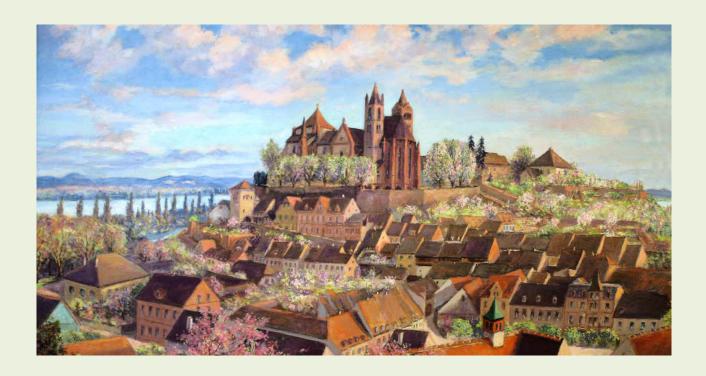
3rd Annual Meeting of the GRK 2044



04. - 06. October 2017 Hotel Stadt Breisach, Breisach a. K.







Wednesday, Octol	Wednesday, October 4th	
09.30 - 10.15	Arrival and Coffee	
10.15 -12.00	Laura Covi: Baryogenesis Part I Baryogenesis is still one of the open questions in particle cosmology. In these lectures we will review the basic ingredients of any baryogenesis model, in particular the connection to CP violation and then discuss a few of the most popular mechanisms that can produce the baryonic asymmetry and how they can be implemented in BSM physics.	
12.00 - 14.00	Lunch break	
14.00 - 14.30	Veronika Magerl Searching for (short and long-lived) gluino signatures in hadronic final states	
14.30 - 15.00	Vasiliy Sotnikov NLO QCD Corrections to Associated Production of W-bosons and b jets with Generalized Unitarity	
15.00 - 15.30	Thorwald Klapdor-Kleingrothaus Micromegas Detectors: Studies on Effects of Humidity on the Gas Gain	
15.30 - 16.00	Michele Boggia NLO corrections to $h \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow 4$ fermions in a Singlet Extension of the Standard Model	
16.00 - 16.30	Coffee break	
16.30 - 18.15	Rüdiger Schmidt - Introduction to accelerator physics and technology: The Large Hadron Collider Part I During the last decades experiments at accelerators were essential for the understanding of particle physics. To discover particles with very high mass, accelerators provided collisions between two high energy beams. The most recent proton-proton collider, the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN operates since 2008/2009. Initially the LHC was operating at 3.5 TeV, and today at 6.5 TeV (corresponding to 13 TeV centre-of-mass energy).	

The presentation introduces the concepts of accelerator physics and technology. The focus is on LHC, the challenges and the operational experience with this machine are presented. To achieve the proton momentum of up to 7 TeV/c and to provide high luminosity requires a very complex accelerator with superconducting magnets and high intensity beams. The energy stored in each of the two beams is beyond 300 MJ. With these parameters, operation enters into a regime where various effects due to high intensity bunches are observed (risk of beam induced damage, instabilities, beam-beam effects, e-cloud effects, UFOs). Safe and reliable operation in presence of such high intensity proton beams is guaranteed by the interplay of many different systems: beam dumping system, beam interlocks, beam instrumentation, equipment monitoring, collimators and absorbers.

The luminosity upgrade project for the LHC aims at an increase of the integrated luminosity by about a factor of 10. The construction of the "HiLumi" HL-LHC project should be completed by 2025, and HL-LHC will operate for at least 10 more years. Options for a high energy collider beyond the LHC, either e+e- or pp machine are also briefly discussed.

18.30 - 20.00

Dinner

20.00 - open end

Meeting of the PhD-students / Meeting of the faculty members

Thursday, October 5th

07.00 - 08.45	Breakfast
08.45 - 10.30	Laura Covi: Baryogenesis Part II
10.30 - 11.00	Coffee break
11.00 - 11.30	Dirk Sammel Test of CP Invariance of the Higgs boson in Vector Boson Fusion production using the Optimal Observable method in the decay $H \rightarrow_{\tau\tau}$
11.30 - 12.00	Philipp Mogg Searching for Top Squarks in Events with Boosted Hadronic Top Quarks with ATLAS at 13 TeV
12.00 - 14.00	Lunch break
14.00 - 15.45	Joachim Kopp - Neutrino Phyiscs Part I An era of discoveries has turned neutrino physics from a fringe topic into a centerpiece of the experimental particle physics program in many countries worldwide. In this lecture, we will discuss some of the theoretical and phenomenological foundations of this relatively young field. In particular, we will address neutrino oscillations (including the associated quantum mechanical subtleties), models explaining the smallness of neutrino masses, and connections between neutrinos and the hunt for new physics beyond the Standard Model.
16.00 - 20.00	Social event
20.00 - 21.30	Dinner

Friday, October 6th

07.00 - 08.45	Breakfast
08.45 - 10.30	Joachim Kopp - Neutrino Physics Part II
10.30 - 12.30	Poster Session with accompanying coffee break
12.30 - 14.00	Lunch
14.00 - 15.45	Rüdiger Schmidt - Introduction to accelerator physics and technology: The Large Hadron Collider Part II
15.45 -16.15	Coffee break
16.15 - 16.45	Peter Tornambè Searches and upgrade studies for Supersymmetry in final states with leptons, jets and missing transverse energy with the Atlas detector
16.45 - 17.15	Ralf Gugel Track-to-Calorimeter-Cell matching ambiguities during electron reconstruction in ATLAS
17.15 - 17.40	Discussion forum for Doctoral Researchers and Faculty members & Concluding Remarks
18.00	Departure

Postersession on Friday, October 6th from 10.30 - 12.30

1.	Giulia Gonella	Study of electroweak pp \rightarrow W \pm W \pm jj process and its experimental challenges
2.	Alena Lösle	Test of CP Invariance in vector-boson fusion production of the Higgs boson in ditau full-leptonic decays at √s=13 TeV with the ATLAS detector
3.	Sven Mägdefessel	Cold IV Measurements at 3D-Sensors
4.	Katharina Schleicher	Search for lepton-flavour violating decays of the Higgs-Boson with the ATLAS detector
5.	Théo Megy	Tau identification and search for SM H $ ightarrow$ $ au au$ with ATLAS
6.	Martin Rotzinger	Higgs Phenomenology – An Effective Field Theory Approach
7.	Matthijs van der Wild	The Wheeler-DeWitt equation of scalar-tensor theories
8.	Fabio Cardillo	SUSY searches at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV with two same-sign leptons or three leptons, jets and missing energy with the ATLAS detector - Background estimation and latest analysis results
9.	Cedric Hönig	NitroStrip
10.	Jerry Dormans	Higher-order QCD corrections based on N-jettiness for precision physics at the LHC
11.	Julian Wollrath	Alignment of the ATLAS Inner Detector
12.	Evgenij Pascual	Two-loop amplitudes from D-dimensional unitarity for LHC precision physics
13.	Simone Curcio	Trigger validation studies for ATLAS SUSY searches
14.	Simona Gargiulo	Modelling of the W+jets background in the VHbb analysis