PHYS 1443 – Section 002
Lecture #1

Monday, Aug. 27, 2007
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

- Who am I?
- How is this class organized?
- What is Physics?
- What do we want from this class?
- Brief history of physics
- Standards and units
- Dimensional Analysis

Today's homework is homework #1, due 7pm, Monday, Sept. 3!!

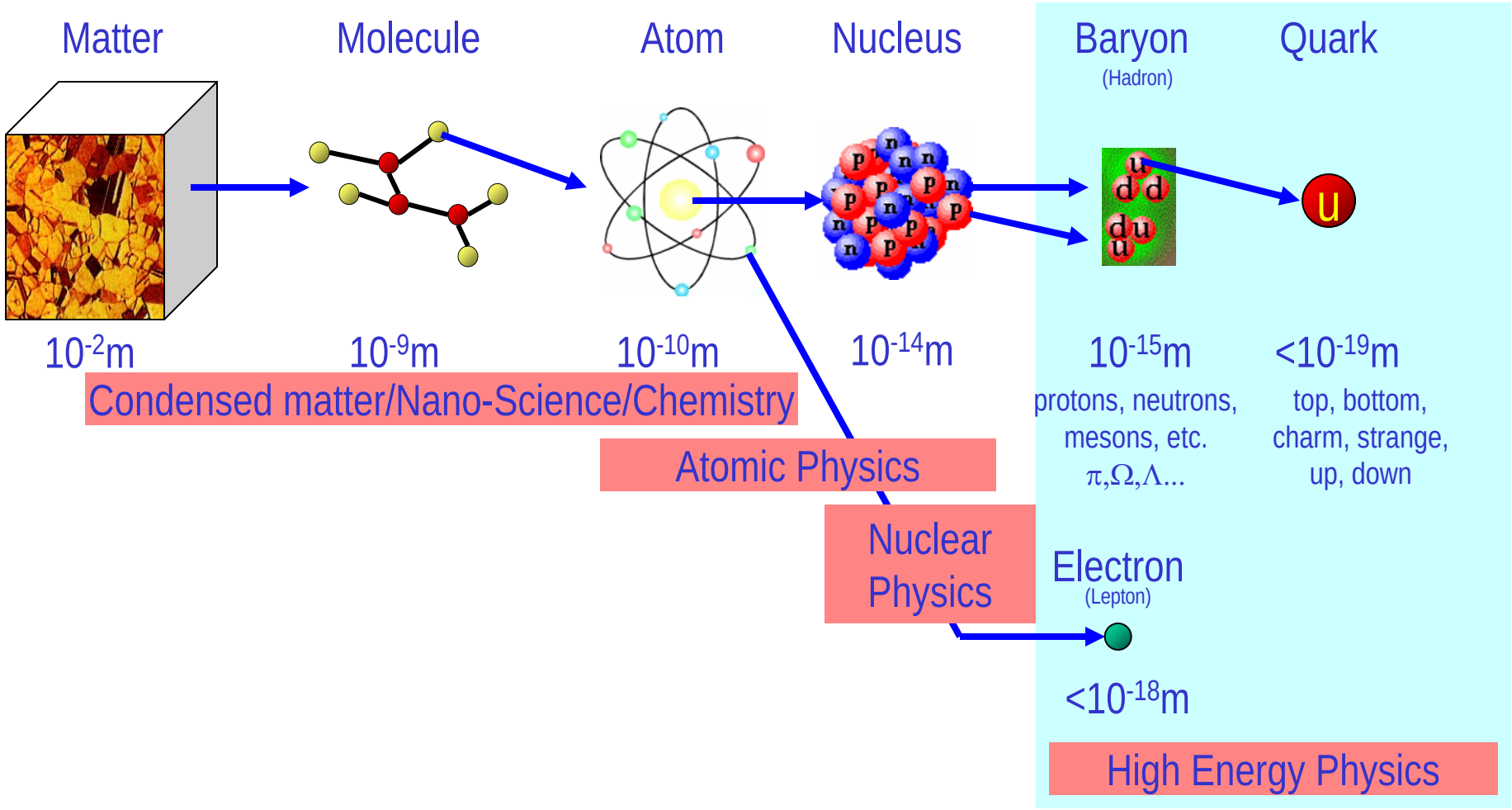
Announcements

- Reading assignment #1: Read and follow through all sections in appendices A and B by Monday, Sept. 3
  - There will be a quiz on Wednesday, Sept. 5, on this reading assignment
- No class next Monday, Sept. 3, Labor day
  - But homework#1 is still due 7pm that day

Who am I?

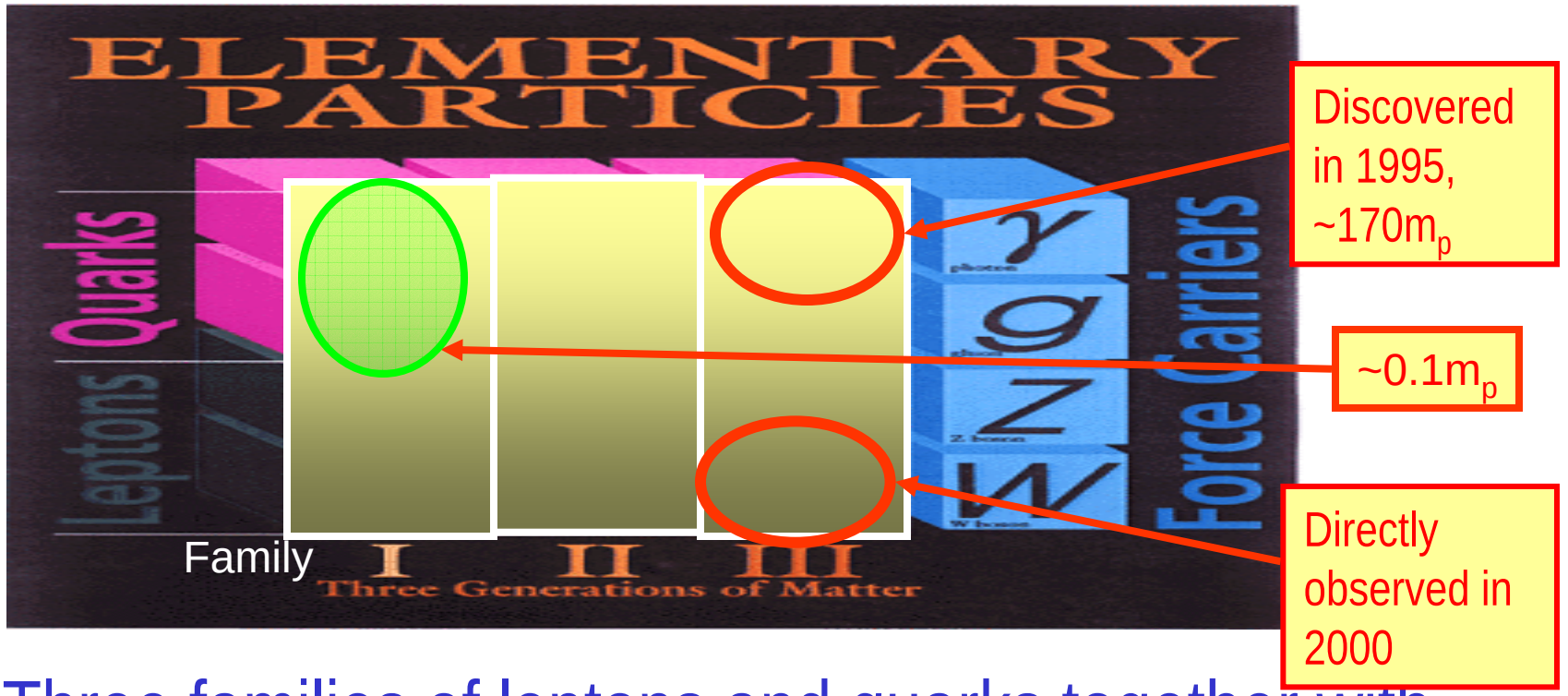
- Name: Dr. Jaehoon Yu (You can call me Dr. Yu)
- Office: Rm 342, Chemistry and Physics Building
- Extension: x22814, E-mail: *jaehoonyu@uta.edu*
- My profession:High Energy Physics (HEP)
  - Collide particles (protons on anti-protons or electrons on anti-electrons, positrons) at the energies equivalent to 10,000 Trillion degrees
  - To understand
    - Fundamental constituents of matter
    - Interactions or forces between the constituents
    - Origin of Mass
    - Creation of Universe (The Big Bang Theory)
  - A pure scientific research activity
    - Direct use of the fundamental laws we find may take longer than we want but
    - Indirect product of research contribute to every day lives; eg. WWW

Structure of Matter



The Particle Physics Standard Model

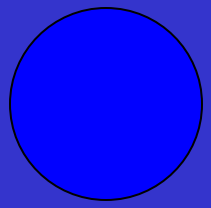
- Assumes the following fundamental structure:



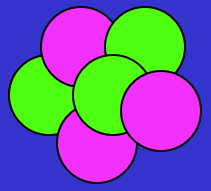
- Three families of leptons and quarks together with 12 force mediators ➔ Simple and elegant!!!

Accelerators are Powerful Microscopes.

They make high energy particle beams that allow us to see small things.



seen by
low energy beam
(poorer resolution)



seen by
high energy beam
(better resolution)

Accelerators are also Time Machines.

They make particles last seen
in the earliest moments of the universe.

Particle and anti-particle annihilate.

$$E = mc^2$$

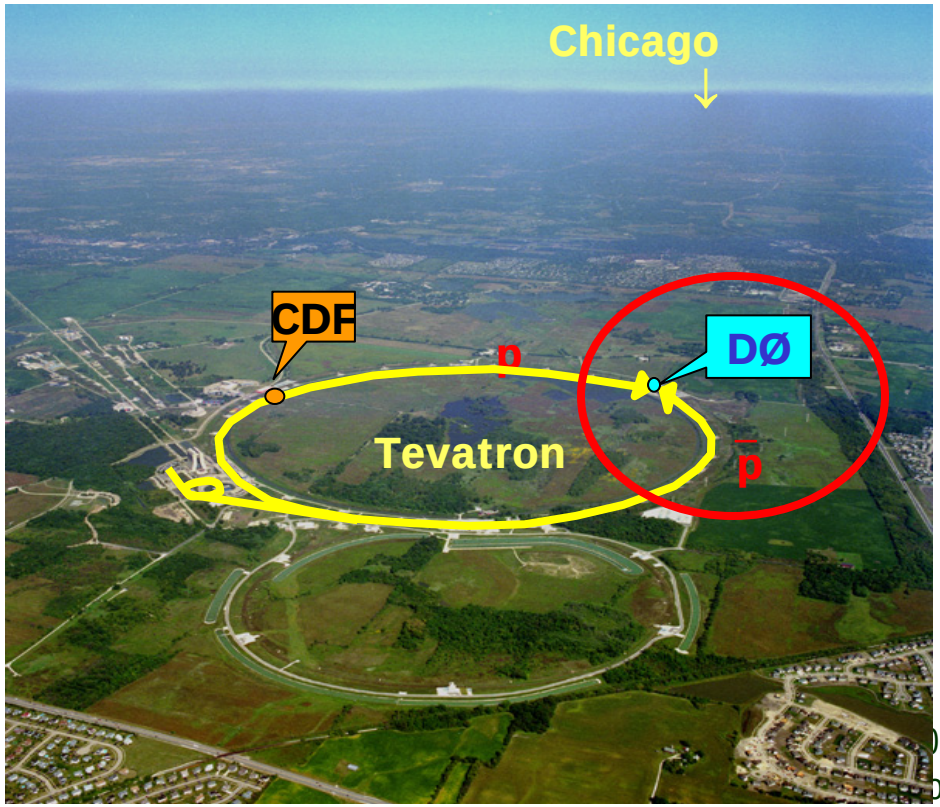
Fermilab Tevatron and LHC at CERN

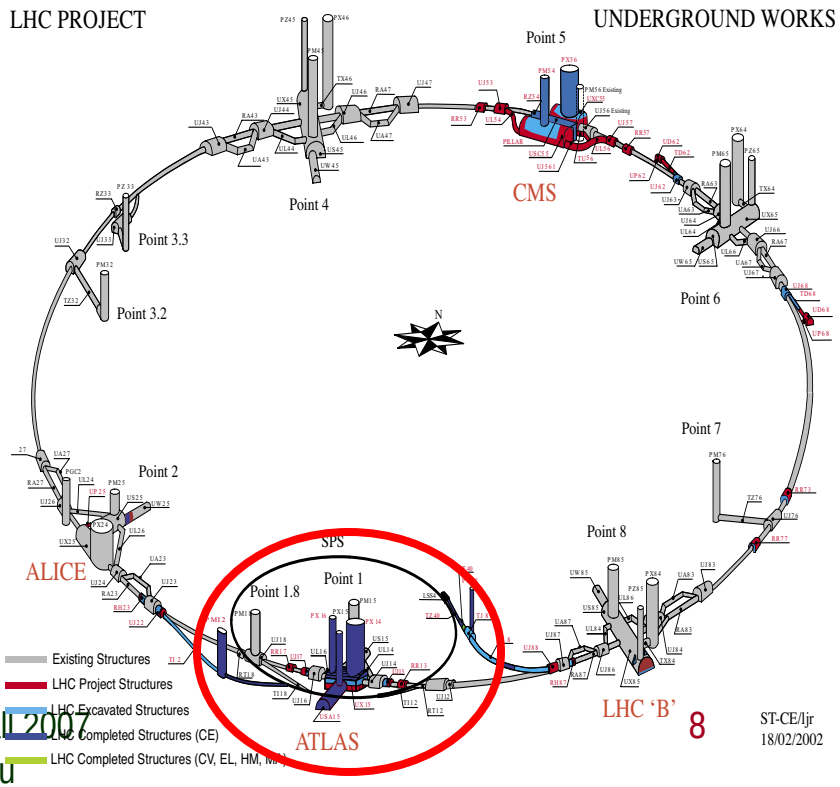
- Present world's Highest Energy proton-anti-proton collider
  - 4km circumference
  - E_{cm}=1.96 TeV (=6.3x10^{-7}J/p➔ 13M Joules on 10^{-4}m^2)

  ⇒ Equivalent to the kinetic energy of a 20t truck at a speed 81mi/hr➔ 130km/hr

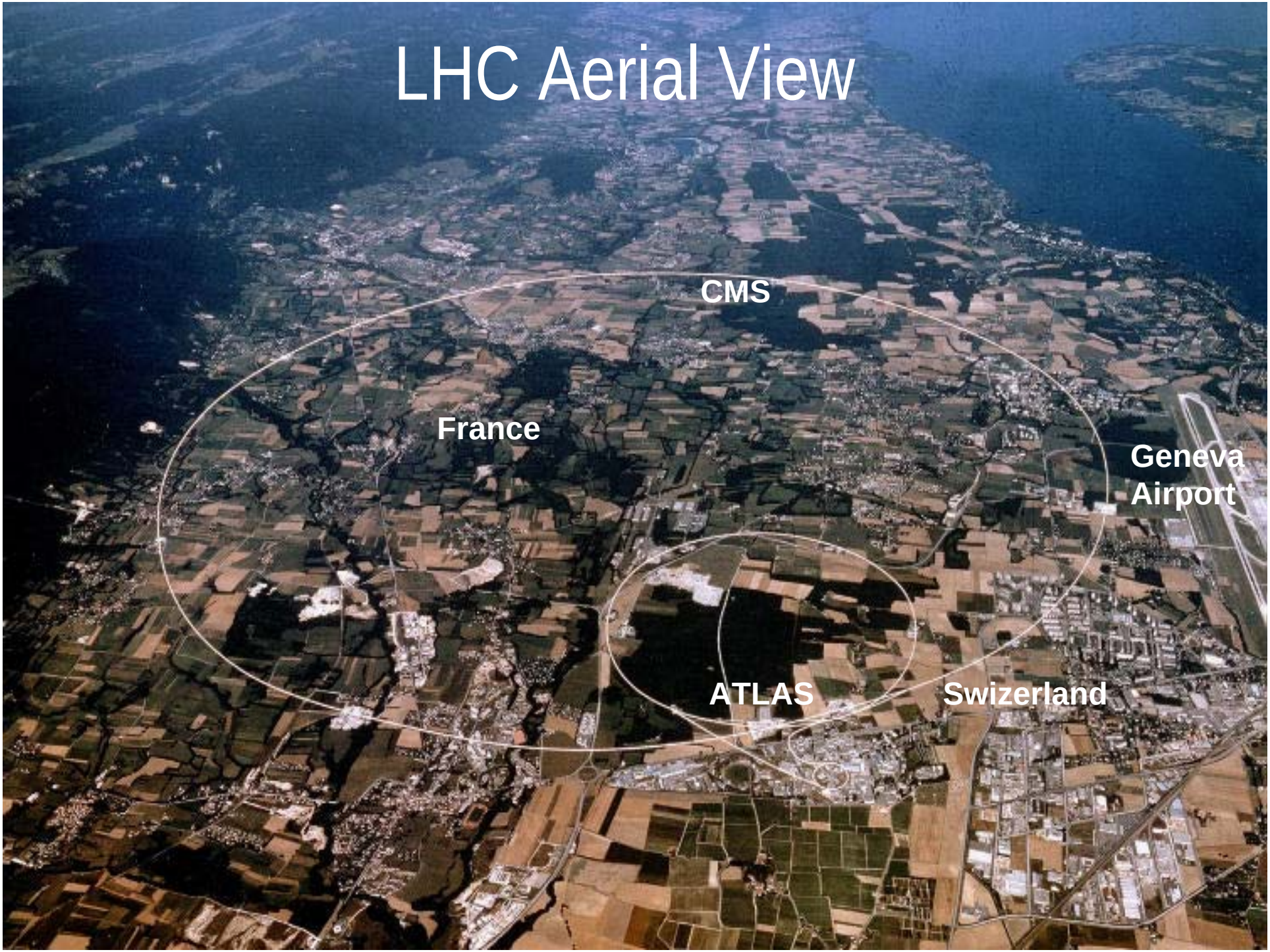
- World's Highest Energy proton-proton collider end of this year
  - 27km circumference
  - E_{cm}=14 TeV (=44x10^{-7}J/p➔ 1000M Joules on 10^{-4}m^2)

  ⇒ Equivalent to the kinetic energy of a 20t truck at a speed 711mi/hr➔1140km/hr



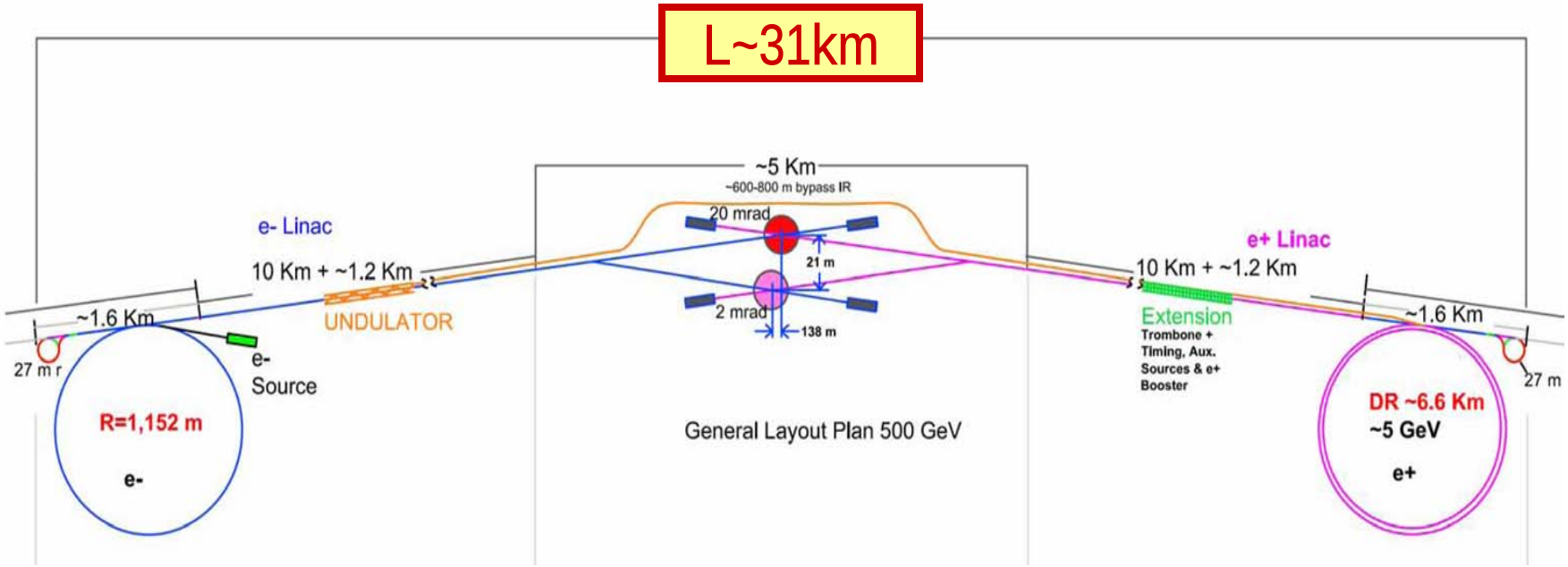


LHC Aerial View

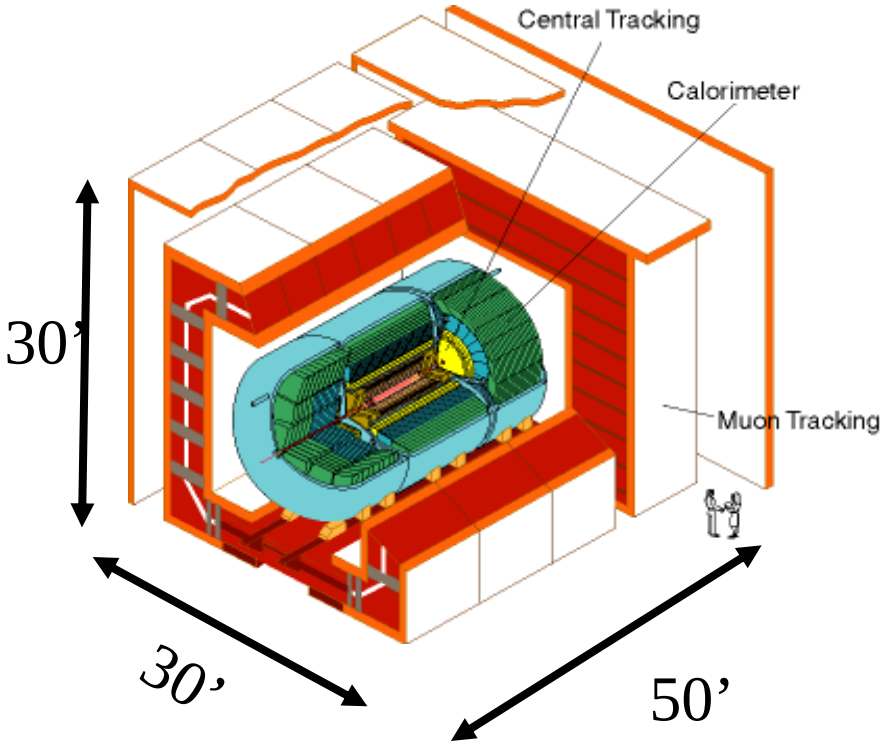


The International Linear Collider

- An electron-positron collider on a straight line
- CMS Energy: 0.5 – 1 TeV
- 10~15 years from now
- Takes 10 years to build the accelerator and the detector

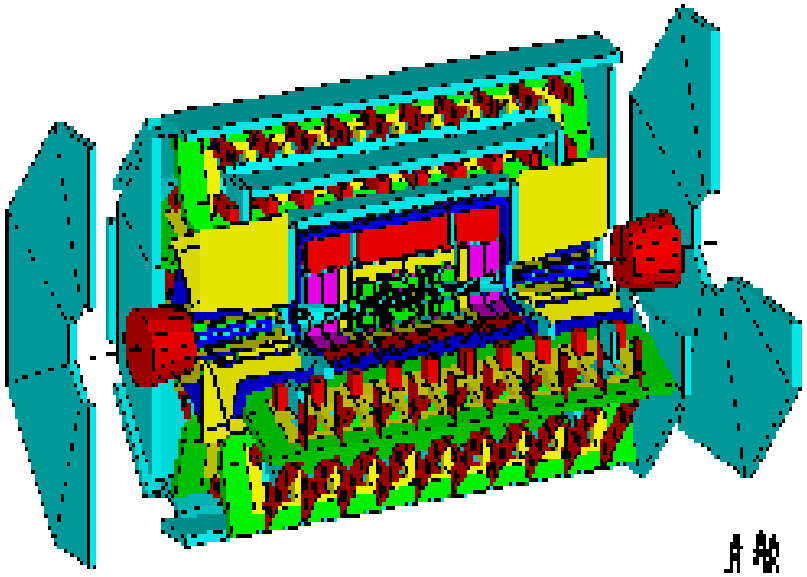


DØ Detector



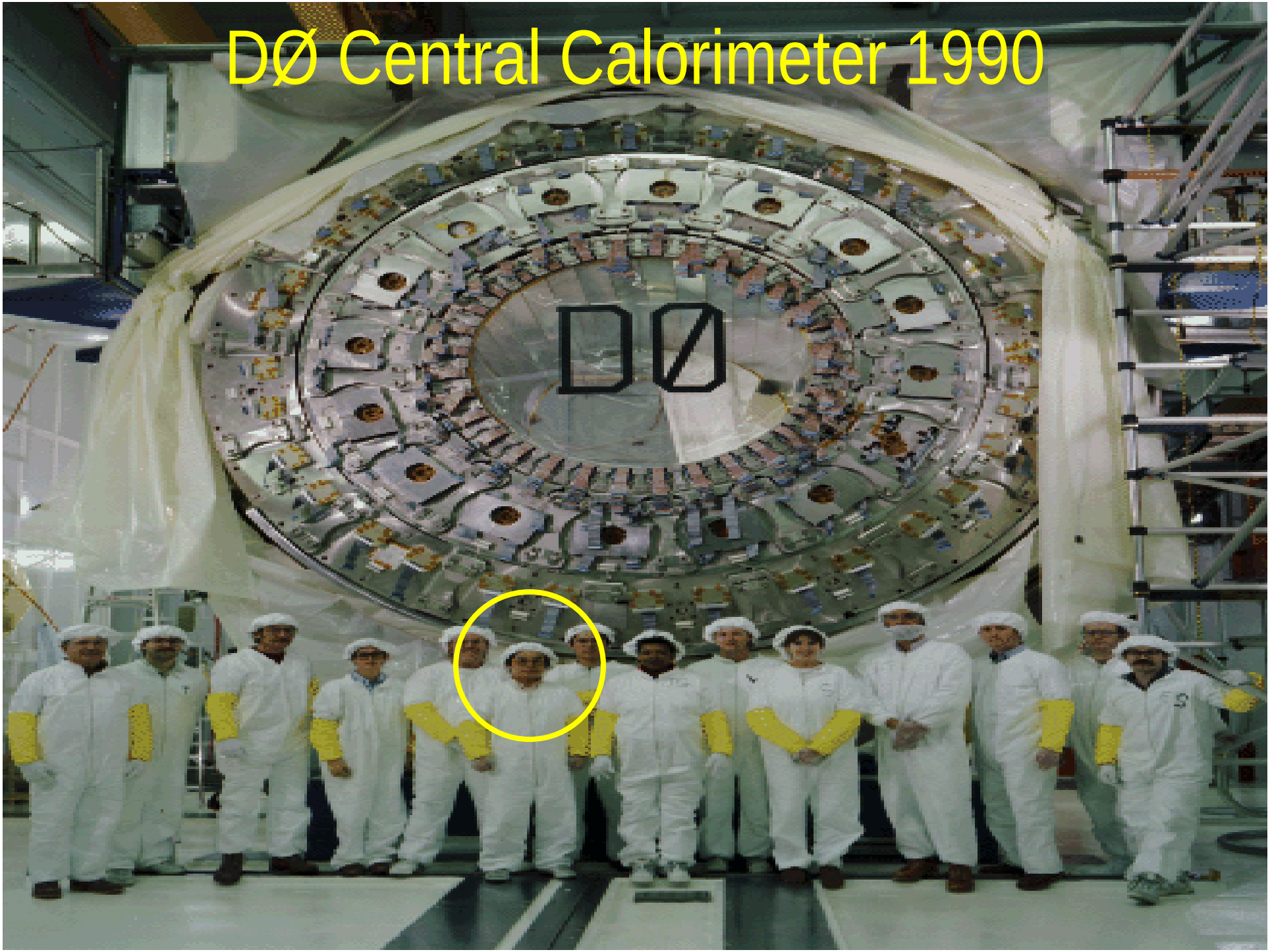
- Weighs 5000 tons and 5 story tall
- Can inspect 3,000,000 collisions/second
- Record 75 collisions/second
- Records approximately 10,000,000 bytes/second
- Records 0.5×10^{15} (500,000,000,000,000) bytes per year (0.5 PetaBytes).

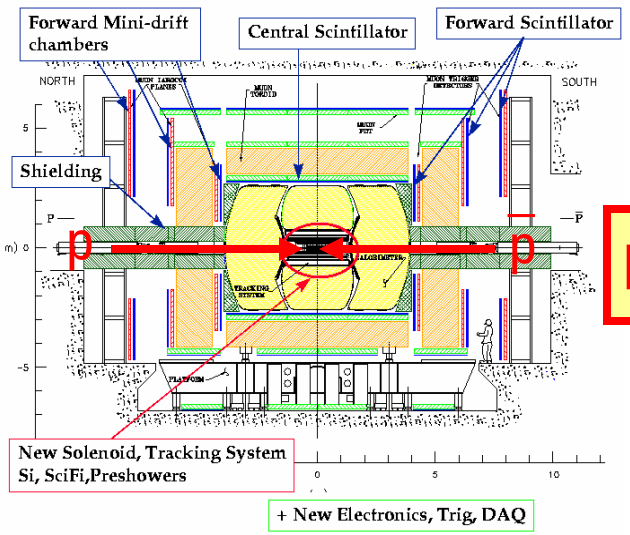
ATLAS Detector



- Weighs 10000 tons and 10 story tall
- Can inspect 1,000,000,000 collisions/second
- Will record 100 – 200 collisions/second
- Records approximately 300,000,000 bytes/second
- Will record 1.5×10^{15} (1,500,000,000,000,000) bytes each year (1.5 PetaByte).

DØ Central Calorimeter 1990

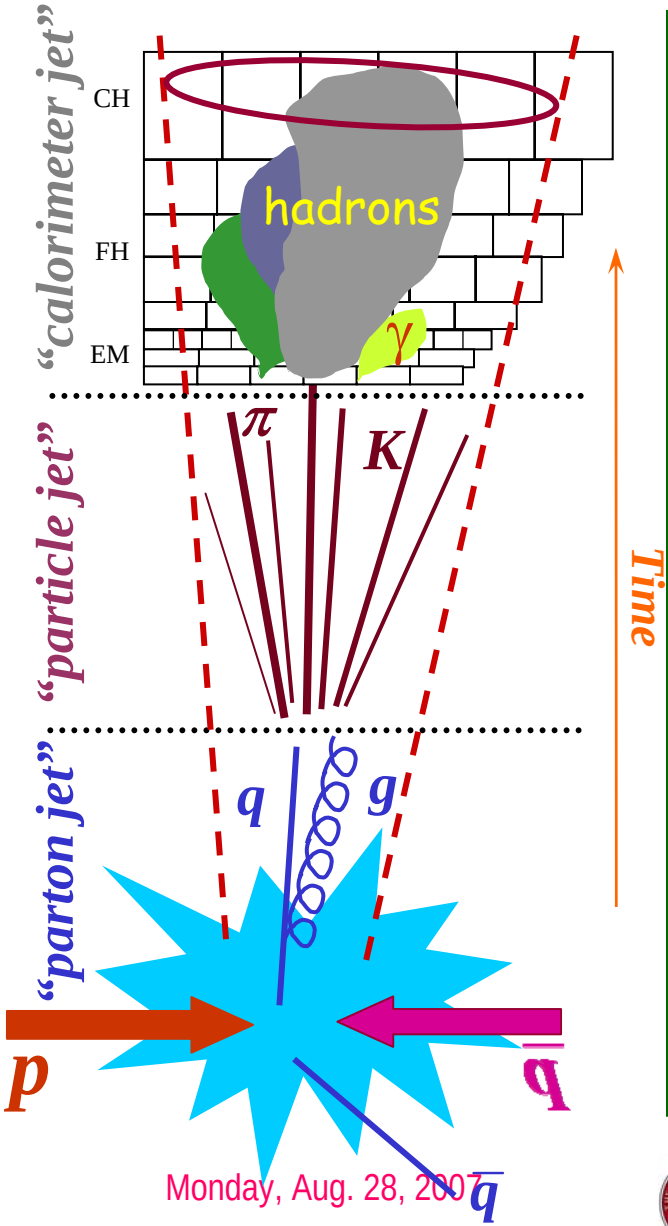


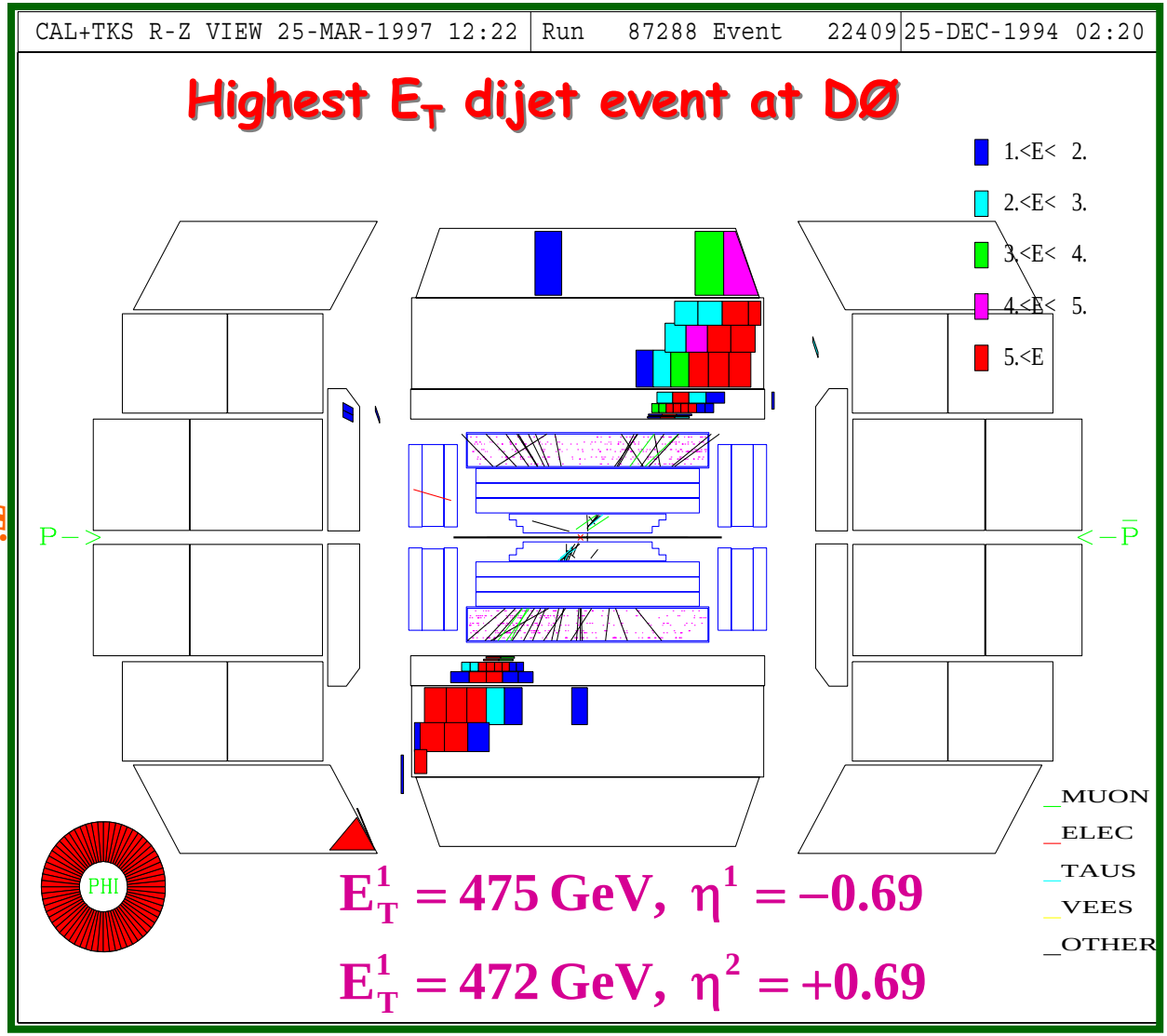


Digital data

Data Reconstruction

How does an Event Look in a Collider Detector?





Information & Communication Source

- My web page: http://www-hep.uta.edu/~yu/
  - Contact information & Class Schedule
  - Syllabus
  - Homework
  - Holidays and Exam days
  - Evaluation Policy
  - Class Style & Communication
  - Other information
- Primary communication tool is e-mail: Register for PHYS1443-002-FALL07 e-mail distribution list as soon possible ➔ Instruction available in Class style & Communication
  - 5 points extra credit if done by next Friday, Aug. 31
  - 3 points extra credit if done by next Wednesday, Sept. 5
- Office Hours: 2:30 – 3:30pm, Mondays and Wednesdays or by appointment

Evaluation Policy

- Term Exams: 45%
  - Total of three exams (9/24, 10/24 and 12/10)
  - Two best of the three exams will be used for the final grade
  - Each will constitute 22.5% of the total
  - Missing an exam is not permissible unless pre-approved
    - No makeup test
    - You will get an F if you miss any of the exams without a prior approval
- Lab score: 20%
- Homework: 25%
- Pop-quizzes: 10%

100%

- Extra credits: 10% of the total
  - Random attendances
  - Strong participation in the class discussions
  - Other many opportunities
- Will be on sliding scale unless everyone does very well

Homeworks

- Solving homework problems is the only way to comprehend class material
- An electronic homework system has been setup for you
  - Details are in the material distributed today and on the web
  - https://hw.utexas.edu/studentInstructions.html
  - Download homework #1 (1 problem), attempt to solve it, and submit it ➔ You will receive a 100% credit for HW#1
  - Roster will close Wednesday, Sept. 5
- Each homework carries the same weight
- ALL homework grades will be used for the final grade
- Home work will constitute 25% of the total ➔ A good way of keeping your grades high
- Strongly encouraged to collaborate ➔ Does not mean you can copy

Attendances and Class Style

- Attendances:
  - Will be taken randomly
  - Will be used for extra credits
- Class style:
  - Lectures will be on electronic media
    - The lecture notes will be posted on the web AFTER each class
  - Will be mixed with traditional methods
  - Active participation through questions and discussions are STRONGLY encouraged ➔ Extra credit….

Lab and Physics Clinic

- Physics Labs:
  - Begins on Sept. 10
  - Important to understand physical principles through experiments
  - 20% of the grade
- Physics Clinic:
  - Free service
  - They provide general help on physics, including help solving homework problems
  - 12 – 6pm, Mon – Fri, starting today
  - SH 224

What do we want from this class?

- Physics is everywhere around you.
- Understand the fundamental principles that surrounds you in everyday lives…
- Identify what law of physics applies to what phenomena and use them appropriately
- Understand the impact of such physical laws
- Learn how to research and analyze what you observe.
- Learn how to express observations and measurements in mathematical languages.
- Learn how to express your research in systematic manner in writing
- I don't want you to be scared of PHYSICS!!!

Most importantly, let us have a lot of FUN!!