## Young Researchers Integrability School 2020

Sunday, 9 February 2020 - Sunday, 16 February 2020

**DESY Hamburg** 

## **Scientific Programme**

<span style="font-size:22px"><span style="color:rgb(34, 34, 34); ont-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">Superconformal algebras and Representation heory</span></span>

<span style="color:#696969"><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">In his course we will discuss the possible superconformal </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">algebras for SCFTs in 2, 4 and 6 dimensions. We will discuss the </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">structure of their representations and constraints on correlation functions. </span></span>

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<span style="font-size:18px">Lorenz Eberhardt </span> <span style="font-size:16px"><span
style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">obtained his PhD from ETH Zurich and is currently a
costdoctoral member at IAS Princeton. His work centers around 2d conformal field theory, in
connection with string theory and the AdS/CFT correspondence./span>

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font-size:small"><span style="font-size:22px">Seiberg-Witten theory</span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></pan></pan>

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<span style="font-size:18px">Mario Martone </span> <span style="font-size:16px"><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">got his PhD from Cornell University in 2014 and is currently a post-doctoral scholar at the University of Texas at Austin. He has a broad range of interests, including Flavory and Higgs physics and Dark Matter. But he is primarily interested in studying formal aspects of superconformal field theories (SCFTs)./span>

## <span style="color:rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small"><span style="font-size:22px">Superconformal index</span> </span>

<span style="font-size:18px"><span style="color:#696969"><span
style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">In this course we will introduce the
superconformal index in four dimensions. We will discuss how it allow us to perform different
nontrivial checks of varius conjectured dualities and</span> describe its relation with two
dimensional topological theories on Riemann surfaces.

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<span style="font-size:18px">Abhijit Gadde </span> <span style="font-size:16px"><span
style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">got his PhD from Stony Brook University in 2011 and
after two postdocs at Caltech and IAS, he is currently a faculty member at TFIR. He had been
working on different aspects of strongly coupled quantum field theories and string theory. Most
recently, he has been interested in analytic results in conformal as well as superconformal field
theories.

<span style="color:rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small"><span style="font-size:22px">The AGT correspondence</span></span>

<span style="color:#696969"><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">This course will describe the AGT correspondence, which relates many </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">non-perturbative aspects of four-dimensional N=2 supersymmetric </span><span gauge style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">theories to certain two-dimensional conformal field theories. After a </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">primer on 4d N=2 gauge theories and S-duality, I will explain how </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">observables such as the four-sphere partition function are reproduced by </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">two-dimensional correlators. The correspondence enriched by is </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">extended various theory of the 4d (Wilson Hooft operators loops, 't loops. </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">surface operators, domain walls), all of which have counterparts in 2d. </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">I will discuss the correspondence between supersymmetric indices and 2d </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">topological quantum theory, </span><span field as well the 3d-3d correspondence as style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif; font-size:small">relating 3d N=2 theories and Chern-Simons theories.</span></span>

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<span style="font-size:18px">Bruno Le Floch </span><span style="font-size:16px"><span</pre>

style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">mainly works style="color:#696969"><span obtaining exact results in style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">theory, in particular on supersymmetric gauge theories and two </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">dimensional conformal field Since 2018 he holds theories. style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">position at the Institut Philippe Meyer (École Normale Supérieure, </span><span style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">Paris), after three years at the Princeton Center for Theoretical Sciences.</span></span>

<span style="font-size:22px"><span style="color:rgb(34, 34, 34);
font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif">Chiral algebras</span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></span></pan></pan>

<span style="color:#696969"><span style="font-family arial, helvetica, saits-serif; font-size:small">One can obtain a two-dimensional chiral algebra, or vertex operator algebra, as a protected subsector of any four-dimensional N>1 SCFT In </span><span style="font-family:arial, helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:small">these lectures: we will review the construction of the chiral algebra, </span><span style="font-family:arial, helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:small">and the basic properties that follow from its four-dimensional origin </span><span style="font-family:arial, helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:small">we will also explore some of the construction of the chiral algebra, </span><span style="font-family:arial, helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:small">and the basic properties that follow from its four-dimensional origin </span><span style="font-family:arial, helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:small">we will also explore some of the consequences for four-dimensional physics.</span></span>

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<span style="font-size:18px">Madalena Lemos </span><span style="font-size:16px"><span
style="font-family:arial,helvetica,sans-serif"> got her PhD from Stony Brook University in 2015,
followed by a postdoc at DESY. She is currently a postdoctoral fellow at CERN, working on
non-perturbative aspects of (super)conformal field theories.