

Title: Quantum double models and Dijkgraaf-Witten theory with defects

Speakers:

Collection: Higher Categorical Tools for Quantum Phases of Matter

Date: March 19, 2024 - 9:15 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24030081>

Abstract: We use 3d defect TQFTs and state sum models with defects to give a gauge theoretical formulation of Kitaev's quantum double model (for a finite group) and (untwisted) Dijkgraaf-Witten TQFT with defects. This leads to a simple description in terms of embedding quivers, groupoids and their representations. Defect Dijkgraaf-Witten TQFTs is then formulated in terms of spans of groupoids and their representations. This is work in progress with João Faria-Martins, University of Leeds.

Quantum double models and Dijkgraaf-Witten TQFT with defects

Higher categorical tools for quantum phases of matter

Perimeter Institute,

March 19, 2024

Catherine Meusburger

Department Mathematik, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

- C. Meusburger: Adv. Maths 429 (2023): 109177,
- J. Faría Martins, C. Meusburger: work in progress

Motivation

- **Turaev-Viro TQFTs and state sums with defects**

- Turaev-Viro-Barrett-Westbury state sums with defects [C.M 22]
- defect Turaev-Viro TQFT via orbifoldisation [Carqueville-Müller 23]

⇒ for general categorical data

- bulk: spherical fusion categories
- codim 1 defects: bimodule categories with bimodule traces
- codim 2 defects: bimodule functors
- codim 3 defects: bimodule natural transformations

⇒ rather abstract and implicit

- **aim: investigate for untwisted Dijkgraaf-Witten theory**

- more gauge theoretical and geometric formulation
- more concrete and efficient model for physics applications
- 2d part: Kitaev's quantum double model with defects of all codimensions

Kitaev's quantum double model

for finite group G

- oriented surface Σ
- embedded graph Γ with $\Sigma \setminus \Gamma = D \amalg \dots \amalg D$
- **Hilbert space** $\mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}[G]^{\otimes E}$
- **vertex** $v \in V \Rightarrow$ **vertex operator** A_v^g
- **face** $f \in F \Rightarrow$ **face operator** B_f^h

\Rightarrow **commuting projectors**

$$A_v = |G|^{-1} \sum_{g \in G} A_v^g \quad \text{gauge invariance at } v \in V$$

$$B_f = B_f^e \quad \text{flatness at } f \in F$$

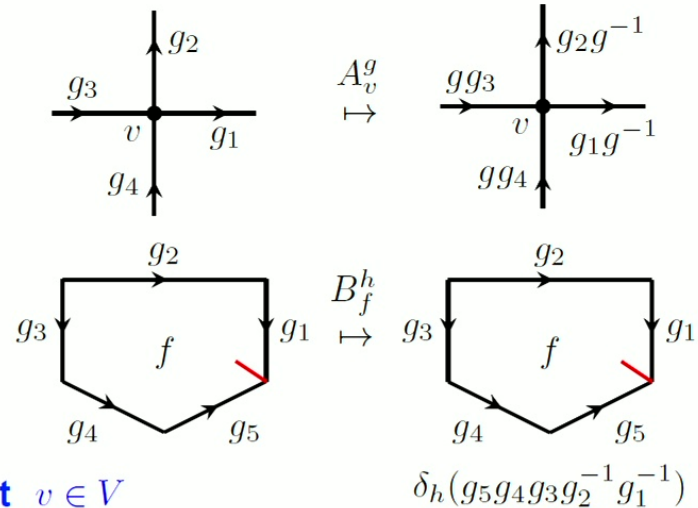
\Rightarrow **Hamiltonian** $H = -\sum_{v \in V} A_v - \sum_{f \in F} B_f$

\Rightarrow **ground state** $\mathcal{H}_{pr} = (\cap_{v \in V} \text{im}(A_v)) \cap (\cap_{f \in F} \text{im}(B_f))$

$$\mathcal{H}_{pr} = \langle \text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G)/G \rangle_{\mathbb{C}} = \mathcal{Z}(\Sigma)_{DW} \quad \text{2d part of Dijkgraaf-Witten TQFT}$$

\Rightarrow **excitations** site = pair $s = (v, f)$ of vertex and incident face

$\Rightarrow A_v^g, B_f^h$ form representation of Drinfeld double $D(G)$



**topological invariant
independent of Γ**

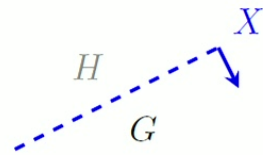
quantum double models with defects - defect data

- oriented surface Σ
- defect graph Γ on Σ

- defect data:**
- defect data for untwisted Dijkgraaf-Witten theory
 - special case of general defect data for Turaev-Viro TQFT

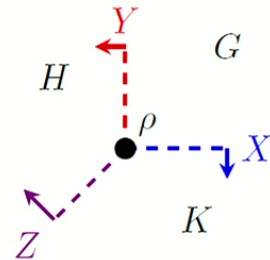
regions $r \in R$ = connected components of $\Sigma \setminus \Gamma$ finite groups $G, H, K \dots$

edges $e \in E$



finite $G \times H^{op}$ - sets X, Y, Z, \dots

vertices $v \in V$



representations of action groupoids
 $\rho : (X \times Y \times Z) // (G \times H \times K) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

$$(x, y, z) \xrightarrow{(g, h, k)} (k \triangleright x \triangleleft g^{-1}, h \triangleright y \triangleleft g^{-1}, h \triangleright z \triangleleft k^{-1})$$

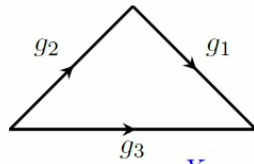
via Turaev-Viro defect TQFTs and-state sums with defects

[C.M. 22]

[Carqueville-Müller 23]

- **triangulation of surface** transversal to defects
- **labelling** edges \Rightarrow group elements or elements of action sets

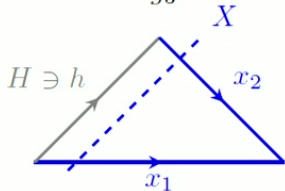
labelled triangle \Rightarrow vector space



$$\begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & g_3 = g_1 g_2 \\ 0 & g_3 \neq g_1 g_2 \end{cases}$$

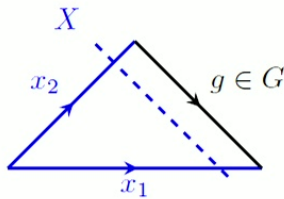
flatness - face operator

$$B(\psi) = \delta_{g_3}(g_1 g_2) \psi$$



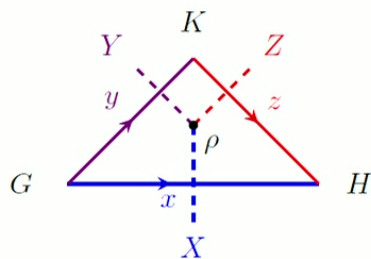
$$\begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & x_1 = x_2 \triangleleft h \\ 0 & x_1 \neq x_2 \triangleleft h \end{cases}$$

$$B(\psi) = \delta_{x_1}(x_2 \triangleleft h) \psi$$



$$\begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & x_1 = g \triangleright x_2 \\ 0 & x_1 \neq g \triangleright x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$B(\psi) = \delta_{x_1}(g \triangleright x_2) \psi$$



$$\rho(x, y, z)$$

gauge transformations - vertex operator

$$\begin{aligned} h \in H \xrightarrow{x} g \in G &\mapsto \xrightarrow{g \triangleright x \triangleleft h^{-1}} \\ g_2 \in G \xrightarrow{g} g_1 \in G &\mapsto \xrightarrow{g_1 g g_2^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

- **questions:**
 - **more conceptual, gauge theoretical description?**
 - **more explicit, suitable for computations?**

• **no defects:** $\mathcal{H}_{pr} = \mathcal{Z}(\Sigma)_{DW} = \langle \text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G)/G \rangle_{\mathbb{C}}$ [Dijkgraaf-Witten, Freed-Quinn,...]

- G - principal bundles on Σ
- flat graph gauge connections / graph gauge transformations
- TQFT: $\partial M = \bar{\Sigma}_1 \amalg \Sigma_2 \Leftrightarrow$ linear map $\mathcal{Z}(M) : \mathcal{Z}(\Sigma_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}(\Sigma_2)$

$$\langle [A_1] \mid M \mid [A_2] \rangle = \left| \frac{\{\text{flat connections } A \text{ on } M : A|_{\Sigma_1} = A_1, A|_{\Sigma_2} = A_2\}}{\text{gauge transformations}} \right|$$

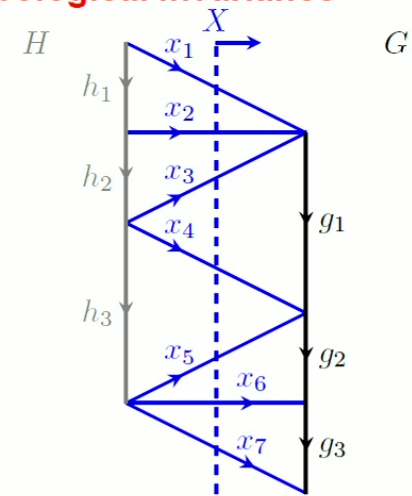
• **with defects ?** $\mathcal{Z}(\Sigma) = ?$

• TQFT: $\partial M = \bar{\Sigma}_1 \amalg \Sigma_2 \Leftrightarrow$ linear map $Z(M) : Z(\Sigma_1) \rightarrow Z(\Sigma_2) ?$

- for domain walls (defect edges) + excitations [Morton '10]
 \Rightarrow relative G -bundles [Fuchs-Schweigert-Valentino '13]
- general defects ?

gauge theoretical formulation

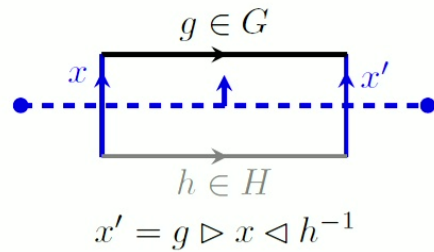
topological invariance



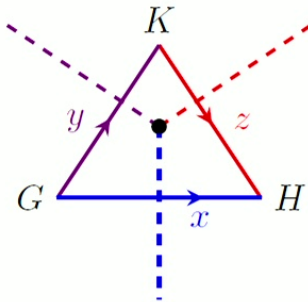
gauge theoretical formulation

1. thickening of defect graph Γ'

- defect edges \Rightarrow rectangles

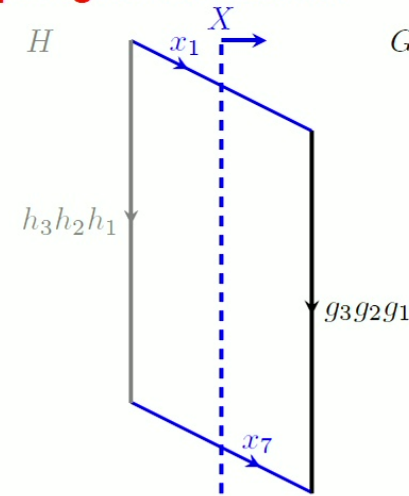


- defect vertices \Rightarrow polygons



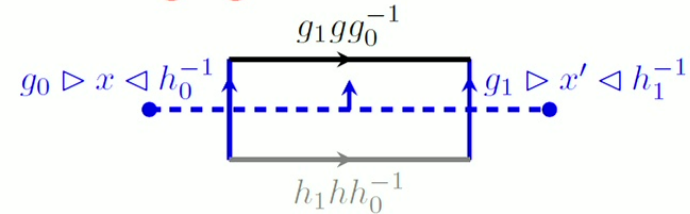
- \Rightarrow **edges** of thickening: **gauge fields** - labeled with elements of groups and action sets
- \Rightarrow **vertices** of thickening: **gauge transformations** - labeled with group elements
- \Rightarrow **faces** of thickening: **defects**

topological invariance



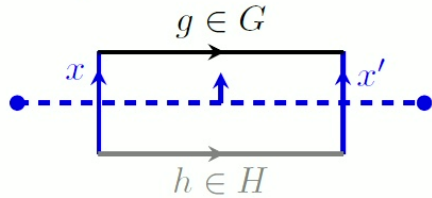
$$x_7 = g_3 g_2 g_1 \triangleright x_1 \triangleleft (h_3 h_2 h_1)^{-1}$$

gauge transformations



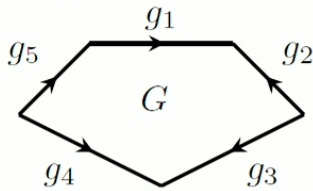
• special defects

transparent defect on domain wall $\rho : (X^{\times 2} \times G \times H) // (G^{\times 2} \times H^{\times 2}) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$



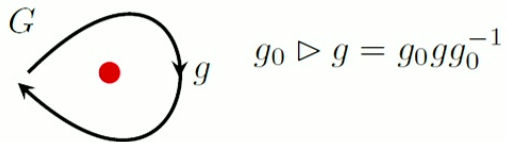
$$\rho(x, x', g, h) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & x' = g \triangleright x \triangleleft h^{-1} \\ 0 & x' \neq g \triangleright x \triangleleft h^{-1} \end{cases}$$

transparent bulk defect $\rho : G^{\times 5} // G^{\times 5} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

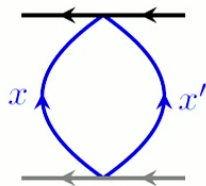


$$\rho(g_1, \dots, g_5) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & g_5 g_4^{-1} g_3 g_2^{-1} g_1 = 1 \\ 0 & g_5 g_4^{-1} g_3 g_2^{-1} g_1 \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

bulk excitation $\rho : G // G \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$ = representatives of conjugacy classes
 + representations of stabilisers
 = representations of $D(G)$

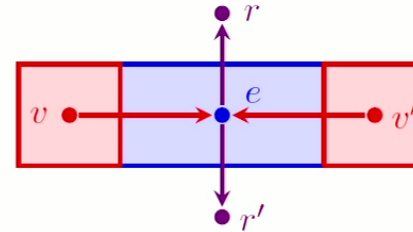


boundary excitation $\rho : X^{\times 2} // G \times H \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$
 = representatives of $G \times H$ - orbits on $X^{\times 2}$
 + representations of stabilisers



2. dual quiver $\mathcal{Q} \Rightarrow$ category \mathcal{Q}

- vertices $V_{\mathcal{Q}} = V \dot{\cup} E \dot{\cup} R$
- edges $(v, e) : v \in V \rightarrow e \in E$ for $v \in \bar{e}$
 $(e, r) : e \in E \rightarrow r \in R$ for $e \subset \bar{r} \Rightarrow$ category \mathcal{Q}



\Rightarrow encodes decomposition of surface and interaction of defect data

topological content • defect graph in surface \Rightarrow functor $T : \mathcal{Q} \rightarrow \text{Grpd}$

$$r \in R \mapsto \Pi_1(r, V_r) \quad V_r = \{v \in V \mid v \in \bar{r}\}$$

$$e \in E \mapsto \Pi_1(e, V_e) \quad V_e = \{v \in V \mid v \in \bar{e}\}$$

$$v \in V \mapsto \Pi_1(v, v)$$

$$(v \rightarrow e) \mapsto \Pi_1(\iota_{ve}) : \Pi_1(v, v) \rightarrow \Pi_1(e, V_e)$$

$$(e \rightarrow r) \mapsto \Pi_1(\iota_{er}) : \Pi_1(e, V_e) \rightarrow \Pi_1(r, V_r)$$

algebraic content • defect data \Rightarrow functor $D : \mathcal{Q} \rightarrow \text{Grpd}$

$$r \in R \mapsto \mathcal{G}_r \quad \mathcal{G}_r = \bullet // G_r$$

$$e \in E \mapsto \mathcal{G}_e \quad \mathcal{G}_e = X_e // G_{L(e)} \times G_{r(e)}$$

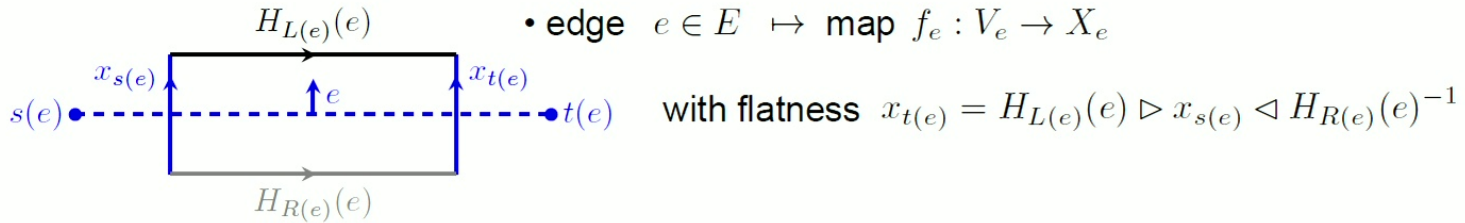
$$v \in V \mapsto \mathcal{G}_v \quad \mathcal{G}_v = (\prod_{v \in e} X_e) // (\prod_{v \in r} G_r)$$

$$(v \rightarrow e) \mapsto \Pi_{ve} : \mathcal{G}_v \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_e$$

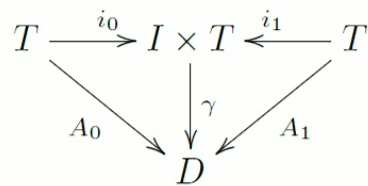
$$(e \rightarrow r) \mapsto \Pi_{er} : \mathcal{G}_e \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_r$$

3. gauge fields and gauge transformations

- **gauge field** = natural transformation $A : T \Rightarrow D$
 = assignment
 - region $r \in R \mapsto$ functor $H_r : \Pi_1(r, V_r) \rightarrow \bullet // G_r$
 - edge $e \in E \mapsto$ map $f_e : V_e \rightarrow X_e$



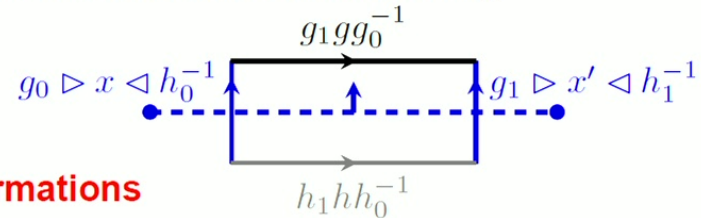
- **gauge transformation** $\gamma : A_0 \Rightarrow A_1$



= natural transformation $\gamma : I \times T \Rightarrow D$ with $\gamma i_0 = A_0$ and $\gamma i_1 = A_1$
 = assignment of group elements to vertices of thickening
 \Rightarrow action on gauge fields

$$H_r(\gamma) \mapsto g_{t(\gamma)} \cdot H_r[\gamma] \cdot g_{s(\gamma)}^{-1}$$

interval groupoid $I = 0 \xrightarrow{d} 1$



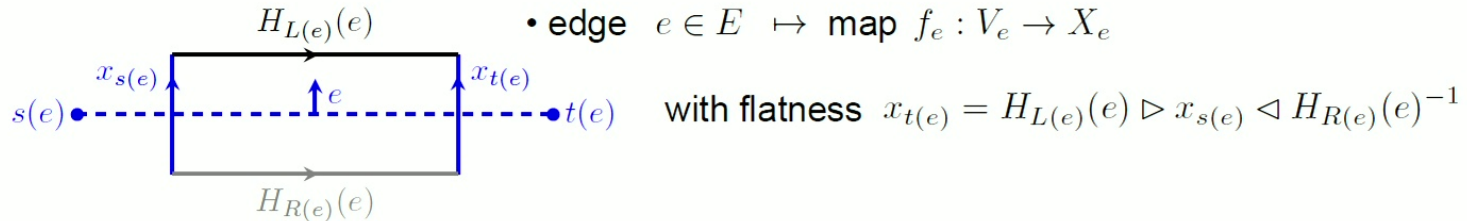
\Rightarrow **groupoid $\mathcal{A} // \mathcal{G}$ of gauge fields and transformations**

4. vector space for a surface

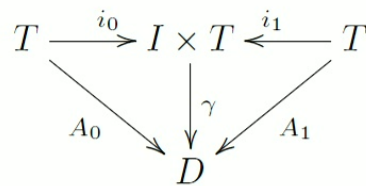
- defect data for vertices: representations $\rho_v : (\Pi_{v \in e} X_e) // (\Pi_{v \in r} G_r) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$
- \Rightarrow functor $\rho : \mathcal{A} // \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \Pi_{v \in V} \mathcal{G}_v \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

3. gauge fields and gauge transformations

- **gauge field** = natural transformation $A : T \Rightarrow D$
 = assignment
 - region $r \in R \mapsto$ functor $H_r : \Pi_1(r, V_r) \rightarrow \bullet // G_r$
 - edge $e \in E \mapsto$ map $f_e : V_e \rightarrow X_e$



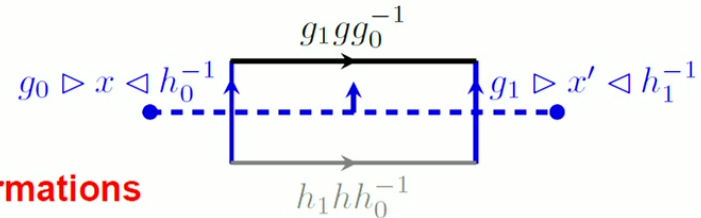
- **gauge transformation** $\gamma : A_0 \Rightarrow A_1$



= natural transformation $\gamma : I \times T \Rightarrow D$ with $\gamma i_0 = A_0$ and $\gamma i_1 = A_1$
 = assignment of group elements to vertices of thickening
 \Rightarrow action on gauge fields

$$H_r(\gamma) \mapsto g_{t(\gamma)} \cdot H_r[\gamma] \cdot g_{s(\gamma)}^{-1}$$

interval groupoid $I = 0 \xrightarrow{d} 1$



\Rightarrow **groupoid $\mathcal{A} // \mathcal{G}$ of gauge fields and transformations**

4. vector space for a surface

defect data for vertices: representations $\rho_v : (\Pi_{v \in e} X_e) // (\Pi_{v \in r} G_r) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

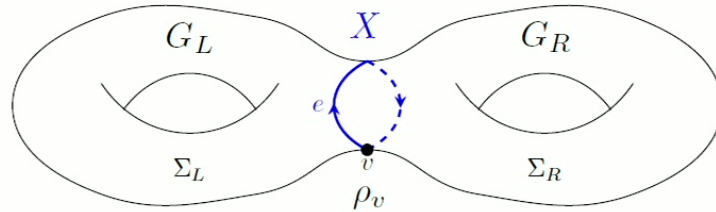
\Rightarrow functor $\rho : \mathcal{A} // \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \Pi_{v \in V} \mathcal{G}_v \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

vector space for surface $\mathcal{Z}(\Sigma) = \lim \rho$

example

- finite groups G_L, G_R
- finite $G_L \times G_R^{op}$ - set X
- transparent representation

$$\rho_v : X^{\times 2} // (G_L \times G_R) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}} \quad \rho_v(x, x') = \begin{cases} 0 & x \neq x' \\ \mathbb{C} & x = x' \end{cases}$$



gauge fields

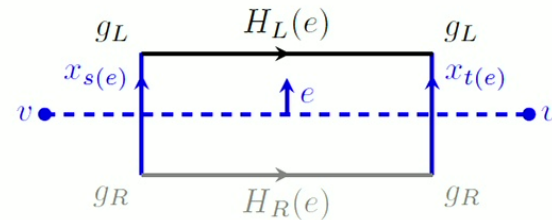
$$H_L : \pi_1(\Sigma_L, v) \rightarrow G_L \quad (x_{s(e)}, x_{t(e)})$$

$$H_R : \pi_1(\Sigma_R, v) \rightarrow G_R \quad x_{t(e)} = H_L(e) \triangleright x_{s(e)} \triangleleft H_R(e)^{-1}$$

gauge transformations $(g_L \in G_L, g_R \in G_R)$

$$H_L \mapsto g_L \cdot H_L \cdot g_L^{-1} \quad x_{s(e)} \mapsto g_L \triangleright x_{s(e)} \triangleleft g_R^{-1}$$

$$H_R \mapsto g_R \cdot H_R \cdot g_R^{-1} \quad x_{t(e)} \mapsto g_L \triangleright x_{t(e)} \triangleleft g_R^{-1}$$



functor $\rho : \mathcal{A} // \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}} \quad (H_L, H_R, x) \mapsto \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & H_L(e) \triangleright x \triangleleft H_R(e)^{-1} = x \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

vector space $\mathcal{Z}(\Sigma) = \lim \rho = \langle \{ (H_L, H_R, x) \mid x \in X^{(H_L(e), H_R(e))} \} / \sim \rangle_{\mathbb{C}}$

$$(H_L, H_R, x) \sim (g_L H_L g_L^{-1}, g_R H_R g_R^{-1}, g_L \triangleright x \triangleleft g_R^{-1})$$

no defect $X = G_L = G_R = G$

example

- graph Γ on Σ with $\Sigma \setminus \Gamma = D \amalg \dots \amalg D$

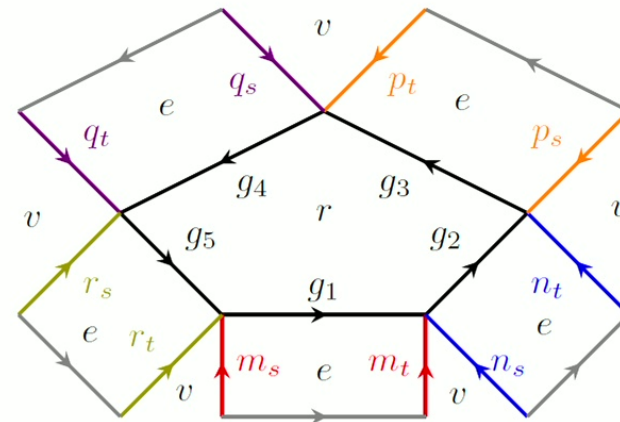
region $r \in R$ finite group G_r

edge $e \in E$ finite $G_{L(e)} \times G_{R(e)}^{op}$ -set X_e

vertex $v \in V$ representation $\rho_v : (\prod_{e \in E} X_e) // (\prod_{r \in R} G_r) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

gauge fields and gauge transformations

- gauge transformations at all $v \in r$
 - $\Rightarrow g_1 = \dots = g_5 = 1$
 - $\Rightarrow m_s = m_t, \dots, r_s = r_t$
- residual gauge freedom G_r for $r \in R$



gauge fields $\mathcal{A} = \prod_{e \in E} X_e$

gauge transformations $\mathcal{G} = \prod_{r \in R} G_r$

functor $\rho = \otimes_{v \in V} \rho_v : \mathcal{A} // \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

vector space $\mathcal{Z}(\Sigma) = \lim \rho = \bigoplus_{A \in \Pi_0(\mathcal{A} // \mathcal{G})} \rho(A)^{\text{Stab}(A)}$

Dijkgraaf-Witten TQFT with defects

- 3-manifold M with defect stratification $X^M = (\emptyset \subset X_0 \subset X_1 \subset X_2 \subset X_3 = M)$
- boundary stratification $X^{\partial M} = (\emptyset \subset (X_1 \cap \partial M) \subset (X_2 \cap \partial M) \subset \partial M)$

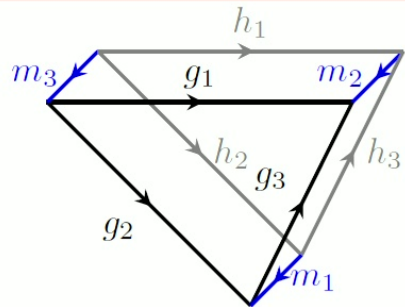
defect data

regions	$R^M = \pi_0(X_3 \setminus X_2)$	$r \in R^M$	finite group G_r
defect planes	$P^M = \pi_0(X_2 \setminus X_1)$	$p \in P^M$	finite $G_{L(p)} \times G_{R(p)}^{op}$ - set X_p
defect edges	$E^M = \pi_0(X_1 \setminus X_0)$	$e \in E^M$	representation $\rho_e : \mathcal{G}_e \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$ $\mathcal{G}_e = (\prod_{e \subset \bar{p}} X_p) // (\prod_{e \subset \bar{r}} G_r)$
defect vertices	$V^M = X_0$	$v \in V^M$	intertwiner $\tau_v : \rho_v \Rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ $\rho_v = (\otimes_{s(e)=v} \bar{\rho}_e) \otimes (\otimes_{t(e)=v} \rho_e)$ $\mathcal{G}_v = (\prod_{v \in \bar{p}} X_p) // (\prod_{v \in \bar{r}} G_r)$

⇒ defect data for ∂M

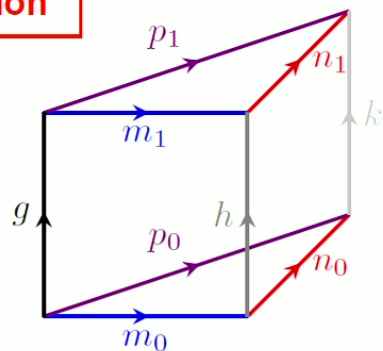
regions	$r \in R^{\partial M}$		finite group G_r
defect edges	$e \in E^{\partial M}$		finite $G_{L(e)} \times G_{R(e)}^{op}$ - set X_e
defect vertices	$v \in V^{\partial M}$		representation $\rho_v : \mathcal{G}_v \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

1. thickening of defect stratification



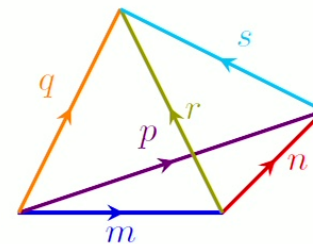
thickened defect plane

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_1 &= g_3 g_2 \\
 h_1 &= h_3 h_2 \\
 m_2 &= g_1 \triangleright m_3 \triangleleft h_1^{-1} \\
 m_2 &= g_3 \triangleright m_1 \triangleleft h_3^{-1} \\
 m_1 &= g_2 \triangleright m_3 \triangleleft h_2^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$



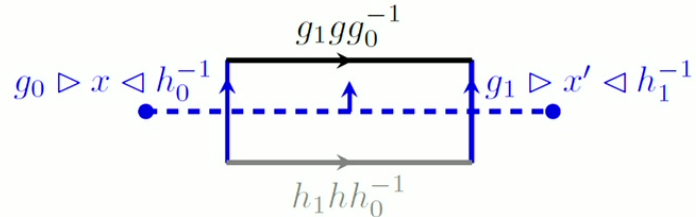
thickened defect edge

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_1 &= h \triangleright m_0 \triangleleft g^{-1} \\
 n_1 &= k \triangleright n_0 \triangleleft h^{-1} \\
 p_1 &= k \triangleright p_0 \triangleleft g^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$



thickened defect vertex

gauge transformations and flatness



- ⇒ **edges** of thickening: **gauge fields** - labeled with elements of groups and action sets
- ⇒ **vertices** of thickening: **gauge transformations** - labeled with group elements
- ⇒ **faces** of thickening: **representations**

2. dual quiver $Q^M \Leftrightarrow$ category \mathcal{Q}^M

• vertices $V_Q = V^M \dot{\cup} E^M \dot{\cup} P^M \dot{\cup} R^M$ • edges $(v, e) : v \in V^M \rightarrow e \in E^M, v \in \bar{e}$

$(e, p) : e \in E^M \rightarrow p \in P^M, e \subset \bar{p}$

$(p, r) : p \in P^M \rightarrow r \in R^M, p \subset \bar{r}$

topological content functor $T^M : \mathcal{Q}^M \rightarrow \text{Grpd}$

$x \in V_Q \mapsto \Pi_1(\bar{x}, V_x)$

$(x, y) : x \rightarrow y \mapsto \Pi_1(\iota_{xy}) : \Pi_1(\bar{x}, V_x) \rightarrow \Pi_1(\bar{y}, V_y)$

algebraic content functor $D^M : \mathcal{Q}^M \rightarrow \text{Grpd}$

$x \in V_Q \mapsto \mathcal{G}_x$

$(x, y) : x \rightarrow y \mapsto P_{xy} : \mathcal{G}_x \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_y$

3. gauge fields and gauge transformations

• **gauge field** = natural transformation $A : T^M \Rightarrow D^M$

$r \in R^M \mapsto$ functor $H_r : \Pi_1(\bar{r}, V_r) \rightarrow G_r$

$p \in P^M \mapsto$ map $f_p : V_p \rightarrow M_p$ with flatness condition

• **gauge transformation** $\gamma : A_0 \Rightarrow A_1$ = natural transformation $\gamma : I \times T^M \Rightarrow D^M$
with $\gamma i_0 = A_0$ and $\gamma i_1 = A_1$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 T^M & \xrightarrow{i_0} & I \times T^M & \xleftarrow{i_1} & T^M \\
 & \searrow A_0 & \downarrow \gamma & \swarrow A_1 & \\
 & & D^M & &
 \end{array}$$

= assignment group elements - vertices of thickening

\Rightarrow **groupoid $\mathcal{A}^M // \mathcal{G}^M$ of gauge fields and transformations**

\Rightarrow **functor $P_\partial : \mathcal{A}^M // \mathcal{G}^M \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{\partial M} // \mathcal{G}^{\partial M}$**

4. defect Dijkgraaf-Witten TQFT

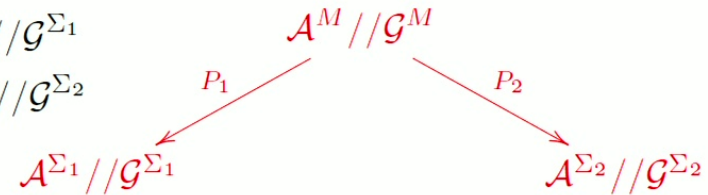
- 3-manifold M with defect stratification and boundary $\partial M = \bar{\Sigma}_1 \times \Sigma_2$

- **“classical” defect data**

⇒ groupoid $\mathcal{A}^M // \mathcal{G}^M$ of gauge fields and transformations

⇒ projection functors $P_1 : \mathcal{A}^M // \mathcal{G}^M \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{\Sigma_1} // \mathcal{G}^{\Sigma_1}$
 $P_2 : \mathcal{A}^M // \mathcal{G}^M \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{\Sigma_2} // \mathcal{G}^{\Sigma_2}$

⇒ **fibrant span of groupoids**



- **“quantum” defect data**

defect data at boundary vertices ⇒ representations $\rho_1 : \mathcal{A}^{\Sigma_1} // \mathcal{G}^{\Sigma_1} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$
 $\rho_2 : \mathcal{A}^{\Sigma_2} // \mathcal{G}^{\Sigma_2} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

defect data at internal edges, vertices ⇒ intertwiner $\sigma : \rho_1 P_1 \Rightarrow \rho_2 P_2$

⇒ **compatible with compositions of spans**

⇒ **linear map** $\mathcal{Z}(M) : \lim \rho_1 \rightarrow \lim \rho_2$ induced by $\sigma_{A_1, A_2} = |\mathcal{G}^{\Sigma_2} // \mathcal{G}^M|^{-1} \sum_{A \in P_{\partial}^{-1}(A_1, A_2)} \sigma_A$
 $= \mathcal{Z}(\Sigma_1) \quad = \mathcal{Z}(\Sigma_2)$

Outlook and Conclusions

- **summary**

- gauge theoretical description of quantum double models with defects of all codimensions
- gauge theoretical description of Dijkgraaf-Witten theory with defects of all codimensions
- reproduces results of [Morton '10] in untwisted case, codim 1 defects
[Fuchs-Schweigert-Valentino '13]
- concrete, easy computations

- **To Dos**

- compute for more complicated 3d examples
- applications in knot theory? invariants of embedded manifolds?
- inclusion of cocycles (twisted defect Dijkgraaf-Witten TQFT)
- extension to quantum double models with defects for Hopf algebras
- extension to defect Turaev-Viro TQFT with spherical fusion categories
- generalisation to homotopy TQFT à la Quinn