

Gifts from infinite-dimensional current algebras

Stathis Vitouladitis

Université Libre de Bruxelles

based on
[2406.02662 w/ D.M. Hofman]
[2310.18391 w/ J.R. Fliss]
and thoughts in progress

! Xmas Theoretical Physics Workshop @Athens 2024,
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
18/12/2024

Motivation

Free fields and current algebras

Gift 1: State-operator correspondence [2406.02662 w/ D.M. Hofman]

Gift 2: Topological entanglement entropy [2310.18391 w/ J.R. Fliss]

Gift ideas (outlook)

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IR constraints

*Landau paradigm,
't Hooft anomaly matching*

Selection rules

*allowed transition, decays,
particles in the spectrum...*

Topological protection

*topological insulators,
topological superconductors,
fracton phases...*

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fixes spectrum exactly

underpins (worldsheet of) string theory

further connections to quantum gravity

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*more constraints: rational CFTs
even more power: connection to 3d TQFT and
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physical example: entanglement spectrum of fQHE
states [Li, Haldane; 2008]*

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Downside: Only in 2d? 😞

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O(700) papers
[YKYK 2014–2024]



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\implies codimension-one topological operator $U(\Sigma_{d-1}) := \exp\left(i \int_{\Sigma_{d-1}} \star J_{[1]}\right)$

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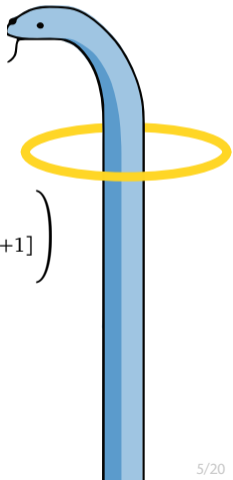
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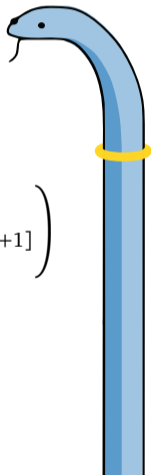
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Other generalisations: higher-group, non-invertible, subsystem symmetries, and more.



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The star of the show is a **free p -form field**.

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Very simple dynamics: $\partial^\mu J_{\mu\nu\rho\dots} = 0$ and $\partial^\mu \epsilon_{\mu\nu\dots}^{\alpha\beta\dots} J_{\alpha\beta\dots} = 0$.

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Describes generalised photons $A_{[p]}$ or their magnetic cousins $\tilde{A}_{[d-p-2]}$.

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p -form $U(1)$ symmetry (electric)

$(d - p - 2)$ -form $U(1)$ symmetry (magnetic)

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p -form U(1) symmetry (electric)

generated by: $\exp\left(i \alpha \int_{M_{d-p-1}} \star J_{[p+1]}\right)$

acts on: Wilson = $\exp\left(i \int_{\gamma_p} A_{[p]}\right)$

$(d-p-2)$ -form U(1) symmetry (magnetic)

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$$\text{Conserved currents: } \mathcal{J}_{\Lambda, \tilde{\Lambda}} = \star(J_{[p+1]} \wedge \tilde{\Lambda}_{[d-p-2]} + \tilde{J}_{[p+1]} \wedge \Lambda_{[p]})$$

For any $\Lambda_{[p]}, \tilde{\Lambda}_{[d-p-2]}$ satisfying:

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In $d = 2, p = 0 \rightsquigarrow$ free compact scalar $J(z)\alpha(z)$ and $\bar{J}(\bar{z})\bar{\alpha}(\bar{z})$ conserved

$[Q(\alpha), Q(\alpha')] = i k \int \alpha d\alpha' \implies [Q_n, Q_m] = k n \delta_{n+m, m} \implies \text{it's a Kac-Moody!}$

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In higher d $[,] = \int \dots$ is again a *spectrum-generating, infinite-dimensional current algebra*.

To get the spectrum, turn $[,] = \int \dots$ into a mode algebra $\implies [\mathcal{A}_n, \mathcal{A}_m^\dagger] = E_n \delta_{nm}$

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Plus zero modes! $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{r} \in \mathbb{Z}^{b_{d-p-1}(\Sigma)} \\ \mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{Z}^{b_{p+1}(\Sigma)} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{electric} \\ \text{magnetic} \end{array} \right\}$ fluxes = higher-form charges $\int \sqrt{\text{eigenvalue of Laplacian on } \Sigma}$

Hamiltonian: $H_\Sigma = k\mathbf{r}^2 + k^{-1}\mathbf{s}^2 + \sum_n \mathcal{A}_n^\dagger \mathcal{A}_n$

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▷ *Primary states*: $|\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{s}\rangle$. Fixed fluxes, annihilated by all \mathcal{A}_n . Energy $= k\mathbf{r}^2 + k^{-1}\mathbf{s}^2 =: \Delta_{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{s}}$

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$$\text{Non-trivial check: } \text{ch}(q) = \sum_{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{s}} \text{ch}_{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{s}}(q) = \sum_{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{s}} \text{tr} q^{H_\Sigma} = \frac{\Theta_\Sigma(q; k)}{\eta_\Sigma(q)^2} = \mathcal{Z}(\mathbb{S}_\beta^1 \times \Sigma)$$

“spectral eta function” $\eta_\Sigma(q) = \prod_n (1 - q^{E_n})^{-1/2}$ ↪ very reminiscent of 2d CFTs!

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- ▷ $d = 4 \rightsquigarrow$ *free photon realisation (photonisation)*

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\rightsquigarrow precise one-to-one correspondence between *states on \mathcal{H}_Σ* and *nonlocal operators*

sets the stage for understanding higher-dimensional CFTs on compact manifolds

such a correspondence is not possible for generic CFTs [Belin, de Boer, Kruthoff 2018].

State-operator correspondence

For illustration, take $d = 4$ ($p = 1$) and quantise on $\Sigma = \mathbb{S}^2 \times \mathbb{S}^1$

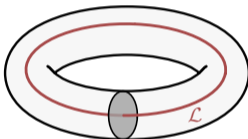


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unique holonomy
unique flux

Recover the spectrum of states by path integrals on $\mathbb{B}^3 \times \mathbb{S}^1$ with insertions of line operators

$$|\mathcal{L}\rangle := \int \mathcal{D}A e^{-S[A]} \mathcal{L}(\{\mathbf{0}\} \times \mathbb{S}^1) =$$


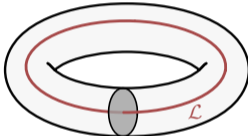
The diagram shows a torus (a donut shape) with a red line operator \mathcal{L} wrapped around its central hole. A grey oval is attached to the bottom of the torus, representing a boundary or a specific region of interest.

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A diagram of a torus, represented as a grey-shaded ring. A red line, labeled with the symbol \mathcal{L} , is drawn around the torus, representing a line operator. A grey oval is drawn on the bottom surface of the torus, representing a path integral insertion.

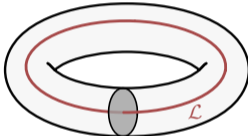
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State-operator correspondence

For illustration, take $d = 4$ ($p = 1$) and quantise on $\Sigma = \mathbb{S}^2 \times \mathbb{S}^1$

unique holonomy
unique flux

Recover the spectrum of states by path integrals on $\mathbb{B}^3 \times \mathbb{S}^1$ with insertions of line operators

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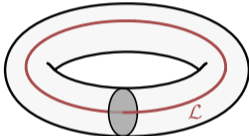
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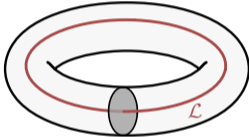
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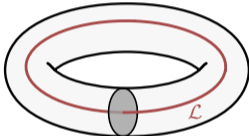
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\rightsquigarrow Vacuum is prepared by *photons of all frequencies* smeared on \mathbb{S}^1 (consistent with [Belin, de Boer, Kruthoff 2018])

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$$|r, s\rangle \leftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Wilson-'t Hooft lines} \\ \text{dressed with squeezing operator} \end{array} = \mathfrak{G}^\dagger \times \exp\left(i r \int_{\mathbb{S}^1} A + i s \int_{\mathbb{S}^1} \tilde{A} \right)$$

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Representation theory at work \rightsquigarrow sprinkle oscillators

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That's it. That's the entire spectrum.

Motivation

Free fields and current algebras

Gift 1: State-operator correspondence [2406.02662 w/ D.M. Hofman]

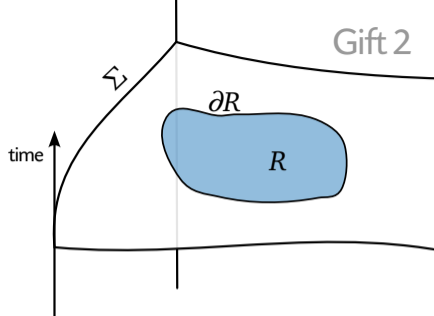
Gift 2: Topological entanglement entropy [2310.18391 w/ J.R. Fliss]

Gift ideas (outlook)

Topological order = patterns of long range entanglement

$$\text{In (2+1)d: } S_{EE} = \frac{|\partial R|}{\varepsilon} - \gamma \quad [\text{Kitaev, Preskill; Levin, Wen 2006}]$$

↖
log (total quantum dimension)

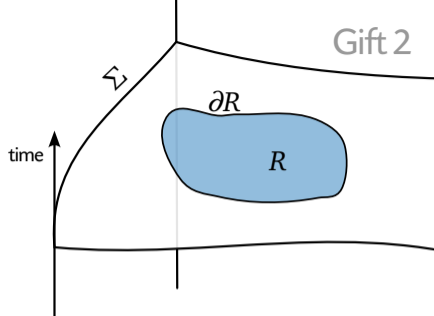


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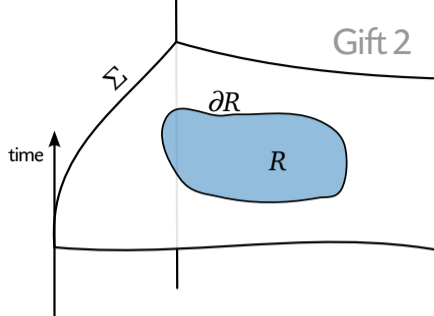
IR effective field theories \rightsquigarrow 3d TQFTs



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IR effective field theories \rightsquigarrow 3d TQFTs

bulk/edge correspondence

anomaly/symmetry inflow (cf. *SPTs*, *SymTFTs*)

entanglement spectrum = edge spectrum [Li, Haldane 2008; Chandran et. al 2011]

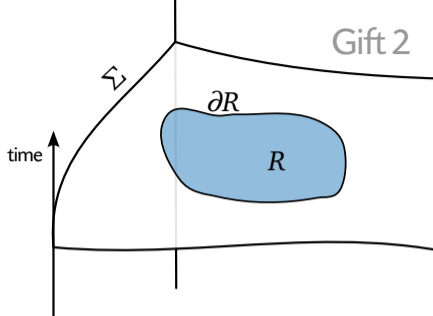
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Here: Consider higher-dimensional topological order and study its entanglement

The theory: a (d -dim) theory of (p -dim) surface-net condensates [Bombin, Martin-Delgado 2006]

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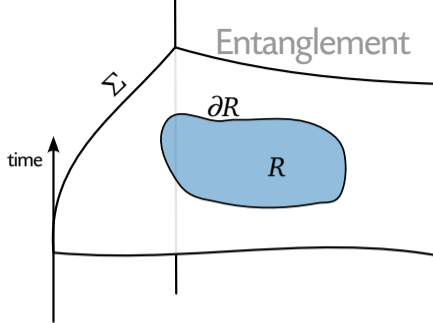
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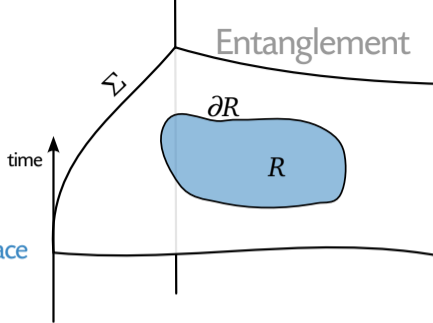


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UV issues by the introduction of $\partial R \rightsquigarrow$ solution: regulate trace with quadratic Hamiltonian



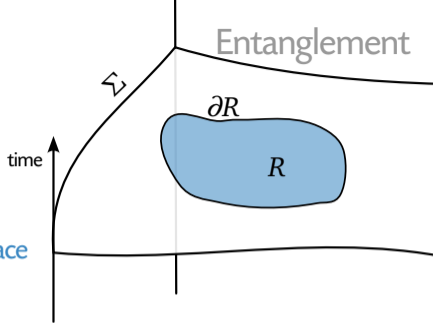
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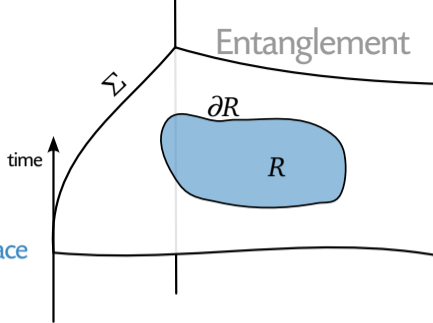
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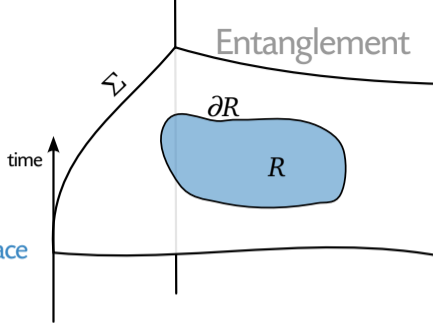
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proportional to heat kernel coefficients

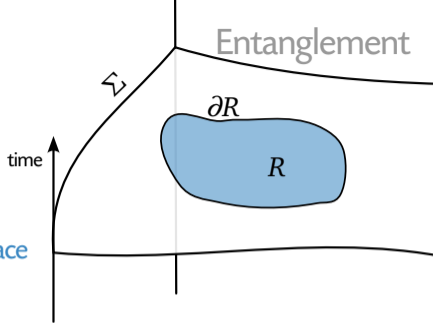
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proportional to heat kernel coefficients

subleading universal topological term

Motivation

Free fields and current algebras

Gift 1: State-operator correspondence ^[2406.02662 w/ D.M. Hofman]

Gift 2: Topological entanglement entropy ^[2310.18391 w/ J.R. Fliss]

Gift ideas (outlook)

Non-invertible current algebras

Gauge charge conjugation $J \sim -J \implies$ symmetry broken but resurrected as non-invertible
 [{others}, Antinucci, Galati, Rizi 2022; Aguilera-Damia, Argurio, Chaudhuri 2023]

Current algebra also: $D(\Lambda) \otimes D(\Lambda') = e^{ik \int \Lambda \wedge d\Lambda'} D(\Lambda + \Lambda') \oplus e^{-ik \int \Lambda \wedge d\Lambda'} D(\Lambda - \Lambda')$

\rightsquigarrow Should still fix the spectrum *TIP w/ Aguilera-Damia, Argurio, Chaudhuri*

Current algebras in gravity

Linearised gravity enjoys “biform” symmetries with charges R – (traces) and $\star R \star$ –(traces)
 [[Hinterbichler et al 2022, (Hull et al 2024)²]]

Also leads to a current algebra (depends on more parameters 2 KY tensors, 2 one-forms)

\rightsquigarrow Implications: linearised spectrum, asymptotic symmetries...? *TIP w/ Mathys*

Non-linear p -form electrodynamics

Thank you!