

Conserved charges in deformed 2d CFTs



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[Perimeter Institute]

Interfaces and Symmetry,

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Based on [2504.05277, 2511.02007]

with Runkel & Watts,

+ to appear [FA, Runkel, Watts, Konechny]²

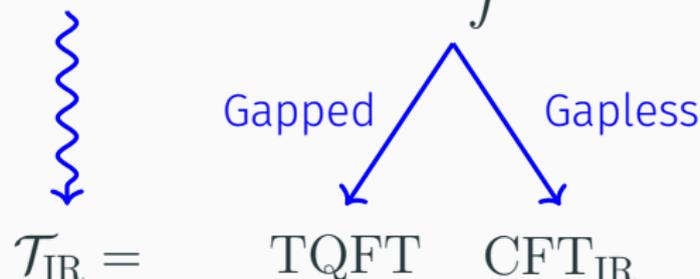
+ partially [2501.07511] & [2601.18667]



Deformed d dimensional CFT

Goal: understand RG flows

$$\mathcal{T}_{UV} = \text{CFT}_{UV} + g \int \varphi, \quad (\Delta_\varphi \lesssim d)$$



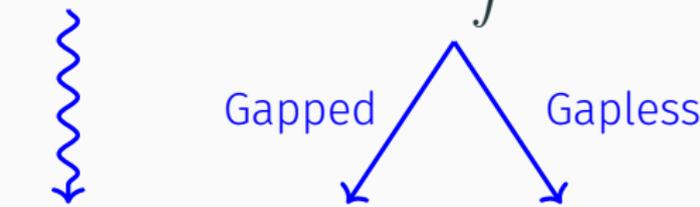
$$\mathcal{T}_{IR} = \text{TQFT} \quad \text{CFT}_{IR}$$

Already **very hard** to solve CFT_d

Deformed 2 dimensional CFT

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$$\mathcal{T}_{IR} = \quad \text{TQFT} \quad \text{CFT}_{IR}$$

Hopeful to solve $\text{CFT}_{d=2}$ (**Virasoro algebra**)

Symmetries strike back



Topological operator = Symmetry

[Gaiotto, Kapustin, Seiberg, Willett]

Today: QFT₂ \mathcal{D}  (Codimension 1 😊)

More defects \Rightarrow More symmetries \Rightarrow More data

$$\text{CFT}_{\text{UV}} + g \int \varphi \text{ wavy arrow } ?$$

Deformed 2 dimensional CFT

Let us consider 2 dimensions

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$\mathcal{T}_{IR} =$ TQFT CFT_{IR}

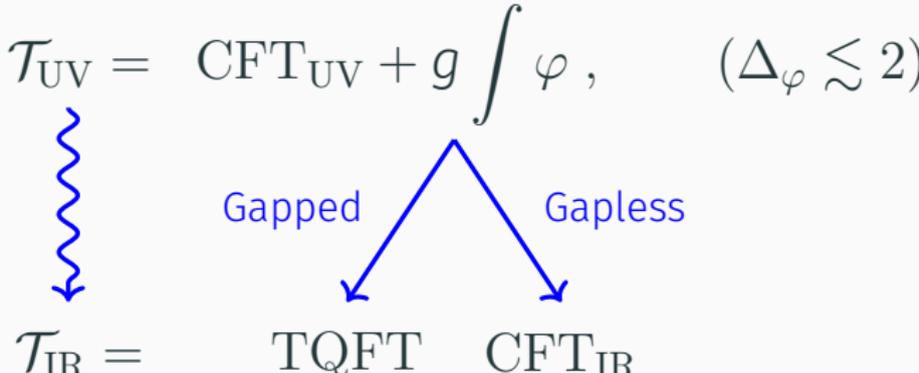
Diagram illustrating the flow from UV to IR:

- UV theory: $\mathcal{T}_{UV} = \text{CFT}_{UV} + g \int \varphi$ (with $\Delta_\varphi \lesssim 2$)
- IR theory: $\mathcal{T}_{IR} =$
- Flow: $\mathcal{T}_{UV} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{IR}$ (indicated by a wavy blue arrow)
- Branching: $\mathcal{T}_{UV} \rightarrow$ (Gapped) \rightarrow TQFT and $\mathcal{T}_{UV} \rightarrow$ (Gapless) \rightarrow CFT_{IR}

Deformed 2 dimensional CFT

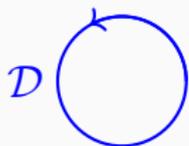
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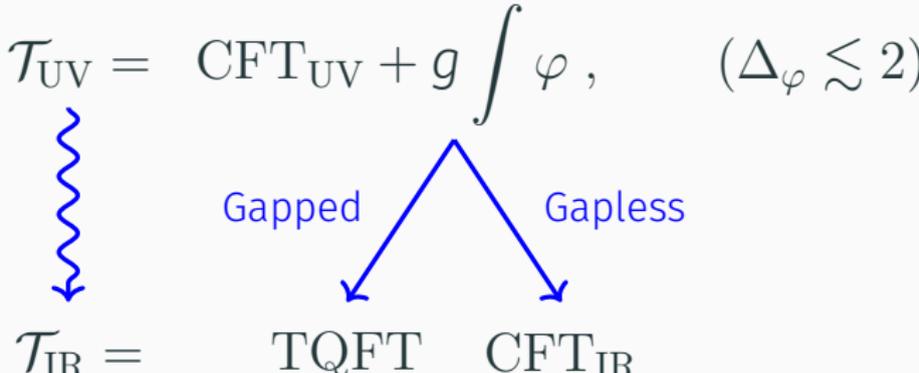
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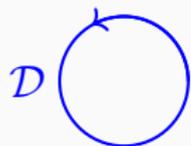
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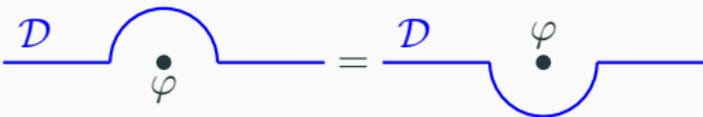
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What can we say about defects along RG?

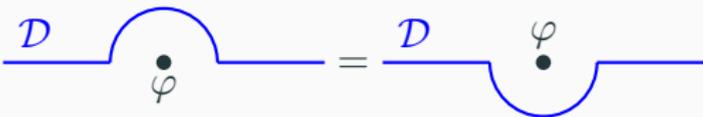
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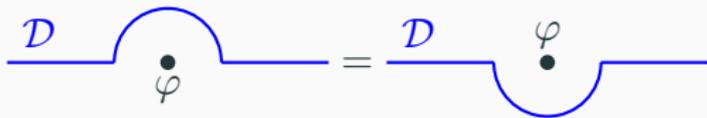
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Then: **Symmetry is preserved** along RG

Many constraints from UV data: [\[Chang, Lin, Shao, Wang, Yin\]](#)

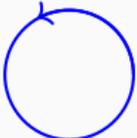
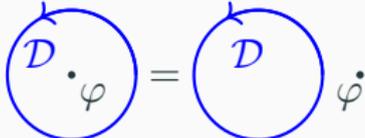
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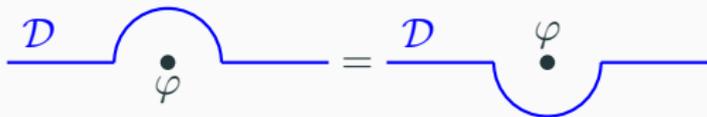
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Q Dim $d_{\mathcal{D}} = \mathcal{D}$  **RG invariant!** 

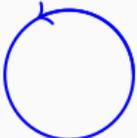
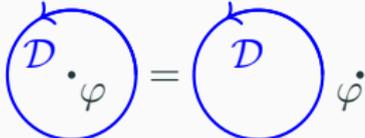
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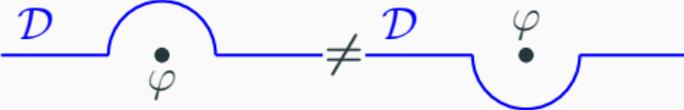
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Fixes IR fixed points from RCFTs

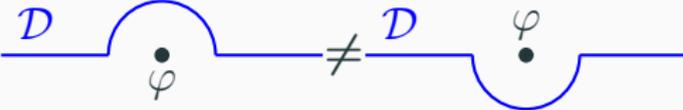
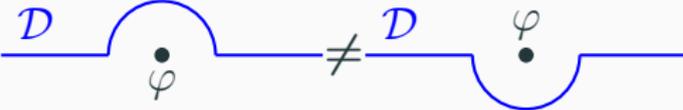
Punchline of the talk

Generically:  \neq 

\mathcal{D} not topological in $\text{QFT}(g) = \text{CFT} + g \int \varphi$

New class: **translational invariant defects** [FA, Runkel, Watts]

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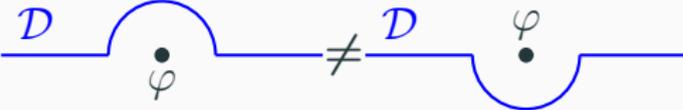
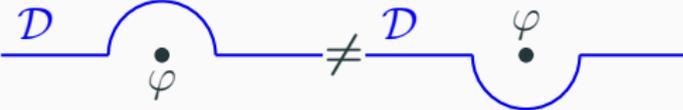
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- Extend class of topological symmetries:
 $\mathcal{F} \simeq \mathcal{D}_{\text{top}} \subset \mathcal{D}_{\text{transl.inv.}} \simeq \text{DY-module}(\text{Rep}[\mathcal{F}])$
- **Non-local** conserved charges

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Beyond topological framework!

Warm up: top. defects in RCFTs
To (\mathcal{W}) infinity and beyond!



A primer on Virasoro Minimal models

$\mathcal{M}(p, q)$: Rational 2D CFT, A-series

- Central charge: $c = 1 - \frac{6(p-q)^2}{pq}$ Unitary iff $q = p + 1$
- $\frac{(p-1)(q-1)}{2}$ primaries $\phi_{(r,s)} = \phi_{(p-r, q-s)}$
- weights $h_{(r,s)}$ and C_{rs}^t all known
- Fusion Category: $\phi_\rho \otimes \phi_\sigma = \sum_\delta \mathcal{N}_{\rho\sigma}^\delta \phi_\delta$

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Topological lines \subseteq Verlinde Lines $\{\mathcal{L}_\rho\} \xleftrightarrow{1 \text{ to } 1} \{\phi_\rho\}$

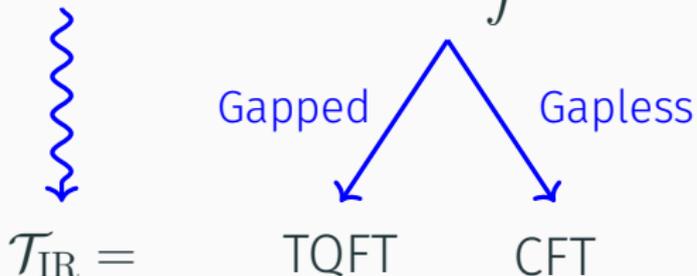
Non-invertible symmetry: $\mathcal{L}_\rho \times \mathcal{L}_\sigma = \sum_\delta \mathcal{N}_{\rho\sigma}^\delta \mathcal{L}_\delta$

Ward identity: $\mathcal{L}_\rho \circlearrowleft \phi_\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} S_{\rho\sigma} \\ S_{0\sigma} \end{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_\sigma$

Deformation by primary field

Relevant deformation of minimal models

$$\mathcal{T}_{UV} = \mathcal{M}(p, q) + g_\rho \int \phi_\sigma, \quad (h_\rho < 1)$$



Derfomation by primary field

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$\mathcal{T}_{IR} =$

Gapped



TQFT

Gapless



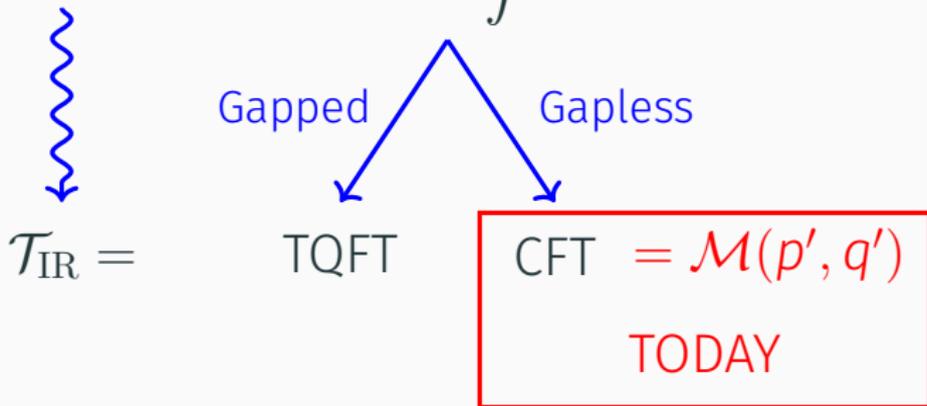
CFT = $\mathcal{M}(p', q')$

TODAY

Derfomation by primary field

Relevant deformation of minimal models

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c-theorem with: $c_{\text{eff}} = 1 - \frac{6}{pq}$ (\mathcal{PT} -sym) [Ravanini]

We know all* topological defects!

Impose anomaly matching

Strategy: Fix $\mathcal{T}_{UV} = \mathcal{M}(p, q)$

1. For any relevant def. compute all RG invariants
2. Generate all $\mathcal{M}(p', q')$ with $c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{IR}} < c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{UV}}$
3. Exclude \mathcal{T}_{IR} not fulfilling constraints

Produces putative flows:

$$\mathcal{M}(p, q) \xrightarrow{\phi(r,s)} \mathcal{M}(p', q')$$

New flows

$$\text{Result: } \mathcal{M}(p, q) \xrightarrow{\phi_{(1, 2k+1)}} \mathcal{M}(p, kp - q)$$

Only known flows:

[Nakayama, Tanaka][FA, Negro]

- $k = 1$: $\phi_{(1,3)}$ [Fendley, Saleur, Al. Zamolodchikov][Al. Zamolodchikov]
- $k = 1/2$: $\phi_{(1,2)}, \phi_{(1,5)}$ [Dorey, Dunning, Tateo]
- $k = 3$: $\phi_{(1,7)} \quad \mathcal{M}(3, 10) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(3, 8)$ [Narovlansky, Sun, Tarnopolsky]

Preserve $\text{Rep}[\text{SU}(2)_{q-2}] \supset \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry*:

$$\{\mathbf{1}, \mathcal{L}_{(2,1)}, \dots, \mathcal{L}_{(q-1,1)}\}, \quad \mathcal{L}_{(q-1,1)} \times \mathcal{L}_{(q-1,1)} = \mathbf{1}$$
$$[\mathcal{L}_{(n,1)}, \phi_{(1,2m+1)}] = 0, \quad m = 1, \dots, k$$

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Suggest a vast generalization [FA, Prochazka]

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\mathcal{W}_N algebra

Virasoro algebra: generated by modes of spin 2 field $T(z)$

\mathcal{W}_N algebra: additional currents of spin $s = 2, \dots, N$

$\{T(z), W^{(3)}, \dots, W^{(N)}\}$ [Zamolodchikov², Fateev, Lukyanov. . .]

$$T(z)W^{(s)}(u) \sim \frac{sW^{(s)}(u)}{(z-u)^2} + \frac{\partial W^{(s)}(u)}{z-u} + \dots$$

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E.g. $\mathcal{W}^{(3)}$:

$$W(z)W(u) \sim \frac{c/3}{(z-u)^6} + \frac{2T(u)}{(z-u)^4} + \frac{\partial T(u)}{(z-u)^3} + \frac{1}{(z-u)^2} \left(\frac{3}{10} \partial^2 T(u) + \frac{32}{22+5c} \Lambda(u) \right) + \dots$$

\mathcal{W}_N Minimal models

\mathcal{W}_N rational truncations: \mathcal{W}_2 minimal models $\mathcal{W}_2(p, q)$

- Rational CFT: $c_{p,q}^{(2)} = (2-1) \left[1 - \frac{2(2+1)(p-q)^2}{pq} \right]$
- Unitary iff $|p - q| = 1$
- Coset construction $\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(2)_\kappa \times \widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(2)_1}{\widehat{\mathfrak{su}}(2)_{\kappa+1}} \quad \kappa = p/(q-p) - 2$

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[FA, Procházka]

- Adjoint-category of deformation $\varphi \in PSU(N)_{q-N}$
- Preserves large symmetry $\mathbf{Rep}[SU(N)_{p-N}] \supset \mathbb{Z}_N$
(Bootstrap?)
- Uniform in rank! \Leftarrow Truncations of \mathcal{W}_∞ (Ask me!)
- **Incredible power of topological lines!**

New questions

We found new flows between Virasoro and \mathcal{W}_N models.
Focus on Virasoro

What is special about flows with φ ?

Remember: $\phi_{(1,r)}$, $r = 2, 3, 5$ are integrable

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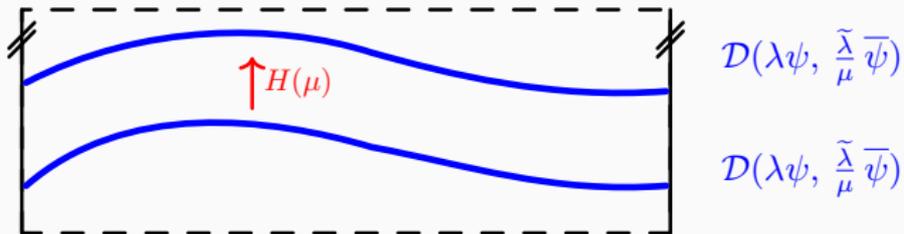
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We found: [Ambrosino, Runkel, Watts]²

Non-top. defects = Non-local conserved charges

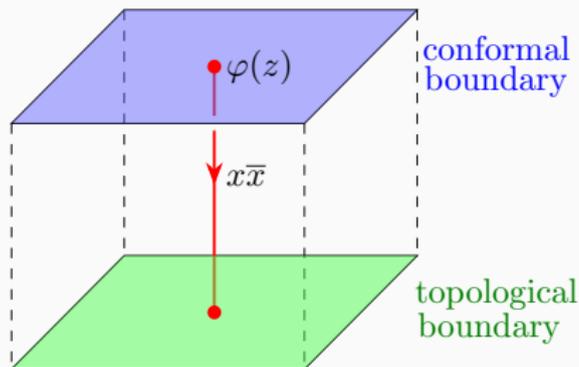
New class of defects!

Translational invariant defects



3d TFT for 2d RCFT

TFT_{d=3} encoding the QFT_{d=2}



- Topological ops in QFT: Neumann @ top boundary
- Non topological: Dirichlet boundary conditions

All lines = topological anyons of 3D TFT

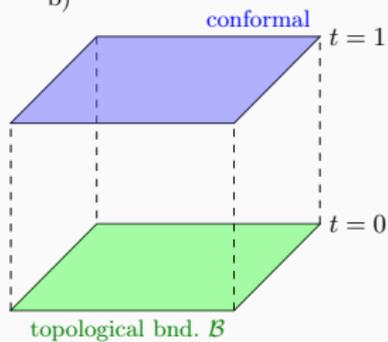
Chiral TFT

In 2d CFT I like chiral TFT:

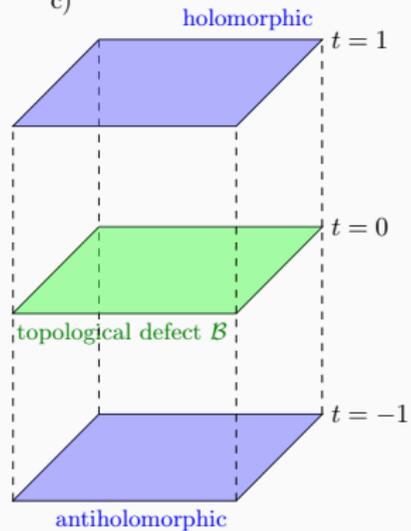
a)



b)



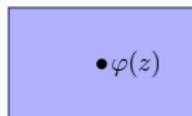
c)



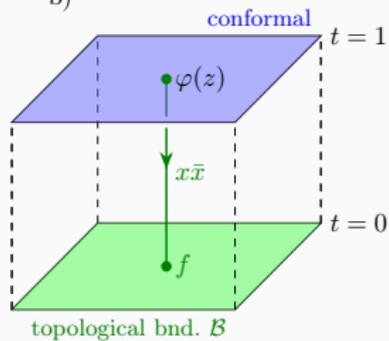
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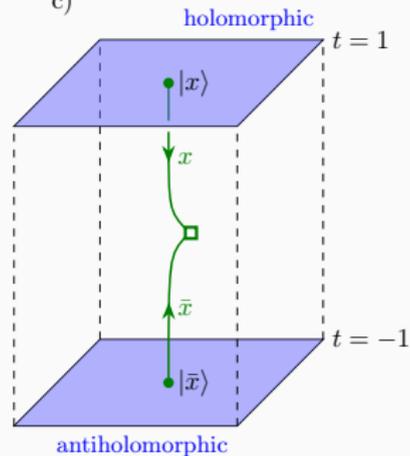
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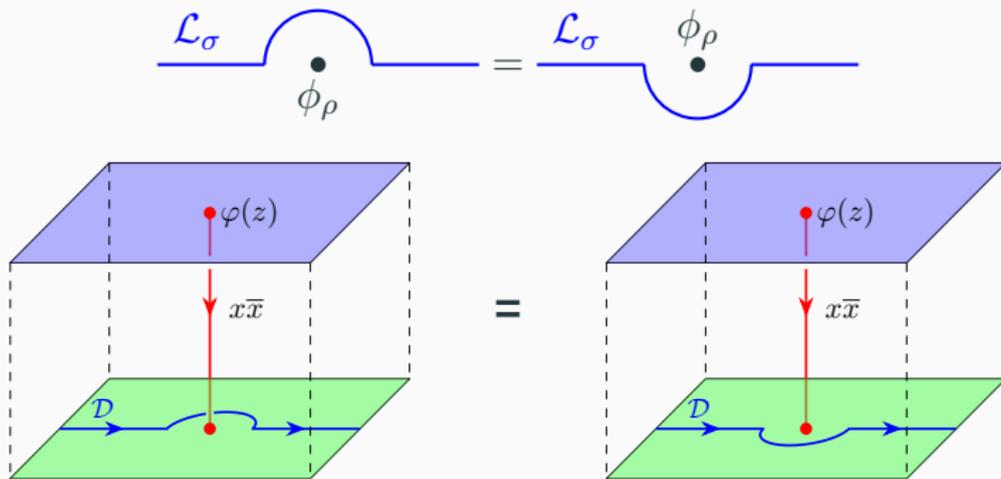
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c)



Example: commutation condition from before



Commuting defects and where to find them

Hamiltonian of perturbed CFT: $H(\mu) = H_0 + H_{\text{pert}}(\mu)$

$$H_0 = \frac{2\pi}{L} \left(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12} \right), \quad H_{\text{pert}}(\mu) = 2i\mu \int_0^L \varphi(s) ds .$$

\mathcal{D} **topological** in H_0 :

$$\underbrace{[H_0, \mathcal{D}] = 0}_{\text{Top. in CFT}}, \quad \& \quad \underbrace{[\varphi, \mathcal{D}] = 0}_{\text{Comm. with def.}}$$

$$[\mathbb{T}(\mu), \mathcal{D}] = 0 \implies [H(\mu), \mathcal{D}] = 0$$

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Stronger than **conserved!**

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\mathcal{L} conserved in $H(\mu)$:

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But: $[H_0, \mathcal{L}] \neq 0, \quad [\varphi, \mathcal{L}] \neq 0$

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Weaker than topological! $[\mathbb{T}, \mathcal{L}] \neq 0$

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Hamiltonian of perturbed CFT: $H(\mu) = H_0 + H_{\text{pert}}(\mu)$

$$H_0 = \frac{2\pi}{L} \left(L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12} \right), \quad H_{\text{pert}}(\mu) = 2i\mu \int_0^L \varphi(s) ds.$$

\mathcal{L} conserved in $H(\mu)$:

$$[H(\mu), \mathcal{L}] = 0,$$

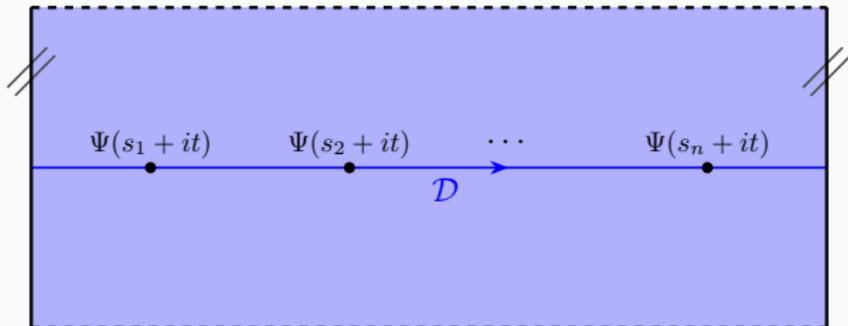
$$\text{But: } [H_0, \mathcal{L}] \neq 0, \quad [\varphi, \mathcal{L}] \neq 0$$

Weaker than topological! $[\mathbb{T}, \mathcal{L}] \neq 0$ What kind of animals?

Perturbed defect operators

Perturb a topological defect \mathcal{D} by (chiral) defect operators:

$$\underbrace{\psi(z)}_{\text{hol}}, \quad \underbrace{\bar{\psi}(\bar{z})}_{\text{antihol.}}, \quad \psi, \bar{\psi} \in \mathcal{D}, \quad \varphi \sim \bar{\psi}\psi$$



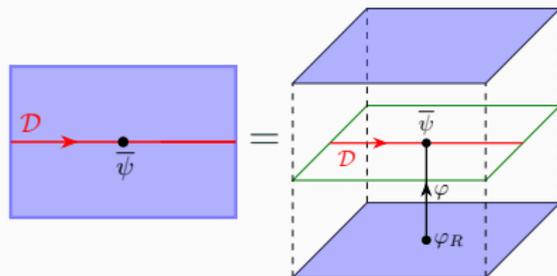
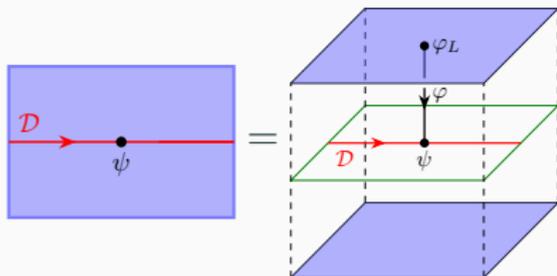
$$\mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi + \tilde{\lambda}\bar{\psi}) = \exp\left(\int_0^L (\lambda\psi(s + it) + \tilde{\lambda}\bar{\psi}(s + it)) ds\right),$$

s coordinate along defect, t position of defect

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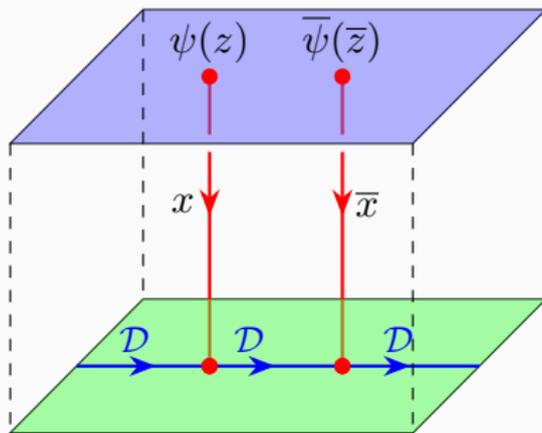
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Bulk commutation condition

Conservation law in QFT: (*Complicated:*)

$$[H(\mu), \mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi + \tilde{\lambda}\bar{\psi})]_{\text{QFT}} = 0$$

Equivalent to condition in CFT at any order in $\lambda, \tilde{\lambda}$:

$$\mu [\mathcal{D}, \varphi]_{\text{CFT}} = \lambda \tilde{\lambda} [\psi, \bar{\psi}]_{\text{CFT}}$$

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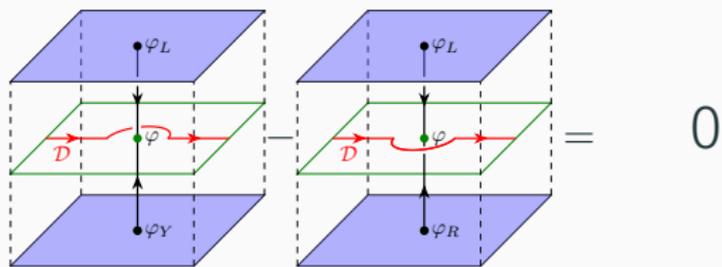
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Remember: Topological $\longleftrightarrow [\mathcal{L}, \varphi] = 0$

- “Adiabatically” deform Line & Bulk simultaneously
- Rigidly translational invariant
- Often not renormalized (E.g. $h < \frac{1}{2}$ in $\mathcal{M}(p, q)$)

Condition for translation-invariant

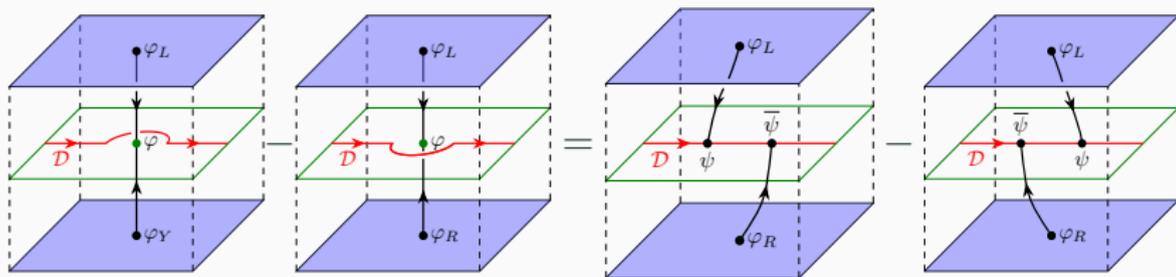
$$\text{Topological: } [\mathcal{D}, \varphi] = 0$$



Rigid: deformed bulk, undeformed line

Condition for translation-invariant

$$\text{Transl. invariant: } \mu [\mathcal{D}, \varphi] = \lambda \tilde{\lambda} [\psi, \bar{\psi}]$$



Natural: deformed bulk & line accordingly

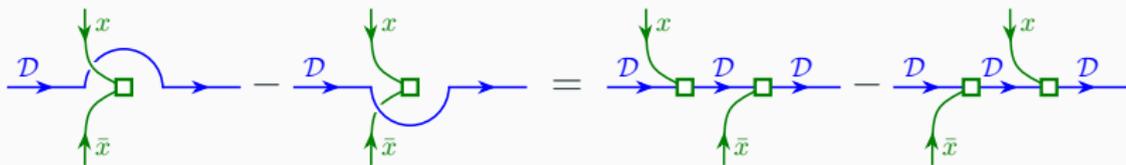
$\mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{\mu}\bar{\psi})$ is **(non-local) conserved charge**

Conditions

Basis for defect fields:

$$\psi = \sum_{a,b \in \mathcal{D}} \kappa_{ab} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow x \\ \text{---} \square \text{---} \\ \uparrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} a \\ \text{---} \\ b \end{array}, \quad \bar{\psi} = \sum_{a,b \in \mathcal{D}} \tilde{\kappa}_{ab} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \square \text{---} \\ \uparrow \bar{x} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} a \\ \text{---} \\ b \end{array},$$

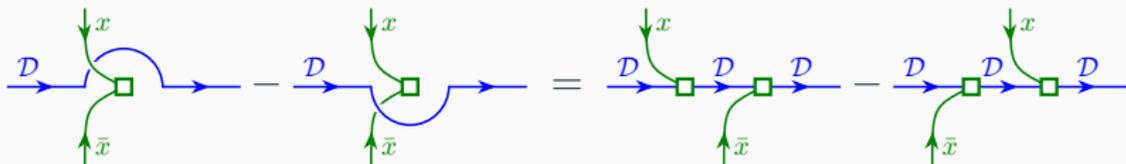
Bulk commutation condition:



The diagram illustrates the bulk commutation condition for defect fields. It shows an equality between two expressions. On the left side, there are two terms separated by a minus sign. Each term consists of a blue horizontal line with a square defect. In the first term, a green arrow labeled x points down into the square, and a green arrow labeled \bar{x} points up into the square. A blue arc connects the two arrows, crossing the line. In the second term, the blue arc is on the opposite side of the line. On the right side, there are also two terms separated by a minus sign. Each term consists of a blue horizontal line with two square defects. In the first term, a green arrow labeled x points down into the first square, and a green arrow labeled \bar{x} points up into the second square. In the second term, the arrows are swapped: \bar{x} points up into the first square, and x points down into the second square. The blue line is labeled with \mathcal{D} at several points.

Conditions

Bulk commutation condition:



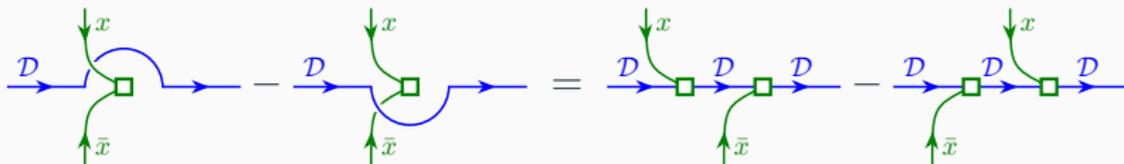
Using standard TQFT rules:

$$\delta_{ac} \left(\mathbf{R}^{(xa)b} - \frac{1}{\mathbf{R}^{(ax)b}} \right) \mathbf{F}_{1b}^{(ax\bar{x})a} = \delta_{b \in \mathcal{D}} \kappa_{ab} \tilde{\kappa}_{bc} - \sum_{d \in \mathcal{D}} \mathbf{F}_{db}^{(xa\bar{x})c} \tilde{\kappa}_{ad} \kappa_{dc}$$

$$\forall a, c \in \mathcal{D}, \quad \forall b \in a \otimes x$$

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When solution exists \Rightarrow Defect is conserved

Solutions in Minimal models

Minimal model $M(p, q)$	perturbing bulk field φ	weights $h = \bar{h}$ of φ	topological defect solving (4)
$q \geq 3$	(1, 2)	$h_{1,2} = \frac{3}{4}t - \frac{1}{2}$	$(1, 1) \oplus (1, 2)$
$q \geq 4$	(1, 3)	$h_{1,3} = 2t - 1$	(1, 2)
$q \geq 6$	(1, 5)	$h_{1,5} = 6t - 2$	(1, 3)
$q = 9, 10, 18$	(1, 7)	$h_{1,7} = 12t - 3$	(1, 5)

And many others... E.g. (1,9) on (1,5), (1,6) (1,7), etc...

$$\boxed{[\mathcal{D}(\lambda, \mu/\lambda), \mathcal{D}(\lambda', \mu/\lambda')] = 0, \quad \lambda \neq \lambda'}$$

Infinitely many non-local conserved charges!
(Complicated condition)

(1, 7) deformation has no local conserved charges [BLZ]

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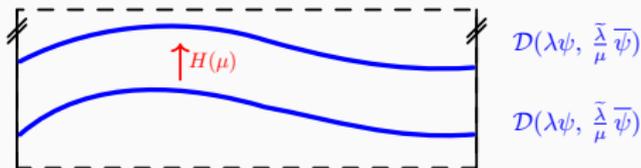
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Imply Y-system/TBA equations!! Exact solvability?

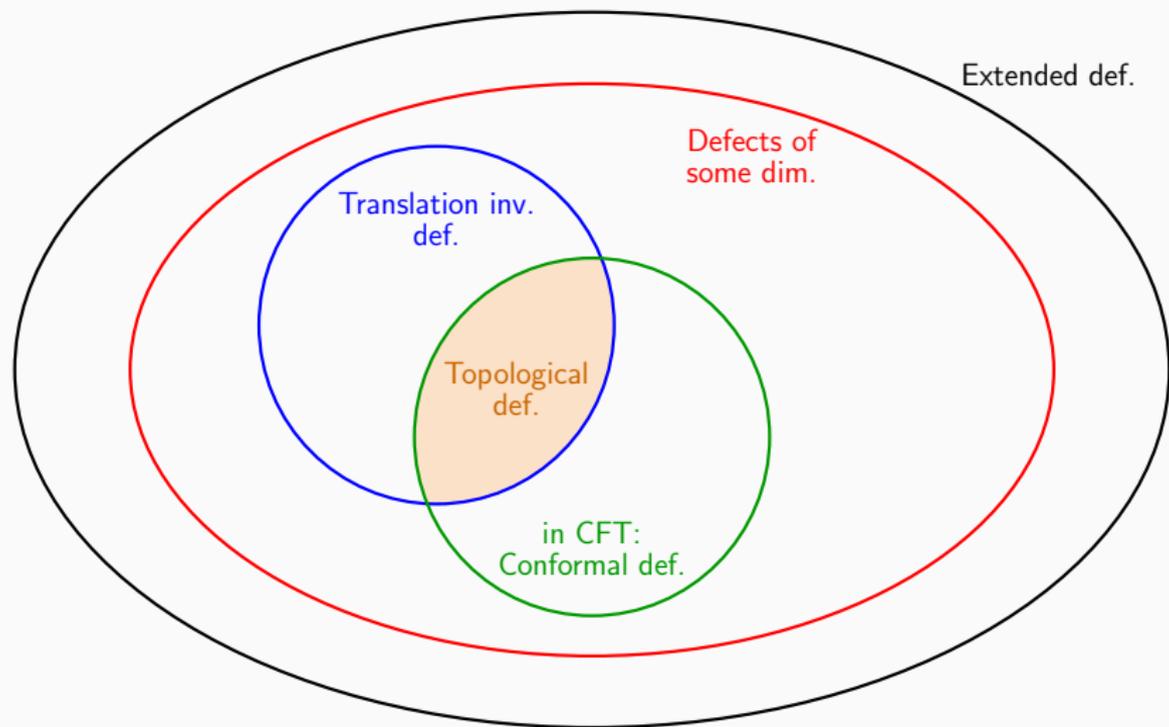
Translational invariant defects:

$$\left[\mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{\mu}\bar{\psi}), H(\mu) \right] = 0$$

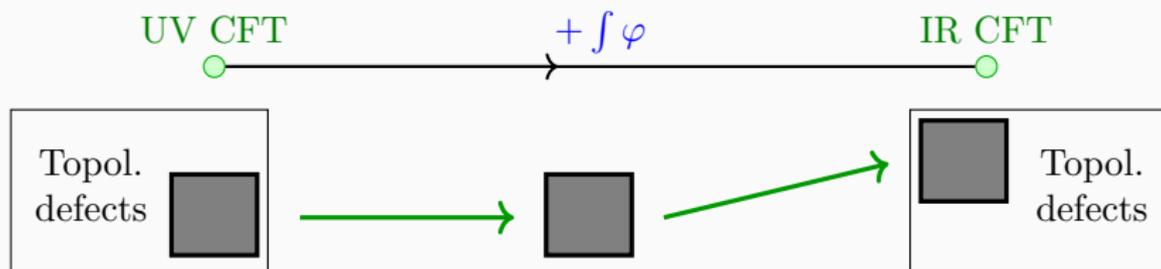


- Admit non-singular fusion!
- $\mathcal{D}_{\text{top}} \subseteq \mathcal{D}_{\text{trans.inv.}}^{\text{per}} \subseteq \mathcal{D}_{\text{trans.inv.}}$
- **Generalize topological defects:** $\sim \mathcal{F}$ Fusion category
- Trans. Invariant: Drinfeld-Yetter Module ($\text{Rep}[\mathcal{F}]$)
- Non-local conserved charges in QFT

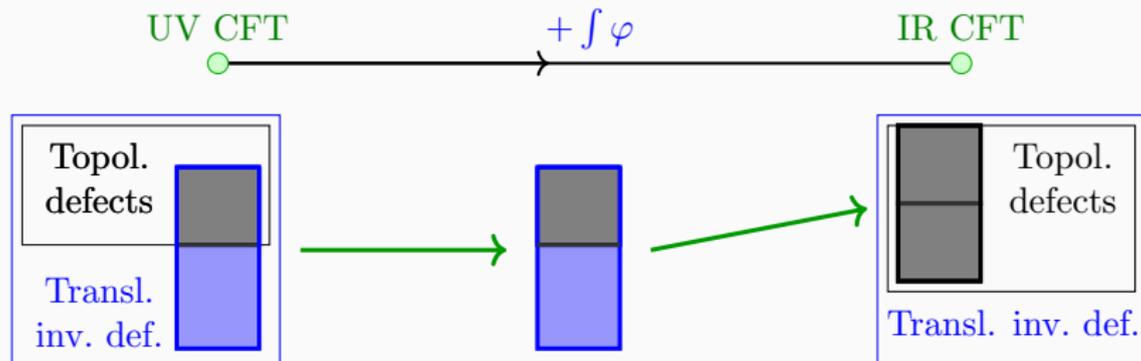
General picture



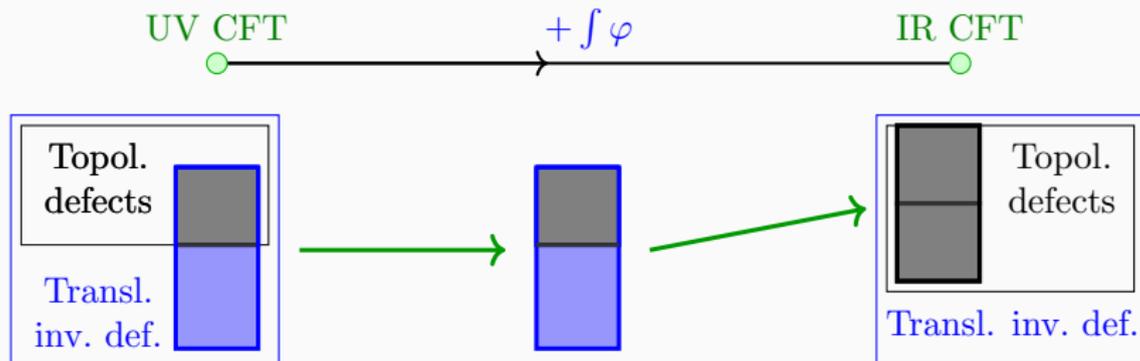
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Emergent symmetries in the IR?

Where do those new defect flow?

New defects = New constraints

[FA, Runkel, Watts, Konenchy][Runkel '07]

Warm up Chiral deformation of $\mathcal{M}(p, q)$:

E.g. chiral $\psi = \psi_{(1,3)}(z)$, $\mathcal{D}_s(\lambda) := \mathcal{L}_{(1,s)}(\lambda\psi)$



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Chiral def breaks all lines $\mathcal{L}_{(1,s)}$!

$\mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi)$ satisfy Y-systems! [Runkel][FA, Runkel, Watts, Konechny]²



$$\mathcal{D}_2(\lambda)\mathcal{D}_s(\zeta^{\pm s}\lambda) = \mathcal{D}_{s-1}(\zeta^{\pm(s+1)}\lambda) + \mathcal{D}_{s+1}(\zeta^{\pm(s-1)}\lambda), \quad \zeta = e^{i\pi p/q}$$

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★ In the IR: $\mathcal{D}_s(r^\alpha e^{i\theta}) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\sigma^\infty \exp(a_\sigma(\theta)r^\alpha)$ $\alpha = \frac{1}{2(1-p/q)}$

★ We can solve asymptotically! $p - 1$ Stokes $\mathcal{M}(p, -)$

Solutions of Hirota in $\mathcal{M}(p, q)$

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Form asymptotic \mathbb{R}^{\max} semi-ring: $\mathcal{D}_s(\lambda) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\sigma^\infty \exp(a_\sigma(\theta))$

- $\mathcal{M}(2, -)$

- $\mathcal{M}(3, -)$:

- etc... We can do any chiral on any defects ...
- We (**Gerard & Anatoly**) check with TCSA!

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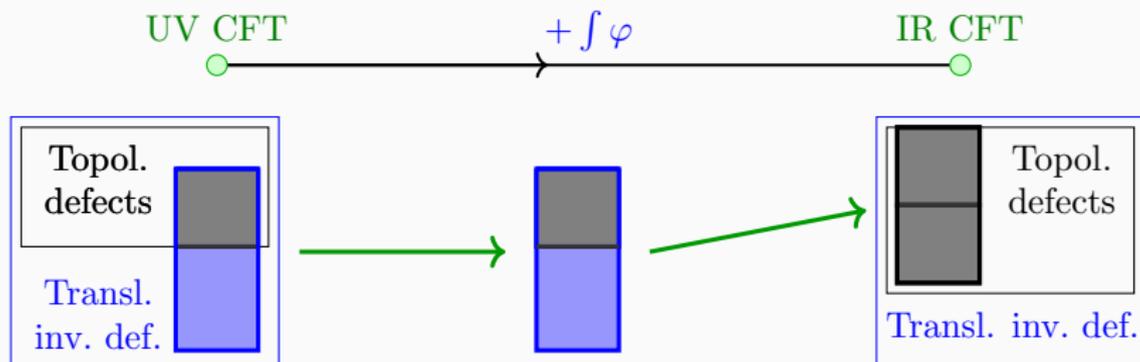
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- $\mathcal{M}(3, -)$: non trivial IR topological defects:

$$\mathcal{D}_s(\lambda) \rightarrow \mathbf{Id} \exp(a_s \cos(\overline{\alpha\theta})) + \mathcal{D}_{q-1} \exp\left(a_{q-s} \cos(\overline{\alpha(\theta - \pi)})\right)$$

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Explicit realization



Explicit realization in $\mathcal{M}(3, -)$ example

1. $\mathcal{D}_{(1,s)}$ broken by chiral $\phi_{(1,3)} = \psi_{(h,0)}$
2. Survives along flow as $\mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi)$
3. Re-emergence of topological symmetry in deep IR:

$$\mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \text{Id} \quad \text{or} \quad \mathcal{D}_{(1,q-1)}$$

News from 2d CFTs!! [Belavin, Polyakov Zamolodchikov, 1984]

- **New flows via non-invertible symmetries**

→ From Virasoro to \mathcal{W}_N and beyond!



? Truncations $Y_{N,M,L} \cap Y_{0,P,Q}$, Grassmanian VOA [Eberhardt, Prochazka],
compact irrational CFT [Antunes, Behan, Rong], WZW? [Levine. . .] etc...

- **Beyond the topological framework!**

- **New Transl invariant defects!** Higher dim?

- **Great responsibilities!** Dynamical constraints?

→ Defects in IR from solving Y-systems

? New exact solvability?

- Virasoro ADE classification [Cappelli, Itzykson, Zuber] [Nakayama, Tanaka]

? Modular invariant classification for \mathcal{W}_N ? [Gannon] [WIP: FA, Behan]

Thanks for your attention!