

### Polchinski 3.3(a)

By defn, covariant derivatives are given by

$$\nabla_a A^b = \partial_a A^b + \Gamma_{ac}^b A^c,$$

$$\nabla_a A_b = \partial_a A_b - \Gamma_{ab}^c A_c,$$

$$\nabla_a T^{bc} = \partial_a T^{bc} + \Gamma_{\lambda a}^b T^{\lambda c} + \Gamma_{\lambda a}^c T^{b\lambda}$$

etc.

$$\Gamma_{ab}^c = \frac{1}{2} g^{cd} [g_{ad,b} + g_{bd,a} - g_{ab,d}]$$

In conformal gauge,  $g_{ab} = \delta_{ab} e^{2\omega}$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma_{ab}^c = \frac{1}{2} e^{2\omega} f^{cd} [\cancel{\partial_b \omega} e^{2\omega} \cancel{f_{ad}} + \cancel{\partial_a \omega} e^{2\omega} \cancel{f_{bd}} - \cancel{\partial_d \omega} e^{2\omega} \cancel{f_{ab}}]$$

$$= f^{cd} [\partial_b \omega f_{ad} + \partial_a \omega f_{bd} - \partial_d \omega f_{ab}]$$

$$= \partial_b \omega f_a^c + \partial_a \omega f_b^c - \partial^c \omega f_{ab}$$

Now consider  $\nabla_{\bar{z}} T^{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = \partial_{\bar{z}} T^{\bar{z}\bar{z}} + \Gamma_{c\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} T^{c\bar{z}} + \Gamma_{c\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} T^{\bar{z}c}$

We would like to compute  $\Gamma_{c\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}}$  to evaluate this:

$$\Gamma_{c\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} = \partial_c \omega f_{\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} + \partial_{\bar{z}} \omega f_c^{\bar{z}} - \partial^{\bar{z}} \omega f_{c\bar{z}}$$

In real coordinates,  $f_{ab} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , with  $z = \sigma^1 + i\sigma^2$ ,  
 $\bar{z} = \sigma^1 - i\sigma^2$ , we would have

$$f_{AB} = \begin{matrix} A \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{where } A, B \text{ run over } \{z, \bar{z}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{zz} = f_{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = 0, \quad f_{z\bar{z}} = f_{\bar{z}z} = 1,$$

$$\text{then } f_{\bar{z}} = f^{\bar{z}z} f_{zz} + f^{\bar{z}\bar{z}} f_{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = 0,$$

$$f_c^{\bar{z}} = f^{\bar{z}z} f_{zc} + f^{\bar{z}\bar{z}} f_{\bar{z}c}, \quad \text{non vanishing when } c = \bar{z}, \quad f_{\bar{z}\bar{z}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma_{c\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} \text{ reduces to } \partial_z w_f^{\bar{z}} - \partial_{\bar{z}} w_{f_{c\bar{z}}}, \quad \text{both } f_c^{\bar{z}} \text{ and}$$

$f_{c\bar{z}}$  are non-vanishing only when  $c = \bar{z}$ , so the only

possibly non-vanishing component of  $\Gamma_{c\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}}$  is

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\bar{z}\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} &= \partial_z w - \partial_{\bar{z}} w \\ &= \partial_z w - f^{\bar{z}z} \partial_z w \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  All components of  $\Gamma_{c\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}}$  vanish

Now,  $\Gamma_{\bar{z}}$  is critical in computing covariant derivatives of the form

$$\nabla_{\bar{z}} F^{\bar{z}\bar{z}\bar{z}\dots\bar{z}} = \partial_{\bar{z}} F^{\bar{z}\bar{z}\dots\bar{z}} + \Gamma_{\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} F^{\bar{z}\bar{z}\dots\bar{z}} + \Gamma_{\bar{z}}^{\bar{z}} F^{\bar{z}\bar{z}\dots\bar{z}} + \dots$$

This implies

$$\nabla_{\bar{z}} F^{\bar{z}\bar{z}\dots\bar{z}} = \partial_{\bar{z}} F^{\bar{z}\bar{z}\dots\bar{z}}$$

Danielson ~~Cheng~~

8.25.2024