### 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 m



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Date: 2012-04-14 22:30:13 CEST

### 





the

# universe is

# beautiful!





З

### and humans seem to be able to understand it.

because the universe seems to obey mathematical rules

### to ISP220

### Quarks, Spacetime, and the Big Bang

### to ISP220

Quarks, Spacetime, and the Big Bang Because we'll talk about elementary particles



### to ISP220

Quarks, Spacetime, and the Big Bang Because we'll spend a lot of time on Einstein's theories of Relativity



### to ISP220

Quarks, Spacetime, and the **Big Bang** 

### Because we'll talk about the beginning of the Universe

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## isp220 studies:

## the largest

### and

the smallest

entities of all



## the largest?

<u>Cosmology</u>



### the smallest

### particle physics



## So. A course on particle physics?

"hmm. I think I've heard that before..."



## some artistic license



## the real control room











## research university

science faculty have dual duties

teaching

research

20

## who pays taxes?

thanks.



## the real "why"

It's a privilege to actually receive a salary to do this work.

You graciously pay for our research and I'd like you to be able to appreciate the results and its future.

I'd like to tell you about this work.





### chip brock

university distinguished professor



I am an experimental Particle Physicist and a member of the faculty of Michigan State University

### www.pa.msu.edu/~brock/





you're participating in a century-old, uniquely American college experience

Abbott Lawrence Lowell, Harvard President 1909:

"A discussion of the ideal college training would appear to lead to the conclusion that the best type of liberal education in our complex modern world aims at producing men who know a little of everything and something well."

"General Education"

...at MSU: Integrative Studies

look at the goals of the Center for Integrative Studies in General Science:

http://cisgs.msu.edu/about.html

### you're not physicists, so I know that you're brave and fearless to take this course.





## COMING ATTRACTIONS



## this is a

## **Big Questions** course

### **The Big Questions**

1. What is the Nature of Space and Time? 2. Did the Universe have a Beginning? 3. Will the Universe end? 4. Is there only one Universe? 5. What was the nature of the Early Universe, just after the Big Bang? 6. Was there anything before the Big Bang? 7. Why are galaxies clumped into filament structures? 8. Do Gravitational Waves exist? 9. Do Black Holes radiate? 10. What is the origin of ultra-high-energy Cosmic Rays? 11. What is the nature of Nothing? 12. What is the nature of Something! What is Mass in general? 13. What is the nature of the Higgs Boson(s)? 14. What new physics does the 2012 Higgs Boson-like particle point to?

15. What is the nature of Gravity and is there a Quantum Theory of Gravity? 16. What are the masses and nature of Neutrinos? 17. What is Dark Energy? 18. How many Fundamental Forces of Nature are there? 19. Why is Gravity so weak? 20. Is there a single, Theory of Everything? 21. How many Fundamental Particles are there? 22. Why do the particles have the masses that they do? 23. Are Quarks and Leptons made of other particles? 24. Are elementary particles strings? 25. What is the nature of Dark Matter? 26. Where is all of the Antimatter? 27. Is the Proton "forever" or can it decay?

key:

blue: a particle physics question

green: a cosmology question

yellow: a bigger question than only cosmology or particle physics!

1820 1830 1840 1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 088iCS
tools of the trade
relativity
quantum mechanics
cosmology
4 forces of nature
quarks
standard model of particle physics
standard model of cosmology
beyond the standard models, BSMs

### Four distinct themes

Foundations ..."regular physics"...bare minimum

very brief and gentle.

Einstein's Relativity

Special and General Theories, including the beginning of quantitative cosmology

Quantum Mechanics

and the beginnings of particle physics

■ Modern Cosmology ↔ Modern Particle Physics

*Current - right now - challenges* 



## the big bang

- connected these two fields
- of cosmology and particle physics
- ISP220 is a course about our Origins


## idiosyncratic

### introduction alert





## you're asking yourself

### So, self. How is this relevant to my life?

after all, you're happy being a collection of

protons, neutrons, and electrons

(or just up and down quarks)

## let's make this

all about you

## your-self

### intricately bonded to particles and the cosmos



90%

60%



Made from nuclear fusion in stars. Made in nuclear fusion in exploding stars. Made in the big bang.







60-70%

The body: about 7 x 1027 atoms

\* \*

assume 70kg:  $4.2 \times 10^{28}$  protons 1.4 × 10<sup>28</sup> neutrons Water alone  $4.2 \times 10^{28}$  electrons

# 65% of that is H: 13.7By old

### a little chemistry factory

think about water.





## suppose

### the electron mass was few % *lighter*?



all of chemistry changes

the BB's production of H changes

formation of stars changes



## a little radioactivity factory those trace inorganics? potassium includes 40K • 3 40 Ar + neutrino $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow 2$ gamma rays





### a little radioactivity factory

those trace inorganics?





### a little radioactivity factory

you internally expose yourself about 4 X-rays' worth



about an X-ray per week









## all

### constantly bathed

## in microwaves from the big bang

galactic dark matter particles

### neutrinos from the big bang

## Higgs field from the first picosecond of the universe

### vacuum $\Lambda$ energy

## so just sitting there

### You're experiencing much of particle physics:

antimatter

neutrinos

muons

vacuum particle production

dark matter

relic big bang radiation

Higgs Field

gluons

Einstein's special theory of relativity

## did you dry your hands

in the fancy air-driers?

it turned on because of Quantum Mechanics



### You're experiencing much of particle physics:

antimatter

neutrinos

muons

vacuum particle production

dark matter

relic big bang radiation

Higgs Field

gluons

Einstein's special theory of relativity

quantum mechanics

## did you use GPS?

works because of General Relativity



### You're experiencing much of particle physics:

antimatter

neutrinos

muons

dark matter

relic big bang radiation

\*Higgs Field

\*gluons

Einstein's special theory of relativity

quantum mechanics

Einstein's general theory of relativity

## **ISP220**

leads you to appreciate all of this

and more

## the mechanics



### of ISP220



## lots of moving parts



### in ISP220

## resources

text books

http://www.chipbrock.org

Facebook Group

MasteringPhysics

blogs and websites

I recommend:









IING • THE THEORY OF ALMOST EVERYT

THE STANDARD MODEL, THE UNSUNG TRIUMPH OF MODERN PHYSICS

Q

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"Robert Derter is out to set the record straight, and in this book he reveals the Standard Model in all its glory." -- NEW SCIENTIST

and this:

### buy this:

## a combination of sources



I'll lecture

### You'll read some on-line material



You'll watch some videos

### You'll read the texts



## in fact





for about 5 weeks, we'll be in "flipped mode"

"flipping" means:

instead of real-time lecture, content is over video

instead of lectures, on <u>Thursdays</u> we'll do other stuff:

- questions
- biography
- demonstrations
- hand-in stuff

On Tuesdays? You're watching videos!

### over video do other stuff:

## first month or so:

today/Thursday: indeed, lectures on motion/momentum

this material *also* recorded and in syllabus

week 2 through I suspect week 5 flip:

& "other stuff" <u>Thursday</u>

rest of semester













RECENT POSTS

## read the syllabus carefully

In a nutshell:

you dial up your grade by what you choose to do homework

every week, everything is game: lectures, textbook readings, manuscript, demos

2 midterms, final, quizzes, and projects. Lots of projects.

## bookmark:

http://www.chipbrock.org

course website

http://www.pearsonmylabandmastering.com/northamerica/masteringphysics/

homework

http://www.facebook.com/groups/qsandbb/

QS&BB Facebook Group...by invitation only

<u>http://www.pa.msu.edu/~brock/file\_sharing/QSandBB/lectures/</u>

the ftp site where I'll store all lecture slides

http://qsbbwiki.wikispaces.com

the wiki where you'll do many of the projects



### word

## two points

1. functions are a magic language



## English versus Algebra

Example: Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

"The force of attraction experienced by two masses on one another is directly proportional to the product of those two masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distances that separate their centers. The constant of proportionality is called the Gravitational Constant which is  $6.67408 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$ ."

How would you measure the Gravitational Constant?

# English versus Algebra

Example: Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

"The force of attraction experienced by two masses on one another is directly proportional to the product of those women second in years in sortion to the square of the distances that separate their centers. The constant of proportionality is called the Gravitational Constant which is  $6.67408 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$ ."

How would you measure the Gravitational Constant?

## doesn't lead to something new

# Algebra versus English

Example: Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

$$F = G \frac{mM}{R^2}$$

How would you measure the Gravitational Constant?

$$G = \frac{FR^2}{mM}$$

# Algebra versus English

Example: Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

Algebra Seatence

How would you measure the Gravitational Constant?

$$MOGIC: \quad G = \frac{FR^2}{mM}$$

## two points

1. functions are a magic language

2. functions can be plotted




two points

1. functions are a magic language

2. functions can be plotted

3. models of the universe are sometimes complicated



# our universe can be complicated..treat models:



### Prediction

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### I assume

### that you went to high school

and that you can manage really simple algebra and scientific notation

see my manuscript, Chapter 2 "Everyone Needs Tools," for mathematical review

and that you'll always ask if you don't understand something

### how to get ahead

come to class

do the work

use your hands.

## my experience

### about learning anything involving logical reasoning

how I do it, even today

### you can't "read" mathematics



you must copy it.





with your fingers

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### SO

### bring a notebook to class



no computers, phones, iPads, or fraternity brothers

## how I'd do your job

come to class

watch and listen to lectures and demonstrations

take brief notes

if something goes by quickly—jot the slide # and look later

if it still bothers you, ask and maybe I'll make a movie

when I go to the tablet...write with me

## you've got friends

check the website for my office hours

in-person and virtual (Skype and Facebook)

and for those of our TA:

Daniel Coulter

in-person (TBA) and virtual (Facebook)

## how to get ahead

come to class

do the work

use your hands.

you'll be fine

## my goals for you

- To learn of discoveries, theories, and puzzles in particle physics and cosmology
  - To learn some visualization tools and apply them to understanding some experimental and theoretical techniques
    - To meet some of the historical and contemporary physicists who built both of these fields





## let's get to work