



KSETA Doktorandenschule

Durbach, 23.02.2016

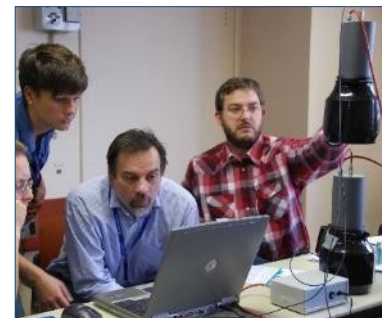
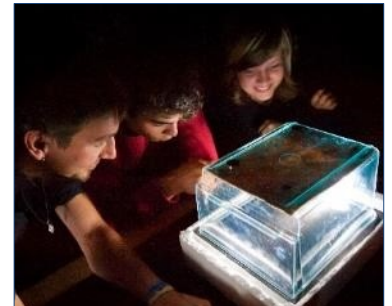
# Particle physics outreach - telling (young) people what our work is all about

Dr. Ulrike Schnoor  
Universität Freiburg

**1. Motivation and  
Goals for public  
outreach**

**2. Content Ideas for  
outreach activities**

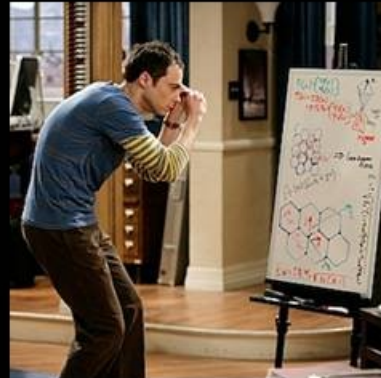
**3. Activities in the  
Netzwerk  
Teilchenwelt**



# Physicist



What kids think I do



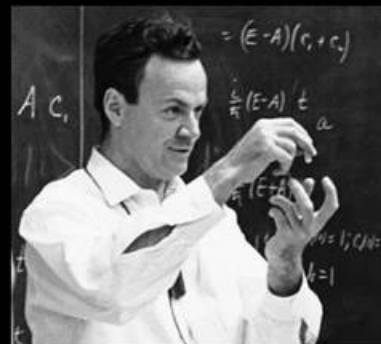
What my wife thinks I do



What society thinks I do



What I thought I would do



What I think I do



What I actually I do

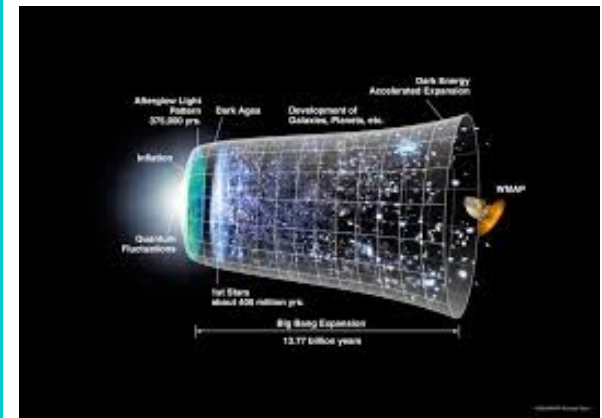
@M.J.Rave 2012

# Motivation for Outreach

**Spread the word:**  
Inspiring potential  
future physicists



**Self-Motivation:**  
Reminding yourself of  
the bigger picture



**Raise awareness:**  
Fundamental research  
is for everyone: part  
of human culture



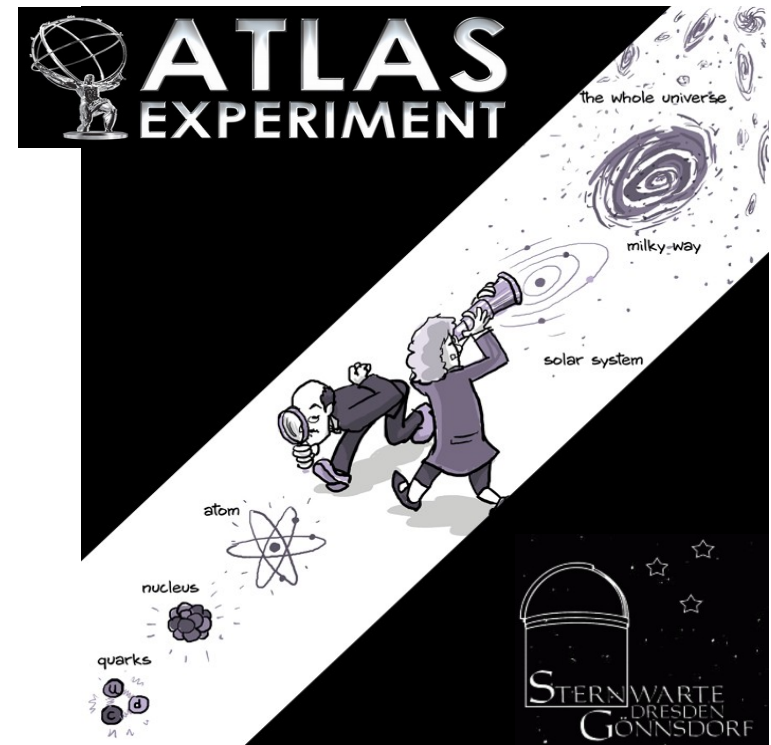
**Pay back:**

Society invests in science –  
inform the public about  
achievements and discoveries

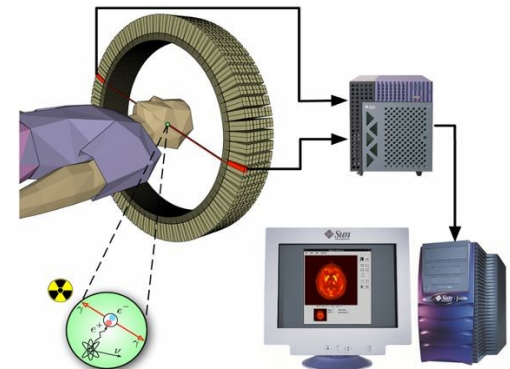


# Goals and challenges

- Inform without presuming any background knowledge
- Use words instead of maths
- Use analogs from everyday life
- Use models and pictures
- Parallels to
  - everyday experiences
  - more familiar fields
  - previous knowledge



Jorge CHAM © 2011

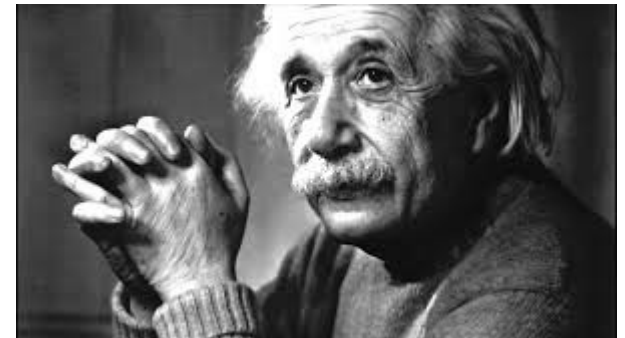


# Content Ideas

→ what do you find exciting about your work?



- Explain the meaning of results
- Teach scientific methods
- Talk about life as a physicist
- ...



Some examples from LHC experiments, astroparticle/cosmology community are given in this talk  
... → your idea next?

# Meaning of physics findings



- Explain the meaning of results
  - Which questions does it answer, which doesn't it?
  - How does it effect everyday life?



- What does it imply for our view of the world?
- How does it integrate with other results?

→ Scientific knowledge is part of cultural endeavour

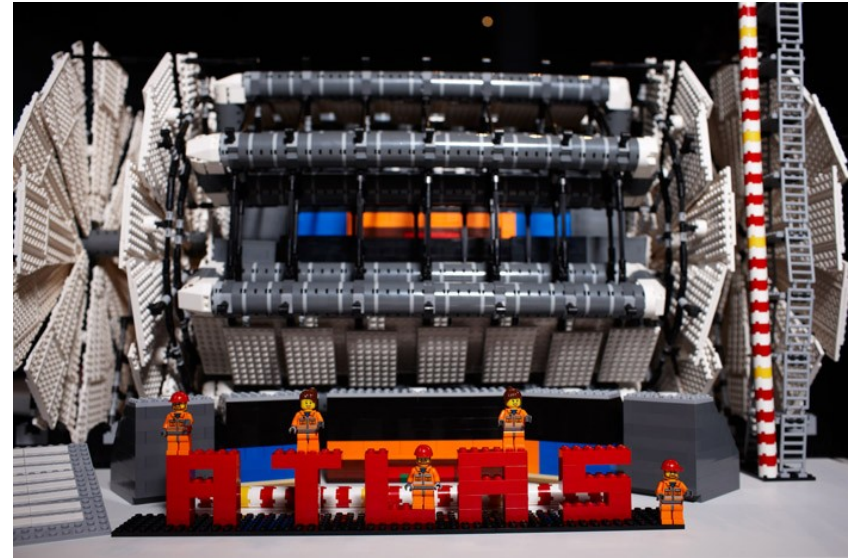
→ Knowledge transfer belongs to basic research like technology transfer to applied research



# Scientific method(s)



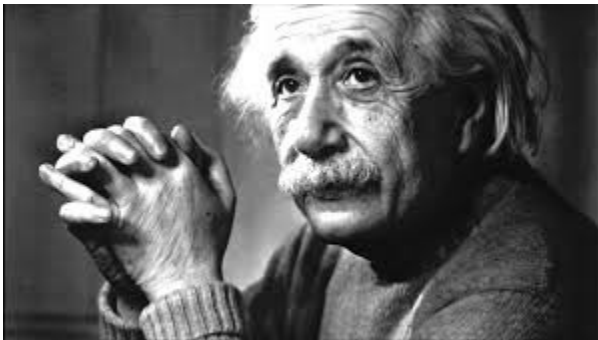
- Helps to explain how new discoveries are made
- Emphasis on
  - Experimental efforts
  - Statistical scrutiny
  - Interpretation
- Interplay between theory and experiment





# Life as physicists

- Clear up common misconceptions (→ reach students)
- Potential point of contact
- In Particle Physics especially:  
large, international collaborations



vs.



# Potential audiences/occasions



- High School Students
- Public talk (e.g. at university, community setting, ...)  
= large audience



- Science event (exhibition, open lab, “long night of science”, ...)  
= personal conversations
- Your friends and family

# Netzwerk Teilchenwelt

- Multi-level program for
  - high school students, aged 15-19
  - teachers/trainers
- at schools, school labs, science centers...
  - 170 – 200 events p.a.
- 26 research labs + CERN
- central organization: TU Dresden
- Bringing data from LHC experiments and from astroparticle physics to schools
  - Since 2010: ATLAS and CMS
  - Since 2011: ALICE, CosMO and Kamiokanne
  - Since 2013: LHCb
  - Since 2014: Auger MC (own development)
  - Since 2014: participation in IceCube MC







# The Concept

High school students and teachers are „scientists for one day“

- as close as possible to current research
  - experience how scientists explore nature
- own „hands-on“ activities
  - Hear → forget // see → remember // do → understand

Get insight into scientific research process

- use the same tools and methods like scientists
  - theory & experiment
  - direct contact with (young) physicists
- 
- stimulate students' interest in physics
  - raise fascination for particle physics
  - understand fundamental research as fundamental knowledge for society

# Four Levels of Activities



Students

Research Projects

CERN

Qualification

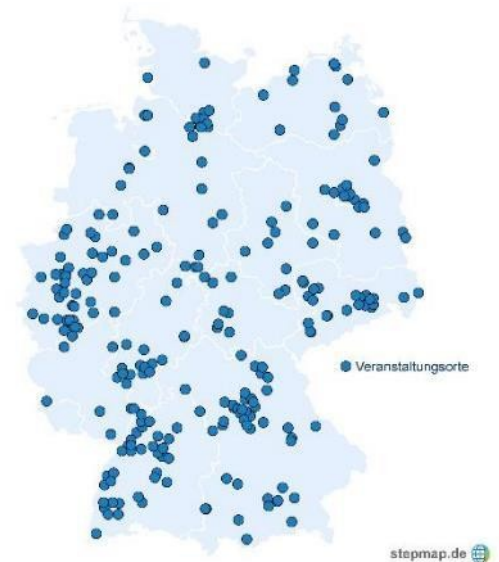
Basic



Teachers

# Particle physics Masterclasses

- 1 day in schools, also school labs, exhibitions (~120 p.a.)
- Facilitators = PhD students
- Agenda:
  - Introductory talk (Standard Model, accelerators, detectors)
  - Measurement with LHC data using event displays (ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHCb)
- Tasks: identify events, create histograms, data quality investigation
- Possible also for teachers





# Example: Analysis with real LHC data

[www.physicsmasterclasses.org/index.php?cat=physics](http://www.physicsmasterclasses.org/index.php?cat=physics)



ATLAS

- W path ( $W^+/W^- + H \rightarrow WW$ )
- Z path ( $Z, Z', \dots$ )



CMS

- $J/\Psi$  data quality
- W,Z,H analysis



ALICE

- Strange Particles
- Modification Factor  $R_{AA}$



LHCb

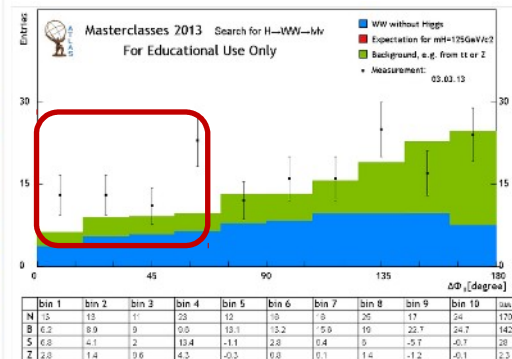
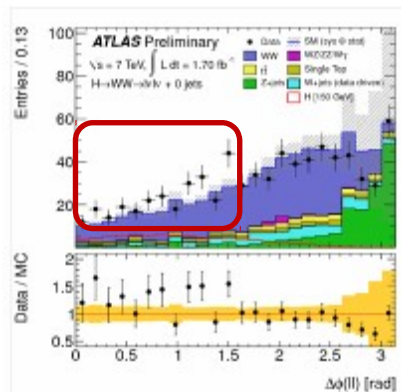
- Charm lifetime



TOTEM (to come)

- pp diffraction pattern

- Rich spectrum of tasks
  - Check data quality
  - Event displays, identify particles
  - Histograms (mass, angles)
  - Draw conclusions
- Freely accessible for education purposes
- Continuously following research progress
  - 2012: simulated Higgs events
  - 2013: real Higgs candidates



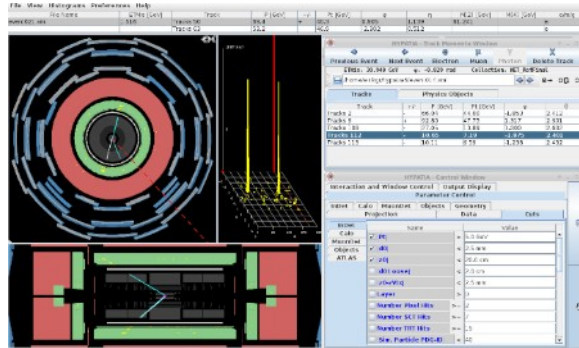


# Masterclass with ATLAS data: Z path

<http://atlas.physicsmasterclasses.org/en/zpath.htm>

1) Identify events:

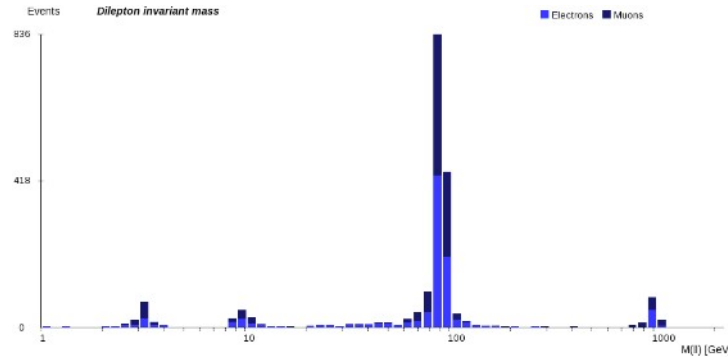
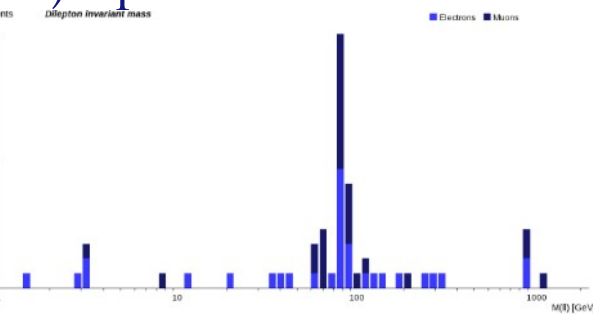
$ll, 4l, \gamma\gamma$



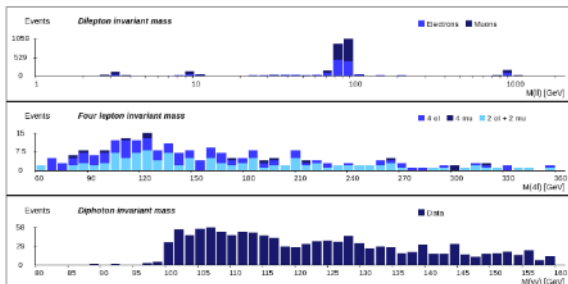
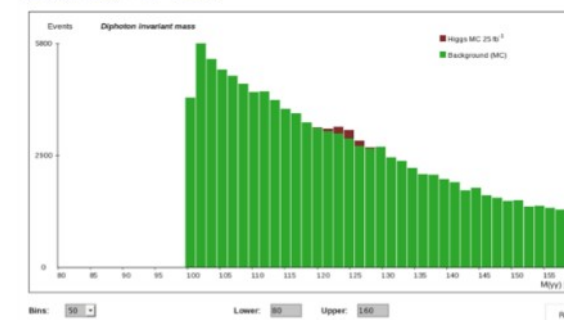
2) Calculate invariant mass

4) Combine results, discuss, interpret

3) Upload results



OPlot - MasterClass - Combination for all institutes on 2013-03-15



– Measure mass and width of known particles:  $Z^0, J/\psi, U$

→ Search for new force / new gauge boson:  $Z'$

– Provide insight into the process of discovering the Higgs at CERN

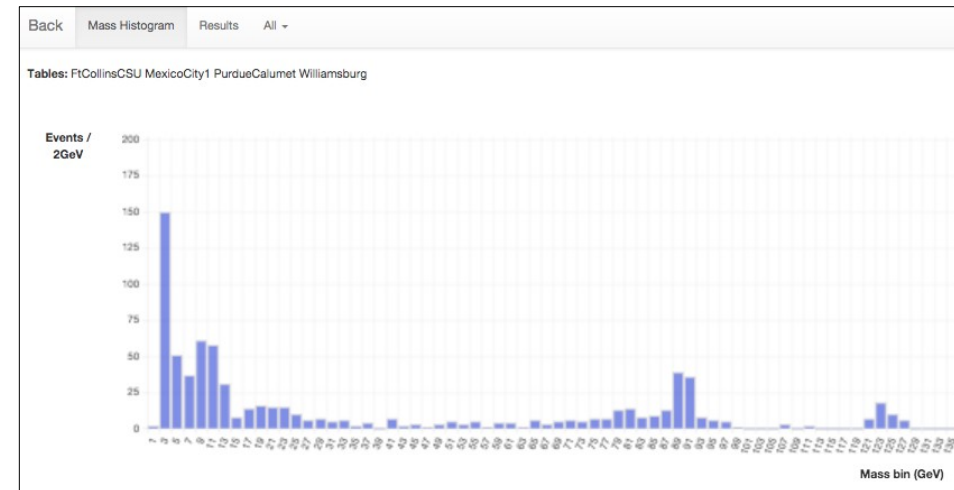
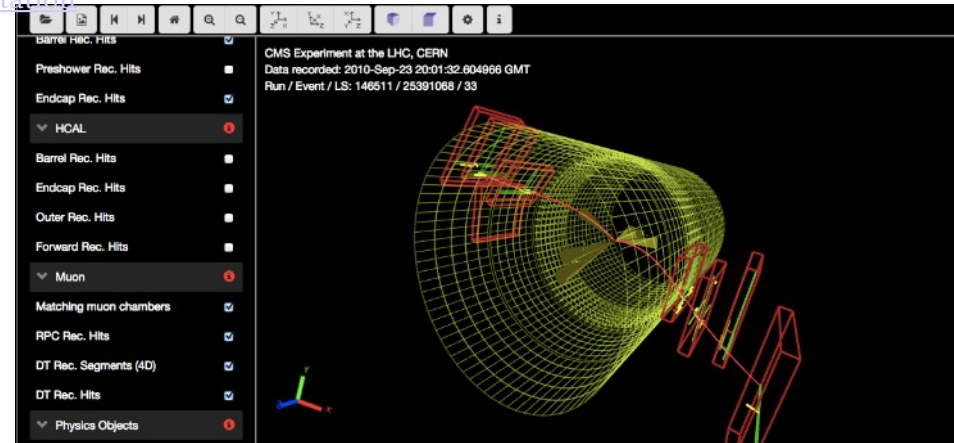
→ Explain concepts of statistics, modeling, signal significance



# Masterclass with CMS data: W, Z, H measurements

<https://quarknet.i2u2.org/page/cms-masterclass-2016-documentation>

- 3D event display
- Students characterize W, Z, and Higgs candidates
- Create mass plot of standard model particles that decay into 2 leptons, plus Higgs
- Ratios  $W^+/W^-$ ,  $e/m$
- 3000 events – with misfits, surprises, interpretation



# CERN Open Data Portal

Goal: Provide access to LHC data to the public for training and outreach exercises

→ Share data AND analysis tools (CernVM)

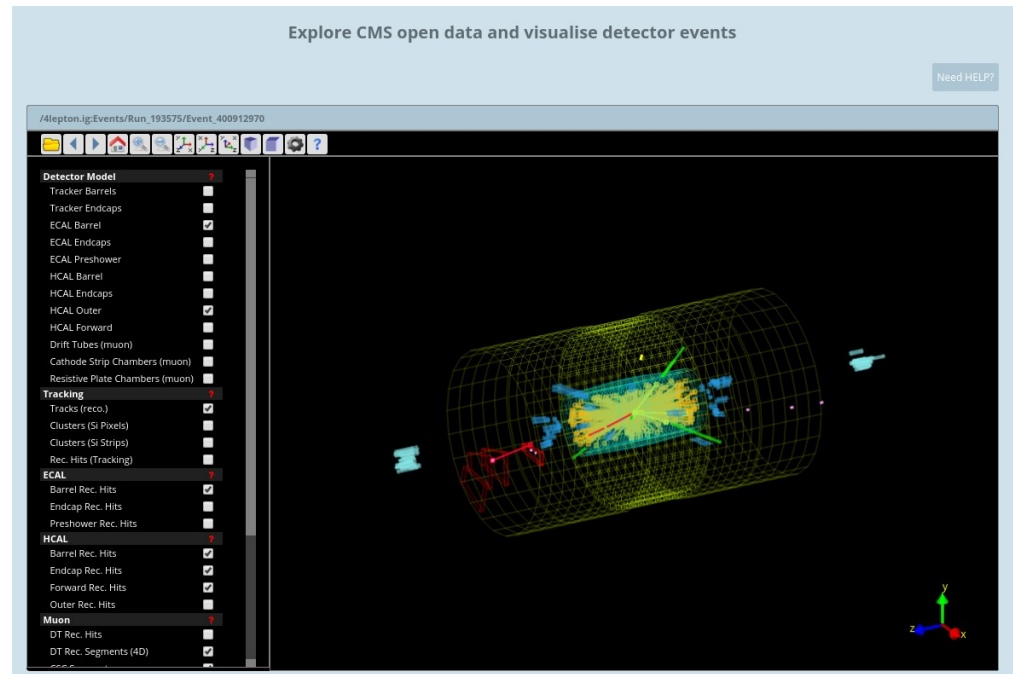
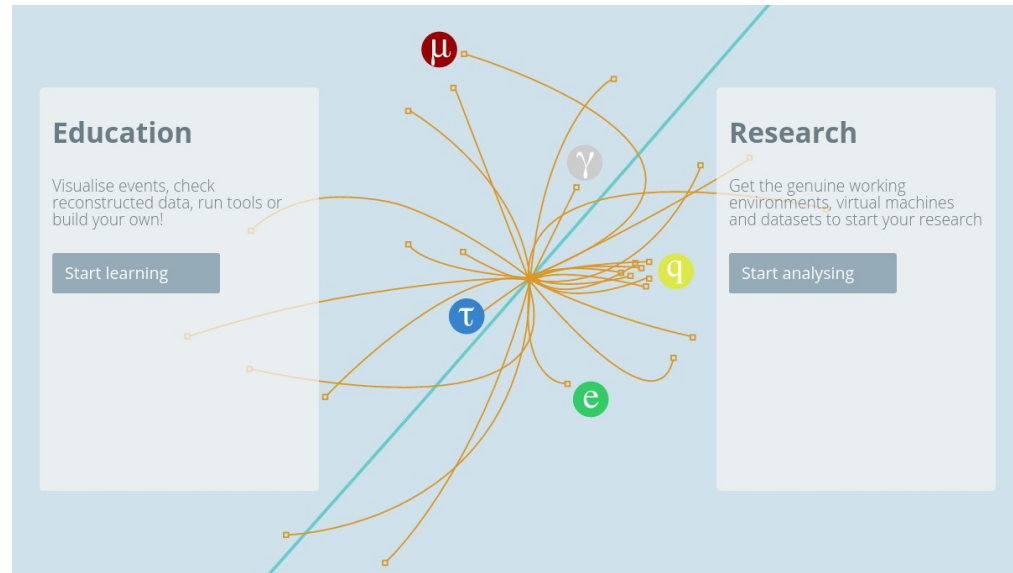
## Education:

Links to Masterclasses and other (existing) outreach material (e.g. ATLAS Higgs Machine Learning challenge, CMS online analysis tool VISPA, CMS e-Lab)

## Research:

(CMS only) Datasets with tools and instructions for analysis

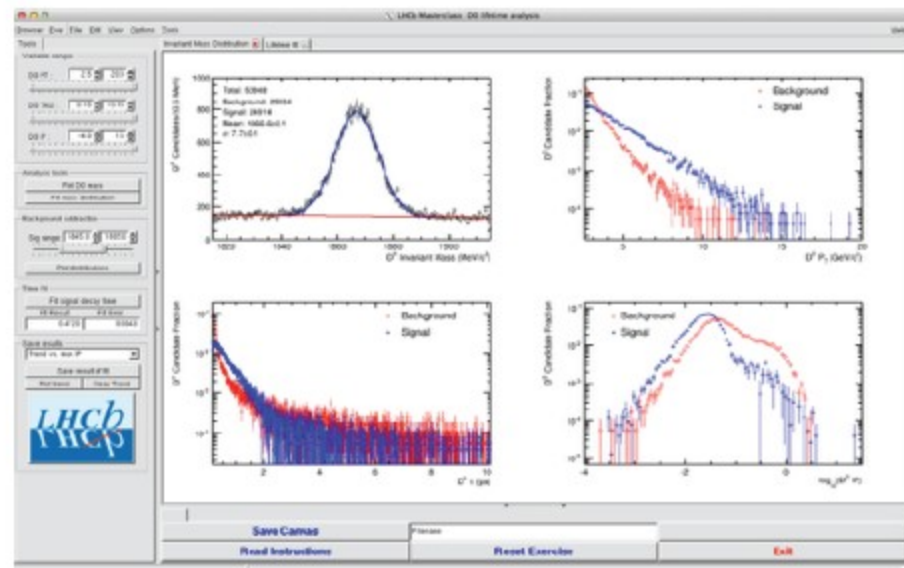
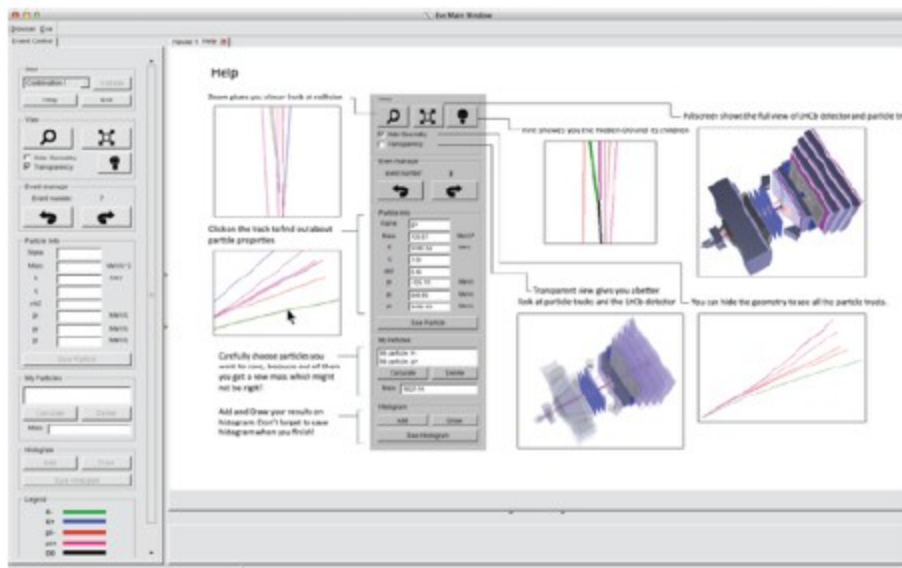
... work in progress ...



# LHCb

- LHCb student experience with > 20 institutes involved, EU and US for 2015/16
- Students search for  $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$  decay using an event display
- And perform a lifetime measurement at the 1% level

## Seicento ragazzi con Masterclass





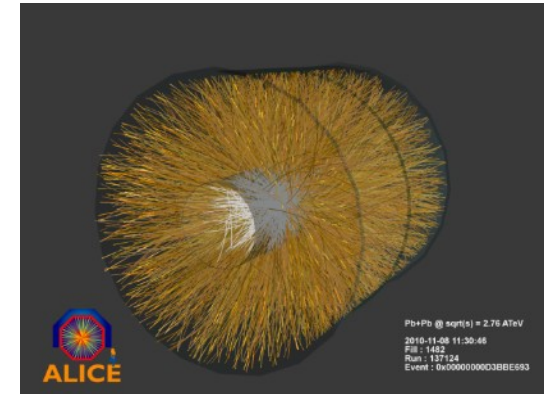
# ALICE: nuclear modification factor

- ALICE: heavy-ion experiment at the LHC

- study properties of deconfined matter: the Quark-Gluon Plasma
- Pb-Pb collision  $\neq$  independent pp collisions

- nuclear modification factor  $R_{AA}$ :  
ratio of transverse-momentum distributions of charged particles in Pb-Pb and pp collisions, taking into account the collision geometry

$$R_{AA} = \frac{Y(PbPb)}{N_{coll} Y(pp)}$$



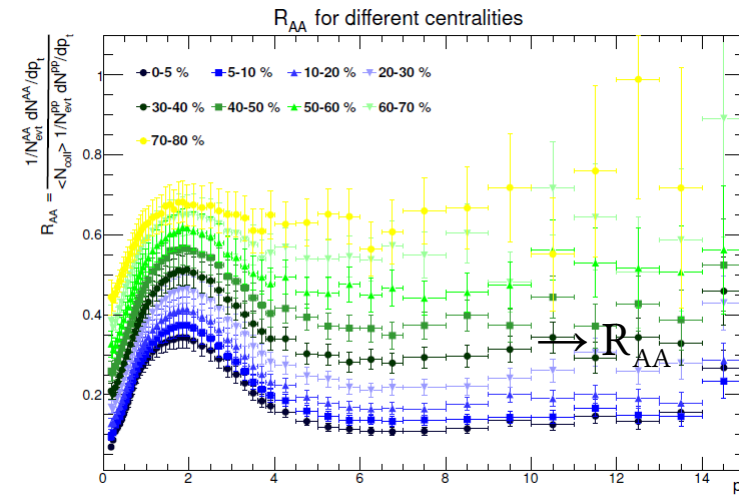
- $R_{AA} < 1$  implies jet suppression in the QGP

- students' measurement

- necessary concepts: measurement of
  - charged particle momentum
  - collision centrality
- event-display based visual analysis simply via counting of tracks
- ROOT based large scale analysis

→  $R_{AA}$  as a function of momentum in various Pb-Pb centrality classes

→ students discover jet suppression!



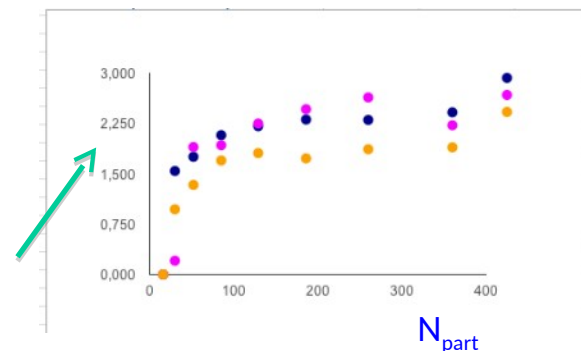
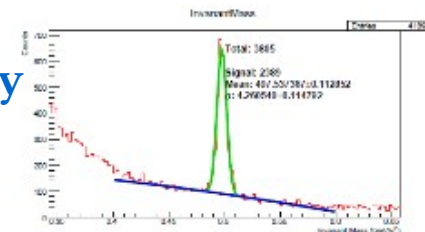
# ALICE: Looking for strange particles

$$K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p^+$$

$$\text{anti } \Lambda \rightarrow p^- \pi^+$$

- Search for **strange particles** from their **V0-decays**
- Visual identification of V0s from their decay pattern & invariant mass calculation
- First part: → **ROOT-based simplified ALICE event display**  
visual analysis of ~ 15 events per group, merging of results
- Second part:  
Calculation of numbers of Ks,  $\Lambda$ , anti  $\Lambda$  from invariant mass distributions for **different centrality regions** in lead-lead collisions
- Concepts conveyed : **invariant mass; centrality of PbPb collisions; background**
- Results : **observe strangeness enhancement in Pb-Pb collisions comparing with pp collisions**
- **Strangeness enhancement**: the particle yield normalised by the number of participating nucleons in the collision  $N_{\text{part}}$ , and divided by the yield in proton-proton collisions



# Astroparticle Projects in Netzwerk Teilchenwelt

Scintillator experiment „CosMo“ and „Kamiokanne“

- loan to schools (after teachers training)
- Variety of measurements:
  - angular distribution
  - coincidence
  - muon lifetime (2 signals within 20  $\mu\text{s}$ )
  - study particle showers

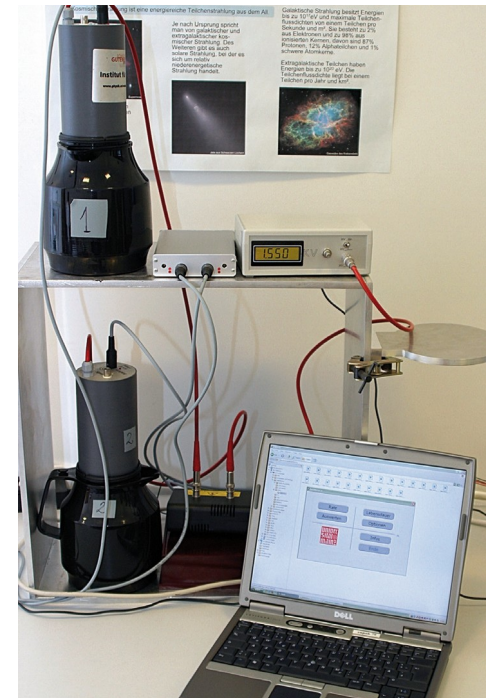
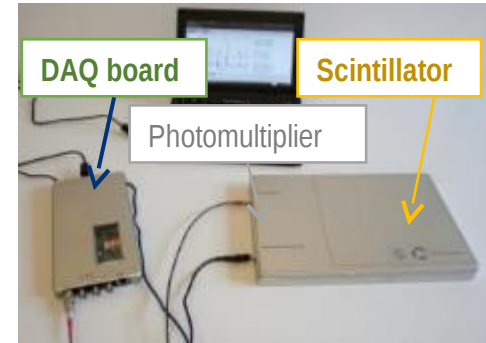
Cloud chamber sets

Web experiments

Auger data

New portal: cosmic@web at DESY 2016

International Cosmic Day



# Astroparticle Physics: Turn your phone into a cosmic ray detector

App for detection of ultra-high energy cosmic rays

- Rare events
- Large radii
  - Proof of concept for using smart phones for detection [arXiv:1410.2895/astro-ph](https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.2895)
- Potential for outreach:
  - High sense of participation
  - Fascinating field of physics



*“Modern smartphones contain high-resolution cameras with digital sensors which are sensitive to the particles in a cosmic ray shower. They know where they are (GPS) and can upload their data (wi-fi). Most importantly, there are 1.5 billion active smartphones spread across the planet. Essentially, this detector has already been deployed; all that is missing is the app to collect the data!”*



# Workshops + Project Weeks at CERN

## ➤ Students

- 60 s. in two annual workshops (3 days)
- 10 s. in project weeks
- own research projects, e.g. Medipix detector, CLOUD, ATLAS trigger system, lifetime B-Meson, LHC beam steering, ASACUSA, track finding, ...

## ■ Teachers

- 40 t. in two annual workshops (5 days)
  - big motivation for activities
  - very effective training for teachers in modern physics

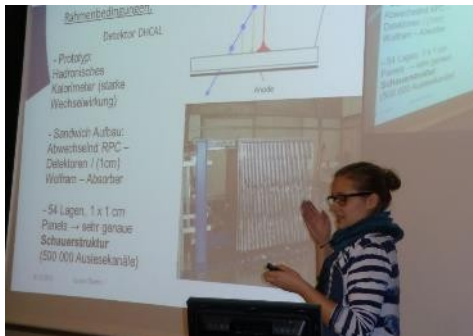


# Research Projects



2015 : „Untersuchungen der Fragmentationen und Entstehungsprodukte von Antiproton-Titankern-Kollisionen sowie Annihilationen in Photoplatten“ und „Untersuchungen der Teilchenproduktionen und -bahnen bei der Injektion von Antiprotonen im AD“

- research projects for 3 -10 months
- often part of final school examinations
- work on own measurements, possible continuation at project week
- tutors: PhD students/ physicists at universities and teachers
- Several awards (2-4 per year!)
  - „Jugend forscht“
  - Dr. Hans Riegel-Fachpreis
  - Von Ardenne Physikpreis



[www.teilchenwelt.de/mitmachen/jugendliche/projekt-%20fach-und%20forschungsarbeiten/](http://www.teilchenwelt.de/mitmachen/jugendliche/projekt-%20fach-und%20forschungsarbeiten/)

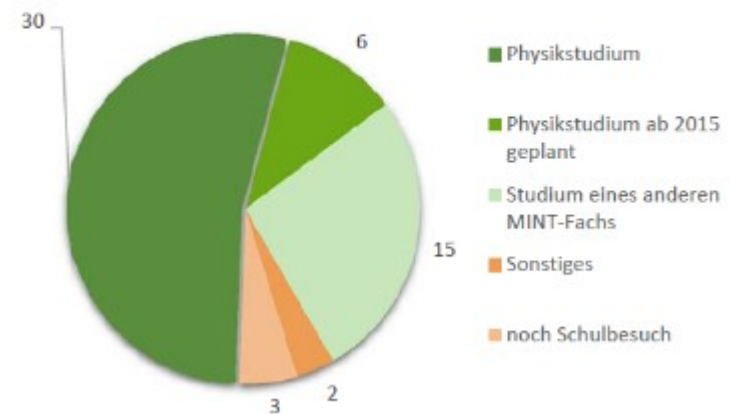


# Student Alumni

- > 100 participants of CERN Workshop
- own activities
- yearly meeting
- evaluation in July 2014:
  - Consolidating decision to study physics: „NTW helped me a lot in deciding to study physics. I learned how exciting physics can be, outside of school.“
  - 2/3 studying physics



Wie ist Deine derzeitige Ausbildungssituation?



# Material development

- Supporting material for facilitators and teachers
- Particle Profiles
- Background information and worksheets
- Freely available as
  - Printed versions
  - Download as pdf

[www.teilchenwelt.de/material](http://www.teilchenwelt.de/material)



**ANWENDUNGEN DER TEILCHENPHYSIK MEDIZIN**

**Positronen-Emissions-Tomographie (PET)**  
Die PET ist eine Diagnosemethode, mit der sich unter anderem Tumore sichtbar machen lassen. Hierbei wird dem Patienten eine Flüssigkeit gespritzt, die Positronen ausstrahlt (ein Beta Plus-Strahlung). Dabei handelt es sich meist um eine spezielle Zuckersubstanz, in der Fluor-Atome durch das radioaktive Isotop  $^{18}\text{F}$  ersetzt wurden (Fluor-Desoxyglucose). Da Tumorzellen mehr Zucker verbrauchen als gesunde Zellen, sammelt er sich insbesondere in Tumorgewebe.

**Tumorthherapie mit Hadronen**  
Heute werden hauptsächlich drei Methoden verwendet, um Krebs zu behandeln: Operation, Chemotherapie und Strahlentherapie. Bei der herkömmlichen Strahlentherapie werden Tumore mit hochenergetischen Photonen oder Elektronen bestrahlt. Diese ionisieren auf ihrem Weg durch den Körper Moleküle in den Zellen, was wiederum chemische Reaktionen auslöst, welche die Zellen abtöten oder sie an der Teilung hindern. Obwohl die Strahlung möglichst stark auf den Tumor fokussiert wird, schädigt die Behandlung auch gesunde Zellen – insbesondere, wenn der Tumor tief unter der Haut liegt. Eine neuartige Form der Strahlentherapie, die am GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH in Darmstadt entwickelt wurde, verwendet Hadronen (Protonen oder anionen Ionen). Hierbei lässt sich gezielt einstellen, wie tief die Teilchen ins Gewebe eindringen sollen, bevor sie den Großteil ihrer Energie abgeben. So kann gesundes Gewebe geschont werden.



Abb. 1: Positronen-Emissions-Tomographie (PET)

**PROJEKT**

**DER ATLAS-DETEKTOR**  
ARBEITSBLATT 1: ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

**1a. Hadronische Spurendetektoren**

Nachgeladene Dateien

Physikalische Größe:

Beschreibung des Phänomens:

**1b. Übergangsschichtdetektoren**

Nachgeladene Dateien

Physikalische Größe:

Beschreibung des Phänomens:

**2a. Elektronenoptisches Kalorimeter**

Nachgeladene Dateien

Physikalische Größe:

Beschreibung des Phänomens:

**2b. Hadronisches Kalorimeter**

Nachgeladene Dateien

Physikalische Größe:

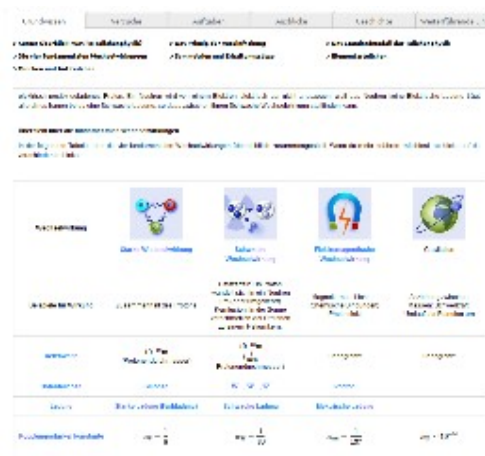
Beschreibung des Phänomens:



# More material development

- [www.LEIFIphysik.de](http://www.LEIFIphysik.de)
- Hosting Largest German Physics Portal for schools
- Netzwerk Teilchenwelt: Correction and Update of particle physics section

[www.leifiphysik.de/themenbereiche/teilchenphysik](http://www.leifiphysik.de/themenbereiche/teilchenphysik)



Die Physik, und die Teilchenphysik in der Teilchenphysik, ist ein Teil der Physik, der sich mit der Frage beschäftigt, aus welchen Bausteinen die Materie besteht. In der Teilchenphysik wird versucht, die Teilchen, aus denen die Materie besteht, zu verstehen. Die Teilchenphysik ist ein Teil der Physik, der sich mit der Frage beschäftigt, aus welchen Bausteinen die Materie besteht. In der Teilchenphysik wird versucht, die Teilchen, aus denen die Materie besteht, zu verstehen.



Die Idee der Vereinheitlichung der Physik ist die Idee, dass alle physikalischen Theorien in einer einzigen Theorie vereint werden können. Die Idee der Vereinheitlichung der Physik ist die Idee, dass alle physikalischen Theorien in einer einzigen Theorie vereint werden können.

**Aufgabe: Paarzeugung von Elektron und Positron**

a) Berechne, wie groß die Energie eines Photons mindestens sein muss, damit ein Elektron-Positron-Paar entstehen kann.  
[Lösung einblenden](#)

b) Die Lebensdauer eines Positrons ist genauso groß wie die Lebensdauer des Elektrons "brennend" groß. Man spricht von einem stabilen Teilchen. Erkläre, warum trotzdem die Existenz des Positrons in unserer Welt (unserem Universum) nicht zu sehen ist.  
[Lösung einblenden](#)

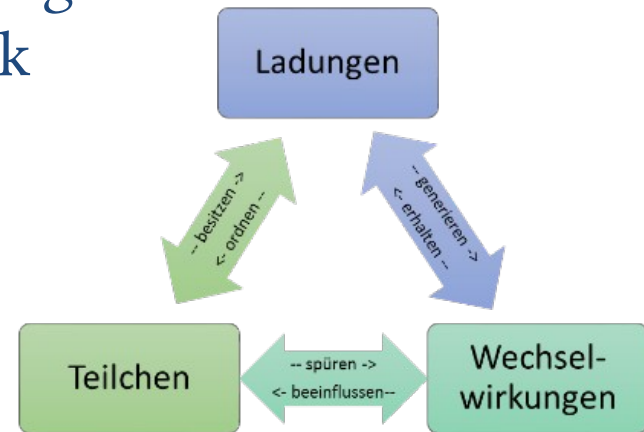
c) In der nebenstehenden Teilchenkammeraufnahme fällt die Spur eines Teilchens auf. Die Teilchenkammer befindet sich in einem homogenen Magnetfeld, welches aus der Zeichenebene gerichtet ist. Bestimme die Ladung des Teilchens und die Energie des Teilchens.  
[Lösung einblenden](#)

Teilchenkammeraufnahme der Erzeugung eines Positrons durch ein Photon der Energie 17,6 MeV

# New Teaching Material



- particle physics for schools, comprising > 300 pages of texts, exercises and work sheets on:
  - Interactions, charges and particles
  - Research methods in HEP
  - Cosmic rays
  - Micro courses
- Establishing a standardized terminology
- Finalized few weeks ago, will be printed and distributed to teachers
- Training for teachers planned



# More Masterclasses...

## Netzwerk Teilchenwelt

- Local Masterclasses in DE
- ~ 120 Masterclasses / year
- Scientist → school
- Multi-level programme

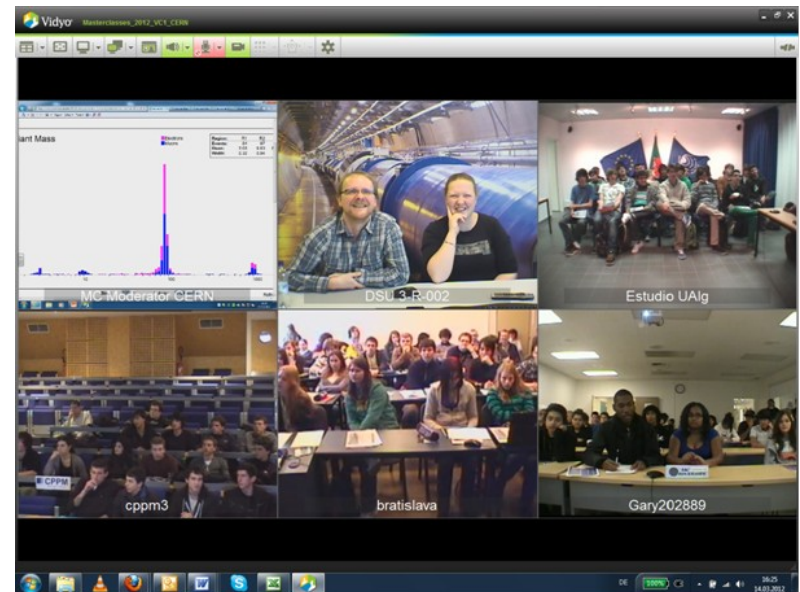
## International Masterclasses

- Worldwide, 45 countries
- ~ 260 Masterclasses / year
- High school students → lab
- Video conference with CERN or Fermilab

# Concept of IMC

High school students (15 – 19) are “scientists for one day“

- Get invited to a research institute or university
- Introductory talks (standard model, detectors, accelerators)
- 2 h measurement with LHC data
- International video conference ( 3 – 5 inst. + CERN/Fermilab)
- Students = international collaboration





# International Masterclasses 2016

- Organized by IPPOG (*International Particle Physics Outreach Group: independent group of outreach representatives from countries at CERN*)
- 11.2. - 23.3.2016
- 45 countries involved



Coord.: QuarkNet / TU Dresden



- 42 institutes
- 48 Masterclasses
  - 35 CMS
  - 13 ATLAS
- 22 video conf. with Fermilab



- 170 institutes
- 246 Masterclasses
  - 134 ATLAS
  - 56 CMS
  - 32 LHCb
  - 24 ALICE
- 54 video conf. with CERN

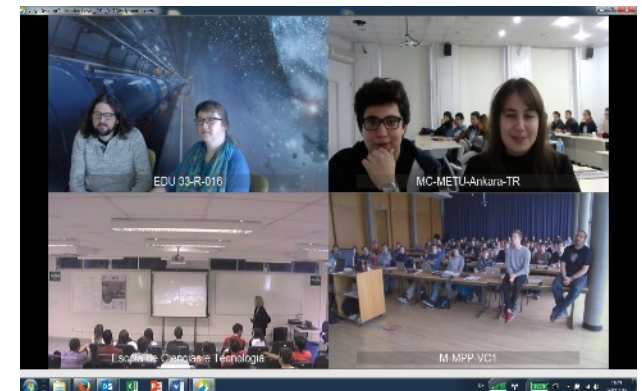
# How you can contribute

## Netzwerk Teilchenwelt facilitator (Vermittler)

- Hold a Masterclass in a school
  - or a cosmic ray project
  - Supervisor of student's research project
- commitment is acknowledged with certificates (and fee)

## International Masterclass tutor at your institute

## Moderator at CERN



# Training for facilitators

PhD students, Diploma and Master students

- facilitate Masterclasses and Cosmic Projects in schools

2,5 days workshops

- exchange of experience
- training in didactics + science communication

→ improve their soft skills



# Benefits for all stakeholders

## Students

- Inspired and fascinated by doing own measurements/research
- Meeting scientists (role model)
- Direct contact to research labs
- Alumni organisation

## Teachers

- Training
- Exchange with colleagues and scientists
- Encouragement to include particle physics in school
- Material for lessons





# Benefits for all stakeholders

## Facilitators

- See the relevance of their work to society
- Soft skills: science communication, didactics
- Training provided (2.5 d workshop)
- Broader view: (particle – astro, theory – experiment)



## Research labs

- Increased public appreciation and visibility
- Contact to future students
- Support (experiments, material, organisation, ...)



[www.teilchenwelt.de](http://www.teilchenwelt.de)

[www.physicsmasterclasses.org](http://www.physicsmasterclasses.org)

ORIGINALSCHAUPLATZ



SCHIRMHERRSCHAFT



PROJEKTLEITUNG



GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung

JOACHIM  
HERZ  
STIFTUNG



NETZWERK  
TEILCHENWELT