

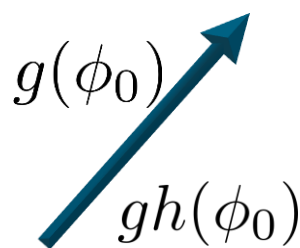
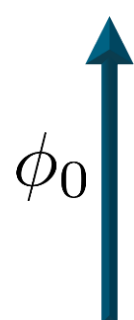
Visualizing order parameter spaces and topological defects in ordered media

Authors: Jaka Sgerm^{1*}, Marcel Kodrin¹

¹Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, University of Maribor, Slovenia

Group theory and symmetries

- Symmetries are described with groups
- Symmetry of the disordered state: G
- Symmetry of an ordered state: $H \subset G$



$$gH = \{gh \mid h \in H\}$$

Cosets represent physically distinguishable ordered states

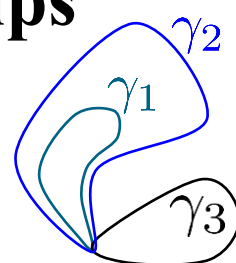
$$G/H = \{gH \mid g \in G\}$$

The set of cosets is the order parameter space

Topological defects and fundamental groups

- Line defects are characterized by the first fundamental group of the order parameter space $\pi_1(G/H)$

Group of homotopic loops in OP space



$$\pi_1(G/H) = \tilde{H}/\tilde{H}_0$$

Lift to the simply connected universal covering group

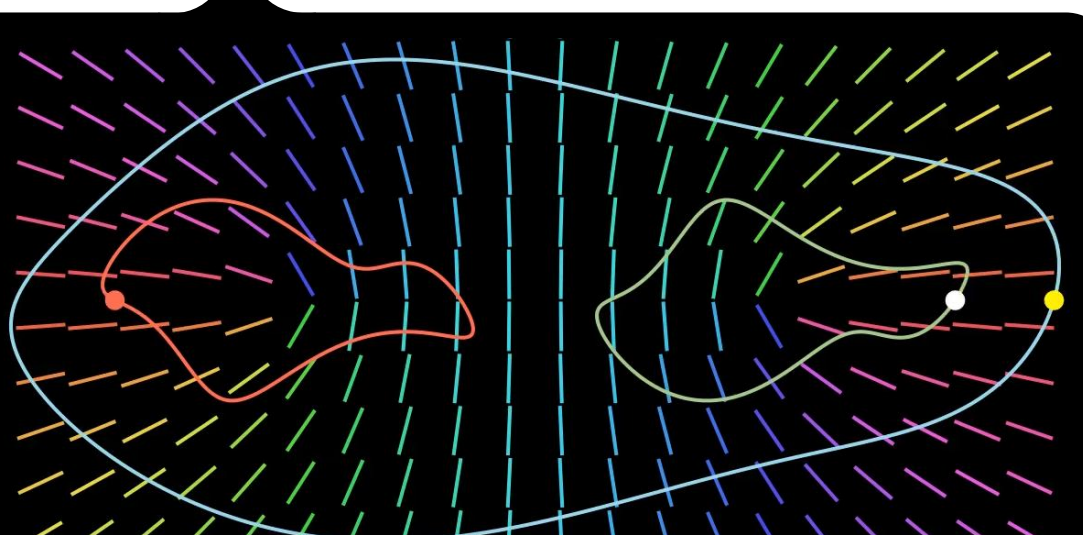
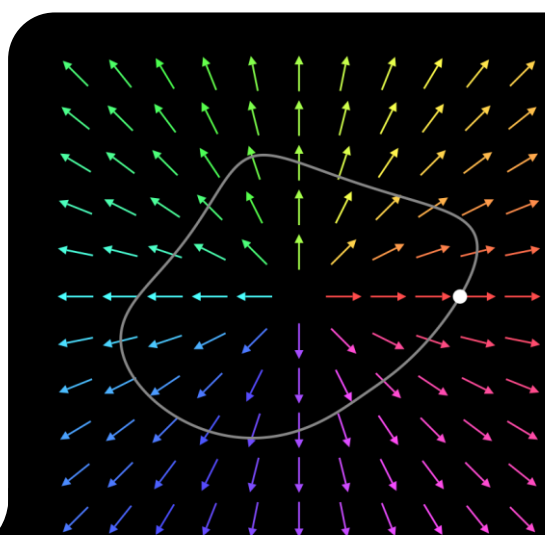
Component containing the identity element

2D Vector order parameter



$$G = \text{SO}(2) \quad \text{SO}/e = \text{SO}(2) \cong S^1$$

$$H = \{e\} \quad \pi_1(S^1) = \mathbb{Z}$$



2D Uniaxial order parameter

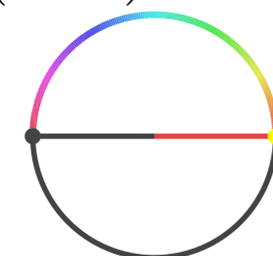


$$G = \text{SO}(2)$$

$$H = \mathbb{Z}_2 = \{1, -1\}$$

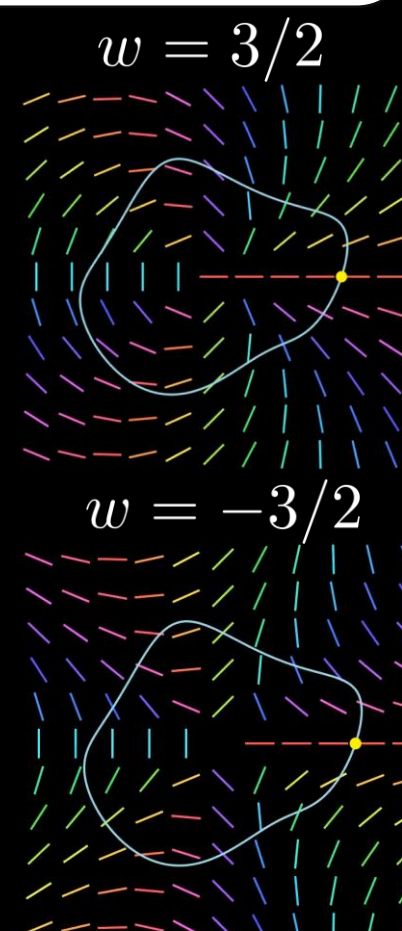
$$\text{SO}/\mathbb{Z}_2 = \mathbb{RP}^1$$

$$\pi_1(\mathbb{RP}^1) = \mathbb{Z}$$



Defects are labelled by the **winding number**:

$$w = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{\gamma} d\theta$$

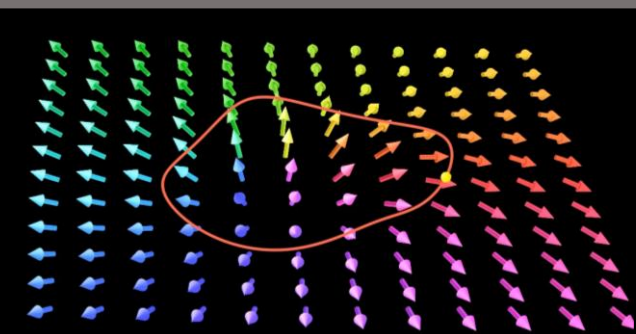
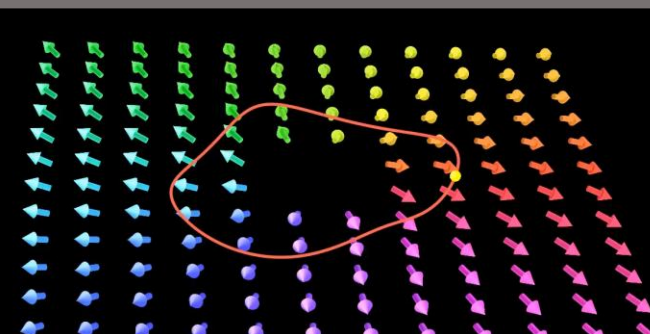
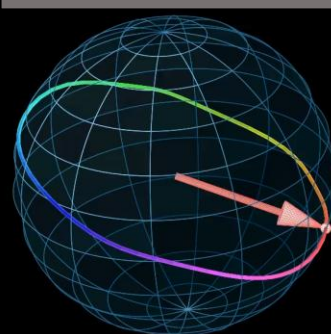


3D Vector order parameter

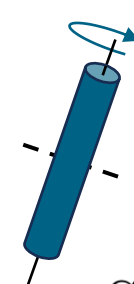


$$G = \text{SO}(3) \quad \text{SO}(3)/\text{SO}(2) = S^2$$

$$H = \text{SO}(2) \quad \pi_1(S^2) = \{e\}$$



3D Uniaxial order parameter

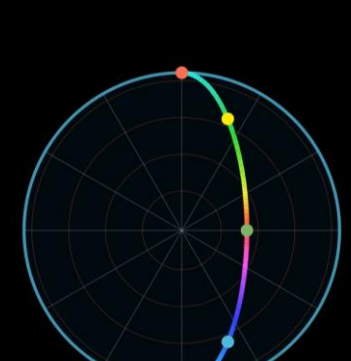
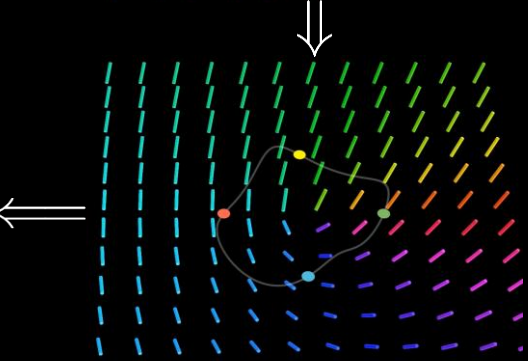
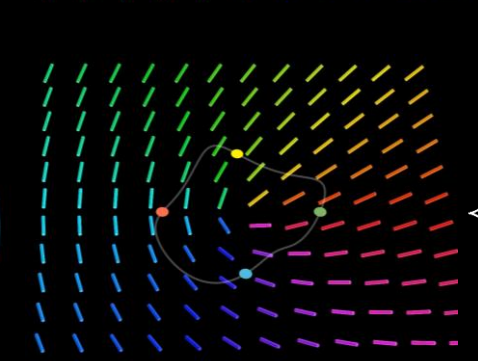
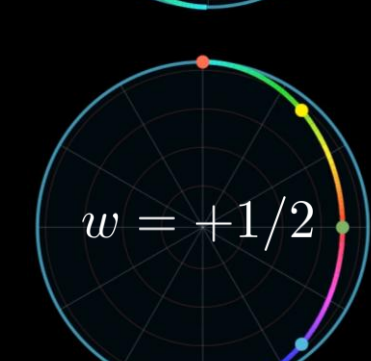
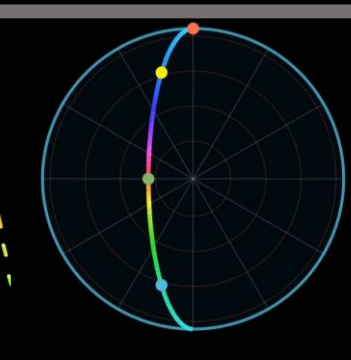
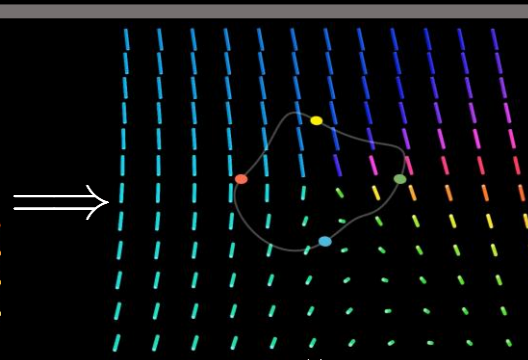
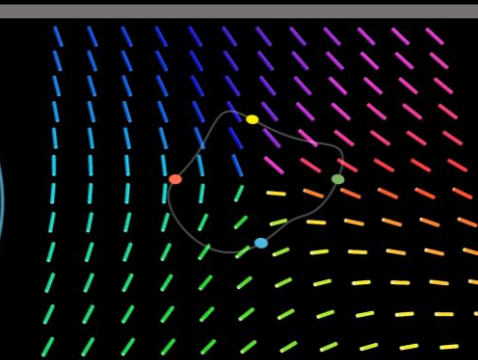
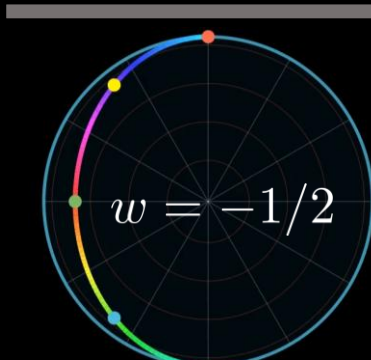
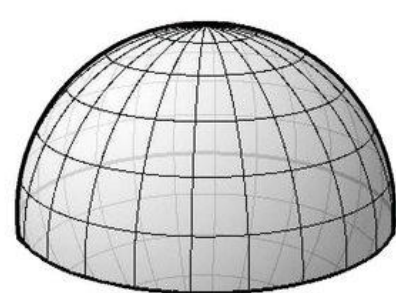


$$G = \text{SO}(3)$$

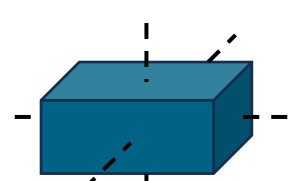
$$H = D_{\infty}$$

$$\text{SO}(3)/D_{\infty} = \mathbb{RP}^2$$

$$\pi_1(\mathbb{RP}^2) = \mathbb{Z}_2 = \{1, -1\}$$



3D Biaxial order parameter



$$G = \text{SO}(3)$$

$$H = D_2$$

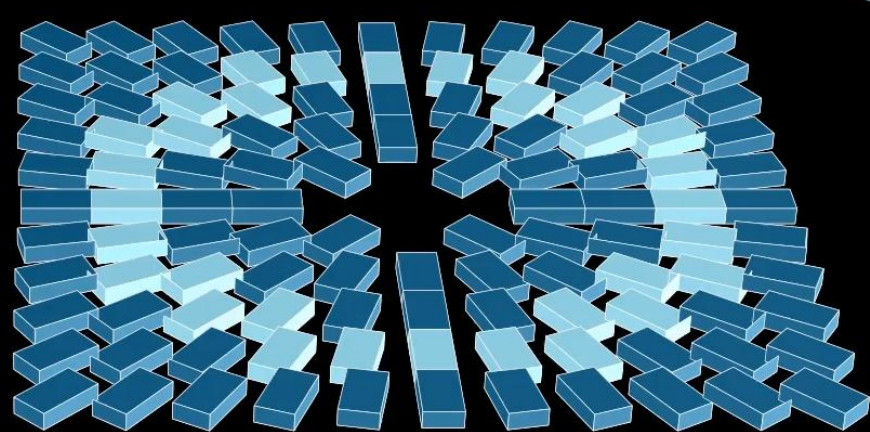
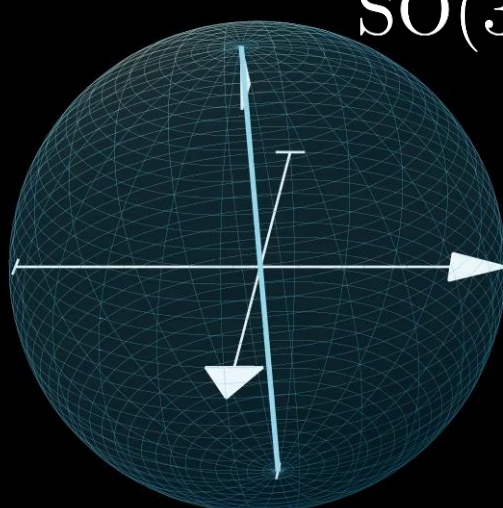
$$\pi_1(\text{SO}(3)/D_2) = Q_8$$

$$Q_8 = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$$

Non-Abelian first fundamental group

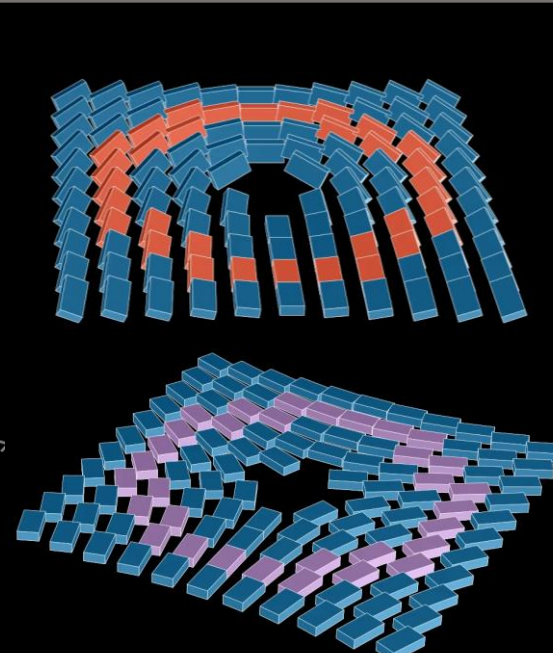
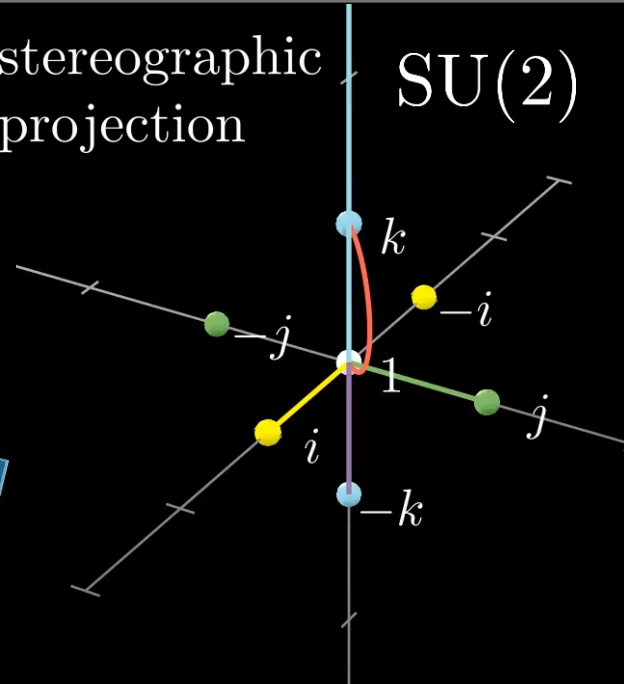
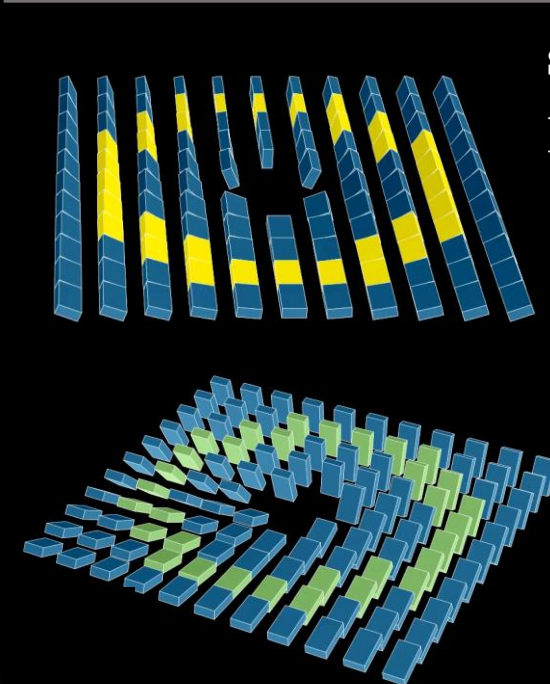
$\text{SO}(3)$

"charge" = -1



stereographic projection

$\text{SU}(2)$



References

- Mermin, N. D. (1979). The topological theory of defects in ordered media. *American Physical Society*, 591-648.
- Kleman, M. a. (2003). *Soft Matter Physics: An Introduction*. New York: Springer.
- Developers, T. M. (2026). *Manim – Mathematical Animation Framework (Version v0.19.2)* [Computer software]. Retrieved from <https://www.manim.community/>