





zum Vortrag

von



Teilchenphysik Universität Wien

über

On the weight of the heaviest known elementary particle

Abstract

The mass and the other properties of the top quark are important since they might tell us about the currently unknown mechanism of spontaneous symmetry breaking. In particular, precise measurements of the top quark mass are a crucial ingredient for indirect searches for the mechanism of spontaneous symmetry breaking and other aspects of new physics.

Although measurements of the top quark mass have reached an impressive precision of about 1 GeV, it is still unknown (!) what kind of top quark mass the experiments have measured.

In the talk I explain the theoretical and experimental issues that lead to this conclusion and explain how the problem can be resolved by new theoretical developments that allow to prove new kinds of factorization theorems.

Zeit: Donnerstag, 12.05.2011 - 16 Uhr s.t.

Ort: Stefan- Meyer- Institut für subatomare Physik 1090 Wien, Boltzmanngasse 3 Seminarraum 2.08