Symmetry TFTs from M/string theory

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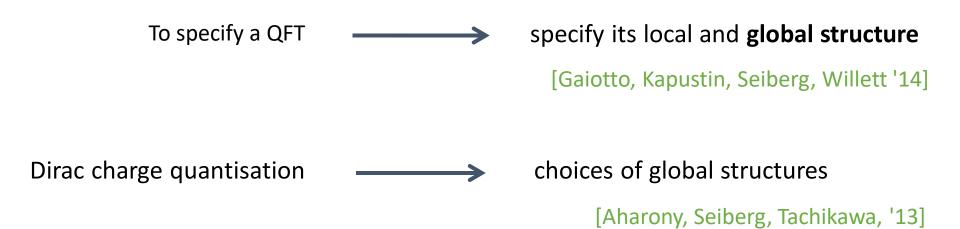
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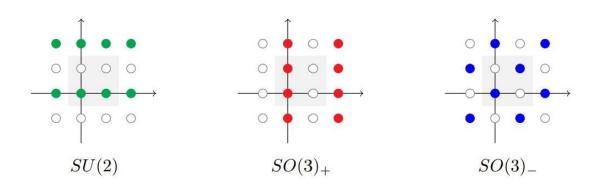
based on

[2112.02092 with Apruzzi, Bonetti, García Etxebarria and Schafer-Nameki '21] [Work to appear with García Etxebarria '22]

Generalised symmetries



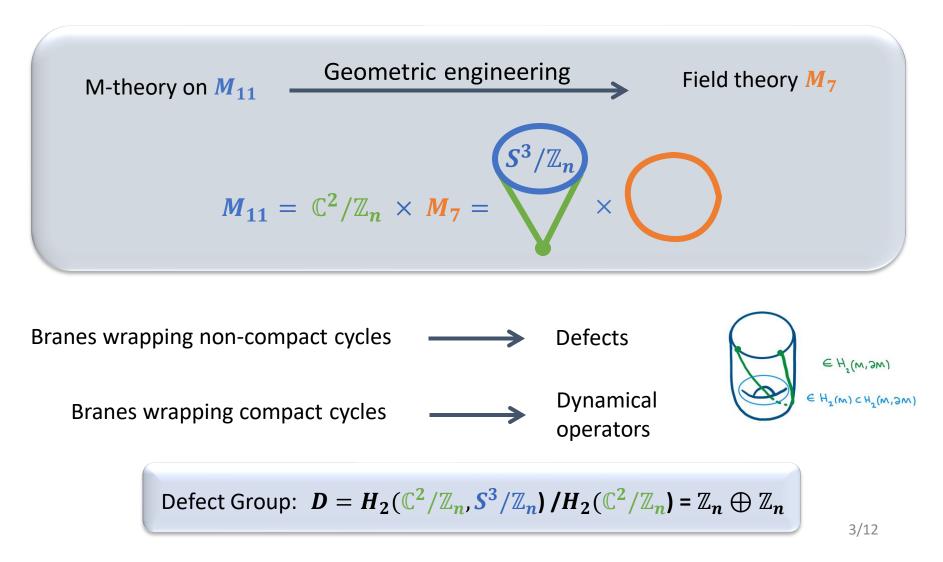
Example: 4d SYM with Lie algebra su(2)



Generalised symmetries from string theory

[García Etxebarria, Heidenreich, Regalado '19]

How about theories with no gauge theory description?



Flux non-commutativity

[Witten '98], [Diaconescu, Freed, Moore '03], [Moore '04], [Freed, Moore, Segal, '06]

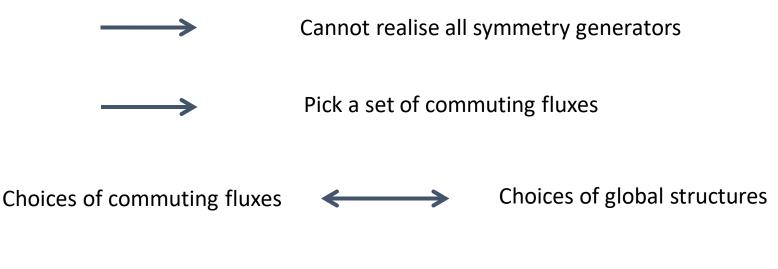
M-theory fluxes



Symmetry generators acting on defects

M-theory fluxes $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ do not commute:

 $\phi_{\sigma} \phi_{\tau} = e^{2\pi i \, L(\sigma,\tau)} \phi_{\tau} \phi_{\sigma}$



Example: 4d SYM with Lie algebra su(2) $L \subset D = \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{(1)} \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{(2)}$: $L = \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{(1)}, \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{(2)}, \mathbb{Z}_{2}^{Diag}$ give the 3 possible global structures

BF theory

$$S_{BF}(B,A) = l \int_{M^{D+1}} B_{q+1} \wedge F$$
$$= dA_{D-q-1}$$

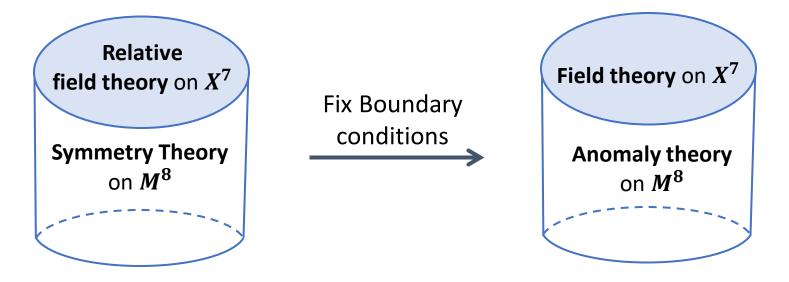
B: background for the q-form electric symmetry

A: background for the (D-q)-form magnetic symmetry

For l > 1, $S_{BF}(B, A)$ is a non-invertible theory, whose state space reproduces the **choices of global structure** for field theory on ∂M .

Symmetry Theory

[Freed], [Apruzzi, Bonetti, García Etxebarria, Hosseini and Schäfer-Nameki '21]



Symmetry Theory encodes

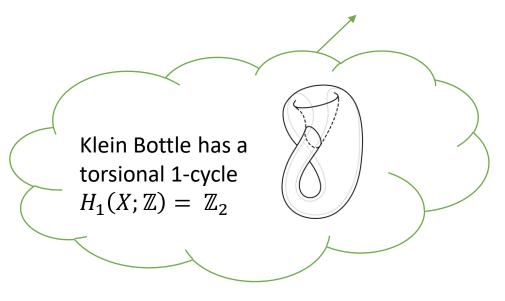
- The **BF theory**
- All the possible **anomaly theories**
- Higher structures

for a relative field theory

Differential cohomology

[Cheeger and Simons '85], [Hopkins and Singer '02]

Usually we take the fields $A \in \Omega^2(X)$ to be differential forms, but we can have **topologically non-trivial fields** encoding **torsion** in X.



Thus, promote \breve{A} to be a class in **differential cohomology**

 $\breve{A} = (F(A), h(A), I(A)) \in \Omega_{\mathbb{Z}}^{2}(X) \times H^{1}(X; \mathbb{R}) \times H^{2}(X; \mathbb{Z}) = \breve{H}^{2}(X)$ where $\delta h(A) = F(A) - I(A)$.

Anomalies

[Cvetič, Dierigl, Lin and Zhang '21], [Apruzzi, Bonetti, García Etxebarria, Hosseini and Schäfer-Nameki '21]

Chern-Simons for the M-theory topological action ($\int G_4 G_4 C_3$)

$$S_{top} = -\frac{1}{6} \int_{M^{11} = X^8 \times S^3 / \mathbb{Z}_n} \breve{G}_4 \cdot \breve{G}_4 \cdot \breve{G}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{X^8} \breve{\gamma}_4 \cdot \breve{\gamma}_4 \cdot \breve{\xi}_1 - CS[S^3 / \mathbb{Z}_n, \breve{t}_2] \int_{X^8} \breve{\gamma}_4 \cdot \breve{B}_2 \cdot \breve{B}_2$$

$$\breve{B}_2 \in \breve{H}^2\big(X^8\big), \qquad \breve{\gamma}_4 \in \breve{H}^4\big(X^8\big), \qquad \breve{\xi}_1 \in \breve{H}^1\big(X^8\big)$$

Here, we could only derive the BF theory by looking at the non-commutativity of the operators.

Puzzle: How do we obtain the BF action directly from dimensional reduction (of what)?

Chiral scalar

Chern-Simons for the **kinetic action** for a **self-dual field**.

[Belov, Moore '06]

Consider a self-dual chiral scalar $*\phi = \phi$ in 2d. Naively, the action is $\int_{M^2} d\phi \wedge d * \phi$, but doesn't encode self-duality.

Couple ϕ to a background field A

$$S = \int_{M^2} (d\phi - A) \wedge * (d\phi - A) - \int_{M^2} d\phi \wedge A$$

Under gauge trans. $\delta A = d\lambda$ and $\delta \phi = \lambda$

$$\delta S = \int_{M^2} \lambda \wedge dA$$

This is the change under $\delta A = d\lambda$ of the CS action

$$CS(A) = \int_{N^3} A \wedge dA \quad \xrightarrow{\text{For } \check{A} \text{ topologically non-trivial}} \qquad CS(\check{A}) = \int_{N^3} \check{A} \cdot \check{A}$$

BF theory

Chern-Simons for the kinetic action for a self-dual field.

In M-theory \breve{G}_4 and \breve{G}_7 fluxes form a pair $\breve{G} = (\breve{G}_4, \breve{G}_7)$ which is a self-dual field.

[Freed '00]

Define Chern-Simons on N^{12} for \breve{G} by coupling it to a background field with current $\breve{B} = (\breve{B}_5, \breve{B}_8)$ which extends to N^{12} .

[Belov, Moore '06]

$$\frac{1}{2}\int_{N^{12}} \breve{B}\cdot\breve{B} = \int_{N^{12}} \breve{B}_8\cdot\breve{B}_5$$

BF theory

Consider $N^{12} = S^3 / \mathbb{Z}_n \times W^9$ with $\partial W^9 = X^8$

$$S_{BF}(\breve{B}_{2},\breve{C}_{2}) = \int_{N^{12}} \breve{B}_{8} \cdot \breve{B}_{5} = \int_{S^{3}/\mathbb{Z}_{n}} \breve{t}_{2} \cdot \breve{t}_{2} \int_{W^{9}} d\breve{B}_{2} \cdot d\breve{C}_{5} = L(\breve{t}_{2},\breve{t}_{2}) \int_{X^{8}} \breve{B}_{2} \cdot d\breve{C}_{5}$$

using Stokes theorem.

 $\breve{B}_2 \in \breve{H}^2(X^8)$: background for the electric 1-form symmetry, $\breve{C}_5 \in \breve{H}^5(X^8)$: background for the magnetic 4-form symmetry.

Have a choice of global structure as cannot realise both symmetries.

Conclusion

- Global structures and anomalies in symmetry theory from 11d supergravity
- > Formulation of supergravity in **differential cohomology** to include **torsion**
- Goal is to derive the full symmetry theory, including categorical cases (higher groups and non-invertibles). Many works on the topic including [Del Zotto, Heckman, Meynet, Moscrop, and Zhang '22], [Del Zotto, García Etxebarria, Schäfer-Nameki '22], [Cvetič, Heckman, Hübner, Torres '22], [Del Zotto, García Etxebarria '22], [Argyres, Martone and Ray '22], [Bhardwaj, Bottini, Schäfer-Nameki, Tiwari '22], [Bhardwaj, Bullimore, Ferrari and Schäfer-Nameki '22], ... but much remains to be done!

Applications:

- No global symmetries and weak gravity conjectures [Heidenreich, McNamara, Montero, Reece, Rudelius, and Valenzuela '21], [Arias-Tamargo and Rodriguez-Gomez '22]
- Constraints on RG flows [Del Zotto, García Etxebarria, and Hosseini '20]
- Dualities [Del Zotto and Ohmori '20]
- Confinement [Apruzzi, van Beest, Gould, and Schäfer-Nameki '21]
- Non-invertible symmetries in standard model [Choi, Lam, and Shao '22], [Cordova, Clay and Ohmori, Kantaro '22]