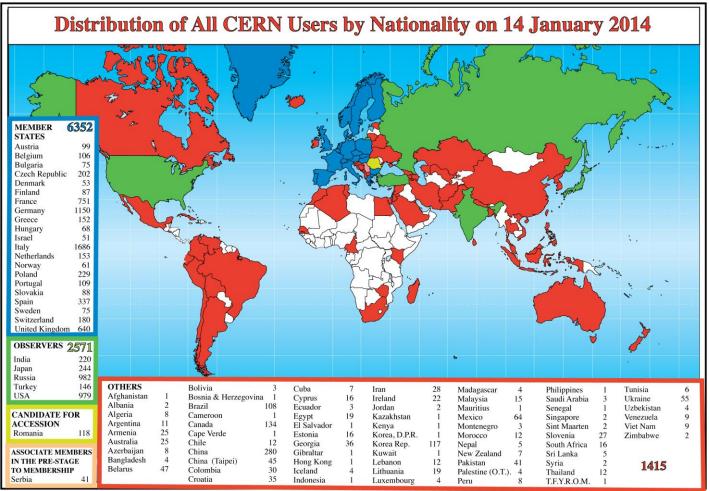
## Experimental particle physics in the LHC area and possible implications for development in Africa

## Kétévi A. Assamagan, Julia Gray, Jacobo Montano, Esmeralda Yitamben

## Outline

- African institutes in experiments at CERN
- Implications for building scientific networks in Africa in particle and nuclear physics
  - The African school of fundamental physics and its applications
- Creating a good resume packet
- Applying to graduate schools and postdoctoral positions

## Distribution of CERN Users by Nationality



~10,500 CERN users from all countries. 12 African nations with 72 African participants. CERN has formal agreements or open dialogues with 9 African countries.

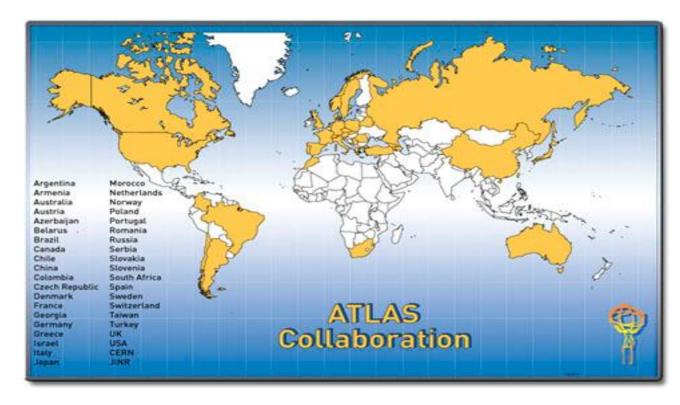
08/12/2014 African School of Physics in Dakar

Ketevi A. Assamagan, et al

## **CERN Relations with African Nations**

- Algeria: open talks to join LHC experiments (ATLAS), ISOLDE (University Houari Boumedienne, University of Oran, Center for Development of Advanced Technologies)
- Egypt: CMS member
- Ghana: digital library techniques, open talks to join ATLAS, CMS (Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology)
- Madagascar: open talks to join LHCb (University of Antananarivo)
- Morocco: ATLAS member
- Mozambique: open talks regarding scientific training (Universidade Eduardo Mondlane)
- **Rwanda:** open talks regarding information technology
- South Africa: ALICE, ATLAS, ISOLDE member
- **Tunisia:** previously worked on OPERA. Open talks to join CMS (National Center for Nuclear Sciences and Technologies)

## **ATLAS Collaboration**



#### "South Africa joins the ATLAS experiment

The ATLAS collaboration has increased its reach across Africa now that **South Africa** has joined **Morocco** as the second member country from that continent. This development follows a unanimous ballot at the meeting of the ATLAS collaboration board in Copenhagen on 2 July [2010]."

http://cerncourier.com/cws/article/cern/43506/2

## Morocco-ATLAS membership

- Thanks to the efforts of a small group of Moroccan academics
  - Morocco has been participating in the LHC programme since 1996.
  - 12 Moroccan physicists are members of the ATLAS collaboration
- Moroccan physicists network (RUPHE) from different universities in Morocco <u>http://ruphe.fsac.ac.ma/</u>
  - Centre National de l'Energie des Sciences Techniques Nucléaires (CNESTEN), Rabat
  - Universite Hassan II, Ain Chock, Casablanca
  - Université Cadi Ayyad, Marrakech
  - Universite Sidi Med Ben Abdellah, Meknes
  - Universite Mohammed Premier Oujda, Oujda
  - Université Mohommed V, Rabat

## Morocco-ATLAS

- With the support of the Ministry of education and (The National Center for Scientific and Technical Research) CNRST
- All these universities are linked thanks to MARWAN (the Moroccan National Research and Education Network)
- The MaGrid Certificate Authority (At CNRST) provides grid certificates to all Moroccan scientists
- 15 Ph.D. students currently working on ATLAS-LHC experiment and CALICE-ILC
- 15 theses defended on ATLAS and over 100 international publications
- ATLAS week 2013 held in Marrakech, Morocco
- Contribution to ATLAS construction: ATLAS Liquid Argon Calorimeter Electronics
- Technical studies: luminosity and beam spot determination, inner detector alignment, calibration of triggers
- Physics interests: BSM, B-physics, charged Higgs, top quark

## South Africa-ATLAS membership





## South Africa

- University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg
- University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg
- Small groups at starting at
  - University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban
  - University of Cape Town

## **CMS** Collaboration

- Over 3000 users working for CMS from institutes 172 institutions in 40 countries, spanning Europe, Asia, the Americas, Australasia and Africa.
- Egypt and Tunisia are the only African countries in CMS
- There are 22 Africans in CMS



## Africa-CMS

## • Egypt

 Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Egyptian Network of High Energy Physics, Cairo

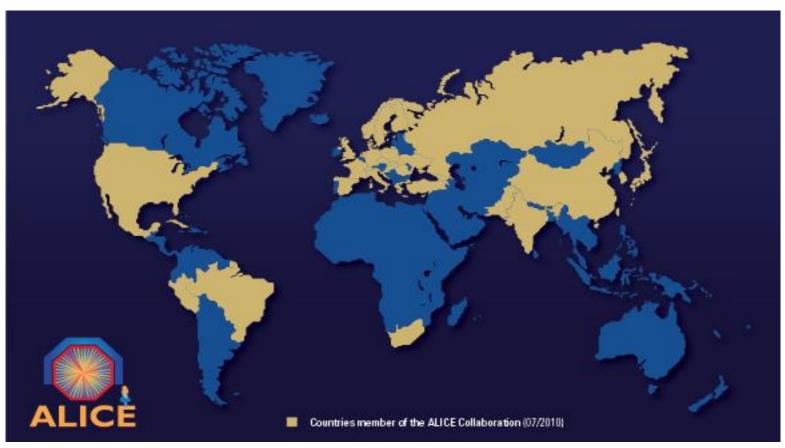
## – Contribution to CMS

- Assembly and testing of Muon Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)
- Analysis of beam test data

## • Tunisia

### No current active contribution

## **ALICE Collaboration**

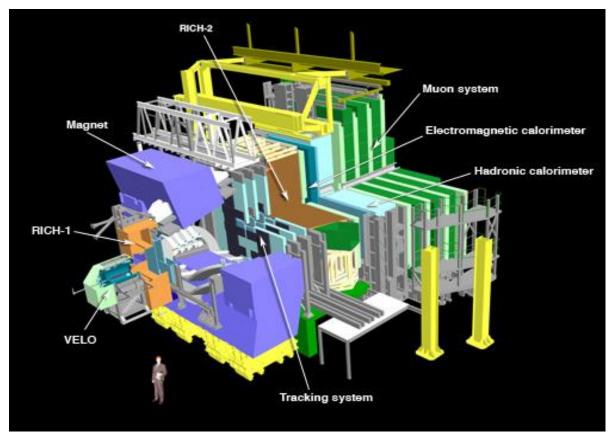


#### 36 Countries including one African country, 132 Institutes 2 of which are from South Africa, and over 1200 members, 5 are Africans

# **ALICE African Institutes**

- South Africa,
  - University of Cape Town (UCT), Cape Town
  - iThemba Laboratory, Somerset West
- Egypt as an associate member
  - Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Cairo

## LHCb Collaboration



# 17 countries, no African country in LHCb65 institutes, none from Africa670 members, 1 AfricanMadagascar in open talks to join collaboration

## South Africa-ISOLDE

#### • The On-Line Isotope Mass Separator ISOLDE

- is a facility dedicated to the production of a large variety of radioactive ion beams
- for many different experiments in the fields of nuclear and atomic physics, solid-state physics, materials science and life sciences.
- The facility is located at the Proton-Synchrotron Booster (PSB) of CERN.

## • South African Institutes in ISOLDE

- University of Kwazulu Natal, Durban (KZN)
  - 1 participant, 1 student
- University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg
  - 1 participant, 3 students
  - Largest group in the collaboration
- International collaborators in Denmark, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Iceland

## The SA-CERN Program

"An important step in developing high-energy physics in South Africa was to unify all of the CERN-based activities into one coherent network, known as the SA-CERN Programme (ATLAS, ALICE, ISOLDE and theory). This network worked together on issues of Grid development, student training, schools planning, interaction with government and by applying jointly for support at a national level."

- These institutes that form the SA-CERN program <u>http://www.sa-cern.ac.za</u>
  - iThemba LABS, Western Cape / Gauteng (ALICE)
  - University of Cape Town, Western Cape (ALICE)
  - University of Johannesburg (ATLAS, Theory)
  - University of the Witwatersrand (ATLAS, ISOLDE, Theory)
  - University of Kwazulu-Natal (ATLAS, ISOLDE)
  - Rhodes University, Eastern Cape (Theory)

#### The African School of Fundamental Physics and Its Applications http://www.africanschoolofphysics.org/

Opportunities for networking within and beyond Africa, for graduate and professional opportunities



## ASP2014

#### Motivation

- Contribute to capacity building in Africa
- Instill the capacity to harvest, interpret and exploit results from physics experiments
- Increase proficiency in related applications and technologies
- Use the LHC and its experiments as an example, although the broader objectives are far beyond
- We believe that the knowledge that the students gain will benefit them whichever careers they
  may pursue

#### Student Participation

- 328 applications received
- 69 students selected
- Final participation: 55 students, mainly from Africa, a few from abroad (Iran, USA)

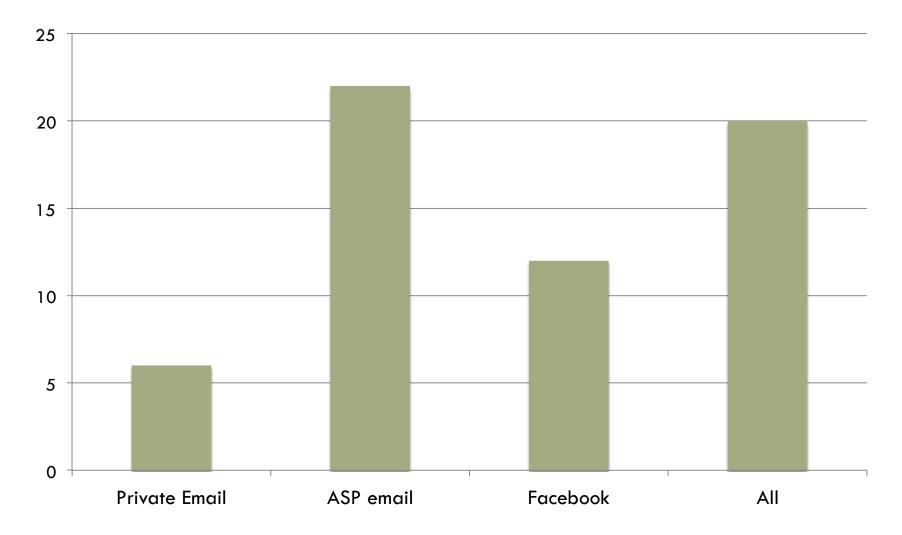
#### Lectures

- Theoretical Particle Physics (first week)
- Experimental Particle Physics (second week)
- Applications: medical physics, accelerators, technologies (third week)
- Grid computing, Geant-4 simulation, data analysis
- Lecturers
  - A number of excellent lecturers
- Financial support
  - From Africa, Europe, US universities, laboratories, UN, and other organizations

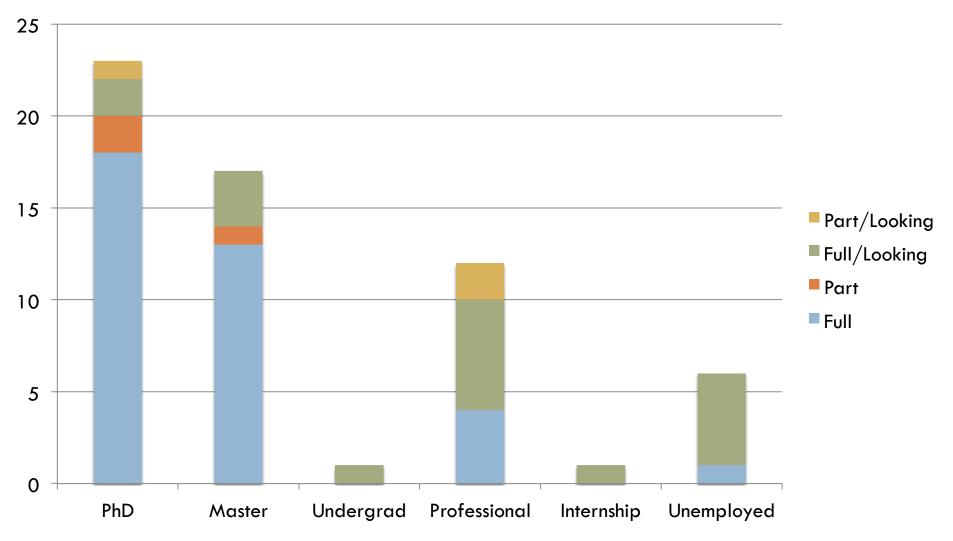
# 2010 & 2012 Alumni Survey

- 2010+2012 total students: 113
- Survey Respondents: 60
- Respondents from: Nigeria, South Africa, Ghana, Madagascar, Sudan, Kenya, Algeria, Senegal, DRC, Ethiopia, Zambia, Tanzania, Cameroon, Egypt, USA, Iran, Canada

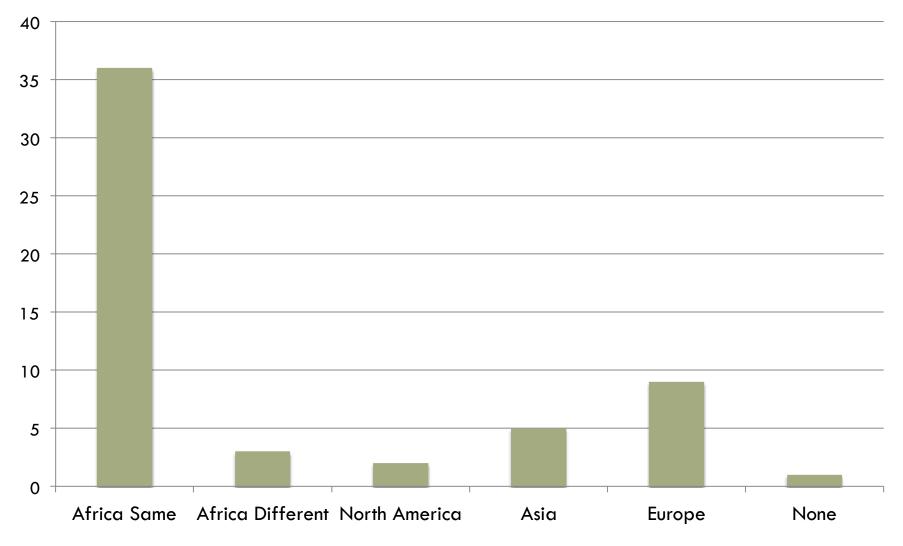
### Best Methods of Communication with our Alumni



# What do our alumni do?



# Where do our alumni go?



## When they leave their home country...

- Different African country
  - Move between different geographical regions of north, central, and south
- North America
  - United States: 2
- Asia

– China: 2, Malaysia, South Korea, Saudi Arabia

• Europe

– France: 4, Germany: 2, Belgium, Italy, Turkey

# Putting Together a Resume Packet

- Cover letter
  - Format
  - Themes
- Curriculum Vitae
  - European and American styles
  - Academic vs. industrial styles
- Letters of Recommendation
  - Choosing your letter writers

# **Cover Letter**

- Use formal letter writing style
  - Your address right-justified
  - The recipient's address left-justified
  - Address letter "Dear [Professional Title] [Last Name]" or "To Whom It May Concern"
  - Sign with "Sincerely,"
- Highlight strengths from your Curriculum Vitae and tie those attributes to the work being done at the institutes
- Include a clear motivation for working at institute, but put emphasis on your practical skills and professional goals

# European vs. American

#### European

- The ideal size is 2-3 pages;
- The European CV should always be printed on <u>ISO A4 paper</u>, standard paper size used for different types of business correspondence in most of the world.
- It is acceptable, although increasingly optional, to include some personal information on a European CV.
  - Marital Status
  - Age
  - Number of children (ages optional)
  - Personal Interests
- Nationality and gender are also commonly mentioned on a European CV.
- Always expected to contain some secondary school information, even if the applicant has an advanced college degree.
- In some countries, will contain a professionallooking headshot (photo).

#### American

- US resume → 1 page; US CV → minimum 3 pages;
- The U.S. resume and U.S. CV, on the other hand, should always be printed on American "letter size" paper. In the U.S., "letter size" paper is 8.5 × 11 inches.
- On the other hand, sharing any type of personal information on a resume, CV, or <u>cover letter</u> is considered very unprofessional in the US.
- On the other hand, a U.S. CV does not contain this information.
- A U.S. resume or U.S. CV will almost never include a photo. Acting resumes and modeling resumes are exceptions.

# Academic vs. Industry

#### Academic

- Designed for the human eye;
- Highlight research or teaching;
- Grants and proposals more important;
- Describe research with more BASIC approach.

#### Industry

- Designed for the human eye and keyword searches;
- Always highlight research;
- Skills and techniques more important;
- Describe research with more APPLIED approach.

# Academic vs. Industry

#### Academic

- Exhaustive list of publications and presentations;
- Include references and contact info;
- Initial screening by P.I. or search committee;
- Hard copy or email attachment.

#### Industry

- Selected publications and presentations (if many);
- Send references if requested;
- Initial screening by HR or pulled from database;
- Submitted online; no hard copy.

## Letter of Recommendation: Selecting Writers

- Usually need 3 letter writers
  - For industrial jobs, normally need only to provide contact information of recommenders, no letter required
- Choose professional contacts with some standing in field

Either a full professor or adjunct professor

- More important to choose writers who know you well than a writer of standing
  - Choose a professor for whom you have done research or one whose class you've done particularly well in