

# Coupling a **Cosmic String** to a **TQFT**

**Sungwoo Hong**

Enrico Fermi Institute  
University of Chicago  
Argonne National Laboratory

(Based on works in progress with  
T. Daniel Brennan and Liantao Wang)

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a-MW

$a, A_1$

$Z_n$  TQFT

$B_1, B_2$

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- ★ Recently, notion/concept of **Symmetry** has gone through explosive **generalizations!**

- **Ordinary Symmetry** → **Higher-form Symmetry**
  - 0-form
  - particle or local operator
  - 1-form, 2-form, ...
  - extended object: line, surface, ...
- **Group** → **Higher-Group, Non-Invertible Symmetries**
- **Conserved in entire Spacetime** → **Subsystem Symmetries**  
(Fracton)
- More...

- (Q1)** Are there **generalized symmetries** in **(3+1)d QFTs** that relevant for **particle physics**?
- (Q2)** Can there be **observable signals** (even in principle) associated with (due to) the presence of those **generalized symmetries**?
- (Q3)** Can **generalized symmetry** provide **novel or meaningful solutions** to problems in **particle physics**?

# Today's Talk

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- (Q2) Can there be **observable signals** (even in principle) associated with (due to) the presence of those **generalized symmetries**?
- (Q3) Can **generalized symmetry** provide **novel or meaningful solutions** to problems in **particle physics**?

# Outline

## I. Axion-Maxwell Theory

## II. TQFT-Coupling 1: Axion-Portal to a $Z_n$ TQFT IR-Universal Observables from TQFT-Coupling Anomaly-Inflow, Fermion Zero Modes

## III. TQFT-Coupling 2: Gauging Discrete Subgroup of Axion Shift Modification of Cosmic String Spectrum

## IV. Conclusion

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## I. Axion-Maxwell Theory

$$S = \int \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu a)^2 + \int \frac{1}{2g^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \int \frac{iK}{16\pi^2} \frac{a}{f} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

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- ◆ This very familiar theory enjoys a large set of **GGs**:
  - 0-form axion shift
  - 2-form axion winding
  - 1-form electric
  - 1-form magnetic
  - ★ 3-group
  - ★ Non-invertible symmetries (Cordova, Ohmori '22)

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$$\theta = \frac{a}{f} \rightarrow \theta + c$$

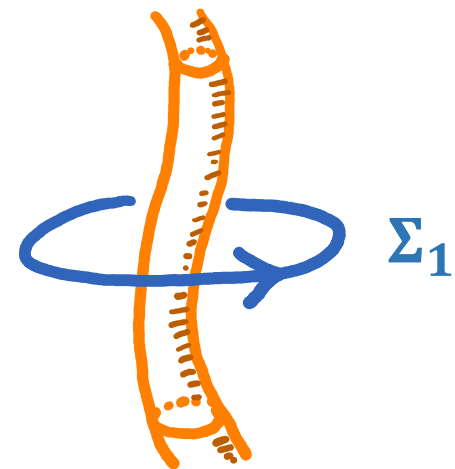
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- $Q(\Sigma_1) = \oint_{\Sigma_1} \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} = m$  : Winding number

- Charged object: **cosmic string** ( $M_2^{st}$ )



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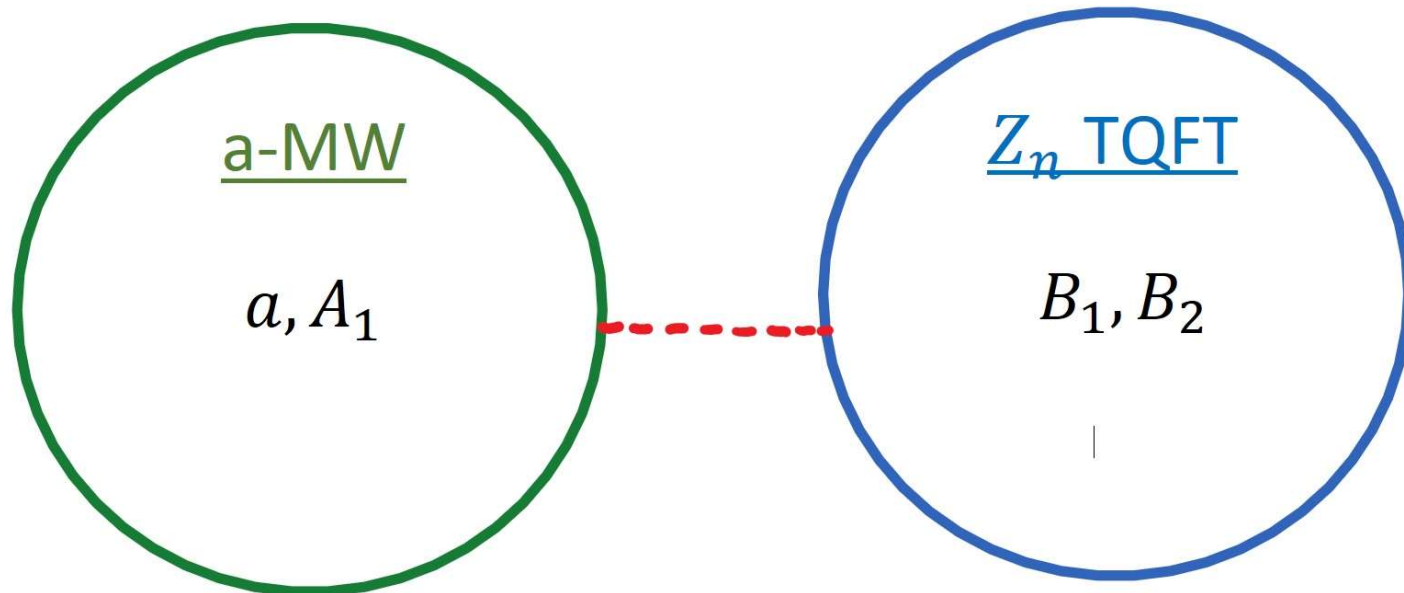
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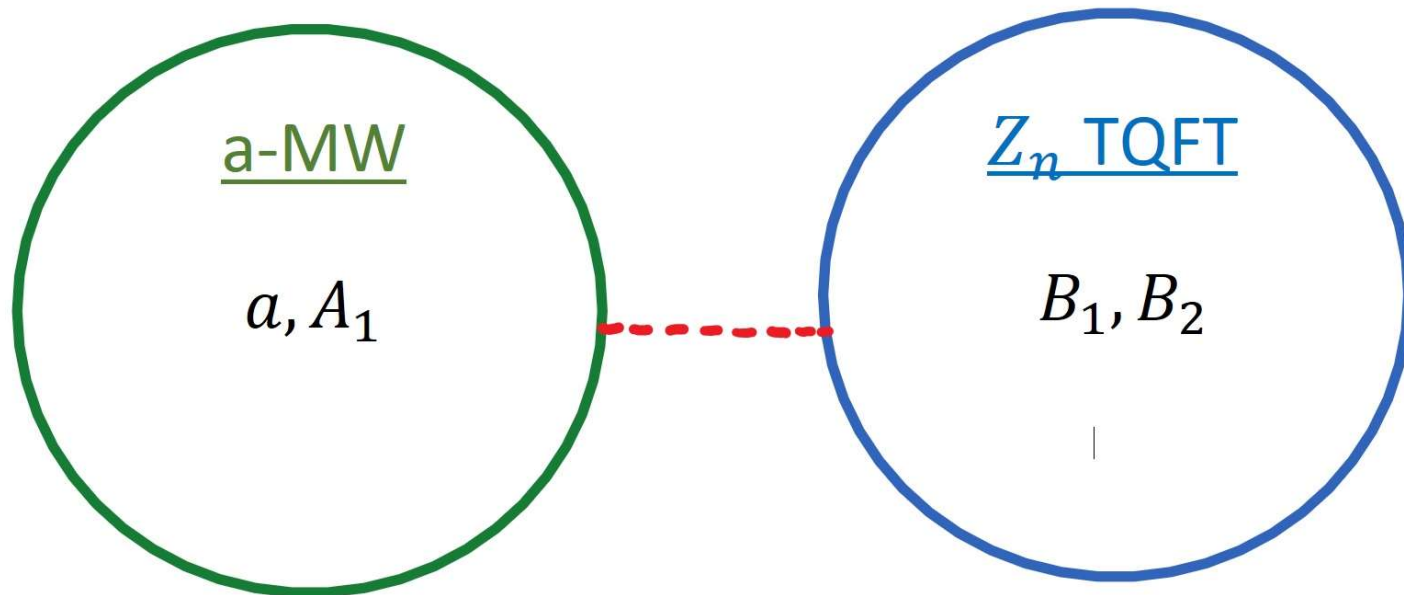
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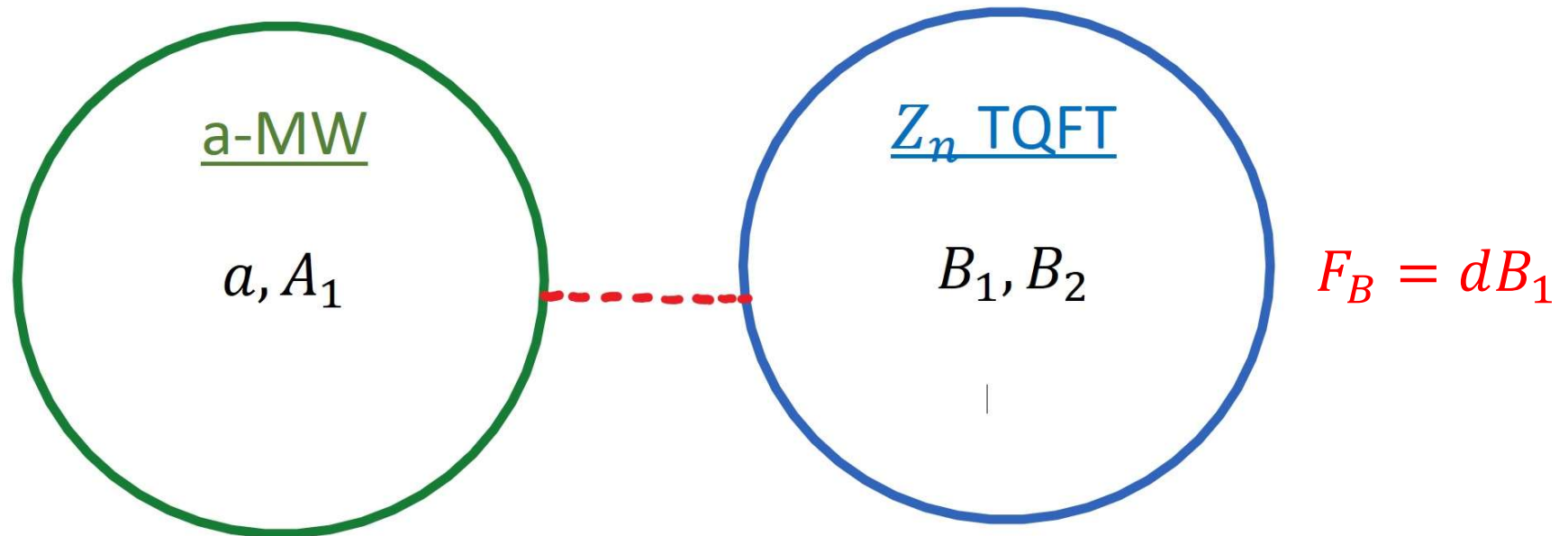
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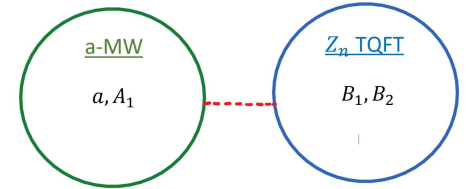
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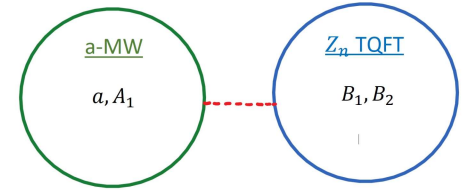
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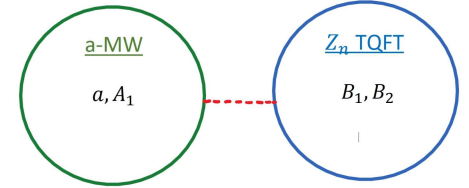


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- (i) Describes discrete ( $Z_n$ ) gauge theory
- (ii) Can be obtained from Abelian Higgs Model (AHM)

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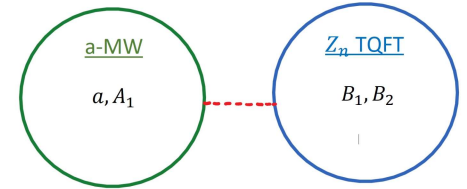
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$$\mathcal{L} \sim \Lambda^2 (nB_1) \wedge^* (d\varphi) \sim \frac{in}{2\pi} B_1 \wedge d B_2 \quad (dB_2 \sim^* d\varphi)$$

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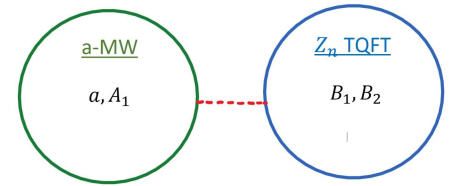
- (i) Describes discrete ( $\mathbf{Z}_n$ ) gauge theory
- (ii) Can be obtained from Abelian Higgs Model (AHM)
- (iii) Describes non-trivial **vacuum structure** and **selection rules** in terms of **topological degrees of freedom**  $B_1, B_2$

$$dB_1 = 0, \quad dB_2 = 0$$

$$\langle W_1(\Sigma_1, m) W_2(\Sigma_2, \ell) \rangle \sim e^{i\frac{2\pi}{n}m\ell \text{Link}(\Sigma_1, \Sigma_2)}$$

$$W_1(\Sigma_1, m) = e^{im \oint_{\Sigma_1} B_1}, \quad W_2(\Sigma_2, \ell) = e^{i\ell \oint_{\Sigma_2} B_2}$$

## II. TQFT-Coupling 1: Axion-Portal to a $Z_n$ TQFT



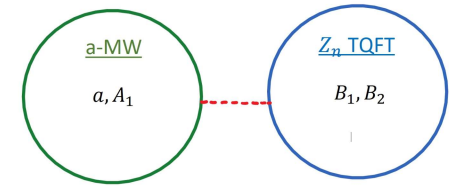
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**(Q2)** Is this very exotic / pure academic setup?

Or can this arise as IR-EFT of some **standard UV QFT** relevant for particle physics?

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- ✓ Illustrate **importance** of studying carefully the effects of remnant **TQFT-couplings** (GGs = essential tools)

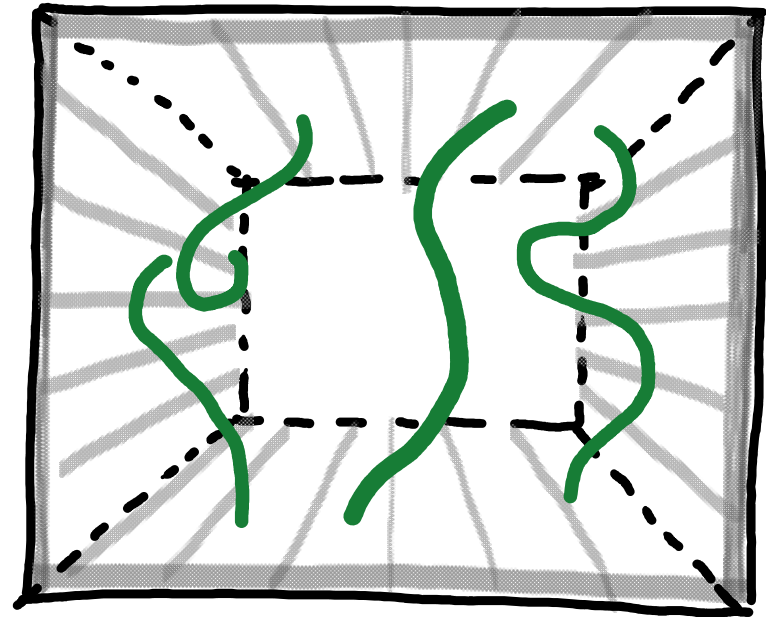
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### ★ Anomaly Inflow

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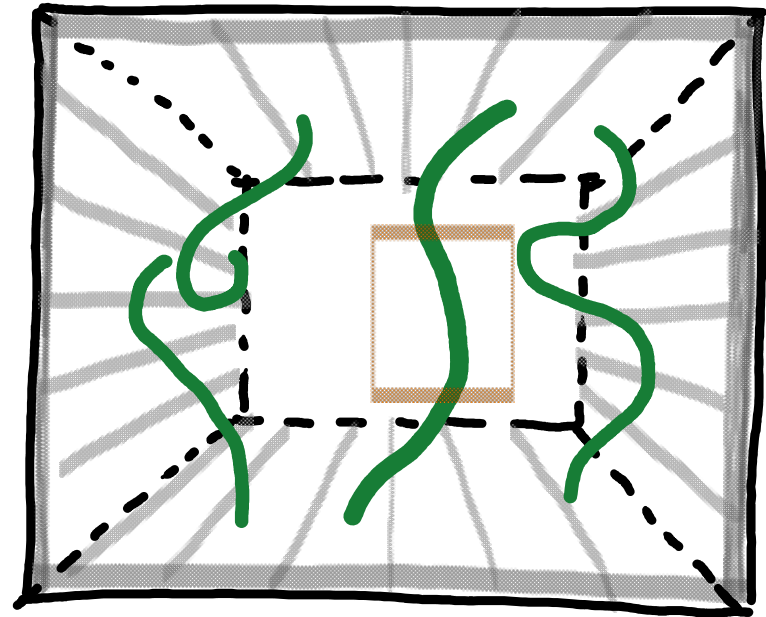
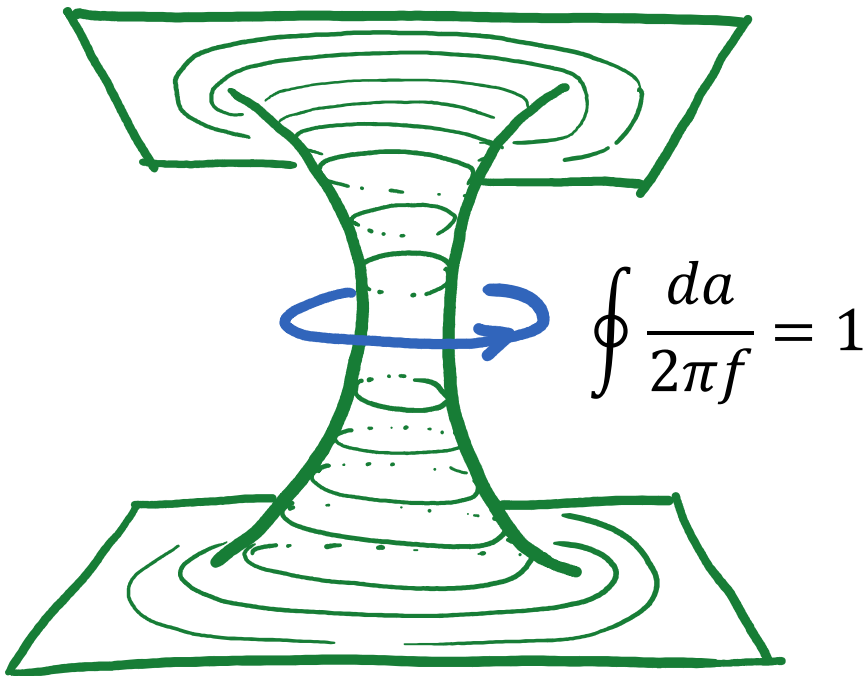




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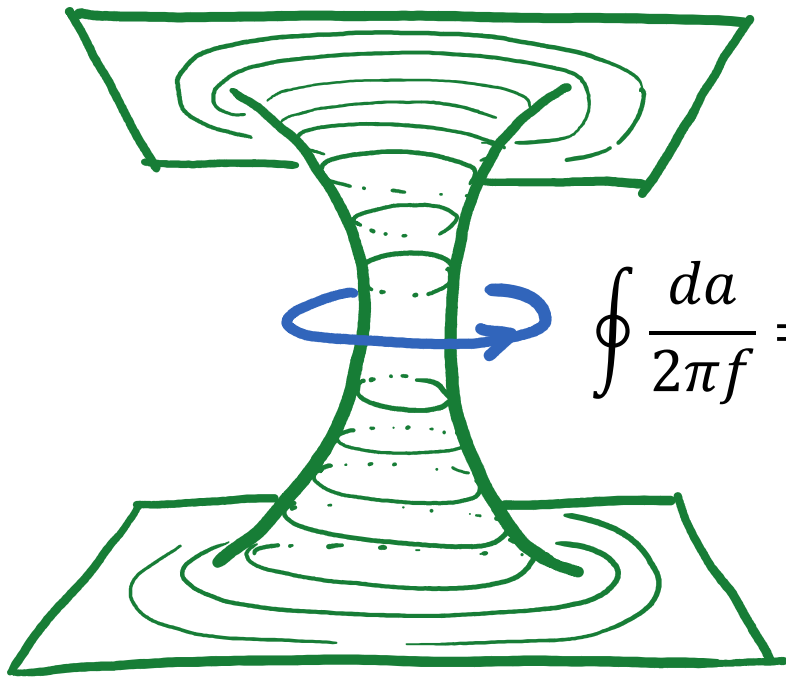
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○ Consistency with  $U(1)_A$  invariance :  
 $A_1 \rightarrow A_1 + d\lambda$

○  $S \supset \frac{iK_A}{8\pi^2} \int da \wedge A_1 \wedge F_A$

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○  $\delta S = i \int \delta^{(2)}(M_2^{st}) \wedge \left( \lambda \frac{K_A}{4\pi} F_A \right)$

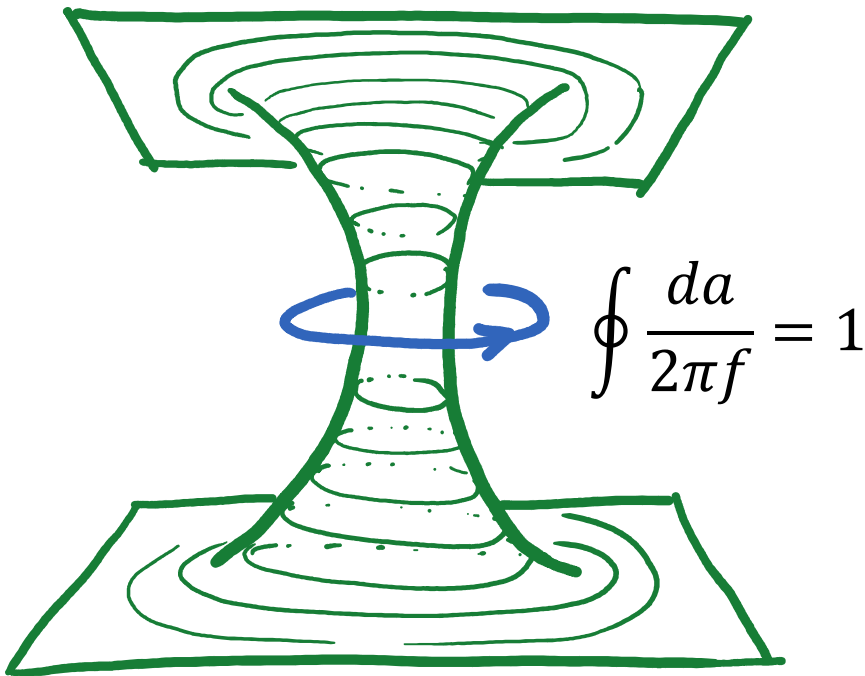
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- Violation of  $U(1)_A$  - inv **localized** on the string core

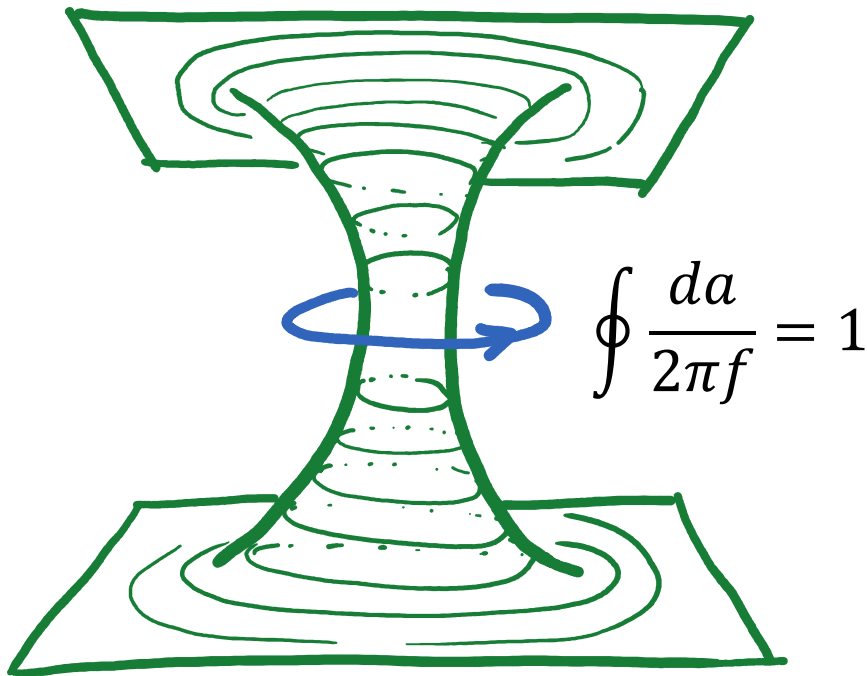


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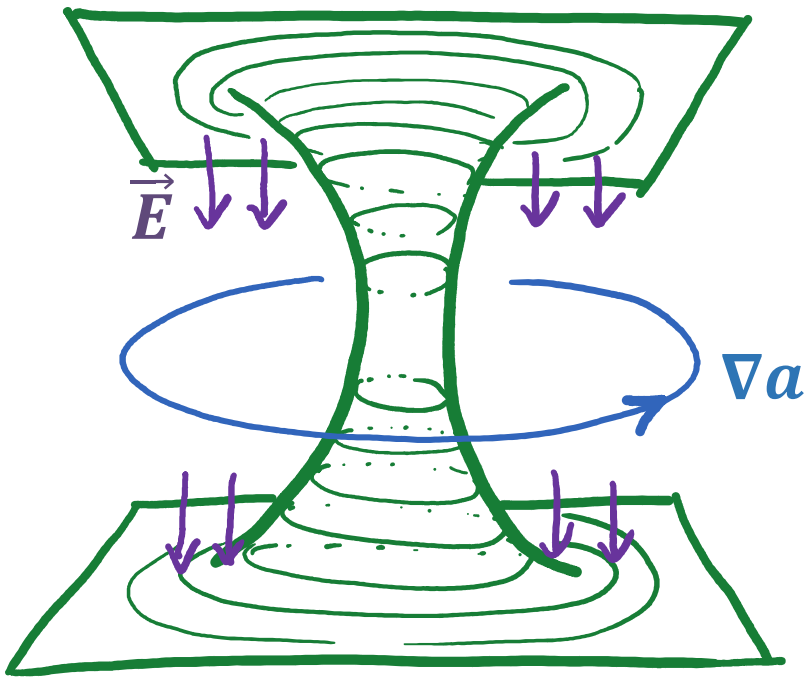
- Violation of  $U(1)_A$  - inv **localized** on the string core
- This 'gauge anomaly' must be cancelled by an **anomalous 2d QFT** on  $M_2^{st}$
- Anomalous  $TQFT_4$  in "bulk" + Anomalous  $QFT_2$  on the "**boundary**" = 0

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- $d * J_1(\text{bulk}) = \frac{K_A}{4\pi} F_A \wedge \delta^{(2)}(M_2^{st})$
- $\vec{j}_1 \sim \nabla a \times \vec{E}$  (Hall-like current)

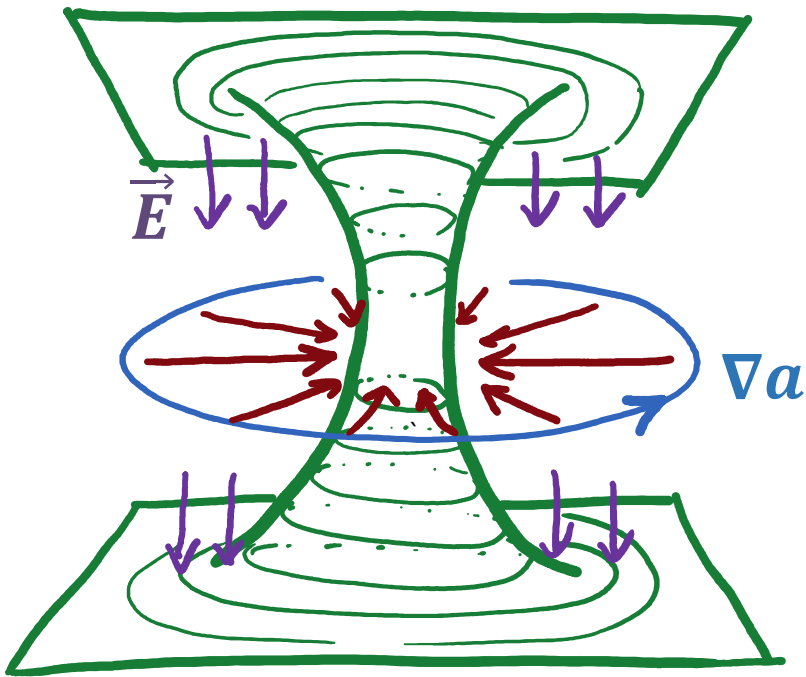


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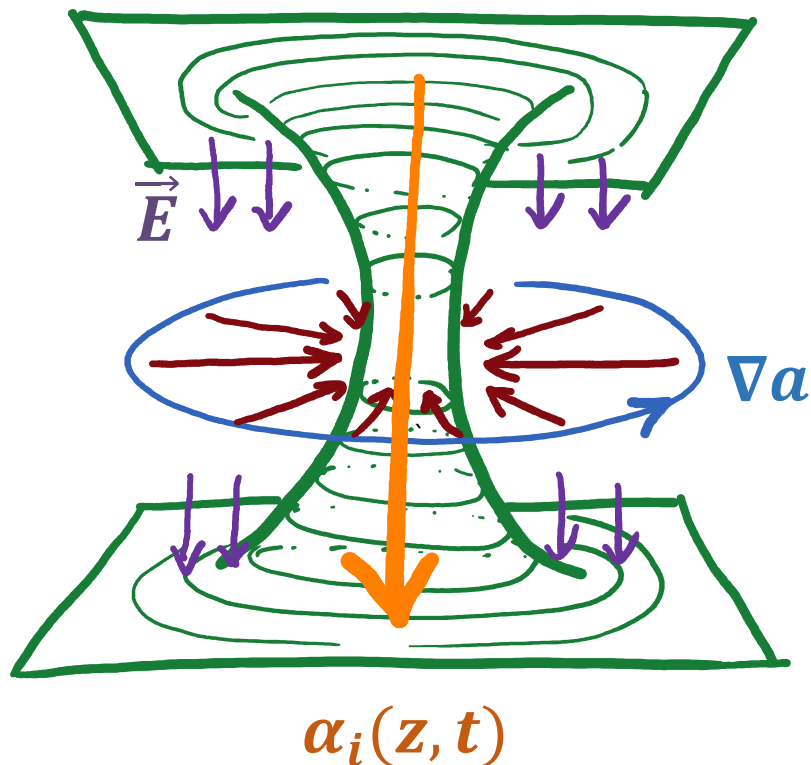
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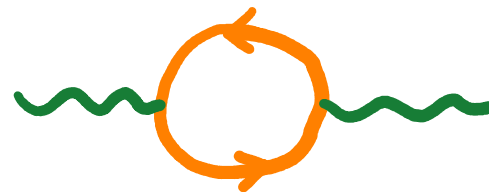
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- 2d chiral fermions  $\{\alpha_i(z, t)\}$

$$d * J_1(2d) = -\frac{K_A}{4\pi} F_A$$



$$\sum_i Q_i^2 = K_A$$

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2.  $B_1 \rightarrow B_1 + d\lambda_B$ ,  $\lambda_B = \frac{2\pi}{n} \kappa$ ,  $\kappa = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$

$$\delta_B S = i \int \delta^{(2)}(M_2^{st}) \wedge \lambda_B \left( \frac{K_{AB}}{2\pi} F_A + \frac{K_B}{4\pi} F_B \right)$$

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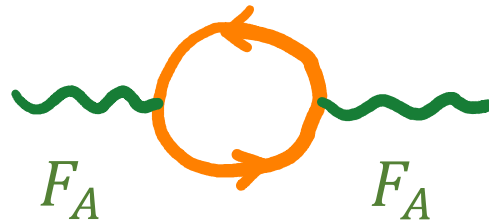
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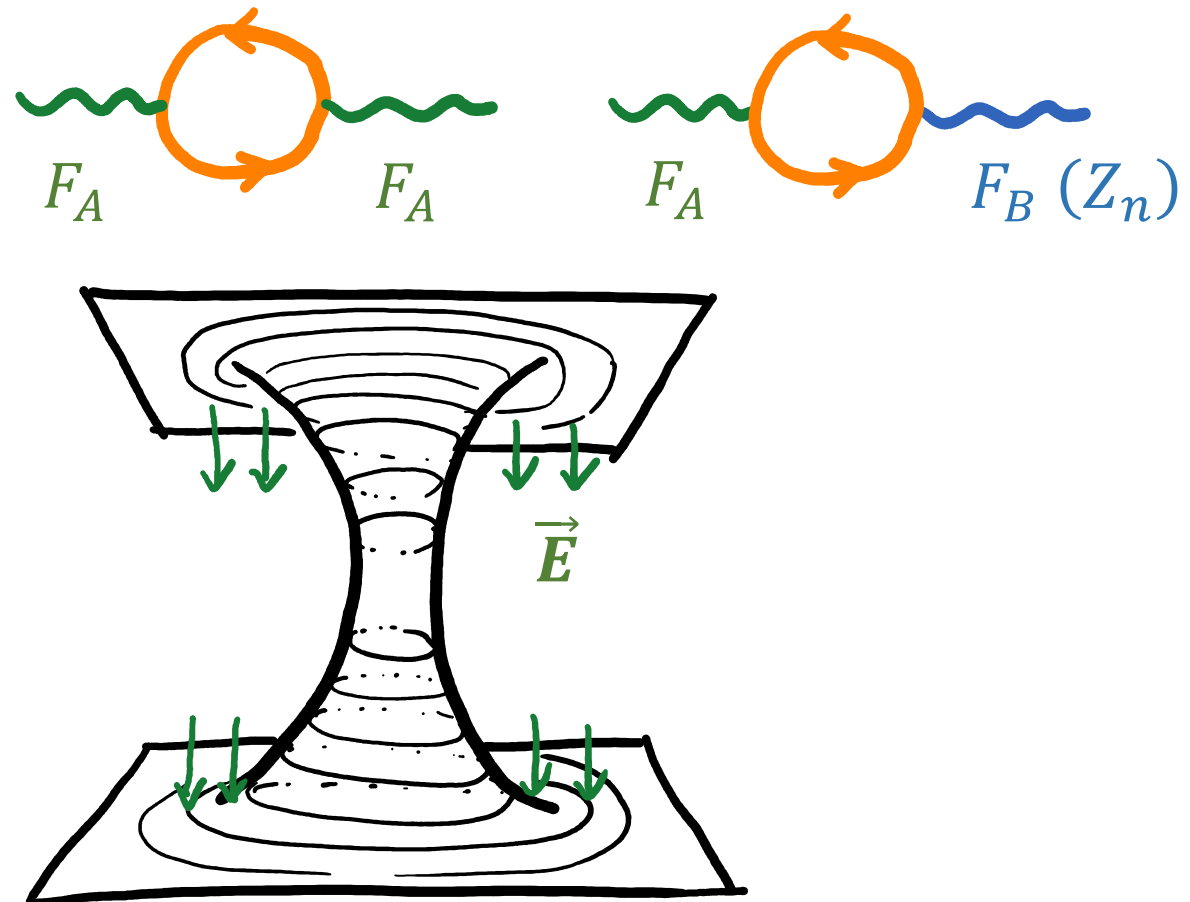
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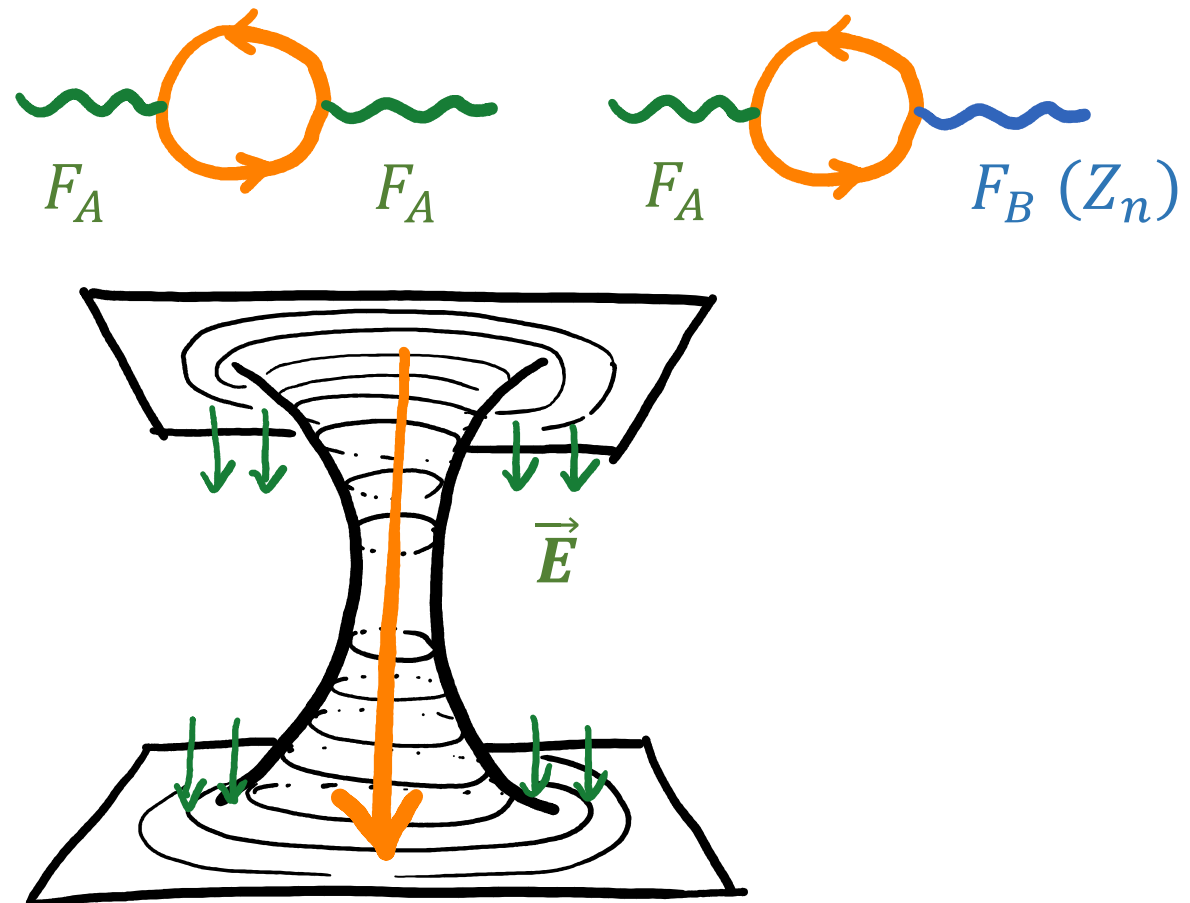
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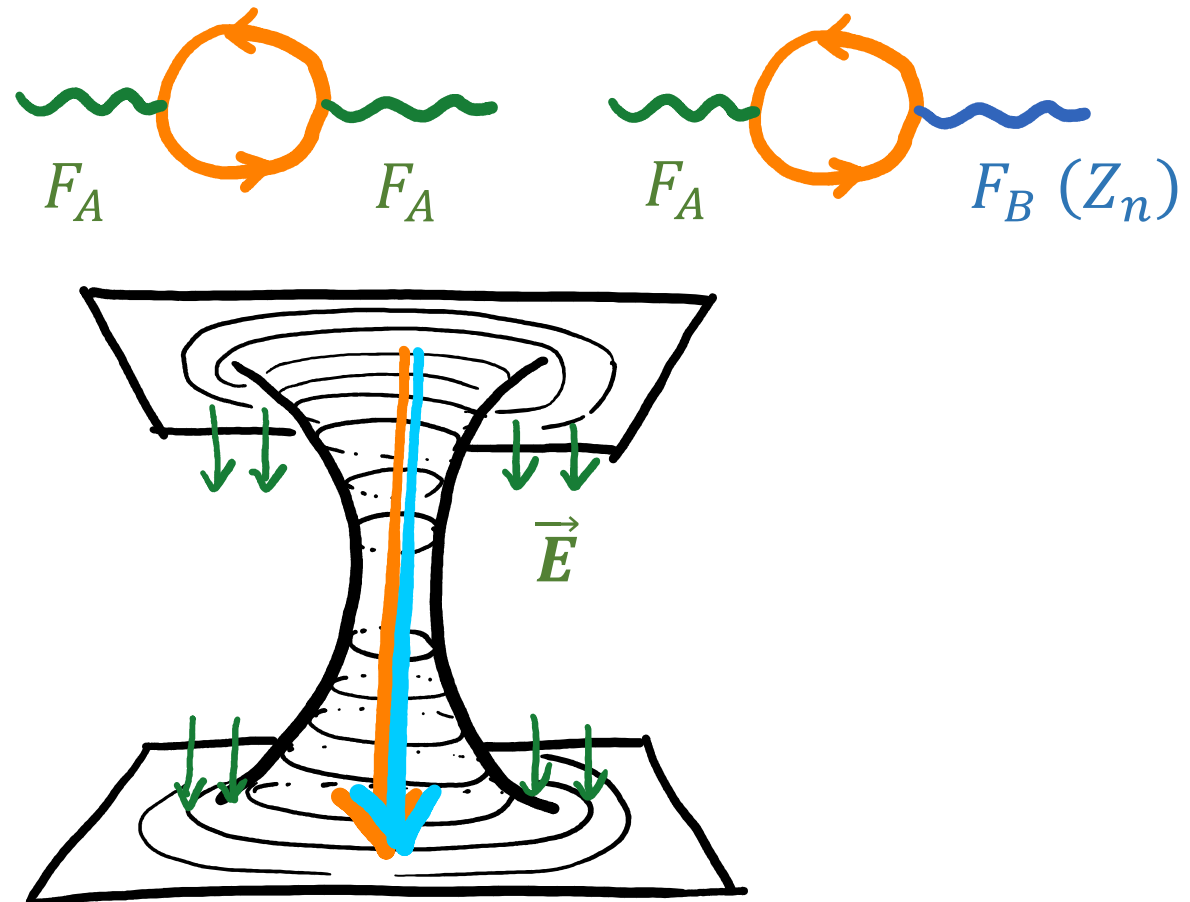
$$1. \delta_A S = i \int \delta^{(2)}(M_2^{st}) \wedge \lambda_A \left( \frac{K_A}{4\pi} F_A + \frac{K_{AB}}{2\pi} F_B \right)$$



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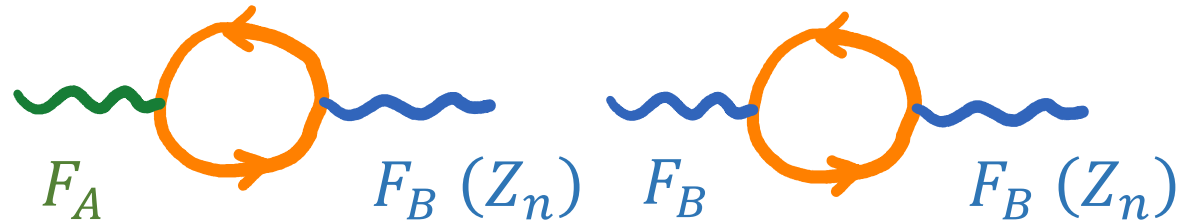




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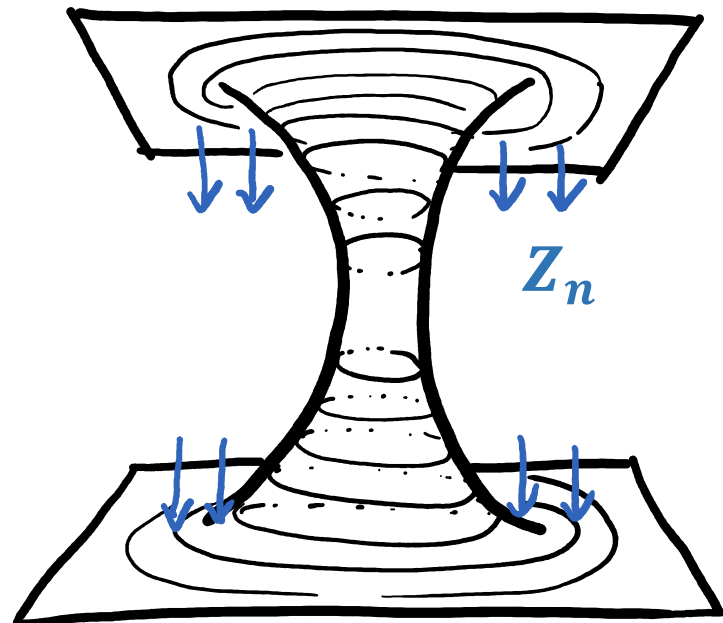
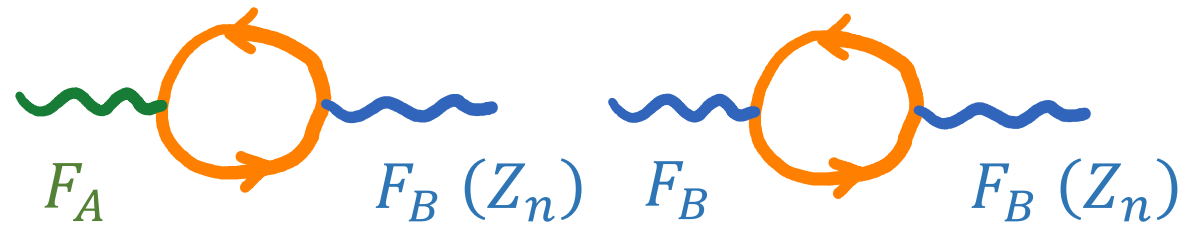
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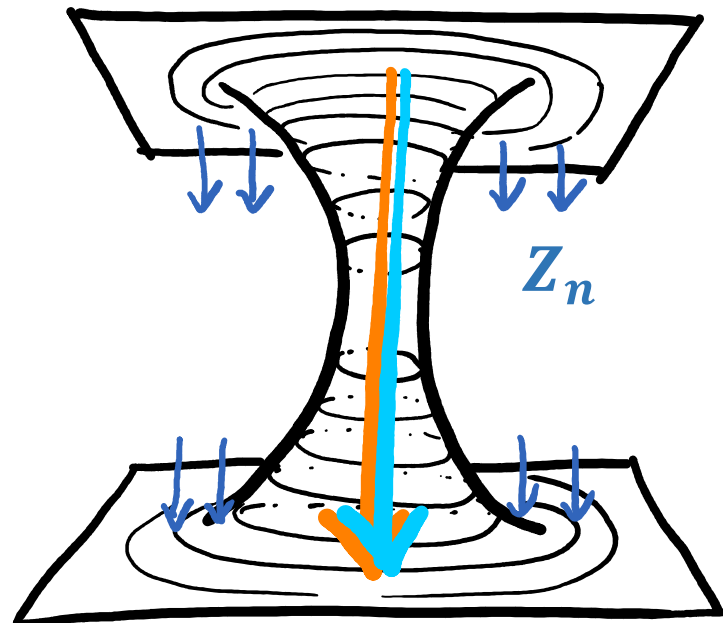
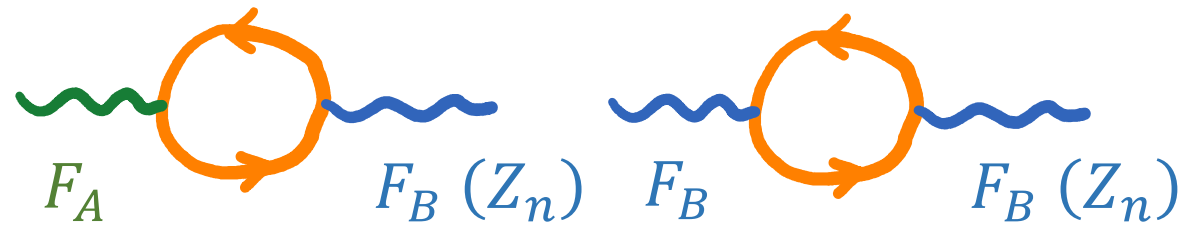
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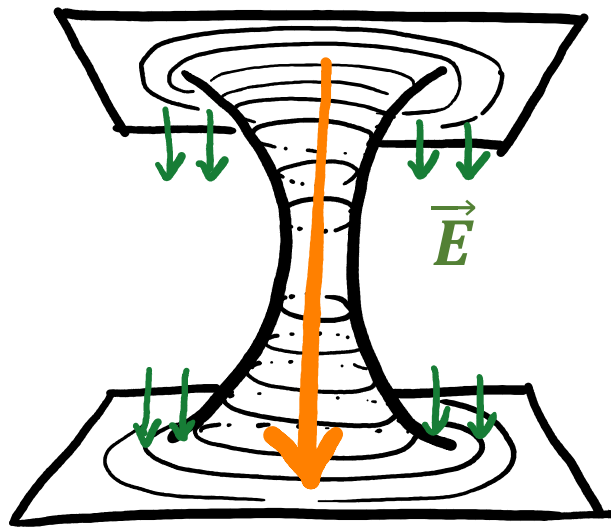
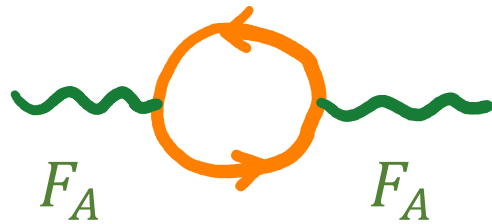
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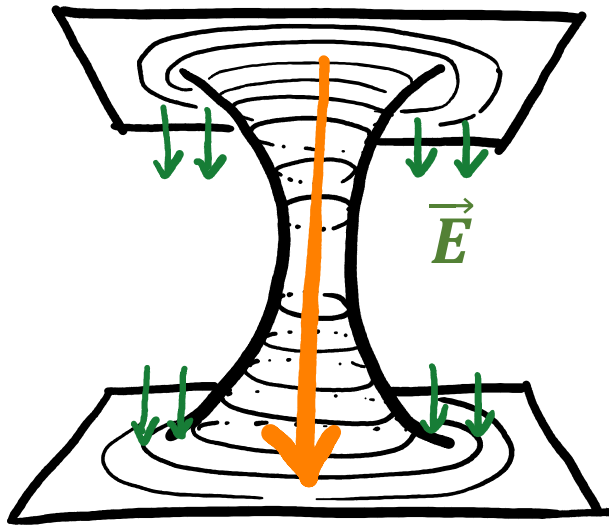
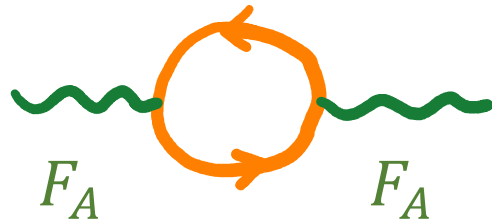
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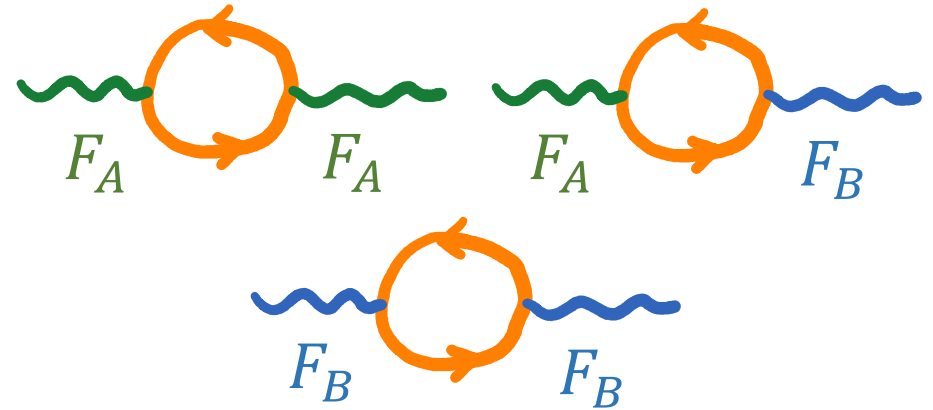
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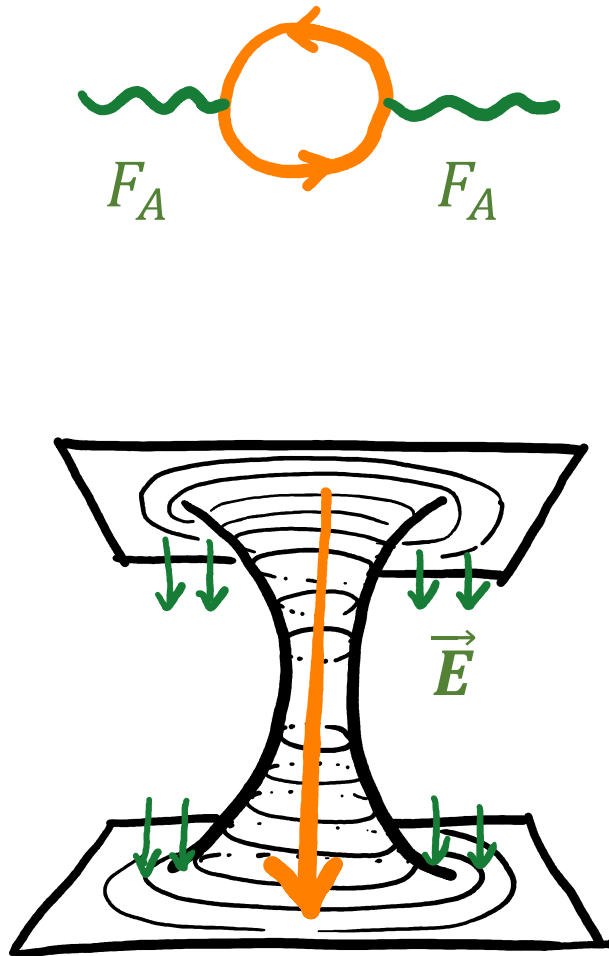


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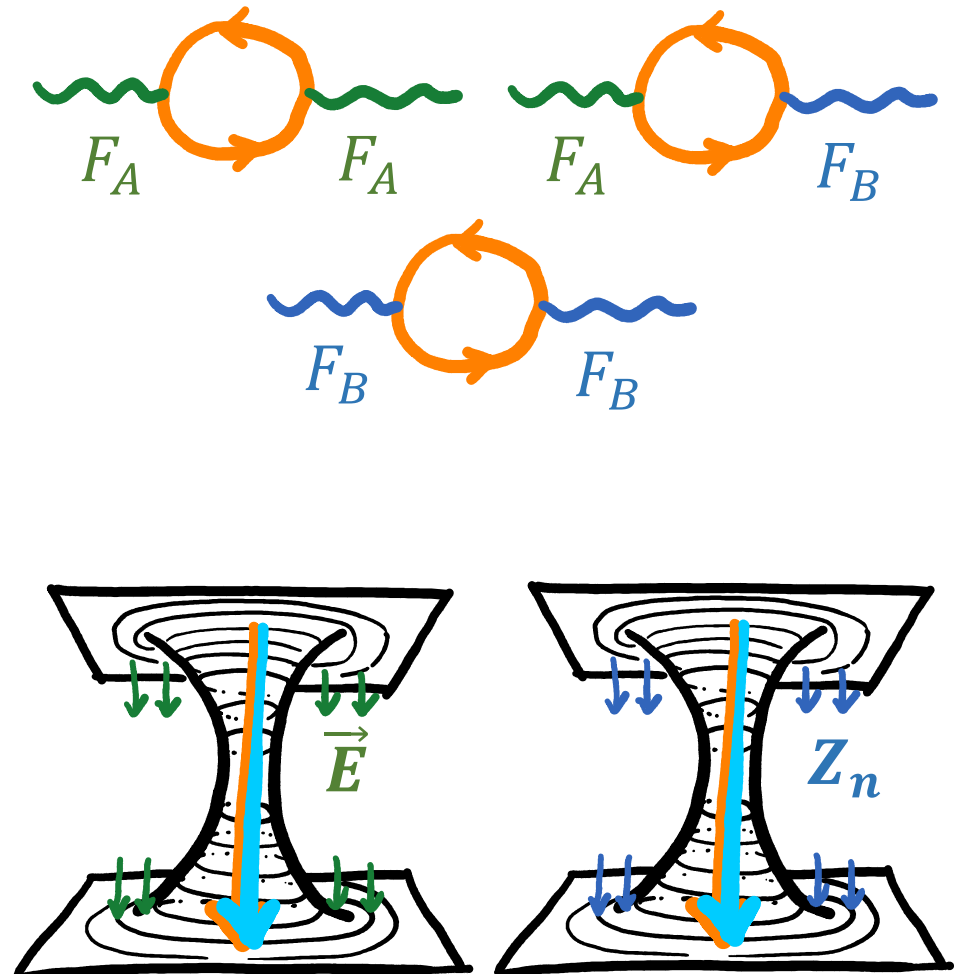


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### With TQFT-Coupling



# Outline

I. Axion-Maxwell Theory

II. TQFT-Coupling 1: Axion-Portal to a  $Z_n$  TQFT

IR-Universal Observables from TQFT-Coupling

Anomaly-Inflow, Fermion Zero Modes

**III. TQFT-Coupling 2: Gauging Discrete Subgroup of Axion Shift**

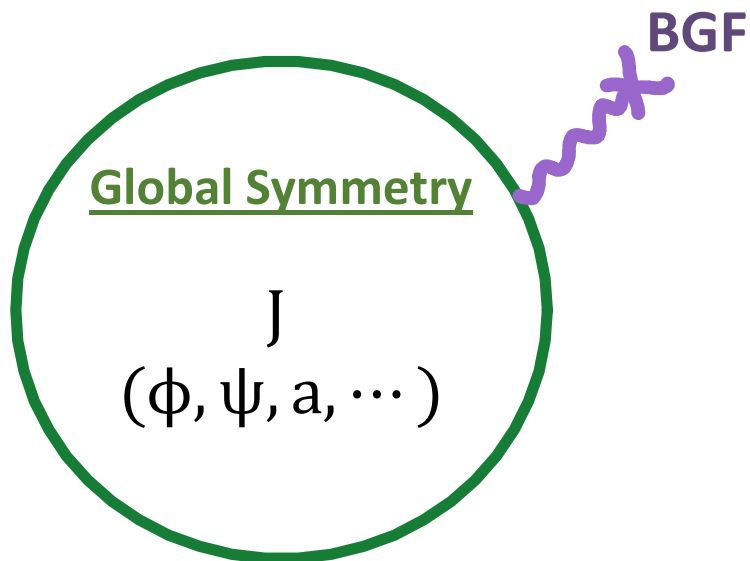
Modification of Cosmic String Spectrum

IV. Conclusion

### III. TQFT-Coupling 2: Gauging Discrete Subgroup [Brennan, Hong, Wang '22]

(i) Gauging a discrete group = Coupling to a TQFT

$$J^\mu \rightarrow S \supset -i \int A_\mu J^\mu$$

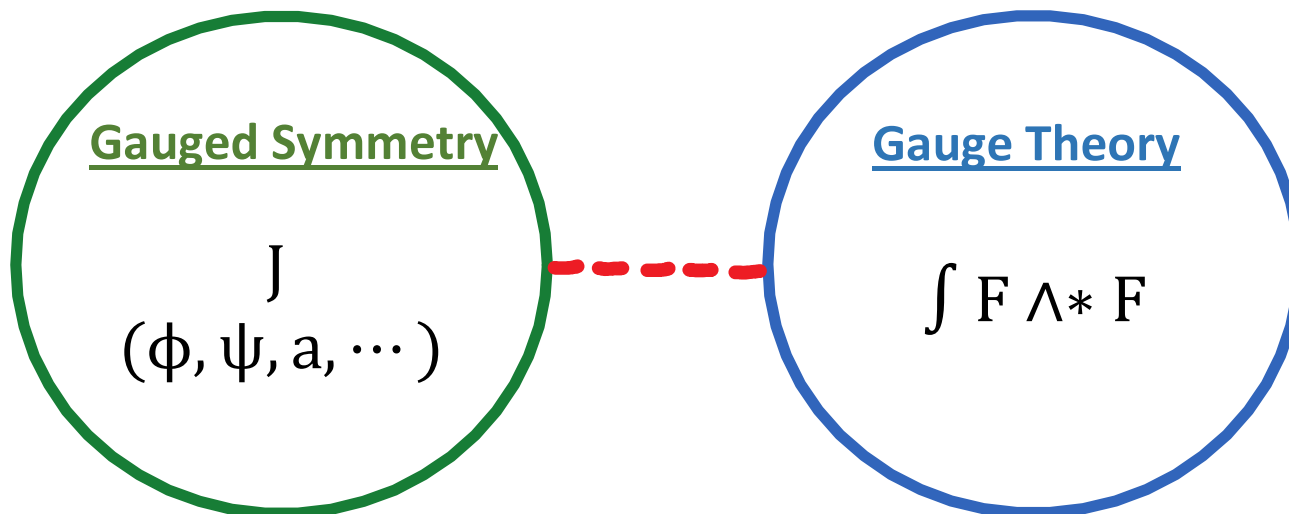




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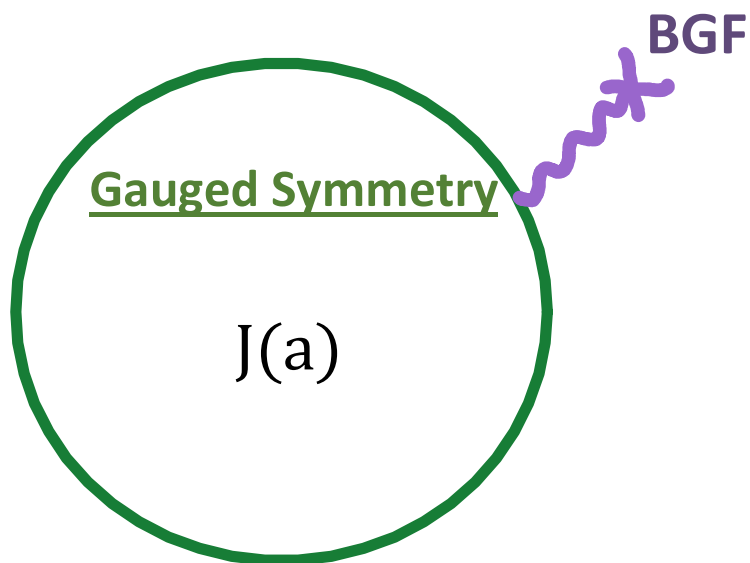
$$J^\mu \rightarrow S \supset -i \int A_\mu J^\mu \quad \rightarrow \quad S \supset -i \int A \wedge * J + \frac{1}{2g^2} \int F \wedge * F$$



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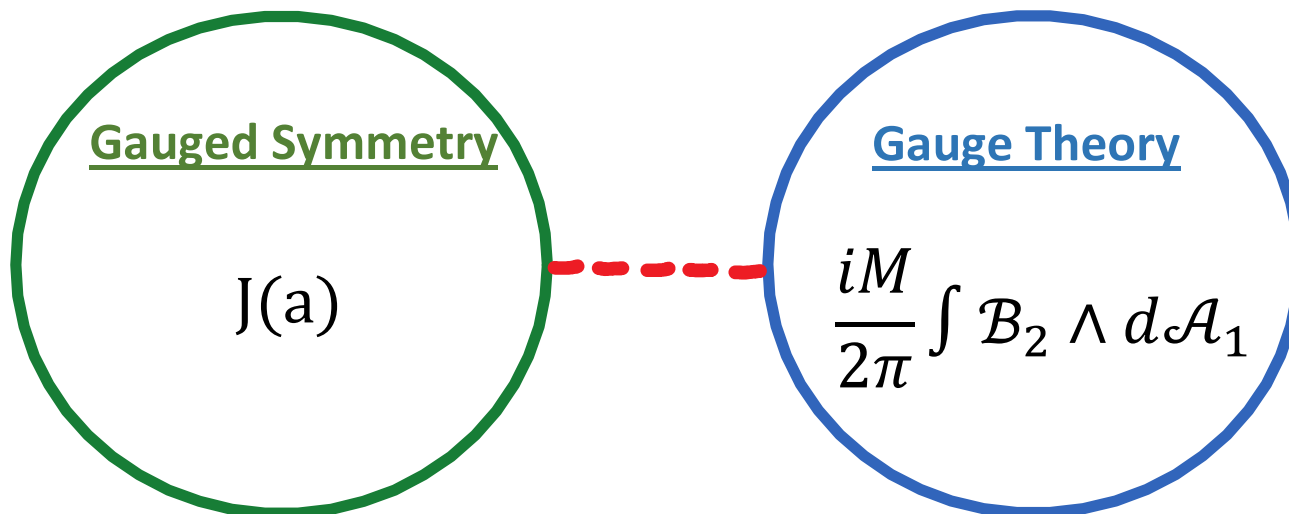
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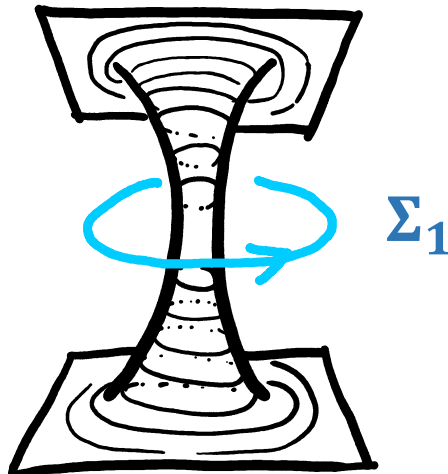
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- Every measurement will return winding number =  $M\mathbb{Z}$



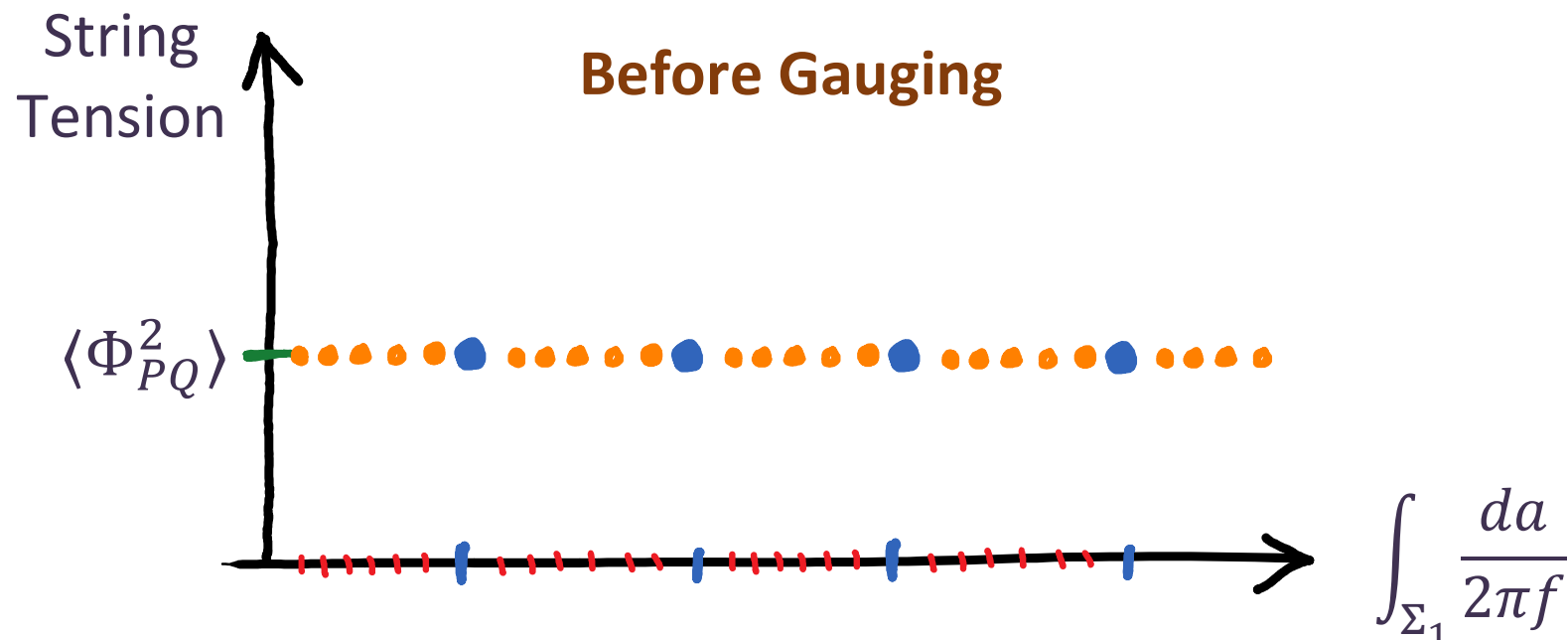
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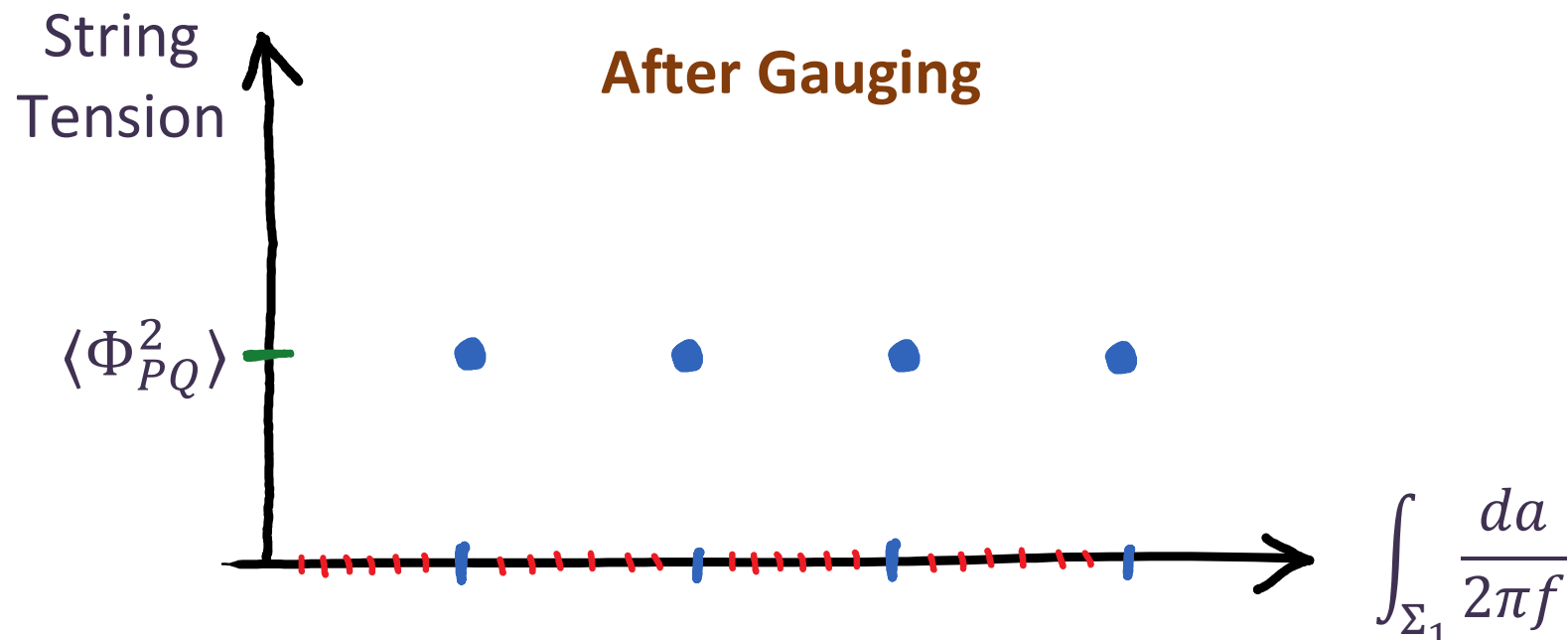
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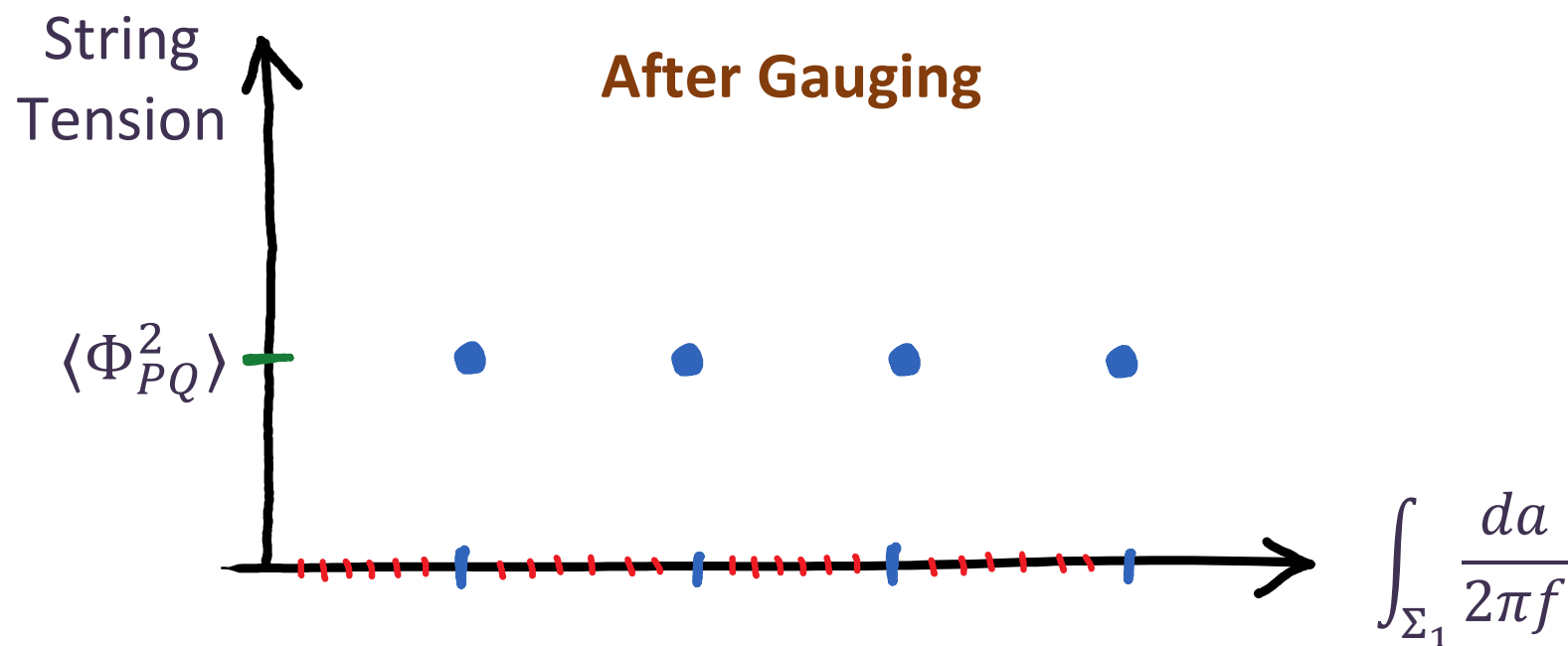
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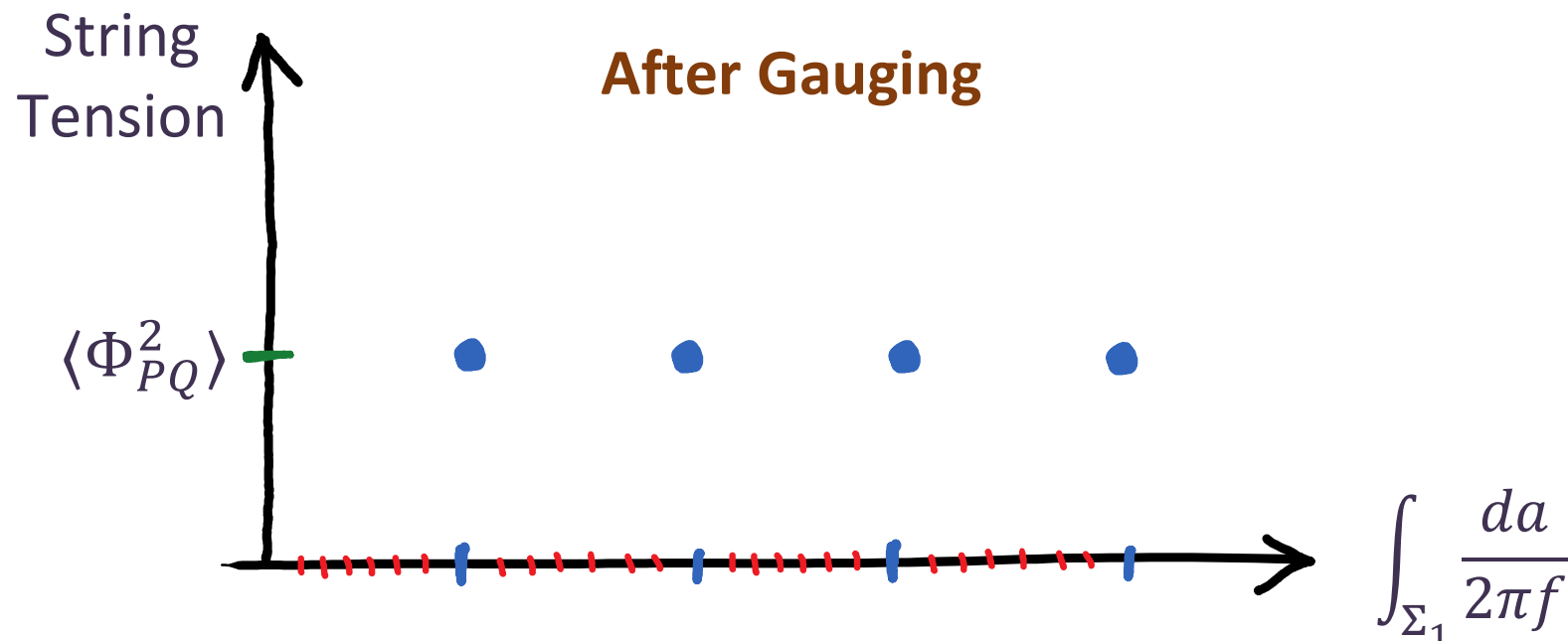
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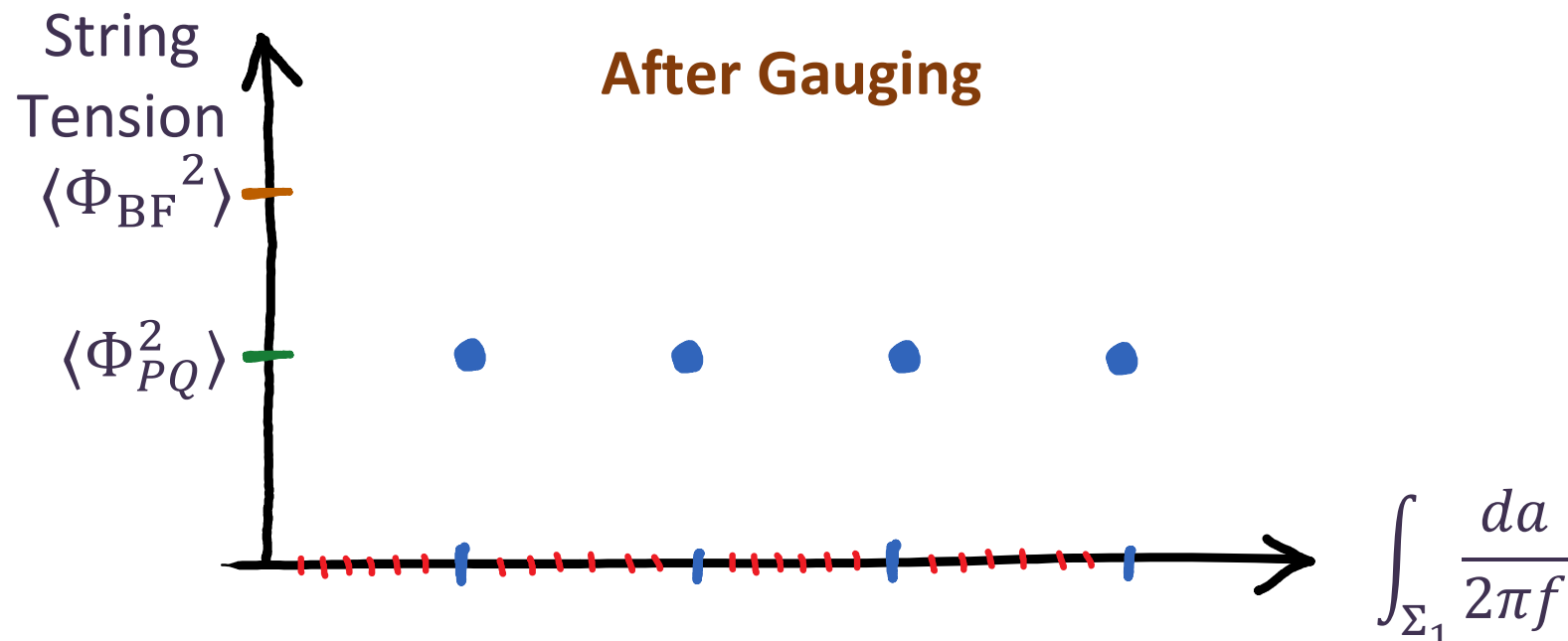
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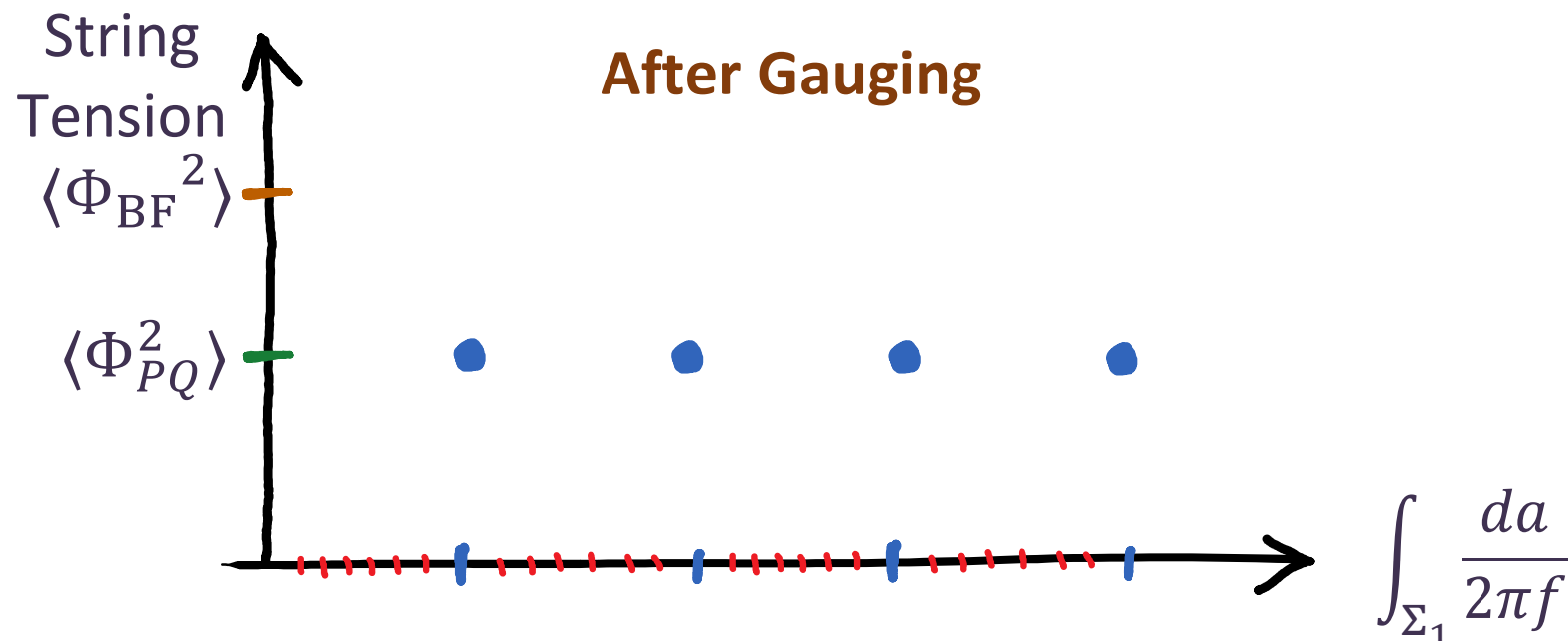


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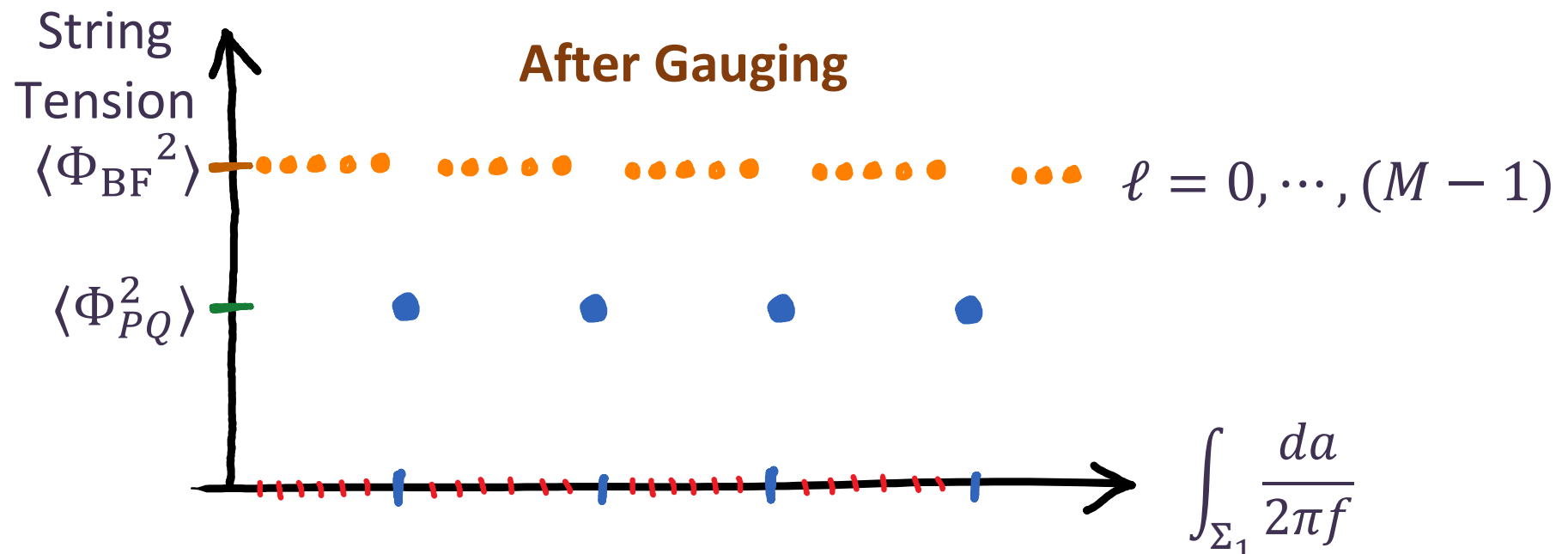
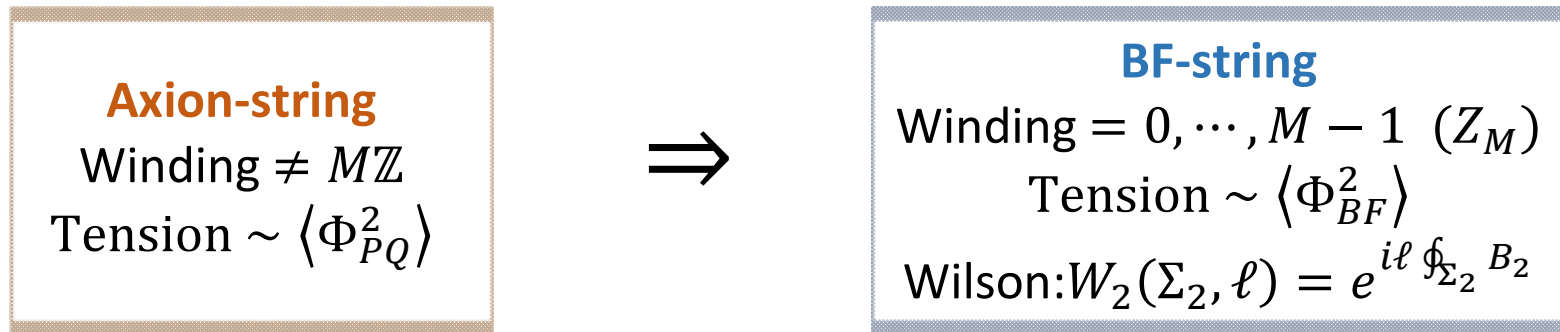
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**Gauging** : Global Cosmic String  $\rightarrow$  Local Cosmic String



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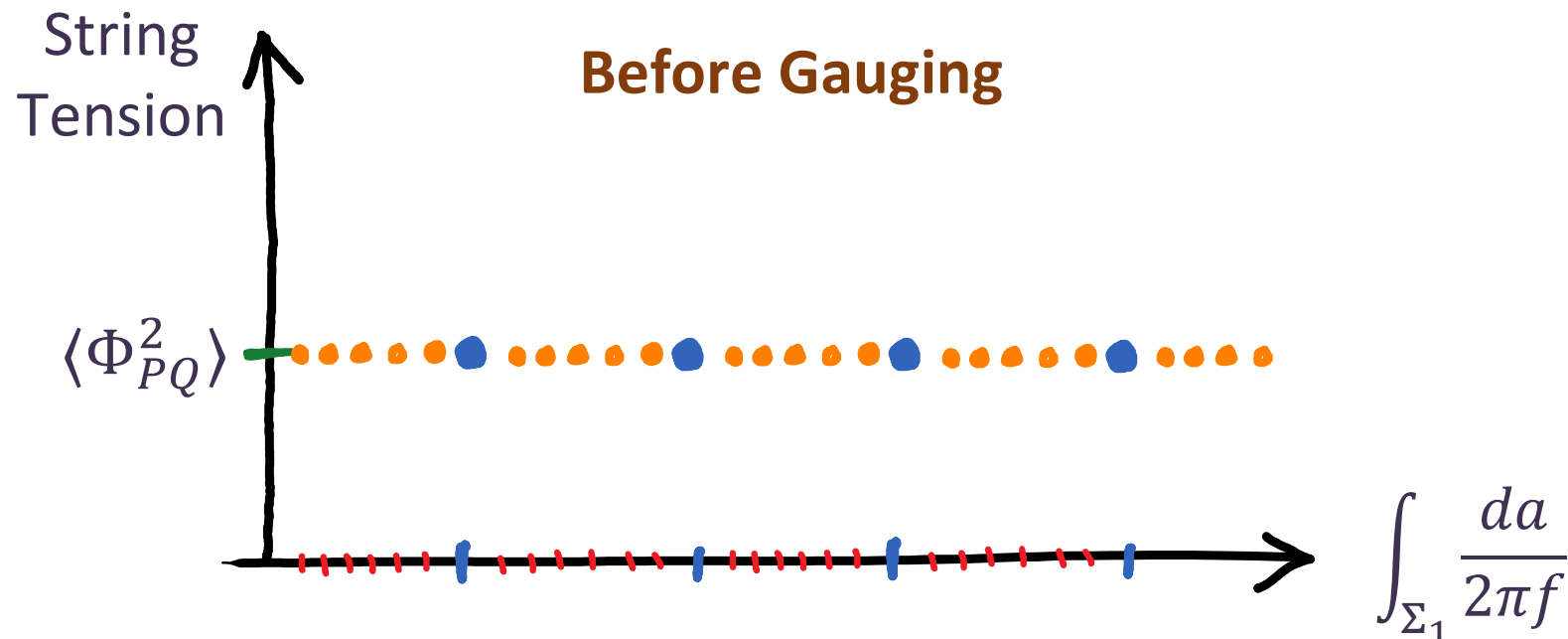
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**Axion-string**  
 Winding  $\neq M\mathbb{Z}$   
 Tension  $\sim \langle \Phi_{PQ}^2 \rangle$



**BF-string**  
 Winding =  $0, \dots, M - 1 \ (Z_M)$   
 Tension  $\sim \langle \Phi_{BF}^2 \rangle$   
 Wilson:  $W_2(\Sigma_2, \ell) = e^{i\ell \oint_{\Sigma_2} B_2}$





# Conclusion

## Conclusion and Outlook

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- ✓ Non-trivial **TQFT-Coupling** or **Topological Modification** of a QFT can lead to interesting observable consequences.
- ✓ **Generalized Global Symmetry** and their anomalies play the central role!
- ✓ This is just the beginning! (GGs in Particle Physics?)
  - Applications: e.g. **DM** charged under topological  $Z_n$  force
  - Wealth of **cosmic string physics**
    - > Axion-string + BF-string + Composite-string
    - > Non-Kibble mechanism for composite string production?
    - > Gravitational Waves
  - Axion-YM (QCD) coupled to a TQFT (on-going) : very rich!
  - **Non-invertible symmetries**

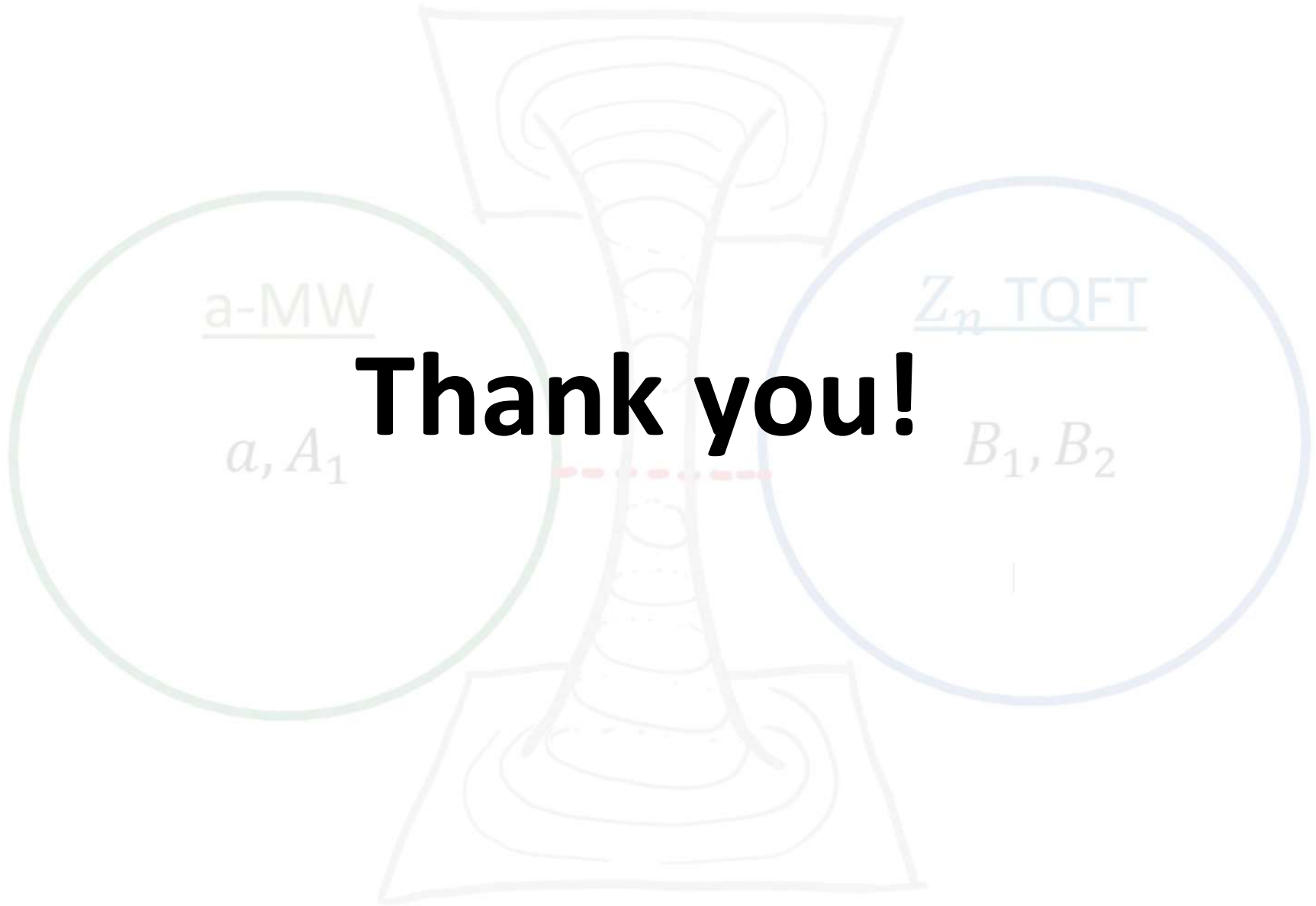
a-MW

$a, A_1$

**Thank you!**

$Z_n$  TQFT

$B_1, B_2$



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- $Z_M^{(0)} \subset Z_K^{(0)}$  gauging
- This is gauging of **0-form (acts on local  $a(x)$ )** and **non-linearly realized discrete** symmetry
  - $(d\Phi - A\Phi)^2$  vs  $(d\varphi - A)^2$
- Still good notion of **axion-local-fluctuations** (vs AHM)

