# NON-INVERTIBLE SYMMETRIES IN 2d NON-LINEAR SIGMA MODELS

Eurostrings 2025 - Stockholm, 25th August 2025

Guillerno Arias Tamargo - Imperial College London

Based on work with Chris Hull and Max Velásquez Cotini Hutt 2503.20865, 2508.tomorrow, WIP

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SEE POSTER D

Modern understanding of generalised symmetries

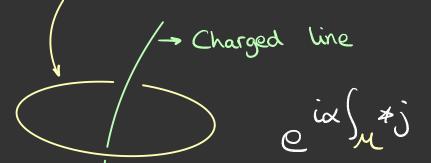
&

Long-standing knowledge of T-duality

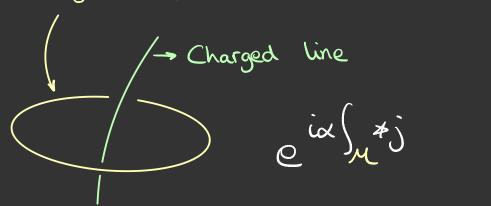
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 Charged line
 ias (\*j)

- Action on fields → topological operators (Gaiotto, Saiborg, Kapushin, Willet '14)
  - Higher form
  - Migher group
  - Non-invertible



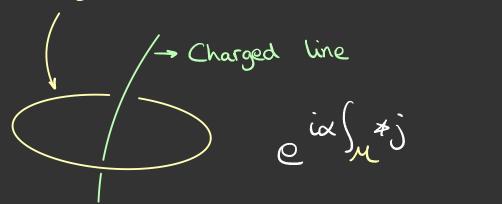
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· Some genuinely new predictions

More systematic understanding of QFTs

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## NON-INVERTIBLE SYMMETRIES

· Fusion of topological operators: OPE in correlation function

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- Grouplike symmetry:

$$\left\langle \left( \frac{g_1 + g_2}{2} \right) \right\rangle = \left\langle \left( \frac{g_1 \cdot g_2}{2} \right) \right\rangle$$

- Non-invertible symmetry: no reason OPE has only one term

$$\left\langle \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle + \cdots$$

#### NON-INVERTIBLE SYMMETRIES

· Fusion of topological operators: OPE in correlation function

- Grouplike symmetry:

$$\left\langle \left( \frac{9}{3}, \frac{3}{3} \right) \right\rangle = \left\langle \left( \frac{9}{3}, \frac{9}{3} \right) \right\rangle$$

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• Many ways to find non-invertible symmetries  $\longrightarrow$  Here, half-space gauging

Prototypical example: compact boson in 2d

(Frolich, Fuchs, Runkel, Schweigert '06 Bachas, Brunner, Roggenkamp '12 Chang, Lin, Shoo, Wang, Yin '18 Thorngren, Wang '21 Dania, Galati, Hulik, Mancani '24 Bharadwaj, Niro, Roumpedakis '24)

#### GOAL OF THE TALK

Generalise from the compact boson to arbitrary\* NLSM with Wess-Zumino term

## OUTLINE

· Introduction

· Non-invertible defects in NLSMs

· Applications

· Conclusion and outlook

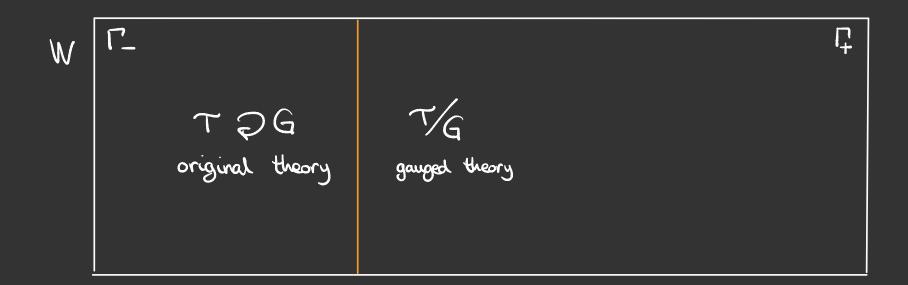
# PART II

NON-INVERTIBLE DEFECTS IN NISMS

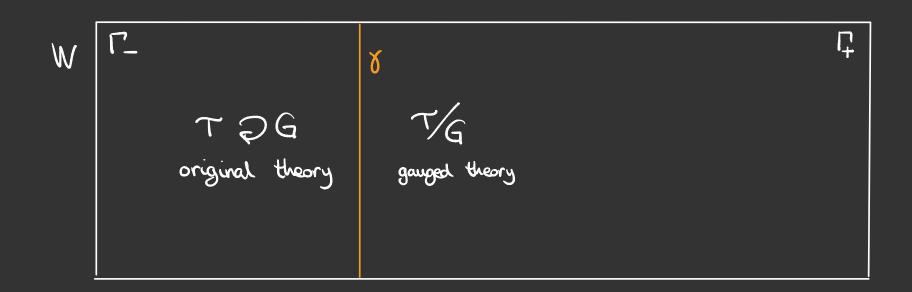
1 - Theory T in space W with finite global symmetry G

W
TQG
original theory

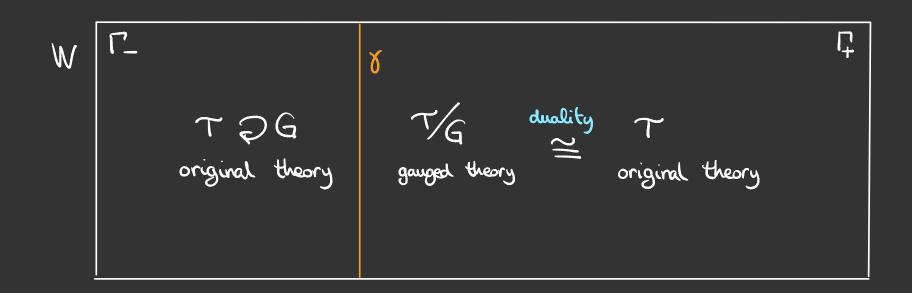
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1 - Theory T in space W with finite global symmetry G

2- Gauge G in half of space 17

3-Impose boundary conditions on the new gauge fields that ensure the interface is topological

4 - Sometimes, a duality implies T/G ≥ T

5 - Then, we have defined a topological defect of T,  $\mathcal{N}(\gamma)$ 

 $N \times N^{\dagger} = \sum_{g \in G} U_g \longrightarrow Non-invertible$ 

(Choi, Córdova, Hsin, Law, Shao '21 Kaidi, Ohmori, Zheng '21)

W

T D G original theory

T/G duality ≈

7

original theory

• In 
$$\Gamma$$
:  $S_{\Gamma} = \frac{R^2}{Z} \int_{\Gamma} d\phi \Lambda_7 d\phi$ 

Shift symmetry 
$$\phi \rightarrow \phi + const.$$
 W(1) > Zp



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Shift symmetry  $\phi \rightarrow \phi + const.$  U(1) > Zp

• In 
$$\Gamma_{+}$$
:  $S_{\Gamma_{+}} = \frac{R^{2}}{2} \int_{\Gamma_{+}} (d\phi - C) \wedge a (d\phi - C) + \frac{P}{2\pi} \int_{\Gamma_{+}} C \wedge d\tilde{\phi}$ 

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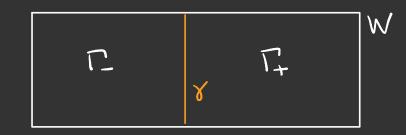


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$$\int [dC] \rightarrow S_{\Gamma_{+}} = \frac{P^{2}}{8\pi^{2}R^{2}} \int_{\Gamma_{+}} d\tilde{\phi} \wedge *d\tilde{\phi}$$

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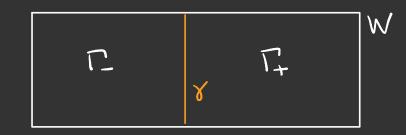
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$$Self - duality$$
condition

· Model at fixed value of the radius has non-invertible symmetry

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$$Condition$$

- · Model at fixed value of the radius has non-invertible symmetry
- · Needed: Shift symmetry + T-duality

] W [

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• In 
$$\Gamma_1: S^3$$
 (as Hopf fibration) + WZ

$$S_{\Gamma} = \frac{R^2}{8} \int_{\Gamma} (2d\phi - \cos\theta d^4)^2 + d\Omega_{S^2}^2 - \frac{k}{4\pi} \int_{\Gamma} \cos\theta d^4 d\phi$$

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· In It, gauge discrete subgroup of the shift:

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$$\left(\frac{P}{2\pi}\int_{\Gamma_{+}}^{C} C \wedge d\tilde{\phi}\right)$$

#### NEXT: THE 3-SPHERE

• In  $\Gamma$ :  $S^3$  (as Hopf fibration) + WZ

$$S_{\Gamma} = \frac{R^2}{8} \int_{\Gamma} (2d\phi - \cos\theta d4)^2 + d\Omega_{S^2}^2 - \frac{k}{4\pi} \int_{\Gamma} \cos\theta d4 \wedge d\phi$$

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$$\left(\frac{P}{2\pi}\int_{\Gamma_{+}}^{C} c \wedge d\hat{\phi}\right)$$

$$\int [dC] \rightarrow S_{\Gamma_{+}} = \frac{P^{2}}{32\pi^{2}R^{2}} \int_{\Gamma_{+}} (2d\theta - \frac{k}{P}\cos\theta d^{2})^{2} + \frac{R^{2}}{8} \int_{\Gamma_{+}} d\Omega_{S^{2}}^{2} - \frac{P}{4\pi} \int_{\Gamma_{+}} \cos\theta d^{2} d^{2} d^{2} d^{2}$$

· Self-duality conditions:

$$R^2 = \frac{P}{2\pi}$$
  $p = k$ 

 $R^2 = \frac{P}{2\pi t}$  P = RSu(2)<sub>p</sub> WZW P

• Theory of maps  $\overline{\Phi}: W \longrightarrow M$ . Choose local coordinates  $X^i$  and write action

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int_{W} g_{ij} dx^{i} \wedge \phi dx^{j} + \frac{1}{3} \int_{V_{K}} H_{ijk} dx^{i} \wedge dx^{j} \wedge dx^{k}$$

$$V_{K} \partial V = W$$

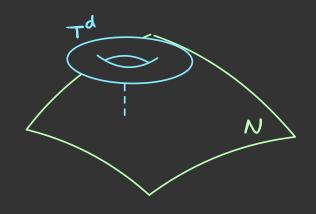
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$$V_{k} \partial V = W$$

•  $U(1)^d$  isometry of  $M \rightarrow fibration <math>T^d \rightarrow M \rightarrow N$ 

$$X^{i} \rightarrow X^{i} + x^{m} K_{m}^{i}$$
 global symmetry: 
$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{L}_{km} g = 0 \\ \mathcal{L}_{km} H = 0 \end{cases}$$



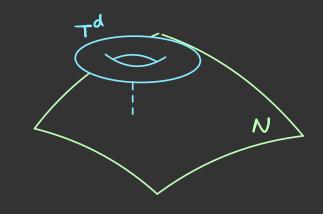
• Theory of maps  $\Phi: W \longrightarrow M$ . Choose local coordinates X' and write action

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- · Two main characters: topological data of the fibration (Hull '06)
  - 1. Connection associated with the metric  $A^m o \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dA^m$ : Chern classes
  - 2.  $l_{km}H = \frac{1}{2\pi} dv_m$ : also a connection 1-form  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dv_m$ : H-classes

 Gauge Zp subgroup of isometry symmetry in T<sub>+</sub>



 Gauge Zp subgroup of isometry symmetry in P<sub>4</sub>



- · Self-duality conditions:
  - 1.  $Topological \rightarrow H-class = p \times Chern class$

• Gauge  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  subgroup of isometry symmetry in  $\Gamma_+$ 



- · Self-duality conditions:
  - 1. Topological  $\rightarrow$  H-class =  $p \times$  Chern class

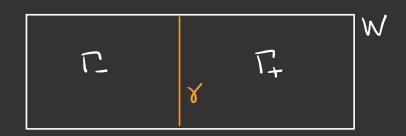
    Ensures that global symmetries are the sawe in  $\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma$

SEE MAX'S
POSTER

(GAT, Max Hutt 'tomorrow)

11/18

· Gauge Zp subgroup of isometry symmetry in P+



- Self-duality conditions:
  - H-class = p × Chern class Ensures that global symmetries are the same in I and II

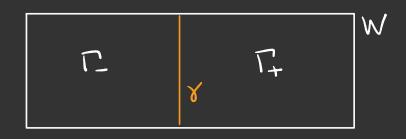


2. Geometrical

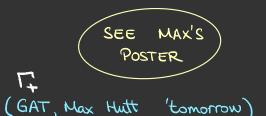
· Norm of Killing vectors  $G_{mn} = g_{ij} k_m k_n$ 

$$\left(G_{mn} + B_{mn}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{P}{2\pi}\right)^2$$

· Gauge Zp subgroup of isometry symmetry in P+



- · Self-duality conditions:
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2. Geometrical

· Norm of Killing vectors  $G_{mn} = g_{ij} k_m k_n$ 

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$$G_{mn} = g_{ij} k_m k_n$$
  
· b - field along fibre  $B_{mn} = \widehat{c}_m \widehat{v}_n$ 

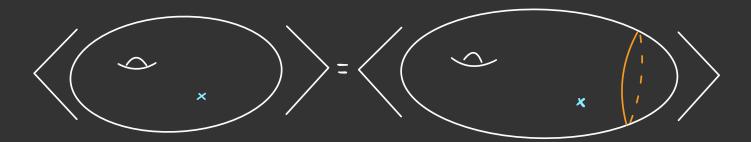
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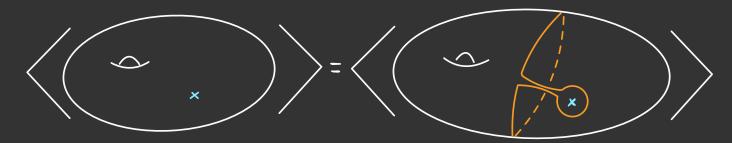
- Examples:
  - Torus
  - Odd spheres and Lens spaces
  - General Wess-Zunino-Witten models: SU(N), Spin(N),
  - Nilmanifold (not conformal)

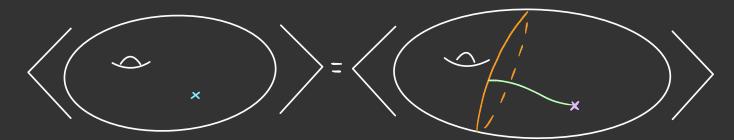
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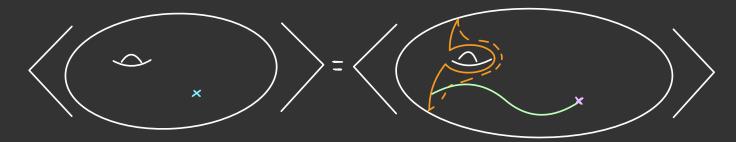
APPLICATIONS

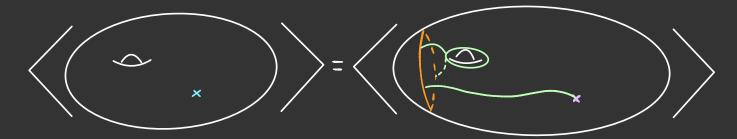


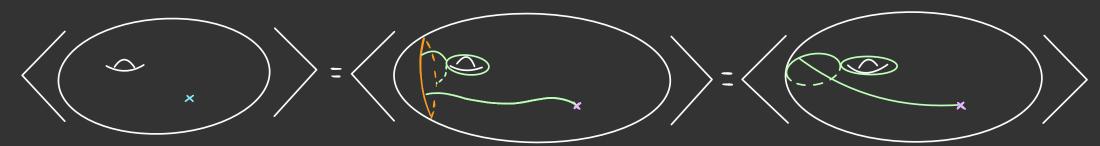




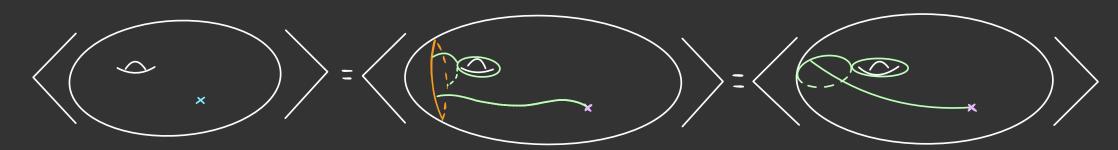








Derived by nucleating defect and sweeping operator insertions
 (Bharodwaj, Niro, Roumpedakis 125)

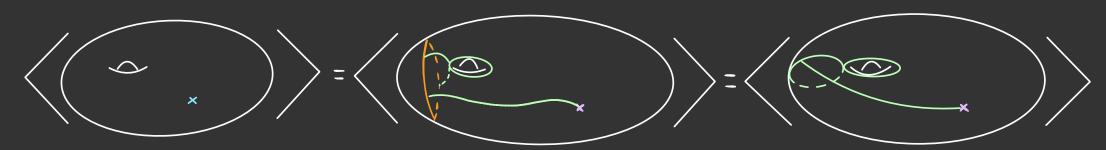


• Action on vertex operators  $\times = \times$ 

Compact boson: momentum - winding

General NLSM: WIP

Derived by nucleating defect and sweeping operator insertions
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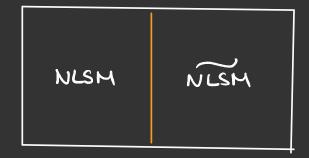
- - General NLSM: WIP
- · Ward identities depend on the genus of the worldsheet
- · In String Theory, the non-inverible is broken by the genus expansion

(Heckman, McNamara, Nortero, Sharon, Vafa, Valenzuela 124 Kaidi, Tachikana, Zhana 124) · Similar object: T-fold ~ T-duality in half space

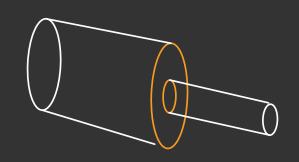
NLSM NLSM

Smooth/transparent because it's the same quantum theory

• Similar object: T-fold ~ T-duality in half space



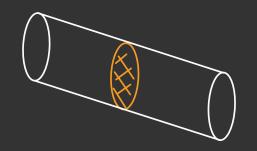




Smooth/transparent because it's the same quantum theory

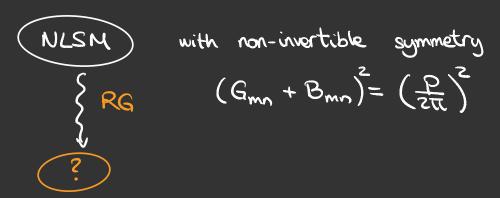
- Non-invertible defect -> Not a T-fold but similar idea
  - Self-duality same "rodius" conditions on both sides



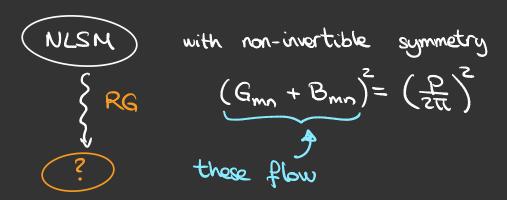


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- Non-conformal NLSM:



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- · Non-conformal NLSM:

NLSM with non-invertible symmetry

$$\begin{cases}
RG & (G_{mn} + B_{mn})^2 = (P_{2\pi})^2 \\
\end{cases}$$
these flow

- · Conjecture: self-duality condition preserved by the flow
- · True in the one tested example (nilfold)

# PART IV

CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

#### CONCLUSION

- · Field configuration corresponding to non-invortible defect
  - Any orientable worldsheet W
  - No role of conformal symmetry
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- Half-space gauging subtleties and fusion rules
- · Many examples satisfy self-duality conditions: WZW, milfolds,...
- Also holds for N=(1,1) SUSY NLSMs (use superfields)
   (Hull, Papodopoulos, Spence 191)

#### CONCLUSION

- · Field configuration corresponding to non-invertible defect
  - Any orientable worldsheet W
  - No role of conformal symmetry
  - Requirement: Isometry without fixed points
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   (Hull, Papadopoulos, Spence 191)
- · Ward identities and No Global Symmetries
- · Constraints on RG flows

## OUTLOOK

- · Ward identities in full generality
- Target space picture
- · Self-duality conditions under RG

## OUTLOOK

- Ward identities in full generality
- Target space picture
- · Self-duality conditions under RG
- · All topological operators? Gauge subgroup of winding
- · Other string dualities? e.g. Mirror symmetry
- · Constraints on IR phases after symmetry preserving deformations
- · Many more ...

THANK YOU FOR

YOUR ATTENTION 7

