



LHC Masterclasses, Present and Future Bringing Particle Physics into the Classroom

V. V. Gligorov, LPNHE & LHCb, LHCP 2016

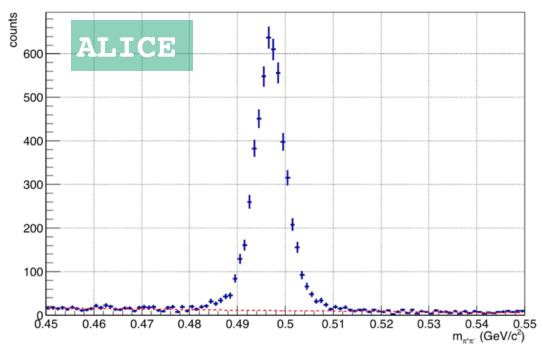


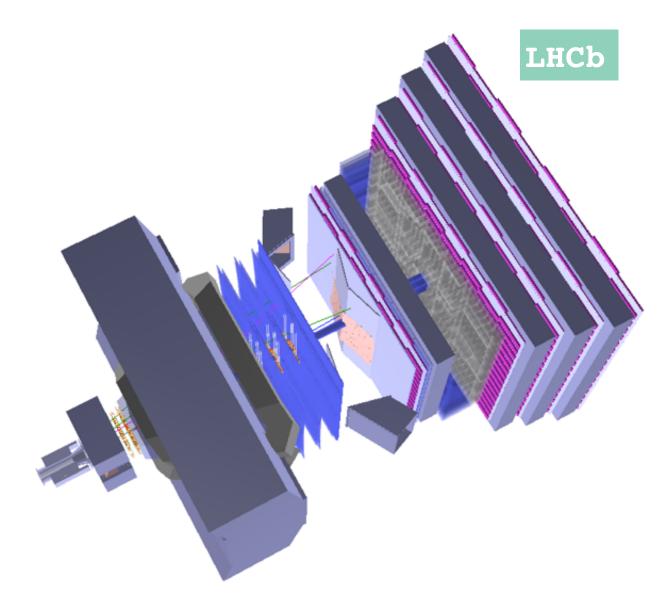
#### What are masterclasses?

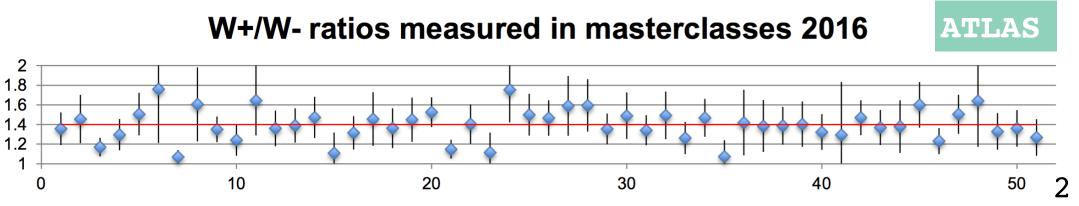
A chance for high-school students to work with real LHC data, select particles and measure their properties

A chance for students to experience the collaborative international nature of HEP work through videoconferences with other schools and CERN/Fermilab

A chance for us to rediscover how magical our day-to-day work can seem when seen outside of the daily grind.







#### www.physicsmasterclasses.org





hands on particle physics

Home

Participate!

Schedule

My Country

Physics

**Local Organisation** 

In the Media

**Teachers and Educators** 



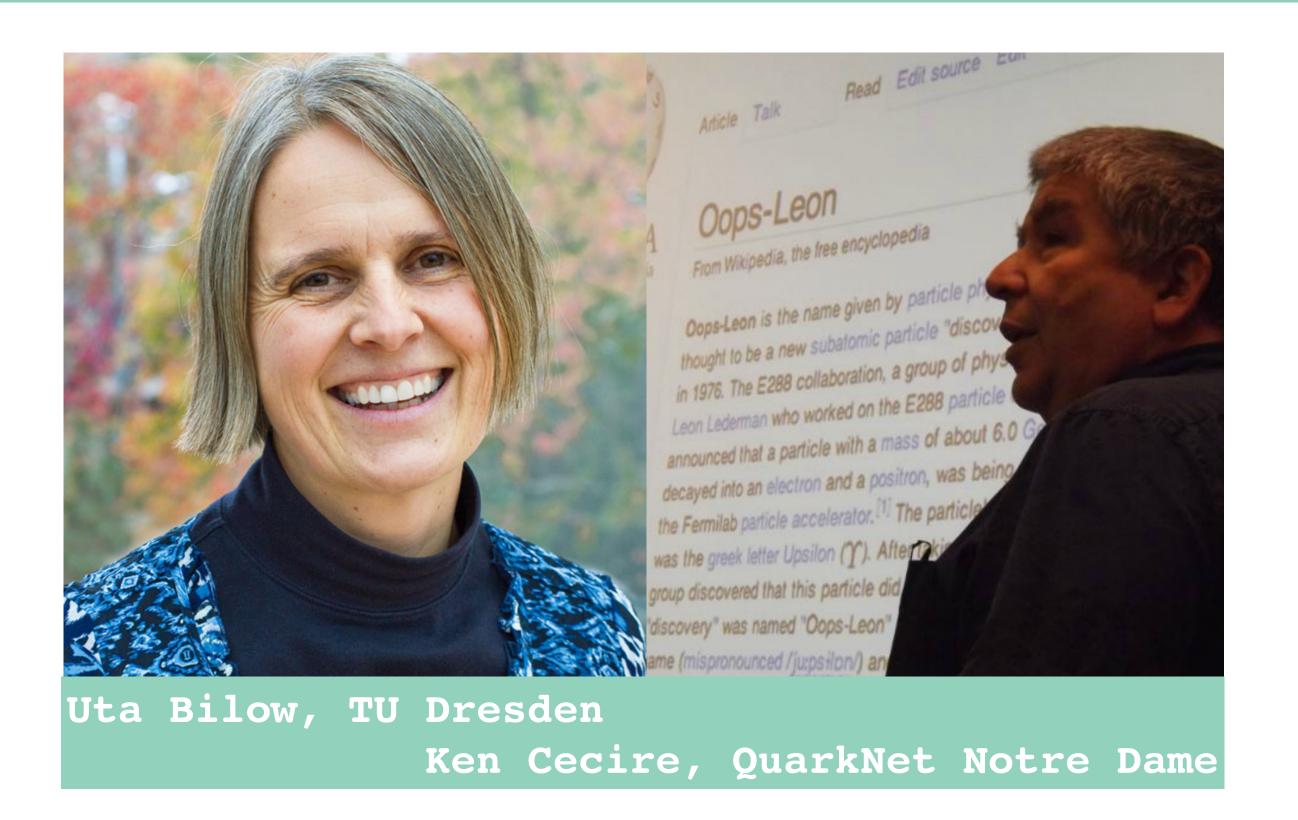
#### **International Masterclasses**

12th International Masterclasses 2016

Operating since 2005\*!

Each year about 10.000 high school students in 47 countries come to one of about 200 nearby universities or research centres for one day in order to unravel the mysteries of particle physics. Lectures from active scientists give insight in topics and methods of basic research at the fundaments of matter and forces, enabling the students to perform measurements on real data from particle physics experiments themselves. At the end of each day, like in an international research collaboration, the participants join in a video conference for discussion and combination of their results. See 4 here for media coverage.

#### Masterclass coordination



#### Masterclass coordination



IMC steering group contains representatives of all LHC experiments and oversees the running of masterclasses.

Steering group establishes and maintains guidelines and quality control when approving new masterclass exercises.

Central coordination and planning of the schedule greatly reduces workload on individual experiments/institutes



#### Example of schedule from 2016

Masterclasses last around 6 weeks and end just before Easter.

Institutes asked to sign up around October so important to contact schools before this!

One or two videoconferences per day with up to 5 institutes per videoconference.

Mon 7.3.	Tue 8.3.	Wed 9.3.	Thu 10.3.	Fri 11.3.	]
VC 1	VC 1	VC 1	VC 1	VC 1	]
ATLAS Z	ATLAS W	ATLAS Z	ATLAS Z	ATLAS W	
Grenoble	Valencia	Athens	Rabat	Paris	
Sandomierz	Saclay	Katowice	Marseille	Saclay	
Genova	Clermont-Ferrand	Faro	Thessaloniki	Braga U Minho	
Nis	ATLAS Z	Poznan	Orsay LAL	Presov	
Clermont-Ferrand	Freiburg	Oslo	Grenoble		-
5	4	5	5	4	
		Wed 9.3.	Thu 10.3.	Fri 11.3.	Sat 12.3.
		VC 2	VC 2	VC 2	VC 2
		LHCb	CMS	LHCb	CMS
		Dortmund	Lyon IPNL	Orsay LAL	Warsaw
		Milano	Palaiseau	Genova	Antwerpen
		Cincinnati AHS	Santander	Barcelona	Cyprus
		Cincinnati MHS	Helsinki	Bielsko-Biała	Évora
		Rio de Janeiro UFF	Alexandria	Clermont-Ferrand	Rijeka

date

date

measurement

measurement

measurement

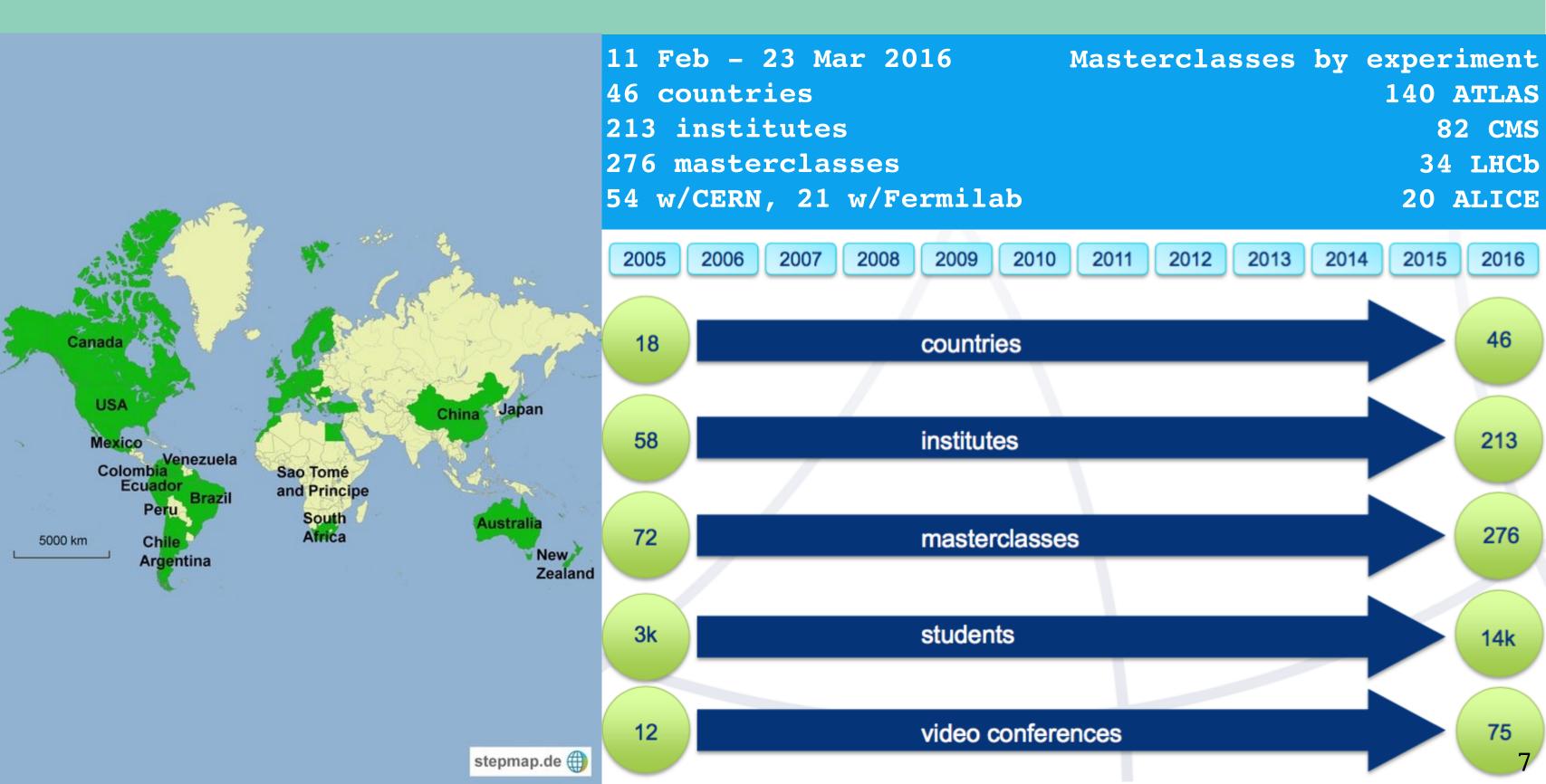
Mon 14.3.	Tue 15.3.	Wed 16.3.	Thu 17.3.	Fri 18.3.	Sat 19.3.
VC 1	VC 1	VC 1	VC 1	VC 1	VC 1
ATLAS W	ATLAS Z	ATLAS W	ATLAS Z	ATLAS Z	ATLAS Z
Wuppertal	Ankara METU	Orsay LAL	Berlin/Zeuthen	Strasbourg	Coimbra
Geneva CERN	Marseille	Bonn	Ankara METU	Prague CTU	Louisiana Tech
Madrid IFT	Rehovot	Rome Tor Vergata	Dortmund	Zaragoza	Lisbon IST
Dresden	Annecy	Wuppertal	Uppsala	Al-Hoceima	Crete
	Oujda	Hamburg DESY	Strasbourg	Trencin	Lisbon FCUL

date

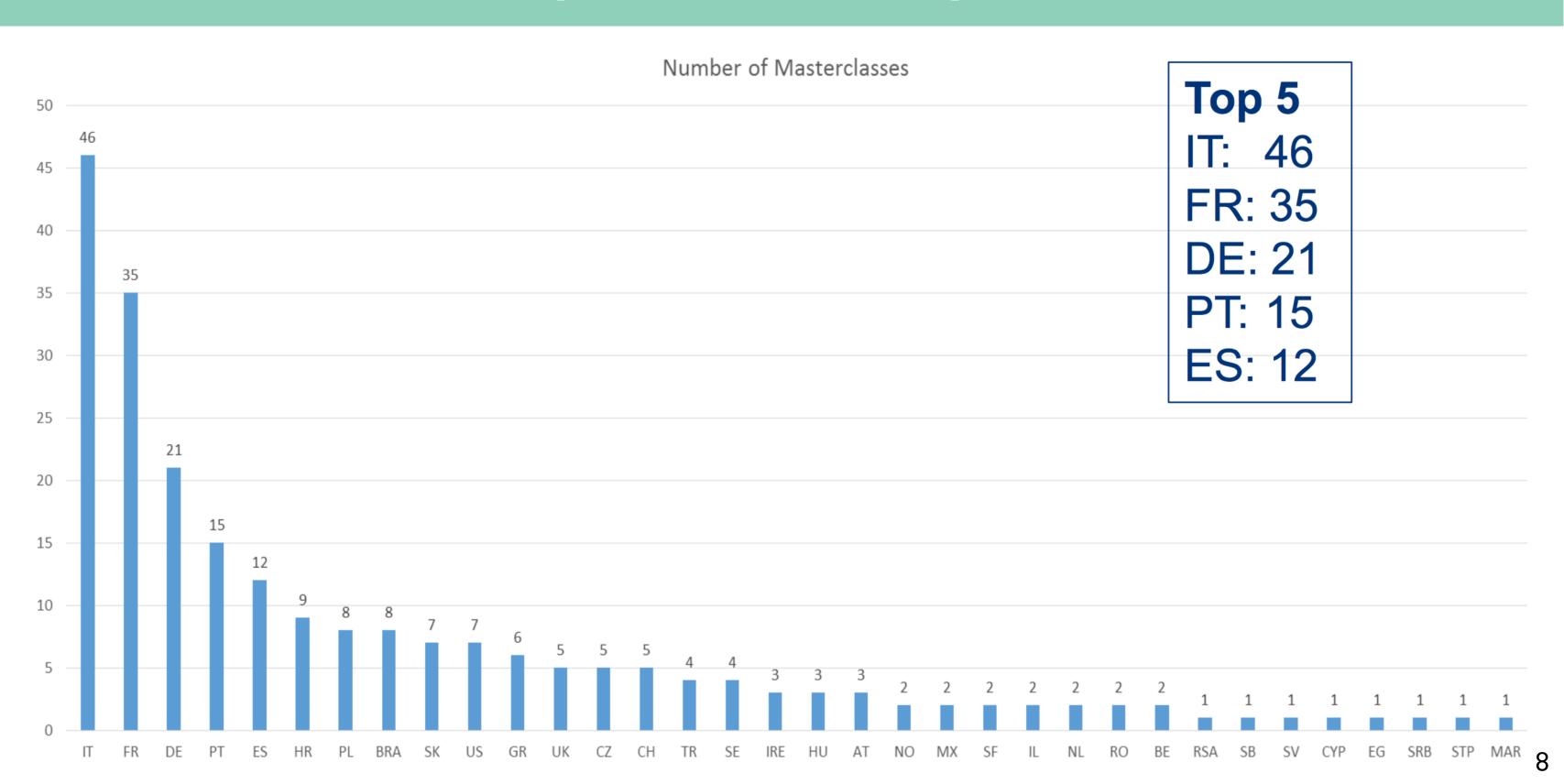
measurement

4	5	5	5	5
Mon 14.3.	Tue 15.3.	Wed 16.3.	Thu 17.3.	Fri 18.3.
VC 2	VC 2	VC 2	VC 2	VC 2
CMS	ALICE	CMS	LHCb	ALICE
Padova	Padova	Firenze	Perugia	Cape Town
Dublin UCD	Maynooth	Lyon IPNL	Frascati	São Paulo
Genova	Nantes	Torino	Ferrara	Prague
São Paulo SPRAC	Copenhagen	Cyprus	Marseille	Nantes
Požega	Bari	Padova	Padova	Orsay IPN
5	5	5	5	5

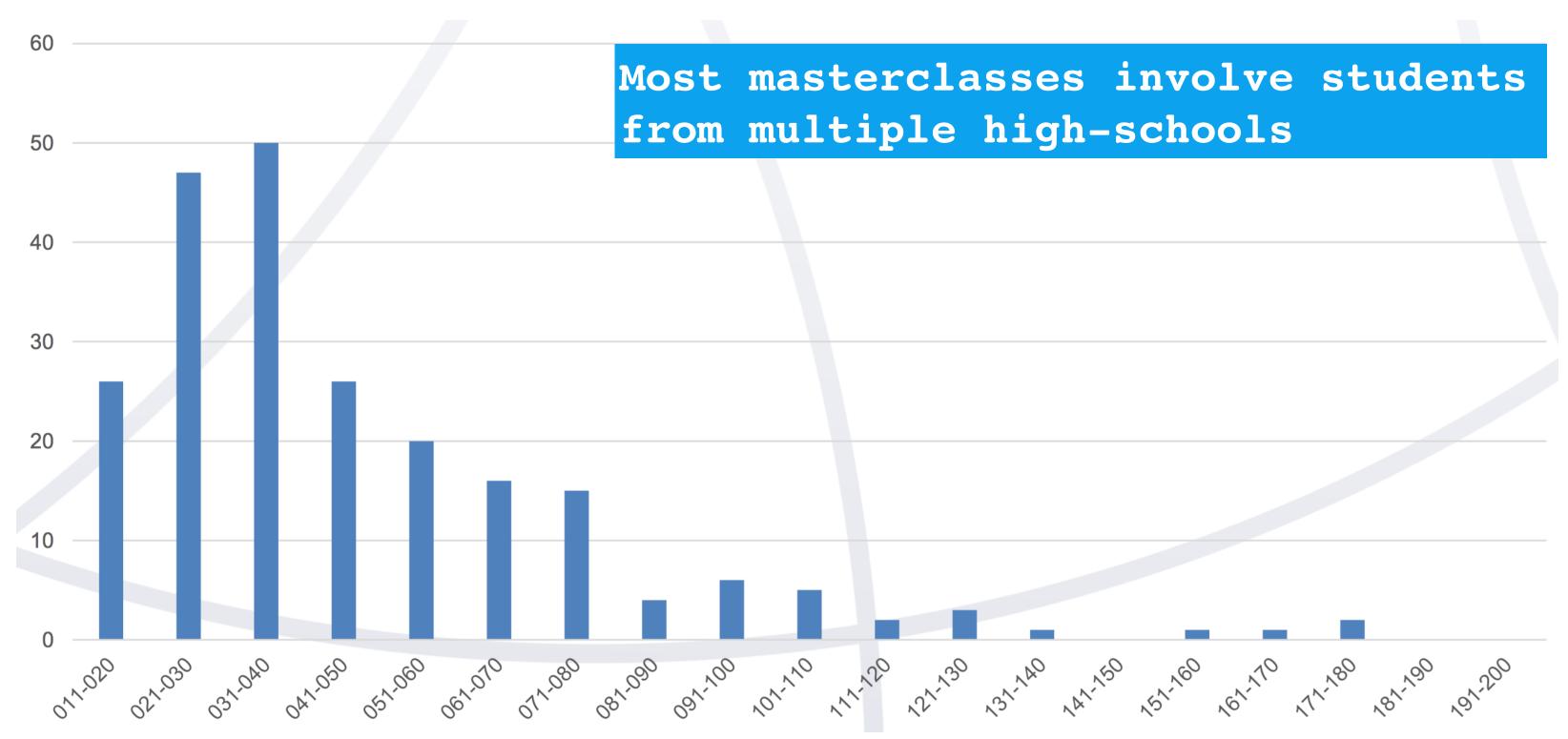
#### Scale and evolution with time



# Masterclasses per country



# Students per masterclass



#### What exercises are available?



Strange particles : search for  $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$ , and  $\Xi^-$  candidates

Nuclear modification: measure ratio of particle yields in

pp and PbPb collisions



W-path: selection of W candidates

discrimination of W+/W-

**Z-path**: selection of **Z/H** candidates



Selection of W/Z/H candidates Discrimination of  $W^+/W^-$  and electrons/muons Build a mass plot of Z/H candidates



Selection of D<sup>0</sup> mesons Measurement of the D<sup>0</sup> lifetime

# Students per exercise in 2016



#### What exercises are available?



Strange particles : search for  $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$ , and  $\Xi^-$  candidates

Nuclear modification: measure ratio of particle yields in

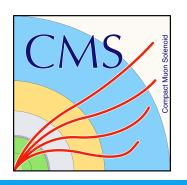
pp and PbPb collisions



W-path: selection of W candidates

discrimination of W+/W-

**Z-path**: selection of **Z/H** candidates



Selection of W/Z/H candidates Discrimination of  $W^+/W^-$  and electrons/muons Build a mass plot of Z/H candidates



Selection of  $D^0$  mesons Measurement of the  $D^0$  lifetime

Illustrate further with reference to the LHCb exercise

#### Typical structure of a masterclass day

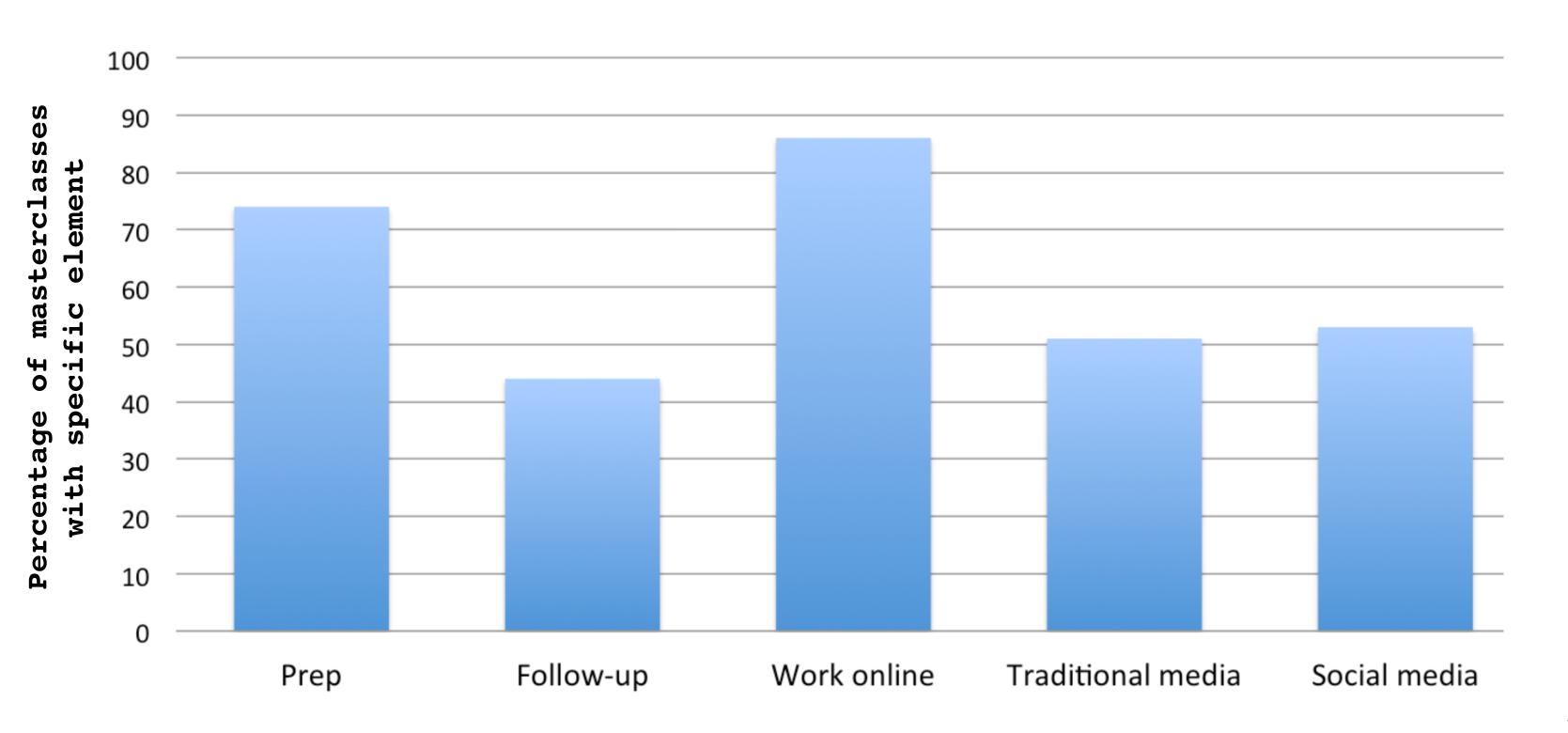
```
09:00 - 09:30 Participants arrival
09:30 - 11:15 Lectures
                Introduction in elementary particle physics - 55 min (A. Micu, IFIN-HH)
                ► LHCb experiment at CERN - 50 min (B. Popovici, IFIN-HH)
11:15 - 13:30 Visit on M'agurele scientific campus
                Ciclotron (L. Craciun, IFIN-HH)
                Tandem (3 linear accelerators 9MV, 3MV, 1MV) (D. Ghita, IFIN-HH)
13:30 - 14:30 Lunch
14:30 - 16:40 Working session: Measurement of the lifetime of D<sup>0</sup> meson with LHCb data (B.
              Popovici, F. Maciuc - IFIN-HH; V. Bercu, Fac. of Physics)
                ► Measurement presentation (30 min)
                Data analysis (1h40)
16:40 - 17:00 Break
17:00 - 18:30 Discussion of the results
                Discussion of the results and interpretation

    Videoconference with CERN and partner institutions (CERN, Bristol,

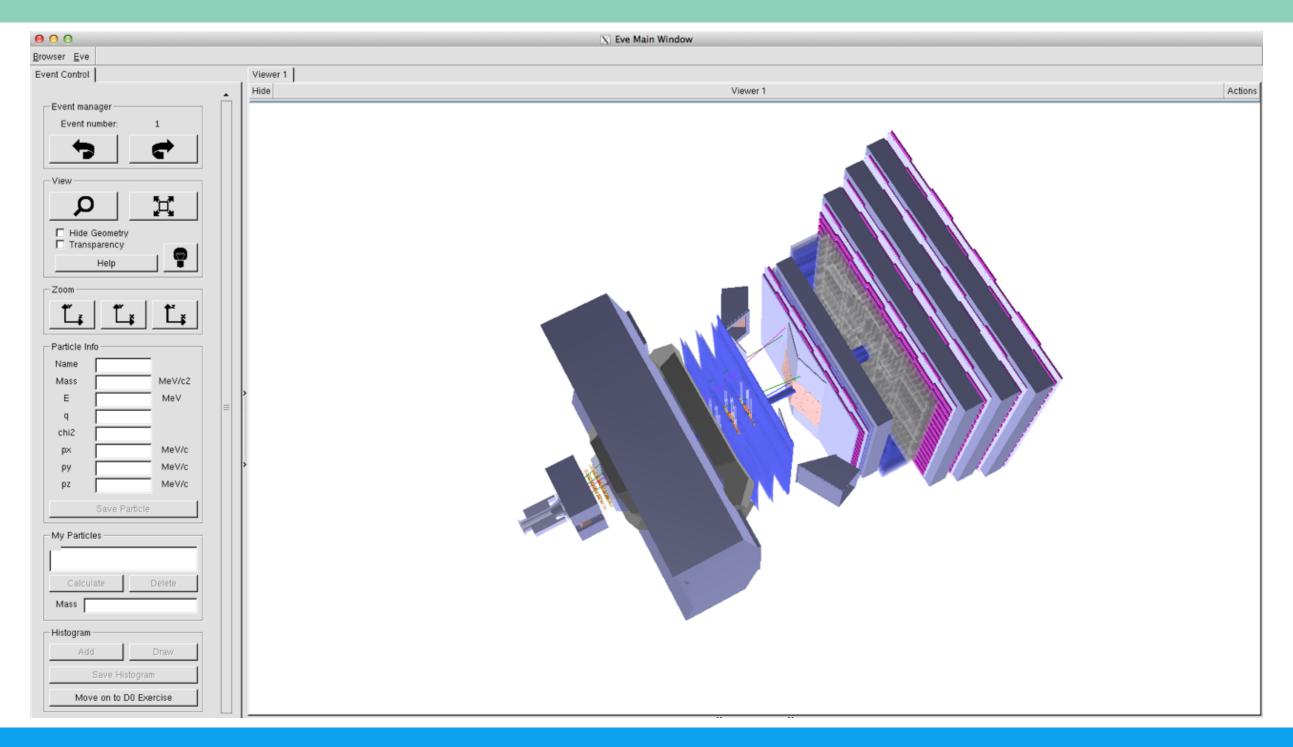
                   Padova)

    Quiz tests (awarding participation certificates)
```

#### 2016 Fermilab masterclasses structure

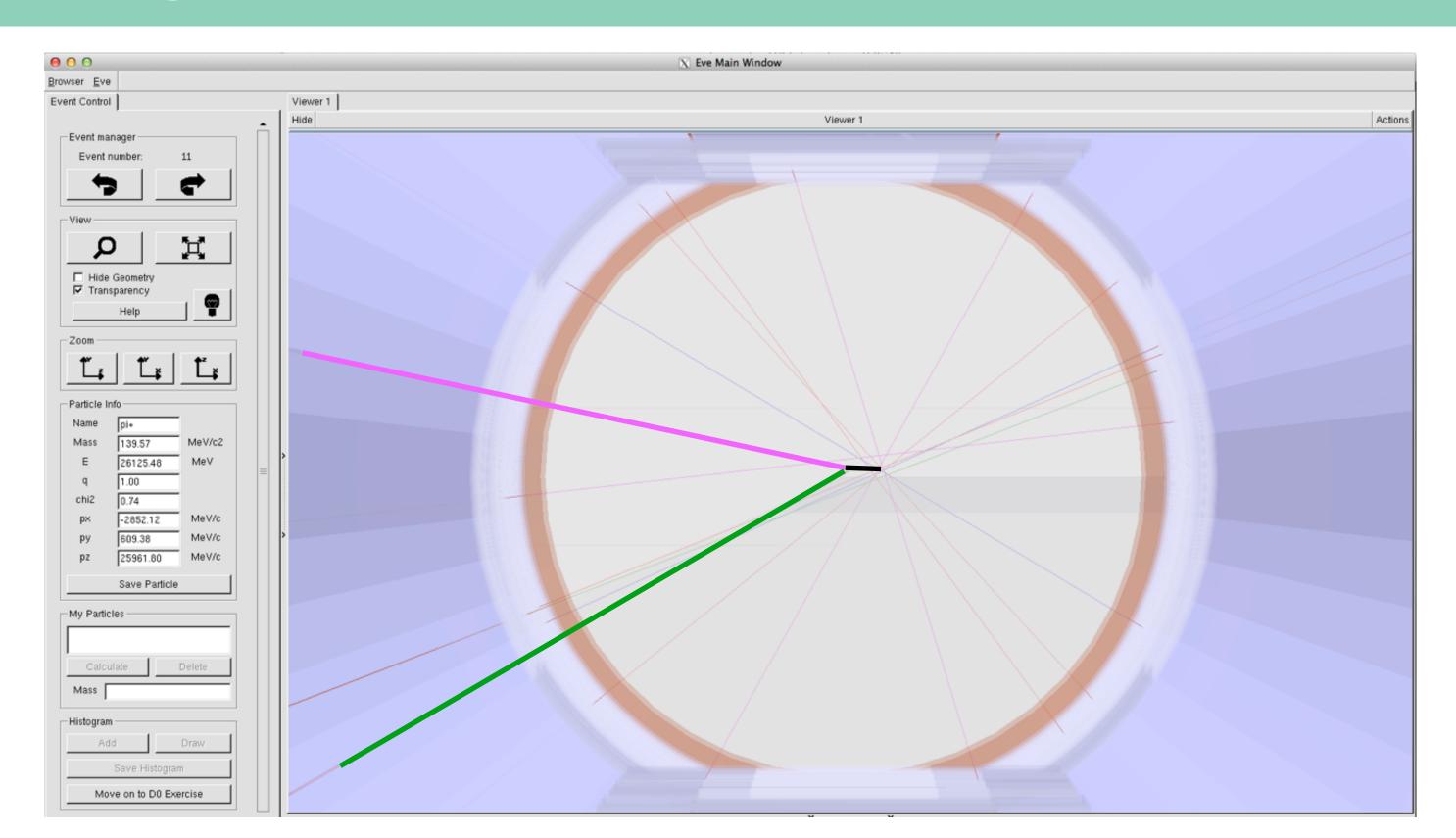


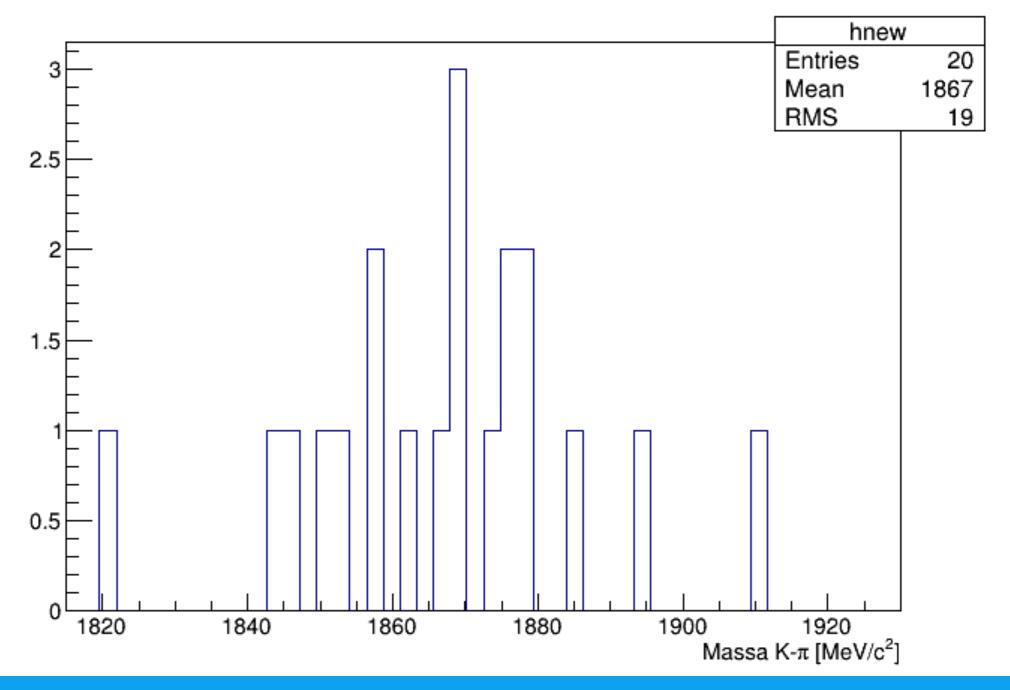
#### The LHCb exercise itself



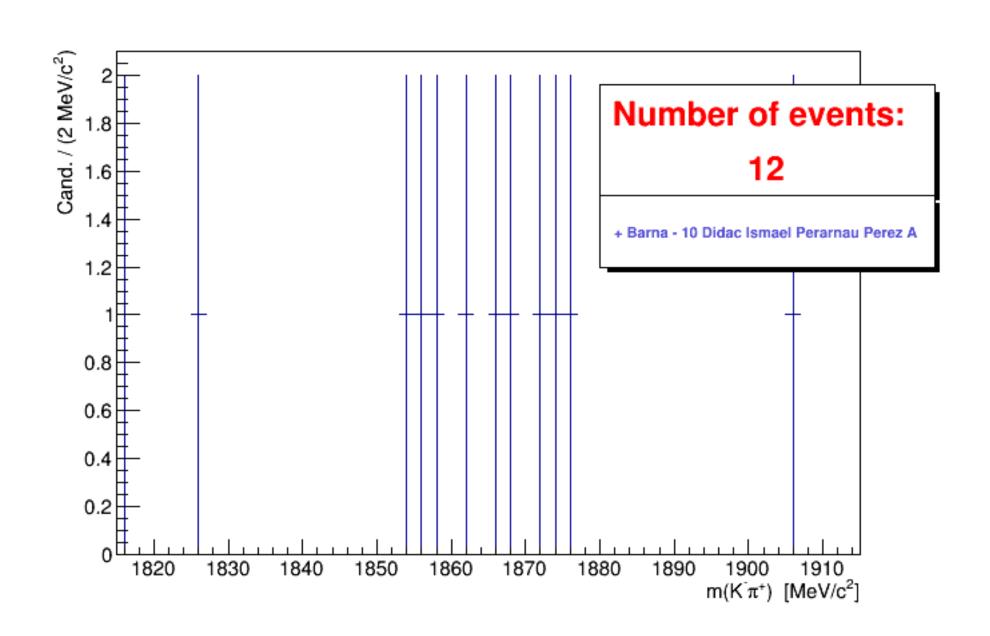
Search for  $D^0 \to K\pi$  decays using an event display Event display is crucial for students to visualize the physics

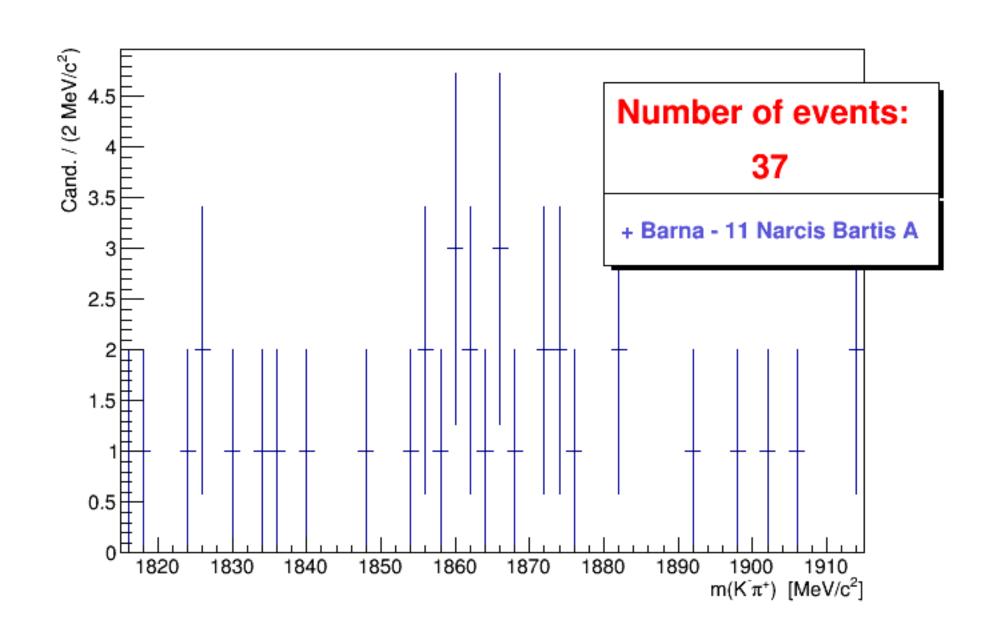
# Finding D<sup>0</sup> mesons

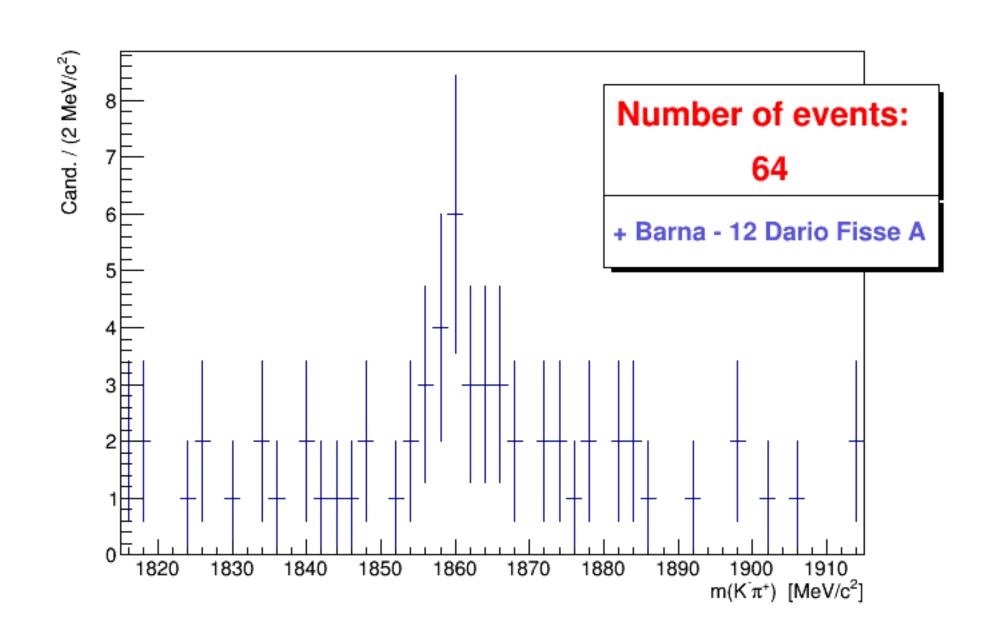


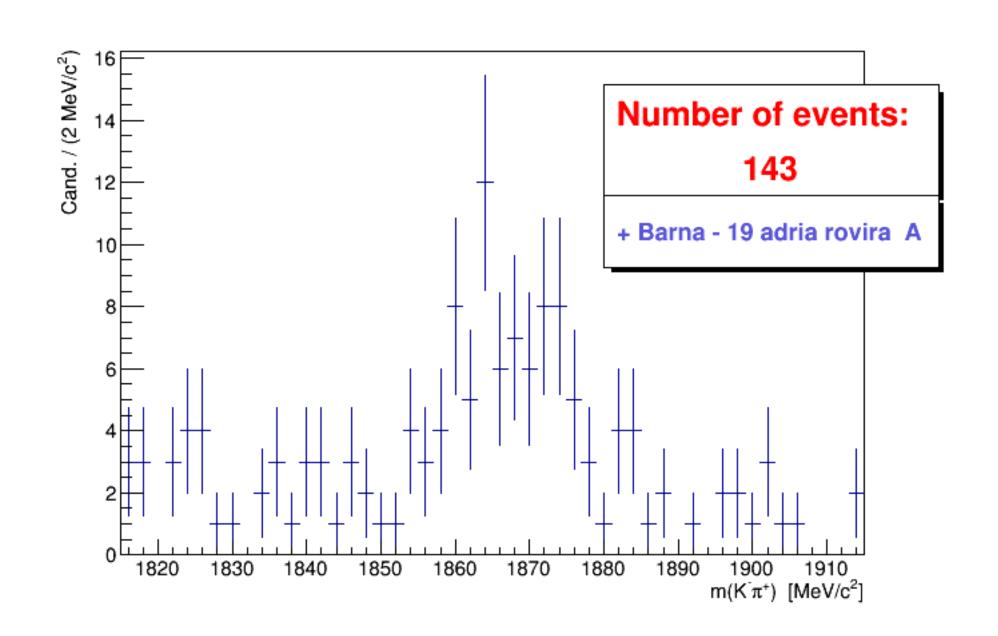


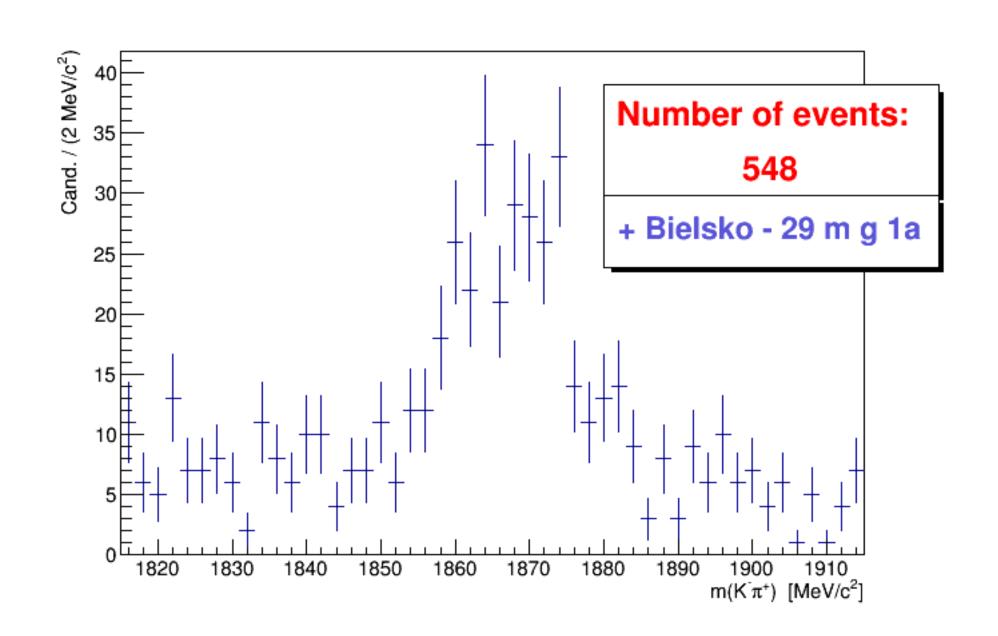
Each student's histogram contains 30 events Allows them to see the hint of a signal

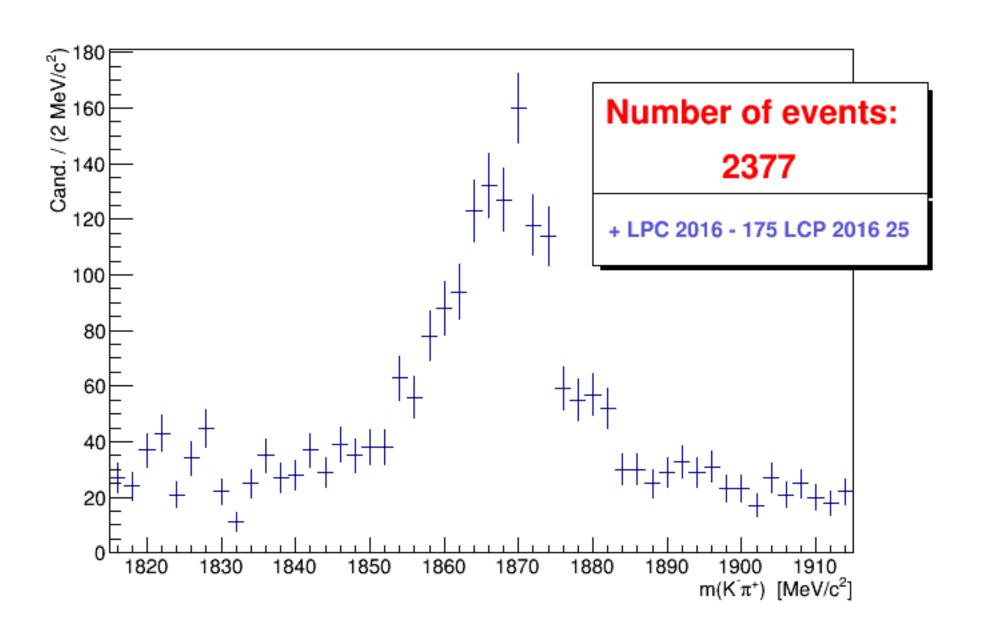






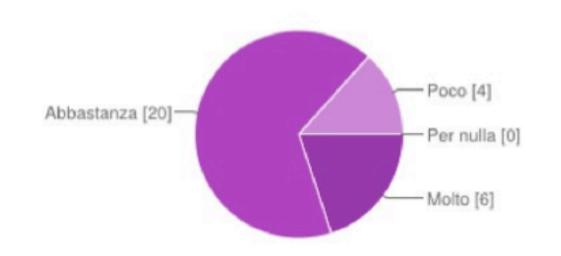






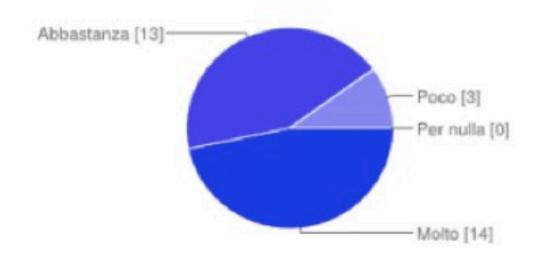
#### Feedback

#### Was the event display easy to use?



Very easy	6	20%
Easy	20	67%
Not so easy	4	13%
Too hard	0	0%

Was the event display useful to understand how particles in HEP experiments are selected?



Very useful	14	47%
Useful	13	43%
Not so useful	3	10%
Useless	0	0%

Important to collect feedback from students and teachers, plays a big role in future development of exercises

#### Future plans and developments

Continue to improve existing measurements

=> New event display technologies are being investigated to make it even easier to install/run the masterclasses at each instutute

Add additional measurements/exercises

- => LHCb is working on an exercise which would allow the students to "discover" CP violation in B meson decay
- => Extend ATLAS Z-path to contain SUSY searches

Expand number of countries and schools participating in the masterclasses

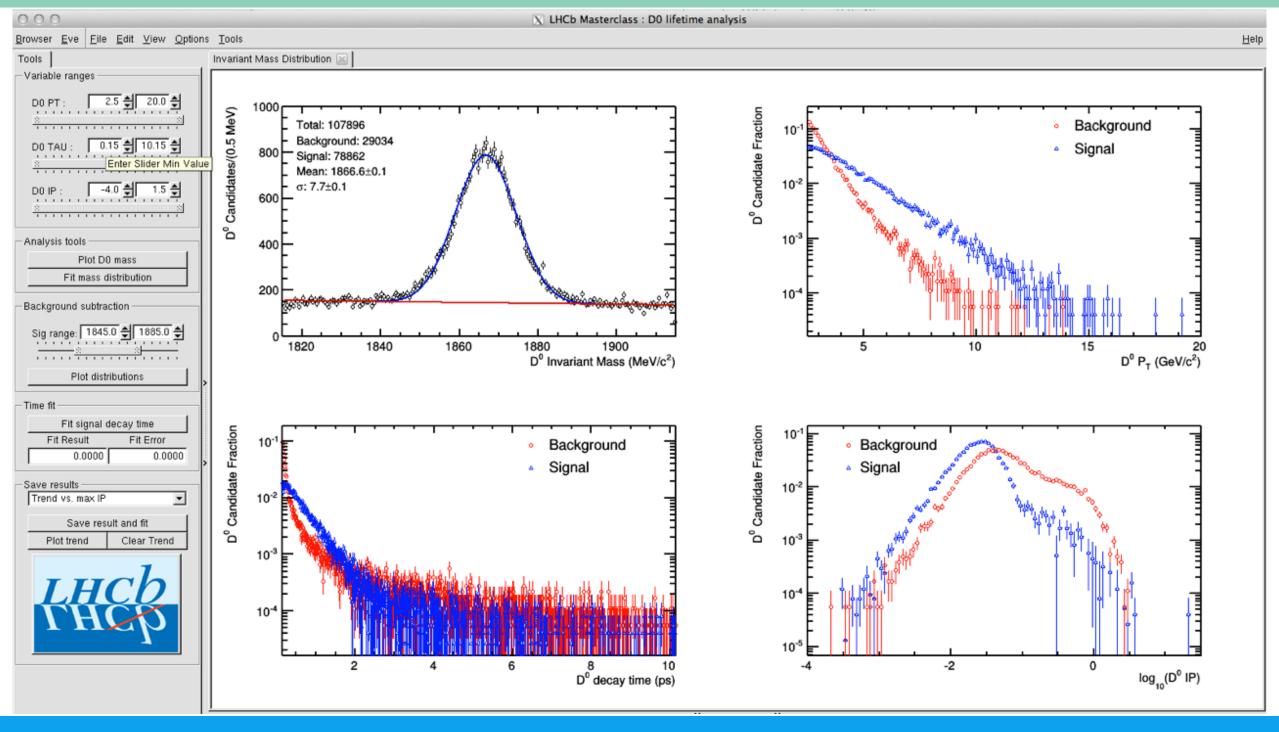
After this year's very successful first try of using Twitter, continue to develop social media presence and integration with the typical student experience of a masterclass day

# So in summary...



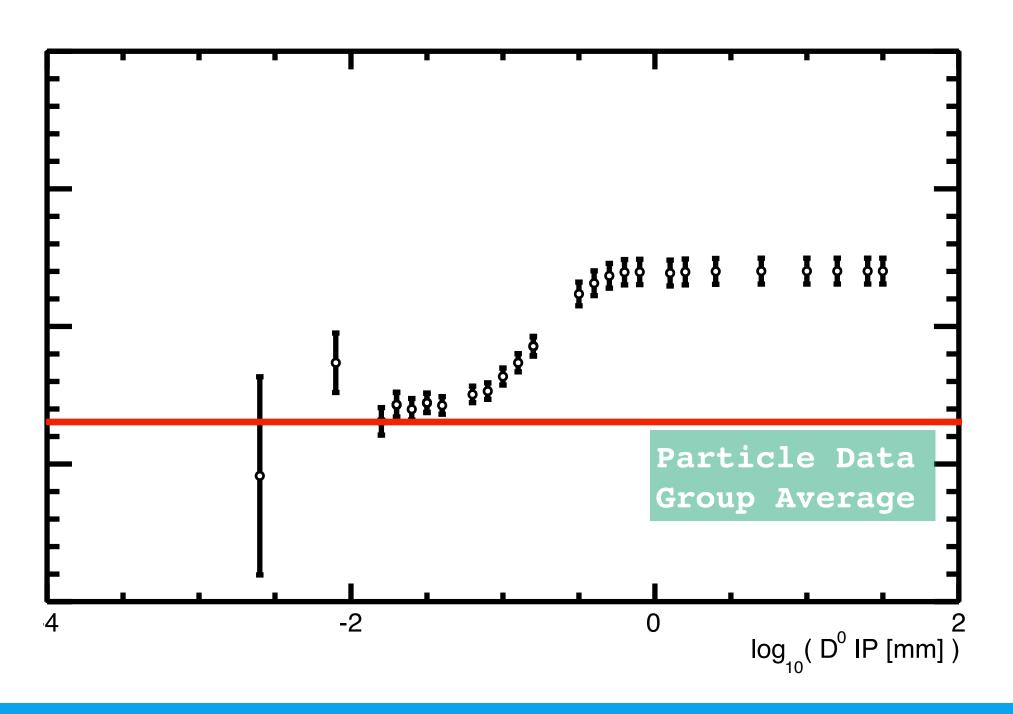
# BACKUPS

# Measuring the D<sup>0</sup> lifetime



Students are then given a larger dataset, learn to subtract background and make a 1% measurement of the D<sup>0</sup> lifetime

# Systematic uncertainties



Students initially measure the wrong lifetime; they then learn to remove D<sup>0</sup> mesons coming from B decays and it improves