SPeCial4Young

SYSU-PKU Collider physics forum For Young scientists

中山-北大联合高能物理青年论坛第二十二期

自希格斯玻色子发现后,标准模型预言的粒子都已被找到。然而近些年来,在实验中发现越来越多与标准模型不符合的迹象,例如中微子质量、轻子味道普适性破坏以及CDF实验测量W玻色子质量反常等问题。这些"乌云"催促我们去寻找标准模型之外的新物理。高能物理界提出了各种不同的未来实验项目,例如基于LHC对撞机的升级计划(HL-LHC、HE-LHC)、未来环形对撞机(FCC、SPPC)、国际直线对撞机(ILC)、紧凑型直线对撞机(CLIC)、环形正负电子对撞机(CEPC)、缪子对撞机(MuC)、电子-缪子乃至电子-中微子对撞机等。

本论坛目的在于为高能物理工作者提供平台交流其在高能物理前沿的进展与经验,包括但不限于对撞机技术、软件模拟、物理分析等,同时也为高年级本科生及研究生提供接触高能物理前沿的机会。

报告题目: Axi-Higgs cosmology

SENUNI

摘要: A model of an axion coupled to the Higgs field, named "axi-Higgs", $m_a \sim 10^{-30} - 10^{-29}$ eV and decay constant $f_a \sim 10^{17} - 10^{18}$ is proposed to resolve/explain several tension/puzzles in the cosmology, which are the ⁷Li puzzle in BBN, the Hubble tension, S_8/σ_8 tension and recently reported isotropic cosmic birefringence. The key feature of this model is that the Higgs vacuum expectation value ν in the early universe is $\sim 1\%$ higher than its present value, and the cosmic evolution of the axion is the driving force. Adding the axion ($m \sim 10^{-22} \text{ eV}$) in the fuzzy dark matter model to the axi-Higgs model could address the Hubble and S_8/σ_8 tension better. The model predicts that $\Delta \nu$ may be detected by the spectral measurements of quasars while its oscillation may be observed in the atomic clock measurements.



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Meeting link: https://cern.zoom.us/j/4878871035?pwd=SjJuekR3cnBueUx3Y1pvUzl6QkZNUT09

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