

Invited talk

## Vortex dynamics in strongly interacting Fermi superfluids

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Topological defects play a fundamental role in shaping the properties and structures of diverse out-of-equilibrium physical and biological systems across a wide range of scales. These include planetary atmospheres, turbulent flows in classical and quantum fluids, and electrical signaling in excitable biological media<sup>1</sup>. In superfluids and superconductors, the motion of quantized vortices is tied to the onset of dissipation, which limits the superflow<sup>2</sup>. Understanding vortex dynamics remains a challenge due to the complex interplay among vortices, disorder and system dimensionality. We address this challenge by exploring vortex matter in strongly interacting Fermi superfluids made of ultracold atoms<sup>3</sup>. By designing specific vortex configurations and tracking their trajectories with high spatial resolution, we transform our system into an ideal "quantum laboratory" for probing the fundamental nature of vortex-driven instabilities and dissipation<sup>4,5</sup>. Our research paves the way for deeper insights into vortex-matter phenomena in strongly correlated superfluids.

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<sup>1</sup>Spiral and Vortices, K. Tsuji and S. C. Müller Editors, *Springer Nature* (2019).<sup>2</sup>B. I. Halperin, G. Refael and E. Demler, *Int. J. Mod. Phys. B* **24**, 20n21 (2010)<sup>3</sup>W. J. Kwon *et al.*, *Nature*, **600** (2021).<sup>4</sup>D. Hernandez-Rajkov *et al.*, *Nat. Phys.* **20** (2024).<sup>5</sup>N. Grani *et al.*, arXiv:2503.21628v1 (2025).