

# Aktuelle Veranstaltungen

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## Kolloquium

**Thema:** [Studying Big Bang matter created in experiments at the LHC](#)

**Datum:** 29.10.18

**Uhrzeit:** 16:15

**Ort:** H6

**Vortragender:** [Prof. Dr. Anton Andronic](#)

WWU Münster

**Inhalt:** Collisions of heavy nuclei at high energies produce deconfined quark-gluon matter, a state of matter which prevailed in our Universe in its first 10 microseconds of existence. I will discuss how properties of this state of matter and its still-mysterious transition to hadrons with confined quarks and gluons are currently investigated with experiments at the Large Hadron Collider at CERN.

**Ansprechpartner:** [F. Karsch](#)

## Kolloquium Mathematische Physik

**Thema:** [tba](#)

**Datum:** 01.02.19

**Uhrzeit:** 16:15

**Ort:** U2-228

**Vortragender:** [Martin Zirnbauer](#)

University of Cologne

**Inhalt:**

**Ansprechpartner:** [G. Akemann](#)

## **Seminar Hochenergiephysik**

**Thema:** tba

**Datum:** 30.10.18

**Uhrzeit:** 13:15

**Ort:** D6-135

**Vortragender:** [Jana Günther](#)

Univ. Regensburg

**Inhalt:**

**Ansprechpartner:** [Ch. Schmidt](#)

## **Seminar Kondensierte Materie**

**Thema:** [Spin-orbit torque in one-dimensional systems](#)

**Datum:** 08.11.18

**Uhrzeit:** 14:15

**Ort:** D5-153

**Vortragender:** Mirko Daumann

Bielefeld University

**Inhalt:**

**Ansprechpartner:** [Thomas Dahm](#)

## Seminar Mathematische Physik

**Thema:** [Symmetry Transition from GUE to chGUE protecting Chirality](#)

**Datum:** 12.07.18

**Uhrzeit:** 14:15

**Ort:** D5-153

**Vortragender:** Mario Kieburg

Bielefeld University

**Inhalt:** Symmetry transitions of systems have been always of particular interest in physics. There are only few real systems, that are pure and ideal yielding the desired results predicted by simplified, analytically feasible models. This is also the case for the spectral statistics of linear operators corresponding to such realistic systems, which are usually described by random matrices. Especially the global symmetries can be well-captured by random matrices, since the local spectral statistics on the level of the mean level spacing is extremely sensitive to these symmetries. Therefore, the question arises what the statistics would look like when a symmetry transition takes place to compare these results efficiently with physical measurements. Exactly this has been the goal of my joint work with Takuya Kanazawa when we studied an interpolation between the Gaussian unitary ensemble (GUE) and the chiral Gaussian unitary ensemble (chGUE) while protecting the chirality of the matrix. This transition is motivated by several QCD applications. Particularly the protection of the chirality leads to surprising effects. I am going to report on these results which comprise finite matrix size as well as the limit of large matrix dimensions.

**Ansprechpartner:** [Gernot Akemann](#)

## Seminar AG Zufallsmatrizen

**Thema:** [tba](#)

**Datum:** 31.10.18

**Uhrzeit:** 16:15

**Ort:** V3-201

**Vortragender:** Markus Epke

Bielefeld University

**Inhalt:**

**Ansprechpartner:** [Gernot Akemann](#)