Outline SLIDES SET 2019 Nicodemo Magnoli **1** Conformal perturbation theory **2** Quantum field theory with boundaries

Hydrodynamic applied to systems with broken translational invariance

3 Hydrodynamic applied to systems with broken translational invariance

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Nicodemo Magnoli

Conformal perturbatior theory

Quantum field theory with boundaries

Hydrodynamic applied to systems with broken translational invariance

Participants

- Nicodemo Magnoli (responsabile locale)
- Nicola Maggiore
- Andrea Amoretti (RtDA)
- Daniel Brattan (Infn PostDoc)
- Marcello Scanavino (Dottorato)

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Nicodemo Magnoli

Conformal perturbation theory

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- Nicodemo Magnoli, Marcello Scanavino
- We have studied the accuracy and predictive power of conformal perturbation theory by a comparison with lattice results in the neighbourhood of the finite-temperature deconfinement transition of SU(2) Yang-Mills theory, assuming that the infrared properties of this non-Abelian gauge theory near criticality can be described by the Ising model.

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- Nicola Maggiore
- Chern-Simons model
- A planar boundary in Chern-Simons models. Chiral current algebra on the boundary. Holographic two-dimensional reduction expressed in terms of a chiral scalar (2).
- The 3D Maxwell theory with single-sided planar boundary.
- As a consequence of the existence, on the boundary, of two Ward identities, we find two chiral conserved edge currents satisfying a Kaç–Moody algebra with central charge equal to the inverse of the Maxwell coupling constant (3).

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- Andrea Amoretti, Daniel Brattan, Nicodemo Magnoli, Marcello Scanavino
- The research will be focalised on effective hydrodynamic theories for describing phases that spontaneously break translational symmetry.
- In condensed matter systems which do not present quasi-particles (as HTC superconductors), local thermalisation is fast because the only long-lived degrees of freedom are the conserved currents.
 - This fact renders very useful the hydrodynamic approach in order to study the transport coefficients.

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