

Spacetime Symmetry-enriched SymTFT

- Based on 2409.18113 and 2507.02036 w Ömer Akroyd and Ho Tat Lam

- Plan

- 1) Symmetry topological field theory (SymTFT) 101
- 2) SymTFTs with discrete-translations Sym.
- 3) Symmetry-enriched SymTFTs

(Note: will omit many references during talk)

Background

Power of Symmetries

- 1) Selection rules
- 2) 't Hooft anomalies (constraints on RG flows)
- 3) characterize IR phases
- ⋮

Modern perspective (Note: no subsystem Sym here)

Symmetry \longleftrightarrow topological defect

\rightarrow e.g., U(1) Sym in d+1D. $\partial_\mu j^\mu = 0 \Rightarrow d * j = 0$

$$e^{i\theta \int_{\Sigma_d} * j} \longrightarrow e^{i\theta \int_{\Sigma_d + 2B} * j} = e^{i\theta \int_{\Sigma_d} * j} e^{i\theta \int_B d * j} = e^{i\theta \int_{\Sigma_d} * j}$$

\rightarrow generalized Syms: higher-form and non-invertible Syms

Consider d+1D QFT T w (generalized) Sym S
 (How to think of top defects?)

SymTFT: theoretical tool to represent S in a T -independent way

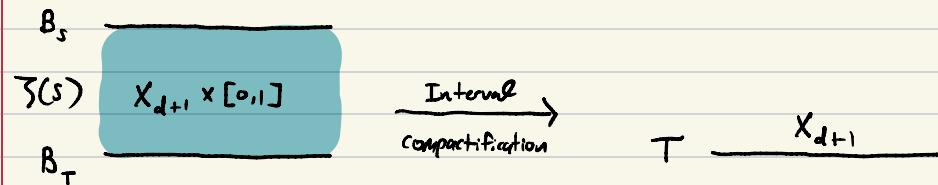
"Separates Kinematics from dynamics,"

1) A d+2D TFT $\Xi(S)$ — the SymTFT of S .

2) A topological boundary B_S of $\Xi(S)$ w Sym

→ Top def. of $\Xi(S)$ encode S (twisted) Sym sectors

3) Boundary B_T of $\Xi(S)$ encoding the dynamics of T .



($\Xi(S)$ only needs to be topological in Interval direction)
 (often ignore B_T boundary for Sym only)

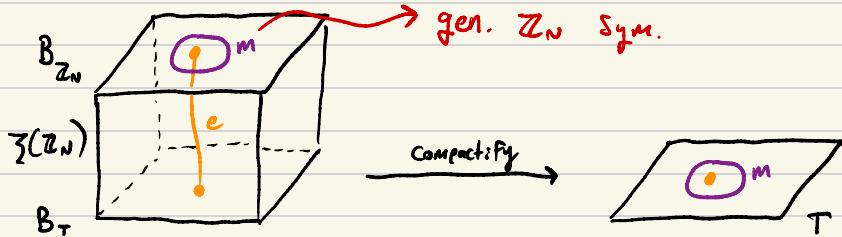
Example: \mathbb{Z}_N Sym in 1+1D.

SymTFT is 2+1D \mathbb{Z}_N gauge theory $S = \frac{iN}{2\pi} \int a \wedge db$

→ TDIs $e(x) = e^{\int_x a}$ and $m(y) = e^{\int_y b}$

$$e^n = m^n = 1 \quad \langle e(x_1) m(x_2) \rangle = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N} \text{link}(x_1, x_2)}$$

$\rightarrow B_{Z_N} = \text{Dirichlet boundary condition: } a_0 = a_x = 0$. (e-cond bdy.)



$\rightarrow \text{TDL } e^{\theta m F} \Rightarrow f\text{-twisted, } g\text{ sym charge}$

anomaly
free

Finite G Sym TFT = G gauge thy (Dirichlet BC has G sym)

SymTFT applications

- 1) discrete gauging (changing Sym. boundary)
- 2) classify gapped IR phases (S-sym TFTs)
- 3) 't Hooft anomalies and anomaly matching.
⋮

(SymTFT mostly for internal sym)

Spacetime Sym TFT?

Hard to get genuine Spacetime SymTFT

→ spacetime sym defects? gauging spacetime Sym \Rightarrow g gravity?

(Recent progress for continuous Spacetime Sym 2509:07965,
Apruzzi, Dondi, Etxebarria, Lam, Schaffer-Nameli)

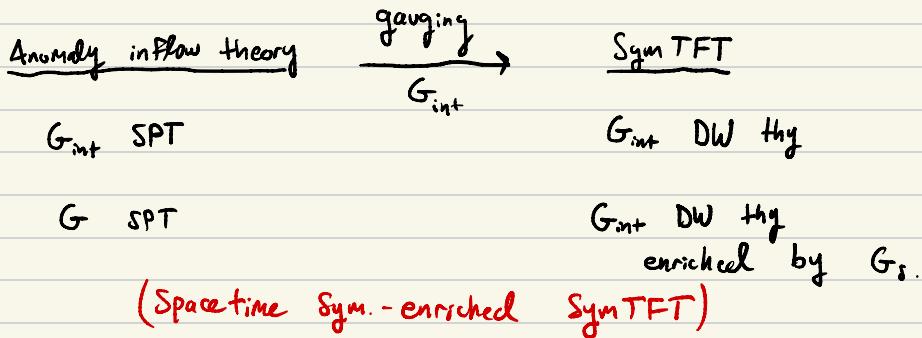
Can encode interplays between spacetime and int sym

(Focus on invertible Sym)

(Note: Coleman-Mandula theorem in $\geq 2+1D$)

1) group extensions $1 \rightarrow G_{\text{int}} \rightarrow G \rightarrow G_s \rightarrow 1$

2) Mixed anomalies



Discrete spatial translations

Two types of interplays in $1+1D$

1) transl. grp act on $G_{\text{int}} \Rightarrow G_{\text{int}}$ is a modulated Sym

e.g., $\mathcal{L} = (\partial_t \phi)^2 - k(\partial_x^2 \phi)^2$ ($1+1D$ Lifshitz theory)

$\phi(x,t) \rightarrow \phi(x,t) + \alpha + \beta x$ (dipole sym)

$$\Rightarrow T_\alpha \triangleright (\alpha, \beta) = (\alpha + \beta l, \beta)$$

\rightarrow disc. transl $\mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow G = G_{\text{int}} \times \mathbb{Z}$

Inflow thy

Trivial SPT

$G_{\text{int}} \times \mathbb{Z}$ sym

$\xrightarrow{\text{gauge}} \quad G_{\text{int}}$

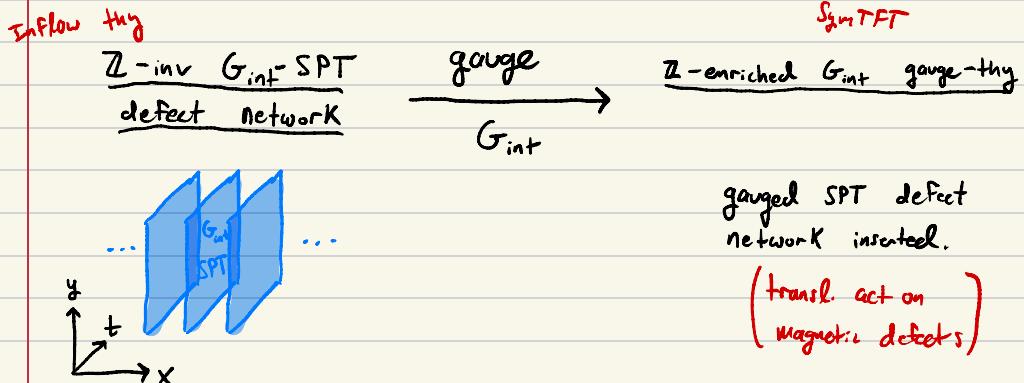
SymTFT

\mathbb{Z} -enriched G_{int} gauge-thy

$\text{Rep}(G)^{U_1} \times \mathbb{Z}$ sym
(transl. = anyon auto.)

2) mixed 't Hooft anomalies between \mathbb{Z} and G_{int}

e.g., $G_{\text{int}} = SO(3)$ and the Lieb-Schultz-Mattis (LSM) theorem
 \Rightarrow called LSM anomalies. $\begin{cases} \text{gauge } G_{\text{int}} \rightarrow \text{break transl.} \\ \text{No trivial sign gapped phase} \end{cases}$



In both cases, Sym TFT = foliated TFT.

\rightarrow not top. in transl. direction. (still top in int comp dir)

Example: \mathbb{Z}_N dipole Sym

$$G_{\text{int}} = \mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_N \quad \text{with} \quad T_i(\alpha, \beta) = (\alpha + \beta, \beta)$$

Sym TFT: x-transl enriched $\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_N$ gauge thy

\rightarrow TDLs (canyons) m_1, m_2, e_1, e_2

$$e_i^N = m_i^N = 1 \quad \langle e_i(x_i) m_j(x_j) \rangle = \delta_{ij} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N} \ln K(x_i, x_j)}$$

$\rightarrow T_x$ action on TDLs

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &\longrightarrow m_1 \\ e_1 &\longrightarrow e_1 e_2^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_2 &\longrightarrow m_1 m_2 \\ e_2 &\longrightarrow e_2 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\text{Sym defects}) \\ (\text{Sym charges}) \end{array}$$

→ Lagrangian realization

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{iN\alpha}{2\pi} \left[A_t (\partial_x^2 B_y - \partial_y B_{xx}) + A_{xx} (\partial_t B_y - \partial_y B_t) + A_y (\partial_t B_{xx} - \partial_x^2 B_t) \right]$$

- lattice spacing α (UV cutoff)

- Gauge transformation $\delta B_\phi = \begin{cases} \partial_\phi f & \phi = t, y \\ \partial_x^2 f & \phi = xx \end{cases}$

Same
for A

- TDLs

$$M_1(\gamma) = e^{i\int_\gamma (B_{xx} dx + \sum_{w=y,t} \partial_x B_w dw)}$$

Same for $e_1^{-1}(\gamma)$

$$M_2(\gamma) = e^{i\int_\gamma (x B_{xx} dx + \sum_{w=y,t} (x \partial_x B_w - B_w) dw)}$$

Same for $e_2(\gamma)$

⇒ T_x action by $x \rightarrow x + \alpha$.

- Foliated TFT (not topological in x -direction)

(on lattice)

1) # Vacua on $L_x \times L_y$ spatial torus $(N \gcd(L_x/\alpha, N))^2$

2) Dual presentation (Ebisu, Honda, Nakamichi: arXiv: 2401.10677)

$$S = \frac{iN}{2\pi} \int_{X_3} (A' \wedge dB' + \tilde{A} \wedge d\tilde{B} + \hat{A}' \wedge \hat{A} \wedge \frac{dx}{\alpha})$$

→ Topological BC (six, let's look @ two)

1) e_1, e_2 cond. boundary (Dirichlet BC $A_t = A_{xx} = 0$)

• TDLs: M_1 and $M_2 \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$ dipole sym.

2) m_1, e_2 cond. boundary

(B.C. $\partial_x A_t = \partial_t \tilde{A}_x, A_{xx} = \partial_x \tilde{A}_x$, same for B)

• TDLs: e_1 and $m_2 \Rightarrow$ Uniform $\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_N$ sym.

• $\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_N$ sym has an LSM anomaly with transl.

\Rightarrow gauging by $\langle m_1, e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_1, m_2 \rangle$ breaks transl.

\Rightarrow the magnetic Lagrangian Subgroups (SPT phases)

$\langle e_1 e_2^{-n}, m_2 m_1^n \rangle, n \in \{0, 1, \dots, N-1\}$

are not translation invariant

Apps of transl-enriched SymTFT

1) Classify modulated SPTs: T-invariant $H^*(G, \text{U}(1))$ classes.

2) Relation of modulated Sym and LSM anomaly via gauging

General aspects of Sym-enriched SymTFTs

2+1D Q-enriched bosonic TQ as a SymTFT
(assume Q is anomaly free)

\rightarrow data: Q-action on TDLs, Sym. fractionalization, ...
(1410.4540, Barkeshli, Bonderson, Cheng, Wang)

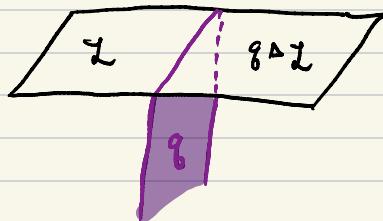
Add topological boundary B with anyon L condensed

(i.e., Sym boundary)

\rightarrow Generally modifies Q.

1) Q explicitly brkn to $Q_B = \{g \in Q \mid g \triangleright L \cong L\}$

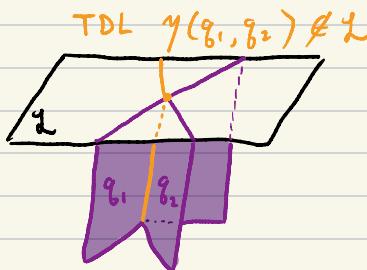
(Sym defect picture)



2) Q_B extended by boundary Sym A_B .

$$1 \longrightarrow A_B \longrightarrow G_B \longrightarrow Q_B \longrightarrow \pm$$

(Sym defect picture)



G_B describes invertible Sym for the Sym-enriched Sym TFT

→ G_B ext. class trivial if L carries no frac Q_B Sym charge (such L cond all $\gamma(q_1, q_2)$)

→ For symmetric Lagrangian algebras ($g \circ L \simeq L$ w no frac. charge)

$$G_B = A_B \rtimes Q$$

Applications

- 1) Changing BC $B \rightarrow B'$ changes $G_B \rightarrow G_{B'}$
⇒ dual Sym from gauging

2) classify \mathbb{Q} -enriched gapped IR phases using symmetric Lagrangian algs.

\Rightarrow Detect mixed anomalies : no \mathbb{Q} -enriched SPTs, the no G_B SPTs. (Sufficient but not necessary cond for anomalies of G_B)

Summary

Discussed Sym-enriched SymTFTs & utility for spacetime Sym

Example with discrete translations — foliated SymTFT
 \rightarrow See paper for parity and time-reversal

Open questions: higher dim? non-inv sym? time-translations?