

2.1 Abelian Higgs model (2+1 dim)

Gauge $U(1)$ -symmetry: local $u(x)$

$$\partial_\nu \phi \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\nu \phi = (\partial_\nu + ieA_\nu) \phi \quad (2.7)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - (\mathcal{D}_\mu \phi)^\dagger \mathcal{D}^\mu \phi - V(\phi) \quad (2.8)$$

with

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu = \frac{1}{ie} [\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu] \quad (2.9)$$

Gauge invariance $u = e^{i\omega} \in U(1)$

$$\phi^u(x) = u(x) \phi(x)$$

$$A_\nu^u(x) = A_\nu(x) + \frac{1}{ie} u(x) \partial_\nu u^\dagger(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{ie} u(x) \mathcal{D}_\nu u^\dagger(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow S[A_\nu^u, \phi^u] = S[A_\nu, \phi] \quad (2.11)$$

with $S[A, \phi] = \int d^3x \mathcal{L}(A, \phi)$

$E_0 \mathcal{U} : S = \int d^3x \mathcal{L}$

$\frac{\delta S}{\delta A_\nu} = 0 : \boxed{\partial_\nu F^{\nu\lambda} = j^\lambda} \quad (2.12)$

with $j^\nu = ie(\phi \partial^\nu \phi^* - \phi^* \partial^\nu \phi) + 2e^2 \phi^* \phi A_\nu$
 $= ie(\phi (\partial^\nu \phi)^* - \phi^* \partial^\nu \phi)$

$\frac{\delta S}{\delta \phi^*} = 0 : \boxed{D_\nu D^\nu \phi = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi^*}} \quad (2.13)$

Recall topological scalar excitations: (static)

$\phi : \xrightarrow{|\vec{x}| \gg \lambda} v \frac{x_j}{|\vec{x}|} ; \vec{\partial} \phi^* \vec{\partial} \phi = \frac{v^2}{|\vec{x}|^2} \quad (2.14)$

Gauge field \vec{A} with

$|\vec{x}|^2 (\vec{\partial} \phi)^* \vec{\partial} \phi \xrightarrow{|\vec{x}| \gg \lambda} 0$

$A_i \xrightarrow{|\vec{x}| \gg \lambda} \frac{1}{ie} \partial_i \ln \phi_{as} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{ie} u \partial_i u^t}_{\text{pure gauge}} + \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{|\vec{x}|})$

with

$\phi_{as} = u^t(\vec{x}) \cdot v + \mathcal{O}(1/|\vec{x}|) \quad (2.15)$

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{x}|^2 \cdot F_{12}^2(A) \xrightarrow{|\vec{x}| \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

(2.16)

$$|\vec{x}|^2 (\vec{\nabla} \phi)^* \vec{\nabla} \phi \xrightarrow{|\vec{x}| \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

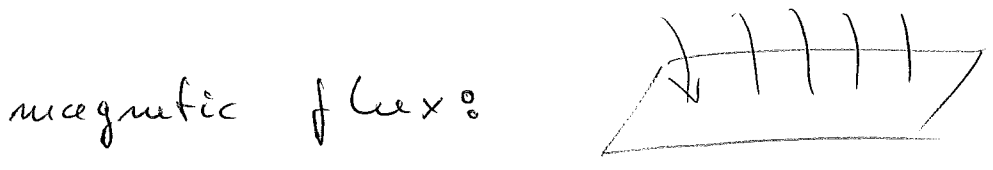
$$\Rightarrow H_{stat} = \int d^2x \left[(\vec{\nabla} \phi)^* \vec{\nabla} \phi + \frac{1}{2} F_{12}^2 + V(\phi) \right] < \infty$$

(2.17)

With $\vec{A}_{\text{cs}} = \frac{1}{e} \vec{\partial} \Theta$ with $x_1 = r \cos \Theta$
 $x_2 = r \sin \Theta$
 $= \frac{1}{e} \frac{1}{r} \hat{e}_\Theta$ with $\hat{e}_\Theta = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \Theta \\ \cos \Theta \end{pmatrix}$ (2.18)

⇒ topological charge:

magnetic field strength $[B_i = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} F_{jk}$
 $B = F_{12} \xleftarrow{\hat{e}_3} = (\vec{\partial} \times \vec{A})_i]$ (2.19)



$$\Phi = \int_{\mathcal{M}} d^2x F_{12} \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \int_{\partial \mathcal{M}} d\vec{S} \cdot \vec{A} = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{e} d\Theta = \frac{2\pi}{e}$$

\uparrow Stokes \uparrow $r \hat{e}_\Theta d\Theta$

$$= \frac{1}{e} \cdot 2\pi$$

(2.20)

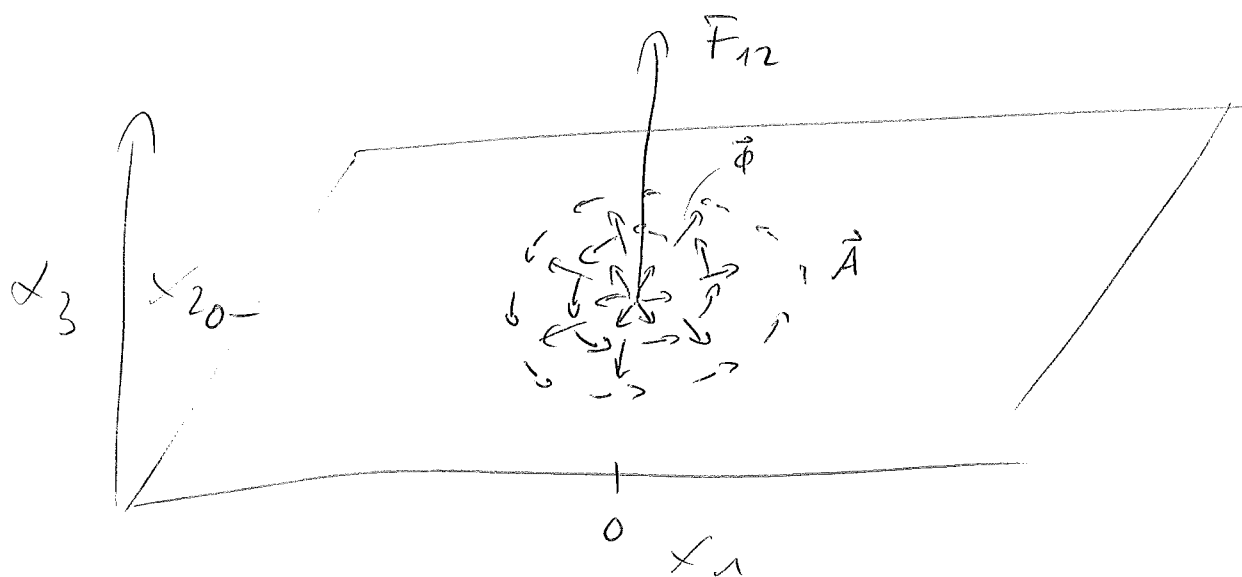
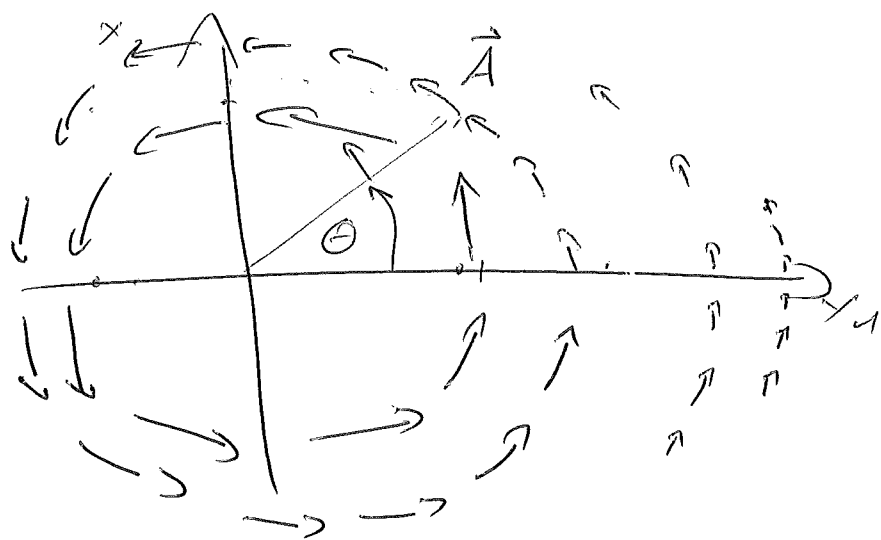
in general $\Phi = \frac{1}{e} 2\pi n$ ← Winding number $S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ (2.21)

Let $\vec{A}(\vec{x}) = \vec{A}_{\text{rot}}(\vec{x}) \Rightarrow F_{12} = 0$

$$= \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{r} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\theta \\ \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{r^2} \begin{pmatrix} -x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_1 A_2 - \partial_2 A_1 = \frac{1}{c} \left(\partial_1 \frac{x_1}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} + \partial_2 \frac{x_2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} \right) = 0$$

but :



Bogomol'nyi bound :

write energy as sum of squares + top. term :

$$(\vec{D}\phi)^\dagger \vec{D}\phi = |(\mathcal{D}_1 \pm i\mathcal{D}_2)\phi|^2 \mp \overset{B_3}{e} F_{12} \phi^\dagger \phi$$

+ total deriv.
(2.22)

$$\frac{1}{2} F_{12}^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi^\dagger \phi - v^2)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (F_{12} \mp \sqrt{\lambda} (\phi^\dagger \phi - v^2))^2 \pm \sqrt{\lambda} F_{12} (\phi^\dagger \phi - v^2)$$

(2.23)

$$\Rightarrow H_{\text{stat}} = \int d^2x \left\{ |(\mathcal{D}_1 \pm i\mathcal{D}_2)\phi|^2 + \frac{1}{2} (F_{12} \mp \sqrt{\lambda} (\phi^\dagger \phi - v^2))^2 \right. \\ \left. \pm (\sqrt{\lambda} - e) F_{12} \phi^\dagger \phi \right\}$$

$$\boxed{\mp \sqrt{\lambda} v^2 F_{12}}$$

topol. term
(2.24)

critical coupling $\boxed{\lambda = e^2}$

$$\boxed{H_{\text{stat}} \geq \left| \sqrt{\lambda} v^2 \int d^2x F_{12} \right|}$$

(2.25)

Saturation: $(\lambda = e^2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{12} &= \pm e (\phi^* \phi - v^2) \\
 (D_1 \pm i D_2) \phi &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(2.26)

$$\lambda = e^2 : \text{ sFOM}$$

Remarks: (1) relevant for superconductivity

$\lambda > e^2$: Type I (vortex free)

$\lambda < e^2$: Type II (vortex excitations)

(2) characterised by

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 S^1 & \rightarrow & S^1 \\
 & & \uparrow \\
 & & U(1)
 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow classification of continuous maps Γ gauge group
 \Rightarrow homotopy

in general

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{space}} \rightarrow (SU(N), SO(N), \dots)$$

- $d = 1+1$ S
- $d = 2+1$ S^2, \mathbb{R}^2, \dots
- $d = 3+1$ $S^3, S \times \mathbb{R}^2, S \times \mathbb{R}^2, T^3$
- \vdots Tori, orbifolds, \dots