s = 1$$

$$\frac{f_{00}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})}}{\mathcal{F}_{00i}X^i} = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{00j}(X^0)^2X^j + \mathcal{F}_{0jr}X^0X^jX^r + \left(\mathcal{F}_{0jr}\beta_s - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{jrs}\right)X^jX^rX^s$$

$$\frac{k(K_0,K_r)k(K_0,K_s)}{k(K_0,K_0)}-\frac{1}{2}k(K_r,K_s)\geq 0$$

$$\frac{f_{rr}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-2})}}{\mathcal{F}_{irr}X^i} = \left(\beta^2\mathcal{F}_{jrr} - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{00j}\right)(X^0)^2X^j + (2\beta\gamma_s\mathcal{F}_{jrr} - \mathcal{F}_{0js})X^0X^jX^s \\ + \left(\gamma_s\gamma_t\mathcal{F}_{jrr} - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{jst}\right)X^jX^sX^t$$

$$\beta=\frac{\mathcal{F}_{0jr}}{\mathcal{F}_{jrr}}\;\;\text{and}\;\;\gamma_s=\frac{\mathcal{F}_{jrs}}{\mathcal{F}_{jrr}}.$$

$$f_{ij}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{00i}(X^0)^2 + \mathcal{F}_{0ir}X^0X^r + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{irs}X^rX^s\right) \\ \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{00j}(X^0)^2 + \mathcal{F}_{0jt}X^0X^t + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{itu}X^tX^u\right)$$

$$\left(f_{ij}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)}\right)\mathrm{rk}\Big(f_{ij}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)}\Big)=1$$

$$c_i f_{jk}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)} = c_j f_{ik}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)} \; \forall k \in \mathcal{J}_1$$

$$c_i \mathcal{F}_{jab} = c_j \mathcal{F}_{iab} \text{ for all } a,b \in \{0\} \sqcup \mathcal{J}_3,$$

$$A_{\min} = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{J}_1} c_i A^i$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{00I}=0\;\forall I\in\mathcal{J},$$

$$\mathcal{F}=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu}X^0X^\mu X^\nu+\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu\rho}X^\mu X^\nu X^\rho$$

$$\mathcal{F}_0\sim\lambda^{-1},\mathcal{F}_\mu>\lambda^{-1}$$

$$X^\nu \precsim \lambda^{-1/2} \; \forall \nu \in \mathcal{J}_2.$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\min}^2=\mathcal{Q}_{\delta^0}^2=\frac{1}{2}f_{00}\sim\lambda^{-2}$$

$$f'=(f_{\mu\nu})|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda)}=\left(\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\rho}\mathcal{F}_{0\nu\sigma}(X^0)^2X^\rho X^\sigma\right|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda)}-\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu}X^0\Big),$$

$$\mathcal{C}=\langle K_\mu\mid \mu\in\mathcal{J}_2\rangle\subset\mathcal{A}$$

$$k_{\mu\nu}^{(\delta^0)}=k_{\mu\nu}=\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu},f'$$

$$f'_{\mu\nu}=X^0(k_{\mu\rho}k_{\nu\sigma}X^0X^\rho X^\sigma-k_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\tilde{f}'_{\mu\nu}=X^0(\tilde{k}_{\mu\rho}\tilde{k}_{\nu\sigma}X^0\tilde{X}^\rho\tilde{X}^\sigma-\tilde{k}_{\mu\nu}),$$

$$\tilde{f}'=X^0\begin{pmatrix}X^0(\delta_{0\rho}\tilde{X}^\rho)^2-1&0&0\\0&(X^0\delta_{\alpha\gamma}\tilde{X}^\gamma\delta_{\beta\tau}\tilde{X}^\tau+\delta_{\alpha\beta})&0\\0&0&0\end{pmatrix},$$

$$A^I\mapsto\Lambda^I_JA^J, X^I\mapsto\Lambda^I_JX^J$$

$$k_{IJ}\mapsto \Sigma^L_I\Sigma^M_Jk_{LM}, \mathcal{F}_{IJK}\mapsto \Sigma^L_I\Sigma^M_J\Sigma^N_K\mathcal{F}_{LMN}, f_{IJ}\mapsto \Sigma^L_I\Sigma^M_Jf_{LM},$$

$$f_{\mu_0\rho}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-1/2})}=cf_{\nu_0\rho}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-1/2})}$$

$$f'_{\mu_0\rho}=cf'_{\nu_0\rho},\,f_{\mu_0\rho}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-1/2})}=cf_{\nu_0\rho}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-1/2})}$$

$$(\mathcal{F}_{\mu_0}-c\mathcal{F}_{\nu_0})(1-\mathcal{F}_{0\rho\sigma}X^0X^\rho X^\sigma)=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{\rho\gamma\delta}X^\rho X^\gamma X^\delta(\mathcal{F}_{0\mu_0\nu}-c\mathcal{F}_{\nu_0\nu})X^0X^\nu$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{F}_{\mu_0\alpha\beta}-c\mathcal{F}_{\nu_0\alpha\beta})X^\alpha X^\beta(1-\mathcal{F}_{0\rho\sigma}X^0X^\rho X^\sigma)=0$$

$$\mathfrak{q}_{\min}^2\sim\lambda^{-1}$$

$$N_{\min}=\mathrm{rk}(f')\geq 1$$

$$X^{\mu_0}\sim \lambda^{-1/2+x}, \text{ for some } x\in\left(0,\frac{3}{2}\right).$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\max}^2\supset\frac{1}{2}f_{\nu\nu}\sim\lambda^{1+2x}\sim\mathfrak{q}_{\min}^{-2},$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\min}^2\geq\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{T}_{\min}^2>\lambda^{-2}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\min}^2>\lambda^{-2}$$

$$\emptyset\neq \mathcal{J}_2^{\mu_0}\subseteq \mathcal{J}_2\left(f_{\mu\nu}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{1+2x})}\right)\mu,\nu\in \mathcal{J}_2^{\mu_0}$$

$$c_\mu \mathcal{F}_{0\mu_0\nu}=c_\nu \mathcal{F}_{0\mu_0\mu},$$

$$A_{\min}=\sum_{\mu\in\mathcal{J}_2^{\mu_0}}c_\mu A^\mu.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{J}'_2=\{\mu'\in\mathcal{J}_2\colon\mathcal{F}_{ab\mu'}=0\,\forall a,b\in\mathcal{J}_\lambda\}\\ \mathcal{J}''_2=\{\mu''\in\mathcal{J}_2\colon\mathcal{F}_{ab\mu''}\neq 0\,\forall a\neq b\in\mathcal{J}_\lambda\} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{J}=\mathcal{J}_\lambda\sqcup\mathcal{J}'_2\sqcup\mathcal{J}''_2$$

$$X^{\mu''}\lesssim\lambda^{-2}\,\forall\mu''\in\mathcal{J}''_2, X^{\mu'}<\lambda\,\forall\mu'\in\mathcal{J}'_2$$

$$X^a=\lambda \hat{X}^a \; a=0,\alpha, \alpha\in \mathcal{J}'_\lambda$$

$$K_D\!:=\!\sum_{a\in\mathcal{J}_\lambda}\hat{X}^aK_a$$

$$\mathbf{X}=\lambda K_D+X^{\mu'}K_{\mu'}+X^{\mu''}K_{\mu''},X^{\mu'},X^{\mu''}<\lambda.$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{DDD}=0,\mathcal{F}_{DD\alpha}=0,\mathcal{F}_{DD\mu'}=0,\mathcal{F}_{DD\mu''}\neq 0$$

$$\{D\} \leftrightarrow \{0\}, \mathcal{J}'_\lambda \cup \mathcal{J}'_2 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{J}_3, \mathcal{J}''_2 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{J}_1$$

$$\mathfrak{q}_{\min}^{-2}\sim \mathcal{Q}_{\max}^2\sim \lambda^4\sim f_{\mu''\nu''}$$

$$\left(f_{\mu''\nu''}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)}\right)\mathfrak{q}_{\min}^2\sim \lambda^{-4}$$

$$\mathrm{rk}\big(f_{\mu''\nu''}|_{\mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)}\big)=1.$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\min}^2\sim \lambda^{-2}, \mathcal{Q}_{\max}^2\sim \mathfrak{q}_{\min}^{-2}\sim \lambda^4.$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d} X^0}{\mathrm{d} \lambda}=\hat{X}^0,\frac{\mathrm{d} X^i}{\mathrm{d} \lambda}=-2\lambda^{-3}\hat{X}^i,\frac{\mathrm{d} X^0}{\mathrm{d} \lambda}=\hat{X}^r,$$

$$\lim_{\lambda\rightarrow\infty}\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}]=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{00i}(X^0)^2X^i+\mathcal{F}_{0ir}X^0X^iX^r+\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{irs}X^iX^rX^s=1$$

$$f_{IJ}\frac{\mathrm{d} X^I}{\mathrm{d} \lambda}\frac{\mathrm{d} X^J}{\mathrm{d} \lambda}=6\lambda^{-2}+\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-3})$$

$$\mathfrak{q}_{\min}\sim \lambda^{-2}=\exp\left(-\alpha \mathrm{d}(X_0^I,X_\lambda^I)\right), \alpha=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}=\sqrt{\frac{d-1}{d-2}}\bigg|_{d=5}.$$

$$\alpha=\sqrt{\frac{d-1}{d-2}}\bigg|_{d=5}$$

$$\frac{m_{\mathrm{KK}}}{M_{\mathrm{Pl}}}\sim \exp\left(-\alpha \mathrm{d}(X_0^I,X_\lambda^I)\right)$$

$$\alpha=\sqrt{\frac{d-1}{d-2}}\bigg|_{d=5}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\min}^2\sim \lambda^{-2}\sim \mathfrak{q}_{\min}^4$$

$$\lim_{\lambda\rightarrow\infty}\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{X}]=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu}X^0X^\mu X^\nu=1,$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d} X^0}{\mathrm{d} \lambda}=\hat{X}^0,\frac{\mathrm{d} X^\mu}{\mathrm{d} \lambda}=-\frac{1}{2}\lambda^{-3/2}\hat{X}^\mu$$

$$f_{IJ}\frac{\mathrm{d}X^I}{\mathrm{d}\lambda}\frac{\mathrm{d}X^J}{\mathrm{d}\lambda}=\frac{3}{2}\lambda^{-2}+\mathcal{O}(\lambda^{-3}),$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\min}^{1/2}\sim \mathfrak{q}_{\min}\sim \exp\big(-\alpha \mathrm{d}(X_0,X_\lambda)\big), \alpha=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{d-2}}\Big|_{d=5}.$$

$$\frac{M_{\mathrm{str}}}{M_{\mathrm{p}}}\sim \exp\big(-\alpha \mathrm{d}(X_0,X_\lambda)\big),$$

$$S_{ARR}=\frac{1}{192}\int_{\mathbb{R}^{1,4}}C_IA^I\wedge\mathrm{tr}(\mathcal{R}\wedge\mathcal{R})$$

$$c_L=C_0, c_R=\frac{1}{2}C_0$$

$$C_0\in 12\mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{00I}=0\,\forall I\in\mathcal{J}\stackrel{\text{ESC}}{\implies}C_0\in\{0,24\}.$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{IJK}\geq 0\,\forall I,J,K\in\mathcal{J}$$

$$k(K_I,K_J)=\mathcal{F}_{IJJ}=0, k(K_J,K_J)=\mathcal{F}_{IJJ}=0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} K_I=a_0\tilde{K}_0+a_\alpha\tilde{K}_\alpha+a_\zeta\tilde{K}_\zeta\\ K_J=b_0\tilde{K}_0+b_\alpha\tilde{K}_\alpha+b_\zeta\tilde{K}_\zeta \end{array}$$

$$a_0b_0=a_\alpha b_\alpha, b_0^2=b_\alpha b_\alpha$$

$$a_0^2=\frac{(a_\alpha b_\alpha)^2}{b_0^2}=\frac{(a_\alpha b_\alpha)^2}{b_\alpha b_\alpha}\leq a_\alpha a_\alpha$$

$$b_0^2>b_\alpha b_\alpha, a_0b_0=a_\alpha b_\alpha$$

$$a_0^2=\frac{(a_\alpha b_\alpha)^2}{b_0^2}<\frac{(a_\alpha b_\alpha)^2}{b_\alpha b_\alpha}\leq a_\alpha a_\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}[X]=&\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{IIK}(X^I)^2X^K+\mathcal{F}_{IJK}X^IX^JX^K+\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{IKK}X^I(X^K)^2\\&+\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{JJK}(X^J)^2X^K+\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{JKK}X^J(X^K)^2+\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{F}_{KKK}(X^K)^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\delta^I}^2=\mathcal{F}_I^2-\mathcal{F}_{II}=\left(\mathcal{F}_{IIK}X^IX^K+\mathcal{F}_{IJK}X^JX^K+\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\lambda^4}\right)\right)^2-\mathcal{F}_{IIK}X^K$$

$$X^I=-\frac{\mathcal{F}_{\text{IJK}}}{\mathcal{F}_{\text{IIK}}}X^J$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{IJK}\geq 0\,\forall I,J,K\in\mathcal{J}.$$

$$K_0=a_0\tilde{K}_0+a_\alpha\tilde{K}_\alpha+a_\zeta\tilde{K}_\zeta, K_\mu=b_0^\mu\tilde{K}_0+b_\alpha^\mu\tilde{K}_\alpha+b_\zeta^\mu\tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$0 = \mathcal{F}_{000} = k(K_0, K_0) = a_0^2 - a_\alpha a_\alpha, 0 = \mathcal{F}_{00\mu} = k(K_0, K_\mu) = a_0 b_0^\mu - a_\alpha b_\alpha^\mu$$

$$a_0^2 = a_\alpha a_\alpha, b_0^\mu = \frac{a_\alpha b_\alpha^\mu}{a_0}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\mu} = k(K_\mu, K_\mu) = (b_0^\mu)^2 - b_\alpha^\mu b_\alpha^\mu = \frac{(a_\alpha b_\alpha^\mu)^2}{a_0^2} - b_\alpha^\mu b_\alpha^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\mu} \leq \frac{(a_\alpha a_\alpha)(b_\beta^\mu b_\beta^\mu)}{a_0^2} - b_\alpha^\mu b_\alpha^\mu = 0$$

$$K_0|_{\mathcal{B}^0} = \beta_{(\mu)} K_\mu|_{\mathcal{B}^0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \mathcal{F}_{00\mu} = k(K_0, K_\mu) = a_0 b_0^\mu - a_\alpha b_\alpha^\mu \\ &= \beta_{(\nu)} (b_0^\nu b_0^\mu - b_\alpha^\nu b_\alpha^\mu) = \beta_{(\nu)} k(K_\nu, K_\mu) = \beta_{(\nu)} \mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$K_0|_{\mathcal{B}^0} = \beta_{(\mu)} K_\mu|_{\mathcal{B}^0}$$

$$a_0 = \beta_{(\mu)} b_0^\mu, a_\alpha = \beta_{(\mu)} b_\alpha^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{J}_2 = \emptyset.$$

$$K_0 = a_0 \tilde{K}_0 + a_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + a_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta, K_r = c_0 \tilde{K}_0 + c_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + c_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{00i} = k(K_0, K_0) = a_0^2 - a_\alpha a_\alpha > 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{irr} = k(K_r, K_r) = c_0^2 - c_\alpha c_\alpha \geq 0$$

$$|a_0| > \sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha} \text{ and } |c_0| \geq \sqrt{c_\alpha c_\alpha}$$

$$k(K_0, K_r) = \mathcal{F}_{0ir} = a_0 c_0 - a_\alpha c_\alpha$$

$$|c_0| = \frac{|a_\alpha c_\alpha|}{|a_0|} < \frac{|a_\alpha c_\alpha|}{\sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha}} \leq \sqrt{c_\alpha c_\alpha},$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{0ir} \neq 0 \text{ for all } i \in \mathcal{J}_1 \text{ and } r \in \mathcal{J}_3.$$

$$K_0 = a_0 \tilde{K}_0 + a_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + a_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta, K_s = b_0^s \tilde{K}_0 + b_\alpha^s \tilde{K}_\alpha + b_\zeta^s \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$a_0^2 - a_\alpha a_\alpha = 0, a_0 b_0^s - a_\alpha b_\alpha^s = 0$$

$$k(K_s, K_s) = \mathcal{F}_{rss} \geq 0$$

$$|b_0^s| = \frac{|a_\alpha b_\alpha^s|}{|a_0|} = \frac{|a_\alpha b_\alpha^s|}{\sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha}}, |b_0^s| \geq \sqrt{b_\alpha^s b_\alpha^s}$$

$$|b_0^s| \leq \sqrt{b_\alpha^s b_\alpha^s}$$

$$|b_0^s| = \sqrt{b_\alpha^s b_\alpha^s}$$

$$a_\alpha = \beta_{(s)} b_\alpha^s$$

$$a_0 = \beta_{(s)} b_0$$

$$K_0|_{\mathcal{B}^r} = \beta_{(s)} K_s|_{\mathcal{B}^r}$$

$$K_0|_{\mathcal{B}} = \beta_{(t)} K_t|_{\mathcal{B}^r}$$

$$k(K_I, K_0) = \mathcal{F}_{rI0} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{rst} = k(K_s, K_t) = \frac{1}{\beta_{(s)}\beta_{(t)}} k(K_0, K_0) = \frac{1}{\beta_{(s)}\beta_{(t)}} \mathcal{F}_{00r} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{rst} = 0 \text{ for all } r, s, t \in \mathcal{J}_3.$$

$$\beta_{(r)} K_0|_{\mathcal{B}^0} = K_r|_{\mathcal{B}^0}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{0ir} = k(K_i, K_r) = \beta_{(r)} k(K_0, K_i) = \frac{k(K_0, K_i)}{k(K_0, K_j)} k(K_j, K_r),$$

$$c_i \mathcal{F}_{0jr} = c_j \mathcal{F}_{0ir} \text{ for all } i, j \in \mathcal{J}_1 \text{ and } r \in \mathcal{J}_3,$$

$$c_i = \mathcal{F}_{00i}$$

$$\beta'_{(s)} K_0|_{\mathcal{B}^r} = K_s|_{\mathcal{B}^r}$$

$$c_i \mathcal{F}_{jab} = c_j \mathcal{F}_{iab} \text{ for all } a, b \in \{0\} \sqcup \mathcal{J}_3.$$

$$B = k(K_r, A)K_0 - k(K_0, A)K_r \{ \tilde{K}_0, \tilde{K}_\alpha, \tilde{K}_\zeta \}$$

$$K_s = a_0 \tilde{K}_0 + a_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + a_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta, B = b_0 \tilde{K}_0 + b_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + b_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$k(K_s, K_s) = a_0^2 - a_\alpha a_\alpha \geq 0, k(K_s, B) = a_0 b_0 - a_\alpha b_\alpha = 0$$

$$k(K_r, K_s)^2 k(K_0, K_0) + k(K_0, K_s)^2 k(K_r, K_r) - 2k(K_r, K_s)k(K_0, K_s)k(K_r, K_0) \leq 0.$$

$$k(K_0, K_r)k(K_0, K_s) \geq \frac{k(K_0, K_0)k(K_r, K_s)}{2}$$

$$k(K_0, K_r)^2 \geq \frac{k(K_0, K_0)k(K_r, K_r)}{2}, k(K_0, K_r)k(K_r, K_s) \geq \frac{k(K_0, K_s)k(K_r, K_r)}{2}$$

$$k(K_r, K_s)k(K_r, K_t) \geq \frac{k(K_r, K_r)k(K_s, K_t)}{2}$$

$$k_{IJ}^{(\mathbf{p})}=k_{IJ}=\sum_L\mathcal{F}_{LIJ}$$

$$K_0=a_0\tilde{K}_0+a_\alpha\tilde{K}_\alpha,K_r=b_0^r\tilde{K}_0+b_\alpha^r\tilde{K}_\alpha$$

$$k(K_0,K_0)=\sum_Lk_{L00}=a_0a_0-a_\alpha a_\alpha=0,$$

$$k(K_r,K_r)=\sum_Lk_{Lrr}=b_0^rb_0^r-b_\alpha^rb_\alpha^r\geq 0,$$

$$|b_0^r|\geq \sqrt{b_\alpha^rb_\alpha^r}$$

$$k(K_0,K_r)=\sum_Lk_{L0r}=a_0b_0^r-a_\alpha b_\alpha^r$$

$$|b_0^r|=\frac{|a_\alpha b_\alpha^r|}{\sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha}}\leq \sqrt{b_\alpha^rb_\alpha^r}.$$

$$|b_0^r|=\sqrt{b_\alpha^rb_\alpha^r}$$

$$k(K_0,K_r)=\sum_Lk_{L0r}=\sum_ik_{I0r}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_3=\emptyset$$

$$k^{(\delta^a)}(K_b,K_{\mu'})=k(K_b,K_{\mu'})=\mathcal{F}_{ab\mu'}=0$$

$$k(K_{\mu'},K_{\mu'})=K_{\mu'}|_{\mathcal{B}^a}\propto K_b|_{\mathcal{B}^a}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{a\mu'v'}=k(K_{\mu'},K_{v'})\propto k(K_b,K_{v'})=\mathcal{F}_{abv'}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{a\mu'v'}=0$$

$$k(K_b,K_b)=k(K_b,K_{\mu'})=0$$

$$K_b|_{\mathcal{B}^a}=\beta K_{\mu'}|_{\mathcal{B}^a}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{abv''}=k(K_b,K_{v''})=\beta k(K_{\mu'},K_{v''})=\mathcal{F}_{a\mu'v''}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{a\mu'v''}\neq 0$$

$$k_{IJ}^{(\delta^{\mu'})}=k_{IJ}=\mathcal{F}_{\mu'IJ}$$

$$K_a = a_0 \tilde{K}_0 + a_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + a_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta, K_{\nu'} = b_0 \tilde{K}_0 + b_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + b_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$K_a|_{\mathcal{B}^{\mu'}} = \beta_{\nu'}^a K_{\nu'}|_{\mathcal{B}^{\mu'}},$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu'\nu'\rho'} = \beta_{\nu'}^a \mathcal{F}_{a\mu'\rho'} = \beta_{\nu'}^a \beta_{\rho'}^b \mathcal{F}_{ab\mu'}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu'\nu'\rho}=0.$$

$$\mathcal{F}=X^0\mathcal{F}_0+\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu\rho}X^\mu X^\nu X^\rho, \text{ with } \mathcal{F}_0=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu}X^\mu X^\nu$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu}X^\mu X^\nu \lesssim \lambda^{-1}, \mathcal{F}_{0\nu\rho}X^\nu X^\rho \lesssim \lambda^{-1}, \mathcal{F}_{0\rho\mu}X^\rho X^\mu \lesssim \lambda^{-1}$$

$$K_0 = a_0 \tilde{K}_0 + a_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + a_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta, K_\mu = b_0 \tilde{K}_0 + b_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + b_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$k(K_0,K_0)=a_0^2-a_\alpha a_\alpha=0, k(K_\mu,K_\mu)=b_0^2-b_\alpha b_\alpha\geq 0$$

$$|b_0|=\frac{|a_\alpha b_\alpha|}{\sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha}}\leq \sqrt{b_\alpha b_\alpha}$$

$$|b_0|=\sqrt{b_\alpha b_\alpha}$$

$$K_\mu|_{\mathcal{B}^\nu}=\beta K_0|_{\mathcal{B}^\nu}$$

$$\beta \mathcal{F}_{0\rho\nu} = \beta k(K_0,K_\rho) = k(K_\mu,K_\rho) = \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu\rho} > 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_0\sim\lambda^{-1}.$$

$$\mathcal{F}_\mu = \mathcal{F}_{0\mu\nu}X^0X^\nu + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{\mu\rho\sigma}X^\rho X^\sigma < \lambda^{-1}$$

$$X^{\rho_0}X^{\sigma_0}\sim\lambda^{-1} \text{ and } \mathcal{F}_{0\rho_0\sigma_0}\neq 0$$

$$k(K_\mu,K_\mu)=\mathcal{F}_{\mu\mu\sigma_0}\geq 0, k(K_{\rho_0},K_{\rho_0})=\mathcal{F}_{\rho_0\rho_0\sigma_0}\geq 0$$

$$K_\mu = a_0 \tilde{K}_0 + a_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + a_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta, K_{\rho_0} = b_0 \tilde{K}_0 + b_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + b_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$|b_0|\geq \sqrt{b_\alpha b_\alpha}, \mathcal{F}_{0\mu\sigma_0}=k(K_0,K_\mu)=0$$

$$|b_0|=\frac{|a_\alpha b_\alpha|}{|a_0|}\leq \frac{|a_\alpha b_\alpha|}{\sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha}}\leq \sqrt{b_\alpha b_\alpha}$$

$$K_{\rho_0}|_{\mathcal{B}^{\sigma_0}}=\beta K_\mu|_{\mathcal{B}^{\sigma_0}}$$

$$0\neq \mathcal{F}_{0\rho_0\sigma_0}=k(K_0,K_{\rho_0})=\beta k(K_0,K_\mu)=\beta \mathcal{F}_{0\mu\sigma_0}$$

$$K_\mu = a_0 \tilde{K}_0 + a_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + a_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$K_{\rho_0} = b_0 \tilde{K}_0 + b_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + b_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta, K_{\sigma_0} = c_0 \tilde{K}_0 + c_\alpha \tilde{K}_\alpha + c_\zeta \tilde{K}_\zeta$$

$$k(K_\mu,K_{\rho_0})=0,k(K_\mu,K_{\sigma_0})=0$$

$$a_0b_0-a_\alpha b_\alpha=0,a_0c_0-a_\alpha c_\alpha=0$$

$$k(K_\mu,K_\mu)=a_0^2-a_\alpha a_\alpha\geq 0$$

$$|b_0|=\frac{\sqrt{a_\alpha b_\alpha}}{|a_0|}\leq \frac{\sqrt{a_\alpha b_\alpha}}{\sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha}}\leq \sqrt{b_\alpha b_\alpha}$$

$$|c_0|\leq \sqrt{c_\alpha c_\alpha},|a_0|\leq \sqrt{a_\alpha a_\alpha}$$

$$k(K_{\rho_0},K_{\rho_0})\leq 0,k(K_{\sigma_0},K_{\sigma_0})\leq 0$$

$$k(K_{\rho_0},K_{\sigma_0})=b_0c_0-b_\alpha c_\alpha=\beta k(K_{\sigma_0},K_{\sigma_0})=0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_\mu \succ \lambda^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{J}=\mathcal{J}_\lambda\sqcup\mathcal{J}_2'\sqcup\mathcal{J}_2''$$

$$\mathcal{J}_2'=\{\mu'\in\mathcal{J}_2\colon\mathcal{F}_{ab\mu'}=0\forall a,b\in\mathcal{J}_\lambda\},$$

$$\mathcal{J}_2''=\{\mu''\in\mathcal{J}_2\colon\mathcal{F}_{ab\mu''}\neq 0\forall a\neq b\in\mathcal{J}_\lambda\}.$$

$$k_{a_0I}^{(\delta^{a_0})}=\mathcal{F}_{a_0a_0I}\,I\in\mathcal{J}_\lambda k^{(\delta^{a_0})}(K_{b_0},K_{b_0})=\mathcal{F}_{a_0b_0b_0}\,k^{(\delta^{a_0})}(K_\mu,K_\mu)=\mathcal{F}_{a_0\mu\mu}\,k^{(\delta^{a_0})}(K_{b_0},K_\mu)=$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{a_0b_0\mu}\,k^{(\delta^{a_0})}(K_\mu,K_\mu)K_\mu\mid\mathcal{B}^{a_0}=\beta K_{b_0\mid\mathcal{B}^{a_0}}\beta$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{a_0b\mu}=k^{(\delta^{a_0})}(K_b,K_\mu)=\beta k^{(\delta^{a_0})}(K_b,K_{b_0})=\beta \mathcal{F}_{a_0b_0b}=0$$

$$k^{(\delta^b)}(K_{a_0},K_{a_0})=k^{(\delta^b)}(K_\mu,K_\mu)k^{(\delta^b)}(K_{a_0},K_\mu)=\mathcal{F}_{a_0b\mu}$$

$$k^{(\delta^b)}(K_\mu,K_\mu)=K_\mu|_{\mathcal{B}^b}=\beta'K_{a_0}|_{\mathcal{B}^b}\mathcal{A}\setminus\mathcal{B}^b$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{ab\mu}=k^{(\delta^b)}(K_a,K_\mu)=\beta'k^{(\delta^b)}(K_a,K_{a_0})=\beta'\mathcal{F}_{aa_0b}=0$$

$$\mathcal{J}=\mathcal{J}_\lambda\sqcup\mathcal{J}_2'\sqcup\mathcal{J}_2''.$$

$$X^{\mu_0}\sim \lambda^{-1/2+x}\sim X^{\nu_0}\mathcal{F}_{0\mu_0\mu_0}=\mathcal{F}_{0\mu_0\nu_0}=\mathcal{F}_{0\nu_0\nu_0}\,K_{\mu_0}|_{\mathcal{B}^0}\propto K_{\nu_0}|_{\mathcal{B}^0}$$

$$G_{MN}=8\pi G_D T_{MN}$$

$$G_{MN}=R_{MN}-\frac{1}{2}g_{MN}R$$

$$S_{\rm EH}=\frac{1}{16\pi G_D}\int\,d^Dx\sqrt{-g}R+S_{\rm matter}$$

$$T_{MN} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S_{\text{matter}}}{\delta g^{MN}}$$

$$ds^2 = -\left[1 - \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^{D-3}\right] dt^2 + \left[1 - \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^{D-3}\right]^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_{D-2}^2$$

$$M = \frac{(D-2)\Omega_{D-2}r_0^{D-3}}{16\pi G_D}, T = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} = \frac{D-3}{4\pi r_0}, A = \Omega_{D-2}r_0^{D-2}$$

$$\text{is } S = A/(4G_D)$$

$$dM = TdS$$

$$(D-3)M = (D-2)TS$$

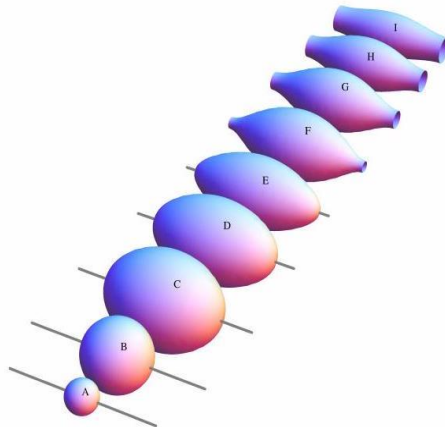
$$ds_{5D}^2 = g_{MN}dX^M dX^N = e^{\phi/\sqrt{3}}g_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu + e^{-2\phi/\sqrt{3}}(dy + A_\mu dx^\mu)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{1}{16\pi G_5} \int d^5X \sqrt{-g_5} R_{5D} \\ &= \frac{1}{16\pi G_4} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(R_{4D} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{4} e^{-\sqrt{3}\phi} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$G_4 = G_5/(2\pi R).$$

$$\phi(x,y)=\sum_n\phi_n(x)e^{iny/R}$$

$$ds_{5D}^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2G_4M}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2G_4M}{r}\right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2 + dy^2$$

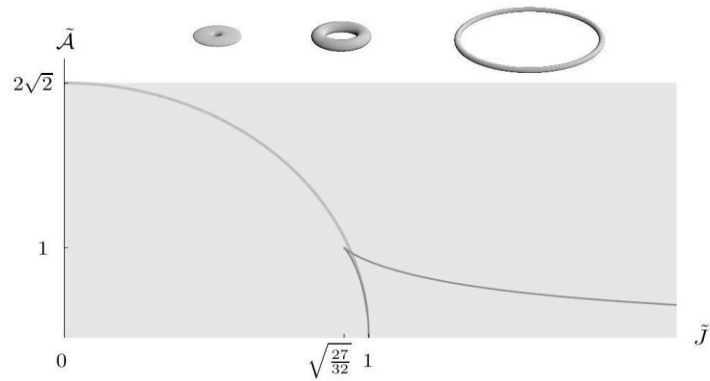


$$\begin{aligned} ds^2 = & -dt^2 + \frac{\mu r^2}{\Delta} (dt + a_1 \cos^2 \theta d\phi_1 + a_2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi_2)^2 \\ & + \frac{\Delta}{(r^2 + a_1^2)(r^2 + a_2^2) - \mu r^2} dr^2 \\ & + (r^2 + a_1^2)(\sin^2 \theta d\theta^2 + \cos^2 \theta d\phi_1^2) + (r^2 + a_2^2)(\cos^2 \theta d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi_2^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = (r^2 + a_1^2)(r^2 + a_2^2) \left(1 - \frac{a_1^2 \cos^2 \theta}{r^2 + a_1^2} - \frac{a_2^2 \sin^2 \theta}{r^2 + a_2^2} \right).$$

$$M = \frac{3\pi\mu}{8G_5}, J_i = \frac{\pi\mu}{4G_5} a_i$$

$$dM = TdS + \Omega_1 dJ_1 + \Omega_2 dJ_2$$



$$\tilde{\mathcal{A}} = \sqrt{27/(256\pi G_5^3)} \mathcal{A}$$

$$\tilde{J} = \sqrt{27\pi/(32G_5)} J$$

$$M^3 \geq (\tilde{J}_1^2 + \tilde{J}_2^2 + 2|\tilde{J}_1 \tilde{J}_2|), \text{ where } \tilde{J}_i = \sqrt{27\pi/32G_5} J_i \tilde{J}_1^2 < M^3$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + \frac{\mu}{r^{D-5}\rho^2} (dt + a\sin^2\theta d\phi)^2 + (r^2 + a^2)\sin^2\theta d\phi^2 \\ + \rho^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \cos^2\theta d\Omega_{D-4}^2 + \frac{\rho^2}{\Delta} dr^2$$

$$\rho^2 = r^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta \text{ and } \Delta = r^2 + a^2 - \frac{\mu}{r^{D-5}}$$

$$M=(D-2)\Omega_{D-2}\mu/(16\pi G_D)$$

$$J=2Ma/(D-2)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = i\chi^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu \chi - \partial_\mu \bar{\phi} \partial^\mu \phi + \frac{1}{2} g \phi \chi \chi + \frac{1}{2} g^* \bar{\phi} \chi^\dagger \chi^\dagger - \frac{1}{4} |g|^2 |\phi|^4$$

$$\delta_\epsilon \phi = \epsilon^\alpha \chi_\alpha, \qquad \delta_\epsilon \bar{\phi} = \epsilon_\alpha^\dagger \chi^{\dagger\alpha} \\ \delta_\epsilon \chi_\alpha = -i\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}^\mu \epsilon^{\dagger\dot{\beta}} \partial_\mu \phi + \frac{1}{2} g^* \bar{\phi}^2 \epsilon_\alpha \qquad \delta_\epsilon \chi_\alpha^\dagger = i\partial_\mu \bar{\phi} \epsilon^\beta \sigma_{\beta\dot{\alpha}}^\mu + \frac{1}{2} g \phi^2 \epsilon_\alpha^\dagger.$$

$$[\delta_{\epsilon_1},\delta_{\epsilon_2}]\sim (\epsilon_1^\dagger\sigma^\mu\epsilon_2)\partial_\mu$$

$$\{Q^\dagger,Q\}\sim P^\mu,\{Q,Q\}=0,\{Q^\dagger,Q^\dagger\}=0$$

$$S=\frac{1}{16\pi G_D}\int d^Dx\sqrt{-g}[R-\bar{\psi}_\mu\gamma^{\mu\nu\rho}D_\nu\psi_\rho]$$

$$D_\nu\psi_\rho=\partial_\nu\psi_\rho+\frac{1}{4}\omega_{\nu ab}\gamma^{ab}\psi_\rho$$

$$\omega_\mu^{ab}=2e^{\nu[a}\partial_{[\mu}e_{\nu]}^{b]}-e^{\nu[a}e^{b]\rho}e_{\mu c}\partial_\nu e_\rho^c$$

$$\delta_\epsilon e_\mu^a=\frac{1}{2}\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^a\psi_\mu,\delta_\epsilon\psi_\mu=D_\mu\epsilon$$

$$\delta_\epsilon(\sqrt{-g}R)\rightarrow\sqrt{-g}\left(R_{\mu\nu}-\frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R\right)(-\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^\mu\psi^\nu).$$

$$\delta_\epsilon(-\sqrt{-g}\bar{\psi}_\mu\gamma^{\mu\nu\rho}D_\nu\psi_\rho)|_{\text{lin.}\,\psi}\rightarrow\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{-g}\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^{\mu\nu\rho}\gamma^{ab}R_{\mu\nu ab}\psi_\rho$$

$$\delta_\epsilon(-\sqrt{-g}\bar{\psi}_\mu\gamma^{\mu\nu\rho}D_\nu\psi_\rho)|_{\text{lin.}\,\psi}\rightarrow\sqrt{-g}\left(R_{\mu\nu}-\frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R\right)(\bar{\epsilon}\gamma^\mu\psi^\nu)$$

$$S=\frac{1}{16\pi G_{11}}\int d^{11}x\left[\sqrt{-g}\left(R-\frac{1}{4!}F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{(4)}F^{(4)\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\right)-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}A^{(3)}\wedge F^{(4)}\wedge F^{(4)}\right]$$

$$Q_{\rm E}\propto\int_{S^7}\star F^{(4)}$$

$$Q_{\rm M}\propto\int_{S^4}F^{(4)}$$

$$Q_{\rm E}\propto\int_{S^7}\star H$$

$$\delta_\epsilon B=\bar{\epsilon}f(B)F+O(F^3),\text{ and }\delta_\epsilon F=g(B)\epsilon+O(F^2)$$

$$0=\delta_\epsilon\psi_\mu=D_\mu\epsilon-\frac{1}{2L}\gamma_\mu\epsilon$$

$$\hat{D}_\mu\epsilon\equiv D_\mu\epsilon-\frac{1}{4}F_{\nu\rho}\gamma^\nu\gamma^\rho\gamma_\mu\epsilon=0$$

$$M\geq (Q^2+P^2)^{1/2}$$

$$M\geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}Q$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\rm EH} &= \frac{1}{2\kappa^2}\int d^Dx\sqrt{-g}R \\ &= \int d^Dx[h\partial^2h+\kappa h^2\partial^2h+\kappa^2h^3\partial^2h+\kappa^3h^4\partial^2h+\cdots] \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial^\mu h_{\mu\nu}=\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu h_\mu{}^\mu$$

$$h\partial^2 h\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}h_{\mu\nu}\Box h^{\mu\nu}+\frac{1}{4}h_{\mu}{}^{\mu}\Box h_{\nu}{}^{\nu}.$$

$$P_{\mu_1\nu_1,\mu_2\nu_2}=-\frac{i}{2}\Big(\eta_{\mu_1\mu_2}\eta_{\nu_1\nu_2}+\eta_{\mu_1\nu_2}\eta_{\nu_1\mu_2}-\frac{2}{D-2}\eta_{\mu_1\nu_1}\eta_{\mu_2\nu_2}\Big)\frac{1}{k^2}.$$

$$e_-^{\mu\nu}(p_i)=\epsilon_-^\mu(p_i)\epsilon_-^\nu(p_i),e_+^{\mu\nu}(p_i)=\epsilon_+^\mu(p_i)\epsilon_+^\nu(p_i)$$

$$M_4^{\rm tree}\left(1234\right)=-sA_4^{\rm tree}\left[1234\right]A_4^{\rm tree}\left[1243\right],$$

$$\text{graviton}^{\pm 2}(p_i) = \text{gluon}^{\pm 1}(p_i) \otimes \text{gluon}^{\pm 1}(p_i),$$

$$\text{gravity 1-loop diagram} \sim \int^\Lambda d^4d^4k \frac{(k^2)^m}{(k^2)^m} \sim \Lambda^4$$

$$S[X^\mu,\gamma_{ab}]=\frac{1}{4\pi\ell_s^2}\int d\tau d\sigma\sqrt{-\gamma}\gamma^{ab}\partial_aX^\mu\partial_bX^\nu g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\int \, DX^\mu D\psi^\mu D\gamma_{ab} e^{-S[X^\mu,\psi^\mu,\gamma_{ab}]}$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi}\int\,\phi\mathcal{R}[\gamma]$$

$$S_{\rm BH} \sim M r_0 \sim M \ell_s \sim S_{\rm superparticle}$$

$$r_0=2G_4M\sim \ell_s\,g_s\sim (M\ell_s)^{-1/2}$$

$$S=\frac{1}{16\pi G_{10}}\int\,d^{10}x\sqrt{-g}\Big[e^{-2\phi}[R+4(\nabla\phi)^2]-\frac{1}{12}F_3^2\Big]$$

$$Q_1=\frac{1}{4\pi^2g_s}\int\,e^{2\phi}\ast F_3, Q_5=\frac{1}{4\pi^2g_s}\int\,F_3$$

$$ds^2=f(r)^{-1}\Big[-dt^2+dx_5^2+\frac{r_0^2}{r^2}(\cosh\sigma dt+\sinh\sigma dx_5)^2+\Big(1+\frac{g_sQ_1}{r^2}\Big)dx_id x^i\Big] \\ +f(r)\Bigg[\Big(1-\frac{r_0^2}{r^2}\Big)^{-1}dr^2+r^2d\Omega_3^2\Bigg]$$

$$f(r)=\left(1+\frac{g_sQ_1}{r^2}\right)^{1/2}\left(1+\frac{g_sQ_5}{r^2}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$e^{-2\phi}=\left(1+\frac{g_sQ_5}{r^2}\right)\left(1+\frac{g_sQ_1}{r^2}\right)^{-1}\\ F_3=2g_sQ_5\epsilon_3+2g_sQ_1e^{-2\phi}\ast\epsilon_3$$

$$n=\frac{r_0^2R^2\sinh{2\sigma}}{2g_s^2}$$

$$E = \frac{RQ_1}{g_s} + \frac{RQ_5}{g_s} + \frac{n}{R} + \frac{Rr_0^2 e^{-2\sigma}}{2g_s^2}.$$

$$S_{\text{BH}} = \frac{A}{4G_{10}} = 2\pi\sqrt{Q_1Q_5}\frac{r_0R\cosh\sigma}{g_s}.$$

$$S_{\text{BH}} = 2\pi\sqrt{Q_1Q_5n}.$$

$$S = 2\pi\sqrt{Q_1Q_5n},$$

$$r_0^2 \ll g_s Q_1, g_s Q_5 \text{ and } g_s^2 n/R^2 \ll g_s Q_1, g_s Q_5$$

$$S=2\pi\sqrt{Q_1Q_5}(\sqrt{n_R}+\sqrt{n_L}),$$

$$P=(n_R-n_L)/R(n_R+n_L)/R$$

$$n_R=\frac{r_0^2R^2e^{2\sigma}}{4g_s^2},n_L=\frac{r_0^2R^2e^{-2\sigma}}{4g_s^2}.$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathcal{O}(t)=i[H,\mathcal{O}(t)]$$

$$ds^2=H^{-1/2}[-dt^2+dx_1^2+dx_2^2+dx_3^2]+H^{1/2}[dr^2+r^2d\Omega_5^2]$$

$$H(r)=1+\frac{L^4}{r^4}, L^4=4\pi g_s N \ell_s^4$$

$$ds^2=\frac{r^2}{L^2}[-dt^2+dx_1^2+dx_2^2+dx_3^2]+\frac{L^2dr^2}{r^2}$$

$$(g_s,L/\ell_s)(g_{\text{YM}},N)4\pi g_s=g_{\text{YM}}^2(L/\ell_s)^4=g_{\text{YM}}^2NG_{10}\sim g_s^2\ell_s^8L^4\sim N\ell_p^4\ell_p$$

$$N\rightarrow\infty, g_{\text{YM}}\rightarrow 0 \text{ with } \lambda\equiv g_{\text{YM}}^2N$$

$$G_{10}\sim g_s^2\ell_s^8\sim L^8/N^2\;E<O(N^2)O(N^2)E\sim O(N^2)$$

$$\mathcal{N}=4\,\text{SYM}r\rightarrow ar, (t,x_i)\rightarrow (t,x_i)/a$$

$$S_{\text{SYM}}\sim N^2T^3V_3,$$

$$ds^2=\frac{r^2}{L^2}\bigg[\bigg(1-\frac{r_0^4}{r^4}\bigg)dt^2+dx_id x^i\bigg]+\bigg(1-\frac{r_0^4}{r^4}\bigg)^{-1}\frac{L^2dr^2}{r^2}+L^2d\Omega_5^2$$

$$T=3r_0/4\pi L^2$$

$$S_{\text{BH}}=\frac{A}{4G_{10}}\sim\frac{L^8T^3V_3}{G_{10}}\sim N^2T^3V_3$$

$$S[\Phi_0]=S_{\text{SYM}}+\int\,\,\Phi_0\mathcal{O}$$

$$Z_{\text{quantum supergravity}}(\Phi \rightarrow \Phi_0) = \int DAD\phi e^{iS[\Phi_0]} \equiv Z_{\text{SYM}}[\Phi_0]$$

$$R_{\mu\nu}=F_{\mu\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}F_{\nu}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$$

$$J/N\leq 1$$

$$\frac{\eta}{s}=\frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$S=\int\,d^4x\sqrt{-g}\left(R+\frac{6}{L^2}-\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}-|\nabla\Psi-iqA\Psi|^2-m^2|\Psi|^2\right)$$

$$\Lambda=-3/L^2\Psi\,m_{\rm eff}^2=m^2+q^2g^{tt}A_t^2m_{\rm eff}^2$$

$$|\sigma(\omega)|=B/\omega^{2/3}+C$$

$$S_{\mathrm{EE}}=-\mathrm{Tr}\rho_A\ln\,\rho_A$$

$$S_{\mathrm{EE}}=A_{\Sigma}/4G$$

$$\ell_s=1$$

$$\Phi \rightarrow \Phi_0/r^\Delta$$

Morfología y fenomenología de una partícula blanca o estrella en supergravedad cuántica.

$$\frac{dL_r}{dr}=4\pi r^2\varrho\epsilon$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr}=-\frac{3\kappa\varrho}{16\sigma T^3}\frac{L_r}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr}=-\left(1-\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)\frac{G_{\rm N}M_r\varrho T}{r^2P}$$

$$\frac{dM_r}{dr}=4\pi r^2\varrho$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr}=-\frac{G_{\rm N}M_r}{r^2}\varrho$$

Layer	Region	Temperature T	Energy density ρ	Matter
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Empty	$R_* \leq r$ $< \infty$	$T_* \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{r_H}{R_*}}{1 - \frac{r_H}{r}}}$	0	(γ)
Atmosphere	$R_* \leq r$ $\leq R_*$	$T_* \left(1 - \frac{G_N \nu_*}{2c^2} + \dots \right)$	$\left(\bar{m}c^2 + \frac{3}{2}k_B T \right) \hat{n}_g$	NR(+ γ)
Interior	$R_c \leq r$ $\leq R_*$	$T(R_*) \left(\frac{R_*}{r} \right)^{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{\gamma_b}\right)}$	$\rho(R_*) \left(\frac{R_*}{r} \right)^2$	NR + B(+ γ)
Core	$0 < r$ $\leq R_c$	$T(R_c) \frac{2\sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2}}{3\sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2} - \sqrt{r_c^2 - r^2}}$	ρ_c	D

Layer	Region	Temperature T	Energy density ρ	Matter
Empty	$R_* \leq r < \infty$	$T_* \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{r_H}{R_*}}{1 - \frac{r_H}{r}}}$	0	(γ)
Atmosphere	$R_* \leq r \leq R_*$	$T_* \left(1 - \frac{G_N \nu_*}{2c^2} + \dots \right)$	$(\bar{m}c^2 + \frac{3}{2}k_B T) \hat{n}_g$	NR(+ γ)
Interior	$R_c \leq r \leq R_*$	$T(R_*) \left(\frac{R_*}{r} \right)^{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{\gamma_b}\right)}$	$\rho(R_*) \left(\frac{R_*}{r} \right)^2$	NR+B(+ γ)
Core	$0 < r \leq R_c$	$T(R_c) \frac{2\sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2}}{3\sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2} - \sqrt{r_c^2 - r^2}}$	ρ_c	D

$$r_H = \frac{2G_N M_*}{c^2}, r_c = \sqrt{\frac{3c^2}{8\pi G_N \rho_c}}, M_*$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = -e^\nu (cdt)^2 + e^\lambda dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + (\cos \theta)^2 d\phi^2),$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = (\rho + P) \frac{u_\mu u_\nu}{c} + P g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$P' = -\frac{(P + \rho)}{2} v'$$

$$\lambda' = re^\lambda 8\pi G \frac{\rho}{c^2} - \frac{e^\lambda - 1}{r}$$

$$v' = re^\lambda 8\pi G \frac{P}{c^2} + \frac{e^\lambda - 1}{r}$$

$$P' = -\frac{(P + \rho) G(\check{E}_r + 4\pi r^3 P)}{c^2 r^2 \left(1 - 2\frac{G\check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)}$$

$$\check{E}_r' = 4\pi r^2 \rho$$

$$Ts = u + Pv, Ts' = u' + Pv'$$

$$v = r^2 \cos \theta \left(1 - \frac{2G\check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}, u = \rho v$$

$$T' = \frac{P'}{P + \rho} T$$

$$T' = -\frac{G(\check{E}_r + 4\pi r^3 P)}{c^2 r^2 \left(1 - 2\frac{G\check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)} T$$

$$\bar{T} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{P}}{\partial \bar{T}} \right)_{\bar{V}, \bar{N}} = \left(\frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial \bar{V}} \right)_{\bar{T}, \bar{N}} + \bar{P}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \bar{P}}{\partial T} \right)_{\bar{V}, \bar{N}} = \frac{\bar{T}}{P + \bar{P}}, \text{ where } \bar{\rho} = \left(\frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial V} \right)_{\bar{T}, \bar{N}}$$

$$P \ll \rho, P \ll \frac{\check{E}_r}{4\pi r^3}, \frac{2G_N \check{E}_r}{c^2} \ll r \text{ so that } \rho \rightarrow \varrho c^2, \check{E}_r \rightarrow M_r c^2$$

$$\check{E}_r = \frac{\frac{c^2 r^2 v'}{G} - 8\pi r^3 P}{2(1 + rv')},$$

$$v'' + \frac{2v'}{r} + v'^2 - \frac{4\pi G}{c^2} ((rv' + 1)(rv' + 2)\rho - (2r^2 v'' + rv'(rv' - 3) - 6)P) = 0.$$

$$\nabla^2 v = \frac{8\pi G}{c^2} (g^{\omega\mu} + 2u^\omega u^\mu) T_{\omega\mu}$$

$$\nabla^2 v = e^{-\lambda} \left(v'' + \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{v' - \lambda'}{2} \right) v' \right)$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} v'' + \frac{v' + 4\pi Gr/c^2 (P(rv' + 3) - (rv' + 1)\rho) + 2/r}{rv' + 1} v'$$

$$\nabla^2 v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \partial_\omega \sqrt{|g|} g^{\omega\mu} \partial_\mu v$$

$$e^{-\lambda} \frac{v' - \lambda'}{2} = 4\pi Gr \frac{P - \rho}{c^2} + \frac{2G\check{E}_r}{r^2 c^2}$$

$$e^{-\lambda} = \frac{1+8\pi Gr^2 P/c^2}{rv'+1} 1 + 8\pi Gr^2 P/c^2 = e^{-\lambda}(rv' + 1).$$

$$\nabla^2 v = 8\pi G(\rho + 3P)/c^2.$$

$$v'' + \frac{2v'}{r} + v'^2 = 0.$$

$$v' = \frac{1}{r(-1+C_0r)} =: v'_\star$$

$$\check{E}_r = \frac{c^2 - 8\pi G r^2 (-1 + C_0 r) P}{2C_0 G}.$$

$$r=R_\star\,\check{E}_r\approx\frac{c^2}{2C_0G}\,r\geq R_\star\,C_0=\frac{1}{2M_\star G}\,v_\star=\log\left(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{2M_\star G}\right)+\tilde{C}_0,\,v(R_\star)=0.$$

$$v_\star=\log\left(\frac{1-\frac{2M_\star G}{R_\star}}{1-\frac{2M_\star G}{r}}\right).$$

$$v_\star=2M_\star G\left(-\frac{1}{r}+\frac{1}{R_\star}\right)+\cdots.$$

$$c^2 \gg 4\pi R_\star^3 \frac{P(R_\star)}{M_\star},$$

$$T=T(R_\star)e^{-\frac{\nu}{2}}=T(R_\star)\sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{r_{\rm H}}{R_\star}}{1-\frac{r_{\rm H}}{r}}}=:T_{\rm vac}$$

$$T_{\rm vac}\left(T_{\rm vac}''+\frac{2}{r}T_{\rm vac}'\right)-3T_{\rm vac}'^2=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & T\left(T''+\frac{2}{r}T'\right)-3T'^2 \\ & =\frac{4\pi G}{c^2}\big(\rho(-2r^2T'^2+3rTT'-T^2)+P(4r^2T'^2-rT(2rT''-3T')-3T^2)\big) \end{aligned}$$

$$v_1''+\frac{2}{r}v_1'=\frac{8\pi}{c^2}(\rho_0+3P_0),$$

$$T_1''+\frac{2}{r}T_1'=-\frac{4\pi T_0}{c^2}(\rho_0+3P_0)$$

$$P=\hat{n}k_{\rm B}T$$

$$\nabla_\mu J^\mu=0, \text{ where } J^\mu=\hat{n}u^\mu$$

$$\nabla_\mu J^\mu = u^r (\hat{n}' + \hat{n} \left(\log \left(\sqrt{|g|} u^r \right) \right)')$$

$$\nabla_\mu J^\mu = u^r \left(\hat{n}' - \hat{n} \frac{\rho'}{\rho + P} \right)$$

$$\hat{n}'=\hat{n}\frac{\rho'}{\rho+P}$$

$$P=w\rho$$

$$w=\frac{k_{\rm B}}{C_V}=\gamma-1$$

$$\frac{T'}{T}=\left(1-\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)\frac{P'}{P}$$

$$P\propto T^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}},\rho=aT^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\gamma\sim 1.$$

$$T\left(T''+\frac{2}{r}T'\right)-3T'^2\\ =\frac{4\pi aG}{c^2}T^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}(-6r^2T'^2+2r^2TT''+2T^2+\gamma(4r^2T'^2-rT(2rT''-3T')-3T^2)).$$

$$A^2(2n-1)r^{2n-2}\left(4\pi aGA^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}(n(\gamma-2)+3\gamma-2)r^{\frac{n}{\gamma-1}+n+2}+c^2n\right)=0$$

$$\frac{n}{\gamma-1}+n+2=4\pi aGA^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}(n(\gamma-2)+3\gamma-2)r^{\frac{n}{\gamma-1}+n+2}+c^2n=0$$

$$n=-2(\gamma-1)/\gamma, A=\left(\frac{c^2(\gamma-1)}{2\pi aG(\gamma^2+4\gamma-4)}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}.$$

$$T=\left(\frac{c^2(\gamma-1)}{2\pi aG(\gamma^2+4\gamma-4)}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{\gamma}}\frac{1}{r^{2\left(1-\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)}}$$

$$\nu=4\left(1-\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)\log\left(r/R_{\star}\right)$$

$$\hat{n}=\frac{P}{k_{\rm B}T}=\frac{a(\gamma-1)}{k_{\rm B}}\left(\frac{c^2(\gamma-1)}{2\pi aG(\gamma^2+4\gamma-4)}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}\frac{1}{r^{\frac{2}{\gamma}}},$$

$$w=\frac{1}{3}, \text{ so } P_{\rm rad}=\frac{1}{3}\rho_{\rm rad}\propto T^4, \rho_{\rm rad}=aT^4$$

$$a=4\sigma/c$$

$$\rho_{\rm rad}=\frac{4\sigma}{c}T^4$$

$$P_{\rm g}=\hat{n}_{\rm g}k_{\rm B}T,\rho_{\rm g}=\left(\bar{m}c^2+\frac{3}{2}k_{\rm B}T\right)\hat{n}_{\rm g},$$

$$\hat{n}_{\rm g}=C_{\rm g}T^{3/2}e^{-\frac{\bar{m}c^2}{k_{\rm B}T}}$$

$$C_{\rm g}=\bar{g}\left(\frac{2\pi\bar{m}k_{\rm B}}{h^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$P_0 = \hat{n}_{g0} k_B T_0, \rho_0 = \left(\bar{m} c^2 + \frac{3}{2} k_B T_0 \right) \hat{n}_{g0}, \hat{n}_{g0} = \bar{g} \left(\frac{2\pi \bar{m} k_B}{h^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} T_0^{3/2} e^{-\frac{\bar{m} c^2}{k_B T_0}}.$$

$$v_1 = \frac{4\pi r^2(\rho_0 + 3P_0)}{3c^2} - \frac{C_1}{r} + \tilde{C}_1$$

$$\ddot{E}_r = \frac{8\pi c^2 r^4 \rho_0 - 3c^4 C_1 r}{16\pi G r^3 (\rho_0 + 3P_0) + 6c^2 (r + C_1 G)}.$$

$$c^2 M_* = \frac{8\pi c^2 R_*^4 \rho_0 - 3c^4 C_1 R_*}{16\pi G R_*^3 (\rho_0 + 3P_0) + 6c^2 (R_* + C_1 G)}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2R_* M_* (8\pi G R_*^2 (\rho_0 + 3P_0)/c^2 + 3) - 8\pi R_*^4 \rho_0/c^2}{3R_* - 6GM_*} \\ \approx 2M_* - \frac{8}{3}\pi R_*^3 \rho_0/c^2$$

$$\tilde{C}_1 = \frac{2M_*}{R_*} - \frac{4\pi(3P_0 R_*^3 + \rho_0(R_*^3 + 2R_*^3))}{3c^2 R_*}$$

$$v_* = 2\left(\frac{1}{R_*} - \frac{1}{r}\right)\left(M_* + \frac{6\pi P_0 r R_*(r + R_*) + 2\pi \rho_0(r^2 R_* + r R_*^2 - 2R_*^3)}{3c^2}\right).$$

$$M_\star = M_\ast + 4\pi R_\star^3 \frac{P_0}{c^2} + \frac{4}{3}\pi (R_\star^3 - R_\ast^3) \frac{\rho_0}{c^2},$$

$$T=T(R_*)(1-Gv_*/2+\cdots),$$

$$\frac{T(R_*)}{T(R_\star)}=1+G\left(\frac{1}{R_\star}-\frac{1}{R_*}\right)\left(M_*+\frac{6\pi P_0R_*R_\star(R_*+R_\star)+2\pi\rho_0(R_*^2R_\star+R_*R_\star^2-2R_*^3)}{3c^2}\right)$$

$$\rho=\rho_{\rm b}+\rho_{\rm g}, P=P_{\rm b}+P_{\rm g}$$

$$P_{\rm b}=\hat{n}_{\rm b}k_{\rm B}T$$

$$\hat{n}'_{\rm b}=\hat{n}_{\rm b}\frac{\rho'}{\rho+P}$$

$$P_{\rm b}'(P_{\rm g}+\rho)=P_{\rm b}(P_{\rm g}+\rho)'$$

$$P_{\rm b}=w_{\rm b}(P_{\rm g}+\rho)$$

$$T_{\rm g} \colon = \frac{\bar{m} c^2}{k_{\rm B}}, \rho_{\rm g} \approx \bar{m} c^2 \hat{n}_{\rm g}, P_{\rm g} \ll \rho_{\rm g}, P = (1 + w_{\rm b}) P_{\rm g} + w_{\rm b} \rho \approx w_{\rm b} \rho, \gamma_{\rm b} \text{ as } w_{\rm b} = \gamma_{\rm b} - 1, \rho \approx a_{\rm b} T^{\frac{\gamma_{\rm b}}{\gamma_{\rm b} - 1}}$$

$$\rho_{\rm b}(R_*)=0$$

$$a_{\rm b} \approx \rho(R_*)/T(R_*)^{\frac{\gamma_{\rm b}}{\gamma_{\rm b} - 1}}, \rho(R_*) = \rho_{\rm g}(R_*) \approx \bar{m} c^2 \hat{n}_{\rm g}(R_*)\, T(R_*), T \approx T(R_*) \left(\frac{R_*}{r}\right)^{2\left(1-\frac{1}{\gamma_{\rm b}}\right)}$$

$$T(R_*) = \left(\frac{c^2(\gamma_b - 1)}{2\pi a_b G(\gamma_b^2 + 4\gamma_b - 4)} \right)^{1 - \frac{1}{\gamma_b}} \frac{1}{R_*^{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{\gamma_b}\right)}}.$$

$$R_* \approx \sqrt{\frac{c^2(\gamma_b - 1)}{2\pi \rho(R_*) G(\gamma_b^2 + 4\gamma_b - 4)}}$$

$$\gamma_b \approx 1 + 2\pi \frac{\rho(R_*)}{c^2} G R_*^2$$

$$\rho \approx \rho(R_*) \left(\frac{R_*}{r}\right)^2, \rho_b \approx \rho \times \left(1 - \left(\frac{R_*}{r}\right)^{1 - \frac{3}{\gamma_b}} e^{T_g\left(\frac{1}{T(R_*)} - \frac{1}{T}\right)}\right).$$

$$P = \frac{\sqrt{r_c^2 - r^2} - \sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2}}{3\sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2} - \sqrt{r_c^2 - r^2}} \rho_c, T = \frac{2\sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2}}{3\sqrt{r_c^2 - R_c^2} - \sqrt{r_c^2 - r^2}} T(R_c),$$

$$r_{\rm c} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi G \rho_{\rm c}}}$$

$$M_* = \frac{1}{c^2} \int_0^{R_*} dr 4\pi r^2 \rho, M_* = M_* + \frac{1}{c^2} \int_{R_*}^{R_*} dr 4\pi r^2 \rho$$

$$M_* \approx \frac{\rho(R_*)}{c^2} 4\pi R_*^3$$

$$\rho(R_*)/c^2 = \tilde{m}\hat{n}_{\rm g}(R_*) = \mu_{\rm e}m_{\rm u}/\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi a_{\rm B}\right)^3, \hat{n}_{\rm g}(R_*) \approx 1/\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi a_{\rm B}\right)^3$$

$$M_* \approx \frac{\mu_{\rm e} m_{\rm u}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi a_{\rm B}^3} \times 4\pi \left(\frac{R_{\odot}}{\eta}\right)^3 \approx \frac{1}{\eta^3} \times 10^{34} \text{ g}.$$

$$M_{\odot} = 2.0 \times 10^{33} \text{ g}$$

$$L_r=4\pi r^2e^{\lambda/2}F$$

$$F = \int \, dv F_{\nu}, \, P_{\nu} \, \text{by} \, \frac{dP_{\nu}}{d\tau_{\nu}} = \frac{F_{\nu}}{c}, \, \alpha_{\nu} \, \text{as} \, d\tau_{\nu} = -\alpha_{\nu} dr, \, \frac{dP_{\nu}}{dr} = -\alpha_{\nu} \frac{F_{\nu}}{c}$$

$$P_{\rm rad}' = -\alpha_{\rm R} \frac{F}{c},$$

$$P_{\rm rad} = \frac{4\sigma}{3c} T^4, \text{ so } T' = \frac{3c}{16\sigma T^3} P_{\rm rad}' \, .$$

$$T' = -\frac{3\alpha_{\rm R}}{16\sigma T^3} F$$

$$T' = -\frac{3\alpha_{\text{R}}}{16\sigma T^3} \frac{L_r}{4\pi r^2 \left(1 - \frac{2G\check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$L_r = \frac{64\pi\sigma}{3c^2\alpha_{\text{R}}} \frac{G(\check{E}_r + 4\pi r^3 P)}{\left(1 - 2\frac{G\check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)^{3/2}} T^4$$

$$L_r \approx \frac{64\pi\sigma}{3c^2\alpha_{\text{R}}} G\check{E}_r T^4.$$

$$L_r \approx \frac{64\pi\sigma}{3\alpha_{\text{R}\star}} GM_{\star} T(R_{\star})^4$$

$$L_{\star} = 4\pi R_{\star}^2 \sigma T_{\star}^4$$

$$R_{\star}^2 = \frac{16GM_{\star}}{3\alpha_{\text{R}\star}}.$$

$$R_{\star} := R_{\odot}, R_{\star} = \frac{1}{2} R_{\star}$$

$$T(R_{\star}) \approx T_{\odot}, T(\tilde{R}_{\star}) = T(R_{\star}) \left(\frac{R_{\star}}{\tilde{R}_{\star}}\right)^{1/2} \approx 7 \times 10^3 \text{ K}, T(R_{\text{c}}) = T(R_{\star}) \left(\frac{R_{\star}}{R_{\text{c}}}\right)^{5/4} \approx 2 \times 10^7 \text{ K}$$

$$\rho(R_{\star})/c^2 \approx m_{\text{u}}/\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi a_{\text{B}}^3\right) \approx 3 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho(\tilde{R}_{\star})/c^2 = \rho(R_{\star})/c^2 \left(\frac{R_{\star}}{\tilde{R}_{\star}}\right)^2 \approx 5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{c}}/c^2 = \rho(R_{\star})/c^2 \left(\frac{R_{\star}}{R_{\text{c}}}\right)^2 \approx 1 \times 10^{12} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$5 \times 10^{14} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\left|\frac{dP_{\text{rad}}}{dr}\right| \ll \left|\frac{dP}{dr}\right|.$$

$$|P'_{\text{rad}}| = \frac{\alpha_{\text{R}} L_r}{4\pi r^2 \left(1 - 2\frac{G\check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} c}$$

$$L_r \ll (1 + w_{\text{b}}) \rho \frac{4\pi G(\check{E}_r + 4\pi r^3 P)}{\alpha_{\text{R}} c \left(1 - 2\frac{G\check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}},$$

$$L_r \ll \gamma_{\rm b} \frac{4\pi c G (\check{E}_r + 4\pi r^3 P)}{\kappa \left(1 - 2 \frac{G \check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$

$$L_{R_*} \ll \frac{4\pi c G_{\rm N} M_*}{\kappa}.$$

$$T \propto r^{\frac{-2(\gamma-1)}{\gamma}}, \rho \propto p \propto r^{-2}$$

$$\frac{dL_r}{dr} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{\left(1 - 2 \frac{G \check{E}_r}{rc^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \rho \epsilon$$

$$\check{E}_r \approx \frac{c^2 r^2 v'}{2G}, P \propto \varrho^{1+1/n} \frac{1}{\xi^2} \frac{d}{d\xi} \left(\xi^2 \frac{d\theta}{d\xi} \right) = -\theta^n \xi \propto r \text{ as } m \propto \xi_1^2 |\theta(\xi_1)'|, \text{ where } \theta(\xi_1) = 0$$

$$P \propto \rho^\gamma$$

$$\bar{\tau}=\frac{2}{3}, \bar{\tau}=\int_R^{\infty}\kappa \varrho dr$$

$$\gamma_{\rm b}-1\approx 1\times 10^{-6}, \rho(R_*)/c^2\rightarrow m_{\rm u}/\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi a_{\rm B}^3\right)\approx 2.7\times 10^3\;{\rm kg/m^3}, R_*\rightarrow \frac{R_*}{2}=\frac{R_{\odot}}{2}=$$

$$3.5\times10^8\,\mathrm{m},\,a_{\mathrm{B}}=5.3\times10^{-11}\,\mathrm{m}$$

$$\alpha_{\mathrm{R}_*} = \frac{16G(M_* + 4\pi R_*^3 P(R_*)/c^2)}{3R_*^2}$$

$$f(\Box^{-1}\,R)=\Box^{-1}\,R+\alpha(\Box^{-1}\,R)^2$$

$$\frac{P}{P_c}=a\left(1-e^{-b\frac{P}{\rho_c}}\right)$$

$$S=\int\,d^4x\sqrt{-g}\Big\{\frac{1}{2\kappa^2}R(1+f(\Box^{-1}\,R))+\mathcal{L}_{\rm matter}\Big\}$$

$$\Box=\nabla_\mu\nabla^\mu=\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}}\partial_\mu(\sqrt{-g}g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\nu)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_\mu V_\nu &= \partial_\mu V_\nu - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda V_\lambda \\ R_{\mu\nu\rho}^\sigma &= \partial_\nu \Gamma_{\mu\rho}^\sigma - \partial_\rho \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\sigma + \Gamma_{\mu\rho}^\omega \Gamma_{\omega\nu}^\sigma - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\omega \Gamma_{\omega\rho}^\sigma\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \int\,d^4x\sqrt{-g}\left[\frac{1}{2\kappa^2}\{R(1+f(\psi))+\xi(\Box\,\psi-R)\}+\mathcal{L}_{\rm matter}\right] \\ &= \int\,d^4x\sqrt{-g}\left[\frac{1}{2\kappa^2}\{R(1+f(\psi))-\partial_\mu\xi\partial^\mu\psi-\xi R\}+\mathcal{L}_{\rm matter}\right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta \bar{\xi}} = 0, \square \psi = R$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}} = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} \{ R(1 + f(\psi) - \xi) - \partial_\rho \xi \partial^\rho \psi \} - R_{\mu\nu} (1 + f(\psi) - \xi) \\ + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \xi \partial_\nu \psi + \partial_\mu \psi \partial_\nu \xi) - (g_{\mu\nu} \square - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu) (f(\psi) - \xi) + \kappa^2 T_{\mu\nu}.$$

$$0 = \square \xi + f'(\psi) R.$$

$$ds^2 = c^2 e^{2\phi} dt^2 - e^{2\lambda} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

$$T_{\mu}^{\nu} = \text{diag}(\rho c^2, -p, -p, -p)$$

$$\xi \equiv \xi(r), \psi \equiv \psi(r)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\xi'\phi'+(1+f(\phi)-\xi)\left(-\frac{2\lambda'}{r}+\frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right)-(\psi''f_{\psi}+\psi'^2f_{\psi\psi}-\xi'') \\ -\left(\frac{2}{r}-\lambda'\right)(\psi'f_{\psi}-\xi')=\kappa^2\rho c^2e^{2\lambda} \\ (1+f(\phi)-\xi)\left(\frac{2\phi'}{r}+\frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right)+\frac{\xi'\phi'}{2}-\left(\frac{2}{r}+\phi'\right)(\psi'f_{\psi}-\xi')=-\kappa^2e^{2\lambda}p($$

$$\psi''+\left(\frac{2}{r}+\phi'-\lambda'\right)\psi'-\phi''-\phi'^2+\phi'\lambda'-\frac{2}{r}(\phi'-\lambda')-\frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}$$

$$\xi''+\left(\frac{2}{r}+\phi'-\lambda'\right)\xi'+2f_{\psi}\left(\phi''+\phi'^2-\phi'\lambda'+2\frac{\phi'-\lambda'}{r}+\frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right)$$

$$R(1+f(\psi)-\xi)-\partial_{\mu}\xi\partial^{\mu}\psi-3\square(f(\psi)-\xi)=-\kappa^2(\rho c^2-p)$$

$$2\left(\phi''+\phi'^2-\phi'\lambda'+\frac{2}{r}(\phi'-\lambda')+\frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right)(1+f(\psi)-\xi)-\psi'\xi' \\ -3\left[(\psi''f_{\psi}+\psi'^2f_{\psi\psi}-\xi'')+\left(\frac{2}{r}+\phi'-\lambda'\right)(\psi'f_{\psi}-\xi')\right]=\kappa^2e^{2\lambda}(\rho c^2-p)$$

$$\nabla_{\mu}T^{\mu}_{\nu}=0$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -(p + \rho c^2)\phi'$$

$$e^{-2\lambda} = 1 - \frac{2GM}{c^2 r} \Rightarrow \frac{GdM}{c^2 dr} = \frac{1}{2} [1 - e^{-2\lambda}(1 - 2r\lambda')]$$

$$\left\{\frac{dp}{dr},\frac{dM}{dr},\rho\right\}$$

$$M \rightarrow mM_{\odot}, r \rightarrow r_g r, \rho \rightarrow \frac{\rho M_{\odot}}{r_g^3}, p \rightarrow \frac{p M_{\odot} c^2}{r_g^3}$$

$$r_g = \frac{GM_{\odot}}{c^2} = 1.47473 \text{ nm and } M_{\odot}$$

$$\phi' = -\frac{p'}{(p + \rho)}$$

$$\lambda' = \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1}$$

$$e^{2\lambda} = \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right)^{-1}, 1 - e^{2\lambda} = \left(1 - \frac{r}{2m}\right)^{-1}.$$

$$\frac{p' \xi'}{2(p + \rho)} + (1 + f(\phi) - \xi) \left(-\frac{2m}{r^3} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} + \frac{1}{r^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{2m}\right)} \right) - (\psi'' f_{\psi} + \psi'^2 f_{\psi\psi} - \xi'') - \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right) (\psi' f_{\psi} - \xi') = \frac{8\pi\rho}{1 - \frac{2m}{r}}$$

$$(1 + f(\phi) - \xi) \left(\frac{2p'}{r(p + \rho)} - \frac{1}{r^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{2m}\right)} \right) + \frac{\xi' p'}{2(p + \rho)} + \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{p'}{p + \rho} \right) (\psi' f_{\psi} - \xi') = \frac{8\pi p}{1 - \frac{2m}{r}}$$

$$\psi'' + \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{p'}{p + \rho} - \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right) \psi' + \left(\frac{p'}{p + \rho} \right)' - \left(\frac{p'}{p + \rho} \right)^2 - \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{p'}{p + \rho} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} + \frac{2}{r} \left(\frac{p'}{p + \rho} + \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{r^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{2m}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \xi'' + \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{p'}{p+\rho} - \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right) \xi' + 2f_\psi \left(- \left(\frac{p'}{p+\rho} \right)' \right. \\ & + \left. \left(\frac{p'}{p+\rho} \right)^2 + \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{p'}{p+\rho} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} - \frac{2}{r} \left(\frac{p'}{p+\rho} + \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{2m} \right)} \right) = 0 \\ & \left(- \left(\frac{p'}{p+\rho} \right)' + \left(\frac{p'}{p+\rho} \right)^2 + \frac{p'}{p+\rho} \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{2}{r} \left(\frac{p'}{p+\rho} + \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{2m} \right)} \right) (1 + f(\psi) - \xi) - \psi' \xi' \\ & - 3 \left[(\psi'' f_\psi + \psi'^2 f_{\psi\psi} - \xi'') + \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{p'}{p+\rho} - \frac{m}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \right) (\psi' f_\psi - \xi') \right] = \frac{8\pi(\rho - p)}{\left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$2\lambda = Ar^2, 2\phi = Br^2 + C$$

$$f(\Box^{-1}R) = \Box^{-1}R + \alpha(\Box^{-1}R)^2$$

$$\psi(r) = C_1 \int \frac{g_{rr} dr}{\sqrt{-g}} + \int_0^r \sqrt{-g(y)} R(y) (r-y) dy + C_2$$

$$\xi(r) = C_3 \int \frac{g_{rr} dr}{\sqrt{-g}} - \int_0^r \sqrt{-g(y)} (r-y) f_\psi(y) \Box \psi(y) dy + C_4$$

$$V_{rv}^2 \equiv \frac{dp}{d\rho}.$$

$$z=e^{-\phi}-1$$

$$\frac{dP/P_c}{d\rho/\rho_c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NEC} &\Leftrightarrow \rho_{\text{eff}} + p_{\text{eff}} \geq 0 \\ \text{WEC} &\Leftrightarrow \rho_{\text{eff}} \geq 0 \text{ and } \rho_{\text{eff}} + p_{\text{eff}} \geq 0 \\ \text{SEC} &\Leftrightarrow \rho_{\text{eff}} + 3p_{\text{eff}} \geq 0 \text{ and } \rho_{\text{eff}} + p_{\text{eff}} \geq 0 \\ \text{DEC} &\Leftrightarrow \rho_{\text{eff}} \geq 0 \text{ and } \rho_{\text{eff}} \pm p_{\text{eff}} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{P}{P_c} = a \left(1 - e^{-b \frac{\rho}{\rho_c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{P}{P_c} + \frac{\rho}{\rho_c}$$

$$\frac{3P}{P_c} + \frac{\rho}{\rho_c}$$

$$\frac{P}{P_c} - \frac{\rho}{\rho_c}$$

$$\rho \ll \rho_c$$

$$\frac{p}{\rho k_B T} = \exp \left(\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} K_m \rho^{m-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{P}{P_c} = a \left(1 - e^{-b \frac{P}{P_c}} \right)$$

$$f(\Box^{-1} R) = \Box^{-1} R + \alpha(\Box^{-1} R)^2$$

$$\frac{P}{P_c} = a \left(1 - e^{-b \frac{P}{P_c}} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_{12}^1 = \phi', \Gamma_{11}^2 = \phi' e^{2\phi-2\lambda}, \Gamma_{22}^2 = \lambda', \Gamma_{23}^2 = -r e^{-2\lambda}, \\ \Gamma_{44}^2 = -r \sin^2 \theta e^{-2\lambda}, \Gamma_{23}^3 = \frac{1}{r}, \Gamma_{44}^3 = -\sin \theta \cos \theta, \Gamma_{24}^4 = \frac{1}{r}, \Gamma_{34}^4 = \cot \theta$$

$$R_{tt} = e^{2\phi-2\lambda} \left(-\phi'' - \phi'^2 + \phi' \lambda' - \frac{2\phi'}{r} \right)$$

$$R_{rr} = \phi'' + \phi'^2 - \phi' \lambda' - \frac{2\lambda'}{r}$$

$$R = -2e^{-2\lambda} \left(\phi'' + \phi'^2 - \phi' \lambda' + \frac{2(\phi' - \lambda')}{r} + \frac{1 - e^{2\lambda}}{r^2} \right)$$

$$\Box A(r) = -e^{-2\lambda} \left(A'' + \left(\frac{2}{r} + \phi' - \lambda' \right) A' \right).$$

$$\rho_c = \frac{M_{\odot}}{r_g^3}, p_c = \frac{M_{\odot} c^2}{r_g^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log (r/\tilde{r})}{\partial \tilde{r}} = \frac{\tilde{r}^{1/2} - (\tilde{r} - 2m)^{1/2}}{\tilde{r}(\tilde{r} - 2m)^{1/2}}$$

$$d\tilde{r}/dr = (\tilde{r}/r)\sqrt{1-2m(\tilde{r})/\tilde{r}}$$

$$ds^2 = A(r)dt^2 + B(r)dr^2 + 2C(r)drdt + D(r)d\Omega^2$$

$$d\Omega^2 = \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 + d\theta^2$$

$$A(\tilde{r}) = e^{2\tilde{v}(\tilde{r})}, B(\tilde{r}) = e^{2\tilde{\lambda}(\tilde{r})} \text{ or } A(r) = e^{2v(r)}, B(r) = e^{2\mu(r)},$$

$$ds^2 = -e^{2\tilde{v}} d\tilde{t}^2 + e^{2\tilde{\lambda}} d\tilde{r}^2 + \tilde{r}^2 (\sin^2 \tilde{\theta} d\tilde{\phi}^2 + d\tilde{\theta}^2)$$

$$ds^2 = -e^{2v} dt^2 + e^{2\mu} [dr^2 + r^2 (\sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 + d\theta^2)]$$

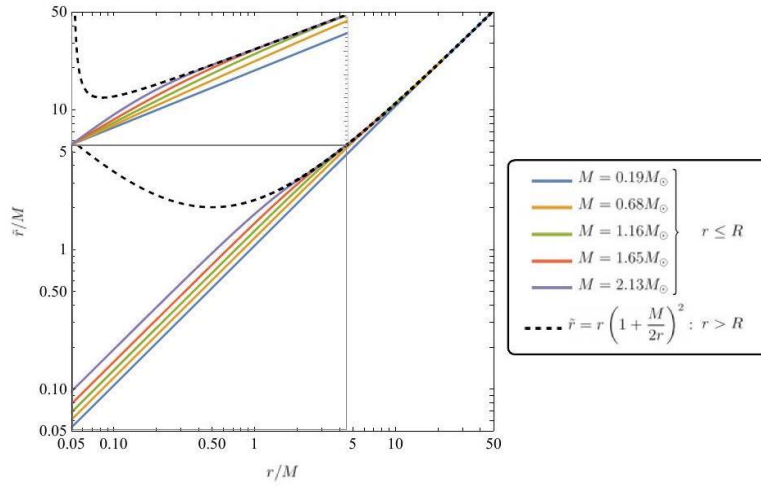
$$\tilde{r}^2 \equiv e^{2\mu} r^2, e^{2\mu} dr^2 \equiv e^{2\tilde{\lambda}} d\tilde{r}^2$$

$$r = \exp \left(\int e^{\tilde{\lambda}} \tilde{r}^{-1} d\tilde{r} \right) = \exp [-\text{Ei}(-\tilde{\lambda}\tilde{r})]$$

$$d\tilde{r} = e^{\mu}(r\mu' + 1)dr$$

$$e^{2\tilde{\lambda}} = (r\mu' + 1)^{-2}$$

$$\tilde{r} = \sqrt{\tilde{A}/4\pi}$$



$$g|_{t=t_0, r=r_0} = e^{2\mu(r_0)} r_0^2 g_\Omega,$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(-e^{2\nu}, e^{2\mu}, e^{2\mu}r^2, e^{2\mu}r^2\sin^2\theta).$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_{tr}^t &= \nu', \Gamma_{tt}^r = e^{2\nu-2\mu}\nu', \Gamma_{rr}^r = \mu', \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta = \mu' + \frac{1}{r} \\ \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r &= -r(r\mu' + 1), \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = -r\sin^2\theta(r\mu' + 1) \\ \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\theta &= -\sin\theta\cos\theta, \Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi = \mu' + \frac{1}{r}, \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\theta = \cot\theta\end{aligned}$$

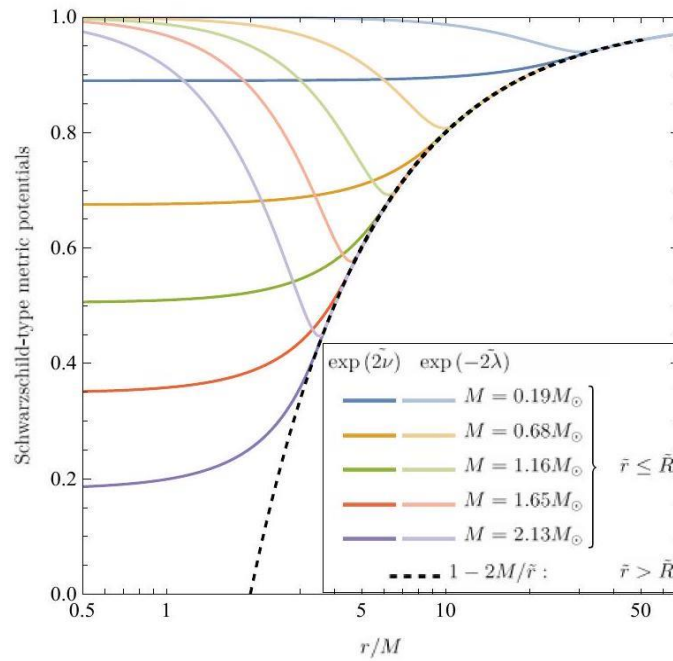
$$R_{\mu\nu}-\frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu}=8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned}8\pi T^t_t &= -e^{2\nu-2\mu}\frac{2r\mu''+\mu'(r\mu'+4)}{r}, \\ 8\pi T^r_r &= \frac{\mu'(r\mu'+2rv'+2)+2\nu'}{r}, \\ 8\pi T^\theta_\theta &= 8\pi T^\phi_\phi = r[r(\mu''+\nu'')+\mu'+rv'^2+\nu'],\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}=0$$

$$ds^2=-\left(\frac{1-M/2r}{1+M/2r}\right)^2 dt^2+\left(1+\frac{M}{2r}\right)^4 [dr^2+r^2(\sin^2\theta d\phi^2+d\theta^2)]$$

$$ds^2=-\left(1-\frac{2M}{\tilde{r}}\right)dt^2+\left(1-\frac{2M}{\tilde{r}}\right)^{-1}d\tilde{r}^2+\tilde{r}^2(\sin^2\tilde{\theta}d\tilde{\phi}^2+d\tilde{\theta}^2)$$



$$\tilde{r} = r \left(1 + \frac{M}{2r}\right)^2 \quad \text{and} \quad r = \frac{\tilde{r}}{2} \left[1 + \left(1 - \frac{2M}{\tilde{r}}\right)^{1/2} - \frac{M}{\tilde{r}}\right],$$

$$\tilde{t} = t, \tilde{\theta} = \theta, \tilde{\phi} = \phi$$

$$R = \frac{\tilde{R}}{2} \left[1 + \left(1 - \frac{2M}{\tilde{R}}\right)^{1/2} - \frac{M}{\tilde{R}}\right]$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = (\varepsilon + p)u_\mu u_\nu + p g_{\mu\nu},$$

$$8\pi\varepsilon = -\frac{e^{-2\mu}}{r} [2r\mu'' + \mu'(r\mu' + 4)],$$

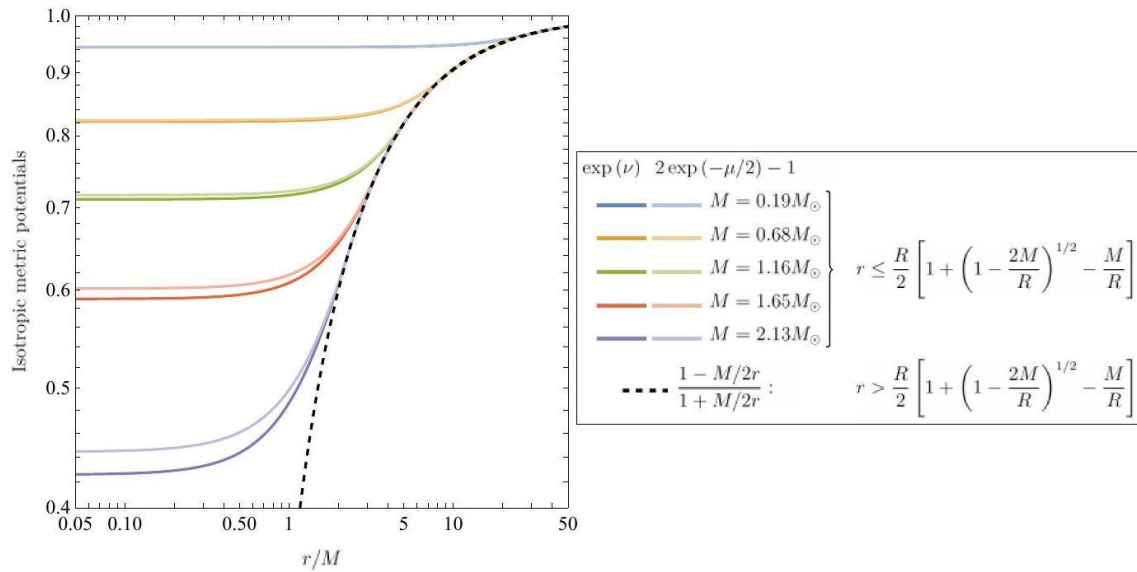
$$8\pi p = \frac{e^{-2\mu}}{r} [\mu'(r\mu' + 2rv' + 2) + 2v'],$$

$$8\pi p = \frac{e^{-2\mu}}{r} [r(\mu'' + v'') + \mu' + rv'^2 + v'].$$

$$\mu'' = -4\pi e^{2\mu}\varepsilon - \frac{2\mu'}{r} - \frac{\mu'^2}{2}$$

$$v'' = 4\pi e^{2\mu}(\varepsilon + 2p) + \frac{\mu'(r\mu' + 2) + 2v'(rv' + 1)}{2r}.$$

$$v' = \frac{8\pi e^{2\mu}rp + \mu'(r\mu' + 2)}{2(r\mu' + 1)},$$



$$p' = -\frac{1}{2}(p + \varepsilon) \frac{8\pi e^{2\mu} r p + \mu'(r\mu' + 2)}{r\mu' + 1},$$

$$8\pi\varepsilon = e^{-2\tilde{\lambda}}(\tilde{r}^{-1}\tilde{\lambda}' - \tilde{r}^{-2}) + \tilde{r}^{-2}\tilde{\lambda}\Big|_{\tilde{r}=0} = 0.$$

$$e^{-2\tilde{\lambda}} = 1 - \frac{8\pi}{\tilde{r}} \int_0^{\tilde{r}_1} \varepsilon \tilde{r}^2 d\tilde{r}$$

$$e^{-2\tilde{\lambda}} = 1 - 2M/\tilde{R},$$

$$M = \int_0^{\tilde{R}} dm = 4\pi \int_0^{\tilde{R}} \varepsilon \tilde{r}^2 d\tilde{r}$$

$$dm = 4\pi\varepsilon\tilde{r}^2d\tilde{r} = 4\pi\varepsilon(e^{2\mu}r^2)(e^{\mu}[r\mu' + 1]dr)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = \frac{4\pi\varepsilon}{3} \frac{d}{dr} (e^{\mu}r)^3$$

$$d\tilde{A} \equiv d(e^{\mu}r)^3/dr$$

$$d\tilde{V} \equiv d(e^{\mu}r)^3$$

$$\mu'(r\mu' + 2) = \frac{2m}{e^{\mu}r^2}$$

$$r\mu' + 1 = \left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu}r}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$v' = \left(4\pi e^{2\mu}rp + \frac{m}{e^{\mu}r^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu}r}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$p' = -\frac{Gm}{e^{\mu}r^2}(p + \varepsilon)\left(\frac{4\pi(e^{\mu}r)^3p}{c^4} + 1\right)\left(1 - \frac{2G}{c^2} \frac{m}{e^{\mu}r^2}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$p' = -\frac{Gm}{\tilde{r}^2} (p + \varepsilon) \left(\frac{4\tilde{r}^3 p}{mc^2} + 1 \right) \left(1 - \frac{2Gm}{\tilde{r}c^2} \right)^{-1}$$

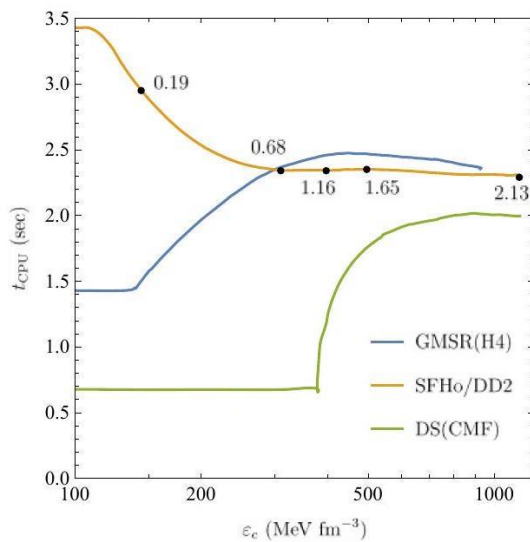
$$\frac{dm}{dr} = \frac{4\pi\varepsilon}{3} \frac{d}{dr} (e^{\mu} r)^3$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{dr} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left[\left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu} r} \right)^{1/2} - 1 \right]$$

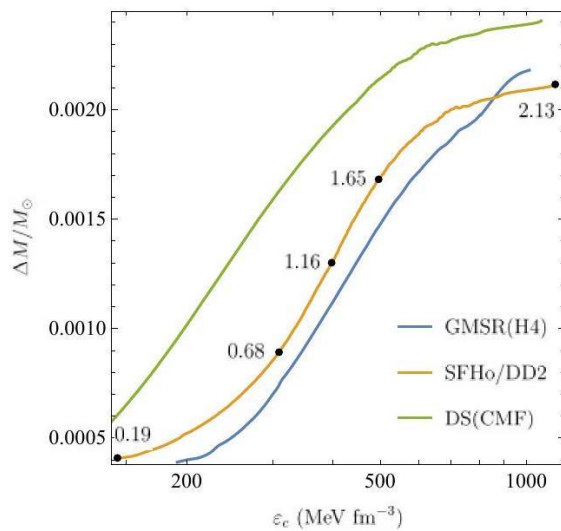
$$\frac{dv}{dr} = \left(4\pi e^{2\mu} r p - \frac{m}{e^{\mu} r^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu} r} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{m}{e^{\mu} r^2} (p + \varepsilon) \left(\frac{4\pi (e^{\mu} r)^3 p}{m} + 1 \right) \left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu} r^2} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Name	Particles	$M_{\max}$	$\min(n_b)$	$\max(n_b)$
GMSR(H4)	Nucleonic	$2.33M_{\odot}$	10^{-7}fm^{-3}	2.00fm^{-3}
SFHo/DD2	Nucleons	$2.13M_{\odot}$	10^{-9}fm^{-3}	1.86fm^{-3}
DS(CMF)-2 Hybrid	Hybrid	$1.96M_{\odot}$	0.03fm^{-3}	1.6fm^{-3}



(a) The computation time for evaluating equilibrium configurations, measured as the average CPU execution time.



(b) The absolute difference in the gravitational mass between the one computed in the proposed scheme and in LORENE.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dm}{dr} &= 4\pi e^{\mu} r^2 \left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu} r}\right)^{1/2} \\ \frac{d\mu}{dr} &= \left[\left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu} r}\right)^{1/2} - 1 \right] \\ \frac{dv}{dr} &= \left(4\pi e^{2\mu} r p - \frac{m}{e^{\mu} r^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu} r}\right)^{-1/2} \\ \frac{dp}{dr} &= -\frac{m}{e^{\mu} r} (p + \varepsilon) \left(\frac{4\pi (e^{\mu} r)^3 p}{m} + 1\right) \left(1 - \frac{2m}{e^{\mu} r}\right)^{-1/2}\end{aligned}$$

$$(r, \theta, \phi) \mapsto (x^1, x^2, x^3): \begin{cases} x^1 = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ x^2 = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ x^3 = r \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

$$ds^2 = -\left(\frac{1-M/2r}{1+M/2r}\right)^2 dt^2 + \left(1-\frac{M}{2r}\right)^4 [(x^1)^2 + (x^2)^2 + (x^3)^2]$$

$$r=\sqrt{(x^1)^2+(x^2)^2+(x^3)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{dx^1}{dt}\right)^2+\left(\frac{dx^2}{dt}\right)^2+\left(\frac{dx^3}{dt}\right)^2=\frac{(1-M/2r)^2}{(1+M/2r)^6}$$

$$u^\mu = dx^\mu/dt$$

$$d\Sigma^2=dr^2+r^2(\sin^2\theta d\phi^2+d\theta^2)$$

$$ds^2=-\left(1-\frac{2M}{r}\right)dt^2+e^{2\mu}[dr^2+r^2(\sin^2\theta d\phi^2+d\theta^2)]$$

$$\frac{dr^2}{r^2}=\frac{d\tilde{r}^2}{\tilde{r}^2-2M\tilde{r}}$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{r}}{dr}=\frac{\tilde{r}}{r}\sqrt{1-\frac{2m(\tilde{r})}{\tilde{r}}},$$

$$(r\mu'+1)^2=1-\frac{8\pi}{e^{\mu}r}\int\,\varepsilon\cdot e^{3\mu}r^2(r\mu'+1)dr$$

$$e^{\mu}r^2\mu'(2r\mu''+r\mu'^2+3\mu')=e^{\mu}(r\mu'+1)-8\pi\varepsilon\cdot e^{3\mu}r^2(r\mu'+1)$$

$$r^3\mu'^3+4r^2\mu'^2+r\mu'+1-8\pi\varepsilon e^{2\mu}r^2=0$$

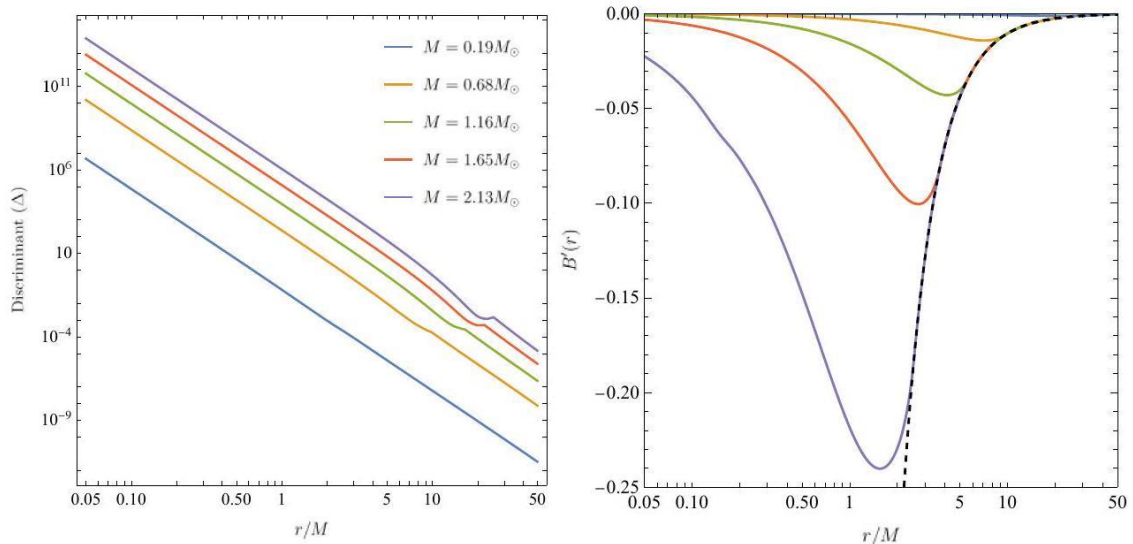
$$\mu(r)=\frac{1}{2}\log B(r),\mu'(r)=\frac{B'(r)}{2B(r)}$$

$$aB'^3+bB'^2+cB'+d=0 \text{ with } \begin{cases} a=r^3 \\ b=8r^2B \\ c=4rB^2 \\ d=8B(1-8\pi\varepsilon r^2B) \end{cases}$$

$$t = B' + \frac{b}{3a}$$

$$t^3 + pt + q = 0$$

$$p = \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}, q = \frac{2b^3 - 9abc + 27a^2d}{27a^3}$$



$$B'(r \geq R) = (M/r)(1 + M/2r), r = R, t \equiv w - \frac{p}{3w}$$

$$(w^3)^2 + q(w^3) - \frac{p^3}{27} = 0.$$

$$u_{\pm} = -\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\Delta},$$

$$\Delta = q^2/4 + p^3/27 > 0$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt[3]{u_+} + \sqrt[3]{u_-}.$$

$$w_2 = -\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt[3]{u_+} + \sqrt[3]{u_-}) + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}(\sqrt[3]{u_+} - \sqrt[3]{u_-})$$

$$w_3 = -\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt[3]{u_+} + \sqrt[3]{u_-}) + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}(-\sqrt[3]{u_+} + \sqrt[3]{u_-})$$

$$\left(\frac{237276}{\beta^3} + \frac{6084\sqrt{2}}{\beta} + \beta^3 + 78\sqrt[3]{4}\beta + 184\right)e^{4\mu} - 432\pi r^2 \varepsilon e^{2\mu} + 54 = 0$$

$$\alpha^3 = -92e^{4\mu} + 216\pi r^2 \varepsilon e^{2\mu} - 27 - \sqrt{(92e^{4\mu} - 216\pi r^2 \varepsilon e^{2\mu} + 27)^2 - 8788e^{8\mu}},$$

$$\beta = \alpha + \sqrt[3]{\alpha^3 - 432\pi r^2 \varepsilon e^{2\mu}}$$

$$\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_t \varepsilon = \partial_t p = 0$$

$$\partial_\theta p = \partial_\psi p = 0$$

$$\nabla_\mu T_t^\mu = -p' - \frac{1}{2}(p + \varepsilon)v' = 0$$

$$\delta^3=1$$

$$\delta^3-1=(\delta-1)(\delta^2+\delta+1)$$

$$\delta_0=1, \delta_1=\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \delta_2=\frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{QHD} = & \sum_B \bar{\psi}_B \left[\gamma^\mu \left(i \partial_\mu - g_{B\omega} \omega_\mu - g_{B\rho} \frac{1}{2} \vec{\tau}_B \cdot \vec{\rho}_\mu \right) - (M_B - g_{B\sigma} \sigma) \right] \psi_B - U(\sigma) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \sigma \partial^\mu \sigma - m_\sigma^2 \sigma^2) - \frac{1}{4} \Omega^{\mu\nu} \Omega_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} m_\omega^2 \omega_\mu \omega^\mu + \frac{1}{2} m_\rho^2 \vec{\rho}_\mu \cdot \vec{\rho}^\mu - \frac{1}{4} \vec{\mathbf{P}}^{\mu\nu} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$U(\sigma)=\frac{\kappa M_N(g_\sigma\sigma)^3}{3}+\frac{\lambda(g_\sigma\sigma)^4}{4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = -g_{Y\phi}\bar{\psi}_Y(\gamma^\mu\phi_\mu)\psi_Y + \frac{1}{2}m_\phi^2\phi_\mu\phi^\mu - \frac{1}{4}\Phi^{\mu\nu}\Phi_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\omega\rho}=\Lambda_{\omega\rho}(g_\rho^2\overrightarrow{\rho}^{\mu}\cdot\overrightarrow{\rho}_\mu)(g_\omega^2\omega^\mu\omega_\mu)$$

$$\varepsilon=\langle T_{00}\rangle\,\,\text{and}\,\,P=\frac{1}{3}\langle T_{jj}\rangle$$

$$\frac{g_{\Lambda\omega}}{g_{N\omega}}=\frac{4+2\alpha_v}{5+4\alpha_v}, \frac{g_{\Sigma\omega}}{g_{N\omega}}=\frac{8-2\alpha_v}{5+4\alpha_v}, \text{ and } \frac{g_{\Xi\omega}}{g_{N\omega}}=\frac{5-2\alpha_v}{5+4\alpha_v}$$

$$\frac{g_{\Lambda\phi}}{g_{N\omega}}=\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{2\alpha_v-5}{5+4\alpha_v}\right), \frac{g_{\Sigma\phi}}{g_{N\omega}}=\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{-2\alpha_v-1}{5+4\alpha_v}\right), \text{ and } \frac{g_{\Xi\phi}}{g_{N\omega}}=\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{-2\alpha_v-4}{5+4\alpha_v}\right)$$

$$\frac{g_{\Lambda\rho}}{g_{N\rho}}=0, \frac{g_{\Sigma\rho}}{g_{N\rho}}=2\alpha_v, \text{ and } \frac{g_{\Xi\rho}}{g_{N\rho}}=-(1-2\alpha_v)$$

Parameters	Values	Parameters	Values	Meson masses [MeV]
N13\$\omega\rho\$ parameterization				
$g_{N\sigma}$	10.094	$n_0[\text{fm}^{-3}]$	0.150	$m_\sigma = 508.194$
$g_{N\omega}$	12.807	M^*/M	0.594	$m_\omega = 782.501$

$g_{N\rho}$	14.441	$K[\text{MeV}]$	258	$m_\rho = 763$
λ	-0.002904	$S_0[\text{MeV}]$	30.7	$m_\phi = 1020$
κ	-0.002208	$L[\text{MeV}]$	42	-
$\Lambda_{\omega\rho}$	0.045	$B/A[\text{MeV}]$	16.31	-
El3 $\omega\rho$ parameterization				
$(g_{N\sigma}/m_\sigma)^2$	12.108[fm ²]	$n_0[\text{fm}^{-3}]$	0.156	$m_\sigma = 512$
$(g_{N\omega}/m_\omega)^2$	7.132[fm ²]	M^*/M	0.69	$m_\omega = 783$
$(g_{N\rho}/m_\rho)^2$	5.85[fm ²]	$K[\text{MeV}]$	256	$m_\rho = 770$
κ	0.004138	$S_0[\text{MeV}]$	32.1	$m_\phi = 1020$
λ	-0.00390	$L[\text{MeV}]$	66	-
$\Lambda_{\omega\rho}$	0.0185	$B/A[\text{MeV}]$	16.2	-

Parameters	Values	Parameters	Values	Meson masses [MeV]
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Model	$g_{\Lambda\sigma}$ $/g_{N\sigma}$	$g_{\Sigma\sigma}$ $/g_{N\sigma}$	$g_{\Xi\sigma}$ $/g_{N\sigma}$
NL3 $\omega\rho$	0.613	0.461	0.279
EL3 $\omega\rho$	0.610	0.406	0.269

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NL3 $\omega\rho$	0.613	0.461	0.279
EL3 $\omega\rho$	0.610	0.406	0.269

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{(1+\alpha)(\varepsilon+\beta P)(M+4\chi\pi r^3 P)}{r(r-2M)}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dr} = 4\pi r^2(\varepsilon+\theta P) + \Gamma\sqrt{\varepsilon}M$$

$$\gamma(\Psi^i)(G_{\mu\nu}-W_{\mu\nu})=kT_{\mu\nu},$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}=kT_{\mu\nu}^{\rm eff}=\frac{k}{\gamma}T_{\mu\nu}+W_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}=Fg_{\mu\nu}+(F+\bar{\rho})U_{\mu}U_{\nu}+(P-F)N_{\mu}N_{\nu}$$

$$U^{\mu}=\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}},0,0,0\right)$$

$$N^{\mu}=\left(0,\frac{1}{\sqrt{A}},0,0\right)$$

$$U_{\nu}U^{\nu}=-1, N_{\nu}N^{\nu}=1 \text{ and } U_{\nu}N^{\nu}=0$$

$$ds^2=Bdt^2-Adr^2-r^2(d\theta^2+\sin\theta^2d\phi^2),$$

$$-\frac{B}{r^2A}+\frac{B}{r^2}+\frac{A'B}{rA^2}=8\pi B\bar{\rho}$$

$$-\frac{A}{r^2}+\frac{B'}{rB}+\frac{1}{r^2}=8\pi AP\\-\frac{B'^2r^2}{4AB^2}-\frac{A'B'r^2}{4A^2B}+\frac{B''r^2}{2AB}-\frac{A'r}{2A^2}+\frac{B'r}{2AB}=8\pi r^2F$$

$$P' = -(P+\bar{\rho})\frac{M+4\pi r^3P}{r(r-2M)}-\frac{2}{r}\sigma$$

$$M'=4\pi\bar{\rho}r^2$$

$$\sigma\equiv P-F,$$

$$\bar{\rho}=\rho+\theta P+\frac{\Gamma M\sqrt{\rho}}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\sigma=\frac{(M+4\pi r^3P)(P(1+\theta)+\rho)\left[(\alpha+1)\left(\frac{(\chi-1)4\pi r^3P}{M+4\pi r^3P}+1\right)\left(\frac{P(\beta-\theta-1)}{P(1+\theta)+\rho}+1\right)-1\right]}{2(r-2M)}\\-\frac{\Gamma M\sqrt{\rho}(M+4\pi r^3P)}{8\pi r^2(r-2M)},$$

$$P' = -(P+\rho)\frac{M+4\pi r^3P}{r(r-2M)}-\frac{2}{r}\sigma, M' = 4\pi\rho r^2, \sigma \equiv F-P.$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr}<0,\frac{dP}{dr}<0$$

a) null energy ($\rho > 0$), b) dominant energy ($\rho + P > 0, \rho + F > 0$), and c) strong energy ($\rho + P +$

$$2F > 0)$$

$$0 < \frac{\partial P}{\partial \rho} < 1 \text{ and } 0 < \frac{\partial F}{\partial \rho} < 1, \text{ where } c_s^2(\text{ radial }) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial \rho} \text{ and } c_s^2(\text{ transverse }) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial \rho}$$

$$P(0) = F(0).$$

$$Q_{ij} = -\lambda \epsilon_{ij}$$

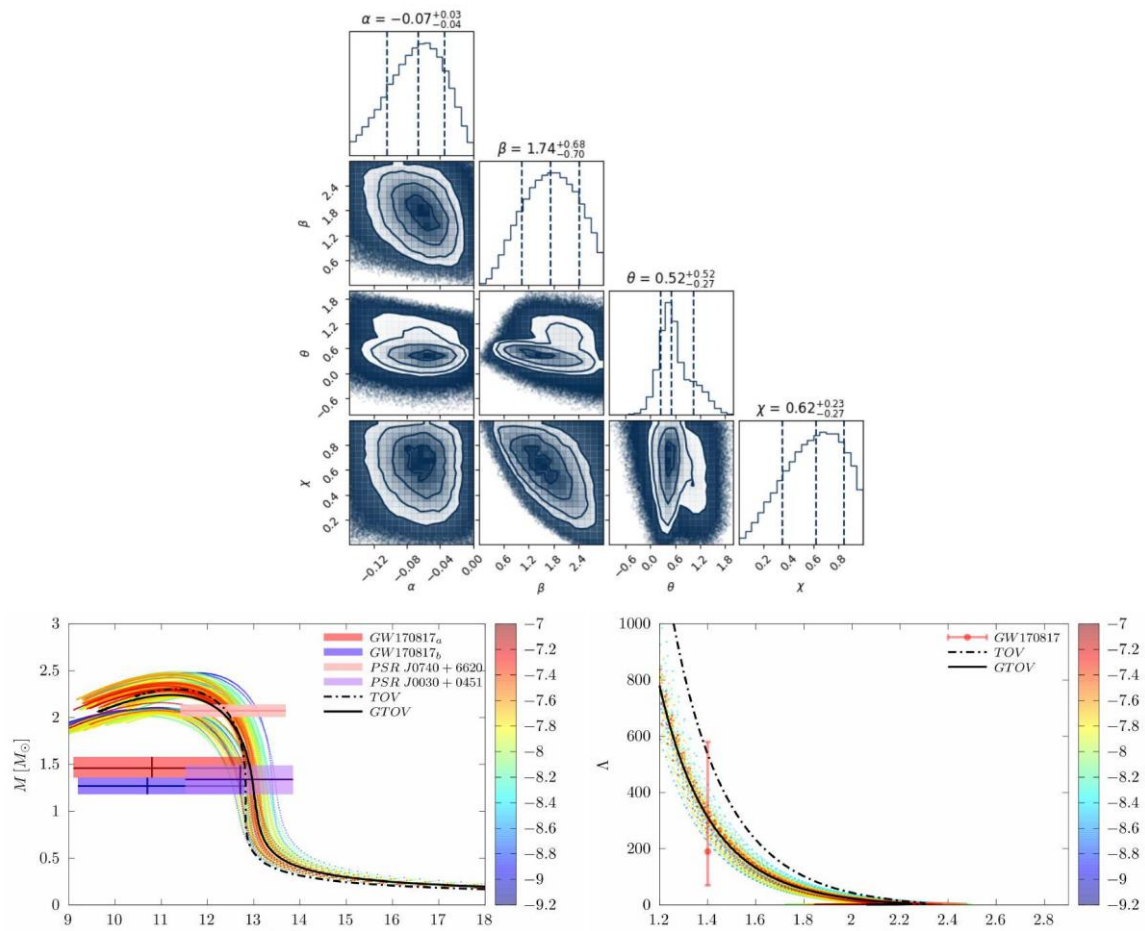
$$\Lambda \equiv \frac{\lambda}{M^5} \equiv \frac{2k_2}{3C^5}$$

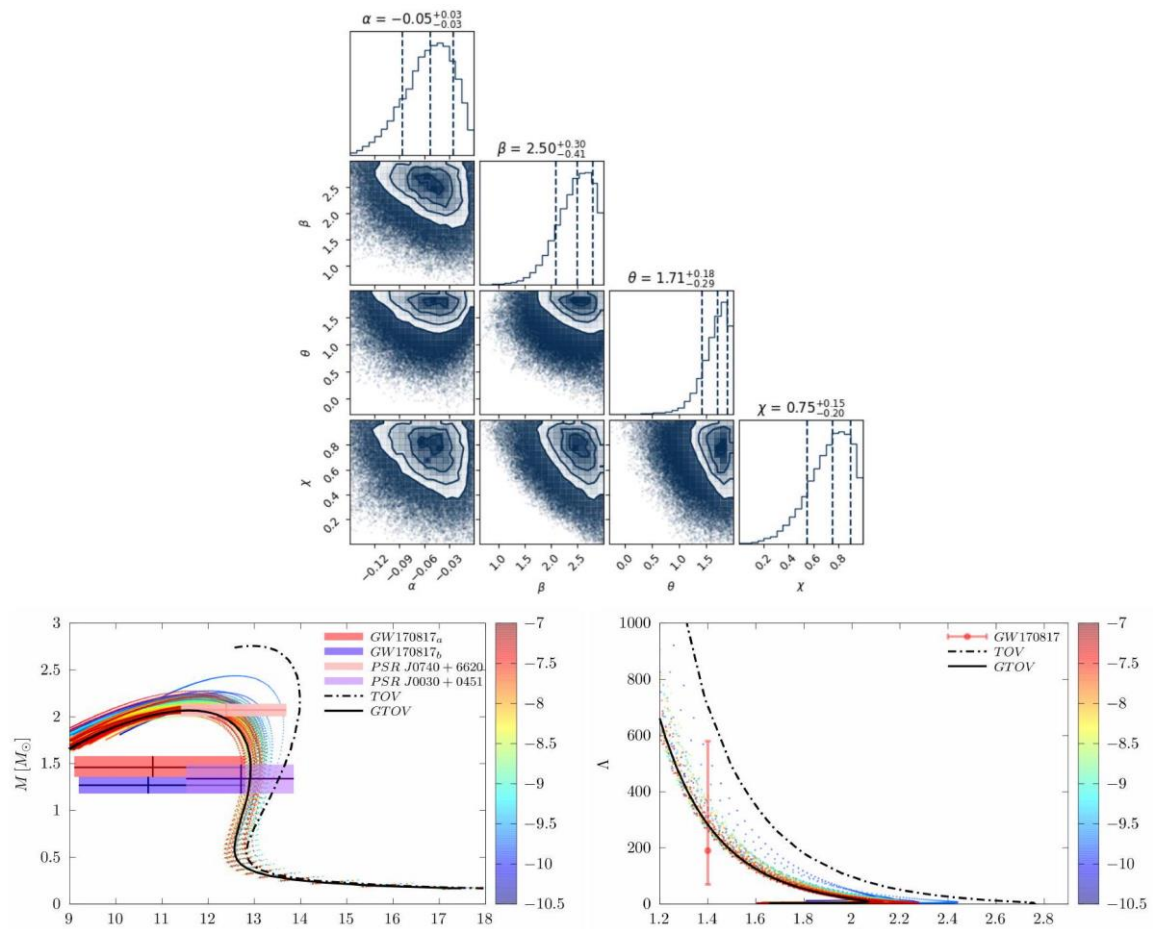
$$\begin{aligned} k_2 = & \frac{8C^5}{5} (1-2C)^2 [2-y+2C(y-1)] \\ & \times \{2C[6-3y+3C(5y-8)] \\ & + 4C^3[13-11y+C(3y-2)+2C^2(1+y)] \\ & + 3(1-2C)^2[2-y+2C(y-1)]\log(1-2C)\}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

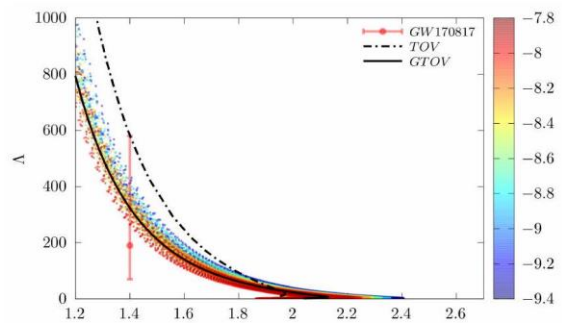
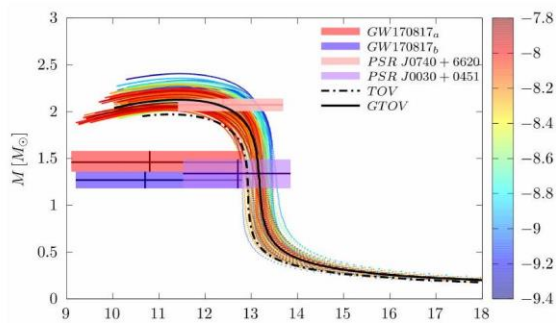
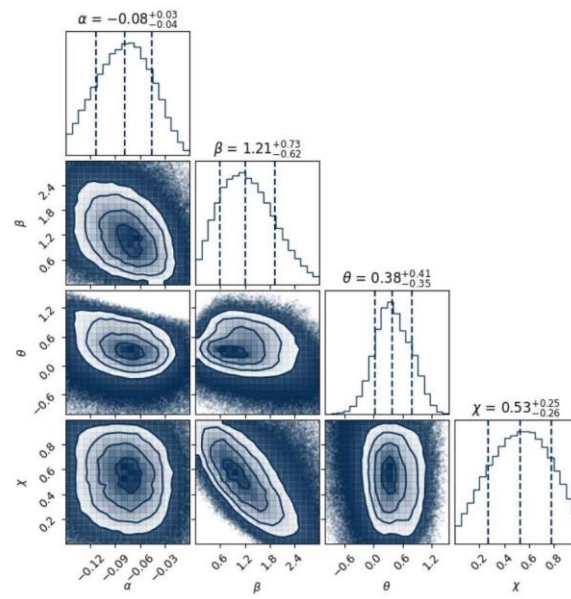
$$r\frac{dy}{dr}+y^2+yB_1+r^2B_2=0$$

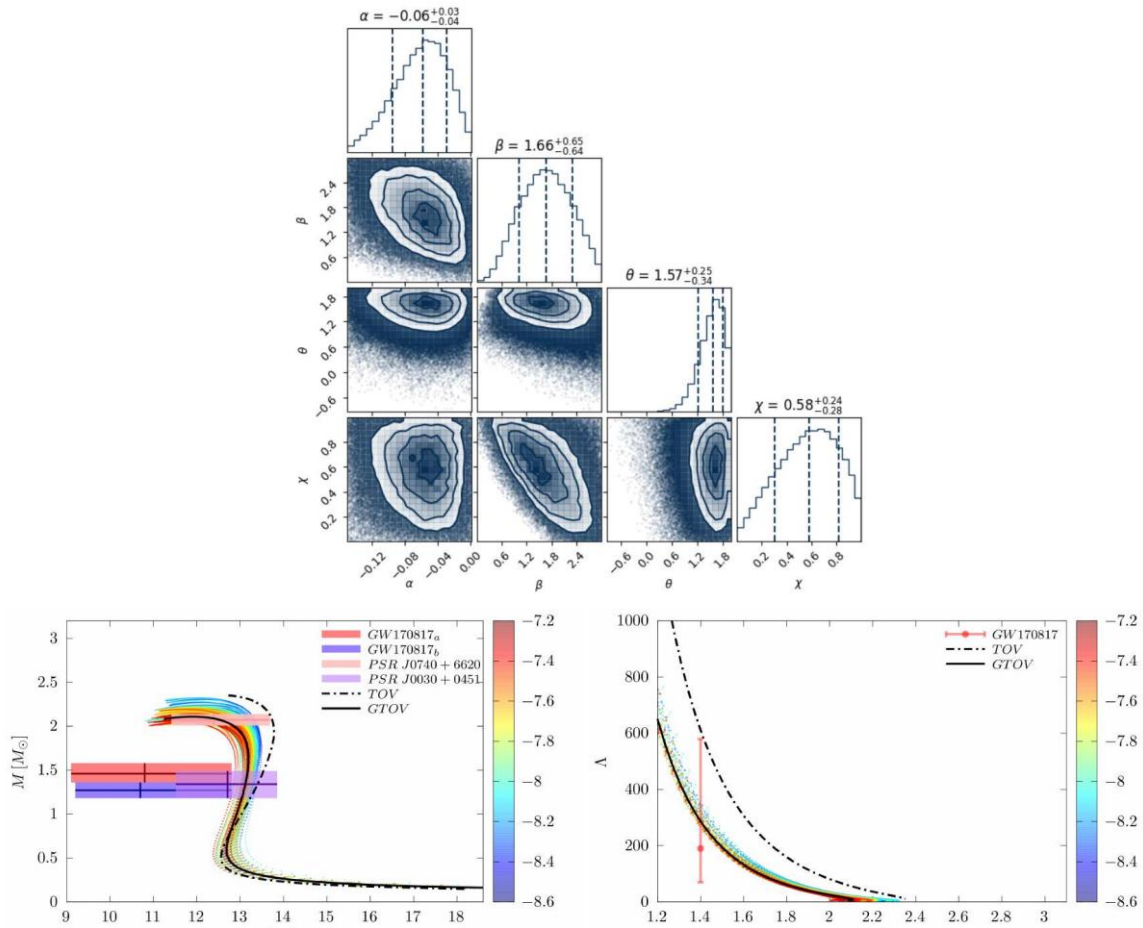
$$B_1=\frac{r-4\pi r^3(\bar{\rho}-P)}{r-2M}$$

$$B_2=\frac{4\pi r\left[4\bar{\rho}+8P+\frac{(\bar{\rho}+P)(1+d\bar{\rho}/dP)}{1-d\sigma/dP}-\frac{6}{4\pi r^2}+4\sigma\right]}{r-2M}-4\left[\frac{M+4\pi r^3P}{r^2(1-2M/r)}\right]^2$$









Figuras complementarias 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 y 8. Distribución GTOV respecto de una partícula estrella o blanca.

$$M_1 = 1.46^{+0.12}_{-0.10} M_\odot$$

$$R_1 = 10.8^{+2.0}_{-1.7} \text{ nm}$$

$$M_2 = 1.27^{+0.09}_{-0.09} M_\odot$$

$$R_2 = 10.7^{+2.1}_{-1.5} \text{ nm}$$

$$2.072^{+0.067}_{-0.066} M_\odot$$

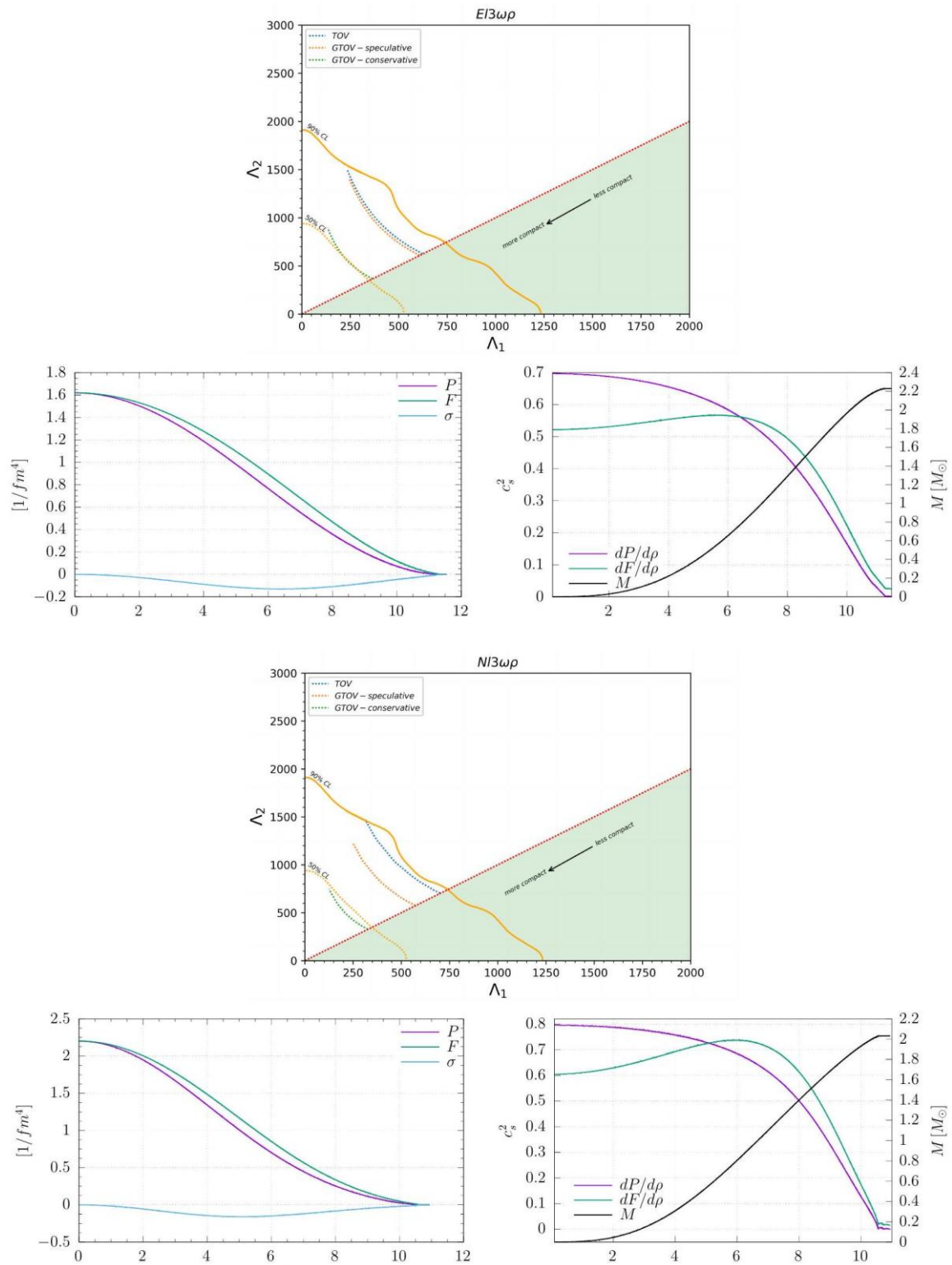
$$12.39^{+1.30}_{-0.98} \text{ nm}$$

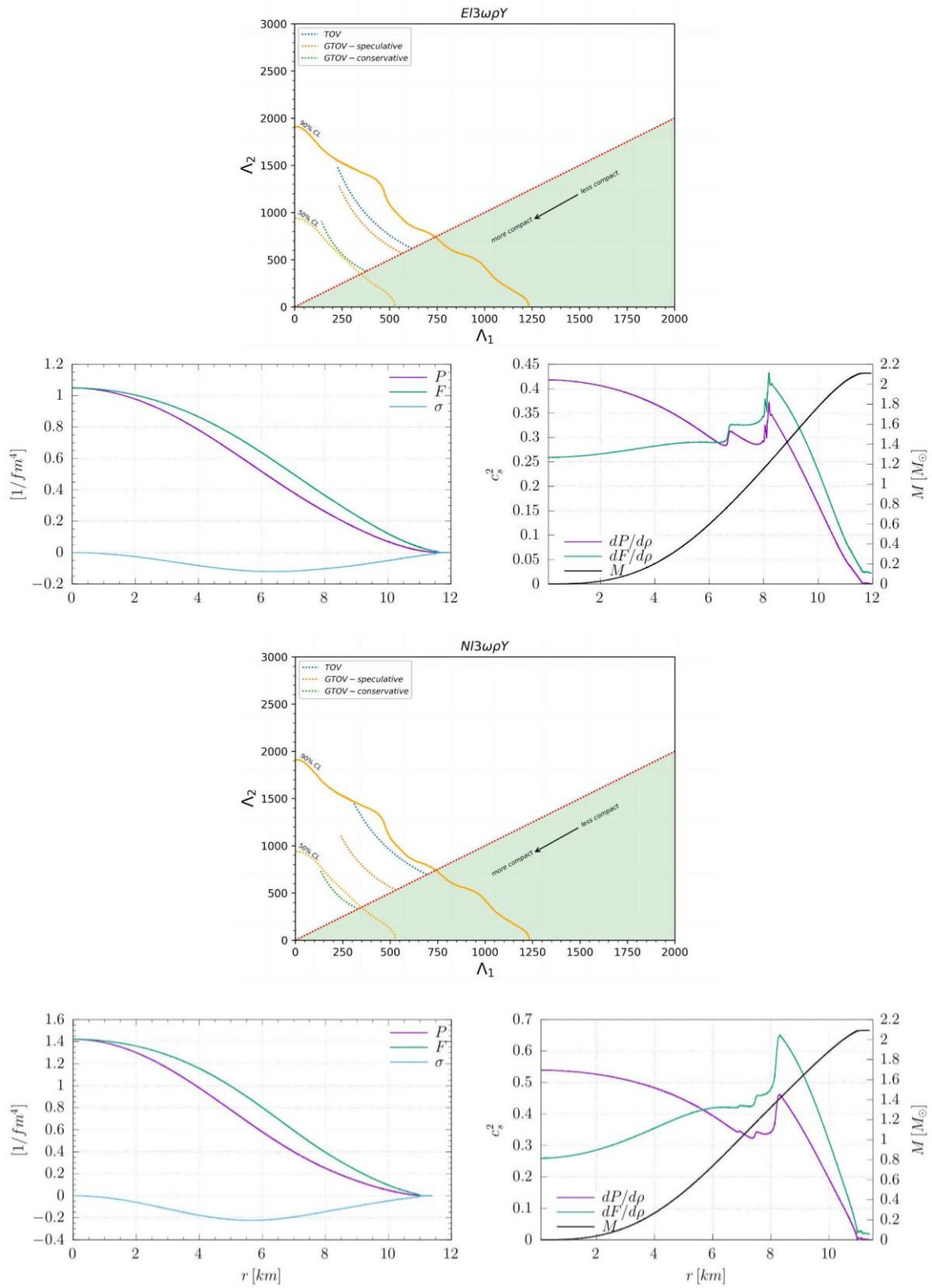
$$1.34^{+0.15}_{-0.16} M_\odot$$

$$12.71^{+1.14}_{-1.19} \text{ nm}$$

$$\Lambda \times M [M_\odot]$$

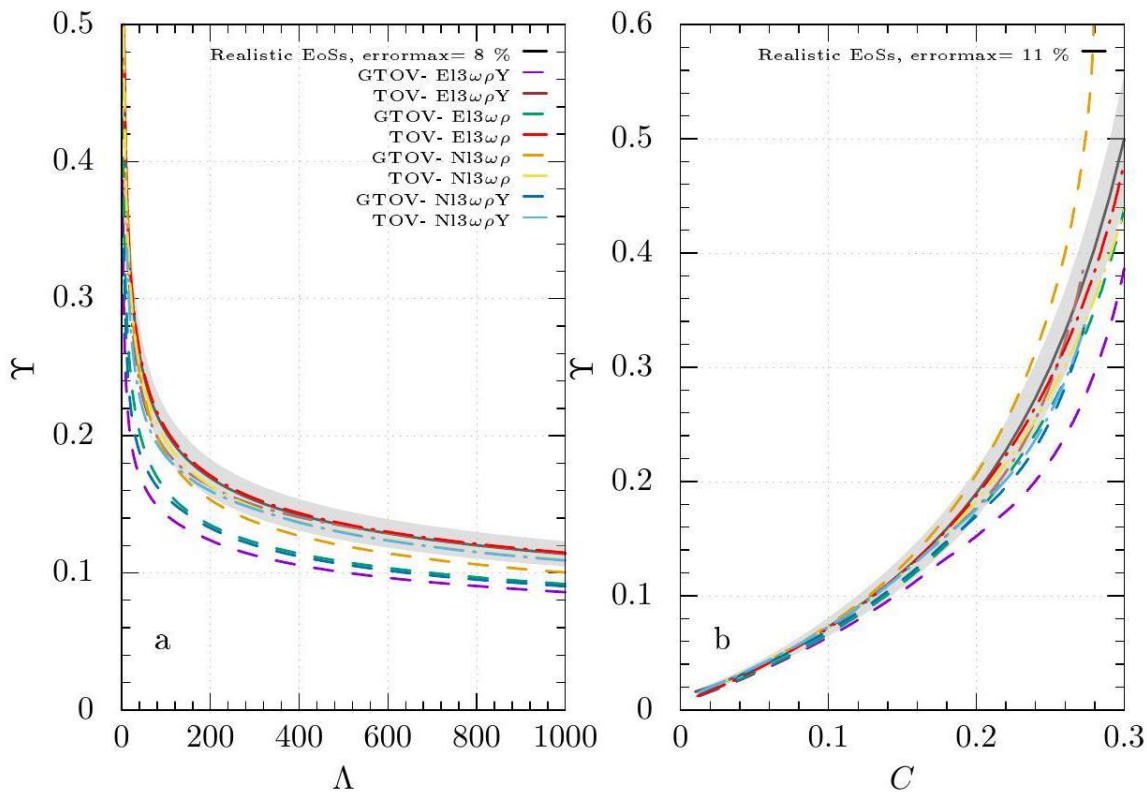
$$\Lambda_{1.4} = 190^{+390}_{-120}$$





Figuras complementarias 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 y 16. Fluctuaciones de deformación por interacción de una partícula blanca o estrella.

$$\mathcal{M}_{\odot} = \frac{(m_1 m_2)^{3/5}}{(m_1 + m_2)^{1/5}},$$



EoS	$(\alpha, \beta, \theta, \chi)$	$M_{\text{max}} [M_{\odot}]$	$R_{\text{max}} [\text{nm}]$	$\Lambda_{1.4}$	$R_{1.4} [\text{nm}]$
E13 $\omega\rho$ Y	(-0.03, 0.77,-0.78, 0.36)	2.57✓	11.72	490✓✓	13.44✓✓
E13 $\omega\rho$	(-0.02, 1.85, -0.44, 0.57)	2.53✓	11.87	509✓✓	13.10✓✓
N13 $\omega\rho$ Y	(-0.02, 1.13, -0.08, 0.44)	2.63✓	13.18	467✓✓	13.62✓✓
N13 $\omega\rho$	(-0.01, 1.85, 0.24, 0.63)	2.62✓	12.49	504✓✓	13.40✓✓
E13 $\omega\rho$ Y	(-0.08, 1.21, 0.38, 0.53)	2.12✓	11.37✓	323✓	13.14✓✓
E13 $\omega\rho$	(-0.07, 1.74, 0.52, 0.62)	2.24✓	11.31✓	312✓	12.94✓✓
N13 $\omega\rho$ Y	(-0.06, 1.66, 1.57, 0.58)	2.19✓	11.74✓	287✓	13.13✓✓

$N13\omega\rho$	$(-0.05, 2.5, 1.71, 0.75)$	$2.06\checkmark$	$11.71\checkmark$	$282\checkmark$	$12.91\checkmark\checkmark$
$E13\omega\rho Y$	$(0, 1, 0, 1)$	1.96	11.43	$530\checkmark\checkmark$	$12.81\checkmark\checkmark$
$E13\omega\rho$	$(0, 1, 0, 1)$	$2.30\checkmark$	$11.22\checkmark$	$536\checkmark\checkmark$	$12.81\checkmark\checkmark$
$N13\omega\rho Y$	$(0, 1, 0, 1)$	$2.35\checkmark$	$12.73\checkmark$	$611\checkmark$	$13.45\checkmark\checkmark$
$N13\omega\rho$	$(0, 1, 0, 1)$	$2.74\checkmark$	12.64	$619\checkmark$	$13.45\checkmark\checkmark$

$$\Lambda_{1.4}(GW170817) = 190^{+390}_{-120}$$

$$\text{and } \Lambda_{1.4}(GW190814) = 616^{+273}_{-158}.$$

$$(GW190814) = 2.5^{+0.08}_{-0.09} M_{\odot},$$

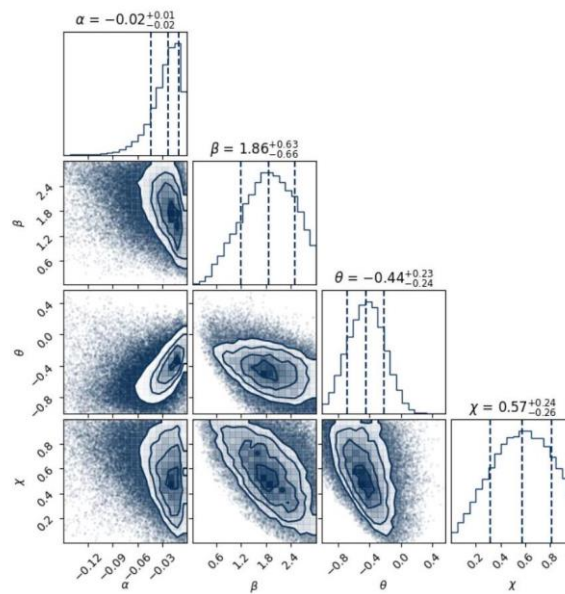
$$(PSR J07740+6620) = 2.072^{+0.067}_{-0.066} M_{\odot}$$

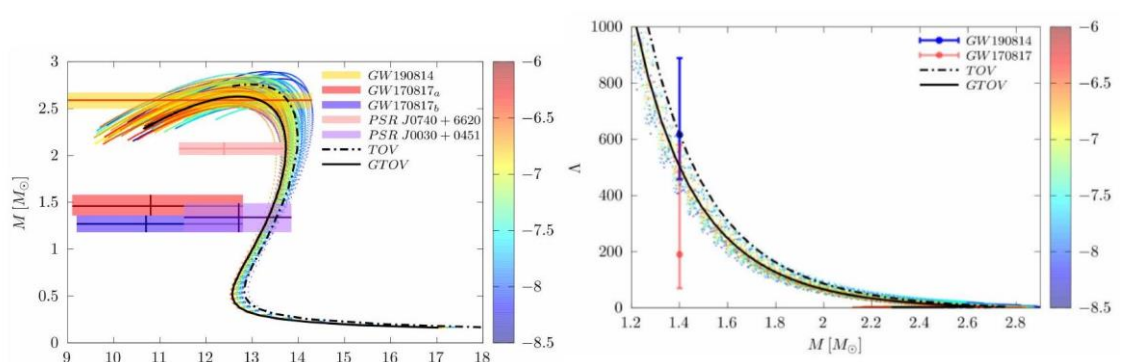
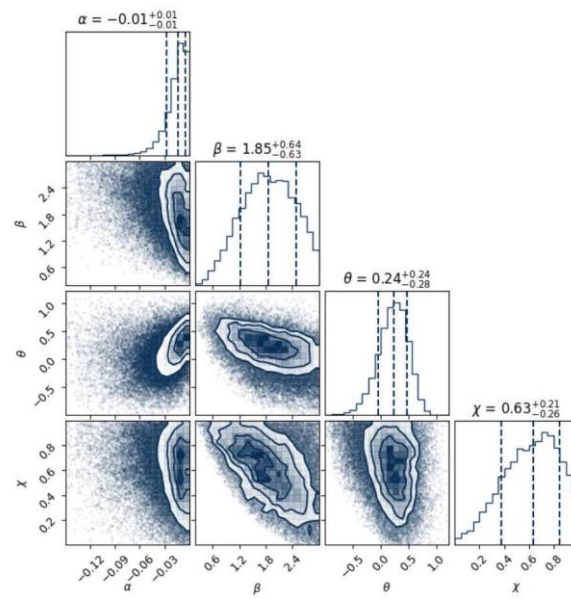
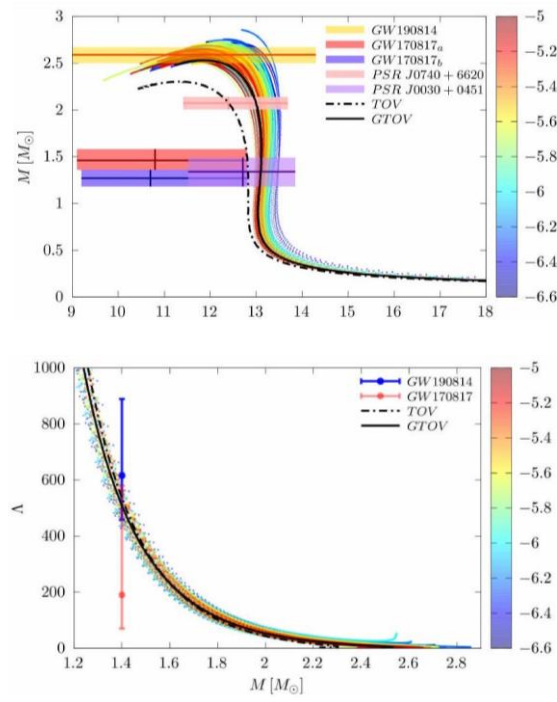
$$12.39^{+1.30}_{-0.98} \text{ nm},$$

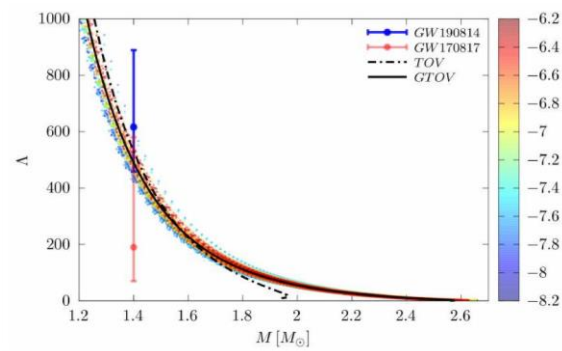
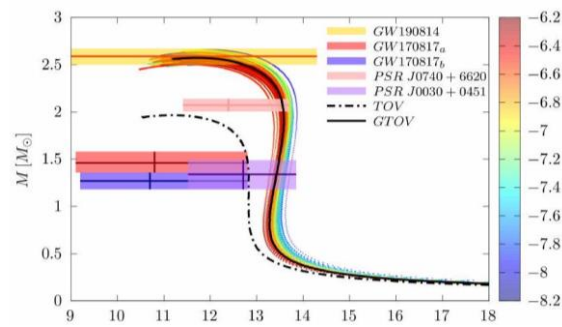
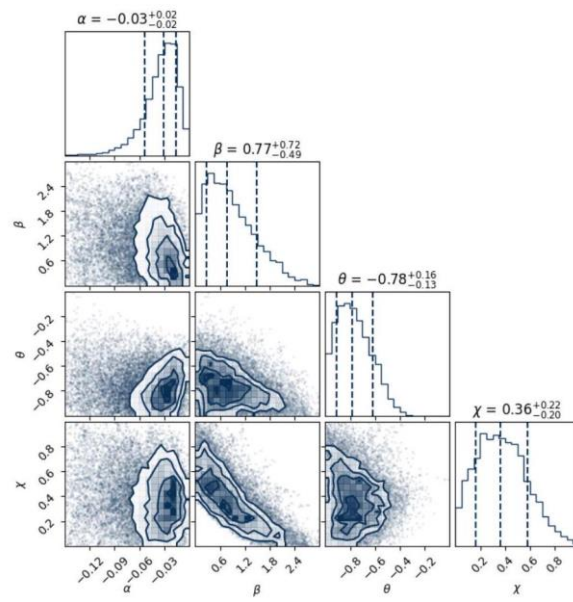
$$(\text{PSR J0030} + 0451) = 1.34^{+0.15}_{-0.16} M_{\odot}$$

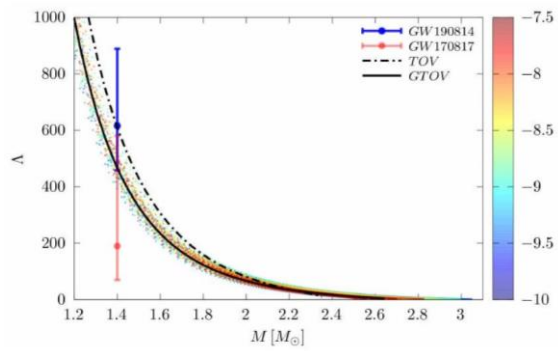
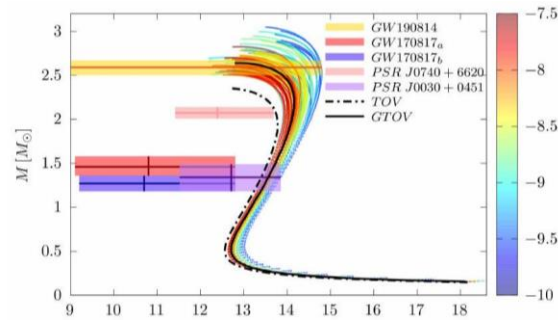
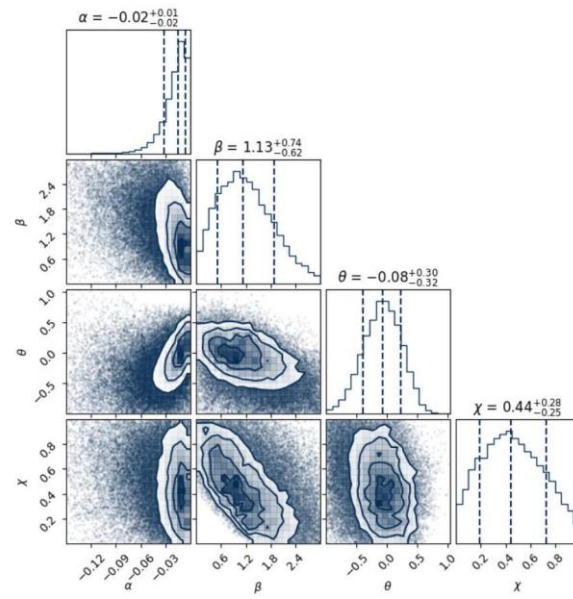
$$12.71^{+1.14}_{-1.19} \text{ nm}$$

$$\alpha = -0.05 \pm 0.03, \beta = 2.50^{+0.30}_{-0.41}, \theta = 1.71^{+0.18}_{-0.29} \text{ and } \chi = 0.75^{+0.15}_{-0.20}$$

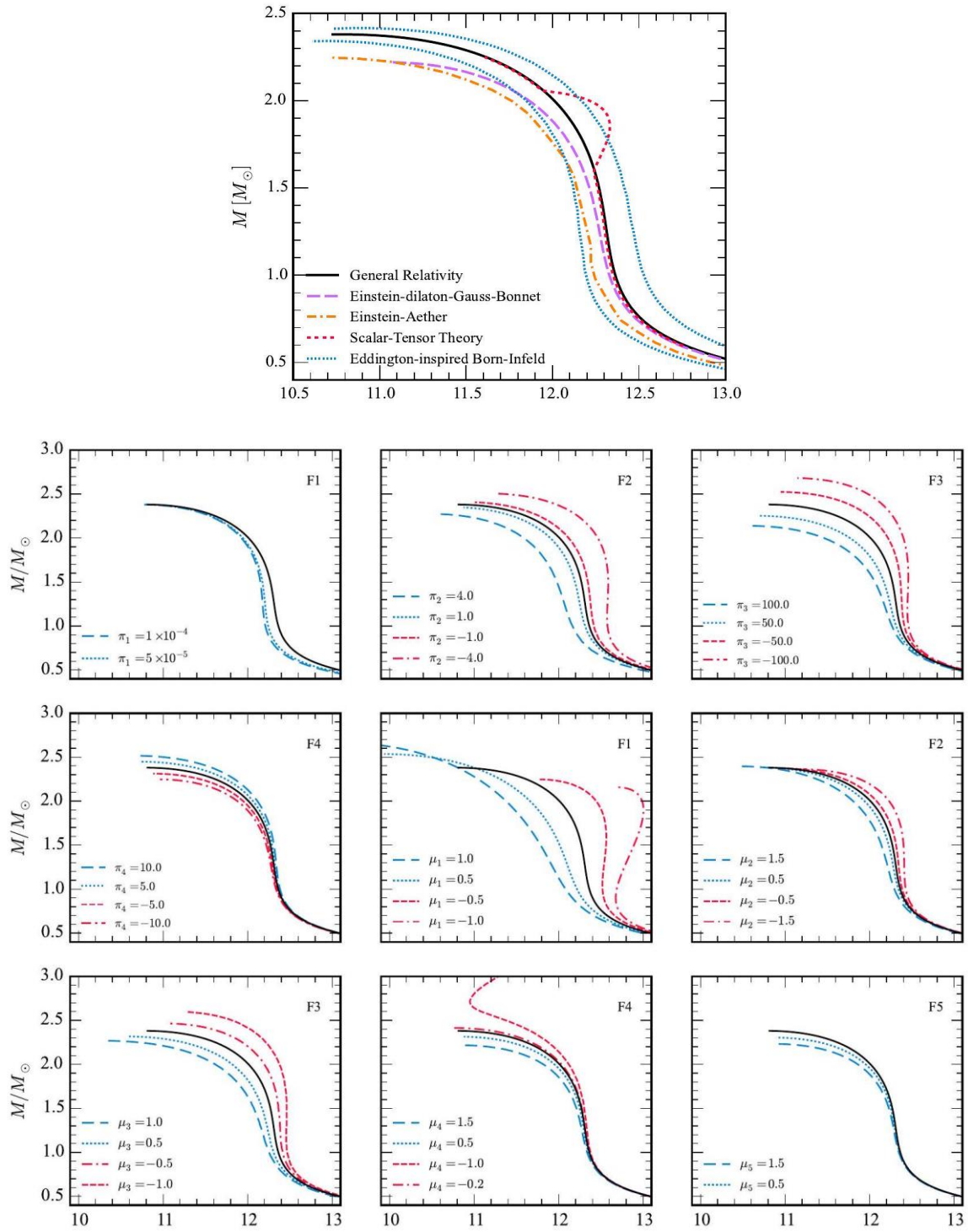








$$(1 - d\sigma/dP) = dF/dP = c_s^2 \text{ (transversal)} / c_s^2 \text{ (radial)}$$



Figuras complementarias 17 y 18. Fluctuaciones de masa de una partícula estrella o blanca.

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = \left(\frac{dp}{dr}\right)_{\text{GR}} - \frac{\rho m}{r^2} (\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = \left(\frac{dm}{dr}\right)_{\text{GR}} + 4\pi r^2 \rho (\mathcal{M}_1 + \mathcal{M}_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{P}_1 &\equiv \delta_1 \frac{m}{r} + 4\pi\delta_2 \frac{r^3 p}{m} \\ \mathcal{M}_1 &\equiv \delta_3 \frac{m}{r} + \delta_4 \Pi \\ \mathcal{P}_2 &\equiv \pi_1 \frac{m^3}{r^5 \rho} + \pi_2 \frac{m^2}{r^2} + \pi_3 r^2 p + \pi_4 \frac{\Pi p}{\rho} \\ \mathcal{M}_2 &\equiv \mu_1 \frac{m^3}{r^5 \rho} + \mu_2 \frac{m^2}{r^2} + \mu_3 r^2 p + \mu_4 \frac{\Pi p}{\rho} + \mu_5 \Pi^3 \frac{r}{m} \\ \Pi &\equiv (\epsilon - \rho)/\rho\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0, T^{\mu\nu} = (\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + p)u^\mu u^\nu + pg^{\mu\nu},$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon + \rho \mathcal{M}_2$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}[e^{v(r)}, (1 - 2m(r)/r)^{-1}, r^2, r^2 \sin^2 \theta]$$

$$\frac{dv}{dr} = \frac{2}{r^2} \left[(1 - \mathcal{M}_2) \frac{m + 4\pi r^3 p}{1 - 2m/r} + m \mathcal{P}_2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{dp}{dr}\right)_{\text{GR}} &= -\frac{(\epsilon + p)}{r^2} \frac{(m_{\text{T}} + 4\pi r^3 p)}{(1 - 2m_{\text{T}}/r)} \\ \left(\frac{dm_{\text{T}}}{dr}\right)_{\text{GR}} &= 4\pi r^2 \epsilon\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dp}{dr} &= -\frac{m_{\text{T}}\rho}{r^2} \left(1 + \Pi + \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{2m_{\text{T}}}{r} + 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m_{\text{T}}} \right) + \mathcal{O}(2\text{PN}) \\ \frac{dm_{\text{T}}}{dr} &= 4\pi r^2 \rho (1 + \Pi)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dp}{dr} &= -\frac{\epsilon \bar{m}}{r^2} \left[1 + (5 + 3\gamma - 6\beta + \zeta_2) \frac{\bar{m}}{r} + \frac{p}{\epsilon} + \zeta_3 \frac{E}{\bar{m}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\gamma + \zeta_4) \frac{4\pi r^3 p}{\bar{m}} + \frac{1}{2} (11 + \gamma - 12\beta + \zeta_2 - 2\zeta_4) \frac{\Omega}{\bar{m}} \right] \\ \frac{d\bar{m}}{dr} &= 4\pi r^2 \epsilon\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\Omega}{dr} = -4\pi r \rho \bar{m}, \frac{dE}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \Pi$$

$$m(r) = \bar{m} + AE + B\Omega + C \frac{\bar{m}^2}{r} + D(4\pi r^3 p),$$

$$A = \zeta_3, B = \frac{1}{2} (11 + \gamma - 12\beta + \zeta_2 - 2\zeta_4)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left[1 + \Pi + \frac{p}{\rho} + (5 + 3\gamma - 6\beta + \zeta_2 - C) \frac{m}{r} + (\gamma + \zeta_4 - D) 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m} \right]$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \left[1 + (1 + \zeta_3) \Pi + 3D \frac{p}{\rho} - \frac{C}{4\pi} \frac{m^2}{\rho r^4} - \frac{1}{2} (11 + \gamma - 12\beta + \zeta_2 - 2\zeta_4 - 4C + 2D) \frac{m}{r} \right]$$

$$D = \gamma + \zeta_4, C = \frac{1}{2} (7 + 3\gamma - 8\beta + \zeta_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} &= -\frac{\rho \tilde{m}}{r^2} \left(1 + \Pi + \frac{p}{\rho} + a \frac{\tilde{m}}{r} \right) \\ \frac{d\tilde{m}}{dr} &= 4\pi r^2 \rho \left[1 + (1 + \zeta_3) \Pi + a \frac{\tilde{m}}{r} + 3(\gamma + \zeta_4) \frac{p}{\rho} - \frac{b}{4\pi} \frac{\tilde{m}^2}{\rho r^4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$a \equiv (3 + 3\gamma - 4\beta + \zeta_2)/2$$

$$b = (7 + 3\gamma - 8\beta + \zeta_2)/2$$

$$\tilde{m} = m_T + \frac{m_T^2}{r} + 4\pi r^3 p,$$

$$C = D = 0.$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left[1 + \Pi + \frac{p}{\rho} + (5 + 3\gamma - 6\beta + \zeta_2) \frac{m}{r} + (\gamma + \zeta_4) 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m} \right]$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \left[1 + (1 + \zeta_3) \Pi - \frac{1}{2} (11 + \gamma - 12\beta + \zeta_2 - 2\zeta_4) \frac{m}{r} \right]$$

$$M_{\text{in}} = \bar{m}(\bar{R}) + \left(\frac{17}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \gamma - 10\beta + \frac{5}{2} \zeta_2 \right) \Omega(\bar{R})$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{a}} &= M_{\text{in}} + \left(4\beta - \gamma - 3 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha_3 - \frac{1}{3} \zeta_1 - 2\zeta_2 \right) \Omega(\bar{R}) \\ &\quad + \zeta_3 E(\bar{R}) - \left(\frac{3}{2} \alpha_3 - 3\zeta_4 + \zeta_1 \right) P \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{p}} &= M_{\text{in}} + \left(4\beta - \gamma - 3 - \alpha_1 + \frac{2}{3} \alpha_2 - \frac{2}{3} \zeta_1 - \frac{1}{3} \zeta_2 \right) \\ &\quad \times \Omega(\bar{R}) \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 4\pi \int_0^{\bar{R}} dr r^2 p$$

$$M_{\text{in}} = M_{\text{a}} = M_{\text{p}}$$

$$M_{\text{a}} = M_{\text{p}}$$

$$\zeta_3 = 0$$

$$\zeta_1 - 3\zeta_4 + \frac{3}{2}\alpha_3 = 0$$

$$\zeta_1 + 3\alpha_1 - 2\alpha_2 - 5\zeta_2 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_3 = 0$$

$$M_{\text{g}} = M_{\text{a}} = M_{\text{p}} = \bar{m}(\bar{R}) + F\Omega(\bar{R})$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \left(11 + \gamma - 12\beta - \alpha_3 + \zeta_2 - \frac{2}{3}\zeta_1 \right)$$

$$m(r) = \bar{m}(r) + \frac{1}{2} (11 + \gamma - 12\beta + \zeta_2 - 2\zeta_4) \Omega(r)$$

$$M_{\text{g}} = m(\bar{R}) + \left(\zeta_4 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha_3 - \frac{1}{3}\zeta_1 \right) \Omega(\bar{R}) = m(\bar{R})$$

$$m(\bar{R}) \approx m(R) - \frac{dm}{dr}(R) \delta R$$

$$M_{\text{g}} = m(R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} = & -\frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left(1 + \Pi + \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{2m}{r} + 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m} \right) \\ & - \frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left[(3 + 3\gamma - 6\beta + \zeta_2) \frac{m}{r} + (\gamma - 1 + \zeta_4) 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dm}{dr} = & 4\pi r^2 \rho (1 + \Pi) \\ & + 4\pi r^2 \rho \left[\zeta_3 \Pi - \frac{1}{2} (11 + \gamma - 12\beta + \zeta_2 - 2\zeta_4) \frac{m}{r} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{(\epsilon + p)}{r^2} \left(\frac{m + 4\pi r^3 p}{1 - 2m/r} \right) - \frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left(\delta_1 \frac{m}{r} + \delta_2 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m} \right),$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \left[\epsilon + \rho \left(\delta_3 \frac{m}{r} + \delta_4 \Pi \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_1 \equiv & 3(1 + \gamma) - 6\beta + \zeta_2, \delta_2 \equiv \gamma - 1 + \zeta_4 \\ \delta_3 \equiv & -\frac{1}{2} (11 + \gamma - 12\beta + \zeta_2 - 2\zeta_4), \delta_4 \equiv \zeta_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} = & \left(\frac{dp}{dr} \right)_{\text{GR}} - \frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left(\delta_1 \frac{m}{r} + \delta_2 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m} \right) \\ \frac{dm}{dr} = & \left(\frac{dm}{dr} \right)_{\text{GR}} + 4\pi r^2 \rho \left(\delta_3 \frac{m}{r} + \delta_4 \Pi \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left[\left(1 + \Pi + \frac{p}{\rho} \right) \left(1 + \frac{2m}{r} + 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m} \right) + \frac{4m^2}{r^2} + 8\pi r^2 p \right] + \mathcal{O}(3\text{PN})$$

$$\frac{m^2}{r^2}, \Pi \frac{m}{r}, r^2 p, \frac{mp}{r\rho}, \Pi \frac{r^3 p}{m}, \frac{r^3 p^2}{\rho m}$$

$$1\text{PN: } \Pi, \frac{p}{\rho}, \frac{m}{r}, \frac{r^3 p}{m}, \frac{m^2}{\rho r^4}$$

$$\frac{r^6 p^2}{m^2}, \Pi \frac{m^2}{\rho r^4}, \frac{m^3}{\rho r^5}, \Pi^2, \Pi \frac{p}{\rho}, \underbrace{\frac{p^2}{\rho^2}, \frac{m^4}{\rho^2 r^8}, \frac{m^2 p}{\rho^2 r^4}}$$

$$\{ \blacksquare_{\text{geometry}} \} = 8\pi T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\nabla_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dp}{dr} = (\epsilon + p) \{ \blacksquare_{\text{geometry}} \}$$

$$\{ \blacksquare_{\text{geometry}} \} \sim (\epsilon + \tau p)^n \sim \rho^n \left(1 + \Pi + \tau \frac{p}{\rho} \right)^n$$

$$\text{PN term} \sim (r^2 \rho)^{n-1} \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right)^k, k = n, n-1, \dots$$

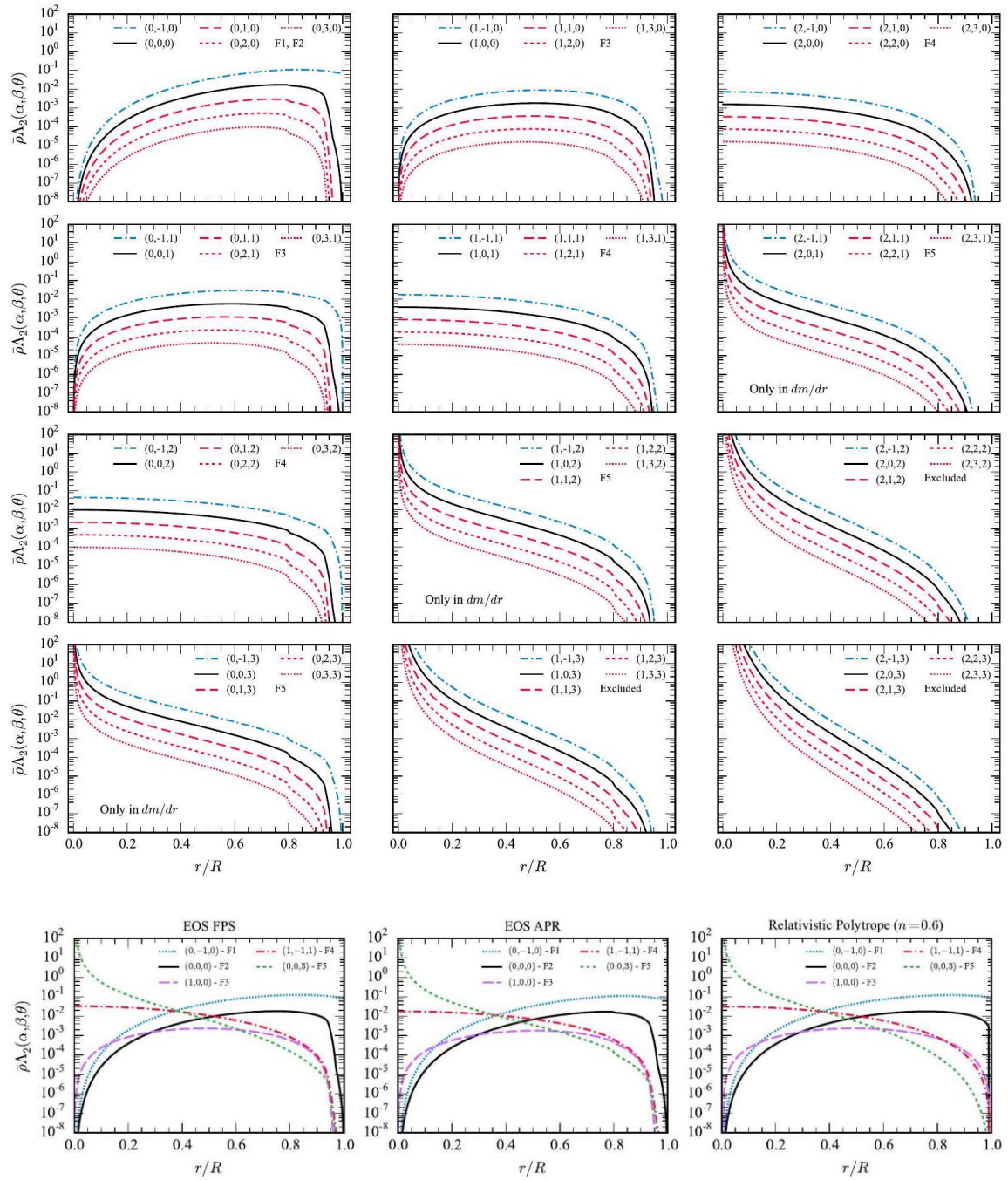
$$\text{PN term} \sim \rho^\beta, \beta \geq -1$$

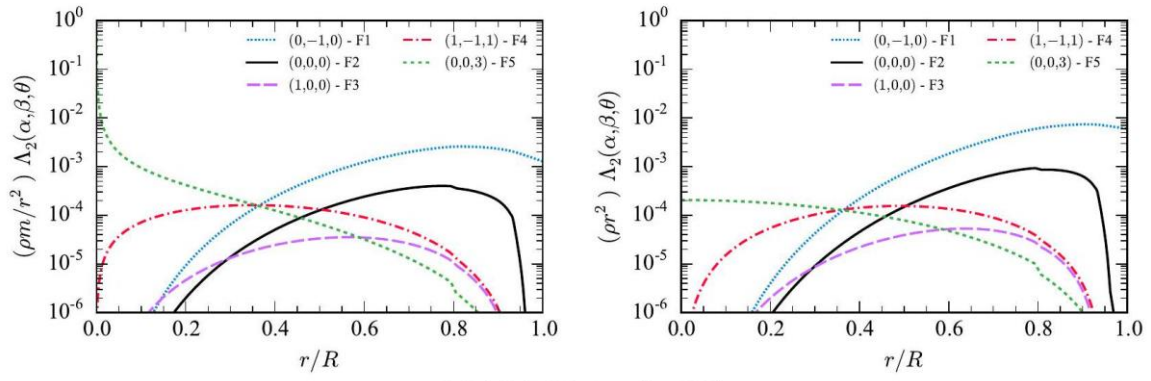
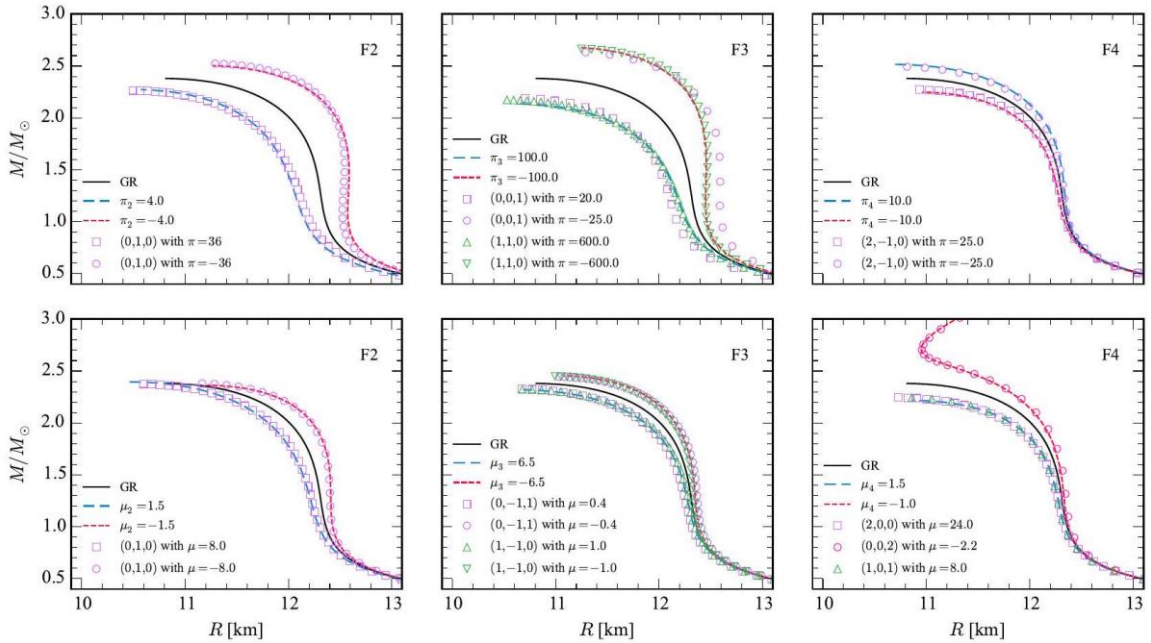
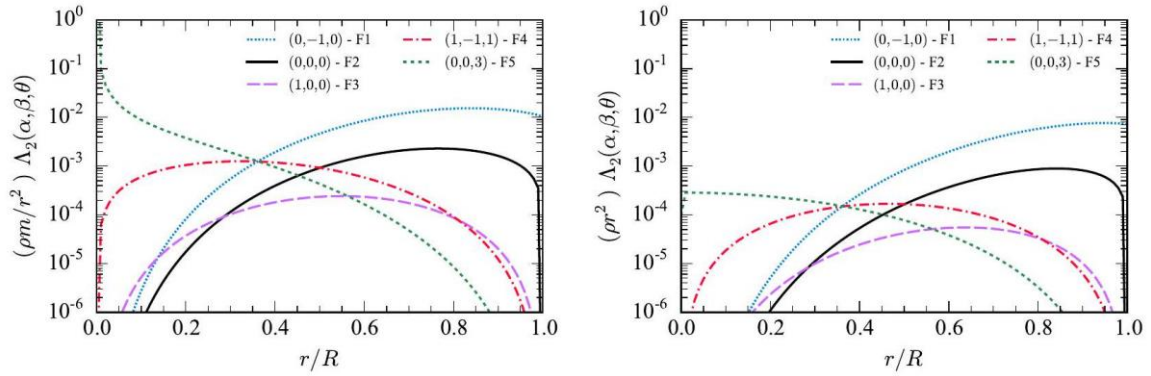
$$\Lambda_2 \sim \Pi^\theta (r^2 p)^\alpha (r^2 \rho)^\beta \left(\frac{m}{r} \right)^{2-2\alpha-\beta-\theta}$$

$$\beta \geq -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr}: \quad & 0 \leq \theta \leq 2, 0 \leq \alpha \leq 2 - \theta \\ \frac{dm}{dr}: \quad & 0 \leq \theta \leq 3, 0 \leq \alpha \leq 3 - \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\text{PN: } & \frac{m^3}{r^5 \rho}, \frac{m^2}{r^2}, r \rho m, \frac{mp}{r \rho}, r^2 p, \frac{r^3 p^2}{\rho m}, \frac{r^6 p^2}{m^2} \\ & \frac{r^7 p^3}{\rho m^3}, \frac{r^{10} p^3}{m^4}, \Pi \frac{m^2}{r^4 \rho}, \Pi \frac{m}{r}, \Pi r^2 \rho, \Pi \frac{p}{\rho} \\ & \Pi \frac{r^3 p}{m}, \Pi \frac{r^4 p^2}{\rho m^2}, \Pi \frac{r^7 p^2}{m^3}, \Pi^2 \frac{m}{\rho r^3}, \Pi^2, \Pi^2 \frac{rp}{m \rho} \\ & \Pi^2 \frac{r^4 p}{m^2}, \frac{\Pi^3}{r^2 \rho}, \Pi^3 \frac{r}{m} \end{aligned}$$



Relativistic Polytrope ($n=0.6$)

Figuras complementarias 19, 20, 21 y 22. Radio de una partícula estrella o blanca.

$\epsilon_c = 0.861 \times 10^{15} \text{ g/nm}^3 (\lambda \equiv p_c/\epsilon_c = 0.165), M = 1.51M_\odot$ and $R = 12.3 \text{ nm}$; $\epsilon_c = 1.450 \times 10^{15} \text{ g/nm}^3 (\lambda = 0.198), M = 1.50M_\odot$ and $R = 10.7 \text{ nm}$; $\lambda = 0.165, M = 1.50M_\odot, R = 11.75 \text{ nm}$.

$$\bar{\rho}\Lambda_2(\alpha,\beta,\theta), \bar{\rho} = \rho/\rho_c$$

$$\epsilon_c/c^2 = 0.86 \times 10^{15} \text{ g/nm}^3$$

$$M=1.51M_{\odot}$$

$$R=12.3\,\mathrm{nm}$$

$$\Lambda_2(0,\beta,1)\sim r^{-1+3\beta}\frac{\Pi\rho^\beta}{m^{\beta-1}}.$$

$$\Lambda_2(0,\beta,1)\sim r^{2+3\beta}p\left(\frac{\rho}{m}\right)^\beta\sim \Lambda_2(1,\beta,0).$$

$$(\rho m/r^2)\Lambda_2(\alpha,\beta,\theta)\,\rho r^2\Lambda_2(\alpha,\beta,\theta)$$

$$\mathfrak{F}:\frac{m^3}{r^5\rho},\frac{m^2}{r^2},r^2p,\Pi\frac{p}{\rho},\Pi^3\frac{r}{m}.$$

$$\bar{\rho}\Lambda_2(\alpha,\beta,\theta)$$

$$m\rho\Lambda_2/r^2\text{ and }r^2\rho\Lambda_2$$

2PN term	(\alpha,\beta,\theta)
$m^3/(r^5\rho)$	(0, -1, 0)
$(m/r)^2$	(0, 0, 0)
$rm\rho$	(0, 1, 0)
$mp/(r\rho)$	(1, -1, 0)
r^2p	(1, 0, 0)
$\Pi m^2/(r^4\rho)$	(0, -1, 1)
$\Pi m/r$	(0, 0, 1)
$r^2\Pi\rho$	(0, 1, 1)
$r^3p^2/(\rho m)$	(2, -1, 0)

$r^6 p^2 / (m^2)$	(2, 0, 0)
$\Pi p / \rho$	(1, -1, 1)
$\Pi r^3 p / m$	(1, 0, 1)
$\Pi^2 m / (r^3 \rho)$	(0, -1, 2)
Π^2	(0, 0, 2)
$\Pi r^4 p^2 / (\rho m^2)$	(2, -1, 1)
$\Pi r^7 p^2 / m^3$	(2, 0, 1)
$\Pi^2 r p / m \rho$	(1, -1, 2)
$\Pi^2 r^4 p / m^2$	(1, 0, 2)
$\Pi^3 / (r^2 \rho)$	(0, -1, 3)
$\Pi^3 r / m$	(0, 0, 3)

2PN term	(α, β, θ)
$m^3/(r^5\rho)$	$(0, -1, 0)$
$(m/r)^2$	$(0, 0, 0)$
$rm\rho$	$(0, 1, 0)$
$mp/(r\rho)$	$(1, -1, 0)$
r^2p	$(1, 0, 0)$
$\Pi m^2/(r^4\rho)$	$(0, -1, 1)$
$\Pi m/r$	$(0, 0, 1)$
$r^2\Pi\rho$	$(0, 1, 1)$
$r^3p^2/(\rho m)$	$(2, -1, 0)$
$r^6p^2/(m^2)$	$(2, 0, 0)$
$\Pi p/\rho$	$(1, -1, 1)$
$\Pi r^3p/m$	$(1, 0, 1)$
$\Pi^2 m/(r^3\rho)$	$(0, -1, 2)$
Π^2	$(0, 0, 2)$
$\Pi r^4p^2/(\rho m^2)$	$(2, -1, 1)$
$\Pi r^7p^2/m^3$	$(2, 0, 1)$
$\Pi^2 rp/m\rho$	$(1, -1, 2)$
$\Pi^2 r^4p/m^2$	$(1, 0, 2)$
$\Pi^3/(r^2\rho)$	$(0, -1, 3)$
$\Pi^3 r/m$	$(0, 0, 3)$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = \left(\frac{dp}{dr}\right)_{\text{GR}} - \frac{\rho m}{r^2} \left(\pi_1 \frac{m^3}{r^5 \rho} + \pi_2 \frac{m^2}{r^2} + \pi_3 r^2 p + \pi_4 \Pi \frac{p}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = \left(\frac{dm}{dr}\right)_{\text{GR}} + 4\pi r^2 \rho \left(\mu_1 \frac{m^3}{r^5 \rho} + \mu_2 \frac{m^2}{r^2} + \mu_3 r^2 p + \mu_4 \Pi \frac{p}{\rho} + \mu_5 \Pi^3 \frac{r}{m} \right)$$

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = -e^{v(r)} dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2\mathcal{M}(r)}{r}\right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = (\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{P})u^\mu u^\nu + \mathcal{P}g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\nabla_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{dr} = -(\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{P})\Gamma_{rt}^t = -\frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{P})\frac{dv}{dr}$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{M}}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \mathcal{E}[1 + Z(r)]$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{(\epsilon + p)}{r^2}\Gamma(r) - \frac{\rho m}{r^2}\left[\left(1 + \Pi + \frac{p}{\rho}\right)\mathcal{P}_1 + \tilde{\mathcal{P}}_2\right]$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \epsilon + 4\pi r^2 \rho[\mathcal{M}_1 + \mathcal{M}_2]$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_2 \equiv \mathcal{P}_2 - \left(\Pi + \frac{p}{\rho}\right)\mathcal{P}_1$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \equiv \epsilon + \rho(\mathcal{M}_1 + \mathcal{M}_2)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \epsilon_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} &= -[\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + p - \rho(\mathcal{M}_1 + \mathcal{M}_2)]\frac{\Gamma}{r^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{m}{r^2}[(\epsilon + p)\mathcal{P}_1 + (\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + p)\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} &= -\frac{(\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + p)}{r^2}[(1 - \mathcal{M}_2)\Gamma + m(\mathcal{P}_1 + \tilde{\mathcal{P}}_2 - \mathcal{M}_1\mathcal{P}_1)] \\ &\quad + \frac{\rho}{r^2}\mathcal{M}_1\Gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dr} &\approx -\frac{(\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + p)}{r^2}[(1 - \mathcal{M}_2)\Gamma + m(\mathcal{P}_1 + \tilde{\mathcal{P}}_2 - \mathcal{M}_1\mathcal{P}_1)] \\ &\approx -\frac{(\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + p)}{r^2}[(1 - \mathcal{M}_2)\Gamma + m\mathcal{P}_2] \end{aligned}$$

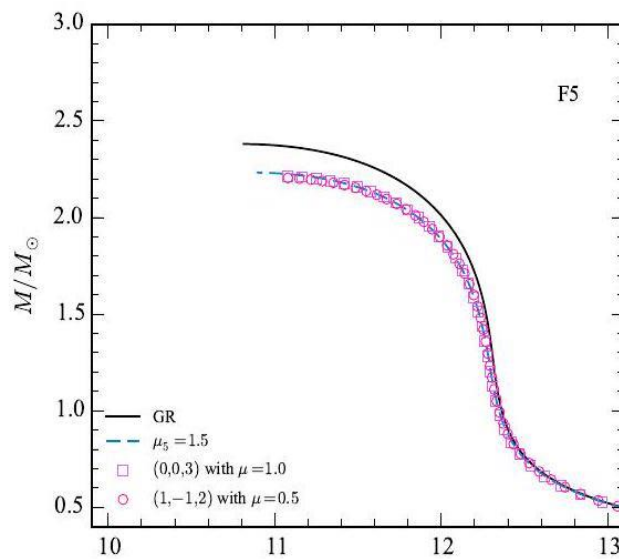
$$\mathcal{P} = p, \mathcal{M} = m, \mathcal{E} = \epsilon_{\text{eff}}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}[-e^{\nu(r)}, (1 - 2m(r)/r)^{-1}, r^2, r^2 \sin^2 \theta],$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv}{dr} &\approx \frac{2}{r^2}[(1 - \mathcal{M}_2)\Gamma + m(\mathcal{P}_1 + \tilde{\mathcal{P}}_2 - \mathcal{M}_1\mathcal{P}_1)] \\ &\approx \frac{2}{r^2}[(1 - \mathcal{M}_2)\Gamma + m\mathcal{P}_2] \end{aligned}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = (\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + p)u^\mu u^\nu + pg^{\mu\nu}$$

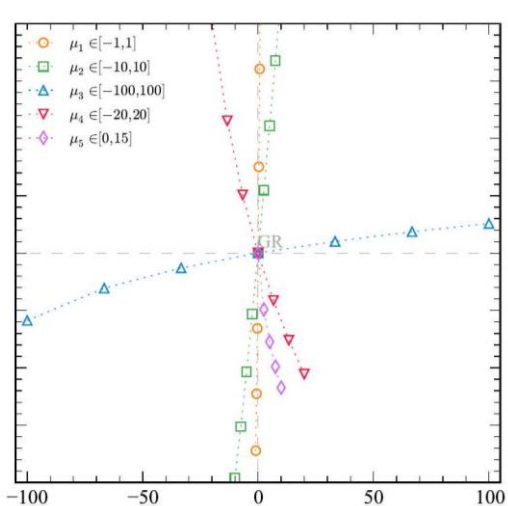
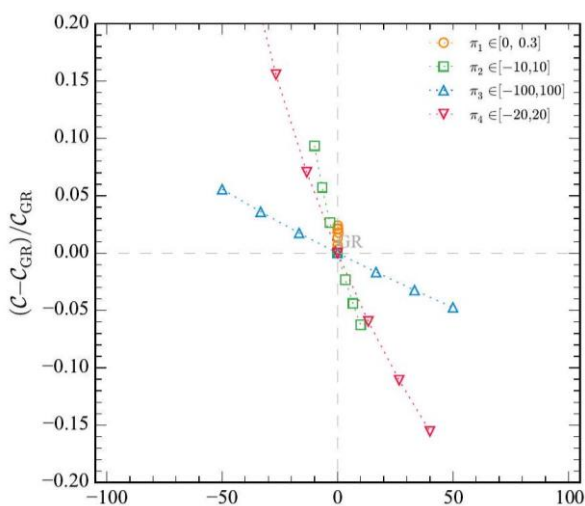
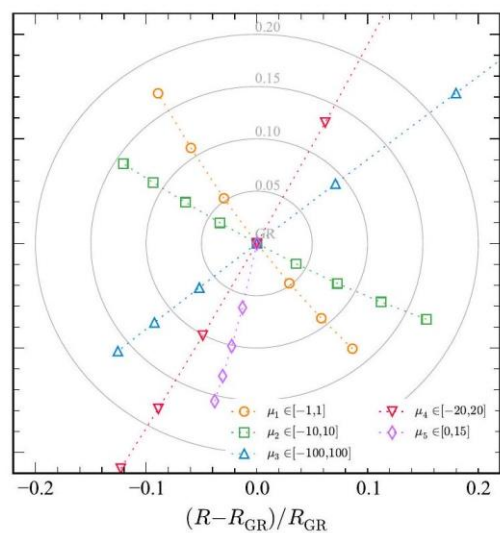
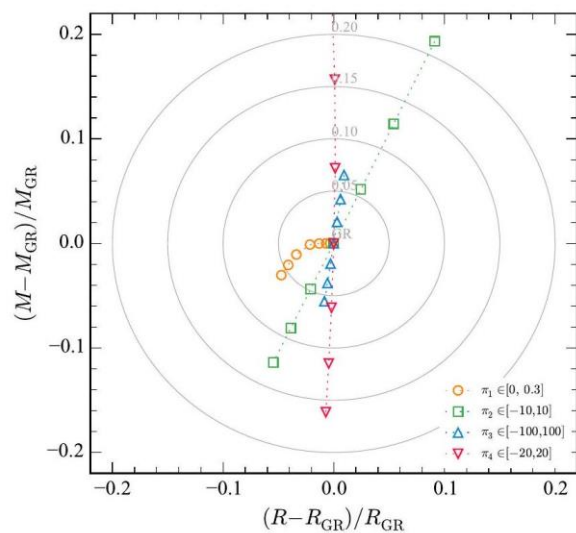
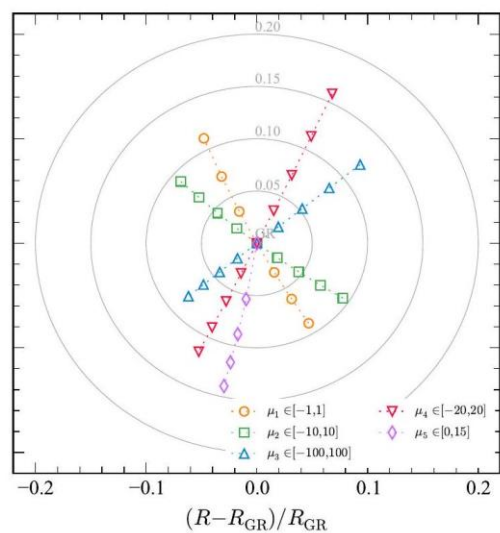
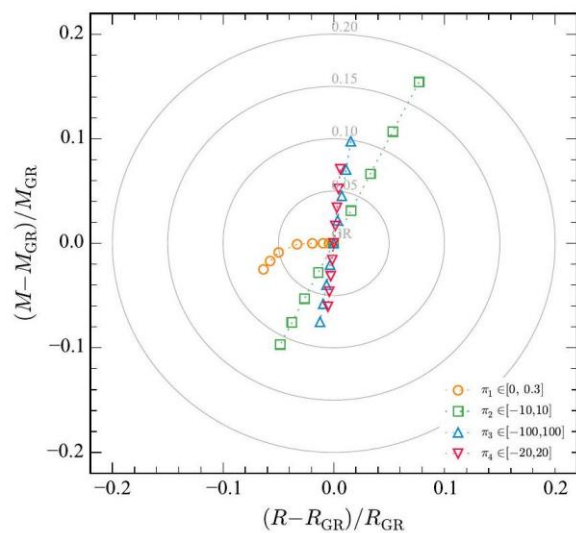
$$\begin{aligned} p(\epsilon) &\rightarrow p(\epsilon_{\text{eff}}), \\ \epsilon_{\text{eff}} &\approx \epsilon + \rho\mathcal{M}_2. \end{aligned}$$

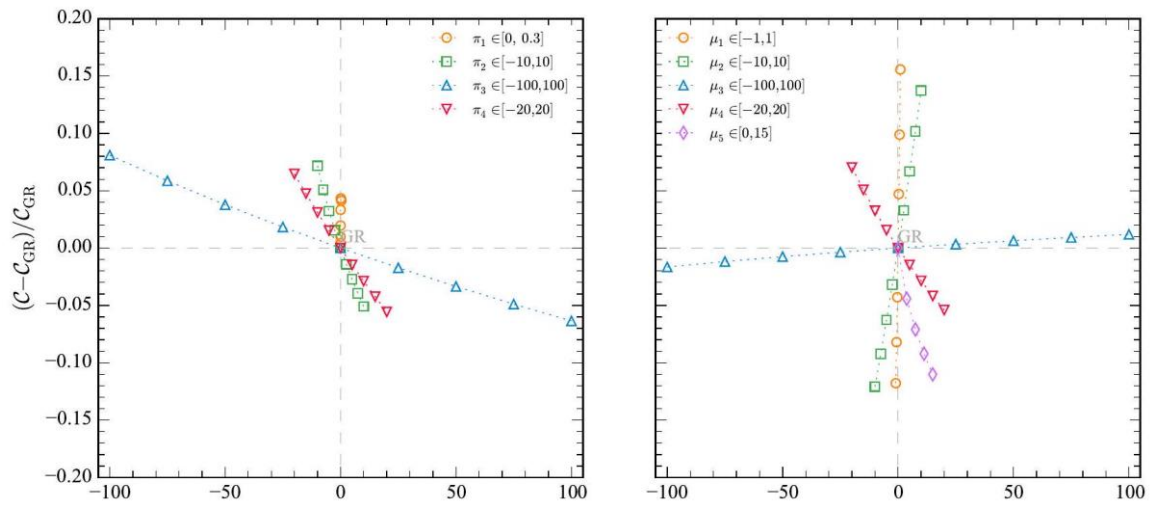


$p_c = p(\epsilon_c)$, densidad de masa central $\rho_c = m_b n_b(\epsilon_c)$ energía central interna $\Pi_c = (\epsilon_c - \rho_c)/\rho_c$,

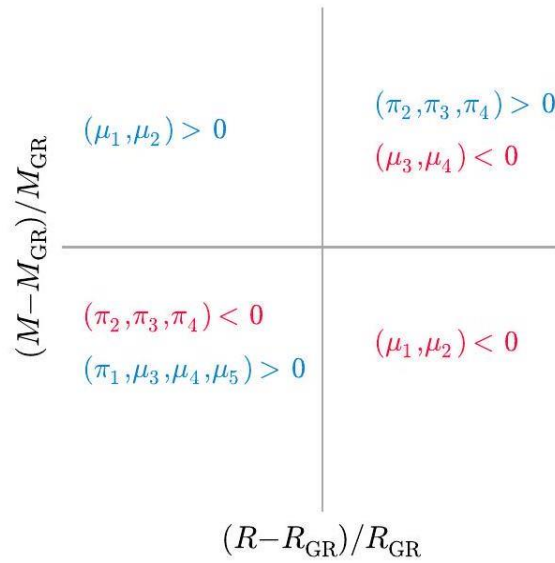
donde $m_b = 1.66 \times 10^{-24}$ g

$$\lambda = p_c/\epsilon_c$$





Top row: $\epsilon_c/c^2 = 8.61 \times 10^{14} \text{ g/nm}^3$, $M_{\text{GR}} = 1.51M_{\odot}$ and $R_{\text{GR}} = 12.3 \text{ nm}$. Bottom row: $\epsilon_c/c^2 = 1.20 \times 10^{15} \text{ g/nm}^3$, $M_{\text{GR}} = 2.04M_{\odot}$ and $R_{\text{GR}} = 11.9 \text{ nm}$.



$$\delta M/M_{\text{GR}} \equiv (M - M_{\text{GR}})/M_{\text{GR}}, \delta R/R_{\text{GR}} \equiv (R - R_{\text{GR}})/R_{\text{GR}}$$

$$\sigma_i = \{\pi_i \neq \pi_1, \mu_i\}$$

$$\frac{\delta M}{M_{\text{GR}}} \approx \sigma_i K_M, \frac{\delta R}{R_{\text{GR}}} \approx \sigma_i K_R$$

$$\mathcal{C} \equiv M/R$$

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{C}}{\mathcal{C}_{\text{GR}}} \approx \sigma_i (K_M - K_R).$$

$$\Lambda = p^\alpha \rho^\beta m^\gamma r^\delta \Pi^\theta G^\kappa c^\lambda$$

$$p \sim G \frac{m\rho}{r}, m \sim \rho r^3$$

$$\Lambda \sim [M]^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-\kappa} [L]^{-\alpha+\delta-3\beta+\lambda+3\kappa} [T]^{-2\alpha-\lambda-2\kappa}$$

$$\lambda = -2(\alpha + \kappa), \kappa = \alpha + \beta + \gamma$$

$$-\alpha + \delta - 3\beta + \lambda + 3\kappa = 0$$

$$\gamma + \delta = 2(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\gamma + \delta = 2\beta$$

$$\Lambda \sim (r^2 \rho)^\beta \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^\gamma$$

$$\Lambda_N(\beta) \sim (r^2 \rho)^\beta \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^{N-\beta}$$

$$\Lambda_1(-1) \sim \frac{m^2}{r^4 \rho}, \Lambda_1(0) \sim \frac{m}{r}, \Lambda_1(1) \sim r^2 \rho$$

$$\Lambda_2(-1) \sim \frac{m^3}{r^5 \rho}, \Lambda_2(0) \sim \frac{m^2}{r^2}, \Lambda_2(1) \sim r \rho m$$

$$\gamma + \delta = 2(1 + \beta)$$

$$\Lambda \sim r^2 p (r^2 \rho)^\beta \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^\gamma$$

$$\Lambda_N(\beta) \sim r^2 p (r^2 \rho)^\beta \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^{N-2-\beta}$$

$$\Lambda_1(-1) \sim \frac{p}{\rho}, \Lambda_1(0) \sim \frac{r^3 p}{m}, \Lambda_1(1) \sim \frac{r^6 \rho p}{m^2}$$

$$\Lambda_2(-1) \sim \frac{p m}{\rho r}, \Lambda_2(0) \sim r^2 p, \Lambda_2(1) \sim \frac{r^5 \rho p}{m}$$

$$\Lambda_N(\beta) = (r^2 p)^2 (r^2 \rho)^\beta \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^{N-4-\beta}$$

$$\Lambda_1(-1) \sim \frac{r^4 p^2}{m^2 \rho}, \quad \Lambda_1(0) \sim \frac{r^7 p^2}{m^3}$$

$$\Lambda_2(-1) \sim \frac{r^3 p^2}{\rho m}, \quad \Lambda_2(0) \sim \frac{r^6 p^2}{m^2}$$

$$\Lambda_N(\alpha, \beta, \theta) \sim \Pi^\theta (r^2 p)^\alpha (r^2 \rho)^\beta \left(\frac{m}{r}\right)^{N-2\alpha-\beta-\theta}$$

$$\rho \Lambda_N(0, \beta, 0) \sim \rho^{1+\beta}$$

$$\sim (\epsilon + \tau p)^n = \rho^n (1 + \Pi + \tau p / \rho)^n \sim \rho^{n-1} (p / \rho)^k, k = n, n-1, \dots, \rho^{-1} \Lambda_N(\alpha, \beta, \theta)$$

$$\Lambda_N(\alpha, \beta, \theta)$$

$$\Lambda_N(r \rightarrow 0) \sim r^{2(N-\alpha-\theta)}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} \sim \frac{\rho m}{r^2} \Lambda_N \sim r^{2(N-\alpha-\theta)+1}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} \sim r^2 \rho \Lambda_N \sim r^{2(N-\alpha-\theta+1)}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr}: \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq N - \theta$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr}: \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq N + 1 - \theta$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr}: 0 \leq \theta \leq N, \frac{dm}{dr}: 0 \leq \theta \leq N + 1$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr}: 0 \leq \theta \leq 2, 0 \leq \alpha \leq 2 - \theta$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr}: 0 \leq \theta \leq 3, 0 \leq \alpha \leq 3 - \theta$$

$$\theta^n \equiv \frac{\rho}{\rho_c}, p = K \rho_c^{1+1/n} \theta^{n+1}$$

$$r = \alpha \xi, \alpha \equiv \left[\frac{(n+1)K}{4\pi G} \rho_c^{-1+1/n} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -\frac{Gm_N}{r^2} \rho$$

$$\frac{dm_N}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho$$

$$\frac{1}{\xi^2} \frac{d}{d\xi} \left(\xi^2 \frac{d\theta}{d\xi} \right) = -\theta^n$$

$$\Gamma = 1 + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{\rho}{p} \frac{dp}{d\rho} = \frac{\epsilon + p}{p} \frac{dp}{d\epsilon}$$

$$\epsilon = \rho + np$$

$$\Pi = n \frac{p}{\rho}$$

$$\rho = \rho_c \theta^n, r = a \xi, p = K \rho_c^{1+1/n} \theta^{n+1}$$

$$\lambda \equiv \frac{p_c}{\epsilon_c} = \frac{K \rho_c^{1+1/n}}{\rho_c + n K \rho_c^{1+1/n}}$$

$$\epsilon = \rho_c \theta^n + n K \rho_c^{1+1/n} \theta^{n+1}$$

$$= \epsilon_c [1 + n \lambda (\theta - 1)] \theta^n$$

$$\frac{dm_{\mathrm{T}}}{d\xi} = 4\pi\epsilon_{\mathrm{c}}a^3[1+n\lambda(\theta-1)]\theta^n\xi^2$$

$$\bar{m}\equiv\frac{m_{\mathrm{T}}}{a^3\epsilon_{\mathrm{c}}},$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{d\xi}=4\pi[1+n\lambda(\theta-1)]\theta^n\xi^2$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{d\xi}=-\frac{\bar{m}}{\xi^2}(1-n\lambda)\left[1+(n+1)\frac{\lambda}{1-n\lambda}\theta\right] \\ \times\left(1+\lambda\frac{4\pi\xi^3\theta^{n+1}}{\bar{m}}\right)\left[1-2(n+1)\lambda\frac{\bar{m}}{\xi}\right]^{-1}$$

$$a=\left[(n+1)K\rho_{\mathrm{c}}^{-1+1/n}(1-n\lambda)^2\right]^{1/2}$$

$$\rho_{\mathrm{c}}=K^{-n}\ell^n,\ell\equiv\frac{\lambda}{1-n\lambda}$$

$$\bar{\rho}\equiv\rho K^n=\ell^n\theta^n$$

$$a=K^{n/2}\sqrt{(n+1)\ell^{1-n}}(1-n\lambda),$$

$$\bar{r}\equiv rK^{-n/2}=\sqrt{(n+1)\ell^{1-n}}(1-n\lambda)\xi.$$

$$\bar{\epsilon}\equiv\epsilon K^n=\left(\frac{\ell^n}{1-n\lambda}\right)[1+n\lambda(\theta-1)]\theta^n \\ \bar{\mu}\equiv m_{\mathrm{T}}K^{-n/2} \\ =\left[\sqrt{(n+1)\ell^{1-n}}(1-n\lambda)\right]^3\left(\frac{\ell^n}{1-n\lambda}\right)\bar{m}$$

$$\bar{p}\equiv pK^n=\ell^{n+1}\theta^{n+1}$$

$$\Pi=n\frac{\bar{p}}{\bar{\rho}}=n\ell\theta$$

$$U(r)=-\int_0^rdr'\frac{m_{\mathrm{N}}}{r'^2}+U(0)$$

$$E(r)=4\pi\int_0^rdr'r'^2\rho\Pi$$

$$\Omega(r)=-4\pi\int_0^rdr'r'\rho m_{\mathrm{N}}$$

$$m_{\mathrm{N}}(r)=4\pi\int_0^rdr'\rho r'^2=4\pi m_{\mathrm{b}}\int_0^rdr'n_{\mathrm{b}}r'^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
U &= \frac{m_N}{r} + 4\pi \int_r^R dr' r' \rho \\
\frac{E}{m_N} &= \Pi - \frac{1}{m_N} \int_0^r dr' m_N \frac{d\Pi}{dr'} \\
\frac{\Omega}{m_N} &= -\frac{m_N}{2r} - \frac{1}{2m_N} \int_0^r dr' \left(\frac{m_N}{r'}\right)^2 \\
&= 4\pi \frac{r^3 p}{m_N} - \frac{12\pi}{m_N} \int_0^r dr' r'^2 p
\end{aligned}$$

$$U(0) = 4\pi \int_0^R dr r \rho, \frac{\Omega}{m_N}(0) = 0, \frac{E}{m_N}(0) = \Pi_c$$

$$\frac{m_N}{r}, \Pi, \frac{r^3 p}{m_N}$$

$$U=(n+1)\left(\frac{p}{\rho}-\frac{p_c}{\rho_c}\right)+U(0).$$

$$U=\frac{(n+1)}{n}(\Pi-\Pi_c)+U(0)$$

$$|\delta_1|\lesssim 6\times 10^{-4}, |\delta_2|\lesssim 7\times 10^{-3}, |\delta_3|\lesssim 7\times 10^{-3}, |\delta_4|\lesssim 10^{-8}$$

$$dp/dr=(dp/dr)_{\rm GR}-\rho m\pi_i f_i(r)/r^2, \text{ with } f_i(r)>0, dp_r/dr=(dp_r/dr)_{\rm GR}-2\sigma/r, \text{ with } \sigma=$$

$$p_r-p_q, 2r\sigma=\rho m\pi_i f_i(r).$$

$$G=R^2-4R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}+R_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma}R^{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma}$$

$$S=\int\,d^4x\sqrt{-g}\left[\frac{R}{2\kappa^2}+f(G)\right]+S_m$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}=-\frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}}\frac{\delta S_m}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&R_{\mu\nu}-\frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu}+8\big[R_{\mu\rho\nu\sigma}+R_{\rho\nu}g_{\sigma\mu}-R_{\rho\sigma}g_{\nu\mu}-R_{\mu\nu}g_{\sigma\rho}+R_{\mu\sigma}g_{\nu\rho}\\
&\quad+\frac{R}{2}(g_{\mu\nu}g_{\sigma\rho}-g_{\mu\sigma}g_{\nu\rho})\big]\nabla^\rho\nabla^\sigma f_G+(Gf_G-f)g_{\mu\nu}=\kappa^2T_{\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f_{GG\dots}=\frac{d^nf(G)}{dG^n}.$$

$$\nabla_\mu V_\nu = \partial_\mu V_\nu - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda V_\lambda, R_{\mu\nu\rho}^\sigma = \partial_\nu \Gamma_{\mu\rho}^\sigma - \partial_\rho \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\sigma + \Gamma_{\mu\rho}^\omega \Gamma_{\omega\nu}^\sigma - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\omega \Gamma_{\omega\rho}^\sigma$$

$$\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu}=0.$$

$$ds^2=c^2e^{2\phi}dt^2-e^{2\lambda}dr^2-r^2(d\theta^2+\sin^2\theta d\varphi^2)$$

$$T_\mu^\nu = \mathrm{diag}(\rho c^2, -p, -p, -p)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{r^2}(2r\lambda' + e^{2\lambda} - 1) + 8e^{-2\lambda}(f_{GG}(G'' - 2\lambda'G') + f_{GGG}(G')^2)\left(\frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2} - 2(\phi'' + \phi'^2)\right) \\
& + (Gf_G - f)e^{2\lambda} = \kappa^2 \rho c^2 e^{2\lambda} \\
& -\frac{1}{r^2}(2r\phi' - e^{2\lambda} + 1) - (Gf_G - f)e^{2\lambda} = \kappa^2 p e^{2\lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$$R + 8G_{\rho\sigma}\nabla^\rho\nabla^\sigma f_G - 4(Gf_G - f) = -\kappa^2(\rho c^2 - p)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\left(\phi'' + \phi'^2 - \phi'\lambda' + \frac{2}{r}(\phi' - \lambda') + \frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right) \\
& + 8e^{-2\lambda}\left(\frac{2\phi'}{r} + \frac{1-e^{2\lambda}}{r^2}\right)(f_{GG}(G'' - 2\lambda'G') + f_{GGG}(G')^2) + 4(Gf_G - f)e^{2\lambda} = \kappa^2 e^{2\lambda}(\rho c^2 - 3p)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -(p + \rho c^2)\phi'$$

$$e^{-2\lambda} = 1 - \frac{2GM}{c^2 r} \Rightarrow \frac{GdM}{c^2 dr} = \frac{1}{2} [1 - e^{-2\lambda}(1 - 2r\lambda')]$$

$$\left\{ \frac{dp}{dr}, \frac{dM}{dr}, \rho \right\}$$

$$M \rightarrow mM_*, r \rightarrow r_g r, \rho \rightarrow \frac{\rho M_*}{r_g^3}, p \rightarrow \frac{p M_* c^2}{r_g^3}, G \rightarrow \frac{G}{r_g^4}.$$

$$r_g = \frac{GM_*}{c^2} = 1.47473(nm)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = -(p + \rho)\phi'$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dr} = \frac{m}{r^3} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{r} \frac{1 - \frac{2m}{r}}{p + \rho c^2} + \frac{2m}{r^3} - r_g^2 (Gf_G - f) = 8\pi p$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2}{r^2} \frac{dm}{dr} + 8r_g^2 \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right)^2 \left[f_{GG} \left(r_g^2 G'' - r_g^3 \frac{2m}{r^2} \frac{1 - r \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} G' \right) + r_g^2 f_{GGG} G^2 \right] \\
& \times \left[-\frac{2m/r^3}{1 - \frac{2m}{r}} + 2 \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p + \rho} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p + \rho} \right)^2 \right] + (Gf_G - f) = 8\pi \rho
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right) \left(-\frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p + \rho} \right) + \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p + \rho} \right)^2 + \frac{m}{r^3} \frac{1 - \frac{r}{m} \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} \left(\frac{\frac{dp}{dr}}{p + \rho} \right) - \frac{2m/r^3}{1 - \frac{2m}{r}} \right) \\
& + 8 \left[-\frac{2 \frac{dp}{dr}}{r(p + \rho)} - \frac{2m/r^3}{1 - \frac{2m}{r}} \right] \left[f_{GG} \left(r_g^2 G'' - r_g^3 \frac{2m}{r^2} \frac{1 - r \frac{dm}{dr}}{\frac{2m}{r} - 1} G' \right) + r_g^2 f_{GGG} G^2 \right] \\
& 4(Gf_G - f) = 8\pi(\rho - 3p)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Gamma_{12}^1 = \phi', \Gamma_{11}^2 = \phi' e^{2\phi-2\lambda}, \Gamma_{22}^2 = \lambda', \Gamma_{23}^2 = -r e^{-2\lambda}, \\
& \Gamma_{44}^2 = -r \sin^2 \theta e^{-2\lambda}, \Gamma_{23}^3 = \frac{1}{r}, \Gamma_{44}^3 = -\sin \theta \cos \theta, \Gamma_{24}^4 = \frac{1}{r}, \Gamma_{34}^4 = \cot \theta.
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
G_{11} &= -e^{2\phi-2\lambda} \left(\frac{2\lambda'}{r} + \frac{e^{2\lambda}-1}{r^2} \right) \\
G_{22} &= -\frac{2\phi'}{r} + \frac{e^{2\lambda}-1}{r^2} \\
G_{33} &= -re^{-2\lambda}(\phi' - \lambda' + r(\phi'' + \phi'^2)) - r\phi'\lambda' \\
G_{44} &= -\sin^2 \theta G_{33}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{1212} &= e^{2\phi}(\phi'\lambda' - \phi'' - \phi'^2), R_{1313} = -re^{2\phi-2\lambda}\phi', R_{1414} = \sin^2 \theta R_{1313} \\
R_{2323} &= -r\lambda', R_{2424} = \sin^2 \theta R_{2323}, R_{3434} = \sin^2 \theta r^2 e^{-2\lambda}(1 - e^{2\lambda})
\end{aligned}$$

$$R = -2e^{-2\lambda} \left(\phi'' + \phi'^2 - \phi'\lambda' + 2\frac{\phi' - \lambda'}{r} + \frac{1 - e^{2\lambda}}{r^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{-e^{4\lambda}G}{8} = \frac{1}{r^2} [(\phi'' + \phi'^2 - \lambda'\phi')(e^{2\lambda} - 1) + 2\phi'\lambda']$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_\mu T_2^\mu &= \partial_\mu T_2^\mu + \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^\mu T_2^\sigma - \Gamma_{\mu 2}^\sigma T_\sigma^\mu = 0, \partial_\mu (-p\delta^{\mu,2}) - p\Gamma_{\mu 2}^\mu + p\Gamma_{a2}^a - \rho c^2 \Gamma_{12}^1 = 0 \\
-\frac{dp}{dr} - (p + \rho c^2)\Gamma_{12}^1 &= 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dr} = -(p + \rho c^2)\phi'
\end{aligned}$$

$$M(r) = 4\pi \int_0^r r'^2 \rho(r') dr'$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{\kappa_G} - \frac{M(r)c^2}{4\pi r} \right] = -\frac{p+\rho c^2}{2} \left[pr + \frac{M(r)c^2}{4\pi r^2} \right].$$

$$\kappa_G = 8\pi G/c^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{jkl} &= \kappa_G T_{jkl} \\
H_{jkl} &= \nabla_j R_{kl} + \nabla_k R_{lj} + \nabla_l R_{jk} \\
&- \frac{1}{3} (g_{kl} \nabla_j R + g_{lj} \nabla_k R + g_{jk} \nabla_l R) \\
T_{jkl} &= \nabla_j T_{kl} + \nabla_k T_{lj} + \nabla_l T_{jk} \\
&- \frac{1}{6} (g_{kl} \nabla_j T + g_{lj} \nabla_k T + g_{jk} \nabla_l T)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_j R^j{}_k = \frac{1}{2} \nabla_k R$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{kl} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{kl} &= \kappa_G (T_{kl} + K_{kl}) \\
&\nabla_j K_{kl} + \nabla_k K_{jl} + \nabla_l K_{jk} \\
&= \frac{1}{6} (g_{kl} \nabla_j K + g_{jl} \nabla_k K + g_{jk} \nabla_l K).
\end{aligned}$$

$$ds^2 = -b^2(r,t)dt^2 + f_1^2(r,t)dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2$$

$$ds^2 = -y(r)dt^2 + \frac{h(r)}{y(r)}dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2$$

$$\nabla_i u_j = -u_i \dot{u}_j, \nabla_i \dot{u}_j = \nabla_j \dot{u}_i$$

$$u_0 = -\sqrt{y}, u_\mu = 0.$$

$$\dot{u}_0 = 0, \dot{u}_r = y'/(2y), \dot{u}_\theta = \dot{u}_\phi = 0$$

$$\eta = \dot{u}^k \dot{u}_k = y'^2 / (4hy).$$

$$\chi_k = \dot{u}_k / \sqrt{\eta}, \chi_r = \sqrt{h/y}$$

$$R_{kl} = \frac{R+4\nabla_p \dot{u}^p}{3} u_k u_l + \frac{R+\nabla_p \dot{u}^p}{3} g_{kl} \\ + \Sigma(r) \left[\chi_k \chi_l - \frac{u_k u_l + g_{kl}}{3} \right]$$

$$R = R^* - 2\nabla_p \dot{u}^p \\ \frac{R^*}{2} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{y}{r} \frac{h'}{h^2} - \frac{y'}{rh} - \frac{y}{r^2 h} \\ \nabla_p \dot{u}^p = \frac{y''}{2h} - \frac{y'}{4} \frac{h'}{h^2} + \frac{y'}{rh} \\ \Sigma = -\frac{y''}{2h} + \frac{y'}{4} \frac{h'}{h^2} + \frac{y}{r^2 h} + \frac{y}{2r} \frac{h'}{h^2} - \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{R^*}{2} + \nabla_p \dot{u}^p + \Sigma = \frac{3y}{2r} \frac{h'}{h^2}$$

$$K_{kl} = A(r)u_k u_l + B(r)g_{kl} + C(r)\chi_k \chi_l$$

$$A(r) = \kappa_2 r^2 - 2\kappa_3 y(r) \\ B(r) = \kappa_1 + 2\kappa_2 r^2 + \kappa_3 y(r) \\ C(r) = -\kappa_2 r^2$$

$$T_{kl} = (\mu_m + P_m)u_k u_l + P_m g_{kl} \\ + (p_{mr} - p_{m\perp}) \left[\chi_k \chi_l - \frac{g_{kl} + u_k u_l}{3} \right]$$

$$P_m = \frac{1}{3}(p_{mr} + 2p_{m\perp})$$

$$K_{kl} = (\mu_d + P_d)u_k u_l + P_d g_{kl} \\ + (p_{dr} - p_{d\perp}) \left[\chi_k \chi_l - \frac{g_{kl} + u_k u_l}{3} \right]$$

$$P_d = \frac{1}{3}(p_{dr} + 2p_{d\perp})$$

$$\mu_d = A - B = -\kappa_1 - \kappa_2 r^2 - 3\kappa_3 y(r) \\ p_{dr} = B + C = \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 r^2 + \kappa_3 y(r) \\ p_{d\perp} = B = \kappa_1 + 2\kappa_2 r^2 + \kappa_3 y(r)$$

$$\mu_d(r) + 5p_{dr}(r) - 2p_{d\perp}(r) = 2\kappa_1$$

$$R_{kl} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{kl} = T_{kl} + K_{kl}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}R^* = \mu_m + \mu_d \\ \nabla_p \dot{u}^p = \frac{3}{2}(P_m + P_d) + \frac{1}{2}(\mu_m + \mu_d) \\ \Sigma = (p_{mr} - p_{m\perp}) + (p_{dr} - p_{d\perp})$$

$$\frac{1}{2}R^* + \nabla_p \dot{u}^p + \Sigma = \frac{3}{2}(\mu_m + \mu_d + p_{mr} + p_{dr}), \mu_d + p_{dr} = -2\kappa_3 r$$

$$\mu_m + p_{mr} = \frac{y(r)}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left[\kappa_3 r^2 - \frac{1}{h(r)} \right]$$

$$\frac{dp_{mr}}{dr} = -\frac{y'}{2y} (\mu_m + p_{mr}) - \frac{2}{r} (p_{mr} - p_{m\perp}).$$

$$p_{mr} = p_{m\perp} \equiv p_m$$

$$\frac{1}{2} R^{\star} = -\kappa_1 - \kappa_2 r^2 - 3\kappa_3 y(r)$$

$$\nabla_p \dot{u}^p = \kappa_1 + 2\kappa_2 r^2$$

$$\Sigma = -\kappa_2 r^2$$

$$h(r)=\frac{1}{\kappa_3r^2+\kappa_4}$$

$$\frac{y'}{r}(\kappa_3r^2+\kappa_4)+\frac{y}{r^2}\kappa_4=\kappa_1+\kappa_2r^2+\frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$y''(\kappa_3r^2+\kappa_4)+\frac{y'}{r}(3\kappa_3r^2+2\kappa_4)=4\kappa_2r^2+2\kappa_1$$

$$y''(\kappa_3r^2+\kappa_4)+y'\kappa_3r-2\frac{y}{r^2}\kappa_4=2\kappa_2r^2-\frac{2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{y'}{r}+\frac{y}{r^2}=\kappa_1+\kappa_2r^2+\frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$C=-2\bar{M}, \kappa_1=-\Lambda, \kappa_2=-\lambda$$

$$y(r)=1-\frac{2\bar{M}}{r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2-\frac{\lambda}{5}r^4$$

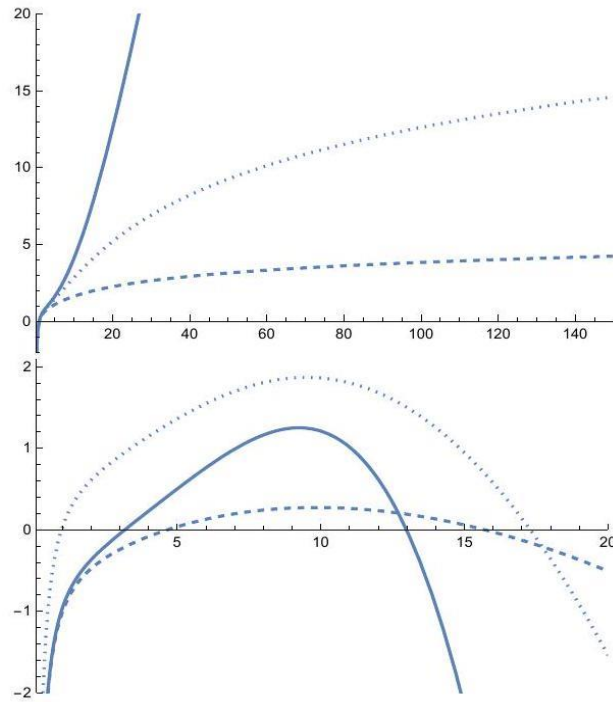
$$y'=\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3}\frac{1}{r}+\frac{\kappa_2}{\kappa_3}r+\frac{1}{\kappa_3}\frac{1}{r^3}$$

$$y(r)=\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3}\log\left(r\sqrt{\kappa_1}\right)+\frac{\kappa_2}{2\kappa_3}r^2-\frac{1}{2\kappa_3}\frac{1}{r^2}+\aleph$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(r) = & C \frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r} + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2\kappa_3} r^2 \\ & + \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{|\kappa_3|}} F \left(r \sqrt{\frac{|\kappa_3|}{|\kappa_4|}} \right) - 1 \right] \\ F(x) = & \begin{cases} \text{ArcSinh} x & \kappa_3 > 0, \kappa_4 > 0 \\ \text{ArcCosh} x & \kappa_3 > 0, \kappa_4 < 0 \\ \text{ArcSin} x & \kappa_3 < 0, \kappa_4 > 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$r^2\gg\frac{|\kappa_4|}{\kappa_3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(r) \approx & \frac{\kappa_2}{2\kappa_3} r^2 + \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \log \left(2r \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_3}{|\kappa_4|}} \right) \\ & + \left[\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] + \dots \end{aligned}$$



$$C = -1, \kappa_1 = 0.1, \kappa_2 = 0, \kappa_2 = -0.001, \kappa_4 = 1, \kappa_3 = \frac{1}{1000}, \kappa_3 = \frac{1}{50}, \kappa_3 = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$ds^2 = -b^2(r)dt^2 + \left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right]^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2$$

$$y/h = 1 - 2M(r)/r$$

$$\begin{aligned} R^{\star} &= \frac{4M'}{r^2} \\ \Sigma &= -\left[\frac{b''}{b} - \frac{b'}{br}\right]\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right] + \frac{b'}{b}\left[\frac{M'r-M}{r^2}\right] \\ &\quad - \frac{3M-rM'}{r^3} \\ \nabla_p \dot{u}^p &= \left[\frac{b''}{b} + \frac{2b'}{br}\right]\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right] - \frac{b'}{b}\left[\frac{M'r-M}{r^2}\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$M(r) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^r dr' r'^2 [\mu_m(r') + \mu_d(r')]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[p'_{mr} + 2\frac{p_{mr}-p_{m\perp}}{r}\right]\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right] \\ &= -\frac{\mu_m+p_{mr}}{2}\left[r(p_m+p_{dr}) + \frac{2M(r)}{r^2}\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_p \dot{u}^p + \Sigma - \frac{R^{\star}}{4} = \frac{3b'}{br}\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}\right] - \frac{3M(r)}{r^3}$$

$$\nabla_p \dot{u}^p + \Sigma - \frac{R^{\star}}{4} = \frac{3}{2}(p_{mr} + p_{dr})$$

$$b'/b = y'/2y$$

$$\mu_d = p_{dr} = 0$$

$$p_{mr} = p_{m\perp} = p_m$$

$$ds_-^2 = -b_-^2(r)dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1-\frac{2M(r)}{r}} + r^2 d\Omega_2^2 \quad r < R$$

$$ds_+^2 = -b_+^2(r)dt^2 + f_{1+}^2(r)dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2 \quad r > R$$

$$b_-^2(R) = b_+^2(R)$$

$$1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R} = \frac{1}{f_{1+}^2(R)}$$

$$p_{mr}(R) = p_{dr}^+(R) - p_{dr}^-(R)$$

$$u_0^\pm(r) = -b_\pm(r)$$

$$u_k^-(R) = u_k^+(R) \equiv u_k(R)$$

$$\chi_r^\pm(r) = f_1^\pm(r)$$

$$\chi_k^-(R) = \chi_k^+(R) \equiv \chi_k(R)$$

$$K_{kl}^\pm(r) = A^\pm(r)u_k^\pm(r)u_l^\pm(r) \\ + B^\pm(r)g_{kl}^\pm(r) + C^\pm(r)\chi_k^\pm(r)\chi_l^\pm(r)$$

$$\delta K_{kl}(R) = K_{kl}^+(R) - K_{kl}^-(R) \\ = \delta A(R)u_k(R)u_l(R) + \delta B(R)g_{kl}(R) + \delta C(R)\chi_k(R)\chi_l(R)$$

$$\delta A(R) = (\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2 - 2(\kappa_3^+ - \kappa_3^-)b^2(R)$$

$$\delta B(R) = (\kappa_1^+ - \kappa_1^-) + 2(\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2 + (\kappa_3^+ - \kappa_3^-)b^2(R)$$

$$\delta C(R) = -(\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2$$

$$b^2(R) = b_\pm^2(R)$$

$$\nabla_k^- \chi_l^-(R) = \nabla_k^+ \chi_l^+(R)$$

$$\delta R_{jklm} = \chi_j \chi_l B_{km} - \chi_j \chi_m B_{kl} + \chi_k \chi_m B_{jl} - \chi_k \chi_l B_{jm}$$

$$\delta R_{kl} = B_{kl} + \chi_k \chi_l B, B = g^{kl} B_{kl}, \delta R = 2B$$

$$\delta G_{kl} = B_{kl} + B(g_{kl} - \chi_k \chi_l)$$

$$0 = \delta G_{kl}(R)\chi^k = G_{kl}^+(R)\chi^k - G_{kl}^-(R)\chi^k$$

$$G_{kl}^- = T_{kl} + K_{kl}^-, G_{kl}^+ = K_{kl}^+, T_{kl}\chi^k(R) = \delta K_{kl}(R)\chi^k(R)$$

$$p_{mr}(R) = \delta B(R) + \delta C(R) \\ = (\kappa_1^+ - \kappa_1^-) + (\kappa_2^+ - \kappa_2^-)R^2 + (\kappa_3^+ - \kappa_3^-)b^2(R)$$

$$b_+^2(r) = 1/f_{1+}^2(r) = 1 - 2\bar{M}/r, \bar{M} = M(R), p_{mr}(R) = 0$$

$$\kappa_1^+ = \kappa_1^-, \kappa_2^+ = \kappa_2^-, \kappa_3^+ = \kappa_3^-$$

$$p_{mr}(R) = 0$$

$$\delta A(R)u_k(R)u_l(R) + \delta B(R)g_{kl}(R) + \delta C(R)\chi_k(R)\chi_l(R) = 0$$

$$\delta A(R)b^2(R) - \delta B(R)b^2(R) = 0, \delta A(R) = 0$$

$$\delta B(R)f_1^2(R) + \delta C(R)f_1^2(R) = 0, \delta C(R) = 0$$

$$\kappa_2^+ = \kappa_2^-.$$

$$\delta A(R) = 0$$

$$\kappa_3^+ = \kappa_3^-$$

$$\delta B(R) = 0 \text{ it is } \kappa_1^+ = \kappa_1^-$$

$$p_{mr}(R) = 0.$$

$$1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R} = 1 - \frac{2\bar{M}}{R} - \frac{\Lambda}{3}R^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5}R^4$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\int_0^R dr'[\mu_m(r')+\mu_d(r')]r'^2=\bar{M}+\frac{\Lambda}{6}R^3+\frac{\lambda}{10}R^5$$

$$p_{mr}(R)=0\colon \kappa_j^+=\kappa_j^-\equiv\kappa_j(j=1,2,3)$$

$$K_{kl}^+ \colon \kappa_1 = -\Lambda, \kappa_2 = -\lambda, \kappa_3 = 0$$

$$\mu_d(r)=\lambda r^2+\Lambda$$

$$p_{dr}(r)=-\lambda r^2-\Lambda$$

$$p_{d\perp}(r)=-2\lambda r^2-\Lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\int_0^R dr r^2 \mu_m(r) = \bar{M}$$

$$\Sigma(r)=p_{dr}-p_{d\perp}=\lambda r^2$$

$$\left[1-\frac{2M(r)}{r}\right]b_-''-\left[\frac{1}{r}+\frac{rM'(r)-3M(r)}{r^2}\right]b_-'+\left[\lambda r^2-\frac{rM'(r)-3M(r)}{r^3}\right]b_-=0$$

$$\nabla_p \dot{u}^p = \frac{3}{2}p_m + \frac{1}{2}\mu_m - 2\lambda r^2 - \Lambda$$

$$\left[1-\frac{2M(r)}{r}\right]b_-''+\left[\frac{2}{r}-\frac{rM'(r)+3M(r)}{r^2}\right]b_-'-\left[\frac{3}{2}p_m+\frac{1}{2}\mu_m-2\lambda r^2-\Lambda\right]b_-=0$$

$$\frac{p_m'}{p_m+\mu_m}=-\frac{b'}{b}$$

$$M(r)=\frac{\mu_m+\Lambda}{6}r^3+\frac{\lambda}{10}r^5$$

$$b_-(r)=\gamma\frac{\mu_m}{p_m(r)+\mu_m}$$

$$b_-(R)=b_+(R), p_m(R)=0$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{3} R^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5} R^4}$$

$$y(r) = p_m(r) + \mu_m$$

$$y' \left[1 - \frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{3} r^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5} r^4 \right] + \frac{y^2}{2} r - y \left[\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{3} r + 2 \frac{\lambda}{5} r^3 \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{p_m(r) + \mu_m} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}}{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}}} \left[\frac{1}{\mu_m} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} R^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}} \right]$$

$$M(r) = \frac{\mu_m}{6} r^3$$

$$p_m(r) = \mu_m \frac{\sqrt{1 - 2M(R)/R} - \sqrt{1 - 2M(r)/r}}{\sqrt{1 - 2M(r)/r} - 3\sqrt{1 - 2M(R)/R}}$$

$$M(R) = \frac{4}{9} R$$

$$b_-(r) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r}} \left[1 - \frac{\mu_m}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} R^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\mu_m}{4} \frac{\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^2}{\left(\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{5}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - 2M(r)/r}, \frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^2.$$

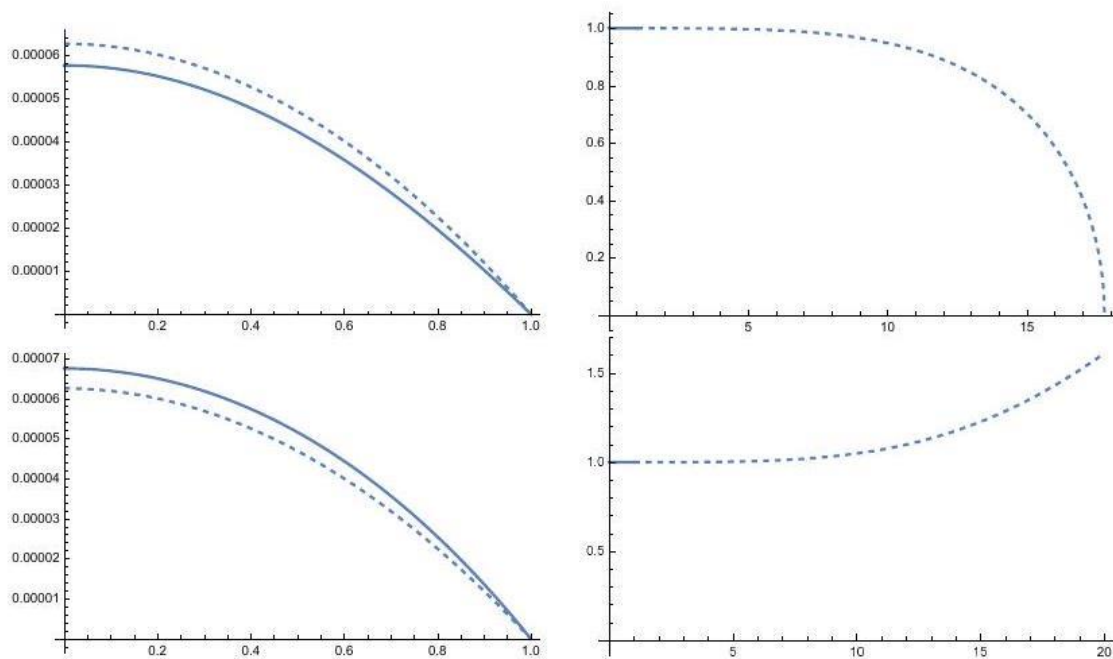
$$\left[1 - \frac{\Lambda + \mu_m}{3} r^2 - \frac{\lambda}{5} r^4 \right] b_-'' - \left[\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^3 \right] b_-' + \frac{4\lambda}{5} r^2 b_- = 0$$

$$b(p_m + \mu_m) = \gamma \mu_m$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{2M(r)}{r} \right] b_-' + 2 \left[\frac{\mu_m + \Lambda}{6} r + \frac{\lambda}{5} r^2 \right] b_- = \frac{r}{2} \gamma \mu_m$$

$$b_-(r) = \gamma \mu_m / y(r)$$

$$\bar{M} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^R dr r^2 \mu_m = \frac{1}{6} \mu_m R^3$$



$$p_m(r)/\mu_m, \Lambda = 0, X = \frac{1}{3}\mu_m R^2 = \frac{1}{4}10^{-3}, Y = \frac{1}{5}\lambda R^4 = 10^{-5}, (\text{in GR: } X = \frac{1}{4}10^{-3}, Y = 0)$$

$$\Lambda = 0, X = \frac{1}{4}10^{-3}, Y = -10^{-5}$$

$$y(r) = 1 - \frac{2\bar{M}}{r} - \frac{\lambda}{5}r^4$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{\mu_m} \left[\frac{\mu_m^2}{36} + \frac{\lambda}{5} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\mu_m}{6} + \frac{\lambda}{5} R^2 \right] + \frac{\mu_m}{24} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M(R)}{R}}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{3}\mu_m R^2, Y = \frac{\lambda}{5}R^4$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{Y}{X^2} - \frac{Y}{X} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - X - Y}$$

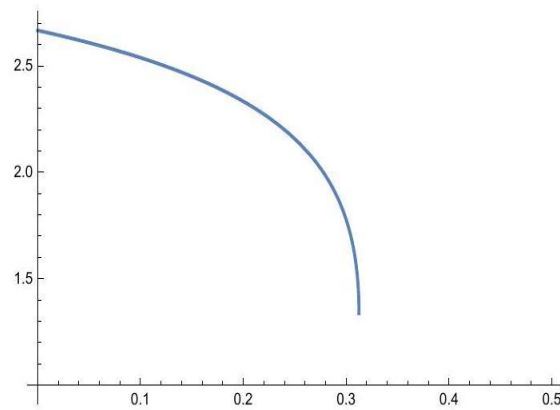
$$Y = \frac{\frac{4}{9} \frac{X}{3} \frac{X^2}{4} \pm \left(\frac{X^2}{4} \frac{5X}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{4}{3X} - 1 \right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} - X \right)^2 Y = X^2 \left(\frac{8}{9} - X \right)$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{5} (\mu_m R^2)^2 - \left(\frac{8}{5} \lambda - \frac{\mu_m^2}{3} \right) (\mu_m R^2) + \frac{16}{5} \lambda - \frac{8}{9} \mu_m^2 = 0$$

$$\mu_m R^2 = 4 - \frac{5}{6} \frac{\mu_m^2}{\lambda} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{5} \frac{\lambda}{\mu_m^2}} \right]$$

$$\mu_m R^2 = 8/3, M(R) = \frac{1}{6} \mu_m R^3, M_{cr} = \frac{4}{9} R$$



El radio crítico $\mu_m R^2$ de una partícula blanca, es una función de λ/μ_m^2 . Para $\lambda = 0$, el valor es $8/3$. El valor más bajo es $\mu_m R^2 = 4/3$ for $\lambda/\mu_m^2 = 5/16$.

$$\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4 \geq 0 \text{ is } y(r) = C y_0(r) + y_P(r)$$

$$y_P(r) = y_0(r)v(r)$$

$$y_0(r) = \frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r}, v(r) = \int dr \frac{1 + \kappa_1 r^2 + \kappa_2 r^4}{(\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4)^{3/2}}$$

$$\kappa_3 > 0, \kappa_4 > 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_4}{\kappa_3}} \text{sh} \theta, y_0 = \sqrt{\kappa_3} \frac{\text{ch} \theta}{\text{sh} \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(r) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \int d\theta \frac{\frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} \text{sh}^2 \theta + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \text{sh}^4 \theta}{\text{ch}^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \left[\left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \theta + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \frac{\text{sh} \theta}{\text{ch} \theta} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{4 \kappa_3^2} \text{sh}(2\theta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_P(r) &= \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \theta \frac{\text{ch} \theta}{\text{sh} \theta} + \left[\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} (\text{sh}^2 \theta + 1) \\ &= \left[\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right] \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{\kappa_3}} \text{Arsh} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_3}{\kappa_4}} r - 1 \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2 \kappa_3} r^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa_3 > 0, \kappa_4 < 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{|\kappa_4|}{\kappa_3}} \text{ch} \theta, y_0 = \sqrt{\kappa_3} \frac{\text{sh} \theta}{\text{ch} \theta}$$

$$v(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \int d\theta \frac{\frac{1}{|\kappa_4|} + \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} \text{ch}^2 \theta + \frac{\kappa_2 |\kappa_4|}{\kappa_3^2} \text{ch}^4 \theta}{\text{sh}^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \left[\left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \theta + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \frac{\text{ch} \theta}{\text{sh} \theta} - \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{4 \kappa_3^2} \text{sh}(2\theta) \right]$$

$$y_P(r) = \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \theta \frac{\text{sh} \theta}{\text{ch} \theta} + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) - \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} (\text{ch}^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{\kappa_3}} \text{Arch} \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_3}{|\kappa_4|}} r - 1 \right] + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2 \kappa_3} r^2$$

$$\kappa_3 < 0, \kappa_4 > 0 (r^2 \leq \kappa_4 / |\kappa_3|)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_4}{|\kappa_3|}} \sin \theta, y_0 = \sqrt{|\kappa_3|} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$v(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\kappa_3|}} \int d\theta \frac{\frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_1}{|\kappa_3|} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \sin^4 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\kappa_3}} \left[\left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \theta + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{4 \kappa_3^2} \sin(2\theta) \right]$$

$$y_P(r) = \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \theta \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_4} - \frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) + \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{2 \kappa_3^2} (1 - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\kappa_1}{\kappa_3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa_2 \kappa_4}{\kappa_3^2} \right) \left[\frac{\sqrt{\kappa_3 r^2 + \kappa_4}}{r \sqrt{|\kappa_3|}} \text{ArcSin} \sqrt{\frac{|\kappa_3|}{\kappa_4}} r - 1 \right] + \frac{1}{\kappa_4} + \frac{\kappa_2}{2 \kappa_3} r^2$$

$$F(r) = 1 - ar^2 - br^4$$

$$y'F + \frac{1}{2}yF' + \frac{r}{2}y^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{1}{y\sqrt{F}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{r}{F^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{y(r)} = \sqrt{F(r)} \left[C - \frac{1}{2} \int_r^R \frac{r' dr'}{F(r')^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{F(r)} \left[C - \frac{1}{2(a^2+4b)} \left(\frac{a+2bR^2}{\sqrt{F(R)}} - \frac{a+2br^2}{\sqrt{F(r)}} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{y(r)} = \sqrt{\frac{F(r)}{F(R)}} \left[\frac{1}{\mu_m} - \frac{a+2bR^2}{2(a^2+4b)} \right] + \frac{a+2br^2}{2(a^2+4b)}$$

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = e^{2F(r)} c^2 dt^2 - e^{2H(r)} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2)$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R - \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$



$$T^{\mu\nu} = (c^2\rho + P)U^\mu U^\nu - Pg^{\mu\nu}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu, R = g^{\alpha\beta}R_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr}=4\pi r^2\rho, \frac{dP}{dr}=-(\rho+P/c^2)\frac{G\left(m+\frac{4\pi r^3}{c^2}P\right)-\frac{c^2\Lambda}{3}r^3}{r^2\left(1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2\right)}.$$

$$e^{2F(r)}=\kappa_+e^{-2u(r)/c^2}$$

$$e^{-2H(r)}=1-\frac{2Gm(r)}{c^2r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2.$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr}=4\pi r^2\rho, \frac{dP}{dr}=-(\rho+P/c^2)\frac{G\left(m+\frac{4\pi r^3}{c^2}P\right)}{r^2\left(1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}\right)}$$

$$P=A\rho^\gamma\Omega(A\rho^{\gamma-1}/c^2)$$

$$P=Kc^5\int_0^\zeta\frac{q^4dq}{\sqrt{1+q^2}},\rho=3Kc^3\int_0^\zeta\sqrt{1+q^2}q^2dq$$

$$\kappa(r,m)\!:=\!1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2,$$

$$Q(r,m,P)\!:=\!G\left(m+\frac{4\pi r^3}{c^2}P\right)-\frac{c^2\Lambda}{3}r^3,$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr}=-(\rho+P/c^2)\frac{Q(r,m,P)}{r^2\kappa(r,m)}$$

$$\mathcal{D}=\{(r,m,P)|0<r,|m|<+\infty,0<\rho,0<\kappa(r,m)\}.$$

$$m=\frac{4\pi}{3}\rho_cr^3+O(r^5)$$

$$P=P_c-(\rho_c+P_c/c^2)(4\pi G(\rho_c+3P_c/c^2)-c^2\Lambda)\frac{r^2}{6}+O(r^4)$$

$$\kappa_+:=\lim_{r\rightarrow r_+-0}\kappa(r,m(r))=1-\frac{2Gm_+}{c^2r_+}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r_+^2$$

$$Q_+:=\lim_{r\rightarrow r_+-0}Q(r,m(r),P(r))=Gm_+-\frac{c^2\Lambda}{3}r_+^3$$

$$m_+:=\lim_{r\rightarrow r_+-0}m(r)$$

$$\Lambda<\frac{4\pi G}{c^2}(\rho_c+3P_c/c^2)$$

$$\Lambda=\frac{4\pi G}{c^2}(\rho_c+3P_c/c^2)$$

$$ds^2=c^2dt^2-\left(1-\frac{L}{3}r^2\right)^{-1}dr^2-r^2(d\theta^2+\sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

$$\xi^1=r\sin\theta\cos\phi,\xi^2=r\sin\theta\sin\phi,\xi^3=r\cos\theta,\xi^4=\sqrt{\frac{3}{L}-r^2}$$

$$\Lambda>\frac{4\pi G}{c^2}(\rho_c+3P_c/c^2)$$

$$u:=\int_0^\rho\frac{dP}{\rho+P/c^2}$$

$$u=\frac{\gamma A}{\gamma-1}\rho^{\gamma-1}\Omega_u(A\rho^{\gamma-1}/c^2)$$

$$\rho=A_1u^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_\rho(u/c^2)$$

$$P=AA_1^\gamma u^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_P(u/c^2)$$

$$\Omega_u(\zeta)=\frac{1}{\zeta}\int_0^\zeta\frac{\Omega(\zeta')+\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\zeta'D\Omega(\zeta')}{1+\zeta'\Omega(\zeta')}d\zeta'$$

$$\zeta=\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\eta\Omega_\rho(\eta)\Leftrightarrow\eta=\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}\zeta\Omega_u(\zeta)$$

$$\Omega_P(\eta)=\Omega(\zeta)\Omega_u(\zeta)^{-\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\text{ with }\zeta=\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\eta\Omega_\rho(\eta)$$

$$u_c\coloneqq\int_0^{\rho_c}\frac{dP}{\rho+P/c^2}=\frac{\gamma A}{\gamma-1}\rho_c^{\gamma-1}\Omega_u(A\rho_c^{\gamma-1}/c^2)$$

$$u_c\leq c^2\epsilon_0,\Lambda\leq\frac{4\pi}{c^2}G\left(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma A}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}(u_c)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\epsilon_0$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr}=4\pi r^2A_1(u_\#)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_\rho(u/c^2)\\ \frac{du}{dr}=-\frac{G\left(m+\frac{4\pi}{c^2}r^3AA_1^\gamma(u_\#)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_P(u/c^2)\right)-\frac{c^2\Lambda}{3}r^3}{r^2\left(1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2\right)}.$$

$$\mathcal{D}_u=\{(r,m,u)|0< r, |m|<\infty, -\delta_\Omega < u/c^2 < +\infty, \kappa>0\}.$$

$$r=aR,m=a^3b^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\cdot 4\pi A_1M,u=bU$$

$$4\pi GA_1a^2b^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}}=1$$

$$\lambda\coloneqq\frac{c^2}{4\pi GA_1}\Lambda,\alpha\coloneqq b/c^2=u_c/c^2,\beta\coloneqq b^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\lambda=\frac{c^2}{4\pi GA_1}(u_c)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\Lambda.$$

$$\frac{dM}{dR}=R^2(U_\#)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_\rho(\alpha U)\\ \frac{dU}{dR}=-\frac{1}{R^2}\frac{\left(M+\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\alpha R^3(U_\#)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_P(\alpha U)-\frac{1}{3}\beta R^3\right)}{\left(1-2\alpha\frac{M}{R}-\frac{1}{3}\alpha\beta R^2\right)}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_U=\{(R,M,U)|0< R, |M|<\infty, -\delta_\Omega < U < 2, \kappa>0\}$$

$$\kappa=1-2\alpha\frac{M}{R}-\frac{1}{3}\alpha\beta R^2$$

$$M(R)\,=\,\Omega_\rho(\alpha)\frac{R^3}{3}+O(R^5)\\ U(R)\,=\,1-\left(\Omega_\rho(\alpha)+\frac{3\gamma}{\gamma-1}\alpha\Omega_P(\alpha)-\beta\right)\frac{R^2}{6}+O(R^4)$$

$$q(R) = \frac{3}{R^3} \int_0^R U(R')^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \frac{\Omega_\rho(\alpha U(R'))}{\Omega_\rho(\alpha)} R'^2 dR'$$

$$U(R) = 1 - \int_0^R \frac{\frac{1}{3}\Omega_\rho(\alpha)q(R') + \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\alpha U(R')^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_P(\alpha U(R')) - \frac{1}{3}\beta}{1 - 2\alpha\frac{1}{3}\Omega_\rho(\alpha)q(R')R'^2 - \frac{1}{3}\alpha\beta R'^2} R' dR'$$

$$C_q := \max \left\{ U^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \frac{\Omega_\rho(\alpha U)}{\Omega_\rho(\alpha)} \left| \frac{1}{2} \leq U \leq 2, 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1 \right. \right\}.$$

$$\frac{dM}{dR} = R^2 (U_\#)^\mu, \frac{dU}{dR} = -\frac{M}{R^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{R^2}\frac{d}{dR}\left(R^2\frac{dU}{dR}\right)=(U_\#)^\mu.$$

$$\bar{U}(R)=\left(R^2\frac{d\bar{U}}{dR}\right)_{R=\xi_1}\left(\frac{1}{\xi_1}-\frac{1}{R}\right)$$

$$\alpha \leq \epsilon_0 \text{ and } \beta \leq \epsilon_0,$$

$$-\frac{\delta_{\bar{\Omega}}}{2}\leq \bar{U}(\xi_1+\delta_R)<0$$

$$\rho+3P/c^2=\left(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma A}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}u^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_{\rho+3P/c^2}(u/c^2),$$

$$\Omega_{\rho+3P/c^2}(\eta) \mathop{:=} \Omega_\rho(\eta) + 3\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\eta\Omega_P(\eta)$$

$$\Lambda \leq 4\pi c^{\frac{2(2-\gamma)}{\gamma-1}}G\left(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma A}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\epsilon_0^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr}=4\pi r^2A_1(u_\#)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_\rho(u/c^2)$$

$$\frac{du}{dr}=-\frac{G\left(m+\frac{4\pi}{c^2}r^3AA_1^\gamma(u_\#)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\Omega_P(u/c^2)\right)}{r^2\left(1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}\right)}.$$

$$m^0(r)=m^0_+\left(\mathop{:=} m^0(r^0_+) \right)$$

$$u^0(r)=\frac{c^2}{2}\left(\log\left(1-\frac{2Gm^0_+}{c^2r^0_+}\right)-\log\left(1-\frac{2Gm^0_+}{c^2r}\right)\right)$$

$$r=aR, m=a^3\cdot 4\pi A_1M, 4\pi GA_1a^2=1, u=U, \lambda=\frac{c^2}{4\pi GA_1}\Lambda$$

$$\frac{dM}{dR}=R^2U^\mu\Omega_\rho(U/c^2)$$

$$\frac{dU}{dR}=-\frac{1}{R^2}\left(M+\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\frac{R^3}{c^2}U^{\mu+1}\Omega_P(U/c^2)-\frac{\lambda}{3}R^3\right)$$

$$\times\left(1-\frac{2M}{c^2R}-\frac{\lambda}{3c^2}R^2\right)^{-1}$$

$$\left(R^2U^\mu,-\frac{1}{R^2}\left(M-\frac{\lambda}{3}R^3\right)\right)^T\;c\rightarrow\infty$$

$$-\frac{1}{R^2} \frac{d}{dR} \left(R^2 \frac{dU}{dR} \right) = U^\mu - \lambda$$

$$\hat{U}(R) = \lambda + (1-\lambda) \frac{\sin R}{R}$$

$$\hat{U}(R) = 1 - \frac{1-\lambda}{6} R^2 + O(R^4)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{U}}{dR} = \frac{1-\lambda}{R} \left(\cos R - \frac{\sin R}{R} \right)$$

$$\frac{2Gm_+}{c^2 r_+} = 1 - \frac{\Lambda}{3} r_+^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa'_+ &:= \left. \frac{d\kappa}{dr} \right|_{r=r_+-0} = \lim_{r \rightarrow r_+-0} -\frac{2G}{c^2} 4\pi\rho + \frac{2Gm}{c^2} \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{2}{3}\Lambda r \\ &= \frac{2Gm_+}{c^2} \frac{1}{r_+^2} - \frac{2}{3}\Lambda r_+ = \frac{1}{r_+} (1 - \Lambda r_+^2) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_+ &= Gm_+ - \frac{c^2\Lambda}{3} r_+^3 = \frac{c^2 r_+}{2} (1 - \Lambda r_+^2) \\ &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$ds^2 = \kappa_+ e^{-2u/c^2} c^2 dt^2 - \frac{1}{\kappa} dr^2 - r^2 d\omega^2$$

$$d\omega^2 = d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$$

$$ds^2 = \left(1 - \frac{2Gm_+}{c^2 r} - \frac{\Lambda}{3} r^2\right) c^2 dt^2 - \left(1 - \frac{2Gm_+}{c^2 r} - \frac{\Lambda}{3} r^2\right)^{-1} dr^2 - r^2 d\omega^2$$

$$ds^2 = g_{00} c^2 dt^2 - g_{11} dr^2 - r^2 d\omega^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{00} &= \begin{cases} \kappa_+ e^{-2u(r)/c^2} & (0 \leq r < r_+) \\ 1 - \frac{2Gm_+}{c^2 r} - \frac{\Lambda}{3} r^2 & (r_+ \leq r < r_E) \end{cases} \\ -g_{11} &= \left(1 - \frac{2G\tilde{m}(r)}{c^2 r} - \frac{\Lambda}{3} r^2\right)^{-1} \quad (0 \leq r < r_E), \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{m}(r) = \begin{cases} m(r) & (0 \leq r < r_+) \\ m_+ & (r_+ \leq r < r_E). \end{cases}$$

$$\kappa(r, m_+) = \frac{\Lambda}{3r} (r - r_l)(r_E - r)(r + r_l + r_E).$$

$$\sqrt{\Lambda} < \frac{c^2}{3Gm_+}.$$

$$u(r) = B(r_+ - r)(1 + O(r_+ - r))$$

$$\rho(r) = \left(\frac{(\gamma-1)B}{\gamma A} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (r_+ - r)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (1 + O(r_+ - r)).$$

$$\left. \frac{du}{dr} \right|_{r=r_+-0} = -\frac{Q_+}{r_+^2 \kappa_+} = -B.$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \tilde{m}(r) = \begin{cases} 4\pi r^2 \rho(r) & (r < r_+) \\ 0 & (r_+ \leq r < r_E) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr}g_{00}\Big|_{r=r_+-0}=-\frac{2\kappa_+}{c^2}\frac{du}{dr}\Big|_{r=r_+-0}=\frac{2Q_+}{c^2r_+^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr}g_{00}\Big|_{r=r_++0}=\left(\frac{2Gm_+}{c^2r^2}-\frac{2\Lambda}{3}r\right)_{r=r_+}=\frac{2Q_+}{c^2r_+^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dr^2}g_{00}\Big|_{r=r_+-0}=\frac{4\kappa_+}{c^4}\left(\frac{du}{dr}\right)^2_{r=r_+-0}-\frac{2\kappa_+}{c^2}\left(\frac{d^2u}{dr^2}\right)_{r=r_+-0}.$$

$$\frac{d^2u}{dr^2}\Big|_{r=r_+-0}=\frac{c^2\Lambda}{\kappa_+}+\frac{2Q_+}{r_+^3\kappa_+}+\frac{2(Q_+)^2}{c^2r_+^4\kappa_+^2}.$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dr^2}g_{00}\Big|_{r=r_+-0}=\frac{d^2}{dr^2}g_{00}\Big|_{r=r_++0}=-\frac{4Q_+}{c^2r_+^3}-2\Lambda.$$

$$u(r)=B(r_+-r)(1+O(r_+-r))$$

$$u(r)=B(r_+-r)\left(1+\left[r_+-r,(r_+-r)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\right]_1\right),$$

$$\rho(r)=\left(\frac{(\gamma-1)B}{\gamma A}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}(r_+-r)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}\left(1+\left[r_+-r,(r_+-r)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}\right]_1\right).$$

$$\sum_{k_1+k_2\geq 1}a_{k_1k_2}X_1^{k_1}X_2^{k_2}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr}=4\pi r^2A_1u^\mu\Omega_\rho(u/c^2)\\ \frac{du}{dr}=-\frac{G\Big(m+\frac{4\pi}{c^2}r^3AA_1^\gamma u^{\mu+1}\Omega_P(u/c^2)\Big)-\frac{c^2\Lambda}{3}r^3}{r^2\Big(1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2\Big)}$$

$$\frac{dm}{du}=-4\pi r^4\left(1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2\right)\cdot Q^{-1}\cdot A_1u^\mu\Omega_\rho(u/c^2)\\ \frac{dr}{du}=-r^2\left(1-\frac{2Gm}{c^2r}-\frac{\Lambda}{3}r^2\right)\cdot Q^{-1}$$

$$Q=G\left(m+\frac{4\pi}{c^2}r^3AA_1^\gamma u^{\mu+1}\Omega_P(u/c^2)\right)-\frac{c^2\Lambda}{3}r^3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m(u)=m_++u[u,u^\mu]_0\\ r(u)=r_++u[u,u^\mu]_0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dy_\alpha}{dx}=f^\alpha(x,x^\mu,y_1,y_2),\; y_\alpha|_{x=0}=0, \alpha=1,2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=m_+-Cu^{\mu+1}+\sum_{n\geq 2}m_{1n}u^{\mu n+1}+\sum_{n\geq 0,l\geq 2}m_{ln}u^{\mu n+l}\\ r=r_+-\frac{1}{B}u+\sum_{n\geq 1}c_{1n}u^{\mu n+1}+\sum_{n\geq 0,l\geq 2}c_{ln}u^{\mu n+l} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=m_+-Cu^{\mu+1}+\sum_{n\geq 0,l\geq 2}m_{ln}u^{\mu n+l}\\ r=r_+-\frac{1}{B}u+\sum_{n\geq 0,l\geq 2}c_{ln}u^{\mu n+l} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} r=r_+-\frac{1}{B}u+\sum_{n\geq 0,l\geq n+1,l\geq 2}c_{ln}u^{(\mu+1)n+l-n}\\ \hspace{1cm}=r_+-\frac{1}{B}u(1+[u,u^{\mu+1}]_1) \end{array}$$

$$u=B(r_+-r)(1+[r_+-r,(r_+-r)^{\mu+1}]_1).$$

$$\varphi(x)=\sum\tilde{c}_{ij}x^i(x^\mu)^j,|\tilde{c}_{ij}|\leq\frac{\bar{M}}{\delta^{i+j}},(\tilde{\delta}<1),$$

$$\varphi(x)=\sum_l\sum_{n=0}^{p-1}c_{ln}x^{\mu n+l},|c_{ln}|\leq\frac{M}{\delta^l}\text{ for }0\leq n\leq p-1,$$

$$c_{ln}=\sum\left\{\tilde{c}_{ij}\mid i+qJ=l,j=pJ+n,\exists J\in\mathbb{N}\right\}$$

$$f^{\alpha}(x,x^{\mu},y_1,y_2)=\sum\sum_{n=0}^{p-1}a_{lnk_1k_2}^{\alpha}x^{\mu n+l}y_1^{k_1}y_2^{k_2}$$

$$\left|a_{lnk_1k_2}^{\alpha}\right|\leq\frac{M}{\delta^{l+k_1+k_2}}\;(0\leq n\leq p-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x,y_1,y_2)&= \sum\frac{M}{\delta^{l+k_1+k_2}}\sum_{n=0}^{p-1}x^{\mu n+l}y_1^{k_1}y_2^{k_2}\\ &= \frac{M}{1-x/\delta}\frac{1-x^{\mu p}}{1-x^{\mu}}\frac{1}{1-y_1/\delta}\frac{1}{1-y_2/\delta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx}=F(x,Y,Y),\;Y|_{x=0}=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y&=Mx(1+[x,x^{\mu}]_1)\\ &=\sum_l\sum_{n=0}^{p-1}C_{ln}x^{\mu n+l},0\leq C_{ln}\leq\frac{M'}{(\delta')^l} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{\alpha}=\sum_l\sum_{n=0}^{p-1}c_{ln}^{\alpha}x^{\mu n+l},$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_{0n}^{\alpha}&=0, c_{l+1,n}^{\alpha}=\frac{1}{l+1+\mu n}b_{ln}^{\alpha}\\ b_{LR}^{\alpha}&=\sum a_{lnk_1k_2}^{\alpha}c_{l'(1)n'(1)}^1\cdots c_{l'(k_1)n'(k_1)}^1c_{l''(1)n''(1)}^2\cdots c_{l''(k_2)n''(k_2)}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$L=qJ+l+l'(1)+\cdots+l'(k_1)+l''(1)+\cdots+l''(k_2)$$

$$pJ+R=n+n'(1)+\cdots+n'(k_1)+n''(1)+\cdots+n''(k_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dp(r)}{dr}&=-\frac{[\rho(r)+p(r)][m(r)+4\pi p(r)r^3]}{r^2\Big[1-\frac{2m(r)}{r}\Big]}\\ \frac{dm(r)}{dr}&=4\pi\rho(r)r^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathrm{d}\,m_0(r)=4\pi\int\,\rho_0(r)r^2dr$$

$$g_0=\frac{m_0(r)+4\pi p_0(r)r^3}{r^2[1-2m_0(r)/r]}$$

$$\delta p(r)=\frac{\delta p_c\sqrt{1-2m_0/r}\exp\left\{-2\int_0^rg_0dr\right\}}{1+4\pi\delta p_c\int_0^r\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2m_0/r}}\exp\left\{-2\int_0^rg_0dr\right\}rdr}$$

$$g_0=\frac{m_0(r)+4\pi p_0(r)r^3}{r^2[1-2m_0(r)/r]}=\frac{m(r)+4\pi p(r)r^3}{r^2[1-2m(r)/r]}$$

$$\delta m(r)=\frac{4\pi r^3\delta\rho_c}{3[1+rg_0]^2}\exp\left\{2\int\,g_0\frac{1-rg_0}{1+rg_0}dr\right\}$$

$$\delta p(r) = -\frac{\delta m}{4\pi r^3} \frac{1+8\pi p_0 r^2}{1-2m_0/r}$$

$$\delta p(r) = \frac{\delta p_c}{[1+rg_0]^2} \frac{1+8\pi p_0 r^2}{1-\frac{2m_0}{r}} \\ * \exp \left\{ 2 \int_0^r g_0 \frac{1-rg_0}{1+rg_0} dr \right\}$$

$$\delta \rho(r) = -\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\delta p(r) r^3}{1+2rg_0(r)} \right)$$

$$T_{\hat{a}\hat{b}} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p_r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p_t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p_t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ds^2 = -\zeta_0(r)^2 dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{B_0(r)} + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$$G_{\hat{r}\hat{r}}-G_{\hat{\theta}\hat{\theta}}=8\pi\Delta$$

$$T_f^{ab} = (\rho_f + p_f) V^a V^b + p_f g^{ab}$$

$$T_{em}^{ab} = F^{ac} g_{cd} F^{bd} - \frac{1}{4} g^{ab} (F_{cd} F^{cd})$$

$$T_s^{ab} = \phi^{;a} \phi^{;b} - \frac{1}{2} g^{ab} (g^{cd} \phi_{;c} \phi_{;d})$$

$$(\rho_f+p_f)V^a{}_{;b}V^b+g^{ab}\left([p_f]_{;b}+\sigma_s\phi_{;b}\right)-F^{ab}(\sigma_{em}V_b)=0$$

$$\frac{dp_f}{dr} = -\frac{[\rho_f+p_f][m(r)+4\pi p_f r^3]}{r^2\left[1-\frac{2m(r)}{r}\right]} \\ -\frac{\sigma_{em}E}{\sqrt{1-\frac{2m(r)}{r}}} - \sigma_s \frac{d\phi}{dr}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi \rho r^2 = 4\pi (\rho_f + \rho_{em} + \rho_s) r^2$$

$$\frac{dp_f}{dr} = -\frac{[\rho_f+p_f][m(r)+4\pi p_f r^3]}{r^2\left[1-\frac{2m(r)}{r}\right]} - \frac{\sigma_{em}E}{\sqrt{1-\frac{2m(r)}{r}}}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi \rho r^2 = 4\pi (\rho_f + \rho_{em}) r^2$$

$$m(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi \rho r^3$$

Charge density (C/nm ³)	Pressure (N/nm ²)
1	4.08 × 10 ²⁸

2×10^{11}	7.25×10^{29}
3×10^{11}	1.08×10^{30}
4×10^{11}	2.00×10^{30}
5×10^{11}	1.84×10^{30}

$$\sigma_{em} = 10^{11} \text{ ng/nm}^3$$

$$\sigma_{em} = 5 \times 10^{11} \text{ ng/nm}^3$$

Density (kg/nm³)	Pressure (N/nm²)
1×10^{12}	4.08×10^{28}
1.1×10^{12}	6.28×10^{28}
1.2×10^{12}	1.04×10^{29}
1.3×10^{12}	2.07×10^{29}
1.4×10^{12}	9.47×10^{29}

$$\rho_f = 10^{22} \text{ ng/nm}^3$$

$$\rho_f = 1.2 \times 10^{22} \text{ ng/nm}^3$$

$$ds^2 = \zeta_0(r)^2 dt^2 - \frac{dr^2}{B_0(r)} - r^2 d\Omega^2.$$

$$\frac{dC}{dr} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{B_0}}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{B_0}} \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{B_0} - 1}{r^3} \right) + \sqrt{B_0} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{B_0}} \right) C - C^2 r + \frac{2q^2}{B_0 r^5},$$

$$C = \frac{\zeta_0'(r)}{r\zeta_0(r)}.$$

$$q(a)=Ka^n,$$

$$m=\frac{na^2(2-n)+2q^2}{2(1+2n-n^2)a}.$$

$$\zeta_0^2 = 1 - \frac{2m}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2}.$$

$$B_0 = 1 - \frac{2m}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2} = 1 - \frac{2q^2}{a^2}.$$

$$ds^2 = \left(1 - \frac{2m}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2}\right)^2 dt^2 - \left(1 + \frac{q^2}{a^2}\right)^{-2} dr^2 - r^2 d\Omega^2.$$

$$T \geq \text{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} V_l(r) dr_* \right].$$

$$V(r) = \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{2m}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{dr_*}{dr} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2m}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2q^2}{a^2}\right)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} T &\geq \text{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{2m}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2}\right)^2 dr_* \right] \\ &= \text{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} \int_{r_0}^{\infty} \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \frac{1 - \frac{2m}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2}}{1 - \frac{2q^2}{a^2}} dr \right] \\ &= \text{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} \int_{r_0}^{\infty} \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \frac{a^2 - 2ma + q^2}{a^2 - 2q^2} dr \right] \\ &= \text{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} l(l+1) \frac{a^2 - 2ma + q^2}{a^2 - 2q^2} \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)_{r_0}^{\infty} \right] \\ &= \text{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} l(l+1) \frac{a^2 - 2ma + q^2}{a^2 - 2q^2} \left(\frac{1}{r_0}\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$R + T = 1.$$

$$R = 1 - T = 1 - \text{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} l(l+1) \frac{a^2 - 2ma + q^2}{a^2 - 2q^2} \left(\frac{1}{r_0}\right) \right].$$

$$L_{\text{ChS}}^{(5)} = \alpha_1 l^2 \varepsilon_{abcde} R^{ab} R^{cd} e^e + \alpha_3 \varepsilon_{abcde} \left(\frac{2}{3} R^{ab} e^c e^d e^e + 2l^2 k^{ab} R^{cd} T^e + l^2 R^{ab} R^{cd} h^e \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{abcde} R^{cd} T^e &= 0, \\ \alpha_3 l^2 \varepsilon_{abcde} R^{bc} R^{de} &= -\frac{\delta L_M}{\delta h^a}, \\ \varepsilon_{abcde} (2\alpha_3 R^{bc} e^d e^e + \alpha_1 l^2 R^{bc} R^{de} + 2\alpha_3 l^2 D_\omega k^{bc} R^{de}) &= -\frac{\delta L_M}{\delta e^a}, \\ 2\varepsilon_{abcde} (\alpha_1 l^2 R^{cd} T^e + \alpha_3 l^2 D_\omega k^{cd} T^e + \alpha_3 e^c e^d T^e + \alpha_3 l^2 R^{cd} D_\omega h^e + \alpha_3 l^2 R^{cd} k_f^e e^f) &= -\frac{\delta L_M}{\delta \omega^{ab}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} de^a + \omega_b^a e^b &= 0, \\ \varepsilon_{abcde} R^{cd} D_\omega h^e &= 0, \\ \alpha_3 l^2 \star (\varepsilon_{abcde} R^{bc} R^{de}) &= -\star \left(\frac{\delta L_M}{\delta h^a} \right), \\ \star (\varepsilon_{abcde} R^{bc} e^d e^e) + \frac{1}{2\alpha} l^2 \star (\varepsilon_{abcde} R^{bc} R^{de}) &= \kappa_E T_{ab} e^b, \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_3 / \alpha_a, \kappa_E = \kappa / 2\alpha_3, T_{ab} = \star (\delta L_M / \delta e^a) \star$$

$$ds^2 = -e^{2f(r)}dt^2 + e^{2g(r)}dr^2 + r^2d\Omega_3^2 = \eta_{ab}e^ae^b$$

$$e^T = e^{f(r)}dt, e^R = e^{g(r)}dr, e^1 = rd\theta_1, e^2 = r\sin\theta_1d\theta_2, e^3 = r\sin\theta_1\sin\theta_2d\theta_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{e^{-2g}}{r^2}(g'r + e^{2g} - 1) + \text{sgn}(\alpha)l^2\frac{e^{-2g}}{r^3}g'(1 - e^{-2g}) = \frac{\kappa_E}{12}\rho, \\ & \frac{e^{-2g}}{r^2}(f'r - e^{2g} + 1) + \text{sgn}(\alpha)l^2\frac{e^{-2g}}{r^3}f'(1 - e^{-2g}) = \frac{\kappa_E}{12}p, \\ & \frac{e^{-2g}}{r^2}\{(-f'g'r^2 + f''r^2 + (f')^2r^2 + 2f'r - 2g'r - e^{2g} + 1) \\ & + \text{sgn}(\alpha)l^2(f'' + (f')^2 - f'g' - e^{-2g}f'' - e^{-2g}(f')^2 + 3e^{-2g}f'g')\} = \frac{\kappa_E}{4}p. \end{aligned}$$

$$D_\omega(\star T_a)=0$$

$$f'(r)=-\frac{p'(r)}{\rho(r)+p(r)}$$

$$e^{-2g(r)}=1+\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{r^2}{l^2}-\text{sgn}(\alpha)\sqrt{\frac{r^4}{l^4}+\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2l^2}\mathcal{M}(r)},$$

$$\mathcal{M}(r)=2\pi^2\int_0^r\rho(\bar{r})\bar{r}^3d\bar{r}$$

$$\frac{df(r)}{dr}=f'(r)=\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{\kappa_E p(r)r^3+12r(1-e^{-2g(r)})}{12l^2e^{-2g(r)}\left(1-e^{-2g(r)}+\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{r^2}{l^2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{dp(r)}{dr}=p'(r)=-\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{(\rho(r)+p(r))\left(\kappa_E p(r)r^3+12r(1-e^{-2g(r)})\right)}{12l^2e^{-2g(r)}\left(1-e^{-2g(r)}+\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{r^2}{l^2}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp(r)}{dr} = & -\frac{\kappa_E \mathcal{M}(r)\rho(r)}{12\pi^2 r^3} \left(1 + \frac{p(r)}{\rho(r)}\right) \left(1 + \text{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 r^4} l^2 \mathcal{M}(r)\right)^{-1/2} \\ & \times \left[\frac{\pi^2 r^4 p(r)}{\mathcal{M}(r)} - \frac{12 \text{sgn}(\alpha) \pi^2 r^4}{\kappa_E l^2 \mathcal{M}(r)} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \text{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 r^4} l^2 \mathcal{M}(r)}\right) \right] \\ & \times \left[1 + \text{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{r^2}{l^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \text{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 r^4} l^2 \mathcal{M}(r)}\right) \right]^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{1+\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2r^4}l^2\mathcal{M}(r)}=1+\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{\kappa_E}{12\pi^2r^4}l^2\mathcal{M}(r)+\mathcal{O}(l^4)$$

$$\frac{dp(r)}{dr}\approx -\frac{\frac{\kappa_E\mathcal{M}(r)\rho(r)}{12\pi^2r^3}\left(1+\frac{p(r)}{\rho(r)}\right)\left(1+\frac{\pi^2r^4p(r)}{\mathcal{M}(r)}\right)}{\left(1+\text{sgn}(\alpha)\frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2r^4}l^2\mathcal{M}(r)\right)\left(1-\frac{\kappa_E}{12\pi^2r^2}\mathcal{M}(r)\right)}$$

$$\frac{dp(r)}{dr}=p'(r)\approx -\frac{\kappa_E\mathcal{M}(r)}{12\pi^2r^3}\left(1+\frac{p(r)}{\rho(r)}\right)\left(1+\frac{\pi^2r^4p(r)}{\mathcal{M}(r)}\right)\left(1-\frac{\kappa}{12\pi^2r^2}\mathcal{M}(r)\right)^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{M}'(r) = 2\pi^2 r^3 \rho(r)$$

$$f(r) = - \int_r^\infty \frac{\kappa_E \mathcal{M}(\bar{r})}{12\pi^2 \bar{r}^3} \left(1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 \bar{r}^4} l^2 \mathcal{M}(\bar{r}) \right)^{-1/2} \\ \times \left[\frac{\pi^2 \bar{r}^4 p(\bar{r})}{\mathcal{M}(\bar{r})} - \frac{12 \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \pi^2 \bar{r}^4}{\kappa_E l^2 \mathcal{M}(\bar{r})} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 \bar{r}^4} l^2 \mathcal{M}(\bar{r})} \right) \right] \\ \times \left[1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\bar{r}^2}{l^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 \bar{r}^4} l^2 \mathcal{M}(\bar{r})} \right) \right]^{-1} d\bar{r}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(r) = M, p(r) = \rho(r) = 0$$

$$f(r) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{r^2}{l^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 r^4} l^2 M} \right) \right],$$

$$e^{2f(r)} = e^{-2g(r)} = 1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{r^2}{l^2} - \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \sqrt{\frac{r^4}{l^4} + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 l^2} M},$$

$$\rho_0 + p(r) = C e^{-f(r)}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(r) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \rho_0 r^4$$

$$e^{-2g(r)} = 1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{r^2}{l^2} - \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \sqrt{\frac{r^4}{l^4} + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12l^2} \rho_0 r^4}$$

$$\frac{e^{-2g}}{r^3} (f' + g') [r^2 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) l^2 (1 - e^{-2g})] = \frac{\kappa_E}{12} (\rho_0 + p).$$

$$e^f = \frac{\kappa_E}{12} C e^{-g} \int \frac{r^3 dr}{e^{-3g} [r^2 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) l^2 (1 - e^{-2g})]} + C_0 e^{-g}$$

$$\int \frac{r^3 dr}{e^{-3g} [r^2 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) l^2 (1 - e^{-2g})]} = \frac{-\operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) l^2 e^{g(r)}}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \right)}$$

$$e^f = C_1 + C_0 e^{-g}$$

$$C_1 := - \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \kappa_E l^2 C}{12 \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \right)}$$

$$C = \rho_0 \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{R^2}{l^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \right)},$$

$$C_1 = - \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \kappa_E l^2 \rho_0 \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{R^2}{l^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \right)}}{12 \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0} \right)},$$

$$C_0 = - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{12} l^2 \rho_0}}$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu r} = \frac{f'(r)(\rho(r) + p(r)) + p'(r)}{e^{2g(r)}}$$

$$f'=-\frac{p'}{\rho+p}$$

$$f'(r)=\frac{\kappa_{\rm E}\mathcal{M}(r)}{12\pi^2r^3}\left(1+\frac{\pi^2r^4p(r)}{\mathcal{M}(r)}\right)\left(1-\frac{\kappa_{\rm E}}{12\pi^2r^2}\mathcal{M}(r)\right)^{-1}$$

$$p'(r)=-\frac{\kappa_{\rm E}\mathcal{M}(r)}{12\pi^2r^3}\left(1+\frac{p(r)}{\rho(r)}\right)\left(1+\frac{\pi^2r^4p(r)}{\mathcal{M}(r)}\right)\left(1-\frac{\kappa_{\rm E}}{12\pi^2r^2}\mathcal{M}(r)\right)^{-1}$$

$$\hat{T}_a\!:=T_{\mu\nu}e^\mu_a dx^\nu$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^\mu_\nu = -e^a_\nu \star D_\omega(\star \hat{T}_a)$$

$$\star \hat{T}_a = \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{4!} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} T^\mu_a dx^\nu dx^\rho dx^\sigma dx^\tau.$$

$$-e^a_\nu \star D_\omega(\star \hat{T}_a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial_\lambda (\sqrt{-g}) T_\nu{}^\lambda + \partial_\lambda T_\nu{}^\lambda - T_a{}^\lambda (\partial_\lambda e^a_\nu + \omega^a_{\lambda b} e^b_\nu),$$

$$\partial_\lambda e^a_\nu + \omega^a{}_{\lambda b} e^b_\nu - \Gamma_{\lambda\nu}{}^\rho e^a_\rho = 0,$$

$$-e^a_\nu \star D_\omega(\star \hat{T}_a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial_\lambda (\sqrt{-g}) T_\nu{}^\rho + \partial_\lambda T_\nu{}^\lambda - \Gamma_{\lambda\nu}{}^\rho T_\rho{}^\lambda$$

$$-e^a_\nu \star D_\omega(\star \hat{T}_a) = \partial_\lambda T_\nu{}^\lambda + \Gamma_{\lambda\rho}{}^\lambda T_\nu{}^\rho - \Gamma_{\lambda\nu}{}^\rho T_\rho{}^\lambda = \nabla_\lambda T_\nu{}^\lambda$$

$$\star P = \frac{\sqrt{|g|}}{(d-p)!p!} \varepsilon_{\alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_d} g^{\alpha_1 \beta_1} \cdots g^{\alpha_p \beta_p} P_{\beta_1 \cdots \beta_p} dx^{\alpha_{p+1}} \cdots dx^{\alpha_d}$$

$$\hat{T}_a=T_{ab}e^b$$

$$T_{TT}=\rho(r)\,,T_{RR}=T_{ii}=p(r)$$

$$D_{\omega}(\star \hat{T}_a) = 0$$

$$D_{\omega}(\star \hat{T}_a) = D_{\omega}(T_{ab} \star e^b) = \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{fbcde} (D_{\omega} T_a^f) e^b e^c e^d e^e$$

$$D_{\omega}(\star \hat{T}_a) = \frac{1}{4!} \epsilon_{fbcde} (dT_a^f + \omega_a^g T_g^f + \omega_g^f T_a^g) e^b e^c e^d e^e$$

$$D_{\omega}(\star \hat{T}_R) = e^{-g}(p' + f'(\rho + p))e^T e^R e^1 e^2 e^3 = 0$$

$$p'+f'(\rho+p)=0$$

$$h_a=h_{\mu\nu}e^\mu_a dx^\nu$$

$$\xi_0=\partial_t$$

$$\xi_1=\partial_{\theta_3}$$

$$\xi_2=\sin\theta_3\partial_{\theta_2}+\cot\theta_2\cos\theta_3\partial_{\theta_3}$$

$$\xi_3=\sin\theta_2\sin\theta_3\partial_{\theta_1}+\cot\theta_1\cos\theta_2\sin\theta_3\partial_{\theta_2}+\cot\theta_1\csc\theta_2\cos\theta_3\partial_{\theta_3}$$

$$\xi_4=\cos\theta_3\partial_{\theta_2}-\cot\theta_2\sin\theta_3\partial_{\theta_3}$$

$$\xi_5=\sin\theta_2\cos\theta_3\partial_{\theta_1}+\cot\theta_1\cos\theta_2\cos\theta_3\partial_{\theta_2}-\cot\theta_1\csc\theta_2\sin\theta_3\partial_{\theta_3}$$

$$\xi_6=\cos\theta_2\partial_{\theta_1}-\cot\theta_1\sin\theta_2\partial_{\theta_2}$$

$$h^T=h_{tt}(r)e^T+h_{tr}(r)e^R$$

$$h^R=h_{rt}(r)e^T+h_{rr}(r)e^R$$

$$h^i=h(r)e^i$$

$$\epsilon_{abcde}R^{cd}Dh^e=0$$

$$Dh^a=dh^a+\omega_b^ah^b$$

$$Dh^T=e^{-g}(-h'_{tt}-f'h_{tt}+f'h_{rr})e^Te^R$$

$$Dh^R=e^{-g}(-h'_{rt}-f'h_{rt}+f'h_{tr})e^Te^R$$

$$Dh^i=\frac{e^{-g}}{r}(rh'+h-h_{rr})e^Re^i-\frac{e^{-g}}{r}h_{rt}e^Te^i$$

$$h_{tr}=h_{rt}=0$$

$$h_r=(rh)'$$

$$h_t'=f'(h_r-h_t)$$

$$h_t(r)=h_t(f(r))$$

$$\frac{dh_t(f)}{df}f'(r)=f'(h_r-h_t)$$

$$\dot{h}_t+h_t=h_r$$

$$\dot{h}_t:=\frac{dh_t(f)}{df}$$

$$h_t^{\rm h}(f)=Ae^{-f(r)}$$

$$h_r(r) = h_r(f(r)) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n e^{nf(r)} + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} C_m e^{-mf(r)},$$

$$h_t^p(f) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_n}{n+1} e^{nf(r)} - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{C_m}{m-1} e^{-mf(r)}.$$

$$h_t(f(r)) = Ae^{-f(r)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_n}{n+1} e^{nf(r)} - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{C_m}{m-1} e^{-mf(r)}$$

$$h(r) = \frac{1}{r} \left(\int h_r(r) dr + D \right)$$

$$h(r) = \frac{1}{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(B_n \int e^{nf(r)} dr \right) + \frac{1}{r} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(C_m \int e^{-mf(r)} dr \right) + \frac{D}{r}$$

$$h_r(r) = h = \hbar$$

$$h(r) = h + \frac{D}{r}$$

$$h_t(r) = Ae^{-f(r)} + h.$$

$$e^{2f(r \rightarrow \infty)} = e^{-2g(r \rightarrow \infty)} = 1$$

$$h_r(r \rightarrow \infty) = h, h(r \rightarrow \infty) = h, h_t(r \rightarrow \infty) = A + h.$$

$$h_r(r) = h, h(r) = h$$

$$h_t(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{C_0 + C_1 e^{-g(r)}} + h & \text{if } r < R \\ \frac{A}{e^{-g(r)}} + h & \text{if } r \geq R \end{cases}$$

$$e^{-g(r)} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{r^2}{l^2} - \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \sqrt{\frac{r^4}{l^4} + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 l^2} \mathcal{M}(r)}} & \text{if } r < R \\ \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{r^2}{l^2} - \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \sqrt{\frac{r^4}{l^4} + \operatorname{sgn}(\alpha) \frac{\kappa_E}{6\pi^2 l^2} M}} & \text{if } r \geq R \end{cases}$$

SUPLEMENTO. ECUACIONES ADICIONALES.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gravity}} = -\frac{2}{\kappa^2} \sqrt{g} R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{YM}} = -\frac{1}{4g^2} F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$G_{3\mu\alpha,\nu\beta,\rho\gamma}(k,p,q)=-\frac{i}{32}\kappa[V_{3\mu\nu\rho}(k,p,q)\times V_{3\alpha\beta\gamma}(k,p,q)+\{\mu\leftrightarrow\alpha\},\{\nu\leftrightarrow\beta\},\{\rho\leftrightarrow\gamma\}]$$

$$G_{3\mu\alpha,\nu\beta,\rho\gamma}(k_1,k_2,k_3)\sim k_1\cdot k_2\eta_{\mu\alpha}\eta_{\nu\beta}\eta_{\rho\gamma}+\cdots$$

$$V_{3\mu\nu\rho}(k,p,q)=\eta_{\nu\rho}(p-q)_\mu-2\eta_{\mu\rho}k_\nu+2\eta_{\mu\nu}k_\rho$$

$$V^{\rm closed}=V^{\rm open}_{\rm left}\bar{V}^{\rm open}_{\rm right}$$

$$A_n\sim\int\frac{dx_1\cdots dx_n}{\mathcal{V}_{abc}}\prod_{1\leq i<j\leq n}|x_i-x_j|^{k_i\cdot k_j}\exp\left[\sum_{i<j}\left(\frac{\epsilon_i\cdot\epsilon_j}{(x_i-x_j)^2}+\frac{k_i\cdot\epsilon_j-k_j\cdot\epsilon_i}{(x_i-x_j)}\right)\right]\Bigg|_{\text{supercurvature}}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{abc}=\frac{dx_adx_bdx_c}{|(x_a-x_b)(x_b-x_c)(x_c-x_a)|}$$

$$M_n\sim\int\frac{d^2z_1\cdots d^2z_n}{\Delta_{abc}}\prod_{1\leq i<j\leq n}(z_i-z_j)^{k_i\cdot k_j}\exp\left[\sum_{i<j}\left(\frac{\epsilon_i\cdot\epsilon_j}{(z_i-z_j)^2}+\frac{k_i\cdot\epsilon_j-k_j\cdot\epsilon_i}{(z_i-z_j)}\right)\right]\\\times\prod_{1\leq i<j\leq n}(\bar{z}_i-\bar{z}_j)^{k_i\cdot k_j}\exp\left[\sum_{i<j}\left(\frac{\bar{\epsilon}_i\cdot\bar{\epsilon}_j}{(\bar{z}_i-\bar{z}_j)^2}+\frac{k_i\cdot\bar{\epsilon}_j-k_j\cdot\bar{\epsilon}_i}{(\bar{z}_i-\bar{z}_j)}\right)\right]\Bigg|_{\text{supercurvature}}$$

$$\Delta_{abc}=\frac{d^2z_ad^2z_bd^2z_c}{|z_a-z_b|^2|z_b-z_c|^2|z_c-z_a|^2}$$

$$\epsilon_i^{\mu\nu}=\epsilon_i^\mu\bar{\epsilon}_i^\nu$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4) &= -is_{12}A_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4)A_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,4,3) \\ M_5^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4,5) &= is_{12}s_{34}A_5^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4,5)A_5^{\rm tree}(2,1,4,3,5) \\ &\quad + is_{13}s_{24}A_5^{\rm tree}(1,3,2,4,5)A_5^{\rm tree}(3,1,4,2,5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_n^{\rm tree}(1,2,\ldots n)=\left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^{(n-2)}M_n^{\rm tree}(1,2,\ldots n)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_n^{\rm tree}(1,2,\ldots n)=g^{(n-2)}\sum_{\sigma\in S_n/Z_n}\mathrm{Tr}(T^{a_{\sigma(1)}}T^{a_{\sigma(2)}}\ldots T^{a_{\sigma(n)}})A_n^{\rm tree}(\sigma(1),\sigma(2),\ldots,\sigma(n)),$$

$$\mathcal{A}_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4)=g^2[\tilde{f}^{a_2a_3c}\tilde{f}^{ca_4a_1}A_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4)+\tilde{f}^{a_1a_3c}\tilde{f}^{ca_4a_2}A_4^{\rm tree}(2,1,3,4)]$$

$$\tilde{f}^{abc}=i\sqrt{2}f^{abc}=\mathrm{Tr}([T^a,T^b]T^c)$$

$$M_4^{\rm tree}(1_h,2_h,3_{\tilde{h}},4_{\tilde{h}})=-is_{12}A_4^{\rm tree}(1_g,2_g,3_g,4_g)A_4^{\rm tree}(1_g,2_g,4_{\tilde{g}},3_{\tilde{g}})$$

$$A_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4)=\frac{-4i}{st}(t_8)_{\mu_1\nu_1\mu_2\nu_2\mu_3\nu_3\mu_4\nu_4}k_1^{\mu_1}k_2^{\mu_2}k_3^{\mu_3}k_4^{\mu_4}\epsilon_1^{\nu_1}\epsilon_2^{\nu_2}\epsilon_3^{\nu_3}\epsilon_4^{\nu_4}\equiv\frac{-4iK}{st}$$

$$M_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4)=\frac{16iK^2}{stu}$$

$$stuM_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4)=-i(st[A_4^{\rm tree}(1,2,3,4)])^2.$$

$$A_4^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) = i \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle \langle 41 \rangle},$$

$$M_4^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) = -i s_{12} \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^8}{\langle 12 \rangle^2 \langle 23 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle^2 \langle 31 \rangle \langle 41 \rangle}$$

$$A_4^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) = -\frac{i}{t} \times \left[s \frac{\langle 12 \rangle [34]}{[12] \langle 34 \rangle} \right]$$

$$A_4^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, 4^+, 3^+) = -\frac{i}{u} \times \left[s \frac{\langle 12 \rangle [34]}{[12] \langle 34 \rangle} \right]$$

$$M_4^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) = -i \left(\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{u} \right) \left[s \frac{\langle 12 \rangle [34]}{[12] \langle 34 \rangle} \right]^2,$$

$$C_s = 0, C_t = C_u = s \frac{\langle 12 \rangle [34]}{[12] \langle 34 \rangle}$$

$$C_s = 0, C_t = C_u = \left(\frac{\langle 42 \rangle}{\langle 12 \rangle} \right)^{2(1-\lambda)} \times \left[s \frac{\langle 12 \rangle [34]}{[12] \langle 34 \rangle} \right]$$

$$-C_s \quad -C_t \quad -C_u$$

$$-C_s^2 \quad -C_t^2 \quad -C_u^2$$

$$\int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{\exp [\epsilon_i \cdot p_i] \times (\mathfrak{D}_{\text{oscillator contributions}})|_{\text{supercurvature}}}{p_1^2 p_2^2 \cdots p_n^2}$$

$$p_i = p - k_1 - k_2 - \cdots - k_{i-1} = p + k_i + \cdots + k_n$$

$$\int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{\exp [\epsilon_i \cdot p_i + \bar{\epsilon}_i \cdot p_i] \times (\mathbb{O}_{\text{left oscillator contrib.}}) \times (\mathcal{O}_{\text{right oscillator contrib.}})|_{\text{supercurvature}}}{p_1^2 p_2^2 \cdots p_n^2}.$$

$$\mathcal{A}_4^{N=4,1\text{-loop}}(1,2,3,4) = i g^4 s_{12} s_{23} A_4^{\text{tree}}(1,2,3,4) \left(C_{1234} \mathcal{J}_4^{1\text{-loop}}(s_{12}, s_{23}) + C_{3124} \mathcal{J}_4^{1\text{-loop}}(s_{12}, s_{13}) \right. \\ \left. + C_{2314} \mathcal{J}_4^{1\text{-loop}}(s_{23}, s_{13}) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{1\text{-loop}}(s_{12}, s_{23}) = \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{p^2 (p - k_1)^2 (p - k_1 - k_2)^2 (p + k_4)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_4^{N=8,1\text{-loop}}(1,2,3,4) = -i \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^4 s_{12}s_{23}s_{13} M_4^{\text{tree}}(1,2,3,4) \left(\mathcal{J}_4^{1\text{-loop}}(s_{12}, s_{23}) + \mathcal{J}_4^{1\text{-loop}}(s_{12}, s_{13}) \right. \\ \left. + \mathcal{J}_4^{1\text{-loop}}(s_{23}, s_{13}) \right)$$

$$i st A_4^{\text{tree}} \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \text{---} 3 \\ | \quad | \\ 1 \text{---} 4 \end{array}$$

$$\left[i st A_4^{\text{tree}} \right]^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \text{---} 3 \\ | \quad | \\ 1 \text{---} 4 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_4^{2\text{-loop}}(1,2,3,4) = -g^6 s_{12}s_{23} A_4^{\text{tree}}(1,2,3,4) \left(C_{1234}^{\text{P}} s_{12} \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop,P}}(s_{12}, s_{23}) + C_{3421}^{\text{P}} s_{12} \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop,P}}(s_{12}, s_{24}) \right. \\ \left. + C_{1234}^{\text{NP}} s_{12} \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop,NP}}(s_{12}, s_{23}) + C_{3421}^{\text{NP}} s_{12} \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop,NP}}(s_{12}, s_{24}) + \text{cyclic} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop,P}}(s_{12}, s_{23}) = \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{d^D q}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{p^2(p-k_1)^2(p-k_1-k_2)^2(p+q)^2 q^2(q-k_4)^2(q-k_3-k_4)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop,NP}}(s_{12}, s_{23}) = \int \frac{d^D p}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{d^D q}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{p^2(p-k_2)^2(p+q)^2(p+q+k_1)^2 q^2(q-k_3)^2(q-k_3-k_4)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \text{---} 3 \\ | \quad | \\ 1 \text{---} 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{---} 2 \\ | \quad | \\ 3 \text{---} 4 \end{array}$$

$$t_8 F^4 \equiv t_8^{\mu_1 \nu_1 \mu_2 \nu_2 \mu_3 \nu_3 \mu_4 \nu_4} F_{\mu_1 \nu_1}^a F_{\mu_2 \nu_2}^b F_{\mu_3 \nu_3}^c F_{\mu_4 \nu_4}^d C_{abcd}$$

$$= 4! \left(F_{\alpha\beta}^a F^{b\beta\gamma} F_{\gamma\delta}^c F^{d\delta\alpha} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\alpha\beta}^a F^{b\alpha\beta} F_{\gamma\delta}^c F^{d\gamma\delta} \right) C_{abcd}$$

$$t_8 F^4 = \frac{3}{2} (F - \tilde{F})^2 (F + \tilde{F})^2 = \frac{3}{2} (F_{\alpha\beta} - \tilde{F}_{\alpha\beta}) (F^{\alpha\beta} - \tilde{F}^{\alpha\beta}) (F_{\gamma\delta} + \tilde{F}_{\gamma\delta}) (F^{\gamma\delta} + \tilde{F}^{\gamma\delta})$$

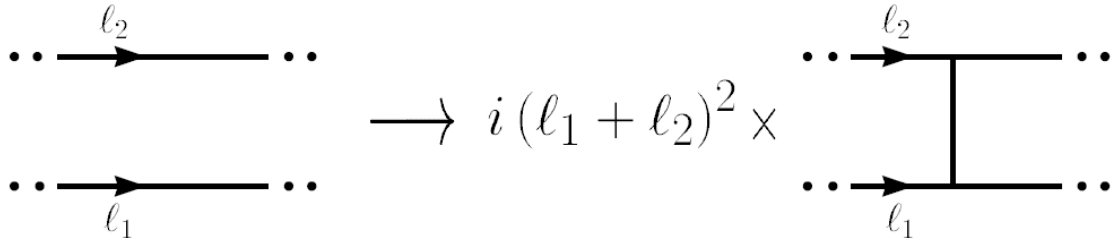
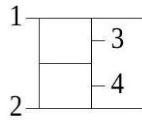
$$t_8^{\mu_1 \nu_1 \mu_2 \nu_2 \mu_3 \nu_3 \mu_4 \nu_4} \partial_\alpha F_{\mu_1 \nu_1}^a \partial^\alpha F_{\mu_2 \nu_2}^b F_{\mu_3 \nu_3}^c F_{\mu_4 \nu_4}^d \tilde{C}_{abcd}$$

$$(F - \tilde{F})^2 \partial^2 (F + \tilde{F})^2$$

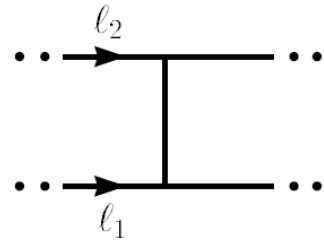
$$T_D \left(F_{\alpha\beta} F^{\beta\gamma} F_{\gamma\delta} F^{\delta\alpha} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\alpha\beta} F^{\alpha\beta} F_{\gamma\delta} F^{\gamma\delta} + \dots \right)$$

$$T_7 = -\frac{g^6 \pi}{(4\pi)^7 2\epsilon} \left[s \left(\frac{1}{10} (C_{1234}^{\text{P}} + C_{1243}^{\text{P}}) + \frac{2}{15} C_{1234}^{\text{NP}} \right) + \text{cyclic} \right]$$

$$T_9 = -\frac{g^6 \pi s}{(4\pi)^9 4\epsilon} \left[\frac{1}{99792} (-45s^2 + 18st + 2t^2) C_{1234}^{\text{P}} + \frac{1}{99792} (-45s^2 + 18su + 2u^2) C_{1243}^{\text{P}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2}{83160} (75s^2 + 2tu) C_{1234}^{\text{NP}} \right] + \text{cyclic}$$



$$\longrightarrow i(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2 \times$$



$$\int (d^D p)^3 \frac{(p^2)}{(p^2)^{10}}$$

$$-i s t A_4^{\text{tree}} s(\ell + k_4)^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \hline \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline \hline 4 \end{array} \quad + \text{cyclic}$$

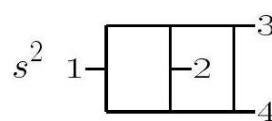
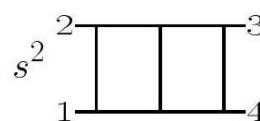
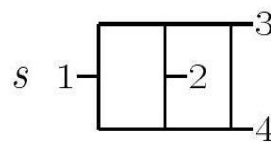
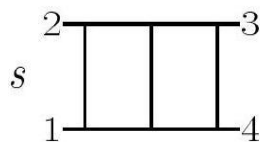
$$\int (d^D p)^L \frac{(p^2)^{(L-2)}}{(p^2)^{3L+1}}$$

$$D < \frac{6}{L} + 4, (L > 1)$$

$$D < \frac{2(N-1)}{L} + 4, N = 1, 2, 4.$$

$$\mathcal{M}_4^{2\text{-loop}}(1,2,3,4) = -i \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^6 [s_{12}s_{23}A_4^{\text{tree}}(1,2,3,4)]^2 \left(s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{P}}(s_{12},s_{23}) + s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{P}}(s_{12},s_{24}) \right. \\ \left. + s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{NP}}(s_{12},s_{23}) + s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{NP}}(s_{12},s_{24}) + \text{cyclic} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_4^{2\text{-loop}}(1,2,3,4) = \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^6 s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}M_4^{\text{tree}}(1,2,3,4) \left(s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{P}}(s_{12},s_{23}) + s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{P}}(s_{12},s_{24}) \right. \\ \left. + s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{NP}}(s_{12},s_{23}) + s_{12}^2 \mathcal{J}_4^{2\text{-loop},\text{NP}}(s_{12},s_{24}) + \text{cyclic} \right)$$



$$\mathcal{M}_4^{2-\text{loop}, D=7-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{2\epsilon(4\pi)^7} \frac{\pi}{3} (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \times \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^6 \times stu M_4^{\text{tree}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_4^{2-\text{loop}, D=9-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{4\epsilon(4\pi)^9} \frac{-13\pi}{9072} (s^2 + t^2 + u^2)^2 \times \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^6 \times stu M_4^{\text{tree}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_4^{2-\text{loop}, D=11-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{48\epsilon(4\pi)^{11}} \frac{\pi}{5791500} (438(s^6 + t^6 + u^6) - 53s^2 t^2 u^2) \times \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^6 \times stu M_4^{\text{tree}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_4^{2-\text{loop}, D=8-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{2(4\pi)^8} \left(-\frac{1}{24\epsilon^2} + \frac{1}{144\epsilon} \right) (s^3 + t^3 + u^3) \times \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^6 \times stu M_4^{\text{tree}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_4^{2-\text{loop}, D=10-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{12\epsilon(4\pi)^{10}} \frac{-13}{25920} \text{stu} (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \times \left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\right)^6 \times stu M_4^{\text{tree}}$$

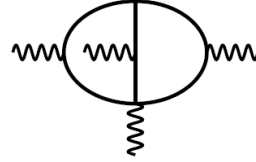
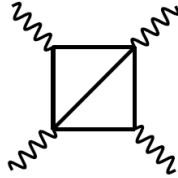
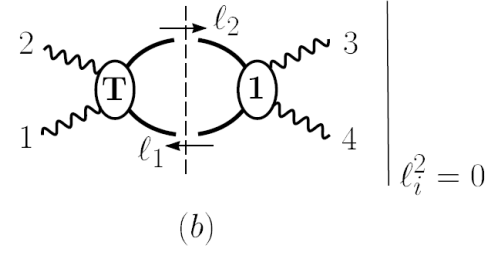
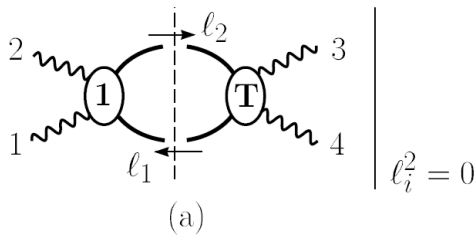
$$t_8 t_8 R^4 \equiv t_8^{\mu_1 \mu_2 \dots \mu_8} t_8^{\nu_1 \nu_2 \dots \nu_8} R_{\mu_1 \mu_2 \nu_1 \nu_2} R_{\mu_3 \mu_4 \nu_3 \nu_4} R_{\mu_5 \mu_6 \nu_5 \nu_6} R_{\mu_7 \mu_8 \nu_7 \nu_8}$$

s^2	$s(\ell + k_4)^2$
s^2	$s(\ell + k_4)^2$
s^4	$s^2(\ell + k_4)^4$
s^4	$s^2(\ell + k_4)^4$

$$\int (d^D p)^L \frac{(p^2)^{2(L-2)}}{(p^2)^{3L+1}}$$

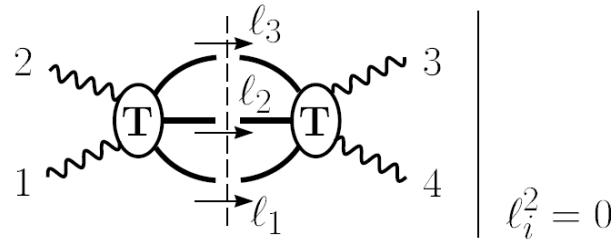
$$D < \frac{10}{L} + 2, (L > 1)$$

$$M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1,2,3,4) \Big|_{\text{cut(a)}} = \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} \sum_{S_1, S_2} \frac{i}{\ell_1^2} M_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_1^{S_1}, 1, 2, \ell_2^{S_2}) \frac{i}{\ell_2^2} M_4^{1-\text{loop}}(-\ell_2^{S_2}, 3, 4, \ell_1^{S_1}) \Big|_{\ell_1^2 = \ell_2^2 = 0}$$



$$M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1,2,3,4) \Big|_{3-\text{cut}}$$

$$= \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{d^D \ell_2}{(2\pi)^D} \sum_{S_1, S_2, S_3} M_5^{\text{tree}}(1,2, \ell_3^{S_3}, \ell_2^{S_2}, \ell_1^{S_1}) \frac{i}{\ell_1^2} \frac{i}{\ell_2^2} \frac{i}{\ell_3^2} M_5^{\text{tree}}(3,4, -\ell_1^{S_1}, -\ell_2^{S_2}, -\ell_3^{S_3}) \Big|_{\ell_i^2=0}$$



$$\sum_{S_1, S_2 \in \{N=4\}} A_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_1^{S_1}, 1, 2, \ell_2^{S_2}) \times A_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_2^{S_2}, 3, 4, \ell_1^{S_1}) = -ist A_4^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_1)^2} \frac{1}{(\ell_2 - k_3)^2}$$

$$\sum_{N=8 \text{ states}} M_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_2) \times M_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_2, 3, 4, \ell_1)$$

$$= -s^2 \left(\sum_{N=4 \text{ states}} A_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_2) \times A_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_2, 3, 4, \ell_1) \right)$$

$$\times \left(\sum_{N=4 \text{ states}} A_4^{\text{tree}}(\ell_2, 1, 2, -\ell_1) \times A_4^{\text{tree}}(\ell_1, 3, 4, -\ell_2) \right)$$

$$= s^2 (st)^2 [A_4^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4)]^2 \frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_1)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2 (\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_1 + k_3)^2}$$

$$= is^2 stu M_4^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_1)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_2)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2}$$

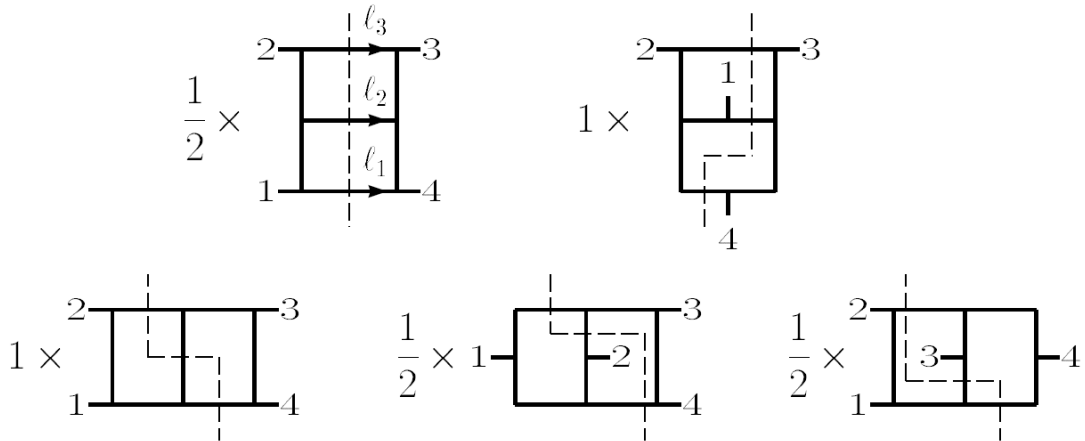
$$-\frac{s}{(\ell_1 - k_1)^2 (\ell_1 - k_2)^2} = \frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_1)^2} + \frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_2)^2}$$

$$-\frac{s}{(\ell_2 - k_3)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2} = \frac{1}{(\ell_2 - k_3)^2} + \frac{1}{(\ell_2 - k_4)^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{N=8 \text{ states}} M_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_2) \times M_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_2, 3, 4, \ell_1) \\
&= istu M_4^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \left[\frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_1)^2} + \frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_2)^2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{(\ell_2 - k_3)^2} + \frac{1}{(\ell_2 - k_4)^2} \right] \\
M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \Big|_{s-\text{cut}} &= \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} \sum_{N=8 \text{ states}} \frac{i}{\ell_1^2} M_4^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_2) \frac{i}{\ell_2^2} M_4^{1-\text{loop}}(-\ell_2, 3, 4, \ell_1) \Big|_{\ell_1^2=\ell_2^2=0} \\
M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \Big|_{s-\text{cut}} &= -stu M_4^{\text{tree}} \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} s(\ell_2 - k_3)^2(\ell_2 - k_4)^2 \\
&\times \left[\frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_1)^2} + \frac{1}{(\ell_1 - k_2)^2} \right] \frac{i}{\ell_1^2} \left[\frac{s}{(\ell_2 - k_3)^2(\ell_2 - k_4)^2} \right] \frac{i}{\ell_2^2} \\
&\times \left[\mathcal{J}_4^{1-\text{loop}}(s, (\ell_2 - k_3)^2) + \mathcal{J}_4^{1-\text{loop}}((\ell_2 - k_3)^2, (\ell_2 - k_4)^2) + \mathcal{J}_4^{1-\text{loop}}((\ell_2 - k_4)^2, s) \right] \Big|_{\ell_1^2=\ell_2^2=0} \\
M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \Big|_{s-\text{cut}} &= stu M_4^{\text{tree}} s^2 (\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop, P}}(s, t) + \mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop, P}}(s, u) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop, NP}}(s, t) + \mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop, NP}}(s, u)) \Big|_{s-\text{cut}} \\
M_5^{\text{tree}}(\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_3, \ell_2) &= i(\ell_1 + k_1)^2(\ell_3 + k_2)^2 A_5^{\text{tree}}(\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_3, \ell_2) A_5^{\text{tree}}(1, \ell_1, \ell_3, 2, \ell_2) + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2\}, \\
M_5^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_3, 3, 4, -\ell_1, -\ell_2) &= i(\ell_3 - k_3)^2(\ell_1 - k_4)^2 A_5^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_3, 3, 4, -\ell_1, -\ell_2) A_5^{\text{tree}}(3, -\ell_3, -\ell_1, 4, -\ell_2) \\
&\quad + \{3 \leftrightarrow 4\} \\
\sum_{N=8 \text{ states}} M_5^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, \ell_3, \ell_2, \ell_1) M_5^{\text{tree}}(3, 4, -\ell_1, -\ell_2, -\ell_3) \\
&= -(\ell_1 + k_1)^2(\ell_3 + k_2)^2(\ell_3 - k_3)^2(\ell_1 - k_4)^2 \\
&\quad \times \left[\sum_{N=4 \text{ states}} A_5^{\text{tree}}(\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_3, \ell_2) A_5^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_3, 3, 4, -\ell_1, -\ell_2) \right] \\
&\quad \times \left[\sum_{N=4 \text{ states}} A_5^{\text{tree}}(1, \ell_1, \ell_3, 2, \ell_2) A_5^{\text{tree}}(3, -\ell_3, -\ell_1, 4, -\ell_2) \right] \\
&\quad + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2\} + \{3 \leftrightarrow 4\} + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2, 3 \leftrightarrow 4\} \\
\sum_{N=4 \text{ states}} A_5^{\text{tree}}(\ell_1, 1, 2, \ell_3, \ell_2) A_5^{\text{tree}}(-\ell_3, 3, 4, -\ell_1, -\ell_2) &= -ist A_4^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \\
&\times \left[\frac{s}{(\ell_1 - k_4)^2(\ell_3 + k_2)^2(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2(\ell_2 + \ell_3)^2} + \frac{s}{(\ell_3 - k_3)^2(\ell_1 + k_1)^2(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2(\ell_2 + \ell_3)^2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{t}{(\ell_3 - k_3)^2(\ell_1 - k_4)^2(\ell_3 + k_2)^2(\ell_1 + k_1)^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{N=4 \text{ states}} A_5^{\text{tree}}(1, \ell_1, \ell_3, 2, \ell_2) A_5^{\text{tree}}(3, -\ell_3, -\ell_1, 4, -\ell_2) = -ist A_4^{\text{tree}}(1, 2, 3, 4) \\
& \times \left[-\frac{s}{(\ell_1 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2} + \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} \right. \\
& + \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2} - \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} \\
& + \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2} + \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2} \\
& - \frac{u}{(\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2} - \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} \\
& + \frac{t}{(\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} - \frac{u}{(\ell_1 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2} \\
& \left. - \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2} + \frac{t}{(\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{t}{(\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

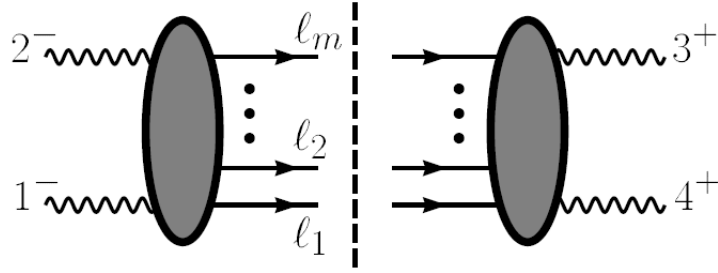


$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{stuM } M_4^{\text{tree}} \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{d^D \ell_2}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{\ell_1^2 \ell_2^2 \ell_3^2} \\
& \times \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{t^2}{(\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} + \frac{t^2}{(\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} \right. \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{t^2}{(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2 (\ell_2 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{t^2}{(\ell_2 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_3 + k_1)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{t^2}{(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2} \right) + \text{perms}(\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3) \right] \\
& + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2\} + \{3 \leftrightarrow 4\} + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2, 3 \leftrightarrow 4\} \} \Big|_{\ell_i^2=0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{A}_4^{L\text{-loop}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) \Big|_{m\text{-cut}} = \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{d^D \ell_2}{(2\pi)^D} \cdots \frac{d^D \ell_{m-1}}{(2\pi)^D} \sum_{N=4 \text{ states}} \mathcal{A}_{m+2}^{r\text{-loop}}(1^-, 2^-, \ell_m, \ell_{m-1}, \dots, \ell_1) \\
& \times \frac{i}{\ell_1^2} \frac{i}{\ell_2^2} \cdots \frac{i}{\ell_m^2} \mathcal{A}_{m+2}^{(L-r-m+1)\text{-loop}}(3^+, 4^+, -\ell_1, -\ell_2, \dots, -\ell_m) \Big|_{\ell_i^2=0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(M+3)!}{4! (M-1)!} + 1$$





$$\mathcal{A}_{m+2}(1^-, 2^-, \ell_1^+, \dots, \ell_m^+) = \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^4}{\langle \ell_i \ell_j \rangle^4} [\mathcal{A}_{m+2}(1^-, 2^-, \ell_1^-, \dots, \ell_{i-1}^-, \ell_i^+, \ell_{i+1}^-, \dots, \ell_{j-1}^-, \ell_j^+, \ell_{j+1}^-, \dots, \ell_m^-)]^\dagger,$$

$$\left(\sum_{i\neq j}a_{ij}\right)^4=s^4$$

$$\frac{(M+7)!}{8!(M-1)!}+1,$$

$$M_{m+2}^{\rm tree}(1,2,\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_m)\sim\sum_{\{i\}\{j\}}\left(\prod_{m-1\text{ factors}}(\ell_p+\ell_q)^2\right)A_{m+2}^{\rm tree}(1,\ell_{i_1},\ldots,\ell_{i_n},2,\ell_{i_{n+1}},\ldots,\ell_{i_m})\\ \times A_{m+2}^{\rm tree}(1,\ell_{j_1},\ldots,\ell_{j_k},2,\ell_{j_{k+1}},\ldots,\ell_{j_m})$$

$$\left(\sum_{i\neq j}a_{ij}\right)^8=s^8$$

$$\sum_{\lambda,\lambda'}M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_1^{\lambda'},1^-,2^-,\ell_2^\lambda\right)\times M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_2^{-\lambda},3^+,4^+,\ell_1^{-\lambda'}\right)$$

$$M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_1^+,1^-,2^-,\ell_2^+\right)\times M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_2^-,3^+,4^+,\ell_1^-\right)$$

$$M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_1^+,1^-,2^-,\ell_2^+\right)=-i\left(s\frac{\langle 12\rangle\left[\ell_1\ell_2\right]}{\left[12\right]\langle\ell_1\ell_2\rangle}\right)^2\left[\frac{1}{(\ell_1-k_1)^2}+\frac{1}{(\ell_1-k_2)^2}\right]$$

$$M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_2^-,3^+,4^+,\ell_1^-\right)=-i\left(s\frac{\left[34\right]\langle\ell_1\ell_2\rangle}{\langle34\rangle\left[\ell_1\ell_2\right]}\right)^2\left[\frac{1}{(\ell_2-k_3)^2}+\frac{1}{(\ell_2-k_4)^2}\right]$$

$$M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_1^+,1^-,2^-,\ell_2^+\right)\times M_4^{\rm tree}\left(-\ell_2^-,3^+,4^+,\ell_1^-\right)\\ =-\left(s^2\frac{\langle 12\rangle\left[34\right]}{\left[12\right]\langle34\rangle}\right)^2\left[\frac{1}{(\ell_1-k_1)^2}+\frac{1}{(\ell_1-k_2)^2}\right]\left[\frac{1}{(\ell_2-k_3)^2}+\frac{1}{(\ell_2-k_4)^2}\right]\\ ={\rm istu}M_4^{\rm tree}\left(1^-,2^-,3^+,4^+\right)\left[\frac{1}{(\ell_1-k_1)^2}+\frac{1}{(\ell_1-k_2)^2}\right]\left[\frac{1}{(\ell_2-k_3)^2}+\frac{1}{(\ell_2-k_4)^2}\right]$$

$$M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1^-,2^-,3^+,4^+)|_{s^-\text{ channel 3-cut}}\\ =\int\frac{d^D\ell_1}{(2\pi)^D}\frac{d^D\ell_2}{(2\pi)^D}\sum_{N=8\text{ states}}M_5^{\rm tree}(1^-,2^-, \ell_3,\ell_2,\ell_1)\frac{i}{\ell_1^2}\frac{i}{\ell_2^2}\frac{i}{\ell_3^2}M_5^{\rm tree}(3^+,4^+,-\ell_1,-\ell_2,-\ell_3)\Bigg|_{\ell_i^2=0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_5^{\text{tree}}(\ell_1^s, 1^-, 2^-, \ell_3^+, \ell_2^+) &= i(\ell_1 + k_1)^2(\ell_3 + k_2)^2 A_5^{\text{tree}}(\ell_1^+, 1^-, 2^-, \ell_3^+, \ell_2^+) A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, \ell_1^-, \ell_3^+, 2^-, \ell_2^+) \\
&\quad + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2\} \\
&= i(\ell_1 + k_1)^2(\ell_3 + k_2)^2 \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^4}{\langle \ell_1 1 \rangle \langle 12 \rangle \langle 2 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_1 \rangle} \frac{[\ell_3 \ell_2]^4}{[1 \ell_1][\ell_1 \ell_3][\ell_3 2][2 \ell_2][\ell_2 1]} \\
&\quad + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2\} \\
&= 0 \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, \ell_3^+, \ell_2^+, \ell_1^+) &\times A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, 4^+, -\ell_1^-, -\ell_2^-, -\ell_3^-), \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, \ell_1^+, \ell_3^+, 2^-, \ell_2^+) &\times A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, -\ell_3^-, -\ell_1^-, 4^+, -\ell_2^-). \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, \ell_3^+, \ell_2^+, \ell_1^+) &= i \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 2 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_1 \rangle \langle \ell_1 1 \rangle} \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, 4^+, -\ell_1^-, -\ell_2^-, -\ell_3^-) &= -i \frac{[34]^4}{[34][4 - \ell_1][-\ell_1 - \ell_2][-\ell_2 - \ell_3][-\ell_3 3]} \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, \ell_3^+, \ell_2^+, \ell_1^+) &\times A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, 4^+, -\ell_1^-, -\ell_2^-, -\ell_3^-) \\
&= -\langle 12 \rangle^2 [34]^2 \frac{\text{tr}_+[1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_3 2]}{(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2 (\ell_2 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 + k_1)^2} \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, \ell_1^+, \ell_3^+, 2^-, \ell_2^+) &\times A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, -\ell_3^-, -\ell_1^-, 4^+, -\ell_2^-) \\
&= -\frac{\langle 12 \rangle^2 [34]^2 \text{tr}_+[1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_3 2] \text{tr}_+[1 \ell_2 4 3 \ell_3 2]}{(\ell_1 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2} \\
M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) |_{\text{singlet 3-cut}} &= stu M_4^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{d^D \ell_2}{(2\pi)^D} \\
&\times \left[\frac{\text{tr}_+[1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_3 2 1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_2 2 1 \ell_2 4 3 \ell_3 2]}{\ell_1^2 \ell_2^2 \ell_3^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2 (\ell_2 + \ell_3)^2} \right. \\
&\quad \times \frac{1}{(\ell_1 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2} \\
&\quad \left. + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2\} + \{3 \leftrightarrow 4\} + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2, 3 \leftrightarrow 4\} \right] |_{\ell_i^2=0} \\
\text{tr}_+[1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_3 2] \text{tr}_+[1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_2 2] \text{tr}_+[1 \ell_2 4 3 \ell_3 2] &= \text{tr}_+[1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_3 2 1 \ell_1 4 3 \ell_2 2 1 \ell_2 4 3 \ell_3 2] \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, 4^+, \ell_1^-, \ell_2^-, \ell_3^+) &= i \frac{\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^4}{\langle 34 \rangle \langle 4 \ell_1 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_3 3 \rangle} \\
A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, 4^+, \ell_1^-, \ell_2^-, \ell_3^+) &= \frac{\langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle}{\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle} A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, 4^+, \ell_1^-, \ell_2^-, \ell_3^+) = i \frac{\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^3 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle}{\langle 34 \rangle \langle 4 \ell_1 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_3 3 \rangle}, \\
h^+ h^+ v^- \tilde{v}^- \tilde{v}^- &\rightarrow g^+ g^+ \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^- s^- \times g^+ g^+ \tilde{g}^- s^- \tilde{g}^-
\end{aligned}$$

Amplitude	Left YM	Left Factor	Right YM	Right Factor
$h^+h^+h^-h^-h^+$	$g^+g^+g^-g^-g^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^4$	$g^+g^+g^-g^-g^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^4$
$h^+h^+h^- \tilde{h}^- \tilde{h}^+$	$g^+g^+g^- \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^3 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle$	$g^+g^+g^-g^-g^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^4$
$h^+h^+h^-v^-v^+$	$g^+g^+g^-s^-s^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$	$g^+g^+g^-g^-g^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^4$
$h^+h^+h^- \tilde{v}^- \tilde{v}^+$	$g^+g^+g^-s^-s^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$	$g^+g^+g^- \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^3 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle$
$h^+h^+h^-s^-s^+$	$g^+g^+g^-s^-s^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$	$g^+g^+g^-s^-s^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$
$h^+h^+ \tilde{h}^- \tilde{h}^- v^+$	$g^+g^+ \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^- s^+$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$	$g^+g^+g^-g^-g^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^4$
$h^+h^+ \tilde{h}^- v^- \tilde{v}^+$	$g^+g^+g^-s^-s^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$	$g^+g^+ \tilde{g}^-g^- \tilde{g}^+$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^3 \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$
$h^+h^+ \tilde{h}^- \tilde{v}^- s^+$	$g^+g^+g^-s^-s^+$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$	$g^+g^+ \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^- s^+$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$
$h^+h^+v^-v^-s^+$	$g^+g^+ \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^- s^+$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$	$g^+g^+ \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^- s^+$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$
$h^+h^+v^- \tilde{v}^- \tilde{v}^-$	$g^+g^+g^-s^-s^-$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$	$g^+g^+s^- \tilde{g}^- \tilde{g}^-$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle^2$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(a)} A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, \ell_3^-, \ell_2^+, \ell_1^+) \times A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, 4^+, -\ell_1^-, -\ell_2^-, -\ell_3^+), \\ & \text{(b)} A_5^{\text{tree}}(1^-, \ell_1^+, \ell_3^-, 2^-, \ell_2^+) \times A_5^{\text{tree}}(3^+, -\ell_3^+, -\ell_1^-, 4^+, -\ell_2^-); \end{aligned}$$

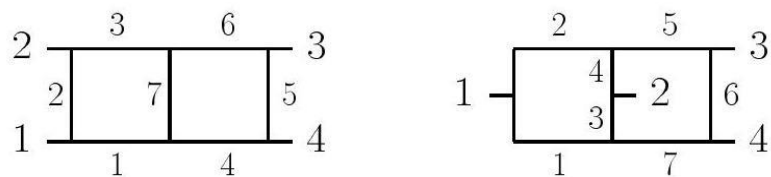
$$\begin{aligned} M_4^{2-\text{loop}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) \Big|_{\text{non-singlet 3-cut}} &= \text{stu} M_4^{\text{tree}}(1^-, 2^-, 3^+, 4^+) \int \frac{d^D \ell_1}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{d^D \ell_2}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{(\ell_1 + \ell_2)^{16}}{s^8} \\ &\times \left[\frac{\text{tr}_-[1\ell_1 43\ell_3 21\ell_1 43\ell_2 21\ell_2 43\ell_3 2]}{\ell_1^2 \ell_2^2 \ell_3^2 (\ell_3 - k_3)^2 (\ell_1 - k_4)^2 (\ell_3 + k_2)^2 (\ell_1 + k_1)^2 (\ell_1 + \ell_2)^2 (\ell_2 + \ell_3)^2} \right. \\ &\quad \times \frac{1}{(\ell_1 + \ell_3)^2 (\ell_2 + k_2)^2 (\ell_2 + k_1)^2 (\ell_2 - k_4)^2 (\ell_2 - k_3)^2} \\ &\quad \left. + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2\} + \{3 \leftrightarrow 4\} + \{1 \leftrightarrow 2, 3 \leftrightarrow 4\} \right]_{\ell_i^2=0}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{d^{-2\epsilon} \mu_p}{(2\pi)^{-2\epsilon}} \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{d^{-2\epsilon} \mu_q}{(2\pi)^{-2\epsilon}} \frac{f(p, q, k_i) \times \{\mu_p^2, \mu_q^2, \mu_p \cdot \mu_q, \dots\}}{(p^2 - \mu_p^2)(q^2 - \mu_q^2) \dots}$$

$$j_4^{2-\text{loop},X}(s,t) = \frac{\Gamma(7-D)}{(4\pi)^D} \int_0^1 d^7 a \delta \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^7 a_i \right) (-Q_X(s,t,a_i))^{D-7} (\Delta_X(a_i))^{7-3D/2}, X = \text{P, NP},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{\text{P}}(a_i) &= (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)(a_4 + a_5 + a_6) + a_7(1 - a_7) \\ \Delta_{\text{NP}}(a_i) &= (a_1 + a_2)(a_3 + a_4) + (a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4)(a_5 + a_6 + a_7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{P}}(a_i) &= s(a_1 a_3(a_4 + a_5 + a_6) + a_4 a_6(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) + a_7(a_1 + a_4)(a_3 + a_6)) + t a_2 a_5 a_7, \\ Q_{\text{NP}}(a_i) &= s(a_1 a_3 a_5 + a_2 a_4 a_7 + a_5 a_7(a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4)) + t a_2 a_3 a_6 + u a_1 a_4 a_6. \end{aligned}$$



$$j_4^{2-\text{loop},X}(s,t) \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{\Gamma(7-D)}{(4\pi)^D} \int_0^1 d^7 a \delta \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^7 a_i \right) (-Q_X(s,t,a_i))^{n-7} (\Delta_X(a_i))^{7-n-D/2}, X = \text{P, NP}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, P, D=7-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} &= \frac{1}{2\epsilon(4\pi)^7} \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 dy y^2 (1-y)^2 \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^{3/2}}{[1-x(1-y(1-y))]^{7/2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\epsilon(4\pi)^7} \frac{\pi}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, P, D=9-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{4\epsilon(4\pi)^9} \frac{1}{498960} \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{[y(1-y)]^{3/2}} [3s^2(16y^2(1-y)^2 - 77y(1-y) + 132) + 8st y(1-y)(2y(1-y) + 11) + 80t^2 y^2(1-y)^2]$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, P, D=9-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}, s^2 \text{ term}} = \frac{s^2}{4\epsilon(4\pi)^9} \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 dx [C_1(x, y) + C_2(x, y)]$$

$$C_1(x, y) = \frac{[y(1-y)]^4}{480} \frac{x^{5/2+\epsilon}(-x^2 y(1-y) + (1-x)(2-3x))}{[1-x(1-y(1-y))]^{13/2-\epsilon}}$$

$$C_2(x, y) = \frac{[y(1-y)]^2}{360} \frac{x^{5/2+\epsilon}}{[1-x(1-y(1-y))]^{9/2-\epsilon}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(p, q, \alpha) &\equiv \int_0^1 dy [y(1-y)]^p \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^{\alpha-q-2+\epsilon}(1-x)^q}{[1-x(1-y(1-y))]^{\alpha-\epsilon}} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha-q-1+\epsilon)\Gamma(q+1)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\epsilon)} \int_0^1 dy [y(1-y)]^p {}_2F_1(\alpha-\epsilon, \alpha-q-1+\epsilon; \alpha+\epsilon; 1-y(1-y)) \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha-q-1+\epsilon)\Gamma(q+1)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\epsilon)} \int_0^1 dy [y(1-y)]^p \\ &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\epsilon)\Gamma(-\alpha+q+1+\epsilon)}{\Gamma(2\epsilon)\Gamma(q+1)} {}_2F_1(\alpha-\epsilon, \alpha-q-1+\epsilon; \alpha-q-\epsilon; y(1-y)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + [y(1-y)]^{-\alpha+q+1+\epsilon} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\epsilon)\Gamma(\alpha-q-1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(\alpha-\epsilon)\Gamma(\alpha-q-1+\epsilon)} {}_2F_1(2\epsilon, q+1; -\alpha+q+2+\epsilon; y(1-y)) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(p, q, \alpha) &= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha-q-1-\epsilon)\Gamma(q+1)}{\Gamma(\alpha-\epsilon)} \int_0^1 dy [y(1-y)]^{-\alpha+p+q+1+\epsilon} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha-q-1)\Gamma(q+1)\Gamma^2(-\alpha+p+q+2)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(2(-\alpha+p+q+2))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, P, D=9-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{4\epsilon(4\pi)^9} \frac{\pi}{99792} (-45s^2 + 18st + 2t^2)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, P, D=11-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{48\epsilon(4\pi)^{11}} \frac{\pi}{196911000} (2100s^4 - 880s^3t + 215s^2t^2 + 30st^3 + 12t^4)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, NP, D=7-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{2\epsilon(4\pi)^7} \frac{\pi}{15}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, NP, D=9-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{4\epsilon(4\pi)^9} \frac{-\pi}{83160} (75s^2 + 2tu)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_4^{2-\text{loop}, NP, D=11-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{pole}} = \frac{1}{48\epsilon(4\pi)^{11}} \frac{\pi}{1654052400} (40383s^4 - 1138s^2tu + 144t^2u^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
j_4^{2-\text{loop}, P, D=8-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{subtracted, pole}} &= \frac{1}{2(4\pi)^8} \left[-\frac{1}{72} \frac{s}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{1}{864} \frac{5s+2t}{\epsilon} \right] \\
j_4^{2-\text{loop}, P, D=10-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{subtracted, pole}} &= \frac{1}{12(4\pi)^{10}} \left[-\frac{1}{25200} \frac{s^2(4s+t)}{\epsilon^2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{21168000} \frac{-704s^3 + 55s^2t + 252st^2 + 63t^3}{\epsilon} \right] \\
j_4^{2-\text{loop}, \text{NP}, D=8-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{subtracted, pole}} &= \frac{1}{2(4\pi)^8} \left[-\frac{1}{144} \frac{s}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{864} \frac{s}{\epsilon} \right] \\
j_4^{2-\text{loop}, \text{NP}, D=10-2\epsilon} \Big|_{\text{subtracted, pole}} &= \frac{1}{12(4\pi)^{10}} \left[\frac{1}{7200} \frac{s^3}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{4536000} \frac{s(301s^2 + 10tu)}{\epsilon} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$T_7 = -\frac{8g^6\pi s}{(4\pi)^7 2\epsilon} \left[\frac{1}{10} \left(\text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} \right) + \frac{2}{15} \text{diagram 3} \right] + \text{cyclic},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_9 = & -\frac{8g^6\pi s}{(4\pi)^9 4\epsilon} \left[\frac{1}{99792} (-45s^2 + 18st + 2t^2) \text{diagram 1} + \frac{1}{99792} (-45s^2 + 18su + 2u^2) \text{diagram 2} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{2}{83160} (75s^2 + 2tu) \text{diagram 3} \right] + \text{cyclic}
\end{aligned}$$

$$T_7 = \frac{3}{2}(-4) \frac{g^6\pi}{(4\pi)^7 2\epsilon} \left\{ s \left[\frac{1}{90} \left(\text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} \right) + \frac{4}{9} \text{diagram 3} \right] + \text{cyclic} \right\},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_9 = & (-4) \frac{g^6\pi}{(4\pi)^9 2\epsilon} \left\{ \frac{5}{3024} stu \left[\text{diagram 1} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3} \right) \right] \right. \\
& \left. - \left[s^3 \left(\frac{5}{133056} \left(\text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} \right) + \frac{13}{4536} \text{diagram 3} \right) + \text{cyclic} \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{---} \bigcirc \text{---} &= \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\
\text{Y} + \text{X} &= \text{Z} \\
\text{V} &= -\frac{1}{2} \text{Y} \\
\text{W} &= \text{U} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Y} \\
\text{R} &= \text{S} - \frac{1}{2} \text{U} \\
\text{2} \text{---} \text{1} + \text{3} \text{---} \text{2} + \text{1} \text{---} \text{3} &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$[Q(p), g^{\pm}(k)] = \mp \Gamma^{\pm}(k, p) \tilde{g}^{\pm}(k), [Q(p), \tilde{g}^{\pm}(k)] = \mp \Gamma^{\mp}(k, p) g^{\pm}(p)$$

$$\Gamma^{+}(k,p)=\bar{\theta}\langle pk\rangle,\Gamma^{-}(k,p)=\theta\langle pk\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = \langle 0|[Q,g^{-}g^{-}\tilde{g}^{+}g^{+}g^{+}]|0\rangle = & \Gamma^{-}(k_1,p)A_5(1_{\tilde{g}}^{-},2_{\tilde{g}}^{-},3_{\tilde{g}}^{+},4_g^{+},5_g^{+}) + \Gamma^{-}(k_2,p)A_5(1_{\tilde{g}}^{-},2_{\tilde{g}}^{-},3_{\tilde{g}}^{+},4_g^{+},5_g^{+}) \\
& - \Gamma^{-}(k_3,p)A_5(1_{\tilde{g}}^{-},2_{\tilde{g}}^{-},3_{\tilde{g}}^{+},4_g^{+},5_g^{+}) - \Gamma^{+}(k_4,p)A_5(1_{\tilde{g}}^{-},2_{\tilde{g}}^{-},3_{\tilde{g}}^{+},4_g^{+},5_g^{+}) \\
& - \Gamma^{+}(k_5,p)A_5(1_{\tilde{g}}^{-},2_{\tilde{g}}^{-},3_{\tilde{g}}^{+},4_g^{+},5_g^{+})
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_5(1_g^{-},2_{\tilde{g}}^{-},3_{\tilde{g}}^{+},4_g^{+},5_g^{+})=\frac{\langle 13\rangle}{\langle 12\rangle}A_5(1_g^{-},2_g^{-},3_g^{+},4_g^{+},5_g^{+})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[Q_a,g^{\pm}(k)] &= \mp \Gamma^{\pm}(k,p) \tilde{g}_a^{\pm} \\
[Q_a,\tilde{g}_b^{\pm}(k)] &= \mp \Gamma^{\mp}(k,p) g^{\pm} \delta_{ab} \mp i \Gamma^{\pm}(k,p) s_{ab}^{\pm} \epsilon_{ab} \\
[Q_a,s_{ab}^{\pm}(k)] &= \pm i \Gamma^{\mp}(k,p) \epsilon_{ab} \tilde{g}_b^{\pm}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = \langle 0|[Q_1,g^{+}g^{+}g^{-}\tilde{g}_2^{-}s_{12}^{+}]|0\rangle = & \Gamma^{-}(k_3,p)A_5(1_g^{+},2_g^{+},3_{\tilde{g}_1}^{-},4_{\tilde{g}_2}^{-},5_{s_{12}}^{+}) + i \Gamma^{-}(k_4,p)A_5(1_g^{+},2_g^{+},3_{\tilde{g}}^{-},4_{s_{12}}^{-},5_{s_{12}}^{+}) \\
& + i \Gamma^{-}(k_5,p)A_5(1_g^{+},2_g^{+},3_{\tilde{g}}^{-},4_{\tilde{g}_2}^{-},5_{\tilde{g}_2}^{+})
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_5(1_g^{+},2_g^{+},3_{\tilde{g}_1}^{-},4_{\tilde{g}_2}^{-},5_{s_{12}}^{+})=-i\frac{\langle 45\rangle}{\langle 43\rangle}A_5(1_g^{+},2_g^{+},3_{\tilde{g}}^{-},4_{\tilde{g}_2}^{-},5_{\tilde{g}_2}^{+})=+i\frac{\langle 35\rangle\langle 45\rangle}{\langle 34\rangle^2}A_5(1_g^{+},2_g^{+},3_{\tilde{g}}^{-},4_{\tilde{g}}^{-},5_g^{+})$$

Amplitude	Relative Factor	Amplitude	Relative Factor
$g^- g^- g^+ g^+$	$\langle 1\ 2 \rangle^4$	$\tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_1^+$	$-\langle 1\ 2 \rangle^3 \langle 3\ 4 \rangle$
$g^- \tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_1^+ g^+$	$\langle 1\ 2 \rangle^3 \langle 1\ 3 \rangle$	$\tilde{g}_1^- s_{23}^- s_{23}^+ \tilde{g}_1^+$	$\langle 1\ 2 \rangle \langle 1\ 3 \rangle^2 \langle 2\ 4 \rangle$
$g^- s_{12}^- s_{12}^+ g^+$	$\langle 1\ 2 \rangle^2 \langle 1\ 3 \rangle^2$	$\tilde{g}_1^- s_{23}^- s_{12}^+ \tilde{g}_3^+$	$\langle 1\ 2 \rangle \langle 1\ 3 \rangle \langle 1\ 4 \rangle \langle 2\ 3 \rangle$
$\tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_2^- s_{12}^+ g^+$	$i \langle 1\ 2 \rangle^2 \langle 1\ 3 \rangle \langle 2\ 3 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{23}^- s_{12}^+ s_{23}^+$	$-\langle 1\ 2 \rangle \langle 1\ 4 \rangle \langle 2\ 3 \rangle \langle 3\ 4 \rangle$
$g^- s_{12}^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+$	$-i \langle 1\ 2 \rangle^2 \langle 1\ 3 \rangle \langle 1\ 4 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{12}^- s_{12}^+ s_{12}^+$	$\langle 1\ 2 \rangle^2 \langle 3\ 4 \rangle^2$
$\tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_2^- \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_1^+$	$-\langle 1\ 2 \rangle^2 \langle 1\ 3 \rangle \langle 2\ 4 \rangle$		

$$\frac{1}{\langle ij \rangle^4} \mathcal{A}_n(1^+, 2^+, \dots, i^-, \dots, j^-, \dots, n^+) = \frac{1}{\langle ab \rangle^4} \mathcal{A}_n(1^+, 2^+, \dots, a^-, \dots, b^-, \dots, n^+),$$

Cut Legs	SWI Factor	Cut Legs	SWI Factor
$g^- g^- g^+ g^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^4$	$s_{12}^- s_{23}^- s_{12}^+ s_{23}^+ \dots$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_4 \rangle$
$g^- \tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_1^+ g^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^3 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{12}^- s_{12}^+ s_{12}^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_3 \ell_4 \rangle^2$
$g^- s_{12}^- s_{12}^+ g^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2$	$s_{12}^- s_{12}^- s_{12}^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \dots$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_3 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_5 \rangle$
$\tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_2^- s_{12}^+ g^+ \dots$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{23}^- s_{23}^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \dots$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_5 \rangle$
$g^- s_{12}^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \dots$	$-i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_4 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{23}^- s_{13}^- \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \dots$	$-i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_4 \ell_5 \rangle$
$g^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_3^+ \tilde{g}_4^+ \dots$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_5 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{12}^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_3 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_5 \ell_6 \rangle$
$\tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_2^- \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \dots$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_4 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{23}^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_3^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_5 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_6 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_4 \rangle$
$\tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \dots$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^3 \langle \ell_3 \ell_4 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- s_{34}^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_3^+ \tilde{g}_4^+ \dots$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_5 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_6 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_4 \rangle$
$\tilde{g}_1^- s_{23}^- s_{23}^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_2 \ell_4 \rangle$	$\tilde{g}_1^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_3^+ \tilde{g}_4^+ \dots$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_5 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_6 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$
$\tilde{g}_1^- s_{23}^- s_{12}^- \tilde{g}_3^+ \dots$	$\langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_3 \rangle$	$s_{12}^- \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_3^+ \tilde{g}_4^+ \dots$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_6 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_7 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_5 \rangle$
$s_{12}^- \tilde{g}_3^- \tilde{g}_3^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \dots$	$i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle \langle \ell_1 \ell_3 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_4 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_5 \rangle$	$\tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_3^+ \tilde{g}_4^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_3^+ \tilde{g}_4^+ \dots$	$-\langle \ell_1 \ell_5 \rangle \langle \ell_2 \ell_6 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_7 \rangle \langle \ell_4 \ell_8 \rangle$
$s_{12}^- \tilde{g}_2^- \tilde{g}_2^+ \tilde{g}_1^+ \dots$	$-i \langle \ell_1 \ell_2 \rangle^2 \langle \ell_2 \ell_5 \rangle \langle \ell_3 \ell_4 \rangle$		

$$\begin{aligned}
[Q_a, h^\pm] &= \pm \Gamma^\pm(k, p) \tilde{h}_a^\pm \\
[Q_a, \tilde{h}_b^\pm] &= \pm \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ab} h^\pm \pm i \Gamma^\pm(k, p) \epsilon^{ab} v_{ab}^\pm \\
[Q_a, v_{bc}^\pm] &= \mp i \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ab} \tilde{h}_c^\pm \mp i \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ac} \tilde{h}_b^\pm \mp \Gamma^\pm(k, p) \epsilon^{abc} \tilde{v}_{abc}^\pm \\
[Q_a, \tilde{v}_{bcd}^\pm] &= \mp \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ab} v_{cd}^\pm \mp \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ac} v_{bd}^\pm \mp \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ad} v_{bc}^\pm \mp i \Gamma^\pm(k, p) \epsilon^{abcd} s_{abcd}^\pm \\
[Q_a, s_{bcde}^\pm] &= \pm i \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ab} \tilde{v}_{cde}^\pm \pm i \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ac} \tilde{v}_{bde}^\pm \pm i \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ad} \tilde{v}_{bce}^\pm \pm i \Gamma^\mp(k, p) \delta^{ae} \tilde{v}_{bcd}^\pm \\
&\quad \pm \Gamma^\pm(k, p) \epsilon^{abcde} \tilde{v}_{abcde}^\mp
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = \langle 0 | [Q_1, h^+ h^+ h^- \tilde{v}_{234}^- s_{1234}^+] | 0 \rangle &= -\Gamma^-(k_3, p) M_5(1_h^+, 2_h^+, 3_{\tilde{h}_1}^-, 4_{\tilde{v}_{234}}^-, 5_{s_{1234}}^+) \\
&\quad + i \Gamma^-(k_4, p) M_5(1_h^+, 2_h^+, 3_{\tilde{h}_1}^-, 4_{s_{1234}}^-, 5_{s_{1234}}^+) + i \Gamma^-(k_5, p) M_5(1_h^+, 2_h^+, 3_{\tilde{h}_1}^-, 4_{\tilde{v}_{234}}^-, 5_{\tilde{v}_{234}}^+)
\end{aligned}$$

$$M_5(1_h^+, 2_h^+, 3_{\tilde{h}_1}^-, 4_{\tilde{v}}^-, 5_s^+) = i \frac{\langle 54 \rangle}{\langle 53 \rangle} M_5(1_h^+, 2_h^+, 3_{\tilde{h}_1}^-, 4_s^-, 5_s^+) = i \frac{\langle 45 \rangle \langle 35 \rangle^3}{\langle 34 \rangle^4} M_5(1_h^+, 2_h^+, 3_{\tilde{h}_1}^-, 4_h^-, 5_h^+).$$



Amplitude	Relative Factor	Amplitude	Relative Factor
$h^+h^+h^-h^-h^+$	$\langle 34 \rangle^8$	$h^+h^+h^-\tilde{h}^-\tilde{h}^+$	$\langle 34 \rangle^7 \langle 35 \rangle$
$h^+h^+h^-v^-v^+$	$\langle 34 \rangle^6 \langle 35 \rangle^2$	$h^+h^+h^-\tilde{v}^-\tilde{v}^+$	$\langle 34 \rangle^5 \langle 35 \rangle^3$
$h^+h^+h^-s^-s^+$	$\langle 34 \rangle^4 \langle 35 \rangle^4$	$h^+h^+\tilde{h}^-\tilde{h}^-v^+$	$i \langle 34 \rangle^6 \langle 35 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle$
$h^+h^+\tilde{h}^-v^-\tilde{v}^+$	$\langle 34 \rangle^5 \langle 45 \rangle \langle 35 \rangle^2$	$h^+h^+\tilde{h}^-\tilde{v}^-s^+$	$i \langle 34 \rangle^4 \langle 45 \rangle \langle 35 \rangle^3$
$h^+h^+v^-v^-s^+$	$-\langle 34 \rangle^4 \langle 45 \rangle^2 \langle 35 \rangle^2$	$h^+h^+v^-\tilde{v}^-\tilde{v}^-$	$-i \langle 34 \rangle^3 \langle 45 \rangle^2 \langle 35 \rangle^3$

$$\frac{1}{\langle ij \rangle^8} \mathcal{M}_n(1^+, 2^+, \dots, i^-, \dots, j^-, \dots, n^+) = \frac{1}{\langle ab \rangle^8} \mathcal{M}_n(1^+, 2^+, \dots, a^-, \dots, b^-, \dots, n^+)$$

$$X^{AB}=-X^{BA},(X^{AB})^\dagger=\frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{ABCD}X^{CD}=:X_{AB}$$

$$S=\frac{1}{g^2}\int\,dtr^3d^3\Omega\mathrm{Tr}\Big[-\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}-\frac{1}{2}D_\mu X_{AB}D^\mu X^{AB}+\frac{1}{4}[X_{AB},X_{CD}][X^{AB},X^{CD}]-\frac{1}{2r^2}X_{AB}X^{AB}\\ +i(\lambda_A)^\dagger\gamma^\mu D_\mu\lambda_A+\lambda_A[X^{AB},\lambda_B]+(\lambda_A)^\dagger[X_{AB},(\lambda_B)^\dagger]\Big]$$

$$D_\mu X^{AB}=\partial_\mu X^{AB}+i[A_\mu,X^{AB}]$$

$$D_\mu \lambda_A=\partial_\mu \lambda_A+\frac{1}{4}\omega_{\mu,\nu\rho}\gamma^{\nu\rho}\lambda_A+i[A_\mu,\lambda_A]$$

$$D_\mu F^{\mu\nu}-i[X_{AB},D^\nu X^{AB}]=0$$

$$D^\mu D_\mu X^{AB}+[X_{CD},[X^{AB},X^{CD}]]-\frac{1}{r^2}X^{AB}=0$$

$$R_A^C=i\int\,d^3\Omega\frac{1}{g^2}\mathrm{Tr}(-X^{CB}D^0X_{AB}+D^0X^{CB}X_{AB})$$

$$H=\int\,d^3\Omega\frac{1}{g^2}\mathrm{Tr}\Big(\frac{1}{2}(F^{0i})^2+\frac{1}{4}(F^{ij})^2+\frac{1}{2}|D_0X_{AB}|^2+\frac{1}{2}|D_iX^{AB}|^2+\frac{1}{4}|[X_{AB},X_{CD}]|^2+\frac{1}{2r^2}|X_{AB}|^2\Big)$$

$$J^i=\int\,d^3\Omega\frac{1}{g^2}\mathrm{Tr}\Big(F^0{}_\mu F^{i\mu}+\frac{1}{2}\big(D^0X_{AB}D^iX^{AB}+D^iX_{AB}D^0X^{AB}\big)\Big)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon A_\mu=i((\epsilon_A)^*\gamma_\mu\lambda_A+\epsilon_A\gamma_\mu(\lambda_A)^\dagger)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon X^{AB}=i(-\varepsilon^{ABCD}\epsilon_C\lambda_D-(\epsilon_A)^*(\lambda_B)^\dagger+(\epsilon_B)^*(\lambda_A)^\dagger)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon \lambda_A=\frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}\gamma^{\mu\nu}\epsilon_A-2D_\mu X_{AB}\gamma^\mu(\epsilon_B)^*-2i[X_{AB},X^{BC}]\epsilon_C-X_{AB}\gamma^\mu\nabla_\mu(\epsilon_B)^*$$

$$\nabla_\mu \epsilon_A^{(\pm)} = \pm \frac{i}{2r} \gamma_\mu \gamma^t \epsilon_A^{(\pm)}$$

$$\partial_t\epsilon_A^{(+)}=\frac{i}{2r}\epsilon_A^{(+)},\partial_\psi\epsilon_A^{(+)}=\frac{i}{2}\gamma_3{}^t\epsilon_A^{(+)},\partial_\theta\epsilon_A^{(+)}=0,\partial_\phi\epsilon_A^{(+)}=0$$

$$\epsilon_A^{(+)}=e^{\frac{i}{2r}t}e^{-\frac{i}{2}\gamma_{30}\psi}\eta_A^{(+)}$$

$$\partial_t \epsilon_A^{(-)} = -\frac{i}{2r} \epsilon_A^{(-)}, \nabla_{\theta}^2 \epsilon_A^{(-)} = -\frac{i}{r} \gamma_{\theta}^t \epsilon_A^{(-)}, \nabla_{\phi}^2 \epsilon_A^{(-)} = -\frac{i}{r} \gamma_{\phi}^t \epsilon_A^{(-)}, \partial_{\psi} \epsilon_A^{(-)} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} \epsilon_A^{(-)} = \partial_{\theta} \epsilon_A^{(-)}, \nabla_{\phi} \epsilon_A^{(-)} = \partial_{\phi} \epsilon_A^{(-)} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta \gamma^{21} \epsilon_A^{(-)}$$

$$\epsilon_A^{(-)} = e^{-\frac{i}{2r}t} e^{-\frac{i}{2}\gamma_{01}\theta} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\gamma_{21}\phi} \eta_A^{(-)}$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon^{(\pm)}} \lambda_A = \frac{1}{2} F_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu} \epsilon_A^{(\pm)} - 2i[X_{AB}, X^{B_4}] \epsilon_C^{(\pm)} + \left(-2D_0 X_{AB} \pm X_{AB} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_B^{(\pm)}\right)^* - 2D_i X_{AB} \gamma^i \left(\epsilon_B^{(\pm)}\right)^*$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = 0, [X_{AB}, X^{B_4}] = 0, -2D_0 X_{A_4} + X_{A_4} \frac{2i}{r} = 0, D_i X_{A_4} = 0$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = 0, 2\partial_0 X_{A_4} = X_{A_4} \frac{2i}{r}, \partial_i X_{A_4} = 0$$

$$X_{A_4} = x_{A_4}^{(+)} e^{i\frac{t}{r}}$$

$$X_{12} = X_{34}^\dagger = x_{34}^{(+)\dagger} e^{-i\frac{t}{r}}, X_{13} = -X_{24}^\dagger = -x_{24}^{(+)\dagger} e^{-i\frac{t}{r}}, X_{23} = -X_{14}^\dagger = -x_{14}^{(+)\dagger} e^{-i\frac{t}{r}}$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}(\pm)\lambda_1 = \left(X_{12} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{12} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_2^{(\pm)}\right)^* + \left(X_{13} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{13} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_3^{(\pm)}\right)^*,$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}(\pm)\lambda_2 = \left(X_{21} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{21} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_1^{(\pm)}\right)^* + \left(X_{23} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{23} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_3^{(\pm)}\right)^*,$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}(\pm)\lambda_3 = \left(X_{31} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{31} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_1^{(\pm)}\right)^* + \left(X_{32} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{32} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_2^{(\pm)}\right)^*,$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}(\pm)\lambda_4 = \left(-X_{41} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{41} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_1^{(\pm)}\right)^* + \left(-X_{42} \frac{2i}{r} \pm X_{42} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_2^{(\pm)}\right)^* + \left(-X_{43} \frac{2i}{r} \pm$$

$$X_{43} \frac{2i}{r}\right) \gamma^t \left(\epsilon_3^{(\pm)}\right)^*.$$

$$\left(\epsilon_1^{(+)}\right)^* = 0 \text{ or } \left(\epsilon_1^{(+)}\right)^* \neq 0, X_{34} = X_{24} = 0$$

$$\left(\epsilon_2^{(+)}\right)^* = 0 \text{ or } \left(\epsilon_2^{(+)}\right)^* \neq 0, X_{34} = X_{14} = 0$$

$$\left(\epsilon_3^{(+)}\right)^* = 0 \text{ or } \left(\epsilon_3^{(+)}\right)^* \neq 0, X_{24} = X_{14} = 0$$

$$\left(\epsilon_1^{(-)}\right)^* = 0 \text{ or } \left(\epsilon_1^{(-)}\right)^* \neq 0, X_{41} = 0$$

$$\left(\epsilon_2^{(-)}\right)^* = 0 \text{ or } \left(\epsilon_2^{(-)}\right)^* \neq 0, X_{42} = 0$$

$$\left(\epsilon_3^{(-)}\right)^* = 0 \text{ or } \left(\epsilon_3^{(-)}\right)^* \neq 0, X_{43} = 0$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = 0, [X_{AB}, X^{B_4}] = 0, 2D_0 X_{A_4} - X_{A_4} \frac{2i}{r} = 0, D_i X_{A_4} = 0$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = 0, 2\partial_0 X_{A_4} + X_{A_4} \frac{2i}{r} = 0, \partial_i X_{A_4} = 0.$$

$$X_{A_4} = x_{A_4}^{(-)} e^{-i\frac{t}{r}}$$

BPS solutions.	Preserved Killing spinors.	Number of SUSY.
$X_{A_4} = x_{A_4}^{(\pm)} e^{\pm i\frac{t}{r}}$ for $A = 1, 2, 3$.	$\epsilon_4^{(\pm)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$X_{A_4} = x_{A_4}^{(\pm)} e^{\pm i\frac{t}{r}}$ for $A = 2, 3$, $X_{14} = 0$.	$\epsilon_1^{(\mp)}, \epsilon_4^{(\pm)}$.	8 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$X_{34} = x_{34}^{(\pm)} e^{\pm i\frac{t}{r}}$, $X_{14} = X_{24} = 0$.	$\epsilon_1^{(\mp)}, \epsilon_2^{(\mp)}, \epsilon_3^{(\pm)}, \epsilon_4^{(\pm)}$.	16 ($\frac{1}{2}$ BPS)
$X_{14} = X_{24} = X_{34} = 0$.	$\epsilon_1^{(\pm)}, \epsilon_2^{(\pm)}, \epsilon_3^{(\pm)}, \epsilon_4^{(\pm)}$.	32 (Unique vacuum)

$$H = \frac{1}{g^2} \int d^3\Omega \frac{4}{r^2} \text{Tr}|X_{A_4}|^2$$

$$P_i = 0$$

$$R_4^4 = \int d^3\Omega \frac{2}{g^2} \frac{\mp 1}{r} \text{Tr}|X_{A_4}|^2$$

$$rH = \mp 2R_4^4 = \pm 2 \sum_{A=1}^3 R_A^4.$$

$$\gamma_0 \eta_4^{(+)} = i w^{(+)} \eta_4^{(+)}$$

$$\epsilon_4^{(+)} = e^{\frac{i}{2r}t} e^{i\frac{w^{(+)}}{2}\psi} \eta_4^{(+)}.$$

$$rH = -2R_4^4 + 2w^{(+)}J_\psi.$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon(\pm)\lambda_C = \Delta_{(\pm)}\lambda_C + \bar{\Delta}_{(\pm)}\lambda_C$$

$$\Delta_{(\pm)}\lambda_A = \frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}\gamma^{\mu\nu}\epsilon_A^{(\pm)} - 2i[X_{AB}, X^{BC}]\epsilon_C^{(\pm)}$$

$$\bar{\Delta}_{(\pm)}\lambda_A = \left(-2D_0X_{AB} \pm X_{AB}\frac{2i}{r}\right)\gamma^t\left(\epsilon_B^{(\pm)}\right)^* - 2D_iX_{AB}\gamma^i\left(\epsilon_B^{(\pm)}\right)^*$$

$$\Delta_{(+)}\lambda_A = e^{\frac{i\mu}{4}t} e^{i\frac{w^{(+)}}{2}\psi} \left[i w^{(+)} \delta_A^4 (-F^{01} + i F^{23} + i w^{(+)} F^{02} - w^{(+)} F^{13}) \gamma_1 \eta_4^{(+)} \right. \\ \left. + \{ i w^{(+)} \delta_A^4 (i F^{03} + F^{12}) + (-2i[X_{AB}, X^{B4}]) \} \eta_4^{(+)} \right] + \dots$$

$$\bar{\Delta}_{(+)}\lambda_A = e^{-\frac{i\mu}{4}t} e^{i\frac{-w^{(+)}}{2}\psi} \left[\left((-2D_0X_{A_4} + X_{A_4}\frac{2i}{r}) (i w^{(+)} - 2i D_3 X_{A_4}) \right) (\eta_4^{(+)})^* \right. \\ \left. + (-2D_1X_{A_4} - 2i D_2 X_{A_4} w^{(+)}) \gamma^1 (\eta_4^{(+)})^* \right] + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -F^{01} + iF^{23} + iw^{(+)}F^{02} - w^{(+)}F^{13} = 0 \\
& iw^{(+)}\delta_A^4(iF^{03} + F^{12}) - 2i[X_{AB}, X^{B4}] = 0 \\
& \left(-2D_0X_{A_4} + X_{A_4}\frac{2i}{r}\right)(iw^{(+)}) - 2iD_3X_{A_4} = 0 \\
& -2D_1X_{A_4} - 2iD_2X_{A_4}w^{(+)} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& F^{01} = -w^{(+)}F^{13}, F^{23} = -w^{(+)}F^{02} \\
& w^{(+)}\delta_A^4(iF^{03} + F^{12}) - 2[X_{AB}, X^{B4}] = 0 \\
& \left(D_0 - \frac{i}{r} - w^{(+)}D_3\right)X_{A_4} = 0 \\
& (D_1 + iw^{(+)}D_2)X_{A_4} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$F^{12} = F^{03} = 0, F^{13} = -w^{(+)}F^{01}, F^{02} = -w^{(+)}F^{23}$$

$$\left(\partial_0 - \frac{i}{r} - w^{(+)}\partial_3\right)X_{A_4} = 0, (\partial_1 + iw^{(+)}\partial_2)X_{A_4} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{L}^2Y_{s,l_3,r_3} &= \hat{R}^2Y_{s,l_3,r_3} = s(s+1)Y_{s,l_3,r_3} \\
\hat{L}_3Y_{s,l_3,r_3} &= l_3Y_{s,l_3,r_3}, \hat{R}_3Y_{s,l_3,r_3} = r_3Y_{s,l_3,r_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{R}_{w^{(+)}}X_{A_4} = 0$$

$$X_{A_4} = \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}(t) Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$\partial_0 x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}(t) = \frac{i}{r} x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}(t) - \frac{2}{r} w^{(+)}(-iw^{(+)}s) x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}(t)$$

$$x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}(t) = x_{A_4}^{s,l_3} e^{i\frac{2s+1}{r}t}$$

$$X_{A_4} = \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} x_{A_4}^{s,l_3} e^{i\frac{2s+1}{r}t} Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \partial_t F^{01} + w^{(+)}\partial_3 F^{01} = 0 \\
& \partial_t F^{23} + w^{(+)}\partial_3 F^{32} = 0 \\
& \partial_1(w^{(+)}F^{01}) - \partial_2 F^{23} + \frac{2}{r} \cot \theta (w^{(+)}F^{01}) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_1(\sin \theta F^{23}) + w^{(+)}\partial_2(\sin \theta F^{01}) = 0$$

$$\partial_1(\sin \theta F^{01}) - w^{(+)}\partial_2(\sin \theta F^{23}) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta F^{01} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} \left(B^{s,l_3}(t) \operatorname{Re} \left[Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}}(\theta, \phi, \psi) \right] - A^{s,l_3}(t) \operatorname{Im} \left[Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}}(\theta, \phi, \psi) \right] \right)$$

$$\sin \theta F^{23} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} \left(A^{s,l_3}(t) \operatorname{Re} \left[Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}}(\theta, \phi, \psi) \right] + B^{s,l_3}(t) \operatorname{Im} \left[Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}}(\theta, \phi, \psi) \right] \right)$$

$$\partial_1 u - w^{(+)} \partial_2 v = 0, \partial_1 v + w^{(+)} \partial_2 u = 0$$

$$\partial_1(Au + Bv) + w^{(+)} \partial_2(Bu - Av) = 0, \partial_1(Bu - Av) - w^{(+)} \partial_2(Au + Bv) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta F^{01} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \operatorname{Re} \left[Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}s} \left(\theta, \phi, \psi - w^{(+)} \frac{2}{r} t + \alpha_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \right) \right]$$

$$\sin \theta F^{23} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \operatorname{Im} \left[Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}s} \left(\theta, \phi, \psi - w^{(+)} \frac{2}{r} t + \alpha_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \right) \right]$$

$$F^{01} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s,l_3}^{(+)} c_{s,l_3} \tan^{w^{(+)}l_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \cos \left(l_3 \phi + s \left(\frac{2}{r} t - w^{(+)} \psi \right) + \alpha_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \right)$$

$$F^{23} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s,l_3}^{(+)} c_{s,l_3} \tan^{w^{(+)}l_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \sin \left(l_3 \phi + s \left(\frac{2}{r} t - w^{(+)} \psi \right) + \alpha_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \right)$$

$$x_{14}^{s,l_3}, x_{24}^{s,l_3}, x_{34}^{s,l_3} \in \mathbb{C}, a_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \geq 0, 0 \leq \alpha_{s,l_3}^{(+)} < 2\pi$$

$$H|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \int d^3\Omega \frac{4}{g^2} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} |X_{A_4}|^2 - w^{(+)} \frac{i}{r} X_{A_4} \partial_3 X^{A_4} + |\partial_2 X_{A_4}|^2 + |\partial_3 X_{A_4}|^2 \right),$$

$$J_\theta|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = 0,$$

$$J_\phi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \int d^3\Omega \frac{2}{g^2} \operatorname{Tr} \left(- \left(\frac{i}{r} X_{A_4} - w^{(+)} \partial_3 X_{A_4} \right) \partial_\phi X^{A_4} + (\text{c.c.}) \right),$$

$$J_\psi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \int d^3\Omega \frac{2}{g^2} \operatorname{Tr} \left(- \left(\frac{i}{r} X_{A_4} - w^{(+)} \partial_3 X_{A_4} \right) \partial_\psi X^{A_4} + (\text{c.c.}) \right),$$

$$R_4^4|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = i \int d^3\Omega \frac{2}{g^2} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\frac{i}{r} |X_{4B}|^2 - w^{(+)} X^{4B} \partial_3 X_{4B} \right),$$

$$H|_{X^{AB}=0} = \int d^3\Omega \frac{1}{g^2} \operatorname{Tr} ((F^{01})^2 + (F^{23})^2)$$

$$J_\theta|_{X^{AB}=0} = 0$$

$$J_\phi|_{X^{AB}=0} = w^{(+)} \frac{r}{2g^2} \int d^3\Omega \cos \theta \operatorname{Tr} ((F^{01})^2 + (F^{23})^2)$$

$$J_\psi|_{X^{AB}=0} = w^{(+)} \frac{r}{2g^2} \int d^3\Omega \operatorname{Tr} ((F^{01})^2 + (F^{23})^2)$$

$$R_4^4|_{X^{AB}=0} = 0$$

$$H|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{8}{r^2 g^2} \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} (2s+1)^2 \operatorname{Tr} |x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}|^2,$$

$$J_\phi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{-4}{r g^2} \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} (2s+1) l_3 \operatorname{Tr} |x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}|^2,$$

$$J_\psi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{4}{r g^2} w^{(+)} \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} (2s+1) s \operatorname{Tr} |x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}|^2,$$

$$R_4^4|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = -\frac{2}{r g^2} \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} (2s+1) \operatorname{Tr} |x_{A_4}^{s,l_3}|^2.$$

$$H|_{X_{AB}=0} = w^{(+)} \frac{2}{r} J_\psi \Big|_{X_{AB}=0} = \frac{1}{g^2} \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} \frac{s(2s+1)}{2(s^2 - l_3^2)} \text{Tr} \left(a_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \right)^2,$$

$$J_\phi|_{X_{AB}=0} = \frac{r}{2g^2} \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} \frac{l_3(2s+1)}{2(l_3^2 - s^2)} \text{Tr} \left(a_{s,l_3}^{(+)} \right)^2.$$

$$\gamma_0 \eta_1^{(-)} = i w^{(-)} \eta_1^{(-)}$$

$$\epsilon_1^{(-)} = e^{-\frac{i}{2r}t} e^{-\frac{i w^{(-)} \phi}{2}} (c_\theta - w^{(-)} \gamma_1 s_\theta) \eta_1^{(-)}$$

$$c_\theta = \cos \frac{\theta}{2}, s_\theta = \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$rH = 2R^1{}_1 + 2w^{(-)}J_\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta_{(-)} \lambda_A \\ = & e^{-\frac{i\mu}{4}t} e^{-\frac{i w^{(-)} \phi}{2}} \times \\ & \left[\{ (-i w^{(-)} c_\theta) (F^{01} - i F^{23}) - c_\theta (F^{02} + i F^{13}) + s_\theta (F^{03} - i F^{12}) - 2i [X_{AB}, X^{B1}] (-w^{(-)} s_\theta) \} \gamma_1 \eta_1^{(-)} \right. \\ & \left. + \{ -i s_\theta (F^{01} - i F^{23}) + s_\theta w^{(-)} (F^{02} + i F^{13}) + c_\theta w^{(-)} (F^{03} - i F^{12}) - 2i [X_{AB}, X^{B1}] c_\theta \} \eta_1^{(-)} \right] + \dots \\ & \bar{\Delta}_{(-)} \lambda_A \\ = & e^{\frac{i\mu}{4}t} e^{\frac{i w^{(-)} \phi}{2}} \times \\ & \left[\left\{ \left(-2D_0 X_{A1} - X_{A1} \frac{2i}{r} \right) (i w^{(-)} c_\theta) - 2D_1 X_{A1} (-w^{(-)} s_\theta) - 2D_2 X_{A1} (i s_\theta) - 2D_3 X_{A1} (i c_\theta) \right\} \left(\eta_1^{(-)} \right)^* \right. \\ & \left. + \left\{ \left(-2D_0 X_{A1} - X_{A1} \frac{2i}{r} \right) (i s_\theta) - 2D_1 X_{A1} (c_\theta) - 2D_2 X_{A1} (i w^{(-)} c_\theta) - 2D_3 X_{A1} (-i w^{(-)} s_\theta) \right\} \gamma_1 \left(\eta_1^{(-)} \right)^* \right] \\ & + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ -i s_\theta (F^{01} - i F^{23}) + s_\theta w^{(-)} (F^{02} + i F^{13}) + c_\theta w^{(-)} (F^{03} - i F^{12}) \} \delta_A^1 - 2i [X_{AB}, X^{B1}] c_\theta = 0, \\ & \{ (-i w^{(-)} c_\theta) (F^{01} - i F^{23}) - c_\theta (F^{02} + i F^{13}) + s_\theta (F^{03} - i F^{12}) \} \delta_A^1 - 2i [X_{AB}, X^{B1}] (-w^{(-)} s_\theta) = 0, \\ & \left(-2D_0 X_{A1} - X_{A1} \frac{2i}{r} \right) (i w^{(-)} c_\theta) - 2D_1 X_{A1} (-w^{(-)} s_\theta) - 2D_2 X_{A1} (i s_\theta) - 2D_3 X_{A1} (i c_\theta) = 0, \\ & \left(-2D_0 X_{A1} - X_{A1} \frac{2i}{r} \right) (i s_\theta) - 2D_1 X_{A1} (c_\theta) - 2D_2 X_{A1} (i w^{(-)} c_\theta) - 2D_3 X_{A1} (-i w^{(-)} s_\theta) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$F^{02} = -w^{(-)} F^{23} \sec \theta + F^{03} \tan \theta, F^{13} = -w^{(-)} F^{01} \sec \theta - F^{12} \tan \theta$$

$$[X_{AB}, X^{B1}] = \frac{1}{2i} \{ w^{(-)} \sec \theta (F^{03} - i F^{12}) - (F^{23} + i F^{01}) \tan \theta \} \delta_A^1$$

$$D_0 X_{A1} = -\frac{i}{r} X_{A1} - w^{(-)} \frac{2}{r} D_\phi X_{A1}$$

$$D_1 X_{A1} = i w^{(-)} (-\cos \theta D_2 X_{A1} + \sin \theta D_3 X_{A1})$$

$$F^{02} = -w^{(-)} \cos \theta F^{23}, \quad F^{03} = w^{(-)} \sin \theta F^{23}$$

$$F^{12} = -w^{(-)} \sin \theta F^{01}, \quad F^{13} = -w^{(-)} \cos \theta F^{01}$$

$$\left(\partial_0 + \frac{i}{r} + \frac{2}{r} w^{(-)} \partial_\phi \right) X_{A1} = 0$$

$$\left(\partial_1 - i w^{(-)} (-\cos \theta \partial_2 + \sin \theta \partial_3) \right) X_{A1} = 0$$

$$X_{A_1} = \sum_{s \geq 0, |r_3| \leq s} x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}(t) Y_{s, w^{(-)}}^{s, r_3}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$\partial_0 x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}(t) = \frac{-i}{r} x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}(t) - \frac{2}{r} w^{(-)}(i w^{(-)} s) x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}(t)$$

$$x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}(t) = x_{A_1}^{s, r_3} e^{-i \frac{2s+1}{r} t}$$

$$X_{A_1} = \sum_{s \geq 0, |r_3| \leq s} x_{A_1}^{s, r_3} e^{-i \frac{2s+1}{r} t} Y_{s, w^{(-)} s, r_3}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$\partial_t F^{01} = -w^{(-)} \frac{2}{r} \partial_\phi F^{01}$$

$$\partial_t F^{23} = -w^{(-)} \frac{2}{r} \partial_\phi F^{23}$$

$$\partial_3 F^{23} = -w^{(-)} (\partial_t (\cos \theta F^{23}) + \partial_1 (\sin \theta F^{01}))$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \partial_\psi + \cot \theta \partial_\phi \right) (\sin \theta F^{01}) = -w^{(-)} \partial_\theta (\sin \theta F^{23})$$

$$G = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} C_{s, r_3}^{(-)}(t) Y_{s, w^{(-)} s, r_3}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$\partial_t C_{s, r_3}^{(-)}(t) = -i \frac{2}{r} s C_{s, r_3}^{(-)}(t)$$

$$C_{s, r_3}^{(-)}(t) = C_{s, r_3}^{(-)} e^{-i \frac{2}{r} s t} = a_{s, r_3}^{(-)} e^{-i \frac{2}{r} s t + i \alpha_{s, r_3}^{(-)}}$$

$$G = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s, r_3}^{(-)} e^{-i \frac{2}{r} s t + i \alpha_{s, r_3}^{(-)}} Y_{s, w^{(-)} s, r_3}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$F^{01} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |r_3| \leq s} a_{s, r_3}^{(-)} c_{s, r_3} \tan^{w^{(-)} r_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \cos \left(-r_3 \psi + s \left(w^{(-)} \phi - \frac{2}{r} t \right) + \alpha_{s, r_3}^{(-)} \right),$$

$$F^{23} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |r_3| \leq s} a_{s, r_3}^{(-)} c_{s, r_3} \tan^{w^{(-)} r_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \sin \left(-r_3 \psi + s \left(w^{(-)} \phi - \frac{2}{r} t \right) + \alpha_{s, r_3}^{(-)} \right),$$

$$x_{12}^{s, r_3}, x_{12}^{s, r_3}, x_{13}^{s, r_3} \in \mathbb{C}, a_{s, r_3}^{(-)} \geq 0, 0 \leq \alpha_{s, r_3}^{(-)} < 2\pi$$

$$H|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{4}{g^2} \int d^3\Omega \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} |X_{A_1}|^2 + |\partial_2 X_{A_1}|^2 + |\partial_3 X_{A_1}|^2 + \frac{2i}{r^2} w^{(-)} X_{A_1} \partial_\phi X^{A_1} \right)$$

$$J_\theta|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = 0 = 0$$

$$J_\phi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \int d^3\Omega \frac{1}{g^2} \text{Tr} \left(-2 \left(-\frac{i}{r} X_{A_1} - w^{(-)} \frac{2}{r} D_\phi X_{A_1} \right) \right) D_\phi X^{A_1} + (\text{c.c.})$$

$$J_\psi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \int d^3\Omega \frac{1}{g^2} \text{Tr} \left(-2 \left(-\frac{i}{r} X_{A_1} - w^{(-)} \frac{2}{r} D_\phi X_{A_1} \right) D_\psi X^{A_1} + (\text{c.c.}) \right)$$

$$R_1^1|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = i \int d^3\Omega \frac{2}{g^2} \text{Tr} \left(-\frac{i}{r} |X_{1A}|^2 - w^{(-)} \frac{2}{r} X^{1A} D_\phi X_{A_1} \right)$$

$$H|_{X_{AB}=0} = \int d^3\Omega \frac{1}{g^2} \text{Tr}((F^{01})^2 + (F^{23})^2)$$

$$J_\theta|_{X_{AB}=0} = 0$$

$$J_\phi|_{X_{AB}=0} = w^{(-)} \frac{r}{2g^2} \int d^3\Omega \text{Tr}((F^{01})^2 + (F^{23})^2)$$

$$J_\psi|_{X_{AB}=0} = w^{(-)} \frac{r}{2g^2} \int d^3\Omega \cos \theta \text{Tr}((F^{01})^2 + (F^{23})^2)$$

$$H|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{8}{r^2 g^2} \sum_{s \geq 0, |r_3| \leq s} (2s+1)^2 \text{Tr} |x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}|^2$$

$$J_\phi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{4}{r g^2} w^{(-)} \sum_{s \geq 0, |r_3| \leq s} (2s+1) s \text{Tr} |x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}|^2$$

$$J_\psi|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{4}{r g^2} \sum_{s \geq 0, |r_3| \leq s} - (2s+1) r_3 \text{Tr} |x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}|^2$$

$$R_1^1|_{F_{\mu\nu}=0} = \frac{2}{r g^2} \sum_{s \geq 0, |r_3| \leq s} (2s+1) \text{Tr} |x_{A_1}^{s, r_3}|^2$$

$$H|_{X_{AB}=0} = w^{(-)} \frac{2}{r} J_\phi|_{X_{AB}=0} = \frac{1}{g^2} \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |r_3| \leq s} \frac{s(1+2s)}{2(s^2 - r_3^2)} \text{Tr} (a_{s, r_3}^{(-)})^2$$

$$J_\psi|_{X_{AB}=0} = \frac{r}{2g^2} \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |r_3| \leq s} \frac{r_3(1+2s)}{2(r_3^2 - s^2)} \text{Tr} (a_{s, r_3}^{(-)})^2$$

$$X_{A_4} = \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} x_{A_4}^{s, l_3} e^{i \frac{2s+1}{r} t} Y_{s, l_3, w^{(+)}_s}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$F^{01} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} c_{s, l_3} \tan^{w^{(+)} l_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \cos \left(l_3 \phi + s \left(\frac{2}{r} t - w^{(+)} \psi \right) + \alpha_{s, l_3}^{(+)} \right)$$

$$F^{23} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} c_{s, l_3} \tan^{w^{(+)} l_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \sin \left(l_3 \phi + s \left(\frac{2}{r} t - w^{(+)} \psi \right) + \alpha_{s, l_3}^{(+)} \right)$$

$$X_{A_3} = \sum_{s \geq 0, |l_3| \leq s} x_{A_3}^{s, l_3} e^{i \frac{2s+1}{r} t} Y_{s, l_3, w_3^{(+)} s}(\theta, \phi, \psi)$$

$$F^{01} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} c_{s, l_3} \tan^{w_3^{(+)} l_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \cos \left(l_3 \phi + s \left(\frac{2}{r} t - w_3^{(+)} \psi \right) + \alpha_{s, l_3}^{(+)} \right)$$

$$F^{23} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |l_3| \leq s} a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} c_{s, l_3} \tan^{w_3^{(+)} l_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \sin \left(l_3 \phi + s \left(\frac{2}{r} t - w_3^{(+)} \psi \right) + \alpha_{s, l_3}^{(+)} \right)$$

Parameter region.	Preserved Killing spinors.	Number of SUSY.
$x_{14}^{s, l_3}, x_{24}^{s, l_3}, x_{34}^{s, l_3}, a_{s, l_3}^{(+)}$: generic.	$\eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_4^{(+)} = i w^{(+)} \eta_4^{(+)}$.	2 ($\frac{1}{16}$ BPS)
$x_{14}^{s, l_3} = x_{24}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_3^{(+)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(+)} = i w^{(+)} \eta_A^{(+)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{24}^{s, l_3}, x_{34}^{s, l_3}, a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3 \neq -w^{(-)} s$, $x_{14}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = i w^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{34}^{s, l_3}, a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3 \neq -w^{(-)} s$, $x_{14}^{s, l_3} = x_{24}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_2^{(-)}, \eta_3^{(+)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = i w^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	8 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$x_{14}^{s, l_3} = x_{24}^{s, l_3} = x_{34}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_1^{(+)}, \eta_2^{(+)}, \eta_3^{(+)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(+)} = i w^{(+)} \eta_A^{(+)}$.	8 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3 \neq -w^{(-)} s$, $x_{14}^{s, l_3} = x_{24}^{s, l_3} = x_{34}^{s, l_3} = 0$. for $\forall s, l_3$	$\eta_1^{(\pm)}, \eta_2^{(\pm)}, \eta_3^{(\pm)}, \eta_4^{(\pm)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = i w^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	16 ($\frac{1}{2}$ BPS)

Parameter region.	Preserved Killing spinors.	Number of SUSY.
$x_{14}^{s, l_3}, x_{24}^{s, l_3}, x_{34}^{s, l_3}, a_{s, l_3}^{(+)}$: generic.	$\eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_4^{(+)} = i w^{(+)} \eta_4^{(+)}$.	2 ($\frac{1}{16}$ BPS)
$x_{14}^{s, l_3} = x_{24}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_3^{(+)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(+)} = i w^{(+)} \eta_A^{(+)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{24}^{s, l_3}, x_{34}^{s, l_3}, a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3 \neq -w^{(-)} s$, $x_{14}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = i w^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{34}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3 \neq -w^{(-)} s$, $x_{24}^{s, l_3}, a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3$; $x_{14}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_4^{(+)} = i w^{(+)} \eta_4^{(+)}$.	6 ($\frac{3}{16}$ BPS)
$x_{34}^{s, l_3}, a_{s, l_3}^{(+)} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3 \neq -w^{(-)} s$, $x_{14}^{s, l_3} = x_{24}^{s, l_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_2^{(-)}, \eta_3^{(+)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = i w^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	8 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)

$$X_{A1} = \sum_{s \geq 0, |r_3| \leq s} x_{A1}^{s, r_3} e^{-i \frac{2s+1}{r} t} Y_{s, w_3^{(-)} s}^{s, r_3}(\theta, \phi, \psi),$$

$$F^{01} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |r_3| \leq s} a_{s, r_3}^{(-)} c_{s, r_3} \tan^{w^{(-)} r_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \cos \left(-r_3 \psi + s \left(w^{(-)} \phi - \frac{2}{r} t \right) + \alpha_{s, r_3}^{(-)} \right),$$

$$F^{23} = \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}, |r_3| \leq s} a_{s, r_3}^{(-)} c_{s, r_3} \tan^{w^{(-)} r_3} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^{s-1} \theta \sin \left(-r_3 \psi + s \left(w^{(-)} \phi - \frac{2}{r} t \right) + \alpha_{s, r_3}^{(-)} \right)$$

$$ds_{\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{S}^2}^2 = -dt^2 + \mu^{-2}(d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2)$$

Parameter region.	Preserved Killing spinors.	Number of SUSY.
$x_{12}^{s,r_3}, x_{13}^{s,r_3}, x_{14}^{s,r_3}, a_{s,r_3}^{(-)}$: generic.	$\eta_1^{(-)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_1^{(-)} = iw^{(-)} \eta_1^{(-)}$.	2 ($\frac{1}{16}$ BPS)
$x_{13}^{s,r_3} = x_{14}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_2^{(-)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(-)} = iw^{(-)} \eta_A^{(-)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3}, x_{13}^{s,r_3}, a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3 \neq -w^{(+)}s$, $x_{14}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = iw^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3}, x_{13}^{s,r_3}, x_{14}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, r_3$, $a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}$.	4 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3 \neq -w^{(+)}s$ $x_{13}^{s,r_3}, a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, l_3$; $x_{14}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, l_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$, with $\gamma_0 \eta_1^{(-)} = iw^{(-)} \eta_1^{(-)}$.	6 ($\frac{3}{16}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3}, a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3 \neq -w^{(+)}s$, $x_{13}^{s,r_3} = x_{14}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_2^{(-)}, \eta_3^{(+)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = iw^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	8 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3} = x_{13}^{s,r_3} = x_{14}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_2^{(-)}, \eta_3^{(-)}, \eta_4^{(-)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(-)} = iw^{(-)} \eta_A^{(-)}$.	8 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3} = x_{13}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, r_3$, $x_{14}^{s,r_3} = a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$.	8 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3 \neq -w^{(+)}s$, $x_{12}^{s,r_3} = x_{13}^{s,r_3} = x_{14}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(\pm)}, \eta_2^{(\pm)}, \eta_3^{(\pm)}, \eta_4^{(\pm)}$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A^{(\pm)} = iw^{(\pm)} \eta_A^{(\pm)}$.	16 ($\frac{1}{2}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3} = 0$ for $\forall s > 0, r_3$, $x_{13}^{s,r_3} = x_{14}^{s,r_3} = a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(-)}, \eta_2^{(-)}, \eta_3^{(+)}, \eta_4^{(+)}$.	16 ($\frac{1}{2}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^{s,r_3} = x_{13}^{s,r_3} = x_{14}^{s,r_3} = a_{s,r_3}^{(-)} = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	$\eta_1^{(\pm)}, \eta_2^{(\pm)}, \eta_3^{(\pm)}, \eta_4^{(\pm)}$.	32 (Unique vacuum)

$$A_i = a_i, A_3 = \phi$$

$$F_{01} = f_{01}, F_{02} = f_{02}, F_{\mu 3} = D_\mu \phi, F_{12} = f_{12} - \mu \phi$$

$$S = \frac{1}{g_3^2} \int dt \frac{d^2 \Omega}{\mu^2} \text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{4} f_{\mu\nu} f^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} D_\mu \phi D^\mu \phi + \mu \phi f_{12} - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi^2 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} D_\mu X_{AB} D^\mu X^{AB} - \frac{\mu^2}{8} X_{AB} X^{AB} + \frac{1}{2} [X_{AB}, \phi] [X^{AB}, \phi] + \frac{1}{4} [X_{AB}, X_{CD}] [X^{AB}, X^{CD}] \right. \\ \left. + i(\psi_A)^\dagger \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi_A + \frac{\mu}{4} (\psi_A)^\dagger \rho^t \psi_A + i(\psi_A)^\dagger [\phi, \psi_A] + (\psi_A)^\dagger [X_{AB}, (\psi_B)^\dagger] + \psi_A [X^{AB}, \psi_B] \right]$$

$$D_\mu f^{\mu\nu} - i[\phi, D^\nu \phi] - i[X_{AB}, D^\nu X^{AB}] + \mu \gamma^{0\mu\nu} D_\mu \phi = 0$$

$$D^\mu D_\mu \phi + \mu f_{12} - \mu^2 \phi^2 + [X_{AB}, [\phi, X^{AB}]] = 0$$

$$D^\mu D_\mu X^{AB} - \frac{\mu^2}{4} X^{AB} + [\phi, [X^{AB}, \phi]] + [X_{CD}, [X^{AB}, X^{CD}]] = 0$$

$$R_A^C = i \int d^2 \Omega \frac{1}{g_3^2} \text{Tr} (-X^{CB} D^0 X_{AB} + D^0 X^{CB} X_{AB})$$

$$H = \int d^2 \Omega \frac{1}{g_3^2} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} (f^{0i})^2 + \frac{1}{4} (f^{ij})^2 + \frac{1}{2} |D_0 \phi|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\vec{D} \phi|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |D_0 X_{AB}|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\vec{D} X^{AB}|^2 \right. \\ \left. - \mu \phi f_{12} + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \phi^2 + \frac{1}{2} |[X_{AB}, \phi]|^2 + \frac{1}{4} |[X_{AB}, X_{CD}]|^2 + \frac{\mu^2}{8} |X_{AB}|^2 \right)$$

$$P^i = \int d^2\Omega \frac{1}{g_3^2} \text{Tr} \left(f^0{}_\mu f^{i\mu} + D^0 \phi D^i \phi + \frac{1}{2} (D^0 X_{AB} D^i X^{AB} + D^i X_{AB} D^0 X^{AB}) \right)$$

$$\partial_t \xi_A = -\frac{i\mu}{4} \xi_A, \nabla_\theta^{S^2} \xi_A = -\frac{i\mu}{2} \rho_\theta{}^t \xi_A, \nabla_\phi^{S^2} \xi_A = -\frac{i\mu}{2} \rho_\phi{}^t \xi_A$$

$$\xi_A = e^{-i\frac{\mu}{4}t} e^{-\frac{i}{2}\rho_{01}\theta} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\rho_{21}\phi} \eta_A$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_\xi A_\mu &= i((\xi_A)^*\rho_\mu\psi_A - (\psi_A)^\dagger\rho_\mu\xi_A) \\ \Delta_\xi\phi &= (\xi_A)^*\psi_A - (\psi_A)^\dagger\xi_A \\ \Delta_\xi X^{AB} &= i(-\varepsilon^{ABCD}\xi_C\psi_D - (\xi_A)^*(\psi_B)^\dagger + (\xi_B)^*(\psi_A)^\dagger) \\ \Delta_\xi\psi_A &= \left(-iD_\mu\phi\rho^\mu + \frac{1}{2}f_{\mu\nu}\rho^{\mu\nu} - \mu\phi\rho^{12}\right)\xi_A - 2(D_\mu X_{AB}\rho^\mu - [\phi,X_{AB}])(\xi_B)^* \\ &\quad - 2i[X_{AB},X^{BC}]\xi_C - X_{AB}\left(\rho^\mu\nabla_\mu^{S^2} - \frac{i\mu}{4}\rho^{12}\right)(\xi_B)^*\end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_0\eta_1=iw\eta_1$$

$$\mu^{-1}H=R_1^1+wJ_\phi$$

$$f^{02}=-wD^2\phi\sec\theta+D^0\phi\tan\theta, D^1\phi=-wf^{01}\sec\theta-(f_{12}-\mu\phi)\tan\theta$$

$$[X_{AB},X^{B1}]=\frac{1}{2i}\{w\sec\theta(D^0\phi-i(f_{12}-\mu\phi))-(D^2\phi+if^{01})\tan\theta\}\delta_A^1$$

$$D_0X_{A_1}=-\frac{i\mu}{2}X_{A_1}-w\mu D_\phi X_{A_1}$$

$$D_1X_{A_1}=iw(-\cos\theta D_2X_{A_1}+\sin\theta[i\phi,X_{A_1}])$$

$$\begin{aligned}f^{02}&=-w\cos\theta\partial^2\phi,\partial_t\phi=-w\mu\partial_\phi\phi\\f_{12}&=\mu\phi-w\sin\theta f^{01},\partial^1\phi=-w\cos\theta f^{01}\\(\partial_0+\frac{i\mu}{2}+\mu w\partial_\phi)X_{A_1}&=0,(\partial_1+iw\cos\theta\partial_2)X_{A_1}=0\end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t f^{01}=-w\mu\partial_\phi f^{01},\mu\partial_\phi^2\phi=\tan\theta\partial_\theta(\sin\theta f^{01})$$

$$X_{A1}=\sum_{s\geq 0}x_{A_1}^se^{-i\mu\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)t}Y_{s,ws}(\theta,\phi)$$

$$f^{01}=\sum_{s\geq \frac{1}{2}}a_sc_s\sin^{s-1}\theta\cos\left(s(w\phi-\mu t)+\alpha_s\right)$$

$$\partial^2\phi=\sum_{s\geq \frac{1}{2}}a_sc_s\sin^{s-1}\theta\sin\left(s(w\phi-\mu t)+\alpha_s\right)$$

$$\phi=\phi_0-\frac{w}{\mu}\sum_{s\geq \frac{1}{2}}\frac{a_s}{s}c_s\sin^s\theta\cos\left(s(w\phi-\mu t)+\alpha_s\right)$$

$$H = \frac{1}{g_3^2} \left(2\mu^2 \sum_{s \geq 0} (2s+1)^2 \text{Tr} |x_{A_1}^s|^2 + \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}} \frac{(1+2s)}{2s} \text{Tr}(a_s)^2 \right),$$

$$J_\theta = 0$$

$$J_\phi = \frac{w}{g_3^2} \left(\sum_{s \geq 0} 2\mu(2s+1)s \text{Tr} |x_{A_1}^s|^2 + \mu^{-1} \sum_{s \geq \frac{1}{2}} \frac{(1+2s)}{2s} \text{Tr}(a_s)^2 \right),$$

$$R^1_1 = \frac{\mu}{g_3^2} \sum_{s \geq 0} (2s+1) \text{Tr} |x_{A_1}^s|^2$$

Parameter region.	Preserved Killing spinors.	Number of SUSY.
$x_{12}^s, x_{13}^s, x_{14}^s, a_s, \phi_0$: generic.	η_1 with $\gamma_0 \eta_1 = i w \eta_1$.	2 ($\frac{1}{8}$ BPS)
$x_{13}^s = x_{14}^s = 0$ for $\forall s$.	η_1, η_2 with $\gamma_0 \eta_A = i w \eta_A$.	4 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^s, x_{13}^s, x_{14}^s = 0$ for $\forall s > 0$, $a_s = 0$ for $\forall s, r_3$.	η_1 .	4 ($\frac{1}{4}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^s = x_{13}^s = x_{14}^s = 0$ for $\forall s$.	$\eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4$ with $\gamma_0 \eta_A = i w \eta_A$.	8 ($\frac{1}{2}$ BPS)
$x_{12}^s = 0$ for $\forall s > 0$, $x_{13}^s = x_{14}^s = a_s = 0$ for $\forall s$.	η_1, η_2 .	8 ($\frac{1}{2}$ BPS)
ϕ_0 : generic, $x_{12}^s = x_{13}^s = x_{14}^s = a_s = 0$ for $\forall s$.	$\eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4$.	16 (Vacua)

$$\sum_{n_1+n_2+n_3=E/R} c_{n_1n_2n_3} e^{-iEt} z_1^{n_1} z_2^{n_2} z_3^{n_3}$$

$$\gamma_\mu = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & \rho_\mu \\ \rho_\mu & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right), \gamma_3 = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

$$\psi^\dagger \gamma_\mu \chi = \psi^\dagger_{\dot{\alpha}} \gamma_\mu^{\dot{\alpha} \beta} \chi_\beta = C_{\dot{\alpha} \gamma} \psi^{\dagger \gamma} \gamma_\mu^{\dot{\alpha} \beta} \chi_\beta$$

$$\gamma^{\mu\nu}=\frac{1}{2}(\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu-\gamma^\nu\gamma^\mu)$$

$$g=e^{-i\frac{\phi}{2}\sigma_3}e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2}\sigma_2}e^{-i\frac{\psi}{2}\sigma_3}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}e^{\frac{-i(\phi+\psi)}{2}}&-\sin\frac{\theta}{2}e^{\frac{i(-\phi+\psi)}{2}}\\ \sin\frac{\theta}{2}e^{\frac{-i(-\phi+\psi)}{2}}&\cos\frac{\theta}{2}e^{\frac{i(\phi+\psi)}{2}}\end{array}\right)$$

$$z^i = r g^{i1} = r \left(\begin{array}{c} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{\frac{-i(\phi+\psi)}{2}} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{\frac{-i(-\phi+\psi)}{2}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$ds_{\mathbb{S}^3}^2=|dz^1|^2+|dz^2|^2=\frac{r^2}{4}(d\theta^2+\sin^2\theta d\phi^2+(d\psi+\cos\theta d\phi)^2)$$

$$ds_{\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{S}^3}^2 = -dt^2 + ds_{\mathbf{S}^3}^2$$

$$e^0 = dt, e^1 = \frac{r}{2} d\theta, e^2 = \frac{r}{2} \sin \theta d\phi, e^3 = \frac{r}{2} (d\psi + \cos \theta d\phi)$$

$$e_t^0 = 1, e_\theta^1 = \frac{r}{2}, e_\phi^2 = \frac{r}{2} \sin \theta, e_\phi^3 = \frac{r}{2} \cos \theta, e_\psi^3 = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$e_0^t = 1, e_1^\theta = \frac{2}{r}, e_2^\phi = \frac{2}{r \sin \theta}, e_2^\psi = \frac{2}{r} (-\cot \theta), e_3^\psi = \frac{2}{r}.$$

$$\omega_{21} = \frac{2}{r} \left(\cot \theta e_2 - \frac{1}{2} e_3 \right), \omega_{13} = \frac{1}{r} e_2, \omega_{23} = -\frac{1}{r} e_1$$

$$\omega_{2,21} = \frac{2}{r} \cot \theta, \omega_{3,21} = -\frac{1}{r}, \omega_{2,13} = \frac{1}{r}, \omega_{1,23} = -\frac{1}{r}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_1 &= \frac{2}{r} \partial_\theta, & \partial_2 &= \frac{2}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \partial_\phi - \cot \theta \partial_\psi \right), & \partial_3 &= \frac{2}{r} \partial_\psi, \\ \partial_\theta &= \frac{r}{2} \partial_1, & \partial_\phi &= \frac{r}{2} (\sin \theta \partial_2 + \cos \theta \partial_3), & \partial_\psi &= \frac{r}{2} \partial_3. \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{L}_a g = -\frac{1}{2} \sigma_a g, \hat{R}_a g = \frac{1}{2} g \sigma_a$$

$$[\hat{L}_a, \hat{L}_b] = i \epsilon_{abc} \hat{L}_c, [\hat{R}_a, \hat{R}_b] = i \epsilon_{abc} \hat{R}_c, [\hat{L}_a, \hat{R}_b] = 0$$

$$\hat{L}_1 = i(\sin \phi \partial_\theta - \csc \theta \cos \phi \partial_\psi + \cot \theta \cos \phi \partial_\phi)$$

$$\hat{L}_2 = i(-\cos \phi \partial_\theta - \csc \theta \sin \phi \partial_\psi + \cot \theta \sin \phi \partial_\phi)$$

$$\hat{L}_3 = -i \partial_\phi$$

$$\hat{R}_1 = i(\sin \psi \partial_\theta + \cot \theta \cos \psi \partial_\psi - \csc \theta \cos \psi \partial_\phi)$$

$$\hat{R}_2 = i(\cos \psi \partial_\theta - \cot \theta \sin \psi \partial_\psi + \csc \theta \sin \psi \partial_\phi)$$

$$\hat{R}_3 = i \partial_\psi$$

$$\hat{L}_\pm = \hat{L}_1 \pm i \hat{L}_2, \hat{R}_\pm = \hat{R}_1 \pm i \hat{R}_2$$

$$[\hat{L}_3, \hat{L}_\pm] = \pm \hat{L}_\pm, [\hat{L}_+, \hat{L}_-] = 2 \hat{L}_3$$

$$[\hat{R}_3, \hat{R}_\pm] = \pm \hat{R}_\pm, [\hat{R}_+, \hat{R}_-] = 2 \hat{R}_3$$

$$\hat{L}_\pm = e^{\pm i \phi} \left(i \cot \theta \partial_\phi \pm \partial_\theta - i \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \partial_\psi \right)$$

$$\hat{R}_\pm = e^{\mp i \psi} \left(i \cot \theta \partial_\psi \mp \partial_\theta - i \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \partial_\phi \right)$$

$$\hat{L}^2 = \hat{R}^2 = \partial_\theta^2 + \cot \theta \partial_\theta + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} (\partial_\phi^2 + \partial_\psi^2 - 2 \cos \theta \partial_\phi \partial_\psi)$$

$$\hat{L}^2 Y_{s,l_3,r_3} = \hat{R}^2 Y_{s,l_3,r_3} = s(s+1) Y_{s,l_3,r_3}$$

$$\hat{L}_3 Y_{s,l_3,r_3} = l_3 Y_{s,l_3,r_3}, \hat{R}_3 Y_{s,l_3,r_3} = r_3 Y_{s,l_3,r_3}$$

$$\left(\partial_{\theta}\mp\frac{1}{\sin\theta}l_3-\operatorname{scot}\theta\right)y_{s,l_3,\pm s}(\theta)=0$$

$$Y_{s,l_3,\pm s}=y_{s,l_3,\pm s}(\theta)e^{i(l_3\phi\mp s\psi)}$$

$$Y_{s,l_3,\pm s}=c_{s,l_3}\tan^{\pm l_3}\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\sin^s\theta e^{i(l_3\phi\mp s\psi)}$$

$$c_{s,l_3}=\frac{1}{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{2^{2s+1}\Gamma(l_3+s+1)\Gamma(-l_3+s+1)}}$$

$$\int d^3\Omega|Y_{s,l_3,\pm s}|^2=1$$

$$\left(\partial_{\theta}\mp\frac{1}{\sin\theta}r_3-\operatorname{scot}\theta\right)y_{s,\pm s,r_3}(\theta)=0$$

$$Y_{s,\pm s,r_3}=y_{s,\pm s,r_3}(\theta)e^{i(-r_3\psi\pm s\phi)}$$

$$Y_{s,\pm s,r_3}=c_{s,r_3}\tan^{\pm r_3}\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\sin^s\theta e^{i(-r_3\psi\pm s\phi)}$$

$$\int d^3\Omega|Y_{s,\pm s,r_3}|^2=1$$

$$c_{s,r_3}=\frac{1}{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{2^{2s+1}\Gamma(r_3+s+1)\Gamma(-r_3+s+1)}}$$

$$Y_{s,l_3,r_3}=\left(\prod_{n=l_3+1}^s\frac{\hat{L}_-}{\sqrt{s(s+1)-n(n-1)}}\right)Y_{s,s,r_3}$$

$$\int d^3\Omega\Big(Y_{s',l'_3,r'_3}\Big)^*Y_{s,l_3,r_3}=\delta_{ss'}\delta_{l_3l'_3}\delta_{r_3r'_3}$$

$$ds^2_{\mathbf{R}\times\mathbf{S}^2}=-dt^2+\frac{1}{\mu^2}(d\theta^2+\sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

$$e^0=dt,e^1=\mu^{-1}d\theta,e^2=\mu^{-1}\sin\theta d\phi$$

$$e_t^0=1,\quad e_\theta^1=\mu^{-1},e_\phi^2=\mu^{-1}\sin\theta,$$

$$e_0^t=1,\quad e_1^\theta=\mu,e_2^\phi=\frac{\mu}{\sin\theta}.$$

$$\omega_{21}^{\mathbf{S}^2}=\mu\cot\theta e^2.$$

$$\hat{L}^2Y_{s,s_3}=s(s+1)Y_{s,s_3},\hat{L}_3Y_{s,s_3}=l_3Y_{s,s_3}$$

$$Y_{s,s_3}=\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}Y_{s,s_3,r_3=0}$$

$$Y_{s,\pm s}=c_s\sin^s\theta e^{\pm is\phi}$$

$$c_s=\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\,c_{s,0}=\sqrt{\frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\pi 2^{2s+2}\Gamma(s+1)^2}}$$

$$Y_{s,s_3}=\left(\prod_{n=s_3+1}^s\frac{\hat{L}_-}{\sqrt{s(s+1)-n(n-1)}}\right)Y_{s,s}.$$

$$\int d^2\Omega \big(Y_{s',s'_3}\big)^*Y_{s,s_3}=\delta_{ss'}\delta_{ss'_3}$$

$$d^2\Omega = d\theta \sin\theta d\phi$$

$$\int d^3\Omega \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \left|Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}s}\right|^2 = \frac{s(1+2s)}{2(-l_3^2+s^2)} \\ \int d^3\Omega \frac{\cot\theta}{\sin\theta} \left|Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}s}\right|^2 = \frac{w^{(+)}l_3(1+2s)}{2(l_3^2-s^2)} \\ \int d^3\Omega \cot^2\theta \left|Y_{s,l_3,w^{(+)}s}\right|^2 = -\frac{2l_3^2+s}{2(l_3^2-s^2)}$$

$$\int d^3\Omega \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \left|Y_{s,w^{(-)}s,r_3}\right|^2 = \frac{s(1+2s)}{2(-r_3^2+s^2)} \\ \int d^3\Omega \frac{\cot\theta}{\sin\theta} \left|Y_{s,w^{(-)}s,r_3}\right|^2 = \frac{w^{(-)}r_3(1+2s)}{2(r_3^2-s^2)} \\ \int d^3\Omega \cot^2\theta \left|Y_{s,w^{(-)}s,r_3}\right|^2 = -\frac{2r_3^2+s}{2(r_3^2-s^2)}$$

$$f^{01}=\frac{a_0'}{\sin\theta}+\sum_{s\geq\frac{1}{2}}a_sc_s\sin^{s-1}\theta\cos\left(s(w\phi-\mu t)+\alpha_s\right)$$

$$\phi\,=\,\phi_0-\frac{w}{\mu}\left(a_0'\log\sin\theta+\sum_{s\geq\frac{1}{2}}\frac{a_s}{s}c_s\sin^s\theta\cos\left(s(w\phi-\mu t)+\alpha_s\right)\right).$$

$$\partial_0A_1-\partial_1A_0+[A_0,A_1]=0$$

$$W(\gamma_t)=U(t)W(\gamma_0)U^{-1}(t)$$

$$W(\gamma)=Pe^{-\int_{\gamma}d\sigma A_{\mu}\frac{dx^{\mu}}{d\sigma}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(d-1)}\equiv\{f\colon S^{d-1}\rightarrow M\mid \mathfrak{K}\rightarrow x_R\}$$

$$\delta \mathcal{A} + \mathcal{A} \wedge \mathcal{A} = 0$$

$$P_2e^{\int_{\partial\Omega}B}=P_3e^{\int_{\Omega}\mathcal{A}}$$

$$P_2 e^{\int_{\partial \Omega} B} = P_3 e^{\int_{\Omega'} \mathcal{A}} \text{ and so } P_3 e^{\int_{\Omega} \mathcal{A}} = P_3 e^{\int_{\Omega'} \mathcal{A}}$$

$$P_3 e^{\int_{\mathbb{R}^3_t} \mathcal{A}} = U(t) P_3 e^{\int_{\mathbb{R}^3_0} \mathcal{A}} U^{-1}(t)$$

$$Q \equiv P_3 e^{\int_{\mathbb{R}^3_t} \mathcal{A}} = P_2 e^{\int_{S^2_\infty} B}$$

$$q_a(\alpha,\beta)=\sum_{m,n=0}^\infty \alpha^m\beta^n q_a^{(m,n)}$$

$$Q_N \equiv \frac{1}{N} \mathrm{Tr} Q^N$$

$$\delta X \equiv \varepsilon \{X, Q_N\}_{PB}$$

$$\{H_{E/B/M/C}, Q_N\}_{PB} \cong 0$$

$$H_E=\frac{1}{2}\int\,d^3x\mathrm{Tr}(E_i)^2;\,H_B=\frac{1}{2}\int\,d^3x\mathrm{Tr}(B_i)^2;\,H_C=\int\,d^3x\mathrm{Tr}(A_0(eJ_0-D_iE_i))$$

$$\left\{\mathcal{A}^{\otimes}_{(\alpha_1,\beta_1,\zeta_1)},\mathcal{A}_{(\alpha_2,\beta_2,\zeta_2)}\right\}_{PB}=\delta(\zeta_1-\zeta_2)\{[\mathcal{R},\mathcal{A}_{(\alpha_1,\beta_1,\zeta_1)}\otimes\mathbb{1}+\mathbb{1}\otimes\mathcal{A}_{(\alpha_2,\beta_2,\zeta_2)}] \\ +(\alpha_1-\alpha_2)[\Xi_{\mathrm{constr.}}+\Xi_{\mathrm{anom.}}]\}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = -e^2 \vartheta \frac{\beta_1 \beta_2}{\beta_1 - \beta_2} T_a \otimes T_a$$

$$[T_a,T_b]=if_{abc}T_c; \; \mathrm{Tr}(T_aT_b)=\delta_{ab}; \; a,b,c=1,2,\ldots \dim G$$

$$\left\{Q(\alpha_1,\beta_1)\right\}^{\otimes}Q(\alpha_2,\beta_2)\Big\}_{PB}=[\mathcal{R},Q(\alpha_1,\beta_1)\otimes Q(\alpha_2,\beta_2)]\\ +(\alpha_1-\alpha_2)[\tilde{\Xi}_{\mathrm{constr.}}+\tilde{\Xi}_{\mathrm{anom.}}]$$

$$\{Q_{N_1}(\alpha_1,\beta_1),Q_{N_2}(\alpha_2,\beta_2)\}_{PB}\cong 0$$

$$[\delta_{N_1,\alpha_1,\beta_1},\delta_{N_2,\alpha_2,\beta_2}]X=\varepsilon_1\varepsilon_2(\alpha_1-\alpha_2)\{X,\mathrm{Tr}_{RL}(Q^{N_1}(\alpha_1,\beta_1)\otimes Q^{N_2}(\alpha_2,\beta_2)Y)\}_{PB}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}_{RL}(Q^{N_1}(\alpha_1,\beta_1)\otimes Q^{N_2}(\alpha_2,\beta_2)Y)$$

$$\psi_r \rightarrow R(g)_{rs} \psi_s; \; g \in G; \; r,s = 1,2, \ldots \dim R$$

$$\delta\psi_r(x)=\varepsilon\{\psi_r(x),Q_N(\alpha,\beta)\}_{PB}=-\varepsilon\beta e^2\vartheta\sum_{a=1}^{\dim G}[R(T_a)\psi(x)]_r\mathrm{Tr}(Q^N(\zeta_f)S(x)T_aS^{-1}(x))$$

$$S(x_R)=\mathbb{1}$$

$$\delta(\psi_r^\dagger\psi_r)=\varepsilon\{(\psi_r^\dagger\psi_r),Q_N\}_{PB}=0$$

$$\delta A_\sigma \equiv \varepsilon \{A_\sigma, Q_N\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\omega_\xi}{d\xi} + A_i \frac{dx^i(\xi)}{d\xi} \omega_\xi = 0; \xi \equiv \sigma, \tau, \zeta$$

$$\delta\omega_\sigma\equiv\varepsilon\{\omega_\sigma,Q_N\}_{PB}=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\omega_{\tau/\zeta} &= \varepsilon\{\omega_{\tau/\zeta},Q_N\}_{PB} \\ &= \varepsilon e^2\beta\vartheta\left[\omega_{\tau/\zeta}T_a\mathrm{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f)S_R^{-1}T_aS_R]-T_a\omega_{\tau/\zeta}\mathrm{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f)S_L^{-1}T_aS_L]\right] \\ \mathbf{e}_{\tau/\zeta} &= \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma\omega_\sigma^{-1}E_i\omega_\sigma\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau/\zeta}\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta} = \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma\omega_\sigma^{-1}B_i\omega_\sigma\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau/\zeta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta} &= \varepsilon\{\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta},Q_N\}_{PB}=0 \\ \delta\mathbf{e}_{\tau/\zeta} &= \varepsilon\{\mathbf{e}_{\tau/\zeta},Q_N\}_{PB}=-\varepsilon e^2\beta\vartheta[T_a,\mathbf{e}_{\tau/\zeta}]\mathrm{Tr}\Big(Q(\zeta_f)^NS_\epsilon^{-1}T_aS_\epsilon\Big) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{g}(\tau)}{d\tau}-\hat{g}(\tau)\mathfrak{a}(\tau)=0\;\text{ such that }\hat{g}(x_R)=\mathbb{1}$$

$$\hat{g}_3(\tau)=\hat{g}_1(\tau)\hat{g}_2(\tau)$$

$$\mathfrak{a}_3(\tau)=\hat{g}_2^{-1}(\tau)\mathfrak{a}_1(\tau)\hat{g}_2(\tau)+\mathfrak{a}_2(\tau)$$

$$\hat{g}_3(\tau_f)=\hat{g}_1(\tau_f)\hat{g}_2(\tau_f) \text{ or equivalently } \hat{g}_3(\partial\Omega)=\hat{g}_1(\partial\Omega)\hat{g}_2(\partial\Omega)$$

$$\hat{g}(\partial\Omega)=\hat{g}(\Omega)$$

$$P_2e^{\int_{\partial\Omega} \mathcal{B}} \rightarrow \hat{g}_L(\partial\Omega)P_2e^{\int_{\partial\Omega} \mathcal{B}} \text{ and } P_3e^{\int_{\Omega} \mathcal{A}} \rightarrow \hat{g}_L(\Omega)P_3e^{\int_{\Omega} \mathcal{A}}$$

$$P_2e^{\int_{\partial\Omega} \mathcal{B}} \rightarrow P_2e^{\int_{\partial\Omega} \mathcal{B}}\hat{g}_R(\partial\Omega) \text{ and } P_3e^{\int_{\Omega} \mathcal{A}} \rightarrow P_3e^{\int_{\Omega} \mathcal{A}}\hat{g}_R(\Omega)$$

$$\delta \mathcal{A} + \mathcal{A} \wedge \mathcal{A} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{A}=\delta\hat{g}(\partial\Omega)\hat{g}^{-1}(\partial\Omega)$$

$$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \hat{g}_L(\partial\Omega)\mathcal{A}\hat{g}_L^{-1}(\partial\Omega) + \delta\hat{g}_L(\partial\Omega)\hat{g}_L^{-1}(\partial\Omega)$$

$$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} + \hat{g}(\partial\Omega)\delta\hat{g}_R(\partial\Omega)\hat{g}_R^{-1}(\partial\Omega)\hat{g}^{-1}(\partial\Omega)$$

$$P_2e^{\int_{\partial\Omega} \mathcal{B}}=P_3e^{\int_{\Omega} \mathcal{A}}=\mathbb{1}$$

$$P_2e^{\int_{\partial\Omega} \mathcal{B}'}=\hat{g}_{L/R}(\partial\Omega) \text{ and } P_3e^{\int_{\Omega} \mathcal{A}'}=\hat{g}_{L/R}(\Omega)$$

$$\mathcal{T}\equiv\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma W^{-1}B_{\mu\nu}W\frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau}$$

$$\frac{dW}{d\sigma}+C_\mu\frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma}W=0$$

$$W(\sigma) = \left[\mathbb{1} - \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' C(\sigma') + \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma'} d\sigma'' C(\sigma') C(\sigma'') \right. \\ \left. - \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma'} d\sigma'' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma''} d\sigma''' C(\sigma') C(\sigma'') C(\sigma''') + \dots \right] W_R \equiv P_1 e^{\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' C(\sigma')} W_R$$

$$\frac{dV}{d\tau} - V\mathcal{T} = 0$$

$$V(\tau) = V_R \left[\mathbb{1} + \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \mathcal{T}(\tau') + \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau'} d\tau'' \mathcal{T}(\tau'') \mathcal{T}(\tau') \right. \\ \left. + \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau'} d\tau'' \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau''} d\tau''' \mathcal{T}(\tau''') \mathcal{T}(\tau'') \mathcal{T}(\tau') + \dots \right] \equiv V_R P_2 e^{\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \mathcal{T}(\tau')}$$

$$\delta V(\tau) V^{-1}(\tau) = V(\tau) \mathcal{T}(\tau, \delta) V^{-1}(\tau) + \mathcal{K}(\tau, \delta)$$

$$\mathcal{T}(\tau, \delta) \equiv \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1} B_{\mu\nu} W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \delta x^\nu$$

$$\mathcal{K}(\tau, \delta) \equiv \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma V(\tau') \left\{ W^{-1} [D_\lambda B_{\mu\nu} + D_\mu B_{\nu\lambda} + D_\nu B_{\lambda\mu}] W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau'} \delta x^\lambda \right. \\ \left. - \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' [B_{\kappa\rho}^W(\sigma') - H_{\kappa\rho}^W(\sigma'), B_{\mu\nu}^W(\sigma)] \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \right. \\ \left. \times \left(\frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\tau'} \delta x^\nu(\sigma) - \delta x^\rho(\sigma') \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\tau'} \right) \right\} V^{-1}(\tau')$$

$$D_\mu * \equiv \partial_\mu * + [C_\mu, *]$$

$$C_\mu, H_{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial_\mu C_\nu - \partial_\nu C_\mu + [C_\mu, C_\nu]$$

$$\delta x^\mu = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\zeta} d\zeta$$

$$\frac{dV(\tau)}{d\zeta} V^{-1}(\tau) = V(\tau) \mathcal{T}(\tau) V^{-1}(\tau) + \mathcal{K}(\tau)$$

$$\frac{dV}{d\bar{\zeta}} - \mathcal{K}V = 0$$

$$V(\zeta) = \left[\mathbb{1} + \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta' \mathcal{K}(\zeta') + \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta' \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta'} d\zeta'' \mathcal{K}(\zeta') \mathcal{K}(\zeta'') \right. \\ \left. + \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta' \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta'} d\zeta'' \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta''} d\zeta''' \mathcal{K}(\zeta') \mathcal{K}(\zeta'') \mathcal{K}(\zeta''') + \dots \right] \hat{V}_R \equiv P_3 e^{\int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta' \mathcal{A}(\zeta')} \hat{V}_R$$

$$V_R P_2 e^{\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \mathcal{T}(\tau)} = P_3 e^{\int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \mathcal{K}(\zeta)} V_R$$

$$P_2 e^{\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \mathcal{T}(\tau)} \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$$

$$P_3 e^{\int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \mathcal{K}(\zeta)} \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}\text{Tr}(F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}) + \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m)\psi + (D_\mu\varphi)^\dagger D^\mu\varphi - V(|\varphi|)$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}=\partial_\mu A_\nu-\partial_\nu A_\mu+ie\left[A_\mu,A_\nu\right]$$

$$A_\mu \rightarrow g A_\mu g^{-1} + \frac{i}{e} \partial_\mu g g^{-1}; \quad F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g F_{\mu\nu} g^{-1} \\ \psi \rightarrow R^\psi(g) \psi; \quad \varphi \rightarrow R^\varphi(g) \varphi$$

$$D_\mu F^{\mu\nu}=eJ^\nu;\; D_\mu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}=0$$

$$\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}=\frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\lambda}F^{\rho\lambda}$$

$$J^\mu=\left[\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu R^\psi(T_a)\psi+\frac{i}{2}(\varphi^\dagger R^\varphi(T_a)D^\mu\varphi-(D^\mu\varphi)^\dagger R^\varphi(T_a)\varphi)\right]T_a$$

$$J^\mu \rightarrow g J^\mu g^{-1}$$

$$(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m)\psi = 0; \; D_\mu D^\mu \varphi + \frac{\delta V}{\delta |\varphi|^2} \varphi = 0$$

$$C_\mu = ieA_\mu; \; B_{\mu\nu} = ie(\alpha F_{\mu\nu} + \beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu})$$

$$D_\lambda B_{\mu\nu} + D_\mu B_{\nu\lambda} + D_\nu B_{\lambda\mu} = ie^2 \beta \tilde{J}_{\lambda\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{T}\equiv ie\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma W^{-1}(\alpha F_{\mu\nu}+\beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu})W\frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = ie^2 \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V(\tau) J V^{-1}(\tau)$$

$$\mathcal{J} \equiv \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left\{ \beta \tilde{J}_{\mu\nu\lambda}^W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\zeta} \right. \\ \left. - i \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' \left[(\alpha - 1) F_{\kappa\rho}^W(\sigma') + \beta \tilde{F}_{\kappa\rho}^W(\sigma'), \alpha F_{\mu\nu}^W(\sigma) + \beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}^W(\sigma) \right] \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \right. \\ \left. \times \left(\frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\zeta} - \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\zeta} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\tau} \right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{dV}{d\zeta}-\mathcal{A}V=0$$

$$\mathcal{J}=\beta\mathcal{J}_M+\beta\mathcal{J}_G+i\alpha[\mathcal{F}_\tau,\mathcal{F}_\zeta]-i[\alpha\mathcal{F}_\tau+\beta\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_\tau,\alpha\mathcal{F}_\zeta+\beta\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_\zeta]$$

$$\mathcal{J}_M\equiv\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma W^{-1}\tilde{J}_{\mu\nu\lambda}W\frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau}\frac{dx^\lambda}{d\zeta}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_G \equiv i \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' \left\{ \left[F_{\kappa\rho}^W(\sigma') \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\tau}, \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}^W(\sigma) \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\zeta} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \left[F_{\kappa\rho}^W(\sigma') \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\zeta}, \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}^W(\sigma) \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\tau} \right] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{\tau/\zeta} \equiv \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau/\zeta}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\tau/\zeta} \equiv \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1} F_{\mu\nu} W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau/\zeta} = -\frac{i}{e} W_c^{-1} \frac{dW_c}{d\tau/\zeta}$$

$$\frac{dW}{d\sigma} + ieA_\mu \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} W = 0$$

$$\mathcal{T} = ie[\alpha \mathcal{F}_\tau + \beta \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_\tau] = \alpha W_c^{-1} \frac{dW_c}{d\tau} + ie\beta \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_\tau$$

$$W \rightarrow g(x) W W_R^{-1} g^{-1}(x_R) W_R = g(x) W \tilde{g}^{-1}(x_R); \tilde{g}(x_R) \equiv W_R^{-1} g(x_R) W_R$$

$$X(x) \rightarrow g(x) X(x) g(x)^{-1}; W^{-1} X(x) W \rightarrow g(x_R) W^{-1} X(x) W g(x_R)^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{T} \rightarrow g(x_R) \mathcal{T} g^{-1}(x_R); \mathcal{J} \rightarrow g(x_R) \mathcal{J} g^{-1}(x_R)$$

$$V(\tau) \rightarrow (V_R g(x_R) V_R^{-1}) V(\tau) g^{-1}(x_R)$$

$$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow (V_R g(x_R) V_R^{-1}) \mathcal{A} (V_R g(x_R) V_R^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$V_R P_2 e^{\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \mathcal{T}(\tau)} \rightarrow (V_R g(x_R) V_R^{-1}) \left(V_R P_2 e^{\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \mathcal{T}(\tau)} \right) g^{-1}(x_R)$$

$$P_3 e^{\int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \mathcal{A}(\zeta)} V_R \rightarrow (V_R g(x_R) V_R^{-1}) \left(P_3 e^{\int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \mathcal{A}(\zeta)} V_R \right) g^{-1}(x_R)$$

$$V_R P_2 e^{ie \int_{\partial\Omega} d\tau d\sigma W^{-1} (\alpha F_{\mu\nu} + \beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}) W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau}} = P_3 e^{ie^2 \int_{\Omega} d\zeta d\tau V \mathcal{J} V^{-1}} V_R$$

$$V_R e \int_{\partial\Omega} d\tau d\sigma W^{-1} F_{\mu\nu} W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} = ie^2 \int_{\Omega} d\zeta d\tau [\mathcal{F}_\tau, \mathcal{F}_\zeta] V_R$$

$$V_R e \int_{\partial\Omega} d\tau d\sigma W^{-1} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} = e^2 \int_{\Omega} d\zeta d\tau (\mathcal{J}_M + \mathcal{J}_G) V_R$$

$$V(\Omega) \equiv P_3 e^{ie^2 \int_{\Omega} d\zeta d\tau V \mathcal{J} V^{-1}} V_R = P_3 e^{ie^2 \int_{\Omega'} d\zeta d\tau V \mathcal{J} V^{-1}} V_R \equiv V(\Omega'); \text{ if } \partial\Omega = \partial\Omega'$$

$$P_3 e^{ie^2 \int_{\Omega} d\zeta d\tau V \mathcal{J} V^{-1}}$$

$$V_{x_R^0}(I \times S_\infty^2) V_{x_R^0}(\mathbb{R}_0^3)$$

$$V_{x_R^0}(X) \equiv P_3 e^{ie^2 \int_X d\zeta d\tau V \mathcal{J} V^{-1}}$$

$$V_{x_R^0}(\mathbb{R}_t^3) V_{x_R^0}(I \times S_0^2)$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\frac{3}{2}+\delta}} J_\mu \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{2+\delta'}} \quad r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$V_{x_R^0}(I \times S_\infty^2) \rightarrow \mathbb{1} \; V_{x_R^0}(I \times S_0^2) \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$$

$$V_{x_R^0}(\mathbb{R}_t^3)=W^{-1}(x_R^t,x_R^0)V_{x_R^t}(\mathbb{R}_t^3)W(x_R^t,x_R^0)$$

$$V_{x_R^t}(\mathbb{R}_t^3)=W(x_R^t,x_R^0)V_{x_R^0}(\mathbb{R}_0^3)W^{-1}(x_R^t,x_R^0)$$

$$Q(\alpha,\beta)\equiv V_{x_R^t}(\mathbb{R}_t^3)\;Q_N(\alpha,\beta)\equiv\frac{1}{N}\mathrm{Tr}[Q(\alpha,\beta)]^N$$

$$Q(\alpha,\beta)=V_RP_2e^{ie\int_{S_\infty^2}d\tau d\sigma W^{-1}(\alpha F_{\mu\nu}+\beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu})W\frac{dx^\mu dx^\nu}{d\sigma\;d\tau}}=P_3e^{ie^2\int_{\mathbb{R}_t^3}d\zeta d\tau VJV^{-1}}V_R$$

$$Q(\alpha,\beta)=P_3e^{ie^2\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}d\zeta d\tau VJV^{-1}}V_R$$

$$Q(\alpha,\beta)\rightarrow (V_Rg(x_R)V_R^{-1})Q(\alpha,\beta)g^{-1}(x_R)$$

$$Q(\alpha,\beta)=\sum_{n,m=0}^{\infty}\alpha^m\beta^nQ(m,n)$$

$$Q(m,n,t)=W(x_R^t,x_R^0)Q(m,n,0)W^{-1}(x_R^t,x_R^0)$$

$$Q_N(m,n)=\frac{1}{N}\mathrm{Tr}[Q(m,n)]^N$$

$$V(\partial\Omega)=V_RP_2e^{ie\int_{\partial\Omega}d\tau d\sigma W^{-1}(\alpha F_{\mu\nu}+\beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu})W\frac{dx^\mu dx^\nu}{d\sigma\;d\tau}}=\sum_{n,m=0}^{\infty}\alpha^m\beta^nV(\partial\Omega,m,n)$$

$$V(\Omega)=P_3e^{ie^2\int_{\Omega}d\zeta d\tau VJV^{-1}}V_R=\sum_{n,m=0}^{\infty}\alpha^m\beta^nV(\Omega,m,n)$$

$$V(\partial\Omega,m,n)=V(\Omega,m,n)$$

$$\delta Q_N(\alpha,\beta)=\mathrm{Tr}\left[Q^N(\alpha,\beta)\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f}d\tau V(\tau)\mathcal{N}V^{-1}(\tau)\right]=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{N} &= e^2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' [(\alpha-1)F_{ij}^W(\sigma') + \beta \tilde{F}_{ij}^W(\sigma'), \alpha F_{kl}^W(\sigma) + \beta \tilde{F}_{kl}^W(\sigma)] \\ &\times \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^k}{d\sigma} \left(\frac{dx^j(\sigma')}{d\tau} \delta x^l(\sigma) - \delta x^j(\sigma') \frac{dx^l(\sigma)}{d\tau} \right) \quad \text{on } S_\infty^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{ij}\sim \varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{\hat{r}_k}{r^2}G(\hat{r});\; \tilde{F}_{ij}\sim \varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{\hat{r}_k}{r^2}\tilde{G}(\hat{r})$$

$$D_kG(\hat{r})=0;\; D_k\tilde{G}(\hat{r})=0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma}(W^{-1}G(\hat{r})W)=0;\; \frac{d}{d\sigma}(W^{-1}\tilde{G}(\hat{r})W)=0$$

$$W^{-1}F_{ij}W \sim \varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{\hat{r}_k}{r^2}c; \quad W^{-1}\tilde{F}_{ij}W \sim \varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{\hat{r}_k}{r^2}\tilde{c}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}\text{Tr}\left[\left(\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu + ie[A_\mu, A_\nu] - \frac{1}{2}F_{\mu\nu}\right)F^{\mu\nu}\right] + \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m)\psi \\ + \frac{1}{2}[\varphi_\mu^\dagger D^\mu \varphi + (D^\mu \varphi)^\dagger \varphi_\mu - V(|\varphi|)] - \frac{1}{2}\varphi_\mu^\dagger \varphi^\mu$$

$$E_i = F_{0i}; \; B_i = -\frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{ijk}F_{jk}$$

$$\pi_i^a = \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_0 A_i^a} = E_i^a$$

$$\pi_\alpha^\psi = \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_0 \psi_\alpha} = i\psi_\alpha^\dagger; \; \alpha = 1,2,3,4$$

$$\pi_\varphi = \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_0 \varphi} = \frac{1}{2}\varphi_0^\dagger; \; \pi_{\varphi^\dagger} = \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_0 \varphi^\dagger} = \frac{1}{2}\varphi_0$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \pi_i^a \partial_0 A_i^a + \pi_\alpha^\psi \partial_0 \psi_\alpha + \pi_\varphi \partial_0 \varphi + \pi_{\varphi^\dagger} \partial_0 \varphi^\dagger - \mathcal{H} + A_0^a \mathcal{C}_a$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2}[(E_i^a)^2 + (B_i^a)^2] + i\bar{\psi}\gamma_i D_i \psi + m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{1}{2}[\varphi_i^\dagger D_i \varphi + (D_i \varphi)^\dagger \varphi_i] \\ + V(|\varphi|) + 2\pi_\varphi \pi_{\varphi^\dagger} - \frac{1}{2}\varphi_i^\dagger \varphi_i$$

$$\mathcal{C}_a = (D_i E_i)_a - e\psi^\dagger R^\psi(T_a)\psi + ie\Big[\pi_\varphi R^\varphi(T_a)\varphi - \varphi^\dagger R^\varphi(T_a)\pi_{\varphi^\dagger}\Big]$$

$$\varphi_\mu = D_\mu \varphi; \; \varphi_\mu^\dagger = (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger; \; F_{ij} = \partial_i A_j - \partial_j A_i + ie[A_i, A_j]$$

$$H_T = \int \; d^3x (\mathcal{H} - A_0^a \mathcal{C}_a)$$

$$\{A_i^a(x), A_j^b(y)\}_{_{PB}} = 0$$

$$\{\pi_i^a(x), \pi_j^b(y)\}_{_{PB}} = 0$$

$$\{A_i^a(x), \pi_j^b(y)\}_{_{PB}} = \delta^{ab} \delta_{ij} \delta^{(3)}(x-y)$$

$$\{\psi_\alpha(x), \pi_\beta^\psi(y)\}_{_{PB}} = \delta^{\alpha\beta} \delta^{(3)}(x-y)$$

$$\{\varphi(x), \pi_\varphi(y)\}_{_{PB}} = \delta^{(3)}(x-y)$$

$$\{\varphi^\dagger(x), \pi_{\varphi^\dagger}(y)\}_{_{PB}} = \delta^{(3)}(x-y)$$

$$\{E_i^a(x), B_j^b(y)\}_{_{PB}} = -\varepsilon_{ijk} \left[ef_{abc} A_k^c(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) - \delta^{ab} \frac{\partial \delta^{(3)}(x-y)}{\partial y^k} \right]$$

$$J_0 = J_0^a T_a = \left[\rho_a^\psi + \rho_a^\varphi\right] T_a$$

$$\rho_a^\psi = -i\pi^\psi R^\psi(T_a)\psi \; \rho_a^\varphi = -i\Big[\pi_\varphi R^\varphi(T_a)\varphi - \varphi^\dagger R^\varphi(T_a)\pi_{\varphi^\dagger}\Big]$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}_a T_a = D_i E_i - e J_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\{\mathcal{C}_a(x), \psi(y)\}_{PB} &= -ieR^\psi(T_a)\psi(x)\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\ \{\mathcal{C}_a(x), \pi^\psi(y)\}_{PB} &= ie\pi^\psi(x)R^\psi(T_a)\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\ \{\mathcal{C}_a(x), \varphi(y)\}_{PB} &= -ieR^\varphi(T_a)\varphi(x)\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\ \{\mathcal{C}_a(x), \pi_\varphi(y)\}_{PB} &= ie\pi_\varphi(x)R^\varphi(T_a)\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\ \{\mathcal{C}_a(x), E_i^b(y)\}_{PB} &= -ef_{abc}E_i^c(x)\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\ \{\mathcal{C}_a(x), A_i^b(y)\}_{PB} &= -ef_{abc}A_i^c(x)\delta^{(3)}(x-y) - \delta^{ab}\frac{\partial\delta^{(3)}(x-y)}{\partial x^i}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dQ(\alpha,\beta)}{d\zeta}-\mathcal{A}(\alpha,\beta)Q(\alpha,\beta)=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) &\equiv \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' W^{-1} E_i W \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau/\zeta} \\ \mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) &\equiv \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' W^{-1} B_i W \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau/\zeta}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) \rightarrow g(x_R)\mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)g^{-1}(x_R); \quad \mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) \rightarrow g(x_R)\mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)g^{-1}(x_R)$$

$$\frac{dV}{d\tau}-V\mathcal{T}_\tau=0; \; \mathcal{T}_\tau=-ie[\alpha\mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f)+\beta\mathfrak{e}_\tau(\sigma_f)]$$

$$F_{ij}=-\varepsilon_{ijk}B_k; \; \tilde{F}_{ij}=-\varepsilon_{ijk}E_k$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}=\beta(\rho_M+\rho_G)+\alpha\rho_{\text{mag.}}-i[\alpha\mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f)+\beta\mathfrak{e}_\tau(\sigma_f),\alpha\mathfrak{b}_\zeta(\sigma_f)+\beta\mathfrak{e}_\zeta(\sigma_f)]$$

$$\rho_M(\tau,\zeta)=-\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma W^{-1}J_0W\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^j}{d\tau}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}$$

$$\rho_G(\tau,\zeta)=i\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma\left\{\left[\mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma),\frac{d\mathfrak{e}_\zeta(\sigma)}{d\sigma}\right]-\left[\mathfrak{b}_\zeta(\sigma),\frac{d\mathfrak{e}_\tau(\sigma)}{d\sigma}\right]\right\}$$

$$\rho_{\text{mag.}}=i[\mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f),\mathfrak{b}_\zeta(\sigma_f)]$$

$$\int_{S^2_{\infty,t}}d\tau d\sigma W^{-1}B_iW\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau}=-e\int_{\mathbb{R}^3_t}d\zeta d\tau\rho_{\text{mag}}$$

$$\int_{S^2_{\infty,t}}d\tau d\sigma W^{-1}E_iW\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau}=-e\int_{\mathbb{R}^3_t}d\zeta d\tau(\rho_M+\rho_G)$$

$$Q(1,0)=ie^2\int_{\mathbb{R}^3_t}d\zeta d\tau\rho_{\text{mag.}}$$

$$Q(0,1)=ie^2\int_{\mathbb{R}^3_t}d\zeta d\tau(\rho_M+\rho_G)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\{\rho_G^a(\tau, \zeta), \rho_G^b(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= -\vartheta f_{abc} \rho_G^c(\tau, \zeta) \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \\ \{\rho_M^a(\tau, \zeta), \rho_M^b(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= -\vartheta f_{abc} \rho_M^c(\tau, \zeta) \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \\ \{\rho_{\text{mag.}}^a(\tau, \zeta), \rho_{\text{mag.}}^b(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\{\rho_G^a(\tau, \zeta), \rho_M^b(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= 0 \\ \{\rho_G^a(\tau, \zeta), \rho_{\text{mag.}}^b(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= 0 \\ \{\rho_M^a(\tau, \zeta), \rho_{\text{mag.}}^b(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta X \equiv \varepsilon \{X, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} = \frac{\varepsilon}{N} \{X, \text{Tr}[Q(\alpha, \beta)]^N\}_{PB}$$

$$\frac{d\{X, Q(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB}}{d\zeta} - \{X, \mathcal{A}(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} Q(\alpha, \beta) - \mathcal{A}(\alpha, \beta) \{X, Q(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ^{-1}(\alpha, \beta)}{d\zeta} + Q^{-1}(\alpha, \beta) \mathcal{A}(\alpha, \beta) = 0$$

$$\frac{d[Q^{-1}(\alpha, \beta) \{X, Q(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB}]}{d\zeta} - Q^{-1}(\alpha, \beta) \{X, \mathcal{A}(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} Q(\alpha, \beta) = 0$$

$$\{X, Q(\zeta)\}_{PB} = Q(\zeta) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta' Q^{-1}(\zeta') \{X, \mathcal{A}(\zeta')\}_{PB} Q(\zeta')$$

$$\frac{d\{X, V\}_{PB}}{d\tau} - \{X, V\}_{PB} \mathcal{T}_\tau - V \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\frac{dV^{-1}}{d\tau} + \mathcal{T}_\tau V^{-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{d[\{X, V\}_{PB} V^{-1}]}{d\tau} = V \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau\}_{PB} V^{-1}$$

$$\{X, V(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau) = \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau')\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau')$$

$$\{X, V(\tau) T_a V^{-1}(\tau)\}_{PB} = \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau')\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau'), V(\tau) T_a V^{-1}(\tau) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\{X, \mathcal{A}(\zeta)\}_{PB} &= ie^2 \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left[V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau')\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau'), V(\tau) \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}(\tau) V^{-1}(\tau) \right] \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$V(\tau) \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}(\tau) V^{-1}(\tau) = \frac{d}{d\tau} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}(\tau') V^{-1}(\tau')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ie^2 \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau')\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau'), V(\tau) \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}(\tau) V^{-1}(\tau) \right] \\
&= \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau), \frac{dQ(\zeta)}{d\zeta} Q^{-1}(\zeta) \right] \\
&- \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau [V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau), \mathcal{A}(\tau)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\tau) = ie^2 \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}(\tau') V^{-1}(\tau')$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\tau_f) = \frac{dQ(\zeta)}{d\zeta} Q^{-1}(\zeta)$$

$$V(\tau) \mathcal{T}_\zeta(\tau) V^{-1}(\tau) = \frac{dV(\tau)}{d\zeta} V^{-1}(\tau) - \mathcal{K}(\tau)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_\zeta = -ie[\alpha \mathbf{b}_\zeta(\sigma_f) + \beta \mathbf{e}_\zeta(\sigma_f)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{K}(\tau) = & \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \left\{ -ie \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1} [\alpha D_i B_i + \beta D_i E_i] W \varepsilon_{jkl} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau'} \frac{dx^l}{d\zeta} \right. \\
& \left. + ie^2 (\beta \rho_G + \alpha \rho_{\text{mag.}} - i [\alpha \mathbf{b}_\tau(\sigma_f) + \beta \mathbf{e}_\tau(\sigma_f), \alpha \mathbf{b}_\zeta(\sigma_f) + \beta \mathbf{e}_\zeta(\sigma_f)]) \right\} V^{-1}(\tau')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{K}(\tau_f) = \frac{dV(\tau_f)}{d\zeta} V^{-1}(\tau_f)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ie^2 \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V \{X, \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}\}_{PB} V^{-1} \\
&= ie^2 \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V \left[\{X, \beta(\rho_M + \rho_G) + \alpha \rho_{\text{mag.}}\}_{PB} + \frac{i}{e^2} \{X, [\mathcal{T}_\tau, \mathcal{T}_\zeta]\}_{PB} \right] V^{-1} \\
&= \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V \left[\left\{ X, ie^2 [\beta(\rho_M + \rho_G) + \alpha \rho_{\text{mag.}}] + \frac{d\mathcal{T}_\zeta}{d\tau} - \frac{d\mathcal{T}_\tau}{d\zeta} \right\}_{PB} \right] V^{-1} \\
&+ \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left[\frac{d}{d\zeta} (V \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau\}_{PB} V^{-1}) - \frac{d}{d\tau} (V \{X, \mathcal{T}_\zeta\}_{PB} V^{-1}) \right] \\
&+ \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau [V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau), \mathcal{K}(\tau)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{X, \mathcal{A}(\zeta)\}_{PB} = & \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left\{ V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{M}\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau) - \frac{d}{d\tau} (V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\zeta(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \right. \\
& + [V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau), \mathcal{K}(\tau) - \mathcal{A}(\tau)] \\
& + \frac{d}{d\zeta} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \\
& \left. + \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau), \frac{dQ(\zeta)}{d\zeta} Q^{-1}(\zeta) \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M} \equiv ie^2 [\beta(\rho_M + \rho_G) + \alpha\rho_{\text{mag}}] + \frac{d\mathcal{T}_\zeta}{d\tau} - \frac{d\mathcal{T}_\tau}{d\zeta}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\zeta} = 0 \text{ at } \tau = \tau_i \text{ and } \tau = \tau_f$$

$$\mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta} = \mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta} = 0 \text{ at } \tau = \tau_i \text{ and } \tau = \tau_f$$

$$\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\zeta(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau) \right) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{K}(\tau) - \mathcal{A}(\tau)$$

$$= -ie \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1} [\alpha D_i B_i + \beta (D_i E_i - e J_0)] W \varepsilon_{jkl} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau'} \frac{dx^l}{d\zeta} V^{-1}(\tau')$$

$$\mathcal{M} = ie \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1} [\alpha D_i B_i + \beta (D_i E_i - e J_0)] W \varepsilon_{jkl} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \frac{dx^l}{d\zeta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{X, \mathcal{A}(\zeta)\}_{PB} &= ie\beta\vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V(\tau) \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \{X, \mathcal{C}_a\}_{PB} W^{-1} T_a W V^{-1}(\tau) \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \\ &+ Q(\zeta) \frac{d}{d\zeta} \left[Q^{-1}(\zeta) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) Q(\zeta) \right] Q^{-1}(\zeta) \\ &+ ie\beta\vartheta \mathcal{X} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{X} \equiv & \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left\{ V(\tau) \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \{X, W^{-1} T_a W\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau) \mathcal{C}_a \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \right. \\ & \left. - \left[V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau), \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' V(\tau') \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1} \mathcal{C} W V^{-1}(\tau') \Delta(\sigma, \tau', \zeta) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \equiv \vartheta \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}; \vartheta = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{X, Q(\zeta)\}_{PB} &= \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \right]_{\zeta=\zeta} Q(\zeta) \\ &+ ie\beta\vartheta Q(\zeta) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta' Q^{-1}(\zeta') \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V(\tau) \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \{X, \mathcal{C}_a\}_{PB} W^{-1} T_a W \\ &\times V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta') \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta') \\ &+ ie\beta\vartheta Q(\zeta) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta' Q^{-1}(\zeta') \mathcal{X} Q(\zeta') \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} = 0 \text{ at } \zeta = \zeta_i$$

$$\mathfrak{e}_\tau = \mathfrak{b}_\tau = 0 \text{ at } \zeta = \zeta_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta X &= \varepsilon \{X, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \\
&= \varepsilon \text{Tr} \left[Q^N(\zeta_f) \left\{ \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + ie\beta\vartheta \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta Q^{-1}(\zeta) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau V(\tau) \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \{X, \mathcal{C}_a\}_{PB} W^{-1} T_a W V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta) \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + ie\beta\vartheta \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta Q^{-1}(\zeta) X Q(\zeta) \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_{(\beta=0)} X &= \varepsilon \{X, Q_N(\alpha, 0)\}_{PB} \\
&= -ie\alpha\varepsilon \text{Tr} \left[Q^N(\zeta_f, \alpha, 0) \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V_{\beta=0}(\tau) \{X, \mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f)\}_{PB} V_{\beta=0}^{-1}(\tau)) \right] \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta^{(N,1,0)} X &= \varepsilon \{X, Q_N(1,0)\}_{PB} \\
&= -ie\varepsilon \text{Tr} \left[Q^{N-1}(1,0) \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \{X, \mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f)\}_{PB} \right] \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta^{(N,0,1)} X &= \varepsilon \{X, Q_N(0,1)\}_{PB} \\
&= \varepsilon \text{Tr} \left\{ Q^{N-1}(0,1) \left[-ie \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \{X, \mathfrak{e}_\tau(\sigma_f)\}_{PB} \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + ie\vartheta \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \{X, \mathcal{C}_a\}_{PB} W^{-1} T_a W \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + ie\vartheta \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \{X, W^{-1} T_a W\}_{PB} \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \mathcal{C}_a \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta X - \delta' X = \varepsilon \{X, Q_N(\alpha, \beta) - Q'_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O}(X) &\equiv \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \{X, \mathcal{C}_a\}_{PB} \otimes Q^{-1}(\zeta) V(\tau) W^{-1} T_a W V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta) \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \\
&= \int d^3x d_{ba}(x) \{X, \mathcal{C}_a\}_{PB} \otimes T_b \equiv \mathcal{O}_b(X) \otimes T_b
\end{aligned}$$

$$g T_a g^{-1} = T_b d_{ba}(g)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q^{-1}(\zeta) V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) T_a W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta) &= T_b d_{ba}(Q^{-1}(\zeta) V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma)) \\
&\equiv T_b d_{ba}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O}_b(\psi(y)) &= ied_{ba}(y) R^\psi(T_a) \psi(y); \quad \mathcal{O}_b(\pi^\psi(y)) = -ied_{ba}(y) \pi^\psi(y) R^\psi(T_a) \\
\mathcal{O}_b(\varphi(y)) &= ied_{ba}(y) R^\varphi(T_a) \varphi(y); \quad \mathcal{O}_b(\pi^\varphi(y)) = -ied_{ba}(y) \pi^\varphi(y) R^\varphi(T_a) \\
\mathcal{O}_b(E_i(y)) &= ied_{ba}(y) [T_a, E_i(y)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O}_b(A_i(y)) &= ied_{ba}(y) [T_a, A_i(y)] - \frac{\partial d_{ba}(y)}{\partial y^i} T_a + \int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)) T_a \\
&= -D_i(d_{ba}(y) T_a) + \int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)) T_a
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_a = 0 \text{ and } D_i B_i = 0 \rightarrow Q(\zeta_f) \equiv Q(\mathbb{R}_t^3) = V(S_\infty^2)$$

$$\left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{X, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} = \{X, V(S_\infty^2)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(S_\infty^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta X &= \varepsilon \{X, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \\ &\cong \frac{\varepsilon}{N} \{X, \text{Tr}[V^N(S_\infty^2)]\}_{PB} + ie\varepsilon\beta\vartheta \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f)\mathcal{O}(X)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\{X, \text{Tr}[Q^N(\mathbb{R}_t^3)]\}_{PB} \neq \{X, \text{Tr}[V^N(S_\infty^2)]\}_{PB}$$

$$H_T=H_E+H_B+H_\psi+H_\varphi-H_C$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_E &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x (E_i^a)^2 & H_B &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x (B_i^a)^2 \\ H_C &= \int d^3x A_0^a \mathcal{C}_a & H_\psi &= \int d^3x [i\bar{\psi}\gamma_i D_i \psi + m\bar{\psi}\psi] \\ & & H_\varphi &= \int d^3x \left[2\pi_\varphi \pi_{\varphi^\dagger} + \frac{1}{2} (D_i \varphi)^\dagger D_i \varphi + V(|\varphi|) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\bar{\psi}\psi(x), \mathcal{C}_a(y)\}_{PB} = \left\{ \pi_\varphi \pi_{\varphi^\dagger}(x), \mathcal{C}_a(y) \right\}_{PB} = \{V(|\varphi|), \mathcal{C}_a(y)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_b(\bar{\psi}(y)\gamma_i D_i \psi(y)) &= ie\bar{\psi}(y) \left[\int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (\gamma_i d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)) \right] R^\psi(T_a) \psi(y) \\ &= \left[\vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} ie\bar{\psi}(y) \gamma_i R^\psi(T_a) \psi(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}(i\bar{\psi}(y)\gamma_i D_i \psi(y)) &= -e\vartheta Q^{-1}(\zeta_f) \\ \times \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) J_i^\psi(y) W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} Q(\zeta_f) \end{aligned}$$

$$J_i^\psi = \bar{\psi} \gamma_i R^\psi(T_a) \psi T_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{2}(D_i\varphi(y))^\dagger D_i\varphi(y)\right) &= -e\vartheta Q^{-1}(\zeta_f) \\ \times \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) J_i^\varphi(y) W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} Q(\zeta_f) \end{aligned}$$

$$J_i^\varphi = \frac{i}{2} [\varphi^\dagger R^\varphi(T_a) D_i \varphi - (D_i \varphi)^\dagger R^\varphi(T_a) \varphi] T_a$$

$$\{H_{\psi/\varphi}, \mathcal{T}_\tau\}_{PB} = ie^2\beta \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1}(\sigma) J_i^{\psi/\varphi}(y) W(\sigma) \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau}$$

$$\delta H_{\psi/\varphi} = \varepsilon \{H_{\psi/\varphi}, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \cong 0$$

$$\left\{ \left(E_i^b(x) \right)^2, \mathcal{C}_a(y) \right\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{H_E, \mathcal{T}_\tau\}_{PB} = & e^2 \beta \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' \left[\frac{d\mathfrak{e}_\tau(\sigma')}{d\sigma'}, \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma'} d\sigma'' W^{-1}(\sigma'') E_i(z) W(\sigma'') \frac{dz^i}{d\sigma''} \right] \\ & + e^2 \alpha \left[\mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f), \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' W^{-1}(\sigma') E_i(y) W(\sigma') \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} \right] \\ & + ie\alpha \frac{d}{d\tau} \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' W^{-1}(\sigma') E_i(y) W(\sigma') \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma/\tau} \rightarrow r \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\mathfrak{e}_\tau \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\delta-1/2}}; \mathfrak{b}_\tau \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\delta-1/2}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$E_i \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\delta+1/2}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{H_E, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} \rightarrow \frac{s_1}{r^{2\delta}} + \frac{s_2}{r^{\delta+1/2}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\delta H_E = \varepsilon \{H_E, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \cong 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_b(\mathcal{C}(y)) = & ied_{ba}(y)[T_a, \mathcal{C}(y)] + ie[T_a, E_i(y)] \int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} [d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)] \\ \cong & ie\vartheta [T_a, E_i(y)] \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_b(H_C) \cong -ie\vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} d_{ba}(x) \text{Tr}(T_a[A_0(x), E_i(x)]) \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f}$$

$$A_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{1/2+\delta}}; A_i \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{3/2+\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \text{ for } i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\mathcal{O}_b(H_C) \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{2\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\{H_C, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} = ie[\mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau), W_R^{-1} A_0(x_R) W_R]$$

$$\left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{H_C, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{2\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\delta H_C = \varepsilon \{H_C, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \cong 0$$

$$\mathcal{O}_b(B_i(y)) = -\varepsilon_{ijk} D_j \mathcal{O}_b(A_k(y))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O}_b(H_B) &= \int d^3y \text{Tr}[B_i(y) \mathcal{O}_b(B_i(y))] \\
&= \varepsilon_{ijk} \int d^3y \text{Tr}[B_i(y) D_j D_k (d_{ba}(y) T_a)] \\
&\quad - \int d^3y \left[\text{Tr}(B_i(y) T_a) \frac{\partial \mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y)}{\partial y^j} - ie \text{Tr}([A_j(y), B_i(y)] T_a) \mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y) \right] \\
\mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y) &\equiv \varepsilon_{ijk} \int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k} [d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)] \\
&= \vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \left(\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} - \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \right) \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f} \\
\mathcal{O}_b(H_B) &= \varepsilon_{ijk} \int d^3y \frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y^k} [d_{ba}(y) \text{Tr}(B_i(y) T_a)] + \int d^3y \text{Tr}[D_j B_i(y) T_a] \mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y) \\
&\quad - \int d^3y \frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} [\text{Tr}(B_i(y) T_a) \mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y)] \\
\mathcal{O}_b(H_B) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \\
\{H_B, \mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma)\}_{PB} &= 0 \\
\{H_B, \mathfrak{e}_\tau(\sigma_f)\}_{PB} &= \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' \left(\frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} \frac{dy^j}{d\tau} - \frac{dy^j}{d\sigma'} \frac{dy^i}{d\tau} \right) W^{-1}(\sigma') D_j B_i W(\sigma') \\
\left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau (V(\tau) \{H_B, \mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau)\}_{PB} V^{-1}(\tau)) \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \\
\delta H_B &= \varepsilon \{H_B, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \cong 0 \\
\delta H_T &= \varepsilon \{H_T, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \cong 0 \\
\delta \psi(x, t) &= -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta R^\psi(T_a) \psi(x, t) \\
&\quad \times \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta_x) V(\tau_x) W^{-1}(\sigma_x) T_a W(\sigma_x) V^{-1}(\tau_x) Q(\zeta_x)] \\
\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) &= \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \delta(\sigma - \sigma') \\
\delta \varphi(x, t) &= -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta R^\varphi(T_a) \varphi(x, t) \\
&\quad \times \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta_x) V(\tau_x) W^{-1}(\sigma_x) T_a W(\sigma_x) V^{-1}(\tau_x) Q(\zeta_x)] \\
\delta_{(\beta=0)} \psi &= 0; \quad \delta^{(N,1,0)} \psi = 0 \\
\delta^{(N,0,1)} \psi(x, t) &= -\varepsilon e^2 \vartheta R^\psi(T_a) \psi(x, t) \text{Tr}[Q^{N-1}(0,1) W^{-1}(\sigma_x) T_a W(\sigma_x)] \\
&= -\varepsilon e^2 \vartheta R^\psi(W_x) R^\psi(T_a) R^\psi(W_x^{-1}) \psi(x, t) \text{Tr}[Q^{N-1}(0,1) T_a] \\
T_a \otimes g T_a g^{-1} &= T_a \otimes T_b d_{ba}(g) = T_a d_{ab}(g^{-1}) \otimes T_b = g^{-1} T_b g \otimes T_b
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^{(2,0,1)}\psi(x,t) = -i\varepsilon e^4 \vartheta R \psi \left(W_x \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}_t^3} d\zeta d\tau (\rho_M + \rho_G) \right] W_x^{-1} \right) \psi(x,t)$$

$$\delta_{(\beta=0)}A_i=0; \; \delta_{(\beta=0)}B_i=0$$

$$A=A_{\sigma_x}d\sigma_x+A_{\tau_x}d\tau_x+A_{\zeta_x}d\zeta_x$$

$$A_{\sigma_x}=A_i(x)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x}, A_{\tau_x}=A_i(x)\frac{dx^i}{d\tau_x}$$

$$A_{\zeta_x}=A_i(x)\frac{dx^i}{d\zeta_x}$$

$$\left\{A_i^a(x)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x},Q_N(\alpha,\beta)\right\}_{PB}=ie\beta\vartheta\mathrm{Tr}\left[Q^N(\zeta_f)\left(I_{i,a,\sigma_x}^{(1)}+I_{i,a,\sigma_x}^{(2)}\right)\right]$$

$$I_{i,a,\sigma_x}^{(1)}=ie\int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f}d\zeta Q^{-1}(\zeta)\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f}d\tau V(\tau)\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma W^{-1}[A_i(x),T_a]WV^{-1}(\tau)Q(\zeta)\\ \times \delta^{(3)}(x-y)\Delta(\sigma,\tau,\zeta)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x}$$

$$I_{i,a,\sigma_x}^{(2)}=\int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f}d\zeta Q^{-1}(\zeta)\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f}d\tau V(\tau)\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma W^{-1}T_aWV^{-1}(\tau)Q(\zeta)\frac{\partial\delta^{(3)}(x-y)}{\partial y^i}\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x}\Delta(\sigma,\tau,\zeta)$$

$$I_{i,a,\sigma_x}^{(2)}=\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x}\Big[-\frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}[Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_aW(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x)]\\ +Q^{-1}(\zeta_f)\Big[\int_{S_\infty^2}d\tau d\sigma V(\tau)W^{-1}(\sigma)T_aW(\sigma)V^{-1}(\tau)\vartheta\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dy^k}{d\tau}\delta^{(3)}(x-y)\Big]_{\zeta=\zeta_f}Q(\zeta_f)\Big]$$

$$\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x}\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dy^k}{d\tau}\delta^{(3)}(x-y)=0$$

$$I_{i,a,\sigma_x}^{(2)}=-Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)\frac{d}{d\sigma_x}[W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_aW(\sigma_x)]V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x)\\ =-ieQ^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)[A_i,T_a]W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x}$$

$$\delta\left(A_i^a(x)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x}\right)=\varepsilon\left\{A_i^a(x)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x},Q_N(\alpha,\beta)\right\}_{PB}=0$$

$$\left\{A_i^a(x)\frac{dx^i}{d\tau_x},Q_N(\alpha,\beta)\right\}_{PB}=ie\beta\vartheta\mathrm{Tr}\left[Q^N(\zeta_f)\left(I_{i,a,\tau_x}^{(1)}+I_{i,a,\tau_x}^{(2)}\right)\right]$$

$$\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^i}{d\tau_x}\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dy^k}{d\tau}\delta^{(3)}(x-y)=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{i,a,\tau_x}^{(2)} &= -Q^{-1}(\zeta_x) \frac{d}{d\tau_x} [V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]Q(\zeta_x) \\
&= -ieQ^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)[A_i, T_a]W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x) \frac{dx^i}{d\tau_x} \\
&\quad -Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)[\mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau_x) + ie\mathbf{b}_\tau(\sigma_x), W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)]V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x) \\
&\quad \delta\left(A_i^a(x) \frac{dx^i}{d\tau_x}\right) = \varepsilon\left\{A_i^a(x) \frac{dx^i}{d\tau_x}, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\right\}_{PB} = -ie\beta\vartheta\varepsilon\text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f) \\
&\quad \times Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)[\mathcal{T}_\tau(\tau_x) + ie\mathbf{b}_\tau(\sigma_x), W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)]V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x)] \\
&\quad \left\{A_i^a(x) \frac{dx^i}{d\zeta_x}, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\right\}_{PB} = ie\beta\vartheta\text{Tr}\left[Q^N(\zeta_f)\left[I_{i,a,\zeta_x}^{(1)} + I_{i,a,\zeta_x}^{(2)}\right.\right. \\
&\quad \left.\left.-[V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]_{\zeta=\zeta_f}\right.\right. \\
&\quad \left.\left.+ie\beta\vartheta Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)[V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)\right.\right. \\
&\quad \left.\left., \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_x} d\tau' V(\tau') \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1}C W V^{-1}(\tau')\Delta(\sigma, \tau', \zeta)\right]Q(\zeta_x)\right] \\
I_{i,a,\zeta_x}^{(2)} &= -\frac{d}{d\zeta_x} [Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x)] \\
&+ Q^{-1}(\zeta_f) \left[\int_{S_\infty^2} d\tau d\sigma V(\tau)W^{-1}(\sigma)T_a W(\sigma)V^{-1}(\tau)\vartheta\varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau} \frac{dx^i}{d\zeta_x} \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} Q(\zeta_f) \\
I_{i,a,\zeta_x}^{(2)} &= Q^{-1}(\zeta_f)[V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} Q(\zeta_f) \\
&+ Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)[\mathcal{A}(\tau_f, \zeta_x), V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]Q(\zeta_x) \\
&- Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)[V(\tau_x)\mathcal{T}_\zeta(\tau_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x) + \mathcal{K}(\tau_x), V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]Q(\zeta_x) \\
&- ieQ^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x) \left[\mathbf{b}_\zeta(\sigma_x) + W^{-1}(\sigma_x)A_i \frac{dx^i}{d\zeta_x} W(\sigma_x), W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x) \right] V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x) \\
I_{i,a,\zeta_x}^{(1)} + I_{i,a,\zeta_x}^{(2)} &= Q^{-1}(\zeta_f)[V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} Q(\zeta_f) \\
&- Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)V(\tau_x)[\mathcal{T}_\zeta(\tau_x) + ie\mathbf{b}_\zeta(\sigma_x), W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)]V^{-1}(\tau_x)Q(\zeta_x) \\
&+ Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)[\mathcal{A}(\tau_f, \zeta_x) - \mathcal{K}(\tau_x, \zeta_x), V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]Q(\zeta_x) \\
\delta\left(A_i^a(x) \frac{dx^i}{d\zeta_x}\right) &= \varepsilon\left\{A_i^a(x) \frac{dx^i}{d\zeta_x}, Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\right\}_{PB} = -ie\beta\vartheta\varepsilon\text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f)Q^{-1}(\zeta_x) \\
&\times \{V(\tau_x)[\mathcal{T}_\zeta(\tau_x) + ie\mathbf{b}_\zeta(\sigma_x), W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)]V^{-1}(\tau_x) \\
&- [\mathcal{A}(\tau_f, \zeta_x) - \mathcal{A}(\tau_x, \zeta_x), V(\tau_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_a W(\sigma_x)V^{-1}(\tau_x)]\}Q(\zeta_x)] \\
\delta W(\sigma) &= \varepsilon\{W(\sigma), Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} = 0 \\
\delta\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f) &= \varepsilon\{\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f), Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} = 0 \\
\delta\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) &= \varepsilon\{\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \\
&= ie\beta\vartheta\varepsilon T_a \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f)Q^{-1}(\zeta)V(\tau)[\mathcal{T}_{\tau/\zeta}(\tau) + ie\mathbf{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), T_a]V^{-1}(\tau)Q(\zeta)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)^{\otimes}, Q(\zeta_f)\}_{PB} &= ie^2 \mathbb{1} \otimes Q(\zeta_f) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta' \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau' \mathbb{1} \otimes (Q^{-1}(\zeta')V(\tau')) \\
&\times \{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)^{\otimes}, J_{\text{spatial}}(\tau')\}_{PB} \mathbb{1} \otimes (V^{-1}(\tau')Q(\zeta')) \\
\delta e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) &= \varepsilon \{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \\
&= -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta [T_a, e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)] \text{Tr} \left(Q(\zeta_f)^N Q^{-1}(\zeta) V(\tau) T_a V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta) \right) \\
\frac{d\omega_{\tau/\zeta}}{d\tau/\zeta} + ie A_i \frac{dx^i}{d\tau/\zeta} \omega_{\tau/\zeta} &= 0; \quad \omega_{\tau}(\tau_i) = \omega_{\zeta}(\zeta_i) = W_R \\
\delta \omega_{\xi}(\xi) &= \varepsilon \{ \omega_{\xi}(\xi), Q_N(\alpha, \beta) \}_{PB} \\
&= -ie \varepsilon \omega_{\xi}(\xi) \int_{\xi_i}^{\xi} d\xi_x \omega_{\xi}^{-1}(\xi_x) \{A_i(x), Q_N(\alpha, \beta)\}_{PB} \omega_{\xi}(\xi_x) \frac{dx^i}{d\xi_x} \\
ieb_{\xi}(\sigma) &= \frac{d \left(W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_{\xi}(\xi_x) \right)}{d\xi_x} \left(W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_{\xi}(\xi_x) \right)^{-1} \\
\omega_{\xi}^{-1}(\xi_x) T_a \omega_{\xi}(\xi_x) \otimes W^{-1}(\sigma) T_a W(\sigma) &= T_a \otimes W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_{\xi}(\xi_x) T_a \omega_{\xi}^{-1}(\xi_x) W(\sigma) \\
[ieb_{\xi}(\sigma), W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_{\xi}(\xi_x) T_a \omega_{\xi}^{-1}(\xi_x) W(\sigma)] &= \frac{d}{d\xi_x} [W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_{\xi}(\xi_x) T_a \omega_{\xi}^{-1}(\xi_x) W(\sigma_x)] \\
\delta \omega_{\tau}(\tau) &= -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \omega_{\tau}(\tau) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau_x \omega_{\tau}^{-1}(\tau_x) T_a \omega_{\tau}(\tau_x) \times \\
&\times \text{Tr} [Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta) V(\tau_x) [T_{\tau}(\tau_x) + ieb_{\tau}(\sigma), W^{-1}(\sigma) T_a W(\sigma)] V^{-1}(\tau_x) Q(\zeta)] \\
\delta \omega_{\tau}(\tau) &= -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \omega_{\tau}(\tau) T_a \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau_x \\
&\times \text{Tr} \left[Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta) \frac{d}{d\tau_x} [V(\tau_x) W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_{\tau}(\tau_x) T_a \omega_{\tau}^{-1}(\tau_x) W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau_x)] Q(\zeta) \right] \\
\delta \omega_{\tau}(\tau) &= -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \omega_{\tau}(\tau) T_a \times \\
&\times \text{Tr} [Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta) [V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_{\tau}(\tau) T_a \omega_{\tau}^{-1}(\tau) W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau) - T_a] Q(\zeta)] \\
\delta \omega_{\tau}(\tau) &= \varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \{ \omega_{\tau}(\tau) T_a \text{Tr} [Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta) T_a Q(\zeta)] \\
&- T_a \omega_{\tau}(\tau) \text{Tr} [Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta) V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) T_a W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta)] \} \\
\delta \omega_{\zeta}(\zeta) &= -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \omega_{\zeta}(\zeta) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta_x \omega_{\zeta}^{-1}(\zeta_x) T_a \omega_{\zeta}(\zeta_x) \text{Tr} [Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta_x) \\
&\times \{ V(\tau) [T_{\zeta}(\tau) + ieb_{\zeta}(\sigma), W^{-1}(\sigma) T_a W(\sigma)] V^{-1}(\tau) \\
&- [\mathcal{A}(\tau_f, \zeta_x) - \mathcal{A}(\tau, \zeta_x), V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) T_a W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau)] \} Q(\zeta_x)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\omega_\zeta(\zeta) = & -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \omega_\zeta(\zeta) T_a \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta_x \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta_x) \\ & \times \{[\mathcal{A}(\tau, \zeta_x) - \mathcal{K}(\tau, \zeta_x) - \mathcal{A}(\tau_f, \zeta_x), V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_\zeta(\zeta_x) T_a \omega_\zeta^{-1}(\zeta_x) W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau)] \\ & + \frac{d}{d\zeta_x} [V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_\zeta(\zeta_x) T_a \omega_\zeta^{-1}(\zeta_x) W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau)]\} Q(\zeta_x)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\tau_f, \zeta_x) = \frac{dQ(\zeta_x)}{d\zeta_x} Q^{-1}(\zeta_x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\omega_\zeta(\zeta) \cong & -\varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \omega_\zeta(\zeta) T_a \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta} d\zeta_x \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f) \times \\ & \frac{d}{d\zeta_x} [Q^{-1}(\zeta_x) V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) \omega_\zeta(\zeta_x) T_a \omega_\zeta^{-1}(\zeta_x) W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta_x)]] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\omega_\zeta(\zeta) \cong & \varepsilon e^2 \beta \vartheta \{ \omega_\zeta(\zeta) T_a \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f) T_a] \\ & - T_a \omega_\zeta(\zeta) \text{Tr}[Q^N(\zeta_f) Q^{-1}(\zeta) V(\tau) W^{-1}(\sigma) T_a W(\sigma) V^{-1}(\tau) Q(\zeta)] \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{ \mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes^{\otimes} \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2) \}_{PB} = & ie\beta_1 \vartheta T_b \otimes \mathbb{1} \\ & \times \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ba} \left(V_{(1)}(\tau_1) W^{-1}(\sigma_1) \right) \{ \mathcal{C}_a(x)^{\otimes} \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2) \}_{PB} \\ & + ie^3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \vartheta \left[\frac{d}{d\zeta_1} [\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_f) \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)] - \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) [\mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1}, \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_f)] \right] \\ & + e^4 \beta_1^2 \beta_2 \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \left[\frac{d\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_1)}{d\tau_1}, T_b \otimes \mathbb{1} \right] \times \\ & \times \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_1} d\tau'_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau'_1, \zeta_1) d_{ba} \left(V_{(1)}(\tau'_1) W^{-1}(\sigma_1) \right) \mathcal{C}_a(\sigma_1, \tau'_1, \zeta_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau) \equiv & \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau_1 V_{(1)}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_1) [\mathbb{C}, e_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau_1, \zeta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1}] V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \\ = & - \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau_1 V_{(1)}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_1) [\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{1} \otimes e_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau_1, \zeta_1)] V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_b \otimes \mathbb{1} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ba}(x) \left\{ \mathcal{C}_a(x)^{\otimes} \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2) \right\}_{PB} = \\ = -e^2 \beta_2 \left\{ \vartheta \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) \times \right. \\ \times V_{(1)}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_2) [\mathbb{C}, W^{-1}(\sigma_2) \mathcal{C} W(\sigma_2) \otimes \mathbb{1}] V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \\ - \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \frac{d\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_2, \tau_f)}{d\zeta_2} + \frac{d(\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_f) \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2))}{d\zeta_1} \\ + \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) [\mathbb{1} \otimes \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2), \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_2, \tau_f)] \\ + ie\beta_2 \vartheta \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \left[\frac{d\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_2, \tau_2)}{d\tau_2}, \mathbb{1} \otimes T_b \right] \times \\ \left. \times \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_2} d\tau'_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau'_2, \zeta_2) d_{ba} \left(V_{(2)}(\tau'_2) W^{-1}(\sigma_2) \right) \mathcal{C}_a(\sigma_2, \tau'_2, \zeta_2) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= -ie^3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \vartheta \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \left\{ \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \frac{(-i)}{e(\beta_1 - \beta_2)} \right. \\ &\times \left[V_{(1)}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_2) \mathbb{C} V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_2), \frac{d\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau_2)}{d\tau_2} \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \frac{d\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau_2)}{d\tau_2} \right] \\ &+ [\mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_2, \beta_2), \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_f)] - \frac{d\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_2, \tau_f)}{d\zeta_2} \\ &\left. + \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \left[\frac{d\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_1)}{d\tau_1}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau_1) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(s)}(\tau_1) \equiv ie\beta_s \vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_1} d\tau'_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(z) V_{(s)}(\tau'_1) W^{-1}(\sigma_1) \mathcal{C}(z) W(\sigma_1) V_{(s)}^{-1}(\tau'_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -ie(\beta_1 - \beta_2) \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau) &= \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau_1 V_{(1)}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_1) \\ &\times \left[\mathbb{C}, V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_1, \zeta_1) \frac{dV_{(1)}(\tau_1, \zeta_1)}{d\tau_1} \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_1, \zeta_1) \frac{dV_{(2)}(\tau_1, \zeta_1)}{d\tau_1} \right] V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \\ &+ (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}(\tau, \zeta_1) \\ &= \mathbb{C} - V_{(1)}(\tau) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau) \mathbb{C} V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau) + (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}(\tau, \zeta_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}(\tau, \zeta_1) \equiv ie \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau_1 V_{(1)}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_1) [\mathbb{C}, \mathbf{b}_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau_1, \zeta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1}] V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_1)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(s)}(\tau_1) = \mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \tau_1 \alpha_s, \beta_s) - \mathcal{K}(\zeta_1, \tau_1, \alpha_s, \beta_s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= -ie^3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \vartheta \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \left\{ -\frac{d\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_f)}{d\zeta_1} \right. \\ &+ \frac{i}{e(\beta_1 - \beta_2)} \{ -[\mathbb{C} + (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}(\tau_f, \zeta_1), \mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathcal{A}(\zeta_1, \alpha_2, \beta_2)] \\ &+ [V_{(1)}(\tau_f) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_f) \mathbb{C} V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_f) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_f), \mathcal{K}(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathcal{K}(\zeta_1, \alpha_2, \beta_2)] \\ &\left. + (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \left[\frac{d\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}(\zeta_1, \tau_1)}{d\tau_1}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau_1) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{A}_{(1)}(\zeta_1) \otimes^{\otimes} \mathcal{A}_{(2)}(\zeta_2)\}_{PB} &= \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) [\mathcal{R}(\beta_1, \beta_2), \mathcal{A}_{(1)}(\zeta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathcal{A}_{(2)}(\zeta_1)] \\ &- (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \left\{ \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \left[\frac{d\mathcal{Z}(\zeta_1, \tau_1)}{d\tau_1}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau_1) \right] \right. \\ &\left. - Q_{\otimes}(\zeta_1) \frac{d}{d\zeta_1} (Q_{\otimes}^{-1}(\zeta_1) \mathcal{Z}(\zeta_1, \tau_f) Q_{\otimes}(\zeta_1)) Q_{\otimes}^{-1}(\zeta_1) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{\otimes}(\zeta_1) \equiv Q(\zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes Q(\zeta_1, \alpha_2, \beta_2)$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\beta_1, \beta_2) \equiv -e^2 \vartheta \frac{\beta_1 \beta_2}{(\beta_1 - \beta_2)} \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z(\zeta_1, \tau) &\equiv -e^2 \vartheta \frac{\beta_1 \beta_2}{(\beta_1 - \beta_2)} \tilde{Z}(\zeta_1, \tau) = ie \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau_1 V_{(1)}(\zeta_1, \tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}(\zeta_1, \tau_1) \\ &\times [\mathcal{R}(\beta_1, \beta_2), \mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau_1, \zeta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1}] V_{(1)}^{-1}(\zeta_1, \tau_1) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\zeta_1, \tau_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= Q_\otimes(\zeta_f) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta Q_\otimes^{-1}(\zeta) \\ &\times \{[\mathcal{R}(\beta_1, \beta_2), \mathcal{A}_{(1)}(\zeta) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathcal{A}_{(2)}(\zeta)] \\ &- (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \left\{ \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left[\frac{dZ(\zeta, \tau)}{d\tau}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau) \right] \right. \\ &\left. - Q_\otimes(\zeta) \frac{d}{d\zeta} (Q_\otimes^{-1}(\zeta) Z(\zeta, \tau_f) Q_\otimes(\zeta)) Q_\otimes^{-1}(\zeta) \right\} Q_\otimes(\zeta) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1)^\otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= Q_\otimes(\zeta_f) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \\ &\times \left\{ \frac{d}{d\zeta} \{Q_\otimes^{-1}(\zeta) [\mathcal{R}(\beta_1, \beta_2) + (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) Z(\zeta, \tau_f)] Q_\otimes(\zeta)\} \right. \\ &\left. - (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) Q_\otimes^{-1}(\zeta) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left[\frac{dZ(\zeta, \tau)}{d\tau}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau) \right] Q_\otimes(\zeta) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes^\otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= [\mathcal{R}(\beta_1, \beta_2), Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)] \\ &+ (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) Z(\zeta_f, \tau_f) Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2) \\ &- (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) Q_\otimes(\zeta_f) \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta Q_\otimes^{-1}(\zeta) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left[\frac{dZ(\zeta, \tau)}{d\tau}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau) \right] Q_\otimes(\zeta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{Q_N(\alpha_1, \beta_1), Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= \text{Tr}_L(Q^{N-1}(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} [\mathcal{R}, \mathbb{1} \otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)]) \\ &- \frac{ie^3 \vartheta \beta_1 \beta_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)}{(\beta_1 - \beta_2)} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \text{Tr} \left[[\mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau, \zeta_f), V_{(1)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q^N(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) V_{(1)}(\zeta_f, \tau)] T_a \right] \\ &\times V_{(2)}(\zeta_f, \tau) T_a V_{(2)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2) \\ &- (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \text{Tr}_L(Q^N(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2) \Upsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Upsilon \equiv \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta Q_\otimes^{-1}(\zeta) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \left[\frac{dZ(\zeta, \tau)}{d\tau}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(1)}(\tau) \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{M}}_{(2)}(\tau) \right] Q_\otimes(\zeta)$$

$$\mathfrak{b}_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau, \zeta_f) \sim c \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{\hat{r}_i}{r^2} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau}; \quad \mathfrak{e}_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau, \zeta_f) \sim \tilde{c} \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{\hat{r}_i}{r^2} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau}$$

$$V_{(i)}^{-1}(\tau) Q^N(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) V_{(i)} \equiv \mathbb{E}$$

$$\{Q_N(\alpha_1, \beta_1), Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} \cong \text{Tr}_L(Q^{N-1}(\zeta_f, \alpha_1, \beta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1} [\mathcal{R}, \mathbb{1} \otimes Q(\zeta_f, \alpha_2, \beta_2)])$$

$$\{Q_N(\alpha_1, \beta_1), Q_M(\alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} \cong 0$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] X = -\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \left\{ X, \{Q_{N_1}(\alpha_1, \beta_1), Q_{N_2}(\alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} \right\}_{PB}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{Q_{N_1}(\alpha_1, \beta_1), Q_{N_2}(\alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= -(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \left\{ \text{Tr}_{RL} \left(Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) Y \right) \right. \\ &+ i e^3 \vartheta \frac{\beta_1 \beta_2}{(\beta_1 - \beta_2)} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \text{Tr} \left(\left[b_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau, \zeta_f), V_{(1)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) V_{(1)}(\zeta_f, \tau) \right] T_a \right) \\ &\times \text{Tr} \left(T_a V_{(2)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) V_{(2)}(\zeta_f, \tau) \right) \Big\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \text{Tr} \left(\{X, b_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau, \zeta_f)\}_{PB} T_a \right) \\ &\times \text{Tr} \left(\left[V_{(1)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) V_{(1)}(\zeta_f, \tau), V_{(2)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) V_{(2)}(\zeta_f, \tau) \right] T_a \right) \\ &- \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \text{Tr} \left(\{X, V_{(1)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) V_{(1)}(\zeta_f, \tau)\}_{PB} T_a \right) \\ &\times \text{Tr} \left(\left[b_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau, \zeta_f), V_{(2)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) V_{(2)}(\zeta_f, \tau) \right] T_a \right) \\ &+ \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \text{Tr} \left(\left[b_\tau(\sigma_f, \tau, \zeta_f), V_{(1)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) V_{(1)}(\zeta_f, \tau) \right] T_a \right) \\ &\times \text{Tr} \left(T_a \{X, V_{(2)}^{-1}(\zeta_f, \tau) Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) V_{(2)}(\zeta_f, \tau)\}_{PB} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] X \cong \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \left\{ X, \text{Tr}_{RL} \left(Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) Y \right) \right\}_{PB}$$

$$\delta_Y H_T \equiv \varepsilon \left\{ H_T, \text{Tr}_{RL} \left(Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) Y \right) \right\}_{PB} \cong 0$$

$$\text{Tr}_{RL} \left(Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) Y \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} \equiv \{f: S^2 \rightarrow M \mid \mathbb{N}\mathbb{P} \rightarrow x_R\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(1)} \equiv \{f: S^1 \rightarrow M \mid \mathbb{N}\mathbb{P} \rightarrow x_R\}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{g}(\tau)}{d\tau} - \hat{g}(\tau)\mathfrak{a}(\tau) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{g}(\tau)}{d\tau} + \mathfrak{a}(\tau)\tilde{g}(\tau) = 0$$

$$\hat{g}(x_R) = \mathbb{1}; \; \tilde{g}(x_R) = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\frac{d(\hat{g}\tilde{g})}{d\tau} = \hat{g}\mathfrak{a}\tilde{g} - \tilde{g}\mathfrak{a}\hat{g} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{g}\tilde{g} = \lambda = \hat{g}(x_R)\tilde{g}(x_R) = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\frac{d(\tilde{g}\hat{g})}{d\tau} = -\mathfrak{a}\tilde{g}\hat{g} + \tilde{g}\hat{g}\mathfrak{a} = [\tilde{g}\hat{g}, \mathfrak{a}]$$

$$\frac{d(\tilde{g}\hat{g})}{d\tau} = [\tilde{g}\hat{g}, \tilde{g}\mathfrak{a}'\hat{g}] = \tilde{g}[\mathbb{1}, \mathfrak{a}']\hat{g} = 0 \rightarrow \tilde{g}\hat{g} = \beth = \tilde{g}(x_R)\hat{g}(x_R) = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\frac{d(\hat{g}_1\hat{g}_2)}{d\tau} = \hat{g}_1\mathfrak{a}_1\hat{g}_2 + \hat{g}_1\hat{g}_2\mathfrak{a}_2 = \hat{g}_1\hat{g}_2[\mathfrak{a}_2 + \hat{g}_2^{-1}\mathfrak{a}_1\hat{g}_2]$$

$$\mathfrak{a}_3(\tau) \equiv \mathfrak{a}_2(\tau) + \hat{g}_2^{-1}(\tau) \mathfrak{a}_1(\tau) \hat{g}_2(\tau)$$

$$\hat{g}_3(\tau) \equiv \hat{g}_1(\tau) \hat{g}_2(\tau)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{g}_3(\tau)}{d\tau} - \hat{g}_3(\tau) \mathfrak{a}_3(\tau) = 0$$

$$(\hat{g}_1 \hat{g}_2) \hat{g}_3 = \hat{g}_1 (\hat{g}_2 \hat{g}_3)$$

$$\mathfrak{a}_{(12)3} \equiv \mathfrak{a}_3 + \hat{g}_3^{-1} [\mathfrak{a}_2 + \hat{g}_2^{-1} \mathfrak{a}_1 \hat{g}_2] \hat{g}_3 = [\mathfrak{a}_3 + \hat{g}_3^{-1} \mathfrak{a}_2 \hat{g}_3] + (\hat{g}_2 \hat{g}_3)^{-1} \mathfrak{a}_1 \hat{g}_2 \hat{g}_3 \equiv \mathfrak{a}_{1(23)}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{g}_{\text{id}}(\tau)}{d\tau} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{g}_{\text{id}} = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\mathfrak{a}_{\hat{g}\hat{g}_{\text{id}}}(\tau) = \mathfrak{a}_{\hat{g}_{\text{id}}}(\tau) + \hat{g}_{\text{id}}^{-1}(\tau) \mathfrak{a}(\tau) \hat{g}_{\text{id}}(\tau) = \mathfrak{a}(\tau) = \mathfrak{a}(\tau) + \hat{g}^{-1}(\tau) \mathfrak{a}_{\hat{g}_{\text{id}}}(\tau) \hat{g}(\tau) = \mathfrak{a}_{\hat{g}_{\text{id}}\hat{g}}(\tau)$$

$$\mathfrak{a}(\tau) = \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \omega^{-1} b_{\mu\nu} \omega \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau}$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\sigma} + a_\mu \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \omega = 0$$

$$\frac{d\delta\hat{g}(\tau)}{d\tau} - \delta\hat{g}(\tau)\mathfrak{a}(\tau) - \hat{g}(\tau)\delta\mathfrak{a}(\tau) = 0$$

$$\frac{d(\delta\hat{g}(\tau)\tilde{g}(\tau))}{d\tau} - \hat{g}(\tau)\delta\mathfrak{a}(\tau)\tilde{g}(\tau) = 0$$

$$\delta\hat{g}(\tau_f)\tilde{g}(\tau_f) = \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \hat{g}(\tau) \delta\mathfrak{a}(\tau) \tilde{g}(\tau)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{g}(\zeta, \tau_f)}{d\zeta} = \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \hat{g}(\tau) \frac{d\mathfrak{a}(\tau)}{d\zeta} \tilde{g}(\tau) \right] \hat{g}(\zeta, \tau_f)$$

$$\hat{g}(\partial\Omega) = \hat{g}(\Omega)$$

$$b_{\mu\nu} = ie(\alpha F_{\mu\nu} + \beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}); \quad a_\mu = ieA_\mu$$

$$V(\partial\Omega) \equiv P_2 e^{ie \int_{\partial\Omega} d\tau d\sigma W^{-1} (\alpha F_{\mu\nu} + \beta \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}) W \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau}} \\ V(\Omega) \equiv P_3 e^{ie^2 \int_{\Omega} d\zeta d\tau V J V^{-1}}$$

$$V(\partial\Omega) = V(\Omega)$$

$$V(\partial\Omega) \rightarrow \hat{g}_L(\partial\Omega) V(\partial\Omega); \quad V(\Omega) \rightarrow \hat{g}_L(\Omega) V(\Omega)$$

$$V(\partial\Omega) \rightarrow V(\partial\Omega) \hat{g}_R(\partial\Omega); \quad V(\Omega) \rightarrow V(\Omega) \hat{g}_R(\Omega)$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{dV}{d\zeta} V^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\partial\Omega) = \delta V(\partial\Omega) V^{-1}(\partial\Omega)$$

$$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \hat{g}_L(\partial\Omega)\mathcal{A}\hat{g}_L^{-1}(\partial\Omega) + \delta\hat{g}_L(\partial\Omega)\hat{g}_L^{-1}(\partial\Omega)$$

$$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} + V(\partial\Omega)\delta\hat{g}_R(\partial\Omega)\hat{g}_R^{-1}(\partial\Omega)V^{-1}(\partial\Omega)$$

$$\partial_t A_x - \partial_x A_t + [A_t, A_x] = 0$$

$$A_\mu \rightarrow \tilde{A}_\mu = g A_\mu g^{-1} - \partial_\mu g g^{-1} \quad \mu = t, x$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^1 &= \zeta \cos^2 \tau (1 - \cos \sigma) - L; & 0 \leq \sigma \leq 2\pi; \\ x^2 &= -\zeta \cos \tau \sin \sigma; & -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \tau \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ x^3 &= \zeta \cos \tau \sin \tau (1 - \cos \sigma); & 0 \leq \zeta < \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{dx^k}{d\zeta} = 4\zeta^2 \cos^3 \tau \sin^4 \left(\frac{\sigma}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' [M_{\kappa\rho}(\sigma'), M_{\mu\nu}(\sigma)] \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \left(\frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\zeta} - \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\zeta} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\tau} \right) \\ &= \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' \left[\left[M_{\kappa\rho}(\sigma') \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\tau}, M_{\mu\nu}(\sigma) \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\zeta} \right] \right. \\ &+ \left. \left[M_{\mu\nu}(\sigma) \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\tau}, M_{\kappa\rho}(\sigma') \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\zeta} \right] \right] \\ &= \left[\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' + \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma'} d\sigma \right] \left[M_{\kappa\rho}(\sigma') \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\tau}, M_{\mu\nu}(\sigma) \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\zeta} \right] \\ &= \left[\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' M_{\kappa\rho}(\sigma') \frac{dx^\kappa}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^\rho(\sigma')}{d\tau}, \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma M_{\mu\nu}(\sigma) \frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^\nu(\sigma)}{d\zeta} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$W^{-1}(\sigma)\delta W(\sigma)=-ieW^{-1}(\sigma)A_\mu(\sigma)W(\sigma)\delta x^\mu(\sigma)+ie\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma}d\sigma'W^{-1}F_{\mu\nu}W\frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma'}\delta x^\nu$$

$$W^{-1}(\sigma)\frac{dW}{d\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)=-ieW^{-1}(\sigma)A_\mu(\sigma)W(\sigma)\frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)+ie\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma}d\sigma'W^{-1}F_{\mu\nu}W\frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma'}\frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau/\zeta}$$

$$W^{-1}(\sigma_f)\frac{dW}{d\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f)=ie\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f}d\sigma'W^{-1}F_{\mu\nu}W\frac{dx^\mu}{d\sigma'}\frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau/\zeta}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau}=\frac{dx^\mu}{d\zeta}=0 \text{ at } \sigma=\sigma_i \text{ and } \sigma=\sigma_f$$

$$\mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)=-W^{-1}(\sigma)A_iW(\sigma)\frac{dx^i}{d\tau/\zeta}+\frac{i}{e}W^{-1}(\sigma)\frac{dW(\sigma)}{d\tau/\zeta}; \text{ for } \sigma<\sigma_f$$

$$\mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f)=\frac{i}{e}W^{-1}(\sigma_f)\frac{dW(\sigma_f)}{d\tau/\zeta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\tau/\zeta}(W^{-1}(\sigma)L(\sigma)W(\sigma))&=W^{-1}(\sigma)D_iL(\sigma)W(\sigma)\frac{dx^i}{d\tau/\zeta}\\ &\quad -ie[W^{-1}(\sigma)L(\sigma)W(\sigma),\mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{d\sigma}(W^{-1}(\sigma)L(\sigma)W(\sigma)) &= W^{-1}(\sigma)D_iL(\sigma)W(\sigma)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \\
\frac{d}{d\tau}\left(\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}\right) - \frac{d}{d\zeta}\left(\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau}\right) &= \frac{d}{d\sigma}\left(\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\tau}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}\right) \\
\frac{dT_\tau}{d\zeta} - \frac{dT_\zeta}{d\tau} &= -ie \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left\{ -\frac{d}{d\sigma}\left(W^{-1}(\alpha B_i + \beta E_i)W\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\tau}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}\right) \right. \\
&+ W^{-1}D_l(\alpha B_i + \beta E_i)W\varepsilon_{ijk}\left(\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau}\frac{dx^l}{d\zeta} - \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}\frac{dx^l}{d\tau} + \frac{dx^j}{d\tau}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}\frac{dx^l}{d\sigma}\right) \\
&+ ie[W^{-1}(\alpha B_i + \beta E_i)W, b_\tau(\sigma)]\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta} \\
&\left. - ie[W^{-1}(\alpha B_i + \beta E_i)W, b_\zeta(\sigma)]\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \right\} \\
\varepsilon_{ijk}\left(\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau}\frac{dx^l}{d\zeta} - \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}\frac{dx^l}{d\tau} + \frac{dx^j}{d\tau}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}\frac{dx^l}{d\sigma}\right) &= \delta_{il}\varepsilon_{jkm}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau}\frac{dx^m}{d\zeta} \\
\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left\{ [W^{-1}(\alpha B_i + \beta E_i)W, b_\tau(\sigma)]\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta} \right. \\
&\left. - [W^{-1}(\alpha B_i + \beta E_i)W, b_\zeta(\sigma)]\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \right\} \\
= \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left\{ \left[\alpha \frac{db_\zeta(\sigma)}{d\sigma} + \beta \frac{de_\zeta(\sigma)}{d\sigma}, b_\tau(\sigma) \right] - \left[\alpha \frac{db_\tau(\sigma)}{d\sigma} + \beta \frac{de_\tau(\sigma)}{d\sigma}, b_\zeta(\sigma) \right] \right\} \\
= i(\beta\rho_G + \alpha\rho_{\text{mag.}}) \\
\frac{dT_\tau}{d\zeta} - \frac{dT_\zeta}{d\tau} - ie^2(\beta\rho_G + \alpha\rho_{\text{mag.}}) &= -ie \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma W^{-1}(\alpha D_l B_l + \beta D_l E_l)W\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma}\frac{dx^j}{d\tau}\frac{dx^k}{d\zeta} \\
\frac{dW}{d\sigma} + ieA_i\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma}W &= 0; \quad \frac{dW^{-1}}{d\sigma} - ieW^{-1}A_i\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} = 0 \\
\frac{d(W^{-1}\{X, W\}_{PB})}{d\sigma} + ieW^{-1}\{X, A_i\}_{PB}W\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} &= 0 \\
\{X, W(\sigma)\}_{PB} &= -ieW(\sigma) \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' W^{-1}(\sigma')\{X, A_i(\sigma')\}_{PB}W(\sigma')\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma'} \\
\{X, W^{-1}T_a W\}_{PB} &= [W^{-1}T_a W, W^{-1}\{X, W\}_{PB}] \\
\{A_i^a(x, t), b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)\}_{PB} &= 0 \\
\{A_i^a(x, t), e_\tau(\sigma)\}_{PB} &= \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' \delta^{(3)}(x - y)\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma'}\frac{dy^k}{d\tau}W^{-1}(\sigma')T_a W(\sigma') \\
(x^1, x^2, x^3) &\equiv (\zeta_x, \tau_x, \sigma_x); \quad (y^1, y^2, y^3) \equiv (\zeta, \tau, \sigma')
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \delta^{(3)}(x-y)\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x/\tau_x}\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma'}\frac{dy^k}{d\tau}=0 \\
& \left\{A_i^a(x,t)\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma_x},e_\tau(\sigma)\right\}_{PB}=0 \\
& \left\{A_i^a(x,t)\frac{dx^i}{d\tau_x},e_\tau(\sigma)\right\}_{PB}=0 \\
& \left\{A_i^a(x,t)\frac{dx^i}{d\zeta_x},e_\tau(\sigma)\right\}_{PB}=\vartheta\delta(\zeta-\zeta_x)\delta(\tau-\tau_x)\theta(\sigma-\sigma_x)W^{-1}(\sigma_x)T_aW(\sigma_x) \\
& \{B_i^a(x,t),b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)\}_{PB}=0 \\
& \{B_i^a(x,t),e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)\}_{PB}=\int_{\sigma_i}^\sigma d\sigma'\left(\frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'}\frac{dy^j}{d\tau/\zeta}-\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma'}\frac{dy^i}{d\tau/\zeta}\right) \\
& \times W^{-1}(\sigma')\left(-T_a\frac{\partial\delta^{(3)}(x-y)}{\partial x^j}+ie[A_j(x),T_a]\delta^{(3)}(x-y)\right)W(\sigma') \\
& \{E_i^a(x,t),e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)\}_{PB}=ie\int_{\sigma_i}^\sigma d\sigma'\left[\frac{de_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma')}{d\sigma'},\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma'} d\sigma''W^{-1}(\sigma'')T_aW(\sigma'')\frac{dz^i}{d\sigma''}\delta(x-z)\right] \\
& (z^1,z^2,z^3)\equiv(\zeta,\tau,\sigma'') \\
& \varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dz^i}{d\sigma''}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma_x}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau_x/\zeta_x}\delta(x-z)=0 \\
& \left\{E_i^a(x,t)\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma_x}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau_x/\zeta_x},e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)\right\}_{PB}=0 \\
& \{E_i^a(x,t),b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma)\}_{PB}=W^{-1}(\sigma)T_aW(\sigma)\frac{dw^i}{d\tau/\zeta}\delta^{(3)}(x-w) \\
& +ie\left[b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma),\int_{\sigma_i}^\sigma d\sigma'W^{-1}(\sigma')T_aW(\sigma')\frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'}\delta^{(3)}(x-y)\right] \\
& -\frac{d}{d\tau/\zeta}\int_{\sigma_i}^\sigma d\sigma'W^{-1}(\sigma')T_aW(\sigma')\frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'}\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\
& (w^1,w^2,w^3)\equiv(\zeta,\tau,\sigma) \\
& \{E_i^a(x,t),b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f)\}_{PB}=ie\left[b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f),\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma'W^{-1}(\sigma')T_aW(\sigma')\frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'}\delta^{(3)}(x-y)\right] \\
& -\frac{d}{d\tau/\zeta}\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma'W^{-1}(\sigma')T_aW(\sigma')\frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'}\delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\
& \left\{E_i^a(x,t)\varepsilon_{ijk}\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma_x}\frac{dx^k}{d\tau_x/\zeta_x},b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f)\right\}_{PB}=0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\{H_C, A_i(y)\}_{PB} = D_i A_0(y) - \int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} [A_0(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)]$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma} (W^{-1}(\sigma) X W(\sigma)) = W^{-1}(\sigma) (\partial_i X + ie[A_i, X]) W(\sigma) \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{H_C, W(\sigma)\}_{PB} = & -ieW(\sigma) \left[\int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' \frac{d}{d\sigma'} [W^{-1}(\sigma') A_0(\sigma') W(\sigma')] \right. \\ & \left. - \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma' W^{-1}(\sigma') T_b W(\sigma') \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} \int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} [A_0^b(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)] \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} \int d^3x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} [A_0^b(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)] \\ & = \vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma A_0^b(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{H_C, W(\sigma)\}_{PB} = -ie[A_0(x(\sigma))W(\sigma) - W(\sigma)W_R^{-1}A_0(x_R)W_R]$$

$$\{H_C, e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f)\}_{PB} = ie[e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f), W_R^{-1}A_0(x_R)W_R]$$

$$\{H_C, b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f)\}_{PB} = ie[b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f), W_R^{-1}A_0(x_R)W_R]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \varepsilon_{ijk} \int d^3y \frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y^k} [d_{ba}(y) \text{Tr}(B_i(y) T_a)] \\ & = \vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \frac{\partial}{\partial y^k} [d_{ba}(y) \text{Tr}(B_i(y) T_a)] \left(\frac{dy^k}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^i}{d\tau} - \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau} \right) \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f} \\ & \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\frac{1}{2}+\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int d^3y \text{Tr}[D_j B_i(y) T_a] \mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y) \\ & = \vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma d_{ba}(x) \text{Tr}[D_j B_i(x) T_a] \left(\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} - \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \right) \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_i \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{1/2+\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \text{ for } \delta \geq 1/2; i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$A_i \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{3/4+\delta/2}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \text{ for } 0 < \delta \leq 1/2; i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$D_j B_i \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\frac{9}{4}+\frac{3}{2}\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \text{ for } 0 < \delta \leq 1/2; i, j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\int d^3y \text{Tr}[D_j B_i(y) T_a] \mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y) = \frac{1}{r^{\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{2}\delta}} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \text{ for } 0 < \delta \leq 1/2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int d^3y \frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} [\text{Tr}(B_i(y)T_a) \mathcal{S}_{ij}^{ba}(y)] \\
&= \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' \varepsilon_{jmn} \frac{dy^m}{d\sigma'} \frac{dy^n}{d\tau'} \text{Tr}(B_i(y)T_a) \\
&\times \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma d_{ba}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \left(\frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} - \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \right) \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f} = 0 \\
&\varepsilon_{jmn} \frac{dy^m}{d\sigma'} \frac{dy^n}{d\tau'} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \delta^{(3)}(x-y) = 0; \quad \varepsilon_{jmn} \frac{dy^m}{d\sigma'} \frac{dy^n}{d\tau'} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \delta^{(3)}(x-y) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\{W(\sigma), W(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), W(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{b_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), b_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ E_i^a \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau/\zeta}, W(\sigma') \right\}_{PB} \\
&= ieW(\sigma') \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma'} d\sigma'' W^{-1}(\sigma'') T_a W(\sigma'') \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma''} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau/\zeta} \delta^{(3)}(x-y)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), W(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) \otimes_{e_{\tau'/\zeta'}}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), b_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma_f)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), b_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} &= \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma} d\sigma'' W^{-1}(\sigma'') T_a W(\sigma'') \otimes W^{-1}(\sigma') T_a W(\sigma') \\
&\times \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma''} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau/\zeta} \frac{dy^i}{d\tau'/\zeta'} \delta^{(3)}(x-y)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\{e_{\tau}(\sigma), b_{\tau'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{e_{\zeta}(\sigma), b_{\zeta'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{e_{\tau}(\sigma), b_{\zeta'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = \vartheta \mathbb{C} \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \theta(\sigma - \sigma'); \text{ for } \sigma' < \sigma'_f$$

$$\{e_{\zeta}(\sigma), b_{\tau'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = -\vartheta \mathbb{C} \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \theta(\sigma - \sigma'); \text{ for } \sigma' < \sigma'_f$$

$$gT_a g^{-1} \otimes gT_a g^{-1} = T_a \otimes T_a$$

$$\varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{dx^k}{d\zeta} \delta^{(3)}(x-y) = \vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \delta(\sigma - \sigma'); \quad \vartheta = \pm 1$$

$$\{e_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma), \mathcal{T}_{\tau}(\tau)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{\mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f),^{\otimes} \mathcal{T}_{\tau}(\tau)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{\mathcal{T}_{\tau}(\tau_1),^{\otimes} \mathcal{T}_{\tau}(\tau_2)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma),_{\mathcal{S} \text{ spatial}} (\tau')\}_{PB} &= \beta \{\mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma),^{\otimes} \rho_G(\tau')\}_{PB} \\ &= -i\beta \vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma' \theta(\sigma - \sigma') \left[\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{1} \otimes \frac{d\mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma')}{d\sigma'} \right] \\ &= i\beta \vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') [\mathbb{C}, \mathfrak{e}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma) \otimes \mathbb{1}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\mathfrak{b}_{\tau/\zeta}(\sigma_f),^{\otimes} \mathcal{J}_{\text{spatial}}(\tau)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{T}_{\tau}(\tau_1, \zeta_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1),^{\oplus} \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} &= \\ &= ie^3 \beta_1 \beta_2 \vartheta \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \mathbb{1} \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_1) [\mathbb{C}, \mathfrak{e}_{\tau}(\sigma_f, \tau_1, \zeta_1) \otimes \mathbb{1}] \mathbb{1} \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\{W(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1),^{\otimes} \mathcal{A}(\zeta_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\rho_a^{\psi}(x), \rho_b^{\psi}(y)\}_{PB} &= f_{abc} \rho_c^{\psi}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x - y) \\ \{\rho_a^{\varphi}(x), \rho_b^{\varphi}(y)\}_{PB} &= f_{abc} \rho_c^{\varphi}(x) \delta^{(3)}(x - y) \\ \{\rho_a^{\psi}(x), \rho_b^{\varphi}(y)\}_{PB} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{J_0(x),^{\otimes} J_0(y)\}_{PB} = i\delta^{(3)}(x - y) [\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{1} \otimes J_0(x)] = -i\delta^{(3)}(x - y) [\mathbb{C}, J_0(x) \otimes \mathbb{1}]$$

$$\mathbb{C} \equiv T_a \otimes T_a$$

$$[\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{1} \otimes L + L \otimes \mathbb{1}] = 0; \rightarrow [T_a, L] \otimes T_a = -T_a \otimes [T_a, L]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\rho_G(\tau, \zeta),^{\otimes} \rho_G(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= -\vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') \\ &\times \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left\{ [T_a, \mathfrak{b}_{\tau}(\sigma)] \otimes \left[T_a, \frac{d\mathfrak{e}_{\zeta}(\sigma)}{d\sigma} \right] - \left[T_a, \frac{d\mathfrak{e}_{\zeta}(\sigma)}{d\sigma} \right] \otimes [T_a, \mathfrak{b}_{\tau}(\sigma)] \right. \\ &\left. - [T_a, \mathfrak{b}_{\zeta}(\sigma)] \otimes \left[T_a, \frac{d\mathfrak{e}_{\tau}(\sigma)}{d\sigma} \right] + \left[T_a, \frac{d\mathfrak{e}_{\tau}(\sigma)}{d\sigma} \right] \otimes [T_a, \mathfrak{b}_{\zeta}(\sigma)] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$[T_a, X] \otimes [T_a, Y] - [T_a, Y] \otimes [T_a, X] = T_a \otimes [[X, Y], T_a]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\rho_G(\tau, \zeta),^{\otimes} \rho_G(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= -i\vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') [\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{1} \otimes \rho_G(\tau, \zeta)] \\ &= i\vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') [\mathbb{C}, \rho_G(\tau, \zeta) \otimes \mathbb{1}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\rho_M(\tau, \zeta),^{\otimes} \rho_M(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} &= -i\vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') [\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{1} \otimes \rho_M(\tau, \zeta)] \\ &= i\vartheta \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau') [\mathbb{C}, \rho_M(\tau, \zeta) \otimes \mathbb{1}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\rho_G(\tau, \zeta),^{\otimes \otimes} \rho_M(\tau', \zeta')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{\rho_M(\tau, \zeta),^{\otimes} \mathfrak{b}_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = \{\rho_M(\tau, \zeta),^{\otimes} \mathfrak{e}_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{\rho_M(\tau, \zeta),^{\otimes} \rho_{\text{mag.}}(\zeta', \tau')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{\rho_G(\tau, \zeta), \mathfrak{b}_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma'_f)\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{\rho_G(\tau, \zeta), \rho_{\text{mag.}}(\zeta', \tau')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\{\rho_{\text{mag.}}(\zeta, \tau), \rho_{\text{mag.}}(\zeta', \tau')\}_{PB} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\rho_G(\tau, \zeta), \mathfrak{e}_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma'_f)\}_{PB} &= i\vartheta\delta(\zeta - \zeta')\delta(\tau - \tau')[\mathbb{C}, \mathfrak{e}_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma'_f) \otimes \mathbb{1}] \\ &= -i\vartheta\delta(\zeta - \zeta')\delta(\tau - \tau')[\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathfrak{e}_{\tau'/\zeta'}(\sigma'_f)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\rho_G^a(\tau, \zeta), \mathfrak{e}_{\tau'/\zeta'}^b(\sigma'_f)\}_{PB} = -\vartheta f_{abc} \mathfrak{e}_{\tau'/\zeta'}^c(\sigma'_f) \delta(\zeta - \zeta') \delta(\tau - \tau')$$

$$b_i \equiv \varepsilon_{ijk} B_{jk}$$

$$\frac{d\ln V}{d\tau} = \mathcal{T}; \quad \mathcal{T} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma b_i \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau}$$

$$\frac{d\ln V}{d\zeta} = \mathcal{K}; \quad \mathcal{K} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \frac{\partial b_l}{\partial x^l} \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}$$

$$\vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma b_i \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \Big|_{\zeta=\zeta_f} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} d^3x \frac{\partial b_l}{\partial x^l}$$

$$I_{\zeta,i}(f) \equiv \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (f(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y))$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{\delta x^i} = \frac{\vartheta}{\Delta} \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{dx^k}{d\zeta}; \quad \frac{d\tau}{\delta x^i} = \frac{\vartheta}{\Delta} \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\zeta} \frac{dx^k}{d\sigma}; \quad \frac{d\zeta}{\delta x^i} = \frac{\vartheta}{\Delta} \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\zeta,i}(f) &= \vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \varepsilon_{ijk} \left[\frac{d}{d\sigma} \left(\frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{dx^k}{d\zeta} f(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(\frac{dx^j}{d\zeta} \frac{dx^k}{d\sigma} f(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \right) + \frac{d}{d\zeta} \left(\frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} f(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dx^i}{d\tau} = \frac{dx^i}{d\zeta} = 0 \quad \text{at } \sigma = \sigma_i, \sigma_f \text{ and } \tau = \tau_i, \tau_f$$

$$I_{\zeta,i}(f) = \vartheta \frac{d}{d\zeta} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} f(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y)$$

$$\varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \delta^{(3)}(x-y) = 0; \quad \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^i}{d\tau'} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \delta^{(3)}(x-y) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy^i}{d\sigma'} I_{\zeta,i}(f) = 0; \quad \frac{dy^i}{d\tau'} I_{\zeta,i}(f) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta}(X) \equiv \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \Delta(\sigma, \tau, \zeta) d_{ba}(x) T_b \otimes \{\mathcal{C}_a(x), X\}_{PB} \equiv T_b \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\zeta}^b(X)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^b(W(\sigma_2)) = -ieW(\sigma_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ba}^{(1)}(x) \\ \times \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_2} d\sigma_2' W^{-1}(\sigma_2') \left\{ [ieA_i(z), T_a] \delta^{(3)}(x-z) - \frac{\partial \delta^{(3)}(x-z)}{\partial x^i} T_a \right\} \frac{dz^i}{d\sigma_2'} W(\sigma_2')$$

$$\frac{i}{e} W^{-1}(\sigma_2) \mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^b(W(\sigma_2)) = - \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_2} d\sigma_2' W^{-1}(\sigma_2') T_a W(\sigma_2') \frac{dz^i}{d\sigma_2'} I_{\zeta_1, i} \left(d_{ba}^{(1)} \right) \\ + \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_2} d\sigma_2' \frac{d}{d\sigma_2'} \left(d_{ba}^{(1)}(z) W^{-1}(\sigma_2') T_a W(\sigma_2') \right)$$

$$d_{ba}(z) T_a = W(\sigma_2') V^{-1}(\tau_2) T_b V^{-1}(\tau_2) W^{-1}(\sigma_2')$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma_2'} \left(d_{ba}(z) W^{-1}(\sigma_2') T_a W(\sigma_2') \right) = \frac{d}{d\sigma_2'} \left(V^{-1}(\tau_2) T_b V(\tau_2) \right) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^b(W(\sigma_2)) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^b \left(\mathfrak{b}_{\tau_2/\zeta_2}(\sigma_f) \right) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^b \left(\mathfrak{e}_{\tau_2/\zeta_2}(\sigma_f) \right) = ie\delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) [\mathfrak{e}_{\tau_2/\zeta_2}(\sigma_f), V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) T_b V_{(1)}(\tau_2)]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^b \left(\mathcal{T}_{\tau_2}^{(2)}(\tau_2) \right) = e^2 \beta_2 \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) [\mathfrak{e}_{\tau_2}(\sigma_f), V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) T_b V_{(1)}(\tau_2)]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^c(\mathcal{C}_b(y)) = -ef_{abd} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ca}^{(1)}(x) [\mathcal{C}_d(x) \delta^{(3)}(x-y) \\ + E_i^d(y) \frac{\partial \delta^{(3)}(x-y)}{\partial x^i} + E_i^d(x) \frac{\partial \delta^{(3)}(x-y)}{\partial y^i} - \frac{\partial E_i^d(x)}{\partial x^i} \delta^{(3)}(x-y)]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^c(\mathcal{C}_b(y)) = -ef_{abd} \left\{ \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \left[d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) \mathcal{C}_d(y) - \frac{\partial \left(d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) E_i^d(y) \right)}{\partial y^i} \right] + E_i^d(y) I_{\zeta_1, i} \left(d_{ca}^{(1)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ca}^{(1)}(x) E_i^d(x) \frac{\partial \delta^{(3)}(x-y)}{\partial y^i} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{I}_{cd} &\equiv \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ca}^{(1)}(x) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) \\
&\times \{\mathcal{C}_a(x), \mathcal{C}_b(y)\}_{PB} \\
&= \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) \mathcal{O}_{\zeta_1}^e(\mathcal{C}_b(y)) \\
&= -ef_{abe} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) \\
&\times \left\{ \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \left[d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) \mathcal{C}_e(y) - \frac{\partial \left(d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) E_i^e(y) \right)}{\partial y^i} \right] + E_i^e(y) I_{\zeta_1, i} \left(d_{ca}^{(1)} \right) \right\} \\
&- ef_{abe} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ca}^{(1)}(x) E_i^e(x) \left[I_{\zeta_2, i} \left(d_{db}^{(2)} \right) - \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \frac{\partial d_{db}^{(2)}(x)}{\partial x^i} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{I}_{cd} &= -ef_{abe} \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) \\
&\times \left[d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) \mathcal{C}_e(y) - \frac{\partial \left(d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) E_i^e(y) \right)}{\partial y^i} \right] \\
&- ef_{abe} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) E_i^e(y) I_{\zeta_1, i} \left(d_{ca}^{(1)} \right) \\
&- ef_{abe} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ca}^{(1)}(x) E_i^e(x) I_{\zeta_2, i} \left(d_{db}^{(2)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \Delta(\sigma_1, \tau_1, \zeta_1) d_{ca}^{(1)}(x) E_i^e(x) I_{\zeta_2, i} \left(d_{db}^{(2)} \right) \\
&= \vartheta \frac{d}{d\zeta_2} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^j}{d\sigma_2} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau_2} d_{db}^{(2)}(y) d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) E_i^e(y) \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) \frac{\partial \left(d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) E_i^e(y) \right)}{\partial y^i} \\
&= \vartheta \frac{d}{d\zeta_2} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^j}{d\sigma_2} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau_2} d_{db}^{(2)}(y) d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) E_i^e(y)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{I}_{cd} &= -ef_{abe} \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) \mathcal{C}_e(y) \\
&+ e\vartheta f_{abe} \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \frac{d}{d\zeta_2} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^j}{d\sigma_2} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau_2} d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) E_i^e(y) \\
&- e\vartheta f_{abe} \frac{d}{d\zeta_1} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_1 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_1 \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma_1} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau_1} d_{ca}^{(1)}(x) d_{db}^{(2)}(x) E_i^e(x) \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \\
&- e\vartheta f_{abe} \frac{d}{d\zeta_2} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \varepsilon_{ijk} \frac{dy^j}{d\sigma_2} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau_2} d_{ca}^{(1)}(y) d_{db}^{(2)}(y) E_i^e(y) \delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& f_{abe}d_{ca}^{(1)}(y)d_{db}^{(2)}(y)T_c \otimes T_d = \\
& = f_{abe}V_{(1)}(\tau_2)W^{-1}(\sigma_2)T_aW(\sigma_2)V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_2)W^{-1}(\sigma_2)T_bW(\sigma_2)V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \\
& = -iV_{(1)}(\tau_2)W^{-1}(\sigma_2)[T_b, T_e]W(\sigma_2)V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_2)W^{-1}(\sigma_2)T_bW(\sigma_2)V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \\
& = -iV_{(1)}(\tau_2)[T_b, W^{-1}(\sigma_2)T_eW(\sigma_2)]V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_2)T_bV_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \\
& = -iV_{(1)}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_2)[\mathbb{C}, W^{-1}(\sigma_2)T_eW(\sigma_2) \otimes \mathbb{1}]V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_{cd}T_c \otimes T_d &= ie\delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_2 \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_2 \Delta(\sigma_2, \tau_2, \zeta_2) \\
&\times V_{(1)}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}(\tau_2)[\mathbb{C}, W^{-1}(\sigma_2)\mathcal{C}W(\sigma_2) \otimes \mathbb{1}]V_{(1)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \otimes V_{(2)}^{-1}(\tau_2) \\
&+ ie\vartheta \left[-\delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \frac{d\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_2, \tau_f)}{d\zeta_2} + \frac{d\left(\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_1, \tau_f)\delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)\right)}{d\zeta_1} + \frac{d\left(\mathcal{Y}(\zeta_2, \tau_f)\delta(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)\right)}{d\zeta_2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}]H_T \cong 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}]X \cong \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \text{Tr}_{RL} \left[Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) \right. \\
& \times \left. \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \Delta(y) Y_a(\sigma, \tau, \tau', \zeta) \{X, \mathcal{C}_a(y)\}_{PB} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$Y_a(\sigma, \tau, \tau', \zeta) = ie\vartheta \left[Q_{\otimes}^{-1}(\zeta) \frac{dZ(\zeta, \tau)}{d\tau} Q_{\otimes}(\zeta), \beta_1 T_b \otimes \mathbb{1} d_{ba}^{(1)}(y) + \beta_2 \mathbb{1} \otimes T_b d_{ba}^{(2)}(y) \right]$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}]H_E = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{H_\psi + H_\varphi, \mathcal{C}_a(y)\}_{PB} &= e \int d^3z \frac{\partial}{\partial z^i} (J_i^a(z) \delta^{(3)}(y-z)) \\
\{H_c, \mathcal{C}_a(y)\}_{PB} &= ef_{abc} \left[A_0^b(y) \mathcal{C}_c(y) + \int d^3z E_i^c(y) \frac{\partial}{\partial z^i} (A_0^b(z) \delta^{(3)}(y-z)) \right] \\
\{H_B, \mathcal{C}_a(y)\}_{PB} &= -\varepsilon_{ijk} \int d^3z \frac{\partial}{\partial z^i} \left[B_k^a(z) \frac{\partial \delta^{(3)}(y-z)}{\partial y^j} + ef_{abc} A_j^c(y) B_k^b(z) \delta^{(3)}(y-z) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_{a\equiv}^Y &\equiv \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma Y_a(\sigma, \tau, \tau', \zeta) \Delta(y) \delta^{(3)}(y-z(\sigma_z, \tau_z, \zeta_z)) \\
&= \int_{\tau_z}^{\tau_f} d\tau Y_a(\sigma_z, \tau_z, \zeta_z, \tau)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_{a,i}^Y &\equiv \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma Y_a(\sigma, \tau, \tau', \zeta) \Delta(y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y^i} \delta^{(3)}(y-z(\sigma_z, \tau_z, \zeta_z)) \\
&= \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \Delta(y) \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y^i} (Y_a \delta^{(3)}(y-z)) - \delta^{(3)}(y-z) \frac{\partial Y_a}{\partial y^i} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \Delta(y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y^i} (\Upsilon_a \delta^{(3)}(y-z)) = \\
& = \varepsilon_{ijk} \vartheta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left[\frac{d}{d\tau'} \left(\frac{dy^j}{d\zeta} \frac{dy^k}{d\sigma} \Upsilon_a \delta^{(3)}(y-z) \right) + \frac{d}{d\zeta} \left(\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau'} \Upsilon_a \delta^{(3)}(y-z) \right) \right] \\
& = \varepsilon_{ijk} \vartheta \left\{ \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left(\frac{dx^j}{d\zeta} \frac{dx^k}{d\sigma} \Upsilon_a \delta^{(3)}(x-z) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{d}{d\zeta} \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left(\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau'} \Upsilon_a \delta^{(3)}(y-z) \right) \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{J}_{a,i}^Y = \varepsilon_{ijk} \vartheta \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left(\frac{dy^j}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^k}{d\tau'} \Upsilon_a \delta^{(3)}(y-z) \right) \right]_{\zeta=\zeta_f} \\
& + \varepsilon_{ijk} \vartheta \int_{\zeta_i}^{\zeta_f} d\zeta \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma \left(\frac{dx^j}{d\zeta} \frac{dx^k}{d\sigma} \Upsilon_a \delta^{(3)}(x-z) \right) - \int_{\tau_z}^{\tau_f} d\tau \frac{\partial}{\partial z^i} \Upsilon_a(\sigma_z, \tau_z, \zeta_z, \tau)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_M \cong \vartheta e \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \\
& \times \text{Tr}_{RL} \left[Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) \left(\varepsilon_{imn} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_z \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_z \frac{dz^m}{d\sigma_z} \frac{dz^n}{d\tau_z} J_i^a(z) \mathcal{J}_a^Y(z) \right) \right]_{\zeta_z=\zeta_f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dz^i}{d\sigma_z/\tau_z} \rightarrow r, \frac{dz^i}{d\zeta_z} \rightarrow s(\sigma, \tau), r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\Delta(z) \rightarrow r^2, r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$J_i^a \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{2+\delta'}}, r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\Upsilon_a \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\delta-\frac{1}{2}}}, r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\mathcal{J}_a^Y \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\delta-\frac{1}{2}}} \quad r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_M \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^{\delta+\delta'-1/2}}, r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_M \cong 0; \text{ if } \delta + \delta' > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_C \cong \vartheta e \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \times \\
& \times \text{Tr}_{RL} \left[Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) \left(\varepsilon_{imn} f_{abc} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_z \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_z \frac{dz^m}{d\sigma_z} \frac{dz^n}{d\tau_z} A_0^b(z) E_i^c(z) \mathcal{J}_a^Y(z) \right) \right]_{\zeta_z=\zeta_f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_C \cong 0; \text{ if } \delta > \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_B \cong -\vartheta \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \times \\ & \times \text{Tr}_{RL} \left[Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) \left[\left(\varepsilon_{ijk} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_z \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_z \frac{dz^j}{d\sigma_z} \frac{dz^k}{d\tau_z} B_k^a(z) \mathcal{I}_{a,i}^Y(z) \right) \right]_{\zeta_z = \zeta_f} \right. \\ & \left. + \left(e \varepsilon_{ijk} f_{abc} \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_z \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_z \frac{dz^j}{d\sigma_z} \frac{dz^k}{d\tau_z} A_j^c(z) B_k^b(z) \mathcal{I}_a^Y(z) \right) \right]_{\zeta_z = \zeta_f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_B \cong -\vartheta \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \text{Tr}_{RL} \left[Q_{(1)}^{N_1}(\zeta_f) \otimes Q_{(2)}^{N_2}(\zeta_f) \right. \\ & \times \left[\int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau_z \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma_z \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau_f} d\tau \int_{\tau_i}^{\tau} d\tau' \int_{\sigma_i}^{\sigma_f} d\sigma B_k^a(z) Y_a \delta^{(3)}(y-z) \right. \\ & \left. \left. \times \left(\frac{dz^m}{d\sigma_z} \frac{dz^n}{d\tau_z} \frac{dy^m}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^n}{d\tau'} - \frac{dz^m}{d\sigma_z} \frac{dz^n}{d\tau_z} \frac{dy^n}{d\sigma} \frac{dy^m}{d\tau'} \right) \right]_{\zeta, \zeta_z = \zeta_f} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$[\delta_{N_1, \alpha_1, \beta_1}, \delta_{N_2, \alpha_2, \beta_2}] H_B \cong 0$$

$$\delta n^a = \omega^{ab} n_b = -2A n^a, A \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\eta = \begin{pmatrix} & -1 \\ -1 & \\ & \mathbf{1}_{D-2} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega^{+b} n_b &= A n^+ \Rightarrow \omega^{+-} = 2A, \\ \omega^{-b} n_b &= A n^- \Rightarrow 0 = 0, \\ \omega^{ab} n_b &= A n^a \Rightarrow \omega^{a-} = 0, \quad \text{for } a = 2, \dots, D-1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega^{ab} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \omega^{+-} & \omega^{+2} \\ \omega^{-+} & 0 & \omega^{-2} \\ \omega^{2+} & \omega^{2-} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2A & -\sqrt{2}B \\ -2A & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{2}B & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^+ \rightarrow e^{-2A} x^+ - \sqrt{2} e^{-A} B x^2 + B^2 x^-, x^- \rightarrow e^{2A} x^-, x^2 \rightarrow x^2 - \sqrt{2} e^A B x^-.$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x^0 + x^1 & x^2 \\ x^2 & x^0 - x^1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} x^+ & x^2 \\ x^2 & \sqrt{2} x^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = g x g^T, g \in SL(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$g\xi = \pm e^{-A}\xi, A \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g = \pm \begin{pmatrix} e^{-A} & -B \\ 0 & e^A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow g \begin{pmatrix} z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \pm \begin{pmatrix} e^{-A} z - B \\ e^A \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2A} z - e^{-A} B \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_\alpha = \partial_\alpha - (\gamma^a \theta)_\alpha \partial_a = \partial_\alpha + \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a \theta^\beta \partial_a$$

$$D_\alpha = \partial_\alpha + (\gamma^a \theta)_\alpha \partial_a = \partial_\alpha - \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a \theta^\beta \partial_a$$

$$\{Q_{\alpha},Q_{\beta}\}=2\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a\partial_a,\{Q_{\alpha},D_{\beta}\}=0,\{D_{\alpha},D_{\beta}\}=-2\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a\partial_a$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}\psi'^{+}\\ \psi'^{-}\end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix}e^{-A}&-B\\ 0&e^A\end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix}\psi^{+}\\ \psi^{-}\end{pmatrix}\Leftrightarrow\begin{pmatrix}\psi'_+\\ \psi'_-\end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix}e^A&0\\ B&e^{-A}\end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix}\psi_+\\ \psi_-\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \psi=0\Rightarrow \psi=\begin{pmatrix}0\\ \psi_{-}\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi=\begin{pmatrix}\psi_+\\ 0\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}0\\ \psi'_-\end{pmatrix}=e^{-A}\begin{pmatrix}0\\ \psi'_-\end{pmatrix},\begin{pmatrix}\psi'_+\\ 0\end{pmatrix}=e^A\begin{pmatrix}\psi'_+\\ 0\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi=\frac{1}{2}\tilde{n}h\not{n}\psi+\frac{1}{2}h\tilde{n}\psi\Leftrightarrow\psi_{\alpha}=-\tilde{n}_{\alpha\beta}n^{\beta\gamma}\psi_{\gamma}-n_{\alpha\beta}\tilde{n}^{\beta\gamma}\psi_{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\tilde{n}h\Big(\psi=\begin{pmatrix}\psi_+\\ 0\end{pmatrix}\Big),\frac{1}{2}\not{n}\tilde{n}\psi=\begin{pmatrix}0\\ \psi_-\end{pmatrix}$$

$$S=\frac{1}{2}\tilde{n}\not{Q},\zeta=\frac{1}{2}\not{n}\tilde{\theta},d=\frac{1}{2}\tilde{n}\not{D}\Big|_{n\theta=0}$$

$$S_+=\partial_++i\zeta_-\partial_{++}\,\zeta_-=\theta_-,d_+=\partial_+-i\zeta_-\partial_{++}$$

$$\{S_+,S_+\}=2\partial_{++},\{S_+,d_+\}=0,\{d_+,d_+\}=-2\partial_{++},\partial_+\zeta_-=-i$$

$$\phi=\Phi|_{\theta_+=0},\tilde{\phi}_-=(D_-\Phi)|_{\theta_+=0}$$

$$\Phi=\phi-i\theta_+(\tilde{\phi}_-+i\theta_-\partial_{+-}\phi)$$

$$\phi'(x',\theta')=\phi(x,\theta),\tilde{\phi}'_-(x',\theta')=e^{-A}\tilde{\phi}_-(x,\theta)+B\phi(x,\theta)$$

$$\hat{q}=\frac{\eta}{2n\cdot}\frac{\partial}{\partial}D$$

$$\hat{q}_-=D_- - \frac{\partial_{-+}}{\partial_{++}}D_+$$

$$\hat{\phi}_-=(\hat{q}_-\Phi)|_{\theta_+=0}$$

$$\hat{\phi}'_-(x',\theta')=e^{-A}\hat{\phi}_-(x,\theta),$$

$$\nabla_{\alpha}\!=\!D_{\alpha}-i\Gamma_{\alpha},\nabla_{\alpha\beta}\!=\!\partial_{\alpha\beta}-i\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\{\nabla_{\alpha},\nabla_{\beta}\}\!=\!-2\nabla_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$[\nabla_{\alpha},\nabla_{\beta\gamma}]\!=\!C_{\alpha(\beta}W_{\gamma)}$$

$$[\nabla_{\alpha\beta},\nabla_{\gamma\delta}]=-\frac{1}{2}C_{\alpha\gamma}F_{\beta\delta}-\frac{1}{2}C_{\alpha\delta}F_{\beta\gamma}-\frac{1}{2}C_{\beta\delta}F_{\alpha\gamma}-\frac{1}{2}C_{\beta\gamma}F_{\alpha\delta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}&=-\frac{1}{2}\left(D_{(\alpha}\Gamma_{\beta)}-i\{\Gamma_{\alpha},\Gamma_{\beta}\}\right)\\W_{\alpha}&=-\frac{i}{2}D^{\beta}D_{\alpha}\Gamma_{\beta}-\frac{1}{2}[\Gamma^{\beta},D_{\beta}\Gamma_{\alpha}]+\frac{i}{6}[\Gamma^{\beta},\{\Gamma_{\beta},\Gamma_{\alpha}\}],\nabla^{\alpha}W_{\alpha}=0\\F_{\alpha\beta}&=\frac{1}{2}\nabla_{(\alpha}W_{\beta)}\end{aligned}$$

$$q=n\nabla\frac{1}{2n\cdot\nabla}\nabla,$$

$$\phi_{-}=(q_{-}\Phi)|_{\theta_{+}=0}=\left(\left(\nabla_{-}-\nabla_{+-}\frac{\nabla_{+}}{\nabla_{++}}\right)\Phi\right)\Big|_{\theta_{+}=0}.$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\partial_{++}},\partial_{++}\right]f(x)=\left(\frac{1}{\partial_{++}}\partial_{++}-\partial_{++}\frac{1}{\partial_{++}}\right)f(x)=\frac{1}{\partial_{++}}\partial_{++}f(x)-f(x)=0.$$

$$\frac{1}{\partial_{++}}f(x^{++},x^{--},x^{+-})=\int_{-\infty}^{x^{++}}\mathrm{d}t^{++}f(t^{++},x^{--},x^{+-})$$

$$\phi_{-}=\left(\left(\nabla_{-}-\nabla_{-+}\frac{1}{\nabla_{++}}\nabla_{+}\right)\Phi\right)\Big|_{\theta_{+}=0,\bar{\theta}_{+}=0}$$

$$w_+=W_+|_{\theta_+=0},\tilde{w}_-=W_-|_{\theta_+=0},$$

$$w'_+(x',\theta')=e^Aw_+(x,\theta),\tilde{w}'_-(x',\theta')=e^{-A}\tilde{w}_-(x,\theta)+Bw_+(x,\theta)$$

$$\Delta=\frac{i}{2}\Big(\frac{1}{2n\cdot\nabla}\not{n}\nabla+\not{n}\nabla\frac{1}{2n\cdot\nabla}\Big)$$

$$\Delta_{-+}=1,\Delta_{--}=\frac{1}{2}\nabla_{+-}\frac{1}{\nabla_{++}}+\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{\nabla_{++}}\nabla_{+-}.$$

$$w_- = i(\Delta_-^{}{}^{\alpha}W_{\alpha})|_{\theta_+=0} = (W_- - \Delta_{--}W_+)|_{\theta_+=0}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}f_{++}&=F_{++}\mid\theta_+=0\\f_{+-}&=i(\Delta_-^{}{}^{\alpha}F_{+\alpha})|_{\theta_+=0}=(F_{+-}-\Delta_{--}F_{++})|_{\theta_+=0}\\f_{--}&=-(\Delta_-^{}{}^{\alpha}\Delta_-^{}{}^{\beta}F_{\alpha\beta})|_{\theta_+=0}=(F_{--}-2\Delta_{--}F_{+-}+\Delta_{--}\Delta_{--}F_{++})|_{\theta_+=0}\end{aligned}$$

$$S_m=\frac{1}{2}\int\,\mathrm{d}^3x\nabla^2[(\nabla^\alpha\Phi^\dagger)(\nabla_\alpha\Phi)]$$

$$S_g=\mathrm{tr}\int\,\mathrm{d}^3x\nabla^2[W^2]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_m &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x \nabla_+ \left[(\nabla_+ \phi_-^\dagger) \phi_- + \phi_-^\dagger (\nabla_+ \phi_-) - 2i \phi_-^\dagger \left(w_+ \frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi \right) - 2i \left(w_+ \frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi^\dagger \right) \phi_- \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\square_{\text{cov}} \phi^\dagger) \left(\frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi \right) + \left(\frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi^\dagger \right) (\square_{\text{cov}} \phi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - i \left(\frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi^\dagger \right) \left((\nabla_{++} w_-) \frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi^\dagger \right) \left(\left[f_{++}, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} w_+ \right] \frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi \right) \right] \\
&\quad + \mathbb{S}t \\
S_g &= \text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla_+ (-\tilde{f}_{+-} \tilde{w}_- + w_+ \tilde{f}_{--}) + \mathbb{S}t \\
S'_g &= S_g + (e^A B) \text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla_+ (w_+ \tilde{f}_{+-} - \tilde{f}_{++} \tilde{w}_-) \\
&\quad + (e^{2A} B^2) \text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla_+ (w_+ f_{++} - f_{++} w_+) \\
&= S_g + (e^A B) \text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla_+ (-\nabla_+ (w_+ \tilde{w}_-)) = S_g + \mathbb{S}t \\
S_g &= \text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla_+ \left[-f_{+-} w_- + w_+ f_{--} - \frac{i}{2} \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} w_+ \right\} w_- - \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} \{w_+, w_+\} \right) w_- \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} (\Delta_-{}^\alpha w_+) \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} (\Delta_{-\alpha} w_+) \right\} \right] + \mathbb{S}t \\
&\quad - \frac{i}{2} (\Delta_{--} w_+) \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} w_+ \right\} + \frac{i}{2} w_+ \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} (\Delta_{--} w_+) \right\} \\
&\quad \delta \left(\text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla_+ \left[-\frac{i}{2} (\Delta_{--} w_+) \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} w_+ \right\} + \frac{i}{2} w_+ \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} (\Delta_{--} w_+) \right\} \right] \right) \\
&= e^A B \text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla_+ \left[-\frac{i}{2} w_+ \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} w_+ \right\} + \frac{i}{2} w_+ \left\{ w_+, \frac{1}{\nabla_{++}} w_+ \right\} \right] = 0 \\
S_m &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x \nabla^\alpha \left[-(\nabla^\beta q_\beta \Phi^\dagger) (q_\alpha \Phi) - (q_\alpha \Phi^\dagger) (\nabla^\beta q_\beta \Phi) \right. \\
&\quad + 2(q_\alpha \Phi^\dagger) \left(W^\beta \frac{n_\beta^\gamma}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\gamma \Phi \right) + 2 \left(W^\beta \frac{n_\beta^\gamma}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\gamma \Phi^\dagger \right) (q_\alpha \Phi) \\
&\quad + (\square_{\text{cov}} \Phi^\dagger) \left(\frac{n_\alpha^\beta}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\beta \Phi \right) + \left(\frac{n_\alpha^\beta}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\beta \Phi^\dagger \right) (\square_{\text{cov}} \Phi) \\
&\quad - i \left(\frac{n_\alpha^\beta}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\beta \Phi^\dagger \right) \left(((\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla) \Delta^{\gamma\delta} W_\delta) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\gamma \Phi \right) \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n_\alpha^\beta}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\beta \Phi^\dagger \right) \left(\left[n^{\gamma\delta} f_{\gamma\delta}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} W_\sigma \right] \frac{n^{\sigma\epsilon}}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\epsilon \Phi \right) \right] + \mathbb{S}t \\
S_g &= \text{tr} \int d^3x \nabla^\alpha \left[(\Delta^{\gamma\delta} F_{\gamma\delta}) (\Delta_\alpha{}^\beta W_\beta) + (\Delta_\alpha{}^\gamma \Delta_\beta{}^\delta F_{\gamma\delta}) W^\beta \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{i}{2} \left\{ W_\gamma, \frac{n^{\gamma\delta}}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} W_\delta \right\} (\Delta_\alpha{}^\beta W_\beta) - \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{n^{\gamma\delta}}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \{W_\gamma, W_\delta\} \right) (\Delta_\alpha{}^\beta W_\beta) \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} (\Delta^{\gamma\beta} W_\gamma) \left\{ W_\sigma, \frac{n_\alpha{}^\sigma}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} (\Delta^\delta{}_\beta W_\delta) \right\} \right] + \mathbb{S}t
\end{aligned}$$

$$S_b = \int d^3x D_+ \mathcal{L}_- = \int d^3x d_+ (\mathcal{L}_- |_{\theta_+} = 0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_-(x',\theta') = e^{-A} \mathcal{L}_-(x,\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta S_b &= \int d^3x D_+ (\delta \mathcal{L}_-) = \int d^3x D_+ (-\epsilon^\alpha Q_\alpha \mathcal{L}_-) \\ &= \epsilon^\alpha \int d^3x D_+ \left((D_\alpha + 2\theta^\beta \partial_{\beta\alpha}) \mathcal{L}_- \right) = \epsilon^- \int d^3x D_+ D_- \mathcal{L}_- \end{aligned}$$

$$S_b = -m^2 \int d^3x \nabla_+ \left(\phi^\dagger \frac{\nabla_+}{\nabla_{++}} \phi \right) = m^2 \int d^3x \nabla_\alpha \left(\Phi^\dagger \frac{n^{\alpha\beta}}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \nabla_\beta \Phi \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_m + S_b &= \int d^3x \left(-A^\dagger (\Box_{\text{cov}} - m^2) A - \psi^{\dagger\alpha} \left(\nabla_{\alpha\beta} - m^2 \frac{n_{\alpha\beta}}{\sqrt{2} n \cdot \nabla} \right) \psi^\beta \right. \\ &\quad \left. - A^\dagger W^\alpha \psi_\alpha + \psi^{\dagger\alpha} W_\alpha A - F^\dagger F \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi|_{x^{--}=0}=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\Phi|_{x^{--}=0} &= -(\epsilon^\alpha Q_\alpha \Phi)|_{x^{--}=0} \\ &= -[\epsilon^+(\partial_+ + \theta^+\partial_{++} + \theta^-\partial_{+-})\Phi + \epsilon^-(\partial_- + \theta^+\partial_{+-} + \theta^-\partial_{--})\Phi]|_{x^{--}=0} \\ &= -\epsilon^-(\theta^-\partial_{--}\Phi)|_{x^{--}=0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta^\alpha=\theta_\beta C^{\beta\alpha}, \theta_\alpha=\theta^\beta C_{\beta\alpha}$$

$$\{\gamma^a,\gamma^b\}=2\eta^{ab},(\gamma^a)^*=\gamma^a$$

$$\theta\sim\theta_\alpha,\bar\theta=\theta^\dagger i\gamma^0=\theta^TC\sim\theta^\alpha,C\sim C^{\alpha\beta},C^{-1}\sim C_{\alpha\beta},\gamma^a\sim(\gamma^a)_\alpha{}^\beta.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{\theta} \theta = \frac{1}{2} \theta^\alpha \theta_\alpha, & \psi &= v_a \gamma^a \\ \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a &= (\gamma^a C^{-1})_{\alpha\beta} = (\gamma^a)_\alpha^\gamma C_{\gamma\beta}, & \gamma_a^{\alpha\beta} &= -(C \gamma_a)_{\alpha\beta} = (\gamma_a)^\beta_\gamma C^{\gamma\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\theta_\alpha)^* &= \theta_\alpha, & (\theta^\alpha)^* &= -\theta^\alpha \\ C_{\alpha\gamma} C^{\gamma\beta} &= \delta_\alpha^\beta, & C_{\alpha\beta} &= -C_{\beta\alpha} = -C_{\alpha\beta}^* \\ \partial_\alpha \theta^\beta &= \delta_\alpha^\beta, & \theta_\alpha \theta_\beta &= -C_{\alpha\beta} \theta^2 \\ \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a &= \gamma_{\beta\alpha}^a = -(\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a)^*, & \gamma_a^{\alpha\beta} &= \gamma_a^{\beta\alpha} = -(\gamma_a^{\alpha\beta})^* \\ \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a \gamma_b^{\alpha\beta} &= -2\delta_b^a, & \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a \gamma_a^{\gamma\delta} &= -\delta_{(\alpha}^\gamma \delta_{\beta)}^\delta \end{aligned}$$

$$C^{\alpha\beta}=\sigma_2=C_{\alpha\beta},(\gamma^a)_\alpha{}^\beta=(i\sigma_2,\sigma_1,-\sigma_3),\gamma_a^{\alpha\beta}=\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a=(i\mathbf{1},i\sigma_3,i\sigma_1)$$

$$x^{\alpha\beta}=\frac{1}{2}\gamma_a^{\alpha\beta}x^a,\partial_{\alpha\beta}=\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^a\partial_a,n^{\alpha\beta}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\gamma_a^{\alpha\beta}n^a$$

$$x^a=-\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^ax^{\alpha\beta},\partial_a=-\frac{1}{2}\gamma_a^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\alpha\beta},n^a=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\gamma_{\alpha\beta}^an^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\partial_{\alpha\beta}x^{\gamma\delta}=-\frac{1}{2}\delta_{(\alpha}^{\gamma}\delta_{\beta)}^{\delta},\quad\partial^{\alpha\gamma}\partial_{\beta\gamma}=-\delta_{\beta}^{\alpha}\,\Box$$

$$D_{\alpha}\theta^{\beta}=\delta_{\alpha}^{\beta},\quad D^2\theta^2=-1$$

$$\int\,\mathrm{d}^3x\nabla_+\left((\Delta_{\alpha\beta}\,f)g\right)=\int\,\mathrm{d}^3x\nabla_+\left(f(\Delta_{\alpha\beta}\,g)\right)+\,\mathbb{S}\mathfrak{t}$$

$$\int\,\mathrm{d}^4xD^2(\Phi^2)=\int\,\mathrm{d}^4xD^2\bar{D}^2\left(\Phi\frac{D^2}{\Box}\Phi\right)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_0=\mathcal{D}_0+A+JAJ^{-1}, A=\sum\,\,a_i[\mathcal{D},b_i], a_i,b_i\in\mathcal{A}.$$

$$\langle \psi \tilde{\mathcal{D}}_0 \psi \rangle + \mathrm{Tr}(f(P)).$$

$$\mathcal{H}=\mathcal{H}_M\otimes\mathcal{H}_F.$$

$$\mathcal{H}_M=\mathcal{H}_+\oplus\mathcal{H}_-=\{(\Psi_+,0)^T\}+\{(0,\Psi_-)^T\}$$

$$\Psi_+(x_+)=\varphi_+(x_+)+\sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha\psi_{+\alpha}(x_+)+\theta\theta F_+(x_+)$$

$$\Psi_-(x_-)=\varphi_-(x_-)^*+\sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\psi}^{*\dot{\alpha}}_-(x_-)+\overline{\theta\theta}F_-^*(x_-)$$

$$\gamma_M=\begin{cases} -i\mathbb{I}_+ & \text{in } \mathcal{H}_+ \\ i\mathbb{I}_- & \text{in } \mathcal{H}_- \end{cases}$$

$$Q^a=(q_L^a,q_R^a)^T$$

$$Q_c^a=((q_c^a)_L,(q_c^a)_R)^T$$

$$\gamma_F(q_L^a)=-1,\gamma_F(q_R^a)=1$$

$$\gamma=\gamma_M\gamma_F=\mathfrak{i}$$

$$\Phi_L=q_L^a\otimes(\Psi_+(x_+),0)^T=q_L^a\otimes(\varphi_++\sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha\psi_{+\alpha}+\theta\theta F_+,0)^T$$

$$\varphi_L=q_L^a\otimes(\varphi_+,0)^T,\psi_{L\alpha}=q_L^a\otimes(\psi_{+\alpha},0)^T,F_L=q_L^a\otimes(F_+,0)^T.$$

$$\Phi_R=q_R^a\otimes(0,\Psi_-(x_-))^T=q_R^a\otimes(0,\varphi_-^*+\sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\psi}^{*\dot{\alpha}}_++\overline{\theta\theta}F_-^*)^T$$

$$\varphi_R=q_R^a\otimes(0,\varphi_-^*)^T,\psi_R^{\dot{\alpha}}=q_R^a\otimes(0,\bar{\psi}^{\dot{\alpha}}_-)^T,F_R=q_R^a\otimes(0,F_-^*)^T.$$

$$\mathcal{J}_M\Psi_+(x_+)=\Psi_+^\dagger(x_-)=\varphi_+^*+\sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}\bar{\psi}+\overline{\theta\theta}F_+^*,$$

$$\mathcal{J}_M\Psi_-(x_-)=\Psi_-^\dagger(x_+)=\varphi_-+\sqrt{2}\theta\psi_-+\theta\theta F_-^*,$$

$$\mathcal{J}_Fq_L^a=(q_L^a)^c=(q_a^c)_R,\mathcal{J}_Fq_R^a=(q_R^a)^c=(q_a^c)_L$$

$$J\Phi_L=\varphi_L^*+\sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}\bar{\psi}_L+\overline{\theta\theta}F_L^*=(\varphi^c)_R+\sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}(\psi^c)_R+\overline{\theta\theta}(F^c)_R=(\Phi^c)_R$$

$$J\Phi_R=\varphi_R^*+\sqrt{2}\theta\bar{\psi}_R+\theta\theta F_R^*=(\varphi^c)_L+\sqrt{2}\theta(\psi^c)_L+\theta\theta(F^c)_L=(\Phi^c)_L$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A} &= \mathcal{A}_M \otimes \mathcal{A}_F, \\ \mathcal{A}_M &= \mathcal{A}_+ \oplus \mathcal{A}_-\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}u_a(x_+) &= \frac{1}{m_0}(\varphi_a + \sqrt{2}\theta\psi_a + \theta\theta F_a) \\ \bar{u}_a(x_-) &= \frac{1}{m_0}(\varphi_a^* + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}\bar{\psi}_a + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}F_a^*)\end{aligned}$$

$${\rm i}\mathcal{D}_{tot}={\rm i}\mathcal{D}_M+\gamma_M\otimes\mathcal{D}_F$$

$$\mathcal{D}(x_-)=-\frac{1}{4}\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\beta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\alpha}=\frac{1}{4}\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\alpha}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\beta},$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}(x_+) = -\frac{1}{4}\varepsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\theta}^{\dot{\beta}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi_+(x_-) &= \varphi_+ + \sqrt{2}\theta\psi_+ + \theta\theta F_+ + 2{\rm i}\theta\sigma^\mu\bar{\theta}\partial_\mu\varphi_+ + \theta\theta\overline{\theta\theta}\square\varphi_+ - \sqrt{2}{\rm i}\theta\theta\partial_\mu\psi_+\sigma^\mu\bar{\theta} \\ \Psi_-(x_+) &= \varphi_-^* + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}\bar{\psi}_- + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}F_-^* - 2{\rm i}\theta\sigma^\mu\bar{\theta}\partial_\mu\varphi_-^* + \theta\theta\overline{\theta\theta}\square\varphi_-^* + \sqrt{2}{\rm i}\bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}\theta\sigma^\mu\partial_\mu\bar{\psi}_-\end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_L(x_-)=q_L^a\otimes(\Psi_+(x_-),0)^T,\Phi_R(x_+)=q_R^a\otimes(0,\Psi_-(x_+))^T.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{D}\Psi_+(x_-) &= F_+ + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}\bar{\sigma}^\mu\partial_\mu\psi_+ + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}\square\varphi_+, \mathcal{D}\Phi_L = q_L^a\otimes(0,\mathcal{D}\Psi_+(x_-))^T, \\ \overline{\mathcal{D}}\Psi_-(x_+) &= F_-^* + \sqrt{2}\theta{\rm i}\sigma^\mu\partial_\mu\bar{\psi}_- + \theta\theta\square\varphi_-^*, \overline{\mathcal{D}}\Phi_R = q_R^a\otimes(\overline{\mathcal{D}}\Psi_-(x_+),0)^T,\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{DH}_+\subset\mathcal{H}_-,\overline{\mathcal{D}}\mathcal{H}_-\subset\mathcal{H}_+.$$

$${\rm i}\mathcal{D}_M=\left(\begin{smallmatrix}0&\overline{\mathcal{D}}\\ \mathcal{D}&0\end{smallmatrix}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_F=\left(\begin{smallmatrix}m&0\\ 0&m^\dagger\end{smallmatrix}\right)$$

$$(\Psi_-,\Psi'_+)_s=\int_Md^4xd^2\theta\delta(\bar{\theta})\Psi^\dagger_-\Psi'_+$$

$$(\Psi_+,\Psi'_-)_s=\int_Md^4xd^2\bar{\theta}\delta(\theta)\Psi^\dagger_+\Psi'_-$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\Phi_L,\mathcal{D}\Phi_L)_s &= \int_M d^4x d^2\bar{\theta}\delta(\theta)q_L^a\otimes(0,\Psi_+^\dagger)\mathcal{D}\Phi_L = \int d^4x(\varphi_L^*\square\varphi_L - {\rm i}\bar{\psi}_L\bar{\sigma}^\mu\partial_\mu\psi + F_L^*F_L) \\ (\Phi_R,\overline{\mathcal{D}}\Phi_R)_s &= \int_M d^4x d^2\theta\delta(\bar{\theta})q_R^a\otimes(\Psi_-^\dagger,0)\overline{\mathcal{D}}\Phi_R = \int d^4x(\varphi_R^*\square\varphi_R - {\rm i}\bar{\psi}_R\sigma^\mu\partial_\mu\psi_R + F_R^*F_R)\end{aligned}$$

$${\rm i}\mathcal{D}_{tot}\rightarrow {\rm i}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{tot}={\rm i}\mathcal{D}_{tot}+V+JVJ^{-1},V=\sum_aU'_a[{\rm i}\mathcal{D}_{tot},U_a],U_a\in A$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_+ &= \{u_a\colon a=1,2,\cdots n\}\subset \mathcal{A}_+\otimes \mathcal{A}_F, \\ \Pi_- &= \{\bar{u}_a\colon a=1,2,\cdots n\}\subset \mathcal{A}_-\otimes \mathcal{A}_F,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
m_0^2 C &= \sum_a c_a \varphi_a^* \varphi_a \\
m_0^2 \chi_\alpha &= -i\sqrt{2} \sum_a c_a \varphi_a^* \psi_{a\alpha} \\
m_0^2 (M + iN) &= -2i \sum_a c_a \varphi_a^* F_a \\
m_0^2 A_\mu &= -i \sum_a c_a [(\varphi_a^* \partial_\mu \varphi_a - \partial_\mu \varphi_a^* \varphi_a) - i\bar{\psi}_{a\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\sigma}_\mu^{\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \psi_{a\alpha}] \\
m_0^2 \lambda_\alpha &= \sqrt{2}i \sum_a c_a (F_a^* \psi_{a\alpha} - i\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \bar{\psi}_a^{\dot{\alpha}} \partial_\mu \varphi_a) \\
m_0^2 D &= \sum_a c_a [2F_a^* F_a - 2(\partial^\mu \varphi_a^* \partial_\mu \varphi_a) \\
&\quad + i\{\partial_\mu \bar{\psi}_{a\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \psi_{a\alpha} - \bar{\psi}_{a\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \partial_\mu \psi_{a\alpha}\}] \\
\sum_a c_a \varphi_a^* \varphi_a &= 0 \\
\sum_a c_a \varphi_a^* \psi_a^\alpha &= 0 \\
\sum_a c_a \varphi_a^* F_a &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_\mu(x) &= \sum_{l=0}^{N^2-1} A_\mu^l(x) \frac{T_l}{2} \\
D(x) &= \sum_{l=0}^{N^2-1} D^l(x) \frac{T_l}{2} \\
\lambda_\alpha(x) &= \sum_{l=0}^{N^2-1} \lambda_\alpha^l(x) \frac{T_l}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}(T_a T_b) = 2\delta_{ab}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_M = -i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{\overline{\mathcal{D}}} \\ \tilde{\mathcal{D}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_a = \sqrt{-2c_a} \begin{pmatrix} u_a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, U'_a = \sqrt{-2c_a} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{u}_a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{\mathcal{D}} = -2 \sum_a c_a \bar{u}_a [i\mathcal{D}_M, u_a] = -2 \sum_a c_a \bar{u}_a \mathcal{D} u_a$$

$$U_a = \sqrt{2c_a} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{u}_a \end{pmatrix}, U'_a = \sqrt{2c_a} \begin{pmatrix} u_a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{\overline{\mathcal{D}}} = 2 \sum_a c_a u_a [i\mathcal{D}_M, \bar{u}_a] = 2 \sum_a c_a u_a \overline{\mathcal{D}} \bar{u}_a.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{V_{\mathcal{D}}}{2} = & \sum_a c_a \bar{u}_a \mathcal{D} u_a = \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \frac{1}{2} (D + i(\partial^\mu A_\mu)) + i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} (D + i(\partial^\mu A_\mu)) \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \theta^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} + \frac{i}{2} \lambda^\alpha \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} - i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} \theta^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} A^\mu \bar{\theta}_\alpha \sigma_\mu^{\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} \\
& + \left(\frac{1}{2} (D + i(\partial^\mu A_\mu)) \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} - A_\mu \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta} + i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} \theta \theta - i\bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \theta \lambda \right) \mathcal{D}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{V_{\bar{\mathcal{D}}}}{2} = & \sum_a c_a u_a \bar{\mathcal{D}} \bar{u}_a = \theta \bar{\theta} \frac{1}{2} (\bar{D} - i(\partial^\mu A_\mu)) - i\theta \lambda \\
& - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{D} - i(\partial^\mu A_\mu)) \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} + \frac{i}{2} \bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \theta \theta \varepsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\beta}}} + i\lambda \theta \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} - \frac{1}{2} A^\mu \bar{\sigma}_\mu^{\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \theta_\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} \\
& + \left(\frac{1}{2} (D - i(\partial_\mu A^\mu)) \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} - i\theta \lambda \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} + i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} \theta \theta - \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta} A_\mu \right) \bar{\mathcal{D}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{a,b} c_a c_b \bar{u}_{ab} \mathcal{D} u_{ab} = -\frac{1}{2} A^\mu A_\mu \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \left(1 - \theta^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} + \theta \theta \right) \mathcal{D}$$

$$\sum_{a,b} c_a c_b u_{ab} \bar{\mathcal{D}} \bar{u}_{ab} = -\frac{1}{2} A^\mu A_\mu \theta \theta \left(1 - \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} + \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \right) \bar{\mathcal{D}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\mathcal{D}}(x_-) = & \mathcal{D} - 2\bar{u}_a \mathcal{D} u_a + 2\bar{u}_{ab} \mathcal{D} u_{ab} \\
= & \mathcal{D} - (D + i(\partial_\mu A^\mu) + A^\mu A_\mu) \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} - 2i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} + (D + i(\partial_\mu A^\mu) + A^\mu A_\mu) \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \theta^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} \\
& - i\lambda^\alpha \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} + 2i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} \theta^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} + A^\mu \bar{\theta}_\alpha \bar{\sigma}_\mu^{\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} \\
& - (D + i(\partial_\mu A^\mu) + A^\mu A_\mu) \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \mathcal{D} + 2A_\mu \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta} \mathcal{D} - 2i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} \theta \mathcal{D} + 2i\lambda \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \mathcal{D}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\bar{\mathcal{D}}}(x_+) = & \bar{\mathcal{D}} + 2u_a \bar{\mathcal{D}} \bar{u}_a + 2u_{ab} \bar{\mathcal{D}} \bar{u}_{ab} \\
= & \bar{\mathcal{D}} + (D - i(\partial^\mu A_\mu) - A^\mu A_\mu) \theta \theta - 2i\theta \lambda - (D - i(\partial^\mu A_\mu) - A^\mu A_\mu) \theta \theta \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} \\
& + i\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \theta \theta \varepsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\beta}}} + 2i\lambda \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} - A_\mu \bar{\sigma}^{\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \theta_\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} \\
& + (D - i(\partial^\mu A_\mu) - A^\mu A_\mu) \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta} \bar{\mathcal{D}} - 2A_\mu \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta} \bar{\mathcal{D}} - 2i\theta \lambda \bar{\theta} \bar{\mathcal{D}} + 2i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} \theta \bar{\mathcal{D}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$i\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_{tot} = i\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_M \otimes \mathbf{1}_F + \gamma_M \otimes \mathcal{D}_F$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{\text{matter}} = & (\Phi_L + \Phi_R, i\mathcal{D}_{tot}(\Phi_L + \Phi_R))_s \\
= & (\Phi_L + \Phi_R, i\mathcal{D}_M(\Phi_L + \Phi_R))_s + (\Phi_L + \Phi_R, \gamma_M \otimes \mathcal{D}_F(\Phi_L + \Phi_R))_s \\
= & (\Phi_L, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}\Phi_L)_s + (\Phi_R, \tilde{\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\Phi_R)_s + (\Phi_L, im^\dagger\Phi_R)_s - (\Phi_R, im\Phi_L)_s
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_L = & (\Phi_L, \tilde{\mathcal{D}}\Phi_L)_s \\
= & \int_M d^4x \left(\varphi_L^* (D^\mu D_\mu - D) \varphi_L - i\bar{\psi}_L \bar{\sigma}^\mu D_\mu \psi_L + F_L^* F_L - \sqrt{2}i(\varphi_L^* \lambda \psi_L - \bar{\psi}_L \bar{\lambda} \varphi_L) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_R = \left(\Phi_R, \tilde{\overline{D}} \Phi_R \right)_s \\ = \int_M d^4x \left(\varphi_R^* (D^\mu D_\mu + D) \varphi_R - i \bar{\psi}_R \sigma^\mu D_\mu \psi_R + F_R^* F_R - \sqrt{2} i (\varphi_R^* \bar{\lambda} \psi_R - \bar{\psi}_R \lambda \varphi_R) \right)$$

$$I_{\rm mass} = (\Phi_R, m \Phi_L) + \text{h.c.} \\ = \int_M d^4x [\varphi_R^* m F_L + F_R^* m \varphi_L - \bar{\psi}_R^\alpha m \psi_{L\alpha} + \text{h.c.}]$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}_{L^2} f(P) \simeq \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n a_n(P)$$

$$P=(i\mathcal{D}_{tot})^2=\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu+\mathbb{A}^\mu\partial_\mu+\mathbb{B}$$

$$a_0(P)=\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\int_M\mathrm{d}^4x\mathrm{Str}(\mathbb{I})\\ a_2(P)=\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\int_M\mathrm{d}^4x\mathrm{Str}(\mathbb{E})\\ a_4(P)=\frac{1}{32\pi^2}\int_M\mathrm{d}^4x\mathrm{Str}\Big(\mathbb{E}^2+\frac{1}{3}\mathbb{E}_{;\mu}^\mu+\frac{1}{6}\Omega^{\mu\nu}\Omega_{\mu\nu}\Big)$$

$$\mathbb{E} = \mathbb{B} - \left(\partial_\mu \omega^\mu + \omega_\mu \omega^\mu\right) \\ \Omega^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu \omega^\nu - \partial^\nu \omega^\mu + [\omega^\mu, \omega^\nu] \\ \omega^\mu = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{A}^\mu$$

$$f_+(x_+)=f_0+\sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha f_{1\alpha}+\theta\theta f_2, f_-(x_-)=f_0^*+\sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}}+\overline{\theta\theta}f_2^*$$

$$\mathcal{D}_+=\frac{1}{4}\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\alpha}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\beta},\hat{f}_0=\mathcal{D}_+\theta\theta,\hat{f}_{1\alpha}=-\sqrt{2}\mathcal{D}_+\theta_\alpha,\hat{f}_2=\mathcal{D}_+$$

$$\mathcal{D}_-= -\frac{1}{4}\varepsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\bar{\theta}^{\dot{\beta}}},\hat{f}_0^*=\mathcal{D}_-\overline{\theta\theta},\hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}}=-\sqrt{2}\mathcal{D}_-\bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}},\hat{f}_2^*=\mathcal{D}_-$$

$$\hat{f}_0 f_+ = f_0, \hat{f}_{1\alpha} f_+ = f_{1\alpha}, \hat{f}_2 f_+ = f_2, \hat{f}_0^* f_- = f_0^*, \hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}} f_- = \bar{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}}, \hat{f}_2^* f_- = f_2^*$$

$$\mathbb{I}_+=\hat{f}_0+\sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha\hat{f}_{1\alpha}+\theta\theta\hat{f}_2,\mathbb{I}_-=\hat{f}_0^*+\sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}}\hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}}+\overline{\theta\theta}\hat{f}_2^*$$

$$\mathrm{Str}_+=\hat{f}_0\frac{\delta}{\delta\hat{f}_0}+\hat{f}_{1\alpha}\frac{\delta}{\delta\hat{f}_{1\alpha}}+\hat{f}_2\frac{\delta}{\delta\hat{f}_2}$$

$$\mathrm{Str}_-=\hat{f}_0^*\frac{\delta}{\delta\hat{f}_0^*}+\hat{f}_{1\alpha}\frac{\delta}{\delta\hat{f}_{1\alpha}}+\hat{f}_2^*\frac{\delta}{\delta\hat{f}_2^*}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{A}} = \mathcal{A}_0 \hat{f}_0 + (\cdots)^\alpha \hat{f}_{1\alpha} + (\cdots) \hat{f}_2 \\ + \sqrt{2} \theta^\alpha (\cdots)_\alpha \hat{f}_0 + \sqrt{2} \theta^\beta \mathcal{A}_{1\beta}^\alpha \hat{f}_{1\alpha} + \sqrt{2} \theta^\alpha (\cdots)_\alpha \hat{f}_2 \\ + \theta \theta (\cdots) \hat{f}_0 + \theta \theta (\cdots)^\alpha \hat{f}_{1\alpha} + \theta \theta \mathcal{A}_2 \hat{f}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Str}_+(\mathcal{A}) &= \hat{f}_0(\mathcal{A}_0 + \sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha(\cdots)_\alpha + \theta\theta(\cdots)) \\ &\quad + \hat{f}_{1\alpha}(-(\cdots)^\alpha - \sqrt{2}\theta^\beta\mathcal{A}_{1\beta}^\alpha - \theta\theta(\cdots)^\alpha) \\ &\quad + \hat{f}_2((\cdots) + \sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha(\cdots)_\alpha + \theta\theta\mathcal{A}_2) \\ &= \mathcal{A}_0 - \mathcal{A}_{1\alpha}^\alpha + \mathcal{A}_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\bar{\mathcal{A}}} &= \mathcal{A}_0^*\hat{f}_0^* + (\cdots)^\alpha\hat{f}_{1\alpha}^* + (\cdots)\hat{f}_2^* \\ &\quad + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_\alpha(\cdots)^\alpha\hat{f}_0^* + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_\alpha\mathcal{A}_{1\beta}^\alpha\hat{f}_1^{\hat{\beta}} + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_\alpha(\cdots)^\alpha\hat{f}_2^* \\ &\quad + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}(\cdots)\hat{f}_0^* + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}(\cdots)_\alpha\hat{f}_1^{\hat{\alpha}} + \theta\theta\mathcal{A}_2^*\hat{f}_2^*\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Str}_-(\hat{\bar{\mathcal{A}}}) = \mathcal{A}_0^* - \mathcal{A}_{1\alpha}^{\hat{\alpha}} + \mathcal{A}_2^*$$

$$\text{Str}(\gamma_M^2) = -\text{Str}(\mathbb{I}_+) - \text{Str}(\mathbb{I}_-) = 0$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} P_+ & 0 \\ 0 & P_- \end{pmatrix} = (\mathbf{i}\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_M)^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathcal{D}}\tilde{\mathcal{D}} & 0 \\ 0 & \tilde{\mathcal{D}}\tilde{\mathcal{D}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_+ &= \mathcal{D}^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu\mathbb{I}_+ - D\hat{f}_0 - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\lambda^\alpha\hat{f}_{1\alpha} \\ &\quad + \sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha\left((\sqrt{2}\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu(\mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}) + \bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}\mathcal{D}^\mu)\hat{f}_0 + \mathbf{i}\sigma_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu}{}_{\dot{\alpha}}F_{\mu\nu}\hat{f}_{1\beta} - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\lambda_\alpha\hat{f}_2\right) \\ &\quad + \theta\theta(-2\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}\hat{f}_0 + \sqrt{2}\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\beta}\mathcal{D}_\mu\hat{f}_{1\beta} + D\hat{f}_2),\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_- &= \mathcal{D}^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu\mathbb{I}_- + D\hat{f}_0^* - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}\hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}} \\ &\quad + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}}\left(\sqrt{2}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}((\mathcal{D}_\mu\lambda_\alpha) + \lambda_\alpha\mathcal{D}_\mu)\hat{f}_0^* + \mathbf{i}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\nu\dot{\alpha}}{}_{\beta}F_{\mu\nu}\hat{f}_1^{\hat{\beta}} - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}\hat{f}_2^*\right) \\ &\quad + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}(-2\lambda\lambda\hat{f}_0^* + \sqrt{2}\lambda^\alpha\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu\mathcal{D}_\mu\hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}} - D\hat{f}_2^*)\end{aligned}$$

$$P_\pm = \mathbb{I}_\pm\partial^\mu\partial_\mu + \mathbb{A}_\pm^\mu\partial_\mu + \mathbb{B}_\pm$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_+(x_+) &= \mathbb{B}_+ - (\partial_\mu\omega_+^\mu) - \omega_+^+\omega_+^\mu \\ &= -D\hat{f}_0 - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\lambda^\alpha\hat{f}_{1\alpha} + \sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu(\mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}})\hat{f}_0 + \mathbf{i}\sigma^{\mu\nu}{}_{\alpha}{}^{\beta}F_{\mu\nu}\hat{f}_{1\beta} - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\lambda_\alpha\hat{f}_2\right) \\ &\quad + \theta\theta\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mathcal{D}_\mu\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}})\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}\hat{f}_{1\alpha} + D\hat{f}_2\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_-(x_-) &= \mathbb{B}_- - (\partial_\mu\omega_-^\mu) - \omega_-^-\omega_-^\mu \\ &= D\hat{f}_0^* - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}\hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}} + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}(\mathcal{D}_\mu\lambda_\alpha)\hat{f}_0^* + \mathbf{i}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\nu\dot{\alpha}}{}_{\beta}F_{\mu\nu}\hat{f}_1^{\hat{\beta}} - \mathbf{i}\sqrt{2}\bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}\hat{f}_2^*\right) \\ &\quad + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mathcal{D}_\mu\lambda^\alpha)\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu\hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}} - D\hat{f}_2^*\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega_+^{\mu\nu}(x_+) &= -\mathbf{i}F^{\mu\nu}\mathbb{I}_+ + \sqrt{2}\theta^\alpha\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\nu(\mathcal{D}^\mu\bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}) - \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu(\mathcal{D}^\nu\bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}})\right)\hat{f}_0 \\ &\quad + \theta\theta\left((\mathcal{D}^\mu\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}})\bar{\sigma}^{\nu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} - (\mathcal{D}^\nu\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}})\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}\right)\hat{f}_{1\alpha} \\ \Omega_-^{\mu\nu}(x_-) &= -\mathbf{i}F^{\mu\nu}\mathbb{I}_- + \sqrt{2}\bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\bar{\sigma}^{\nu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}(\mathcal{D}^\mu\lambda_\alpha) - \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}(\mathcal{D}^\nu\lambda_\alpha)\right)\hat{f}_0^* \\ &\quad + \theta\theta\left((\mathcal{D}^\mu\lambda^\alpha)\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\nu - (\mathcal{D}^\nu\lambda^\alpha)\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu\right)\hat{f}_1^{\dot{\alpha}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_+^2(x_+) = & \left(D^2 - i\lambda^\alpha \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}) \right) \hat{f}_0 + (\cdots)^\beta \hat{f}_{1\beta} + (\cdots) \hat{f}_2 + \sqrt{2} \theta^\alpha (\cdots)_\alpha \hat{f}_0 \\ & + \sqrt{2} \theta^\alpha (-i\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}) \lambda^\beta - \sigma_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu} \gamma_\nu \sigma_{\dot{\gamma}}^{\lambda\kappa} \beta F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} + i\lambda_\alpha (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}) \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\beta}) \hat{f}_{1\beta} + \sqrt{2} \theta^\alpha (\cdots)_\alpha \hat{f}_2 \\ & + \theta\theta (\cdots) \hat{f}_0 + \theta\theta (\cdots)^\alpha \hat{f}_{1\alpha} + \theta\theta (i(\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}) \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \lambda_\alpha + D^2) \hat{f}_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_-^2(x_-) = & \left(D^2 - i\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda_\alpha) \right) \hat{f}_0^* + (\cdots)_{\dot{\beta}} \hat{f}_{1\dot{\beta}}^* + (\cdots) \hat{f}_2^* + \sqrt{2} \bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}} (\cdots)^{\dot{\alpha}} \hat{f}_0^* \\ & + \sqrt{2} \bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}} \left(-i\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda_\alpha) \bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\beta}} - \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\nu\dot{\alpha}} \dot{\gamma} \bar{\sigma}^{\lambda\kappa\dot{\gamma}} \dot{\beta} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} + i\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda^\alpha) \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}^\mu \hat{f}_{1\dot{\beta}}^* + \sqrt{2} \bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}} (\cdots)^{\dot{\alpha}} \hat{f}_2^* \right. \\ & \left. + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta} (\cdots) \hat{f}_0^* + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta} (\cdots)_{\dot{\alpha}} \hat{f}_{1\dot{\alpha}}^* + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta} (i(\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda^\alpha) \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}} + D^2) \hat{f}_2^* \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega_{+}^{\mu\nu} \Omega_{\mu\nu}^{+}(x_{+}) = -F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \mathbb{I}_{+} + \sqrt{2} \theta^{\alpha} (\cdots)_{\alpha} \hat{f}_0 + \theta\theta (\cdots)^{\alpha} \hat{f}_{1\alpha}$$

$$\Omega_{-}^{\mu\nu} \Omega_{\mu\nu}^{-}(x_{-}) = -F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \mathbb{I}_{-} + \sqrt{2} \bar{\theta}_{\dot{\alpha}} (\cdots)^{\dot{\alpha}} \hat{f}_0^* + \bar{\theta}\bar{\theta} (\cdots)_{\dot{\alpha}} \hat{f}_{1\dot{\alpha}}^*$$

$$\text{Str}(\mathbb{E}_{+}) = -\text{Tr}[D] + i\sigma_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu\alpha} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu}] + \text{Tr}[D] = 0, \text{Str}(\mathbb{E}_{-}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Str}(\mathbb{E}_{+}^2) = & \text{Tr} \left(\left(D^2 - i\lambda^\alpha \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}) \right) \right. \\ & \left. - (-i\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}) \lambda^\alpha - \sigma_{\alpha}^{\mu\nu} \gamma_\nu \sigma_{\dot{\gamma}}^{\lambda\kappa} \gamma^\alpha F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} + i\lambda_\alpha (\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}) \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}) \right. \\ & \left. + (i(\mathcal{D}_\mu \bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}) \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} \lambda_\alpha + D^2) \right) \\ = & \text{Tr} \left(2D^2 - 4i\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda_\alpha) - F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} - \frac{i}{2} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\kappa} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} \right), \\ \text{Str}(\mathbb{E}_{-}^2) = & \text{Tr} \left(2D^2 - 4i\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda_\alpha) - F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} + \frac{i}{2} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\kappa} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} \right),\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Str}(\Omega_{\pm}^{\mu\nu} \Omega_{\mu\nu}^{\pm}) = -\text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}] \text{Str} \mathbb{I}_{\pm} = 0$$

$$a_0(P) = a_2(P) = 0$$

$$a_4(P) = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \int_M d^4x \text{Tr} (2D^2 - 4i\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda_\alpha) - F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\frac{c_4}{8\pi^2} = \frac{1}{g^2}$$

$$I_{\text{SYM}} = \int_M d^4x \text{Tr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - 2i\bar{\lambda}_{\dot{\beta}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\beta}\beta} (\mathcal{D}_\mu \lambda_\beta) + D^2 \right]$$

CONCLUSIONES.

De los resultados obtenidos en el apartado anterior, se concluye: 1) que la supergravedad cuántica relativista consiste en la deformación extrema del espacio – tiempo cuántico; 2) que la deformación extrema del espacio – tiempo cuántico, se desarrolla en dimensiones altas; 3) que las dimensiones o supermembranas formadas por la referida distorsión, comportan otros puntos lejanos del espacio – tiempo cuántico, en los que, la dimensión temporal es diferente para cada caso; 4) la formación de dimensiones altas, supone la existencia de múltiples regiones que no convergen en un mismo espacio –

tiempo cuántico, sino en distintos sectores espaciales, por lo que, la transdimensionalidad y la multidimensionalidad ocurren a escalas infinitas y en ramificación, pues parten de una dimensión cero o de origen; 5) la supergravedad cuántica relativista, obedece a la interacción de una superpartícula, llamada también partícula blanca o estrella, es decir, aquella cuyo centro de masa y energía es extremadamente denso, capaz de deformar el espacio – tiempo cuántico en forma extrema, formando así, la supergravedad. Sin embargo, esta partícula también puede alcanzar la velocidad de la luz, por lo que, se la denomina suprapartícula, con las mismas propiedades que la aquí referida. Asimismo, la superpartícula o suprapartícula, según sea el caso, también produce supergravedad cuando interactúa con el supergravitón, esto es, con la supercompañera del gravitón, por lo que el espacio – tiempo cuántico distorsionado, se ve permeado y por ende, mutado por el campo supergravitónico vinculante; y, 6) la supersimetría de gauge y su modelamiento matemático, permite conciliar la relatividad general y especial y la mecánica cuántica, en la medida en que, estamos ante campos cuánticos en los que interfiere la dualidad holográfica y el principio cosmológico.

ACLARACIONES FINALES:

Algunas aclaraciones finales a tener en consideración y aplicar, a propósito de la Teoría Cuántica de Campos Relativistas o Curvos (TCCR) propuesta por este autor:

1. En todos los casos, este símbolo $\dagger$ será reemplazado por este símbolo $\dagger^\circ$ o por este símbolo $\ddagger$, equivaliendo lo mismo.

Símbolo a ser reemplazado.	Símbolos de reemplazo.
$\dagger$	$\dagger^\circ$
	$\ddagger$

2. En todos los casos, este símbolo $\ddagger$, será reemplazado por este símbolo $\ddagger^\circ$ o por este símbolo $\S$.

Símbolo a ser reemplazado.	Símbolos de reemplazo.
$\ddagger$	$\ddagger^\circ$
	$\S$

3. En todos los casos, se añadirá y por ende, se calculará la magnitud $\S$ que equivale a un campo de Yang – Mills y por ende, a la teoría de Yang – Mills en sentido amplio, en relación a la Teoría Cuántica de Campos Relativistas propuesta por este autor.

4. Este símbolo $\bullet$ podrá usarse como exponente u operador, según sea el caso.

Las aclaraciones antes referidas aplican tanto a este trabajo como a todos los trabajos previos y posteriores publicados por este autor, según corresponda.

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