### Particle Physics in the Age of the

### Large Hadron Collider

Based on the Teachers' Conference given at the Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics at UCSB in May, 2008.

Nick Nicastro





1. What is the LHC and How Will We Use it?



2. LHC and the World of Extra Dimensions



3. Exploring the Cosmos With the LHC



4. Frontiers of Particle Physics

# What IS the LHC and How Will We Use It?



Since the beginning of time, man has relied upon his SENSES to explore the world around him.

To "SEE" the world, we use our eyes.

## What IS the LHC and How Will We Use It?



Since the beginning of time, man has relied upon his SENSES to explore the world around him.

To "SEE" the world, we use our eyes.

(sometimes with help from eyeglasses)





# What IS the LHC and How Will We Use It?



Since the beginning of time, man has relied upon his SENSES to explore the world around him.

To "SEE" the world, we use our eyes.

But our eyes are very limited in our ability to "SEE" the universe.





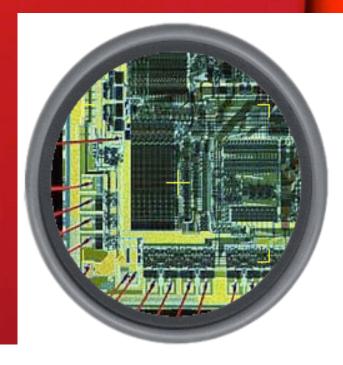


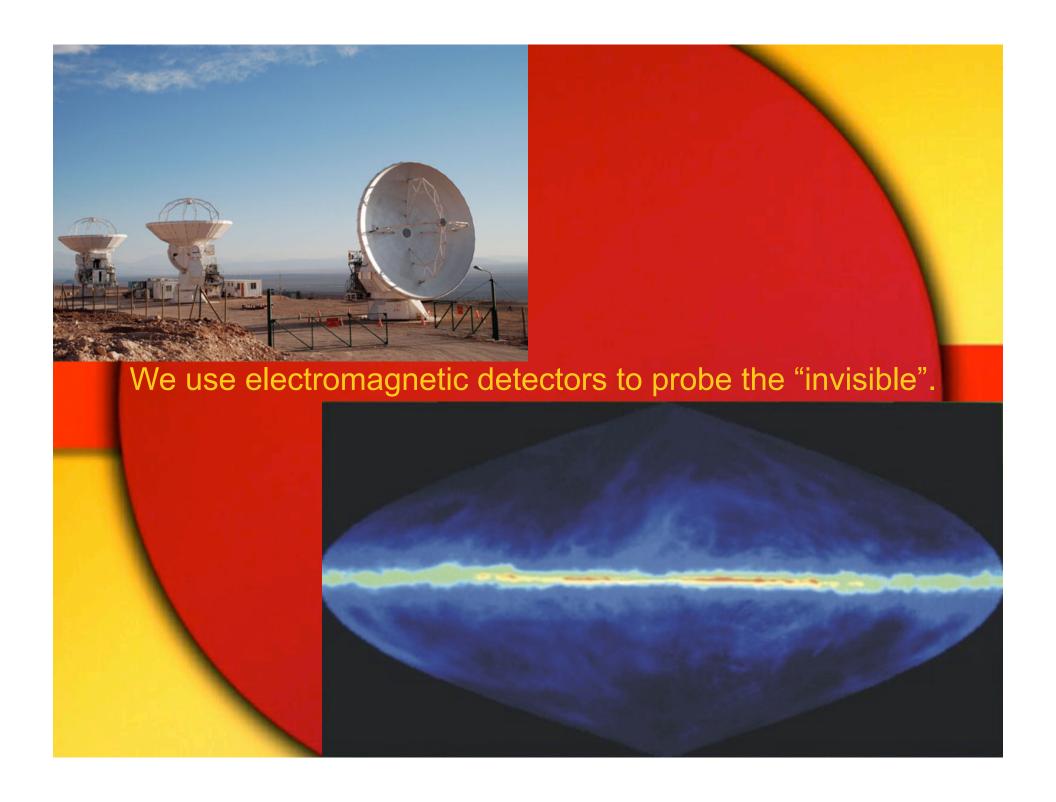




We use microscopes to look deep into tiny structures.







But, in order to "see" the world of subatomic particles,

#### we need GIGANTIC MACHINES

to accelerate particles to VERY high speeds,

in order to "SMASH" them into each other with

EXTREMELY HIGH ENERGY!!!!!









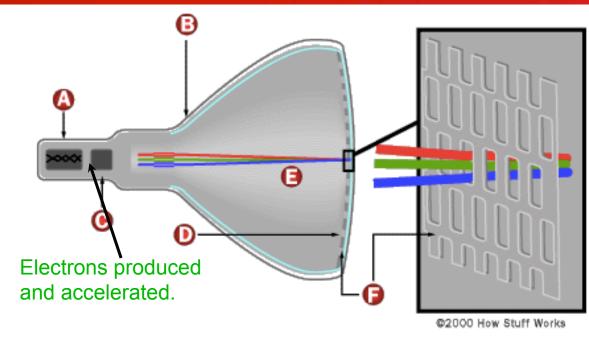
... into a pocket watch

And carefully observing the pieces flying out!!!!

NOT VERY ELEGANT, IS IT?



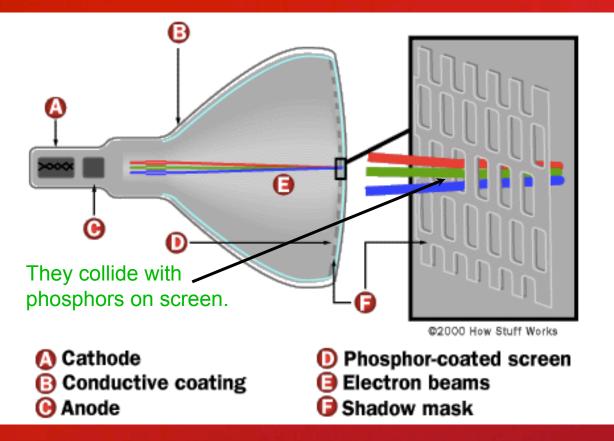
#### An older television set is a type of "particle accelerator"since it has a CATHODE RAY TUBE



- Cathode
- Conductive coating
- Anode

- Phosphor-coated screen
- Electron beams
- G Shadow mask

#### An older television set is a type of "particle accelerator"since it has a CATHODE RAY TUBE



(A cathode ray is a beam of electrons)







VERY POWERFUL ELECTRIC FIELDS PRODUCE AND ACCELERATE THE PARTICLES,

AND VERY POWERFUL MAGNETIC FIELDS GUIDE THE PARTICLES.

WHERE THEY EITHER HIT A "TARGET", OR COLLIDE WITH OTHER PARTICLES MOVING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION.

AND THE "REMNANTS" OF THE COLLISION ARE OBSERVED BY VERY SENSITIVE DETECTORS.

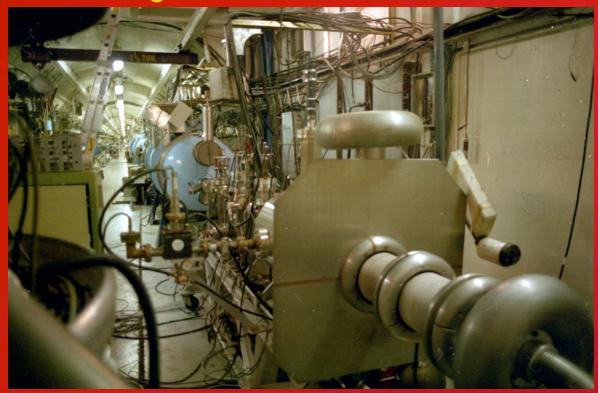




FORCES MUST BE CONTINUOUSLY SUPPLIED TO KEEP THE PARTICLES ACCELERATING.

(Newton's Second Law!)





Like the STANFORD *LINE*AR PARTICLE ACCELERATOR (SLAC)

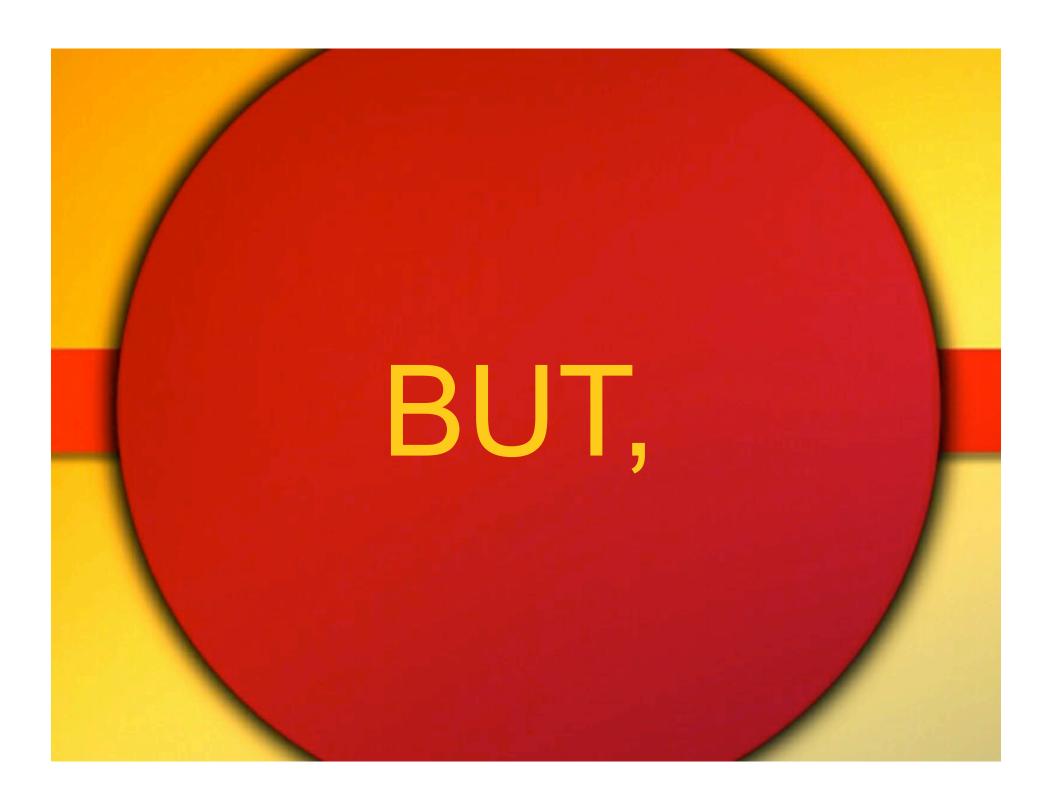
#### And some accelerate particles in a CIRCULAR PATH

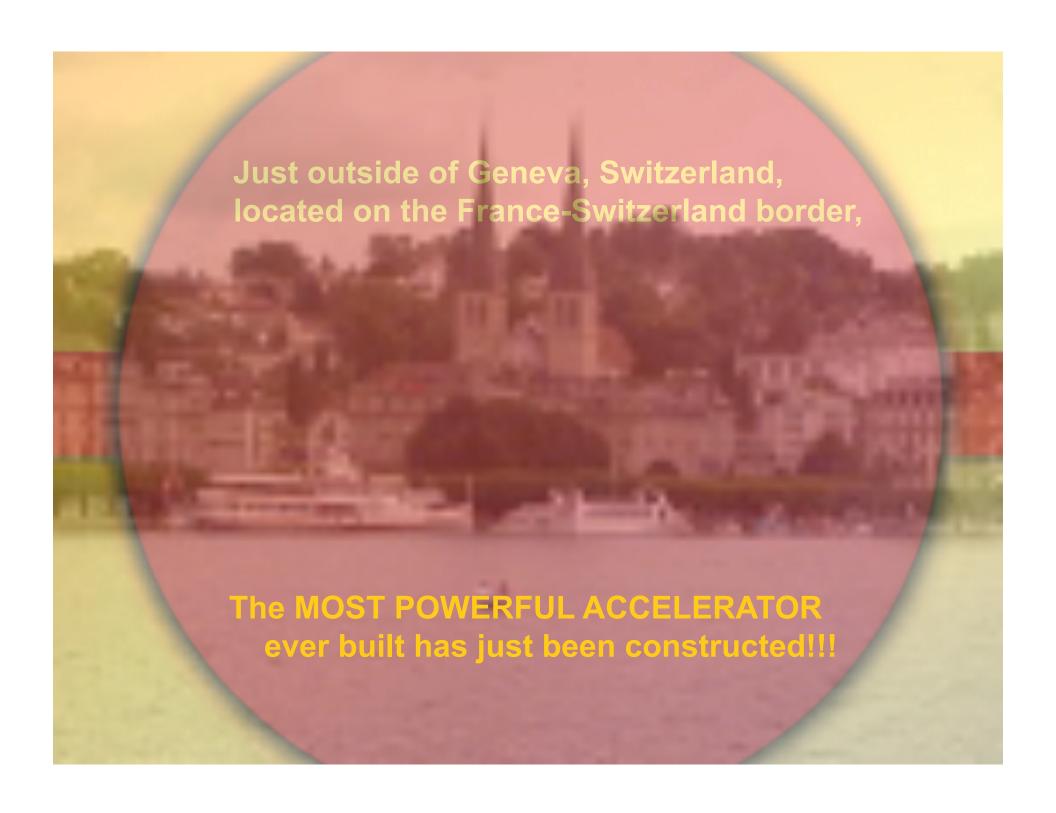
("synchrotron")



like

FERMILAB (outside of Chicago)
The most powerful accelerator in the United States.



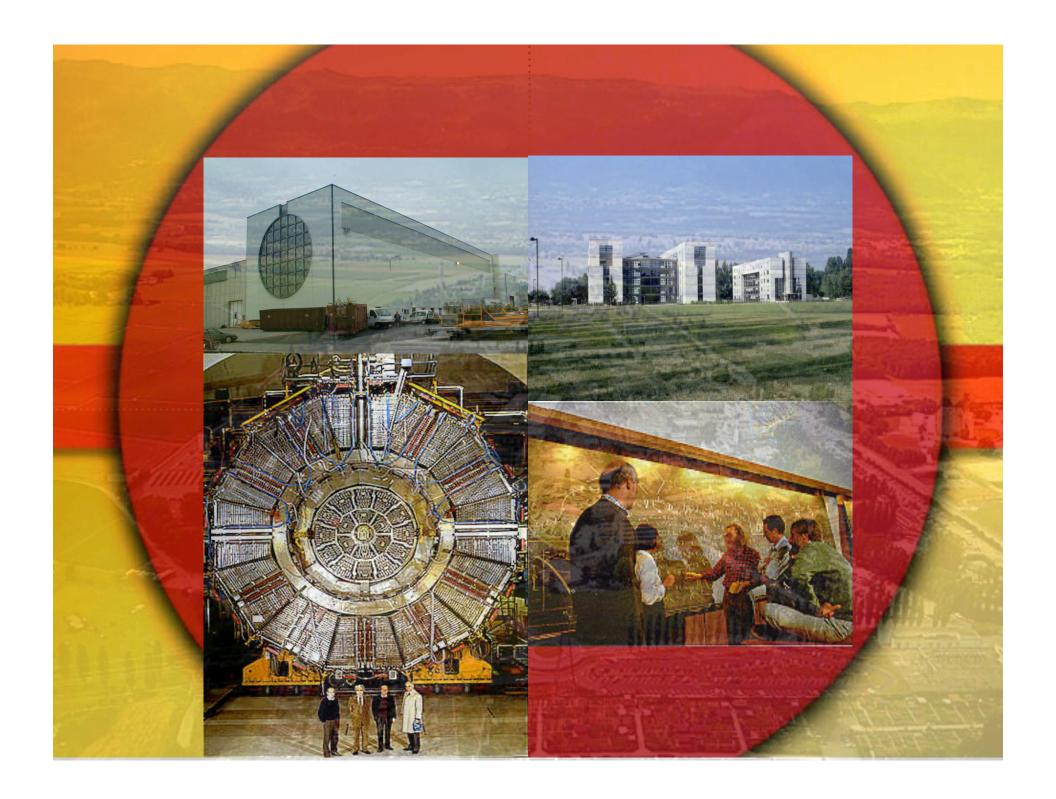


















BUT, most of the action takes place deep underground...

in a maze of caverns and tunnels 100 meters below the surface,

extending from Switzerland into France.

IT IS HERE WHERE COLLIDED, AND PARTICLES ARE DETECTED!!!
PRODUCED,
ACCELERATED,

SO, WHAT IS THE L.F.C.??

LET'S BREAK IT DOWN



LARGE

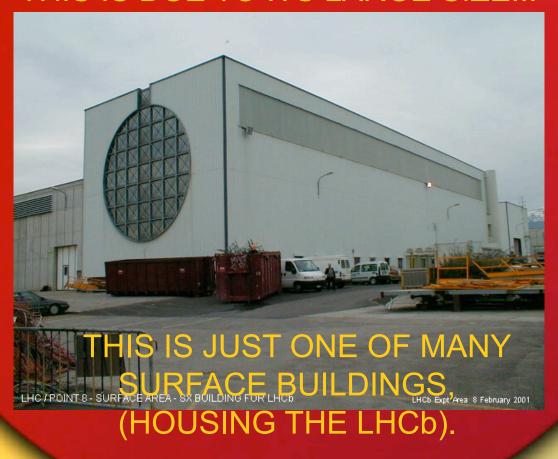
Collider

So, what does THAT mean???

Let's break it down some more:

## LARGE:

THIS IS DUE TO ITS LARGE SIZE!!!



### LARGE:

THIS IS DUE TO ITS LARGE SIZE!!!

BUT MOST OF THE LHC LIES 100 METERS

**BELOW THE GROUND**, WHERE PARTICLES

ARE ACCELERATED IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS

IN A TUNNEL 27 KM (ALMOST 17 MILES) IN

**CIRCUMFERENCE!!!** 

## LARGE:

THIS IS DUE TO ITS LARGE SIZE!!!

HERE IS AN ARIAL VIEW OF THE OUTSKIRTS OF GENEVA. SWITZERLAND WITH FRANCE IN THE BACKGROUND.



(27km CIRCUMFERENCE, 100 m BELOW GROUND!)

HERE IS A SHOT OF CERN SHOWING THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF THE LHC TUNNEL UNDERGROUND

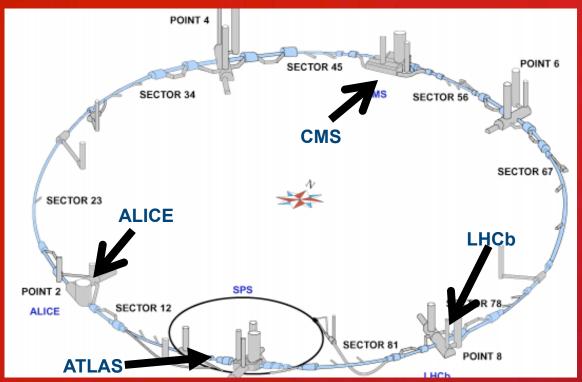




ENGINEERS INSPECT A SMALL SECTION OF THE TUNNEL THAT HOUSES MORE THAN 1600 MAGNETS, MOST ABOUT HALF THE SIZE OF A BASKETBALL COURT, EACH WEIGHING OVER 30 TONS!



# LARGE:



AT <u>FOUR</u> LOCATIONS IN THE TUNNEL, THE BEAM PIPE IS BROKEN WHERE COLLISIONS MAY OCCUR, WITH A MASSIVE DETECTOR AT EACH LOCATION, LOOKING FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF PARTICLES THAT MAY EMERGE FROM THE COLLISION. HERE THEY ARE:

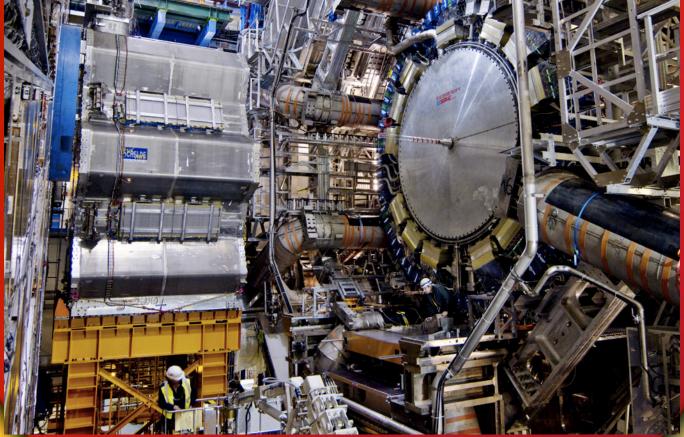




"ALICE"

A Large Ion Collider Experiment





"ATLAS"

A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS





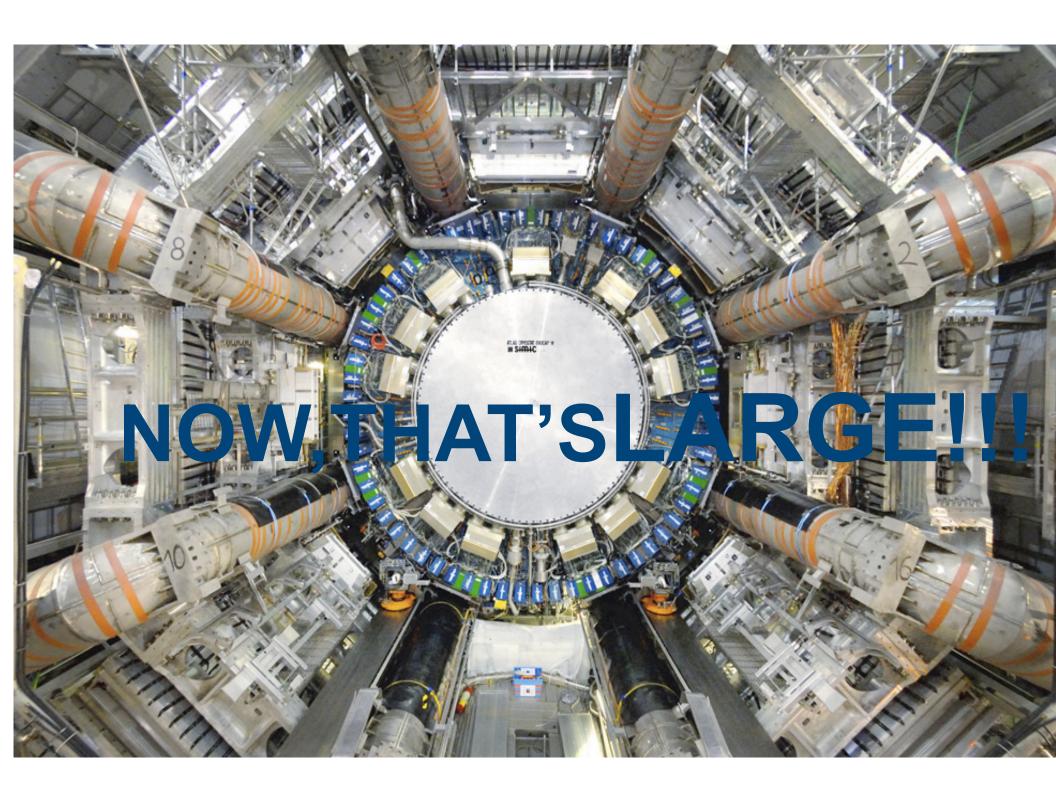
"LHCb"
The Large Hadron Collider Beauty Experiment





"CMS"

Compact Muon Solenoid



THESE ARE PARTICLES AFFECTED BY THE STRONG NUCLEAR FORCE

WHAT KIND OF PARTICLES ARE THESE, AND WHAT IS THE STRONG NUCLEAR FORCE?

LET'S DO A SIMPLE BREAKDOWN
OF WHAT WE CALL
"NORMAL MATTER":

Matter Molecule

Then, we can look at it as composed of molecules, held together by electrical forces.

If this cube is made of normal matter

Each nucleus is held together by the "Strong Nuclear Force" (much stronger than the electrical force that would repel protons, since they have the same positive charge).

Each molecule is composed of a number of atoms, also held together by electrical forces.

Atom

Nucleus Nucleus

Each atom is composed of a positively-charged nucleus, consisting of protons and neutrons, surrounded by negatively-charged electrons, held in place by electrical forces.

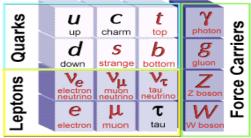
Gluon Gluon

PROTONS AND NEUTRONS
ARE EACH MADE UP OF THREE
PARTICLES CALLED "QUARKS".

THERE ARE SIX TYPES OF QUARKS -PROTONS HAVE TWO "UP" QUARKS AND ONE "DOWN" QUARK, WHILE NEUTRONS HAVE TWO "DOWN" QUARKS AND ONE "UP" QUARK EACH

**Down Quark** 

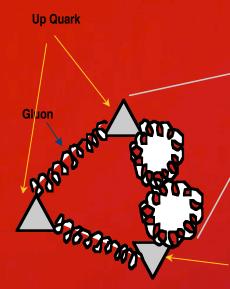
## Elementary Particles



I II III
Three Families of Matter

(According to the STANDARD MODEL of particle physics.)

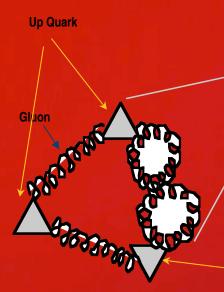
So, what type of particle would this be????



PROTONS AND NEUTRONS
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THE QUARKS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY FORCE-CARRYING PARTICLES CALLED "GLUONS".



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Down Quark

THE QUARKS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY FORCE-CARRYING PARTICLES CALLED "GLUONS".

PARTICLES THAT CONSIST OF THREE QUARKS
ARE CLASSIFIED AS
"HADRONS"...so

#### PROTONS AND NEUTRONS ARE ALSO KNOWN AS

# **HADRONS\***

\*MORE SPECIFICALLY, THEY ARE CLASSIFIED AS "BARYONS."

HADRONS THAT CONSIST OF EXACTLY *TWO* QUARKS (ONE QUARK AND ONE "ANTIQUARK") ARE CLASSIFIED AS "MESONS."

THE TITLE *MIGHT* ALSO BE INTERPRETED AS "LARGE HADRON. . ." (BARYONS), AS OPPOSED TO "SMALL HADRON" (MESONS)

PROTONS AND NEUTRONS ARE ALSO KNOWN AS

# **HADRONS**

BUT, ONLY **BEAMS OF PROTONS**WILL BE USED IN THE LHC, SINCE THEY
HAVE A POSITIVE CHARGE, AND CAN BE
ACCELERATED BY AN ELECTROMAGNETIC
FIELD.

(NEUTRONS HAVE NO CHARGE, SO THEY WOULD NOT BE AFFECTED.)





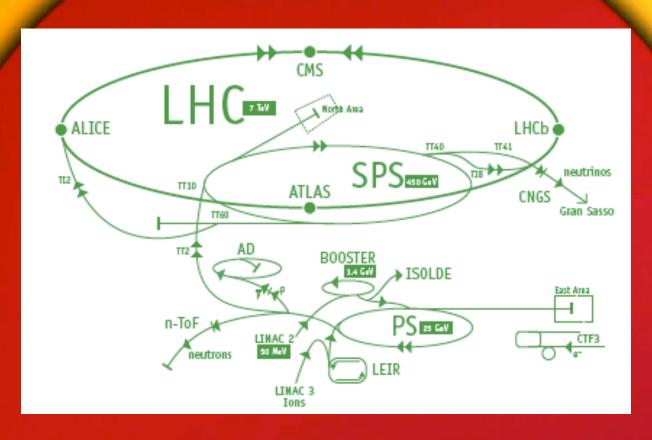


But, first, did you know that. . .

# THE LHC IS <u>NOT</u> THE *ONLY*PARTICLE ACCELERATOR AT CERN



OTHER LINEAR AND CIRCULAR ACCELERATORS
ALREADY CONSTRUCTED WILL BE USED TO INITIALLY
ACCELERATE THE PROTONS BEFORE THEY ENTER
THE LHC TUNNEL. HERE'S A DIAGRAM:

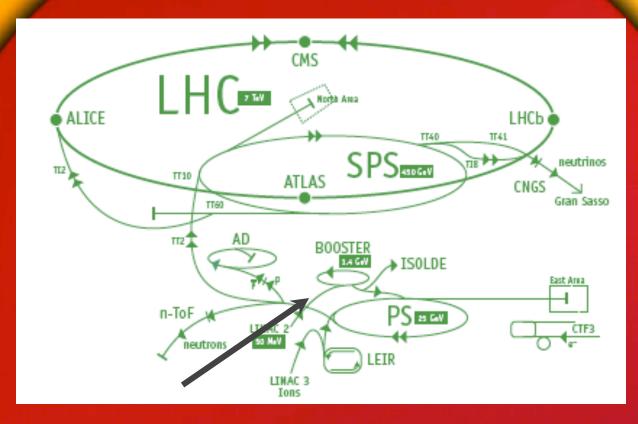


There are a series of accelerators at CERN, each with increasing energies. The LHC is the final link in this chain, accelerating protons to a record energy of 7 TeV!

(An eV stands for "electron-Volt" and is used to measure the energy of very small particles. A "TeV" is a terra electron-Volt, which is one thousand BILLION electron-Volts!!!!)

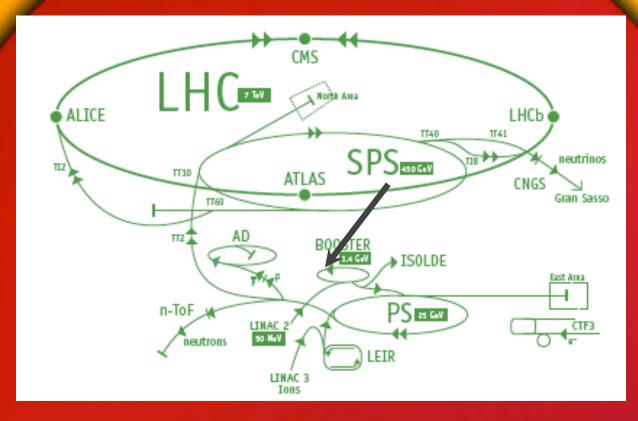
1 TeV = 1,000,000,000,000 eV

#### STEP 1:



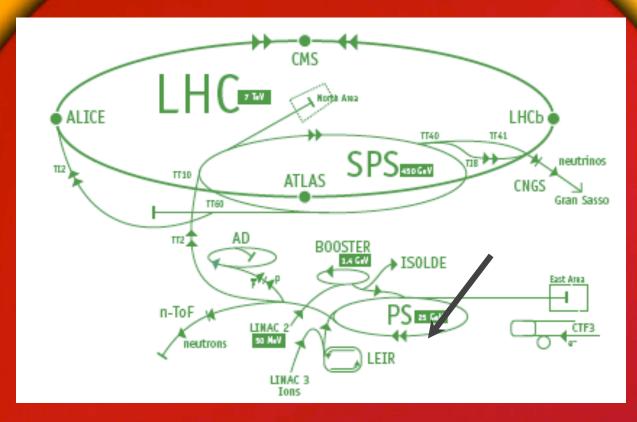
Hydrogen ions (hydrogen atoms stripped of their electrons, leaving just the protons) are injected into the PS Booster (PS) at an energy of 50 MeV (50 million eV) from "Linac 2" (linear accelerator).

## STEP 2:



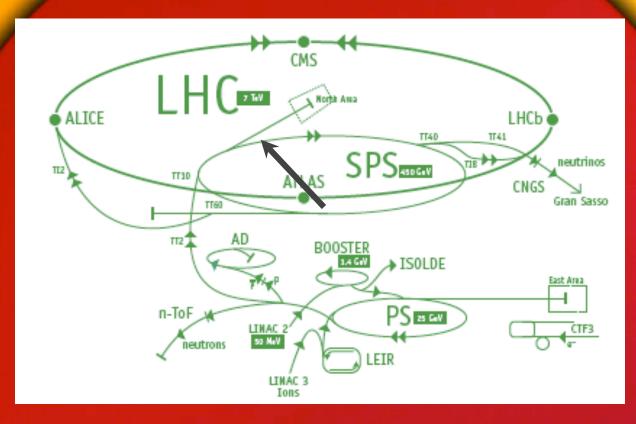
The booster accelerates them to 1.4 GeV (giga eV, 1.4 billion eV).

## STEP 3:

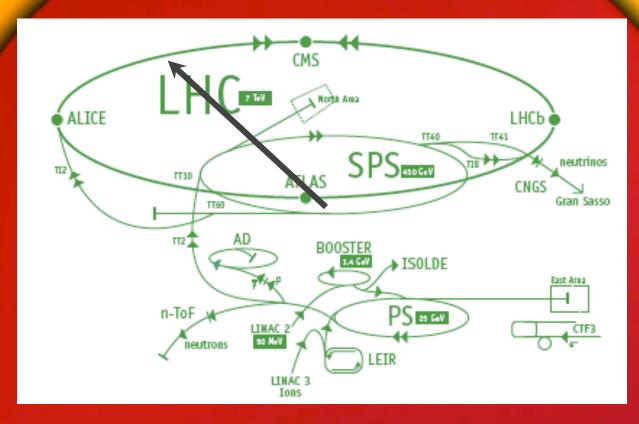


The beam is then fed into the Proton Synchrotron (PS), where it Is accelerated to 25 GeV.

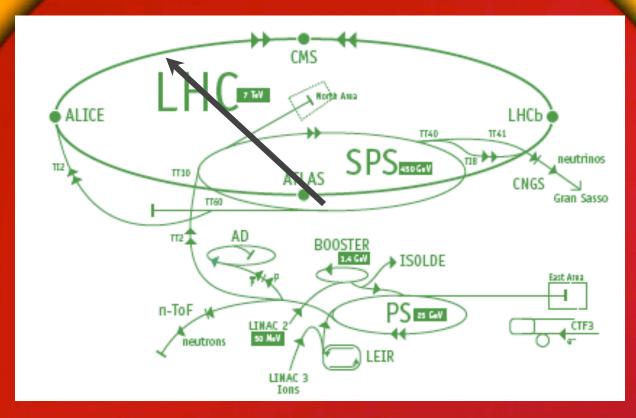
### STEP 4:



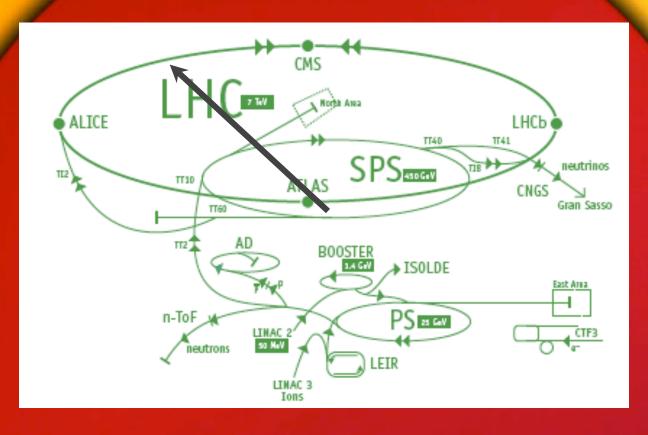
Protons are then fed into the Super Proton Synchrotron (SPS), where they are accelerated to 450 GeV.



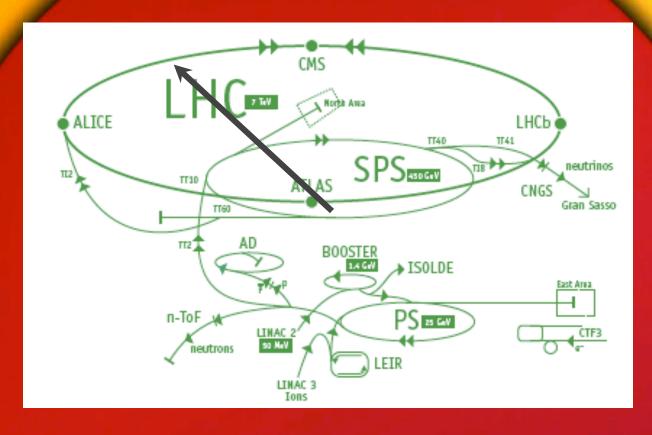
They are finally transferred to the LHC tunnel, where they are injected in "bunches" (2808) of billions of protons, some going clockwise, some going counterclockwise. It takes about four hours and twenty minutes to fill these two rings. The beams of protons are actually 40 microns in diameter. (About one-third the size of a human hair)!



After about 20 minutes, they reach the target energy of 7 TeV. When they collide, it's like a head-on collision between two cars going in opposite directions, they will have a combined energy of 14 TeV!!! Even with so many bunches of protons crossing paths, an average of 20 actual collisions may occur in one bunch. This is the most energetic (man-made) collision between particles ever produced!

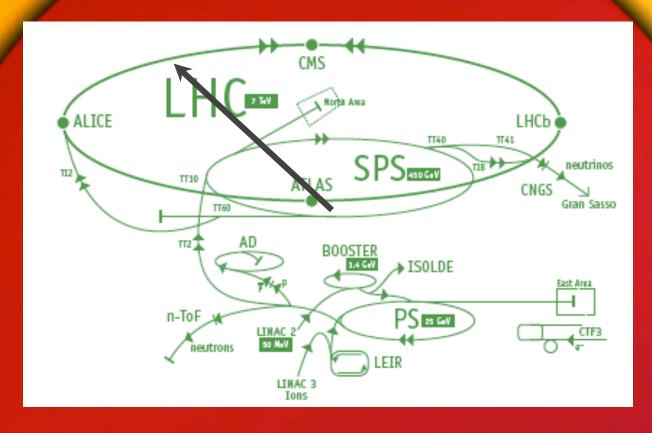


JUST HOW MUCH ENERGY IS 14 TeV??



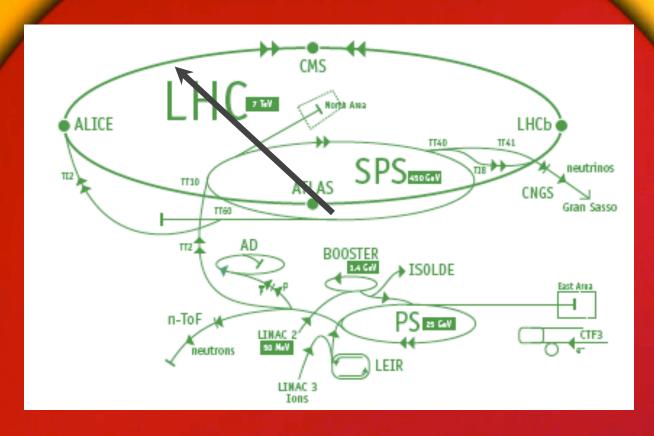
JUST HOW MUCH ENERGY IS 14 TeV??

MORE THAN A NUCLEAR BOMB?



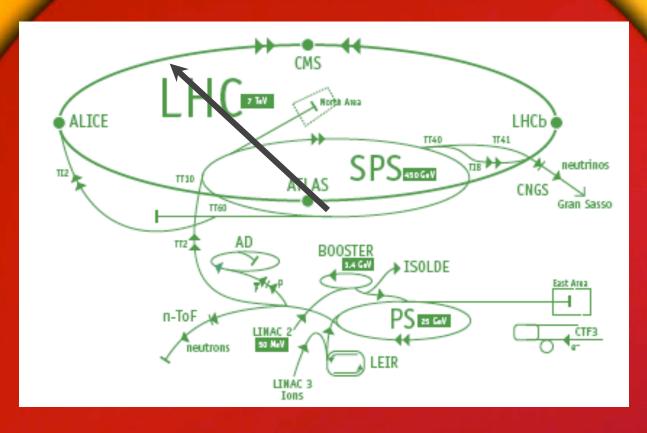
JUST HOW MUCH ENERGY IS 14 TeV??

**ENOUGH TO DESTROY THE EARTH?** 



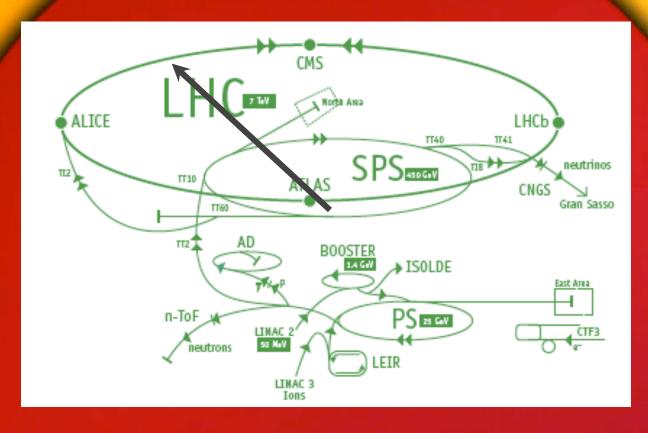
JUST HOW MUCH ENERGY IS 14 TeV??

ENOUGH TO CREATE A MASSIVE BLACK HOLE???



JUST HOW MUCH ENERGY IS 14 TeV??

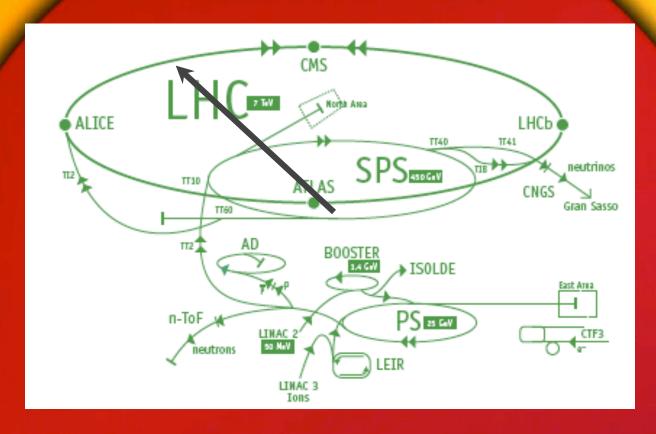
NO!!!



JUST HOW MUCH ENERGY IS 14 TeV??

ONE TeV IS ABOUT THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY GENERATED BY THE FLAPPING WINGS OF A MOSQUITO!!!!!!

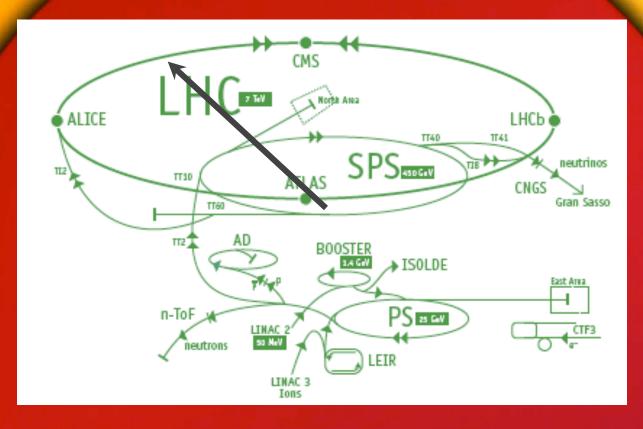




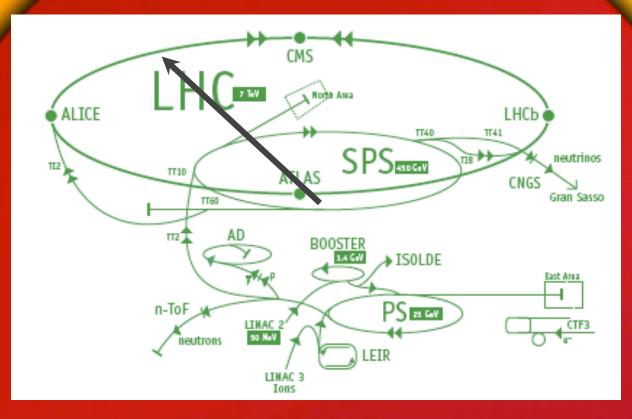
JUST HOW MUCH ENERGY IS 14 TeV??

ONE TeV IS ABOUT THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY GENERATED BY THE FLAPPING WINGS OF A MOSQUITO!!!!!!

YOU PRODUCE MORE ENERGY WHEN YOU CLAP YOUR HANDS!

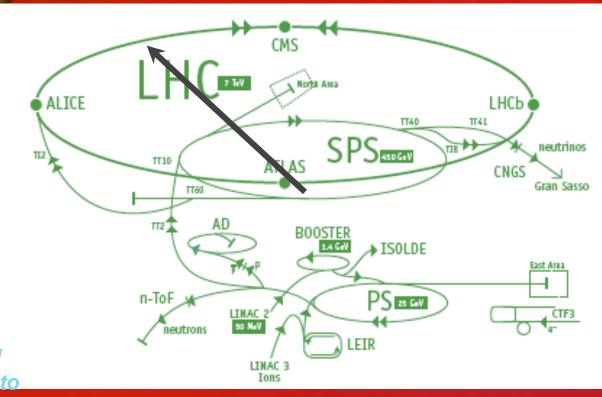


THE KEY IS HOW THIS ENERGY IS CONCENTRATED!!



THE ENERGY IS SQUEEZED INTO A SPACE THAT IS ONE MILLION MILLIONTH THE SIZE OF A MOSQUITO!

(1/100000000000000)



You would NOT want to

clap your hands if you

were

holding a

needle

pointed

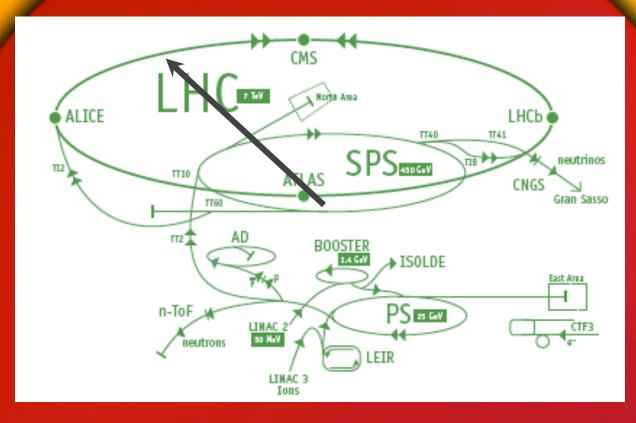
towards one

hanc

THE ENERGY IS SQUEEZED INTO A SPACE THAT IS ONE MILLION MILLIONTH THE SIZE OF A MOSQUITO!

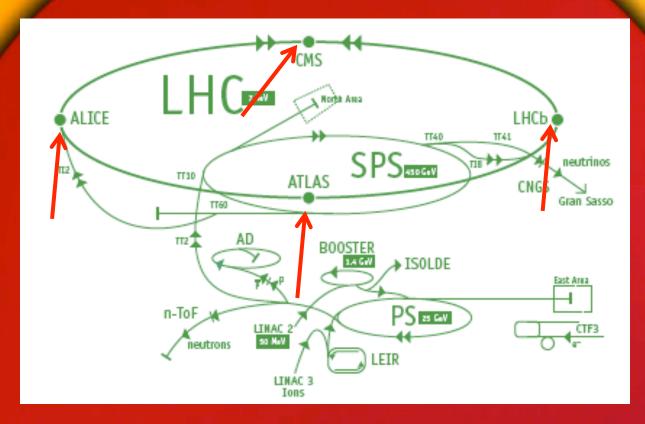
(1/1000000000000)

THIS IS CONCENTRATED



BUT *THIS* AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATED ENERGY IS EQUIVALENT TO A 400 TON TRAIN TRAVELING OVER 100 MILES/HR!

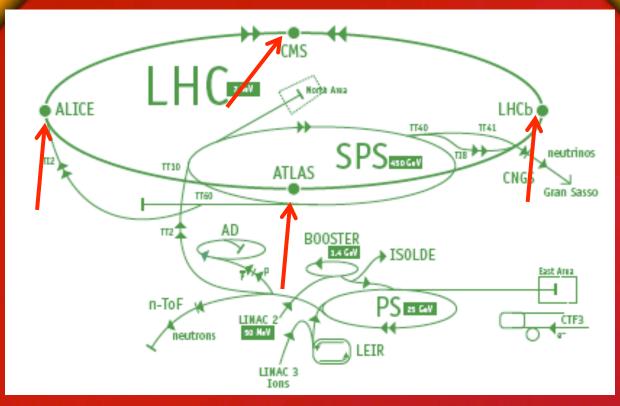
#### STEP 6:



These protons will be traveling at 0.999999991 the speed of light, making more than 11,000 trips around the 27 km tunnel every second!

Collisions are allowed to take place in any or all of the four "experiment" detectors.

#### STEP 6:



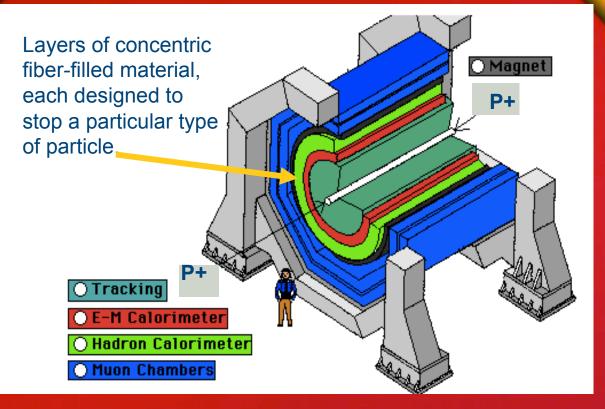
When a collision occurs, the detectors are designed to trace the paths of emerging particles if they are *charged*.

In this way, they can be identified by the ion trail they leave behind.

If they are **not** charged, the particles will be "stopped" by specialized targets, where their energy can be absorbed and measured.

These are called

### STEP 6:



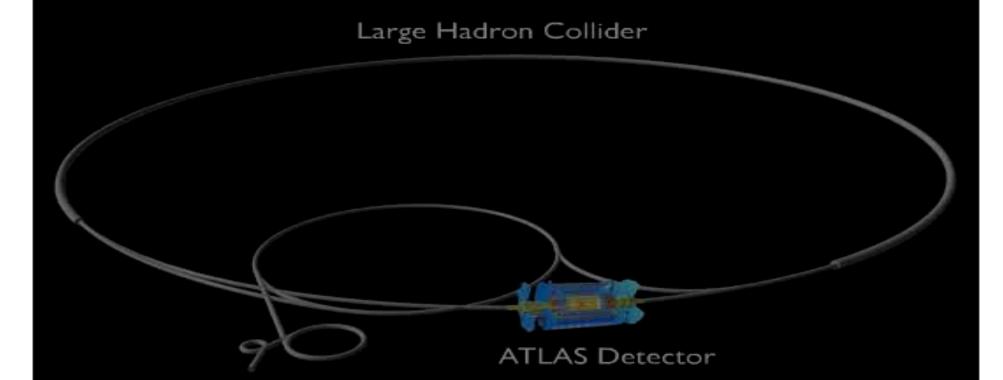
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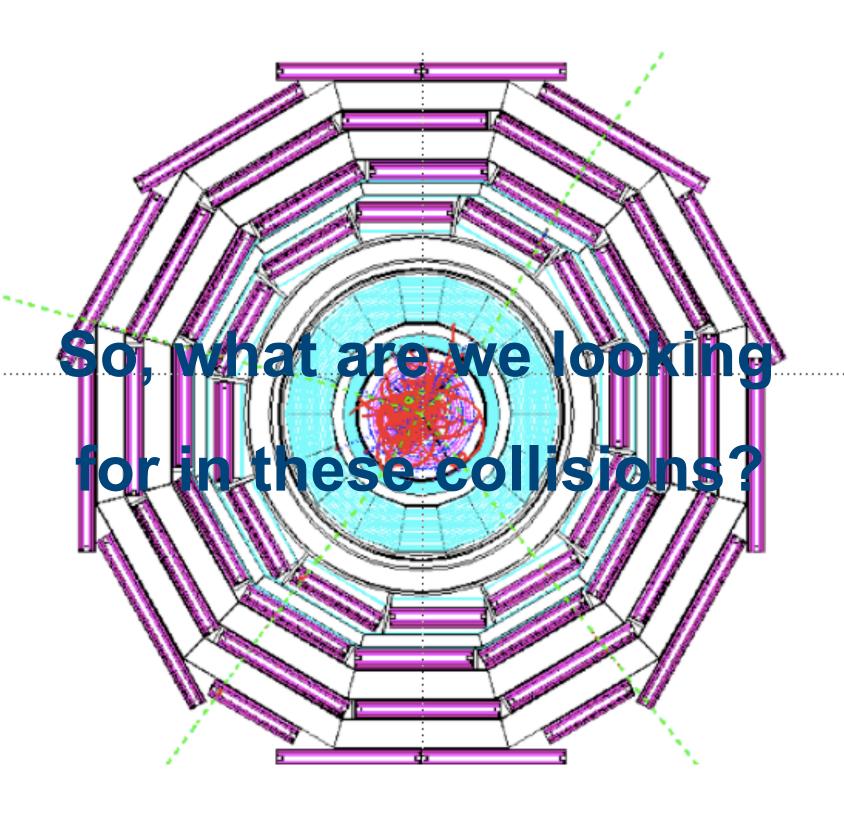
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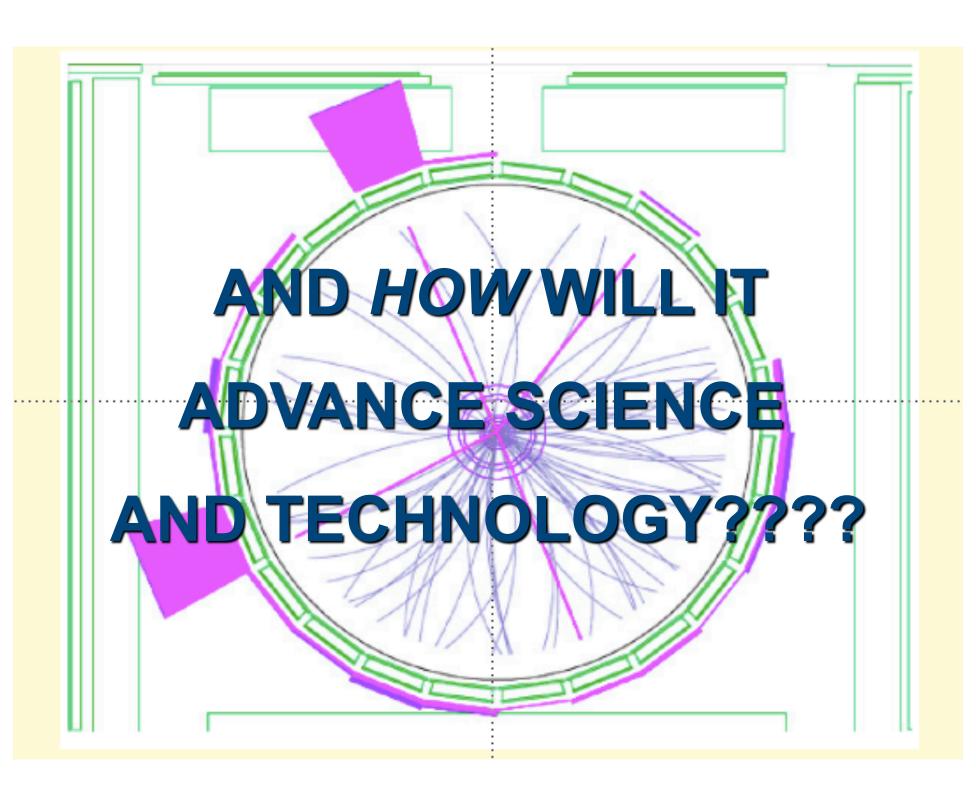
These are called "CALORIMETERS."

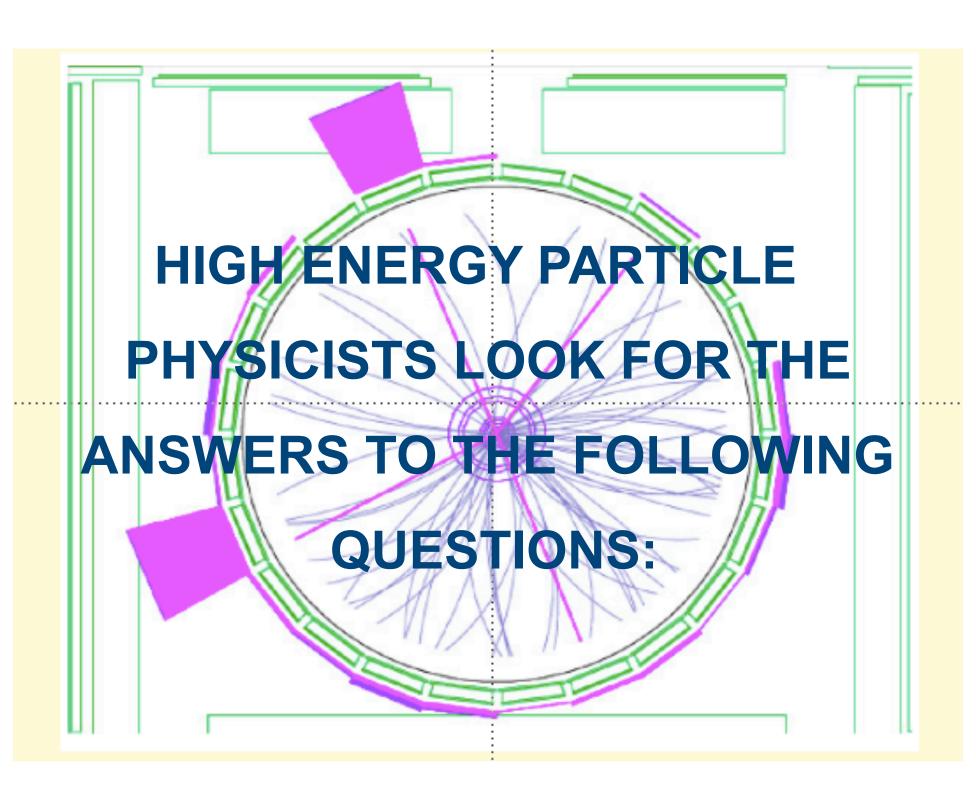


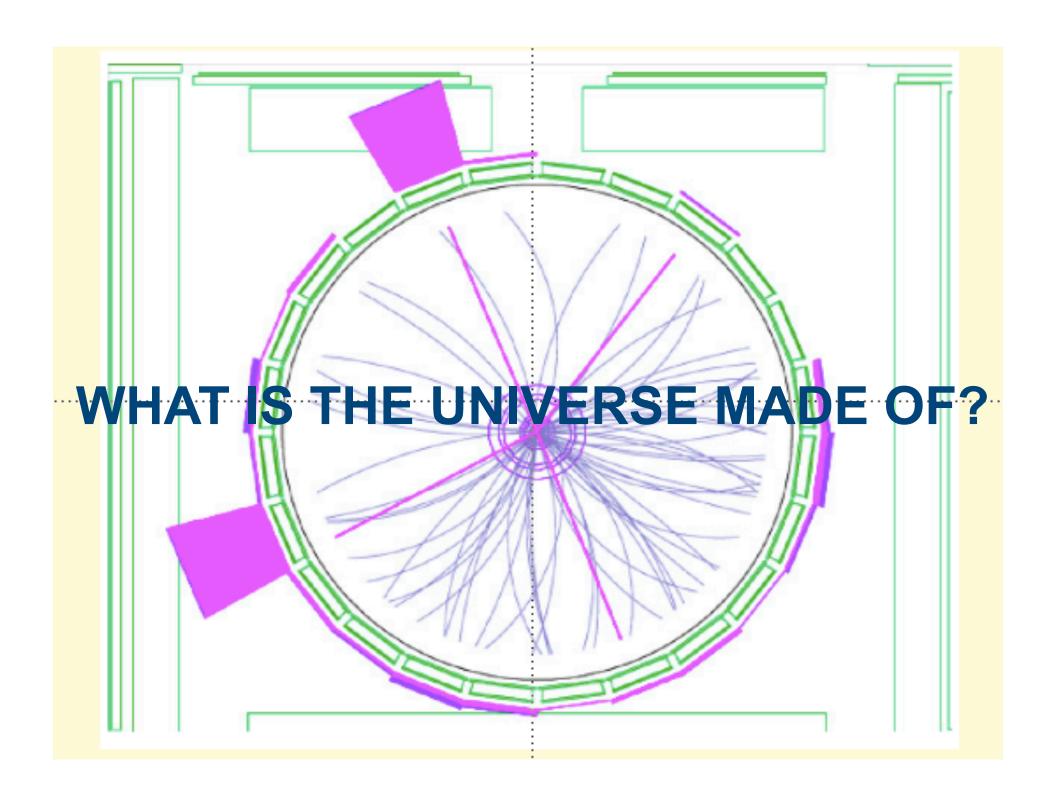


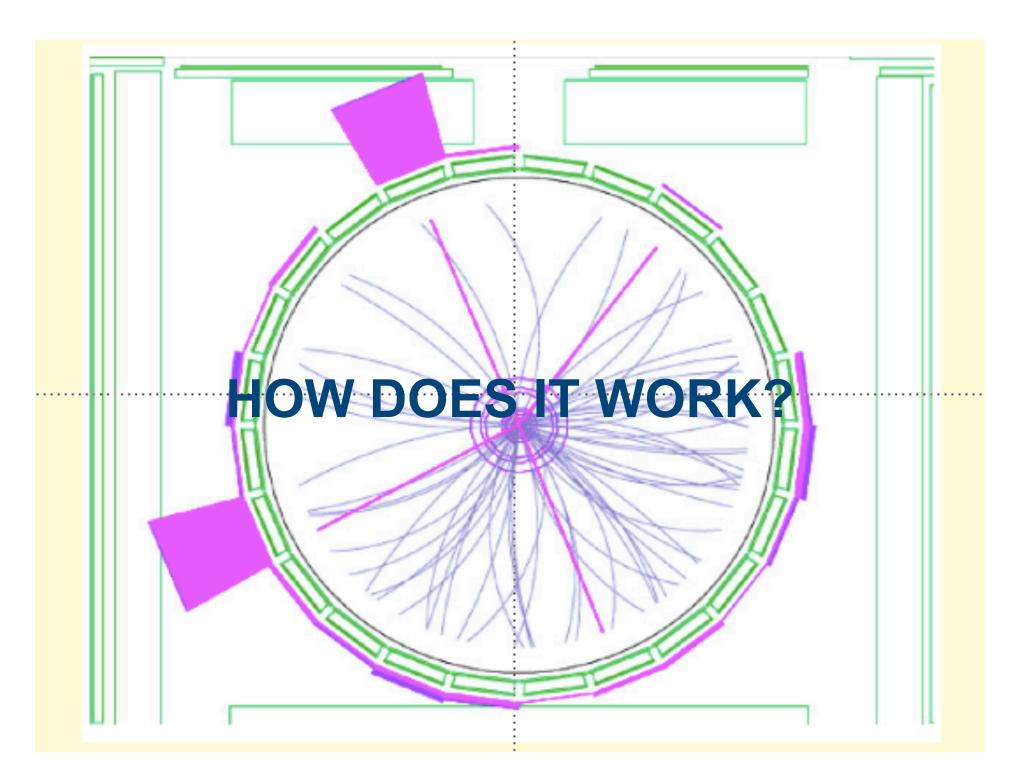


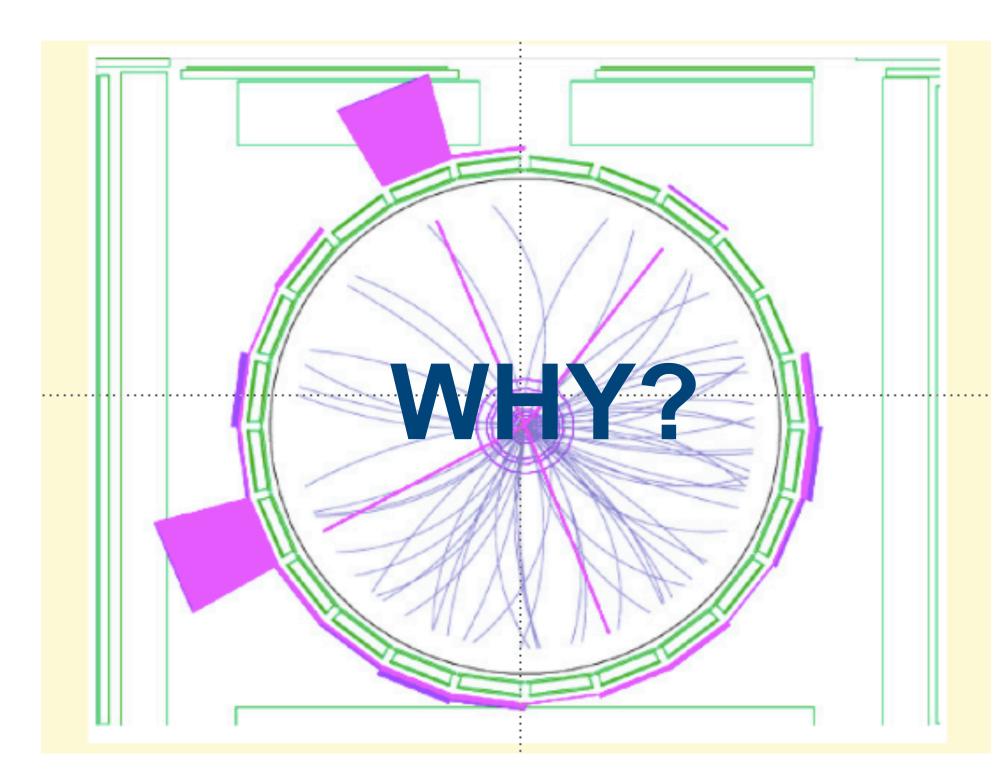
# What do we hope to learn from all this???

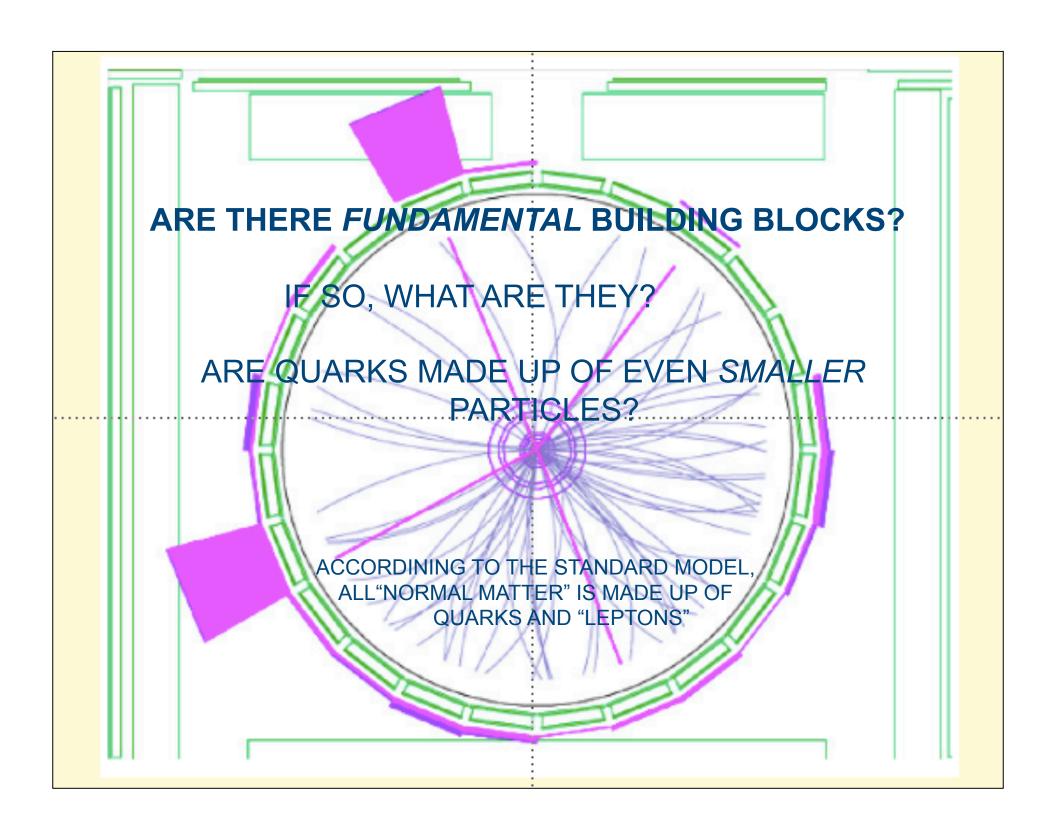


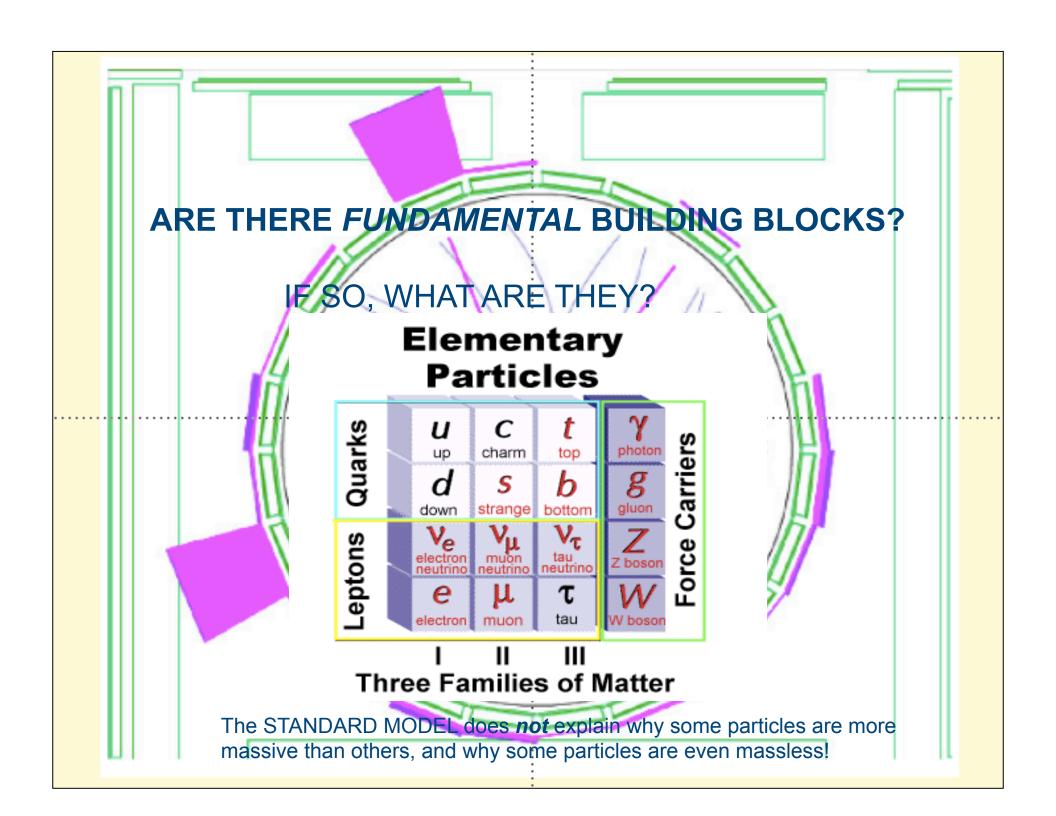


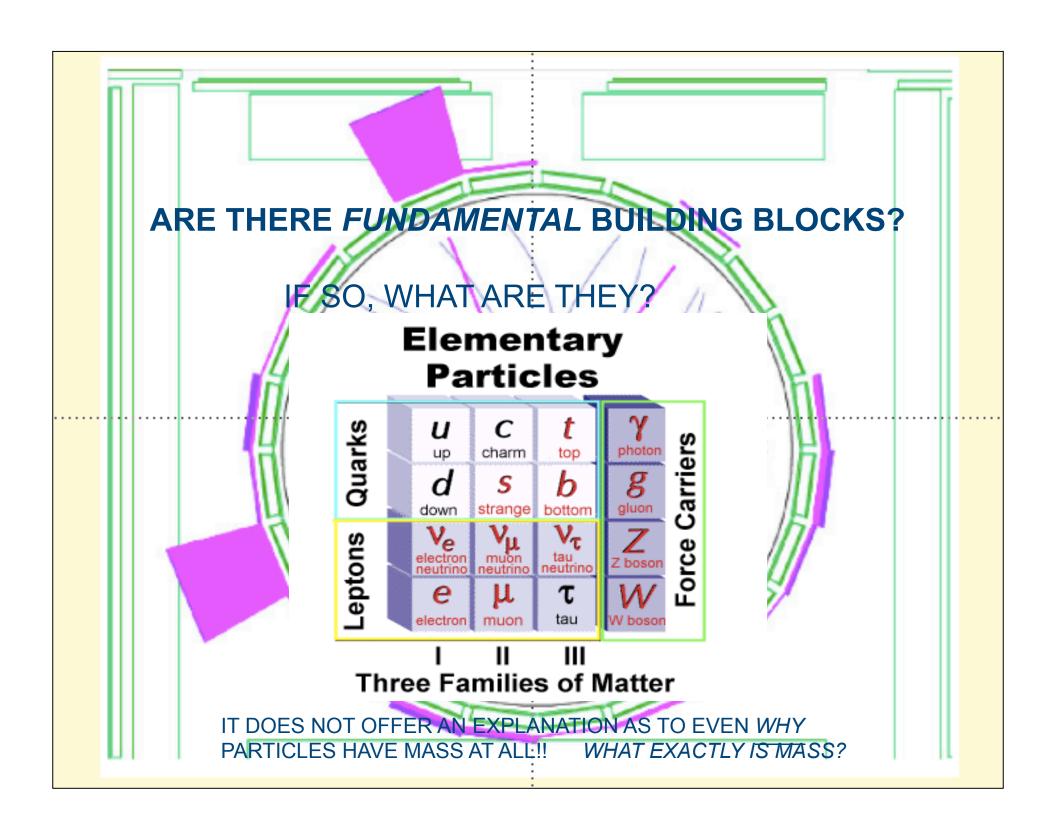


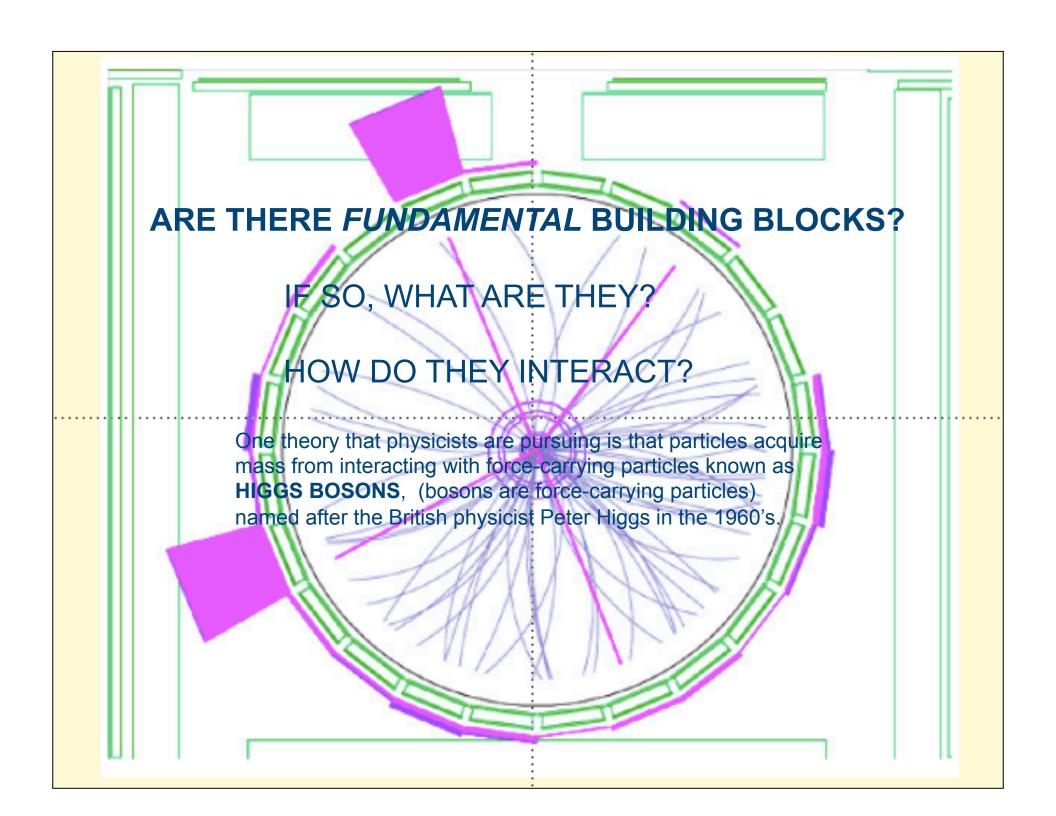










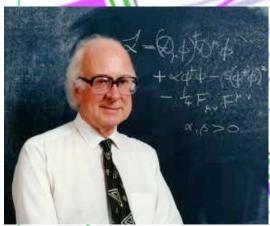


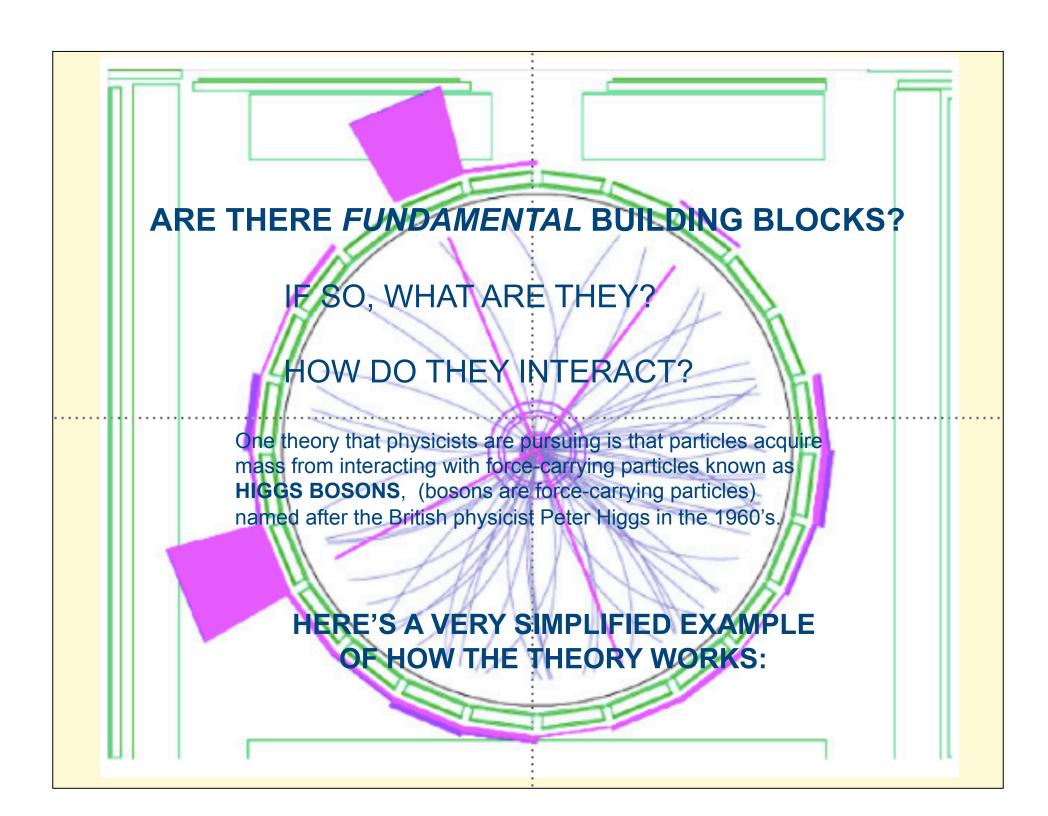


IF SO, WHAT ARE THEY?

HOW DO THEY INTERACT?

One theory that physicists are pursuing is that particles acquire mass from interacting with force-carrying particles known as **HIGGS BOSONS**, (bosons are force-carrying particles) named after the British physicist Peter Higgs in the 1960's.





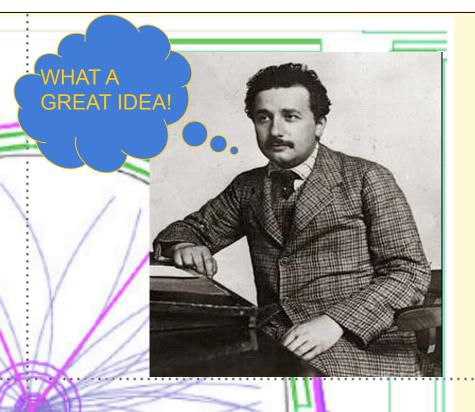
# THEORY OF SPECIAL RELATIVITY,

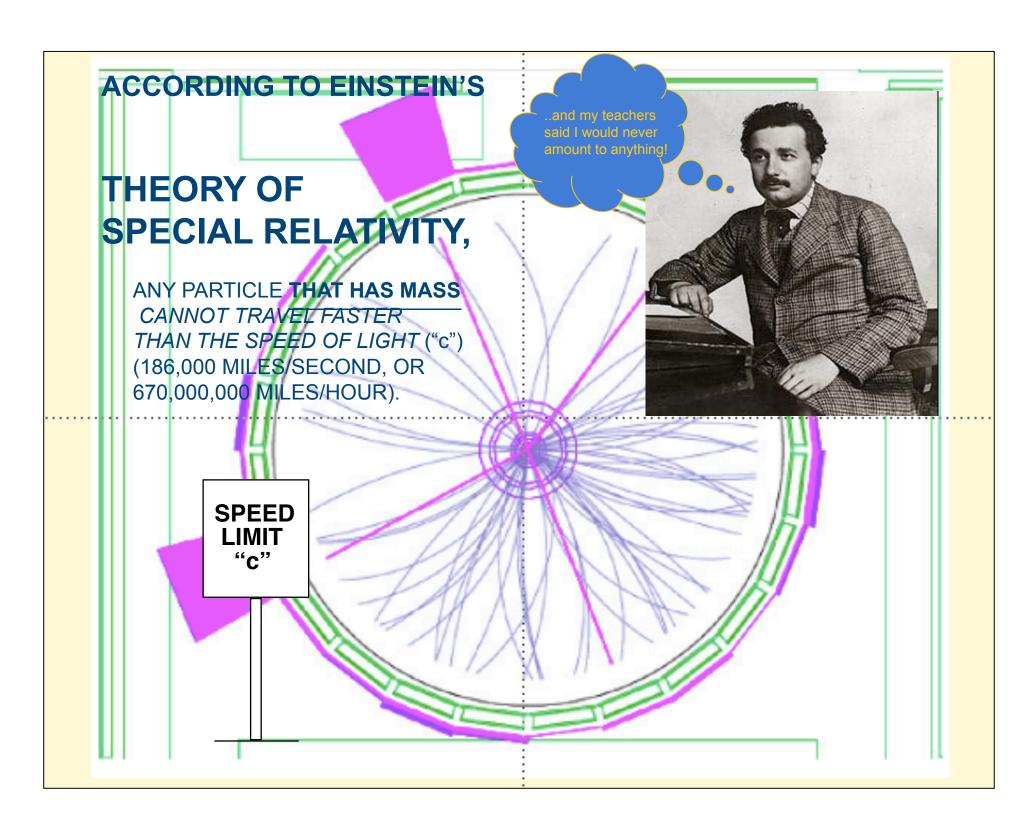
ANY PARTICLE **THAT HAS MASS**CANNOT TRAVEL FASTER

THAN THE SPEED OF LIGHT ("c")

(186,000 MILES/SECOND, OR

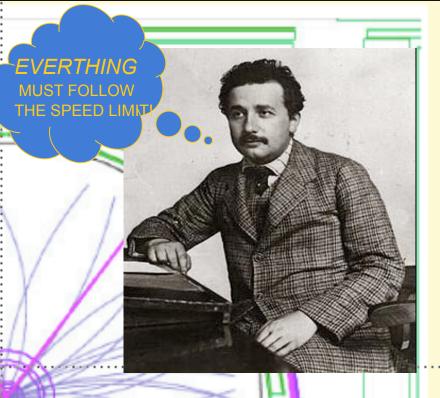
670,000,000 MILES/HOUR).





# THEORY OF SPECIAL RELATIVITY,

ANY PARTICLE **THAT HAS MASS**CANNOT TRAVEL FASTER
THAN THE SPEED OF LIGHT ("c")
(186,000 MILES/SECOND, OR
670,000,000 MILES/HOUR).



SPEED LIMIT "c"

NOT GALAXIES.

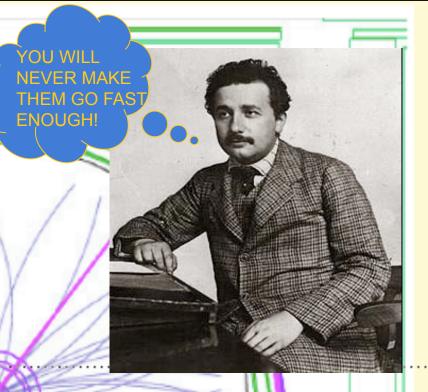
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SPEED LIMIT "c"

NOT ROCKETS.

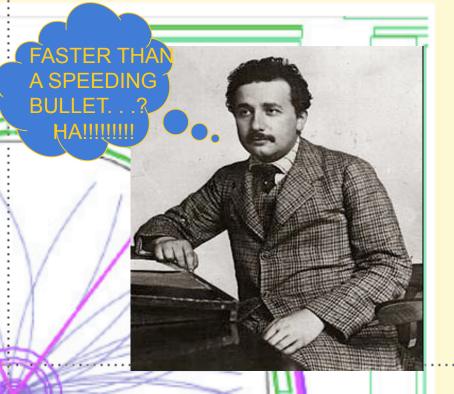
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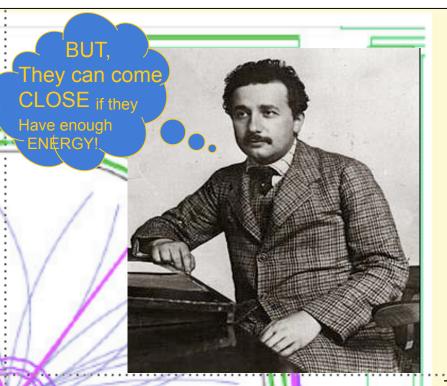




NOT SUPERMAN

# THEORY OF SPECIAL RELATIVITY,

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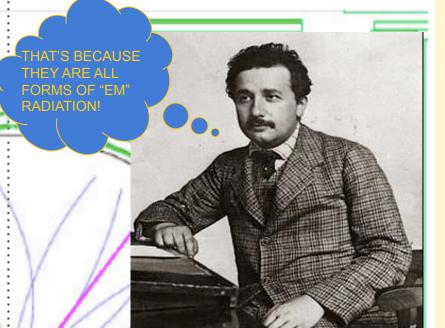
SPEED LIMIT "c"

NOT EVEN AN

ELECTRON OR PROTON!

# THEORY OF SPECIAL RELATIVITY,

ANY PARTICLE **THAT HAS MASS**CANNOT TRAVEL FASTER
THAN THE SPEED OF LIGHT ("c")
(186,000 MILES/SECOND, OR
670,000,000 MILES/HOUR).



SPEED LIMIT "c" PARTICLES THAT ARE
MASSLESS
(PHOTONS OF LIGHT, RADIO,
UV, X-RAY, GAMMA, ETC.) CAN
TRAVEL AT THE SPEED OF
LIGHT

(IN A VACUUM).

# THEORY OF SPECIAL RELATIVITY,

ANY PARTICLE **THAT HAS MASS**CANNOT TRAVEL FASTER

THAN THE SPEED OF LIGHT ("c")

(186,000 MILES/SECOND, OR

670,000,000 MILES/HOUR).

So, Higgs theorized a field.



SPEED LIMIT "c" of particles permeating all of space (a "HIGGS FIELD"), and that ALL particles actually travel at the speed of light, but some interact with these Higgs Particles, or (BOSONS), giving them MASS, the amount of mass they have depending on how much they interact.

Massless particles do NOT interact at all with the Higgs Particles, which explains why they can travel at the speed of light.

# THEORY OF SPECIAL RELATIVITY,

ANY PARTICLE **THAT HAS MASS**CANNOT TRAVEL FASTER

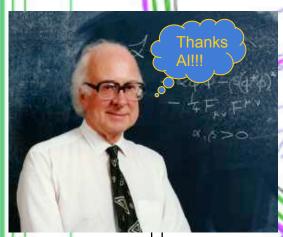
THAN THE SPEED OF LIGHT ("c")

(186,000 MILES/SECOND, OR

670,000,000 MILES/HOUR).

So, Higgs theorized a field.





of particles permeating all of space (a "HIGGS FIELD"), and that ALL particles actually travel at the speed of light, but some interact with these Higgs Particles, or (BOSONS), giving them MASS, the amount of mass they have depending on how much they interact.

Massless particles do NOT interact at all with the Higgs Particles, which explains why they can travel at the speed of light.

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE

LET'S SAY THAT THIS
IS A HIGGS BOSON



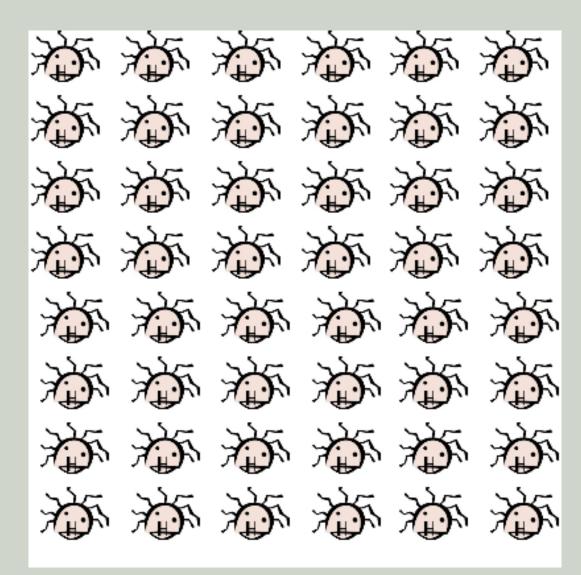
## NOW, LET'S MAKE A HIGGS FIELD:



### THIS IS A SAMPLE OF A HIGGS FIELD:

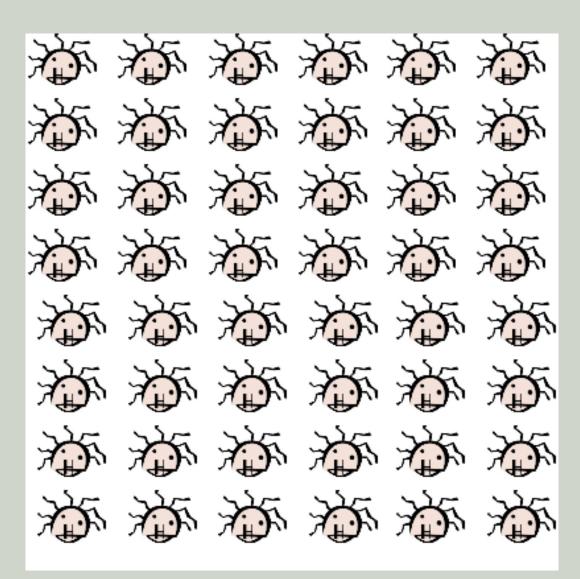
**IMAGINE THESE GUYS FILLING ALL OF SPACE!!!** 

### THERE GOES A PHOTON:



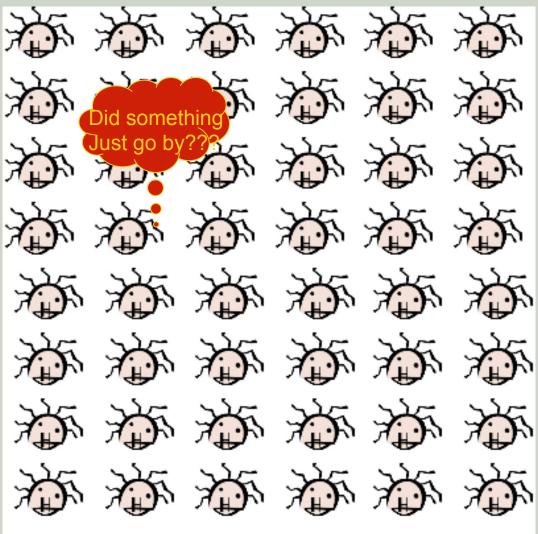


#### THERE GOES A PHOTON:





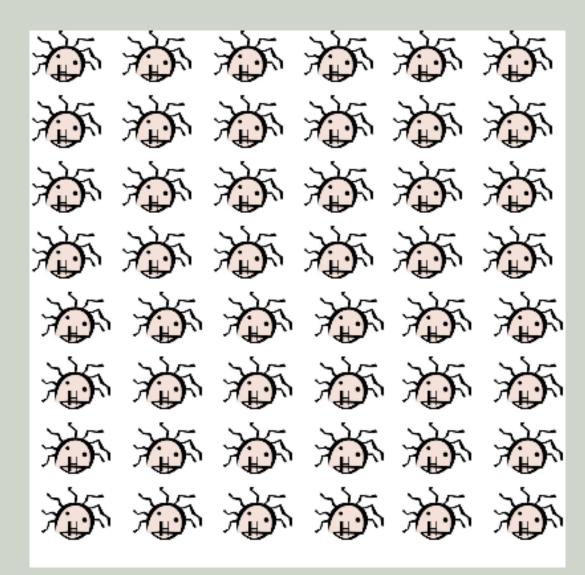
#### THERE GOES A PHOTON . . .

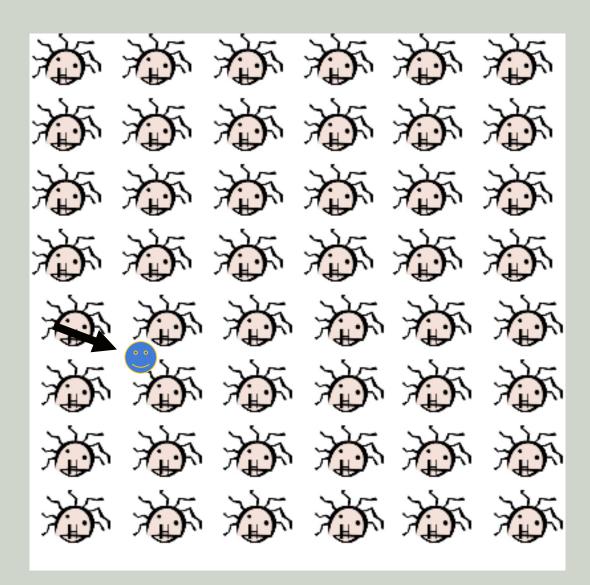


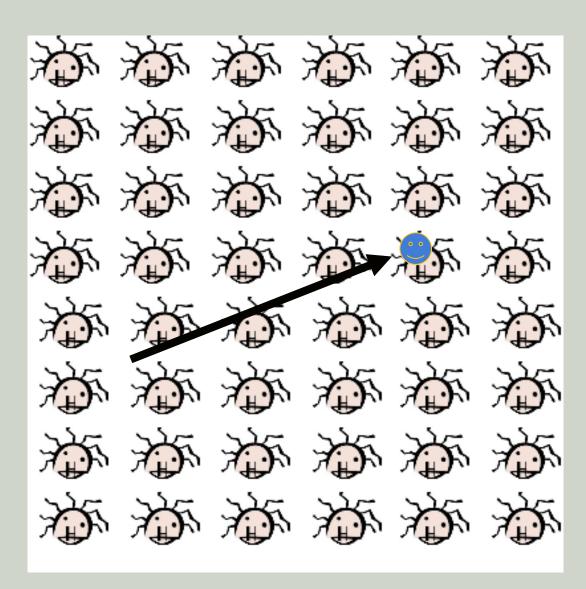
HA!
Didn't even touch me!!

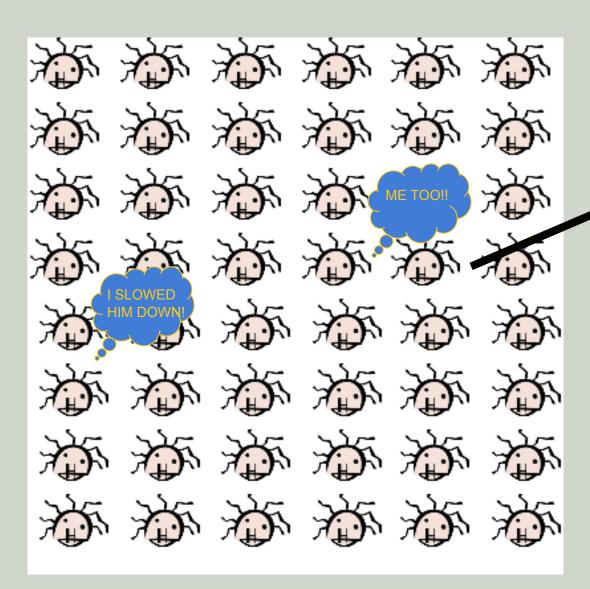
I MUST NOT HAVE ANY MASS!!

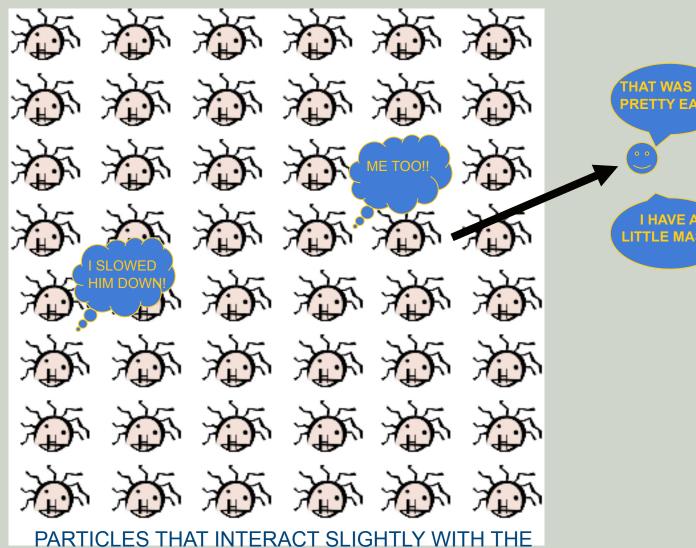
PARTICLES NOT AFFECTED BY THE HIGGS FIELD DO NOT HAVE MASS!!!









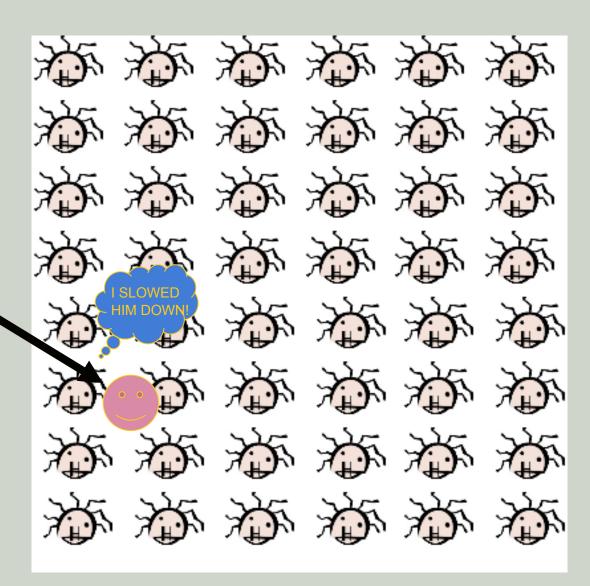


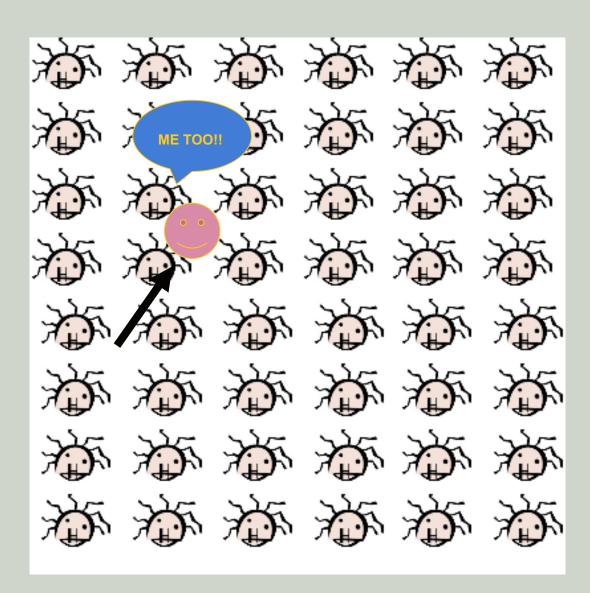
PARTICLES THAT INTERACT SLIGHTLY WITH THE HIGGS FIELD HAVE A *SMALL* MASS. (This is why they travel slower than light.)

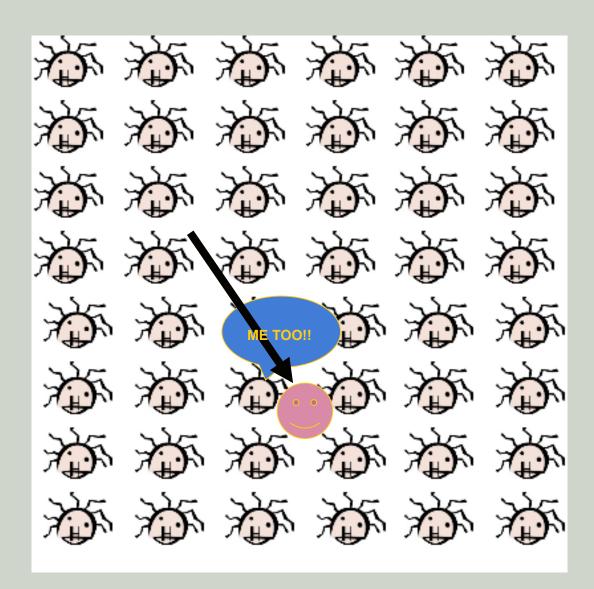
### HERE COMES A TOP QUARK . . .



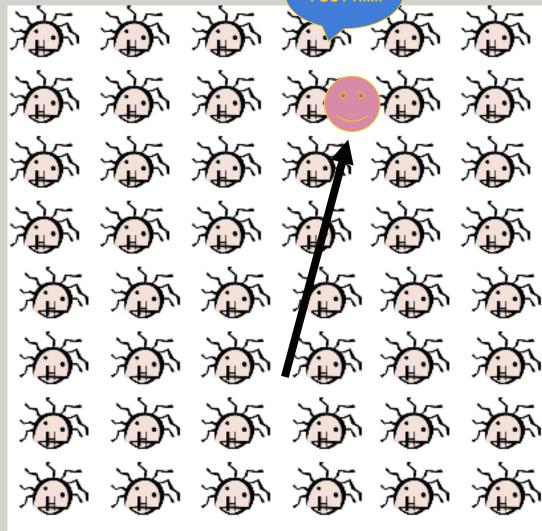




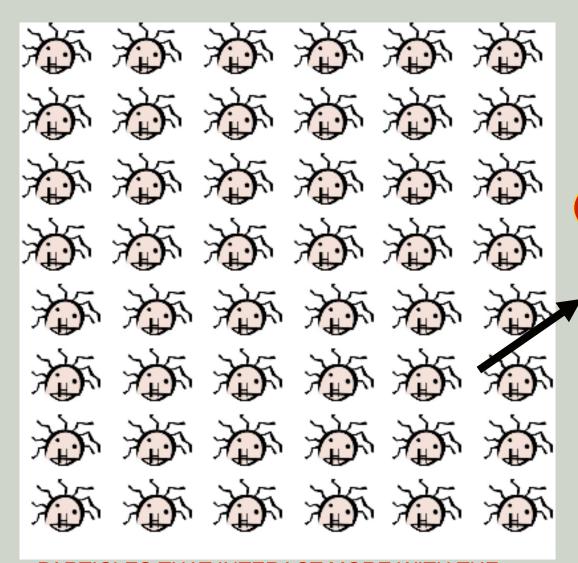




I GOT HIM!



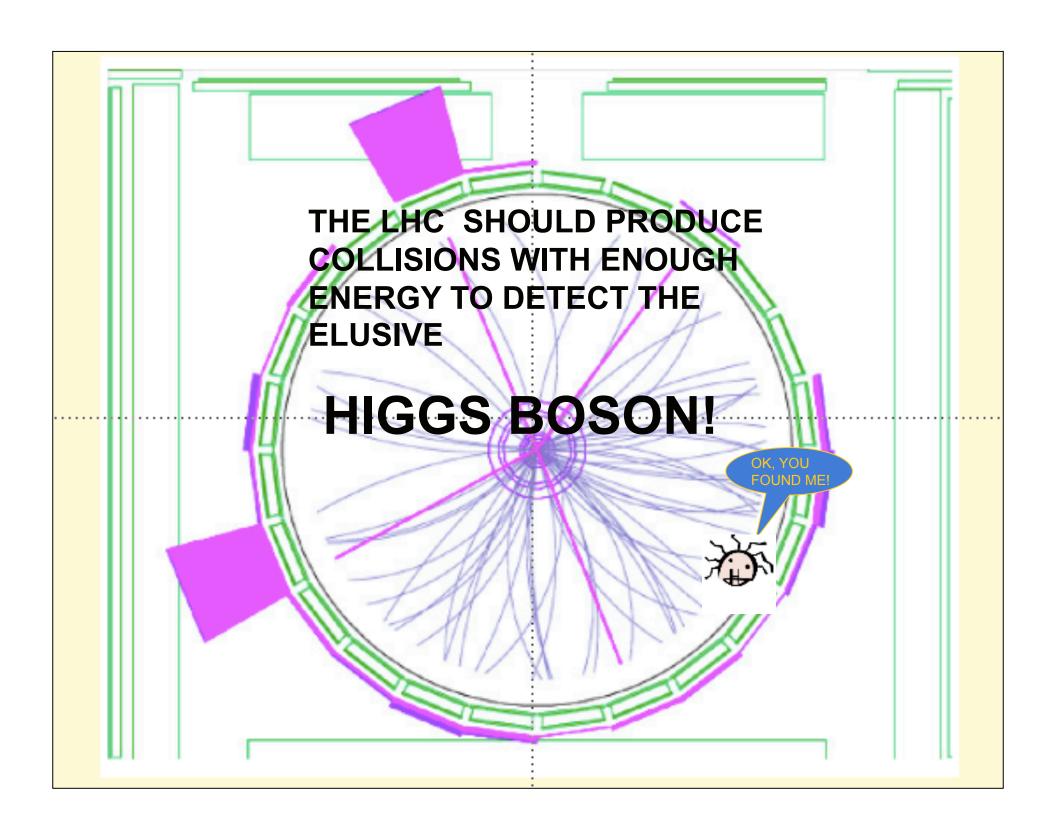


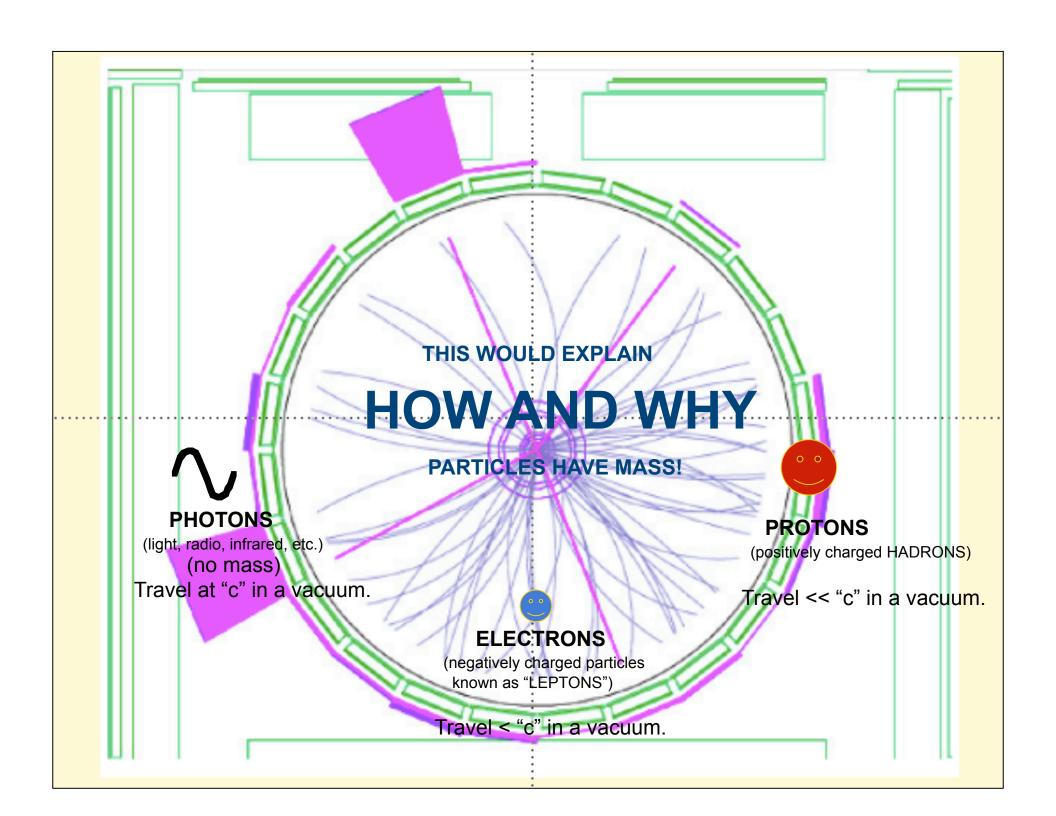


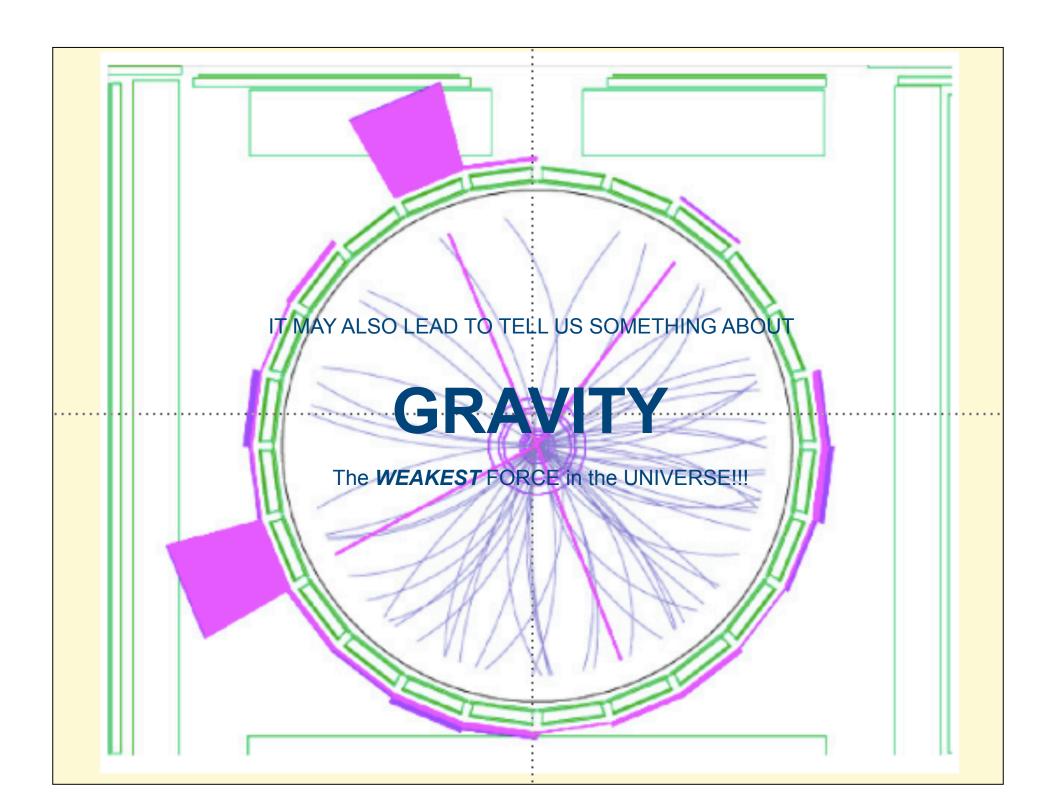
I HAVE MORE MASS THAN THE ELECTRON!

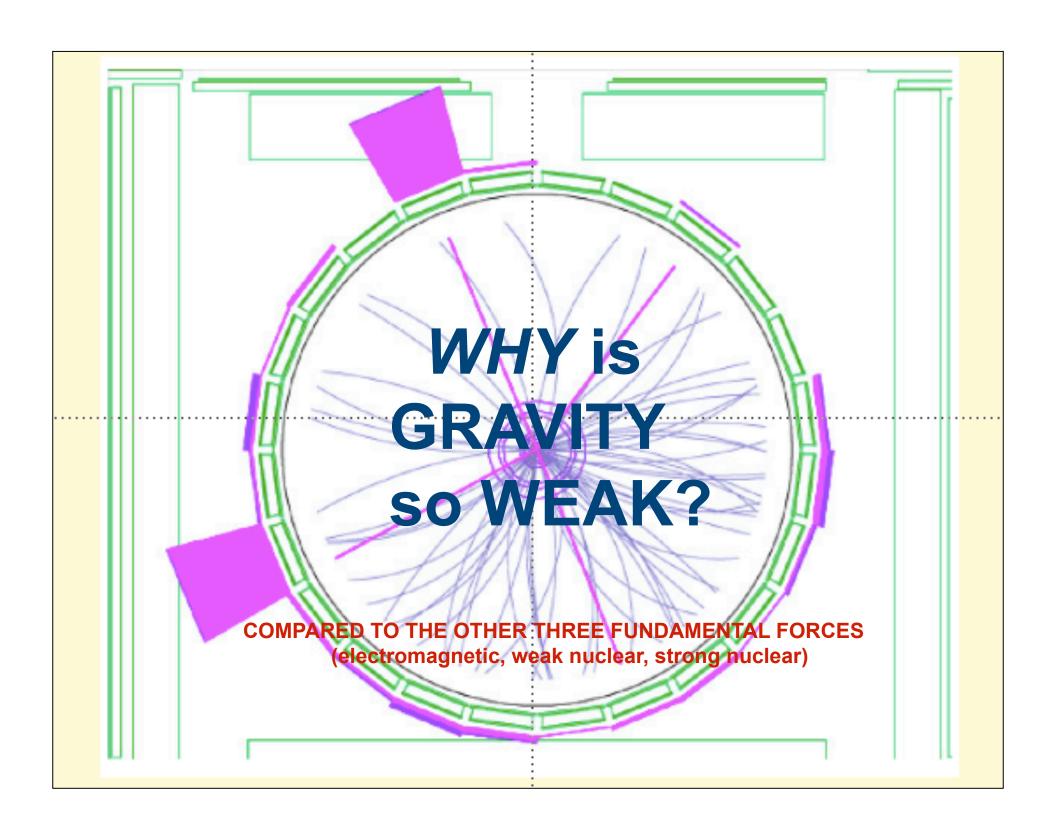
THAT' NOT SO EASY!

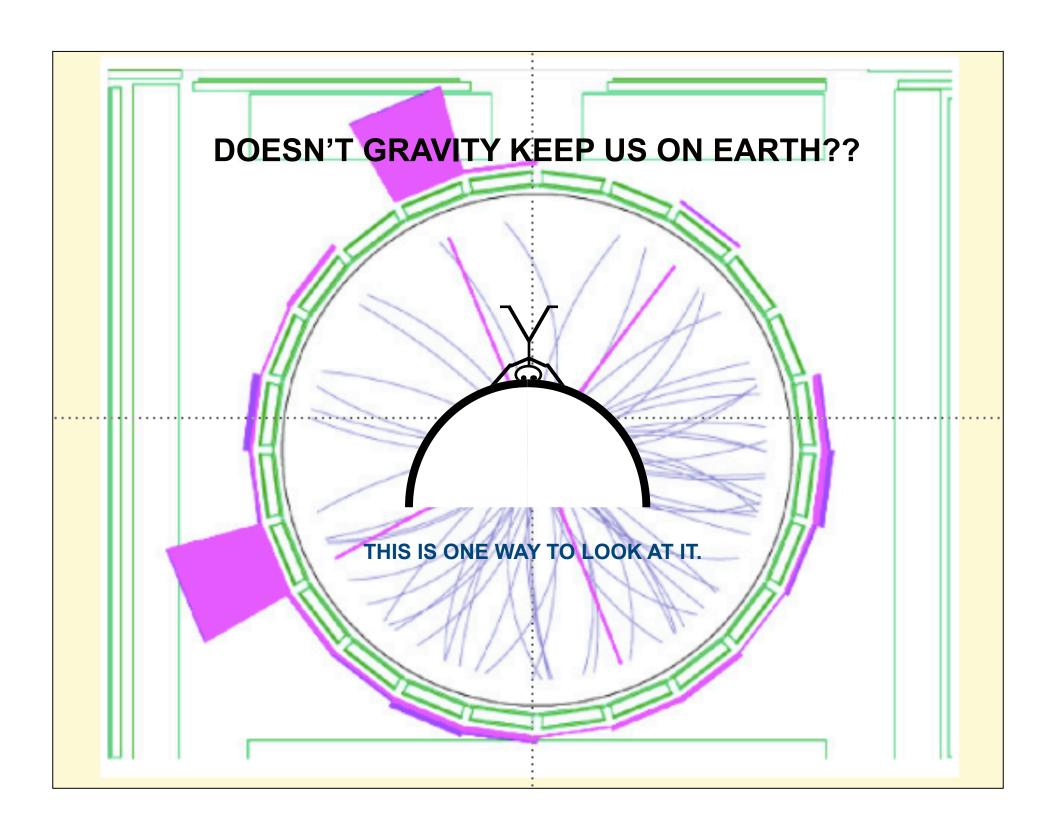
PARTICLES THAT INTERACT MORE WITH THE HIGGS FIELD HAVE A *LARGER* MASS. (This is why they travel even slower than light.)

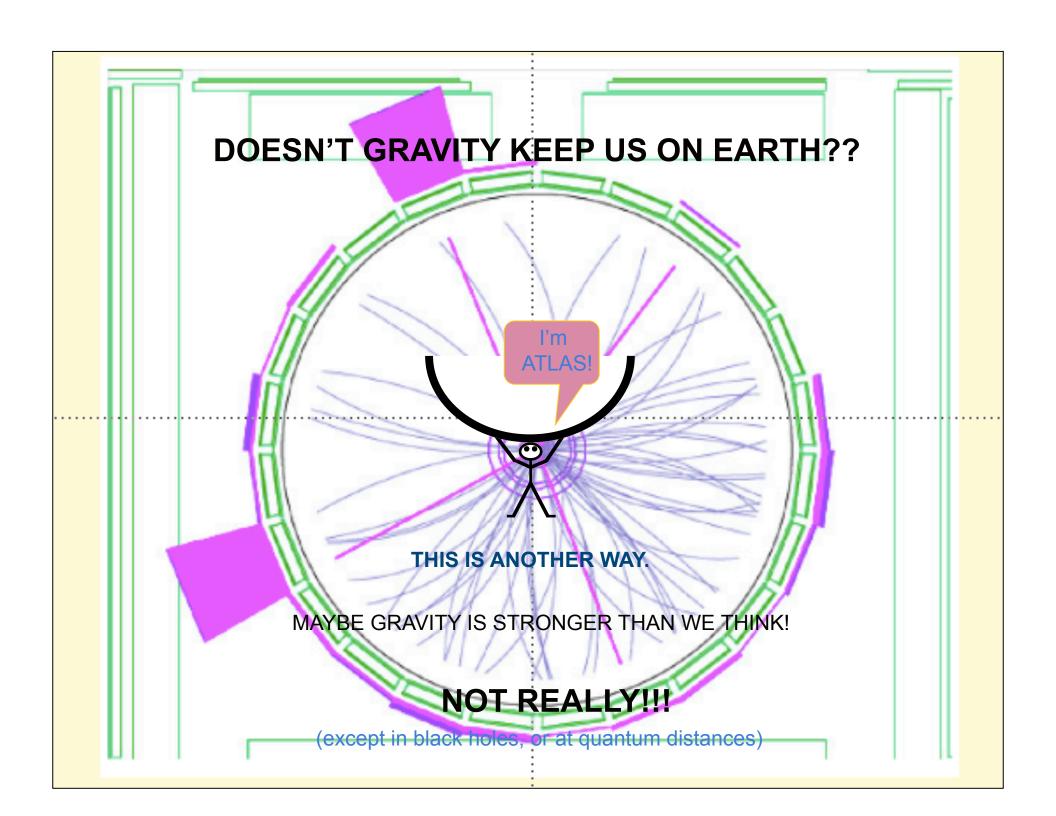


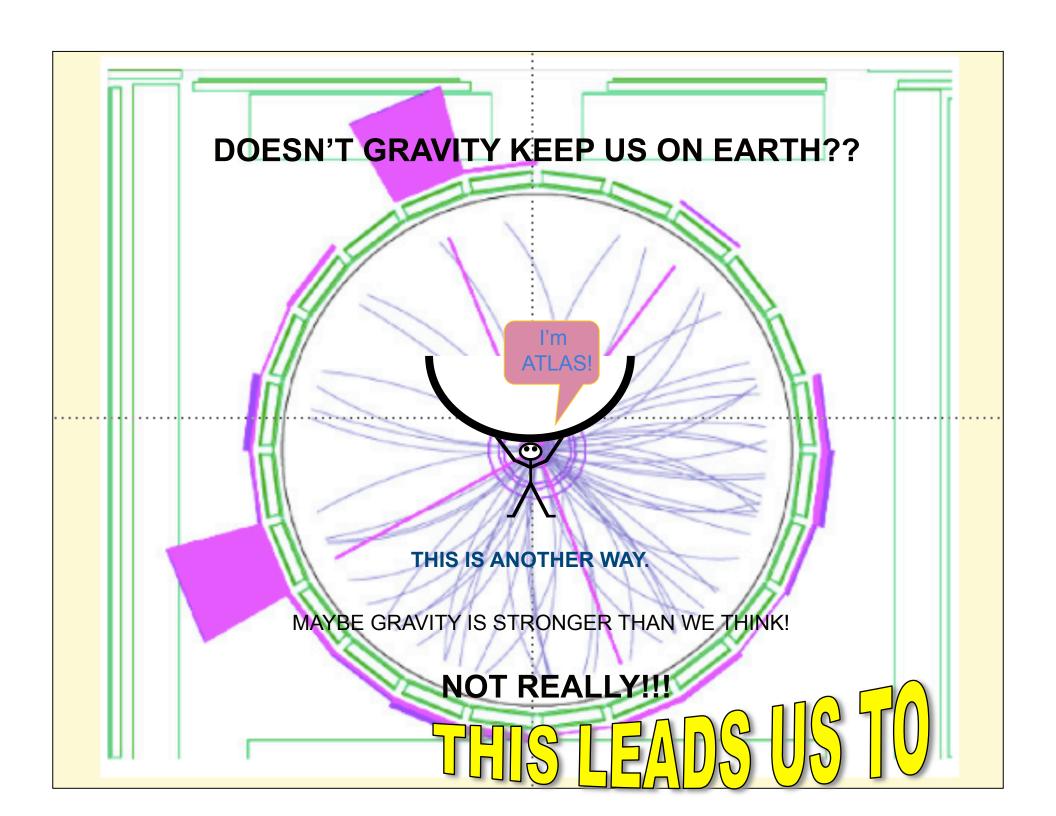


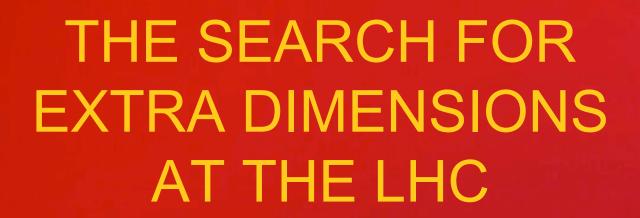




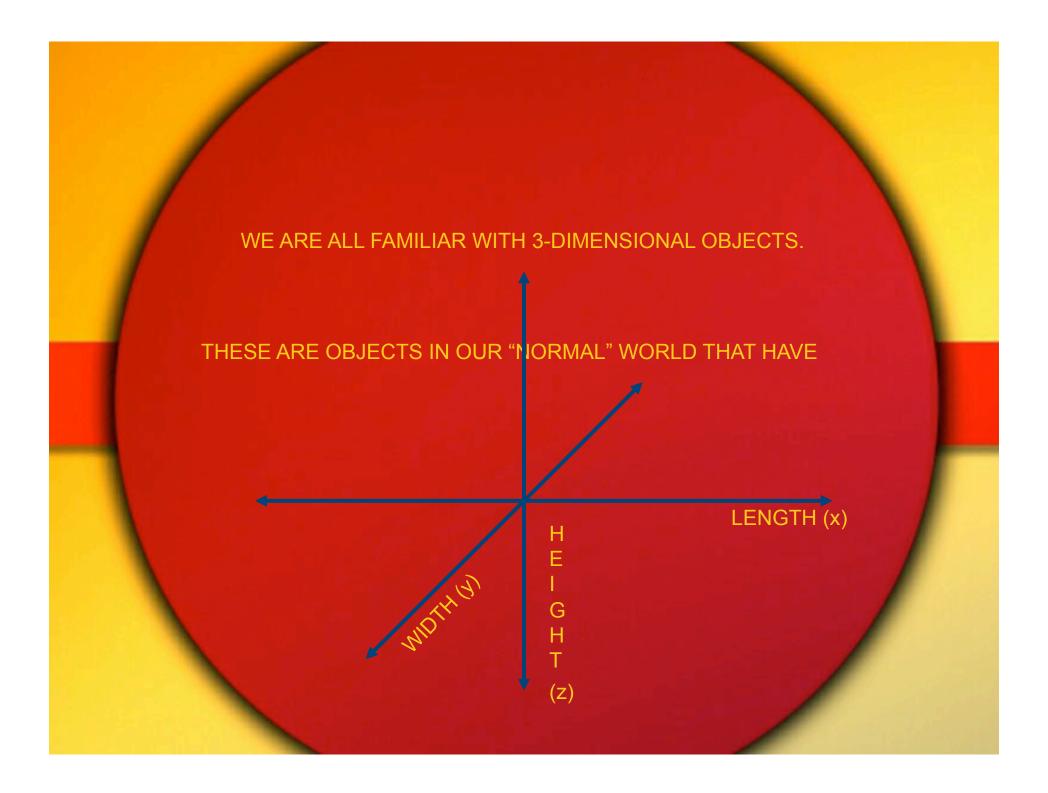


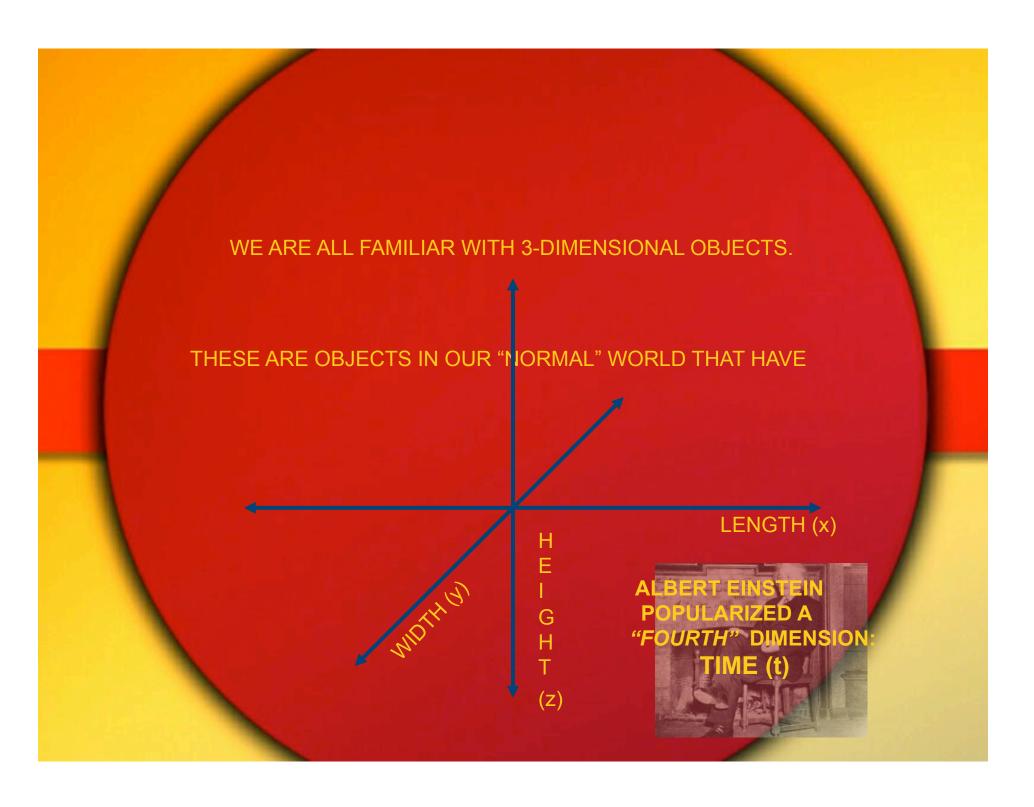






(extra **what**?)







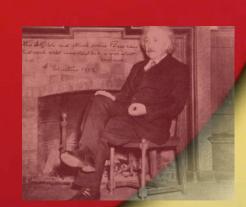
# SPACETIME

(x, y, z, t)

x, y, and z are called "SPATIAL" dimensions, t is called a "TEMPORAL" (for time) DIMENSION.

W HIGH

H E I G H T LENGTH (x)



So, we actually live in a FOUR-DIMENSIONAL WORLD of

# SPACETIME

WHAT OTHER POSSIBLE
DIMENSIONS COULD THERE
BE IF WE CAN'T "SEE" THEM?

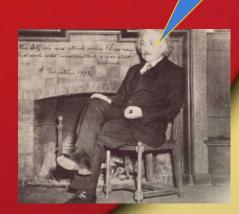
(x, y, z, t)

x, y, and z are called "SPATIAL" dimensions, t is called a "TEMPORAL" (for time) DIMENSION.

"Imagination is more important than knowledge!"

MIDTHO

H E I G H T (z) LENGTH





SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THAT THERE MAY BE MORE DIMENSIONS

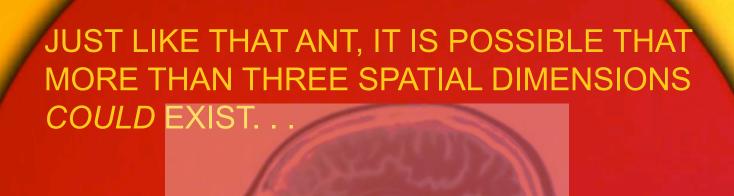
# THAT WE CANNOT SEE!!!

<u>IMAGINE A "FLAT" ANT CRAWLING ALONG A ROLL OF PAPER</u>

LEFT FROM RIGHT,
AND TOP FROM BOTTOM
BUT IT IS
RESTRICTED TO
THE PLANE OF THE
PAPER, SO IT WOULD
NOT BE ABILE TO
DISTINGUISH

"UP" FROM "DOWN"

IT WOULD BE
IMPOSSIBLE
FOR THE
ANT TO
HAVE ANY SENSE
OF IT AT ALL!

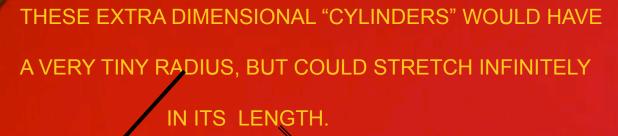


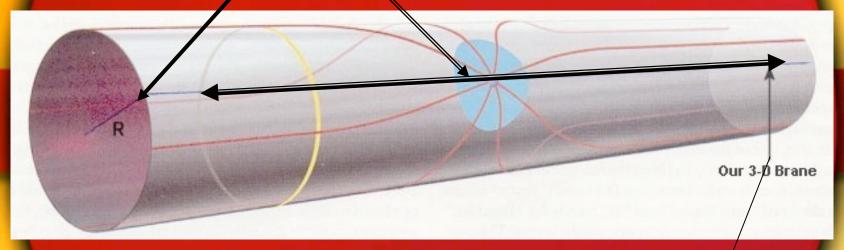
BUT, SINCE WE ARE RESTRICTED TO THREE DIMENSIONS, OUR BRAINS ARE NOT "HARD-WIRED" TO COMPREHEND IT.

JUST LIKE THAT ANT, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT MORE THAN THREE SPATIAL DIMENSIONS COULD EXIST. . .

BUT, SINCE WE ARE RESTRICTED TO THREE DIMENSIONS, OUR BRAINS ARE NOT "HARD-WIRED" TO COMPREHEND IT.

ONE POSSIBLE EXPLANATION IS THAT THESE "EXTRA DIMENSIONS" ARE VERY SMALL, AND CURL UP ON EACH OTHER. . .

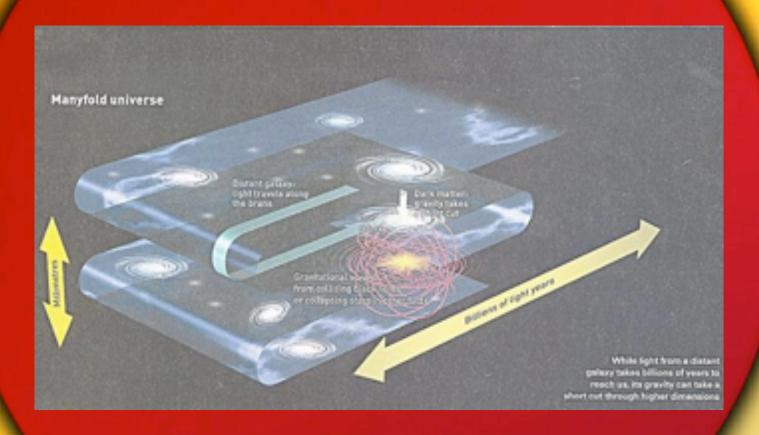




IF THIS IS TRUE, THEN ITS RESTRICTED RADIUS MIGHT ALSO RESTRICT THE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION (IN THE FORM OF RADIATION) IT COULD CARRY.

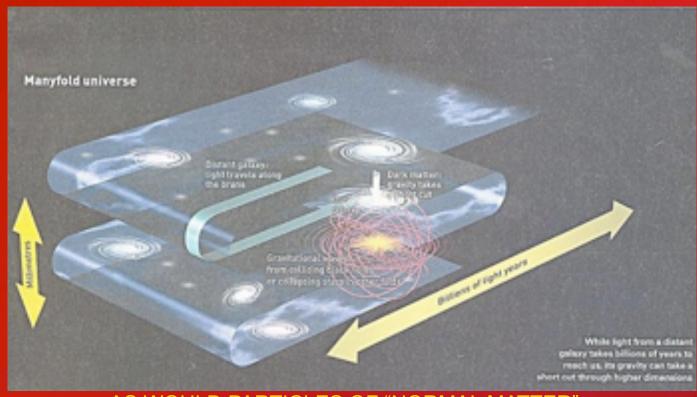
IN FACT, OUR UNIVERSE MAY BE CONFINED TO A "BRANE" (SHORT FOR "MEMBRANE") FLOATING IN A SPACE OF 3, 4, 5, . . . , DIMENSIONS!!

THIS WOULD GREATLY CHANGE OUR CURRENT VIEW OF THE "UNIVERSE" AND OPEN UP THE POSSIBILITY OF A "MANYFOLD UNIVERSE", OR EVEN A



"MEGAVERSE"!

OUR UNIVERSE WOULD BE ON ONE OF THESE "FOLDS", AND THREE FUNDAMENTAL FORCES (ELECTROMAGNETIC, WEAK AND STRONG NUCLEAR) WOULD BE RESTRICTED,



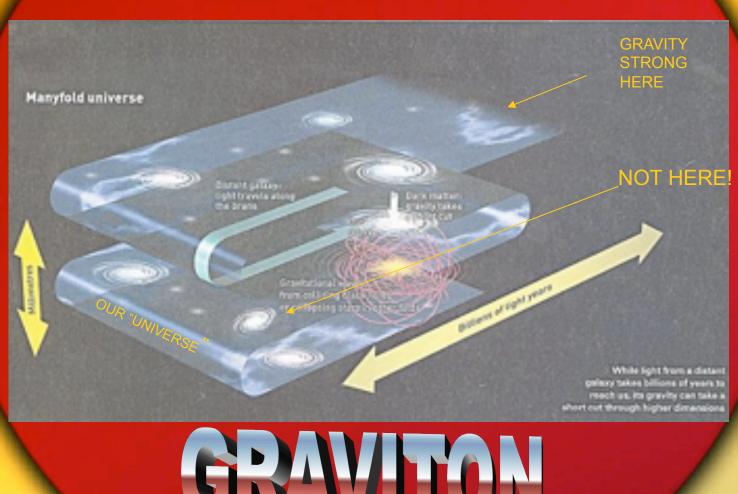
AS WOULD PARTICLES OF "NORMAL MATTER".

BUT WHAT IF. . .

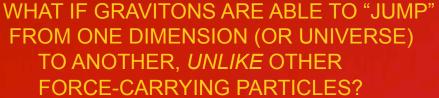
# THE FORCE OF GRAVITY IS "SHARED" WITH OTHER DIMENSIONS?

**HOW WOULD THIS BE POSSIBLE?** 

ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD MODEL OF PARTICLE PHYSICS, THE PARTICLE THAT "CARRIES" THE GRAVITATIONAL FORCE IS CALLED THE



GRAVITON





Manyfold universe

# BUT, THERE'S ONE PROBLEM.

White light from a distant galaxy takes billions of years to reach us, its gravity can take a short out through higher distantions

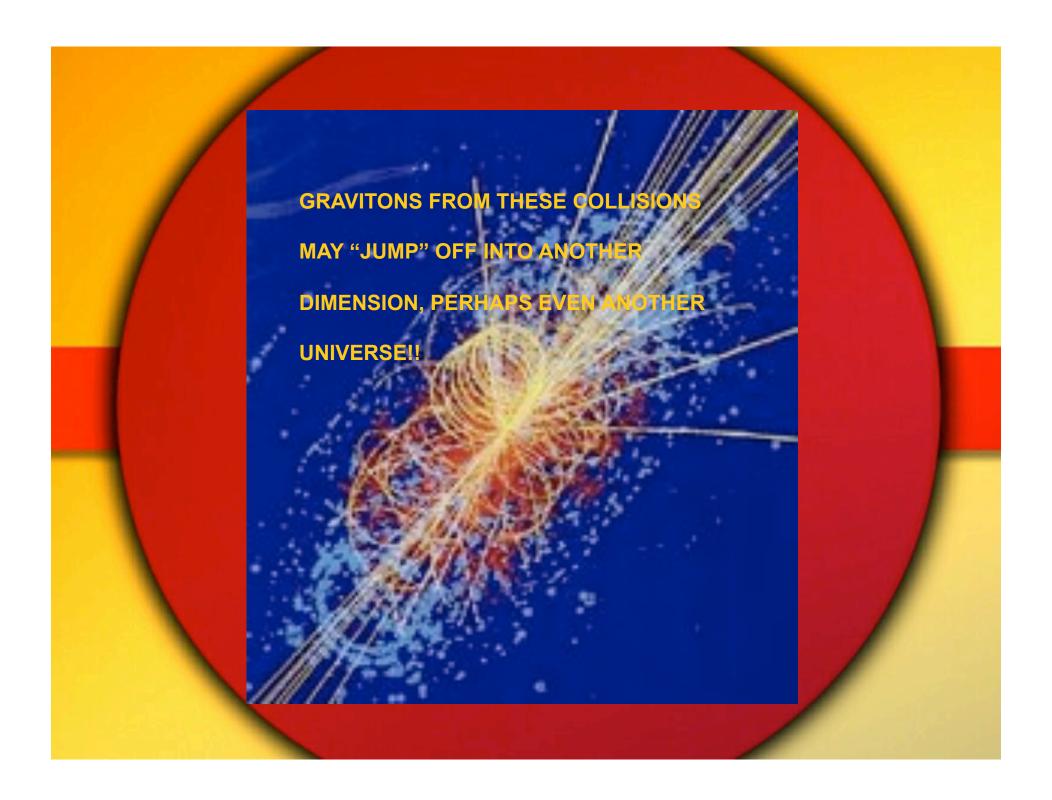
# SINCE GRAVITY IS **SO WEAK**, THE GRAVITON WOULD BE **VERY, VERY WEAK**, AND VIRTUALLY **UNDETECTABLE**WITH OUR CURRENT TECHNOLOGY

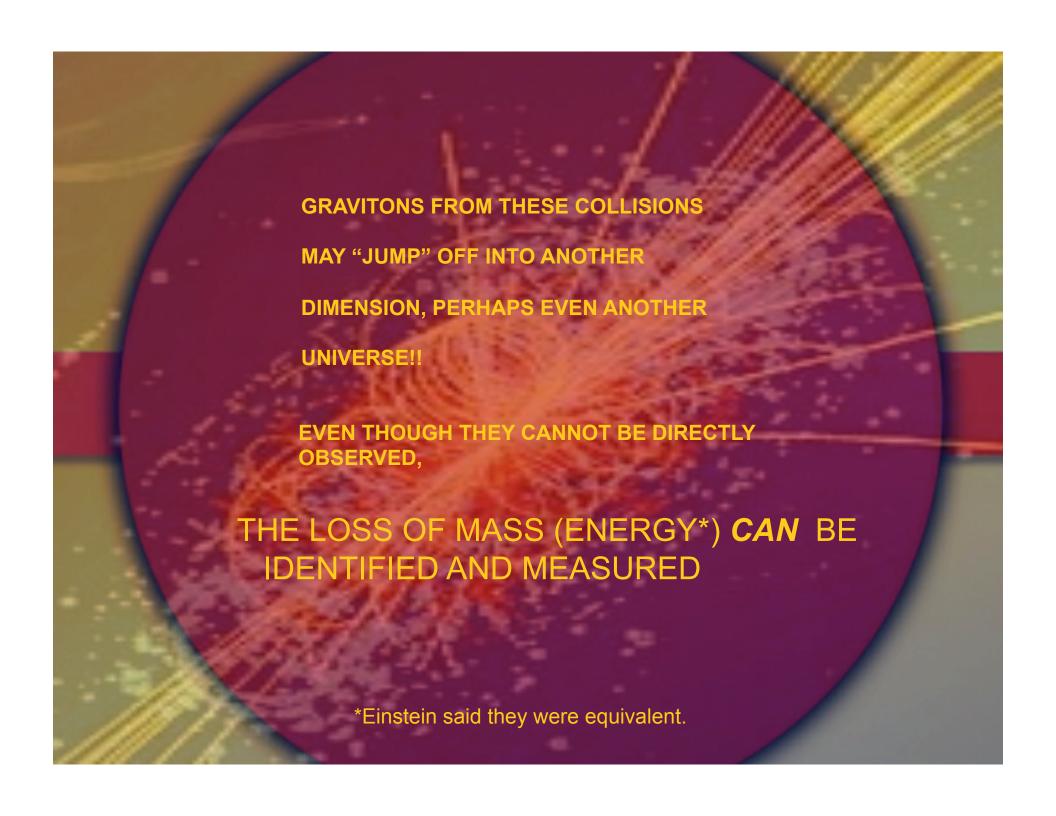
IF THE STRENGTH OF GRAVITY IS = 1;

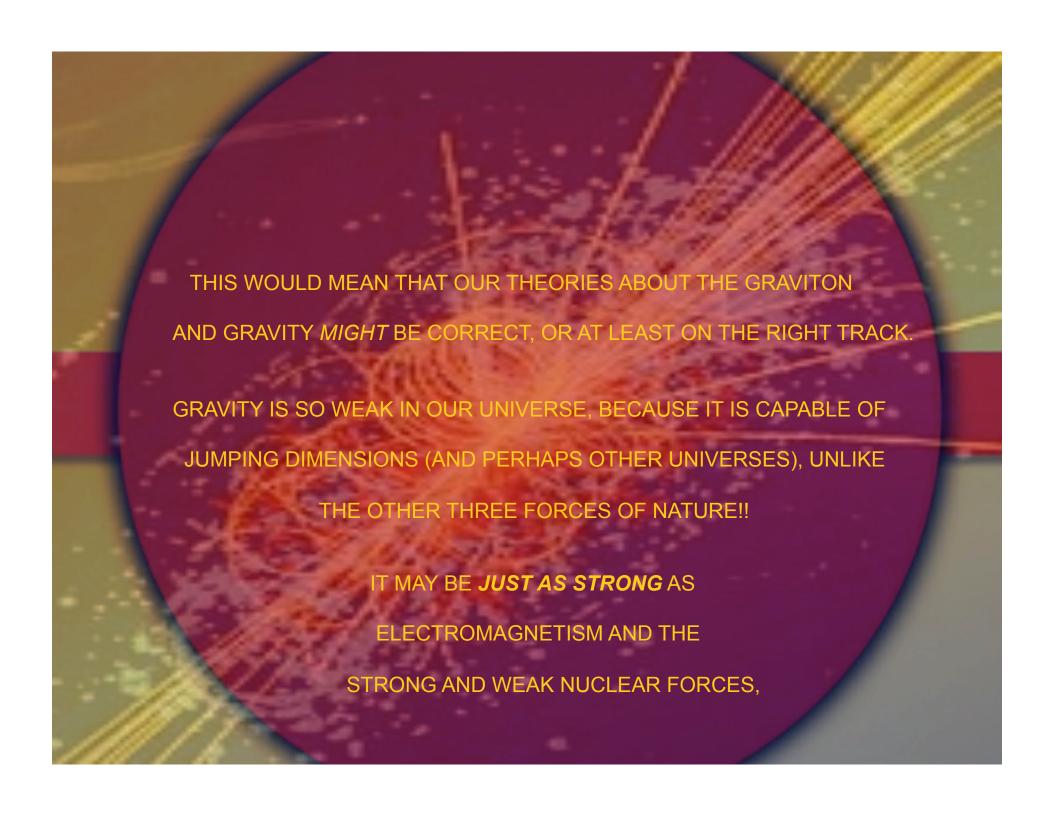
THE RELATIVE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK NUCLEAR FORCE IS 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

THE QUESTION OF THE RELATIVE WEAKNESS
OF GRAVITY COMPARED TO THE OTHER
FUNDAMENTAL FORCES IS KNOWN AS
"THE HIERARCHY PROBLEM."

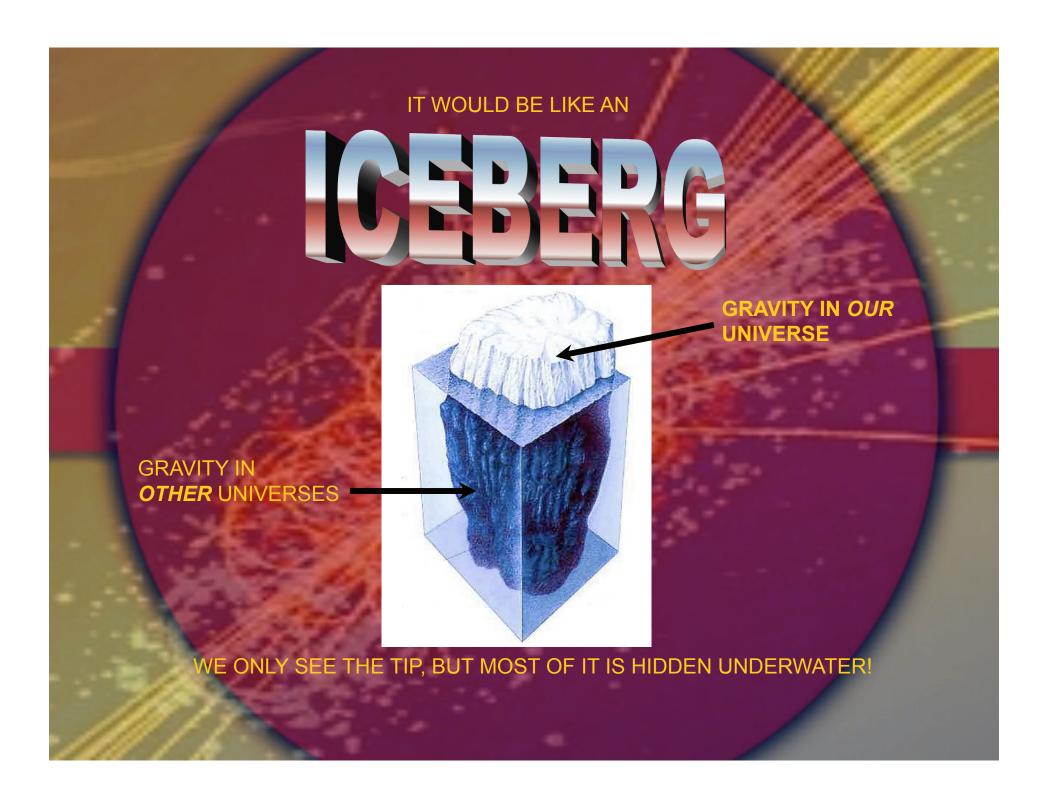












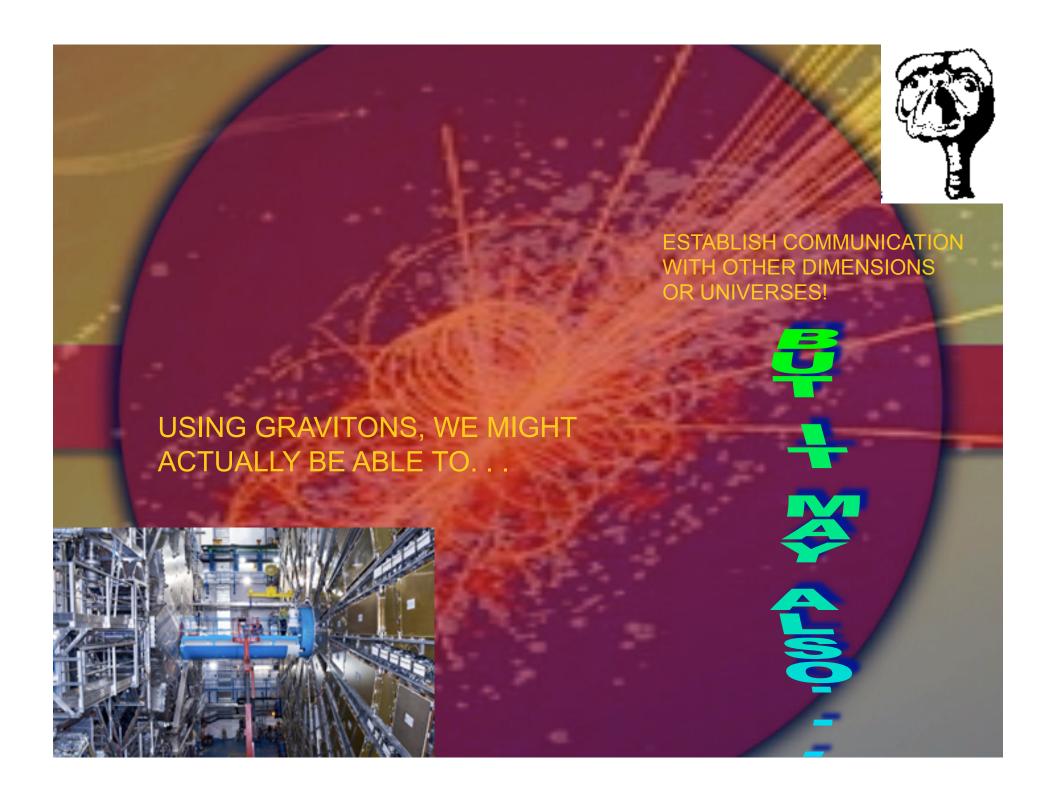
IT WOULD BE LIKE AN

# 

GRAVITY IN OUR UNIVERSE

GRAVITY IN OTHER UNIVERSES







#### WHAT IS DARK MATTER???

THE SIMPLE ANSWER IS. . .

WE DON'T KNOW!

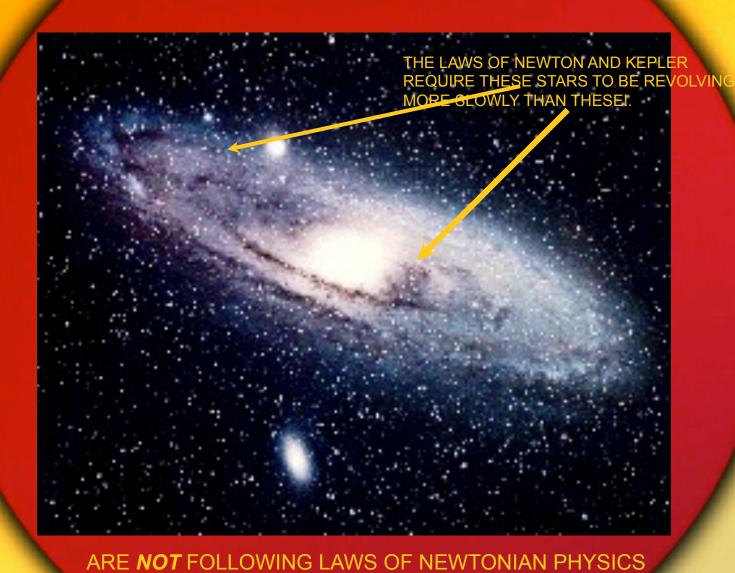
#### WHAT IS DARK MATTER???

THE SIMPLE ANSWER IS. . .

### WE DON'T KNOW!

BUT, WHAT WE **DO** KNOW IS

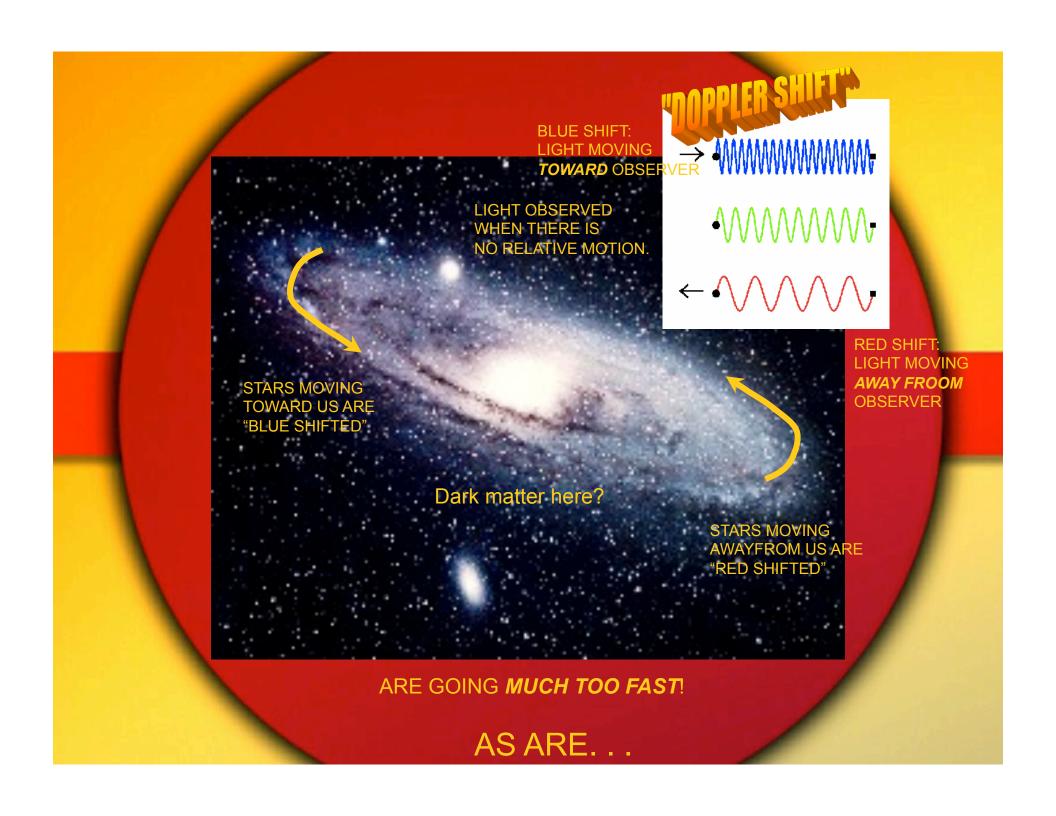
#### STARS THAT WE OBSERVE IN DISTANT GALAXIES

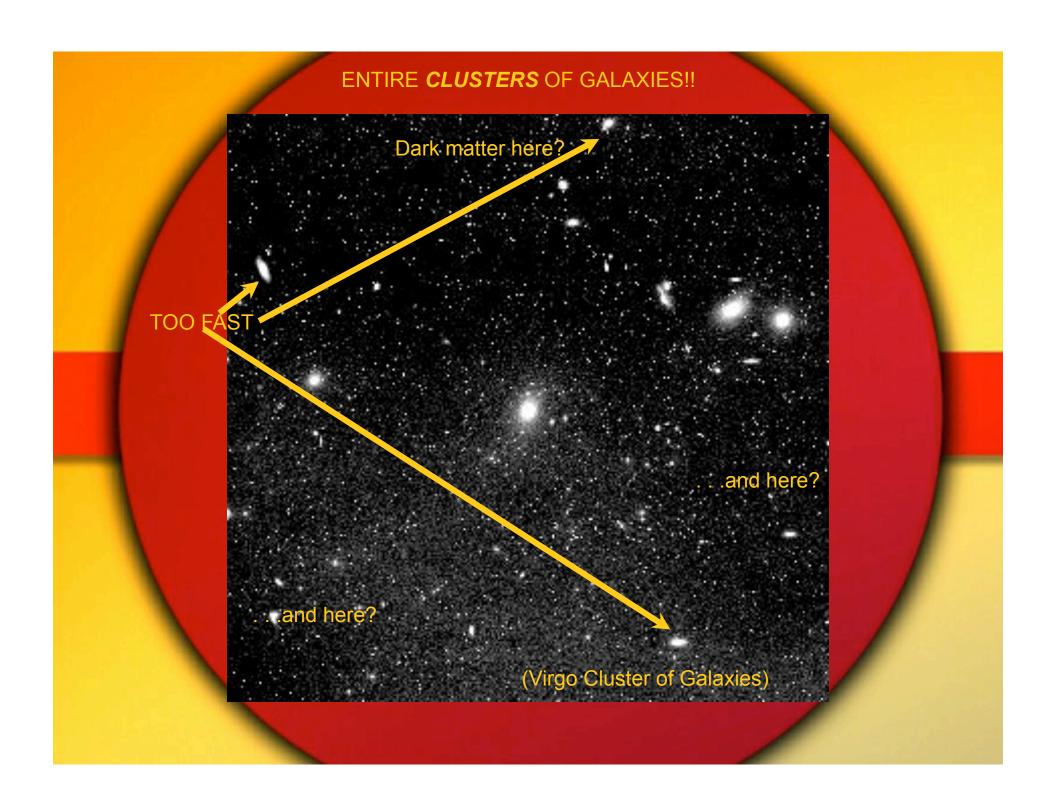


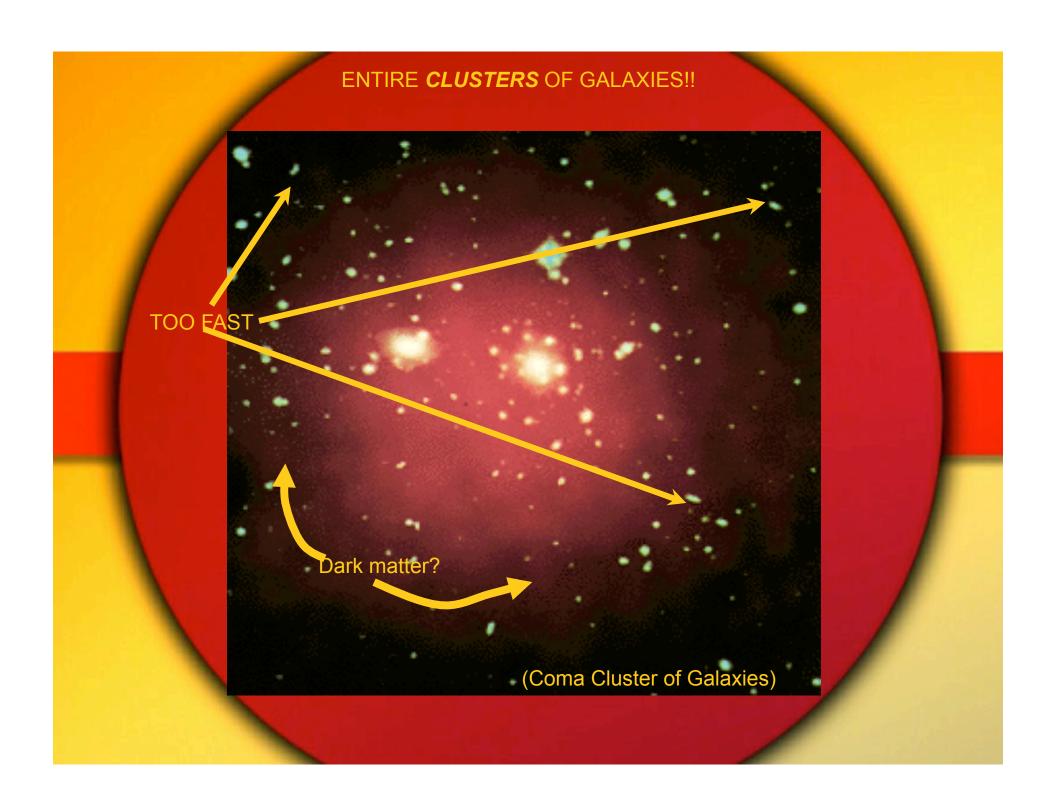


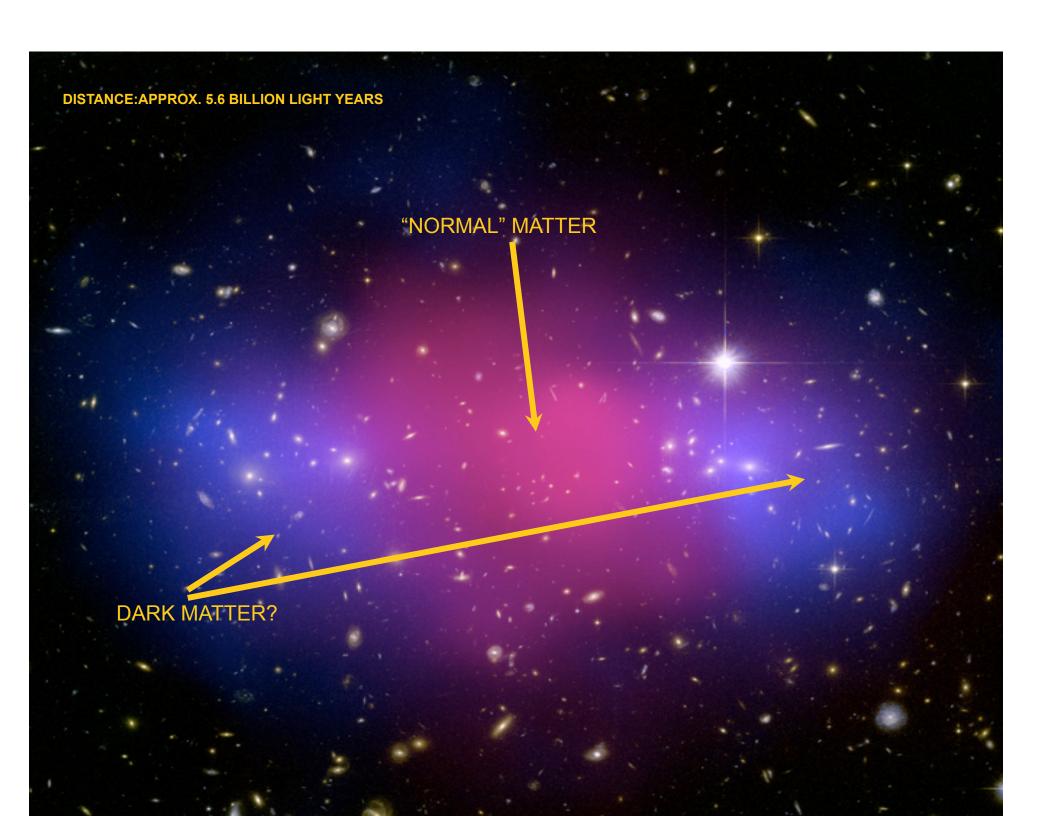


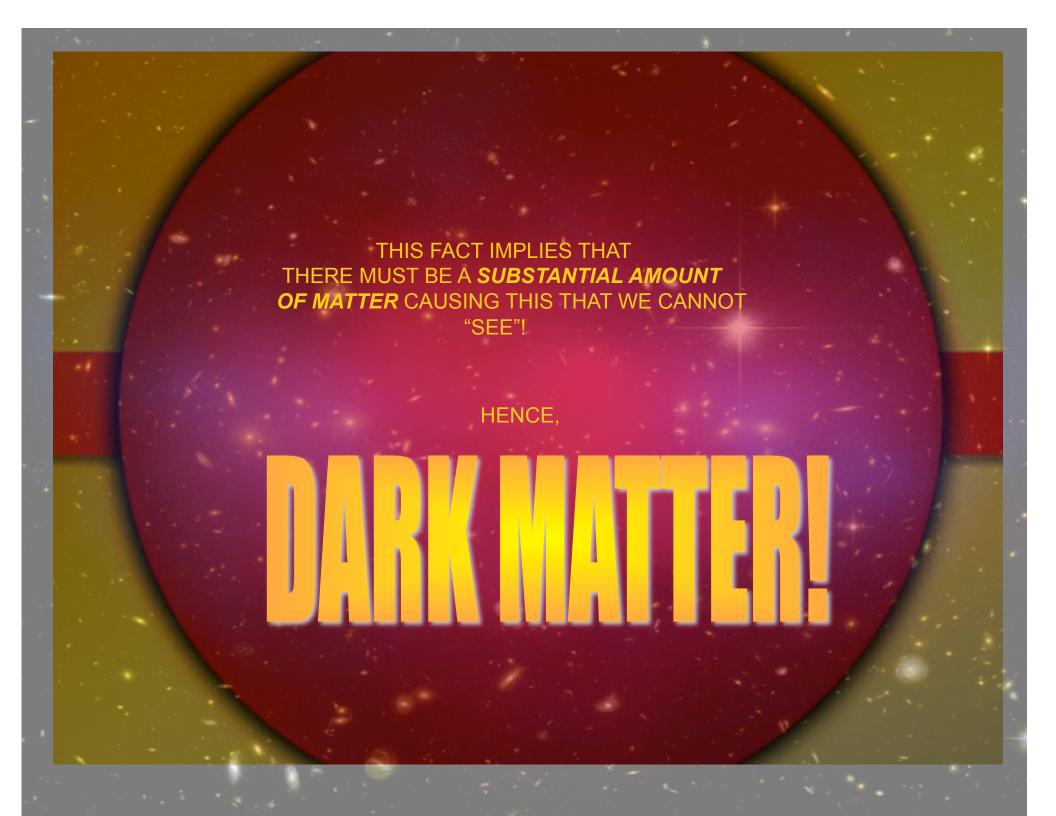


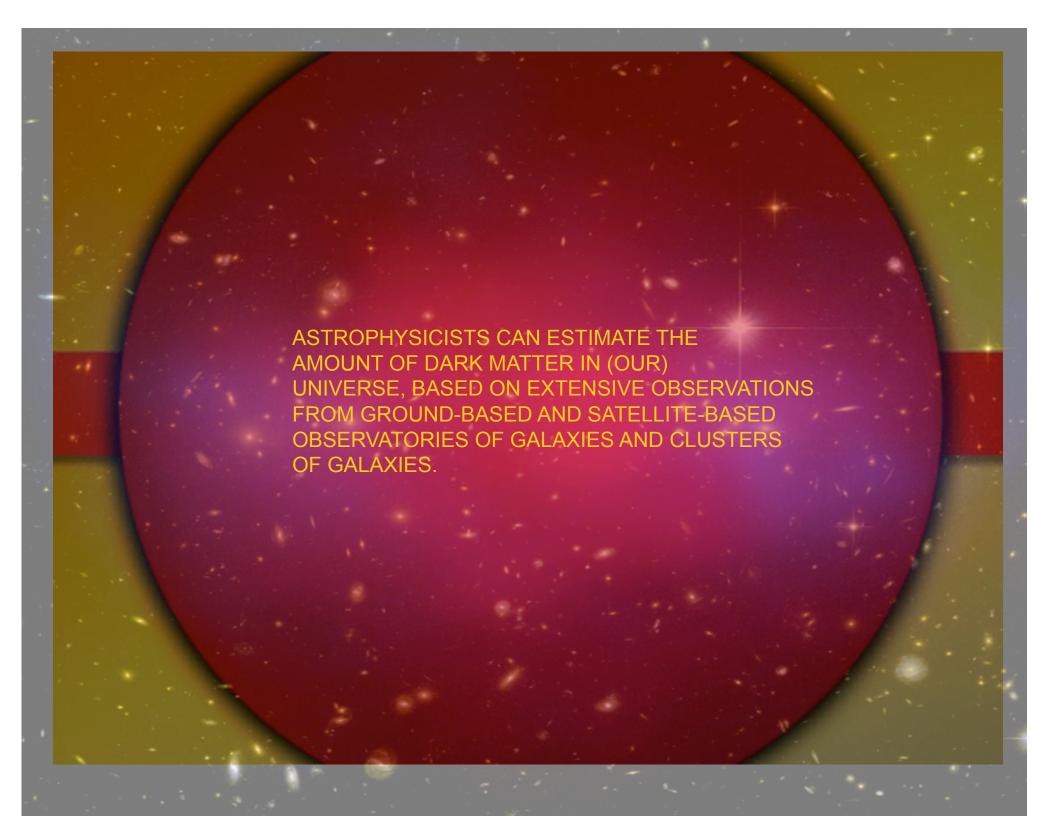




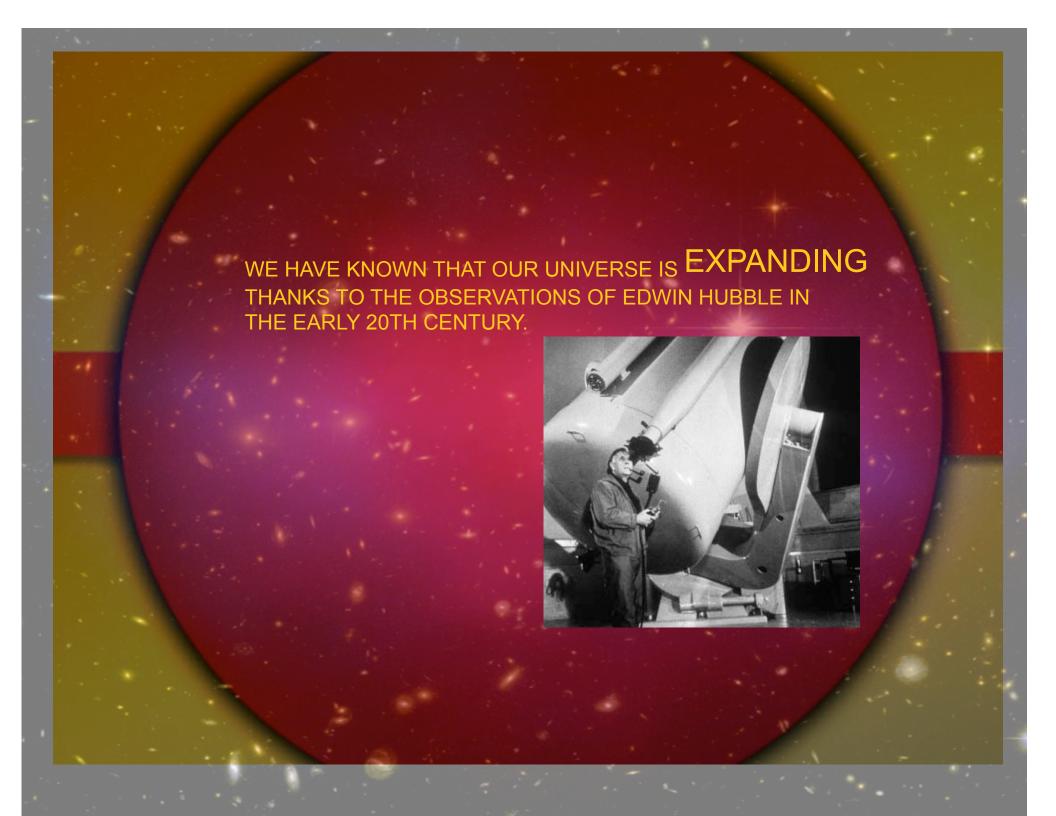












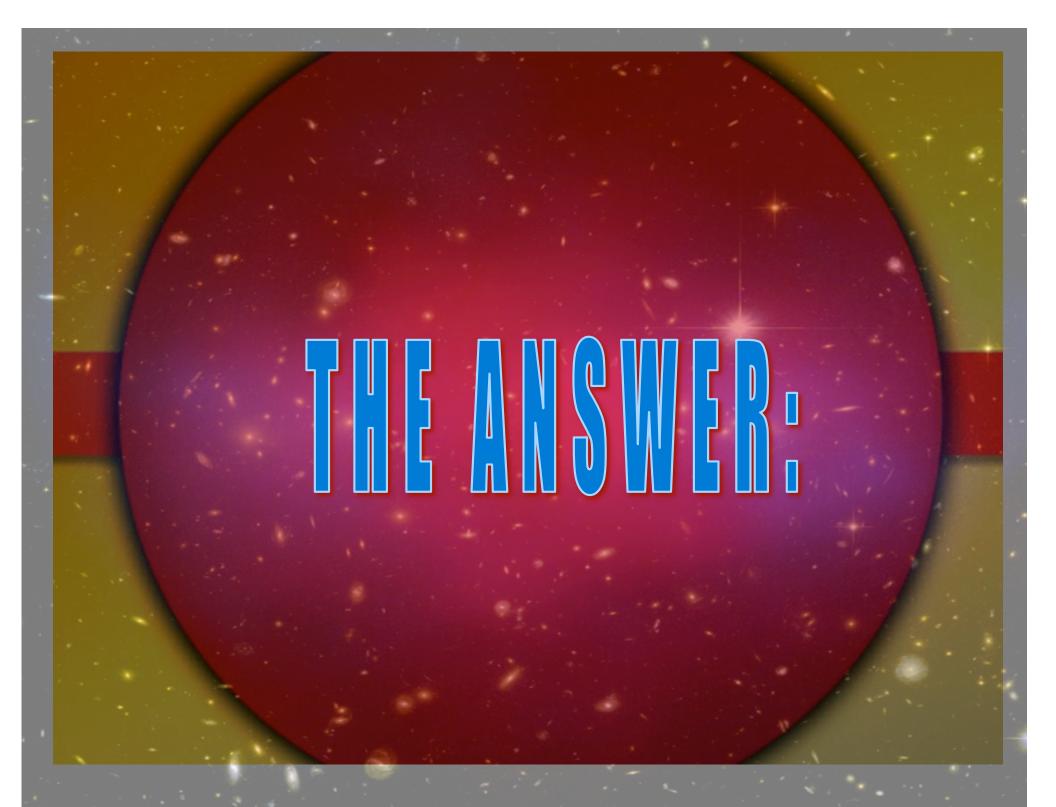


BUT, IS ITS RATE OF EXPANSION:

- A) SPEEDING UP?
- B) SLOWING DOWN?
- C) REMAINING CONSTANT



THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION MAY DECIDE THE FATE OF OUR UNIVERSE!





SHOULDN'T THE PRESENCE OF ALL THIS MATTER AND DARK MATTER CAUSE EXPANSION TO SLOW DOWN, OR AT LEAST REMAIN CONSTANT??????? EXPANDING UNIVERSE SOMETHING ELSE IS GOING ON HERE!!



#### EXPANDIN G UNIVERSE

SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THAT SOME "MYSTERIOUS" FORM OF *ENERGY* IN OUR UNIVERSE MUST BE DOING THIS!!!!!

THIS ENERGY IS GIVEN THE NAME.







Actually, Albert Einstein, in his THEORY OF GENERAL RELATIVITY, inserted a term in his equation to account for such an occurrence - he called it the

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

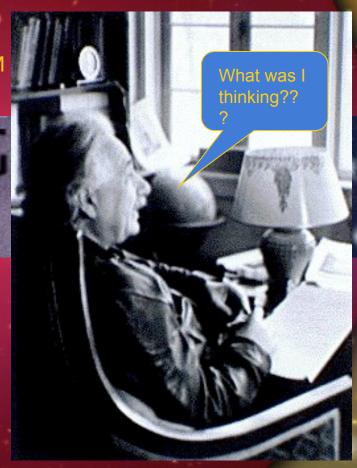
COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT

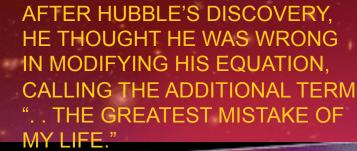


AFTER HUBBLE'S DISCOVERY,
HE THOUGHT HE WAS WRONG
IN MODIFYING HIS EQUATION,
CALLING THE ADDITIONAL TERM
"... THE GREATEST MISTAKE OF
MY LIFE."

### UNIVERSE

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$





## UNIVERS E

BUT OUR OBSERVATIONS TODAY OF ACCELERATING EXPANSION MAY BE DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF DARK ENERGY (DESCRIBED BY THIS TERM)!



AFTER HUBBLE'S DISCOVERY,
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### EXPANDIN CUNIVERSE

BUT OUR OBSERVATIONS TODAY OF ACCELERATING EXPANSION MAY BE DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF DARK ENERGY (DESCRIBED BY THIS TERM)!



EINSTEIN WAS ACTUALLY CORRECT!



THIS REPRESENTS EVERYTHING WE CAN "SEE" OR DIRECTLY DECTECT TODAY!!!

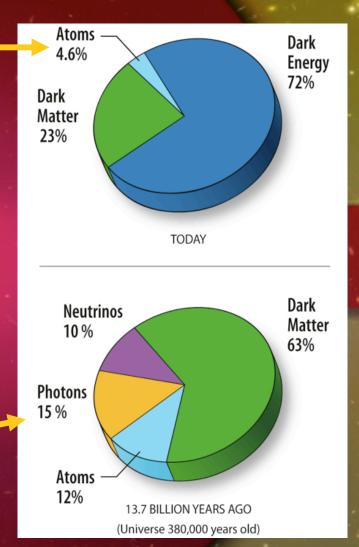
THIS ACCOUNTS FOR OUR ENTIRE "OBSERVABLE" UNIVERSE!!

?????????????

IN FACT, BASED ON OUR
CURRENT MEASUREMENTS
OF THE BEHAVIOR OF
GALACTIC CLUSTERS, AND
THE ACCELERATING EXPANSION
OF THE UNIVERSE,

THE BREAKDOWN OF ALL THE "STUFF" IN OUR UNIVERSE GOES SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

BREAKDOWN OF ALL
""MATTER" IN THE
UNIVERSE SHORTLY AFTER
THE BIG BANG.



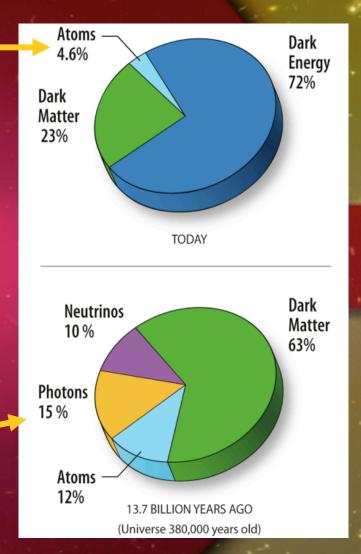
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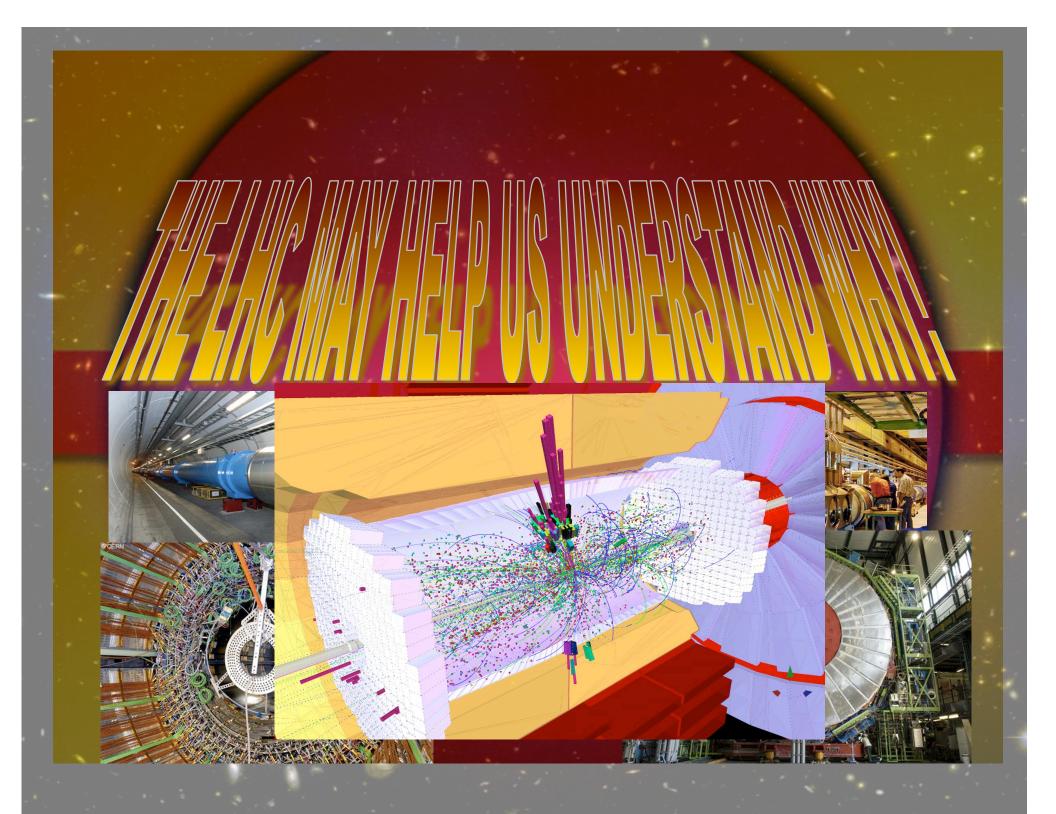
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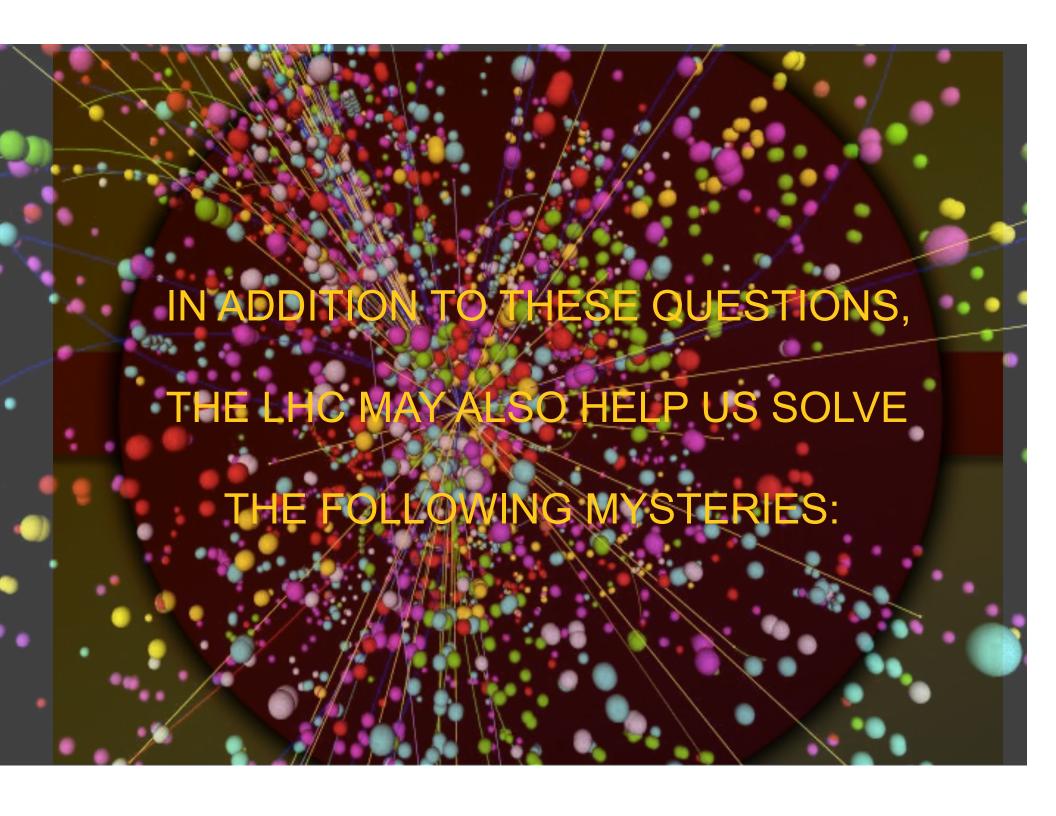
THIS REALLY DOESN'T MAKE SENSE!!!





### THE LHC MAY HELP US FIND THE ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- O What happened during the first instants after the "BIG BANG"?
- o Were the Fundamental Forces (gravity, EM, strong and weak nuclear) EQUALLY strong at that time?
- o CAN we detect the GRAVITON?
- o Are the observable predictions of STRING THEORY accurate?
- o Is the HIGGS MECHANISM a valid hypothesis in determining what MASS actually is, and why particles differ in mass?
- o Do EXTRA DIMENSIONS actually exist, and can we detect them?





WHY DOES EVERYTHING WE SEE IN THE UNIVERSE ACCOUNT FOR ONLY 4.6% OF ALL THAT IS OUT THERE?

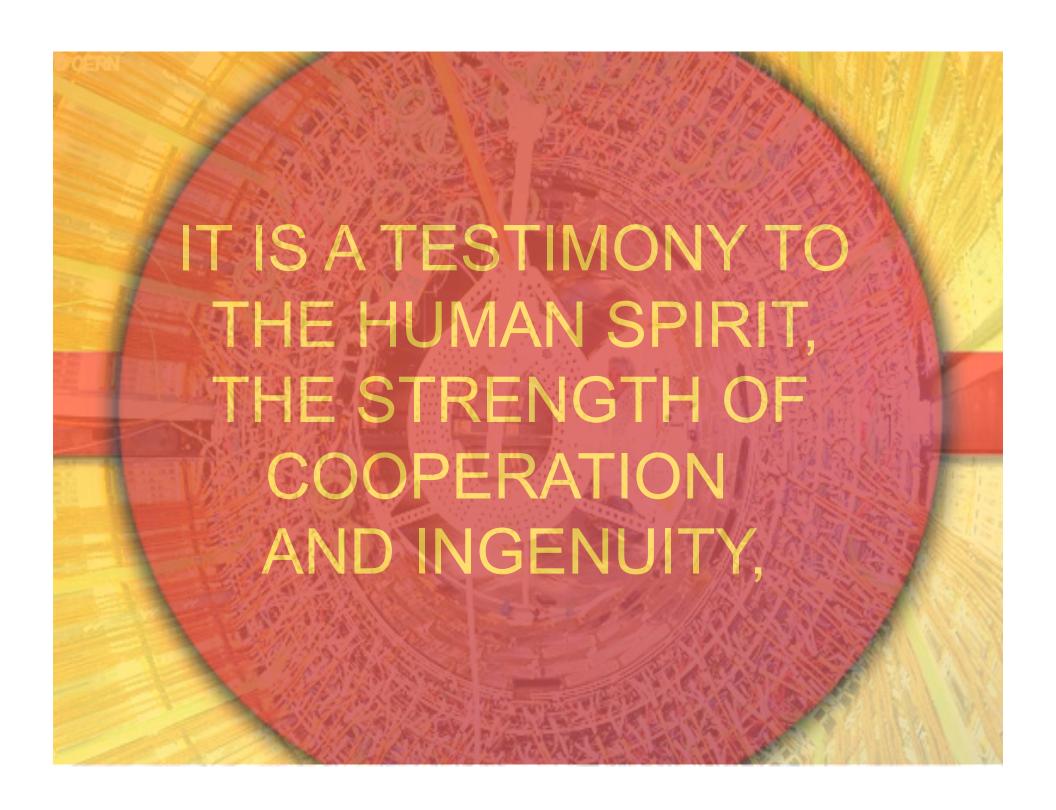
WHY DOES OUR UNIVERSE HAVE SUCH AN IMBALANCE OF MATTER OVER "ANTIMATTER"?

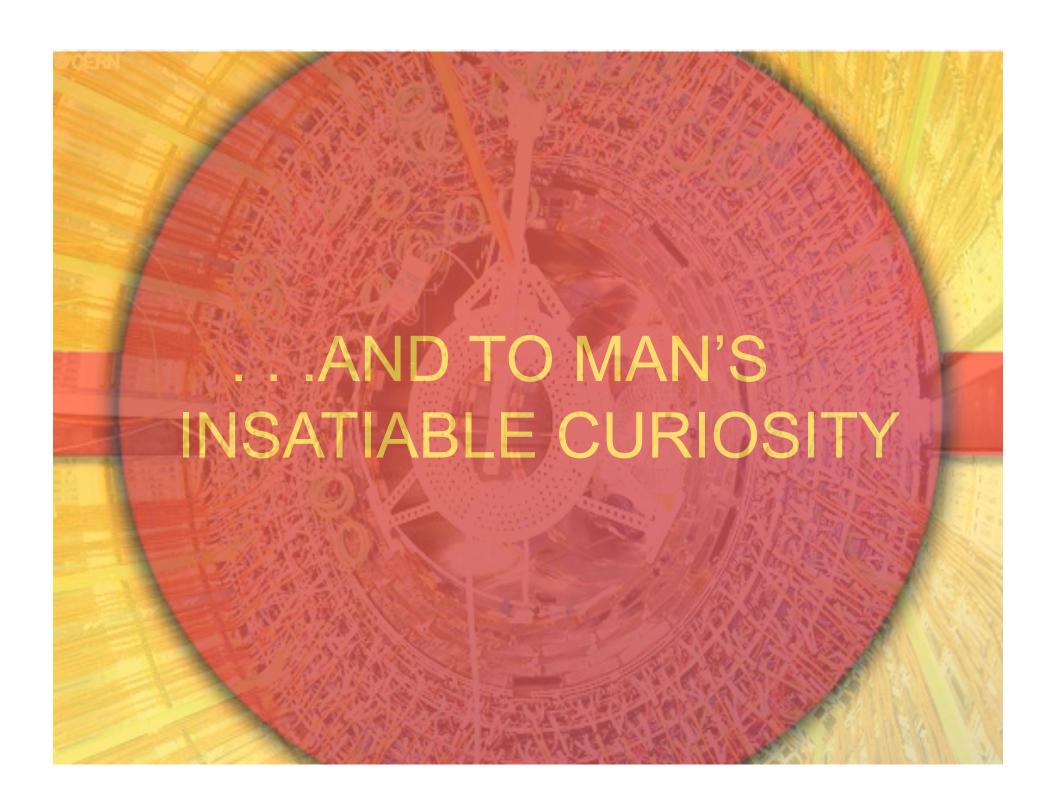
DO AN INFINITE NUMBER OF "PARALLEL UNIVERSES"EXIST ALL AROUND US?

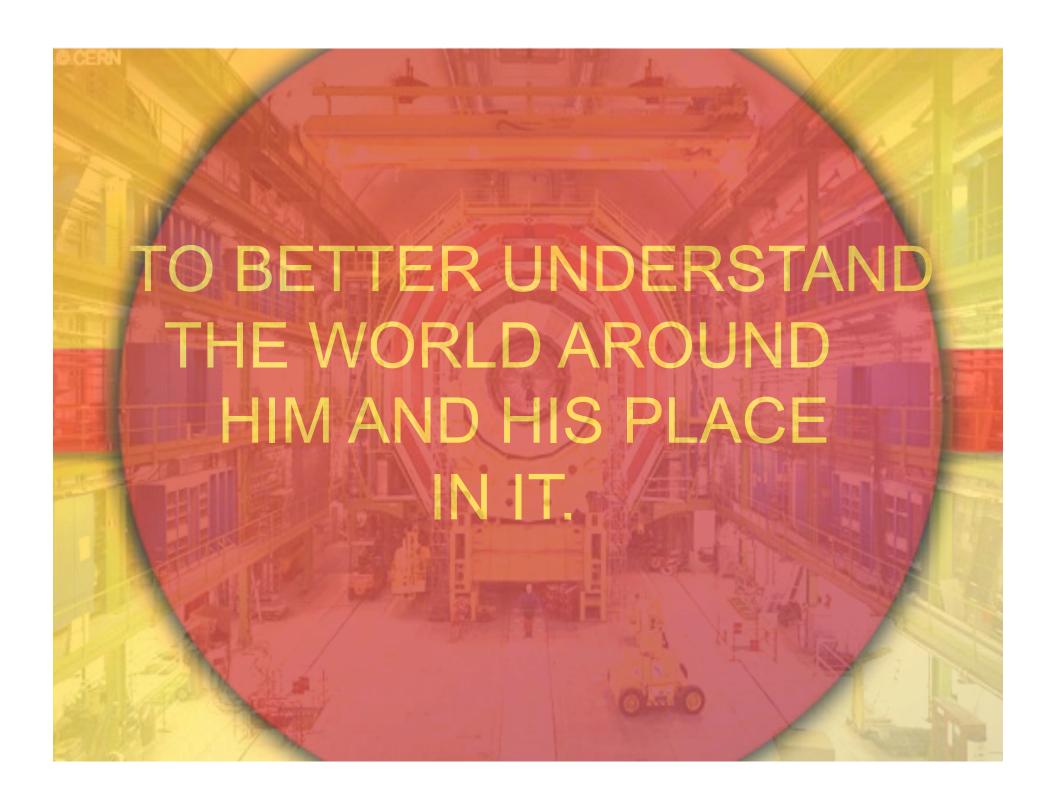
WILL WE EVER FIND THE KEY TO QUANTUM GRAVITY AND A "THEORY OF EVERYTHING"?

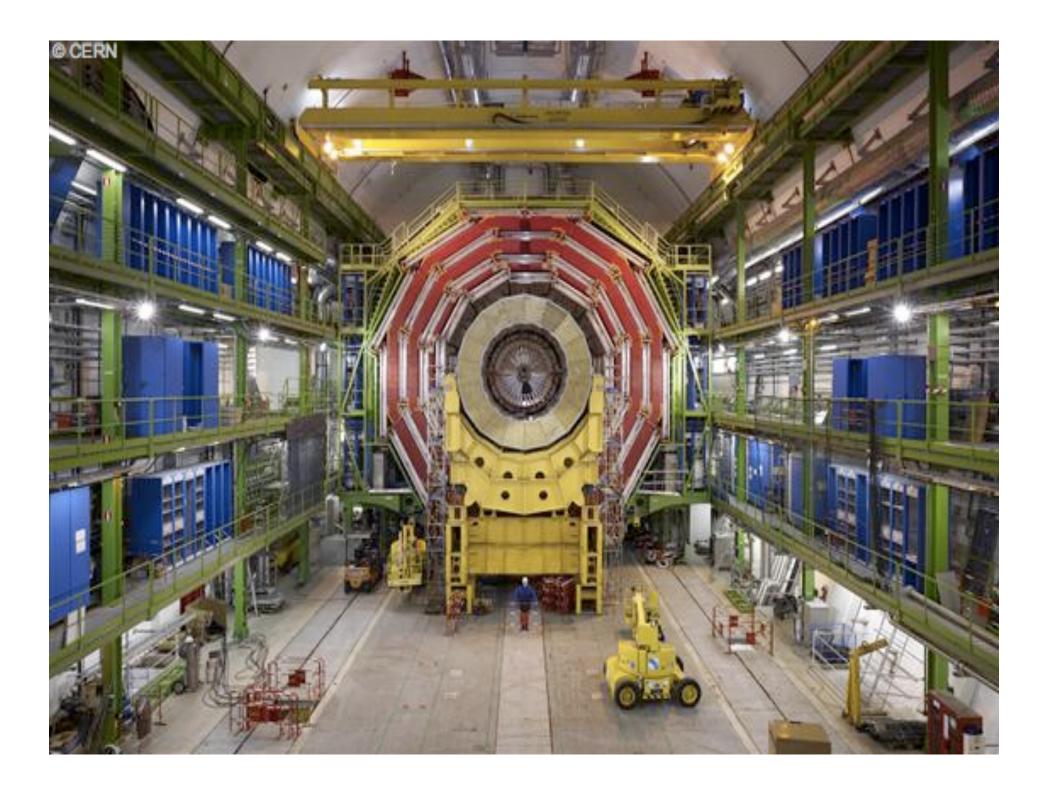


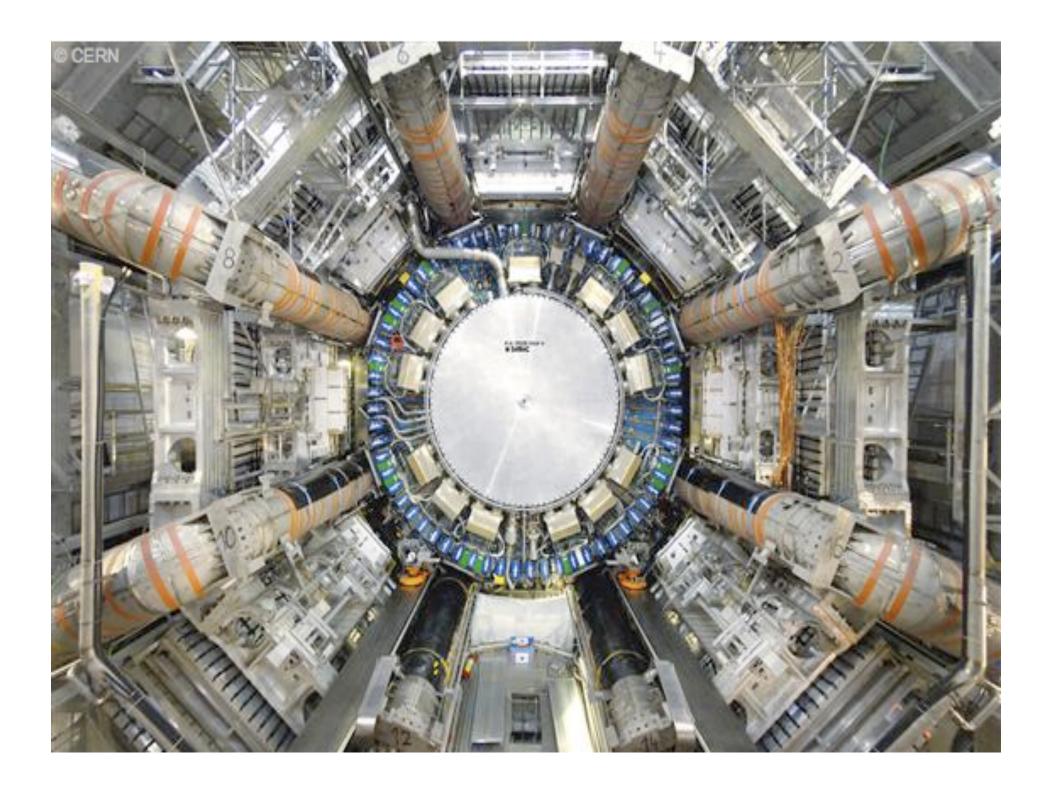






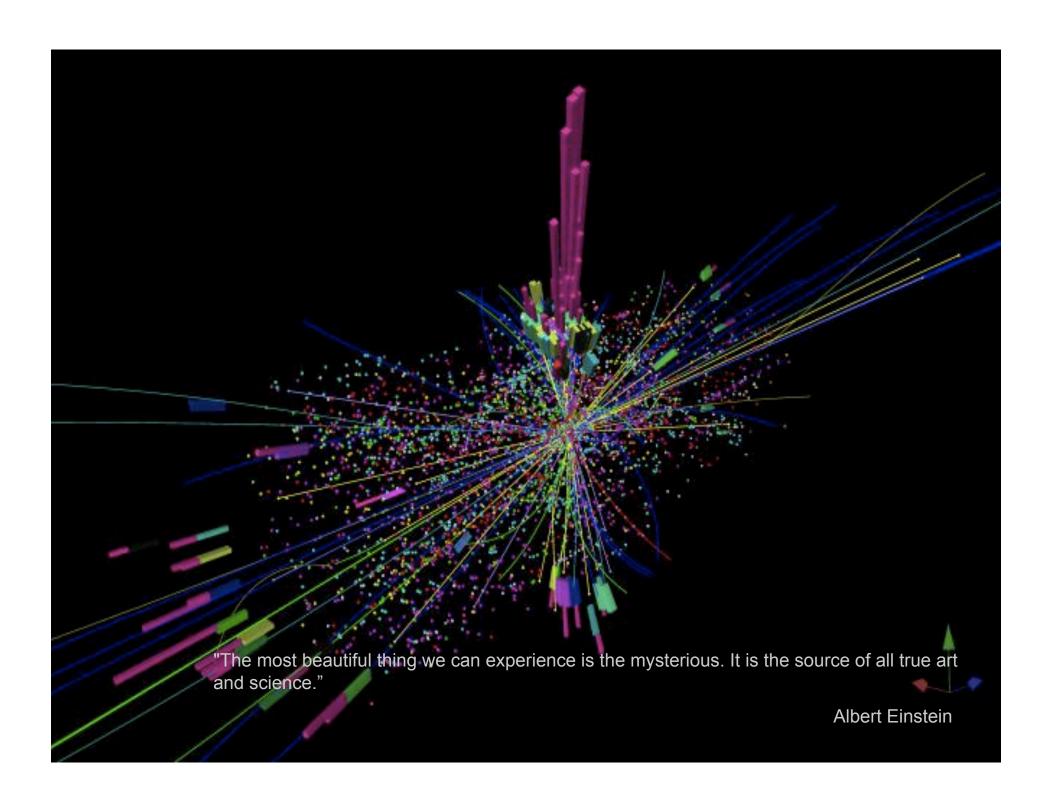












## REFERENCES AND SOURCES

This presentation could not have been made without the following sources:

The CERN Publication Office, including the ATLAS, CMS, LHCb AND ALICE sites

Maximillien Brice, Mona Schweizer

The Keynote Presenters at the Teachers' Conference at the

Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics at UCSB (Director Dr. David Gross):

Ayana Holloway Arce

Raman Sundrum

**Kevin McFarland** 

James Wells

NASA - The CHANDRA PROJECT and The HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE

The Einstein Archives

**SLAC** 

**FERMILAB** 

The American Institute of Physics

The American Physical Society

The American Association of Physics Teachers

Physics Whermost beautiful thing we can experience is the mysterious. It is the source of all true art and science."

Albert Einstein

Nick Nicastro has been teaching physics for the past thirty six years in Central Massachusetts.

During the summer of 2001, he worked at CERN, helping to develop curriculum in the field of high energy particle physics with physics teachers from 21 countries. He also had the opportunity to work with the scientists and engineers on the CMS Detector.

"The most beautiful thing we can experience is the mysterious. It is the source of all true art and science."