Exercise 7: Poisson brackets

Show that the Poisson brackes of the coordinates x^{μ} with themselves and the oscillators α_n^{μ} and $\tilde{\alpha}_n^{\mu}$ vanish by appropriately Fourier transforming the canonical commutation relations

$$\{\Pi^{\mu}(\sigma), X^{\nu}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = \delta(\sigma - \sigma')\eta^{\mu\nu}, \quad \{X^{\mu}(\sigma), X^{\nu}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0, \quad \{\Pi^{\mu}(\sigma), \Pi^{\nu}(\sigma')\}_{PB} = 0 \quad (1)$$

Hint: try to consider only those expression that pick out the right terms for you !

Exercise 7: The Hamiltonian in terms of momentum and oscillators

Use the mode expansions of $X = X_L + X_R$ to show that the Hamiltonian, which in the two-dimensional field theory can be written as

$$H = \int_0^{2\pi} \mathrm{d}\sigma (\Pi^{\mu} \dot{X}_{\mu} - \mathcal{L}) \,, \tag{2}$$

is given by

$$H = \frac{-p^{\mu}p_{\mu}}{4\pi T} - \frac{1}{2}\sum_{n=-\infty,n\neq o}^{\infty} \left(\alpha_n \cdot \alpha_{-n} + \tilde{\alpha}_n \cdot \tilde{\alpha}_{-n}\right) = L_0 + \tilde{L}_0 \tag{3}$$

Hint: The Lagrangian is $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{T}{2}(\partial_{\tau}X^{\mu}\partial_{\tau}X_{\mu} - \partial_{\sigma}X^{\mu}\partial_{\sigma}X_{\mu})$, so that $\Pi^{\mu} = -T\dot{X}^{\mu}$. Furthermore, you can compute the Hamiltonian at fixed $\tau = 0$.