Potential Scientific Contributions

Feb. 25, 2010

30 **Standard Model** Charts Available Suitable for lamination One per family, please

Answers to last week's questions

- Erratum: Proton bunch is ~16 microns (μm) (down from a mm) at collision point; human hair is 50 microns.
- The SSC was to be 20 TeV on 20 TeV;
 54 miles (90 km) in circumference;
 - ~6 T magnets;

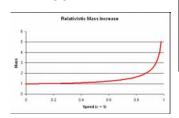
 $10^{33} \, \text{cm}^{-2} \, \text{sec}^{-1}$; $10^{34} \, \text{cm}^{-2} \, \text{sec}^{-1}$.





Answers to last week's questions

Rest Mass of Proton is 1.67 x10⁻²⁷ kg or 0.938 GeV/c², or ~1 GeV



Kinetic Energy of proton	Speed (% c)	Accelerator	
0	0	Ion source	
0.05 <i>G</i> eV	31.4	Linac 2	
1.4 GeV	91.6	PS Booster	
25 GeV	99.93	PS	
450 GeV	99.9998	SPS	
7,000 GeV	99.9999991	LHC	

E = K.E. + rest energy

 $E = mc^2 = m_0c^2/(1 - v^2/c^2)^{1/2}$

Topics

Finish up LHC detectors: CMS, ALICE (quarkgluon plasma); LHCb

Computational science: challenges of the GRID and Data handling

The Higgs Boson (source of mass)

Supersymmetry and String Theory (guest speakers)

Relation to Cosmology (guest speaker) Importance of Basic Research Closing Speculations

Finish up LHC detectors: CMS, ALICE (quarkgluon plasma); LHCb

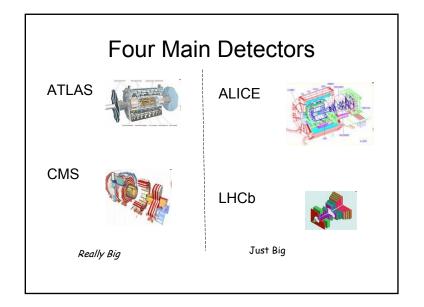
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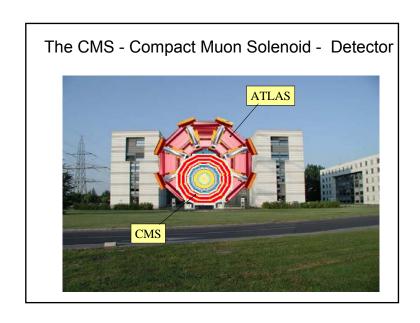
The Higgs Boson (source of mass)

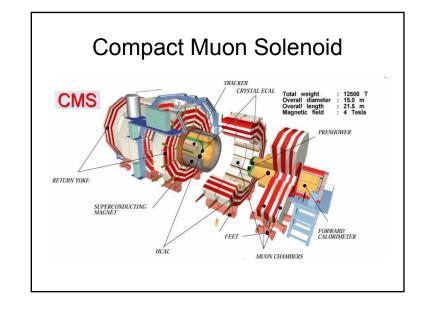
Supersymmetry and String Theory (guest speaker)

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Closing Speculations

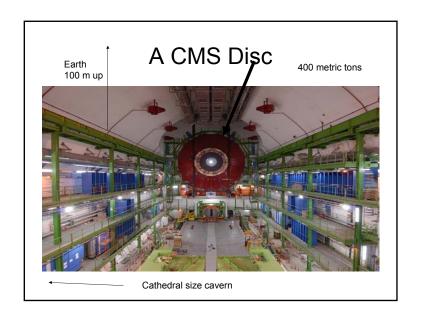






The Systems of CMS

About CMS



CMS - Virtually Live

Balcony-eye view

Beam pipe into CMS

Floor view

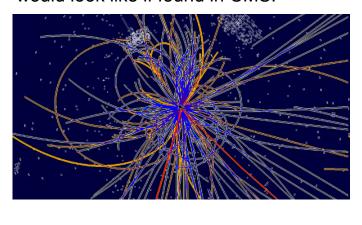
Floor view, later

Front, close to completion

The CMS control room

Underground, near where the action is

Simulated Success: What the Higgs would look like if found in CMS:



A Large Ion Collider Experiment i.e. the ALICE Detector

Virtual View



Size: 26 m long, 16 m high, 16 m wide

Weight: 10 000 tonnes

Design: central barrel plus single arm forward muon spectrometer

Location: St Genis-Pouilly, France.

The Quark/Gluon Plasma

A simulation

~ 1 min 20 sec

A plasma is a hot, ionized gas and is the fourth state of matter (i.e solid, liquid, gas, plasma)

Large Hadron Collider beauty (LHCb) Detector



Size: 21m long, 10m high and 13m wide

Weight: 5600 tonnes

Design: forward spectrometer with planar detectors

Location: Ferney-Voltaire, France.

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The Third Leg of Science

Theory
Experiment
Computation
Simulation
GRIDS

For example, the US Open Science Grid

A US GRID

Physics Biology & Medicine Chemistry Video: intro to the GRID

The LHC GRID

~ 5 minutes

Advantages of GRID Computing

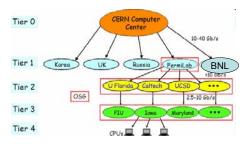
- Insurance against data loss
- · Efficiencies of scale
- No single point failure
- · Costs are distributed and shared
- The death of distance: innovation is local
- Inherent flexibility and adaptability

Data Handling Challenge

- ATLAS will produce 320 MB/s
- CMS will produce 220 MB/s
- LHCb will produce 50 MB/s
- ALICE will produce 100 MB/s

15 PB – PetaBytes – 1500 Trillion Bytes – 10¹⁵ bytes per year, or ~2 trillion CDs per year at 700MB per CD!

The US Tier 1 Centers: Fermilab



US Tier: BNL

BNL on BNL TIER 1

~ 3 min

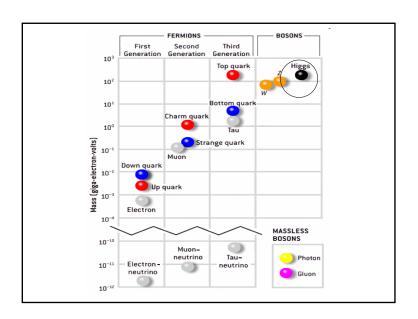
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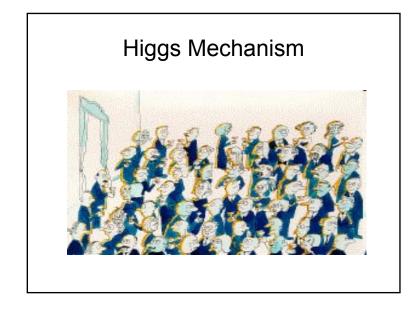
Supersymmetry and String Theory (guest speaker)

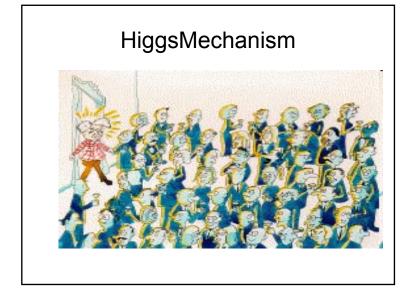
Relation to Cosmology (guest speaker)
Importance of Basic Research
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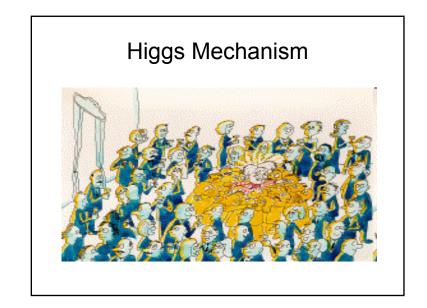


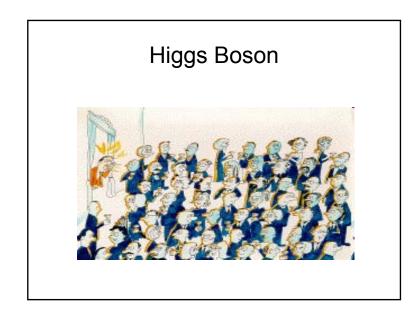
Higgs Mechanism

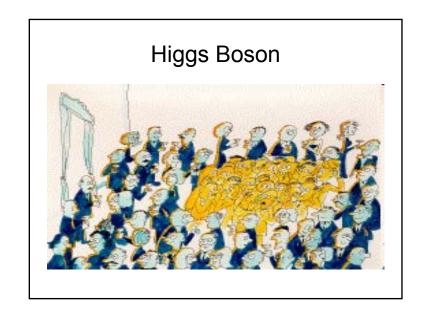
- · How Mass is acquired
 - Higgs Field the Mechanism
 - Higgs Boson a force carrying particle











Higgs Video

<u>Just when you think the Higgs couldn't be</u> explained better . . .

Topics

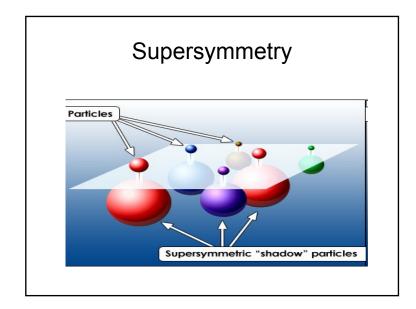
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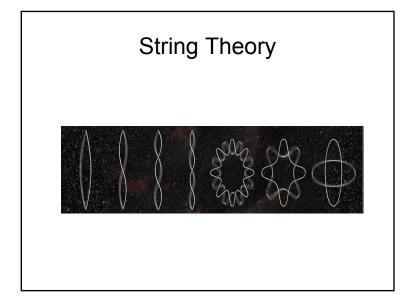
Computational science: challenges of the GRID and Data handling

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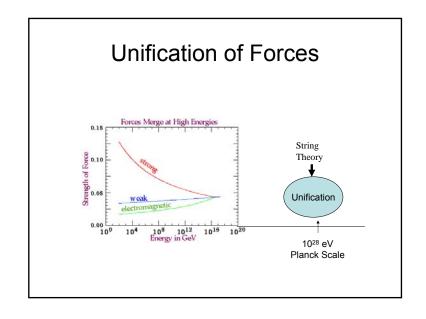


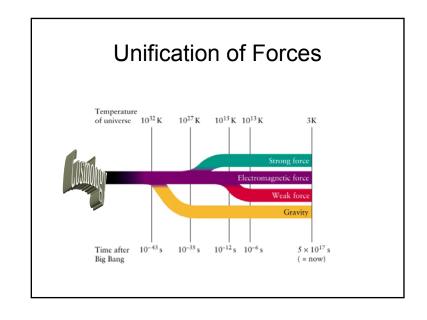
String Theory in 2 x (2 Minutes)

- String theory is simple
- Another, more scientific view

String Theory in 9 Minutes

Guest Interviewee





Finish up LHC detectors: CMS, ALICE (quarkgluon plasma): LHCb

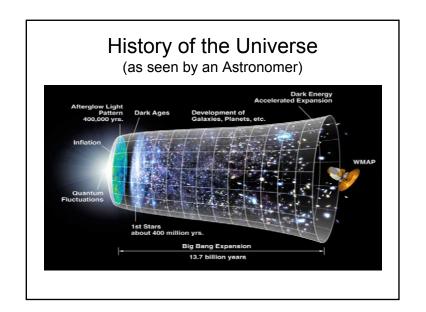
Computational science: the challenges of the GRID and Data handling

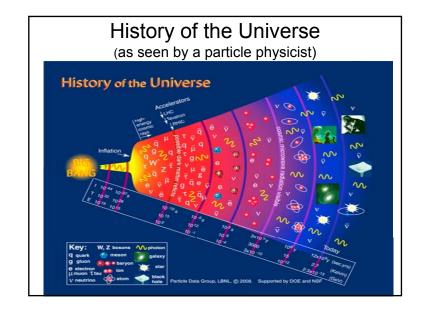
The Higgs Boson (source of mass)

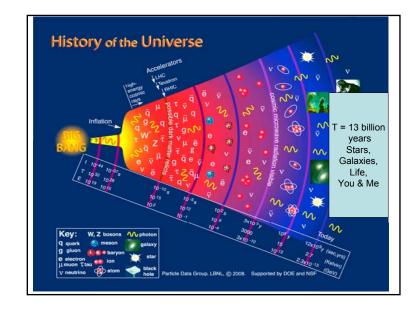
Supersymmetry and String Theory (guest speaker)

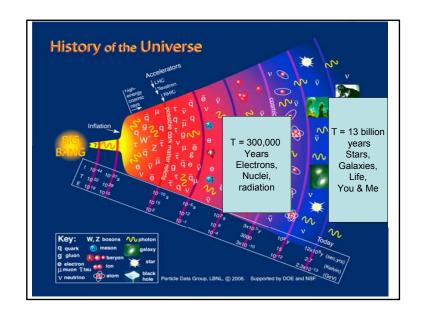
Relation to Cosmology (guest speaker)

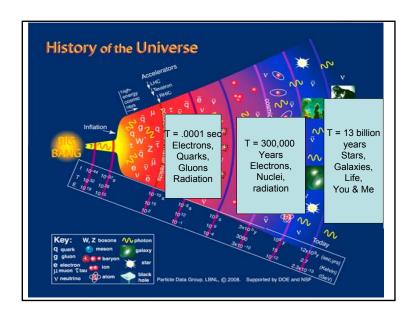
Importance of Basic Research Closing Speculations

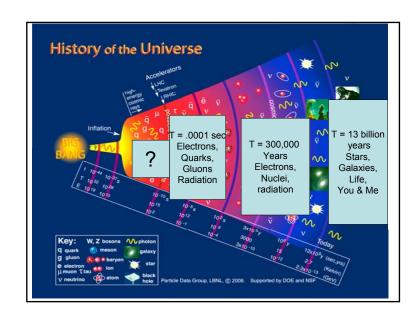


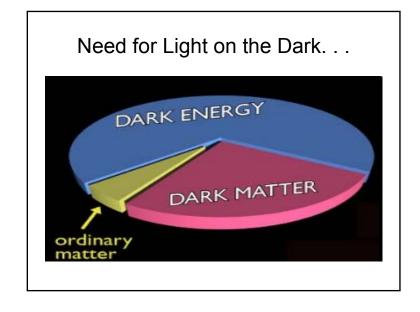












An Expert's Explanation:

Special guest and virtual presenter

~ 16 minutes

- ". . . And the "size scale" continues to collapse, as the study of the largest things of which we know is found to have more and more in common with the study of the smaller things of which we know."
- -- NAS Report, a Space Program Worthy of a Great Nation, 2009

Oroborus



The Most Important Product of Knowledge is Ignorance (of what we don't know), Informed & Intelligent -- David Gross

Topics

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Importance of Basic Research

Closing Speculations

What's the Use of Basic Research?

→ Basic Science [i.e. knowledge] – motivated by curiosity; responsibility of governments

Strategic – directed, both government & industry

Applied – designed to answer specific questions; industry

"What's the Use of Basic Science?", Sir C.H. Llewellyn Smith, DG of CERN, 1994-1998

Spin-offs and Stimulation of industries

- Accelerators
 - → Cancer therapy; medicine



- Semiconductor industry
- Sterilization of food, medical, sewage
- Radiation processing
- Non-destructive testing
- Incineration of nuclear wastes
- Synchrotron radiation biology, materials,
- Neutron sources biology, materials

Spin-offs and Stimulation of industries

- · Particle detectors
 - Crystal detectors
 - Medical imaging
 - → Security
 - Non-destructive testing
 - Research
 - Multi-wire proportional chambers
 - · Container inspection
 - Semiconductor detectors
 - Pixels in cameras, flat panel TVs, etc

Spin-offs and Stimulation of industries

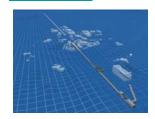
- Informatics
 - World Wide Web

1

- Simulation programs
- Fault diagnosis
- Control systems
- Simulation by parallel computing
- Data base mining
- Superconductivity
 - → Magnets for MRI scanners (a.k.a. NMR)

Spin-offs and Stimulation of industries

- Nano-revolution comes from synchrotron radiation, formerly a waste product
- What is synchrotron radiation, what it can do at LCLS ~ 6 min













Basic Research: What's the Use?

- Education:
 - Problem solving skills, learn by doing
 - Networking, real and virtual
 - Transfer to other fields, e.g. finance

Topics

Finish up LHC detectors: CMS, ALICE (quarkgluon plasma); LHCb

Computational science: GRID and the Data handling and computational challenges

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Closing Speculations

What's the use of Basic Research?

- Culture
 - Congress; "What will your lab [Fermilab] contribute to the defesne of the US?"; Bob Wilson: "Nothing, but it will make it worth defending."
 - Silicon Valley → MIT + Entrepreneur; Stanford + Entrepreneurs
- · Economists:
 - As an investment: Mansfield, 1991: ROR = 28%
 - Robert Solow, 1987 Nobel Address: "technology remains the dominant engine of growth, with human capital investment in second place."
- A Certainty: not possible to exploit new laws & facts of nature if remain undiscovered.

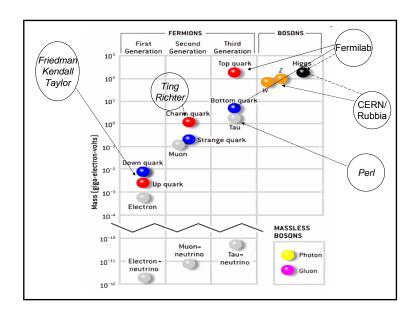
closing eneculation

History as a guide

- Gladstone: "What use is electricity?"
 Faraday: "One day Sir you may tax it."
- Lord Kelvin: "There is nothing new to be discovered in physics now. All that remains is more and more precise measurement."
- Rutherford: "Anyone who expects a source of power from the transformation of atoms is talking moonshine."
- DNA -- Atomic Energy Commission, then DOE: radiation effects on biology
- Climate change AEC & DOE: atmospheric fallout

Organizational Vanguard?

- CERN is a unique, truly international Laboratory
- Adventures in the sociology of large science: ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, etc
- Future of Science: inevitably international?



Financing (2009 budget)

Special			
МС	Contribution %	MCHF	MEuros
Germany	19.88	218.6	144
France	15.34	168.7	111.2
UK	14.7	161.6	106.5
Italy	11.51	126.5	83.4
Spain	8.52	93.7	61.8
NL	4.79	52.7	34.7
СН	3.01	33.1	21.8
Poland	2.85	31.4	20.7
Total	100	1096.6	724

Closing On the side of history?

- Large Science projects are indispensable to the health and vitality of U.S. science
- LHC, ITER Big Science gone Global require long-term commitments
- Science Research is a de facto international enterprise
- Many of the best research facilities are now outside the U.S.

Report to the President and Congress on Large Science Projects, DOE, 1996

Take Home Messages?

- The only reliable prediction of scientific advancement seems to be that it is unpredictable, well beyond our current imagination and perception of physical Reality.
- Science progress requires big facilities. Big facilities require cooperation to be effective.
- We are learning real time about the consequences of informatics, e.g. GRID, instant global communications, etc.
- Fundamental, forefront physics advancement today & tomorrow requires collaboration and sustained, serious investments on the part of Governments and other funding sources.
- Economic spin offs tend to be immense, but are not the proper motivation for the funding science. The Science is.

Web References

An overview of physics: David Gross, the Coming Revolutions in Theoretical Physics

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AM7SnUI
w-DU

http://www.particleadventure.org/
http://public.web.cern.ch/public/

http://hands-oncern.physto.se/hoc_v21en/index.html

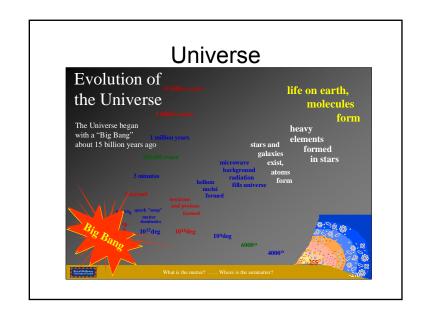
BACK UP

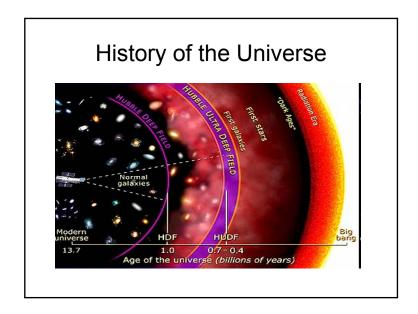
Future: supersymmetry and string theory

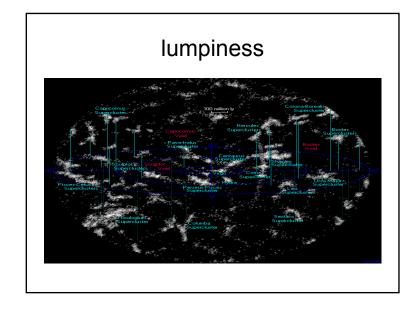
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AM7Sn
 Ulw-DU
- · David Gross lecture

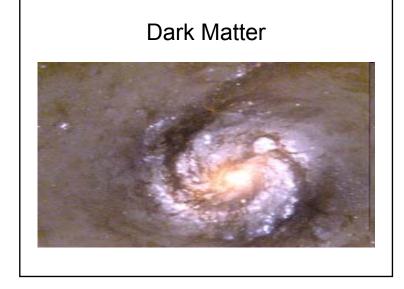
A pro explains GUTs

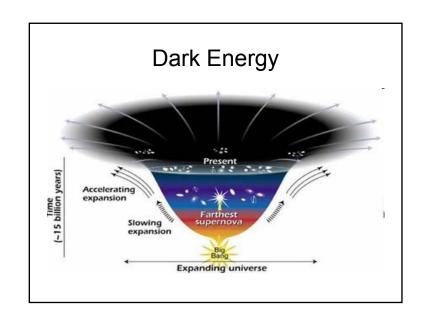
 http://www.fnal.gov/pub/science/questions/ einsteins-dream-04.html



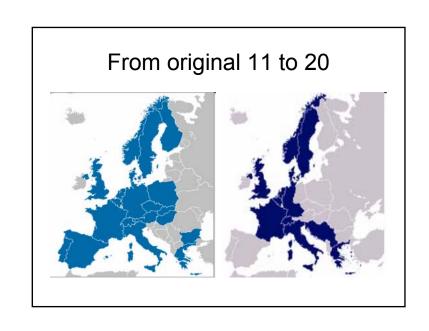


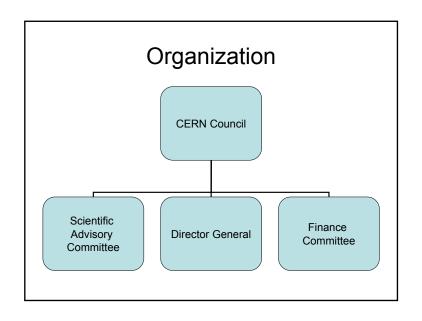








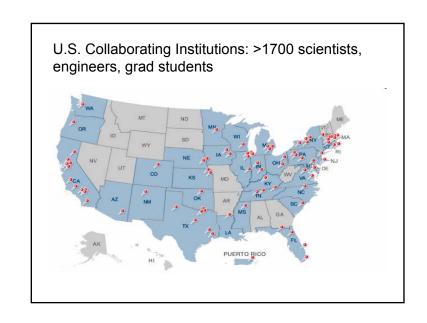




US Role in LHC

- LHC Machine -- \$200M, in kind, DOE, capped
- LHC Detectors -- \$250M, in kind, DOE;
 \$81M form NSF, capped
 - Best efforts,
- · Observer, not a Member



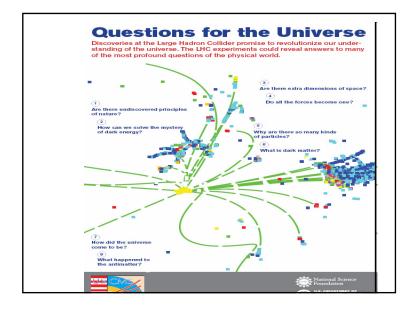


US ATLAS

- 700 physicists, engineers, grad students
- 44 institutions (BNL host national lab, mostly universities)
- The whole ATLAS collaboration includes 2900 physicists from 37 countries and 169 institutions.
- Tracking systems (pixel, semiconductor and transition radiation tracker); Calorimeters (Liquid Argon Calorimeter, Tile Calorimeter); Muon Spectrometer
- Data Acquisition and Computing

US CMS

- 49 institutions,430 Ph.D. physicists, ~ 200 graduate students, & >300 engineers, technicians, and computer scientists
- 3000 scientists and engineers; 83 institutes in 38 countries, spanning Europe, Asia, the Americas and Australasia.
- US working on Hadron & Electromagnetic Calorimeters; Muon Detector; Silicon Strip Tracking system; Forward Silicon Pixel Tracking System; Trigger System and Data Acquisition
- Computing



Interview with Head of CERN IT

- http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1129134
- ~ 7 min

Grid Computing

http://www.gridcafe.org/version1/openday/W hatis.html

Tie in to Cosmology

• http://www.atlas.ch/multimedia/htmlnc/feature-atlas.html



On the side of history?

- Fundamental physics is now centered at CERN
- Does computer linkages (and English) make geography irrelevant?
- Is globalization inevitable in science?
- Is the US prepared for 21st century science?
 - US has been an unreliable Big Science Partner
 - US STEM education is problematical
 - US industry "outsourcing" to other countries