



# Particle Physics and the mysteries of the early Universe

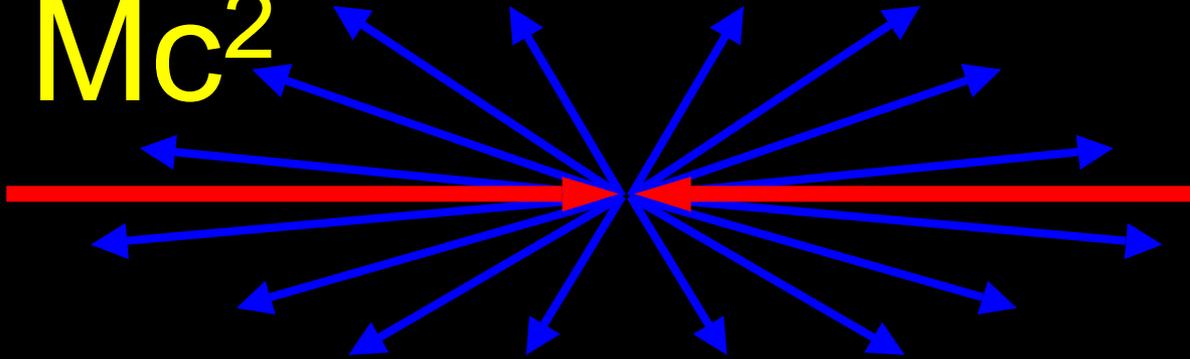


*Cristina Lazzeroni  
Royal Society University Fellow  
University of Birmingham*



Particles accelerated to speed of light :

$$E = Mc^2$$



Protons smashing together can produce all sorts of particles, seen in the earliest moments of the universe

$$E = h\nu \quad h = \text{Plank constant}$$

Particle-wave equivalence

**The 'Large Hadron Collider' accelerates 2800 bunches,  
10<sup>11</sup> protons per bunch, at 7 TeV**

**This corresponds to:**

**350 MJ stored energy per  
proton beam**

= Kinetic energy of 1200 elephants  
running at 25 mph

= Kinetic energy of family car  
travelling at 1000 mph

= Kinetic energy of fully loaded Airbus  
A320 at landing speed

= Enough energy to melt 550 kg copper

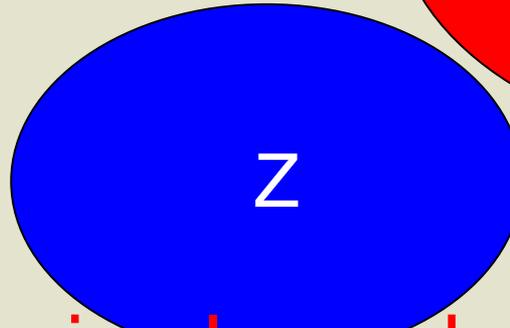
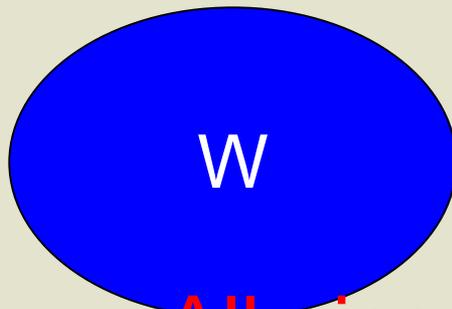
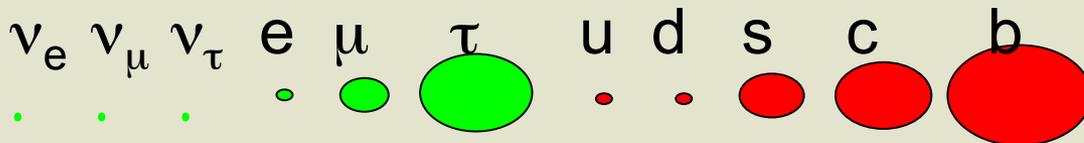
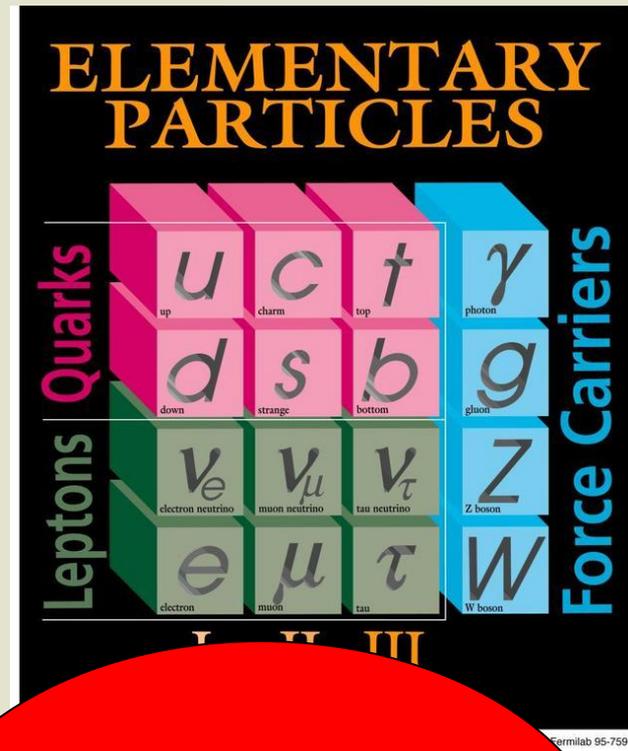


**TOTAL ENERGY STORED in LHC superconducting  
magnets: 10 GJ = "An avalanche"**

**(10000 t of snow, sliding down 100 m)**

cake tin, football,  
ping pong balls

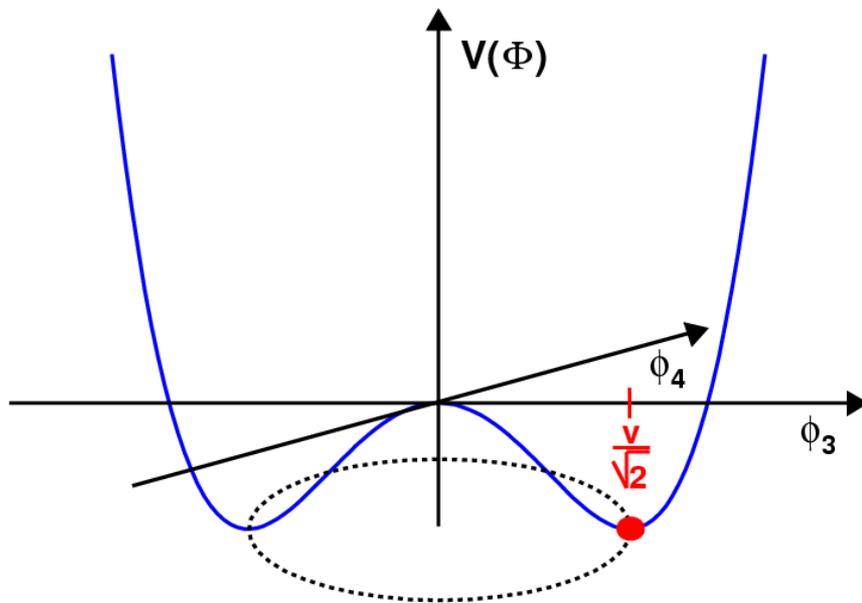
Overall there are  
6 quarks, 6 leptons, 4 force carriers



All nice, simple, understood ?!

Higgs field -  
magnetic field

# The “Mexican hat” : radial symmetry

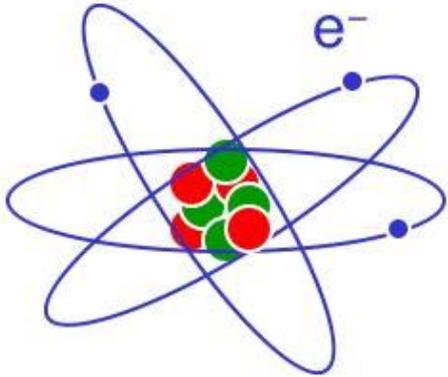


A ball at the top of the ‘hat’ can fall down in any direction, all equally probable. When it does fall, a particular direction is chosen and the symmetry is broken

Higgs events are  
rare

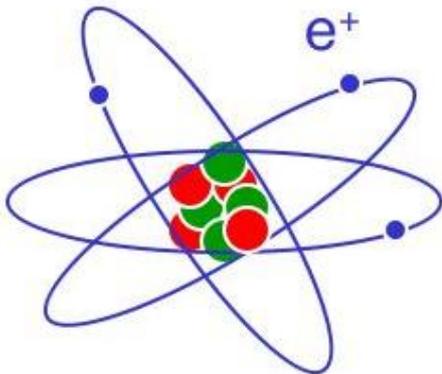
# Matter and Anti-matter

Matter



p  
n

Antimatter



$\bar{p}$   
 $\bar{n}$



Equal quantities of Matter and Anti-matter should have been produced in the Big Bang, then annihilated each other leaving just radiation

# Antimatter in the story of

## ANGELS&DEMONS

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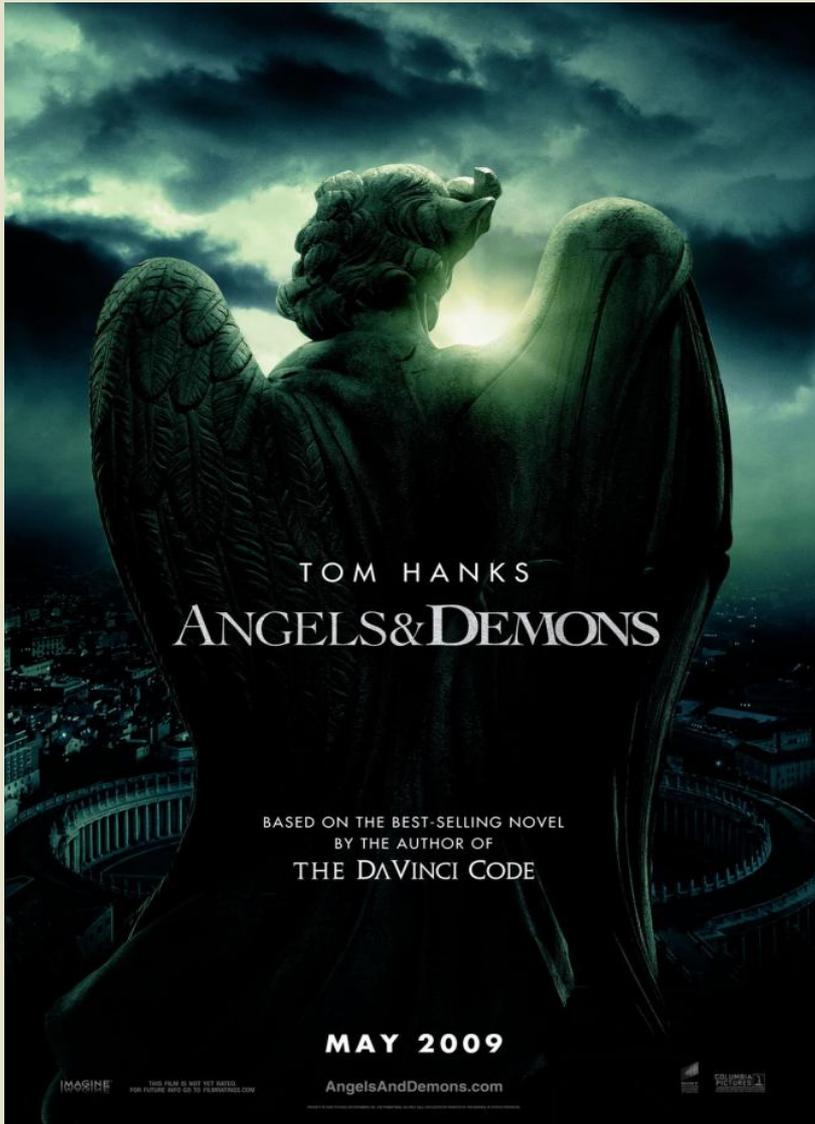
In the Angels and Demons story, the bad guys go to a laboratory called “CERN”.

They steal half a gram of antimatter in a canister, which they then take to Rome to use as a bomb.



**A feather weighs about ½ gram.**

# How Long to Get Half a Gram?



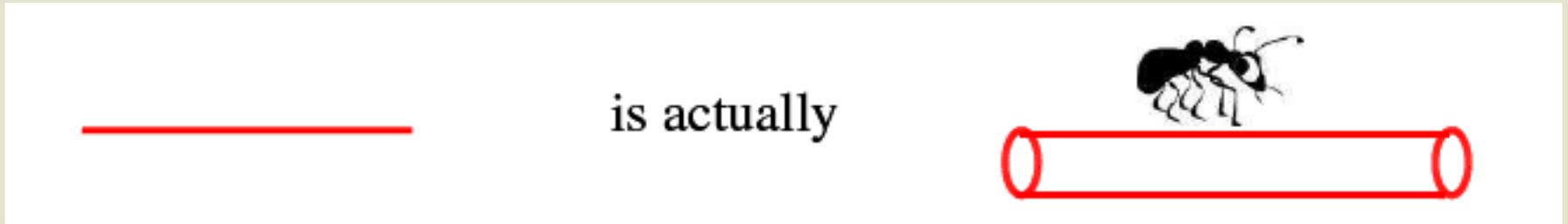
All the antimatter produced in accelerators annihilates **within a fraction of a second.**

If LHC could somehow accumulate all the antimatter it produced,

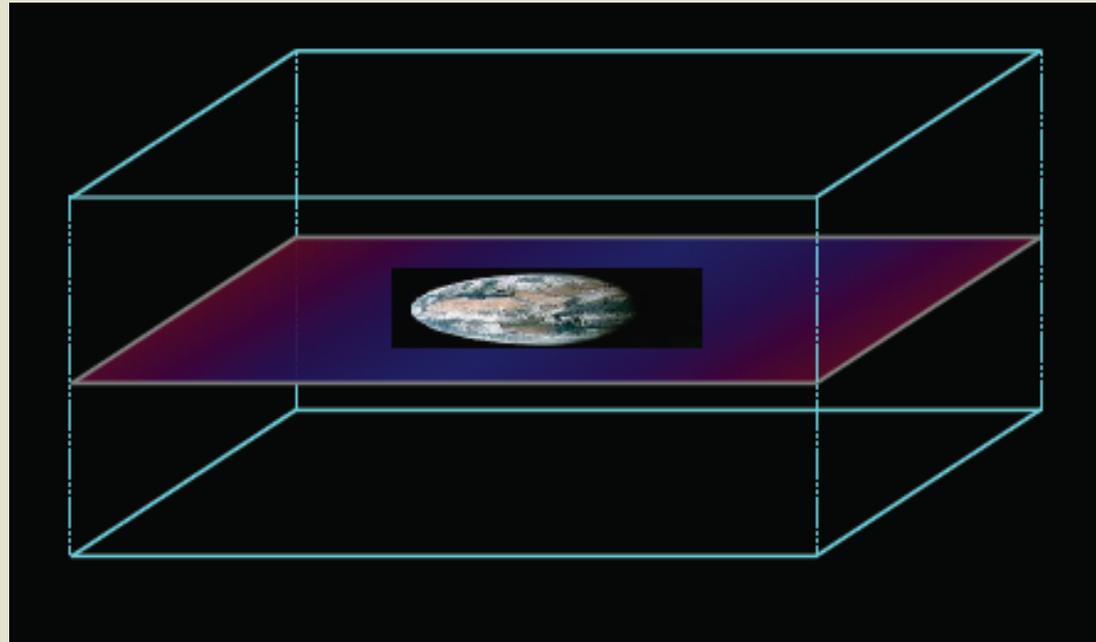
it would take **10 million years** to get  $\frac{1}{2}$  a gram of antimatter

How many spacetime dimensions? No reasons why they should be 3 ... apart from observational reasons !

New dimensions can be small

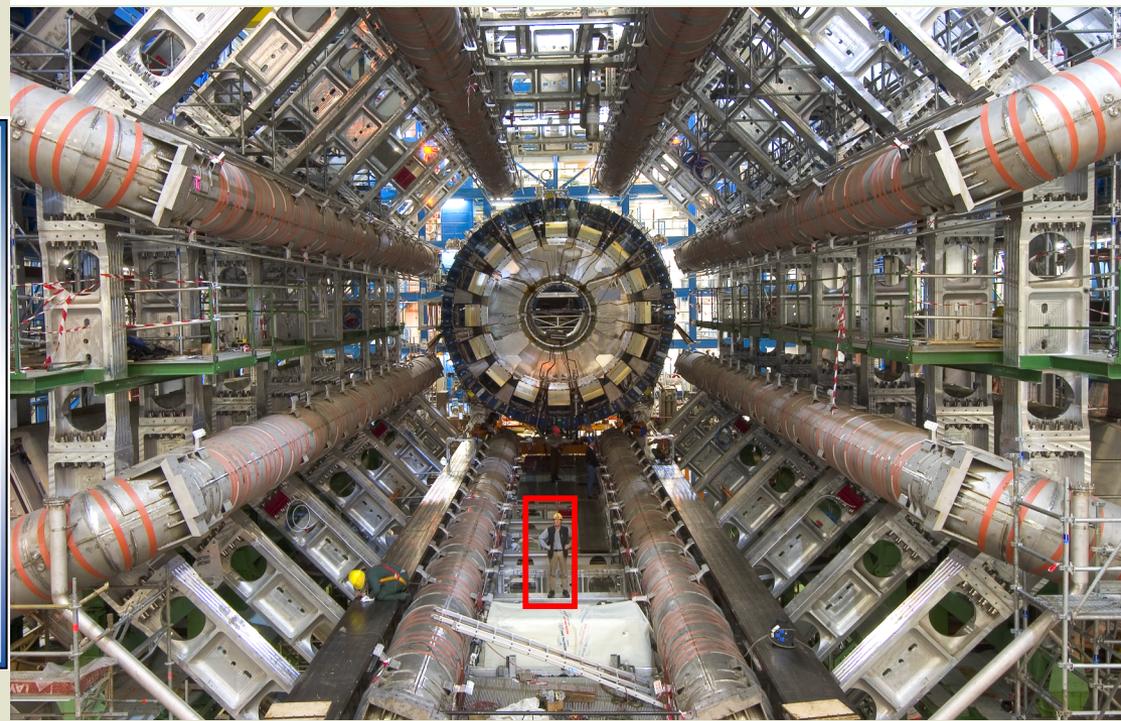
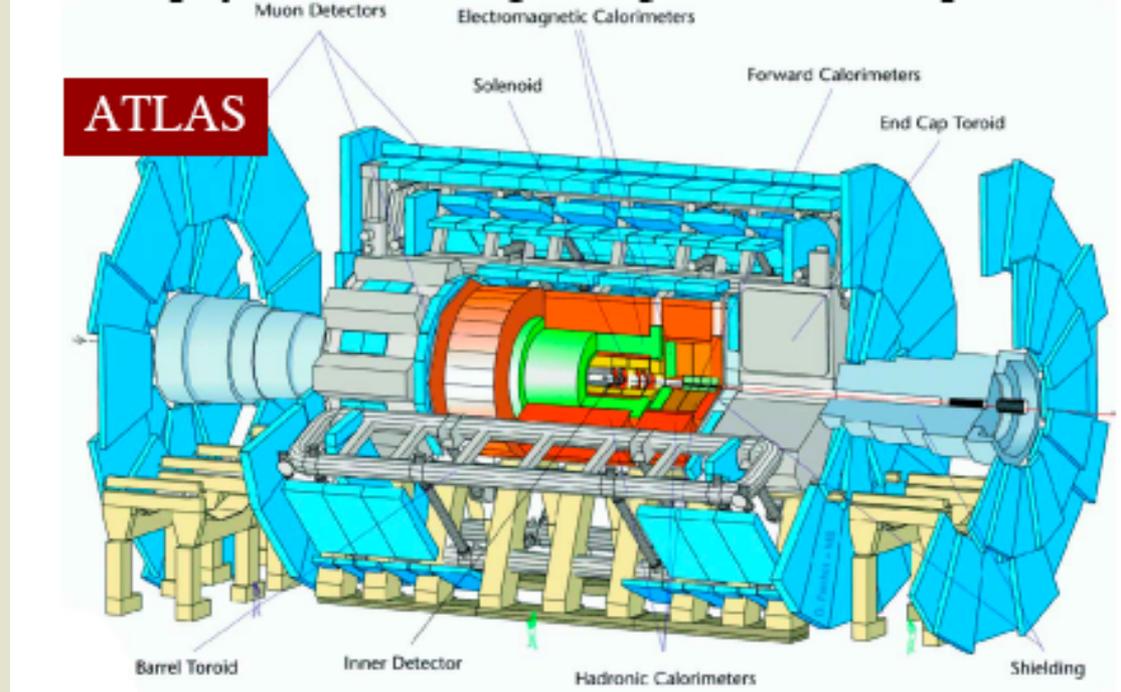


Or impossible to detect :



Particles would become extended objects

World's most massive  
 "onion" structure to  
 capture the particles



A world map with member countries of the ATLAS Collaboration highlighted in yellow. Below the map is a list of member countries and their corresponding ATLAS Collaboration logos.

Argentina	Netherlands
Armenia	Norway
Australia	Poland
Austria	Portugal
Azerbaijan	Romania
Belarus	Russia
Brazil	Serbia
Canada	Slovakia
China	Slovenia
Czech Republic	Spain
Denmark	Sweden
France	Switzerland
Georgia	Taiwan
Germany	Turkey
Greece	UK
Israel	USA
Italy	CERN
Japan	JINR
Morocco	

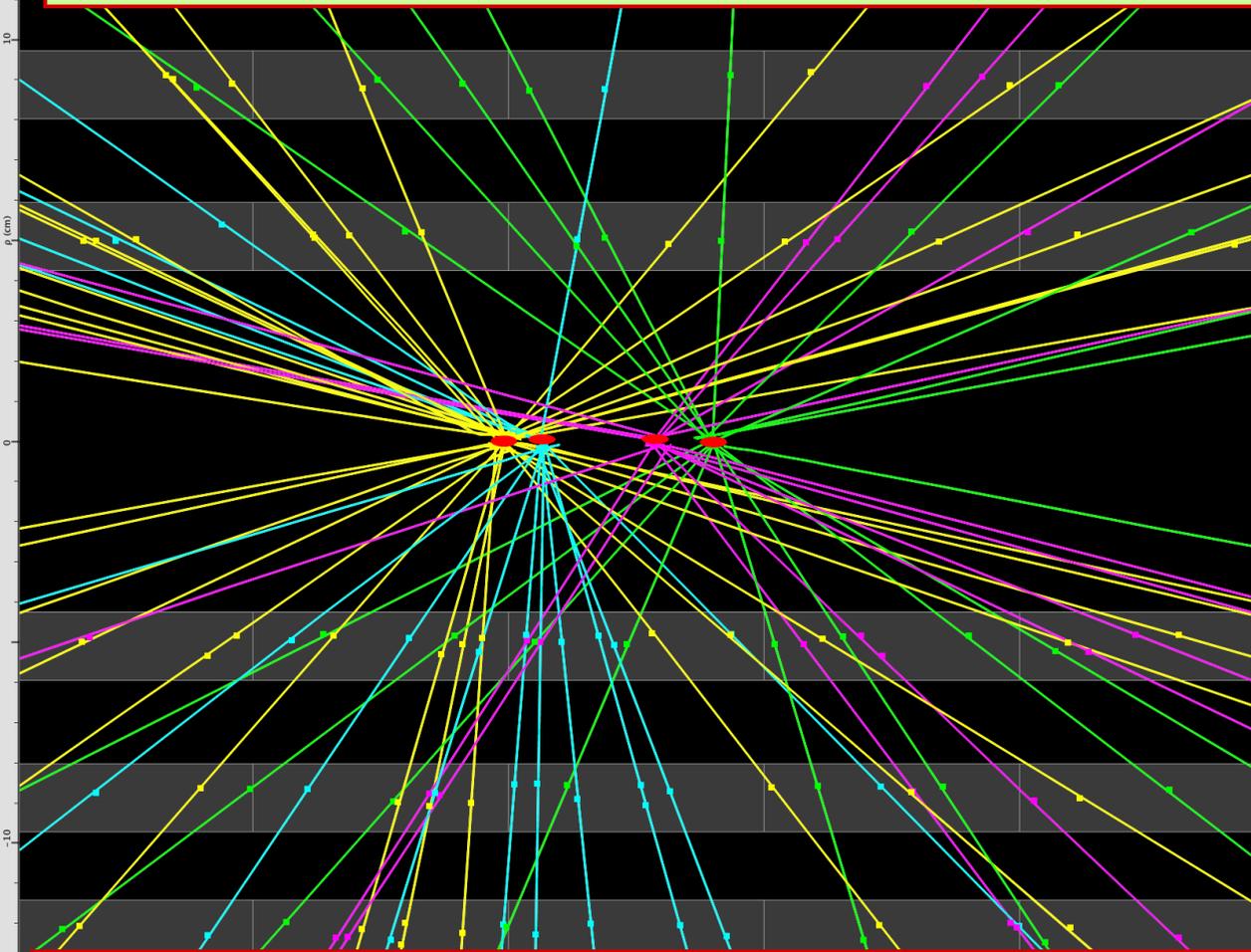
**ATLAS  
 Collaboration**

Max peak luminosity:  $L \sim 1.6 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

→ average number of pp interactions per bunch-crossing: up to 1.3

→ "pile-up" (~40% of the events have > 1 pp interaction per crossing)

Event with 4 pp interactions in the same bunch-crossing

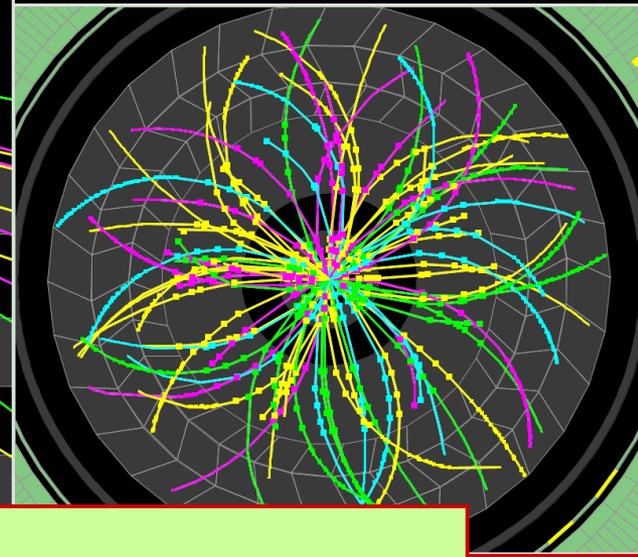


# ATLAS EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 153565, Event Number: 4487360

Date: 2010-04-24 04:18:53 CEST

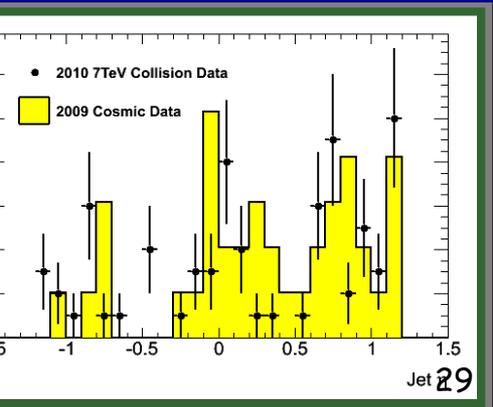
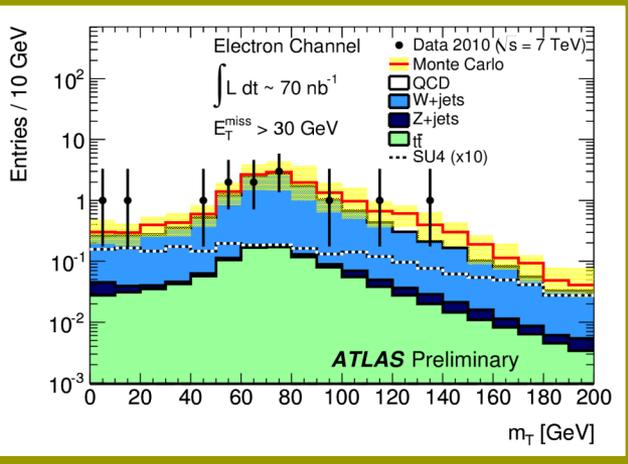
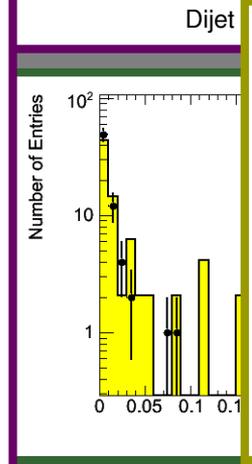
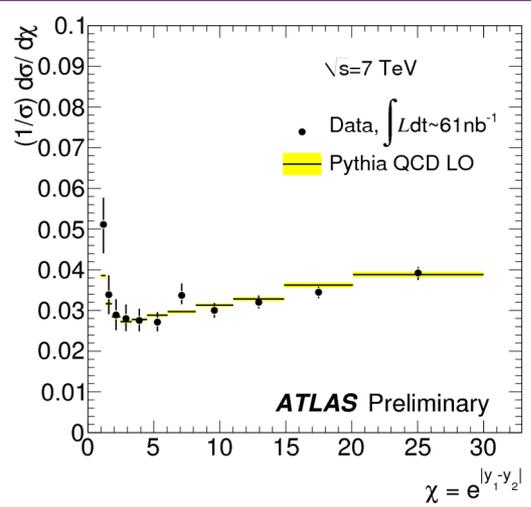
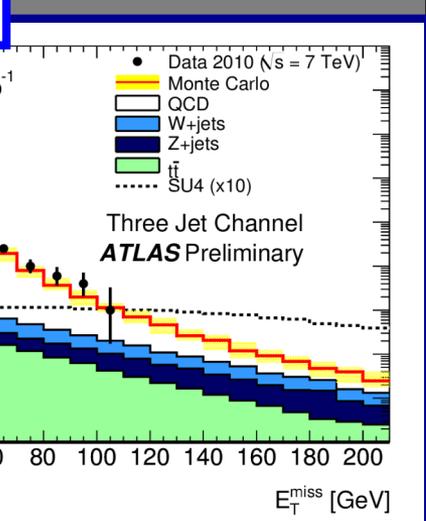
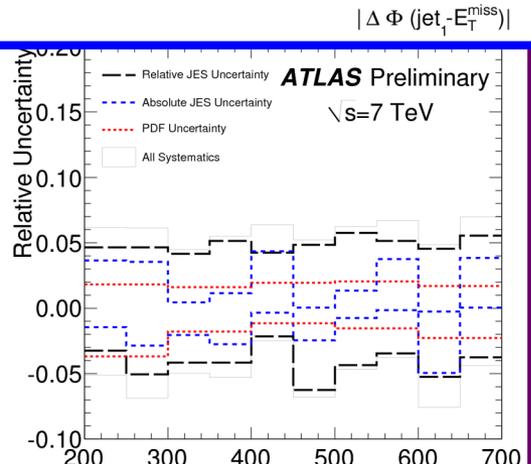
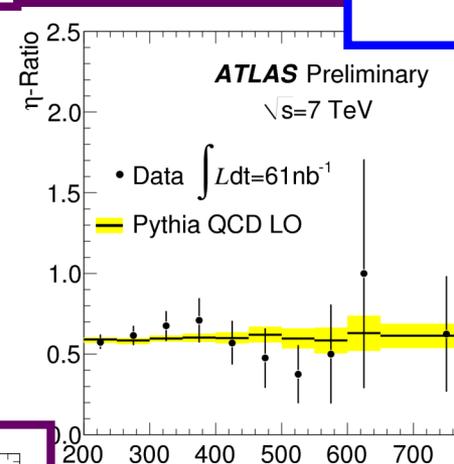
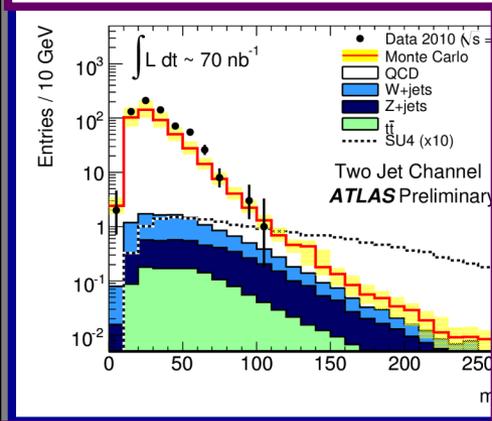
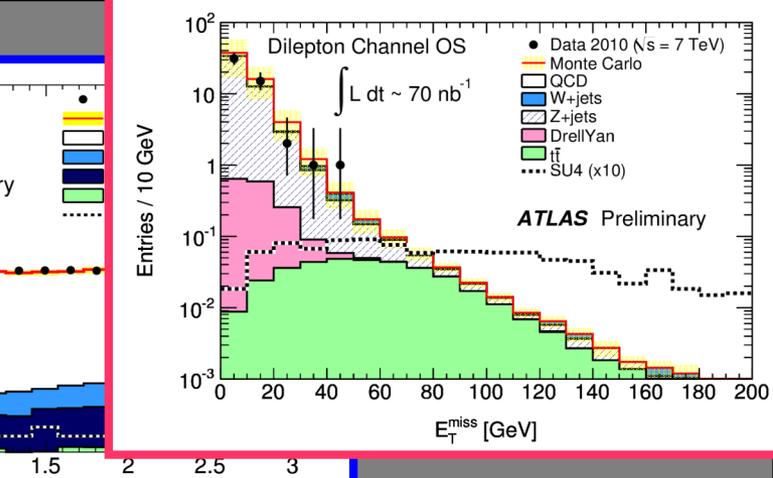
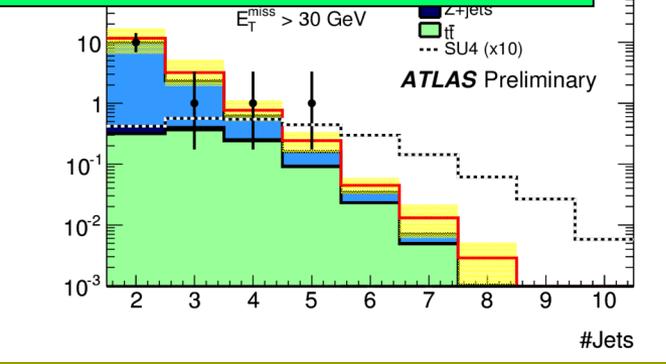
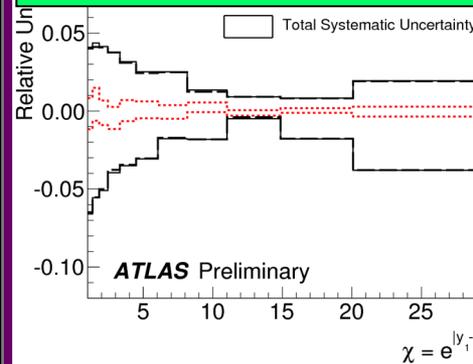
Event with 4 Pileup Vertices  
in 7 TeV Collisions



~ 10-45 tracks with  $p_T > 150 \text{ MeV}$  per vertex

Vertex z-positions : -3.2, -2.3, 0.5, 1.9 cm (vertex resolution better than ~200  $\mu\text{m}$ )

# First searches for New Physics



Spares

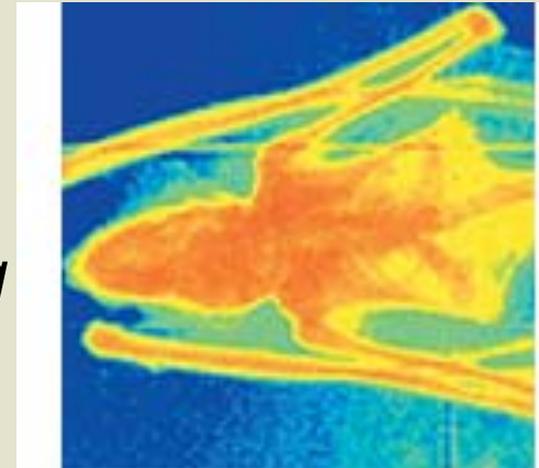
# Benefits

*First, the new knowledge.*

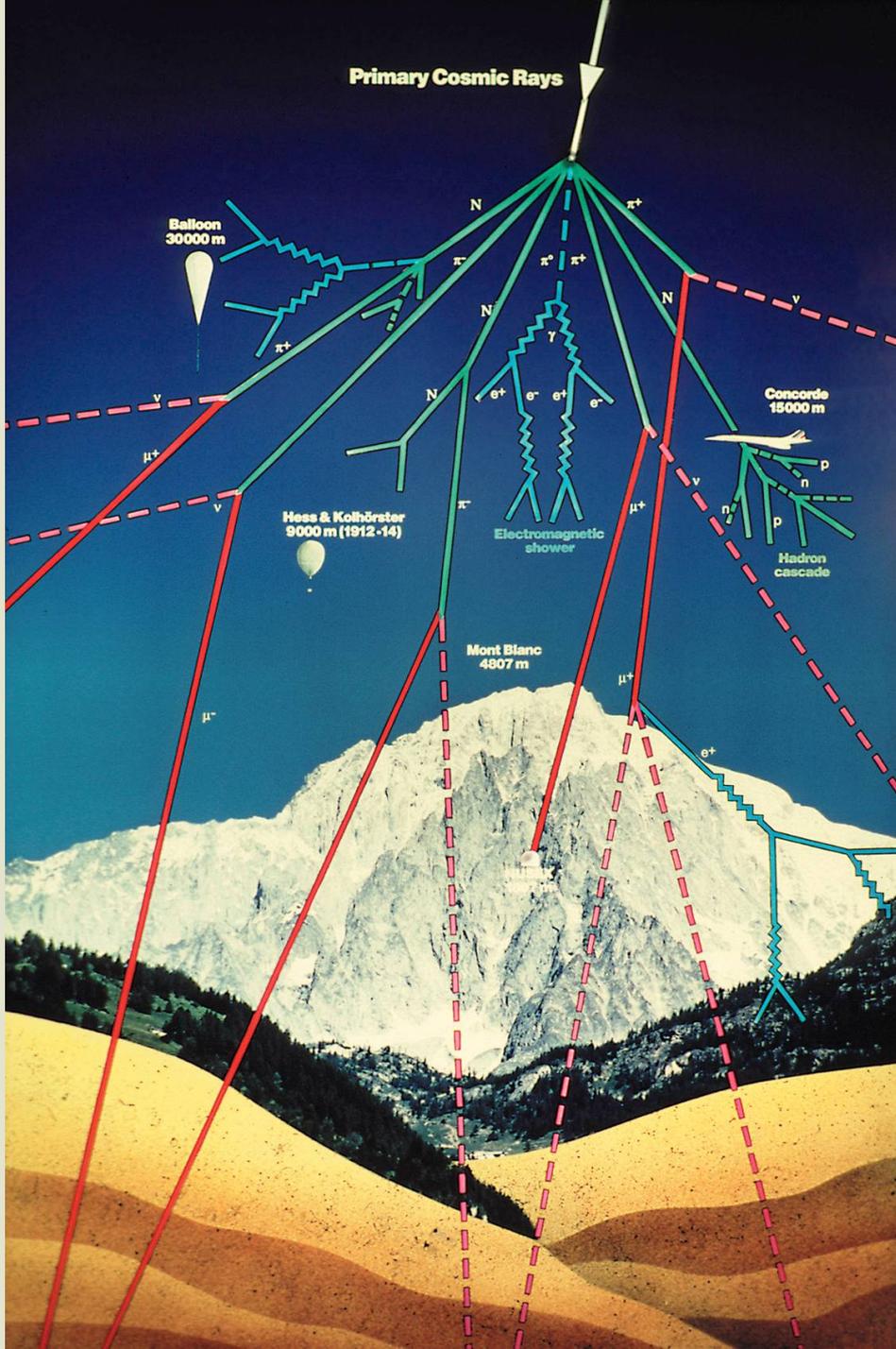
*Also, the technology is pushed to the limits  
and produces many practical applications*

*Most of the 17000 particle accelerators are  
used in medicine for cancer treatment*

*Particle detectors are used in medical imaging*



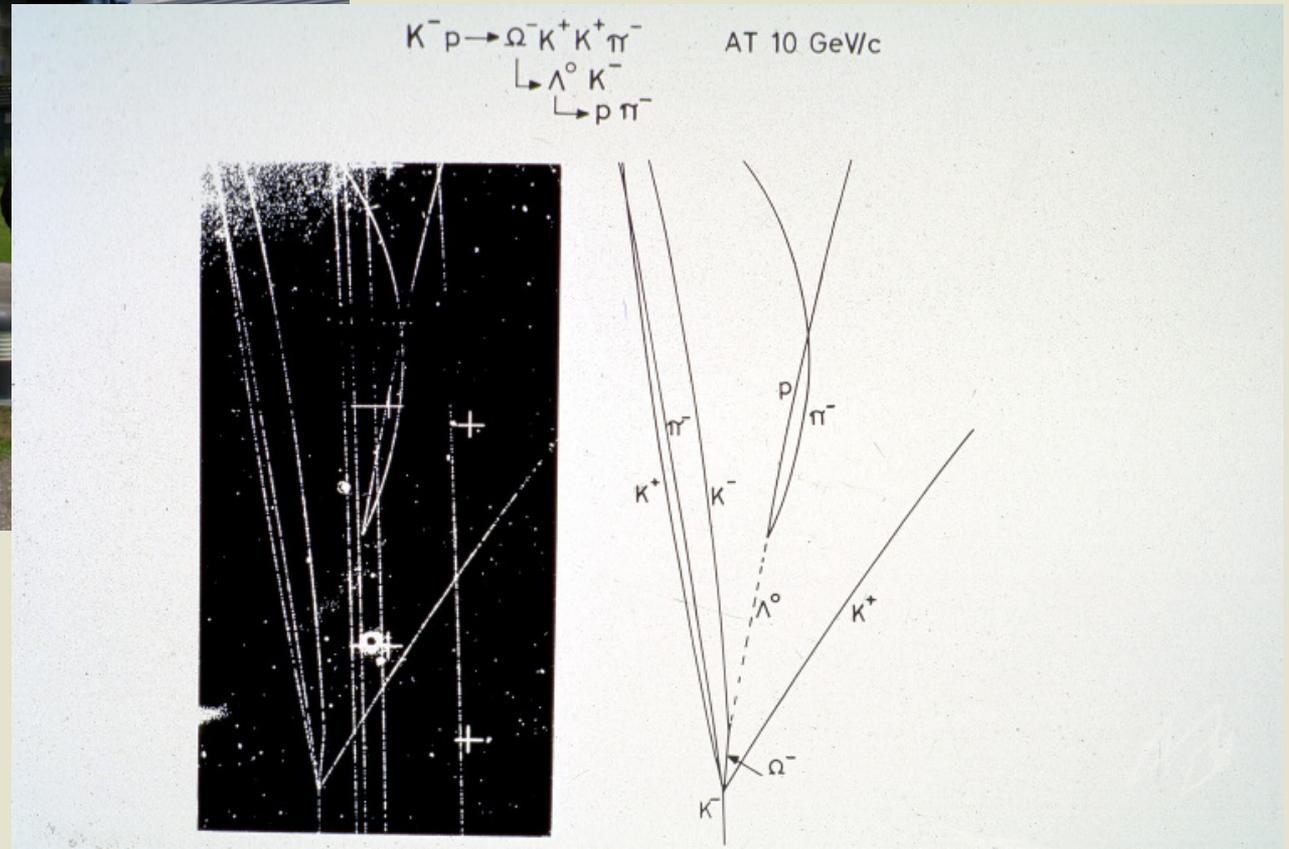
*Then the computing :  
the world wide web !  
And soon the GRID*



- Primary cosmic ray in upper atmosphere
- Collision with nucleus
- Initiates “cascade”
  - Secondary cosmic rays (pions that decay into muons, electrons and neutrinos)
  - Higher energy primary
    - larger secondary shower
- Time dilation effects: muons arrive at ground level

# Detecting Particles

- Only 1 event / second
- Photos scanned by hand
- No selection on events



Used Bubble Chambers up to 1970s

the Universe was born with  
equal amounts of matter and antimatter

$t = 0$

CP violation :

(and B violation and  
phase transitions)

the Universe contains  
slightly more matter than antimatter

$t \sim 1\mu\text{sec}$

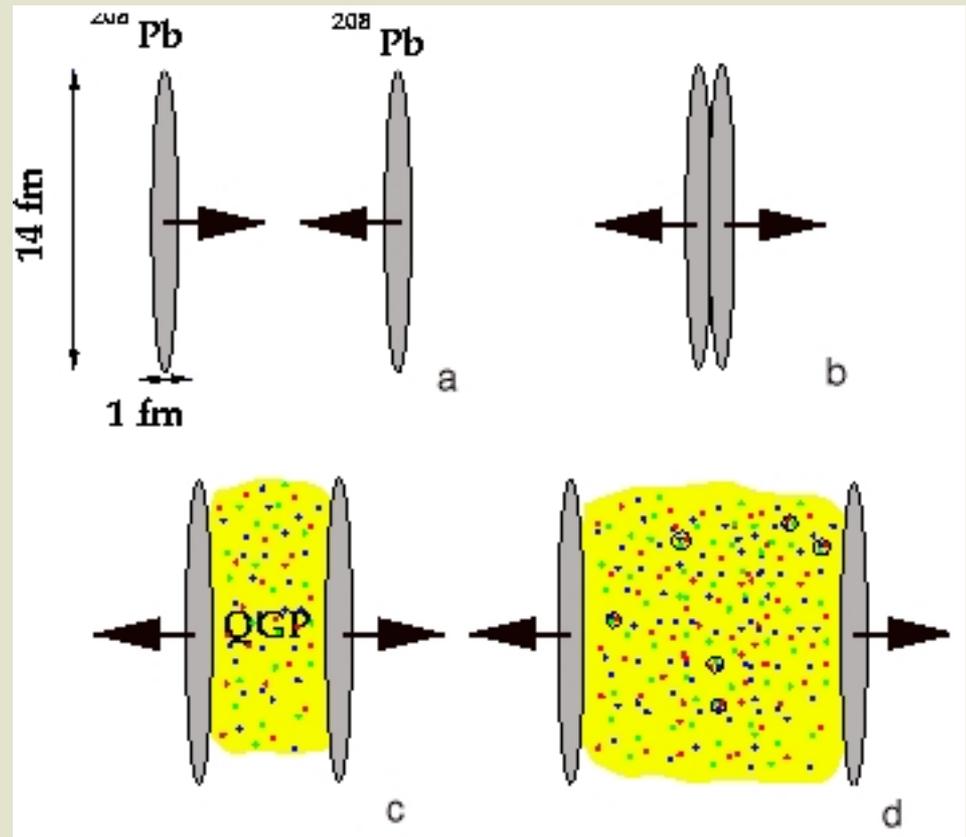
Particles and anti-particles annihilate :

the Universe contains only matter  
(and lots of photons)

$t \sim 1\text{sec}$

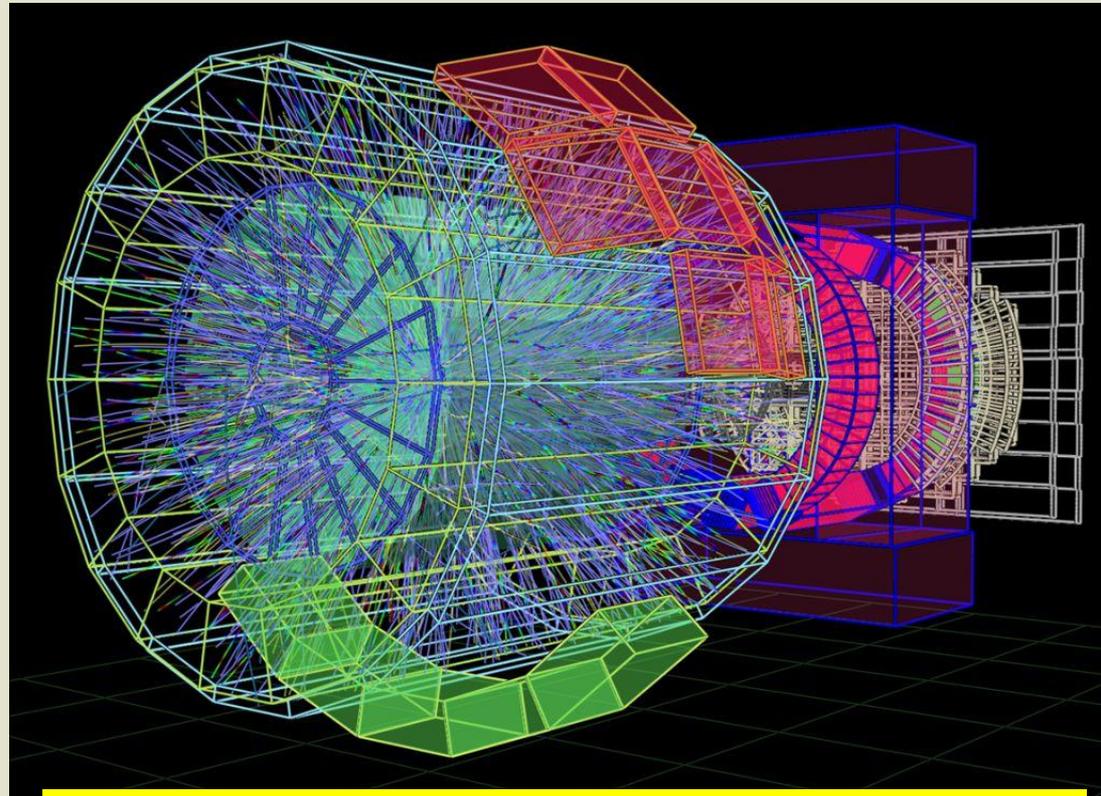
# How to Make a QGP

- Need very high energy densities
- Create sub-atomic volumes of hot, dense matter similar to conditions  $10^{-6}$ s after Big Bang
- Fireball must live long enough for phase transition to take place
- **Collide lead ions (lead nuclei) at highest energies**



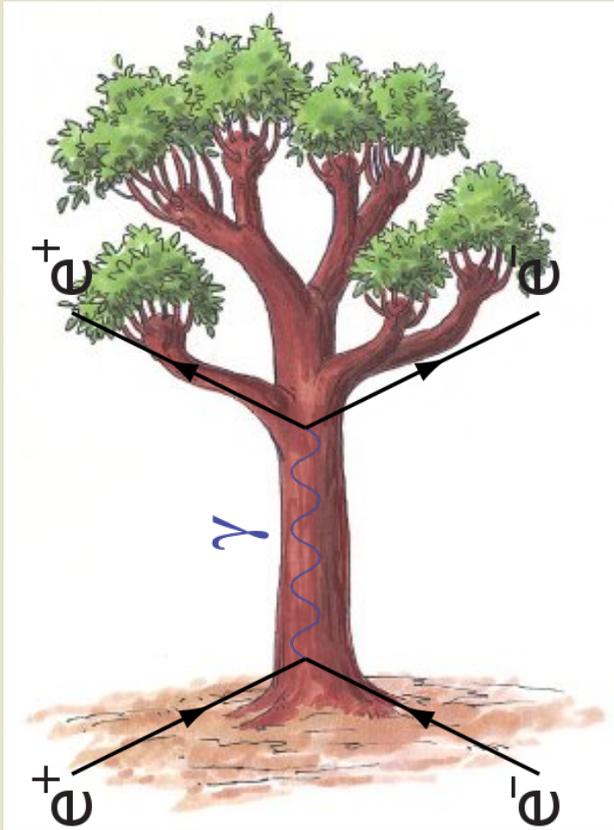
# What Happens ?

- Energy is converted into many quarks, anti-quarks and gluons.
- QGP lasts for about  $10^{-22}$  seconds
- Then thousands of particles are produced

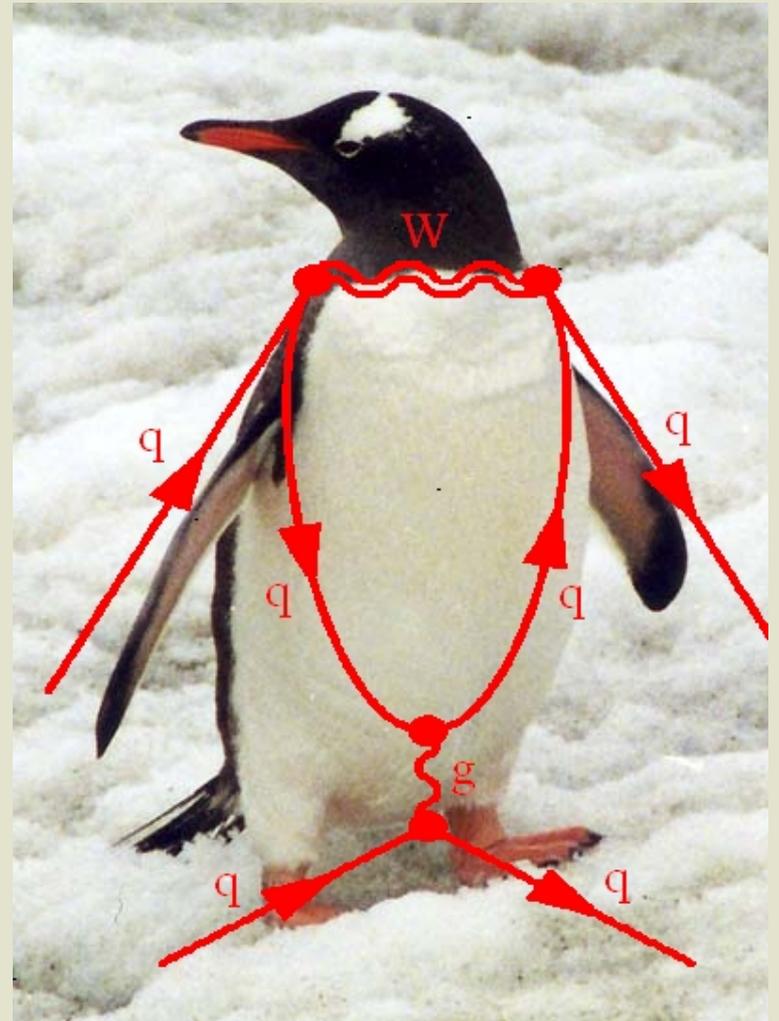


We have to study the QGP from this!

# Feynman diagrams



Trees



Penguins

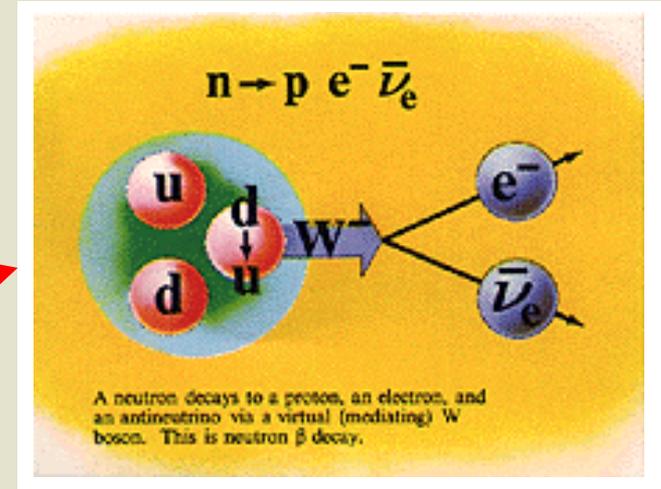
How stars generate energy

# Weak Force

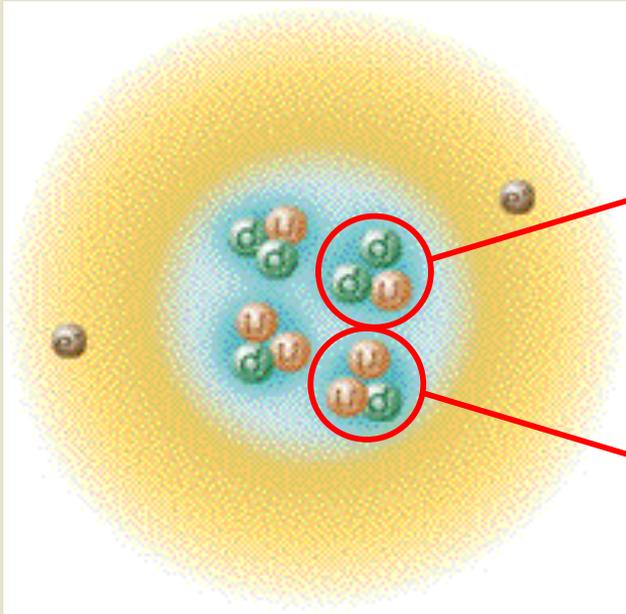


Enrico Fermi  
(1901 - 1954)

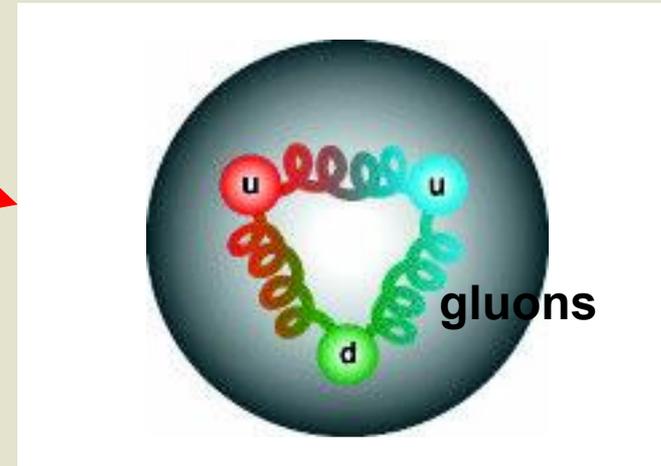
radioactive decays



neutron decay



holding proton, nucleus



# Strong Force

Size of nuclei is set by strength of strong force