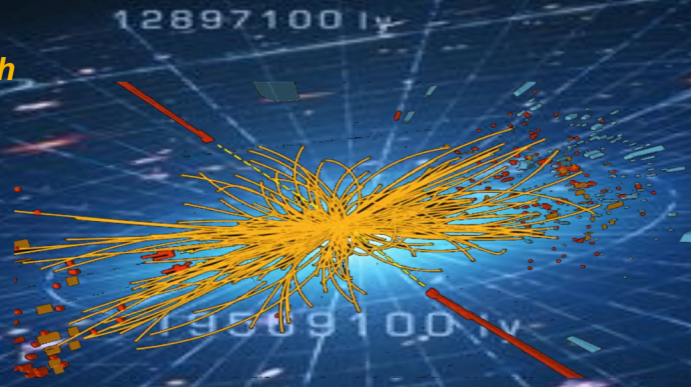


**Sonia Natale**  
**Astroparticle Physicist**  
**Science Communication and Outreach**

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**CERN**

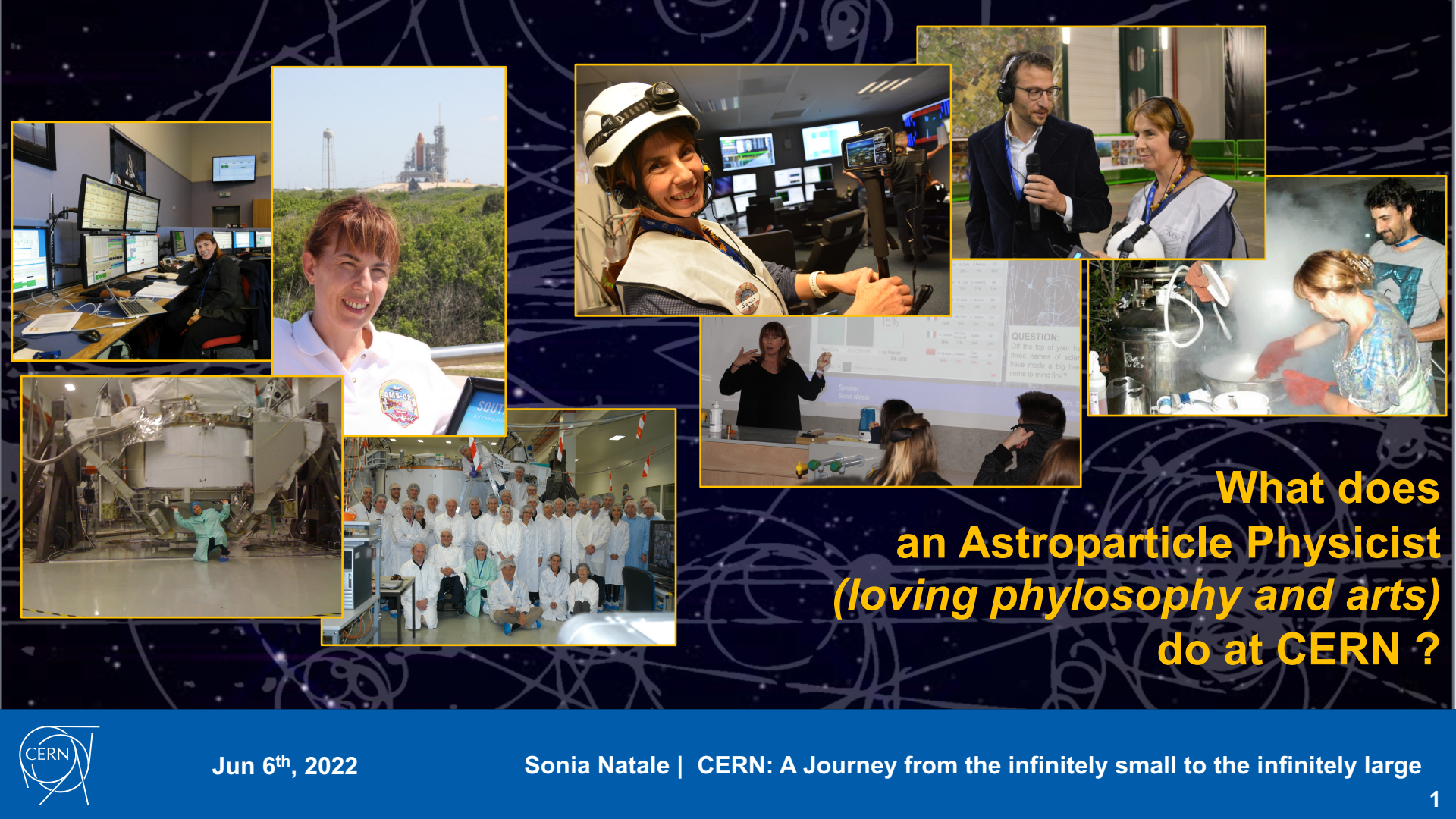
**A JOURNEY FROM THE INFINITELY SMALL  
TO THE INFINITELY LARGE**



Jun 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022

- Conference will start shortly
- Switch off camera and microphone
- Open the *chat* tool (down-right)





# What does an Astroparticle Physicist (loving philosophy and arts) do at CERN ?



Jun 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Sonia Natale | CERN: A Journey from the infinitely small to the infinitely large





# A quick journey through CERN

- the location
- the past
- the present
- key messages



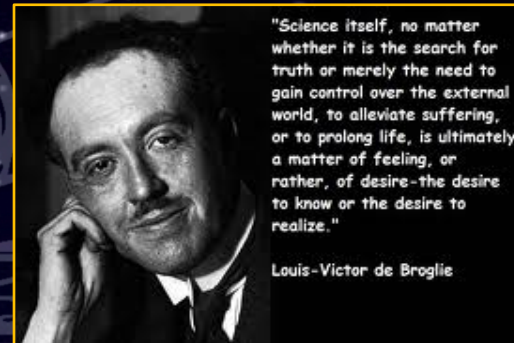


## The location



# The past

•**1949** : the French physics theorist and Nobel laureate Louis de Broglie proposed setting up a new European laboratory to halt the exodus of physics talent from Europe to North America;



•**1950** : at a UNESCO conference in Florence, the American Nobel-prize winner Isidor Rabi put forward a resolution calling on UNESCO *"to assist and encourage the formation and organization of regional centres and laboratories in order to increase and make more fruitful the international collaboration of scientists"*

- 1953** : European Council for Nuclear Research (only hosts meetings to drive scientific research);
- 1954** : European Organization for Nuclear Research (has also labs to perform scientific research).



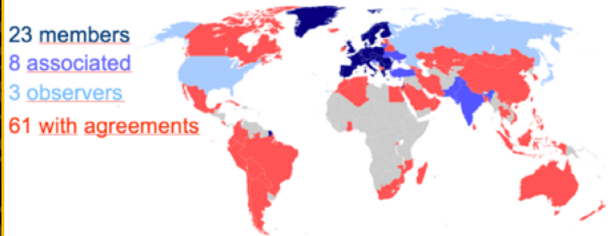


# The present

## Member States



## A world collaboration



## How many persons?

20 000!



- CERN employs «only» 3400 persons (Staff, Fellows, Apprentices) and «only» 70 of them are research physicists;
- Depending on the time of the year from 300 up to 600 students come to CERN. They are mostly university students but we also offer programmes for high school pupils;
- The core population of CERN is made of about 15'000 «users», called like that because they are here to «use» CERN's facilities. They are NOT employed by CERN and come in the frame of the collaborations. They spend from 5% up to 100% of their time at CERN;
- Given the size for CERN's population, many services are externalized (mail, transport, restaurants, etc) to firms.

# Key messages :

- research of a “*pure scientific and fundamental character*”
- “*no concern with work for military requirements and the results of its experimental and theoretical work shall be published or otherwise made generally available*”



## Scientific knowledge

CERN is one of the world's leading research centres for fundamental physics, and its biggest impact is due to great scientific discoveries.  
CERN's research is primarily motivated by curiosity,

## Innovation, knowledge transfer, economy.

CERN's research impact on society and everyday life is significant.  
The development of advanced instruments and new technologies brings tremendous benefit to society and the economy, through knowledge transfer.

## International collaboration

CERN is a powerful model for international cooperation.  
More than 110 different nationalities work together effectively and peacefully towards a common goal, regardless of ethical, cultural, political or religious differences.

## Education and outreach

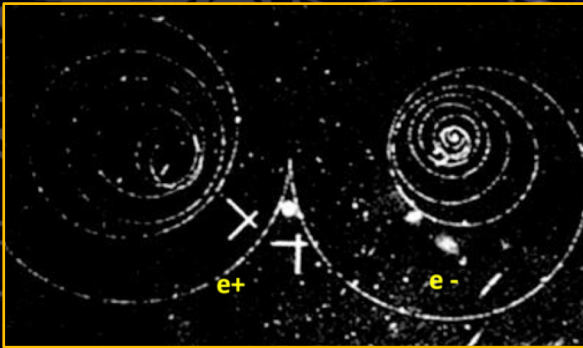
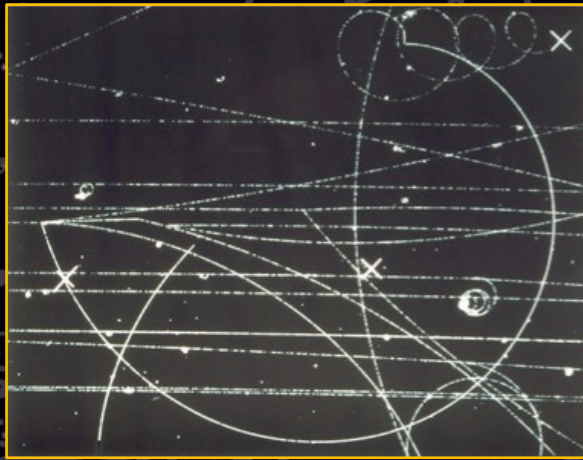
CERN contributes to improving science education from secondary school to postgraduate level, and to a broader understanding of science by the general public.  
Learning about the fundamental constituents of the universe and how scientists try to answer fascinating questions inspires young people and increases the attraction of science and technology.



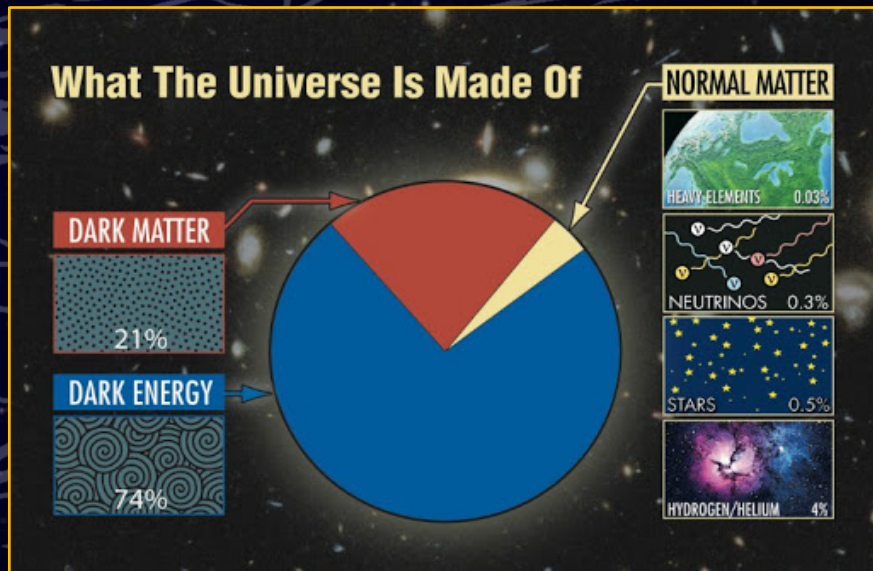
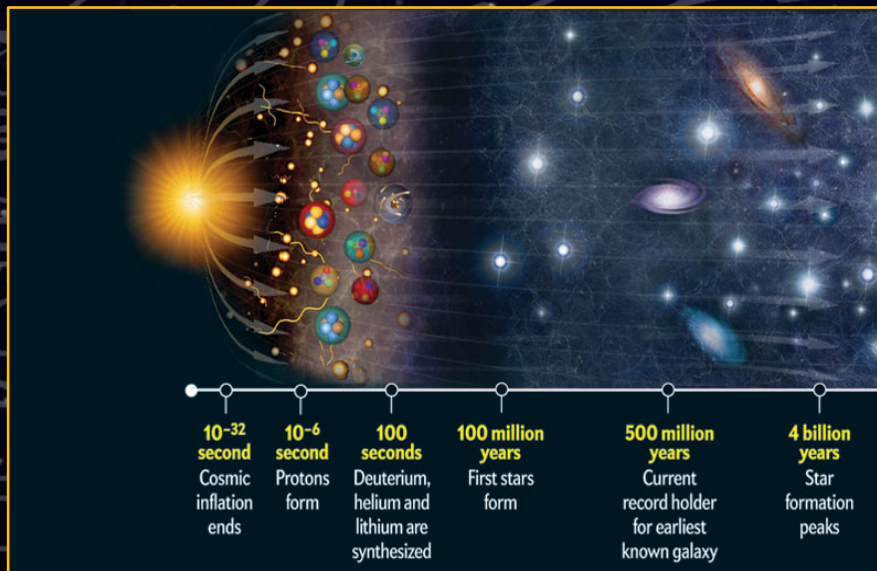


# A quick journey through Particle Physics

- the Universe composition
- the Standard Model of Particle Physics
- what we know and what we don't know
- accelerators at CERN: LHC
- Detectors at CERN: ATLAS, ALICE, CMS, LHCb



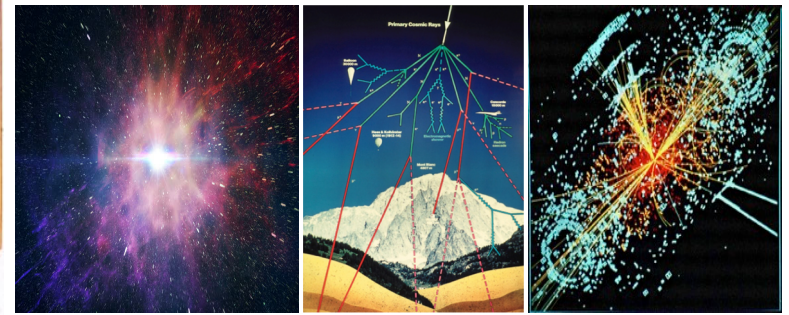
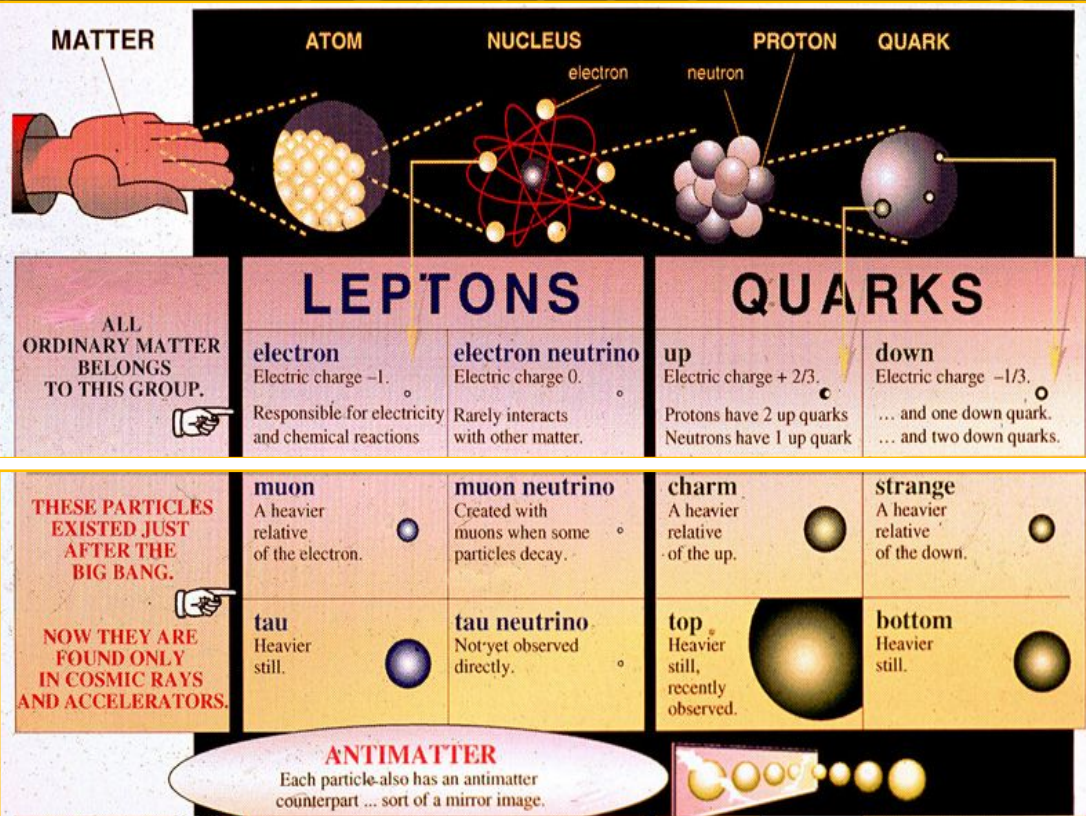
# The Universe composition





# The Standard Model of Particle Physics :

## Matter



## The Standard Model Bosons

Photon (spin 1)  
(Electromagnetism)



mass: 0  
charge: 0

$W^+/W^-$  and  $Z$  Bosons (spin 1)  
(Weak Interaction)



mass: 80.4 GeV  
charge: +1 e



mass: 80.4 GeV  
charge: -1 e



mass: 91.2 GeV  
charge: 0

Higgs Boson (spin 0)  
(Mass Coupling)



mass: ~125 GeV  
charge: 0

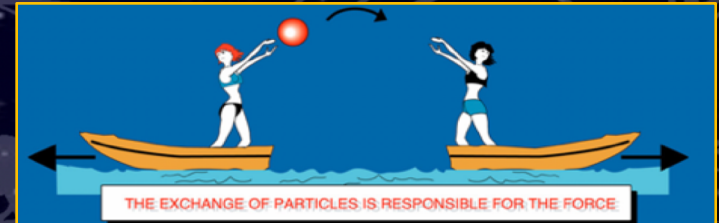
Gluons (spin 1)  
(Strong Interaction)



mass: 0  
charge: 0

# The Standard Model of Particle Physics :

## Interactions (Forces)



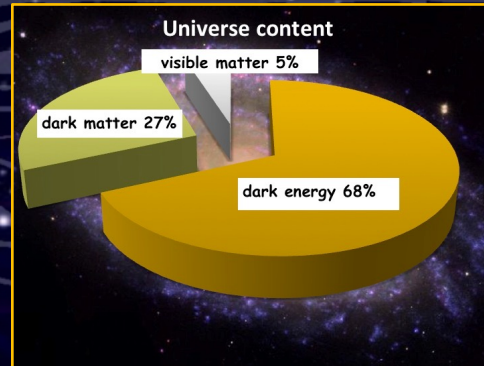


# What we know ..... and ..... What we don't know

## THE STANDARD MODEL OF PARTICLE PHYSICS

It is a mathematical model describing 12 fundamental particles (and their anti-particles) interacting through 3 forces.....Gravity is not included yet !

Until now all experimental results confirm very precisely *Standard Model* predictions.

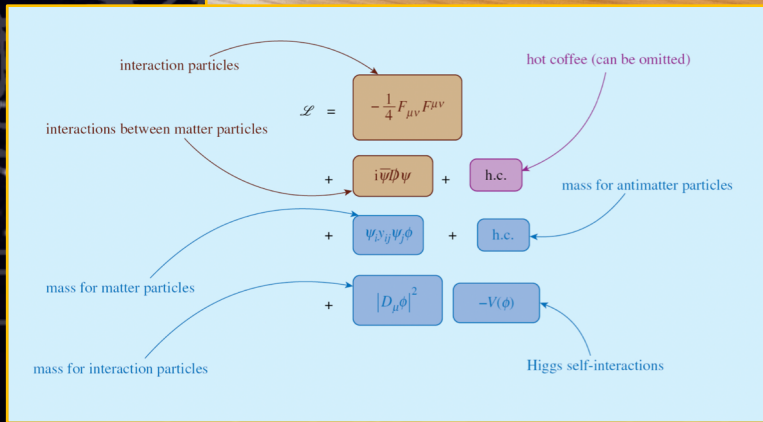
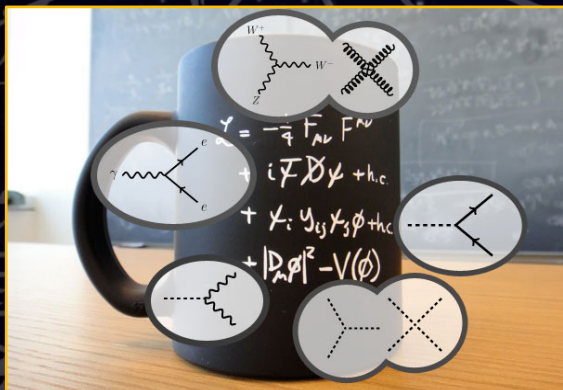


## SOME OPEN QUESTIONS IN PARTICLE PHYSICS

- What the 95% of Universe is made of?
- Why do we live in a world made of matter?
- How was the matter at the very beginning of Universe?
- Why there exist exactly 12 fundamental particles?
- Are they really fundamental or are they composed by other smaller particles?

# .... translating into mathematical language ...

(having the right background, is not that difficult)



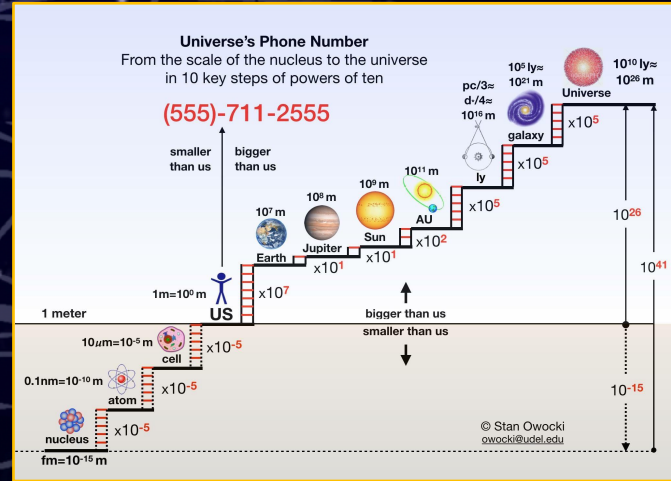
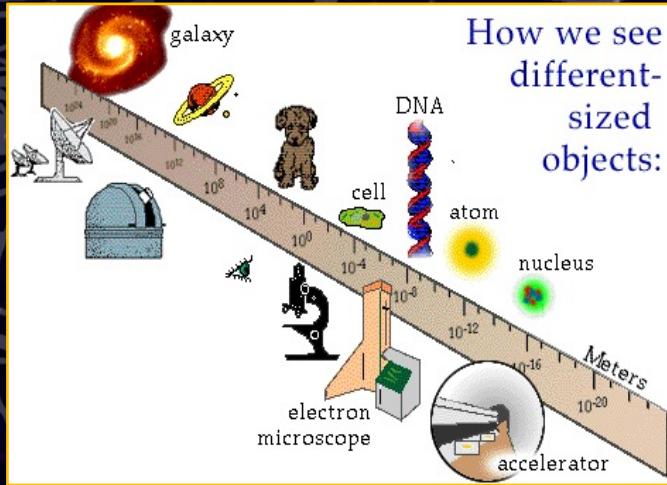
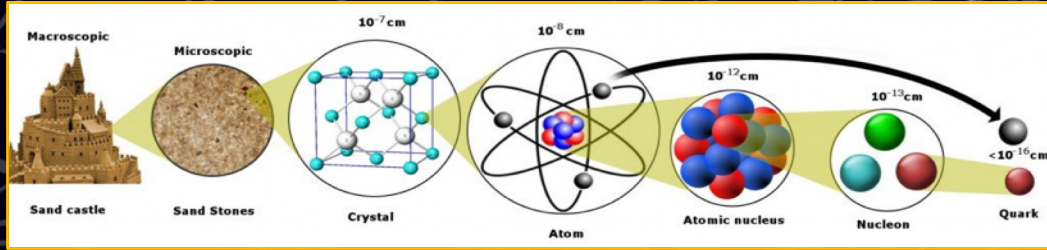
- 1 
$$-\frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu g_\nu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_a f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^b - \frac{1}{2}g_a^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \frac{1}{2}ig^2(\bar{\psi}^i \gamma^\mu \psi^j)g_\mu^a + G^a \partial^2 G^a + g_a f^{abc} \partial_\mu G^a G^b G^c - \partial_\mu W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2}M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu Z_\nu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\nu A_\mu - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu H \partial_\nu H - \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^- - M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\nu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2}M^2 \phi^0 \phi^0 - \partial_\mu (2M^2 \phi^+ + 2M^2 H + \frac{1}{2}(H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-)) + \frac{2M^2}{\sqrt{2}} \alpha_h - ig_{cw} \partial_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\mu W_\nu^+) + Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\mu W_\nu^+) - ig_{sw} [\partial_\mu A_\nu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) - A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\mu W_\nu^+) + A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^- + g^2 \alpha_w (Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\nu^+ A_\mu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\nu W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w A_\nu \partial_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- - g\alpha [H^3 + H\phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - gMW_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H - \frac{1}{2}g\frac{M^2}{\sqrt{2}} Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 H - \frac{1}{2}ig[W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\nu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\nu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\nu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^0)] + \frac{1}{2}g[H\partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H] - W_\mu^- (H\partial_\nu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\nu H) + \frac{1}{2}g\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (Z_\mu^0 (H\partial_\nu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\nu H) - ig\frac{M^2}{\sqrt{2}} Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + ig_{sw} M A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - ig\frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\nu \phi^+) + ig_{sw} A_\nu (\phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\nu \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \frac{M^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \frac{M^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 \frac{M^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}g^2 s_w \alpha_w \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}ig^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - g^2 \frac{M^2}{\sqrt{2}} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\nu \phi^+ \phi^- - g^2 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\nu \phi^+ \phi^- - e^2 (\gamma \partial + m_\ell)^\mu e^\nu - \partial^\mu \gamma \partial_\nu - a_\ell^2 (\gamma \partial + m_\ell) u_\ell^\mu - \frac{d_\ell^2}{2} (\gamma \partial + m_\ell) d_\ell^\mu + ig_{sw} A_\mu [-(e^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3}(\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu u_\ell) - \frac{1}{3}(\bar{d}_\ell \gamma^\mu d_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_\ell) + (e^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4e_\ell^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (\frac{2}{3}s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) u_\ell) + (\bar{d}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda d} d_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_\ell^c C_{\lambda u} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{M^2}{M} [-\phi^+ (\partial^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\partial^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)]$$
- 2 
$$M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu Z_\nu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\nu A_\mu - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu H \partial_\nu H - \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^- - M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\nu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2}M^2 \phi^0 \phi^0 - \frac{2M^2}{\sqrt{2}} \alpha_h + \frac{1}{2}(H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) + \frac{2M^2}{\sqrt{2}} \alpha_h - ig_{cw} \partial_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\mu W_\nu^+) + Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\mu W_\nu^+) - ig_{sw} [\partial_\mu A_\nu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) - A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\mu W_\nu^+) + A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^- + g^2 \alpha_w (Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\nu^+ A_\mu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\nu W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w A_\nu \partial_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- - g\alpha [H^3 + H\phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - gMW_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H - \frac{1}{2}g\frac{M^2}{\sqrt{2}} Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 H - \frac{1}{2}ig[W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\nu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\nu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\nu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^0)] + \frac{1}{2}g[H\partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H] - W_\mu^- (H\partial_\nu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\nu H) + \frac{1}{2}g\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (Z_\mu^0 (H\partial_\nu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\nu H) - ig\frac{M^2}{\sqrt{2}} Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + ig_{sw} M A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - ig\frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\nu \phi^+) + ig_{sw} A_\nu (\phi^+ \partial_\nu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\nu \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \frac{M^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \frac{M^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 \frac{M^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}g^2 s_w \alpha_w \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}ig^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - g^2 \frac{M^2}{\sqrt{2}} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\nu \phi^+ \phi^- - g^2 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\nu \phi^+ \phi^- - e^2 (\gamma \partial + m_\ell)^\mu e^\nu - \partial^\mu \gamma \partial_\nu - a_\ell^2 (\gamma \partial + m_\ell) u_\ell^\mu - \frac{d_\ell^2}{2} (\gamma \partial + m_\ell) d_\ell^\mu + ig_{sw} A_\mu [-(e^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3}(\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu u_\ell) - \frac{1}{3}(\bar{d}_\ell \gamma^\mu d_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_\ell) + (e^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4e_\ell^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (\frac{2}{3}s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) u_\ell) + (\bar{d}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_\ell \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda d} d_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_\ell^c C_{\lambda u} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{M^2}{M} [-\phi^+ (\partial^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\partial^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)]$$
- 3 
$$\frac{g^2 M^2}{2} [H(e^\lambda e^\lambda) + i\phi^0 (e^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_\ell^2 (\bar{u}_\ell^c C_{\lambda u} (1 - \gamma^5) d_\ell) + m_\ell^2 (\bar{u}_\ell^c C_{\lambda u} (1 + \gamma^5) d_\ell)] + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_\ell^2 (\bar{d}_\ell^c C_{\lambda u} (1 + \gamma^5) u_\ell) - m_\ell^2 (\bar{d}_\ell^c C_{\lambda u} (1 - \gamma^5) u_\ell)] - \frac{g^2 M^2}{2} H (\bar{u}_\ell^c u_\ell) - \frac{g^2 M^2}{2} H (\bar{d}_\ell^c d_\ell) + \frac{ig}{2M} m_\ell^2 \phi^0 (\bar{u}_\ell^c \gamma^\mu u_\ell) - \frac{ig}{2M} m_\ell^2 \phi^0 (\bar{d}_\ell^c \gamma^\mu d_\ell) + \bar{X}^\dagger (\partial^2 - M^2) X^\dagger + \bar{X} - (\partial^2 - M^2) X - \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w}) X^0 + Y \partial^2 Y + ig_{cw} W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + ig_{sw} W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + ig_{sw} W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + ig_{cw} Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^+) + ig_{sw} A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^+) - \frac{1}{2}gM[\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{2}\bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} igM[\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2}igM[\bar{X}^0 X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + igM s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2}igM[\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]$$



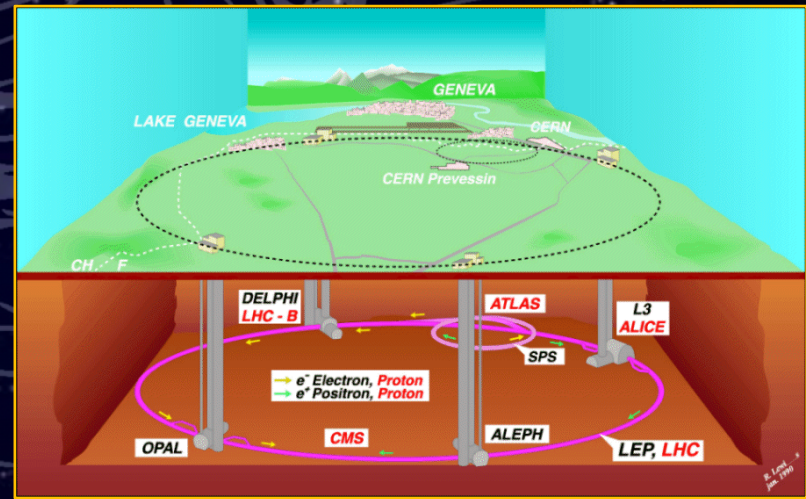
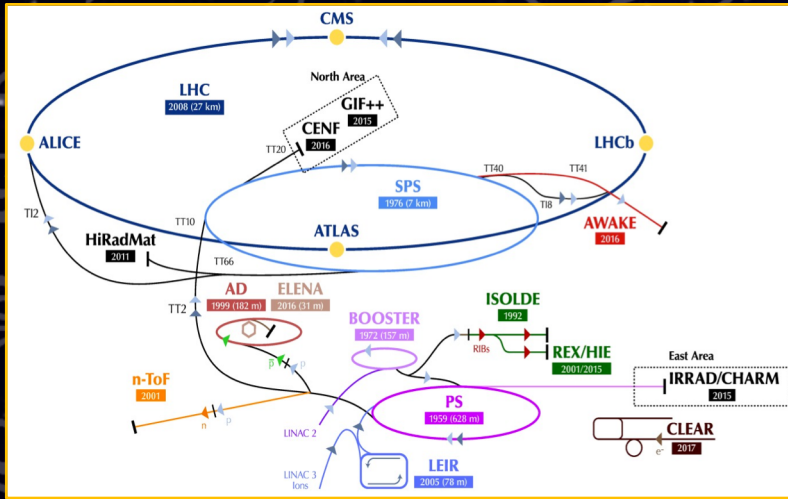




# The right "spectacles" for each size !



# How to investigate the infinitely small



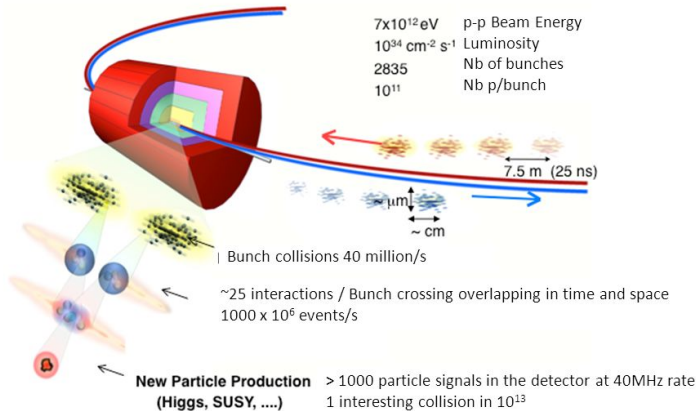
The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is the most powerful device ever built to investigate particles behavior. It is the last stage of a more complex chain of accelerators (LINAC, PS, SPS).

The first proton beam circulated Sep. 10<sup>th</sup>, 2008 at low energy for a test period.



# How does the LHC work?

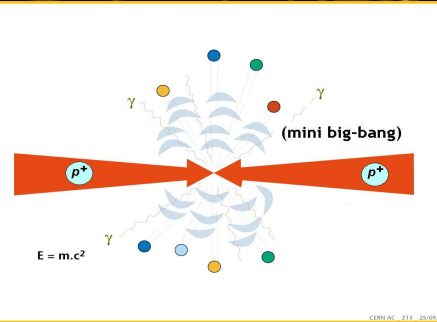
## LHC



mar.capeans@cern.ch

29/10/2014

6



Energy converted in mass as described by the famous Einstein's equation:

$$E = mc^2$$

More in general:

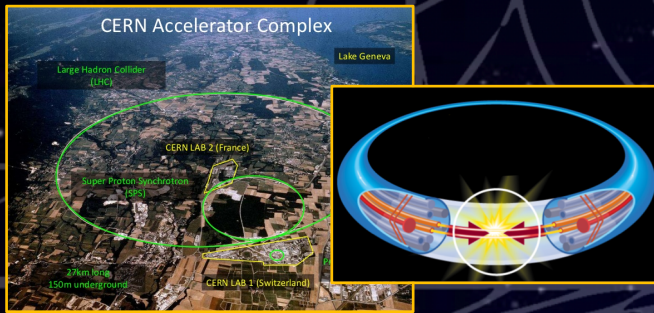
$$E^2 = m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2$$

$$E = m c^2 + T \quad \text{being}$$

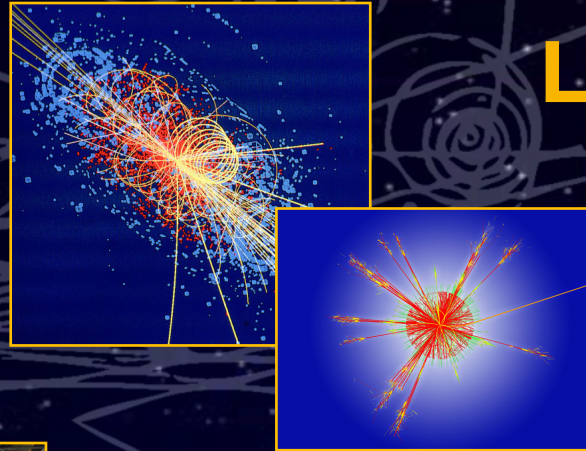
$$E = \gamma m c^2$$

$m$  = rest mass  
 $p$  = momentum  
 $T$  = kinetic energy  
 $\gamma = 1/\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$  ,  $\beta = v/c$

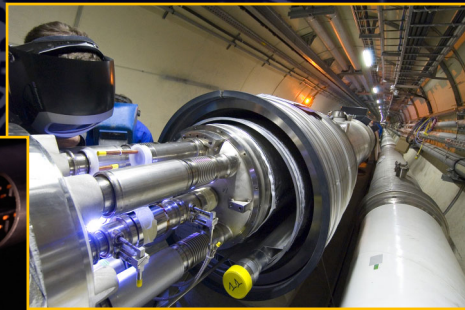
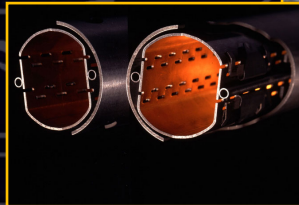
# LHC records



The fastest circuit on the Earth  
( $40 \times 10^6$  bunch crossing/second)

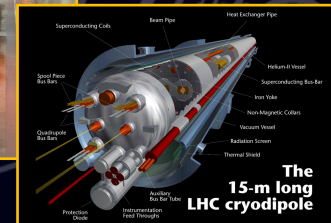


The hottest place in the galaxy  
( $T \sim 10^5$  higher than in the Sun but in a much smaller space)



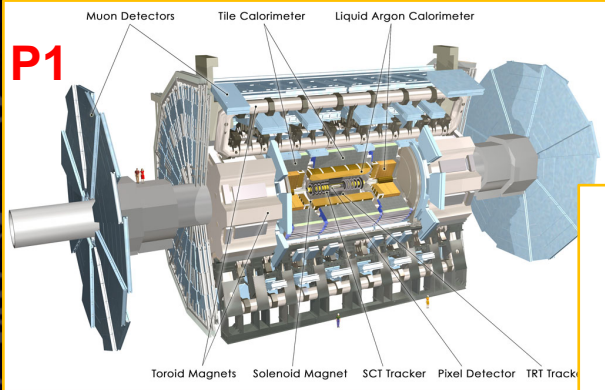
The coldest place in the Space  
(cryomagnets at  $T \sim 271.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \sim 1.9\text{K}$ , magnetic field  $B \sim 8.5\text{T}$ )

The most empty place in the Solar System  
( $p \sim 10^{-16} \text{ atm} \sim 10^{-11}\text{Pa}$ )

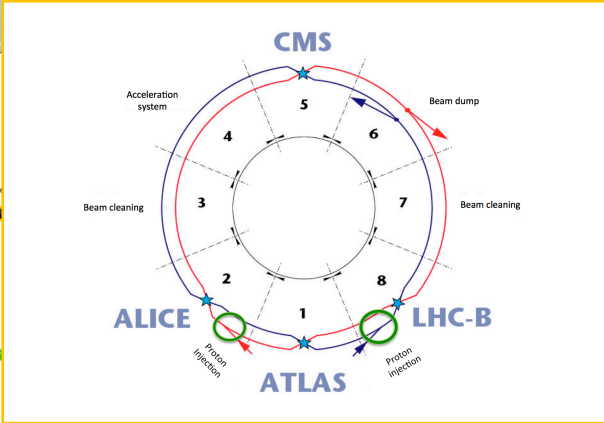




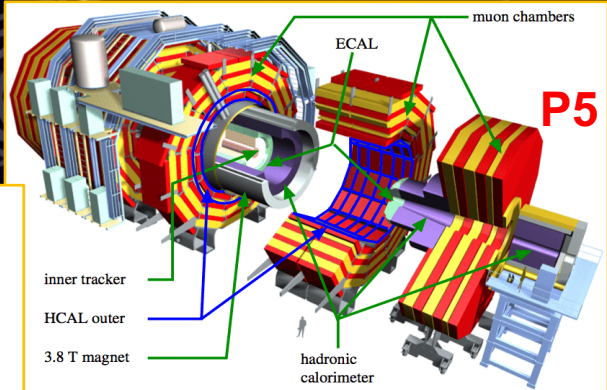
ATLAS



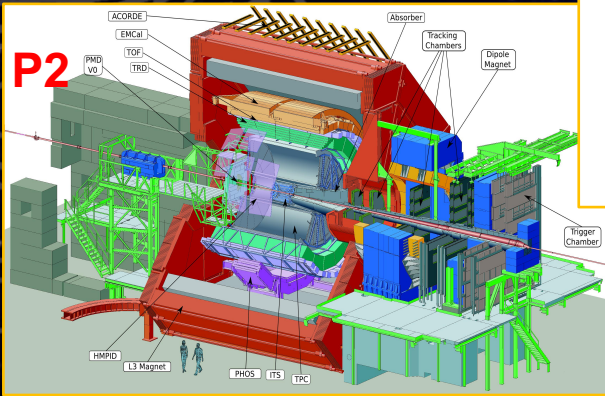
# Four detectors



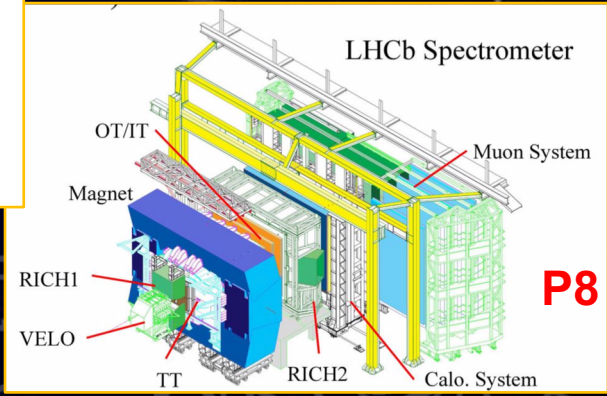
CMS



ALICE



# operating on LHC



LHCb

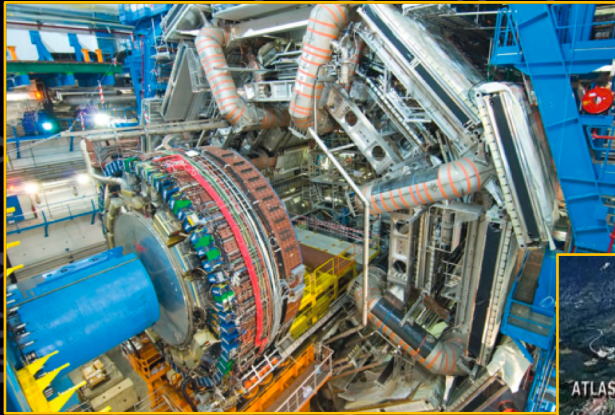


Jun 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022

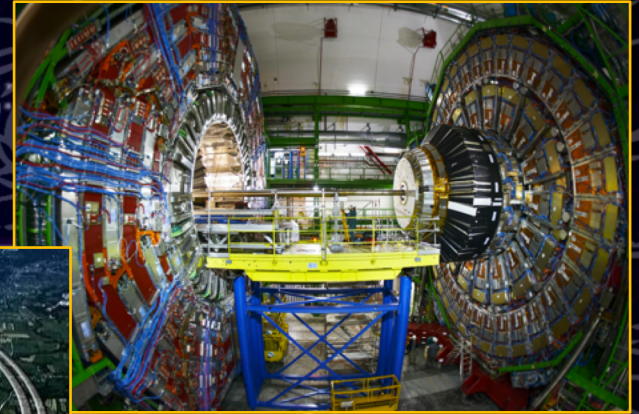
Sonia Natale | CERN: A Journey from the infinitely small to the infinitely large



A  
T  
L  
A  
S



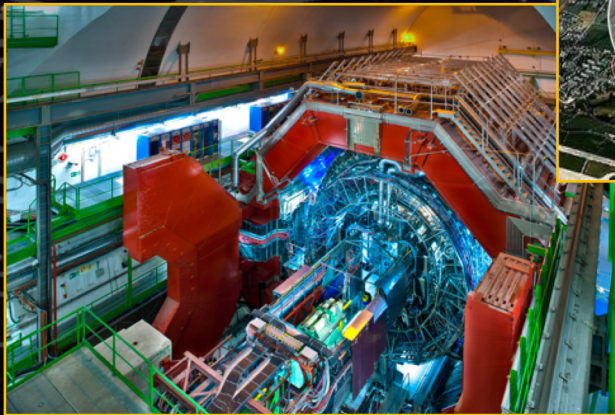
...and now



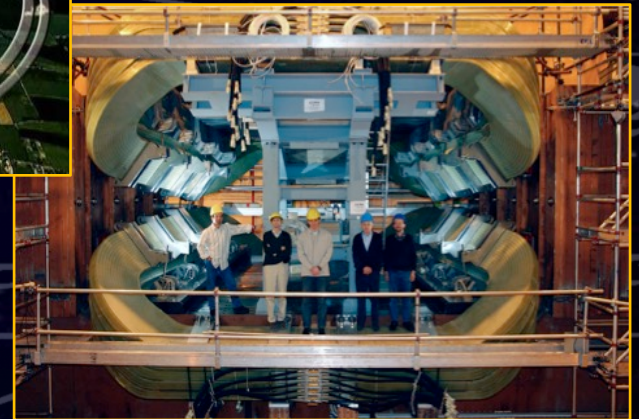
C  
M  
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A  
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E



...for real !



L  
H  
C  
b



Jun 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022

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# CERN is not only involved in accelerator Physics and its research programme include also:

- **Astroparticle and Cosmic Rays Physics (AMS-02, CLOUD)**
- **Nuclear Physics (COMPASS, ALPHA, AEGIS)**
- **Medical Physics (CERN MEDICIS, GaToroid Magnet, PIMMS and NIMMS)**
- **Informatics Technologies (WEB, GRID)**
- .....

# Astroparticle Physics : AMS-02 on the ISS



*Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer  
International Space Station*



# AMS-02 history



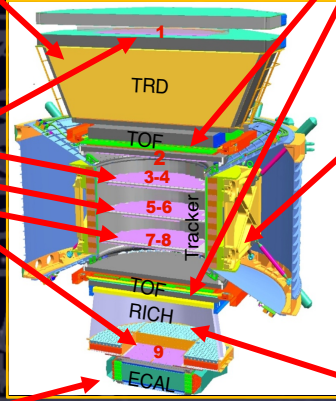
- **1995-1998**: proposal and feasibility test (AMS-01);
- **1999-2006**: subdetectors productions (institutes);
- **2007-2010**: Detector assembly and test at CERN.

- **May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2011**: launch at Cape Canaveral (Florida, USA);
- **May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2011**: installation on the ISS.

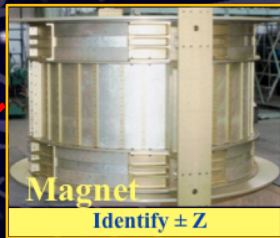
# AMS-02 detector and research plan



Particles and nuclei are identified by their charge (Z) and energy (E-P)



Z, P independently measured by Tracker, RICH, TOF e ECAL



### Cosmic Rays composition

1- Neutral Component:  $\nu, \gamma$

2- Charged component: He, Be, C, Fe,  $\bar{He}$ ,  $p$ ,  $\bar{p}$ ,  $e^-$ ,  $e^+$

**AMS-02 main physics goals:**

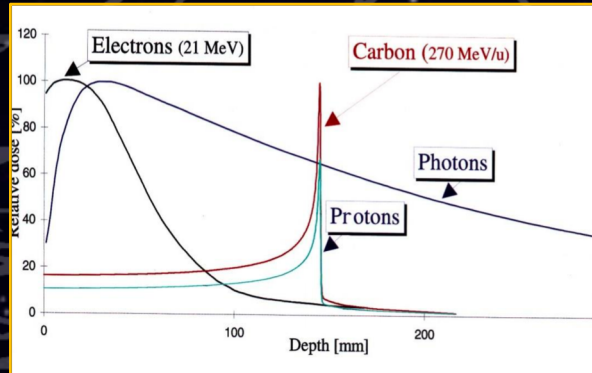
- Antimatter searches;
- Precise measurements of Cosmic Rays;
- Dark Matter investigations;
- High energy  $\gamma$  rays studies (diffuse, sources);
- New Physics ????

WHIPPLE, HESS, ...  
SUPER K  
AUGER





# PARTICLE PHYSICS AND MEDICAL APPLICATION



## RADIO THERAPY

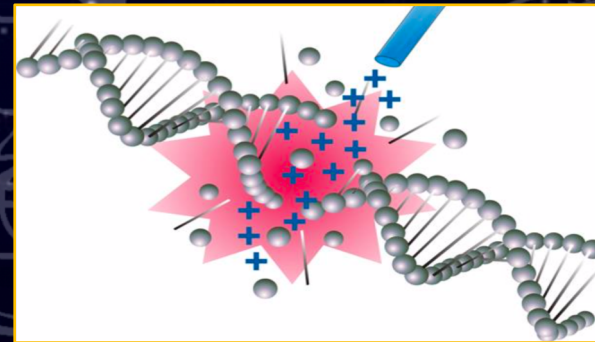
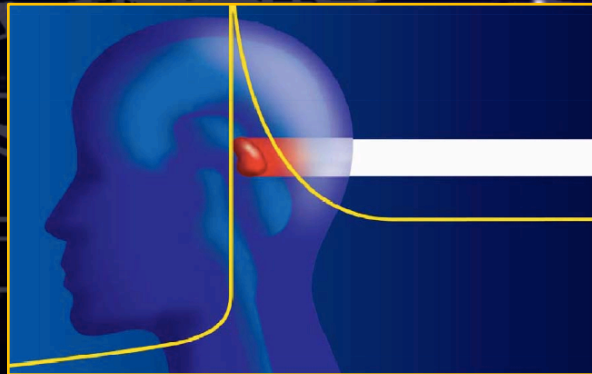
### Photons and electrons

- Physical dose high near surface
- DNA damage easily repaired
- Biological effect lower
- Need presence of oxygen
- Effect not localised

## HADRON THERAPY

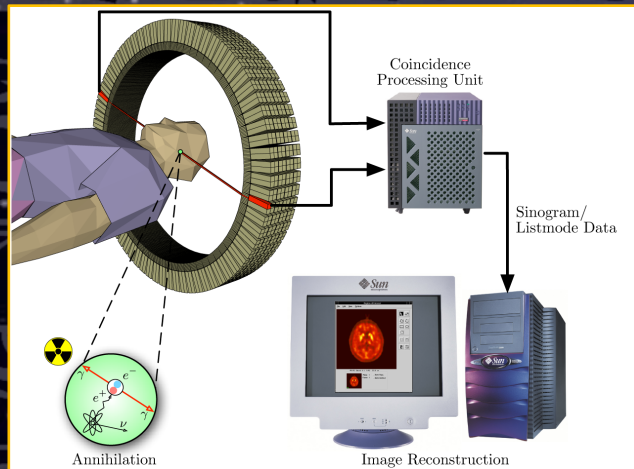
### Hadrons (p, n) and C nuclei

- Dose highest at the Bragg Peak
- DNA damage not repaired
- Biological effect high
- Do not need oxygen
- Effect is localised

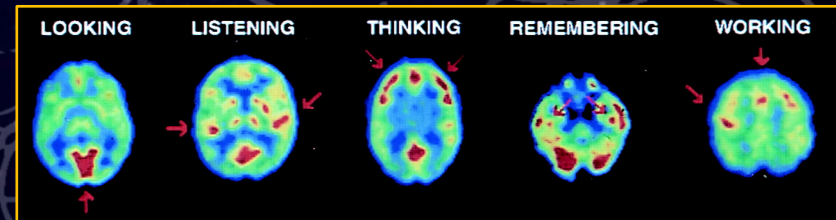
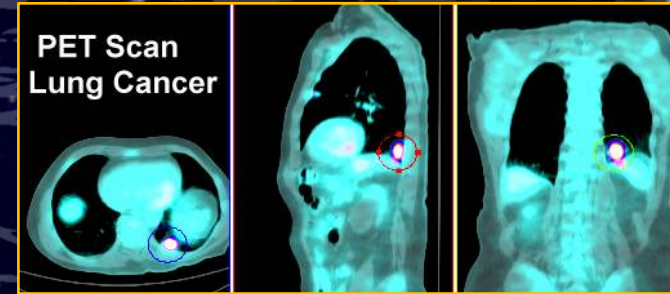


# PARTICLE PHYSICS AND MEDICAL APPLICATION

## P.E.T. : POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY



- Non-invasive screening
- High precision diagnostics





# PARTICLE PHYSICS AND TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION



## WLCG: LHC Computing Grid

**About WLCG:**

- A community of 10,000 physicists
- ~250,000 jobs running concurrently
- 600,000 processing cores
- 700 PB storage available worldwide
- 20-40 Gbit/s connect CERN to Tier1s

**Tier-0 (CERN)**

- Initial data reconstruction
- Data recording & archiving
- Data distribution to rest of world

**Tier-1s (14 centres worldwide)**

- Permanent storage
- Re-processing
- Monte Carlo Simulation
- End-user analysis

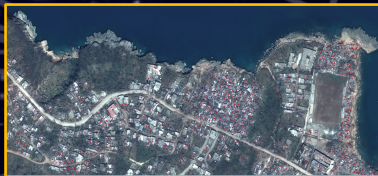
**Tier-2s (>150 centres worldwide)**

- Monte Carlo Simulation
- End-user analysis

**170 sites  
WORLDWIDE  
> 10000  
users**



2006: H5N1 VIRUS (Avian Flu)

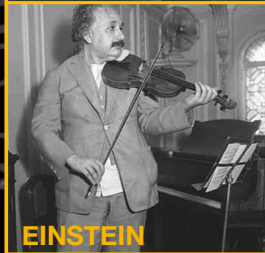
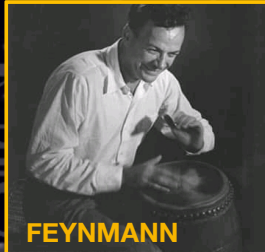


2016: Hurricane Matthew damages



2020: Folding@home Project

In conclusion, being a physicist can be exciting and is for sure useful .....  
.....but you will never confine a physicist in doing only physics as they are  
curious minds always thirsty of knowledge !



**HARDRONIC**  
CERN Music Festival vol.2016

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FREE SHUTTLE  
Bld.33 (Reception) R3

July 23rd  
15:00 - 1:00

R3 TERRACE  
Food & drinks  
Bouncy castle

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Education  
Communication  
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CERN MusicClub



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# Thanks for your attention!

To learn further...

- <https://home.cern/>
- <http://visit.cern/>
- <https://careers.cern/>
- [sonia.natale@cern.ch](mailto:sonia.natale@cern.ch)

Please, fill the survey  
on the Indico



Stefano Gallisario  
(Electrical Eng)



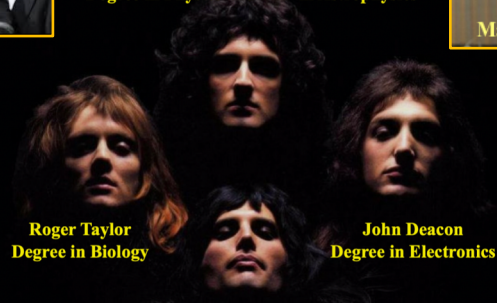
Art Garfunkel  
(Math)



Mayim Bialik (neurosciences)



Danika McKellar (Math)



Roger Taylor  
Degree in Biology

John Deacon  
Degree in Electronics



Hans Lundgren  
(Chemical Eng)



Rowan Atkinson  
(Electronic Eng)

Freddie Mercury  
Degree in Graphic Design



Paolo Giordano  
(PhD Physics)



Betty Lamar (inventor)

# Other Useful Links!

- **Medical**

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1611721>

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1477954?ln=en>

<https://videos.cern.ch/record/2647660>

- **LHC Magnets**

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/computing/software/analyzing-the-lhc-magnet-quenches>

- **Live Cloud Chamber at CERN (Microcosm)**

<https://microcosm.web.cern.ch/en/particles-live-cern>

- **NASA Live TV**

<http://www.ustream.tv/nasahdtv>

- **AMS-02 at CERN and NASA**

<https://ams02.space/>

<https://home.cern/science/experiments/ams>

<https://ams.nasa.gov/>