



Defects in non-Abelian Gauge Theory



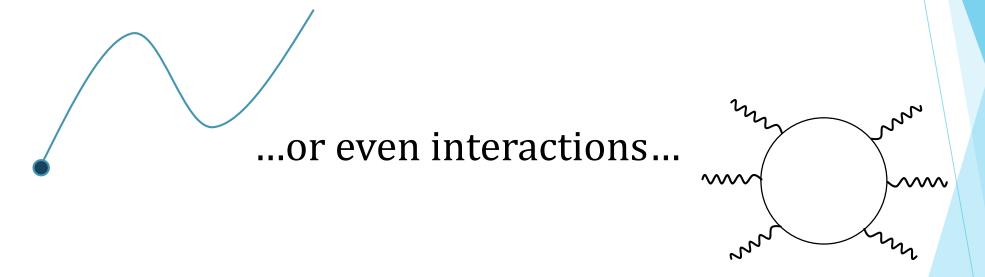
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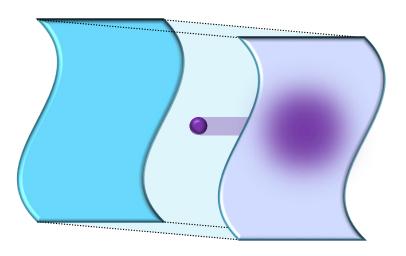
QFT is not all about particles and their worldlines....

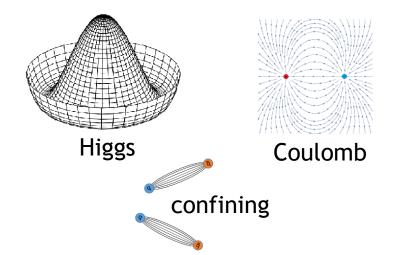


extended objects ("defects") play an important role!



they are responsible for measuring charge...





...detecting subtle phases...

...and capturing quantum entanglement

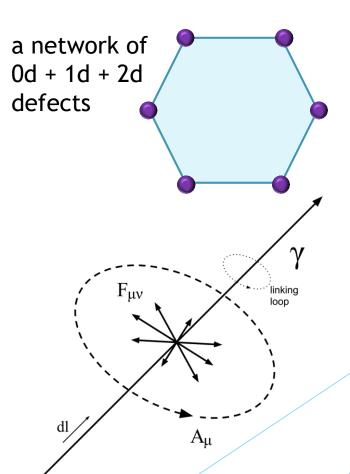


defects are embedded lower dimensional problems...

$$\operatorname{tr}_{\mathfrak{R}} \mathcal{P} e^{i\oint_{\mathcal{C}} A_{\mu} \, dx^{\mu}}$$

Wison loop: the prototypical defect, deceptively simple to write

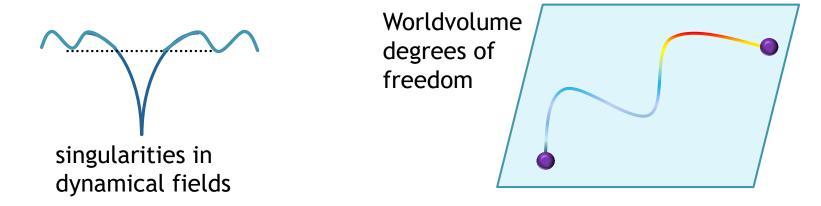
Symmetry defects are simple (topological) examples





Key questions:

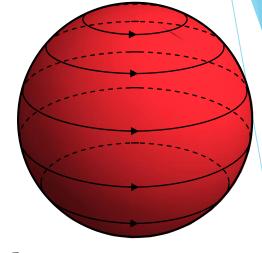
1. How do we classify extended defects in Lagrangian QFTs? (the answer for local defects/operators is known).



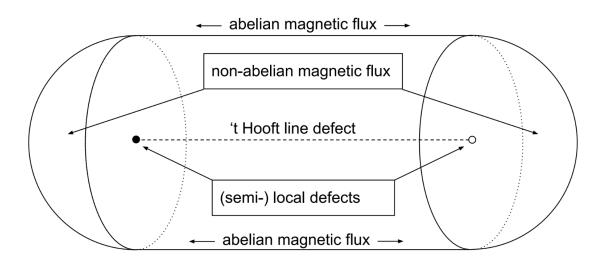
2. How do we use the spectrum of defects to analyze the physics, beyond the constraints of symmetry?



supersymmetry provides protection without oversimplification...



...it is an ideal laboratory to test exotic ideas





I have recently been working on

 ray operators in 3d and general boundary conditions for worldvolume theories: collaboration with Guerrini and support from my secondment advisor Kapustin.



Other activities since the last meeting

entropy of charged black holes and localization

with M. Hosseini and A. Zaffaroni (JHEP 2022)

protected local operators in three dimensions

with L. Guerrini and S. Pentai (JHEP 2022)

bound states of Wilson and vortex loops

with L. Griguolo and L. Guerrini (JHEP 2021)

· co-advising a graduating PhD student 🤚



moving to a faculty job in the UK