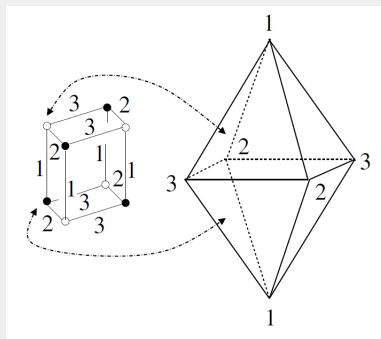


Random geometries and Tensor Field Theories

Under the supervision of Vincent Rivasseau

Léonard Ferdinand



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Generalizing random matrices in $2D$, random tensors provide a probability measure on discrete geometries in any dimension $D \geq 3$, weighted by a discrete version of Einstein-Hilbert action, hence could by a way to **quantize gravity**.

Tensorial Feynman graph and in correspondence with simplicial geometries, vertices corresponding to polyhedra and edges to the gluing of two polyhedra along their commune face.

To explore the space of theories, one can promote random tensors to tensor field theories (non local QFT), and study their renormalization group flow.

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Constructive QFT : one wants to prove the existence of the measure, that is to say for instance the analyticity of the correlation functions in the coupling constant.

There are several ways to do so : expanding the partition function in some constructive way, stochastic quantization...

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Thank you for your attention !