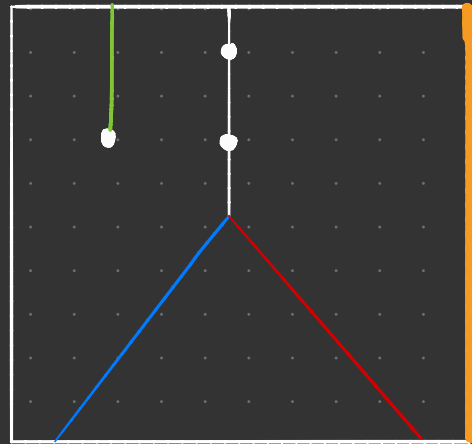


# Defects in topological phases.

- 1907.06692 w/ D. Barter
- 1901.08069 "
- 1810.09469 w/ D. Barter & C. Jones.
- 1806.01279 " "



# String net models

- Playing with pictures.

$$|\text{ground state}\rangle \sim | \rangle + | \text{red circle} \rangle + | \text{two red circles} \rangle + | \text{red blob} \rangle + \dots$$

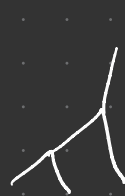
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{a} \right\} \quad 1 :$$



$$V_{ab}^c$$



=



|||



Example: Vec( $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ) (Toric code)

String types:  $\{ \text{---}, \text{---} \}$  fusion rules  $\{ \text{---}, \text{---}, \text{---}, \text{---} \}$


$$|\Psi_1\rangle = \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \dots$$

$$|\Psi_2\rangle = \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \right] + \dots$$



$$\text{---} = \text{---} + \text{---} + \text{---} + \dots$$

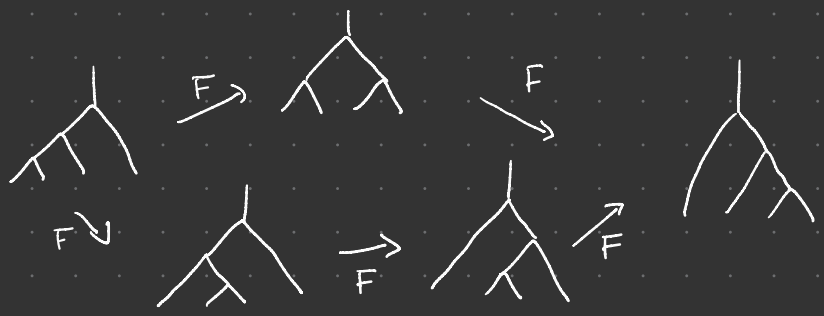
# (Skeletal) Fusion category.

• Finite set of simple objects :  $ob \mathcal{C} = \{1, a, b, c, \dots\}$

• Fusion rules :  $a \otimes b = \sum N_{ab}^c c \equiv$    $\leftarrow V_{ab}^c$

• Local relations :   $= F$  

  $\approx$    
 $a \otimes b \approx b \otimes a$

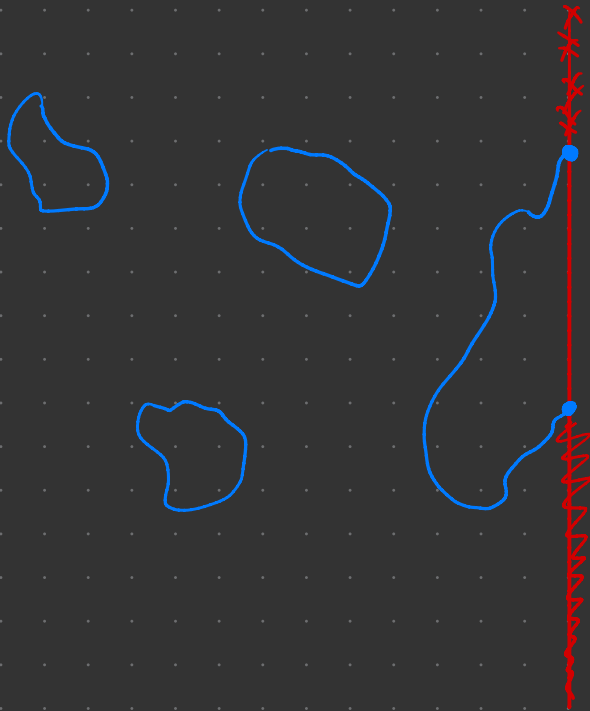


$F^2 = F^3$



# Boundaries

Toric code example  $(\mathbb{V}_{\mathbb{Z}_2})$



$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{(\mathcal{M} \cdot \mathcal{N}) \cdot \mathcal{P}} \\ & \parallel \\ & \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N} \cdot \mathcal{P}) \end{aligned}$$

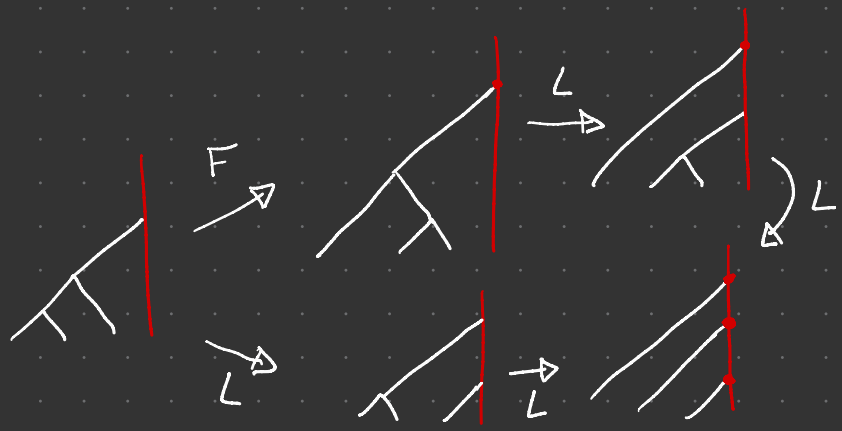
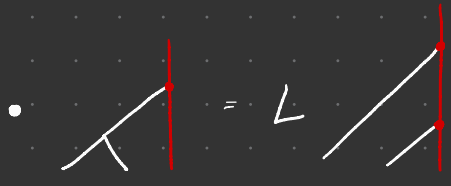
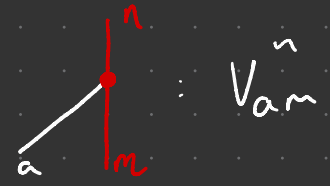
Vacuum

Left  $\mathcal{E}$ -module category :  $\mathcal{E} \curvearrowright \mathcal{M}$

$\nwarrow$  FC bulk.

- Set of objects  $\{m, n, \dots\}$

- Left  $\mathcal{E}$  action  $a \triangleright m = \sum \tilde{N}_{am}^n m$



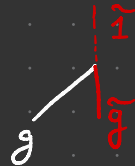
$$L^2 = FLF$$

# Solutions

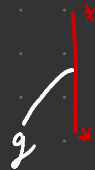
- $\mathcal{M}$  =  $\mathcal{E}$  forgetting the fusion structure.

Toric code (Vec  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ) =  $\{1, g \mid g \otimes g = 1\}$

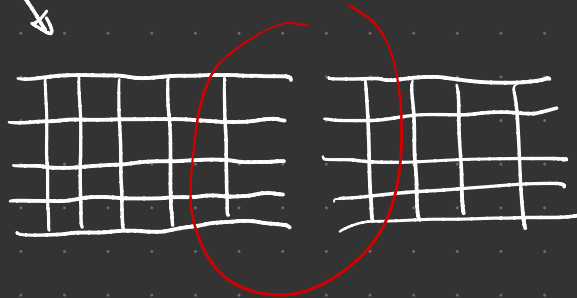
$\mathcal{M}_{\text{SMOOTH}}$  =  $\{ \tilde{1}, \tilde{g} \}$        $g \triangleright \tilde{g} = \tilde{1}$



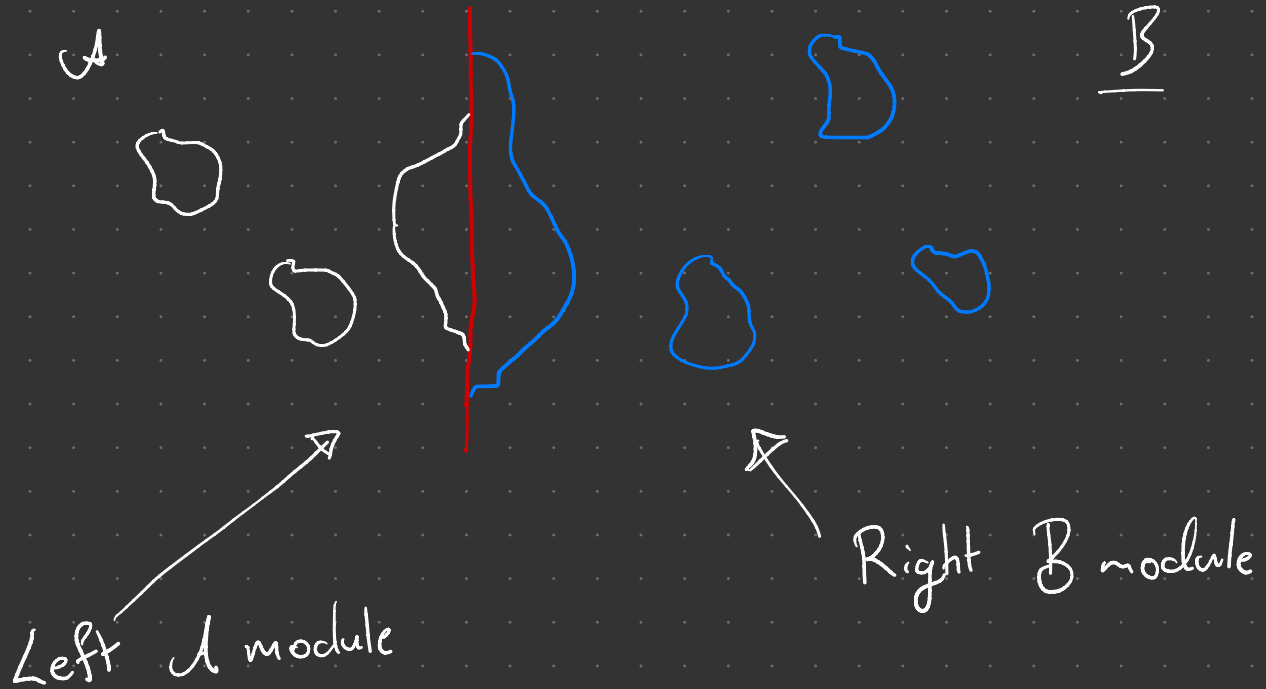
$\mathcal{M}_{\text{ROUGH}}$  =  $\{ * \}$        $g \triangleright * = *$



Lattice model



# Interfaces



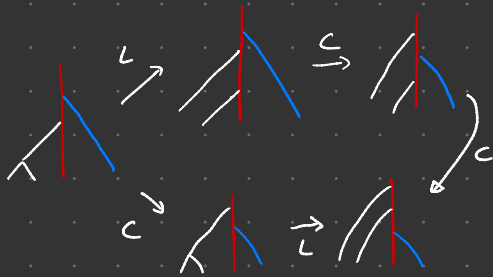
$$\underline{A} \cap M \cap \underline{B}$$

# Bimodule category

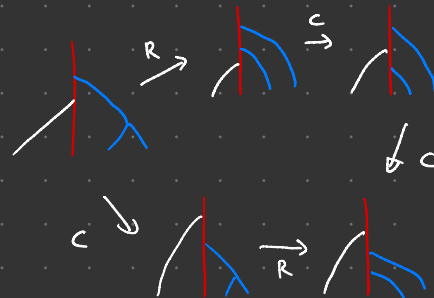
$$A \curvearrowright \mathcal{M} \curvearrowleft B$$



$$C^L L = LC$$

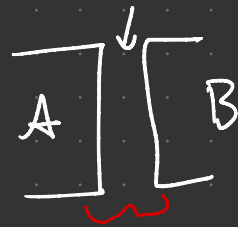


$$C^R R = RC$$



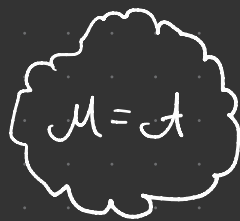
Solutions  $A \times B^p$

Always exist :  $T : \{ (\underline{a}, b), \underline{a} \in A, \underline{b} \in B \}$



if  $A=B$   $X_1 : \{ a \mid a \in A \}$

Identity  
wall

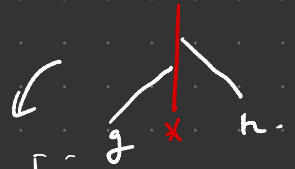


Example: Vec  $\mathbb{Z}_2$

$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, F_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$

$F_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix} = (-1) \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$



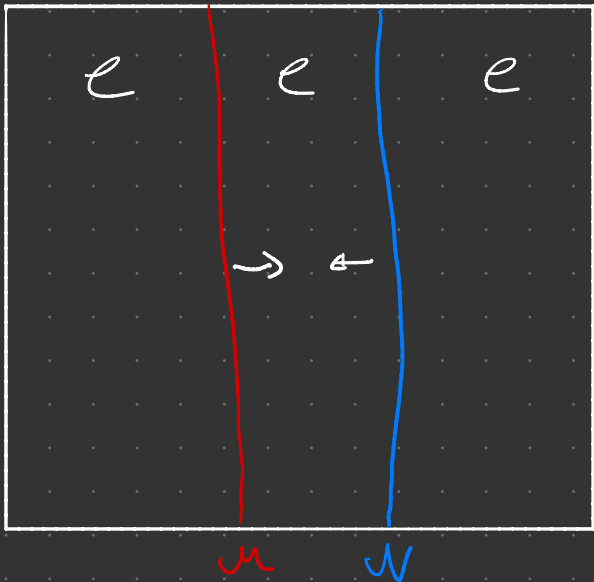
"Fusing" Domain walls



Brauer Picard Ring

$$A \circ \mu \circ \beta \circ \nu \circ e$$

$$\underbrace{A \circ \mu \circ \nu \circ e}_{\beta}$$



$$e \circ \underbrace{\mu \otimes_e \nu \circ e}$$

Composite  
domain wall

$$\mu \otimes_e \nu = \bigoplus_P N_{\mu\nu}^P \cdot P$$



Aside : Representations of a category.

$$F : \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \text{Vec}$$

ob :  $\mathbb{C}^d$

$\text{Hom}(V, W)$

$L : V \rightarrow W$

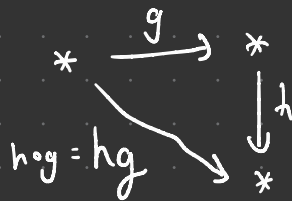
$$F_a : V_a$$

$$F(f : a \rightarrow b) : L_f : V_a \rightarrow V_b$$

$$F(f) \circ F(g) = F(f \circ g)$$

$$\underline{G} : \text{ob } \underline{G} = \{*\}$$

$$\text{Hom}(*, *) = \mathbb{C}G$$



$$F : \underline{G} \rightarrow \text{Vec}$$

$$F_* = \mathbb{C}^d$$

$$F(g) \circ F(h) = F(g \circ h) = F(gh)$$

$\parallel$

$$M_g M_h$$

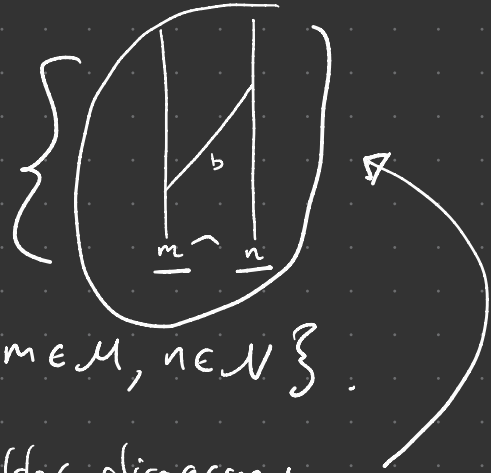
$\parallel$

$$M_{gh}$$

category of reps:  $[\mathcal{C}, \text{Vec}]$

obj  $\mathcal{M} \otimes_B \mathcal{N} : \left\{ (m, n, \eta : (m \triangleleft b, n) \cong (m, b \triangleright n)) \right\}$ .

$$\mathcal{M} \otimes_B \mathcal{N} \cong \text{Func}_B(\mathcal{M}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{N})$$



Ladder category : objects  $\{(m, n) \mid m \in \mathcal{M}, n \in \mathcal{N}\}$ .  
 morphisms : Ladder diagrams

$$\text{Thm: } \mathcal{M} \otimes_B \mathcal{N} \cong [\text{Lad}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{N})^{\text{op}}, \text{Vec}] \cong \text{Kar}(\text{Lad}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{N}))$$

Proof : See 1806.01279

Computing representations: Karoubi envelope

kar( $\mathcal{C}$ ):

SII

$[e^{op}, \text{Vec}]$

objects:  $(A \in \mathcal{C}, i: A \rightarrow A)$ .

$$i \circ i = i$$

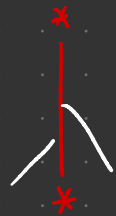
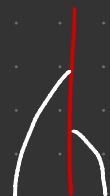
$f \in \mathcal{C}$

$$i \circ f = f = f \circ i$$

$$f: (A, i) \rightarrow (B, i')$$

In summary, we can compute the fusion of domain walls by finding idempotent ladders.

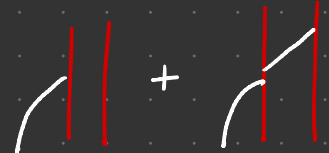
Example:  $\text{Vec } \mathbb{Z}_2$ .  $F_1 \otimes_e F_1 \cong X_1 \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$

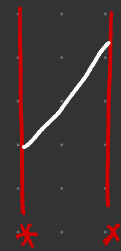
 = (-1) 

$M_1$

$M_g : M_g^2 = M_1$

$I_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} | & | \\ | & | \end{matrix} \pm \begin{matrix} | & | \\ / & | \end{matrix} \right)$





$: I_- \rightarrow I_+$

$g \triangleright I_- = I_+$

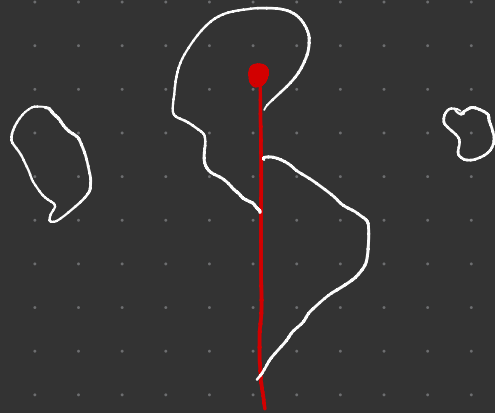
	T	L	R	$F_0$	$X_1$	$F_1$
T	2T	T	2R	R	T	R
L	2L	L	2 $F_0$	$F_0$	L	$F_0$
R	T	2T	R	2R	R	T
$F_0$	L	2L	$F_0$	2 $F_0$	$F_0$	L
$X_1$	T	L	R	$F_0$	$X_1$	$F_1$
$F_1$	L	T	$F_0$	R	$F_1$	$X_1$


  
 Brauer Picard Group

# Point Defects

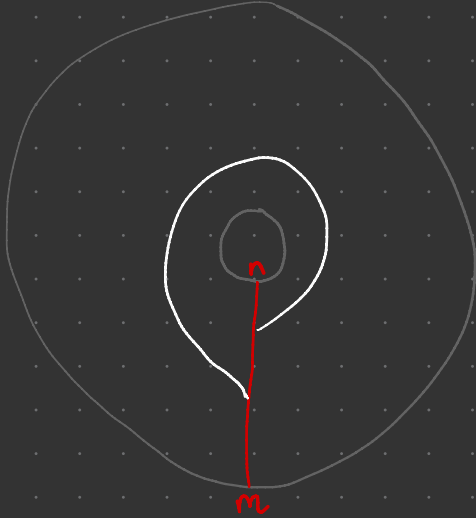
So far, we modified the rules at a line. What about at a point?

- Angles
- "twists"
- ⋮



# Tube category

Hom(m, n) :

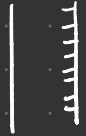


composition



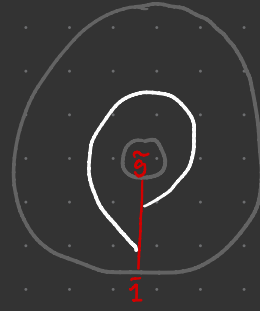
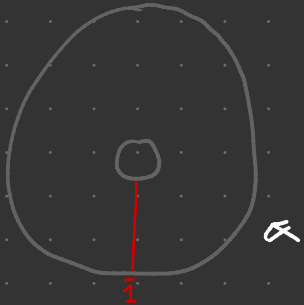


$L = \dots$



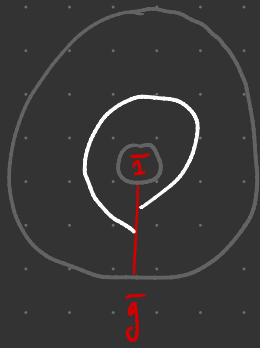
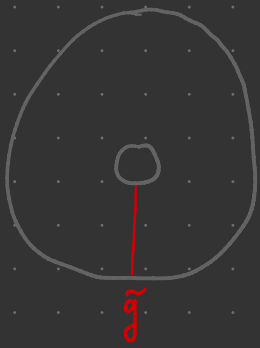
Example:  $\text{Vec}(\mathbb{Z}_2)$

$L: \{\bar{1}, \bar{g}\}$



$\Rightarrow$  1 type of point excitation

Toric code



Physically:



Kar (Tub) : ob  $(m, n)$

Mor

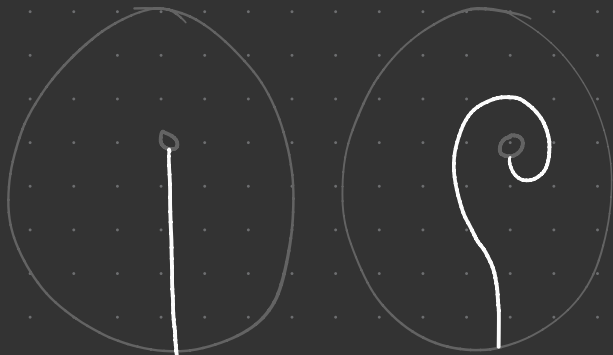


# Vec( $\mathbb{Z}_2$ )



$$1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{circle} + \text{circle-in-circle} \right)$$

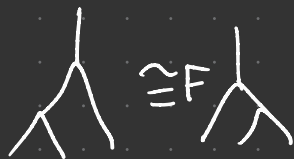
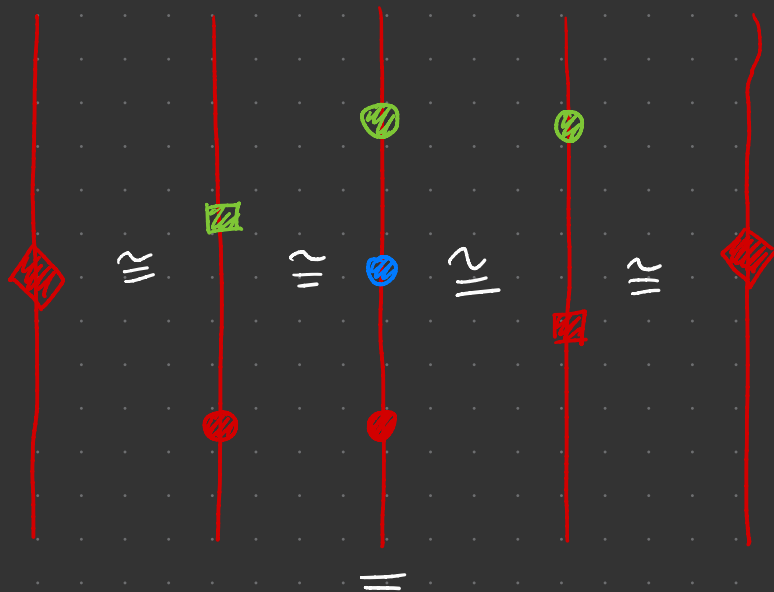
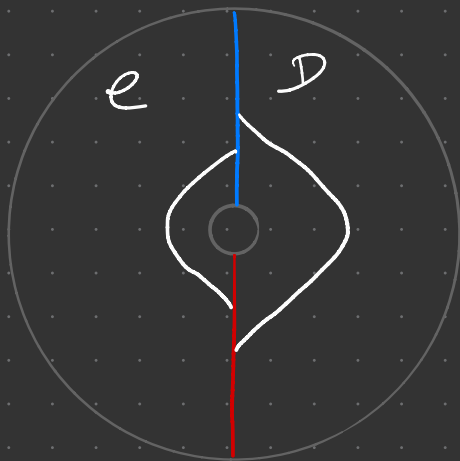
$$e = \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{circle} - \text{circle-in-circle} \right)$$



$$m = \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{circle-line} + \text{circle-line-in-circle} \right)$$

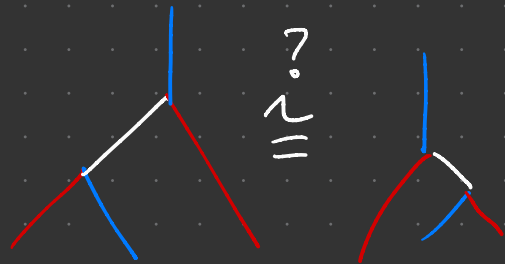
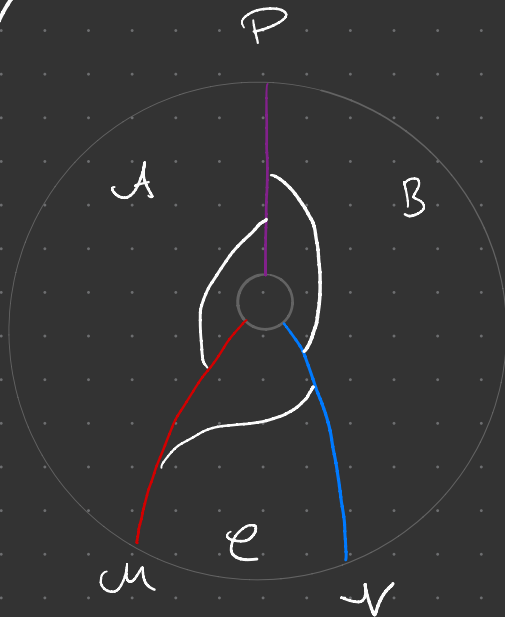
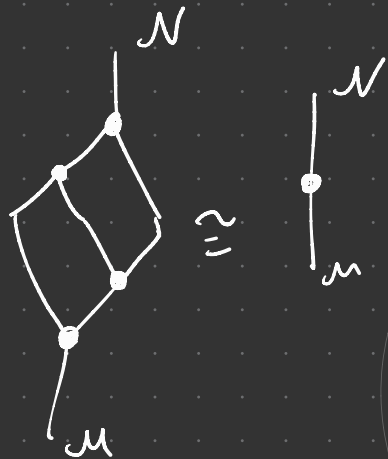
$$em = \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{circle-line} - \text{circle-line-in-circle} \right)$$

Morc tube categories.



End(M)

More tube categories.

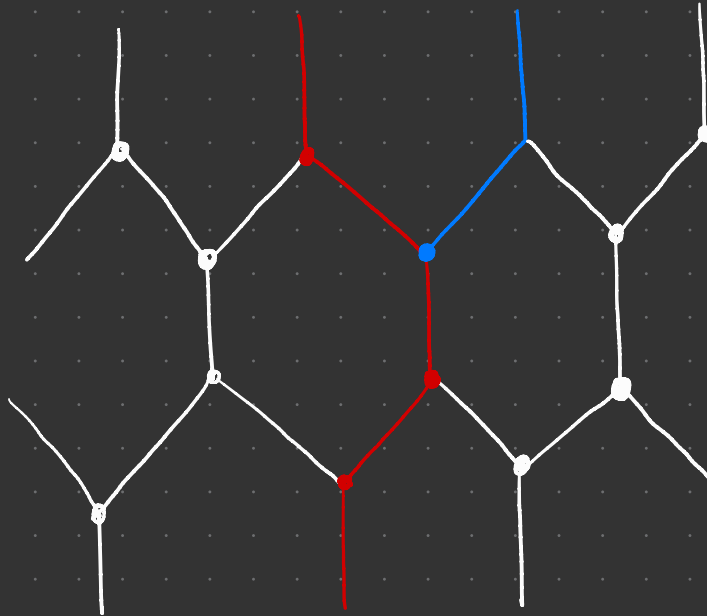


$$\rightsquigarrow F: M \otimes_e N \rightarrow P$$

$\{ \}$   
Gauging domain walls

# String net models.

Draw network of binoctals



Hamiltonian designed  
to project to  
a given point defect

# Summary

- Generalised tube algebras  $\rightsquigarrow$  Point defects.
- Representations of categories, via Karoubi gives way to compute many properties.

1907.06692

1901.08069

1810.09469

1806.01279

Thank you!