

Laboratoire d'Annecy-le-vieux de Physique Théorique

<http://lapth.cnrs.fr>



LAPTH



Les équipes

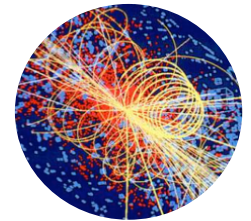
✓ Physique-Mathématique (*les Phys-Maths*)



✓ Astroparticules et cosmologie
(*les Astros-Cosmos*)



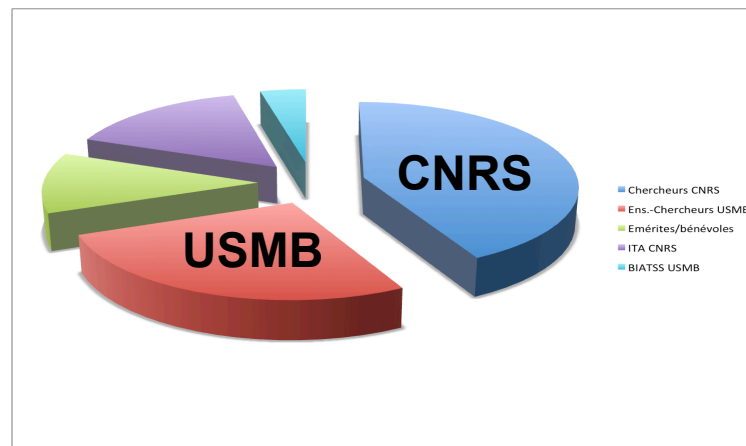
✓ Physique des particules (*les Phénos*)



Permanents

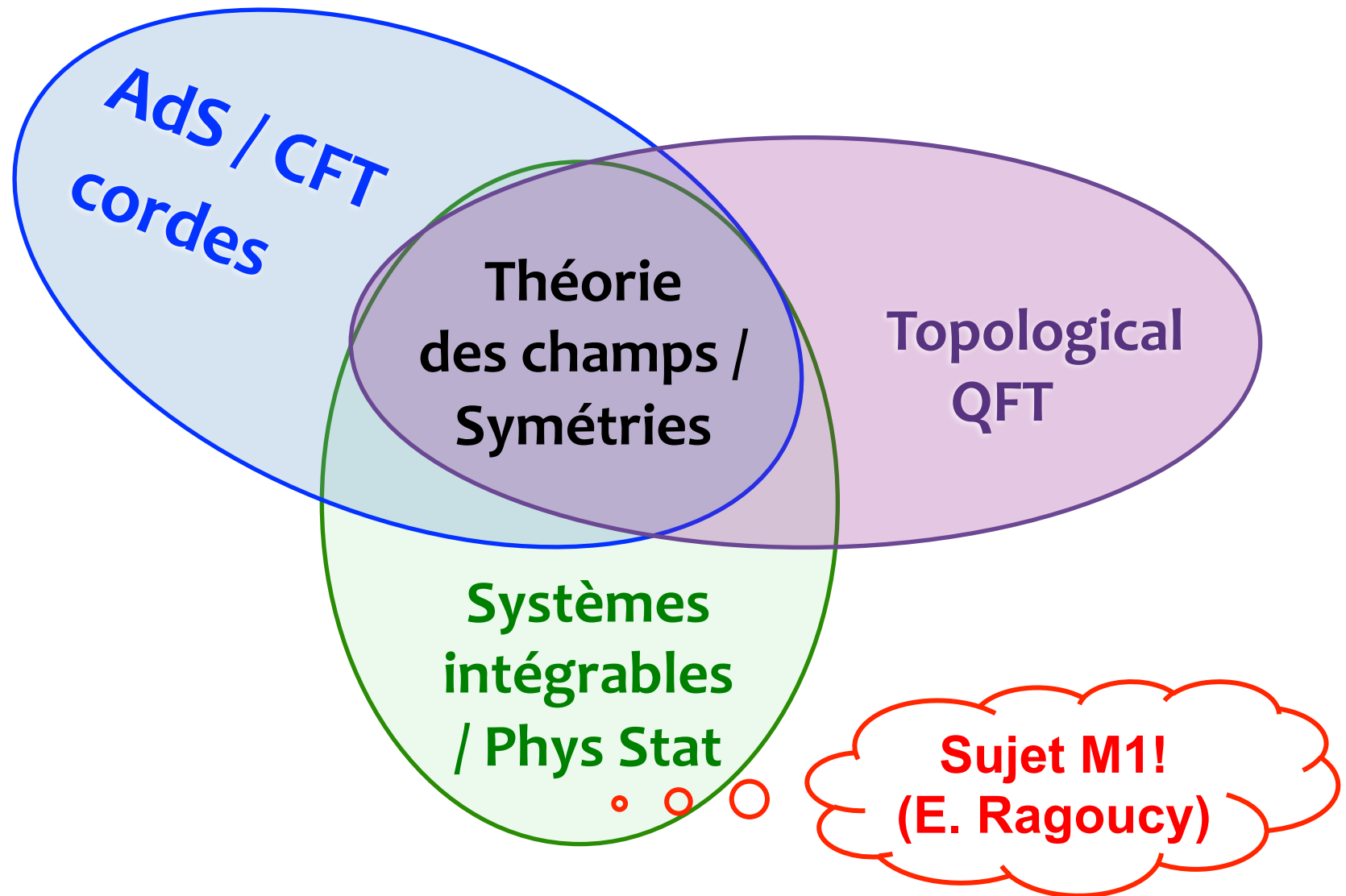
+ Doctorants et Post-docs

+ Programme chercheurs invités



~ 40 personnes

Équipe Physique Mathématique



Équipe Astroparticules et cosmologie

Cosmology

Big bang nucleosynthesis
CMB spectra calculation
Test of inflationary models
Standard/non-standard ν
Constraints from data analysis

Energetic astrophysical sources

GRB as a new mode of stellar collapse
 ν in dense astrophysical media
Phenomenology at giant underground detectors

Dark Matter

Indirect DM searches,
signals and backgrounds
Cosmic rays, sources
and propagation

Sujet M1-M2!
(P. Serpico)

Connection with observational groups:
AMS-02, HESS, Planck

Équipe Physique des Particules

**Constructions de Modèles de Nouvelle Physique
en lien avec la brisure de symétrie électrofaible**

Physique du HIGGS, Supersymétrie, Modèle de Matière Noire, Masses
des fermions, Problème de la Saveur

**Phénoménologie de ces Modèles et recherches aux collisionneurs (en
particulier au LHC)**

Trouver des signatures particulières, travail en collaboration avec les
expérimentateurs, outils et codes

*Manifestation de la Nouvelle Physique aux collisionneurs et en
astrophysique/cosmologie*

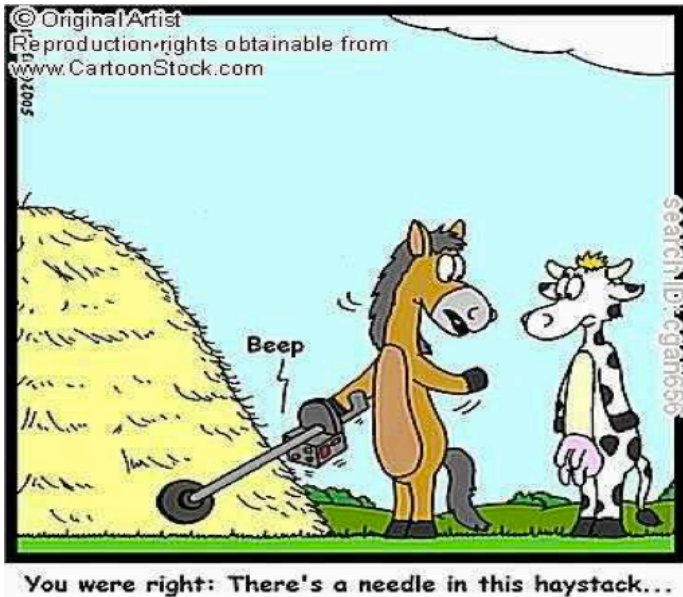
**Sujet M2+PhD!
(C. Delaunay)**

Calculs de Précision dans le Modèle Standard (QCD, EW)

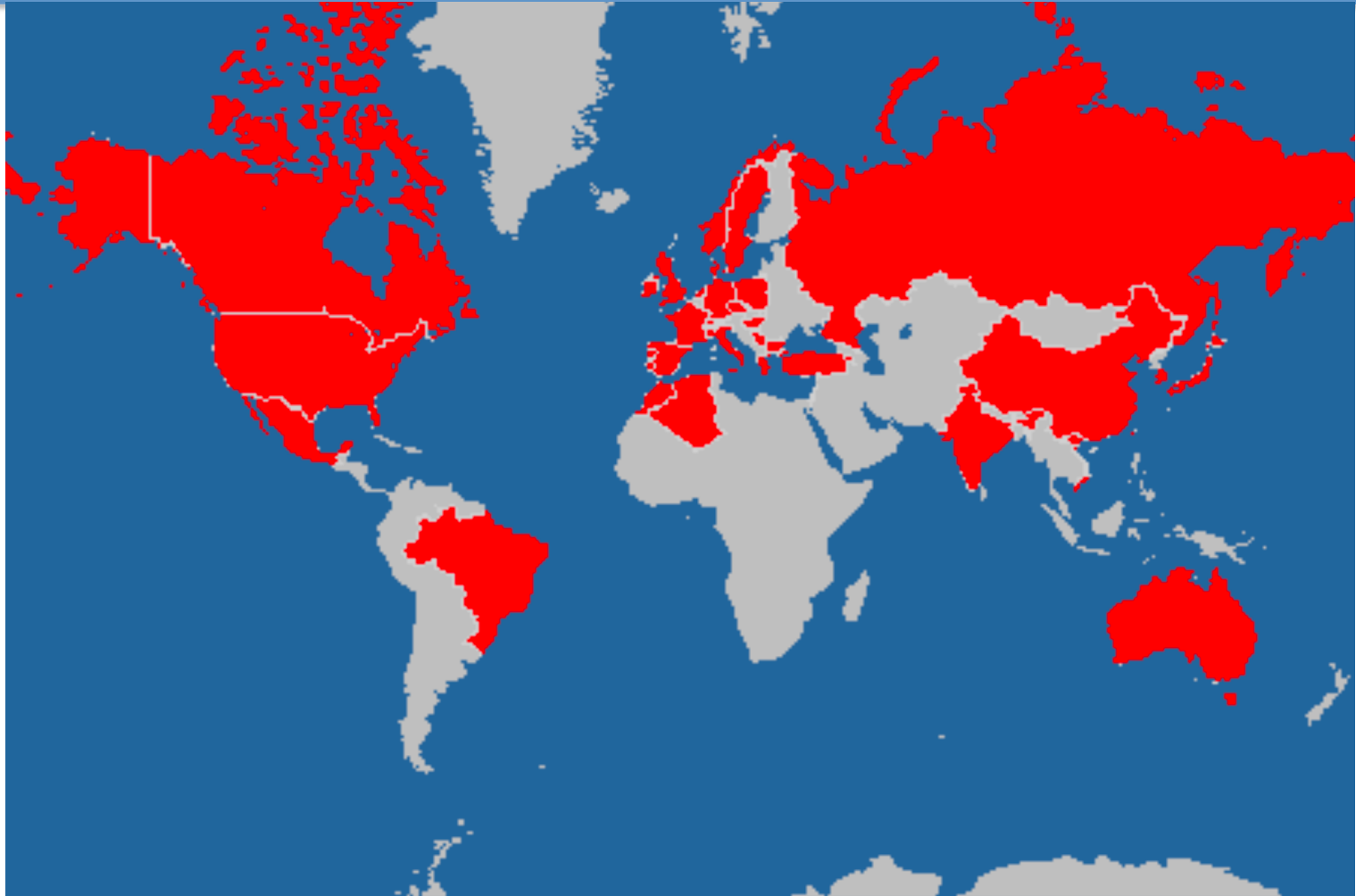
Nouvelles techniques de calculs, calculs au-delà de l'ordre dominant,
Calculs de Précision

**Sujet M2+PhD!
(E. Re)**

*Transformer nos idées, nos prédictions et nos calculs
en OUTILS/Codes Publics*



Positionnement à l'international



Recherche :

LIA France-Russie, LIA Inde, Progr. CEFIPRA Inde, nombreux MoU (CERN, Boston, Moscou, DESY, KITP, ISS-Bangalore, Turin, ...)

Formation :

M2 Algérie, Liban
Doctorat ERASMUS MUNDUS IRAP
Graspa (M1, ENIGMASS)


[Accueil ▶](#)

Présentation

Recherche

Publications

Enseignement

Événements

Visiteurs

Grand Public

Offres de stages/thèses

Offres d'emploi

Annuaire

Outils internes

Outils CNRS

Présentation du Laboratoire d'Annecy-le-Vieux de Physique Théorique (LAPTh)

Le LAPTh est une unité mixte de recherche (UMR 5108) CNRS-INP/Université de Savoie. Le laboratoire est situé à Annecy-le-Vieux, 5km du centre d'Annecy et à 40km du CERN et de Genève. Les activités du LAPTh sont centrées autour de trois grands thèmes de recherche:

- phénoménologie en physique des particules,
- astroparticules et cosmologie,
- physique mathématique: en particulier en théorie des champs, cordes et symétries.



Actualités

[Fête de la science 2020 100% numérique](#)
[A la une de Physical Review D. \(Editors choice\)](#)


Enigmass



Laboratoires d'Excellence

Upcoming Seminars

- 26/11/2020 - Probing fundamental physics w/ gravitational waves (remote talk)
- 19/11/2020 - TBA
- 12/11/2020 - TBA(remote talk)
- 05/11/2020 - Constraining sub-GeV dark matter with astrophysical data (remote)

Stages / Thèses
Internships / PhD

lapth.cnrs.fr

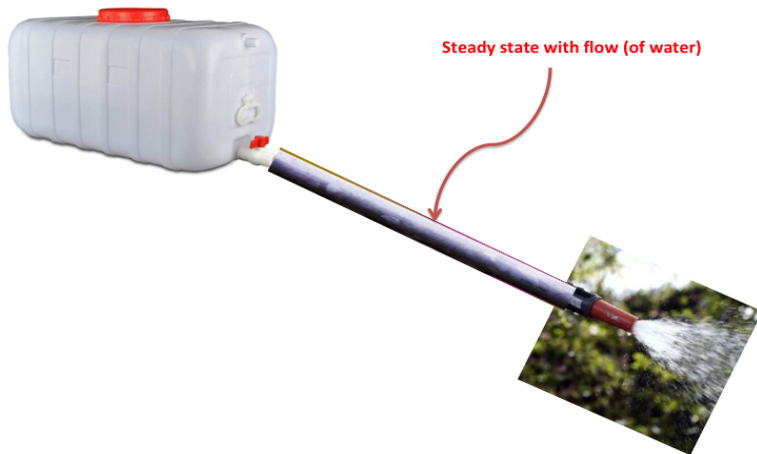


LAF_hTh



Thank you!

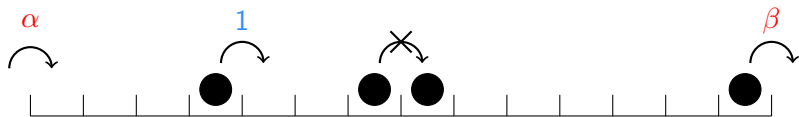
Sujet de stage M1: TASEP and other exclusion processes



Through discretisation...

The TASEP model

(Totally Asymmetric Simple Exclusion Process)



Stochastic process on a one dimensional lattice with boundaries

- In the bulk, particles can jump to the right at the rate 1
- On the left boundary, particles enter at the rate α
- On the right boundary, particles leave at the rate β
- Fermi-like exclusion principle

This is an out-of-equilibrium system (there is a particle current)
The model is integrable (rich algebraic structure)

Matrix ansatz (Derrida, Evans, Hakim, Pasquier, 1993):

$$\boxed{\bullet} \longrightarrow D \qquad \mathcal{S}(\boxed{\bullet} \boxed{\bullet} \boxed{\bullet}) = \frac{\langle\langle W | E D E D D | V \rangle\rangle}{Z_5}$$

$$\boxed{} \longrightarrow E \qquad Z_L = \langle\langle W | (D + E)^L | V \rangle\rangle$$

The goal is to understand why $\frac{\langle\langle W | E D E D D | V \rangle\rangle}{Z_5}$ gives the weight of the configuration $\boxed{\bullet} \boxed{\bullet} \boxed{\bullet}$ in the stationary state, provided E and D obey these three relations

Algebraic relations (DEHP)

$$DE = D + E \quad ; \quad D|V\rangle = \frac{1}{\beta}|V\rangle \quad ; \quad \langle\langle W|E = \frac{1}{\alpha}\langle\langle W|$$

Plan of the internship:

- Study of TASEP model (understanding of the DHEP algebra, links with stationnary state)
- Thermodynamical limit (Number of sites $L \rightarrow \infty$): calculation of the current, densities, etc..
- If time allows: study of more models (ASEP, models with evaporation, ...)

*Interplay of fixed-order and resummation in perturbative QCD:
applications to LHC Physics*

Emanuele Re

[emanuele.re@lapth.cnrs.fr]

LAPTh Annecy



Master 2 internship 2021 at LAPTh

👉 Learn how one goes **from the Lagrangian to real data**:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$+ i \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c.$$

$$+ \bar{\psi}_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c.$$

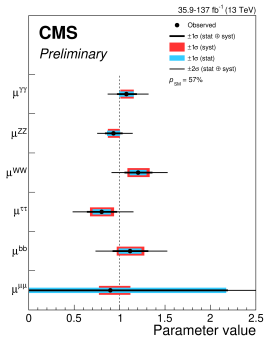
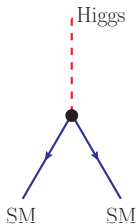
$$+ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^2 - V(\phi)$$

↔ **particle phenomenology** ↔

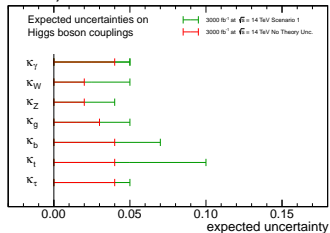


1. understand why nowadays **precise theoretical predictions** are essential for collider Physics
2. familiarize with **fundamental concepts of perturbative QCD** in different energy regimes (fixed-order expansion vs all-order resummation)
3. learn technical aspects on how these two different regimes are treated in **modern computations** → **improvements are needed!**
4. explore new ideas to compute (or estimate) the effects currently neglected
 - *analytic computation*, from first principles
 - implementation into a *numerical* code
 - impact on real distributions that are *measured* at the LHC at CERN

precision (collider) Physics



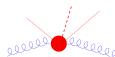
CMS Projection



- accurate theory predictions are crucial to study properties of elementary particles

How?

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \simeq 200 \text{ MeV}$$



How?

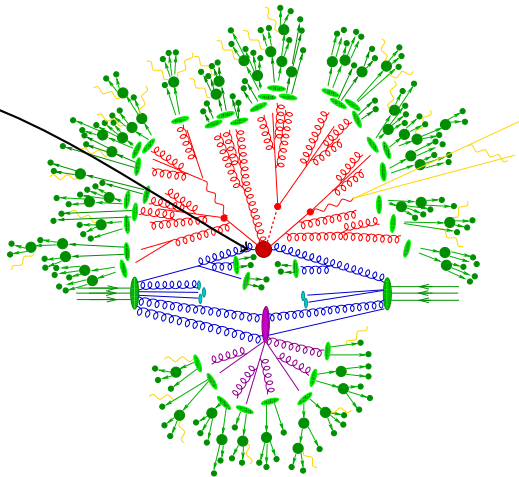
$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \simeq 200 \text{ MeV}$$

hard scattering

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll \mu \approx Q$$

. perturbation theory

$$d\sigma \rightarrow d\sigma_0(1 + \alpha_s \delta_1 + \alpha_s^2 \delta_2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3))$$



How?

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \simeq 200 \text{ MeV}$$

hard scattering

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll \mu \approx Q$$

. perturbation theory

$$d\sigma \rightarrow d\sigma_0(1 + \alpha_s \delta_1 + \alpha_s^2 \delta_2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3))$$

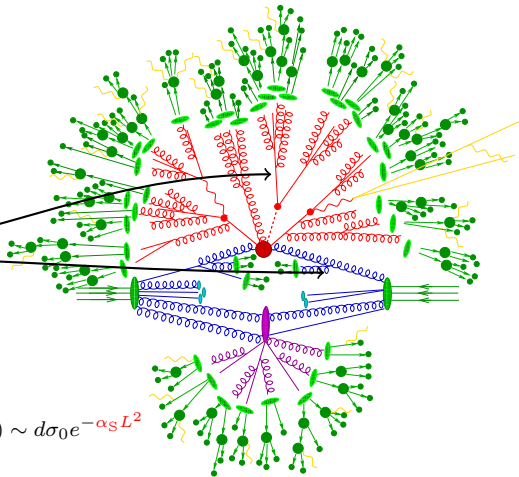
“parton-shower” regime

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} < \mu < Q$$

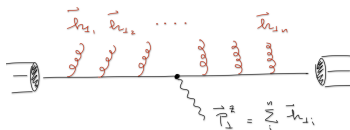
. hierarchy of scales

. all-order resummation of
large logarithms (L)

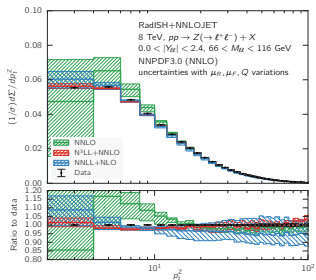
$$d\sigma \rightarrow d\sigma_0(1 - \alpha_s L^2 + \frac{1}{2!}(\alpha_s L^2)^2 + \dots) \sim d\sigma_0 e^{-\alpha_s L^2}$$



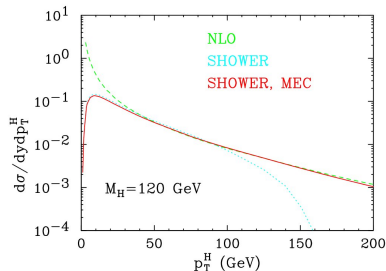
State of the art & bottlenecks



state-of-the-art analytic result [N3LL]



fully-differential result [LL]



$$\sigma \sim \exp \left\{ \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n L^{n+1})}_{LL} + \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n L^n)}_{NLL} + \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n L^{n-1})}_{NNLL} + \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n L^{n-2})}_{N3LL} + \dots \right\}$$

Dark Matter Freeze-in Through the Higgs Portal

stage M2 | encadrant : Cédric Delaunay

Motivation: DM interactions and production mechanism of its relic are unknown.
Standard scenario (**thermal WIMP**) is severely challenged by (**direct detection**) experiments.
Time to explore alternative approaches, eg. **freeze-in** through very weak couplings with SM

Proposal: Study such a scenario in a minimal model where fermionic DM interacts with SM only through a (tiny) renormalizable Higgs portal:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \overset{\text{Dirac DM}}{\bar{\chi}(i\not{\partial} - m_{\chi})\chi} + \overset{\text{scalar mediator}}{|\partial_{\mu}S|^2 - m_S^2|S|^2 - \lambda_S|S|^4} \\ - \lambda_{SH}|S|^2|H|^2 \leftarrow \text{Higgs portal} = \text{only possible renormalizable operator} \\ \lambda_{SH} \ll 1$$

- Objectives: **1)** Get familiarized with the model and DM production in the early universe,
2) Identify processes for freeze-in production & calculate the relic density,
3) Derive prospects for DM detection and signatures at high-energy colliders.