

Theoretische Physik – Fundamentale Wechselwirkungen

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Institute for Theoretical Physics
Vienna University of Technology

Proseminar LV 138.039,
27. Mai 2011

Outline

Fundamentale Wechselwirkungen

Particle Physics

Cosmology

Energy budget of the Universe

Personen am Institut

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Cosmology

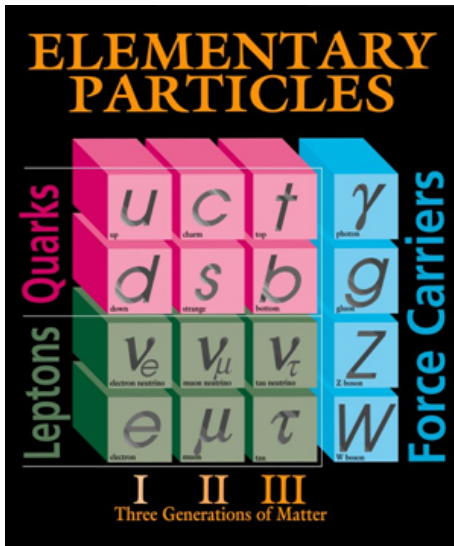
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Periodic Table of Elementary Particles

Particles we know and have observed:

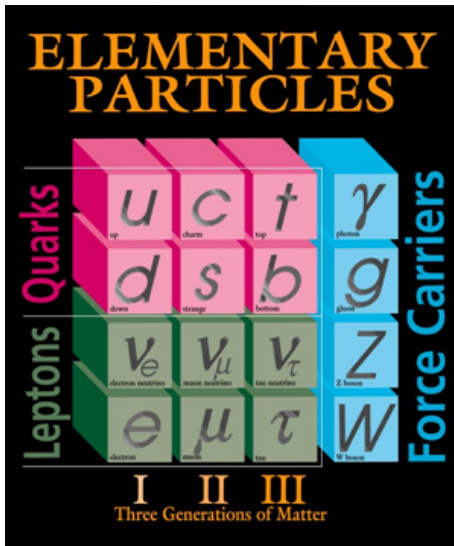
- ▶ Three light generations



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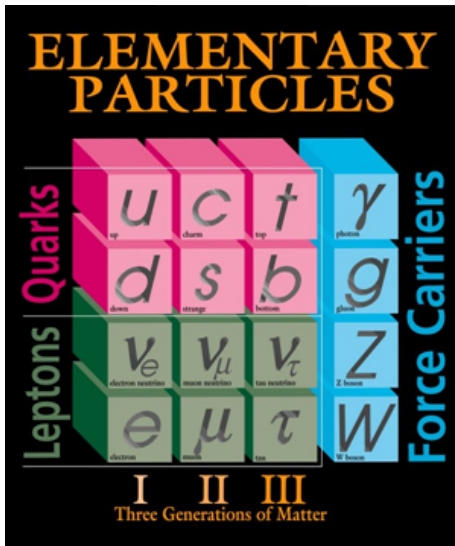
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- ▶ Two leptons and quarks in each



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- ▶ Characterized by charges and masses

	I	II	III	
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Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	Z Z boson
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I II III
Three Generations of Matter

Periodic Table of Elementary Particles

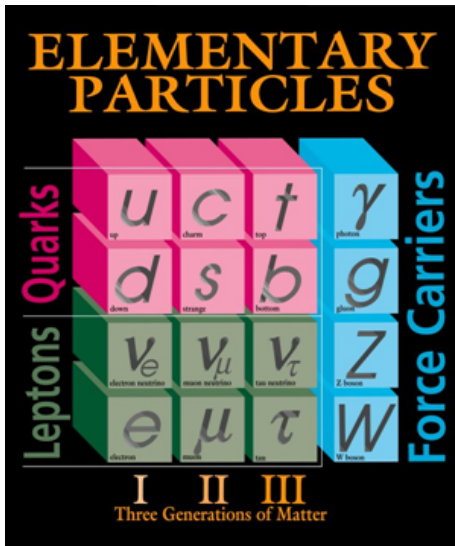
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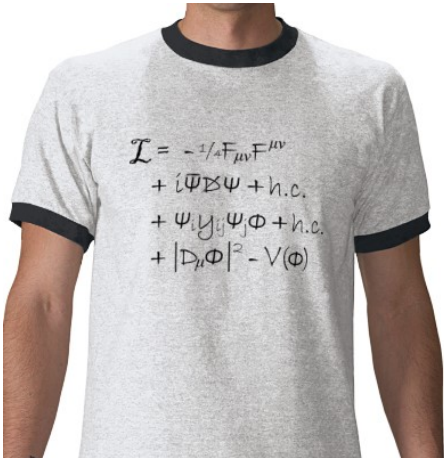
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- ▶ That's it! (well, almost...)

Standard Model of Particle Physics

A theory of (almost) everything:

- ▶ All experiments so far in accordance with SM!

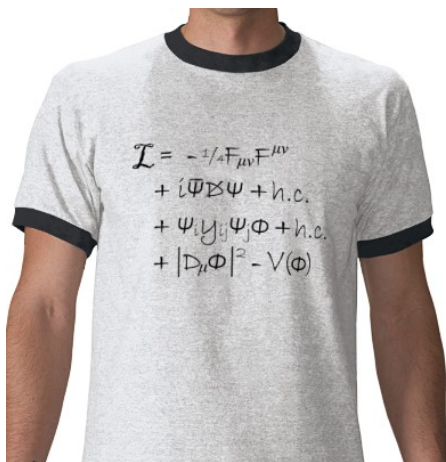

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i\bar{\Psi}\not{\partial}\Psi + \text{h.c.} \\ & + \bar{\Psi}_i\gamma_{ij}\Psi_j\Phi + \text{h.c.} \\ & + |\mathcal{D}_\mu\Phi|^2 - V(\Phi)\end{aligned}$$

Standard Model (SM) Lagrange density

$F_{\mu\nu}$: bosons, Ψ : fermions, Φ : Higgs

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e.g. gyromagnetic ratio of μ
Experiment (2002):

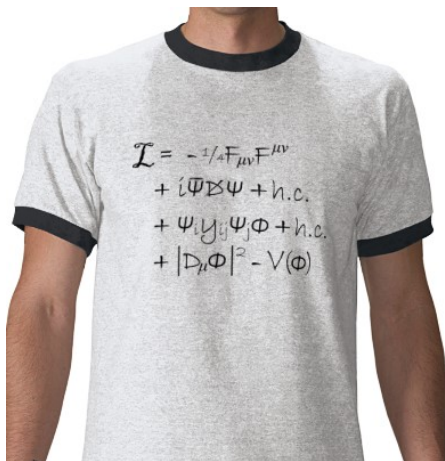
$$\frac{g_\mu^{\text{exp}}}{2} = 1.0011659209 \pm 0.0000000005$$

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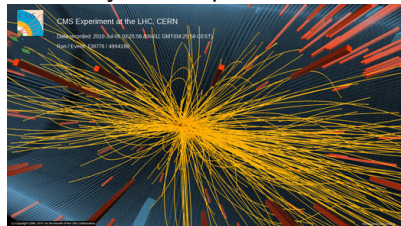
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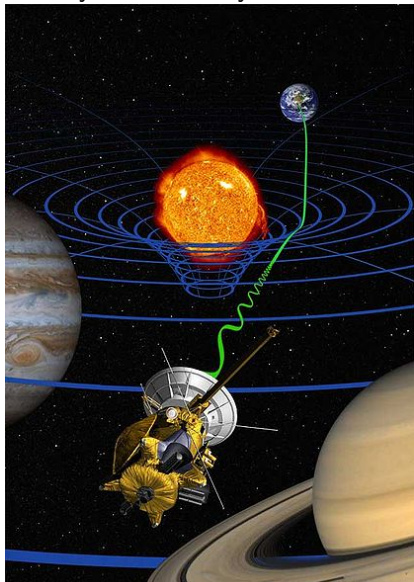
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- ▶ Currently SM improved at LHC



Gravity

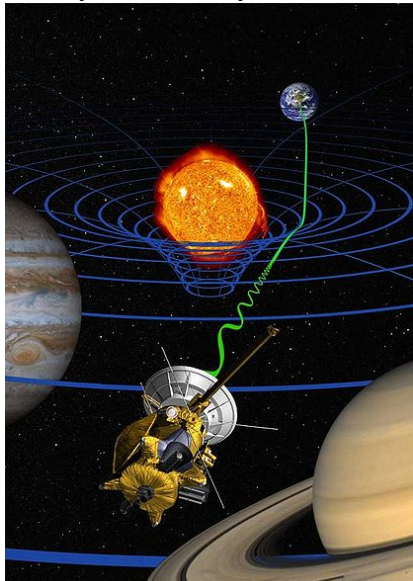
Gravity = Geometry



- ▶ SM describes three of four forces as Quantum Field Theories

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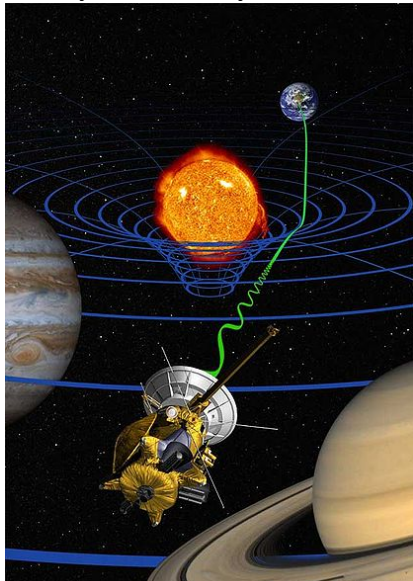
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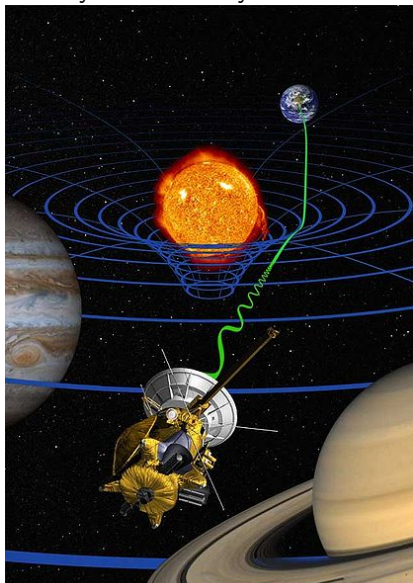
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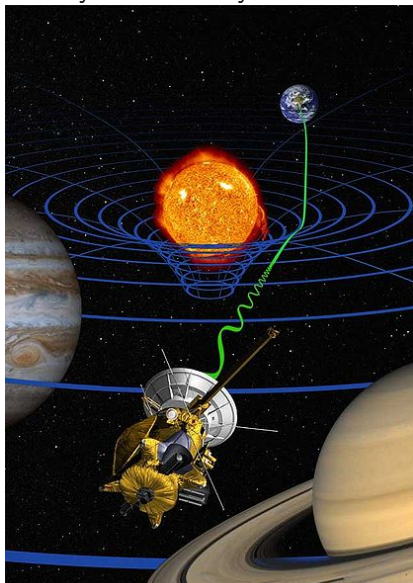
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- ▶ Einstein eqs. deceptively simple

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

left: geometry, right: matter

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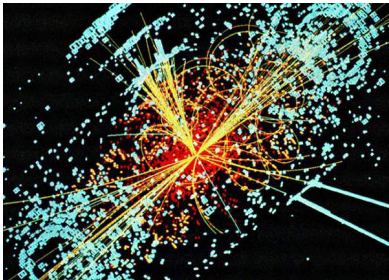
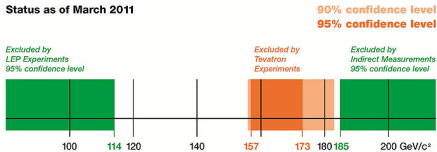
left: geometry, right: matter

- ▶ Tested to high accuracy:
 - Perihelion shifts ($\beta - 1 < 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$)
 - Radar echo delay ($\gamma - 1 < 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$)
 - Binary pulsars ($\alpha_3 < 4 \cdot 10^{-20}$)

Missing Entries in the Periodic Table

Particle in the SM not found yet:

Status as of March 2011



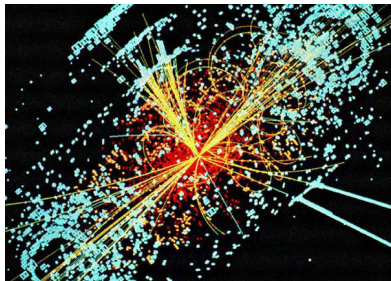
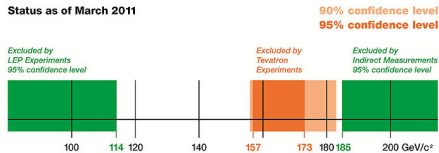
Higgs particle! (or whatever causes electro-weak symmetry breaking...)

LHC will find it this decade!

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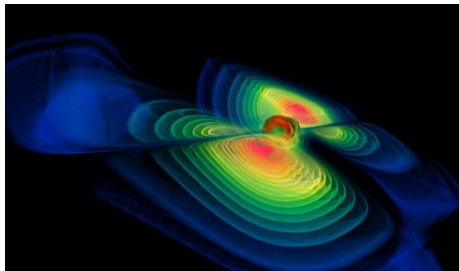
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Graviton (gravitational wave)
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Status as of March 2011

Excluded by
LEP Experiments
95% confidence level



100

114 120

140

Excluded by
Tevatron
Experiments



157

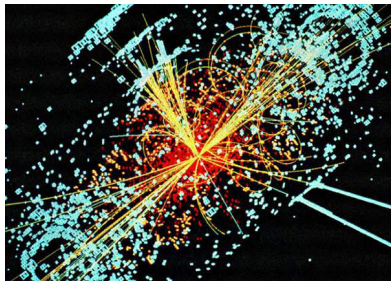
173

180 185

200 GeV/c²

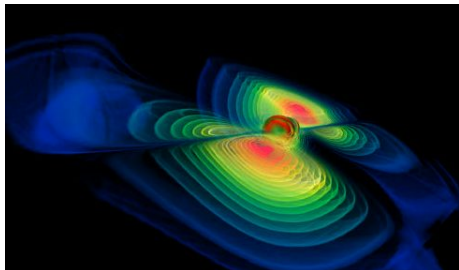
90% confidence level
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Excluded by
Indirect Measurements
95% confidence level



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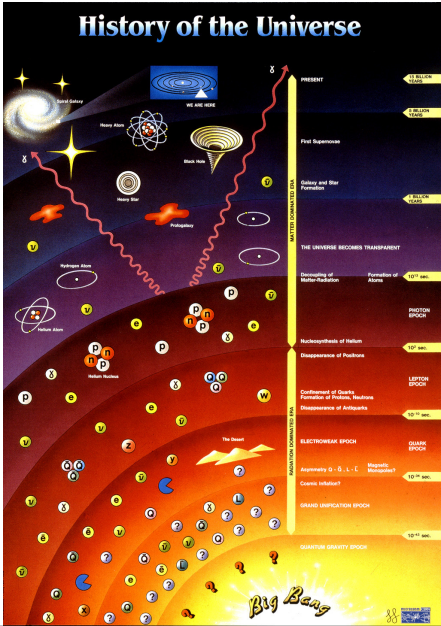


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Further particles beyond SM?
Inflaton?, SUSY?, Axions?, Dark Spinors?, Kaluza–Kleins?, ...
LHC and Astro/Astroparticle-physics may find clues!

Brief History of the Universe

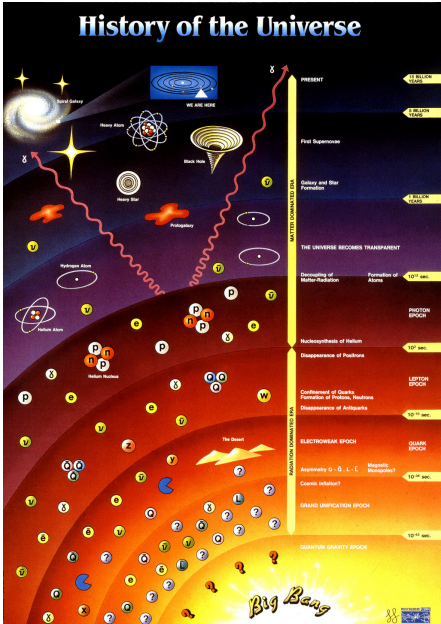
CMB:



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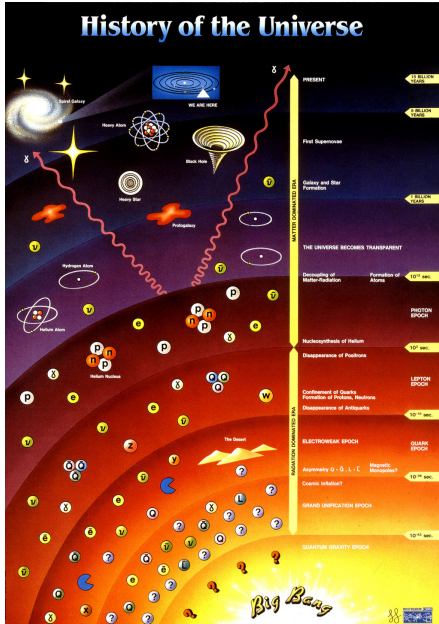
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- ▶ 370000 years: $3000K \approx 0.3eV$



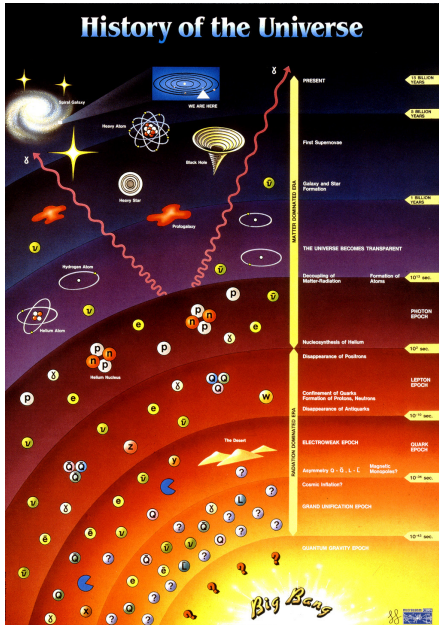
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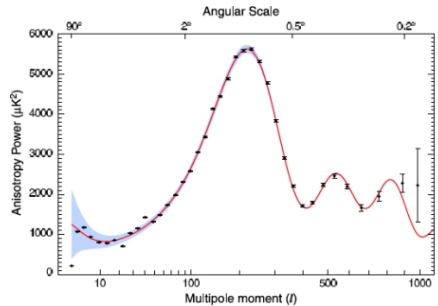
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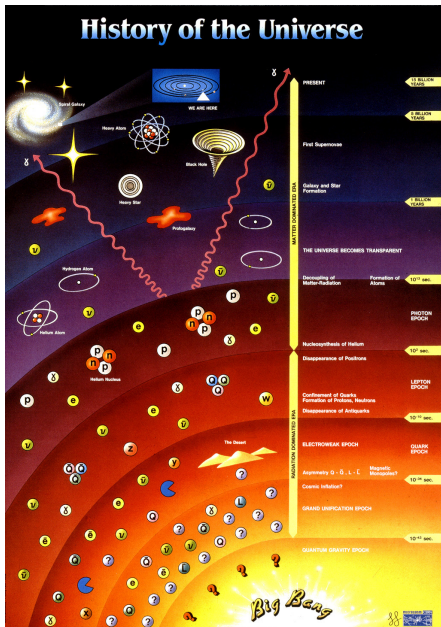


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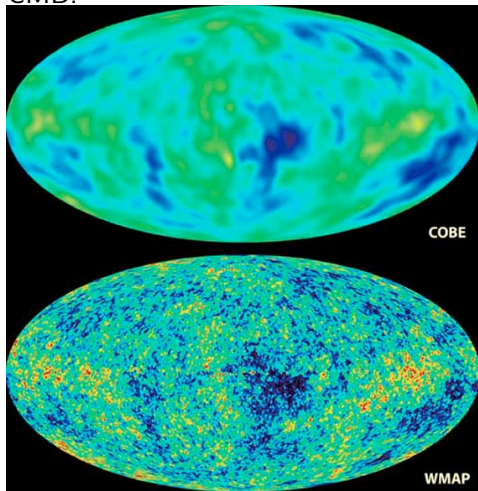
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- ▶ COBE (1989-1993), WMAP (since 2001), Planck (since 2009)



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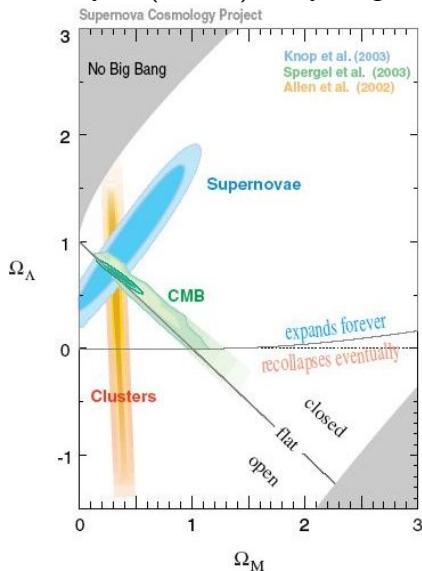
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Above: COBE satellite (900km)
 Below: WMAP satellite at Lagrange point L2 (1.5×10^6 km)

Standard Model of Cosmology

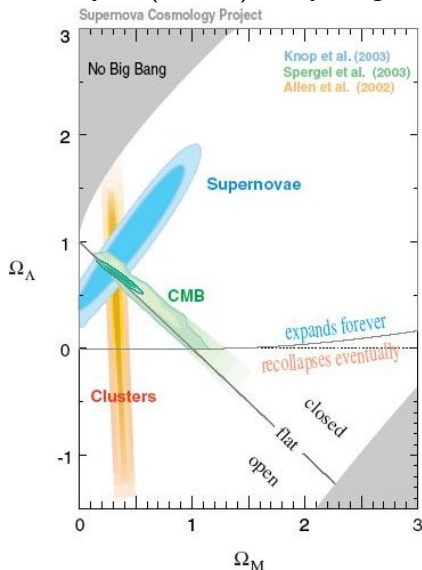
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- Cosmology is now a precision science!

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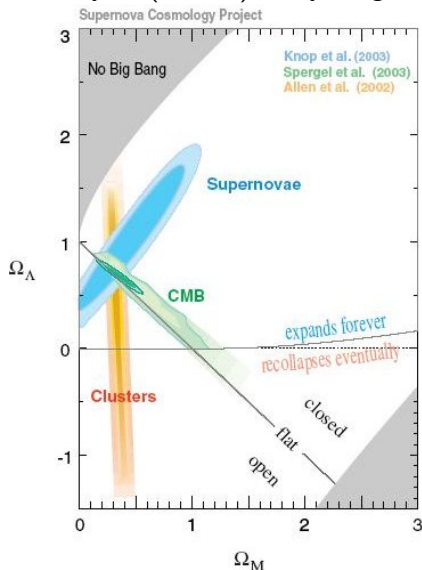
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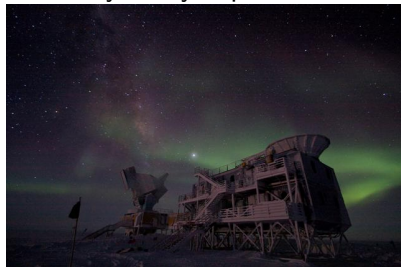
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- ▶ Currently many experiments!



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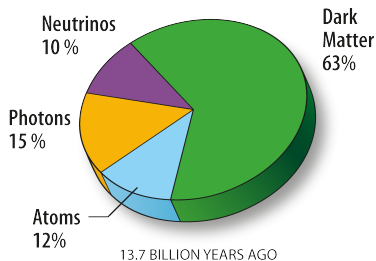
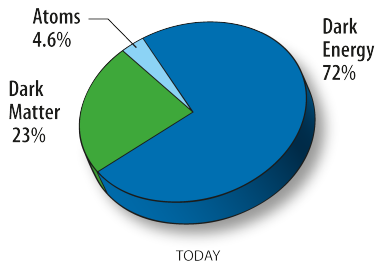
Is anything else missing?



What is the Universe made of?

Collect all the available data:

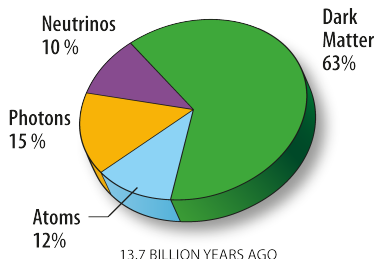
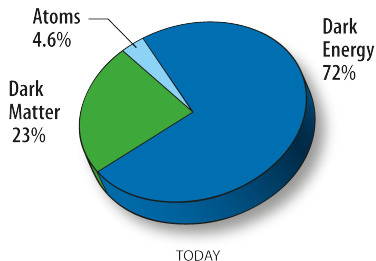
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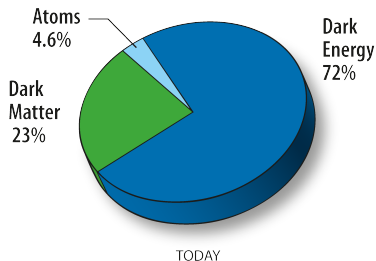
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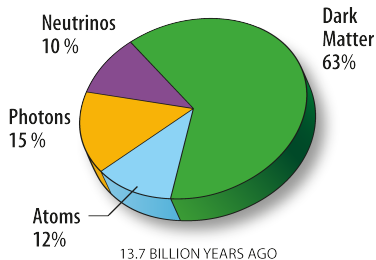


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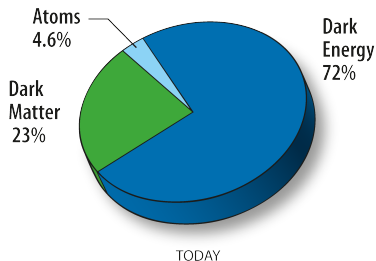


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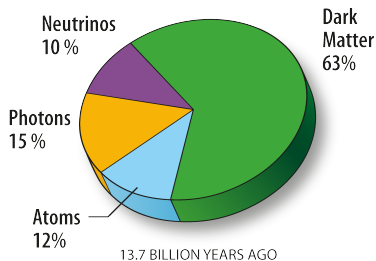


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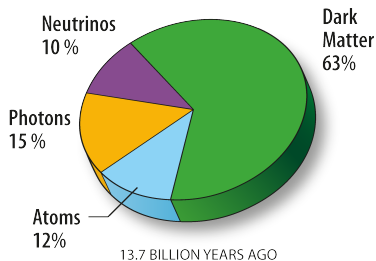
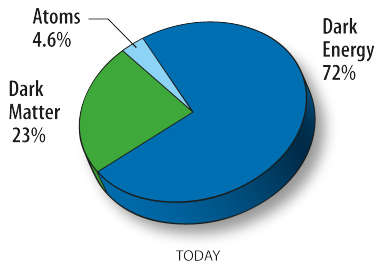


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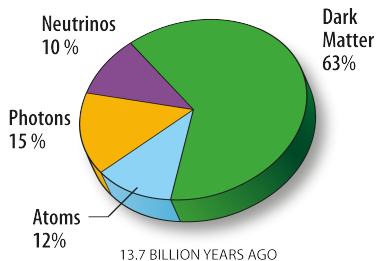
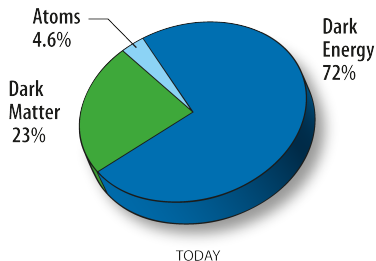
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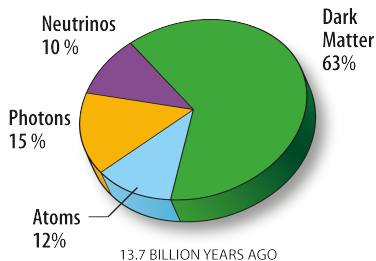
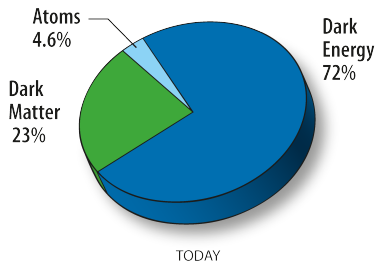
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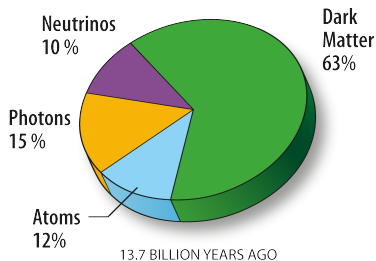
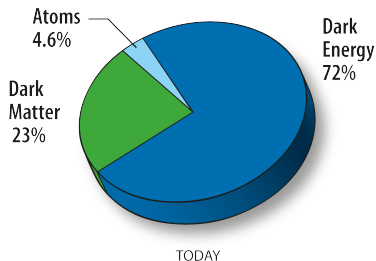
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- ▶ Simplest correct explanation: cosmological constant
- ▶ BUT: why so small??? 10^{-123}

Unresolved fundamental issues!

Outline

Fundamentale Wechselwirkungen

Particle Physics

Cosmology

Energy budget of the Universe

Personen am Institut

Steckbrief:



Herbert Balasin

27 publications

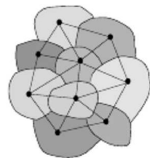
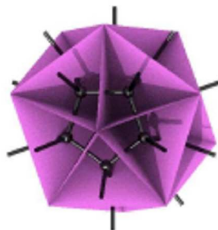
Recent collaborations:

U. Brünn

U. Tours

Vienna U.

Distributionelle Relativitätstheorie und Schleifen-Quantengravitation



Ultrarelativistische Schwarze Löcher Quantisierung von pp-Gravitationswellen

Steckbrief:



Daniel Grumiller

67 publications

Recent collaborations:

ASC and LMU Munich

Brown U.

Charles U.

ESA

ETH Zurich

Leipzig U.

Michigan U.

MIT

Pamukkale U.

Penn State U.

Perimeter Institute

Sao Paulo ABC Federal

St. Petersburg State U.

Uppsala U.

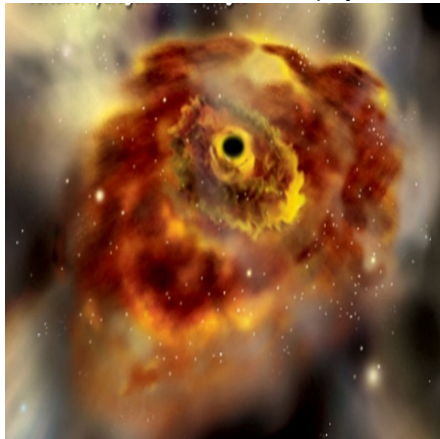
Waterloo U.

Washington U. (Seattle)

Waterloo U.

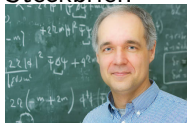
YITP Stony Brook

Schwarze Löcher in Astrophysik und Kosmologie...



... und neuerdings auch in Elementarteilchenphysik und
kondensierter Materie mittels der AdS/CFT Korrespondenz

Steckbrief:



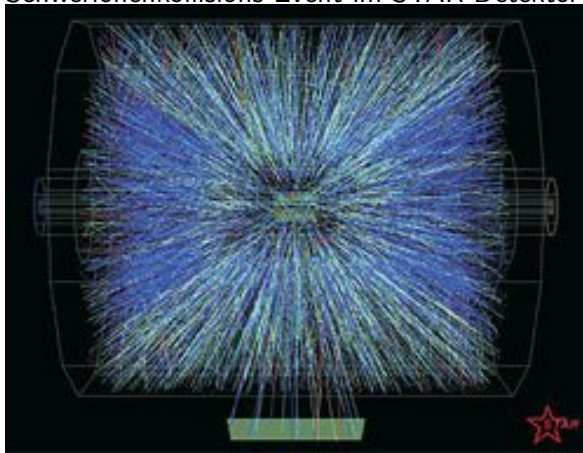
Anton Rebhan

135 publications

Recent Collaborations:

Bielefeld U.
Brandon U.
Cambridge U. DAMTP
Chicago U.
Dubna JINR
Ecole Normale Supérieure
ECT Trento
Frankfurt U. FIAS
Gettysburg Coll.
Hannover U.
Helsinki U.
Leipzig U.
Madrid IFT and AU
Saclay SPHT
Santa Barbara KITP
Washington U. (Seattle)
Winnipeg U.
YITP Stony Brook

Schwerionenkollisions-Event im STAR Detektor am RHIC:



Theoretische Beschreibung mit thermischer
Quantenfeldtheorie und AdS/CFT Korrespondenz

Andreas Schmitt — Dense quark matter

Color superconductivity and compact stars

Steckbrief:



Andreas Schmitt

30 publications

Recent collaborations:

Frankfurt U.

Hefei CUST

MIT

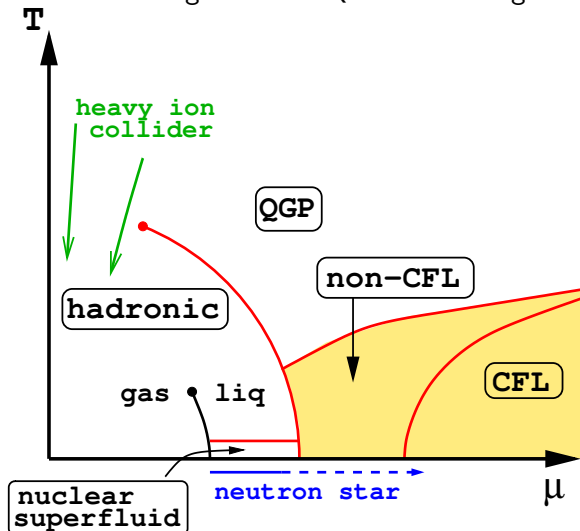
North Carolina State U.

Saga U.

Washington U. (St. Louis)

YITP Stony Brook

Das Phasendiagramm der QCD — ein ungelöstes Problem!



Manfred Schweda — Nicht-kommutative Quantenfeldtheorie

Physikalische Gesetze in nicht-kommutativer Raumzeit

Steckbrief:



Manfred Schweda

112 publications

Recent collaborations:
 Espirito Santo U.
 Fed. Fluminense U.
 Lyon IPN
 Leipzig MPI
 U. Vienna
 Vicosa federal U.

Kurze Distanzen: Unschärfe in Raumzeit!

$\sim 46 \cdot 10^9$ LJ
 ($10^{61} l_p$)

Radius des
 sichtbaren
 Universums

Physikalisch zugänglich

$\sim 10^{-4}$ m

(Geometrische)
 mittlere Größe des
 Universums

$\sim 10^{-10}$ m

Atomradius
 (Zunehmende
 Relevanz
 der QFT¹⁾)

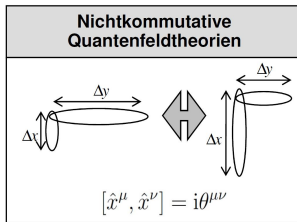
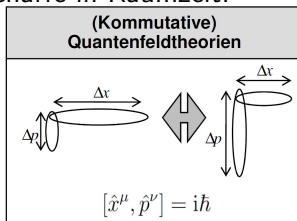
$\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-20}$ m

Zugänglich durch
 LHC am CERN

$\sim 10^{-35}$ m

“Terra
 incognita”

Planck Länge
 (Minimale Länge)



QFT = Quantenfeldtheorie

Harald Skarke — Stringtheorie

Die Geometrie der verborgenen Dimensionen

Steckbrief:

Eine Calabi-Yau Mannigfaltigkeit:



Harald Skarke

33 publications

