# Matter in Space and Time: What Do We Know?



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#### Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space.

# **Phases of Matter**





Holds Shape

**Fixed Volume** 



Liquid

Shape of Container Free Surface Fixed Volume Gas

Shape of Container Volume of Container

#### What is Mass?

• We are all familiar with either inertial mass or gravitational mass

$$ec{F}=mec{a}$$
 or  $ec{F}=mec{g}$ 

they are equivalent in General Relativity



Mass and Energy are equivalent

 $E = mc^2 \qquad \text{in Special Relativity}$ 

- Mass is important even without Gravity (e.g. in vacuum)
- The Higgs Mechanism provides mass to elementary particles
- Is our MASS due to the Higgs Mechanism ???

# Gravity

 $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$ 

(Newton's law of gravitation).

- Gravity is far-reaching and very important!
  - Holds us to the Earth
  - Holds Earth in orbit around the Sun
  - Holds the Sun together with the stars in our galaxy
  - Reaches out across intergalactic space to hold together the Local Group of galaxies
  - Holds together the Local Supercluster of galaxies
  - Pulls the supercluster toward the Great Attractor
  - Attempts to slow the expansion of the universe
  - Is responsible for black holes



# Acceleration in free fall



**Dime and Feather fall** 

© Jim Sugar/CORBIS

# The Apollo 15 Hammer-Feather Drop

What is the difference between weight and mass?



 $\frac{GM_{Moon}}{r^2}$  $a_g$ 

 $\vec{F} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}.$ 

# The Apollo 15 Hammer-Feather Drop

What is the difference between weight and mass?



"Zero Gravity"



Zero G Corporation's Boeing 727

A300

ZERO

Source: CNES

Russian Space Agency's IL-76 MDK



40°

20

1.8 - 1.5 g

Climb 30°

1.8 g

Sudden

acceleration

is weightless

Duration

22 seconds

0 g

20

1.8 g

AFP

"Zero Gravity" is not really Zero Gravity, only feels like zero gravity



 $R_{E} = 6378 \text{ km}$ 

(a)

Theory of General Relativity by Einstein



# Planet Gravity

 $a_g = \frac{GM}{r^2}.$ 

Earth 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Moon 1.6 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Mars 3.7 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Jupiter 24.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>









# Gravity, Spacetime, and Gravitons

- Gravity is an attractive force between masses
- On a large scale: explained as an effect of curved spacetime
- On a small scale: carried by a fundamental particle, the graviton
- How to connect all these things is still being worked out
- Are there gravitons? Are there extra dimensions of space?
  We still do not know all answers...



# Gravity, General Relativity, and LHC



#### Reaching Highest Energy



### What is Space-Time?

• Space-time: combination of space and time

3 dimensions of space (though this is being questioned) time is the 4th dimension

• It is a mathematical model to write physics laws



#### Space-Time

- Space-time in classical physics (Galilean transformation)  $\Rightarrow$  time is absolute and independent of space
- In Special Relativity (and later General)

 $\Rightarrow$  time and space are related  $\Rightarrow$  time different in frames



#### Consequence of Einstein's postulates

• Special Relativity

$$t = (t' + \frac{v}{c^2} \times x') / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$
(5)  
$$x = (x' + v \times t') / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$
(6)  
$$y = y'$$
(7)  
$$z = z'$$
(8)



Did the trick work?

• A photon (light) will travel  $x = c \times t$ 

$$x = (x' + v \times t') / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = c \times t$$
$$t = (t' + \frac{v}{c^2} \times x') / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$





#### Time dilation

- Consider moving clock at  $x'=\!\!{\rm const}$  in its own frame  $\Delta t_0' = (t_2'-t_1')$
- Time between two events in our frame  $\Delta t = (t_2 t_1)$

$$\Delta t = (t'_2 + \frac{v}{c^2} x') / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} - (t'_1 + \frac{v}{c^2} x') / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$
$$\Delta t = \Delta t'_0 / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$



#### Cosmic Rays: Source of Anti-Matter

• Observed muon  $\mu^{\pm}$  like electron/positron, just heavy

Development of cosmic-ray air showers



#### Time dilation: muon

• Muon with 
$$v=0.9994 imes c$$
 and  $\gamma=1/\sqrt{1-rac{v^2}{c^2}}=29$ 

• From our point of view muon is moving speed  $v \simeq c$ time dilated  $\Delta t = \Delta t'_0 \times \gamma$ - distance  $\Delta L = 19$  km - time  $\Delta t = 64 \times 10^{-6}$  s • From muon point of view Earth is moving speed  $v \simeq c$ distance contracted  $\Delta L'_0 = \Delta L/\gamma$   $\Delta L'_0 = 659$  m  $\Delta t'_0 = 2.2 \times 10^{-6}$  s

#### What makes mass?

• What gives us mass?



#### "Periodic Table" of Baryons: Proton, Neutron,...

• Three quarks make up a Baryon:



#### Mass of Matter

• Most of our mass is protons and neutrons

– most mass is energy of quark-gluon soup:  $m_p c^2 = E$ 



Mass from quark-glue soup energy:  $m_p c^2 = 938 \ {\rm MeV} \simeq 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \ {\rm kg}$ 

Mass from the Higgs field:  $m_u c^2 \sim 3$  MeV,  $m_d c^2 \sim 5$  MeV

but Higgs field is very important

### But Higgs Mechanism is Very Important

• Makes Weak Interactions weak: mass of  $Z, W^-, W^+$ 



similarly first step in sun fusion  $p+p \rightarrow d+e^++\nu_e$ 

- Recall: mass is very important without gravity (energy)
- Higgs Mechanism makes certain hierarchy of masses essential for our existence

Hypothetical Scenario: Different Quark Mass

- Again, normally proton is stable and neutron decays:  $m(n) > m(p) + m(e) + m(\nu_e)$
- Why is m(n) > m(p)
  - -m(p) = 938 MeV, m(n) m(p) = 1.3 MeV
  - tiny difference makes a big difference!
  - naively expect m(p) > m(n) if u and d were the same
  - but m(d) > m(u)
- New scenario:
  - what if  $m(d) \leq m(u)$



# Higgs Field in our Life

- Remove the Higgs field:
  - catastrophic decay of a proton
  - no  $H_2O$  (water), no life

- Origin of Sun light
  - starts from Weak fusion  $p+p \rightarrow d(pn) + e^+ + \nu_e$



slow burning due to heavy  $W^+$ Remove the Higgs field – Sun burns out quickly

### The Englert-Brout-Higgs Mechanism

• Symmetry spontaneously breaks near minimum (vacuum) energy of Higgs field  $(\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4)$ 

 $V = \frac{1}{4}\lambda\left[\phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2 + \phi_3^2 + \phi_4^2\right]^2 + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\left[\phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2 + \phi_3^2 + \phi_4^2\right]$ 



• Higgs particle described by one component of the Higgs field

$$h = \phi_1 - v$$

• The other Higgs field components  $\phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4$  couple to Weak bosons  $Z^0, W^-, W^+$  and generate mass, longitudinal polarization (not  $\gamma$ )

#### The Higgs Particle

- The Nobel prize for the Higgs mechanism
  - theoretical idea  ${\sim}50$  years ago
- This idea became the reality with the Higgs particle
  - experimental discovery <2 years ago



 $H\to ZZ\to 4\ell$ 



#### $H\to ZZ\to 4\ell$



 $H\to ZZ\to 4\ell$ 



# How Long Does The Higgs Boson Live?



CMS Experiment at the LH Fri 2010–Sep–24 02:2 Run 146511 Event S C.O.M. Energ



## Higgs Boson Lifetime

• How long does the Higgs boson live?

$$au_H = rac{\hbar}{\Gamma_H}, \quad ext{expect } 1.6 imes 10^{-22} ext{ s}$$

we know it is not stable  $(H \rightarrow ZZ, ...)$  observe  $0.3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ s} < \tau_H < \infty$ 



- expect  $\sigma_v\sim 50\mu{\rm m}$  vertex resolution,  $p\sim 50~{\rm GeV}$
- flight distance  $\sim \frac{p}{mc} c \tau_H \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ m} = 20 \text{ fm} \sim 4 \times 10^{-10} \times \sigma_v$

could reach  $0.3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ s} < \tau_H < (?) \ 0.4 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s} < \infty$ 



## Higgs Boson Lifetime

- CMS 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV) + 5.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> (7 TeV) • How long does the Higgs boson live? Events / 40 μm 8 Observed SM signal  $\tau_{H} = \frac{\hbar}{\Gamma_{H}} \,, \quad \text{expect } 1.6 \times 10^{-22} \text{ s}$  $C\tau_{\mu}$ =100  $\mu m$ 6 gg→4ℓ bkg.  $q\overline{q} \rightarrow 4\ell$  bkg. Z+X 4 we know it is not stable  $(H \rightarrow ZZ, ...)$ observe  $0.3 \times 10^{-22}$  s  $< \tau_H < \infty$ -500
- Can we set a better upper bound?
  - expect  $\sigma_v \sim 50 \mu m$  vertex resolution,  $p \sim 50$  GeV
  - flight distance  $\sim \frac{p}{mc} c \tau_H \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ m} = 20 \text{ fm} \sim 4 \times 10^{-10} \times \sigma_n$

reach  $0.3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ s} < \tau_H < 0.19 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s} < \infty$ 

500

c∆t (μm)

# Why Matter Dominates Over Anti-Matter

- Start with symmetric Big Bang
  - end up with matter asymmetry

- Why does MATTER dominate (Sakharov, 1966):
  - *CP*-asymmetry
  - baryon non-conservation
  - non-equilibrium



#### Anti-Matter: Mirror Object of Matter



anti-matter should behave differently than matter



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### Example of $C\!P$ Symmetry Violation

 $B^{0} \text{ (anti-matter)} = \overline{bd}$  $B^{0} \rightarrow K^{+} + \pi^{-}$  $(\overline{bd}) \rightarrow (\overline{su}) + (\overline{ud})$ 10% more often



 $\bar{B}^0 \text{ (matter)} = b\bar{d}$  $\bar{B}^0 \to K^- + \pi^+$  $(b\bar{d}) \to (s\bar{u}) + (u\bar{d})$ 

- Observed 10% difference in 2004 (*BABAR* and BELLE)
- First CP violation  $\sim 0.2\%$  in  $K_L^0$  decays in 1964
- Cosmological question: how to tell matter vs anti-matter
  - communicate results to another Universe choice of "+" and "-" is arbitrary
  - we are made of d and u quarks which are more frequent in  $B\to K^\pm\pi^\mp$  decays

### Example of $C\!P$ Violation: How It Works

u

d

 $B^0 \to K^+ + \pi^-$ 

 $(\overline{b}d) \rightarrow (\overline{s}u) + (\overline{u}d)$ 

Feynman diagrams of decay





Probability from complex numbers "amplitudes" (A) are vectors Probability  $\propto |A|^2 = |A_P + A_T|^2$ B $\rightarrow$ f





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#### Example of $C\!P$ Violation: How It Works

 $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^ (\overline{b}d) \rightarrow (\overline{s}u) + (\overline{u}d)$ larger probability



 $\bar{B}^0 \to K^- + \pi^+$  $(\underline{b}\bar{d}) \to (\underline{s}\bar{u}) + (\underline{u}\bar{d})$ 

smaller probability

- Need overall "phase" difference ( $\delta$ ) between Penguin and Tree
- Angle ( $\gamma$ ) changes sign under CP, "interference" of two amplitudes:







# Is it the Higgs Boson?

- We found the new boson, but is the Higgs boson?
  - all indications: it is consistent
  - its spin is 0
  - its symmetry (mirror image) is



#### Data Analysis



#### Data Analysis



# How we look for CP violation with the Higgs Boson



BACKUP

# Path from Light to Heavy



– Higgs field – possible mechanism

# The Englert-Brout-Higgs Mechanism

• Symmetry spontaneously breaks near minimum (vacuum) energy of Higgs field  $(\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4)$ 

 $V = \frac{1}{4}\lambda\left[\phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2 + \phi_3^2 + \phi_4^2\right]^2 + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\left[\phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2 + \phi_3^2 + \phi_4^2\right]$ 



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• Empty space filled with invisible "force" – the Higgs field



• The Higgs field clusters around the particle – gives mass



• Pass energy into the Higgs field (no particle)



• The Higgs particle cluster created from the Higgs field



### What is Higgs?

- There are several phenomena:
  - Peter Higgs
  - Higgs mechanism
  - Higgs field
  - Higgs particle (boson)
- People sometimes confuse these phenomena
  - especially the last two
- We have hard evidence for two:
  - 1964 article by Peter Higgs in Physics Review Letters
  - 2012 discovery of a new Boson by CMS and ATLAS



#### The Large Hadron Collider



#### The Large Hadron Collider

one of the coldest places (1.9 K, 96T He) one of the hottest places  $(10^{16} \, {}^{\circ}\text{C})$ vacuum emptier than outer space ( $10^{-10}$  Torr) the fastest racetrack ( $v_p = 0.999999991c$ ) the largest electronic instrument (27 km)

# The Large Hadron Collider

Enormous amount of data from LHC

- > 2000 trillion proton-proton collisions in 2011-2012
- > 20 billion events recorded,  $\sim 0.6$  Mbyte each (Petabytes)
- > 200 million  $Z^0$  bosons
- >200 thousand  $\rm Higgs$  bosons produced assuming we see it
- LHC Computing Grid

world's largest computing grid

over 170 computing centers in 36 countries

 $\sim$  25 Petabytes / year ( $25 imes 10^{15}$  bytes)



(> 5 million DVDs, comparable to Facebook storage)

#### Production of New Particles at LHC

• Particles are produced and decay:  $X = Z^0$ , Higgs, RS Graviton, ...



#### The CMS Detector



#### The CMS Detector



#### The Silicon Pixel Detector



### The Silicon Strip Detector

15 148 digital strip (2D) "cameras" 10 million channels area the size of a tennis court Alignment analysis: software

#### Electromagnetic Calorimeter



#### Hadronic Calorimeter and Muon System

1 million WWII brass shells  $\Rightarrow$  HCAL absorber CAL scintillator  $\Rightarrow$  light signal

1400 Muon chambers in iron "return yoke," 2 million wires

# Global Effort at the Large Hadron Collider

- 1991: first World Wide Web (http://www...) server at CERN
- 20 years later: LHC Computing Grid
  - distributed across 36 countries
  - 200,000 computer cores
  - 150 Petabytes of disk space Petabyte = Million Gigabytes 1 Gigabyte  $\simeq$  1 CD



• Flow of data from one experiment alone (CMS):

> 300 trillion proton-proton collisions in 2011 > 3 billion "events" recorded on disk in 2011

#### Nobel Prize in Physics 2008

- $\frac{1}{2}$  Prize Mechanism leading to matter-antimatter asymmetry
  - still not sufficient on cosmological scale
- $\frac{1}{2}$  Prize related to the next topic



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 Yoichiro Nambu, Makoto Kobayashi, Toshihide Maskawa

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2008	Ψ.
Nobel Prize Award Ceremony	v
Yolchiro Nambu	
Makoto Kobayashi	Ŧ
Toshihide Maskawa	







Yoichiro Nambu

Montan

Makoto Kobayashi

Montan Toshihide Maskawa

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 was divided, one half awarded to Yoichiro Nambu "for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous broken symmetry in subatomic physics", the other half jointly to Makoto Kobayashi and Toshihide Maskawa "for the discovery of the origin of the broken symmetry which predicts the existence of at least three families of guarks in nature".

## Origin of Mass

- Created equal and massless in the Big Bang
  - light and glue carried by massless "bosons"



- As Universe cooled
  - sister "bosons" to light got mass (spontaneous symmetry breaking)



#### Need something else to explain these puzzles

- One idea: (super)symmetry
  Q|fermion>=|boson>
  Q|boson>=|fermion>
- Solve:
  - (1) natural light
    Higgs
  - (2) dark matter lightest  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

(3) large matter/antimatter g

• May be just around the corner in mass...



# LHC – The Big Bang Machine

- LHC program:
- test of the Higgs field
- may connect to dark energy
- may explain antimatter puzzle
- may produce dark matter
- re-create quark-gluon plasma
- extra dimensions of space ?
- prepare for unexpected ...



#### Reaching Highest Energy

