

DIESE WOCHE

PHYSIKALISCHES KOLLOQUIUM

des Fachbereichs Physik
der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt

Mittwoch, den 14.01.2015, 16 Uhr c.t.
Großer Hörsaal, Raum _0.111,
Max-von-Laue-Str. 1

Prof. Dr. Francesco Sannino
University of Southern Denmark, Odense

*„Beyond Quantum Chromo Dynamics:
A Composite Universe“*

Circa 95% of the universe is made of unknown forms of matter and energy, while to describe the remaining 5% one needs at least three fundamental forces, i.e. Quantum Electrodynamics (QED), Weak Interactions and Quantum Chromo Dynamics (QCD). Furthermore strong interactions are responsible for creating the bulk of the bright mass, i.e. the 5%. It is therefore natural to expect that to correctly describe the rest of our universe while providing a sensible link to the visible component new forces will soon emerge. For example the standard model sector responsible for breaking the electroweak symmetry spontaneously could be replaced by a new and more natural strongly coupled sector. Another interesting avenue is the possibility that dark matter itself, as the ordinary proton and neutron, is not an elementary particle but rather a state composed by new strongly coupled matter. I will argue that models of composite dynamics are indeed primary candidates for a better understanding of the origin of bright and dark matter in Nature. I will also show that we can make clear and falsifiable predictions for the Large Hadron Collider experiment as well as dark matter direct experiments searches. Understanding strong dynamics is therefore crucial to construct phenomenologically relevant extensions of the standard model of particle interactions, and ultimately being able to describe our Universe.

Die Dozenten der Physik

Kolloquium