

Coloron Models and LHC Phenomenology

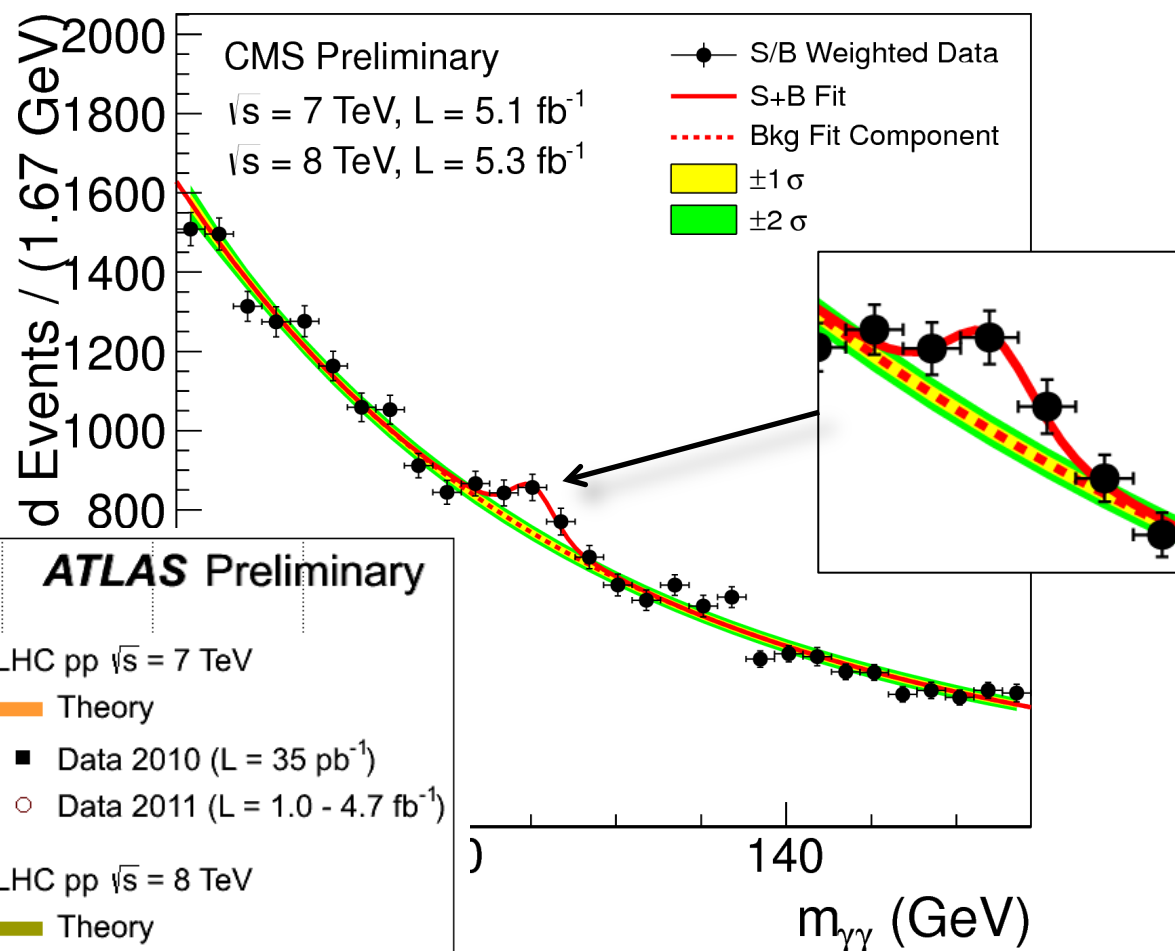
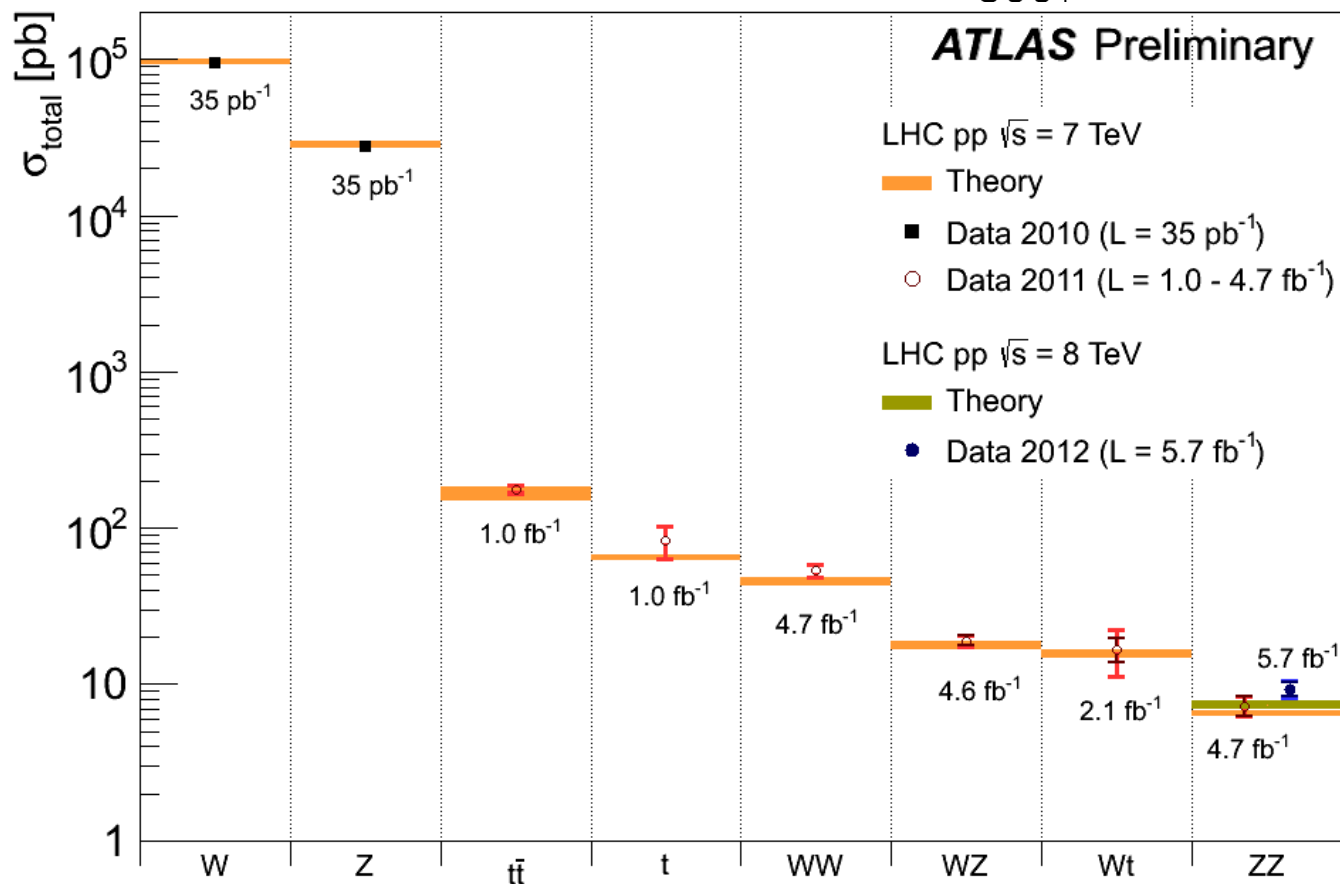
ELIZABETH H. SIMMONS
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



- New Strong Dynamics
- Models
- LHC Phenomenology
- Other Phenomenology
- Conclusions ... Outlook

LHC'S REDISCOVERY AND NEW PARTICLE

After years of
work pay off ...



What's
next?

A QUEST IN THE BSM LANDSCAPE

SUSY

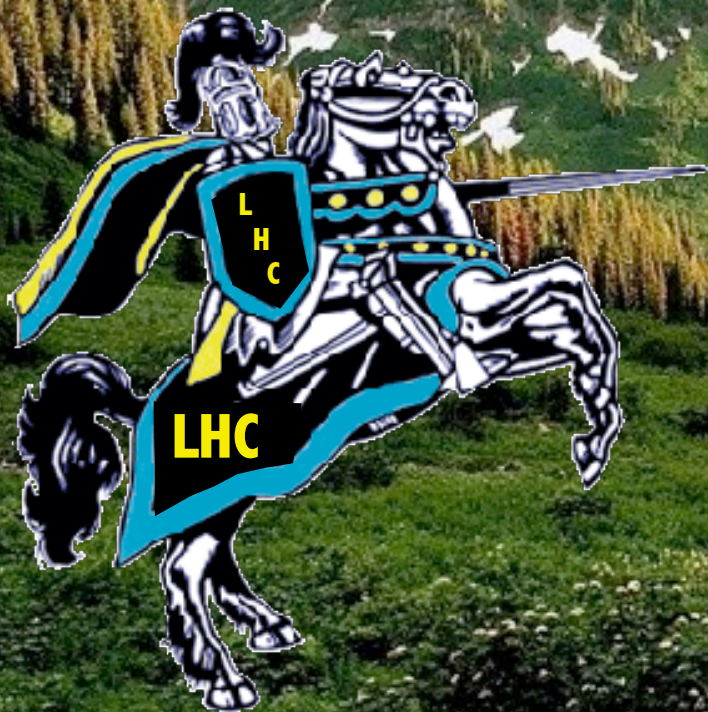
**Composite
Higgs**

**Extra
Dimensions**

**Dark
Matter**

Flavor

?



new colored gauge bosons

Classic Axigluon: P. H. Frampton and S. L. Glashow, Phys. Lett. B 190, 157 (1987).

Topgluon: C. T. Hill, Phys. Lett. B 266, 419 (1991).

Flavor-universal Coloron: R.S. Chivukula, A.G. Cohen, & E.H. Simmons, Phys. Lett. B 380, 92 (1996).

Chiral Color with $g_L \neq g_R$: M.V. Martynov and A. D. Smirnov, Mod. Phys. Lett. A 24, 1897 (2009).

New Axigluon: P. H. Frampton, J. Shu, and K. Wang, Phys. Lett. B 683, 294 (2010).

hot topic: possible effects on A_{FB}^t

L. M. Sehgal and M. Wanninger, Phys. Lett. B 200, 211 (1988).

D. Choudhury, R.M. Godbole, R. K. Singh, and K. Wagh, Phys. Lett. B 657, 69 (2007).

P. Ferrario and G. Rodrigo, J. High Energy Phys. 02 (2010) 051.

M.V. Martynov and A. D. Smirnov, arXiv:1006.4246.

Q. H. Cao, D. McKeen, J. L. Rosner, G. Shaughnessy, and C. E. M. Wagner, Phys. Rev. D 81, 114004 (2010).

P. Ferrario and G. Rodrigo, Proc. XVIII Int'l Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering, April 19 -23, 2010, Firenze.

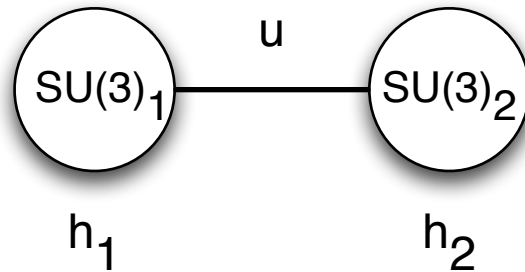
R.S. Chivukula, E.H. Simmons, and C.-P. Yuan, Phys. Rev. D 82 (2010).

G. Rodrigo and P. Ferrario, 3rd Int'l Workshop on Top Quark Physics, Brugges, Belgium, 31 May to 4 Jun 2010.

G. Rodrigo and P. Ferrario arXiv:1007.4328 [hep-ph]

MODELS

COLORON MODELS: GAUGE SECTOR



$SU(3)_1 \times SU(3)_2$ color sector with $M^2 = \frac{u^2}{4} \begin{pmatrix} h_1^2 & -h_1 h_2 \\ -h_1 h_2 & h_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$

unbroken subgroup: $SU(3)_{1+2} = SU(3)_{\text{QCD}}$

$$h_1 = \frac{g_s}{\cos \theta} \quad h_2 = \frac{g_s}{\sin \theta}$$

gluon state: $G_\mu^A = \cos \theta A_{1\mu}^A + \sin \theta A_{2\mu}^A$

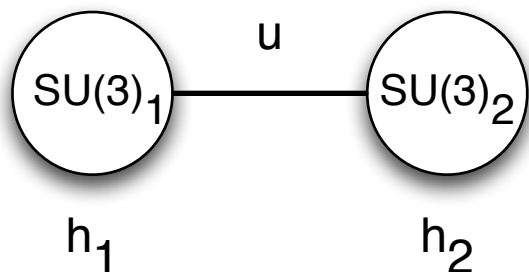
couples to: $g_S J_G^\mu \equiv g_S (J_1^\mu + J_2^\mu)$

coloron state: $C_\mu^A = -\sin \theta A_{1\mu}^A + \cos \theta A_{2\mu}^A$ $M_C = \frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}$

couples to: $g_S J_C^\mu \equiv g_S (-J_1^\mu \tan \theta + J_2^\mu \cot \theta)$

low-energy current-current interaction: $\mathcal{L}_{FF}^2 = -\frac{g_S^2}{2M_C^2} J_C^\mu J_{C\mu}$

COLORON MODELS: QUARK CHARGES



$$g_S J_G^\mu \equiv g_S (J_1^\mu + J_2^\mu)$$

$$g_S J_C^\mu \equiv g_S (-J_1^\mu \tan \theta + J_2^\mu \cot \theta)$$

low-energy current-current interaction: $\mathcal{L}_{FF}^2 = -\frac{g_S^2}{2M_C^2} J_C^\mu J_{C\mu}$

Depending on how quarks transform under SU(3)₁ x SU(3)₂ the presence of colorons may impact

- LHC **dijet** mass distribution (or angular distribution)
- kinematic distributions of **tt or bb** final states
- asymmetry in top-quark production: **A^t_{FB}**
- **FCNC** processes: $K\bar{K}, D\bar{D}, B\bar{B}$ mixing, $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
- **precision EW** observables: delta-rho, R_b

PATTERNS OF QUARK CHARGES

$SU(3)_1$	$SU(3)_2$	model	pheno.
	$(t,b)_L \quad q_L \quad t_{R,b_R} \quad q_R$	coloron	dijet
q_R	$(t,b)_L \quad q_L \quad t_{R,b_R}$		
t_{R,b_R}	$(t,b)_L \quad q_L \quad q_R$		
q_L	$(t,b)_L \quad t_{R,b_R} \quad q_R$		
$q_L \quad t_{R,b_R}$	$(t,b)_L \quad q_R$	new axigluon	dijet, A_{FB}^t
$q_L \quad q_R$	$(t,b)_L \quad t_{R,b_R}$	topgluon	dijet, tt, bb, FCNC, R_b
$t_{R,b_R} \quad q_R$	$(t,b)_L \quad q_L$	classic axigluon	dijet, A_{FB}^t
$q_L \quad t_{R,b_R} \quad q_R$	$(t,b)_L$		

$q = u,d,c,s$

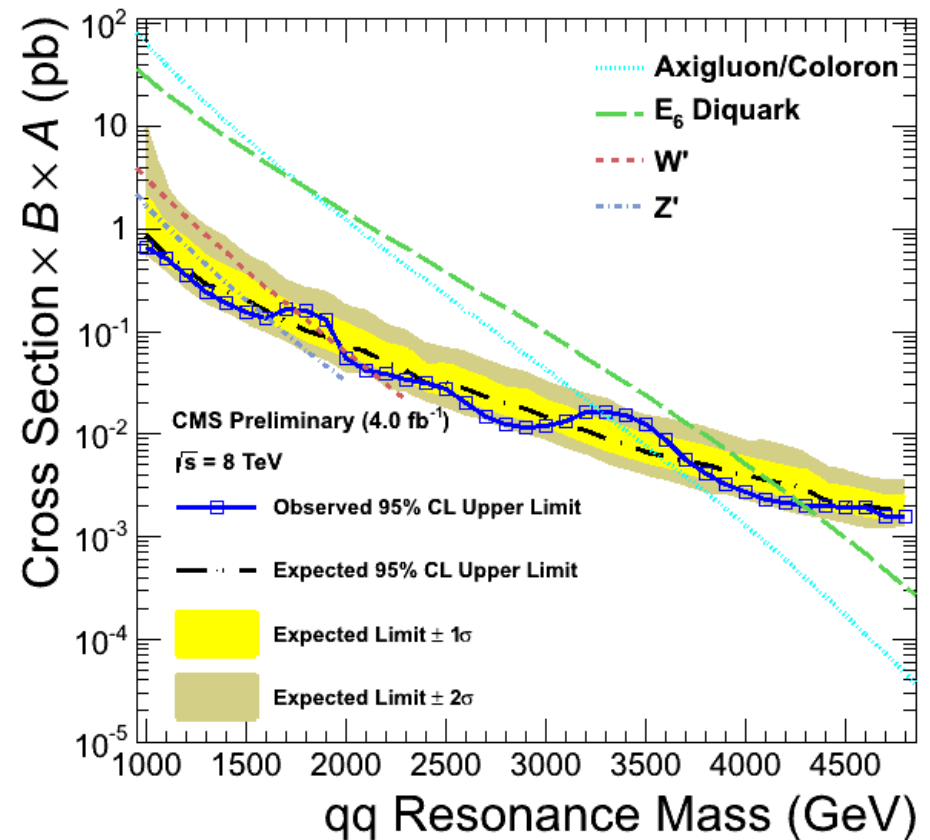
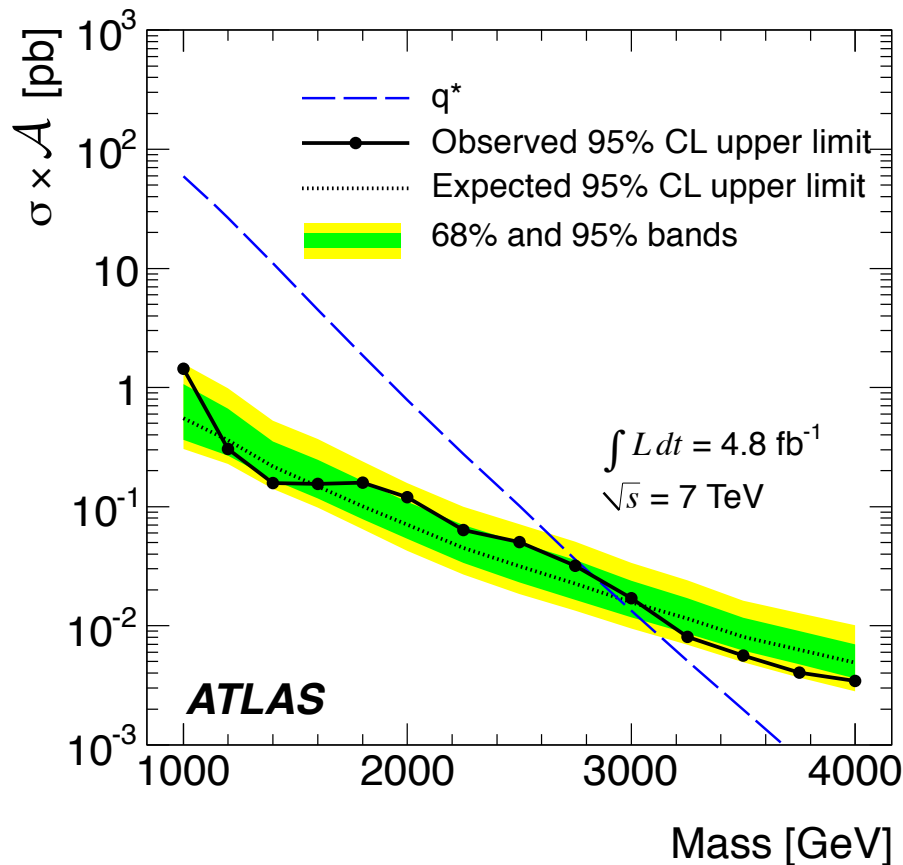
A TOY TOPGLUON MODEL

particles		$SU(3)_1$	$SU(3)_2$	$SU(2)_W$
3rd generation quarks	$(t,b)_L$	3	1	2
	t_R, b_R	3	1	1
light quarks	$(u,d)_L \quad (c,s)_L$	1	3	2
	$u_R, d_R \quad c_R, s_R$	1	3	1
vector quarks	Q_L, Q_R	3	1	2
light scalar	$\square\square \quad \varphi$	1	1	2
heavy scalar	Φ	3	3^*	1

LHC PHENOMENOLOGY

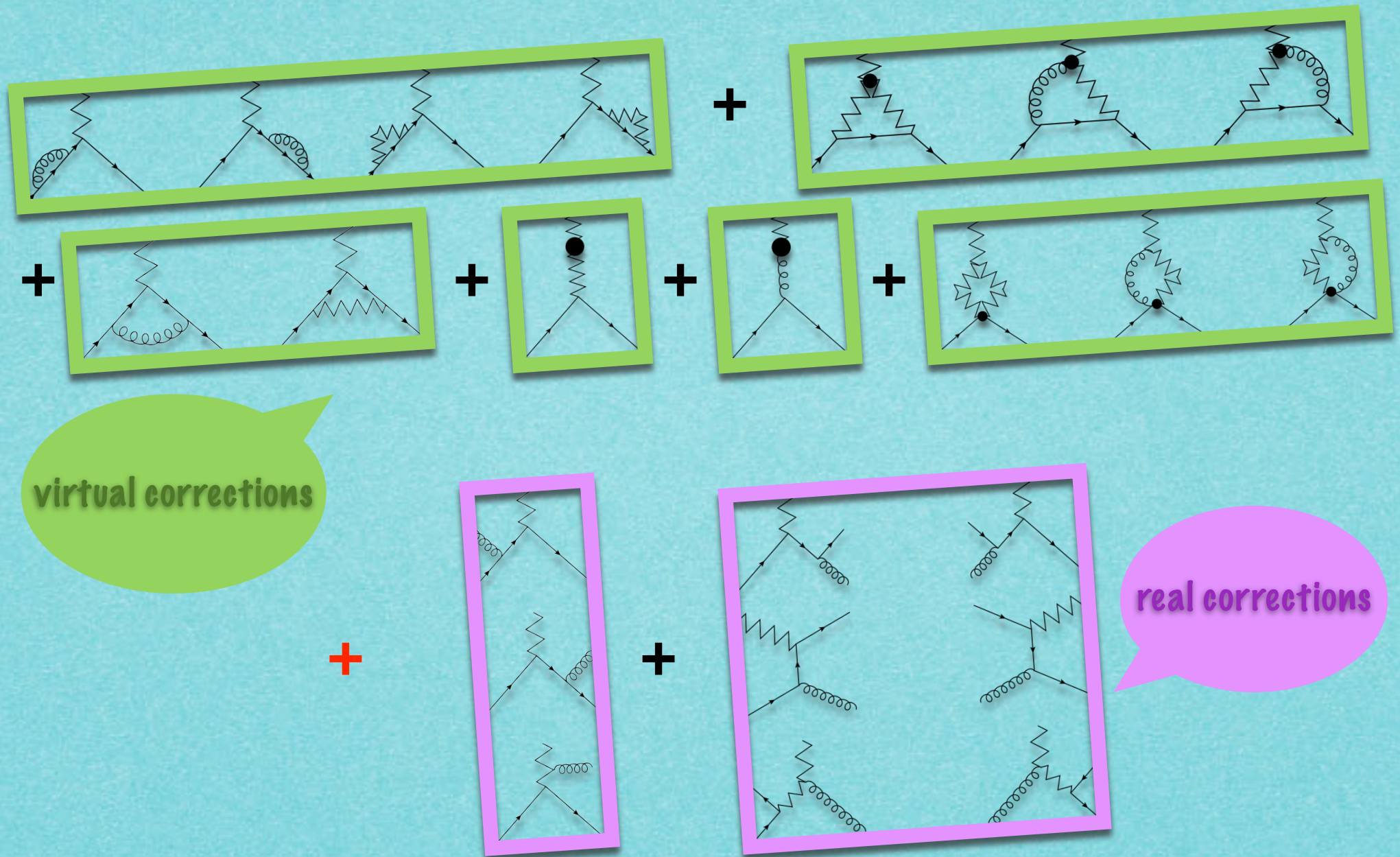
LHC LIMITS ON COLORONS

- LHC searches for colorons in dijet constrain $M_C > 3.5$ TeV



- But these calculations have treated the colorons only at LO and QCD to NLO (or beyond) ... we can do better!

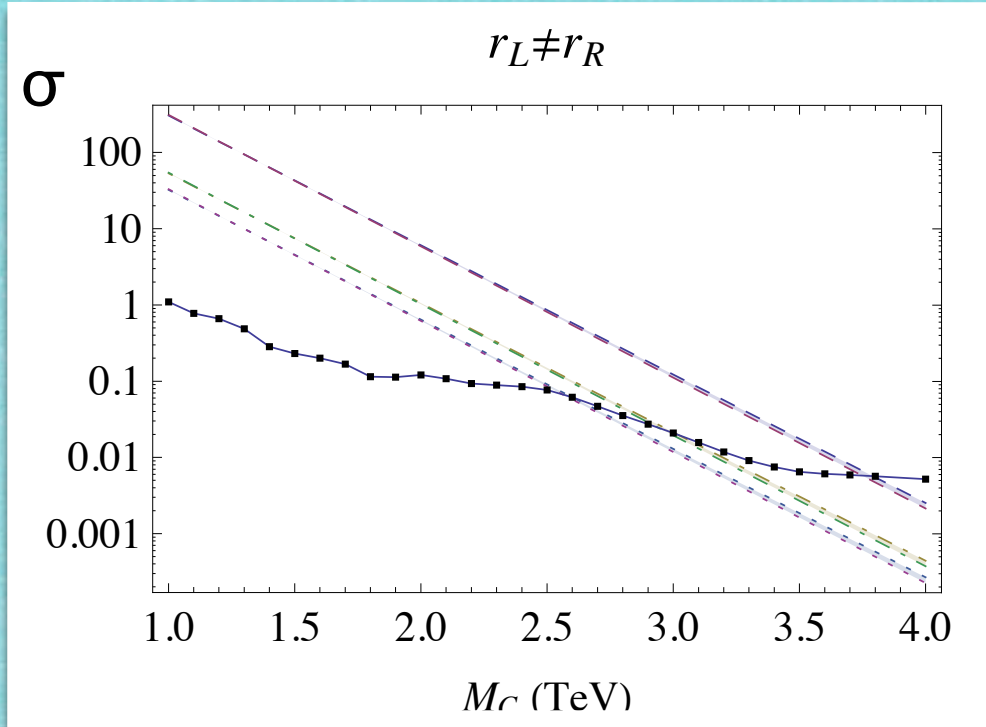
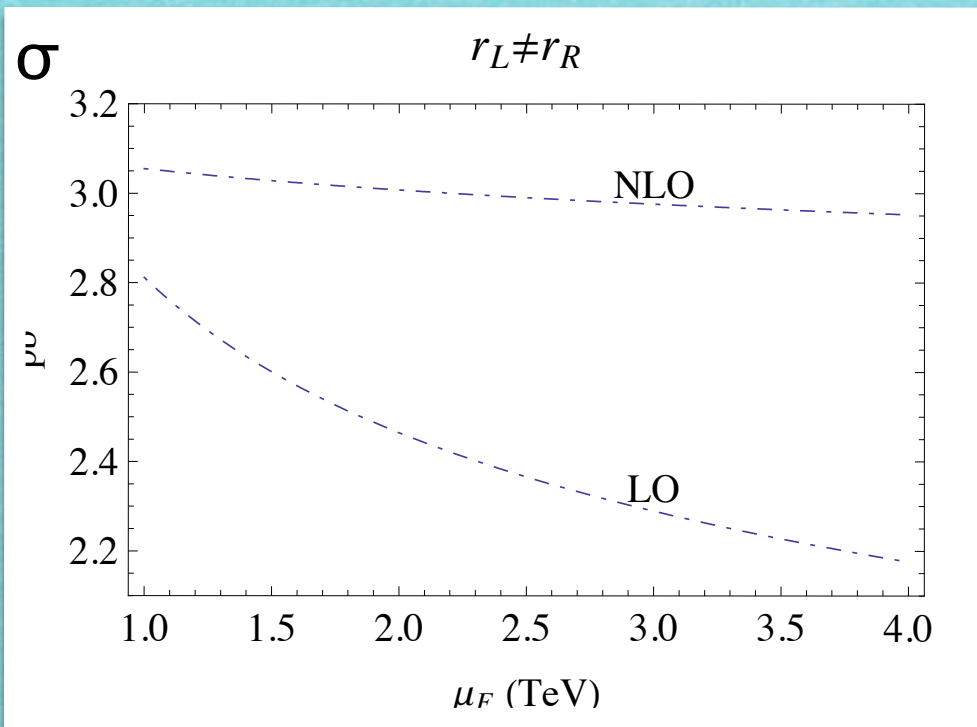
COLORONS AT NLO



virtual corrections

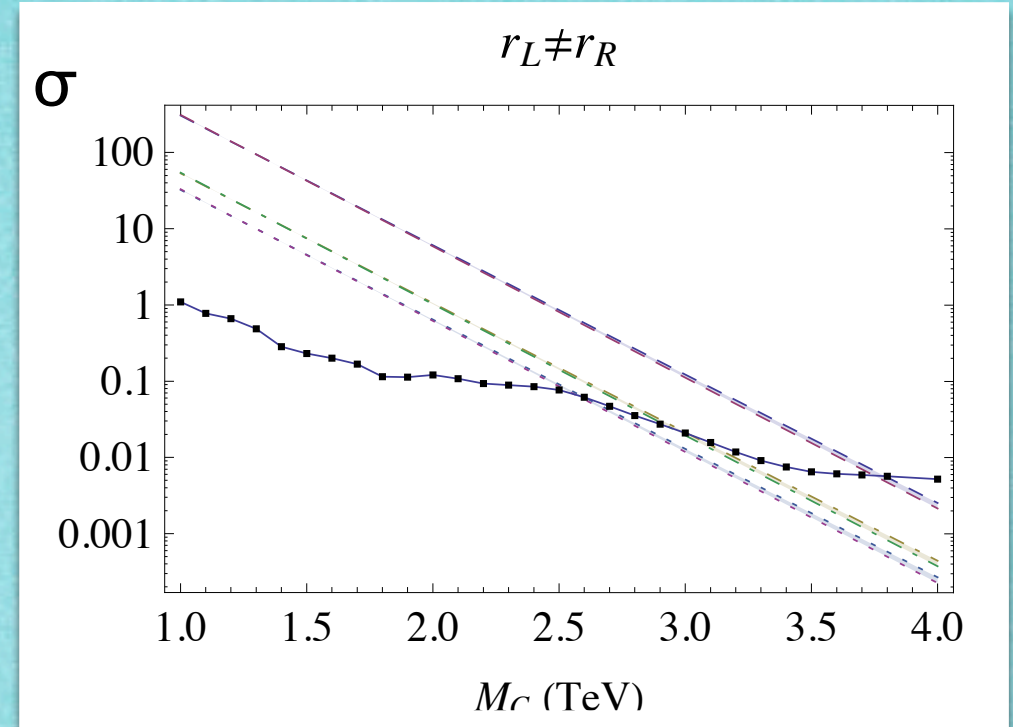
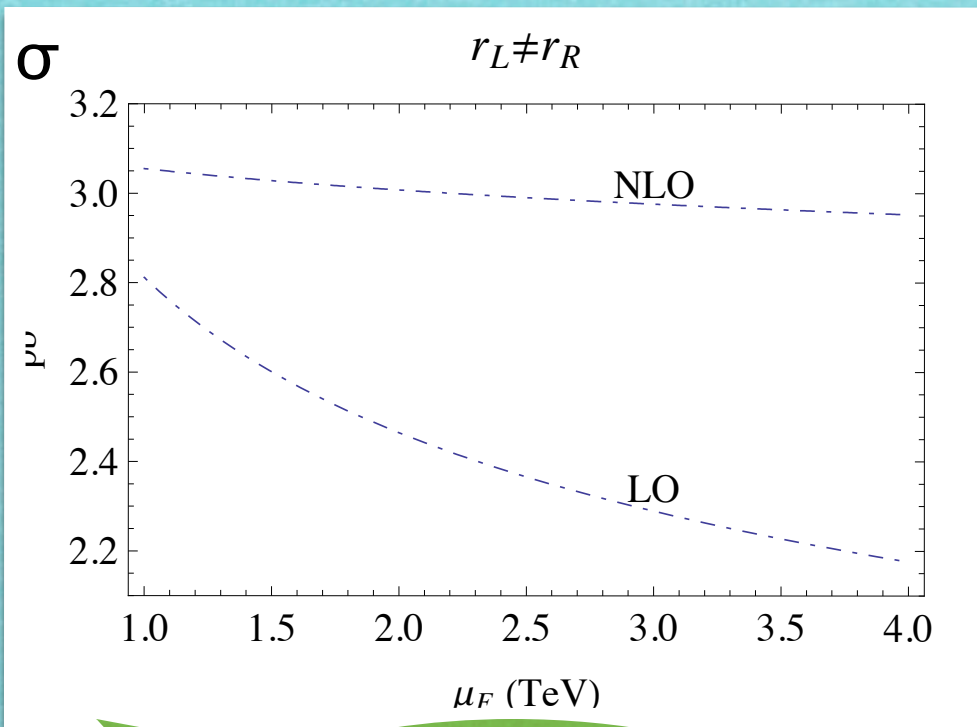
real corrections

IMPACT OF NLO CORRECTIONS



- K-factor: $\sigma_{NLO}/\sigma_{LO} \sim 30\%$
- 30% of produced colorons have $p_T > 200$ GeV!

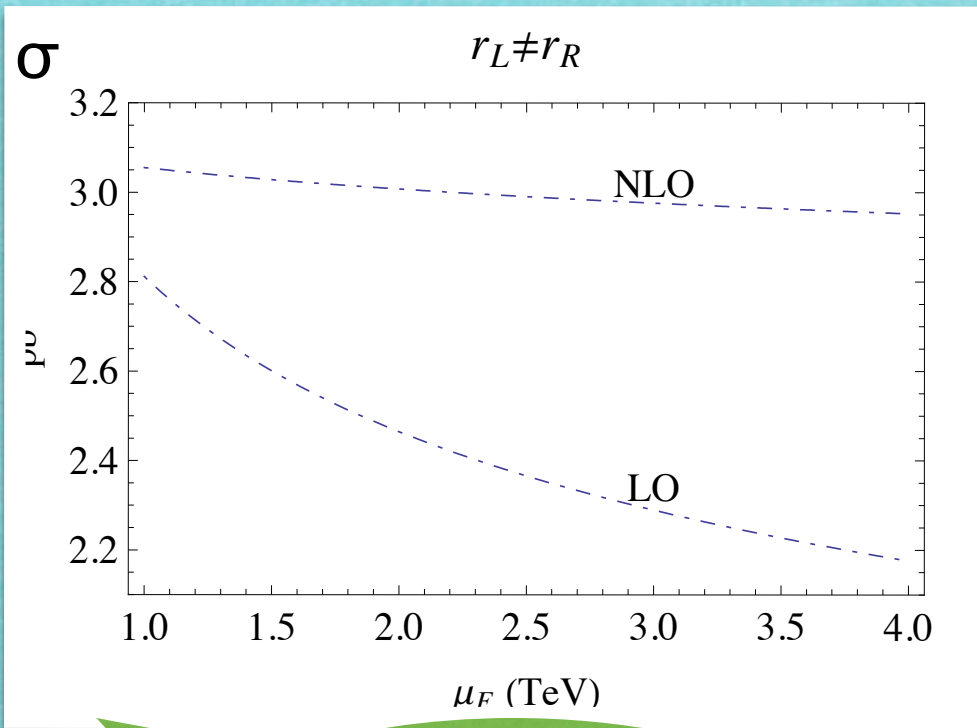
IMPACT OF NLO CORRECTIONS



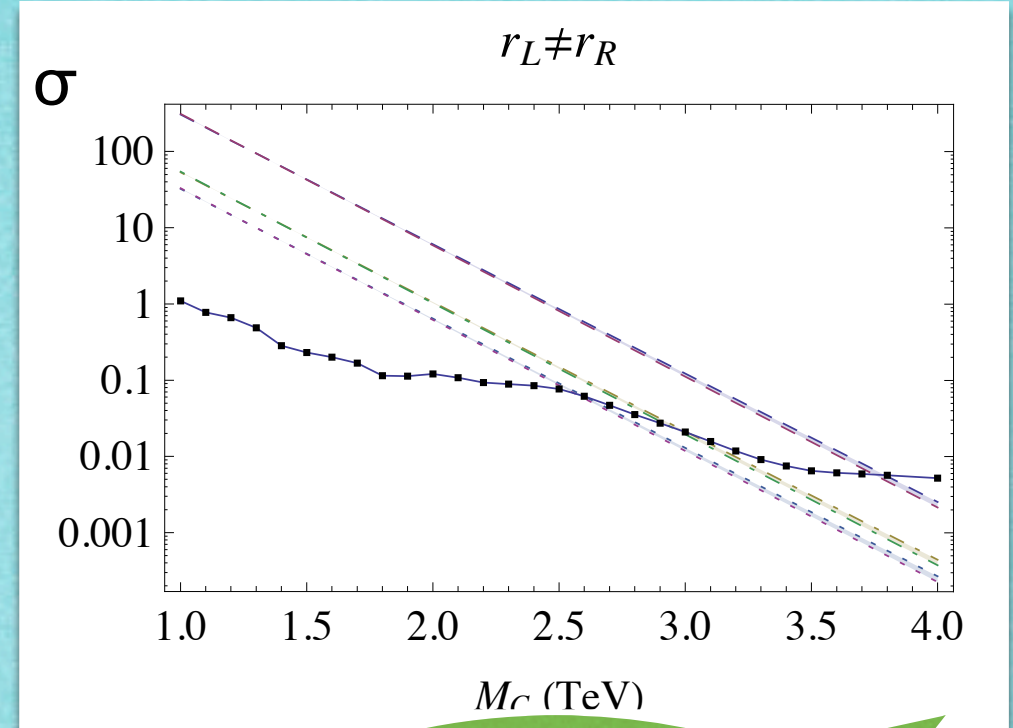
scale dependence
at LO: 30%
at NLO: 2%

- K-factor: $\sigma_{NLO}/\sigma_{LO} \sim 30\%$
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IMPACT OF NLO CORRECTIONS



scale dependence
at LO: 30%
at NLO: 2%



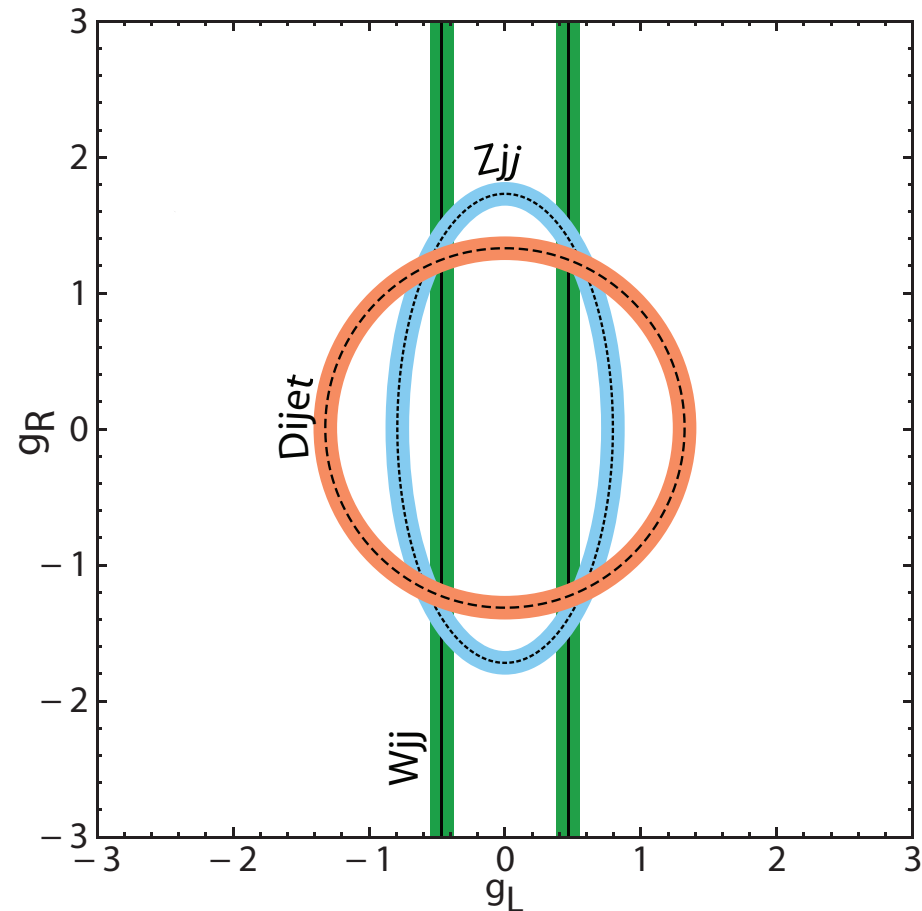
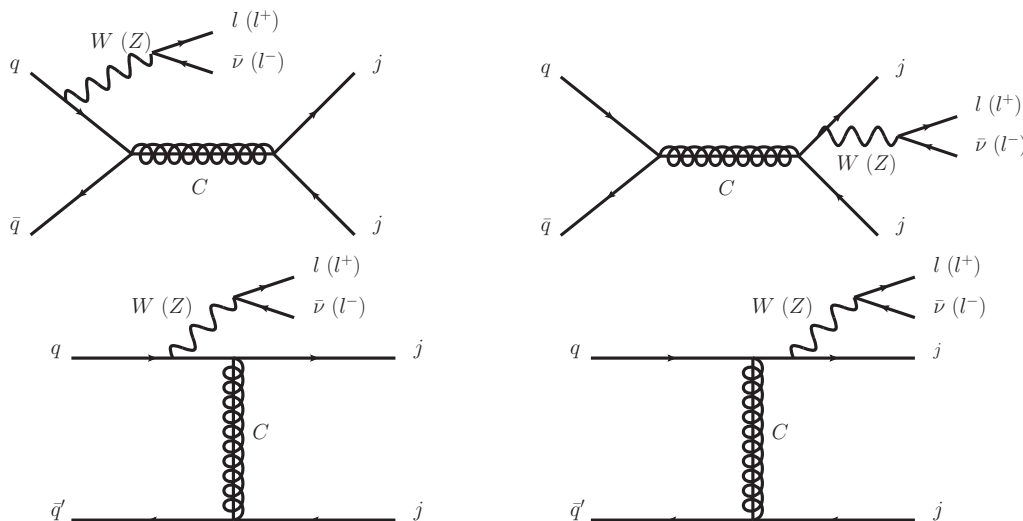
Axigluon
mass limit from CMS
stronger when NLO
included

- K-factor: $\sigma_{NLO}/\sigma_{LO} \sim 30\%$
- 30% of produced colorons have $p_T > 200$ GeV!

NEW MODE: $W+C^A$ PROBES CHIRAL COUPLINGS

Different production modes probe several combinations of the coloron's couplings to RH and LH fermions:

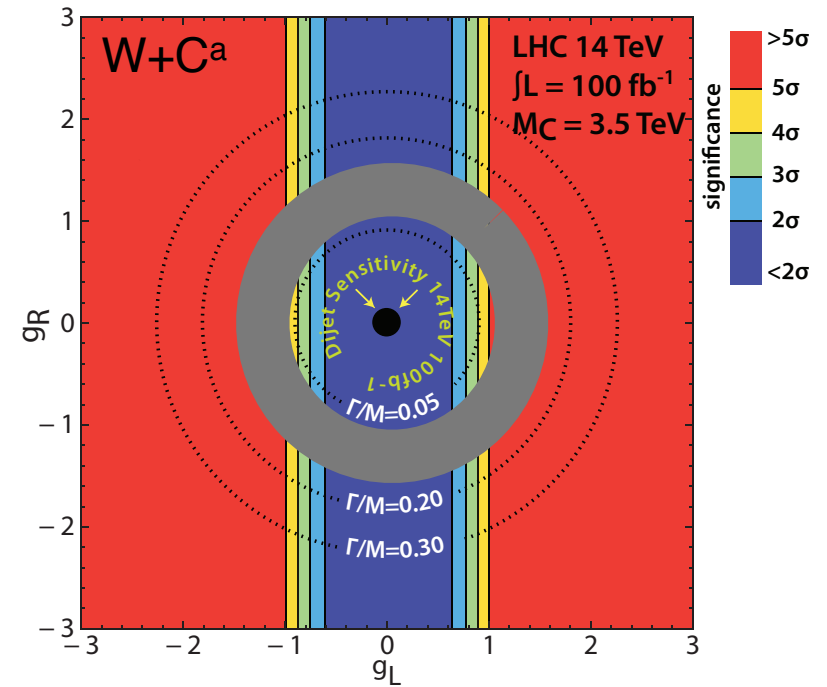
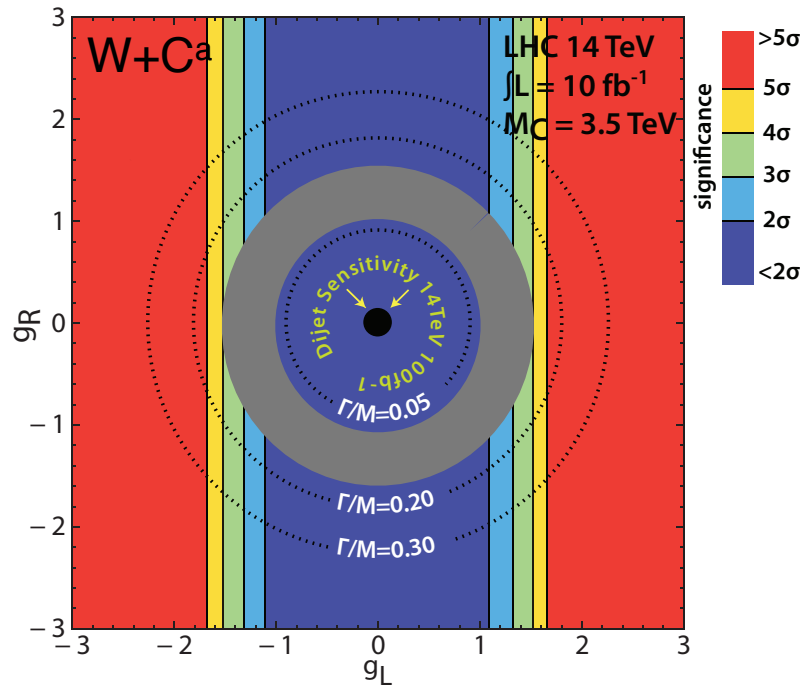
$$pp \rightarrow C^a + W[Z] \rightarrow jj\ell\nu[\ell\ell]$$



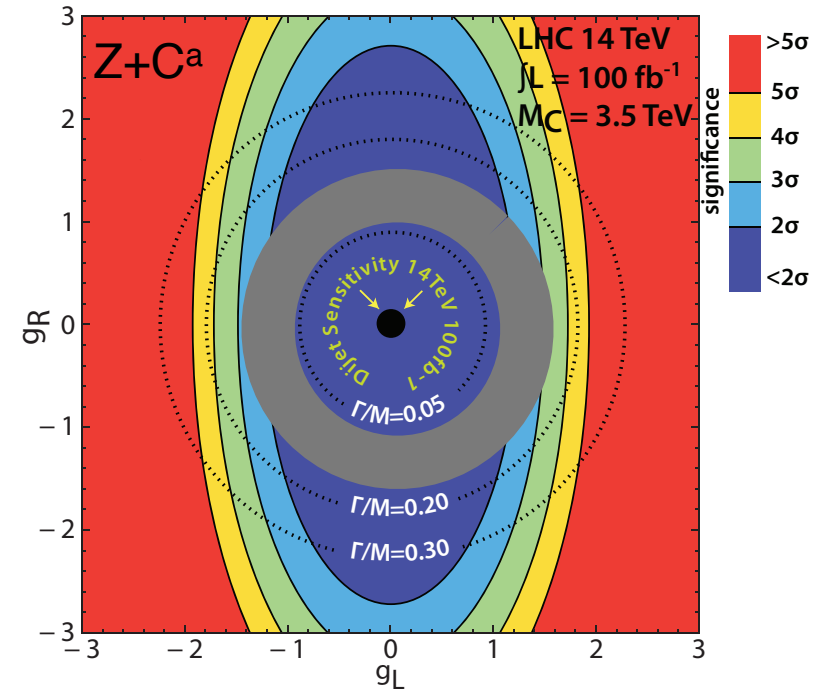
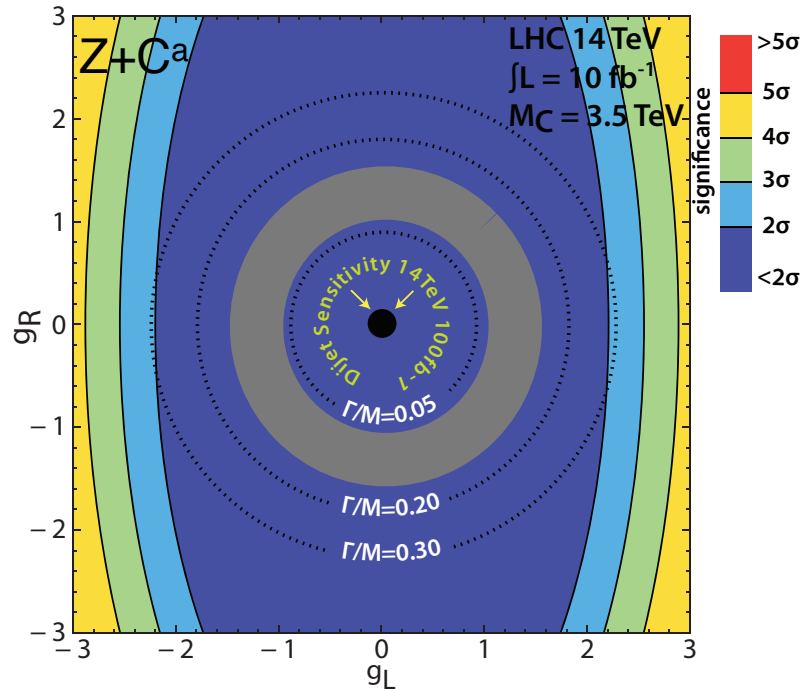
A. Atre, R.S.Chivukula, P. Ittisamai,
EHS arXiv:1206.1661

$W+C^A$: HEAT MAP OF SIGNIFICANCE

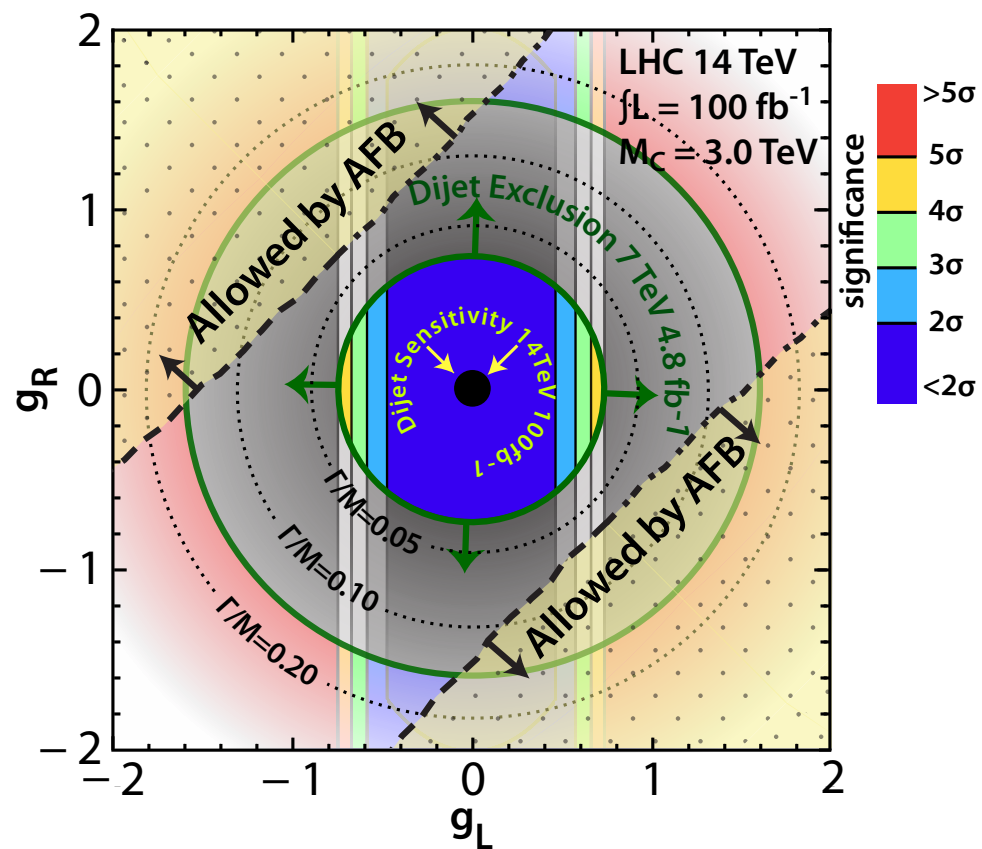
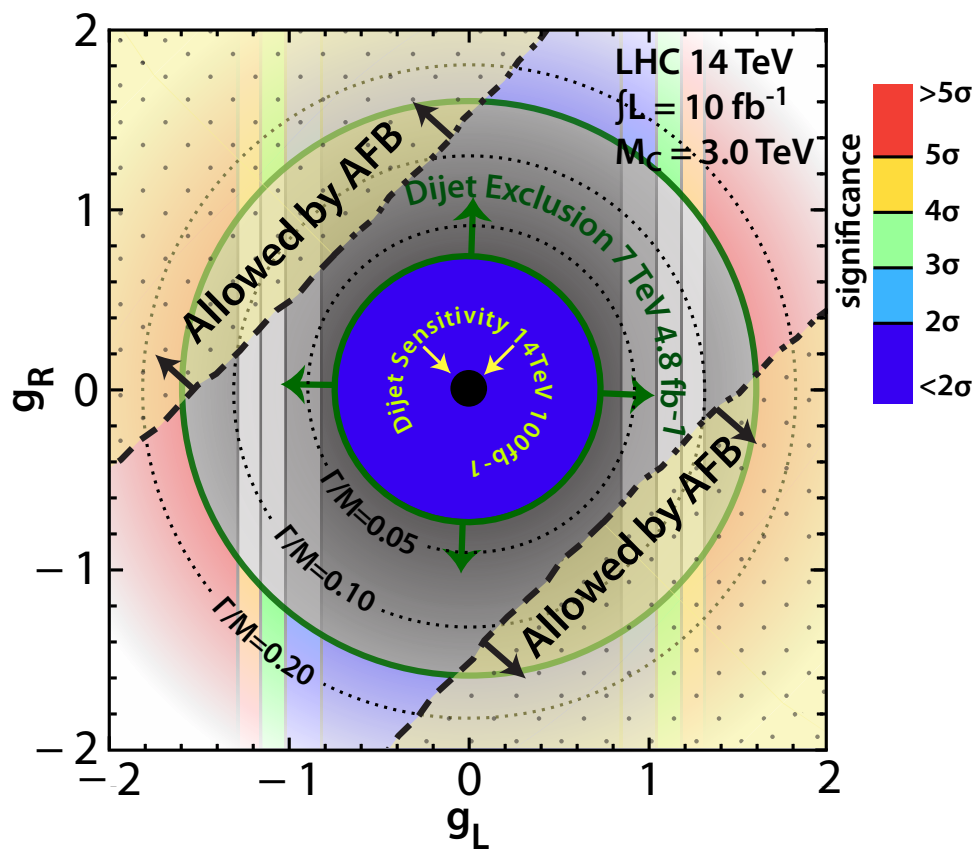
all of these
heat maps
are for
 $M_C = 3.5$ TeV
at **14 TeV**
LHC



grey ring is
excluded
by 7 TeV
LHC dijet
searches
with 5 fb^{-1}
of data



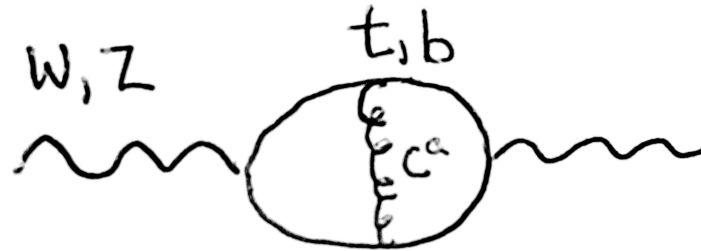
$W+C^A$: HEAT MAP AND AFB RANGE



OTHER PHENOMENOLOGY

PRECISION EW TESTS

- Coloron exchange does impact $\Delta\rho$ at one-loop



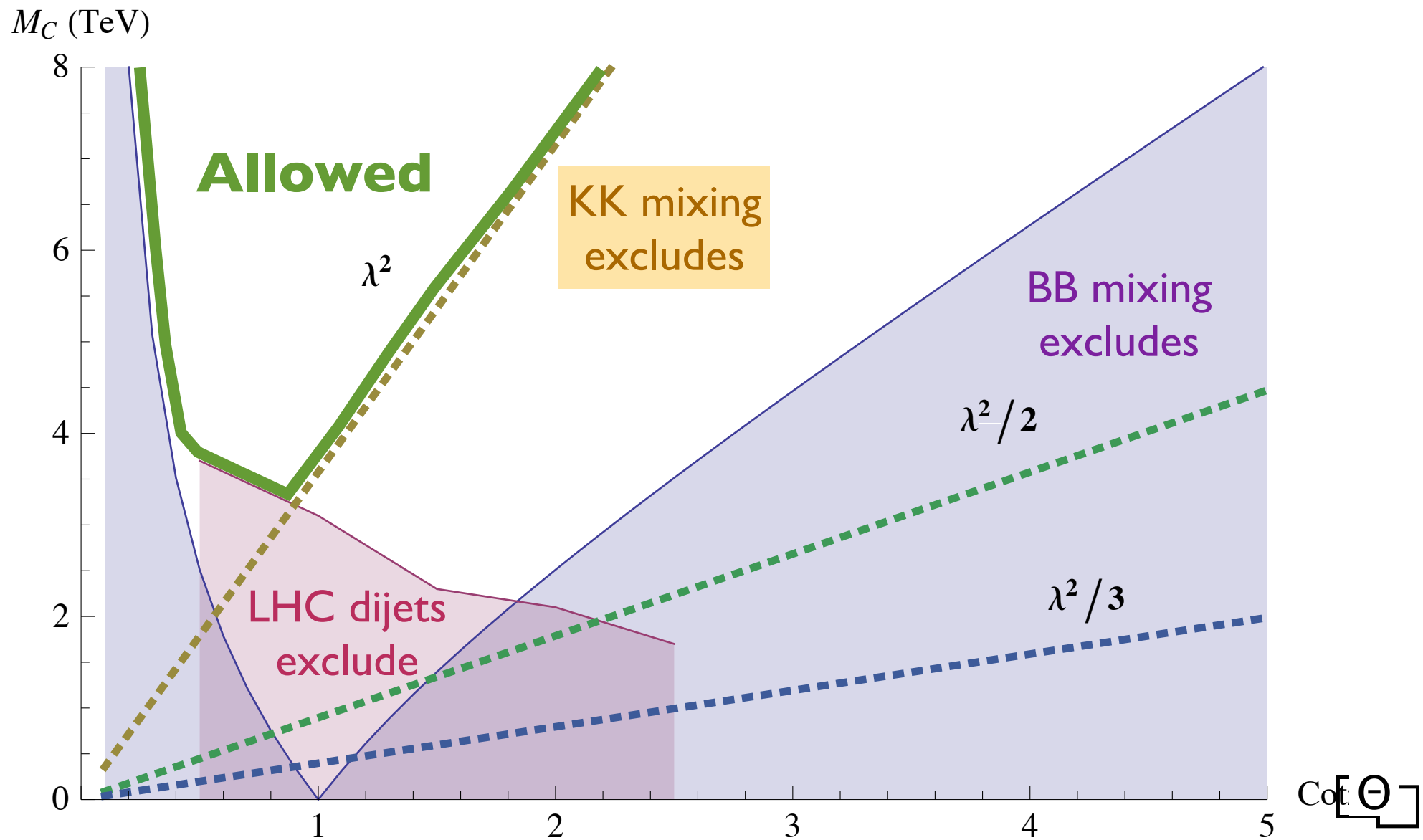
but since

$$\Delta\rho_c \sim \frac{m_t^4}{M_W^2 M_C^2} \ln \left[\frac{M_c^2}{m_t^2} \right]$$

the size of the effect is small

- Likewise, coloron exchange across the $Zb\bar{b}$ vertex yields effects proportional to m_b^2 which are negligible

FCNC LIMITS ON OUR TOY MODEL



COLORON

CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

Physics beyond the SM may lurk in the strong interactions

LHC can discover and study colorons,

- incorporate NLO results for the coloron **K-factor** and **p_T distribution** into dijet searches
- use associated **$W + C^a$ production** to probe the coloron's couplings.

Additional coloron effects?

- FCNC: **yes**, if couplings are flavor non-universal
- precision EW: **negligible** in $\Delta\rho$, $Zb\bar{b}$
- top-quark asymmetry: for **some** coupling values

**OUTLOOK
AND
CONFERENCE
CONCLUSIONS**

THE QUEST CONTINUES...

SUSY

**Composite
Higgs**

**Extra
Dimensions**

**Dark
Matter**

Flavor

?

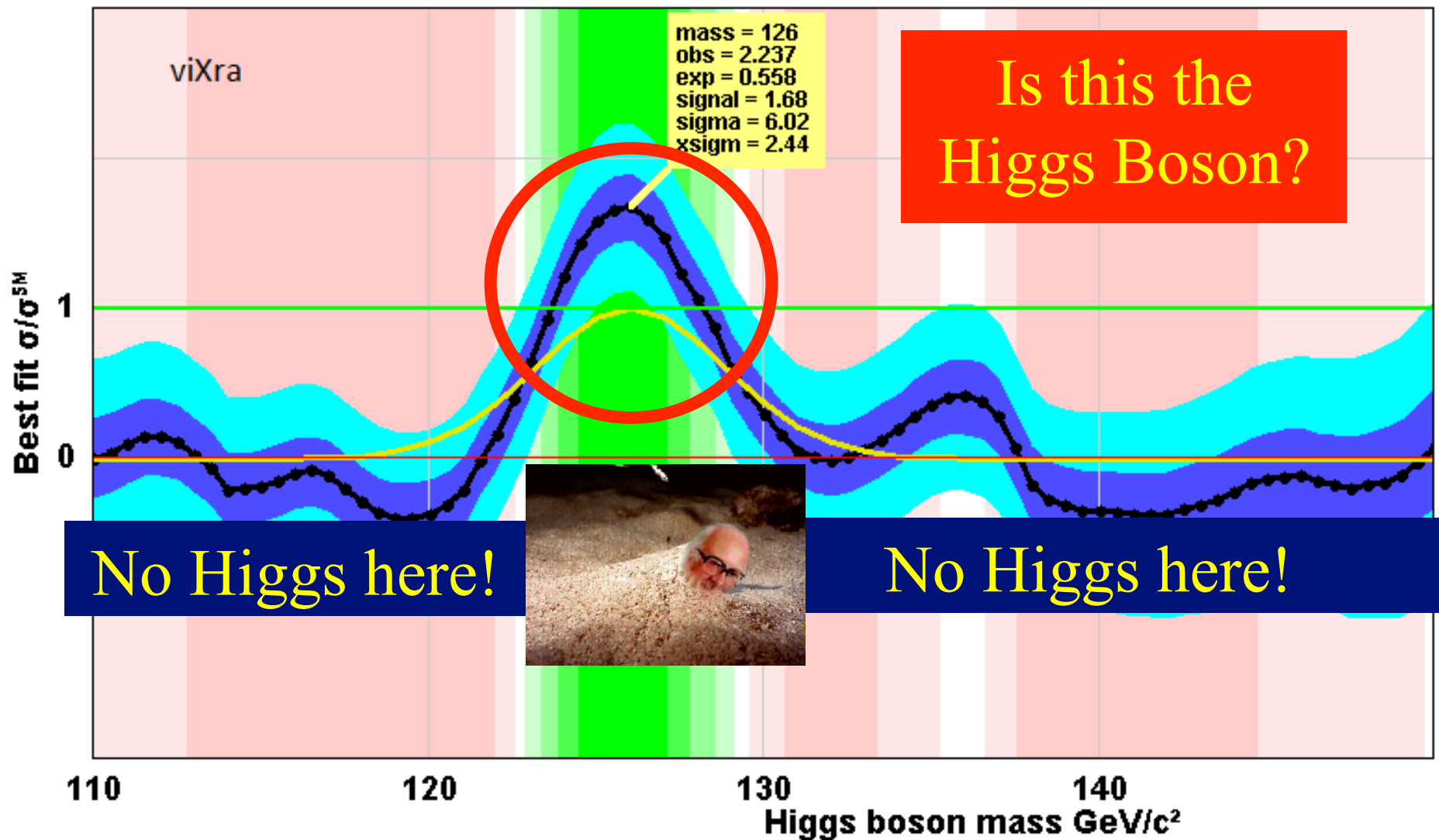
??

2012



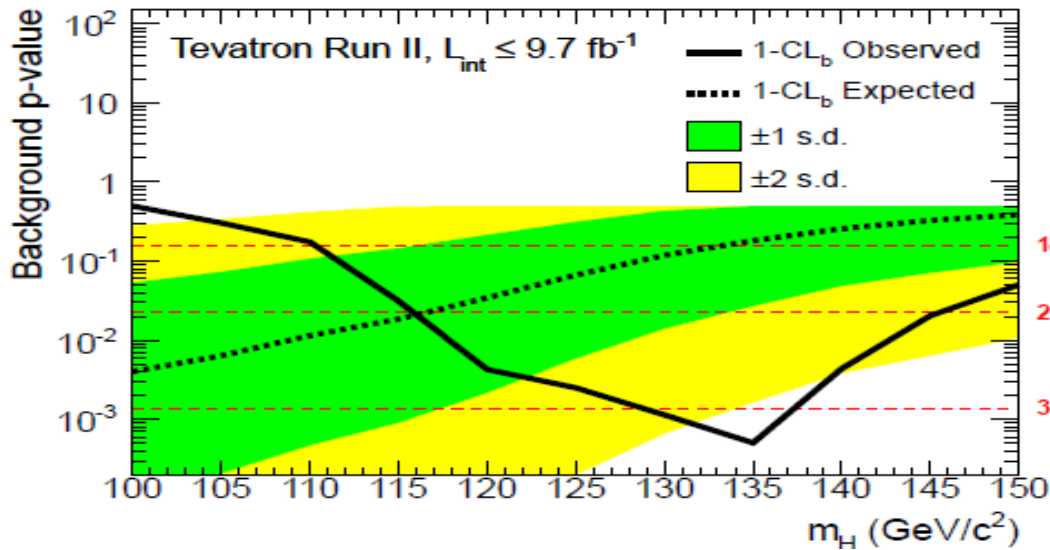
The July 4th discovery
prompts
QUESTIONS:

Unofficial Combination of Higgs Search Data from July 4th

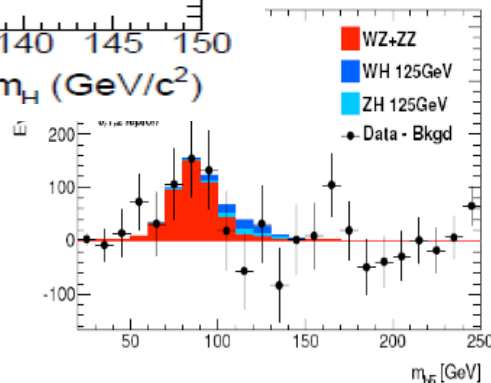


Quantifying $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Excess:

- Calculating local p-value distribution for background-only hypothesis.
- Local p-value = 3.3σ at 135 GeV gives global p-value = 3.1σ with LEE factor 2.



Is $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
SM-Like?



To validate the $b\bar{b}$ decays of diboson background, subtract all other background from data except diboson – we have confidence in signal modeling

FNAL sees evidence of Higgs in $b\bar{b}$;

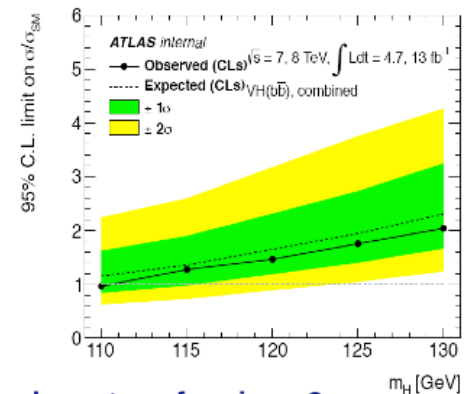
ATLAS sees a bit less than expected in $Vb\bar{b}$

Statistical results

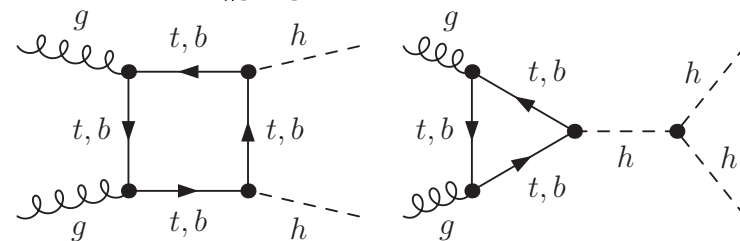
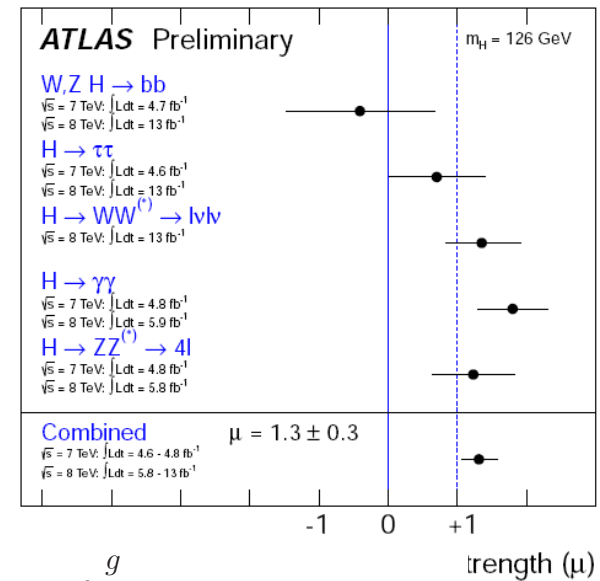
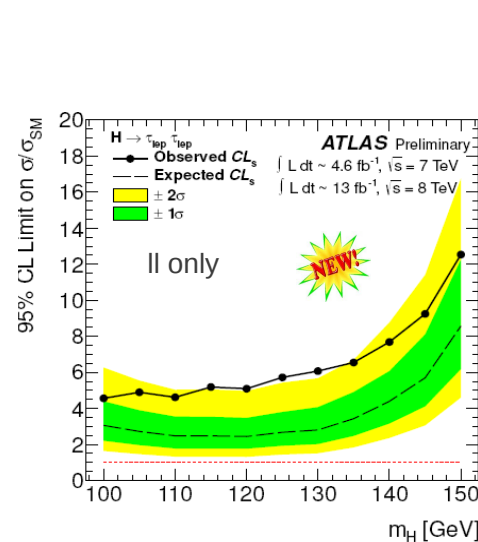
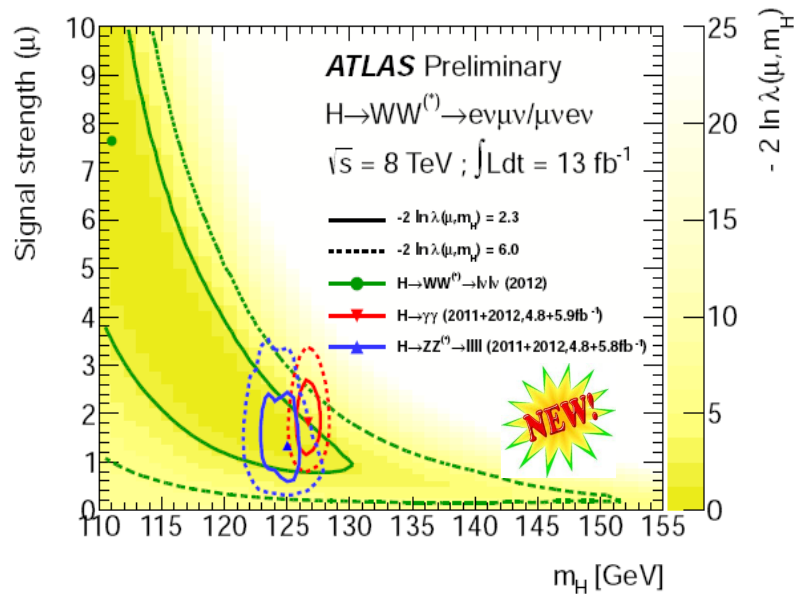


A SM Higgs in $b\bar{b}$ decay is excluded for 1-2xSM rate.

The fitted signal strength $\mu = -0.4 \pm 1.0$

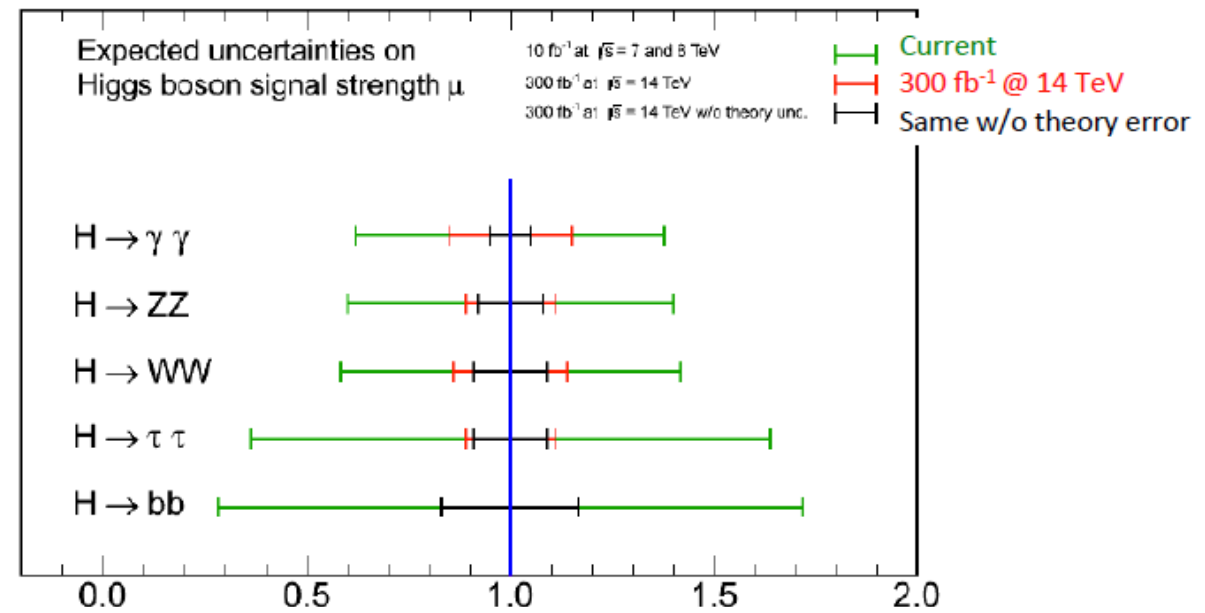


Does Higgs couple less to down-type fermions ?

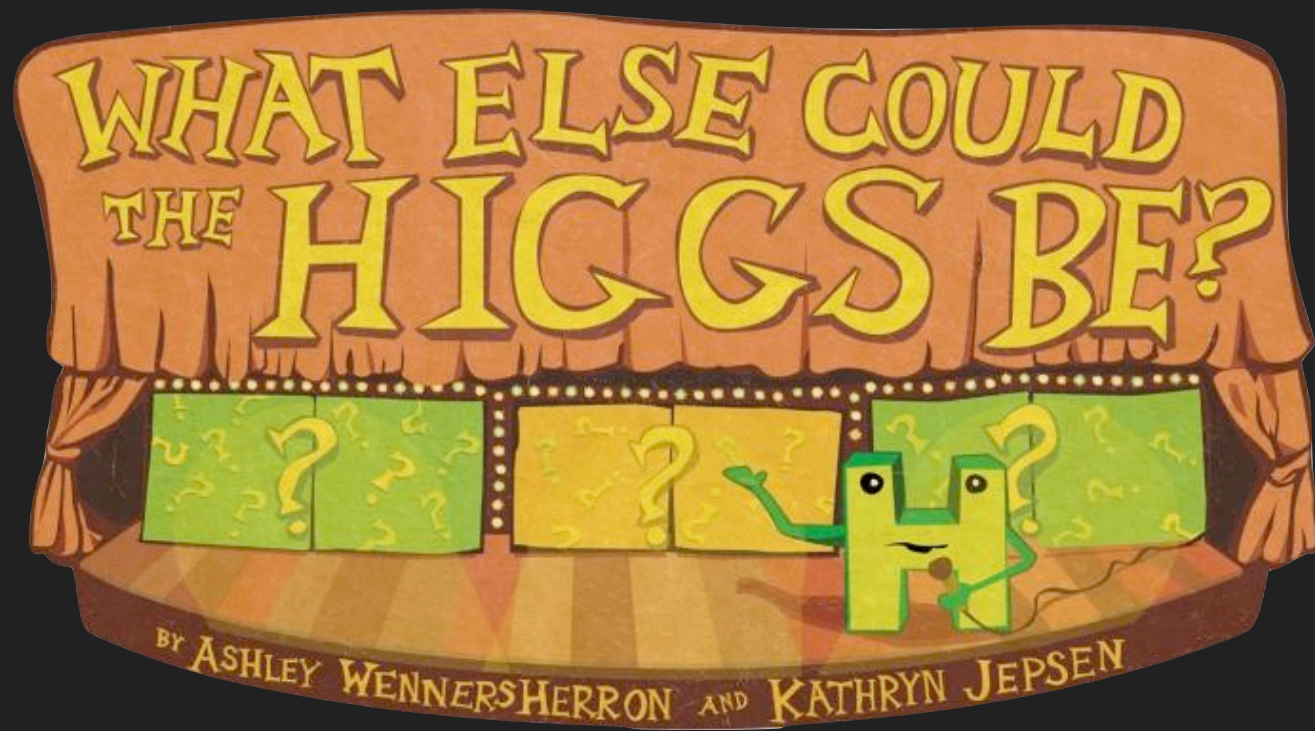


Results
rolling
in ...
what will
further
precision
reveal?

CMS Projection

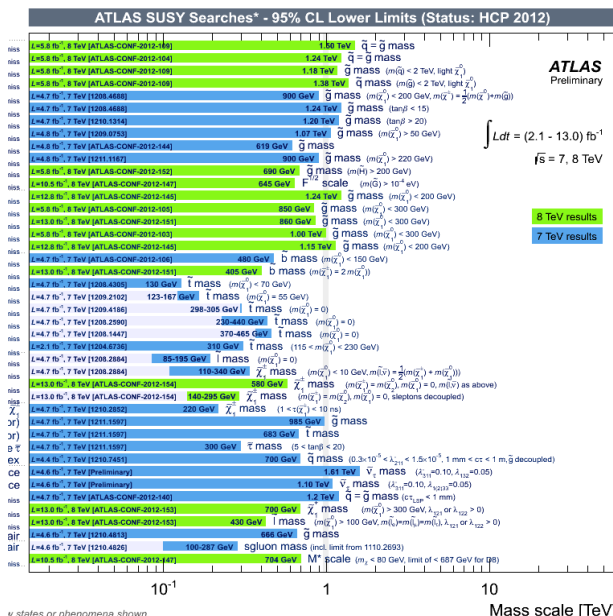


IS THE NEW BOSON THE HIGGS BOSON?

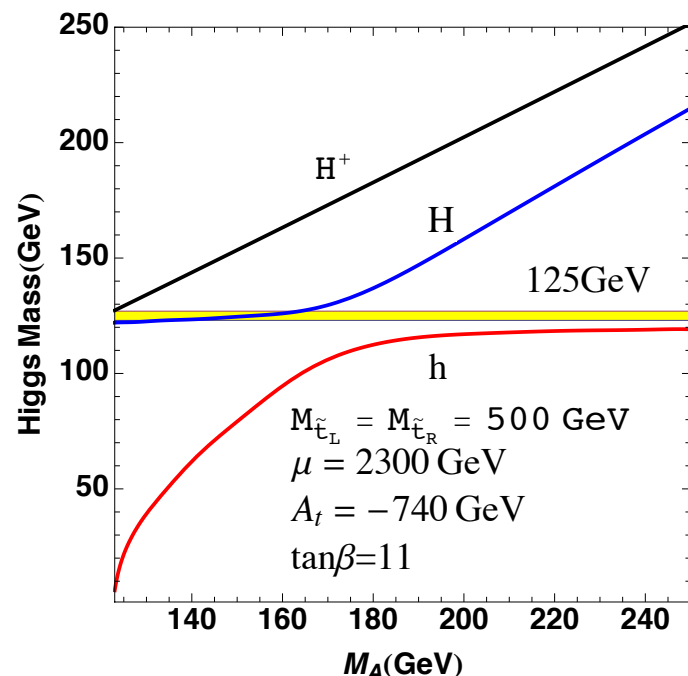
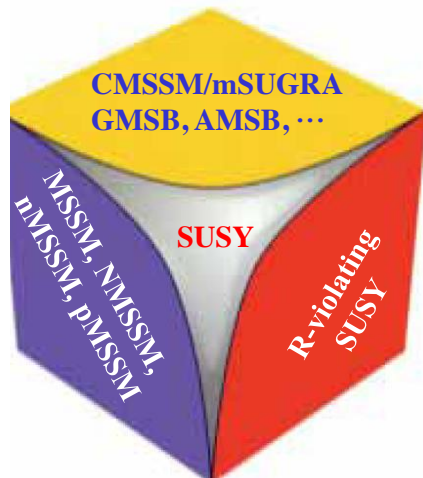


SYMMETRY MAGAZINE,
OCT 30, 2012

Summary for SUSY



SUSY?



Exploring LHC reach for the electroweak sector of MSSM gauginos, Higgsinos with the help of the Higgs boson



C.C. Q Z-h. Zhao, arXiv:1205.3849 (hep-ph)

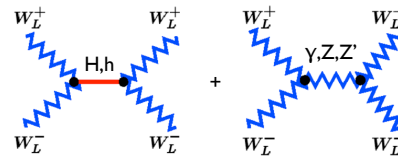
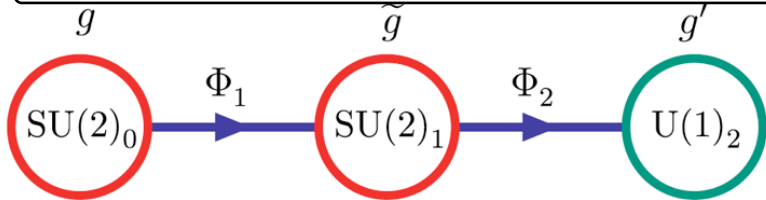
θ_{13} and m_h from high scale SUSY

basic idea: SUSY is for fermion mass

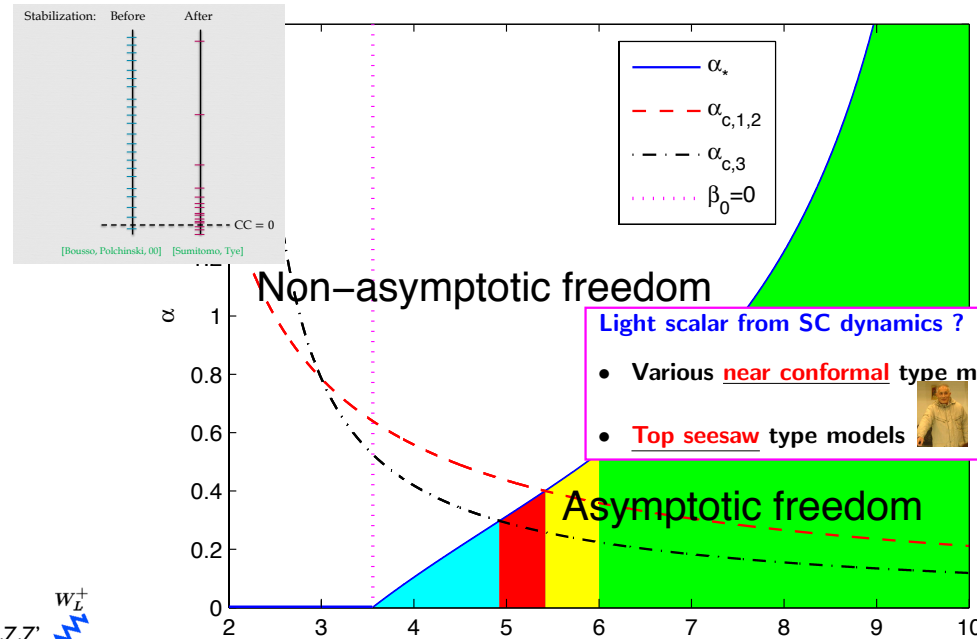
not for gauge hierarchy

- Now that both Higgs boson mass and spontaneous CPV arise from spontaneous symmetry breaking, is there any connection between spontaneous CPV and the Higgs boson mass?

More phenomena to find?



Qing Wang



Light scalar from SC dynamics ?

- Various **near conformal** type models
- **Top seesaw** type models

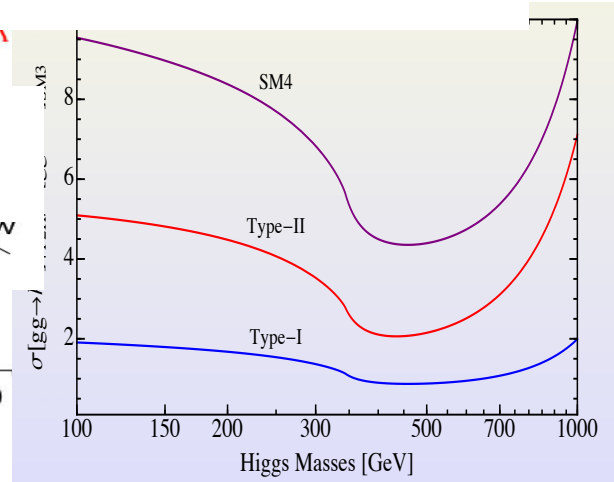
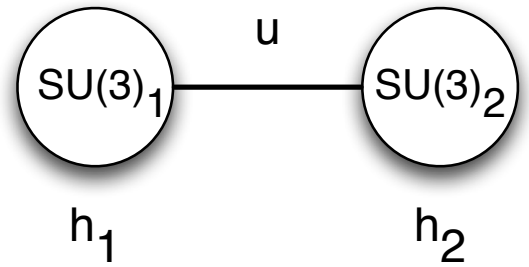
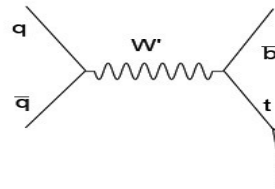
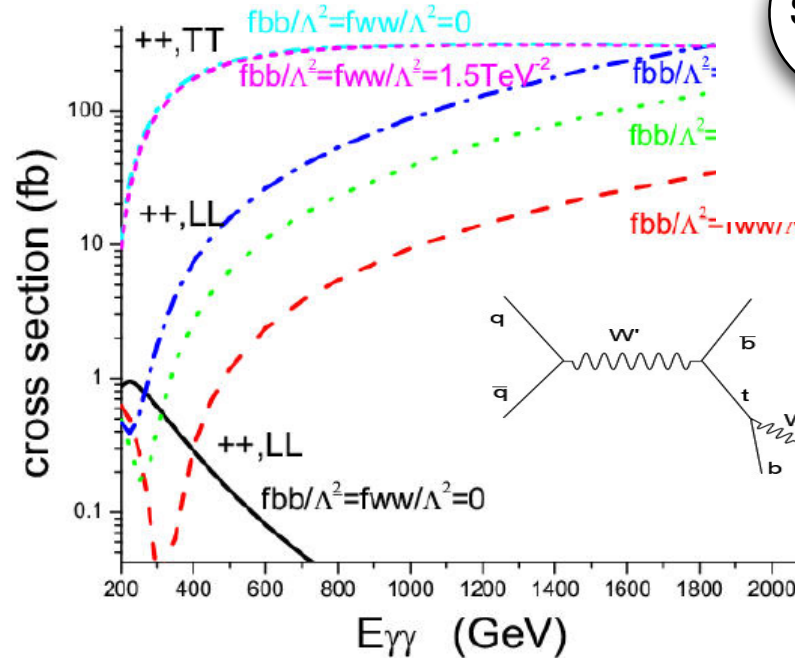


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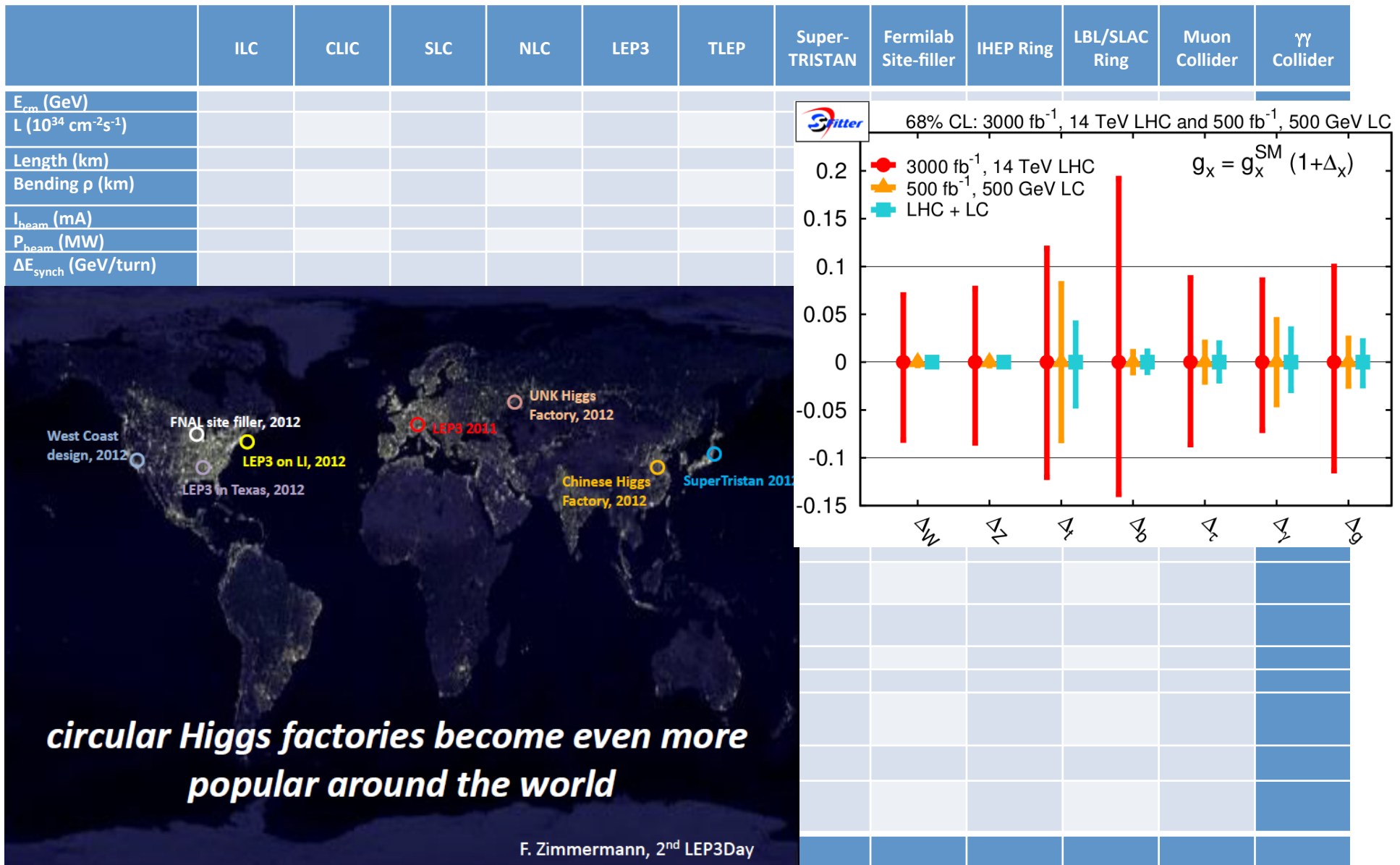
Summary for Exotics

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Stat.)		
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-096)}$	3.38 TeV $M_D (\delta=2)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1209.4622)}$	1.93 TeV $M_D (\delta=2)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-087)}$	3.92 TeV $M_D (\delta=2)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-072)}$	1.41 TeV Compact, scale 1/R
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-087)}$	2.06 TeV Graviton mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1209.2533)}$	2.16 TeV Graviton mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1203.0715)}$	845 GeV Graviton mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1208.2880)}$	1.23 TeV Graviton mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-136)}$	1.5 TeV KK gluon mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1211.0908)}$	1.25 TeV $M_D (\delta=6)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1208.4646)}$	1.5 TeV $M_D (\delta=6)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-038)}$	4.11 TeV $M_D (\delta=6)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-038)}$	2.6 TeV $M_D (\delta=6)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1211.4442)}$	10.2 TeV $M_D (\delta=6)$
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1207.3520)}$	1.7 TeV Λ
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-125)}$	2.45 TeV Z' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-087)}$	1.3 TeV Z' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1209.4446)}$	2.52 TeV W' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (CONF-2012-096)}$	350 GeV W' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1205.1015)}$	1.13 TeV W' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1209.4446)}$	2.42 TeV W' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1211.4632)}$	660 GeV f' gen. LQ mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1203.3172)}$	685 GeV Z'' gen. LQ mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1209.4446)}$	656 GeV t' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-136)}$	870 GeV b' (T_{3L}) mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1208.4646)}$	490 GeV b' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1209.4186)}$	483 GeV T mass ($m(A_1) < 100 \text{ GeV}$)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-137)}$	1.12 TeV VLQ mass (charge -1/3, coup)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-137)}$	1.08 TeV VLQ mass (charge 2/3, coup)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1211.3586)}$	2.46 TeV q' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-081)}$	2.66 TeV q' mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-082)}$	2.8 TeV e' mass ($\Lambda = m(e')$)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-082)}$	2.8 TeV μ' mass ($\Lambda = m(\mu')$)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1208.3535)}$	868 GeV ρ/a mass ($m(\rho/a_0) - m(\rho/a_1) = \Lambda$)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1209.1648)}$	483 GeV ρ_1 mass ($m(\rho_1) = m(\rho_2) + m_{\nu_\tau}$, $m(a_1) = 1.1 \text{ TeV}$)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1203.0420)}$	1.5 TeV N mass ($m(W_2) = 2 \text{ TeV}$)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1203.0420)}$	2.4 TeV W_2 mass ($m(N) < \Lambda$)
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (1201.1091)}$	355 GeV $H_{12}^{\pm}$ mass
$1 + E_T^{miss}$	$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV (ATLAS CONF-2012-038)}$	1.94 TeV Scalar resonance mass

*w states or phenomena shown



Future Higgs Factories?



Top still holds mysteries:

Top Quark Charge Asymmetry at Tevatron

Top Quark Charge Asymmetry at LHC

Bernreuther, Si '12

	CDF '11	CDF '12
A_{FB}^t	0.150 ± 0.055	
$A_{t\bar{t}}$	0.158 ± 0.075	0.162 ± 0.065
$A_{t\bar{t}}(\Delta y \leq 1)$	0.026 ± 0.118	0.088 ± 0.065
$A_{t\bar{t}}(\Delta y > 1)$	0.611 ± 0.256	0.433 ± 0.118
$A_{t\bar{t}}(M_{t\bar{t}} \leq 450 \text{ GeV})$	-0.116 ± 0.153	0.078 ± 0.065
$A_{t\bar{t}}(M_{t\bar{t}} > 450 \text{ GeV})$	0.475 ± 0.114	0.296 ± 0.065

	$\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$	$M_{t\bar{t}} \geq 2m_t$	$M_{t\bar{t}} \geq 0.5\text{TeV}$	$M_{t\bar{t}} \geq 1\text{TeV}$
$A_C^{\Delta y}$	QCD (%)	1.07(4)	1.27(4)	2.06(5)
	QCD+EW (%)	1.23(5)	1.48(4)	2.40(6)
	CMS '12(%)	$0.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.2$		
$A_C^{\Delta\eta}$	QCD (%)	1.36(6)	1.39(5)	2.15(5)
	QCD+EW (%)	1.56(7)	1.64(6)	2.52(5)
	CMS '12(%)	$-1.7 \pm 3.2^{+2.5}_{-3.6}$		

B

• within the large experimental error, SM predictions agree with data

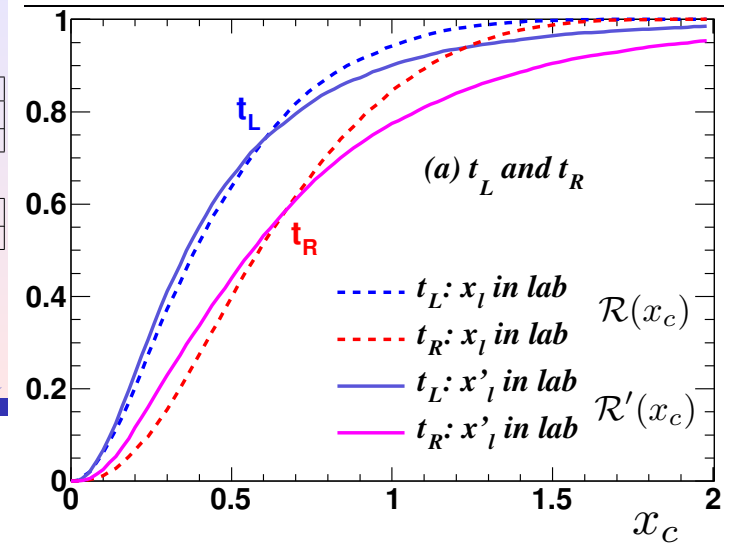
- D0 '11 for $A_{t\bar{t}}$: 0.196 ± 0.065
- The deviation between data and SM predictions $< 3\sigma$.
- NNLO calculations are still necessary

Zong-Guo Si

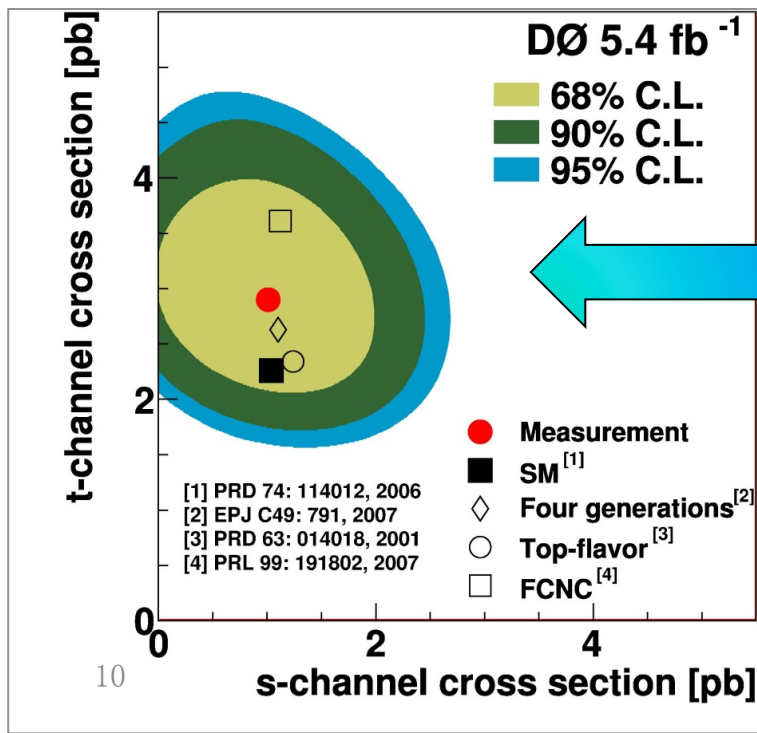
Top Quark Physics at Tevatron and LHC

Zong-Guo Si

Top Quark Physics at Tevatron and LHC

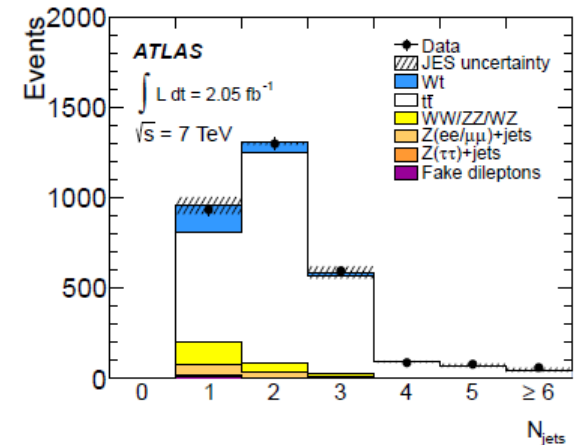


PLB 705 , 313 (2011)

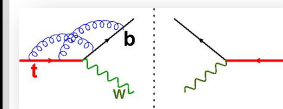


Single Top Quark Cross Section

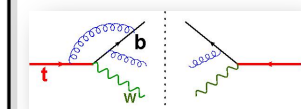
Sensitivity to new physics!



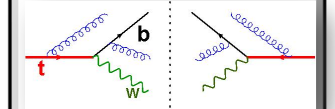
Two loop virtual contribution $\Gamma_t^{(2)}_1$



One loop real-virtual contribution $\Gamma_t^{(2)}_2$



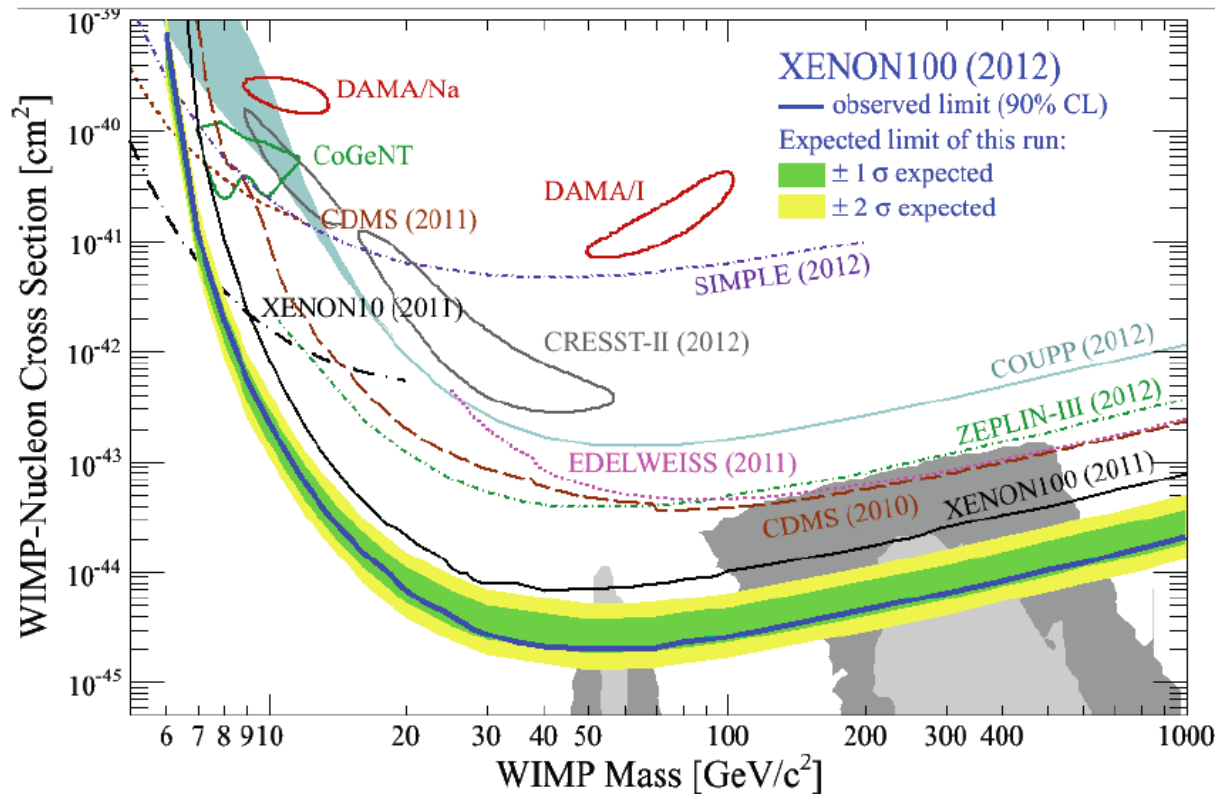
Tree level double real contribution $\Gamma_t^{(2)}_3$



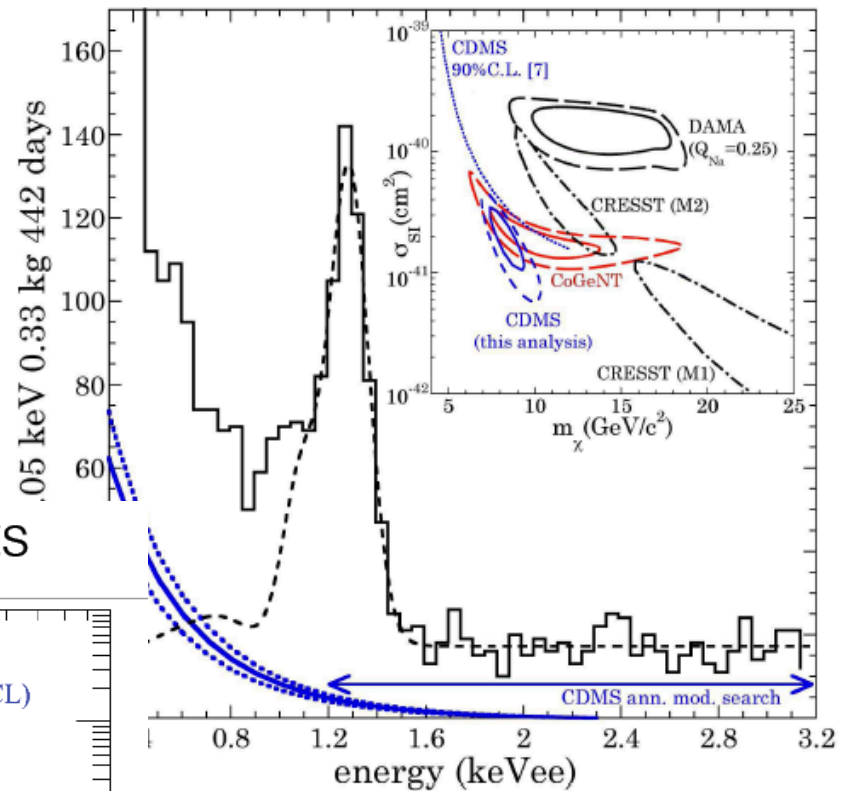
DM data exhibits tension

Xenon100 vs DAMA, CoGeNT, CRESST, CDMS

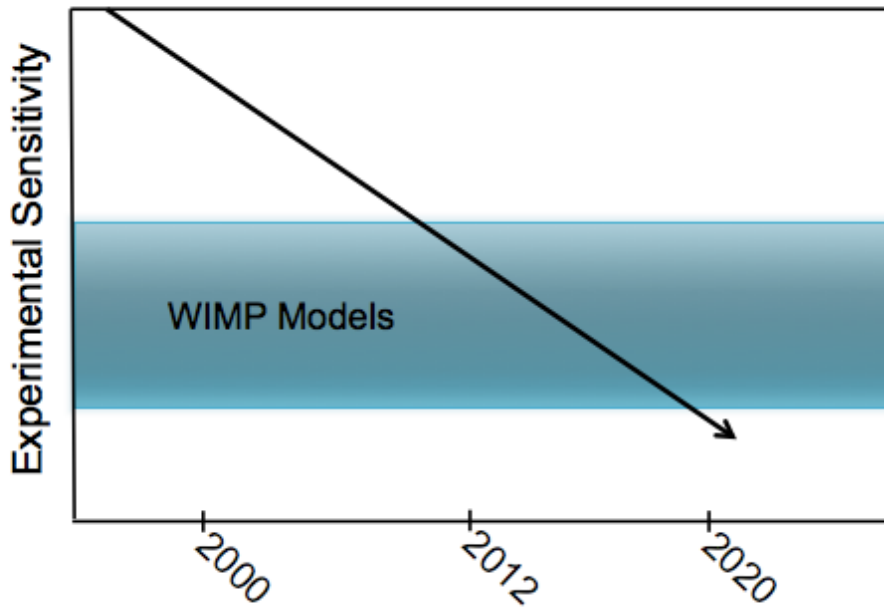
XENON100: New Spin-Independent Results



Upper Limit (90% C.L.) is $2 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$ for $55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ WIMP

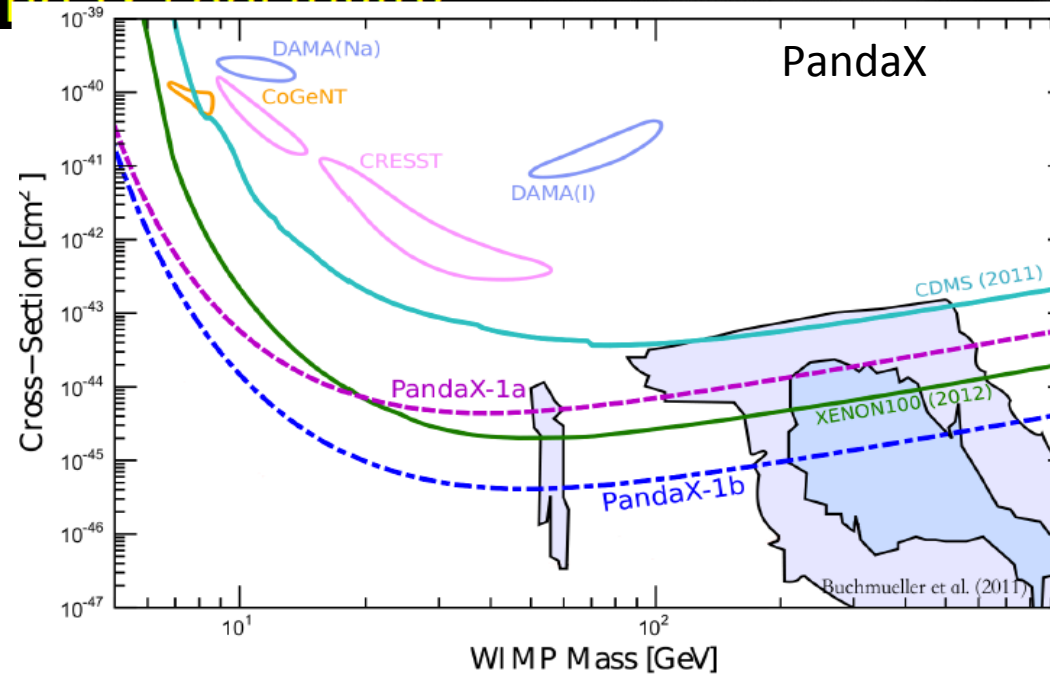
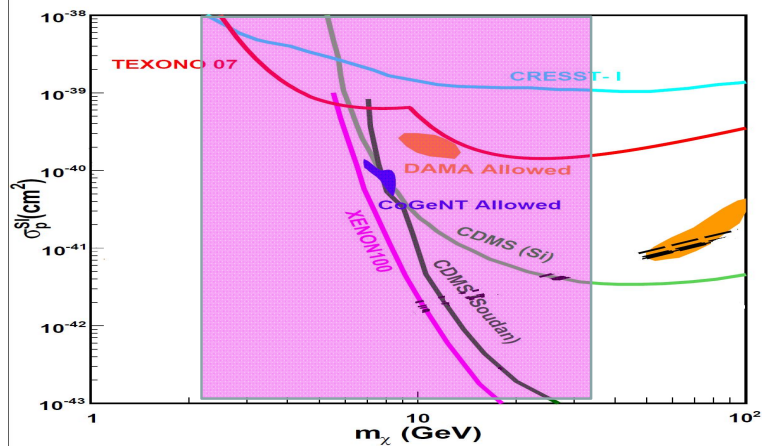


If DAMA,
CoGeNT,
CRESST,
CDMS
agree...on
what?



Will
direct
detection
eliminate
all
WIMPS?

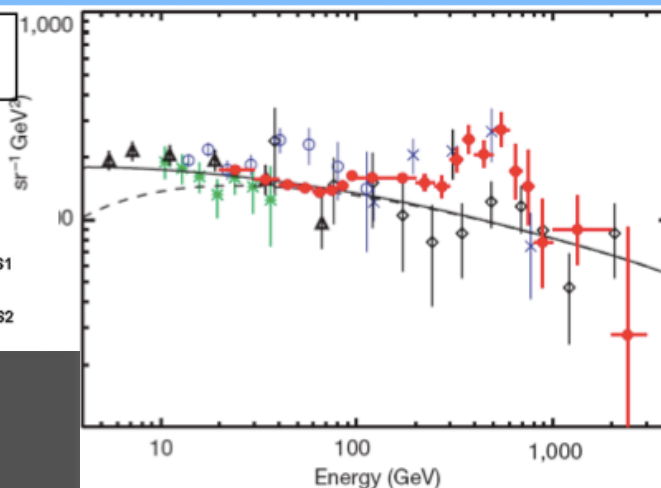
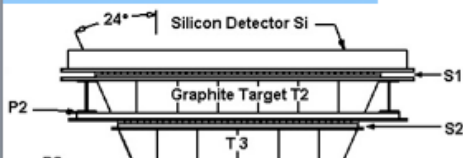
CDEX physics goals



Real?

Bump at the electron/positron spectrum

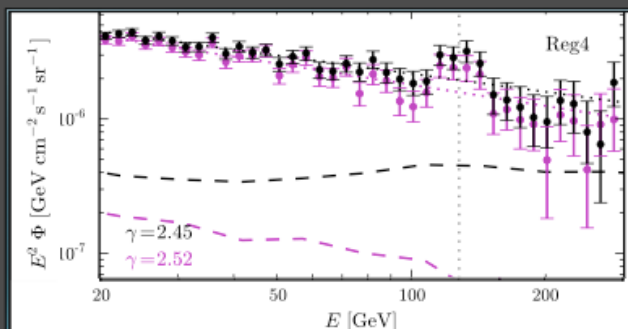
Chang et al.
Nature 456, 362 2008



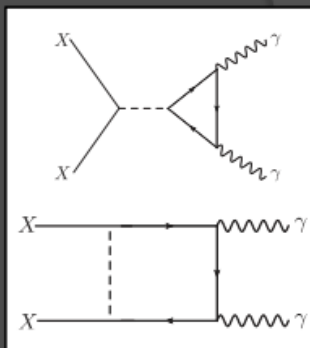
ATIC results showing agreement with previous data at lower energy with the imaging calorimeter PPB-BETS at higher energy. The differential energy spectrum measured by ATIC (scaled by E^3) at the atmosphere (red filled circles) is compared with previous from the Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer AMS (green stars)³¹, black triangles³⁰, BETS (open blue circles)³², PPB-BETS (blue emulsion chambers (black open diamonds)^{4,8,9}, with one ainties. The GALPROP code calculates a power-law spectral

A Gamma-Ray Line at 130 GeV?!

- Recently, evidence for a monoenergetic (up to resolution) gamma-ray line from the Inner Galaxy has been identified within Fermi's data (at 3.3σ , after LEE)
- Such a single has long been considered a "smoking gun" of dark matter annihilations, provided through loop-level diagrams
- Morphology of the signal is well fit to a that predicted from a cusped dark matter distribution, with a cross section of $\sigma\gamma \sim 2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$



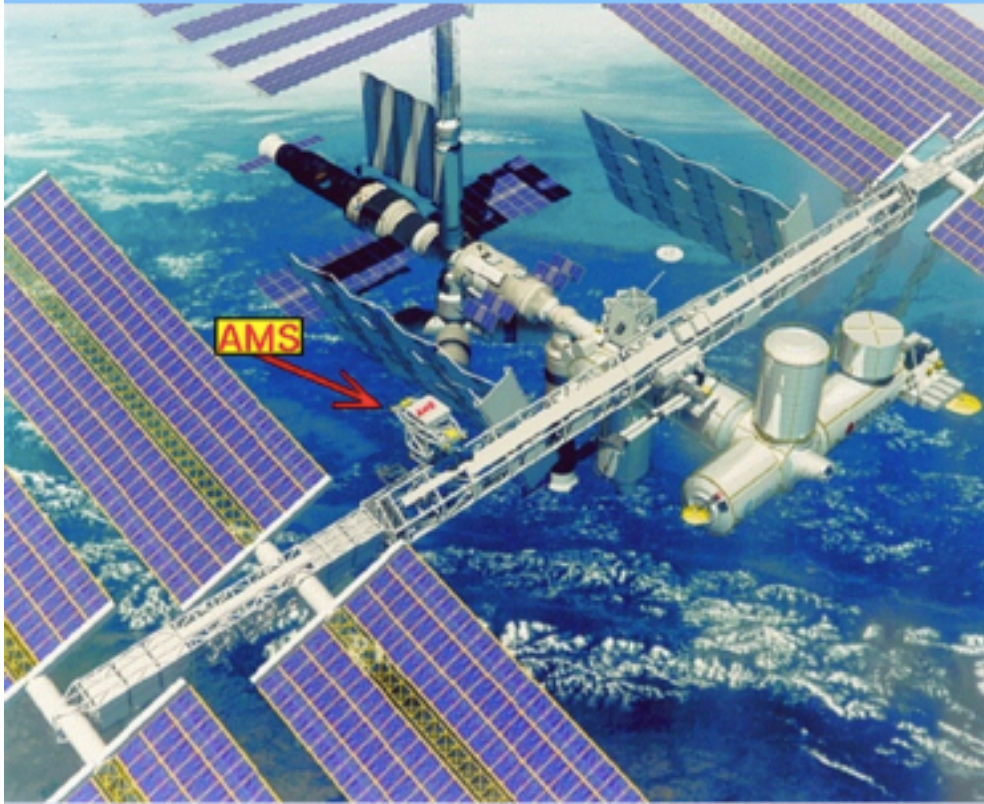
C. Weniger, arXiv:1204.2797



But is it real?

If so,
what do
they
imply?

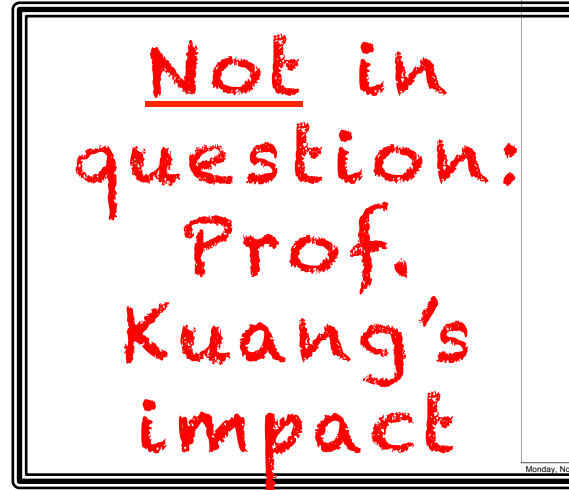
AMS02



Y.P. Kuang's contribution to BES: heavy quarkonium transitions and decays:

- (1) Hadronic transition – QCD multipole expansion
- (2) Coupled channel effect
- (3) 2S-1D mixing for $\psi(3770)$ –non-DDbar decays
- (4) improved potential model for charmonium decays

- In fact, Prof. Kuang is the main player in early days of BES for charmonium physics
- Theoretical support for the study at BES on charmonium transitions
- BESIII yellow book on hadronic transitions of charmonium
- Proposed the study of $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \eta_c \pi \pi$ at BESIII
- Many other suggestions to BESIII...



MSU, TSINGHUA, AND PROF. KUANG

- C.-P. Yuan met Prof. Kuang at CCAST Workshop, Beijing in 1993.
- E. Simmons invited by Prof. Kuang to speak at ITP in Beijing in 1995.
- NSF USA-China International Program, Qing Wang and Yi Liao visited MSU, Carl Schmidt visited Tsinghua U, 1997-99.
- Hong-Jian He was a postdoc at MSU, 1997-2000.
- Chivukula, Dicus, & He on unitarity, 2001.
- Kuang et. al., LHC signature paper 2007...

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 85, 114010 (2012)

Testing the anomalous color-electric dipole moment of the c quark from $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi + \pi^+ + \pi^-$ at the Beijing Spectrometer

Yu-Ping Kuang,^{1,*} Jian-Ping Ma,^{2,†} Otto Nachtmann,^{3,‡} Wan-Peng Xie,^{1,§} and Hui-Huo Zheng^{1,4,||}

¹Center for High Energy Physics and Department of Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, China

²Institute of Theoretical Physics, Academia Sinica, Beijing, 100190, China

³Institut für Theoretische Physik, Philosophenweg 16, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany

⁴Department of Physics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1110 West Green Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801-3080, USA



7th Workshop on TeV Physics-In honor of Prof Yu-Ping Kuang

PHYSICAL REVIEW D, VOLUME 61, 054011

Derivation of the effective chiral Lagrangian for pseudoscalar mesons from QCD

Qing Wang,^{1,2} Yu-Ping Kuang,^{2,1} Xue-Lei Wang,^{1,3} and Ming Xiao¹

¹Department of Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China*

²China Center of Advanced Science and Technology (World Laboratory), P.O. Box 8730, Beijing 100080, China

³Department of Physics, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang 453002, China



7th Workshop on TeV Physics-In honor of Prof Yu-Ping Kuang

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 66, 014019 (2002)

Calculation of the chiral Lagrangian coefficients from the underlying theory of QCD: A simple approach

Hua Yang,^{2,4} Qing Wang,^{1,2,3} Yu-Ping Kuang,^{1,2,3} and Qin Lu²

¹CCAST (World Laboratory), P.O. Box 8730, Beijing 100080, China

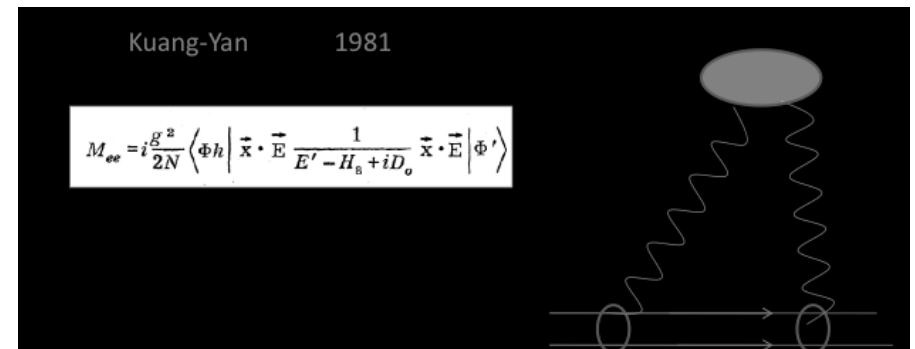
²Department of Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China*

³Institute of Theoretical Physics, Academia Sinica, Beijing 100080, China

⁴Institute of Electronic Technology, Information Engineering University, Zhengzhou 450004, Henan, China

Sensitivity to measure the anomalous gauge couplings of the Higgs boson via W^+W^+ scattering at the CERN LHC

Inspired by Prof. Kuang (邝宇平院士)



Prof. Kuang is co-author of the ILC TDRs

2006 Yunjin Temple



I am very proud of being a
student of Prof. Kuang !

Happy Birthday !

Happy birthday,
Prof. Kuang.

I learned a lot from
you since 1986.

Thanks

生日快乐!



Monday, November 12, 12

Happy 80th Birthday to Prof. Kuang!



This workshop's
questions are a
birthday present
for you!



Figure 1: Ithaca 1980, Niagara Falls

Happy Birthday to
Professor Kuang !

恭贺邝宇平院士八十华诞



Happy Birthday, Professor Kuang!