

第十七届TeV工作组
学术研讨会

2023

会议总结

廖益 2023-12-17

Material partly prepared by 周也铃

第十七届TeV物理工作组学术研讨会合影

2023.12.15-19



19 plenary talks

08:00

Opening speech 【孙立涛副校长】
 锦江南京饭店 08:15 - 08:30

ATLAS new physics search highlights Zhijun Liang

钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 08:30 - 09:05

09:00

CMS new physics search highlights Congqiao Li

钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

New physics searches in the LHCb experiment

钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

10:00

photo & coffee break
 锦江南京饭店

Super Tau Charm Facility: Physics and Challenges

钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

11:00

Neutrino phenomenology: recent progress

钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

Probing dark matter particles with astronomical observations

钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

12:00

暗物质直接探测实验进展 Fei Gao
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 08:30 - 08:55

Dark SHINE – a Dark Photon Search Experiment initiative at SHINE facility Shu Li
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 08:55 - 09:20

The status of light dark matter Jia Liu
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 09:20 - 09:45

SRF Cavity Searches for Dark Photon Dark Matter: First Scan Results Jing Shu
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 09:45 - 10:10

coffee break
 锦江南京饭店 10:10 - 10:30

Axion Haloscopes Meet the E Field
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

Long-lived dark photons at the LHC
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

Quark masses and low energy constants in the continuum from Lattice
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

The Circular Electron Positron Collider - Physics, Status and the Perspective
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店

14:00

Neutrinoless double beta decay and related searches in PandaX Ke Han
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 14:00 - 14:30

宇宙相变引力波理论和实验进展 Huaike Guo
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 14:30 - 15:00

15:00

Cosmological implications of large galaxy surveys Gongbo Zhao
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 15:00 - 15:30

Non-Gaussianity in the primordial black hole formation Shi Pi
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 15:30 - 16:00

16:00

coffee break
 锦江南京饭店 16:00 - 16:30

Quantum Computing for High Energy Physics Yingying Li
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 16:30 - 17:00

17:00

Progress on perturbative QCD at the LHC HuaXing Zhu
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 17:00 - 17:30

Workshop summary Yi Liao
 钟山厅 腾讯会议 ID: 682 232 1942, 锦江南京饭店 17:30 - 18:00

48 parallel talks

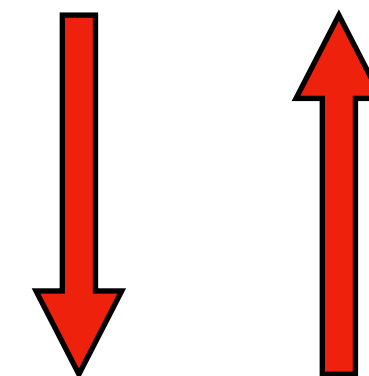
Latest Dark Matter Results of the Pa. 奕陶	Heavy neutrino and lepton number v Tong Li	Recent Dark Matter combination su. Ngoc Khanh Vu
Dark Matter Annihilation via Breit-Wi 杰盛	Type II seesaw Leptogenesis 成成韩	Search for Higgs Boson Pairs in the Yanlin Liu
Sterile Neutrino Portal Dark Matter w Ang Liu	Disentangling the Neutrino Electrom Shao-Feng Ge	Precise measurement of SM-EWK Z Danning Liu
Probing Inelastic Dark Matter at the 致廷卢	Phenomenology of Heavy Neutral Ga... Honglei LI	Discriminating Higgs production me Prof. Bin Yan
Axion-like Particle Dark Matter and t. Wei Chao	Complementary LHC searches for U. Gang LI	Electroweak corrections to double . 环宇毕
Freeze-in bino dark matter in high sc Peiwen Wu	Single Transverse Spin Asymmetry a Xin-Kai Wen	NNLO QCD predictions for heavy . Yefan Wang
Probe axion-like particles at the elec Hongkai Liu	The Effective Operator Basis of the . 浩孙	Soft photon theorem in QCD with m Yao Ma
		Detecting Quadratically Coupled Ultr Mr Yuanlin Gong
		Non-perturbative Effect on DM Electr... 锦汉梁
		Feeble Sterile Neutrino Portal Dark M 昂刘
		Z Portal to the Dark Sector Through Mr Xuhui Jiang
		Broadband Search Strategies throug Xiaolin Ma
		Dark matter candidates from U(1) hid... Wan-Zhe Feng
		Dark matter from hot big bang black Ningqiang Song
		Neutrino CP Measurement in the Pre Chui-Fan Kong
		用机器学习方法探测对撞机中的重狄拉. Jie FENG
		Probing the four-fermion operators v Hao-Lin Wang
		On-Shell Construction of Effective Fi Ming-Lei Xiao
		Probing levidynamics with multi-st Wenyu Wang
		利用LHAASO伽马暴数据限制洛伦兹对. 玉明杨
		Dynamical realization of the small fie Hexu Zhang
		Nonanalyticity and On-Shell Factoriz 哲涵秦
		Bootstrapping One-loop Inflation Co Hongyu Zhang
		Gravitational waves produced by do... 晨杨
		First-order phase transition during in... 铂焯苏
		Search for T-odd mechanisms beyo Boxing Gou
		Optimizing Fictitious States for Bell Kun Cheng
		Long-lived Searches of Vector-like L Yan Luo
		Probing quirk signal at the LHC far . Jinmian Li
		Search for nearly-degenerate higgsi 航周
		CPV double-aligned 2HDMs at the L MICHIHISA TAKE...
		Global Symmetries and Effective Po Dr Changlong Xu
		Testing Bell inequalities in W boson Mr Qi Bi
		Alternative Froggatt-Nielsen like me... Fei Wang

TeV... more than TeV ...

非常丰富的报告主题

- Colliders
ATLAS, CMS, STCF, CEPC, LHCb
- Dark matter
WMIP, light DM, ultralight DM
- Neutrino
Nu Pheno, $0\nu\beta\beta$
- Cosmology
GW, Non-Gaussianity,
- Computation
pert. & non-pert. QCD, quantum computing

实 验



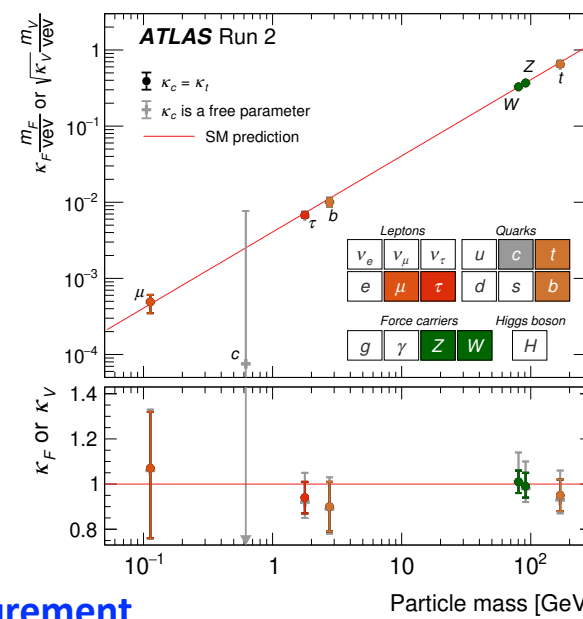
理 论

Traditional SM searches

ATLAS: highlights of standard model physics results

Higgs property combination for Higgs 10th Anniversary

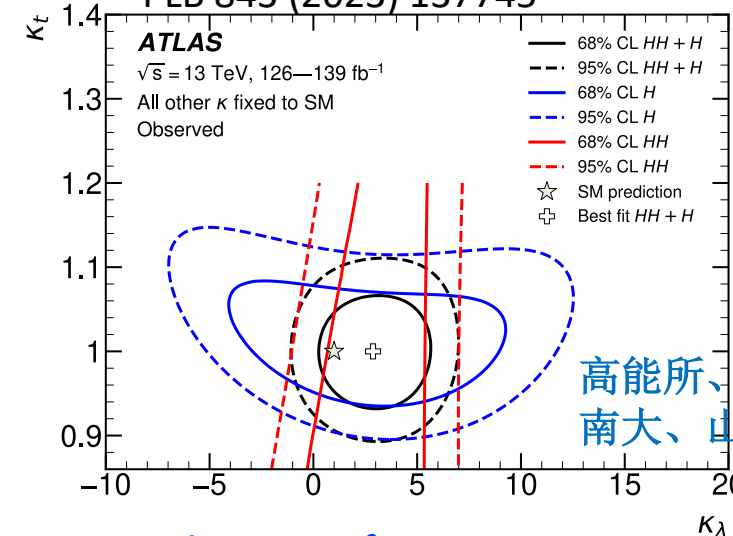
Nature 607, (2022) 52



高能所、交大/李所、南大、山大、中科大清华

Higgs self-coupling with H+HH

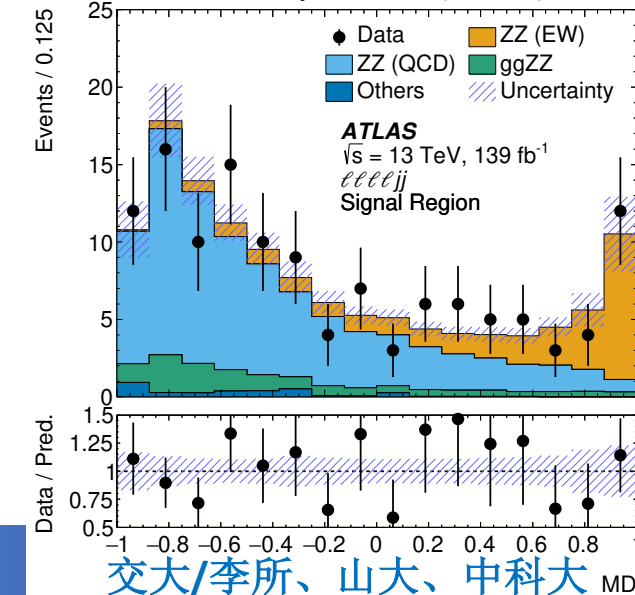
PLB 843 (2023) 137745



高能所、交大/李所、南大、山大、中科大

Discovery of ZZ VBS process

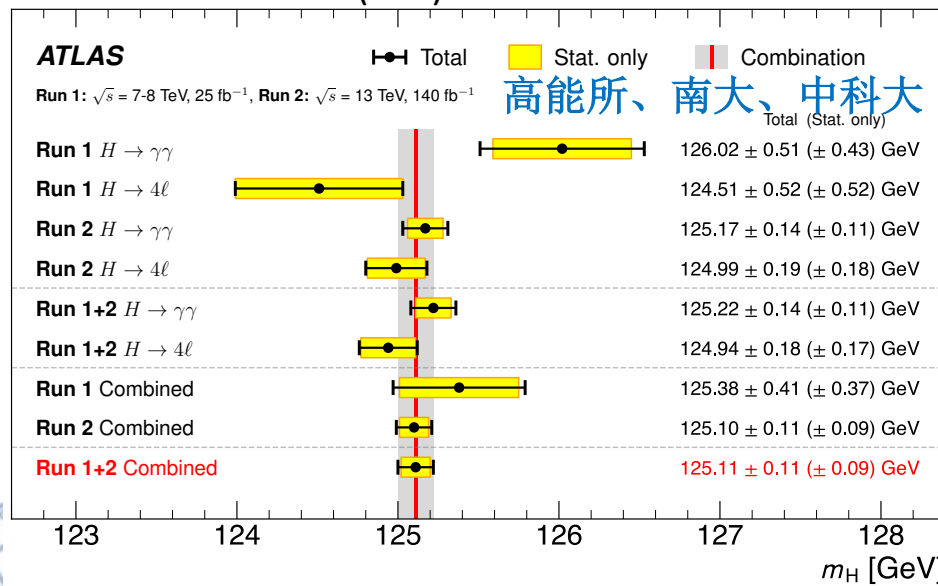
Nature Physics 19 (2023) 237



交大/李所、山大、中科大

Precise Higgs mass measurement

arXiv:2308.04775(PRL)



高能所、南大、中科大

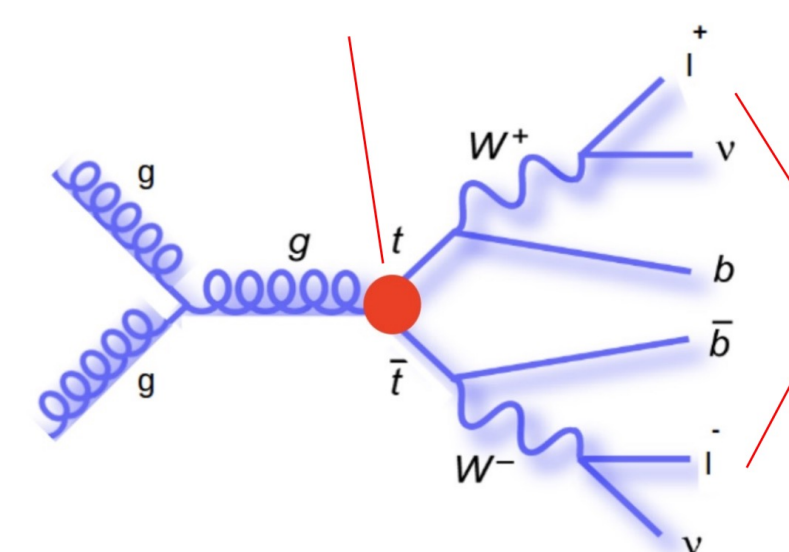
Observation of entanglement in t-tbar pairs

Quantum Entanglement in ttbar events

- 2022 Nobel prize “for experiments with entangled photons
- 2023: Entanglement is observed in tt̄ pairs for the first time
 - Entanglement measured is higher than expected in signal region (340,380) GeV

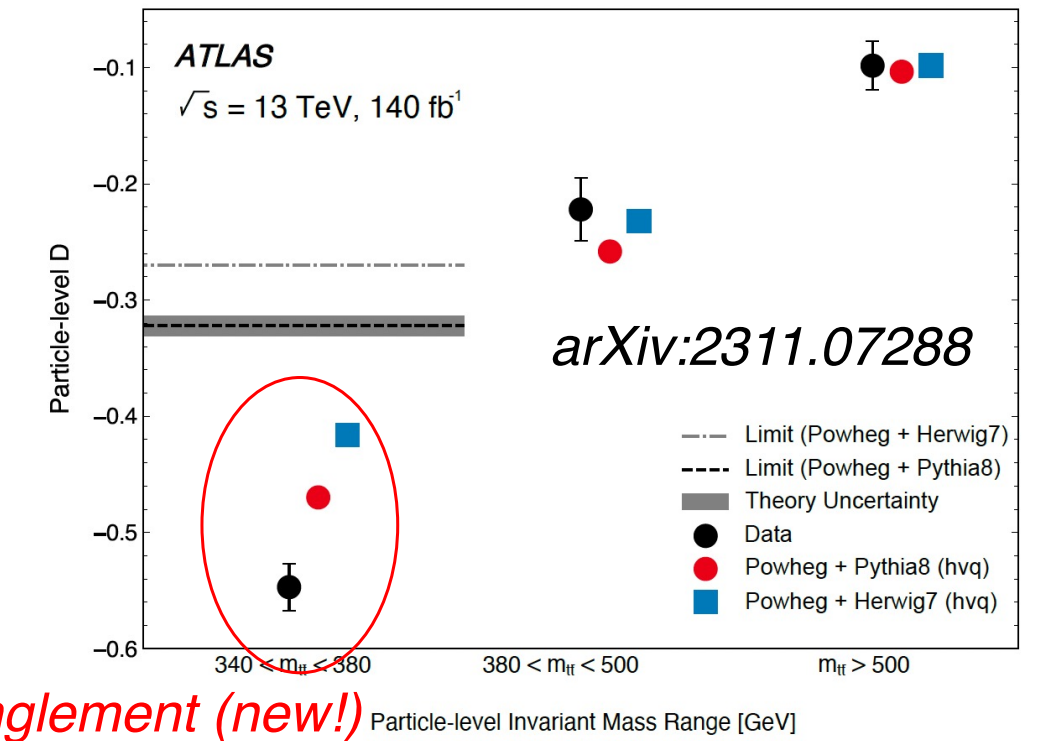
High energy collisions

Source of entangled particles: pp → tt̄



Afik & de Nova, EPJPlus ATLAS, arXiv:2311.07288

Two polarimeters: top quark decay t → Wb, W → l̄ν



$D < -1/3$: Entanglement (new!)

In tt̄ production, an entangled system must yield:

$$D < -1/3,$$

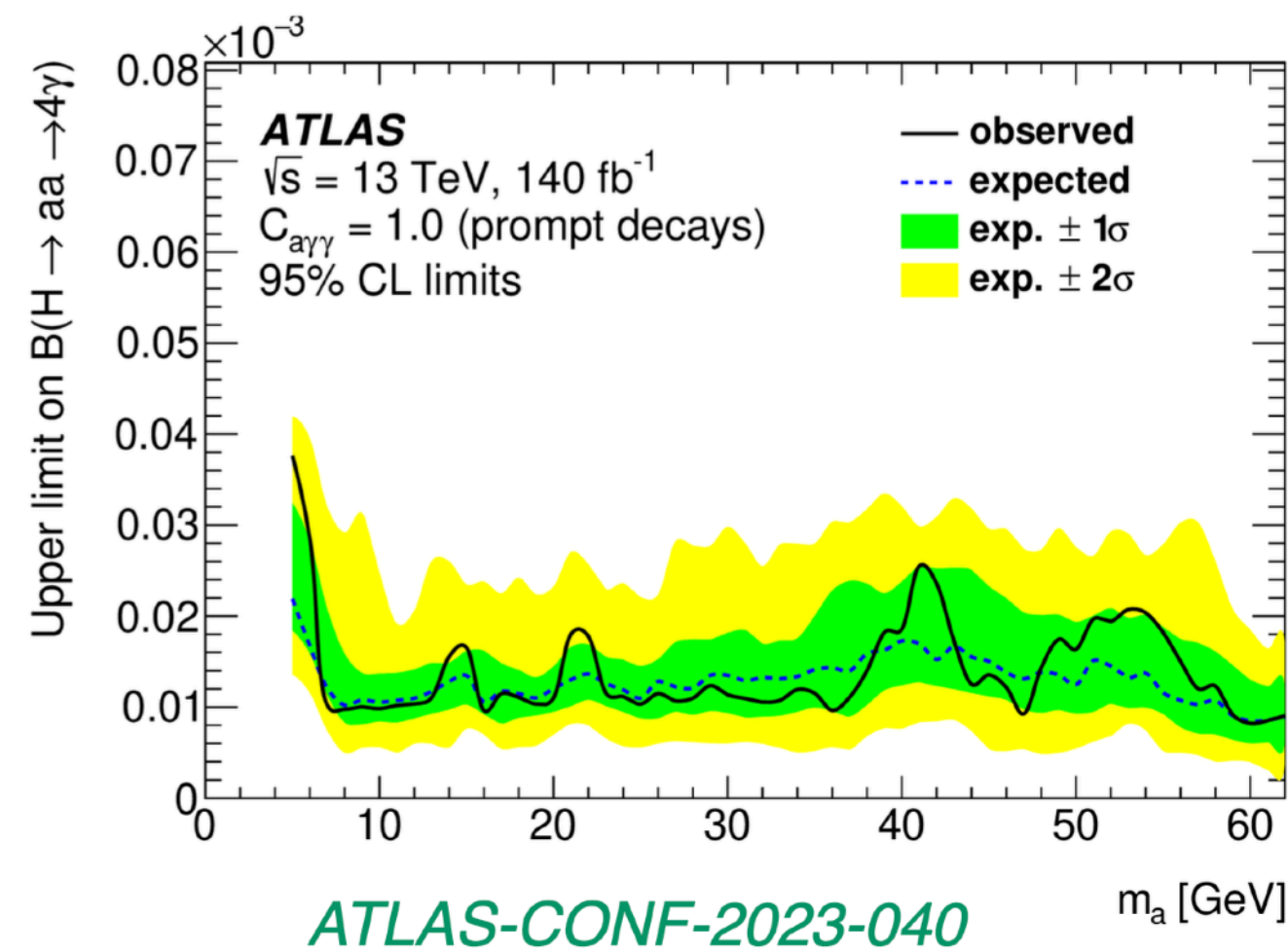
Afik & de Nova, EPJPlus, 2021

where D = angle between decay leptons in t and t̄ rest frames

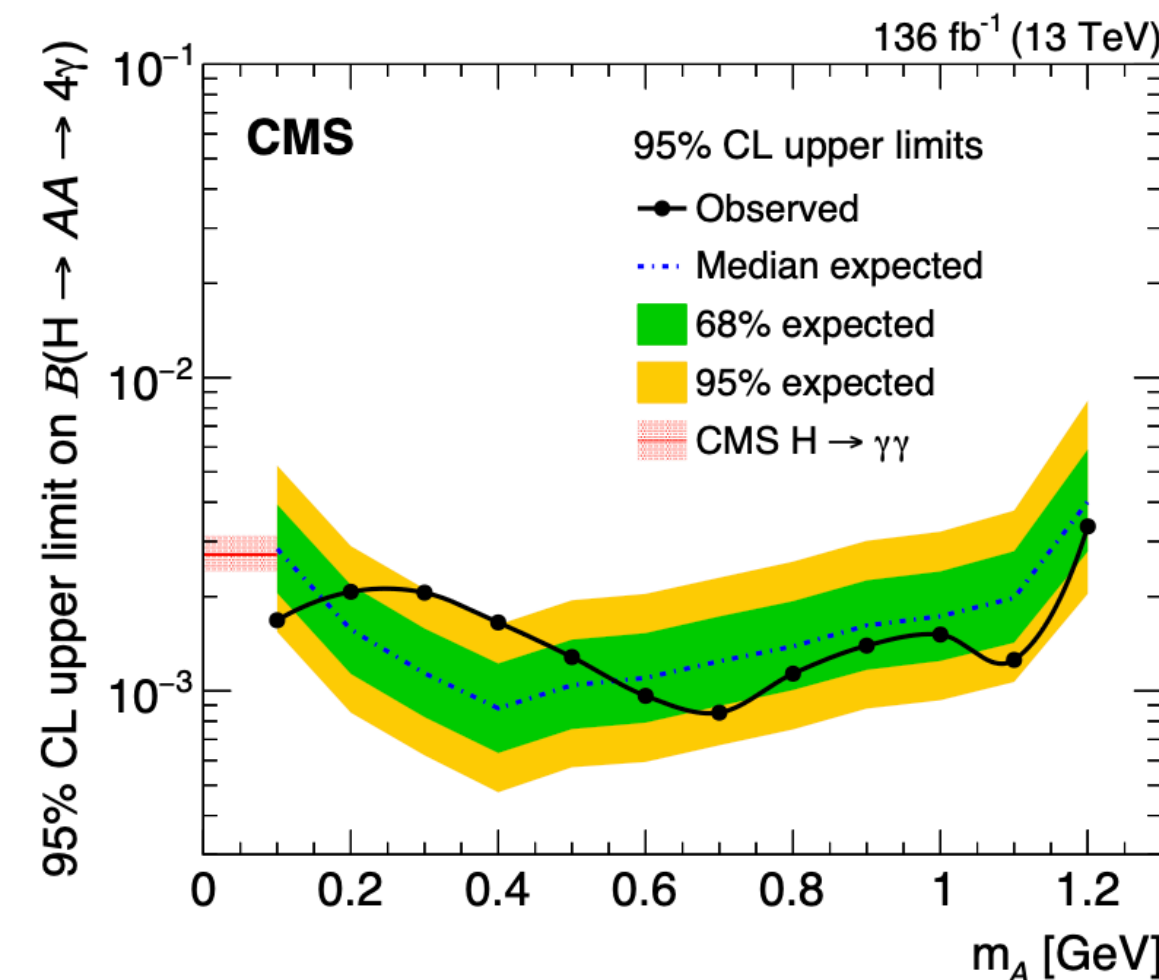
Improvements on searches of DM, long-lived particle, SUSY, LVF, etc

- Advanced jet neural network (ParticleNet) for low-level input

Traditional analysis in ATLAS



ANN in CMS

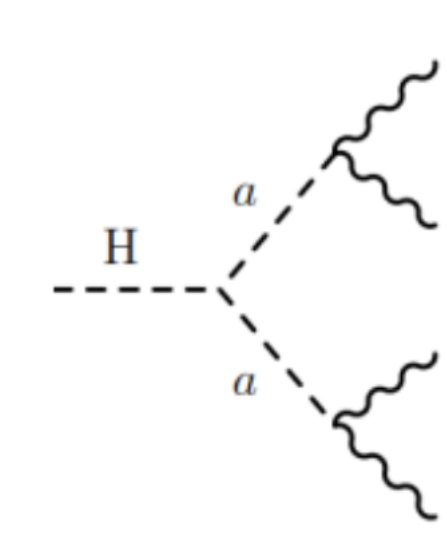


ParticleNet: Jet Tagging via Particle Clouds

Huilin Qu (UC, Santa Barbara), Loukas Gouskos (CERN)

Feb 22, 2019

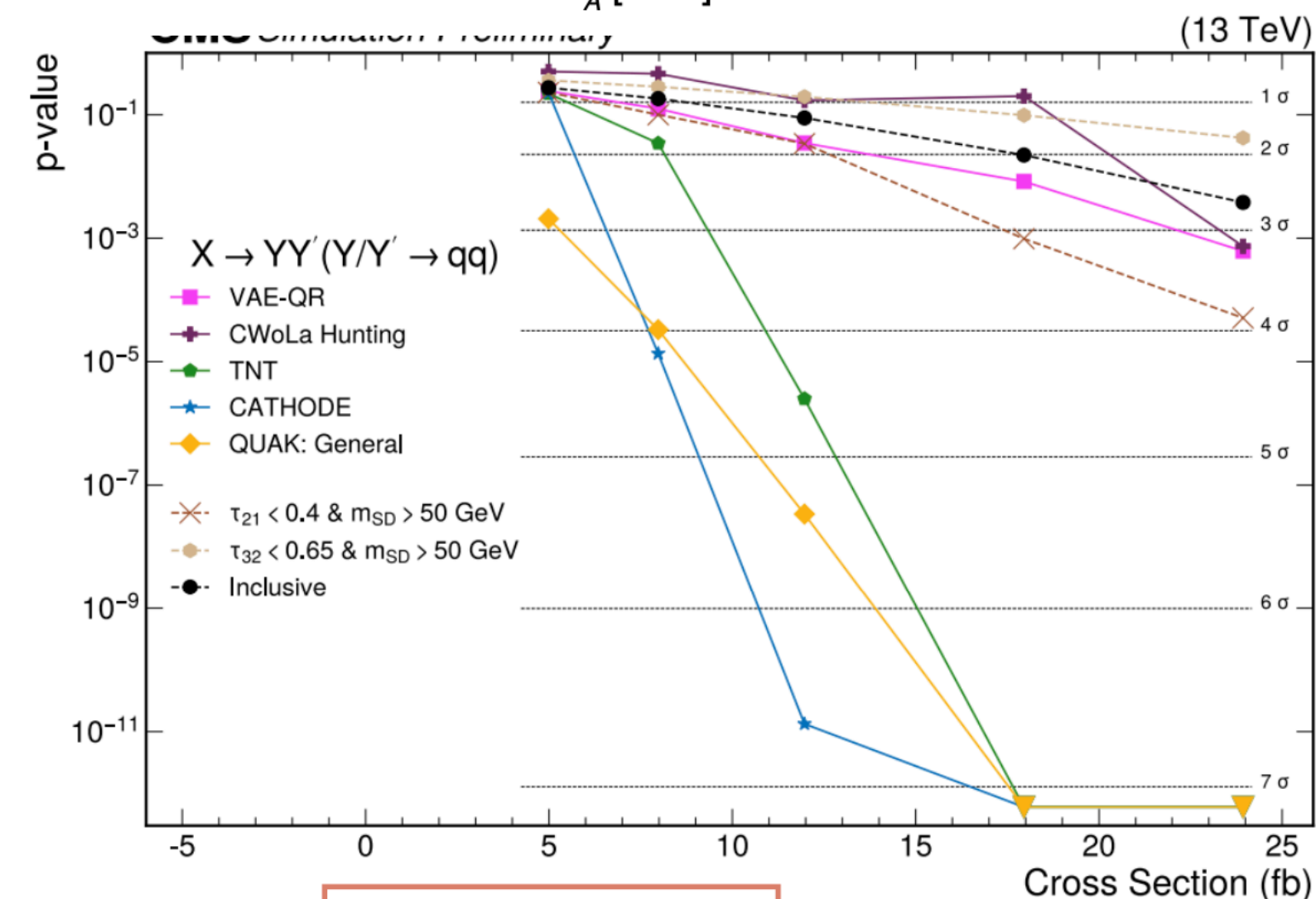
[PRD 101 \(2020\) 056019](#) 250 citations



- Model-agnostic searches

→ CMS systematically test all model-agnostic approaches to search for resonance

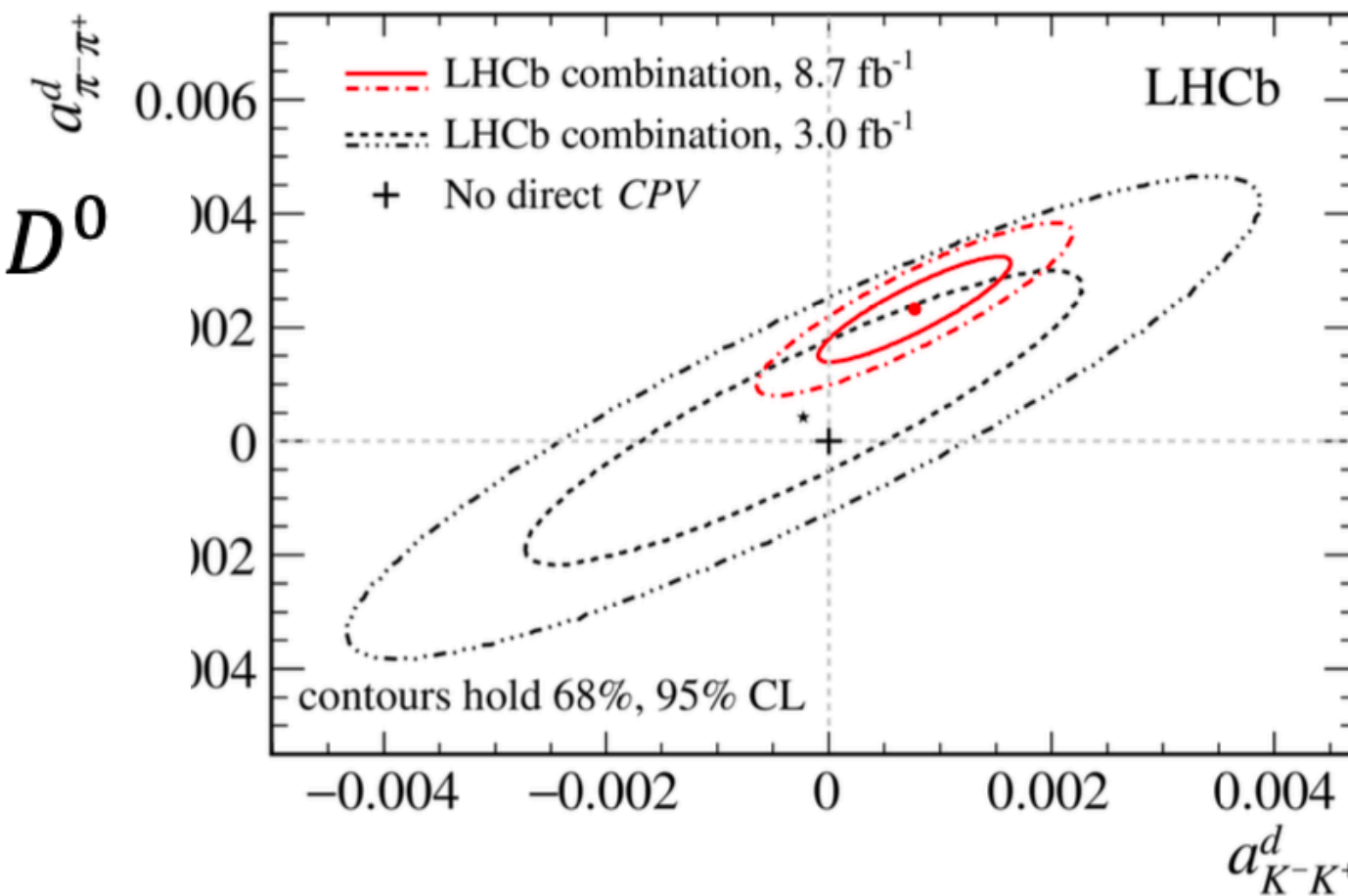
- ❖ first performed on toy data (from simulation)
- ❖ achieve comparable/better performance than conventional search using jet substructure selection (τ_{21}, τ_{32})



2-prong + 2-prong

CP 破坏的测量

- **1.4 σ and 3.8 σ derivation** for D^0
 $\rightarrow K^-K^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+$
- The **first evidence for direct CPV** in a specific D^0 decay



[PRL 131 \(2023\) 091802](#)

稀有衰变 (包括LFV)

$$\mathcal{B}(D^{*0} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 2.6 (3.4) \times 10^{-8} \text{ at } 90 (95)\% \text{ CL.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 3.1 (3.5) \times 10^{-9} \text{ at } 90 (95)\% \text{ CL.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 2.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma) < 2.0 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-) < 8.6 \times 10^{-10},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-) < 1.8 \times 10^{-10},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow a(\mu^+\mu^-)a(\mu^+\mu^-)) < 5.8 \times 10^{-10},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow a(\mu^+\mu^-)a(\mu^+\mu^-)) < 2.3 \times 10^{-10},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\mu^+\mu^-) < 2.6 \times 10^{-9},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\mu^+\mu^-) < 1.0 \times 10^{-9}.$$

$$\mathcal{B}(K_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-) < 5.1 \times 10^{-12},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-) < 2.3 \times 10^{-9},$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow p\mu^- \quad 1.9 (2.4) \times 10^{-9} \quad 2.6 (3.1) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow p\mu^- \quad 7.0 (8.6) \times 10^{-9} \quad 12.1 (14.0) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+e^-) < 5.7 \times 10^{-9} (6.9 \times 10^{-9}),$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^-e^+) < 6.8 \times 10^{-9} (7.9 \times 10^{-9}),$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^\pm e^\mp) < 10.1 \times 10^{-9} (11.7 \times 10^{-9}),$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\mu^\pm e^\mp) < 16.0 \times 10^{-9} (19.8 \times 10^{-9})$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^-\tau^+) < 1.0(1.2) \times 10^{-5},$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\tau^-) < 8.2(9.8) \times 10^{-6}$$

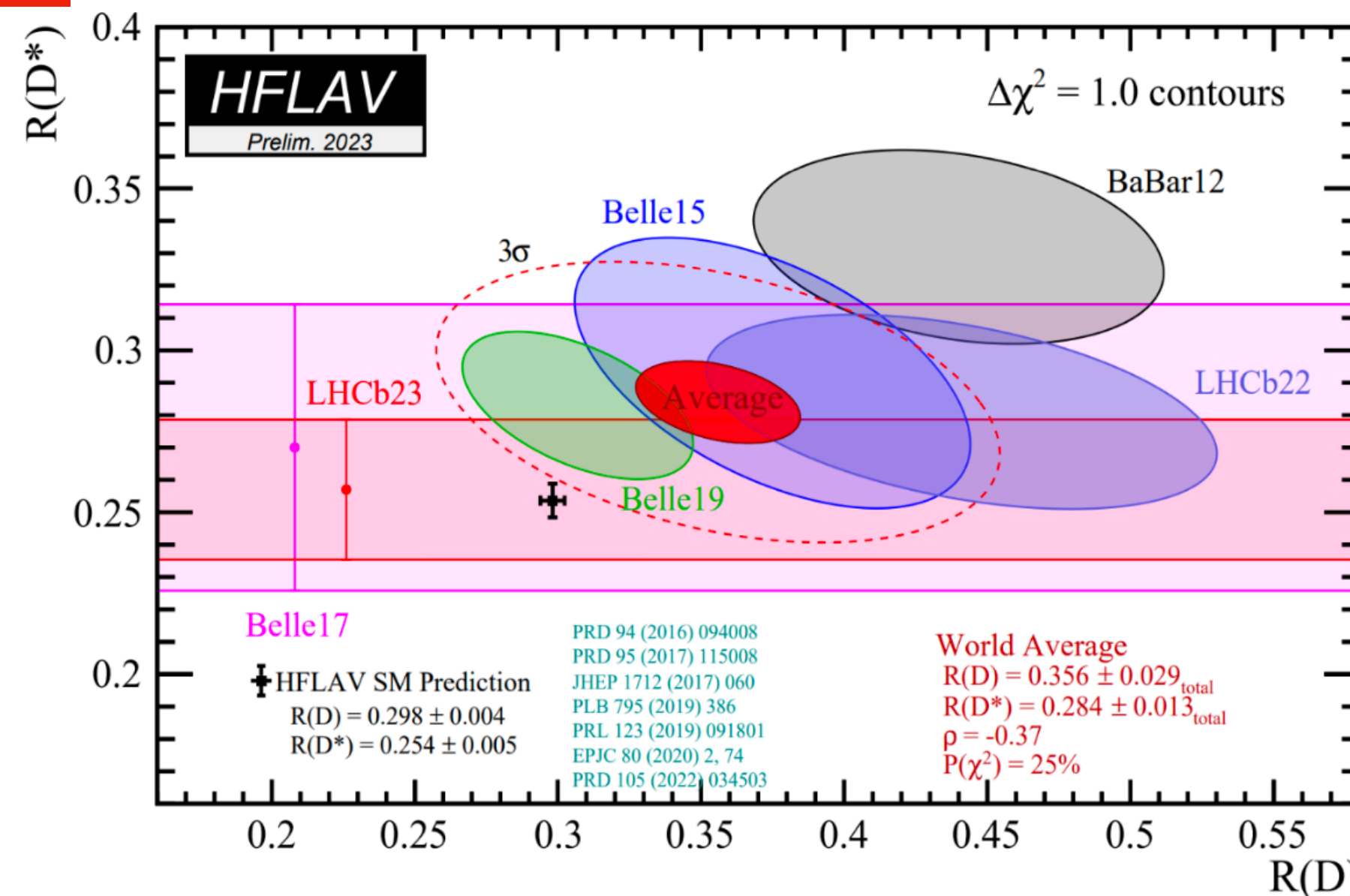
Lepton Universality

Deviation from SM
 for combined $R(D) - R(D^*)$ now moves
 from 3.3σ to 3.2σ

[arXiv:2212.13072](#)

[arXiv:2301.03214](#)

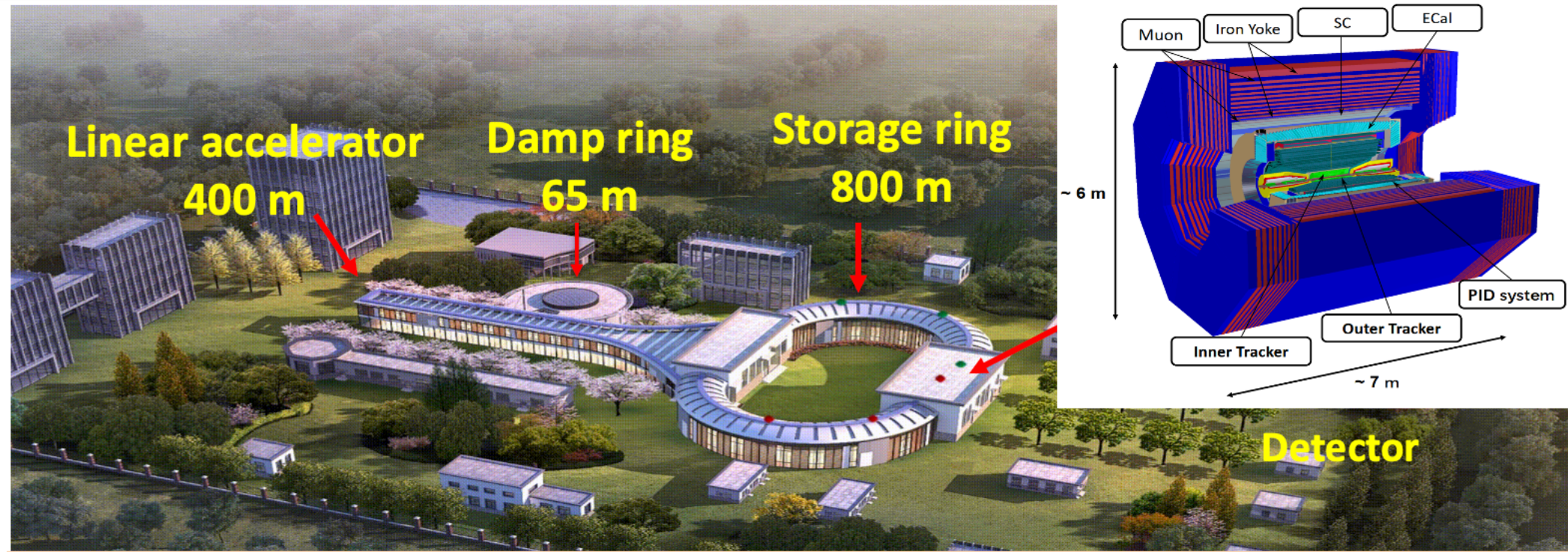
[PRL 131 \(2023\) 111802](#)



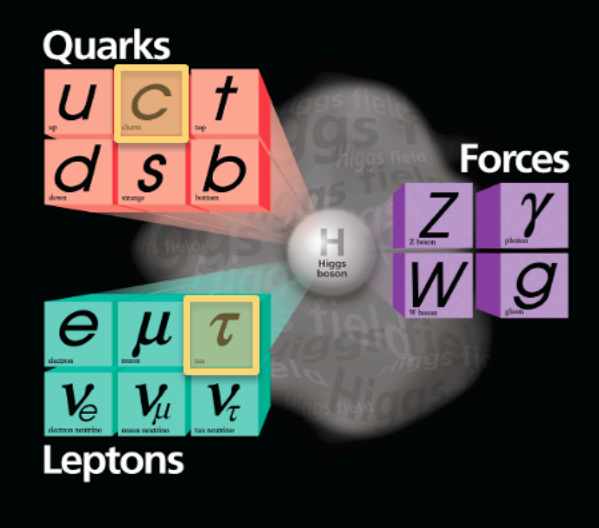
No tension for $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$

Super Tau-Charm Facility (STCF) Physics and Challenges 赵政国的报告

Super Tau Charm Facility (STCF)



- $E_{cm} = 2-7 \text{ GeV}$, $L = 0.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Potential for an upgrade to increase L and realize polarized beam
- Site area: 1 km^2 (Hefei Future Big Science City)
- 2021 - 2027: Key technology R&D, 0.42 B CNY.
- 2026 - 2031: Construction, 6 years, 4.5 B CNY.
- Operating for 15 years (upgrade...)



STCF
generate a large number of τ leptons, particles made of c quarks to study the deep structure of matter and basic interaction

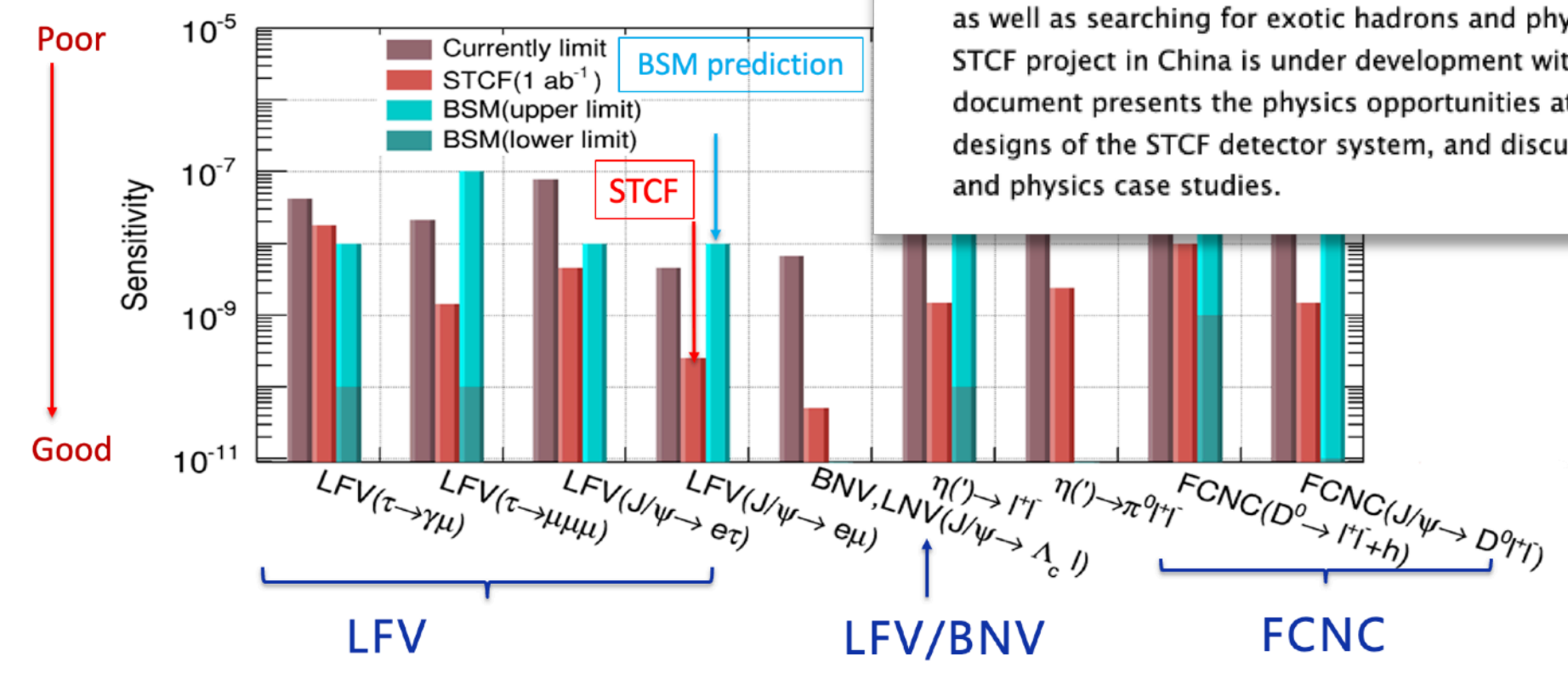
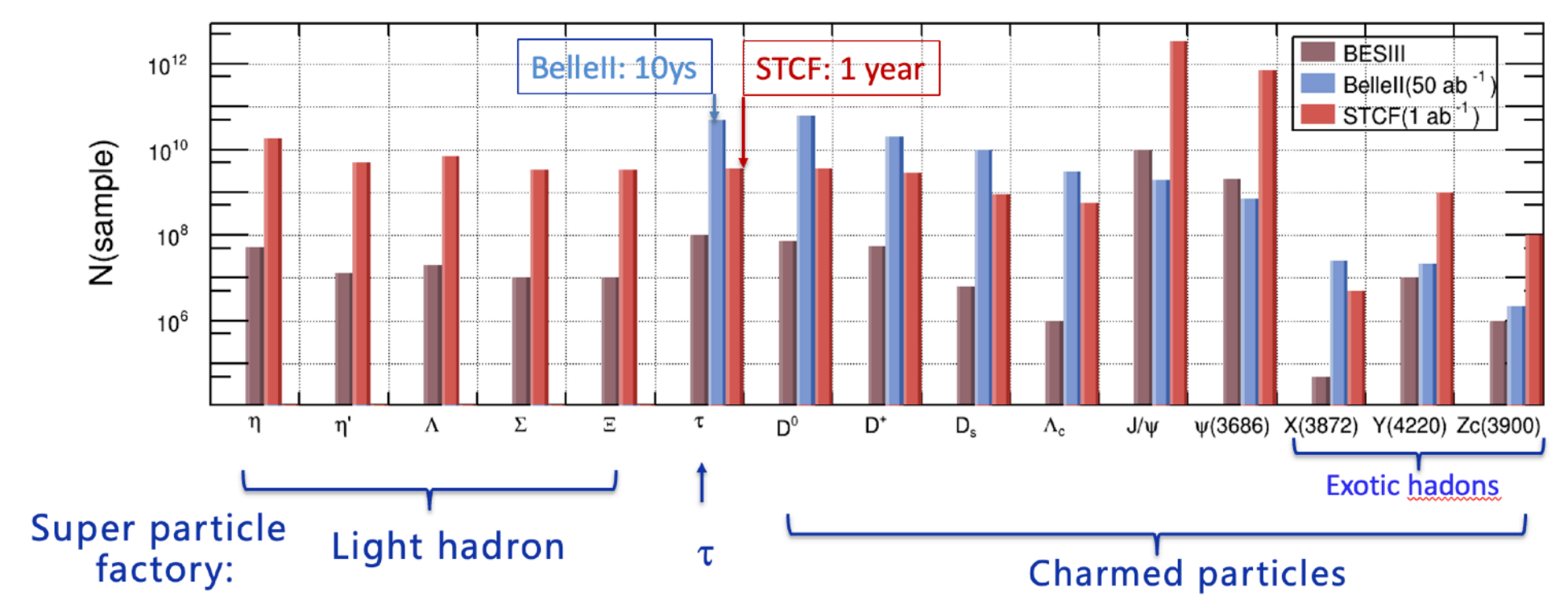
High Energy Physics - Experiment

[Submitted on 28 Mar 2023 (v1), last revised 30 Mar 2023 (this version, v2)]

STCF Conceptual Design Report: Volume 1 -- Physics & Detector

M. Achasov, X. C. Ai, R. Aliberti, Q. An, X. Z. Bai, Y. Bai, O. Bakina, A. Barnyakov, V. Blinov, V. Bobrovnikov, D. Bodrov, A. Bogomyagkov, A. Bondar, I. Boyko, Z. H. Bu, F. M. Cai, H. Cai, J. J. Cao, Q. H. Cao, Z. Cao, Q. Chang, K. T. Chao, D. Y. Chen, H. Chen, H. X. Chen, J. F. Chen, K. Chen, L. L. Chen, P. Chen, S. L. Chen, S. M. Chen, S. Chen, S. P. Chen, W. Chen, X. F. Chen, X. Chen, Y. Chen, Y. Q. Chen, H. Y. Cheng, J. Cheng, S. Cheng, J. P. Dai, L. Y. Dai, X. C. Dai, D. Dedovich, A. Denig, I. Denisenko, D. Z. Ding, L. Y. Dong, W. H. Dong, V. Druzhinin, D. S. Du, Y. J. Du, Z. G. Du, L. M. Duan, D. Epifanov, Y. L. Fan, S. S. Fang, Z. J. Fang, G. Fedotovitch, C. Q. Feng, X. Feng, Y. T. Feng, J. L. Fu, J. Gao, P. S. Ge, C. Q. Geng, L. S. Geng, A. Gilman, L. Gong, T. Gong, W. Gradl, J. L. Gu, A. G. Escalante, L. C. Gui, F. K. Guo, J. C. Guo, J. Guo, Y. P. Guo, Z. H. Guo, A. Guskov, K. L. Han, L. Han, M. Han, X. Q. Hao, J. B. He, S. Q. He, X. G. He, Y. L. He, Z. B. He, Z. X. Heng, B. L. Hou, T. J. Hou, Y. R. Hou, C. Y. Hu, H. M. Hu, K. Hu, R. J. Hu, X. H. Hu, Y. C. Hu et al. (337 additional authors not shown)

The Super τ -Charm facility (STCF) is an electron-positron collider proposed by the Chinese particle physics community. It is designed to operate in a center-of-mass energy range from 2 to 7 GeV with a peak luminosity of $0.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ or higher. The STCF will produce a data sample about a factor of 100 larger than that by the present τ -Charm factory -- the BEPCII, providing a unique platform for exploring the asymmetry of matter-antimatter (charge-parity violation), in-depth studies of the internal structure of hadrons and the nature of non-perturbative strong interactions, as well as searching for exotic hadrons and physics beyond the Standard Model. The STCF project in China is under development with an extensive R&D program. This document presents the physics opportunities at the STCF, describes conceptual designs of the STCF detector system, and discusses future plans for detector R&D and physics case studies.



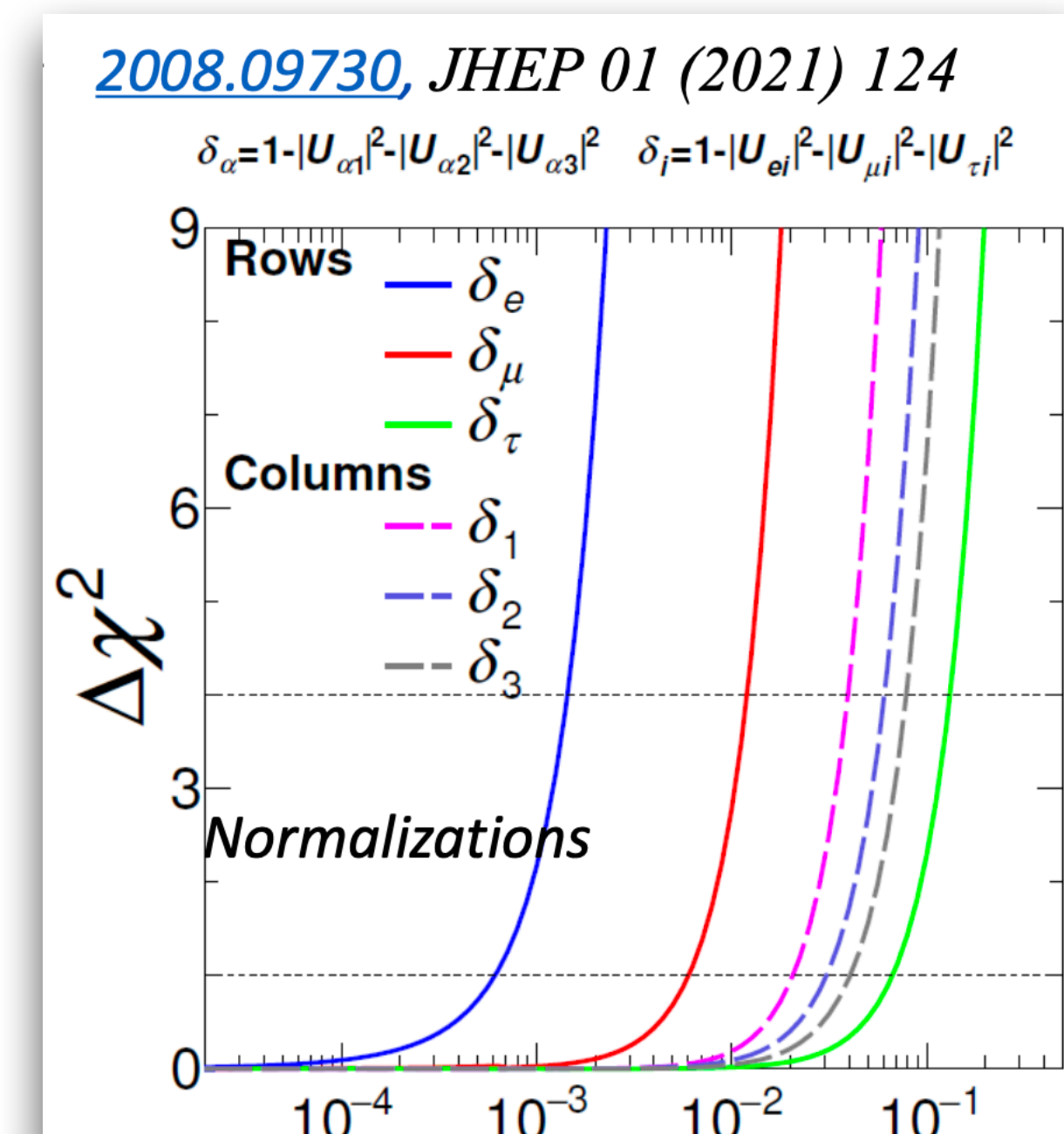


实验 → 唯象

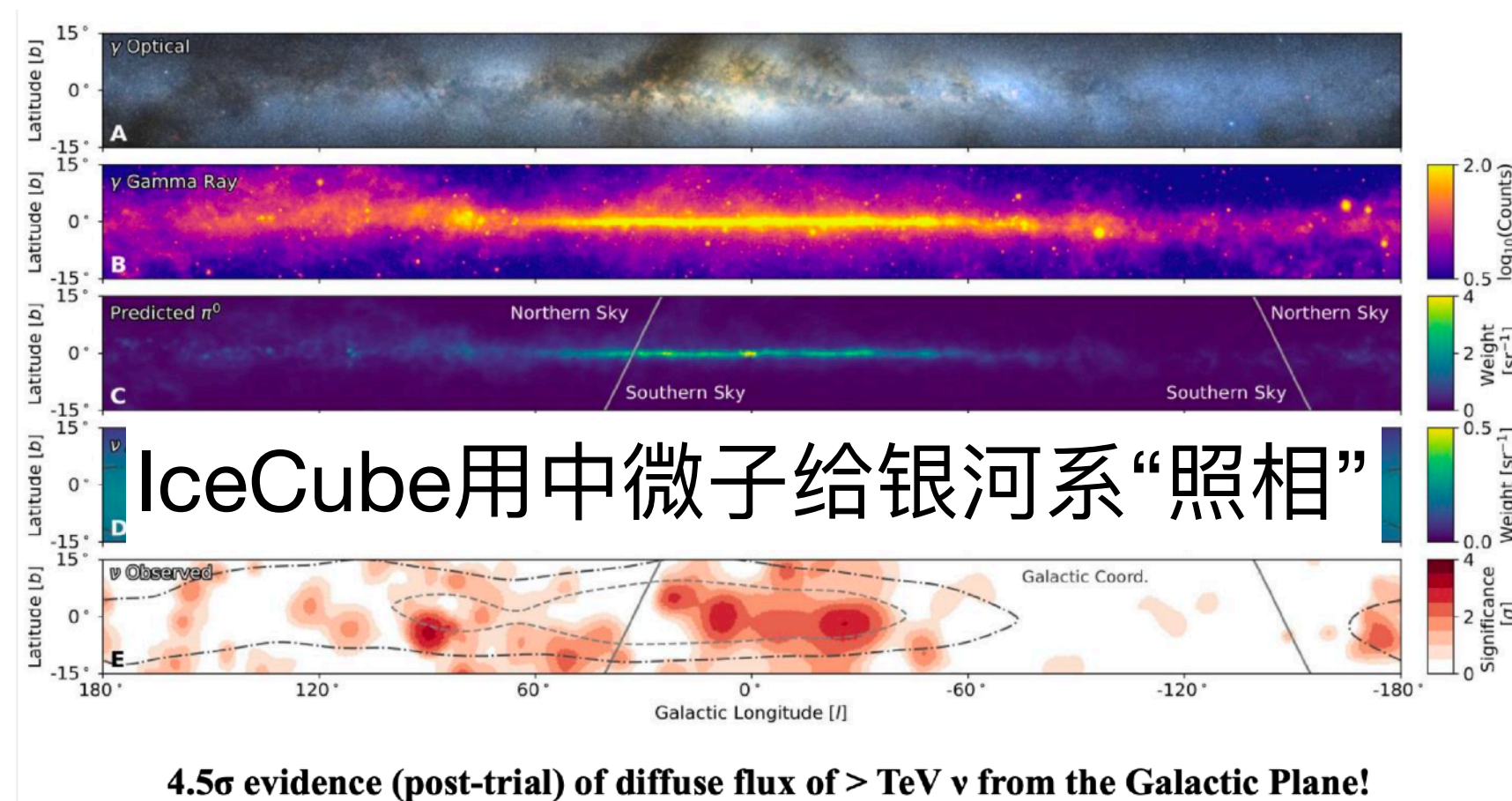


理论

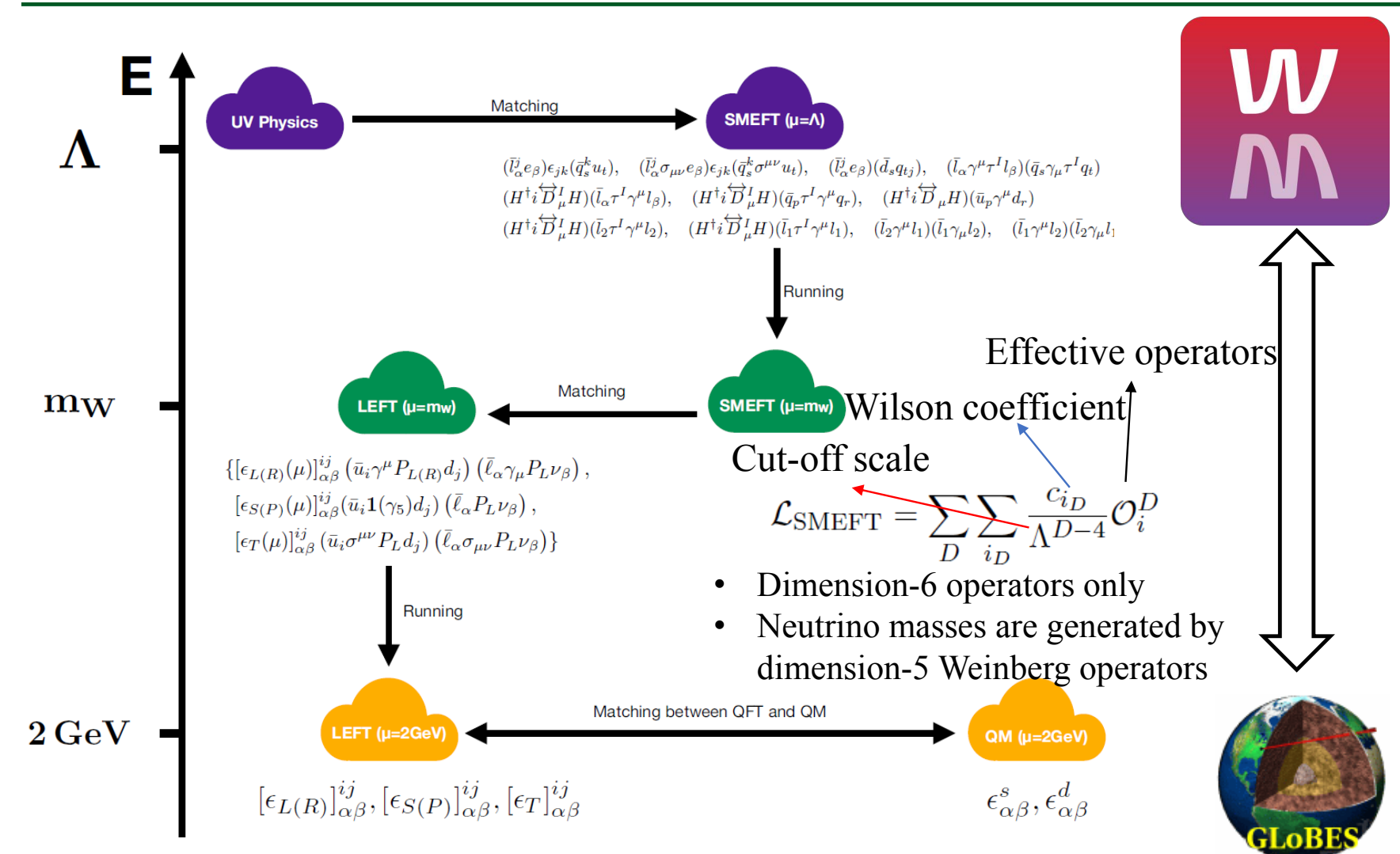
EFT、质量起源、味道起源、.....



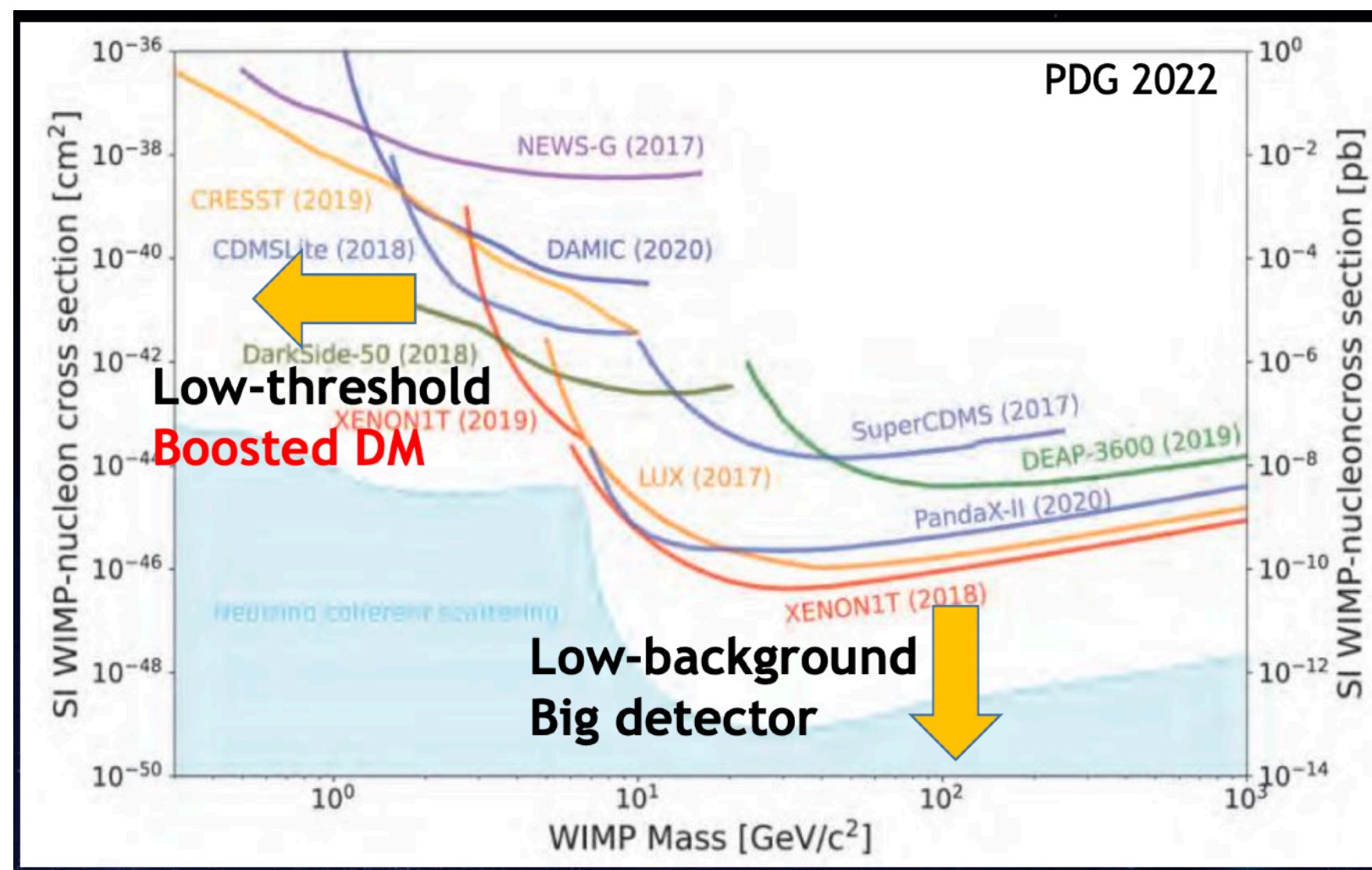
EFT: connecting low-energy phenomenon to high-energy scale



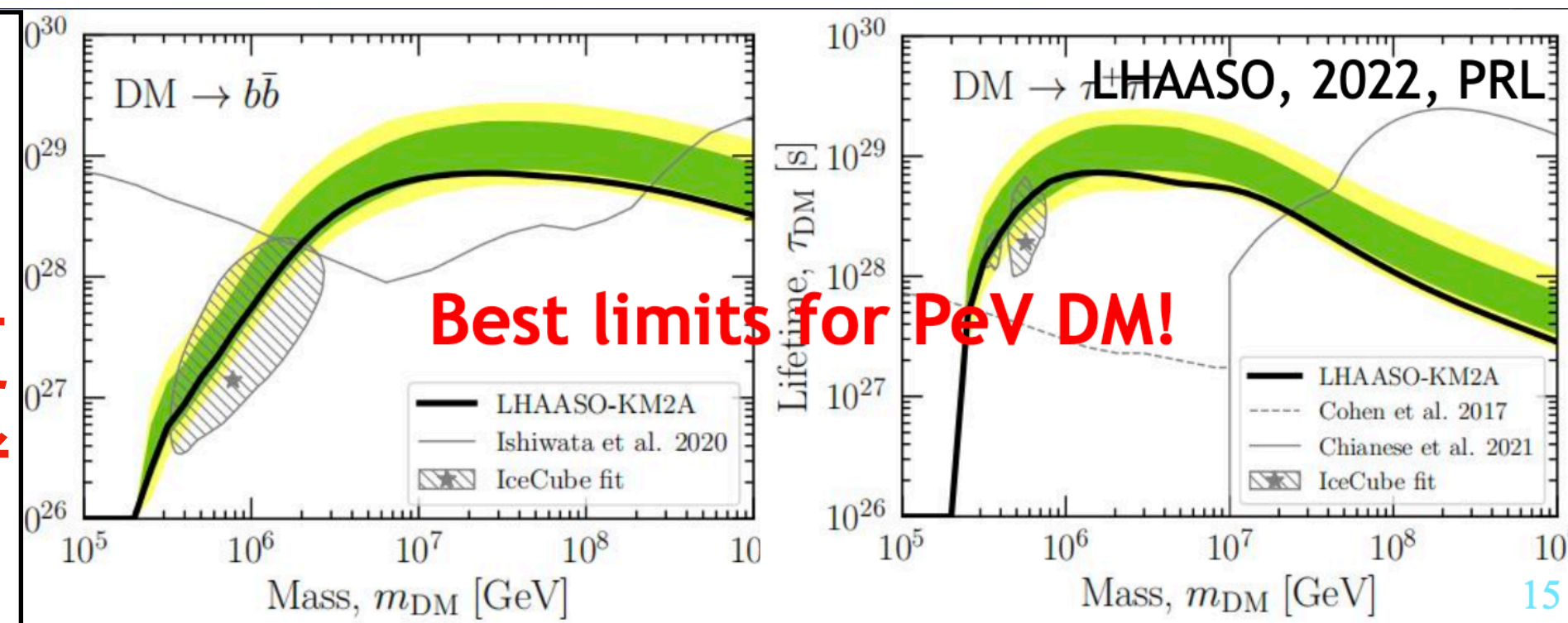
中微子天文学、宇宙学



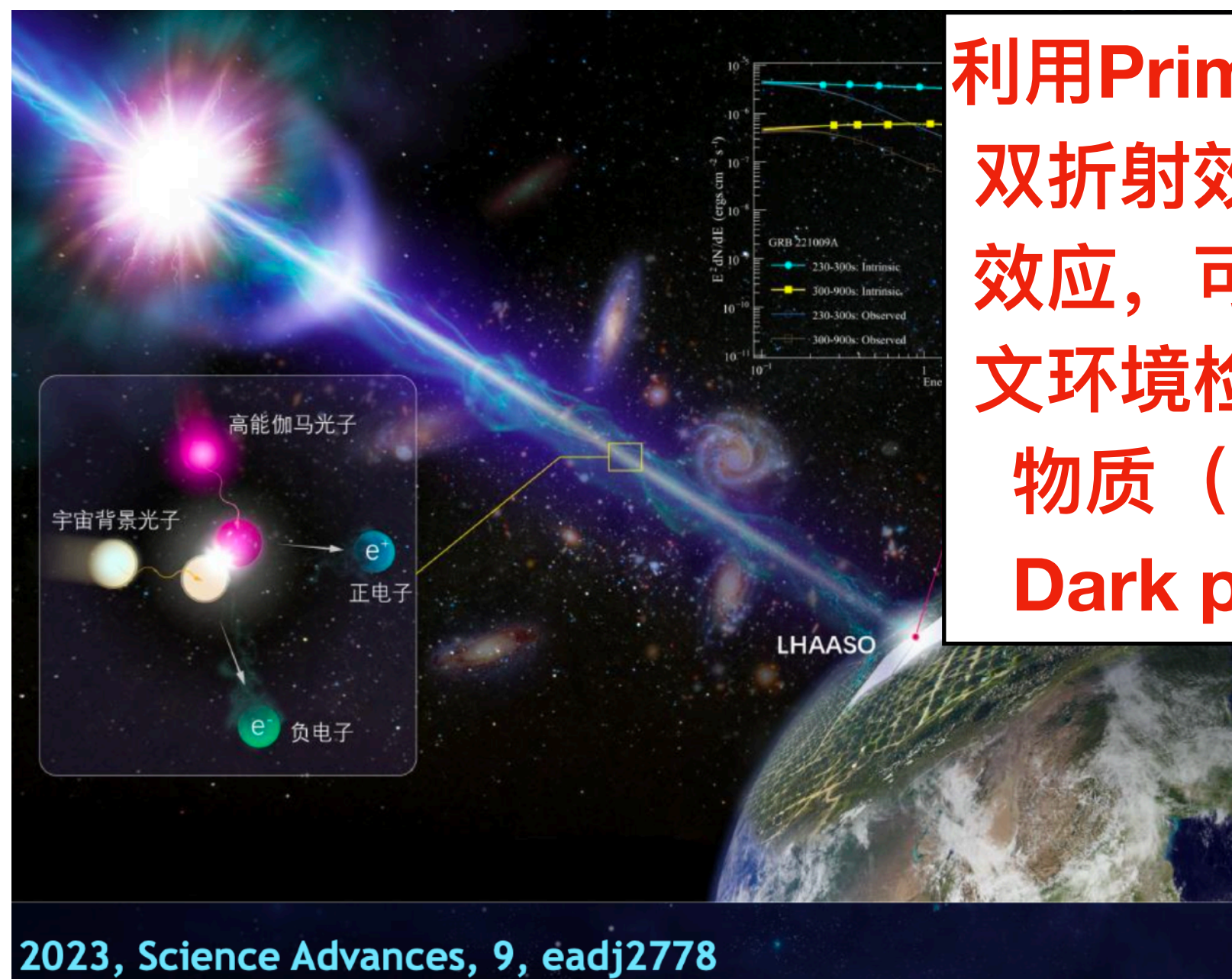
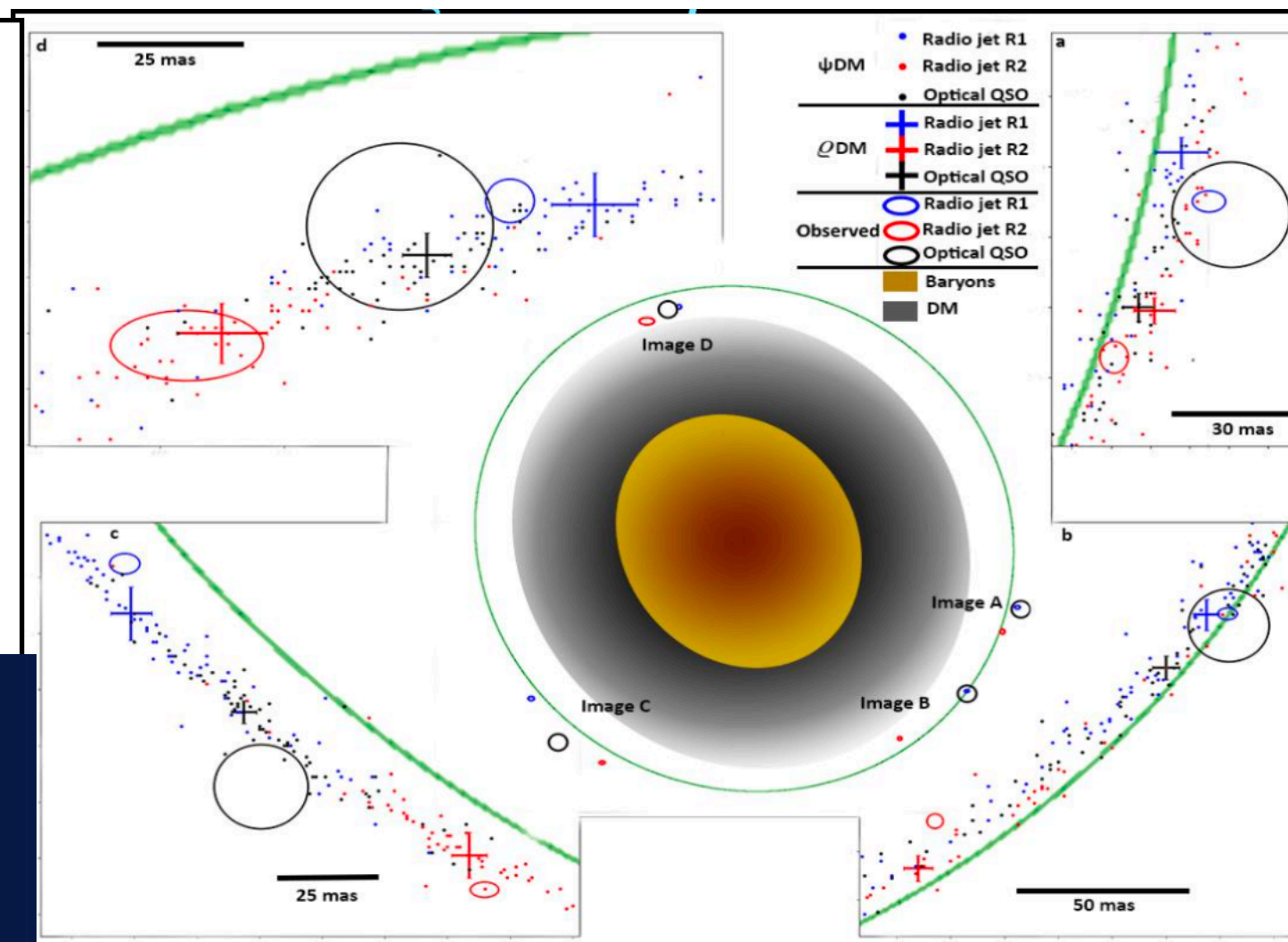
Probing Dark Matter Particles with Astronomical Observations 袁强的报告



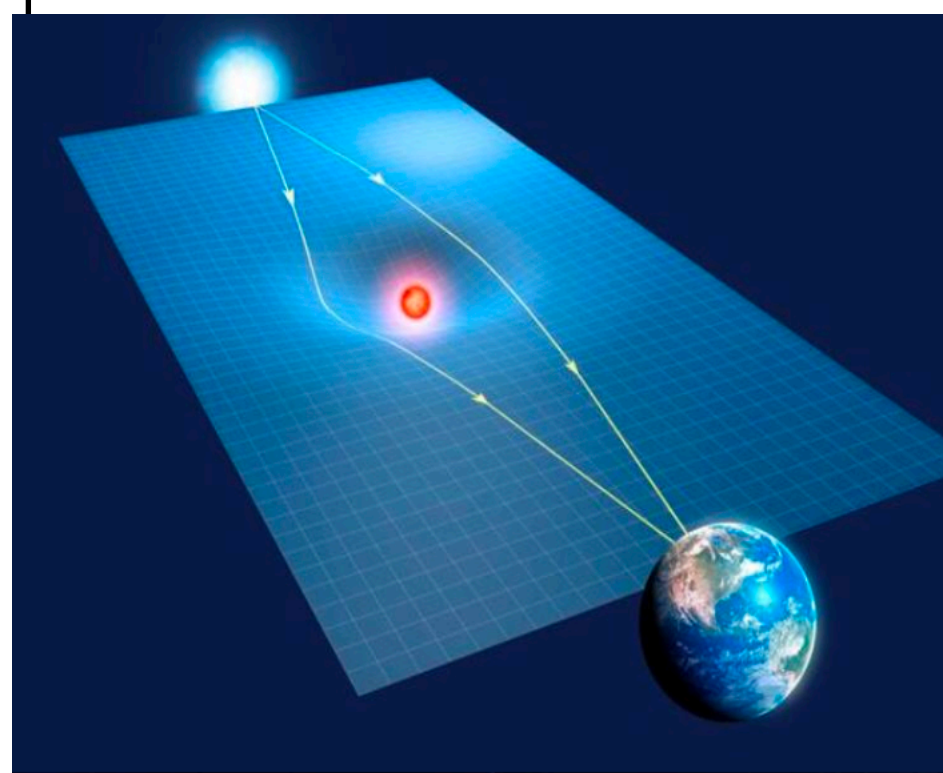
WIMP 存在很强实验限制，如何继续探索：Boosted DM, 更大体量更低本底, 或者更大质量的DM?



强引力透镜似乎更支持波动型暗物质，这是真的吗？这是否为未来暗物质理论研究指明一些方向？



利用Primakoff效应、双折射效应以及引力效应，可以在不同天文环境检验波动型暗物质（比如ALP和Dark photon等）



nature astronomy

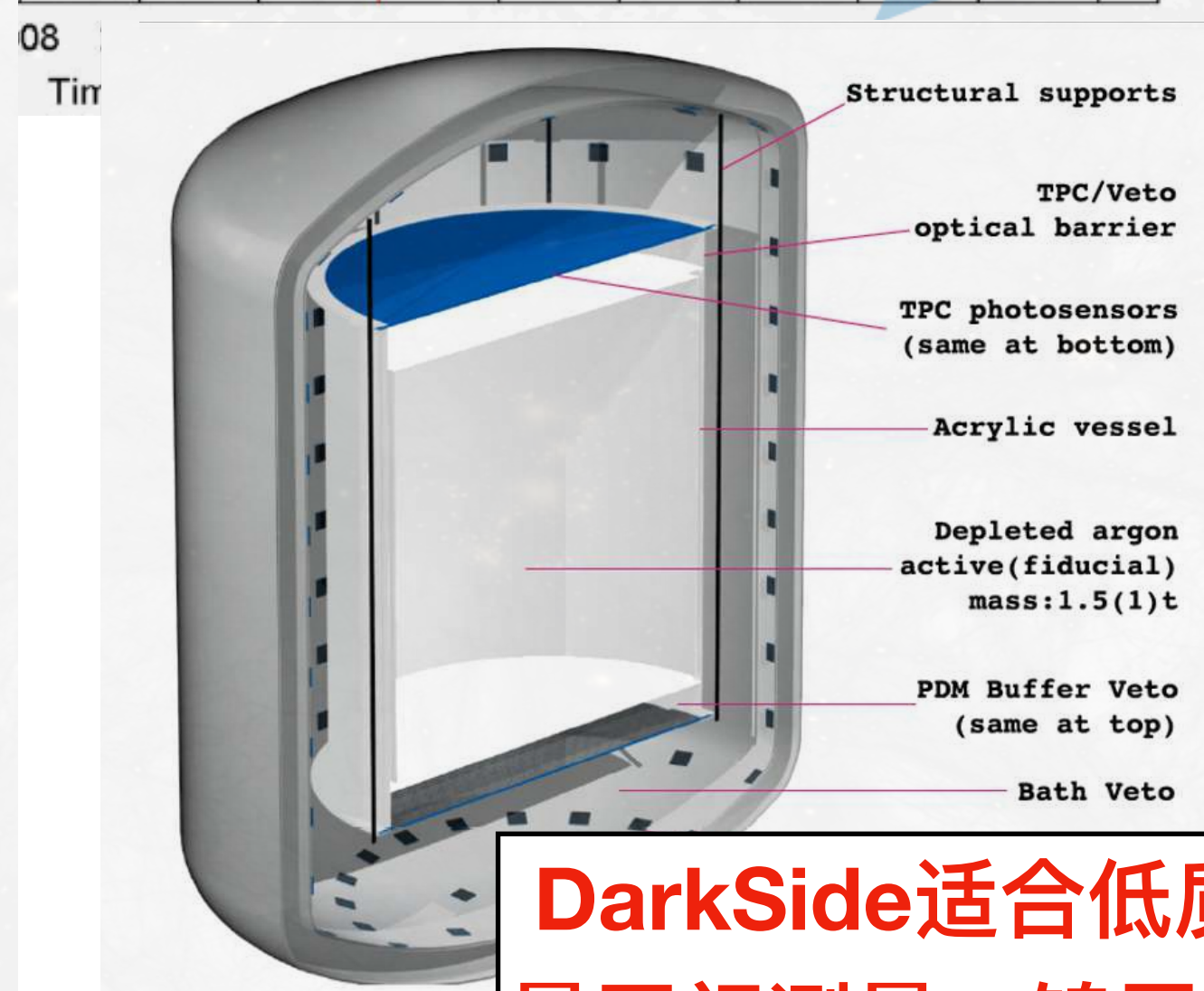
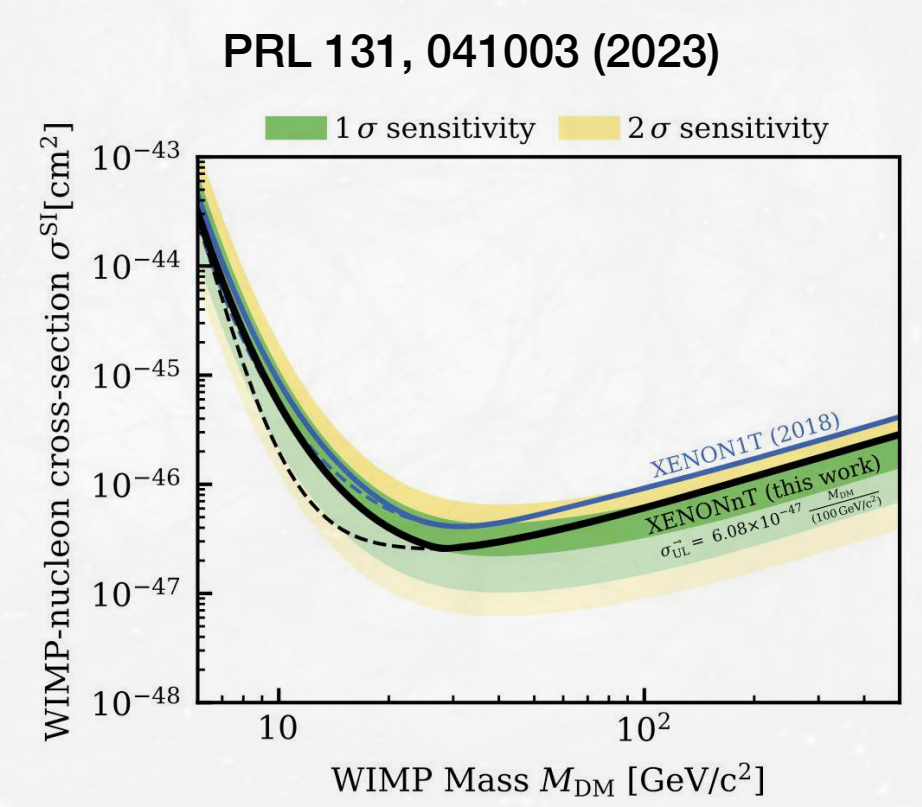
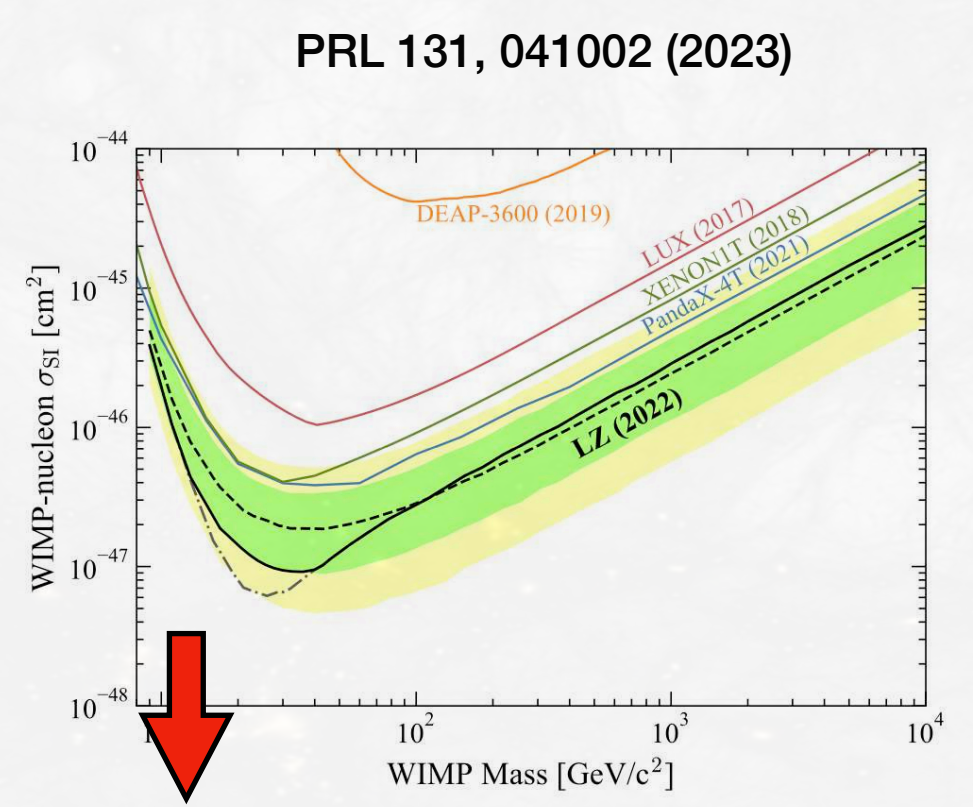
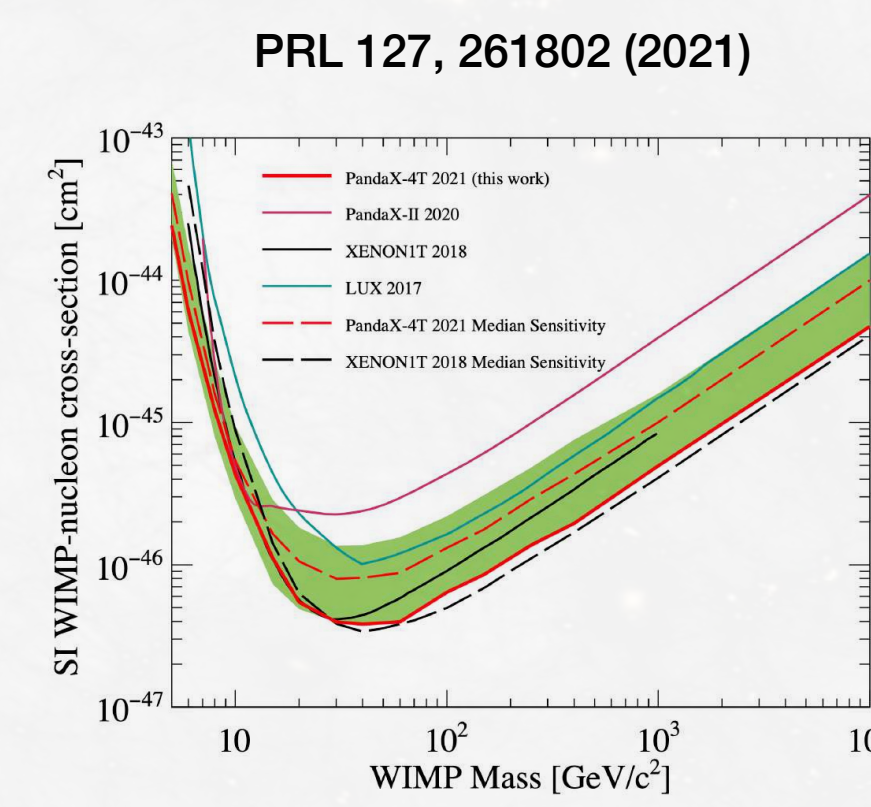
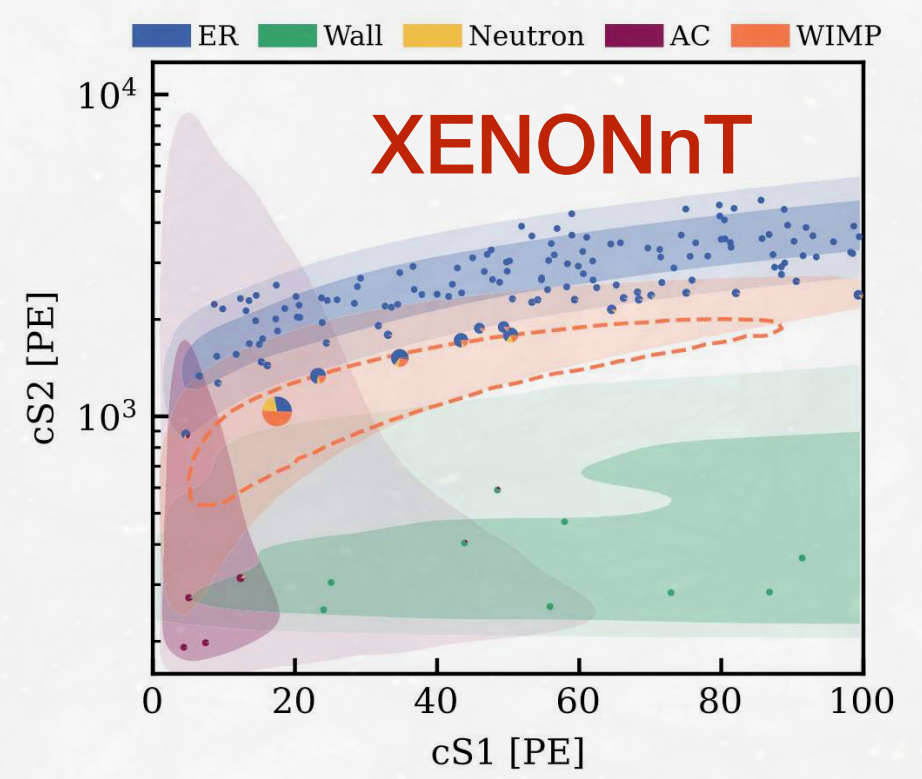
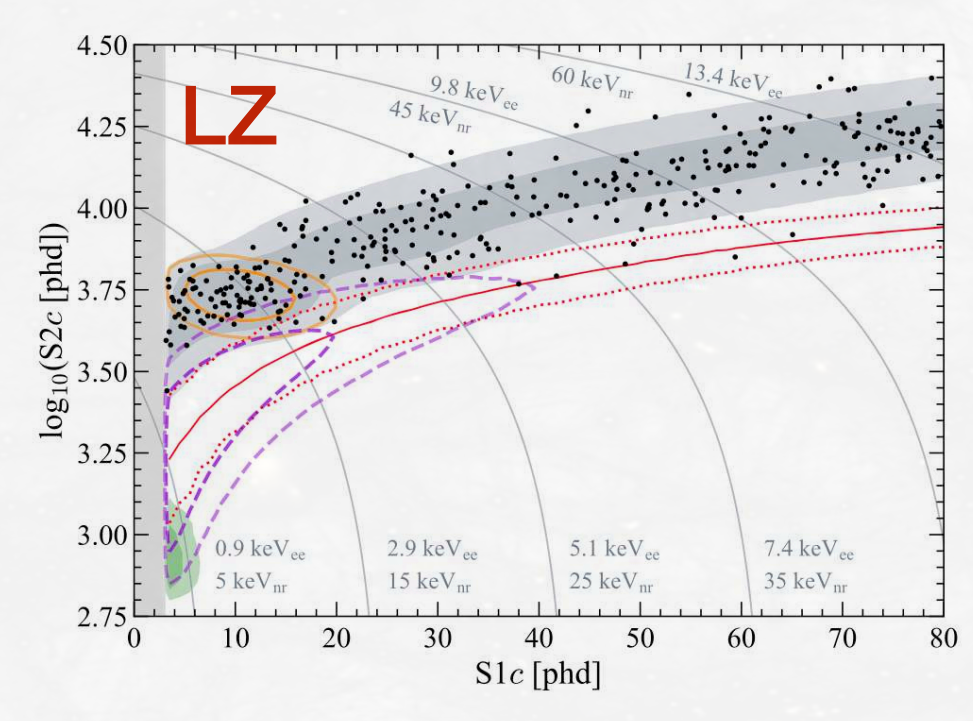
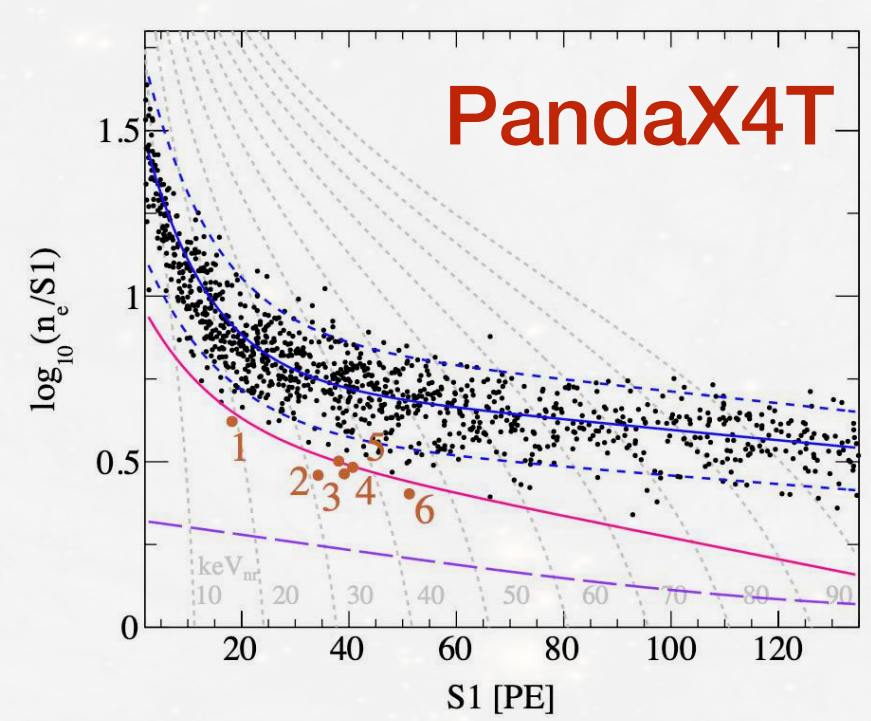
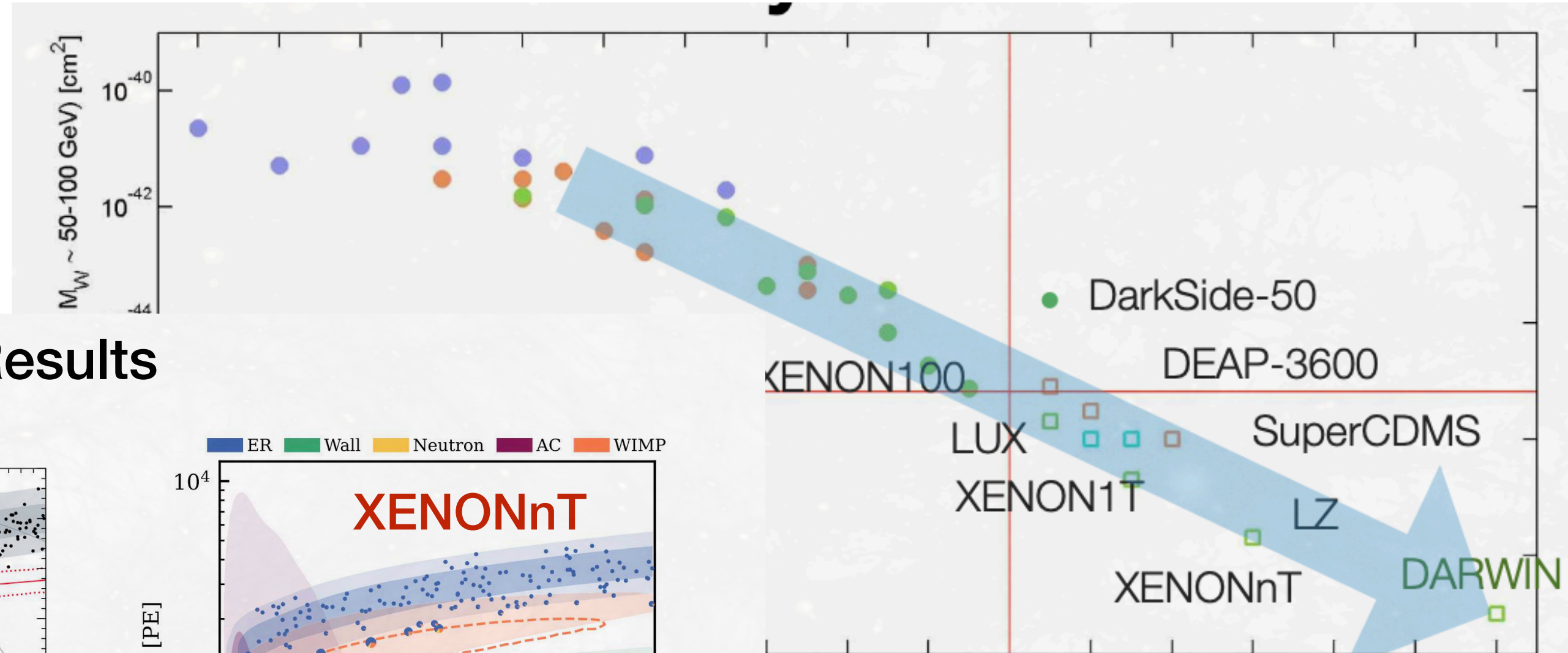
Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-023-01943-9>

Einstein rings modulated by wavelike dark matter from anomalies in gravitationally lensed images

**惰性液体的优势：
体积可以越做越大**

Dark Matter Search Results



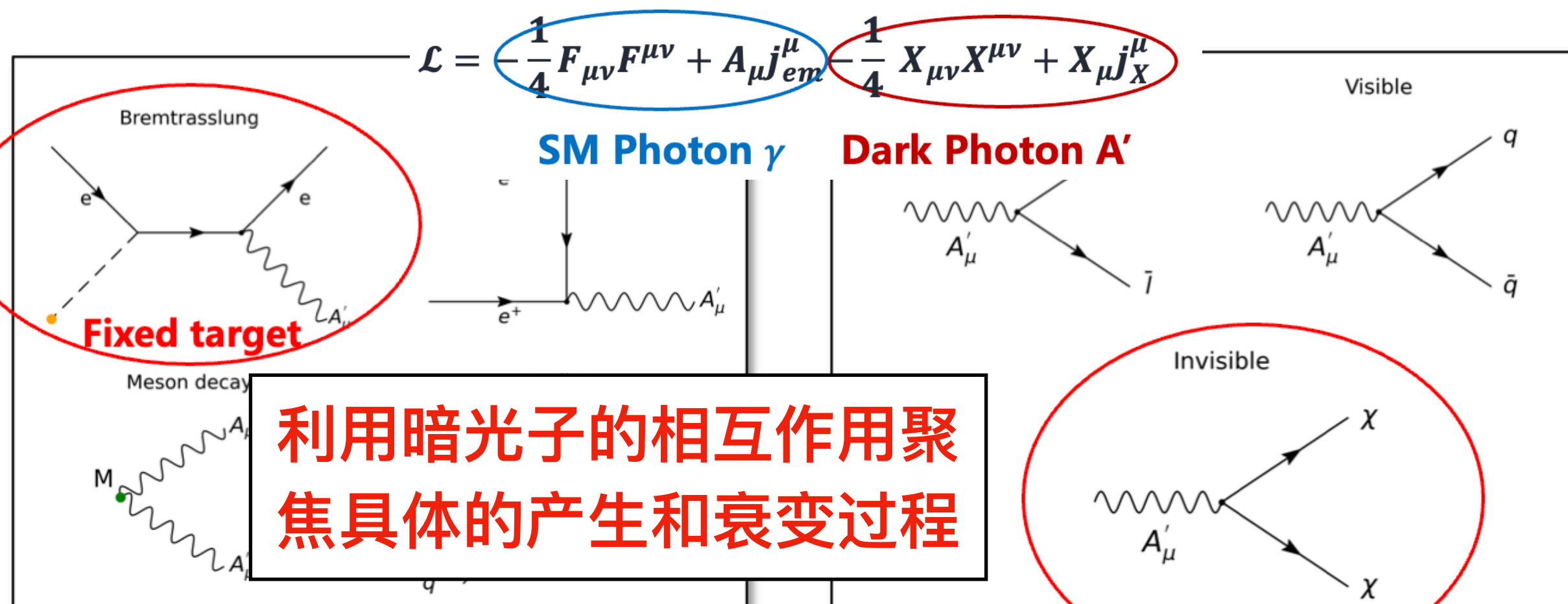
DarkSide适合低质量区间测量，锦屏？

更轻的暗物质：新技术，更低的能量阈值

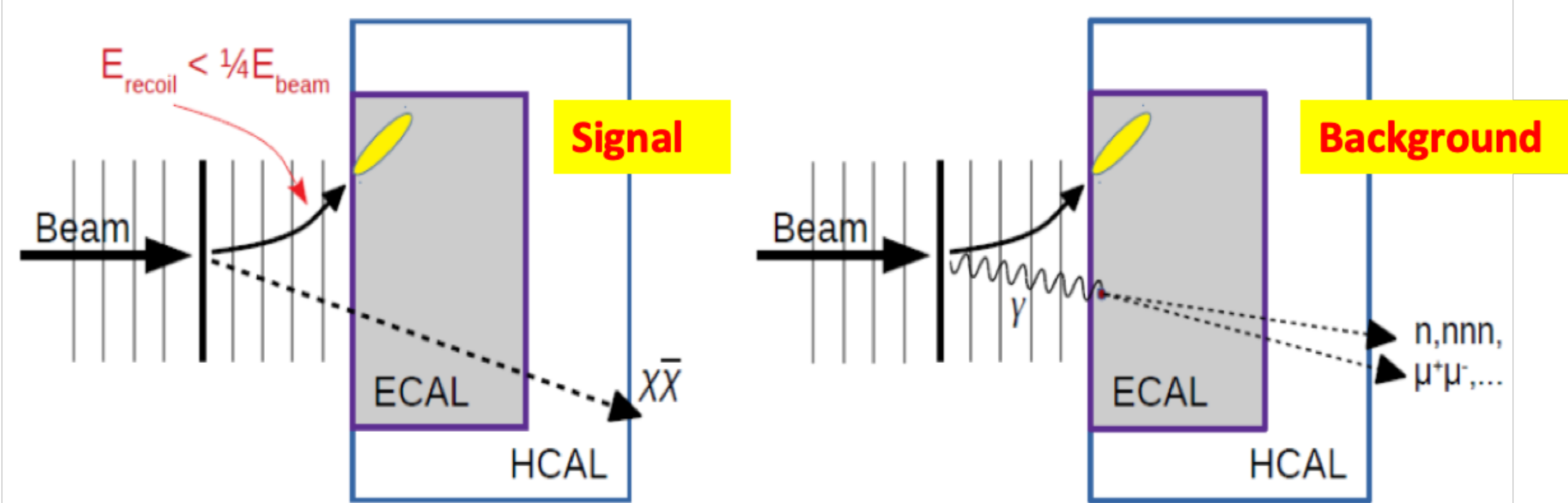
from Y. Wang

基于上海硬X射线自由电子激光装置的暗光子寻找实验

核心要求：短时间强束流

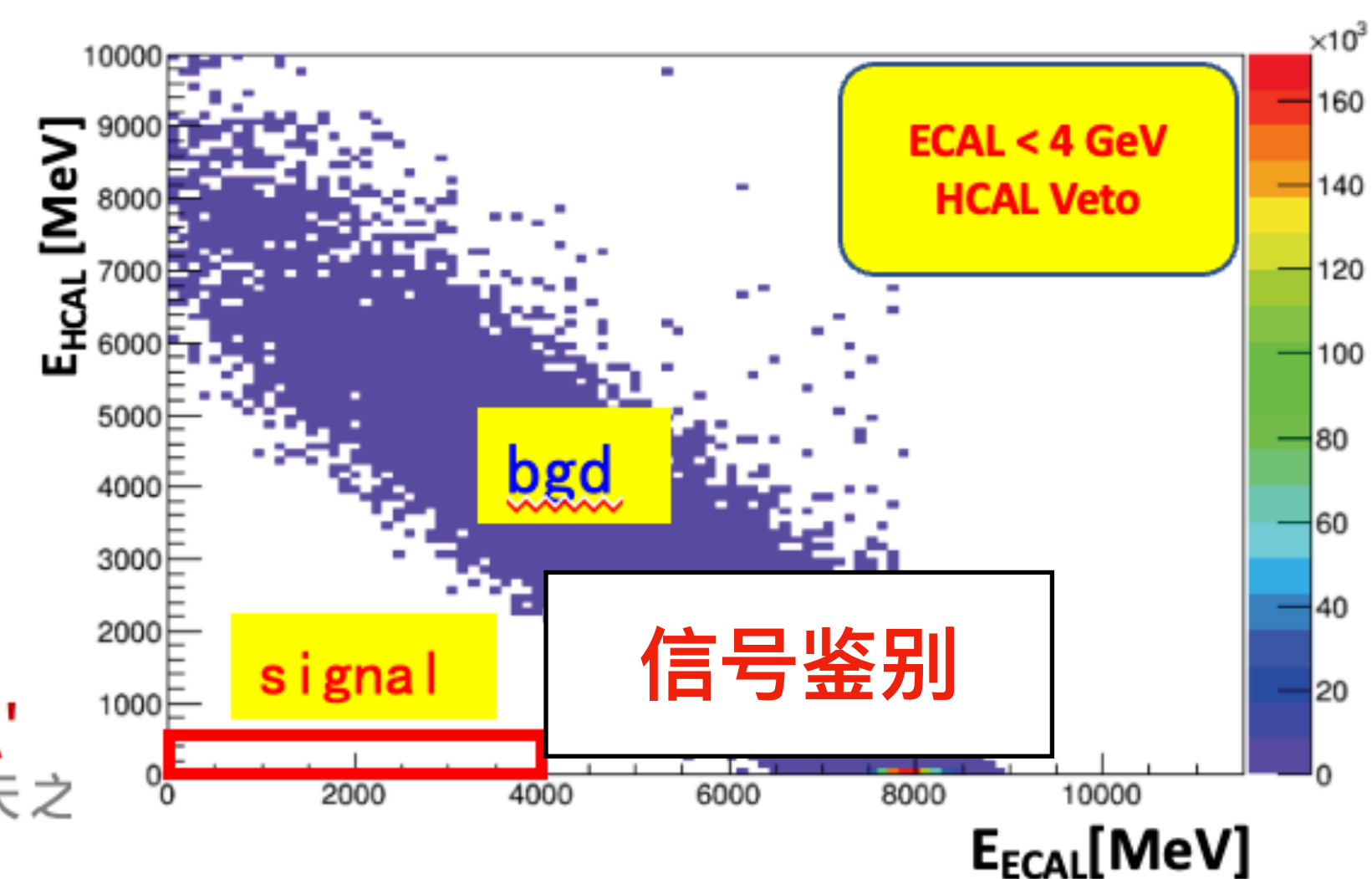


利用暗光子的相互作用聚焦具体的产生和衰变过程

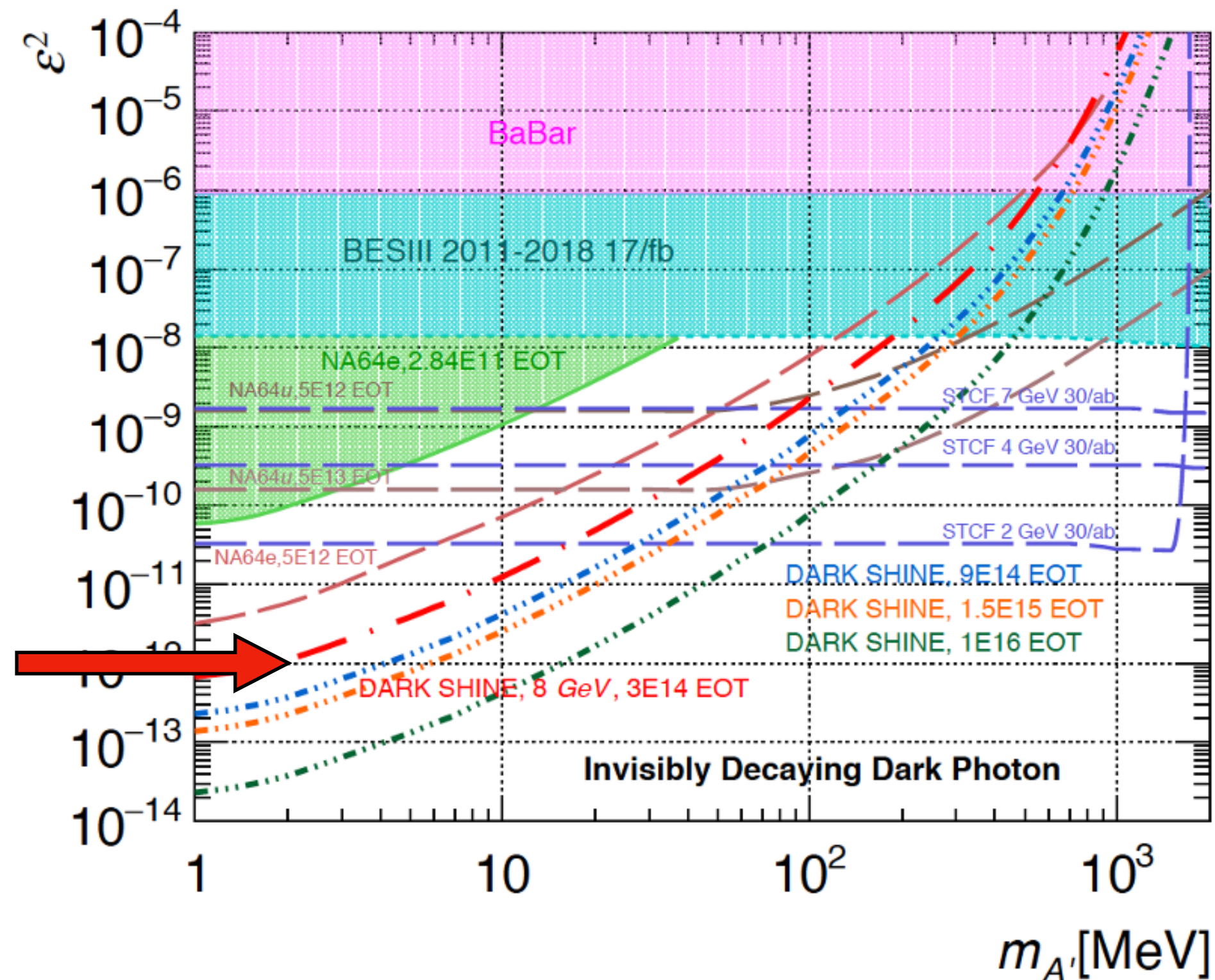


(Dark photon production)

(dark photon decay)

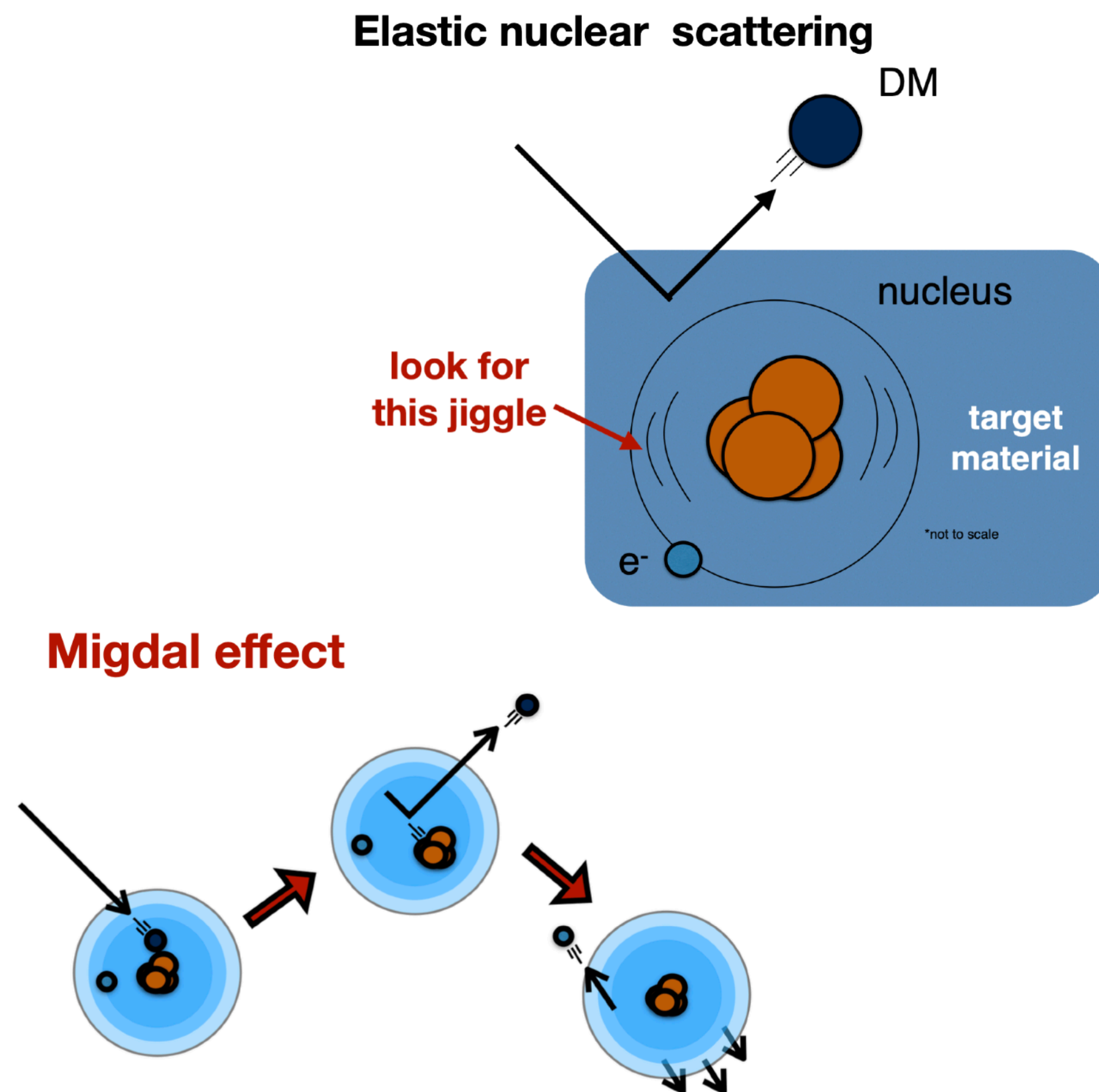


预期排除线



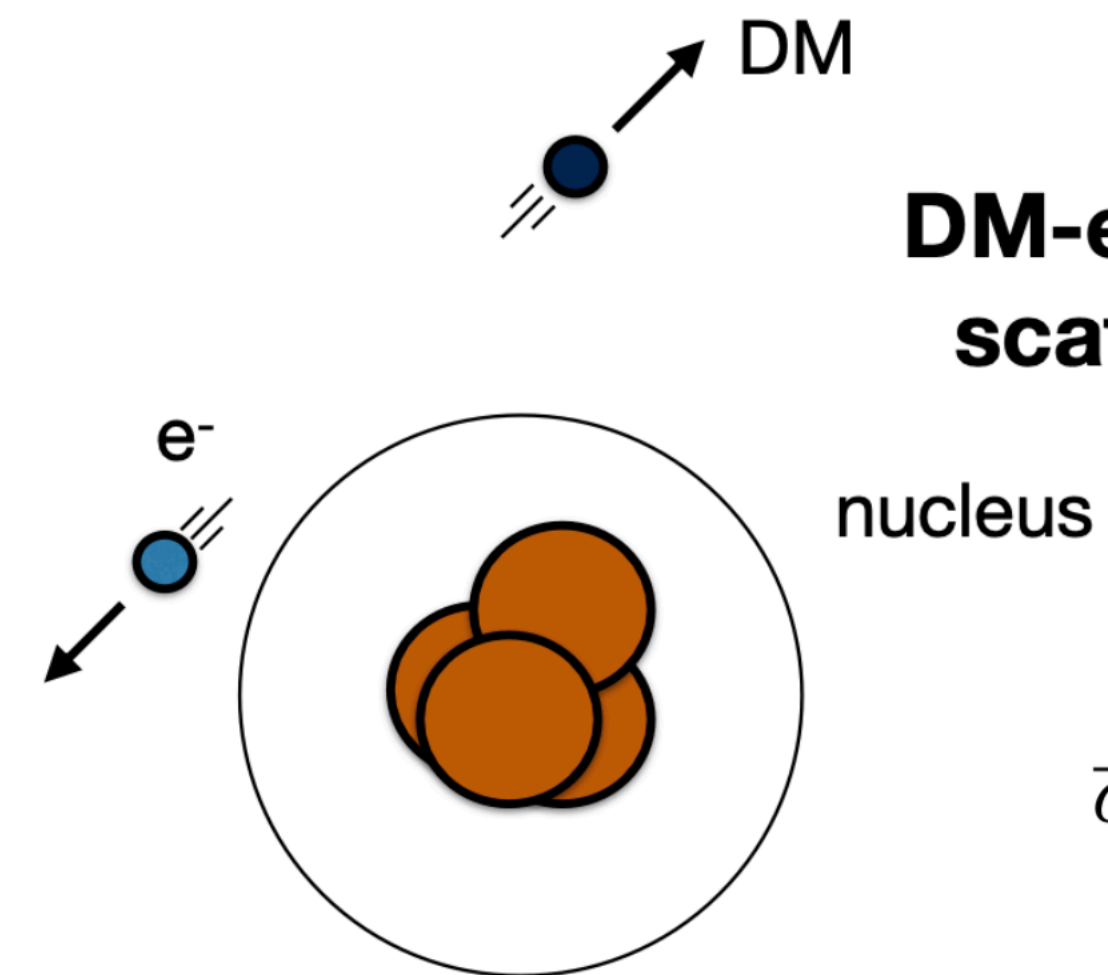
- 模型: dark photon, dark scalar, and dark sector ...
More: asymmetric, freeze-in, SIMP, ELDER, co-annihilation, non-thermal...
non-minimal misalignment, cosmic strings, inflationary fluctuations

- 探测



**Electron scattering:
excitation/ionization**

CDEX-10
2206.04128 [PRL]



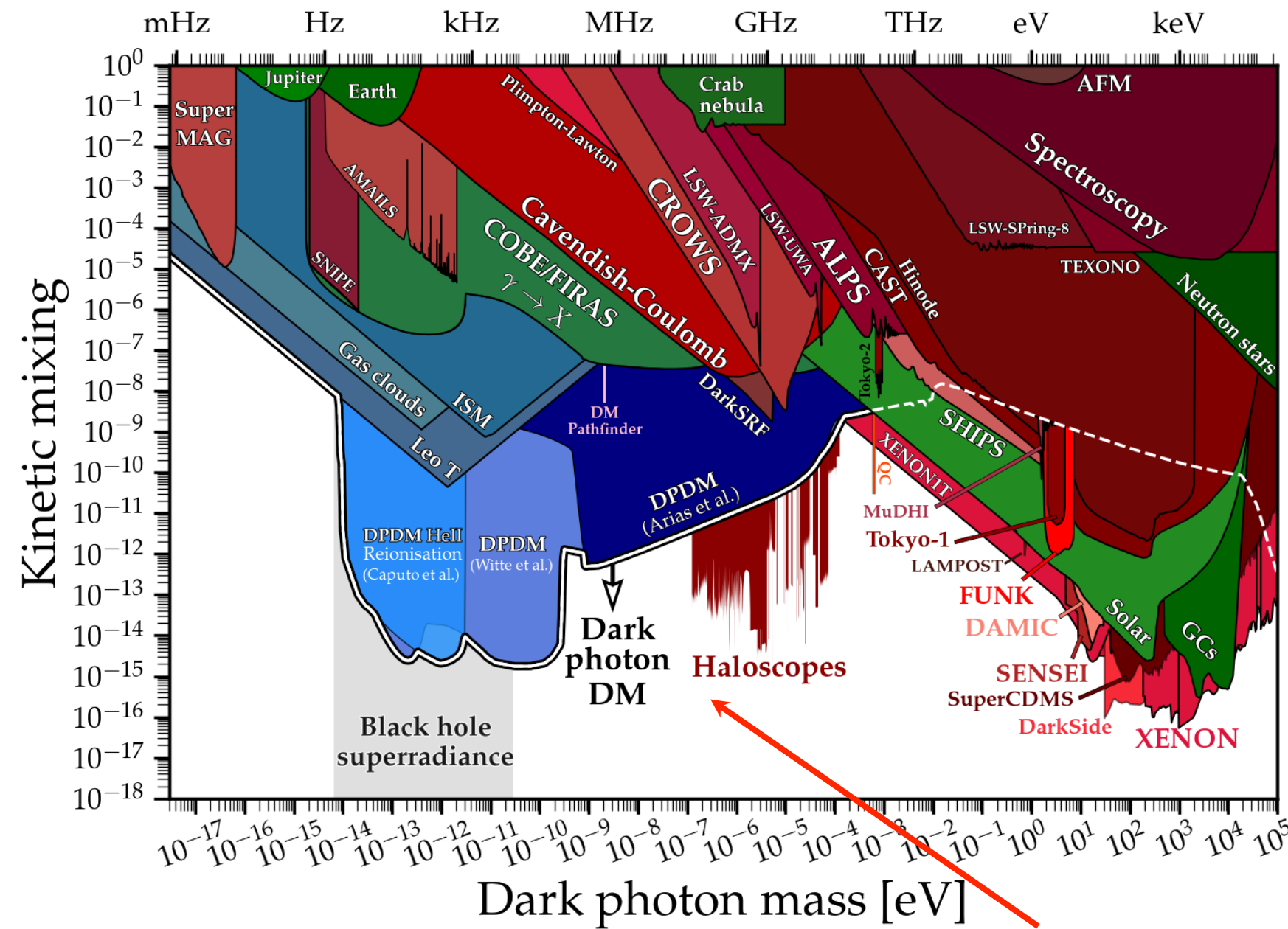
**DM-electron
scattering**

$$\bar{\sigma}_e \sim 4\pi\alpha_D\epsilon^2\alpha\frac{\mu_{\chi,e}^2}{q^4}$$

DarkSide-50
2207.11968 [PRL]

Ultra-light dark matter detection in Tunable SRF Cavities 舒菁的报告

Current DPDM search



Still a lot of room to detect

how to make use it?
5 orders more than traditional cavity.

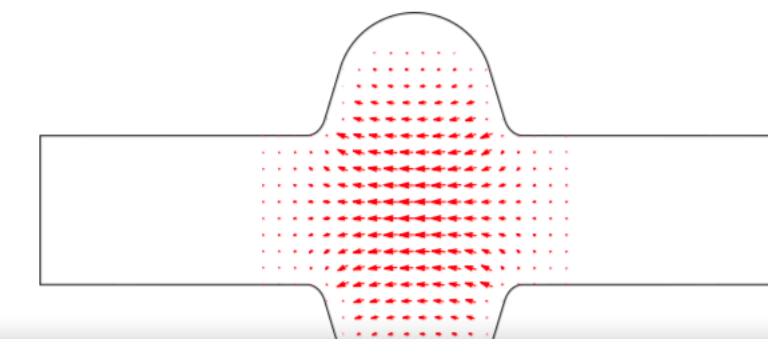
Axion limit webpage: <https://github.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/blob/master/docs/dpdm>

Haloscope sensitivity largely depends on Q:
Superconducting cavity has $Q \sim 10^{10}$



SRF Cavity

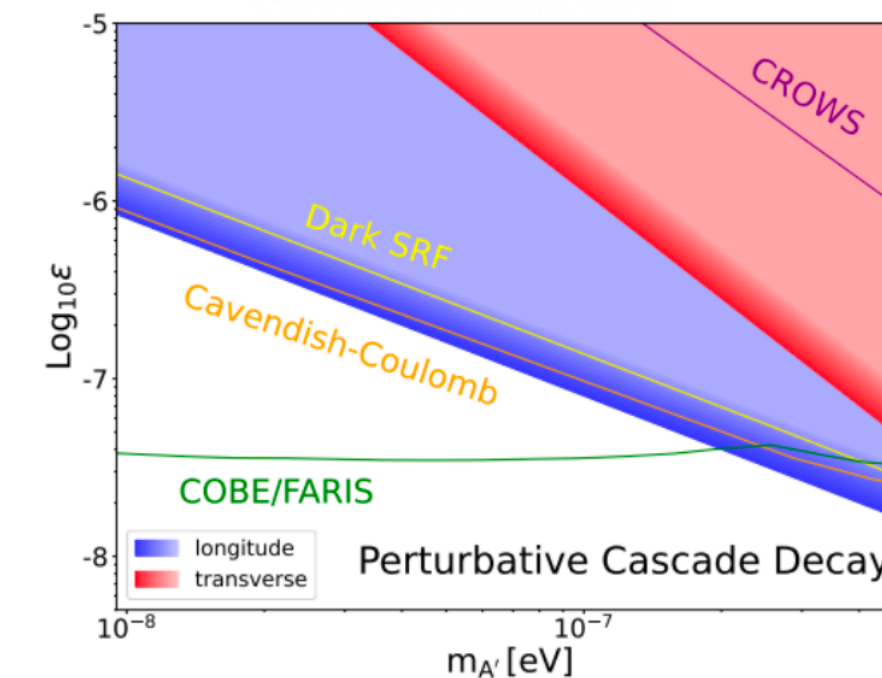
- ▶ Significant $Q_0 > 10^{10}$ compared to copper cavity
- ▶ Superconducting Radio-Frequency (SRF) Cavities: extremely high $Q_0 \simeq 10^{10} \rightarrow$ improve $\text{SNR} \propto Q_0^{1/4}$
- ▶ 1-cell elliptical niobium cavity with mechanical tuner, immersed in liquid helium at $T \sim 2\text{ K}$
- ▶ TM_{010} mode: z-aligned \vec{E} , maximizes the overlap for dark photon dark matter (DPDM)



- ▶ Longitude mode has better sensitivity because of the larger spatial wavefunction

preliminary

polarization-dependent,



共振腔的增益计算：基于量子力学计算高Q值增益

$$R = \left| \int_0^t \langle 1 | H_I | 0 \rangle e^{i(\omega_k - \omega_a)t} dt \right|^2$$

$$= \left(g_{a\gamma\gamma} \frac{\sqrt{2\rho_a}}{m_a} B_0 \int dx^3 \hat{z} \cdot |\langle 1 | \vec{E} | 0 \rangle|^2 \delta(\omega_k - \omega_a) \right)$$

$$R \approx \frac{\pi}{2} g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 \frac{\rho_a}{m_a^2} B_0^2 V \sum_k C_k \omega_k \delta(\omega_k - \omega_a)$$

$\int d\omega (\omega/d\omega) \delta(\omega - \omega_a) \approx Q$

axion-modified Maxwell equations:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \rho_e + g \vec{B} \cdot \nabla a$$

Effective charge: (suppressed as $v_a \ll 1$)
(j^0 of the locally conserved 4-current $\partial_\mu j_a^\mu = 0$)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} - \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = g \vec{E} \times \vec{\nabla} a - g \vec{B} \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} + \vec{j}_e$$

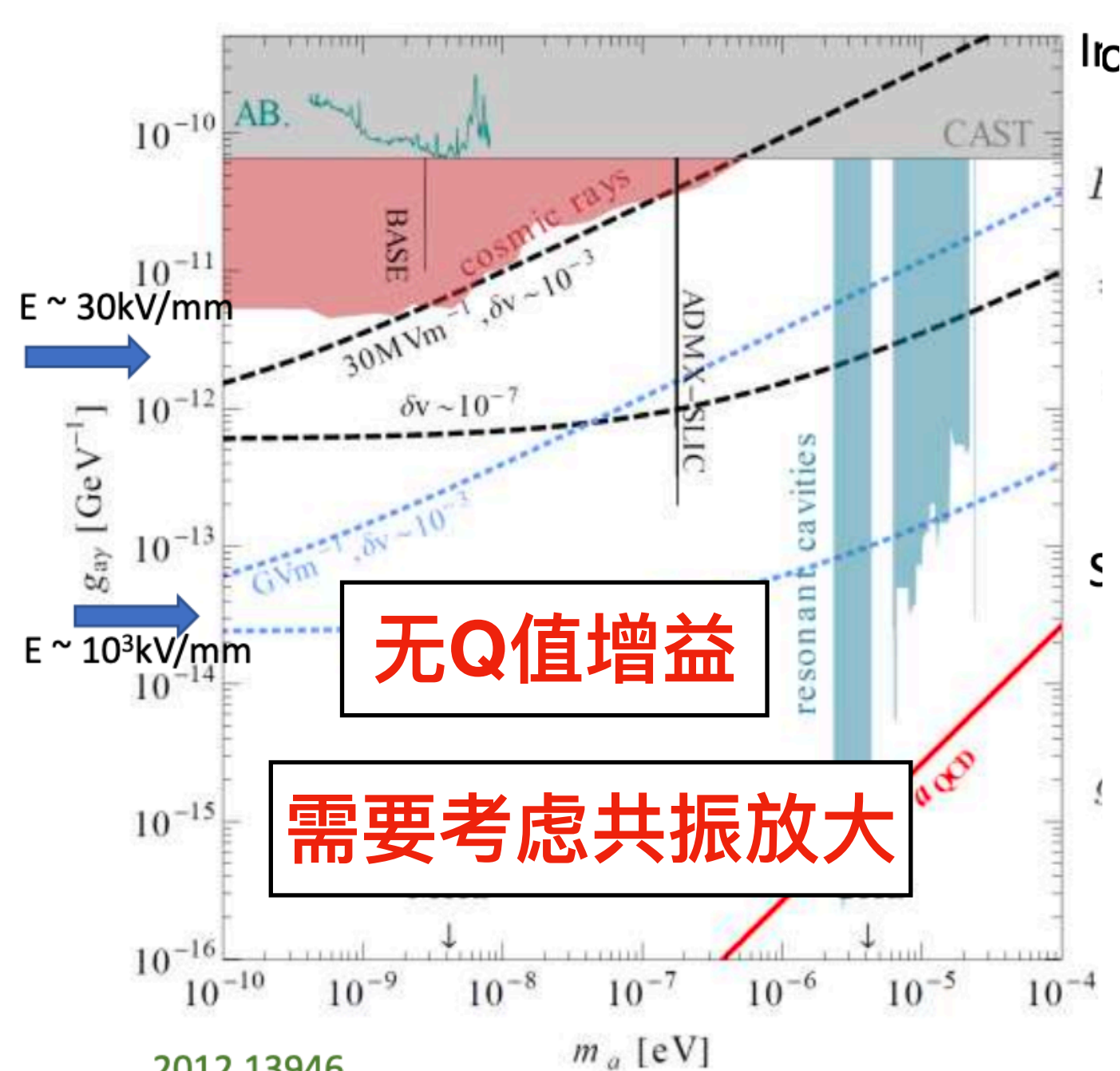
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

Axio-magnetic current:
ADMX-SLIC(LC), Abracadabra, DM-Radio, etc

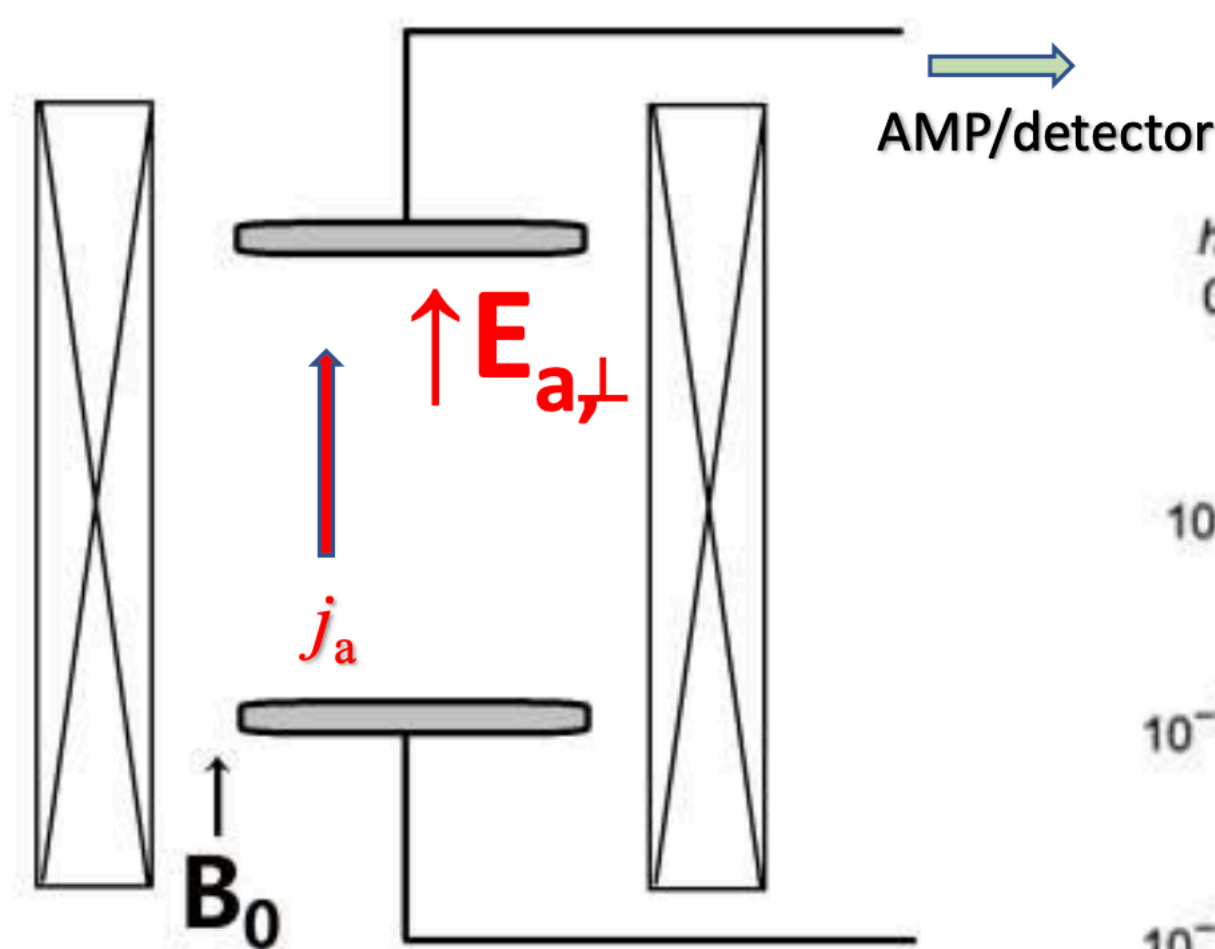
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

Axio-electric current $\vec{j}_a = g \vec{E} \times \vec{\nabla} a$

DM axion flow induces a magnetic signal inside E field: see [2012.13946](#) (broad-band) & [2204.14033](#) (narrow-band)



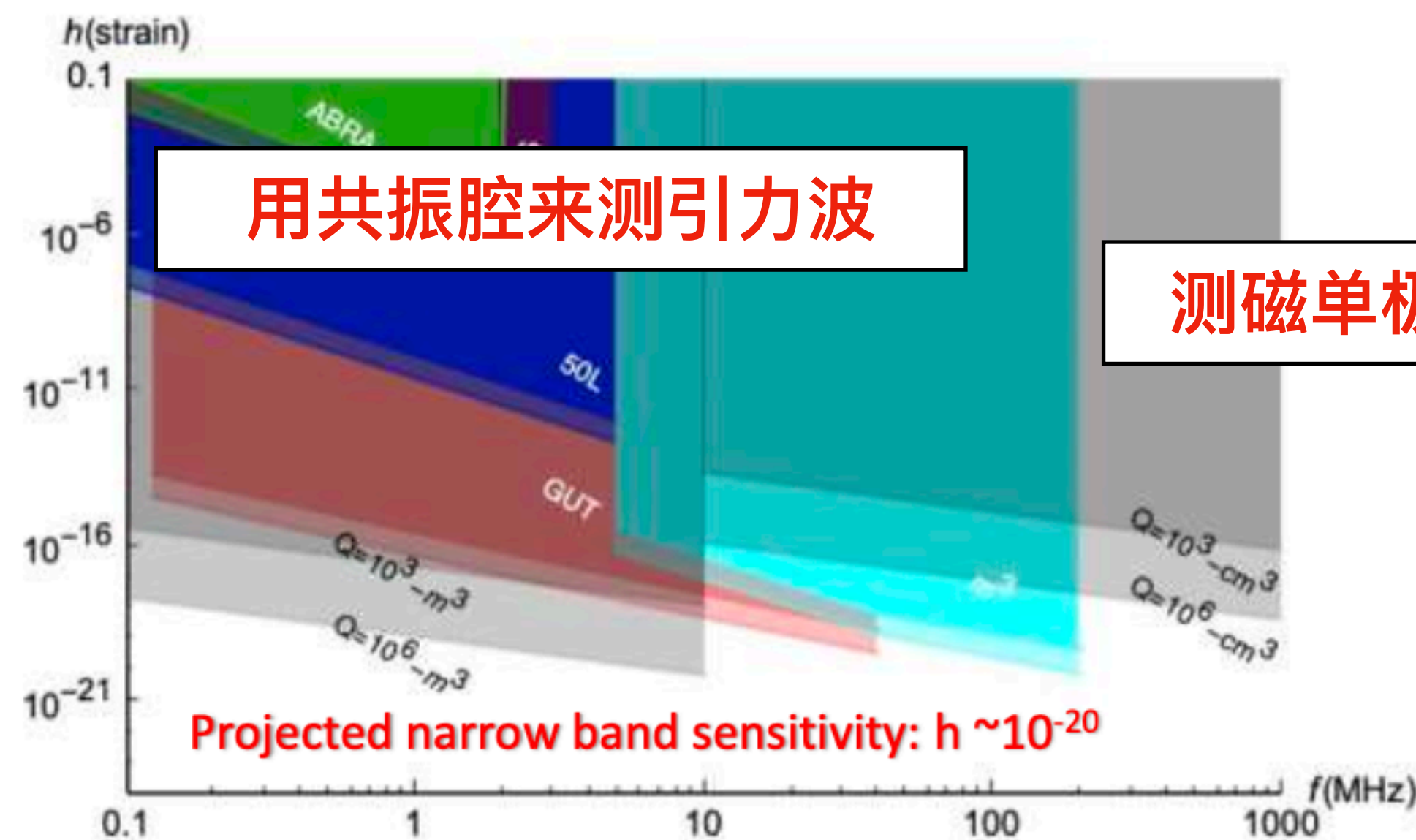
See [1803.07755](#) for a broadband attempt (UWA)



用电场测轴子流

$$P_{sig.} = \frac{\langle q^2 \rangle}{C} \omega$$

Alternative sources:
wind charge &



$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_X$$

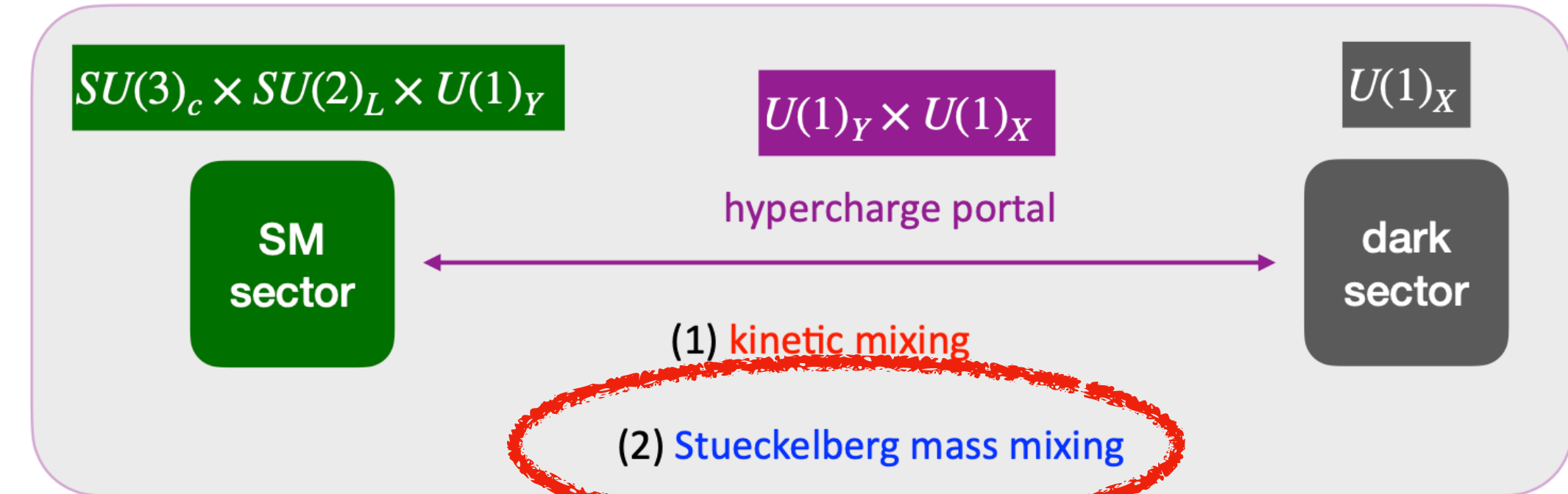
[Feldman, ZL, Nath, [hep-ph/0702123](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0702123), 372 cites]

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}X_{\mu\nu}X^{\mu\nu} + g_D X_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi - \frac{\tilde{\delta}}{2} B_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} - \frac{M_1^2}{2} (\partial_\mu \sigma + X_\mu + \tilde{\epsilon} B_\mu)^2$$

↑ kinetic mixing
↑ mass mixing

Minimal DP model

dark photon的模型构建



$$\mathcal{L}_F = -\frac{1}{4}X_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \sigma_1 + m_1 \epsilon_1 B_\mu + m_1 X_\mu)^2$$

$m_1 \sim \text{GeV} \Rightarrow$ dark photon

$\epsilon_1 \sim 10^{-6} \Rightarrow$ long-lived

New DP model

$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_X \times U(1)_C$$

$$\mathcal{L}_W = -\frac{1}{4}C_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \sigma_2 + m_2 \epsilon_2 B_\mu + m_2 C_\mu)^2$$

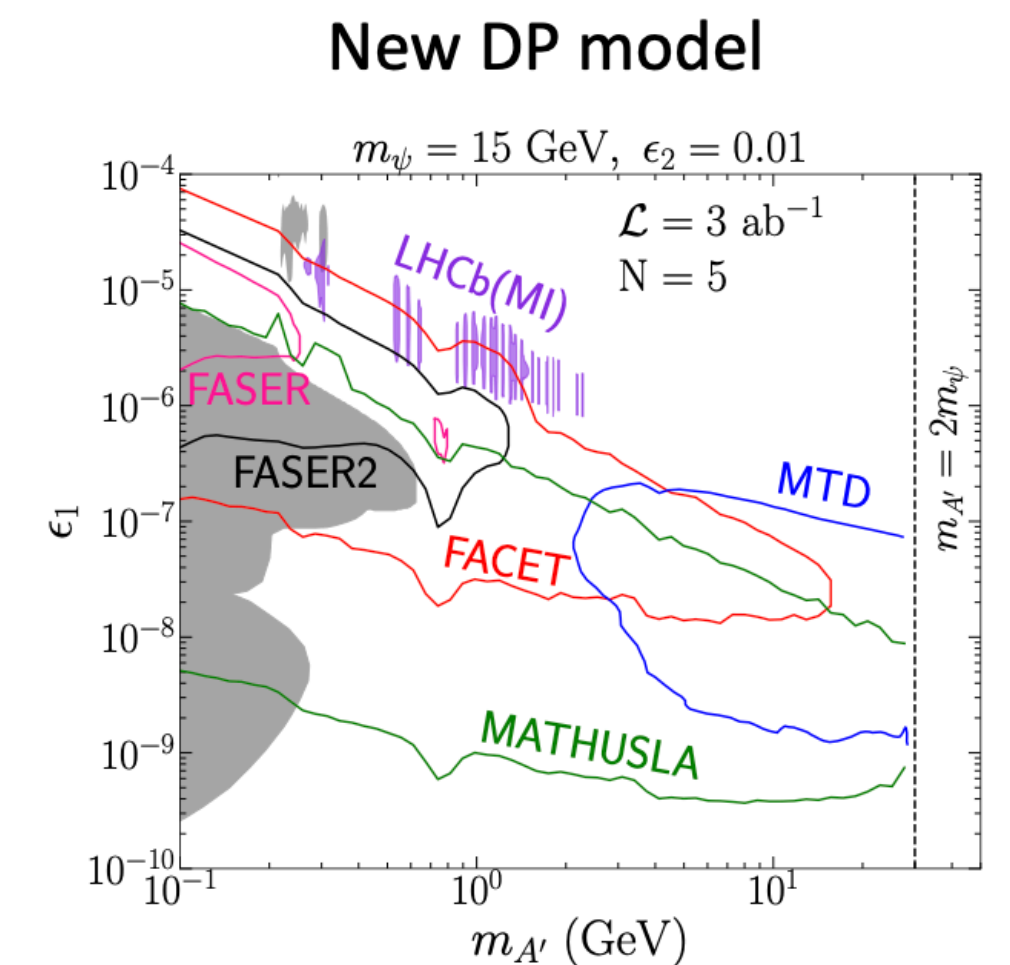
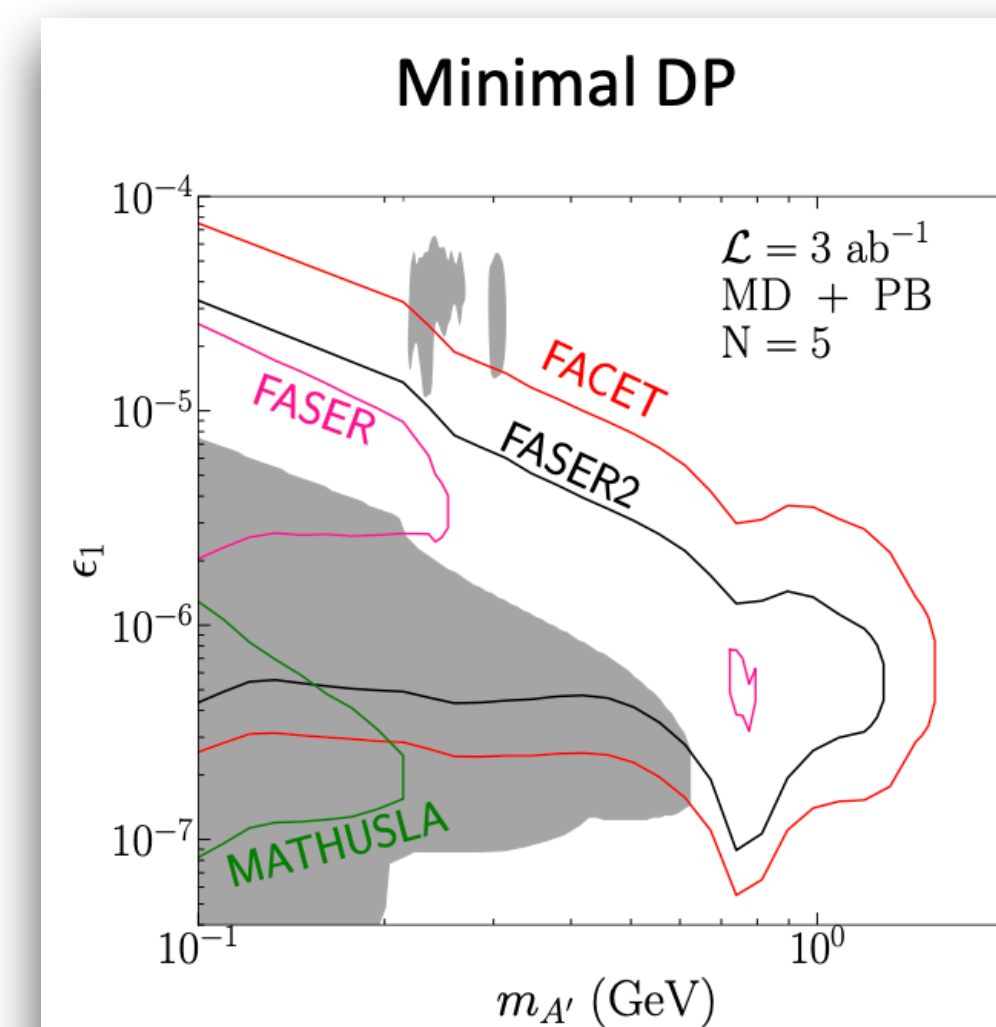
$m_2 \sim \text{TeV} \Rightarrow Z'$

$\epsilon_2 \sim 10^{-2} \Rightarrow$ production

[Du, ZL, Tran, 1912.00422]

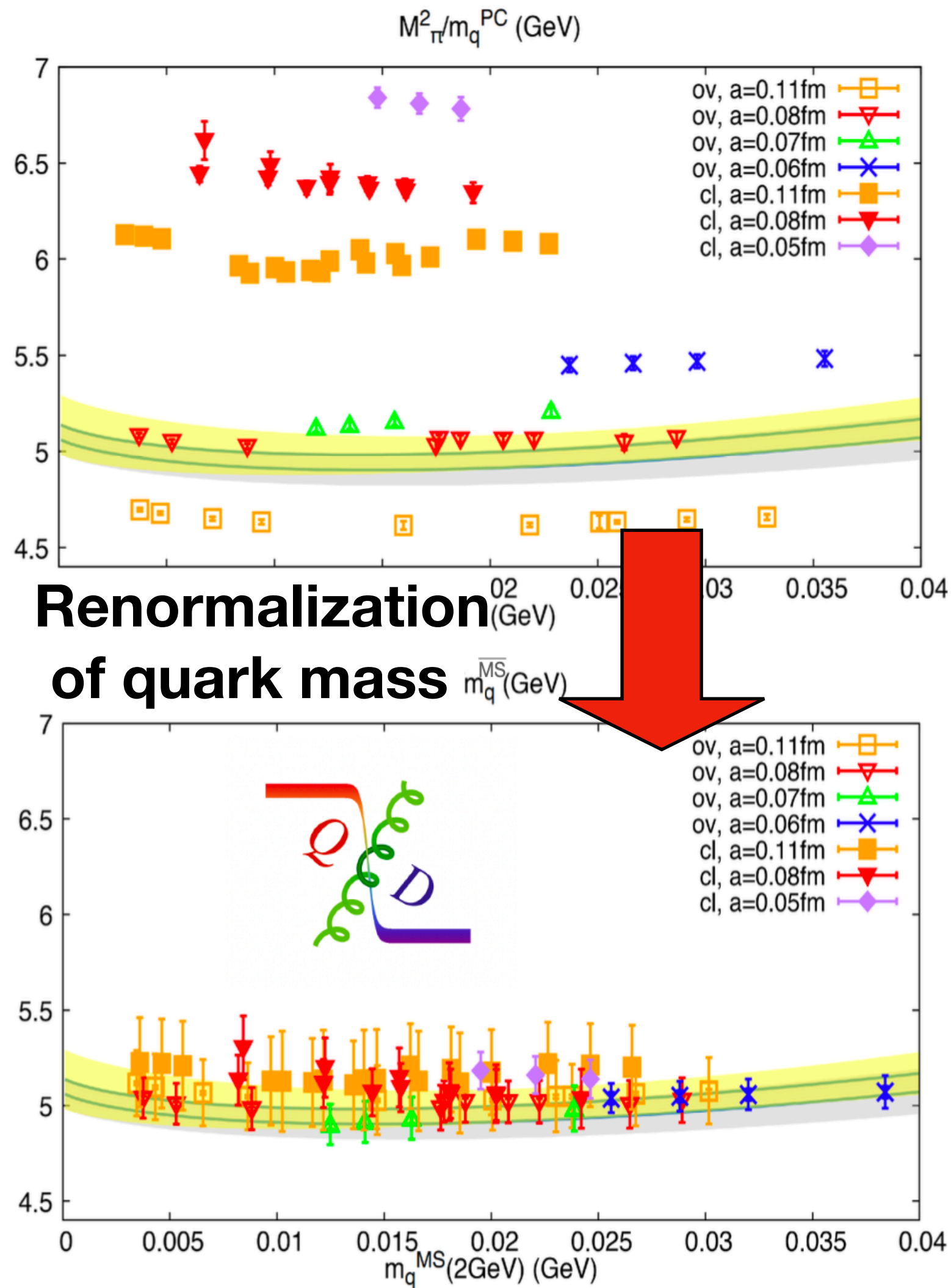
长寿命暗光子模型参数的典型量级

$$L_{A'} = \gamma v \tau \simeq 100 \text{ meter} \left[\frac{10^{-6}}{\epsilon \epsilon Q_f} \right]^2 \left[\frac{E_{A'}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right] \left[\frac{0.1 \text{ GeV}}{M_{A'}} \right]^2$$



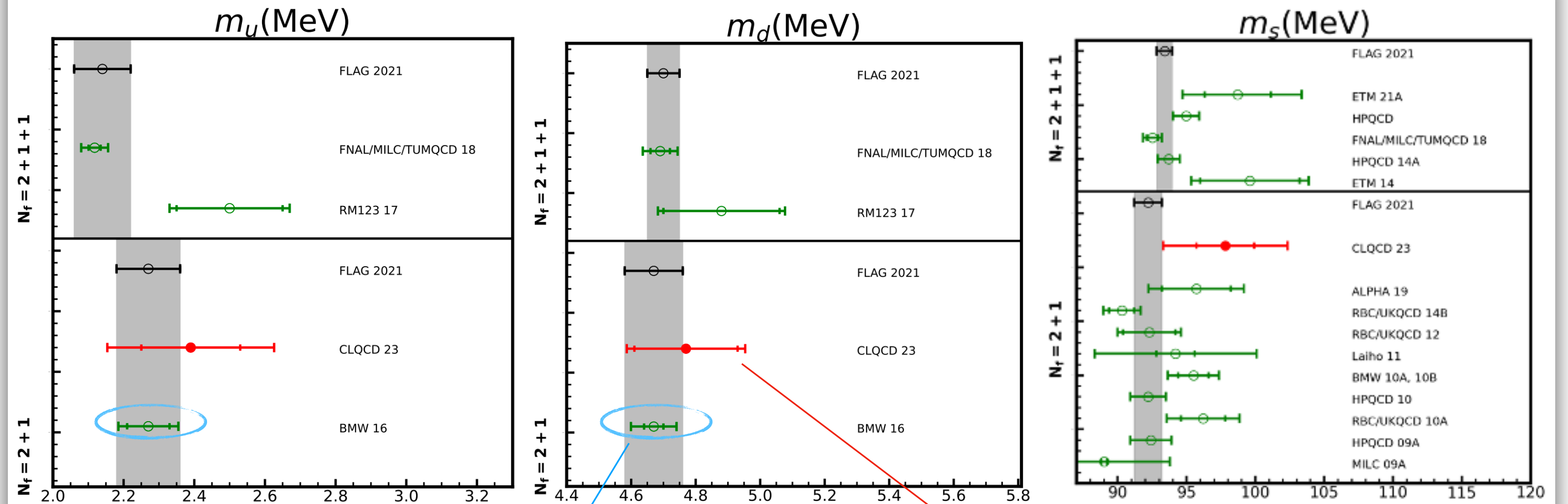
[Du, Fang, ZL, Tran, 2111.15503]

Clover fermion + Symanzik gauge actions 框架



Renormalization and final results

Quark mass of three light flavors

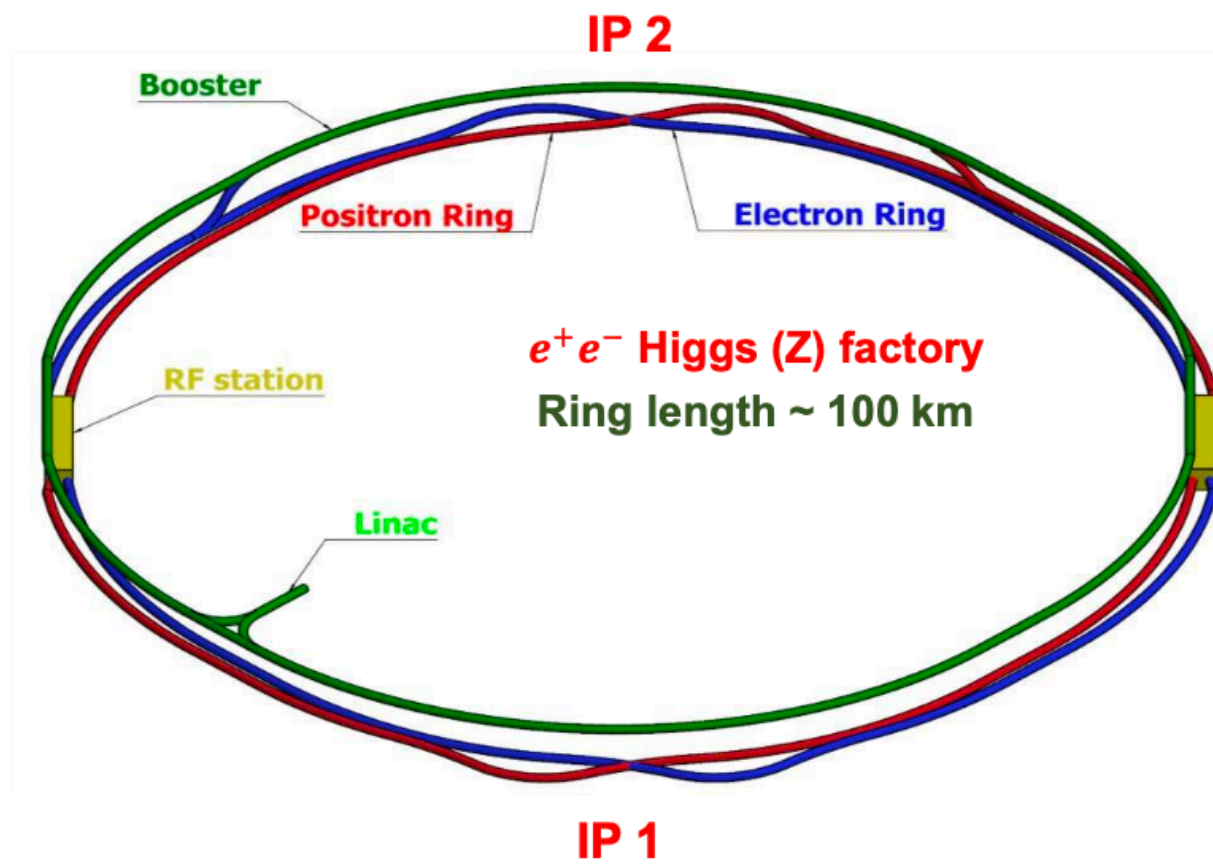


Summary of the lattice methodology.—The lattice setup used for this project is very similar to Ref. [13] and is based on our set of lattice QCD simulations presented in Ref. [6]. It is composed of 47 $N_f = 2 + 1$ QCD ensembles with pion masses down to 120 MeV, 5 lattice spacings down to 0.054 fm, and 16 different volumes up to $(6 \text{ fm})^3$.

BMWc, PRL 117(2016)0820001

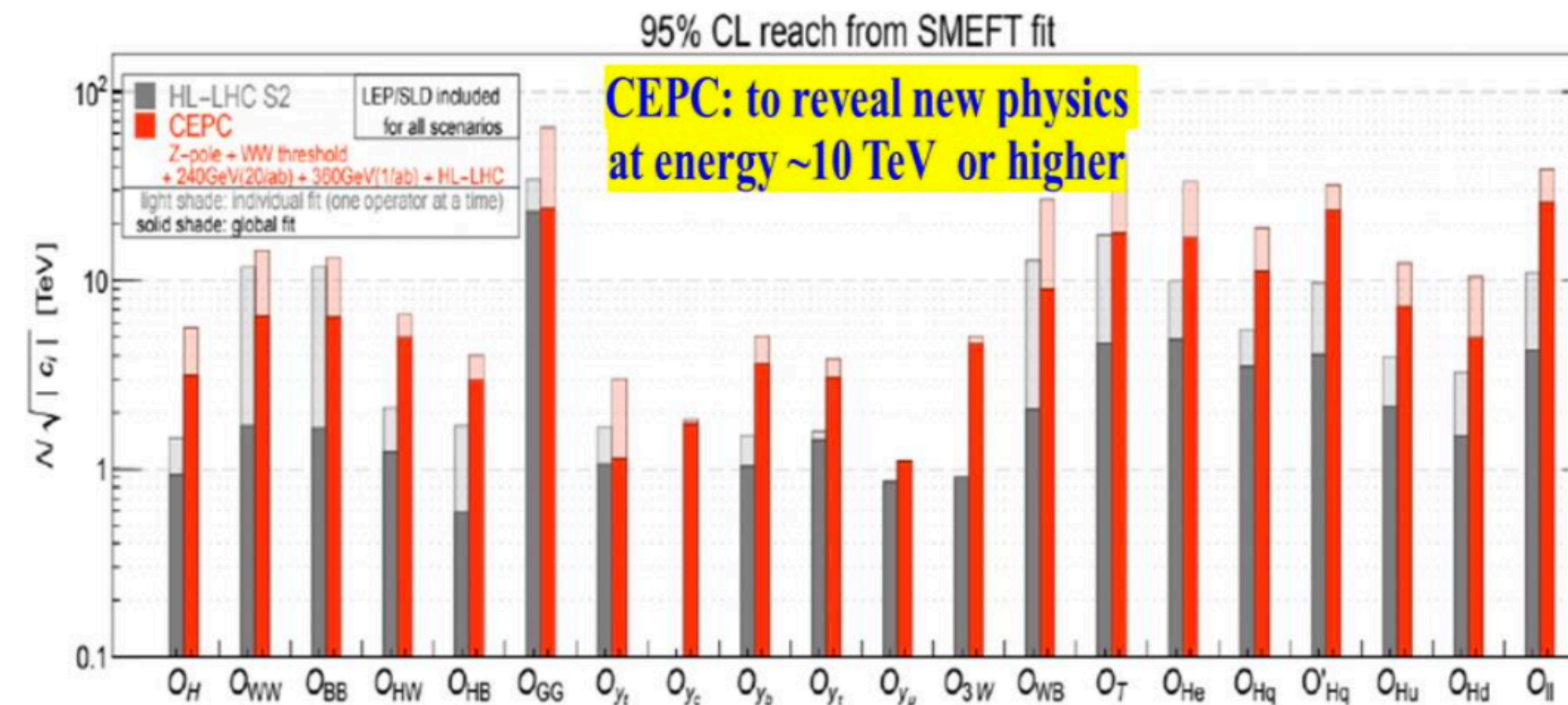
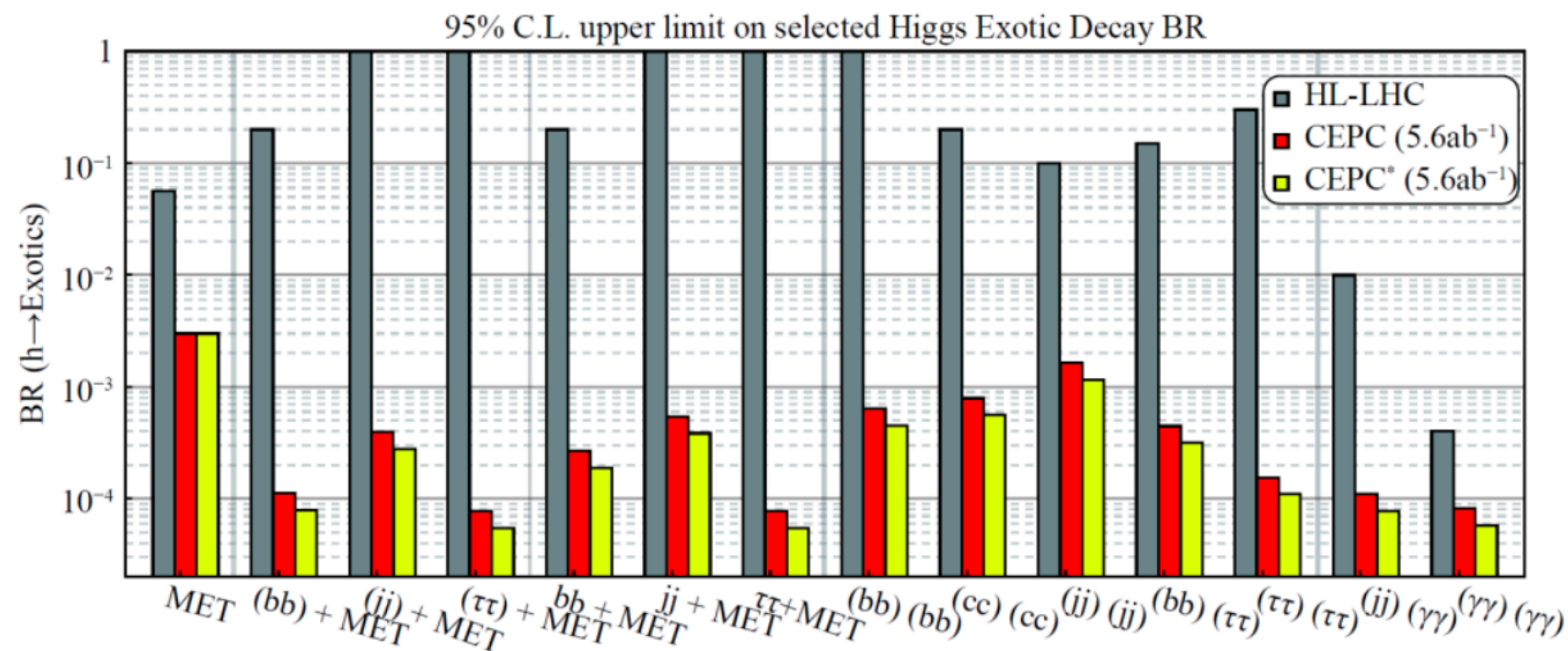
Z.C. Hu, B.L. Hu, J.H. Wang, et. al., CLQCD, 2310.00814

更重的夸克? 正在向前.....

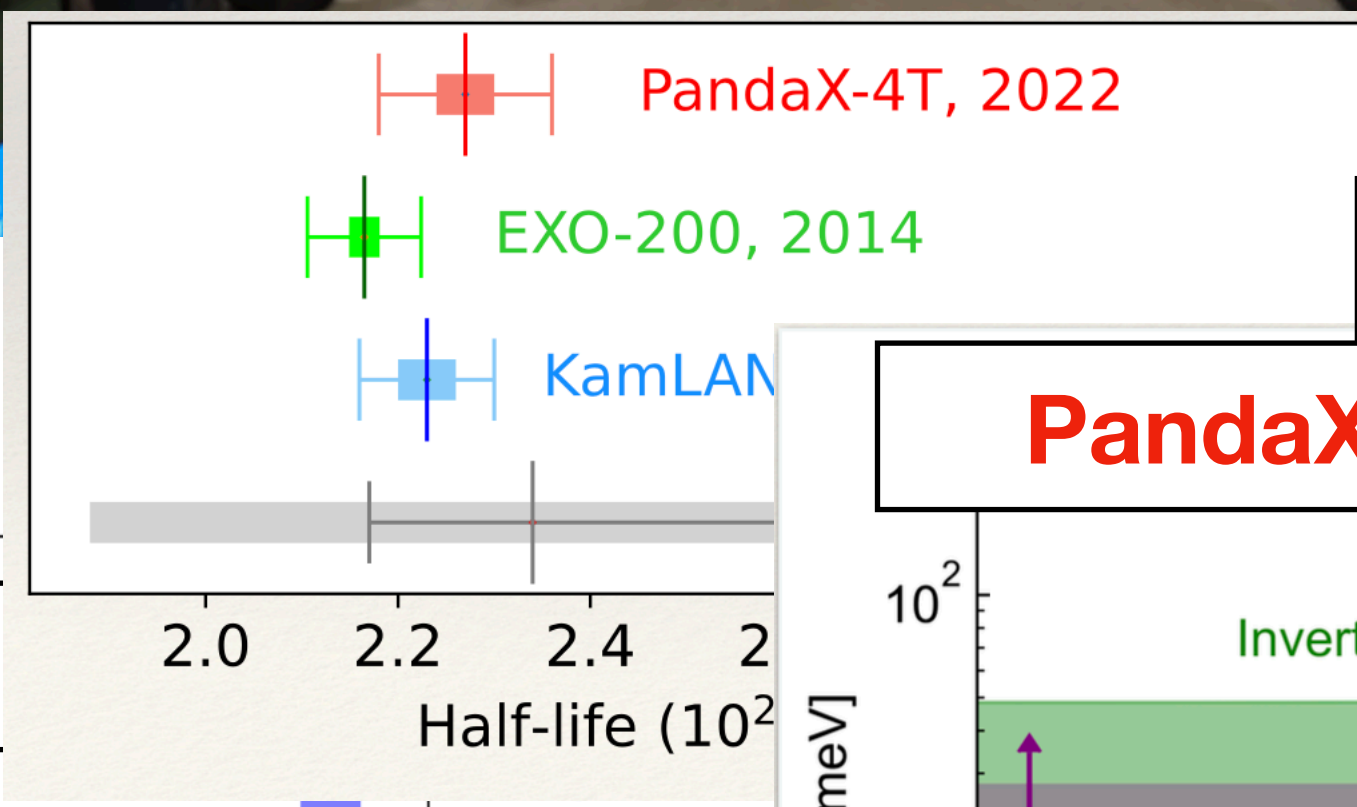
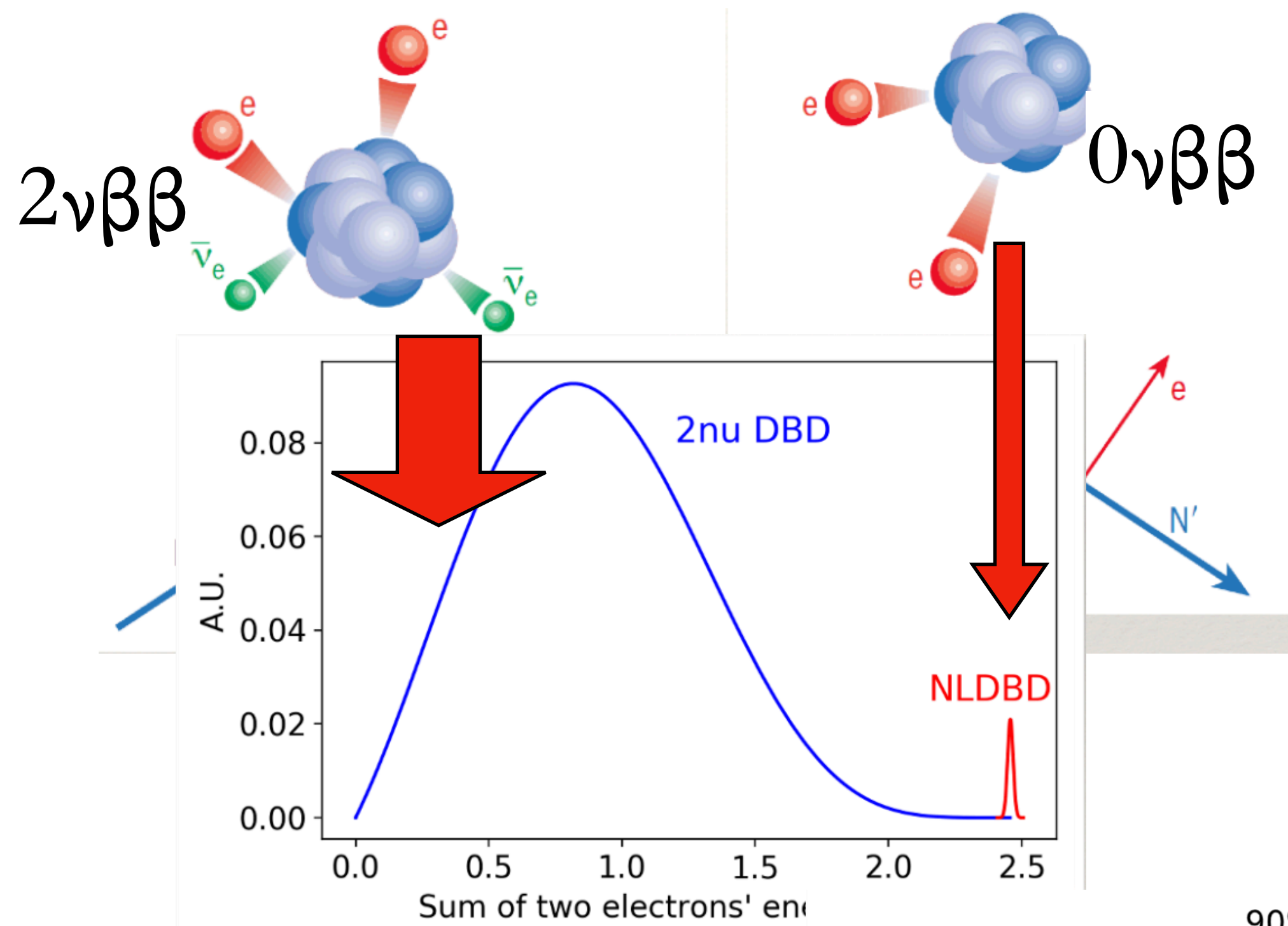


CEPC Operation Plan

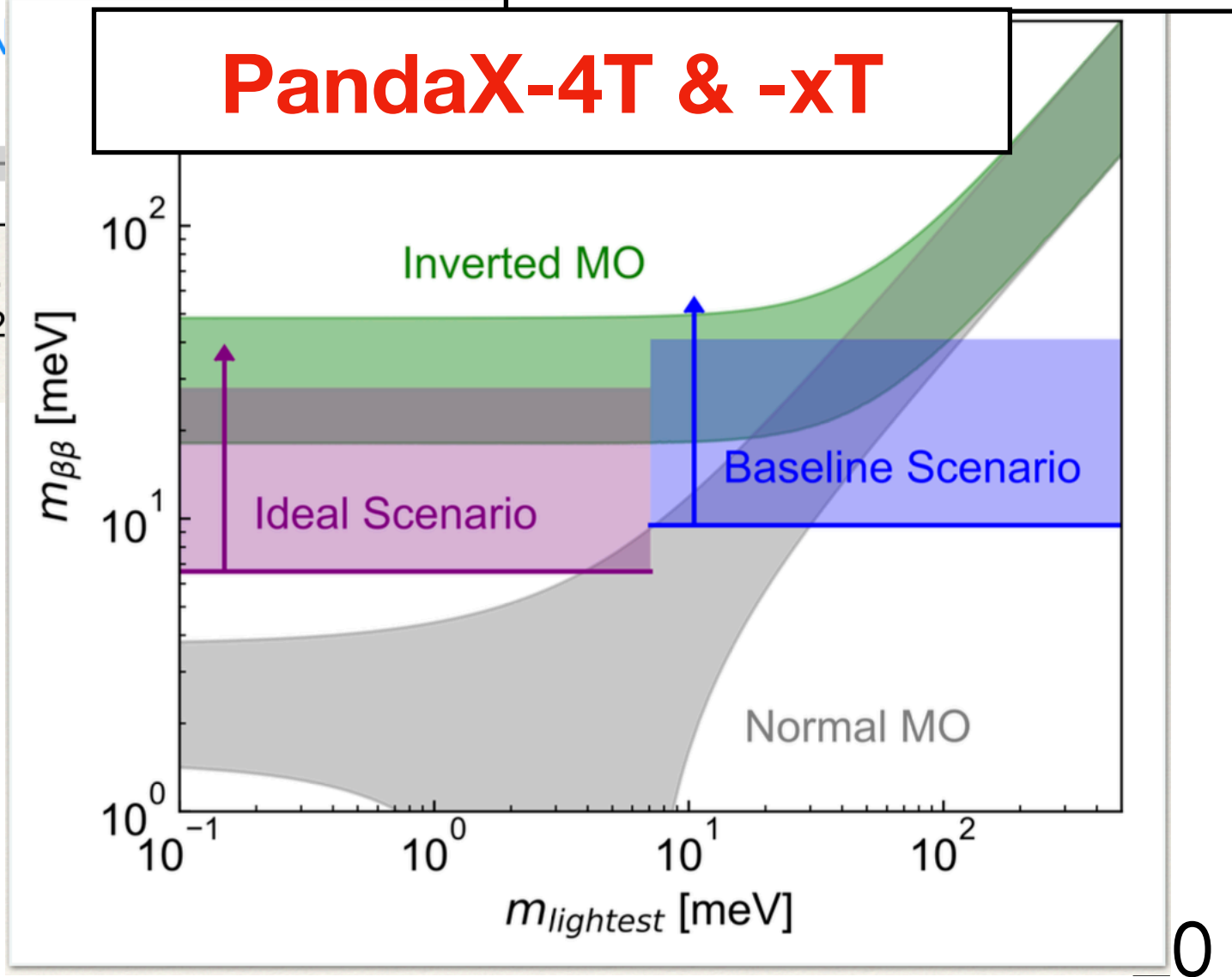
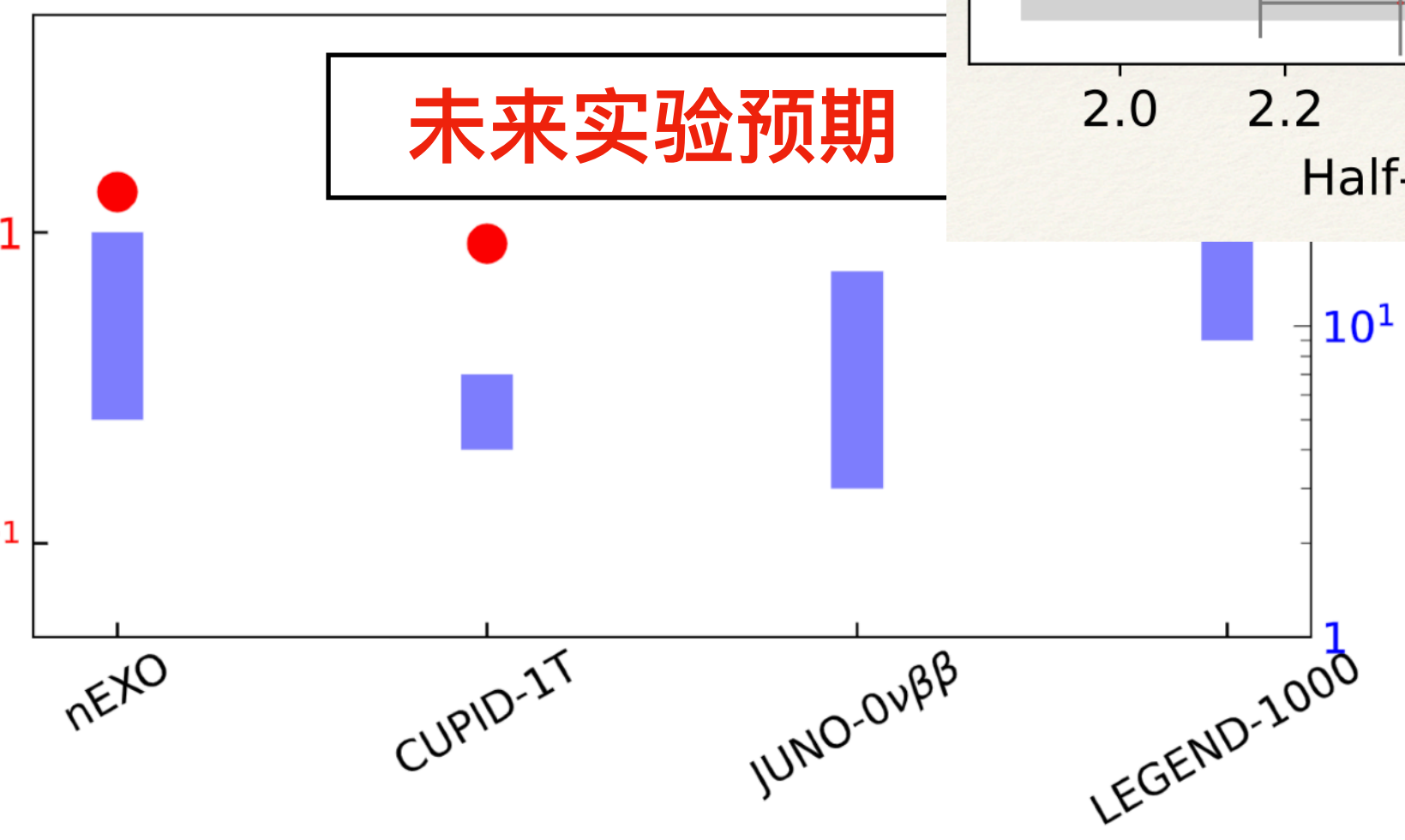
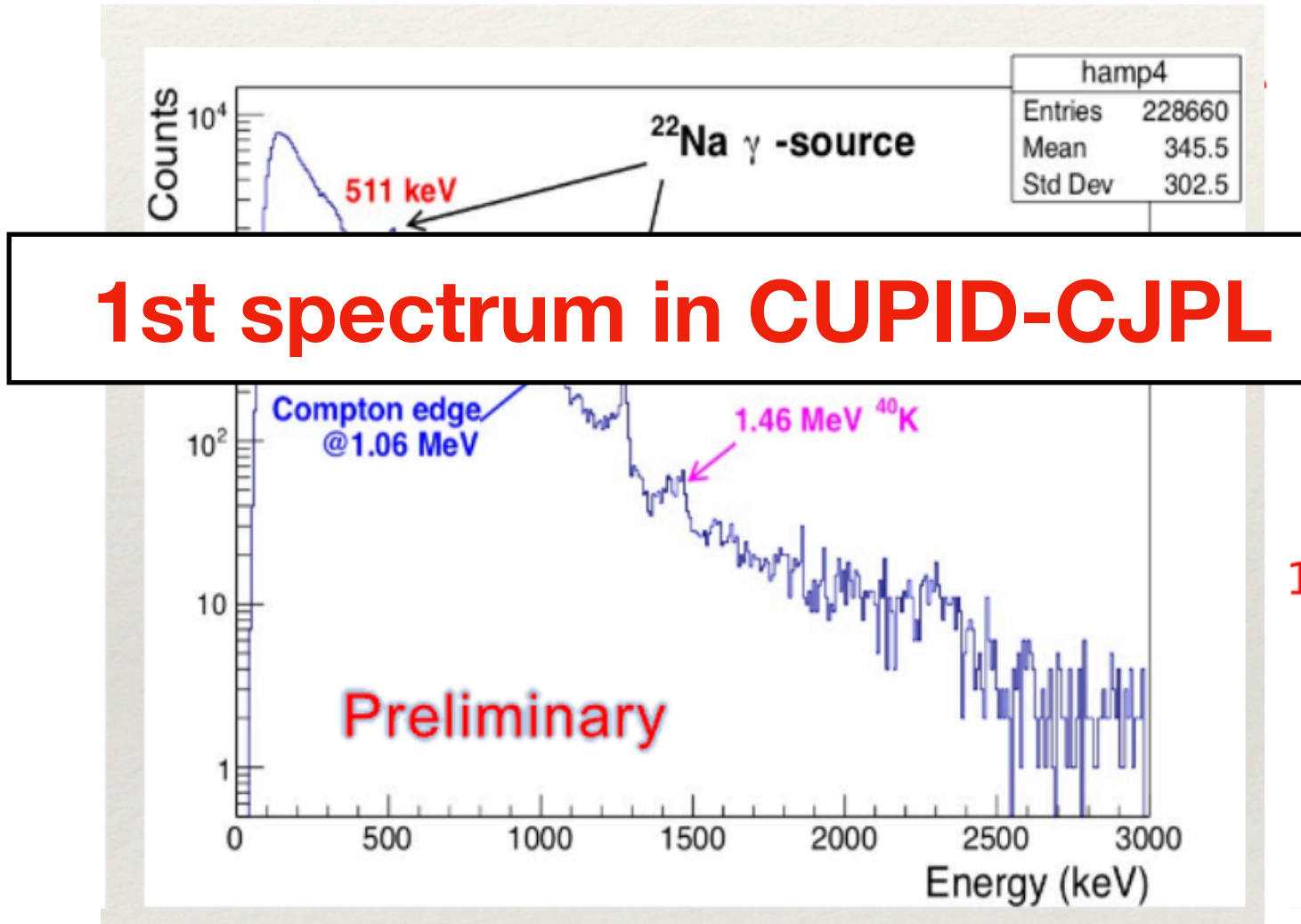
Particle	$E_{c.m.}$ (GeV)	Years	SR Power (MW)	Lumi. /IP ($10^{34}cm^{-2}s^{-1}$)	Integrated Lumi. /yr (ab^{-1} , 2 IPs)	Total Integrated L (ab^{-1} , 2 IPs)	Total no. of events
H^*	240	10	50	8.3	2.2	21.6	4.3×10^6
			30	5	1.3	13	2.6×10^6
Z	91	2	50	192**	50	100	4.1×10^{12}
			30	115**	30	60	2.5×10^{12}
W	160	1	50	26.7	6.9	6.9	2.1×10^8
			30	16	4.2	4.2	1.3×10^8
$t\bar{t}$	360	5	50	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.6×10^6
			30	0.5	0.13	0.65	0.4×10^6



无中微子双贝塔衰变 ($0\nu\beta\beta$)



最大的DBD实验之一



粒子理论

1st order from BSM

收敛性?
规范依赖?
成核率计算?

早期宇宙作为热力学系统的演化

流体力学的复杂性

Bubble wall 速度的计算很重要

Hindmarsh, et al, 2015

The LISA-Taiji network

Ruan, Liu, Guo, Wu, Cai, Nature Astron [2002]
Cai et al [2305.04551]

GW的组成

$$\square \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{16\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

energy near the wall

Bubble Collisions

fluid kinetic energy

Sound Waves

turbulent fluid + magnetic field

Magnetohydrodynamic Turbulence

NANOGrav-15等PTA数据如何解释?

See also Bian et al [2307.02376]
Wu, Chen, Huang [2307.03141]

al, HC [2307.02]

$$h^2 \Omega_{sw}(f) = 2.65 \times 10^{-6} \left(\frac{100}{g_*}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{H_*}{\beta}\right) \left(\frac{\kappa_{sw} \alpha}{1 + \alpha}\right)^2 v_w S_{sw}(f) \Upsilon(\tau_{sw})$$

HG, Sinha, Vagie, Wh
JCAP [2007.08537]

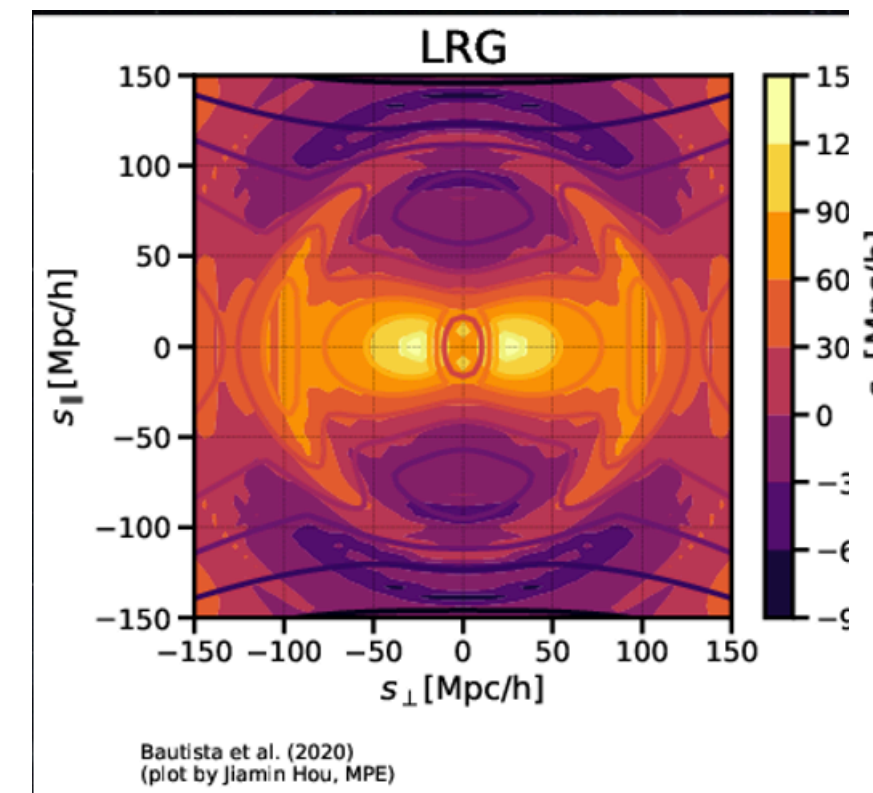
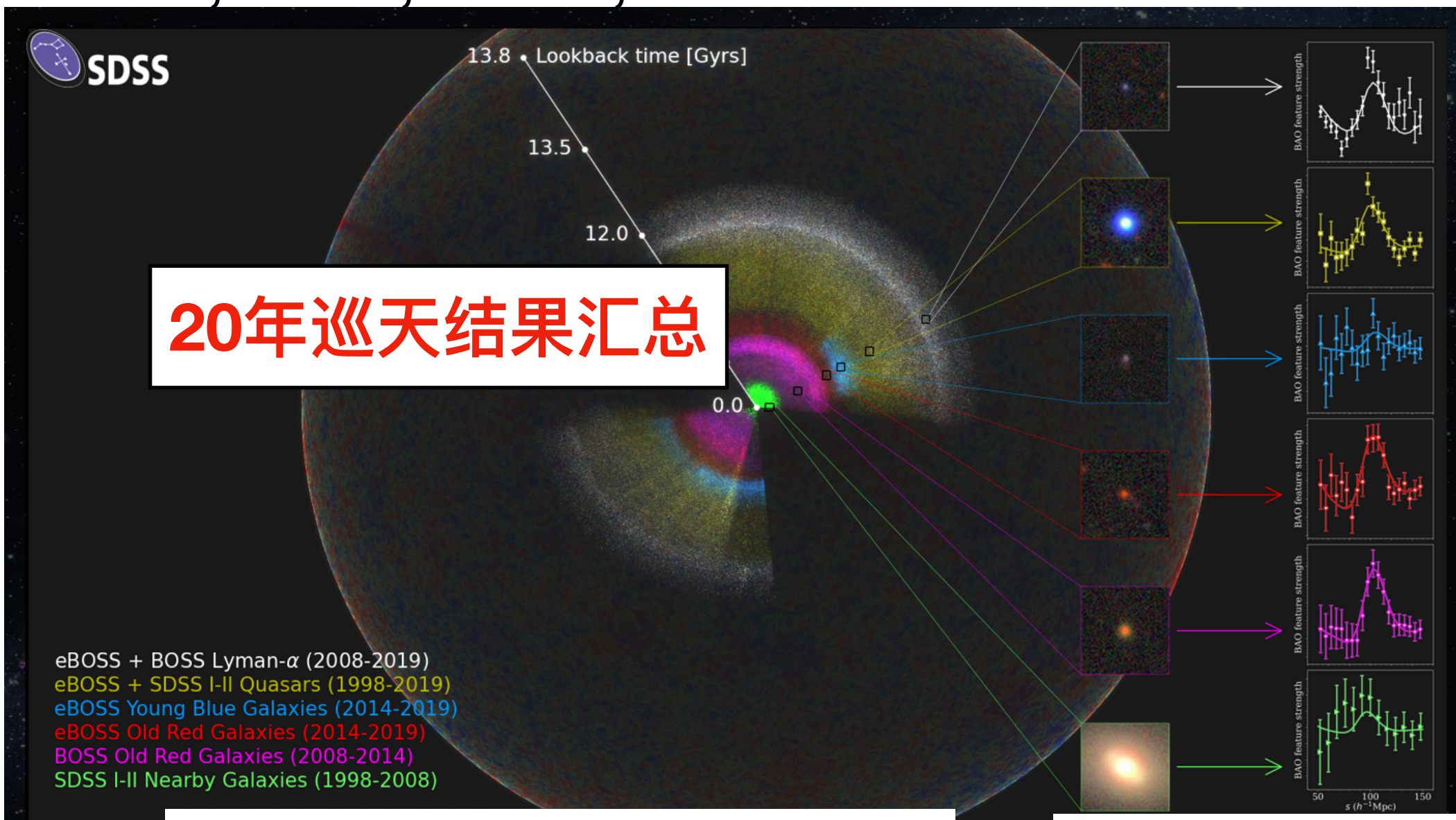
直接用理论能谱拟合数据

Multiple cosmological probes:
CMB, SNe, GWs, **LSS**

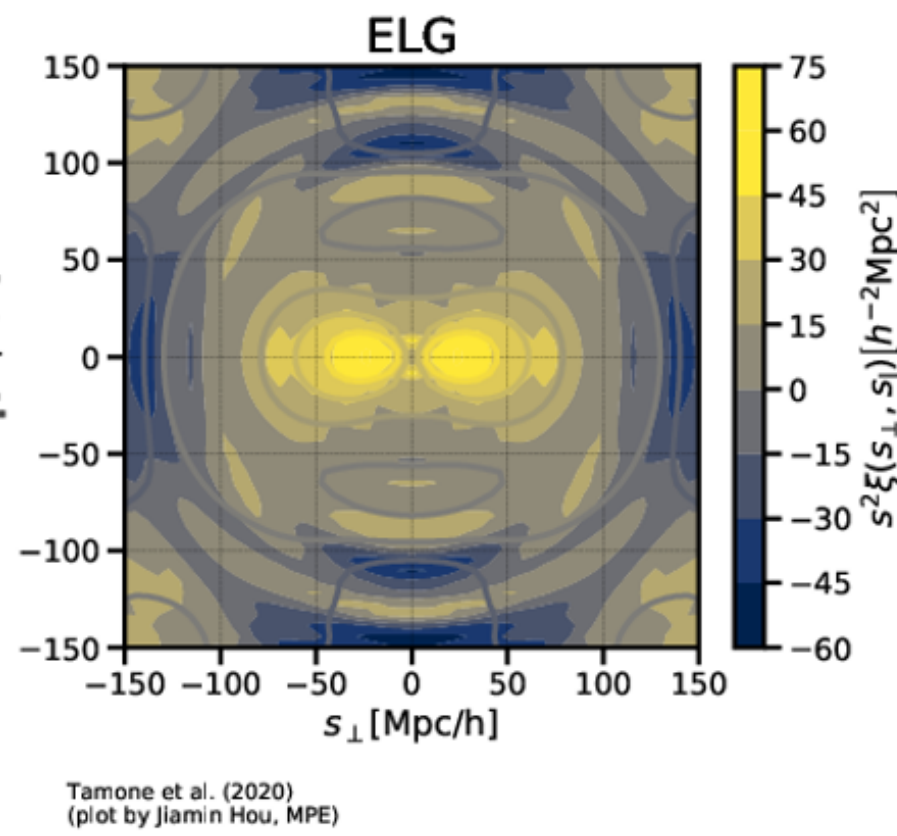
galaxy surveys



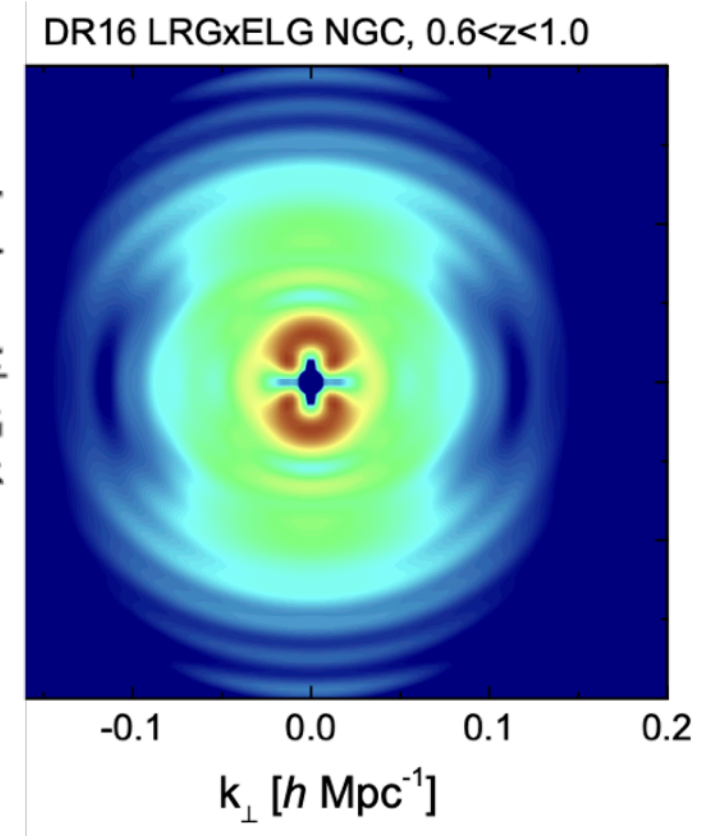
Break degeneracy between
Dark Energy and Modified Gravity



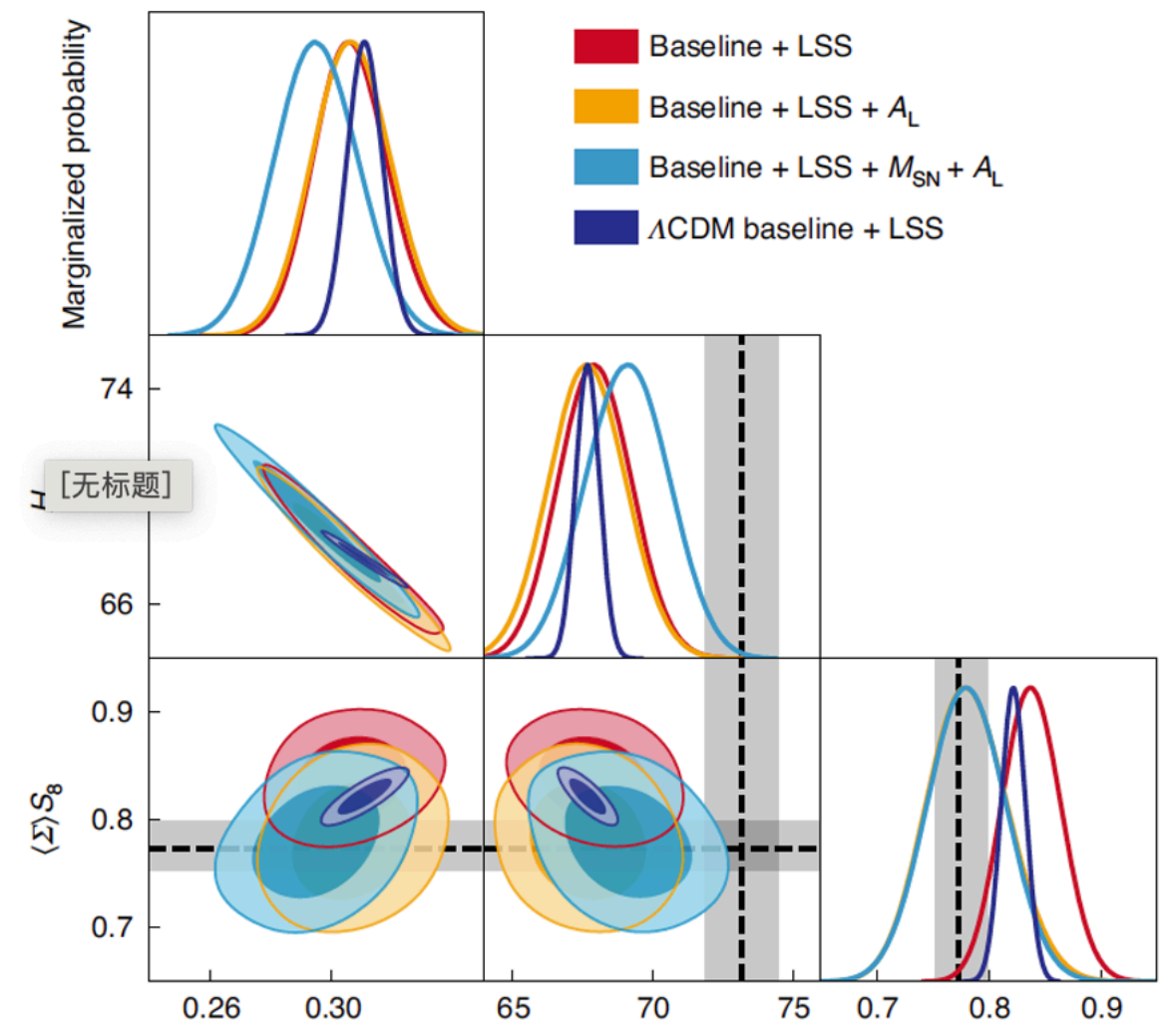
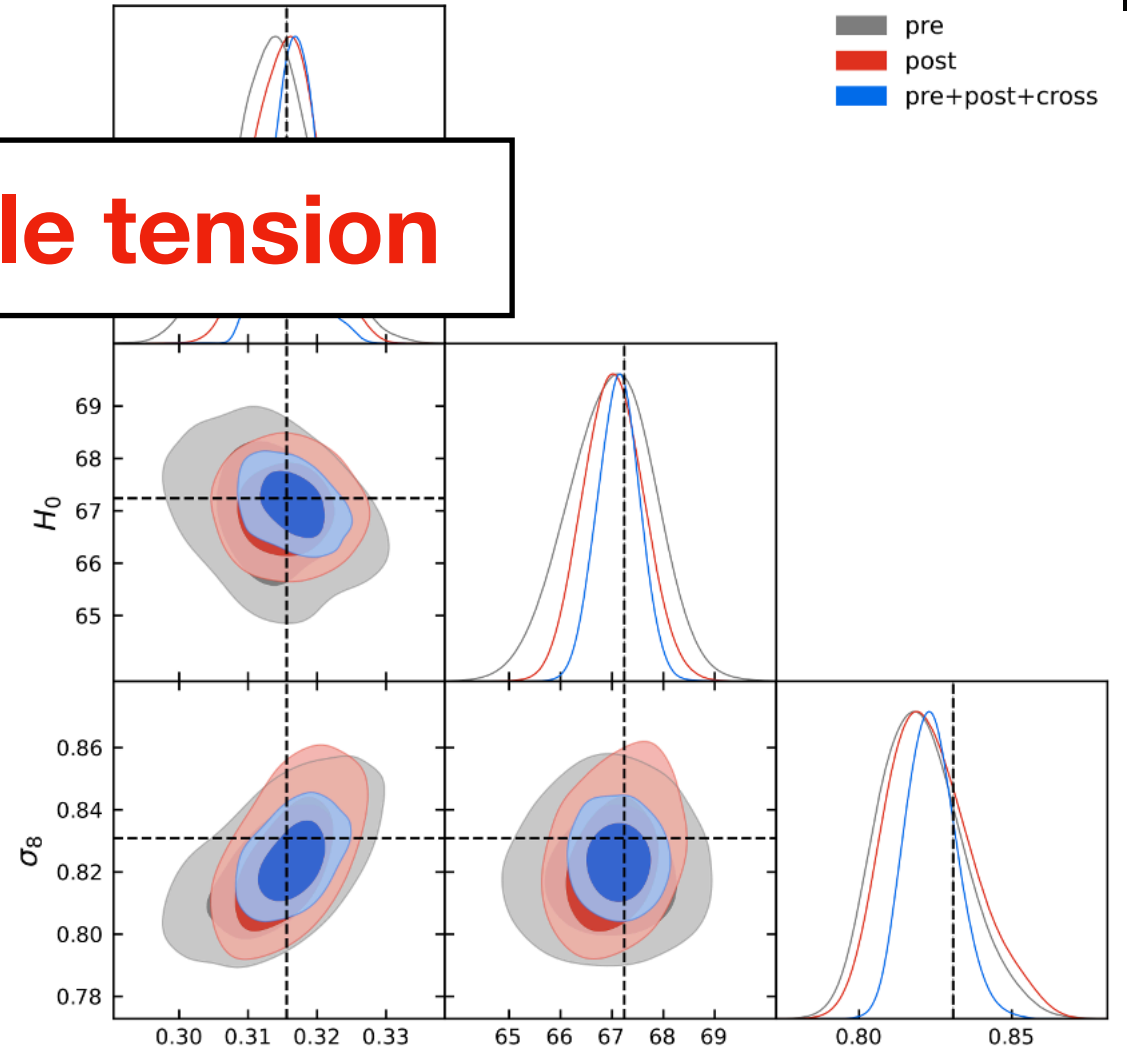
Luminous Red Galaxies (LRGs)
 $0.6 < z < 1.0, z_{\text{eff}} = 0.77$



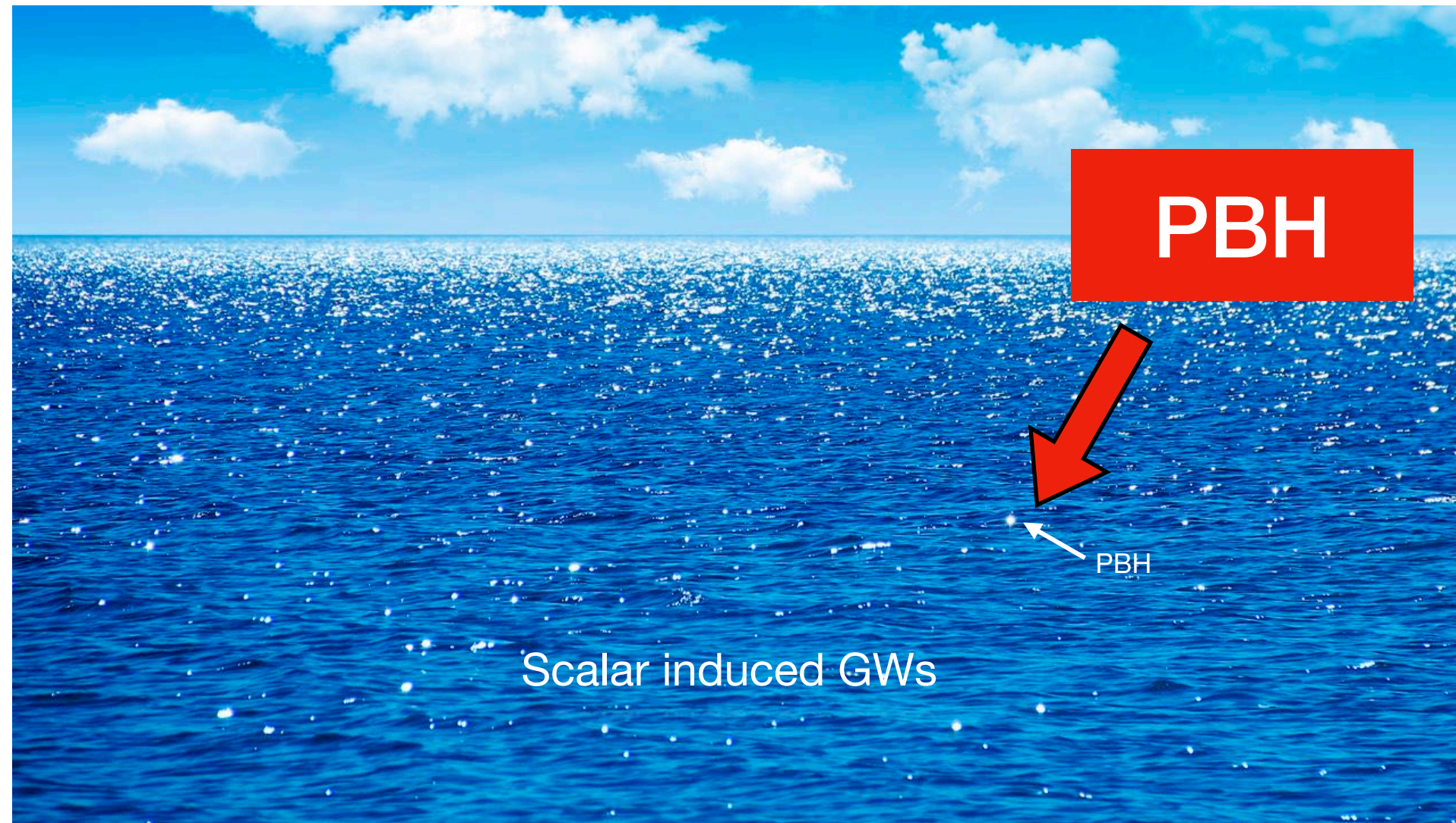
Emission line Galaxies (ELGs)
 $0.6 < z < 1.1, z_{\text{eff}} = 0.845$



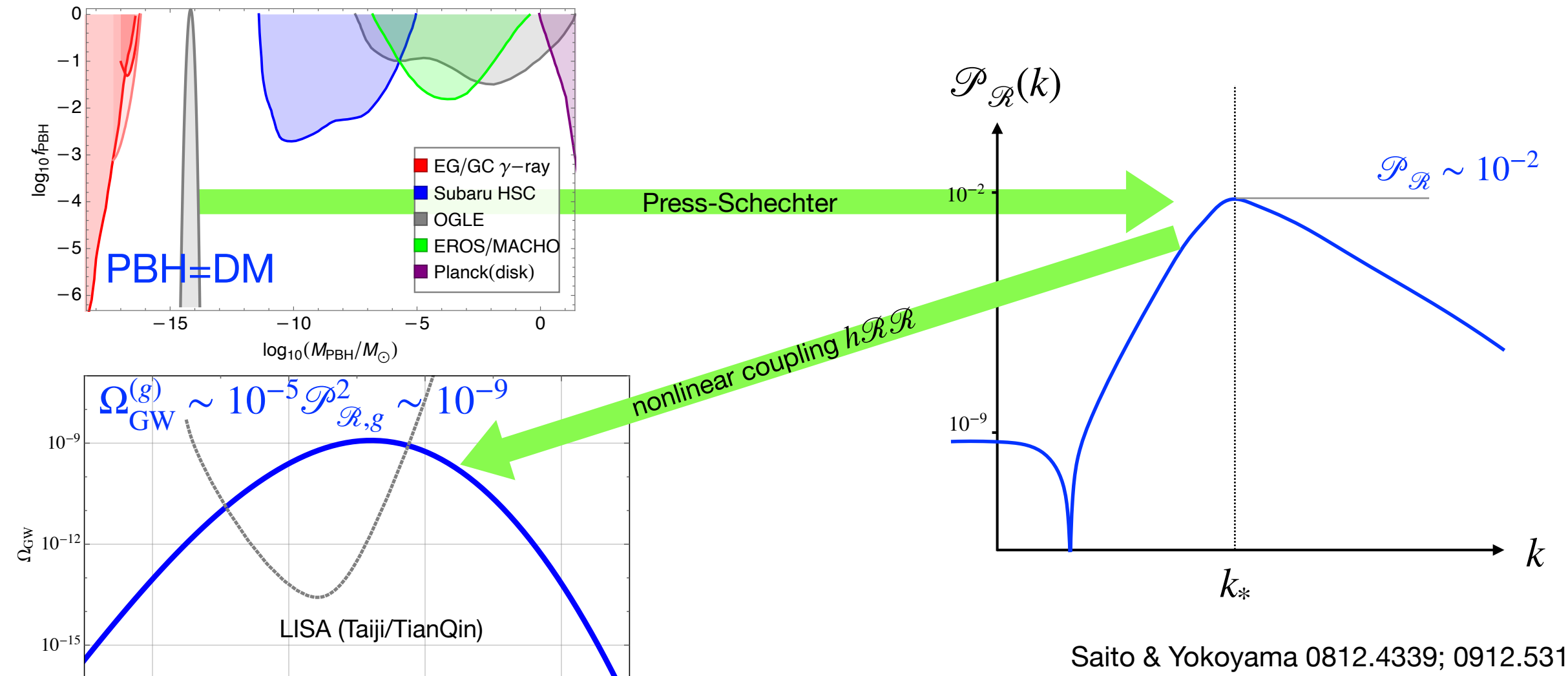
Hubble tension



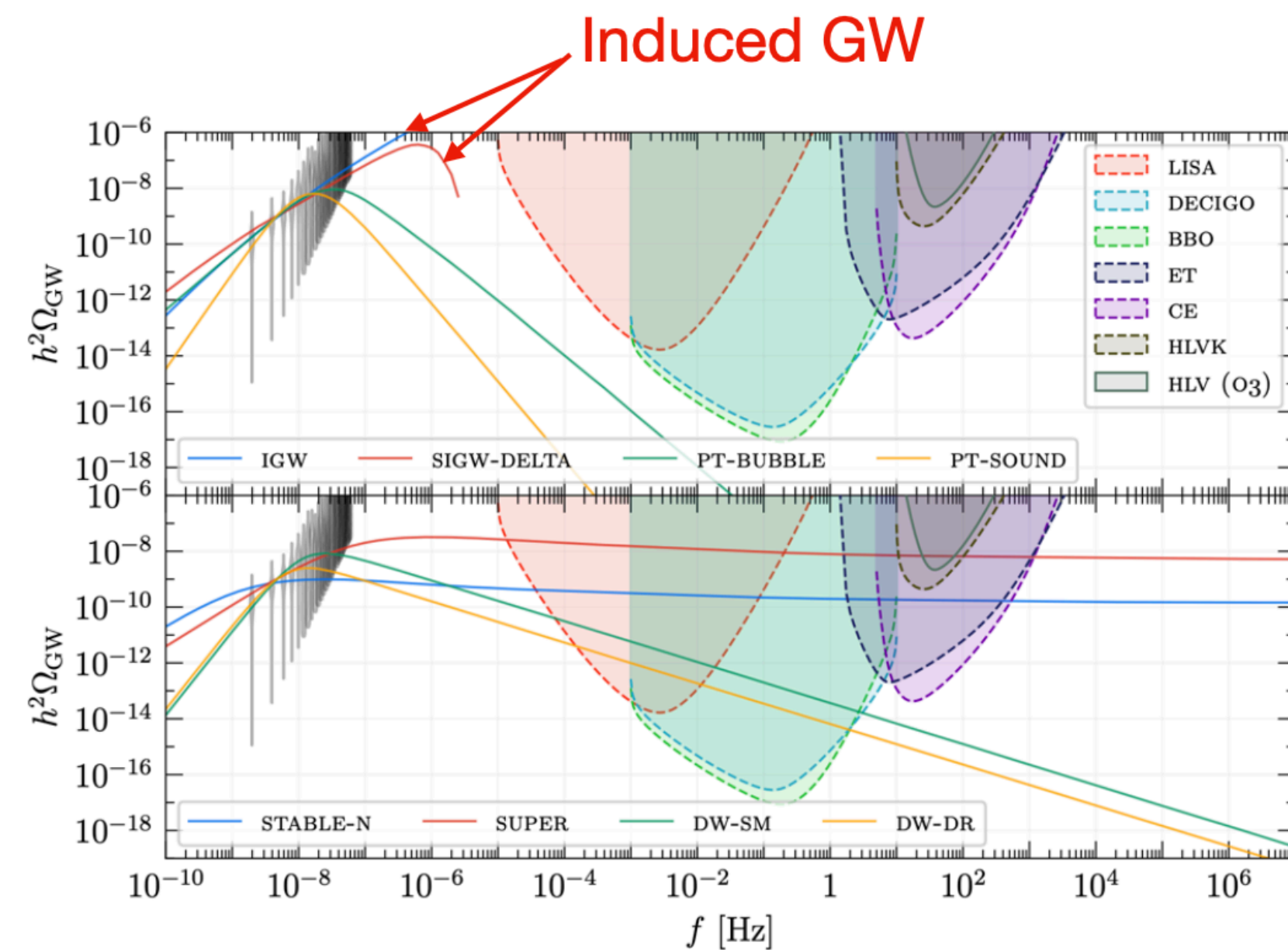
A multi-tracer analysis was performed for LRGs and ELGs, and a RSD signal is detected at 4 sigma in the cross-power spectrum;



PBH-IGW crosscheck



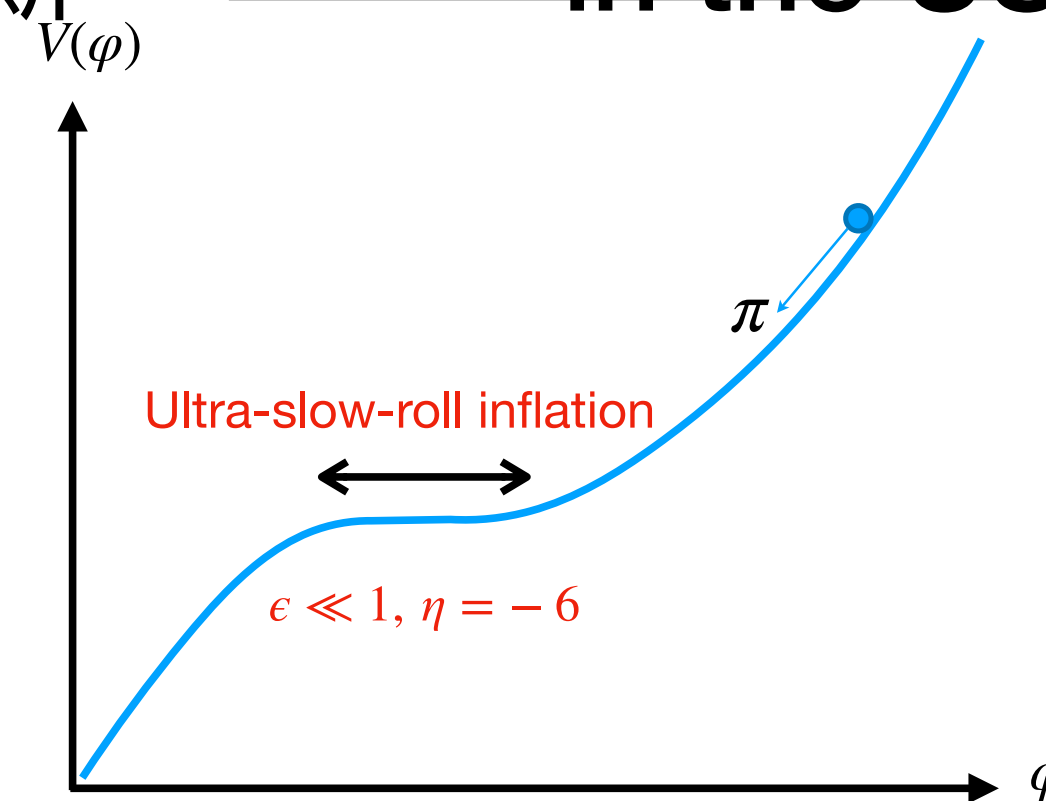
Saito & Yokoyama 0812.4339; 0912.5317
 Bugaev & Klimai 0908.0664; 1012.4697
 Escrivá et al, 2211.05767



$$\zeta = \zeta(\delta\chi/\chi) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{r}{3} \left[2\frac{\delta\chi}{\chi} + \left(\frac{\delta\chi}{\chi}\right)^2 \right] & \text{when } r \ll 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} \ln \left| 1 + \frac{\delta\chi}{\chi} \right| & \text{when } r \sim 1 \end{cases}$$

大曲率导致非高斯

超慢滚inflation模型中的非高斯性



$(\eta) \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

$$\mathcal{R} = \delta N = N_{,\varphi} \delta\varphi + \frac{1}{2} N_{,\varphi\varphi} \delta\varphi^2 + \dots$$

$$+ N_{,\pi} \delta\pi + \frac{1}{2} N_{,\pi\pi} \delta\pi^2 + \dots$$

(For USR) $= -\frac{1}{3} \ln \left(1 + \frac{3\delta\varphi}{\pi_*} \right)$.

$\left(f_{\text{NL}} = \frac{5}{2}, g_{\text{NL}} = -\frac{25}{3}, \dots \right)$

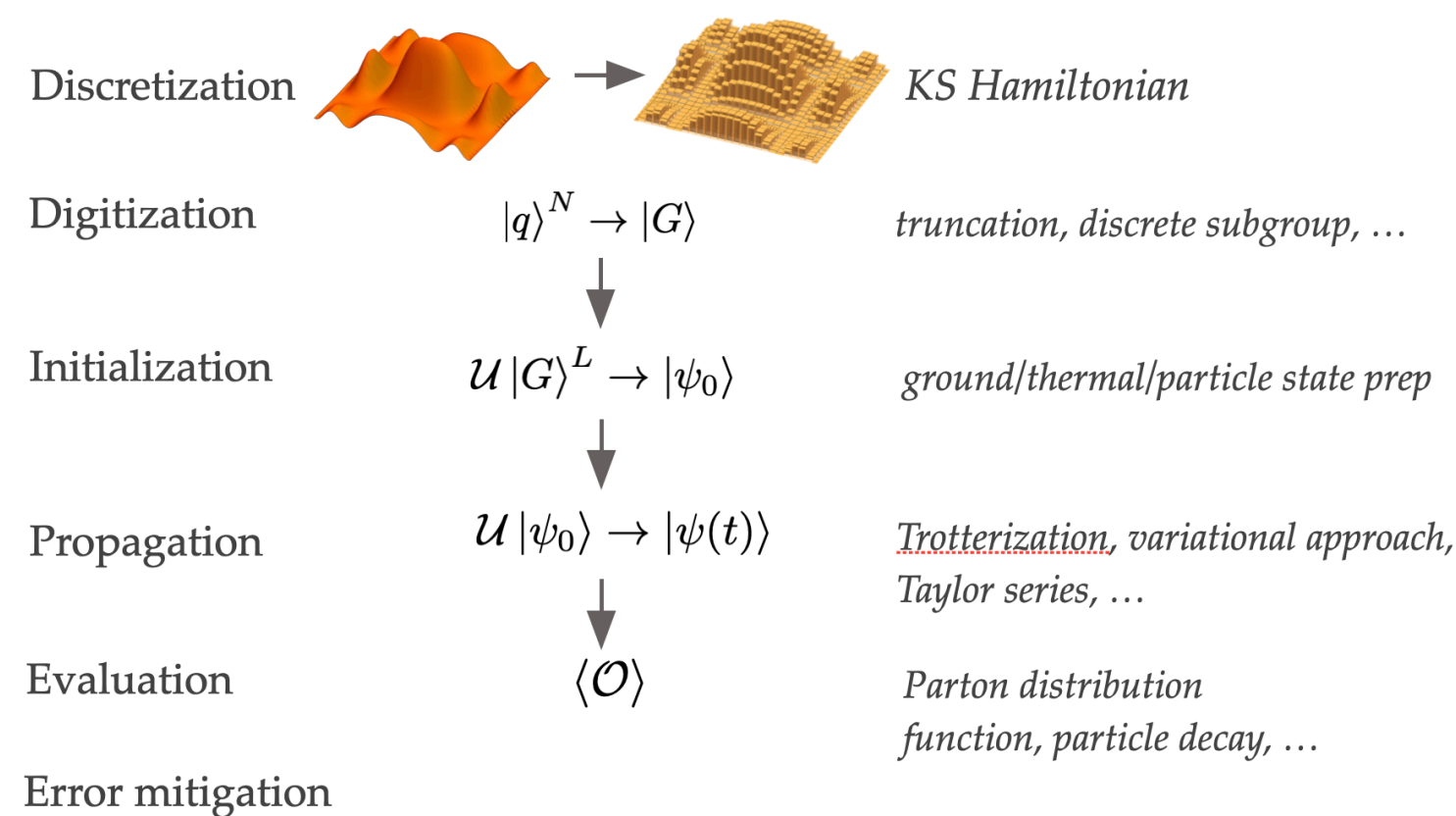
Namjoo, Firouzjahi, Sasaki, 1210.3692
 Chen, Firouzjahi, Komatsu, Namjoo, Sasaki, 1308.5341
 Cai, Chen, Namjoo, Sasaki, Wang, Wang, 1712.09998
 Biagetti, Franciolini, Kehagias, Riotto, 1804.07124

“It is time to go”

SUMMARY and OUTLOOK

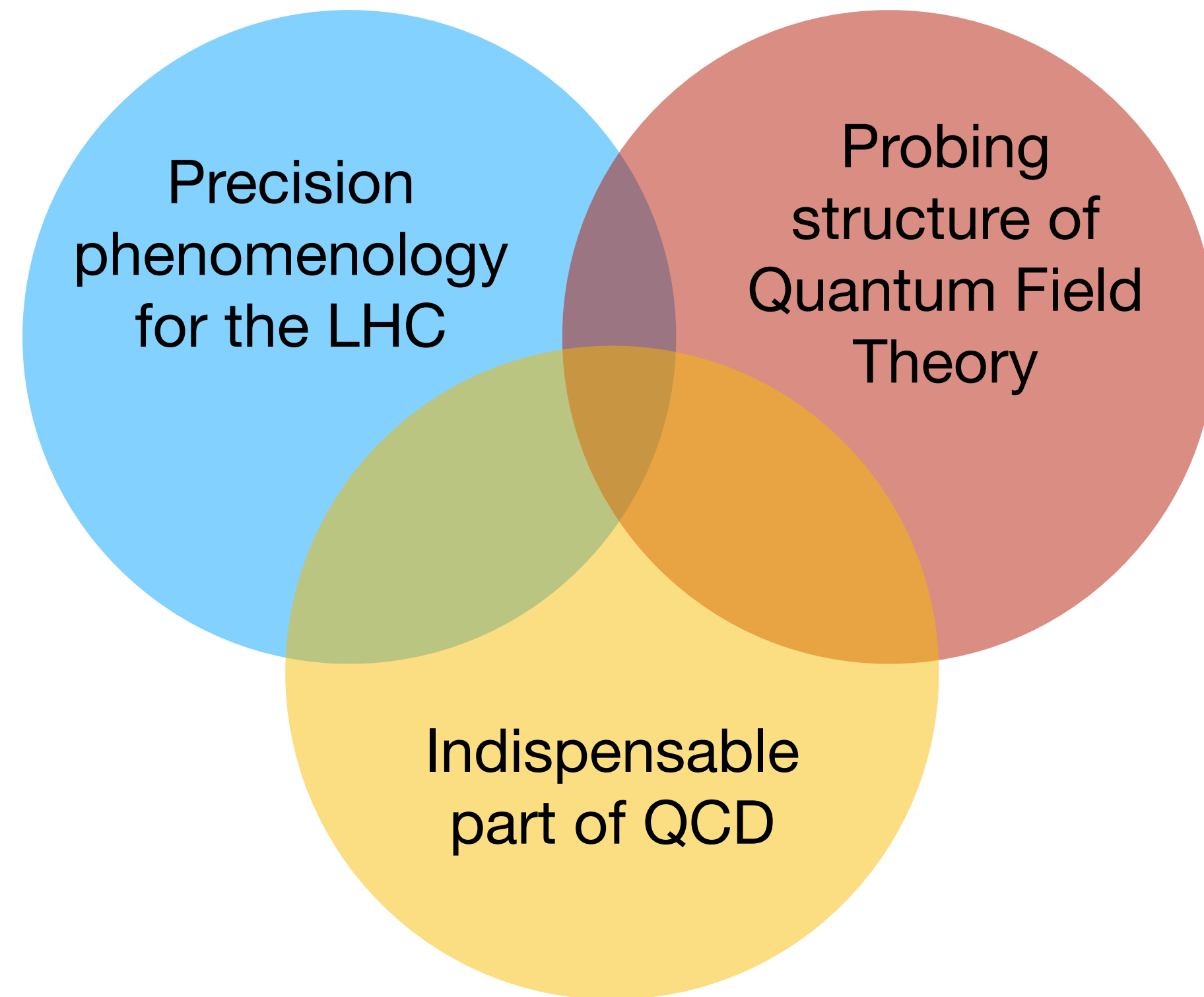
Quantum computing can access to quantities in high energy physics which are intractable with classical methods

So many things to do, ... and lots should be done to before scalable noise-resilient ones are available.



Theory investigations, algorithmic developments, benchmark study, hardware co-design,...

Summary



This year marks the discovery of QCD for 50 years.

QCD gave rise to the pursuit of understanding the strong force via perturbation theory.

We have witnessed remarkable **continuous** progress in the past 50 years.

Stay tuned for more exciting results from the future!

48 parallel talks

<p>Latest Dark Matter Results of the Pa. 奕陶</p>	<p>Heavy neutrino and lepton number v Tong Li</p>	<p>Recent Dark Matter combination su. Ngoc Khanh Vu</p>
<p>Dark Matter Annihilation via Breit-Wi 杰盛</p>	<p>Type II seesaw Leptogenesis 成康</p>	<p>Search for Higgs Boson Pairs in the Yanlin Liu</p>
<p>Sterile Neutrino Portal Dark Matter w Ang Liu</p>	<p>Disentangling the Neutrino Electrom Shao-Feng Ge</p>	<p>Precise measurement of SM EWK Z Danning Liu</p>
<p>Probing Inelastic Dark Matter at the 致廷 卢</p>	<p>Phenomenology of Heavy Neutral Ga... Honglei LI</p>	<p>Discriminating Higgs production me Prof. Bin Yan</p>
<p>Axion-like Particle Dark Matter and t. Wei Chao</p>	<p>Complementary LHC searches for U. Gang LI</p>	<p>Electroweak corrections to double . 环宇 毕</p>
<p>Freeze-in bino dark matter in high sc Peiwen Wu</p>	<p>Single Transverse Spin Asymmetry a Xin-Kai Wen</p>	<p>NNLO QCD predictions for heavy . Yefan Wang</p>
<p>Probe axion-like particles at the elec Hongkai Liu</p>	<p>The Effective Operator Basis of the . 浩 孙</p>	<p>Soft photon corrections in QCD with m Yao Ma</p>
		<p>Detecting Quadratically Coupled Ultr Mr Yuanlin Gong</p>
		<p>Non-perturbative Effect on DM Electr... 锦汉 梁</p>
		<p>Feeble Sterile Neutrino Portal Dark M 昂 刘</p>
		<p>Z Portal to the Dark Sector Through Mr Xuhui Jiang</p>
		<p>Broadband Search Strategies throug Xiaolin Ma</p>
		<p>Dark matter from U(1) hid... Wan-Zh...</p>
		<p>Dark matter from hot big bang black Ningqiang Song</p>
		<p>Neutrino CP Measurement in the Pre Chui-Fan Kong</p>
		<p>用机器学习方法探测对撞机中的重狄拉. Jie FENG</p>
		<p>Probing the four-fermion operators v Hao-Lin Wang</p>
		<p>On-Shell Construction of Effective Fi Ming-Lei Xi</p>
		<p>Probing levidynamics with multi-st Wenyu Wang</p>
		<p>利用LHAASO伽马暴数据限制洛伦兹对. 玉明 杨</p>
		<p>Dynamical realization of the small fie Hexu Zhang</p>
		<p>Nonanalyticity and On-Shell Factoriz 哲涵 秦</p>
		<p>Bootstrapping One-loop Inflation Co Hongyu Zhang</p>
		<p>Gravitational waves produced by do... 晨 杨</p>
		<p>First-order phase transition during in... 铂焯 苏</p>
		<p>Search for T-odd mechanisms beyo Boxing Gou</p>
		<p>Optimizing Fictitious States for Bell Kun Cheng</p>
		<p>Long-lived Searches of Vector-like L Yan Luo</p>
		<p>Probing quirk signal at the LHC far . Jinmian Li</p>
		<p>Search for nearly-degenerate higgsi 航 周</p>
		<p>CPV double-aligned 2HDMs at the L MICHIHISA TAKE...</p>
		<p>Global Symmetries and Effective Po Dr Changlong Xu</p>
		<p>Testing Bell inequalities in W boson Mr Qi Bi</p>
		<p>Alternative Froggatt-Nielsen like me... Fei Wang</p>

分会场报告

- 陶奕, PlandaX-4T, 暗物质电磁性质的测量, e-DM散射最强限制
- 晁伟, Majoron DM and leptogenesis in global U(1)_L,
- 宋宁强, 纯引力DM, 但是对Inflation能标要求很高; 额外维可以显著降低能标
- 冯万哲, hidden U(1)里的暗物质, Hidden sector全自由度的Boltzmann演化
- 葛韶锋, 中微子电磁性质诱导的原子到中微子对的辐射
- 文新锴, Spin Asymm. vs SMEFT Dipole Operators
- 王雯宇, Levitodynamics in optical levitation experiment
- 李刚, $0\nu\beta\beta$ EFT & UV completion
- 李金勉, quirk particle @ FASER
- 孙浩, Basis in Higgs EFT
- Kun Cheng, t-tbar中的量子纠缠
- 岩斌, 通过Jet charge区分Higgs产生机制
- 毕琪, W-W pair中的量子纠缠

还有很多精彩的报告.....

很抱歉, 由于研究背景所限, 不能做很好的总结

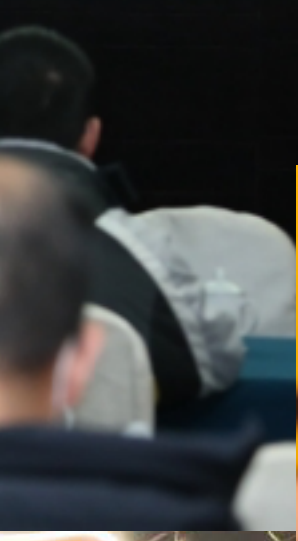
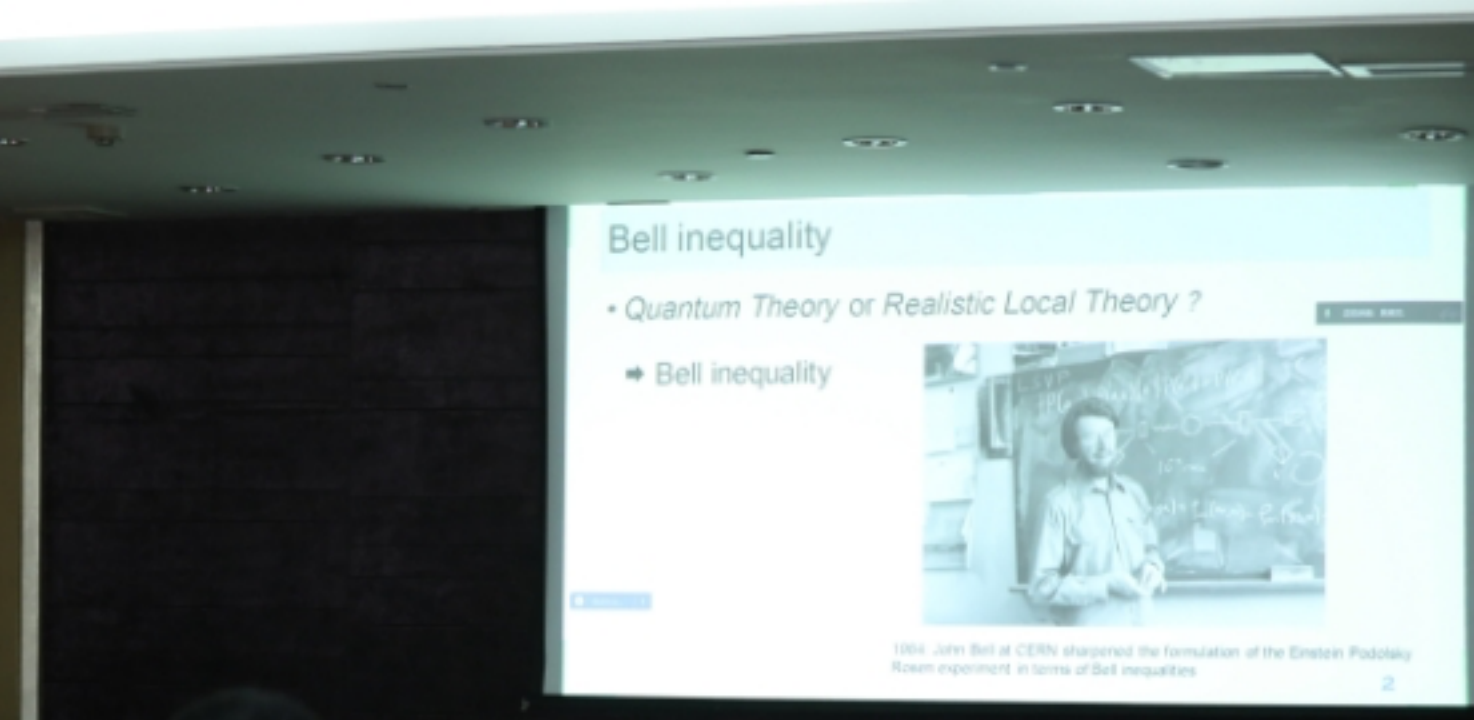
Public lecture



精彩瞬间









感谢大家的参与!
下次再见!

