

The Chiral E_8 Theory

The **chiral E_8 theory** V_{E_8} is the unique holomorphic CFT with central charge $c_L = 8$ and $c_R = 0$.

- Aka E_8 lattice VOA or chiral $(E_8)_1$ WZW model
- Boundary edge theory of Kitaev's E_8 phase

Constructing the E_8 Theory

- 1 Start with the 8 dimensional E_8 lattice L_{E_8} .
- 2 For **every vector** $\alpha \in L_{E_8}$, we have a state $|\alpha\rangle$ created by the **vertex operator** Γ_α . By definition $\langle \alpha | \beta \rangle = \delta_{\alpha\beta}$. Also

$$\Gamma_\alpha \Gamma_\beta = \epsilon(\alpha, \beta) \Gamma_{\alpha+\beta} \quad (1)$$

- 3 For **each root** we get a free **independent boson**, whose modes satisfy the commutation relations

$$[a_m^i, a_n^j] = m \delta^{ij} \delta_{m+n,0}. \quad (2)$$

- 4 Together they satisfy

$$a_n^i |\alpha\rangle = 0, \quad \text{if } n > 0, \quad (3)$$

$$a_0^i |\alpha\rangle = \alpha^i |\alpha\rangle. \quad (4)$$

Duality Defects

Duality defects are non-invertible topological defect lines which separate a theory from a dual theory.

- In our case, they are self-duality defects (analogous to **Kramers-Wannier** duality defect in Ising model) describing the isomorphism to a gauged theory

$$V_{E_8} \cong [V_{E_8}/\mathbb{Z}_m] \quad (5)$$

- Minimally enriches group-like fusion defect lines with

$$X_g \otimes \mathcal{N} = \mathcal{N} = \mathcal{N} \otimes X_g \quad (6)$$

$$\mathcal{N} \otimes \mathcal{N} = \bigoplus_g X_g \quad (7)$$

- This is a **Tambara-Yamagami category** [TY]

Why Duality Defects?

- Archetypal non-invertible symmetry defect; requiring full formalism of fusion category symmetry.
- Provide **constraints on RG flows** (e.g. Ising Kramers-Wannier defect) [CLSWY, GK, TW]. Fusion category “rigidity” generalizes ’t Hooft anomaly matching.
- Constrain modular bootstrap e.g. spin-selection rules constrain CFT spectrum [CLSWY].
- Constraints for quantum gravity; **no global categorical symmetries** in quantum gravity.
- Modeling inhomogeneities in statistical physics.

Additional Highlights from our Paper

- Review of LVOAs and contemporary results for enumerating their symmetries.
- Check our claims with: **fermionization** and mod 8 anomaly for \mathbb{Z}_2 ; embedding Potts model for \mathbb{Z}_3 .
- Computer algorithm for enumerating duality defects and their partition functions
- More **associator data** for the TY categories
- A (2+1)d perspective on orbifolds and duality defects
- Proof for TY-line classification

Classification and Construction

From fusion rules, we see if we encircle a local operator

$$\mathcal{N} \left(\bigcirc \mathcal{O} \right) = \begin{cases} \pm \sqrt{m} \mathcal{O} & \text{if } \mathcal{O} \text{ is uncharged} \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathcal{O} \text{ is charged} \end{cases}$$

- So, for example, a **twisted partition function** is

$$Z_{V_{E_8}}[0, \mathcal{N}] \sim \sum_{\text{uncharged}} \pm \mathcal{O} |\chi_{\mathcal{O}}|^2 \quad (8)$$

- **Idea:** Track this sign as an additional \mathbb{Z}_2 -twist acting on the invariant/shared subsector of $V_{E_8} \cap [V_{E_8}/G] = V_{E_8}^G$

Duality Defect Construction

To compute the \mathbb{Z}_m -duality defected partition function with \mathcal{N} twisting Euclidean time $Z_{V_{E_8}}[0, \mathcal{N}]$:

- 1 Find all (conjugacy classes of) \mathbb{Z}_m automorphisms of the E_8 Lie algebra by **Kac's Theorem**.
 - Compute which symmetries of V are non-anomalous and thus can actually be gauged.
 - Note: there may be multiple \mathbb{Z}_m conjugacy classes of non-anomalous symmetries
- 2 Pick a non-anomalous symmetry group $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_m$, the fixed-point sub-VOA $V_{E_8}^G$ is the lattice VOA of uncharged vertex operators from $(L_{E_8})^G$
 - The irreps $A := \text{Irr}(V_{E_8}^G)$ form a metric Abelian group (A, h) , with $A \cong \mathbb{Z}_m \times \hat{\mathbb{Z}}_m$ and metric function $h(i, j) = ij/m$.
 - V_{E_8} and $[V_{E_8}/G]$ decompose over the isotropic subgroups **along the axes** with irrep labels $(i, 0)$ and $(0, j)$ respectively, i.e.

$$V_{E_8} = \bigoplus_{i \in \text{Electric}} \mathcal{H}_0^i, \quad (9)$$

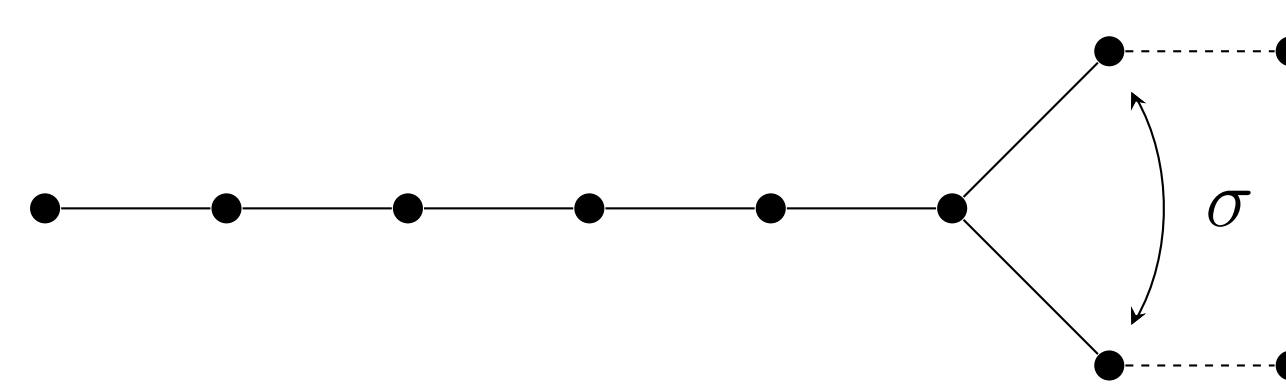
$$[V_{E_8}/G] = \bigoplus_{j \in \text{Magnetic}} \mathcal{H}_j^0. \quad (10)$$

- 3 Finding automorphisms of $V_{E_8}^G$ which “swap the axes” corresponding to V_{E_8} and $[V_{E_8}/G]$ in A , we obtain the **defected partition functions as the twisted characters for this second automorphism**.

$$Z_{V_{E_8}}[0, \mathcal{N}_\sigma] = \text{tr}_{V_{E_8}^G} \hat{\sigma} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}}. \quad (11)$$

Ex. \mathbb{Z}_2 Tambara-Yamagami Symmetries

- There are two \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetries of E_8 up to conjugacy. One is non-anomalous and leaves a D_8 invariant, the other is anomalous leaving $A_1 \times E_7$ invariant.
- From the Dynkin diagram, we see that there are two ways to extend the D_8 lattice to an E_8 lattice. One corresponds to the original V_{E_8} theory, the other to its orbifold $[V_{E_8}/\mathbb{Z}_2]$.

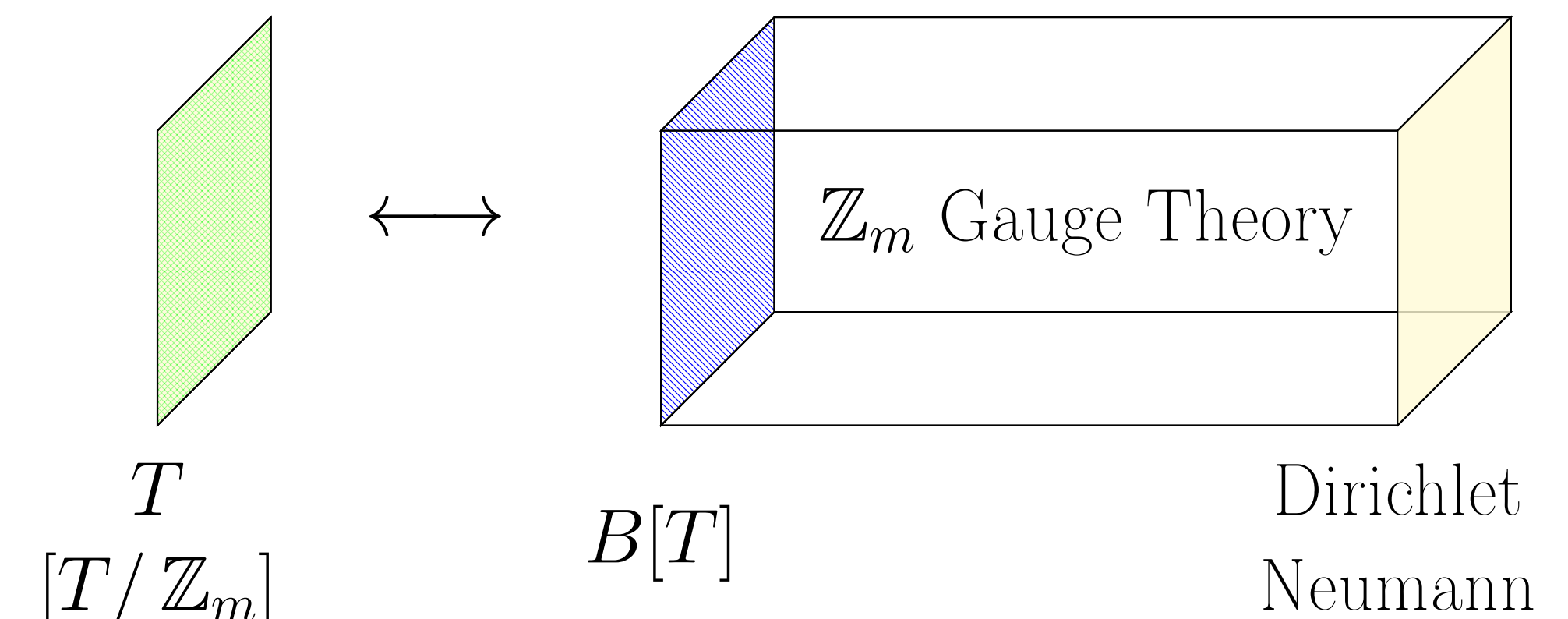


- These E_8 's are swapped by the lattice automorphism σ .
- The lattice automorphism σ has 4-lifts to \mathbb{Z}_2 automorphisms of the VOA, so **there are 4 \mathbb{Z}_2 Tambara-Yamagami lines!**

A (2+1)d TFT Interpretation

Gauging 2d theories has a (2+1)d interpretation in terms of topological gauge theories [GK]

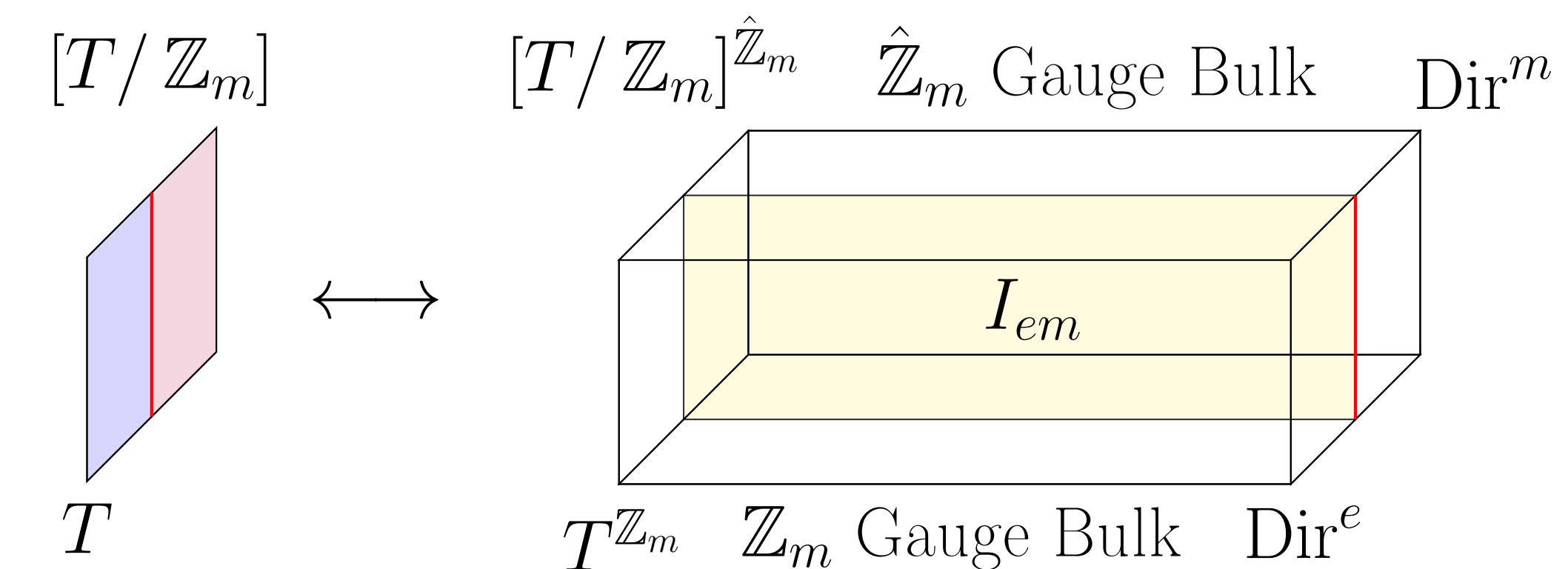
- 1 A 2d theory T with a \mathbb{Z}_m symmetry gives an “enriched Neumann” boundary condition $B[T]$ for a (2+1)d \mathbb{Z}_m Dijkgraaf-Witten theory
- 2 T and $[T/\mathbb{Z}_m]$ can be obtained by compactifying a segment with different boundary conditions.
 - The original theory $T = B[T][0, 1]_{\text{Dir}}$.
 - The gauged theory $[T/\mathbb{Z}_m] = B[T][0, 1]_{\text{Neu}}$.



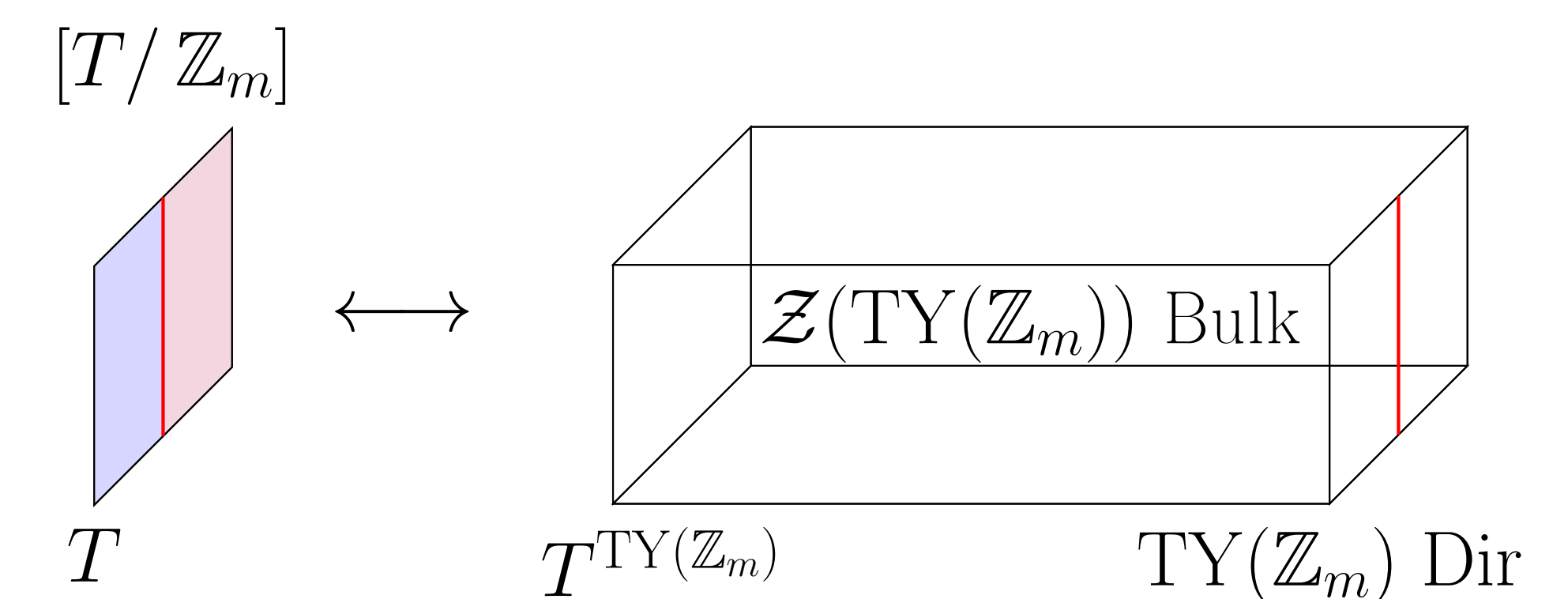
- 3 The Dirichlet and Neumann boundary conditions of the \mathbb{Z}_m gauge theory are related by a \mathbb{Z}_2^{em} 0-form symmetry of the bulk TFT.
 - Also called **electric-magnetic duality**
 - Corresponds to a codimension-1 interface I_{em} in the TFT.

In (2+1)d, a **duality defect** becomes the endpoint (a **twist-line**) of an electric-magnetic duality interface I_{em} in the bulk

- The theory with \mathcal{N} inserted can be blown up to a slab of electric and magnetic \mathbb{Z}_m gauge theory separated by the duality interface



- Can gauge the \mathbb{Z}_2^{em} 0-form symmetry generated by the duality wall I_{em} , with Neumann boundary conditions for \mathbb{Z}_2^{em} on the left and Dirichlet on the right.
 - This makes the duality wall I_{em} “become invisible,” leaving a $\mathcal{Z}(\text{TY}(\mathbb{Z}_m))$ bulk.
 - We can gauge the emergent 1-form symmetry, i.e. **anyon condensation**, to go back to \mathbb{Z}_m gauge theory.



Tambara-Yamagami Actions on Holomorphic VOAs

Let V be a holomorphic VOA. The inclusion $(V^{\mathbb{Z}_m})^{\mathbb{Z}_2} \subset V$ corresponds to a \mathbb{Z}_m Tambara-Yamagami action on V when the \mathbb{Z}_2 action swaps the axes of the metric Abelian group $\text{Irr}(V^{\mathbb{Z}_m})$.

Paper and Further References

Poster based on “Duality Defects in E_8 ” by I. M. Burbano, Justin Kulp, and Jonas Neuser

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