PhD Position in Theoretical Particle Physics

Limited: 2+1 years Starting date: earliest possible

The Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) is "The Research University in the Helmholtz Association." At the only German university of excellence with a national large-scale research sector, presently more than 9000 people are working, of which more than half are conducting research in a broad range of disciplines from natural sciences to engineering, to economics, to the humanities and social sciences.

The PhD position is offered within the Collaborative Research Center (CRC) *Particle Physics Phenomenology after the Higgs Discovery,* TRR 257 (<u>https://p3h.particle.kit.edu/</u>) by Prof. Mühlleitner at the Institute for Theoretical Physics (ITP).

The ITP (S. Gieseke, G. Heinrich, M. Mühlleitner et al.; <u>itp.kit.edu</u>) comprises a large collider phenomenology group and closely cooperates with the group at the Institute for Theoretical Particle Physics (F. Kahlhöfer, K. Melnikov, U. Nierste, M. Steinhauser et al.). We have close connections to the groups at the Institute for Experimental Particle Physics and at the Institute for Astroparticle Physics. ITP is part of the "KIT Center for Particle and Astro-Particle Physics" (<u>www.kceta.kit.edu</u>) at KIT.

Applicants should have experience in particle physics phenomenology, with special interest in higher-order corrections and physics beyond the Standard Model. A Master's degree in physics is required to start the PhD position. In addition, applicants should not have a PhD yet and should be in their first four years after their Master's degree.

The CRC values diversity and encourages women and members of groups underrepresented in academia to apply. Applicants with disabilities will be given preference if equally qualified.

Applications (including a research statement, a list of publications and CV as well as two letters of recommendation) should be submitted by email directly to Prof. Mühlleitner (<u>milada.muehlleitner@kit.edu</u>). If needed, please contact Prof. Mühlleitner for further detailed information.