



R. Harlander, *MasterClass*, Februar 2021



Materie
Kräfte
Strahlung (Licht, Wärme, ...)

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Strahlung (Licht, Wärme, ...)

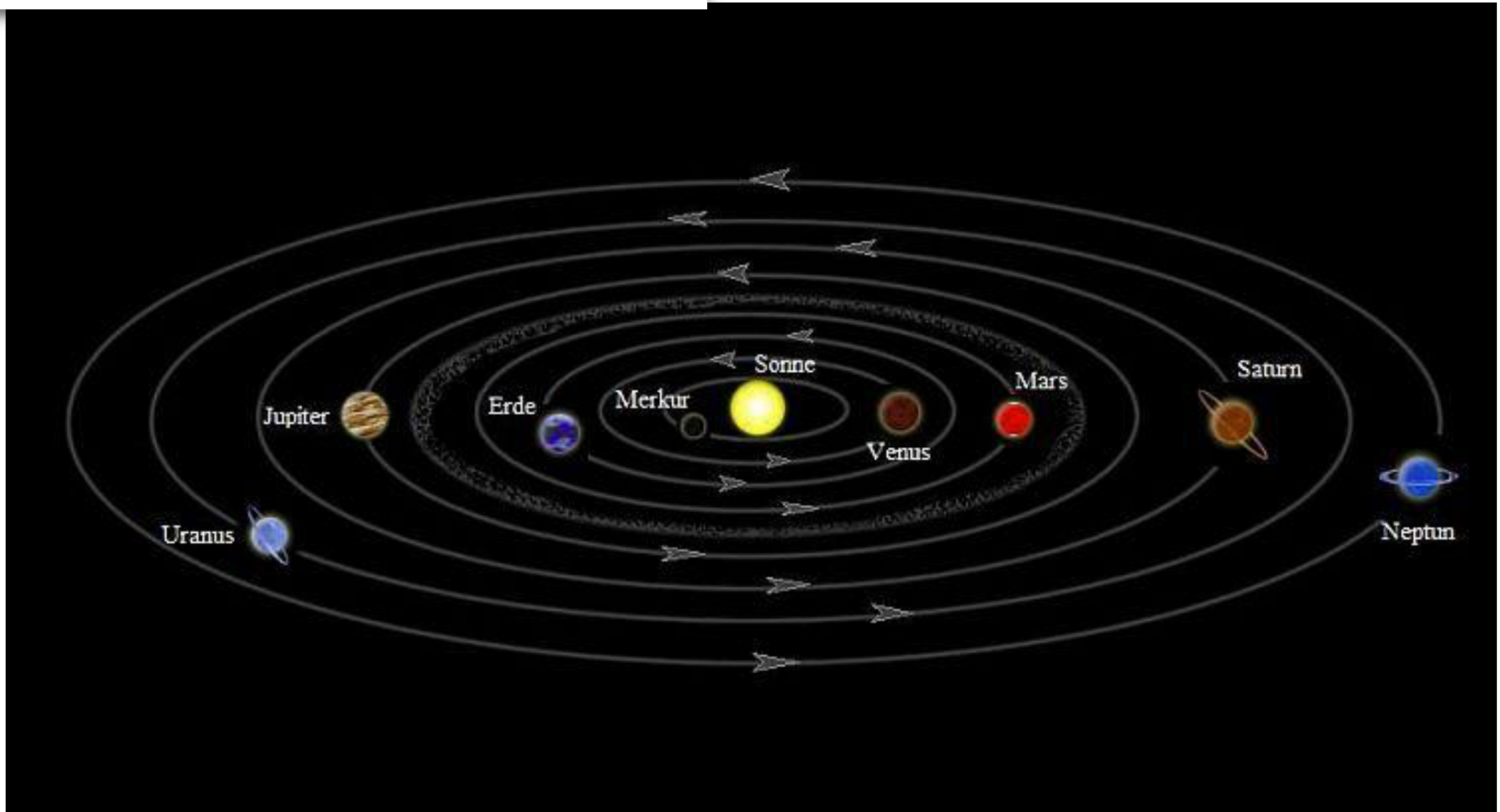
Teilchen



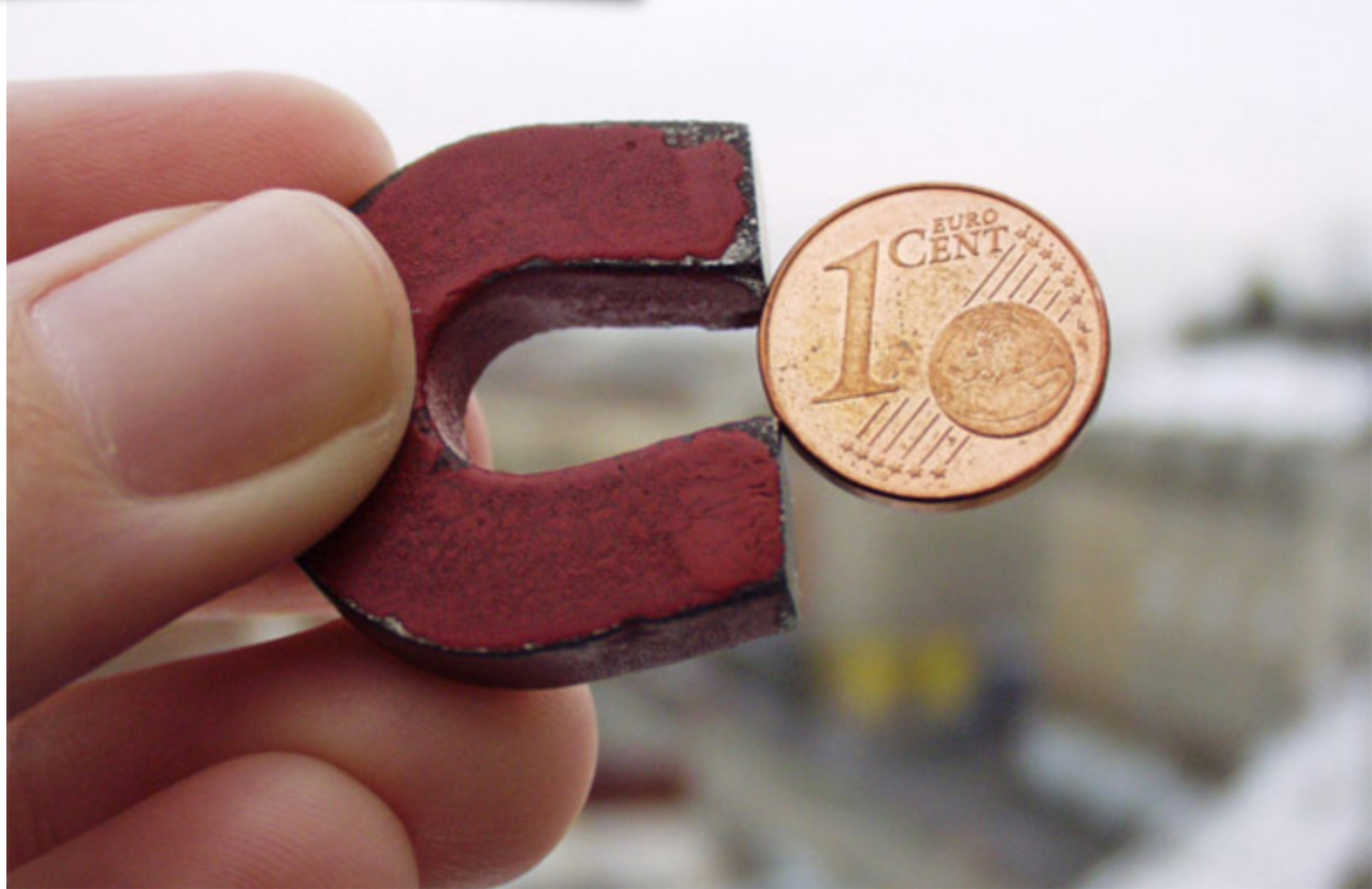
- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)



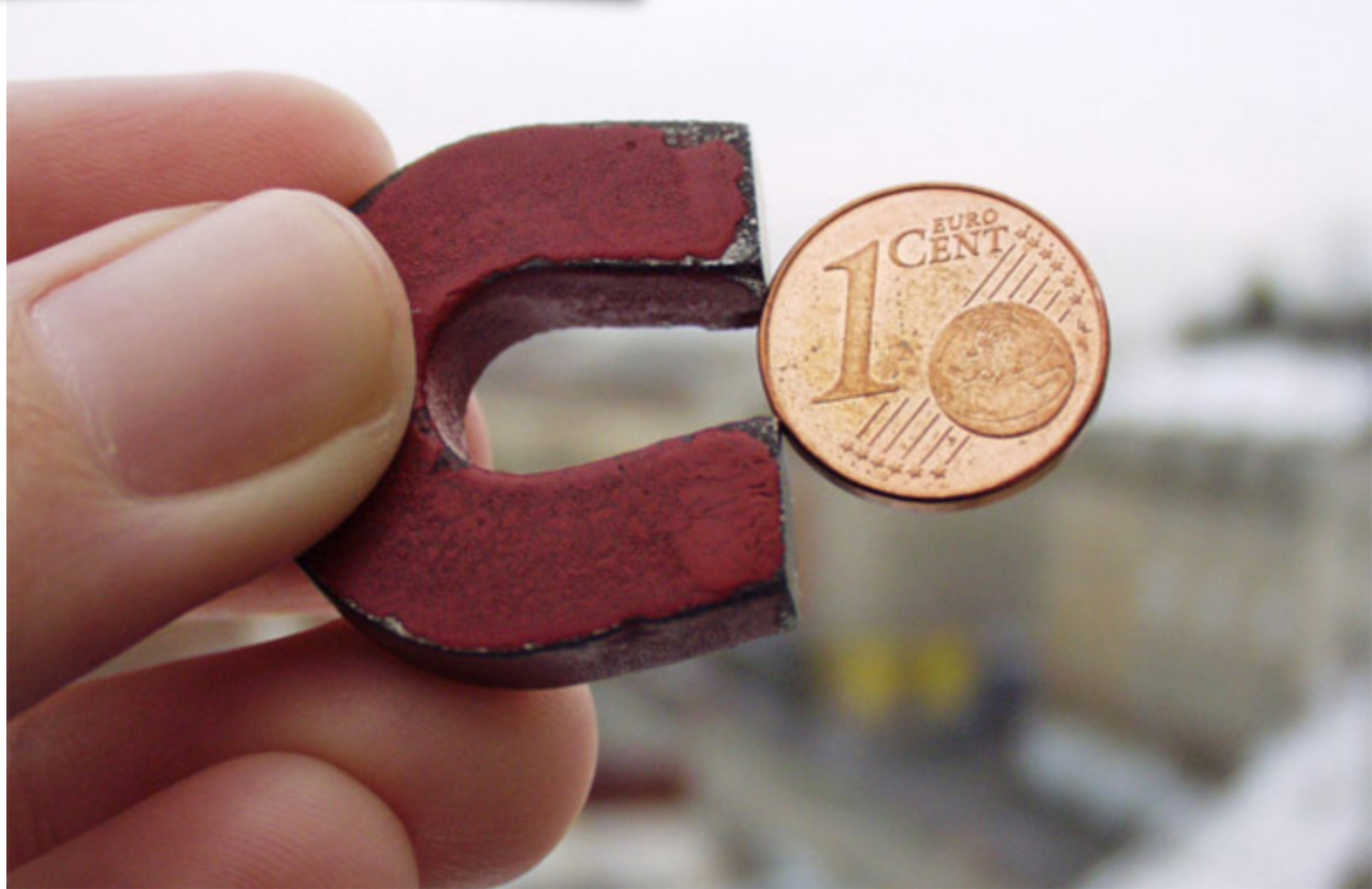
- **Schwerkraft (Gravitation)**



- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)



- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)
- Magnetismus

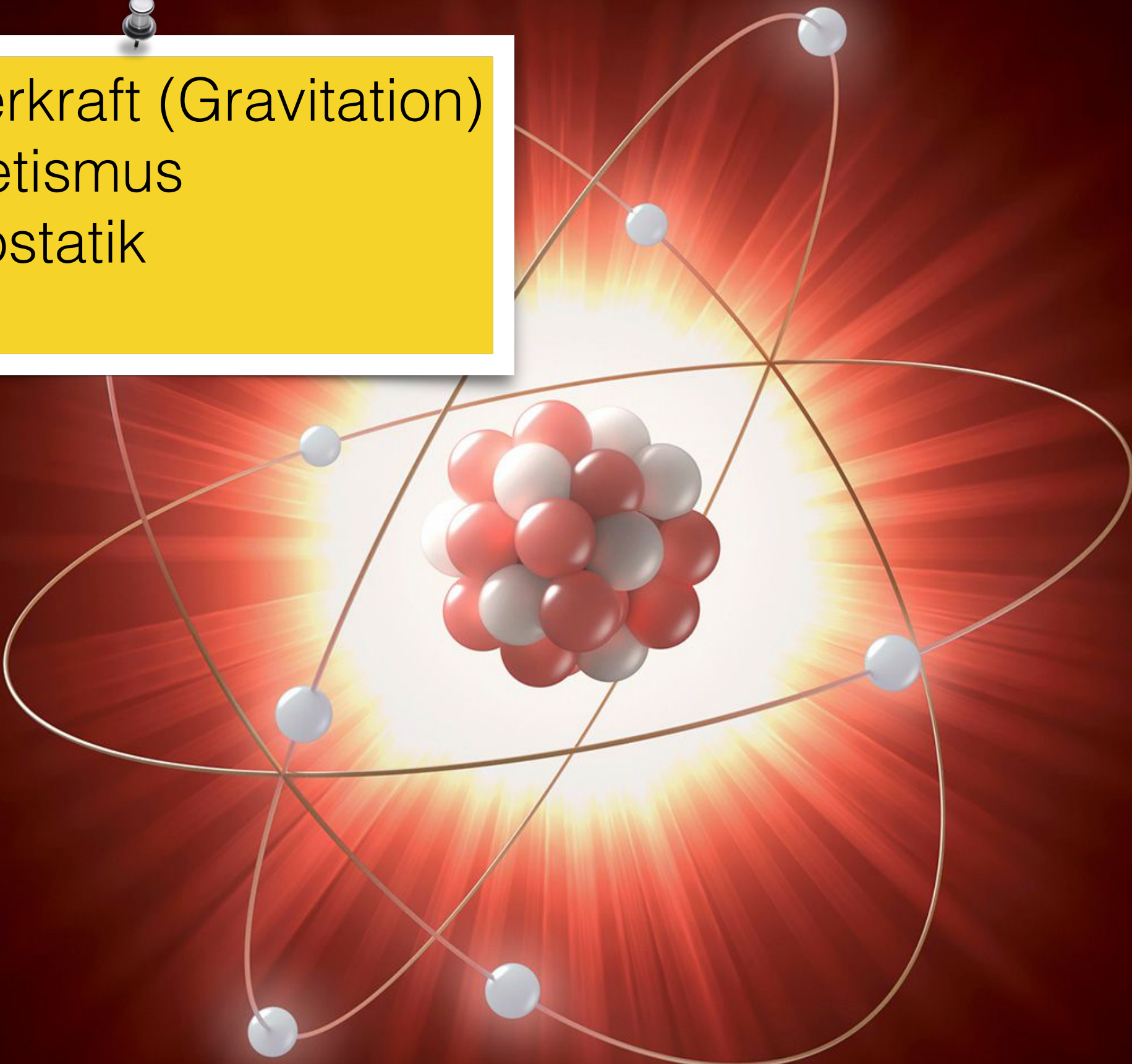


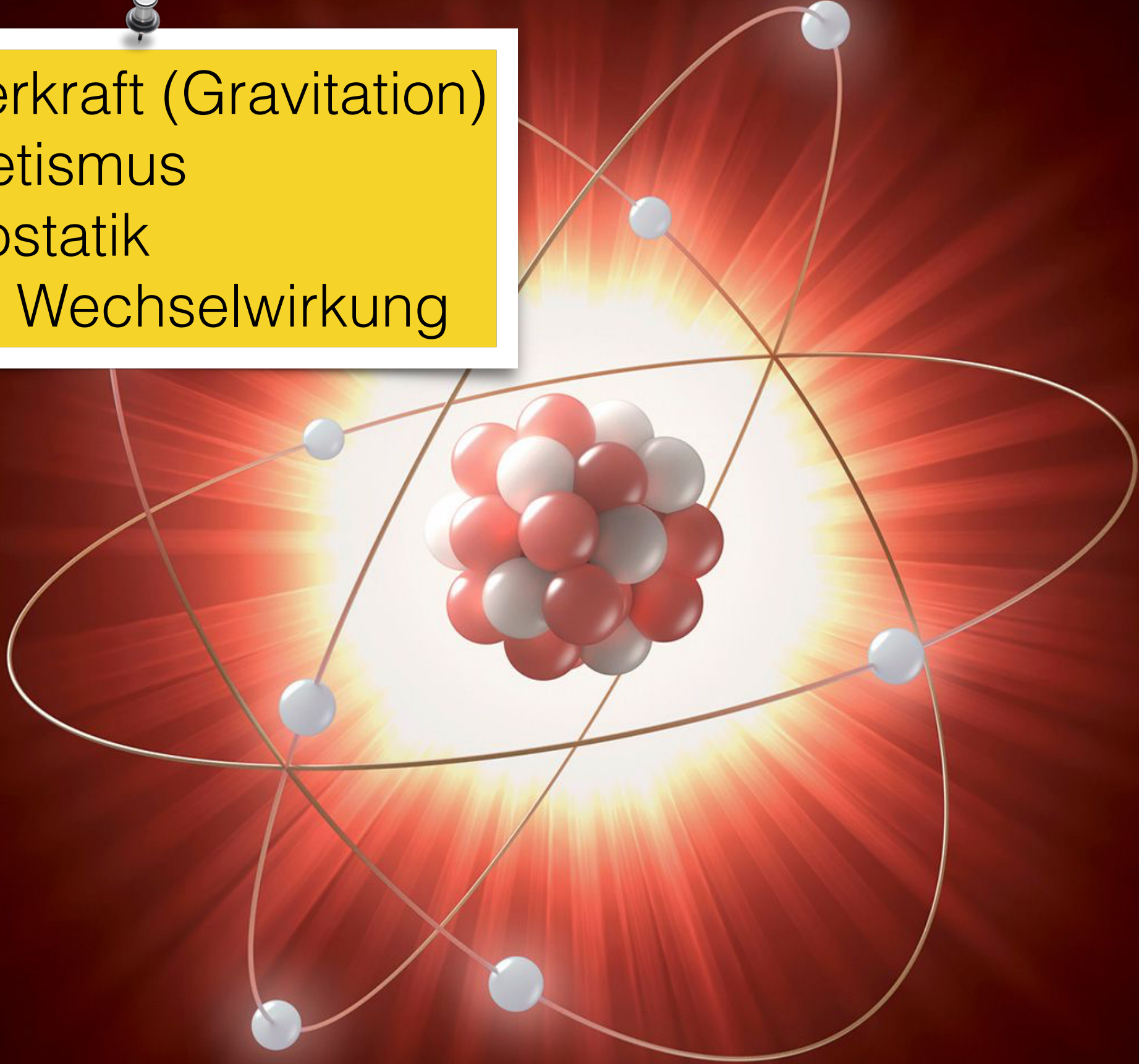
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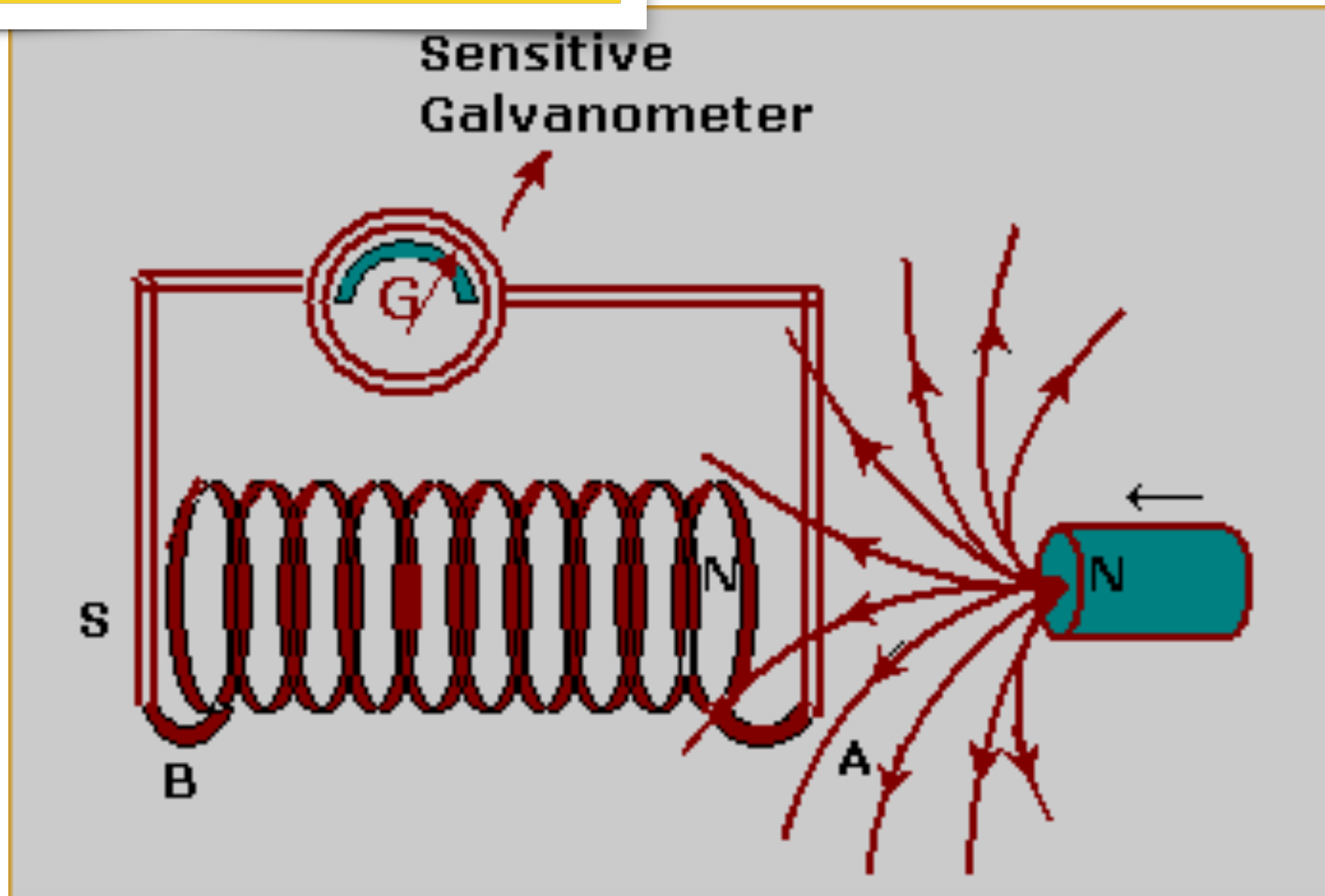
- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)
- Magnetismus
- Elektrostatik



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 - Starke Wechselwirkung

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- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)
- Elektromagnetismus
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AND GOD SAID

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

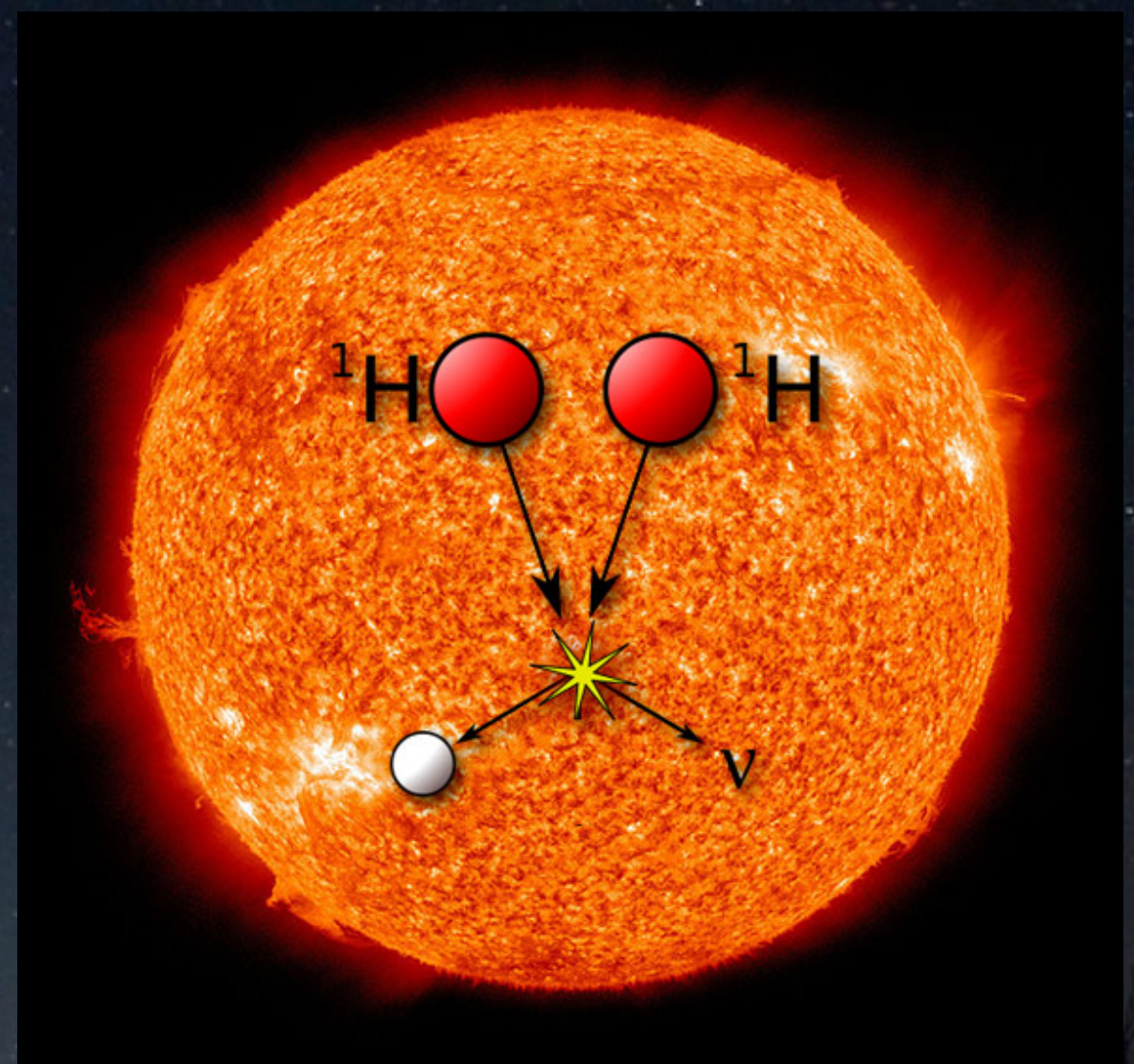
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{D} + \vec{j}$$

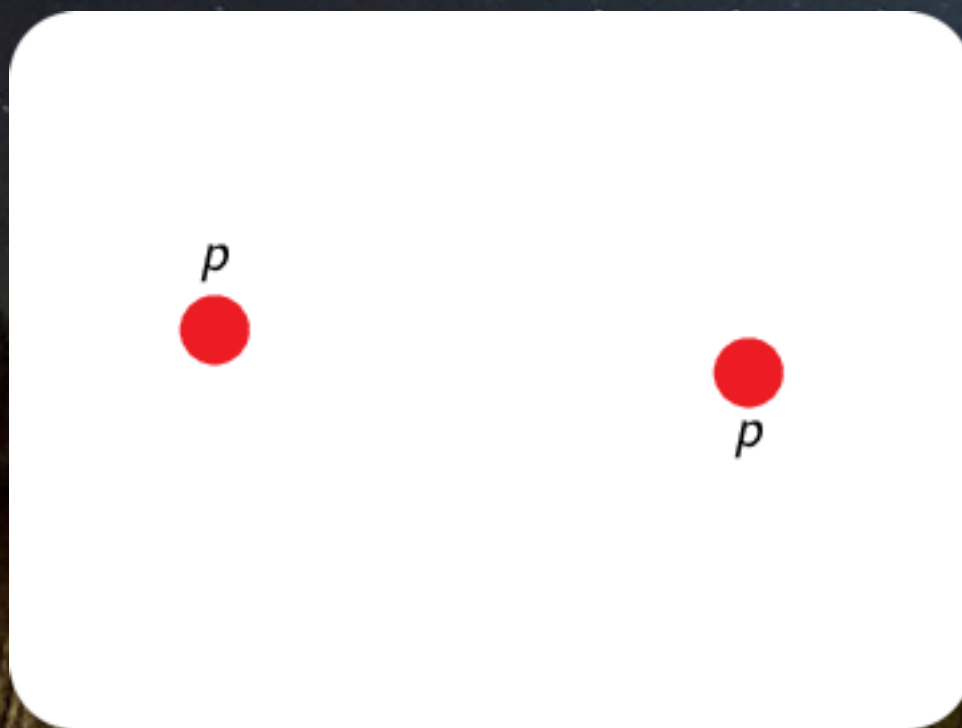
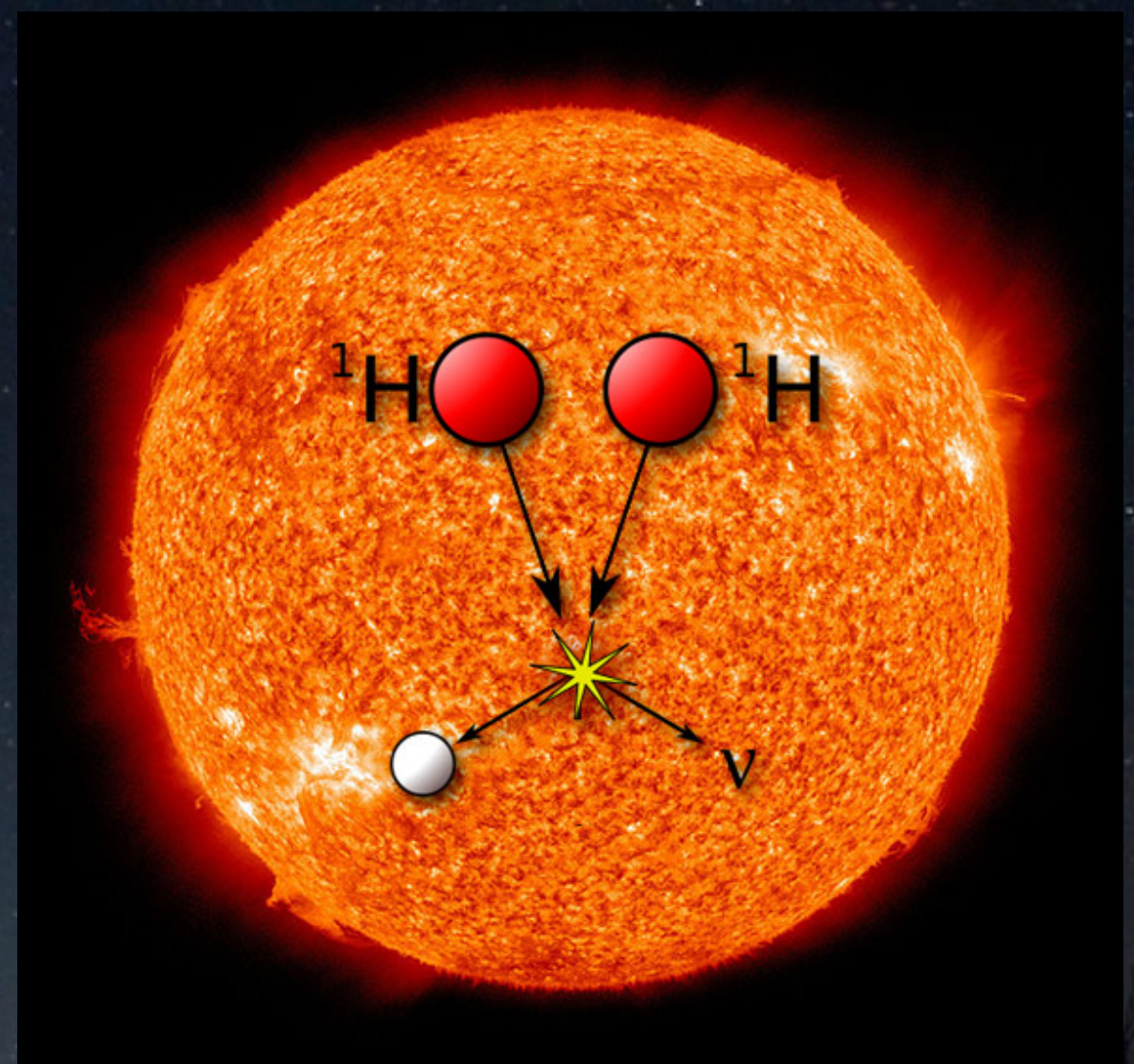
AND THERE WAS LIGHT.

- 
- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)
 - Elektromagnetismus
 - Starke Wechselwirkung

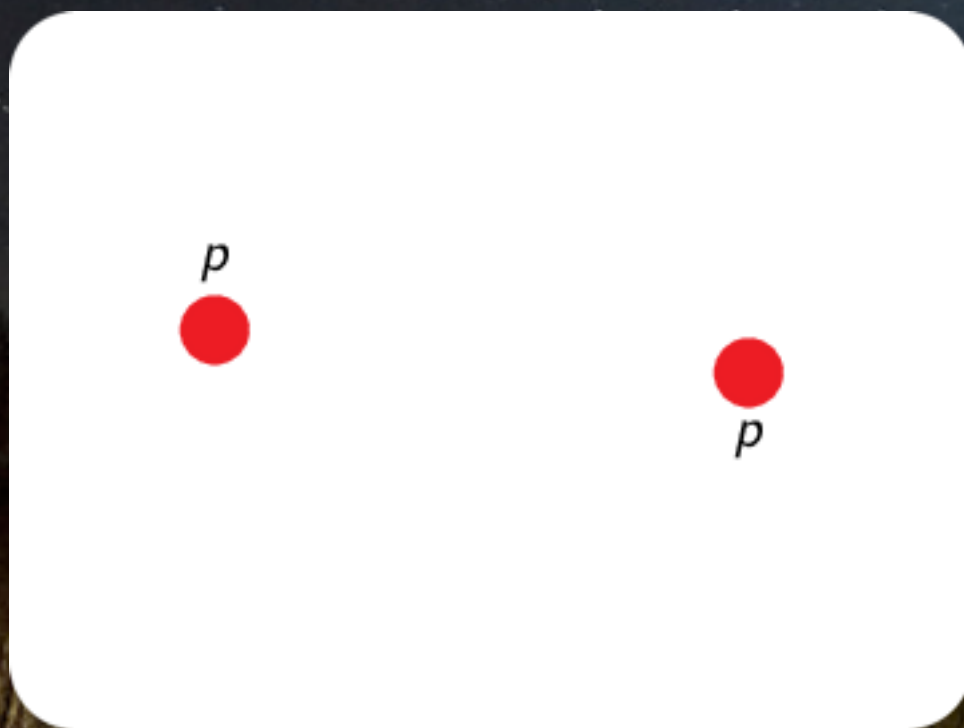
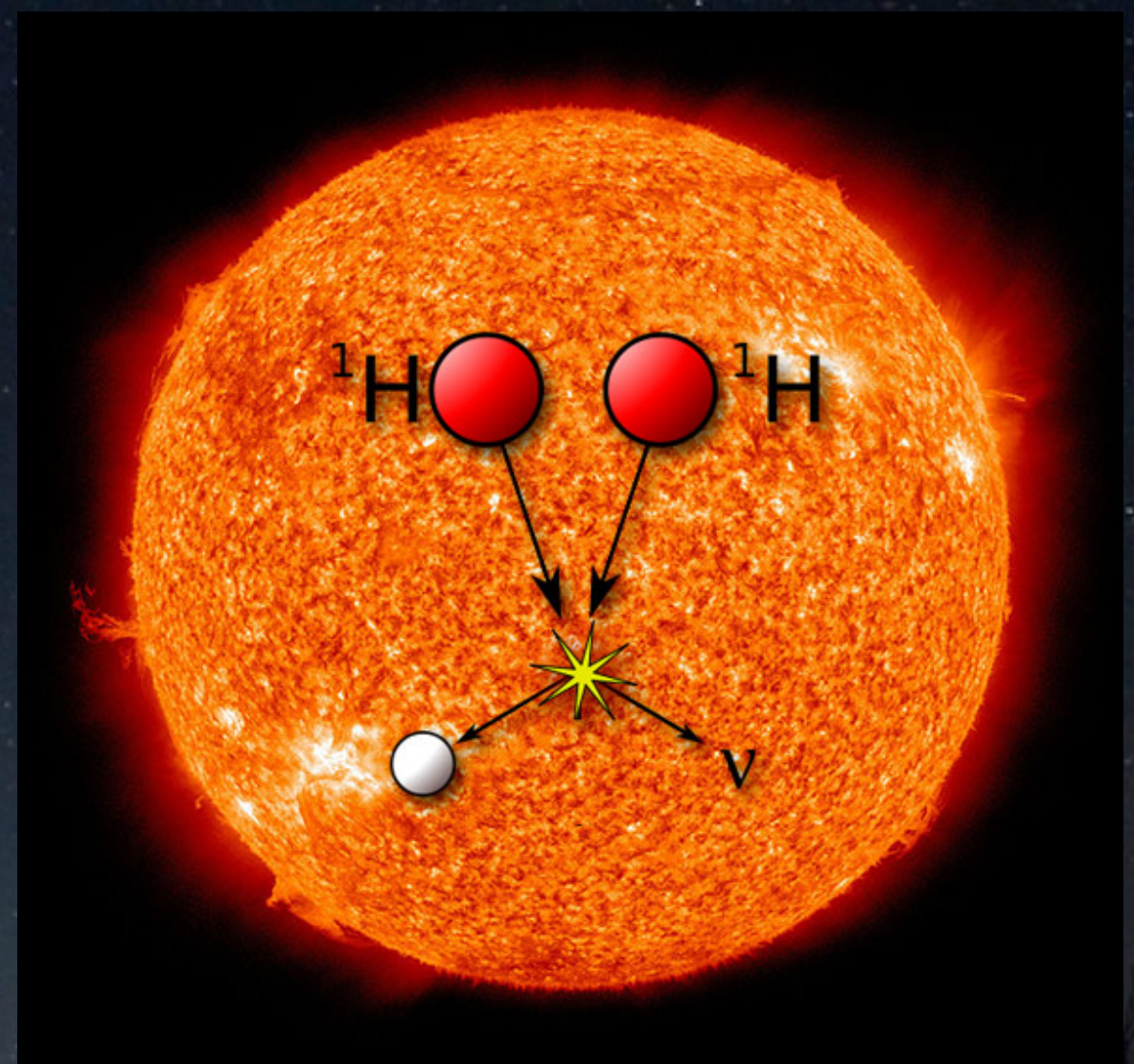
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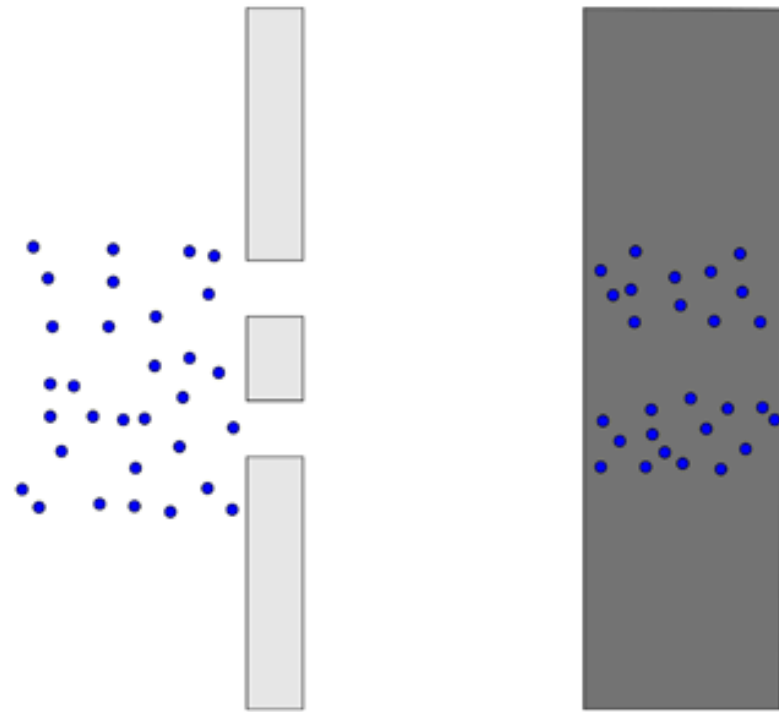




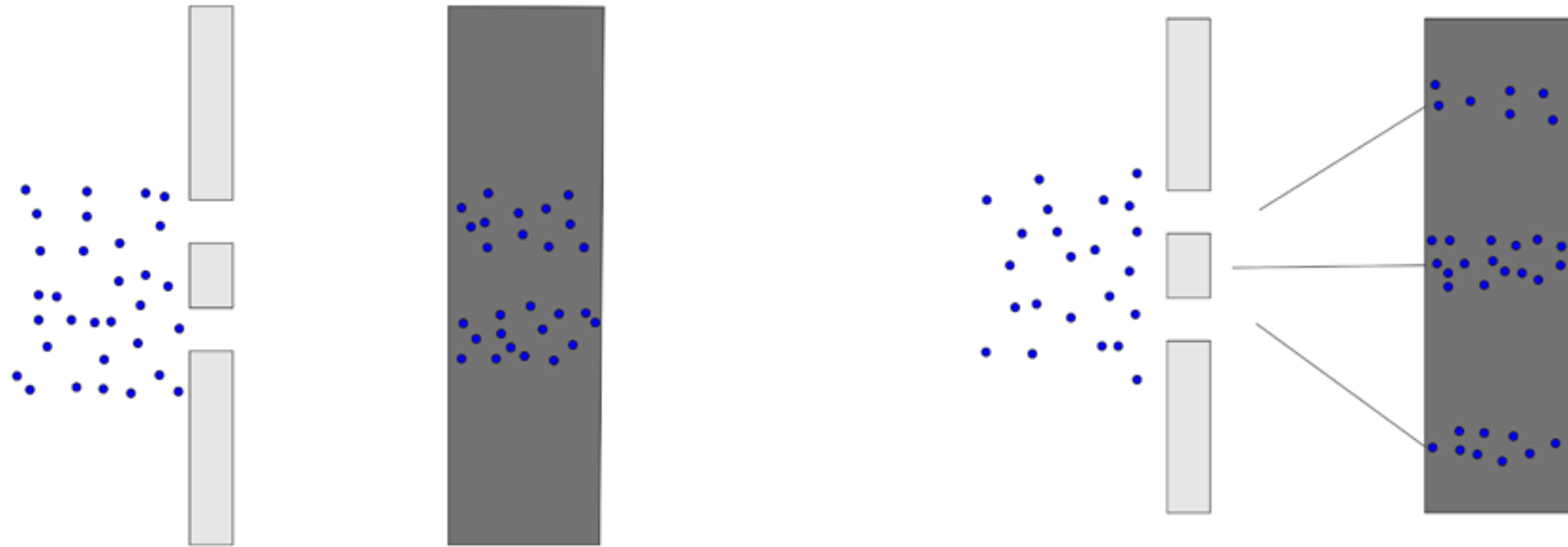
Quantenmechanik

Quantenmechanik

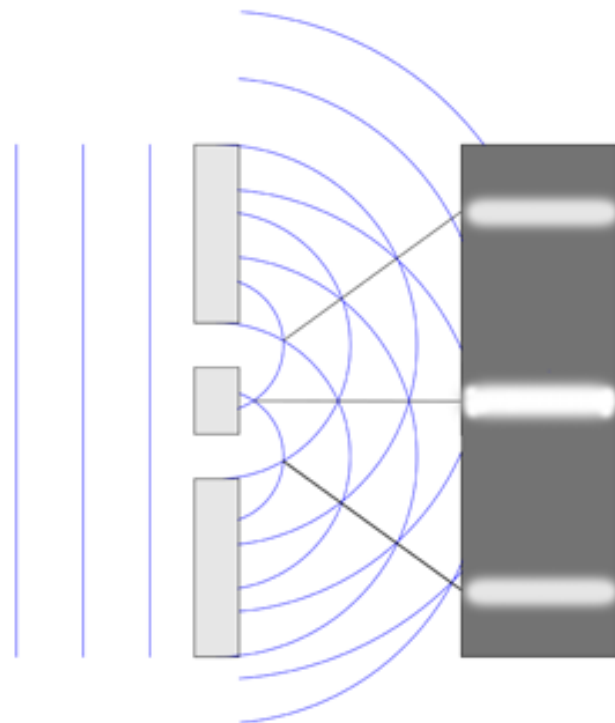
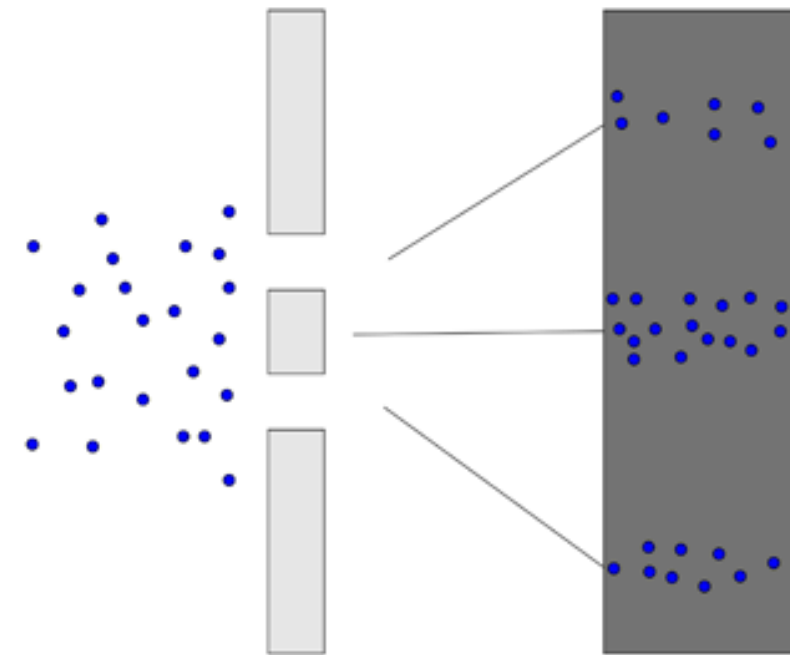
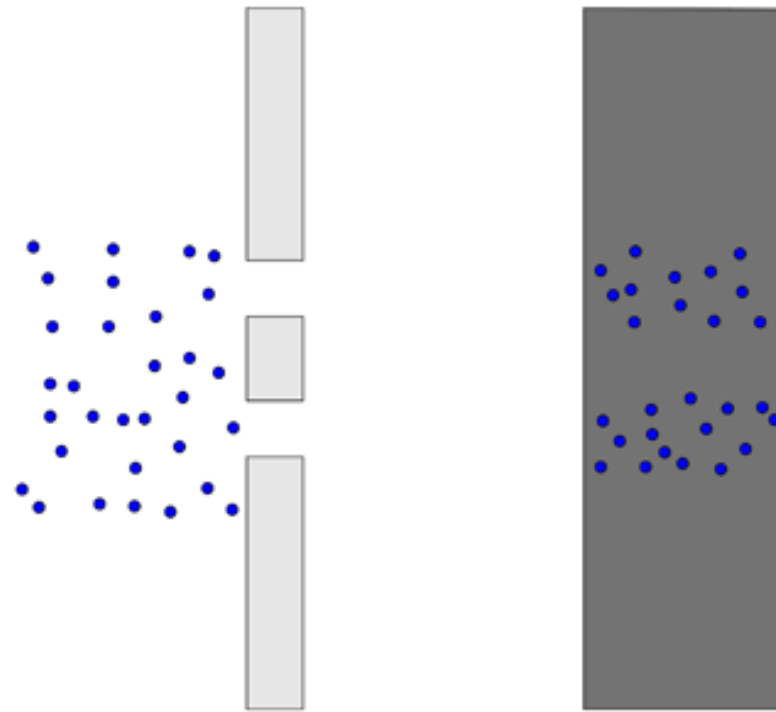
Quantenmechanik



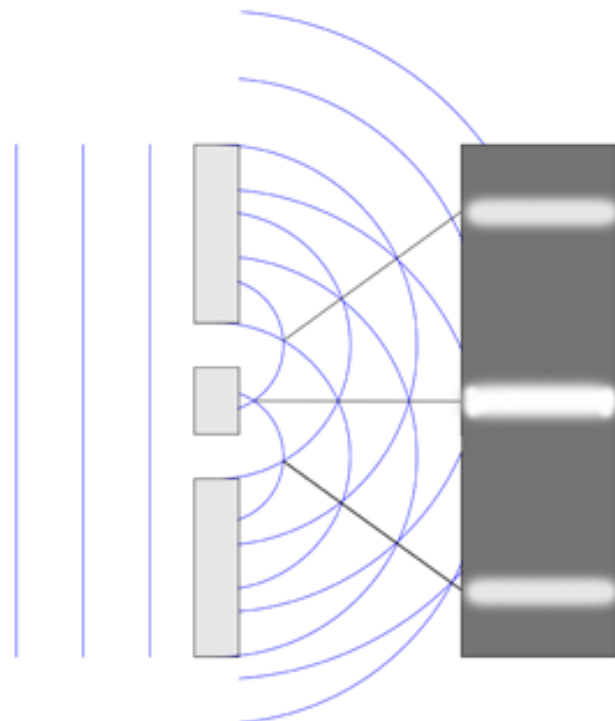
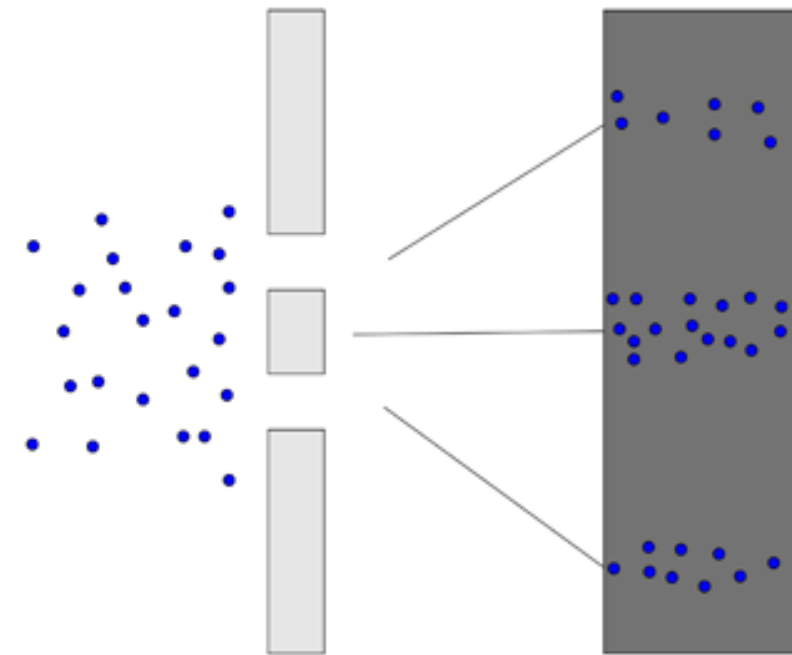
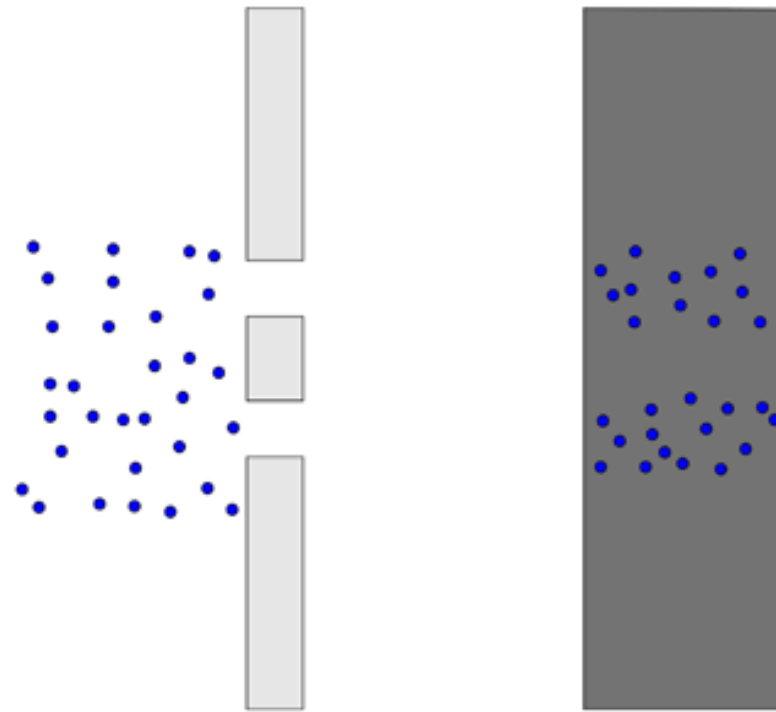
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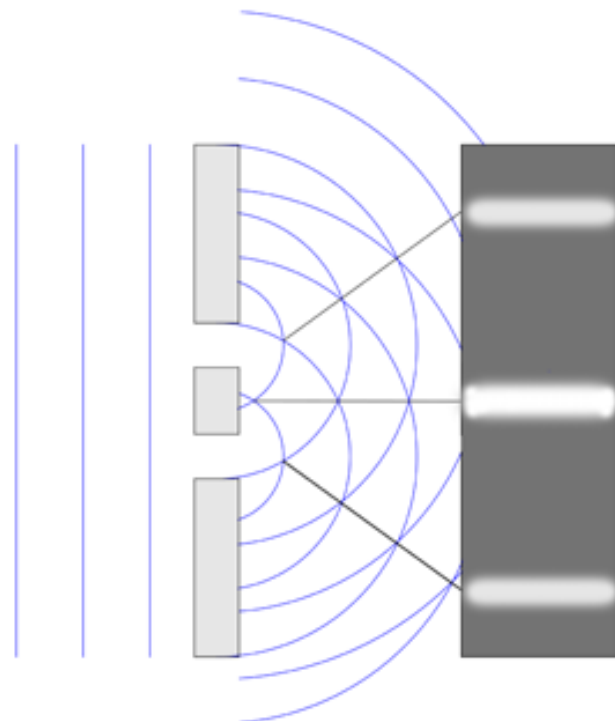
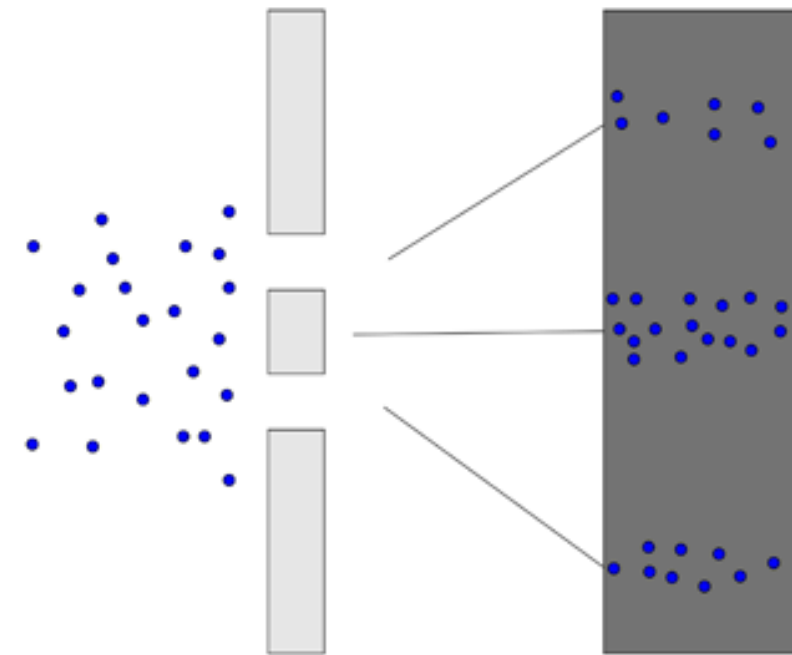
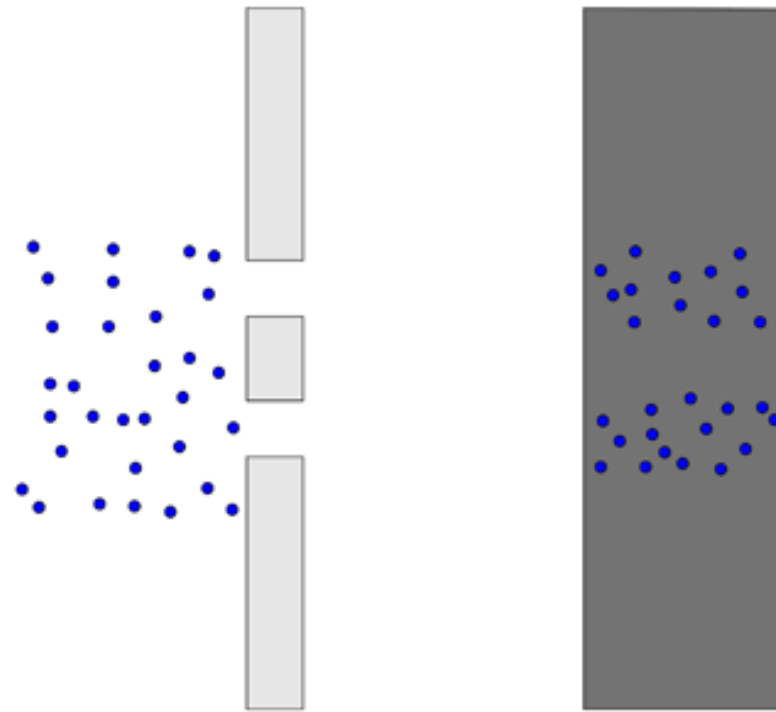


Quantenmechanik



Welle-Teilchen-Dualität

Quantenmechanik



Welle-Teilchen-Dualität
Wahrscheinlichkeiten



Quantenmechanik

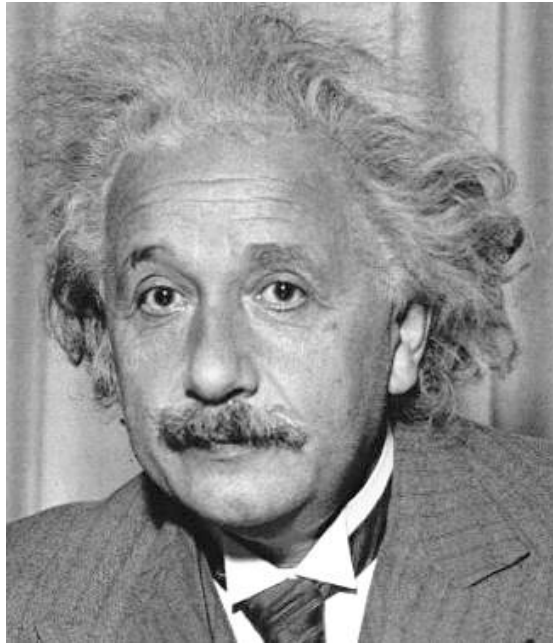


Quantenmechanik



Relativitätstheorie

Einstein

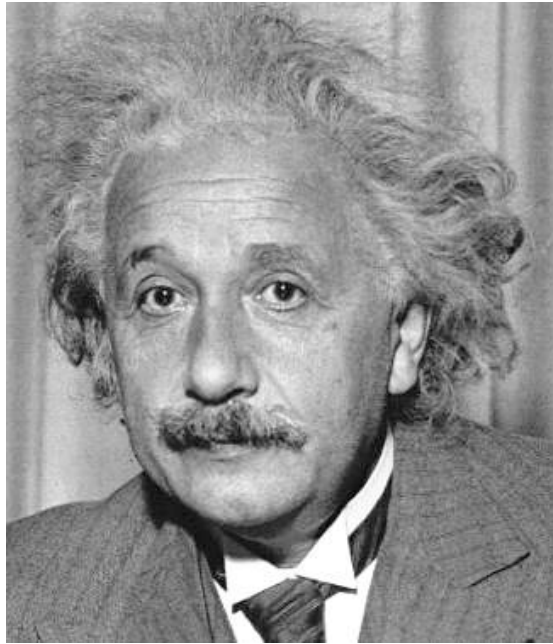


1879-1955

Relativitätstheorie

$$E = m \cdot c^2$$

Einstein



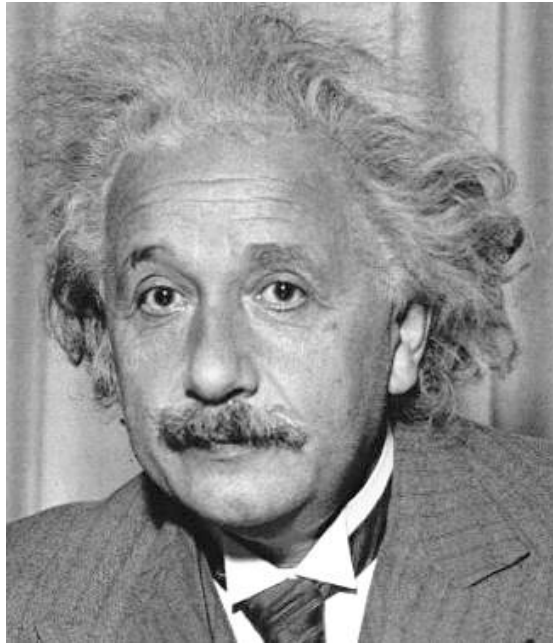
1879-1955

Relativitätstheorie

$$E = m \cdot c^2$$

$c = 299.792 \text{ km/s} \approx 1 \text{ Mrd km/h}$

Einstein



1879-1955

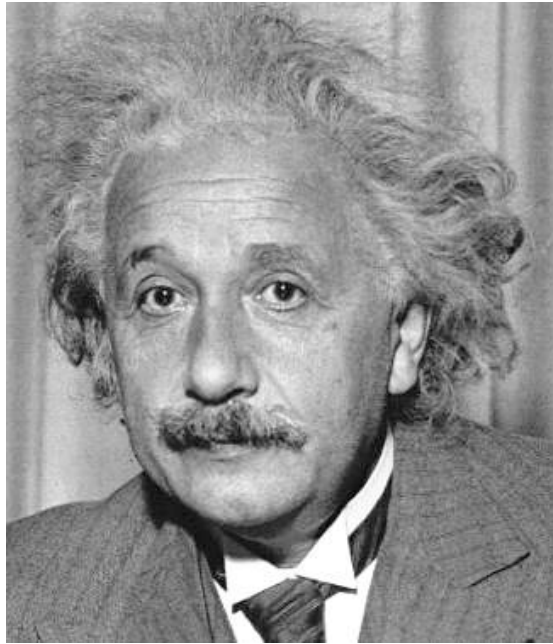
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1879-1955

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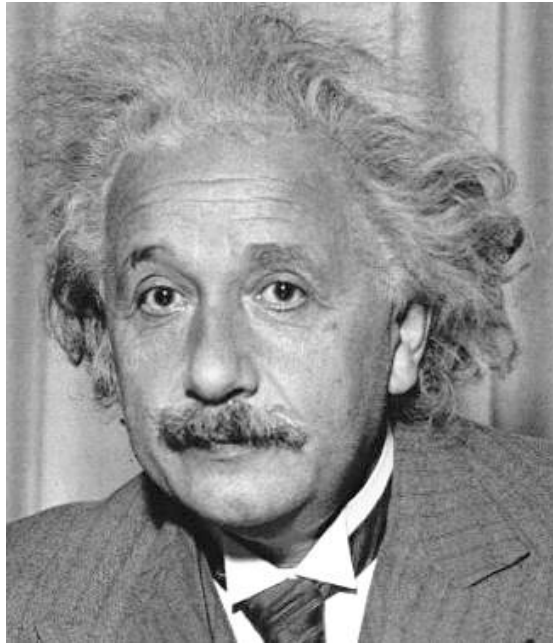
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$$m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{v}{c}$$

- es ist immer $v \leq c$
- $v = c \iff m_0 = 0$



Quantenmechanik



Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie



Quantenmechanik



Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie

- Anti-Teilchen



Quantenmechanik



Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie

- Anti-Teilchen
Elektron — Positron
Proton — Antiproton
...

Quantenmechanik

Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie

- Anti-Teilchen



Quantenmechanik



Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie

- Anti-Teilchen



Quantenmechanik



Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie

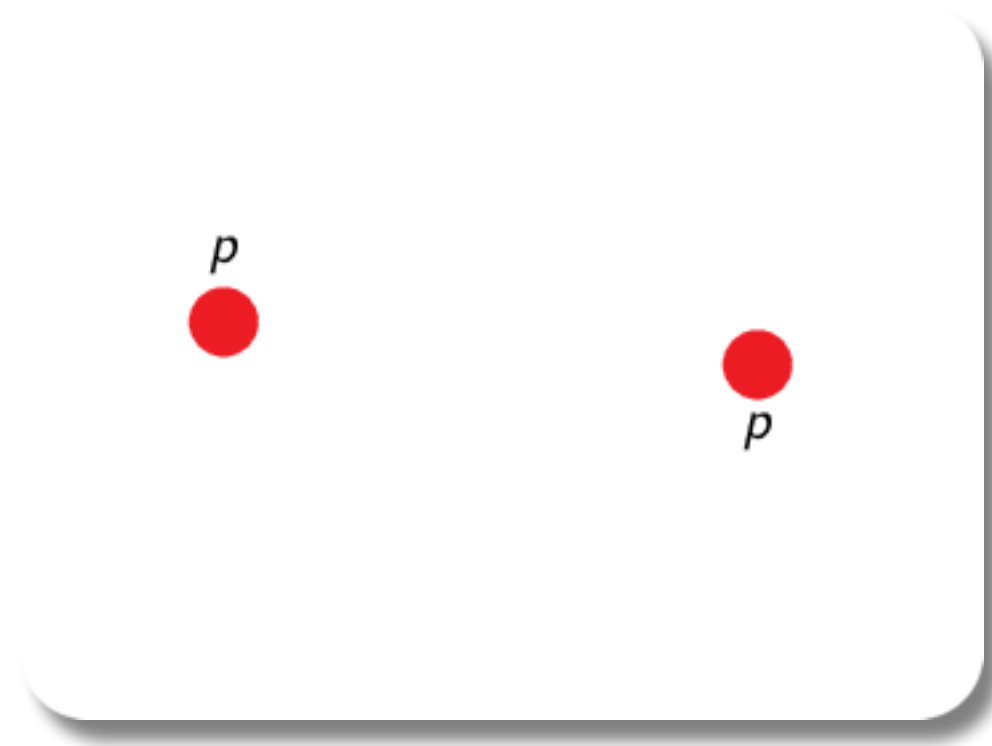
- Anti-Teilchen
- Teilchenerzeugung/-vernichtung

Quantenmechanik

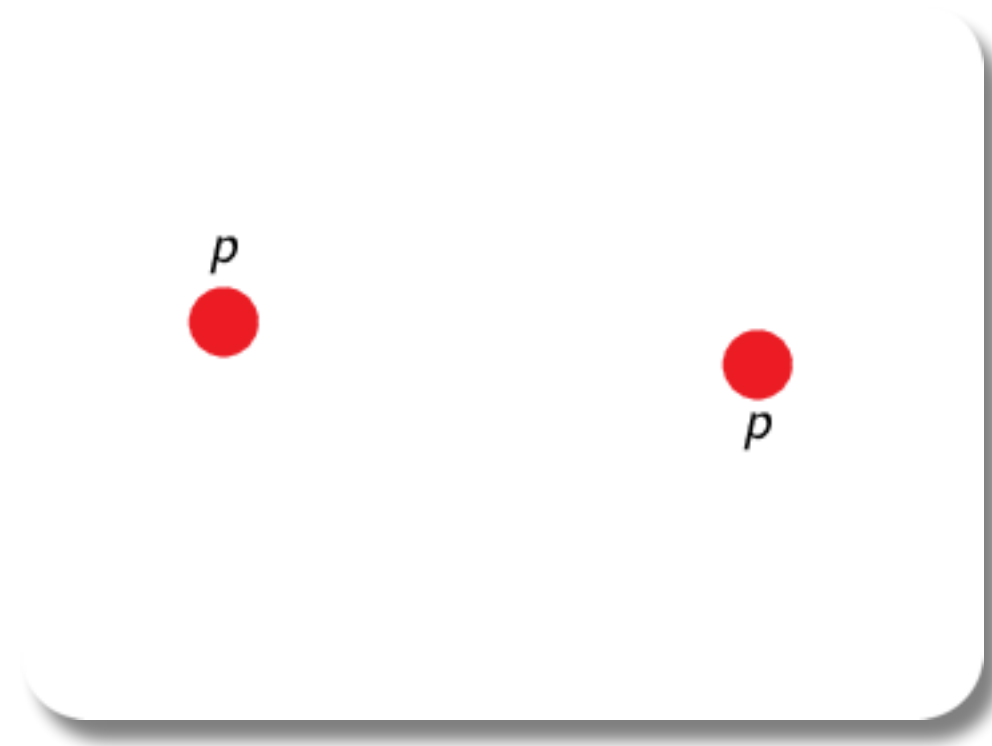
Relativitätstheorie

Teilchenerzeugung/-vernichtung

Teilchenerzeugung/-vernichtung



Teilchenerzeugung/-vernichtung



Aber: Impuls, Energie, Ladung, Drehimpuls, ... erhalten!

Quantenfeldtheorie

- Anti-Teilchen
- Teilchenerzeugung/-vernichtung

Quantenmechanik

Relativitätstheorie

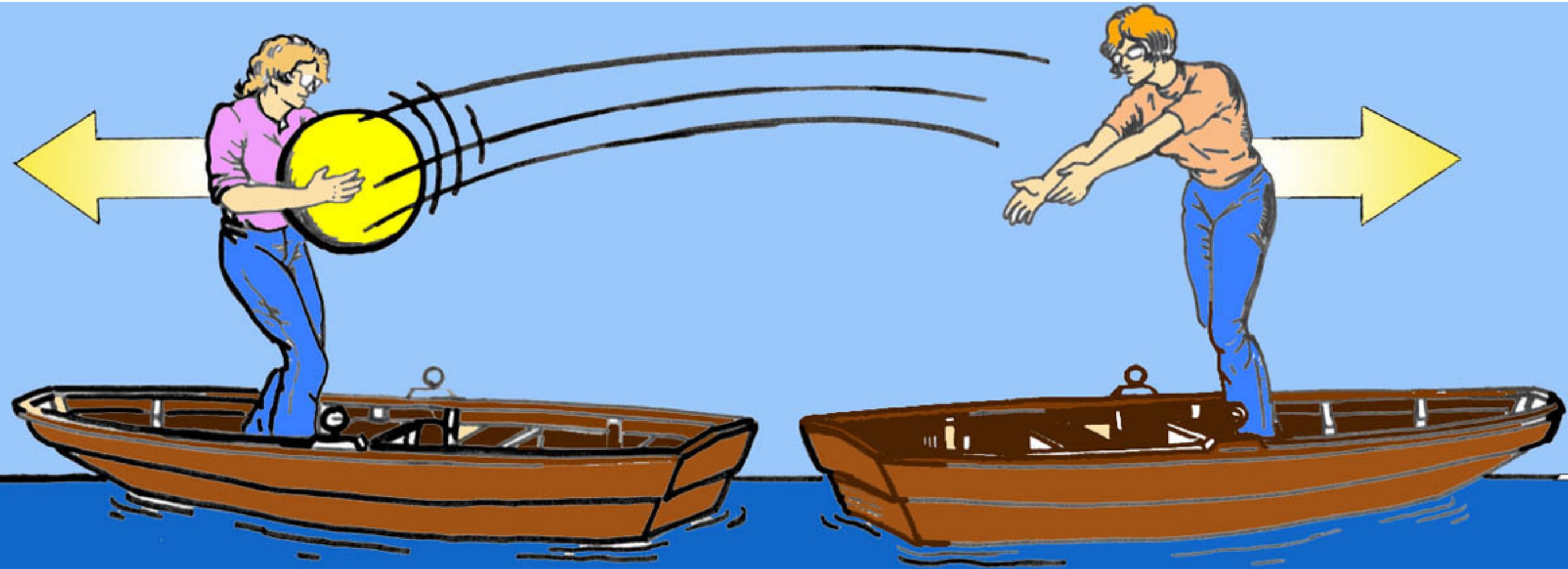
Quantenfeldtheorie

- Anti-Teilchen
- Teilchenerzeugung/-vernichtung
- Kraft=Teilchenaustausch

Quantenmechanik

Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie: Kraft durch Teilchenaustausch



Quantenfeldtheorie: Kraft durch Teilchenaustausch

● e^-

● e^-

Quantenfeldtheorie: Kraft durch Teilchenaustausch

● e^-

● e^-

Quantenfeldtheorie: Kraft durch Teilchenaustausch

● e^-

● e^-

Feynman-Diagramm

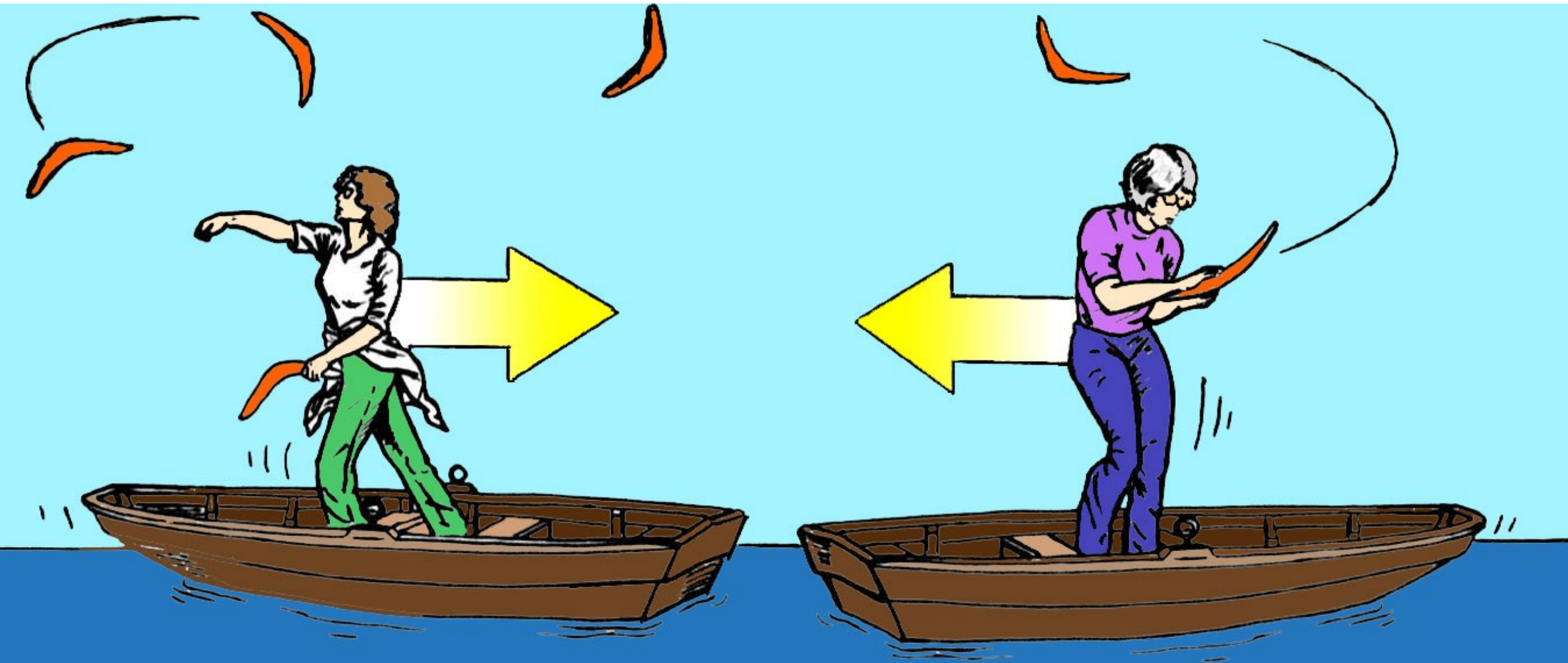
Quantenfeldtheorie: Kraft durch Teilchenaustausch

● e^-


● e^-

Feynman-Diagramm

Quantenfeldtheorie: Kraft durch Teilchenaustausch



Kraft = Austauschteilchen

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- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)
 - Elektromagnetismus
 - Starke Wechselwirkung
 - Schwache Wechselwirkung

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↔ Photon

Kraft = Austauschteilchen

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↔ Photon

↔ Gluonen

Kraft = Austauschteilchen

- Schwerkraft (Gravitation)
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- Starke Wechselwirkung ↔ Gluonen
- Schwache Wechselwirkung ↔ W-, Z-Boson

Kraft = Austauschteilchen

- Schwerkraft (Gravitation) ↔ Graviton(?)
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● e^-

● e^-

● e^-

Photon

● e^-

● e^-

● γ

Photon

● e^-

● γ

● e^-

● γ

Photon

● e^-

● γ

● d

● e^-

● γ

Photon

● e^-

● γ

W

d ● d

β -Zerfall

e^-

γ

Photon

e^-

γ

W

d

d
 e^-

β -Zerfall

e^-

γ

Photon

e^-

γ

W

d d

W

n d
 d
 u

p

β -Zerfall

e^-

γ

Photon

e^-

γ

d d W

n d u W
Gluonen p

β -Zerfall

e^-

Photon

e^-

γ

p



p

W

d d

W

n

Gluonen


p

β -Zerfall

FeynGame


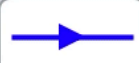







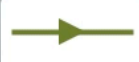

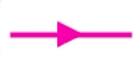



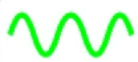
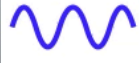
FeynGame v1.2.1 [devel]

File Edit View Help



Points of this challenge: **10** Points: **15**

Retry Skip Finish

 t	 b	 c	 s	 u	 d	 e	 ν_e
 μ	 ν_μ	 τ	 ν_τ	 H	 g	 W	 γ
 Z							

FeynGame

FeynGame v1.2.1 [devel]

File Edit View Help

Points of this challenge: **10** Points: **15**

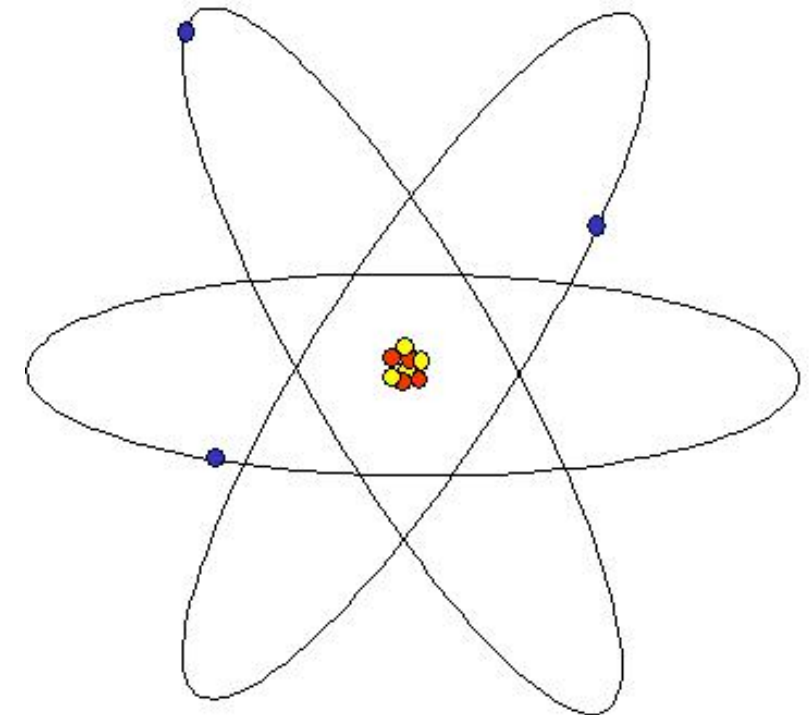
Retry Skip Finish

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Kraft = Austauschteilchen

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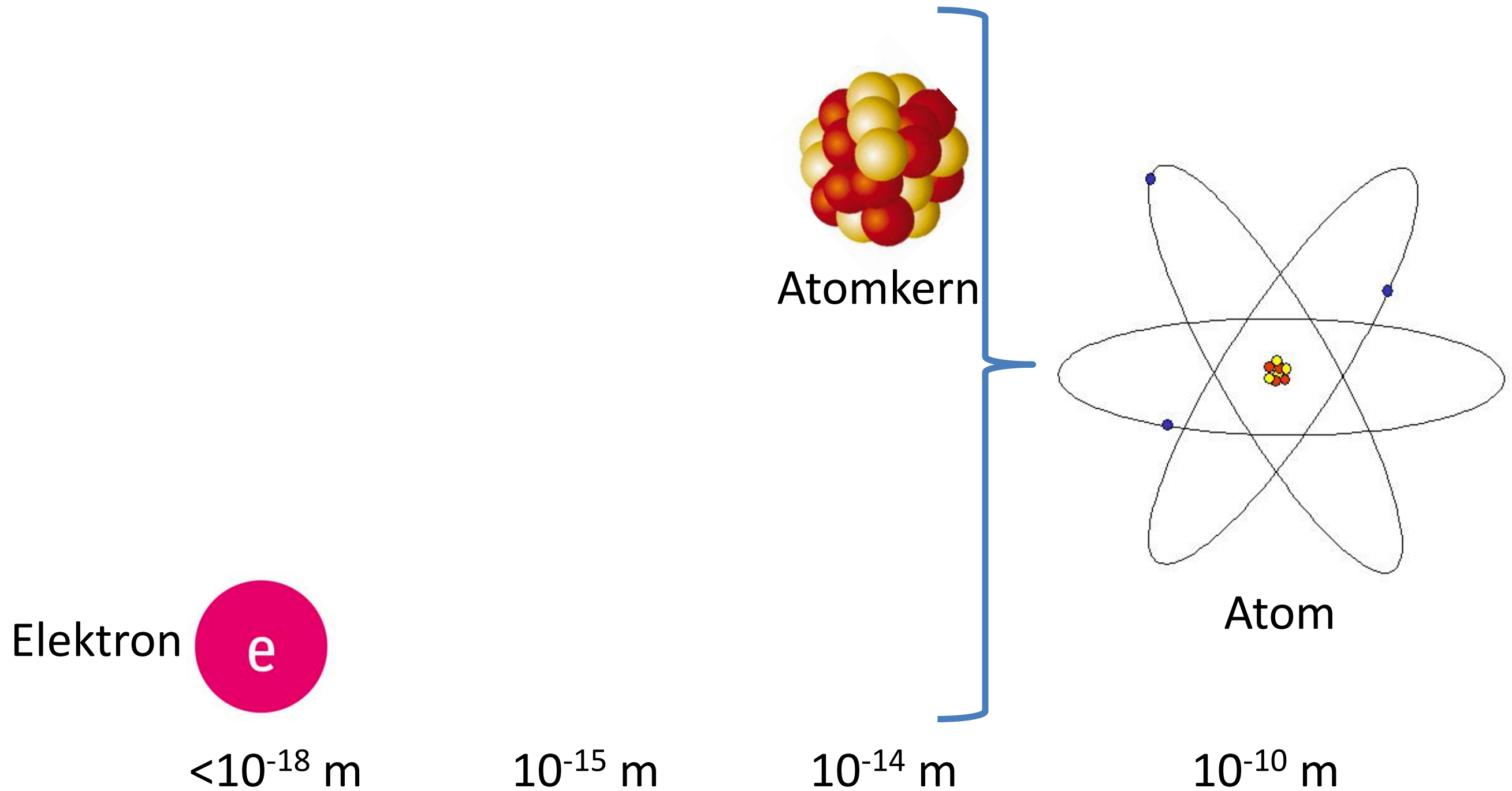
Die kleinsten Teilchen



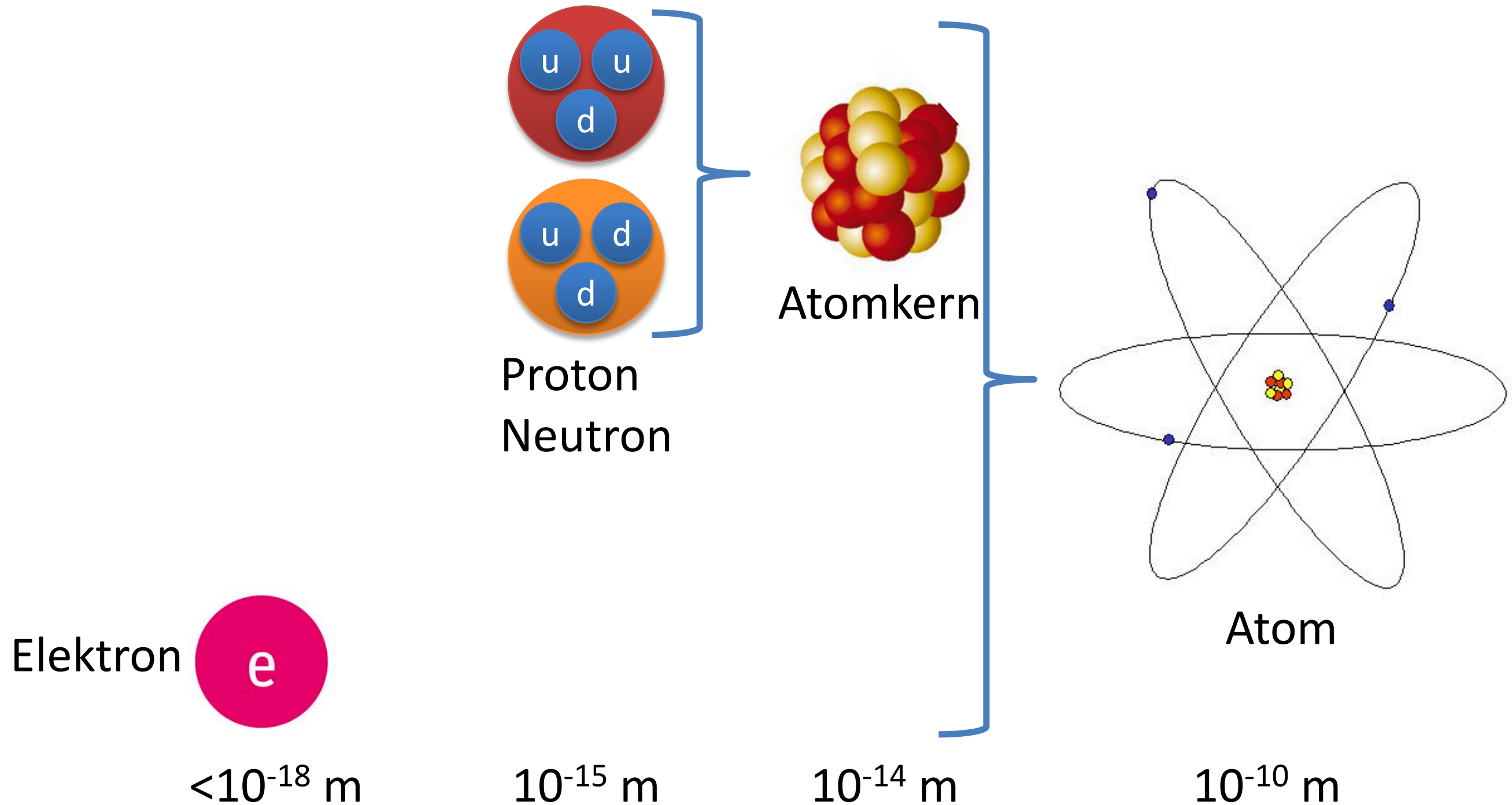
Atom

10^{-10} m

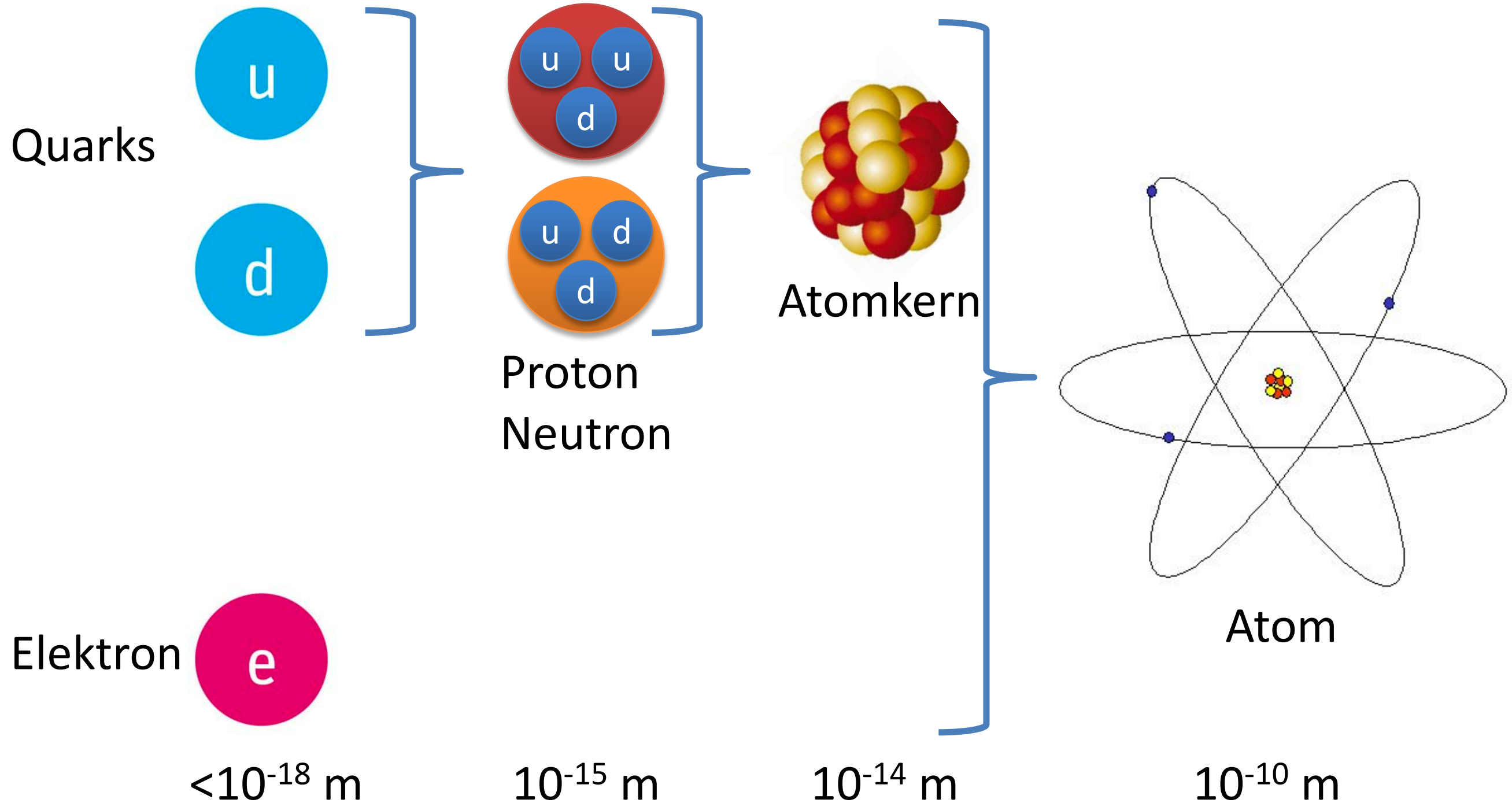
Die kleinsten Teilchen



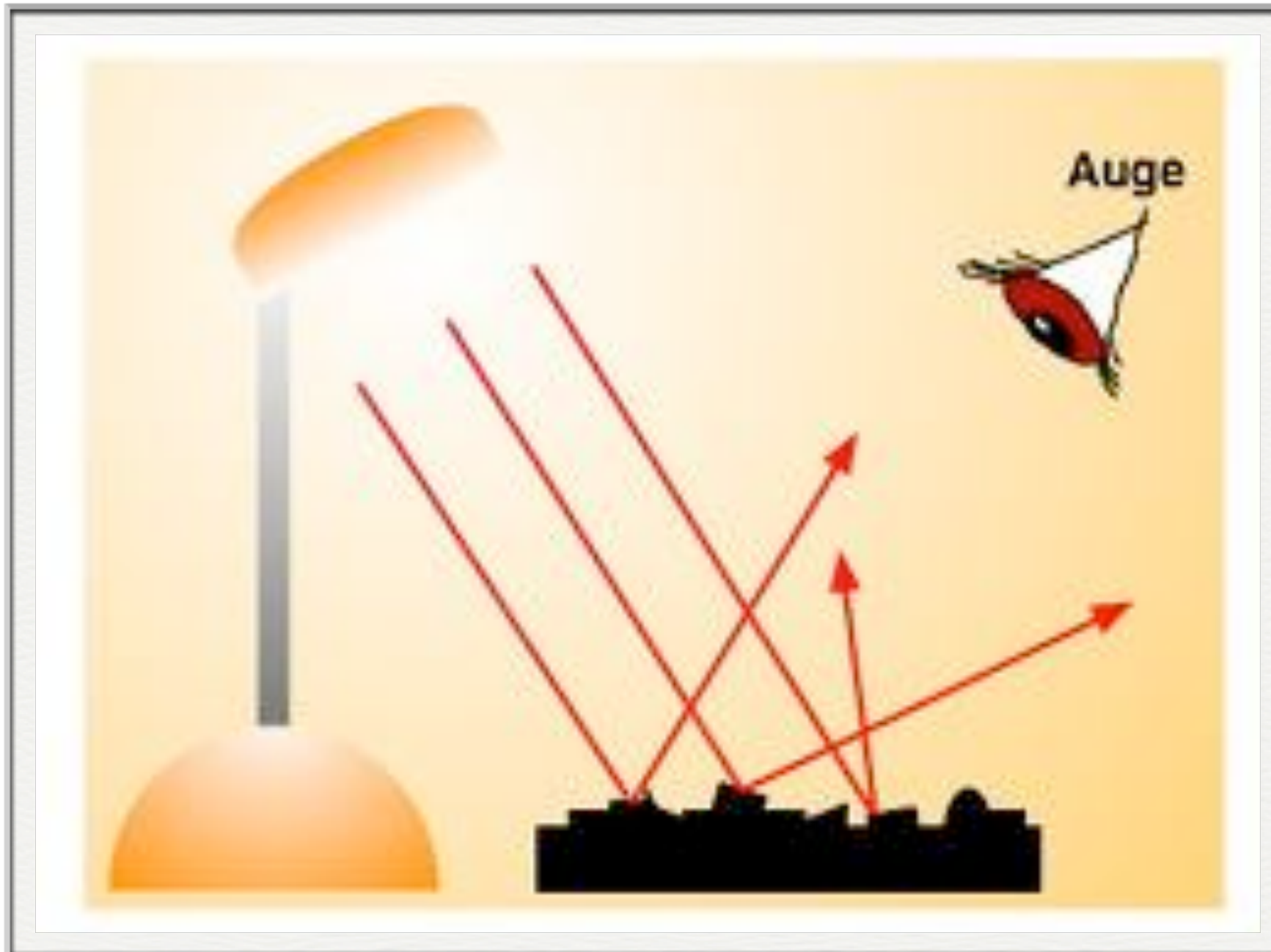
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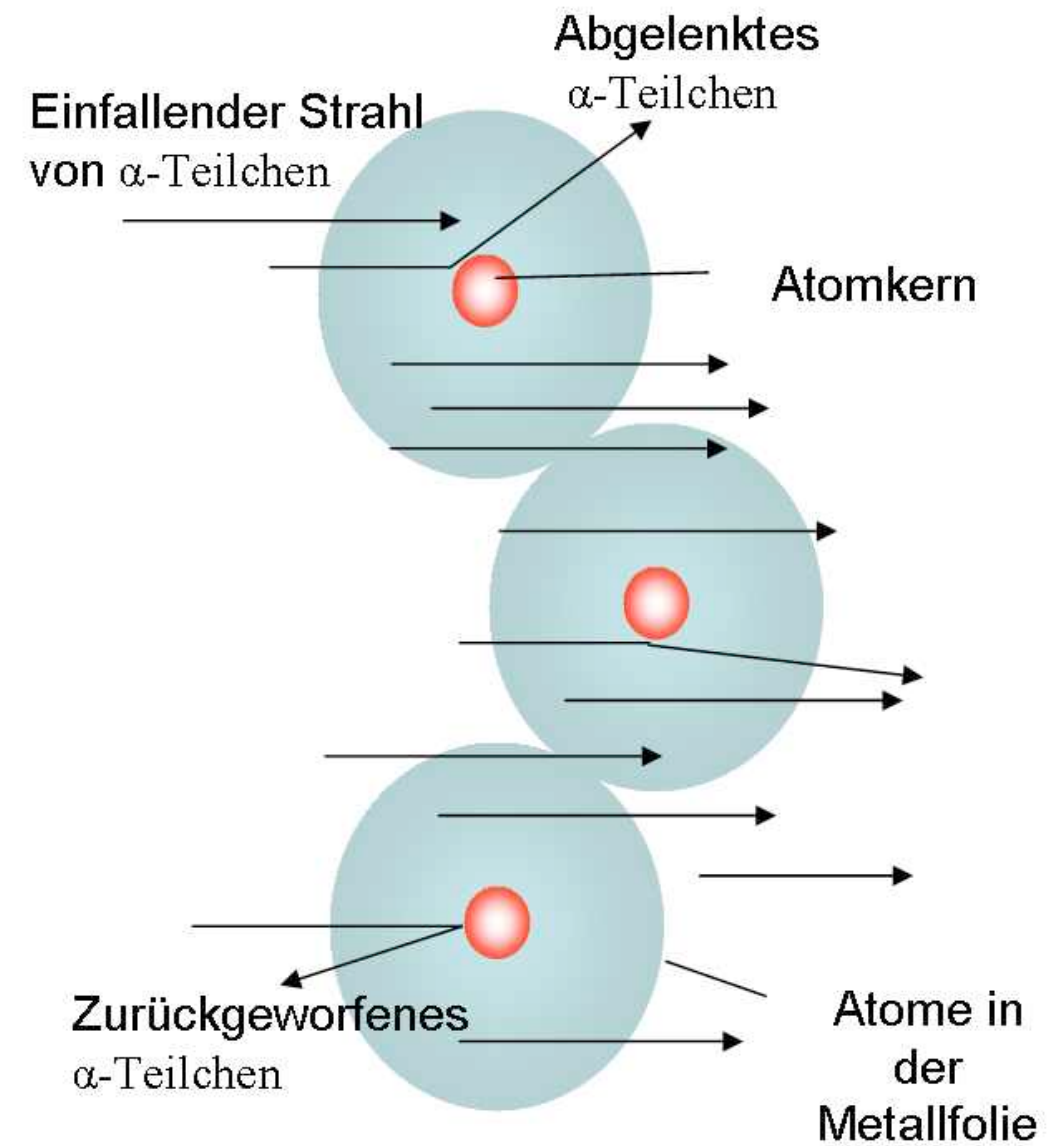
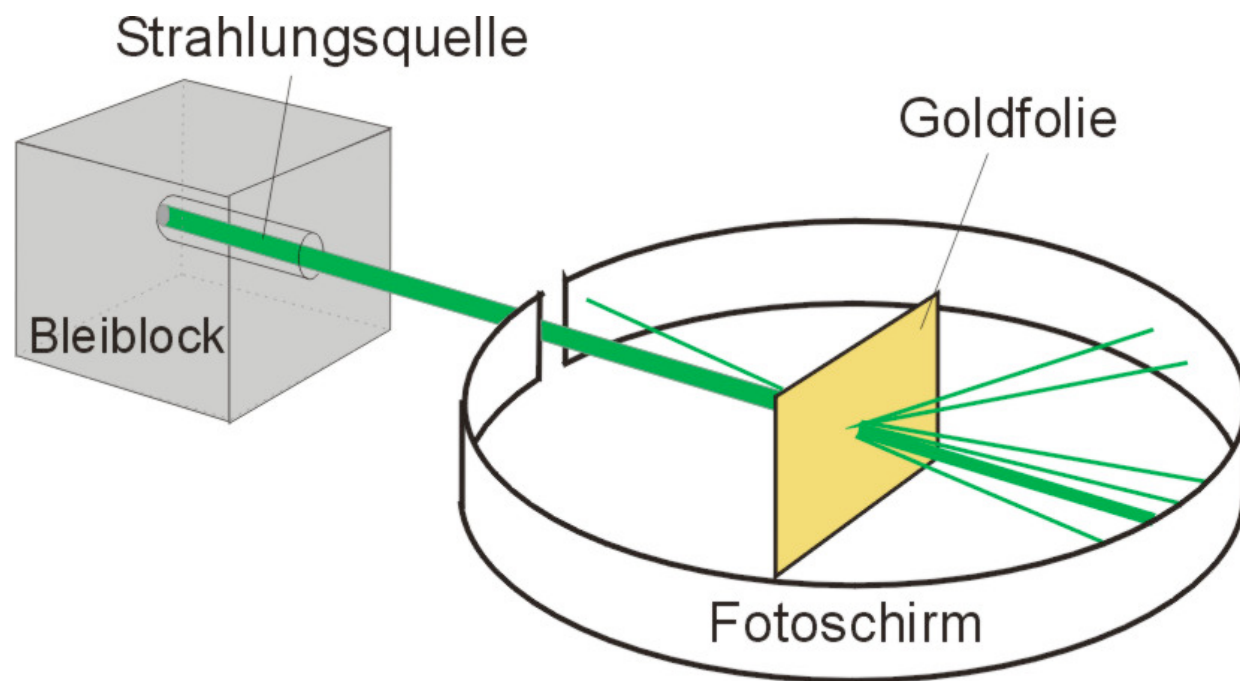
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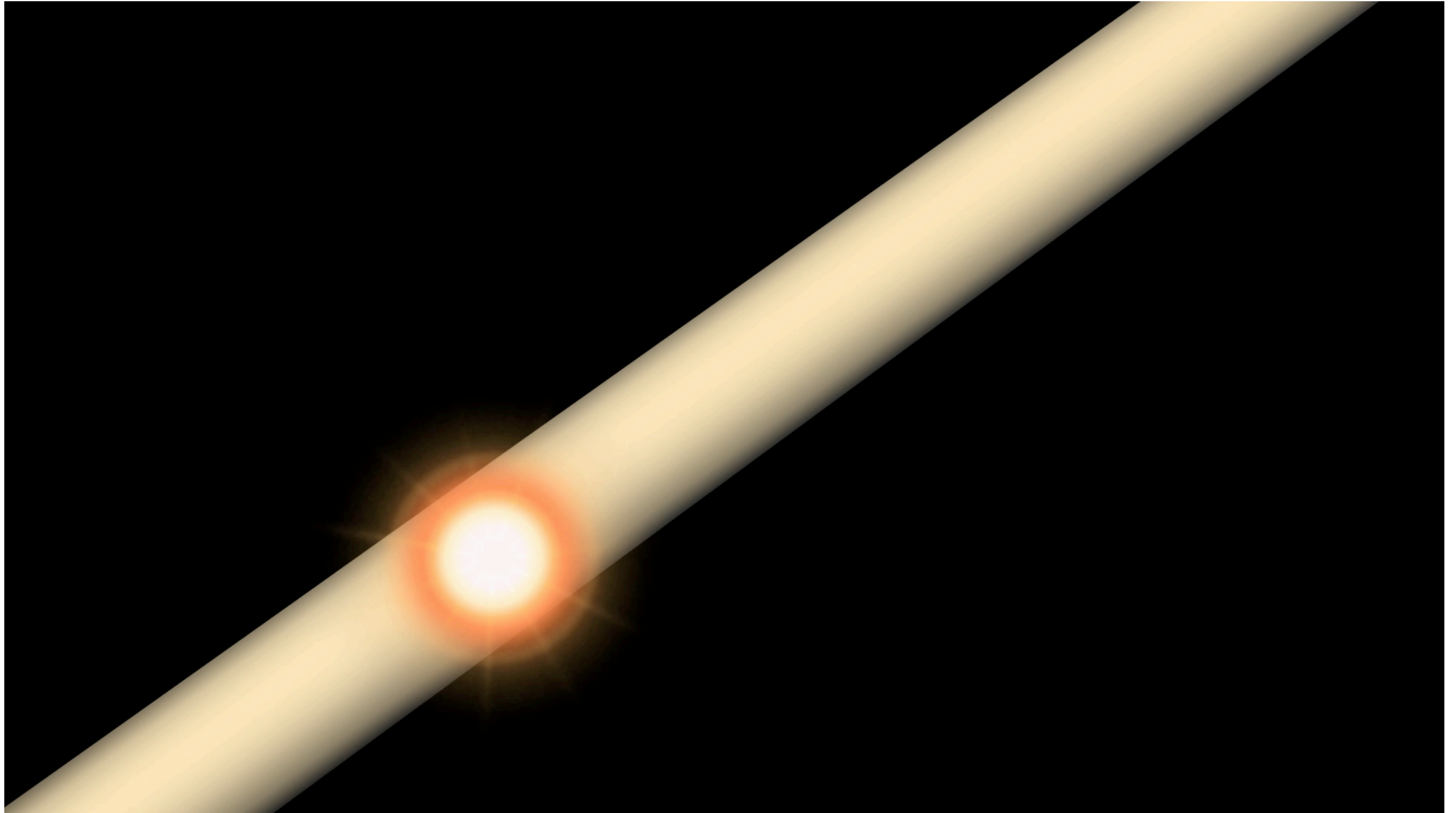


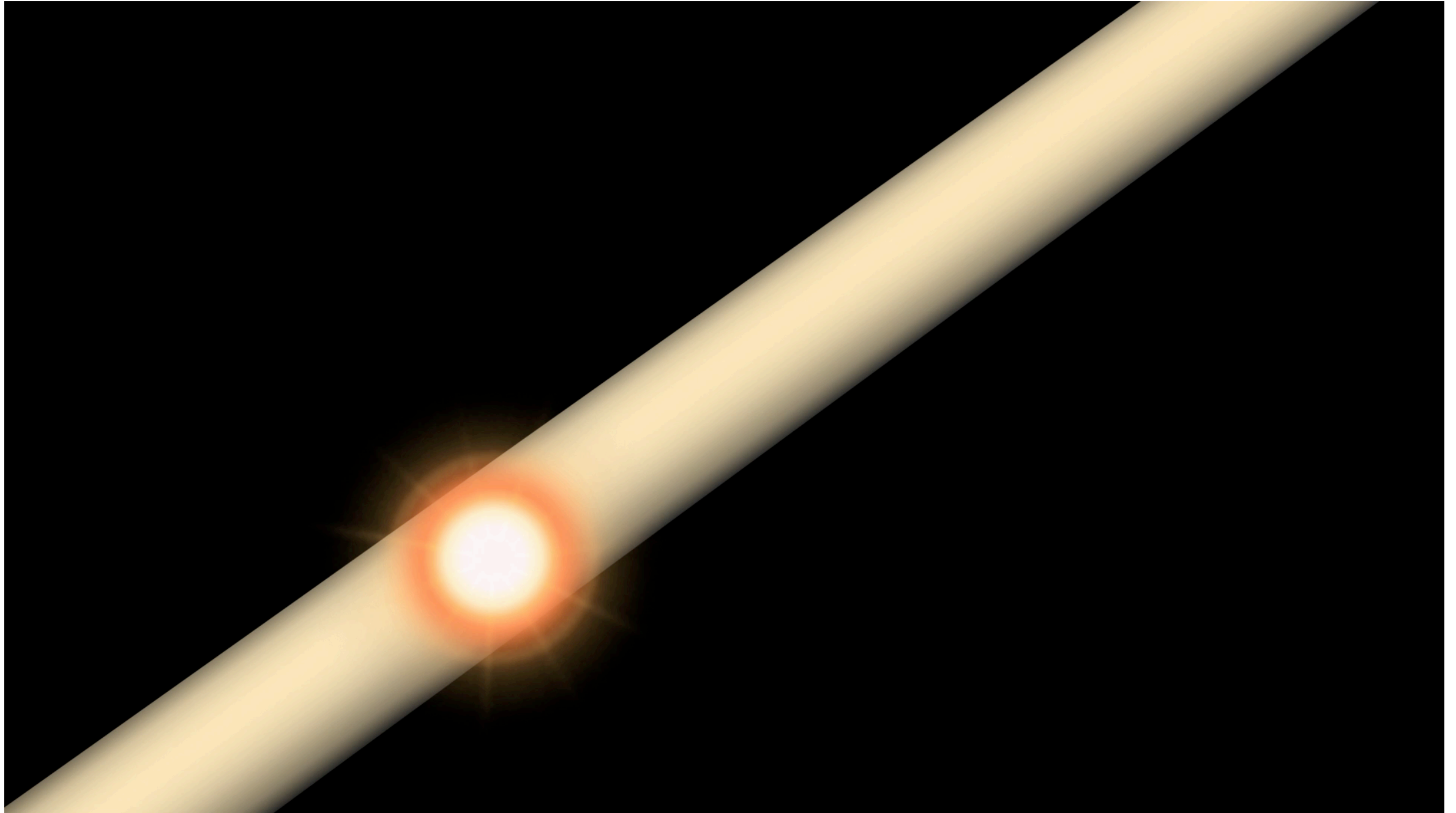
Streuexperimente



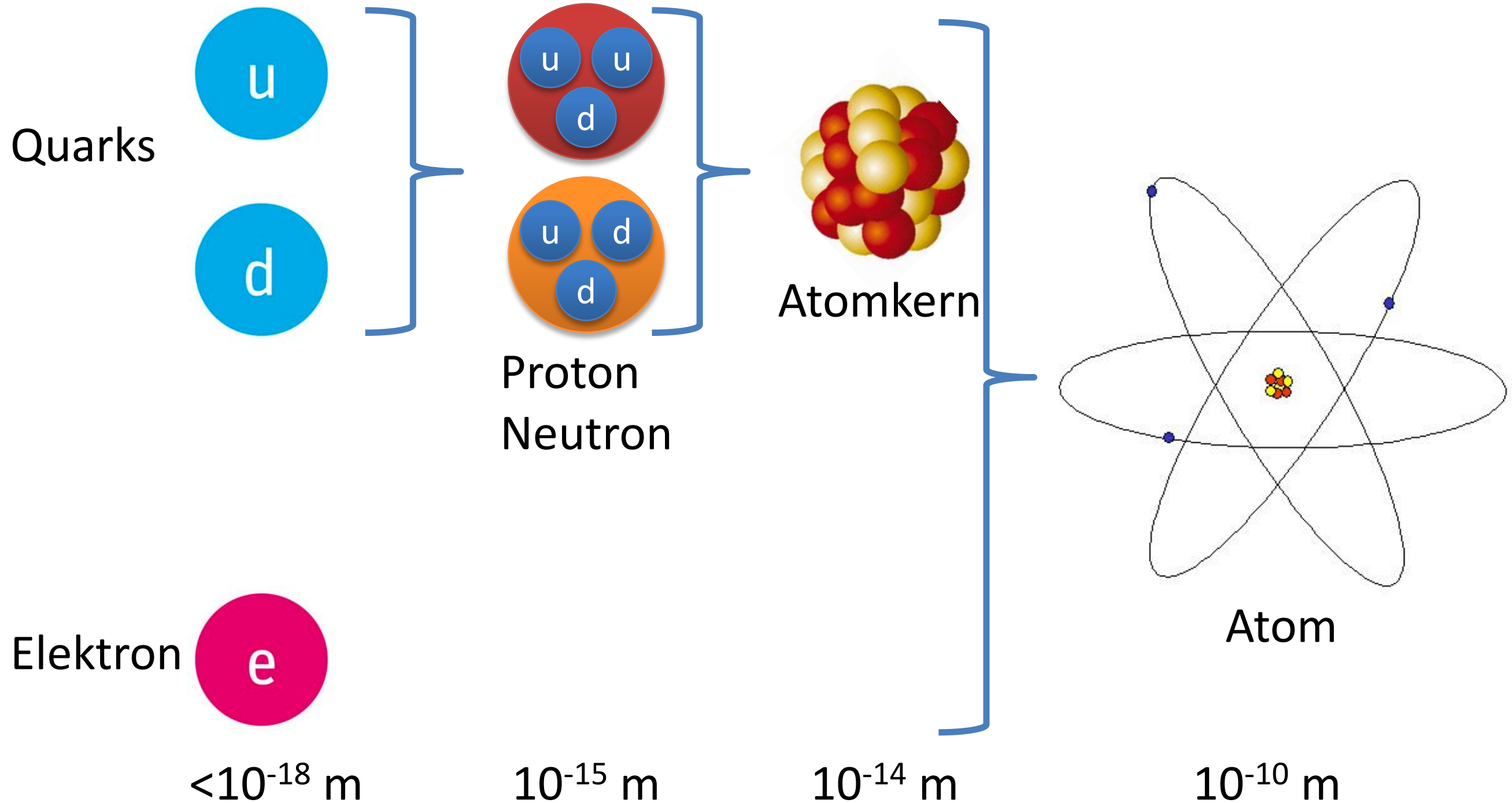
Rutherford Experiment







Die kleinsten Teilchen



Die kleinsten Teilchen

● Quarks



● Leptonen



● Quarks



● Leptonen



**Schwer
nachzuweisen!**



**Man sieht, dass man
nichts sieht.**

**„Fehlende Energie“
(→ später)**

Die kleinsten Teilchen

● Quarks

u

● Leptonen

d

ν_e

e



Mehr brauchen wir nicht!

Quantenfeldtheorie

- Anti-Teilchen
- Teilchenerzeugung/-vernichtung
- Kraft=Teilchenaustausch

Quantenmechanik

Relativitätstheorie

Quantenfeldtheorie



- Anti-Teilchen
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- Kraft=Teilchen

Quantenmechanik



$$E = m \cdot c^2$$

e

● Quarks

u

● Leptonen

d

ν_e

e

● Quarks

u

c

d

s

● Leptonen

ν_e

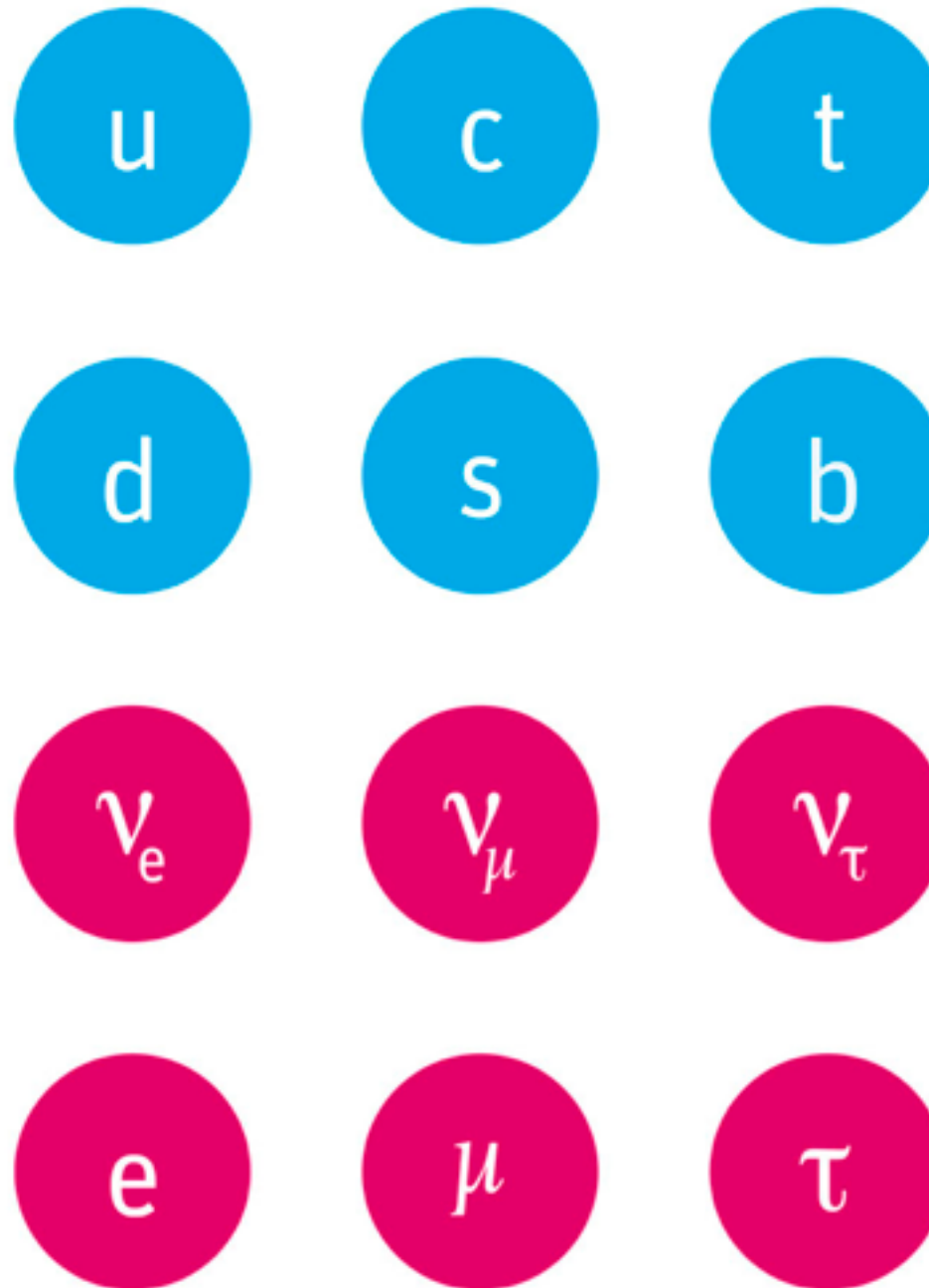
ν_μ

e

μ

● Quarks

● Leptonen



● Quarks

● Leptonen

u

up

c

charm

t

top

d

down

s

strange

b

bottom

ν_e

Elektron-

ν_μ

Myon-

ν_τ

Tau-Neutrino

e

Elektron

μ

Myon

τ

Tau

Antimaterie

u

c

t

\bar{u}

\bar{c}

\bar{t}

d

s

b

\bar{d}

\bar{s}

\bar{b}

ν_e

ν_μ

ν_τ

$\bar{\nu}_e$

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$

$\bar{\nu}_\tau$

e

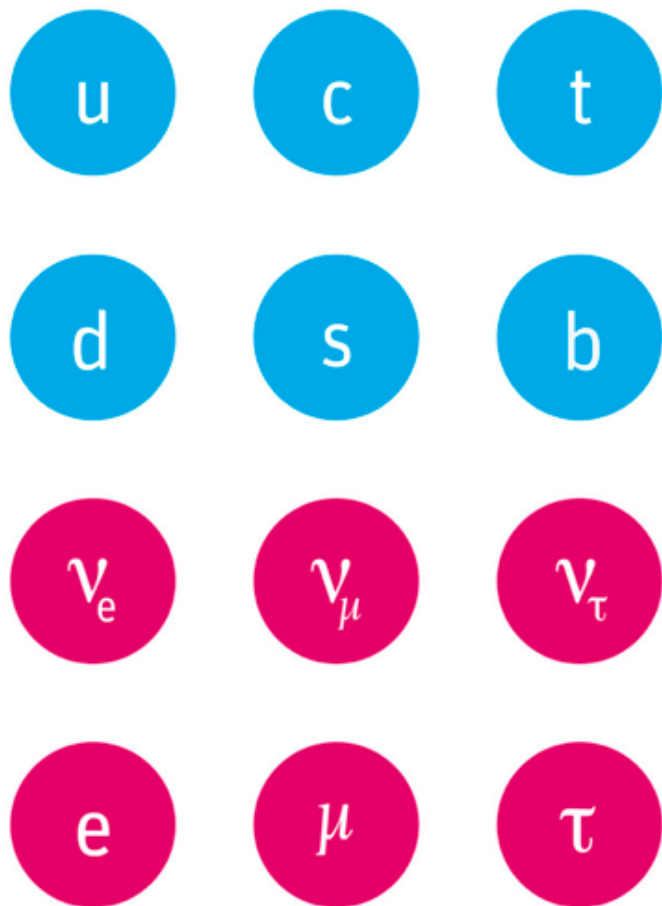
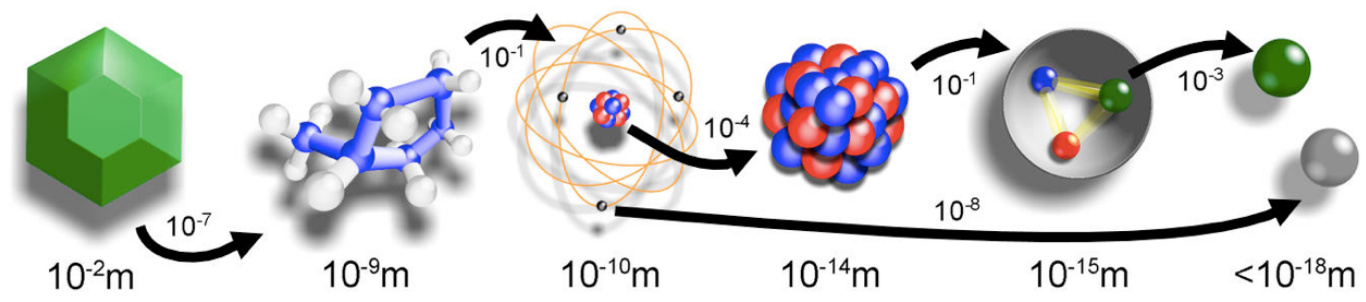
μ

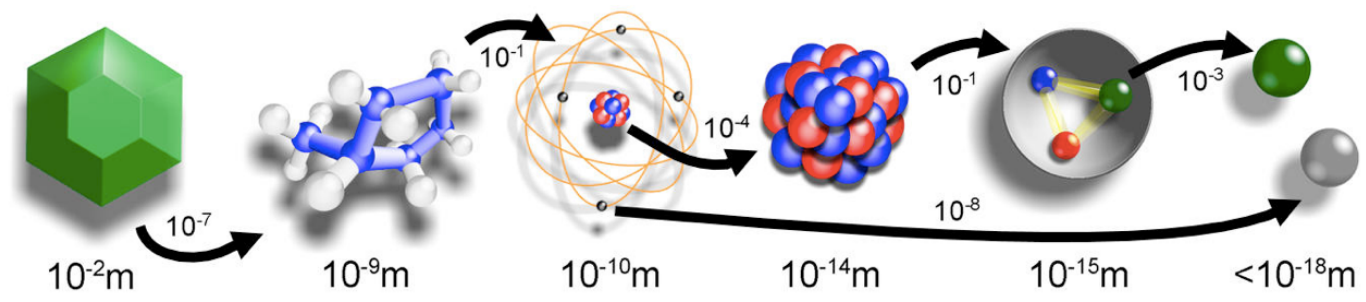
τ

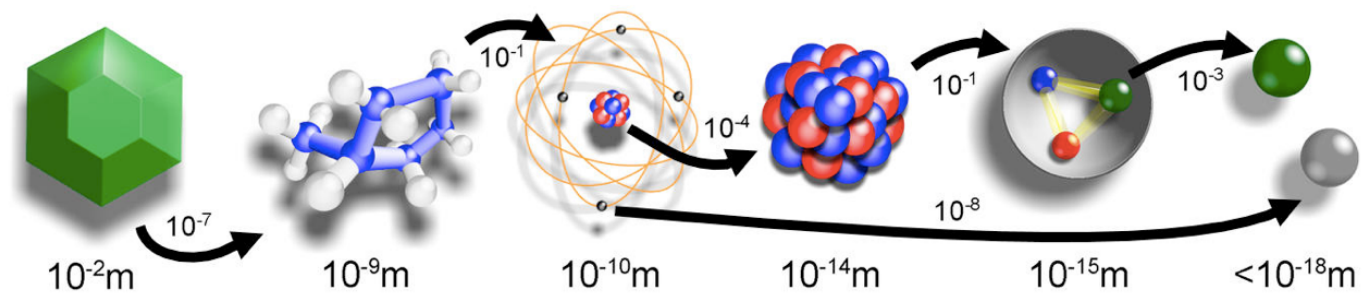
\bar{e}

$\bar{\mu}$

$\bar{\tau}$

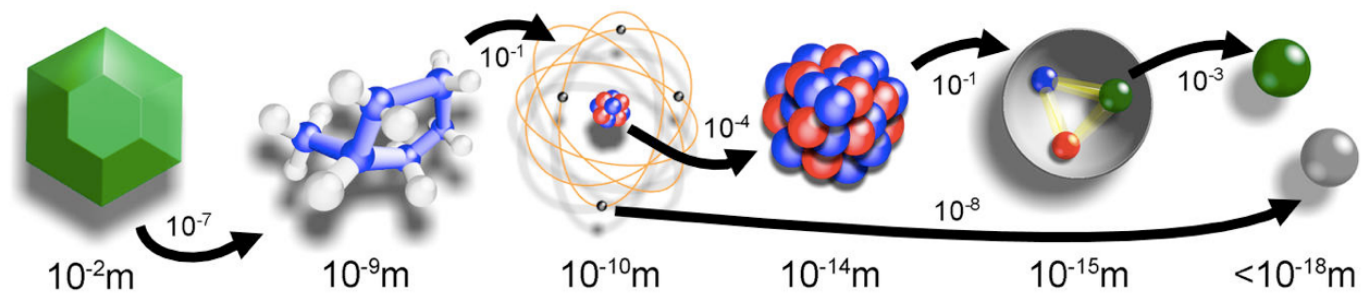






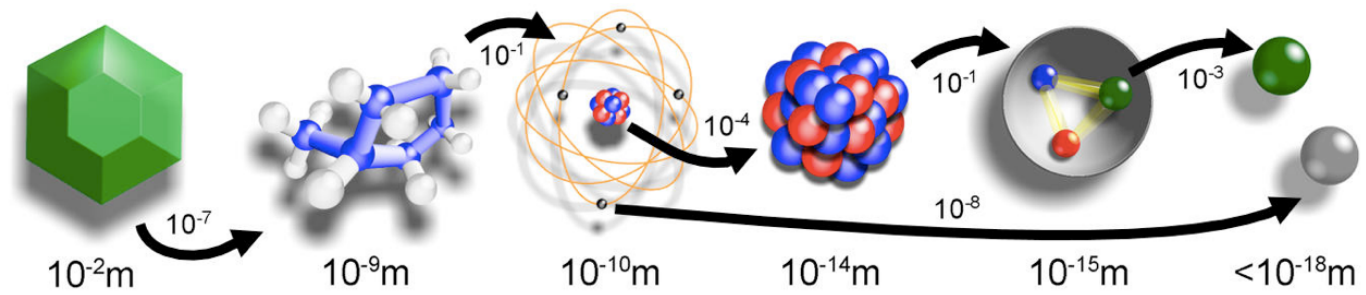
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c.$$



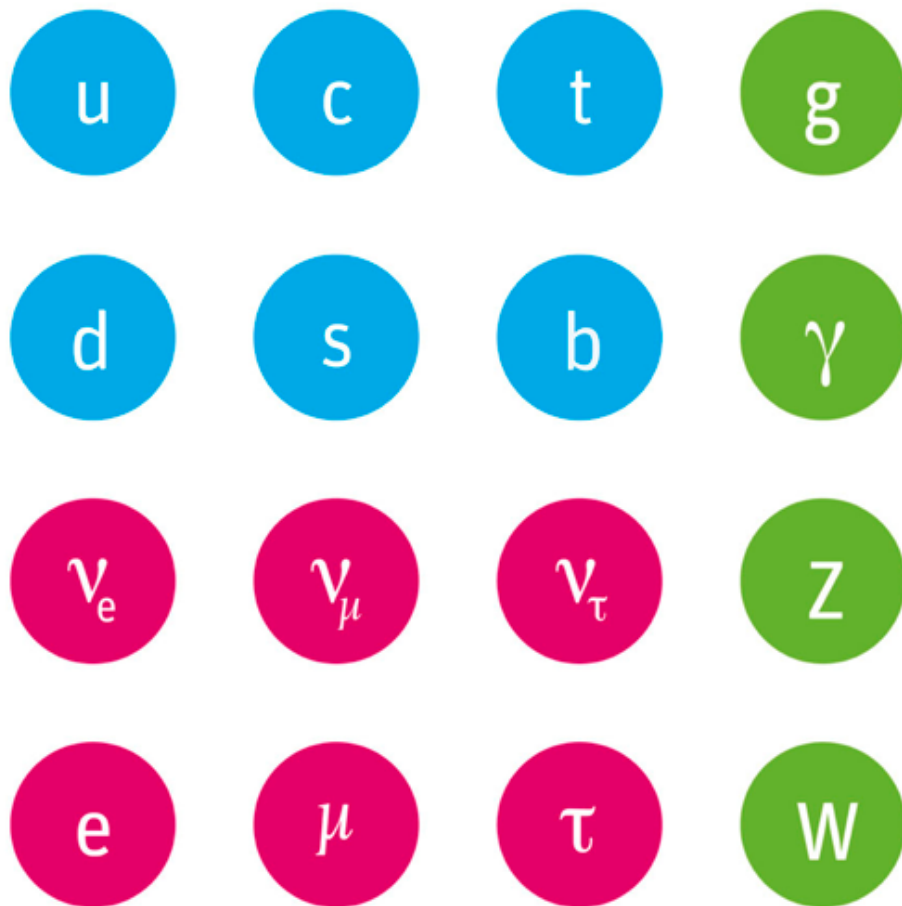


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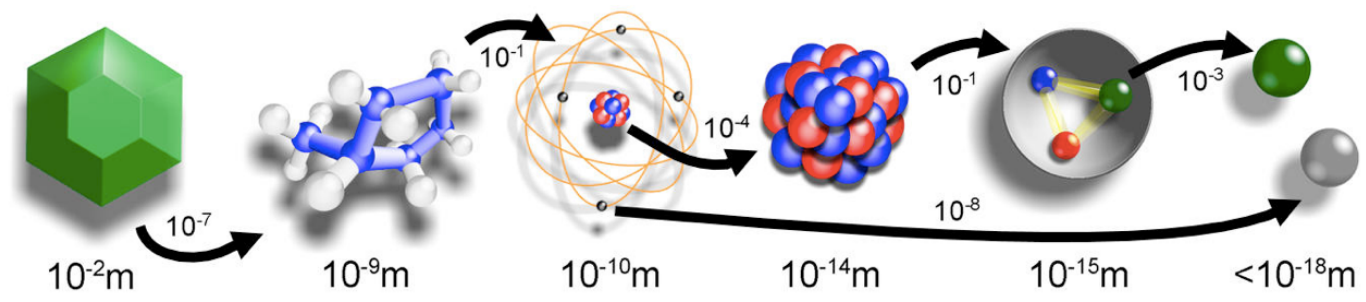




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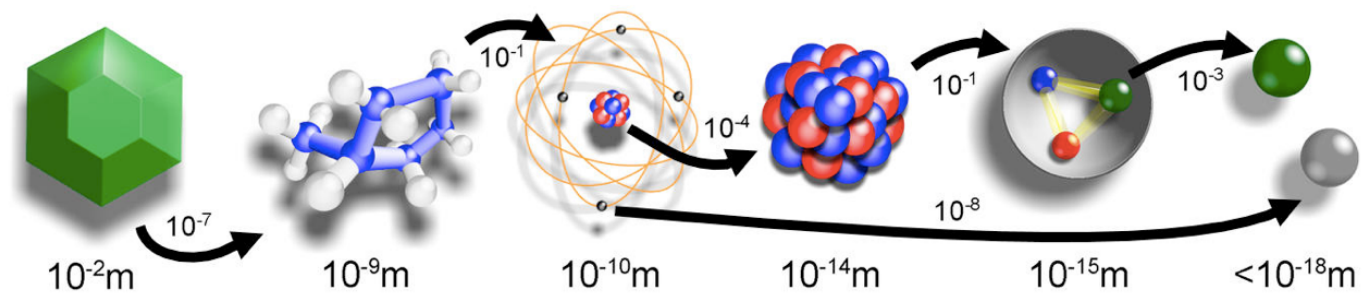


\Rightarrow Wahrscheinlichkeiten > 1

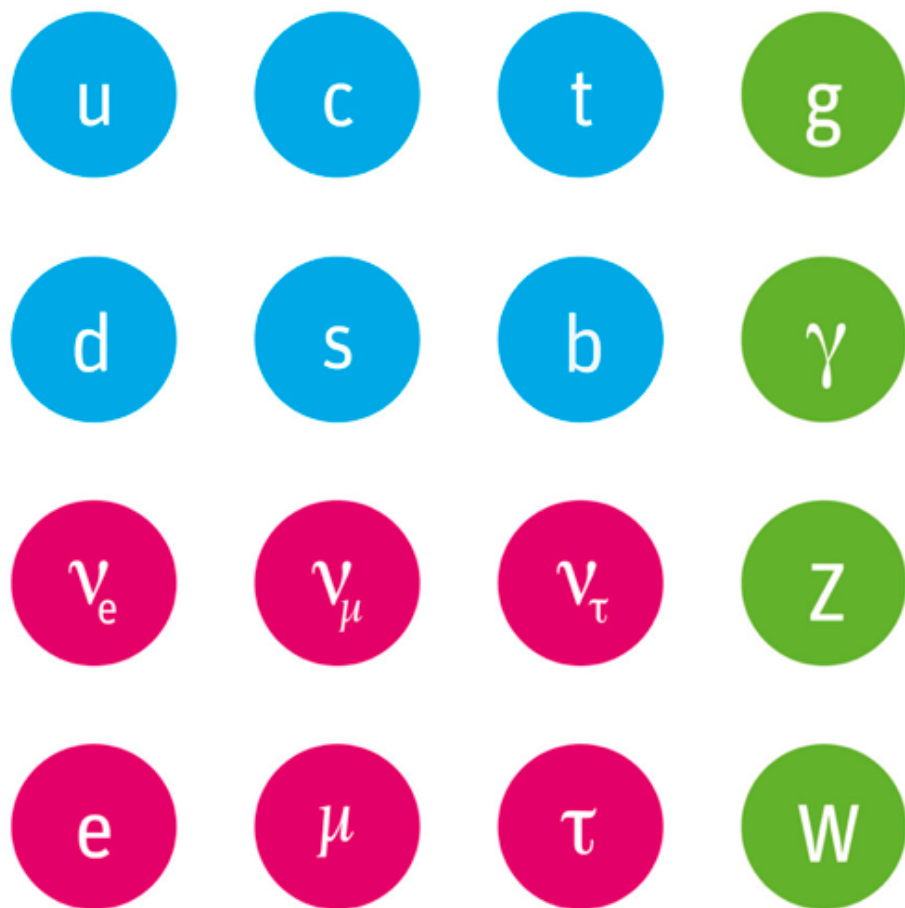


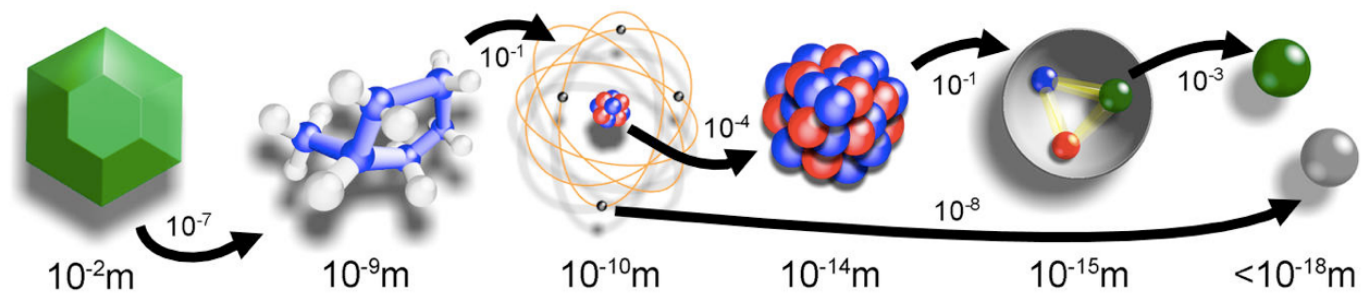
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi} \not{D}\psi + \text{h.c.}$$



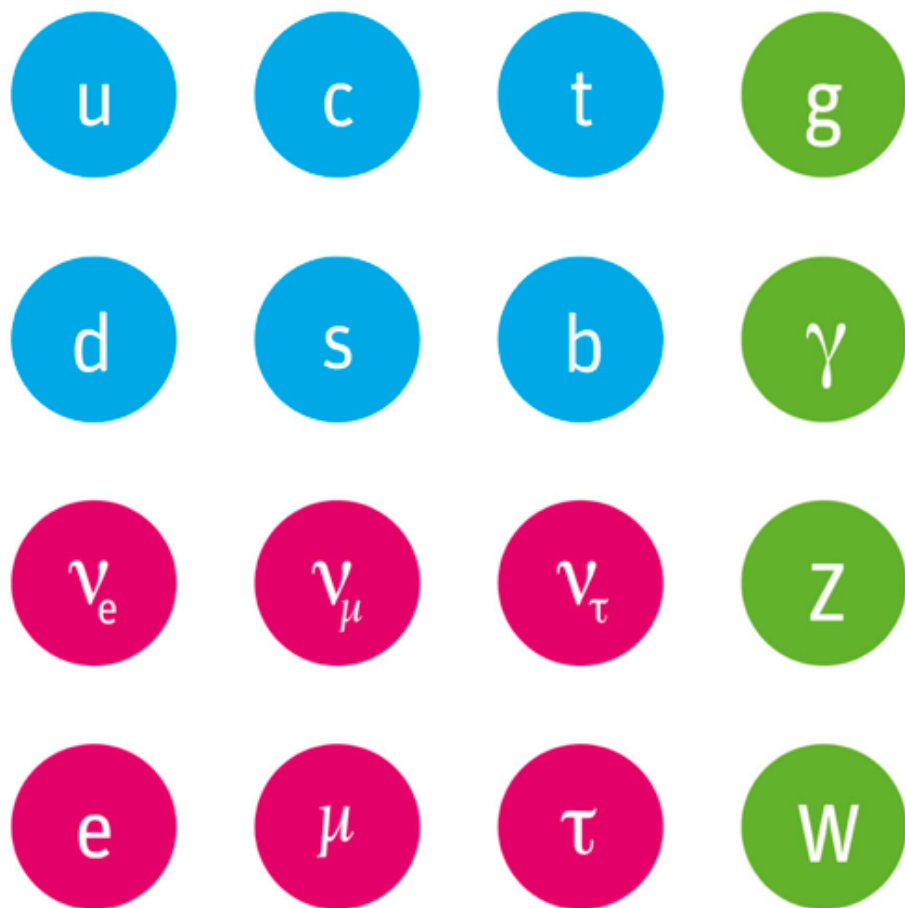


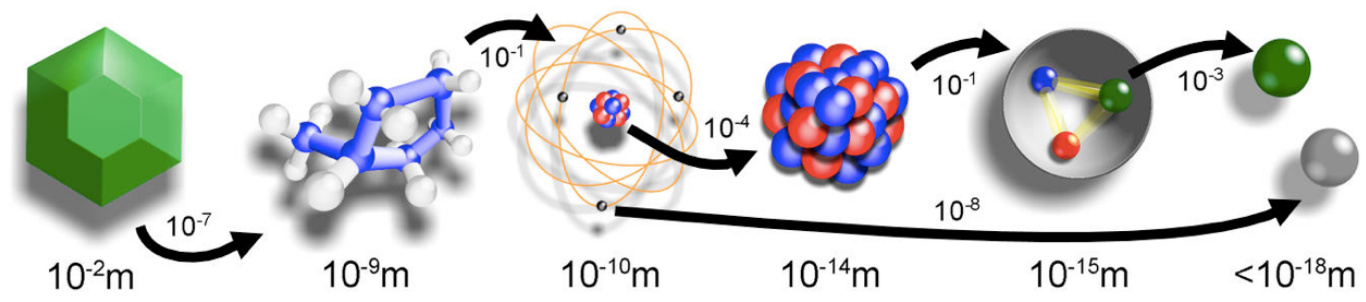
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi} \not{D}\psi + h.c.$$



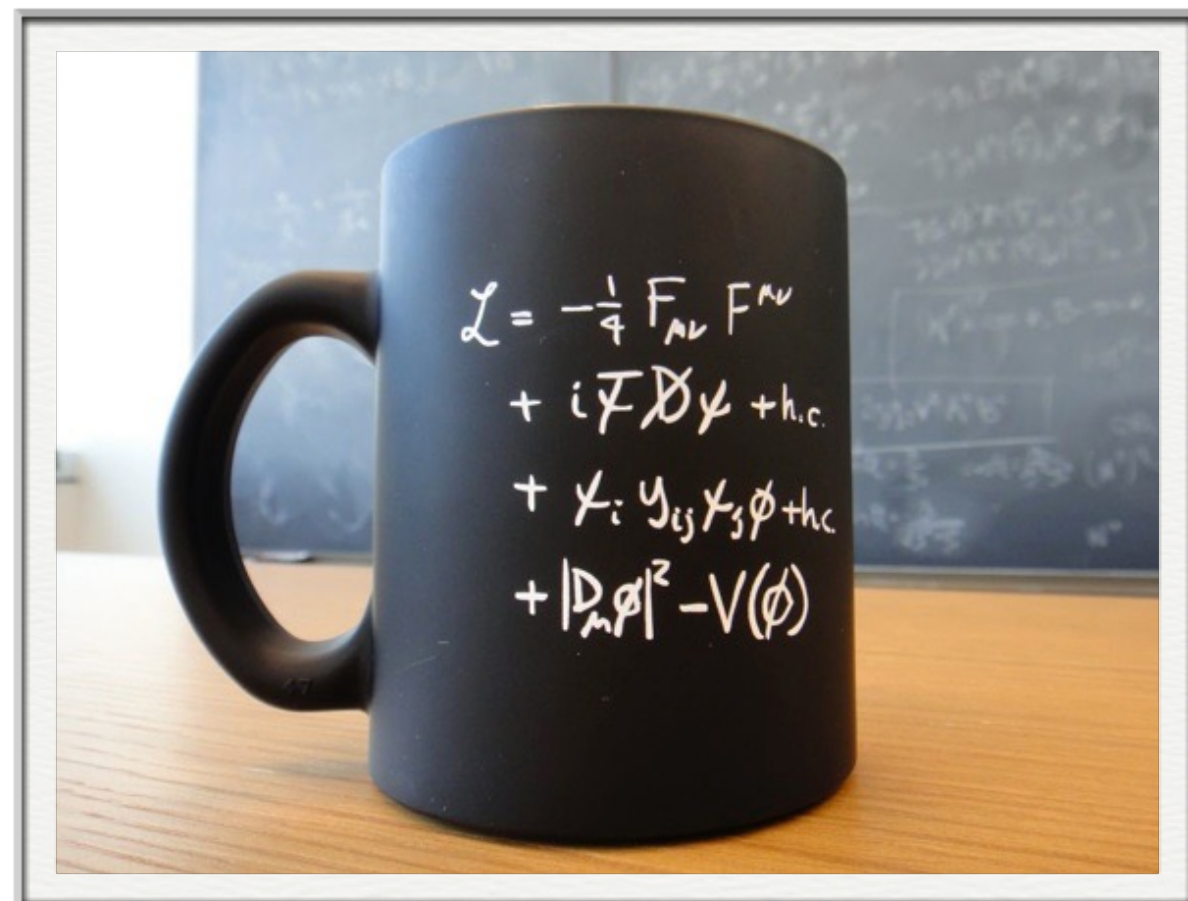
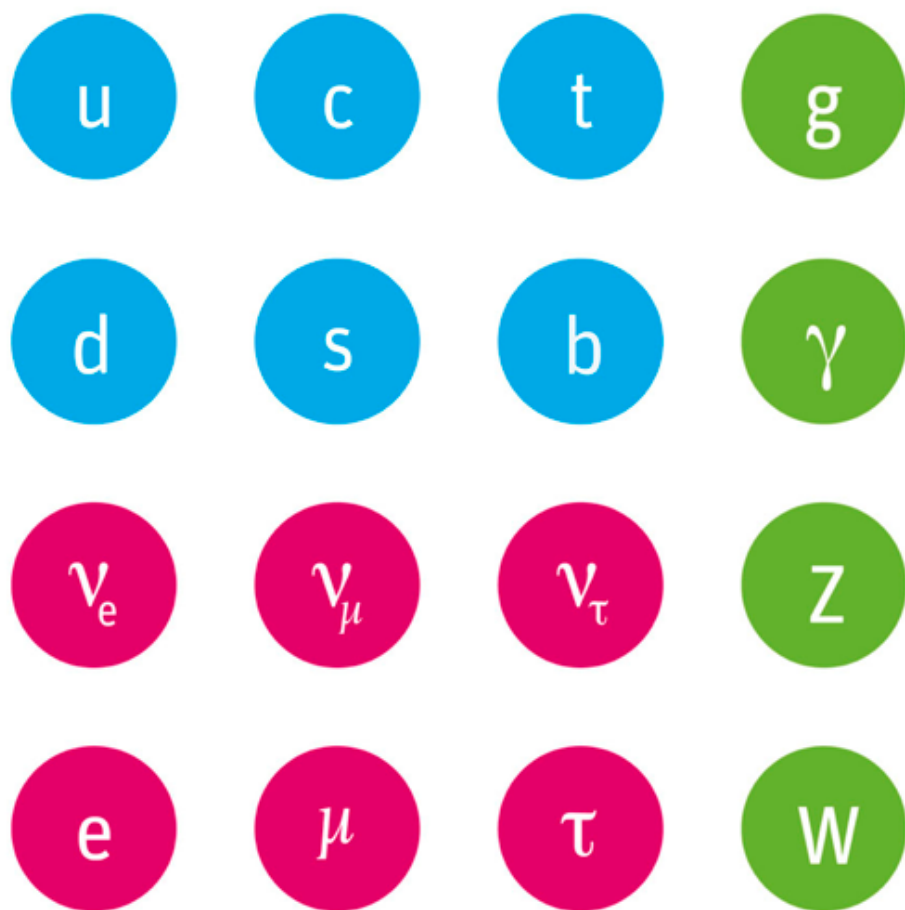


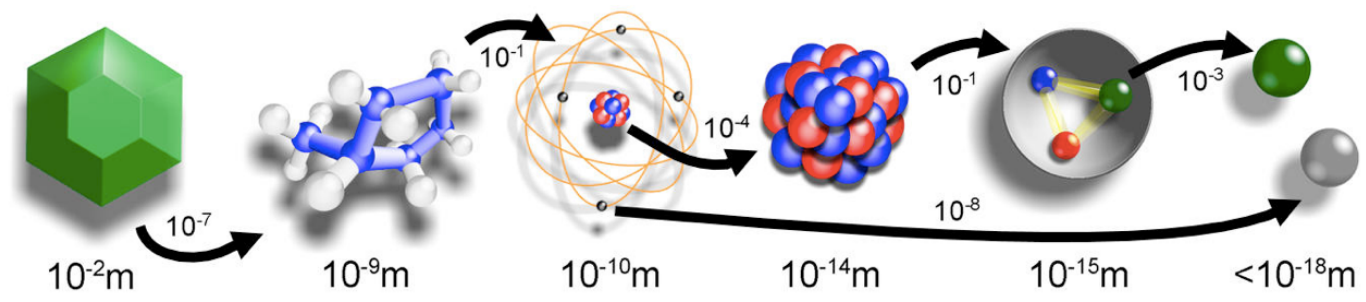
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + i \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c. \\
 & - \bar{\psi} \gamma \psi \phi + h.c. \\
 & + |D_{\mu} \phi|^2 - V(\phi)
 \end{aligned}$$



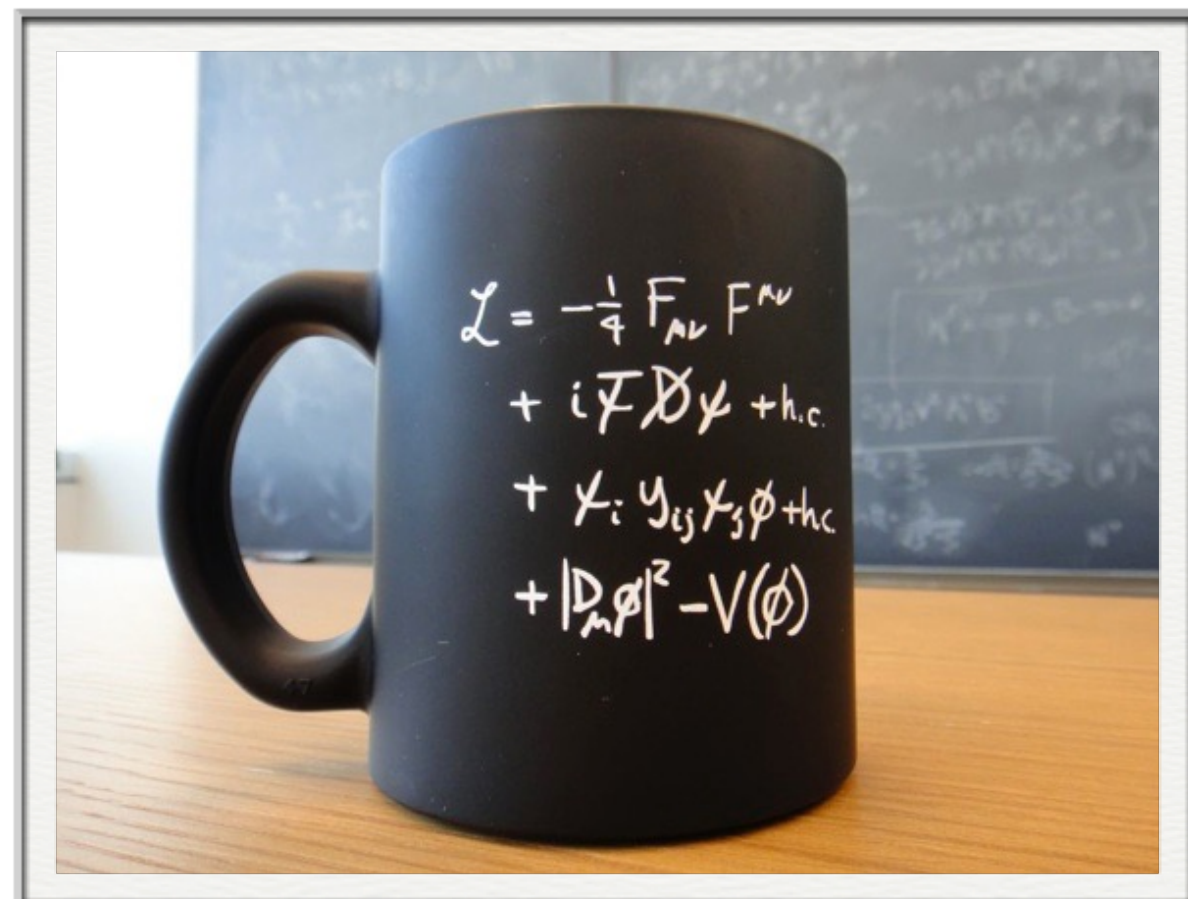
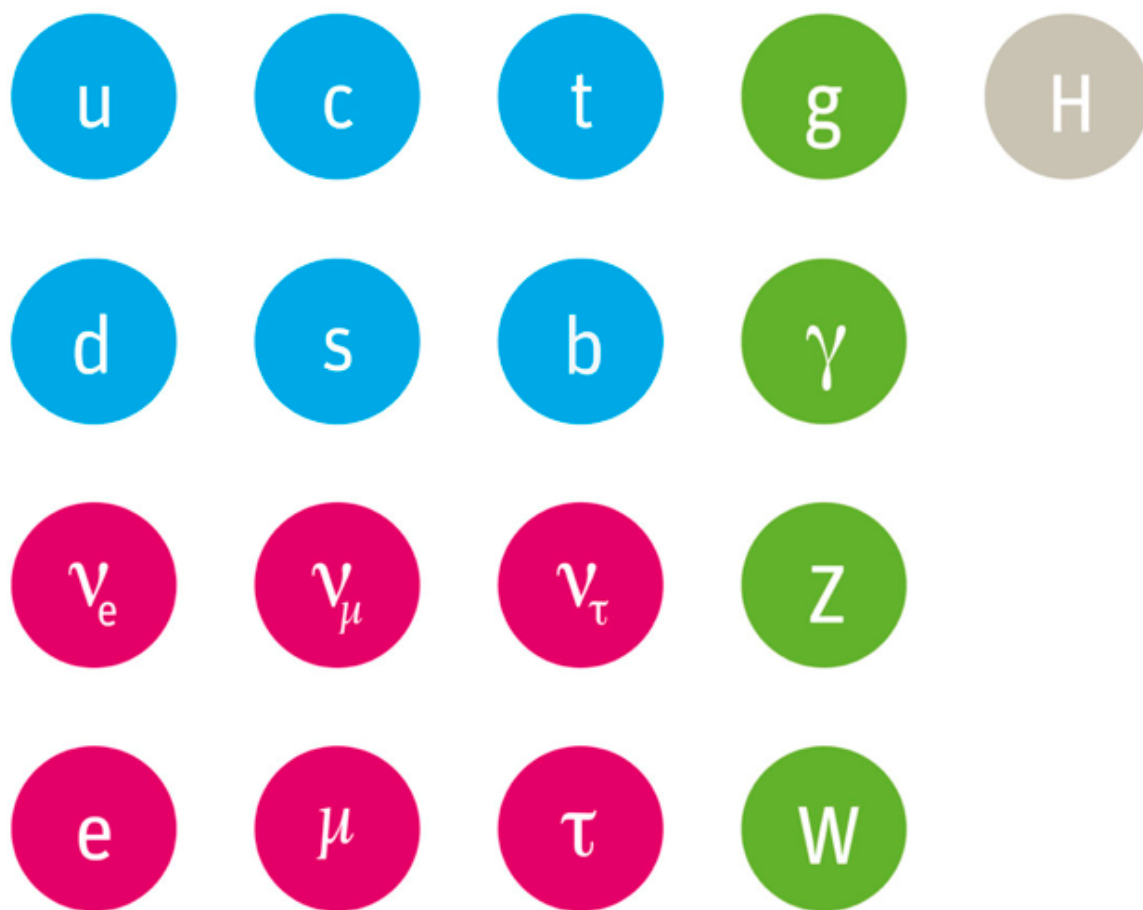


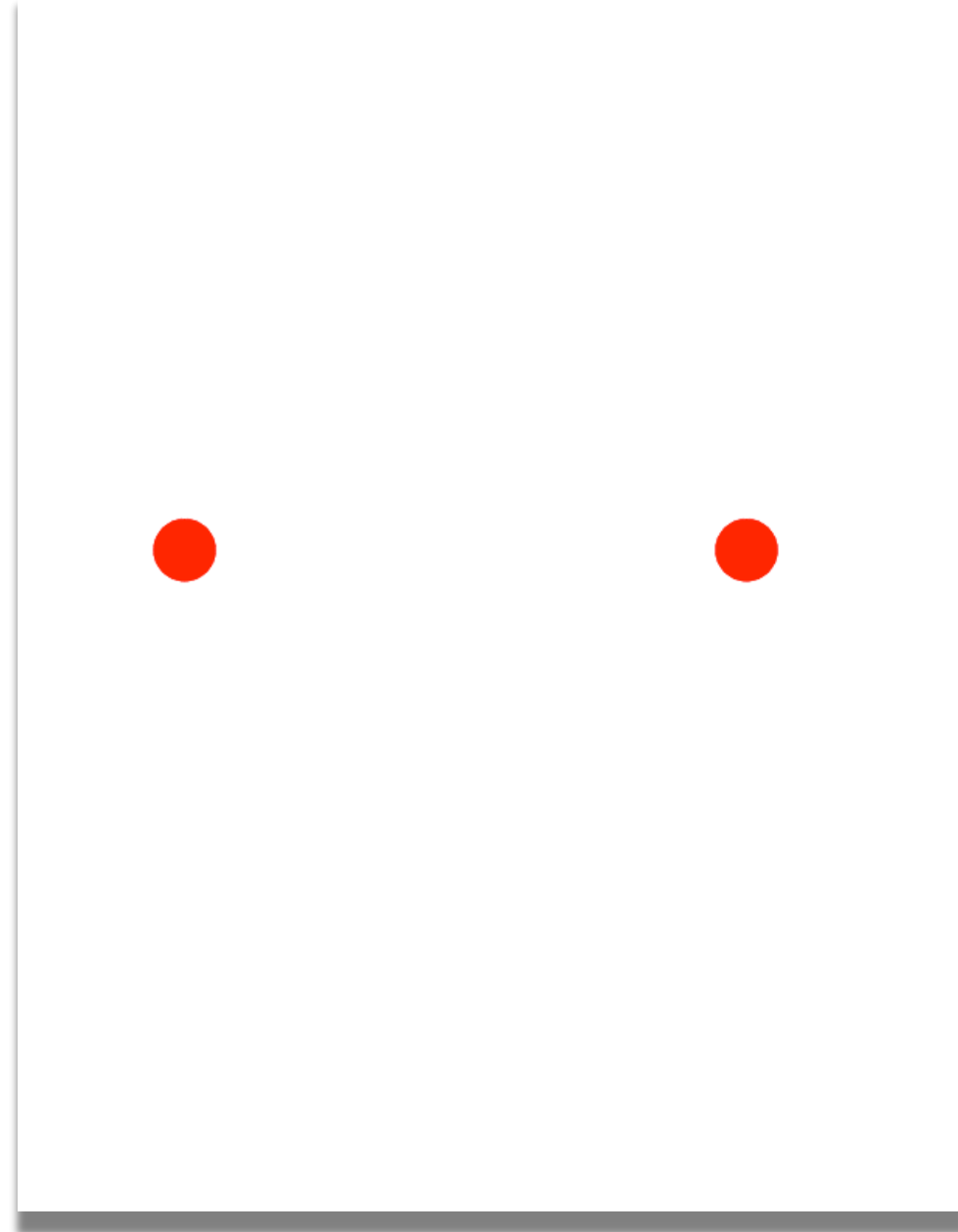
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c. - \bar{\psi} \gamma \psi \phi + h.c. + |D_{\mu} \phi|^2 - V(\phi)$$





$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c. - \bar{\psi} \gamma \psi \phi + h.c. + |D_{\mu} \phi|^2 - V(\phi)$$





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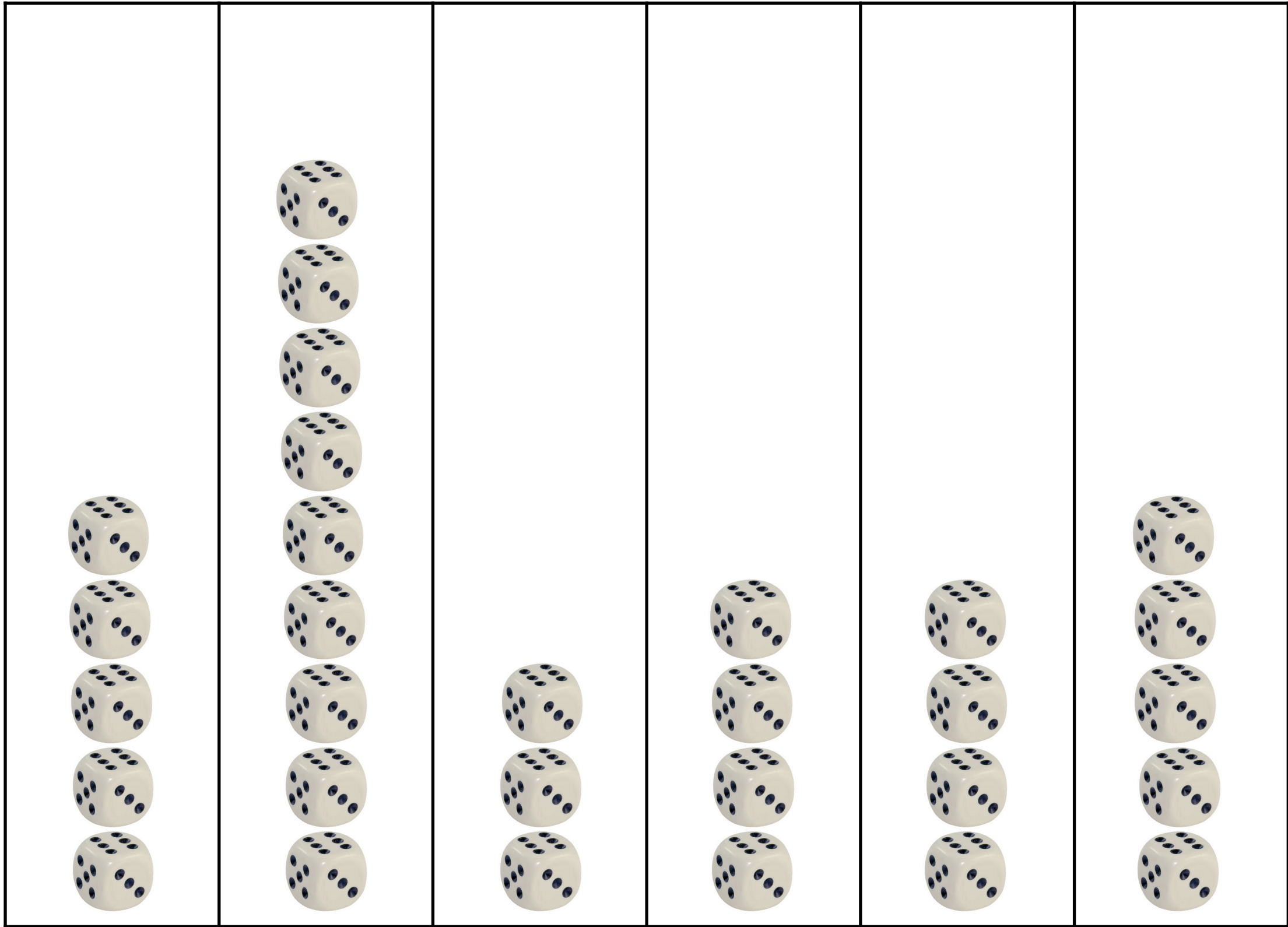
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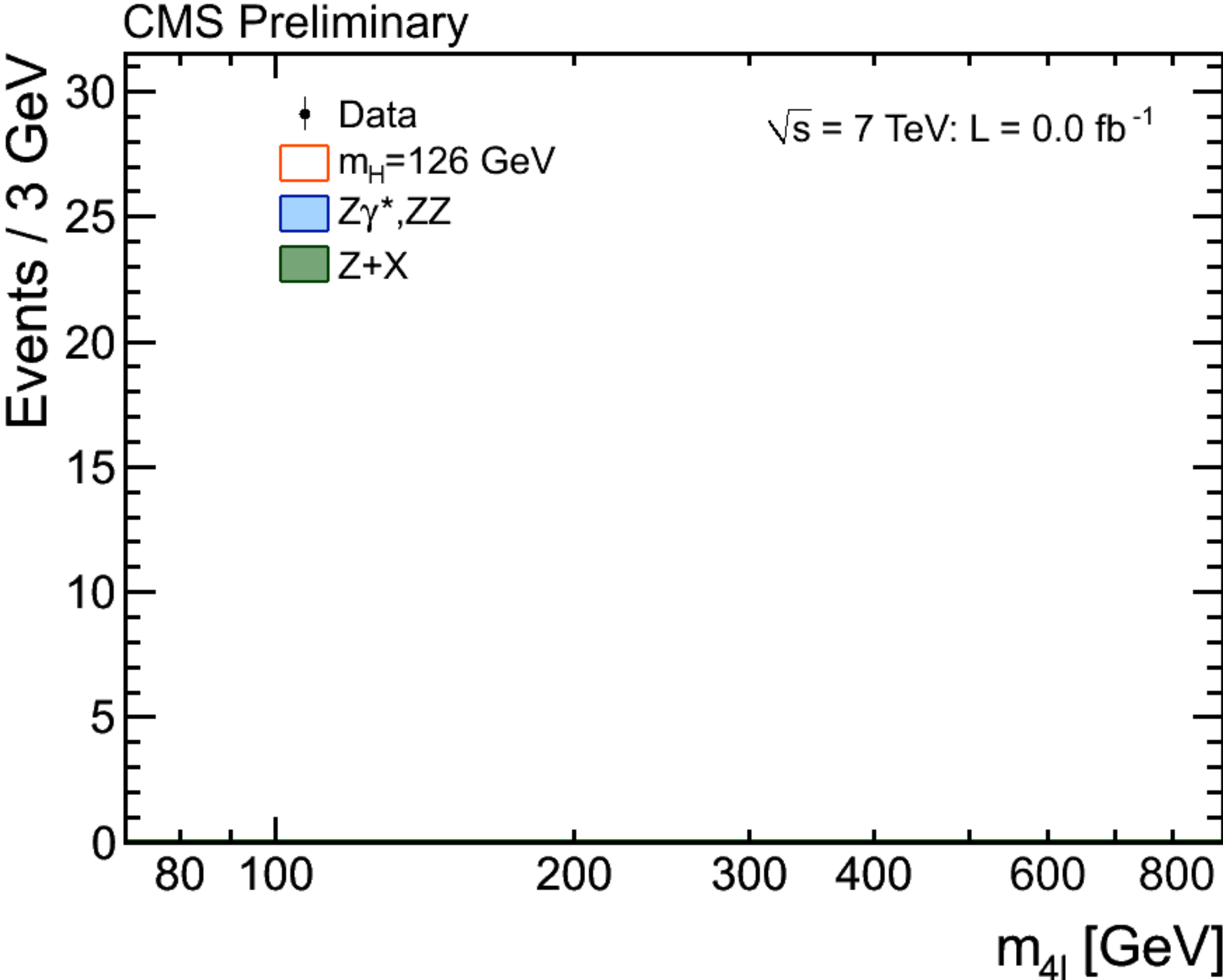
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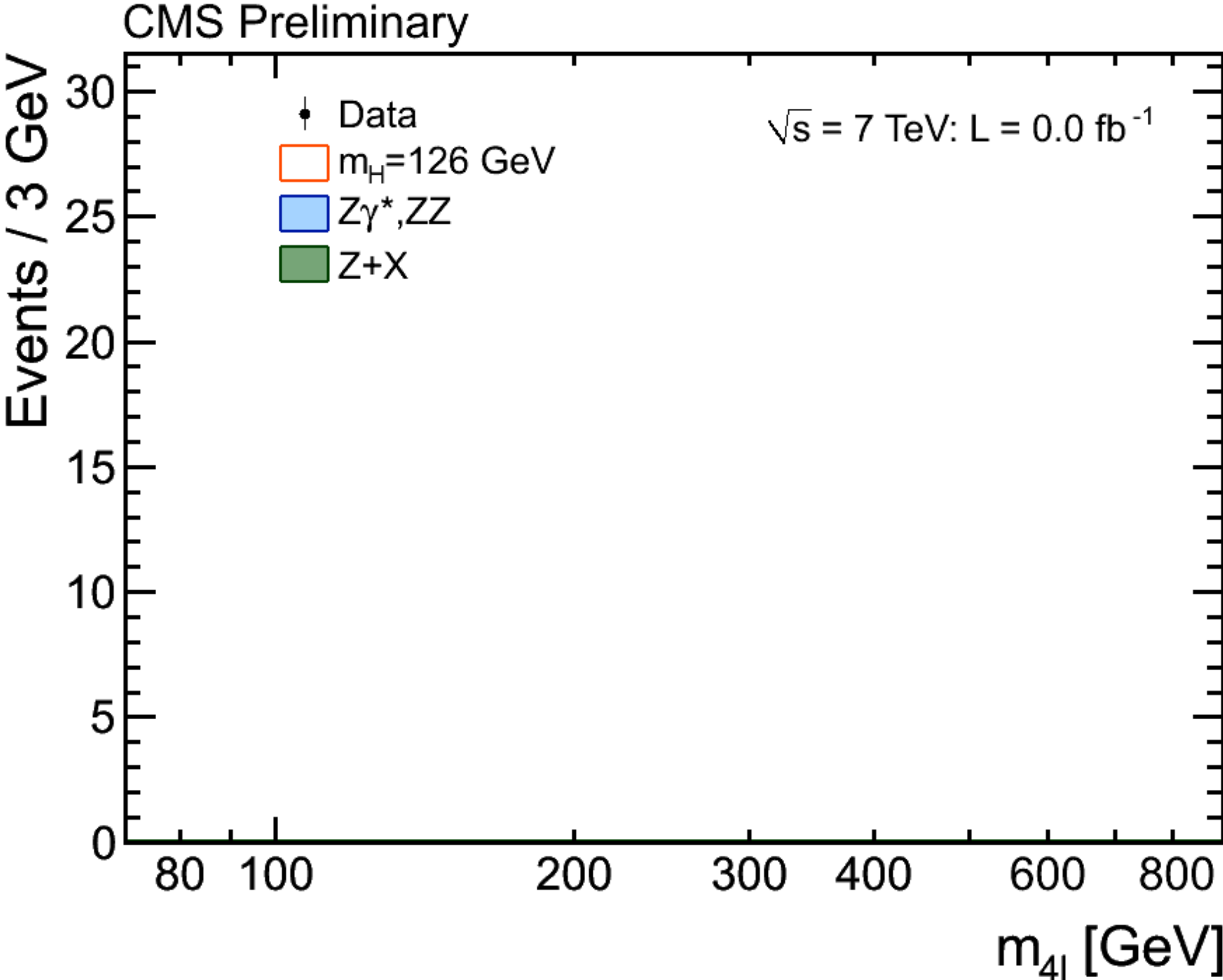
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6

So entsteht langsam die „Signifikanz“



So entsteht langsam die „Signifikanz“



Materie
Kräfte
Strahlung (Licht, Wärme, ...)

Teilchen

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[LHCHXSWG](#)

[LHC and Philosophy](#)

[P³H](#)

Display a menu

Welcome! (deutsche Version)

[\[detailed help\]](#)

Feel free to stop by my office [zoom room](#) to discuss physics, philosophy, politics, ...
I'll be there again on **Thursday, 11 Feb 2021, 12:00h CET.**

VIRTUAL ENTITIES IN SCIENCE: A VIRTUAL WORKSHOP
March 5, 12, 19 and 26, 2021
2pm - 6pm CET

The concept of the "virtual" has a long tradition in science, dating back to long before the dawn of the digital age. This workshop addresses the historical formation and philosophical interpretation of concepts of virtual entities and aims to bring to the fore similarities and differences in the meanings and functions of these concepts.

Invited speakers include:

- Arianna Borrelli (Leuphana University Lüneburg)
- JoAnne Hewett (Stanford University)
- Tarja Knuuttila (Universität Wien)

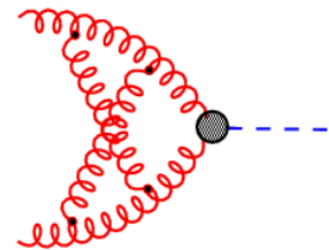
Organized by the project "The formation and development of the concept of virtual particles (A1)" of the DFG Research Unit "The Epistemology of the Large Hadron Collider".

Organizers: Friedrich Steine (Technische Universität Berlin), Adrian Wüthrich (Technische Universität Berlin), Robert Harlander (RWTH Aachen University), Jean-Philippe Martinez (RWTH Aachen University).

Online registration before 28/02/2021 and further information at: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/951512/>
Contact: adrian.wuethrich@tu-berlin.de

What's new? (older news)

- [Topics for bachelor theses](#)
27 Jan 2021
- [Higgs-mass predictions in the MSSM and beyond](#)
01 Jan 2021
- [Workshop 2021: Virtual entities in science](#)
30 Sep 2020



One of my favorite Feynman diagrams

I am a professor for theoretical particle physics at [RWTH Aachen University](#).

My main research field is to understand and predict phenomena at particle colliders. Within the last few years, I have been mostly interested in the physics of Higgs bosons in and beyond the Standard Model.

The menu on the left should help you navigate through this page. In particular, you can find a Brief CV, and