

ON THE HOLOGRAPHIC DUAL OF A TOPOLOGICAL SYMMETRY OPERATOR

SYMMETRY SEMINAR

FEBRUARY 20th

MAX HÜBNER UPENN

BASED ON 2401.09538 w/ J.S. HECKMAN, C. MURDIA

AdS/CFT: Any operator of the boundary CFT should have a bulk counterpart

Generalized global symmetries: Symmetries of QFTs \iff topological operators

\implies Do bulk counterparts of topological symmetry operators exist? What are their properties?

String Holography: Topological operators "come to life" in the bulk as the topological sector of dynamical branes

[ABBS '22], [GE '22], [BLW '23], [ABGS '23], ...

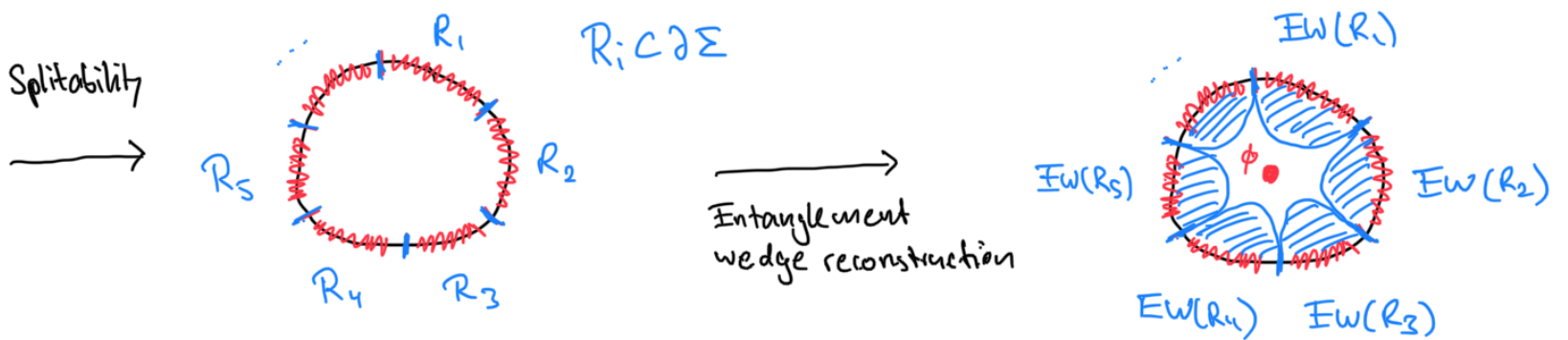
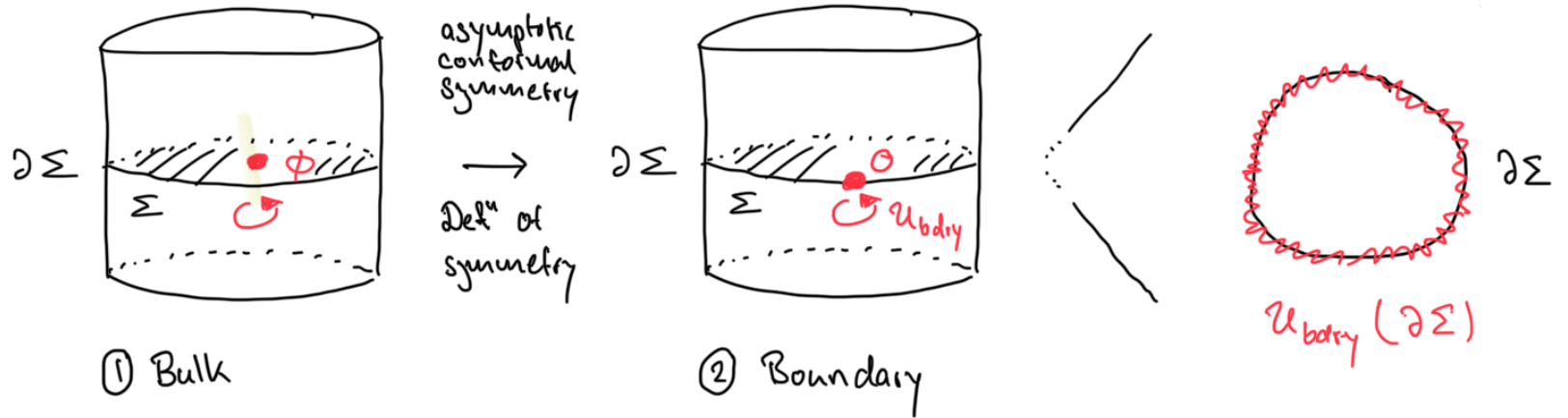
GOAL: Bottom up explanation, without reference to topdown construction

CONSEQUENCE: No-global-symmetries conjecture

Review: Harlow & Ooguri 2018

"No quantum gravity theory in asymptotically AdS space which has a global symmetry can be dual to a boundary conformal field theory."

Restrict to $CFT_{0 \geq 2}$
& invertible 0-form sym.



$$U_{bdry}(\partial\Sigma) = \prod_i U_{bdry}(R_i)$$

③ Sub region

④ Contradiction

$$\text{Supp } \phi \not\subset \bigcup_i EW(R_i)$$

① Bulk

Restrict discussion
internal 0-form sym.



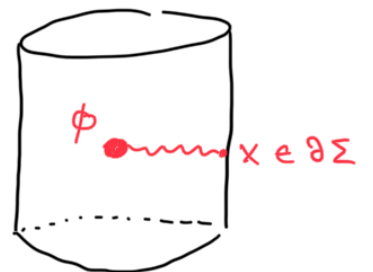
Physical local operators are :

- invariant under bulk diffeomorphisms \rightsquigarrow Gravitational Dressing
- in representations of $SO(d,2)$

Isometries $SO(d,2)$

Internal Global symmetries :

- act faithfully on {gravitationally dressed ϕ }
- preserve the bdry pt x
- ...



bulk tensor index
 \rightarrow boundary tensor index

"asymptotic conformal symmetries"

Definition is such that :

global symmetry of a holographic asymptotically

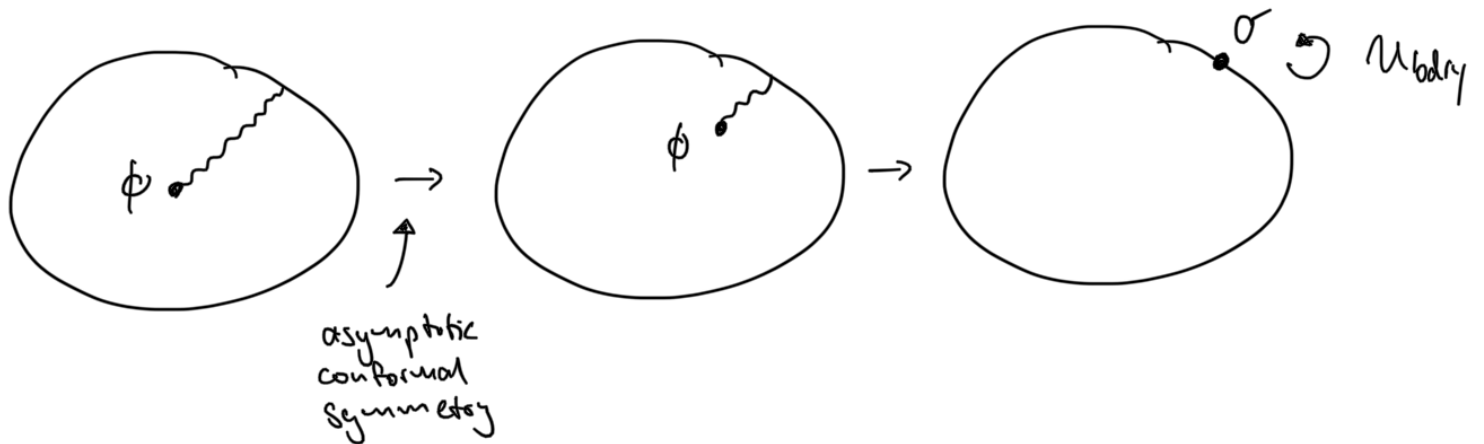
AdS quantum gravity theory



global sym. of the dual conformal field theory

- Comments:
- Invertible p-form symmetries (For QFT, $D \geq p+2$)
 - Non-invertible symmetries

① Bulk \rightarrow ② Boundary

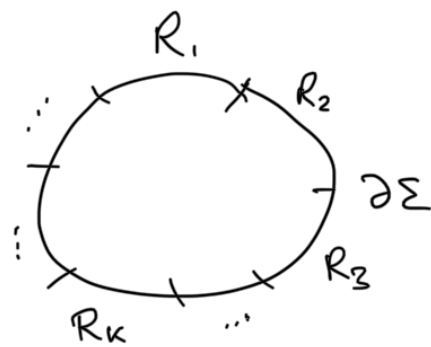


- Comments:
- no discussion of bulk objects generating symmetries

Splitability: ② Boundary \rightarrow ③ Subregion \subseteq Boundary

Motivation: Noether currents

$$\mathcal{U}(\underbrace{e^{i\varepsilon^a T_a}}_g, \partial\Sigma) = \exp\left(i\varepsilon^a \int_{\partial\Sigma} *j_a\right)$$



$$\partial\Sigma = \bigcup_k R_k$$

$$= \prod_k \exp\left(i\varepsilon^a \int_{R_k} *j_a\right) = \prod_k \mathcal{U}(e^{i\varepsilon^a T_a}, R_k)$$

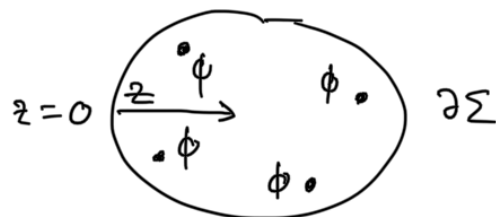
Defⁿ: A global symmetry of a QFT on $\mathbb{R}_t \times M$ is **splittable on M** if for every open spatial subregion $R \subseteq M$ there **exist** unitary operators $V(g, R)$ s.t.

$$V^\dagger(g, R) \sigma V(g, R) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{U}^\dagger(g, M) \sigma \mathcal{U}(g, M) & \forall \sigma \in A(R) \\ \sigma & \forall \sigma \in A(\text{Int}[M-R]) \end{cases}$$

- Comments:
- spacetime dependent
 - ABJ Anomaly $\leadsto \mathbb{Z}_{N_f}$ not splittable on some M
 - $V(g, R)$ are not topological

4) Entanglement wedge reconstruction (in AdS)

4a) Extrapolate Dictionary [BOHM '98]



$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \bar{z}^{\Delta} \langle \phi(x_1, z) \dots \phi(x_n, z) \rangle_{\text{bulk}}$$

$$= \langle \sigma(X_1) \dots \sigma(X_n) \rangle_{\text{CFT}}$$

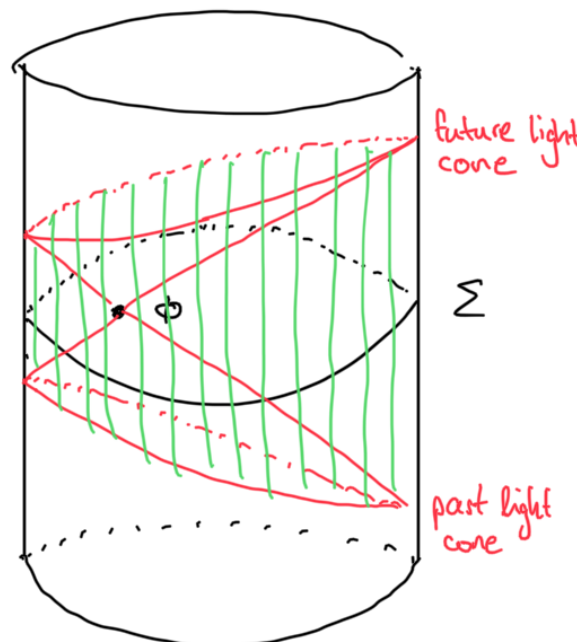
4b) HKLL Reconstruction ['06]

(solve eqs radially)

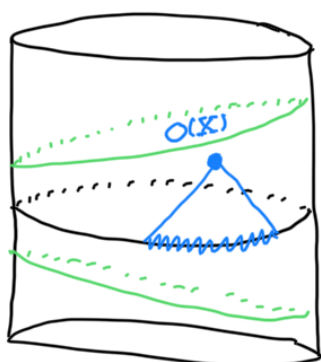
$$\phi(x) = \int_{S_x} dX K(x; X) \sigma(X)$$

Green's functions / smearing kernel

Improve S_x to a domain contained in a const. time slice:



$$\sigma(X) = \sigma(x, t) \xrightarrow[\text{evolve}]{\text{time}} F(\sigma(x, 0))$$

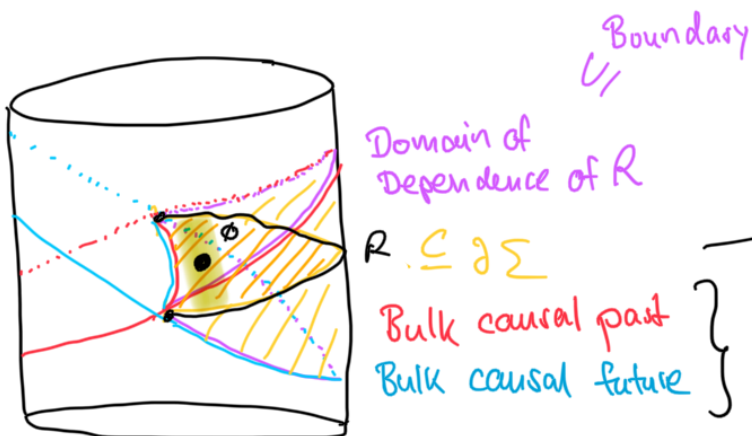


Light cone

Bulk operators admit reconstruction from **ONE** time slice

4c) Rindler Reconstruction [HKLL '06]

Subregion duality



Operators admit reconstruction from R if contained in Entanglement wedge

$$EW(R)$$

Intersection of

Motivation: Green's function $K(X, x)$ not unique

$\exists \mathcal{L}(X, x)$ st. $K(X, x) + \mathcal{L}(X, x)$ also Green's function

use to kill support of K in $\partial\Sigma - R$

Consequence:

$U(1)_K$ implements global symmetry on all operators in $\mathbb{E}W(R)$ and does not act on operators in $\mathbb{E}W(R^c)$.

BULK DUAL OF A TOPOLOGICAL SYM OPERATOR? (No global sym in asymp. AdS?)

CFT: $\mathcal{N}_Y \sim \int [da] \exp\left(2\pi i \int_Y \mathcal{L}_{\text{TFT}}\right)$

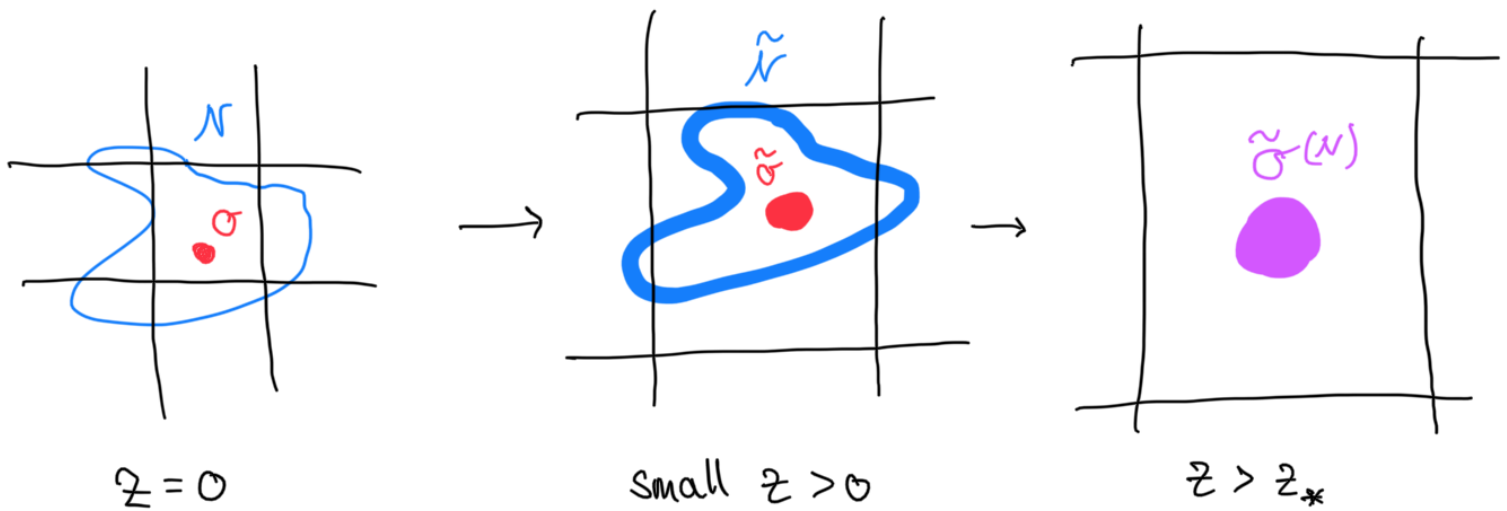


Sym. Action: $\mathcal{N} : \sigma \mapsto \sigma(\mathcal{N})$

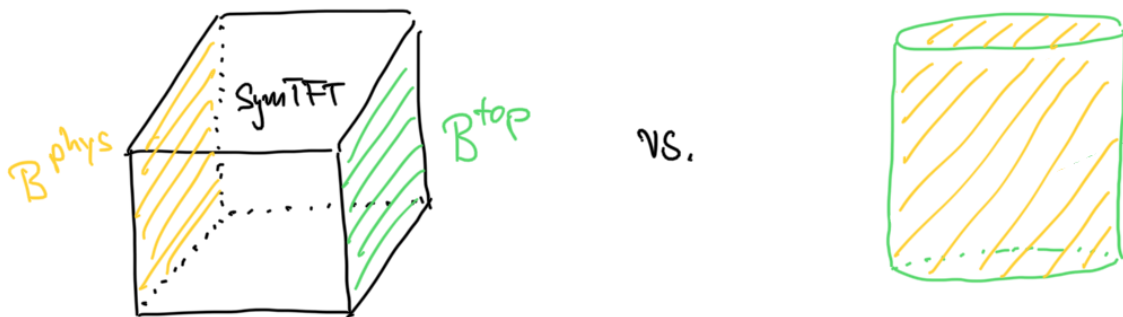
Bulk: Bulk reconstruct of $\sigma : \tilde{\sigma}(x, z) \sim \int dX \sigma(X) K(X; x, z)$

BULK DUAL OF \mathcal{N} ? DOES $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$ EXIST? IS $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$ TOPOLOGICAL?

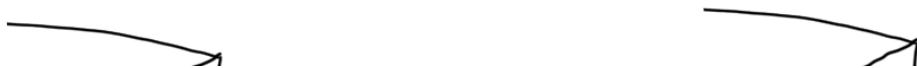
Holographic RG flow:

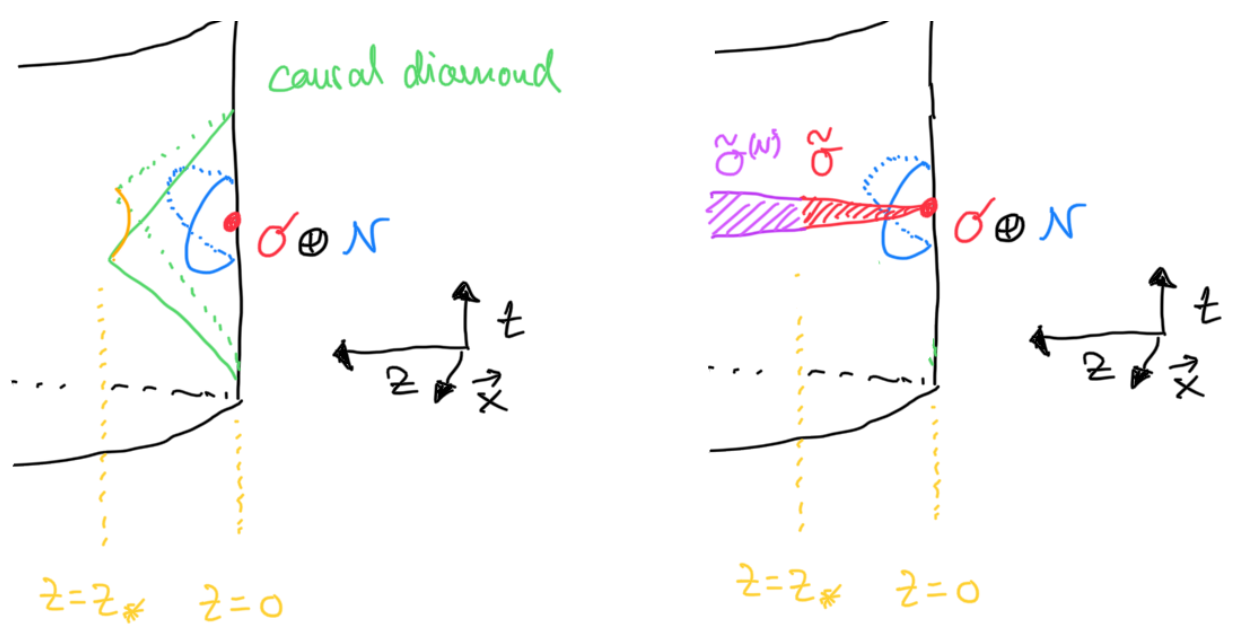


Comments: • Sym. action: $\tilde{\sigma}$ and putative $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$ link in each radial slice



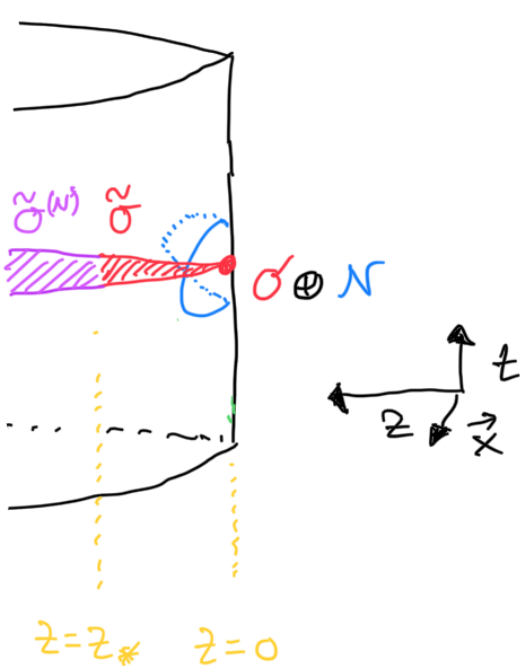
- Entanglement wedge reconstruction / Subregion duality $\Rightarrow z_*$ finite





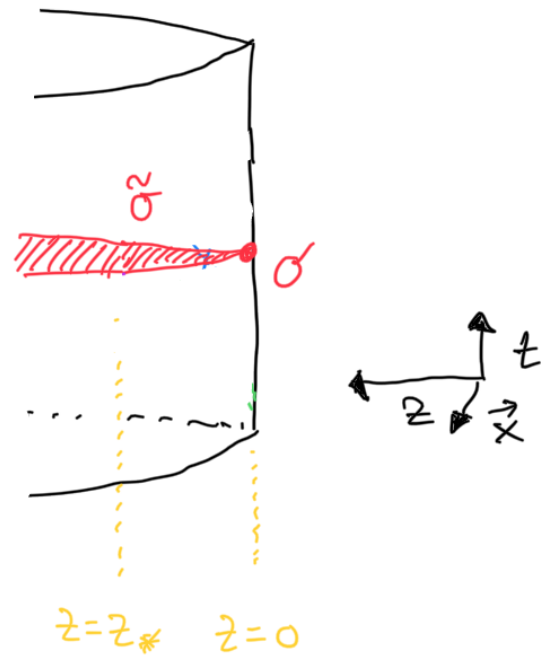
CLAIM: $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$ exists & is not topological

Compare the configurations



(1) $\tilde{\sigma} \mapsto \tilde{\sigma}(w)$

Stress-energy localized near $z=z^*$



(2) $\tilde{\sigma} \mapsto \tilde{\sigma}$

No additional stress energy

\rightsquigarrow $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$ needs to exist to account for difference in stress-energy & $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$ is not topological

Constraint: $\tilde{\mathcal{N}} \xrightarrow{z \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{N}$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{N}}(z) \sim \sum_1 \times \int [da] \exp\left(2\pi i \int \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} + \text{Non-topological}\right)$$

$\gamma(z)$
 \uparrow homotopic to $\gamma(0) = \text{supp } \tilde{\mathcal{N}}$

Example: topological sector of $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$ from SymFT

$U(1)^{(0)}$: $\mathcal{N}_{\eta}^{\text{CFT}_0} = \exp\left(2\pi i \int_{Y_{D-1}} j_{D-1}\right)$ w/ background a_i

$\tilde{\mathcal{N}}_{\eta}^{\text{top}}(z) = \exp\left(2\pi i \int_{Y_{D-1}(z)} F^{\text{dual}}\right)$ w/ $F = *dA_1$

$dF^{\text{dual}} = \int_D \Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{N}}(z=0) = \exp\left(2\pi i \int_{C_D} j_D\right) = \exp\left(2\pi i \int_{Y_{D-1}^{(0)}} j_{D-1}^{(0)}\right)$

Estimates:

S_{brane} $\sim \tau_q \int_Y d^q \xi \sqrt{|\det M|} + \text{topological terms}$

D-branes: $M_{ij} = h_{ij} + b_{ij} + 2\pi\alpha' F_{ij} + \dots$

on dimensional grounds:

$\tau_q \sim \frac{1}{l_*}$

Compton Wavelength of $\tilde{\mathcal{N}}$

$l_{\text{AdS}} \gg l_* \gtrsim l_{\text{pl}}$
 \uparrow rate of smearing
 \swarrow argument was in grav EFT

SUMMARY:

- No global symmetries in asymptotic AdS
- Symmetry operator in $\text{CFT}_D \Rightarrow$ "Branes" in gravitational bulk

OMISSIONS:

- (-1)-form & Lower form symmetries
- Splittability revisited