

C^* -categorical prefactorization algebras for superselection sectors and topological order

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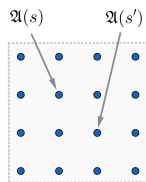
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Quantum Field Theory and Topological Phases via Homotopy Theory and
Operator Algebras, 30 June – 11 July 2025, MPIM Bonn and CMSA Harvard.

Joint work with M. Benini, V. Carmona and P. Naaijken [\[arXiv:2505.07960\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.07960).

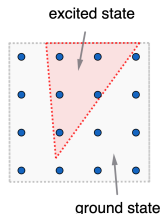
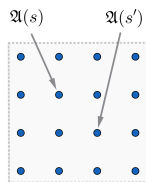
Lattice quantum systems and topological excitations

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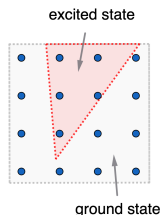
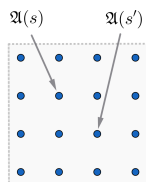
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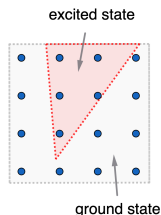
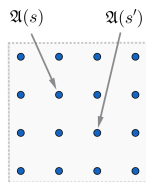
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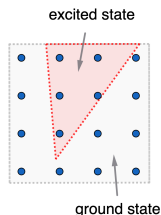
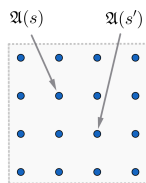
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Goal of this talk:

Provide a conceptual and geometric explanation of this story from a novel point of view combining AQFT, factorization algebras and higher algebra.

From lattice quantum systems to AQFTs

- ◇ One can extend a lattice quantum system to an **AQFT over S** , i.e. a functor $\mathfrak{A} : \mathbf{Sub}(S) \rightarrow C^* \mathbf{Alg}$ satisfying locality on disjoint subsets

$$[-, -]_{\mathfrak{A}(V)} \circ (\mathfrak{A}(\iota_{U_1}^V) \otimes \mathfrak{A}(\iota_{U_2}^V)) = 0 \quad , \quad \text{for all } (U_1 \subseteq V) \perp (U_2 \subseteq V) \quad .$$

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- ◇ Abstractly, this is described by a fully faithful **operadic left Kan extension**

$$j_! : \prod_{s \in S} C^* \mathbf{Alg} \xrightleftharpoons{\quad} \mathbf{AQFT}(S) : j^*$$

along the singleton set inclusion functor $j : S \rightarrow \mathbf{Sub}(S)$, $s \mapsto \{s\}$.

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- This gives a nice and simple model for the **representation C^* -category**

$$\mathbf{Rep}_{\mathfrak{A}} := \mathbf{Rep}_{\mathfrak{A}(S)} \simeq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Obj: } \{ \pi_s : \mathfrak{A}(s) \rightarrow B(H) \}_{s \in S} \text{ Hilbert space reps} \\ \text{s.t. } [-, -]_{B(H)} \circ (\pi_s \otimes \pi_{s'}) = 0 \quad \forall s \neq s' \\ \text{Mor: } T : H \rightarrow H' \text{ bounded operator} \\ \text{s.t. } T \pi_s(-) = \pi'_s(-) T \quad \forall s \end{array} \right.$$

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- ◇ The ground state ω_0 defines via GNS a **distinguished object** $\pi_0 \in \mathbf{Rep}_{\mathfrak{A}}$.

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- ◇ Up to equivalence of C^* -categories, one can further demand w.l.o.g. for any fixed $U \in \mathbf{C}(S)$ the strict localization condition $\pi|_{\mathfrak{A}(U^c)} = \pi_0|_{\mathfrak{A}(U^c)}$. Denote by $\mathbf{SSS}(U) \subseteq \mathbf{Rep}_{\mathfrak{A}}$ the full C^* -subcategory of superselection sectors that are also strictly localized in $U \in \mathbf{C}(S)$.

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Lem: These C^* -categories assemble into a functor

$$\mathbf{SSS} : \mathbf{C}(S) \longrightarrow C^* \mathbf{Cat}$$

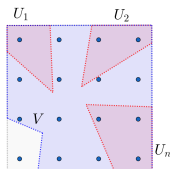
which is **locally constant** (or ‘topological’) in the sense that it assigns to every morphism $U \subseteq V$ in $\mathbf{C}(S)$ a unitary equivalence $\mathbf{SSS}(U) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbf{SSS}(V)$.

Factorization products: Candidates

- ◇ Would like to endow the functor $\mathbf{SSS} : \mathbf{C}(S) \rightarrow C^*\mathbf{Cat}$ with an additional multiplicative structure

$$\bullet : \bigotimes_{i=1}^n \mathbf{SSS}(U_i) \longrightarrow \mathbf{SSS}(V)$$

for **mutually disjoint** inclusions $(U_1, \dots, U_n) \rightarrow V$.

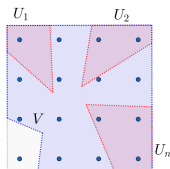


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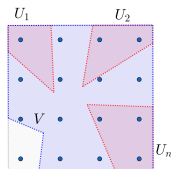
$$(\pi_1 \bullet \dots \bullet \pi_n)_s := \begin{cases} (\pi_i)_s & , \text{ for } s \in U_i \quad , \\ (\pi_0)_s & , \text{ for } s \in U_1^c \cap \dots \cap U_n^c \quad . \end{cases}$$

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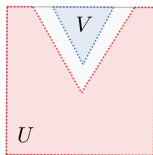
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- ⚠ Without additional hypotheses, these factorization products are in general not well-defined. For example, there is no reason why $(\pi_1 \bullet \cdots \bullet \pi_n)_s$ and $(\pi_1 \bullet \cdots \bullet \pi_n)_{s'}$ should be commuting for all $s \neq s'$.

Factorization products: Hypotheses

◇ **Geometric assumptions on localization regions $\mathbf{C}(S)$:**

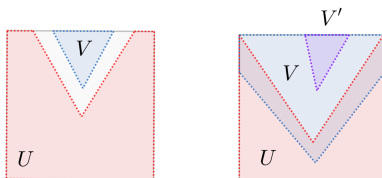
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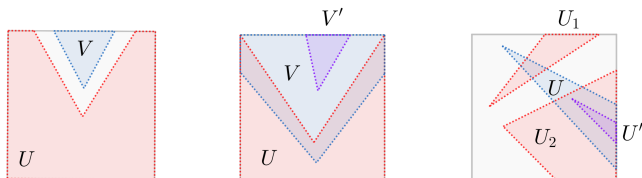
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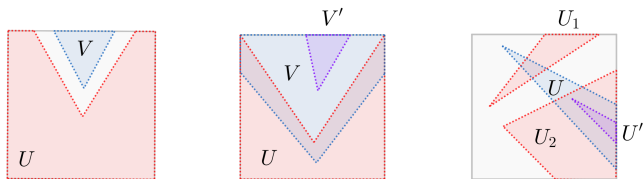
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◇ Algebraic assumptions on the AQFT \mathfrak{A} and the ground state π_0 :

For each $U \in \mathbf{C}(S)$, locality gives inclusion $\pi_0(\mathfrak{A}(U^c)) \subseteq \pi_0(\mathfrak{A}(U))'$ in the commutant, which gives $\pi_0(\mathfrak{A}(U))'' \subseteq \pi_0(\mathfrak{A}(U^c))'$ for the **bicommutant**.

We assume that the latter are equalities $\pi_0(\mathfrak{A}(U))'' = \pi_0(\mathfrak{A}(U^c))'$, for all $U \in \mathbf{C}(S)$, which in AQFT is called **Haag duality**.

Factorization products: Results

Thm: Suppose that $\mathbf{C}(S)$ satisfies the geometric assumptions and (\mathfrak{A}, π_0) satisfies Haag duality. Then the candidate factorization products are well-defined and define a $C^*\mathbf{Cat}$ -valued **locally constant prefactorization algebra** on $\mathbf{C}(S)$

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Thm: The prefactorization algebra and object-wise monoidal structures are compatible in the sense that they define a **locally constant prefactorization algebra with values in (strict) monoidal C^* -categories**

$$\mathbf{SSS} : \mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{C}(S)} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Alg}_{\mathbf{uAs}}(C^* \mathbf{Cat}) \quad .$$

Where is the usual braided monoidal category?

- ◇ **Key point:** Prefactorization algebras are quite general objects, but in simple geometric contexts they admit more familiar descriptions. For example:

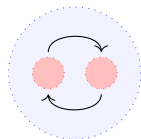
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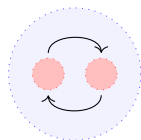
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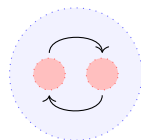
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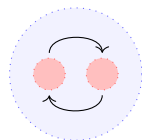
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⚠ The following part requires some tools from **∞ -categories and ∞ -operads**, which are however quite 'standard' and contained in Lurie's Higher Algebra.

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↷ Braided ($= \mathbb{E}_2$) monoidal categories from disks in \mathbb{R}^2 .

Goal: Focus on the geometric context $\mathbf{C}(S) = \mathbf{Cone}(\mathbb{Z}^n)$ given by **cones in the lattice** $S = \mathbb{Z}^n$ and find out if there is a more familiar description of our

$$\mathbf{SSS} \in \mathcal{Alg}_{\mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{Cone}(\mathbb{Z}^n)}}^{\text{l.c.}} \left(\mathcal{Alg}_{\mathbf{uAs}}(C^* \mathbf{Cat}) \right) .$$

⚠ The following part requires some tools from **∞ -categories and ∞ -operads**, which are however quite 'standard' and contained in Lurie's Higher Algebra.

Note: $C^* \mathbf{Cat}$ is a combinatorial simplicial symmetric monoidal model category [Dell'Ambrogio; Bunke], so there is an associated symmetric monoidal ∞ -category $C^* \mathbf{Cat}$.

Identifying the algebraic structures

- ◇ **Step 1:** (From cones in \mathbb{Z}^n to disks in \mathbb{S}^{n-1})

Denoting by $\mathbf{Cone}_0(\mathbb{Z}^n)$ the cones with apex $0 \in \mathbb{Z}^n$, we have operad maps

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{Cone}(\mathbb{Z}^n)} \xleftarrow{\subseteq} \mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{Cone}_0(\mathbb{Z}^n)} \xrightarrow{(-) \cap \mathbb{S}^{n-1}} \mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{Disk}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1})} \quad ,$$

which induce pullback ∞ -functors

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Use also Lurie's $\mathcal{Alg}_{\mathbf{uAs}} \simeq \mathcal{Alg}_{\mathcal{P}_{\mathbf{Disk}(\mathbb{R}^1)}}^{\text{l.c.}}$ and additivity, we get ∞ -functor

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Prop: For cones in \mathbb{Z}^n , our locally constant PFA **SSS** has an underlying locally constant PFA **SSS** defined on **disks in the cylinder $\mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{S}^{n-1}$** .

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Rem: The sphere \mathbb{S}^{n-1} arises geometrically as the angular coordinates of cones, while the extra dimension \mathbb{R}^1 arises analytically from Haag duality!

Identifying the algebraic structures even further

- ◇ Removing any point of the sphere $\mathbb{S}^{n-1} \setminus \{p\} \cong \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$, we get an operad map $\mathcal{P}_{\text{Disk}(\mathbb{R}^n)} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\text{Disk}(\mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{S}^{n-1})}$ and hence a (forgetful!) ∞ -functor

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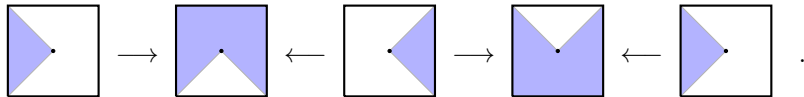
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For example, in $n = 2$ dimensions one obtains a braided monoidal self-equivalence $\underline{\text{SSS}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\text{SSS}}$ as a holonomy around the circle \mathbb{S}^1



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Thanks for listening!