## Exercise 11: The Virasoro Anomaly

In the quantum theory, the Virasoro algebra may receive an anomalous contribution

$$[L_m, L_n] = (m-n)L_{m+n} + A(m)\delta_{m+n}.$$
 (1)

Use the Jacobi identity to show the recursion relation

$$(m-n)A(l) + (n-l)A(m) + (l-m)A(n) = 0, \qquad (2)$$

for l + m + n = 0. Now use this to show that A(m) has the form

$$A(m) = am^3 + bm \,. \tag{3}$$

The remaining constants can be obtained by computing two independent expectation values.