

(8)

Work with bosonic string theory for simplicity (formal due to tachyons in loops).

① off-shell amplitude:

Relax $\mathcal{Q}_B |A\rangle = 0$ condition.

Still impose $(L_0 - \bar{L}_0) |A\rangle = 0$, $(b_0 - \bar{b}_0) |A\rangle = 0$

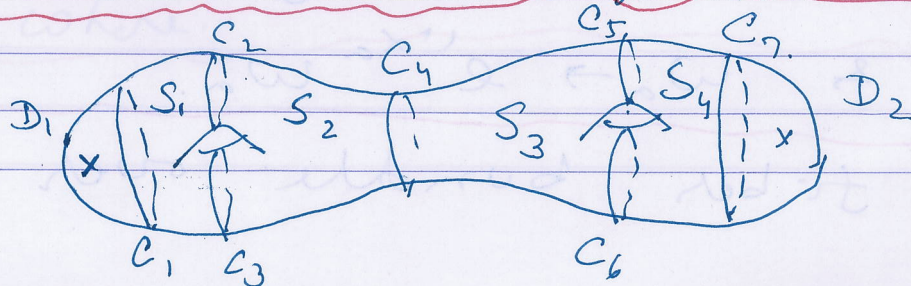
Zero modes of b -ghost

Vertex ops. A_i can no longer be taken to be dimension 0 primaries.

$\langle \prod_i A_i \times \text{ghost} \rangle_{\Sigma_{g,n}}$ depends on the choice of world-sheet metric near the punctures.

Need to pick a metric.

Take $\Sigma_{g,n}$ & divide it into a union of n disks D_1, \dots, D_n and $2g-2+n$ spheres with 3 holes by $3g-3+2n$ circles



③ ⑧

W_a : coordinate on D_a , z_i : coordinate on S_i .

On common boundaries:

$$z_i = f_{ia}^{W_a}(z_j), \quad z_i = F_{ij}(z_j).$$

$\{f_{ia}\}, \{F_{ij}\}$: Capture full information about $\Sigma_{g,n}$.

$M_{g,n}$: space of $\{f_{ia}\}, \{F_{ij}\}$ modulo equivalence due to reparametrization of z_i & W_a .

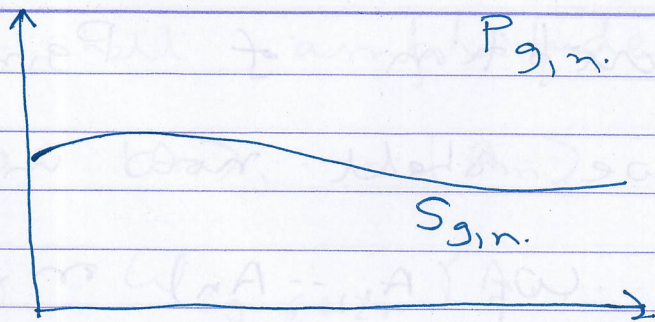
Choose metric on D_a : $|dW_a|^2$.

Off-shell amplitudes are not invariant under W_a reparametrization except for $W_a \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_a} W_a$.

$P_{g,n}$: space of $\{f_{ia}\}, \{F_{ij}\}$ modulo equivalence due to reparametrization of z_i & $W_a \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_a} W_a$.

\Rightarrow a fiber bundle over $M_{g,n}$.

$\{\omega_a\}$ reparametrization.



Choice of ω_a
 \rightarrow choice of section $S_{g,n}$
 \rightarrow needed to define off-shell amplitude

Tangent space of $P_{g,n}$:

Infiniteesimal deformation:

e.g. $f_{i,a} \rightarrow f_{i,a} - \delta f_{i,a}$

For fixed ω_a , this changes z_i :

e.g. $z_i = f_{i,a}(\omega_a) \Rightarrow z_i = f_{i,a}^{(\omega_a)} - \delta f_{i,a}(\omega_a)$
 $= z_i^{\text{old}} - \delta f_{i,a}(f_{i,a}^{-1}(\text{old.}))$

$\mathcal{V}_a(z_i) = \delta f_{i,a}(f_{i,a}^{-1}(z_i))$ is an
 holomorphic
 infiniteesimal vector field on \mathbb{Z} defined

on the overlap circle of D_a and S_i

$\mathcal{V}(z_i)$ can have ~~poles~~ singularities

elsewhere.

Using this description of $P_{g,n}$ & its tangent space we shall now introduce a set of p -forms $\omega_p(A_1, \dots, A_n)$ on $M_{g,n}$.

$$\omega_p(A_1, \dots, A_n) = (2\pi i)^{-3g+3-n} \left\langle \prod_{i=1}^n A_i \right\rangle_{\Sigma_{g,n}}$$

vertices of for off-shell external states.

To specify ω_p it is enough to specify its contraction with p arbitrary ^{tangent} vectors ~~fields~~ $V^{(1)}, \dots, V^{(p)}$ of $P_{g,n}$

vector fields $\mathcal{V}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathcal{V}^{(p)}$ on $\Sigma_{g,n}$.

defined on overlap circles $c^{(1)}, \dots, c^{(p)}$.

$$B[V^{(i)}] \equiv \int_{c^{(i)}} b(z) \mathcal{V}^{(i)}(z) dz + \int_{\bar{c}^{(i)}} \bar{b}(\bar{z}) \overline{\mathcal{V}^{(i)}(z)} d\bar{z}$$

$$\omega_p[V^{(1)}, \dots, V^{(p)}] = (2\pi i)^{-3g+3-n} \left\langle B[V^{(1)}] \dots B[V^{(p)}] \prod_{i=1}^n A_i \right\rangle_{\Sigma_{g,n}}$$

Off-shell amplitude with external states $|A_1\rangle, \dots, |A_n\rangle$

$$\int_{S_{g,n}} \omega_{g-6+2n}(A_1, \dots, A_n)$$

② IPI amplitudes:

Plumbing fixture: ^{Family of} \mathbb{A}_n maps from

$$P_{g_1, n_1} \times P_{g_2, n_2} \rightarrow P_{g_1+g_2, n_1+n_2-2}$$

(a) Take a puncture each from Σ_{g_1, n_1} & Σ_{g_2, n_2} ~~to~~ ^{glue them together:}

Let w_1, w_2 be local coordinates around punctures.

(b) Glue Σ_{g_1, n_1} to Σ_{g_2, n_2} via

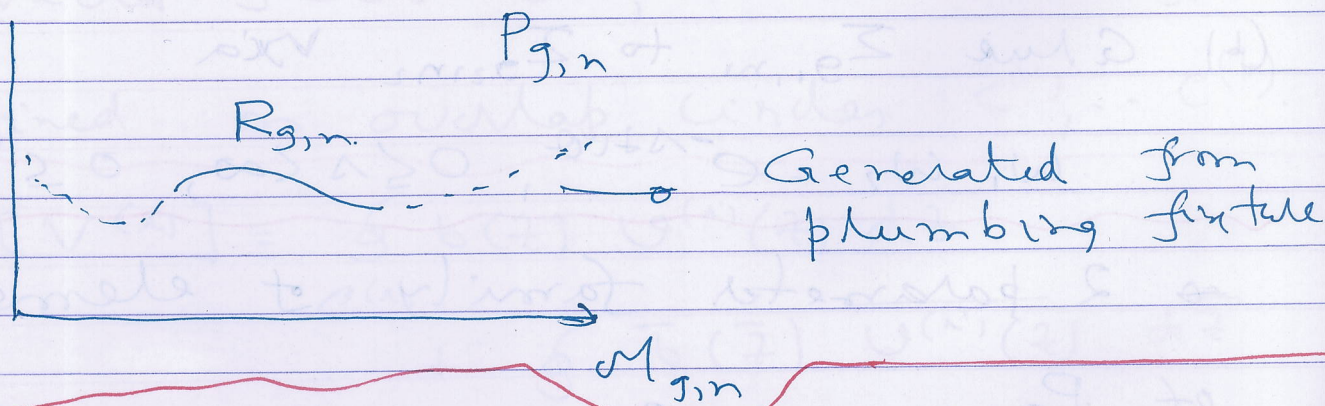
$$w_1, w_2 = e^{-\lambda + i\theta}, \quad 0 \leq \lambda < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

\Rightarrow 2 parameter family of elements of $P_{g_1+g_2, n_1+n_2-2}$.

Note: $\Sigma_{g_1+g_2, n_1+n_2-2}$ inherits local coordinates ~~from~~ around punctures from $\Sigma_{g_1, n_1} \rightarrow \Sigma_{g_2, n_2}$

③ Choose $S_{g,n}$ for different g,n respecting this map, e.g. if $p_1 \in S_{g_1, n_1}$, $p_2 \in S_{g_2, n_2}$ then the plumbing fixture of p_1 & p_2 $\in S_{g_1+g_2, n_1+n_2-2}$ for $0 \leq \lambda < \infty$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

This allows us to identify a subspace $R_{g,n} \subset S_{g,n} \forall g,n$ such that elements of $\{R_{g,n}\}$ & their plumbing fixture generate the whole $\{S_{g,n}\}$.



IPI amplitude = $\int_{R_{g,n}} \omega_{g-6+n} (A_1, \dots, A_n)$

any

Note: $R_{g,n}$ does not include separating type degenerations & hence is free from tadpole & mass renormalization divergences.