

't Hooft Anomaly, Symmetry breaking, Gaplessness

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[arXiv:1907.xxxxx KO, Clay Córdova]

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't Hooft anomaly matching

- ▶ 't Hooft anomaly: quantum modification of global symmetry transformation
- ▶ **'t Hooft anomaly matching** : $\text{anomaly}(\text{UV}) = \text{anomaly}(\text{IR})$
- ▶ Often computable in UV, even if IR physics is unknown
- ▶ Constrains possible IR physics
- ▶ e.g.: pure $SU(2)$ Yang-Mills at $\theta = \pi$
This talk: **New anomaly constraint**

[Gaiotto Kapustin Komargodski Seiberg '17]

't Hooft anomaly and IR physics

Q: Given an anomaly, what is the possible IR behavior?

▶ Nontrivial anomaly \longrightarrow \times trivial IR fixed pt

▶ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gapless} \end{array} \right. \longrightarrow$ CFT

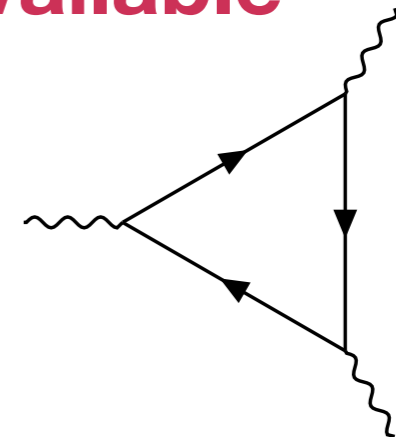
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Topological d.o.f.} \end{array} \right. \longrightarrow$ Non-trivial TQFT :

Not always available

▶ e.g.: Local (triangle) anomaly

$$\langle \partial j j j \rangle = (\partial \delta)^2 \longrightarrow \langle j(x) j(y) j(z) \rangle \neq 0$$

\longrightarrow gapless IR (CFT)



't Hooft anomaly and IR physics (2)

- ▶ Discrete symmetry \rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gapless (CFT)} \\ \text{Spontaneous Breaking} \\ \text{Symmetry preserving TQFT} \end{array} \right.$ **Exists?**
- ▶ 2 dimensions \rightarrow gapless or SSB [Cheng, Gu, Wen '10]
No interesting TQFT with single vacuum
- ▶ $d = 3$ $T \times (-1)^F$ mixed anomaly: \mathbb{Z}_{16} (top. superconductor)
N majrana ψ : $N \bmod 16$
[Metlitski + Fidkowski, Chen, Vishwanath '13-'14],
[Wang, Senthil '14],[Kapustin, Thorngren, Turzillo '14],
[Kitaev '15], [Hsieh, Cho, Ryu '15] ...
- \exists T-preserving TQFT matching anomaly: $SO(N)_N \leftrightarrow SO(N)_{-N}$
[Aharony, Benini, Hsin, Seiberg '16], [Cheng '17],
[Gomis, Komargodski, Seiberg '17],
[Cordova, Hsin, Seiberg '17]...

't Hooft anomaly and IR physics (2)

- ▶ $d > 2$ any anomaly for unitary finite (ordinary, 0-form) symmetry in bosonic system

 a symmetry preserving TQFT [Witten '16], [Wang, Wen, Witten '17]

Generalizes to a certain class of fermionic anomalies

[Cheng '18], [Fidkowski, Vishwanath, Metlitski '18], [Guo, KO, Putrov, Wan, Wang '19] ...
[Kobayashi, KO, Tachikawa '19], [Kobayashi '19]

- ▶ Most anomalies for (ordinary, 0-form) symmetry in $d > 2$
admits symmetry preserving TQFT.

Main result

Remaining situation:

{ global (discrete) anomaly for continuous symmetry
{ discrete center (generalized, 1-form) symmetry

[Gaiotto, Kapustin, Seiberg, Willett '14]

Q: Can we find a **clear sufficient condition** for a 't Hooft anomaly to rule out the possibility of sym. pres. TQFT?

Main result

Remaining situation:

{ global (discrete) anomaly for continuous symmetry
{ discrete center (generalized, 1-form) symmetry

[Gaiotto, Kapustin, Seiberg, Willett '14]

Q: Can we find a **clear sufficient condition** for a 't Hooft anomaly to rule out the possibility of sym. pres. TQFT?

YES!

The condition is rather complicated.

 concrete consequences

Concrete examples (continuous)

- ▶ Witten Anomaly for $\pi_d(G)$
 - $\pi_4(\text{SU}(2)) = \mathbb{Z}_2$
 - A single Weyl ψ_{fund} in 4d
 - No sym. pres. TQFT [García-Etxebarria, Hayashi, KO, Tachikawa, Yonekura '17]
 - = No gapped phase (in particular, no mass term)

Concrete examples (2) (continuous)

► 3d Parity anomaly: $G \times T$

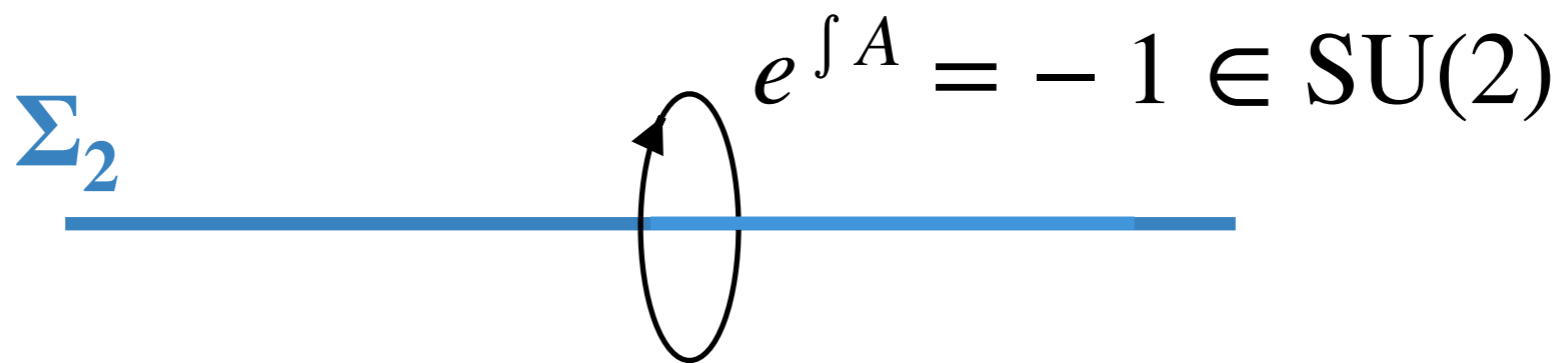
- Majorana ψ \longrightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ CS counter term to preserve T
- No sym. pres. TQFT if \exists instanton on S^4 w/ instanton # = 1
- $SU(2)$: no TQFT w/ single vacuum \longrightarrow CFT or 2 vacua
 $SO(3)$: $U(1)_2$ CS

Concrete example (discrete)

- ▶ $SU(2)$ Yang-Mills at $\theta = \pi$
 - $T \times \mathbb{Z}_2^{\text{center}}$ symmetry with mixed anomaly
[Gaiotto Kapustin Komargodski Seiberg '17]
 - **No sym. pres. TQFT**
 - No confined gapped phase with single vacuum
 - Possible scenarios $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gapless} \\ \text{T-breaking 2 vacua (confined)} \\ \text{deconfined gapped phase} \end{array} \right.$

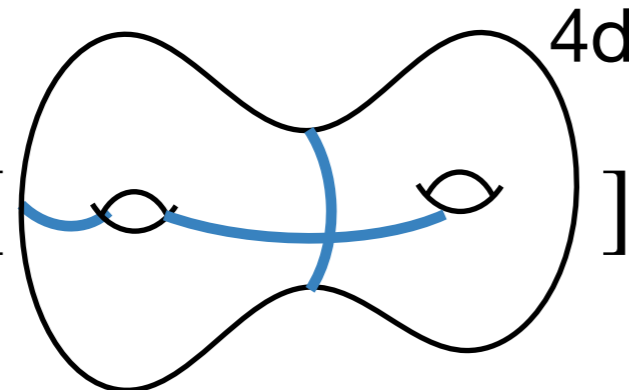
Center symmetry of SU(2) YM

- ▶ $Z(\text{SU}(2)) = \mathbb{Z}_2$
- ▶ Wilson line (**order param. of confinement**) in **fund** is charged
- ▶ Confinement = preservation of $\mathbb{Z}_2^{\text{center}}$
- ▶ **Charge op.** $(-1)^{Q[\Sigma_2]}$: topological, codim. 2
Holonomy in center along a circle encircling Σ_2
(’t Hooft twisted boundary condition)



Sym. twisted partition function

▶ $Z[\text{diagram}] = \int_{\text{hol. around op.}} \mathcal{D}A e^{-S}$
 ('t Hooft twisted boundary condition)

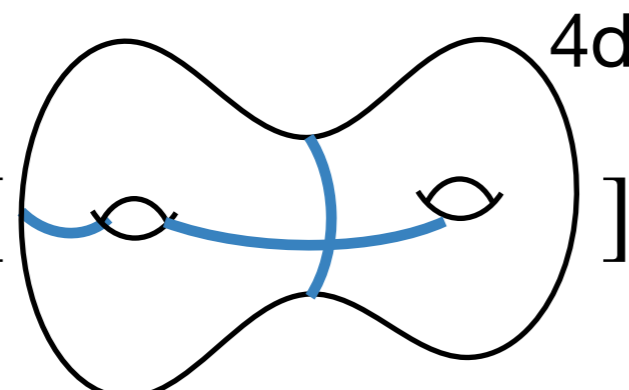


▶ #(Instanton): $\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_{M^4_{\text{spin}}} \text{tr} F \wedge F \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} \#(\text{intersections})$

Fractional instanton

▶ Theta term at $\theta = \pi$: $e^{-S} = e^{\pi i \#(\text{instanton})} \times (\text{real})$
 $= (-1)^{\frac{1}{2} \#(\text{intersections})} \times (\text{real})$

▶ $Z[\text{diagram}] \in \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} & \#(\text{intersections}) : \text{even} \\ i\mathbb{R} & \#(\text{intersections}) : \text{odd} \end{cases}$

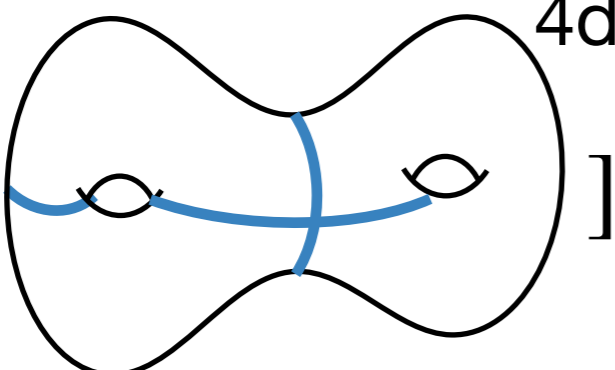


$T \times \mathbb{Z}_2^{\text{center}}$ anomaly

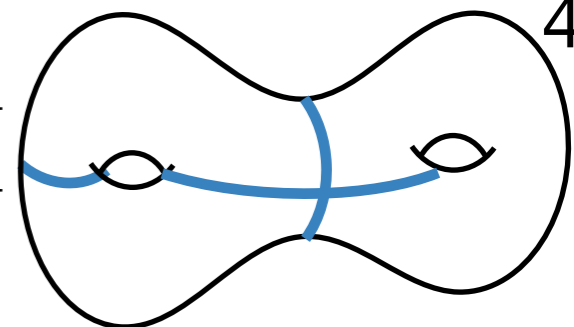
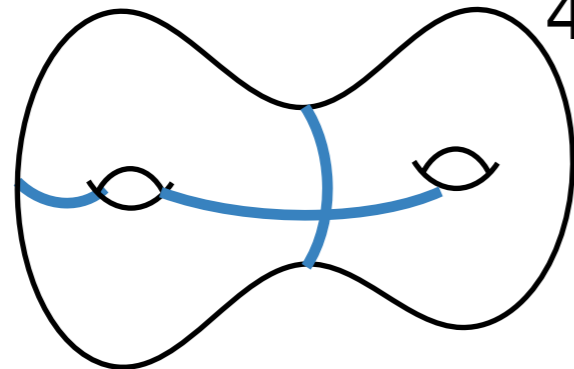
[Gaiotto Kapustin Komargodski Seiberg '17]

▶ $Z[\text{diagram}] \in \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} & \#(\text{intersections}) : \text{even} \\ i\mathbb{R} & \#(\text{intersections}) : \text{odd} \end{cases}$

Anomaly !



▶ $Z[T \text{diagram}] = (-1)^{\#(\text{intersections})} Z[\text{diagram}]$



Q: Can this behavior be reproduced by a symmetry-preserving TQFT?

Specializing the manifold

- ▶ Take the manifold to be $M^4 = S^2 \times S^2$, and
- ▶ put two charge operators each wrapping each S^2

$$M_{\text{twist}}^4 = (S^2 \times S^2)_{\text{twist}} \quad S^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad S^2$$

$$Z[\mathbb{T}(M_{\text{twist}}^4)] = (-1)^{\#(\text{intersections})} Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4]$$

- ▶ $\#(\text{intersections})=1$, $\mathbb{T}(M_{\text{twist}}^4) = M_{\text{twist}}^4$

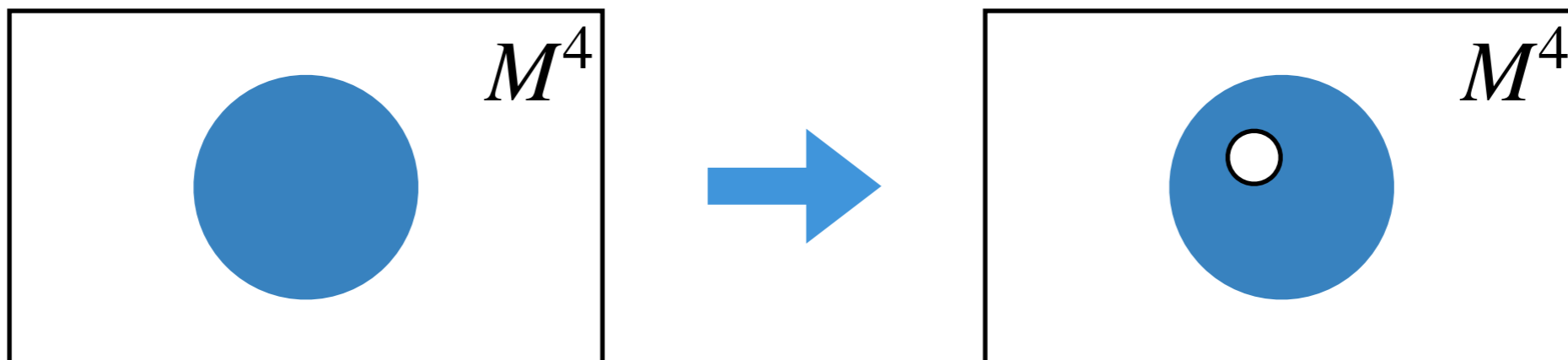
$$Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4] = 0$$

Compatible with sym. pres. TQFT?

Charge op. in sym. pres. TQFT

- ▶ The charge operator $(-1)^{Q[\Sigma_2]}$ must be nontrivial in IR theory
- ▶ center sym. pres. = confinement
 - ➔ Wilson line: area law = absent in IR if **TQFT**
- ▶ $(-1)^{Q[\Sigma_2]}$ is transparent to line op.s in IR
- ▶ \exists boundary condition with which $(-1)^{Q[\Sigma_2]} = (-1)^{Q[\Sigma_2 - D^2]}$

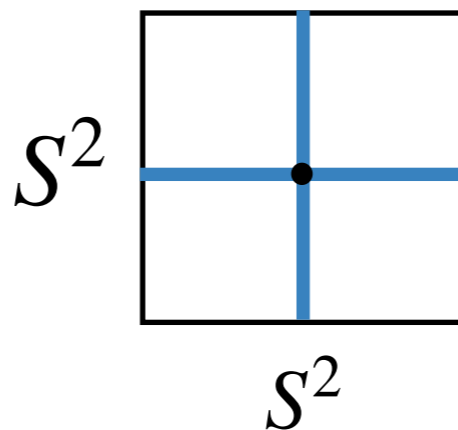
if $\mathbb{Z}_2^{\text{center}}$ preserved and TQFT



No symmetry-preserving TQFT

$$Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4] \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

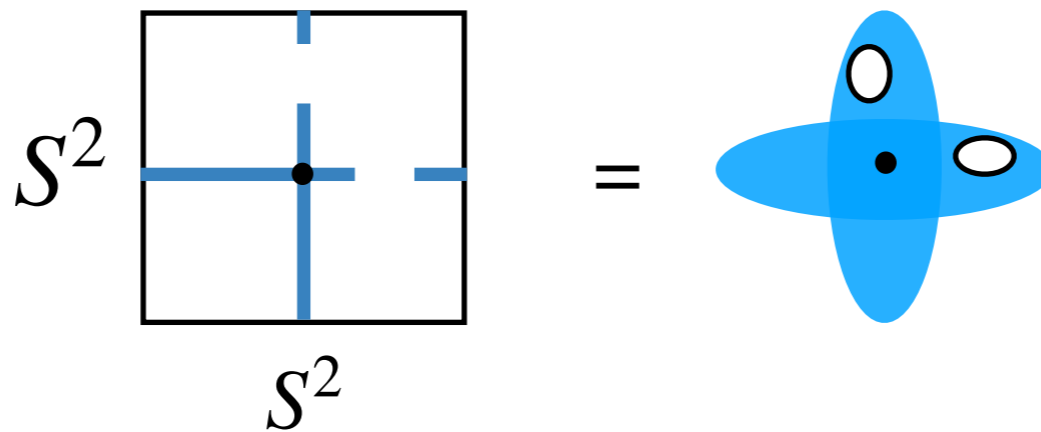
Compatible with sym. pres. TQFT?



No symmetry-preserving TQFT

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Compatible with sym. pres. TQFT?



No symmetry-preserving TQFT

$$Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4] \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

Compatible with sym. pres. TQFT?

$$S^2 \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \oplus \\ \square \end{array} S^2 = \text{orbifold} = \langle X \rangle_{S^2 \times S^2} \quad X: \text{local op.}$$

Single vacuum $\longrightarrow X = (\text{phase}) \times \mathbb{1}$

$$|Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4]| = |Z[S^2 \times S^2]| > 0 \quad \text{from Unitarity}$$

No symmetry-preserving TQFT

$$Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4] \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

Compatible with sym. pres. TQFT?

$$S^2 \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \oplus \\ \square \end{array} S^2 = \text{torus} = \langle X \rangle_{S^2 \times S^2} \quad X: \text{local op.}$$

Single vacuum $\rightarrow X = (\text{phase}) \times \mathbb{1}$

$$|Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4]| = |Z[S^2 \times S^2]| > 0 \quad \text{from Unitarity}$$

$Z[M_{\text{twist}}^4] \neq 0$ in sym. pres. TQFT!

No confined gapped phase with single vacuum

Recap.

► $SU(2)$ Yang-Mills at $\theta = \pi$

- $T \times \mathbb{Z}_2^{\text{center}}$ symmetry with mixed anomaly

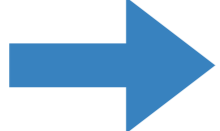
[Gaiotto Kapustin Komargodski Seiberg '17]

- No sym. pres. TQFT

- No confined gapped phase with single vacuum

- Possible scenarios $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gapless} \\ \text{T-breaking 2 vacua (confined)} \\ \text{deconfined gapped phase} \end{array} \right.$

Continuous symmetry

- ▶ TQFT has a discrete extended operator spectrum
  (Generalized) symmetry in TQFT is discrete
- ▶ No nontrivial (generalized) symmetry twist on S^d .
- ▶ Cannot mimic a nontrivial continuous sym. b.g. on S^d
- ▶ If \exists anomalous transformation law of $Z[S^d, A]$,
it cannot be matched by a symmetry preserving TQFT.
- ▶ Witten anomaly, Parity anomaly

Summary

- ▶ 't Hooft anomaly sometimes forces SSB or gapless phase

Q: When?

- ▶ SU(2) Yang-Mills at $\theta = \pi$
 - No symmetry preserving TQFT matching the anomaly
- ▶ Generalizable using the language of generalized sym.
[Gaiotto, Kapustin, Seiberg, Willett '14]
 - Anomalous transformation law on $S^{k_1} \times S^{k_2}$
 - SU(2) adj QCD with 2ψ : $\mathbb{Z}_8^{\text{axial}} \times \mathbb{Z}_2^{\text{center}}$ anomaly
[Anber, Poppitz '18], [Córdova, Dumitrescu '18], [Bi, Senthil '18], [Wan, Wang '18]
- ▶ Continuous symmetry anomaly is hard to match by symmetry preserving TQFT.

Outlook

- ▶ **Far from perfect ! Necessary and sufficient condition?**
 - $Z_k \times \text{gravity}^2$ anomaly of fermion in 4d?
 - $Z[K3] = 0$
- ▶ Given any two theory with same 't Hooft anomaly,
 \exists Up & down RG flow?
(SUSY: no, Witten index.)

Thank you !