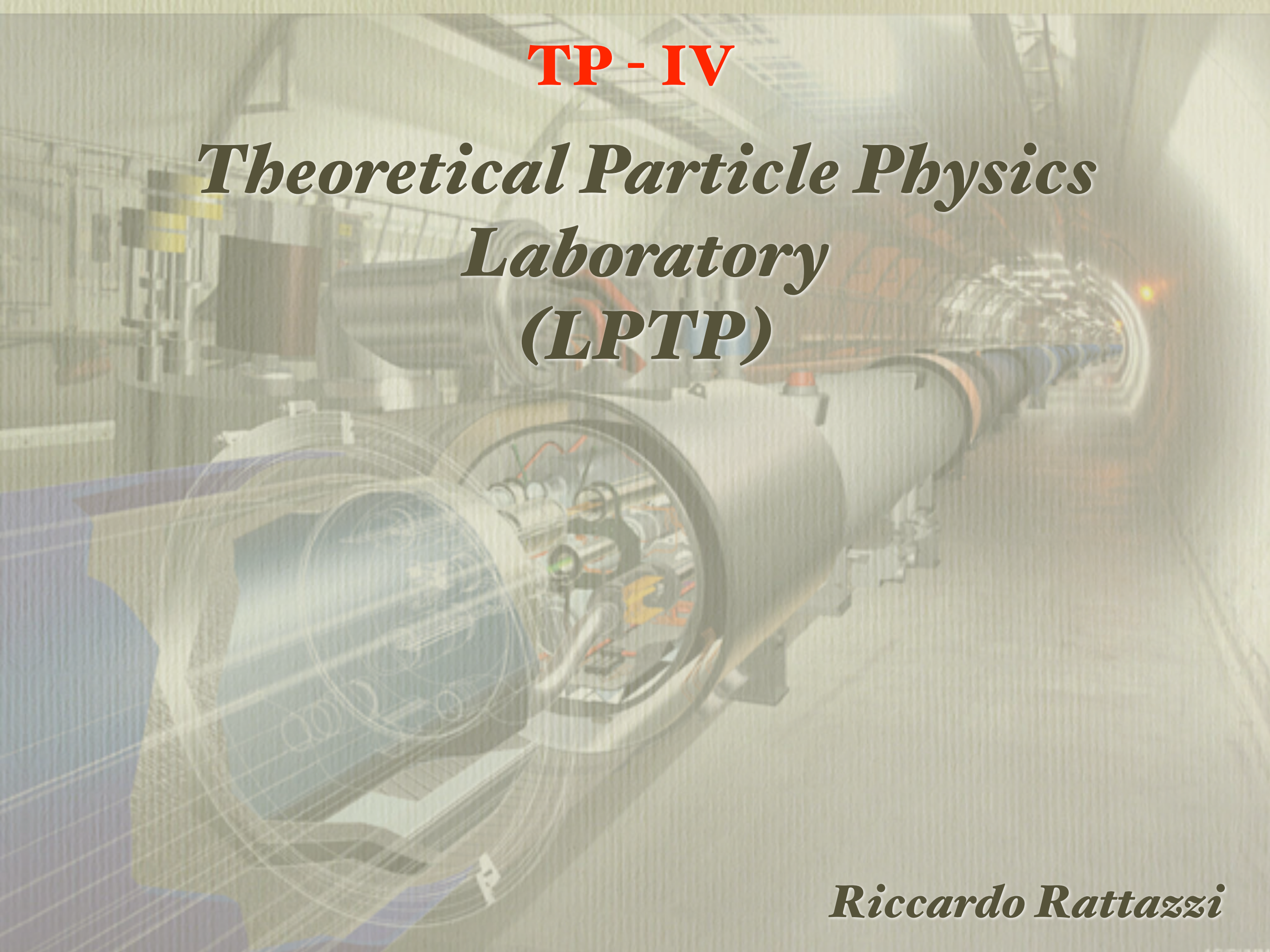


The background image shows a long, dimly lit tunnel of a particle accelerator, with various pipes and structural elements visible. In the foreground, there is a detailed cutaway illustration of a superconducting magnet, showing its internal components like the cryostat, coil, and various sensors and wiring. The text is overlaid on this image.

TP - IV

***Theoretical Particle Physics
Laboratory
(LPTP)***

Riccardo Rattazzi

Relativity

instantaneous action at a distance is not possible

need **fields** permeating all of space

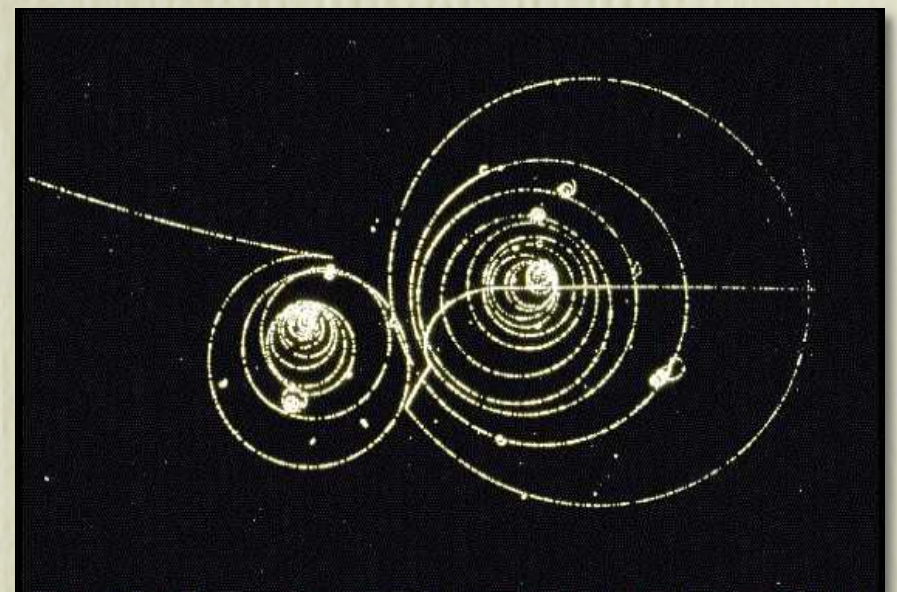
interaction carried by waves in the fields



Quantum Mechanics

Discrete nature of microworld

wave of smallest intensity:
particle





Standard Model: specific QFT describing/explaining *basically* all that we see

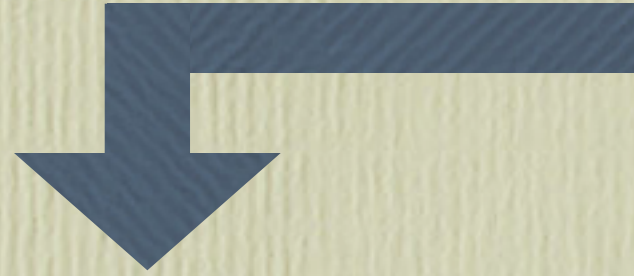


- Most precisely tested theory in science (electron gyromagnetic ratio, 1ppb)
 - Atomic and Nuclear physics “just” complex corollaries of simple principles
- ...yet big mysteries persist (and deepened with Higgs discovery)

The mysteries (some of them)

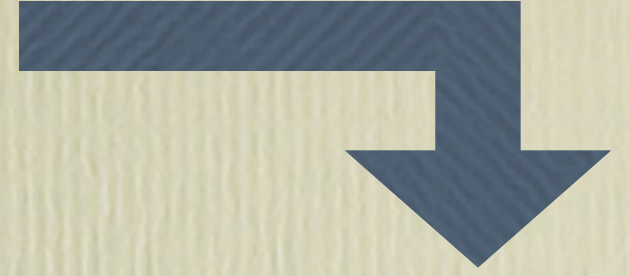
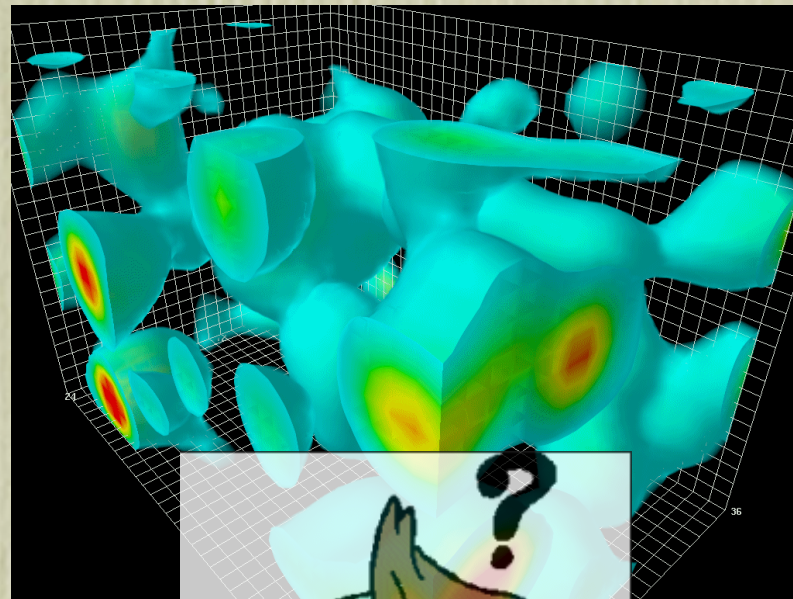
- Why the Standard Model?
- What is Dark Matter made up of?
-
-
- The incredible properties of the vacuum

Quantum mechanically the vacuum is very active



Higgs force
range less than
 10^{-30} cm

(Hierarchy puzzle)



Universe's "size"
less than
 10^{-4} cm

(Dark Energy puzzle)

...well, unless some fundamental parameters are tuned
to an insane accuracy

What are we missing?

Partial answers may come from the explorations of the Fermi scale at the LHC and future machines and from cosmological observations

A deeper answer will probably only come from a radical reformulation of basic principles

There is still a lot to learn on Quantum Field Theory

[BSM for Millenials](#), lectures at the Galileo Galilei Institute, 2021

see also the articles on
<http://inspirehep.net//>

[arXiv:2011.00037](#)

[arXiv:0811.2197](#)

[hep-ph/0703164](#)

[arXiv:2412.10344](#)

[arXiv:1909.01269](#)

[arXiv:1501.03845](#)

[hep-th/0602178](#)

[arXiv:1204.5221](#)

[arXiv:1902.05936](#)

[arXiv:0807.0004](#)

[hep-th/0512260](#)

- ◆ Symmetry in QM & Particle Physics
Lie Groups, selection rules, spacetime symmetries...

M-I

- ◆ A little “project” at the end
Ex.: Grand Unification, Quark Model, Supersymmetry, ...
-

- ◆ Quantum Field Theory at work
S-matrix and Feynman diagrams, Fundamental processes, ...

M-II

- ◆ A less little “project” at the end
Ex.: Standard Model and open problems
-

- ◆ Courses
 - *Gauge Theories and the Standard Model*
 - *Advanced Quantum Field Theory*
 - *Conformal Field Theory and Gravity*

M-III

- ◆ Preparation to Master Project

Prerequisites

Necessary

- Quantum Field Theory I & II
- Relativity and Cosmology I & II
- Quantum Mechanics III and IV

Suggested

- Statistical Physics III
- Solid State III

The group next fall

- Riccardo Rattazzi, professor, Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa, 1990
- Marc Riembau, CERN/EPFL staff scientist, PhD UA Barcelona, 2018
- Andrew Gomes, postdoc, PhD Cornell University, 2023
- Andrea Luzio, postdoc, PhD Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa, 2024
- Michael Stadlbauer, postdoc, Technical University Munich, 2025
- Filippo Nardi (PhD 2026)
- Javier Reig Navarro (PhD 2028)
- New PhD student

Recent PhD students

- Jan Mrazek, thesis 2011: high school teacher, Lausanne
- Alessandro Vichi, thesis 2011: Berkeley U., CERN, [Pisa University](#) (professor)
- Duccio Pappadopulo, thesis 2012: Berkeley U., New York U., [Bloomberg LP NY](#)
- Andrea Thamm, thesis 2014: Mainz U., CERN, [U. Massachusetts at Amherst](#) (professor)
- Lorenzo Vitale, thesis 2016: Boston University, [G-research London](#)
- Davide Greco, thesis 2017: [UBS, Zurich](#)
- Kin Mimouni, thesis 2019: TeSa, Aeronautics & Space, Toulouse
- Gabriel Cuomo, thesis 2020: U. Stony Brook, NYU/Princeton University, SISSA (professor)
- Alfredo Glioti thesis 2022: CEA Saclay, Università la Sapienza, Roma
- Gil Badel thesis 2022: Argusa Consulting, Suisse
- Eren Firat thesis 2025: Cambridge University