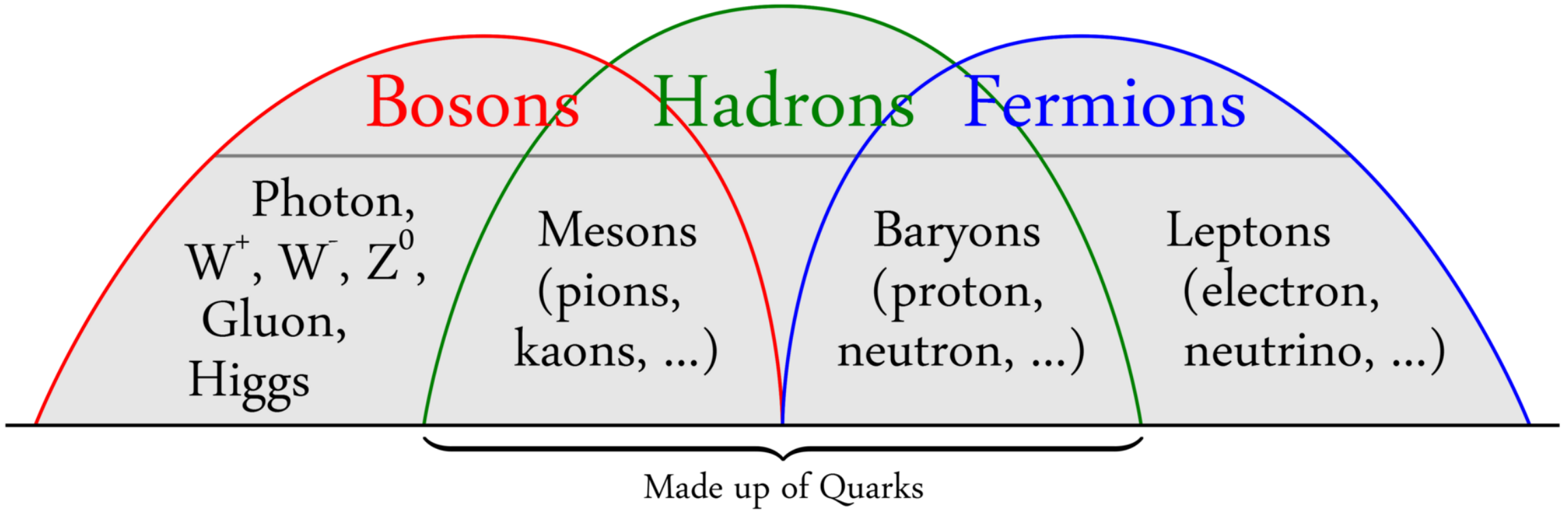
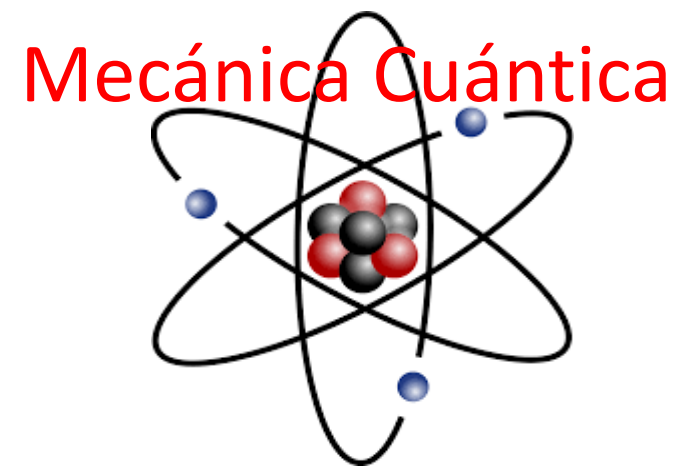
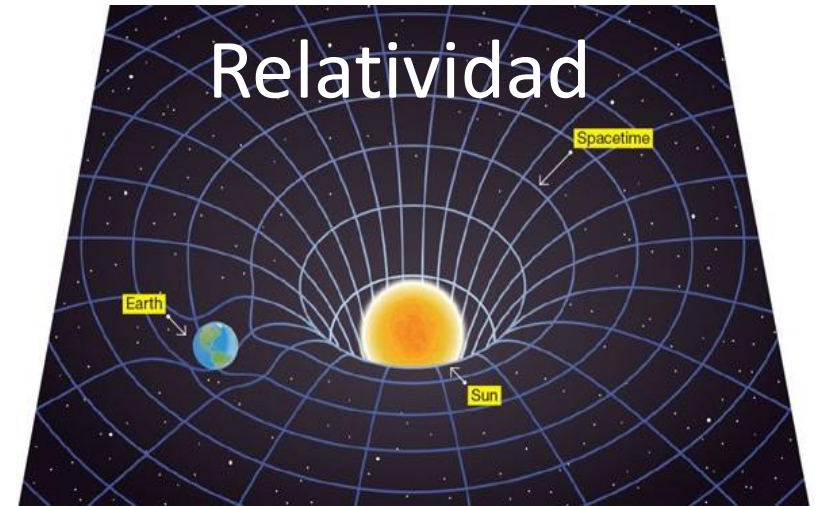
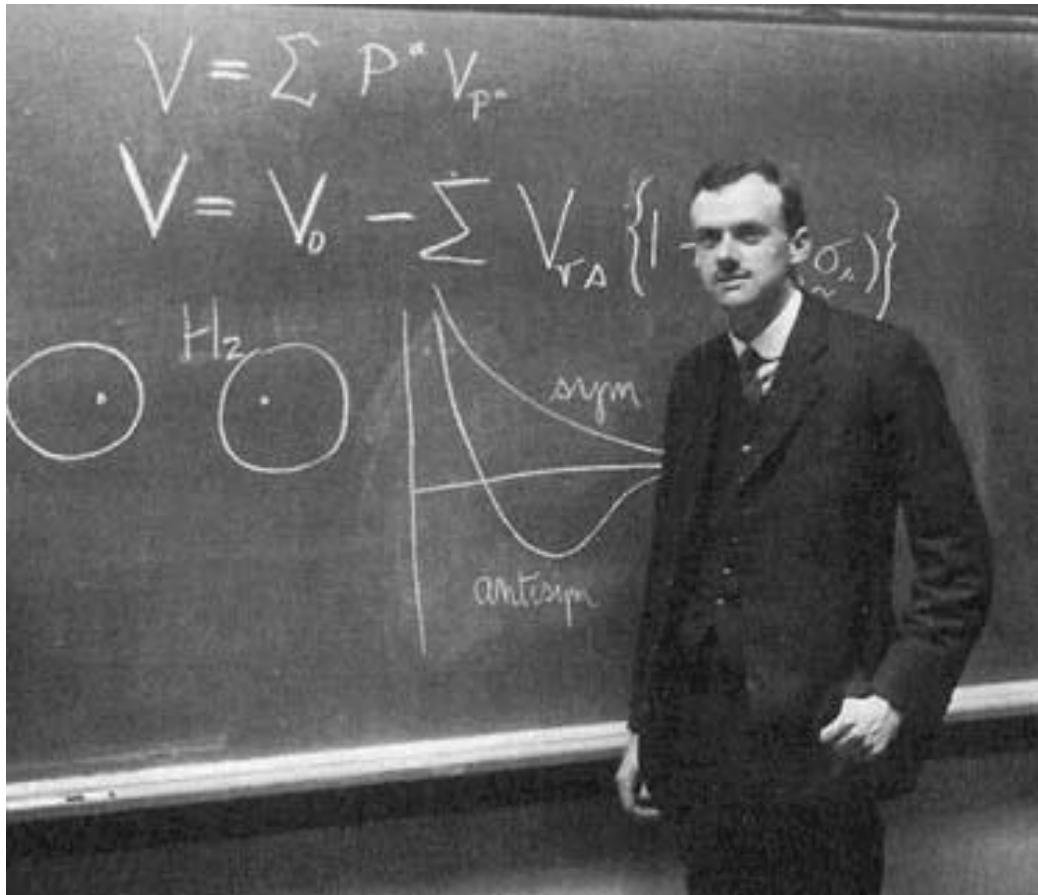


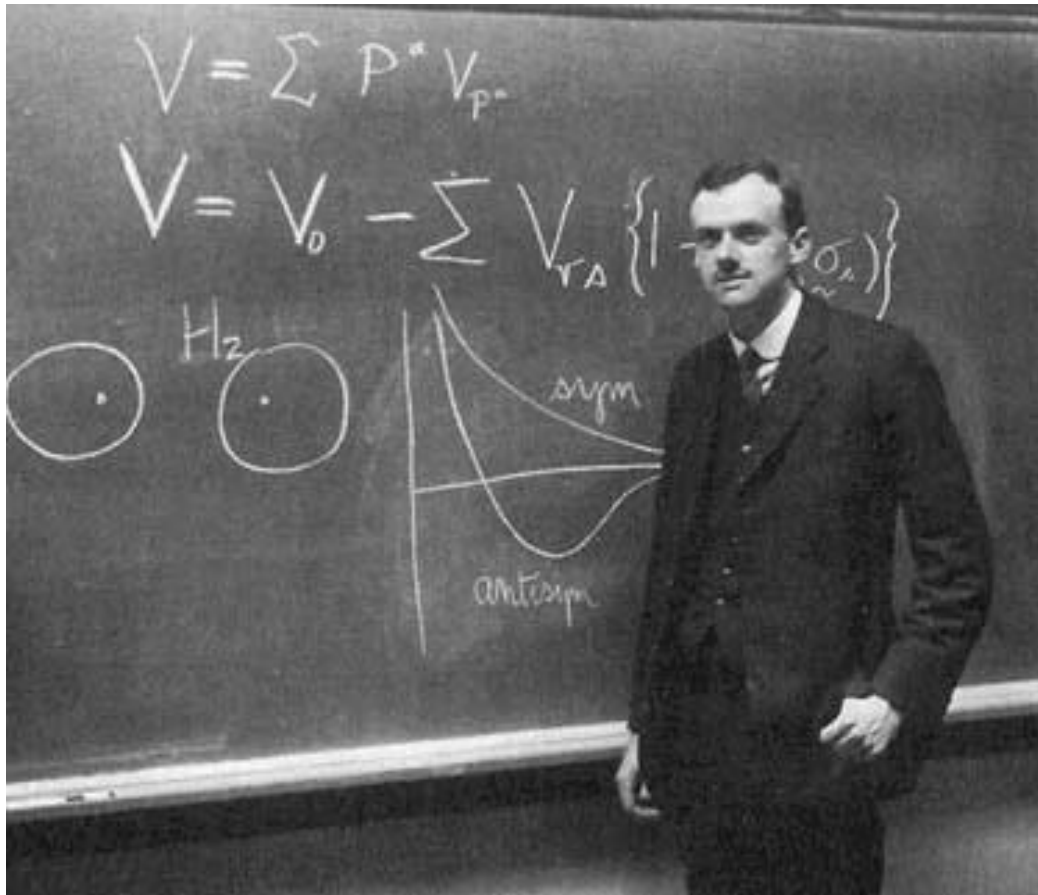
The background features a dramatic particle collision. Two large, glowing spheres, one blue and one purple, are shown in the process of colliding or interacting. A bright, intense yellow and orange light emanates from the point of contact, creating a lens flare effect. The right side of the image is filled with vibrant, ethereal purple and pink energy trails and particle tracks, suggesting a high-energy environment. The overall color palette is dominated by deep blues, purples, and oranges, with a dark, almost black background.

Antimateria

Alberto Jesús Uribe Jiménez
Spanish Language Teacher Programme







Relatividad + Mecánica cuántica

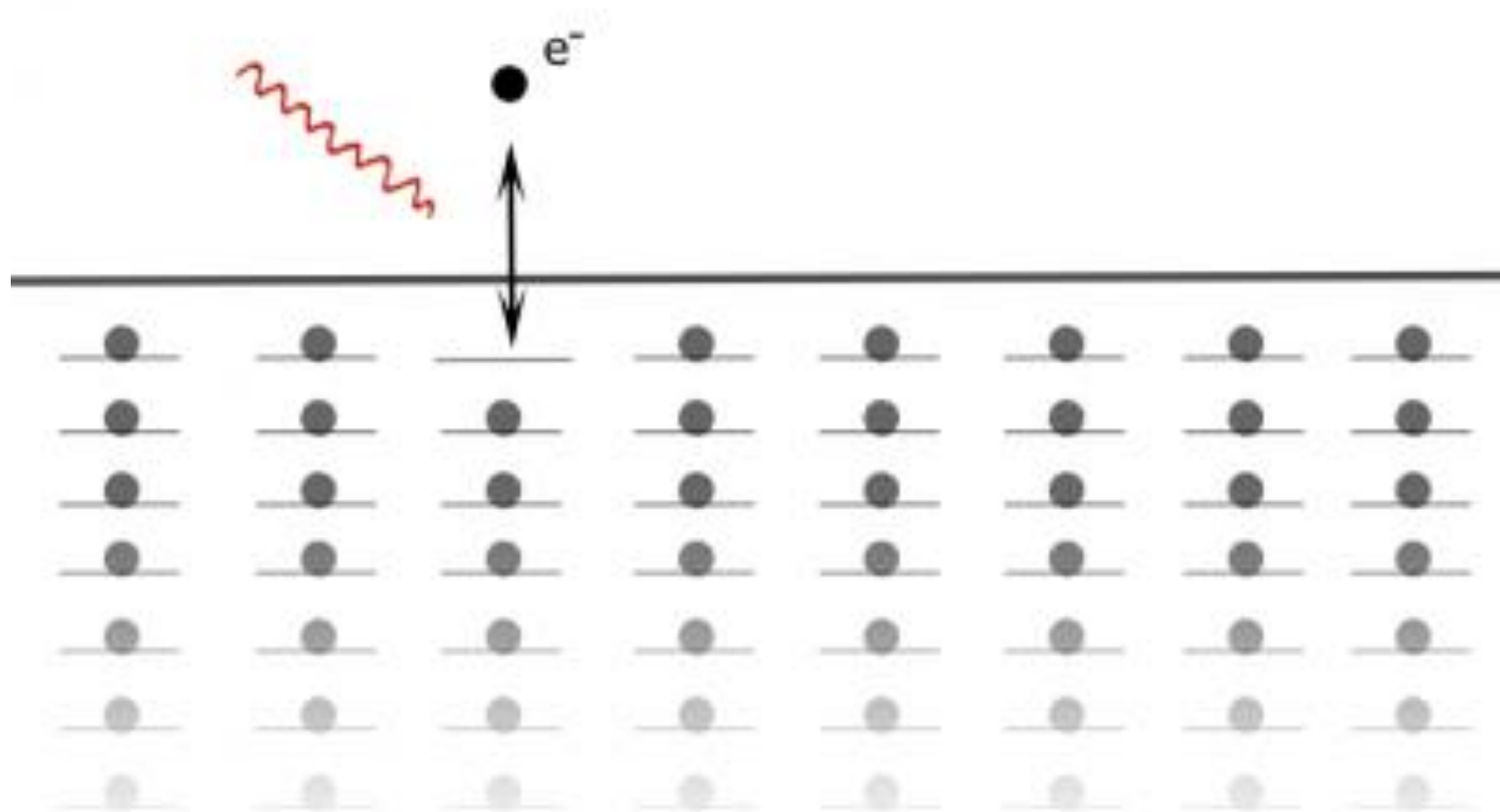


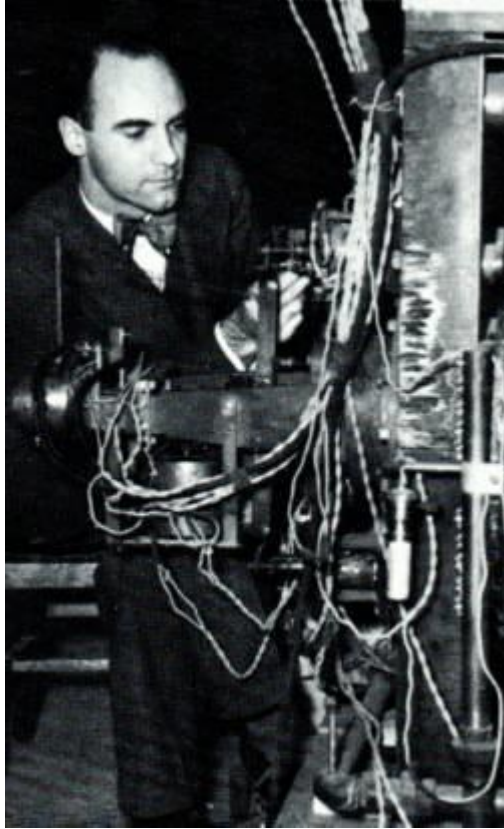
Dirac equation (original) Nobel 1933

$$\left(\beta mc^2 + c \left(\sum_{n=1}^3 \alpha_n p_n \right) \right) \psi(x, t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x, t)}{\partial t}$$

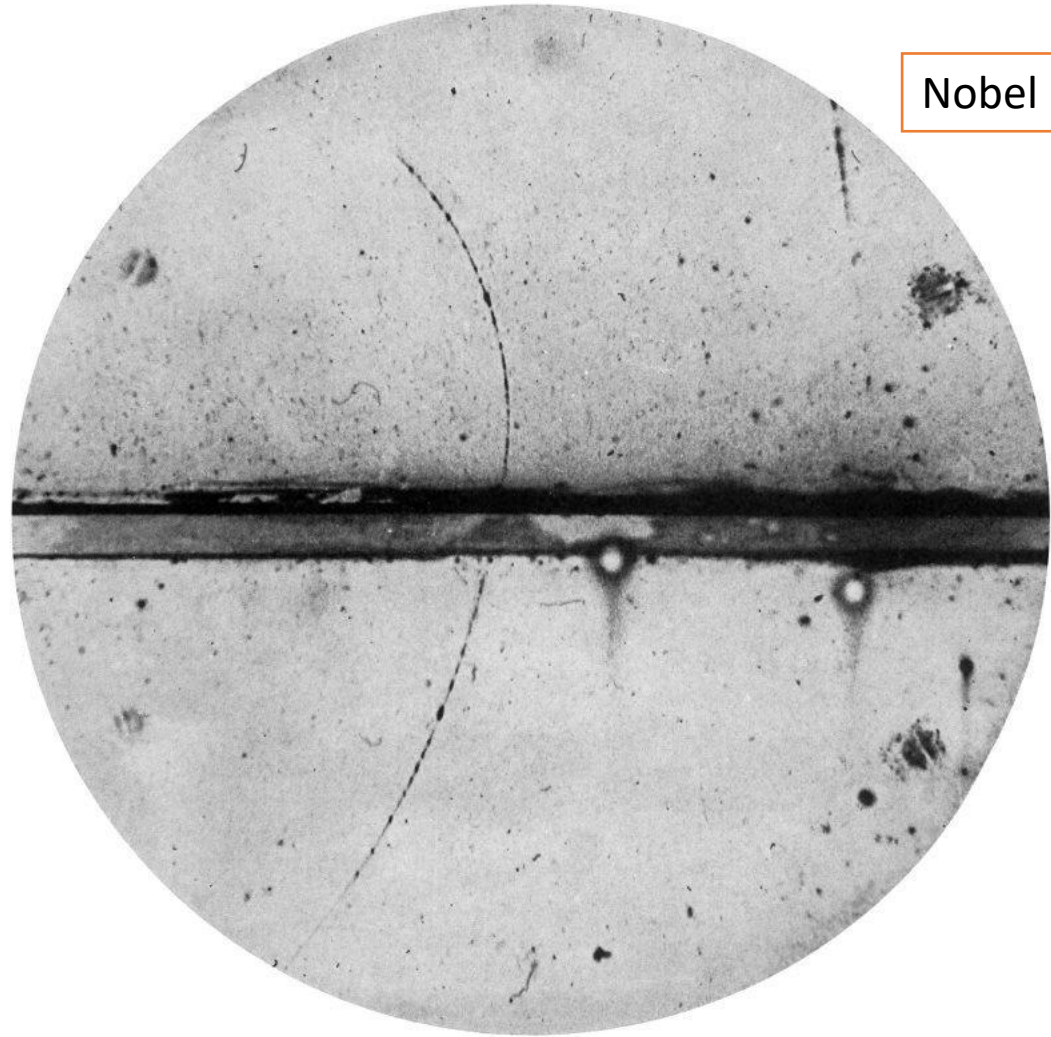
Particle	Year	Discovered	Technique
e^-	1897	Thomson	Discharge in gases
p	1919	Rutherford	Radioactivity
n	1932	Chadwick	Radioactivity
e^+	1933	Anderson	Cosmic-rays
$\mu^{+/-}$	1937	Neddermeyer, Anderson	Cosmic-rays
$\pi^{+/-}$	1947	Powell, Occhialini, Lattes	Cosmic-rays
$K^{+/-}$	1947	Rochester, Butler	Cosmic-rays
π^0	1949	Bjorklund	Accelerator
K^0	1951	Armenteros	Cosmic-rays
Λ^0	1950	Hopper	Cosmic-rays
anything else	1955 \rightarrow today	various groups	Accelerators

Mar de Dirac



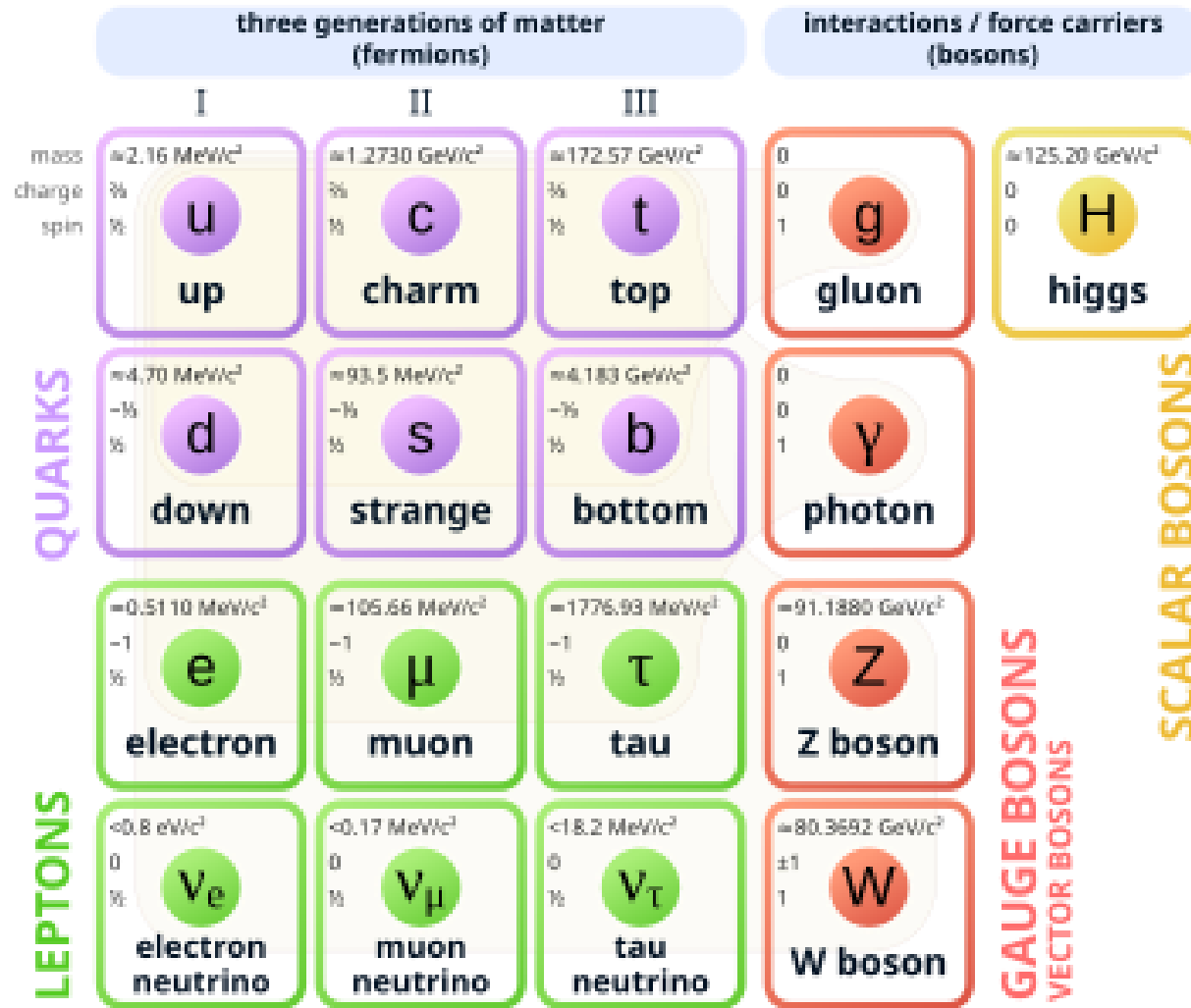


Carl Anderson



Nobel 1936

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

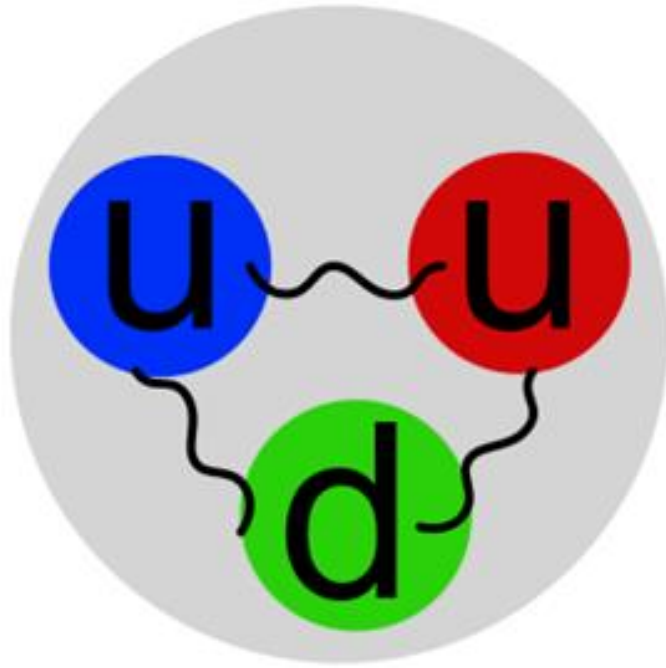


Standard Model of Elementary Particles

		three generations of matter (elementary fermions)			three generations of antimatter (elementary antifermions)			interactions / force carriers (elementary bosons)	
		I	II	III	I	II	III		
mass		$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge		$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
		u up	c charm	t top	\bar{u} antiup	\bar{c} anticharm	\bar{t} antitop	g gluon	H higgs
	QUARKS	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	
		$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	
		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
		d down	s strange	b bottom	\bar{d} antidown	\bar{s} antistrange	\bar{b} antibottom	γ photon	
		$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
		-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	
		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
		e electron	μ muon	τ tau	e^+ positron	$\bar{\mu}$ antimuon	$\bar{\tau}$ antitau	Z Z ⁰ boson	
	LEPTONS	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.360 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.360 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
		ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	$\bar{\nu}_e$ electron antineutrino	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ muon antineutrino	$\bar{\nu}_\tau$ tau antineutrino	W^+ W ⁺ boson	W^- W ⁻ boson

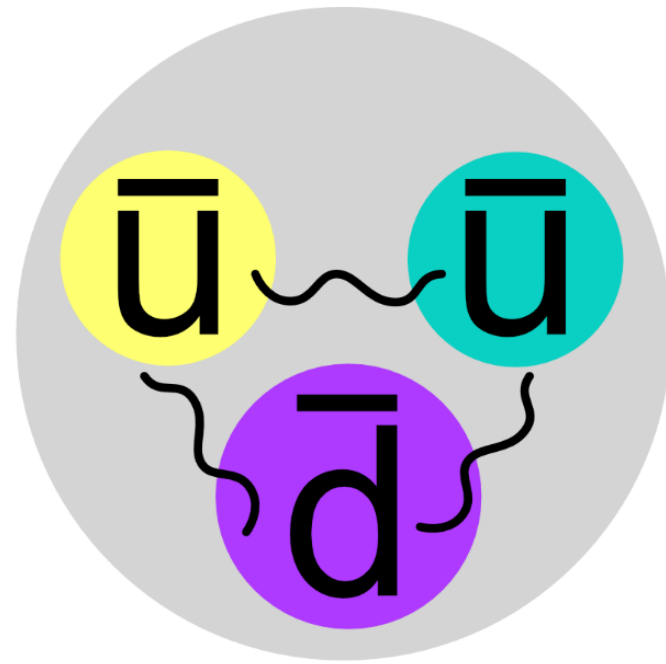
GAUGE BOSONS
VECTOR BOSONS

SCALAR BOSONS



Proton

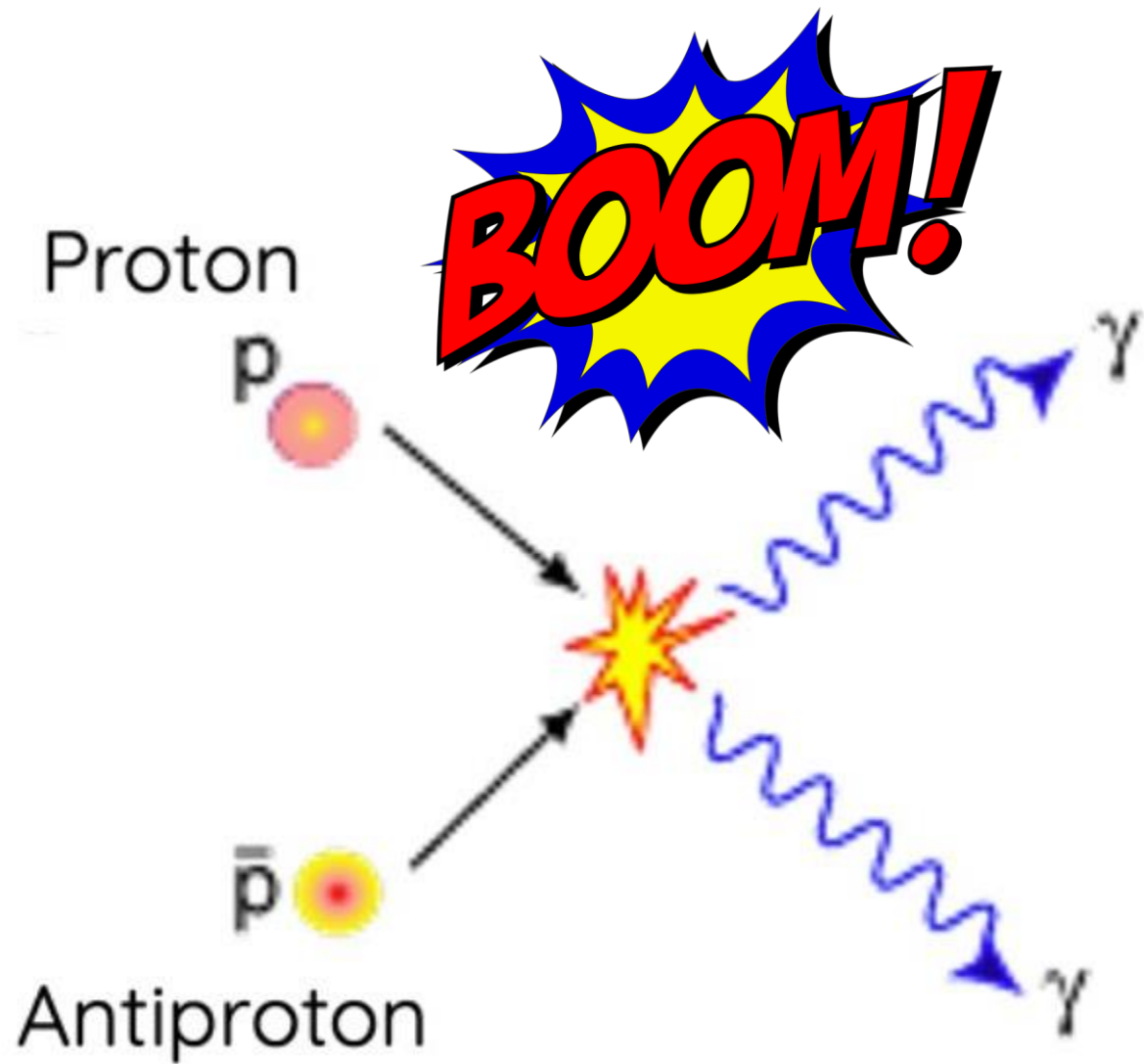
\bar{u} Anti-Up Quark
 \bar{d} Anti-Down Quark

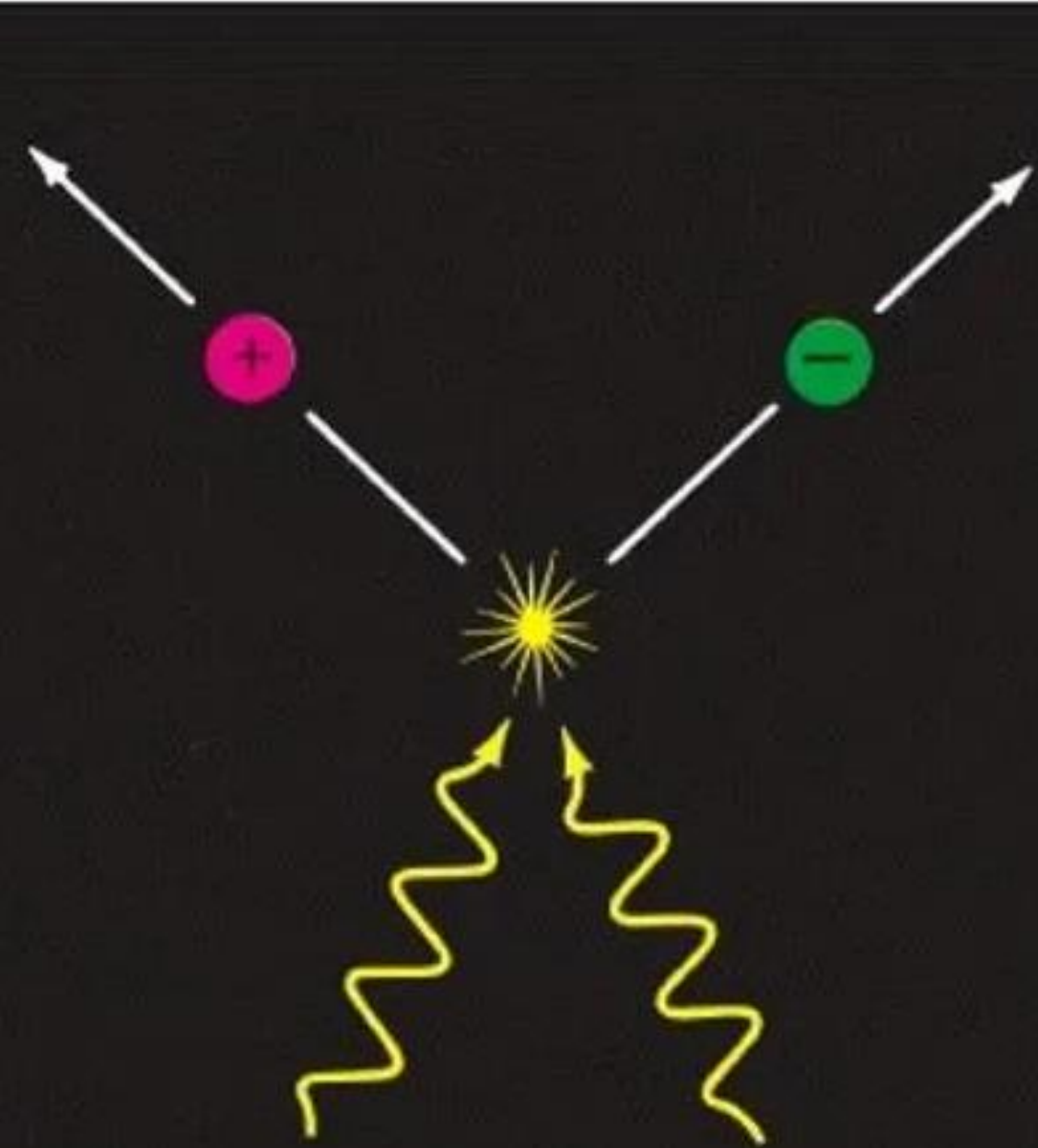


Antiproton

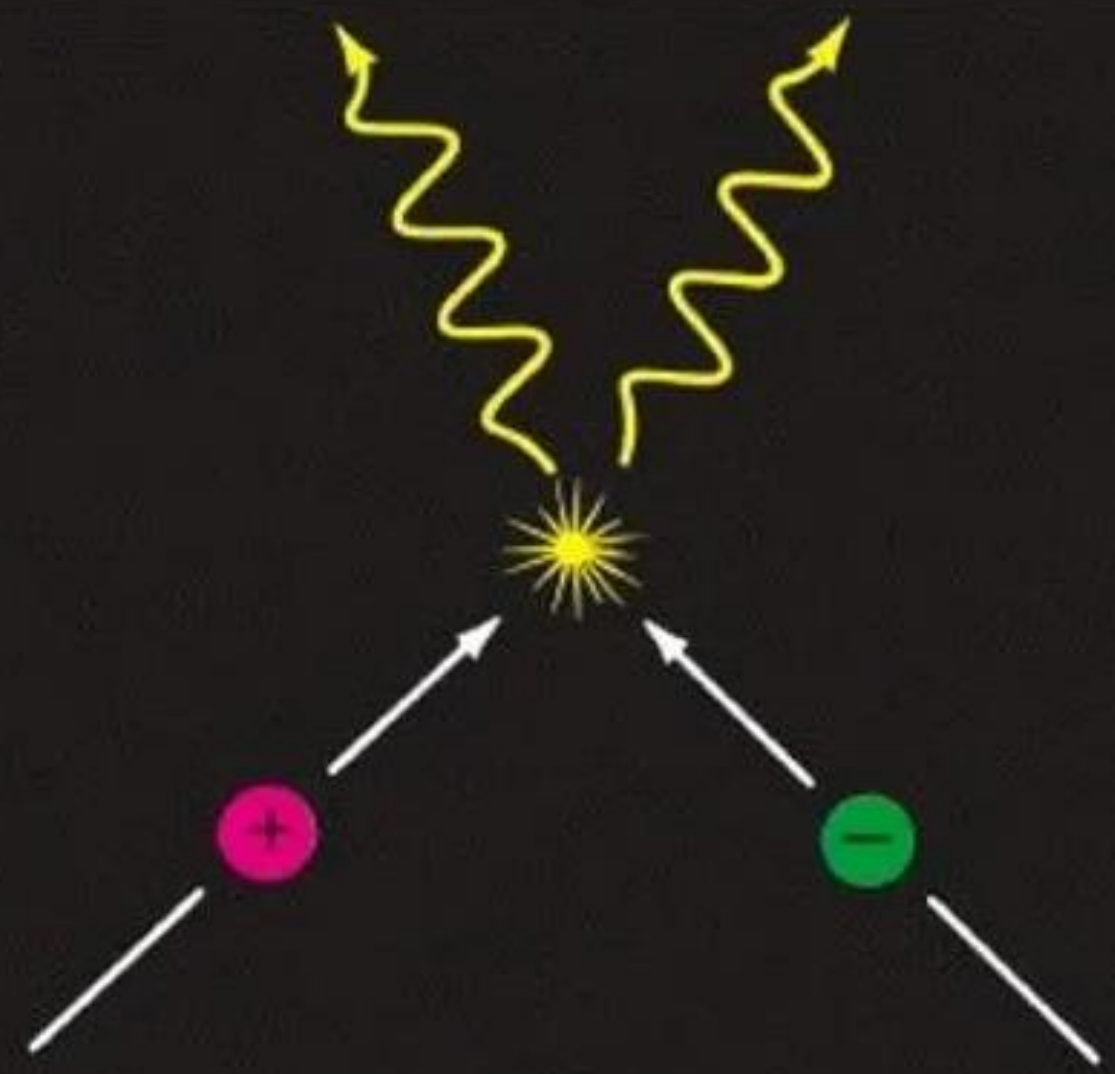
u Up Quark
d Down Quark

$$E = mc^2$$





(a) Pair production



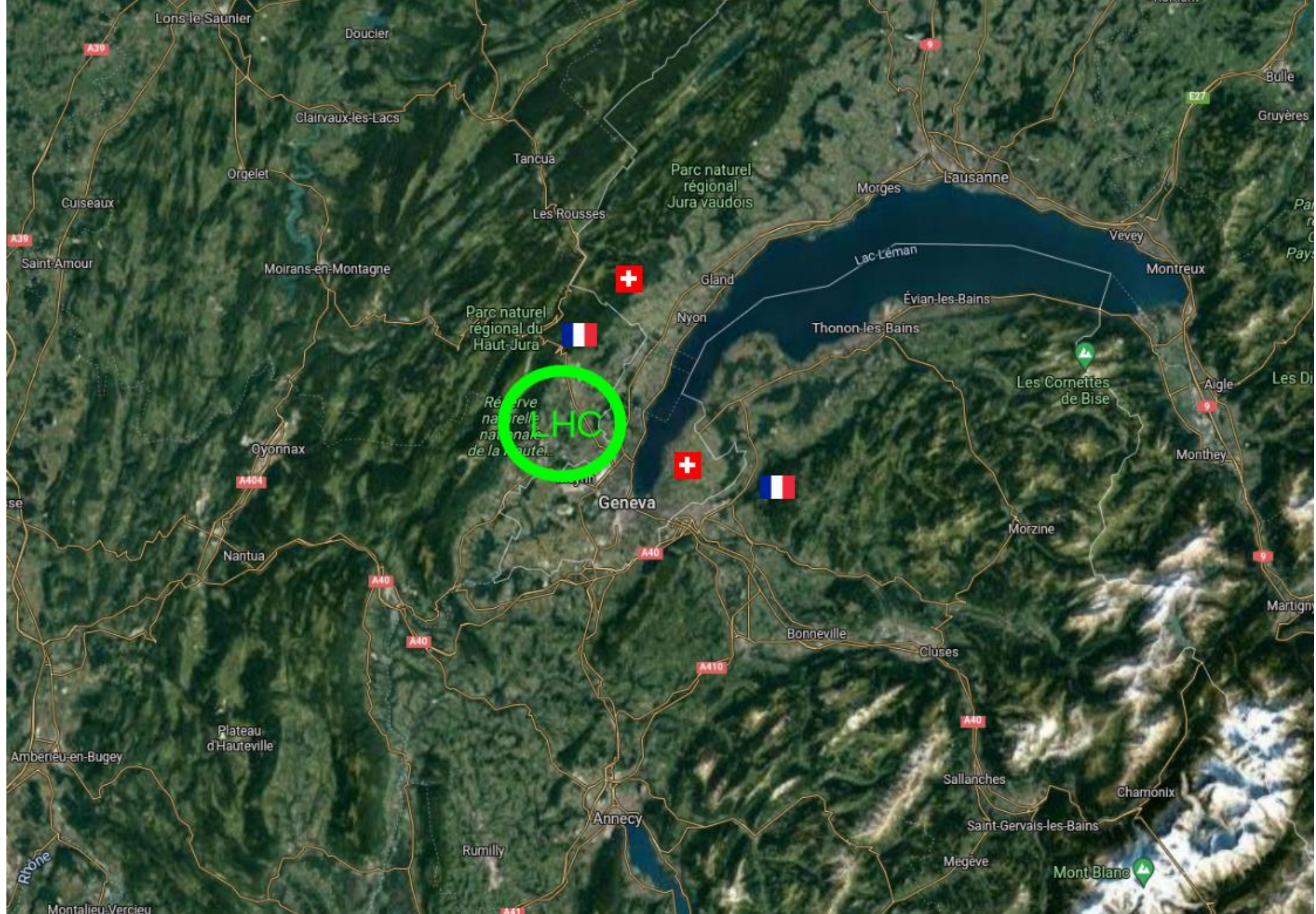
(b) Annihilation



ANTIMATTER
FACTORY



ELENA



Where many
CERN users
live

Super Car Collider

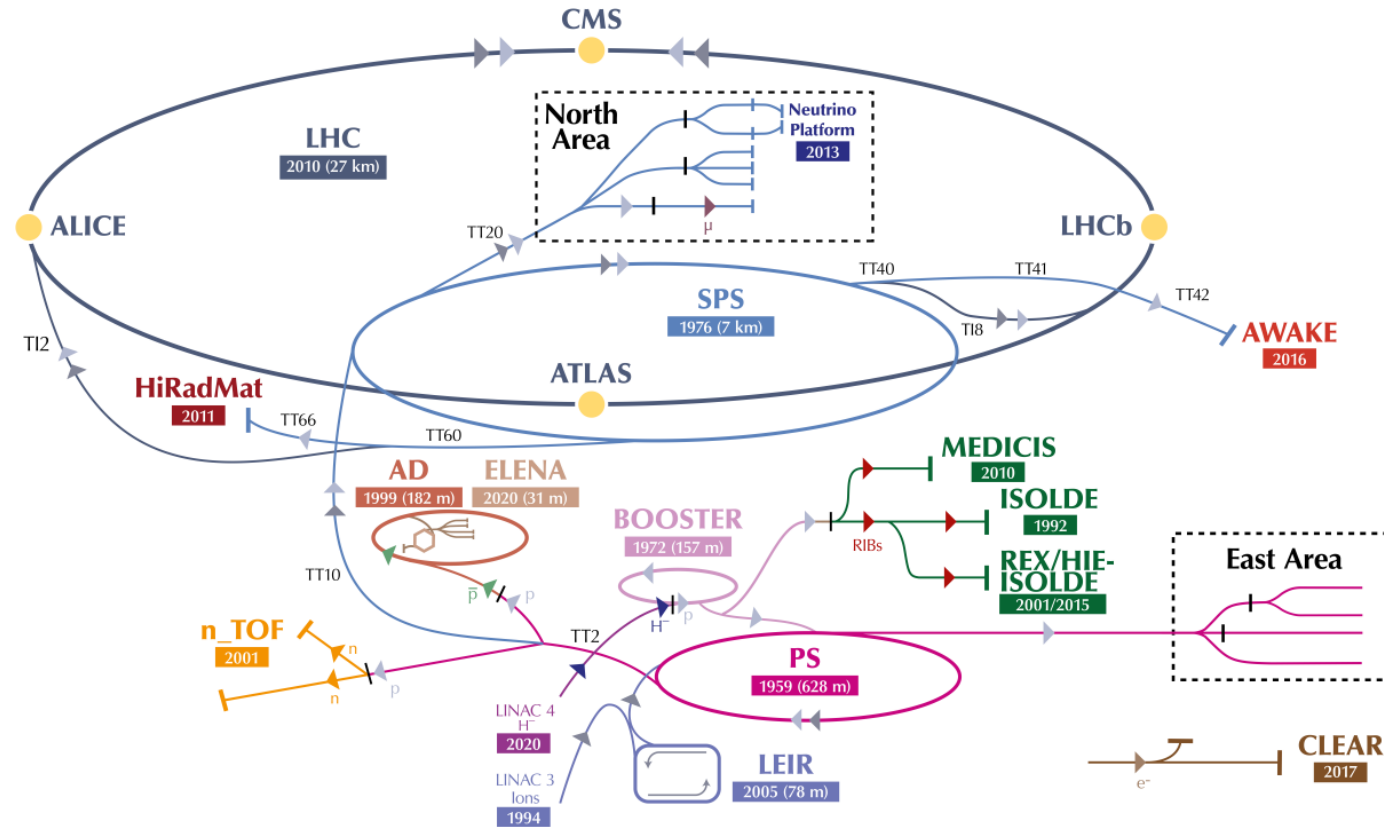
Fábrica de
antimateria





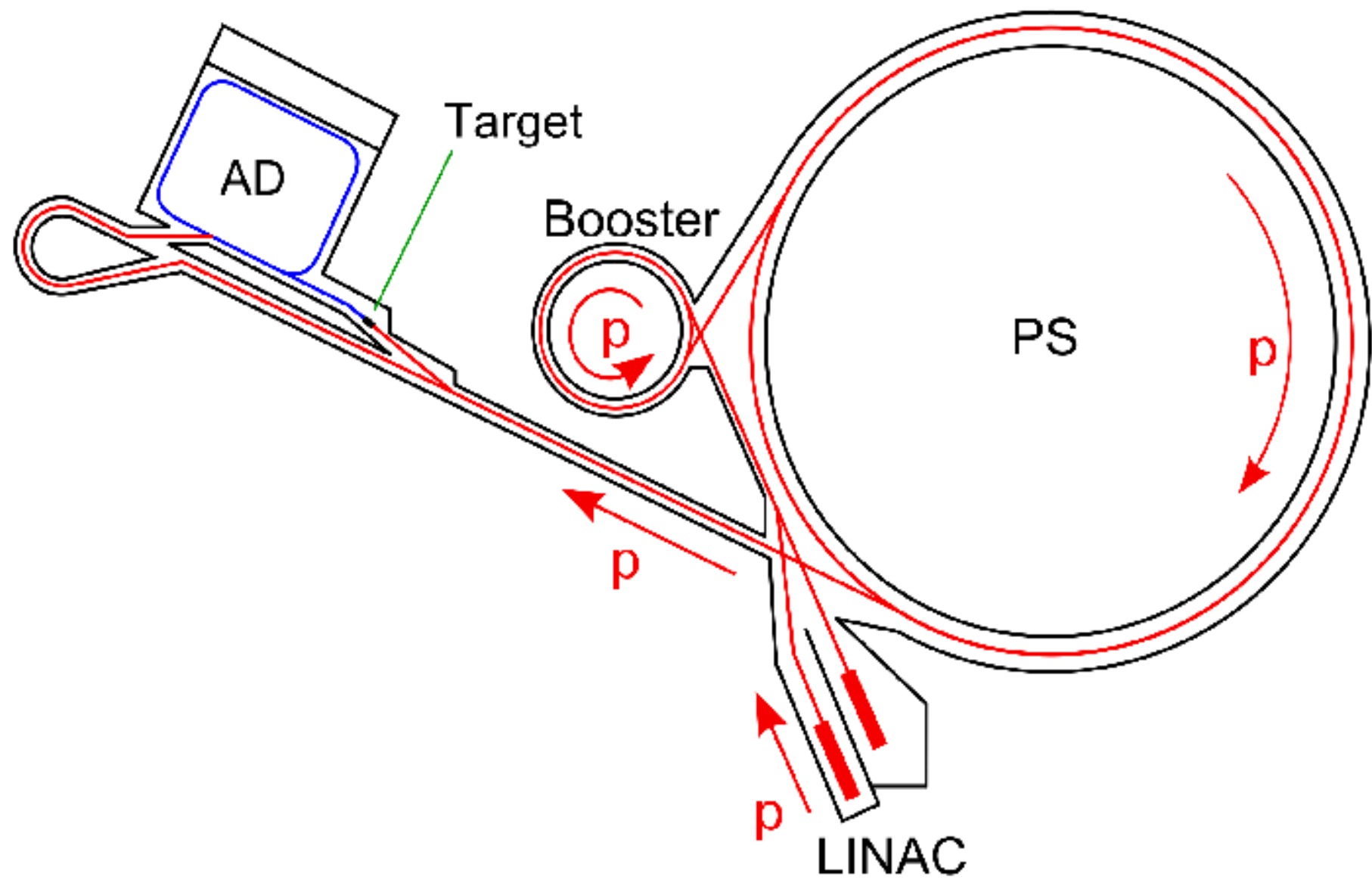
The CERN accelerator complex

Complexe des accélérateurs du CERN

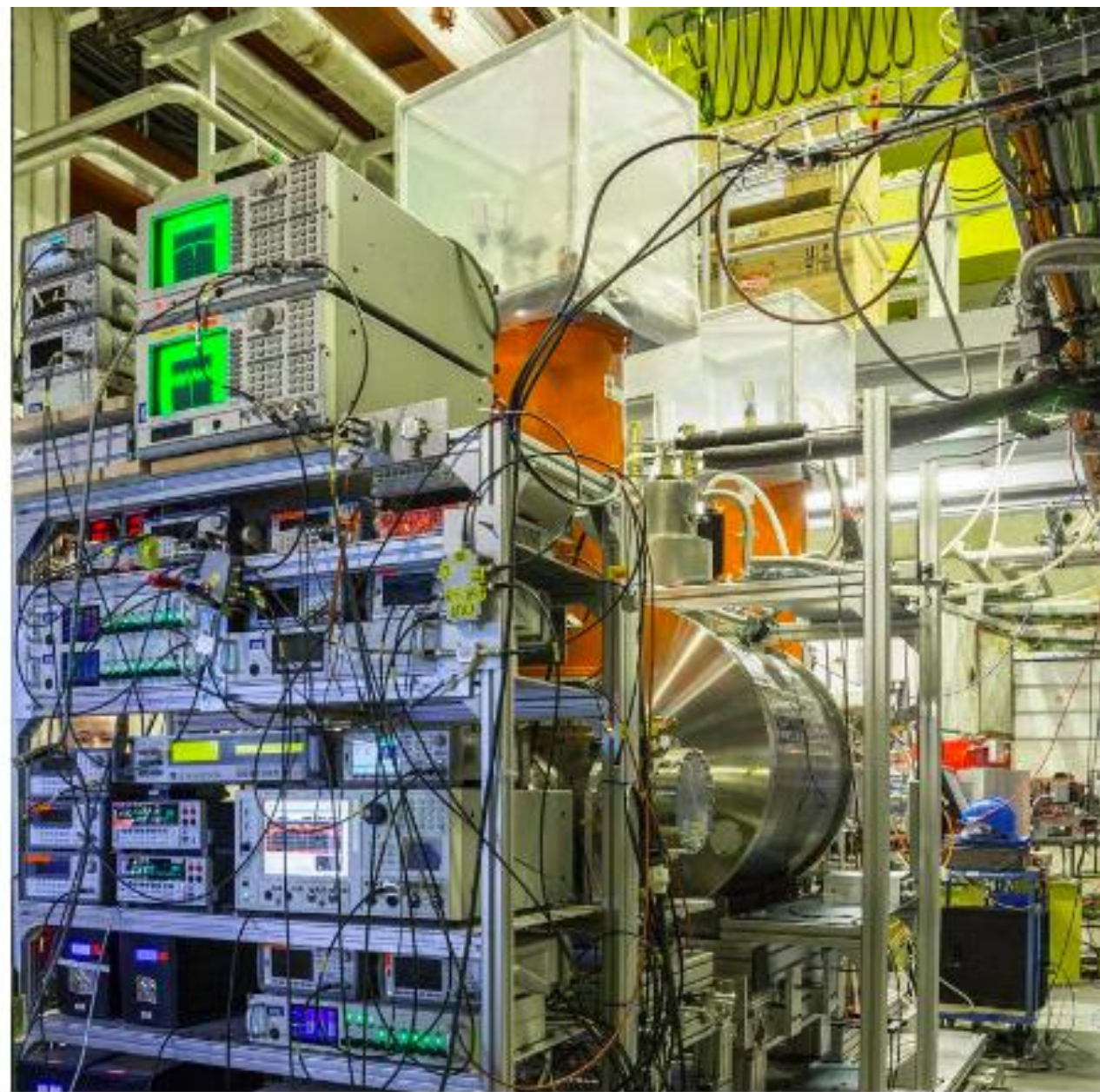
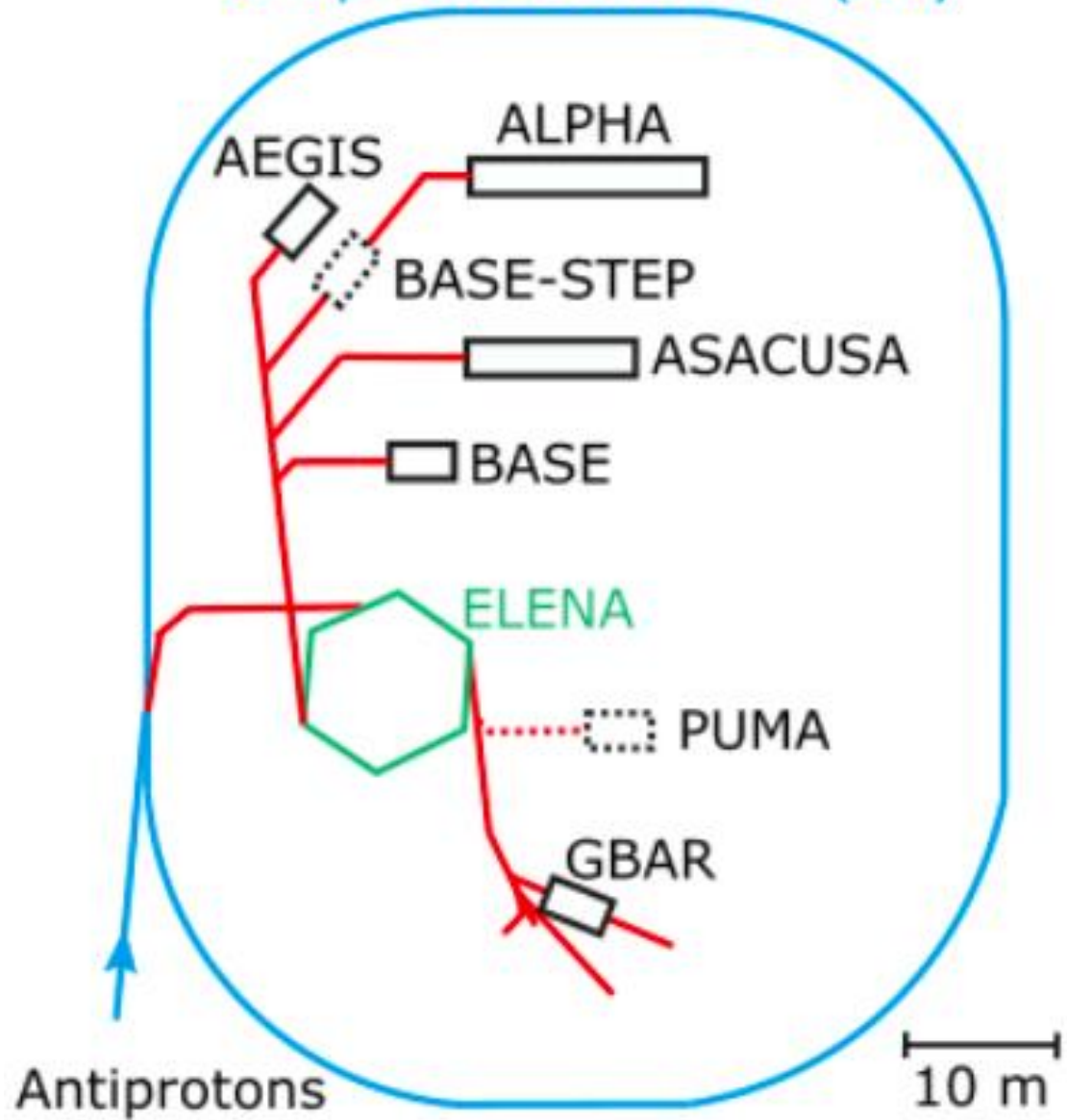


▶ H^- (hydrogen anions) ▶ p (protons) ▶ ions ▶ RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams) ▶ n (neutrons) ▶ \bar{p} (antiprotons) ▶ e^- (electrons) ▶ μ (muons)

LHC - Large Hadron Collider // SPS - Super Proton Synchrotron // PS - Proton Synchrotron // AD - Antiproton Decelerator // CLEAR - CERN Linear Electron Accelerator for Research // AWAKE - Advanced WAKEfield Experiment // ISOLDE - Isotope Separator OnLine // REX/HIE-ISOLDE - Radioactive Experiment/High Intensity and Energy ISOLDE // MEDICIS // LEIR - Low Energy Ion Ring // LINAC - LINear ACcelerator // n_TOF - Neutrons Time Of Flight // HiRadMat - High-Radiation to Materials // Neutrino Platform



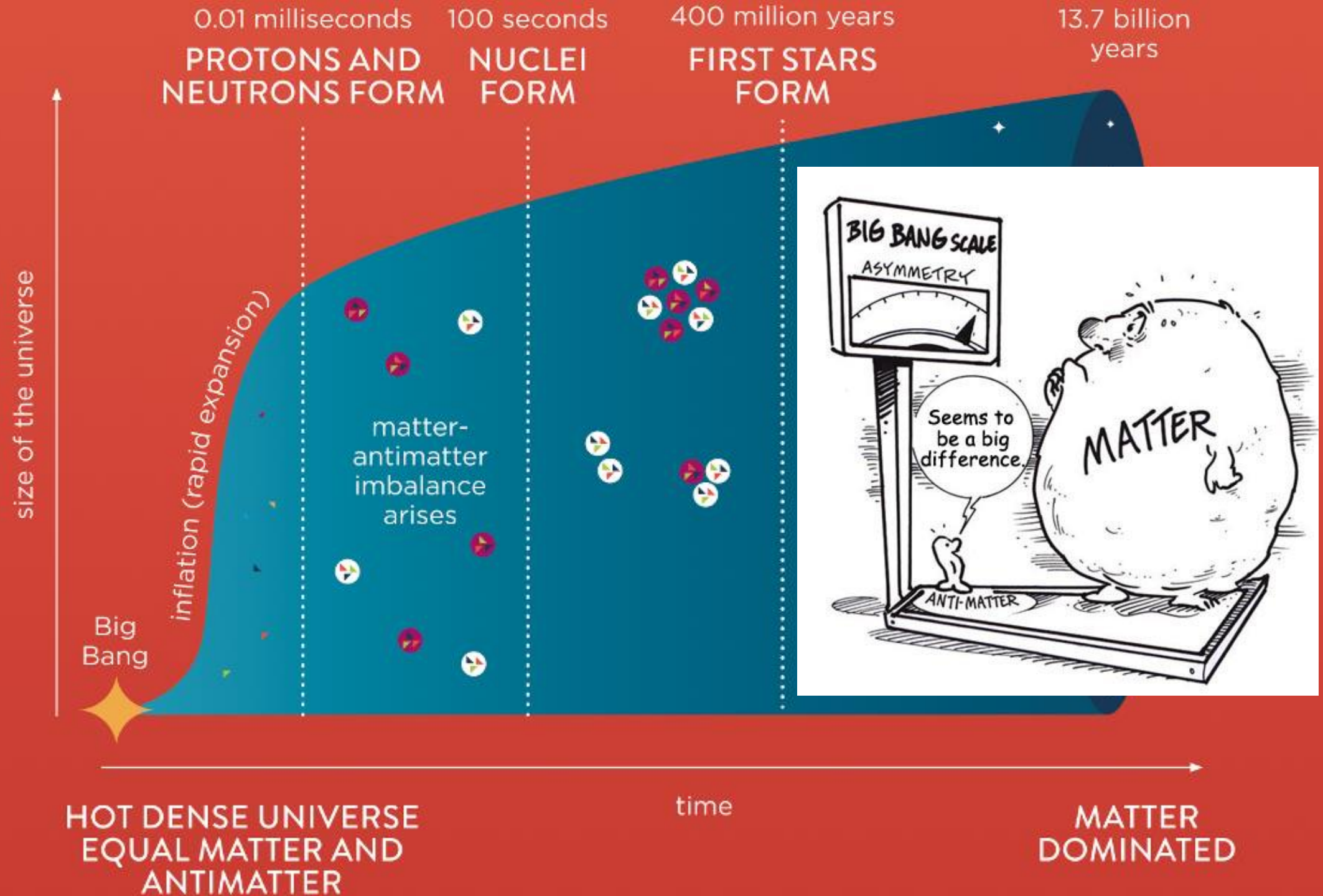
Antiproton Decelerator (AD)

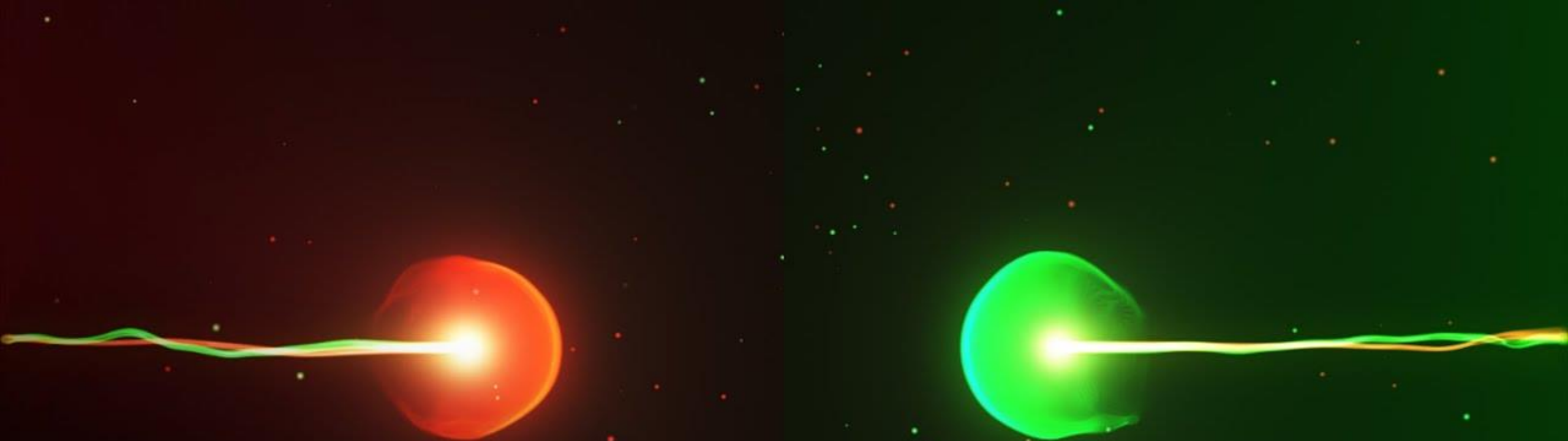




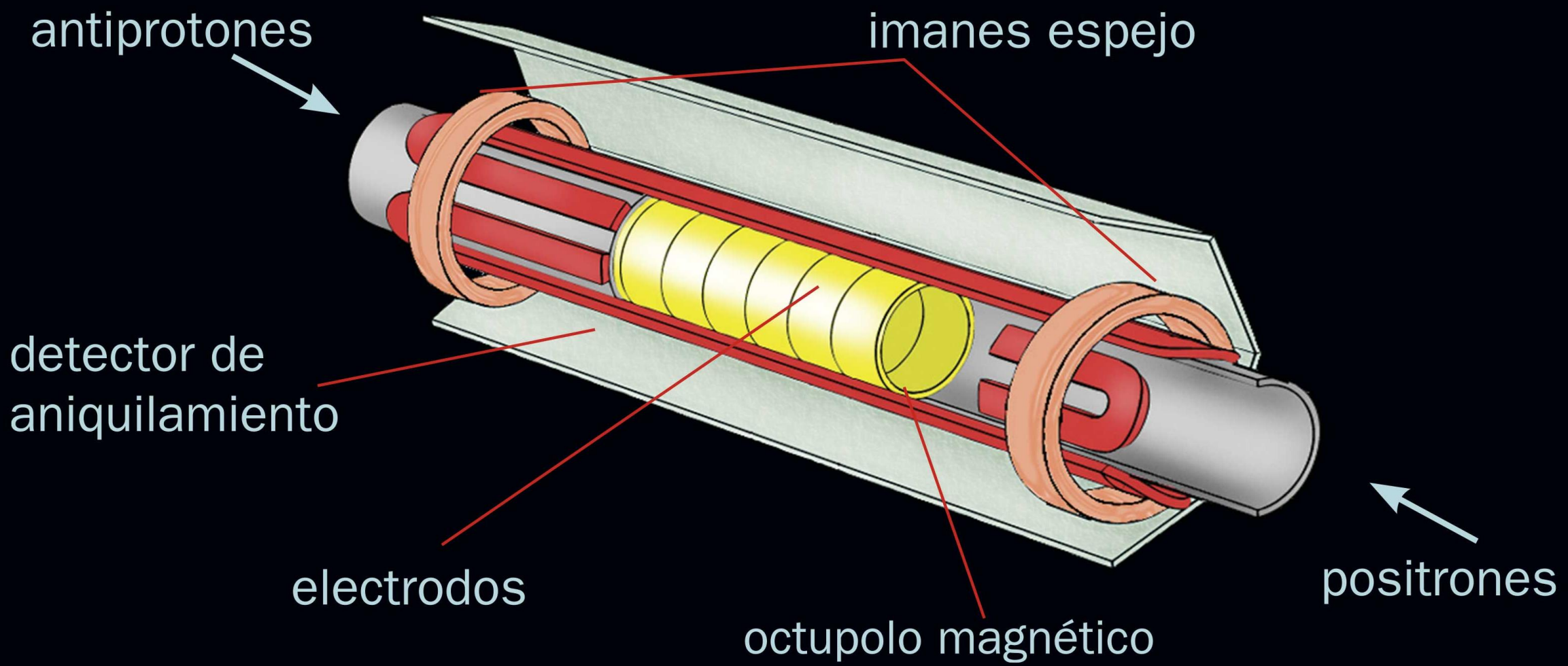
AD ANTIMATTER FACTORY ELENA

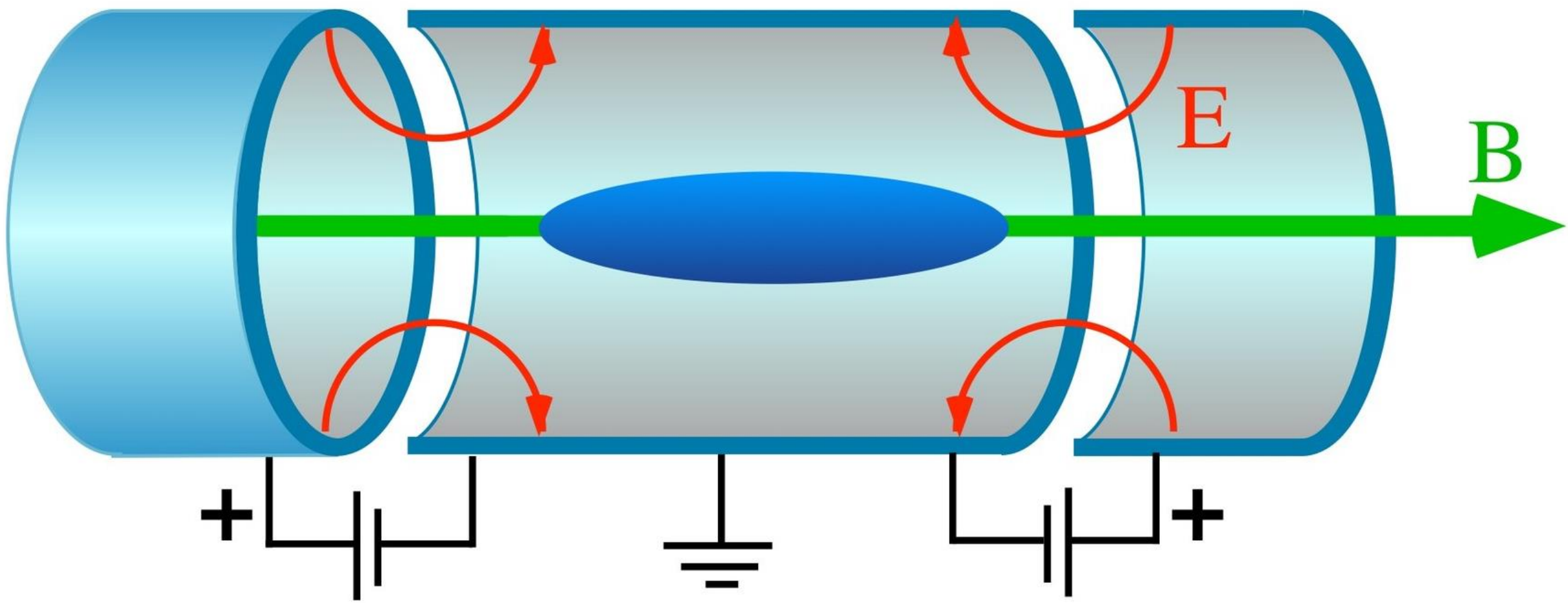
¿por qué?



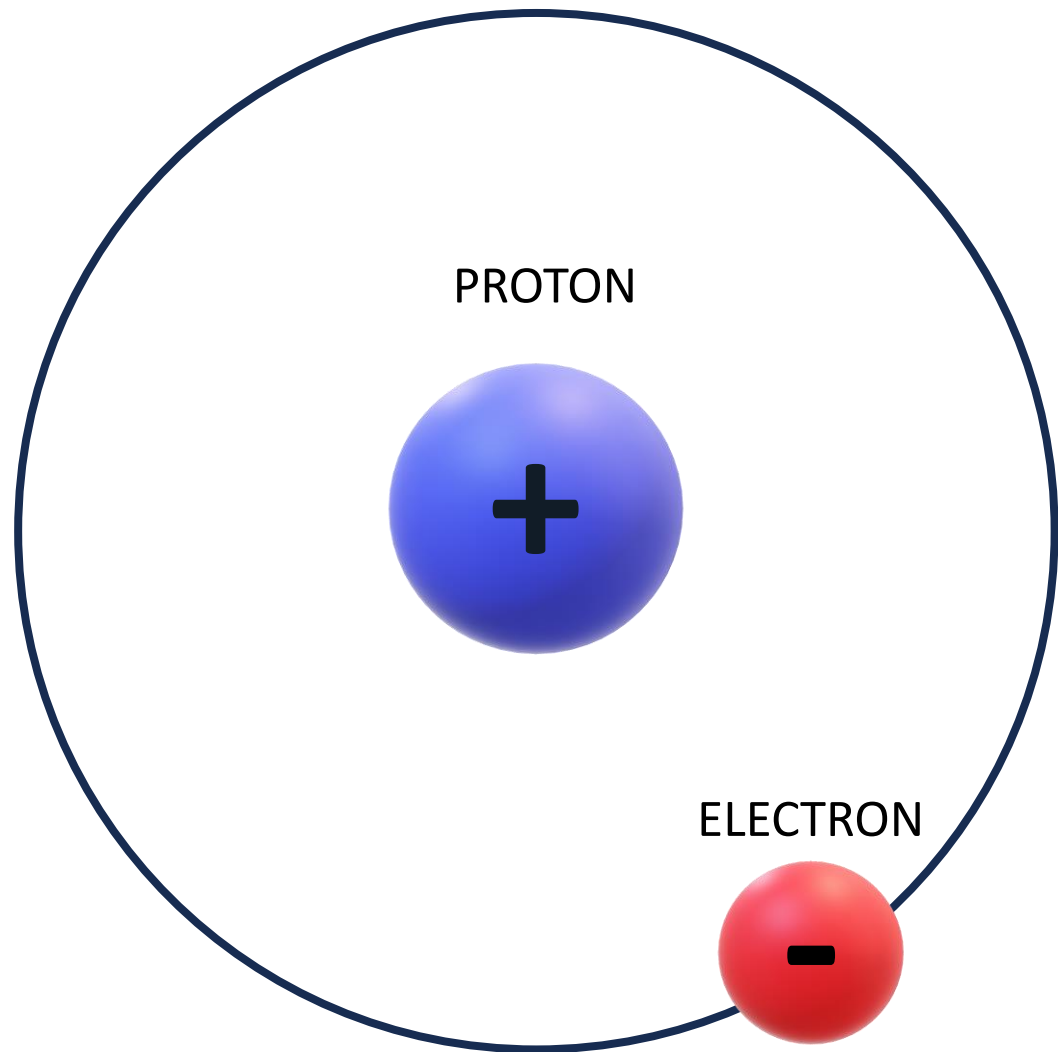


**WHERE DID ALL THE
ANTI-MATTER GO?**



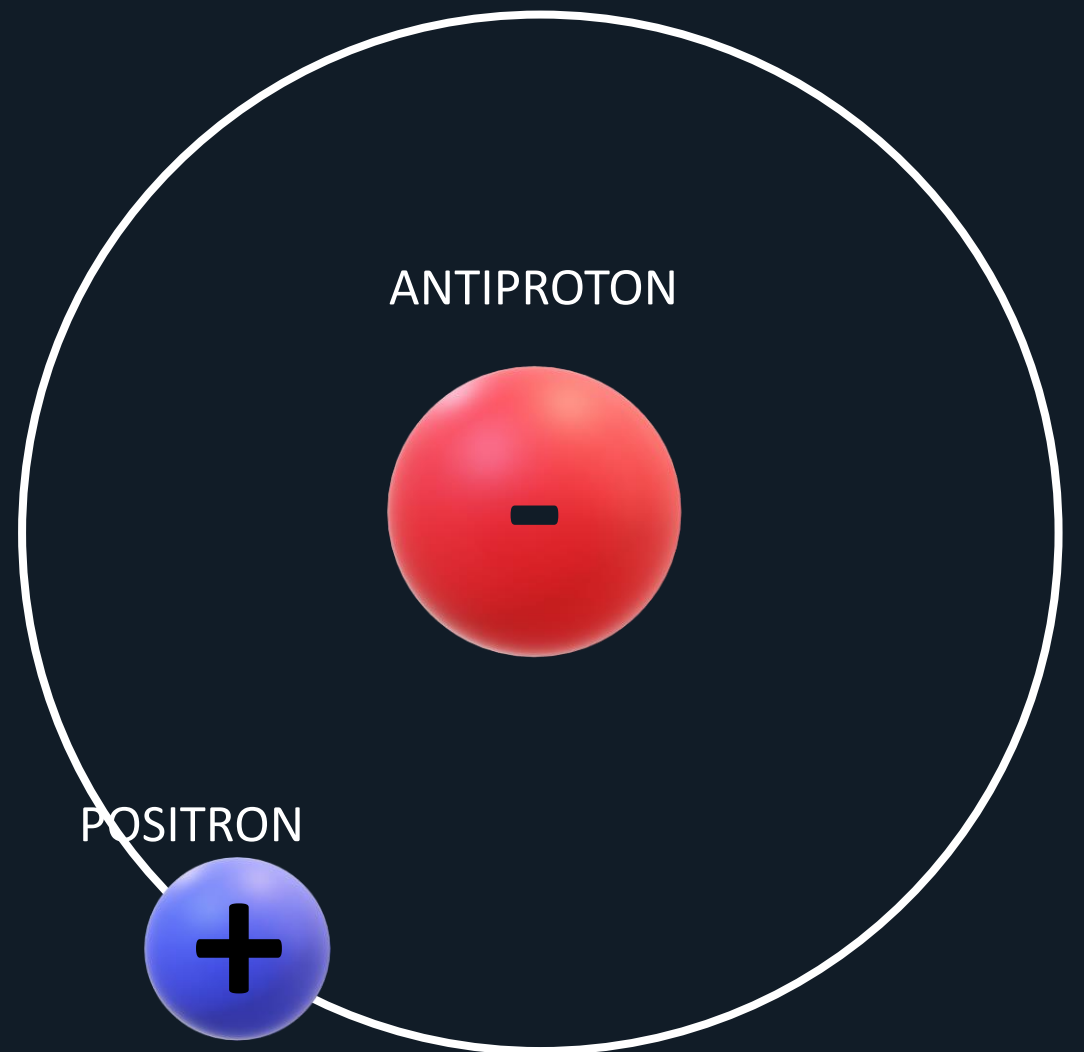


MATTER



HYDROGEN

ANTIMATTER



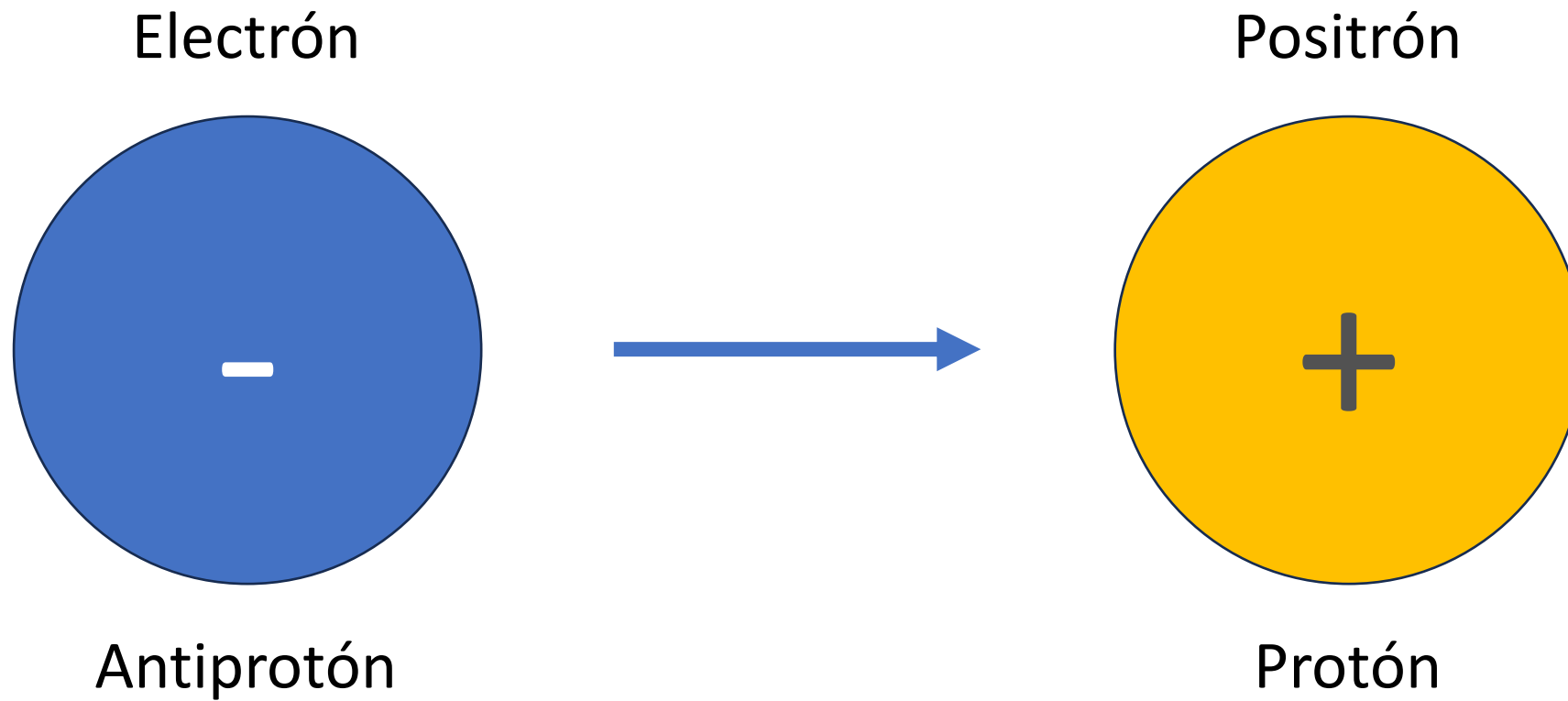
ANTIHYDROGEN



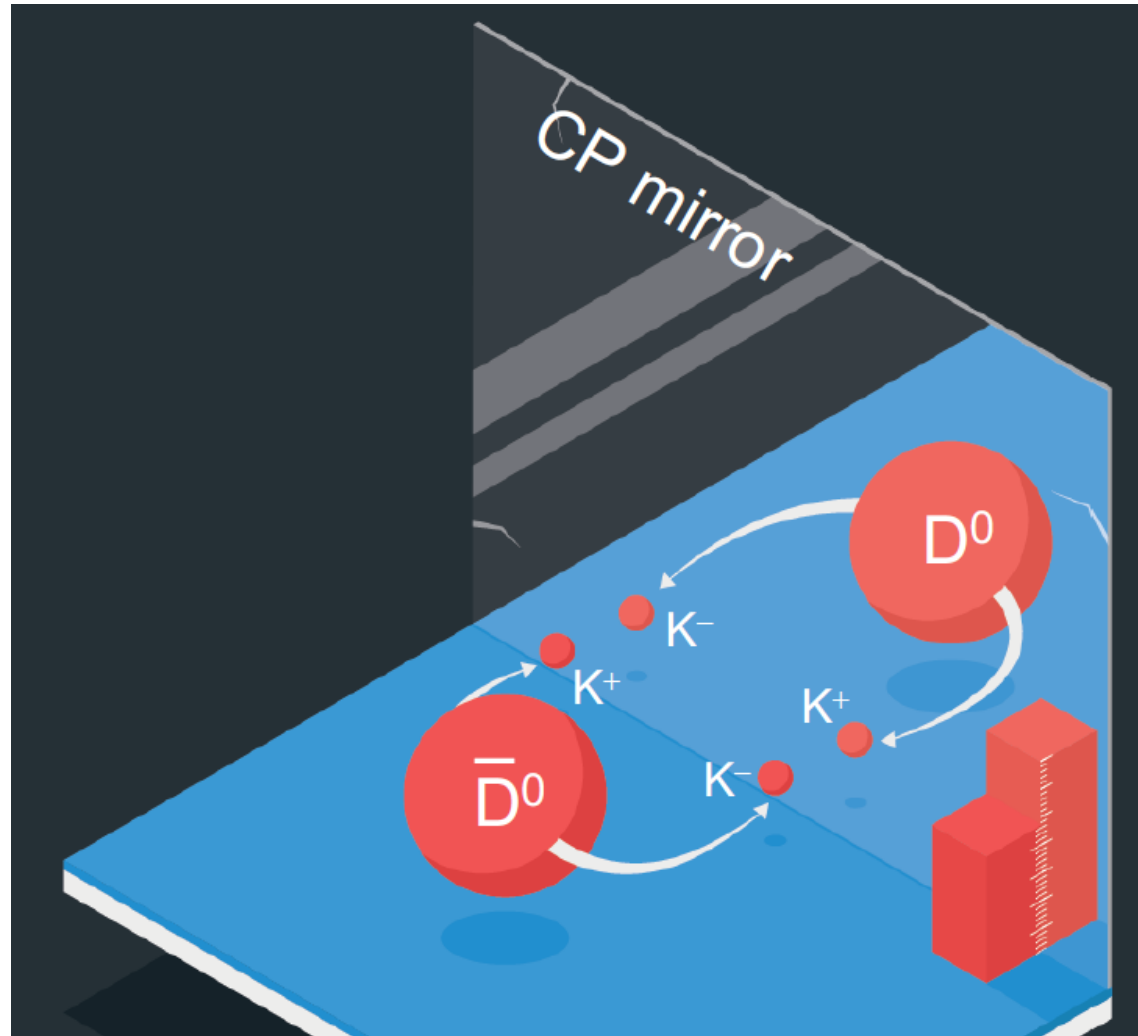
AD ANTIMATTER FACTORY ELENA



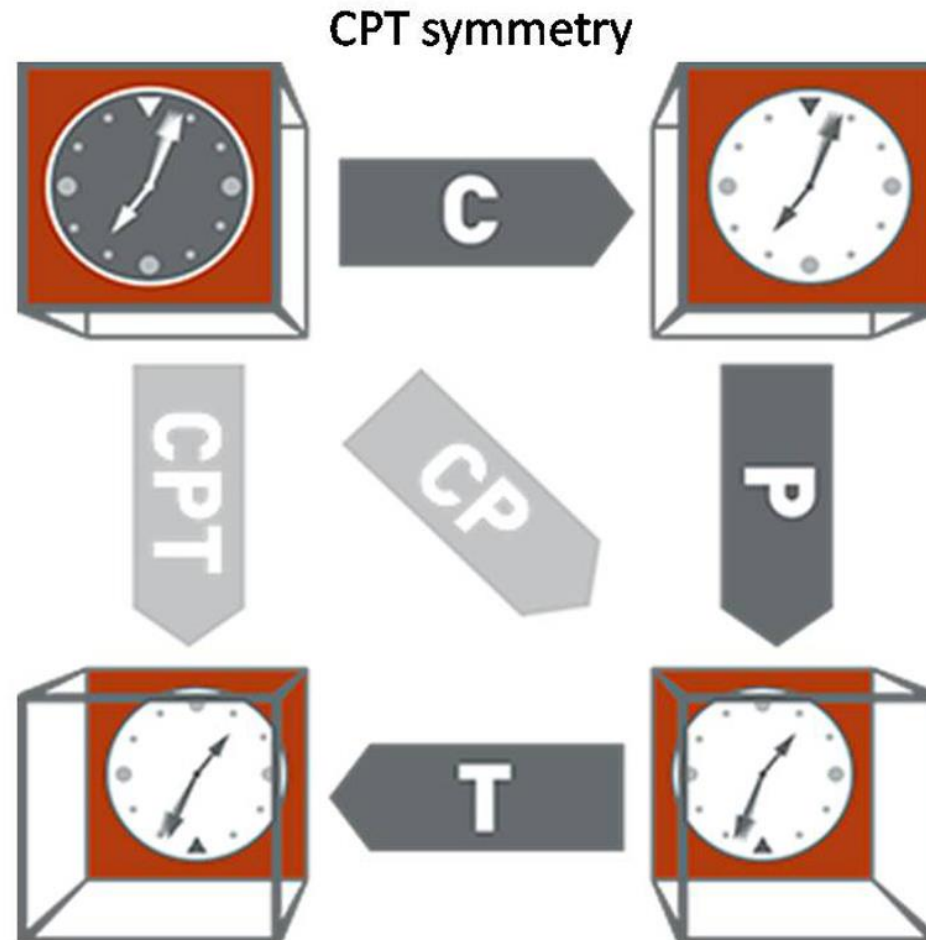
Carga



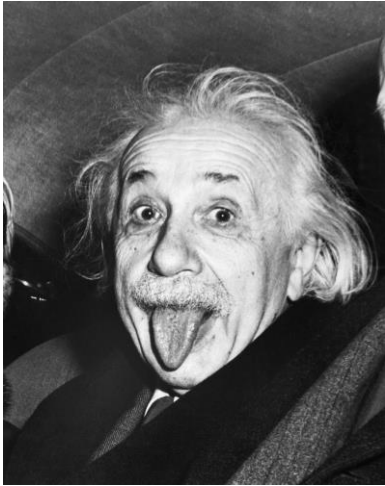
Carga - Paridad



¿Existe una violación de CPT?



¿Se cumple WEP?





NO LO DIGO YO



LO DICE LA CIENCIA

