

FLAG

FieLds And Gravity

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<i>Oliver</i> Piattella	RUTB (Insubria)	Fis02 FISICA TEORICA, MODELLI E METODI MAT.
<i>Yan Sheng</i> Feng	Postdoc (INFN)	Cosmological perturbations. Nongaussianities
<i>Roberta</i> Angius	Dottoranda	Intersection theory methods in string theory
<i>Davide</i> Astesiano	Dottorando	Exact solutions in gauged supergravity in four dimensions
<i>Maria</i> Conti	Dottoranda	Intersection theory methods for Feynman integrals in QFT
<i>Angelo Da Silva</i> Hartmann	Dottorando	Gravitational waves in different theories of gravity
<i>Mattia</i> Lacchini	Dottorando	Langlands methods in Yang-Mills theory
<i>Elias Arawi Sol</i> Megier	Dottorando	Alternative theories of gravity
<i>Federica</i> Muscolino	Dottoranda	Phenomenology of nuclear physics from the Skyrme equation
<i>Simone</i> Trevisan	Dottorando	Analogue gravity in dielectric media



COURSES

ENRICO BARAUSSÉ, SISSA TRIESTE
Gravitational waves from compact objects
ANTONIO CAPONE, ROMA LA SAPIENZA
Astrophysical Neutrinos: sources and detections
OM SALAFIA, INFN BRERA, MILANO
Multi-messenger Astrophysics;
multicolored light from LIGO-Virgo sources
GABRIELE GHISELLINI, INFN BRERA, MILANO
Astrophysical processes in extreme gravity
ZOLTAN HAIMAN, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK
Multi-messenger Astrophysics at large:
LISA and the electromagnetic sky
ALBINO PEREGO, UNIVERSITÀ DI TRENTO
Binary neutron star mergers as laboratories
for fundamental physics

SPECIALIZED LECTURES

LARISSA CARLOS DE OLIVEIRA SANTOS, YANGZHOU UNIVERSITY, YANGZHOU
Foreground removal in future CMB and 21 cm experiments
MARIAFELICIA DE LAURENTIS, UNIVERSITÀ DI NAPOLI
The black hole shadow of M87
ANTONINO MARCIANO, FUDAN UNIVERSITY, SHANGHAI
Gravitational footprints of massive neutrinos and lepton number breaking
DAVID RADICE, PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Numerical relativity simulations of merging neutron stars:
recent results and open problems
MISAO SASAKI, KAVLI INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
Primordial black holes from inflation and gravitational waves

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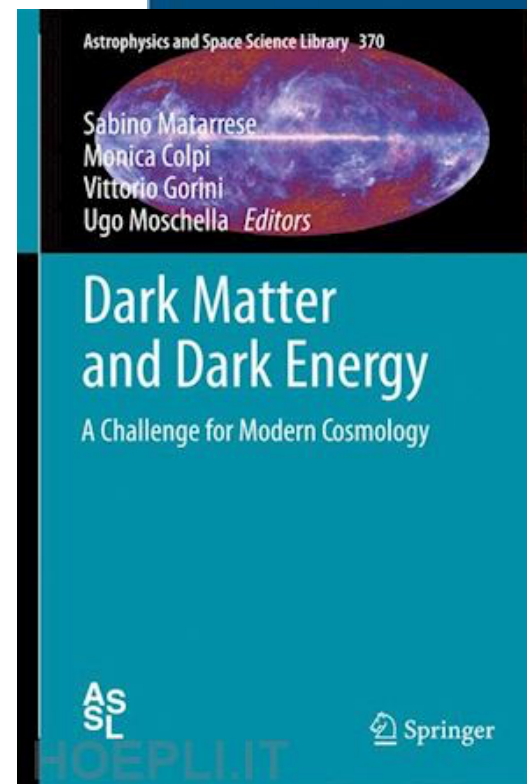
PROGRAM

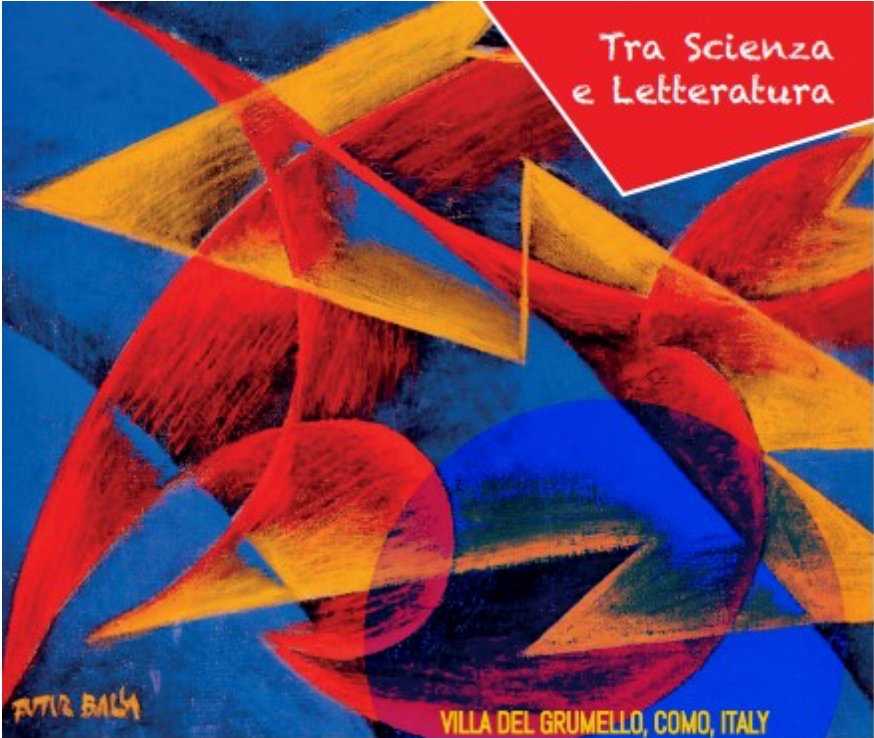
In 2015 the birth of a new astronomy revealed to us a yet unknown Universe, where pairs of stellar black holes in collision create violent disturbances in the curvature of space-time that reach us as gravitational waves. The detection of the first gravitational wave signal from two colliding neutron stars followed by the emission of multi-color light also heralded the era of Multi-Messenger Astrophysics. Multi-messenger studies aim to find the answer to some of the most important problems in high-energy astrophysics, fundamental physics and cosmology and to discover new phenomena by merging the information from the world's leading observatories sensitive to light, gravitational waves and neutrinos. The School intends to disseminate knowledge on these new themes, exploring how multi-messenger astrophysics informs us about the nature of the most extreme objects in the Universe and about the Universe itself.

Scientific and Organizing Committee: Ugo Moschella (Chair) Sergio Cacciatori, Monica Colpi, Massimo Dotti, Vittorio Gorini, Francesco Haardt, Aldo Treves

Registration forms are available on the web

For information also contact directly the Organizing Secretariat at Fondazione Alessandro Volta: tel. +39 031 579811, fax +39 031 573395
Further information about the School [course abstracts, schedule of lectures, etc.] is also available at the web page <https://lakecomoschool.org/MMAP>





Tra Scienza
e Letteratura

RTA BALLY

VILLA DEL GRUMELLO, COMO, ITALY

In memoria di Giulio Giorello

VISIONI DEL MONDO
25-29 OTTOBRE, 2021

Direzione:
Ugo Moschella (direttore)
Nuccio Ordine (condirettore)
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<https://laci2.lakecomoschool.org/>

PROGRAMMA

Remi Brague (Université de Paris Panthéon-Sorbonne, Institut de France)
La sagesse du monde

Alain Connes (Collège de France, IHES)
Mathématiques, formes et inspiration artistique

Miguel Àngel Granada (Università di Barcellona)
Copernico, Bruno, Kepler, Galilei: aspetti della rivoluzione cosmologica
e la "libertas philosophandi"

Nuccio Ordine (Università della Calabria)
L'utilità dell'inutile

Olivier Rey (Université de Paris Panthéon-Sorbonne)
De la chute de Constantinople à la technologie moderne

Lucio Russo (Università di Roma - Tor Vergata)
Archimede

**LAKE COMO SCHOOL
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DISAT





Tutorials, Schools, and Workshops in the
Mathematical Sciences

Sergio Cacciatori
Batu Güneysu
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Editors

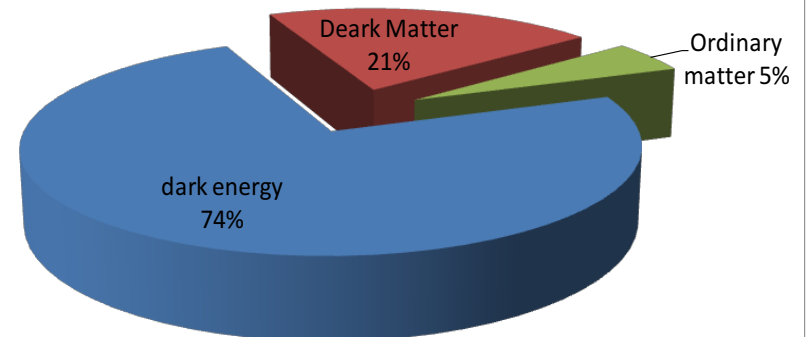
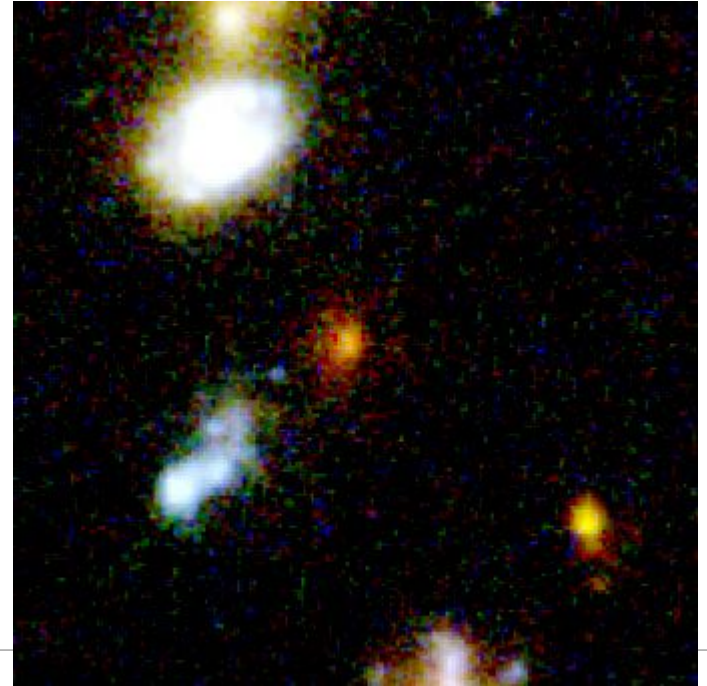
Einstein Equations: Physical and Mathematical Aspects of General Relativity

Domoschool 2018

 Birkhäuser

HOEPLI.IT

1997: la costante cosmologica colpisce ancora

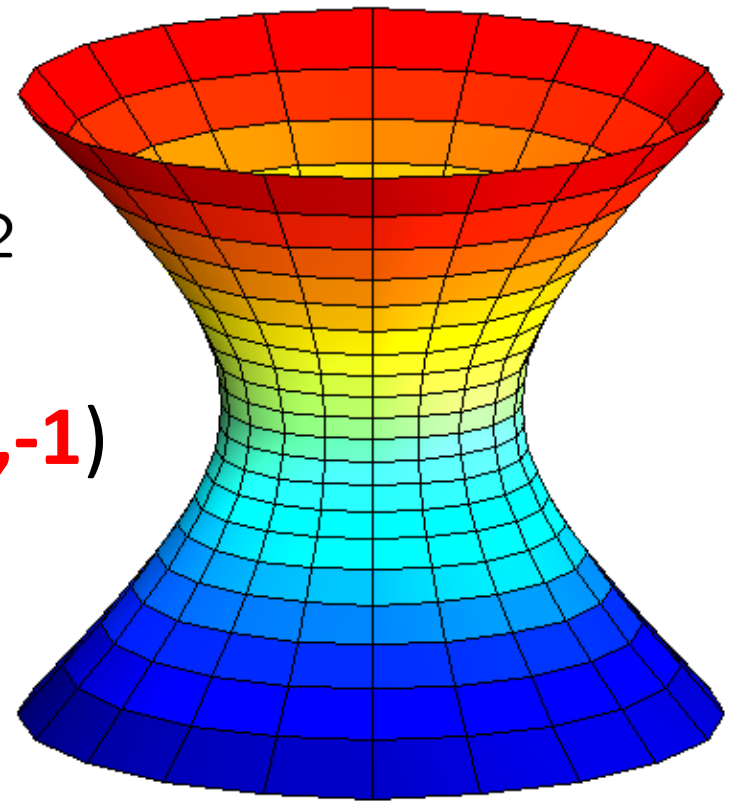


La forma dell'universo

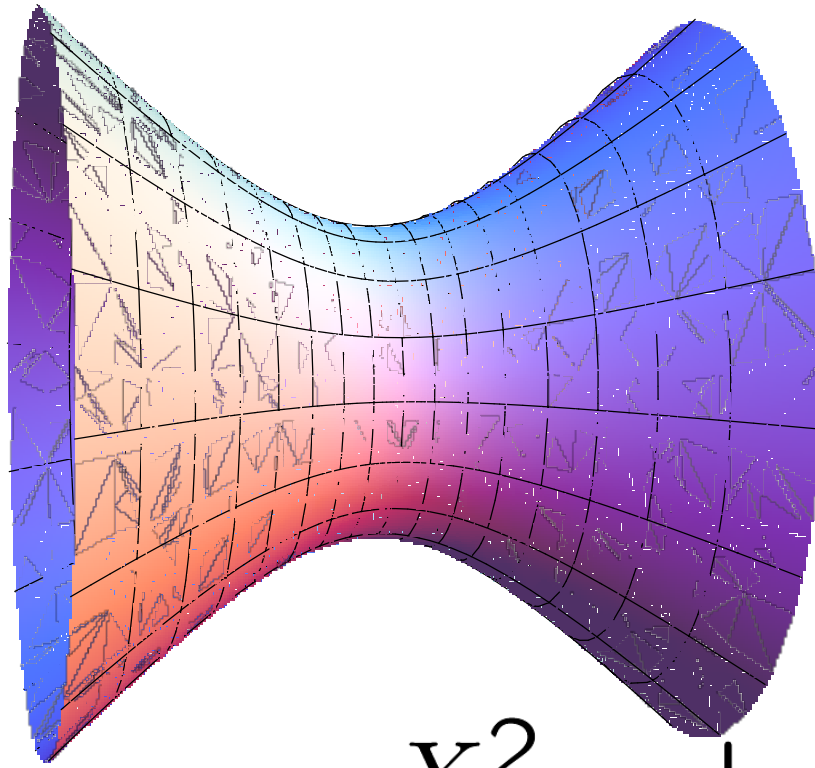
$$X_0^2 - X_1^2 - \dots - X_d^2 = -R^2$$

$$M^{(d+1)} : \eta_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{-1}, \dots, \mathbf{-1})$$

$$G = SO(1, d)$$



AdS/CFT/qualsiasi cosa



$$X_0^2 - X_1^2 - \dots - X_{d-1}^2 + X_d^2 = R^2$$

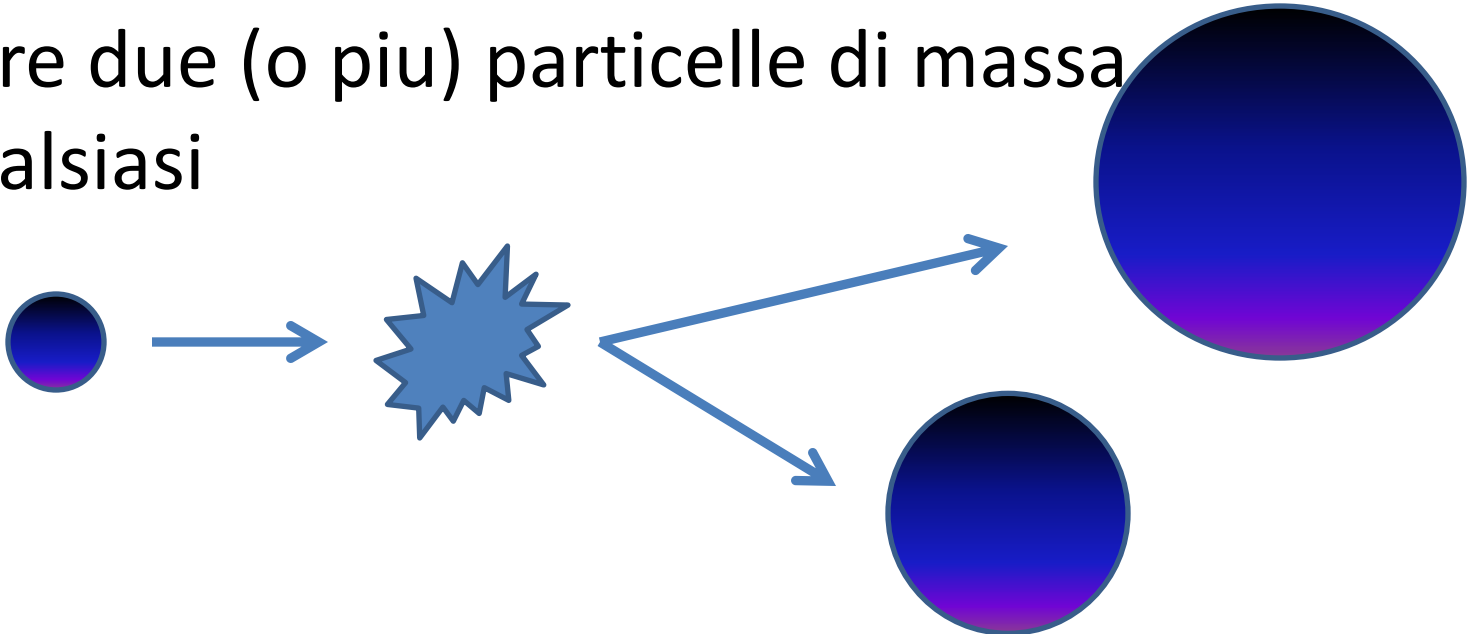
$$E^{(2,d-1)} : \eta_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(\mathbf{1}, -\mathbf{1}, \dots, -\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}) \quad SO(2, d-1)$$

Esempio: decadimento di particelle

- Non esistono particelle stabili di massa

$$m^2 \geq \frac{(d-1)^2}{4R^2}$$

- Qualsiasi particella siffatta puo' decomporsi in altre due (o piu) particelle di massa qualsiasi



(La formula!)

$$\int_1^\infty P_{-\frac{1}{2}+i\kappa}^{-\frac{d-2}{2}}(u) P_{-\frac{1}{2}+i\nu}^{-\frac{d-2}{2}}(u) P_{-\frac{1}{2}+i\lambda}^{-\frac{d-2}{2}}(u) (u^2 - 1)^{-\frac{d-2}{4}} du =$$

$$= \frac{\prod_{\epsilon, \epsilon', \epsilon''=\pm 1} \Gamma\left(\frac{d-1}{4} + \frac{i\epsilon\kappa + i\epsilon'\nu + i\epsilon''\lambda}{2}\right)}{\left[\prod_{\epsilon=\pm 1} \Gamma\left(\frac{d-1}{2} + i\epsilon\kappa\right)\right] \left[\prod_{\epsilon'=\pm 1} \Gamma\left(\frac{d-1}{2} + i\epsilon'\nu\right)\right] \left[\prod_{\epsilon''=\pm 1} \Gamma\left(\frac{d-1}{2} + i\epsilon''\lambda\right)\right]}$$

Wormholes attraversabili



K-essenza

$$L = R + F(X) \qquad X = g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = F_X \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi - \frac{1}{2} F g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$F(X) = (g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi)^\gamma$$

$$p = w\rho = \frac{1}{2\gamma - 1} \rho$$

K-essenza - Il gas di Chaplygin

$$F_C = -2\sqrt{1 - g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\phi\partial_\nu\phi}$$

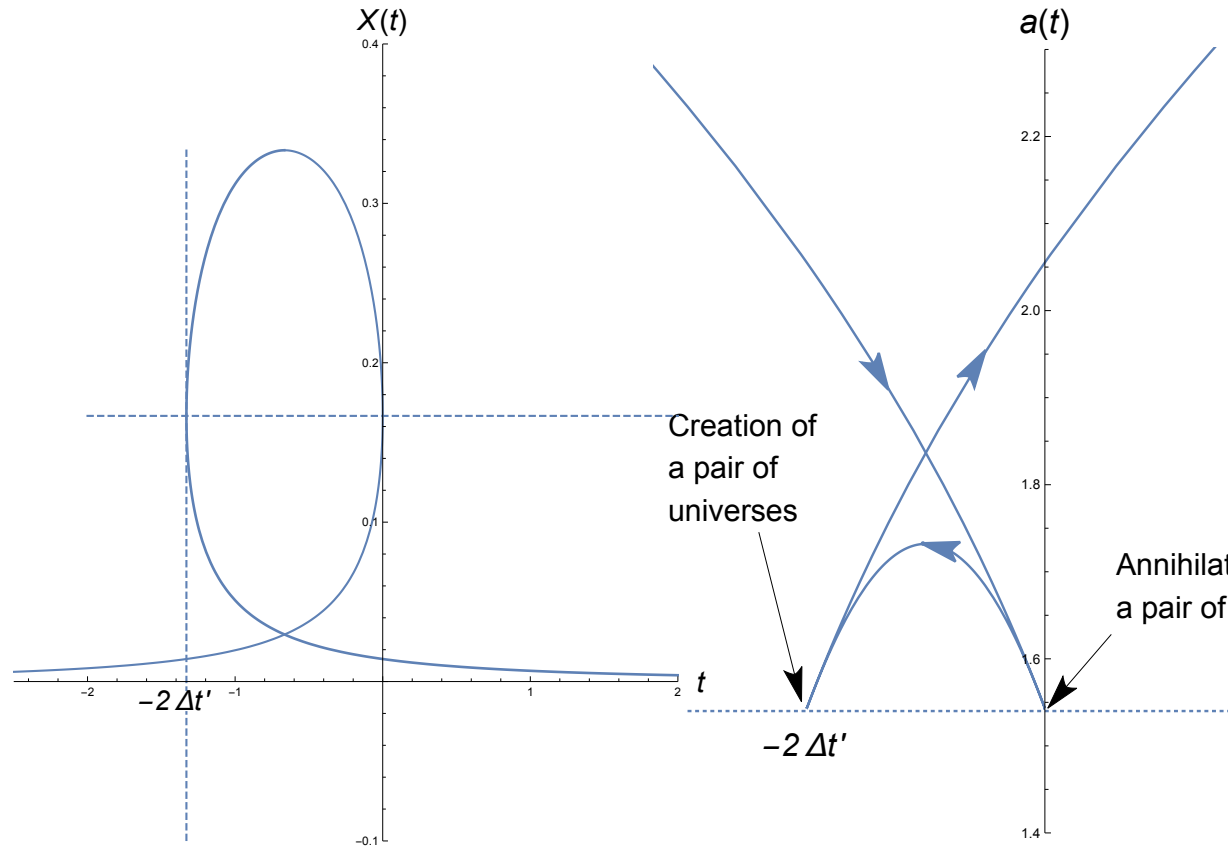
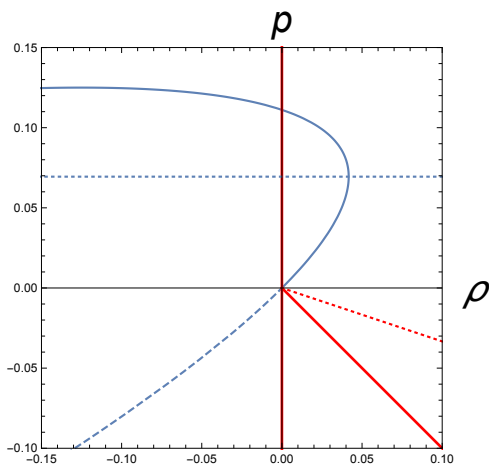
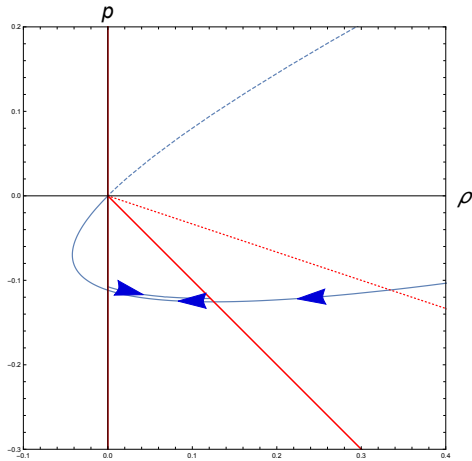
$$p = -\frac{1}{\rho} = -\sqrt{1 - X}$$

$$\rho = -\frac{1}{p} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^6}}$$

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - a^2(t) (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)$$

K-essenza - modello quartico

$$F = -\Lambda + \mu(\partial\varphi)^2 + \lambda(\partial\varphi)^4$$



Soluzioni esatte Skyrmioniche

$$S = \frac{1}{4} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \operatorname{tr} (R^\mu R_\mu + \frac{\lambda}{8} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})$$

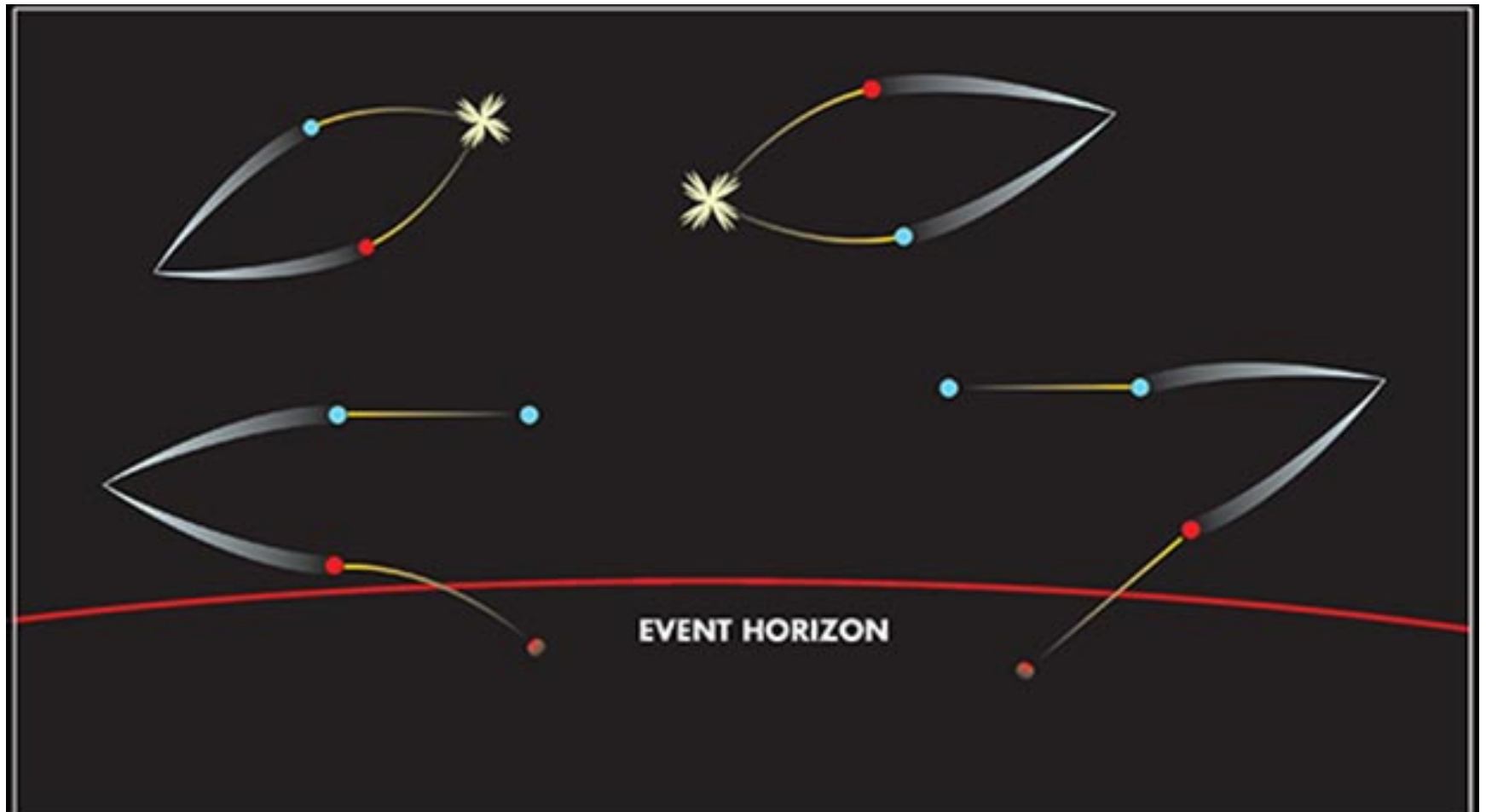
$$R_\mu = U^{-1} \partial_\mu U$$

$$U \in SU(N)$$

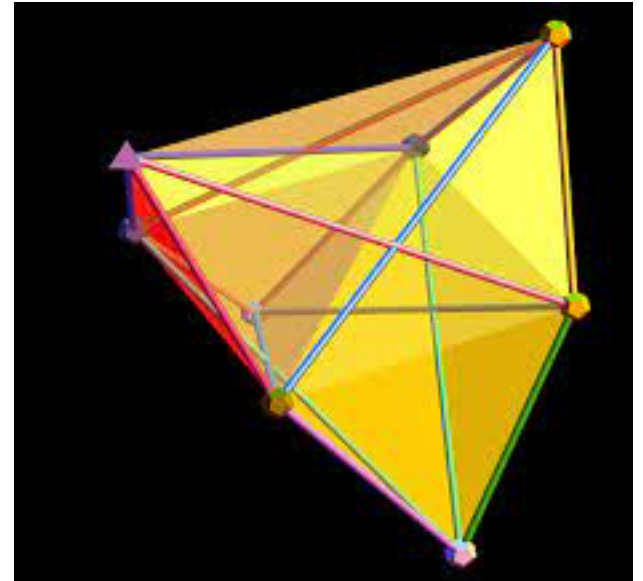
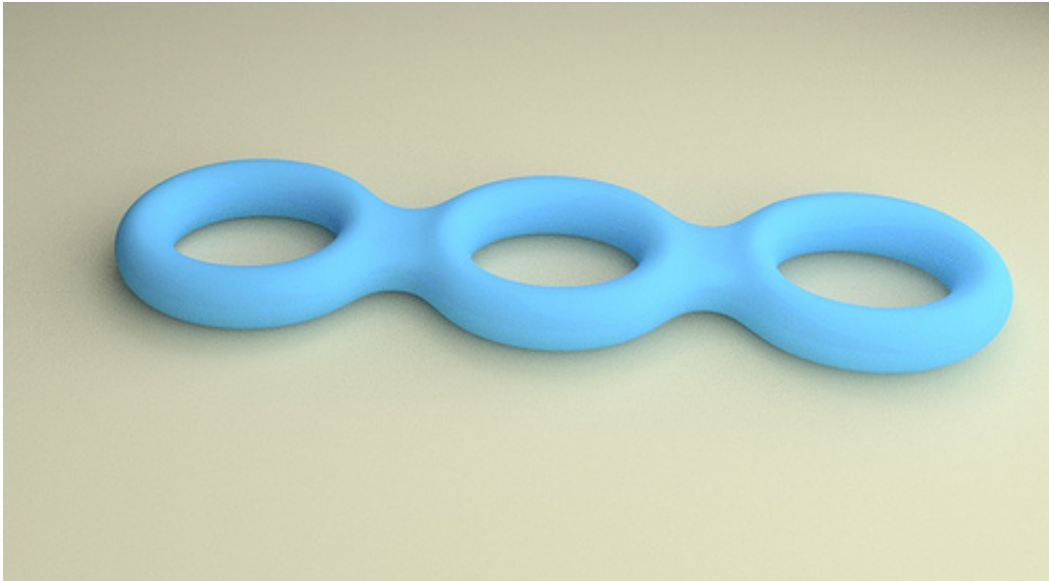
$$F_{\mu\nu} = [R_\mu, R_\nu]$$



Radiazione di Hawking



Ampiezze



Cosmologia quantistica

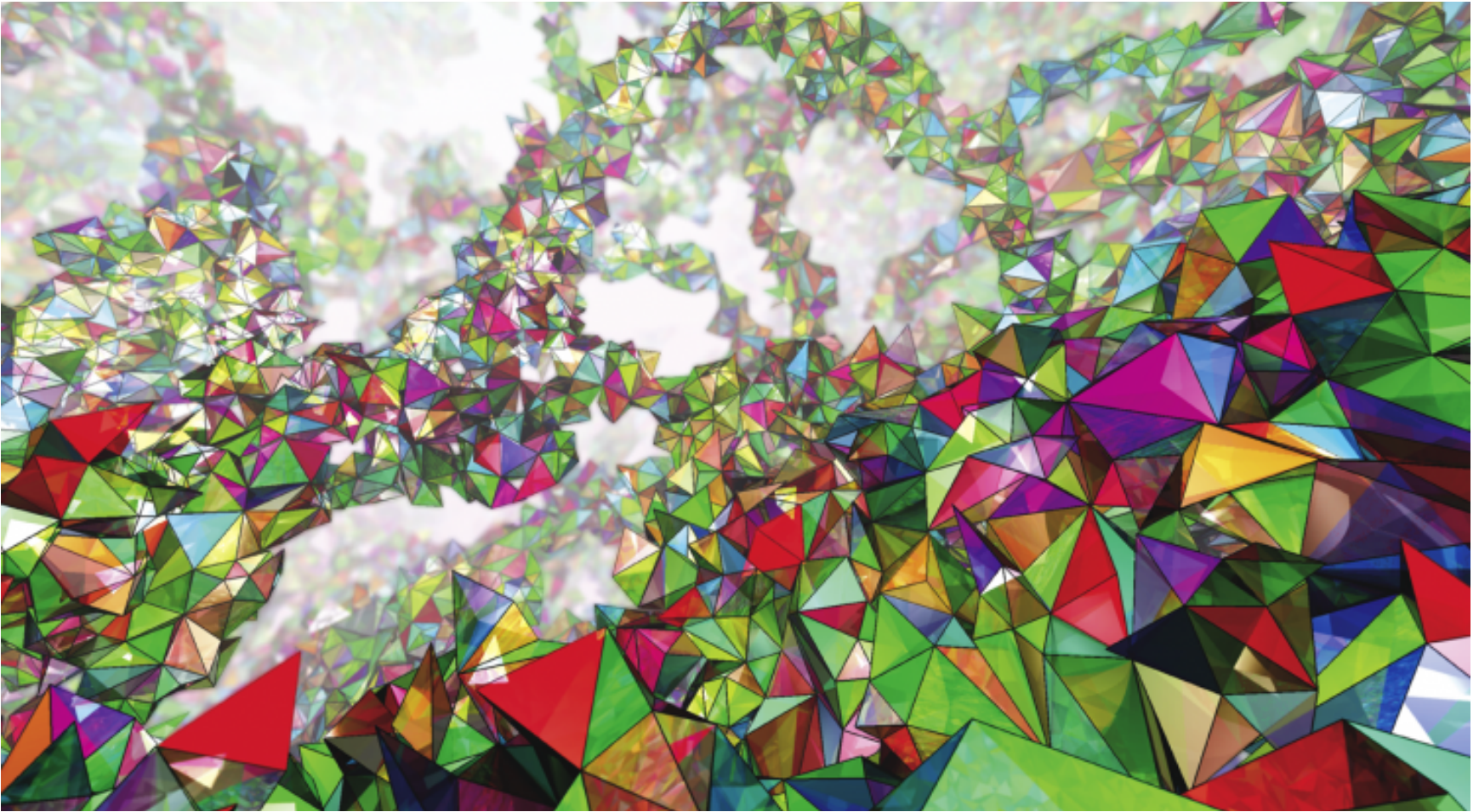


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