

# Sandwich construction of (2+1)d Toric code

## References

- arxiv 2511.19793 → Xie chen
- arxiv 2404.12004 → fermion condensation

## The presentation

### 1) General idea

- sketch the mechanism (symTFT)
- Toric code
- Transverse field Ising Model (TFIM)
- Superconductor

### 2) Bosonic boundaries

- Top boundary
- bottom boundary
- Phases of TFIM

### 3) Fermionic boundaries

- Jordan-Wigner
- fermionic condensation
- bottom boundaries
- General picture

1) General idea

Sym TFT setup

(reference)  
symmetry boundary

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$(D+1)d$  Topological  
order

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physical boundary  
(dynamical)

condensing on the top boundary

- : symmetry operators  
charged objects

condensing on the bottom boundary

- : Hamiltonian

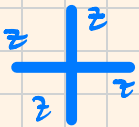
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$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ gauge} : \begin{array}{l} a = \{c, \text{Rep } \mathbb{Z}_2\} \\ 1 = \{1, 1\} \\ e = \{1, g\} \\ m = \{g, 1\} \\ f = \{g, g\} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} a \\ 1 \\ e \\ m \\ f \end{array}} \right\} \text{each one is a phase}$$
$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \{1, g\}$$

• Toric code

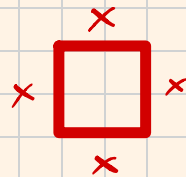
$$\text{gens } \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \text{Rep } \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$H_{TC} = -\sum_s A_s - h \sum_p B_p$$

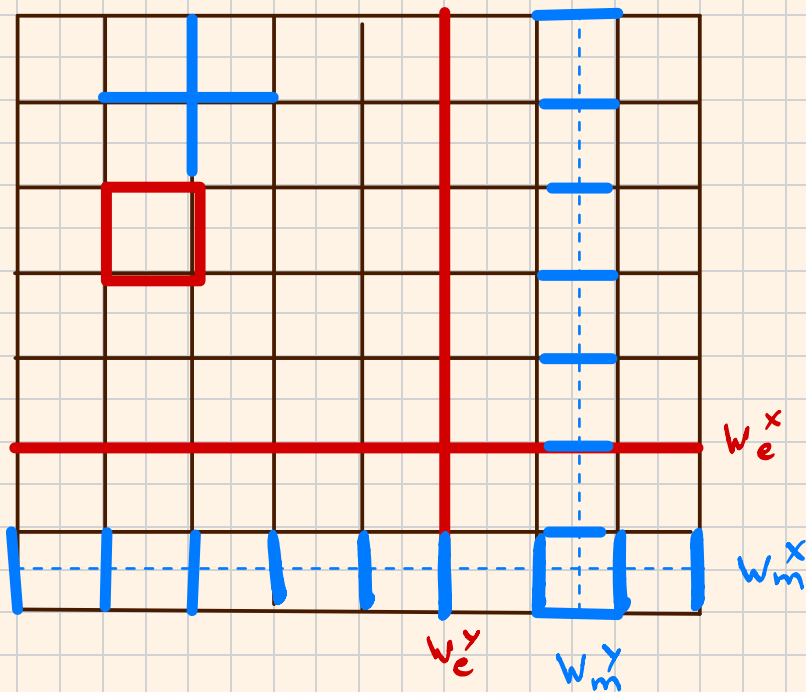


$$A_s = \prod_{e \ni s} Z_e$$

$$B_p = \prod_{e \in p} X_e$$



$$\mathbb{Z}_2^{(1)} \times \mathbb{Z}_2^{(1)} \text{ symmetry: } W_e = \prod_{e \in \gamma} X_e, \quad W_m = \prod_{e \in \tilde{\gamma}} Z_e$$



$$G \longrightarrow \hat{G} = \text{Rep}(G)$$

if  $G$  is abelian  $\text{Rep } G = G$

- TFIM

$$H_{\text{Ising}} = -(1-\lambda) \sum_i \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z - \lambda \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2^{(0)} \text{ symmetry : } U = \prod_i \sigma_i^x$$

Phases

$\lambda = 1$  :  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetric (para)

$\lambda = 0$  :  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  SSB (ferro)

$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$  : Ising CFT or critical

- Superconductor

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c|c|c} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & & & & \bullet & \bullet \end{array}$$

Majorana fermions

$$\{\gamma_i, \gamma_j\} = 2\delta_{ij}, \quad \gamma_i = \gamma_i^\dagger, \quad \gamma_i^2 = 1$$

fermion parity :  $P_f = \prod_j \gamma_{2j-1} \gamma_{2j}$

charge of sp :  $c = \frac{\gamma_{2j-1} + i \gamma_{2j}}{2}$   
 complex fermion

Phases:

$\lambda = 1$ : Trivial superconductor

$\lambda = 0$ : topological superconductor

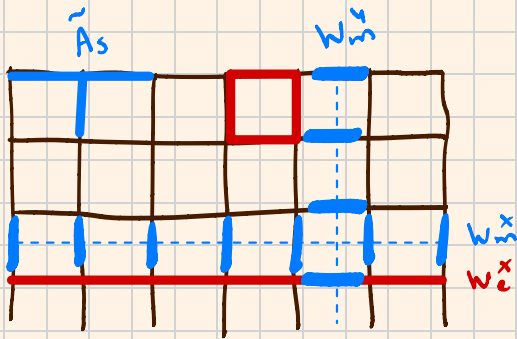
$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ : massless Majorana

2) Bosonic boundaries

TK:  $\{1, e, m, f = em\}$

• Top boundaries

• Smooth:  $W_m$  condenses



• stabilizer  $\tilde{A}_s = 1$

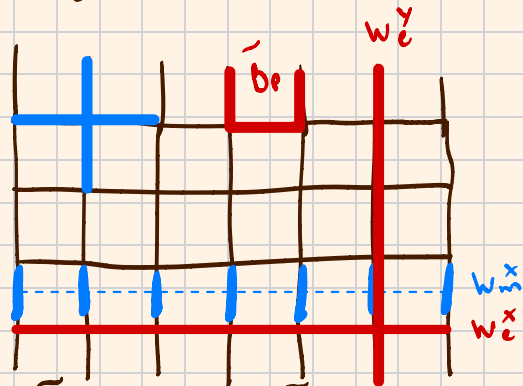
$$\pi \tilde{A}_s = W_m^x = 1$$

•  $W_e^x$  is free  $\rightarrow$  symmetry op.

•  $W_m^y$  is charged op.

•  $W_e^y$

• Rough:  $W_e$  condenses



•  $\tilde{B}_p = 1 = \pi \tilde{B}_p = W_e^x = 1$

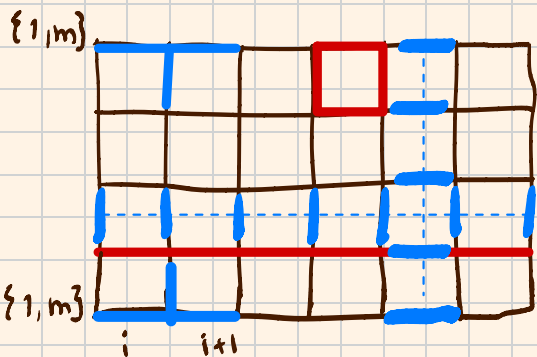
•  $W_m^x \rightarrow$  sym. op

• charged op:  $W_e^y$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ sym: } W_e^x = \prod X \rightarrow U = \prod \sigma^x \quad \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ sym: } W_m^x = \prod Z \rightarrow U = \prod \sigma^z$$

$$\text{charged op: } W_m^y = \prod Z \rightarrow \sigma^z \quad \text{charged op: } W_e^y = \prod X \rightarrow \sigma^x$$

• Bottom boundaries

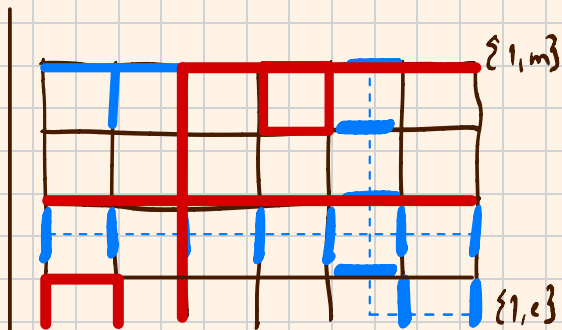


Smooth bottom:

stabilizer:  $\bar{A}_s \rightarrow \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z$

local op:  $W_m^y \rightarrow \sigma_i^z$

$$H_{SSB} = - \sum_i \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z$$



Rough bottom:

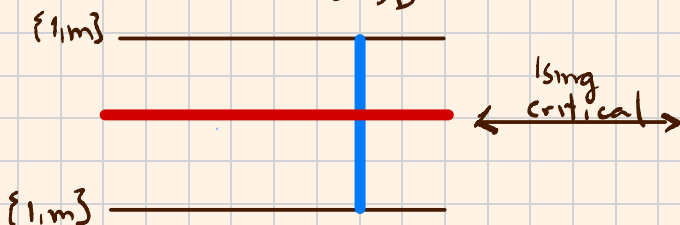
stabilizer:  $\bar{B}_p \rightarrow \sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x$

local operator:  $W_e^y \rightarrow \sigma^x$

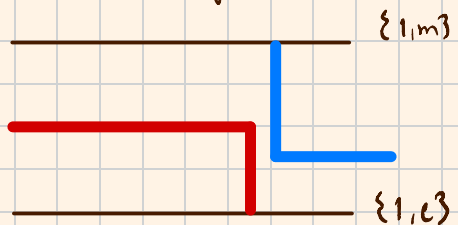
$$H_{para} = - \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

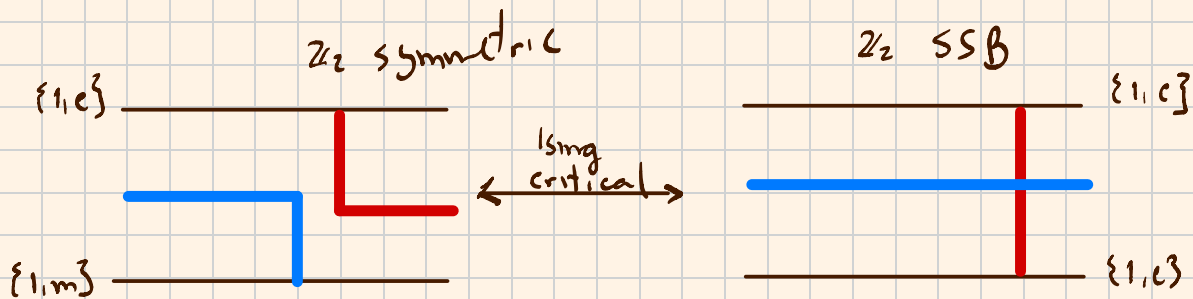
• Phases of TFIM

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  SSB



$\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetric





changing the top boundary  
is equivalent to  
KW

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  gauge theory in  $(1+1)d \sim$  TFIM

$$H = - \sum_i z_i z_{i+1} - g \sum_i x_i$$

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  gauge theory in  $(2+1)d \sim$  Toric code  
↳ deconfined

$$H = - \sum_p B_p - h \sum_s A_s$$

$$(1, g) \rightarrow (1, \text{Rep}(g))$$

Lagrangian algebras:  $\mathcal{A}_e = \{1, e\}$

$$\mathcal{A}_m = \{1, m\}$$

$$(g, \text{Rep}(g))$$

### 3) Fermionic boundaries

- Jordan-Wigner transf

$$H_{\text{sup}} = -(1-\lambda) \sum_j i \delta_{2j} \delta_{2j+1} - \lambda \sum_j i \delta_{2j-1} \delta_{2j}$$

↕ JW transf.

$$H_{\text{Ising}} = -(1-\lambda) \sum_i \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z - \lambda \sum_i \sigma_i^x$$

$$\text{JW: } \delta_{2j-1} = \sigma_j^z \prod_{k < j} \sigma_k^x$$

$$\delta_{2j} = \sigma_j^y \prod_{k < j} \sigma_k^x$$

$$\delta_{2j+1} = \sigma_{j+1}^z \prod_{k < j+1} \sigma_k^x$$

$$\sigma^y \sigma^x = i \varepsilon^{y \times z} \sigma^z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{2j} \delta_{2j+1} &= \sigma_j^y \prod_{k < j} \sigma_k^x \sigma_{j+1}^z \prod_{k < j+1} \sigma_k^x \\ &= \sigma_j^y \sigma_{j+1}^z \sigma_j^x = -i \sigma_{j+1}^z \sigma_j^z \end{aligned}$$

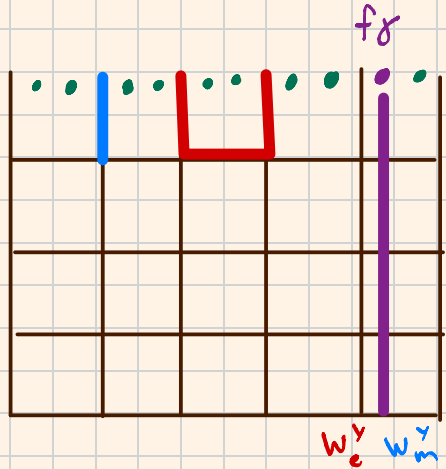
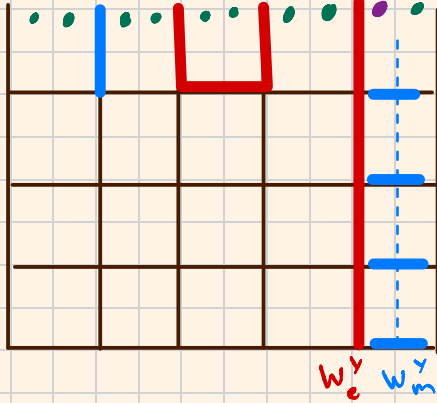
$$P_f = \prod_j i \delta_{z_{j-1}} \delta_{z_j} \rightarrow U = \prod_j \sigma_j^x$$

fermion  
parity sym.

$\mathbb{Z}_2$  sym.

### Fermion condensation

↳ Majorana fermion



$$\begin{matrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ \square & \square \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{matrix} = i \delta_{z_{j-1}} \delta_{z_j} \tilde{B}_f$$

$$\begin{matrix} \bullet \\ | \\ \bullet \end{matrix} = i \delta_{z_j} \delta_{z_{j+1}} z_e$$

$$\begin{matrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ \square & \square \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{matrix} = 1 \Rightarrow \prod \begin{matrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ \square & \square \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{matrix} = \dots \text{---} \dots = W_e^x P_f = 1$$

$$W_e^x = \prod_i \sigma_i^x, \quad P_f = \prod_j i \delta_{z_{j-1}} \delta_{z_j}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \bullet \\ | \\ \bullet \end{matrix} = 1 \Rightarrow \prod \begin{matrix} \bullet \\ | \\ \bullet \end{matrix} = \dots \text{---} \dots = W_m^x \tilde{P}_f$$

$$W_m^x = \prod_i \sigma_i^z, \quad \tilde{P}_f = \prod_j i \delta_{z_j} \delta_{z_{j+1}}$$

from stabilizer condition

$$W_e^x = Pf$$

↙ ↘ boundary

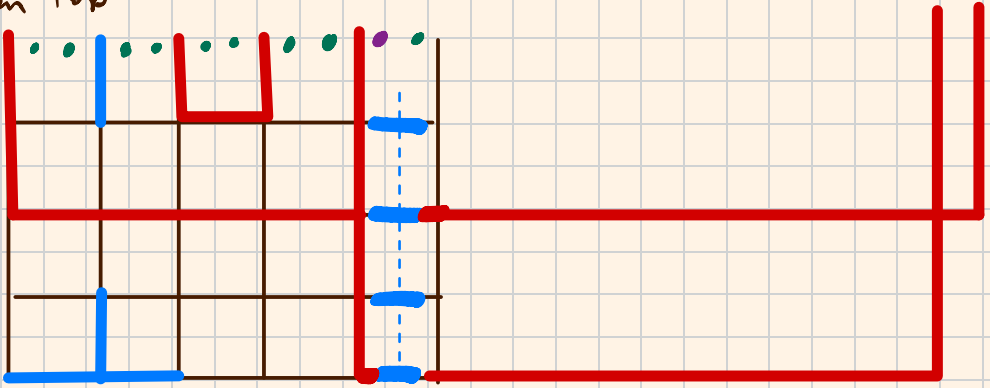
bulk

symmetry op:  $W_e^x$

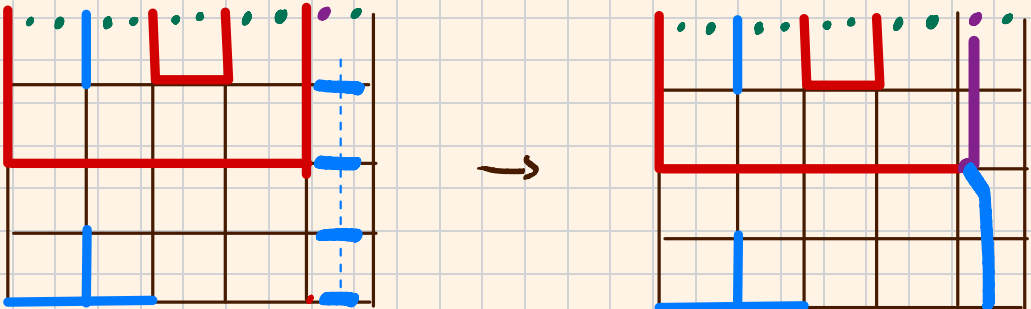
charged obj:  $W_f$

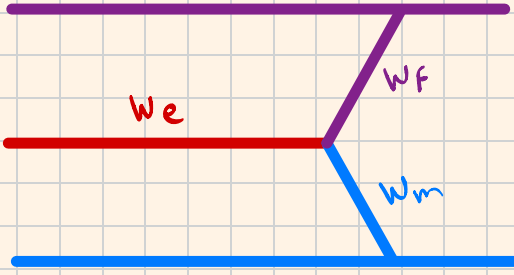
• bottom boundary

fermion top



smooth bottom





Topological superconductor

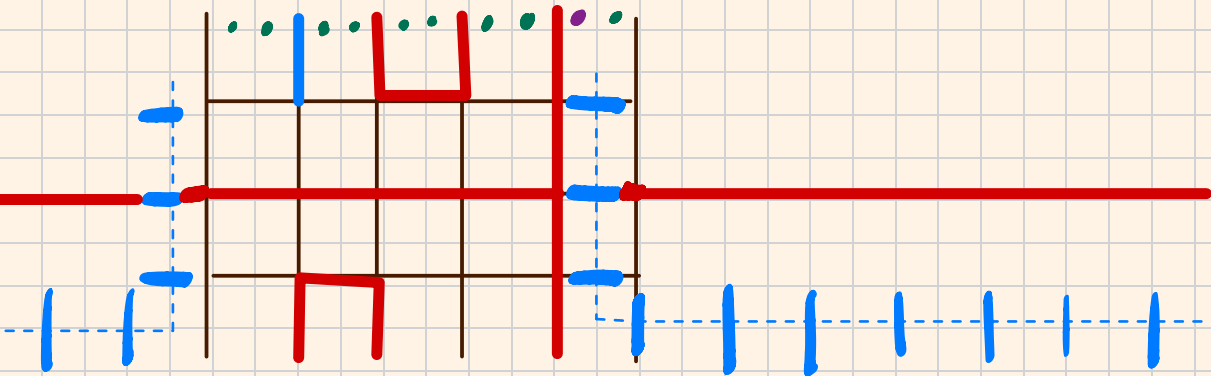
smooth bottom Hamiltonian

stabilizer:  $\tilde{A}_S = \frac{z_e}{z_{2j} z_{2j+1}} = 1 \Rightarrow z_e = z_{2j} z_{2j+1}$

$i \delta_{2j} \delta_{2j+1} z_e = 1 \Rightarrow z_e = i \delta_{2j} \delta_{2j+1}$

$$U_{TC} = - \sum_j i \delta_{2j} \delta_{2j+1}$$

fermion top



Rough bottom

