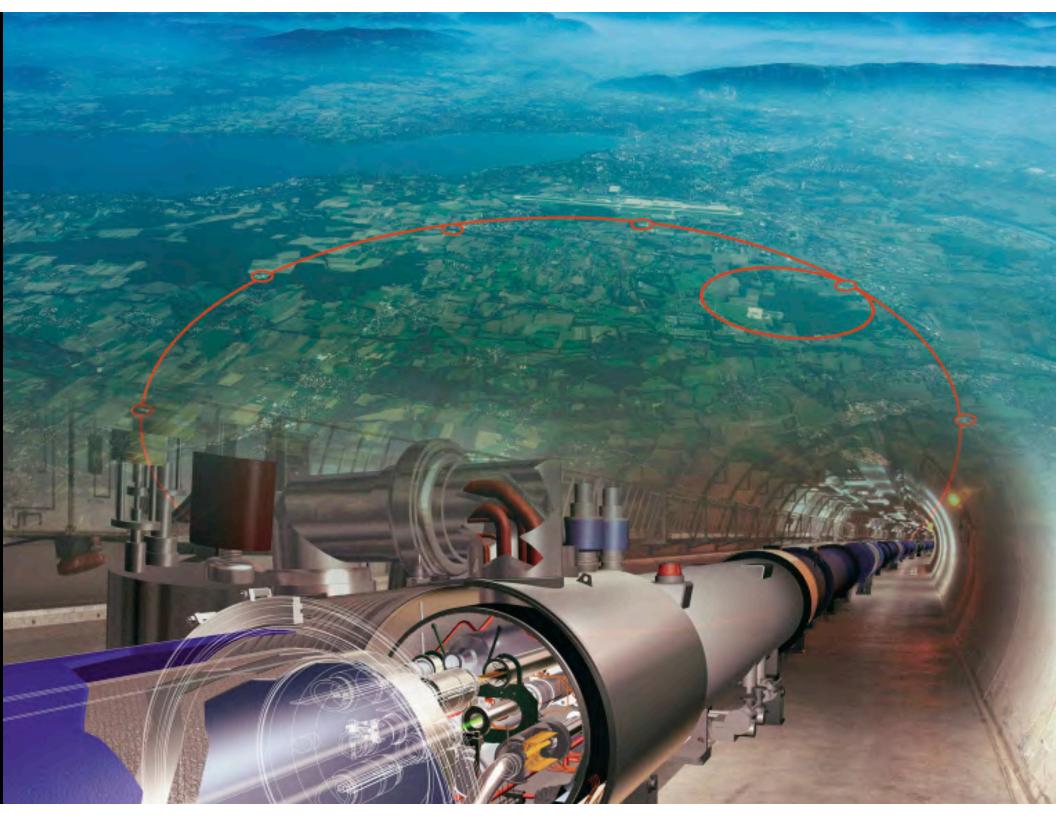
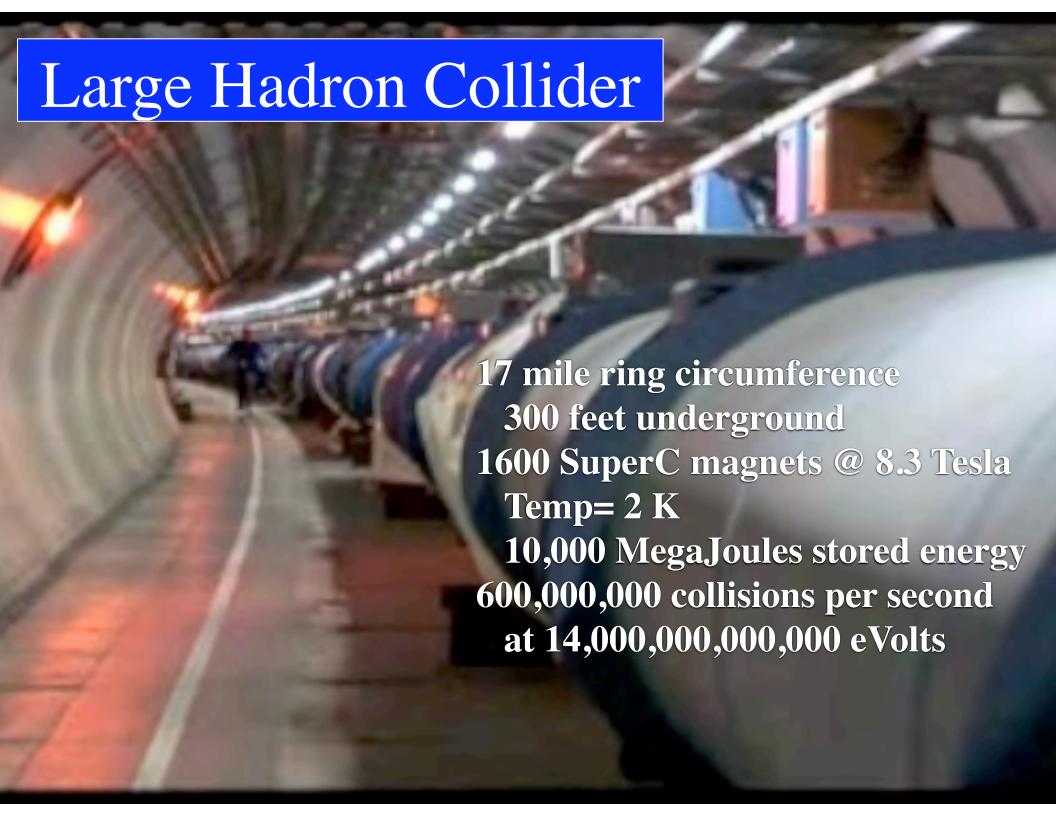
THE MYSTERIOUS UNIVERSE

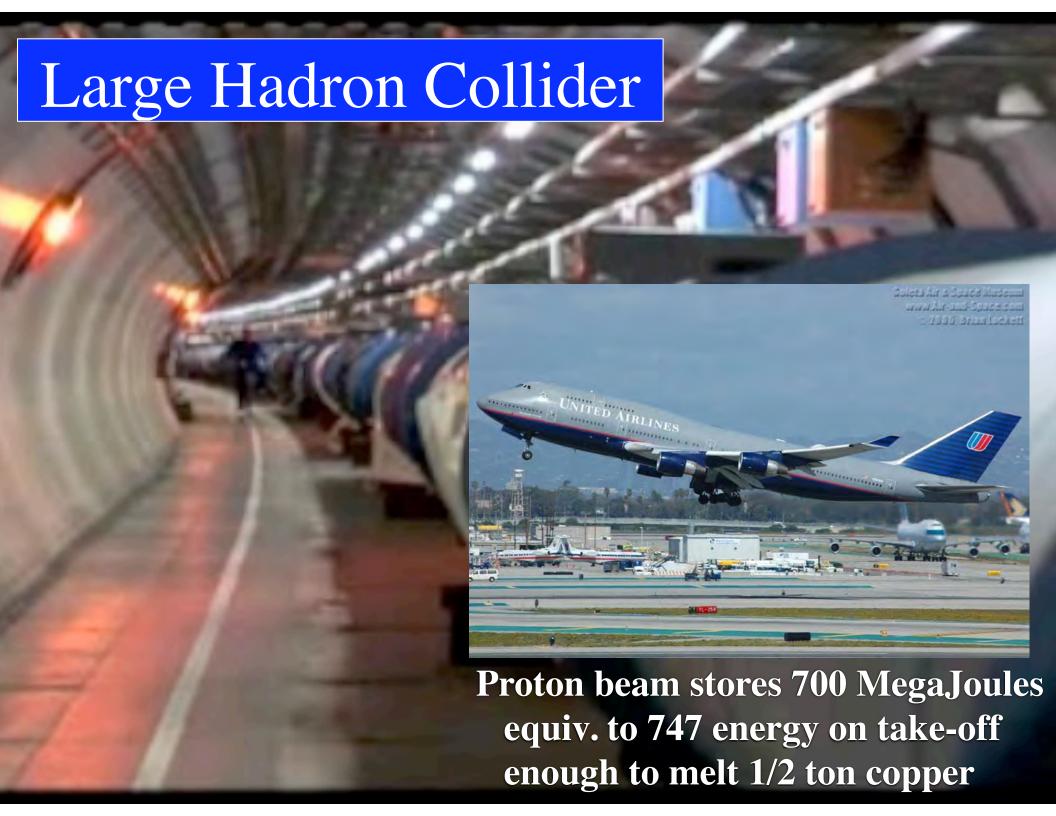
Exploring Our World With Particle Accelerators

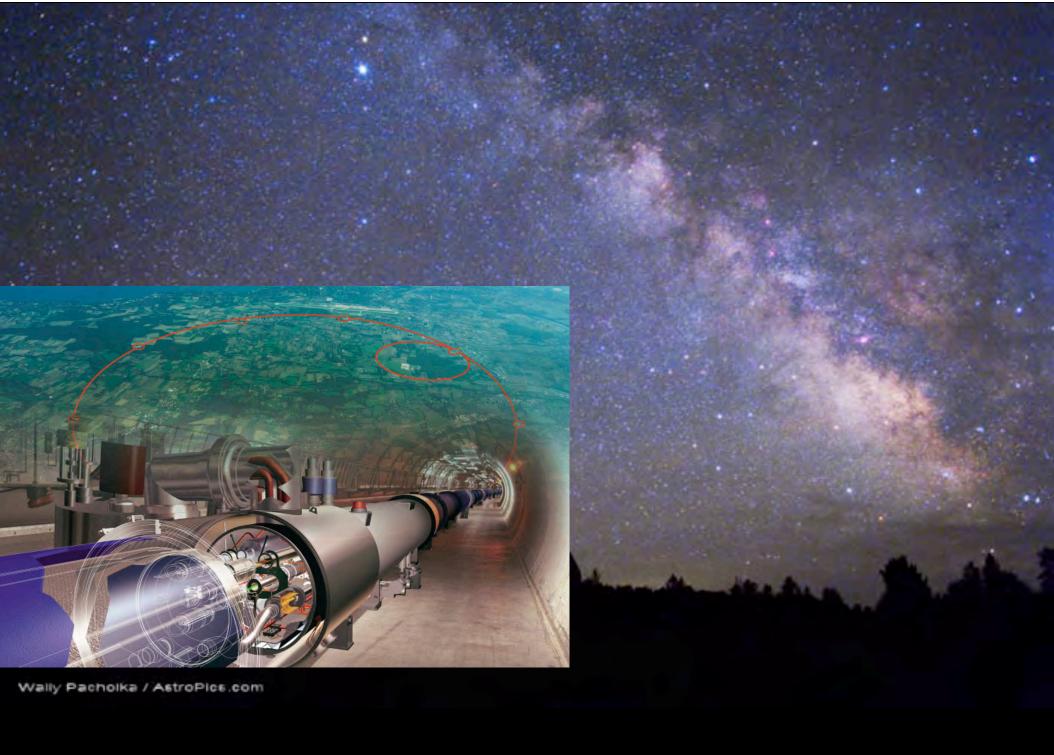
Wally Pacholka / AstroPics.com









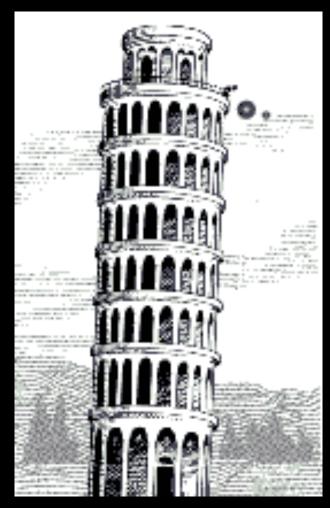


- Exploring deep mysteries of the fundamental substance of the Universe
- Expect revolutionary discoveries to come soon
 - impact to human knowledge akin to quantum revolution of early 20th Century
 - Dark Matter, Dark Energy, Higgs Boson, Extra Dimensions, Other New Particles or Forces ...

Wally Pacholka / AstroPics.com

Galileo Galilei





http://physics-animations.com

image from Science 16 January 2009

Jim Brau

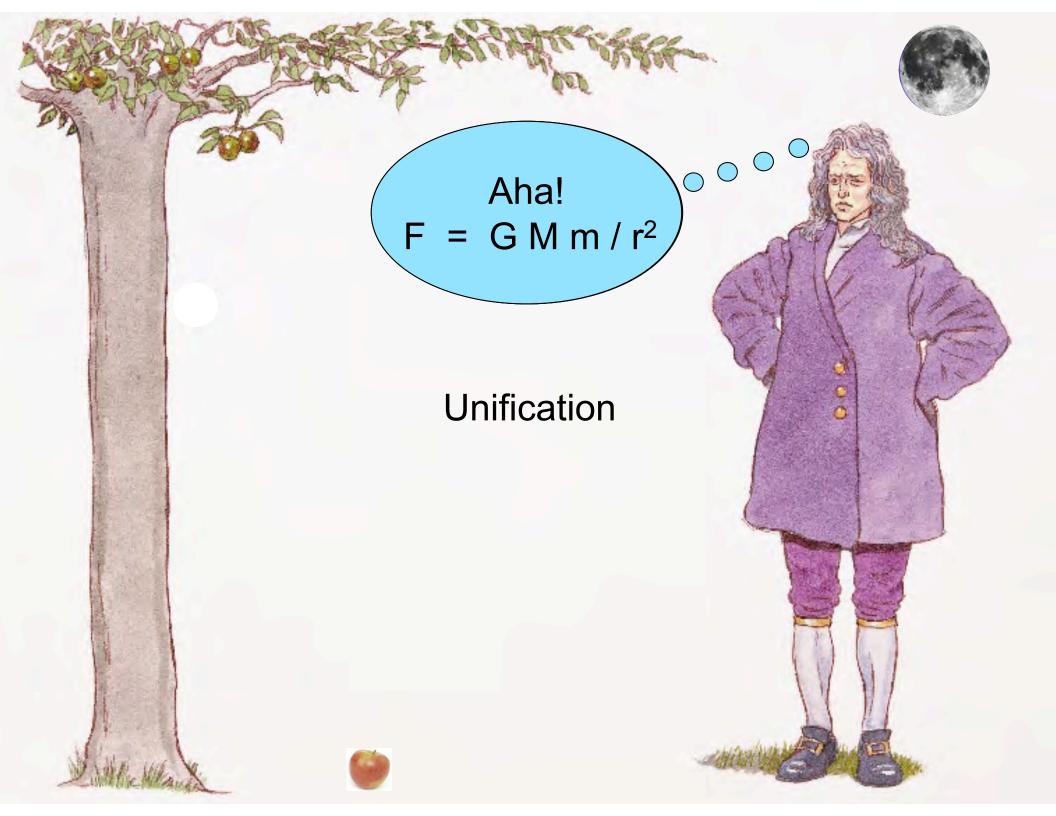
Albuquerque













Solar Energy

- What is the Sun's source of energy?
 - 19th Century Chemical reactions? (burning)
 - Predicted solar lifetime too short only 20,000 years

 $E=mc^2$

Evidence on Earth for much longer duration

- 20th Century
 - Einstein's relativity
 - discovery of atomic nucleus and nuclear reactions

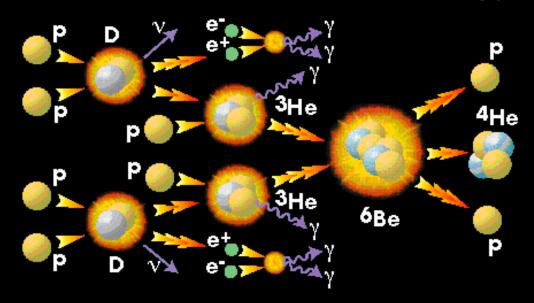






Solar Energy

What is the Sun's source of energy?



Copyright @ 1997 Contemporary Physics Education Project.

Enough energy for the Sun to shine for ten billion years







Relativity

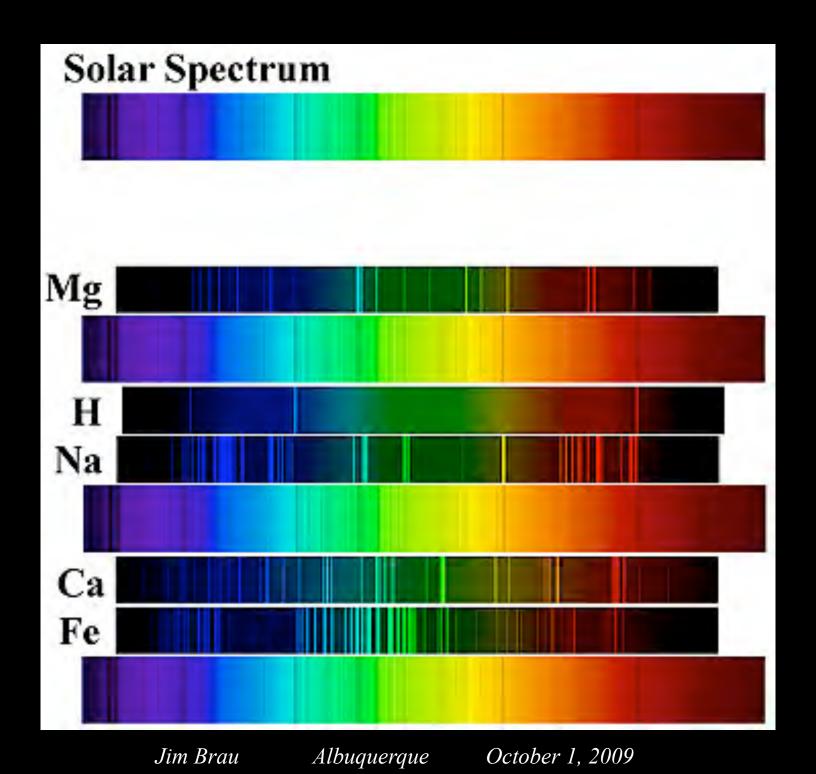
- When a man sits with a pretty girl for an hour, it seems like a minute.
- But let him sit on a hot stove for a minute—and it's longer than any hour.
- That's relativity.

A. Einstein

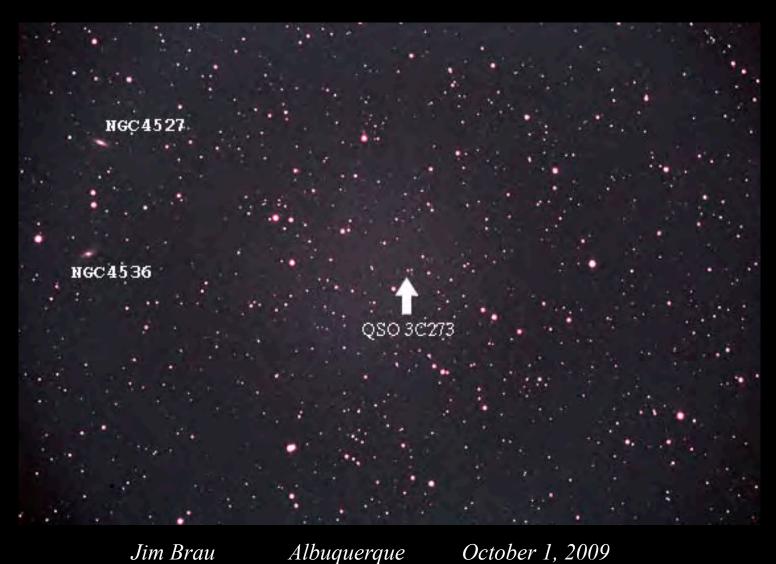




Solar Spectrum



Quasi-stellar Radio Sources (Quasars)



Quasars

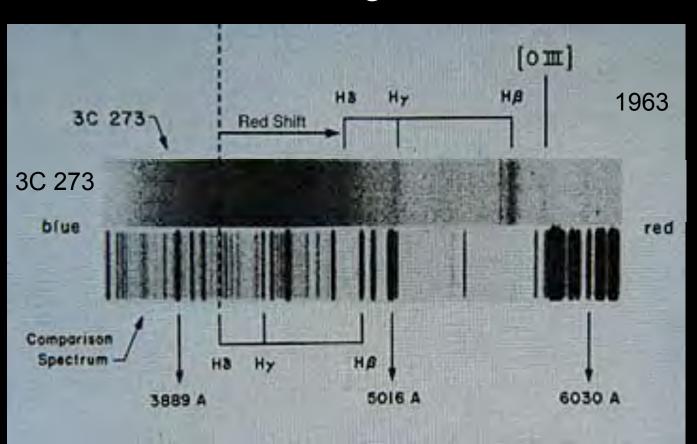


3C 273

Quasars

Brightest Objects in the Universe

Distant, Active Young Galaxies

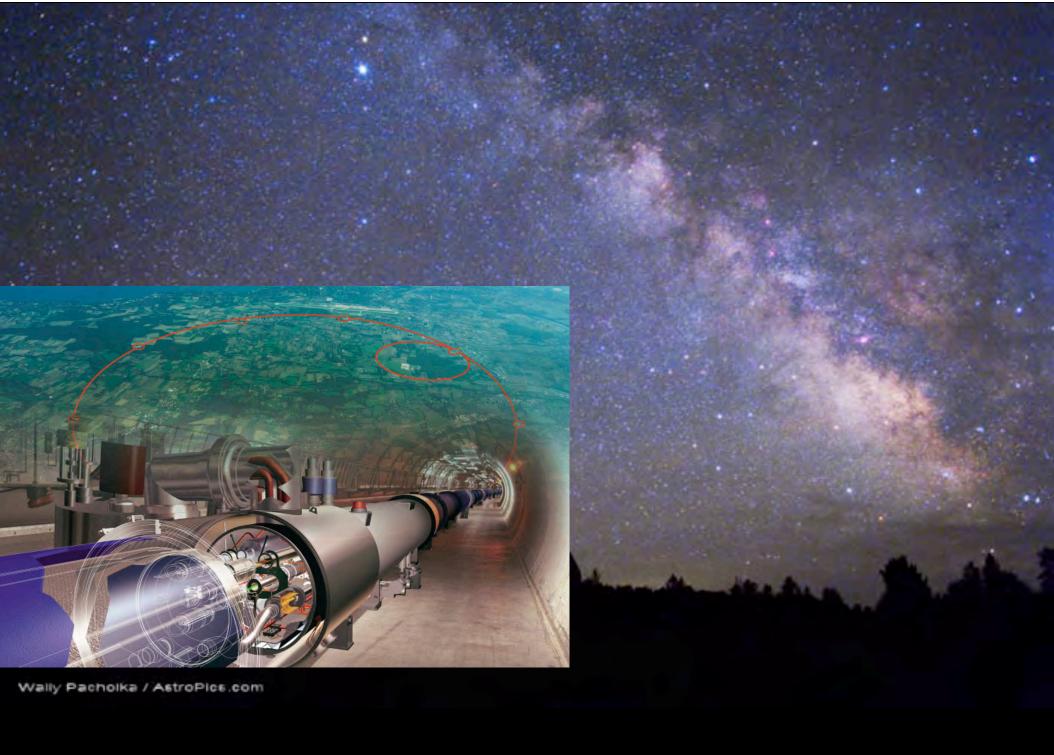


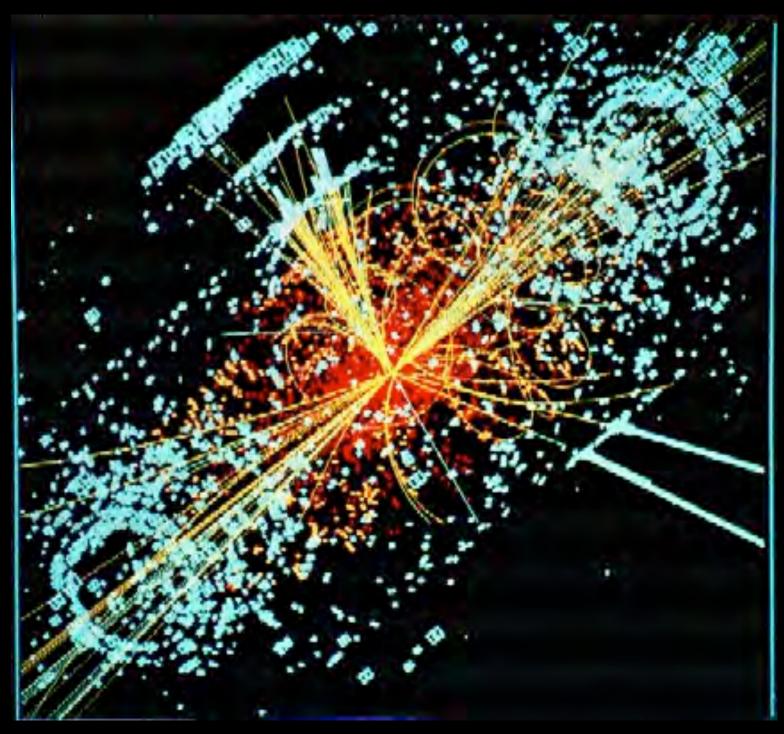




Speed of recession 44,000 km/sec 15% speed of light!

Distance
2.4 billion light yrs





Jim Brau

Albuquerque

October 1, 2009

1929 - Hubble Discovered Universe is Expanding





(1889-1953)



1929

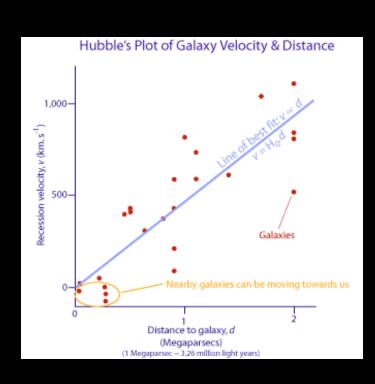
1929 - Hubble Discovered Universe is Expanding



First evidence that Universe began with a Big Bang



(1889-1953)





1929

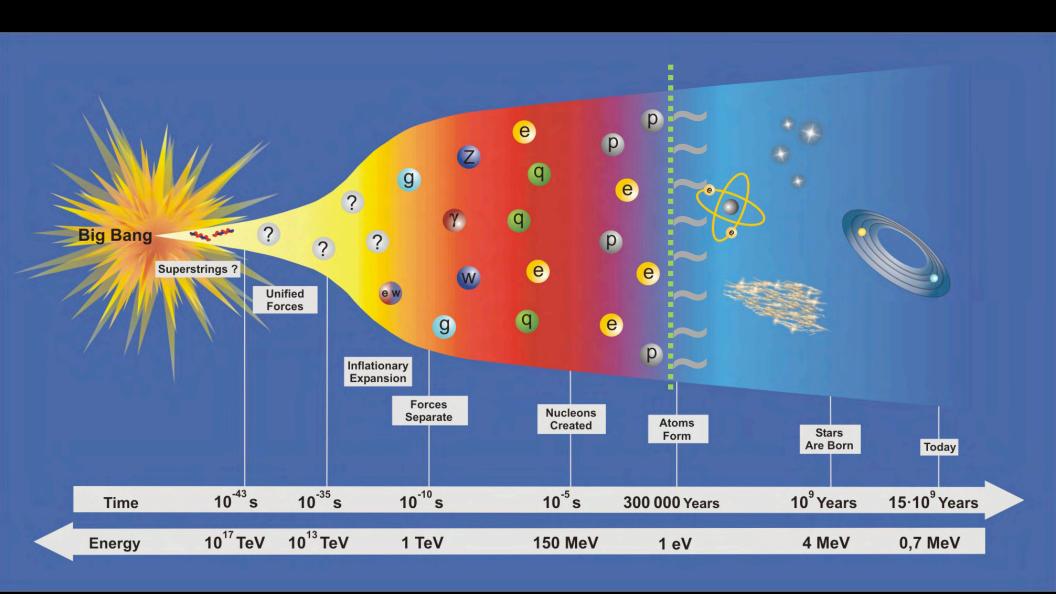


Universe's Glow in Microwaves discovered in 1965

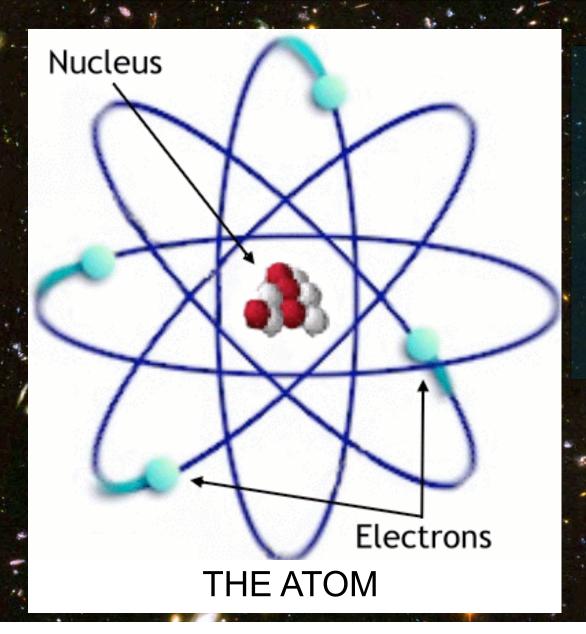
predicted following Hubble's discovery

confirmed early universe of Big Bang

Big Bang

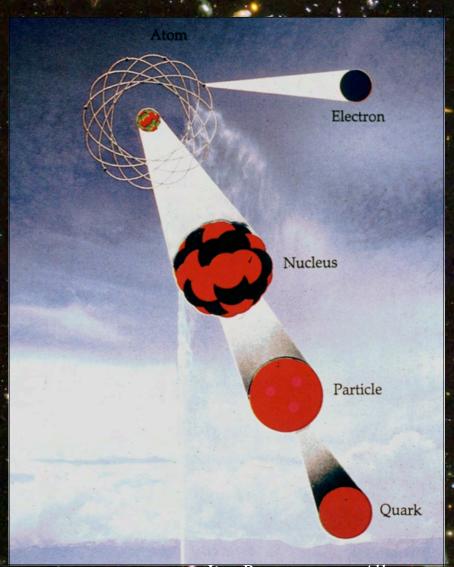


The Universe is Made of Particles



• Investigating the particles reveals the fundamental structure of the Universe and matter within it

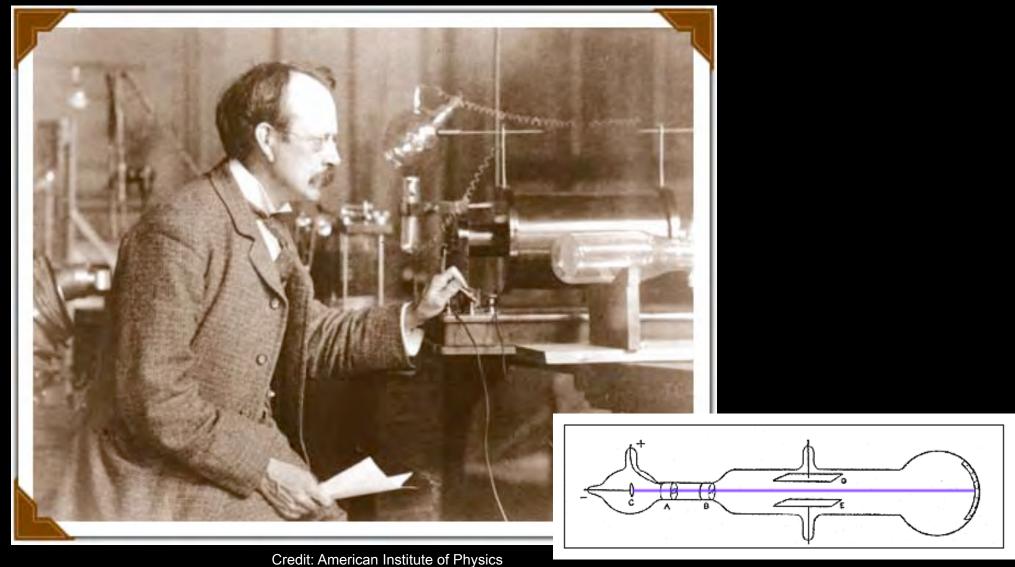
The Universe is Made of Particles



 Investigating the particles reveals the fundamental structure of the Universe and matter within it

n Brau Albuquerg

1897 - J.J. Thomson Electron



Jim Brau

Albuquerque

J.J. Thomson, On 1897 Discovery

Speaking in 1934

Could anything at first sight seem more impractical than a body which is so small that its mass is an insignificant fraction of the mass of an atom of hydrogen? -- which itself is so small that a crowd of these atoms equal in number to the population of the whole world would be too small to have been detected by any means then known to science.



From the soundtrack of the film, Atomic Physics copyright © J. Arthur Rank Organization, Ltd., 1948.

Credit: American Institute of Physics

20th Century Particle Physics Laboratories

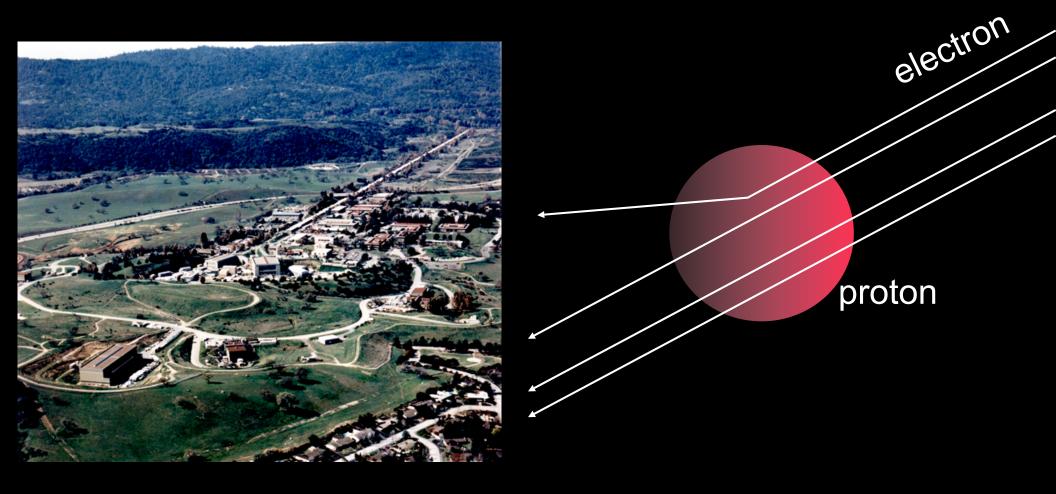
electron linear accelerator at Stanford (SLAC)

proton synchrotron at Fermilab (near Chicago)

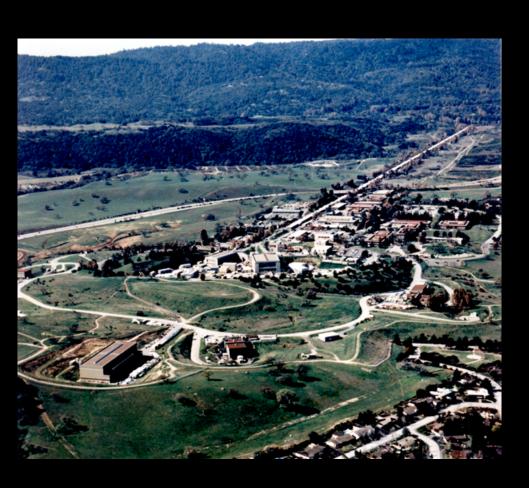


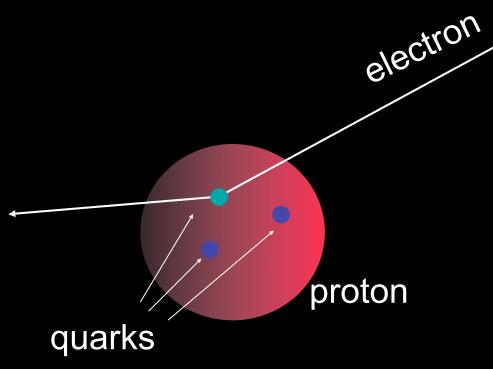


1969 - Quarks discovered (inside atomic nucleus) Stanford



1969 - Quarks discovered (inside atomic nucleus) Stanford





1995 - Top Quark Discovered at Fermilab



Jim Brau

1995 - Top Quark Discovered at Fermilab



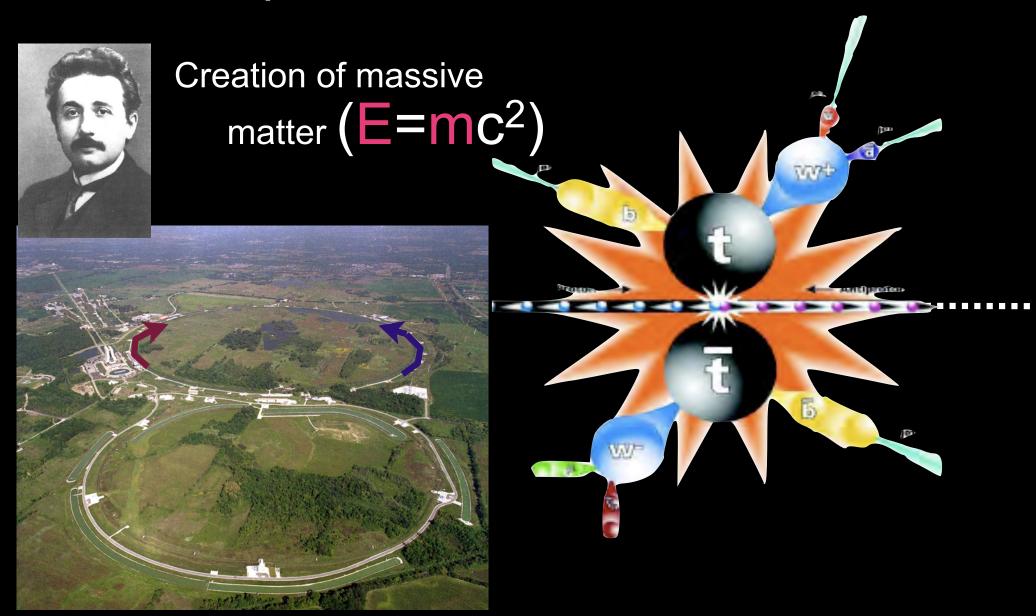
Jim Brau

1995 - Top Quark Discovered at Fermilab

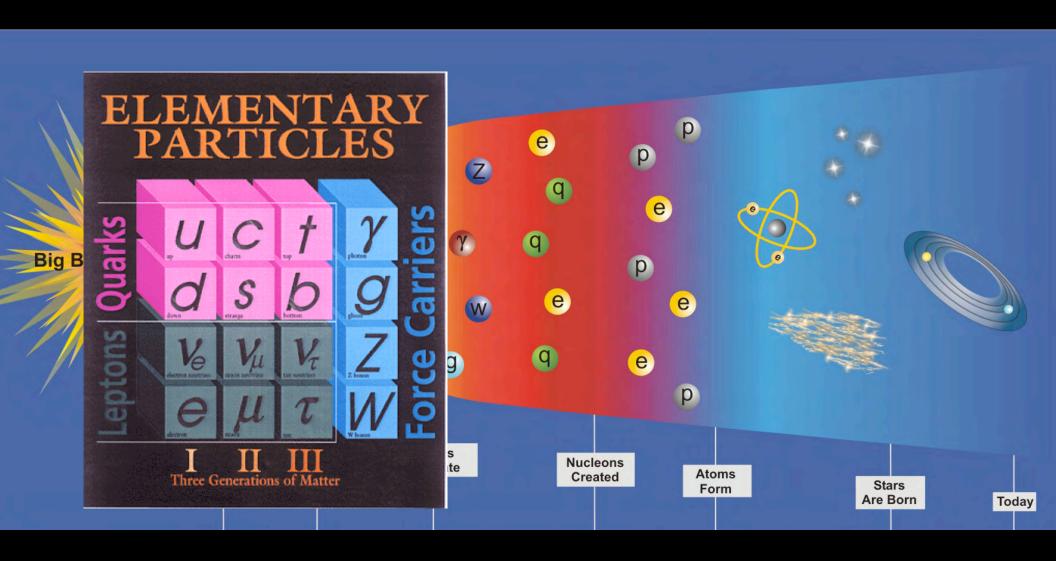


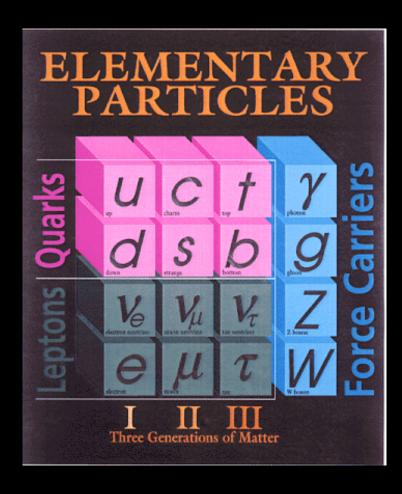


1995 - Top Quark Discovered at Fermilab

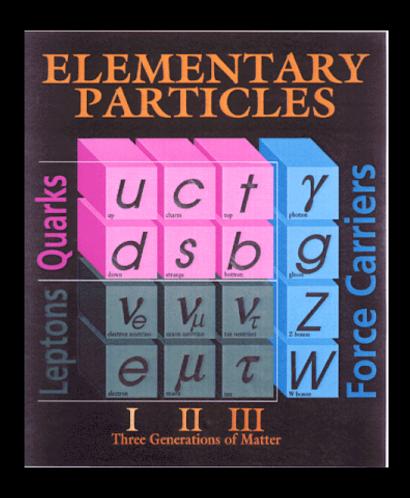


Particles



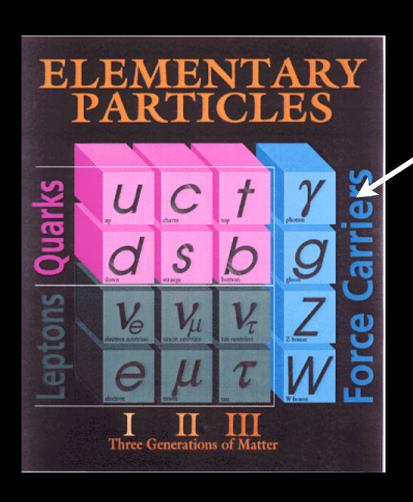


"interactions"



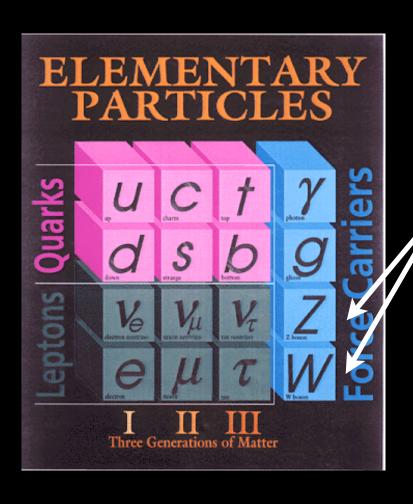
Gravity - weakest





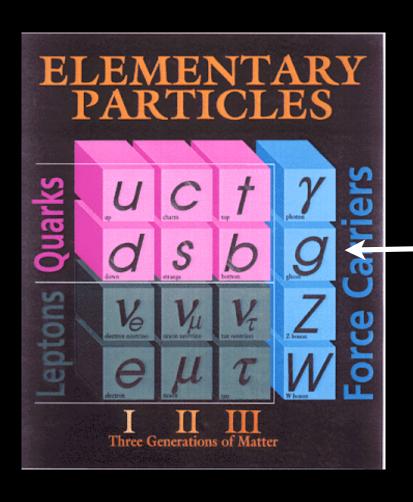
- Gravity weakest
- Electromagnetism





- Gravity weakest
- Electromagnetism
- Weak Nuclear





- Gravity weakest
- Electromagnetism
- Weak Nuclear
- → Strong Nuclear



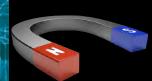
"interactions"

Are Forces Related?

- 1850
- Gravity
- Electricity
- Magnetism







Are Forces Related?

"interactions"

1864

Unified theory

- Electromagnetism
- Light (photons)

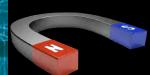




Magnetism









"interactions"

Are Forces Related?

2000

- Gravity
- Electromagnetism
- Weak Nuclear
- Strong Nuclear

"interactions"

Are Forces Related?

2000

Gravity

Next Advance Expected

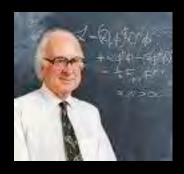
 discovery of the Higgs Boson at accelerators



Electroweak

Strong Nuclear





"interactions"

Are Forces Related?

Are all forces related?

New particles would be involved in any unification

2000 Gravity

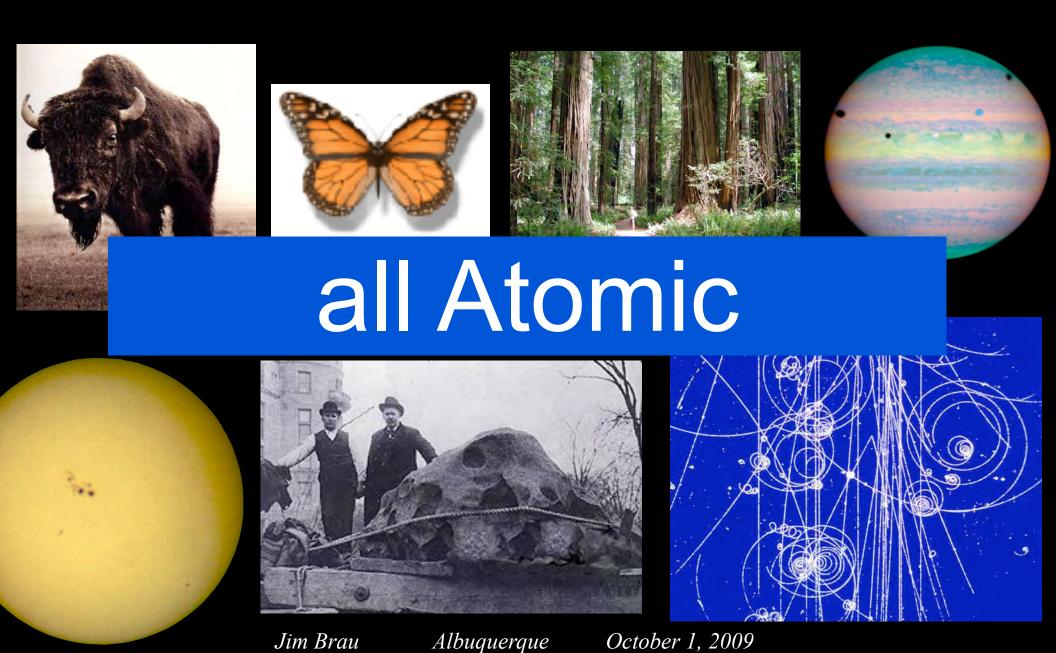
- Electroweak
- Strong Nuclear







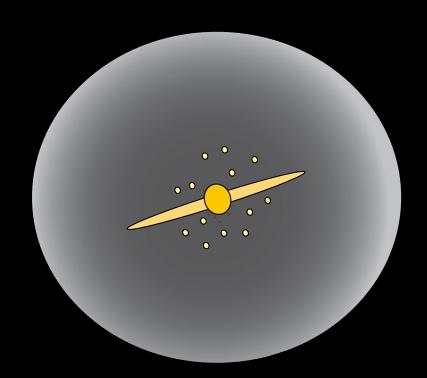
What is Matter?



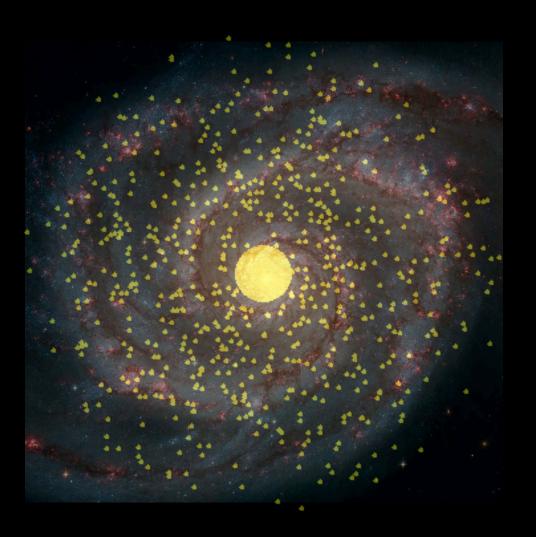
Halo of Dark Matter



Halo of Dark Matter



How we know dark halos surround galaxies?





Expectedbased on stellar mass

Observedreveals invisible ("dark") mass

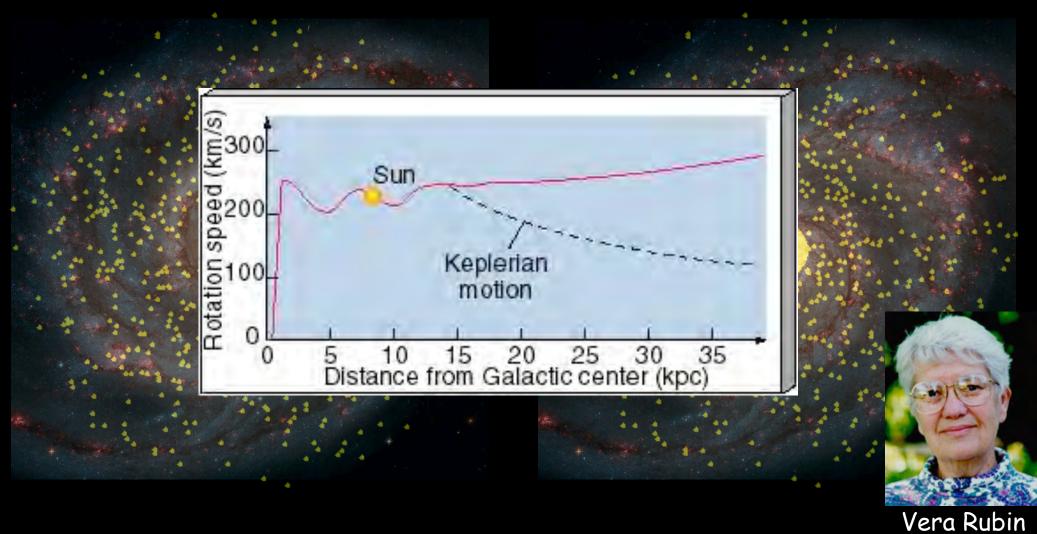
1950s

Jim Brau

Albuquerque

October 1, 2009

How we know dark halos surround galaxies?



Expectedbased on stellar mass Observed1950s
reveals invisible ("dark") mass

Jim Brau

Albuquerque

October 1, 2009



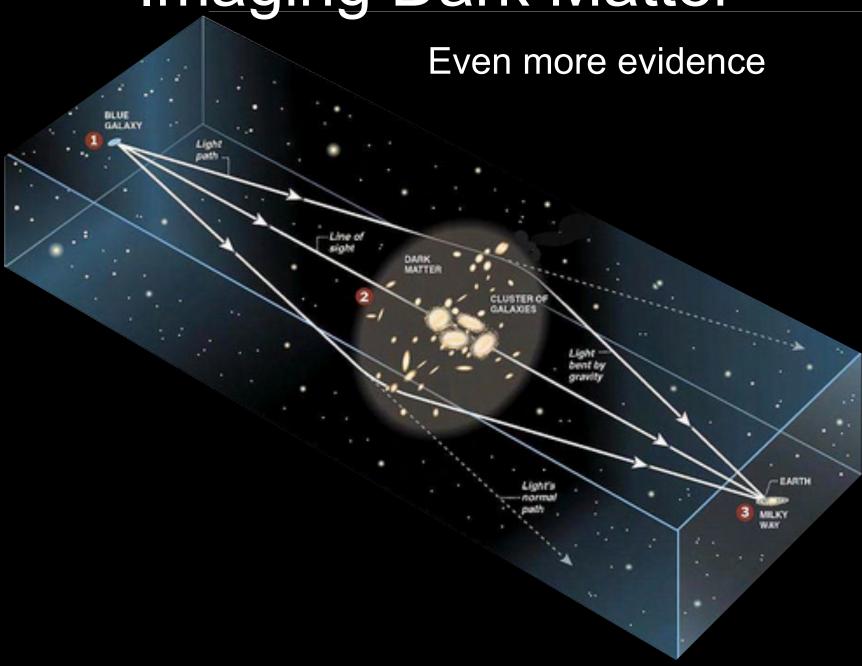
Early Dark Matter Evidence

 1930s motions of clusters of galaxies cannot be understood – Fritz Zwicky



Coma Cluster

Imaging Dark Matter



Jim Brau

Albuquerque

October 1, 2009

Imaging Dark Matter



Einstein Rings

Hubble Data analyzed by Yale astrophysicists

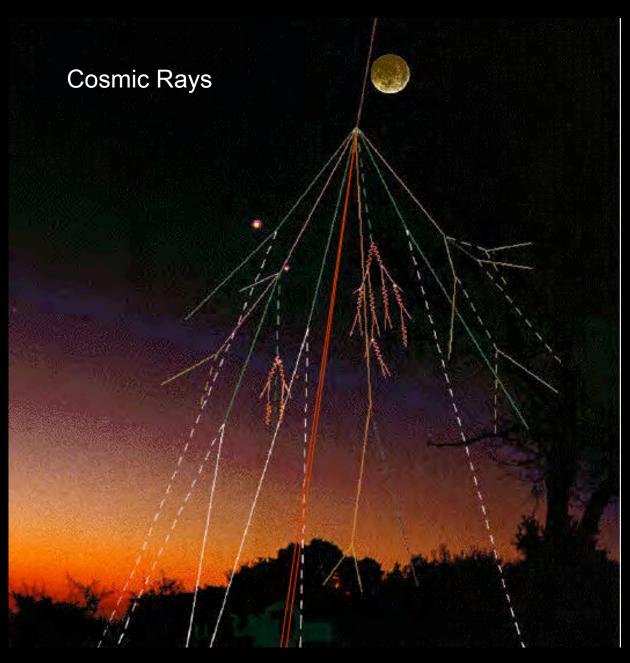
What is Dark Matter?

Perhaps a new form of elementary particle?

Can we learn from history of physics?

1932



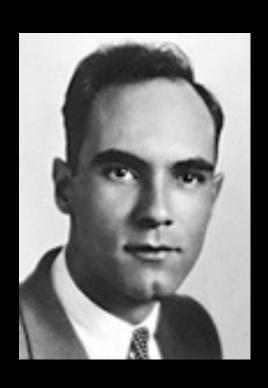


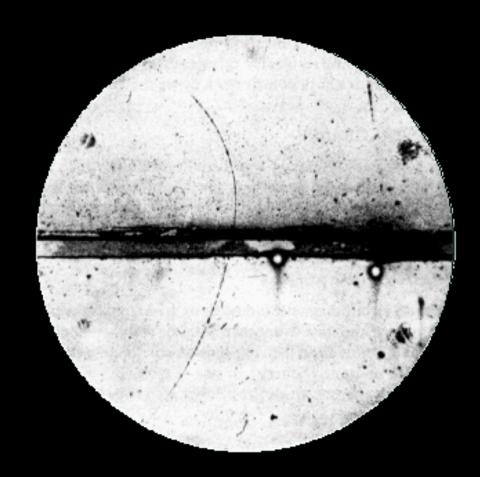
Jim Brau

Albuquerque

October 1, 2009

1932 - Discovery of Anti-Matter

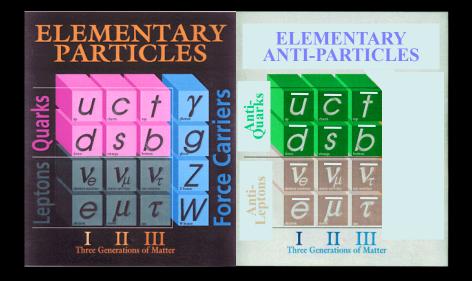




1932 - Discovery of Anti-Matter



Anti-particle for every known particle



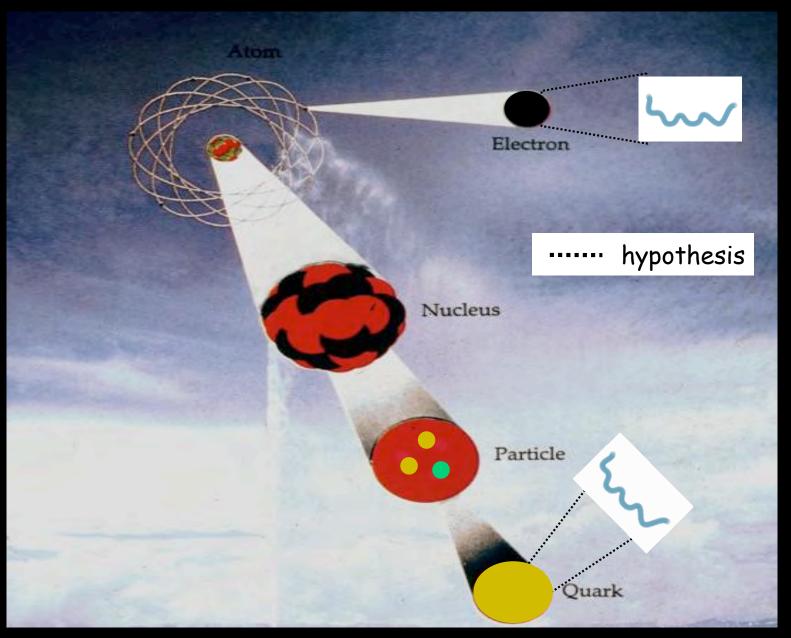
<u>Candidate</u> Theory Explains Dark Matter SuperString Theory

- Unifies <u>all</u> particles and <u>all</u> forces
 - gravity with quantum mechanics
- Fundamental particles are represented as vibrations on string



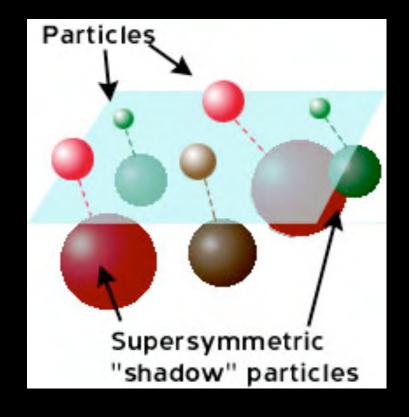
- Strings are miniscule
 - Atom is 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 x bigger
 Dimension of String =10⁻²⁵ atomic size = 10⁻³⁵ meters
- Requires another set of matching particles
 - the <u>super-partners</u> of ordinary particles

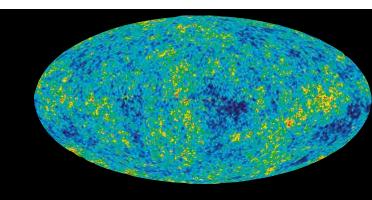
The Structure of Matter



Supersymmetry, Strings, and Dark Matter

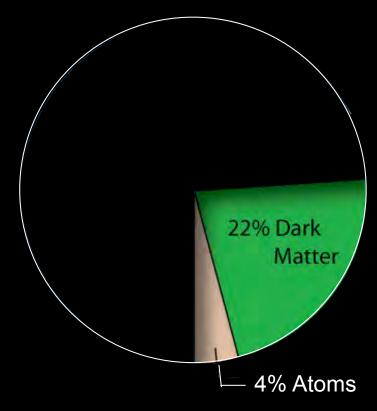
- History repeats?
- Just as with anti-matter,
 New particles are predicted
- The supersymmetric particles have just the properties expected of <u>Dark Matter</u>





The Matter Crisis

 not enough matter (atomic or dark matter) to "make-up" known stuff of the Universe



Measuring Expansion of Universe

Distant Supernovae



Hubble Space Telescope • ACS





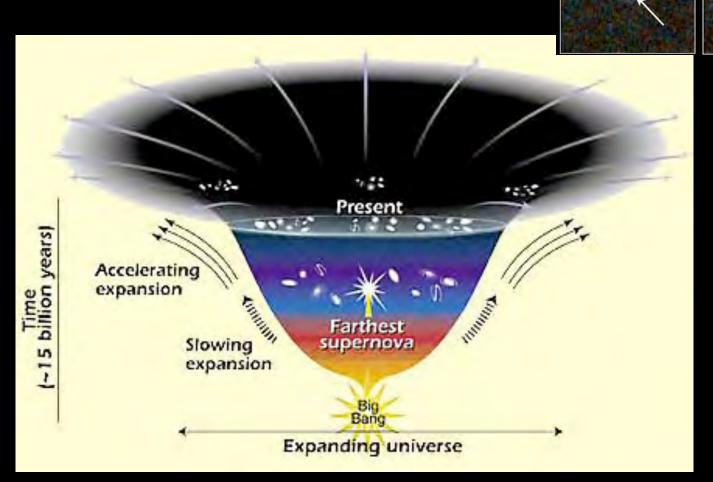
Measuring Expansion of Universe

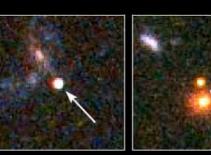






Measuring Expansion of Universe





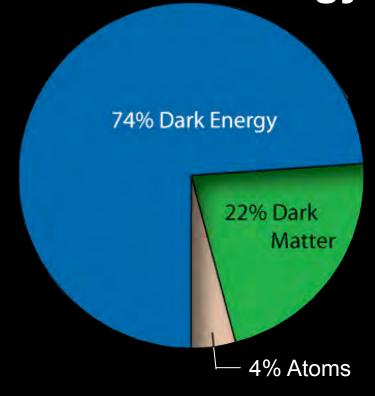
Expansion of the Universe is

Accelerating

Driven by Dark Energy

Acceleration Component called "Dark Energy"

- Solves "Matter" Crisis
- The dominant "stuff" of the universe is dark matter and dark energy



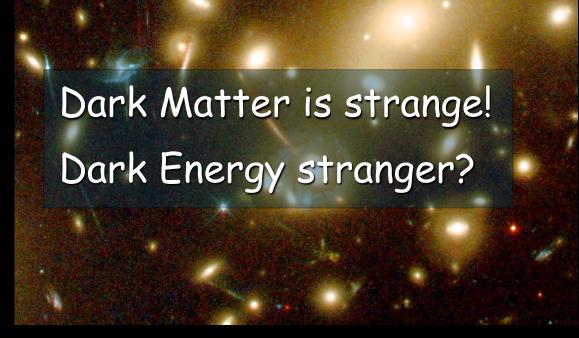
The Dark Side Controls the Universe



Dark Energy DETERMINES ITS DESTINY



Jim Brau

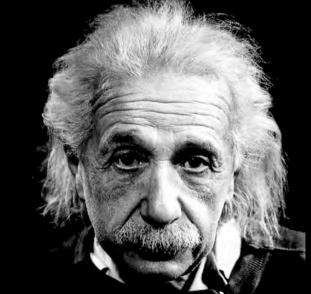


Albuquerque

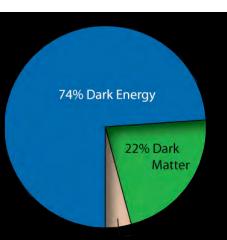
October 1, 2009

What is Dark Energy?

- No one knows yet
 - -but we have some hints

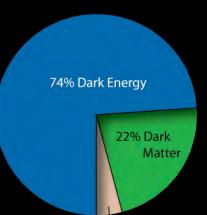


- Cautioned by Einstein's comment (1951) on the understanding of the photon:
 - All these fifty years of conscious brooding have brought me no nearer to the answer to the question "what is the light quanta."
 - Nowadays every rascal thinks he knows, but he is mistaken.

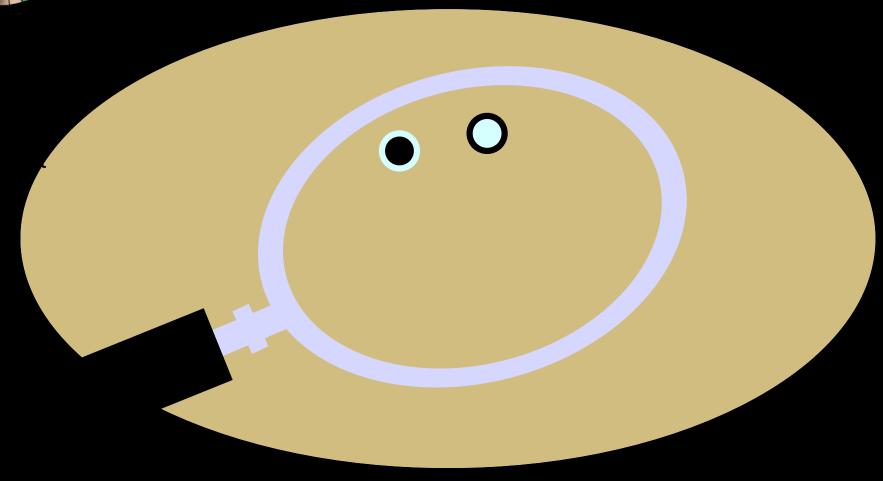


Quantum Nature of Nothing is Something

Empty Space "Vacuum"

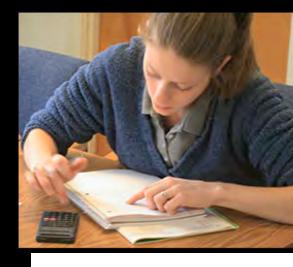


Quantum Nature of Nothing is Something



Calculating Dark Energy

- Solid Quantum Mechanical Foundation
 - effect of particles in the vacuum



$$E_o = \frac{1}{4\pi}\hbar\omega$$

ruum energy is the sum of all the simple harm

$$E_o = \sum_{j} \frac{1}{4\pi} \hbar \omega_j$$

 λ) for the scalar field. This sum may be evaluated go to infinity. The periodic boundary conditional eger values of n. There are then $Ldk/2\pi$ discretes an integral:

$$E_o = \frac{1}{4\pi} h L^3 \int \frac{\omega}{(2\pi)^3} d^3 k$$

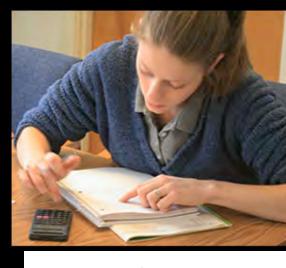
pose a cutoff at a maximum wavevector k_{max}

$$\rho_{vac} = \lim_{L \to \infty} \frac{E_o}{L^3} = \frac{h k_{max}^4}{32 \pi^3}$$

Calculating Dark Energy

- Solid Quantum Mechanical Foundation
 - effect of particles in the vacuum
- Does the calculation agree with measurement?

times too big



$$E_o = \frac{1}{4\pi}\hbar\omega$$

ruum energy is the sum of all the simple harm

$$E_o = \sum_j \frac{1}{4\pi} h \omega_j$$

 λ) for the scalar field. This sum may be evaluated go to infinity. The periodic boundary conditional eger values of n. There are then $Ldk/2\pi$ discretes an integral:

$$E_o = \frac{1}{4\pi} h L^3 \int \frac{\omega}{(2\pi)^3} d^3 k$$

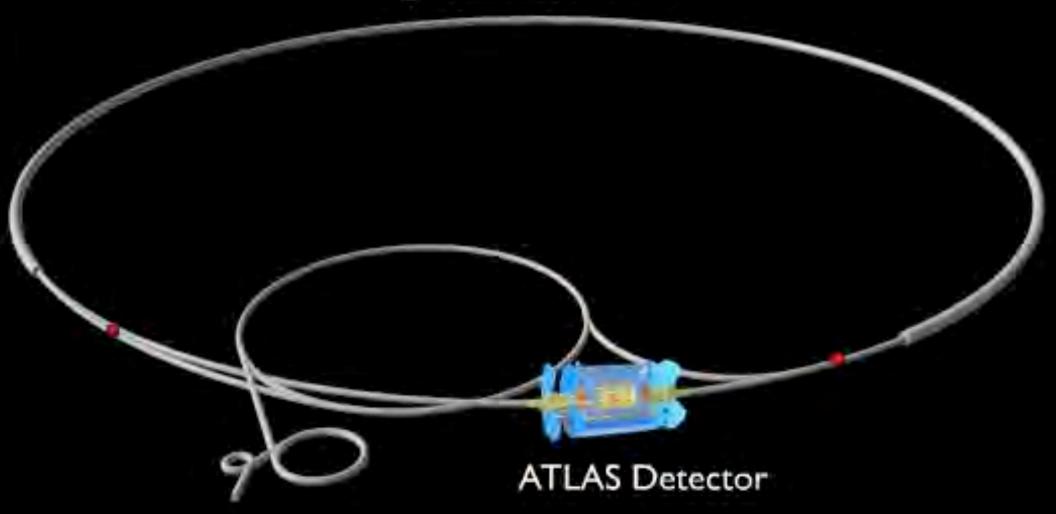
pose a cutoff at a maximum wavevector k_{max}

$$\rho_{v\alpha c} = \lim_{L \to \infty} \frac{E_o}{L^3} = \frac{h k_{m\alpha x}^4}{32 \pi^3}$$

Large Hadron Collider (LHC) Geneva, Switzerland



Large Hadron Collider

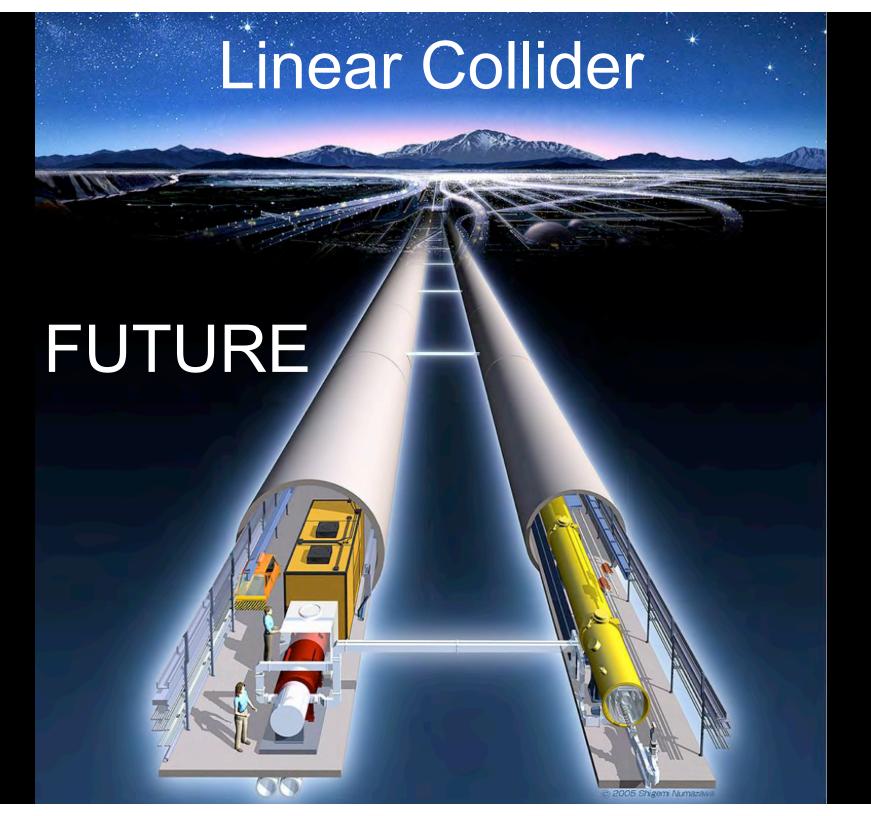


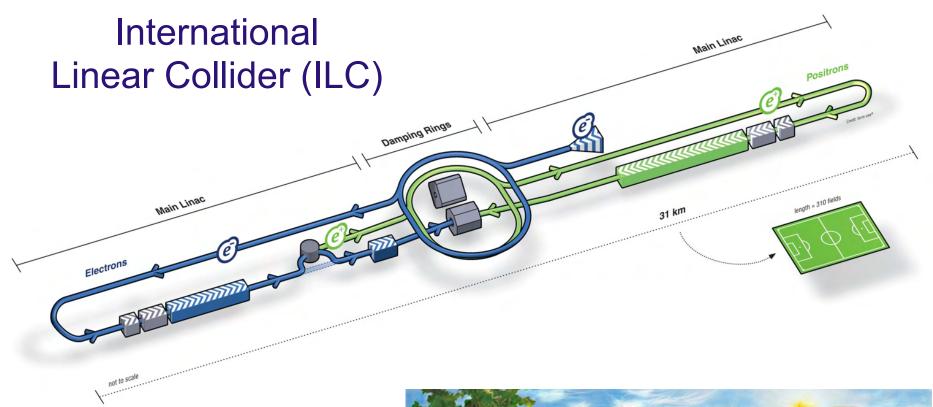
Large Hadron Collider (LHC) Geneva, Switzerland



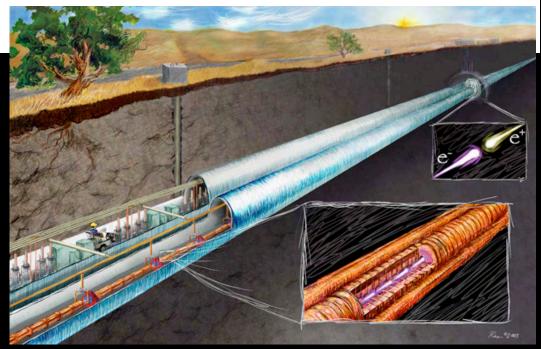
Begins operation this year

Will search
for Dark Matter,
Higgs Bosons,
other New Particles
and Forces





FUTURE



Jim Brau

Albuquerque

October 1, 2009

Scientific Goals of the LHC and the ILC

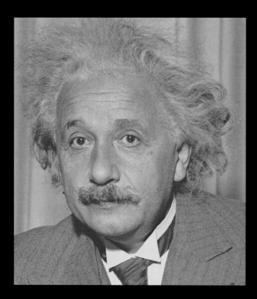
- Dark Matter particles
- Higgs Boson
 - -responsible for mass of fundamental particles
 - responsible for weak nuclear and electromagnetic force differences
- Hidden extra dimensions of space
- New forces
- New fundamental particles

Particle Accelerators and the Universe

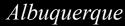
- Big Bang occurred 13.7 billion years ago
 - -expanding Universe, cosmic fireball, other observables
- Universe expanded and cooled; fundamental particles condensed into structures
- Accelerators have revealed fundamental particles and their interactions
- Dark Matter dominates mass of the Universe
 - -controlled early evolution, continues impact today
- Dark Matter discovery could come from next accelerator experiments
 - Large Hadron Collider (LHC), International Linear Collider (ILC)

One thing I have learned in a long life: that all our science, measured against reality, is primitive and childlike

—and yet it is the most precious thing we have.



Jim Brau





The most beautiful experience we can have is the mysterious.

It is the fundamental emotion which stands at the cradle of true art and true science.

Acknowledgements

RESEARCH SUPPORTED BY

Department of Energy
OFFICE OF SCIENCE



NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION



Philip H. Knight