

Emergent Codes from Gauss Laws

José Garre Rubio

Institute of Theoretical Physics (Madrid)

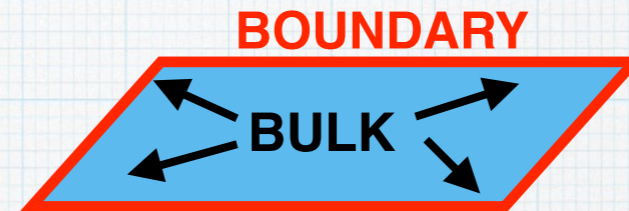
FWF Austrian
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Instituto de
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UAM-CSIC

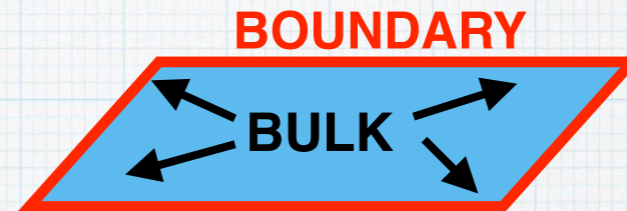
The understanding and characterization of phases of matter is done through the boundary

- Topological insulators, fQHE,...



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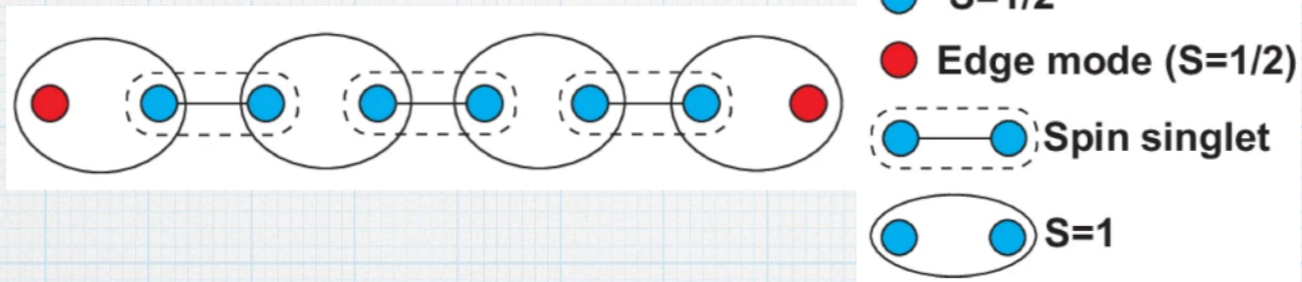
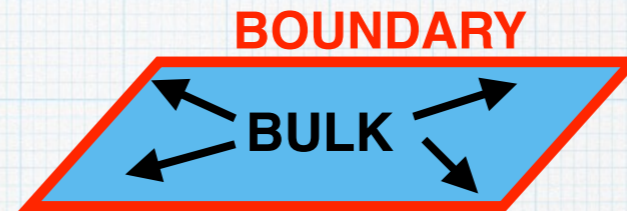
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- Symmetric phases (i.e. SPT as AKLT)



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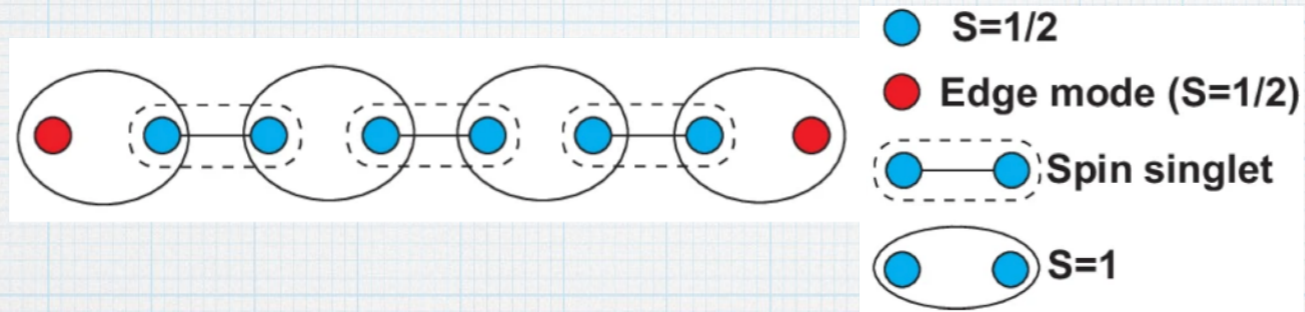
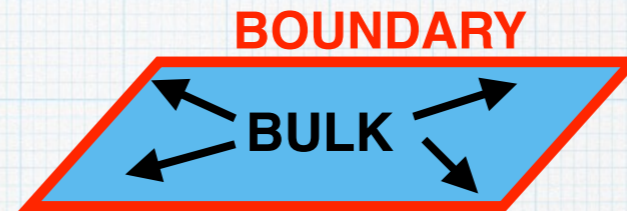
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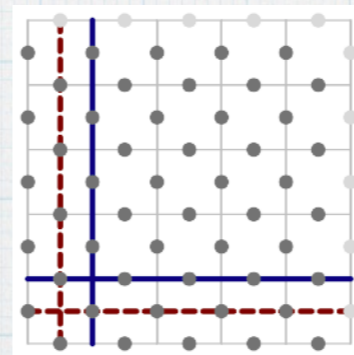
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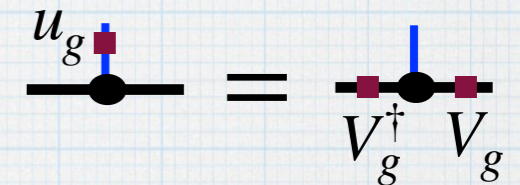
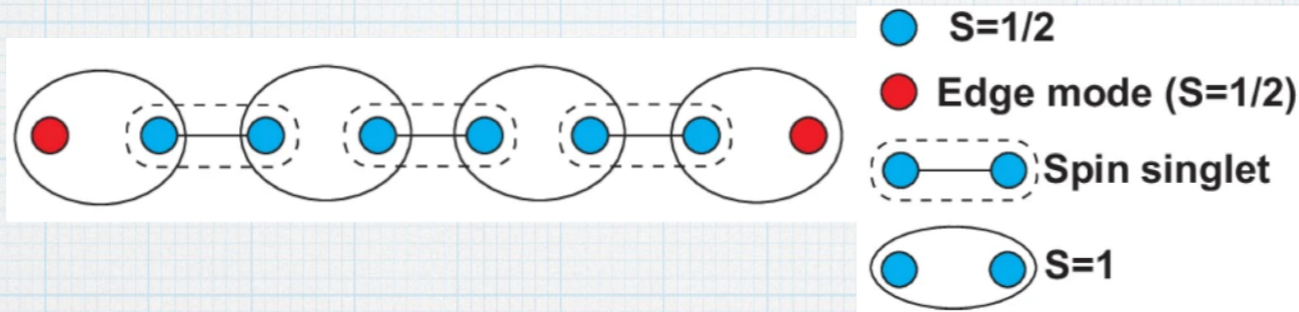


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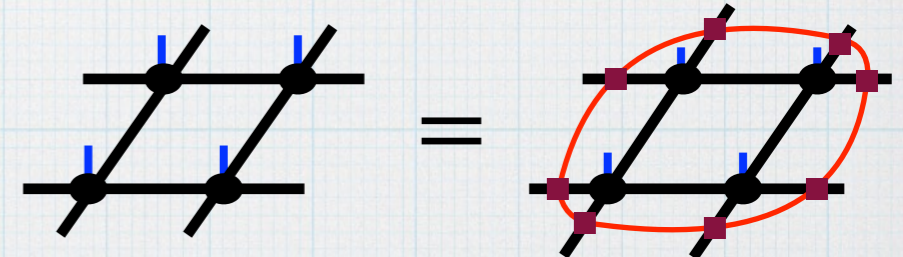
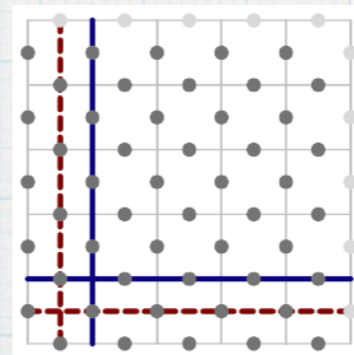


Very powerful tool: Tensor Networks satisfying an area (*boundary*) law



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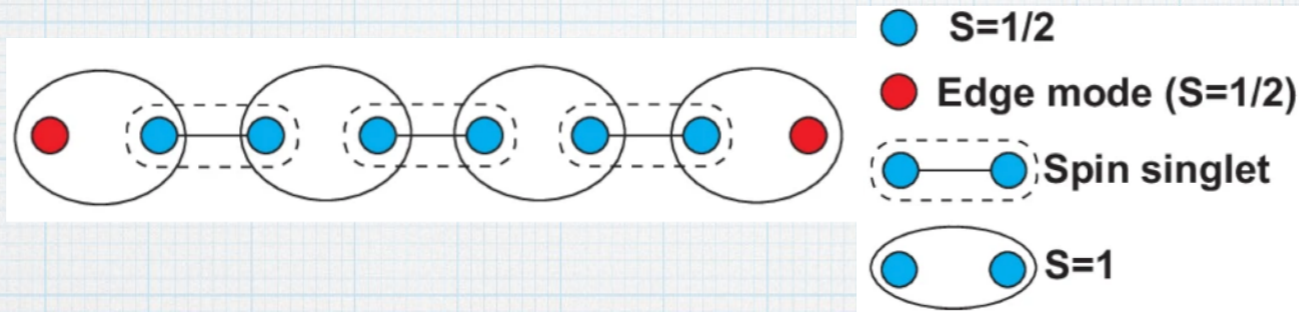


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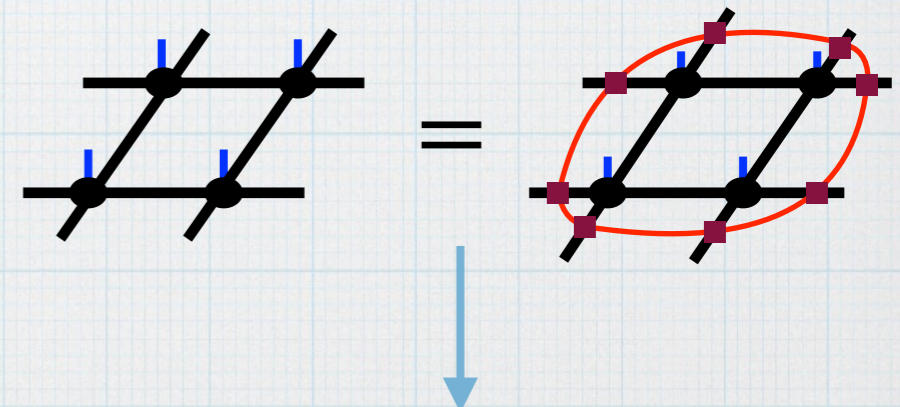
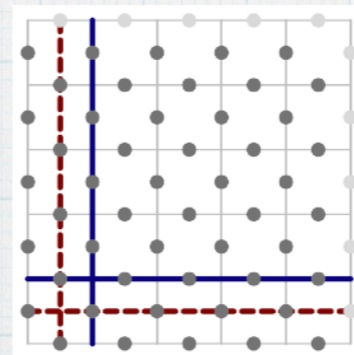
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$$u_g = \begin{matrix} \blacksquare \\ | \\ \bullet \\ | \\ \blacksquare \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \blacksquare & & \blacksquare \\ | & & | \\ \bullet & & \bullet \\ | & & | \\ \blacksquare & & \blacksquare \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} V_g^\dagger \\ V_g \end{matrix}$$

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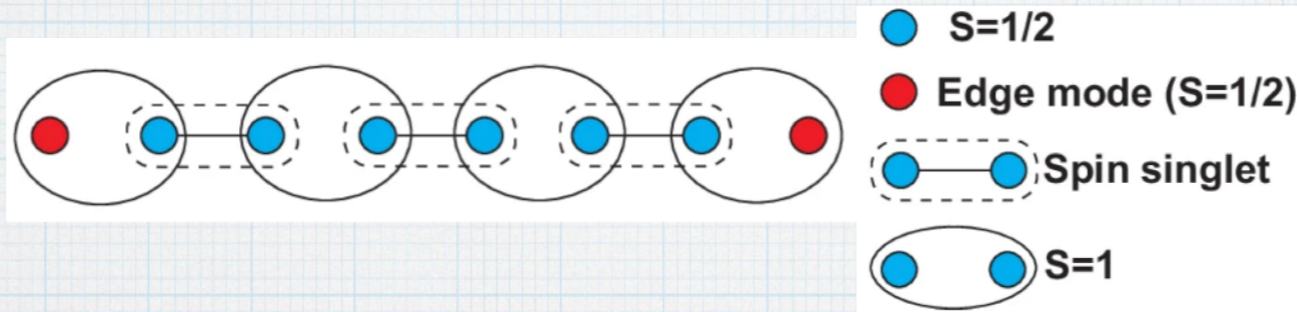
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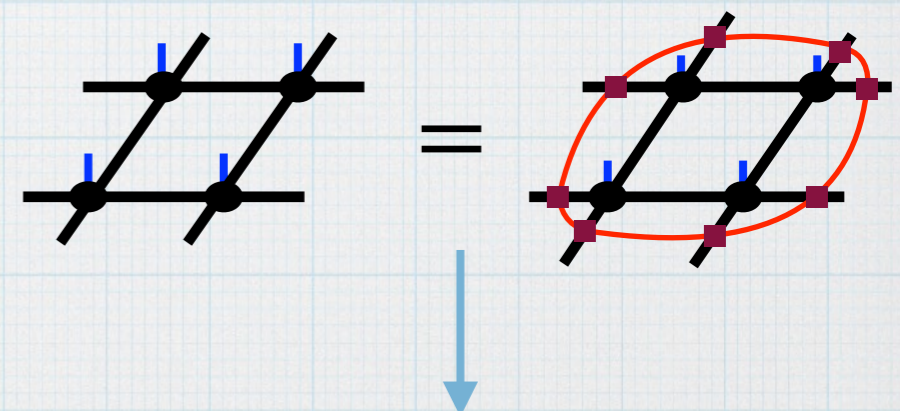
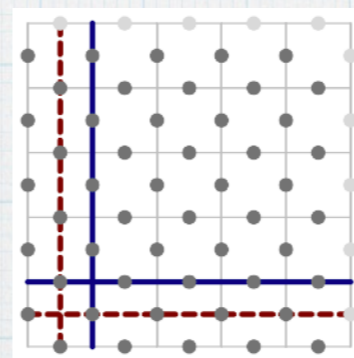
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$$u_g \text{ (with a red square on top)} = \frac{V_g^\dagger}{V_g} \text{ (with a red square on top)}$$

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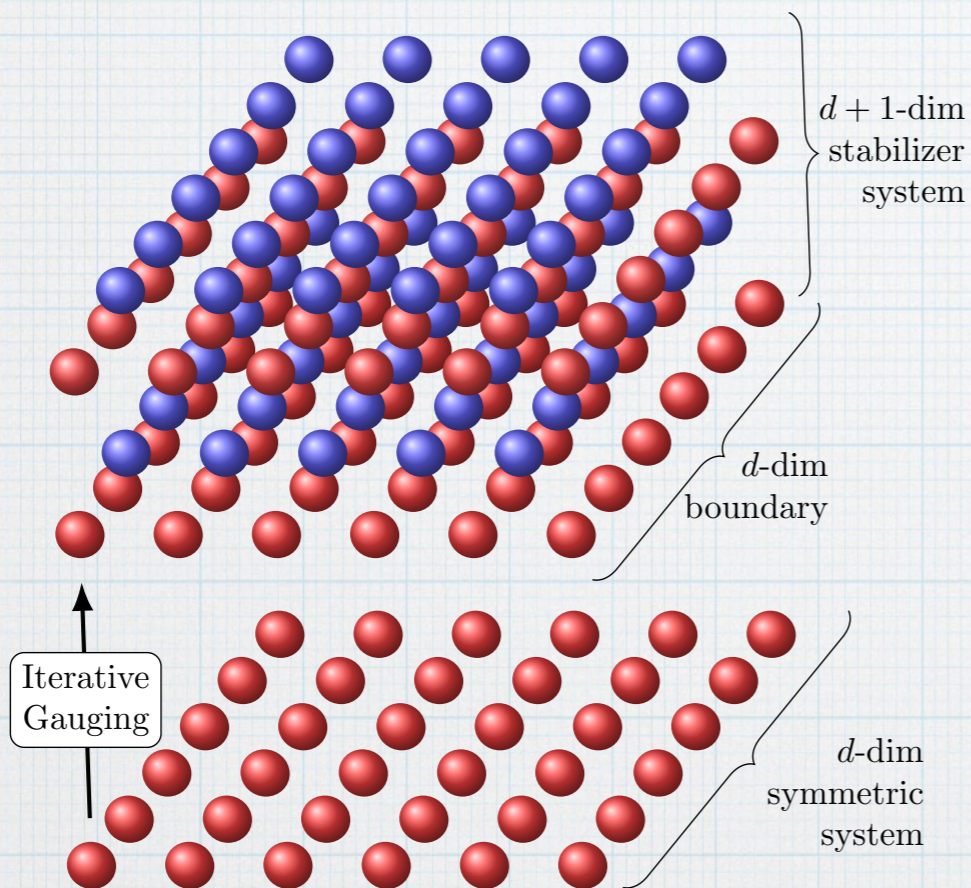
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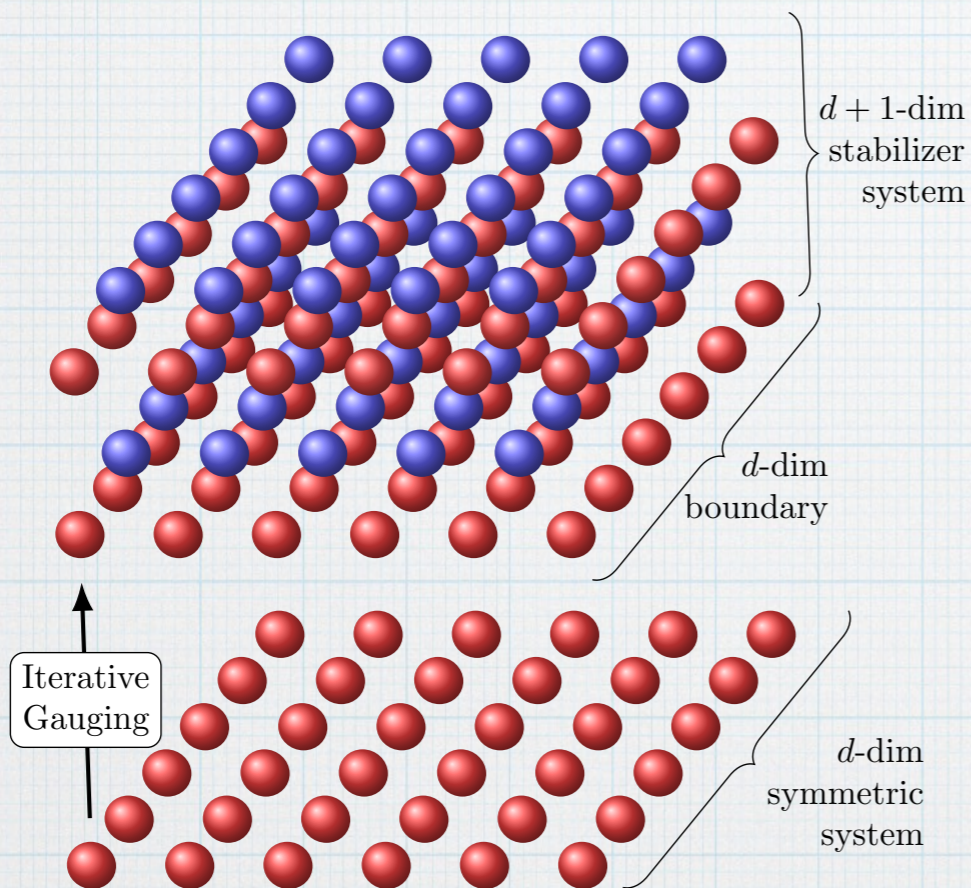
THIS TALK: BOUNDARY $\xrightarrow{\text{DETERMINES}}$ BULK

To construct & order higher-dim (topological) phases from lower (symmetric) ones



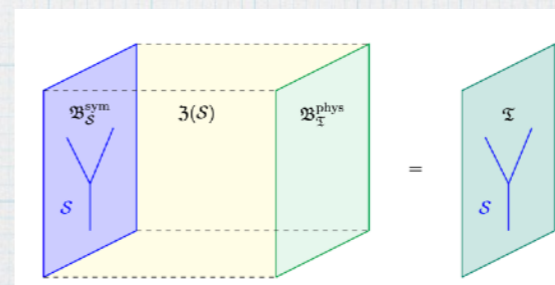
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~ SymTFT in the lattice



Global symmetries and dualities/gauging

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• **Duality = Gauging + decoupling matter**

[B. Vancraeynest-De Cuiper, *JGR*, F. Verstraete, K. Vervoort, D. Williamson, L. Lootens. *arXiv:2509.22051*]

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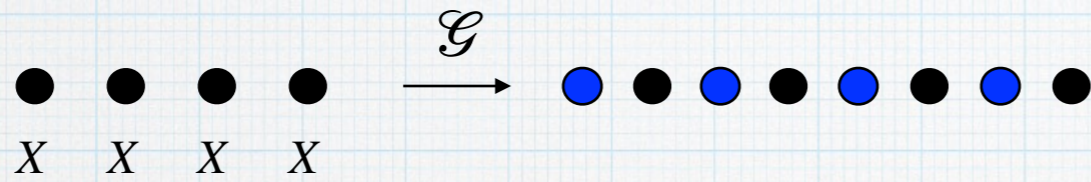
→ **What happens if we gauge again?**

Emergent symmetry: $[\tilde{H}_{TFI}, Z^{\otimes n}] = 0$

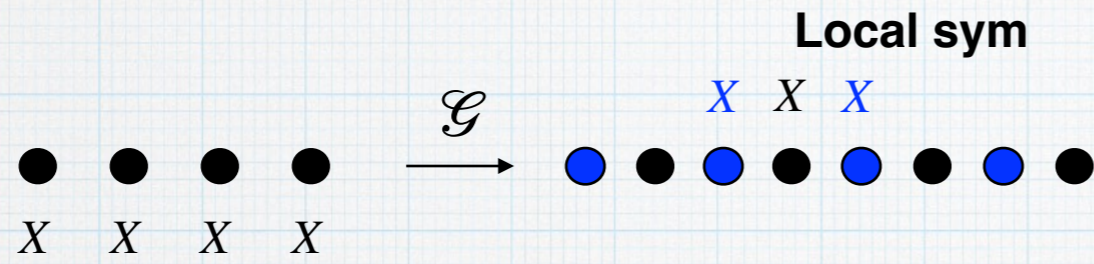
 **Gauging: New gauge fields + Gauss Law + Emergent global symmetry**

● ● ● ●
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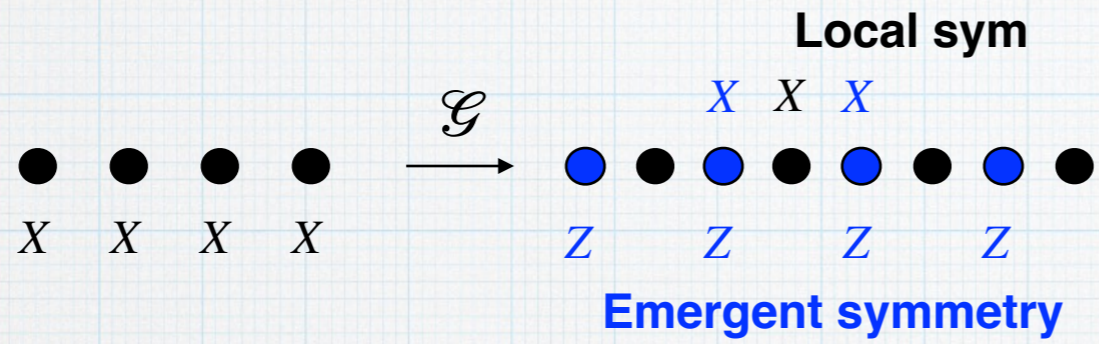
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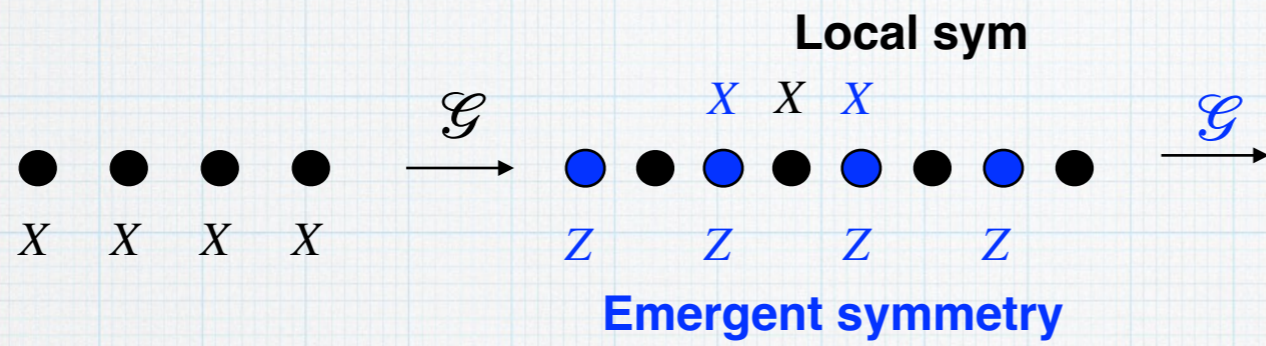
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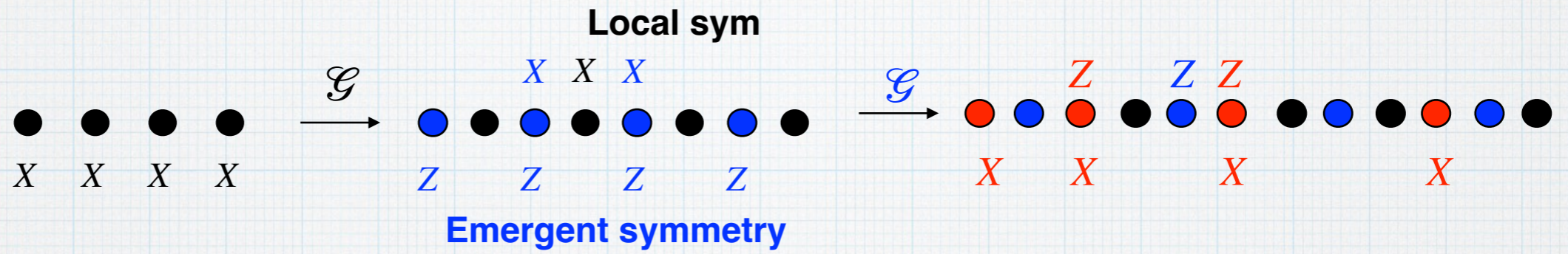
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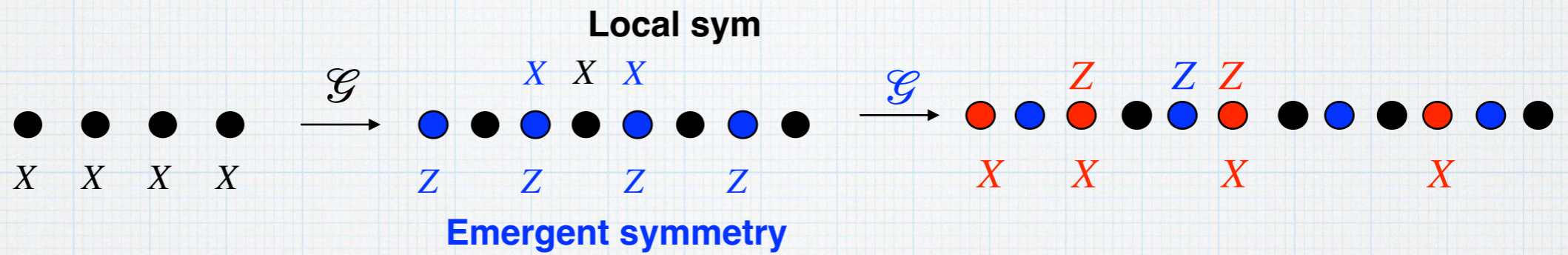
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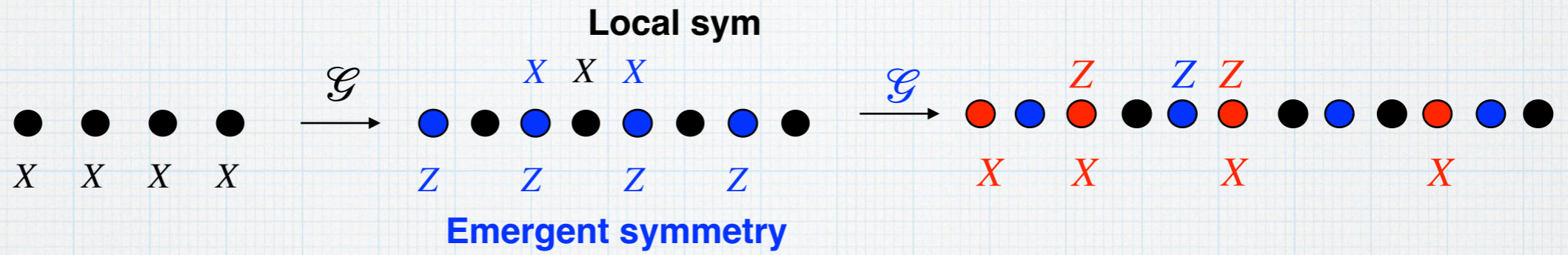
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1) Ordering?

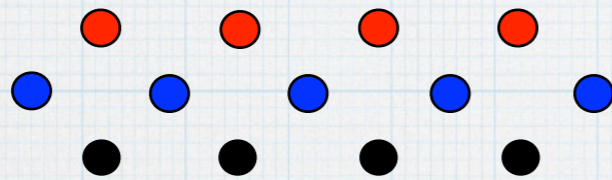
2) How does XXX change after \mathcal{G} ?

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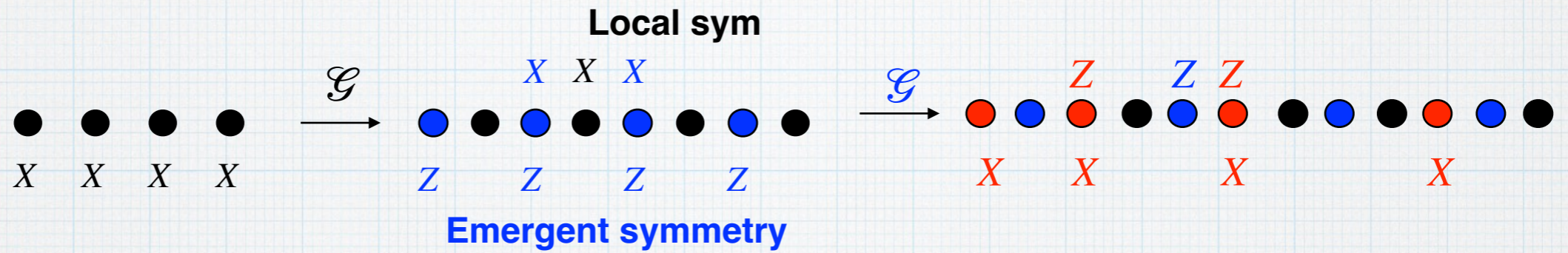


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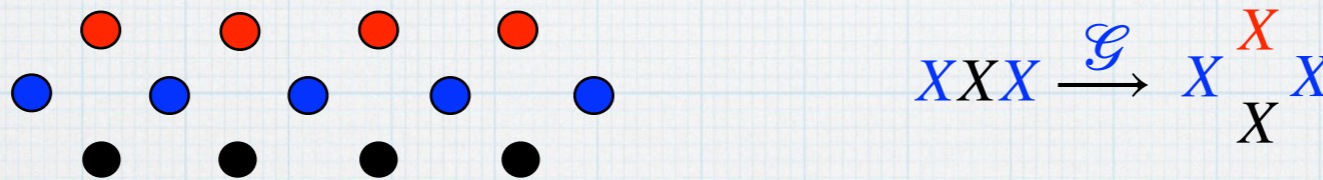


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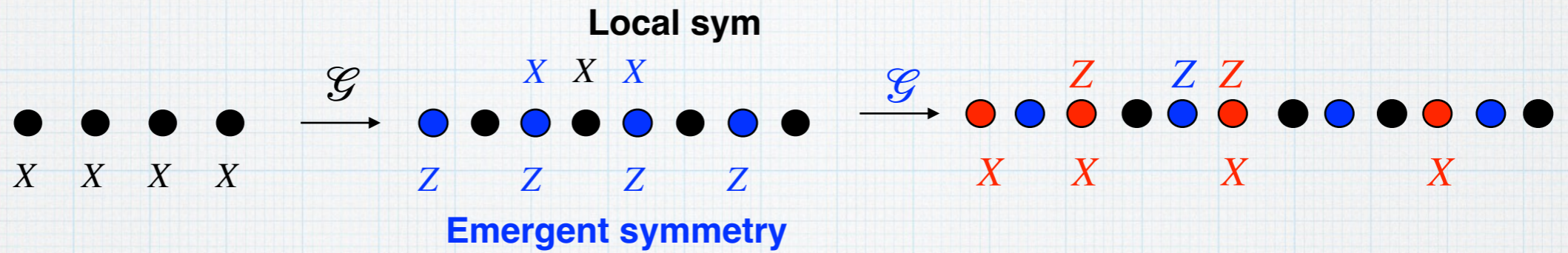


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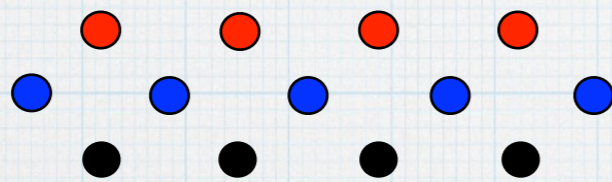


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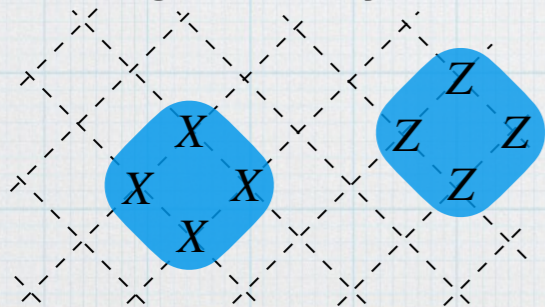
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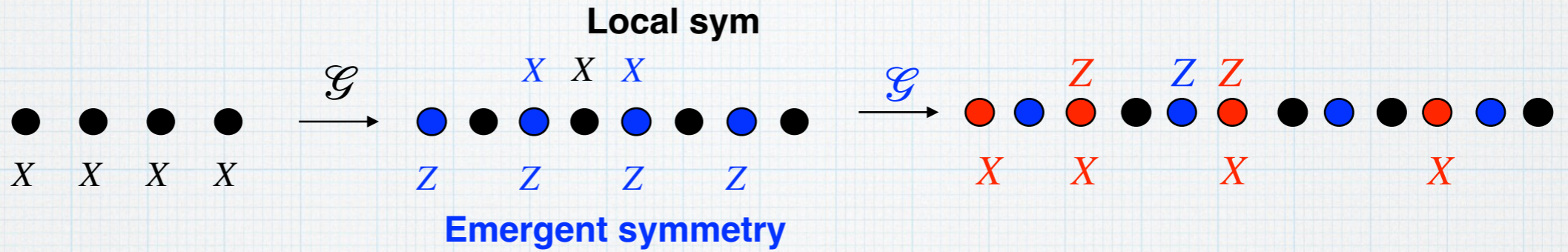


$$XXX \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} \begin{matrix} X & X & X \\ & X & \\ X & & X \end{matrix}$$

Local symmetries of the emergent 2D system:

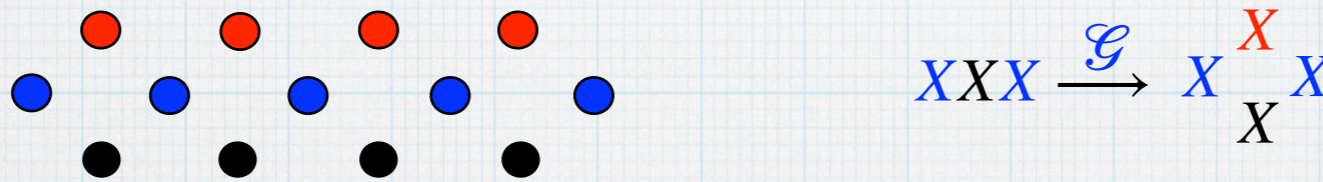


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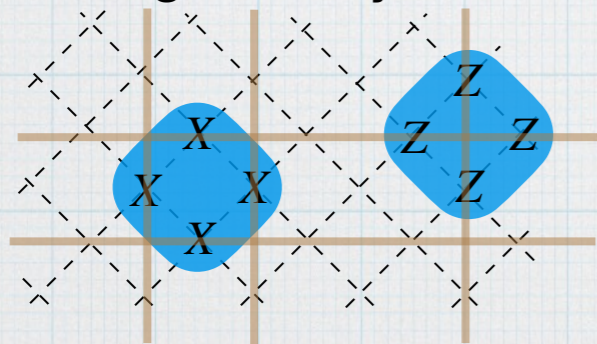


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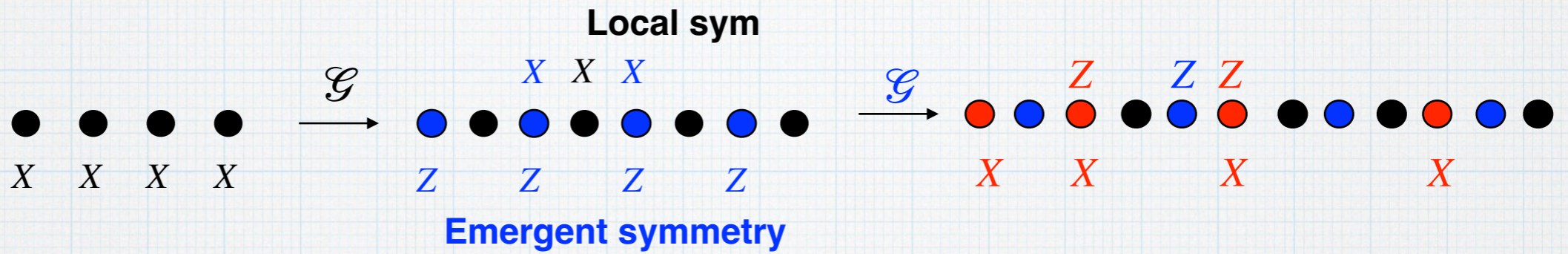
Stabilizer Hamiltonian:

$$H_{2D}^{\text{bulk}} = - \sum \left[\begin{array}{c} X \\ X \quad X \\ X \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} Z \\ Z \quad Z \\ Z \end{array} \right]$$

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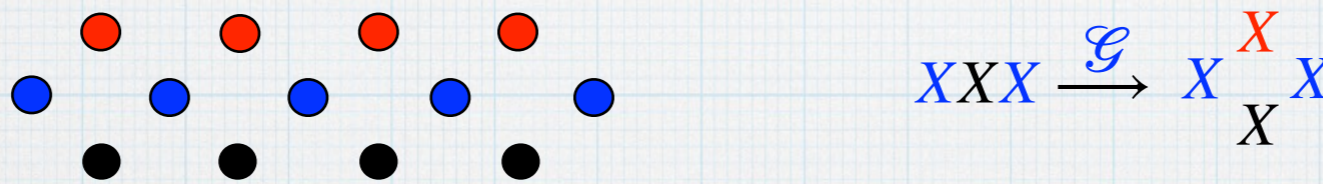
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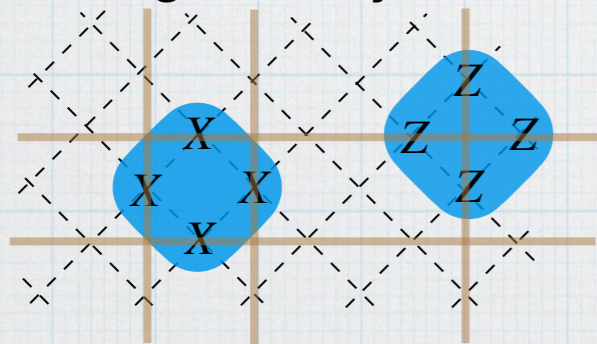


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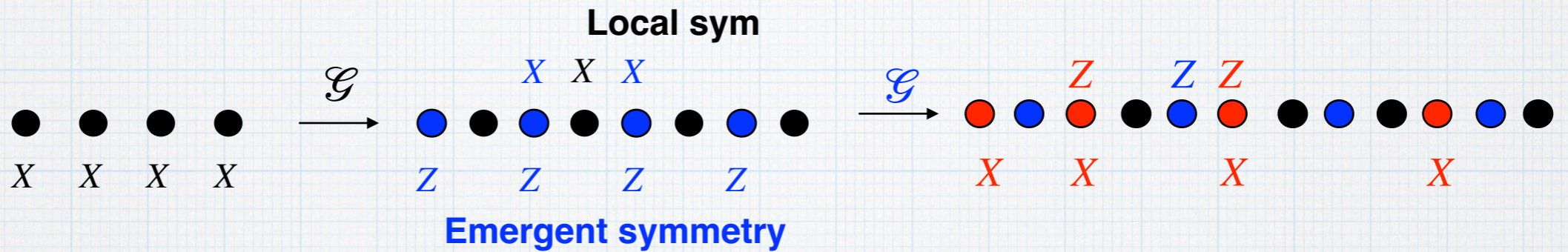
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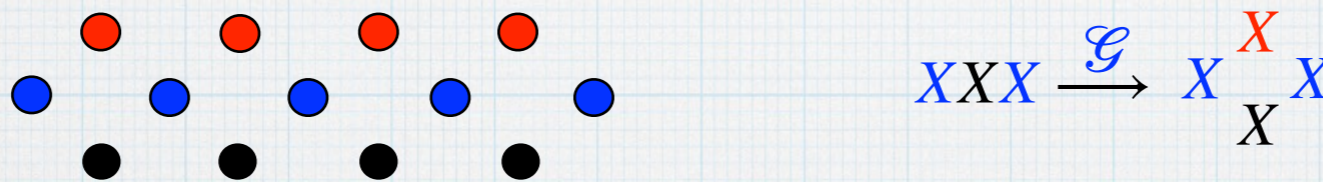
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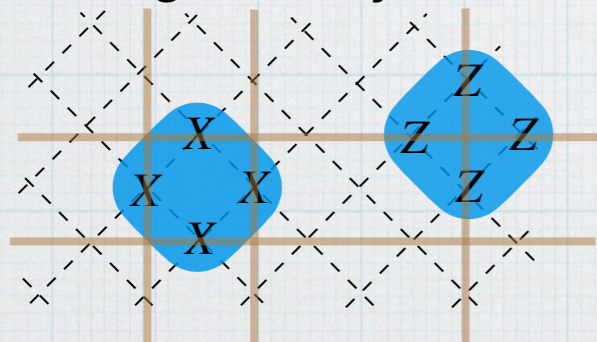


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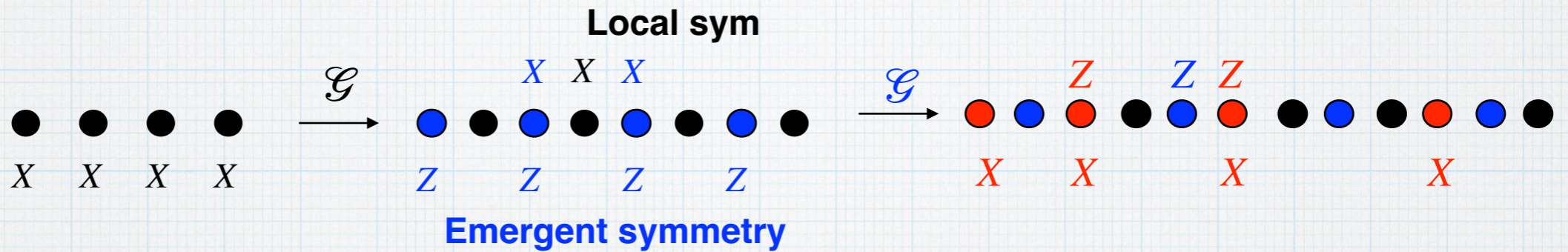
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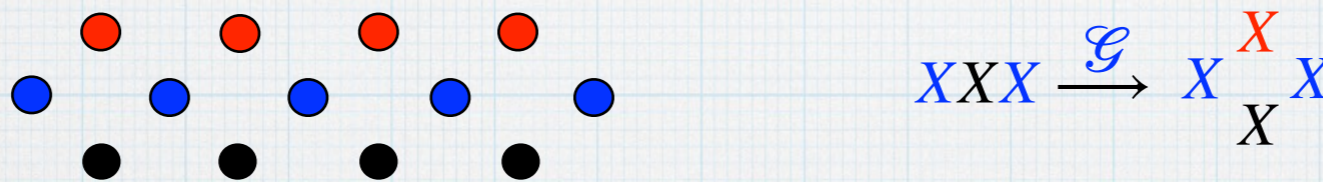
Non-abelian groups

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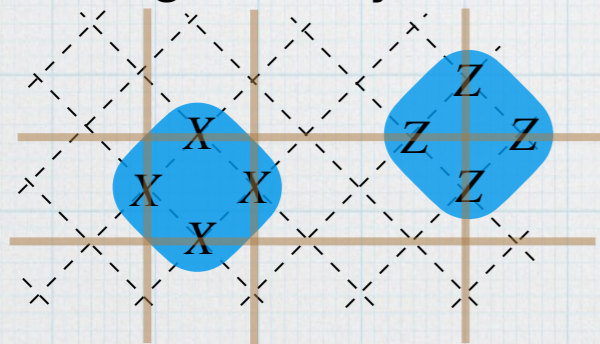


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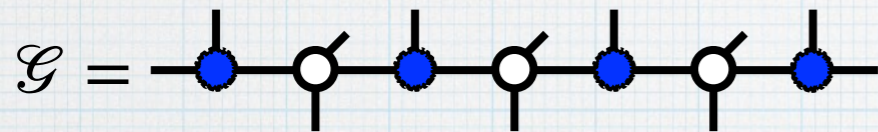
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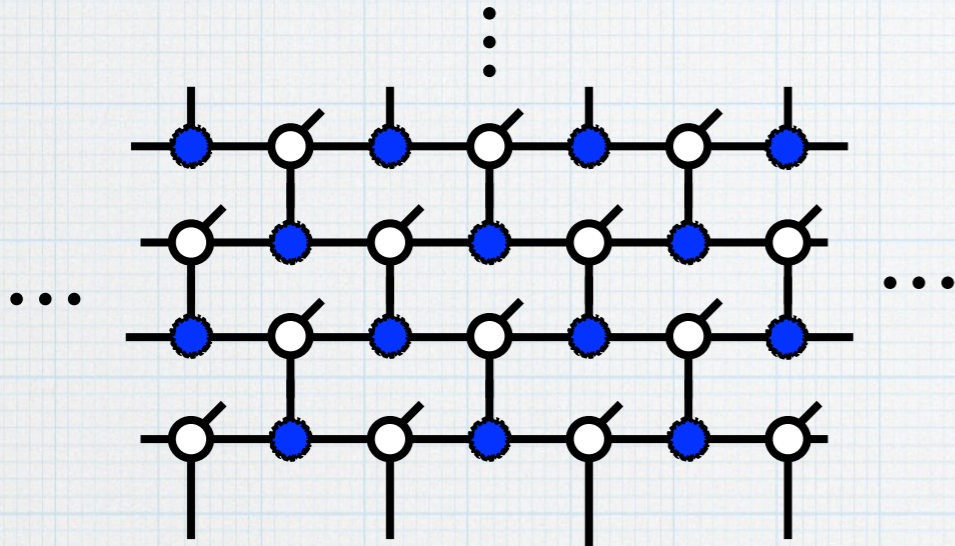
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What happens at the boundary?

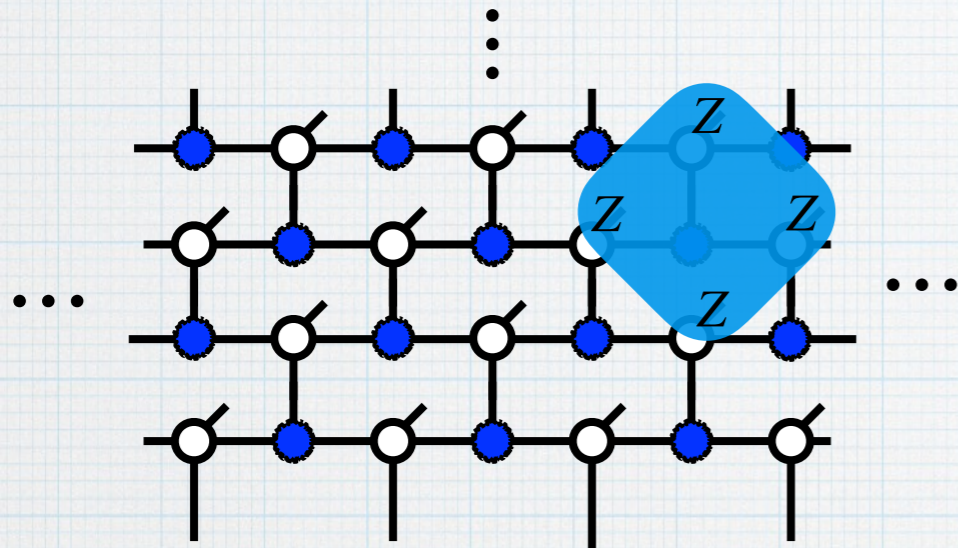
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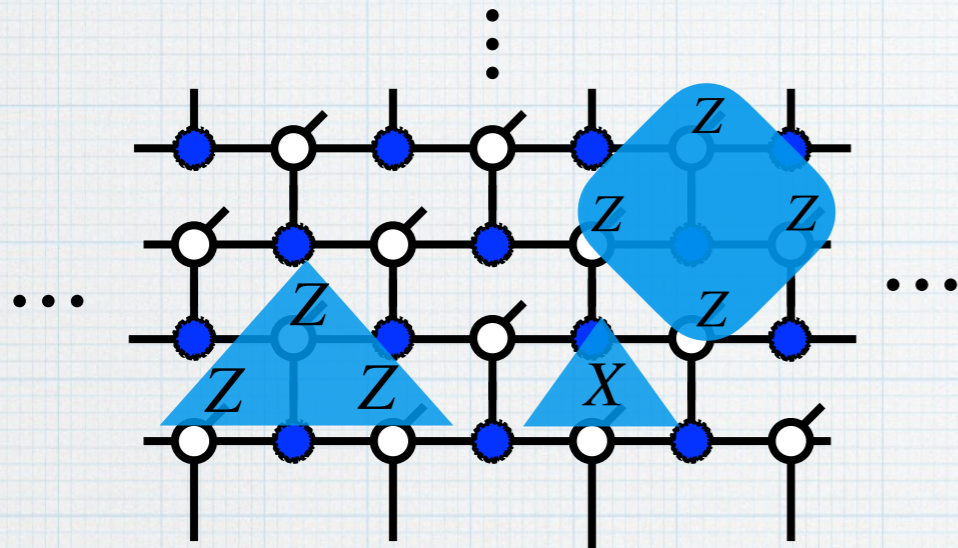
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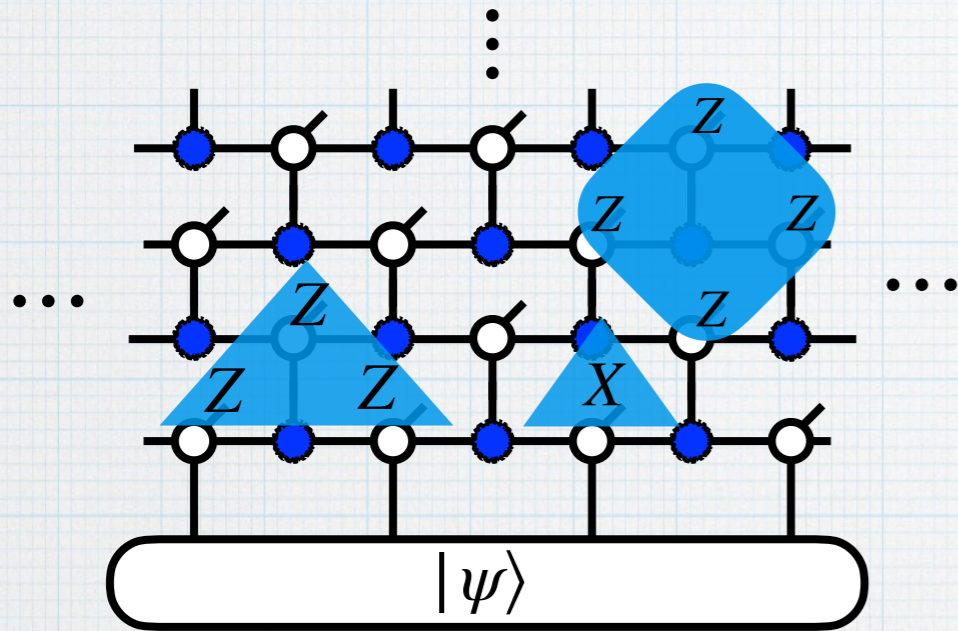
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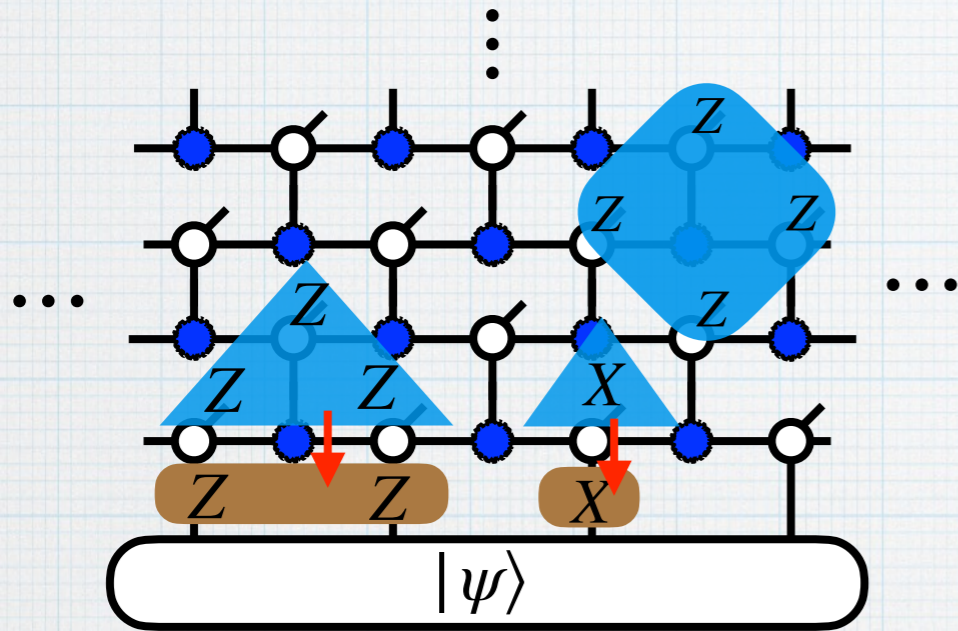
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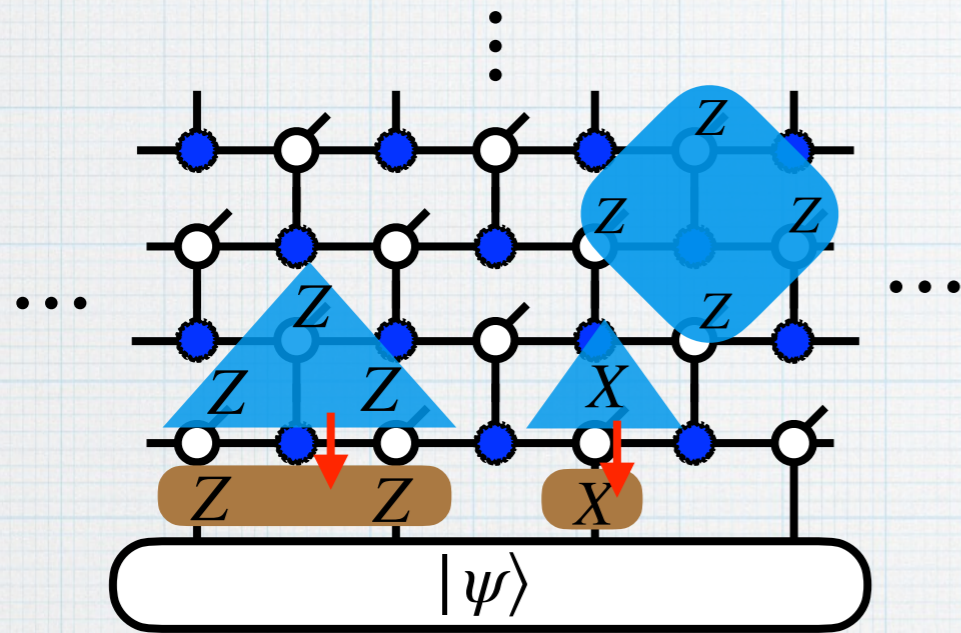
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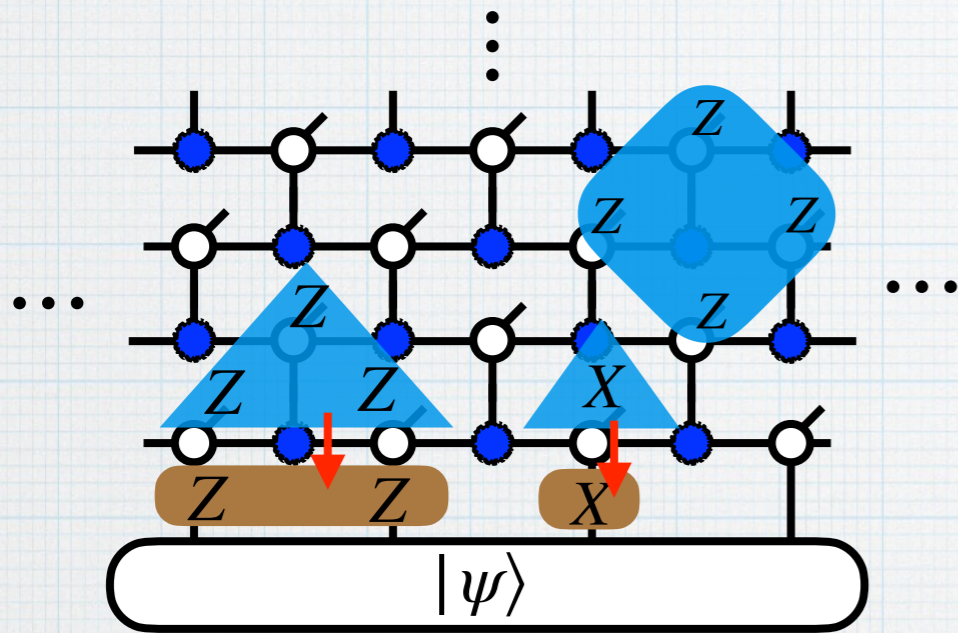
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Gapped boundaries of TC: condensing e or m

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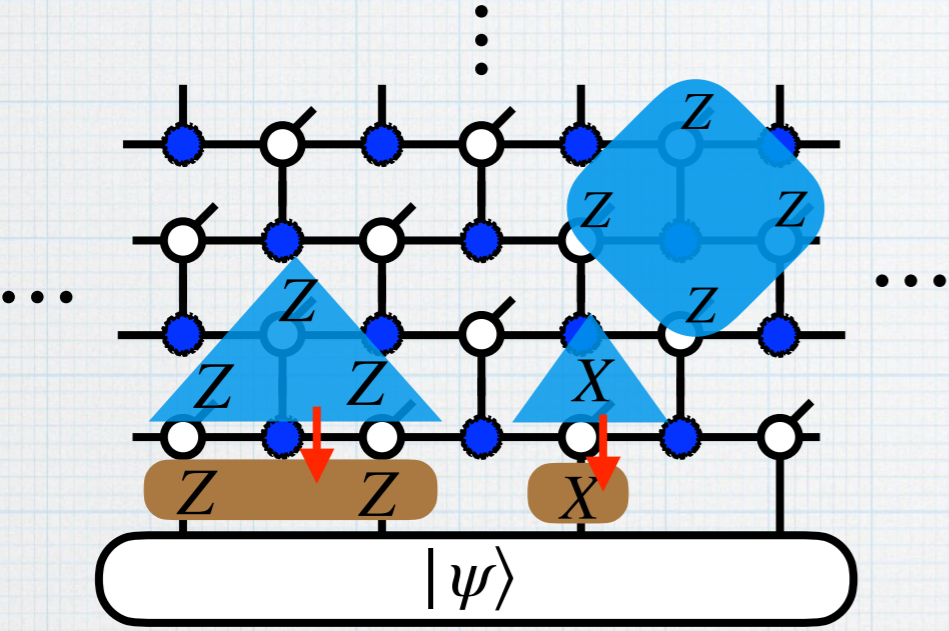
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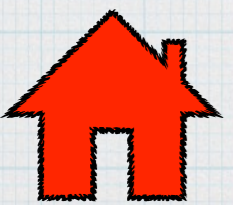
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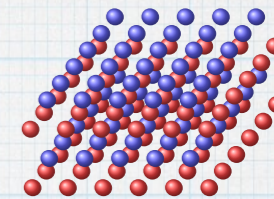


$$H_{1D}^{sym} \longrightarrow \text{sym}\{\mathcal{G} \circ \dots \mathcal{G} \circ \mathcal{G} |\psi\rangle\} = H_{Emerg.}^{2D} = H_{bulk} + H_{bdry}$$

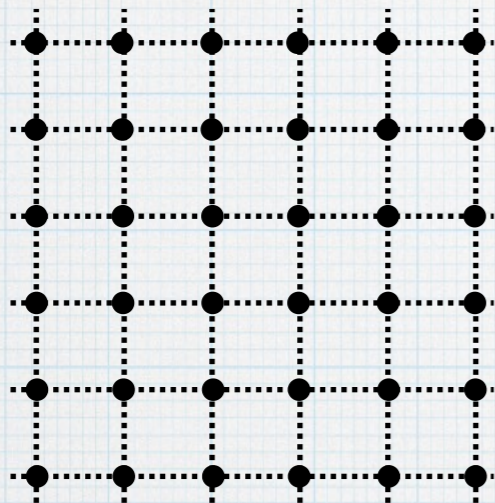
Topological part: only G

Micro part: Q. Phase

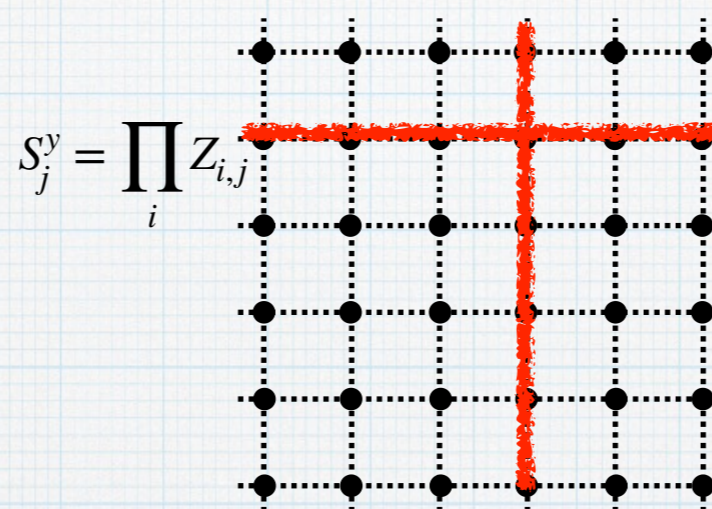
From 2D symmetries to 3D codes



Global: $Z^{\otimes n}$



Linear Sub. Sym.

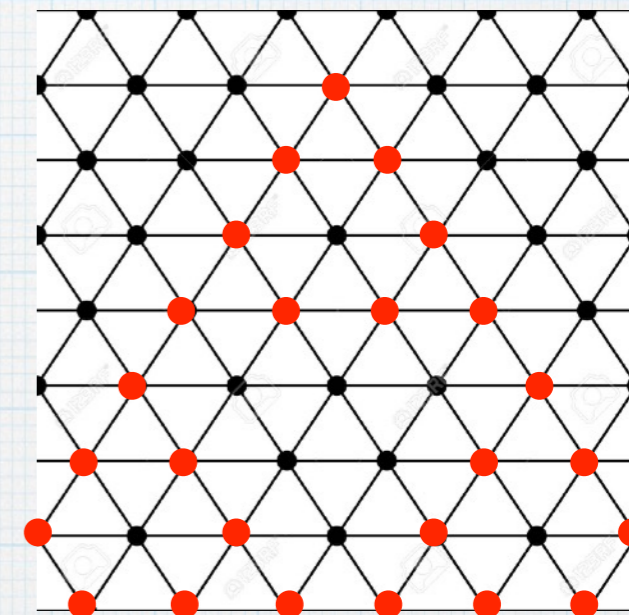


$$S_j^y = \prod_i Z_{i,j}$$

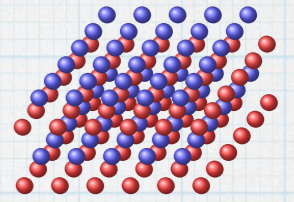
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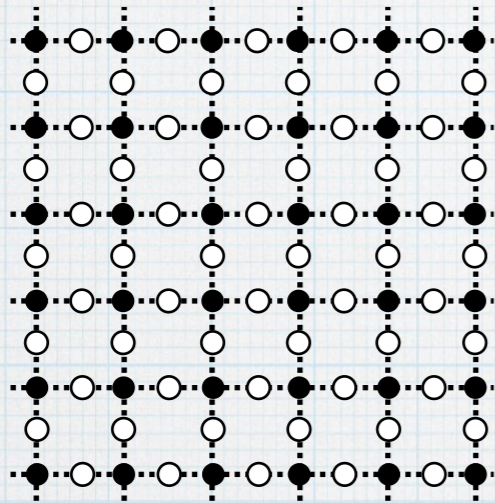
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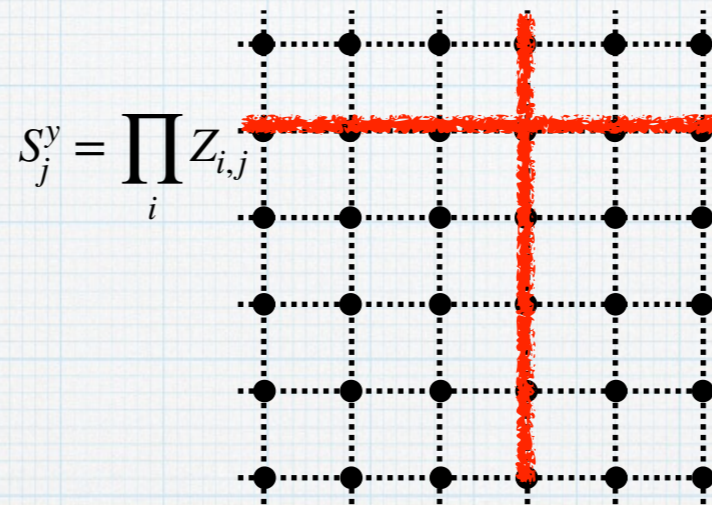
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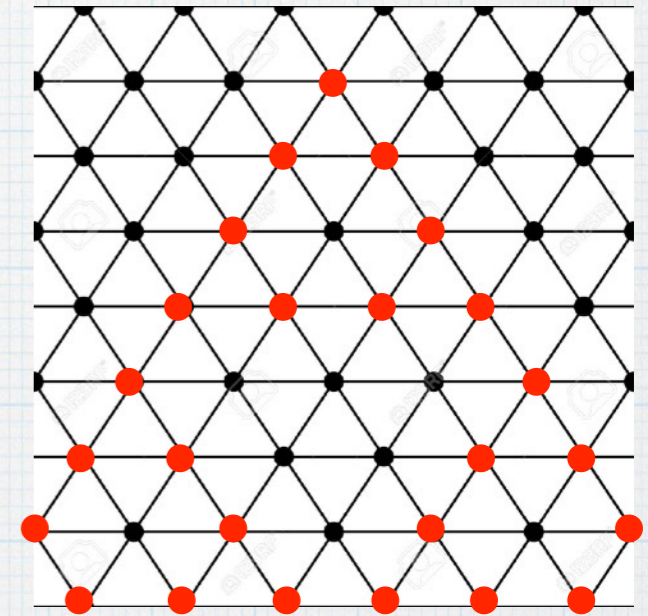


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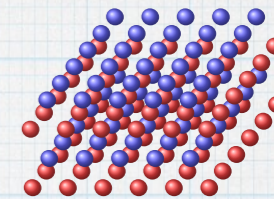
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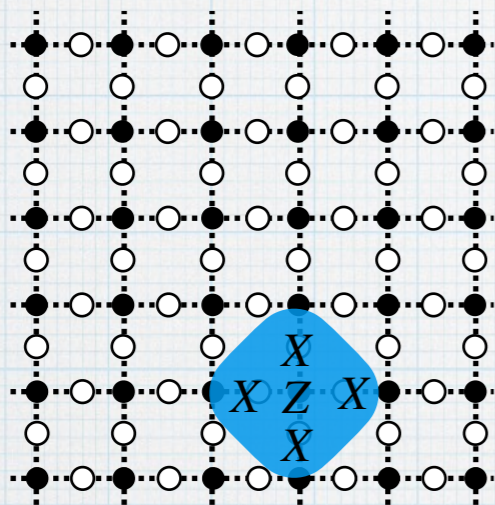
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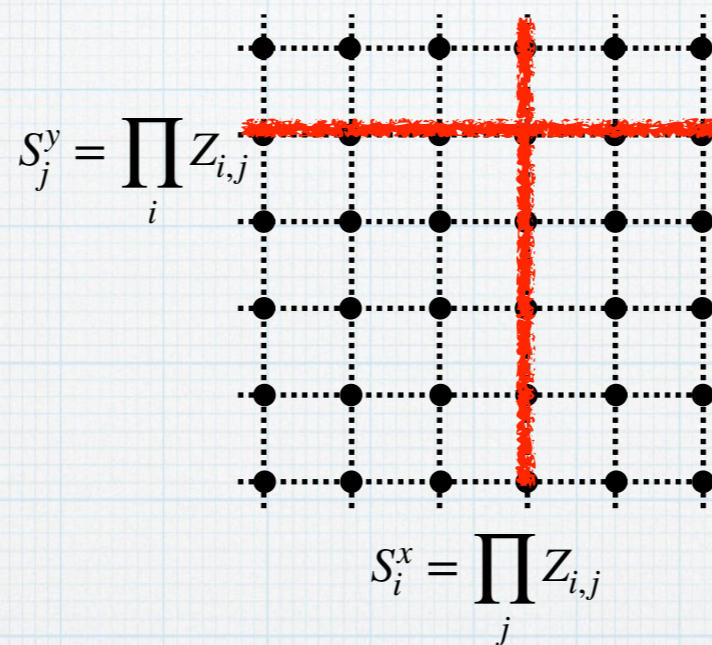
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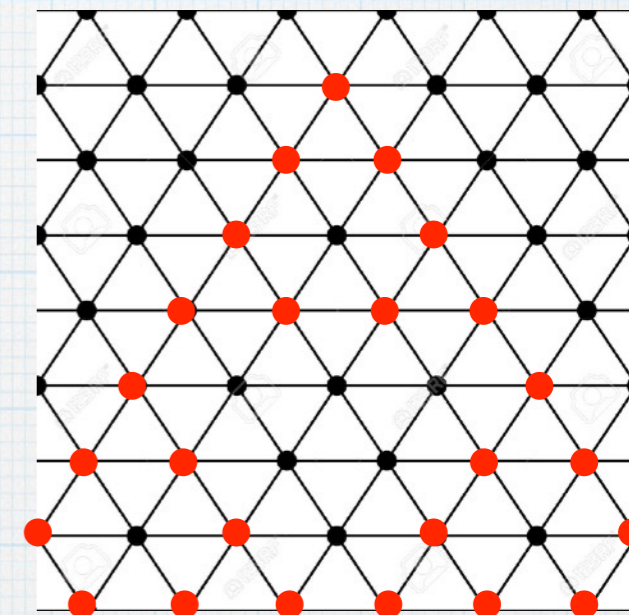


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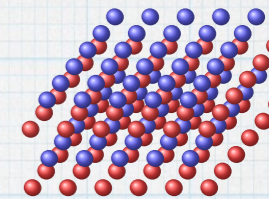


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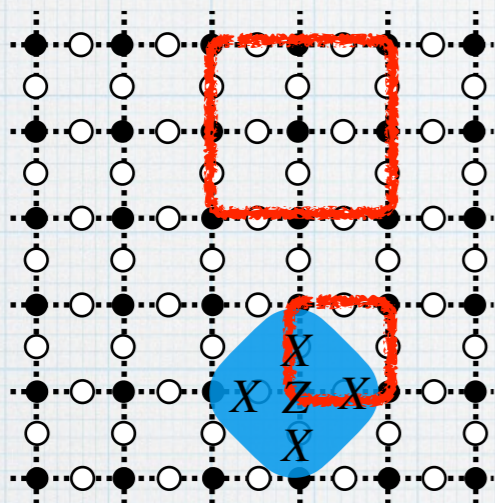
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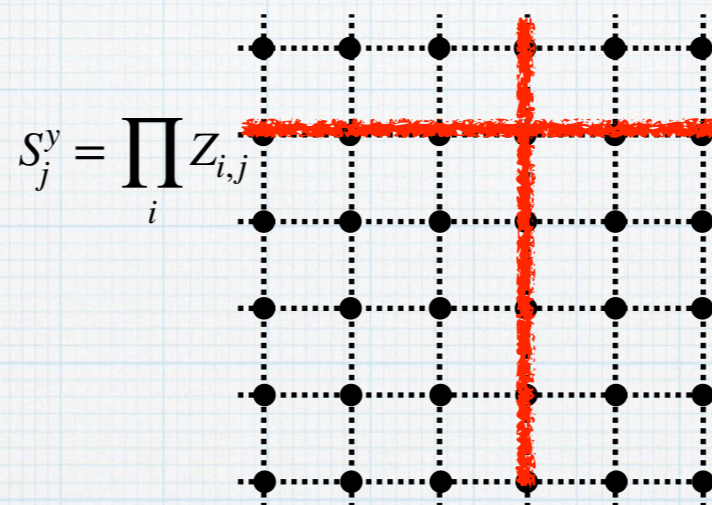
From 2D symmetries to 3D codes



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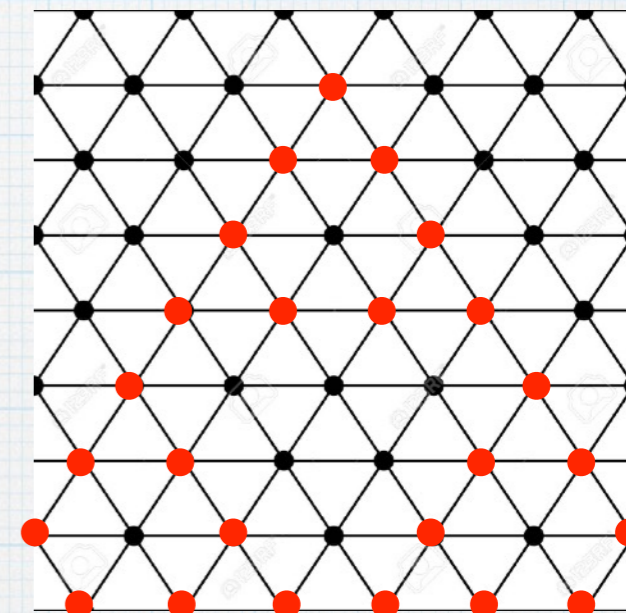


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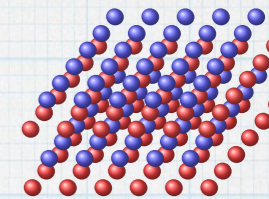
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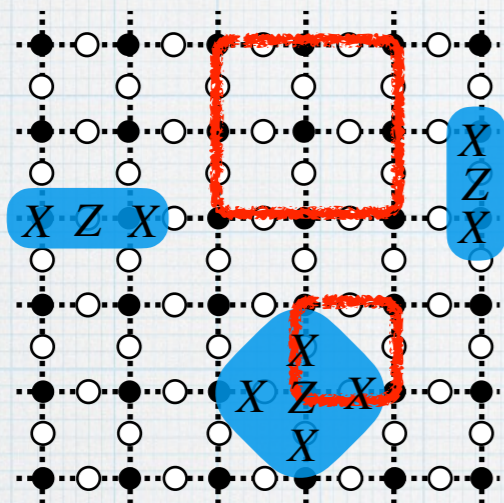
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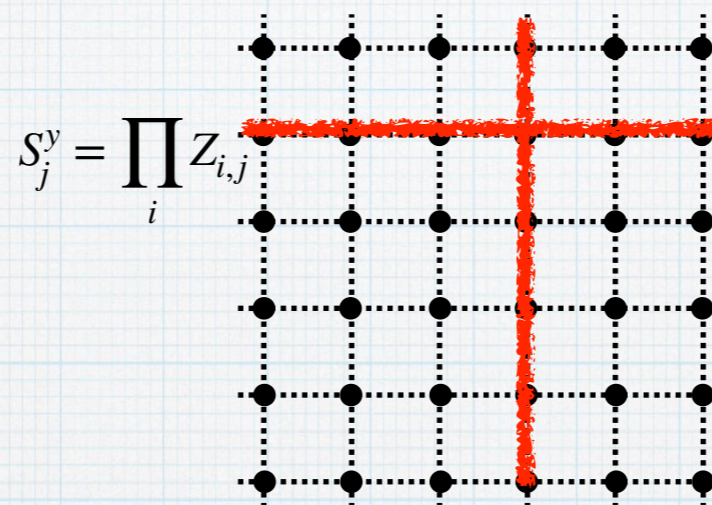
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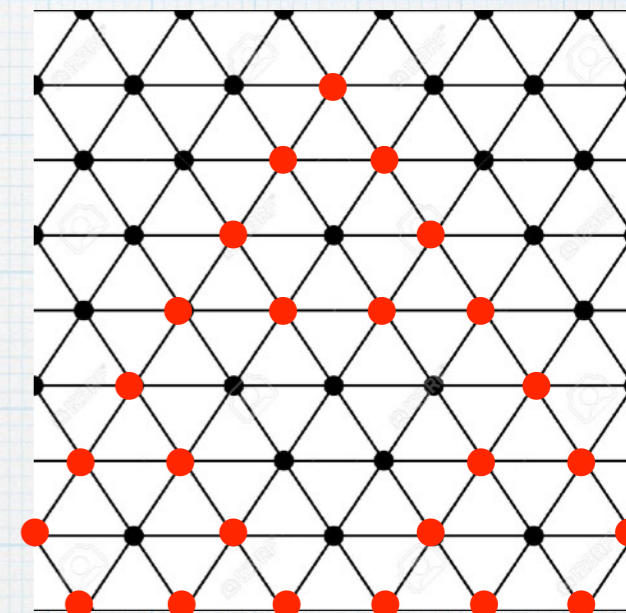


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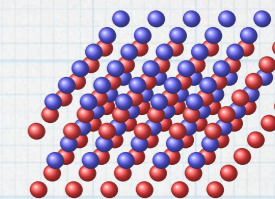
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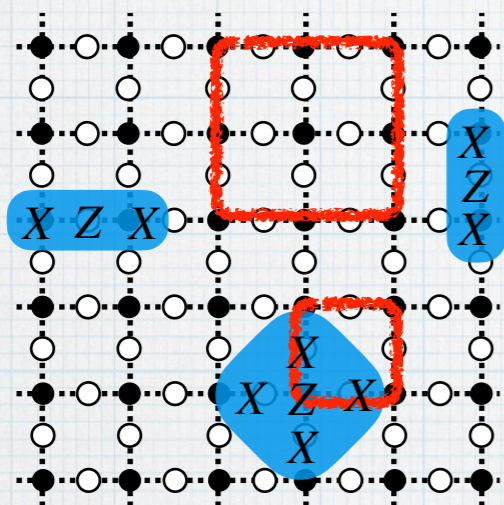
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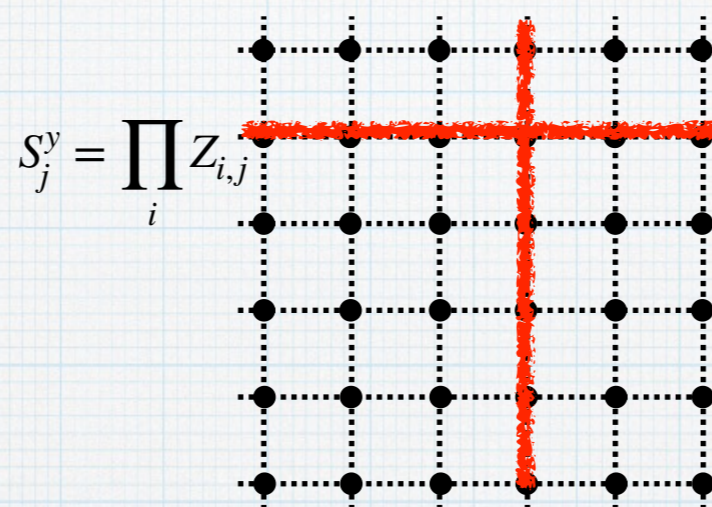
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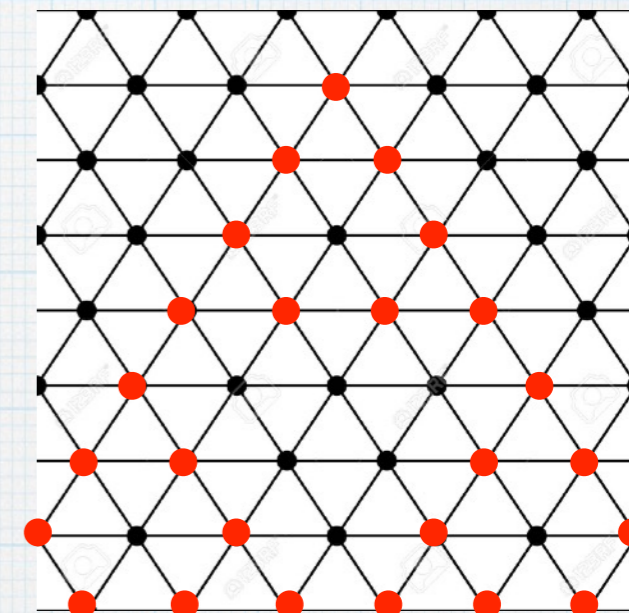


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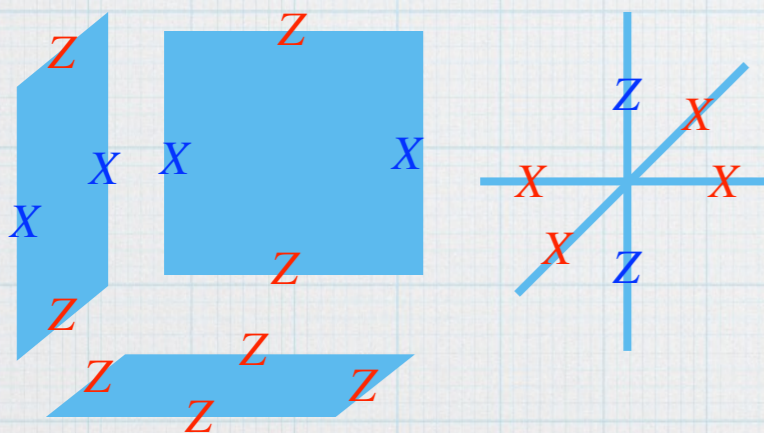
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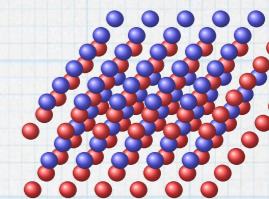


3D Toric code (non-CSS)

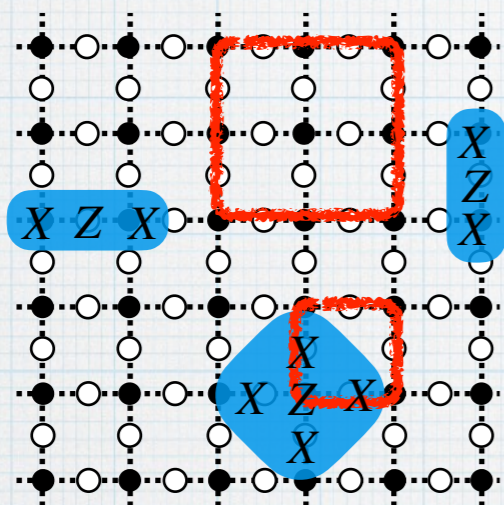


[Dennis et.al. JMP. 43, 4452 (2002)]

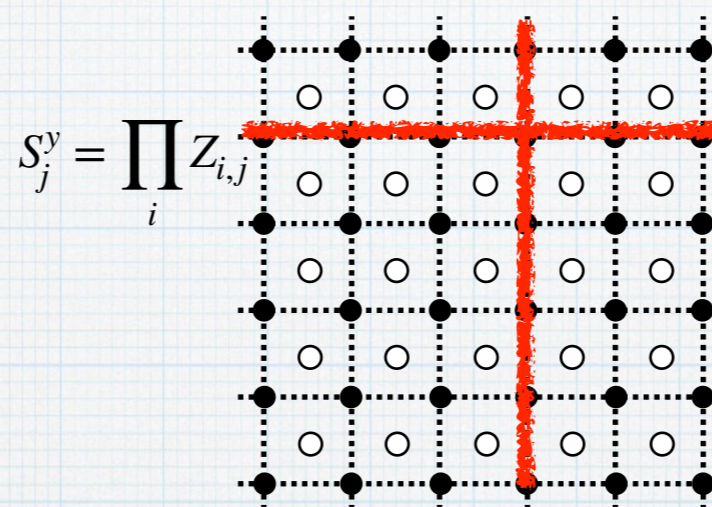
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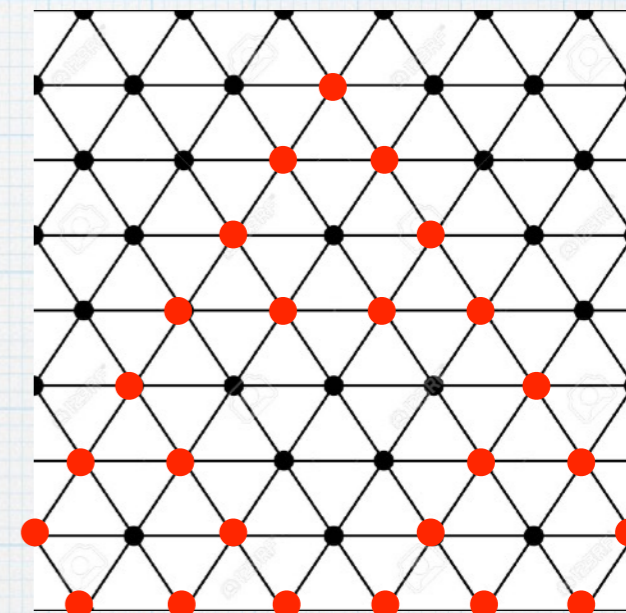


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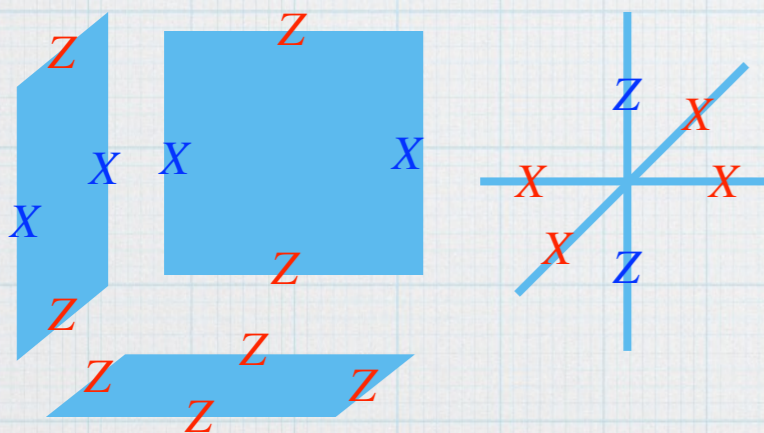
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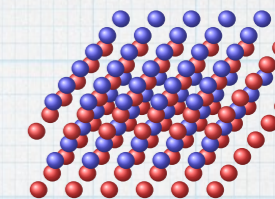


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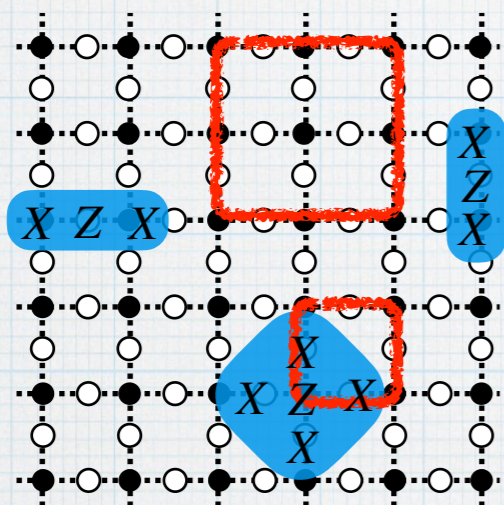


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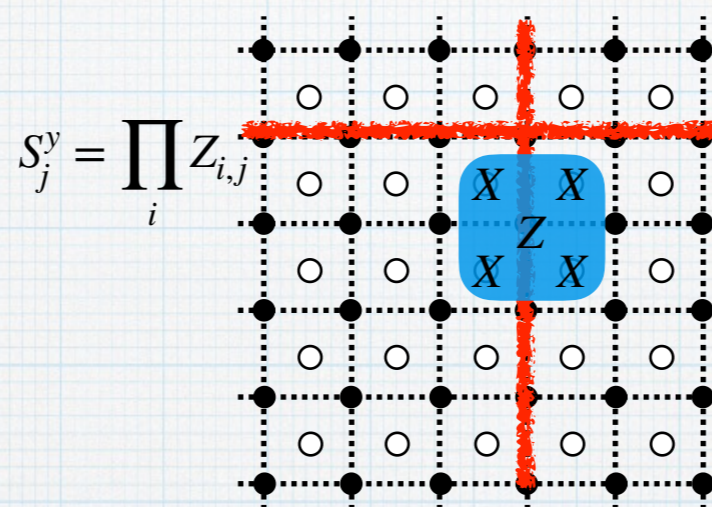
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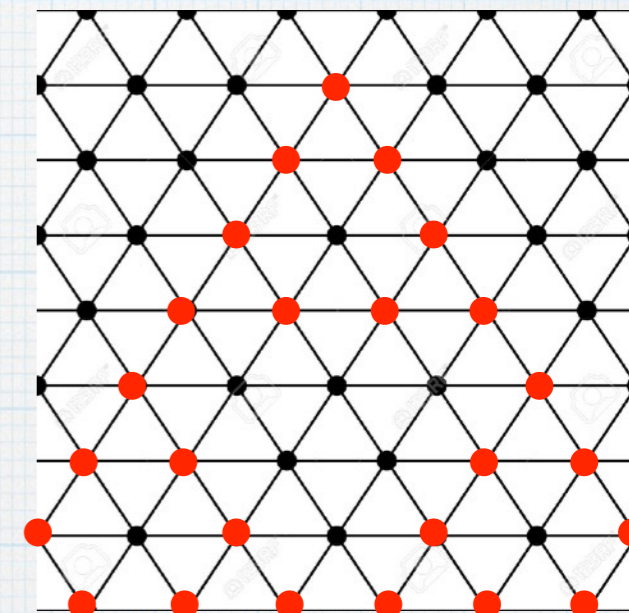


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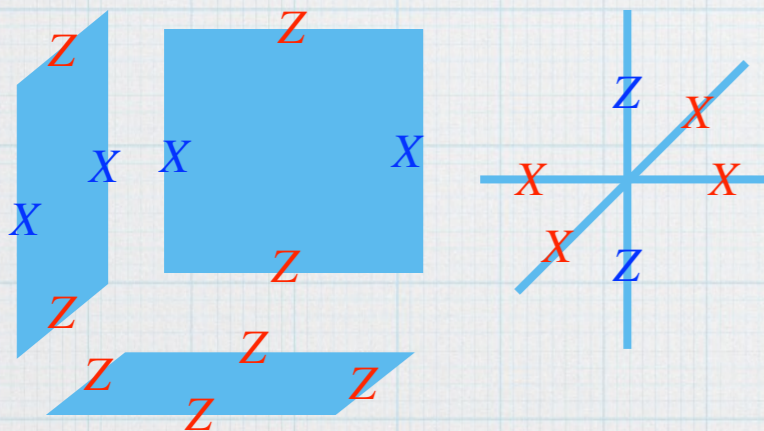
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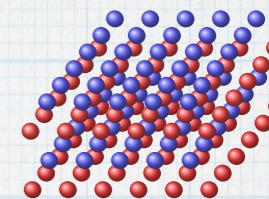


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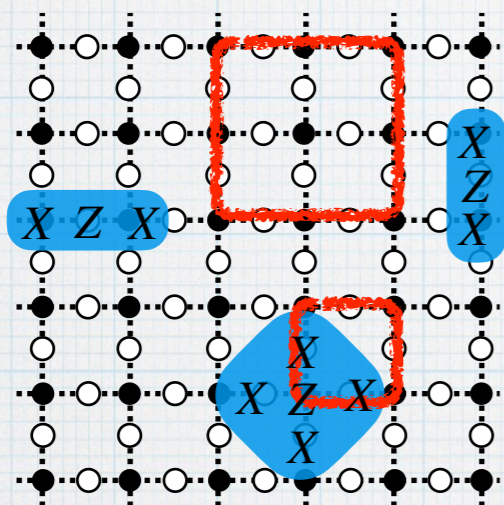


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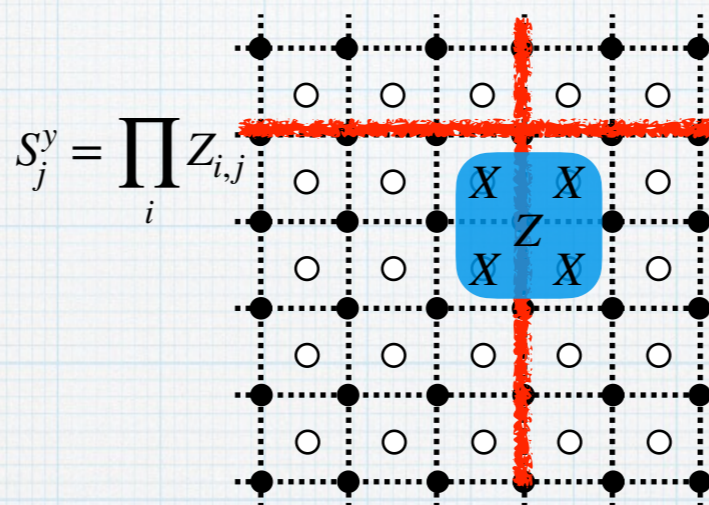
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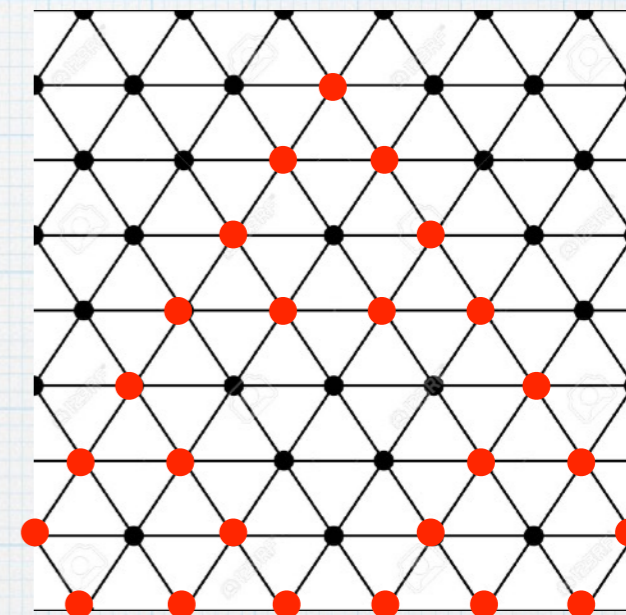


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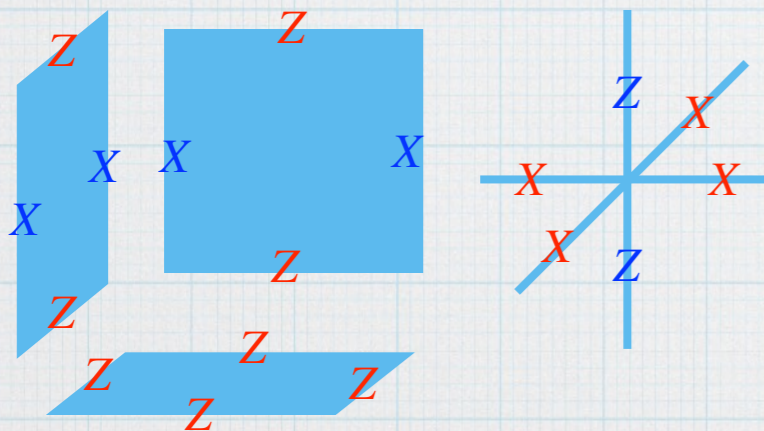
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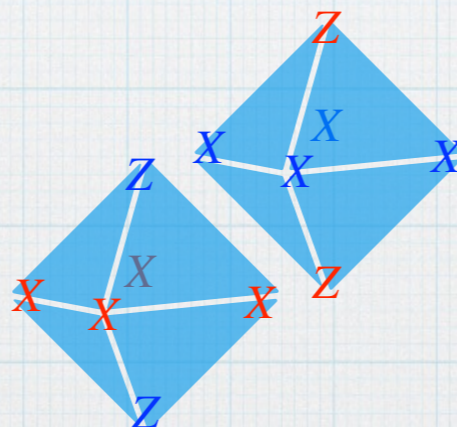
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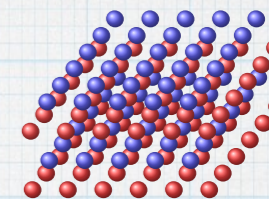
Anisotropic model:
(Foliated type-I fracton)



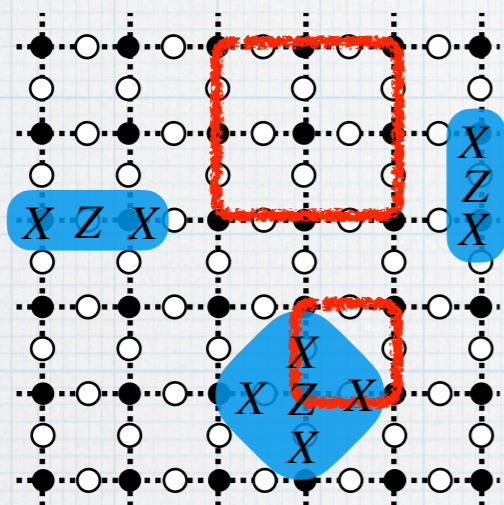
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[C. Chamon, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94 (2005)]

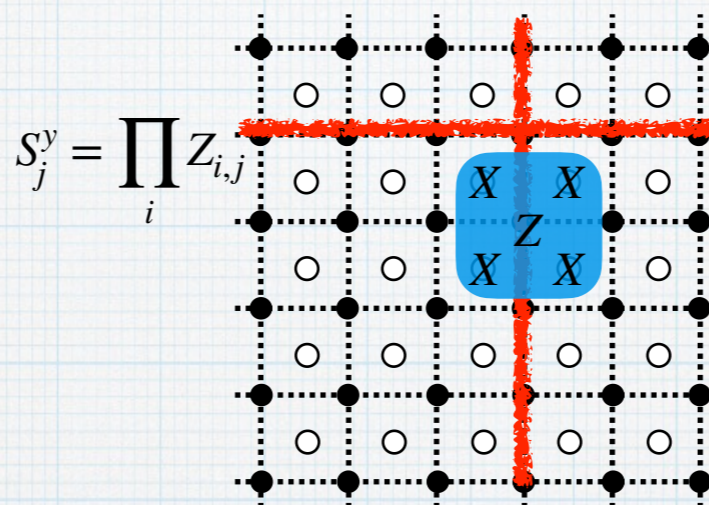
From 2D symmetries to 3D codes



Global: $Z^{\otimes n}$ 1-form $Z^{\otimes loop}$



Linear Sub. Sym.

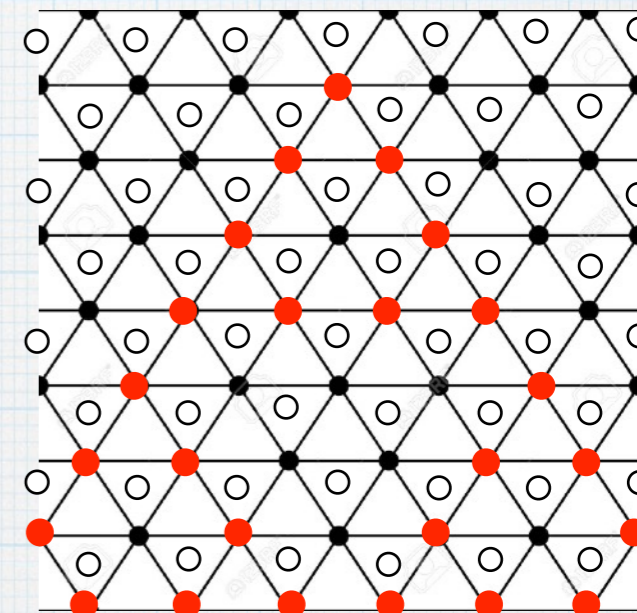


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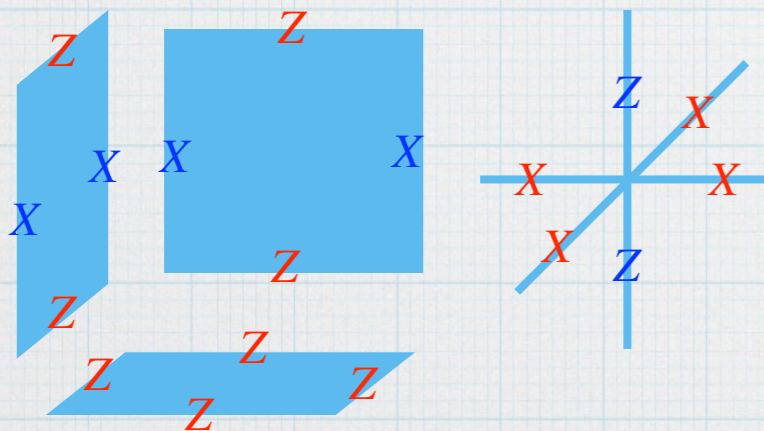
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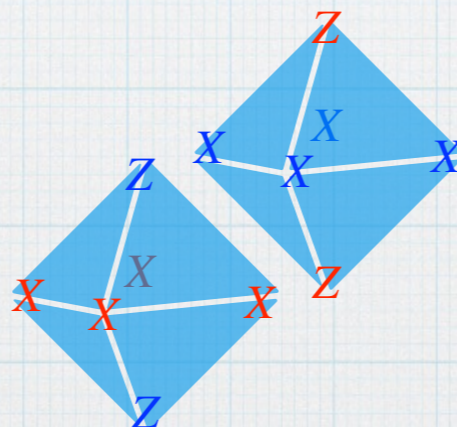
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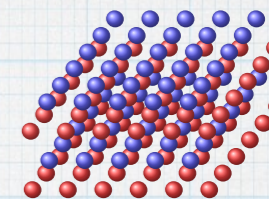
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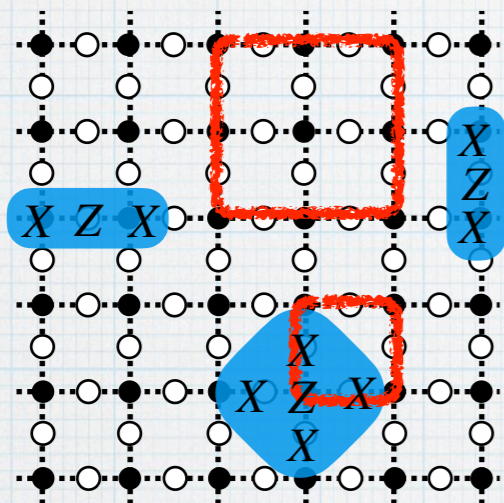
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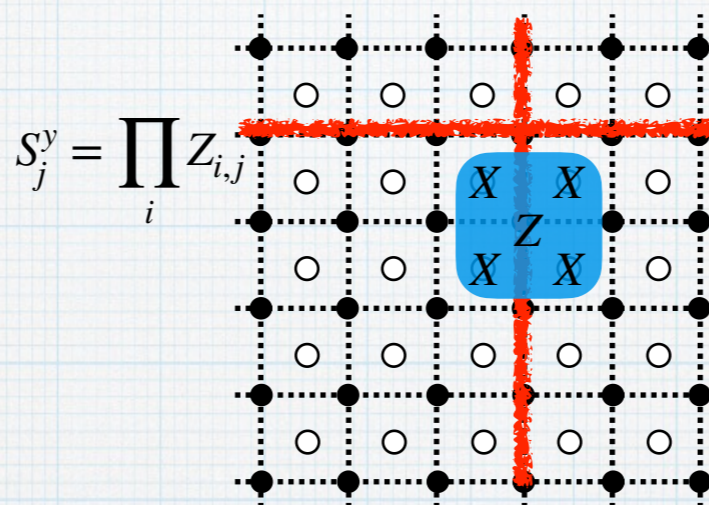
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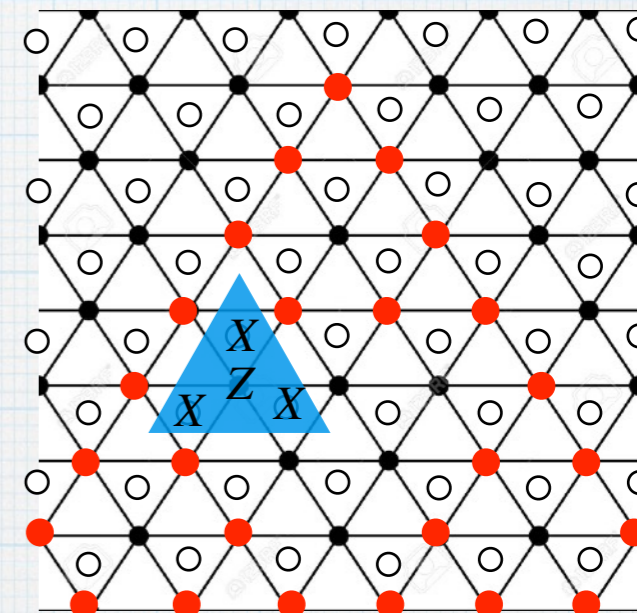


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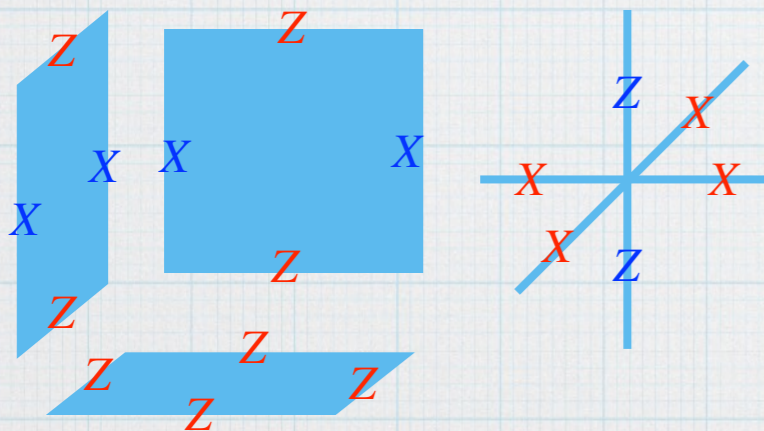
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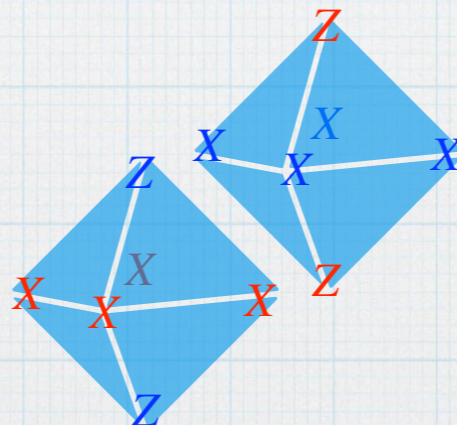
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3D Toric code (non-CSS)



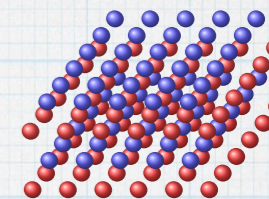
Anisotropic model:
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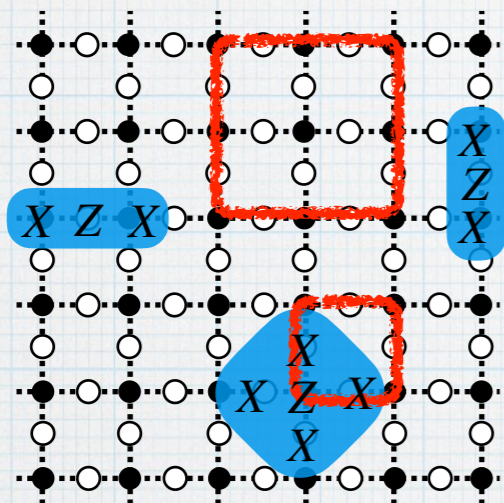
[Dennis et.al. JMP. 43, 4452 (2002)]

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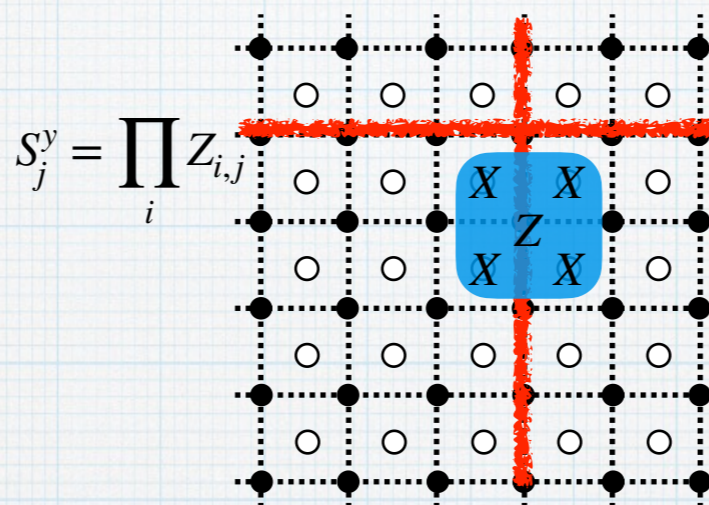
From 2D symmetries to 3D codes



Global: $Z^{\otimes n}$ 1-form $Z^{\otimes loop}$



Linear Sub. Sym.

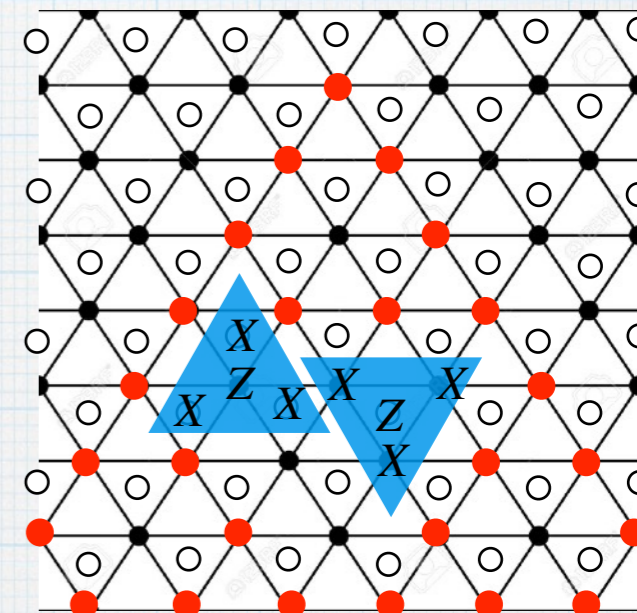


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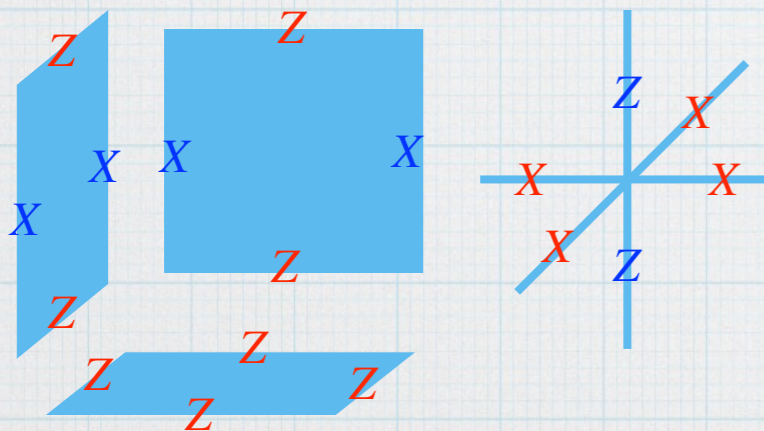
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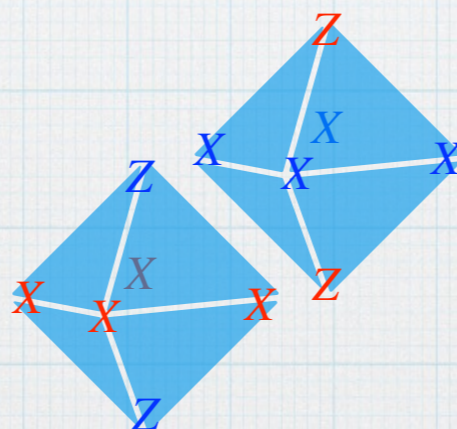
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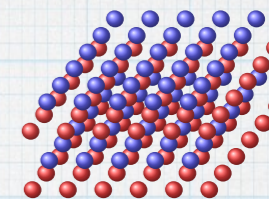
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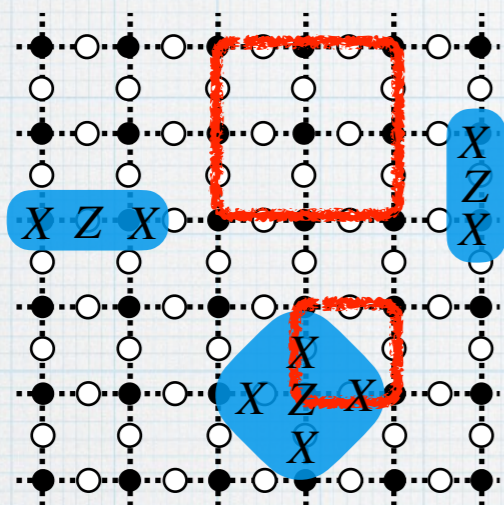
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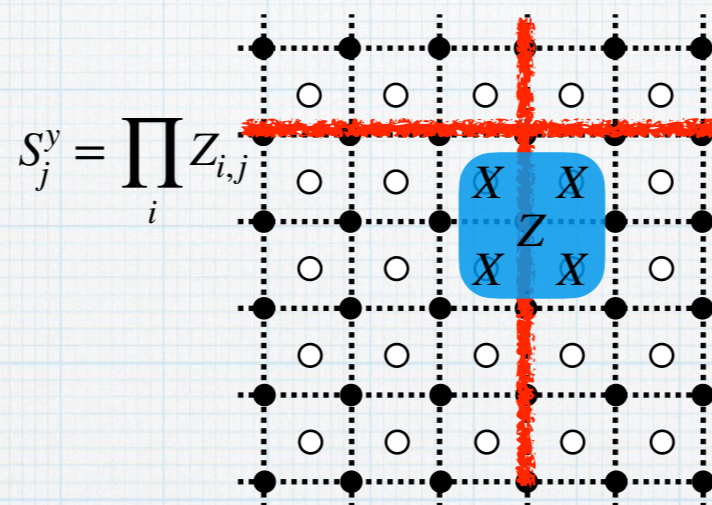
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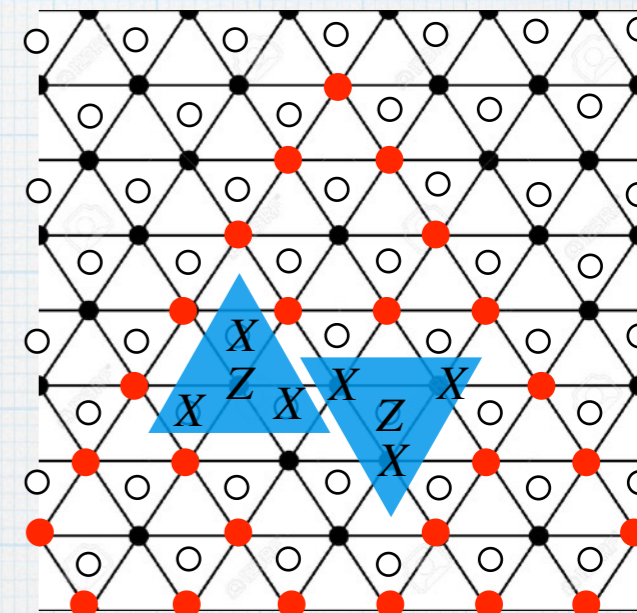


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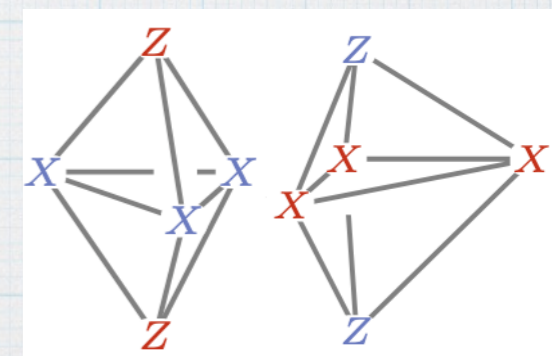
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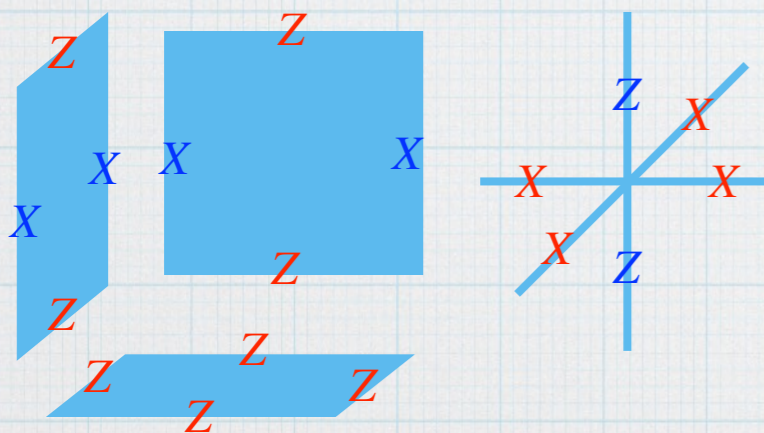
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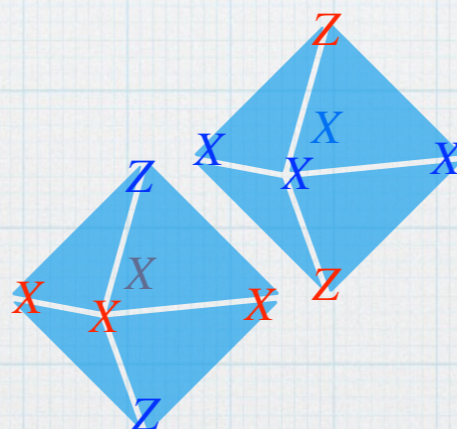


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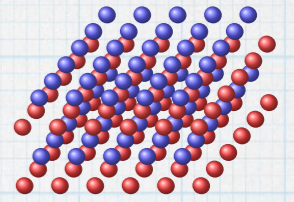
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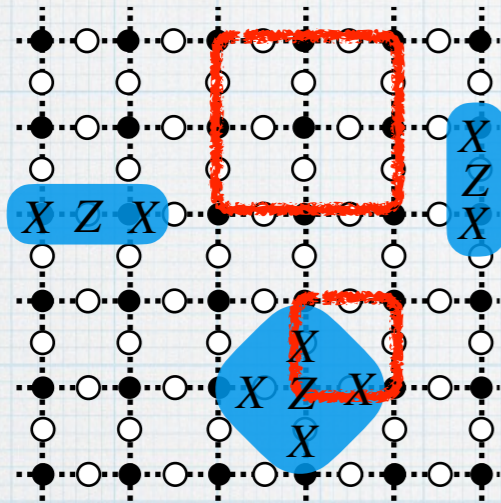
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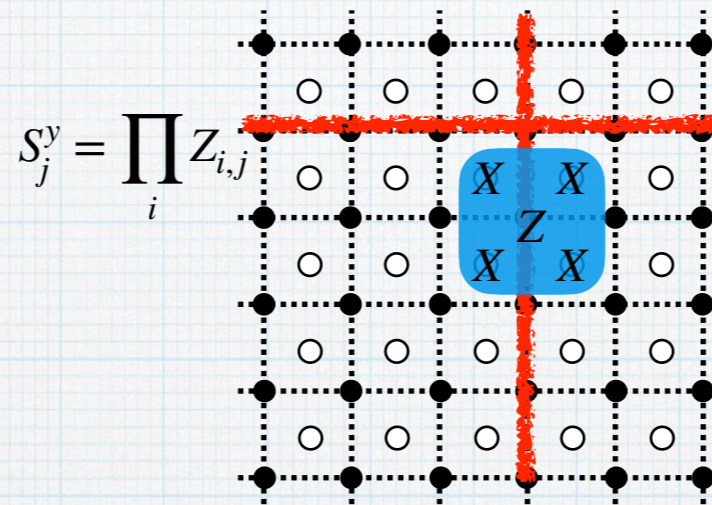
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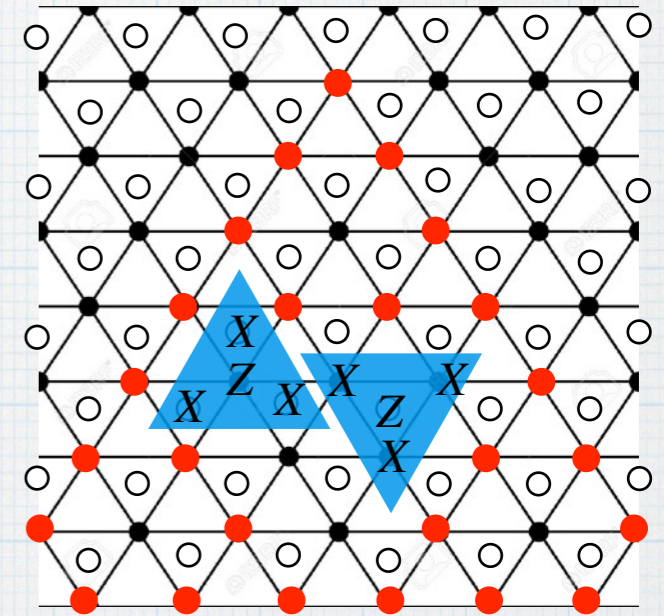


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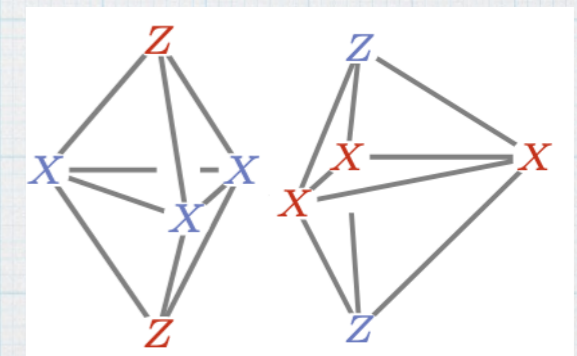
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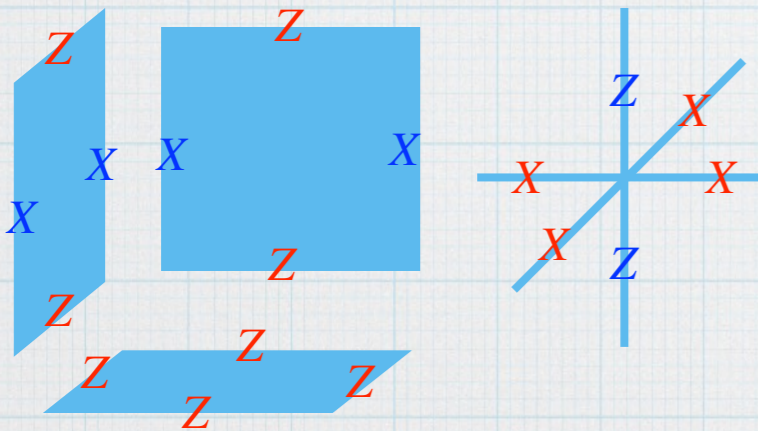
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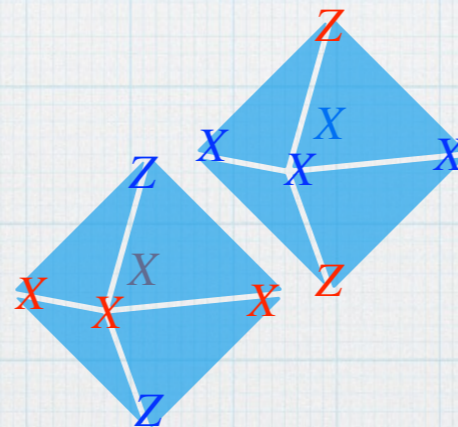
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✓ Abelian groups, TN, symmetric phases & gapped boundaries... [B. Vanraeynest-De Cuiper & JGR, Quantum 9, 1852 (2025)]

Twisted 1D gauging: confinement and dipoles

Kramers-Wannier \longrightarrow Kennedy-Tasaki: Haldane phase to maximally broken phase of $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$
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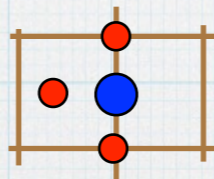
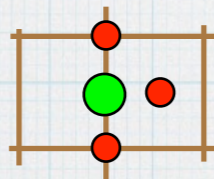
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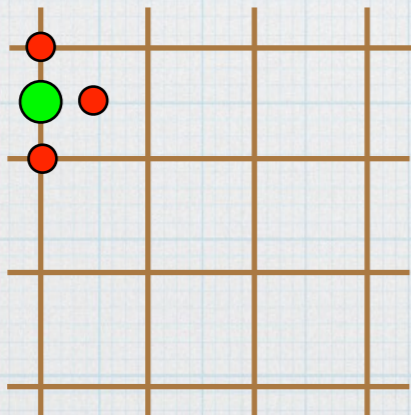
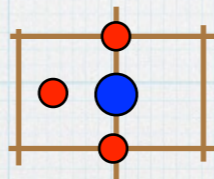
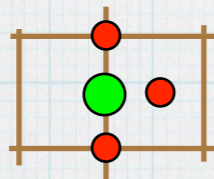
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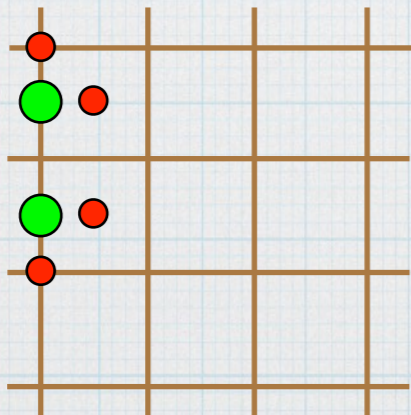
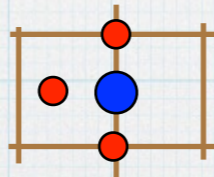
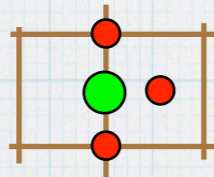
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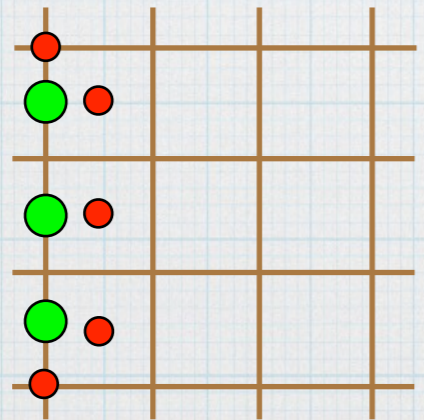
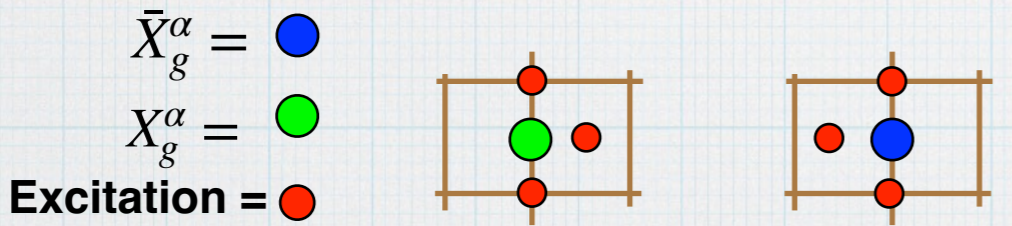
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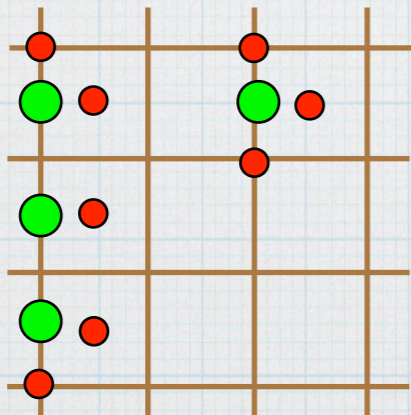
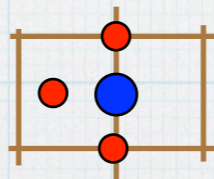
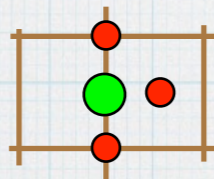
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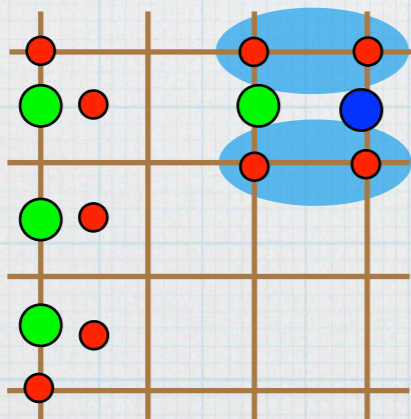
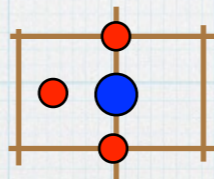
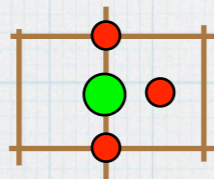
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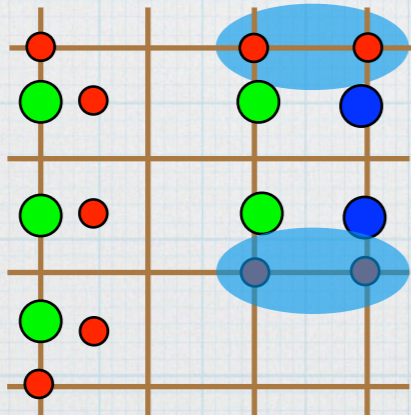
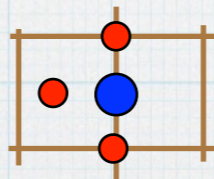
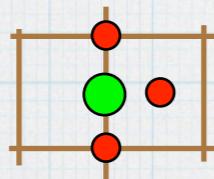
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$$X_g^\alpha = \text{green circle}$$

$$\text{Excitation} = \text{red circle}$$



- * 2 \hat{y} -confined anyons = 1 pair of free \hat{y} -dipoles
- * Z_χ free to move but X_g free in \hat{x} but confined in \hat{y}

Twisted 1D gauging: confinement and dipoles

Kramers-Wannier \longrightarrow Kennedy-Tasaki: Haldane phase to maximally broken phase of $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$
 (Twisting the gauging map by a 2-cocycle α of \mathbf{G} : $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}^\alpha$)

$$\text{Sym}(\dots \mathcal{G}^\alpha \circ \mathcal{G} \circ \mathcal{G}^\alpha \circ \mathcal{G})$$

$$H_{2D}^{\text{bulk}}(\alpha) = - \sum \left[\begin{array}{c} X_g \\ X_g^\alpha \bar{X}_g^\alpha \\ X_g \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Z_\chi \\ Z_\chi \\ Z_\chi \end{array} \right]$$

X_g^α is a projective rep.: $X_g^\alpha X_h^\alpha = \alpha(g, h) X_{gh}^\alpha$

(Paulis X, Y, Z as a proj. rep. of \mathbb{Z}_2^2 : $XY = iZ$ & $XZ = -ZX$)

$$[X_g^\alpha, X_h^\alpha] \neq 0$$

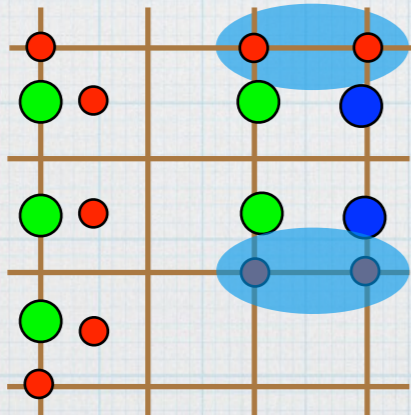
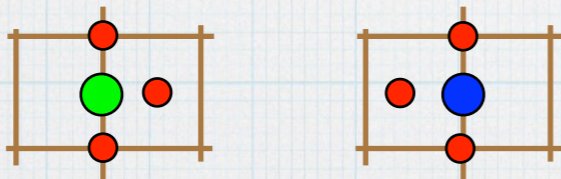
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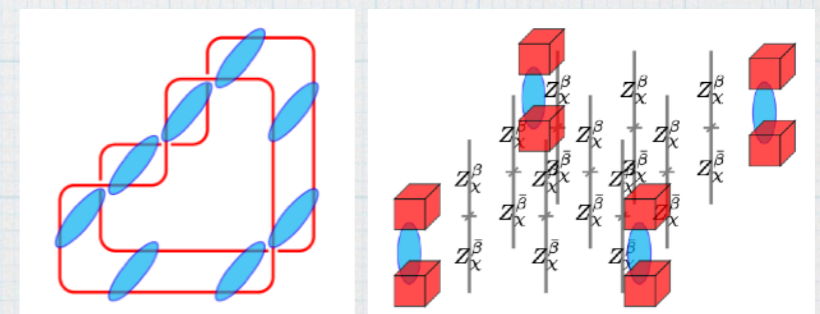
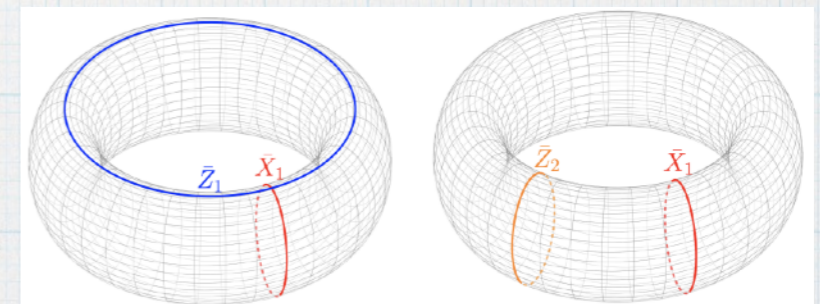
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[JGR, PRB 112,125134 (2025)]



Outlook

* Emergent principle to construct and order phases ~ Table of elements



2D order:	Topological order
1D boundary symmetry	Global

3D order:	Topological (Surface codes)	Foliated type-I fractons	Fractal type-I fractons	Type-II fractons
2D boundary symmetry	Global & loops	Line Sub. Sym.	Fractal	??

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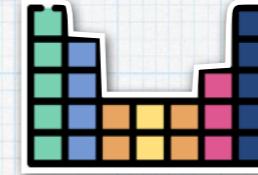
4D order:	Topological	?	?	?	?	?
3D boundary symmetry	Global and loops	Closed membranes	Planar and loops in planes	Linear Subsystem	Fractal	?

[D. Aasen et. al., *Microsoft Quantum*, arXiv:2506.15130]

[D. Hayes et. al., *Quantinuum, PRA 110,062413 (2024)*]

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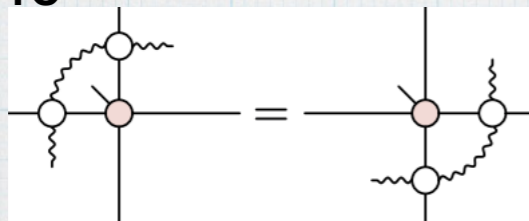
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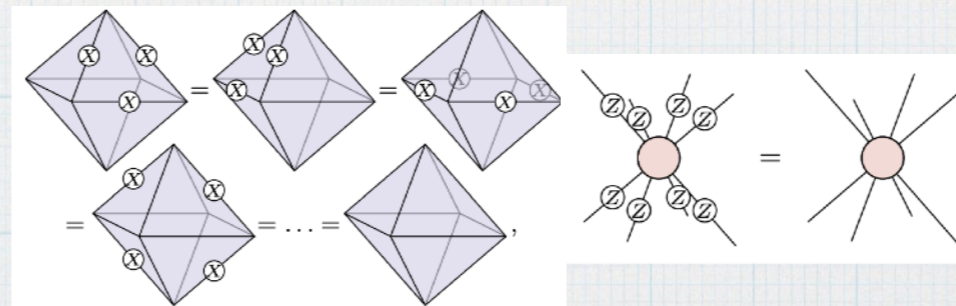
* These boundary symmetries correspond naturally with the virtual symmetries of the TN describing the bulk

2D TO



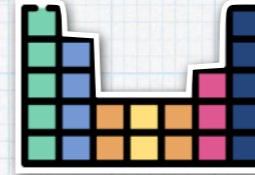
3D TO

[C. Delcamp & N. Schuch, *Quantum* 5,604 (2021)]



Outlook

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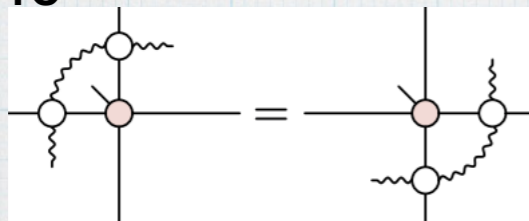
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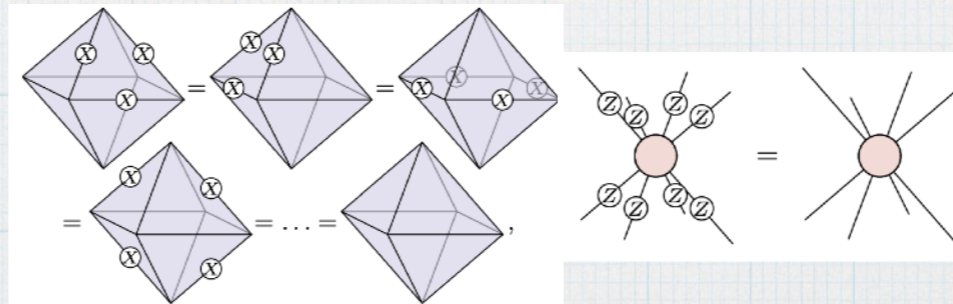
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3D TO

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3D X-cube

[Poster of J. Wladika]

* What about anomalous symmetries? 3D twisted codes, Gauging as a Quantum circuits ...