

# Berry Phases of Boundary Gravitons

Blagoje Oblak

(ETH Zurich)

April 2018

# Berry Phases of Boundary Gravitons

Blagoje Oblak

(ETH Zurich)

April 2018

Based on arXiv 1703.06142 (JHEP)

1710.06883 (J. Geom. Phys.)

1711.05753 (CQG)

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$

[Brown-Henneaux 1986]

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

Aspt symmetries act on space-time metric

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

Asymptotic symmetries act on space-time metric

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons**

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

Aspt symmetries act on space-time metric

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons**
- ▶ Observable quantities ?

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

Aspt symmetries act on space-time metric

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons**
- ▶ Observable quantities ?

**Berry phases** for loops in space of  $\left\{ \text{metrics} \right\}$

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

Aspt symmetries act on space-time metric

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons**
- ▶ Observable quantities ?

**Berry phases** for loops in space of  $\begin{cases} \text{metrics} \\ \text{reference frames} \end{cases}$

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

Aspt symmetries act on space-time metric

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons**
- ▶ Observable quantities ?

**Berry phases** for loops in space of  $\begin{cases} \text{metrics} \\ \text{reference frames} \end{cases}$

- ▶ For definiteness : 3D gravity

# MOTIVATION

Gravity has rich **asymptotic symmetries**

- ▶ Virasoro for  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶ BMS for Minkowski [Bondi *et al.* 1962]

Aspt symmetries act on space-time metric

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons**
- ▶ Observable quantities ?

**Berry phases** for loops in space of  $\begin{cases} \text{metrics} \\ \text{reference frames} \end{cases}$

- ▶ For definiteness : 3D gravity
- ▶ Generalize Thomas precession [Thomas 1926]

# PLAN OF THE TALK

- 1. Berry phases in group reps**
2. Virasoro Berry phases
3. Berry phases & asymptotic symmetries

# PLAN OF THE TALK

1. Berry phases in group reps
2. **Virasoro Berry phases**
3. Berry phases & asymptotic symmetries

# PLAN OF THE TALK

1. Berry phases in group reps
2. Virasoro Berry phases
3. Berry phases & asymptotic symmetries

# 1. Berry phases in group reps

# 1. Berry phases in group reps

## A. Berry phases

# 1. Berry phases in group reps

- A. Berry phases
- B. Application to unitary reps

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(p)$  with  $p \in \mathcal{M}$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(p)$  with  $p \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(p)$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(p)$  with  $p \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(p)$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(p)\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

Adiabatic variation of parameters

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

Adiabatic variation of parameters

- ▶ Path  $\gamma(t)$  in  $\mathcal{M}$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

Adiabatic variation of parameters

- ▶ Path  $\gamma(t)$  in  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Time-dependent Hamiltonian  $H(\gamma(t))$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

Adiabatic variation of parameters

- ▶ Path  $\gamma(t)$  in  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Time-dependent Hamiltonian  $H(\gamma(t))$
- ▶ Solve Schrödinger with  $|\psi(0)\rangle = |\phi(\gamma(0))\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

**Adiabatic** variation of parameters

- ▶ Path  $\gamma(t)$  in  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Time-dependent Hamiltonian  $H(\gamma(t))$
- ▶ Solve Schrödinger with  $|\psi(0)\rangle = |\phi(\gamma(0))\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

**Adiabatic** variation of parameters

- ▶ Path  $\gamma(t)$  in  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Time-dependent Hamiltonian  $H(\gamma(t))$
- ▶ Solve Schrödinger with  $|\psi(0)\rangle = |\phi(\gamma(0))\rangle$
- ▶ Adiabatic theorem :

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{i\theta(t)} |\phi(\gamma(t))\rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

System with parameters  $p_1, \dots, p_n$

- ▶ Coordinates on manifold  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Hamiltonian  $H(\textcolor{red}{p})$  with  $\textcolor{red}{p} \in \mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Eigenvalue  $E(\textcolor{red}{p})$ , eigenvector  $|\phi(\textcolor{red}{p})\rangle$

**Adiabatic** variation of parameters

- ▶ Path  $\gamma(t)$  in  $\mathcal{M}$
- ▶ Time-dependent Hamiltonian  $H(\gamma(t))$
- ▶ Solve Schrödinger with  $|\psi(0)\rangle = |\phi(\gamma(0))\rangle$
- ▶ Adiabatic theorem :

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{i\theta(t)} |\phi(\gamma(t))\rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = - \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t)) + \dots$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = - \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t)) + i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

- ▶ Due to parameter-dependence in  $|\phi(\cdot)\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

- ▶ Due to parameter-dependence in  $|\phi(\cdot)\rangle$
- ▶ Independent of  $t$  parametrization

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

- ▶ Due to parameter-dependence in  $|\phi(\cdot)\rangle$
- ▶ Independent of  $t$  parametrization

Closed paths ?

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

- ▶ Due to parameter-dependence in  $|\phi(\cdot)\rangle$
- ▶ Independent of  $t$  parametrization

Closed paths :  $\gamma(T) = \gamma(0)$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

- ▶ Due to parameter-dependence in  $|\phi(\cdot)\rangle$
- ▶ Independent of  $t$  parametrization

Closed paths :  $\gamma(T) = \gamma(0)$

- ▶ **Berry phase :**

$$B_\phi[\gamma] = i \oint_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

- ▶ Due to parameter-dependence in  $|\phi(\cdot)\rangle$
- ▶ Independent of  $t$  parametrization

Closed paths :  $\gamma(T) = \gamma(0)$

- ▶ **Berry phase :**

$$B_\phi[\gamma] = i \oint_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle = i \oint_{\gamma} \langle \phi(\cdot) | d | \phi(\cdot) \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\theta(T) = \underbrace{- \int_0^T dt E(\gamma(t))}_{\text{Dynamical phase}} + \underbrace{i \int_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle}_{\text{Geometric phase}}$$

- ▶ Due to parameter-dependence in  $|\phi(\cdot)\rangle$
- ▶ Independent of  $t$  parametrization

Closed paths :  $\gamma(T) = \gamma(0)$

- ▶ **Berry phase :**

$$B_\phi[\gamma] = i \oint_0^T dt \langle \phi(\gamma(t)) | \frac{\partial}{\partial t} | \phi(\gamma(t)) \rangle = i \oint_{\gamma} \underbrace{\langle \phi(\cdot) | d | \phi(\cdot) \rangle}_{\text{Berry connection}}$$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}]$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$
- Hamiltonian  $H = i\mathfrak{u}[X]$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$
- Hamiltonian  $H = i\mathfrak{u}[X]$

This relies on a **choice of frame** !

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations**  $= e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$
- Hamiltonian  $H = i\mathfrak{u}[X]$

This relies on a **choice of frame** !

- Let  $f \in G$  be a change of frame

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$
- Hamiltonian  $H = i\mathfrak{u}[X]$

This relies on a **choice of frame** !

- Let  $f \in G$  be a change of frame
- Hamiltonian  $\mathcal{U}[f]H\mathcal{U}[f]^{-1}$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations** =  $e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$
- Hamiltonian  $H = i\mathfrak{u}[X]$

This relies on a **choice of frame** !

- Let  $f \in G$  be a change of frame
- Hamiltonian  $\mathcal{U}[f]H\mathcal{U}[f]^{-1}$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations**  $= e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$
- Hamiltonian  $H = i\mathfrak{u}[X]$

This relies on a **choice of frame** !

- Let  $f \in G$  be a change of frame
- Hamiltonian  $\mathcal{U}[f]H\mathcal{U}[f]^{-1}$
- $G \sim$  space of parameters

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Group  $G$ , algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$

- **Time translations**  $= e^{tX}$  for some  $X \in \mathfrak{g}$

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  = unitary rep of  $G$

- Evolution operator  $\mathcal{U}[e^{tX}] = e^{t\mathfrak{u}[X]}$
- Hamiltonian  $H = i\mathfrak{u}[X]$

This relies on a **choice of frame** !

- Let  $f \in G$  be a change of frame
- Hamiltonian  $\mathcal{U}[f]H\mathcal{U}[f]^{-1}$
- $G \sim$  space of parameters
- Berry phases ?

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[f(t)]|\phi\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[f(t)]|\phi\rangle$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathcal{U}[f(t)]^\dagger \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{U}[f(t)] | \phi \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[f(t)]|\phi\rangle$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathcal{U}[f(t)]^\dagger \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{U}[f(t)] |\phi\rangle = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f}] |\phi\rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[f(t)]|\phi\rangle$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathcal{U}[f(t)]^\dagger \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{U}[f(t)] | \phi \rangle = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

**Maurer-Cartan form**

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[f(t)]|\phi\rangle$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathcal{U}[f(t)]^\dagger \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{U}[f(t)] | \phi \rangle = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

**Maurer-Cartan form**

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[f(t)]|\phi\rangle$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathcal{U}[f(t)]^\dagger \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{U}[f(t)] | \phi \rangle = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

**Maurer-Cartan form**

Note : Berry phase vanishes for  $f(t)$  in stabilizer of  $|\phi\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Let  $|\phi\rangle$  = eigenstate of  $H$

Let  $f(t)$  = closed path in  $G$

- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[f(t)]|\phi\rangle$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathcal{U}[f(t)]^\dagger \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{U}[f(t)] | \phi \rangle = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

**Maurer-Cartan form**

Note : Berry phase vanishes for  $f(t)$  in stabilizer of  $|\phi\rangle$

- ▶ Parameter space is  $G/G_\phi$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

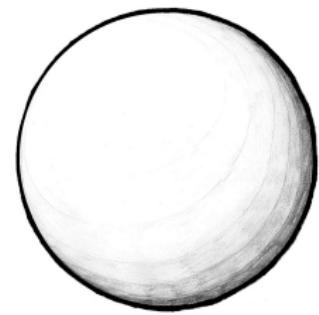
Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$

# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

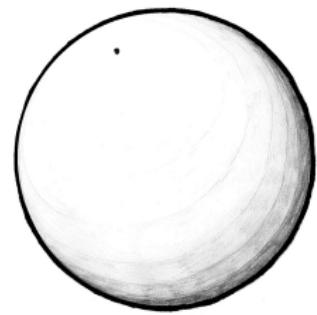
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

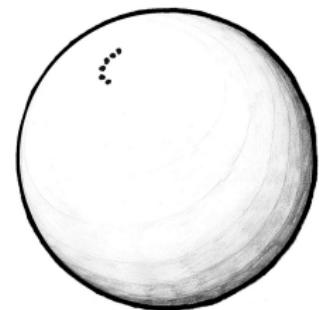
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

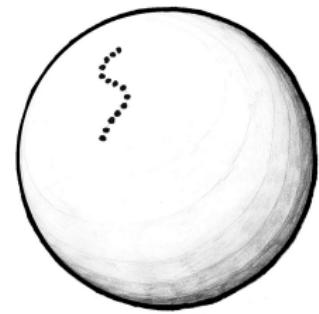
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

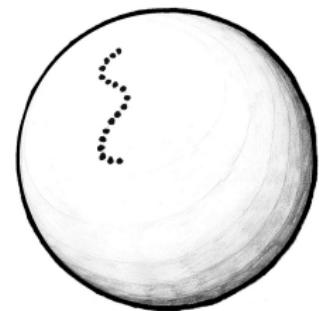
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

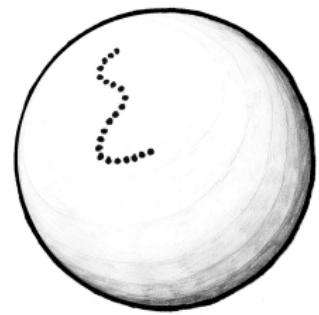
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

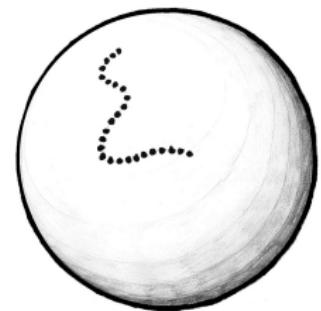
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

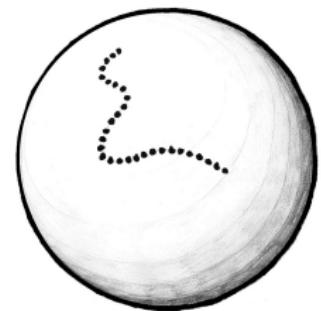
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

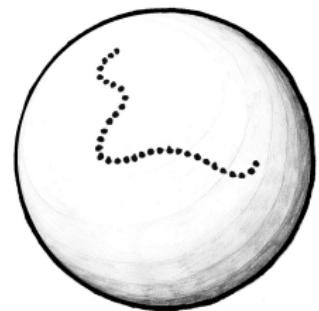
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

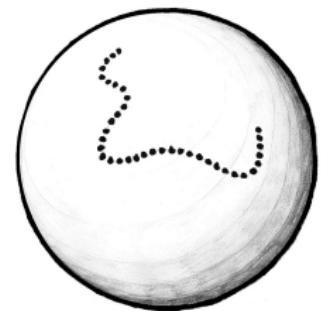
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

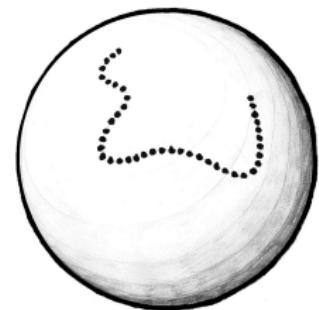
- ▶ Parameter space  $= \text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

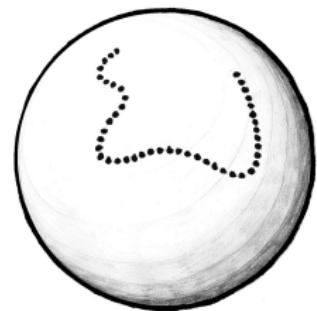
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

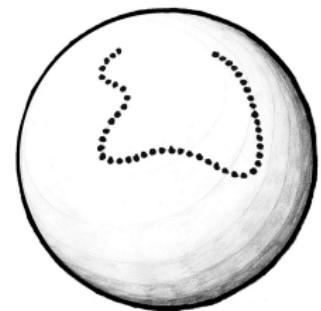
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

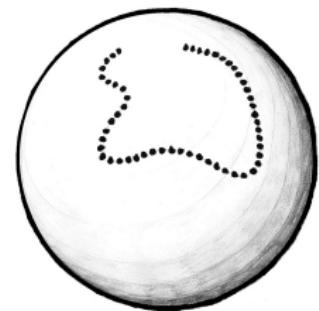
- ▶ Parameter space  $= \text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

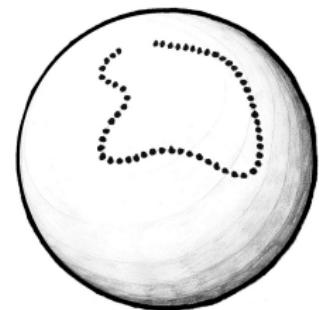
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

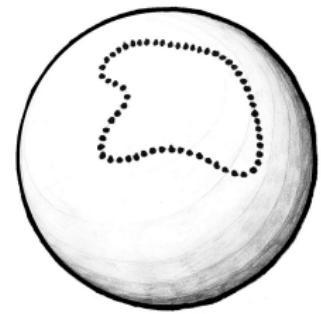
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

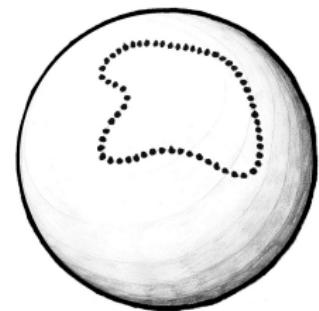
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

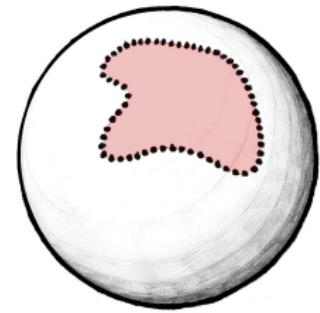
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$
- ▶ Berry phase =  $-j \times (\text{enclosed area})$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

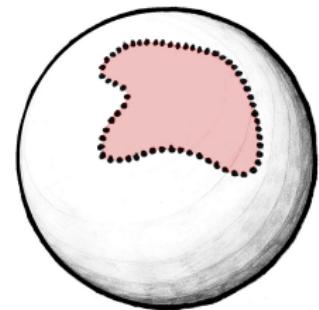
- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$
- ▶ Berry phase =  $-j \times (\text{enclosed area})$



# BERRY PHASES & GROUPS

Example :  $G = \text{SU}(2)$ , highest-weight state  $|j\rangle$

- ▶ Parameter space =  $\text{SU}(2)/S^1 = S^2$
- ▶ Closed path  $f(t) \in \text{SU}(2)$
- ▶ Berry phase =  $-j \times (\text{enclosed area})$



How does this work for **Virasoro** ?

## 2. Virasoro Berry phases

## 2. Virasoro Berry phases

A. Maurer-Cartan form of  $\text{Diff } S^1$

## 2. Virasoro Berry phases

A. Maurer-Cartan form of  $\text{Diff } S^1$

B. Maurer-Cartan form of Virasoro

## 2. Virasoro Berry phases

- A. Maurer-Cartan form of  $\text{Diff } S^1$
- B. Maurer-Cartan form of Virasoro
- C. Berry phases

# DIFF $S^1$

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

# DIFF $S^1$

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group

# DIFF $S^1$

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group
- ▶ Elements are fcts  $f(\varphi)$

DIFF  $S^1$ 

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group
- ▶ Elements are fcts  $f(\varphi)$  with

$$f(\varphi + 2\pi) = f(\varphi) + 2\pi \quad \text{and} \quad f'(\varphi) > 0$$

DIFF  $S^1$ 

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group
- ▶ Elements are fcts  $f(\varphi)$  with

$$f(\varphi + 2\pi) = f(\varphi) + 2\pi \quad \text{and} \quad f'(\varphi) > 0$$

- ▶ Group operation is composition :

$$(f \cdot g)(\varphi) = f(g(\varphi))$$

DIFF  $S^1$ 

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group
- ▶ Elements are fcts  $f(\varphi)$  with

$$f(\varphi + 2\pi) = f(\varphi) + 2\pi \quad \text{and} \quad f'(\varphi) > 0$$

- ▶ Group operation is composition :

$$(f \cdot g)(\varphi) = f(g(\varphi)) = (f \circ g)(\varphi)$$

DIFF  $S^1$ 

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group
- ▶ Elements are fcts  $f(\varphi)$  with

$$f(\varphi + 2\pi) = f(\varphi) + 2\pi \quad \text{and} \quad f'(\varphi) > 0$$

- ▶ Group operation is composition :

$$(f \cdot g)(\varphi) = f(g(\varphi)) = (f \circ g)(\varphi)$$

- ▶ Infinite-dimensional Lie group

# DIFF $S^1$

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group
- ▶ Elements are fcts  $f(\varphi)$  with

$$f(\varphi + 2\pi) = f(\varphi) + 2\pi \quad \text{and} \quad f'(\varphi) > 0$$

- ▶ Group operation is composition :

$$(f \cdot g)(\varphi) = f(g(\varphi)) = (f \circ g)(\varphi)$$

- ▶ Infinite-dimensional Lie group
- ▶ Lie algebra = Vect  $S^1$

# DIFF $S^1$

Diff  $S^1$  = group of **circle diffeos**

- ▶ Half of 2D conformal group
- ▶ Elements are fcts  $f(\varphi)$  with

$$f(\varphi + 2\pi) = f(\varphi) + 2\pi \quad \text{and} \quad f'(\varphi) > 0$$

- ▶ Group operation is composition :

$$(f \cdot g)(\varphi) = f(g(\varphi)) = (f \circ g)(\varphi)$$

- ▶ Infinite-dimensional Lie group
- ▶ Lie algebra = Vect  $S^1$  = Witt algebra  $\ell_m \propto e^{im\varphi} \partial_\varphi$

# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$

# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

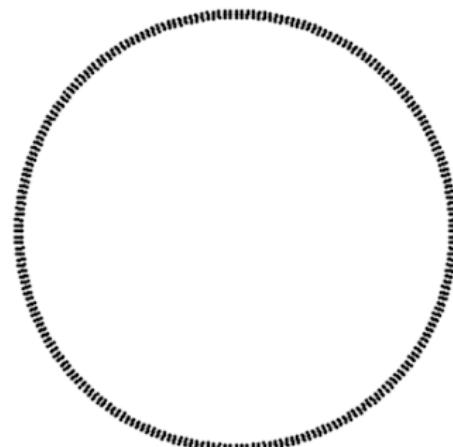
$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

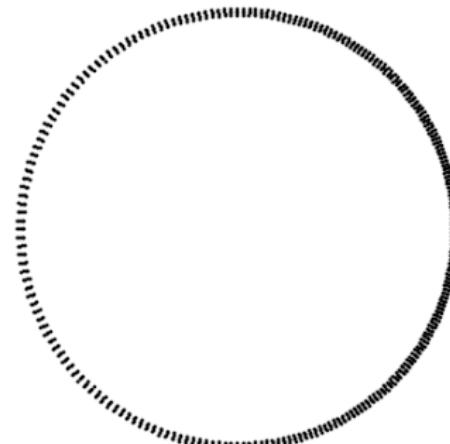


# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

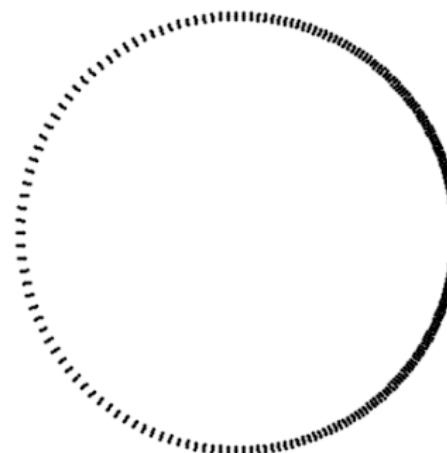


# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

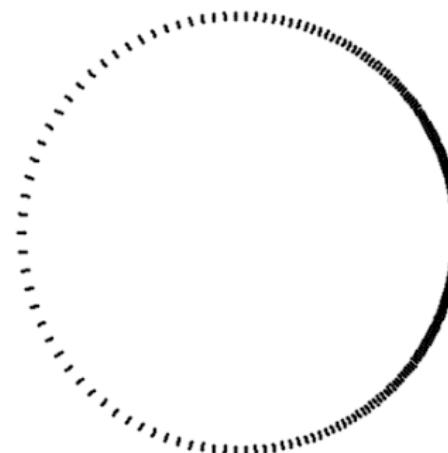


# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

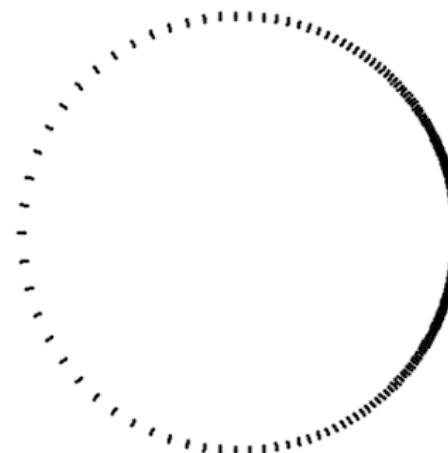


# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

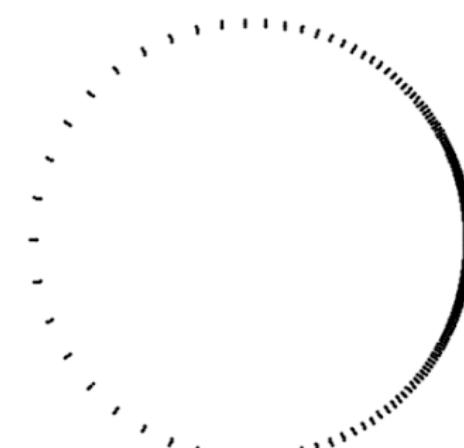


# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$



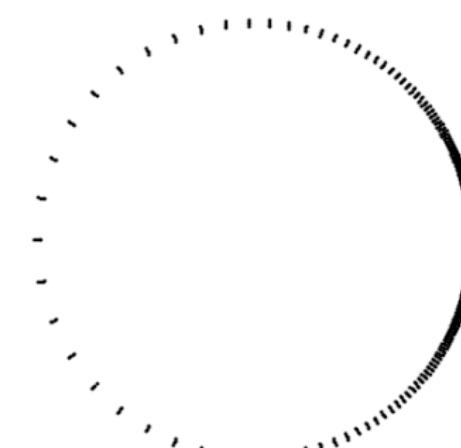
# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ Boosts :

$$e^{if(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



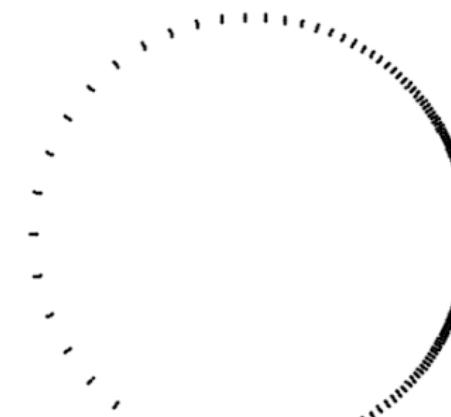
# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ **Superboosts :**

$$e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}f(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



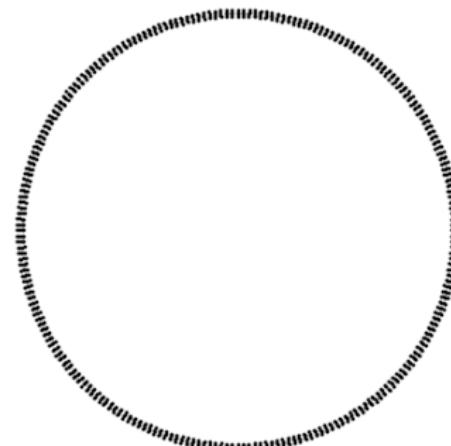
# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ **Superboosts :**

$$e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}f(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi} \cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi} \sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



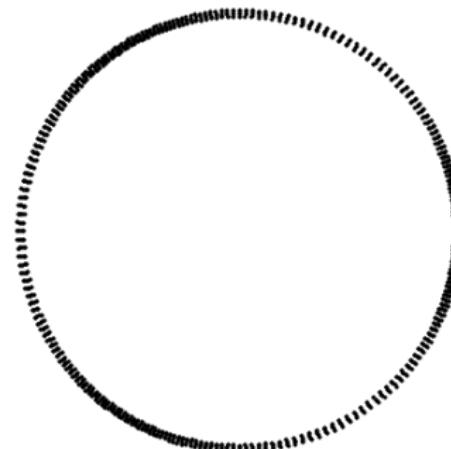
# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ **Superboosts :**

$$e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}f(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



# DIFF $S^1$

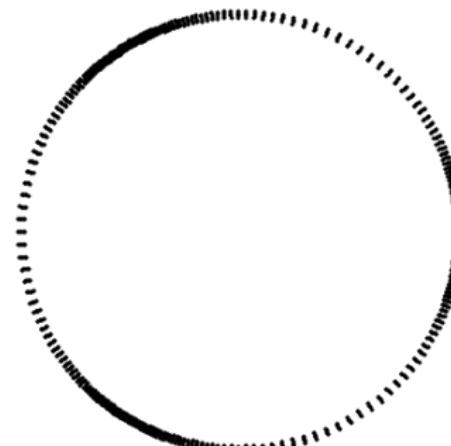
Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$

- ▶ **Superboosts :**

$$e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}f(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



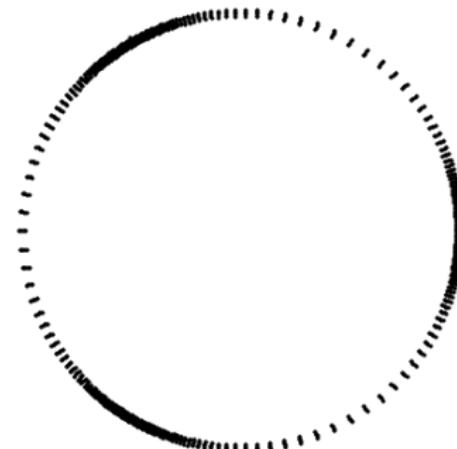
# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ **Superboosts :**

$$e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}f(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



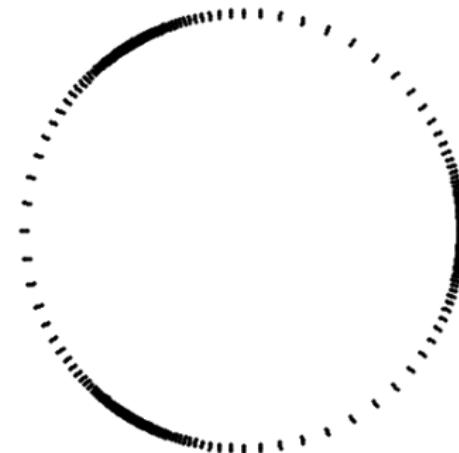
# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ **Superboosts :**

$$e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}f(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



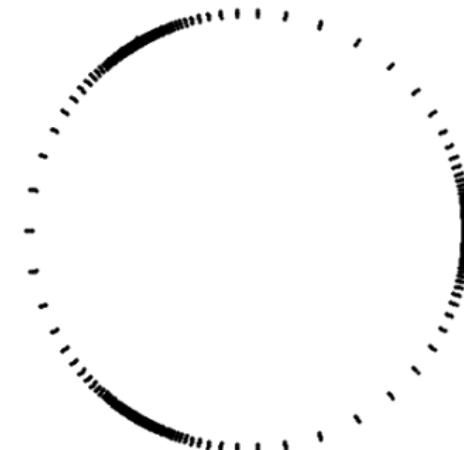
# DIFF $S^1$

Examples :

- ▶ Rotations  $f(\varphi) = \varphi + \theta$
- ▶ **Superboosts :**

$$e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}f(\varphi)} = \frac{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\cosh(\lambda/2) + \sinh(\lambda/2)}{e^{i\textcolor{red}{n}\varphi}\sinh(\lambda/2) + \cosh(\lambda/2)}$$

- ▶  $\lambda$  = rapidity



# DIFF $S^1$

Maurer-Cartan form ?

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f}$

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t}$

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t}$

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t} \in \mathfrak{g}$

# DIFF $S^1$

## Maurer-Cartan form ?

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t} \in \mathfrak{g}$

For Diff  $S^1$  :

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t} \in \mathfrak{g}$

For Diff  $S^1$  : path  $f(t, \varphi)$

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t} \in \mathfrak{g}$

For Diff  $S^1$  : path  $f(t, \varphi)$

- ▶  $(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})(t, \varphi)$

# DIFF $S^1$

## Maurer-Cartan form ?

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t} \in \mathfrak{g}$

For Diff  $S^1$  : path  $f(t, \varphi)$

- ▶  $(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})(t, \varphi) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f^{-1}(t, f(\tau, \varphi)) \right)$

# DIFF $S^1$

## Maurer-Cartan form ?

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t} \in \mathfrak{g}$

For Diff  $S^1$  : path  $f(t, \varphi)$

- ▶  $(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})(t, \varphi) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f^{-1}(t, f(\tau, \varphi)) \right) = \frac{\dot{f}(t, \varphi)}{f'(t, \varphi)}$

DIFF  $S^1$ **Maurer-Cartan form ?**

Let  $f(t) = \text{path in } G$

- ▶ Derivative  $\dot{f}(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} f(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=t}$  is tangent vector at  $f(t)$
- ▶  $f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f(t)^{-1} \cdot f(\tau) \right) \Big|_{\tau=t} \in \mathfrak{g}$

For Diff  $S^1$  : path  $f(t, \varphi)$

- ▶  $(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})(t, \varphi) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( f^{-1}(t, f(\tau, \varphi)) \right) = \frac{\dot{f}(t, \varphi)}{f'(t, \varphi)}$

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1$

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

- ▶ Lie algebra =  $\text{Vect } S^1 \oplus \mathbb{R}$

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

- Lie algebra =  $\text{Vect } S^1 \oplus \mathbb{R} = \text{Virasoro algebra}$

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

- ▶ Lie algebra =  $\text{Vect } S^1 \oplus \mathbb{R} = \text{Virasoro algebra}$
- ▶ Extra central entry in Maurer-Cartan form

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

- ▶ Lie algebra =  $\text{Vect } S^1 \oplus \mathbb{R} = \text{Virasoro algebra}$
- ▶ Extra central entry in Maurer-Cartan form :

$$(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})_{\text{Virasoro}}$$

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

- ▶ Lie algebra =  $\text{Vect } S^1 \oplus \mathbb{R} = \text{Virasoro algebra}$
- ▶ Extra central entry in Maurer-Cartan form :

$$(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})_{\text{Virasoro}} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi , \right)$$

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

- ▶ Lie algebra =  $\text{Vect } S^1 \oplus \mathbb{R} = \text{Virasoro algebra}$
- ▶ Extra central entry in Maurer-Cartan form :

$$(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})_{\text{Virasoro}} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi , \frac{1}{48\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$$

[Alekseev-Shatashvili, Rai-Rodgers 1989]

# VIRASORO

**Virasoro group** = Central extension of  $\text{Diff } S^1 = \text{Diff } S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

- ▶ Lie algebra =  $\text{Vect } S^1 \oplus \mathbb{R} = \text{Virasoro algebra}$
- ▶ Extra central entry in Maurer-Cartan form :

$$(f^{-1} \cdot \dot{f})_{\text{Virasoro}} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi , \frac{1}{48\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$$

[Alekseev-Shatashvili, Rai-Rodgers 1989]

- ▶ We can compute Berry phases !

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

Apply this to Virasoro !

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

Apply this to Virasoro !

- **Central charge**  $c$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

Apply this to Virasoro !

- ▶ **Central charge**  $c$
- ▶ **Highest weight**  $h$  :

$$\mathfrak{u}[\ell_0]|h\rangle = h|h\rangle \quad \mathfrak{u}[\ell_n]|h\rangle = 0 \quad \text{if } n > 0$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

Apply this to Virasoro !

- ▶ **Central charge**  $c$
- ▶ **Highest weight**  $h$  :

$$\mathfrak{u}[\ell_0]|h\rangle = h|h\rangle \quad \mathfrak{u}[\ell_n]|h\rangle = 0 \quad \text{if } n > 0$$

- ▶ Take  $|\phi\rangle = |h\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

Apply this to Virasoro !

- ▶ **Central charge**  $c$
- ▶ **Highest weight**  $h$  :

$$\mathfrak{u}[\ell_0]|h\rangle = h|h\rangle \quad \mathfrak{u}[\ell_n]|h\rangle = 0 \quad \text{if } n > 0$$

- ▶ Take  $|\phi\rangle = |h\rangle$
- ▶ Take  $f(t, \varphi)$  closed path

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_\phi[f] = i \oint dt \langle \phi | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | \phi \rangle$$

Apply this to Virasoro !

- ▶ **Central charge**  $c$
- ▶ **Highest weight**  $h$  :

$$\mathfrak{u}[\ell_0]|h\rangle = h|h\rangle \quad \mathfrak{u}[\ell_n]|h\rangle = 0 \quad \text{if } n > 0$$

- ▶ Take  $|\phi\rangle = |h\rangle$
- ▶ Take  $f(t, \varphi)$  closed path
- ▶ Berry phase  $B_{h,c}[f(t, \varphi)]$  ?

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1} \dot{f}] | h \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi , \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

►  $i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u} \left[ \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, 0 \right) \right] | h \rangle$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$$

$$\text{Maurer-Cartan : } f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$$

$$\blacktriangleright i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u} \left[ \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, 0 \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{h - c/24}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'}$$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

$$\blacktriangleright i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u} \left[ \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, 0 \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{h - c/24}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'}$$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathbf{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

$$\blacktriangleright i \oint dt \langle h | \mathbf{u} \left[ \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, 0 \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{h - c/24}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'}$$

$$\blacktriangleright i \oint dt \langle h | \mathbf{u} \left[ \left( 0, \int \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right) \right] | h \rangle$$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

- $i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u} \left[ \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, 0 \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{h - c/24}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'}$
- $i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u} \left[ \left( 0, \int \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{c}{48\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)'$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

- $i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u} \left[ \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, 0 \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{h - c/24}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'}$
- $i \oint dt \langle h | \mathfrak{u} \left[ \left( 0, \int \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{c}{48\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)'$

# BERRY PHASES

$$\text{Berry : } B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathbf{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$$

$$\text{Maurer-Cartan : } f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$$

- $i \oint dt \langle h | \mathbf{u} \left[ \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi, 0 \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{h - c/24}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'}$
- $i \oint dt \langle h | \mathbf{u} \left[ \left( 0, \int \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right) \right] | h \rangle = -\frac{c}{48\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)'$

$$\boxed{B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]}$$

# BERRY PHASES

Berry :  $B_{h,c}[f] = i \oint dt \langle h | \mathbf{u}[f^{-1}\dot{f}] | h \rangle$

Maurer-Cartan :  $f^{-1}\dot{f} = \left( \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \partial_\varphi , \frac{1}{48\pi} \int d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right)$

► 
$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

Naïve parameter space is  $G = \text{Diff } S^1$

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

- Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle : \text{U}(1)$

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

- Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle$  : U(1) or SL(2,  $\mathbb{R}$ )

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

- ▶ Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle$  :  $\text{U}(1)$  or  $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶  $\text{Diff } S^1/S^1$  or  $\text{Diff } S^1 / \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

- ▶ Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle$  :  $\text{U}(1)$  or  $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶  $\text{Diff } S^1/S^1$  or  $\text{Diff } S^1/\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶ **Coadjoint orbits** of Virasoro

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

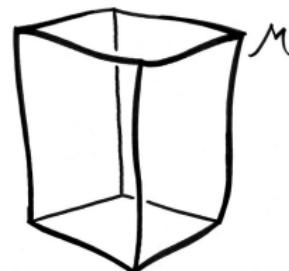
- ▶ Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle$  :  $\text{U}(1)$  or  $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶  $\text{Diff } S^1/S^1$  or  $\text{Diff } S^1/\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶ **Coadjoint orbits** of Virasoro
- ▶ **Berry phase = symplectic flux**

# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

- ▶ Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle$  :  $\text{U}(1)$  or  $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶  $\text{Diff } S^1/S^1$  or  $\text{Diff } S^1/\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶ **Coadjoint orbits** of Virasoro
- ▶ **Berry phase = symplectic flux**

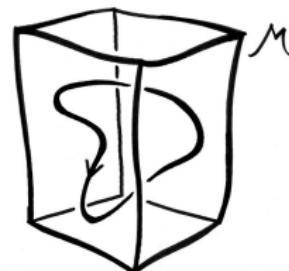


# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

- ▶ Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle$  :  $\text{U}(1)$  or  $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶  $\text{Diff } S^1/S^1$  or  $\text{Diff } S^1/\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶ **Coadjoint orbits** of Virasoro
- ▶ **Berry phase = symplectic flux**

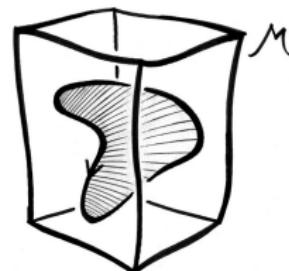


# BERRY PHASES

$$B_{h,c}[f] = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dt d\varphi \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

**Actual** parameter space is  $G/G_\phi = \text{Diff } S^1/G_h$

- ▶ Stabilizer of  $|h\rangle$  :  $\text{U}(1)$  or  $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶  $\text{Diff } S^1/S^1$  or  $\text{Diff } S^1/\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
- ▶ **Coadjoint orbits** of Virasoro
- ▶ **Berry phase = symplectic flux**



# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$

# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

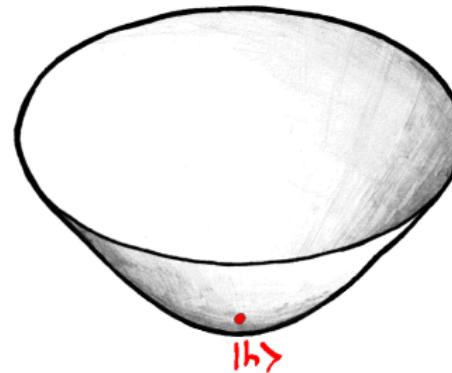


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

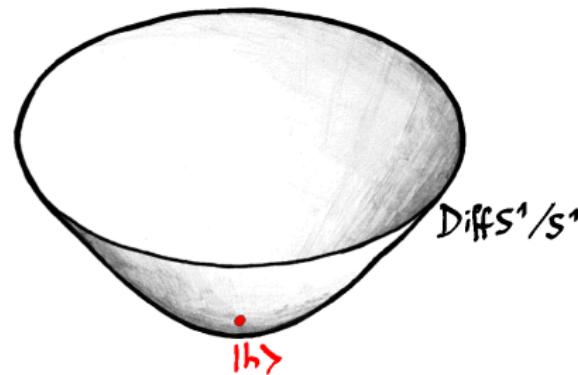


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

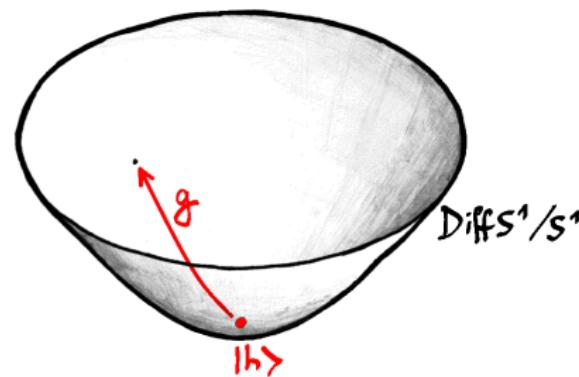


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

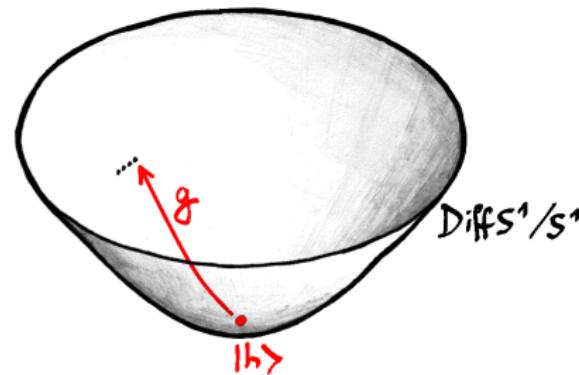


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

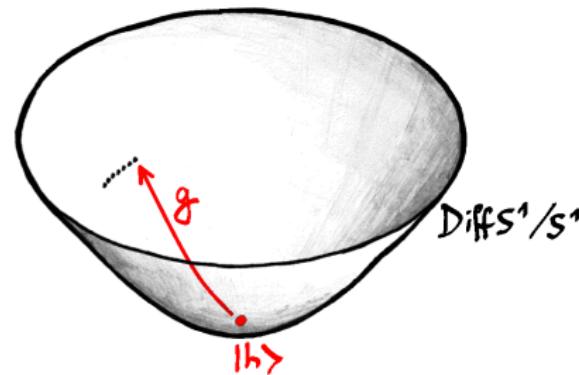


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

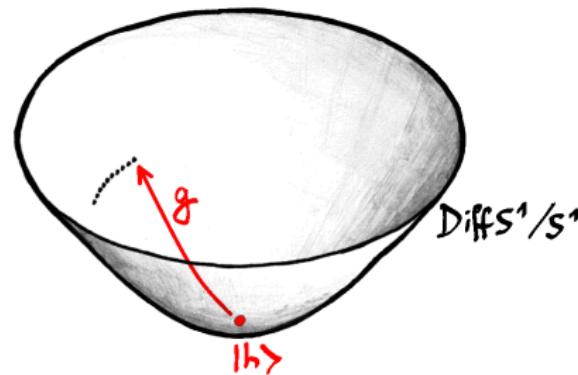


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

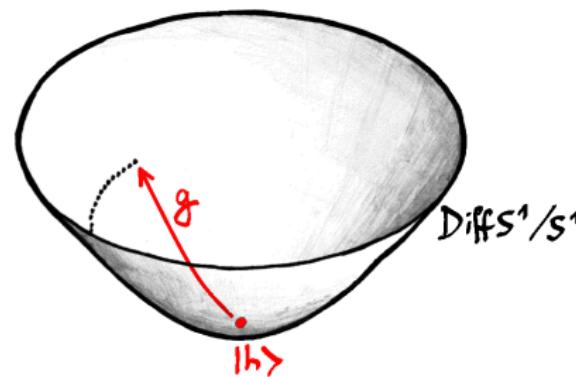


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

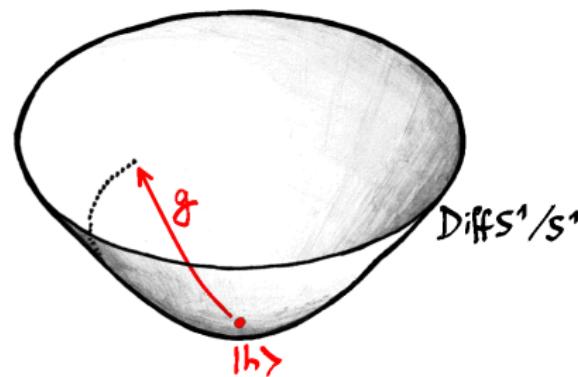


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

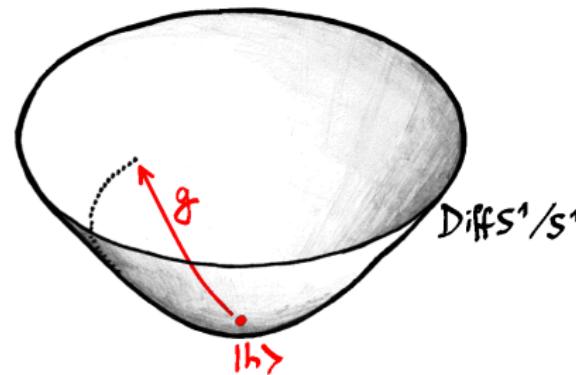


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

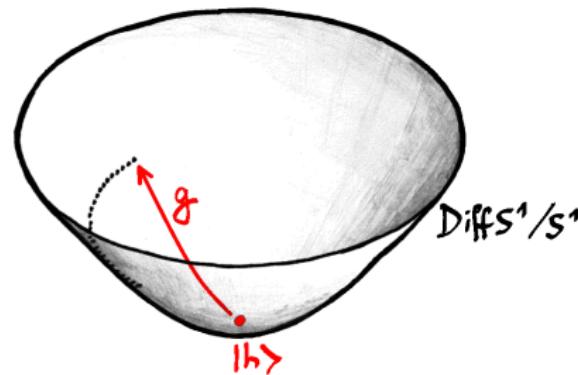


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

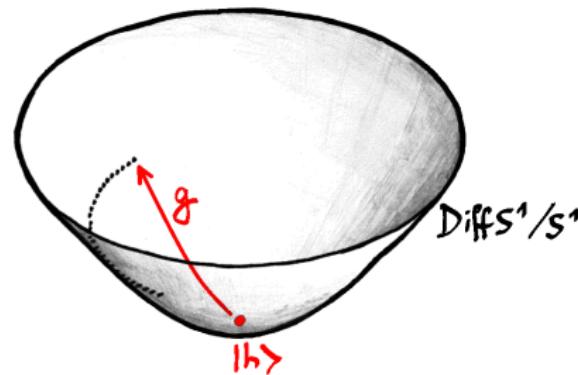


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

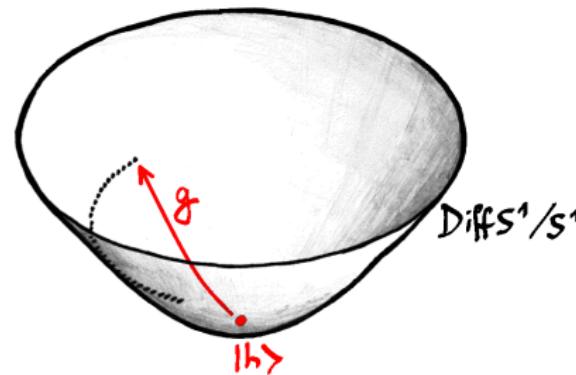


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

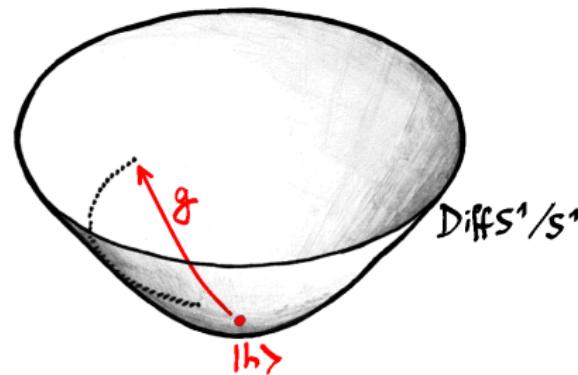


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

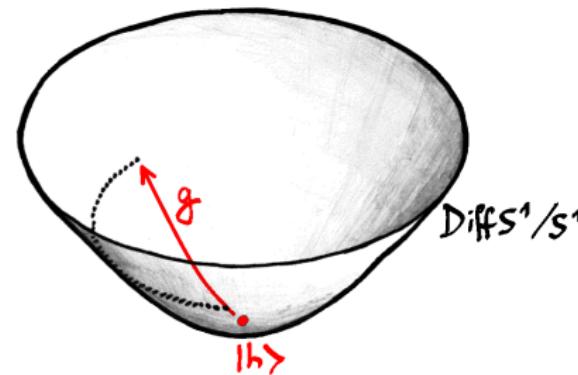


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

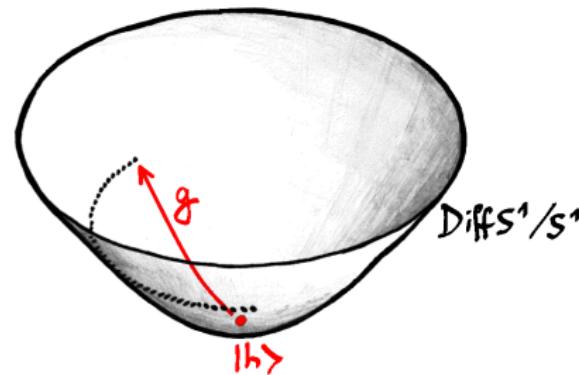


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

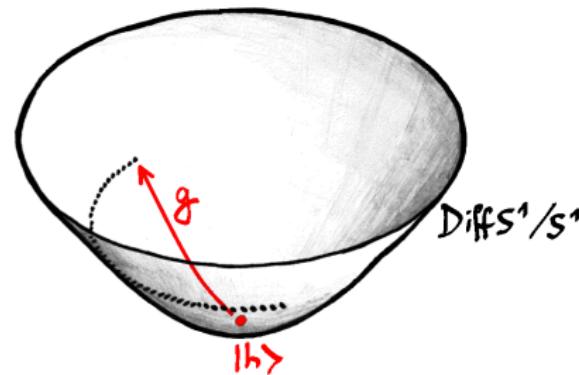


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

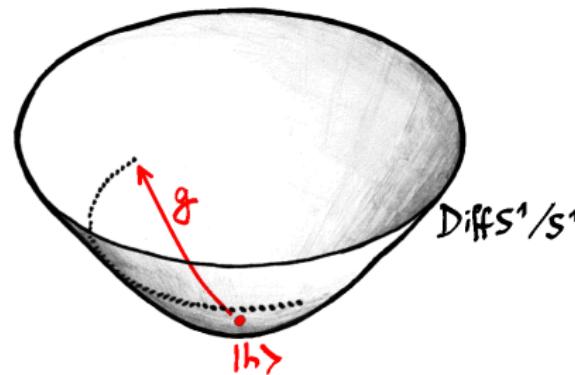


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

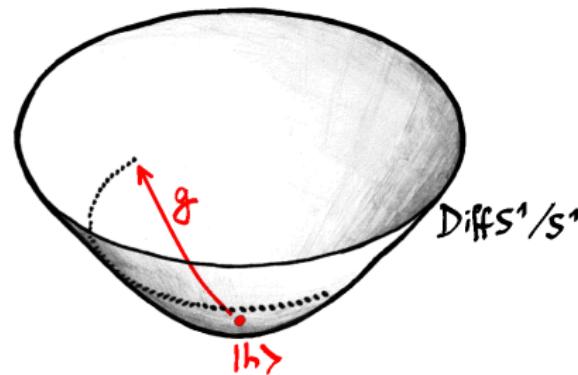


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

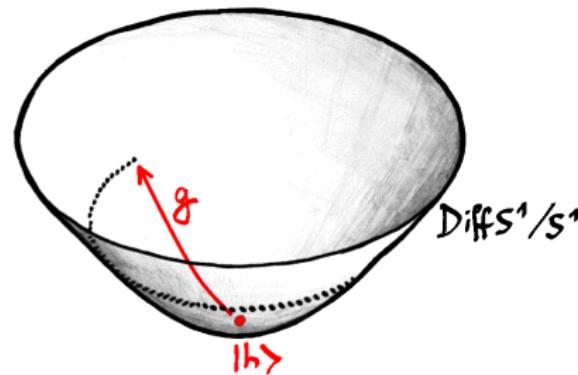


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

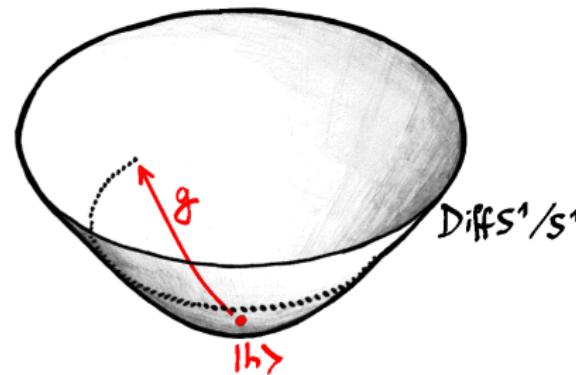


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

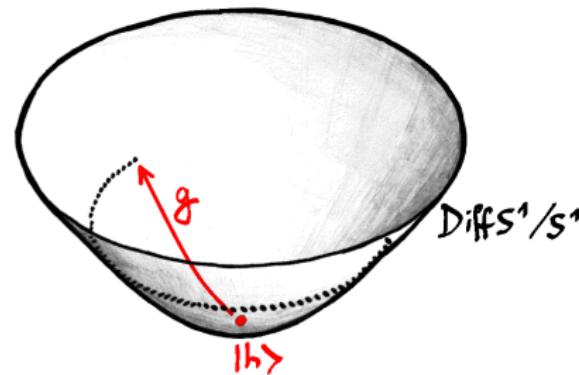


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

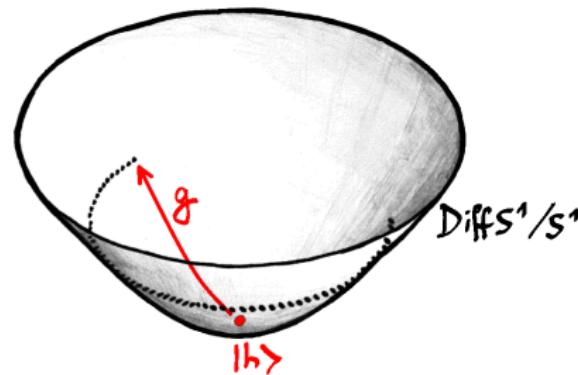


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

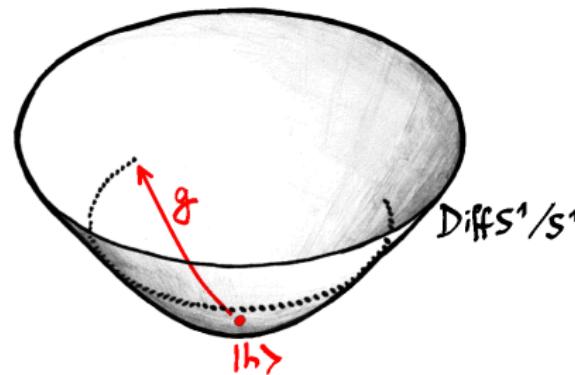


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

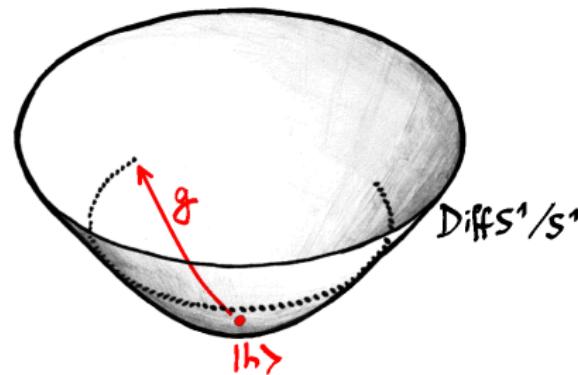


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

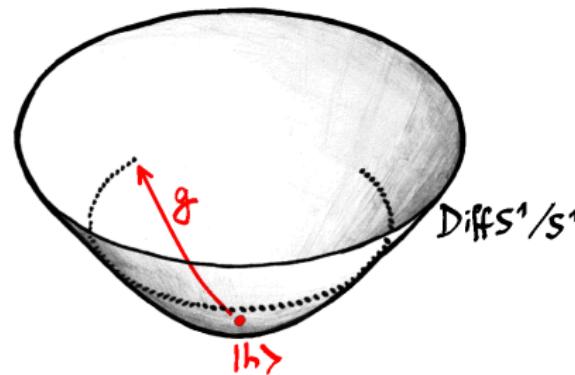


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

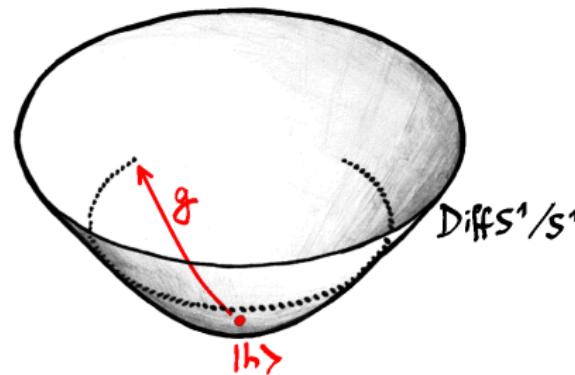


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

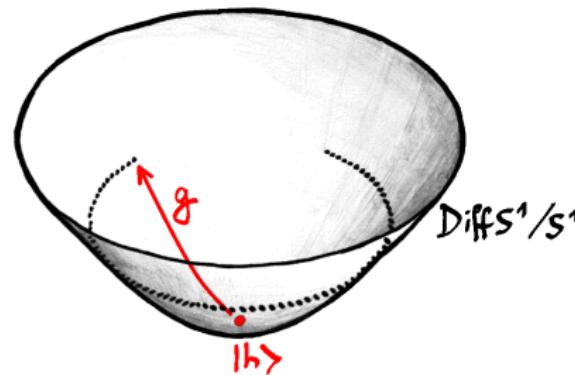


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

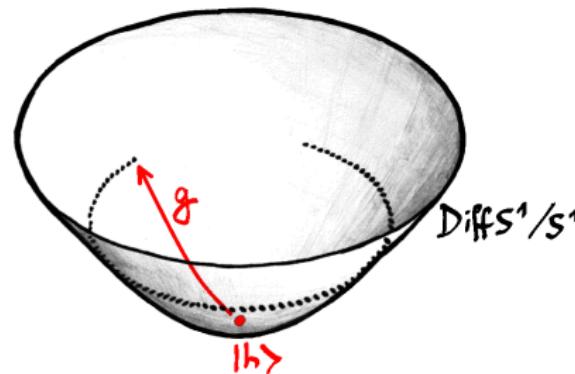


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

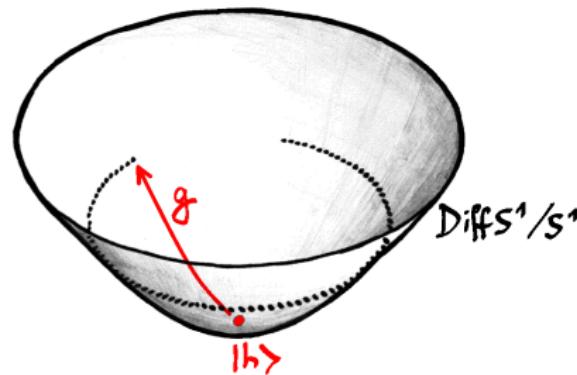


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

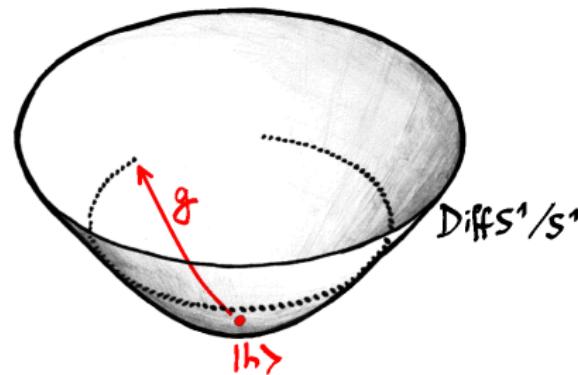


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

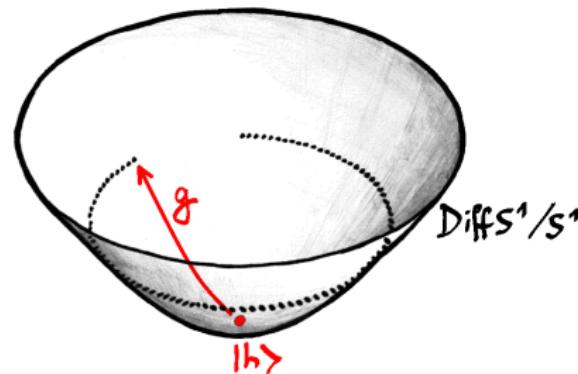


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

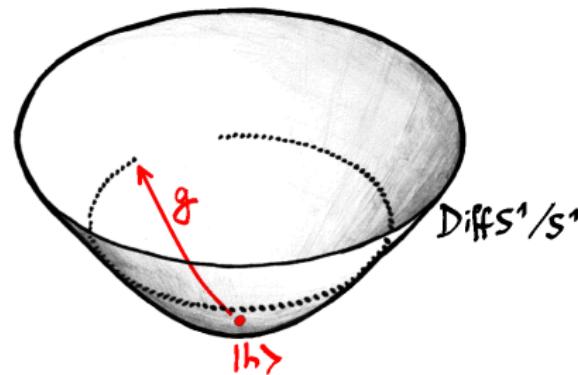


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

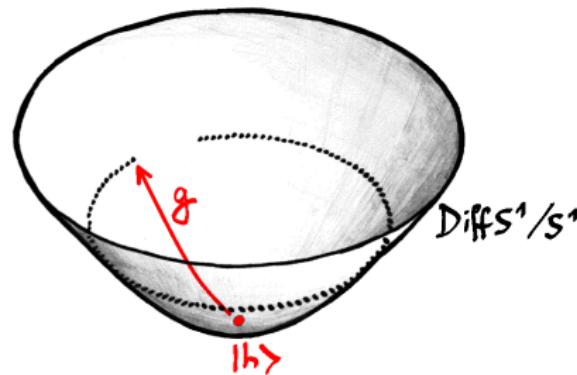


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

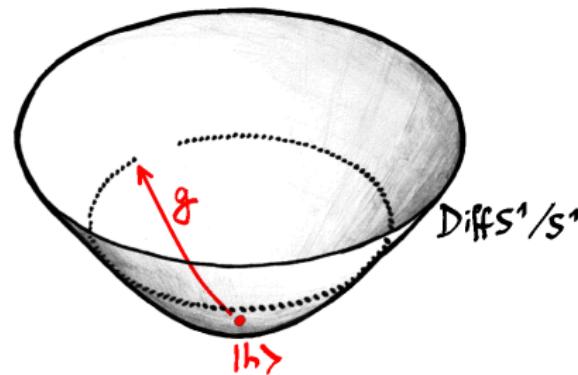


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

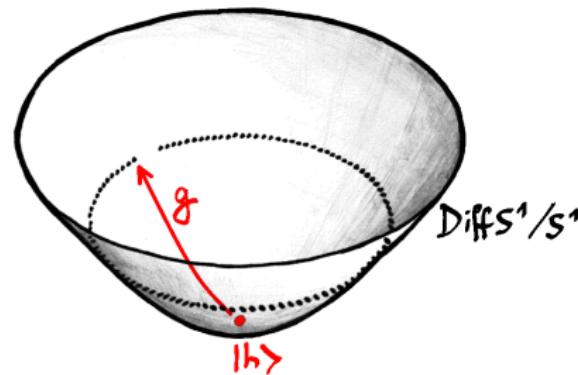


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

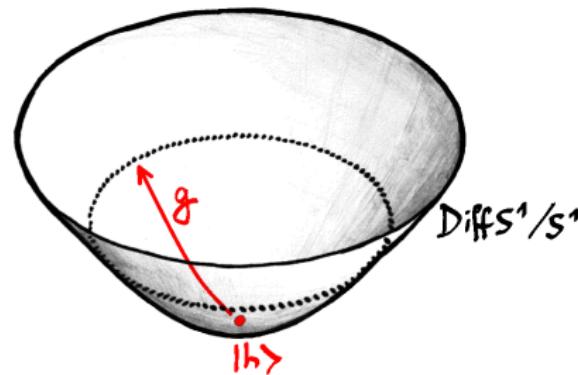


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$

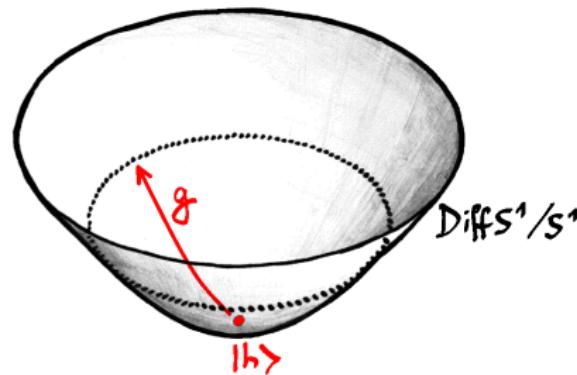


# BERRY PHASES

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Closes at  $t = 2\pi/\omega$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B_{h,c}[f] = - \oint \frac{d\varphi}{g'} \left[ h - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{g''}{g'} \right)' \right] + 2\pi \left( h - \frac{c}{24} \right)$$



# 3. Berry phases & asymptotic symmetries

# 3. Berry phases & asymptotic symmetries

## A. Berry phases in $\text{AdS}_3$

# 3. Berry phases & asymptotic symmetries

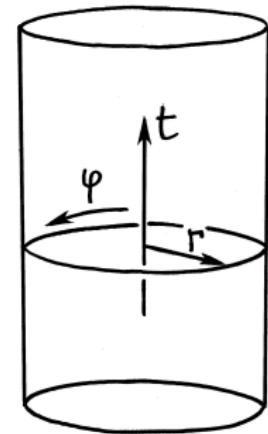
- A. Berry phases in  $\text{AdS}_3$
- B. Berry phases in flat space

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

$AdS_3$  space-time

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

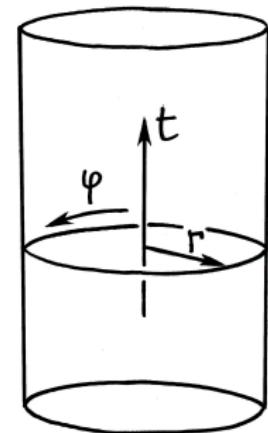
$AdS_3$  space-time



# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

## $AdS_3$ space-time

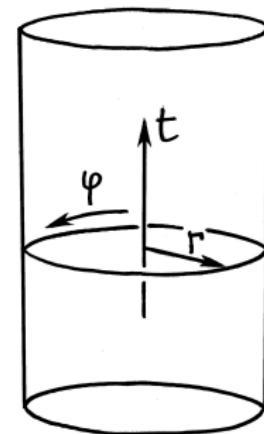
- ▶ Infinity = time-like cylinder



# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

## $AdS_3$ space-time

- ▶ Infinity = time-like cylinder
- ▶ Light-cone coordinates  $x^\pm = \frac{t}{\ell} \pm \varphi$

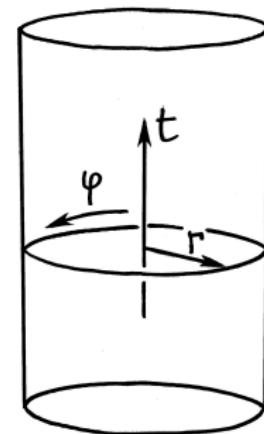


# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

## $\text{AdS}_3$ space-time

- ▶ Infinity = time-like cylinder
- ▶ Light-cone coordinates  $x^\pm = \frac{t}{\ell} \pm \varphi$

Include gravity



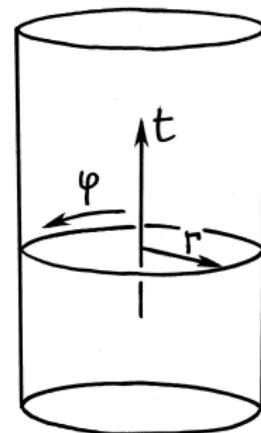
# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

## $AdS_3$ space-time

- ▶ Infinity = time-like cylinder
- ▶ Light-cone coordinates  $x^\pm = \frac{t}{\ell} \pm \varphi$

Include gravity

- ▶ **Asymptotic symmetries** :  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$   
[Brown-Henneaux 1986]



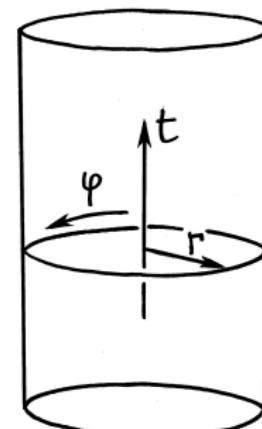
# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

## $\text{AdS}_3$ space-time

- ▶ Infinity = time-like cylinder
- ▶ Light-cone coordinates  $x^\pm = \frac{t}{\ell} \pm \varphi$

Include gravity

- ▶ **Asymptotic symmetries** :  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$   
[Brown-Henneaux 1986]
- ▶  $(x^+, x^-) \mapsto (f(x^+), \bar{f}(x^-))$



# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

On-shell  $AdS_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

On-shell  $AdS_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

On-shell  $\text{AdS}_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

- $(T, \bar{T})$  = CFT stress tensor

# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

On-shell  $\text{AdS}_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

- ▶  $(T, \bar{T})$  = CFT stress tensor
- ▶ Pure  $\text{AdS}_3$  :  $T = \bar{T} = -c/24$

# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

On-shell  $\text{AdS}_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

- ▶  $(T, \bar{T})$  = CFT stress tensor
- ▶ Pure  $\text{AdS}_3$  :  $T = \bar{T} = -c/24$        $c = \frac{3\ell}{2G}$

# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

On-shell  $\text{AdS}_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

- ▶  $(T, \bar{T})$  = CFT stress tensor
- ▶ Pure  $\text{AdS}_3$  :  $T = \bar{T} = -c/24$        $c = \frac{3\ell}{2G}$
- ▶ Aspt symmetry tsfs :

$$(f \cdot T)(f(x^+)) = \frac{1}{(f'(x^+))^2} \left[ T(x^+) + \frac{c}{12} \{f; x^+\} \right]$$

# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

On-shell  $\text{AdS}_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

- ▶  $(T, \bar{T})$  = CFT stress tensor
- ▶ Pure  $\text{AdS}_3$  :  $T = \bar{T} = -c/24$        $c = \frac{3\ell}{2G}$
- ▶ Aspt symmetry tsfs :

$$(f \cdot T)(f(x^+)) = \frac{1}{(f'(x^+))^2} \left[ T(x^+) + \frac{c}{12} \{f; x^+\} \right]$$

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons** around  $(T, \bar{T})$  :

# BERRY PHASES IN $\text{AdS}_3$

On-shell  $\text{AdS}_3$  metrics :

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{r^2} dr^2 - \left( r dx^+ - \frac{4G\ell}{r} \bar{T}(x^-) dx^- \right) \left( r dx^- - \frac{4G\ell}{r} T(x^+) dx^+ \right)$$

- ▶  $(T, \bar{T})$  = CFT stress tensor
- ▶ Pure  $\text{AdS}_3$  :  $T = \bar{T} = -c/24$        $c = \frac{3\ell}{2G}$
- ▶ Aspt symmetry tsfs :

$$(f \cdot T)(f(x^+)) = \frac{1}{(f'(x^+))^2} \left[ T(x^+) + \frac{c}{12} \{f; x^+\} \right]$$

- ▶ **Boundary gravitons** around  $(T, \bar{T})$  :

$$\mathcal{O}_{T, \bar{T}} = \left\{ (f \cdot T, \bar{f} \cdot \bar{T}) \middle| f, \bar{f} \in \text{Diff } S^1 \right\}$$

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$  with weights  $h, \bar{h}$

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$  with weights  $h, \bar{h}$

- ▶ **Particle dressed with bdry gravitons**

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$  with weights  $h, \bar{h}$

- ▶ **Particle dressed with bdry gravitons**

*Berry phases appear  
when particles undergo cyclic changes of frames*

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$  with weights  $h, \bar{h}$

- ▶ **Particle dressed with bdry gravitons**

*Berry phases appear  
when particles undergo cyclic changes of frames :*

$$B_{\text{total}} = B_{h,c}[f] + B_{\bar{h},\bar{c}}[\bar{f}]$$

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$  with weights  $h, \bar{h}$

- ▶ **Particle dressed with bdry gravitons**

*Berry phases appear  
when particles undergo cyclic changes of frames :*

$$B_{\text{total}} = B_{h,c}[f] + B_{\bar{h},\bar{c}}[\bar{f}]$$

- ▶ Symplectic fluxes of bdry gravitons

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$  with weights  $h, \bar{h}$

- ▶ **Particle dressed with bdry gravitons**

*Berry phases appear  
when particles undergo cyclic changes of frames :*

$$B_{\text{total}} = B_{h,c}[f] + B_{\bar{h},\bar{c}}[\bar{f}]$$

- ▶ Symplectic fluxes of bdry gravitons
- ▶ Space-time interpretation ?

# BERRY PHASES IN $AdS_3$

UIRREP of  $\text{Diff } S^1 \times \text{Diff } S^1$  with weights  $h, \bar{h}$

- ▶ **Particle dressed with bdry gravitons**

*Berry phases appear  
when particles undergo cyclic changes of frames :*

$$B_{\text{total}} = B_{h,c}[f] + B_{\bar{h},\bar{c}}[\bar{f}]$$

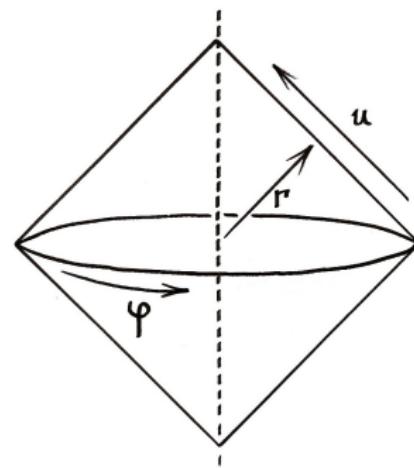
- ▶ Symplectic fluxes of bdry gravitons
- ▶ Space-time interpretation ?
- ▶ Let's turn to Minkowskian gravity !

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

3D **Minkowski** space-time

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

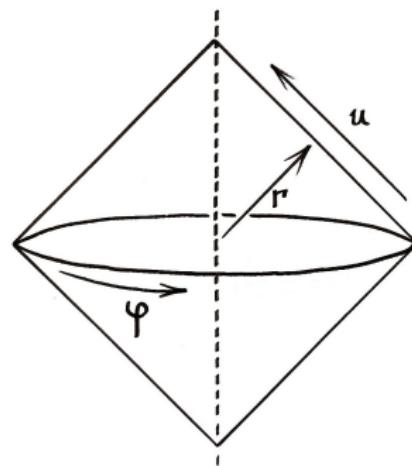
3D **Minkowski** space-time



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

3D **Minkowski** space-time

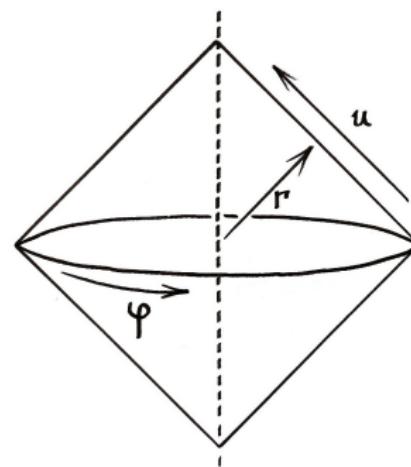
- ▶ Future null infinity



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

3D **Minkowski** space-time

- ▶ Future null infinity
- ▶ Bondi coordinates  $\varphi, u$

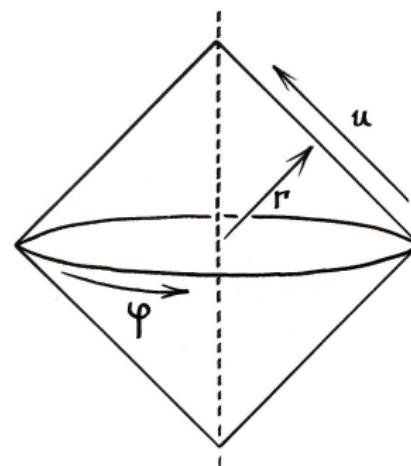


# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

3D **Minkowski** space-time

- ▶ Future null infinity
- ▶ Bondi coordinates  $\varphi, u$
- ▶ Aspt symmetries :

$$\mathbf{BMS}_3 = \text{Diff } S^1 \ltimes \text{Vect } S^1$$



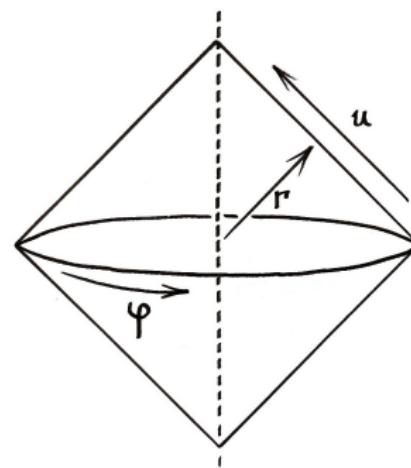
# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

3D **Minkowski** space-time

- ▶ Future null infinity
- ▶ Bondi coordinates  $\varphi, u$
- ▶ Aspt symmetries :

$$\mathbf{BMS}_3 = \text{Diff } S^1 \ltimes \text{Vect } S^1$$

- ▶  $\varphi \mapsto f(\varphi)$
- $u \mapsto u + \alpha(\varphi)$



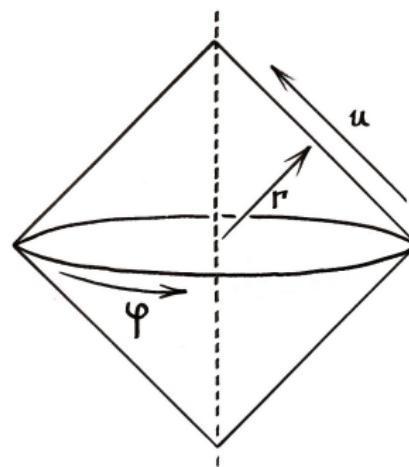
# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

3D **Minkowski** space-time

- ▶ Future null infinity
- ▶ Bondi coordinates  $\varphi, u$
- ▶ Aspt symmetries :

$$\mathbf{BMS}_3 = \text{Diff } S^1 \ltimes \text{Vect } S^1$$

- ▶  $\varphi \mapsto f(\varphi)$  **superrotations**
- ▶  $u \mapsto u + \alpha(\varphi)$  **supertranslations**



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

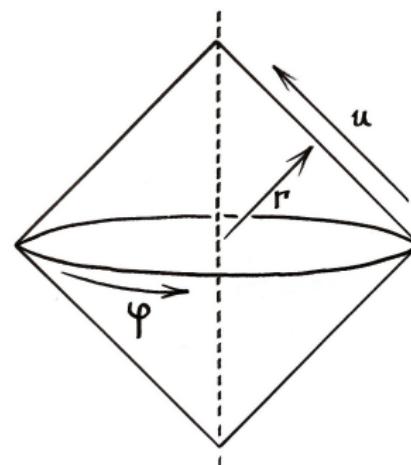
3D **Minkowski** space-time

- ▶ Future null infinity
- ▶ Bondi coordinates  $\varphi, u$
- ▶ Aspt symmetries :

$$\mathbf{BMS}_3 = \text{Diff } S^1 \ltimes \text{Vect } S^1$$

- ▶  $\varphi \mapsto f(\varphi)$       **superrotations**  
 $u \mapsto u + \alpha(\varphi)$       **supertranslations**

- ▶ Conformal tsfs of celestial circles



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin

[Barnich-B.O. 2014]

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in momentum space

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space



dual to supertranslations

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space
  - ↓  
dual to supertranslations
- ▶ Rest-frame state  $|\phi\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space
  - ↓  
dual to supertranslations
- ▶ Rest-frame state  $|\phi\rangle$

Consider a closed path  $(f(t), \alpha(t))$  in  $\text{BMS}_3$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space
  - ↓  
dual to supertranslations
- ▶ Rest-frame state  $|\phi\rangle$

Consider a closed path  $(f(t), \alpha(t))$  in  $\text{BMS}_3$

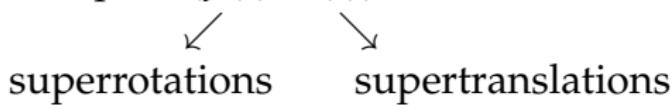
↙  
superrotations

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space
  - ↓  
dual to supertranslations
- ▶ Rest-frame state  $|\phi\rangle$

Consider a closed path  $(f(t), \alpha(t))$  in  $\text{BMS}_3$



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space

↓  
dual to supertranslations

- ▶ Rest-frame state  $|\phi\rangle$

Consider a closed path  $(f(t), \alpha(t))$  in  $\text{BMS}_3$

↖      ↘  
superrotations      supertranslations

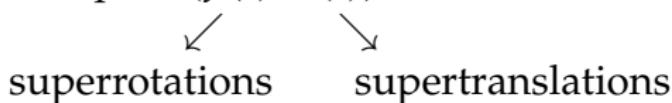
- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[(f(t), \alpha(t))]\phi\rangle$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

$\text{BMS}_3$  UIRREPs = dressed particles in flat space

- ▶ Labelled by mass and spin [Barnich-B.O. 2014]
- ▶ Quantum states = wavefcts in **supermomentum** space
  - ↓  
dual to supertranslations
- ▶ Rest-frame state  $|\phi\rangle$

Consider a closed path  $(f(t), \alpha(t))$  in  $\text{BMS}_3$



- ▶ States  $\mathcal{U}[(f(t), \alpha(t))]| \phi \rangle$
- ▶ **Berry phases** ?

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

► 
$$B_{\text{spin}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ s - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

► 
$$B_{\text{spin}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ s - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

► 
$$B_{\text{spin}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ \textcolor{red}{s} - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

► 
$$B_{\text{spin}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ s - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

$$\blacksquare \quad B_{\text{spin}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ s - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]$$

- $c \neq 0$  iff parity is broken

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

$$\blacktriangleright \boxed{B_{\text{spin}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ \color{red}s - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]}$$

- $c \neq 0$  iff parity is broken
- Identical to Virasoro phase

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Path  $f(t)$  without supertranslations

$$\blacktriangleright \boxed{B_{\text{spin}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{f}}{f'} \left[ s - \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \left( \frac{f''}{f'} \right)' \right]}$$

- $c \neq 0$  iff parity is broken
- Identical to Virasoro phase
- Bulk interpretation ?

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

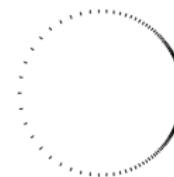
Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- Take  $g = \text{boost}$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- Take  $g = \text{boost}$

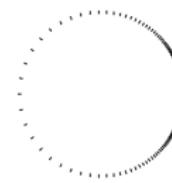


# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

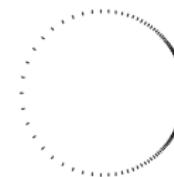
[Thomas 1926]

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

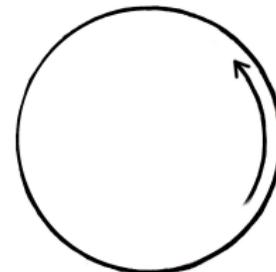
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

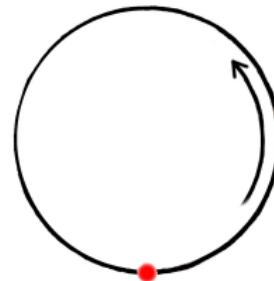
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

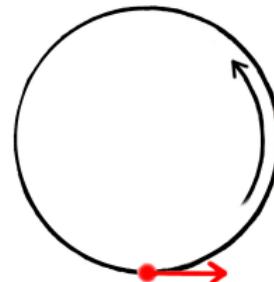
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]

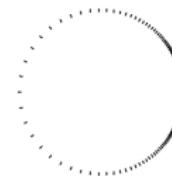


# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

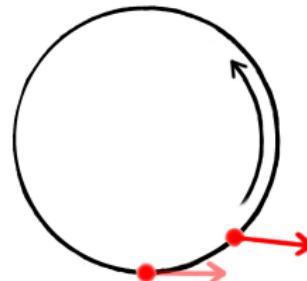
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

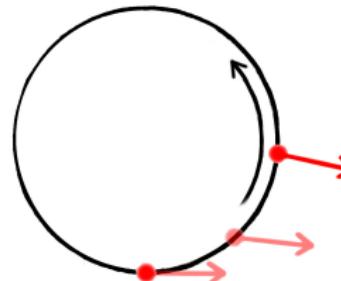
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

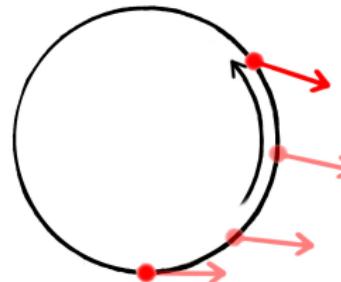
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

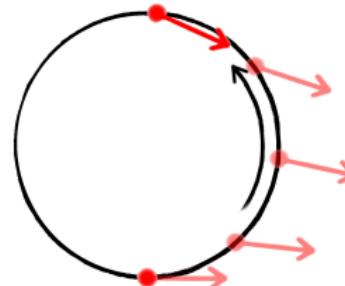
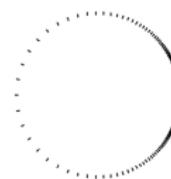
Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$

- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]

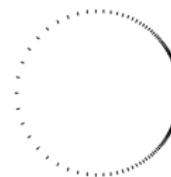


# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

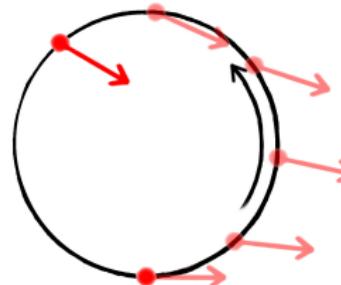
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]

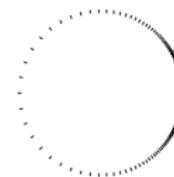


# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

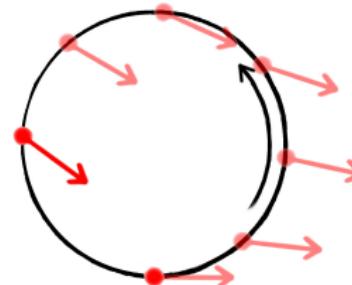
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]

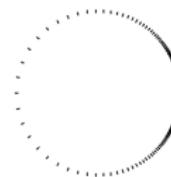


# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

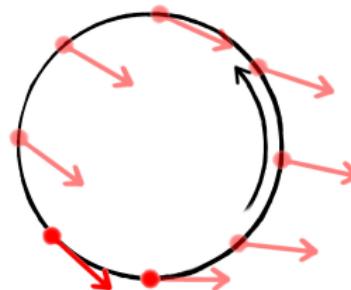
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

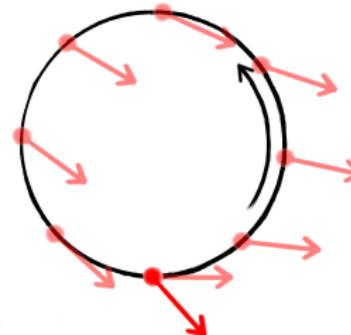
Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Take  $g = \text{boost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$

- ▶ **Thomas precession !**

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

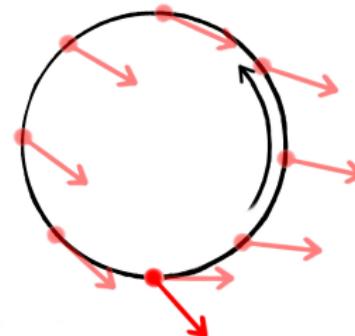
Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- ▶ Take  $g = \text{superboost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$

- ▶ Thomas precession !

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

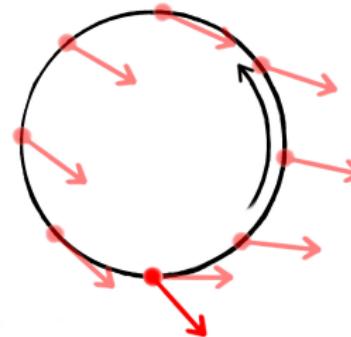
- Take  $g = \text{superboost}$
- Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi s (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- Thomas precession !

[Thomas 1926]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

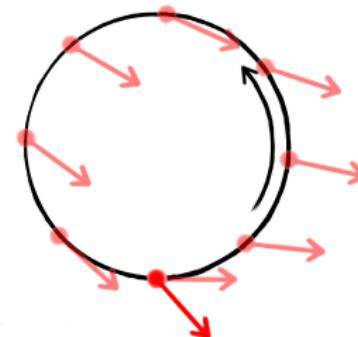
Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

- Take  $g = \text{superboost}$
- Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi \left( s + \frac{c}{24}(n^2 - 1) \right) (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$

- Thomas precession !

[Thomas 1926]

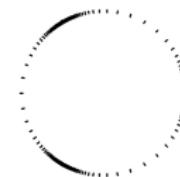


# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Circular path  $f(t, \varphi) = g(\varphi) + \omega t$

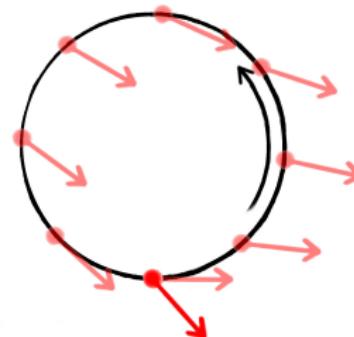
- ▶ Take  $g = \text{superboost}$
- ▶ Berry phase :

$$B = -2\pi \left( s + \frac{c}{24}(n^2 - 1) \right) (\cosh \lambda - 1)$$



- ▶ Thomas precession for dressed particles

[B.O. 2017]



# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations ?

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations :

$$\blacktriangleright \boxed{B_{\text{scalar}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{\alpha} \circ f}{f'} \left[ M - \frac{1}{8G} + \frac{1}{4G} \{f; \varphi\} \right]}$$

[B.O. 2017]

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations :

$$\blacktriangleright \boxed{B_{\text{scalar}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{\alpha} \circ f}{f'} \left[ M - \frac{1}{8G} + \frac{1}{4G} \{f; \varphi\} \right]}$$

[B.O. 2017]

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations :

$$\blacktriangleright \boxed{B_{\text{scalar}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{\alpha} \circ f}{f'} \left[ M - \frac{1}{8G} + \frac{1}{4G} \{f; \varphi\} \right]}$$

[B.O. 2017]

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations :

- $$B_{\text{scalar}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{\alpha} \circ f}{f'} \left[ M - \frac{1}{8G} + \frac{1}{4G} \{f; \varphi\} \right]$$

 [B.O. 2017]
- Involves Planck mass

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations :

$$\blacktriangleright \boxed{B_{\text{scalar}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{\alpha} \circ f}{f'} \left[ M - \frac{1}{8G} + \frac{1}{4G} \{f; \varphi\} \right]}$$

[B.O. 2017]

- Involves Planck mass
- Non-zero even when  $M = 0$  !

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations :

$$\blacksquare \quad \boxed{B_{\text{scalar}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{\alpha} \circ f}{f'} \left[ M - \frac{1}{8G} + \frac{1}{4G} \{f; \varphi\} \right]} \quad [\text{B.O. 2017}]$$

- Involves Planck mass
- Non-zero even when  $M = 0$  !

$$\text{Total Berry phase} = B_{\text{spin}} + B_{\text{scalar}} \quad [\text{B.O. 2017}]$$

# BERRY PHASES IN FLAT SPACE

Paths with supertranslations :

$$\blacktriangleright \boxed{B_{\text{scalar}} = - \int \frac{dt d\varphi}{2\pi} \frac{\dot{\alpha} \circ f}{f'} \left[ M - \frac{1}{8G} + \frac{1}{4G} \{f; \varphi\} \right]} \quad [\text{B.O. 2017}]$$

- Involves Planck mass
- Non-zero even when  $M = 0$  !

$$\text{Total Berry phase} = B_{\text{spin}} + B_{\text{scalar}} \quad [\text{B.O. 2017}] \times 2$$

# Conclusion

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro /  $BMS_3$**  :

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro / BMS<sub>3</sub>** :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro / BMS<sub>3</sub>** :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits
  - ▶ Berry phases can be computed explicitly !

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro /  $BMS_3$**  :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits
  - ▶ Berry phases can be computed explicitly !
  - ▶ Extend Thomas precession

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro /  $BMS_3$**  :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits
  - ▶ Berry phases can be computed explicitly !
  - ▶ Extend Thomas precession

What now ?

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro /  $BMS_3$**  :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits
  - ▶ Berry phases can be computed explicitly !
  - ▶ Extend Thomas precession

What now ?

- ▶ Relation to **memory** effect ? [with P. Mao]

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro /  $BMS_3$**  :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits
  - ▶ Berry phases can be computed explicitly !
  - ▶ Extend Thomas precession

What now ?

- ▶ Relation to **memory** effect ? [with P. Mao]
- ▶ Appearance in **KdV** equation ?

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro /  $BMS_3$**  :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits
  - ▶ Berry phases can be computed explicitly !
  - ▶ Extend Thomas precession

What now ?

- ▶ Relation to **memory** effect ? [with P. Mao]
- ▶ Appearance in **KdV** equation ? In shallow water ?

# CONCLUSION

Recap :

- ▶ **Berry phases** occur in all unitary reps
- ▶ For **Virasoro /  $BMS_3$**  :
  - ▶ Berry connections on  $\infty$ -diml coadjoint orbits
  - ▶ Berry phases can be computed explicitly !
  - ▶ Extend Thomas precession

What now ?

- ▶ Relation to **memory** effect ? [with P. Mao]
- ▶ Appearance in **KdV** equation ? In shallow water ?
- ▶ Observable in quantum **Hall effect** ? [with T. Neupert & F. Schindler]

*Thank you for listening !*

