



Introduction to CERN and its Scientific Program

*Livio Mapelli
CERN - Physics Dept.*

CERN
Research – Innovation – Education – People

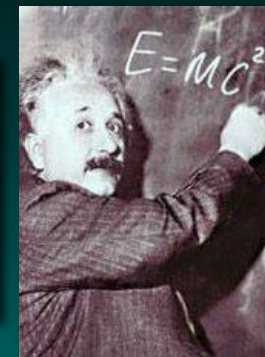
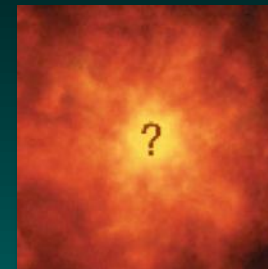
*Physics results
Have we discovered the Higgs?*



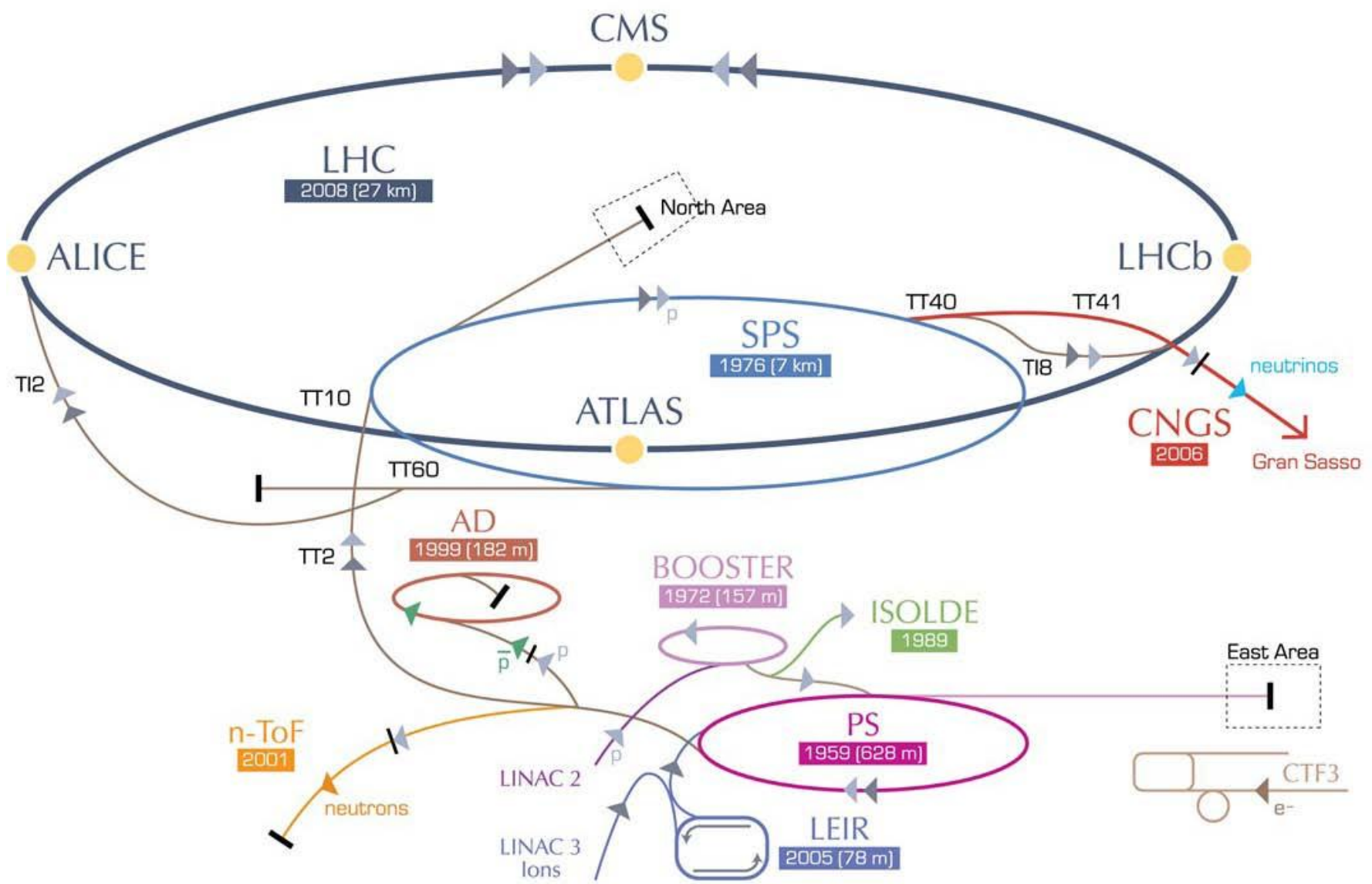
The Mission of CERN

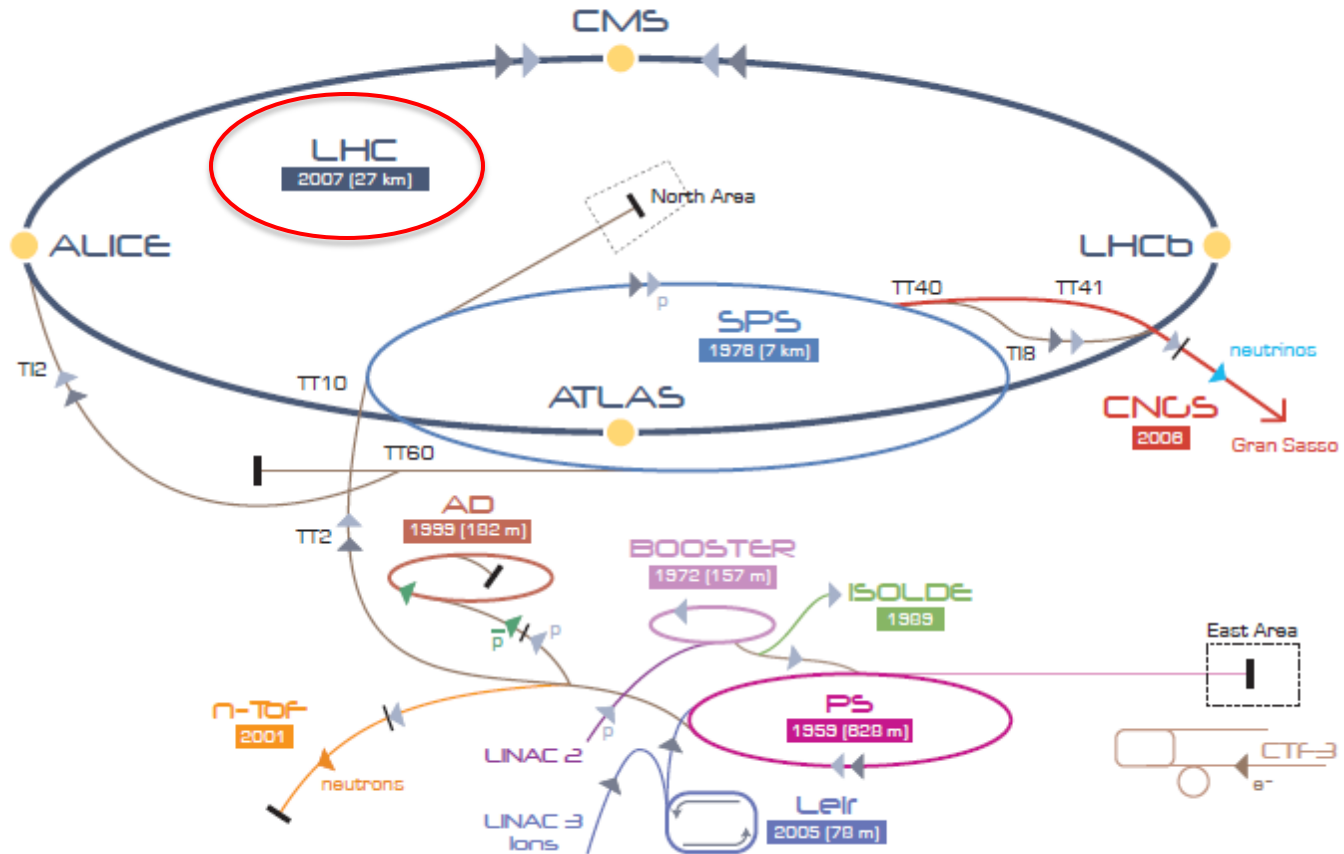
- **Push back** the frontiers of knowledge

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang: what was the matter like within the first moments of the universe's existence?



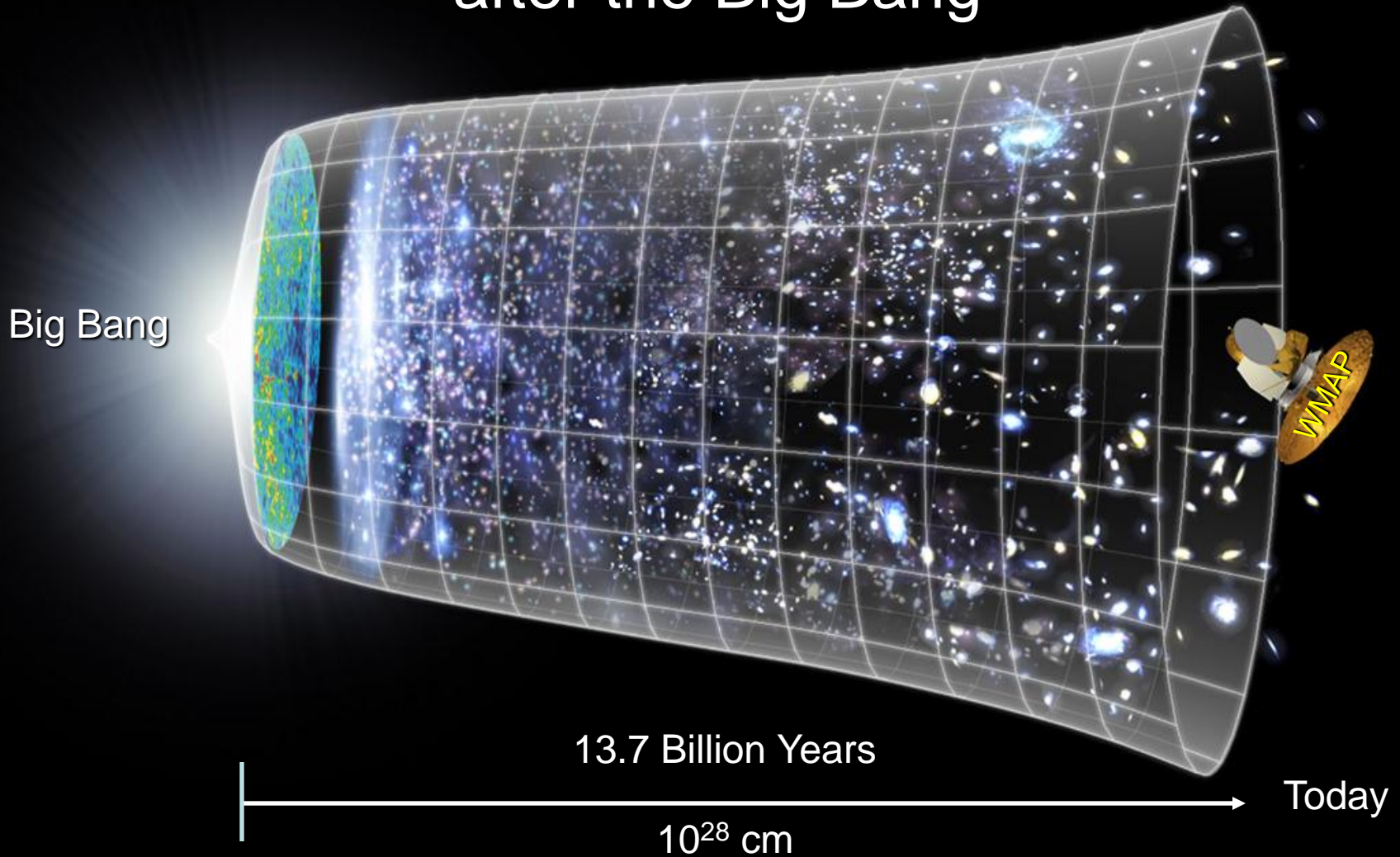
The CERN Accelerators





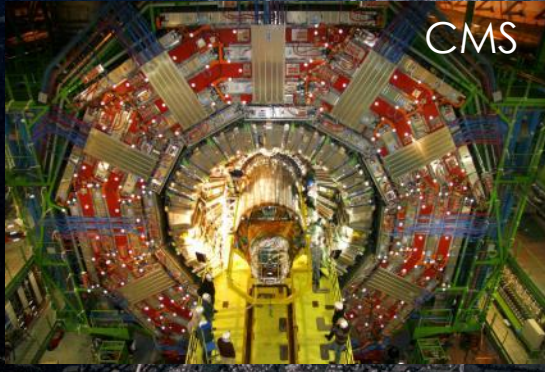
Today's Scientific Challenge:

to understand the very first moments of our Universe
after the Big Bang

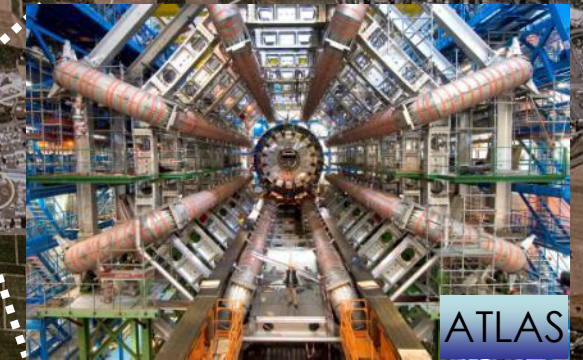


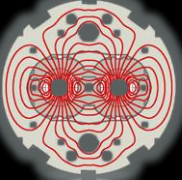
Enter a New Era in Fundamental Science

Search for Higgs Boson, Supersymmetry (Dark matter), new dimensions,...



Exploration of a new energy frontier
in p-p and Pb-Pb collisions

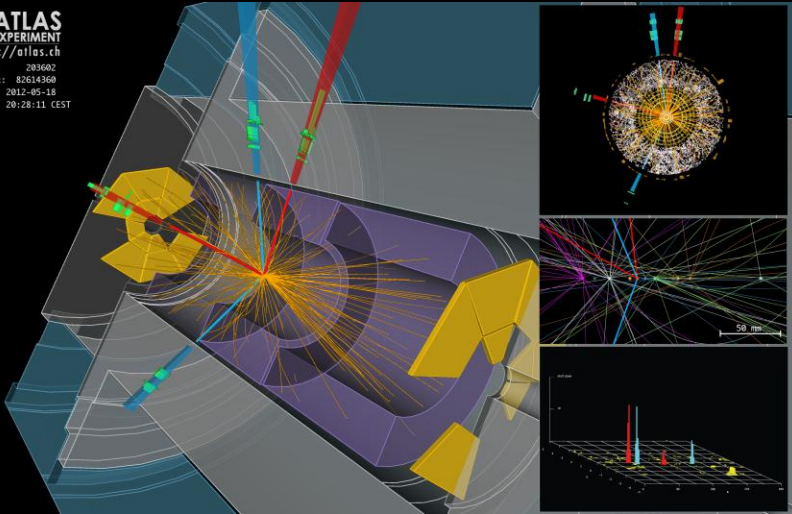




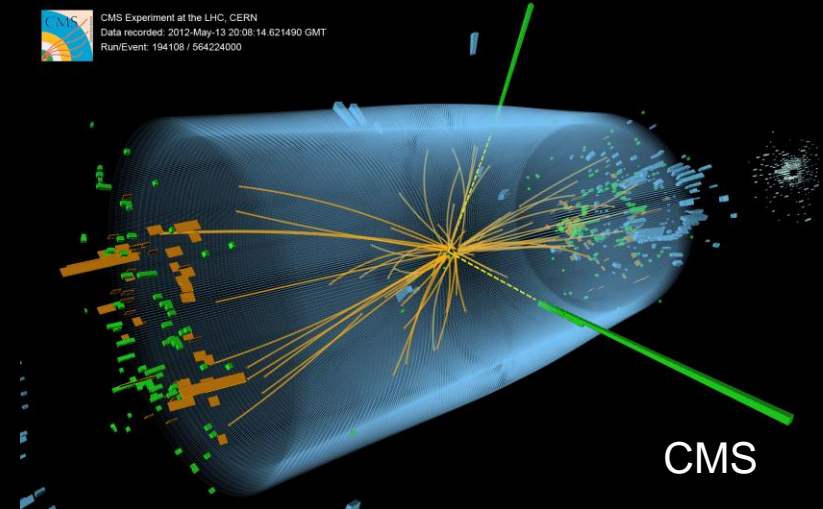
The experiments at the LHC

p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7-8$ TeV : Higgs-like particle at 125 GeV/c² in ATLAS and CMS

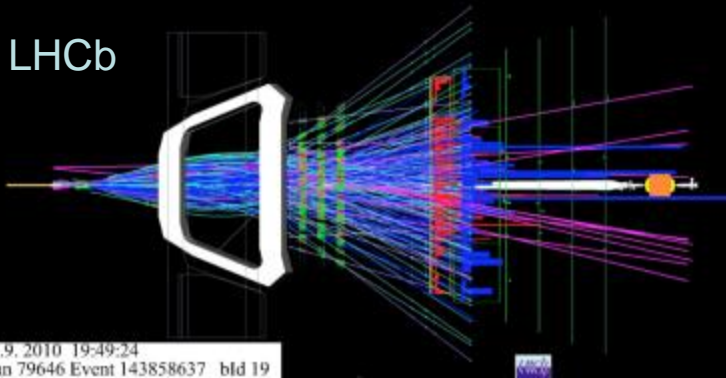
ATLAS
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>
Run: 203902
Event: 82614360
Date: 2012-05-18
Time: 20:28:11 CEST



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT
Run/Event: 194108 / 66422400



LHCb

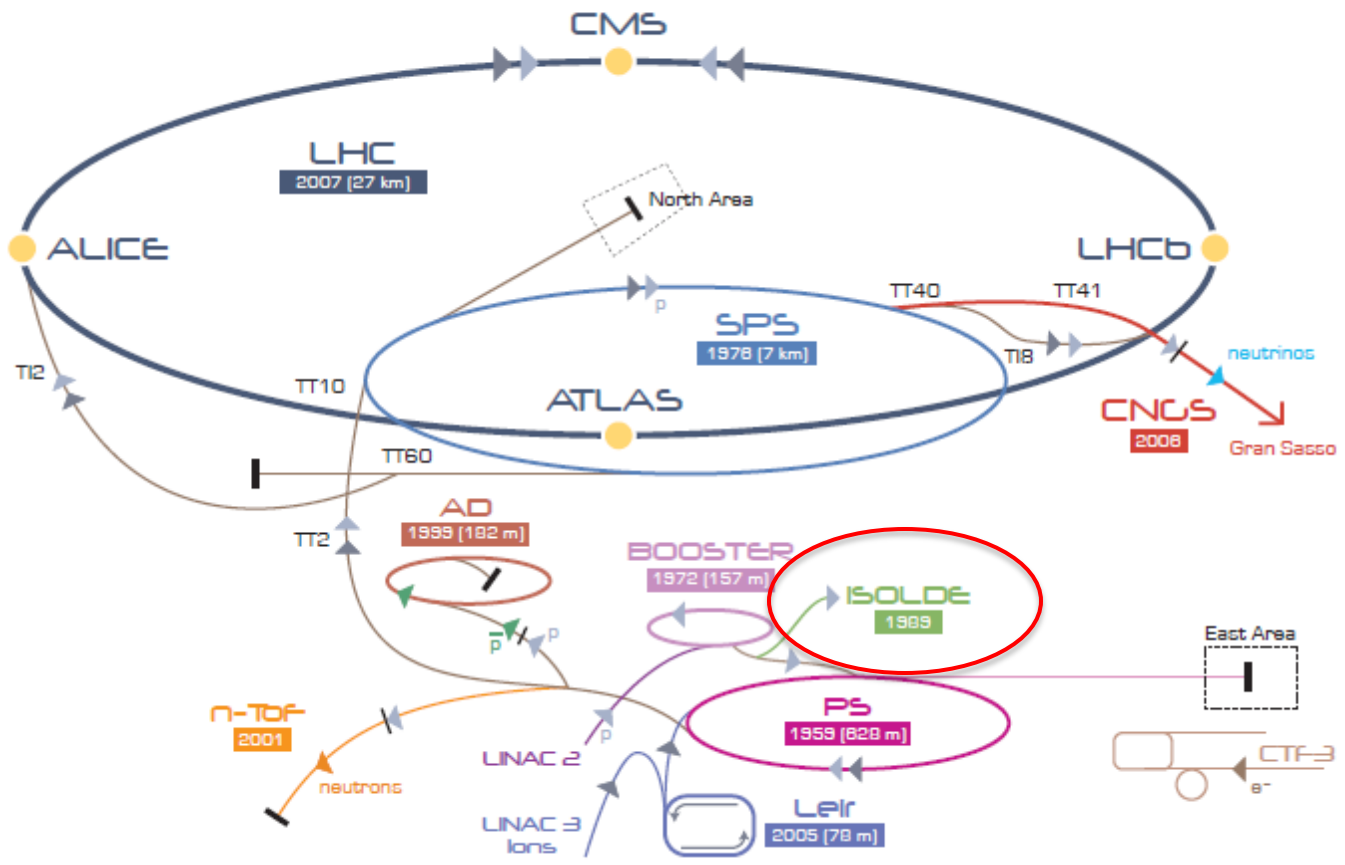


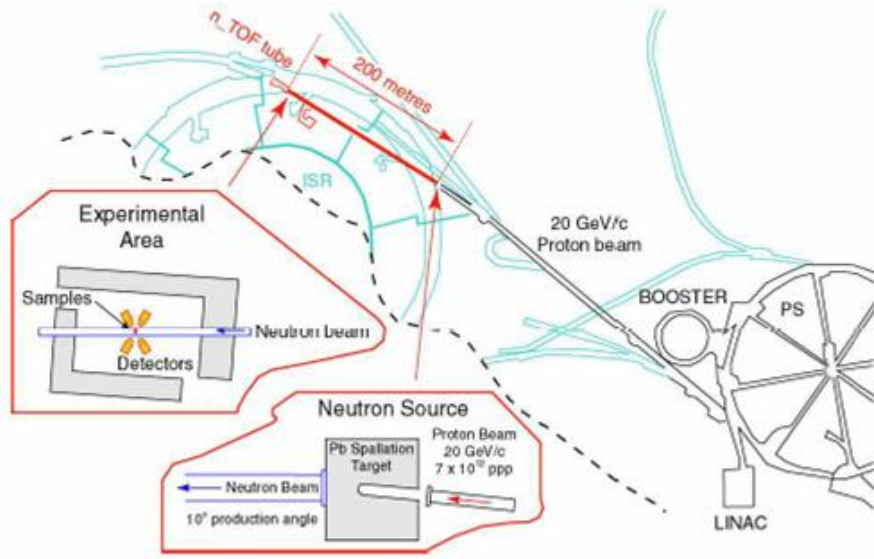
Pb-Pb collisions
 $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV/N



→ Brilliant performances of LHC, experiments and GRID computing

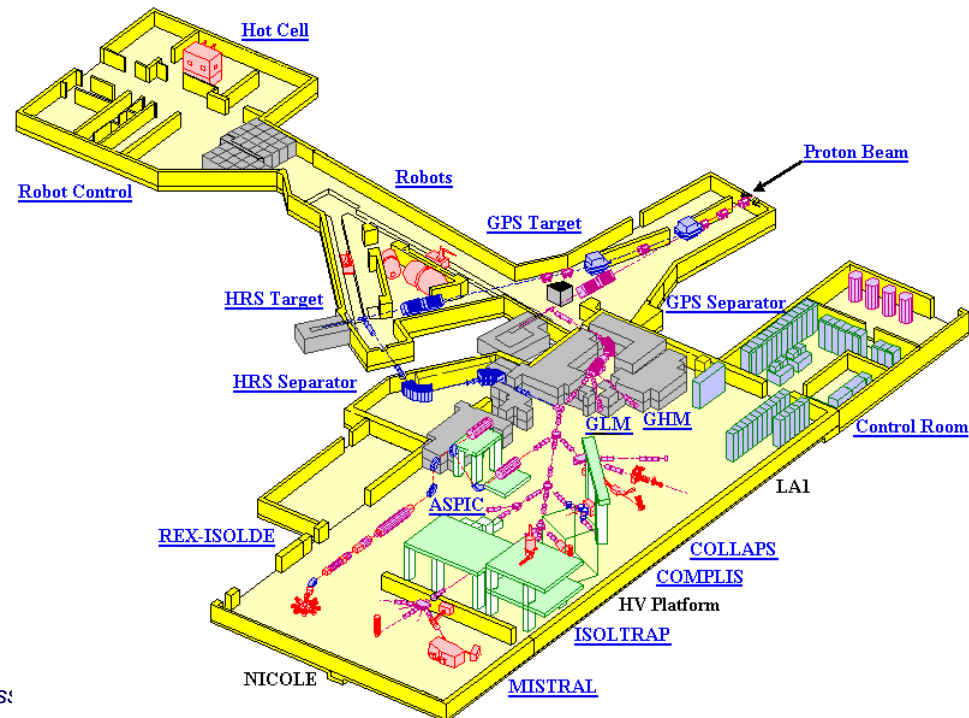
Isolde



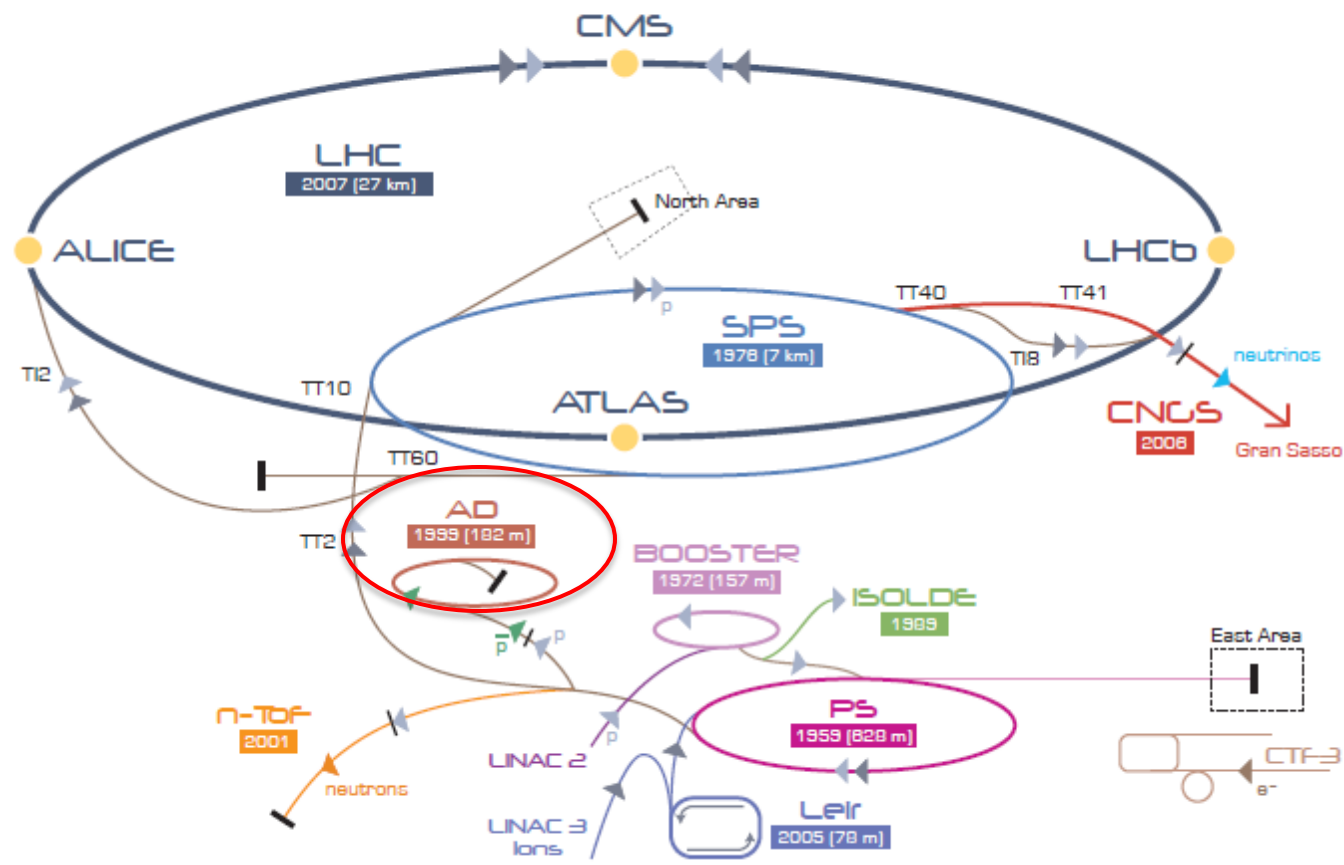


Neutron cross sections
Astrophysics
Burning of nuclear waste

Radioactive Ions Beams
Nuclear physics
Astrophysics
Solid States Physics



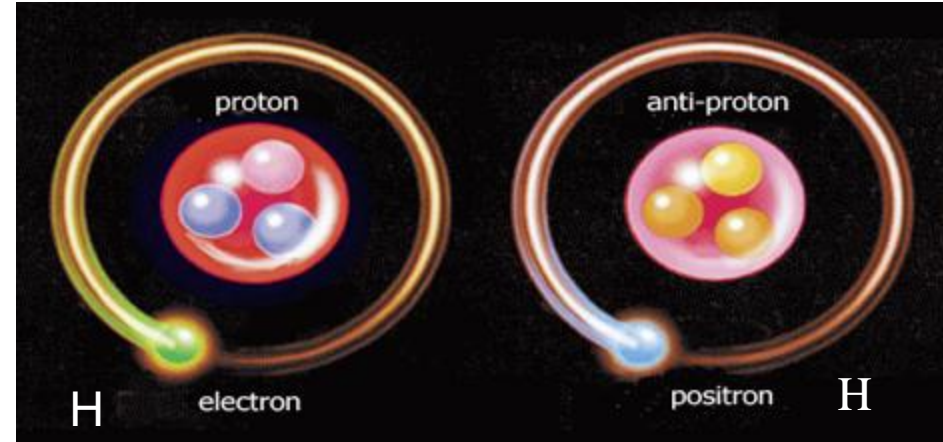
Antiprotons Decelerator



Matter-Antimatter comparison

Very fundamental in our theory of physics

$m = \bar{m}$ $g = \bar{g}$



ASACUSA
 ATRAP
 ALPHA

Trapping \bar{H} in a magnetic bottle

AEGIS

Look at \bar{H} free fall
 Galileo's experiment for antimatter !



ACE

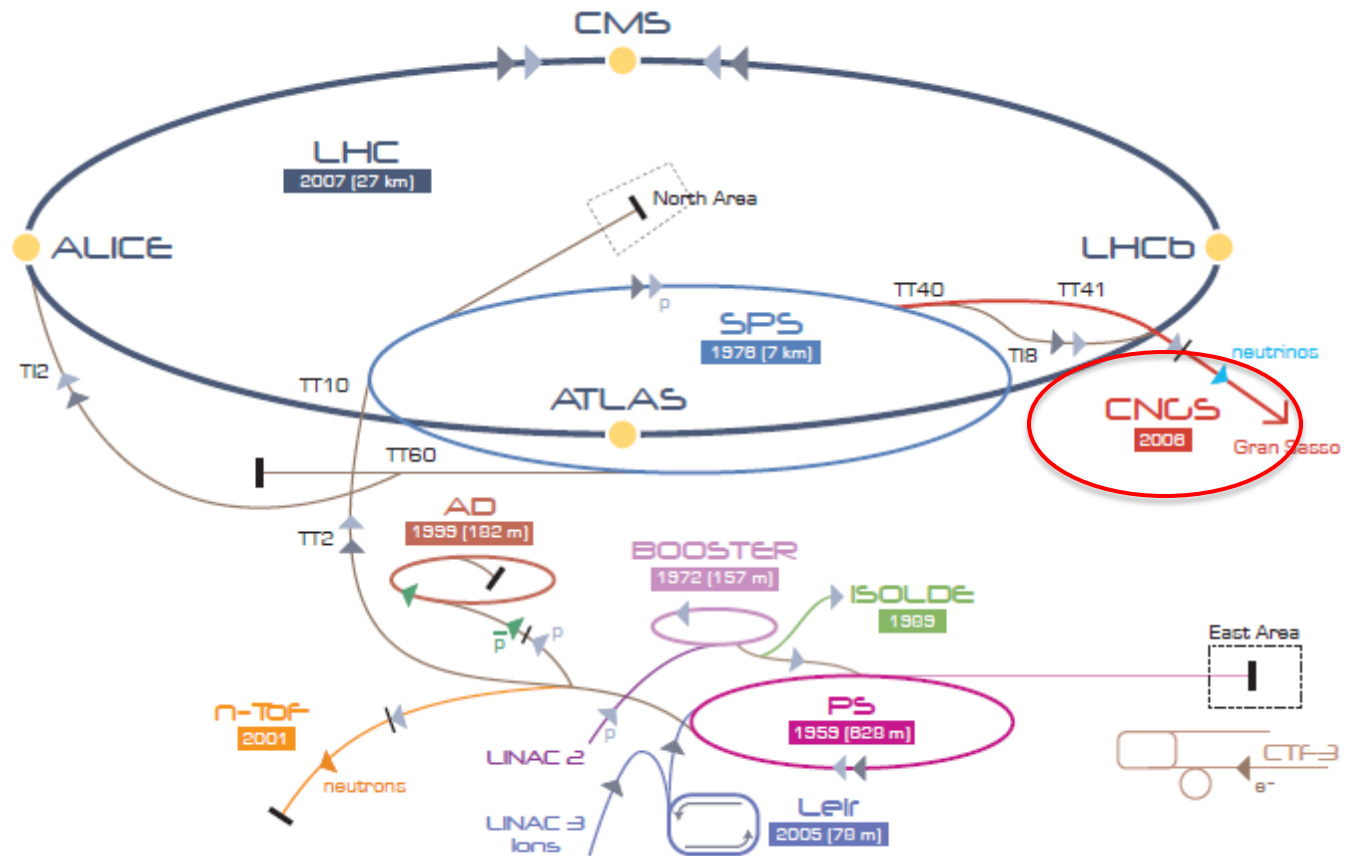
Biological effect of \bar{p}
 Possible use for cancer therapy





CNGS

CERN Neutrinos to Gran Sasso



Like quarks, neutrinos exist in different flavors ν_μ ν_τ ν_e

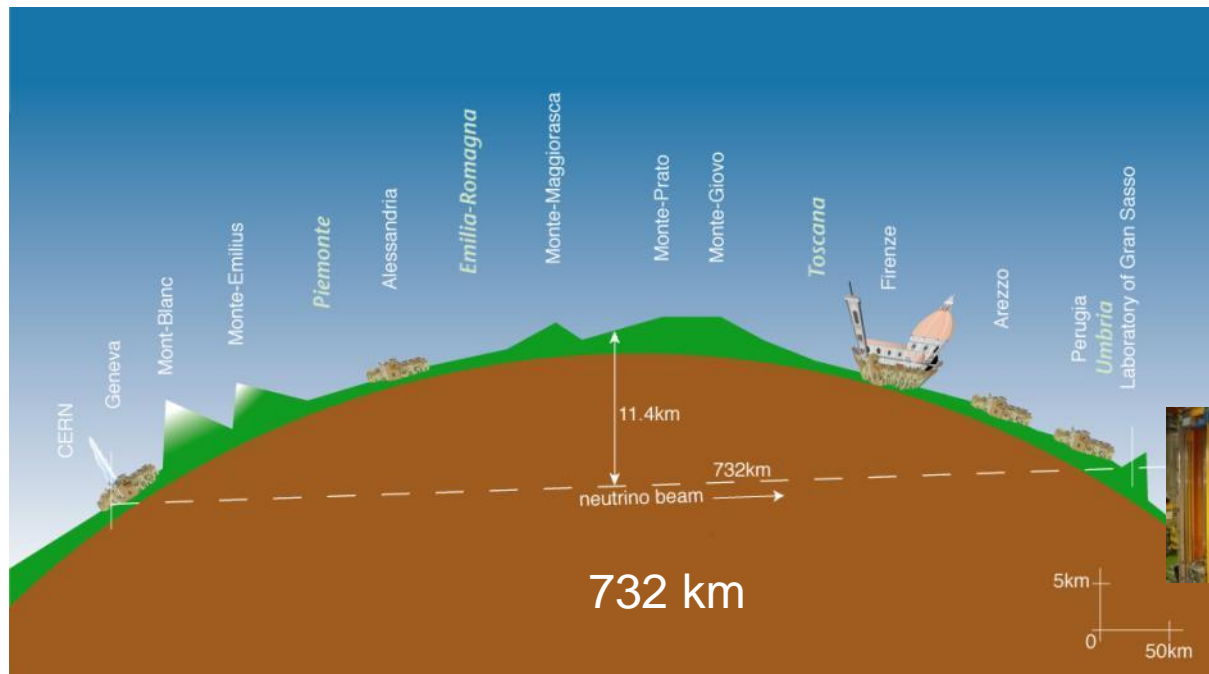
Contrary to what was believed until ~ 15 years ago neutrinos have a small mass and **their flavour oscillates**

$$\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_\tau$$

$$\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_e$$

CERN

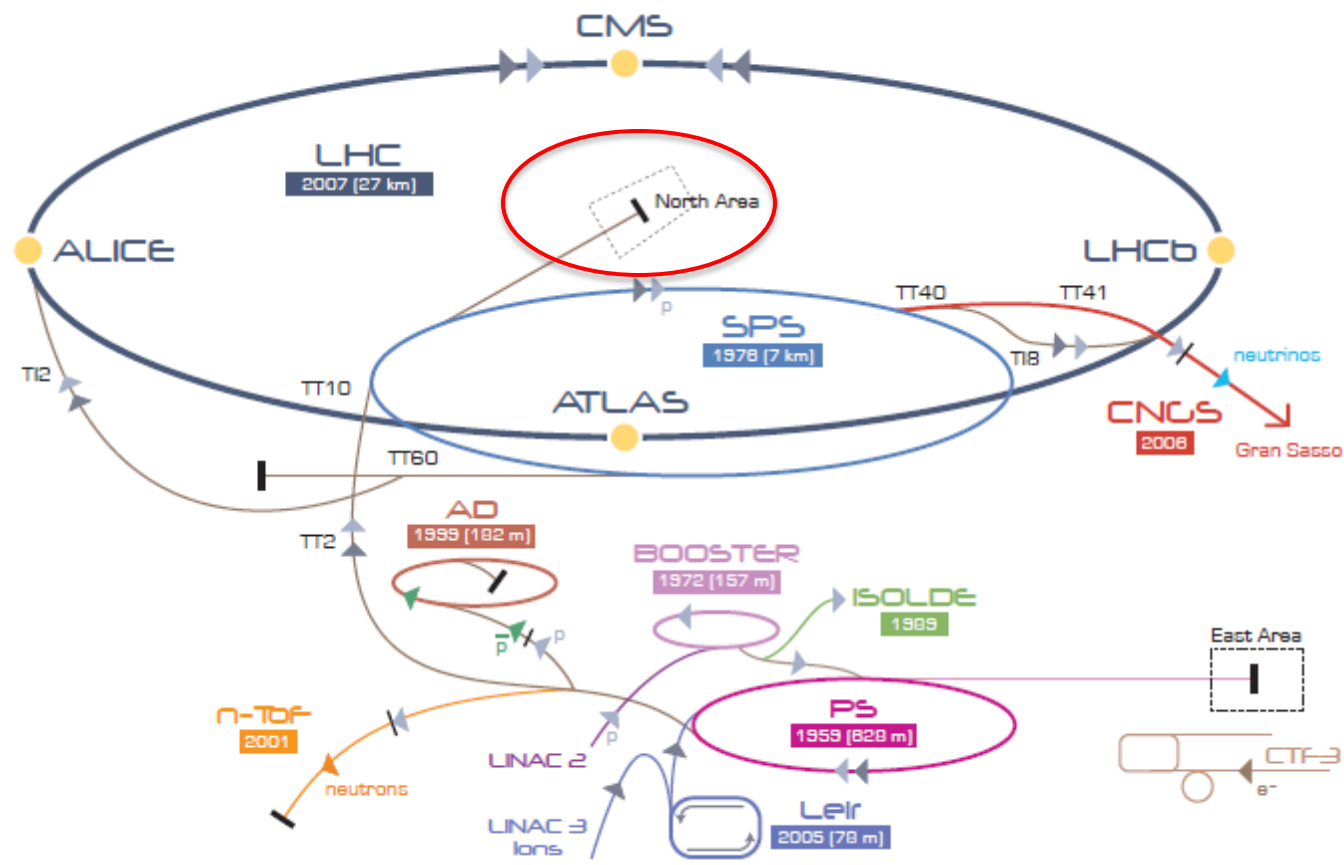
ν_μ



OPERA
Gd Sasso

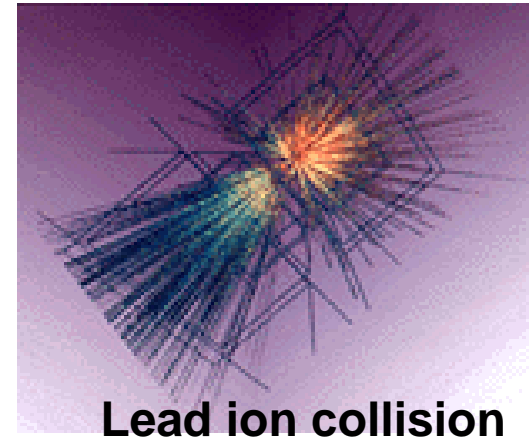
ν_τ ???



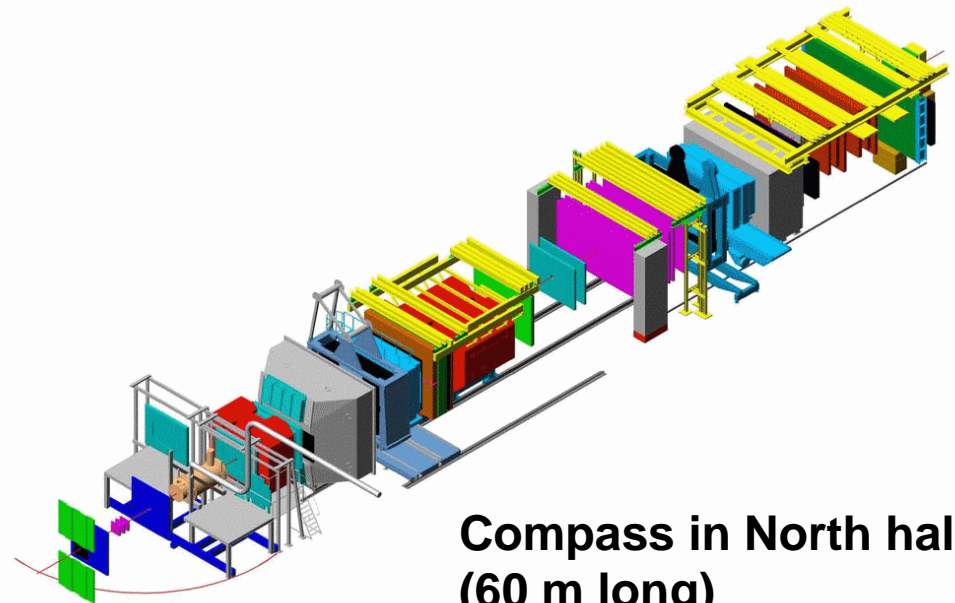


Lower energy experiments at PS or SPS allow precision measurements and comparison with theory. **Deviations can be sign of new physics at higher energies**

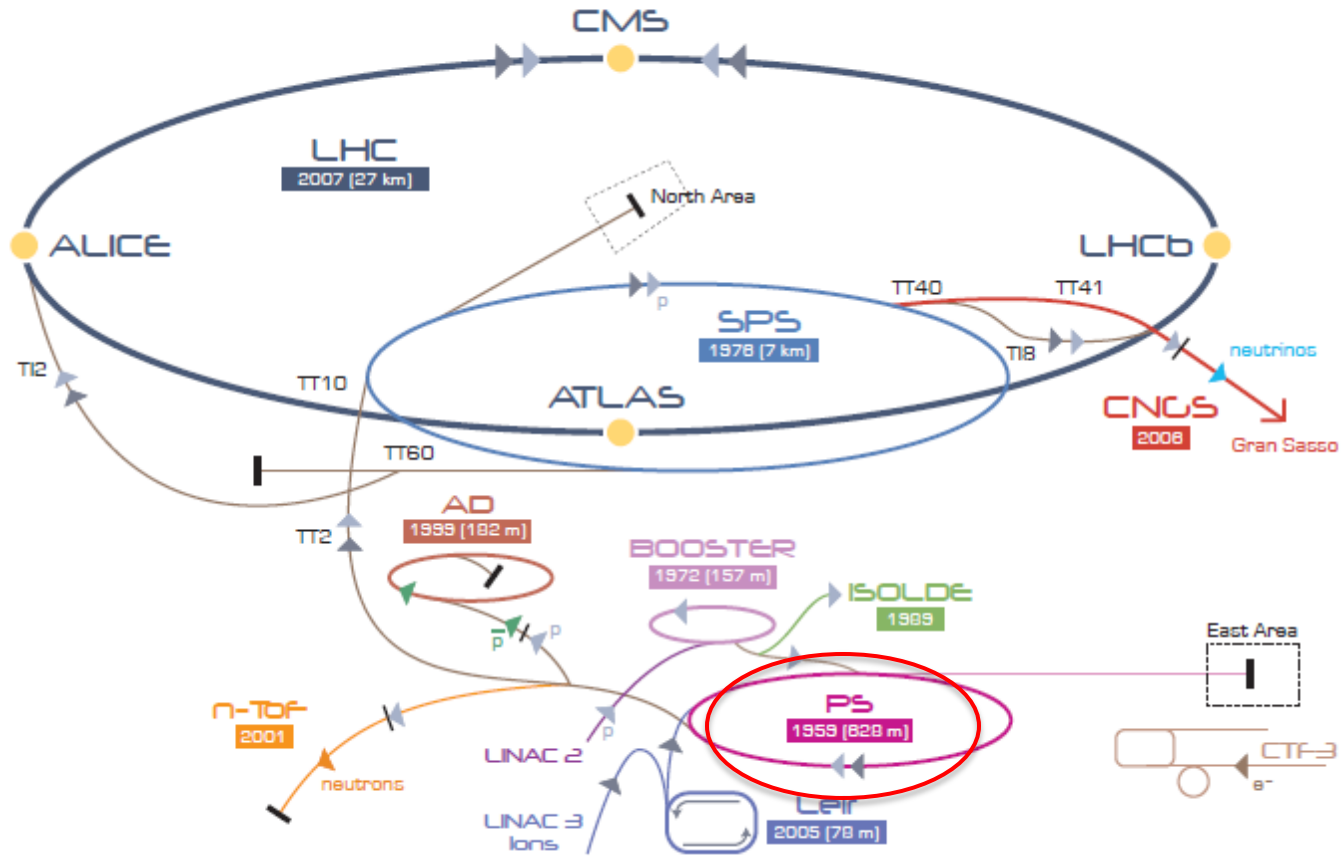
- DIRAC : **pionic atoms**
- COMPASS : **Muon Spin physics**
- NA62 : **rare K decays**
- NA63 : **electromagnetism**
in extreme conditions
- NA61 ions physics: **quark gluon plasma**



NA62



**Compass in North hall
(60 m long)**





an experiment on climate

Study effect of cosmic rays on clouds formation
(cosmic rays “simulated “ by T11 beam, clouds
created in a large climatic chamber)

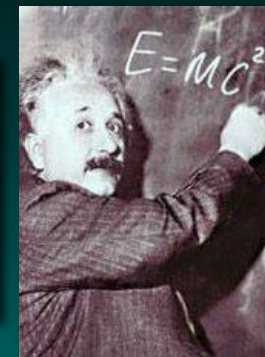
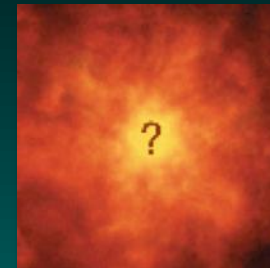




The Mission of CERN

- **Push back** the frontiers of knowledge

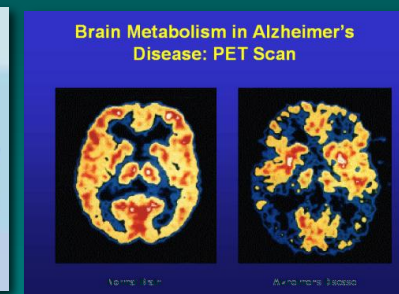
E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang ...what was the matter like within the first moments of the Universe's existence?



- **Develop** new technologies for accelerators and detectors

Information technology - the Web and the GRID

Medicine - diagnosis and therapy



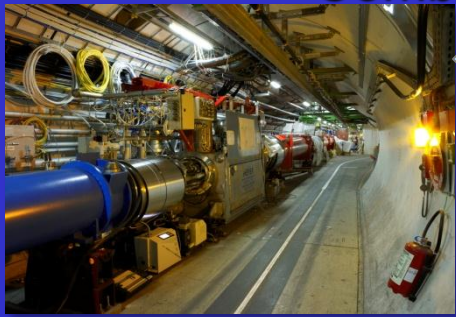


From fundamental science to everyone's life

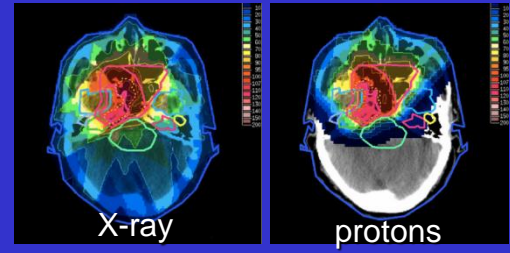
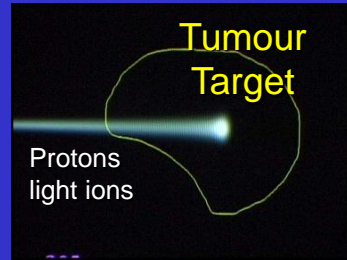
Example: Medical applications

Combining Physics, IT, Biology and Medicine to fight cancer

Hadron Therapy

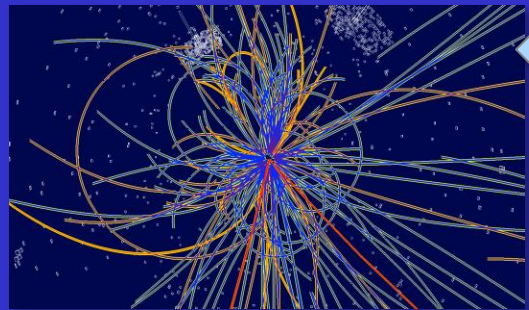


Accelerating particle beams
~30'000 accelerators worldwide
~17'000 used for medicine



Leadership in Ion Beam Therapy now in Europe and Japan

>70'000 patients treated worldwide (30 facilities)
>21'000 patients treated in Europe (9 facilities)

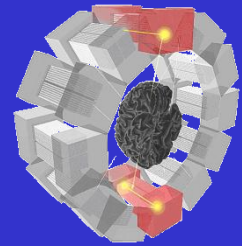


Detecting particles

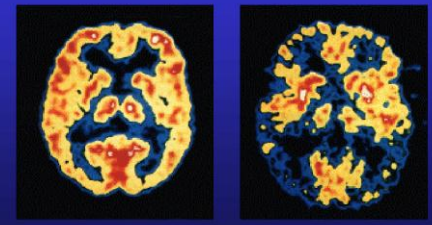
Imaging

PET Scanner: Positron Emission Tomography

Clinical trial in Portugal for new breast imaging system (ClearPEM)



Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's Disease: PET Scan



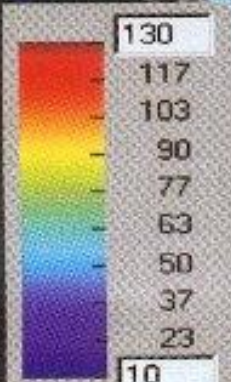
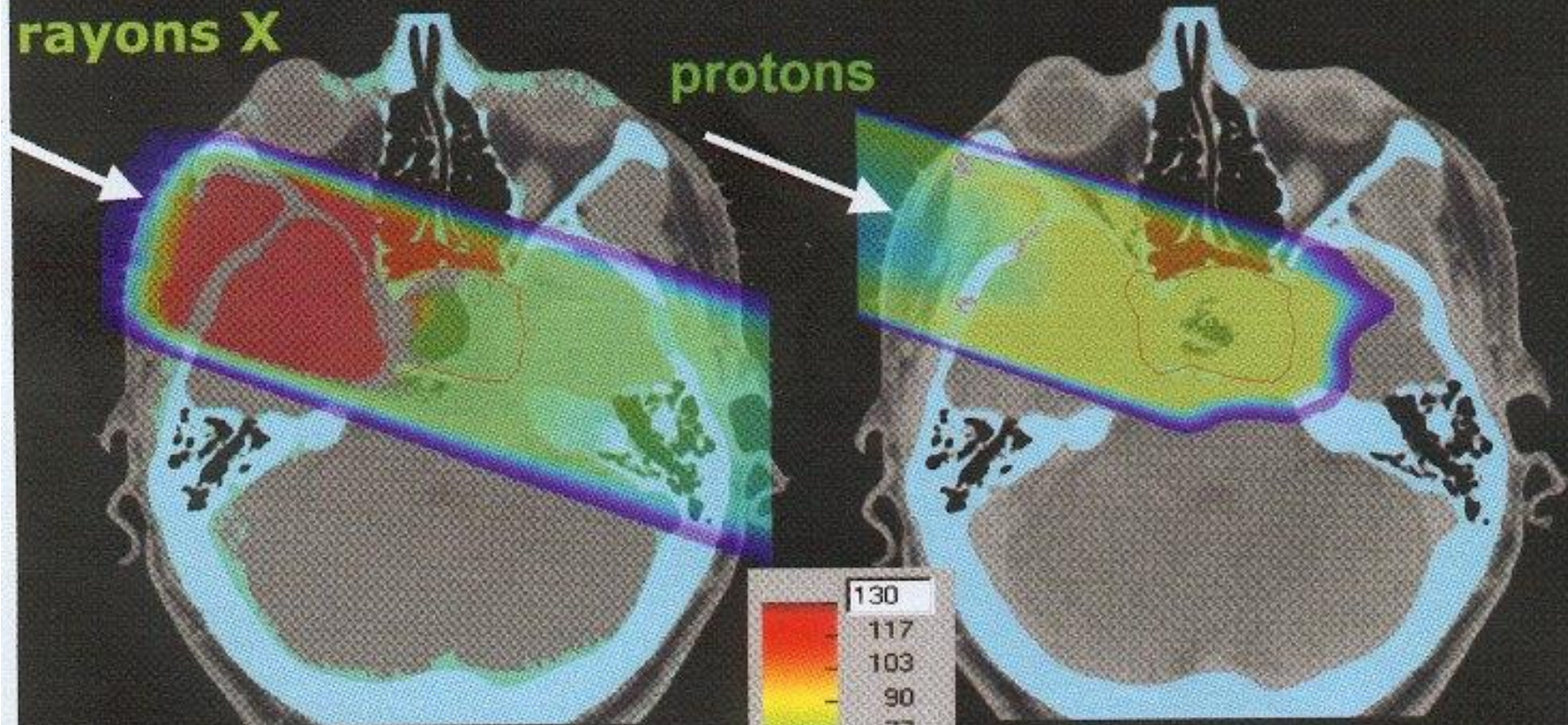
Advantages of hadron therapy

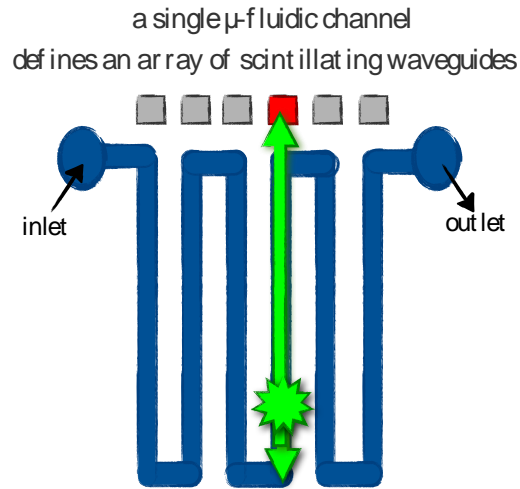
Photons

Protons

rayons X

protons





Microfluidic scintillation detectors under study for hadron therapy beam monitoring.

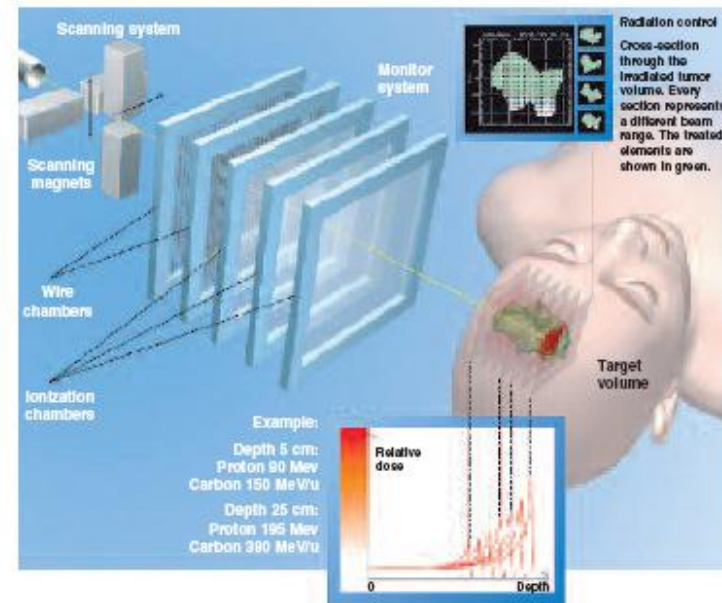
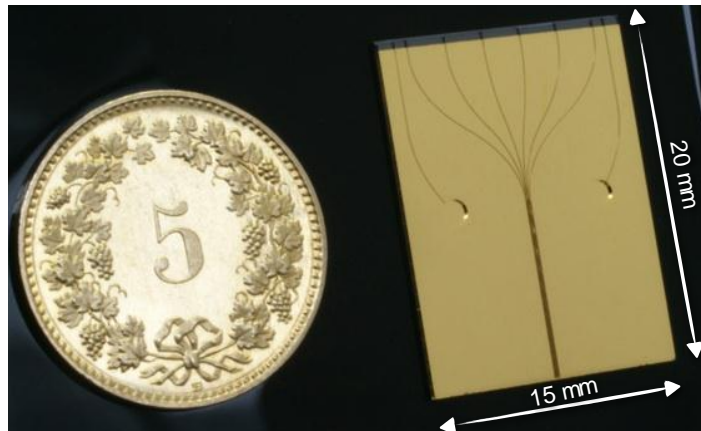
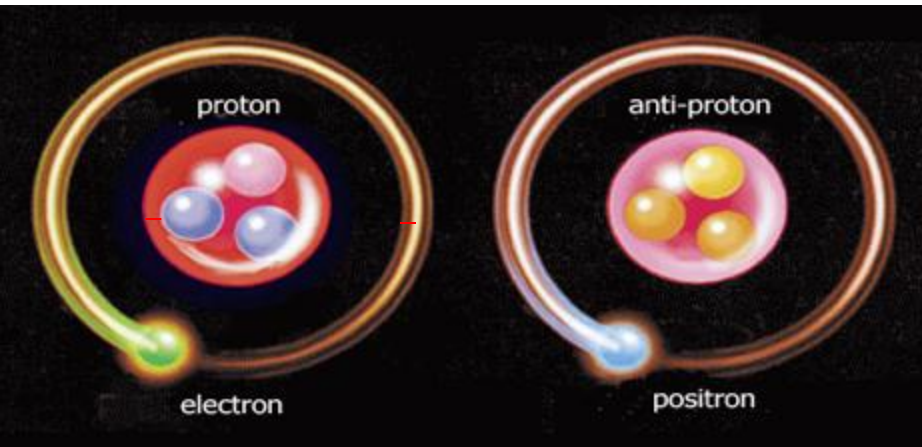
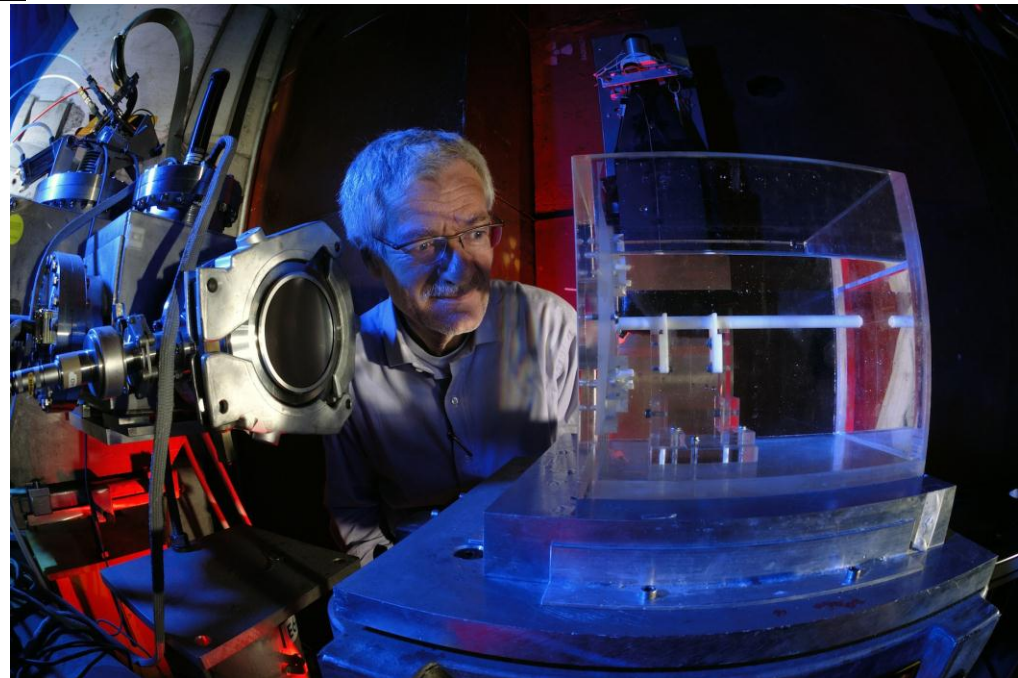


Figure 4 - Dose delivery with a 3D active scanning technique (courtesy of Siemens Medical). http://www.tumorionline.it/articoli.php?archivio=yes&vol_id=422&id=5005



Antiproton Cell Experiment

Antiprotons vs cancer cells
Biological effect of anti-p
Possible use for cancer therapy





The LHC data

- 40 million events (pictures) per second
- Select (on the fly) the ~500 interesting events per second to write on tape
- “Reconstruct” data and convert for analysis into “physics data” [**→ the grid...**]

(x4 experiments x15 years)

Raw data

1.6 MB

3

Reconstructed data

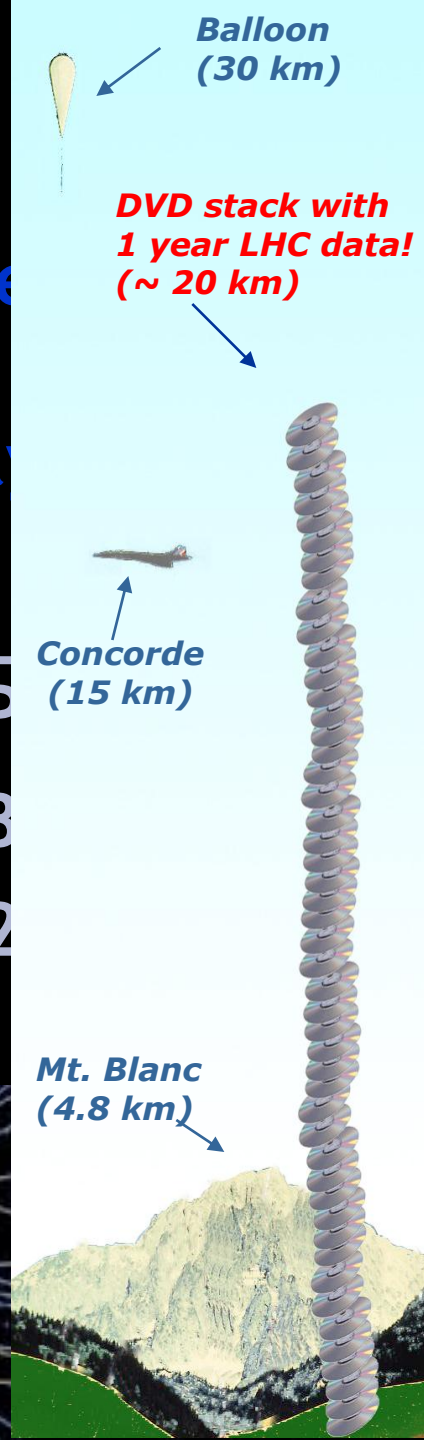
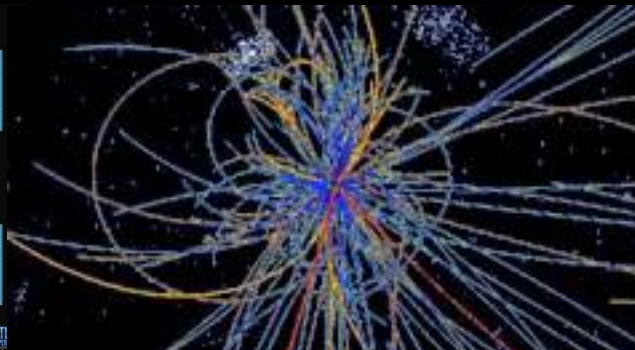
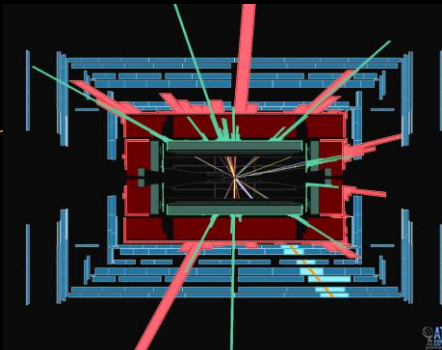
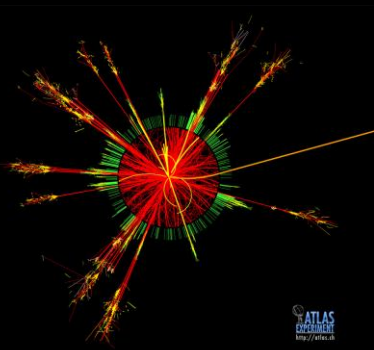
1.0 MB

2

Physics data

0.1 MB

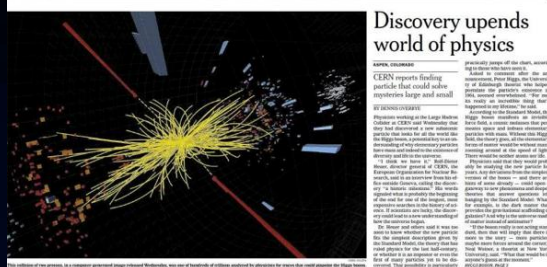
1



Physics results

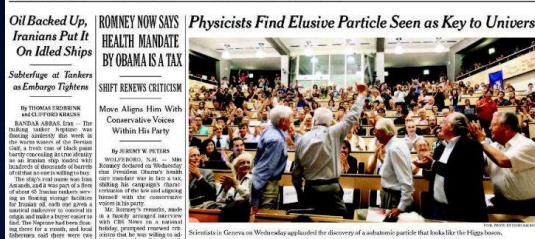
Have we discovered the Higgs?

4 JULY 2012 CERN Press conference



Discovery upends world of physics

CERN reports finding particle that could solve mysteries large and small



Scientists at Geneva on Wednesday applauded the discovery of a subatomic particle that looks like the Higgs boson.

The Economist: A giant leap for science. Finding the Higgs boson.

ヒッグス粒子発見か 新素粒子検出 年内に結論

Le Monde: Science : la matière dévoilée. Le boson de Higgs, particule manquante pour expliquer l'univers, vient d'être découvert.

Le Monde: Science : la matière dévoilée. Le boson de Higgs, particule manquante pour expliquer l'univers, vient d'être découvert.

Yodparticle discovery has scientists giddy. Page A2

The Gazette: EL PAIS

MK: ПОСЛЕДНИЙ КИРПИЧ В СТЕНУ МИРОЗДАНИЯ

AD ALGEMEEN DAGBLAD: Eindelijk belijk na 48 jaar

Frankfurter Allgemeine: Zieke Kaj en zij moeder toch samen in de VS

China Daily: fallada la partícula clave para a comprensión del universo

The Times of India: Big bang moment: Scientists may have found 'God particle'

The Hindu: Elusive particle found, looks like Higgs boson

Corriere della Sera: La particella che può svelare i segreti dell'universo

Gazeta Wyborcza: Cząstke Higgsa fizycy najpierw wymyślili, potem szukali 40 lat

বিশ্বনাথের 'ঈশ্বর' দর্শন

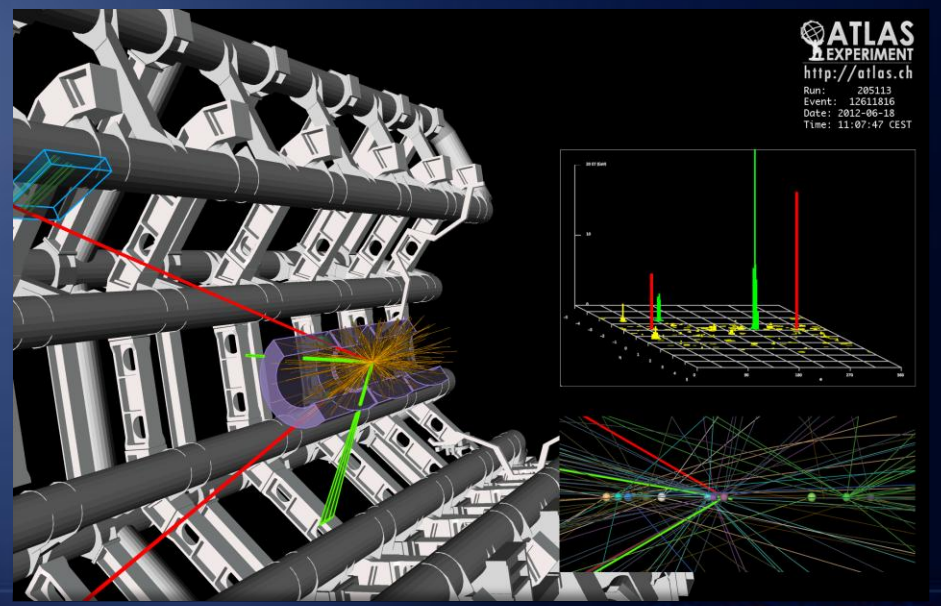
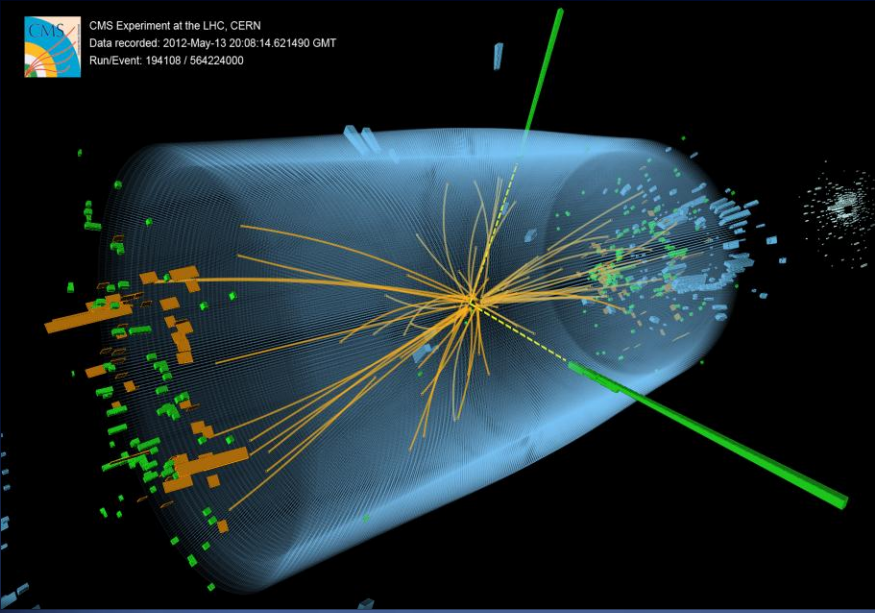


4 July 2012: CERN press conference



“CERN experiments observe particle consistent with long-sought Higgs boson”

CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT
Run/Event: 194108 / 564224000



ATLAS
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>
Run: 205113
Event: 12611816
Date: 2012-06-18
Time: 11:07:47 CEST



Have we discovered the Higgs?

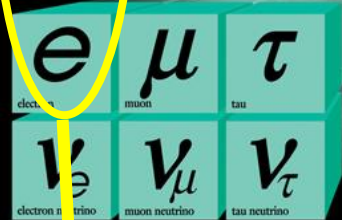
- Why search for the Higgs?
 - The Standard Model
- Need tools of unprecedented performance and complexity
 - The LHC machine and experiments
- ***We have recently observed an object at 125 GeV/c²***
 - ***It is Higgs-like, but it could be new physics***
- What next?
 - What are we missing to claim Higgs or no-Higgs?
 - Is there physics beyond the SM?
 - A look at the near future

Why search for the Higgs?

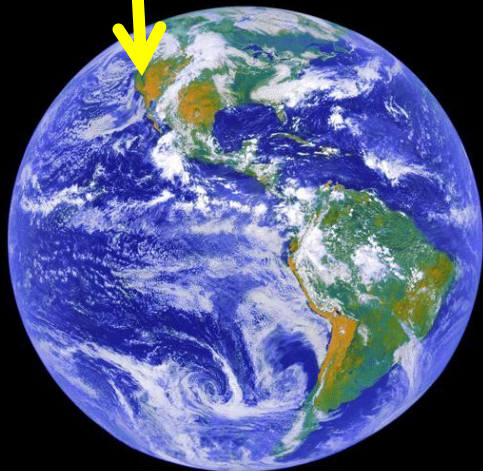
A step backward

The Standard Model

Quarks

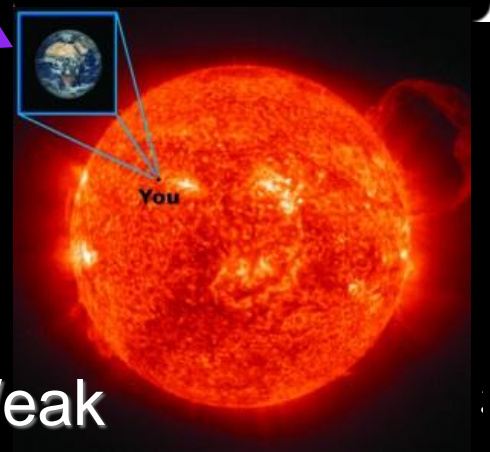
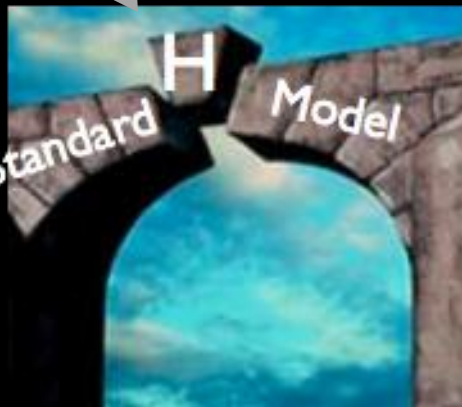
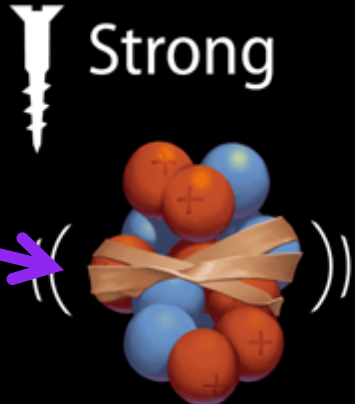
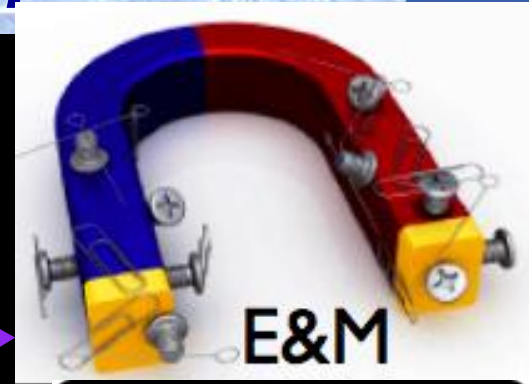


Leptons



Higgs boson

Forces



Weak

Is there a **universal force**, a common origin of the different interactions ?



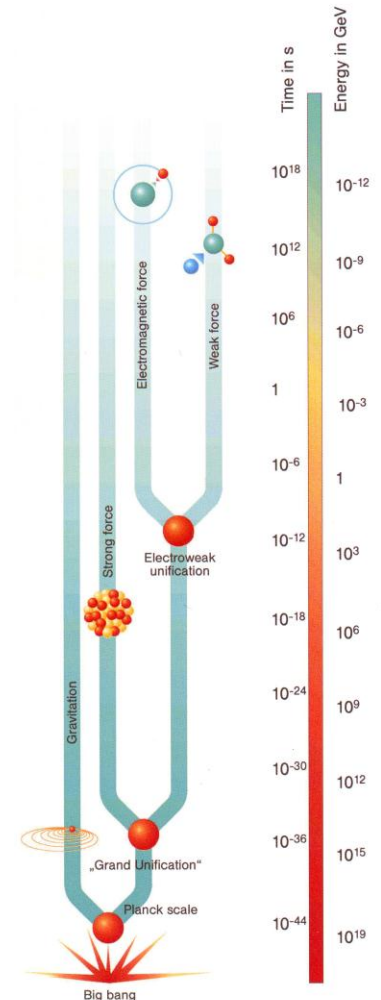
Famous example: J.C.Maxwell (1864)
Unification of electricity and magnetism



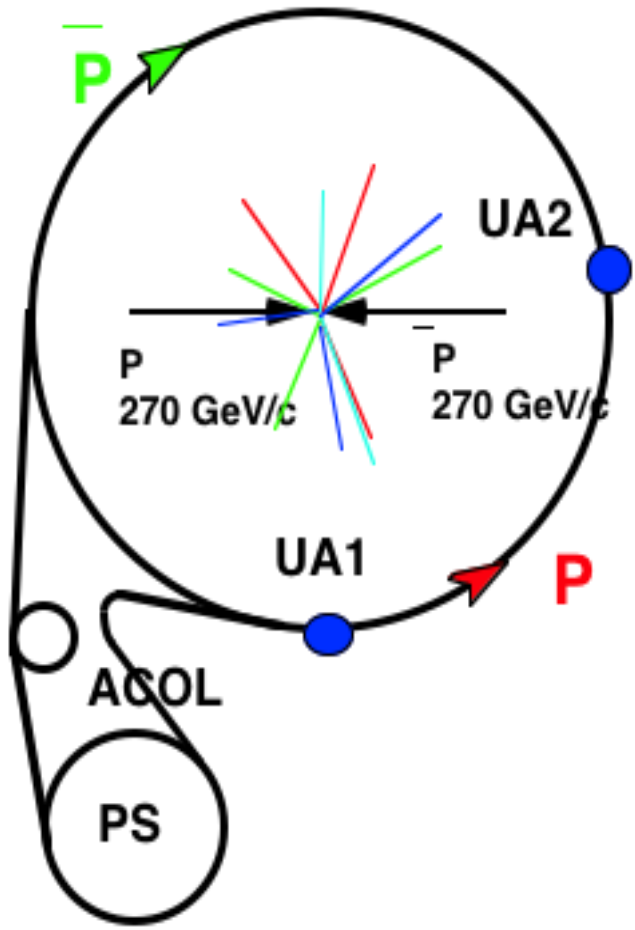
1962-1973: Glashow, Salam and Weinberg

Unification of the electromagnetic and weak interactions

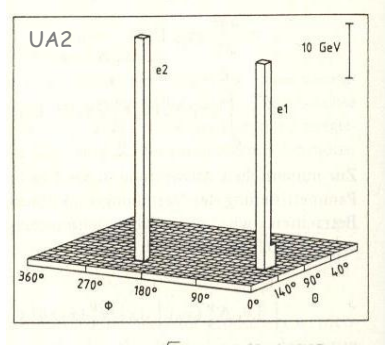
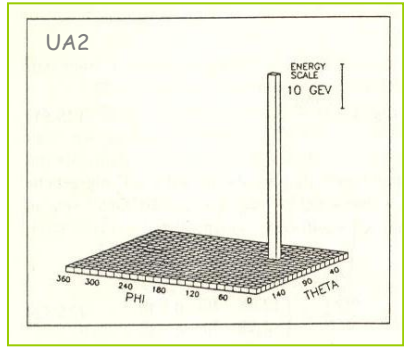
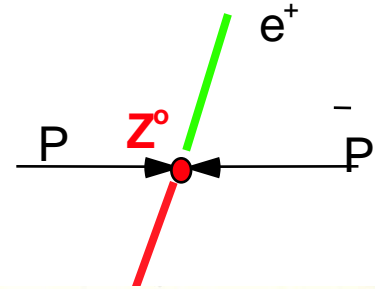
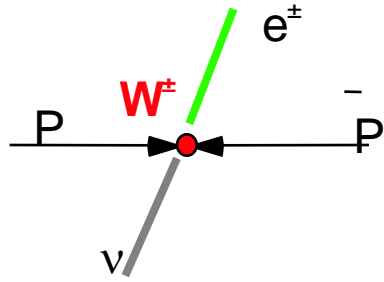
⇒ **electroweak interaction**
(prediction of W- und Z-bosons)
Higgs mechanism is a cornerstone of the model



One step in the chain



CERN - early 80s
Discovery of the Intermediate Vector Bosons
W/Z at the UA1 and UA2 experiments (1983-84)



Beautiful confirmation of the ElectroWeak Theory (Standard Model)



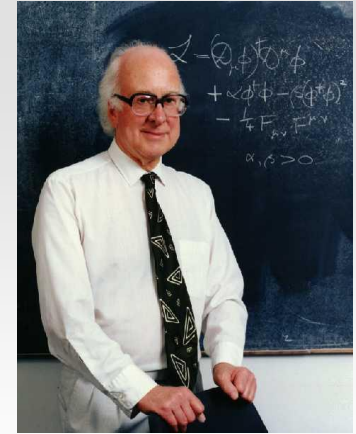
Carlo RUBBIA and Simon VAN DER MEER

PH
Physics
Department



“Revealing the physical mechanism that is responsible for the breaking of the electroweak symmetry is **one of the key problems in particle physics**”

“A new collider, such as the LHC must have the potential to detect this particle **should it exist**”



Prof. Peter Higgs

The Higgs could be anywhere up to **~ 1 TeV**
... or even **nowhere!**

Higgs or no Higgs
at ~ 1 TeV “something” must happen!

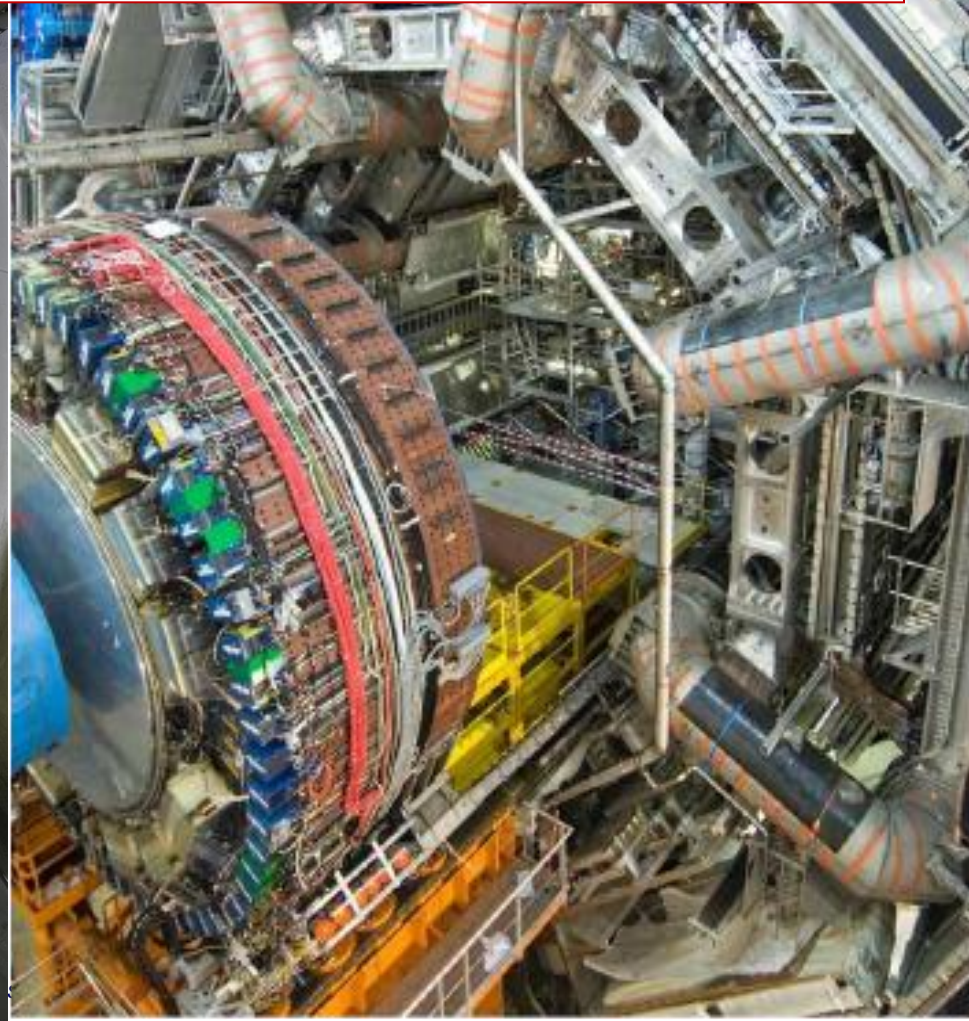
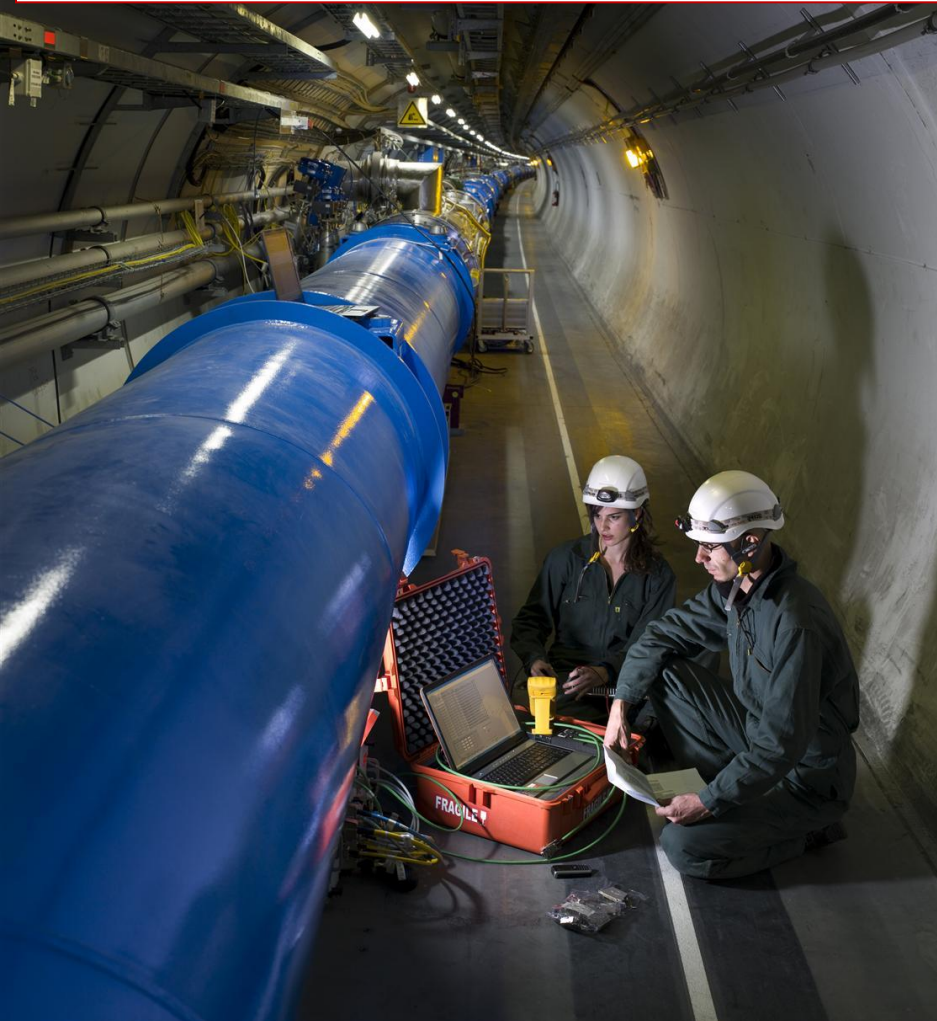
weakly interacting particles will interact strongly
Supersymmetry
Technicolor

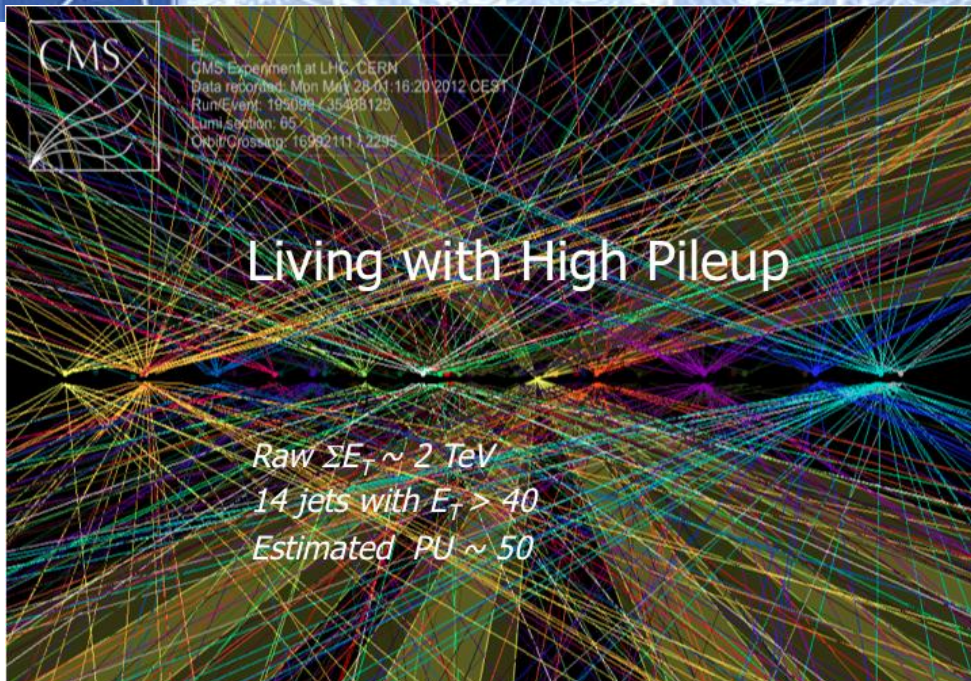
...

There is a strong physics motivation, from many viewpoints, to explore at the 1TeV energy scale

The Large Hadron Collider LHC

The Large Hadron Collider project is a global scientific adventure, combining the accelerator, a worldwide computing grid and the experiments, initiated more than 20 years ago



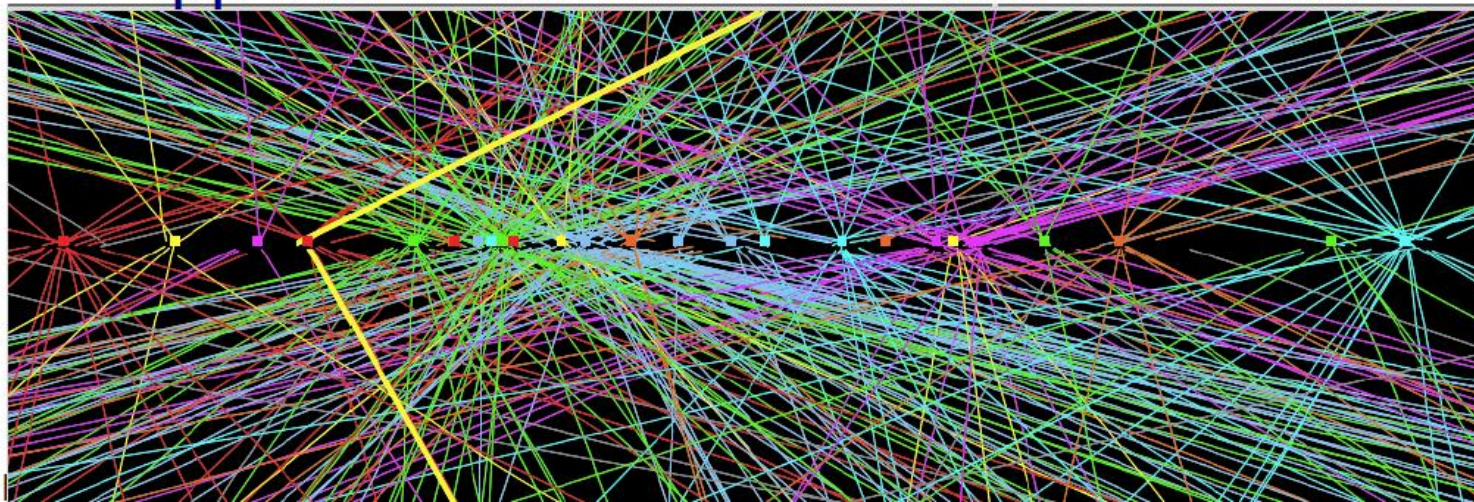


7×10^8 interactions/s
 2×10^7 bunch crossings/s



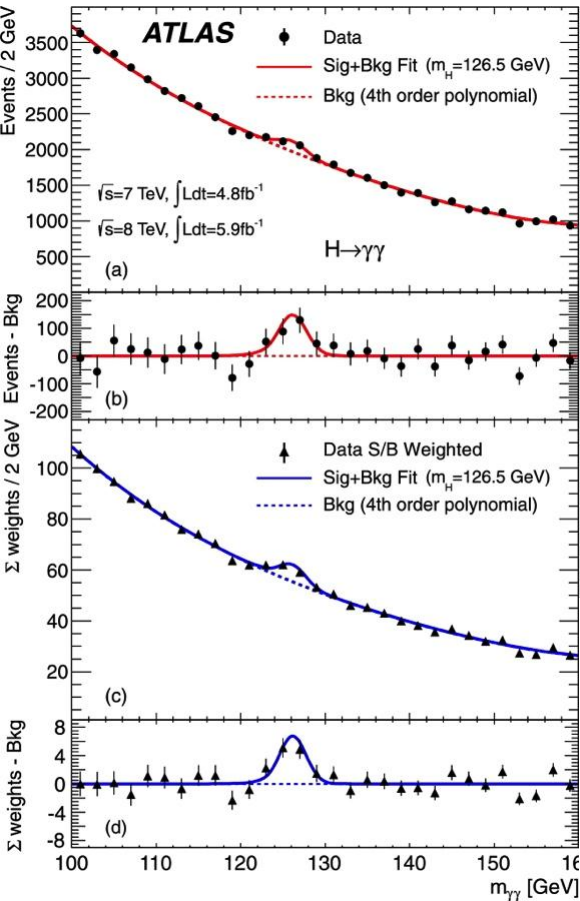
At peak L, pileup of 35 events !

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ event from 2012 data with 25 vertices



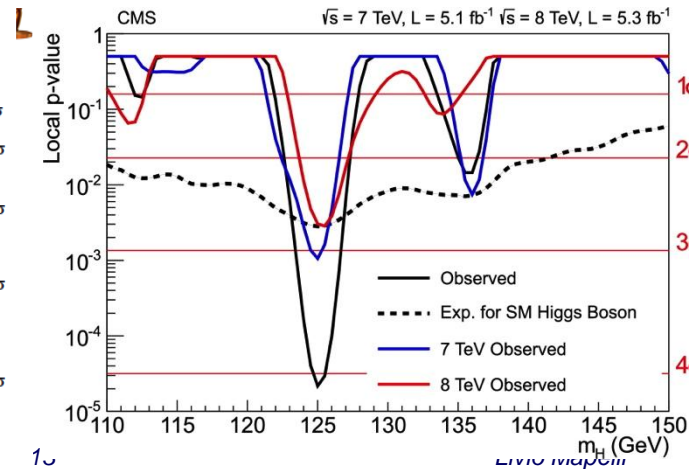
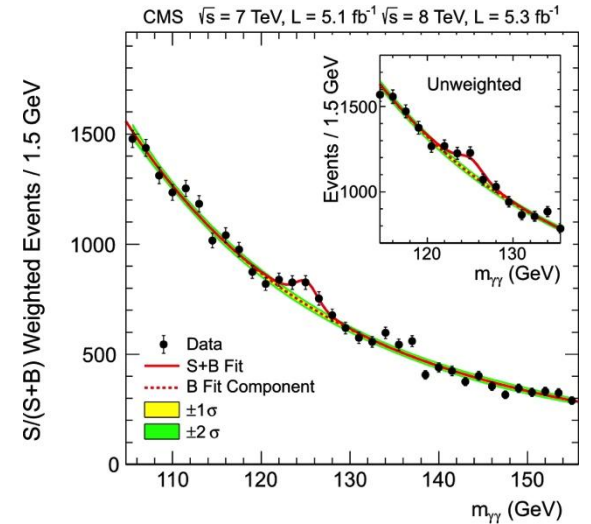
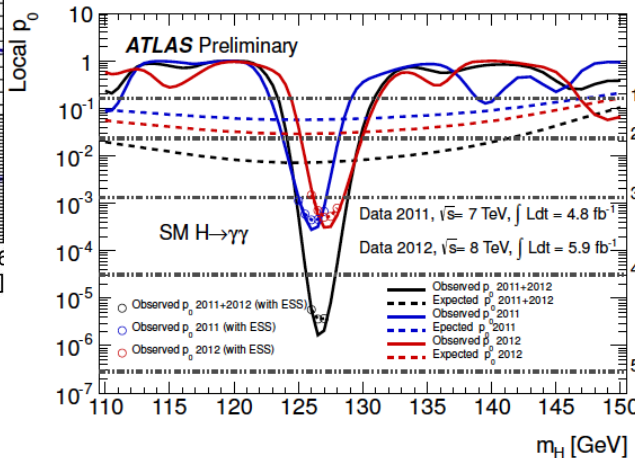
H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$

Events are split into categories depending on expected S/B.
Plots with S/B weighting represent better the statistical analysis

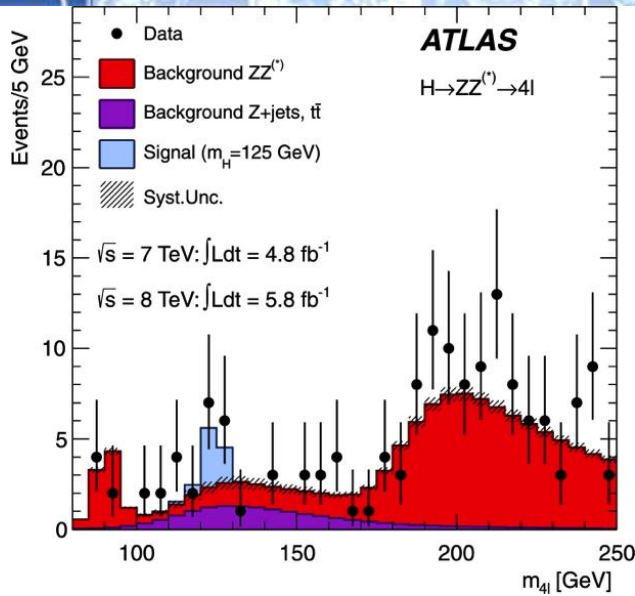


ATLAS:
 $m_H = 126.5$ GeV (min p_0)
Local sig 4.5σ
Exp significance 2.4σ

CMS:
 $m_H = 125$ GeV (min p_0)
Local sig 4.1σ
Exp significance 2.8σ

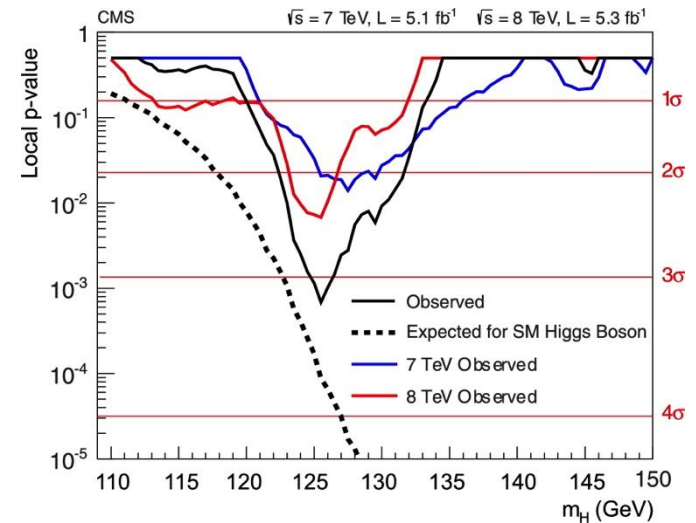
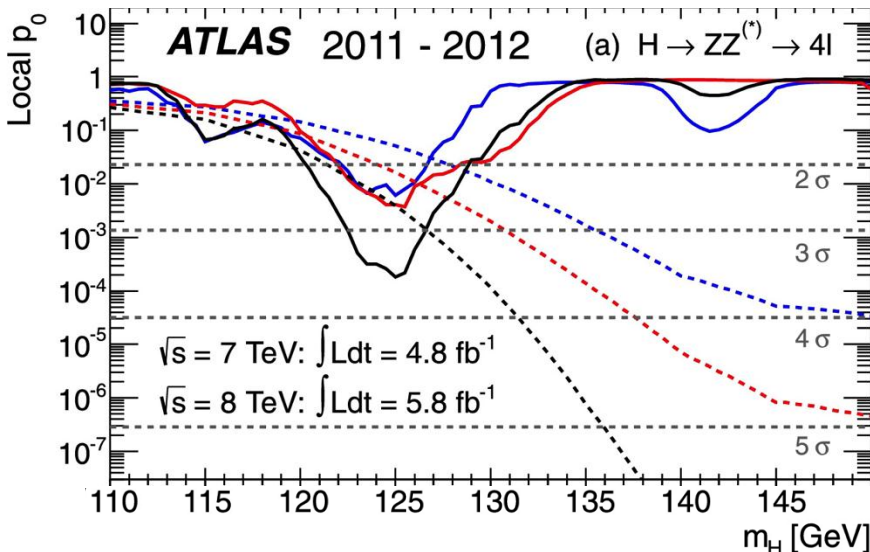
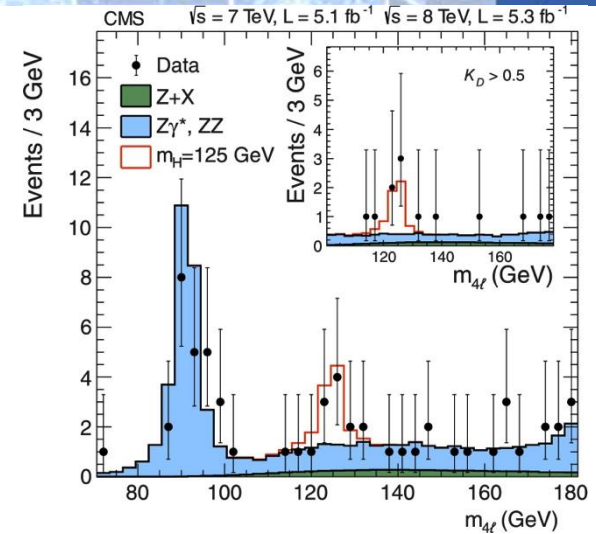


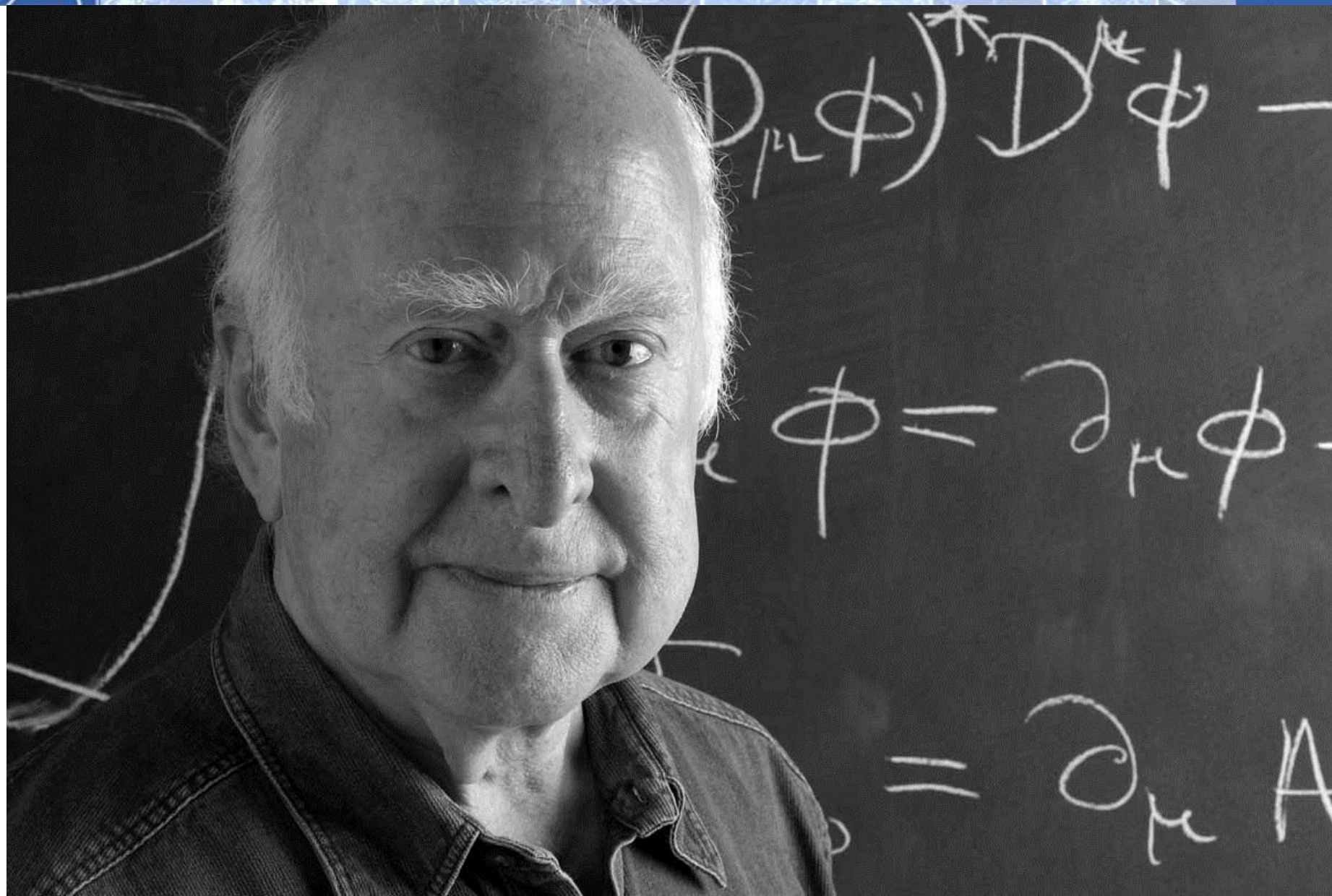
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4 \text{ leptons}(e, \mu)$



ATLAS:
 $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV (min } p_0)$
 Local sig 3.4σ
 Exp significance 2.6σ

CMS:
 $m_H = 125.6 \text{ GeV (min } p_0)$
 Local sig 3.2σ
 Exp significance 3.8σ





Is this new particle the Higgs boson?

- It looks like it... but it is too early to tell
- We will need to measure its properties in the months to come
- Even if it is the Higgs boson, this is only the beginning, as this particle raises many other questions

***Will this particle change our day-to-day life?
Early to say, but our understanding of the
Universe is about to change***

origin of mass/matter or
origin of electroweak symmetry breaking

unification of forces

fundamental symmetry of forces and
matter

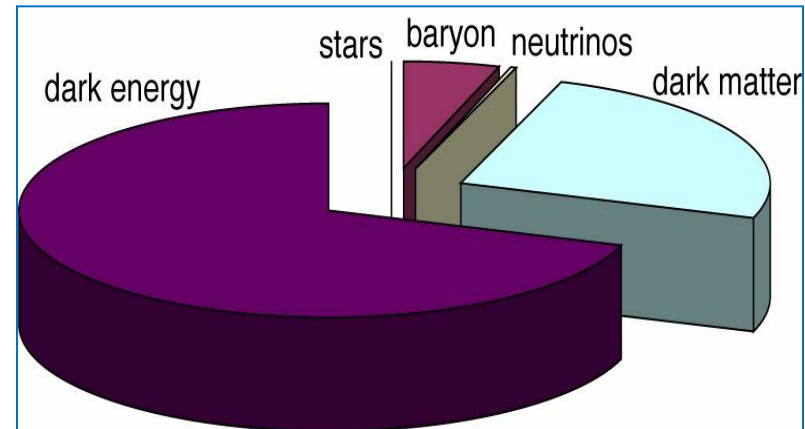
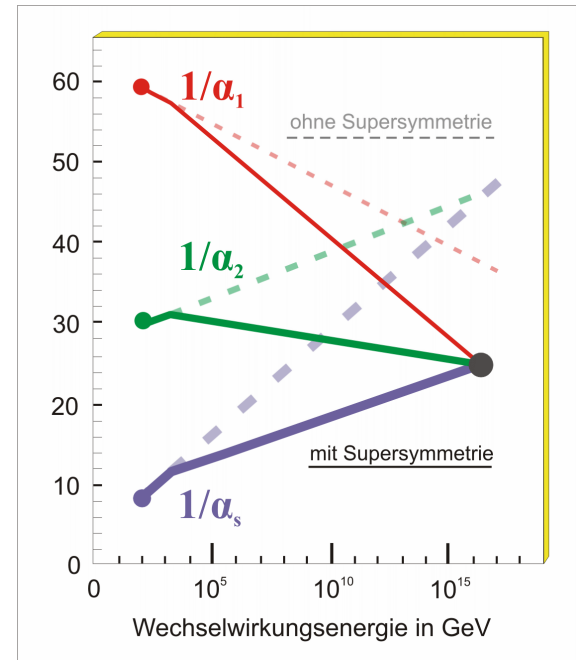
where is antimatter

unification of quantum physics and
general relativity

number of space/time dimensions

what is dark matter

what is dark energy



SUSY

Dark Matter in the Universe

Astronomers found that most of the matter in the Universe must be invisible Dark Matter

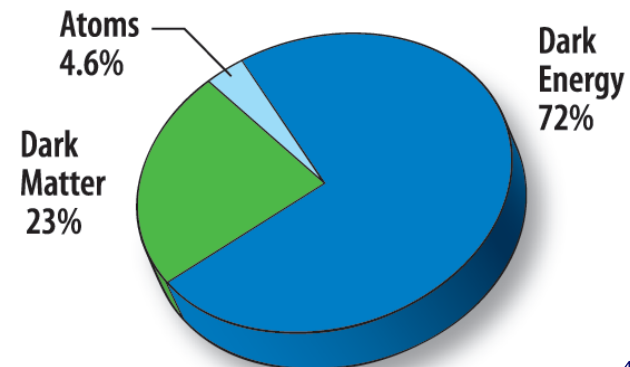


Vera Rubin ~ 1970

‘Supersymmetric’ particles ?



F. Zwicky 1898-1974

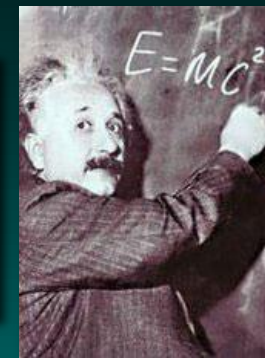
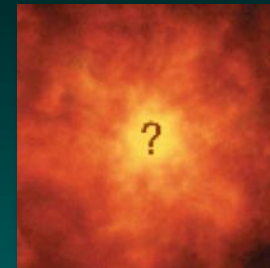




The Mission of CERN

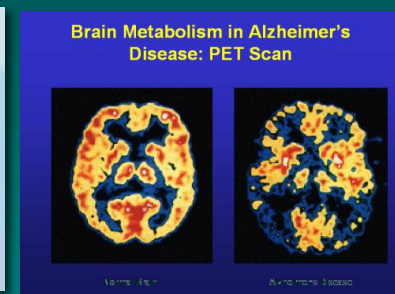
- **Push back** the frontiers of knowledge

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang ...what was the matter like within the first moments of the Universe's existence?



- **Develop** new technologies for accelerators and detectors

Information technology - the Web and the GRID
Medicine - diagnosis and therapy



- **Train** scientists and engineers of tomorrow





CERN Education Activities

PH
Physics
Department

Scientists at CERN
Academic Training Programme



Young Researchers
CERN School of High Energy Physics
CERN School of Computing
CERN Accelerator School



Physics Students
Summer Students
Programme



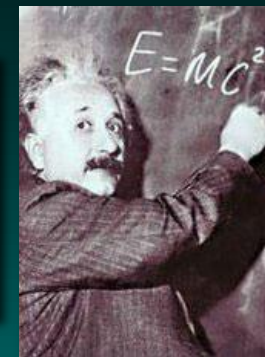
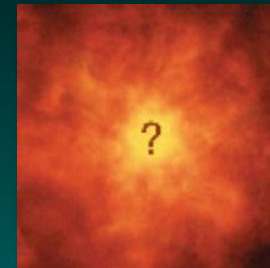
CERN Teacher Schools
International and National
Programmes



The Mission of CERN

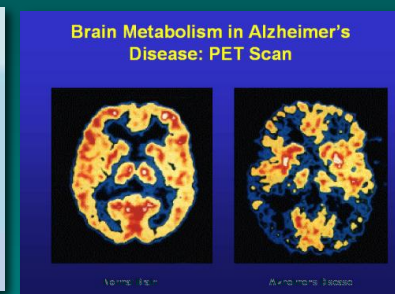
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- **Develop** new technologies for accelerators and detectors

Information technology - the Web and the GRID
Medicine - diagnosis and therapy



- **Train** scientists and engineers of tomorrow



- **Unite** people from different countries and cultures



CERN was founded 1954: 12 European States

“Science for Peace”



- The largest particle physics lab in the world
- Over 50 years of scientific excellence
- 13,000 people united in a common effort
- Including > 3000 students
- Hundreds of high-school teachers every year

- ~ 2300 staff
- ~ 1050 other paid personnel
- > 11000 users
- Budget (2012) 830 MEUR

Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom

Candidate for Accession: Romania

Associate Members in the Pre-Stage to Membership: Israel, Serbia

Applicant States: Cyprus, Slovenia, Turkey

Observers to Council: India, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Turkey, the European Commission and UNESCO



Albany, Alberta, NIKHEF Amsterdam, Ankara, LAPP Annecy, Argonne NL, Arizona, UT Arlington, Athens, NTU Athens, Baku, IFAE Barcelona, Belgrade, Bergen, Berkeley LBL and UC, HU Berlin, Bern, Birmingham, UAN Bogota, Bologna, Bonn, Boston, Brandeis, Brasil Cluster, Bratislava/SAS Kosice, Brookhaven NL, Buenos Aires, Bucharest, Cambridge, Carleton, CERN, Chinese Cluster, Chicago, Chile, Clermont-Ferrand, Columbia, NBI Copenhagen, Cosenza, AGH UST Cracow, IFJ PAN Cracow, SMU Dallas, UT Dallas, DESY, Dortmund, TU Dresden, JINR Dubna, Duke, Edinburgh, Frascati, Freiburg, Geneva, Genoa, Giessen, Glasgow, Göttingen, LPSC Grenoble, Technion Haifa, Hampton, Harvard, Heidelberg, Hiroshima IT, Indiana, Innsbruck, Iowa SU, Iowa, UC Irvine, Istanbul Bogazici, KEK, Kobe, Kyoto, Kyoto UE, Lancaster, UN La Plata, Lecce, Lisbon LIP, Liverpool, Ljubljana, QMW London, RHBNC London, UC London, Lund, UA Madrid, Mainz, Manchester, CPPM Marseille, Massachusetts, MIT, Melbourne, Michigan, Michigan SU, Milano, Minsk NAS, Minsk NCPHEP, Montreal, McGill Montreal, RUPHE Morocco, FIAN Moscow, ITEP Moscow, MEPhI Moscow, MSU Moscow, Munich LMU, MPI Munich, Nagasaki IAS, Nagoya, Naples, New Mexico, New York, Nijmegen, BINP Novosibirsk, Ohio SU, Okayama, Oklahoma, Oklahoma SU, Olomouc, Oregon, LAL Orsay, Osaka, Oslo, Oxford, Paris VI and VII, Pavia, Pennsylvania, Pisa, Pittsburgh, CAS Prague, CU Prague, TU Prague, IHEP Protvino, Regina, Rome I, Rome II, Rome III, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, DAPNIA Saclay, Santa Cruz UC, Sheffield, Shinshu, Siegen, Simon Fraser Burnaby, SLAC, NPI Petersburg, Stockholm, KTH Stockholm, Stony Brook, Sydney, Sussex, AS Taipei, Tbilisi, Tel Aviv, Thessaloniki, Tokyo ICEPP, Tokyo MU, Tokyo Tech, Toronto, TRIUMF, Tsukuba, Tufts, Udine/ICTP, Uppsala, UI Urbana, Valencia, UBC Vancouver, Victoria, Waseda, Washington, Weizmann Rehovot, FH Wiener Neustadt, Wisconsin, Wuppertal, Würzburg, Yale, Yerevan



ATLAS Collaboration



~ 2900 scientists (~1000 students), 172 Institutions, 37 countries

How Do We Manage This?

Contrary to popular belief, our community is rather elementary:

- It has simple rules, honed by centuries of practice
- It shares a common vision and a common set of values
- It is based on collaboration AND competition

Science is intrinsically **not democratic** (can't decide who is right by vote!) and therefore it has to be performed **with the most democratic tools:**

- Freedom of expression
- Peer reviewing
- Independency from political orientation, religion, social status, etc...

The scientists

Despite the usual cinematographic representation, in general
we DO NOT

- Wear white lab coats
- Live in ivory towers
- Find a revolutionary result every second day (scientist=genius)
- ... And we are not only men!

We are a pragmatic community capable to address in a very material way grand and (apparently) immaterial questions, knowing that for every answer we might find, we will open more and unpredicted questions.

(we definitely prefer to be Ministers of Doubt than Kings of Truth: ubi dubium, ibi libertas)

How can you manage such a community?

Need individualized, enabling structures within supporting infrastructure to:

- Allow everybody to keep his/her 5% of dream (i.e. the own original contribution to the advancement of Science), while operating in a very large symphony orchestra.
- Encourage the emergence of gifted performers/soloists
- Foster a leadership based on credibility and consensus more than on authority

And the Future?

- The relationship between basic research and sustainable progress is fundamental (contrary to common belief, technology does not sustain itself on the long term)
- In a globalized world, **knowledge** is becoming the most important asset.
- Developed countries are about to make a major strategic error by cutting funding for fundamental research (whereas emerging countries are doing the opposite and catching up fast)

Trading future against “futures”.

Is this the right way to go?

THANK YOU!



The predictable future: LHC Time-line

2009

Start of LHC

Run 1: 7-8 TeV centre of mass energy, luminosity ramping up to $7 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ delivered

2013/14

LHC shut-down to prepare machine for design energy and nominal luminosity

Run 2: Ramp up luminosity to nominal ($10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$), ~ 50 to 60 fb^{-1}

2018

Injector and LHC Phase-I upgrades to go to ultimate luminosity

Run 3: Ramp up luminosity to 2.2 x nominal, reaching $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ / year accumulate few hundred fb^{-1}

~ 2022

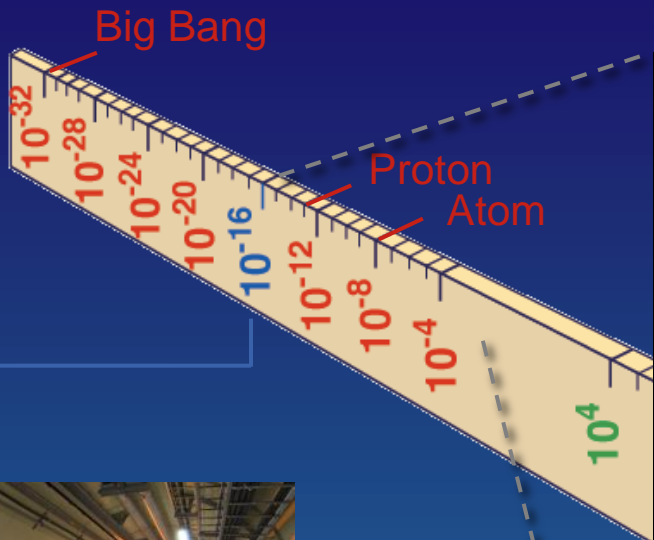
Phase-II: High-luminosity LHC. New focussing magnets and CRAB cavities for very high luminosity with levelling

Run 4: Collect data until $> 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

2030

Next machine ?



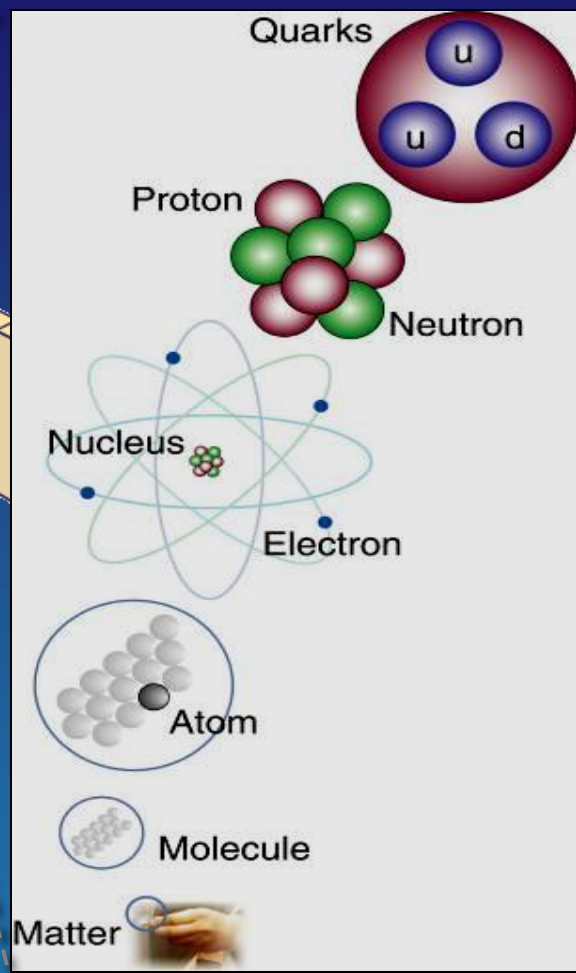


LHC

Super-Microscope



Study physics laws of first moments after Big Bang
 increasing Symbiosis between Particle Physics,
 Astrophysics and Cosmology



Radius of Galaxies

Universe

