

Review for Honors 135

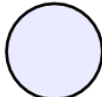
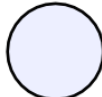
Aaron White

Today

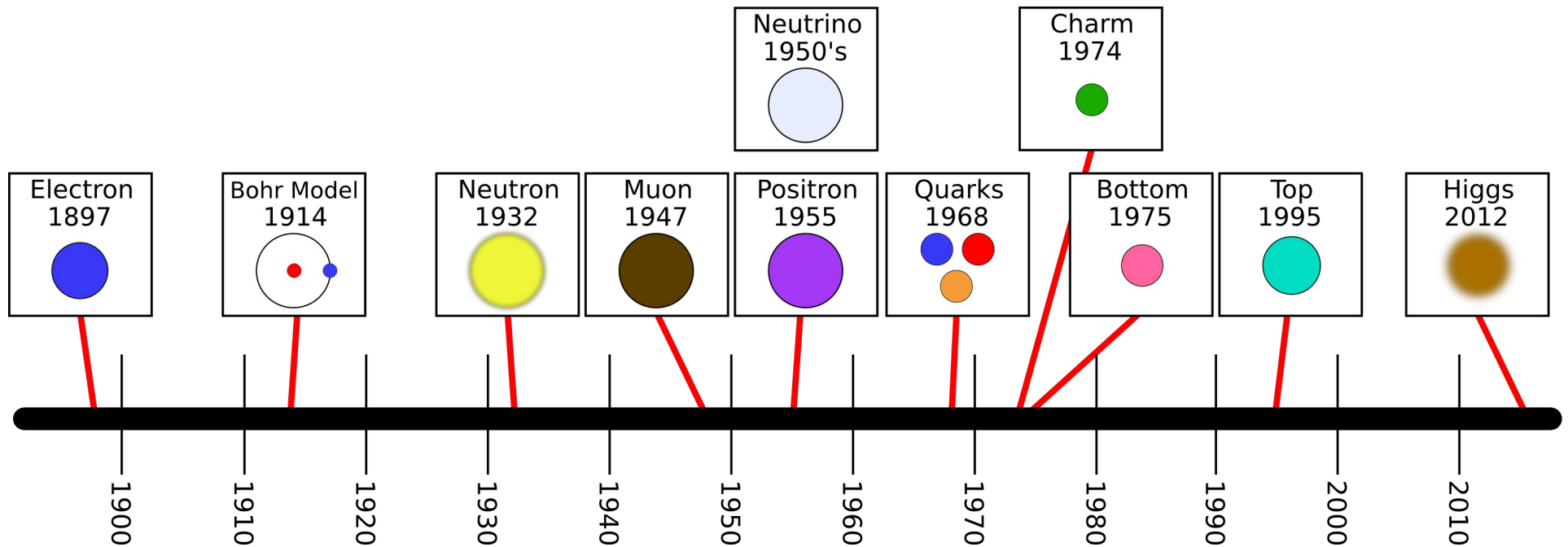
- Review topics for course
- Review Lagrangian
- Homopolar Motor Demo
- Survey
- Particle fever

Review Course Topics

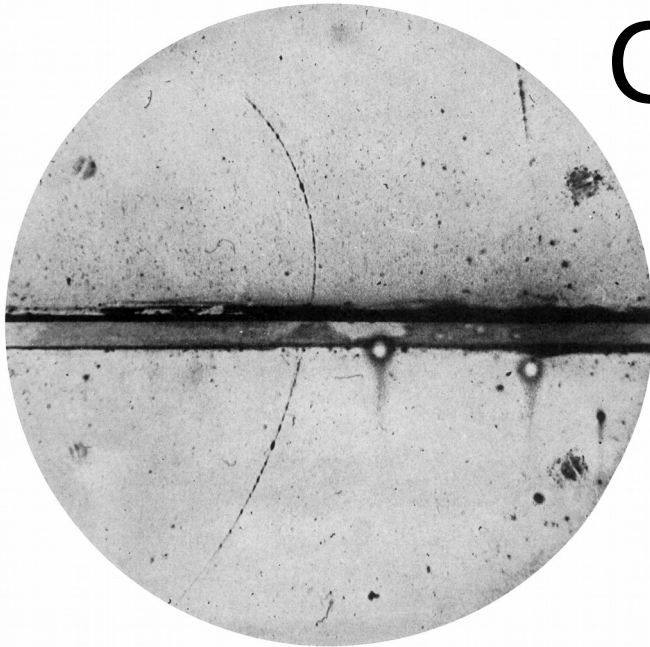
Particles of the Standard Model

Up  Strange  Top  Down  Charm  Bottom  Quarks: Three makes a baryon Two makes a meson	Electron  Muon  Tau  Electron Neutrino  Muon Neutrino  Tau Neutrino  Leptons Top three are charged Neutrinos are neutral	Photon  Gluon  $W^{\pm}, Z$  Higgs  Bosons The Gauge bosons carry force The Higgs boson gives some particles mass
--	---	---

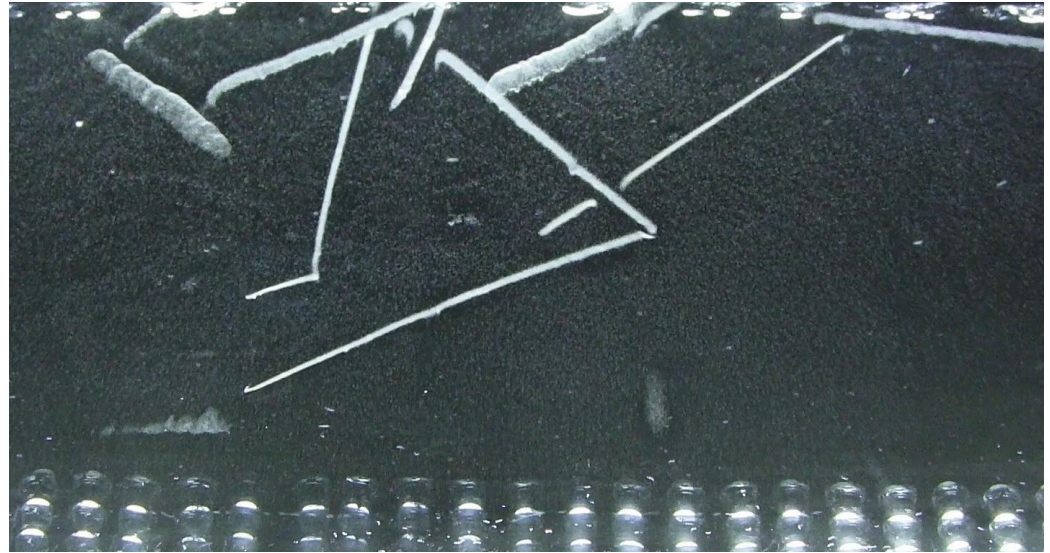
Timeline



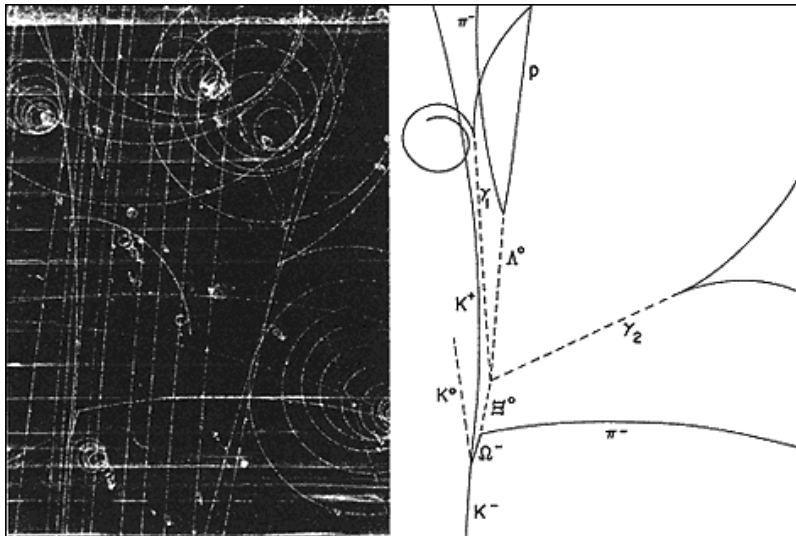
Cloud Chamber



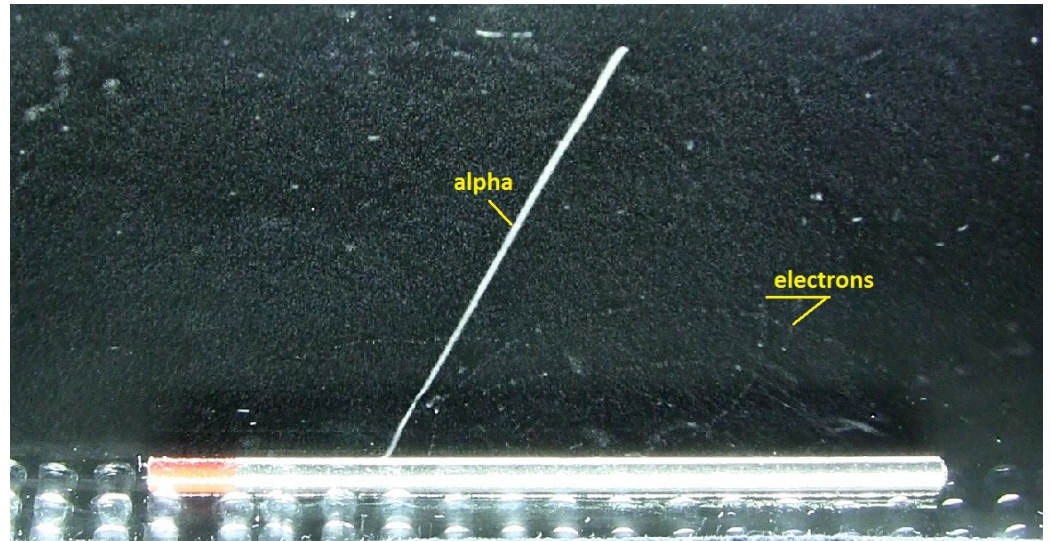
<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/69/PositronDiscovery.jpg>



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2a/Radon220_decay_in_a_cloud_chamber.jpg



<http://www.pd.infn.it/~dorigo/omega-dia-w.gif>

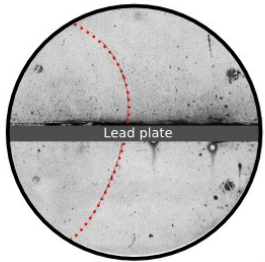


http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/ac/Alpha_particle_and_electrons_from_a_thorium_rod_in_a_cloud_chamber.jpg

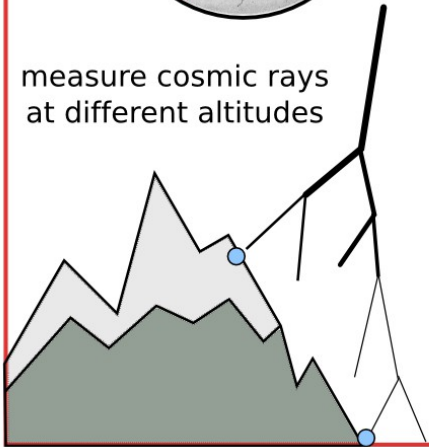
Methods of Particle Detection

Cloud Chamber

Particles leave tracks of ionization, clouds form

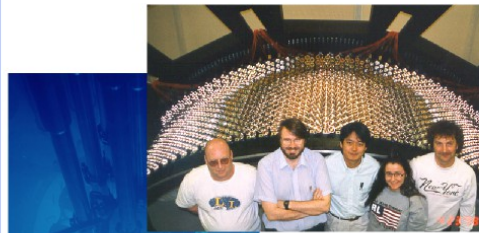
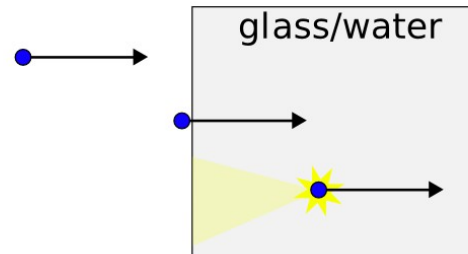


measure cosmic rays at different altitudes



Cherenkov

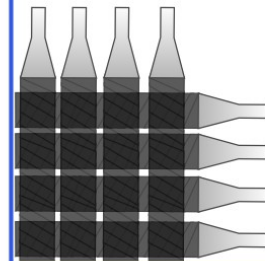
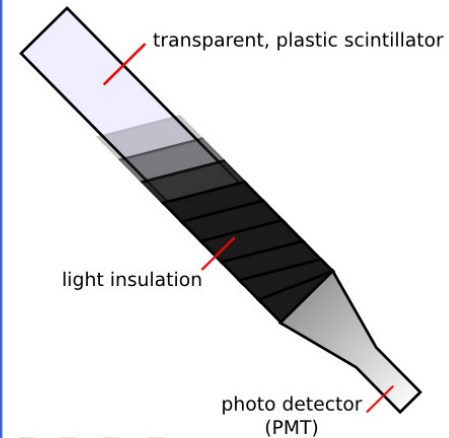
Particles moving faster than speed of light in medium, polarize medium



PHENIX
RICH

Scintillation

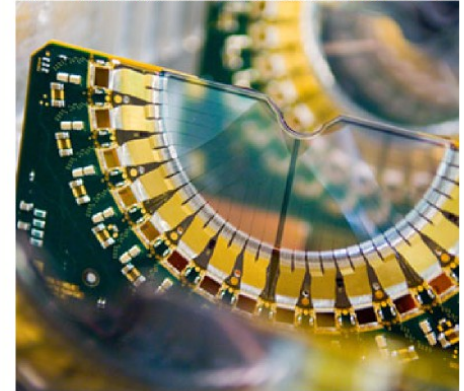
Particles excite electrons in media, media emits light



Build into
array

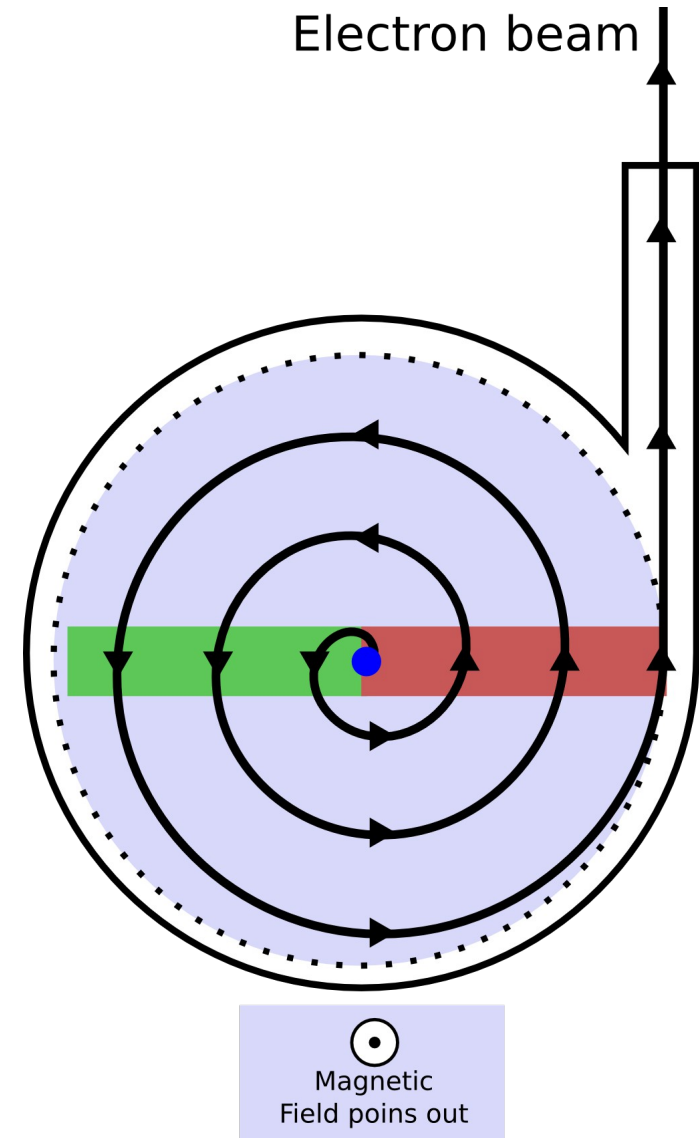
Silicon

Silicon detectors used for precision tracking



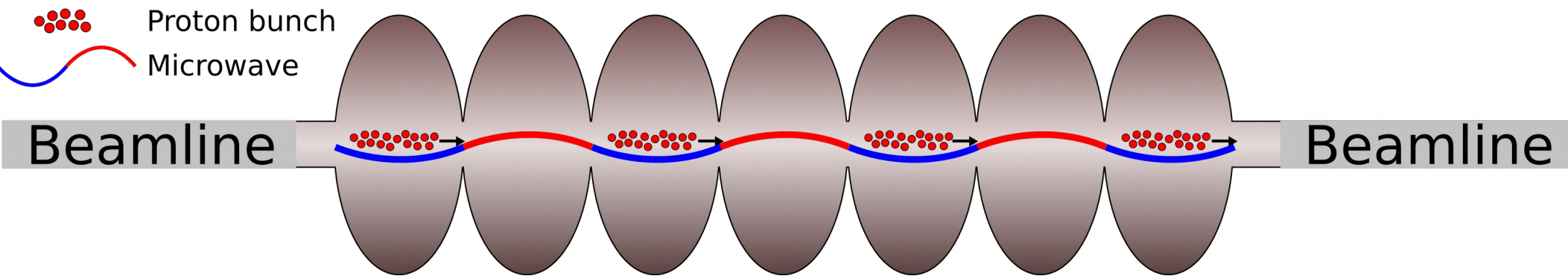
Cyclotron

- Lawrence in 1929, 500MeV
- Electron starts in center
- Magnetic field bends around in circle
- Passes through **voltage gradient** multiple times
- *Frequency ~ charge * field / mass* does not depend on radius.
Useful property of cyclotron



Radio Frequency Cavity

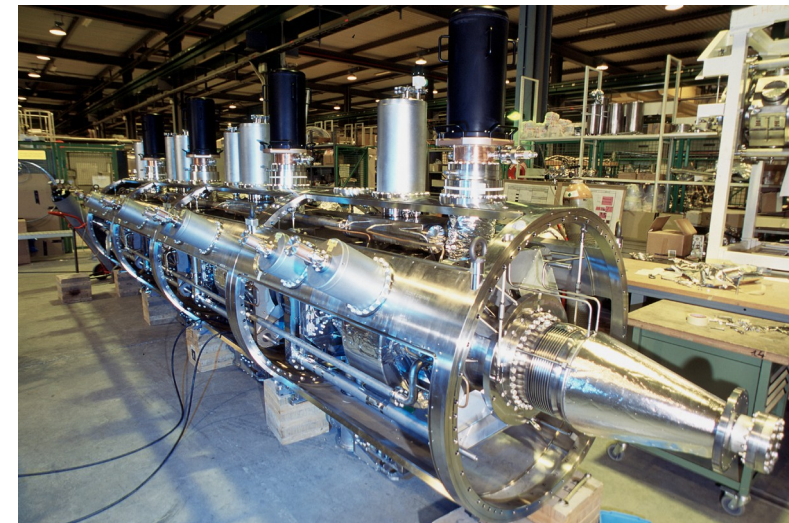
RF Cavity (metal)



Metal amplifies the microwave
Very high wattage, driven by klystron machine

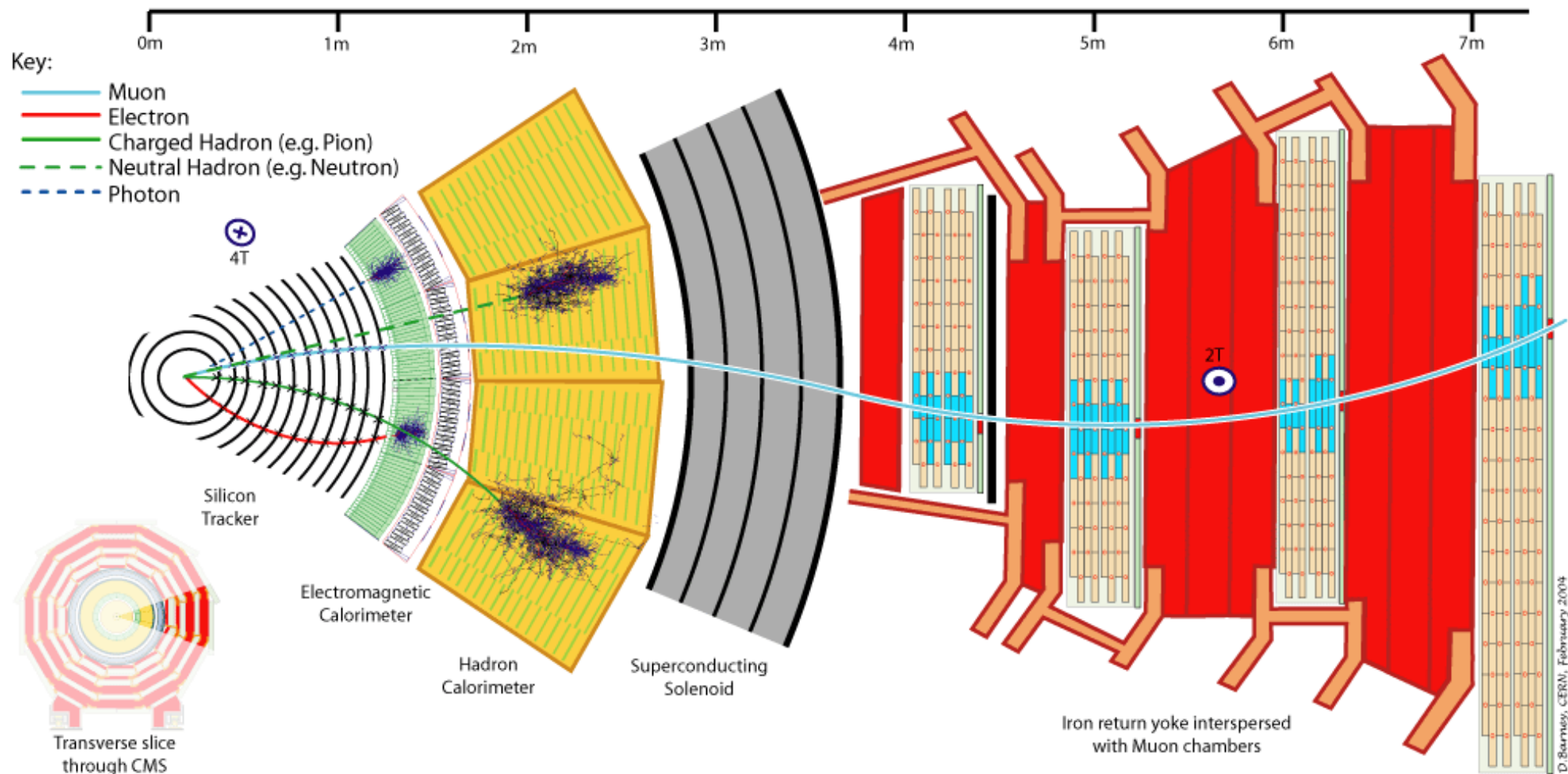


http://www.phys.vt.edu/~kimballton/gem-star/workshop/images/sc_cavity.jpg

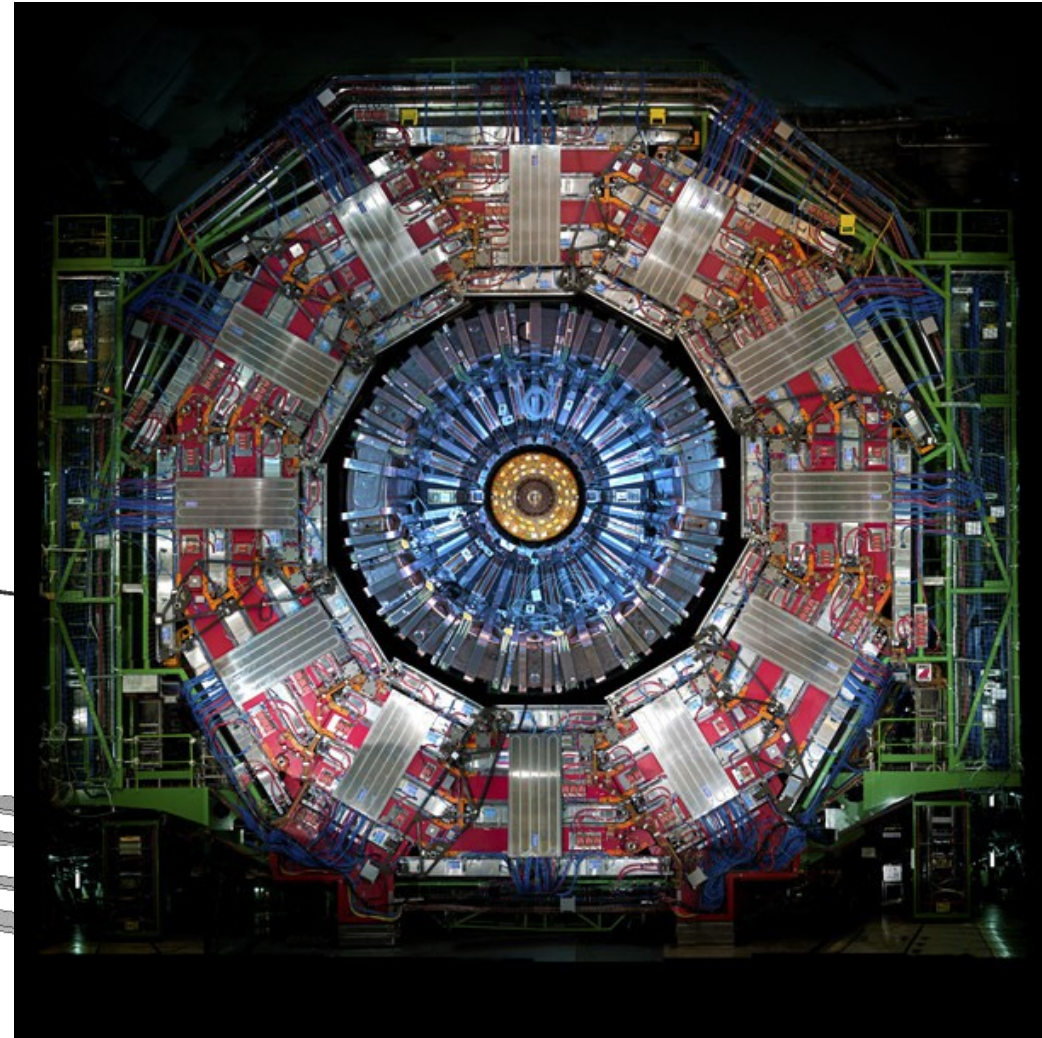
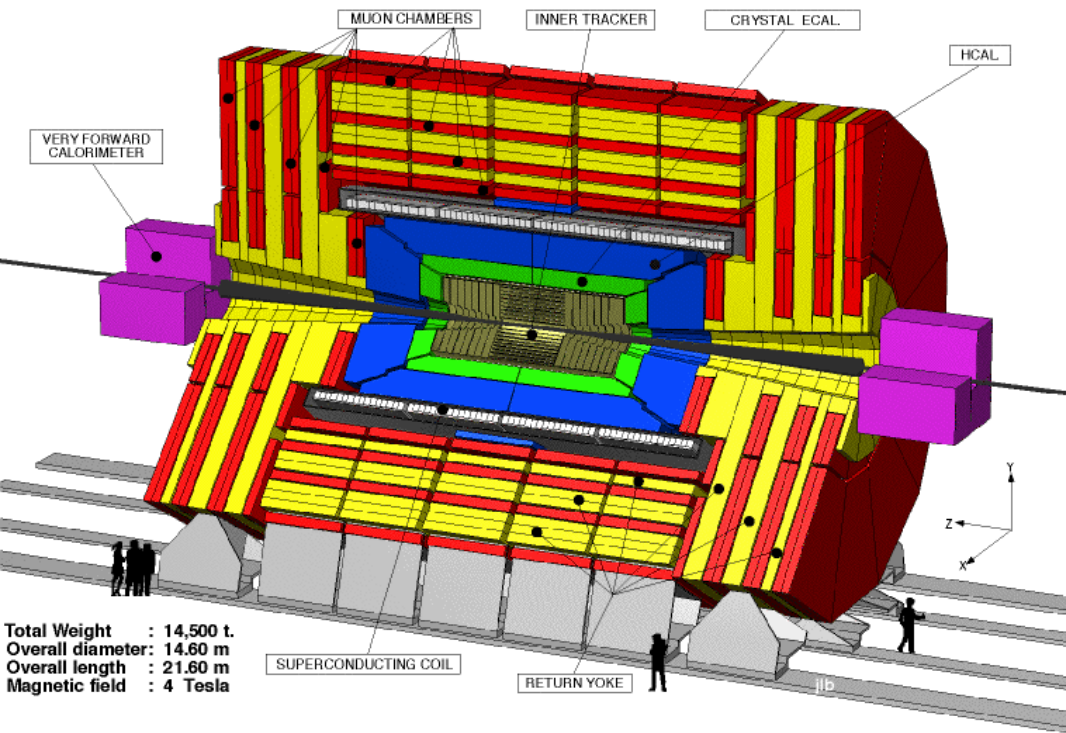


http://at-dep-acr-op.web.cern.ch/at-dep-acr-op/images/module_LHC.jpg

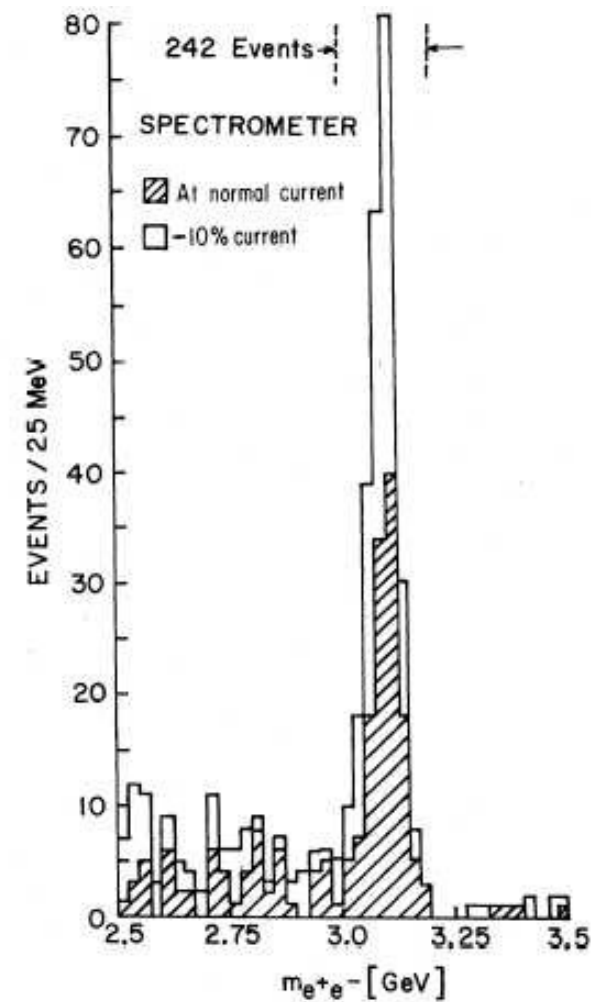
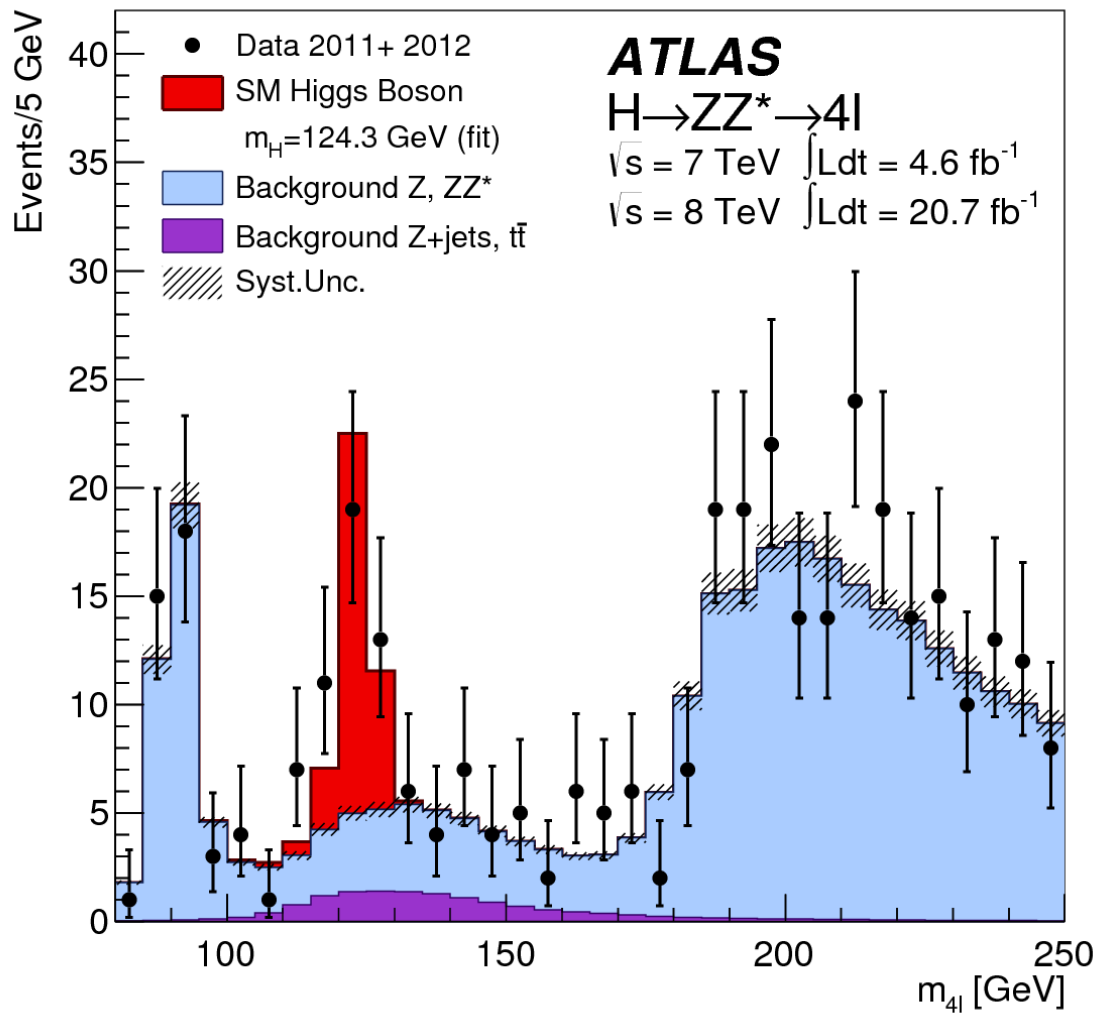
Detector Composition



Energy frontier: CMS



Higgs and J/psi Discovery

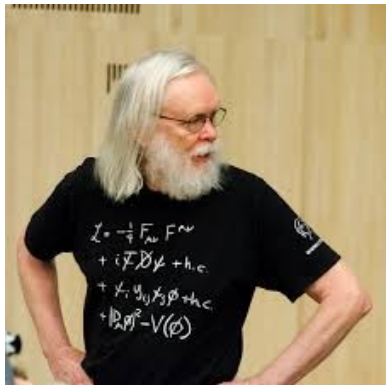
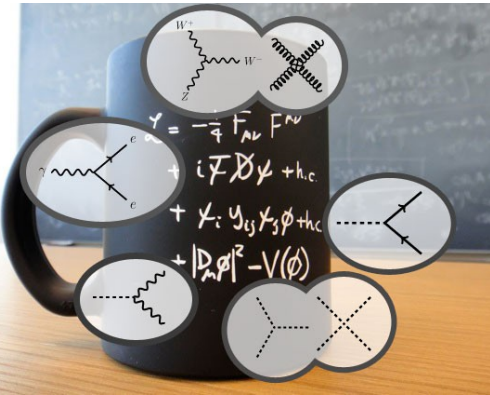


Review of Lagrangian Method

Lagrangian

- $L = T - U$
 - $T = \text{Kinetic energy}$
 - $U = \text{Potential energy}$
 - Example: $L = (mv^2)/2 - mgx$
- Equation:
 - $dL/dx = d/dt (dL/dv)$
 - $-mg = d/dt (mv)$
 - $\mathbf{a} = -\mathbf{g}$, which we know is the right answer

Standard Model Interaction Lagrangian



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{L}_{\text{int}} = & \sum_{f=e,u,d} e Q_f \underbrace{\Psi_f \gamma^\mu \Psi_f}_{\text{QED}} \underbrace{A_\mu}_{\text{photon}} + \\
 & g_2 / \cos \theta_w \sum_{f=v,e,u,d} \left[\underbrace{\Psi_{Lf} \gamma^\mu \Psi_{Lf} (T_{fL}^3 - Q_f \sin^2 \theta_w)}_{\text{Left handed neutral weak int.}} \mathbf{Z}_\mu + \underbrace{\Psi_{Rf} \gamma^\mu \Psi_{Rf} (-Q_f \sin^2 \theta_w)}_{\text{Right handed neutral weak int.}} \mathbf{Z}_\mu \right] \\
 & + g_2 / \sqrt{2} \left[\underbrace{(\mathbf{u}_L \gamma^\mu \mathbf{d}_L + \nu_e \gamma^\mu \mathbf{e}_L)}_{\text{flavor changing weak interactions}} \mathbf{W}_\mu^+ + \underbrace{(\mathbf{d}_L \gamma^\mu \mathbf{u}_L + \mathbf{e}_L \gamma^\mu \nu_e)}_{\text{flavor changing weak interactions}} \mathbf{W}_\mu^- \right] \\
 & + g_3 / 2 \sum_{q=u,d} \sum_a (\mathbf{q}_{\text{red}}, \mathbf{q}_{\text{green}}, \mathbf{q}_{\text{blue}}) \gamma^\mu \underbrace{\lambda^a}_{\text{SU(3) generators}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{\text{red}} \\ \mathbf{q}_{\text{green}} \\ \mathbf{q}_{\text{blue}} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Gluons - carry color/anti-color}} \mathbf{G}_\mu^a
 \end{aligned}$$

Shows only first generation interactions.

B. Hale 11-17-10

http://web.mst.edu/~hale/courses/Physics_357_457/Standard.Model.Lagrangian.fall.2010.jpg

Homopolar Magnet Demo

Evaluation Survey

Particle Fever, Left over Questions?