When infinitely large meets infinitely small

François Briard
Visitors and Local Engagement
Computer Engineer

What does a computer engineer *(allergic to physics)* do at CERN ?

CERN
What is it?

What does *CERN* stand for ?

Conseil
Européen pour la
Recherche
Nucléaire

European
Council for
Nuclear
Research

1953

What does *CERN* stand for ?

Organisation
Européenne pour la
Recherche
Nucléaire

European
Organization for
Nuclear
Research

1954

Nuclear?

European laboratory for particle physics

CERN
Who is it?

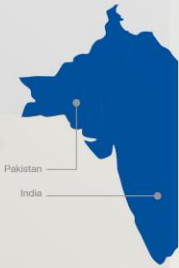
Member States

Budget (2020)
1,168 billion CHF
0,970 billion GBP
1,210 billion USD

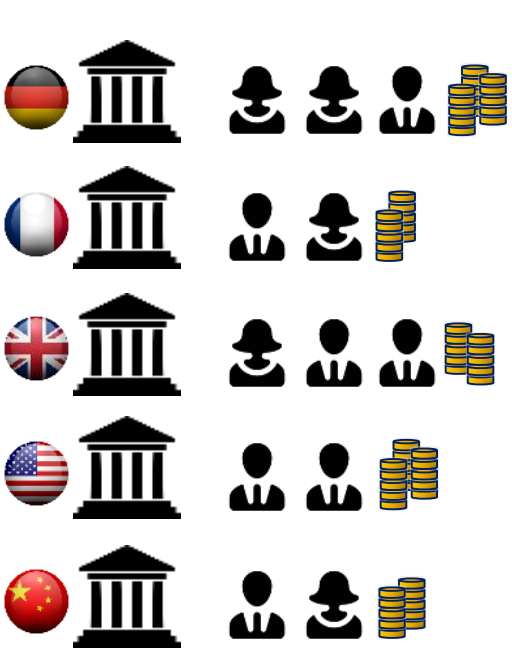
- Austria (1959)
- Belgium (1953)
- Bulgaria (1999)
- Czech Republic (1993)
- Denmark (1953)
- Finland (1991)
- France (1953)
- Germany (1953)
- Greece (1953)
- Hungary (1992)
- Israel (2014)
- Italy (1953)
- Netherlands (1953)
- Norway (1953)
- Poland (1991)
- Portugal (1986)
- Romania (2016)
- Serbia (2019)
- Slovakia (1993)
- Spain (1961-1968, 1983-)
- Sweden (1953)
- Switzerland (1953)
- United Kingdom (1953)

Associated

- Croatia (2019)
- Cyprus (2016)
- India (2017)
- Lithuania (2018)
- Pakistan (2015)
- Slovenia (2017)
- Turkey (2015)
- Ukraine (2016)



Collaborations



ATLAS

In reality, ATLAS gathers

- 44 countries
- 261 institutes
- 8442 participants

and there are 261 active collaborations in 2020

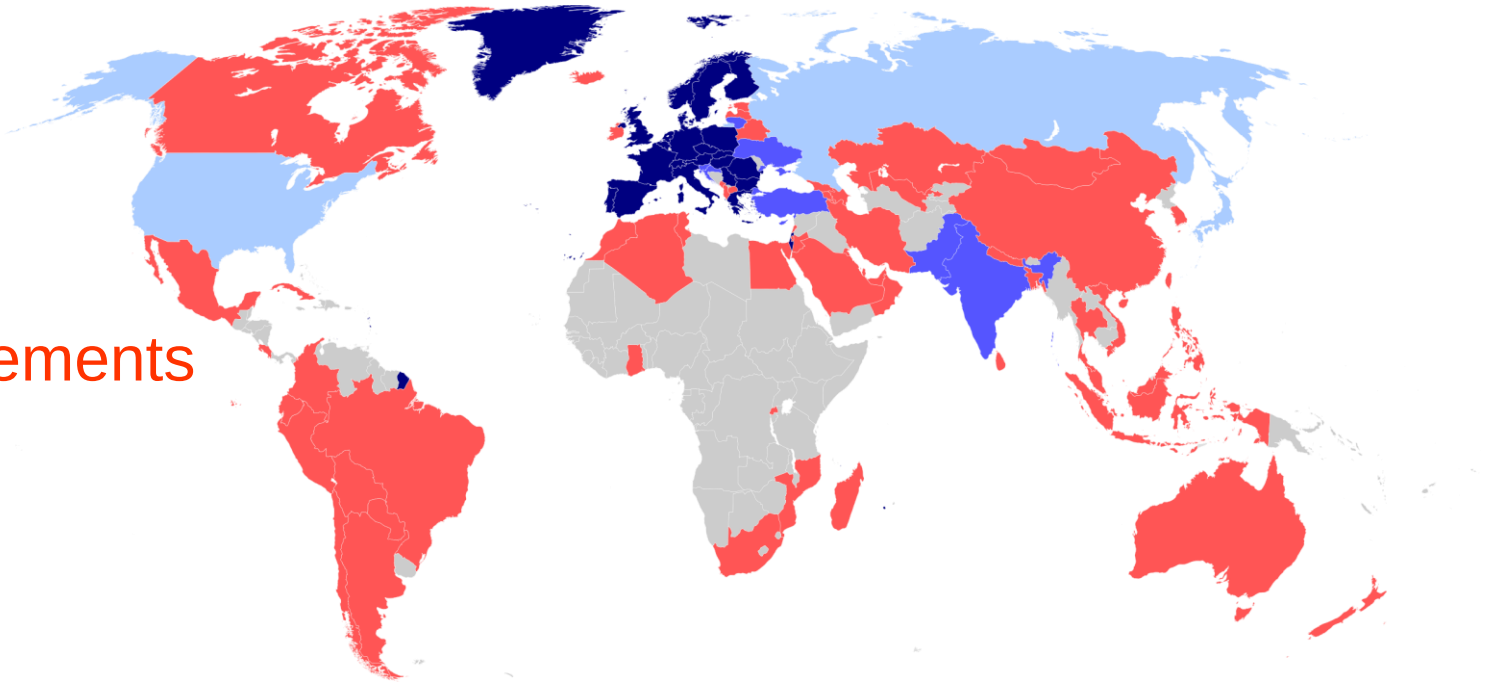
A world collaboration

23 members

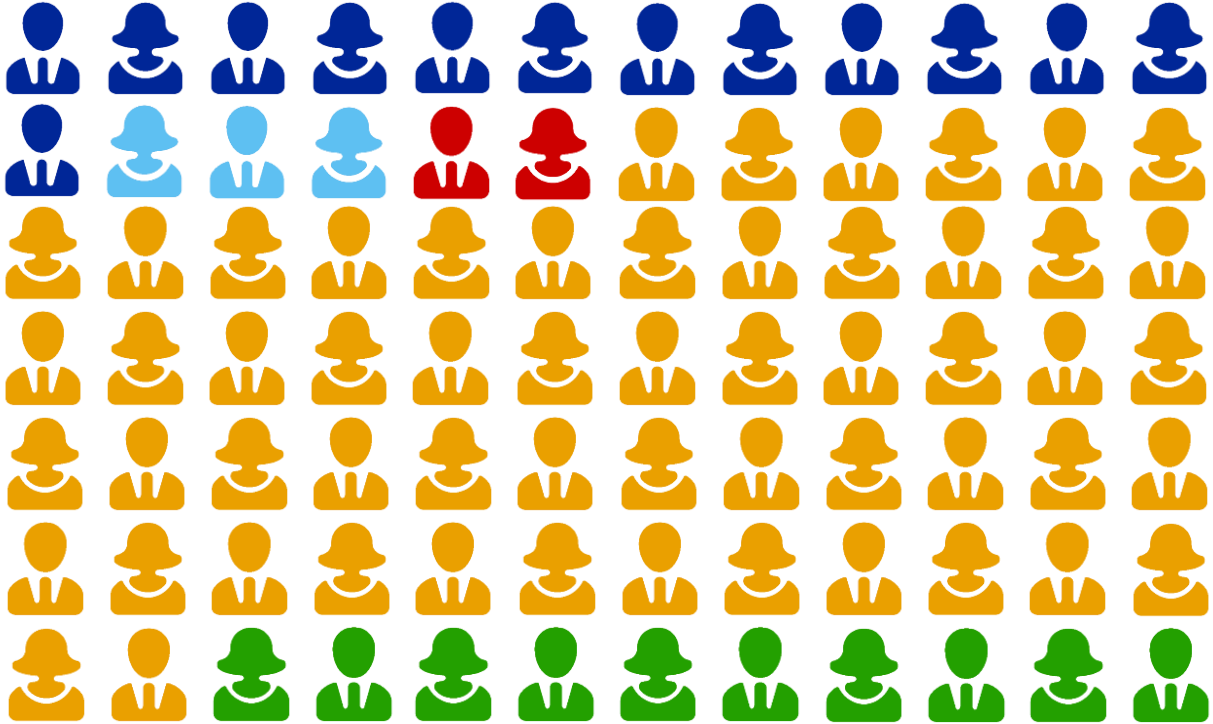
8 associated

3 observers

61 with agreements



How many persons?



20 000!

2 600 staff

800 fellows
apprentices

550 students

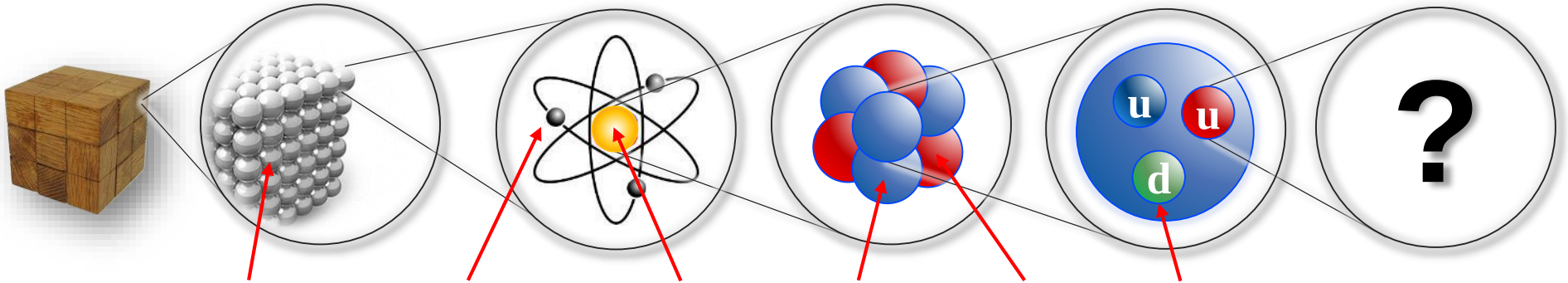
15 000 users

2 000 external
companies

CERN
What for?

Fundamental research

What is the matter made of



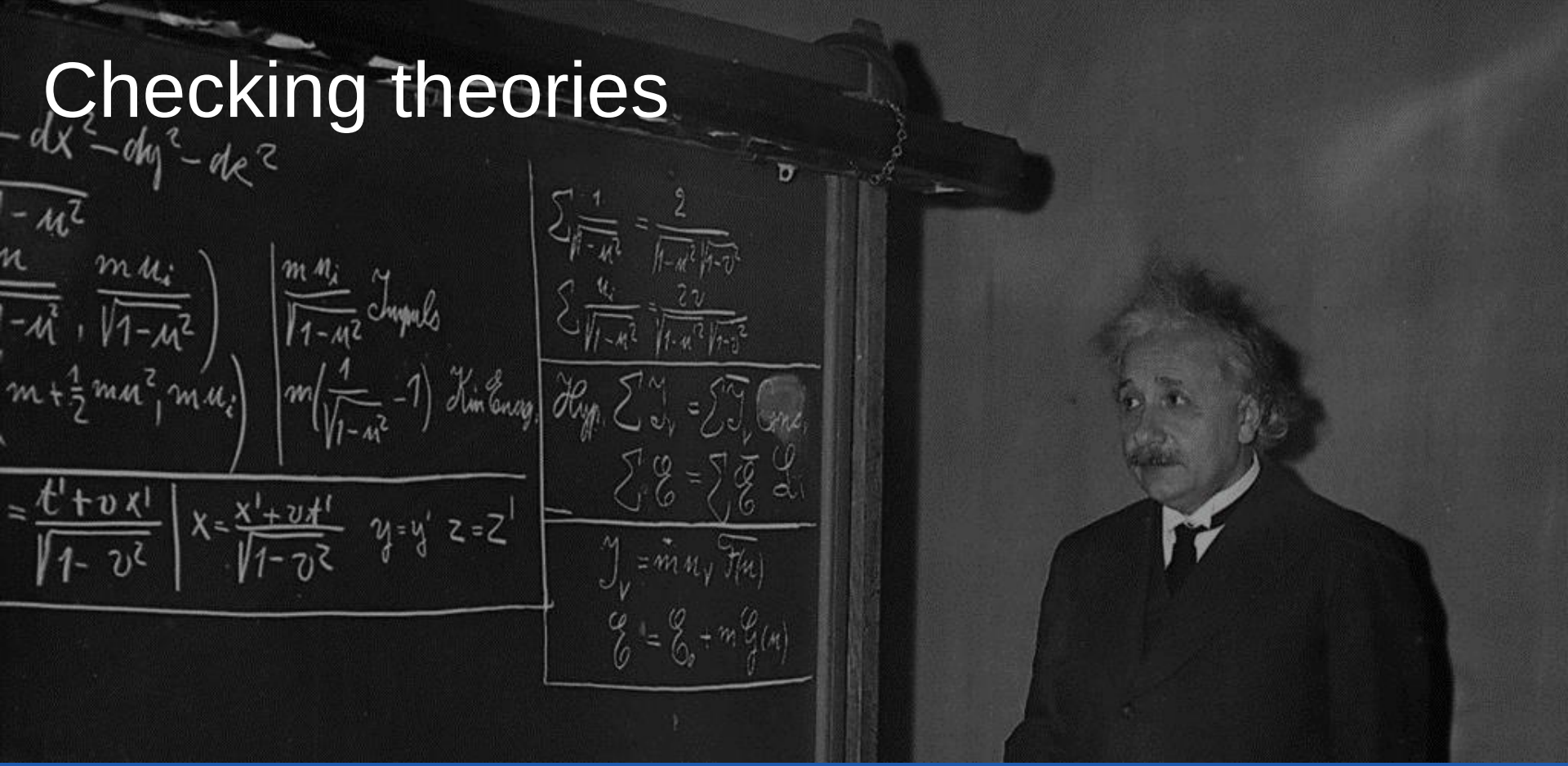
atom — 4^{th} - 5^{th} BCE

electron — nucleus — End of 19^{th} century

proton — neutron — Begining of 20^{th} century

quark — 1960s

Checking theories



Standard model

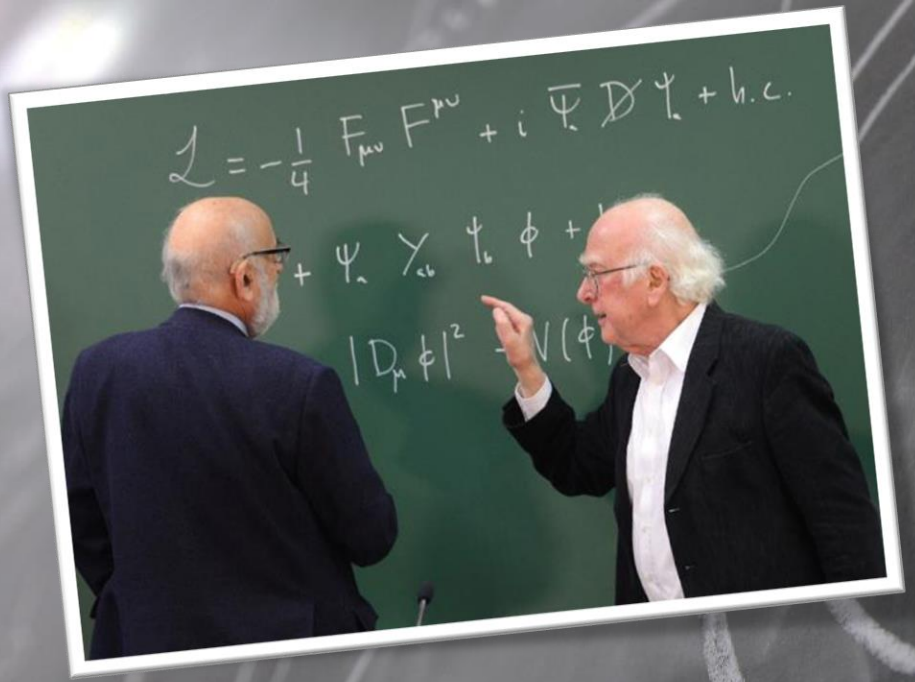
Images:
www.particlezoo.net

	LEPTONS				QUARKS			
ORDINARY MATTER	ELECTRON		ELECTRON NEUTRINO		UP		DOWN	
	MUON		MUON NEUTRINO		CHARM		STRANGE	
	TAU		TAU NEUTRINO		TOP		BOTTOM	

GLUONS	PHOTONS	BOSONS	GRAVITONS
Strong force	*Electromagnetic force*	*Weak force*	*Gravity*

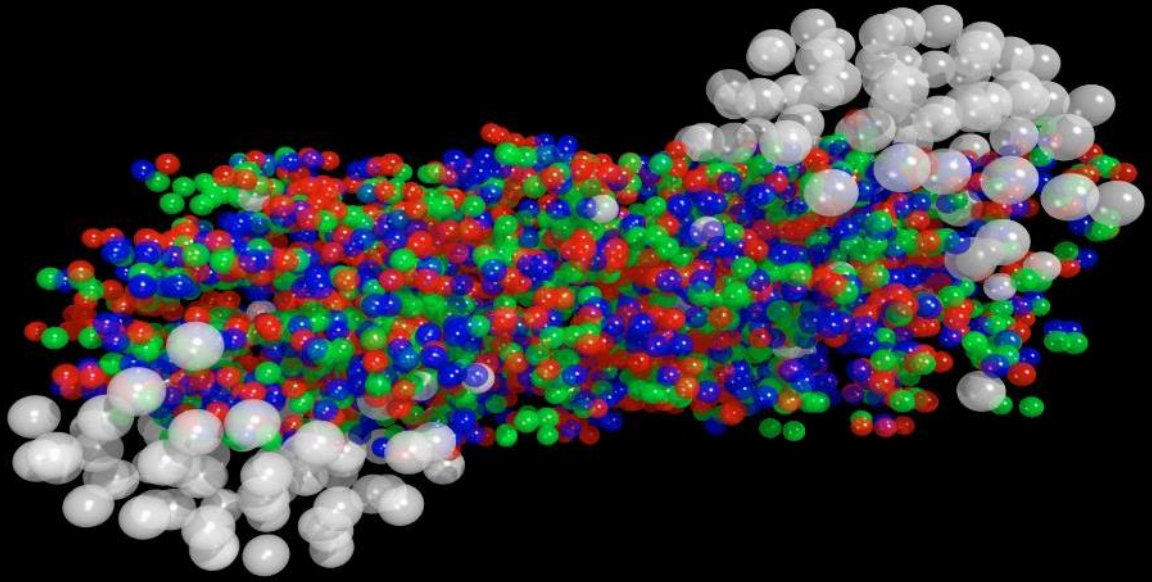
CERN

Answering questions…



Higgs?

Answering questions …



Quark gluon plasma?

Answering questions…

Antimatter ?

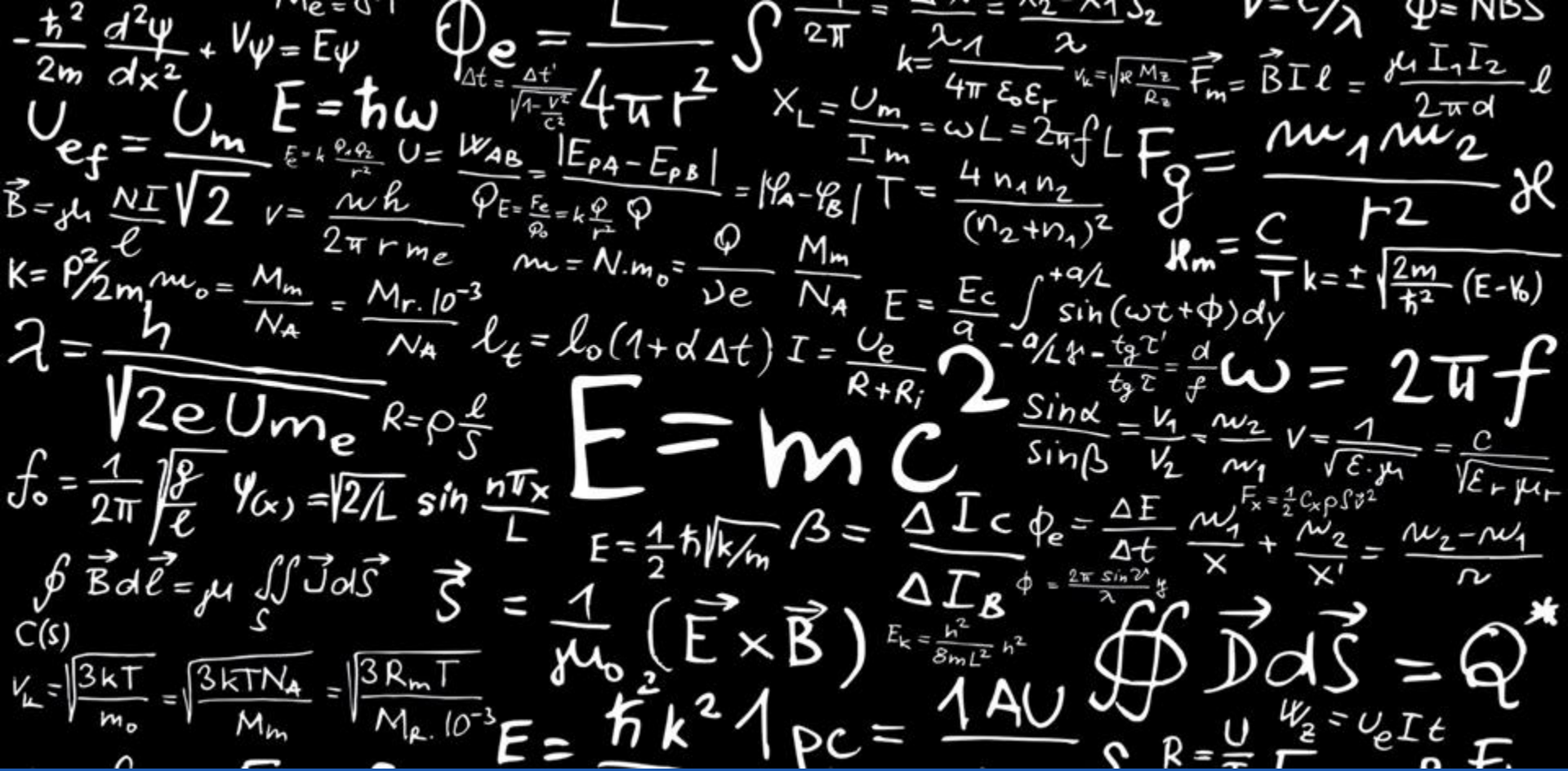
Answering questions…

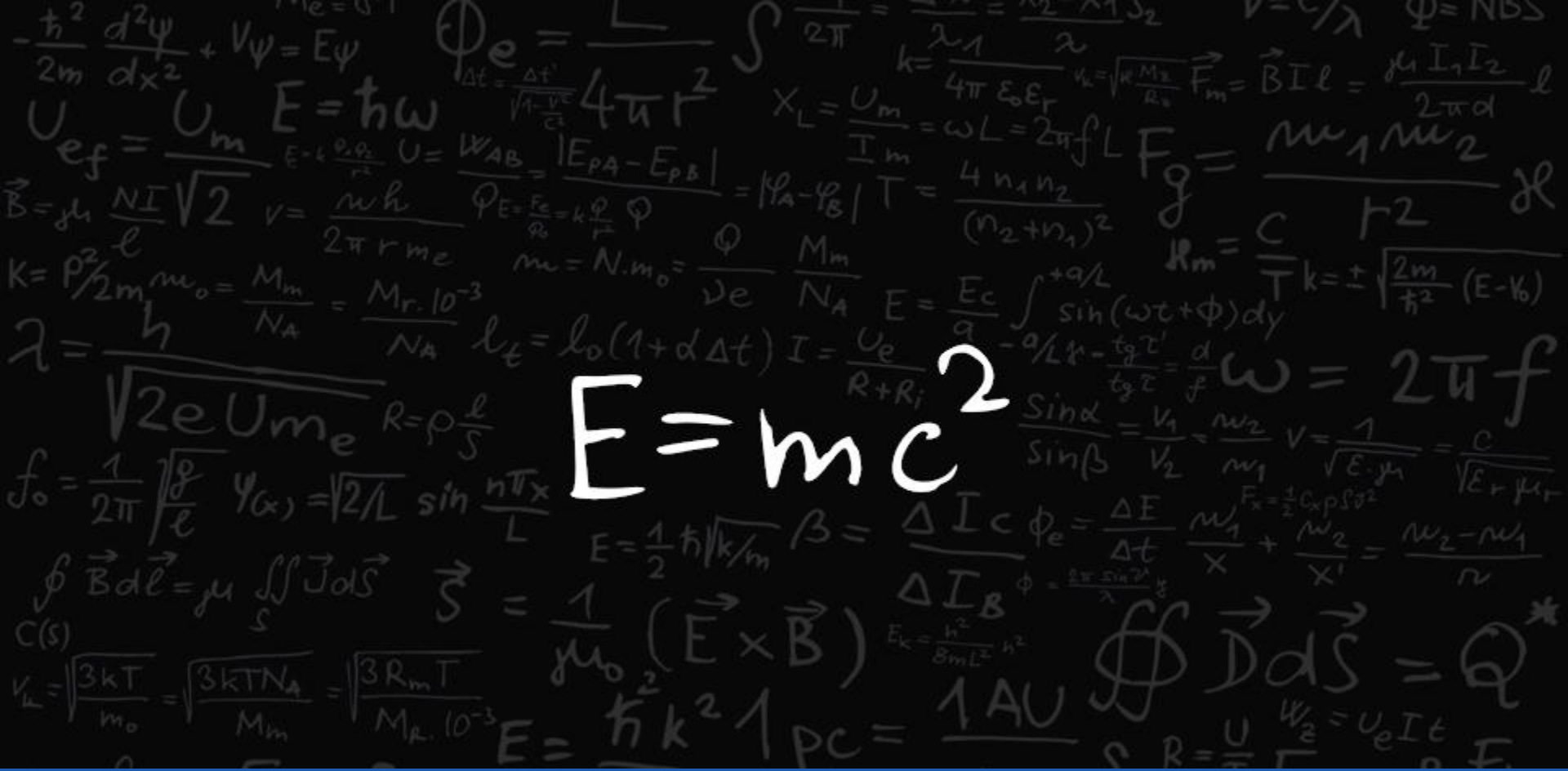
Dark matter?

CERN

How does it work?

Accelerating and colliding


E = mc
E = ħω
E = ħk²
E = 1/2 ħ√(k/m)
F = BIℓ = μ I₁I₂/2πd ℓ
F_g = m₁m₂/r² ℋ
ω = 2πf
λ = h/√(2eU m_e)
U_ef = U_m/√2
B = μ NI/ℓ √2
v = nh/2π r m_e
k = p²/2m
λ = h/p
f₀ = 1/2π √(g/ℓ)
ψ(x) = √(2/L) sin nπx/L
E = 1/2 ħ√(k/m)
∮ B dℓ = μ ∬ J dS
S = 1/μ₀ (E × B)
C(s)
v_L = √(3kT/m₀) = √(3kTN_A/M_m) = √(3R_m T/M_R·10⁻³)
E = ħ²k²/8mL²
1 pc = 1 AU
∯ D dS = Q
W_e = U_e I t
R = U/I
Φ_e = Q/Δt = ∫ 4πr² dS
Φ = NBS
X_L = U_m/I_m = ωL = 2πfL
T = 4n₁n₂/(n₂+n₁)²
R_m = C/T
k = ± √(2m/ħ²) (E − V₀)
ω = 2πf
sin α/sin β = v₁/v₂ = n₂/n₁
v = 1/√(ε·μ) = c/√(ε_r μ_r)
F_x = ½ C_x ρ S v²
ΔI_c/ΔI_B
E_k = h²/8mL² n²
β = ΔI_c/ΔI_B
φ = 2π sin²α/λ y
n₁/x + n₂/x' = (n₂ − n₁)/r
U = W_AB/Q = |E_pA − E_pB|/Q = |φ_A − φ_B|
E = E_c/q ∫ sin(ωt + φ) dy
I = U_e/(R + R_i)
R = ρ ℓ/S
ℓ_t = ℓ₀(1 + α Δt)
m = N·m₀ = Q/ν_e M_m/N_A
M_m/N_A = M_r·10⁻³/N_A
k = 1/4πε₀ε_r
F_m = B I ℓ
Δt = Δt'/√(1 − v²/c²)

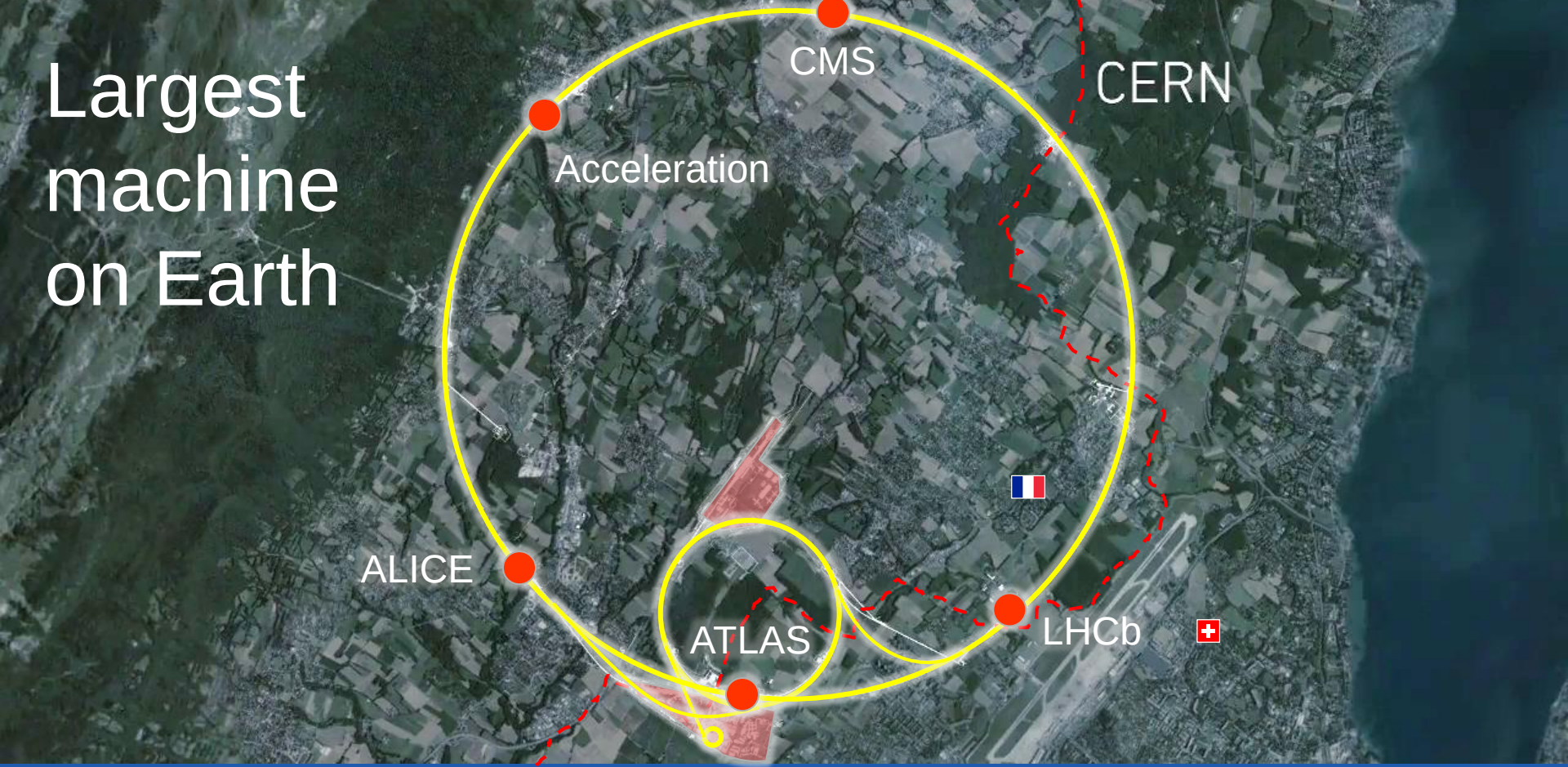

$E = mc^2$

Incredible levels of energy

7 TeV

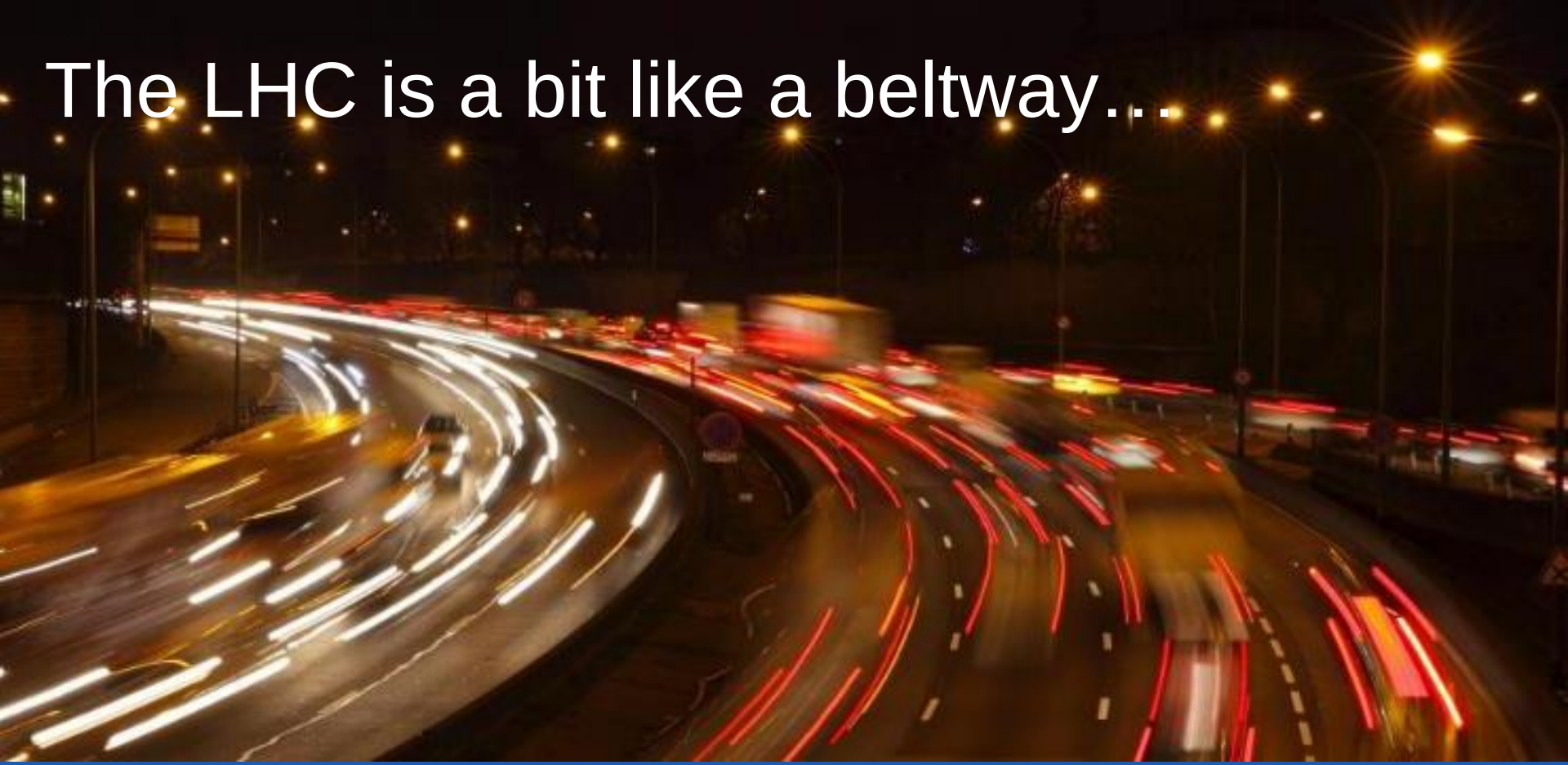
The equivalent energy of
100’000’000’000’000’000’000’000 protons
into one of them

Largest machine on Earth



Bruxelles
Anderlecht
Schaerbeek
Uccle
Forest
Ixelles
Saint-Gilles
LAEKEN
Jette
Evere
Ganshoren
Berchem-Sainte-Agathe
Koekelberg
Dilbeek
Ternat
Asse
Affligem
Asbeek
Walfergem
Releghem
Wemmel
Kobbeghem
Hamme
Bollebeek
Doment
Machelen
Zaventem
Wambeek
Humelgem
Aéroport de Bruxelles
Atomium
Parc de Laeken
Porte de Hal
Muséum des sciences naturelles
Woluwe-Saint-Lambert
Woluwe-Saint-Pierre
Etterbeek
Auderghem
Watermael-Boitsfort
Bois de la Cambre
Kraainem
Wezembeek-Oppem
Tervuren
Vossem
Duisburg
Overijse
Halve Steen
Huldenberg
Eizer
Schoonaarde
Kortenberg
Moorsel
Vrebos
Kooige
Leefdaal
Rodebeek
Voer
Loon
Bekkerzeel
Steenvoort
Overnellebeek
Hollebeek
Terlindenbeek
Klapscheutbeek
Zierbeek
Kattem
Hunselbeek
Eizeringen
Sint-Anna-Pede
Pede-Sainte-Gertrude
Lennik
Slagvijverbeek
Gooik
Vlezenbeek
Sint-Laureins-Berchem
Elingen
Oudenaken
Leeuw-Saint-Pierre
Putbeek
Drogenbos
Zandbeek
Hollebeek
Lot
Neerpede
La Roue
Vogelenzang
Stalle
Ruisbroek
Watermael
Boitsfort
Diegem
Haren
Zellik
Région Flamande
Bruxelles

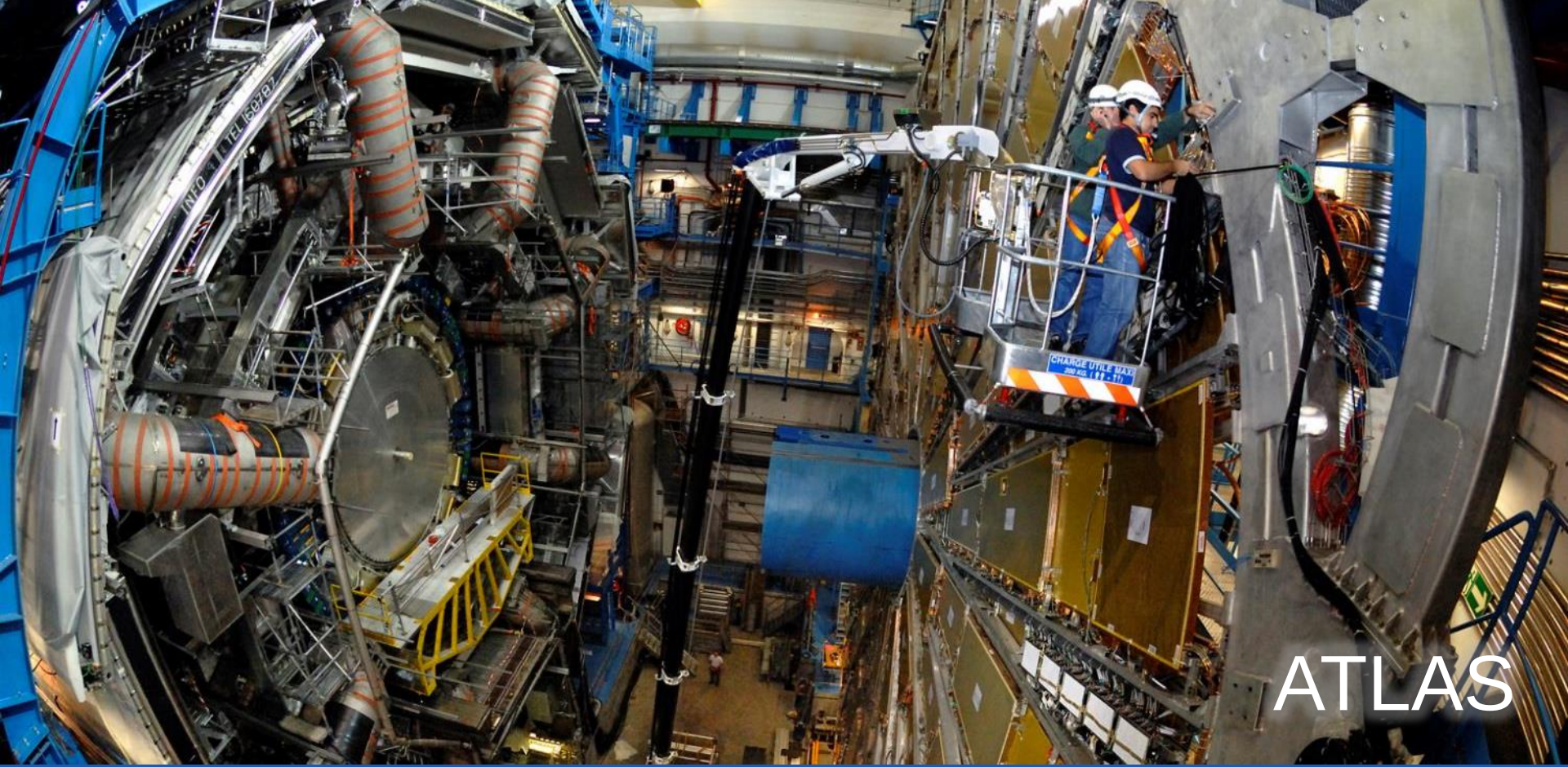
The LHC is a bit like a beltway…



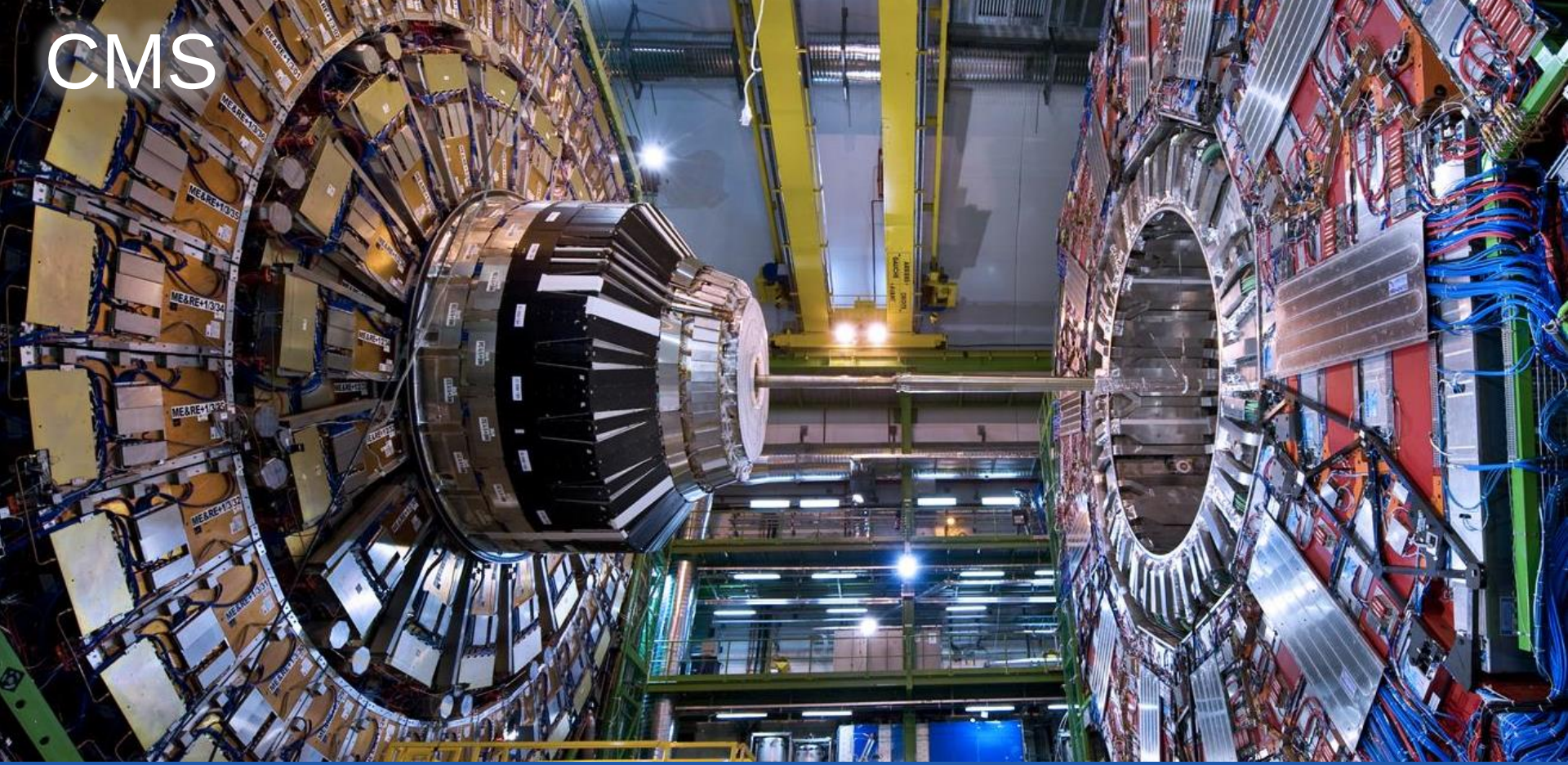
The most powerful magnets

The highest vacuum

The coldest temperatures

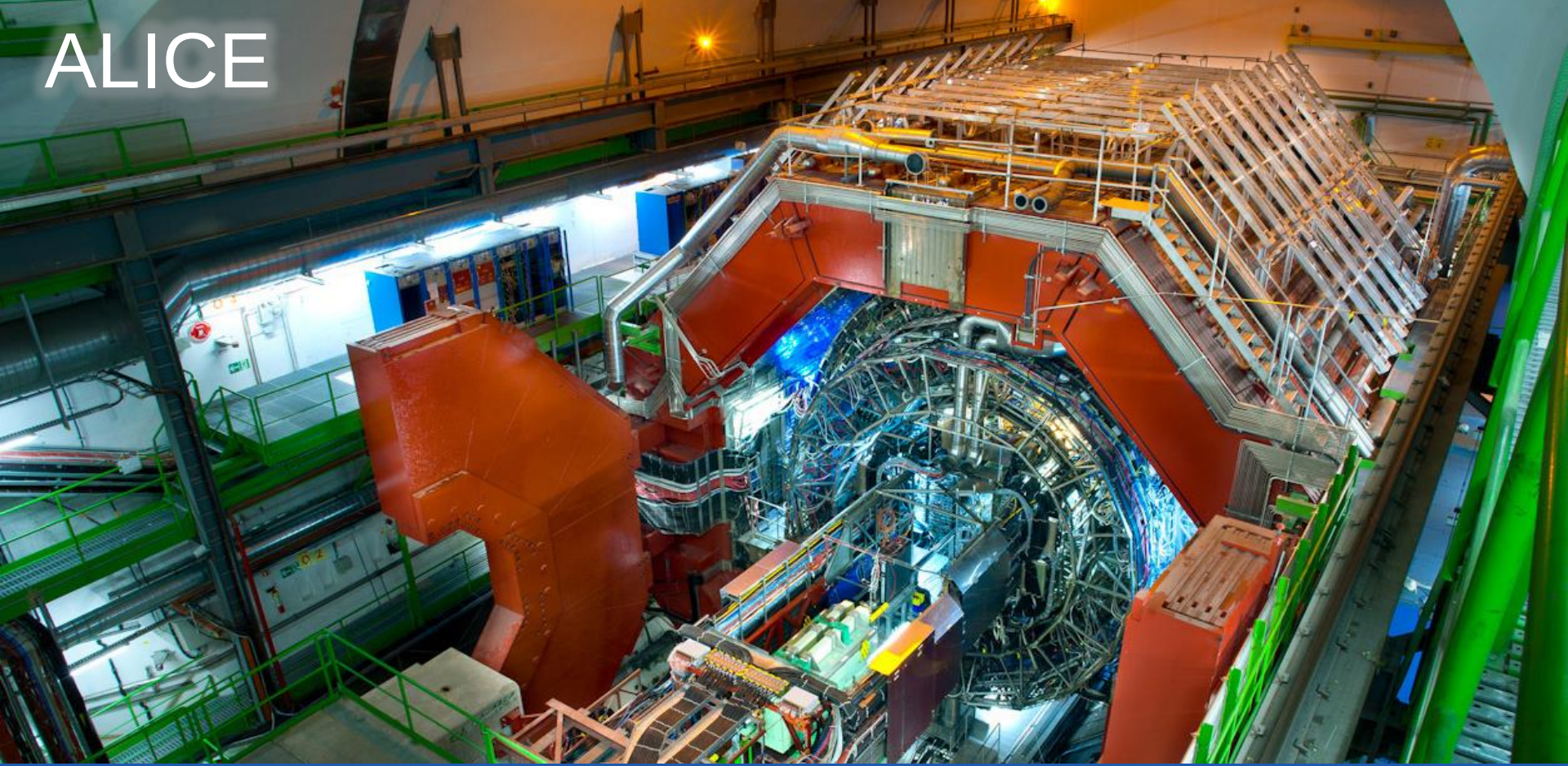

ATLAS

CMS



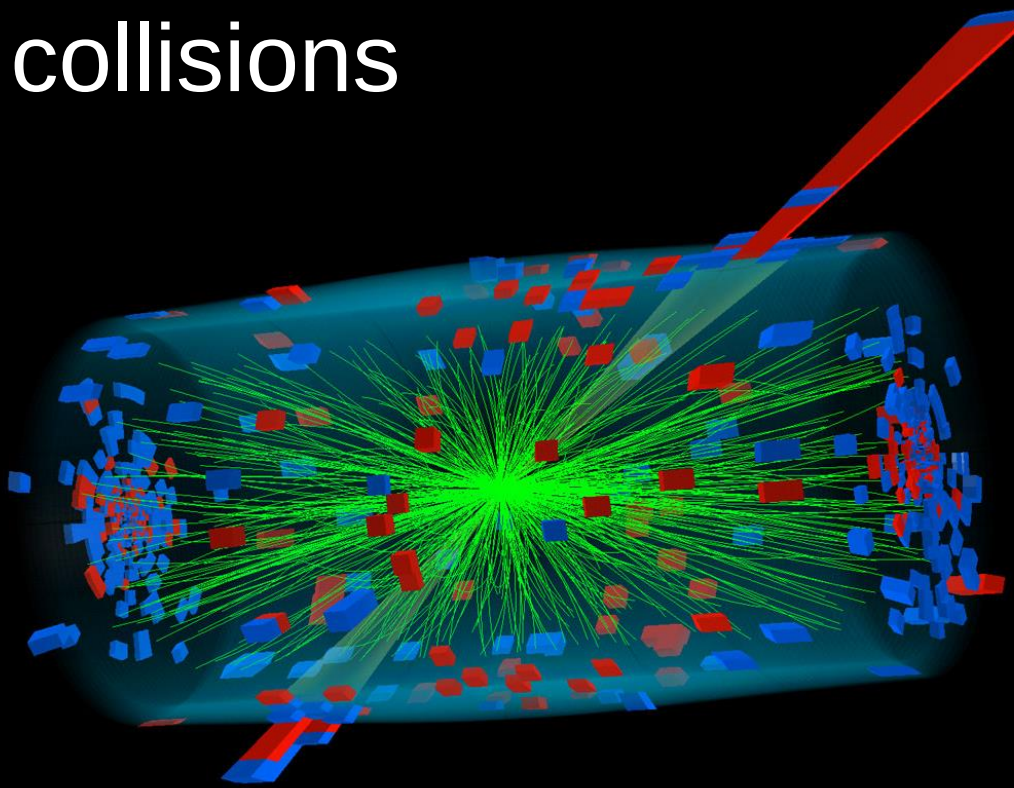
CERN

ALICE

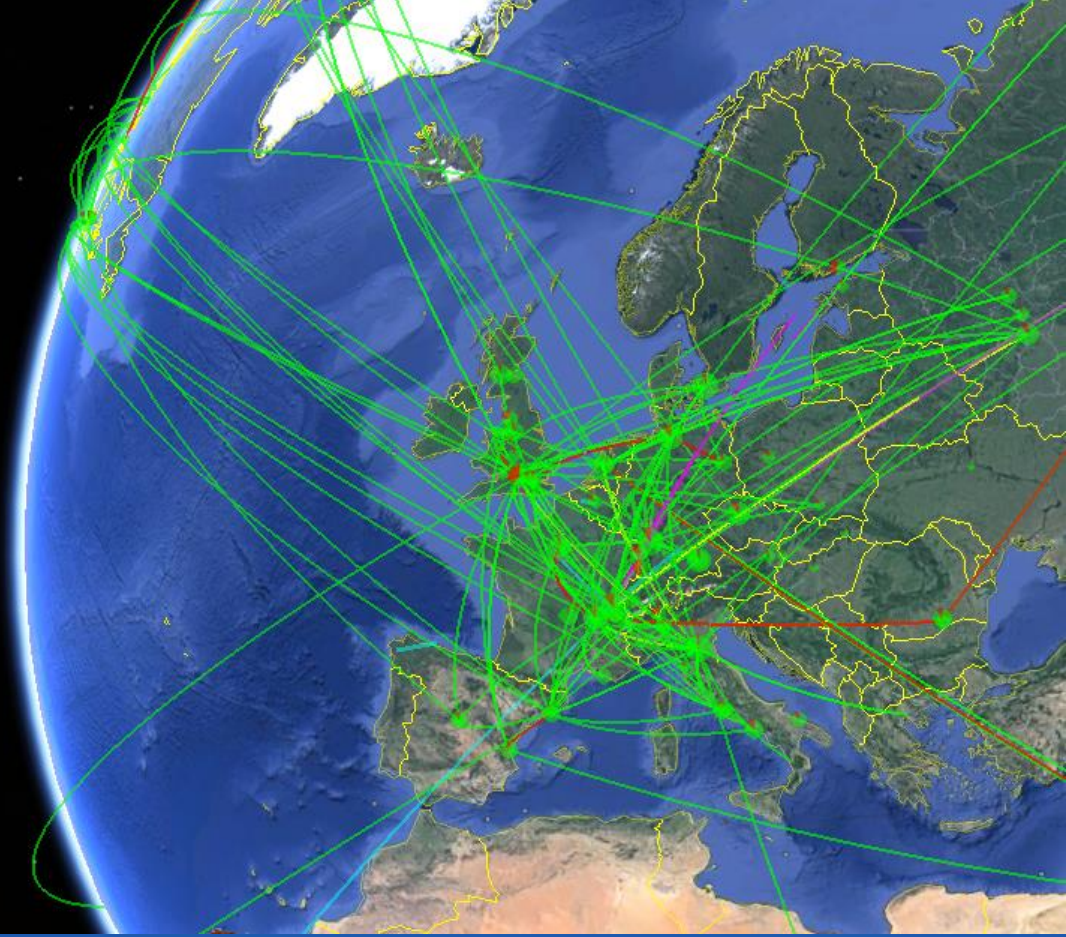


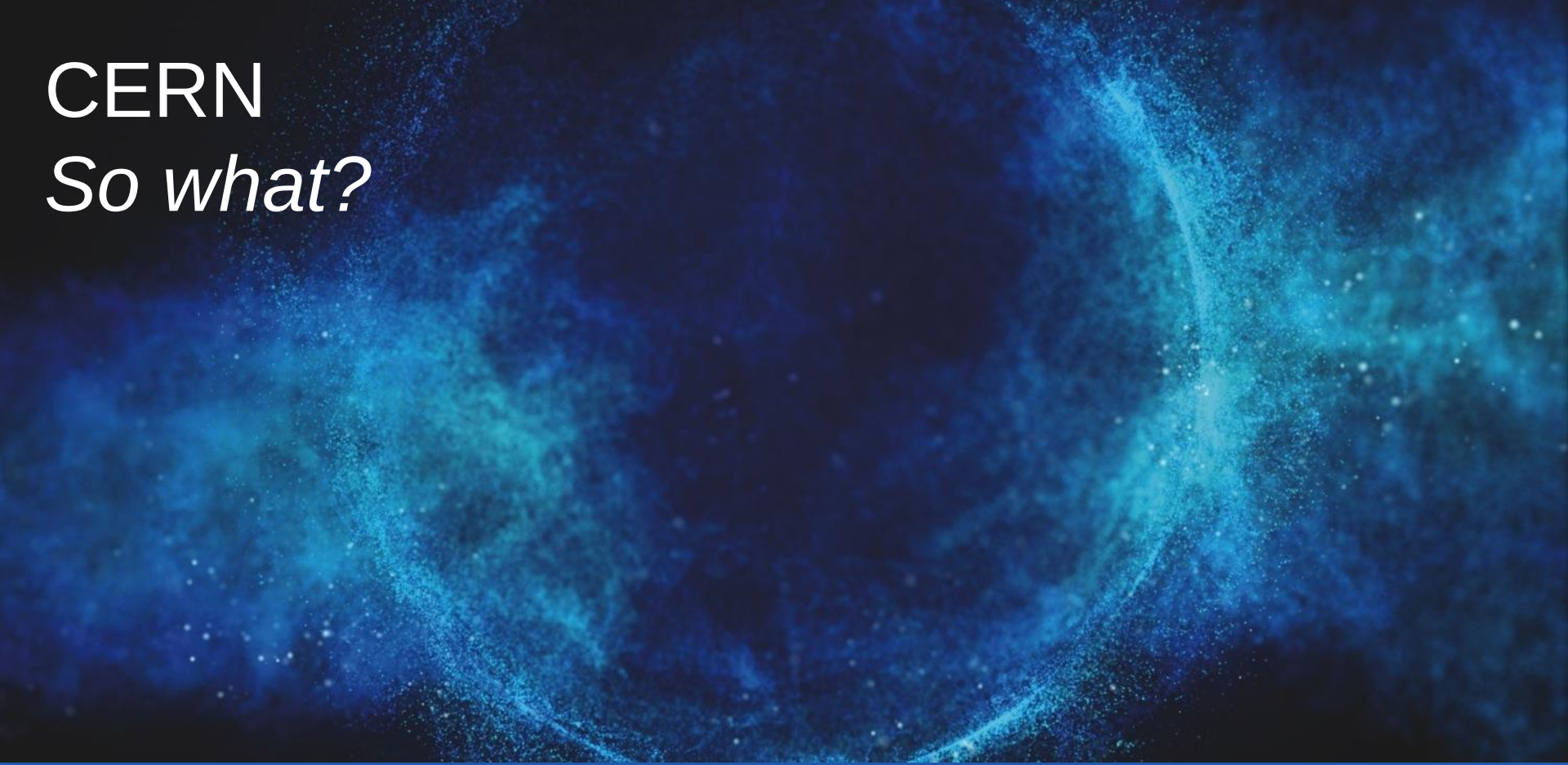
LHCb

Million of collisions

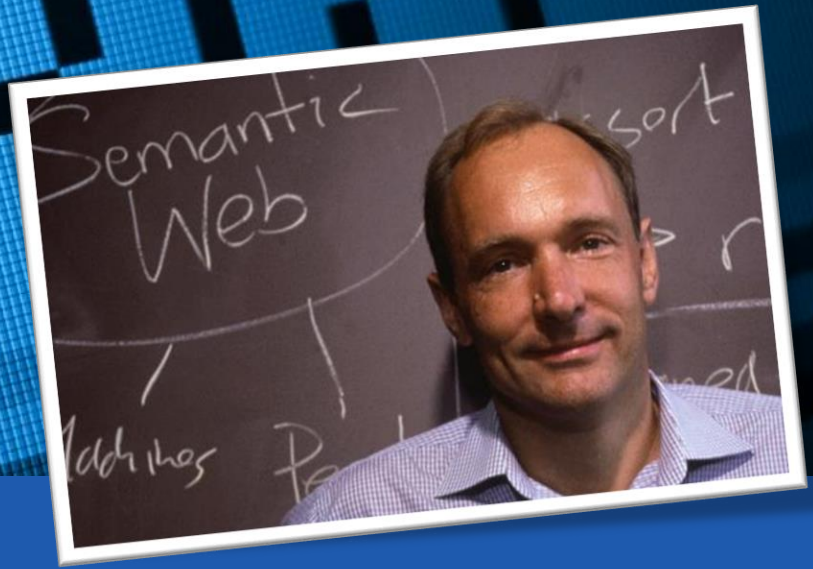


The largest computing grid

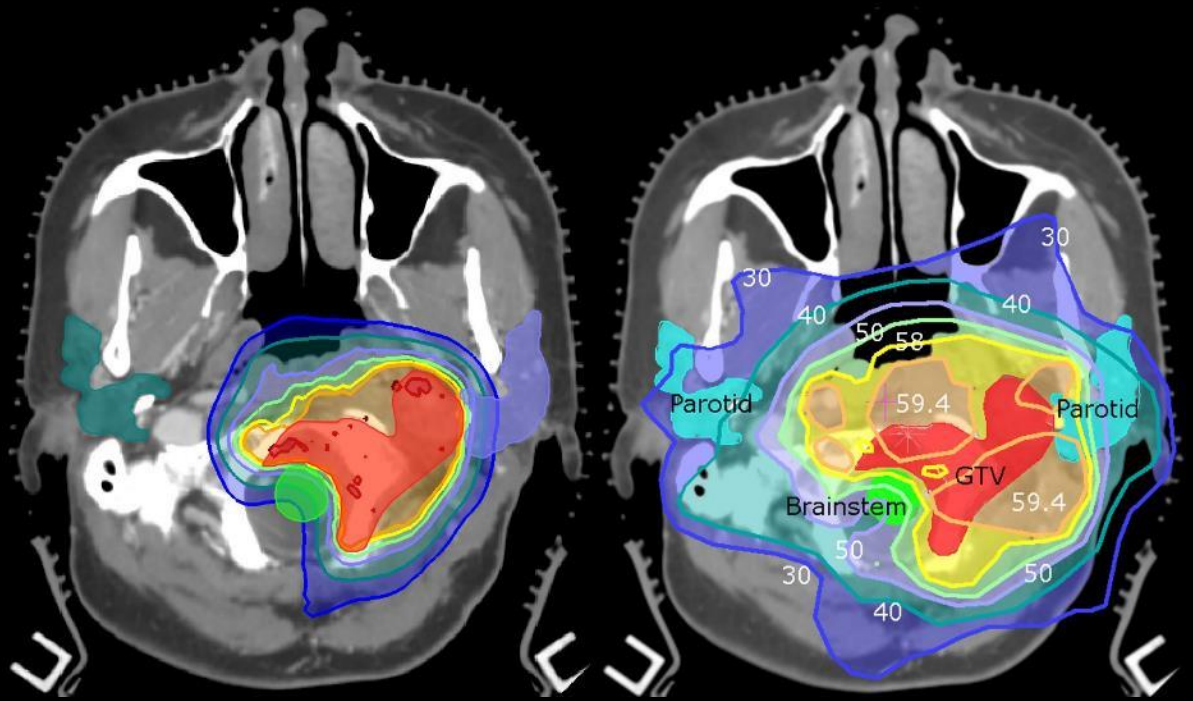


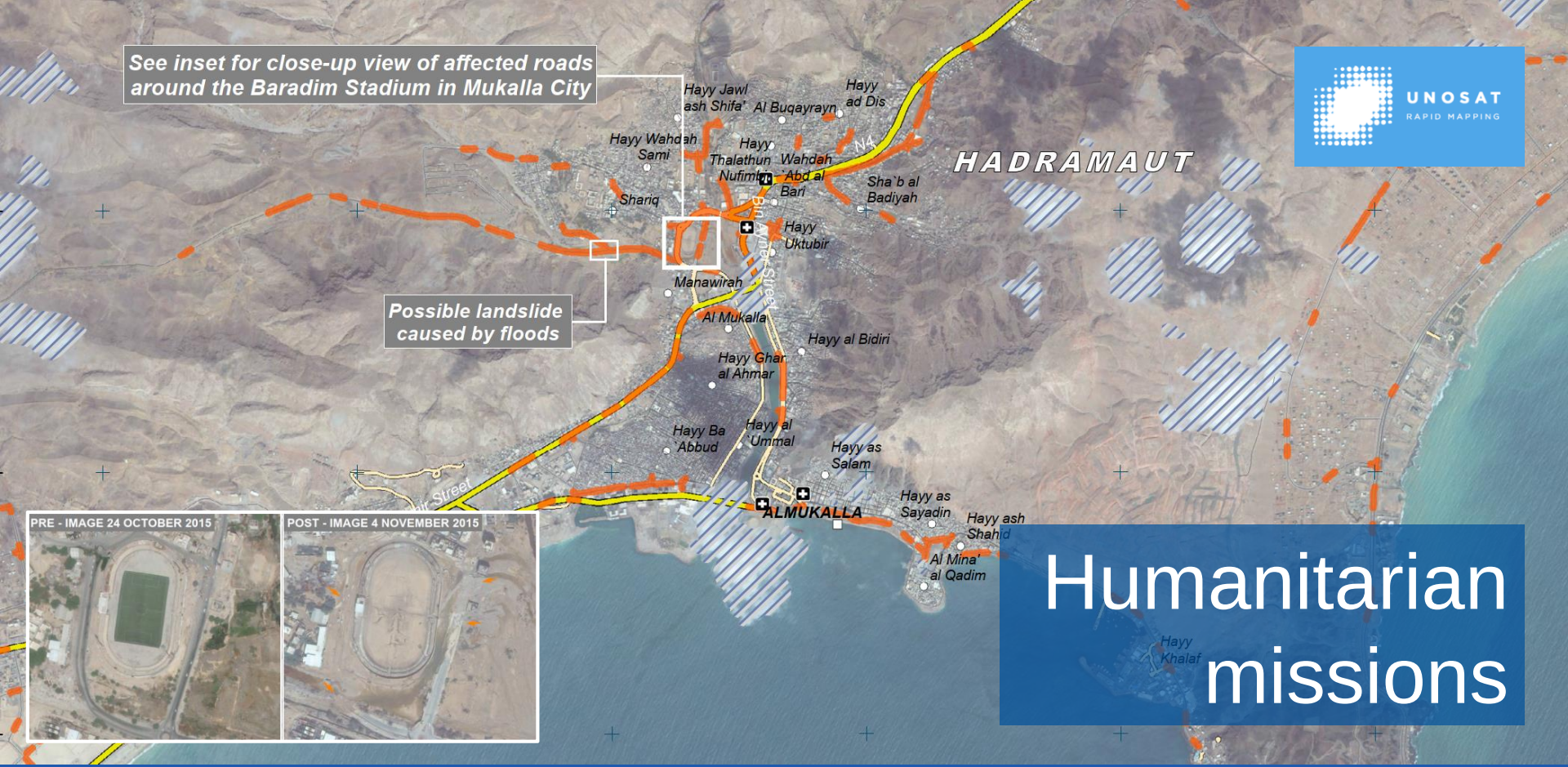

CERN
So what?

World Wide Web



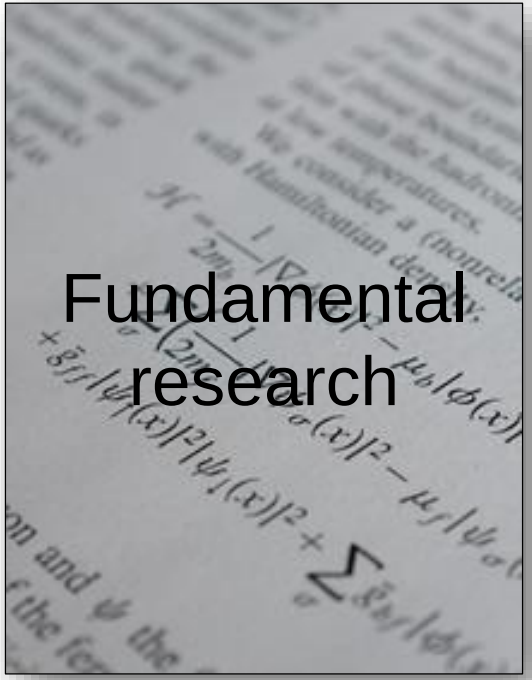
Medical applications

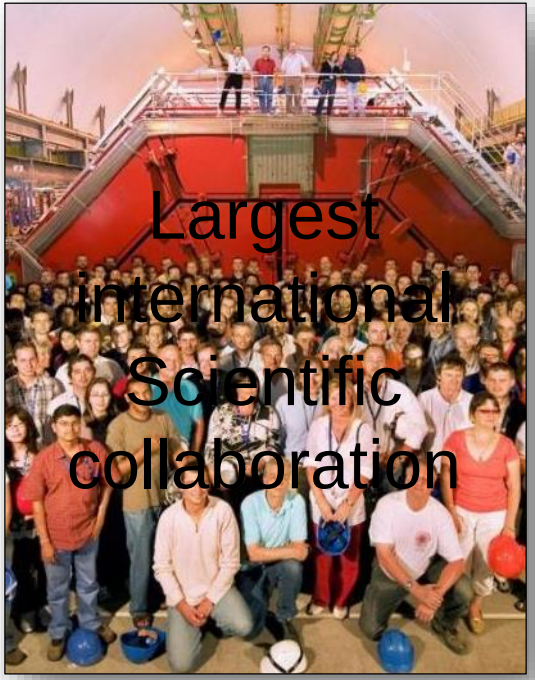




Humanitarian missions

In a nutshell…





Thanks for your attention!

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