

PHYS 1441 – Section 001

Lecture #1

Monday, June 4, 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 #1, due 11pm, this Wednesday, June 6!!



Announcements

- Plea to you: Please turn off all your electronic devices, including cell-phones and all types of computers before the start of all classes!
- Reading assignment #1: Read and follow through all sections in appendix A by tomorrow, June 5
 - A-1 through A-7
- There will be a quiz on this and what we have learned on Ch. 21 on this Wednesday, June 6.



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?



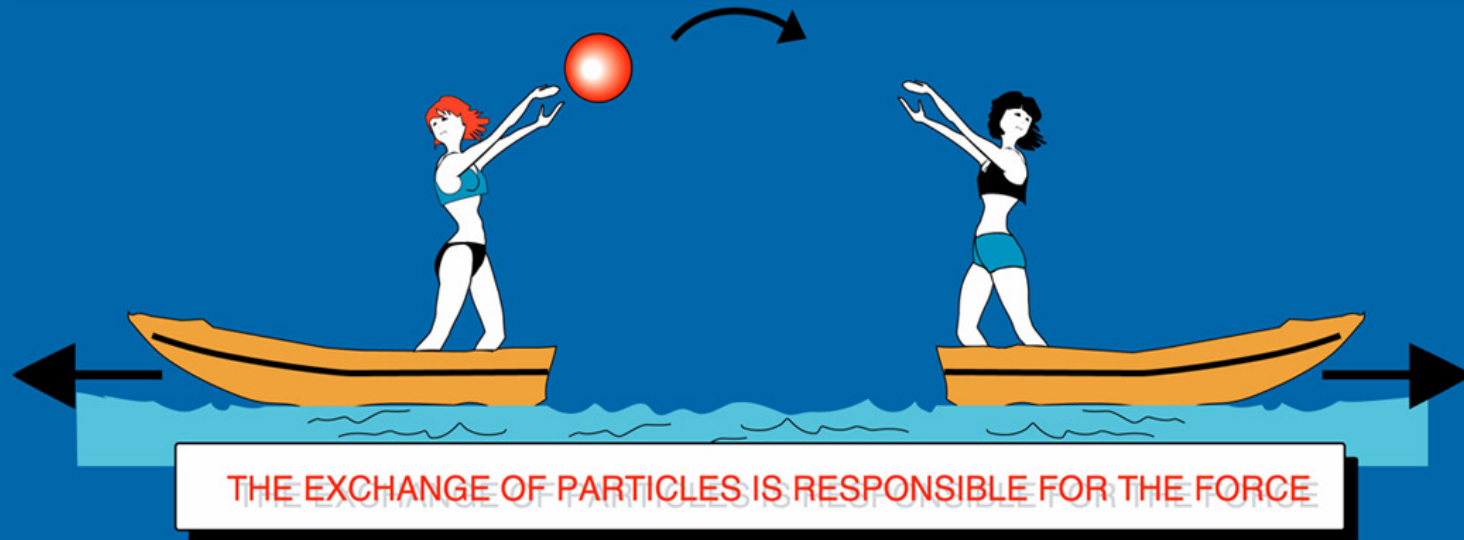
High Energy Physics

- 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

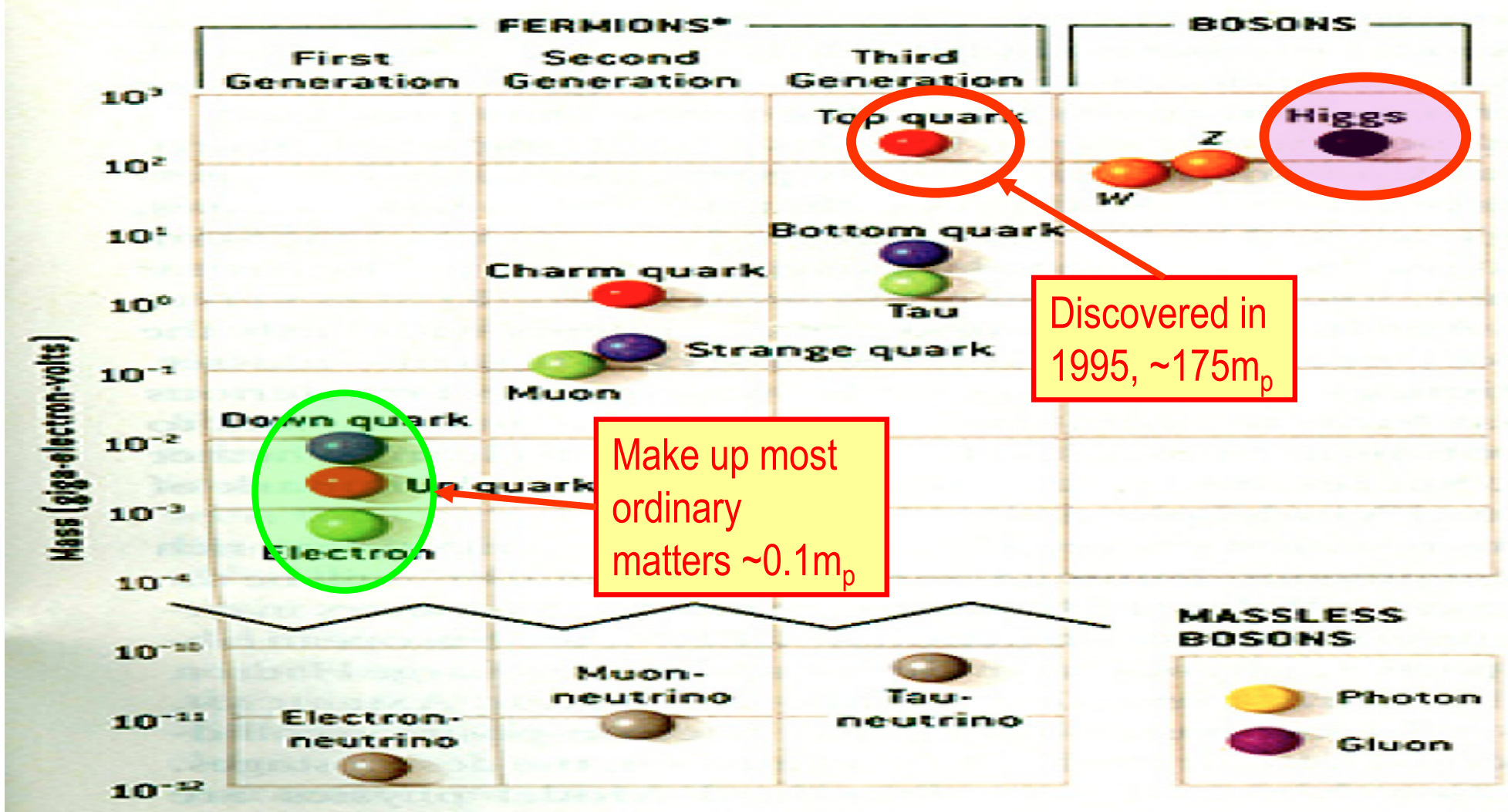


The forces in Nature

TYPE	INTENSITY OF FORCES (DECREASING ORDER)	BINDING PARTICLE (FIELD QUANTUM)	OCCURS IN :
STRONG NUCLEAR FORCE	~ 1	GLUONS (NO MASS)	ATOMIC NUCLEUS
ELECTRO -MAGNETIC FORCE	$\sim 10^{-3}$	PHOTONS (NO MASS)	ATOMIC SHELL ELECTROTECHNIQUE
WEAK NUCLEAR FORCE	$\sim 10^{-5}$	BOSONS Z^0, W^+, W^- (HEAVY)	RADIOACTIVE BETA DESINTEGRATION
GRAVITATION	$\sim 10^{-38}$	GRAVITONS (?)	HEAVENLY BODIES



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?

Monday, June 4, 2018

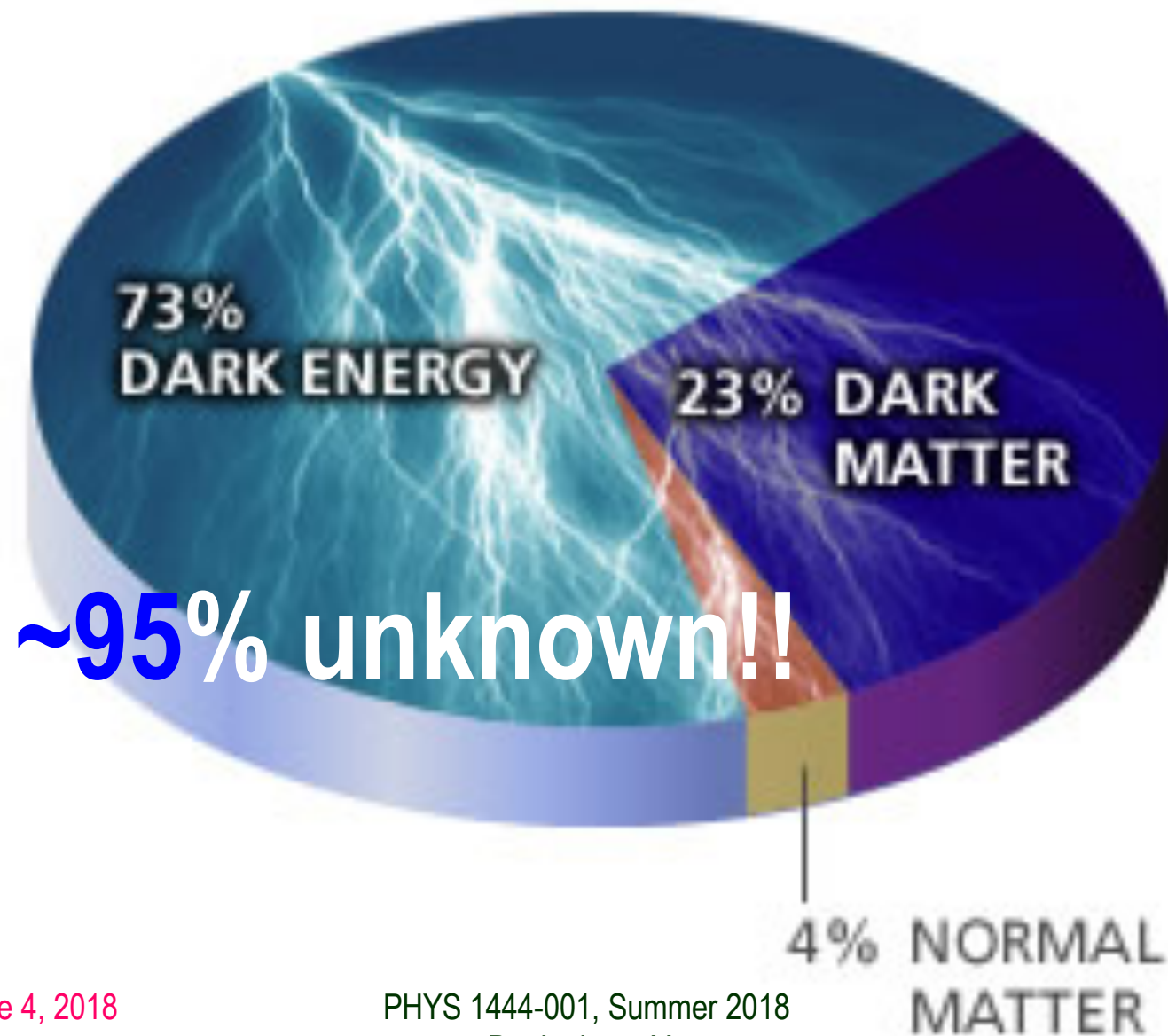
PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu



So what's the problem?

- Why is the mass range so large ($0.1m_p - 175 m_p$)?
- Is the particle we 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?
- Is the picture we present the real thing?

What makes up the universe?

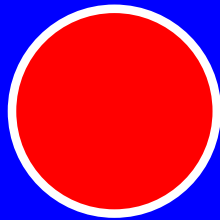


So what's the problem?

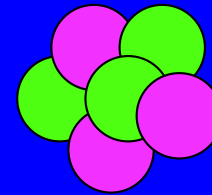
- Why is the mass range so large ($0.1m_p - 175 m_p$)?
- Is the particle we discovered really the Higgs particle?
- Why is the matter in the universe made only of particles?
- Neutrinos have mass!! What are the mixing parameters, particle-anti particle asymmetry and mass ordering?
- Why are there only four apparent forces?
 - Were they all unified at the Big Bang?
- Is the picture we present the real thing?
 - What makes up the remaining $\sim 95\%$ 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.

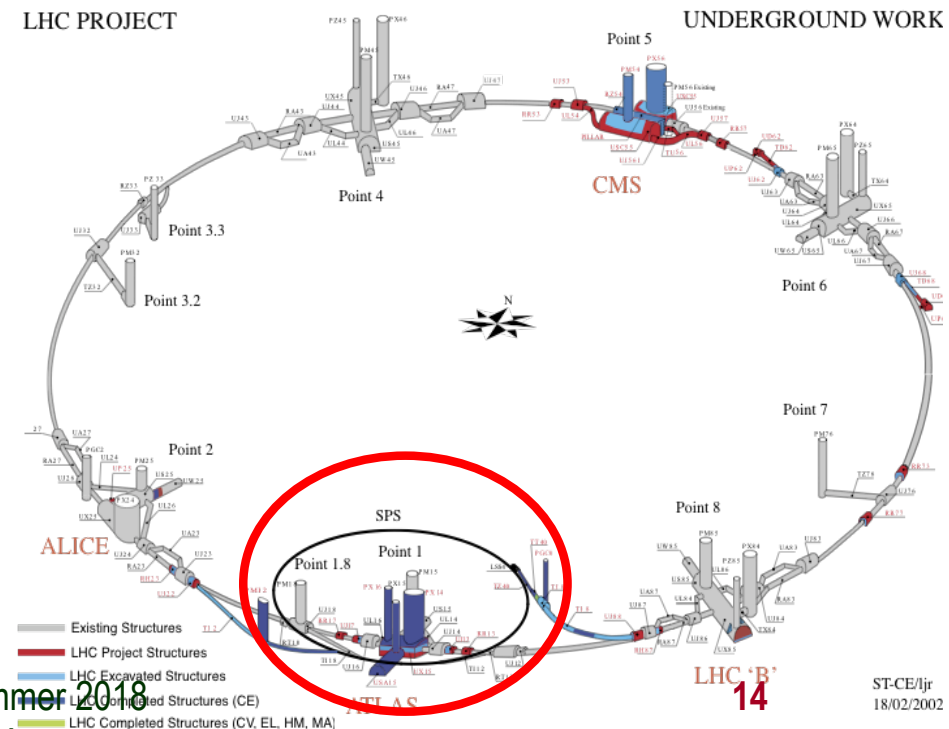
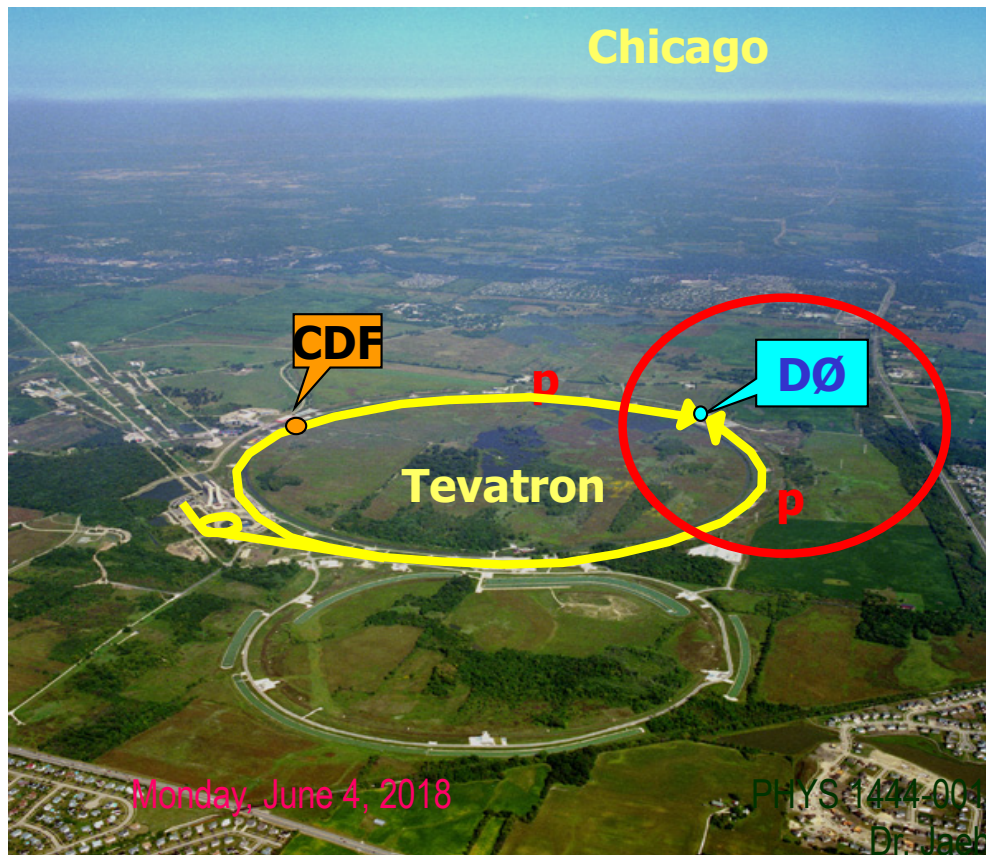


Particle and anti-particle annihilate.

$$E = mc^2$$

Fermilab Tevatron and LHC at CERN

- World's Highest Energy proton-anti-proton collider
 - 4km (2.5mi) circumference
 - $E_{cm} = 1.96 \text{ TeV} (=6.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ J/p} \rightarrow 13 \text{ M Joules on the area smaller than } 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)$
 - Equivalent to the kinetic energy of a 20t truck at the speed 130km/hr
 - $\sim 100,000$ 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 $E_{cm} = 14 \text{ TeV} (=44 \times 10^{-7} \text{ J/p} \rightarrow 362 \text{ M Joules on the area smaller than } 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)$
 - Equivalent to the kinetic energy of a B727 (80tons) at the speed 310km/hr
 - $\sim 3 \text{ M}$ 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!!



Monday, June 4, 2018

PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu
www.bigstock.com 11784416

16

A broken symmetry



Monday, June 4, 2018

PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

17

What is the Higgs and What does it do?

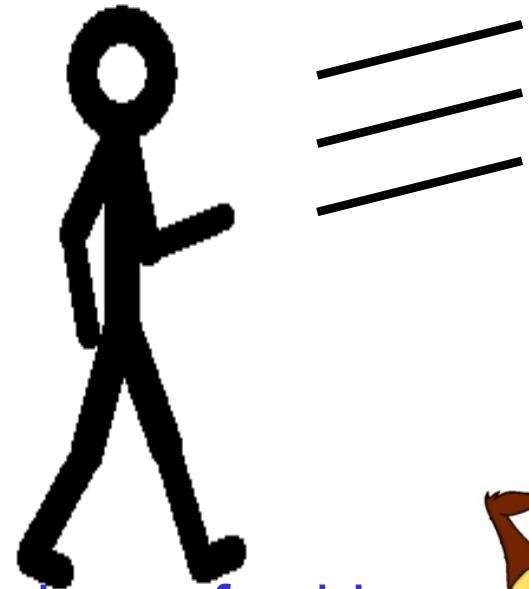
- When there is perfect symmetry, one cannot tell directions!
- Only when symmetry is broken, can one tell directions
- Higgs field works to break the perfect symmetry and gives mass to all fundamental particles
- Sometimes, this field spontaneously generates a particle, the Higgs particle
- So the Higgs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



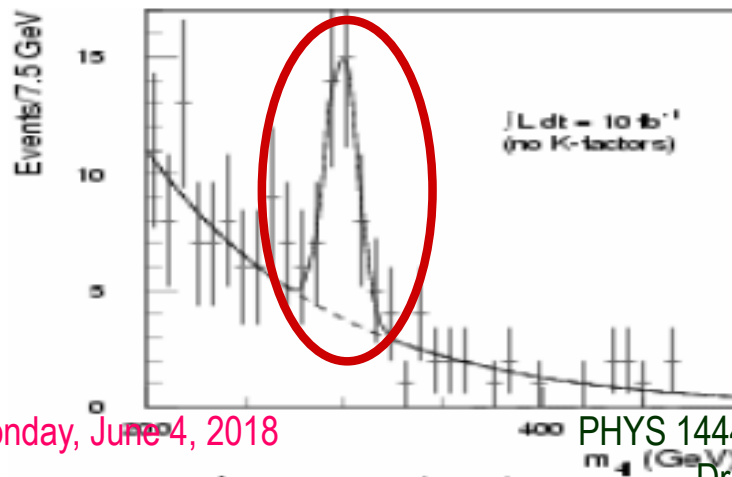
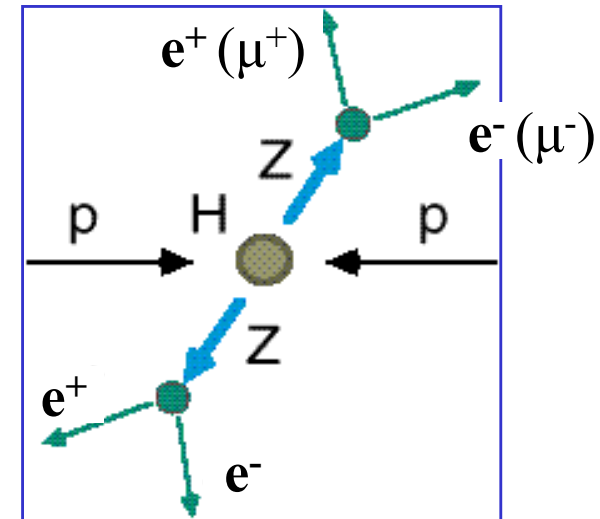
How do we look for the Higgs?

1. Identify Higgs candidate events

2. Understand fakes (backgrounds)

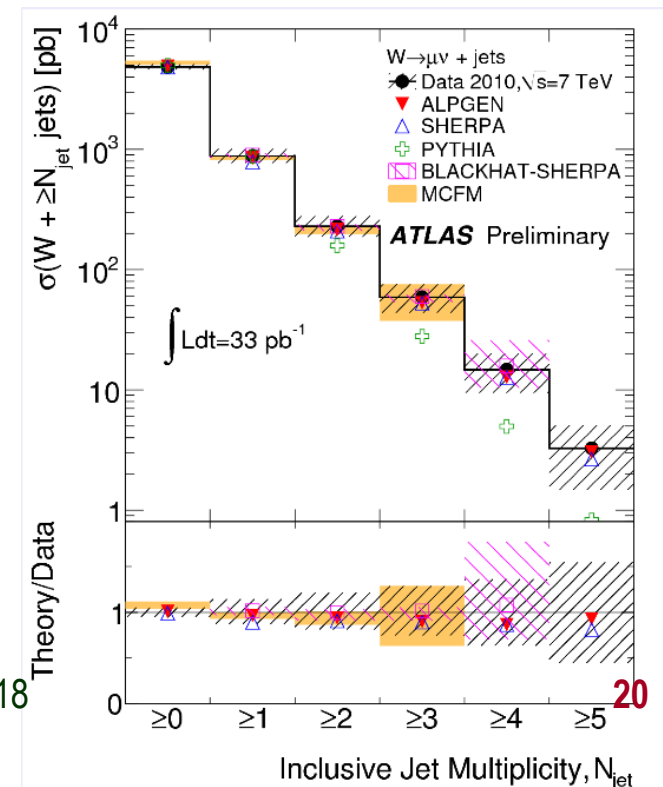
3. Look for a bump!!

1. Large amount of data absolutely critical



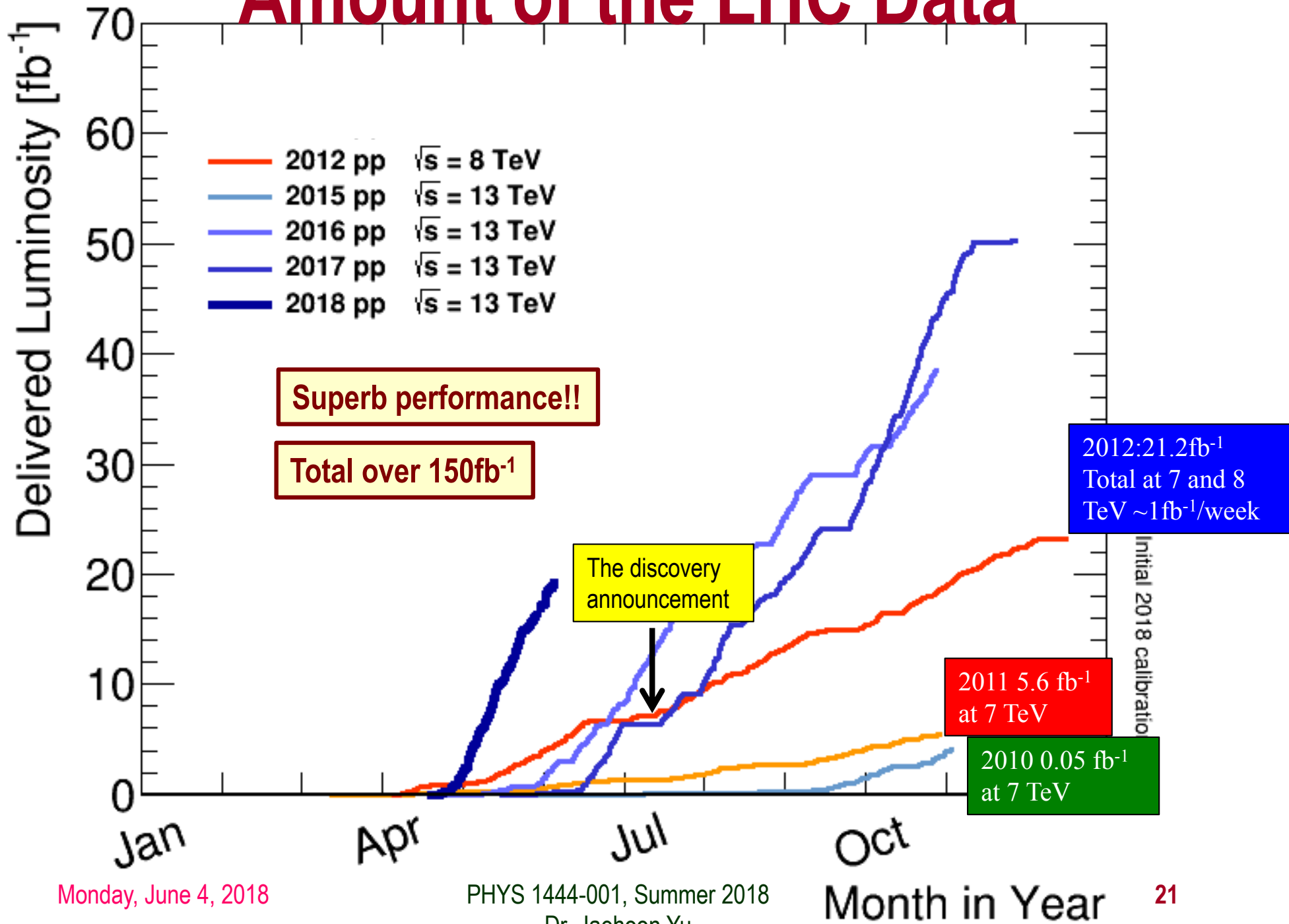
Monday, June 4, 2018

PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

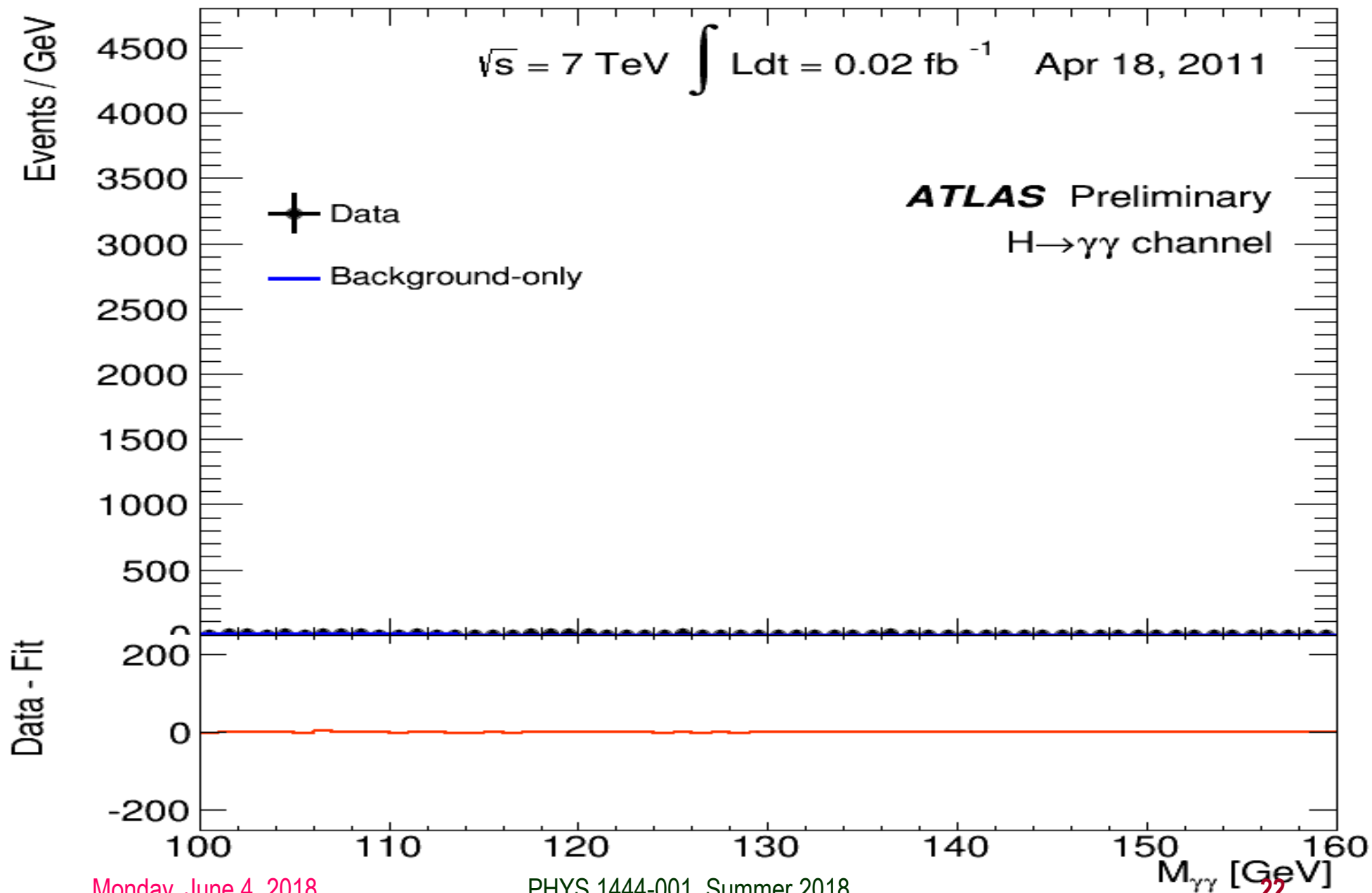


20

Amount of the LHC Data



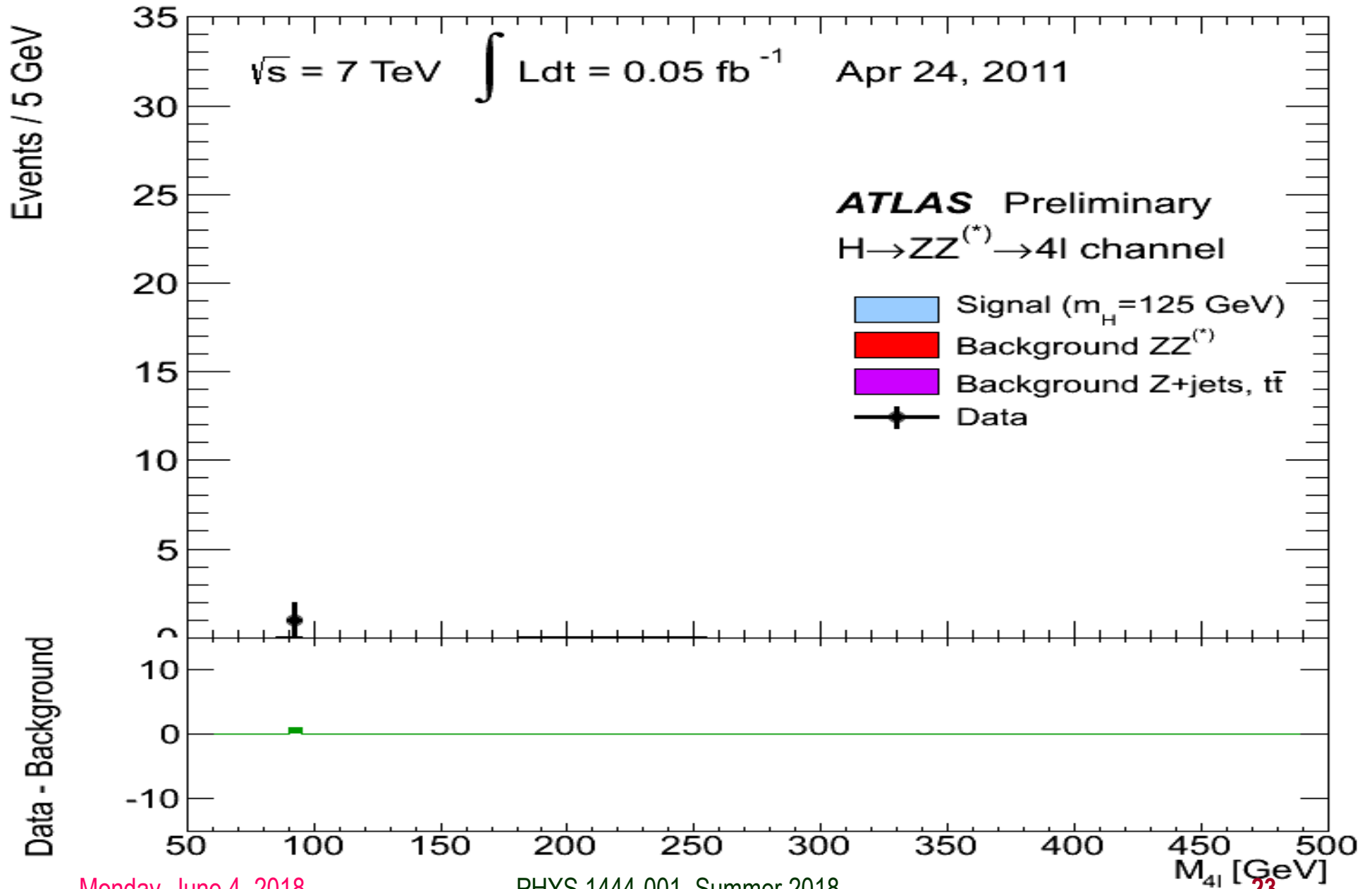
What did statistics do for Higgs?



Monday, June 4, 2018

PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

How about this?



Monday, June 4, 2018

PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
 Dr. Jaehoon Yu

So have we seen the Higgs particle?

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



Statistical Significance Table

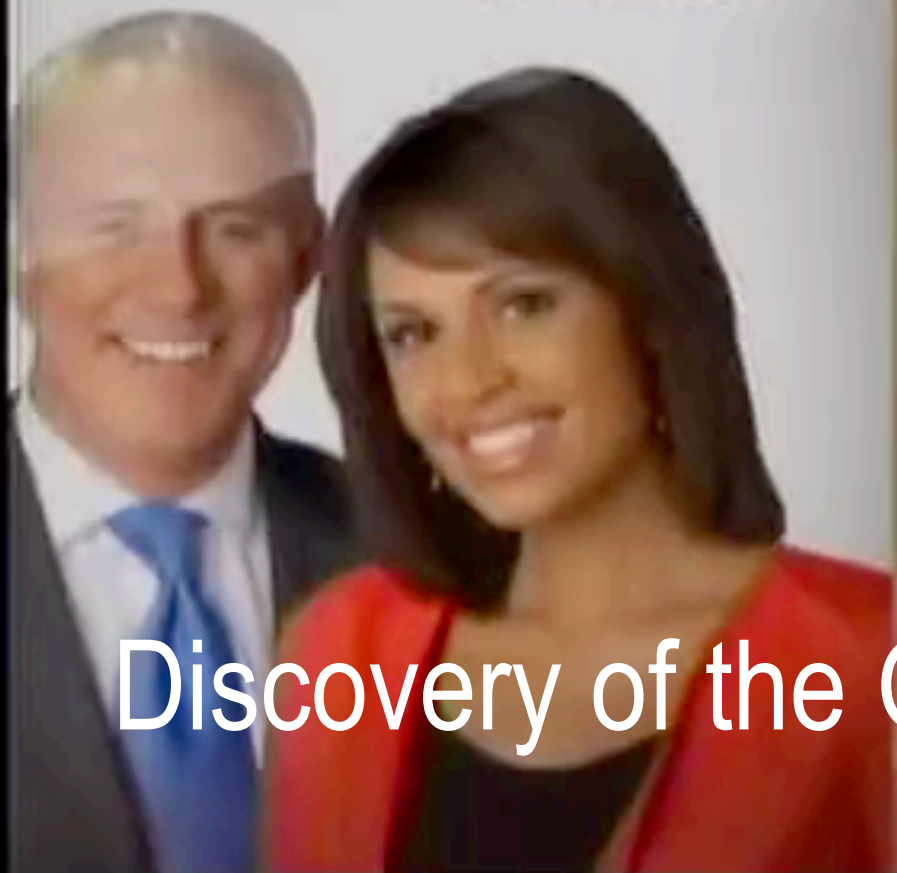
zσ	Percentage within CI	Percentage outside CI	Fraction outside CI
0.674 490 σ	50%	50%	1 / 2
0.994 458 σ	68%	32%	1 / 3.125
1 σ	68.268 9492%	31.731 0508%	1 / 3.151 4872
1.281 552 σ	80%	20%	1 / 5
1.644 854 σ	90%	10%	1 / 10
1.959 964 σ	95%	5%	1 / 20
2 σ	95.449 9736%	4.550 0264%	1 / 21.977 895
2.575 829 σ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



rendan & Adrienne
Weekdays 4:30-7:00AM



Discovery of the God Particle in 2012

Monday, June 4, 2018



PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

27

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

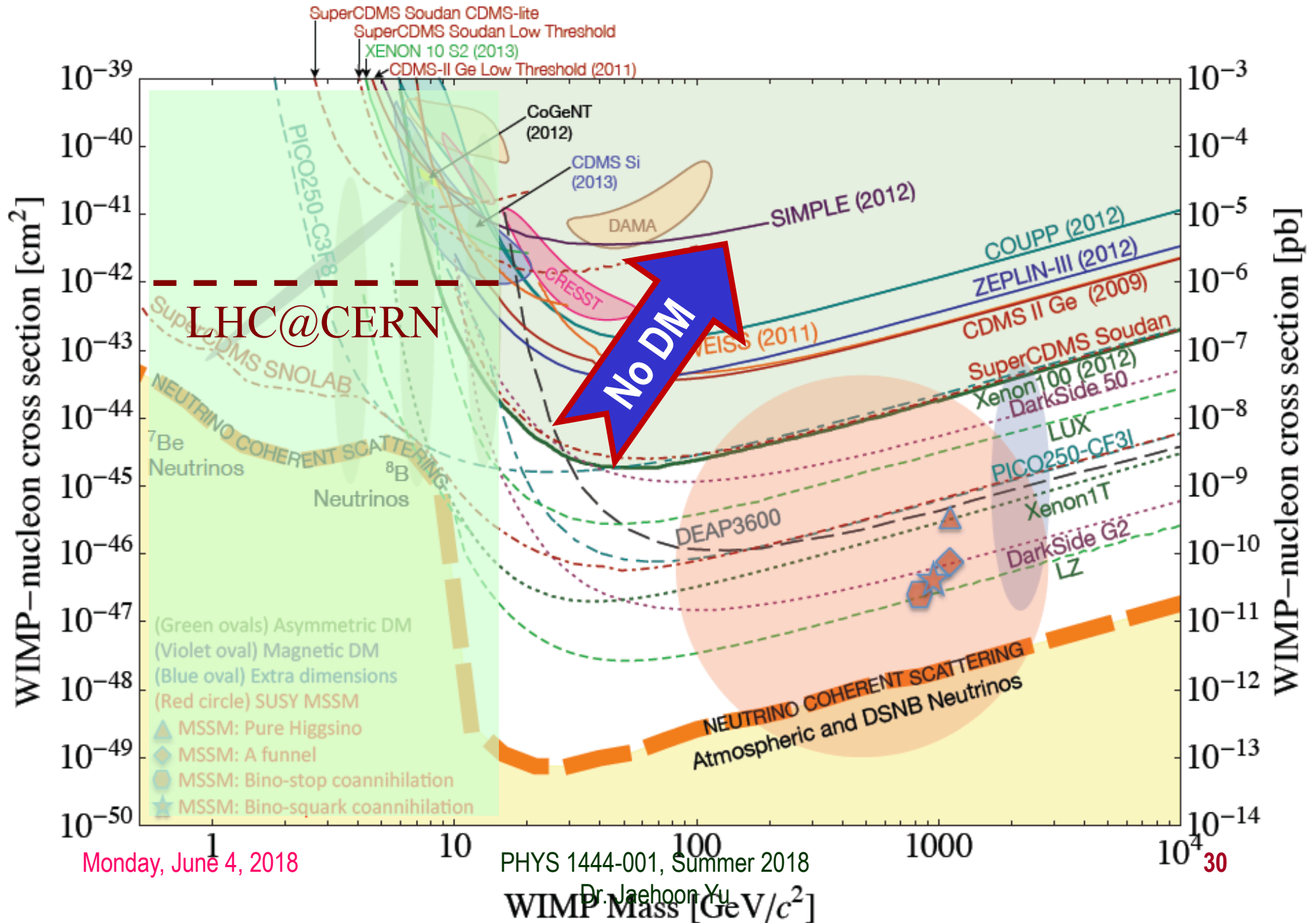


Light DM Production at High Intensity Accelerator

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

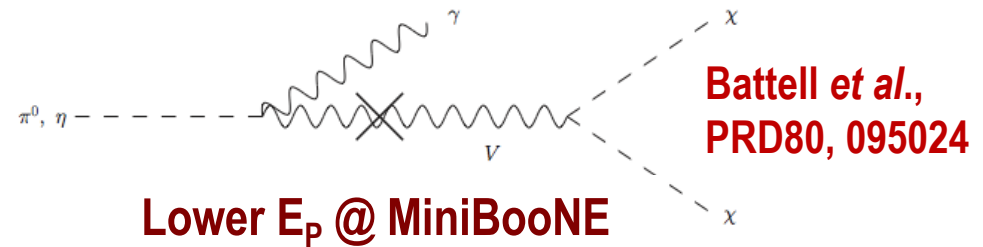
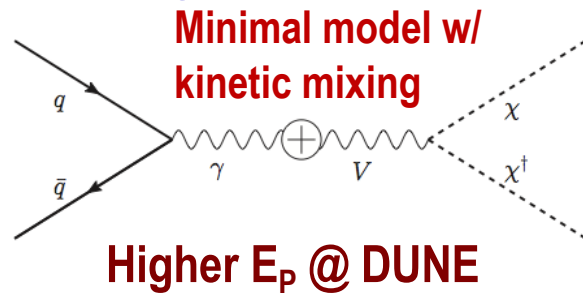


Dark Matter Search Motivation

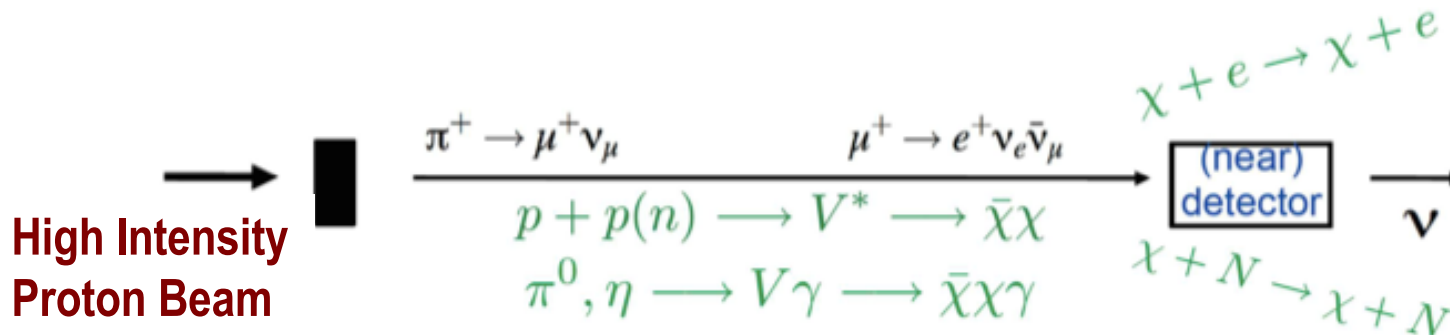


Light DM Production at High Intensity Accelerator

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



- Detection of DM (elastic):
- How does a DM event look in an experiment?:

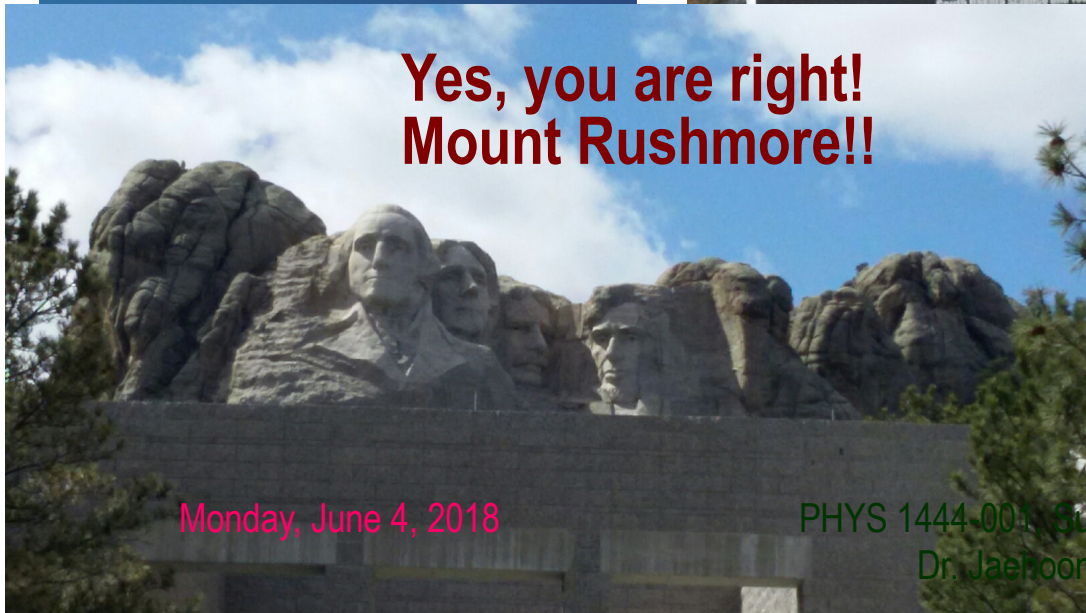


The Next Big Thing - DUNE Experiment

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



**Yes, you are right!
Mount Rushmore!!**



Monday, June 4, 2018

PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

- Nobel Winning Neutrino Discovery by Ray Davis in 1960's
- Many Dark Matter experiments in progress
- New DUNE area to be excavated shortly ³²

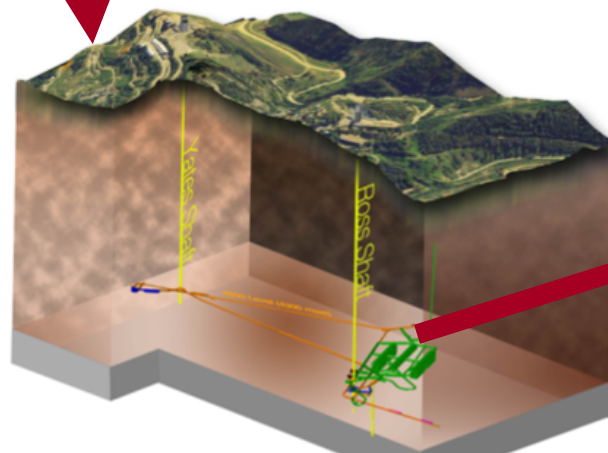
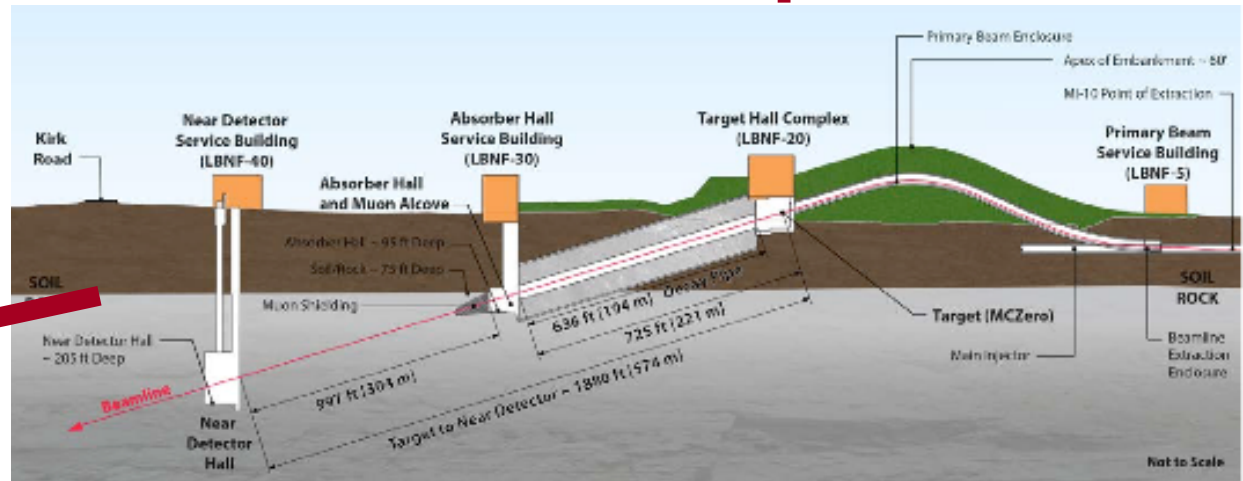
The Next Big Thing - DUNE Experiment



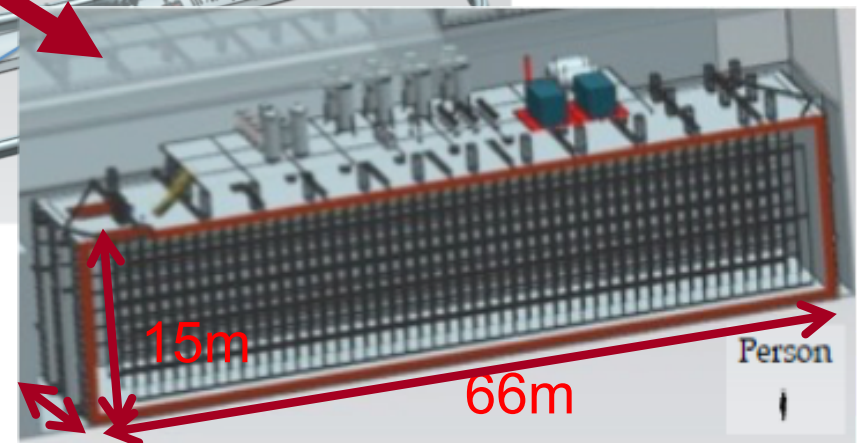
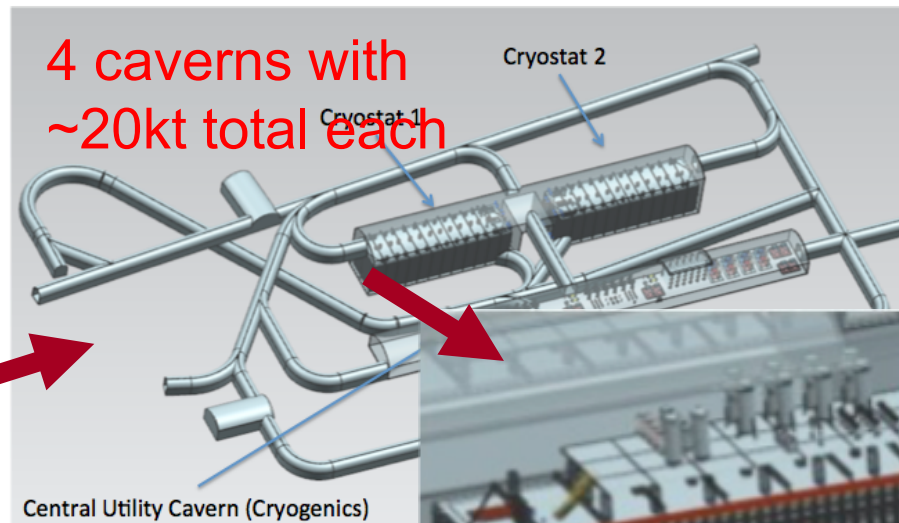
- Stands for Deep Under Ground Neutrino Experiment
- The flagship long baseline (1300km -800mi) ν experiment
 - 1500m underground in an old South Dakota gold mine
- With very high intensity proton beams (1.2MW \rightarrow 2.4MW!)
 - Result in large number of neutrinos
 - A great potential for DM & other 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



Monday, June 4, 2018



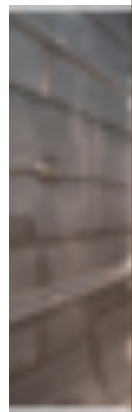
PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

34

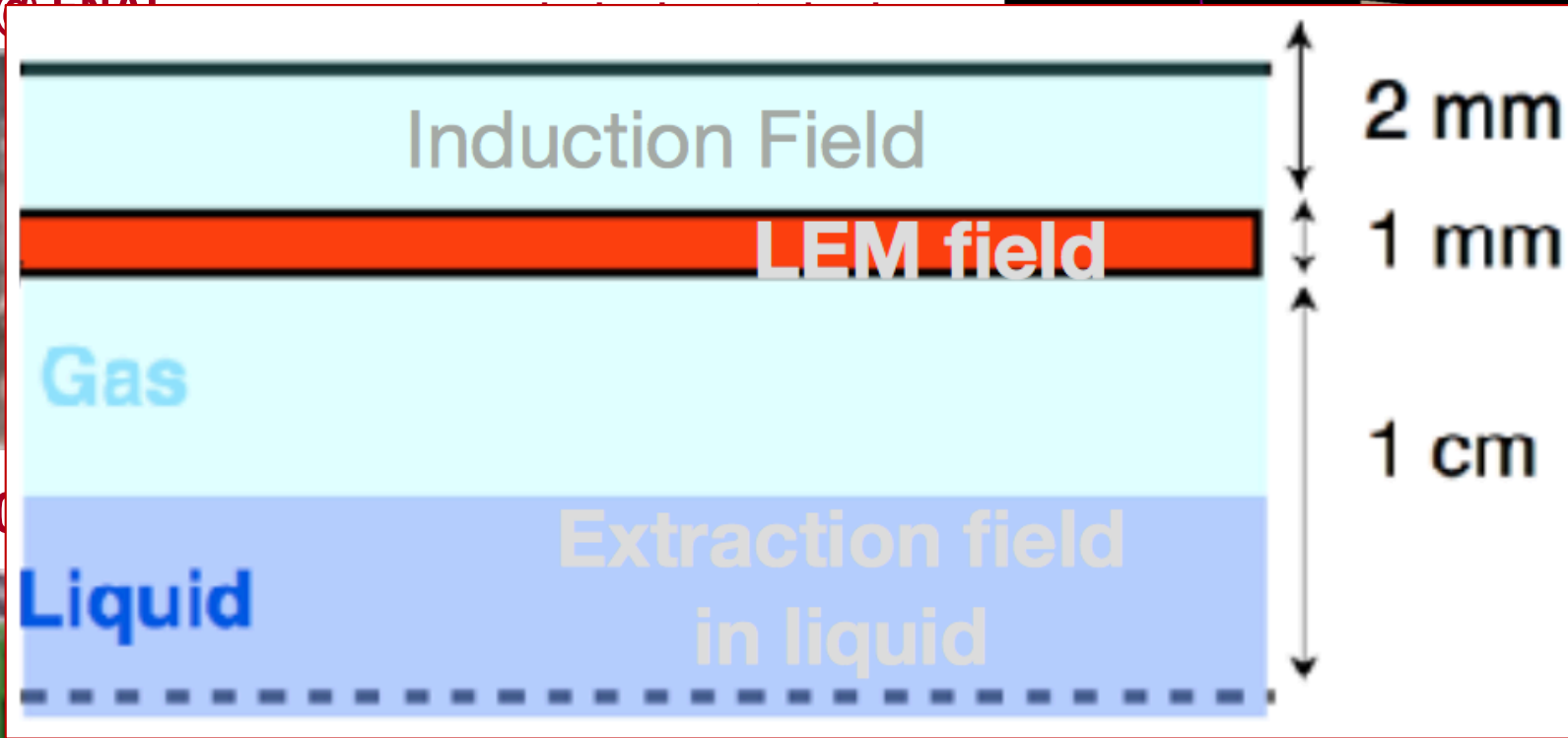
Prototyping the DUNE Experiment

- 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

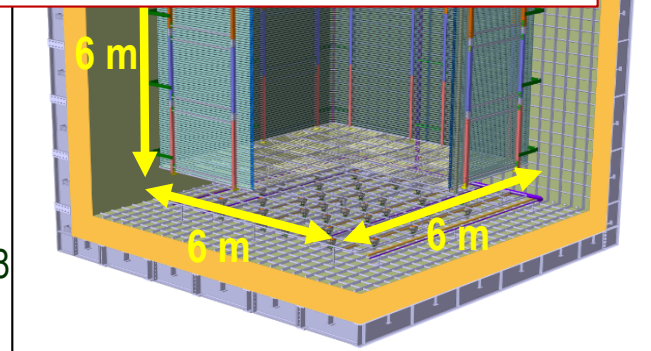


WA10



protoDUNE DP@CERN
6mx6mx6m Active

PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu



Monday, June 4, 2018



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



Monday, June 4, 2018

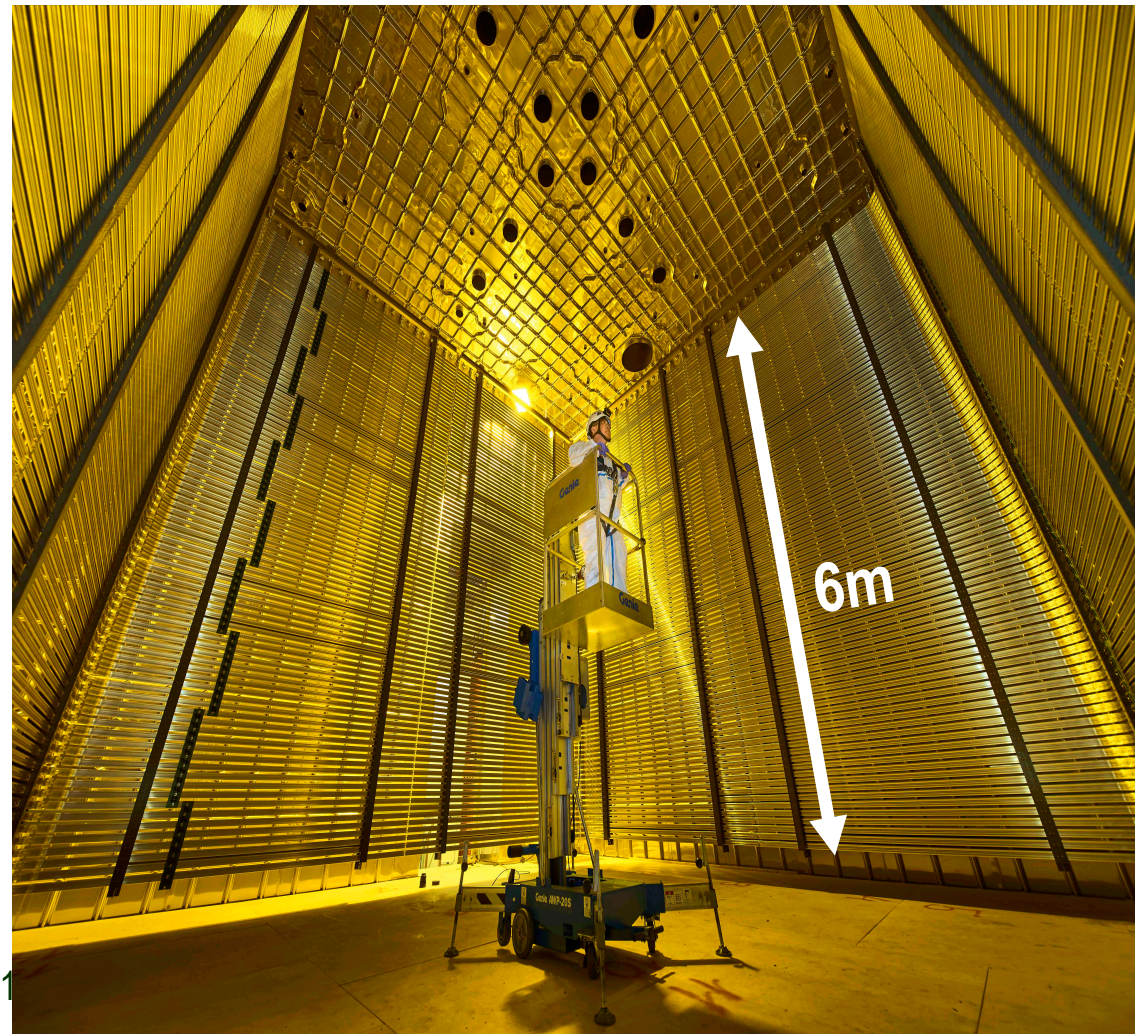
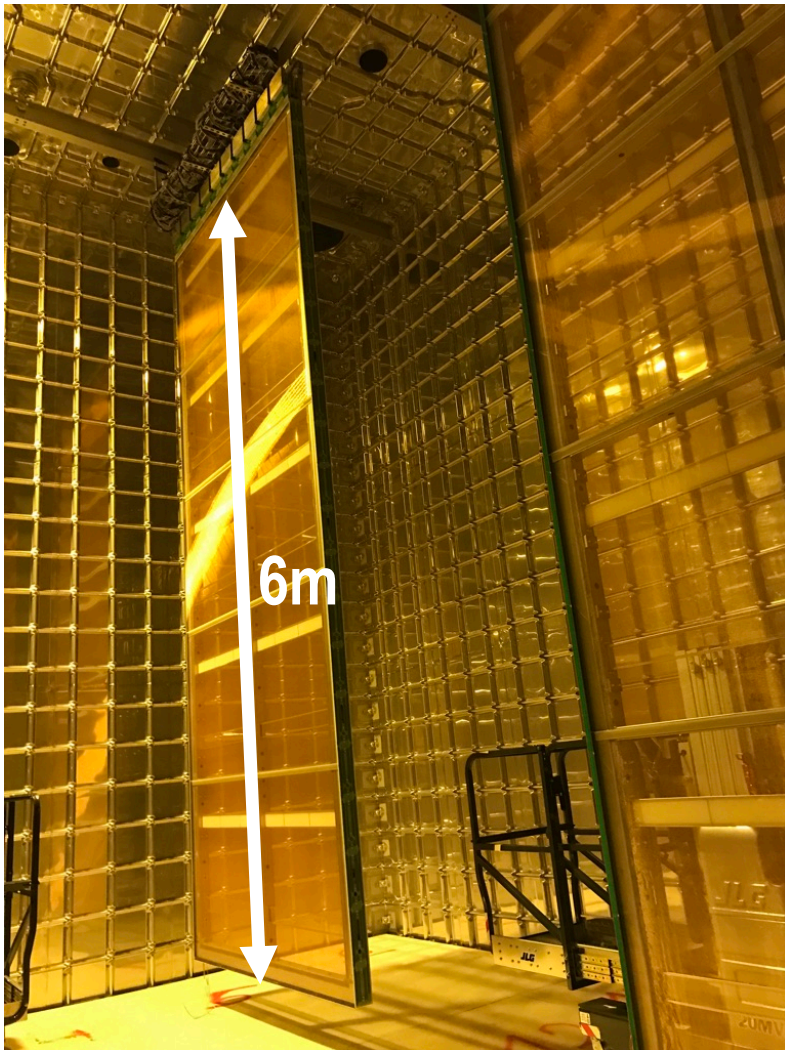


PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

36

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 ProtoDUNE will have completed FC and CRP's prepared for close late 2018

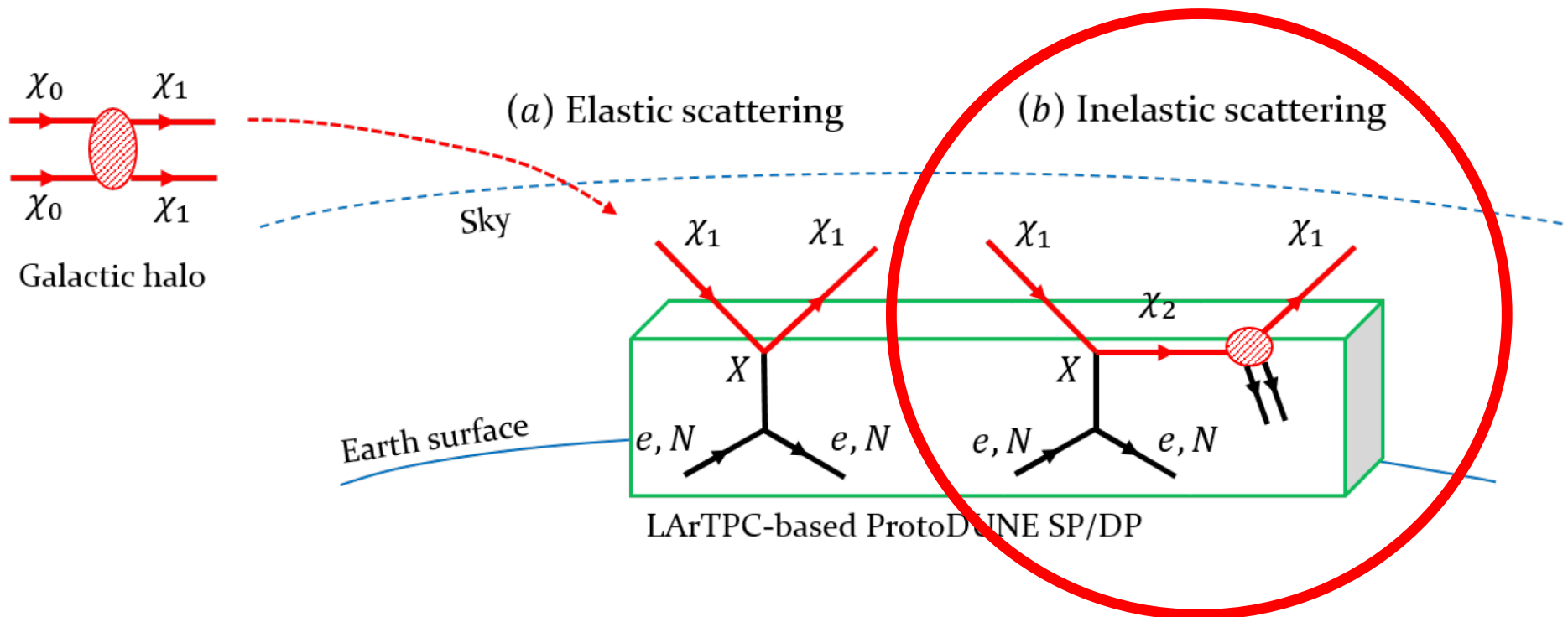


S 1

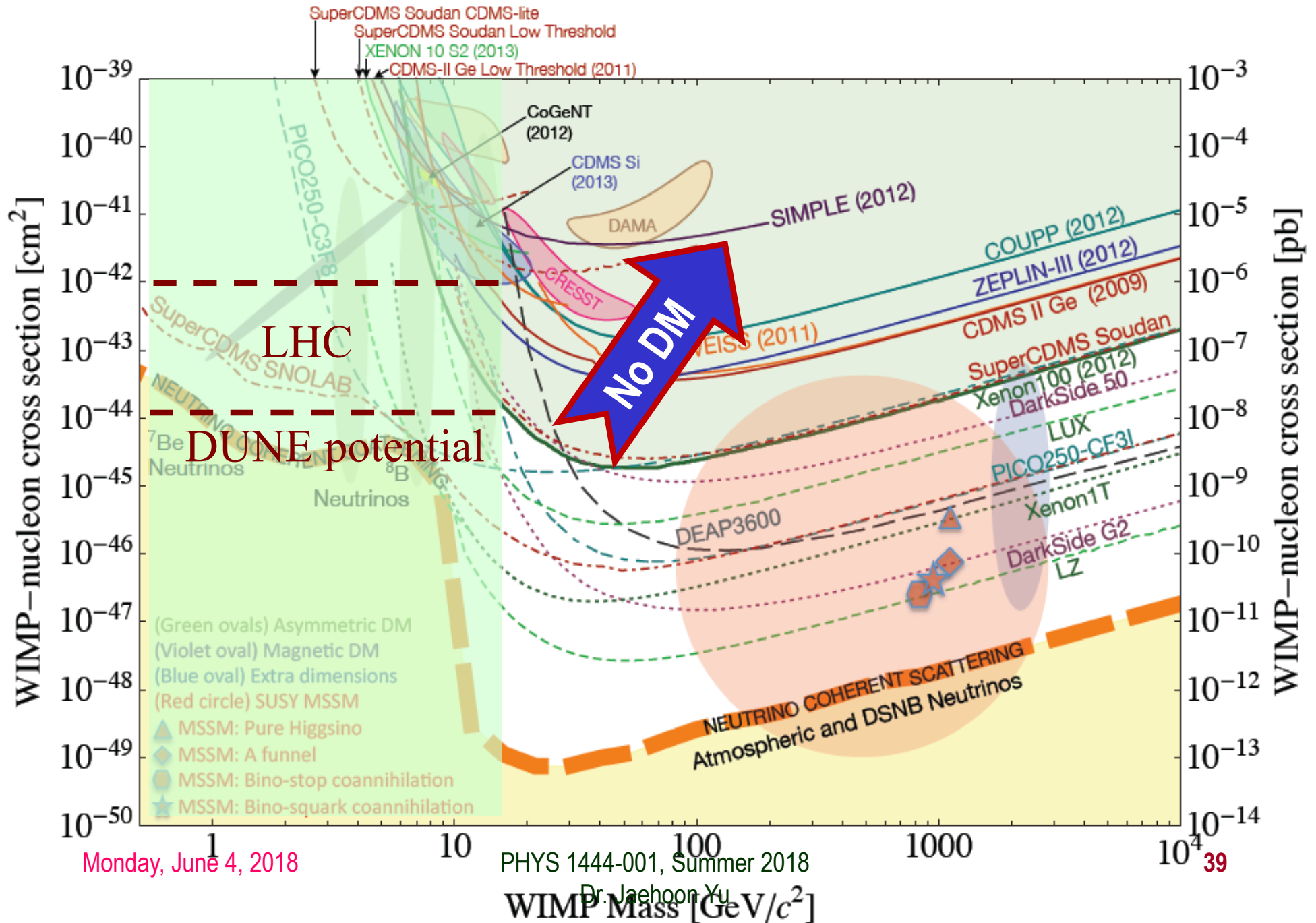
Dr. Jacobson Tu

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

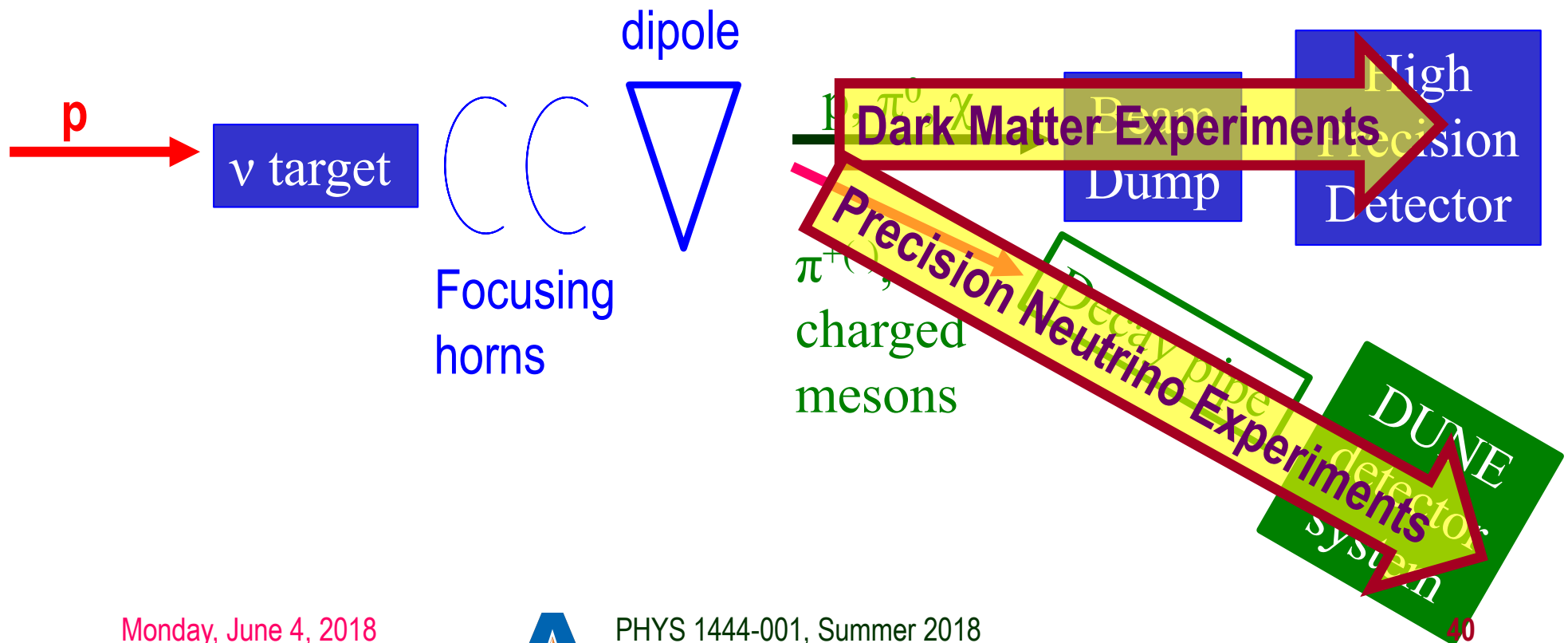


Dark Matter Search Motivation



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



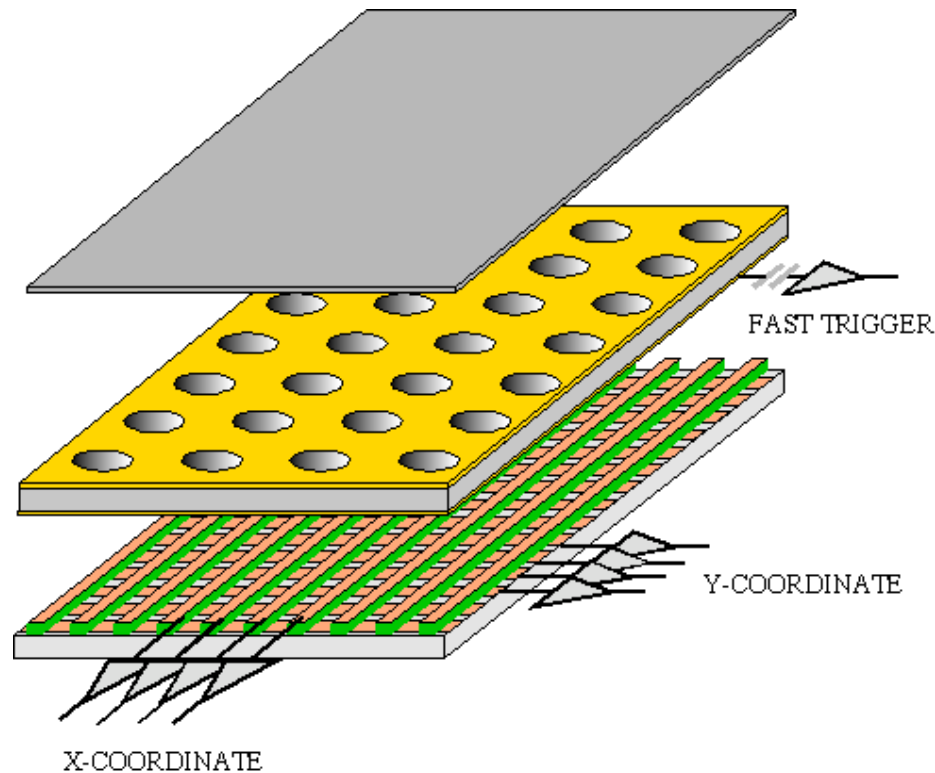
Dark Matter Searches at Fermilab

- 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:



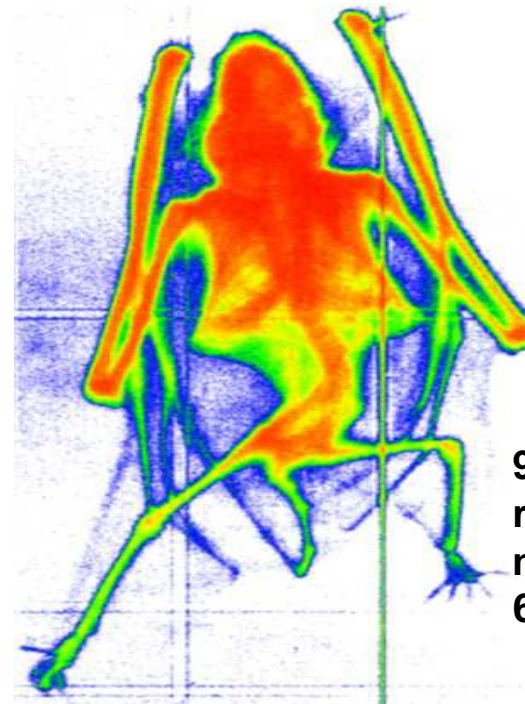
A. Bressan et al,
***Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A* 425(1999)254**
F. Sauli, *Nucl. Instr. and Meth.A* 461(2001)47

Monday, June 4, 2018

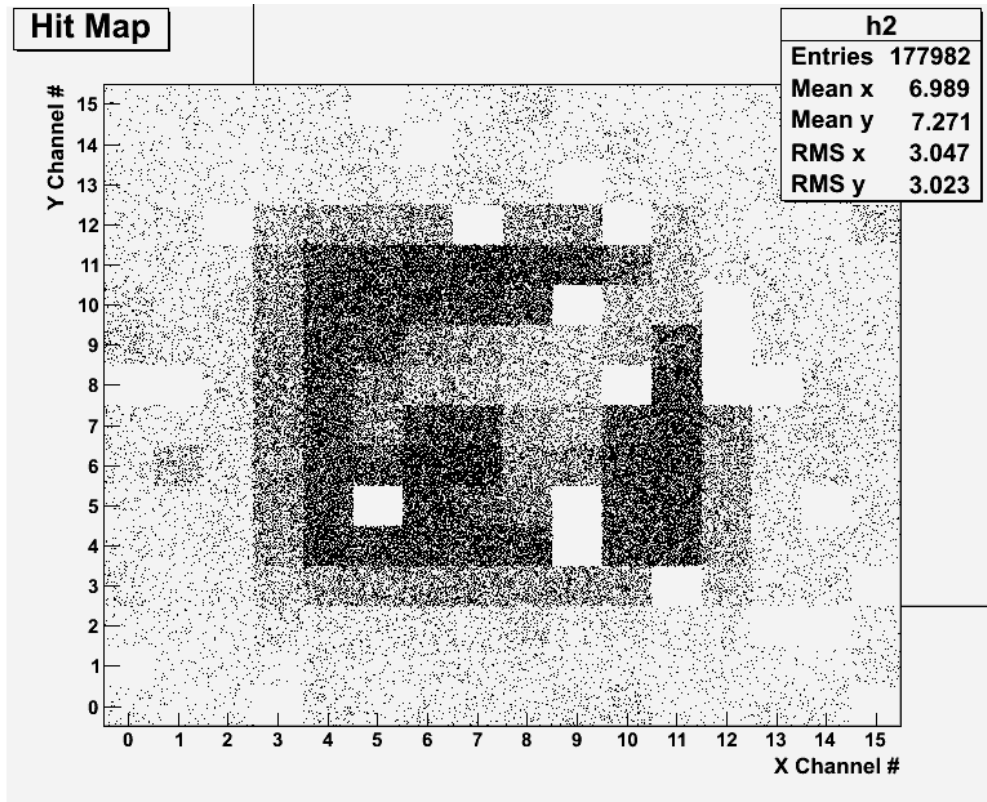


PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

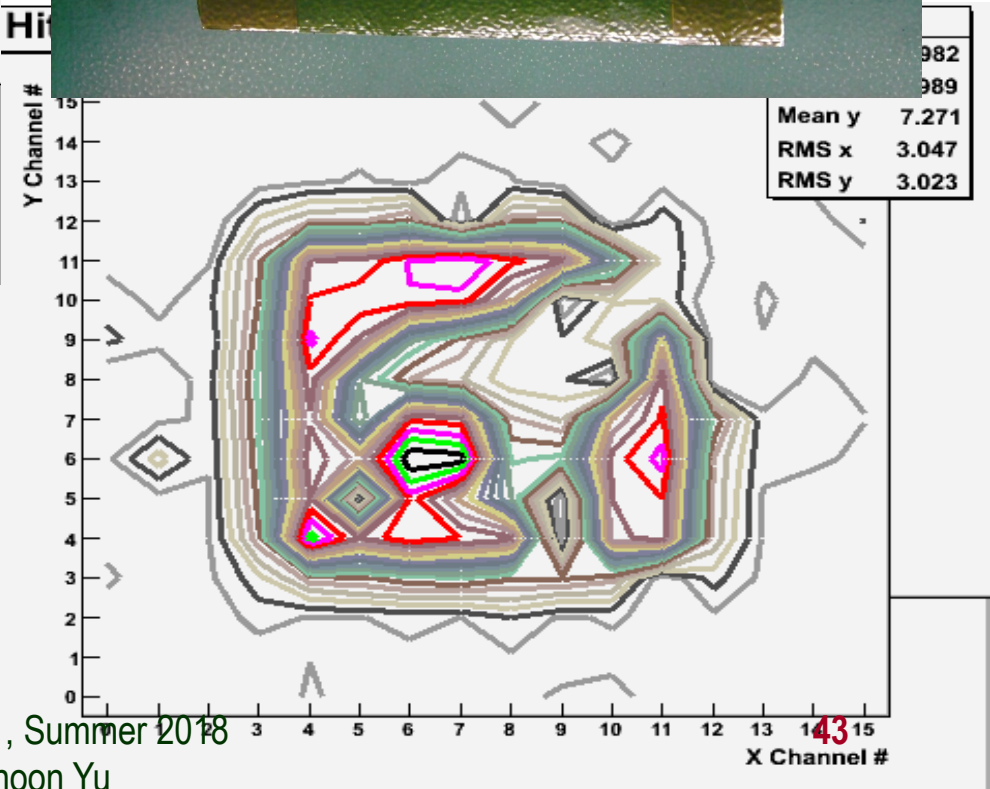
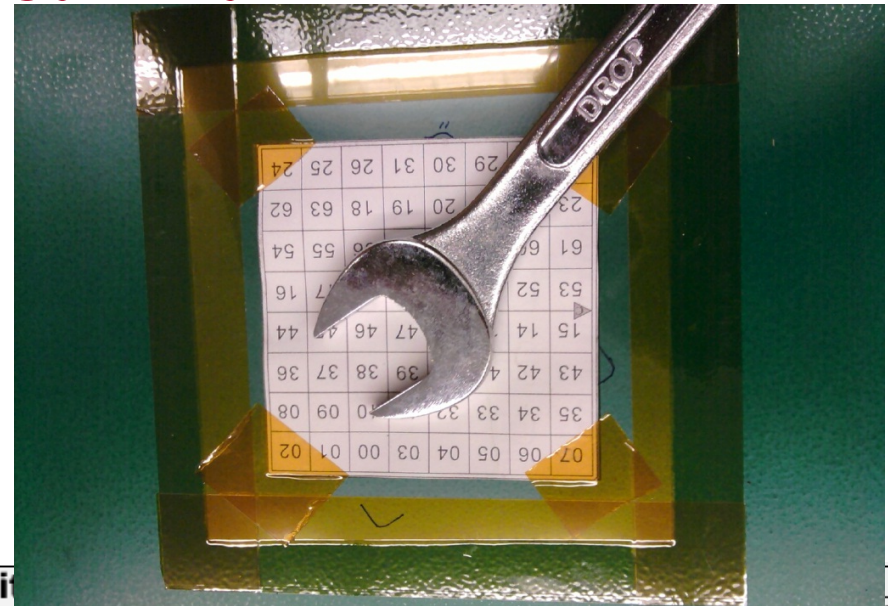
FAST X-RAY IMAGING



Bi-product of High Energy Physics Research



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



Monday, June 4, 2018



PHYS 1444-001, Summer 2018
Dr. Jaehoon Yu

And in not too distant future, we could do ...



Information & Communication Source

- Course web page: <http://www-hep.uta.edu/~yu/teaching/summer18-1444-001/summer18-1444-001.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 often read!!
- Office Hours for Dr. Yu: 12:30 – 1:30pm, M-Th or by appointments



Evaluation Policy

- Homework: 25%
- Exams
 - Final Comprehensive Exams (7/9/18): 23%
 - Mid-term Comprehensive Exam (6/20/18): 20%
 - One better of the two term Exams (6/11/18 and 6/27/18): 12%
 - 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%
- Extra credits: 10% of the total
 - Random attendances
 - Strong participation in the class discussions
 - Special projects (BIGGGGG!!!)
 - Planetarium shows and Other many opportunities
- Grading will be done on a sliding scale

100%



Homework

- Solving homework problems is the only way to comprehend class material → 2 homeworks 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-Summer18**, unique number **44018**
 - Download homeworks, solve the problems and submit them online
 - Multiple unsuccessful tries will deduct points
 - Roster will close at 11pm this Wednesday, June 6
 - 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.
- Each homework carries the same weight
- Home work problems will be slightly ahead of the class and tough!
- **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 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....
 - Communication between you and me is extremely important
 - If you have problems, please do not hesitate talking to me

Lab and Physics Clinic

- Physics Labs: Starts today, Wednesday/Thursday, June 6/7
 - 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 in 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
 - Strong participation in the class discussions
 - Watch the valid planetarium shows
 - Many other opportunities



Valid Planetarium Shows

- Regular running shows
 - Our There; Time Space; Phantom of the Universe; Astronomy 101; Rosetta; Hot and Energetic Universe
- Shows that need special arrangements
 - Black Holes (can watch up to 2 times)
 - Astronaut; Bad Astronomy; From Earth to the Universe; Experience the Aurora; IBEX; Ice Worlds; Magnificent Sun; Mayan Prophecies;
 - Mayan Prophecies; Nano Cam; Stars of the Pharaohs; Two Small Pieces of Glass; Unseen Universe; Violent Universe
- How to submit for extra credit?
 - Obtain the ticket stub that is signed and dated by the planetarium star lecturer at the show
 - Collect the ticket stubs
 - Tape 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

What can you expect from this class?

- All A's?
 - This would be really nice, wouldn't it?
 - But if it is too easy it is not fulfilling or meaningful....
- This class is not going to be a stroll in the park!!
- You will earn your grade in this class.
 - You will need to put in sufficient time and sincere efforts
 - Exams and quizzes will be tough!!
 - Sometimes problems might not look exactly like what you learned in the class
 - Show your work! Just putting the right answer for free response problems does not work!
- But you have a great control (up to 45%) of your grade in your hands
 - Homework is 25% of the total grade!!
 - Means you will have many homework problems
 - Sometimes much more than any other classes
 - Some homework problems will be something that you have yet to learn in class
 - Exam problems will be easier than homework problems but the same principles!!
 - Lab 10%
 - Extra credit 10%
- I will work with you so that your efforts are properly rewarded



What do we want to learn in this class?

- Physics is everywhere around you.
- Skills to understand the fundamental principles that surrounds you in everyday lives...
- Skills to identify what laws of physics applies to what phenomena and use them appropriately
- Understand the impact of physical laws and apply them
- Learn skills to think, research and analyze observations.
- Learn skills to express observations and measurements in mathematical language
- Learn skills to express your research in systematic manner in writing
- But most importantly the confidence in your physics ability and to take on any challenges laid in front of you!!

Specifically, in this course, you will learn...

- Concept of Electricity and Magnetism
- Electric charge and magnetic poles
- Electric and Magnetic Forces
- Electric and magnetic potential and energies
- Propagation of electric and magnetic fields
- Relationship between electro-magnetic forces and light
- Behaviors of light and optics
- Special relativity and quantum theories



How to study for this course?

- Keep up with the class for comprehensive understanding of materials
 - Come to the class and participate in the discussions and problems solving sessions
 - Follow through the lecture notes
 - Work out example problems in the book yourself without looking at the solution
 - Have many tons of fun in the class!!!!
- Keep up with the homework to put the last nail on the coffin
 - One can always input the answers as you solve problems. Do NOT wait till you are done with all the problems.
 - Form a study group and discuss how to solve problems with your friends, then work the problems out yourselves!
- Prepare for upcoming classes
 - Read the textbook for the material to be covered in the next class
- The extra mile
 - Work out additional problems in the back of the book starting the easiest problems to harder ones

