

# Experimental HEP at Syracuse



Marina  
Artuso



Steven  
Blusk



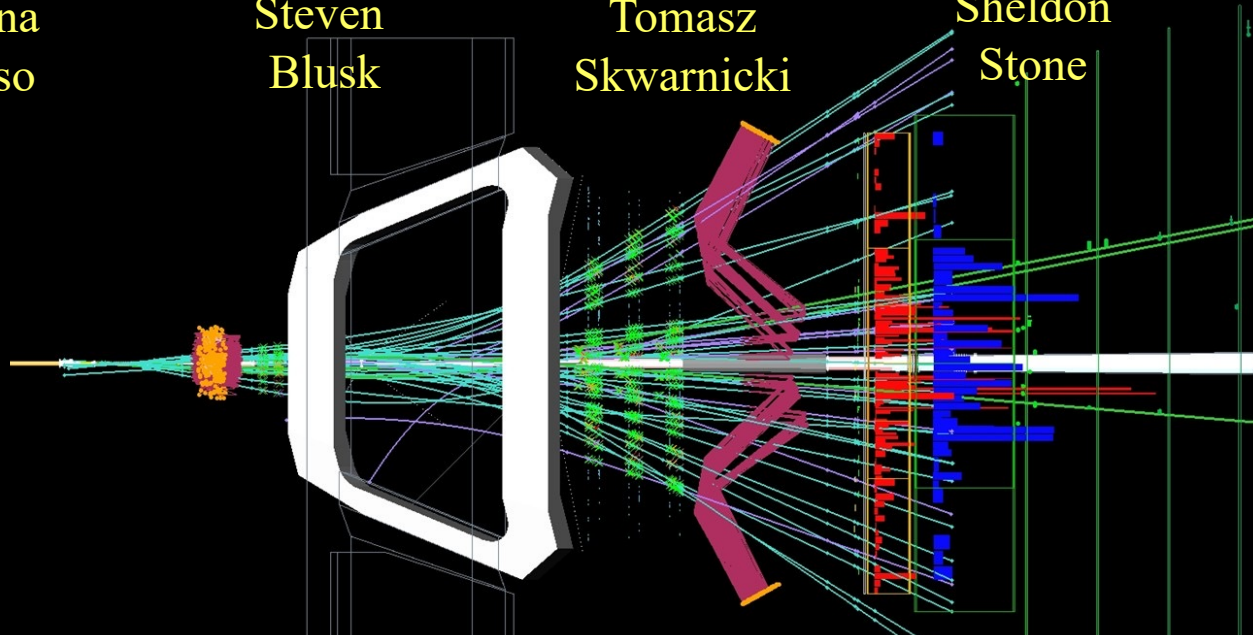
Tomasz  
Skwarnicki











Sheldon  
Stone



Mitch  
Soderberg



Research Professors	Postdoctoral Researchers	Graduate Students
	 +Anna Phan (At CERN)	
		
		
		
		

# Welcome

## Faculty hosts



Mitch  
Soderberg



Steven  
Blusk



Ray  
Mountain

## Undergraduates who will be of help with the labs



Emily Kraus



Erika Cowan



Dylan Hsu



Anna Fadeeva

# What is Quarknet



**Program funded by NSF and DOE (~15 years)**

**Primary aims are to provide for teachers:**

- a deeper understanding of particle physics
- a deeper appreciation of the machinery of modern science
- Build inquiry-based learning environment ... researchers build knowledge through inquiry, discussion, collaboration

**Additional goal:**

- Integrate some ideas of particle physics into the classroom.

This doesn't necessarily mean "new topics"

E.g. Conservation of momentum, energy ... can use particle collisions

# Quarknet Centers

54 Centers at Universities and Laboratories, including  
Syracuse University



# The program – Year 1

- Two teachers for 8-week program
  - Last year, Ranald Bleakley and Josh Buchman spent their summer at CERN
  - Goals were to:
    - Get a taste of what it is like being engaged at the world's most energetic collider
    - Learn a bit about the LHCb experiment
    - Develop an event display to visualize interactions in LHCb (software-based project).
  - Lots to learn, and they did a great job!

# Years 2 - ?

- Year 2: Approximately 10 more teachers for 3-week institute (that's now!)
- Years 3 – 5: One-week program at Syracuse.
- Years > 5: Other possibilities, most likely focused on projects that would involve 1-2 teachers + students.

# Keep in mind

- If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.
- We'll do our best to answer.
- Learning is “inquiry-based” ...
- Do your best to work within your group to answer your questions as a team.
- Then, we'll discuss questions at the end of the day.

# General schedule (most days)

- 8:00 – 8:30: Light breakfast
- 8:30 – 9:30: Lecture presentation + Q&A
- 9:45 – 11:45 Work on experiments
- 11:45 – 12:45 Lunch
- 1:00 – 3:00 Work on experiments
- 3:00 – 3:30 Meeting, Q&A, teachers share ideas about how they might integrate what they've learned into the classroom.



# Overview of presentations/topics

- General Overview – Particle Physics & Cosmology
- Relativity
- Quantum Physics
- Accelerators and Detectors
- Standard Model overview
- Strong & EM forces
- Weak forces and decays
- High energy collisions as microscopes
- Top quark and Higgs
- Neutrinos
- Applications of Particle physics in the “real” world

# Today

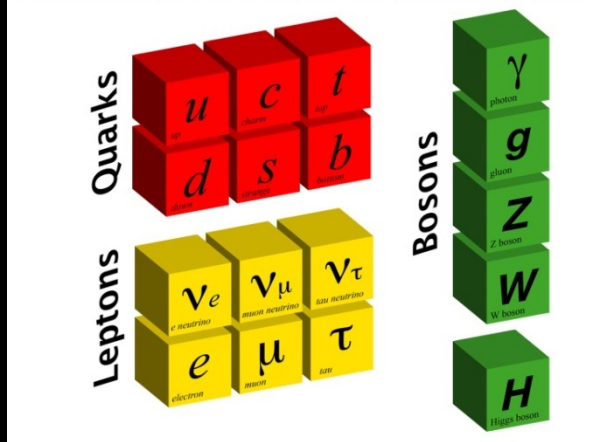
- Introductory Presentation – S. Blusk
- Coffee break
- Presentation on Relativity – M. Soderberg
- Lunch
- Introduction to the Experiments – R. Mountain
- Breakout – Look over lab writeups, work on any assigned “HW” problems

# Overview of Particle Physics

- “Laws” or theories used to describe nature
  - Driven by observation (measurement)
  - Postdictive & (hopefully) predictive
- Particle Physics
  - Aims to describe the most fundamental objects in nature and the force laws that govern their interactions.
  - Currently: **Standard Model (SM)**
    - 6 Quarks, 6 leptons, and force carriers ( $\gamma$ , gluon,  $W^\pm$ ,  $Z$ )
    - Works very well, but certainly an effective theory
  - **#1 Goal in Particle Physics**: Expose & elucidate the most fundamental theory of matter.... and many reasons to believe the SM is not it !
  - ‘**New Physics**’ is any observation that is not in accord with the SM.

# The sub-standard model !

Fundamental Particles of the Standard Model



## Many key questions unanswered by SM

- Why 3 generations?
- Hierarchy problem?
- Explanation/origin of masses?
- Unification ?
- How does gravity fit in?
- Matter dominance over antimatter ?
- ... + more



## Many key question unanswered in Cosmology

- What is the **dark matter** in the Universe?
- What is the dark energy in the Universe?
- What caused inflation?
- ...+ more

The Connection: Expected that whatever the “**New Physics**” is that addresses SM questions also provides a **candidate particle** that forms the **Dark Matter** in the Universe

This “new particle” ought to be observable in accelerator-based experiments

# The future of Particle Physics

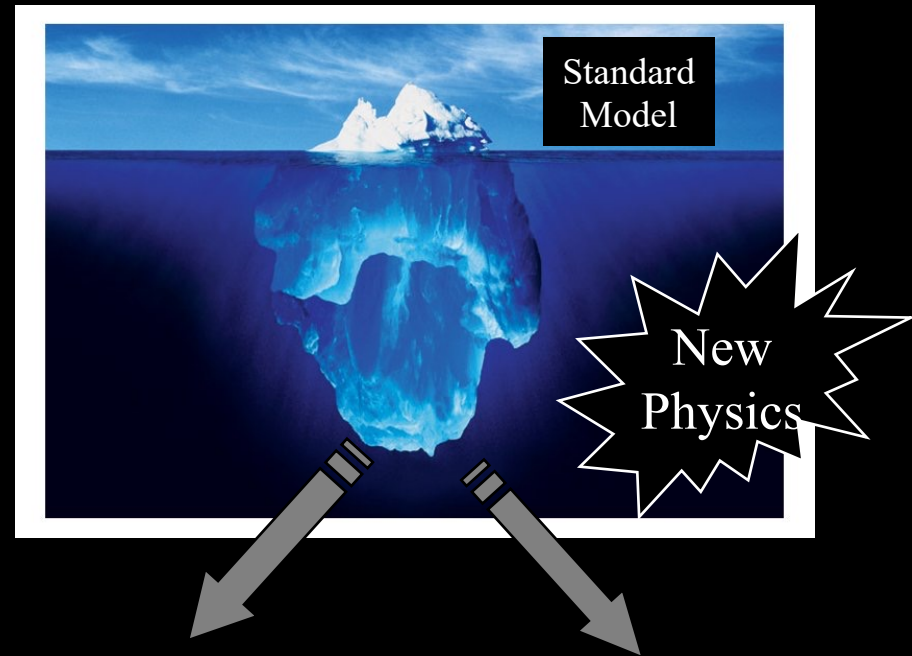
Primary mission is to uncover and elucidate the New Physics that will help answer the fundamental shortcomings of the Standard Model

- more complete theory of matter.

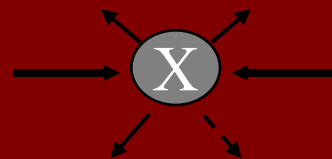
Need to understand neutrinos, mass, oscillations.

Also need to find the Higgs boson

- Origin of mass in SM
- Still on the loose!



Direct Searches for New Particles (CMS & ATLAS)



Precision measurements & rare decays (e.g B decays)

