A conformal field theorist's view of geometry

In string theory or conformal field theory one probes geometry by loops rather than by points, which leads to a number of curious effects. I would like to illustrate a few of these in examples, namely how there can be a minimal length, how the notion of dimension is not well-defined at small sizes, and how a given Lie algebra can arise from more Lie groups than one would expect in classical geometry.

Prof. Dr. Ingo Runkel (Universität Hamburg)