Record Nr. UNINA9910451334503321 Proceedings of the Dirac Centennial Symposium [[electronic resource]]: **Titolo** Florida State University, Tallahassee, USA, 6-7 December 2002 // edited by, Howard Baer & Alexander Belyaev River Edge, N.J., : World Scientific, c2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-90591-7 9786611905910 981-270-399-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (197 p.) Altri autori (Persone) DiracP. A. M <1902-1984.> (Paul Adrien Maurice) BaerHoward <1957-> BelyaevAlexander Disciplina 530.1/4 Soggetti Quantum field theory Quantum theory Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto CONTENTS; Howard Baer and Alexander Belyaev; Preface; 1. Introduction Howard Baer; 2. Paul Dirac: Building Bridges of the Mind Laurie M. Brown: 3. From Reminiscences to Outlook Leopold Halpern: 4. My Father Monica Dirac; 5. The Dirac Equation Rank Wilczek; 6. Anomalous Magnetic Moments William J. Marciano; 7. Dirac's Footsteps and Supersymmetry Pierre Ramond; 8. P.A.M. Dirac and the Development of Modern General Relativity Stanley Deser; 9. Building Atomic Nuclei with the Dirac Equation Brian D. Serot; 10. New Focus on Neutrinos Vernon Barger 11. Dirac's Magnetic Monopoles (Again) Roman W. Jackiw12. Monopoles, Duality, and String Theory Joe Polchinski; 13. Time Variation of Fundamental Constants as a Probe of New Physics Paul Langacker; 14. Amending the Standard Model of Particle Physics Maurice Goldhaber

Paul Adrian Maurice Dirac (1902-84) is one of the icons of modern

physics. His work provided the mathematical foundations of quantum

Sommario/riassunto

mechanics. He also made key contributions to quantum field theory and quantum statistical mechanics. He is perhaps best known for formulating the Dirac equation, a relativistic wave equation which described the properties of the electron, and also predicted the existence of anti-matter. He was awarded the Nobel prize in Physics in 1933 along with Erwin Schreodinger for his contributions to quantum theory. The Dirac Centennial Symposium held commemorated the contr