## Fundamental Constituents of Nature ?

" can be characterized by

examining how they transform

under the symmetries as

translations, rotations, ... " Mass Spin



E. Wigner



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- Higgs Boson (origin of mass) Π
  - Photon, W&Z Bosons, Gluon (EM, Weak, Strong interactions)
  - Graviton (gravitational interaction)





## Massless particles → Gauge Symmetry

**Massive** higher spin particles : composites

**Quantization of Gravity** 

## **Quantum Theory of Gravity with** infinitely many higher spin particles



• Fundamental constituent : string

✓ Different vibration  $\rightarrow$  Different particle (*m*, *s*)

- ✓ Candidate for Unification
- Higher spin particles are all massive





## **Quantum Theory of Gravity with** infinitely many higher spin particles



- Higher spin particles are all massless
- Symmetry Breaking → String Theory
- Infinite Gauge Symmetries
  - $\rightarrow$  severe restriction on interactions
  - $\rightarrow$  (almost) uniquely fixes the theory

