

$$\Sigma_{10} = \int e^{+\phi} H_{RR}^2 + e^{-\phi} H_{NS}^2$$

$$\Theta_1 = \int e^{\phi} H_{RR}, \quad d * e^{\phi} H_{RR} = 0$$

$$ds^2 = \left(1 + \frac{g\Theta_5}{r^2}\right)^{\#} \left(1 + \frac{g\Theta_1}{r^2}\right)^{\#'} d\tau^2 + \dots$$

$$r \gg 0$$

$$ds^2 = ds_{K^3 \text{ or } T^4}^2 + d\Omega_{S^3}^2 + ds_{\text{AdS}_3}^2$$

$$ds_{\text{AdS}_3}^2 = l^2 \left(\frac{dr^2}{r^2} + r^2 (-dt^2 + dx_s^2) \right)$$

$$l^2 = g \sqrt{\Theta_1 \Theta_5}$$

Important digression

Properties of AdS_3

$$r = \frac{1}{g} \quad w_{\pm} = x_5 \pm t$$

$$ds_{AdS_3}^2 = R^2 \left(\frac{dy^2 + dw_+ dw_-}{y^2} \right) \sim SO(2, 2)$$

$SL(2, R)_L \times SL(2, R)_R$ Isometry

$$w_+' = \frac{aw_+ + b}{cw_+ + d} \quad (ad - cb = 1)$$

$$w_-' = w_- + \frac{cy^2}{cw_- + d} \quad + \leftrightarrow -$$

$$y' = \frac{y}{c\omega + d}$$

Killing vectors

$$H_{-1} = i \partial_+$$

$$H_0 = i \left(\omega^+ \partial_+ + \frac{1}{2} g g \partial_g \right)$$

$$H_{+1} = i \left(\omega^{+2} \partial_+ + \omega^+ g g \partial_g - g^2 \partial_- \right)$$

\vdots

$$H_n = i \left(\omega^+ \right)^{n+1} \partial_+ + \dots$$

$$[H_m, H_n]_{L.B.} = i(m-n) H_{m+n}$$

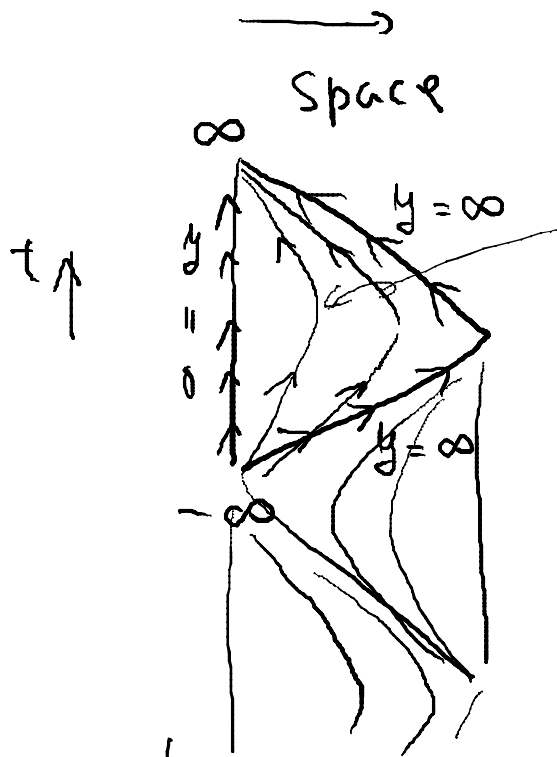
$$ds^2 = -(dx^0)^2 - (dx^1)^2 + (dx_2)^2 + (dx_3)^2$$

$$SO(2, 2)$$

$$-(X^0)^2 - (X^1)^2 + (X_2)^2 + (X_3)^2 = -l^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \partial_+ - \partial_- = -i H_- + i \hat{H}_-$$

$$\|\partial_t\|^2 \sim \frac{1}{y^2} \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

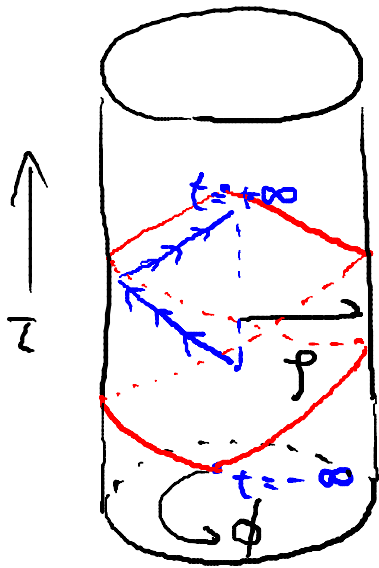


Poincare patch : \mathcal{G}, ω^\mp

$$\frac{1}{y} = \cosh \rho \cos \tau + \sinh \rho \cos \phi$$

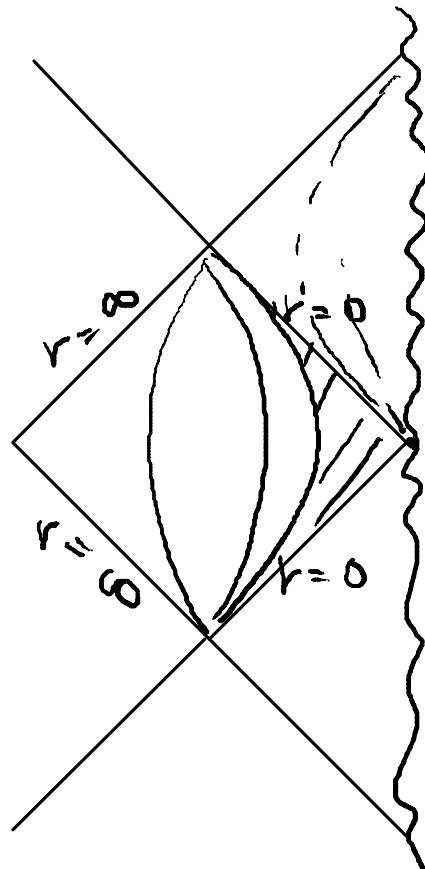
$$\omega^\mp = y (\sinh \rho \sin \phi \mp \cosh \rho \sin \tau)$$

$$ds_3^2 = l^2 \left(-\cosh^2 \rho d\tau^2 + d\rho^2 + \sinh^2 \rho d\phi^2 \right)$$



← covered by Poincaré coord.

$$ds_3^2 = l^2 \left(\frac{-dt^2 + dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2} \right)$$



$$L_0 = i(\partial_\tau + \partial_\phi)$$

$$\bar{L}_0 = i(\partial_\tau - \partial_\phi)$$

$$\partial_\tau = \frac{1}{2} L_0 + \bar{L}_0$$

$$H_{+1} = \omega^{+2} \partial_+$$

$$H_0 = \omega^+ \partial_+$$

$$H_{-1} = \partial_+$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ L_0 = \frac{1}{2} (H_{+1} + H_{-1}) \right.$$

$$\{L_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{H}_1 + \hat{H}_{-1})\}$$