

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784591203321
Titolo	Particle physics beyond the standard model [[electronic resource]] : Ecole d'ete de physique theorique des Houches session LXXXIV, 1-26 August 2005, Ecole Thematique du CNRS / / edited by Dmitri Kazakov, Stephane Lavignac and Jean Dalibard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Boston, : Elsevier, 2006
ISBN	1-280-63122-8 9786610631223 0-08-046314-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (713 p.)
Collana	Les Houches
Altri autori (Persone)	KazakovDmitri LavignacS (Stephane) DalibardJ
Disciplina	539.72
Soggetti	Particles (Nuclear physics) Nuclear astrophysics Particles (Nuclear physics) - Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	International conference proceedings.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	; Course 1. Flavour physics and grand unification / A. Masiero ... [et al.] -- ; Course 2. CP violation in meson decays / Yosef Nir -- ; Course 3. Supersymmetry breaking / Yael Shadmi -- ; Course 4. Extra dimensions: a primer / Valery A. Rubakov -- ; Course 5. Phenomenology of extra dimensions / JoAnne L. Hewett -- ; Course 6. Warped models and holography / Tony Gheretta -- ; Course 7. New approaches to electroweak symmetry breaking / Christophe Grojean -- ; Course 8. Aspects of string phenomenology / Emilian Dudas -- ; Course 9. Particle astrophysics and cosmology / Pierre Binetruy -- ; Course 10. Ultra-high energy cosmic rays / Peter Tinyakov -- ; Course 11. Neutrino mass and misring: toward the underlying physics / Alexei Yu. Smirnov -- ; Course 12. Baryogenesis via leptogenesis / Alessandro Strumia.
Sommario/riassunto	The Standard Model of elementary particles and interactions is one of the best tested theories in physics. It has been found to be in

remarkable agreement with experiment, and its validity at the quantum level has been successfully probed in the electroweak sector. In spite of its experimental successes, though, the Standard Model suffers from a number of limitations, and is likely to be an incomplete theory. It contains many arbitrary parameters; it does not include gravity, the fourth elementary interaction; it does not provide an explanation for the hierarchy between the scale of electroweak
