

Title: The spin-statistics theorem for TFTs

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Abstract: In quantum field theory (QFT) the spin-statistics theorem says that in a unitary QFT, a particle has half-integer spin if and only if it is a fermion. I show how to phrase this statement in the language of functorial field theories. More precisely, I explain when a functorial field theory "has fermions" and "has spinors" and when they are "related". I will then restrict to topological field theories (TFTs) and define unitary TFTs. There are counterexamples of the spin-statistics theorem for non-unitary TFTs. I will prove that every unitary TFT satisfies the spin-statistics theorem.

Spin-Statistics Theorem for TQFTs

↳ spin-statistics connection: integer spin \iff bosonic statistics

———— theorem: every unitary QFT has a spin-statistics connection

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Y^{n-1} & \xrightarrow{\oplus} & \mathcal{H}(Y) \\
 \text{space} & & \text{states} \\
 \text{(closed spin mfd)} & & \in \text{Vect}_k \text{ (graded by } (-1)^F \text{)}
 \end{array}
 \quad \mathcal{H}(\phi) = \mathbb{C}$$

$$X: Y_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} Y_2 \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{Z}(X): \mathcal{H}(Y_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(Y_2) \quad (-1)^F\text{-preserving linear map}$$

Comput. Spacetime
 (Spin cobordism)

$$X: \phi \rightarrow \beta \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{Z}(X) \in \mathbb{C} \quad \text{partition function}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(Y_1 \sqcup Y_2) \simeq \mathcal{Z}(Y_1) \otimes \mathcal{Z}(Y_2)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(Y_2 \sqcup Y_1) \simeq \mathcal{Z}(Y_2) \otimes \mathcal{Z}(Y_1)$$

statistics $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_B \oplus \mathcal{H}_F$ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2 \simeq \mathcal{H}_2 \otimes \mathcal{H}_1$
 super vector space $v \otimes w \mapsto (-1)^{|v||w|} w \otimes v$

Spin spin structures of spacetime dimension n
 \Rightarrow Def A 'fermionic TQFT' is a symmetric monoidal functor
 $(\text{Bord}_n^{\text{spin}}, \amalg) \rightarrow (\text{SVect}, \otimes)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Y}^{n-1} & \xrightarrow{\oplus} & \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{Y}) \\
 \text{space} & & \text{states} \\
 \text{(closed spin mfd)} & & \in \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}} \text{ (graded by } (-1)^F \text{)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X: \mathbb{Y}_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Y}_2 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{Z}(X) = \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{Y}_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{Y}_2) \\
 \text{Comput. spacetime} & & (-1)^F\text{-preserving} \\
 \text{(Spin cobordism)} & & \text{linear map}
 \end{array}$$

$$X: \phi \rightarrow \beta \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{Z}(X) \in \mathbb{C} \text{ partition function}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(\mathbb{Y}_1 \amalg \mathbb{Y}_2) \cong \mathcal{Z}(\mathbb{Y}_1) \otimes \mathcal{Z}(\mathbb{Y}_2)$$

$$(\text{Bord}^{\text{Spin}}, \amalg) \xrightarrow{\quad} (\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}, \otimes)$$

$$Cl_{+n} = \frac{[R(L), \dots, \gamma^n]}{(\gamma^i \gamma^j + \gamma^j \gamma^i = 0, (\gamma^i)^2 = 1)}$$

generated by
norm 1 vectors

$$\sum a_i \gamma^i$$

$$Pin^+(n)$$

Spin

Recall $Spin(3)$ has irreps V_s labeled by $s \in \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

$$\mathbb{Z}/2 \leftarrow O(n) \leftarrow SO$$

V_s descends to $SO(3) \iff s \in \mathbb{Z}$

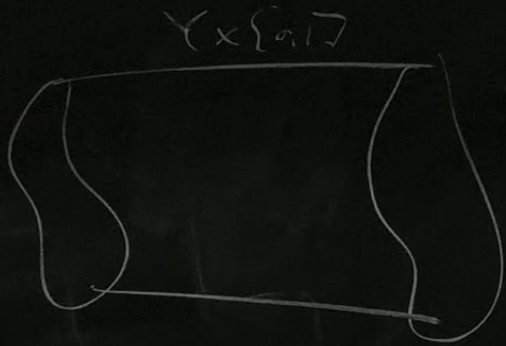
\implies irrep of $Spin(n)$ has half-integer spin if $(-1)^{2s}$ acts as -1

$$Z(\mathcal{Y}_1 \sqcup \mathcal{Y}_2) \cong Z(\mathcal{Y}_1) \otimes Z(\mathcal{Y}_2)$$

$$Z(\mathcal{Y}_2 \sqcup \mathcal{Y}_1) \cong Z(\mathcal{Y}_2) \otimes Z(\mathcal{Y}_1)$$

If Z is a fermionic TQFT,

get a $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -rep $Z((-1)^{2s}) : \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{Y}) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{Y})$



mapping cylinder of

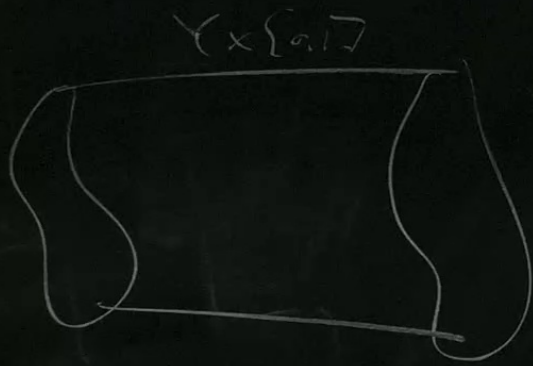
$(-1)^{2s}$

$\mathbb{Z}/2$ -action on Bor

$$Z(\mathbb{Y}_2 \sqcup \mathbb{Y}_1) \cong Z(\mathbb{Y}_2) \otimes Z(\mathbb{Y}_1)$$

a fermionic TQFT,

$$\mathbb{Z}/2\text{-rep } Z((-1)^{2s}) : \mathcal{H}(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(Y)$$



mapping cylinder of

$$(-1)^{2s}$$



"BZ/2-action on $\text{Bord}_n^{\text{Spin}}$ "



Def Z has spin-st connection if $\forall \gamma^h$ $Z((-1)_{\gamma}^{2S}) = (-1)_{Z(\gamma)}^F$

Ex dim 1 $Z(\bullet \rightarrow) = \mathbb{1}$ $Z(\overset{(-1)^{2S}}{\bullet \rightarrow}) = -1$ $\text{Bord}_1^{\text{Spin}} = \text{Bord}_1^{\text{SO} \times \mathbb{Z}_2}$
 does not have a spin-statistics connection

(Note if $g^2 = 1$ bosonic symmetry, then $Z(\overset{g}{\bullet \rightarrow}) = -1$ has a spin-st)

Idea: incorporate unitarity by

$$Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array}\right) : \mathcal{H}(Y_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(Y_2)$$

$$Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array}\right)^{\dagger} : \mathcal{H}(Y_2) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(Y_1)$$

||?

$$Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array}\right)$$

→ Det A + fermionic

Idea: incorporate unitarity by

$$Z \left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \right) \cdot \mathcal{H}(\gamma_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(\gamma_2)$$

$$Z \left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \right)^\dagger \cdot \mathcal{H}(\gamma_2) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(\gamma_1)$$

||? ← unitary

$$Z \left(\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Z(\underbrace{Y^{h-1} \times S^1}_{\substack{\text{4 per} \\ \text{disP}}}) = \text{tr}_S(\text{id}_{Z(Y)}) = \text{tr}_S(Z(-))$$

$$= \text{tr}(S)$$

Lemma $\forall Y, Z$

coev_Y O_{Y, Y} Y ev_Y

$$= \text{tr}(S) \quad \text{tr}_S \left(Z((-1)^{2S} \chi) \right) = \text{tr}_{\text{ing}} \left((-1)^F \chi(\chi) Z((-1)^{2S} \chi) \right)$$

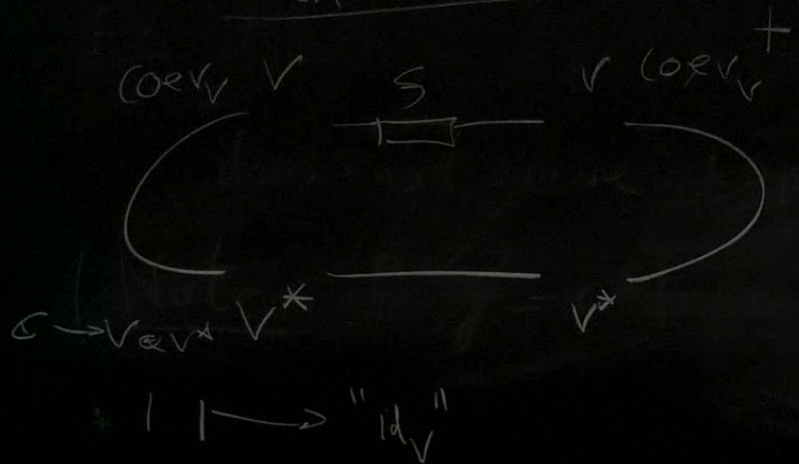
Lemma $\forall \chi, Z(\chi \times S_{\text{a.p.}}) = \dim_{\text{ing}} \chi(\chi)$



Spin-statistics connection

Proof $(-1)^F \chi(\chi)$ & $Z((-1)^{2S} \chi)$ commute \Rightarrow common eigenbasis

$s\text{Hilb}^{\text{fd}}$ is a symmetric \dagger -cat. $s\text{Hilb} \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^{\dagger}} s\text{Hilb}^{\text{op}}$ \checkmark
 with a dual functor



$$\text{tr}^{\dagger}(S) = \text{tr}_{\text{ungraded}}(S)$$

$$\text{coev}_V^{\dagger} = \text{ev}_V \circ (\text{id}_{V^*} \otimes (-1)_V^{\dagger})$$

on T -cut. $s\text{Hilb} \rightarrow s\text{Hilb}$

dar

ev_V^+

$$\text{tr}^+(\mathcal{F}) = \text{tr}_{\text{ungraded}}(\mathcal{F})$$

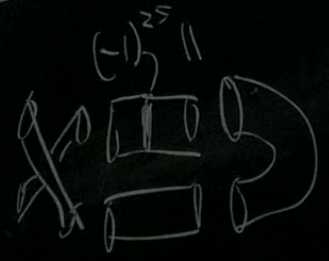
$$\text{coev}_V^+ = \text{ev}_V \circ (\text{id}_V \otimes (-1)^F)$$

$$\langle v, w \rangle = (-1)^{|v||w|} \langle w, v \rangle, \quad \Leftrightarrow V \xrightarrow{\sim} V^*$$

$$\langle v, v \rangle = (-1)^{|v|} \langle v, v \rangle \quad \langle v, v \rangle \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\text{if } |v| = 1$$

$$\dim H(Y) \stackrel{?}{=} \chi(Y \times S_{0,p})$$



$$\langle v, w \rangle = (-1)^{|v||w|} \langle w, v \rangle, \quad \Leftrightarrow V \xrightarrow{\sim} V^* + \text{condition}$$

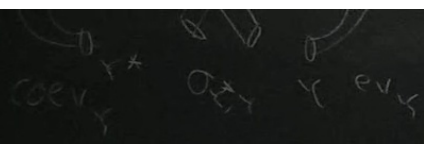
$$\langle v, v \rangle = (-1)^{|v|} \langle v, v \rangle, \quad \langle v, v \rangle \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad \forall v \in V \quad \lambda \cdot v$$

$$\text{if } |v| = 1$$

$$\dim \mathcal{H}(Y) \stackrel{?}{=} Z(Y \times \text{Sap}) = Z(\text{coev}_Y) \circ Z(\text{coev}_Y)^{\dagger}$$

$$\stackrel{Z \text{ t-functor}}{=} (\text{coev}_Y(Y)) \circ (\text{coev}_Y)$$



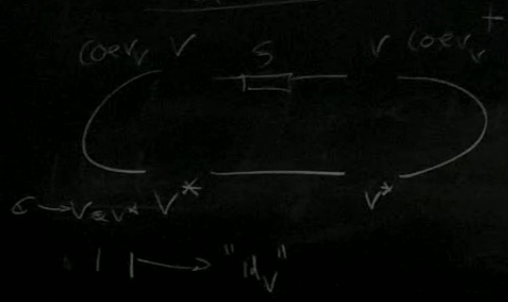


Lemma $\forall Y, Z \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{ap}}, \dim_{\text{alg}} \mathcal{K}(Y) = \dim_{\text{alg}} \mathcal{K}(Z)$

spin-statistics connection

Proof $(-1)^F$ & $Z(-1)^{2S}$ commute \Rightarrow common eigenbasis

still b^E is a sym met t -rat. still $b^E \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^T} \text{still } b^{E^T}$ $\nabla = \nabla^T$
 with a dual factor



$$\text{tr}^T(S) = \text{tr}_{\text{ungraded}}(S)$$

$$\boxed{\text{coev}_V^T = \text{ev}_V \circ (\text{id}_V \otimes (-1)^F_V)} \\ = \text{ev}_V \circ \text{id}_V$$