Reply to report 2 on [2112.10514]

Dear Referee:

Thank you very much for your patience and valuable comments and suggestions. We have modified our paper according to your report. Here we explain our modifications.

- 1. Thank you very much for this suggestion. We added a sentence on the BMS-like extension of Carrollian symmetry at the end of Page 3, and included the references.
- 2. The Casimir operators of GCA can be obtained by taking the non-relativistic limit. We have corrected the statement in page 9.
- 3. We added a brief comment on the magnetic sector of free Carrollian scalar in the paragraph below equation (4.15). We will give a more detailed discussion on the electric/magnetic sector of free Carrollian scalar in an upcoming paper.
- 4. Generally, there are electric and magnetic sectors of Galilean field theories, similar to the Carrollian case. But for Galilean free scalar, there is only the electric sector with $\mathcal{L}^M = \delta^{ij} \partial_i \phi \partial_j \phi$, and there does not exist the magnetic sector. Following [1], we start from the action

$$S = \int dt \left[\int d^d x \pi \partial_t \phi - \int d^d x \frac{1}{2} \left(c^2 \pi^2 + \partial_k \phi \partial^k \phi \right) \right].$$

By taking $c \to \infty$ limit, we find the following actions,

magnetic sector:

$$S^{M} = \lim_{c \to \infty} \int dt \left[\int d^{d}x \ \pi \partial_{t} \phi - \int d^{d}x \ \frac{1}{2} \left(c^{2} \pi^{2} + \partial_{k} \phi \partial^{k} \phi \right) \right] = c^{2} \int dt d^{d}x \ \pi^{2}$$

electric sector: $\phi = \frac{1}{c}\phi' \quad \pi = c\pi'$

$$S^{E} = \lim_{c \to \infty} \int dt \left[\int d^{d}x \ \pi \partial_{t} \phi - \int d^{d}x \ \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{2} + c^{2} \partial_{k} \phi \partial^{k} \phi \right) \right] = \frac{c^{2}}{2} \int dt d^{d}x \ \partial_{k} \phi \partial^{k} \phi$$

The magnetic one has a trivial action since we can integrate out the momentum π , while the electric sector is the well known Galilean scalar theory. The correlator of the electric sector is easy to calculate and proportional to $\delta(t)$ as expected. We will put this discussion in the upcoming paper rather than in this paper.

5. We corrected the typos pointed out in the report.

References

 M. Henneaux and P. Salgado-Rebolledo, Carroll contractions of Lorentz-invariant theories, JHEP 11 (2021) 180 [2109.06708].