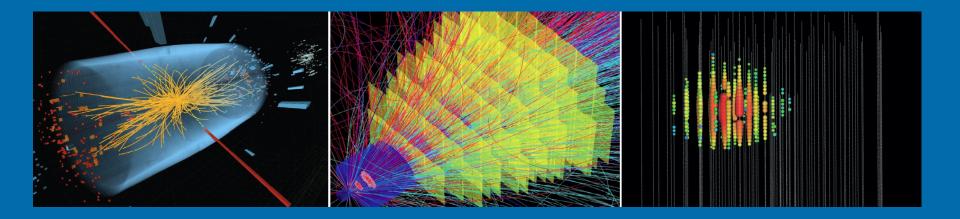
Matter and the Universe

Cross-topic interactions





Cross-topic interactions Markus Diehl

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Overlap between programme topics

- Several scientific objectives shared between topics
- from complementary approaches or methods to concrete overlap and potential for collaboration
- aims

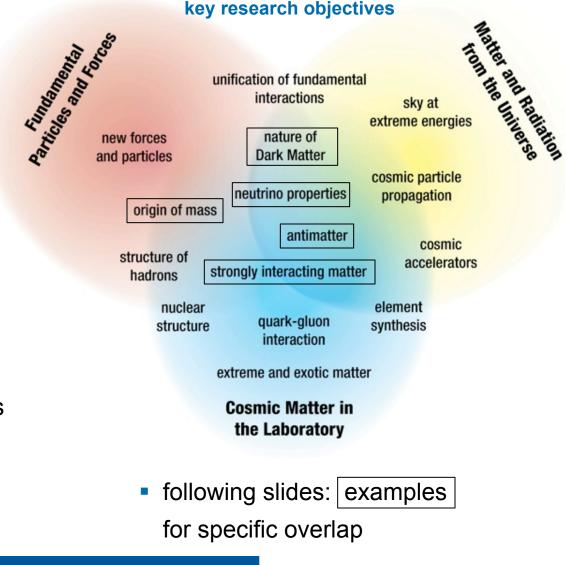
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- identify overlap
- regularly exchange ideas and results

Markus Diehl

facilitate common

activities



Dark matter

combine all available information from

- searches in
 - direct detection \rightarrow EDELWEISS, EURECA
 - dark matter annihilation or decay
 - γ telescopes \rightarrow CTA
 - cosmic rays \rightarrow AMS 02
 - -v telescopes \rightarrow IceCube/DeepCore, PINGU
 - production \rightarrow LHC, ILC
 - missing energy, invisible Higgs decays, displaced vertices
- dark matter in models of new physics
 - implications for cosmology, connection with matter-antimatter asymmetry, gravitational waves
- axions and axion-like particles (ALPs)
 - theoretical motivation (string theory) and new detection ideas



Dark matter

joint topical workshop

Helmholtz Alliance for Astroparticle Physics

Dark Matter: A Light Move

Mission: to explore and gather ideas about searching for Dark Matter candidates with sub-eV masses, most prominently the axion and other weakly interacting slim particles (WISPs).

Program:

- Theoretical motivation for WISPy cold dark matter
- Evidence of dark matter and peculiar features of WISPy candidates
- Current axion dark matter experiments
- Prospects for new experiments (cavities, dish antenna searches...)
- Experimental techniques and challenges (low background detectors, magnetic fields...)



Helmholtz Alliance for Astroparticle Physics

lectures

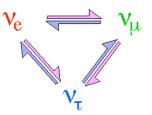
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Alliance for Astroparticle Physics

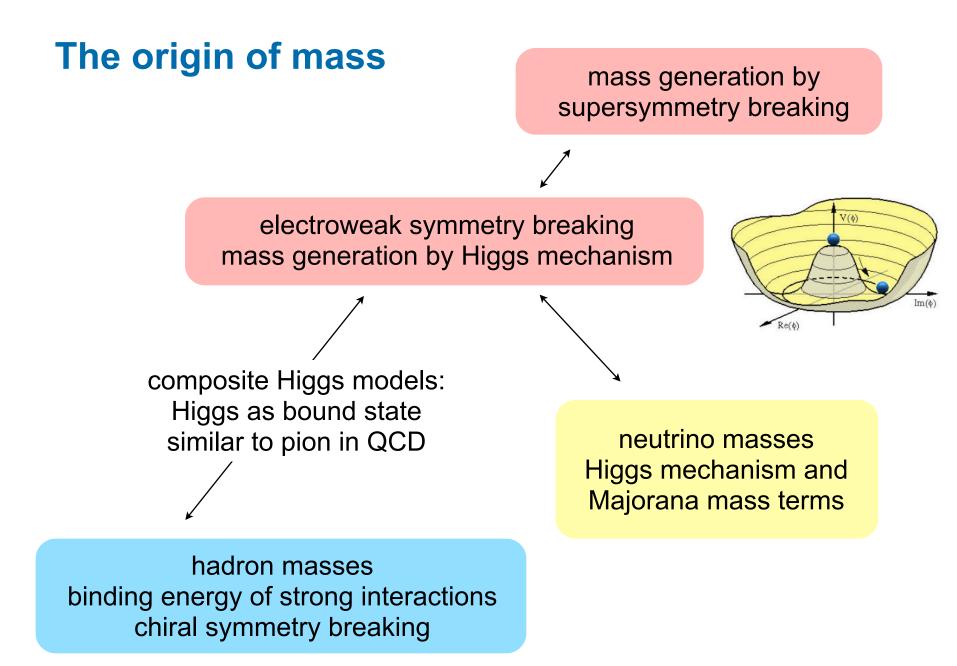
PAGE 4

Markus Diehl Cross-to

Neutrino properties

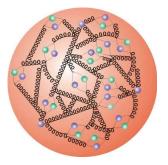


- determination of mass scale and mass hierarchy Dirac vs. Majorana, CP violation
 - model independent results from KATRIN, PINGU
 - combine with model dependent constraints from cosmology and ν-less double β decay experiments
- models of new physics
 - mass generation:
 - Higgs mechanism and Majorana mass terms
 - heavy neutrinos and unification of forces
 - cosmological implications: leptogenesis
- nuclear physics:
 - neutrinos in supernova dynamics and in nucleosynthesis



PAGE 6

Strongly interacting matter



connections in various domains

hadron structure:

probed in complementary ways at LHC and at PANDA

- common theoretical tools, e.g. effective field theories
- Iattice gauge theory:

collaborate on physics, methods, technology

- generation of gauge field configurations: HIM and DESY
- simulation lab: algorithms, community support: FZJ and DESY

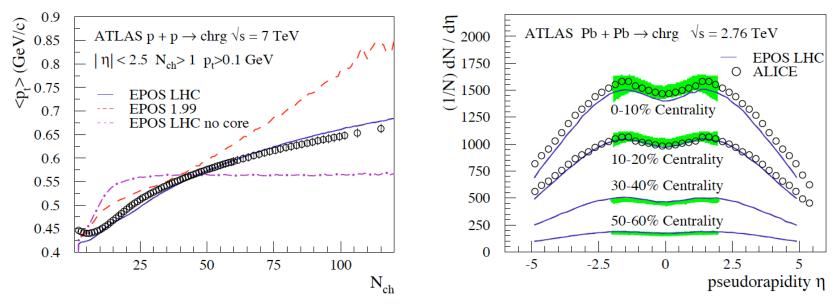
high-performance computing

methods from string theory applied to quark-gluon plasma

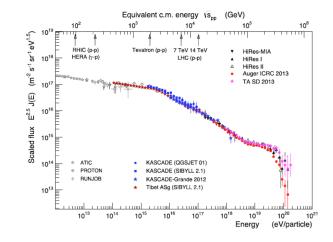
Strongly interacting matter

high-energy scattering of hadrons

- LHC and ultrahigh energy cosmic rays
 - \rightarrow combine data over a vast energy range
 - \rightarrow develop theory and models
 - KIT/DESY collaboration in tuning Monte-Carlo generators



T. Pierog et al, June 2013



Antimatter

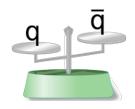
observed matter-antimatter asymmetry of Universe requires

violation of CP symmetry

beyond amount provided by CKM mechanism in SM

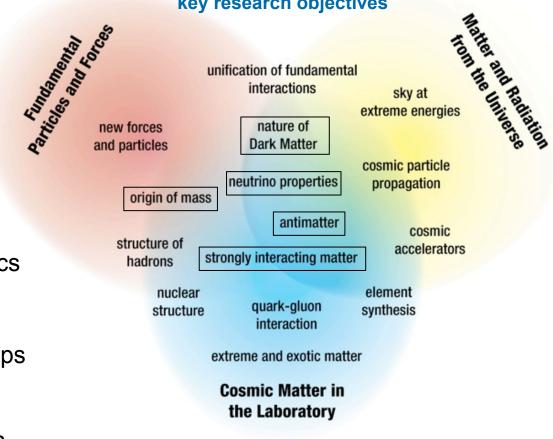
- seach for CP violation
 - flavor changing: B meson decays \rightarrow Belle II
 - flavor conserving: electric dipole moments \rightarrow JEDI
 - complementary constraints, much needed since generic models contain plethora of new parameters





Fostering common activities

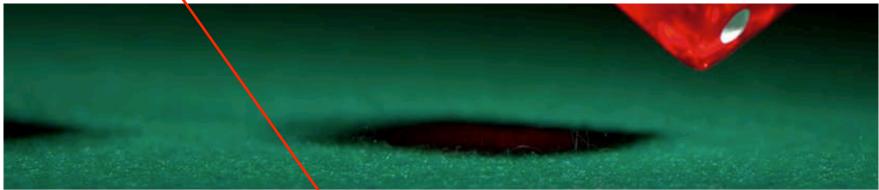
- annual meeting for scientists from all three topics
- dedicated parallel sessions on overlap areas
- for each have nominated convenors from relevant topics
- will help identify potential for
 - common topical workshops and education events
 - collaboration on reserach projects



key research objectives

Common education events

an example



School on

Monte Carlo Methods in Advanced Statistics Applications and Data Analysis

18-22 November 2013, München

Topics:

- Basics of statistics and probability, random numbers and the Monte Carlo method
- Bayesian reasoning
- Information field theory
- Markov chain Monte Carlos
- Sampling and clustering
- Population Monte Carlo
- Nested sampling

This school - the first one commonly organised by the three Helmholtz Alliances Terascale, HAP and EMMI and the Max Planck IMPRS EPP School - addresses physicists from particle physics, astro-particle physics and hadrons & nuclei

at all career levels. The programme comprises lectures and exercises on important Monte Carlo based statistics and data analysis methods.

Organisers: Allen Caldwell (MPI Munich), Kevin Kröninger (U Göttingen), Kai Schweda (GSI), Ralf Ulrich (KIT), Thomas Schörner-Sadenius (DESY), Frank Steffen (MPI Munich)

Registration deadline: 11 November 2012, Registration fee: 50 € Registration and more information at:

www.terascale.de/mcstats2013



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