

$$R[\Omega^{-2} g'_{\mu\nu}(x)] = \Omega^{+2} [R' - 2(N-1) g'^{\mu\nu} f_{j;\mu} f_{j\nu} + (N-2)(N-1) g'^{\mu\nu} f_{j\mu} f_{j\nu}]$$

$$f \equiv \omega \Omega \quad f_\mu \equiv f_{j\mu}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g'_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^{-2} g_{\mu\nu} \quad \phi \rightarrow \phi' = \Omega^s \phi$$

$$R \rightarrow R' = R(\Omega^{-2} g_{\mu\nu}) = \Omega^2 [R - 2(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{j;\mu} f_{j\nu} + (N-2)(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{j\mu} f_{j\nu}]$$

$$\mathcal{L} = g^{1/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \{ \phi^2 R + g^{\mu\nu} \phi_{j;\mu} \phi_{j\nu} + \mathcal{L}_{matter} \} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g^{1/2} \phi^2 R \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \{ \underbrace{\Omega^{-N} g^{1/2} \Omega^{2s} \phi^2 \Omega^2}_{\Omega^{2s+2-N}} [R - 2(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{j;\mu} f_{j\nu} + (N-2)(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{j\mu} f_{j\nu}] \}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g^{1/2} \phi_{j;\mu} \phi_{j\nu} g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-N} g^{1/2} \Omega^2 g^{\mu\nu} (\Omega^s \phi)_{j;\mu} (\Omega^s \phi)_{j\nu} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{1/2} g^{\mu\nu} \Omega^{2-N} (s \Omega^{s-1} \phi_{j;\mu} + \Omega^s \phi_{j,\mu}) (s \Omega^{s-1} \phi_{j;\nu} + \Omega^s \phi_{j,\nu}) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{1/2} g^{\mu\nu} \Omega^{2-N+2s} \left( \underbrace{s \Omega^{-1} \phi_{j;\mu}}_{f_\mu} + \phi_{j,\mu} \right) \left( \underbrace{s \Omega^{-1} \phi_{j;\nu}}_{f_\nu} + \phi_{j,\nu} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{1/2} g^{\mu\nu} \Omega^{2s+2-N} \left( s^2 f_\mu f_\nu \phi^2 + s f_\mu \phi \phi_{j,\nu} + s f_\nu \phi \phi_{j,\mu} + \phi_{j,\mu} \phi_{j,\nu} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{1/2} g^{\mu\nu} \Omega^{2s+2-N} \left( s^2 f_\mu f_\nu \phi^2 + 2s f_\mu \phi \phi_{j,\nu} + \phi_{j,\mu} \phi_{j,\nu} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}' = g^{1/2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \{ \phi^2 \} \Omega^{2s+2-N} \left[ \underline{R - 2(N-1)} g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\mu\nu} + (N-2)(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\mu} f_{;\nu} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \Omega^{2s+2-N} \left[ s^2 f_{;\mu} f_{;\nu} \phi^2 + 2s f_{;\mu} \phi_{;\nu} \phi + \underline{\phi_{;\mu} \phi_{;\nu}} \right] \right\}$$

if  $2s+2-N=0$  then

$$\mathcal{L}' = \mathcal{L} + g^{1/2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \{ \phi^2 \} \left[ -2(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\mu\nu} + (N-2)(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\mu} f_{;\nu} \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \left( s^2 f_{;\mu} f_{;\nu} \phi^2 + 2s f_{;\mu} \phi_{;\nu} \phi \right) \right\} =$$

$$= \mathcal{L} + g^{1/2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \{ \phi^2 \} \left[ \underline{(+2(N-1) g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\nu} (\phi^2)_{;\mu}} + (N-2)(N-1) \phi^{\mu\nu} g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\mu} f_{;\nu} \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \left( s^2 f_{;\mu} f_{;\nu} \phi^2 + \underline{2s f_{;\mu} (\phi^2)_{;\nu}} \right) \right\}$$

by parts  
 $\square \phi$

cancel if  $\left\{ = -\frac{N-2}{4(N-1)} \right. \quad \left( s = \frac{N-2}{2} \right)$

$$\square \phi = g^{-1/2} \left( g^{1/2} g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\nu} \right)_{;\mu}$$

Then we get

$$\mathcal{L}' = \mathcal{L} + g^{1/2} \phi^{\mu\nu} g^{\mu\nu} f_{;\mu} f_{;\nu} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (N-2)(N-1) + \frac{s^2}{2} \right\} \right] = \mathcal{L}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{N-2}{4(N-1)} \cdot (N-2)(N-1) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(N-2)^2}{8} \right) = 0$$