

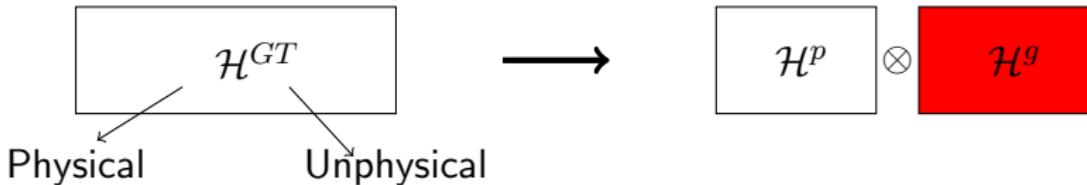
Canonical Transformations, Duality & Disorder Operator Ising Model \rightarrow SU(N) LGT

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The Goal

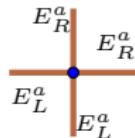
Gauge Theory Hilbert Space \mathcal{H}



Gauge Transformations: $U_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow (\Lambda_L)_{\alpha\bar{\alpha}} (U)_{\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} (\Lambda_R^\dagger)_{\bar{\beta}\beta}$

Two ways to construct \mathcal{H}^p :

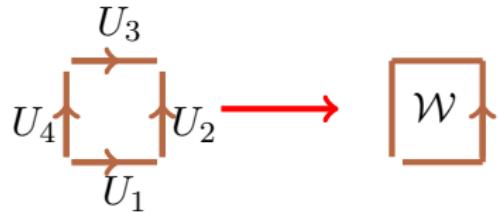
Break Holonomies (E, A)



$$U_{\alpha\beta} \equiv a_\alpha^\dagger b_\beta^\dagger :$$

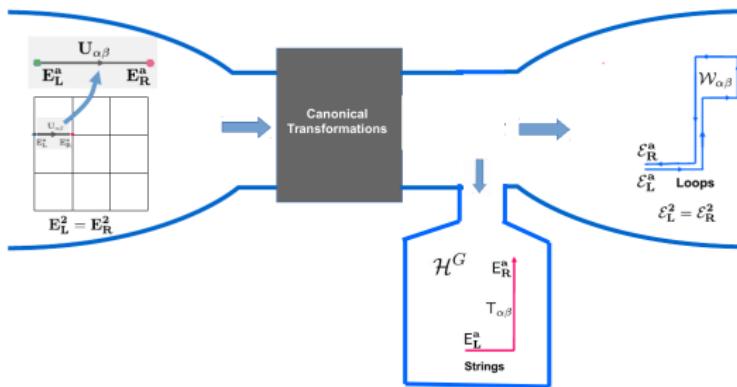
Prepotential Formulation.

Glue Holonomies (B, \tilde{A})



Canonical Transformations: Gluing Links to Loops

SU(N) Lattice Gauge Theory, $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}^{Loops} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{Gauge}$



- Loop Space \rightarrow No Gauss Law Constraints
- Canonical transformations \rightarrow Loop Space without Notorious Mandelstam Constraints.
- Can. Trans. \rightarrow Duality \rightarrow Disorder Operator For FREE.
- New Order-Disorder Algebra for SU(N) LGT.

Flow Chart of the talk:

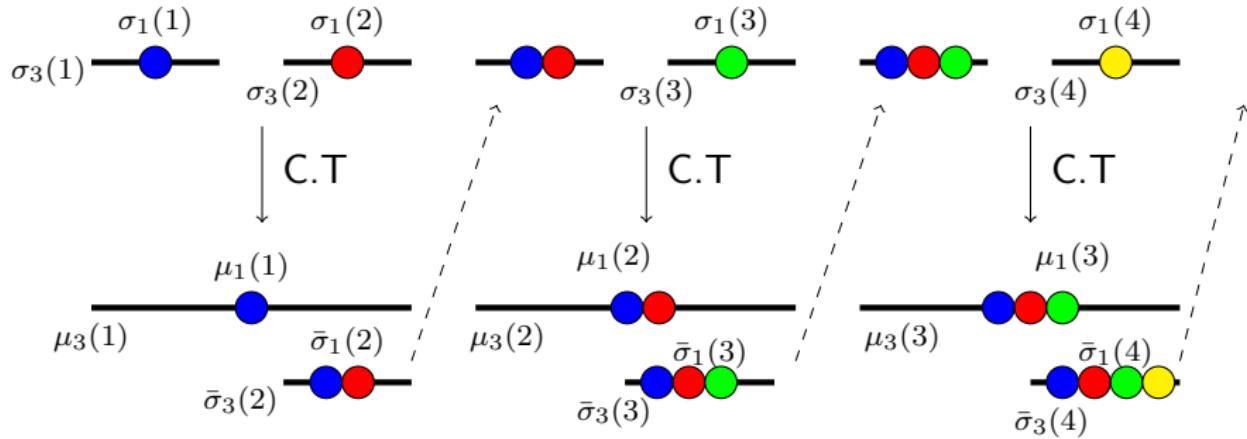
- Ising Model (1+1)
 - Kramers- Wannier Duality (1931)
 - Order-Disorder Operators & Algebra
- Ising Gauge Theory (2 + 1)
 - Z_2 Loops & Strings
 - Wegner Z_2 Gauge-Ising Spin Duality
 - Z_2 Order-Disorder Operators & Algebra
- SU(N) Lattice Gauge Theory (2 + 1), (3 + 1)
 - SU(N) Loops & Strings
 - SU(N) Gauge-Spin Duality
 - SU(N) Order-Disorder Operators & Algebra

Ising-Model: Canonical Trans. → Kram.-Wan. Duality _{(1+1) d}

$$H = \sum_{m=0} [-\sigma_1(m) - \lambda \sigma_3(m) \sigma_3(m+1)]$$

The conjugate pairs (σ_1, σ_3) satisfy: $\{\sigma_1, \sigma_3\} = 0$.

For convenience σ_3 is denoted by — and σ_1 denoted by •.



Canonical Transformation

$$\mu_3(m) = \sigma_3(m) \sigma_3(m+1)$$

$$\mu_1(m) = \prod_{\leftarrow} \sigma_1(m)$$

Inverse Canonical Transformation

$$\sigma_3(m) = \prod_{\rightarrow} \mu_3(m)$$

$$\sigma_1(m) = \mu_1(m-1) \mu_1(m)$$

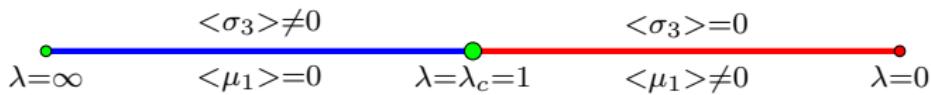
Self-Dual Ising Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{m=0} [-\sigma_1(m) - \lambda \sigma_3(m) \sigma_3(m+1)] \\ = \sum_{m=0} [-\mu_1(m) \mu_1(m+1) - \lambda \mu_3(m)]$$

Kramers-Wannier Duality and Order Disorder

Ordered Phase

Disordered Phase

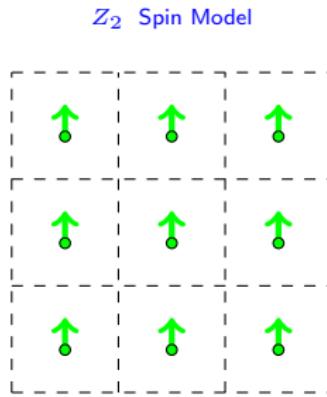
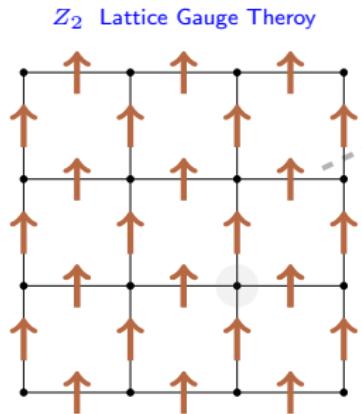


What Are These Order - Disorder Operators in Gauge Theories ??

Can you obtain GT Duality from CT ??

- Z_2 LGT
 - $SU(N)$ LGT

Z_2 Gauge Theory & Wegner Duality (2+1)d



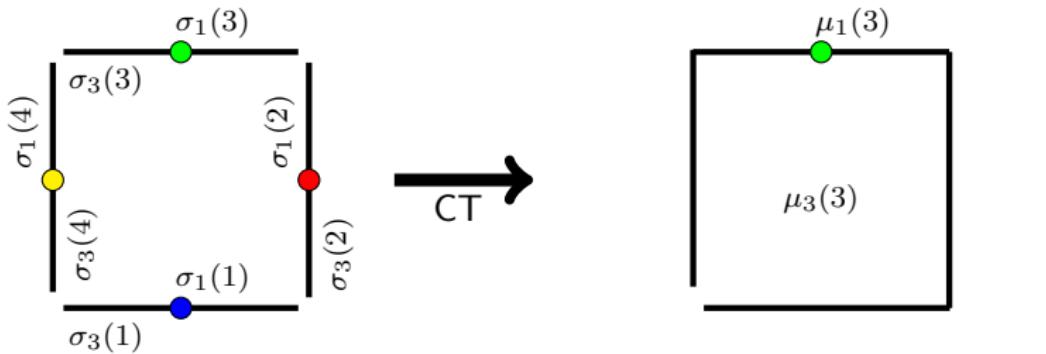
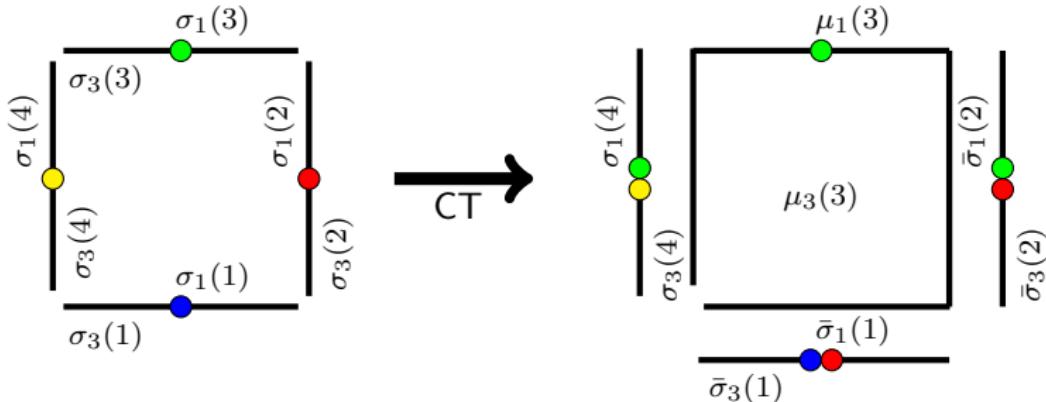
$$H_{Gauge} = - \sum_{links} \sigma_1 - \lambda \sum_{plaquettes} \sigma_3 \sigma_3 \sigma_3 \sigma_3$$

$$H_{Ising} = -\lambda \sum_{sites} \sigma_1 - \sum_{sites} \sigma_3 \sigma_3,$$

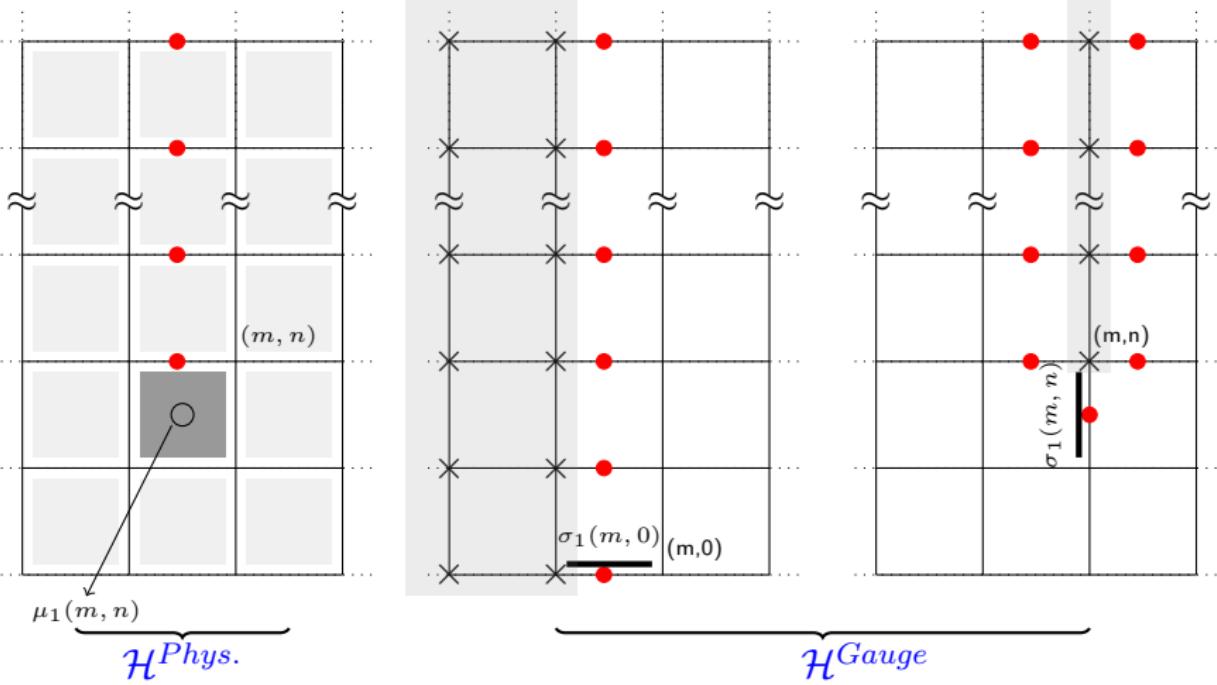
$$H_{Gauge} \sim H_{Ising}$$

Z_2 Gauge Theory: Wegner Gauge-Spin Duality

Loop & Stings (Glueing Of Links)

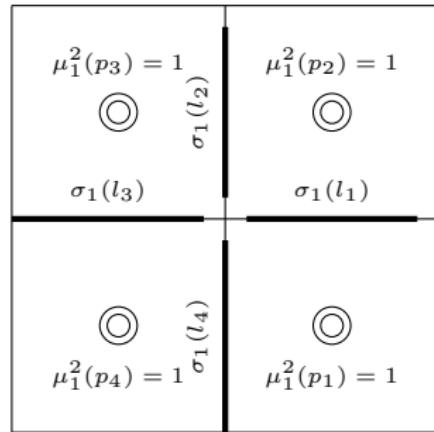
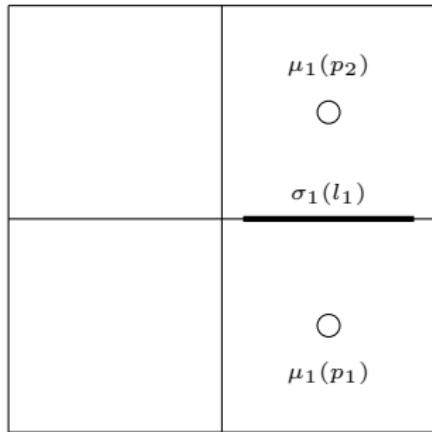


Canonical Transformations: From Links to Loops & Strings



Inverse Canonical Transformations: From Loops to Links

Gauss Law becomes Identity



Z_2 Order-Disorder Operators

Z_2 Wilson loop Operator

$$\mathcal{W}_{\mathcal{C}}(p) = \prod_{l \in \mathcal{C}} \sigma_3(l) = \{\mu_3 \mu_3 \dots \dots \mu_3\}$$

Z_2 Disorder Operator

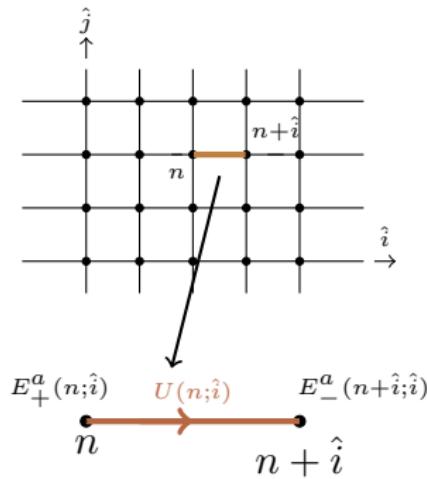
$$\Sigma(m, n) = \prod_{n'=n}^N \sigma_1(m, n') = \mu_1(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n})$$

The Algebra:

$$\Sigma(m, n) \mathcal{W}_{\mathcal{C}}(p) \Sigma^\dagger(m, n) = -\eta \mathcal{W}_{\mathcal{C}}(p)$$

Hamiltonian formulation of LGT

Link Formulation

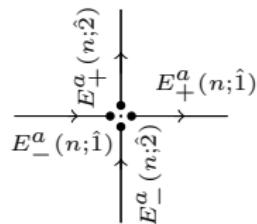


$$[E_L^a, U_{\alpha\beta}] = -(\lambda^a U)_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$[E_R^a, U_{\alpha\beta}] = (U \lambda^a)_{\alpha\beta}$$

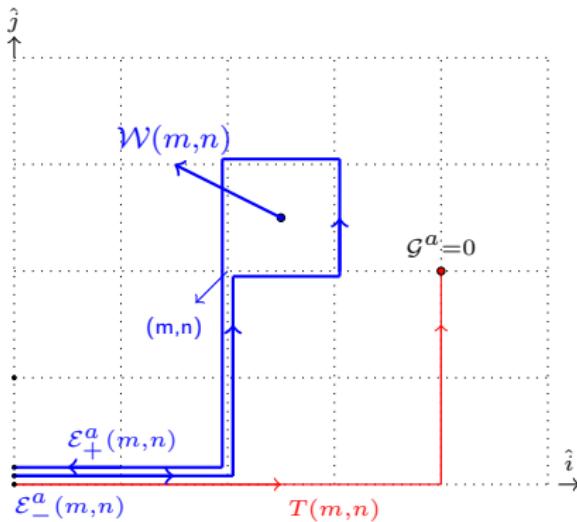
$$H = g^2 \sum_{links} E^2 + \frac{1}{g^2} \sum_{plaq} [2N - (Tr(UUUU) + h.c)]$$

Gauss-Law(Mandelstam Constraints)



$$\textcolor{red}{d=2} \\ \mathcal{G}^a(n) = \sum_{\hat{i}=1} [E_+^a(n, \hat{i}) + E_-^a(n, \hat{i})] = 0$$

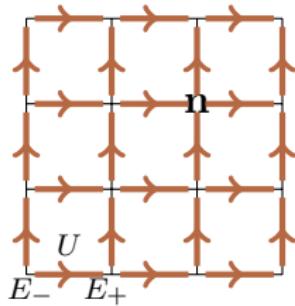
SU(N) Loops & SU(N) String



$$\mathcal{G}_{global}^a = \sum_{\square} [\mathcal{E}_+^a(\square) + \mathcal{E}_-^a(\square)] = 0$$

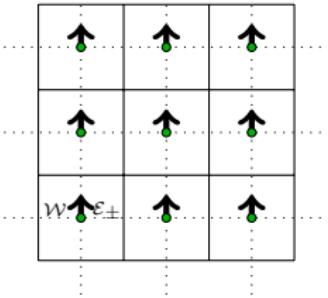
From $SU(N)$ LGT to $SU(N)$ spin model

$SU(N)$ Lattice gauge theory



Duality
→
Canonical transformations

$SU(N)$ spin model.



Local Gauss Law :

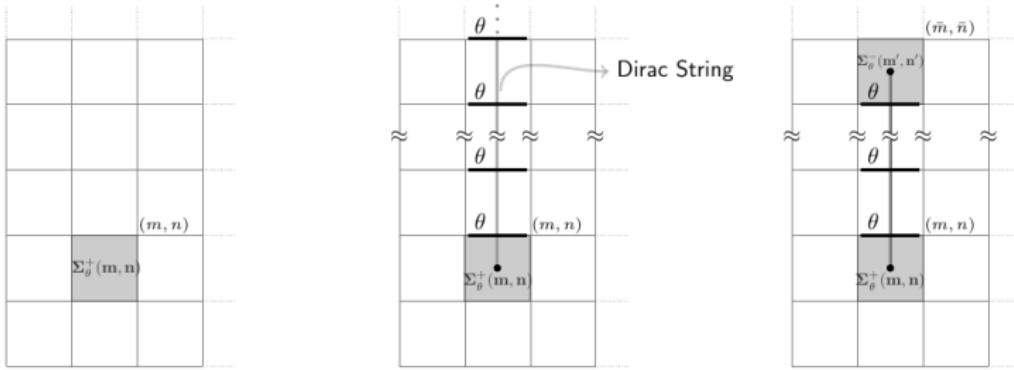
$$\mathcal{G}^a(n) = \sum_{i=1,2} [E_+^a(n, \hat{i}) + E_-^a(n, \hat{i})] = 0$$

Global Gauss Law :

$$\mathcal{G}_{global}^a = \sum_{n^*} [\mathcal{E}_+^a(n^*) + \mathcal{E}_-^a(n^*)] = 0$$

Order & Disorder Operator

SU(2) Magnetic Eigenstates $|\omega, \hat{n}\rangle$: $\text{Tr} \mathcal{W} |\omega, \hat{n}\rangle = \cos\omega |\omega, \hat{n}\rangle, (\omega, \hat{n}) \in S^3$



SU(2) Disorder-Operators (Generalized t'Hooft Operators)

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma_{\theta}^{\pm}(m, n) &\equiv \exp i(\hat{w}(m, n) \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\pm}(m, n) \theta) \\ \Sigma_{\theta}^{+}(m, n) |\omega, \hat{n}\rangle &= |\omega + \theta, \hat{n}\rangle\end{aligned}$$

SU(2) Order-Disorder Algebra

$$\Sigma_{\theta}^{+}(m, n) \mathcal{W}_{\alpha\beta}^{[j]} \Sigma_{\theta}^{-}(m, n) = D_{\alpha\gamma}^{[j]}(\hat{n}, \theta) \mathcal{W}_{\gamma\beta}^p$$

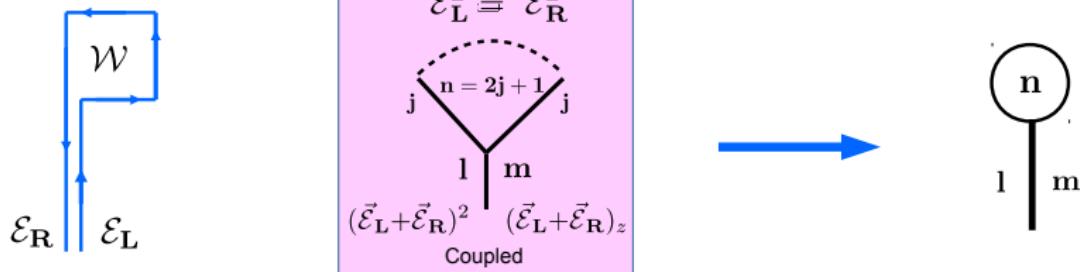
$\eta = \pm 1 \rightarrow D_{mn}^j(\hat{n}, \omega)$: Wigner rotation matrices in spin j

Summary

- Canonical Transformations → Duality Transformations. The new formulation is in terms of conjugate pairs of Magnetic fields, Electric vector potentials.
- Duality Transformations → New $SU(N)$ Order-Disorder Algebra.
- All non-abelian Gauss laws are explicitly solved.
- Loop formulation without Mandelstam constraints.
- Interactions now are via Electric vector potentials.

SU(2) LGT and Hydrogen atom

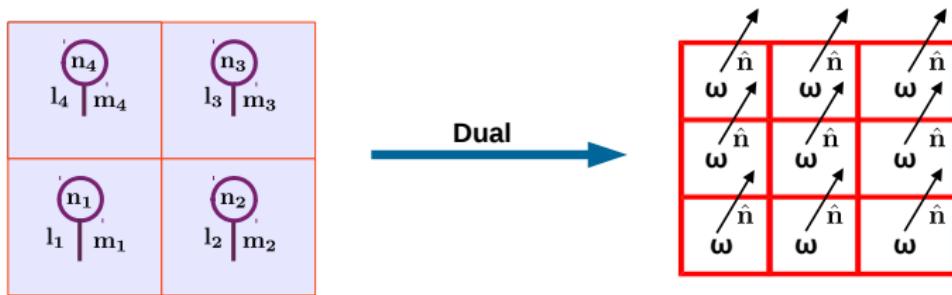
$$J_L \sim \mathcal{E}_L \quad J_R \sim \mathcal{E}_R$$



Therefore, there is a H atom corresponding to each plaquette.

Diagonalizing all loops

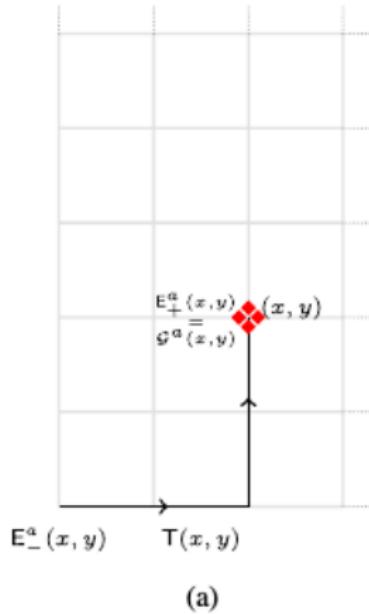
$$|\omega, \hat{n}\rangle = \sum_{n,l,m} Y_{nlm}(\omega, \hat{n}) |n l m\rangle$$



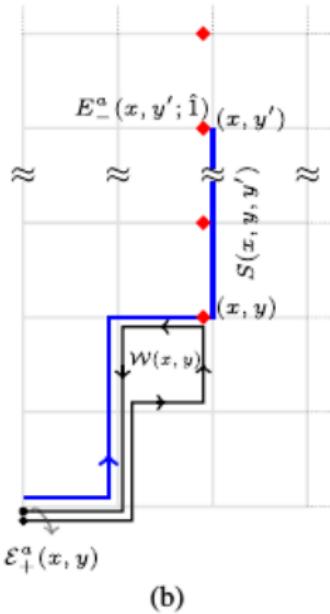
$\mathcal{W}(p)$ are Diagonal in this Basis.

Canonical Transformations

From Links to Loops



(a)



(b)

Inverse Canonical Transformation

From Loops to Links

