

**Problem 1: The classical string**

Consider an embedding map  $X^\mu(\tau, \sigma)$  from a two-dimensional surface coordinatised by  $(\tau, \sigma)$  into four-dimensional Minkowski spacetime with the sign convention  $(-, +, +, +)$ . The range of this map is called the world sheet of the classical string. We will leave its domain unspecified for this exercise and neglect boundary terms throughout. We define  $\dot{X}^\mu := \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau}$  and  $X'^\mu := \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma}$ , as well as  $\dot{X}^2 := \dot{X}^\mu \dot{X}_\mu$ ,  $X'^2 := X'^\mu X'_\mu$  and  $\dot{X} \cdot X' = \dot{X}^\mu X'_\mu$ .

- a) Show that the infinitesimal area element of the world sheet in Minkowski spacetime reads

$$dA = \sqrt{(\dot{X} \cdot X')^2 - \dot{X}^2 X'^2} d\tau d\sigma, \quad (1)$$

where the sign under the square root is chosen to be consistent with  $\dot{X}$  being time-like and  $X'$  being spacelike.

- b) Perform the Legendre transform of the Nambu-Goto action

$$S_{\text{NG}} = -\frac{T}{c} \int dA = -\frac{T}{c} \int d\tau \int d\sigma \sqrt{(\dot{X} \cdot X')^2 - \dot{X}^2 X'^2}, \quad (2)$$

and show that two primary constraints arise. The constant  $T$  is called the string tension and  $c$  is the speed of light.

- c) How can one see directly in the action that two primary constraints should arise?
- d) Compute the total Hamiltonian, the algebra of constraints, and complete the Dirac stability analysis.

**Problem 2: BONUS: first order string**

Is it possible to arrive at a first order formulation of the classical string analogous to the previous exercise? Perform again the canonical analysis and try to find gauges which simplify the theory.