



UCL

Inspiring Students Through Masterclasses

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Why Masterclasses?



- Hands-on activity using the same tools and data as real scientists.
- Gives students an insight into what research actually involves.
- Teaches students something *beyond* what they would learn in the classroom
- Helps cement their understanding of more basic concepts.

- Learn about collaboration and teamwork.
- Students get to meet other students from local schools.
- Fosters links between schools and universities



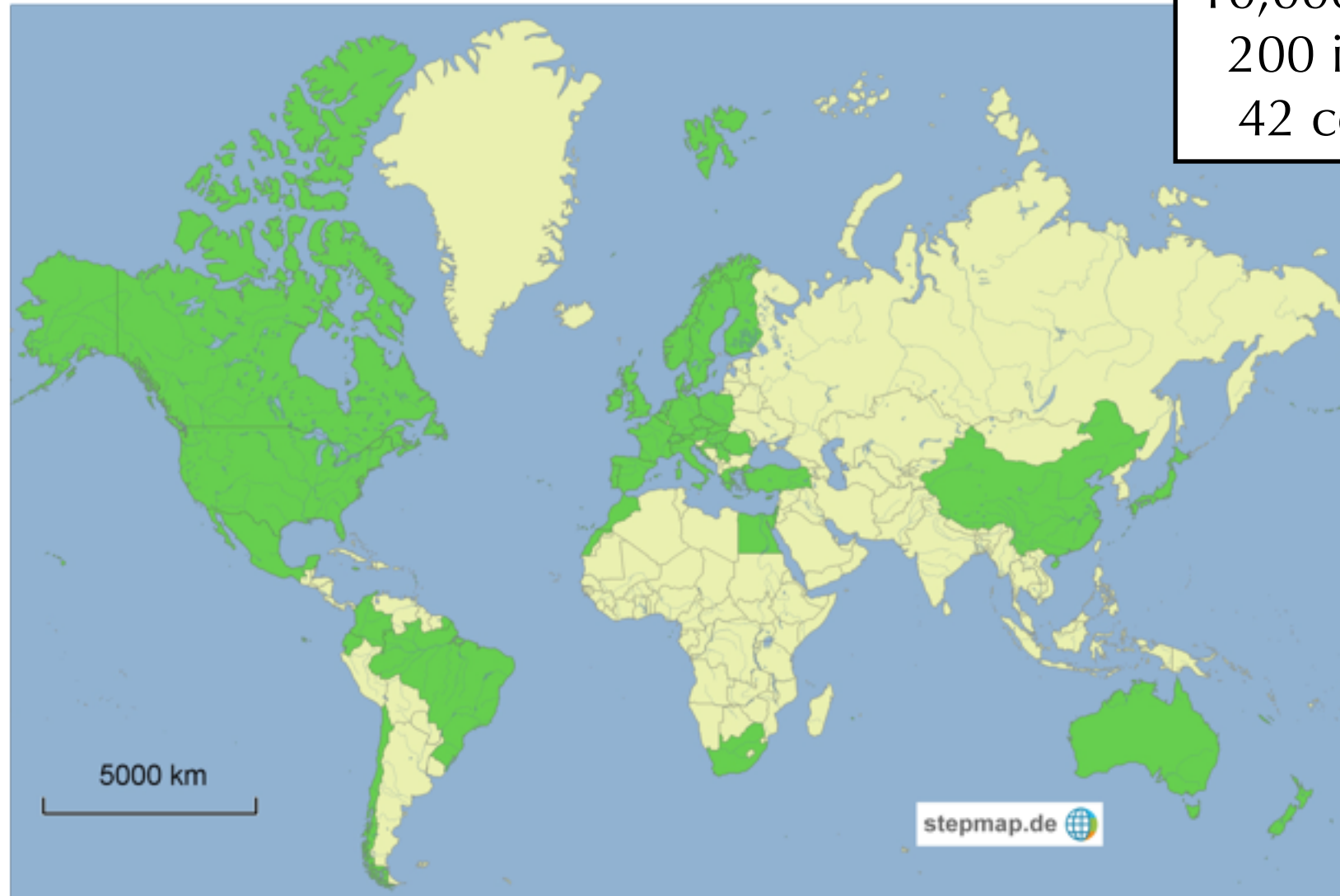
Typical Masterclass Programme

- Lectures to introduce particle physics, experiments and detectors (two lectures, 45 min each has been shown to work well).
- Could also include a guided tour of your labs, if appropriate.
- Lunch with lecturers, staff, PhD students.
- Students work in pairs to make measurements on data → need pool of PCs and ~1 tutor per ten students.
- Discussion and combination of results, either within the institute, or together with other institutes from around the world, via video conference.



International Masterclasses Programme

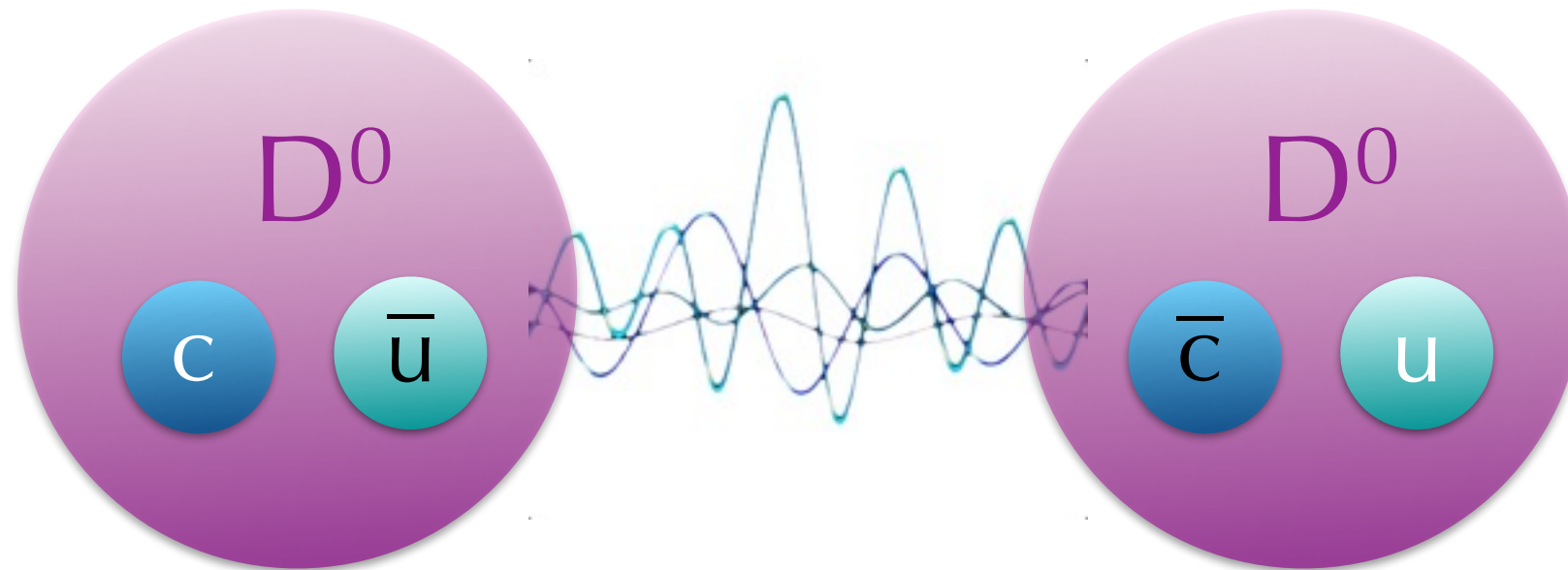
2015:
10,000 students
200 institutes
42 countries



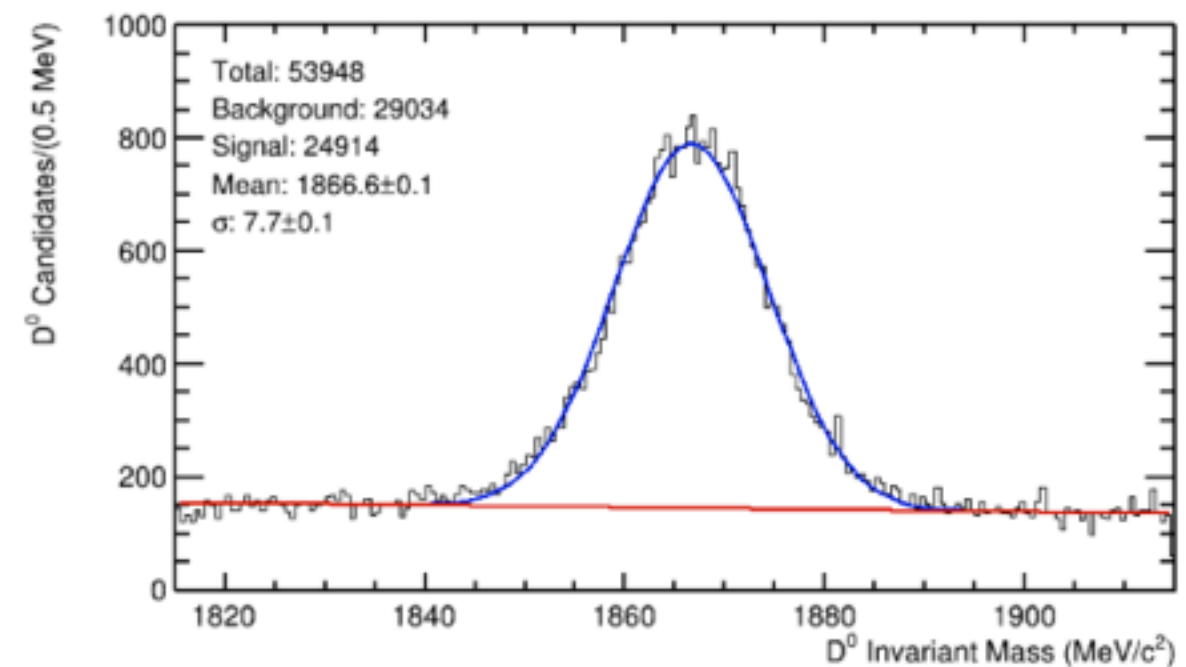
- Organised by IPPOG (International Particle Physics Outreach Group)
- Runs every year in March.



Example Measurement: LHCb D^0 Lifetime



Measurement uses real $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ events collected by LHCb during 2012 data-taking ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)

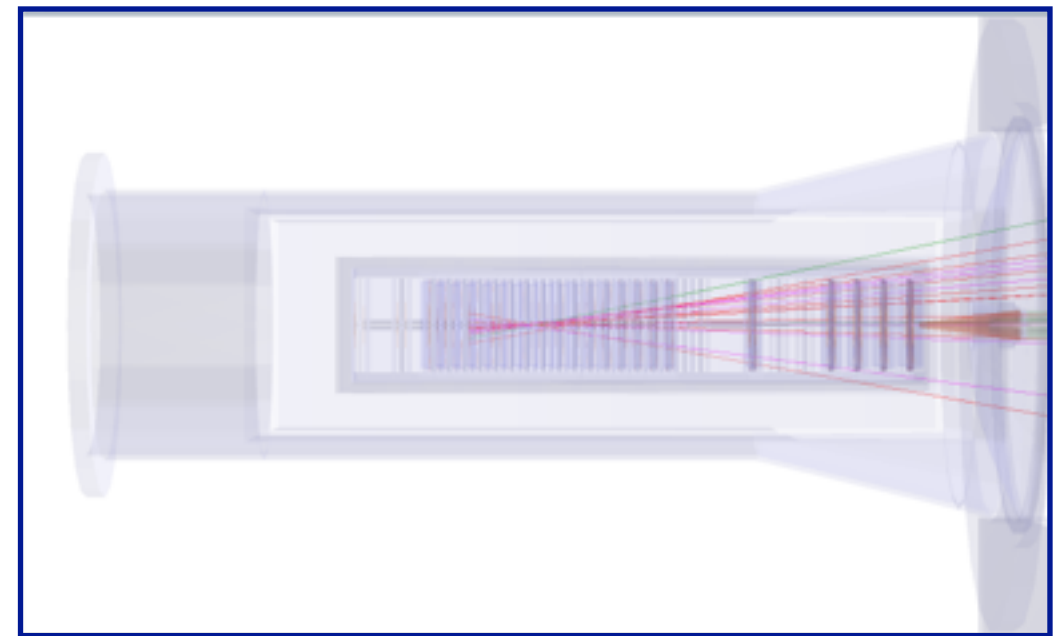
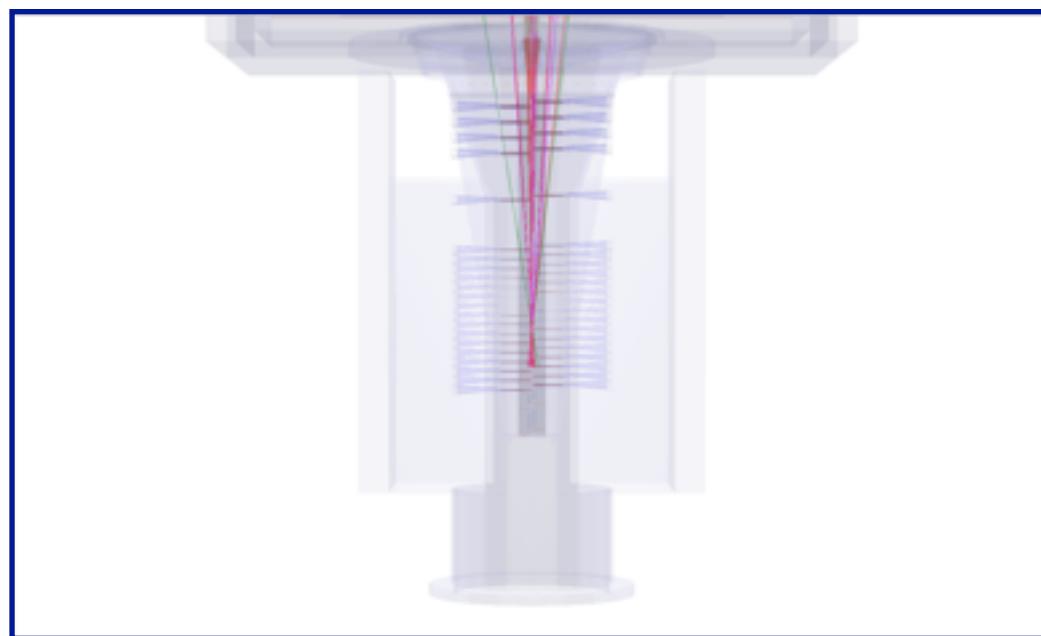
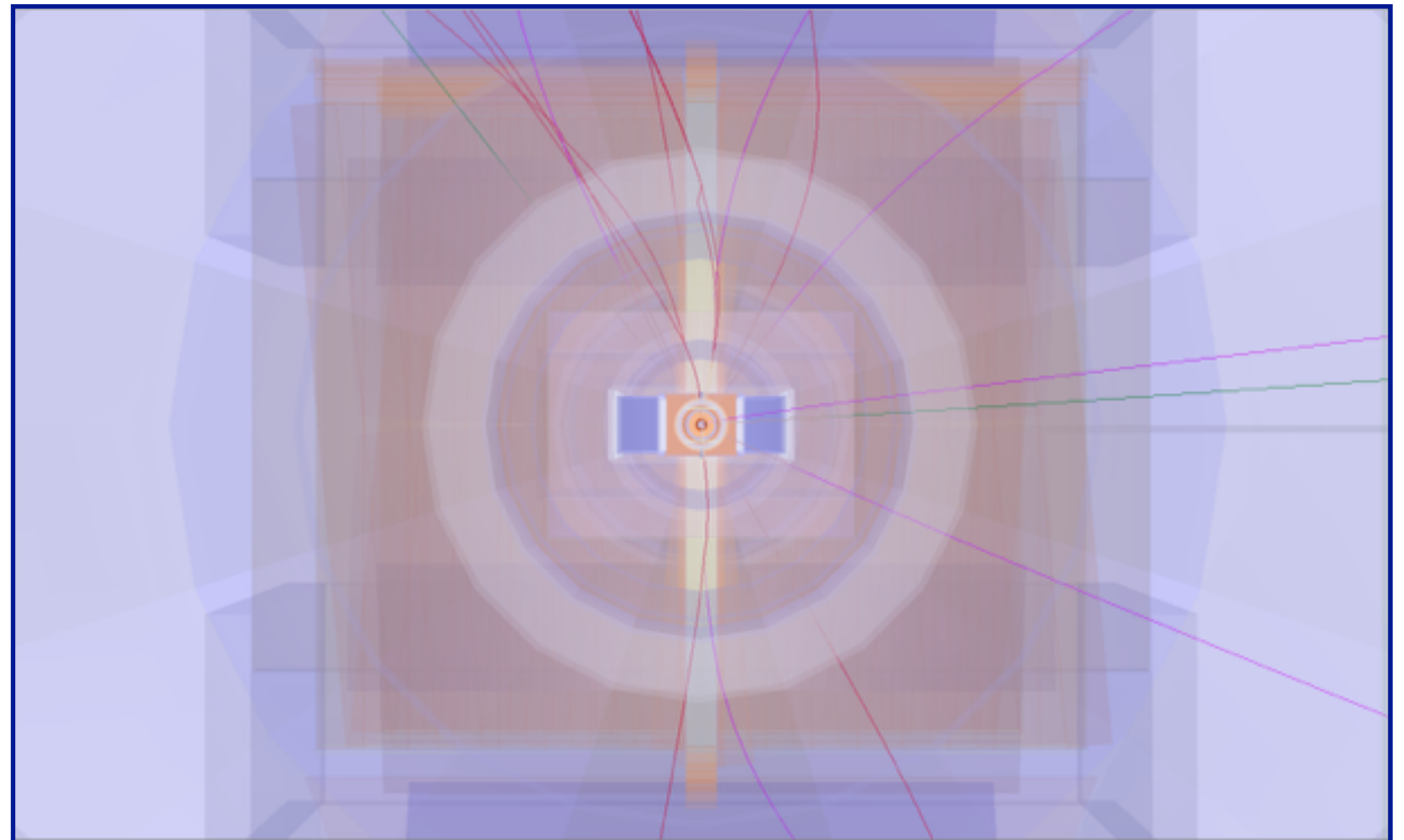


Students are introduced to the concepts of:

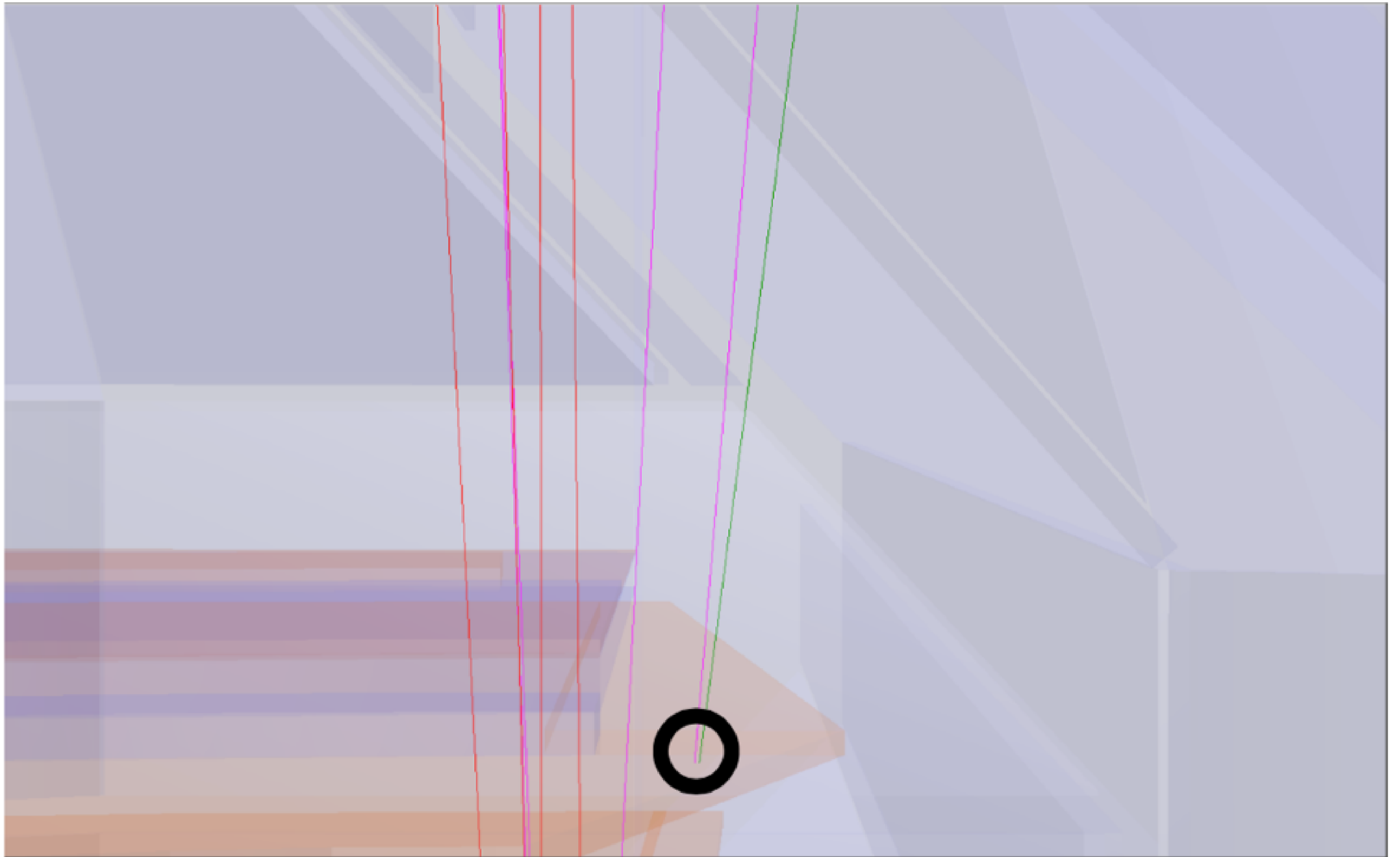
- Particle lifetimes:
 - ▶ Ranges, e.g. Z boson has lifetime of 10^{-25} seconds, proton has lifetime $> 10^{29}$ years)
 - ▶ How to measure these experimentally (lifetime \Leftrightarrow decay length)
- Particle oscillations (e.g. D^0 oscillations between charm/anti-up and anti-charm/up states)
- Anti-matter; why it's important and what we can learn from it

LHCb D^0 Lifetime: Identifying Events

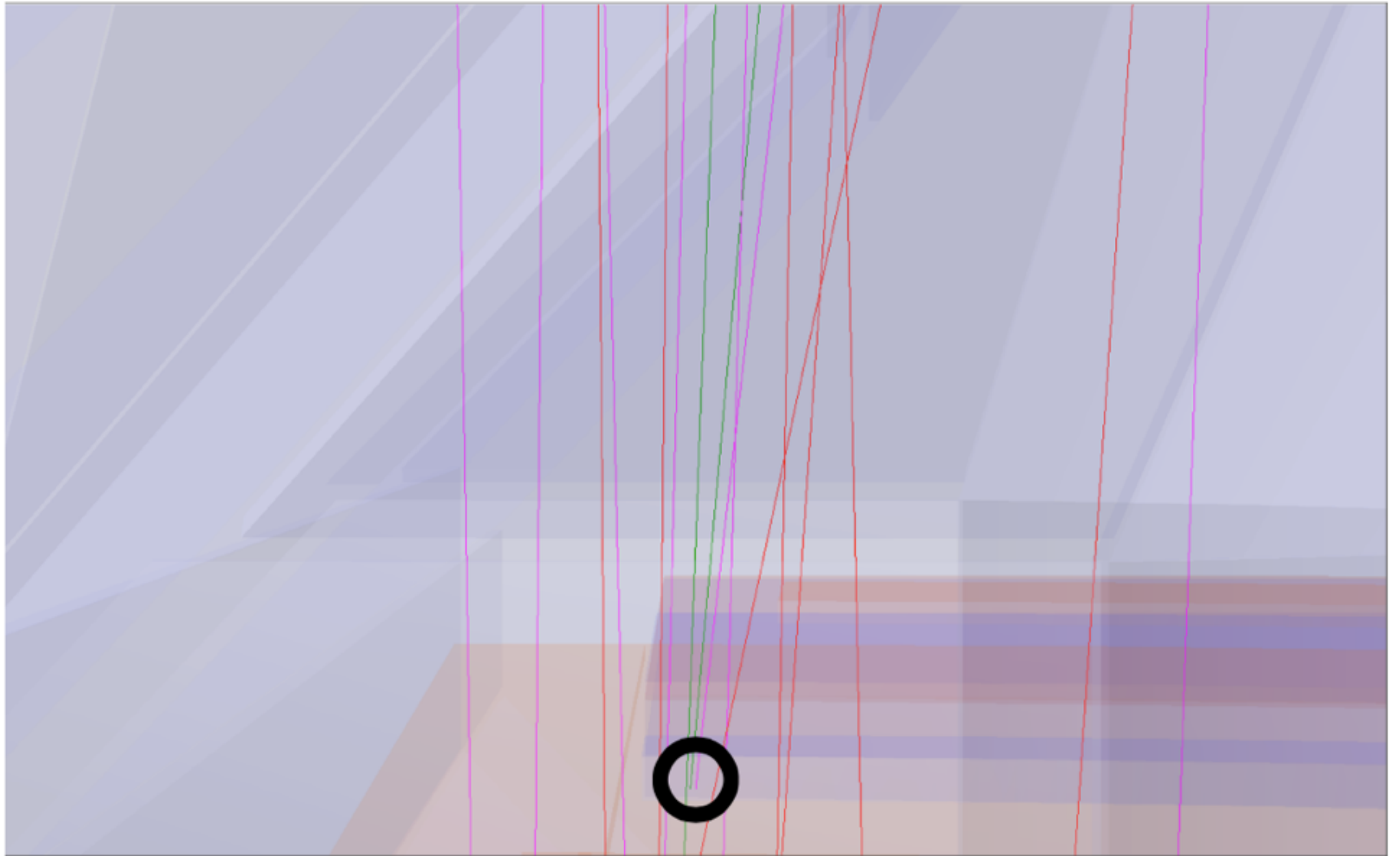
- Students use event displays to identify D^0 decays.
- Tools are provided so that they can zoom in around the interaction region to look for displaced vertices
- Tracks are colour-coded to aid with identification.



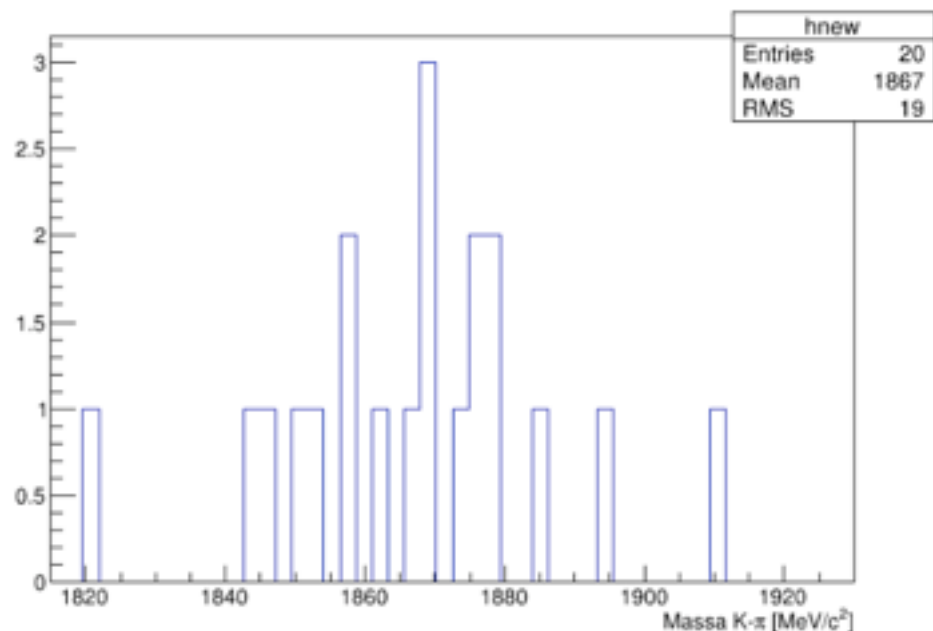
LHCb D^0 Lifetime: 'Easy' Event



LHCb D^0 Lifetime: 'Hard' Event

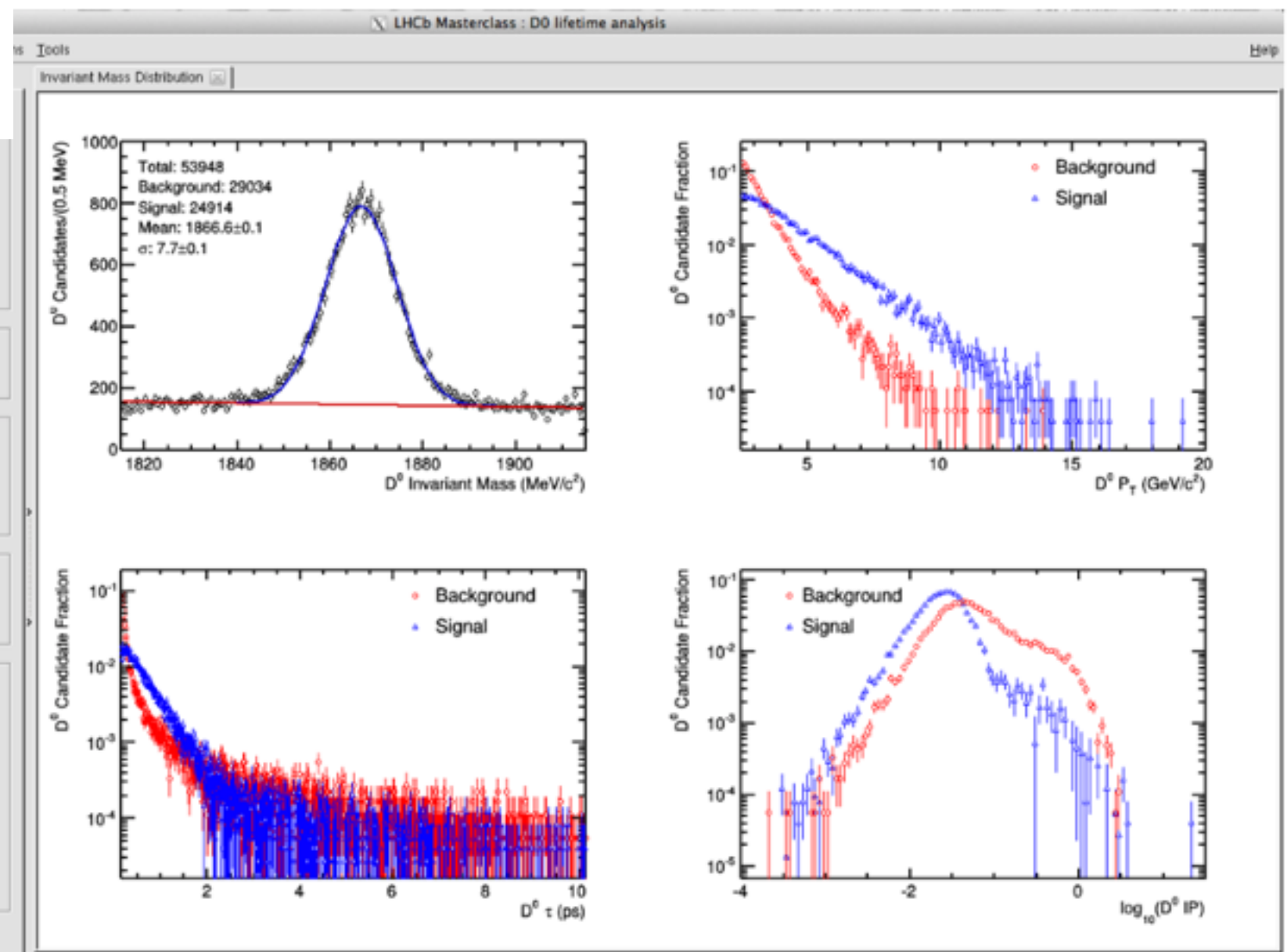
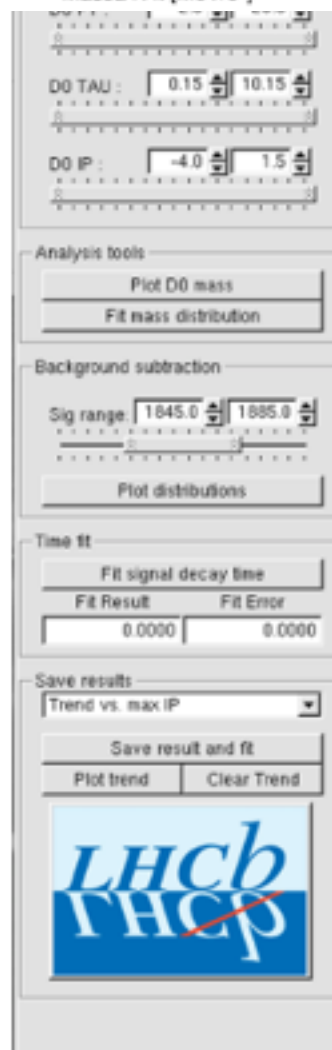


LHCb D^0 Lifetime: Fitting



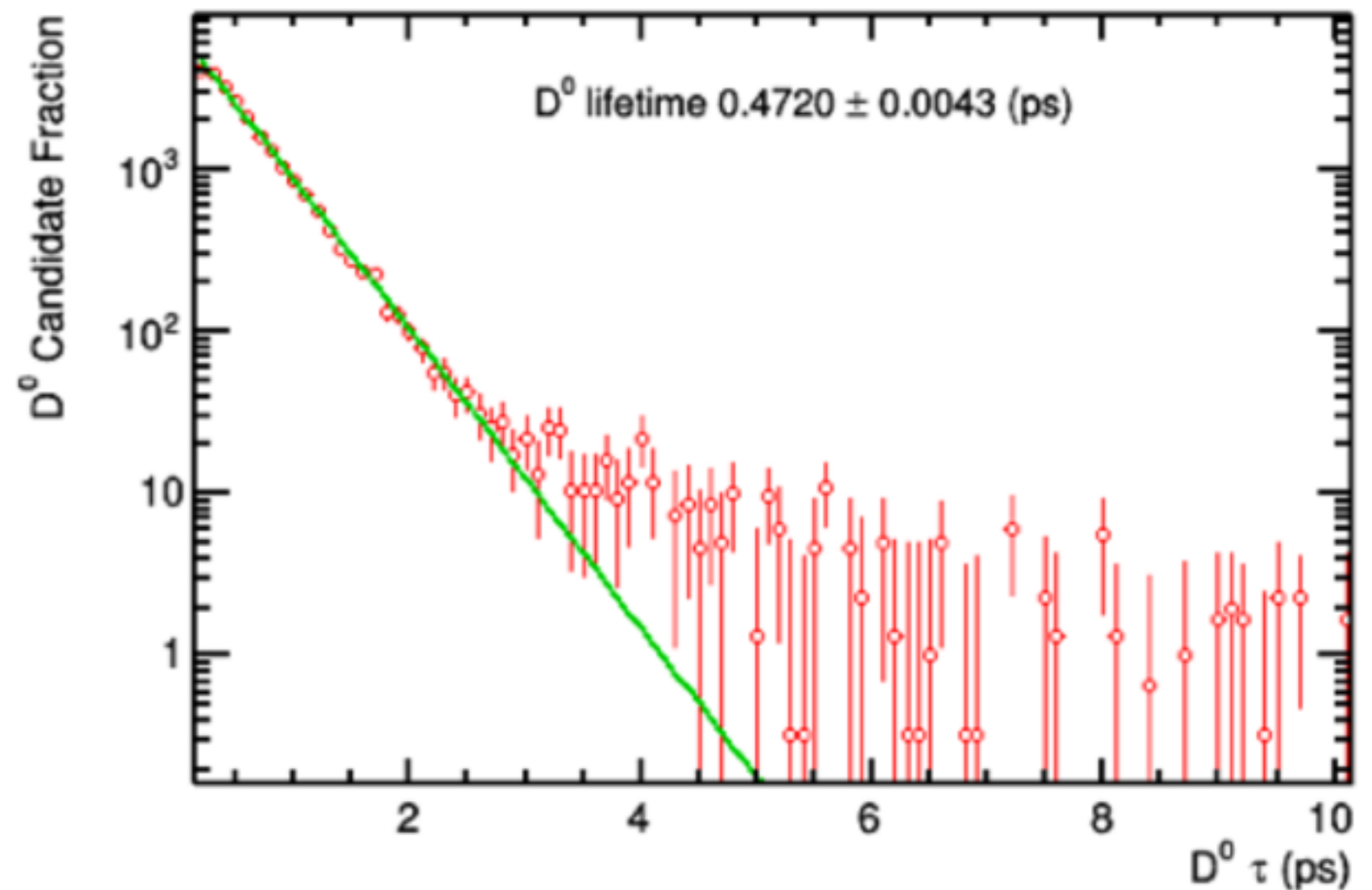
- Students create their own plot of the D^0 mass distribution.
- Then given more data to do fits to mass, and lifetime distributions.

- Can apply cuts on D^0 p_T , mass etc to select data-sample



LHCb D^0 Lifetime: Results

- Students compare their lifetime measurement with those measured by LHCb, and the world average.
- Discussions about systematic uncertainties, and changing signal selection criteria.



Other Masterclass Measurements

CMS: W and Z boson measurements

- Distinguish W from Z boson candidates from event displays
- Look at ratio of number of W^+ and W^- events
- Make invariant mass plot and identify J/Ψ , Υ , and Z-boson
- Find Higgs candidates from 4-lepton and di-photon events

ALICE: Strange particle

- Identify strange particles (K_s , Λ , anti- Λ) from their decay patterns and calculation of invariant mass.
- Count numbers of strange particles in different centrality regions (Pb-Pb data)
- Calculate strangeness enhancement factors by comparing to p-p data

ATLAS: Z boson measurements

- Search for pairs of leptons (e/μ) or photons, and events with 4 leptons.
- Use di-lepton invariant mass spectrum and identify J/Ψ , Υ , Z-boson, and simulated Z' events.
- Search for Higgs bosons in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell$ events.

ATLAS: W boson measurements

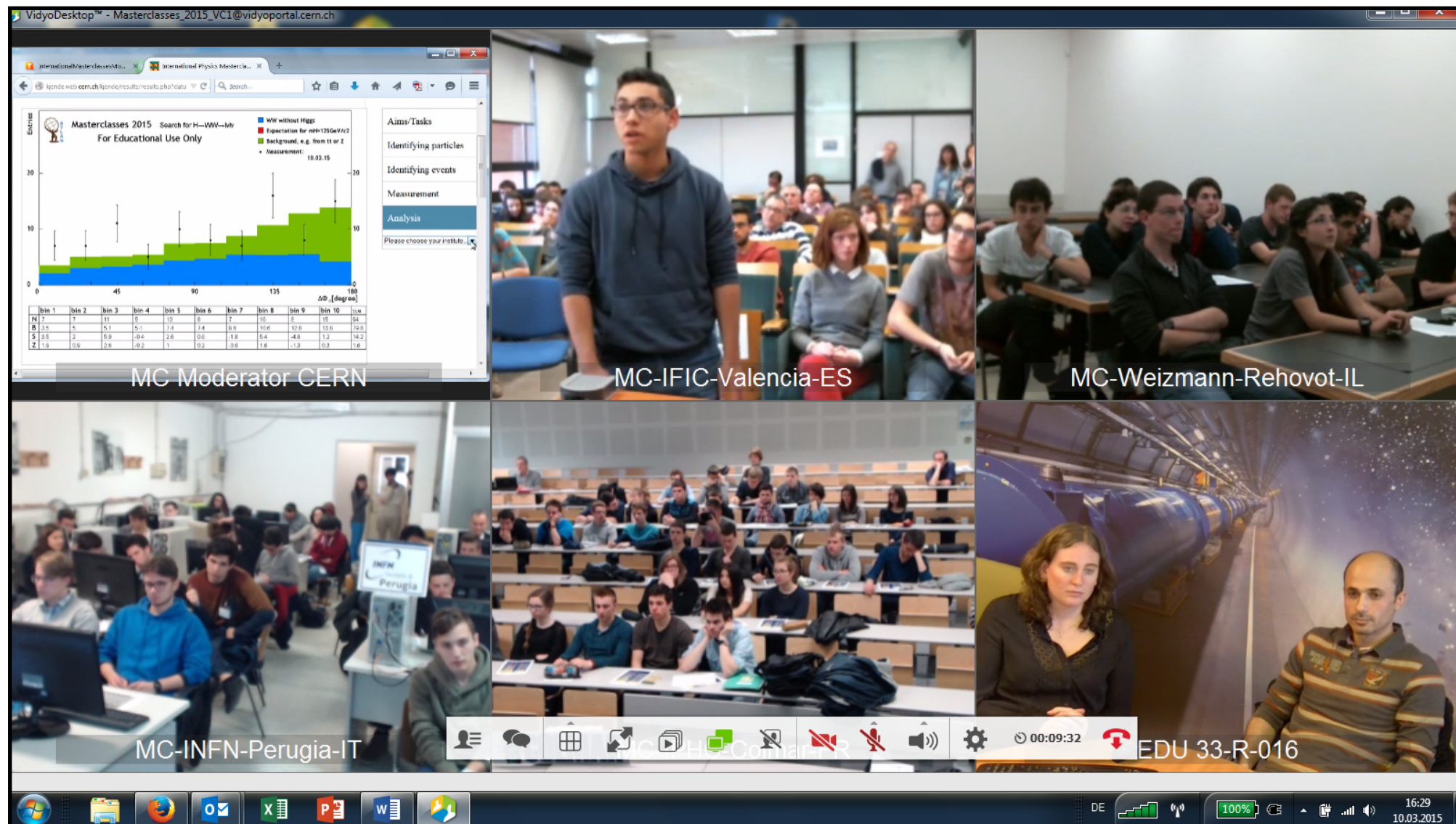
- Look at ratio of number of W^+ and W^- events to explore the structure of the proton.
- Search for Higgs events in $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ decay channel by measuring the opening angle (φ) between the charged leptons.

Video Conference with CERN/Fermilab

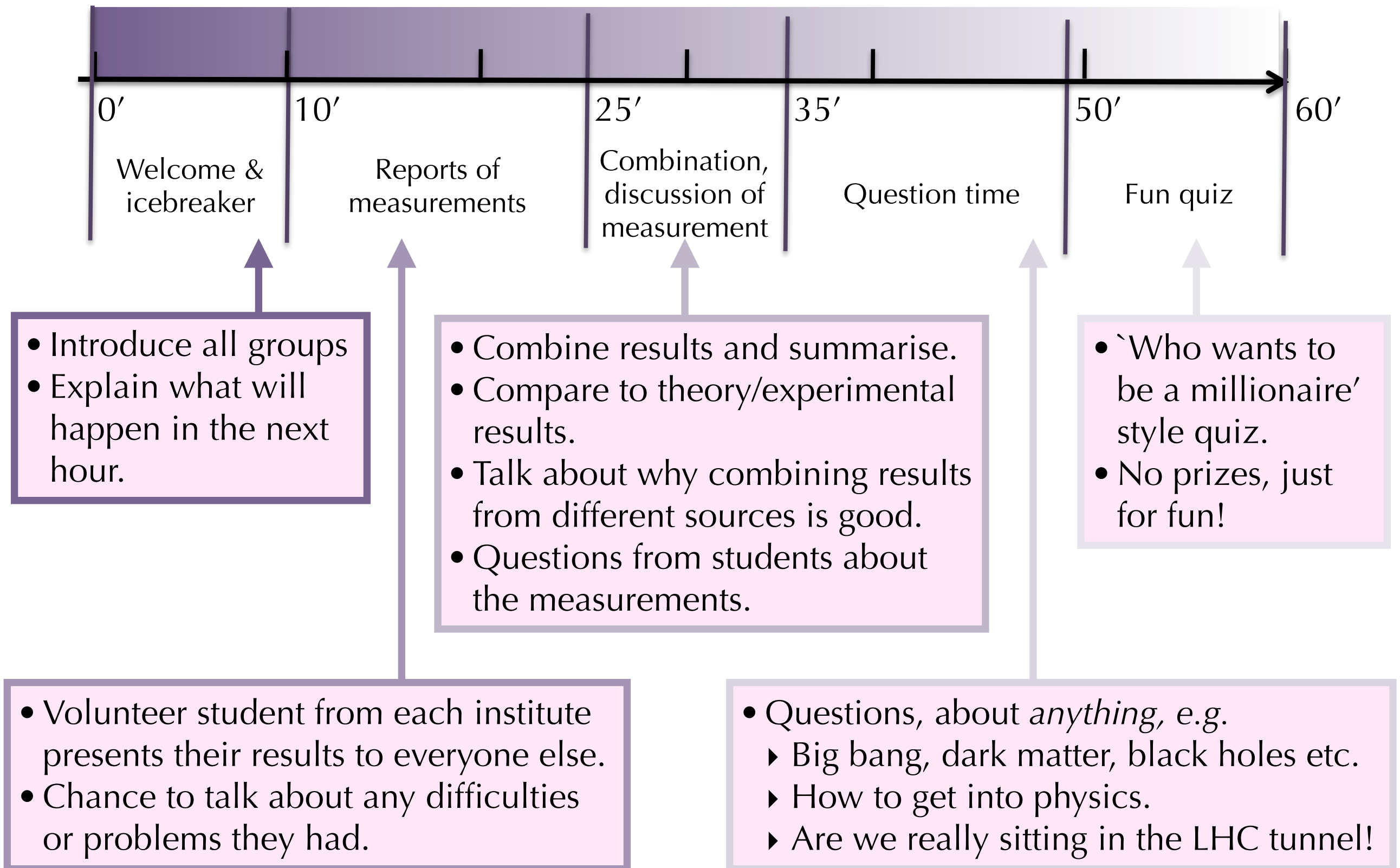
Aims of the video conference:

- Convey the internationality of the event.
- Demonstrate how particle physicists work together internationally.
- Encourage students to share their experiences with each other
- Demonstrate how combining datasets improves accuracy.
- Be a fun end to a long day!

4-6 institutes
participating in
each session



Video Conference with CERN/Fermilab



Masterclasses, Chez Vous

What you will need:

- A group of students (aged 15 - 19)
- At least 1 scientist, holding the lecture
- Tutors for students during the measurement (1 tutor per 10 students)
- Lecture hall
- PC-pool (students work in groups of 2)
- Facility for video conferencing, if possible



Calendar for preparation (for International Masterclasses)

Now: Contact your national representative or Uta Bilow to register your interest.

October: You will be contacted to register your preferred dates and measurement.

November: Preliminary schedule is created by organisers - make local reservations for facilities (e.g. lecture hall, PC pool).

December: prepare your local agenda and a link for registration.

January: send invitation letters to schools and students.

February: Plan preparation talks, introduce tutors to measurement.

March: Masterclass event.

For more details: <http://physicsmasterclasses.org>

Summary

- Masterclasses are an excellent way to engage students in your research field and inspire them to study Physics at a higher level.
- Several schemes already exist for High Energy Physics (including the International Masterclasses organised by IPPOG) that will help you get started with your own event.
- Very rewarding experience, both for students and local organisers.

