



HASCO School 2013 - summary

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Hadron Collider School - HASCO

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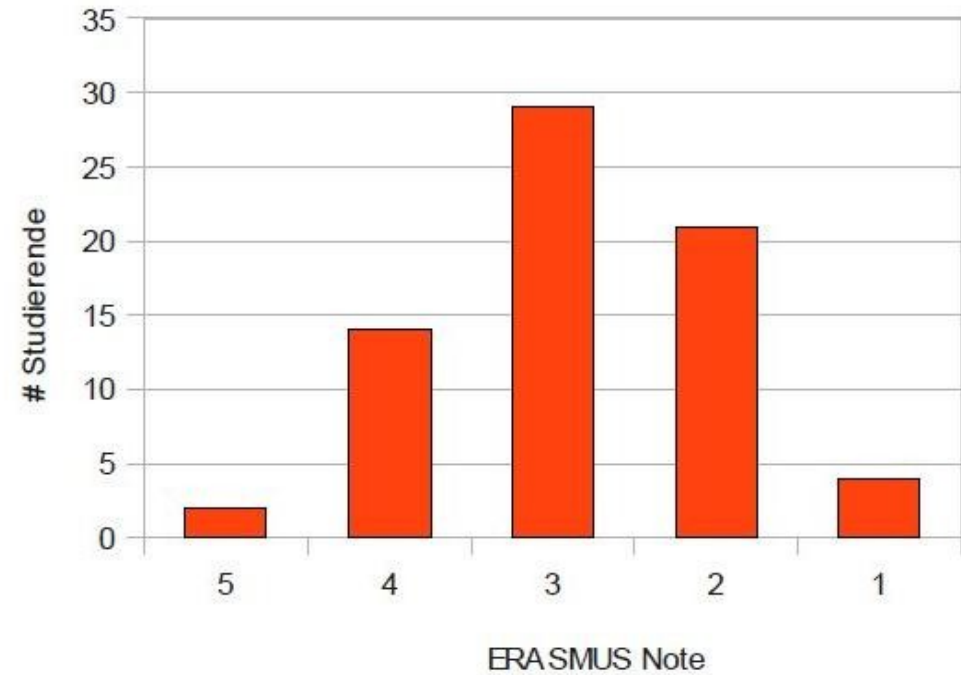
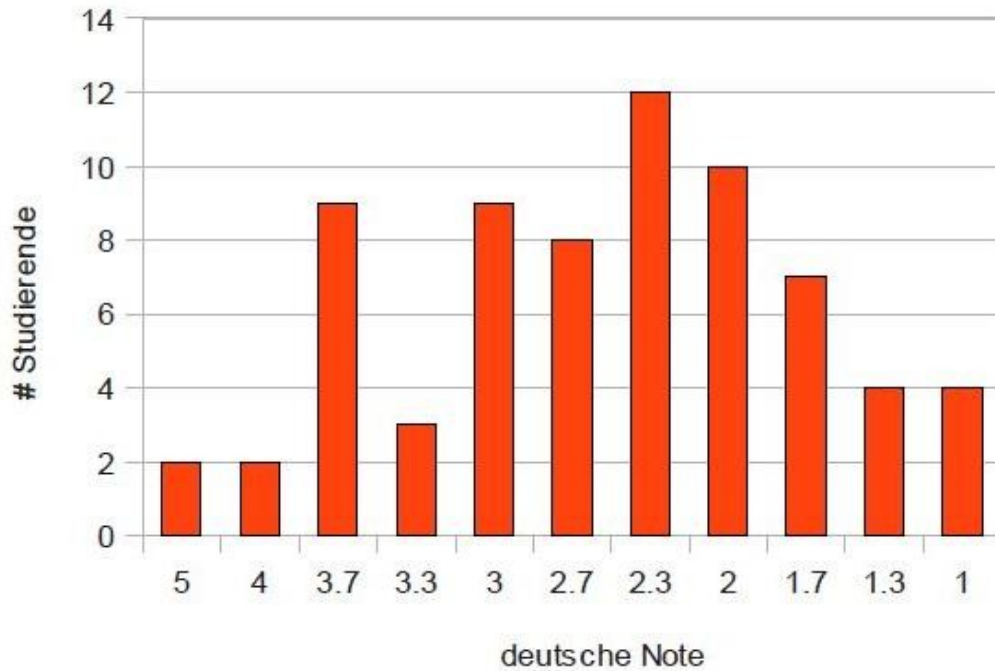
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Evaluation



Exam results



1=A, 2=B, 3=C, 4=D, 5=E

Punkte bis		Note (A-E)	# Pers.
0	6.5	5	2
7	15	4	14
15.5	24	3	29
24.5	32.5	2	21
33	999	1	4



A la tomba di Gauss ...



Arnulf, did you know that Mount Brocken has played a curious role in the history of Physics?

"In 1813, Gauss, knowing that in a curved space the angles a triangle do not add to 180° , measured the angles of a triangle based by three mountains -- the Brocken, the Hohehagen and the Inselberg. He obtained a sum 15 seconds of arc greater than 180° . If correct, this indicated that space (in that region, at least) was positively curved. But you'd need a far larger triangle, and far more accurate measurements, to eliminate observational errors. So Gauss's observations were inconclusive."

("17 equations that changed the world" by Ian Stewart, book I bought Monday in Frankfurt without knowing it was going to mention Mount Brocken)

Essentially this experiment is on the same foot of Galileo's one trying to measure the speed of light with lanterns in top of Tuscany hills...

I hope to find more material on that measurement in order to understand Gauss's uncertainty analysis.

[perhaps you could tell the little story saying goodbye to the students, so that could review Mount Brocken trip with different eyes]

Good night,

Giulio



That was HASCO 2013

