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How to tie an optical field into a knot

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Abstract

Tying a knot in a piece of string can be a hard practical problem. It seems even harder to tie a *field* into a knot — say a function from real 3-dimensional space to the complex numbers such that the function is zero on a curve which is a given knot or link. Nevertheless, several ways of doing this have been proposed in recent years, linking several areas in modern optics such as optical vortices, position-dependent polarization, optical helicity and tightly-focused beams. I will discuss recent progress in this area, including creating laser beams containing a variety of different knots and links, detecting knottedness in random speckle fields and relations with knots in other systems such as fluids, nuclear physics and quantum chaos. I will conclude with some comparisons with 3D topological textures and skyrmions.

