

Many “faces” of Mirror Symmetries

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S. Kachru, M. Mulligan, G.Torroba, H. Wang, arXiv: 1608.05077

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Introduction/Motivation

Duality: equivalence between descriptions non-perturbatively related

Examples:

2+1 dimensions: Peskin-Dasgupta-Halperin (PDH) duality (1978, 1981)

$$S_{XY} = \int d^3x |(\partial_\mu - iA_\mu)\phi|^2 - V(\phi) \quad \longrightarrow \quad U(1)_J : J^\mu \propto \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} f_{\nu\rho}$$
$$\longleftarrow S_{A.H.} = \int d^3x |(\partial_\mu - ia_\mu)\Phi|^2 - \tilde{V}(\Phi) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu \partial_\nu a_\rho$$

↑
dynamical gauge field

Particle-vortex duality: $\phi \longleftrightarrow$ Monopole operator $\oint f_{\mu\nu} = 2\pi$

Introduction/Motivation

Recently: particle-hole symmetry + composite fermion + 1/2 Landau level

conjecture (Son, 14):

$$S_{\text{free}} = \int dx^3 i\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - iA_\mu) \psi \quad \longrightarrow \quad U(1)_J : J^\mu \propto \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} f_{\nu\rho}$$
$$\longleftarrow S_{\text{QED}} = \int dx^3 i\bar{\Psi}\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu) \Psi + \frac{1}{4\pi} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu \partial_\nu a_\rho$$

↑
dynamical gauge field

(fermionic version)

Particle-vortex duality: $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ Monopole operator (2-fluxes) $\oint f_{\mu\nu} = 4\pi$

Can be understood as arising at the boundary of 3+1 bulk topological order under S duality. (Wang, Senthil; Metlitski and Vishwanath, 15)

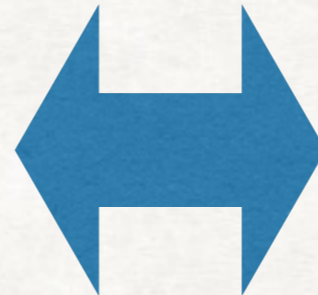
Introduction/Motivation

Bosonization/Fermionization dualities: (Aharon, 16)

$$N_f \text{ fermions} + U(k)_{-N+\frac{N_f}{2}, -N+\frac{N_f}{2}}$$

$$N_f \text{ fermions} + SU(k)_{-N+\frac{N_f}{2}}$$

$$N_f \text{ fermions} + U(k)_{-N+\frac{N_f}{2}, -N-k+\frac{N_f}{2}}$$



$$N_f \text{ scalars} + SU(N)_k$$

$$N_f \text{ scalars} + U(N)_{k,k}$$

$$N_f \text{ scalars} + SU(N)_{-N+\frac{N_f}{2}}$$

Main Evidences:

large N, k limit: dual to the same higher-spin (Vasiliev) theories of gravity in AdS4

massive deformations: level-rank dualities

Introduction/Motivation

Bosonization/Fermionization dualities: (Aharon, 16)

$$N_f \text{ fermions} + U(k)_{-N+\frac{N_f}{2}, -N+\frac{N_f}{2}}$$

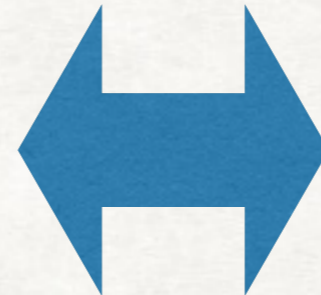
$$N_f \text{ scalars} + SU(N)_k$$

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$$N_f \text{ scalars} + U(N)_{k,k}$$

$$N_f \text{ fermions} + U(k)_{-N+\frac{N_f}{2}, -N-k+\frac{N_f}{2}}$$

$$N_f \text{ scalars} + SU(N)_{-N+\frac{N_f}{2}}$$



special case of interest: $N_f = N = k = 1$

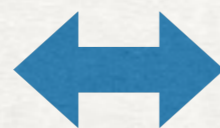
$$\bar{\psi} i \not{D}_a \psi - \frac{1}{8\pi} a da - \frac{1}{2\pi} A da$$

$$|D_A \phi|^2 - V(\phi) + \frac{1}{4\pi} A dA$$



$$\bar{\Psi} i \not{D}_A \Psi - \frac{1}{8\pi} A dA$$

$$|D_{-a} \varphi|^2 - V(\varphi) + \frac{1}{4\pi} a da - \frac{1}{2\pi} A da$$



Introduction/Motivation

“Web of dualities”: (E. Witten, et al; A. Karch, et al 16)

$$Z_{\text{scalar+flux}}(A) = Z_{\text{fermion}}(A) e^{-\frac{i}{8\pi} \int AdA}$$



$$Z_{\text{scalar-QED}}(A) = Z_{\text{scalar}}(A)$$

$$Z_{\text{QED}}(A) = Z_{\text{fermion}}(A)$$

PDH's duality

Son's duality



$$Z_{\text{fermion+flux}}(A) = Z_{\text{scalar}}(A) e^{\frac{i}{4\pi} \int AdA}$$

by formal manipulation of path-integrals

“proving one automatically proves other three!”

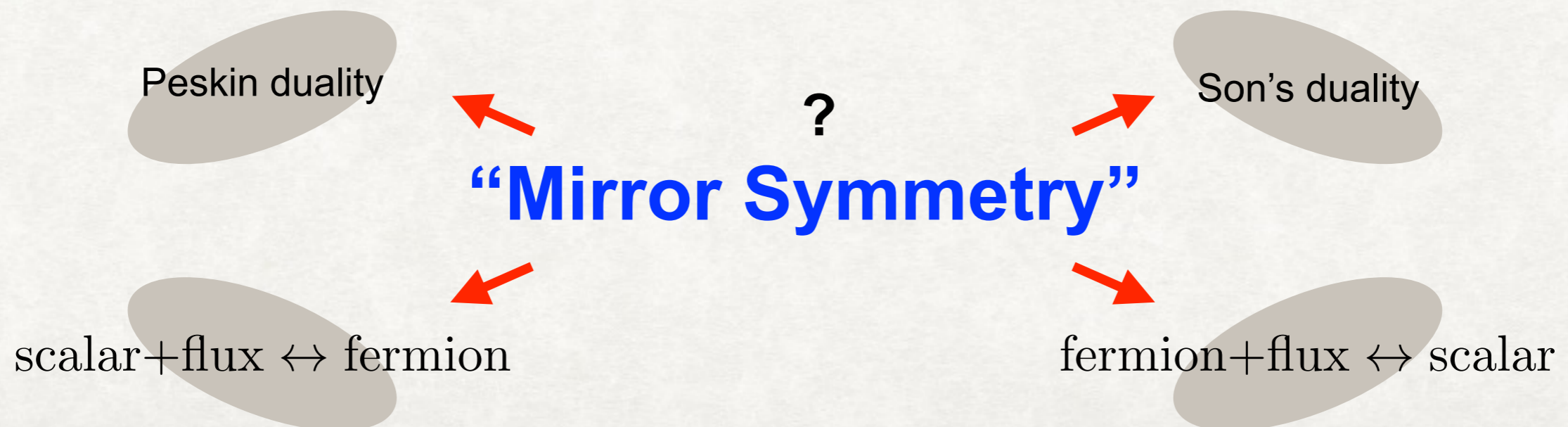
Introduction/Motivation

“Web of dualities”: (E. Witten, et al; A. Karch, et al 16)

Proving any one of the dualities is difficult, due to lack of control parameters in the strongly coupled theories.

numerical evidence (S. Geraedts, et'al, 15); wire construction (D. Mross, et'al, 17);
lattice construction (J. Chen, et'al, 17)

Goa of the talk: can they be connected with better understood dualities (mirror symmetry)?



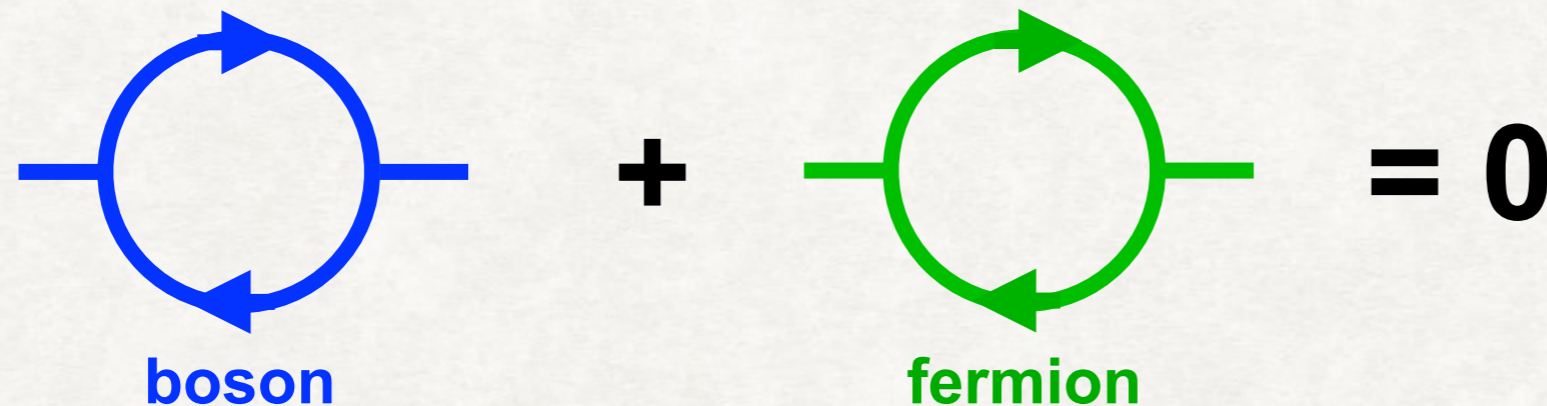
Mirror symmetry: Exact dualities

Key ingredient: **SUPERSYMMETRY (SUSY)**

make fun of SUSY?

An organizing principle for quantum corrections:

Symmetry: boson \longleftrightarrow fermion



**SUSY in condensed
matter systems:**

S.S. Lee'06; T. Grover, et al' 13;

Mirror symmetry:

Chiral mirror symmetry:

(D. Tong, 00; S. Kachru et'al, 16)

“Theory A”



“Theory B”

$$\mathcal{L}_A \propto |\partial_\mu \phi|^2 + i\bar{\psi}\not{\partial}\psi$$

Free theory!

$$\mathcal{L}_B \propto \frac{1}{g^2} \mathcal{K}_{\text{kin}}(a, \lambda, \sigma, D) + |D_{-a}\varphi|^2 + i\bar{\Psi}\not{D}_{-a}\Psi + \frac{1}{8\pi} ada + \text{“SUSY completions”}$$

“SUSY-multiplets”

hypermultiplet: $\{\phi, \psi\}$, $\{\varphi, \Psi\}$ **SUSY extension of charged field**

vectormultiplet: $\{a_\mu, \lambda, \sigma, D\}$ **SUSY extension of gauge field**

SUSY completions of interactions

e.g. **1/2 CS gauge coupling** $\rightarrow \frac{1}{8\pi} (ada + 2D\sigma + \bar{\lambda}\lambda)$

Mirror symmetry:

Identify global symmetries:

“Theory A”

	$U(1)_J$	$U(1)_R$
ϕ	1	1
ψ	1	0



“Theory B”

	$U(1)_J$	$U(1)_R$	$U(1)_g$
φ	0	0	-1
Ψ	0	-1	-1
$e^{2\pi i\gamma/g^2}$	1	0	0
σ	0	0	0
λ	0	-1	0

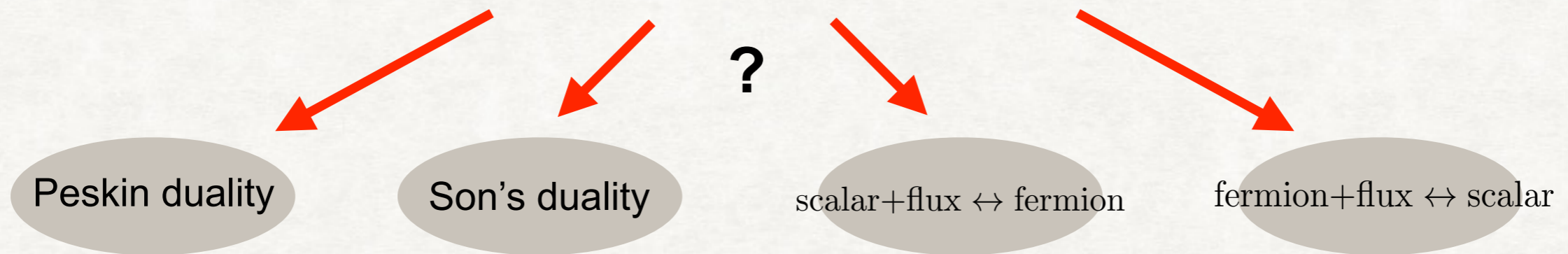
Background vector multiplet:

$$\hat{A}_\mu \rightarrow \{\hat{A}_\mu, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{D}\}$$

Deforming away from Mirror symmetry:

Break SUSY:

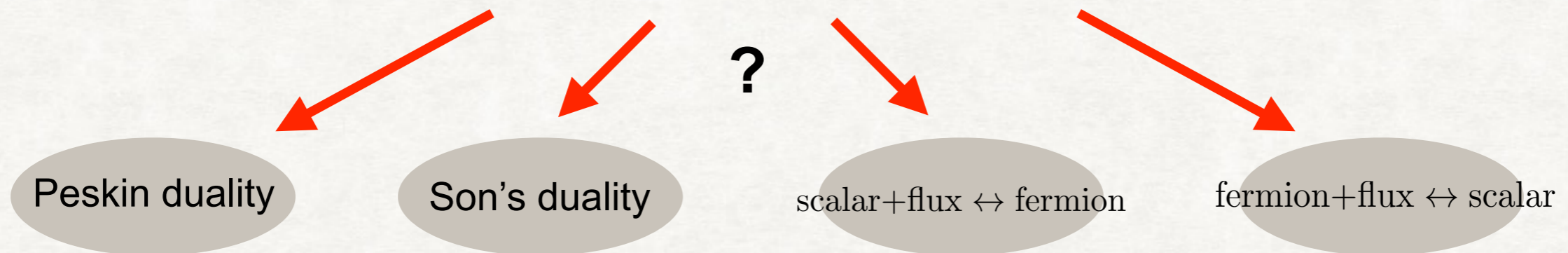
“Mirror Symmetry”



Deforming away from Mirror symmetry:

Break SUSY:

“Mirror Symmetry”

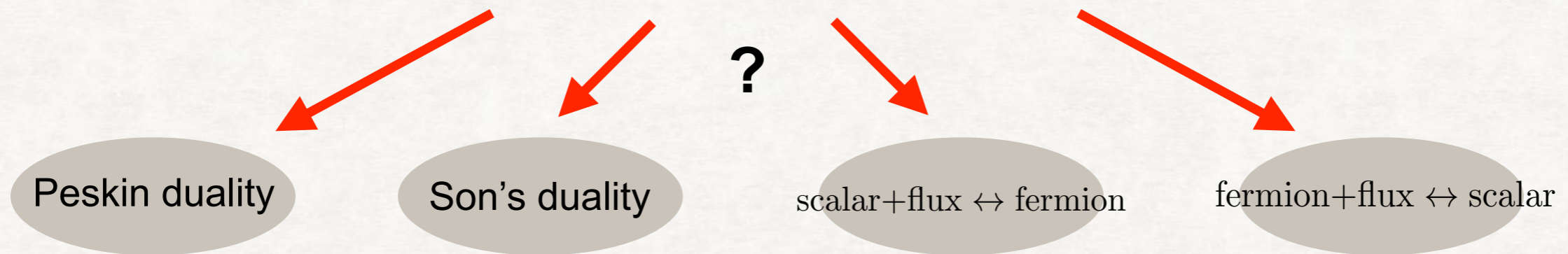


Turn on backgrounds: $\{\hat{A}_\mu^J, \hat{\sigma}^J, \hat{D}^J\} + \{\hat{A}_\mu^R, \hat{\sigma}^R, \hat{D}^R\}$

Deforming away from Mirror symmetry:

Break SUSY:

“Mirror Symmetry”

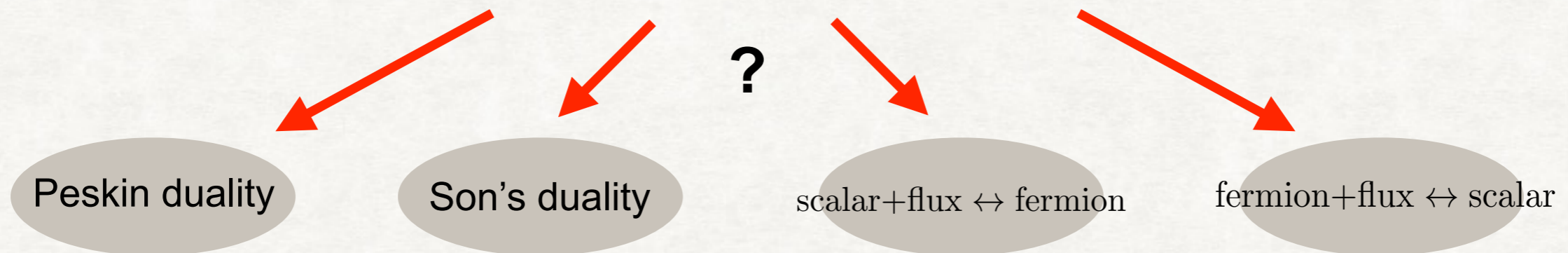


Lorentz symmetry

Turn on backgrounds: $\{\hat{A}_{\mu}^J, \hat{\sigma}^J, \hat{D}^J\} + \{\hat{A}_{\mu}^R, \hat{\sigma}^R, \hat{D}^R\}$

Deforming away from Mirror symmetry:

Break SUSY: **“Mirror Symmetry”**



Lorentz symmetry

Turn on backgrounds: $\{\hat{A}_{\mu}, \hat{\sigma}^J, \hat{D}^J\} + \{\hat{A}_{\mu}^R, \hat{\sigma}^R, \hat{D}^R\}$

One simple choice: $\{\hat{\sigma}^J, \hat{D}^J\}$

Theory A	“minimal coupling”	Theory B	“B.F. coupling”
$(\hat{\sigma}_J^2 - \hat{D}_J) \phi ^2 + \hat{\sigma}_J \bar{\psi} \psi$	$\propto \bar{\psi} \hat{A}^J \psi + \dots$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} (\hat{D}_J \sigma + \hat{\sigma}_J D)$	$\propto da \hat{A}_J$

$\hat{\sigma}_J$: SUSY mass

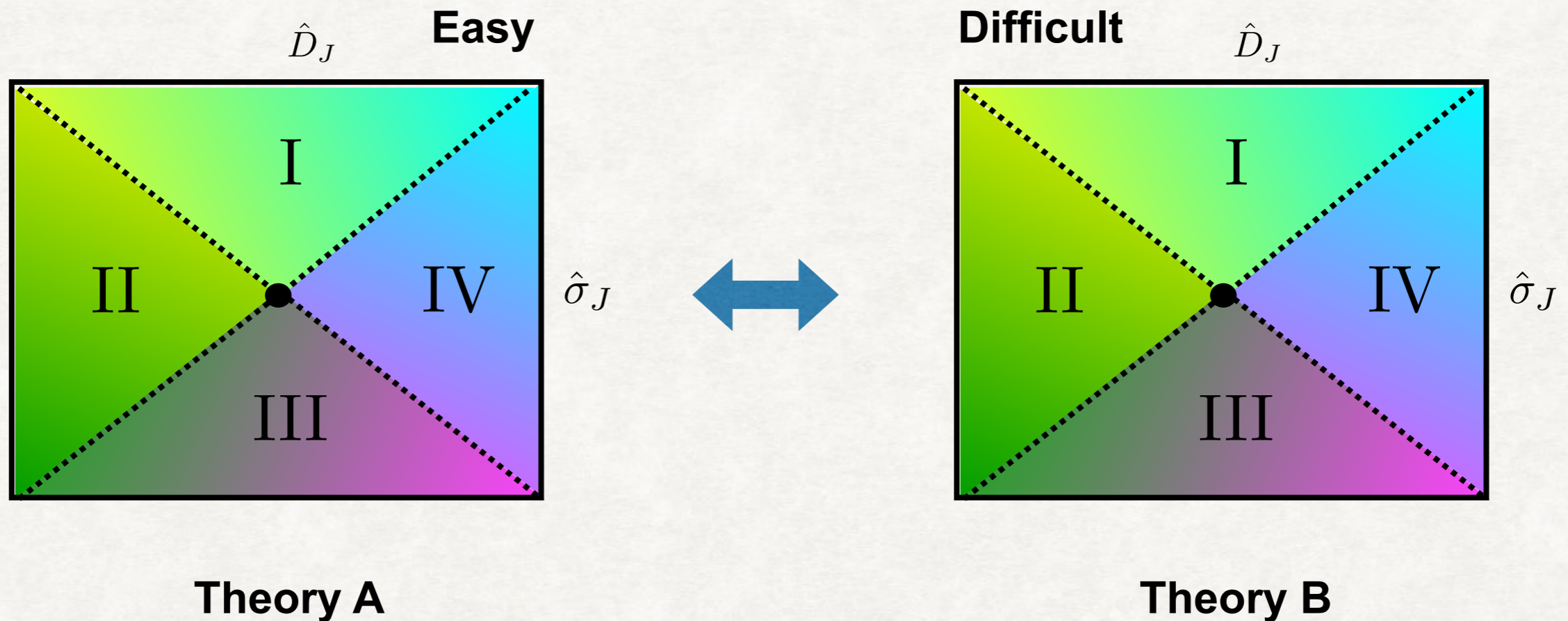
\hat{D}_J : mass-split

tad-poles for gauge multiplet

Deforming away from Mirror symmetry:

Strategy:

Step1: identify massive phases (I, II, III, IV)

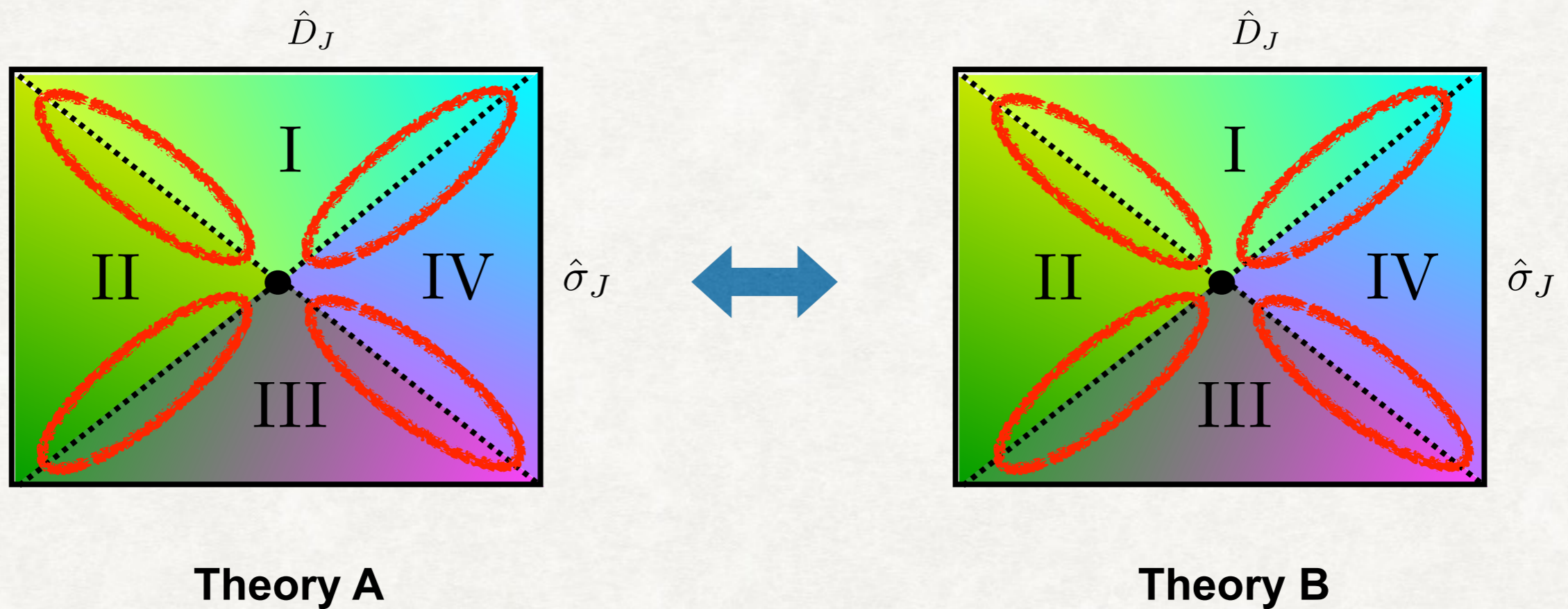


characterized by topological responses: $\mathcal{L}_{A,B} \propto K_{ij} \hat{A}^i d\hat{A}^j, i, j \in \{J, R\}$

Deforming away from Mirror symmetry:

Strategy:

Step2: identify critical phases (I/II, II/III, III/IV, IV/I)

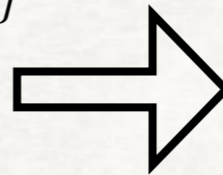


$\{ \mathcal{L}_A(I/II) \equiv \mathcal{L}_B(I/II) , \mathcal{L}_A(II/III) \equiv \mathcal{L}_B(II/III) \dots \} \leftarrow ?$ web of dualities

Massive phases

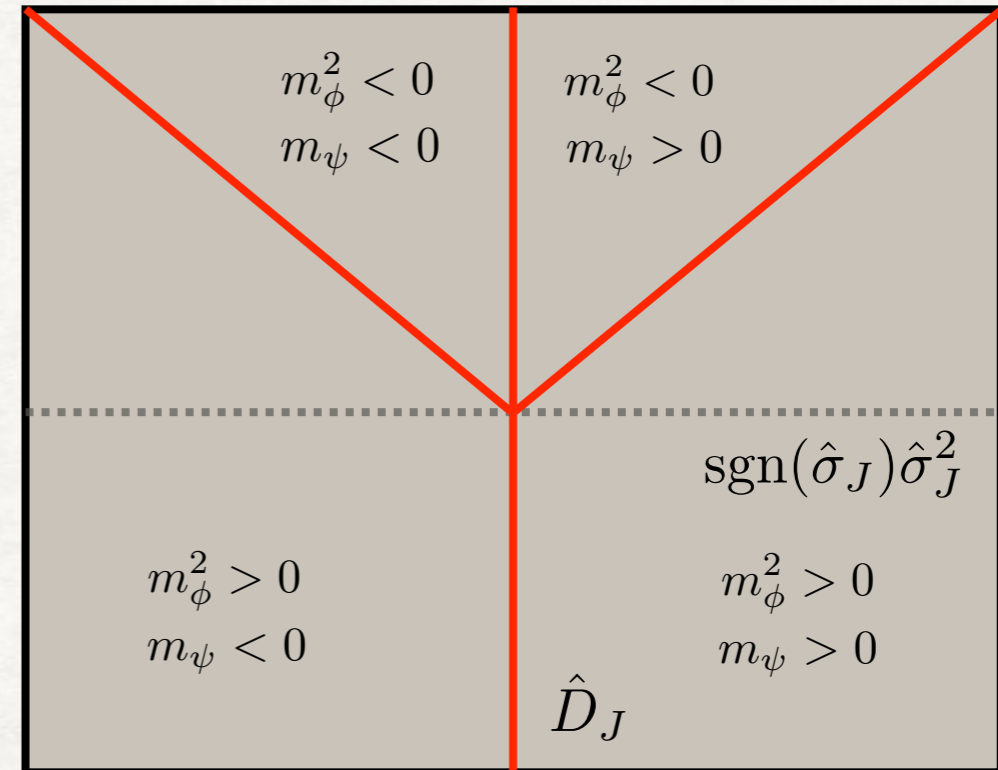
Theory A is free, easy to identify responses

$$\mathcal{L}_A \propto |D_{\hat{A}_J + \hat{A}_R} \phi|^2 + i\bar{\psi} \not{D}_{\hat{A}_J} \psi - m_\phi^2 |\phi|^2 - m_\psi \bar{\psi} \psi - \frac{1}{8\pi} \hat{A}_J d\hat{A}_J$$



$$m_\phi^2 = \hat{\sigma}_J^2 - \hat{D}_J$$

$$m_\psi = \hat{\sigma}_J$$



integrating out
massive fermion

$$m_\psi > 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_A \propto 0$$

$$m_\psi < 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_A \propto -\frac{1}{4\pi} \hat{A}_J d\hat{A}_J$$

integrating out
massive scalar

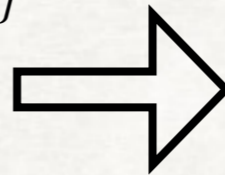
$$m_\phi^2 > 0 \rightarrow \text{nothing}$$

$$m_\phi^2 < 0 \rightarrow \hat{A}_J + \hat{A}_R = 0$$

Massive phases

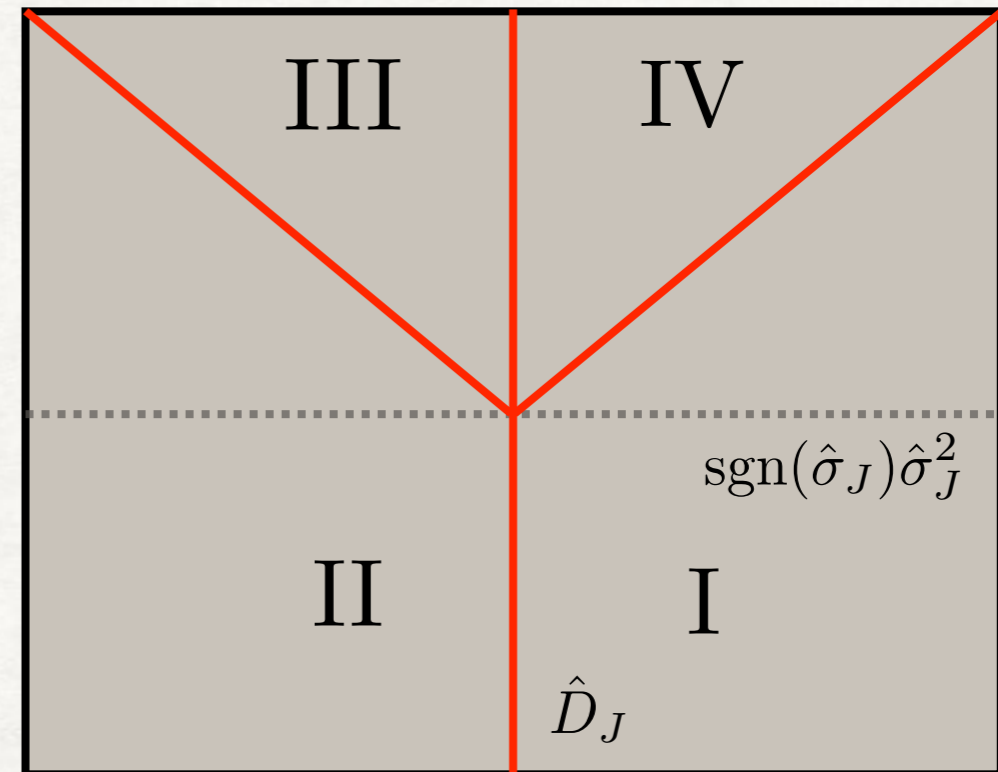
Theory A is free, easy to identify responses

$$\mathcal{L}_A \propto |D_{\hat{A}_J + \hat{A}_R} \phi|^2 + i\bar{\psi} \not{D}_{\hat{A}_J} \psi - m_\phi^2 |\phi|^2 - m_\psi \bar{\psi} \psi - \frac{1}{8\pi} \hat{A}_J d\hat{A}_J$$



$$m_\phi^2 = \hat{\sigma}_J^2 - \hat{D}_J$$

$$m_\psi = \hat{\sigma}_J$$



Responses:

I : $\mathcal{L}_A = 0$

II : $\mathcal{L}_A = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \hat{A}_J d\hat{A}_J$

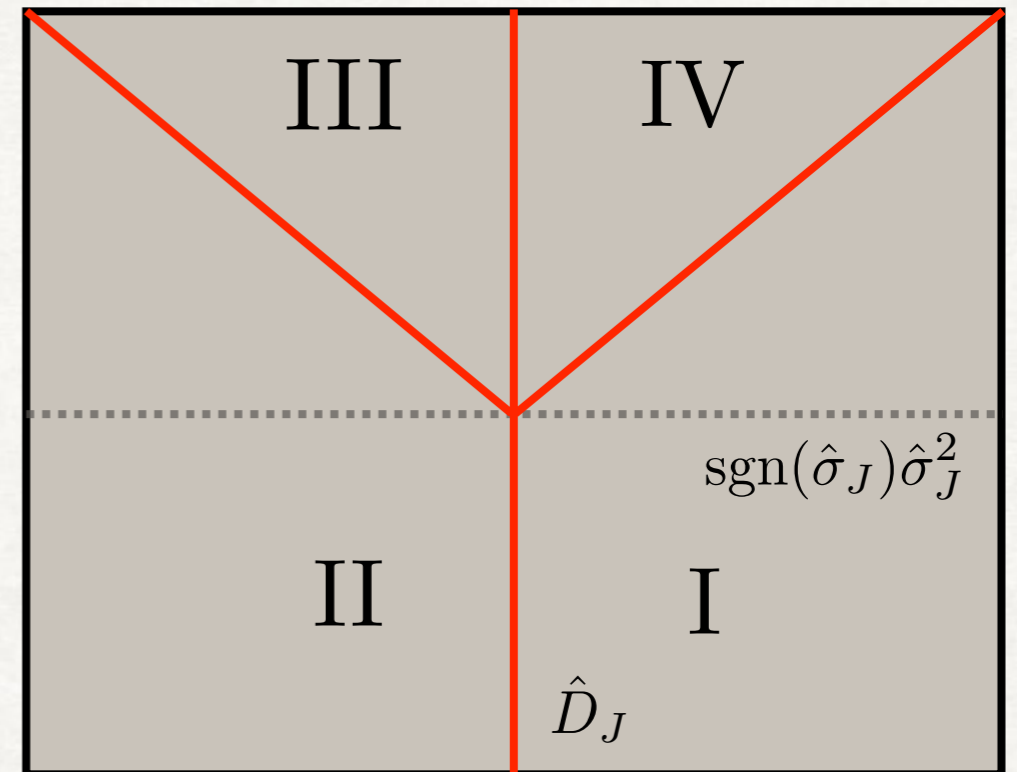
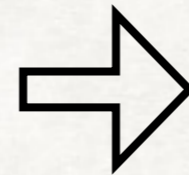
III : $\mathcal{L}_A = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \hat{A}_J d\hat{A}_J - \frac{b}{2\pi} (\hat{A}_J + \hat{A}_R)$

IV : $\mathcal{L}_A = -\frac{b}{2\pi} (\hat{A}_J + \hat{A}_R)$

Massive phases

Theory B follows from duality: $Z_A(\hat{\sigma}_J, \hat{D}_J) = Z_B(\hat{\sigma}_J, \hat{D}_J)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_B \propto & \frac{1}{g^2} \mathcal{K}_{\text{kin}}(a, \lambda, \sigma, D) + |D_{-a}\varphi|^2 \\ & + i\bar{\Psi} \not{D}_{-a} \Psi + \frac{1}{8\pi} (ada + 2D\sigma + \bar{\lambda}\lambda) \\ & - \frac{1}{2\pi} (\hat{D}_J\sigma + \hat{\sigma}_J D) - \sigma^2 |\varphi|^2 - \sigma \bar{\Psi} \Psi \\ & + \lambda \Psi \varphi + h.c. - \frac{1}{4\pi} a (2d\hat{A}_J + d\hat{A}_R) \end{aligned}$$



difficult to analyze in its own!

Responses:

$$\text{I : } \mathcal{L}_B = 0$$

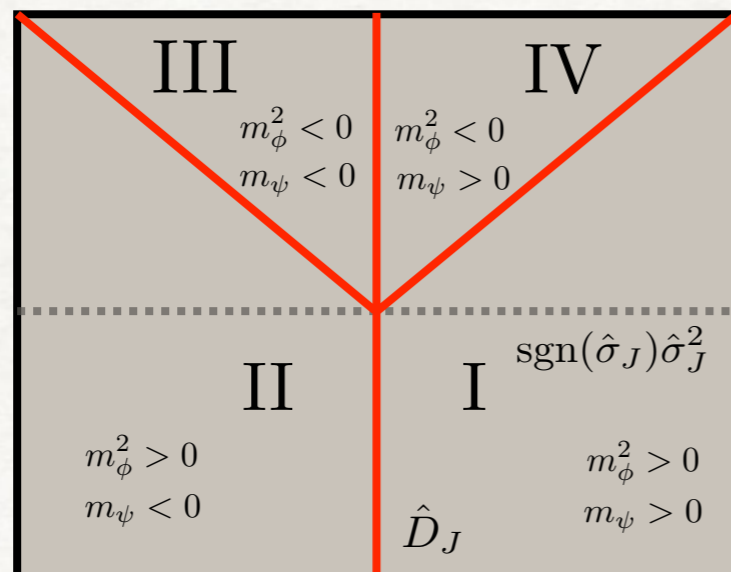
$$\text{II : } \mathcal{L}_B = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \hat{A}_J d\hat{A}_J$$

$$\text{III : } \mathcal{L}_B = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \hat{A}_J d\hat{A}_J - \frac{b}{2\pi} (\hat{A}_J + \hat{A}_R)$$

$$\text{IV : } \mathcal{L}_B = -\frac{b}{2\pi} (\hat{A}_J + \hat{A}_R)$$

Critical phases

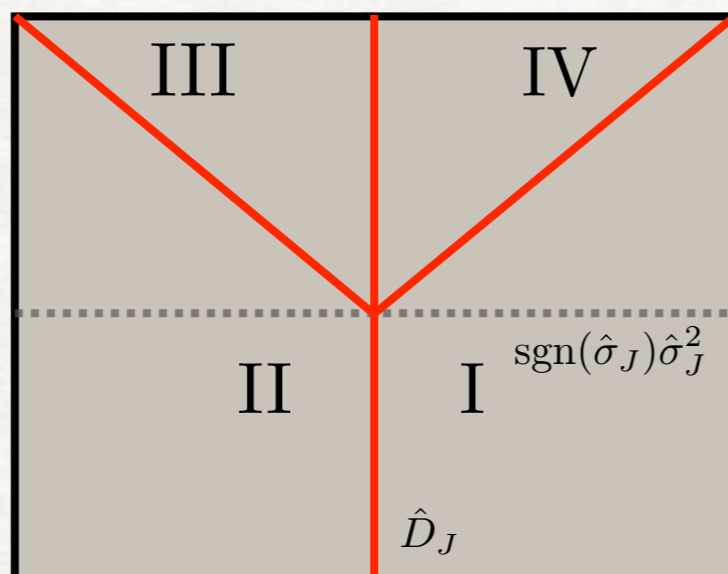
Theory A



- I/II : $m_\psi = 0$ **free fermion**
- II/III : $m_\phi^2 = 0$ **Wilson-Fisher**
- III/IV : $m_\psi = 0$ **free fermion**
- IV/I : $m_\phi^2 = 0$ **Wilson-Fisher**



Theory B

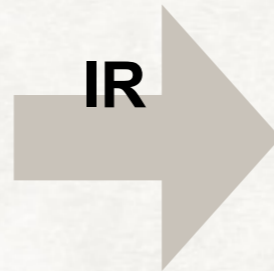


- I/II :
 - II/III :
 - III/IV :
 - IV/I :
- }
- ?
- Clue: consistent with transitions in topological responses**

Critical phases

Theory B : parametrize the IR by effective mass parameters:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_B \propto & \frac{1}{g^2} \mathcal{K}_{\text{kin}}(a, \lambda, \sigma, D) + |D_{-a}\varphi|^2 \\ & + i\bar{\Psi} \not{D}_{-a} \Psi + \frac{1}{8\pi} (ada + 2D\sigma + \bar{\lambda}\lambda) \\ & - \frac{1}{2\pi} (\hat{D}_J\sigma + \hat{\sigma}_J D) - \sigma^2 |\varphi|^2 - \sigma \bar{\Psi} \Psi \\ & + \lambda \Psi \varphi + h.c. - \frac{1}{4\pi} a (2d\hat{A}_J + d\hat{A}_R) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_B \propto & \dots + m_\varphi^2 |\varphi|^2 + \bar{\Psi}_f M_f \Psi_f \\ & \text{eigenvalues} \\ \Psi_f = & (\Psi, \lambda) \quad (m_{f+}, m_{f-}) \end{aligned}$$

Responses (in terms of IR mass parameters):

$$m_\varphi^2 > 0 :$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_B \propto & \frac{\text{sgn}(m_{f+})}{8\pi} (a + \hat{A}_R) d(a + \hat{A}_R) + \frac{1}{8\pi} ada \\ & + \frac{\text{sgn}(m_{f-})}{8\pi} \hat{A}_R d\hat{A}_R - \frac{1}{4\pi} a (2d\hat{A}_J + d\hat{A}_R) \end{aligned}$$

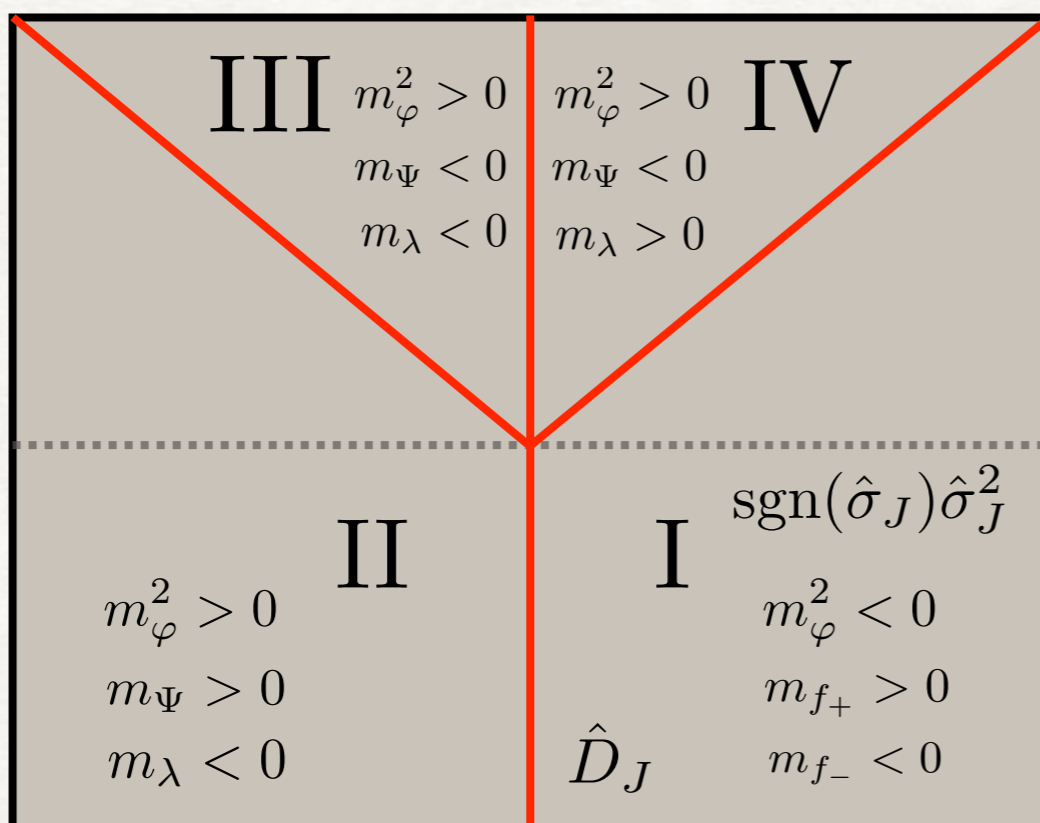
$$m_\varphi^2 < 0 : a \rightarrow 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_B \propto \frac{1}{8\pi} [\text{sgn}(m_{f+}) + \text{sgn}(m_{f-})] \hat{A}_R d\hat{A}_R$$

Critical phases

Theory B :

consistency with responses in massive phases uniquely fix the signs:



$$\text{I/II} : m_\varphi^2 = 0 \quad \text{sQED}$$

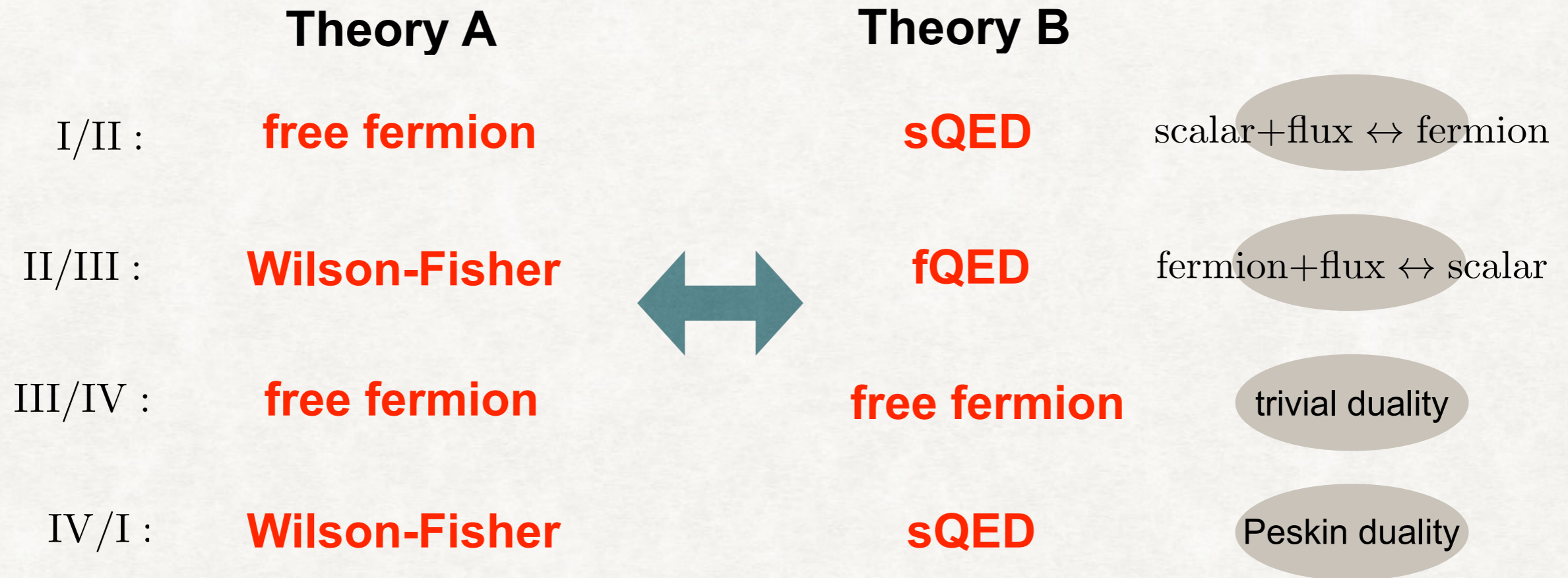
$$\text{II/III} : m_\Psi = 0 \quad \text{fQED}$$

$$\text{III/IV} : m_\lambda = 0 \quad \text{free fermion}$$

$$\text{IV/I} : m_\varphi^2 = 0 \quad \text{sQED}$$

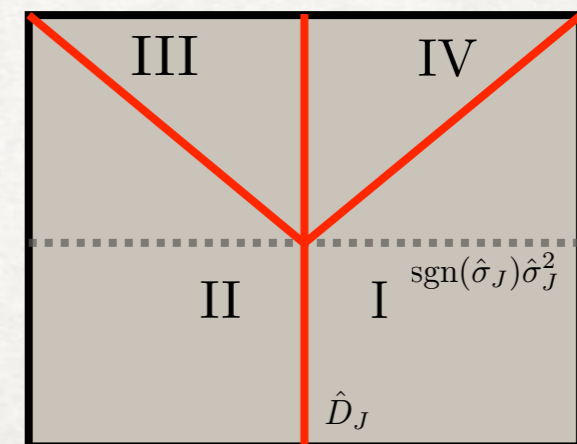
Critical phases

Matching:



Conclusion:

“web of dualities” can be embedded as deformations of a multi-critical “parent” duality: mirror symmetry



Possible extensions:

More general SUSY-breaking deformations

Other realizations of mirror symmetries (e.g. deconfined criticality?)

Non-relativistic limits

Thank you!