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persis homo	ten logy			
Centre for Topo Meeting 18th Fe	logical Da ebruary 20	ta Analysis 22, Oxford		



Increasing Temperature

 $H(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 







XY Models





## Persistence



Critical Temperature



**Critical Exponent** 

$$x \qquad U_{\mu}(x) \qquad x + \hat{\mu}$$

$$U_\mu(x) o g(x) U_\mu(x) g^{-1}(x+\hat{\mu})$$



$$P_{x,\mu,\nu} = U_{\mu}(x) U_{\nu}(x+\hat{\mu}) U_{\mu}^{\dagger}(x+\hat{\nu}) U_{\nu}^{\dagger}(x)$$

$$S(\mathbf{U}) = -\sum_{x,\mu,\nu} \frac{1}{2} tr(P_{x,\mu,\nu})$$

SU(2) Lattice Gauge Theory



## (De)confinement



Area Laws, Perimeter Laws and Center Vortices





Deconfinement in SU(2) Yang-Mills theory as a center vortex percolation transition, M. Engelhardt, K. Langfeld, H. Reinhardt, and O. Tennert, Phys. Rev. D 61, 054504



confined phase

deconfined phase

#### **Center Vortices**

<u>Idea</u>: Filter "filled-in" dual lattice according to Wilson loop of plaquettes



Introduce each plaquette (2-cell) at time equal to the WL of the plaquette it links with

Introduce 1-cells and 0-cells as needed

Introduce 3-cells and 4-cells introduced according to a "clique" rule

#### Filtration



# Twist Energy Order Parameter









# Distinguishing Vortex Surfaces





## Quantitative Analysis of the Phase Transition

### Summary

- Persistent homology lets us characterise vortices in XY models\*
- It lets us probe vortices in SU(2) lattice gauge theory

Ongoing problems

- Detecting thick vortices directly
- Moving to SU(3) and introducing matter fields