PHYS 1441 – Section 002
Lecture #1

Monday, Aug. 27, 2018

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

Today's homework is homework #2, due 11pm, Tuesday, Sept. 4!!

Announcements

- Plea to you: Please turn off all your electronic gadgets, including cell-phones, computers, etc
- Reading assignment #1: Read and follow through all sections in appendix A by Wednesday, Aug. 29
  - A-1 through A-8
- There will be a quiz on this and Ch. 21 on Wednesday, Sept. 5.
- 34/99 registered to homework
  - 23/34 submitted the homework
  - You need my enrollment approval… So move quickly…
  - Remember, the deadline for the first homework is 11pm Wednesday, Aug. 29
  - You MUST submit the homework to obtain 100% credit!
  - Also please be sure to make the payment in time otherwise your access as well as my access to the site for grading is cut.

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 Particle 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
    - Forces between the constituents (gravitational, electro-magnetic, weak and strong forces)
    - Origin of Mass
    - Search for Dark Matter and Making of Dark Matter Beams
    - Creation of Universe (**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
  - Why do we do with this?
    - Make our everyday lives better to help us live well as an integral part of the universe

We always wonder…

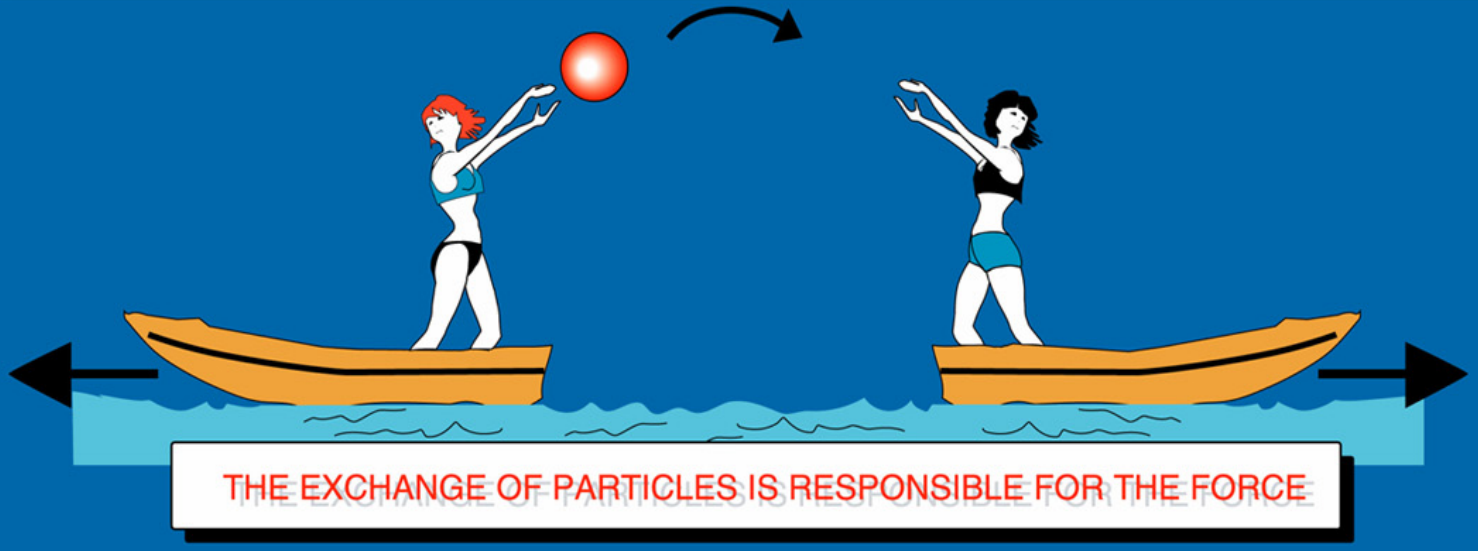
- What makes up the universe?
- How does the universe work?
- What holds the universe together?
- How can we live in the universe well?
- Where do we all come from?

High Energy Physics

- Definition: A field of physics that pursues understanding the fundamental constituents of matter and basic principles of interactions between them.
- Known interactions (forces):
  - Gravitational Force
  - Electromagnetic Force
  - Weak Nuclear Force
  - Strong Nuclear Force
- Current theory: The Standard Model of Particle Physics

The forces in Nature

TYPE	INTENSITY OF FORCES (DECREASING ORDER)	BINDING PARTICLE (FIELD QUANTUM)	OCCURS IN :
STRONG NUCLEAR FORCE	~ 1	GLUONS (NO MASS)	ATOMIC NUCLEUS
ELECTRO -MAGNETIC FORCE	~ 10^{-3}	PHOTONS (NO MASS)	ATOMIC SHELL ELECTROTECHNIQUE
WEAK NUCLEAR FORCE	~ 10^{-5}	BOSONS Z^{o} , W+ , W- (HEAVY)	RADIOACTIVE BETA DESINTEGRATION
GRAVITATION	~ 10^{-38}	GRAVITONS (?)	HEAVENLY BODIES



CERN AC _Z04_ V25/8/1992

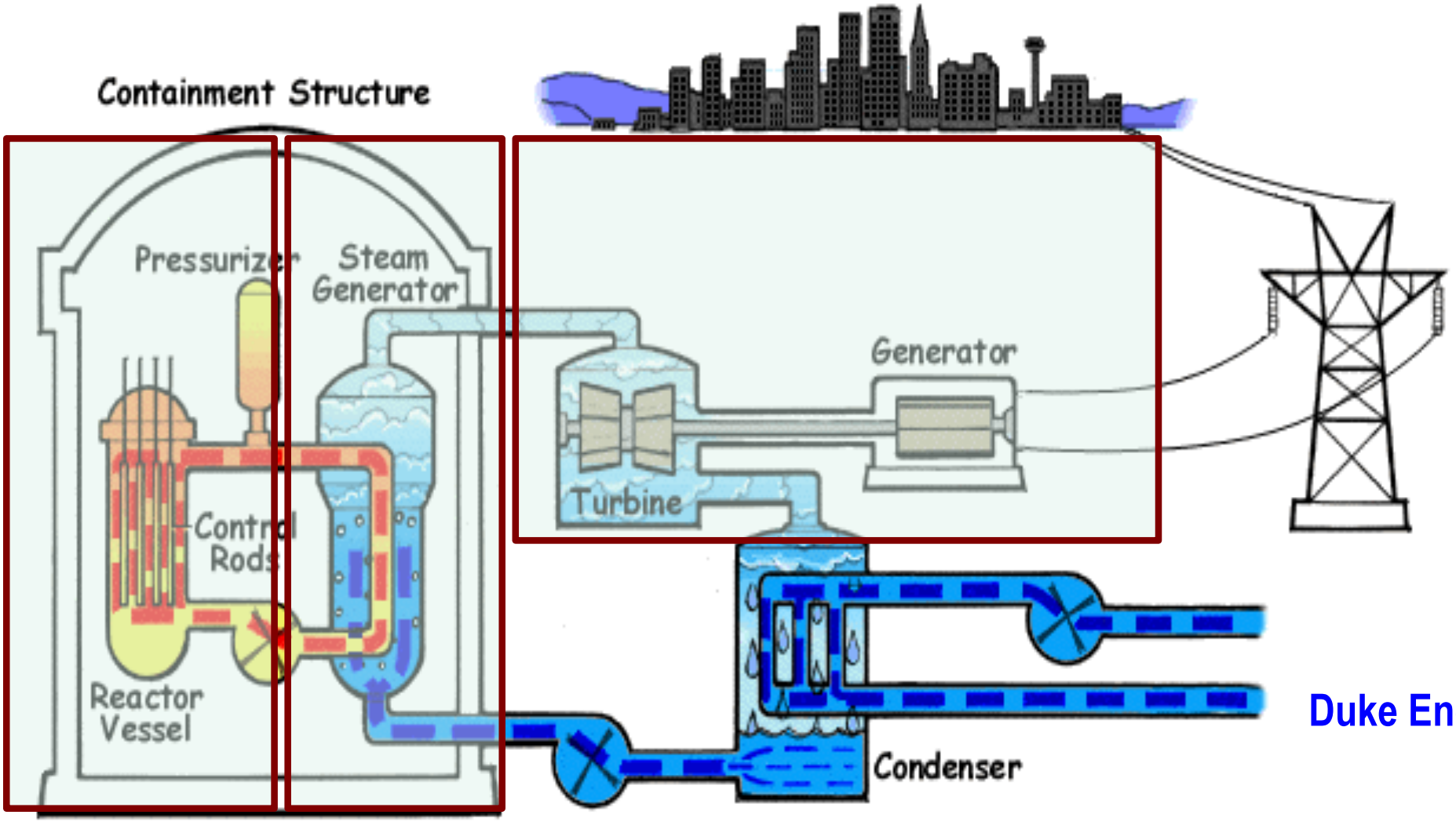
HEP and the Standard Model

- Total of 16 particles (12+4 force mediators) make up all the visible matter in the universe! ➔ Simple and elegant!!!
- Tested to a precision of 1 part per million!

So what's the problem?

- Why is the mass range so large ($0.1m_p$ – $175\ m_p$)?
- Is the new particle we've discovered really the Higgs particle?
- Why is the matter in the universe made only of particles?
- Neutrinos have mass!! What are the mixing parameters, particle-anti particle asymmetry and mass ordering?
- Why are there only four apparent forces?
  - Were they all unified at the Big Bang?

How does a nuclear power plant work?



Duke Energy

My 1000 year dream: Skip the whole thing!

Make electricity directly from nuclear force!

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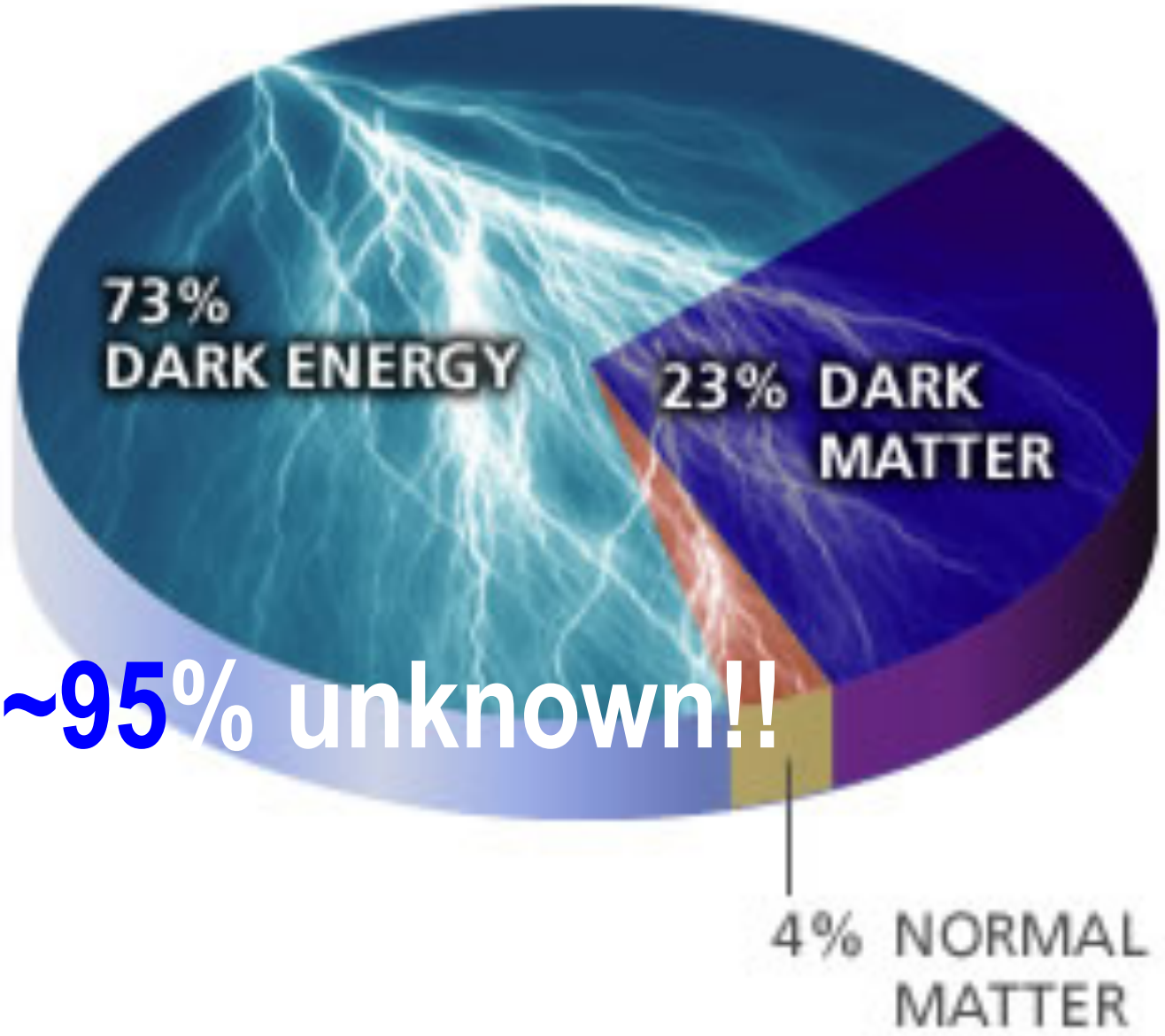
What makes up the universe?



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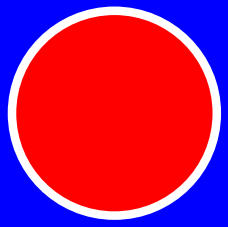
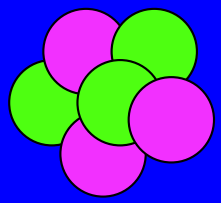
- Why are there only four apparent forces?
  - Were they all unified at the Big Bang?
- Is the picture we present the real thing?
  - What makes up the remaining ~95% of the universe?
- Are there any other particles we don't know of?
  - Big deal for the new LHC Run!
- Where do we all come from?
- How can we live well in the universe as an integral partner?

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.

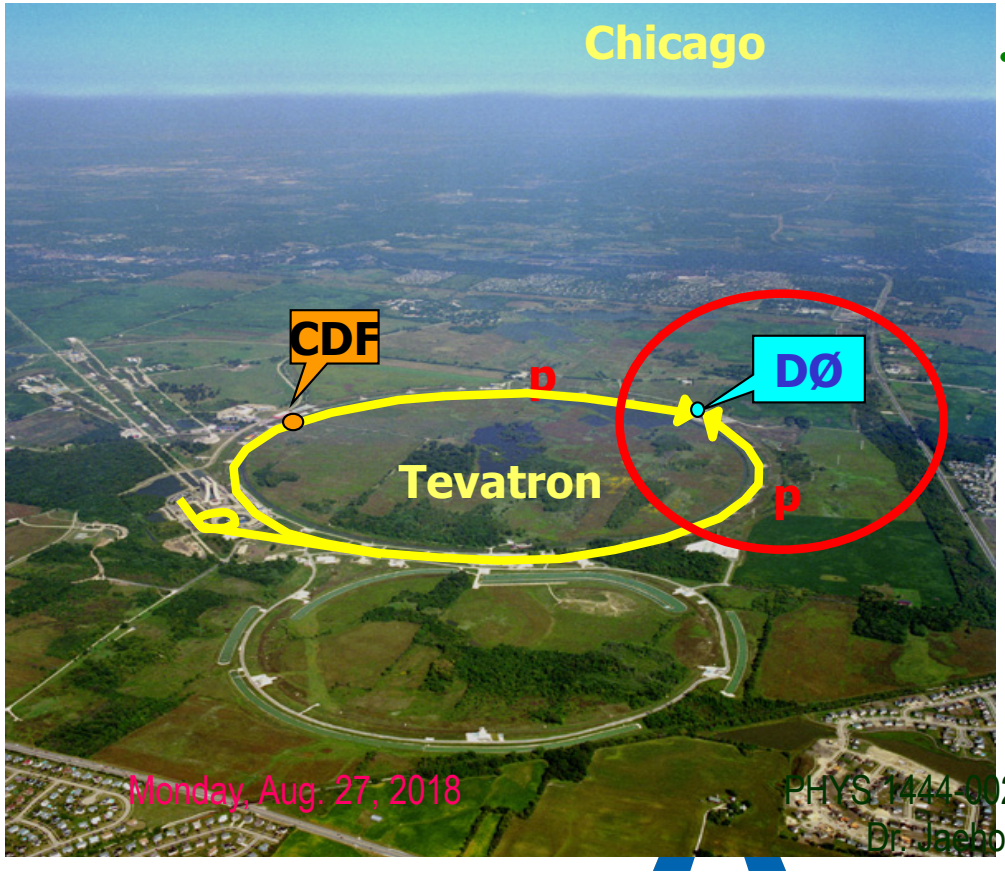
They make particles last seen
in the earliest moments of the universe.

Particle and anti-particle annihilate.

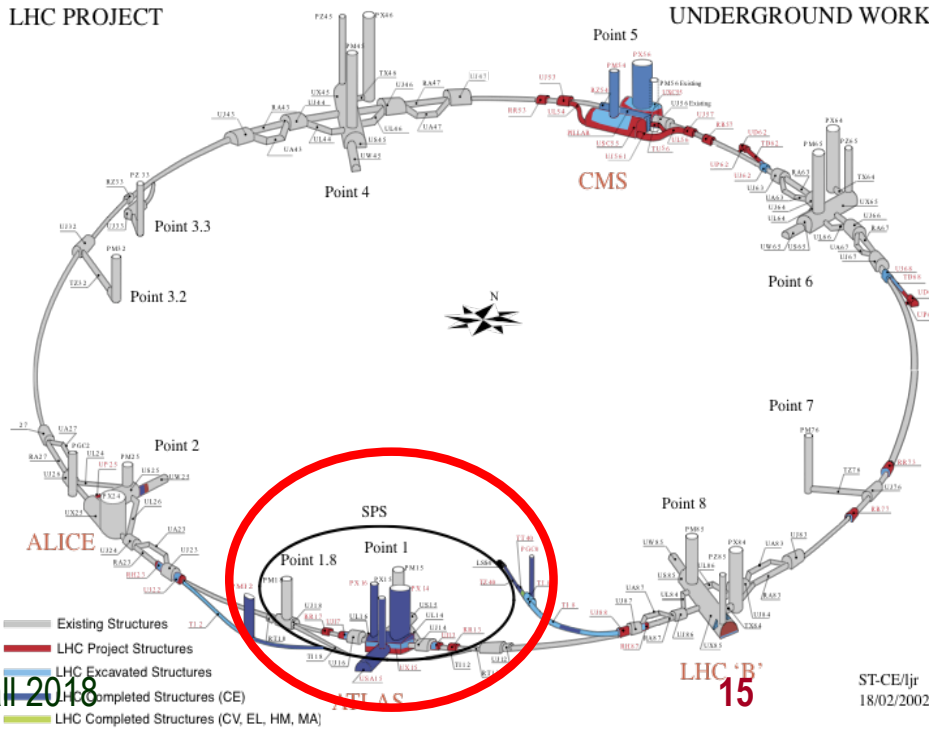
$$E = mc^2$$

Fermilab Tevatron and LHC at CERN

- World's Highest Energy proton-anti-proton collider
  - 4km (2.5mi) circumference
  - E_{cm}=1.96 TeV (=6.3x10^{-7}J/p➔ 13M Joules on the area smaller than 10^{-4}m^2)
  - Equivalent to the kinetic energy of a 20t truck at the speed 130km/hr
    - ~100,000 times the energy density at the ground 0 of the Hiroshima atom bomb
  - **Tevatron was shut down in 2011**
  - **New frontiers with high intensity proton beams including the search for dark matter with beams!!**



- World's Highest Energy p-p collider
  - 27km (17mi) circumference, 100m (300ft) underground
  - Design E_{cm}=14 TeV (=44x10^{-7}J/p➔ 362M Joules on the area smaller than 10^{-4}m^2)
  - ➢ Equivalent to the kinetic energy of a B727 (80tons) at the speed 310km/hr
    - ➢ ~3M times the energy density at the ground 0 of the Hiroshima atom bomb
- **Discovered a new heavy particle that looks like the Higgs particle (The God Particle) in 2012**
- **Search for new particles ongoing!!**



What is the Higgs and What does it do?

- When there is perfect symmetry, one cannot tell directions!

What? What's the symmetry?

- Where is the head of the table?
- Without a broken symmetry, one cannot tell directional information!!

A broken symmetry

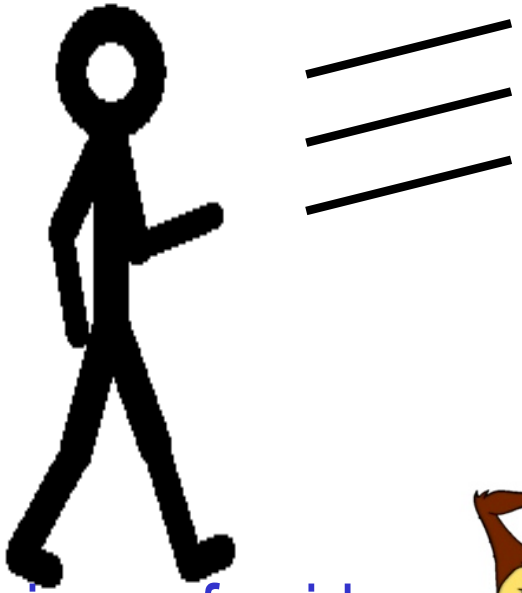
What is the Higgs and What does it do?

- When there is perfect symmetry, one cannot tell directions!
- Only when symmetry is broken, can one tell directions
- Higgs field works to break the perfect symmetry and gives mass to all fundamental particles
- Sometimes, this field spontaneously generates a particle, the Higgs particle
- So the Higgs particle is the evidence of the existence of the Higgs field!

So how does Higgs Field work again?

- Person in space ➔ no symmetry breaking

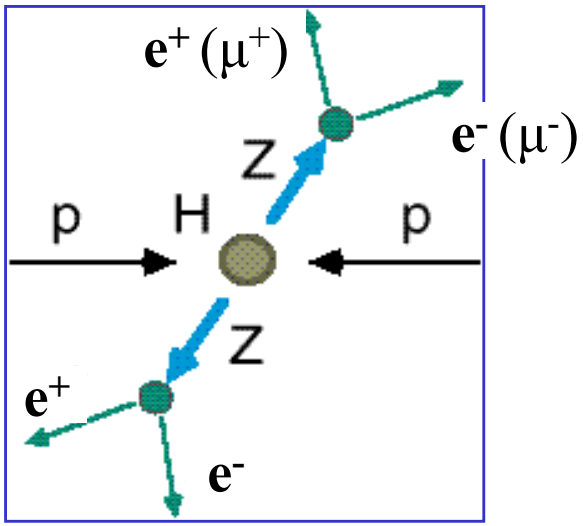
- Person in air ➔ symmetry can be broken
- Sometimes, you get



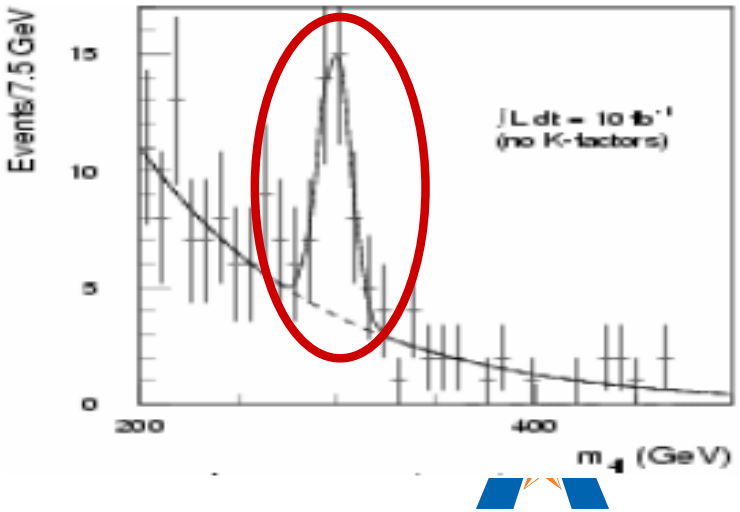
Just like the tornado is a piece of evidence of the existence of air, Higgs particle is a piece of evidence of Higgs mechanism

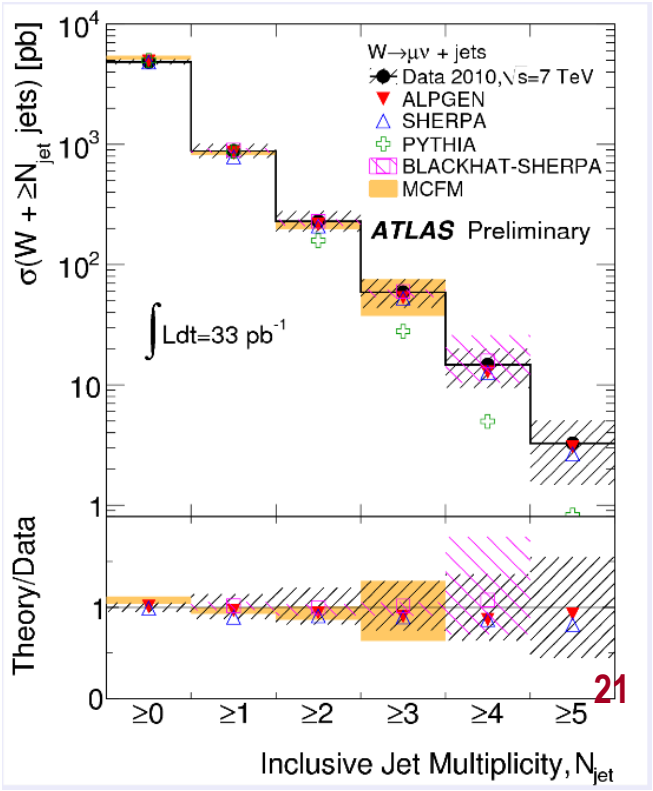
How do we look for the Higgs?

1. Identify Higgs candidate events

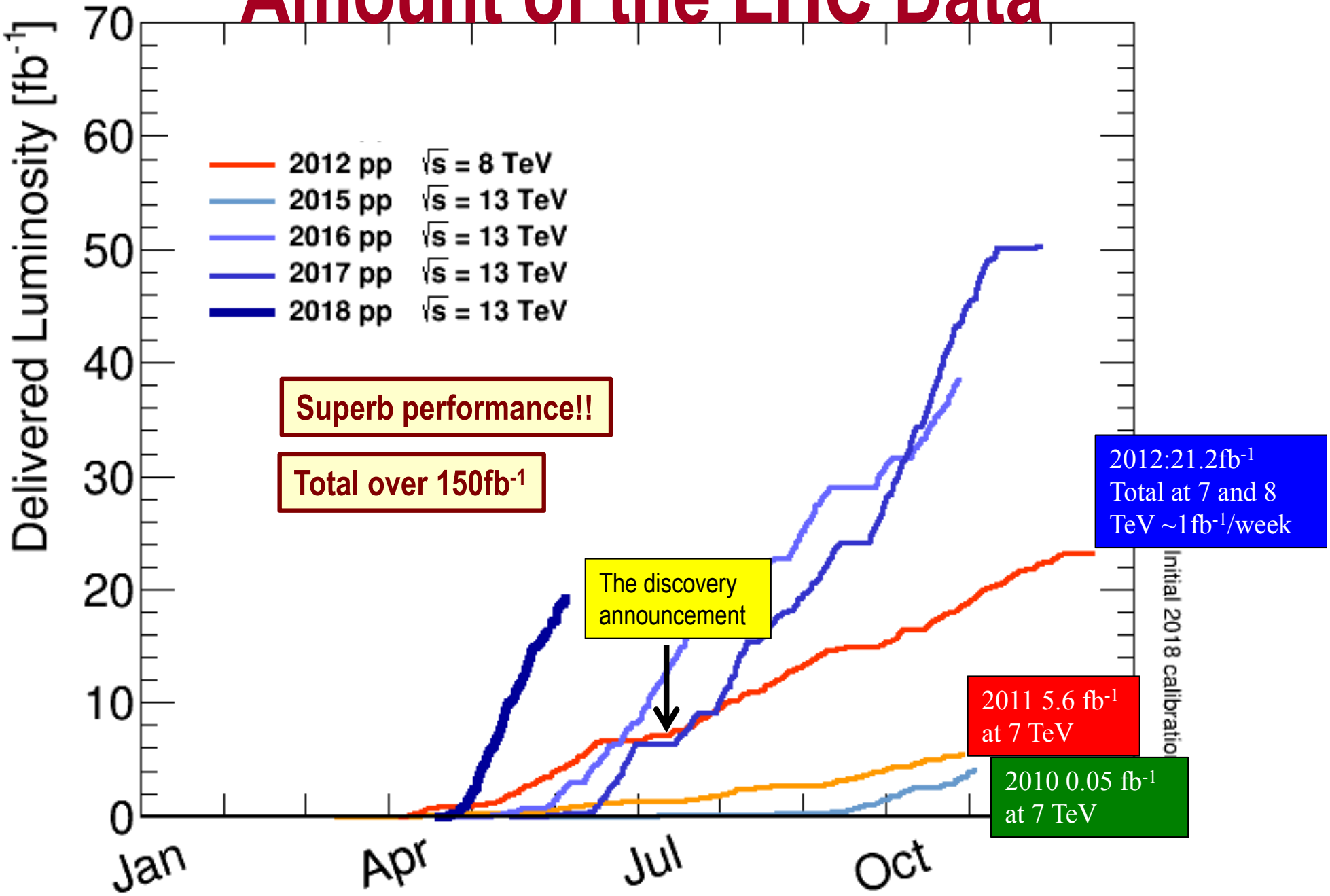


2. Understand fakes (backgrounds)
3. Look for a bump!!
    1. Large amount of data absolutely critical

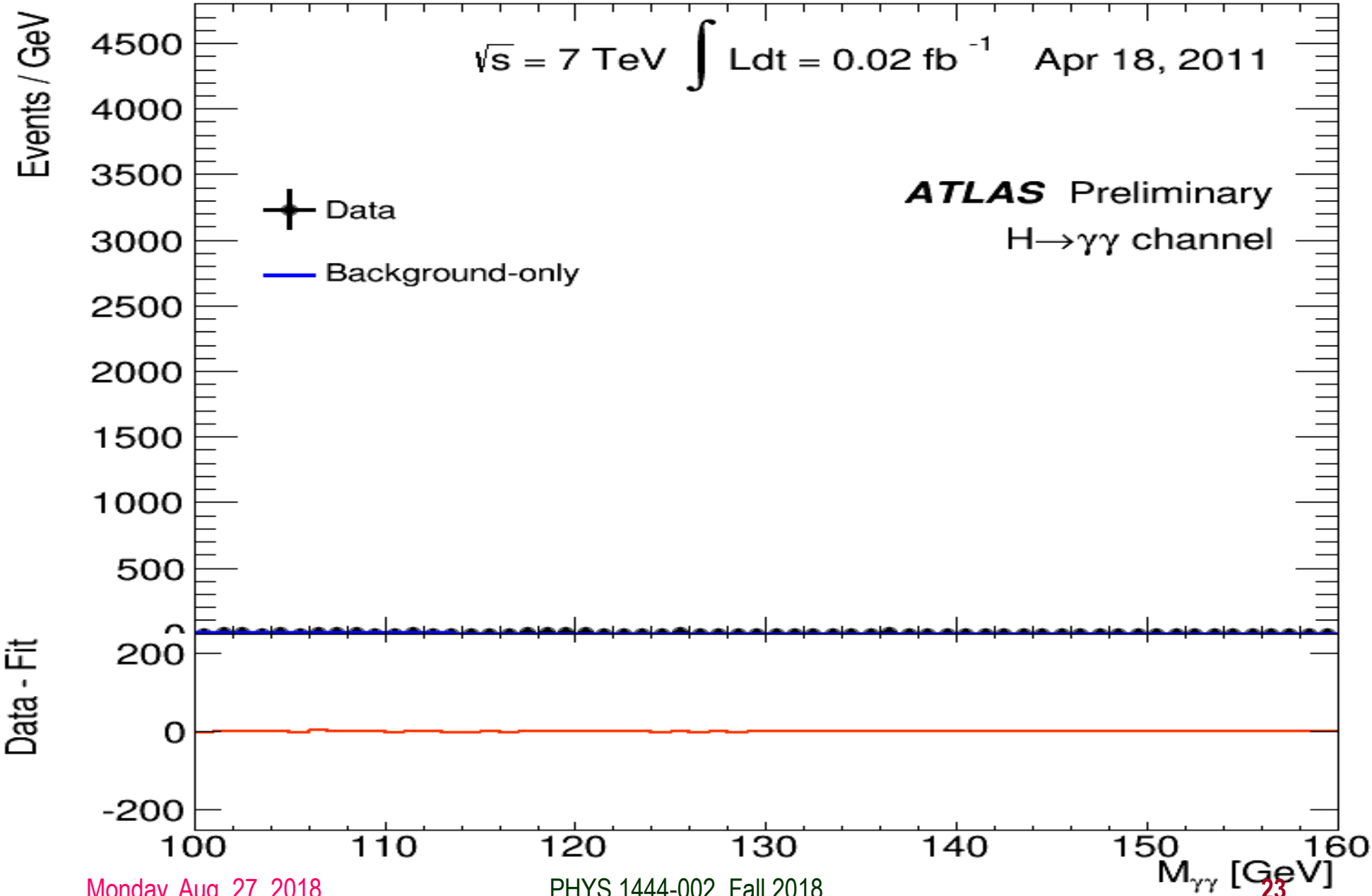




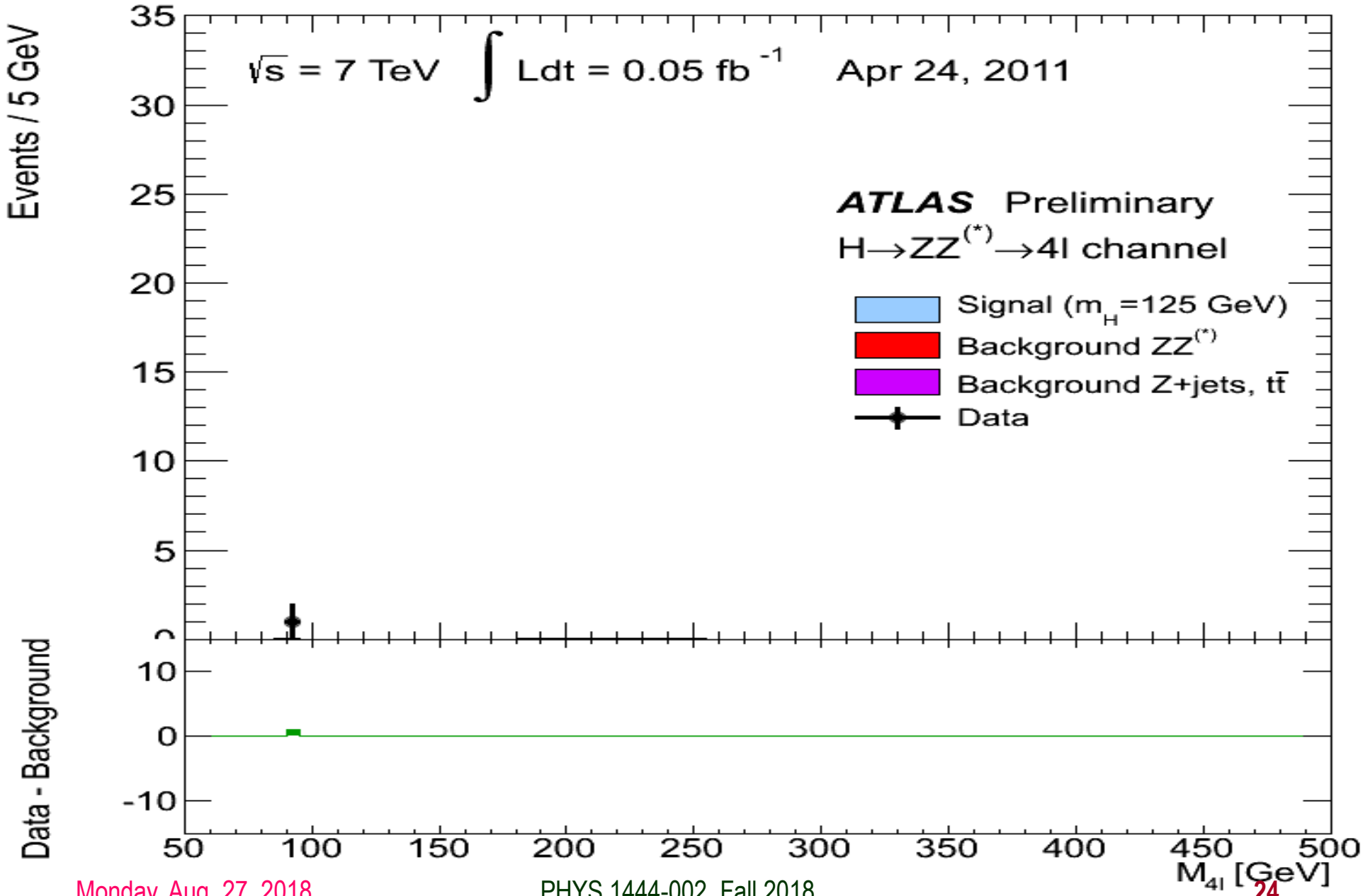
Amount of the LHC Data



What did statistics do for Higgs?



How about this?



So have we seen the Higgs particle?

- The statistical significance of the finding is way over 7 standard deviations

Statistical Significance Table

zσ	Percentage within CI	Percentage outside CI	Fraction outside CI
0.674 490σ	50%	50%	1 / 2
0.994 458σ	68%	32%	1 / 3.125
1σ	68.268 9492%	31.731 0508%	1 / 3.151 4872
1.281 552σ	80%	20%	1 / 5
1.644 854σ	90%	10%	1 / 10
1.959 964σ	95%	5%	1 / 20
2σ	95.449 9736%	4.550 0264%	1 / 21.977 895
2.575 829σ	99%	1%	1 / 100
3σ	99.730 0204%	0.269 9796%	1 / 370.398
3.290 527σ	99.9%	0.1%	1 / 1,000
3.890 592σ	99.99%	0.01%	1 / 10,000
4σ	99.993 666%	0.006 334%	1 / 15,787
4.417 173σ	99.999%	0.001%	1 / 100,000
4.891 638σ	99.9999%	0.0001%	1 / 1,000,000
5σ	99.999 942 6697%	0.000 057 3303%	1 / 1,744,278
5.326 724σ	99.999 99%	0.000 01%	1 / 10,000,000
5.730 729σ	99.999 999%	0.000 001%	1 / 100,000,000
6σ	99.999 999 8027%	0.000 000 1973%	1 / 506,797,346
6.109 410σ	99.999 9999%	0.000 0001%	1 / 1,000,000,000
6.466 951σ	99.999 999 99%	0.000 000 01%	1 / 10,000,000,000
6.806 502σ	99.999 999 999%	0.000 000 001%	1 / 100,000,000,000
7σ	99.999 999 999 7440%	0.000 000 000 256%	1 / 390,682,215,445

So have we seen the Higgs particle?

- The statistical significance of the finding is much bigger than seven standard deviations
  - Level of significance: much better than 99.999 999 999 7% (eleven 9s!!)
  - We could be wrong once if we do the same experiment 391,000,000,000 times (will take ~13,000 years even if each experiment takes 1s!!)
- So did we find the Higgs particle?
  - We have discovered the heaviest new boson we've seen thus far
  - It has many properties consistent with the Standard Model Higgs particle
    - It quacks like a duck and walks like a duck but…
  - We sill do not have enough data to precisely measure all the properties – mass, lifetime, the rate at which this particle decays to certain other particles, etc – to definitively determine its nature
- Precision measurements and searches in new channels ongoing

Discovery of the God Particle in 2012

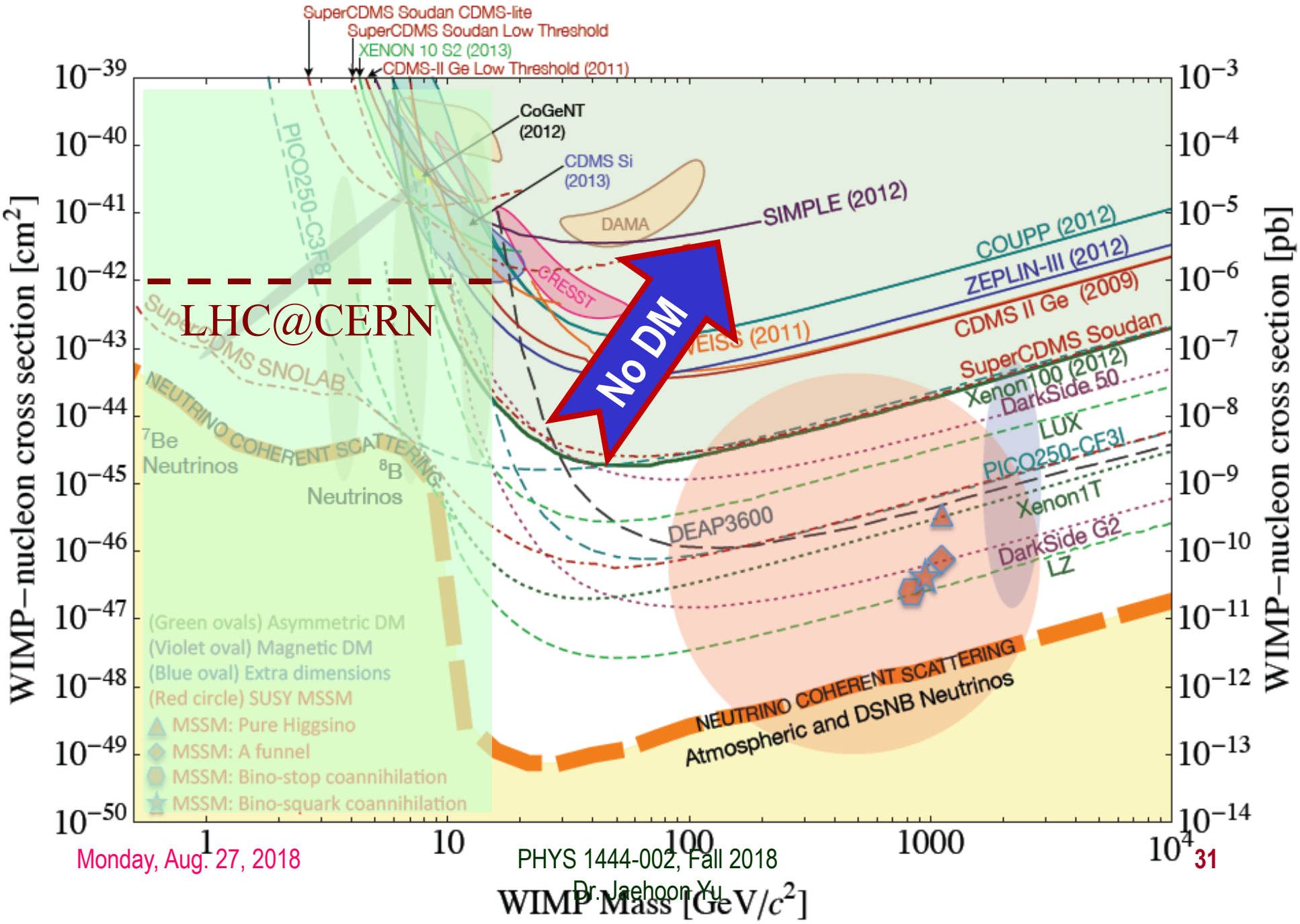
Fermilab Neutrino Program

- Fermilab is building high intensity proton beam based neutrino physics facility (LBNF – Long Baseline Neutrino Facility)
  - Precision neutrino oscillation properties
    - Mass Hierarchy, CP phase, etc
    - Supernova detection
  - Physics beyond Standard Model
  - Search for sterile neutrinos, dark matter, etc
- Require capable ND and large mass underground FD w/ a capability for low energy detection, good position resolution, timing resolution and good particle ID
- Also a short-baseline neutrino program

Light DM Production at High Intensity Accelerator

- The Higgs particle, a part of only 5% of the universe, may've been seen
- The remaining 95% of the universe must explored further!!

Dark Matter Search Motivation



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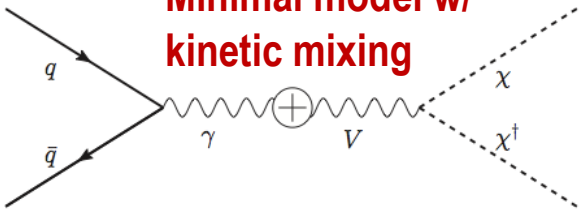
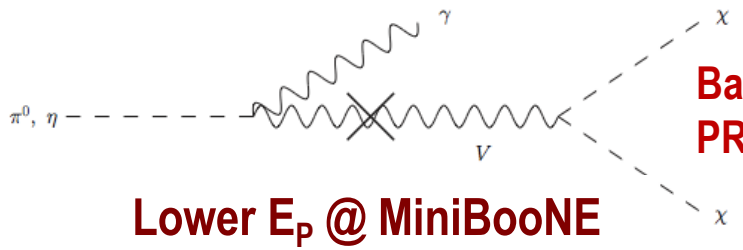


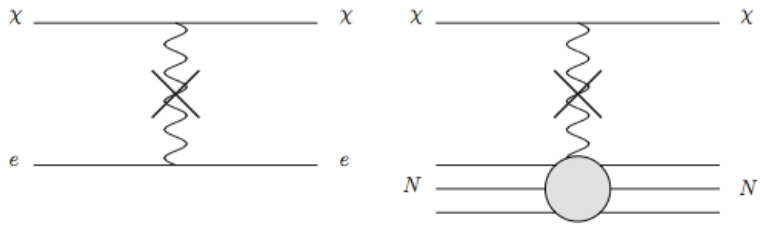
Higher E_P @ DUNE



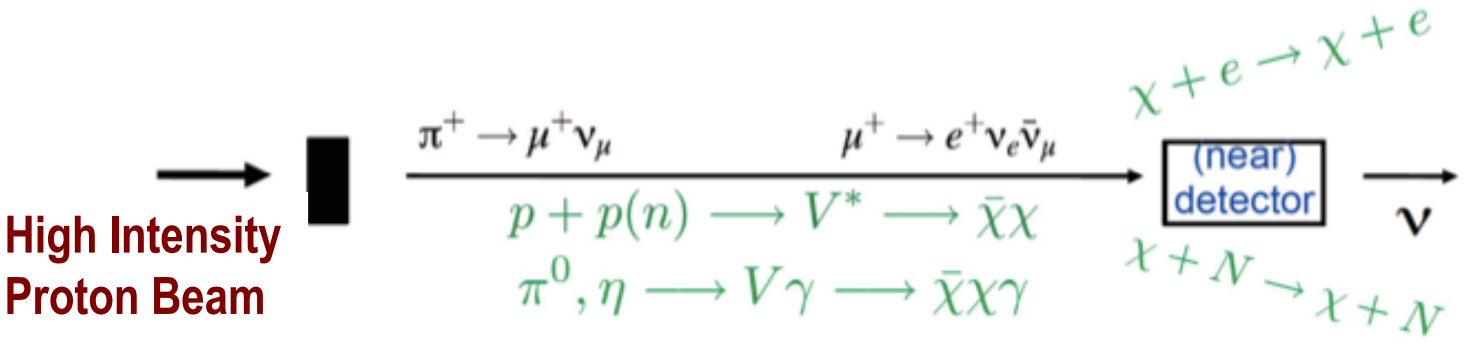
Battell *et al.*, PRD80, 095024

Lower E_P @ MiniBooNE

- Detection of DM (elastic):

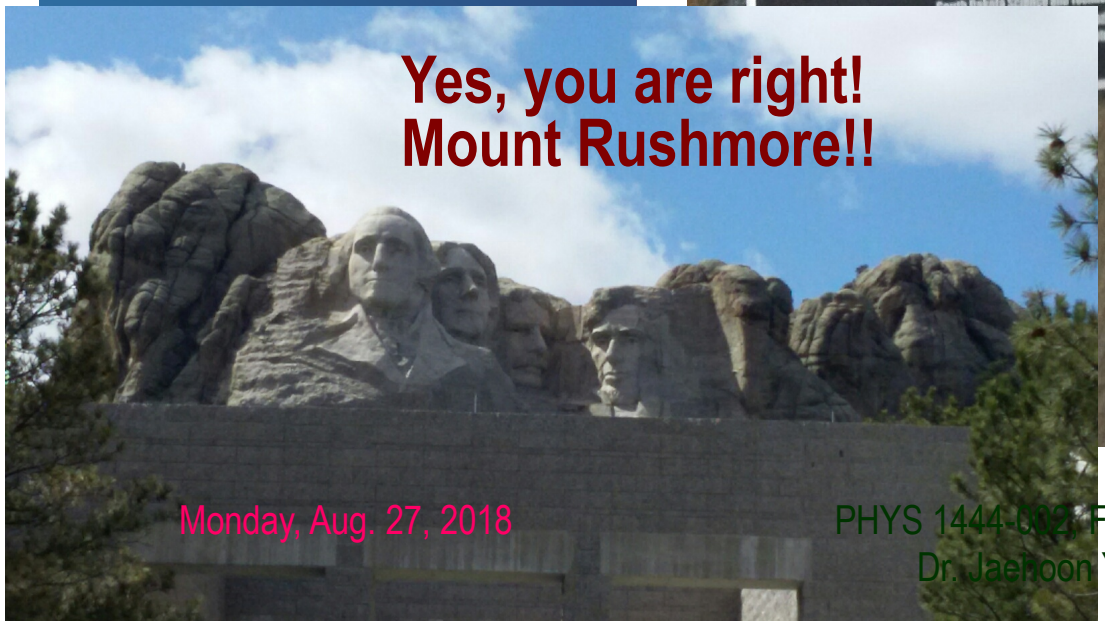


- How does a DM event look in an experiment?:



The Next Big Thing - DUNE Experiment

- Stands for Deep Under Ground Neutrino Experiment
- The flagship long baseline (1300km) ν experiment
  - 1500m underground in South Dakota

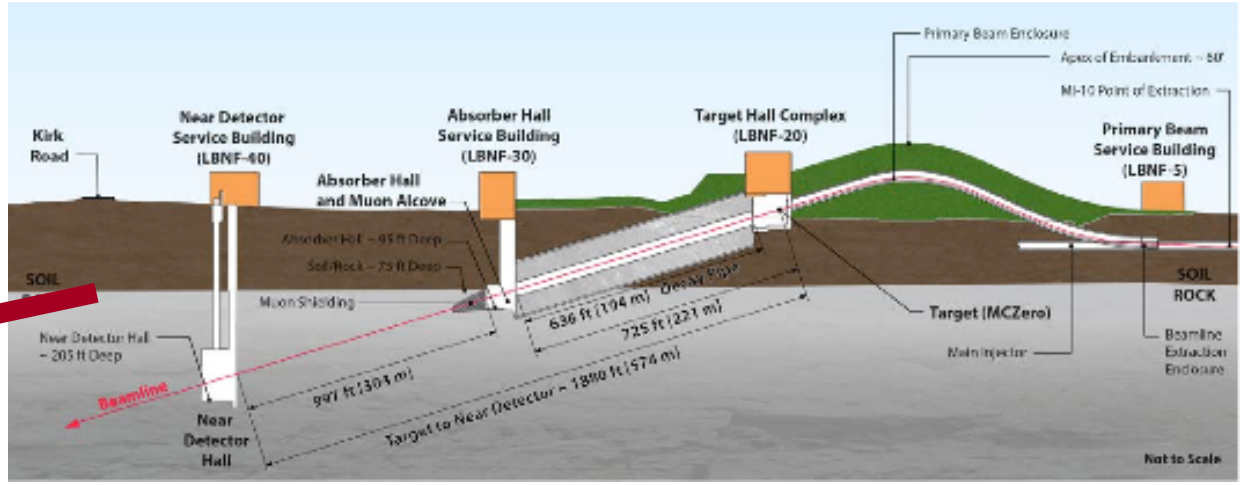


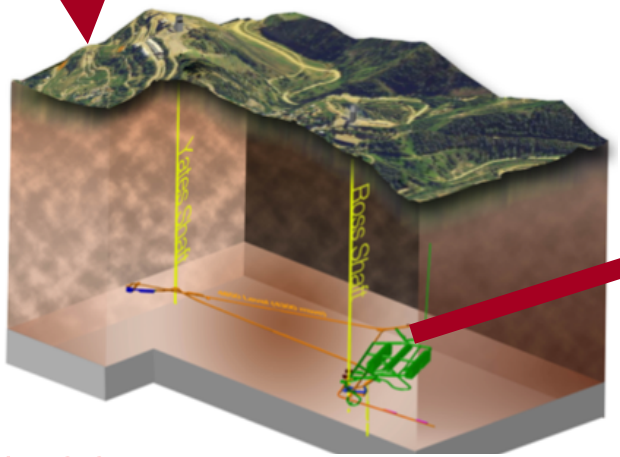
- Nobel Winning Neutrino Discovery by Ray Davis in 1960's
- Many Dark Matter experiments in progress
- New DUNE area to be excavated shortly

The Next Big Thing - DUNE Experiment

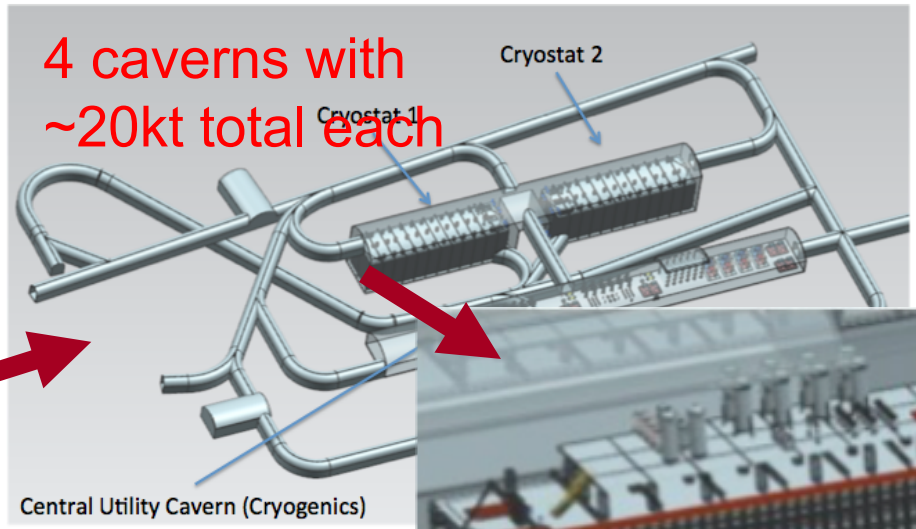
- Stands for Deep Under Ground Neutrino Experiment
- The flagship long baseline (1300km -800mi) ν experiment
  - 1500m underground in an old South Dakota gold mine
- With very high intensity proton beams (1.2MW → 2.4MW!)
  - Result in large number of neutrinos
  - A great potential for DM & other physics beyond the Standard Model
  - Food for thoughts! How many 100GeV protons per second do these beam powers correspond to?
- Large mass (~80kt! total) LAr Detector at SURF
- Powerful near detector
- Was born March 2015! A two year old baby!
  - Combination of two large proposals – LBNE (US) and LBNO (EU)
- 1020 collaborators from ~174 institutes in 30 countries

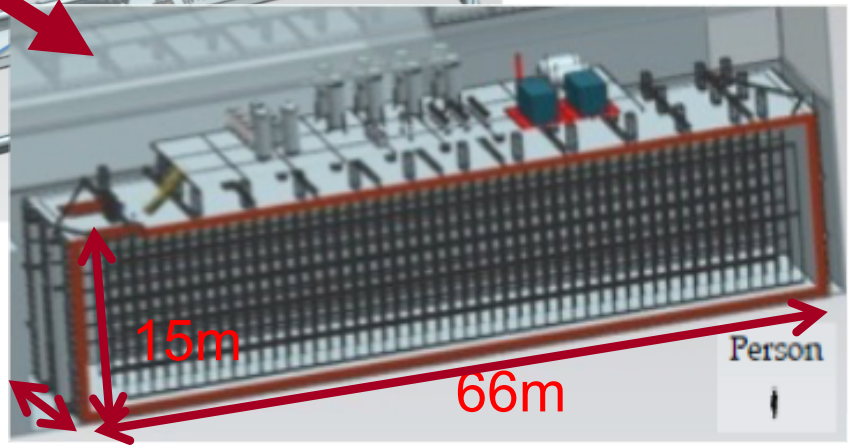
The Components of the DUNE Experiment





1500m underground



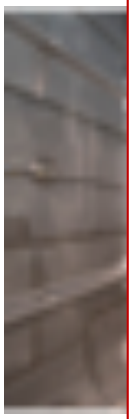


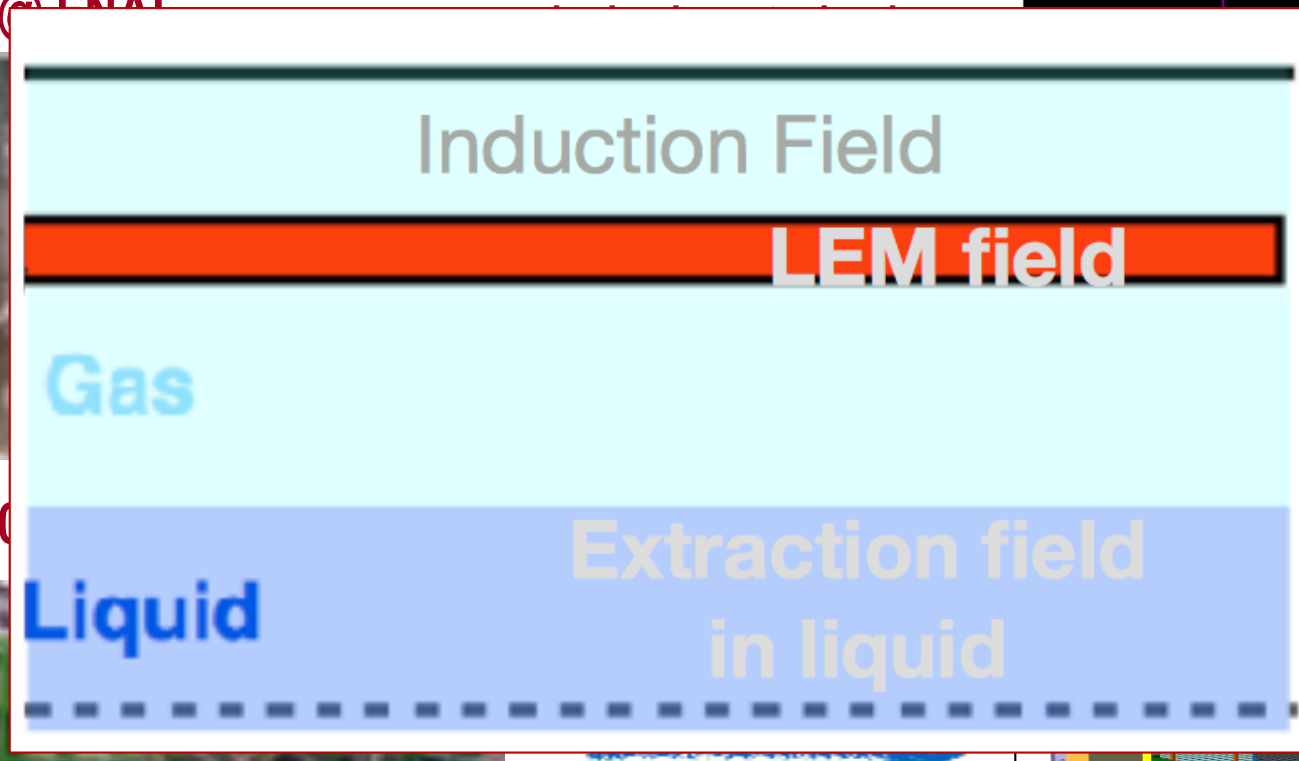
15m

Prototyping the DUNE Experiment

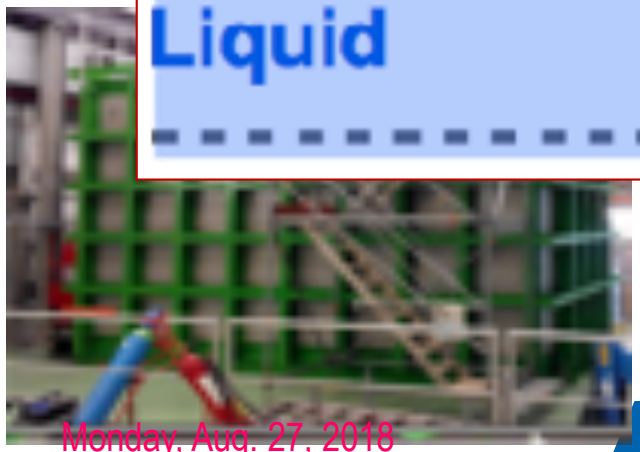
- Building four 10kt active volume LAr Detectors very challenging!
- Need to understand many aspects of the detector technology
- Two full scale prototype detectors under construction at CERN – SP and DP

35T @ FNAL

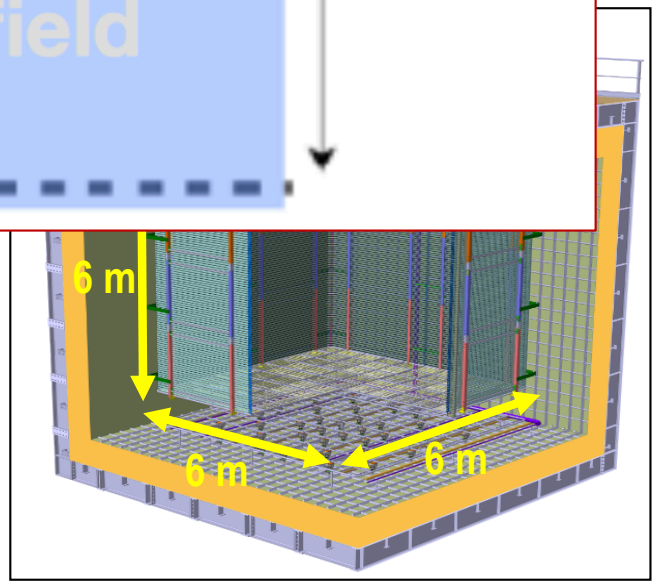




WA10



protoDUNE DP@CERN
6mx6mx6m Active

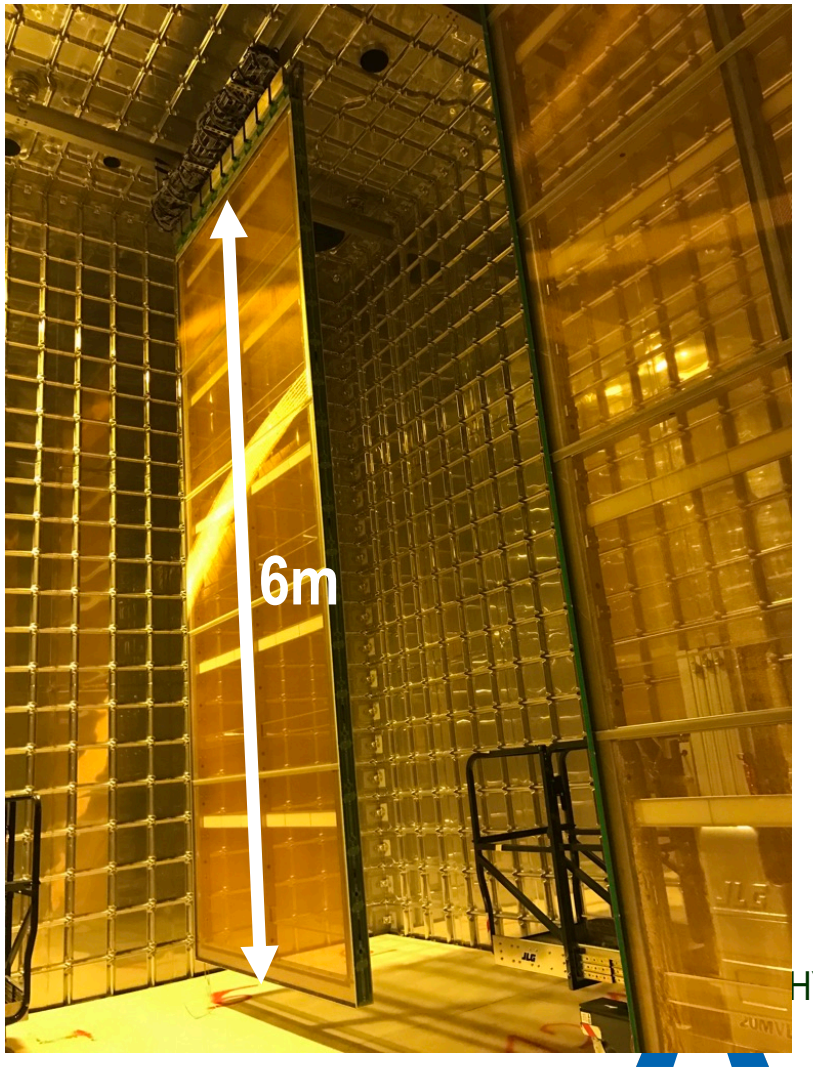


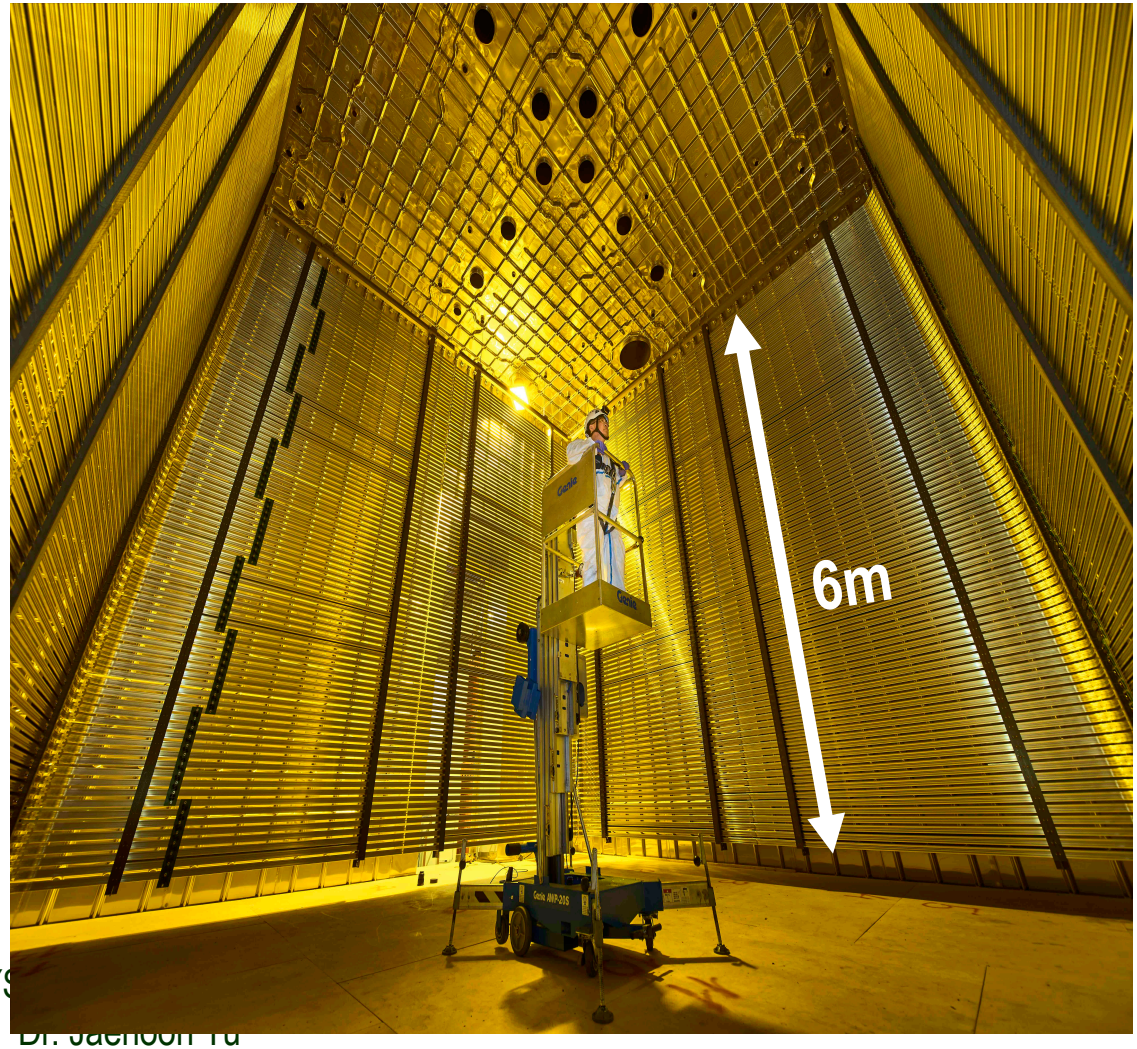
Field Cage Construction!!

- Field cage provides a uniform electric field for the ionization electrons to drift toward the collection plane
- Modularized design ➔ UTA responsible for ProtoDUNE DP FC

ProtoDUNE Detectors Today

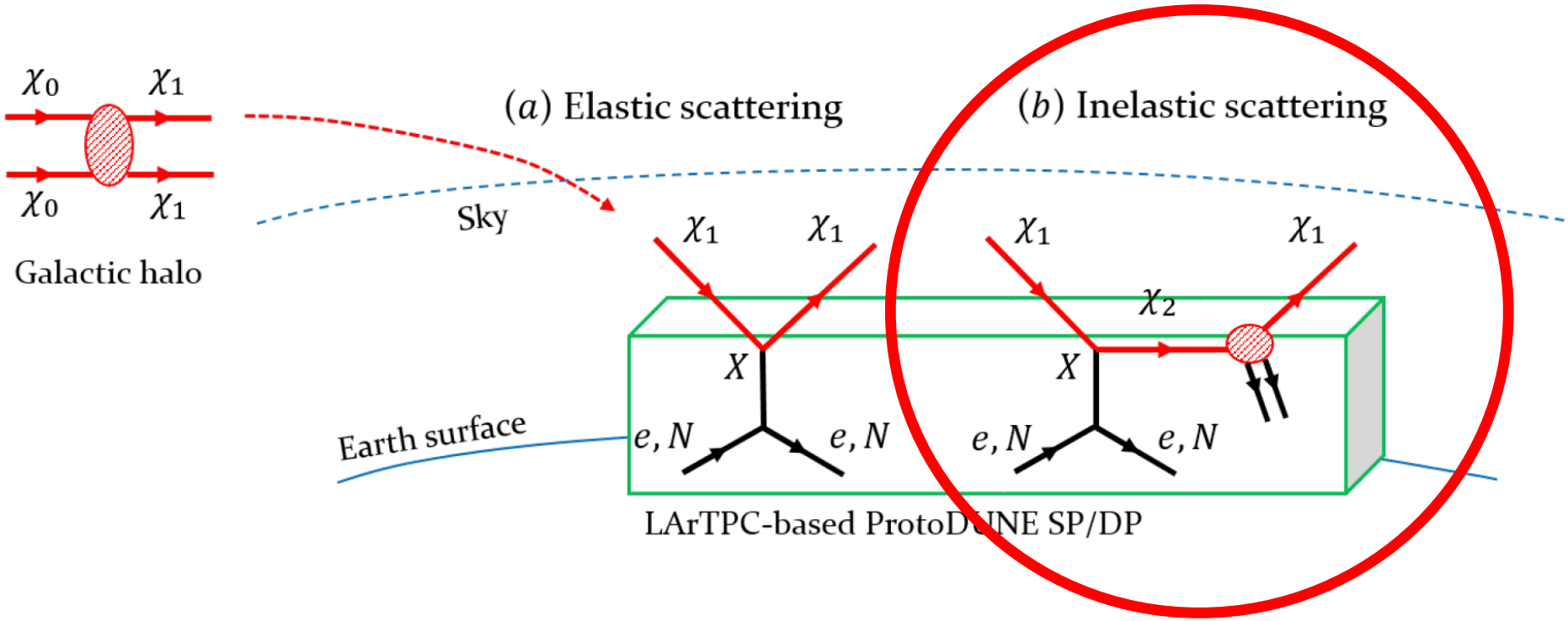
- SP ProtoDUNE will have the 6th & final APA in April and closed shut in May with the cooldown and fill following in the summer & Fall 2018
- DP ProdoDUNE will have completed FC and CRP's prepared for close late 2018



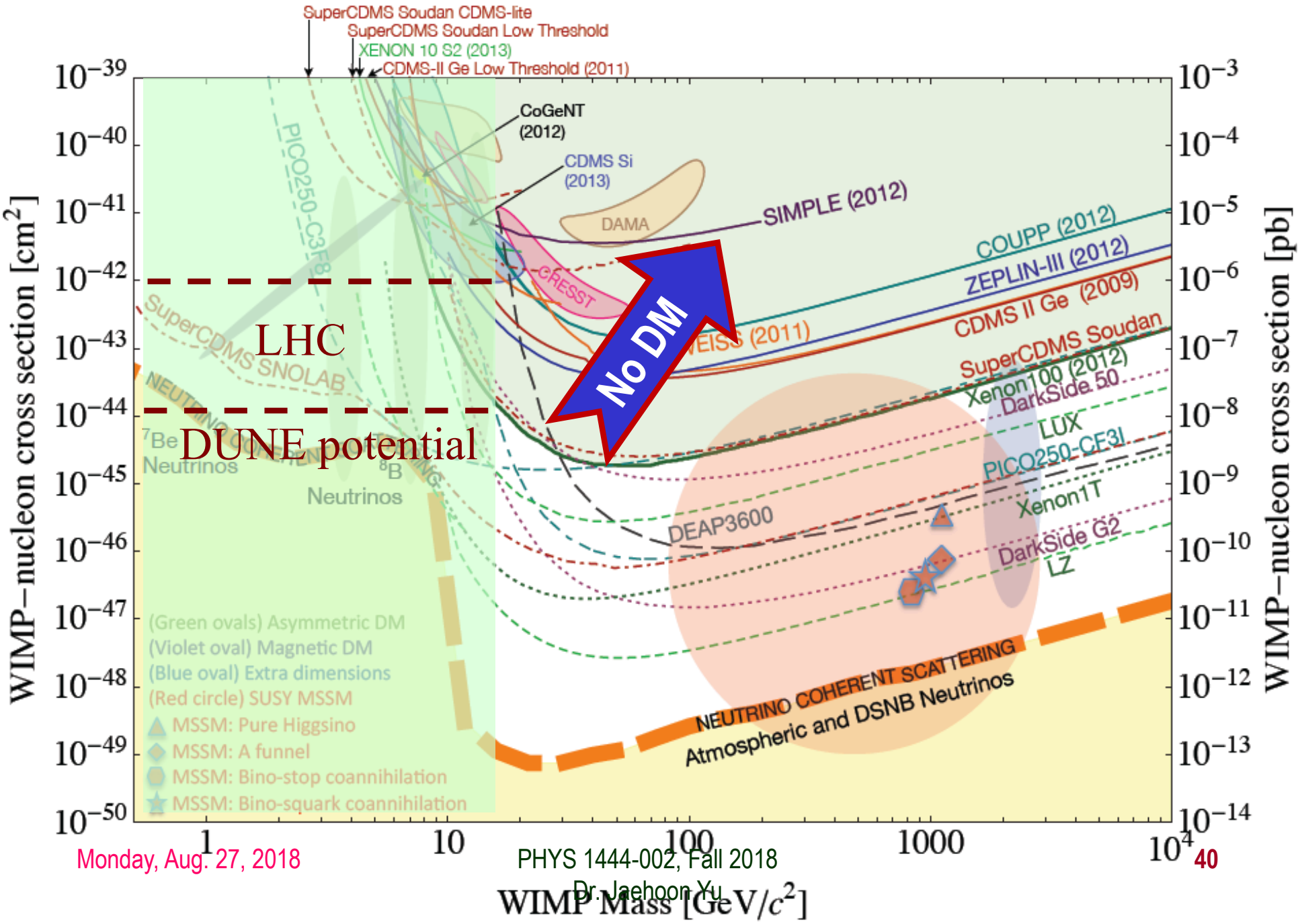


Intermediate Physics w/ ProtoDUNE?

- ProtoDUNE detectors have active volume of over 600t total
- Potential for searching for relativistic Boosted Dark Matter in its inelastic scattering in the detector ➔ Distinct signature of 3 lepton + missing energy final states helps over the anticipated large background on the surface

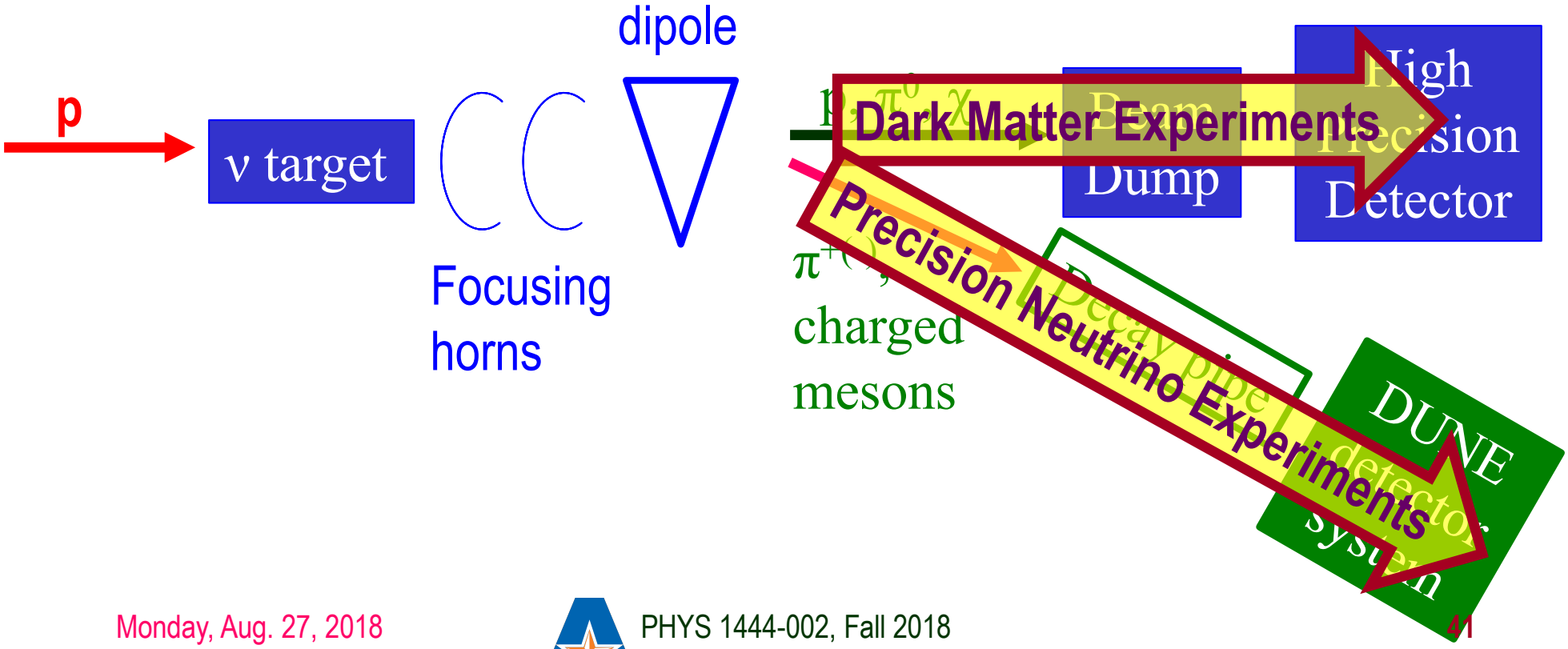


Dark Matter Search Motivation



Smart Dark Matter Beam Line!!

- A system that uses a string of magnets
- We can have a beamline that separates neutrinos and anti-neutrinos from DM's
- Give parent particles of ν's a magnetic kick to do this separation
- Add a dipole after the mesons are fully focused with the 2nd horn

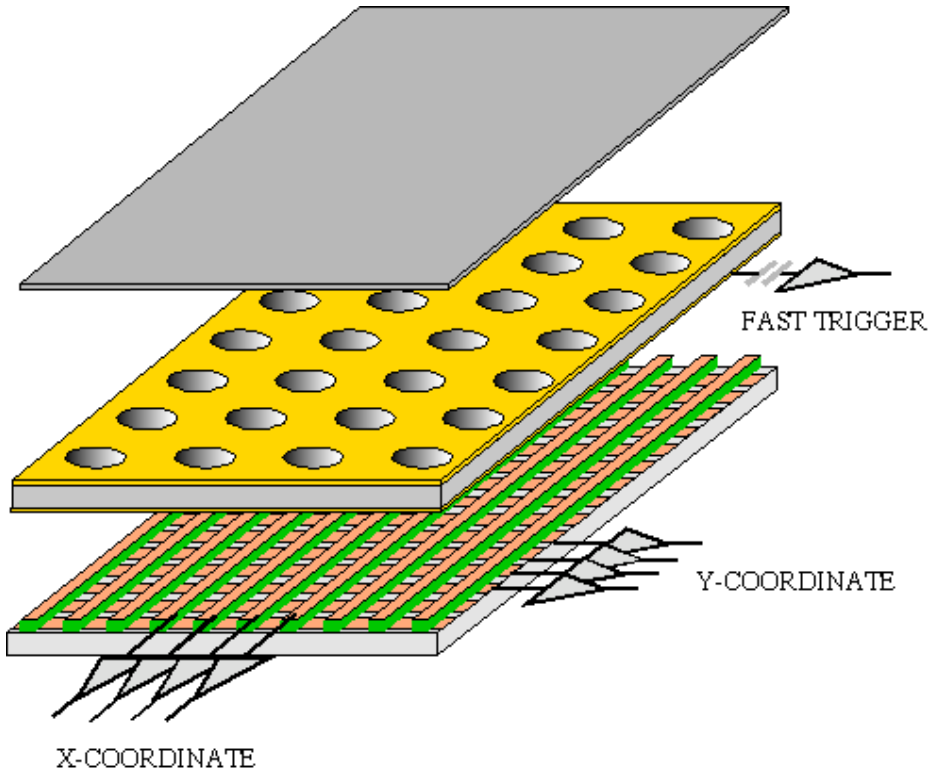


Dark Matter Searches at Fermilab

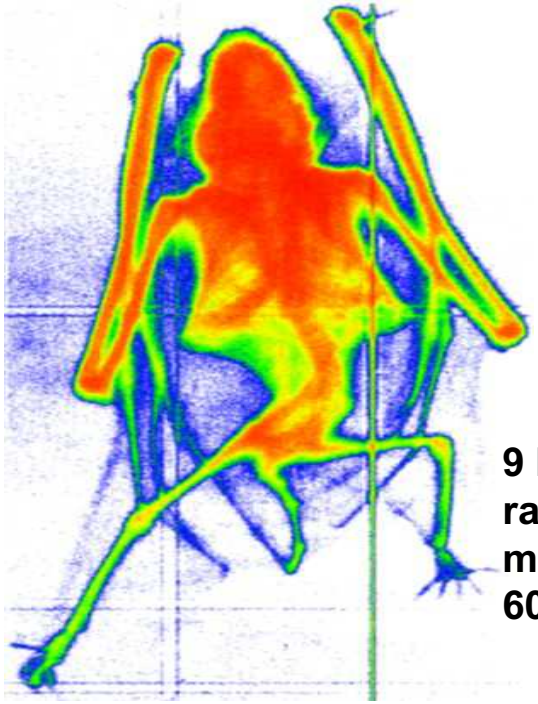
- Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory is turning into a lab with very high intensity accelerator program
- UTA group is part of three experiments
  - Long Baseline Neutrino Experiment (LBNE), an $850M flagship experiment, with data expected in 2026
    - High flux secondary beam and a near detector enables searches for DM
    - In addition to precision measurements of key neutrino param.
    - UTA playing very significant role in this experiment
- A rich physics program for the next 20 – 30 years!!
- If we see DM, we could use this to make DM Beam??

GEM Application Potential

Using the lower GEM signal, the readout can be self-triggered with energy discrimination:



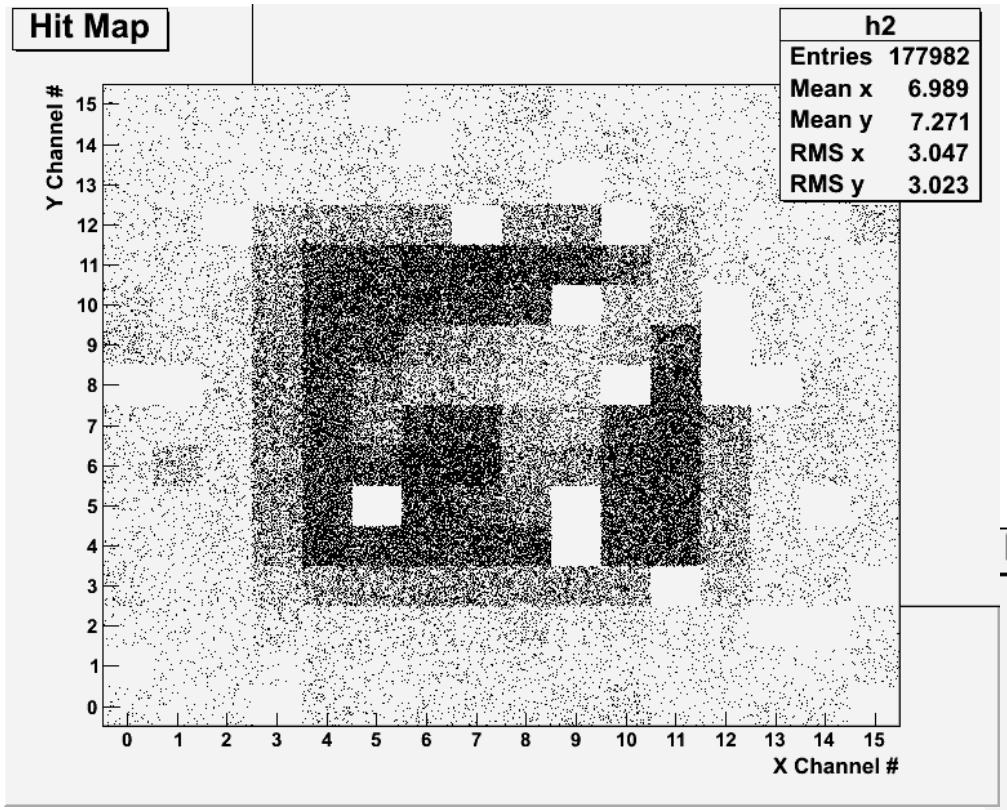
FAST X-RAY IMAGING

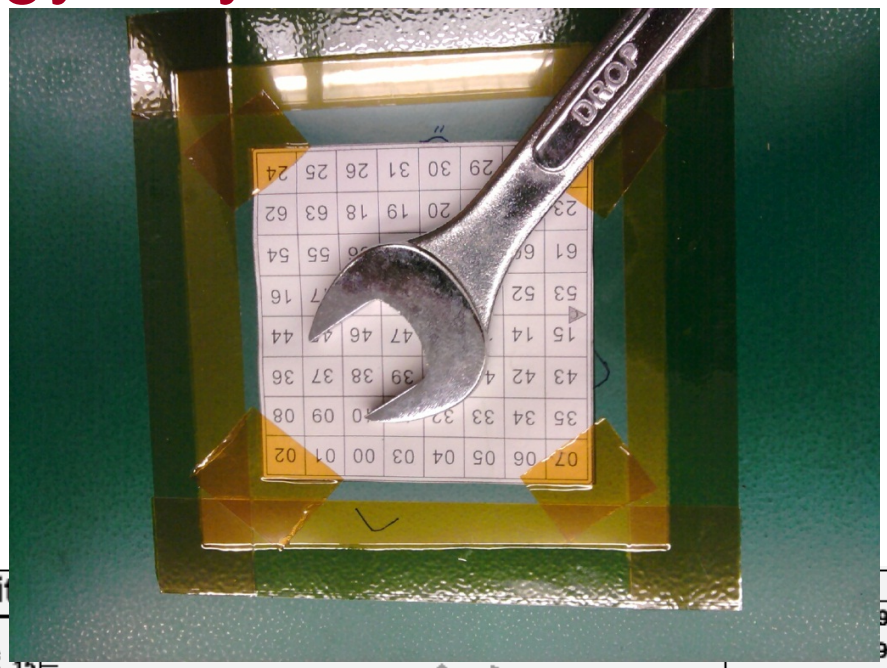


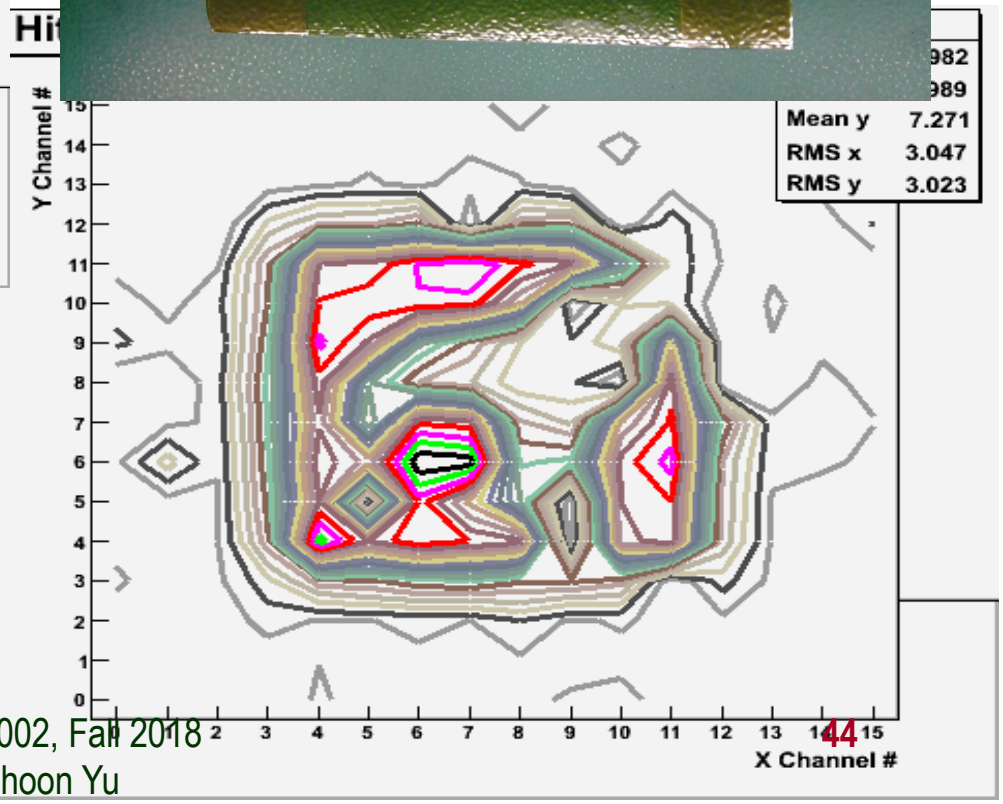
9 keV absorption radiography of a small mammal (image size ~ 60 x 30 mm^2)

A. Bressan et al,
Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 425(1999)254
F. Sauli, Nucl. Instr. and Meth.A 461(2001)47

Bi-product of High Energy Physics Research







Can you see what the object is?
(GEM Detector X-ray Image)


And in not too distant future, we could do …

Information & Communication Source

- Course web page: http://www-hep.uta.edu/~yu/teaching/fall18-1444-002/fall18-1444-002.html
  - Contact information & Class Schedule
  - Syllabus
  - Homework
  - Holidays and Exam days
  - Evaluation Policy
  - Class Style & Communication
  - Other information
- Primary communication tool is e-mail: Make sure that your e-mail at the time of course registration is the one you most frequently read!!
- Office Hours for Dr. Yu: 2:30 – 3:30pm, MW or by appointments

Evaluation Policy

- Homework: 25%
- Exams
  - Final Comprehensive Exams (Dec. 10/18): 23%
  - Mid-term Comprehensive Exam (Oct. 17/18): 20%
  - One better of the two term Exams (Sept. 19/18 and 11/14/18): 12%
    - Total of two non-comprehensive term exams (9/19 and 11/14)
    - One better of the two exams will be used for the final grade
  - 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 no matter how well you've been doing in class!
- Lab score: 10%
- Pop-quizzes: 10%

100%

- Extra credits: 10% of the total
  - Random attendances
  - Physics Department Colloquium Attendance (4pm Wednesdays!)
  - Special projects (BIGGGGG!!!)
  - Planetarium shows and Other many opportunities
- Grading will be done on a sliding scale

Homework – 1

- Solving homework problems is the only way to comprehend class material ➔ 1 – 2 HW per week
- An electronic homework system has been setup for you
  - Details are in the material distributed today and on the web
  - https://quest.cns.utexas.edu/student/courses/list
  - Choose the course **PHYS1444-fall18**, unique number **44118**
  - Once you enroll, you need my approval before proceeding
  - Download homeworks, solve the problems and submit them online
  - Multiple unsuccessful tries will deduct points
  - Roster will close at 11pm Wed. Aug. 29
  - You need a UT e-ID: Go and apply at the URL https://idmanager.its.utexas.edu/eid_self_help/?createEID&qwicap-page-id=EA027EFF7E2DA39E if you don't have one.

Homework – 2

- Each homework carries the same weight
- Home work problems will be slightly ahead of the class
- Homework solutions are available 5min after the deadline
  - Remember! This means no chance for a late submission!!
- **No** homework will be dropped from 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 credit
- Class style:
  - Lectures will be in electronic media
    - The lecture notes will be posted on the web **AFTER** each class
  - Will be mixed with traditional methods
  - Active participation through problem solving, collaboration, questions and discussions are required!
    - Prepare a thick note book and a pen to keep your work in!
  - Communication is extremely important
    - If you have problems, please do not hesitate talking to me

Lab and Physics Clinic

- Physics Labs: Starts Monday, Sept. 10
  - Important to understand physical principles through experiments
  - 10% of the grade
  - Prelab questions can be obtained at www.uta.edu/physics/labs
  - Lab syllabus is available in your assigned lab rooms.
- Physics Clinic:
  - Free service
  - They provide general help on physics, including help solving homework problems
    - Do not expect solutions of the problem from them!
    - Do not expect them to tell you whether your answers are correct!
    - It is your responsibility to make sure that you have done everything correctly!
  - 11am – 6pm, Mon – Thu and 11am - 2pm, Fridays, SH 007
  - This service begins today!
  - Please take full advantage of this service!!

Extra credit

- 10% addition to the total
  - Could boost a B to A, C to B or D to C
- What constitute for extra credit?
  - Special projects (biggest!!)
  - Random attendances
  - Physics department colloquium attendance
  - Strong participation in the class discussions
  - Watch the valid planetarium shows
  - Many other opportunities

Valid Planetarium Shows

- Regular running shows
  - 6pm Saturdays: Rosetta.
  - 1:30pm Sundays: The Hot and Energetic Universe
- Shows that need special arrangements
  - Black Holes (can watch up to 2 times), Phantom of the Universe
  - Rosetta, Seeing, We are Astronomers, Back to the Moon for Good; From Earth to the Universe; Experience the Aurora; Magnificent Sun
  - Stars of the Pharaohs; Two Small Pieces of Glass; Unseen Universe; Violent Universe and several more
- How to submit for extra credit?
  - Obtain the ticket stub that is signed and dated by the planetarium star lecturer of the day
  - Collect the ticket stubs throughout the semester
  - Tape ONLY one edge of all of the ticket stubs on a sheet of paper with your name and ID written on it
  - Submit the sheet at the end of the semester at the final exam