



Uno sguardo all'infinitamente piccolo

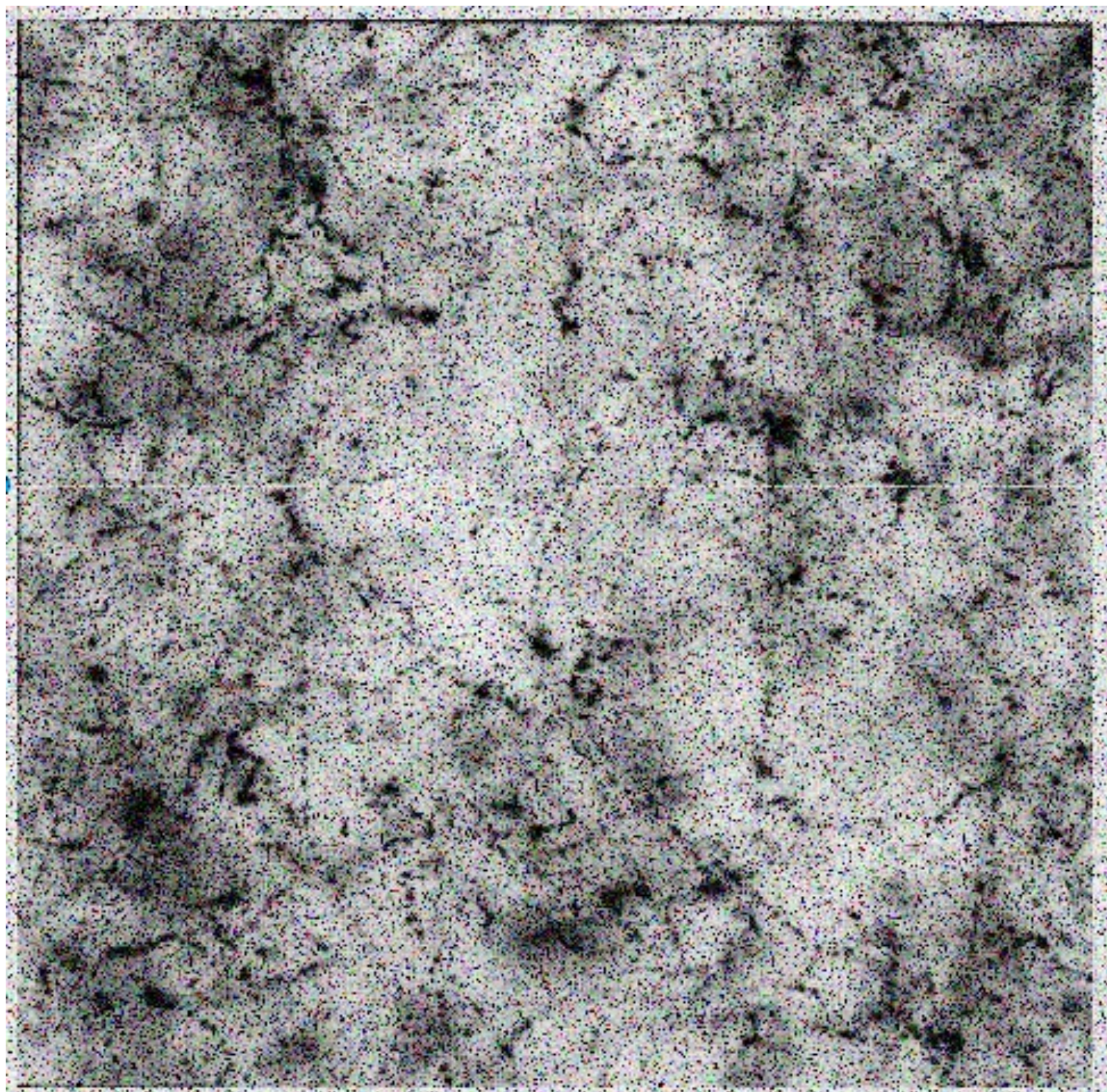
***Immagini e immaginazione nella
fisica delle particelle
(elementari)***

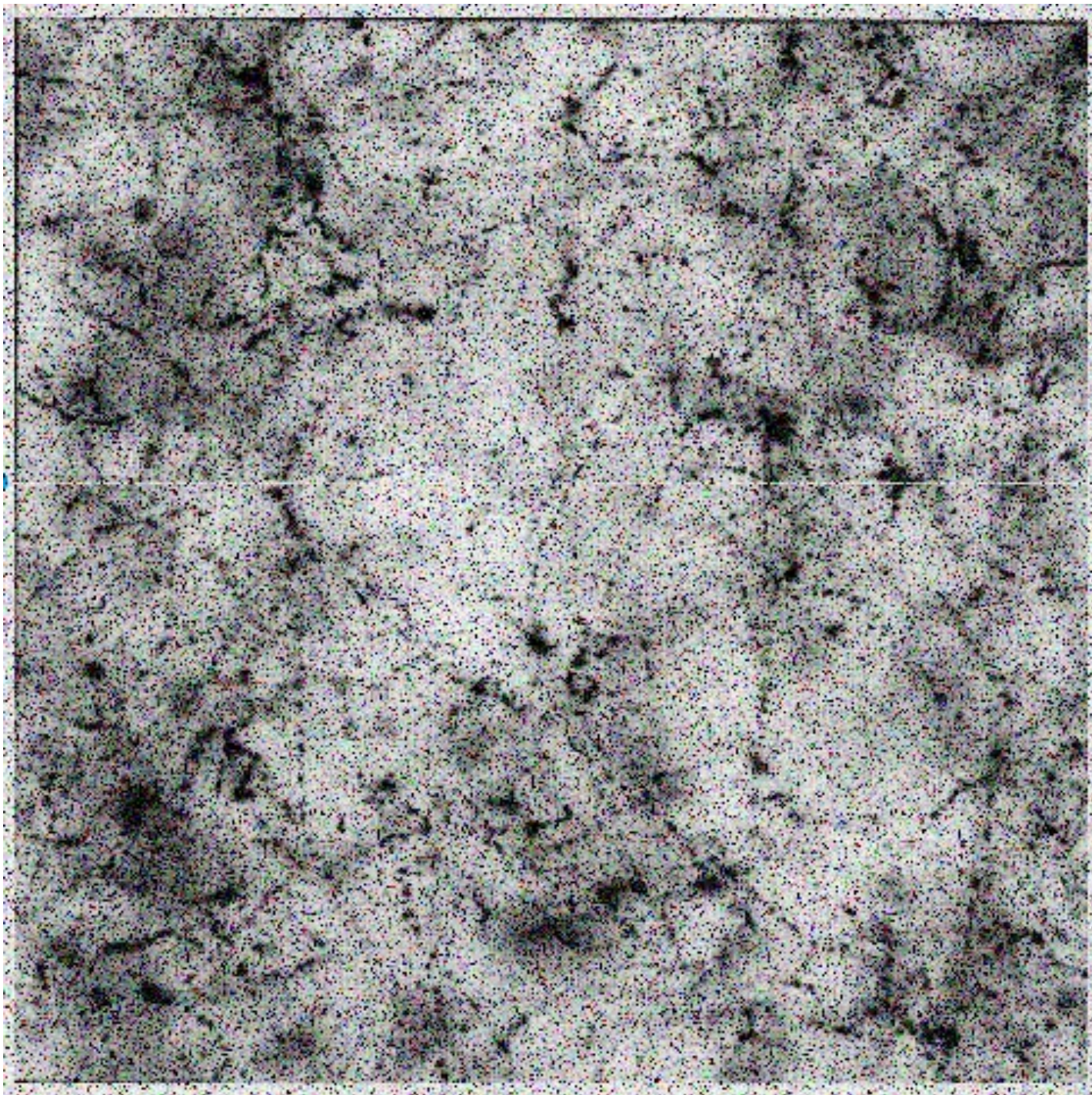
**Rosamaria Venditti
Università di Bari e INFN**





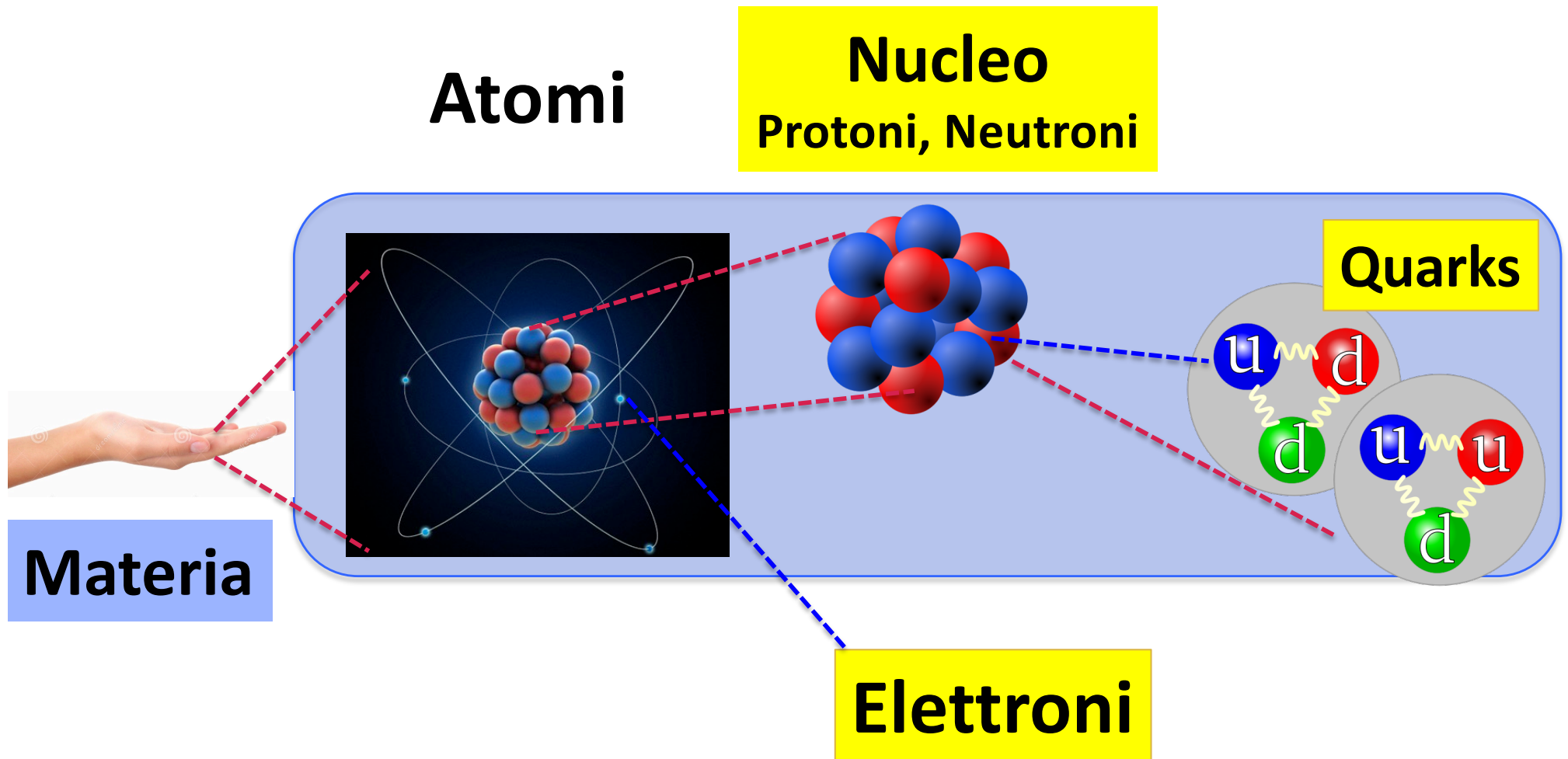
Jackson
Pollock,
numero 32



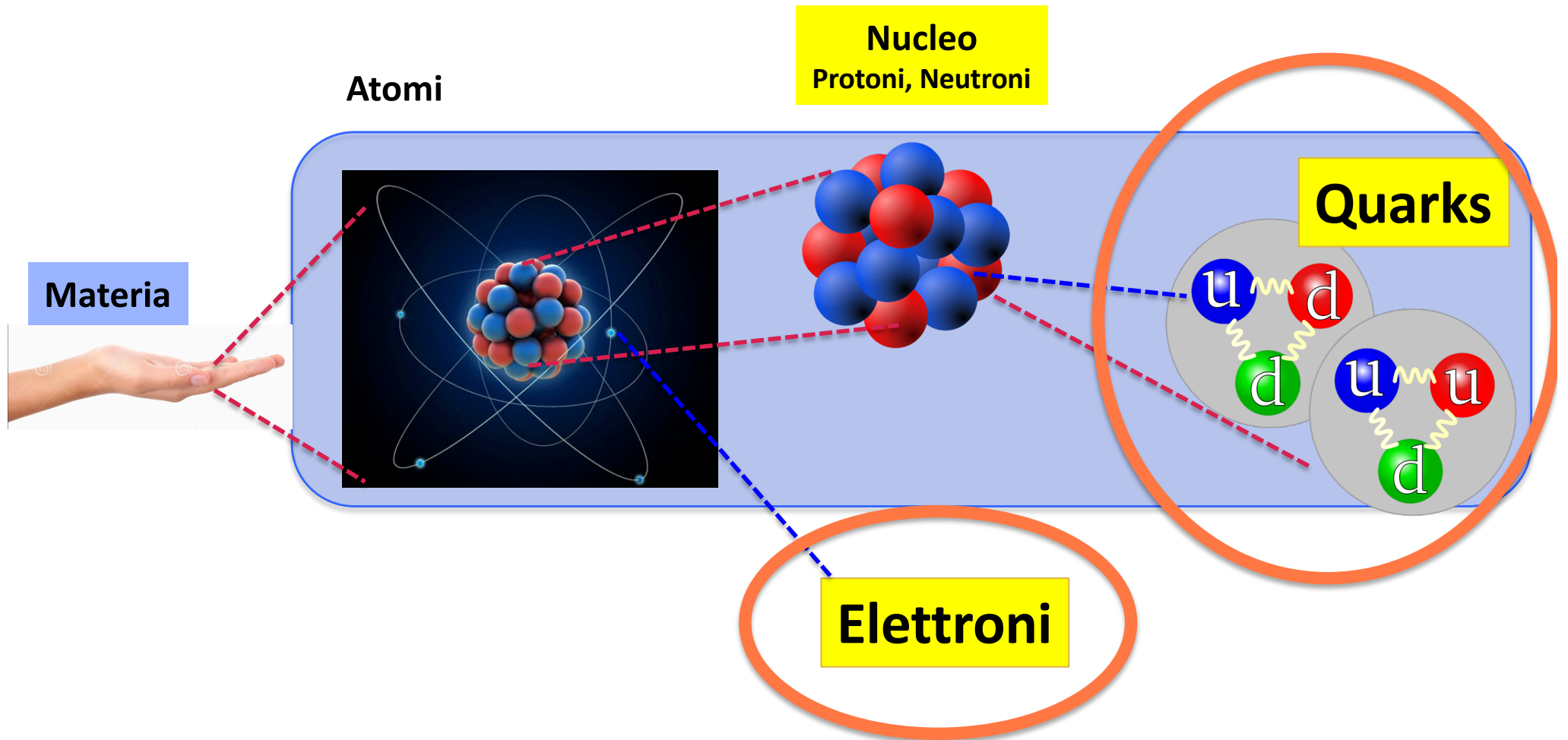


Emulsione nucleare con tracce di raggi cosmici

I componenti fondamentali della materia



I componenti fondamentali della materia



Elementari=prive di struttura e quindi stabili!!

I componenti fondamentali della materia

Cosa tiene insieme le particelle fondamentali nell'atomo?

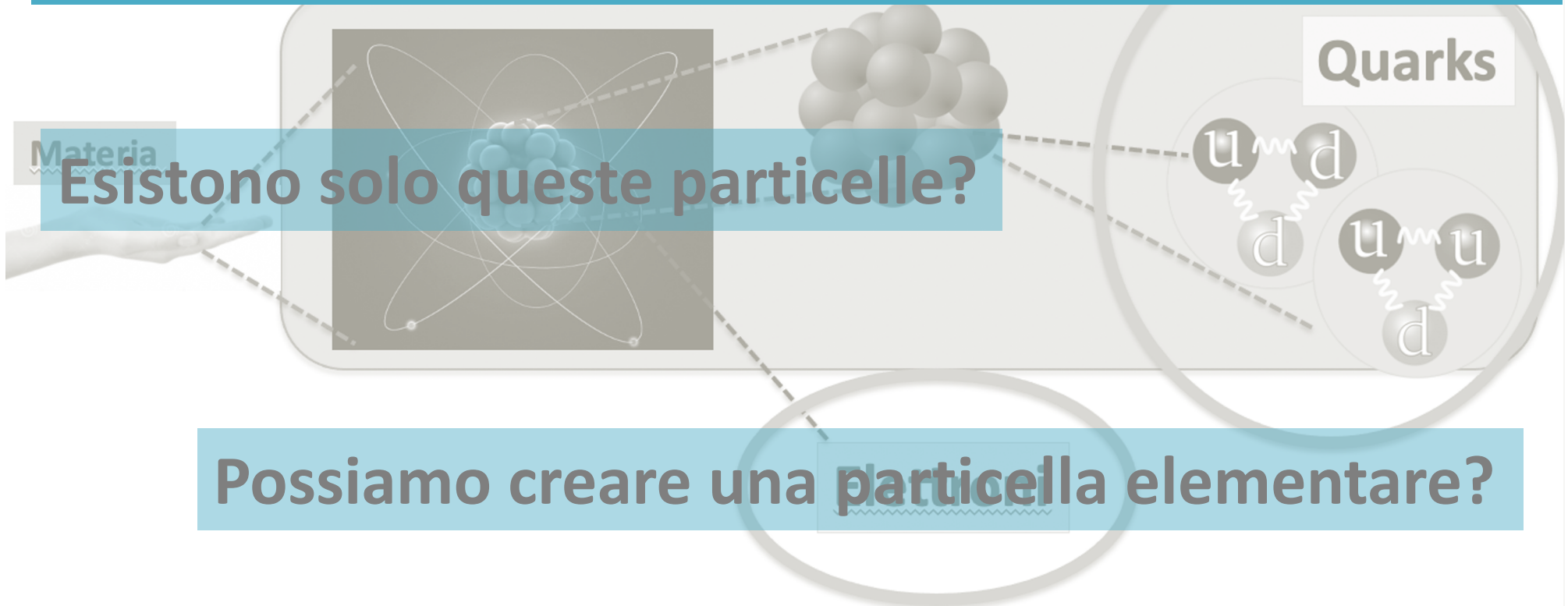
Materia

Esistono solo queste particelle?

Possiamo creare una particella elementare?

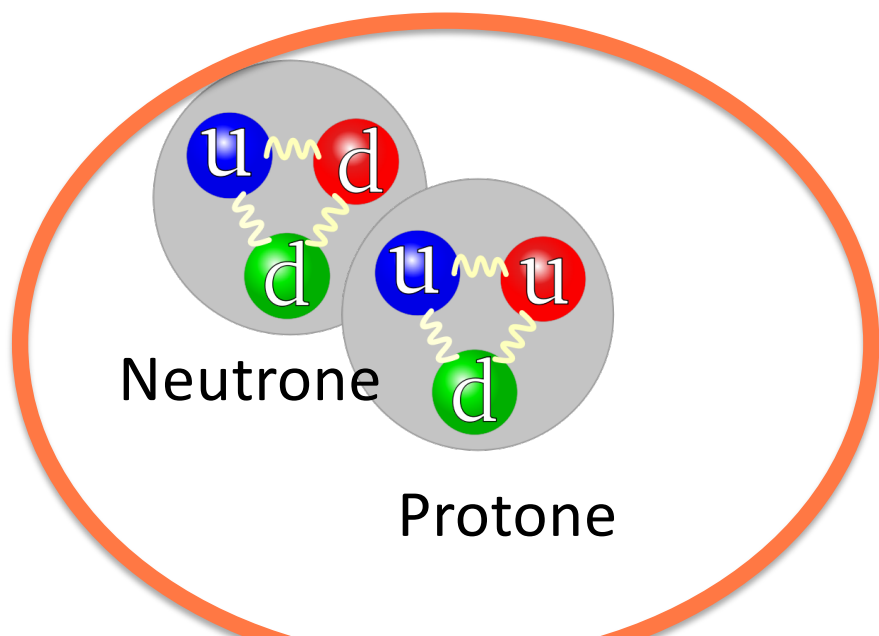
I componenti fondamentali della materia

Cosa tiene insieme le particelle fondamentali nell'atomo?



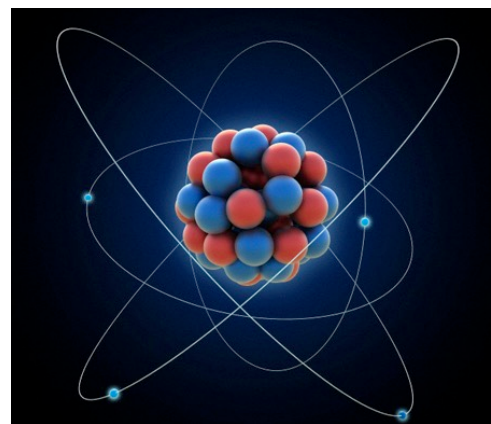
Le forze agiscono sulle particelle

Confinamento dei Quarks



Forza nucleare forte

Formazione atomi



Forza elettromagnetica

Le interazioni fondamentali

1. Elettromagnetica

2. Forte

3. Debole

4. Gravitazionale

Le interazioni fondamentali

Particella mediatrice

1. Elettromagnetica



Fotone

2. Forte



Gluone

3. Debole



Bosoni
W,Z

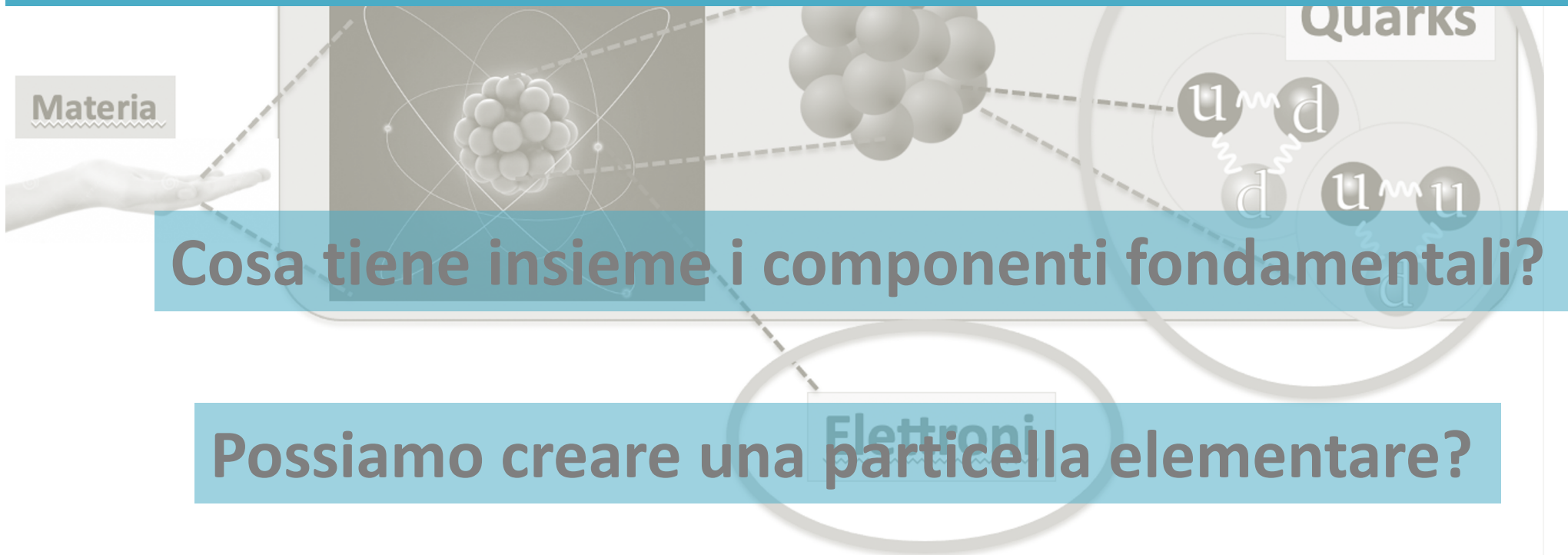
4. Gravitazionale



Gravitone?

I componenti fondamentali della materia

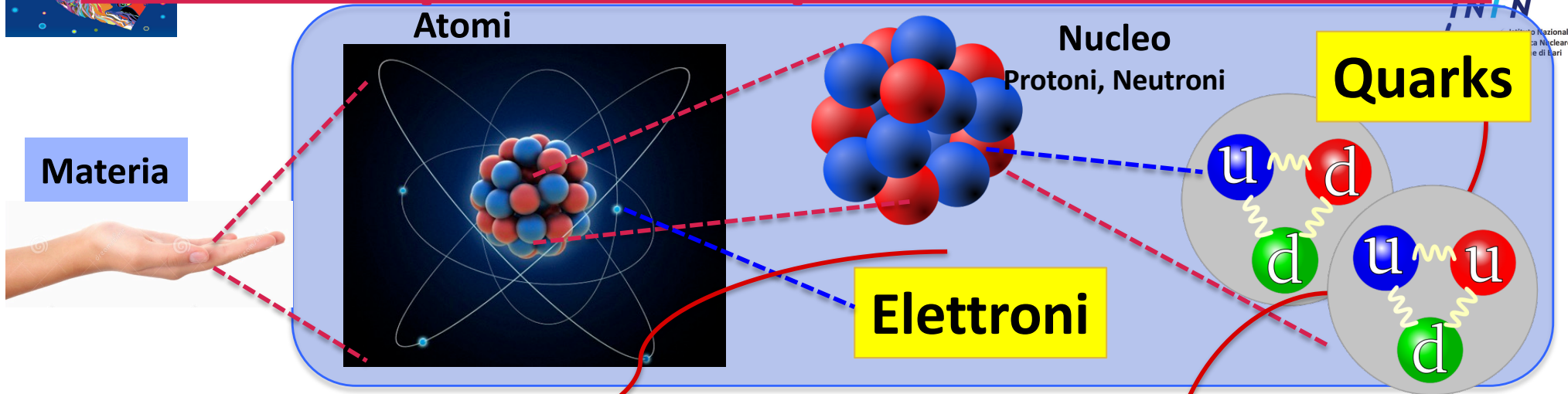
Esistono solo queste particelle?



Cosa tiene insieme i componenti fondamentali?

Possiamo creare una particella elementare?

Quark e leptoni: i componenti fondamentali



Leptoni

1966: Savannah River Plant	1962: Brookhaven	2000: Fermilab
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino
1997: Brookhaven Laboratory	1977: Caltech and Harvard	1976: SLAC
e electron	μ muon	τ tau

Quarks

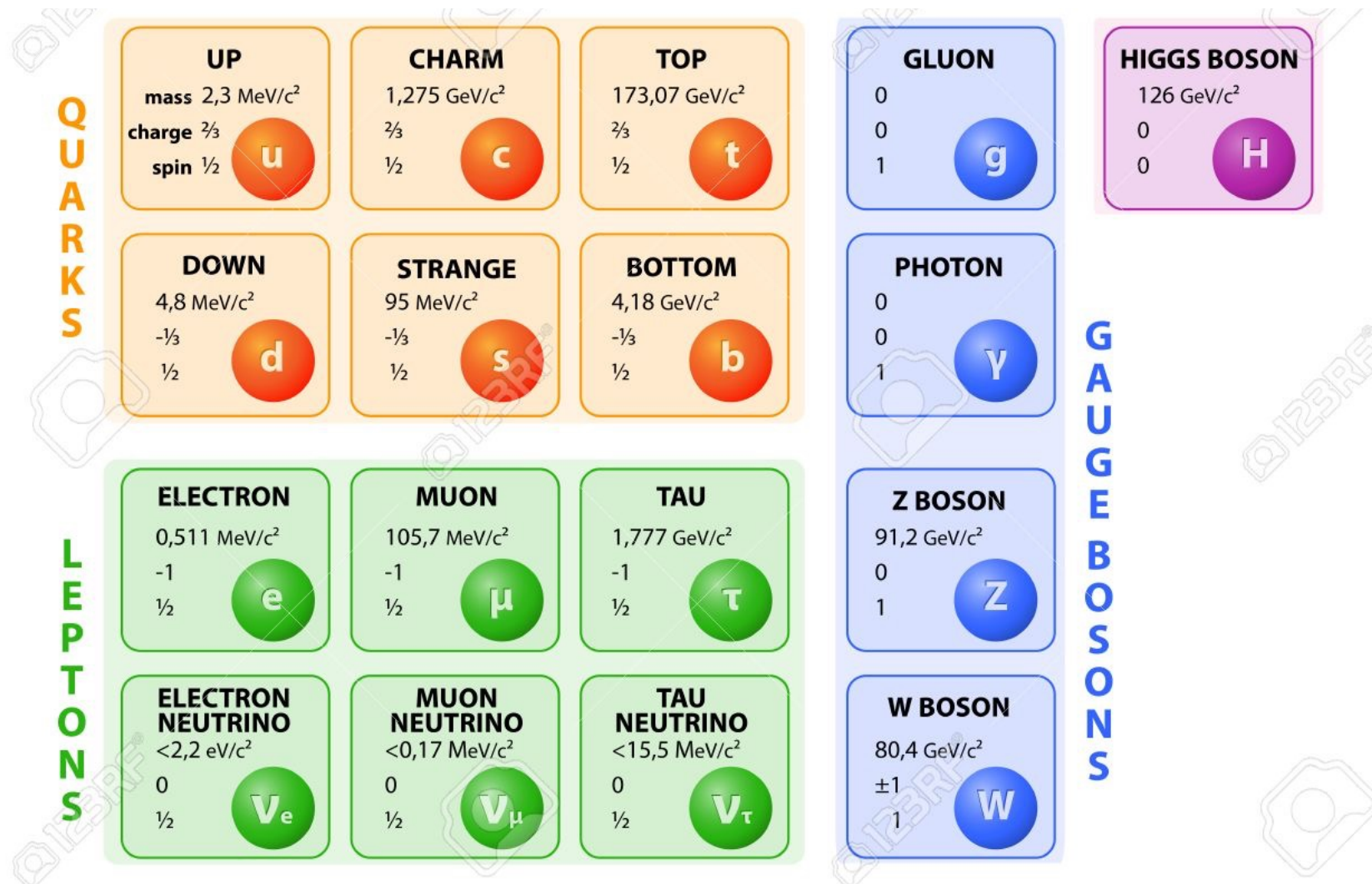
1968: SLAC	1974: Brookhaven & SLAC	1995: Fermilab
u up quark	c charm quark	t top quark
1968: SLAC	1947: Manchester University	1977: Fermilab
d down quark	s strange quark	b bottom quark

**Mettendo insieme forze e
particelle fondamentali...**

Particelle+interazioni fondamentali

=

Modello Standard

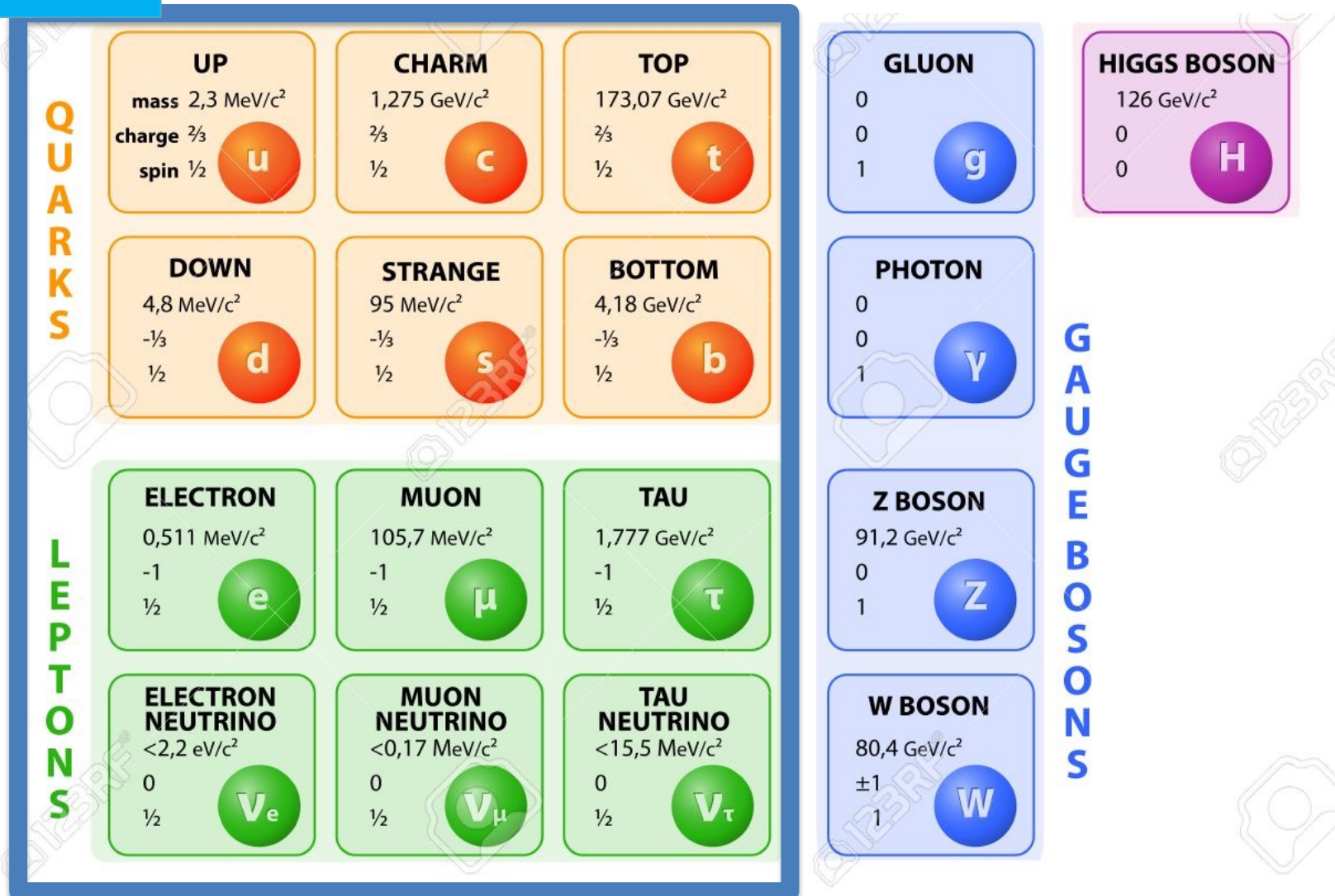


Particelle+interazioni fondamentali

=

Materia

Modello Standard



Particelle+interazioni fondamentali

=

Modello Standard



Particelle+interazioni fondamentali

=

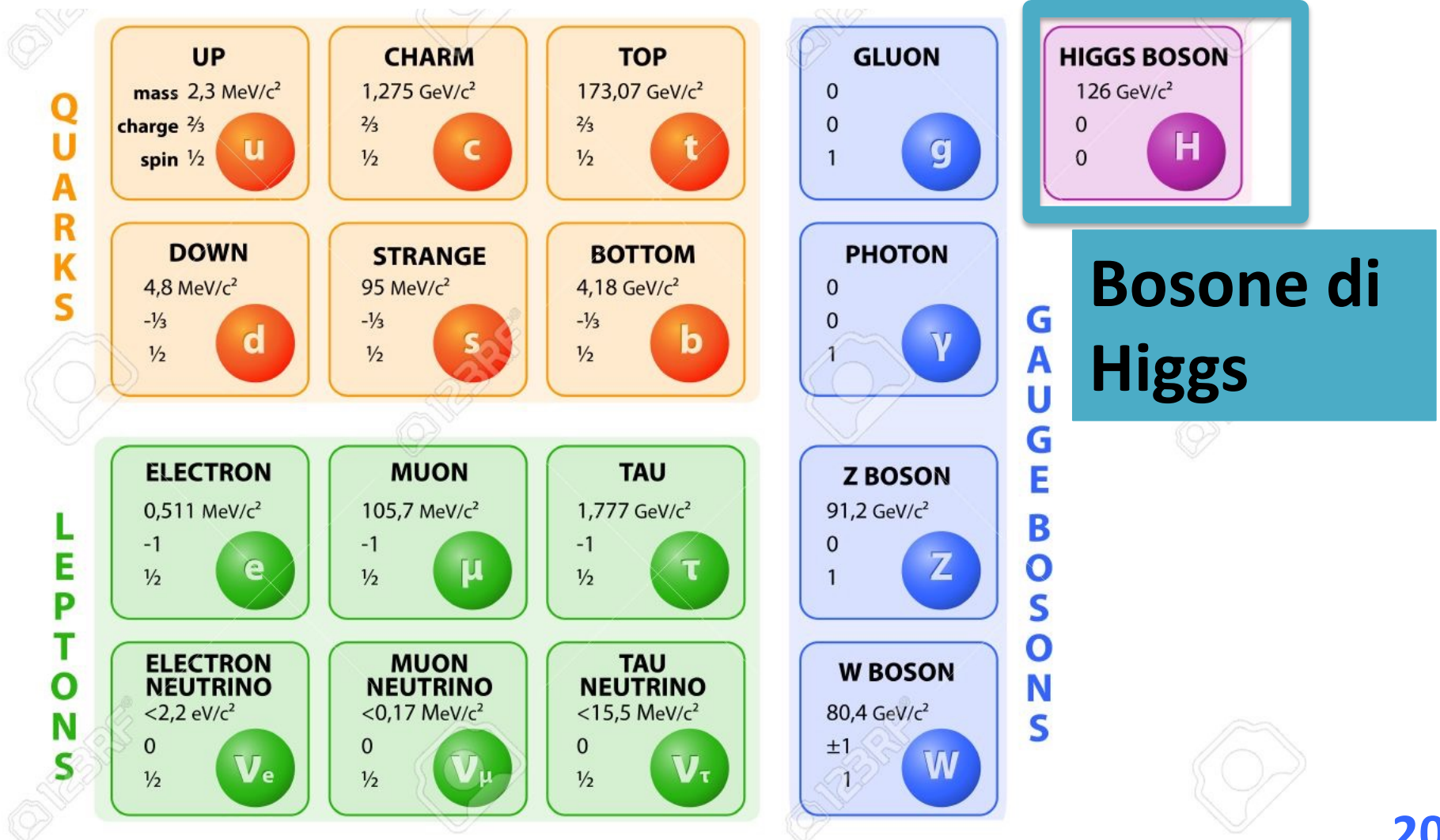
Modello Standard



Particelle+interazioni fondamentali

=

Modello Standard

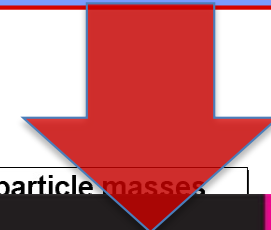


Il Modello Standard della Fisica delle particelle

Quark				
1968: SLAC u up quark	1974: Brookhaven & SLAC c charm quark	1995: Fermilab t top quark	1979: DESY g gluon	
1968: SLAC d	1947: Manchester University s	1977: Fermilab b	1923: Washington University* γ photon	
Leptoni			In	
1956: Savannah River Plant ν_e electron neutrino	1962: Brookhaven ν_μ muon neutrino	2000: Fermilab ν_τ tau neutrino		83: CERN W W boson
1997: Cavendish Laboratory e electron	1937: Caltech and Harvard μ muon	1976: SLAC τ tau		83: CERN Z Z boson



Perchè le particelle hanno queste masse?



Hierarchy of Standard Model particle masses

HIGGS BOSON **H**

The **HIGGS BOSON** is the theoretical particle of the Higgs mechanism, which physicists believe will reveal how all matter in the universe get its mass. Many scientists hope that the Large Hadron Collider in Geneva, Switzerland will detect the elusive Higgs Boson when it begins colliding particles at 99.99% the speed of light.

Wool felt with gravel fill for maximum mass.

\$9.75 PLUS SHIPPING

LIGHT ●●●●●●●●●● HEAVY

The PARTICLE ZOO

Riassumendo

1968: SLAC u up quark	1974: Brookhaven & SLAC c charm quark	1995: Fermilab t top quark	1979: DESY g gluon
1968: SLAC d down quark	1947: Manchester University s strange quark	1977: Fermilab b bottom quark	1923: Washington University* γ photon
1956: Savannah River Plant ν_e electron neutrino	1962: Brookhaven ν_μ muon neutrino	2000: Fermilab ν_τ tau neutrino	1983: CERN W W boson
1997: Cavendish Laboratory e electron	1937: Caltech and Harvard μ muon	1976: SLAC τ tau	1983: CERN Z Z boson

Nel 1964 Higgs, Brout, Englert suggeriscono di introdurre un'altra particella, che da' massa a tutte le altre



Perche' le particelle hanno massa?

By Don Lincoln & David Miller



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=joTKd5j3mzk>

<https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-higgs-field-explained-don-lincoln>

Perche' le particelle hanno massa?

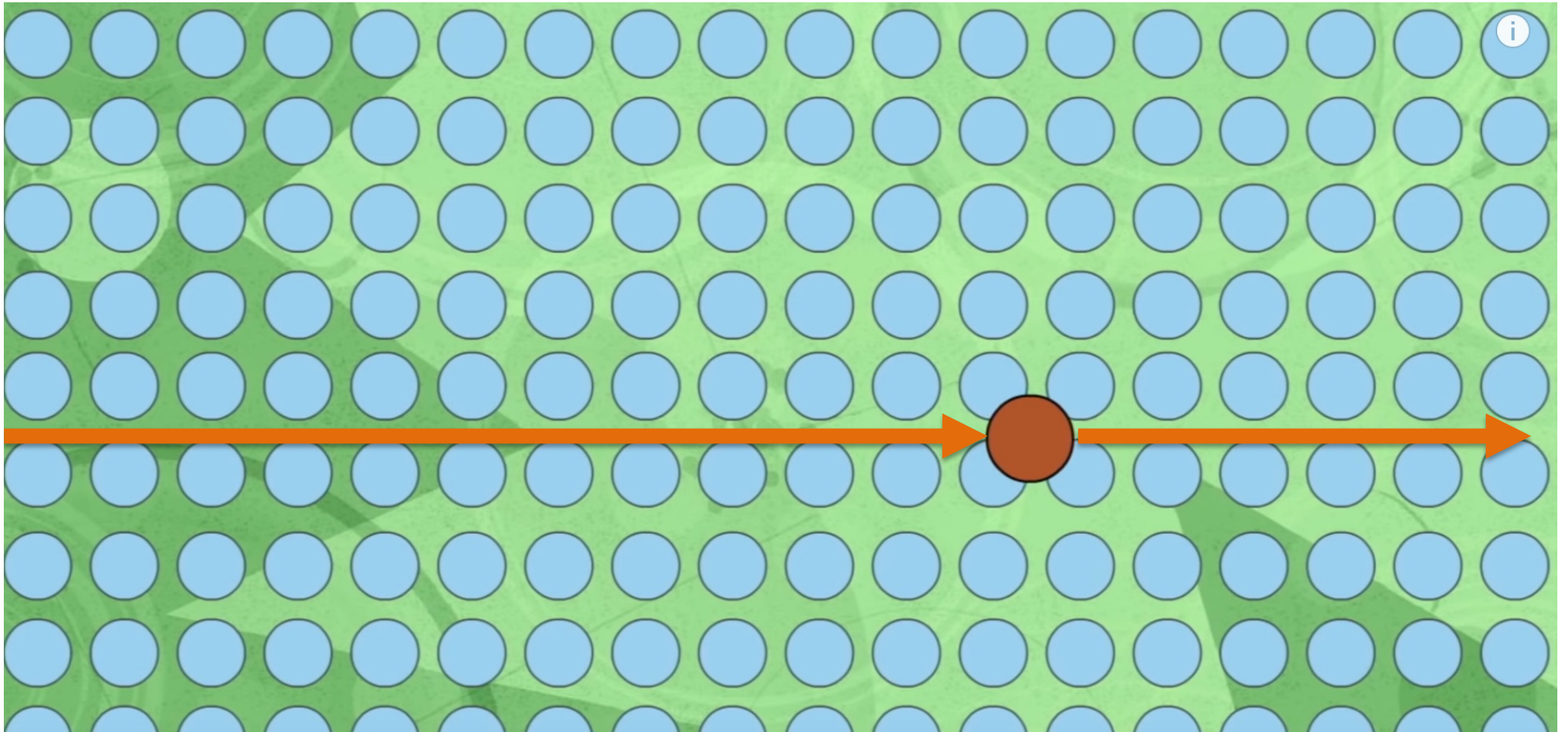


Perche' le particelle hanno massa?

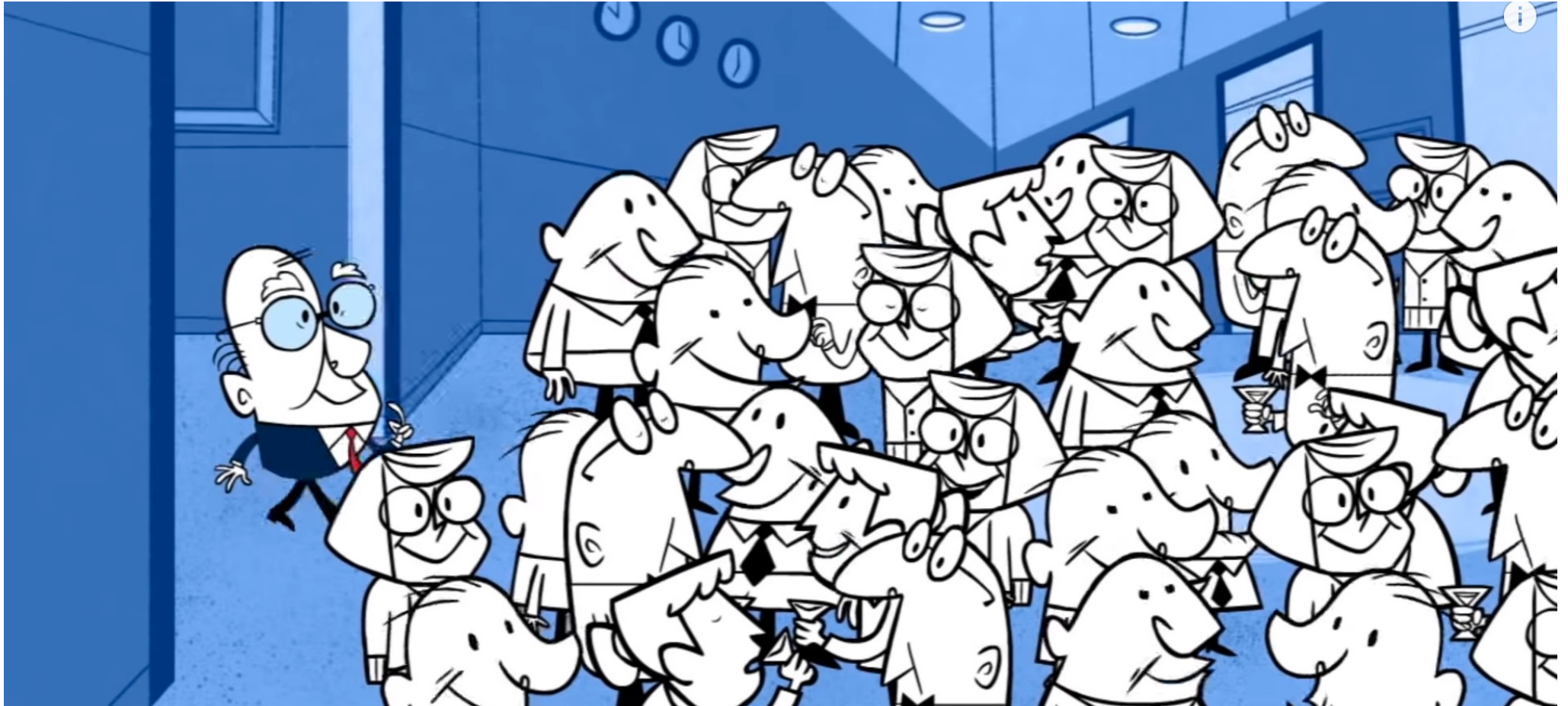


Perche' le particelle hanno massa?

Campo di Higgs



Perche' le particelle hanno massa?



Perche' le particelle hanno massa?



Perche' le particelle hanno massa?



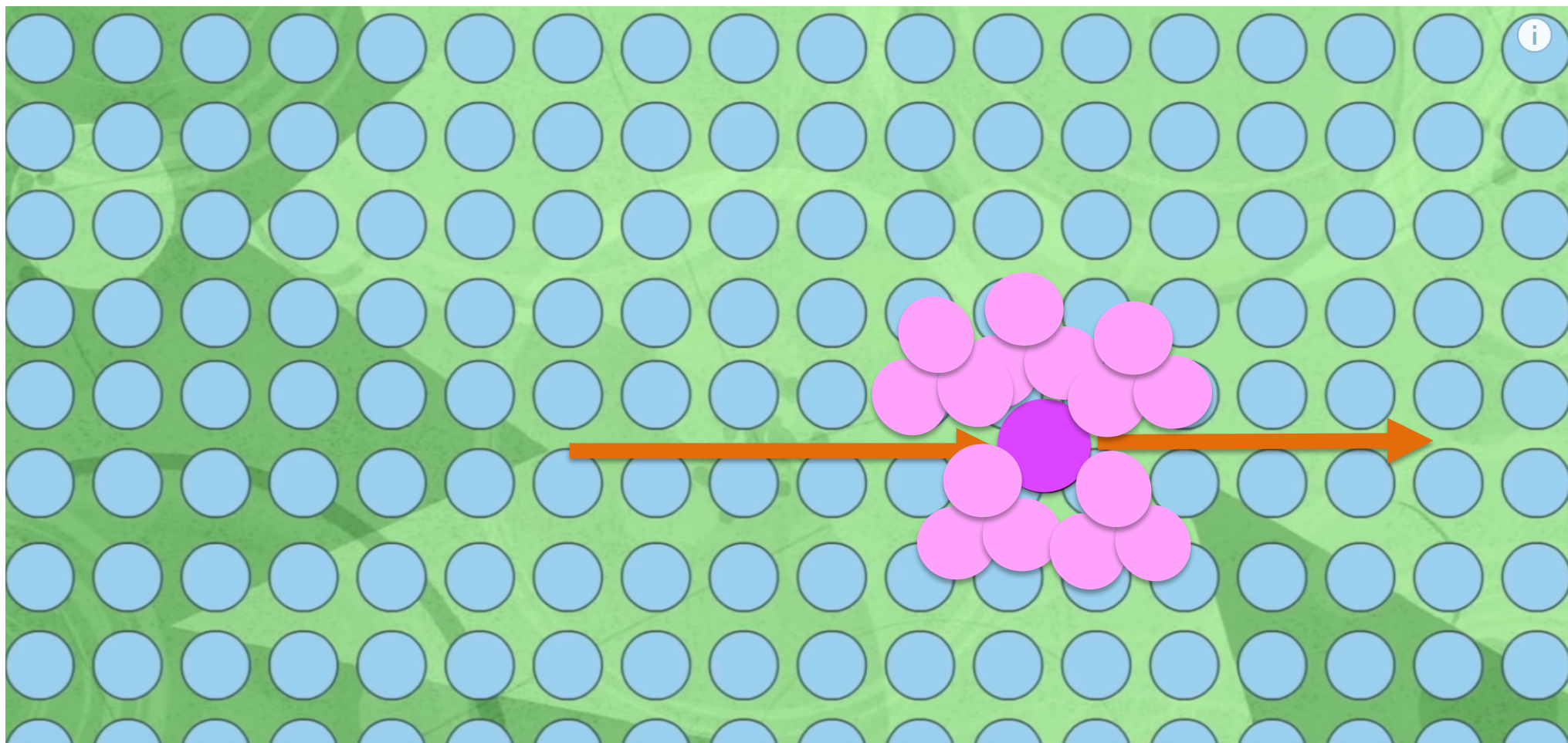
Perche' le particelle hanno massa?



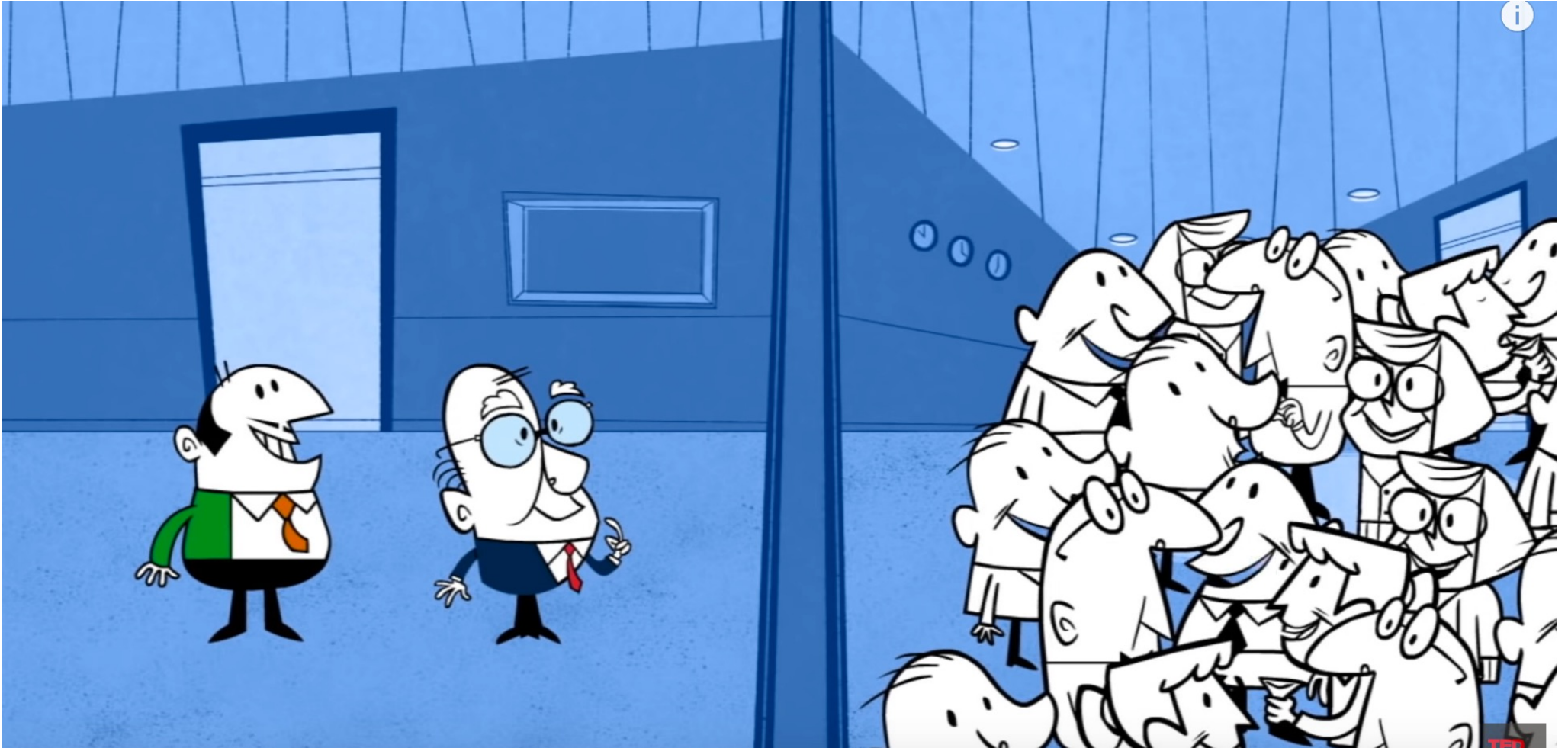


Perche' le particelle hanno massa?

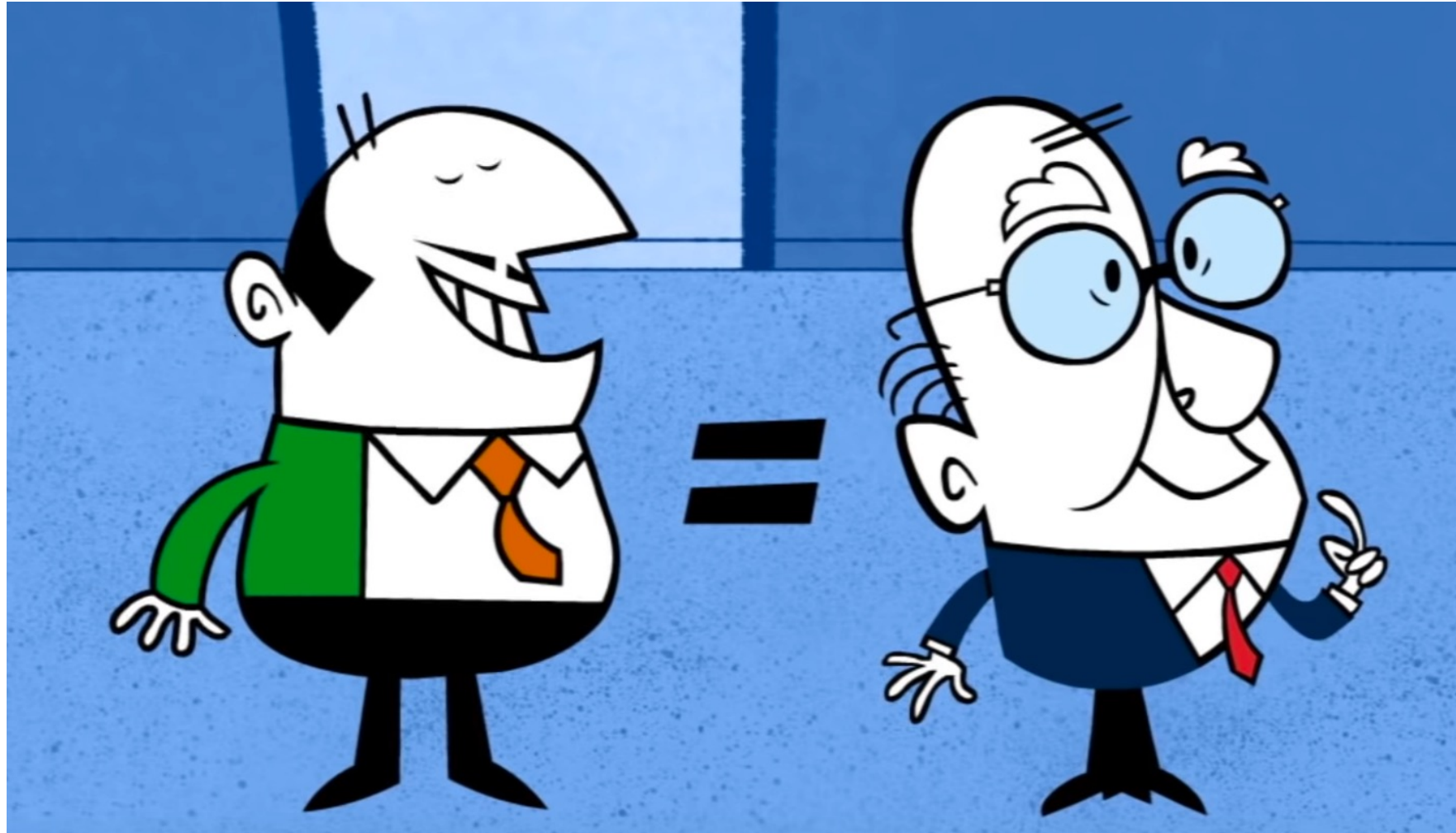
Campo di Higgs



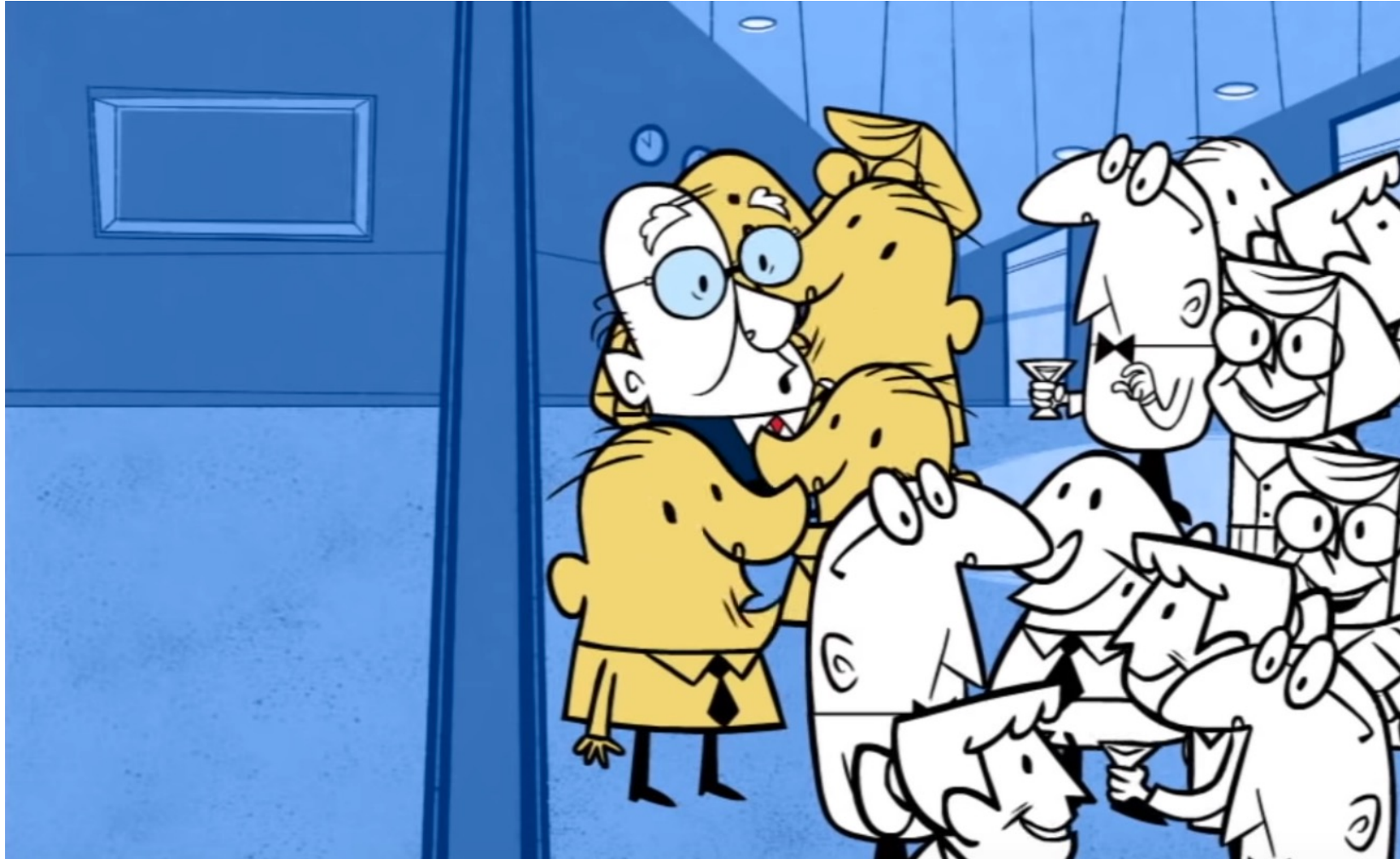
Perche' le particelle hanno massa?



Perche' le particelle hanno massa?



Perche' le particelle hanno massa?



Cosa studiamo al CERN

**Si ma questo bosone che crea
massa.... Esiste?**

Benvenuti al CERN!

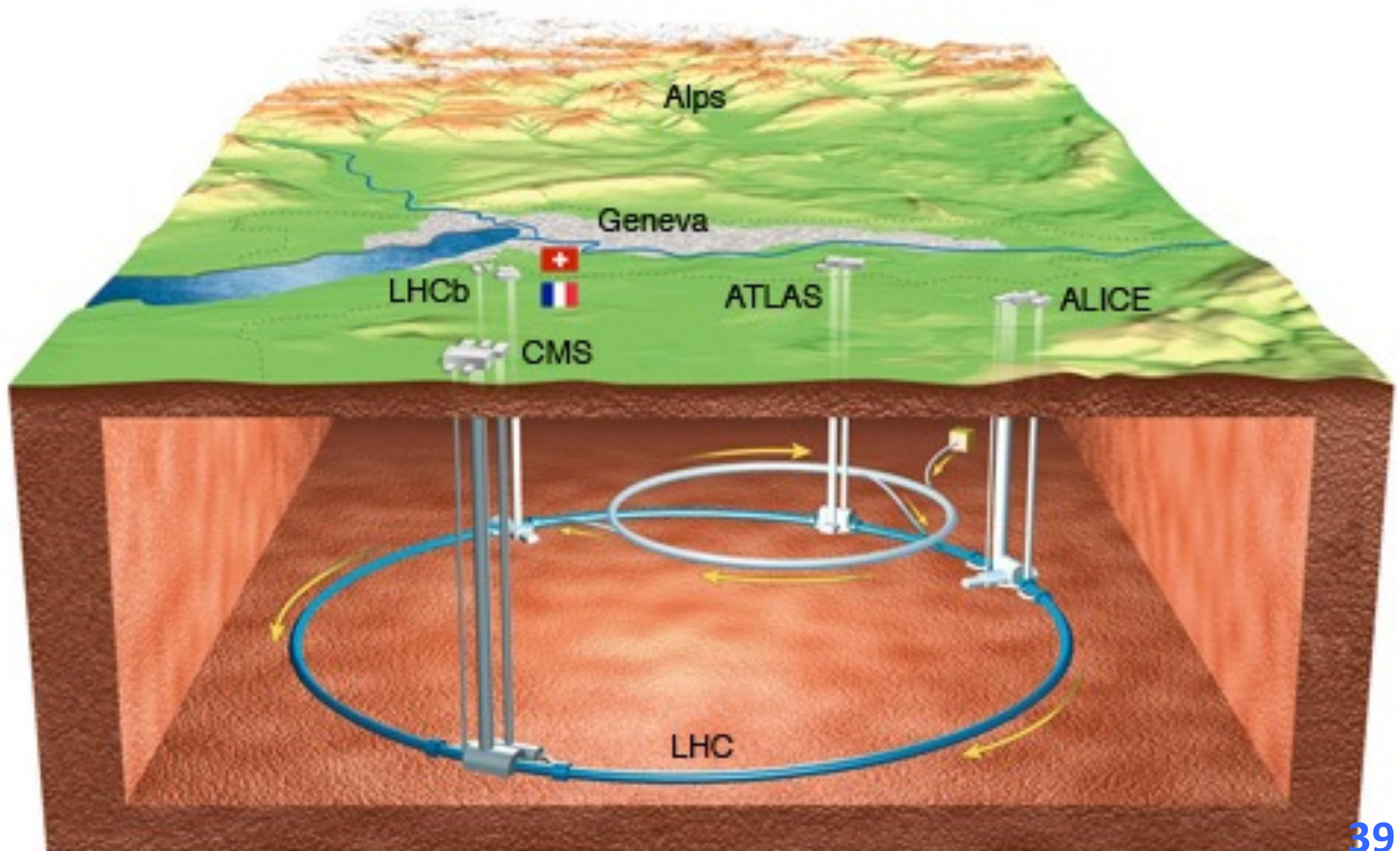




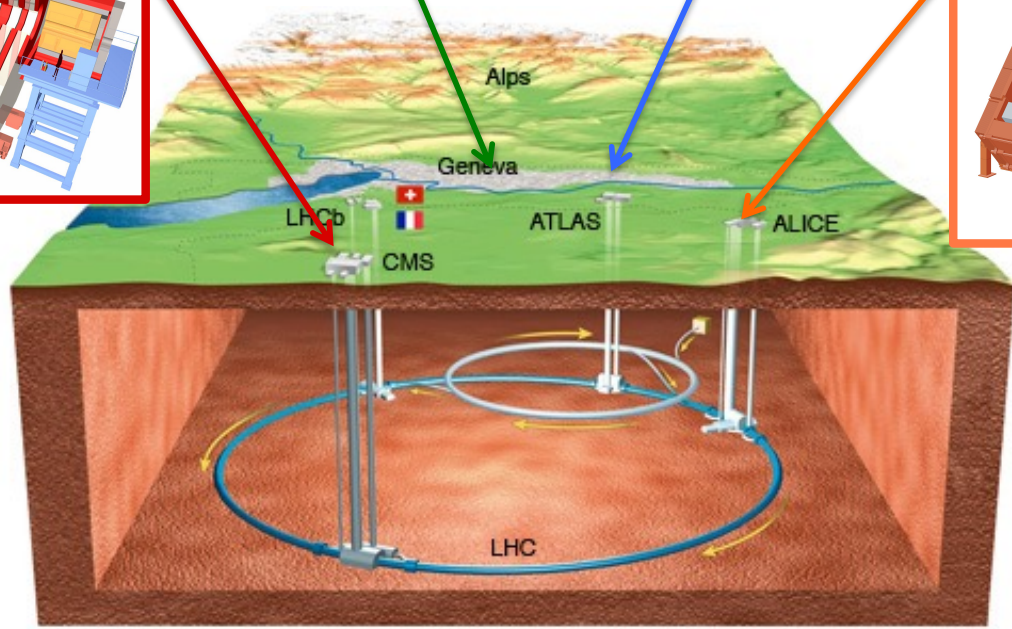
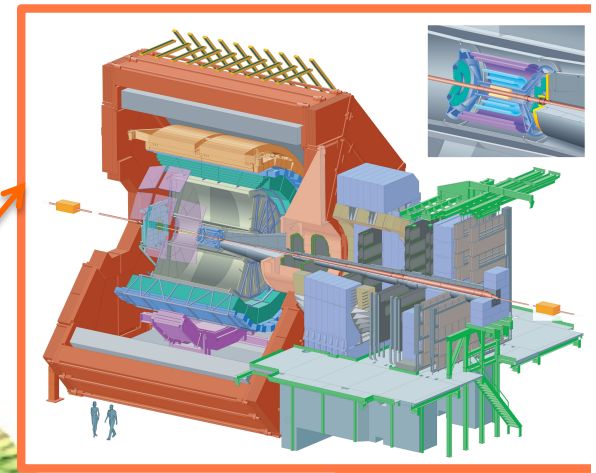
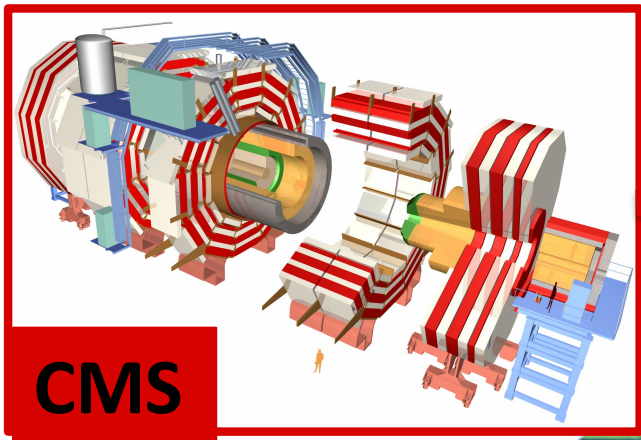
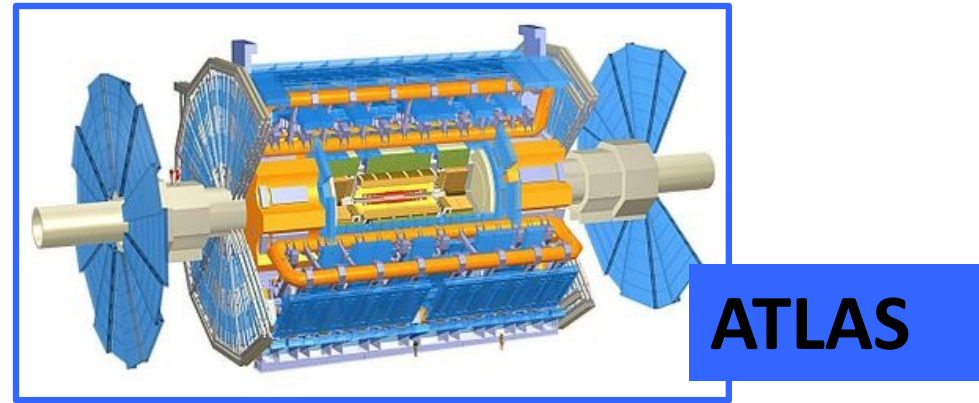
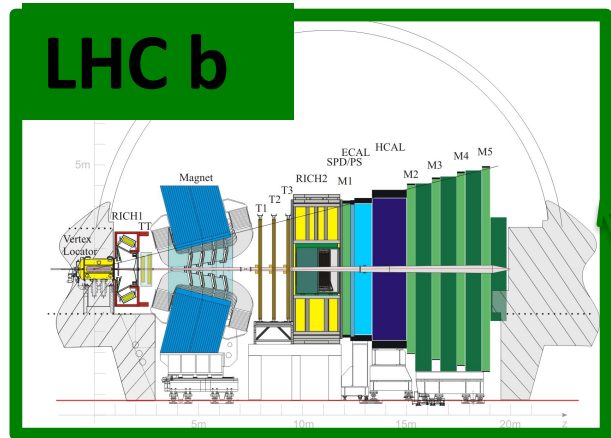
Un enorme laboratorio...

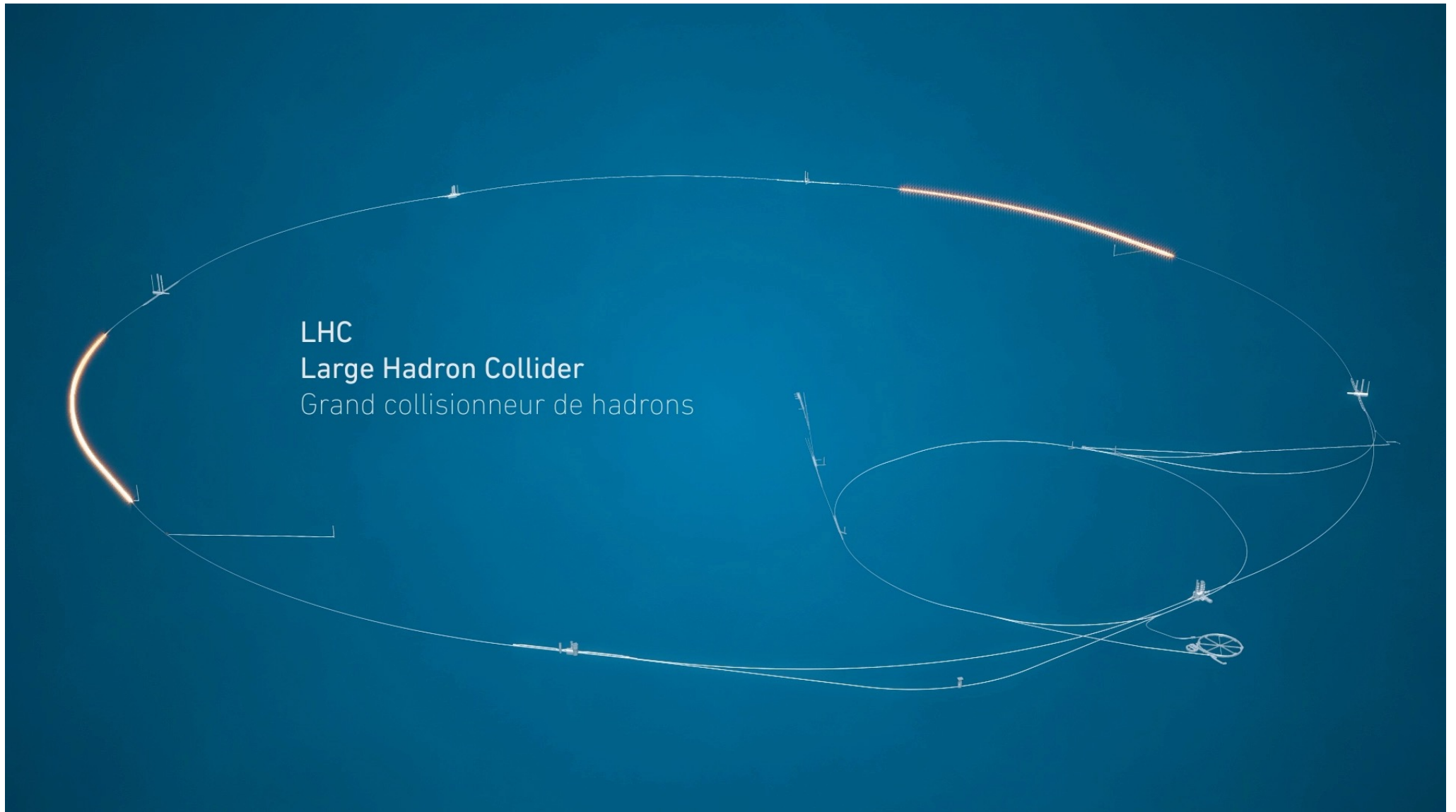


Una fabbrica di Higgs: LHC



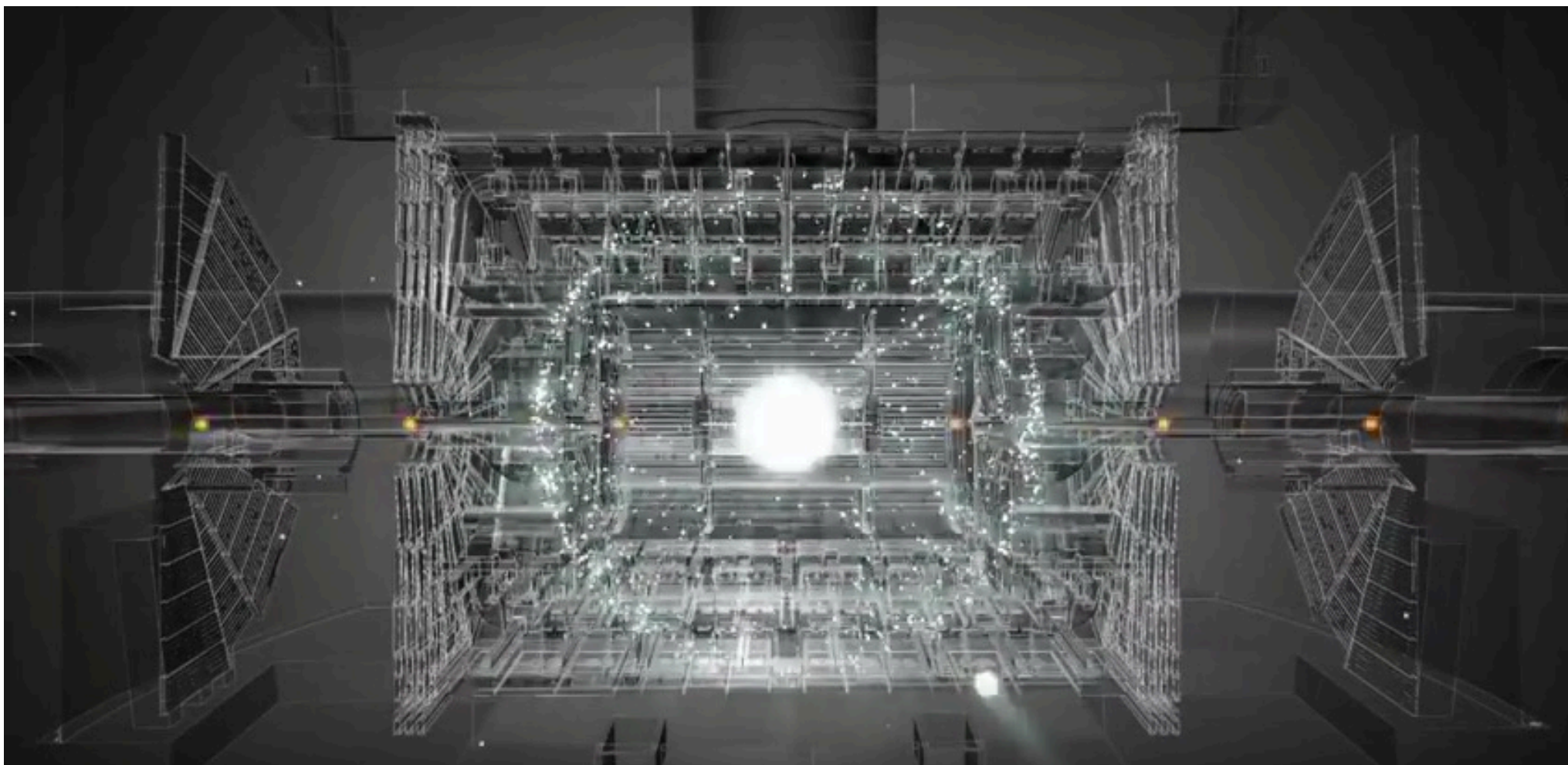
4 punti di impatto, 4 esperimenti





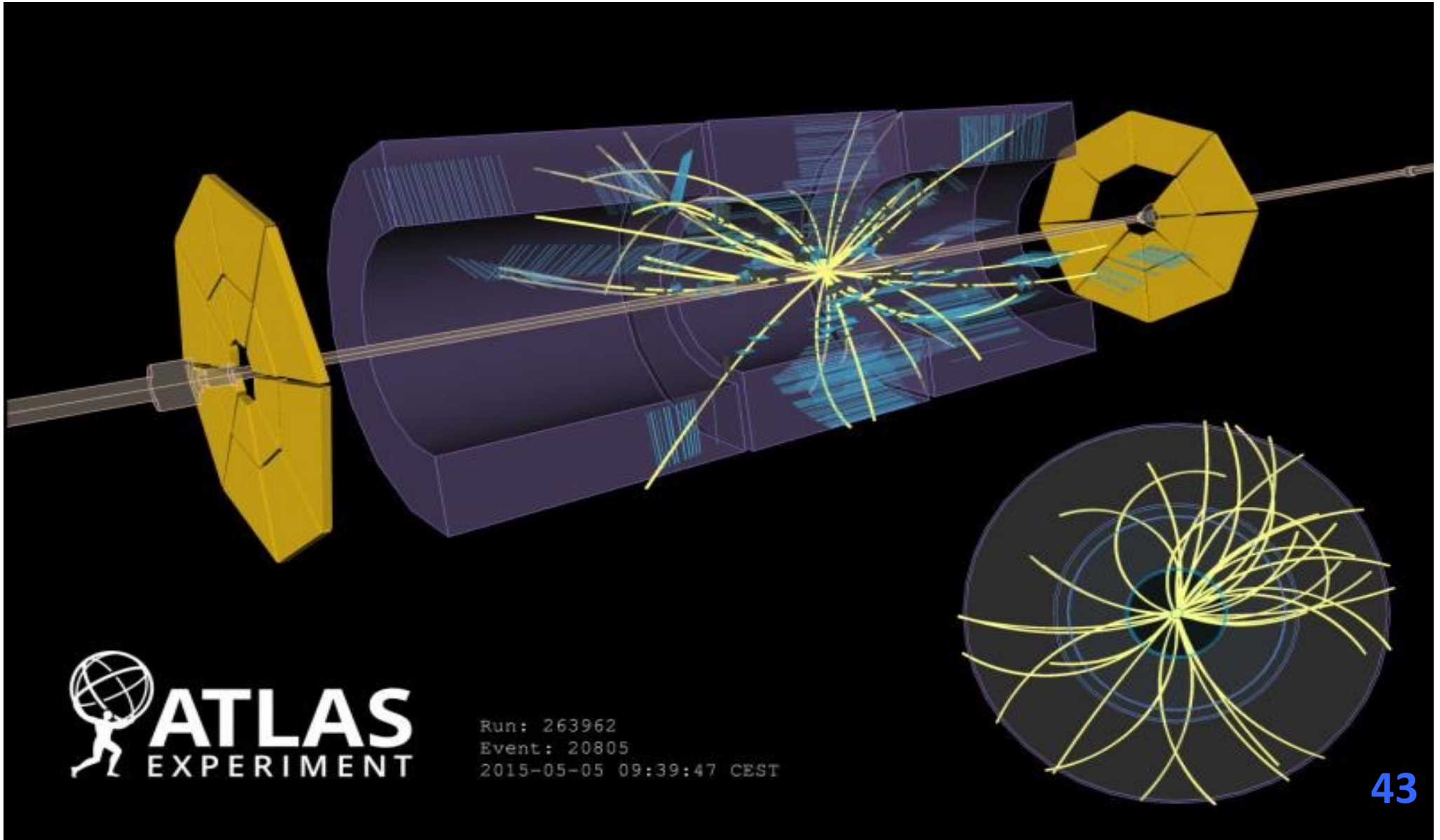
- <https://videos.cern.ch/record/2021097>

Impatto tra i fasci

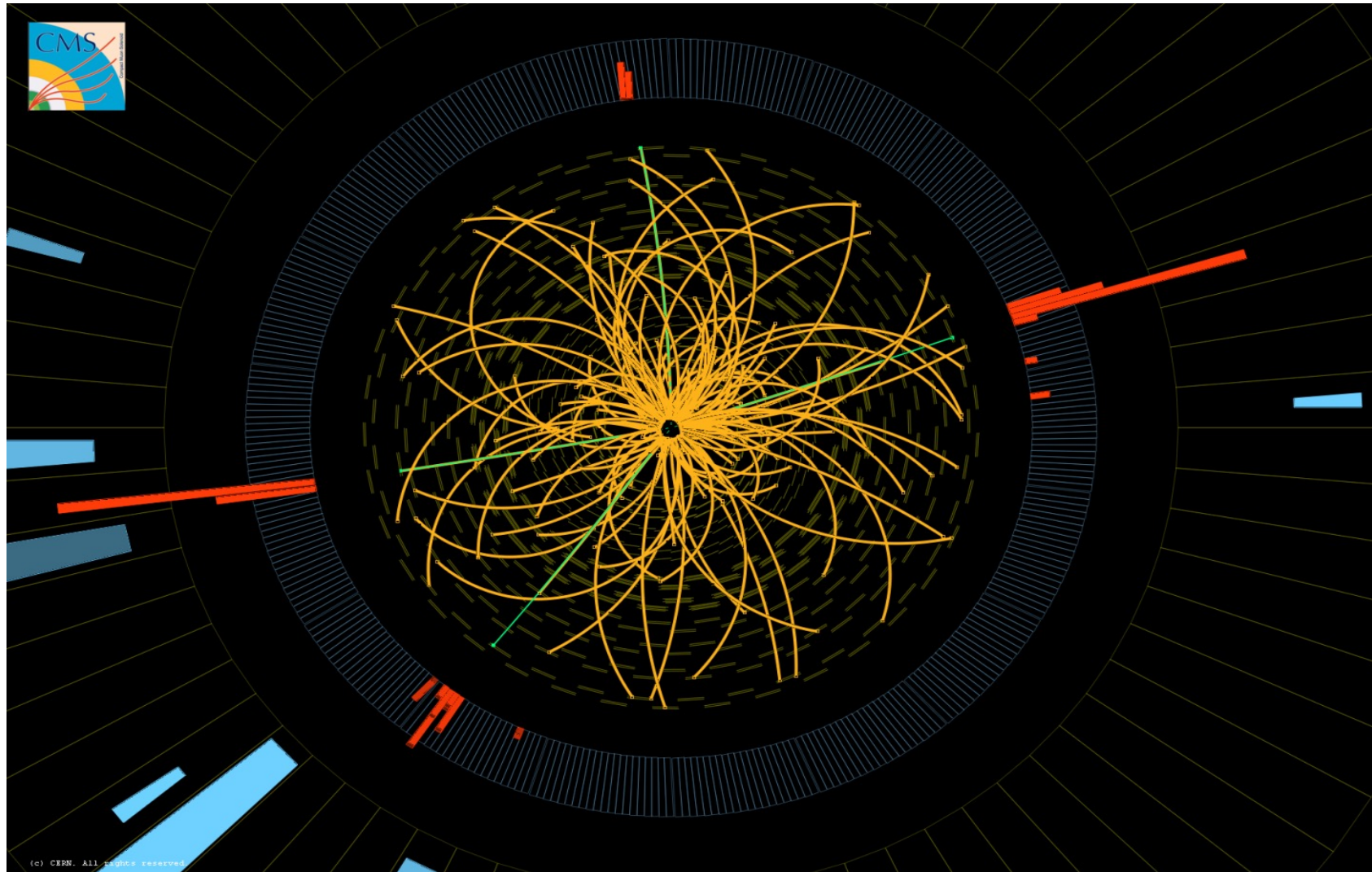


Dopo l'impatto

Dopo l'impatto, le nuove particelle iniziano a propagarsi

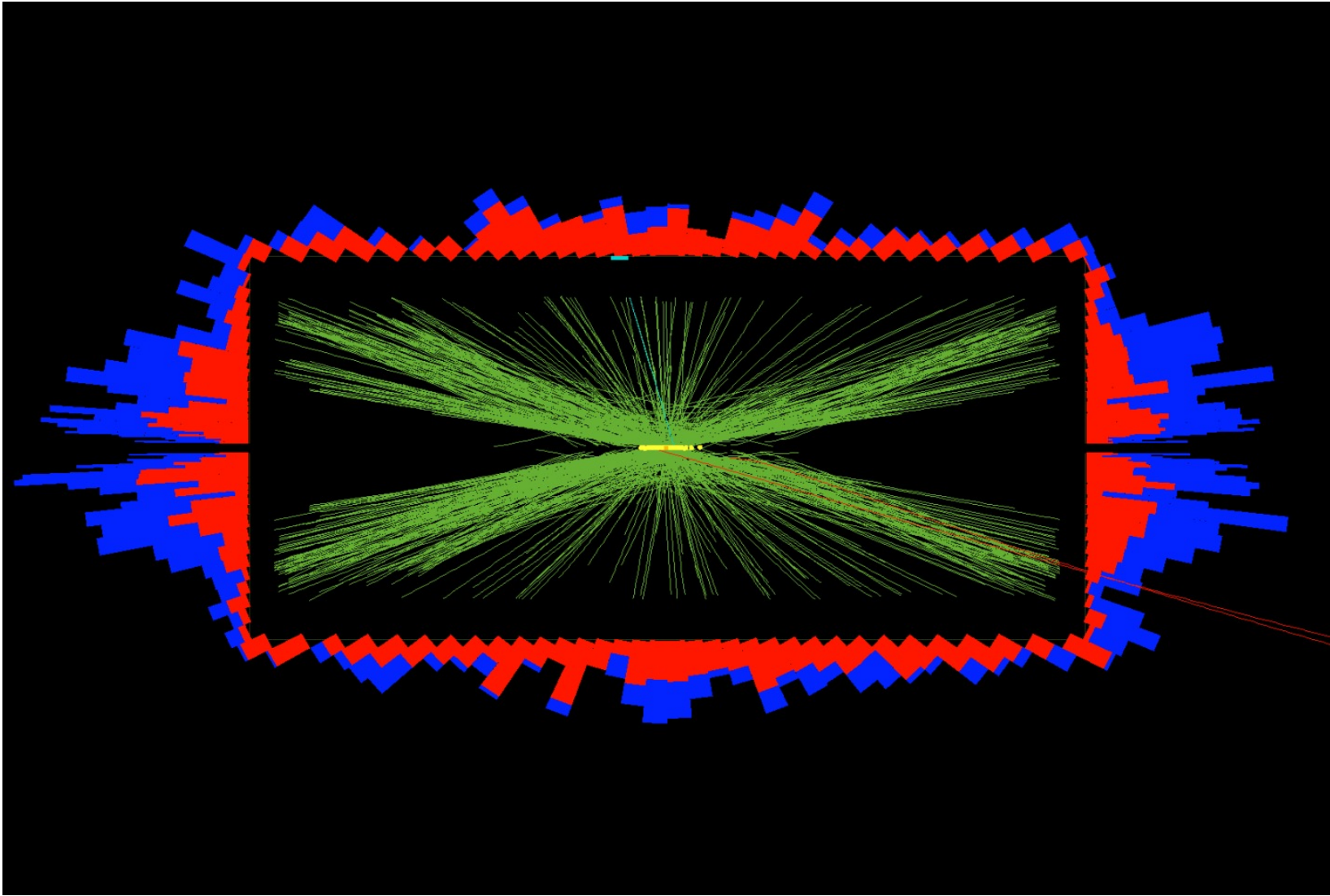


Dopo una collisione... La vita può essere difficile



Tracce che emergono dopo la collisione di due protoni
Tra queste c'è un bosone di Higgs

La vita può essere molto difficile



100 vertici+ Migliaia di Tracce + Energia che emergono dopo la collisione di due protoni

Tra queste tracce, si nasconde un bosone di Higgs

La vita può essere
immensamente difficile

HIGGS BOSON

H



The **HIGGS BOSON** is the theoretical particle of the Higgs mechanism, which physicists believe will reveal how all matter in the universe get its mass. Many scientists hope that the Large Hadron Collider in Geneva, Switzerland will detect the elusive Higgs Boson when it begins colliding particles at 99.99% the speed of light.

Wool felt with gravel fill for maximum mass.



\$9.75 PLUS SHIPPING

GLUON PHOTON NEUTRINO TACHYON ELECTRON UP QUARK DOWN QUARK TAU NEUTRINO MUON UP
 NEUTRON DOWN QUARK TAU GLUON **HIGGS BOSON** NEUTRINO TACHYON ELECTRON UP QUARK DOWN
 NEUTRINO MUON UP QUARK PROTON NEUTRON DOWN QUARK TAU GLUON PHOTON NEUTRINO TACHY
 UP QUARK PROTON NEUTRON DOWN QUARK TAU GLU
 UP QUARK PROTON NEUTRON DOWN QUARK TAU NEUTRINO MUON UP QUARK PROTON
 UP QUARK PROTON NEUTRON DOWN QUARK TAU GLUON PHOTON NEUTRINO TACHYON ELECTRON UP

The PARTICLE ZOO



dreamstime.com

Come funziona un esperimento a LHC

Identificare particelle

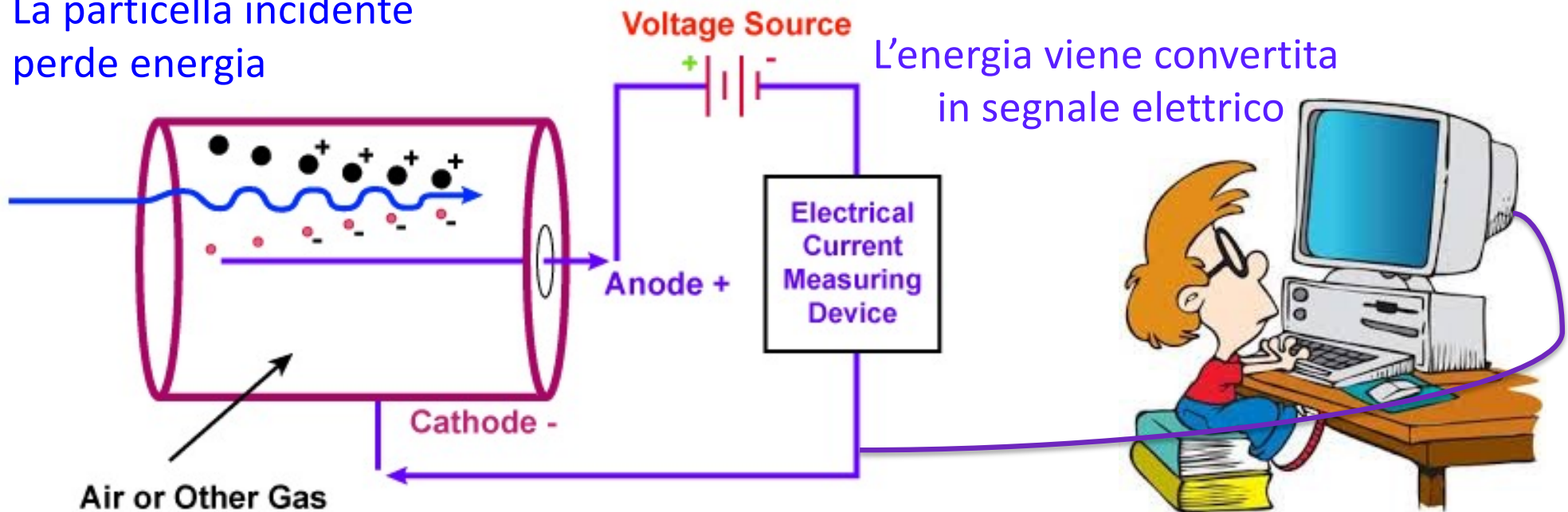
Problema:

ricostruire e identificare migliaia di particelle con altissima precisione

Suggerimento:

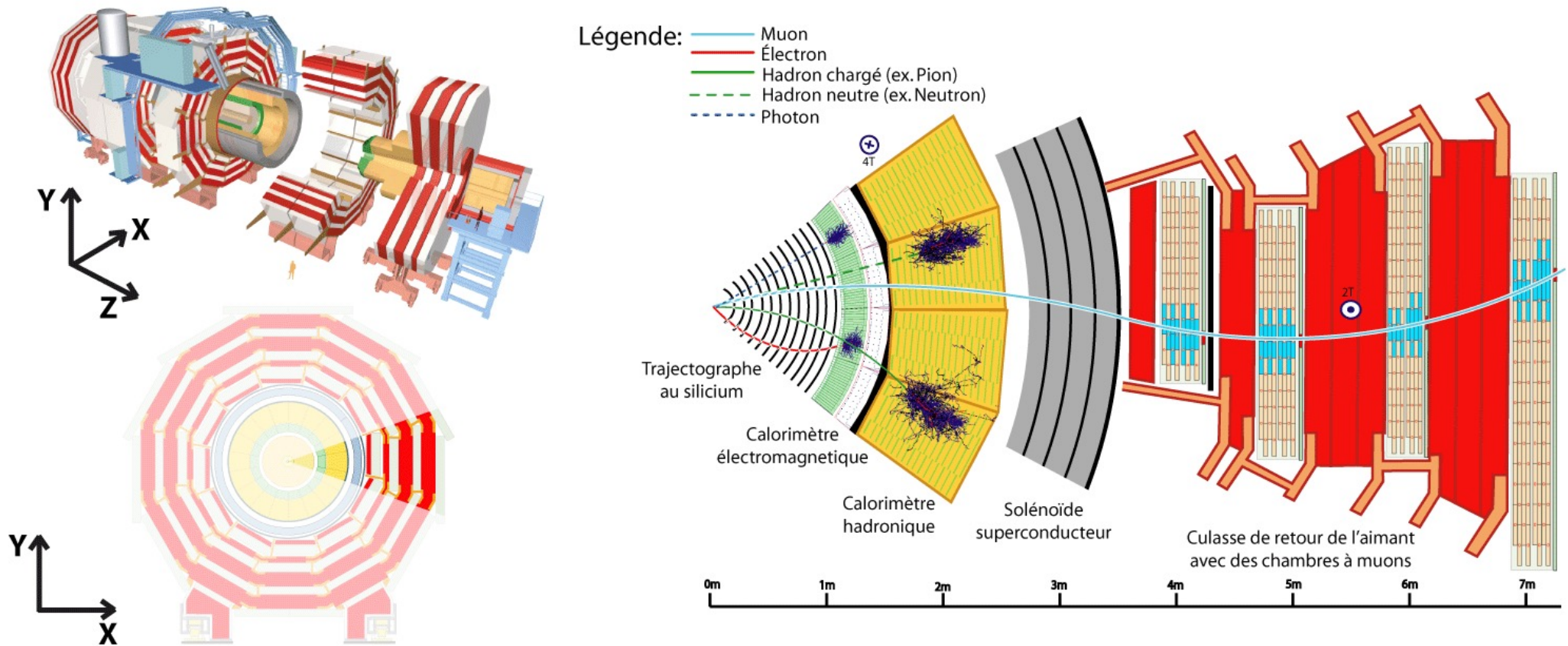
ogni tipo di particella interagisce in modo diverso con la materia

La particella incidente
perde energia



Il segnale elettrico viene convertito in grandezze fisiche che possiamo analizzare (posizione, energia, carica elettrica...)

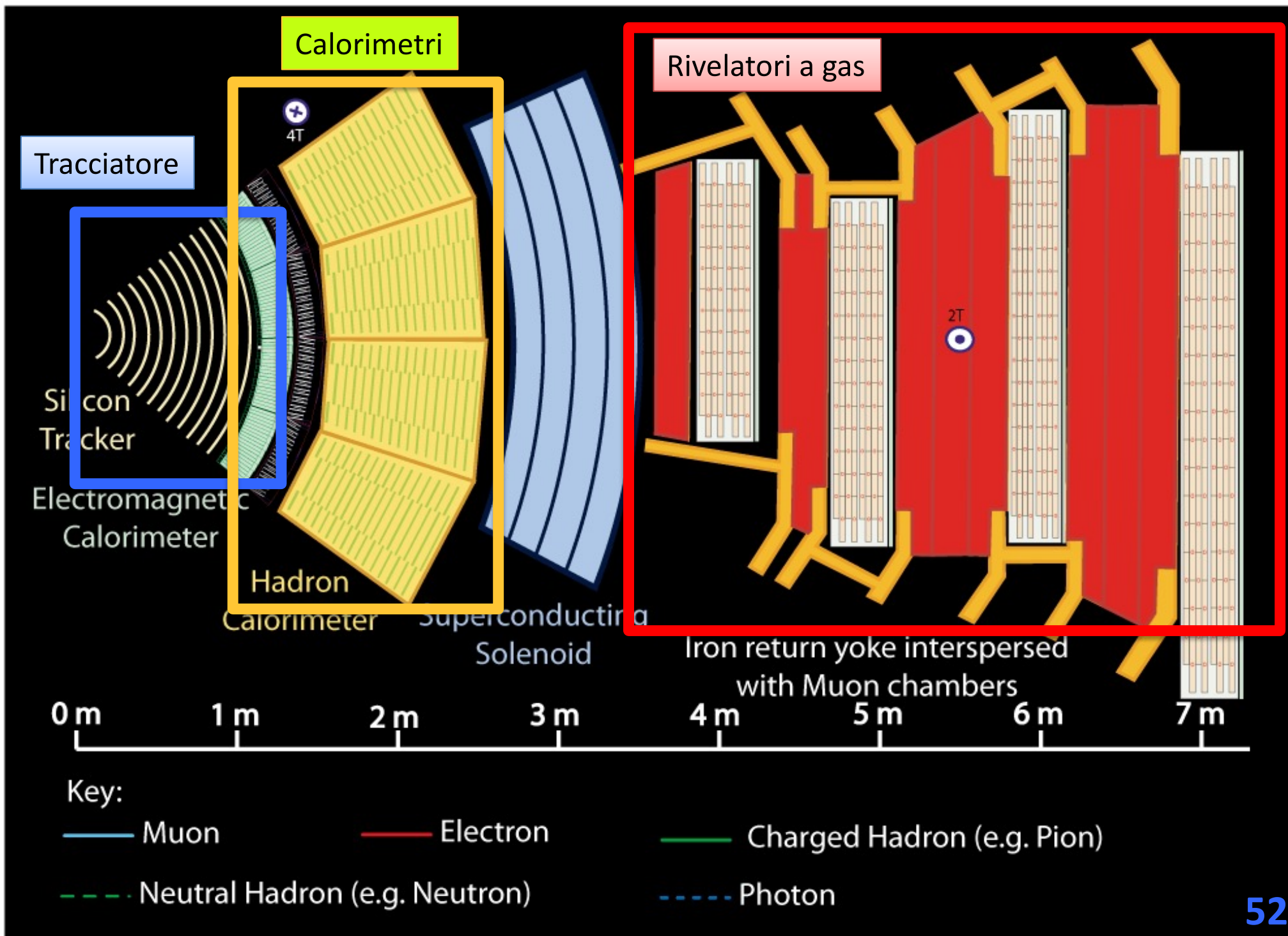
Soluzione: i rivelatori, una gigantesca macchina fotografica



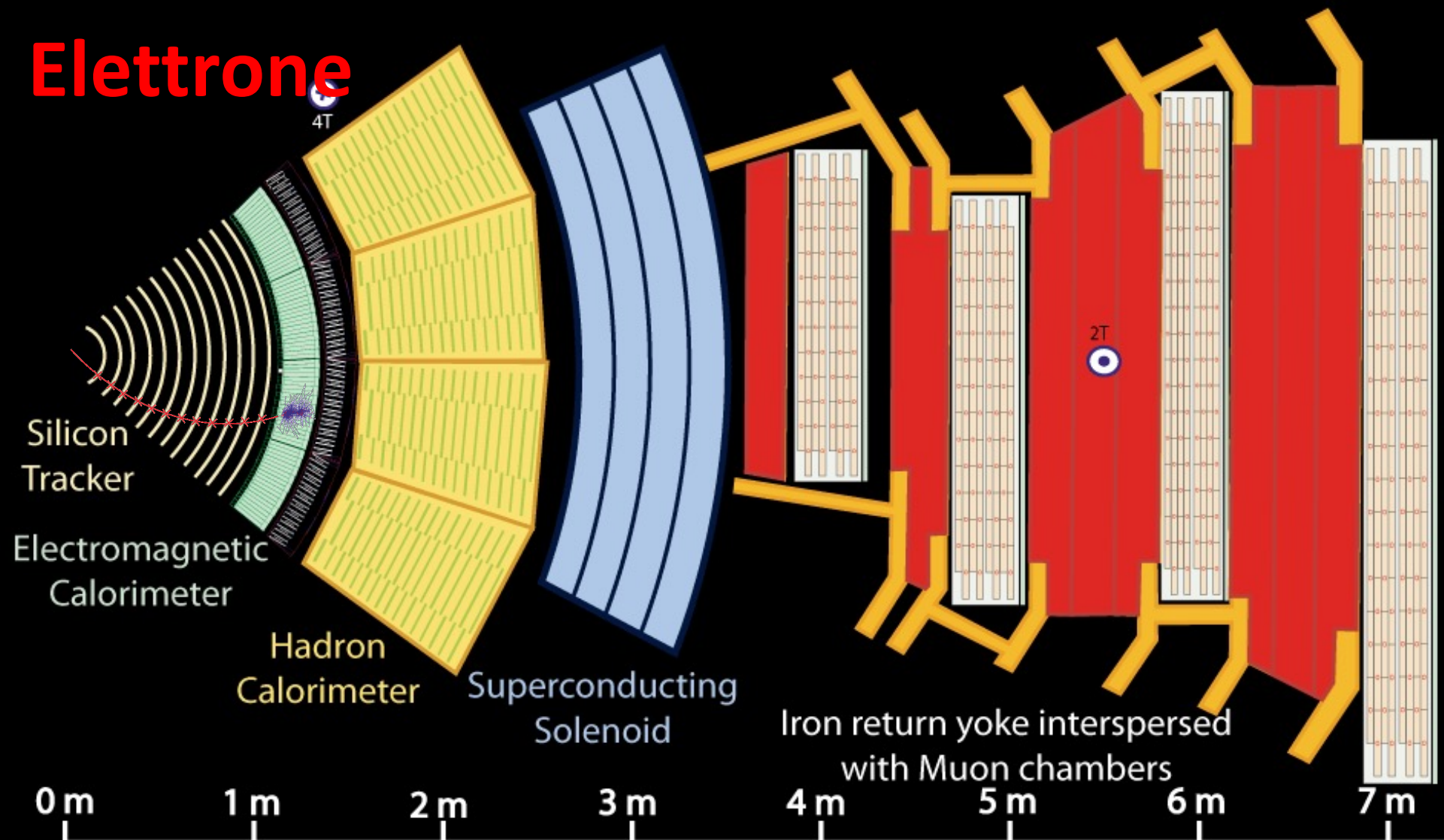
Composto da diversi apparati, ciascuno dedicato all'identificazione di un tipo di particella

Soluzione: i rivelatori, una gigantesca macchina fotografica





Elettrone



Key:

— Muon

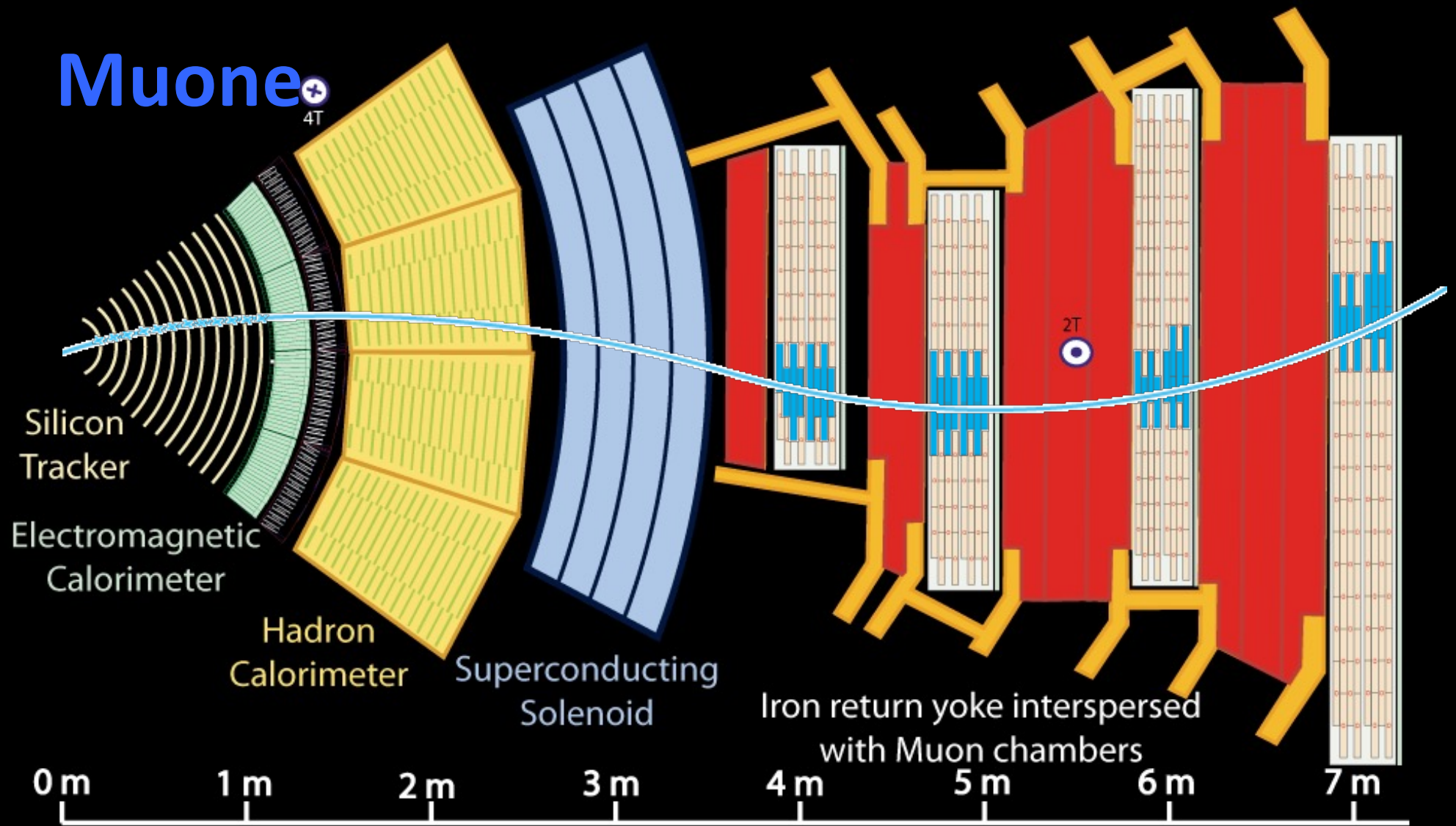
— Electron

— Charged Hadron (e.g. Pion)

- - - Neutral Hadron (e.g. Neutron)

- - - Photon

Muone⁺_{4T}



Key:

— Muon

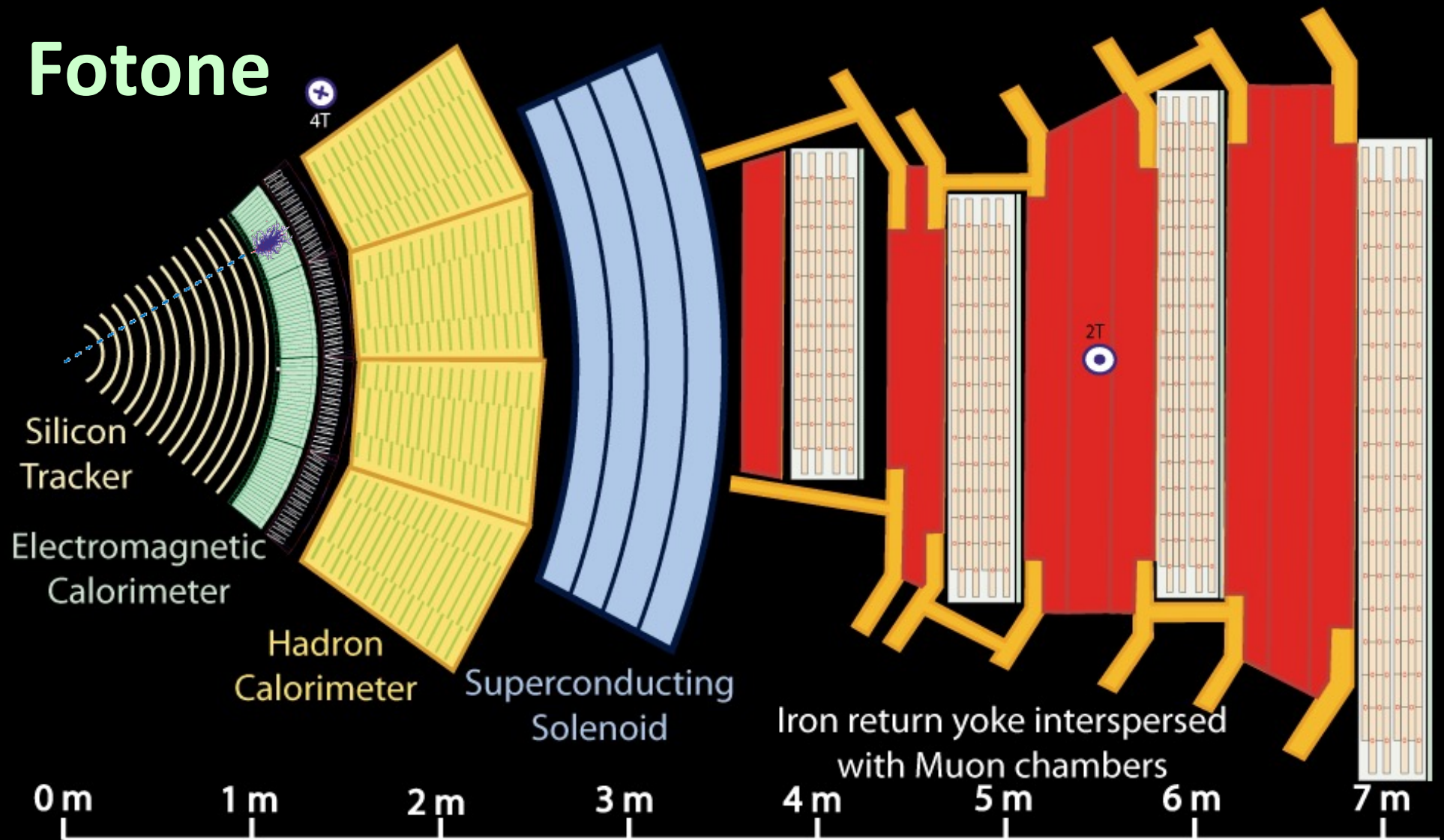
— Electron

— Charged Hadron (e.g. Pion)

- - - Neutral Hadron (e.g. Neutron)

- - - Photon

Fotone



Key:

— Muon

— Electron

— Charged Hadron (e.g. Pion)

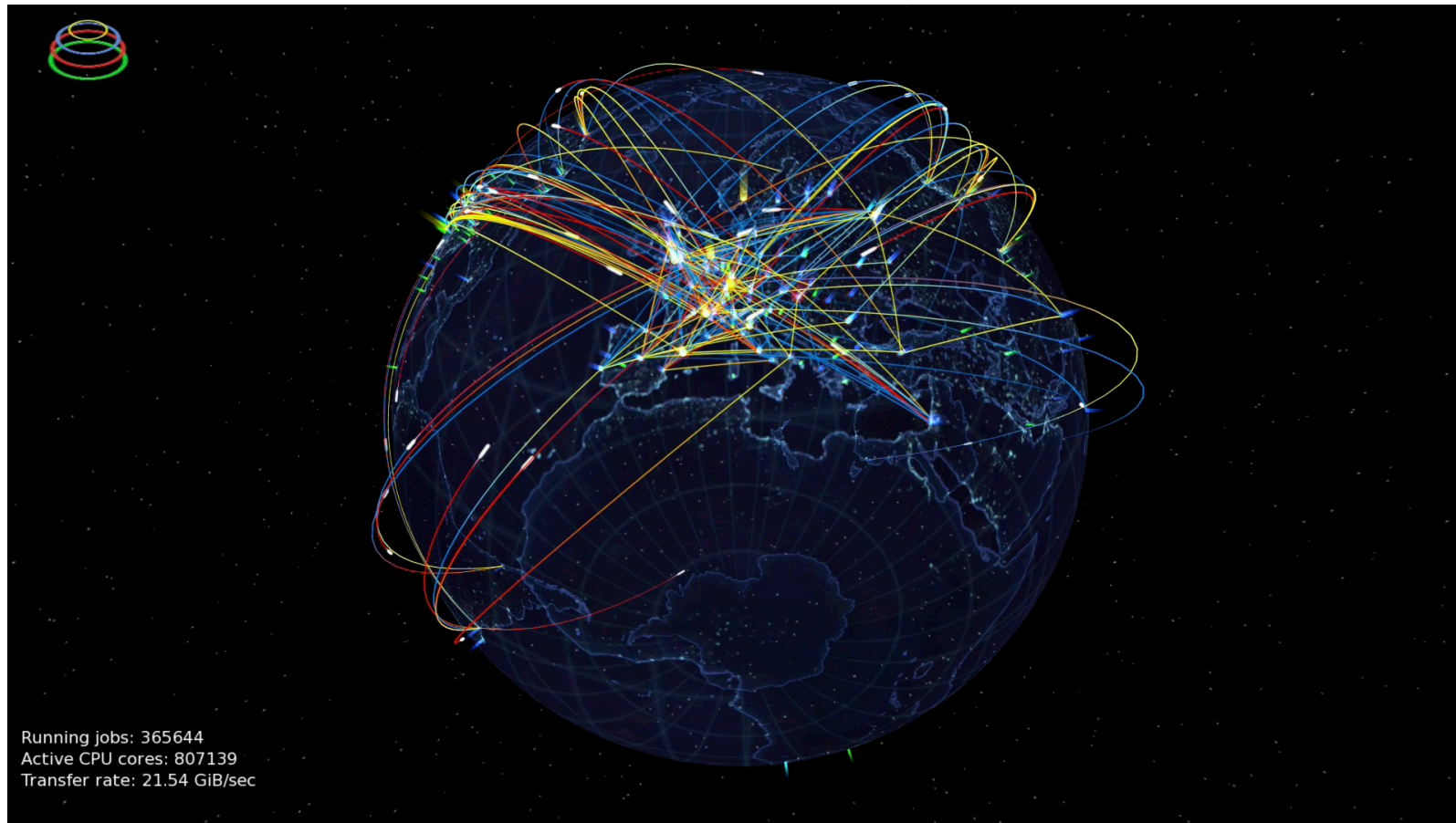
- - - Neutral Hadron (e.g. Neutron)

- - - Photon

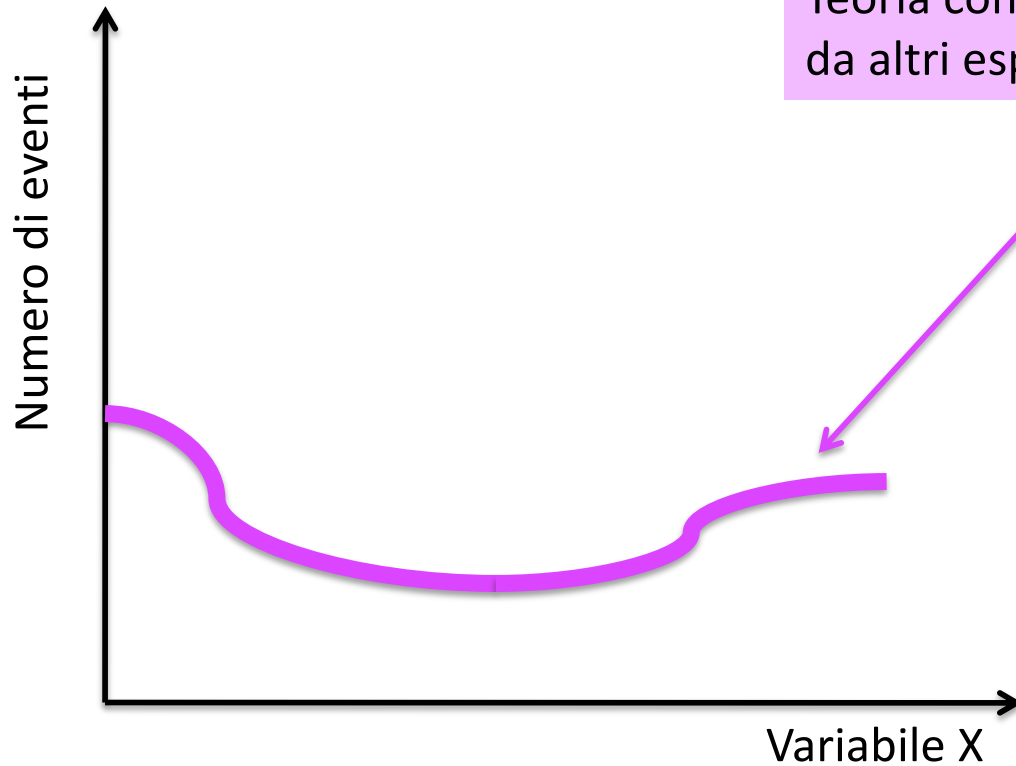
I dati

Gestione dei dati

- La mole di dati prodotti da LHC: ~200 Petabytes /anno
- **Worldwide LHC Computing Grid (WLCG)**
 - 170 centri di calcolo
 - 42 paesi (>1M processori)
- **Bari è uno dei centri di calcolo attivi!!**



In pratica ...



Teoria conosciuta confermata
da altri esperimenti

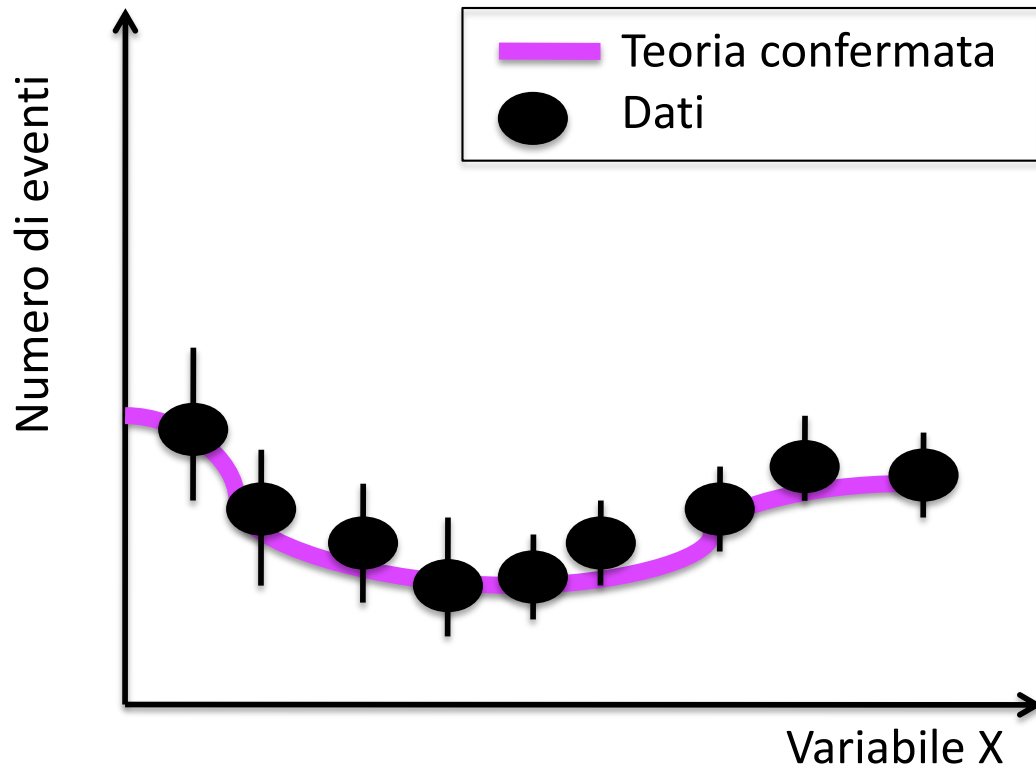
Facciamo il nostro esperimento
E raccogliamo dati...

CC144864



"I'll be right back—can you watch my Large Hadron Collider?"

Caso 1

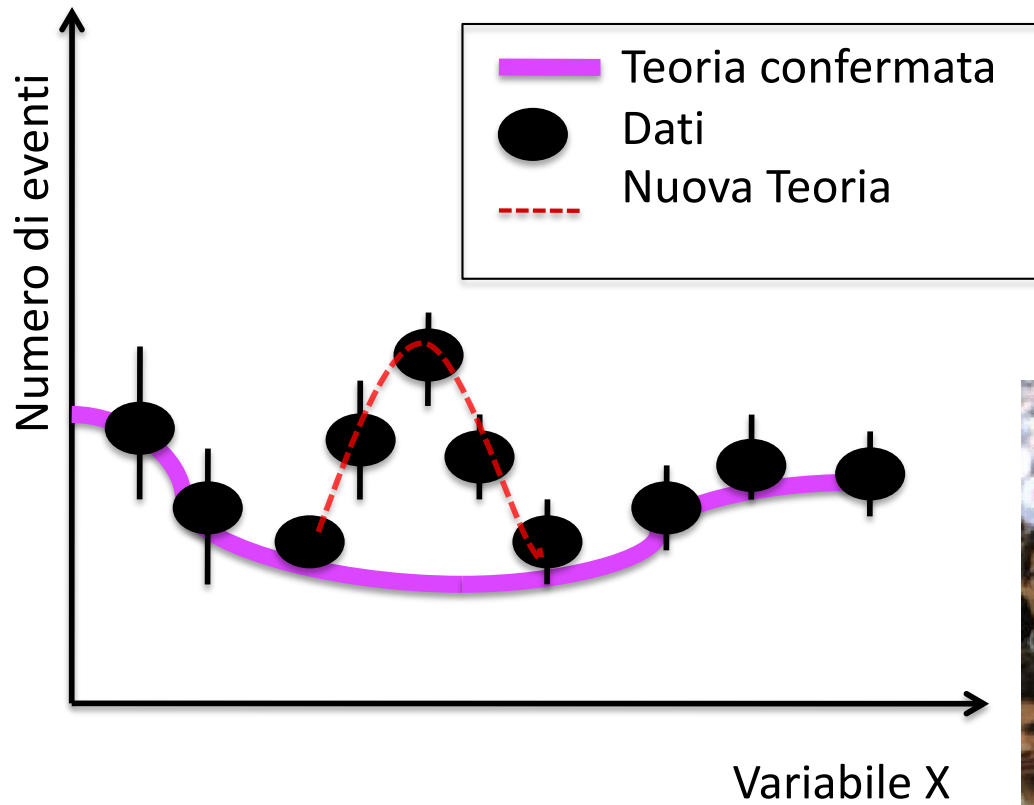


Anche i dati raccolti al nostro esperimento verificano la teoria



I fisici solitamente sono molto delusi

Caso 2



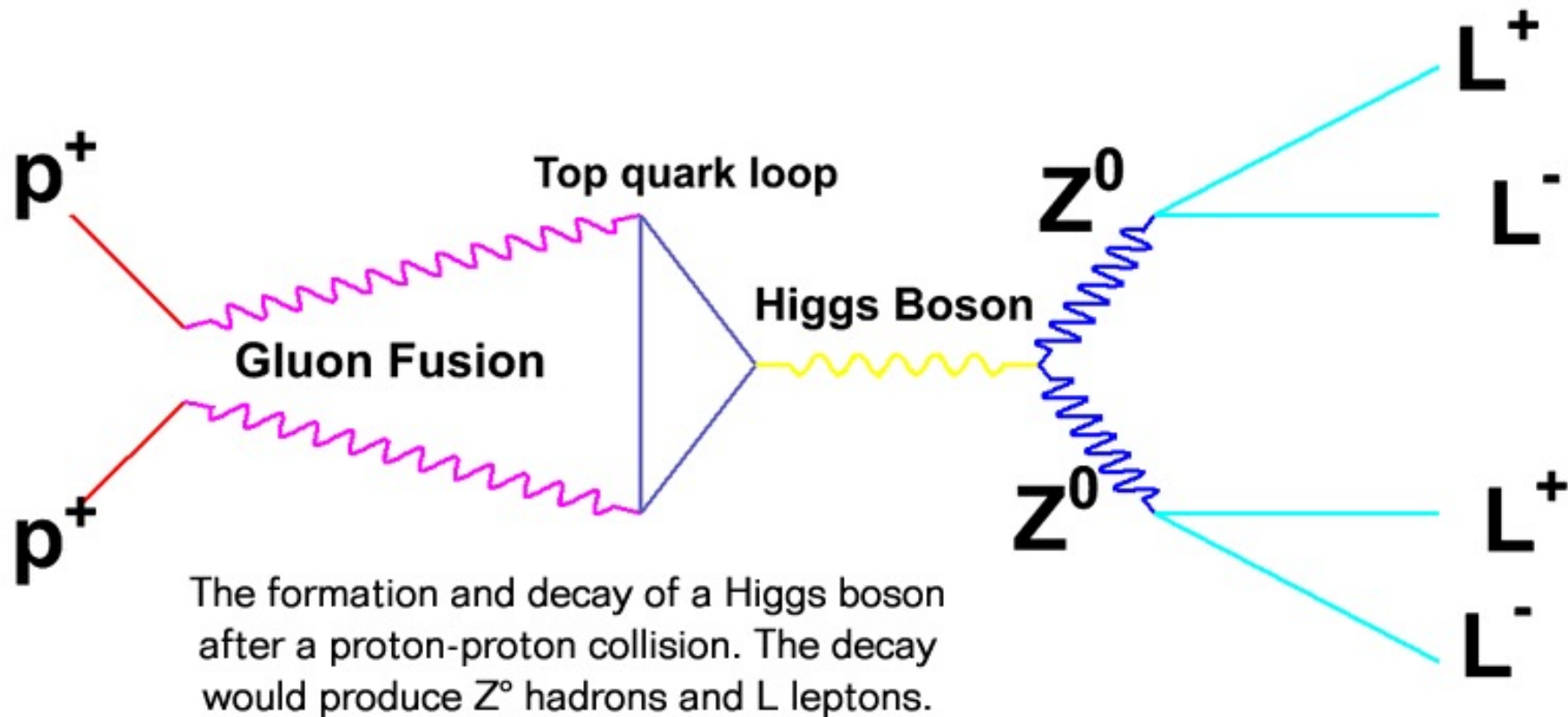
I dati raccolti al nostro esperimento si discostano dalla teoria confermata e sono compatibili con una nuova teoria



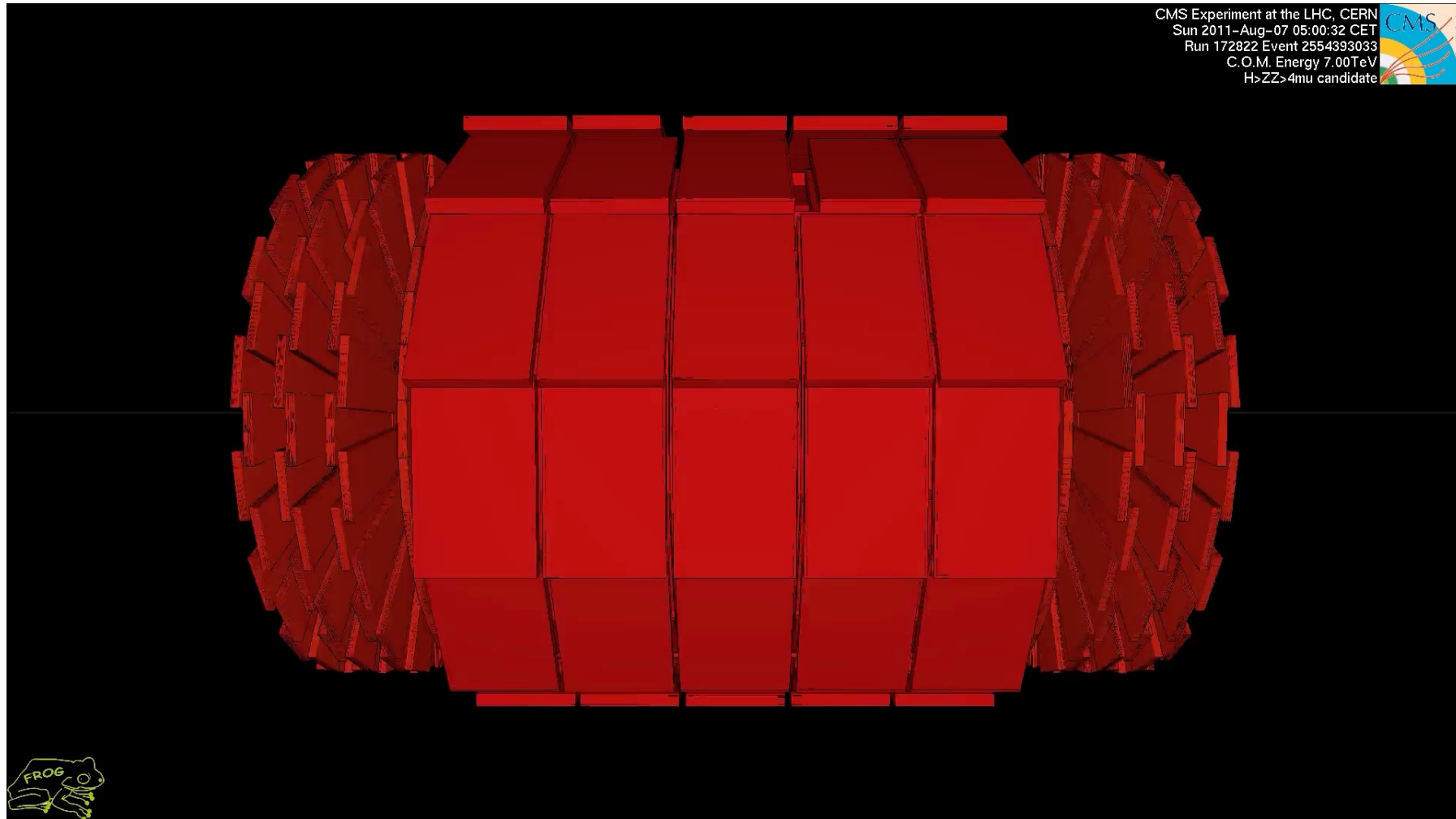
La scoperta del bosone di Higgs

Vita da Higgs in teoria

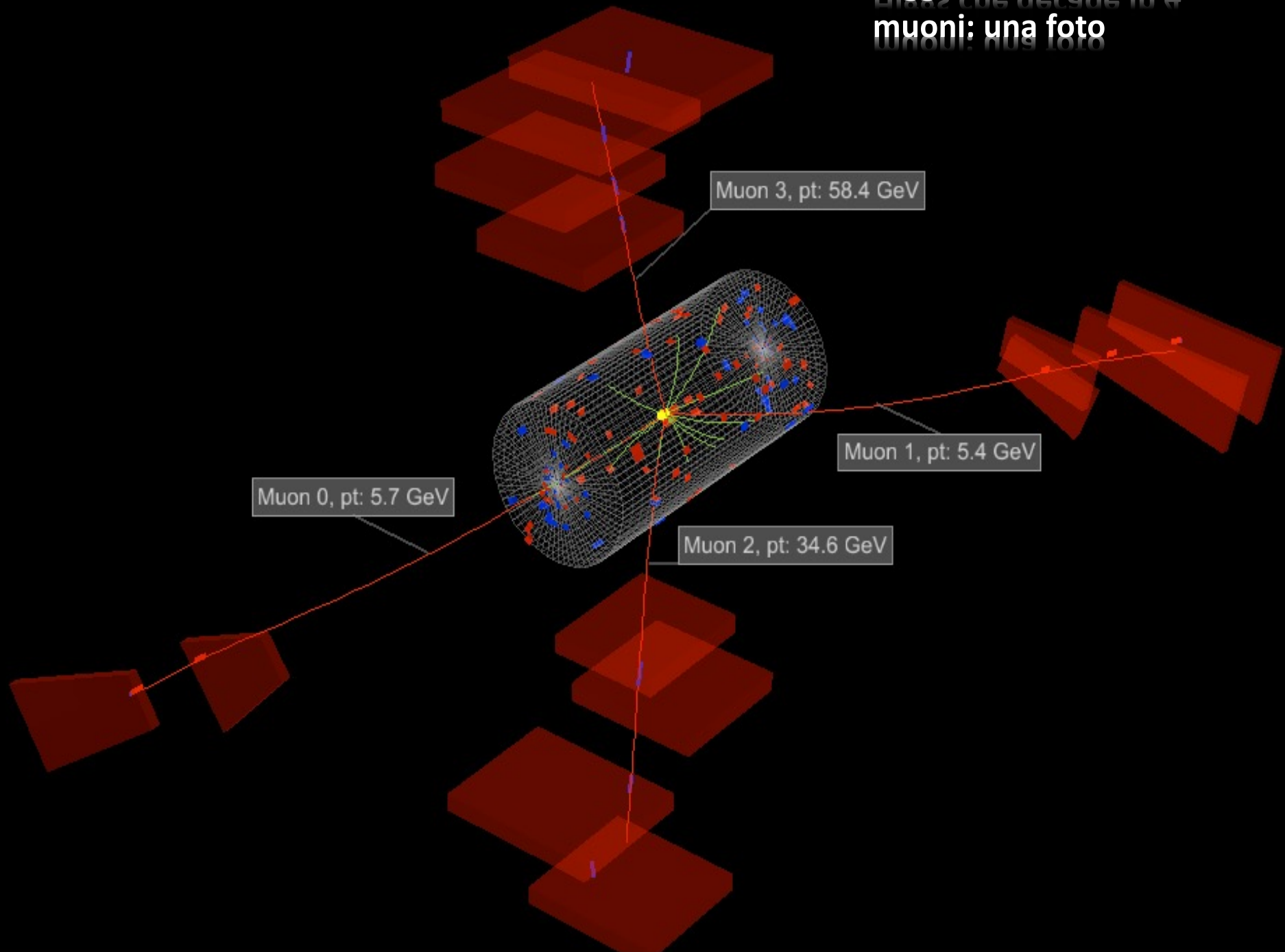
Decadimento del bosone di Higgs in 4 elettroni



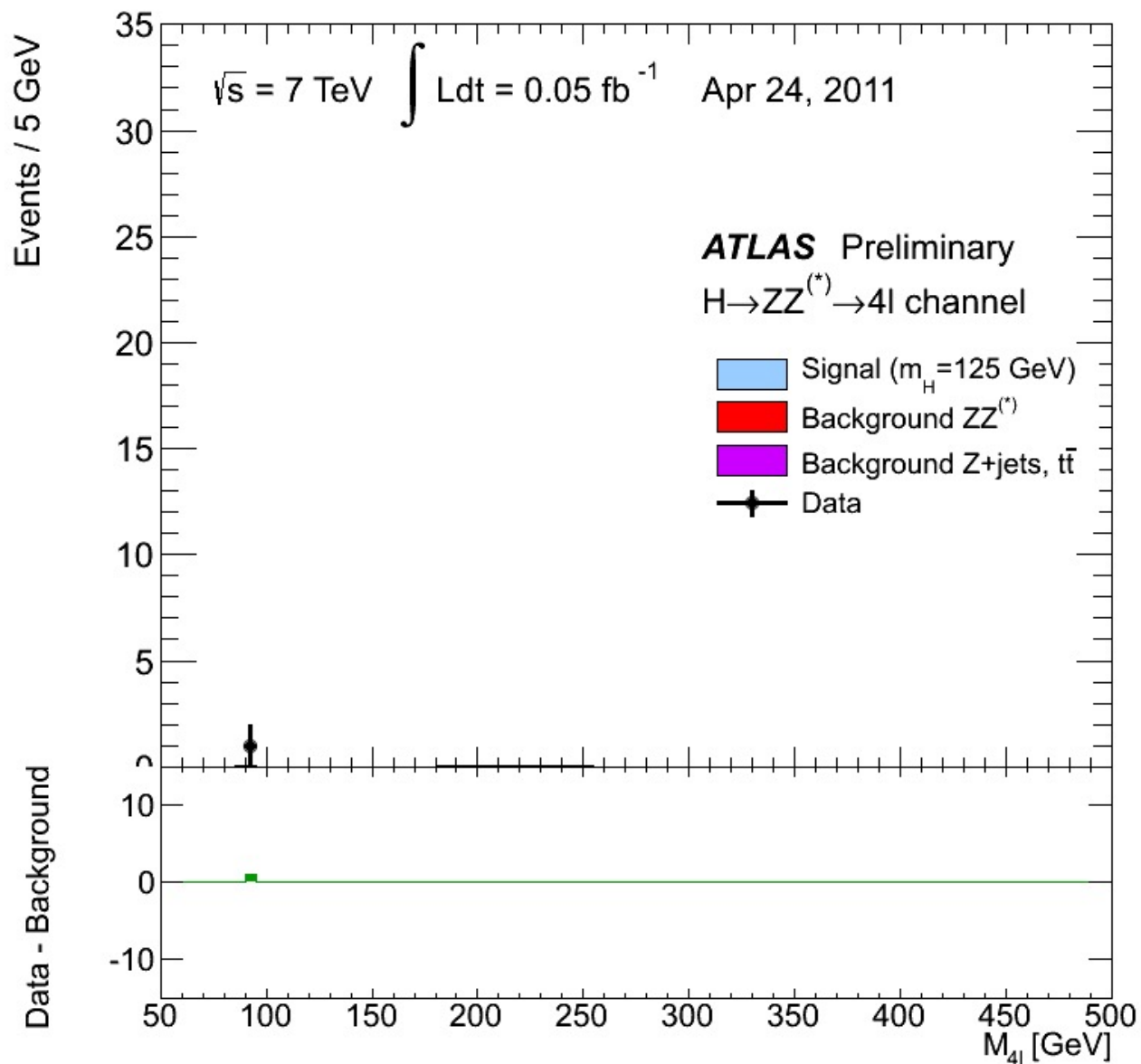
Higgs che decade in 4 muoni: documentario



Higgs che decade in 4 muoni: una foto

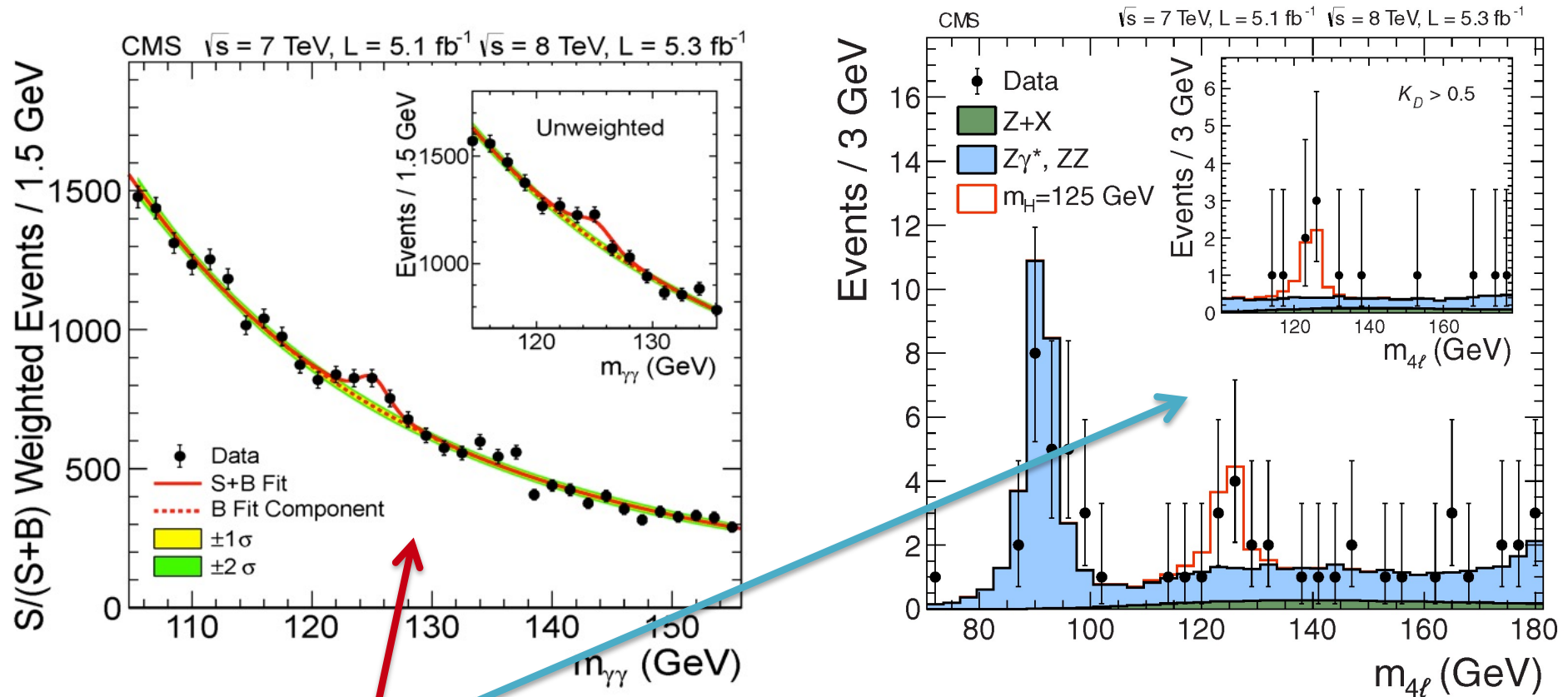


Basta una sola foto?



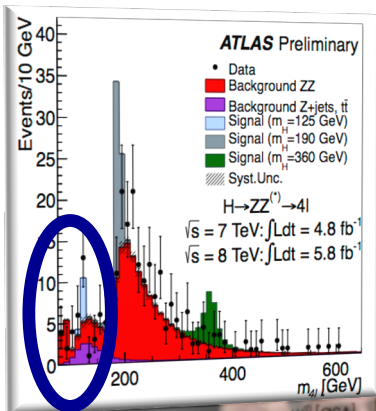
Rappresentazione di eventi di Higgs che decade in 4 muoni in un istogramma

La scoperta



I "bump" nei dati implicano la presenza di una nuova particella: il bosone di Higgs!

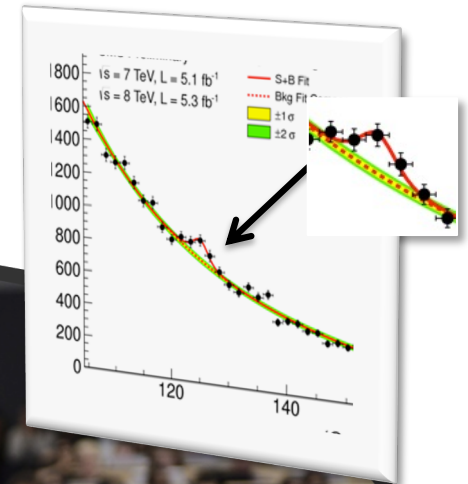
CERN, 4 Luglio 2012



Fabiola Gianotti
ATLAS Spokesperson 2010-2012



Joe Incandela
CMS Spokesperson 2012-2013



Eureka!

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Higgs and the holy grail of physics
 By Lawrence M. Krauss, Special to CNN
 July 6, 2012 -- Updated 15:07 GMT (2:07 HKT)

THE AUSTRALIAN

Carbon dealing not over for Labor

After 50 years - and billions of dollars - the God particle is no longer a theory

Asylum calls 'one way like NRMA'

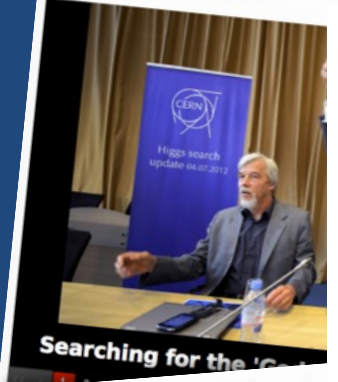
NewScientist

REENA TV Radio

Hae ohjelmiä

A-O Kirjeet ja palaute Vieraat

Katki ohjelmat Sarjat ja elokuvat Viikot ja kulttuuri Dokumentit ja Fakta U




il manifesto

Rai, guerra s...
 Il Cda lo dec...

Materiali storico



 **The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013**
 François Englert, Peter Higgs

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013



Photo: A. Mahmoud
François Englert
 Prize share: 1/2

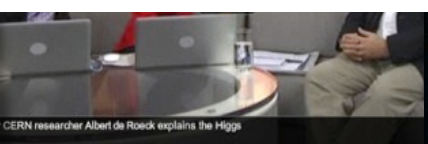


Photo: A. Mahmoud
Peter W. Higgs
 Prize share: 1/2

La masse est dite

Le Cern a réussi à mettre en évidence le boson de Higgs qui résout une énigme fondamentale et ouvre une nouvelle étape scientifique.

A nos lecteurs



打開盒子那一刻

4月11日，華府人類的眼睛（LHC）的第一個科學家發現了「上帝」的希格斯新粒子（集合眾人之力的大科學，LHC開創了歷史的一刻。

原文/張元翰

重點摘要

- 科學家追尋希格斯新粒子長達數十年，如今終於在LHC的實驗結果中，看見了它的蹤影。
- 這成果是屬於數千人的團隊，團隊成員從歐羅巴又合作的關係，是推動科學進展與分享成果的重要關鍵。
- 新發現的粒子是符合物理學家預測的希格斯粒子，還有LHC對它的特性做更多分析，這也包含未來幾年LHC的重要工作。

뉴스

오리온 스페셜 커먼리포 포도 한겨레TV 대가

과학

'힉스 입자'에 이름 붙인 건 '무궁화 꽃...' 실제 모델 이휘소 박사

07.04.19.12 - 07.2012.07.09.12.00

과학

힉스 입자 발견의 순간

과학

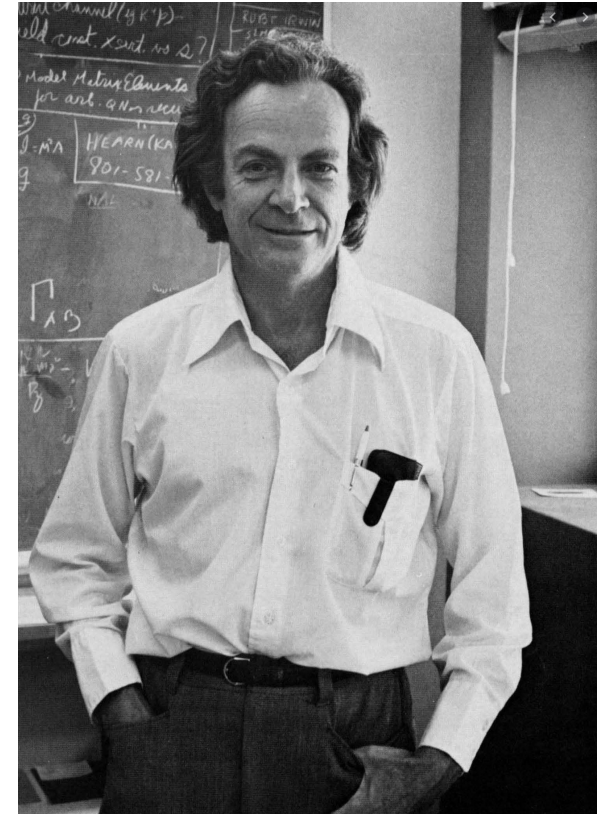
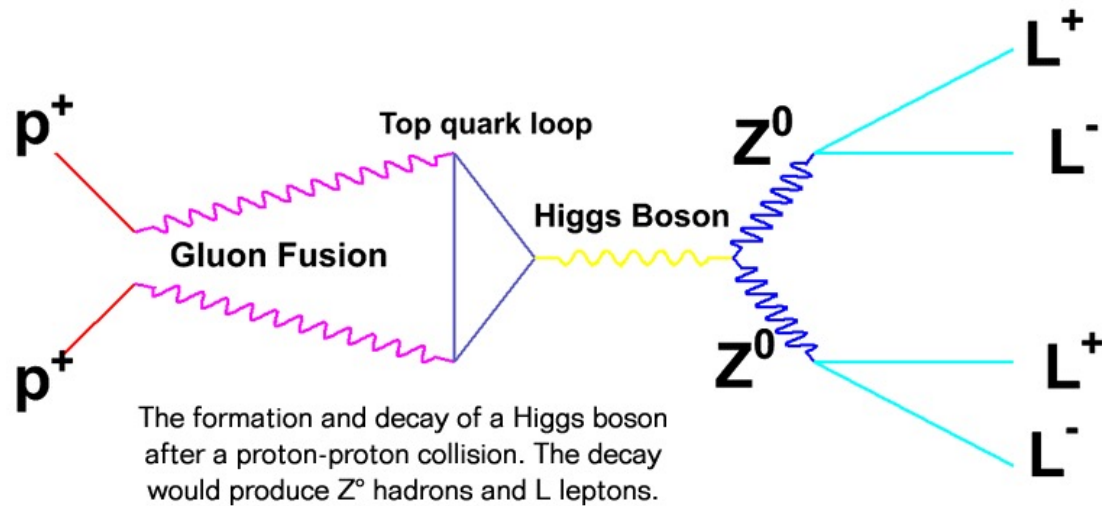
힉스 입자 발견의 순간

科學人雜誌

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Immagini e immaginazione: I diagrammi di Feynman

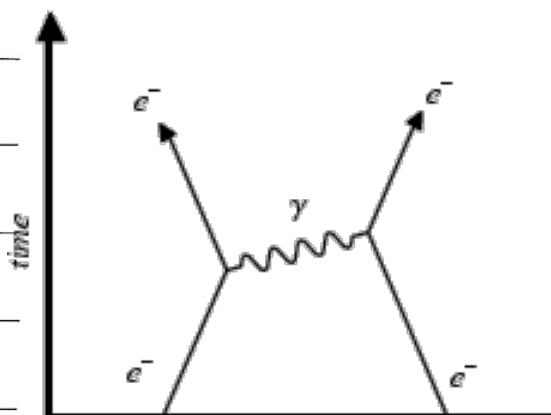
La teoria: i diagrammi di Feynman



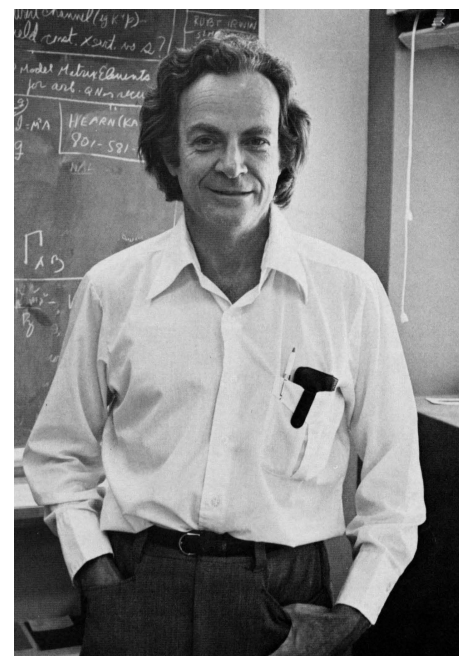
Richard Feynman, 1918-1988

Il linguaggio matematico del Modello Standard: diagrammi di Feynman

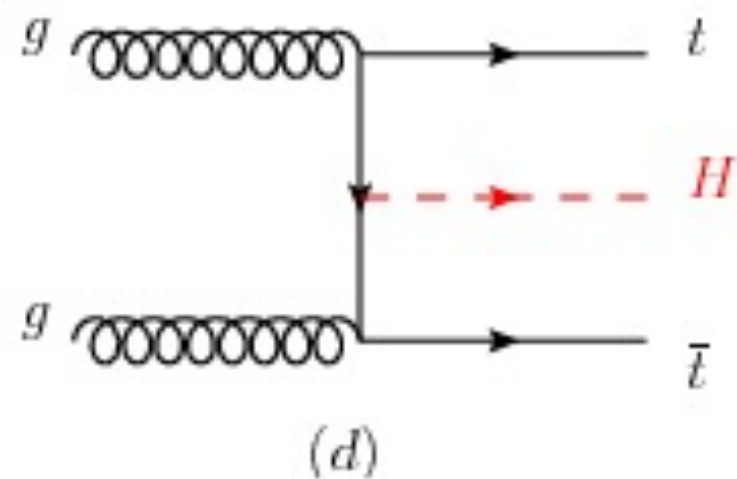
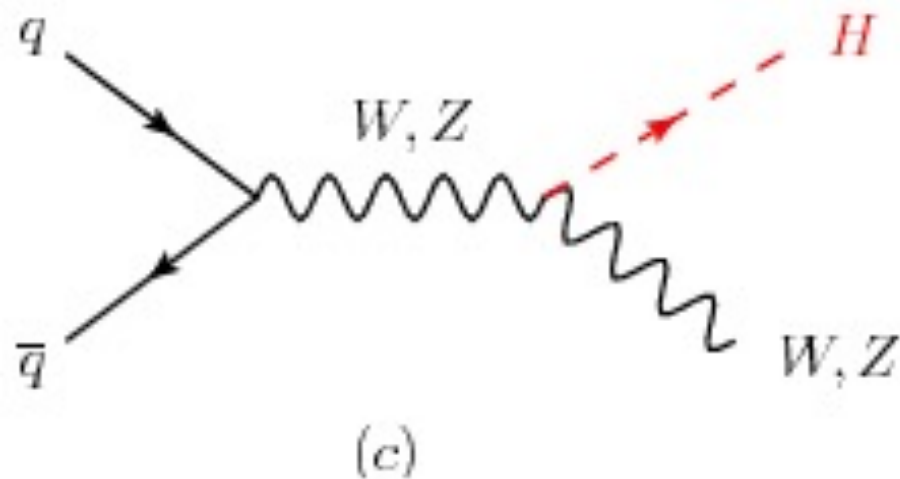
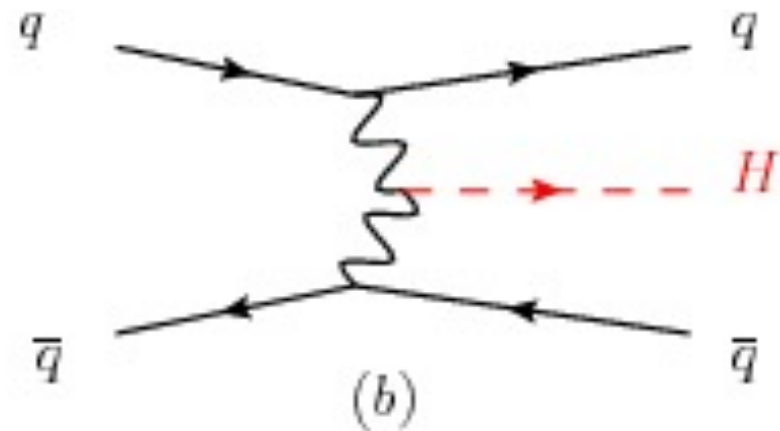
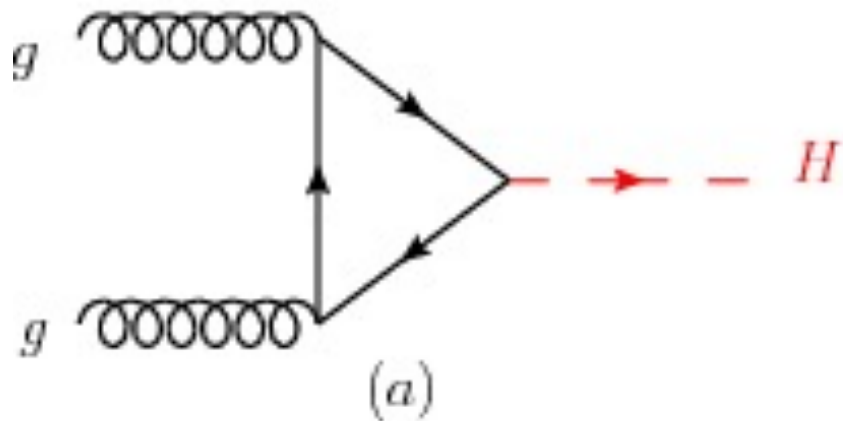
Name	Graph Element	Mathematical Equivalent	Physical Interpretation
Outgoing N line		$\bar{\psi}^+(x)$	N emitted (creation)
Outgoing \bar{N} line		$\psi^+(x)$	\bar{N} emitted (creation)
Incoming N line		$\psi^-(x)$	N absorbed (annihilation)
Incoming \bar{N} line		$\bar{\psi}^-(x)$	\bar{N} absorbed (annihilation)
Outgoing π line		$\varphi^+(x)$	π emitted (creation)
Incoming π line		$\varphi^-(x)$	π absorbed (annihilation)
Internal N line		$iS_F(x-y)$	Virtual N
Internal \bar{N} line		$-iS_F(y-x)$	Virtual \bar{N}
Internal π line		$i\Delta_F(x-y)$	Virtual π
Vertex		$-g_0\gamma_5$ and $\int dx$	Interaction
Closed N loop		Precede with $-\text{Tr}$	—



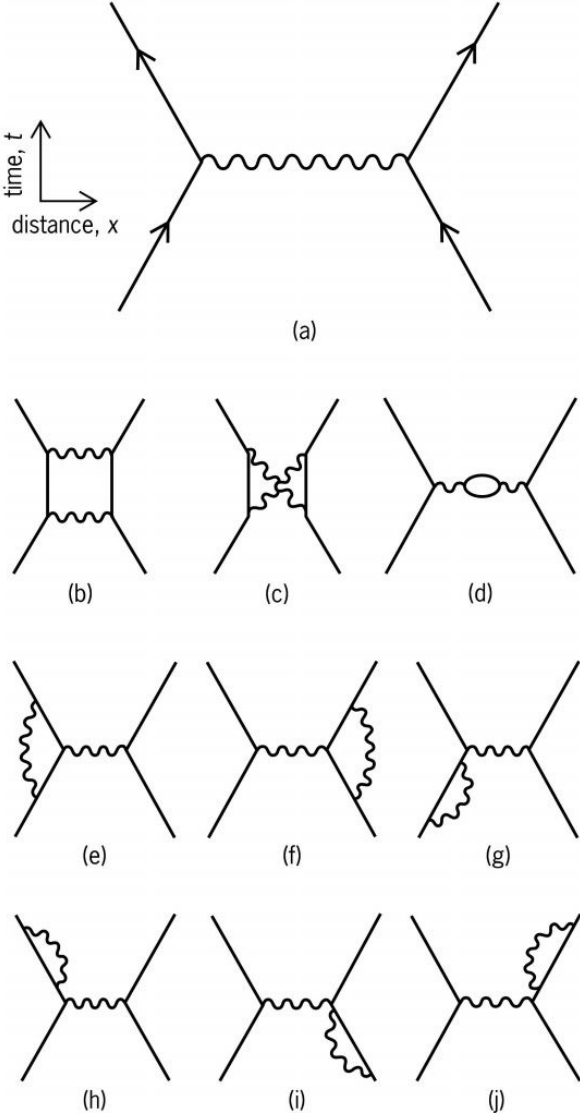
- Leptoni, quark
- Fotoni, W, Z
- gluoni
- Bosone di Higgs



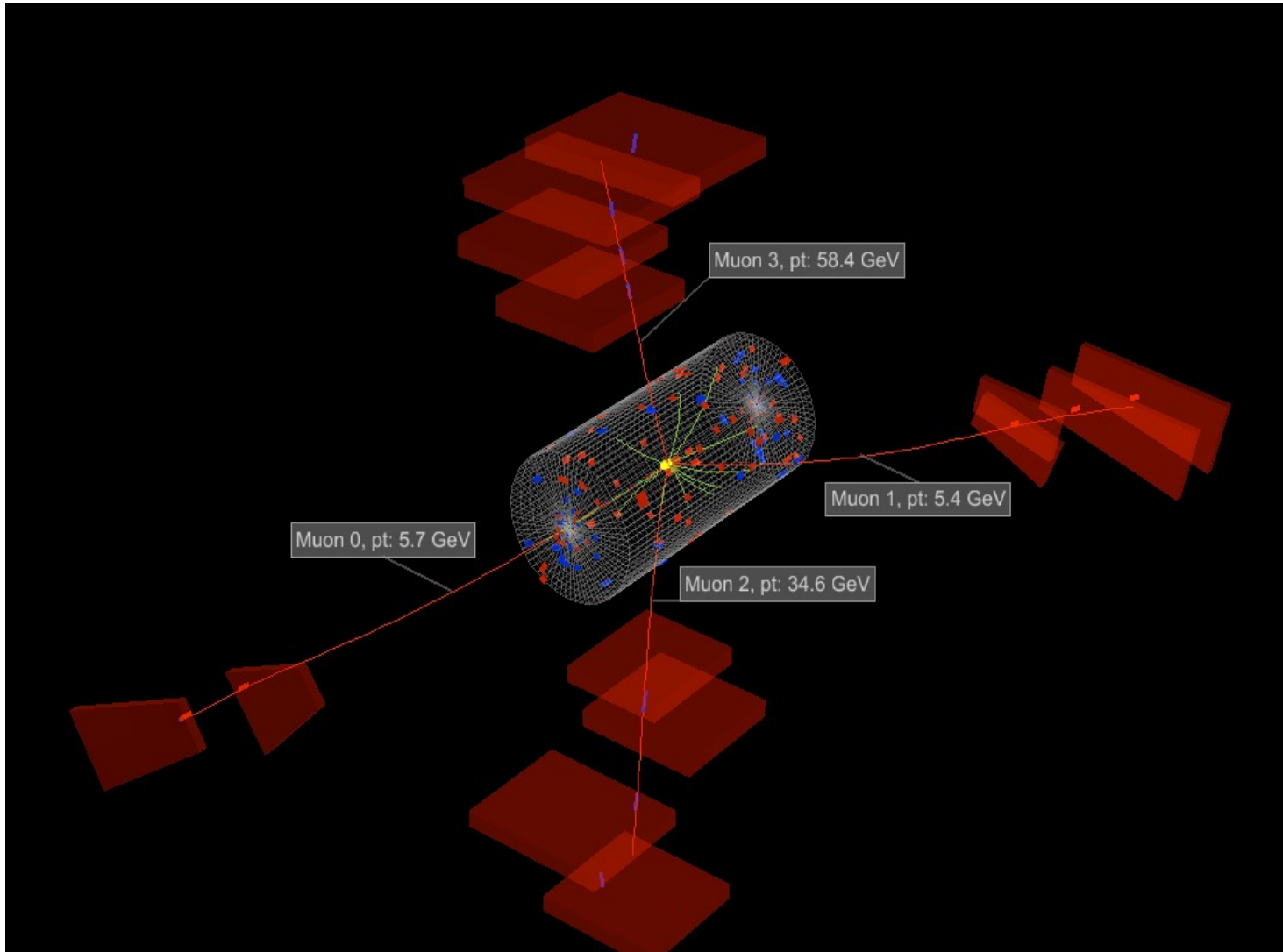
Diagrammi di Feynmann per la produzione di un bosone di Higgs?



Diagrammi di Feynman o opera d'arte?



Immagini e immaginazione: gli event display

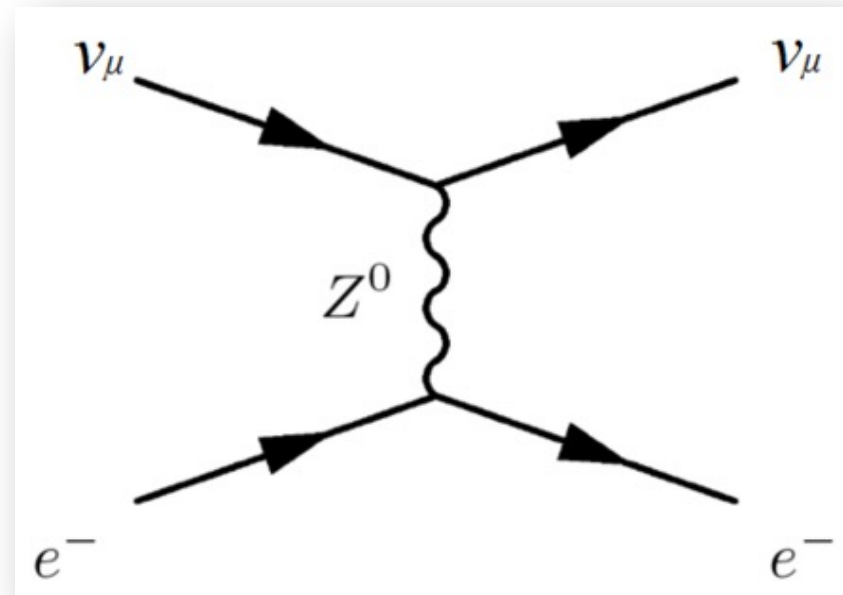


Evento Higgs \rightarrow 4muoni visto dall'esperimento CMS

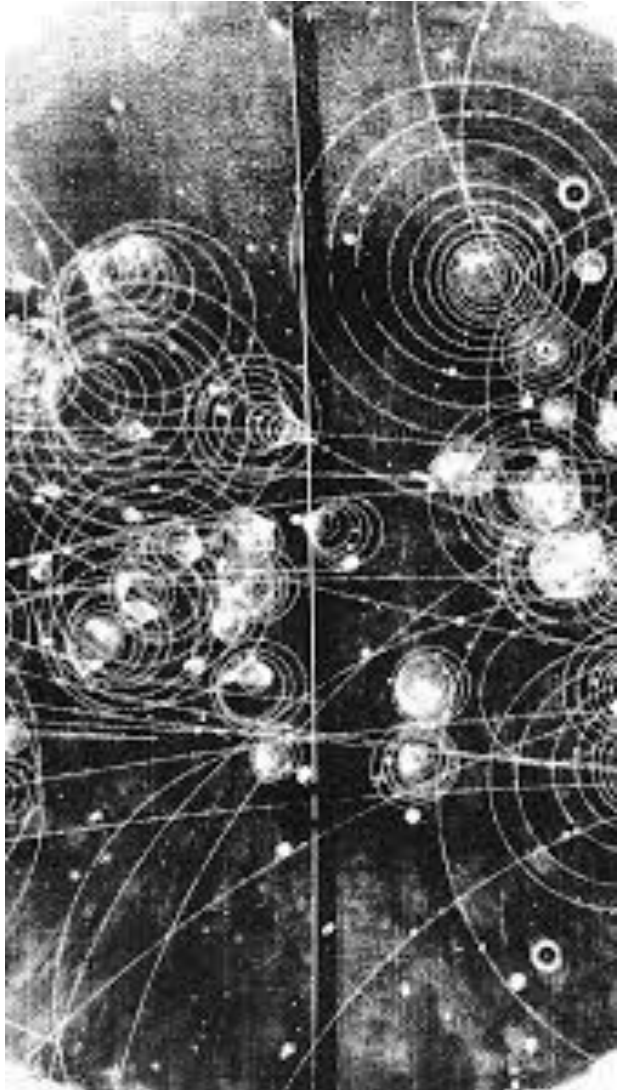
Immagini prodotte da un esperimento più “antico”



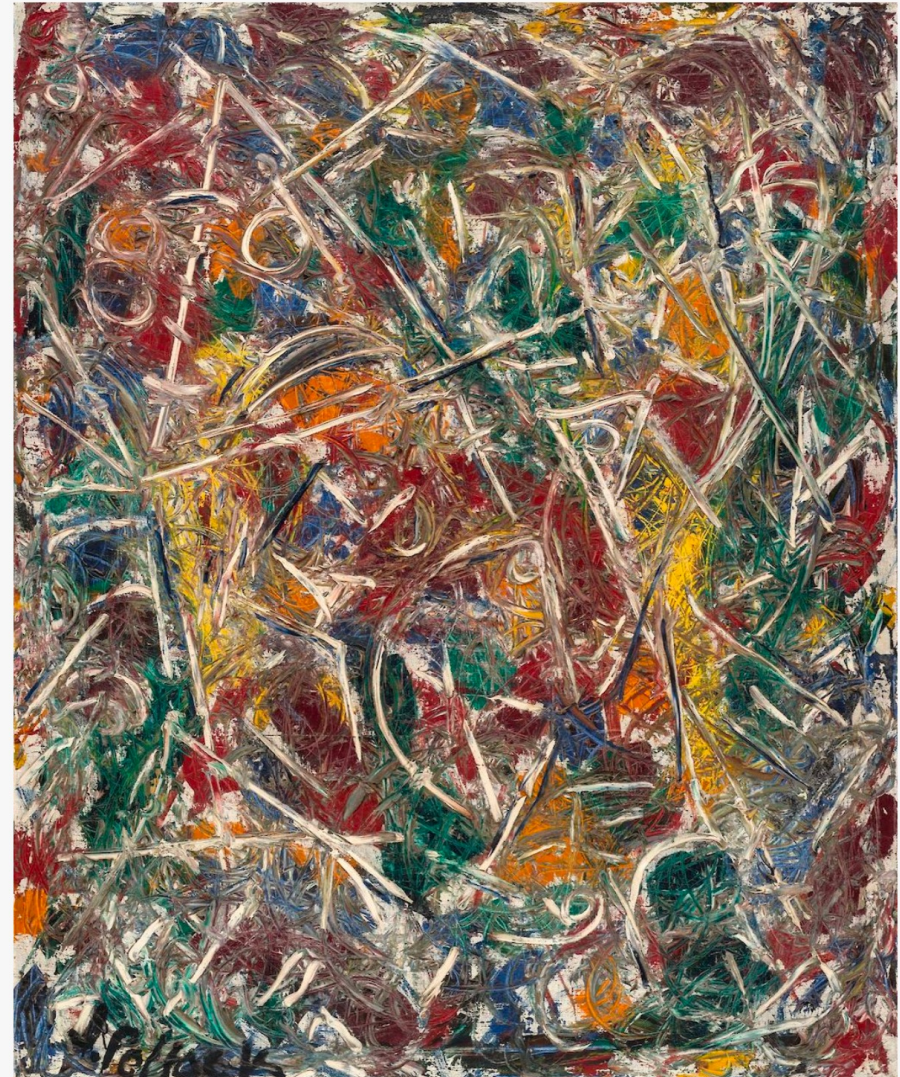
Gargamelle: a [heavy liquid bubble chamber detector](#) in operation at [CERN](#) between 1970 and 1979.



Event display e immaginazione

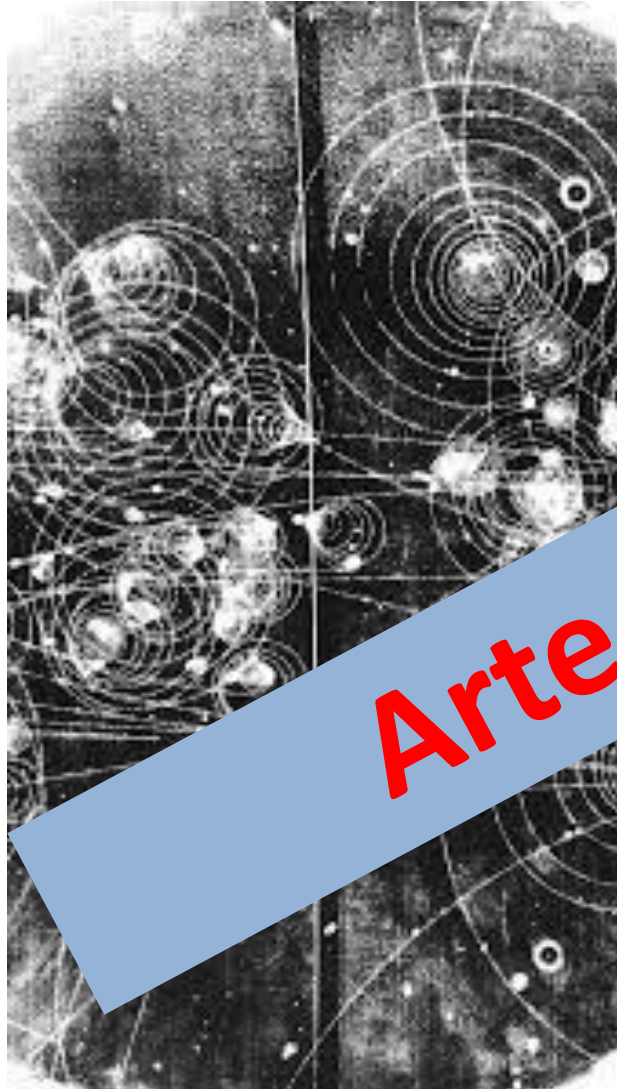


Event display di una camera a bolle



Una tela di Pollock

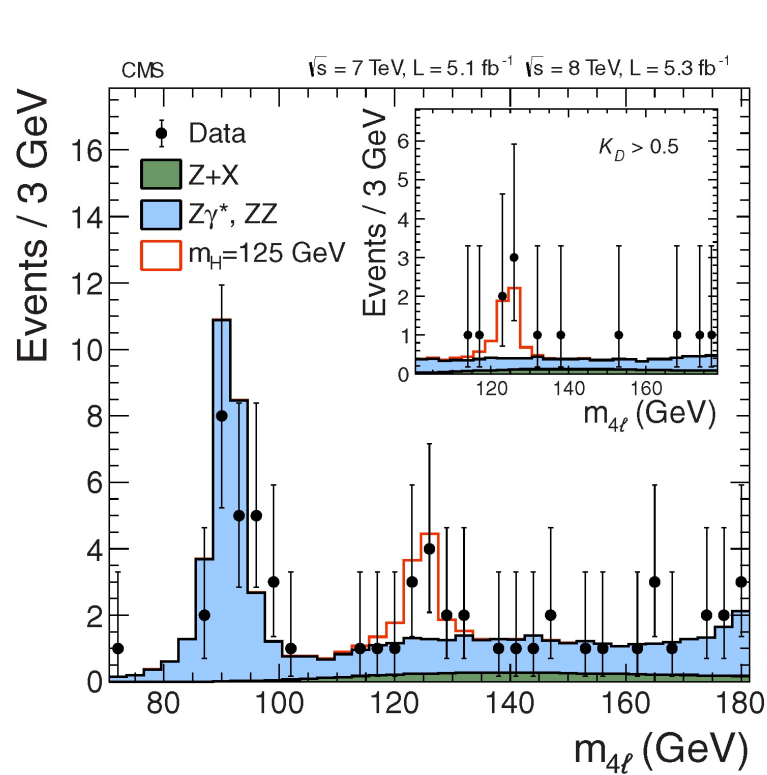
Event display e immaginazione



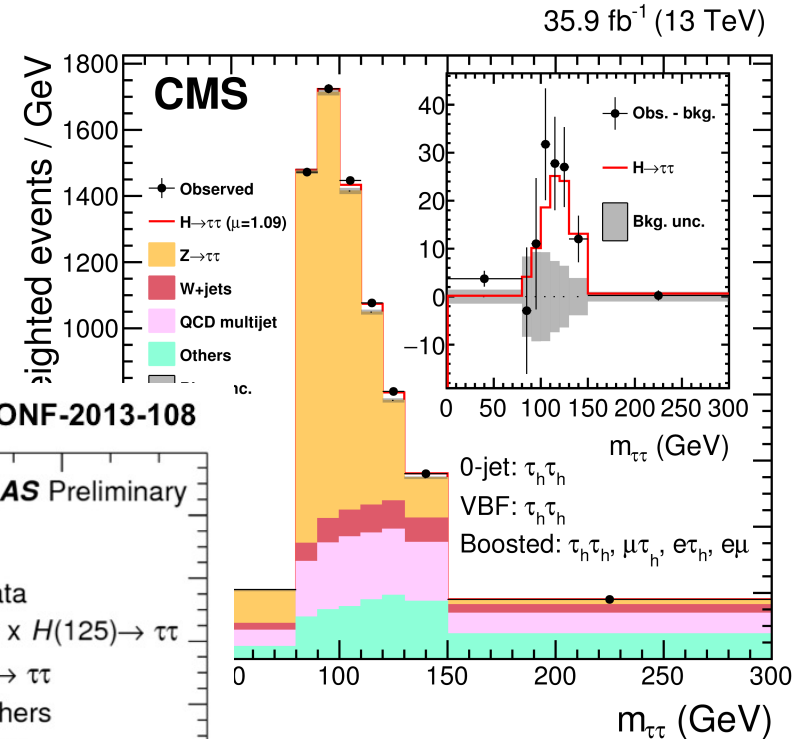
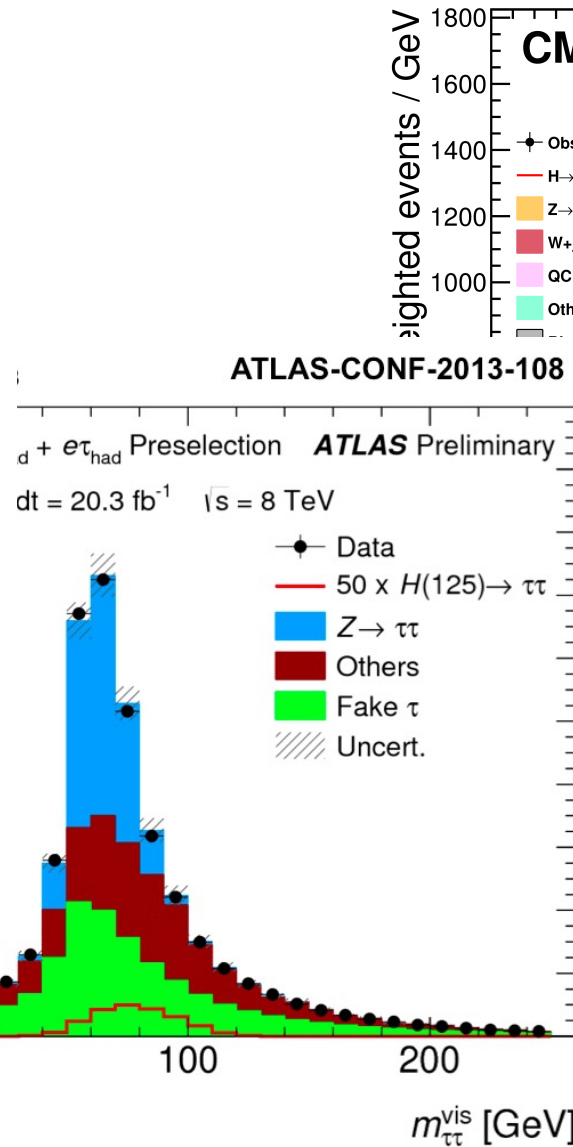
Arte o scienza?



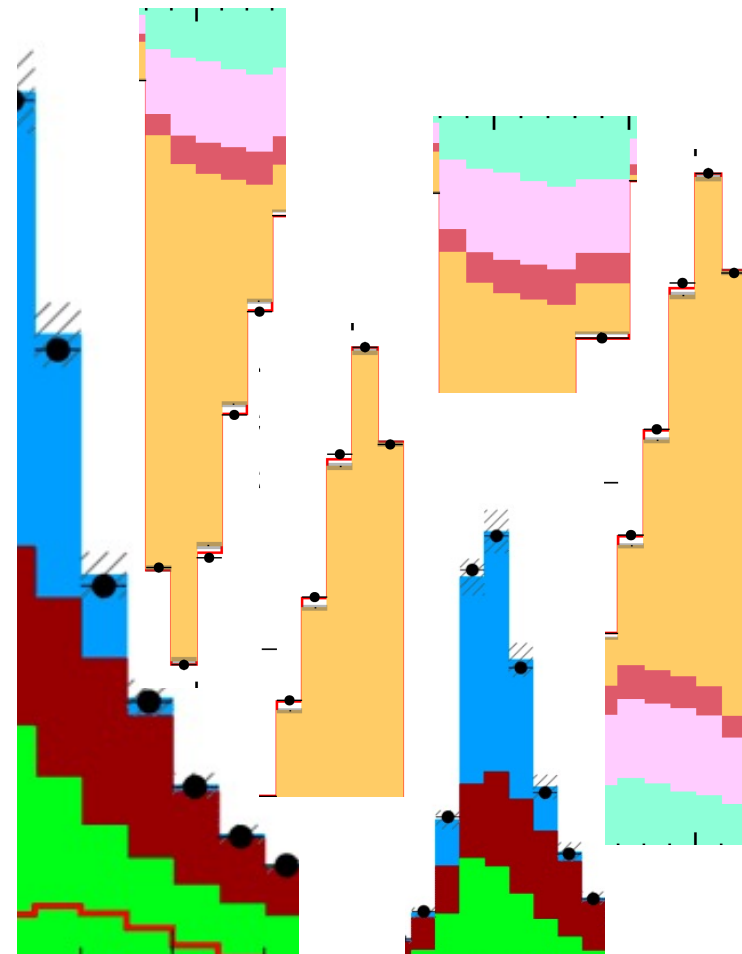
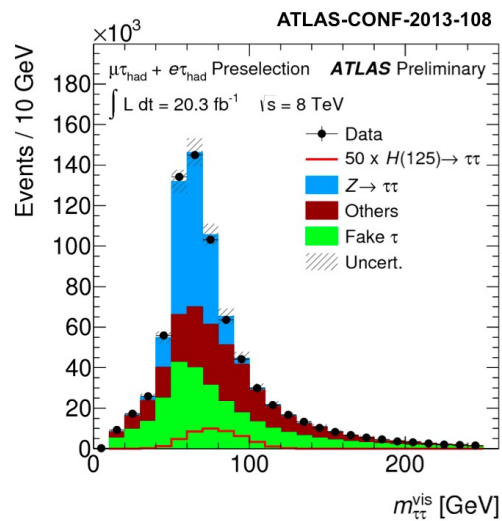
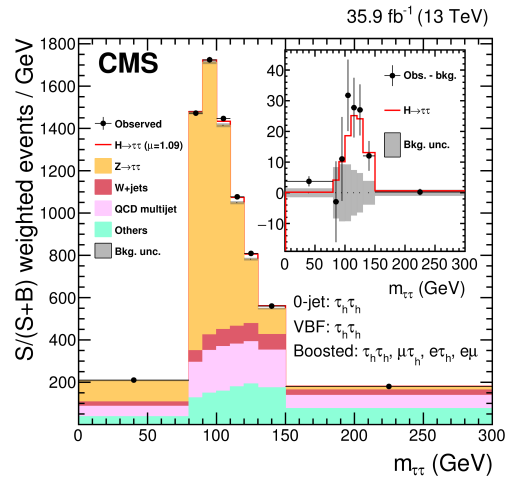
Immagini e immaginazione: gli istogrammi



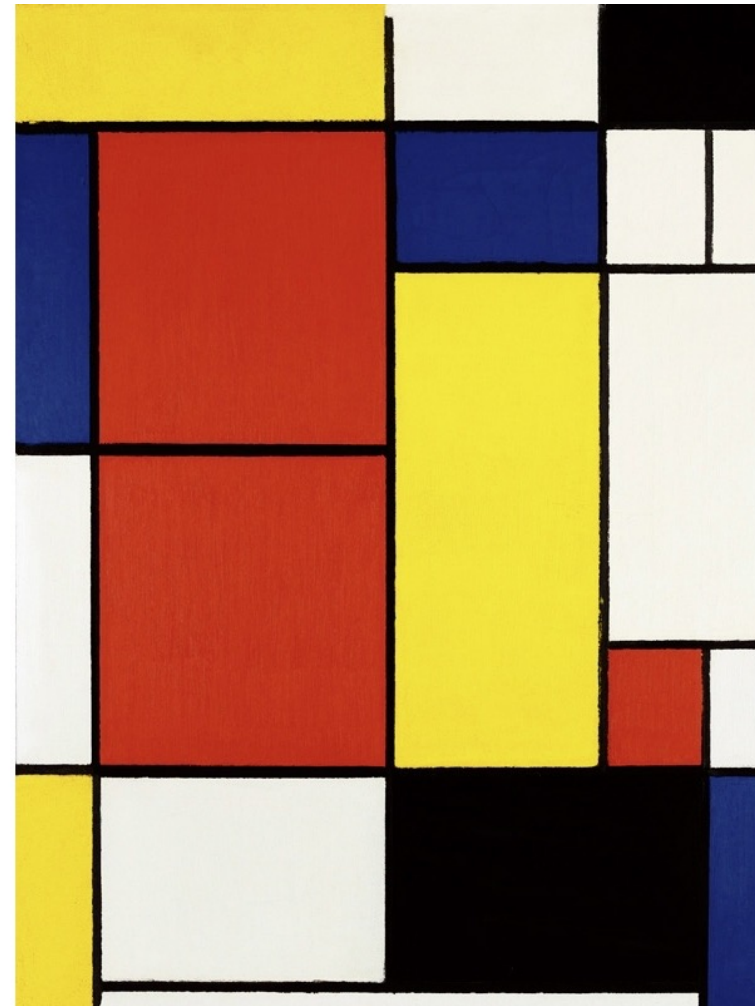
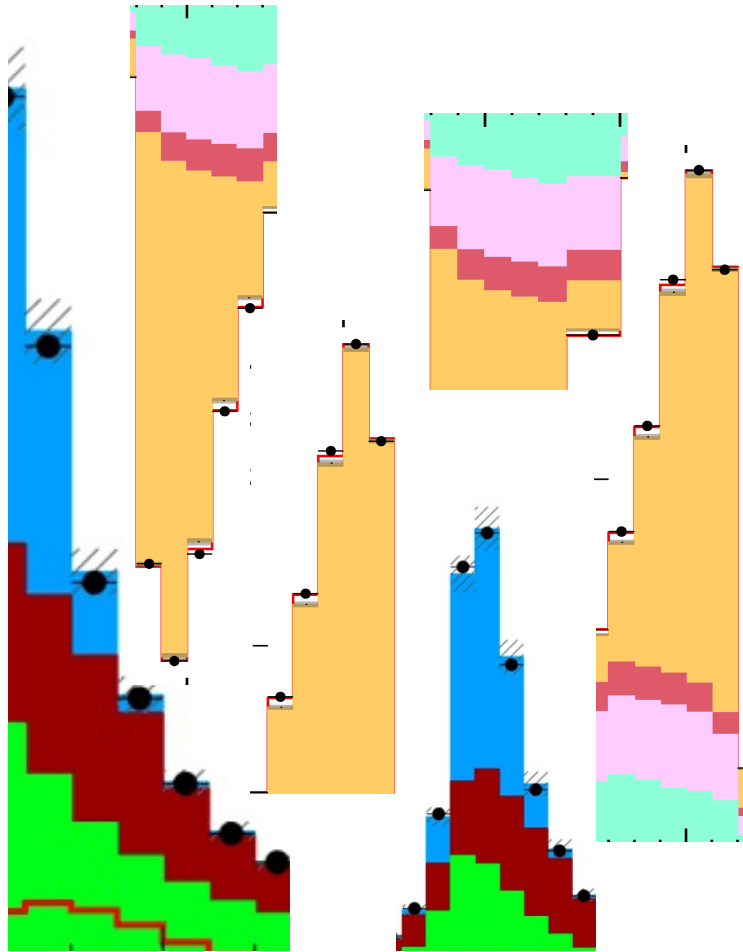
*Istogrammi da cui si
evince l'esistenza del
bosone di Higgs*



Immagini e immaginazione: gli istogrammi

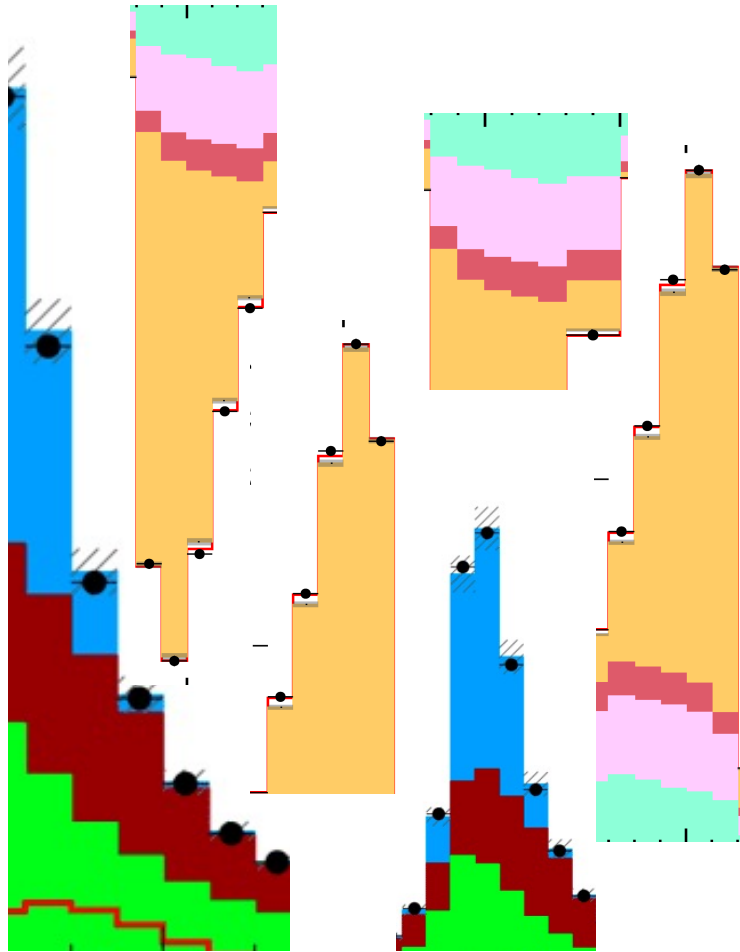


Immagini e immaginazione: gli istogrammi



Piet Mondrian, Composition II

Immagini e immaginazione: gli istogrammi



Paul Klee, Ponte Rosso

Immagini (artistiche): un modo per comunicare la conoscenza



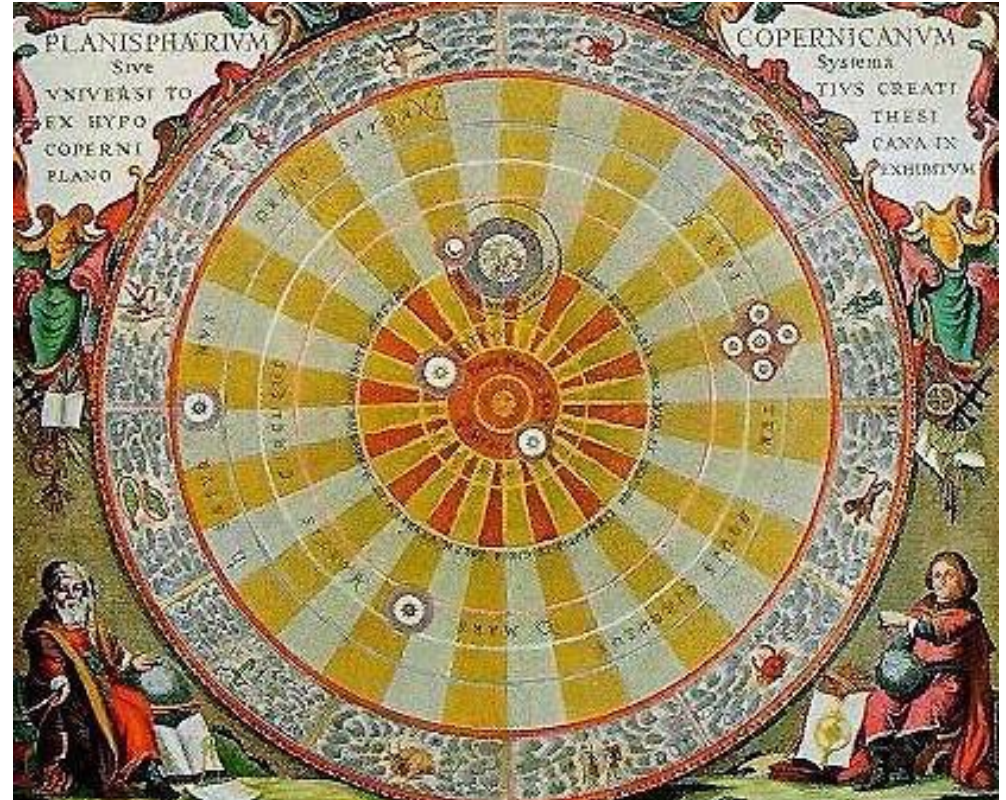
Pittura rupestre, Paleolitico

Un primo approccio alla comprensione della natura

Rappresentazioni della conoscenza della natura nell'arte



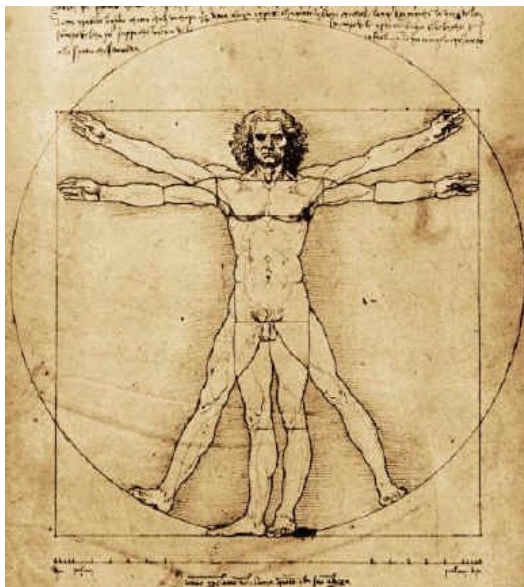
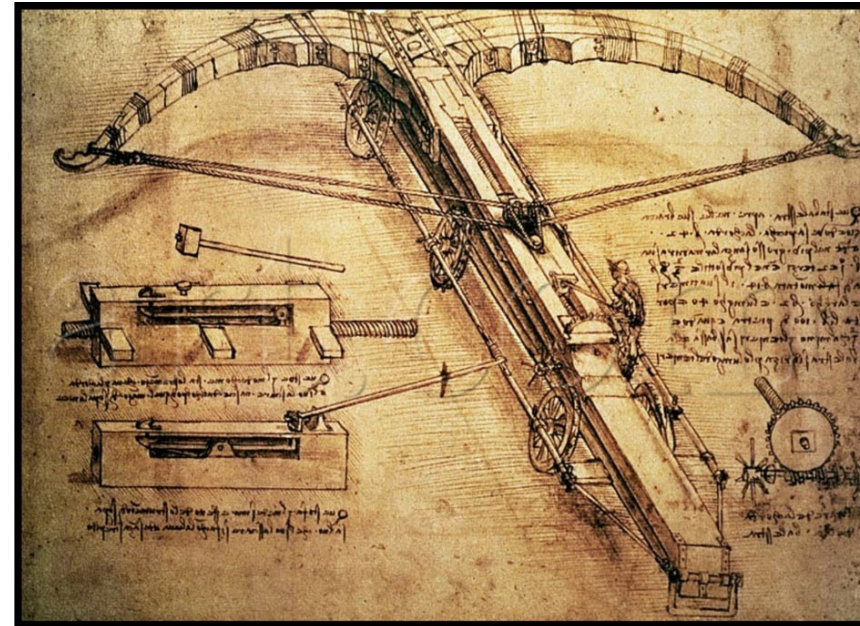
Giudizio Universale, Michelangelo, 1536-1541



Struttura eliocentrica del Sistema solare

Rappresentazione del Sistema solare?

Rappresentazioni della conoscenza della natura nell'arte



Studi di Leonardo da Vinci su anatomia, proporzioni, e progetti per le macchine da Guerra ... diventati poi opera d'arte.

Rappresentazioni della conoscenza della natura nell'arte



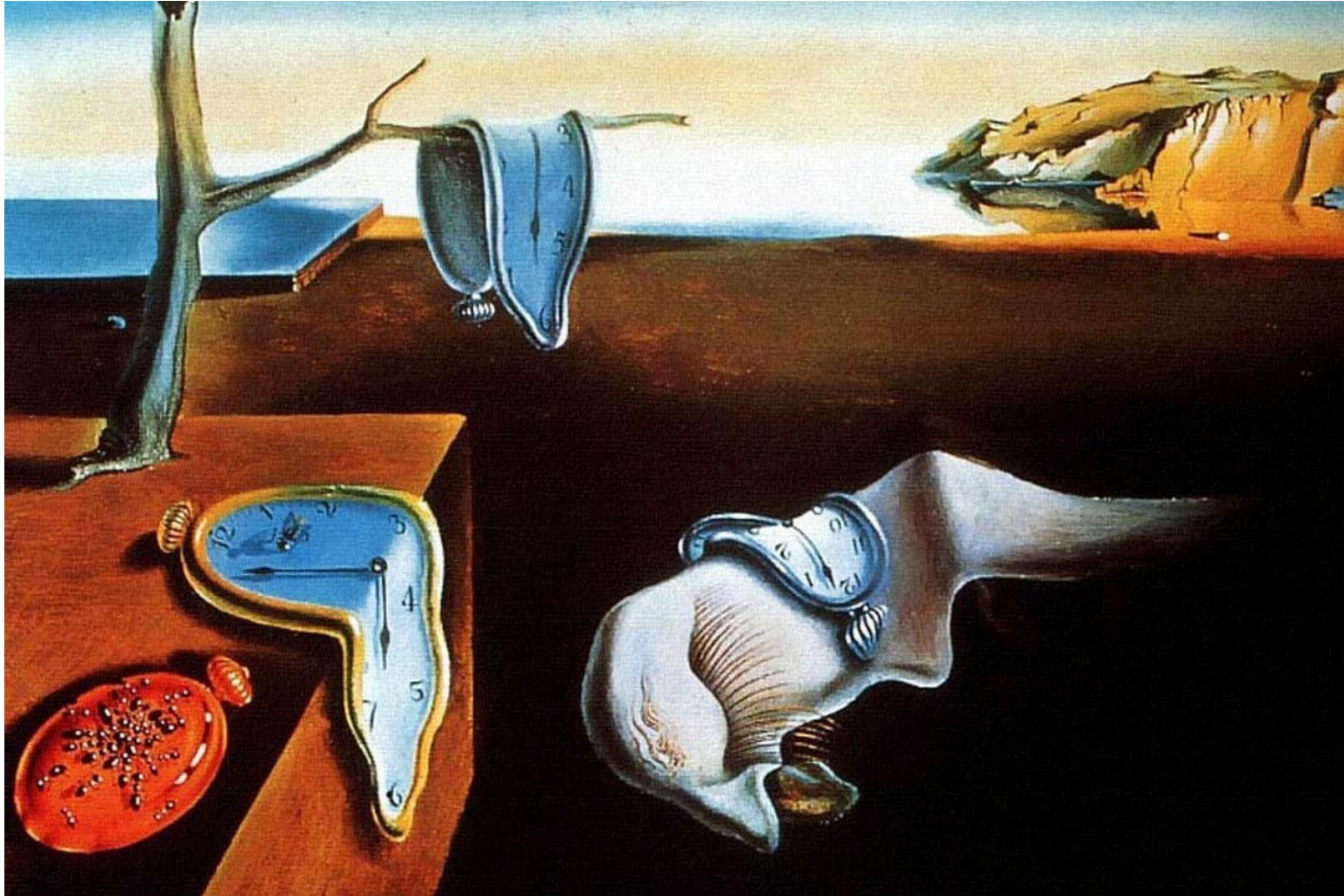
***Mercurio passa davanti il Sole, Giacomo Balla,
1914***



Notte stellata, [Vincent van Gogh](#), 1889

Rappresentazione fenomeni astronomici

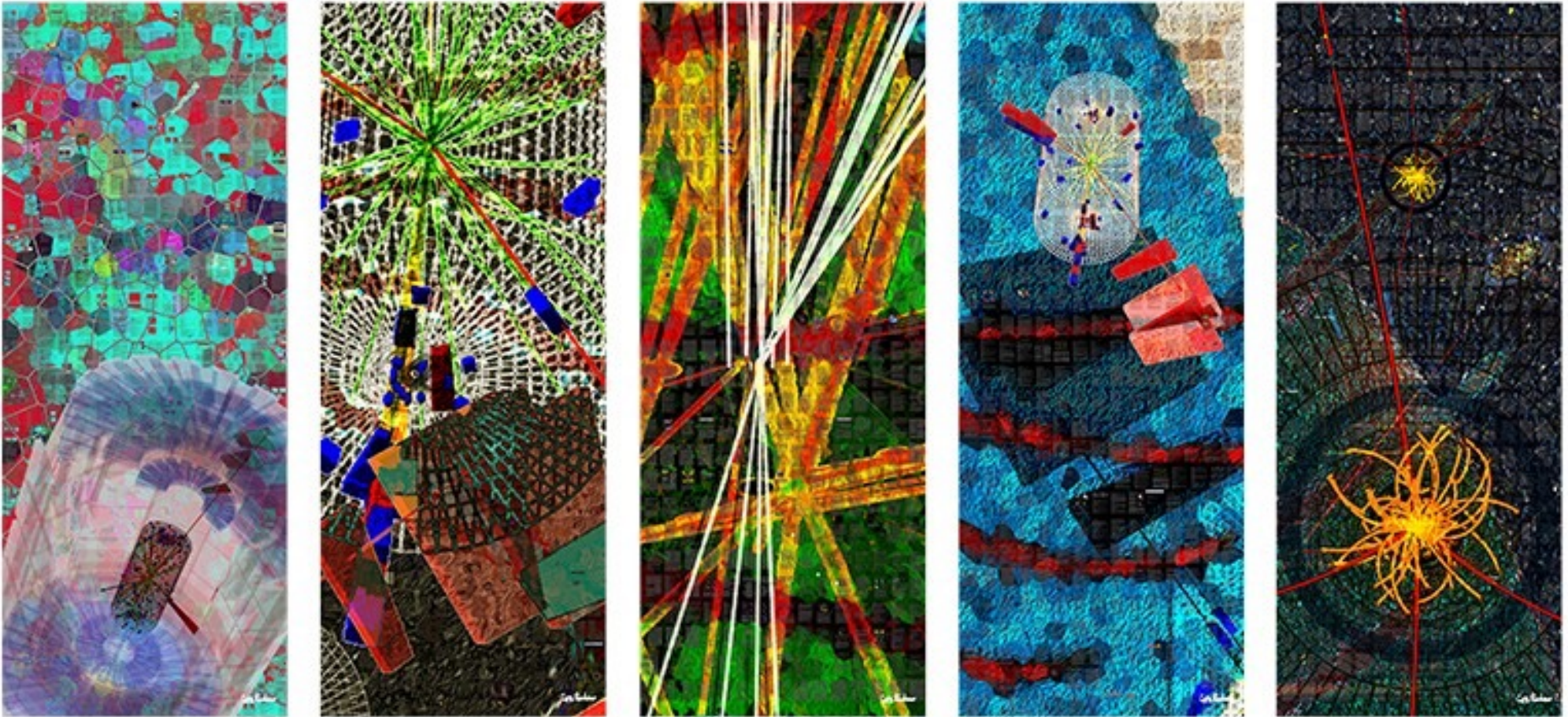
Rappresentazioni della conoscenza della natura nell'arte



La persistenza della memoria (1931),
Salvador Dalí.

*Rappresentazione della teoria
della relatività di Einstein?*

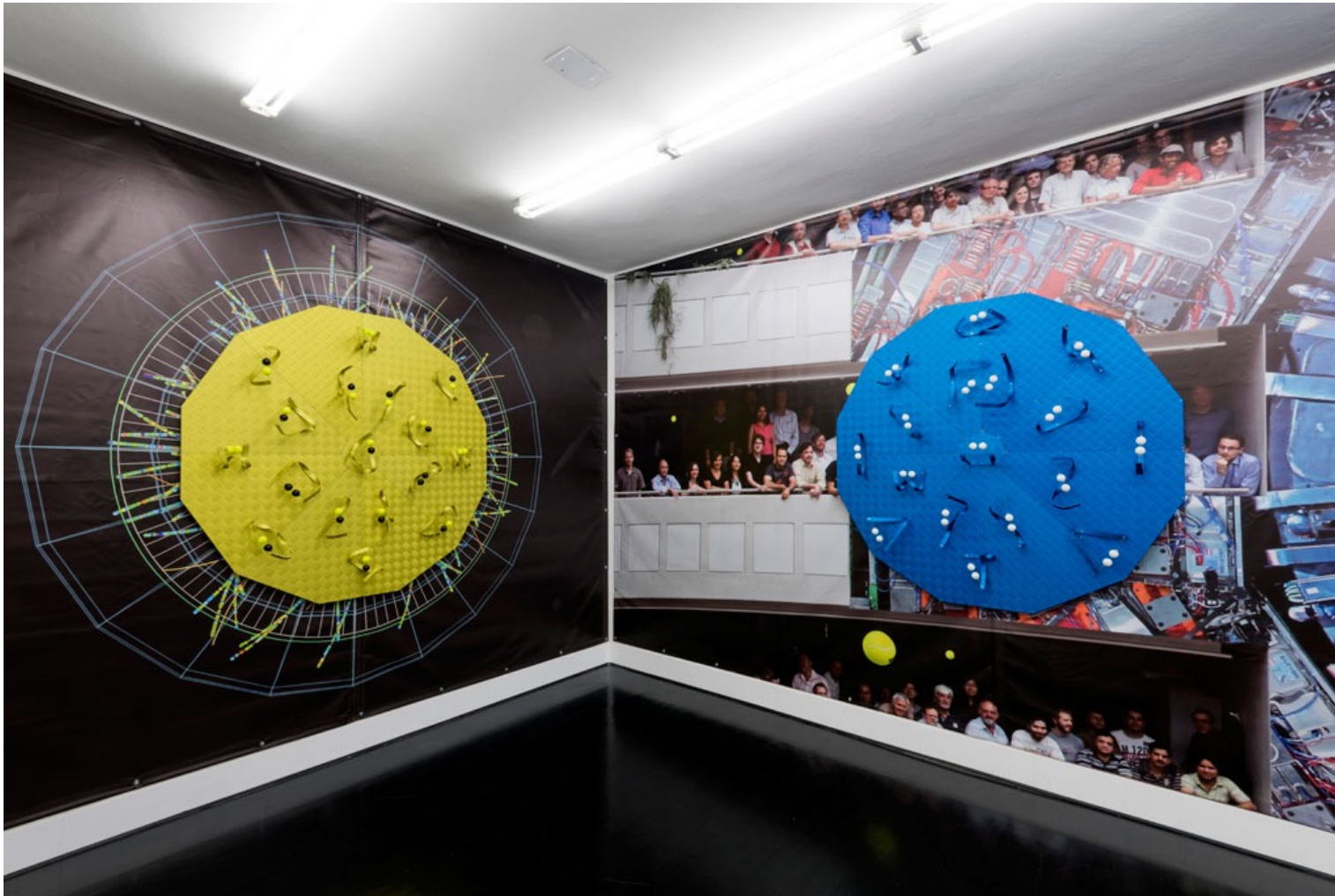
Rappresentazioni della conoscenza della natura nell'arte



Xavier Cortada - Alla ricerca del bosone di Higgs, 2013

*Rappresentazione dei decadimenti del bosone di Higgs registrati
dall'esperimento CMS*

- La natura e la sua comprensione (teoria scientifiche), sono sempre state fonte di ispirazione per gli artisti.
- La conoscenza attuale della Natura (ma anche quello che ancora non conosciamo e stiamo tentando di capire), è un potenziale campo di ispirazione poco esplorato...



Luca Pozzi, "Detectors"

We have only just started to
understand the Higgs boson and the
symmetry the rules Nature...

...and we need to look from every angle



It's
a
Rope!

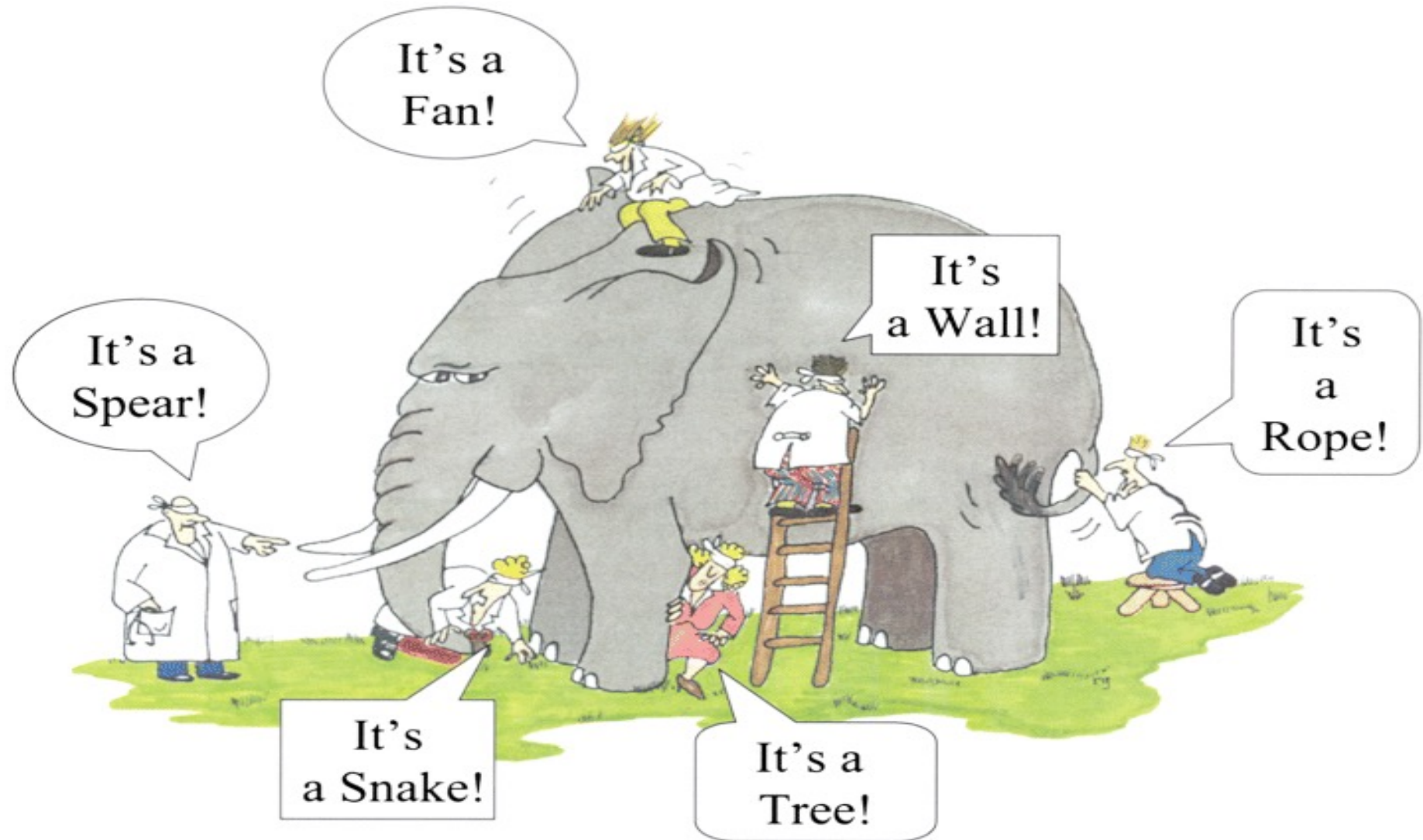
It's a
Spear!





It's
a Wall!

But we have only just started to understand the Higgs boson...and we need to look from every angle

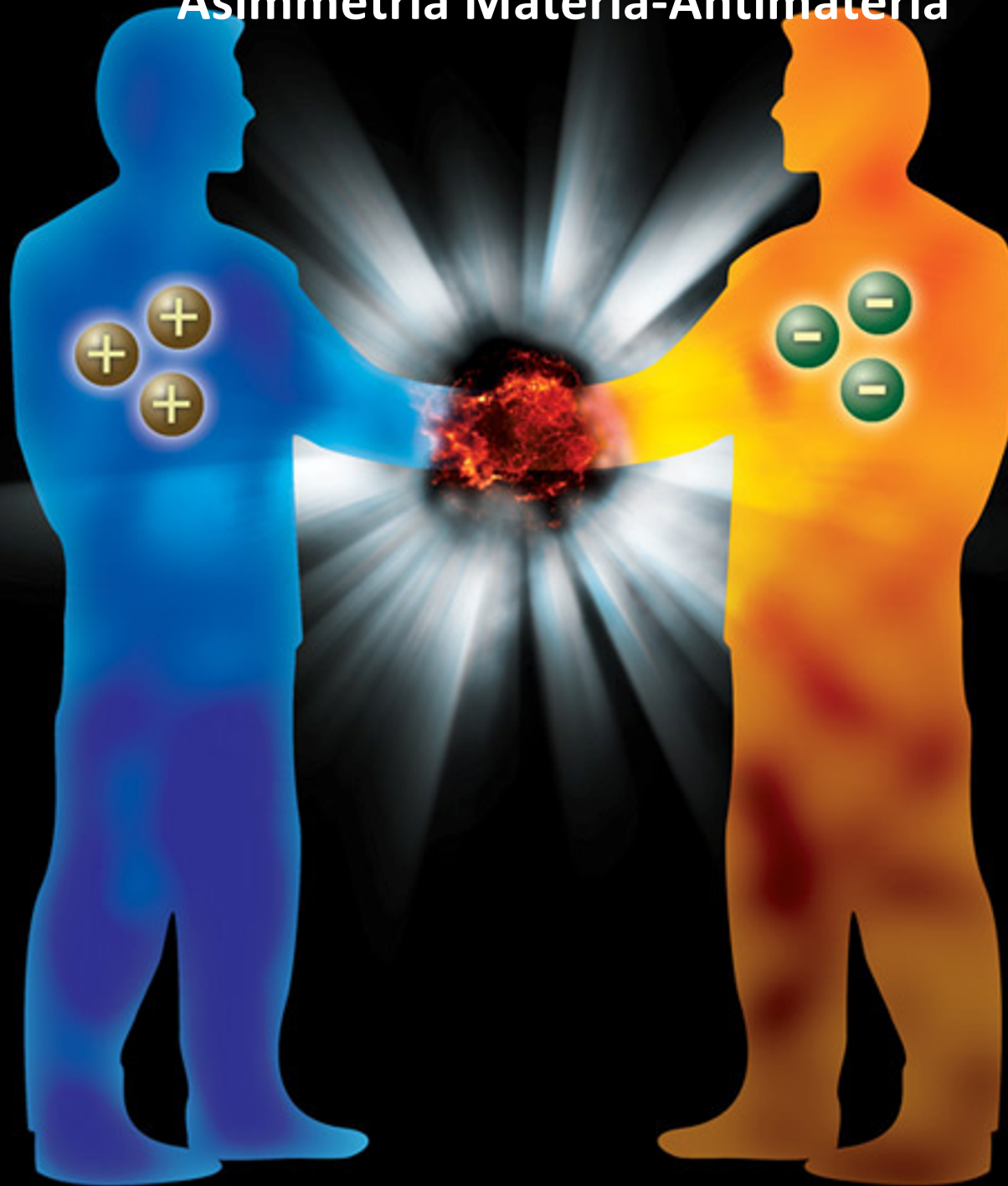


E adesso?

GAME OVER



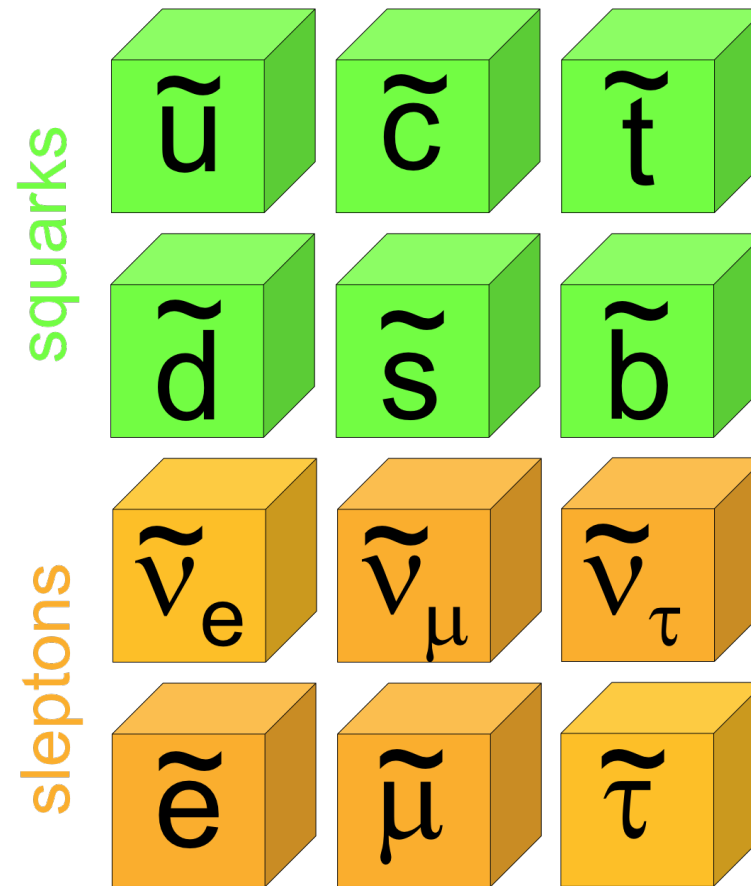
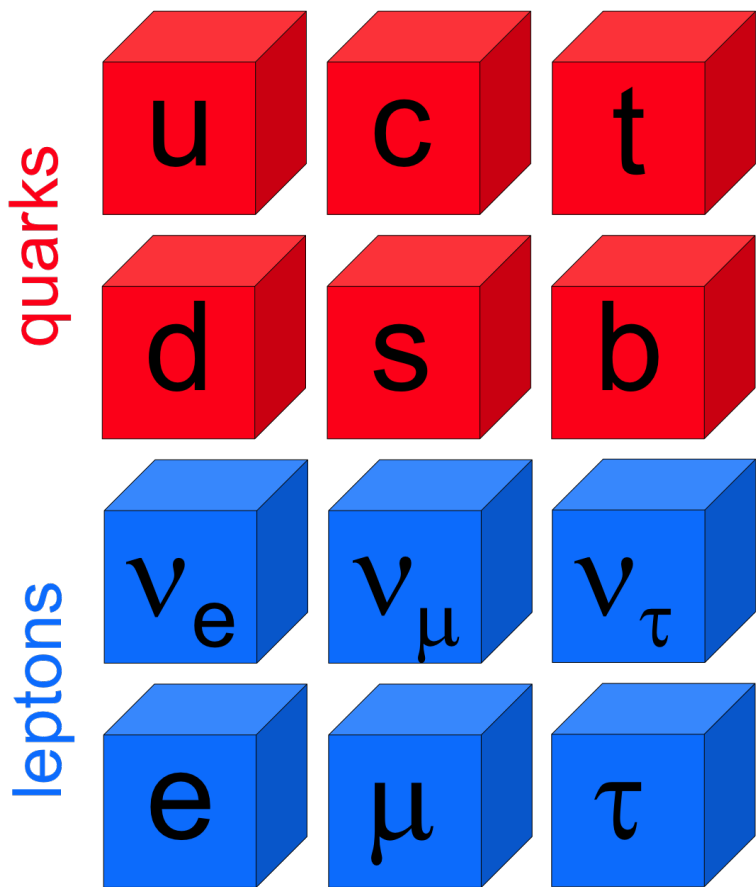
Asimmetria Materia-Antimateria



Materia Oscura



Supersimmetria: un nuovo tipo di materia?





KEEP
CALM
AND
INSERT COIN
TO CONTINUE

Ci stiamo lavorando ...



Large Hadron Collider al CERN

il protagonista della fisica delle particelle dei prossimi 10 anni



Grazie per l'attenzione