

The Mission of CERN

Push forward the frontiers of knowledge

CERN

uniting people

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang when within the first moments of the converse of the converse

Develop new technological accelerators and c

Information technology

Medicine - diagnosis and therap Research





?

Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's Disease: PET Scan





Ashali





The Mission of CERN

Push forward the frontiers of knowledge

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang ...what was the matter like within the first moments of the Universe's existence?

Develop new technologies for accelerators and detectors

Information technology - the Web and the GRID Medicine - diagnosis and therapy

Train scientists and engineers of tomorrow

Unite people from different countries and cultures







Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's

Disease: PET Scan









CERN was founded 1954: 12 European States "Science for Peace"

Today: 21 Member States

2300 staff
1600 other paid personnel
10500 users

Budget (2014) ~1000 MCHF

Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom

Candidate for Accession: Romania

Associate Member in Pre-Stage to Membership: Serbia Applicant States for Membership or Associate Membership: Brazil, Cyprus, Pakistan, Russia, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine Observers to Council: India, Japan, Russia, Turkey, United States of America; European Commission and UNESCO



Science is getting more and more global





Age Distribution of Scientists

- and where they go afterwards



A peculiar ant colony, probably worth of a closer look



How Do We Manage This?

Contrary to popular belief, our community is rather elementary:

- It has simple rules, honed by centuries of practice
- It shares a common vision and a common set of values
- It is based on collaboration AND competition

Science is intrinsically **not democratic** (can't decide who is right by vote!) and therefore it has to be performed **with the most democratic tools**:

- Freedom of expression
- Peer reviewing
- Independency from political orientation, religion, social status, etc...

The scientists/engineers

Despite the usual cinematographic representation, in general we DO NOT

- Wear white lab coats
- Live in ivory towers
- Find a revolutionary result every second day (scientist=genius)

We are a pragmatic community capable to address in a very material way grand and (apparently) immaterial questions, knowing that for every answer we might find, we will open more and unpredicted questions.

(we definitely prefer to be Ministers of Doubt than Kings of Truth: ubi dubium, ibi libertas)

How can you manage such a community?

Need individualized, enabling and integrated structures within supporting infrastructure to:

- Allow everybody to keep his/her 5% of dream (i.e. the own original contribution to the advancement of Science), while operating in a very large symphony orchestra.
- Encourage the emergence of gifted performers/soloists
- Foster a leadership based on credibility and consensus more than on authority







The Standard Model



How do particles obtain their mass ?



The mystery of mass



Massless particles have to move with the speed of light THEY CANNOT FORM SOLID OBJECTS

How does the Higgs mechanism work ? An over-simplified picture ...

At the time of the Big Bang particles were all massless (\rightarrow were moving at speed of light) and Higgs field was there as an "non-interacting ether" (minimum of Higgs potential = 0).



About 10^{-11} s after the Big Bang \rightarrow temperature became low enough for phase transition (\rightarrow minimum of Higgs potential became negative) \rightarrow ether becomes "molasses" \rightarrow particles interacting with "molasses" acquire a mass and are slowed down

The Brout-Englert-Higgs (BEH) field idea



Sir Peter Higgs

The 'cocktail party' explanation of the Higgs mechanism



A cocktail party ...

.. but the guests cluster around and slow down its movement...

The BEH field

... a massless particle enters...

The 'Higgs boson'



A rumour is spreading among the guests ...



. they cluster together to exchange the information among themselves...

The BEH field ...

... is excited by an energy concentration and forms an excitation by self-interaction ...

The Higgs mechanism



Exciting the Brout-Englert-Higgs field: the "Higgs boson"



.. but this happens on average once per 10,000,000,000 (10¹⁰) collisions !

The Higgs boson can decay in two photons ...



but only with a probability of 0.2 %



Detectors for particle physics

Cover the whole angular range around the collision point to detect as many particles produced in the collision as possible.









October 2005: Barrel toroid magnet system in place







The LHC data

- 40 million events (pictures) per second
- Select (on the fly) the ~500 interesting second to write on tape
- "Reconstruct" data and convert for anal "physics data" [→ the grid...]

(x4 experiments x15 years)Per eventRaw data1.6 MBReconstructed data1.0 MBPhysics data0.1 MB



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE Astronomy & Astrophysics Civil Protection Computational Chemistry Comp. Fluid Dynamics Computer Science/Tools Condensed Matter Physics Earth Sciences Finance Fusion High Energy Physics Life Sciences Material Sciences

~285 sites 48 countries >350,000 CPU cores >300 PetaBytes disk, >200PB tape >13,000 users >12 Million jobs/month 21:13:50 UTC



EGEE-III INFSO-RI-222667

The CERN hunt for the Higgs boson



The evolution of the histogram with two-photon events



The evolution of the histogram with four leptons



Status 2014: the new particle is the Higgs boson

proportional to the mass of the decay particles





Theoretical expectations compatible with observations



Even more:

What does this mean?

- the Higgs boson exists, therefore ...
- the Brout-Englert-Higgs field exists
- we know how particles obtain their mass
- the "Standard model" is complete
- empty space is not 'empty'
- perhaps a connection to 'dark energy' ?

Nobel Prize in Physics 2013



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs "for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider".



Particle physics

+ Cosmology = Universe ?







No!

Less than 5% of the energy content of the universe are understood!




Galaxies rotate too fast

Dark energy ...?



The expansion of the Universe accelerates ...

The "dark Universe": 96 % of its energy content are hidden in 'dark energy' and 'dark matter'



You are here

The big questions:





Is the Higgs boson alone? Connection to 'dark energy' ?

What is dark matter?

What is dark energy?

BUT, despite its success....

- we know that the Standard Model is not complete because:
- It doesn't solve the hierarchy problem
- It has no explanation for dark matter/dark energy
- Its mechanisms of CPV are too small to explain matter/antimatter imbalance
- It cannot provide a QFT of gravitation
-etc





SUPERSYMMETRY - connection to Dark Matter ?

A connection between particles (spin 1/2) and fields (spin 1)?

FERMIONS (quarks, electrons, neutrinos) interact through the exchange of BOSONS (gluons, photon, W/Z bosons)

"SUPERSYMMETRY" predicts a complete symmetry between FERMIONS AND BOSONS: each fermion has a boson partner, and vice versa:

Spin 1/2	Spin 0, Spin 1
electron	selectron (S=0)
quark	squark (S=0)
photino	photon (S=1)
gluino	gluon (S=1)
gaugino (Wino, Zino)	W, Z (S=1)



But: no such SUSY partner has ever been seen. So ... if they exist, they must have a large mass (> 1 TeV)

Why SUSY?

- 1) A fundamental space-time-symmetry
- 2) "Protection of the Higgs boson mass (M $\sim 10^2$ GeV) from vacuum fluctuations up to Planck mass ($\sim 10^{19}$ GeV)



3) Predicts unification of electroweak and strong interaction at $\sim 10^{17}$ GeV



- 4) May explain the cosmological matter-antimatter asymmetry
- 5) Lightest supersymmetric particle = dark matter ??

MORE MYSTERIES

What is a particle?



Superstrings in 9+1 dimensions?

Little strings of string energy vibrating in a 9+1 dimensional space ? L $\sim 10^{-35}$ m (Planck length) Standard model particles: different vibration modes, open/closed strings GRAVITON-like particle contained (unification of SM and gravity?)

BUT: why did 6 dimensions disappear? how did they disappear? is there a unique way to go from 10 to 4 dimensions?

Extra dimensions ?



More than 3 macroscopic dimensions of space?

Is the graviton propagating in 4- or more dimensions of space?

Micro-black holes ?

BSM: we have searched....



...and exotics





Understanding the scalar sector of the SM will help us grasping what lays beyond the SM

Higgs mass and vacuum stability



EXPERIMENT

Looking for BSM effects

- ...with searches
-with precision measurements
- ...with rare (and reliably predicted) decays



Extending the reach...

- Weak boson scattering
- Higgs properties
- Supersymmetry searches and measurements
- Exotics
- t properties
- Rare decays
- CPV
- ..etc



The HL-LHC Project



- New IR-quads Nb₃Sn (inner triplets)
- New 11 T Nb₃Sn (short) dipoles
- Collimation upgrade
- Cryogenics upgrade
- Crab Cavities
- Cold powering
- Machine protection

Major intervention on more than 1.2 km of the LHC



Experiments from LHC to HL-LHC

- An extensive and rich physics program
- Maintain full sensitivity for discovery
 - And precision measurements at low p_T
- Pileup
 - PU> ≈ 50 events per crossing by LS2
 - <PU> ≈ 60 events per crossing by LS3
 - <PU> ≈ 140 events per crossing by HL-LHC
 - Lumi-leveling at 5x10³⁴cm⁻²s⁻¹
- Radiation damage
 - Requires work to maintain calibration
 - Limits performance-lifetime of the detectors
 - Light loss (calorimeters)
 - Increased leakage current (silicon detectors)



"CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context, with emphasis on **proton-proton** and electron-positron **high-energy frontier machines.**"



FCC: Future Circular Colliders



80-100 km tunnel infrastructure in Geneva area – design driven by pp-collider requirements with possibility of e+-e- (TLEP) and p-e (VLHeC)

Conceptual Design Report and cost review for the next ESU (≥2018)

FCC Design Study Kick-off Meeting: 12-14. February 2014 in Geneva area

- Establishing international collaborations
- Set-up study groups and committees





CLIC near CERN



-

ser straight)

Legend

CERN existing LHC Potential underground siting : CLIC 500 Gev CLIC 1.5 TeV CLIC 3 TeV

Conceptual Design Report published

R&D continues (accelerator and detector) in the framework of the LC effort and the CLIC collaboration (e.g. high gradient accelerating structures)

Central MDI & Interaction Region

Lake Geneva

Planck CMB (2013)



CMB power spectrum (Planck 2013)



output of Planck likelihood - foregrounds subtracted Hybrid method : map based ML (low l) / pseudo-spectra (high l) of masked raw maps

O. Perdereau

Observational Cosmology

DQC

Ξ

(日) (ヨ) (ヨ)

< ()



Only abstract speculations???

Research

Cutting edge Research Infrastructures play a key role in a knowledge driven society



EXPERIMENT

Medical Application as an Example of Particle Physics Spin-off Combining Physics, ICT, Biology and Medicine to fight cancer



Accelerating particle beams ~30'000 accelerators worldwide ~17'000 used for medicine

Hadron Therapy



>21'000 patients treated in Europe (9 facilities)

Leadership in Ion Beam Therapy now in Europe and Japan





Detecting particles



Clinical trial in Portugal for new breast imaging system (ClearPEM)





PET Scanner

Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's **Disease: PET Scan**



CNAO in Pavia



Novel accelerator and gantry studies

Objective:

Development of a linear accelerator (linac) for a carbon ion cyclinac (CABOTO)



Motivation ...

To deliver a compact, dedicated accelerator, providing the best possible treatment modalities for hadron therapy at the lowest cost

The challenge!

Machine dimensions could be reduced if high gradients could be achieved in the linac without compromising machine reliability

Work description:

- Performance optimization of CABOTO



- Tests of single-cell accelerating cavites to determine the highest reliable operational gradient for CABOTO
- Comparison between RF linacs and FFAGs for hadron therapy







ClearPEM-Sonic a collaborative project between physicians and physicists





June 2011

P. Lecoq CERN 63





Excellent resolution (< 1.5mm) compared to 5mm for the best commercial PET scanners



OSEM 3D





ClearPET-XPAD RTW X-ray tube



●Mo target, 50 µm spot size, 50 W

Nb/Mo additional filter

Threshold 3-35 keV

XPAD3/Si Hybrid pixel camera

X-ray photon counting mode
500 µm silicon sensor thickness
78 x 75 mm² detector
130 x 130 µm² pixel size

PETFOV

●55mm axial

111mm transverse

35 mm transverse FOV

●59mm axial

●38mm transverse

 Simultaneous hybrid PET/CT imaging system

ClearPET/XPAD

Courtesy of C. Morel CPPM/CERIMED

June 2011

P. Lecoq CERN 65



ClearPET-XPAD

Simultaneous PET and CT acquisition



Courtesy of C. Morel CPPM/CERIMED

²²Na source surgically inserted in the belly of a dead mouse

P. Lecoq CERN 66

June 2011

eeee

Why grids for e-Health?

- Enabling Grids for E-sciencE
- Sharing computing resources and algorithms
 - Research (populations studies, models design, validation, statistics)
 - Complex analysis (compute intensive image processing, time





ThIS: Therapeutic Irradiation Simulator



Cancer treatment by irradiation of patient with beams of photons, protons or carbons
CT image (482x360x141)
3D dose distribution, 700h CPU

- Offer an open platform to researchers for Monte Carlo simulations optimisation
- Offer a fast and reliable simulation tool for researchers in medical physics and medical imaging for treatment control
- Produce a reference dataset for non-conventional therapies (hadrontherapy).





Health-e-Child Network

- 4 paediatric hospitals
 - IGG Gaslini, Genoa, Italy
 - GOSH, London, UK
 - NECKER, Paris, France
 - OPBG, Rome, Italy
- Strong interdisciplinary team across
 - Countries and languages
 - Technical and clinical fields
- Research on three paediatric areas
 - Arthritis
 - Cardiac Disorders
 - Brain Tumours







Decision Support



Health-e-Child

In summary

An exciting period in front of us:

- We have finished the inventory of the "known unknown"...
- ...but we have a vast space to explore, and tools to do it exhaustively.
- We have a solid physics program for the next 20 years
- Big surprises, and even a paradigm change might be around the corner





Experimental results will be dictating the agenda of the field. We will need: Flexibility Preparedness Visionary ideas


...and a bit of luck!



Thank you!

