Pierre Binetruy – his early carreer in the Alps

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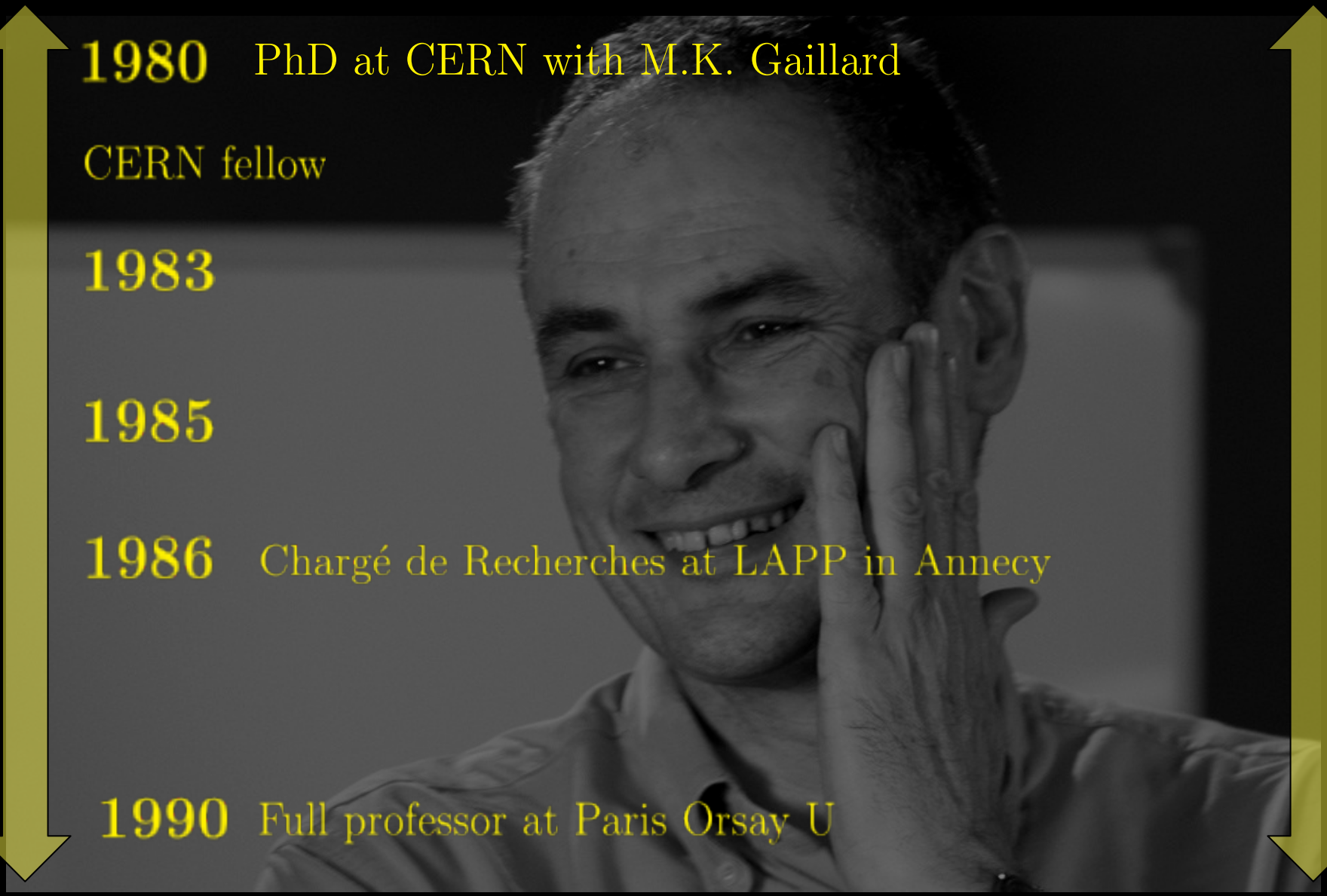

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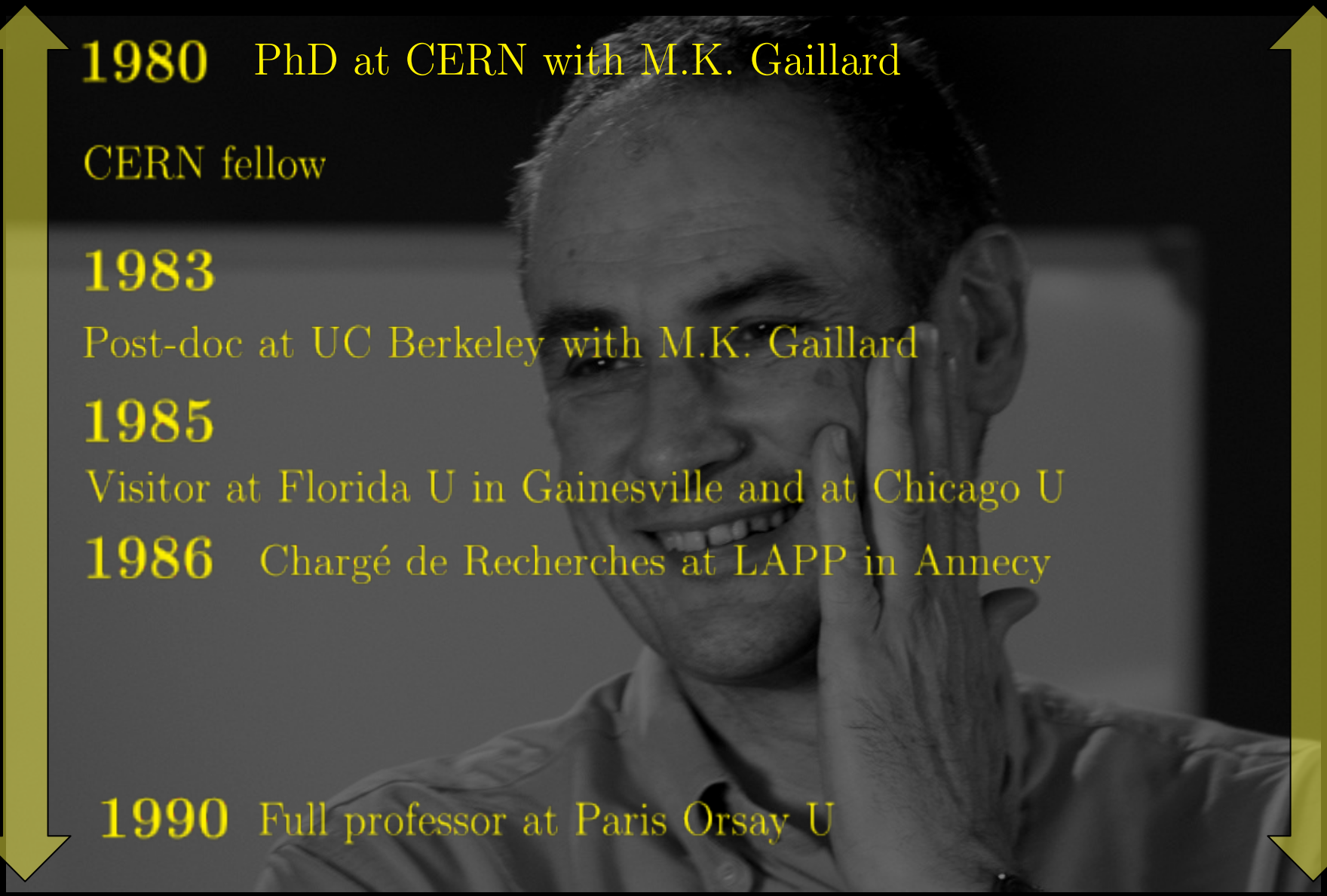

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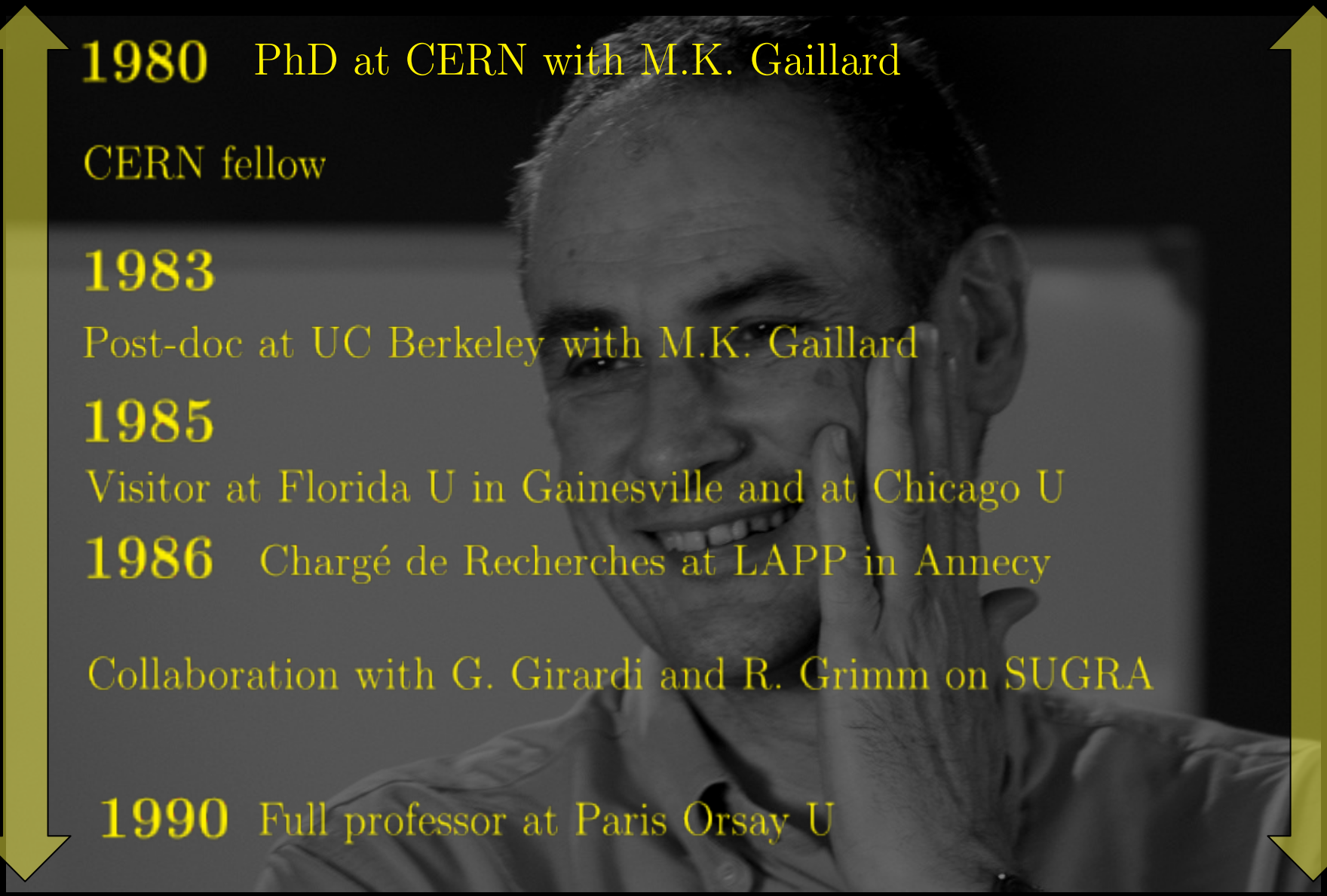

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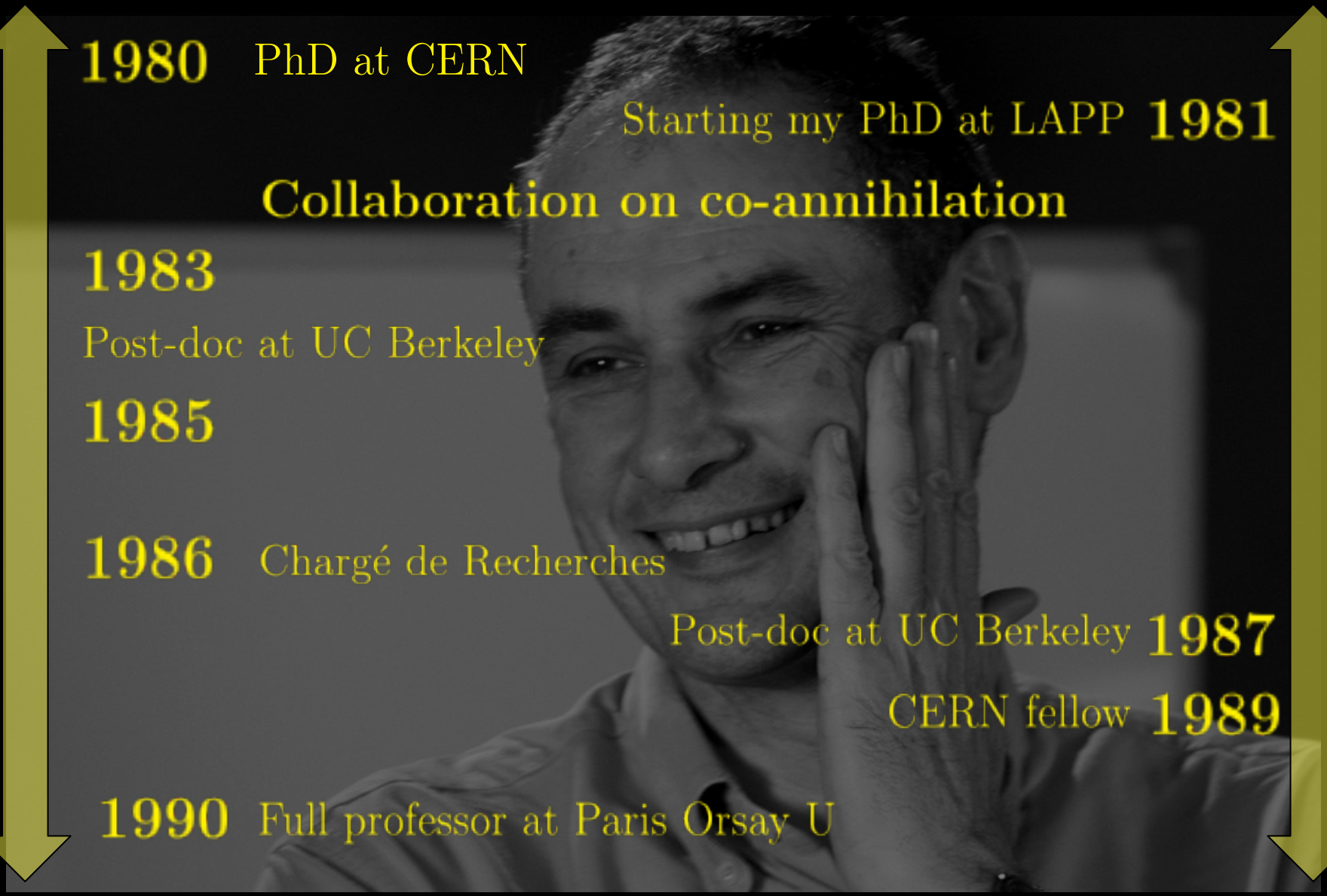

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In this paper we shall be concerned with the study of a coupled system of two

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configurations for the couplings among these fermions; in particular in the case of large mixing we obtain restrictive bounds on both masses. Our study is relevant to supersymmetric grand unified models which predict the occurrence of light interacting neutral fermions, particularly higgsinos.

1. Introduction

Modern cosmology and the standard big bang model [1] provide us with an cient framework to constrain proposed theories in high-energy physics which are icult to test in the laboratory [2]. In particular, this approach proved to be very

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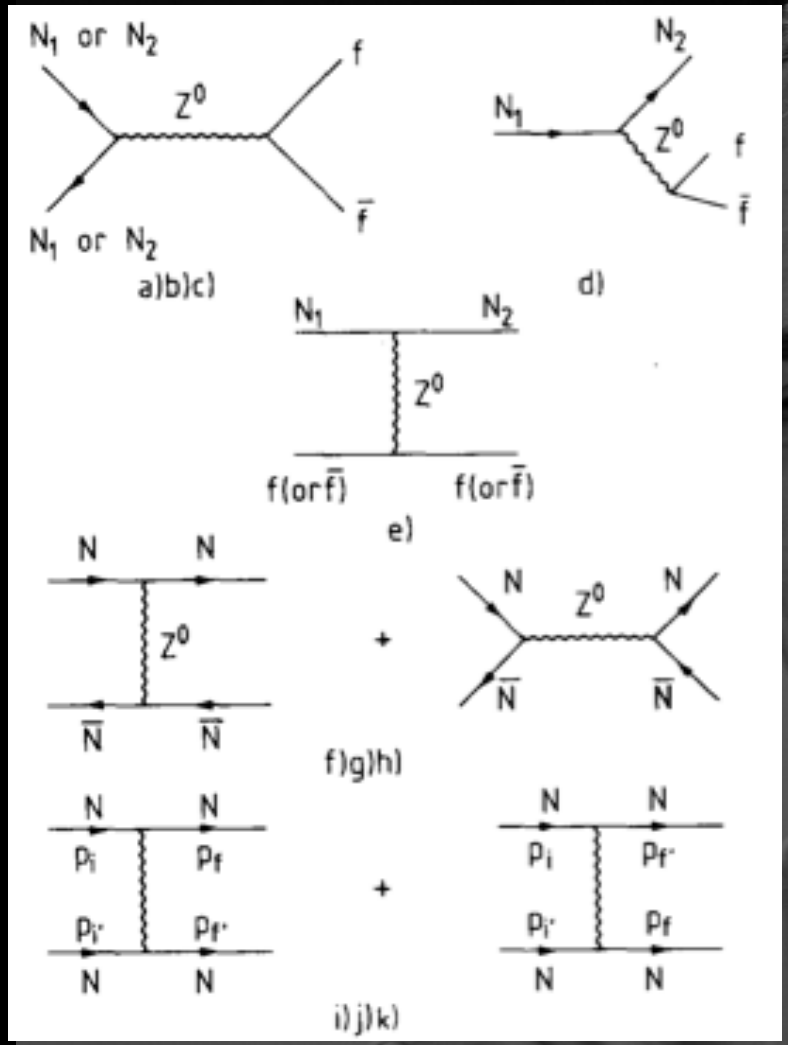

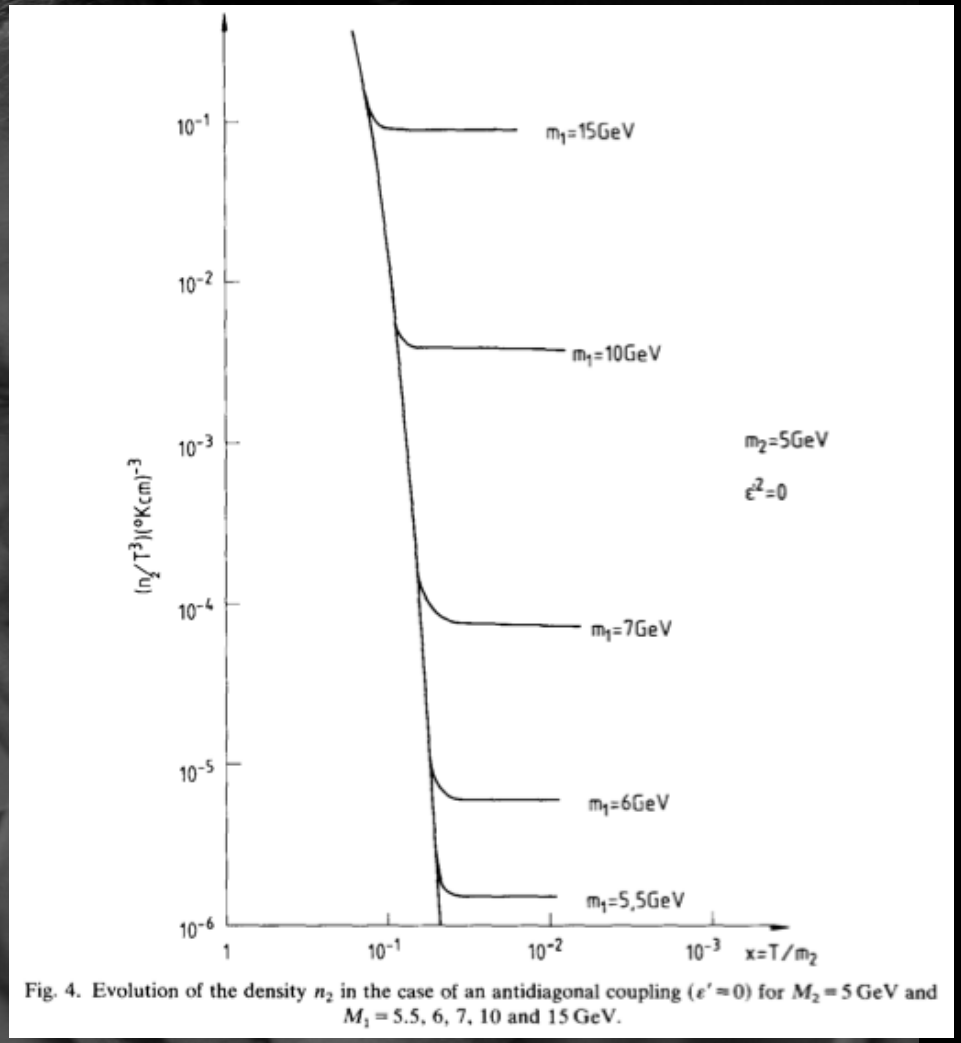

Fig. 4. Evolution of the density n_2 in the case of an antidiagonal coupling ($\varepsilon' = 0$) for $M_2 = 5$ GeV and $M_1 = 5.5$, 6, 7, 10 and 15 GeV.

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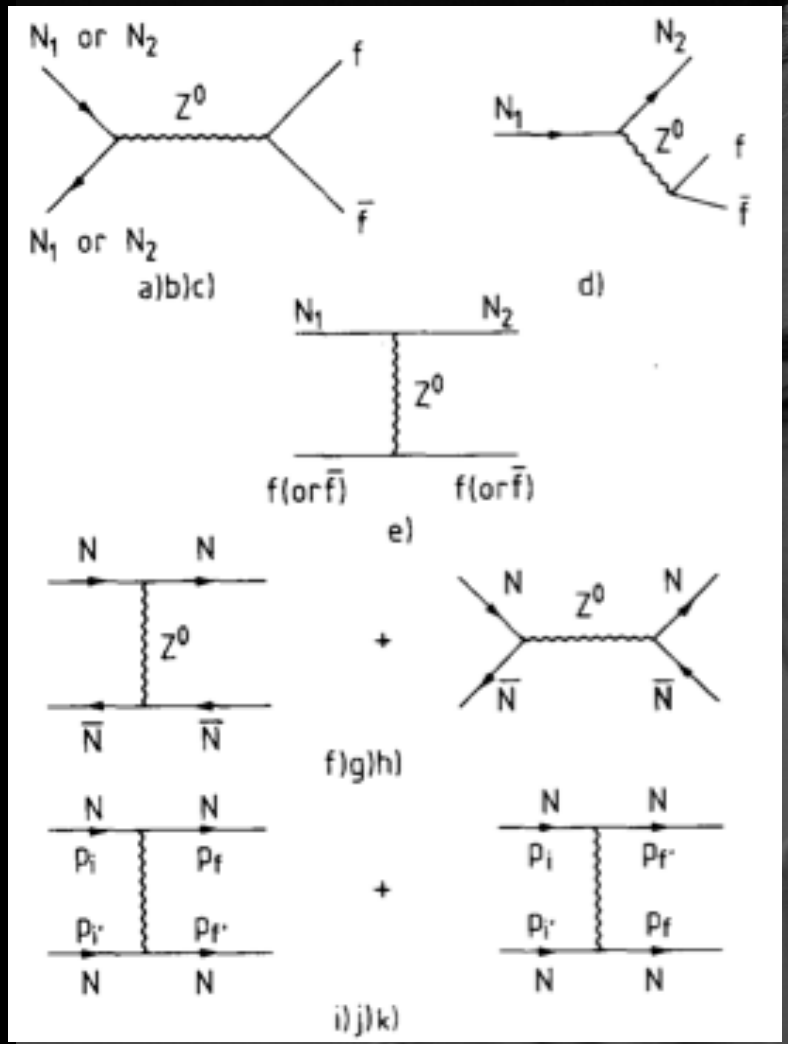

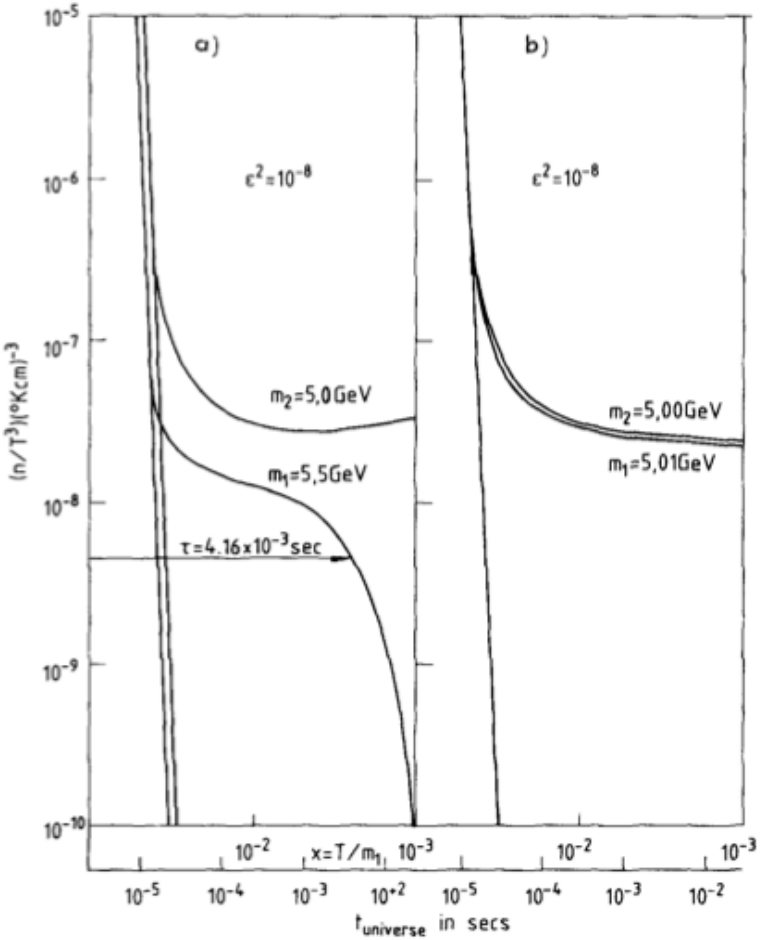

Fig. 2. Evolution of the densities n_1 and n_2 in the quasi-diagonal case for $M_2 = 5.0$ GeV, $\varepsilon^2 = 10^{-8}$ and (a) $\Delta M = 500$ MeV (b) $\Delta M = 10$ MeV. The steep curves (which are placed on top of each other in case (b)) are the equilibrium densities. τ is the lifetime of fermion N_1.

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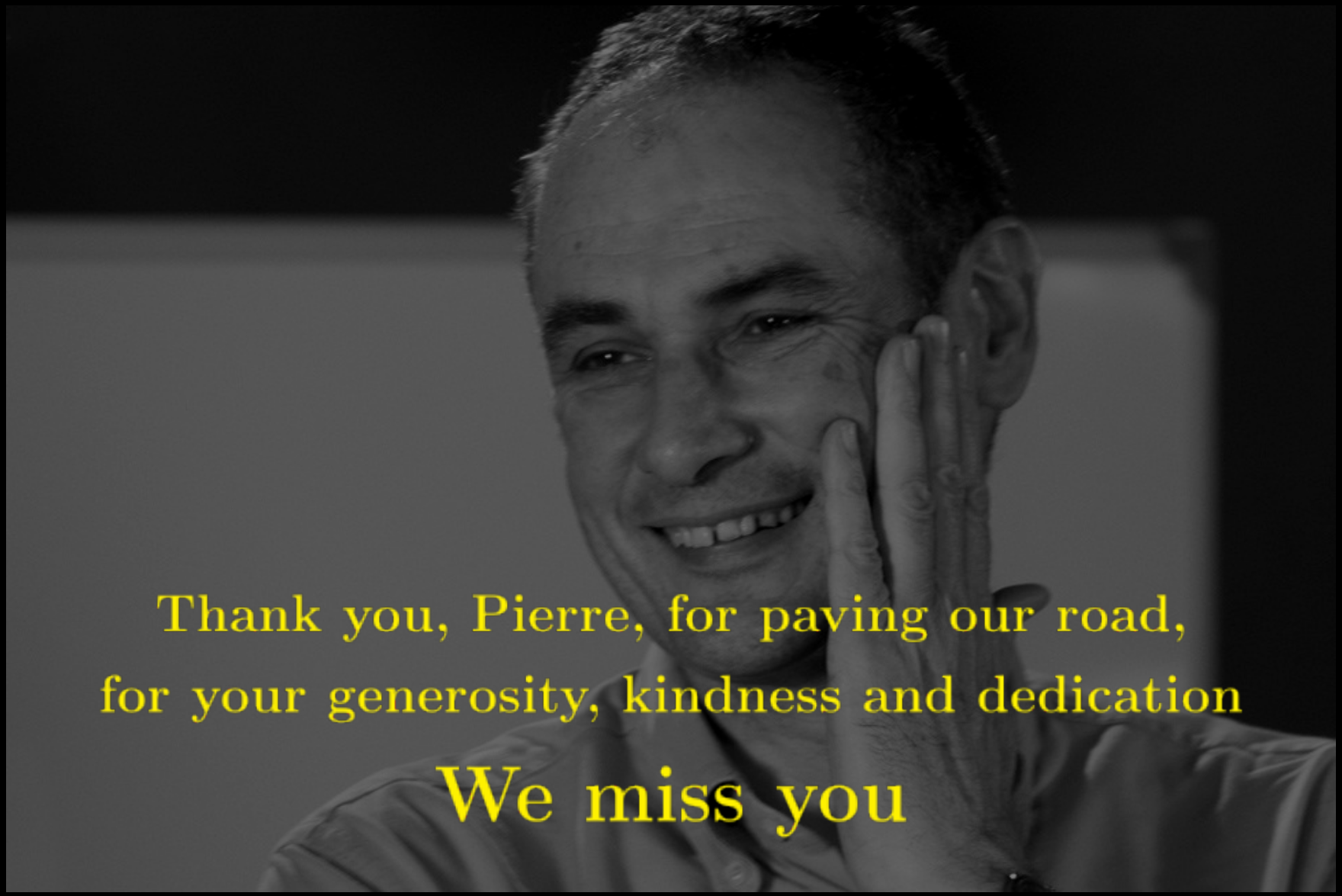

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