# Sun Sep 15, 2019

# All day Arrival day

Sun Sep 15, 2019

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Mon Sep 16, 2019

### 09:00 - 09:15 G Zoupanos

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos **Description:** Opening

# 09:10 - 10:00 Salutations

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Greetings form local authorities Welcome of the President of the Greek AvH association, Prof. N. Klamaris

### 10:00 - 10:30 D Lust

Calendar: Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" Created by: Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Higher spin states, AdS distance conjecture and the swampland Abstract: I will discuss several aspects of the string theory swampland, including massive spin-two and higher spin states and a generalized distance conjecture.

# 10:35 - 11:05 A Hanany

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos **Description:** Title: Magnetic Quivers

# 11:05 - 11:30 Coffee Break

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### 11:30 - 12:00 De Wit

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: Exact results for an STU-model Abstract: The duality symmetries of the STUmodel of Sen and Vafa are very restrictive. This is utilized to determine the holomorphic function that encodes its two-derivative Wilsonian effective action and its couplings to the square of the Weyl tensor to fifth order in perturbation theory. Subsequently, a corresponding duality invariant topological string partition function is derived. One subsector can be exactly solved by applying a resummation; it turns out to depend on an effective duality invariant coupling constant which is defined on a Riemann surface. The remaining terms can be decomposed in terms of a basis of duality invariant terms with coefficients that can be determined either algebraically or by solving certain differential equations. The determination of the topological string partition function, while interesting in its own right, reveals new qualitative features in the result for the Wilsonian action, which would be difficult to appreciate otherwise.

# 12:05 - 12:35 E Bergshoeff

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: Non-relativistic String theory Abstract: In this talk I will give an overview of the latest developments in Non-relativistic String Theory viewed as a theory on its own independent of relativistic string theory.

# 12:40 - 13:10 B Ovrut

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### **Description:**

Title: R-Parity Violating Decays of Wino Chargino and Bino Neutralino LSPs of the B-L MSSM Abstract: The R-parity violating decays of Wino Chargino and Bino Neutralino LSPs are analyzed within the context of the B-L MSSM. These LSPs correspond to statistically determined soft supersymmetry breaking parameters which, when renormalization group evolved to lower energy, lead to an effective theory satisfying all phenomenological requirements. The explicit RPV decay channels of these LSPs to standard model particles, the analytic and numerical decay rates and the associated branching ratios are presented.

### 13:15 - 16:00 Lunch

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### 16:00 - 16:30 E Plauschinn

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### **Description:**

Title: Type IIB flux vacua and tadpole cancellation Abstract: Compactifications of string theory with geometric and non-geometric fluxes give rise to effective field theories with non-trivial scalar potentials, which can be used for moduli stabilization and cosmology. In this talk I briefly review such flux compactifications and emphasize various consistency conditions. For a particular example I then illustrate the interplay (and tension) between the tadpole-cancellation condition and obtaining vacua in a perturbatively-controlled regime.

# 16:35 - 17:05 J Vergados

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

Description: Title: Beyond the Standard Model- The still elusive neutrinos

# 17:10 - 17:40 C Angelantonj

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

Description: Title: The Geometry Behind Topological Amplitudes

# 17:40 - 18:10 Coffee Break

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

# 18:10 - 18:40 J Kim

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos **Description:** Title: TBA

# 18:45 - 19:15 A Kehagias

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos **Description:** Title: The Selfish Higgs

# 19:20 - 19:50 E Skvortsov

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: Quantum Higher Spin Gravity and three-dimensional Bosonization Duality Abstract: Hypothetical Higher Spin Gravities are supposed to be minimalistic extensions of gravity that embed it into a quantum consistent theory. However, such minimality turns out to be in tension with the field theory approach, as well as with the numerous no-go theorems. We report on the recent progress in constructing Higher Spin Gravities and testing quantum effects therein. The same time, via AdS/CFT Higher Spin Gravities should be related to a variety of interesting three-dimensional CFT's from ABJ to the Ising model. These CFT's were conjectured to exhibit a number of remarkable dualities, in particular, the three-dimensional bosonization duality. We show how Higher Spin Gravity can be useful to prove the bosonization duality at leas in the large N limit.

### 21:00 - 23:45 Welcome Dinner

Where: Aegli Restaurant (see map on the Corfu2019 site) Calendar: Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" Created by: Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Tue Sep 17, 2019

### 09:15 - 09:45 M Petropoulos

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Relativistic fluids, gravity and the fate of hydrodynamic frames Abstract: Relativistic fluid dynamics is presumed to be hydrodynamic-frame invariant: the fluid velocity could be transformed at wish, as long as this is accompanied by an appropriate transformation o all other fluid dynamical variables, while keeping the energy-momentum tensor and the entropy current invariant. Using fluid/gravity holographic correspondence, we analyse this statement from the gravity side in three spacetime dimensions and set up the dictionary between boundary fluid velocity and bulk gravitational conserved charges. The structure of the latter depends on the hydrodynamic frame, demonstrating that all frames are not equivalent. Choosing e.g. the « Landau-Lifshitz » hydrodynamic frame on the boundary does not allow to reconstruct

all bulk Bañados solutions.

### 09:50 - 10:20 D Sorokin

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### **Description:**

Title: Membranes and domain walls in N=1, D=4 SYM Abstract: We will review main features of the pure N=1, D=4 SYM and its effective description by the Veneziano-Yankielowicz generalized sigma-model. We will then argue that the construction of 1/2 BPS domain walls interpolating between different supersymmetric SYM vacua requires the presence of a dynamical membrane source. We will show how such a membrane is coupled to the SYM and present the explicit form of the BPS domain walls created by it in the Veneziano-Yankielowicz effective theory.

### 10:25 - 10:55 L Jonke

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Gauge symmetry of doubled membrane sigma model and \$L\_\infty\$ algebra Abstract: Courant sigma-models encode the geometric and non-geometric fluxes of compactifiec closed string theory as generalized Wess-Zumino terms and exhibit their relation to Courant algebroids. In recent work, we proposed a doubled membrane sigma-model that establishes the corresponding connection to double field theory and its algebroid structure. Here we discuss \$L\_\infty\$ algebra behind the gauge structure of doubled membrane sigma model.

# 11:00 - 11:30 Coffee Break

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### 11:30 - 12:00 P Schupp

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Interaction via deformation: From monopoles to supergravity Abstract:

Deformations of commutation relations can be used to describe fundamental interactions as an arguably slightly more general alternative to the usual gauge principles. This is well established for electromagnetism and useful for the description of magnetic monopoles. We show that the same is true for gravitational interactions, but it requires a graded (super) geometry setting. As an application we present a slick derivation of the bosonic part of the supergravity action. The construction suggests a novel, somewhat more algebraic interpretation of key ingredients of general relativity.

### 12:05 - 12:35 R Blumenhagen

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: On Swampland Conjectures in String Theory Abstract: The swampland program aims to extract simple criteria to distinguish effective field theories that can be UV completed into a consistent theory of quantum gravity from those that are not. Aiming at a mixed audience, in this talk an overview on recent developments in this field is provided.

# 12:40 - 13:10 V Kupriyanov

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Non-commutative deformation of Chern-Simons theory Abstract: The problem of the consistent definition of gauge theories living on the non-commutative (NC) spaces with a non-constant NC parameter  $\Theta(x)$  is discussed. Working in the L\$\_\infty\$ formalism we specify the undeformed theory, \$3\$d abelian Chern-Simons, by setting the initial  $\left| 1\right|$  brackets. The deformation is introduced by assigning the star commutator to the  $\left| 1\right|$  bracket. For this initial set up we construct the corresponding L\$\_\infty\$ structure which defines both the NC deformations. To compensate the violation of the Leibniz rule one needs the higher brackets which are proportional to the derivatives of  $\left| 1\right|$ . Proceeding in the slowly varying field approximation when the star commutator is approximated by the Poisson bracket we derive the recurrence relations for the definition of these brackets for arbitrary  $\left| 1\right|$ . For the particular case of  $\left| 1\right|$ . In the slow of the seems to be non-Lagrangian.

### 13:15 - 16:00 Lunch

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

# 16:00 - 16:30 K Stelle

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: Braneworld gravity in a hyperbolic transverse space with a mass gap

Abstract: One may construct an effective theory of gravity in a braneworld expanded around a flat subspace of a noncompact type IIA supergravity solution. A nonvanishing Newton constant in the lower dimensional subspace is obtained thanks to the existence of a normalizable transverse wavefunction. The transverse wave equation is an integrable system, permitting the evaluation of higher order terms in the effective braneworld gravity. Here there are some surprises about the realization of diffeomorphism invariance.

# 16:35 - 17:05 S Penati

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: Exact results in AdS4/CFT3 Abstract: I will present exact formulae for the evaluation of BPS Wilson loops and Bremsstrahlung functions in ABJM theory, the three dimensional superconformal field theory of interest for the formulation of the AdS4/CFT3 correspondence. Non-trivial matching with results at weak and strong coupling will be also discussed.

# 17:10 - 17:40 G Savvidy

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: From Heisenberg-Euler Lagrangian to the discovery of the Chromomagnetic Gluon Condensation Abstract: The phenomena of the chromomagnetic gluon condensation in Yang-Mills theory is reexamined. The exact integration of the Heisenberg-Euler Lagrangian in the limit of massless chiral fermions is performed. The extension of the Heisenberg-Euler Lagrangian to the Yang-Mills theory allows to calculate the corresponding effective action, the energymomentum tensor and to prove the existence of the chromomagnetic gluon condensation and of the nonzero energy gap between perturbative and non-perturbative vacuum states.

# 17:45 - 18:15 Coffee Break

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

# 18:15 - 18:45 | Todorov

Calendar: Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" Created by: Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: Exceptional quantum algebra for the standard model of particlephysics Abstract: The exceptional euclidean Jordan algebra J\_3^8consisting of 3 × 3 hermitian octonionic matrices, appears to be tailormade for the internal space of the three generations of quarks andleptons. The maximal rank subgroup of the authomorphism group F4 ofJ\_3^8 that respects the lepton-quark splitting is SU(3)c × SU(3)ew/Z3.Its restriction to the special Jordan subalgebra J\_2^8  $\subset$  J\_3^8,associated with a single generation of fundamental fermions, is precisely the symmetry group S(U(3) × U(2)) of the Standard Model. TheEuclidean extension H16(R)  $\otimes$  H16(R) of J\_2^8, the subalgebra ofhermitian matrices of the associative envelope of J\_2^8, involves 32primitive idempotents giving the states of the first generationfermions. The triality relating left and right Spin(8) spinors to8-vectors corresponds to the Yukawa coupling of the Higgs boson toquarks and leptons. The talk is based on the paperhttps://arxiv.org/abs/1604. 01247v2 of Michel Dubois-Violette and onongoing work with him and with Svetla Drenska:https: //arxiv.org/abs/1806.09450, https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.06739v2,https://arxiv.org/abs/1808. 08110.

### 18:50 - 19:10 T Coudarchet

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Stability and vacuum energy in Gimon-Polchinski model with broken

supersymmetry Abstract: In this talk, I will present the construction of stable \$T^4/Z\_2\$ open string models with broken supersymmetry by compactification and exponentially small constant at one-loop or with positive potentials of runaway type. This is achieved by introducing Wilson lines and establishing the stability with respect to all moduli fields. The models of interest have discrete Wilson lines by the use of stacked branes. This work is a follow-up of hep-th/1812. 09714v1 and is done in collaboration with S. Abel, E. Dudas and H. Partouche.

### 19:15 - 19:35 S Myungbo

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Wrapped Branes in Romans \$F(4)\$ Gauged Supergravity Abstract: We explore the spectrum of lower-dimensional anti-de Sitter solutions in \$F(4)\$ gauged supergravity in six dimensions. The ansatz employed corresponds to D4-branes partially wrapped on various supersymmetric cycles in special holonomy manifolds. Re-visiting and extending the previous results by M. Naka, in this talk we consider the cases of two, three, and four-dimensional supersymmetric cycles within Calabi-Yau threefold, fourfold, \$G\_2\$ and \$Spin(7)\$ holonomy manifolds. We also report on non-supersymmetric vacua, and check their stability using the Breitenlohner-Freedman bound.

### Wed Sep 18, 2019

### 09:15 - 09:45 H Kawai

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### **Description:**

Title: Quantum Gravity and Naturalness Abstract: We discuss the possibility that naturalness can be understood as an effect of quantum gravity. In particular, we will consider a mechanism by which the electroweak scale is naturally obtained from the Planck scale.

### 09:50 - 10:20 R Loll

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

**Description:** Title: Dynamical triangulations of space-time

### 10:25 - 10:55 D Benedetti

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Melonic CFTs Abstract: Tensor models were originally introduced as a way to sum over geometries, that is, as an approach to quantum gravity. More recently, their large-N limit, dominated by melonic diagrams, has found its place in quantum field theory on a fixed (flat) background as an analytic tool for the study of new fixed points of the renormalization group, i.e. new conformal field theories. I will give an overview of such developments, and present some new results on a specific bosonic model.

### 11:00 - 11:30 Coffee Break

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

# 11:30 - 12:00 A Sitarz

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: Spectral action and bimetric gravity Abstract: The basic approach to action in noncommutative models is based on the spectral action principle, which usually has been used to recover the standard general relativity, possibly with higher curvature corrections. using a simple toy model of two-sheeted spacetime I'll review the consequences of the models that appear to recover the bimetric gravity.

# 12:05 - 12:35 D Oriti

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Toward emergent spacetime in quantum gravity: Quantum Black Holes from scratch Abstract: We introduce the general problem of obtaining an emergent continuum spacetime and geometry from the non-spatiotemporal structures of quantum gravity, focusing on the group field theory formalism. We then illustrate recent results concerning emergent cosmological dynamics, briefly, and, more extensively, quantum black holes, from this groundup perspective. If time allows, we also discuss recent work on recasting group field theory structures in the language of tensor networks to get holographic entropy formulas.

# 12:40 - 13:10 G Barnich

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### **Description:**

Title: Charged black body radiation Abstract: The semiclassical contribution to the partition function is obtained by evaluating the Euclidean action improved through suitable boundary terms. We address the question of which degrees of freedom are responsible for this contribution. A physical toy model for the gravitational problem is a charged vacuum capacitor. For a planar charged vacuum capacitor with perfectly conducting plates, we identify the degrees of freedom that, in the quantum theory, give rise to additional contributions to the standard black body result proportional to the area of the plates and that allow for a microscopic derivation of the thermodynamics of the charged capacitor. Based on: Phys. Rev. D 99, 026007, 2019, https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.00549.

# 13:15 - 16:00 Lunch

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

# 16:00 - 16:30 G Semenoff

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos **Description:** Title: Entanglement and the Infrared

# 16:35 - 17:05 H Steinacker

Calendar: Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" Created by: Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

#### Description:

Title: Gravity and the Schwarzschild solution on a quantum FLRW space-time in Yang-Mills matrix models Abstract: We discuss perturbations of a recently found 3+1dimensional FLRW quantum space-time solution in Yang-Mills matrix models. In particular, the linearized Schwarzschild metric is obtained as a solution. Along with the propagating graviton modes, this strongly suggests that 3+1 dimensional (quantum) gravity emerges from the IKKT matrix model on this background. There is an extra scalar metric mode, which could be perceived as dark matter from the GR point of view.

# 17:10 - 17:40 A Platania

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### Description:

Title: From renormalization group flows to quantum spacetimes in Asymptotically Safe Gravity Abstract: According to the "Asymptotic Safety conjecture", first postulated by Weinberg, quantization of gravity might result in a (non-perturbatively) renormalizable quantum field theory, whose high-energy limit is governed by a non-trivial fixed point of the gravitational renormalization group flow. The corresponding scale-invariant regime implies an effective weakening of the gravitational interaction at high energies. In this talk I will review fundamental aspects of Asymptotically Safe Gravity and discuss some of its phenomenological implications.

# 17:45 - 18:15 Coffee Break

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

# 18:15 - 18:45 J Bengeloun

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

### **Description:**

Title: On the counting tensor model observables as U(N) and O(N) classical invariants Abstract: Real or complex tensor model observables are U(N) and O(N) classical invariants. They form the backbone of the tensor theory space (model constructs, correlators). We will present the symmetric group-theoretic formulation of their enumeration as colored graphs. From their counting formulae, we have a correspondence with topological field theory or 2-cellular complexes that brings other interpretations of the same countings. Finally, tensor model observables can be endowed with an algebra structure that turns out to be semi-simple. If the case of the complex tensors, we will finally discuss the representation theoretic base of the algebra making explicit its Wedderburn-Artin decomposition.

# 18:50 - 19:20 R Zhu

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos

Description: Title: Web construction of ABCDEFG quiver gauge theories

# 19:25 - 19:55 C Wetterich

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos **Description:** Title: How solid is the quantum gravity prediction for the Higgs boson mass?

# 20:15 - 23:00 Conference Dinner

Where: Tripas Restaurant (Kinopiastes Village) Calendar: Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" Created by: Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos Description: map: https://drive.google.com/open? id=137MVM1GxutbVloFmTi0WMtlk9la\_LY02&usp=sharing

# Thu Sep 19, 2019

# All day Departure Day

Thu Sep 19, 2019

**Calendar:** Humboldt Kolleg "Frontiers in Physics: From Electroweak to the Planck Scales" **Created by:** Konstantinos Anagnostopoulos