

Outline:

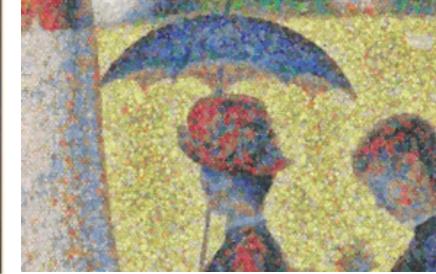
- Particles
- Puzzles
- Neutrinos in 1 slide
- Detecting Neutrinos
- Lightning-quick look at NOvA and LHCb.

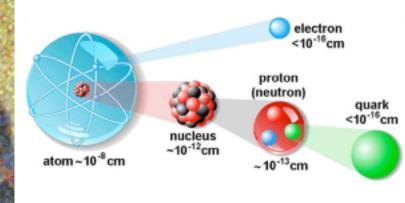
Particles

In our field of research, we study unimaginably tiny objects, which in some cases (e.g. neutrinos) have an extreme aversion to our inquiry.

A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte - Georges Seurat







A painting ~ 10^2 cm

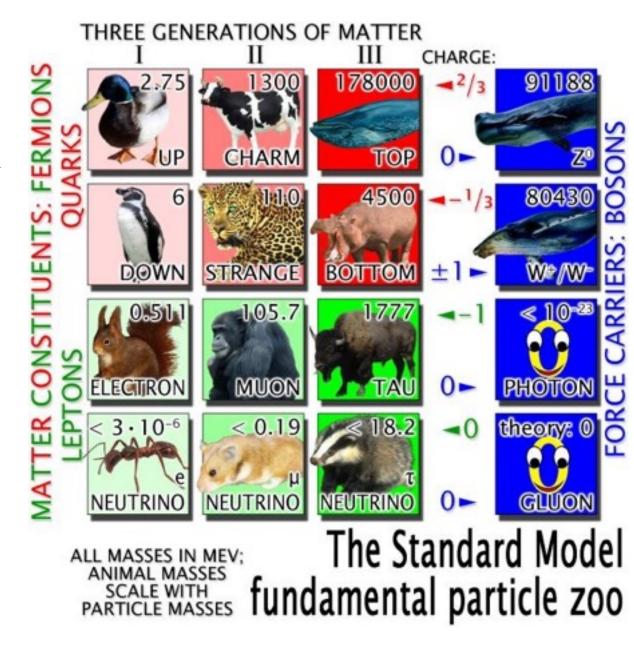
Dots in this painting ~ 10⁻¹ cm

Atomic/Subatomic

Particles

- Particle physics explains universe in terms of interactions of subatomic particles.
- Matter seems to be organized in lepton+quark generations, with 3 distinct and increasingly heavier copies. (Puzzle #1: Why 3 copies?)
- We use facilities like CERN and Fermilab, where beams of some of these particles are made, and watch what happens when they interact in our detectors.



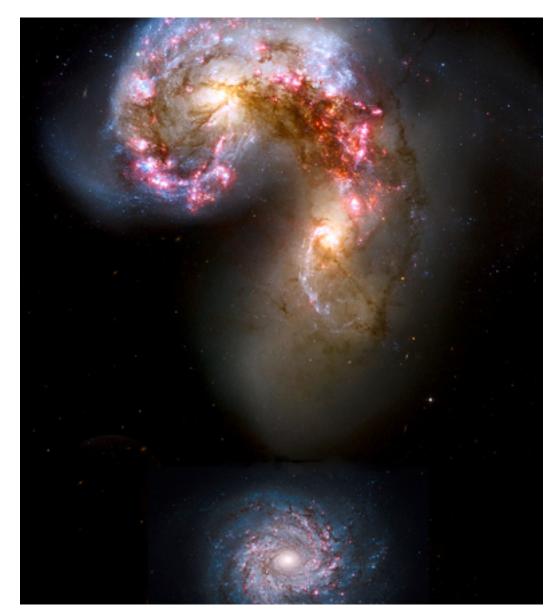


Puzzles

- Where did all the antimatter go?
- How many types of neutrinos are there?
- What is the nature of the neutrino?
- Does the proton decay?
- What's the deal with "dark matter"?
- Can we use neutrinos to understand the dynamics of supernovae?



Supernova 1987A

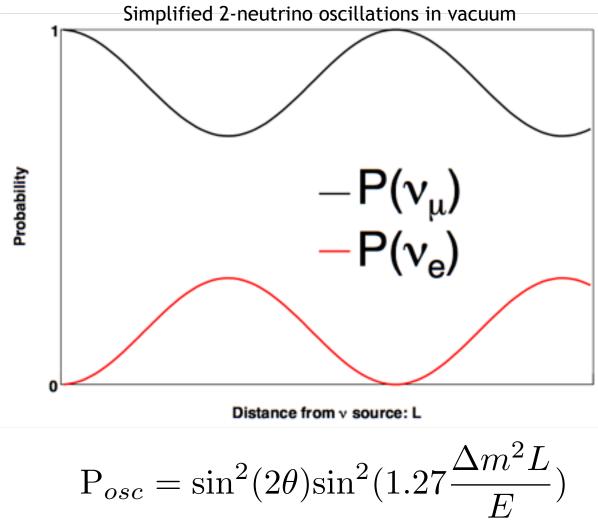


We are trying to answer BIG questions!

Neutrinos in 1 slide

- Neutrinos "oscillate" among the 3 SM flavors as they travel. Quantum mechanics in action!
- Oscillations imply neutrinos must have mass!
- Neutrinos are electrically neutral and only participate in the Weak interaction, which combined with their incredibly small mass makes them **extremely unlikely** to interact with matter.







Detecting Neutrinos

- The technology: Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber
- Detector immersed in vat of highly purified liquid argon.
- Like launching a satellite or rocket...don't necessarily get a second chance to fix! Lots of R&D to verify the launch is a success!

Another example of pointillism!

Run 3493 Event 41075, October 23rd, 2015

75 cm



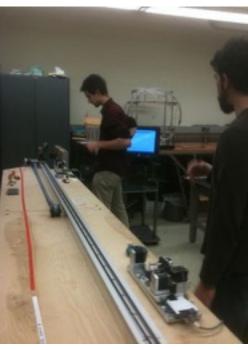
Run 3469, Event 53223

Detecting Neutrinos

• Recent undergraduate projects:

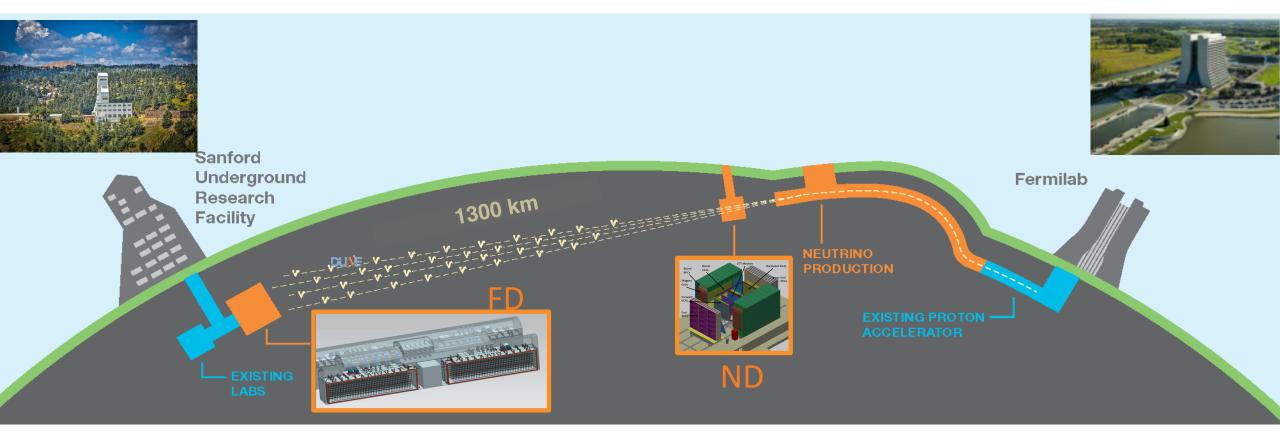
- Production of >3000 wires for MicroBooNE TPC.
- Design/build Cold Box setup to study detector components.
- Creating LabView programs to measure TPC wire tension.
- Studies of radioactive Ar-39 levels in liquid argon detectors.
- 3D printing prototype components for next-generation detectors.
- Creating software tools for event visualization.
- Looking for students with interests in:
 - Using GPU farm at SU to classify neutrino data.
 - Reviving vacuum system for use in detector testing.
 - Participate in construction of next-generation experiment (SBND).
 - Labview/Python/etc... coding for lab work.
 - Developing material for outreach.



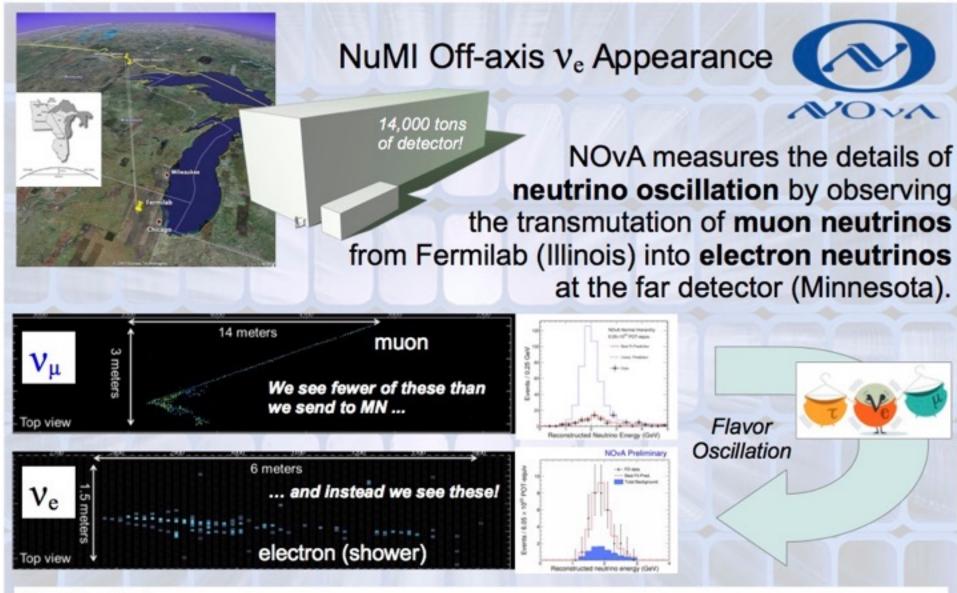


Detecting Neutrinos

DUNE: DEEP UNDERGROUND NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT



The definitive BIG neutrino experiment. <10 years from scheduled start of operations...seems far away, but it isn't.



- You Can Help
- Can we better distinguish what other particles are in each event?
- What new approaches can we use to improve neutrino energy measurements?
- How can we better filter out non-neutrino noise?

Prof. Denver Whittington

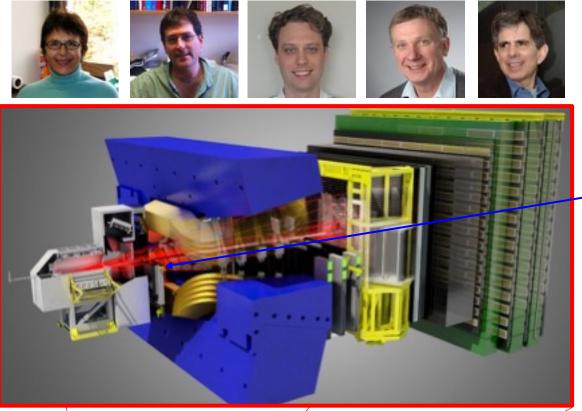
for interested

work with him!

undergraduates to

LHCb Experiment at CERN

Prof Sheldon Stone

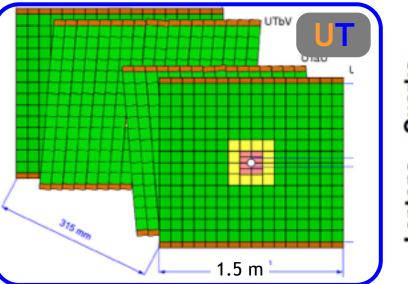


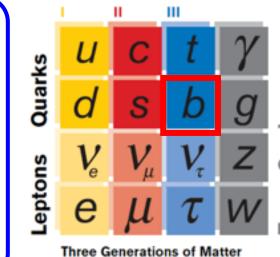
Prof. Matt Rudolph

Prof Marina Artuso

Prof. Tomasz Skwarnicki







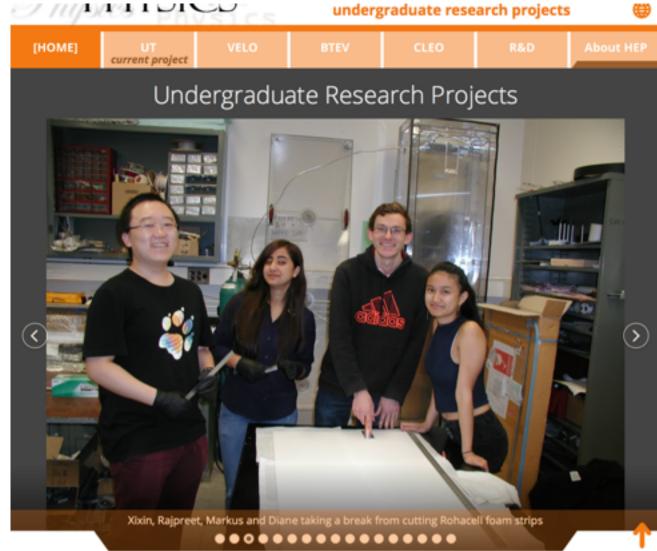
 Goal is to uncover deeper theory of matter through precision study of beauty quarks.
2019-2021: Major upgrade of LHC

experiments

- □ SU LHCb group in charge of building a new detector (UT).
- Opportunities for undergraduate participation, independent study, etc.
- 12 (can contact Prof. Steve Blusk, sblusk@syr.edu)

LHCb Experiment at CERN

http://hep.phy.syr.edu/~raym/UGP/index.htm



LHCb group has a very nice page describing undergraduate projects at SU. Check it out!