

First "Education & Outreach" Session at EPS-HEP

David Barney & Uta Bilow

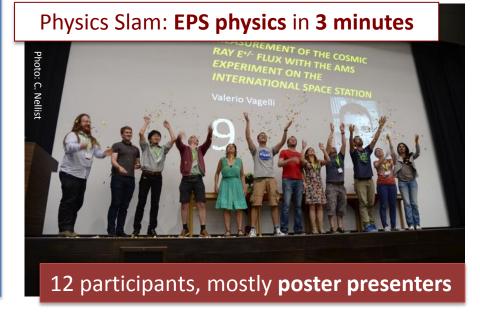
https://indico.cern.ch/event/356420/session/7/#20150725

4 Activities designed to help attendees









Excellent Audience Participation







Around **80 people** in the Physics Slam



Virtually no laptops open!



- Completely engaging presenter
- Showed that "less is more": bare-bones slides
- Outtakes from Particle Fever never before seen!



- Used Prezi!
- ATLAS@home: 8th biggest computer resource in ATLAS!
- "Higgs Machine Learning" competition: professional software engineers developed better algorithms for H→ττ analysis than ATLAS physicists!

3: Marzena Lapka







ATLAS and CMS Virtual Visits: Bringing Cutting Edge Science into the Classroom and Beyond

Marzena Lapka,

The CMS experiment, CERN
On behalf of ATLAS and CMS Outreach Teams

EPS Conference, Vienna, Austria, 25 July 2015

- Focused on key messages; no "padding"
- Being used as-is by ATLAS
- Benefitted from rehearsal beforehand

4: Camila Rangel Smith



Virtual research & learning communities in Latin America: The CEVAL2VE case

Camila Rangel Smith
Uppsala University
On behalf of the CEVALE2VE team





Vienna 25th July 2015.

Showed the power of **young people** getting involved in E&O, with very **few resources**,

and making a difference

Highlights of the Panel Discussion

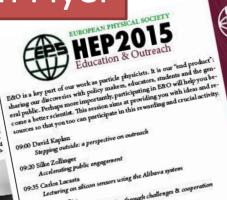
- Personal touch in E&O activities is the best (not e-learning, lectures, seminars)
- Interactions with high-school teachers sometimes difficult
- Many initiatives to address gender imbalance in HEP
- Use of art to interest people is growing, but needs adequate follow-up
- Presentations at the E&O session were
 high quality better than other sessions!

Lessons learned

- Advertising!
- Engage the audience
- People are interested in participating:
 need encouragement & support
- "Physics Slam": great opportunity to tune presentation skills (but needs more preparation); Poster presenters are eager to do more!

E&O Session Flyer









Speakers



David Kaplan

David is a particle physicist and profes-sor at Johns Hopkins University (US). He researches possible extensions to the standard model, with emphasis on model building, phenomenology, and particle astrophysics. Kaplan has been named Outstanding Junior Investigator

by the US Department of Energy, Kavli Frontiers Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, and Alfred P. Sloan Fellow. He has also produced the 2014 documentary "Particle Fever", winner of prestigious awards. He has appeared in and consulted for science programs for National Geographic and the History Channel.



Connect: Silke is Public Engagement Development Manag-er for the Science & Technology Facilities Council (UK). In her work she leads a long-term resource velopment plan for PE activities and resources, based around five key research themes: Inside the

Atom, Big Data and Computing, Big Telescopes, Our Material World, and Dark Sky. Silke also coordinates large scale exhibitions and the Art of Science project. To increase the impact through online engagement, Silke developed an efficient standardised web-content framework. Prior to this role Slike was the Press & PR Officer at the Max Planck Institute for Physics (Munich).



Carlos Lacasta

Carlos is a Spanish particle detector physicist who began his career at CERN. He has participated in the design and construction of detectors since the era of the LEP collider, with the DELPHI Time of Flight detector, until the LHC collider era with

the silicon microstrip tracker for ATLAS and its upgrade for the HL-LHC. He also works for the silicon pixel detector in the Belle II detector at the KEKB collider in KEK, Japan. He is now the CTO of a small spin-off company in Valencia. Spain, offering custom solutions to the physics community.



Clara Nellist

Clara is a particle physicist working on the ATLAS experiment and is a passionate science communicator. Her research focuses on improvements to the ATLAS pixel detector and the study of the Higgs boson decay into two taus. Her outreach. work focuses on high energy physics and improving the balance of women in science. After gaining her PhD at the Uni-versity of Manchester (UK) she began a post-doctoral research position at the Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire in



Witwatersrand (South Africa) and then to encourage students to study physics. velopment.



Kate is a post-doctoral fellow at the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Trieste, working on the ATLAS experiment. Kate's present research focuses on the physics of the Higgs boson and top quarks, as well as luminosity calibration. Along with her research Kate is the Outreach Co-Coordinator for ATLAS.Kate is pussionate about outreach, being an ICTP Ambassador promoting physics in less developed countries, with some focus on the Middle East, so that science may become the buckbone to social and economic de





teacher instruction. As he is visually impaired, he has an interesting opportunity to ad vocate the benefits of policies that favor an industry society to consider different points of view, from disabled people themselves as well as from people who think about disability. An interactive demonstration will follow his presentation, showing scientific material adapted to visually impaired pupils.



Farid Ould-Saada

At 13 Far id decided to be come aphysicist and opted for particle physics when he started university in Algeria. Farid lectures at Oslo University and is a physicist in the ATLAS

collaboration. His current research includes searches for new physics and grid computing. He co-initiated NorduGrid, being a chairperson since 2002, and is the leader of various related R&D and education projects. Farid is Norway's representative to IPPOG and developed the ATLAS "Z-path" Masterclass. This allows high school students to explore real LHC data. "This is a very exciting time. We are able to share real data, allowing individuals to participate in this process of discovery

Hans-Peter

Hans-Peter studied Physics in Aachen (Germany) where he wrote his thesis about Anisotropy in Cosmic Rays with the Pierre Auger Observa-tory. He strice moved to DESY in Zeuthen where he is working on his PhD thests on atmospheric muon measurements with the IceCube experi-

ment. Beside his PhD work, he takes part in the outreach activities of DESY and Netzwerk Teilchenwelt and organizes experiments for high school students as well as Masterclasses based on data and analyses of the Pierre Auger Observatory and





Marzena

For nearly a decade Marzena has been

Communications Officer for the CMS

experiment. She began her career in Po-

land in sales and marketing. Her business background and an MBA from the Uni-

versity of Geneva, with a specialisation in

Communication, Marketing and e-bust-

ness, bring remarkable value to the envi-

ronment she is now working in. Marzena

develops strategies aimed at increasing

awareness, appreciation and relevance of high-energy physics to all audiences.

Lapka

Katharine Leney

Katharine has been working on the AT-LAS expertment since 2005. Following her PhD at the University of Liverpool (UK) she moved to the University of the University College London, Her research interests include di-Higgs production in bbvt final states, as an indication of phys-ics beyond the Standard Model and for the long-term prospects of measuring the Higgs self-coupling. She participates in a wide range of outreach projects to communicate high energy physics to a wider audience, and to educational projects that

"Physics Slam" Flyer



Physics Slam

Cutting-edge physics in 3 minutes! 27 July, 19:30-21:00, Room: Audimax

22 - 29 JULY 2015
VIENNA, AUSTRIA



Simon Vercaemer

Neutron identification in the SoLid experiment

The SoLid experiment aims to make a short baseline neutrino oscillation measurement at the BR2 reactor in Belgium. Neutri-

nos are detected via inverse beta decay (IBD) on a proton, yielding a positron and a neutron. Crucial for IBD reconstruction is a highly efficient neutron id.



Alexandra Oliveira

Study of HH production at CMS

The production of pairs of Higgs bosons provides a direct handle on the structure of the Higgs field potential. While HH pro-

duction within the SM is very small, several beyond-SM theories foresee an enhancement that can be already probed with the available data



Badder Marzocchi

Precision electromagnetic calorimetry at the energy frontier: The CMS ECAL at the LHC Run 2

The LHC Run 2 has recently begun, at energy of 13 TeV.

After the successful Higgs boson discovery via the diphoton decays, the CMS electromagnetic calorimeter is at the forefront of the search for new physics and precision measurements. Its excellent performance relies on precision calibration maintained over time, despite severe irradiation conditions



Erica Brondolin

CMS tracking challenges yesterday, today and tomorrow

I will give an overview of the iterative track reconstruction used in CMS, one of the two gener-

al-purpose experiments at the LHC, with the performance obtained yes terday (Run1), recent tracking improvements for today (Run2), and some ideas (and foreseen results) for tomorrow (Phase2)



Valerio Vagelli

Measurement of the cosmic ray e+/- flux with the AMS experiment on the International Space Station

Our planet is continuously bornbarded by subatomic particles,

like protons and electrons, coming from outer space: the "cosmic rays". Why are cosmic rays so many? Where do they originate? To answer these questions, and more, physicists launched the AMS experiment into space to study cosmic rays and the origin of the Universe.



Hideyuki Oide

Improvements to ATLAS track reconstruction for Run 2

In this talk, improvements of AT-LAS Inner Detector track reconstruction for the LHC Run2, and

the early results using commissioning and the collision data will be shortly reviewed and discussed.



Alex Birnkraut

b-flavour tagging in pp collisions (LHCb)

Measurements of flavour oscillations and time-dependent CP asymmetries in neutral B meson systems require knowledge

of the b quark flavour at production. This identification is performed by the Flavour Tagging



Linda Cremonesí

Status of the Hyper-Kamiokande Project

Hyper-Kamiomande is a future experiment in Japan which will use almost one MegaTon of water under 1 km of rock to see the most elusive

particles in the universe, neutrinos, and in turn discover the secrets of the asymmetry between matter and antimatter in



Andrew Wharton

What's the matter with antimatter?

At the time of the big bang, the universe contained almost equal amounts of matter and antimatter, however by about three minutes

later almost all the antimatter had disappeared! In this talk I'll explain one way we might try to unrawel this mystery, by understanding the breaking of the charge-parity symmetry in weak interactions



Manfred Valentan

The Belle II Pixel Detector in its high radiation environment

The Pixel Detector of the Belle II experiment has to operate in a hostile environment with high

radiation levels. I will show you a few tricks how we make sure that our sensors deliver meaningful measurements nonetheless



Valerio Rossetti

Performance of the ATLAS calorimeters and commissioning for LHC Run-2

The ATLAS experiment at the LHC is equipped with electromagnetic and hadronic

liquid-argon (LAr) calorimeters and a hadronic scintillatorsteel sampling calorimeter (TileCal) for measuring energy and direction of final state particles. We review the main commissioning and performance results of data-taking from 2009 until now



Suchita Kulkarni

The answer is 42!

Several experiments are searching for the answers of fundamental questions and nature of laws of physics today. I will explain the important of exploiting the complimentarily between different fields