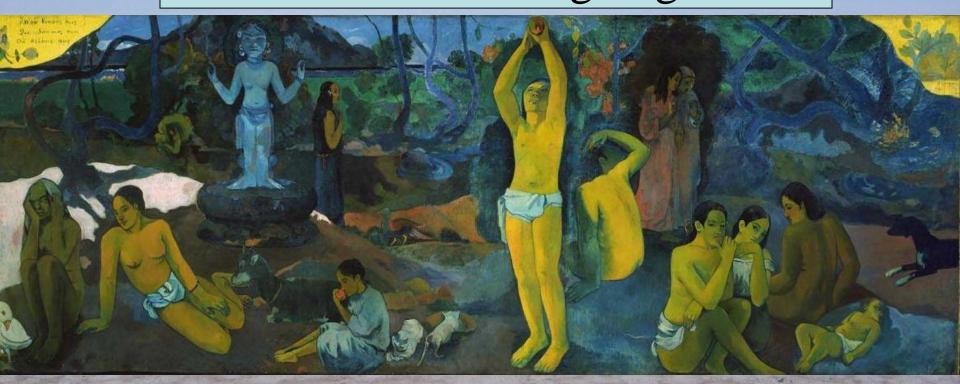
What are we?
Where do we come from?
Where are we going?



The aim of particle physics, CERN & the LHC: What is the matter in the Universe made of?

Gauguin's Questions in the Language of Particle Physics

- What is matter made of?
 - Why do things weigh?



• What is the origin of matter?

LHC

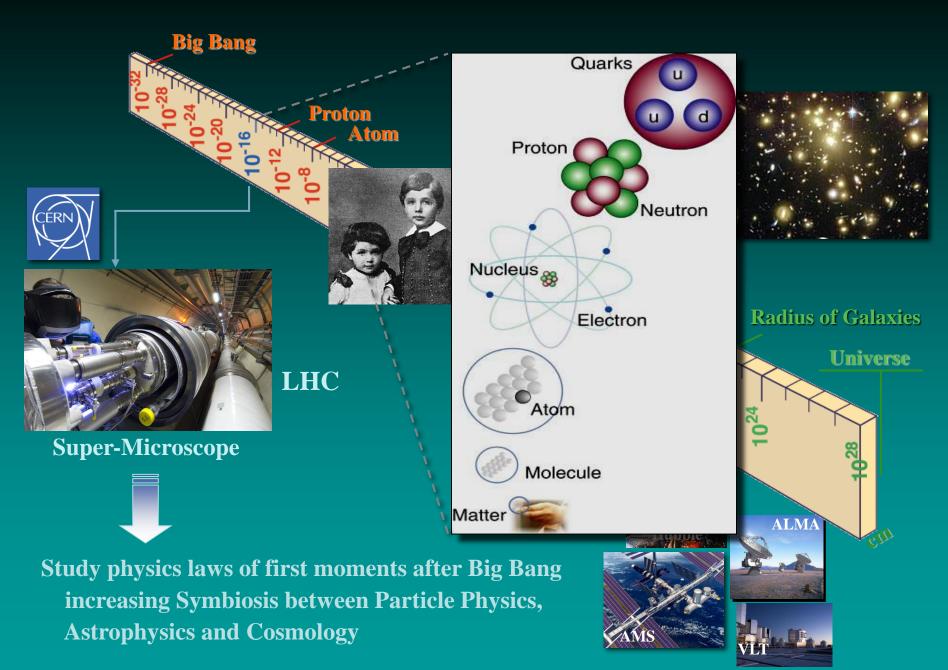
- What is the dark matter that fills the Univ LHC
- How does the Universe evolve?
- Why is the Universe so big and old?

LHC

• What is the future of the Universe?

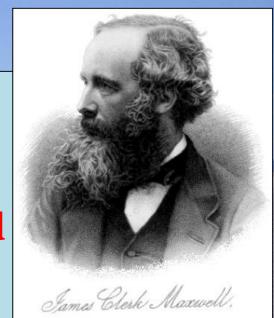
LHC

Our job is to ask - and answer - these questions



James Clerk Maxwell

- Professor at King's 1860 1865
- The first colour photograph
- Unified theory of electricity and magnetism

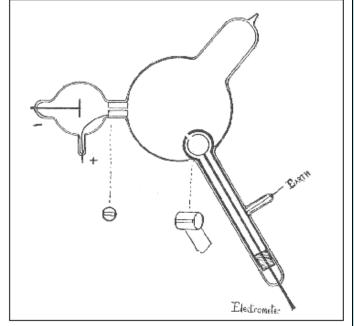


- Predicted electromagnetic waves
- Identified light as due to these waves
- Calculated the velocity of light
- One scientific epoch ended and another began with James Clerk Maxwell *Albert Einstein*

The First Elementary Particle

• Discovered by J.J. Thomson in 1897





- The electron the basis of the electronic industry
- Old-style TV sets used beams of electrons

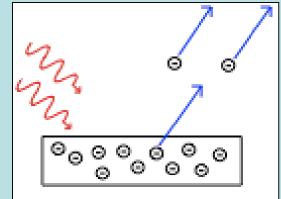
Photon: the Particle of Light

• Quantum hypothesis introduced by Planck:

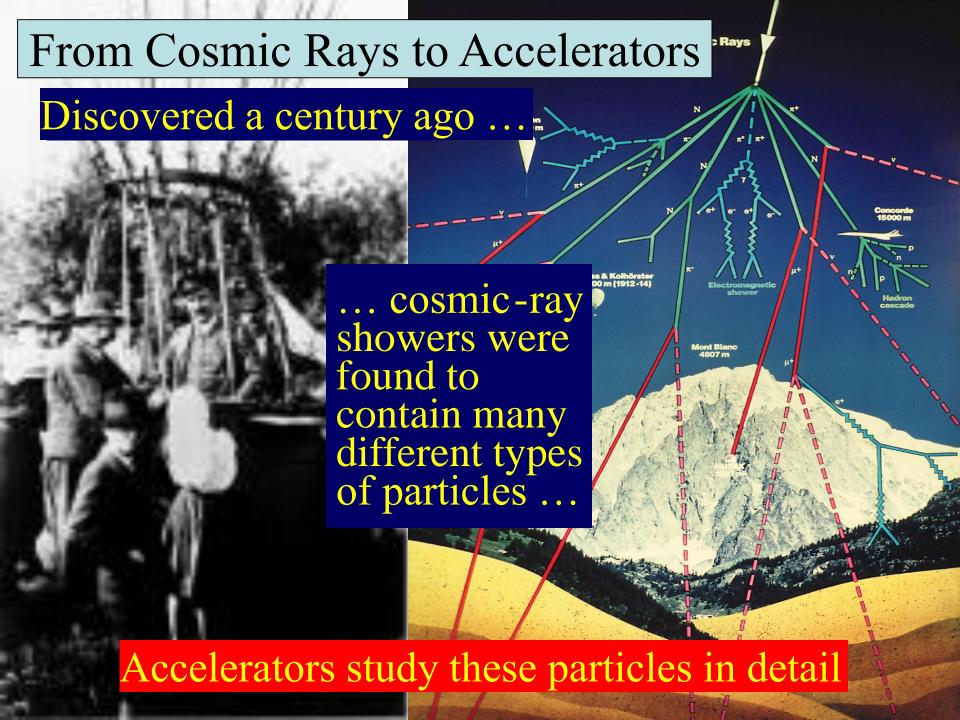
$$E = hf$$

Physical reality postulated by Einstein to

explain photoelectric effect

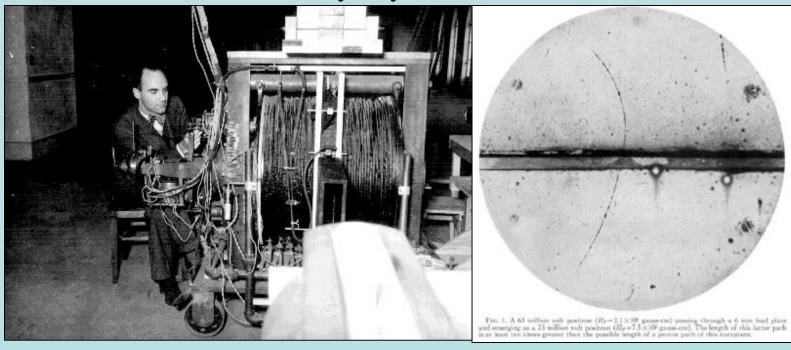


Motivation for his Nobel Prize



The Discovery of Antimatter

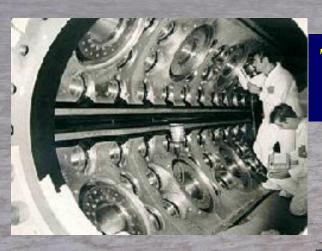
- Existence predicted by Dirac
- The antiparticle of the electron (the positron) was discovered in cosmic rays by Anderson



- The same mass as the electron, opposite electric charge
- Used in medical diagnosis (PET scanners)

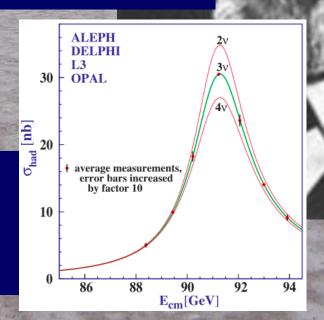
The 'Standard Model' of Particle Physics

Proposed by Abdus Salam, Glashow and Weinberg



Tested by experiments at CERN

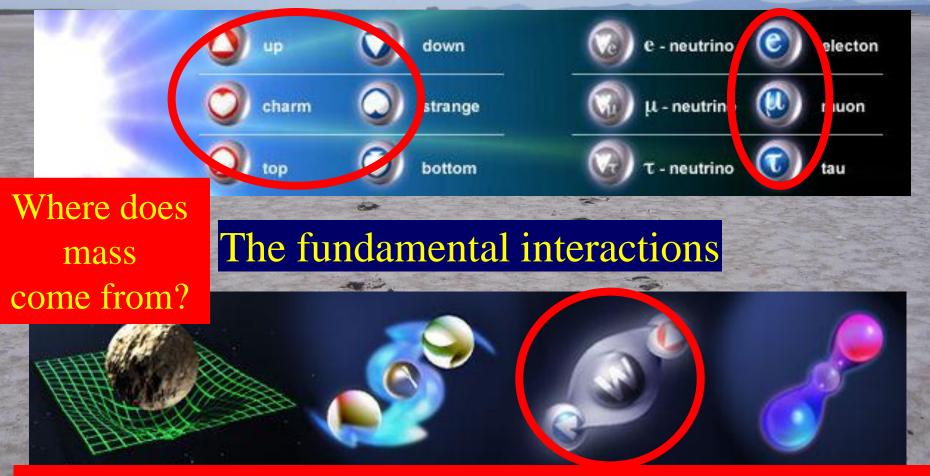
Perfect agreement between theory and experiments in all laboratories



The 'Standard Model'

= Cosmic DNA

The matter particles



Gravitation

electromagnetism

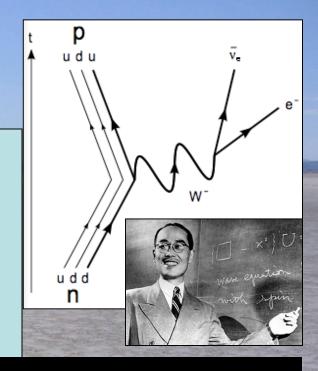
weak nuclear force

strong nuclear force

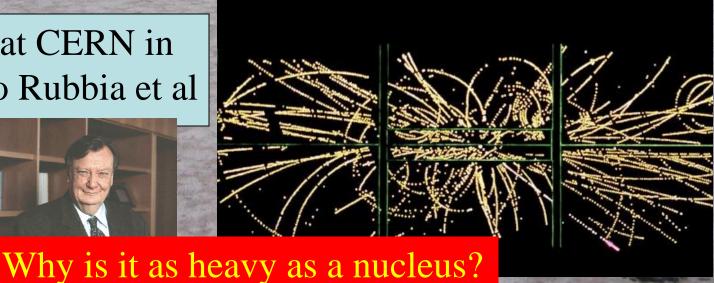
Weak Interactions

Radioactivity due to weak interactions (β decay)

W boson - carrier of weak interaction postulated by Yukawa



Discovered at CERN in 1983 by Carlo Rubbia et al



Why do Things Weigh?

Newton:

Weight proportional to Mass

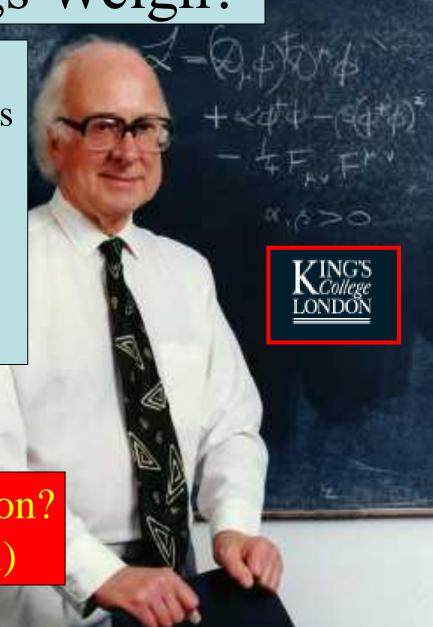
Einstein:

Energy related to Mass

Neither explained origin of Mass

Where do the masses come from?

Are masses due to Higgs boson? (the physicists' Holy Grail)



Think of a Snowfield



The LHC discovered the snowflake:
The Higgs Boson

Skier moves fast:

Like particle without mass e.g., photon = particle of light

Snowshoer sinks into snow, moves slower:

Like particle with mass e.g., electron

Hiker sinks deep, moves very slowly: Particle with large mass.

A Phenomenological Profile of the Higgs Boson

First attempt at systematic survey

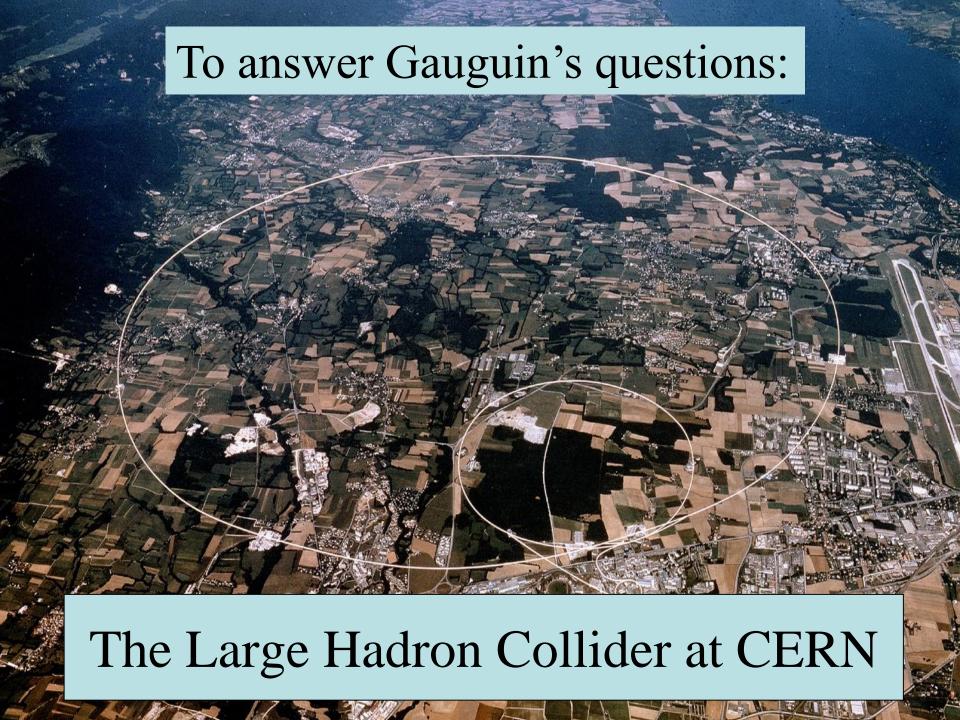
A PHENOMENOLOGICAL PROFILE OF THE HIGGS BOSON

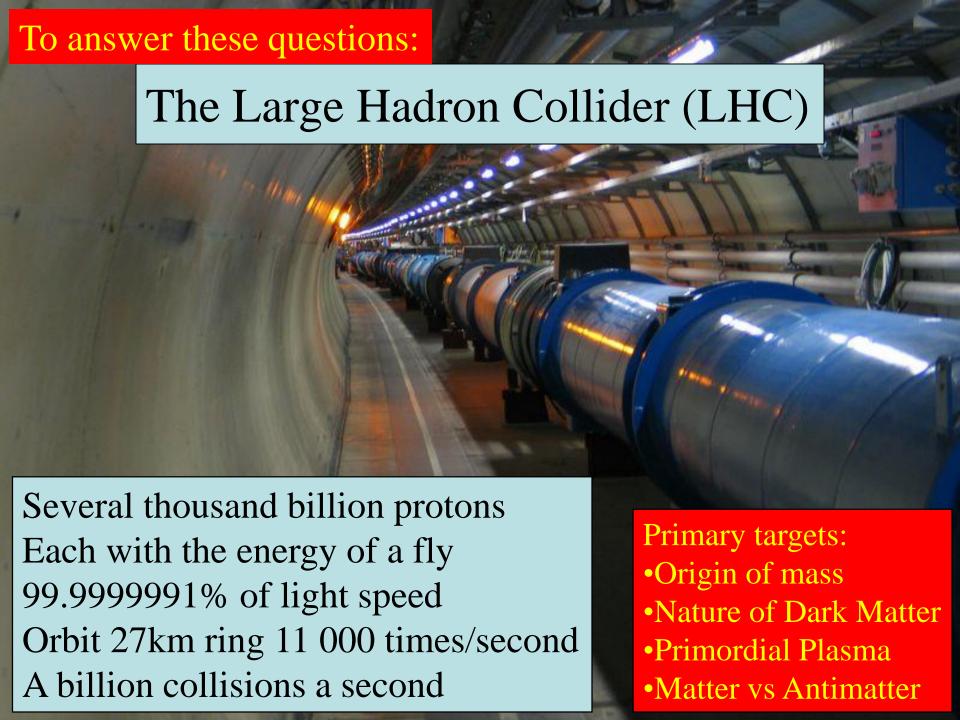
John ELLIS, Mary K. GAILLARD * and D.V. NANOPOULOS **
CERN, Geneva

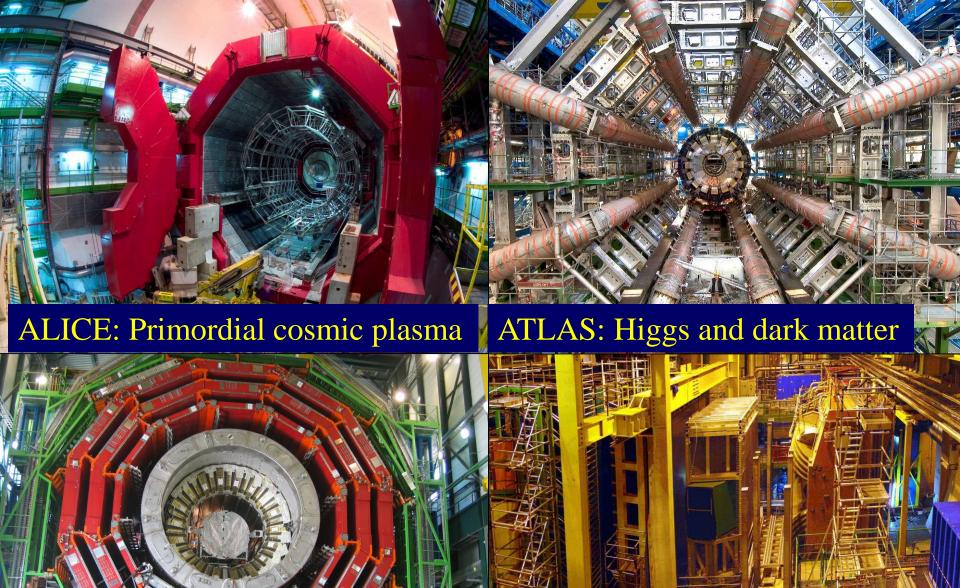
Received 7 November 1975

A discussion is given of the production, decay and observability of the scalar Higgs boson H expected in gauge theories of the weak and electromagnetic interactions such as the Weinberg-Salam model. After reviewing previous experimental limits on the mass of

We should perhaps finish with an apology and a caution. We apologize to experimentalists for having no idea what is the mass of the Higgs boson, unlike the case with charm [3,4] and for not being sure of its couplings to other particles, except that they are probably all very small. For these reasons we do not want to encourage big experimental searches for the Higgs boson, but we do feel that people performing experiments vulnerable to the Higgs boson should know how it may turn up.

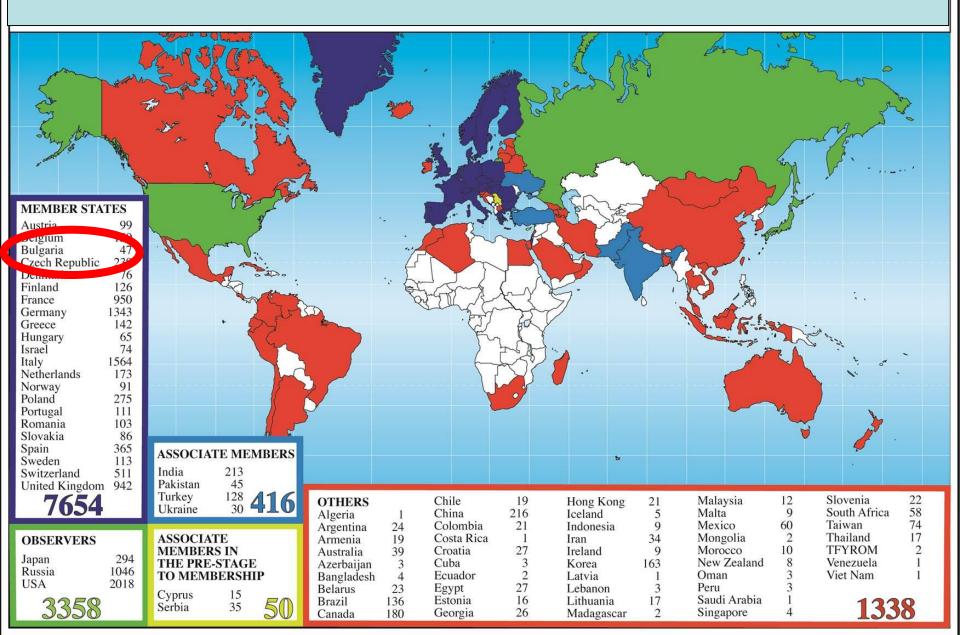




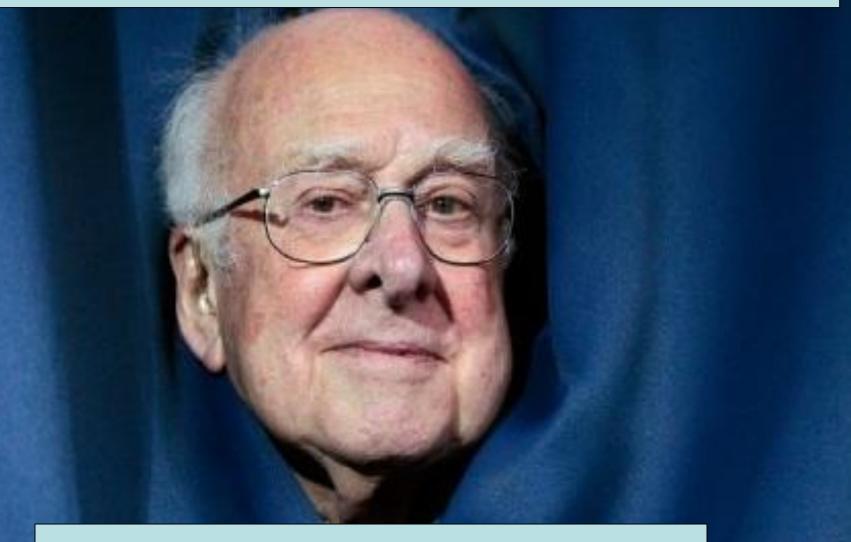


CMS: Higgs and dark matter Matter LHCb: Matter-antimatter difference

Scientists from around the World

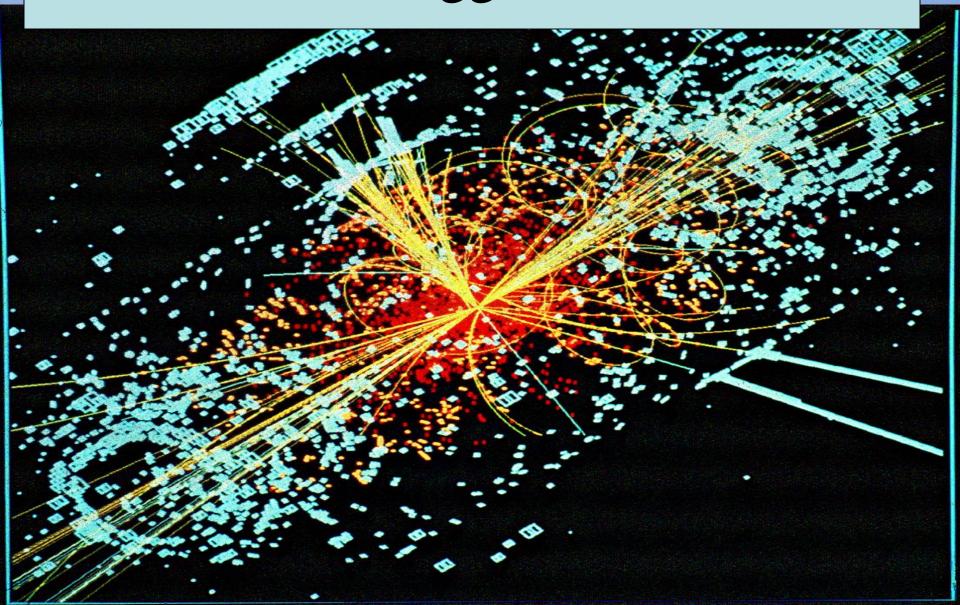


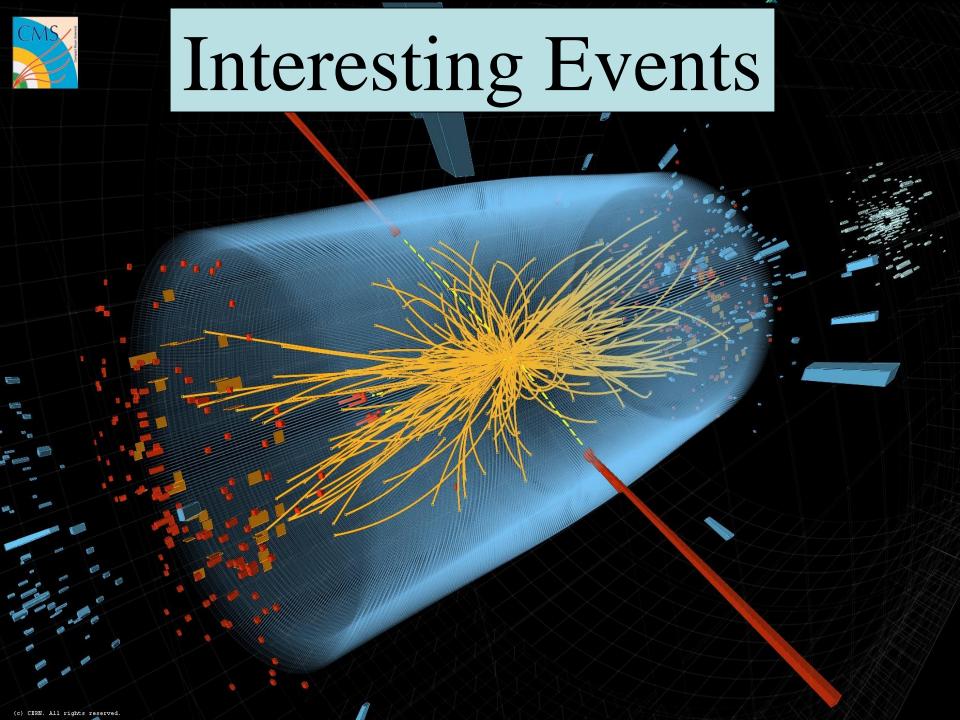
2012: The discovery of the Higgs Boson



Mass Higgsteria

A Simulated Higgs Event @ LHC







contro Fini-Schifani La particella che può svelare i segreti dell'universo



The New Hork Times

ROMNEY NOW SAYS | Physicists Find Elusive Particle Seen as Key to Univer

The Gazette

EL PAIS

বিজ্ঞানের 'ঈশ্বর' দর্শন

'পেয়েছি, যা খঁজছিলাম







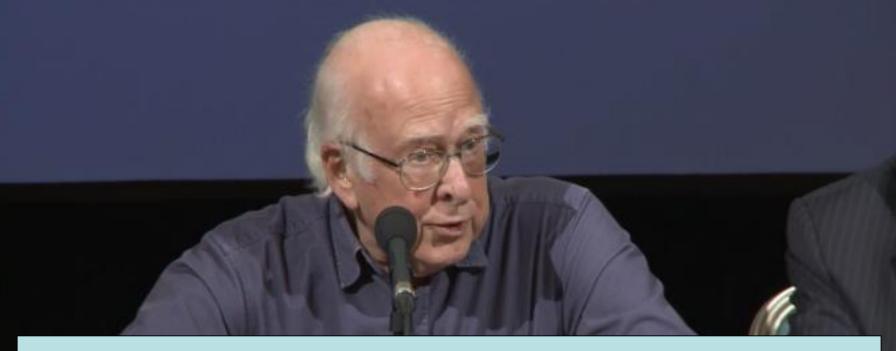
Elusive particle found, looks like Higgs boson



Higgsdependence Day!



Dixit Swedish Academy



Today we believe that "Beyond any reasonable doubt, it is a Higgs boson." [1]

http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/2013/a dvanced-physicsprize2013.pdf

Without Higgs ...

- ... there would be no atoms
 - massless electrons would escape at the speed of light
- ... there would be no heavy nuclei
- ... weak interactions would not be weak
 - Life would be impossible: everything would be radioactive

Its existence is a big deal!

Standard Model Particles:

Years from Proposal to Discovery

Electron Photon

Muon

Electron neutrino

Muon neutrino

Down

Strange

Up

Charm

Tau

Bottom

Gluon

W boson

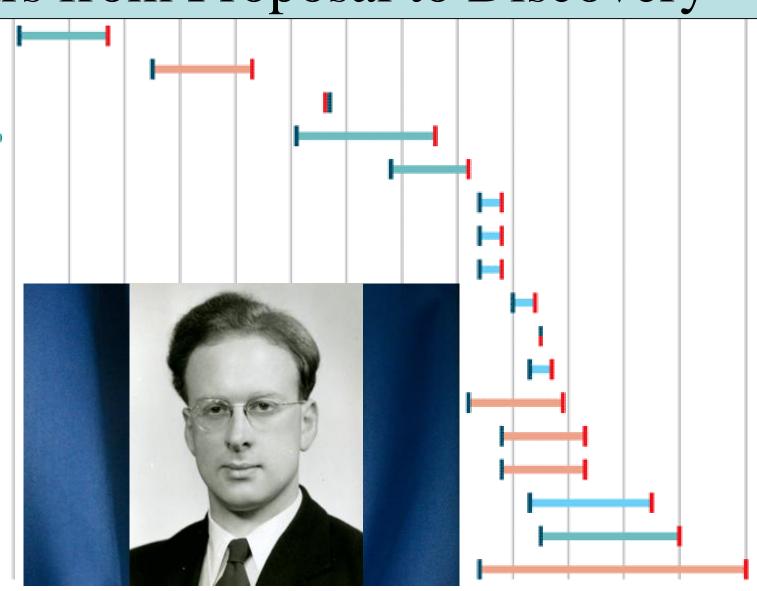
Z boson

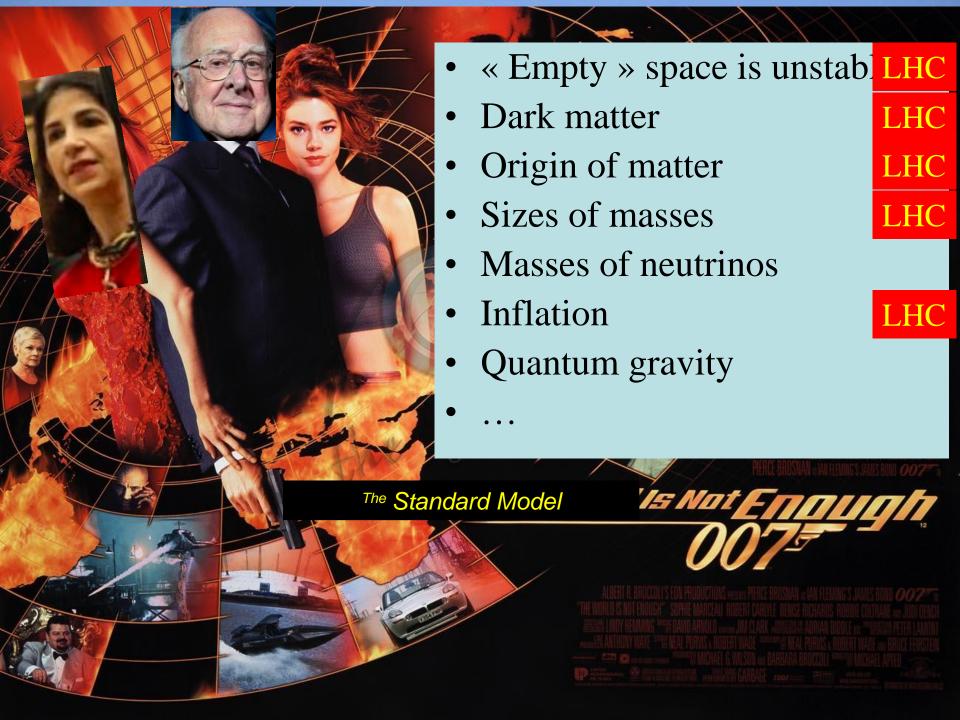
Top

Tau neutrino

HIGGS BOSON

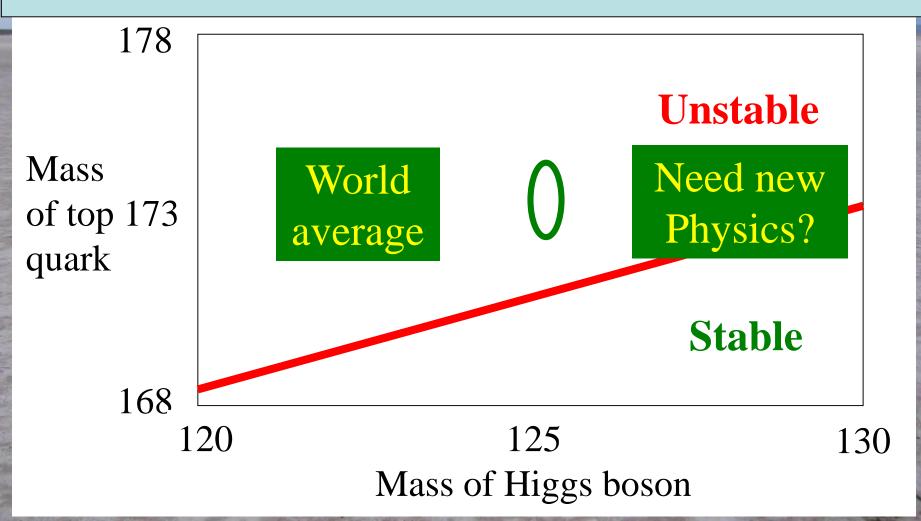
Source: The Economist



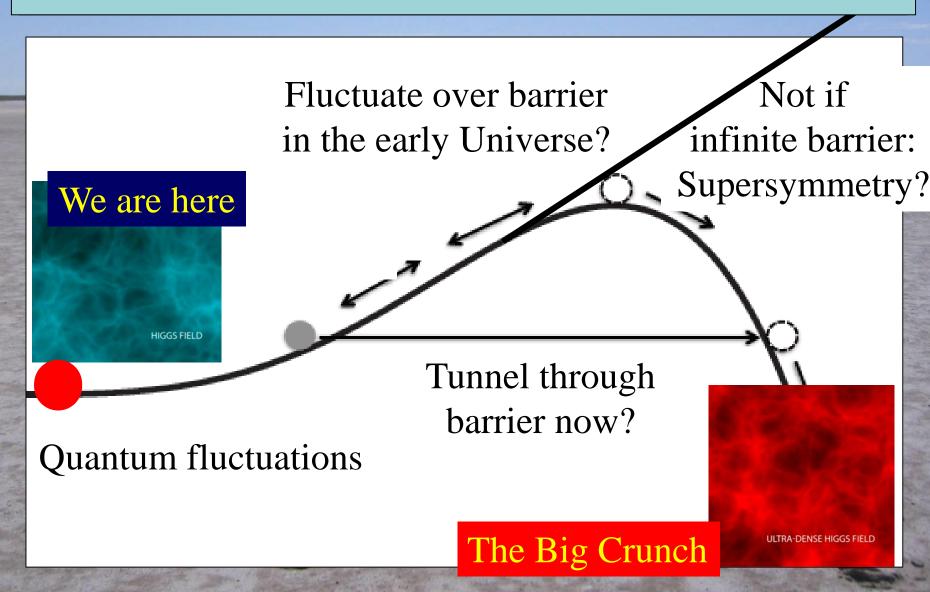


Is "Empty Space" Unstable?

Depends on masses of Higgs boson and top quark

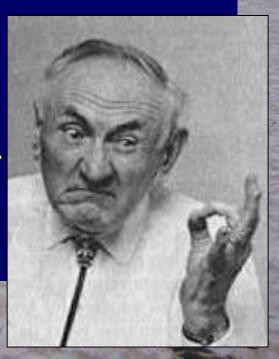


Should it have Collapsed already?



The Dark Matter Hypothesis

- Proposed by Fritz Zwicky, based on observations of the Coma galaxy cluster
- The galaxies move too quickly
- The observations require a stronger gravitational field than provided by the visible matter
- Dark matter?



The Rotation Curves of Galaxies

- Measured by Vera Rubin
- The stars also orbit 'too quickly'
- Her observations also required a stronger gravitational field than provided by the visible matter

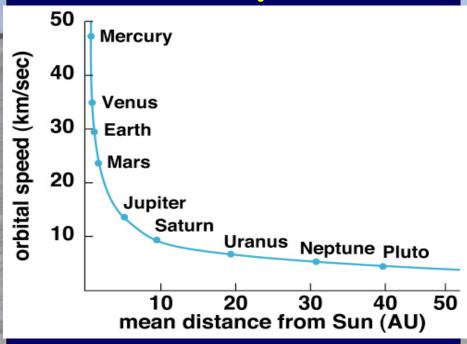


Scanned at the American Institute of Physics

Further strong evidence for dark matter

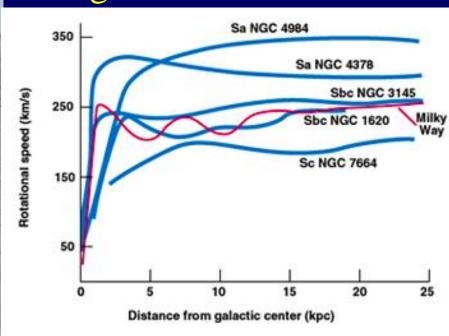
Rotation Curves

In the Solar System



- The velocities decrease with distance from Sun
- Mass lumped at centre

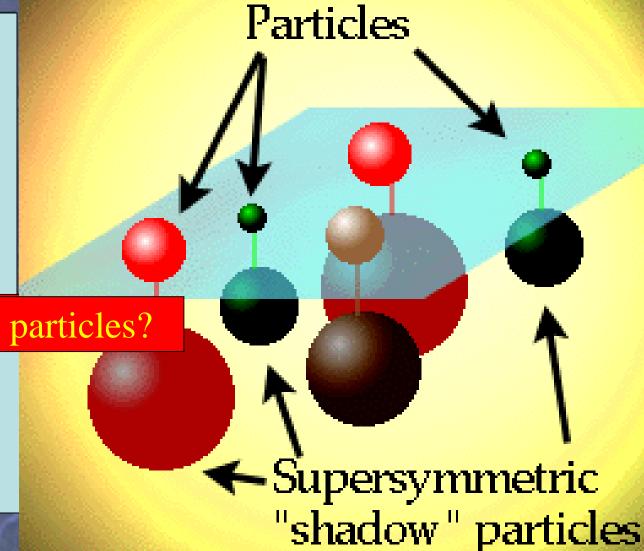
In galaxies



- The velocities do not decrease with distance
- Dark matter spread out

Dark Matter in the Universe

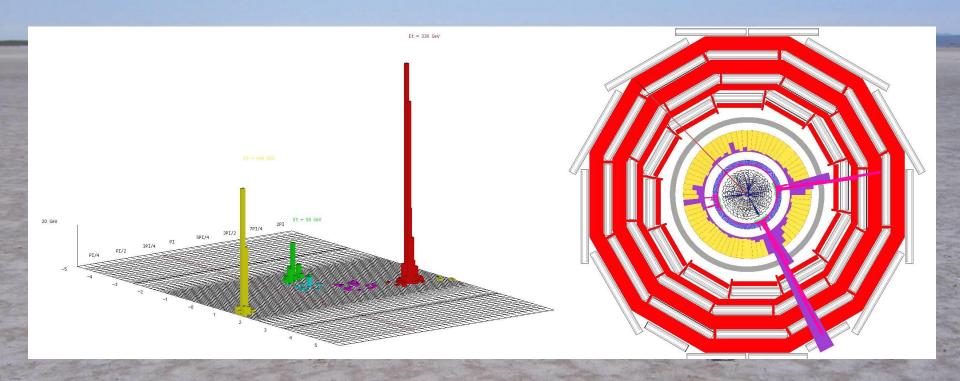
Astronomers say that most of the matter in the Universe is invisible Dark Matter



Supersymmetric particles?

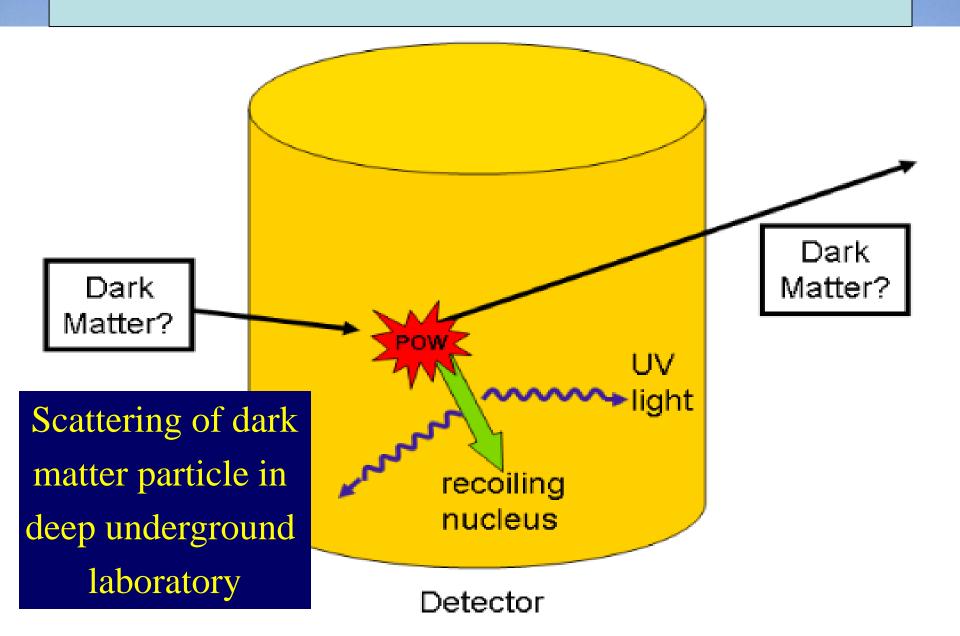
Searching for them at the LHC

Classic Dark Matter Signature



Missing transverse energy carried away by dark matter particles

Direct Dark Matter Detection



General Interest in Antimatter Physics



Physicists cannot make enough for Star Trek or Dan Brown!

How do Matter and Antimatter Differ?

Dirac predicted the existence of antimatter:
 same mass
 opposite internal properties:
 electric charge, ...

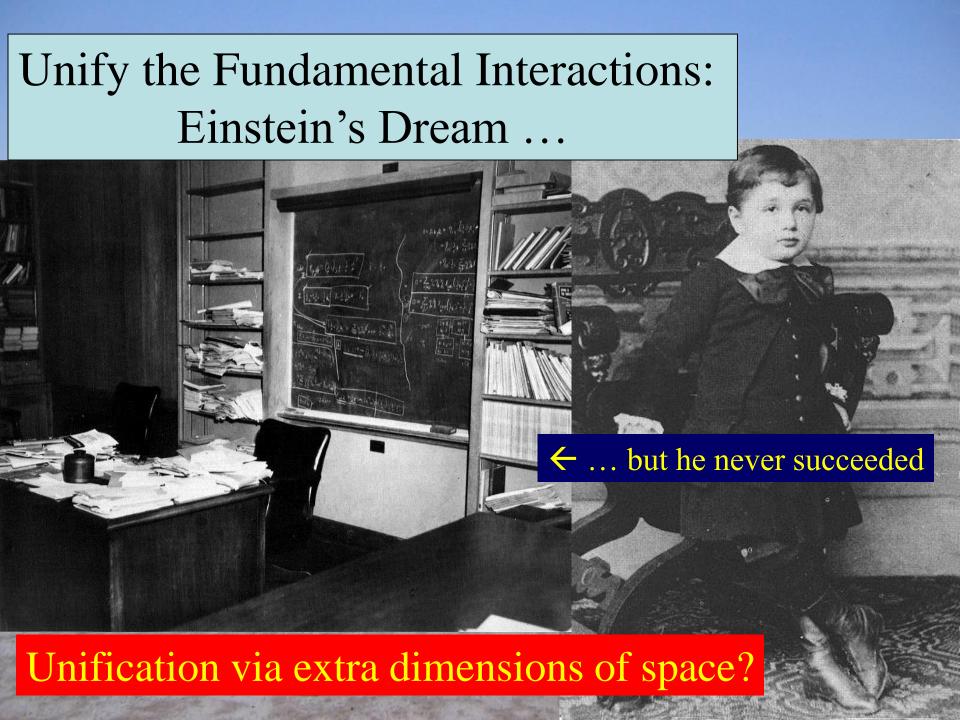
Discovered in cosmic rays
Studied using accelerators
Used in PET scanners

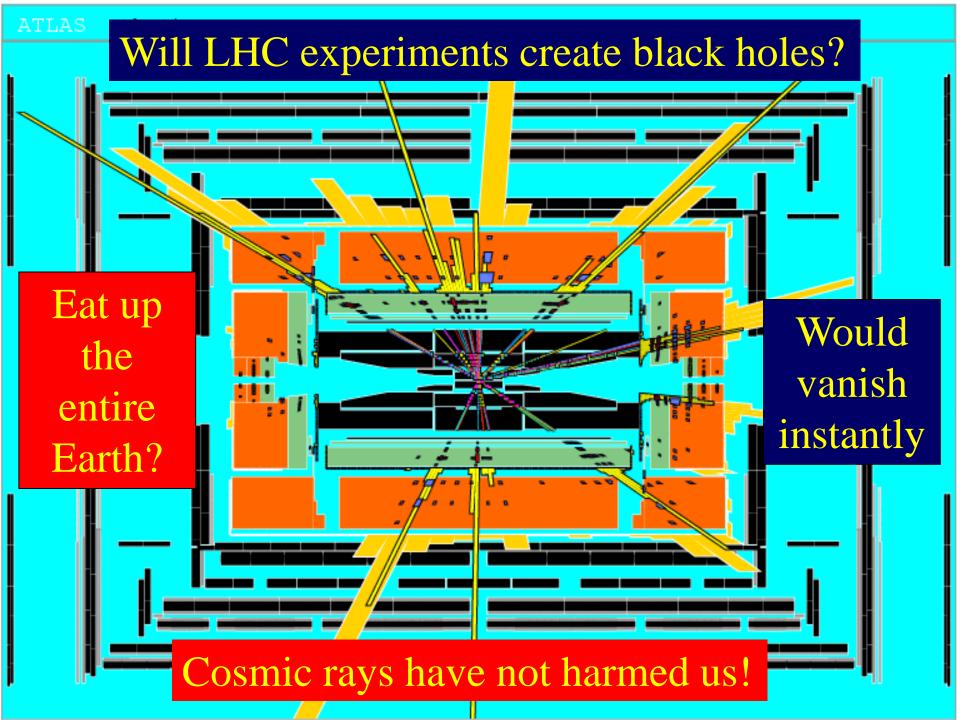


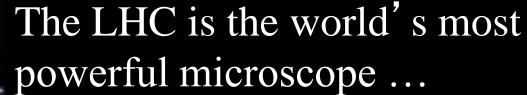
Matter and antimatter not quite equal and opposite: WHY?

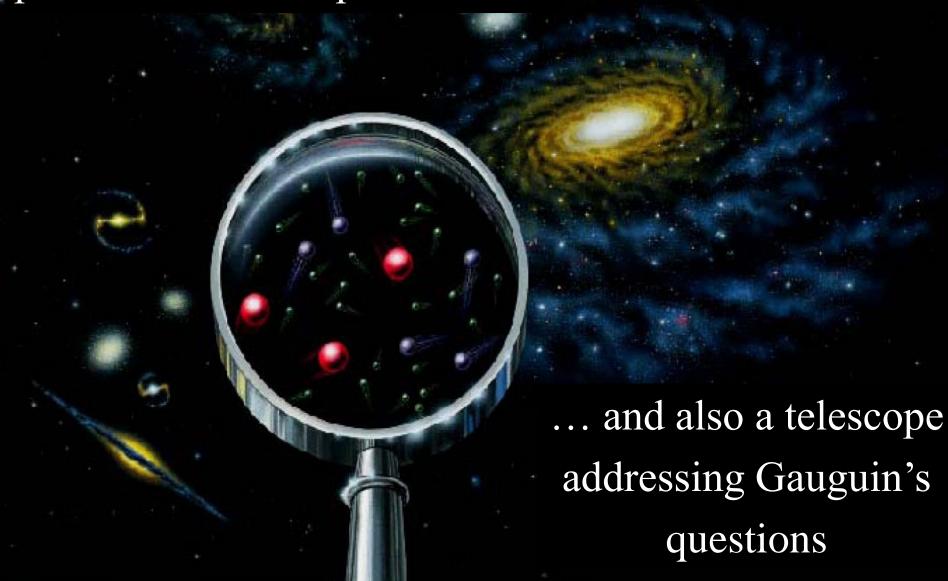
Why does the Universe mainly contain matter, not antimatter?

Experiments at LHC and elsewhere looking for answers



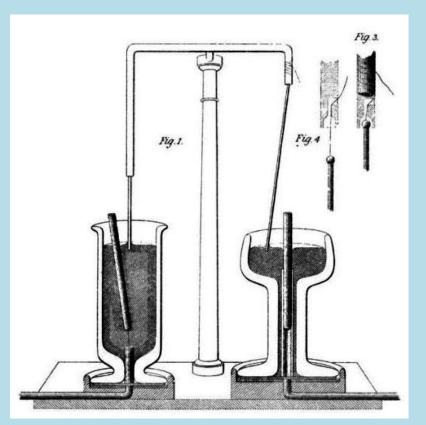




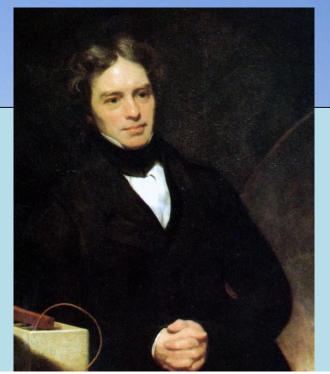


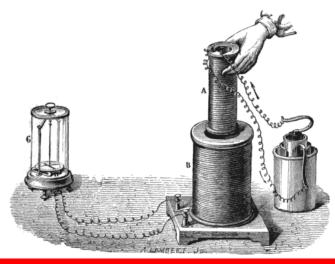
Michael Faraday

• Invented the electric motor



• Discovered induction

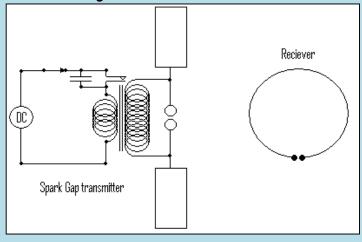




Einstein's study had pictures of Newton, Faraday and Maxwell

Electromagnetic Waves

- Proposed by Maxwell
- Discovered by Hertz



- A lot to answer for
- Nobody knows where fundamental physics may lead





Inside Matter



atoms have electrons ... orbiting a nucleús ... which is made of protons and neutrons which are made of quarks, up-quarks and down-quarks ... which are at the current limit

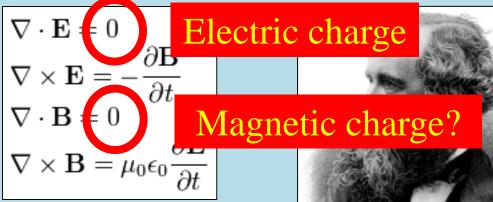
All matter is made of What are they? the same constituents

What forces between them?

Maxwell's Equations

Prototype for describing particle interactions:

unified $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} \neq 0$ \mathbf{E} electricity & $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$ $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} \neq 0$ $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} \neq 0$ magnetism $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$

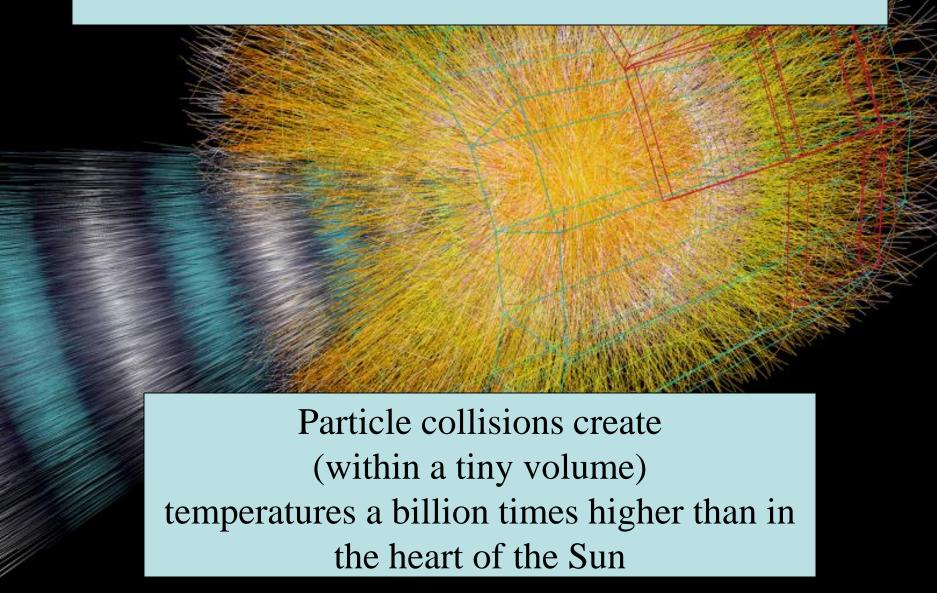


James Clerk Maxwell.

 Basis for Einstein's theories of relativity

There is every probability that you will soon be able to tax it! Fraday to William Gladstone, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, when he asked about the practical worth of electricity

The Hottest Place in the Galaxy

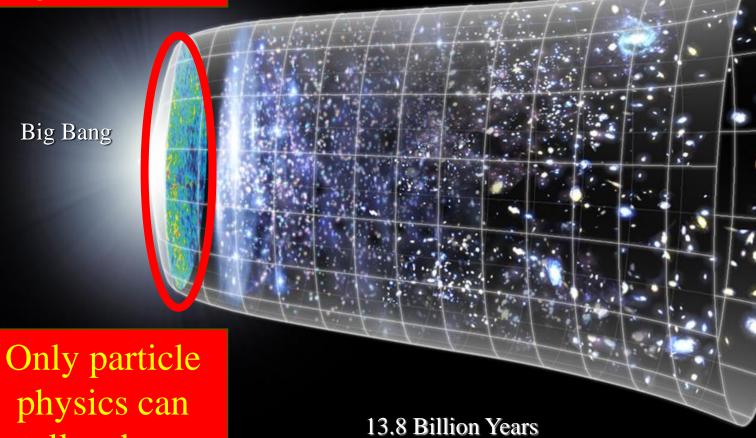


Matter and dark matter originated here

Big Bang

tell us how

Evolution of the Universe



 $10^{28} \, \text{cm}$

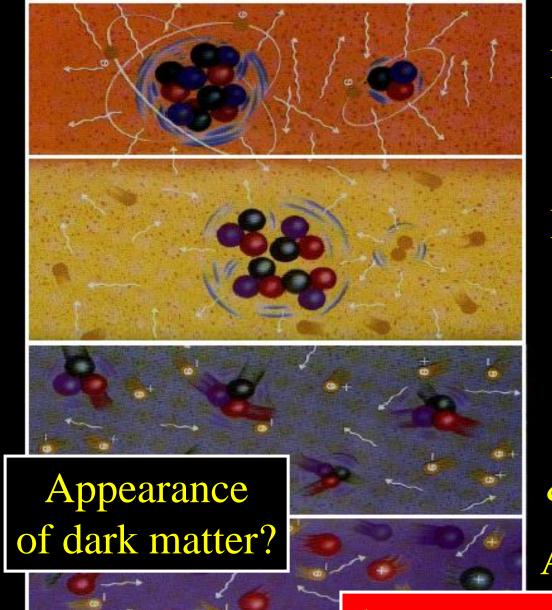
Today

300,000 years

3 minutes

1 micro-second

1 picosecond



Formation of atoms

Formation of nuclei

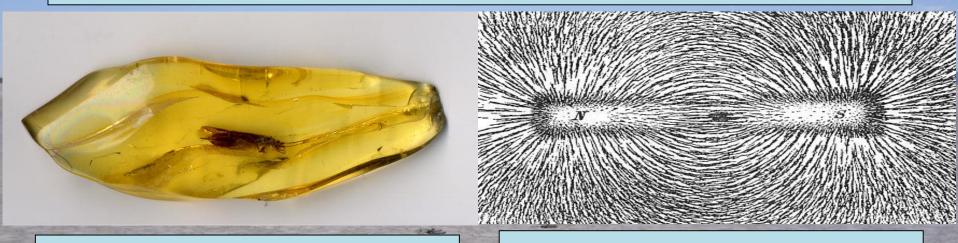
Formation of protons & neutrons

Appearance of mass?

BANG!

of matter?

Electricity and Magnetism



• Electricity:

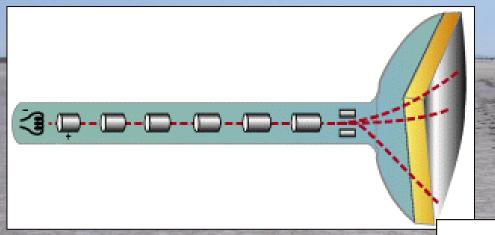
- Named using the Greek word for amber
- Fish, lightning, ...
- Static electricity and electric currents

• Magnetism:

- Named for the region of Greece where lodestones were found
- Used for navigation from 12th century

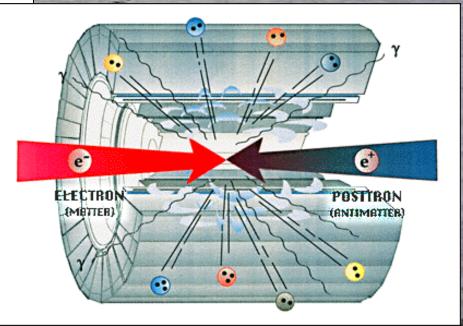
The first fundemantal forces to be unified

Experiments at Accelerators

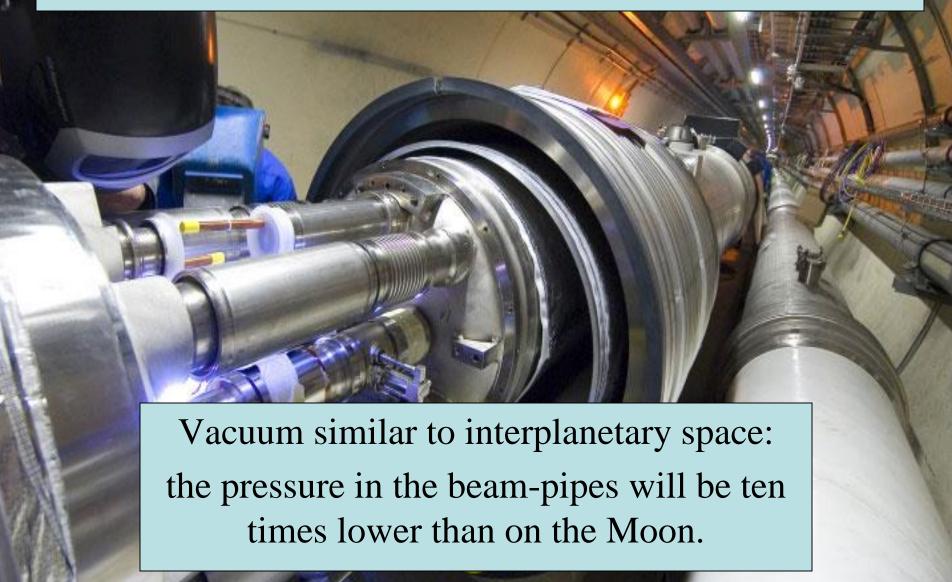


Large accelerators are based on same principles as old TV set Accelerate and direct particle beams using electric and magnetic fields

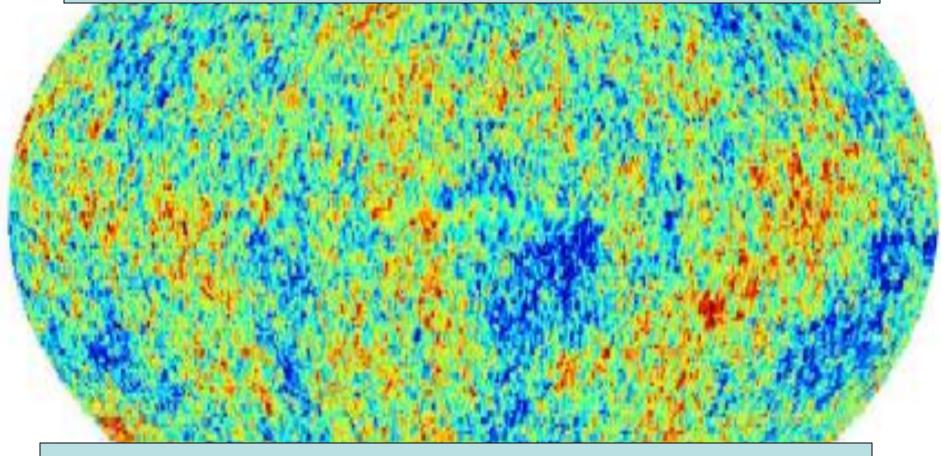
Collisions take place inside large detectors that observe and measure the particles peoduced





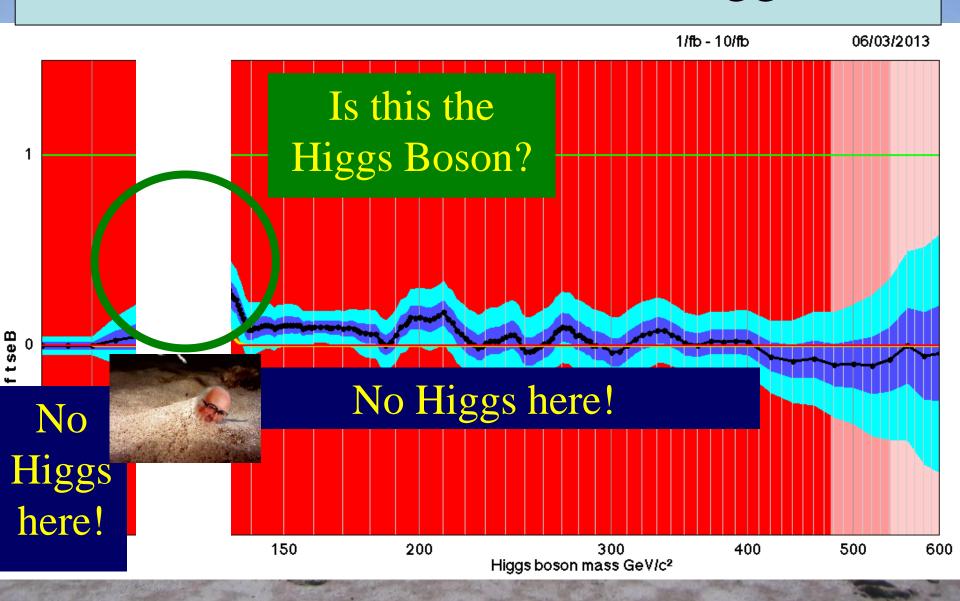


Cooler than Outer Space



LHC 1.9 degrees above absolute zero = - 271 C Outer space 2.7 degrees above zero = - 270 C

Unofficial Combination of Higgs Data



The Particle Higgsaw Puzzle



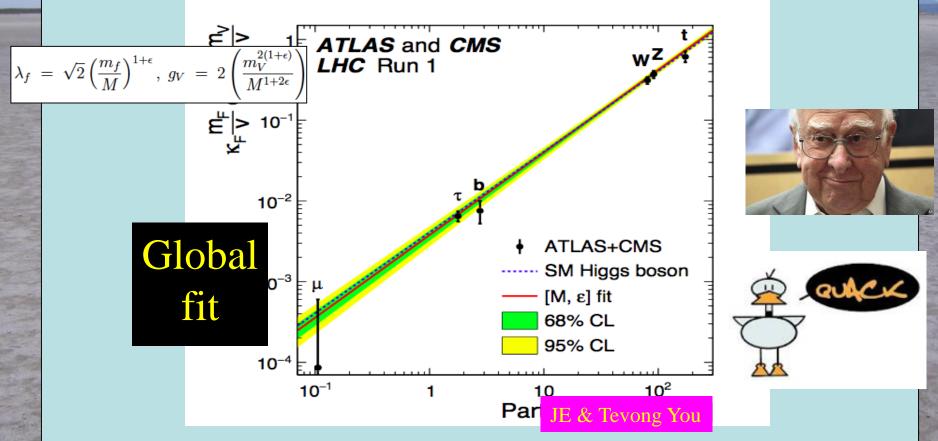
Did the LHC find the missing piece?

Is it the right shape?

Is it the right size?

It Walks and Quacks like a Higgs

• Do couplings scale \sim mass? With scale = v?



• Blue dashed line = Standard Model