Notes: generalised symmetries & related topics

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1 Defining higher-form symmetries

Most parts of this section are adopted from the reviews below.

- i.) 日高 義将, 高次对称性入門
- ii.) 日高 義将,対称性の自発的破れ入門

1.1 Starting from the conventional symmetries

Let us start by introducing another standpoint of seeing the conventional symmetries. We start with an example of a free fermionic system. The action of the system is given by

$$S[\psi] = \int_{\mathcal{M}} d^d x \, \bar{\psi}(x) (\gamma^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} - m) \psi(x). \tag{1.1}$$

Here, \mathscr{M} is a Minkovski manifold as spacetime and $\psi(x)$ is a spinor field, which is a section of a vector bundle $E \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathscr{M}$ with Spin(1,3) group as its structure group.

¹The sections with asterisk "*" are materials that is not directly related to generalised symmetries but supplemental.

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- 5 Reviewing Ginzburg-Landau theory *
- 6 Introducing category theory & higher groups as a tool *
- 7 Formulating higher gauge theories