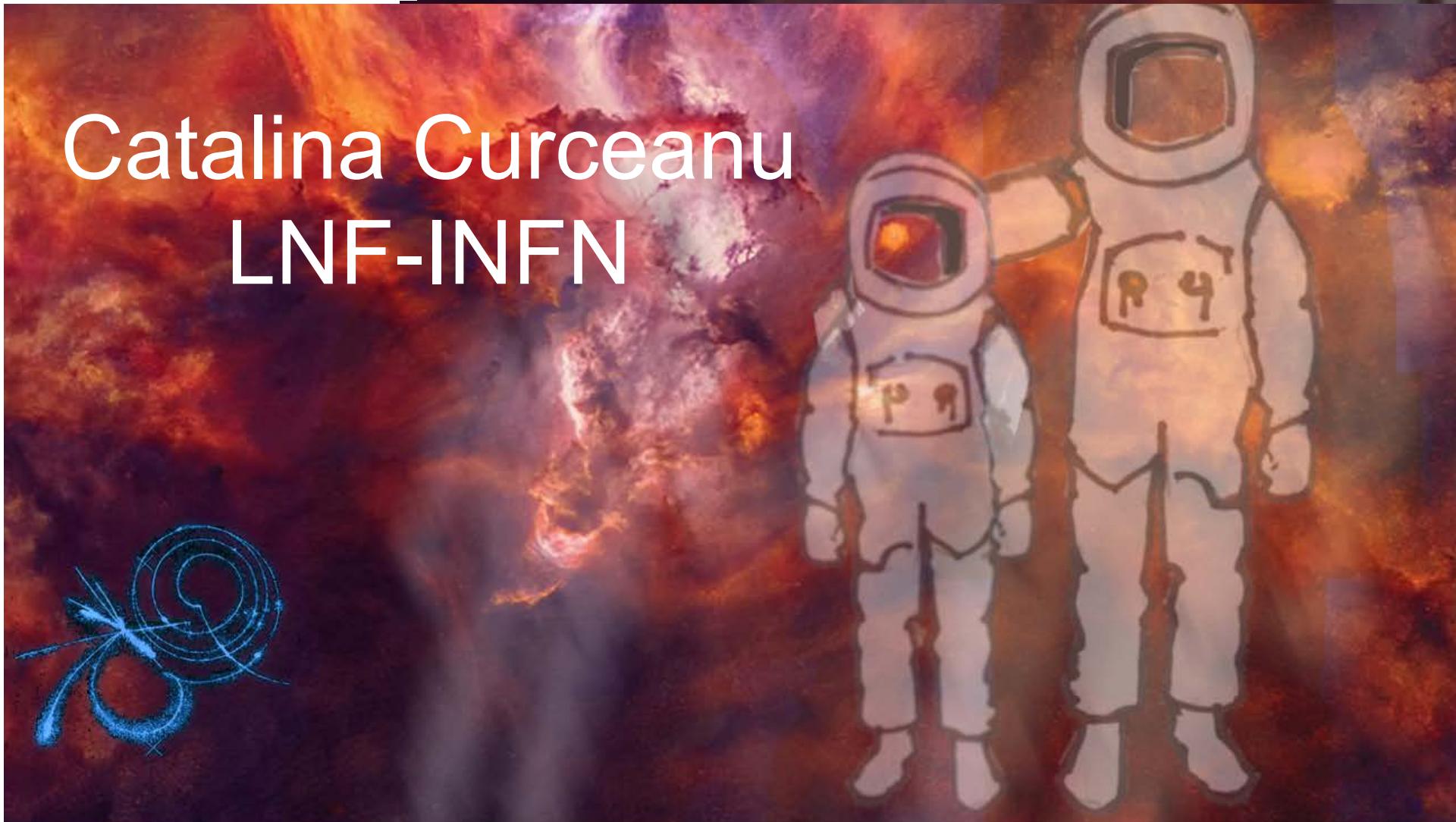


Welcome to INSPYRE 2020! Hitchhikers in the Universe!

Catalina Curceanu
LNF-INFN



"The Hitchhiker's Guide to the...Universe"



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

INSPYRE

International School on modern Physics and REsearch

10th Edition, March 30th - April 3rd, 2020

Online edition

Directors

Catalina Curceanu, Rossana Centioni

Organization

Camilla Paola Maglione, Debora Bifaretti, Sara Arnone

In this difficult situation generated by COVID-19, we want to give you some positive message, a hope for the future: INSPYRE 2020 is here for you, to inspire and guide you into the beauty of science.

In 2020 INSPYRE – International School on modern Physics and Research – celebrates 10 years since its birth. The 2020 INSPYRE edition, "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the... Universe", is dedicated to the hottest topics and challenges in Modern Physics, from particles to cosmology. Through a series of online talks, we'll guide our travellers in a fantastic journey from quarks to black holes, from gravity to quantum physics and technologies, up to the main experimental facilities of LNF and CERN. Get ready to be INSPYRED!



MUSEO
STORICO DELLA FISICA
CENTRO STUDI E RICERCHE
ENRICO FERMI

frascati
Scienza



Servizio Informazione e Divulgazione Scientifica
stages@lists.infn.it
CERN INFN INFN

INSPYRE 2019:
About 90 students
of 15 nationalities
from 46 schools
all around the world!

**INSPYRE 2020:100 students
registered!**



LNF-INFN (Photo by C. Federici 2019)



Quantum Technologies Timeline

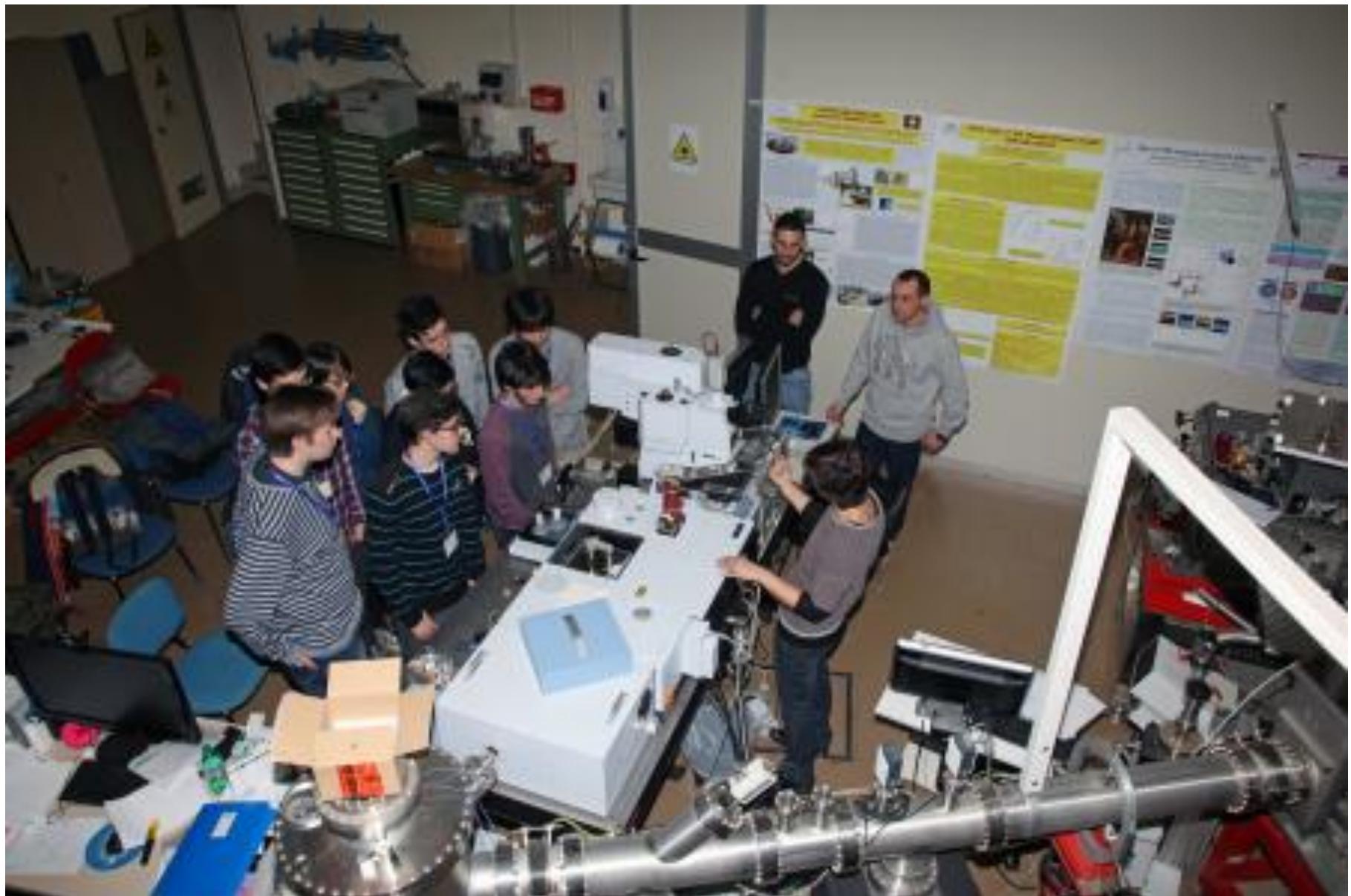


2015 → → → → → 2035





Hands-on



Online edition

Directors

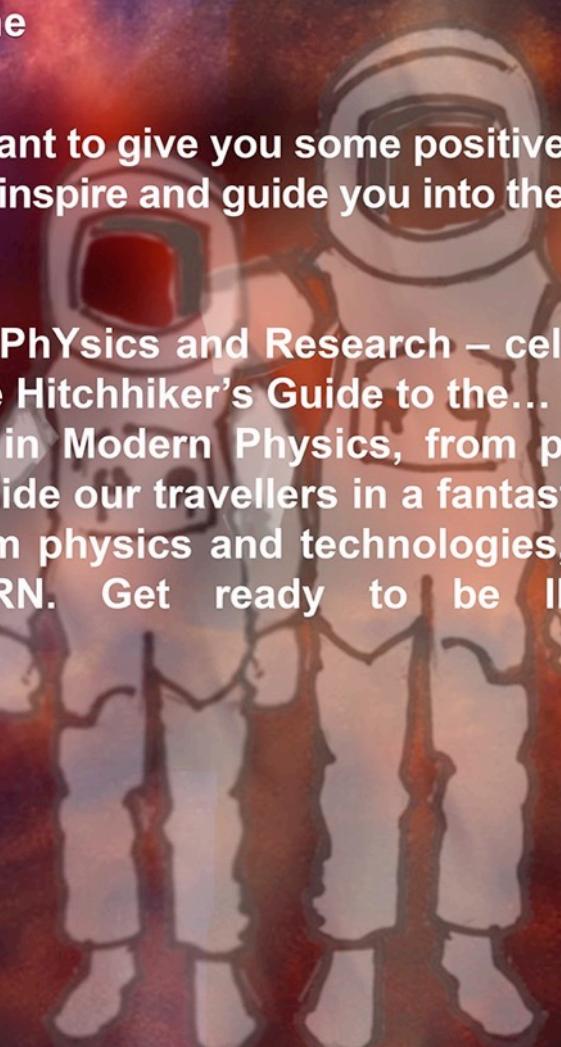
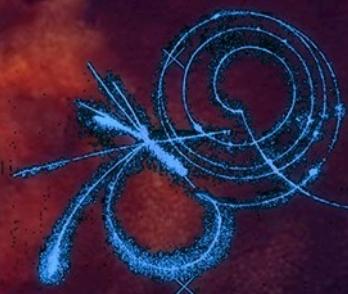
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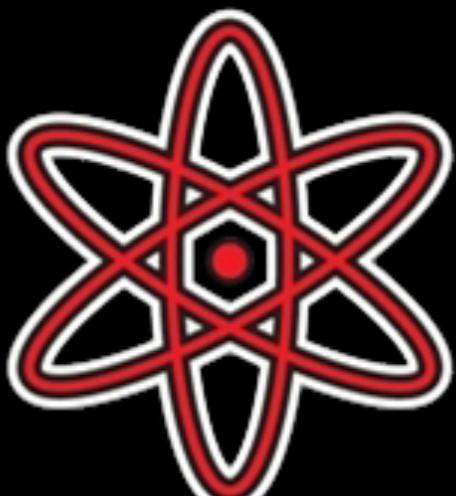
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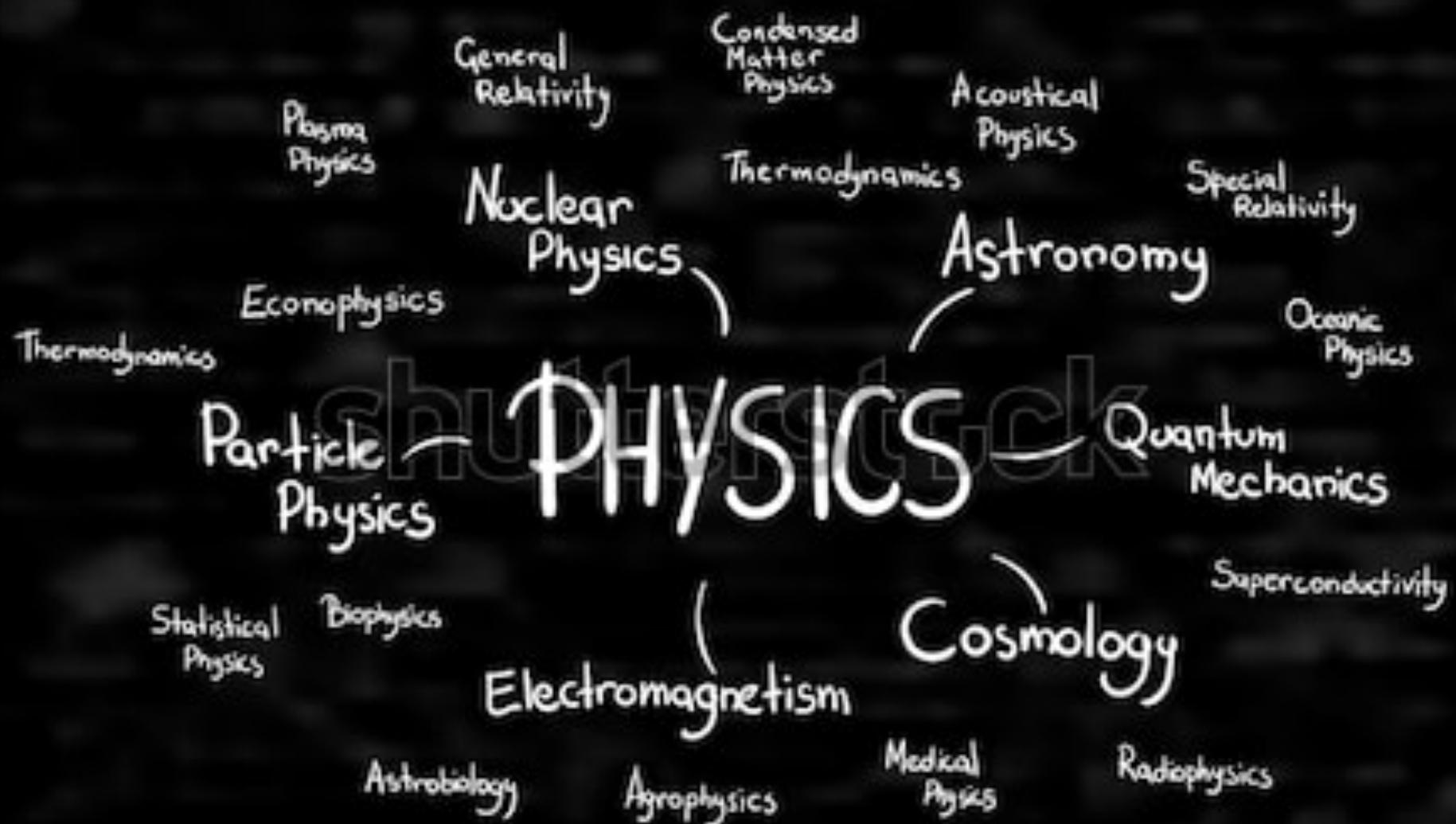


**EVERYTHING HAPPENS
FOR A REASON
AND THAT REASON
IS**

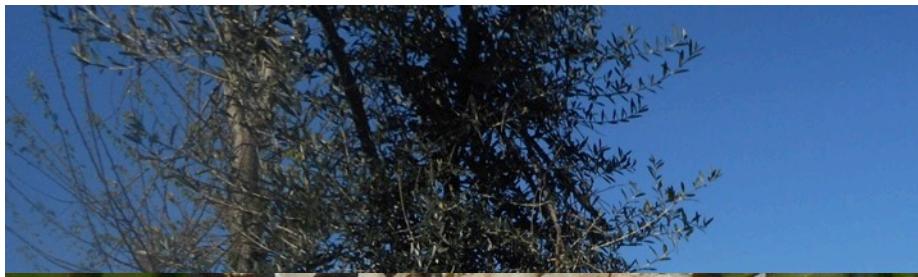
**EVERYTHING HAPPENS
FOR A REASON
AND THAT REASON
IS USUALLY**

PHYSICS

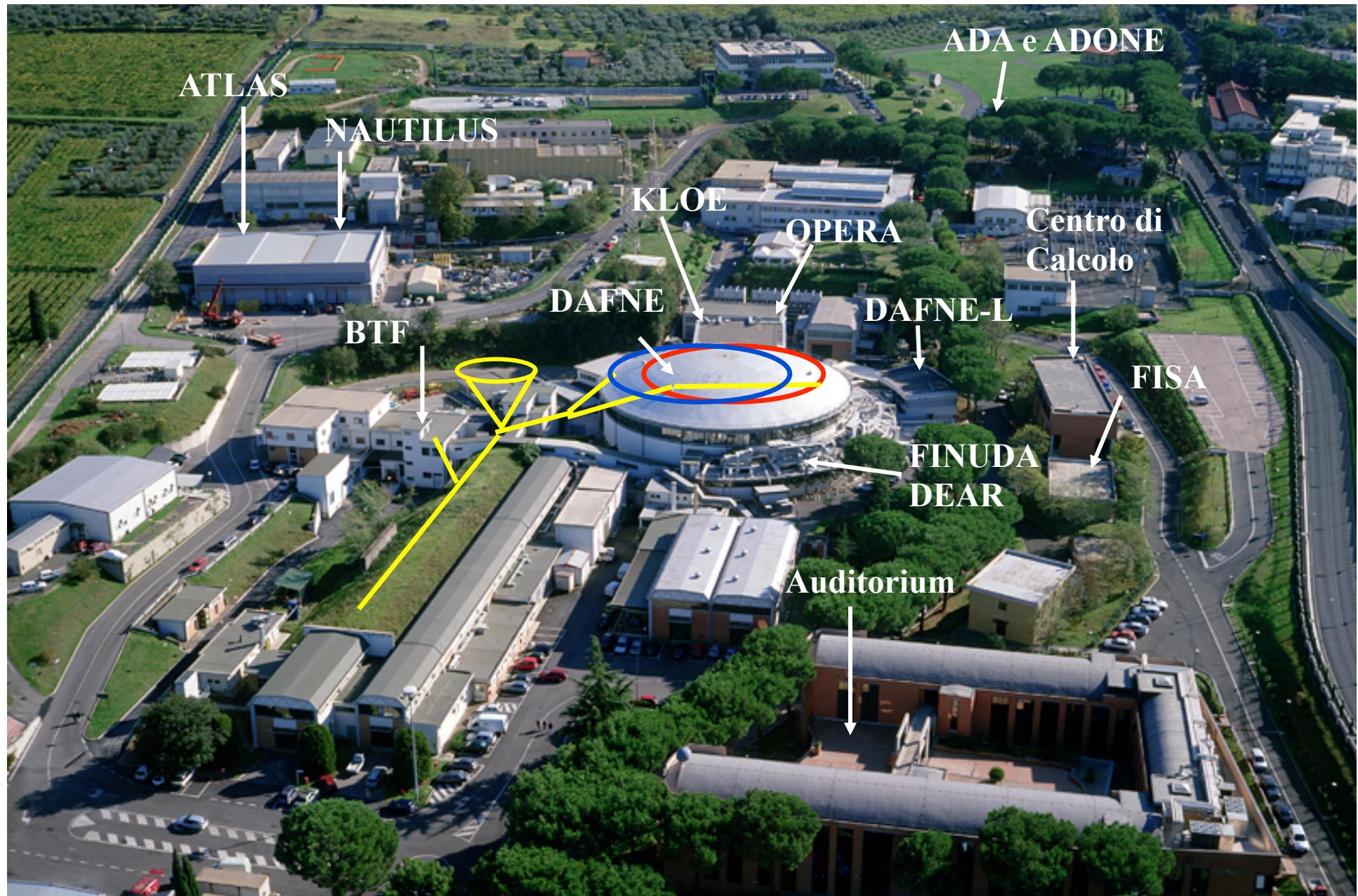




Inside LNF-INFN



Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

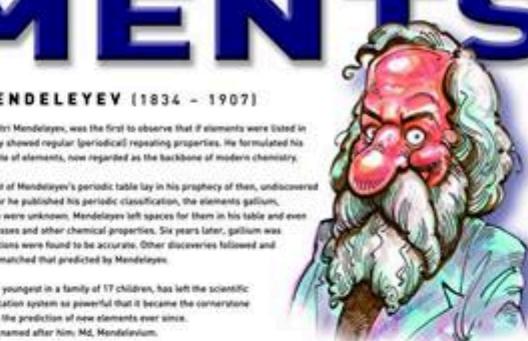




PERIODIC TABLE of the ELEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGYProduced sponsored by the
SHUTTLEWORTH
FOUNDATIONTel: 012 344 0001 Fax: 012 344 0002 | www.shuttleworth.org

VIA A - 13

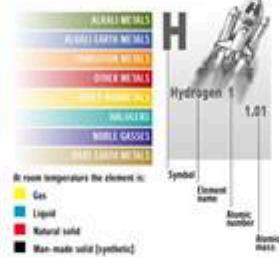
**He**
Helium 2
4.00**Ne**
Neon 10
25.18**Ar**
Argon 18
39.95**Kr**
Krypton 26
83.80**Br**
Bromine 35
79.98**Xe**
Xenon 54
131.29**Rn**
Radium 87
(222)

DMITRI MENDELEYEV (1834 – 1907)

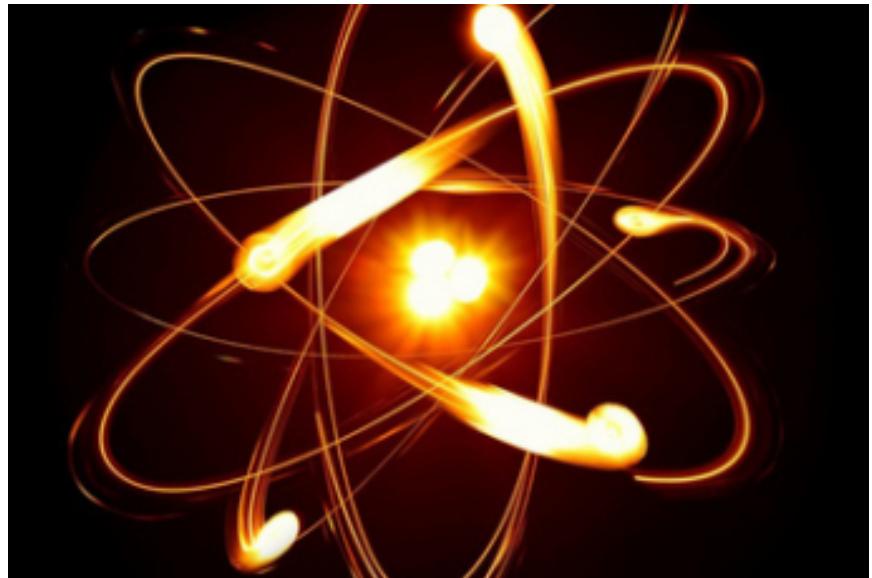
The Russian chemist, Dmitri Mendeleev, was the first to observe that if elements were listed in order of atomic mass, they showed regular (periodic) repeating properties. He formulated his discovery in a periodic table of elements, now regarded as the backbone of modern chemistry.

The crowning achievement of Mendeleev's periodic table lay in his prophecy of then, undiscovered elements. In 1869, the year he published his periodic classification, the elements gallium, germanium and scandium were unknown. Mendeleev left spaces for them in his table and even predicted their atomic masses and other chemical properties. Six years later, gallium was discovered and his predictions were found to be accurate. Other discoveries followed and their chemical behaviour matched that predicted by Mendeleev.

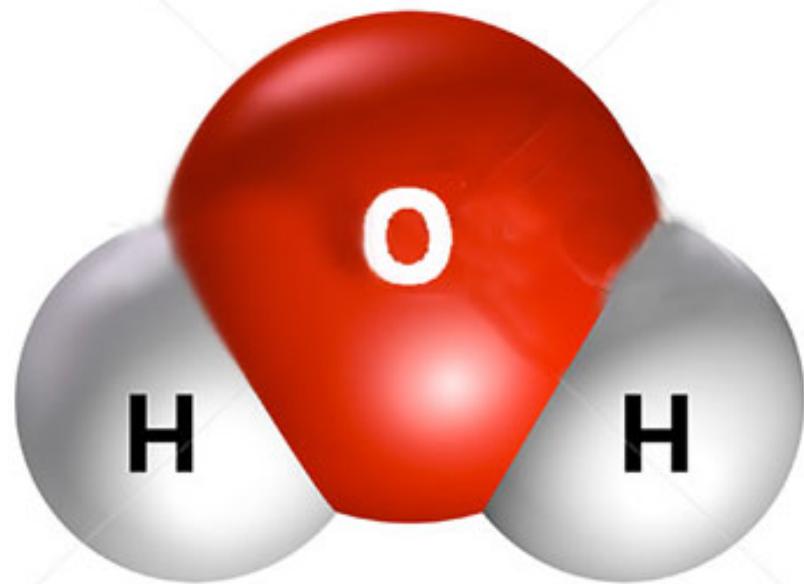
This remarkable man, the youngest in a family of 17 children, has left the scientific community with a classification system so powerful that it became the cornerstone in chemistry teaching and the prediction of new elements ever since. In 1955, element 101 was named after him. Md. Mendeleev.



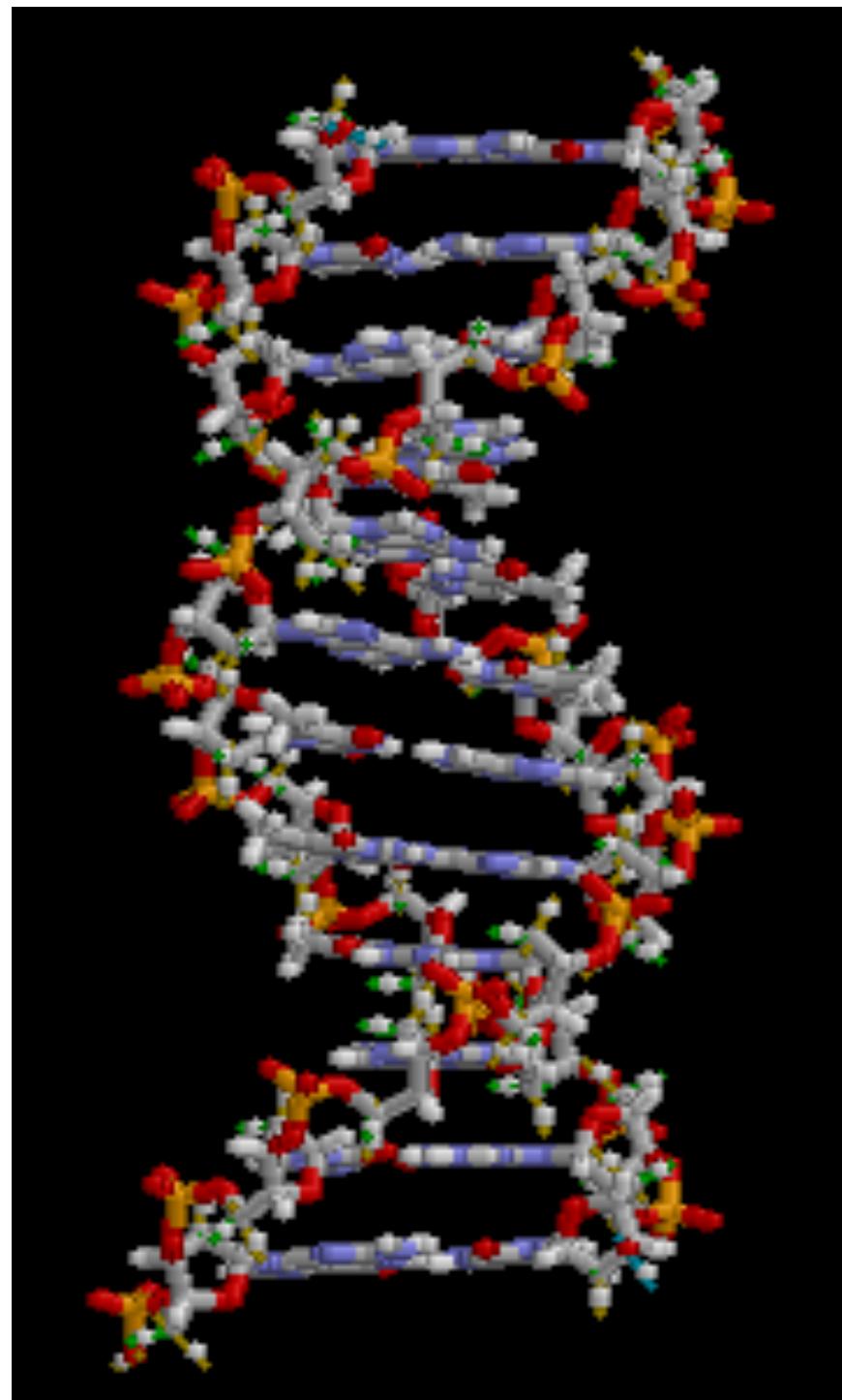
H Hydrogen 1 1.01	Li Lithium 3 6.94	Be Beryllium 4 9.01	B Boron 5 10.81	C Carbon 6 12.01	O Oxygen 8 16.00	F Fluorine 9 19.00	He Helium 2 4.00
Mg Magnesium 12	Na Sodium 11 22.99	Al Aluminum 13 26.98	Si Silicon 14 28.09	Cl Chlorine 17 35.45	S Sulfur 16 32.06	Ar Argon 18 39.95	Ne Neon 10 25.18
K Potassium 19 38.10	Sc Scandium 21 44.96	V Vanadium 23 50.94	Mn Manganese 25 54.94	Fe Iron 26 55.85	Ni Nickel 28 58.69	Zn Zinc 30 65.39	Ga Gallium 31 69.72
Ca Calcium 20 40.08	Ti Titanium 22 47.89	Cr Chromium 24 52.00	Mo Molybdenum 42 95.94	Tc Technetium 43 (98)	Co Cobalt 27 58.93	Cu Copper 29 63.55	Ge Germanium 32 72.61
Rb Rubidium 27 65.45	Sr Strontium 38 87.62	Y Yttrium 39 88.91	Zr Zirconium 40 91.22	Nb Niobium 41 92.91	Tc Technetium 43 (98)	Ag Silver 47 107.87	As Arsenic 33 74.92
Ba Barium 56 137.33	Lanthanide Series	Ta Tantalum 73 180.95	Re Rhenium 75 186.21	Os Osmium 76 190.23	Pd Palladium 46 106.43	Cd Cadmium 48 112.41	Se Selenium 34 78.96
Cs Cesium 55 132.91		Hf Hafnium 72 178.49	W Tungsten 74 183.85	Ru Ruthenium 46 101.07	Rh Rhodium 45 102.91	In Indium 47 114.82	Br Bromine 35 79.98
Rf Rutherfordium 104 (231)	Db Dubnium 105 (263)	Sg Seaborgium 106 (242)	Bh Berkelium 107 (243)	Hs Hassium 108 (265)	Mt Meitnerium 109 (261)	La Lanthanum 57 138.91	Ac Actinium 89 227.01
Fr Francium 87 (223)	Db Dubnium 105 (263)	Sg Seaborgium 106 (242)	Bh Berkelium 107 (243)	Hs Hassium 108 (265)	Mt Meitnerium 109 (261)	Ce Cerium 58 140.16	Th Thorium 90 232.04
Ra Radium 88 (226)	Db Dubnium 105 (263)	Pa Protactinium 91 231.04	U Uranium 92 238.04	Np Neptunium 93 237.04	Pu Plutonium 94 239.04	Am Americium 95 243.04	Cm Curium 96 247.04
Fr Francium 87 (223)	Db Dubnium 105 (263)	Pa Protactinium 91 231.04	U Uranium 92 238.04	Np Neptunium 93 237.04	Pu Plutonium 94 239.04	Bk Berkelium 97 247.04	Cf Californium 98 251.04
Fr Francium 87 (223)	Db Dubnium 105 (263)	Pa Protactinium 91 231.04	U Uranium 92 238.04	Np Neptunium 93 237.04	Pu Plutonium 94 239.04	Md Mendelevium 101 251.04	No Nobelium 102 252.04
Fr Francium 87 (223)	Db Dubnium 105 (263)	Pa Protactinium 91 231.04	U Uranium 92 238.04	Np Neptunium 93 237.04	Pu Plutonium 94 239.04	Lr Lawrencium 103 258.04	

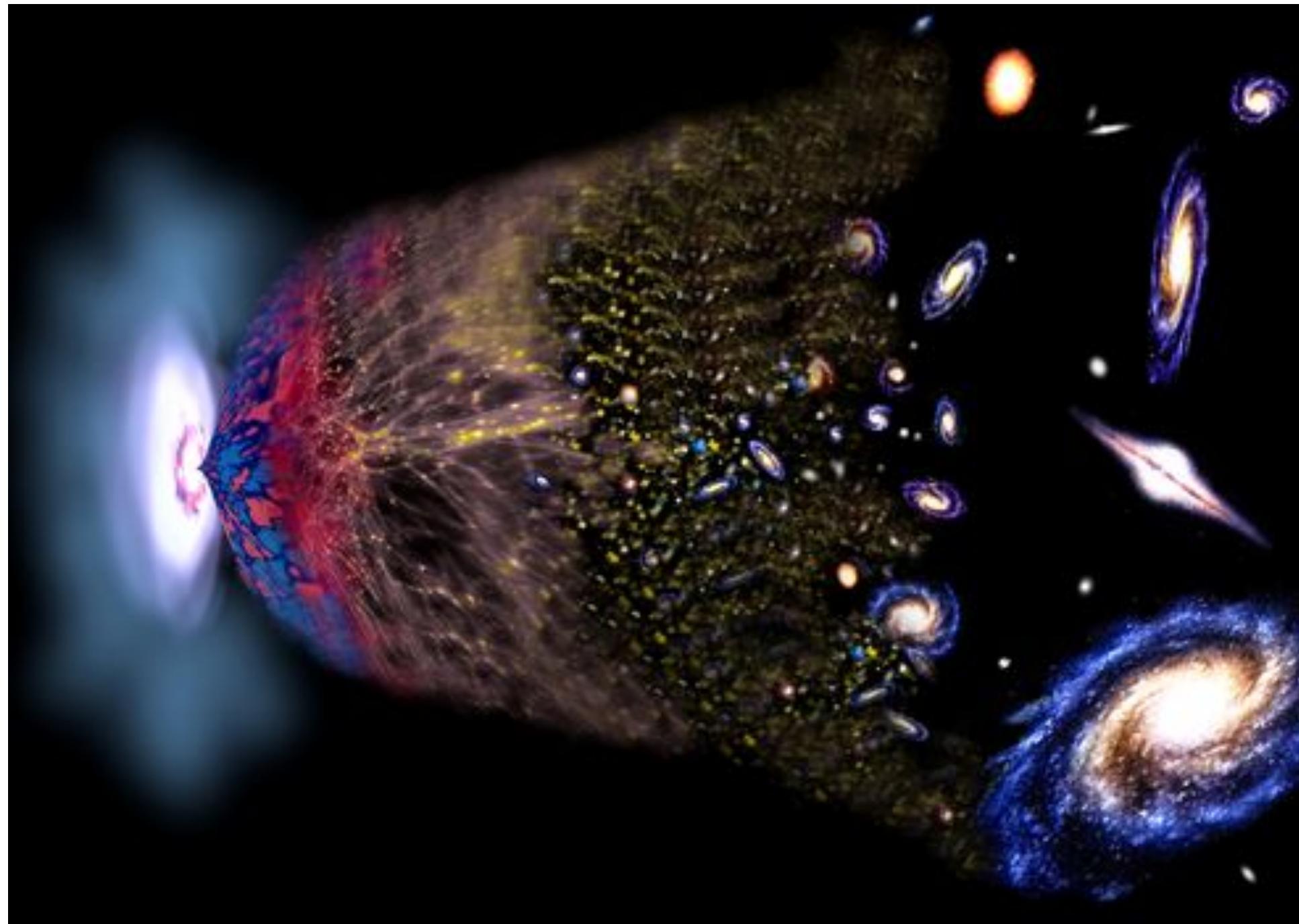


WATER MOLECULE



H_2O





Modern Physics:

Pillars:

Relativity

Quantum Mechanics

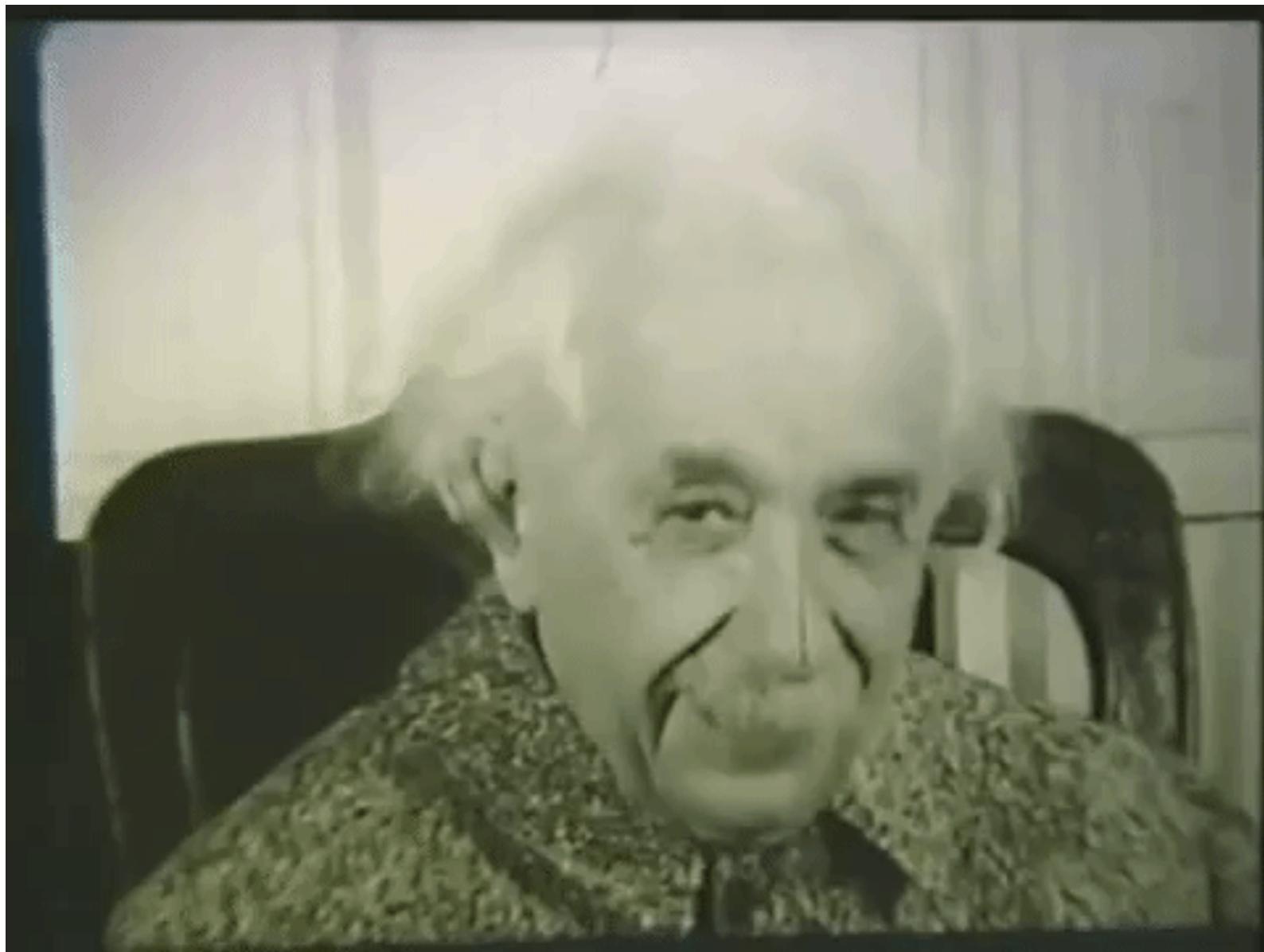
Relativity

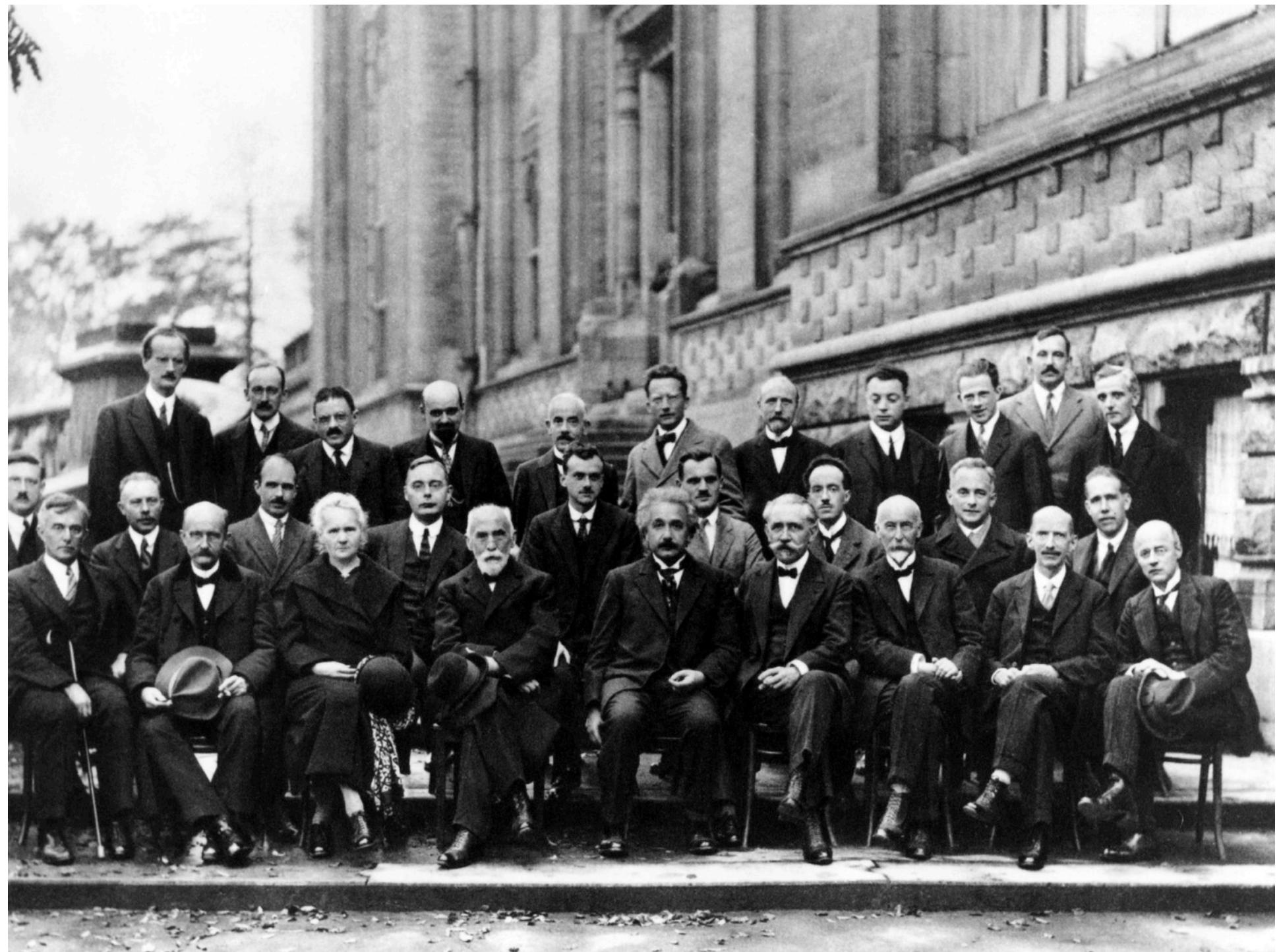


Imagine travelling through space on a beam of light at the speed of light.

Albert Einstein, theory of relativity, gravity, velocity, energy, mass, speed, time, $E=mc^2$ Albert Ein

Bobonart

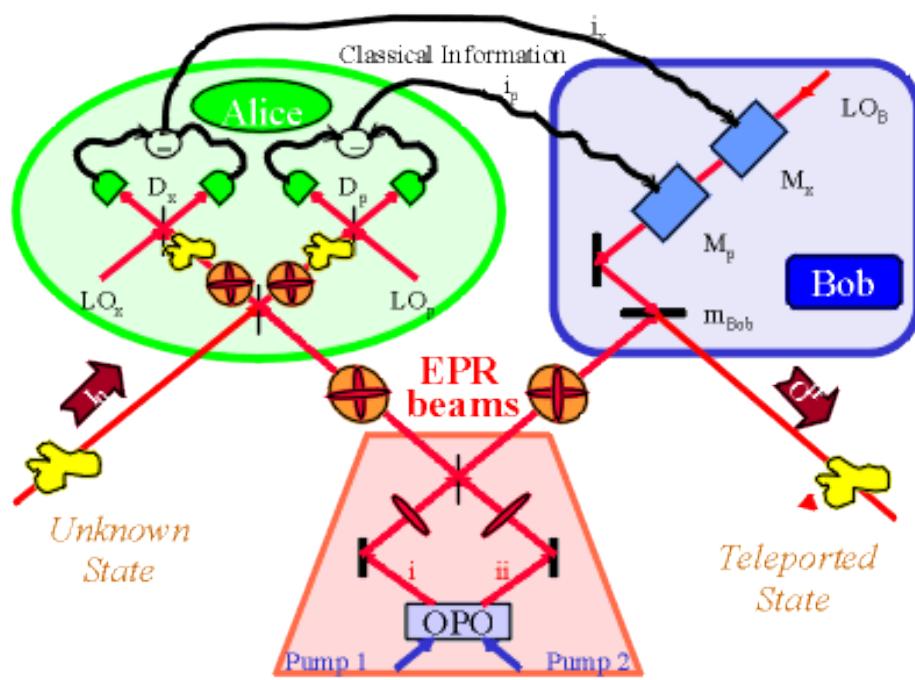


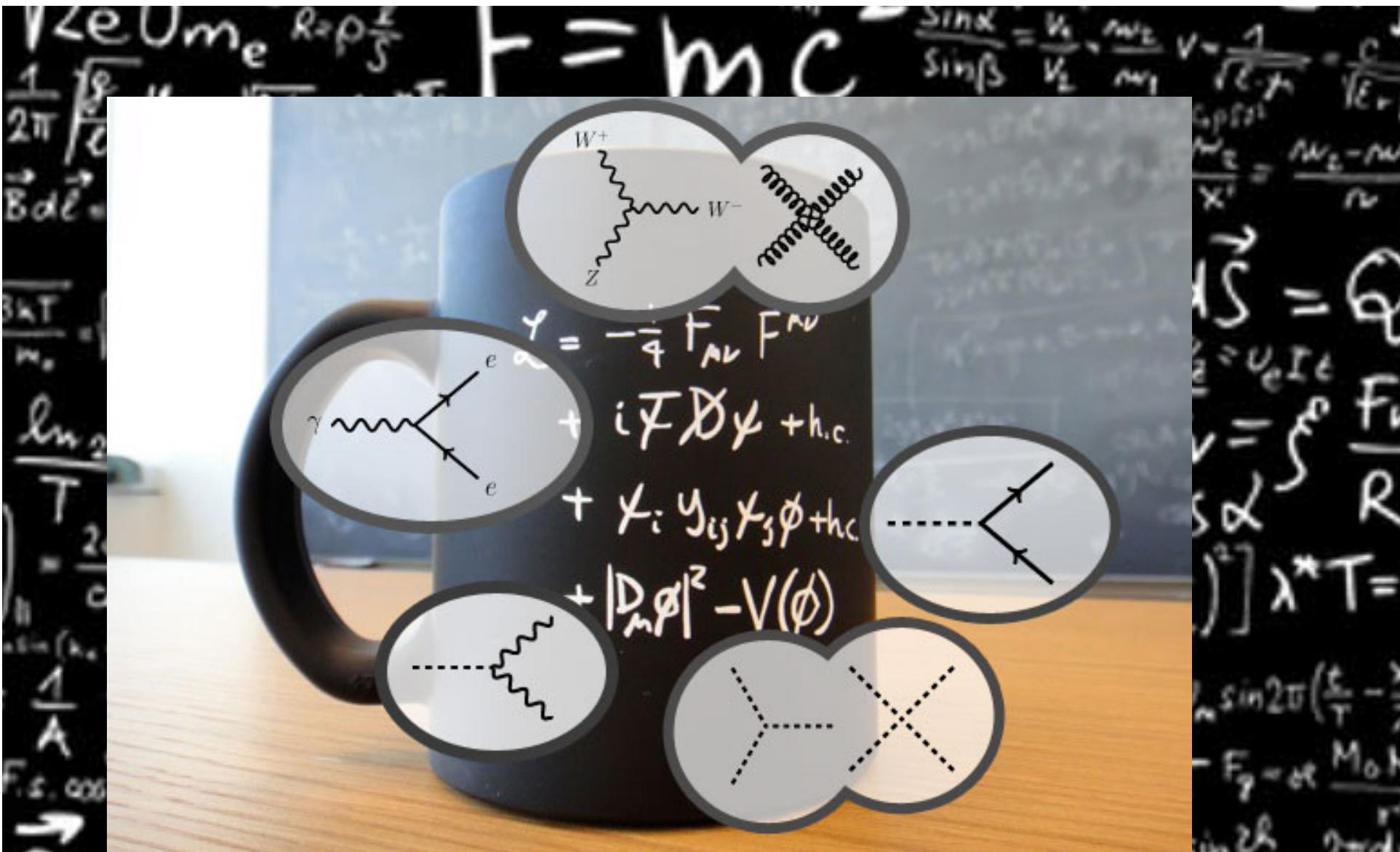




SCHRÖDINGER'S CAT
Experiment #001

Quantum Teleportation

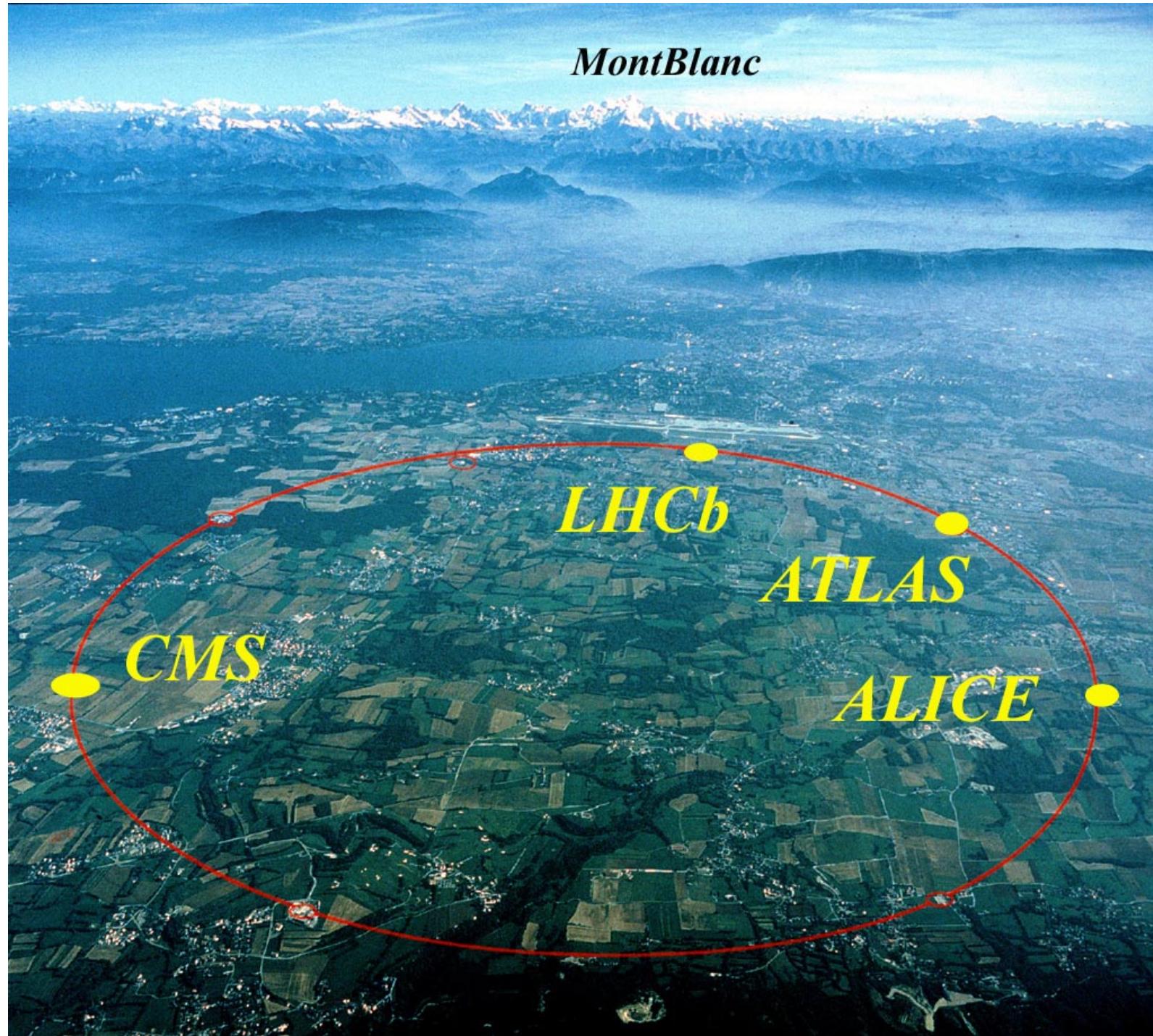


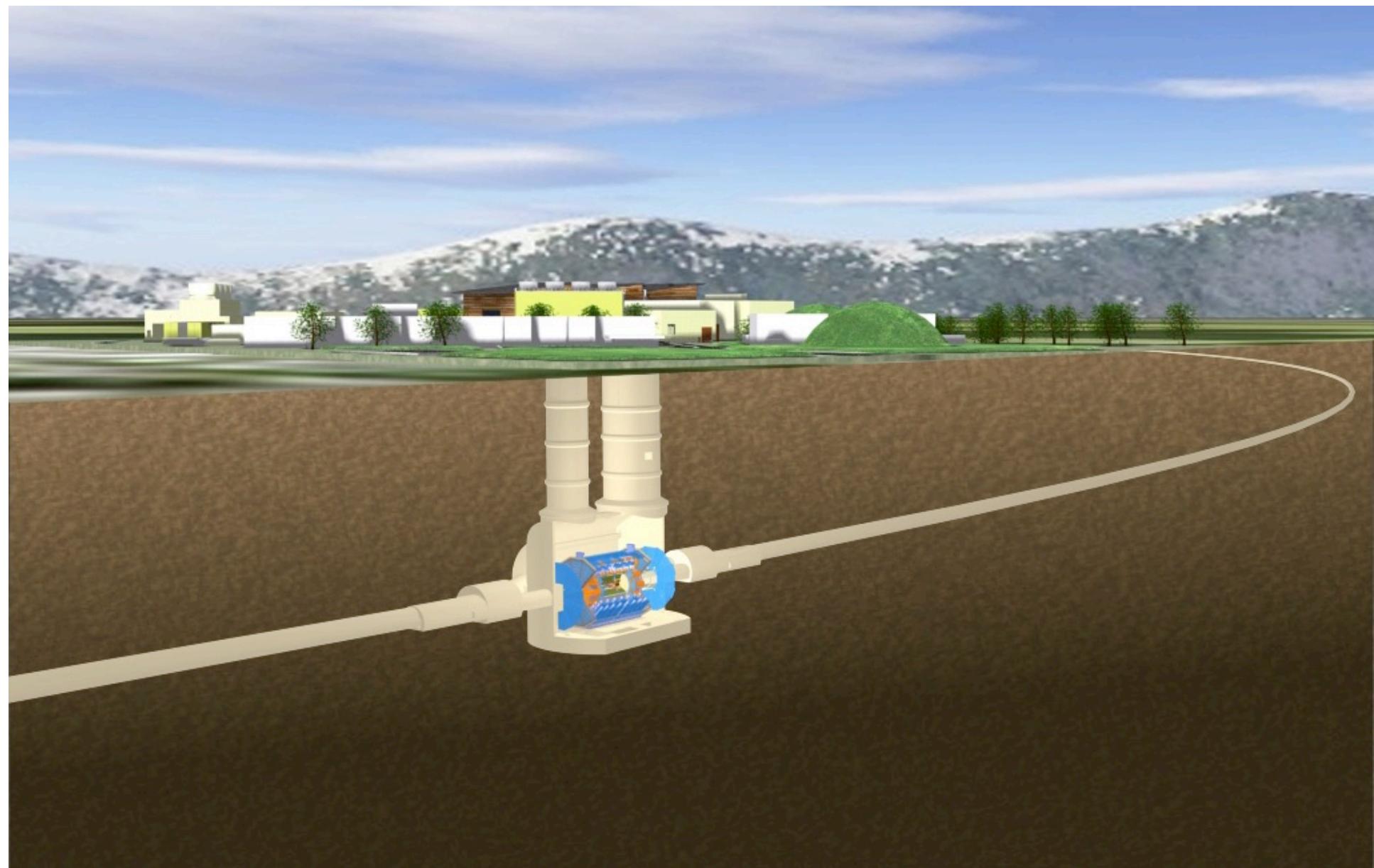


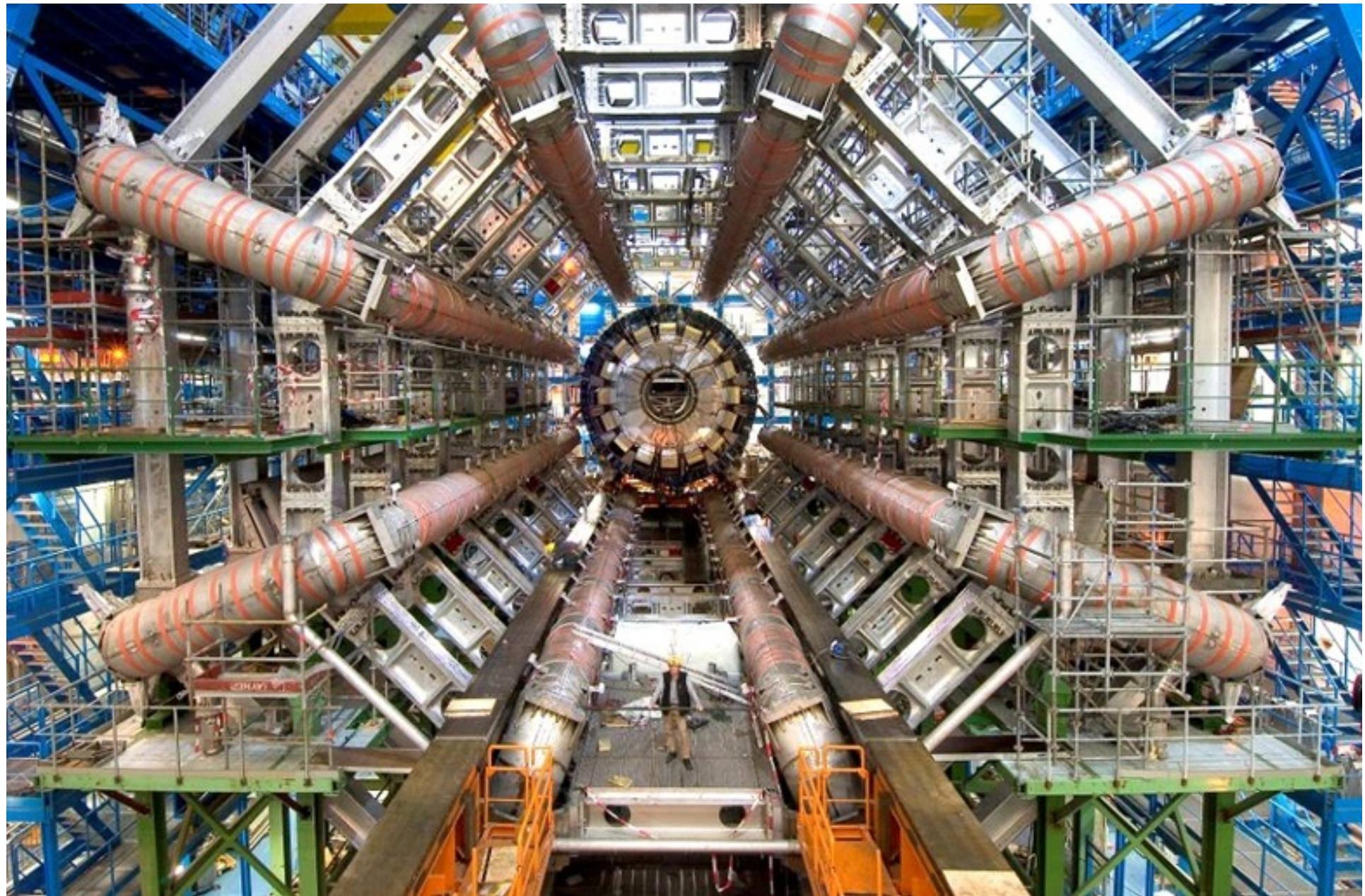
$$\vec{B} d\ell = \mu_0 \sum I \perp; \quad \rho = \frac{F}{AS} = \frac{m A V}{AS_{eff}} \quad P = UI \quad h = \frac{1}{2} g e^2 \quad V = V_0 (1 + \beta A t)$$

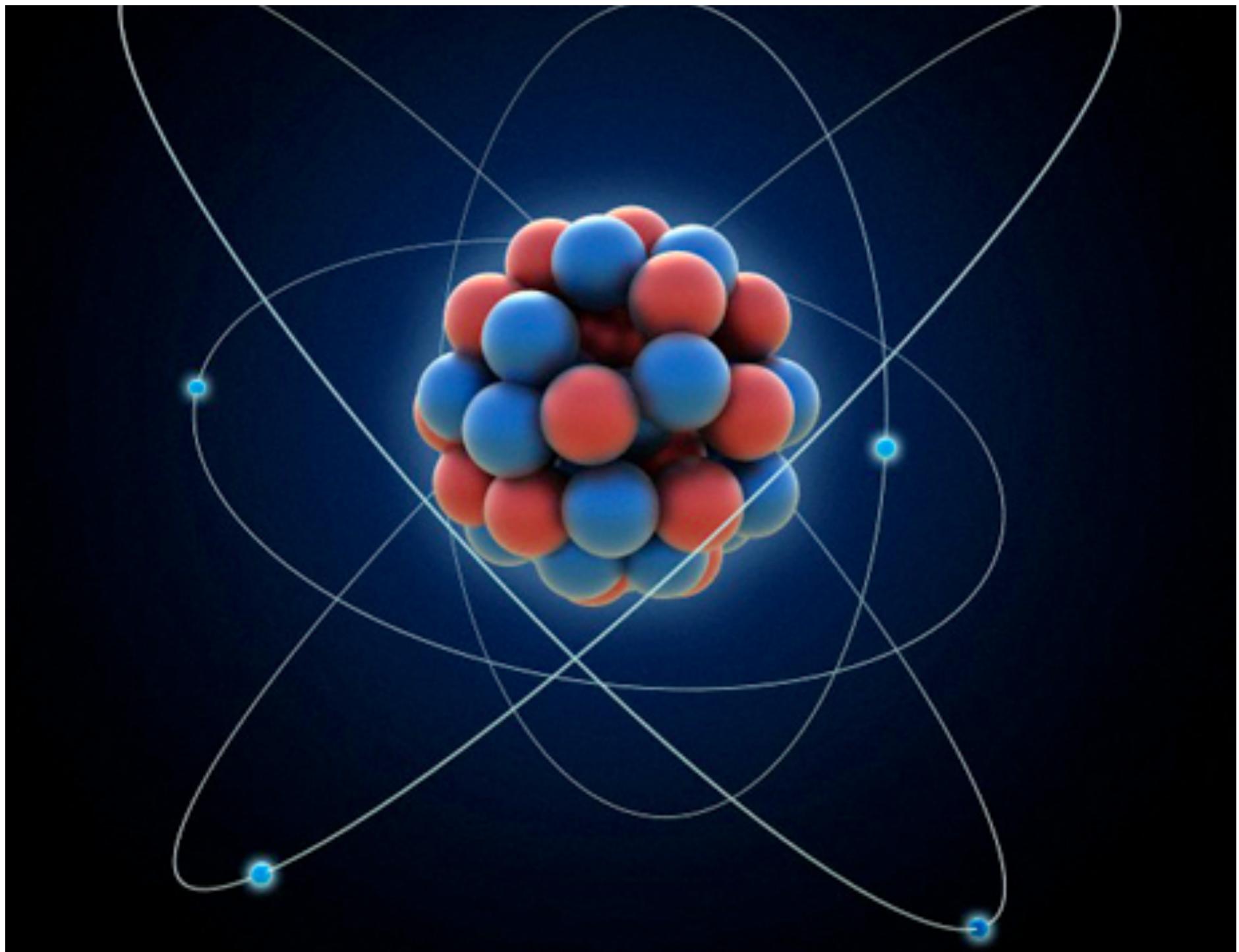
$$R = \frac{(n+1)^2 + k^2}{(n+1)^2 + k^2} \quad f = \frac{n_0 \cdot n_s}{(n+1)(n_0 - n_s)} \quad \nabla \times \left(-\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \right) = -\mu_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial z} \right) = \epsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

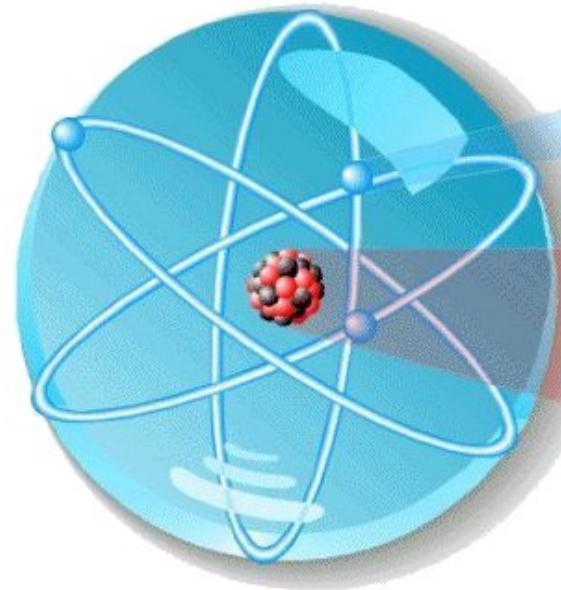












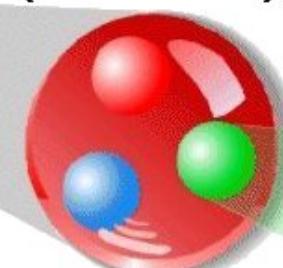
atom $\sim 10^{-8}$ cm



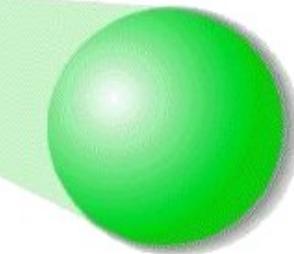
nucleus
 $\sim 10^{-12}$ cm



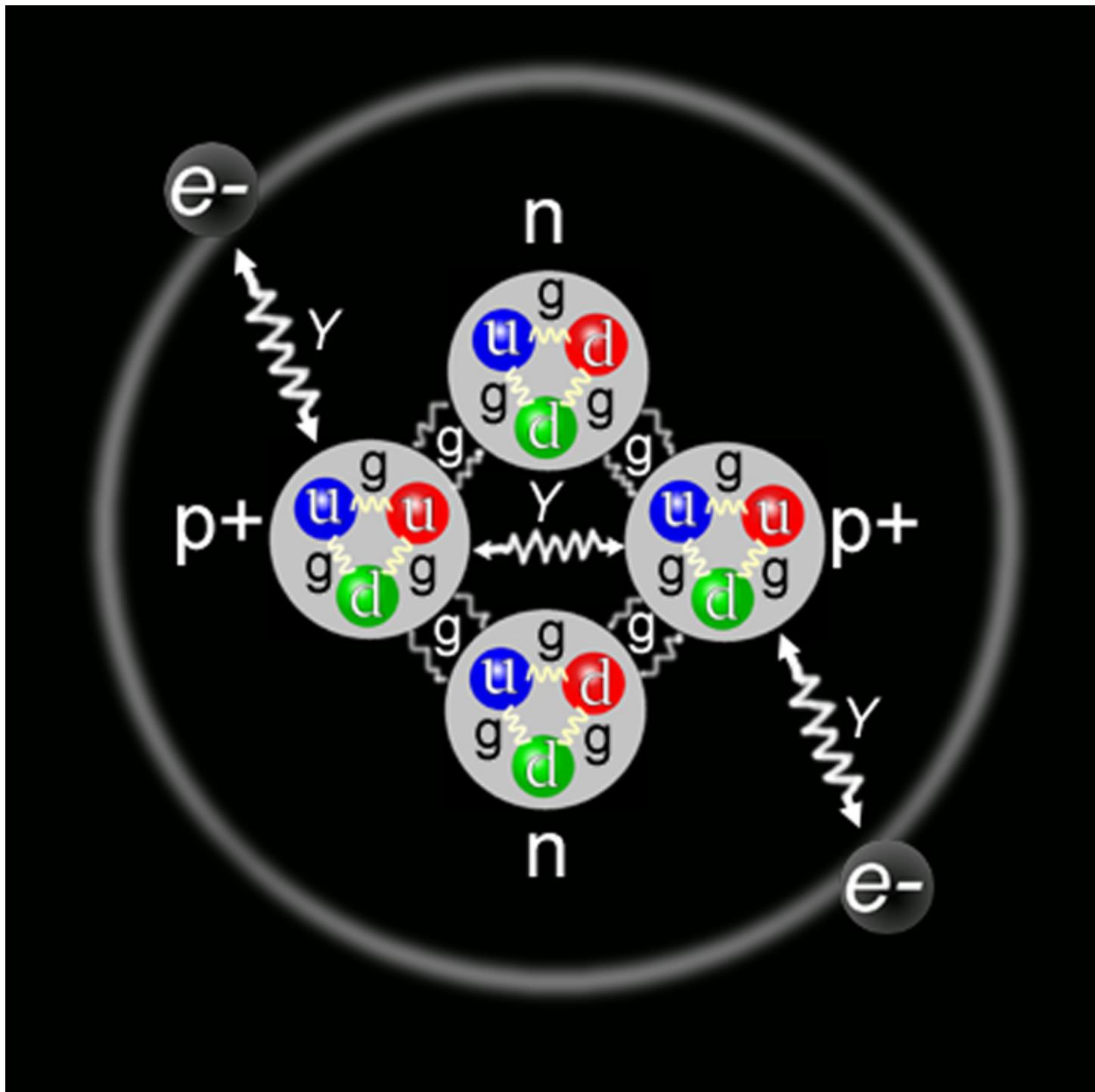
electron
 $< 10^{-16}$ cm

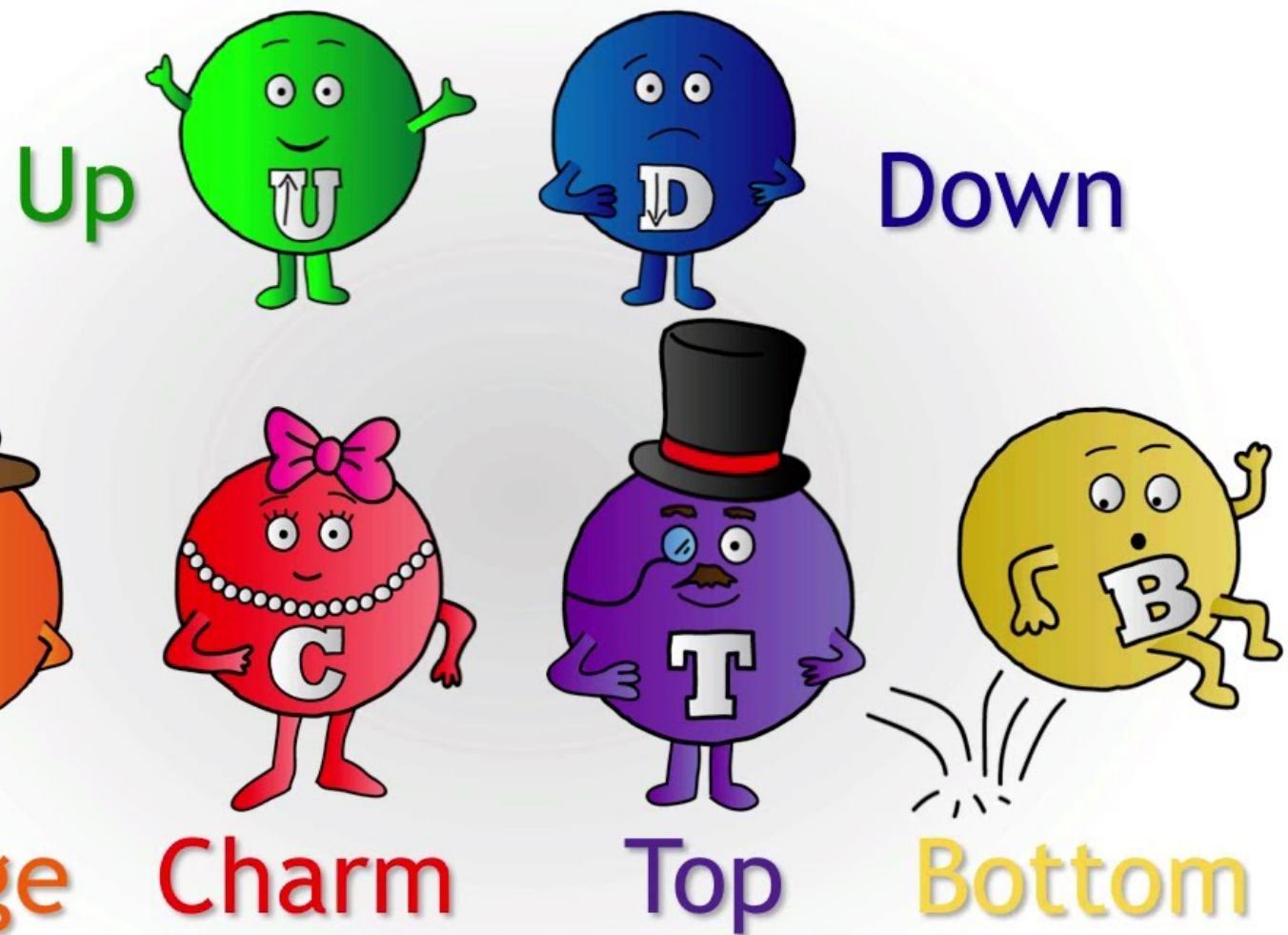


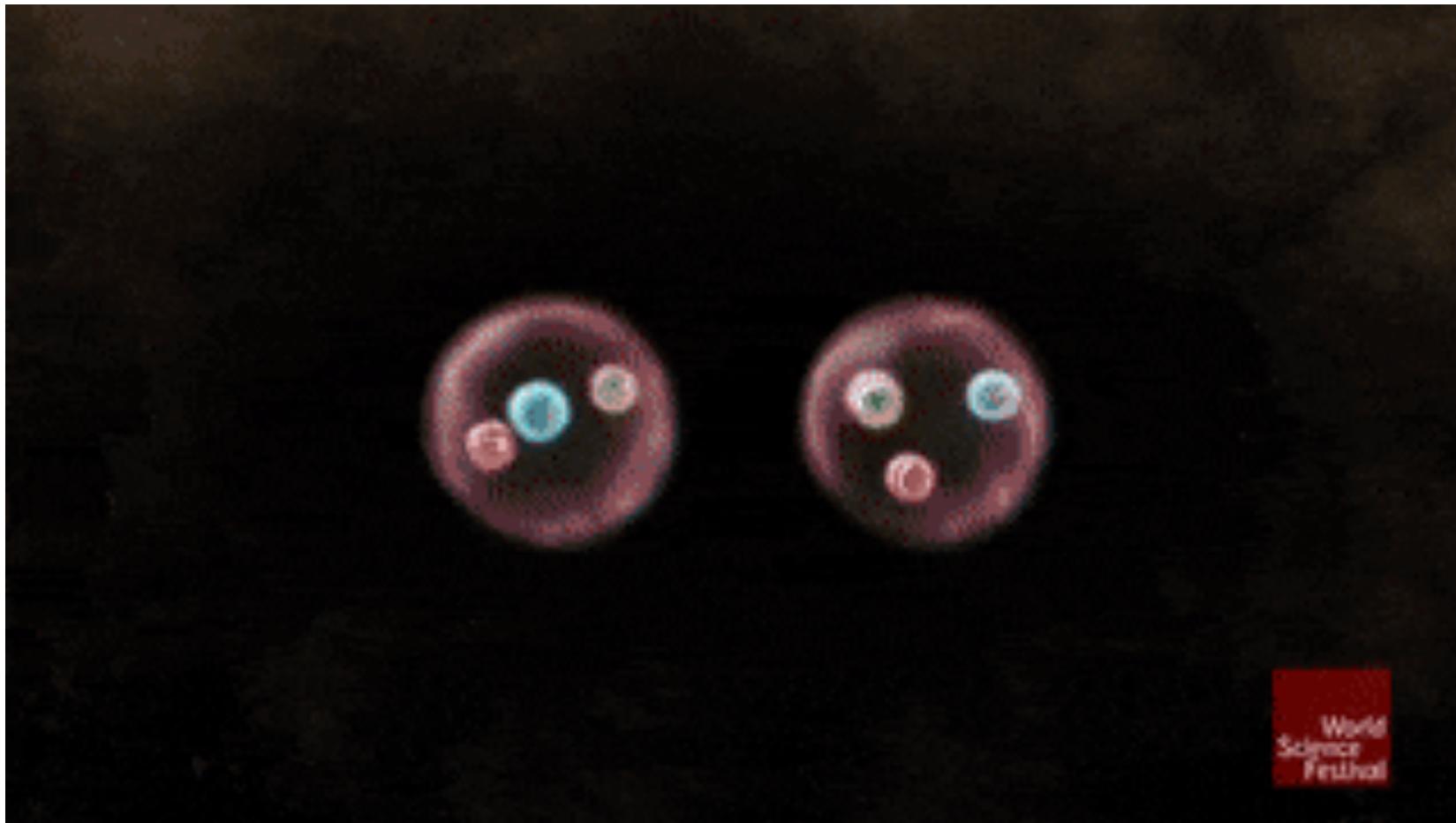
proton
(neutron)



quark
 $< 10^{-16}$ cm

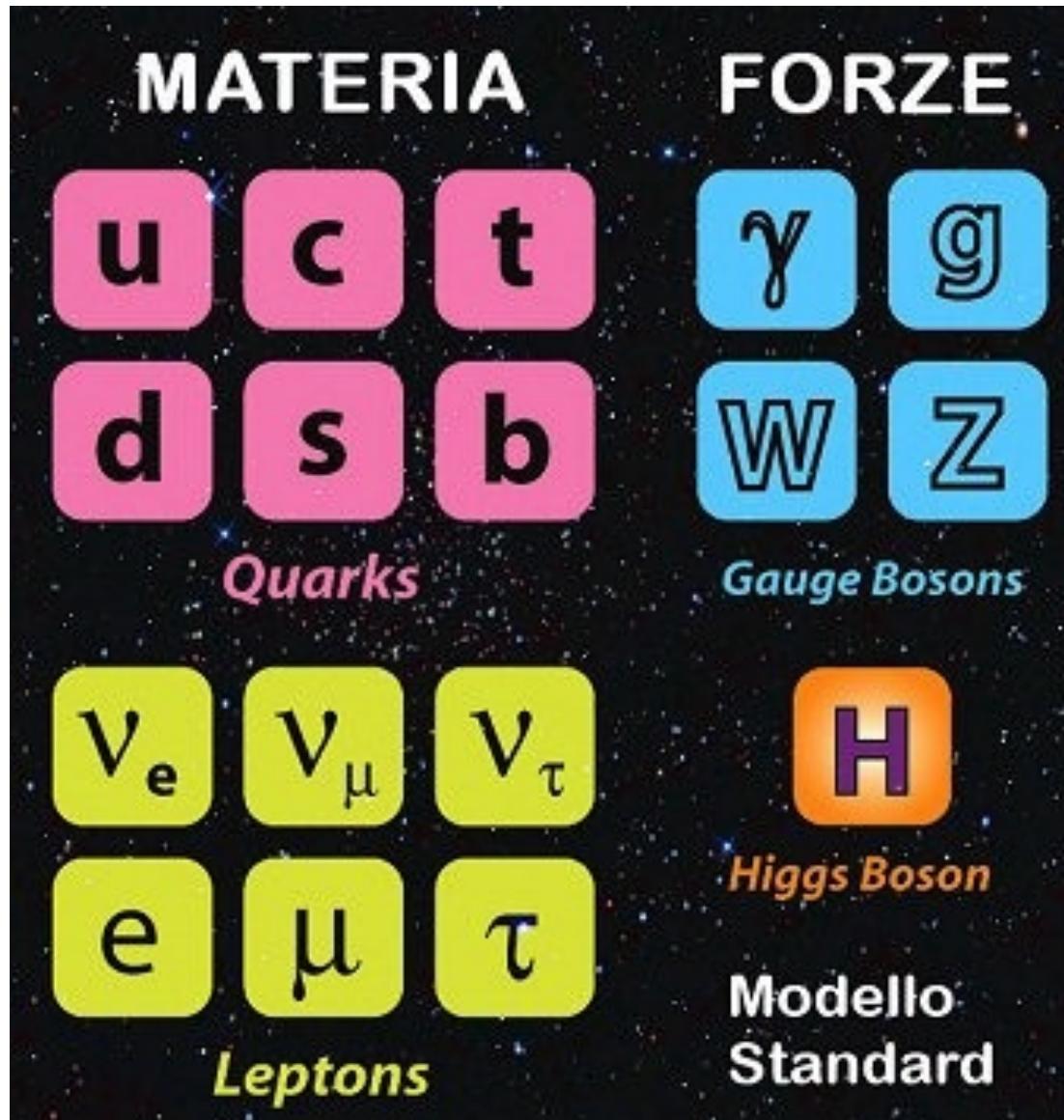




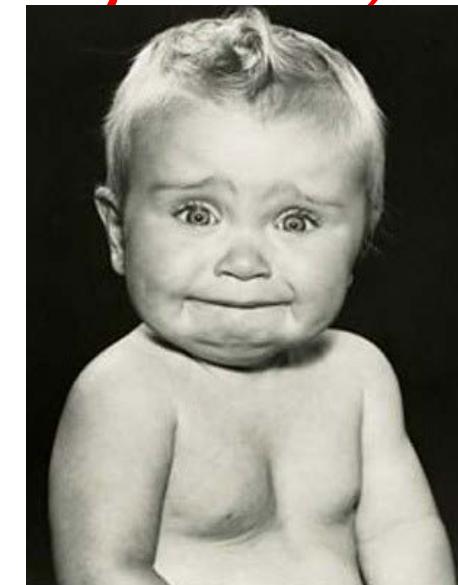


World
Science
Festival

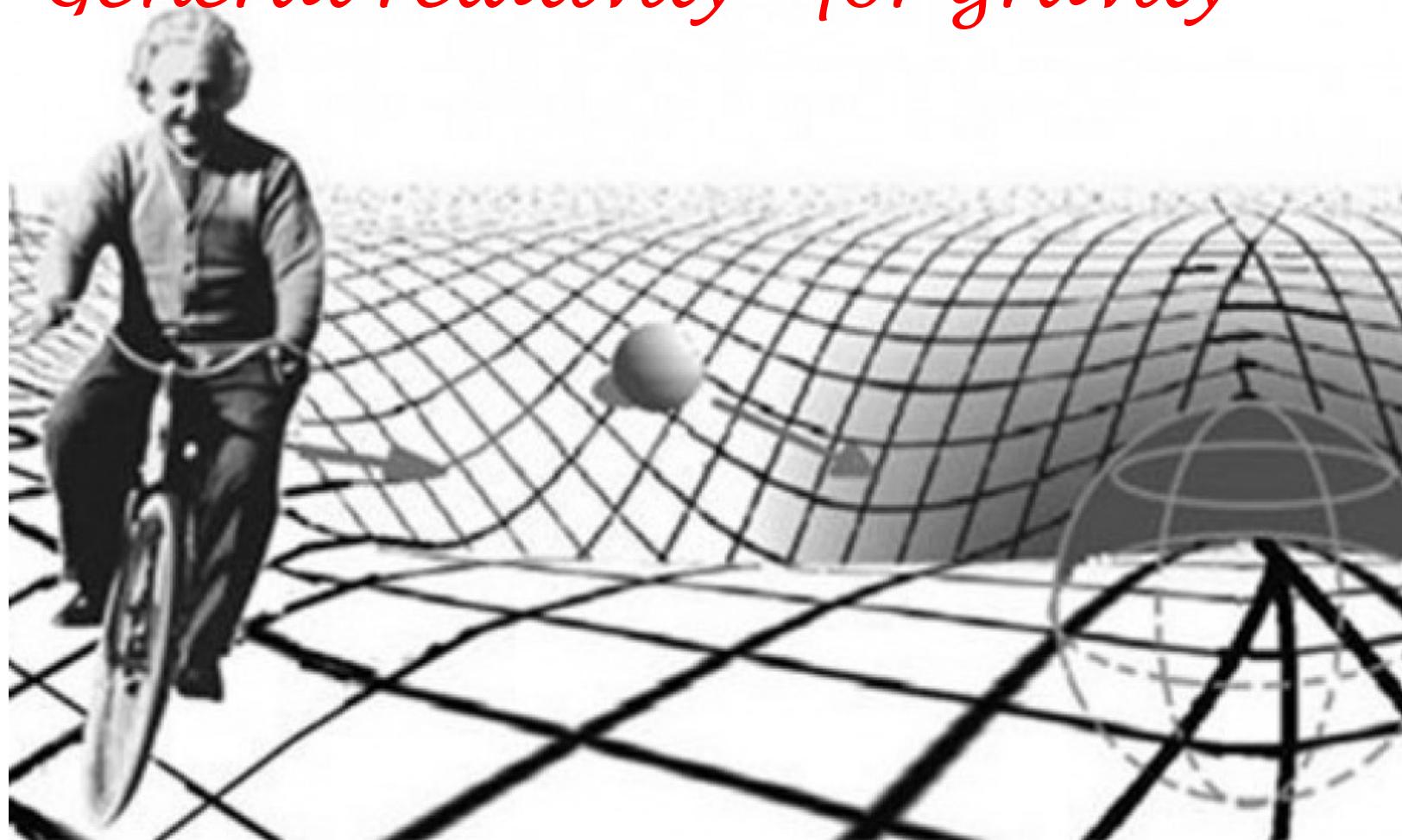
The Standard Model of Particle Physics



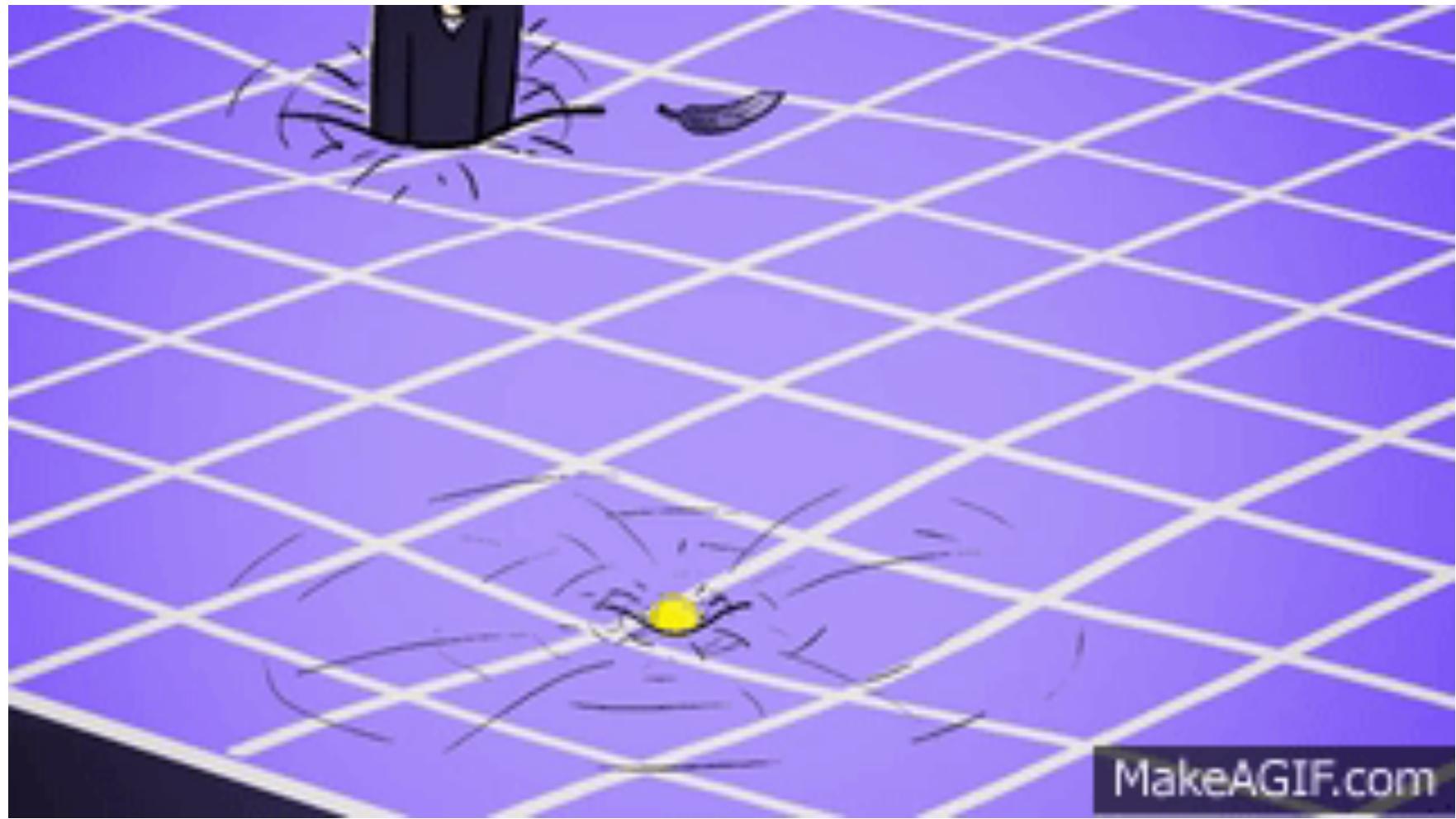
Does not
include
Gravity!



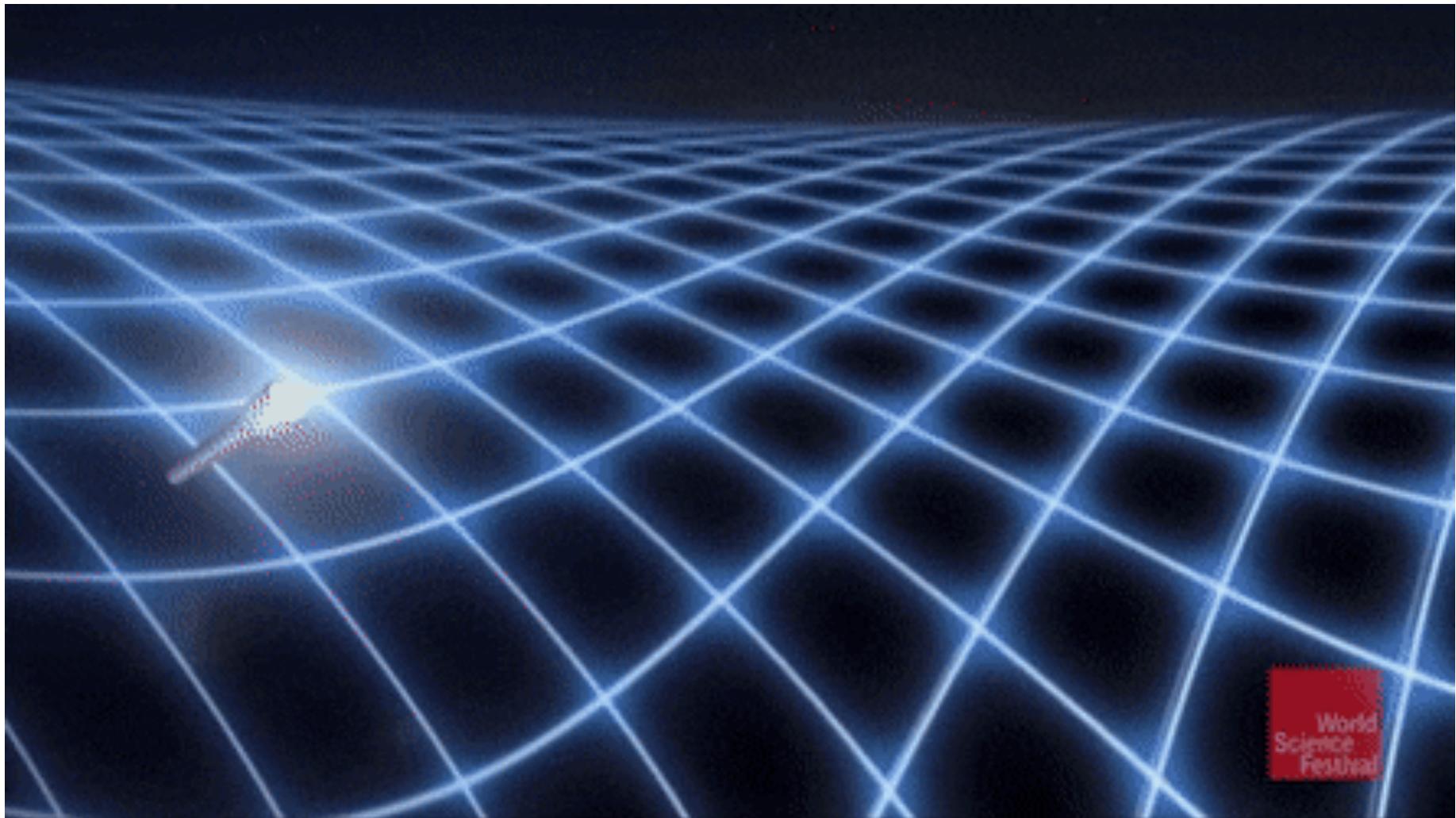
General relativity - for gravity

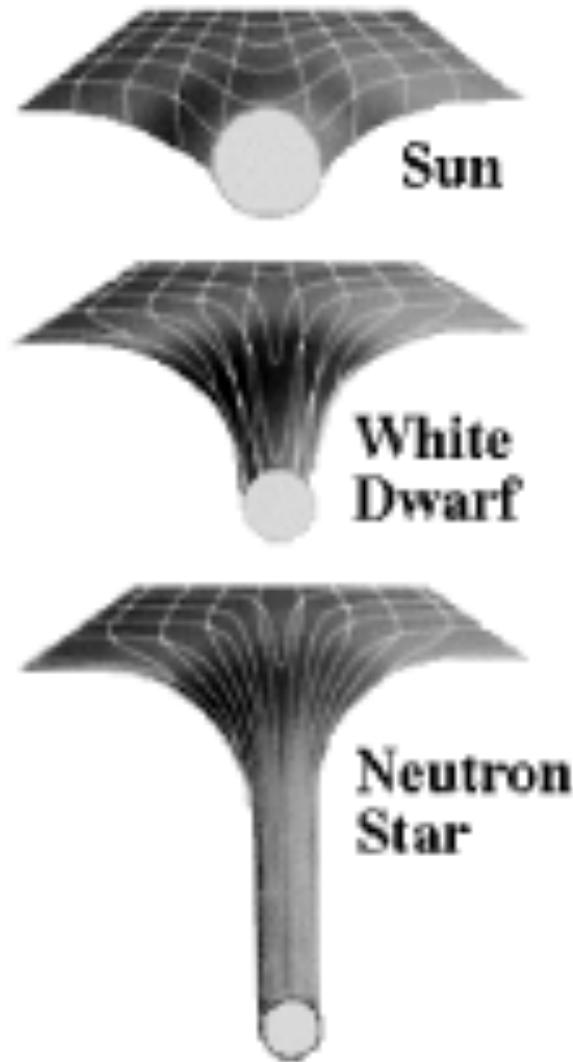






MakeAGIF.com





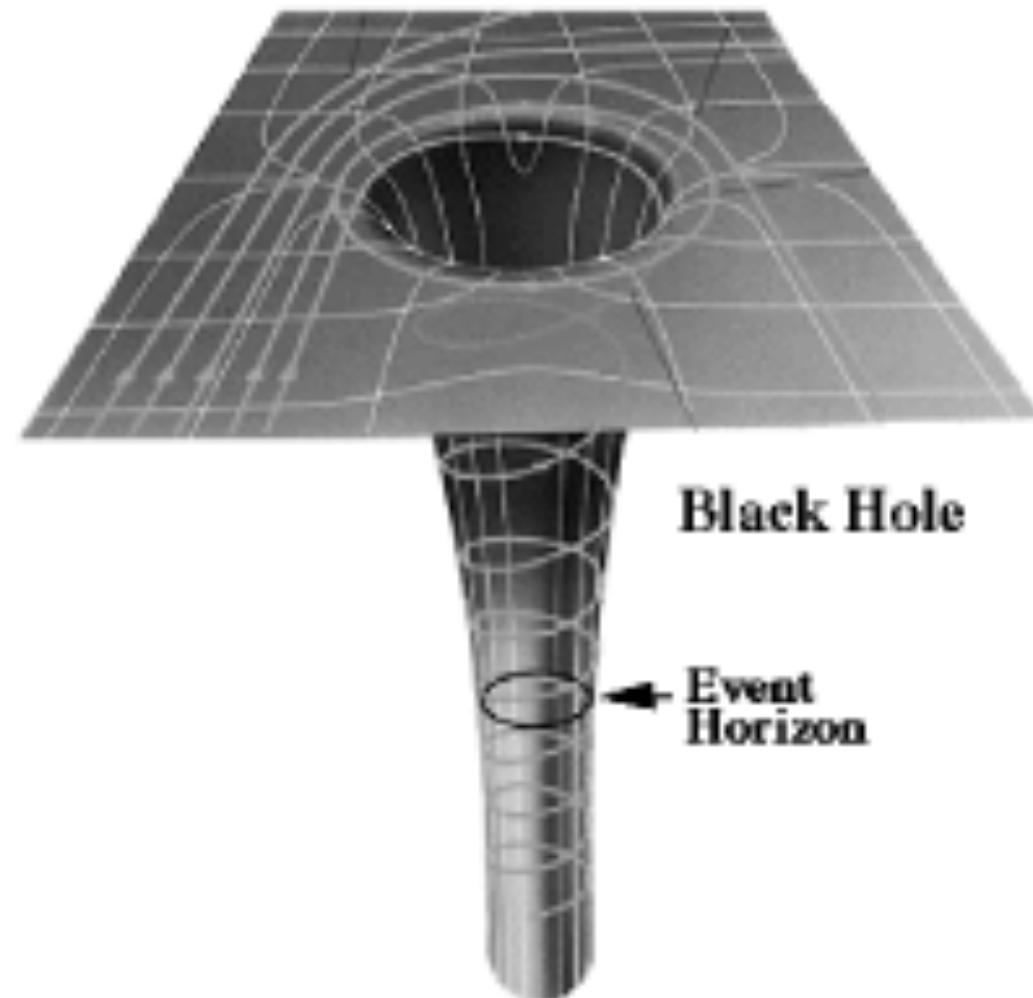
Sun



White Dwarf



Neutron Star

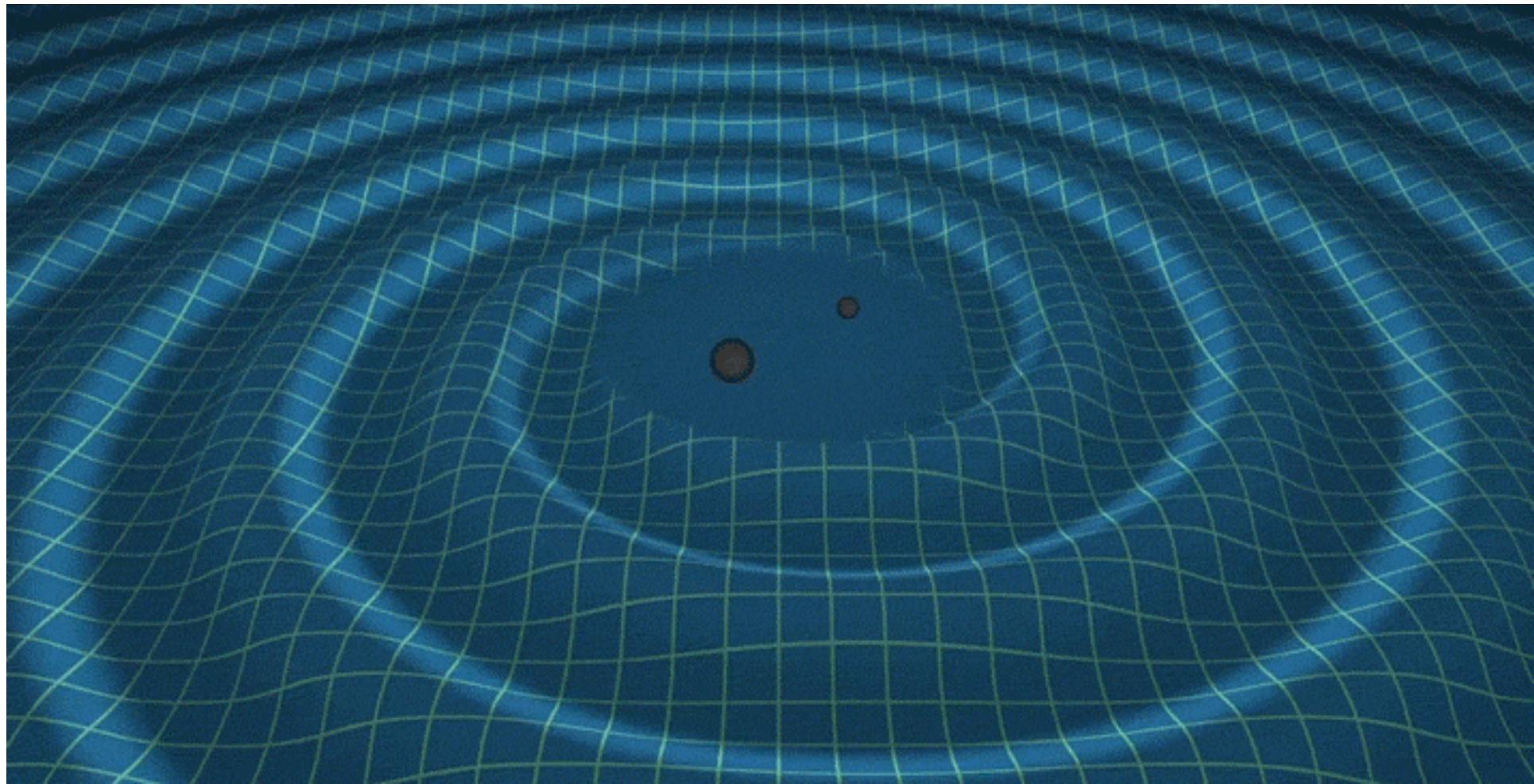


Black Hole

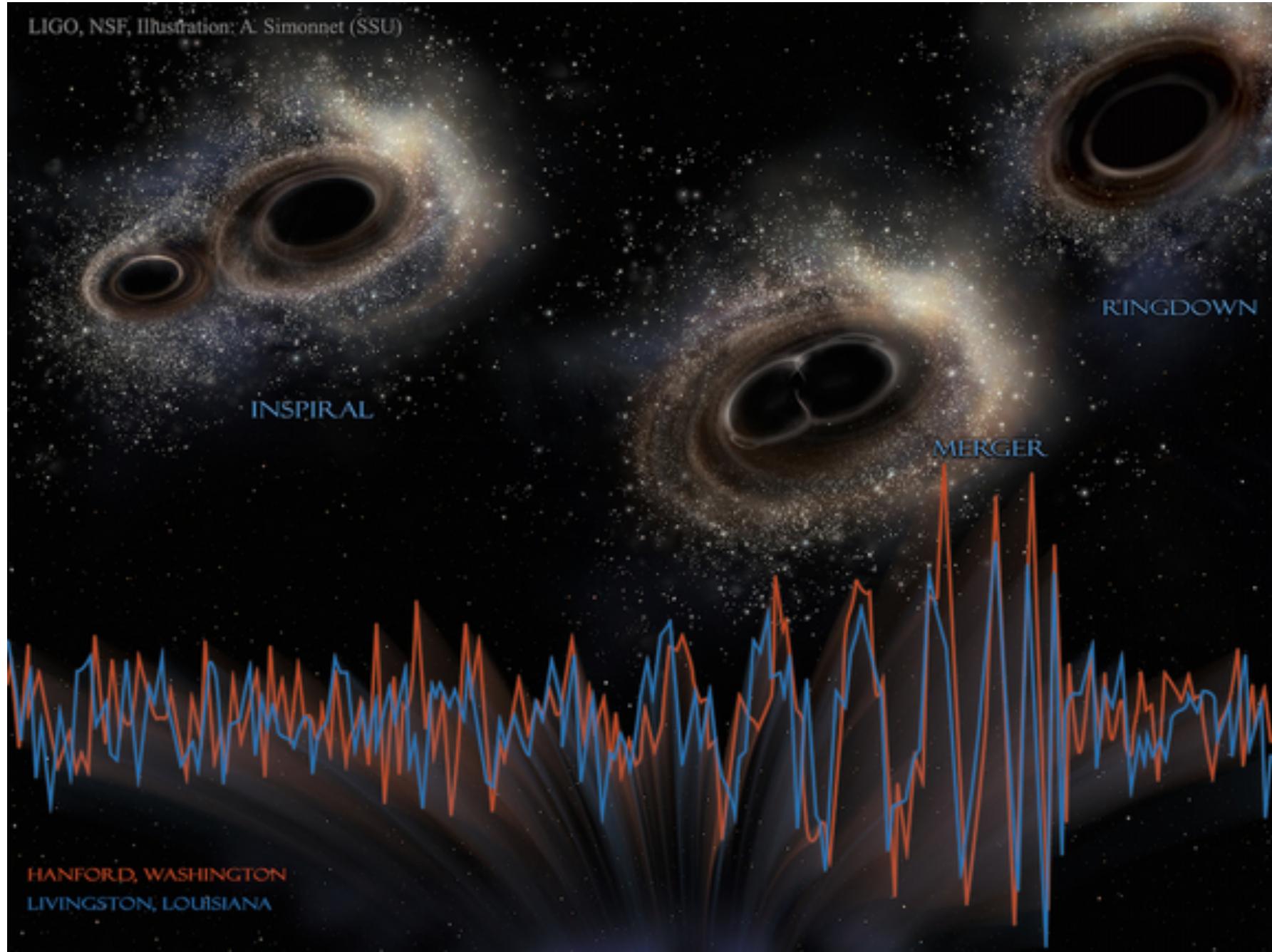
Event
Horizon

Credit: Adam Apollo





LIGO, NSF; Illustration: A. Simonnet (SSU)

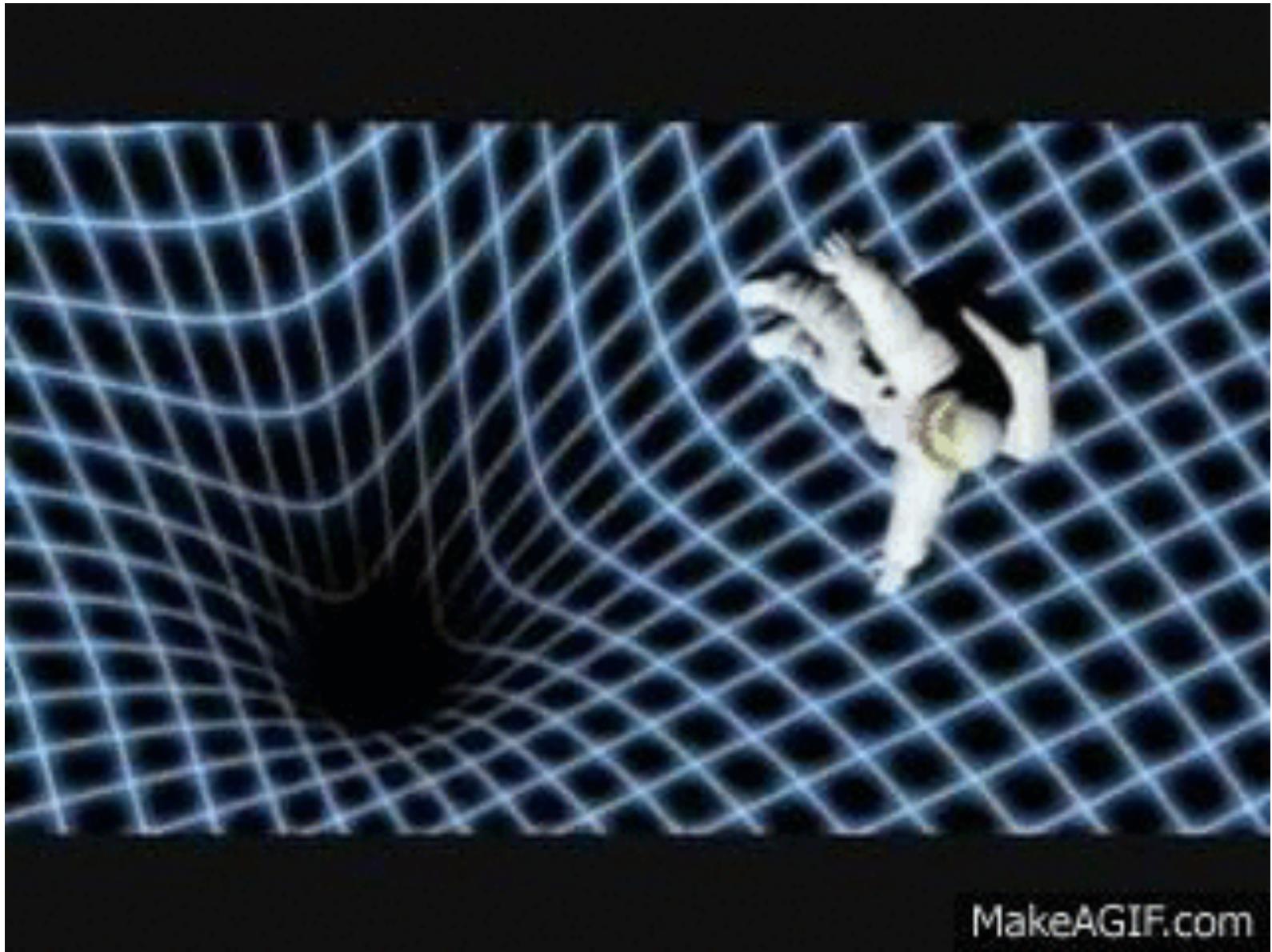




Spaghettification!

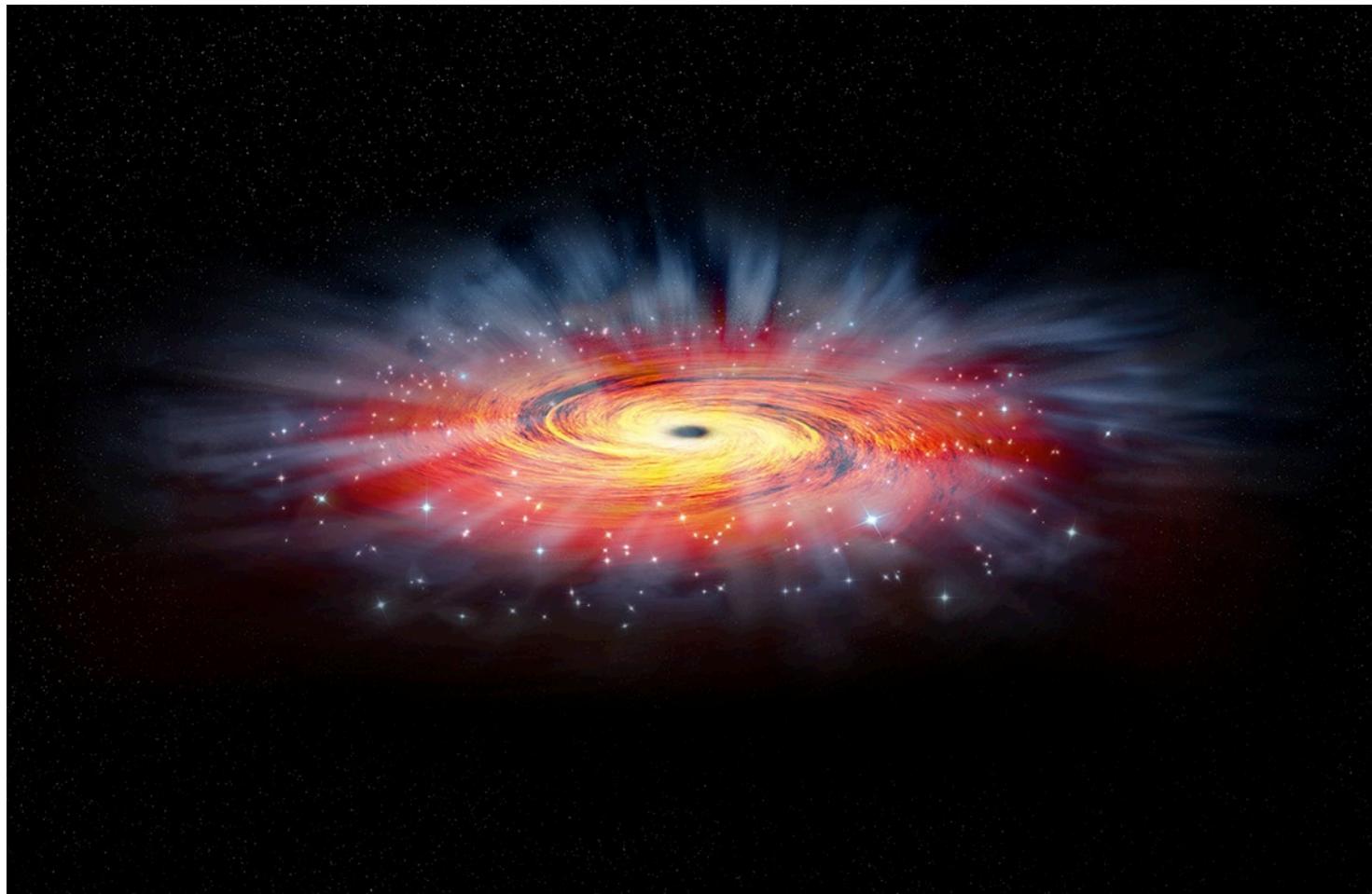


To Black Hole

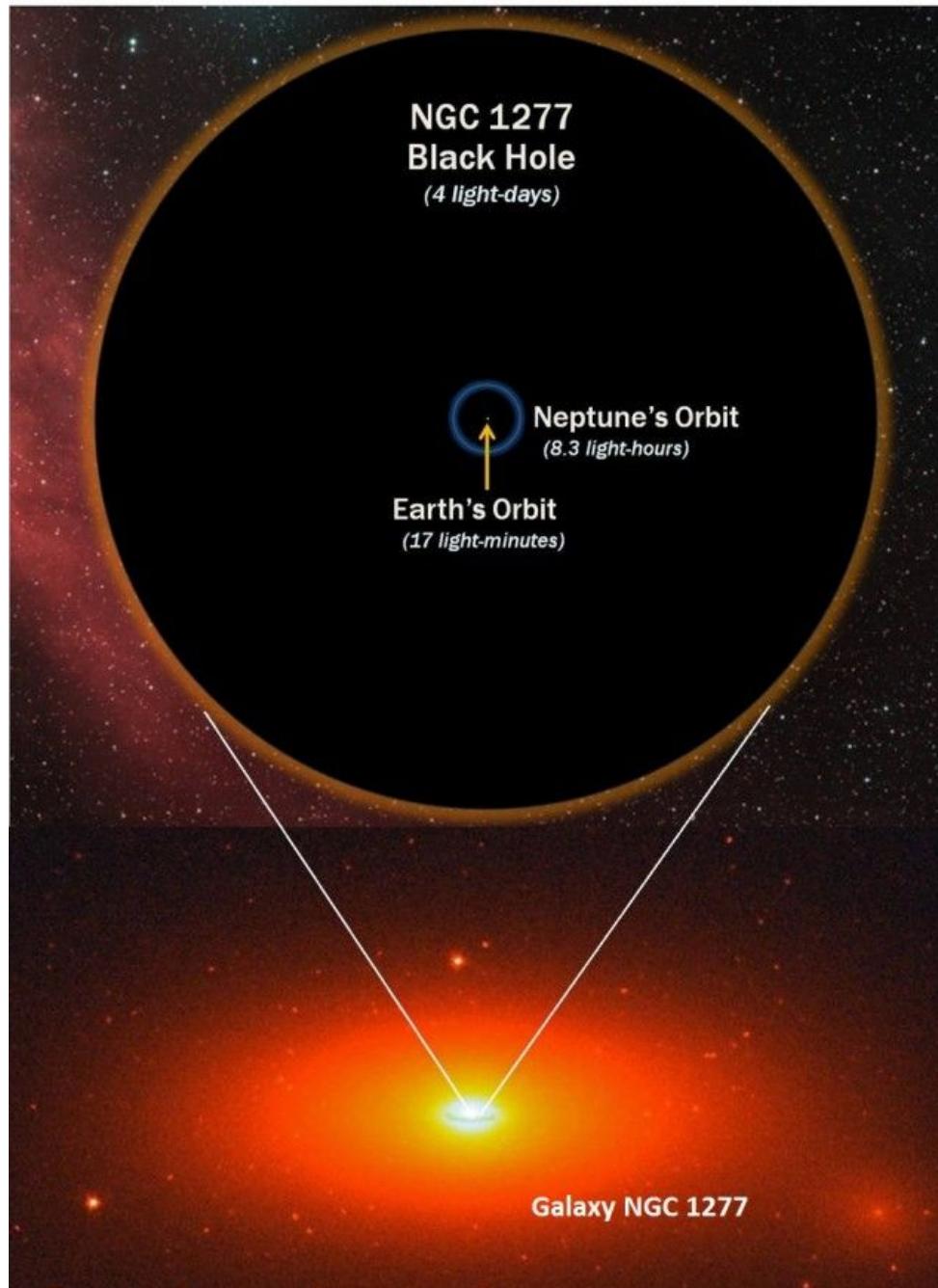


MakeAGIF.com

Huge BH (no spaghettiification)



Black Hole – mass about 17 miliarde di volte massa Sole



Interstellar?





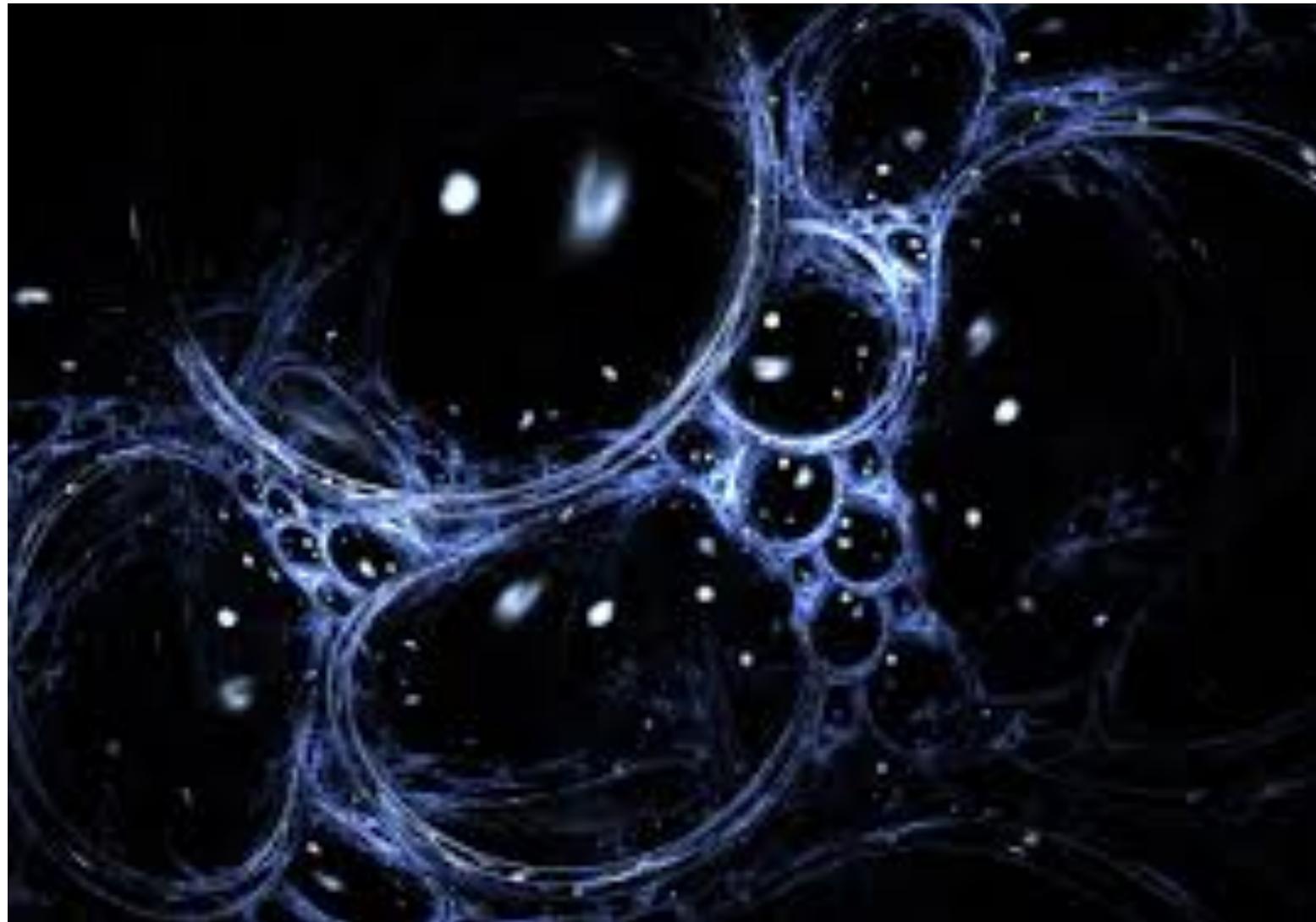
Black Holes Are Passage To Another Universe

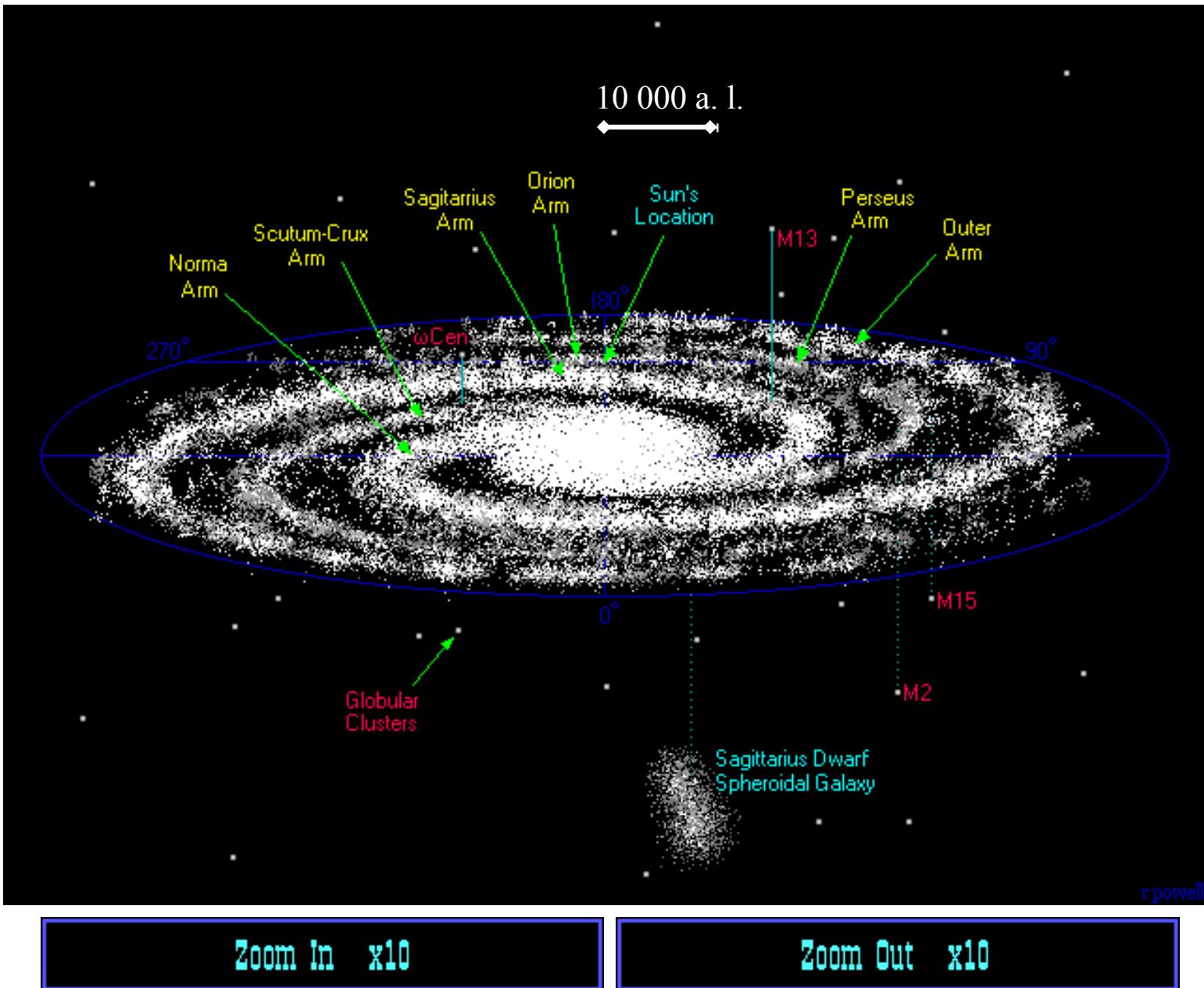


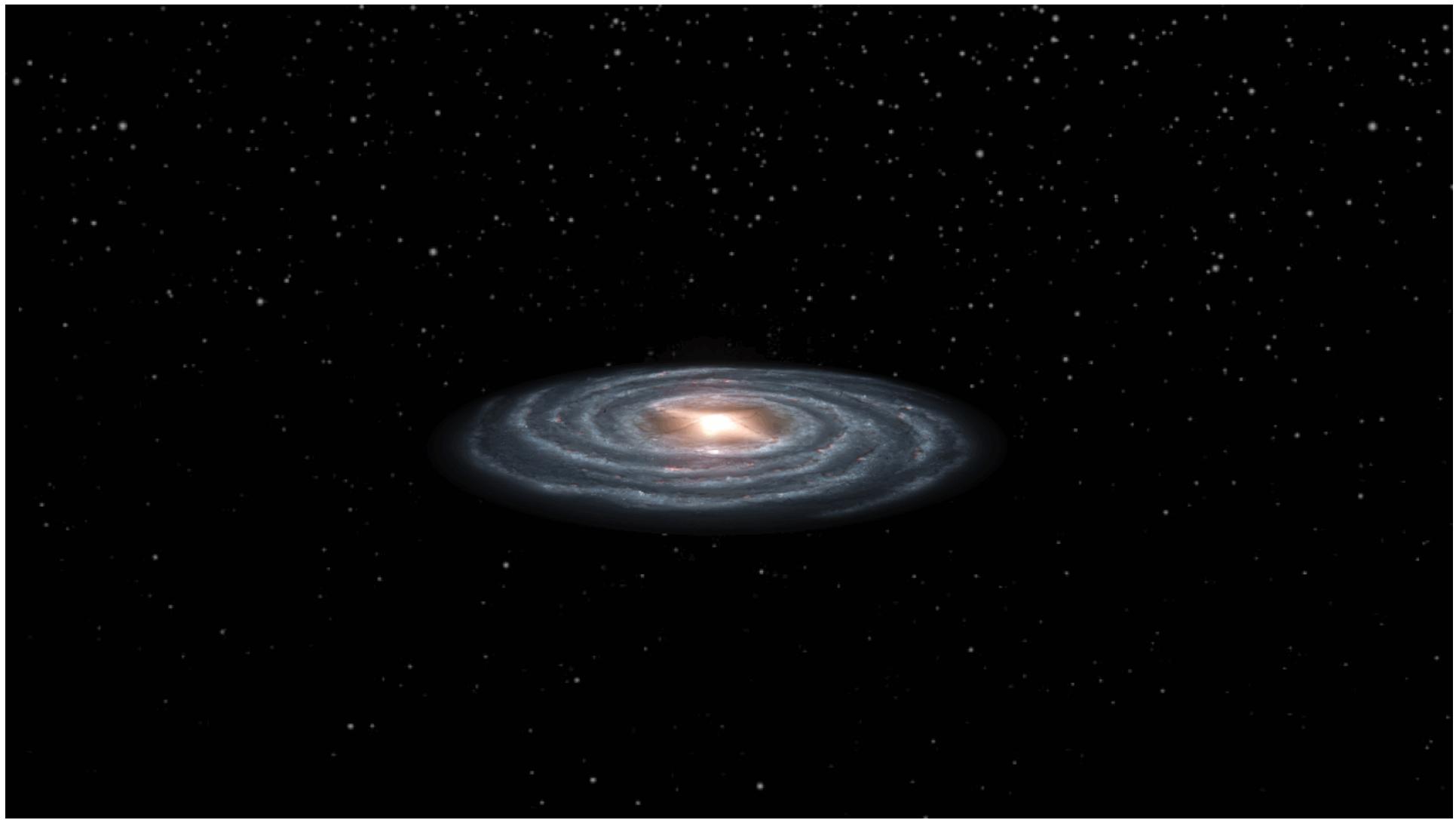
To understand BH we need
quantum gravity?!
A new theory of space and time

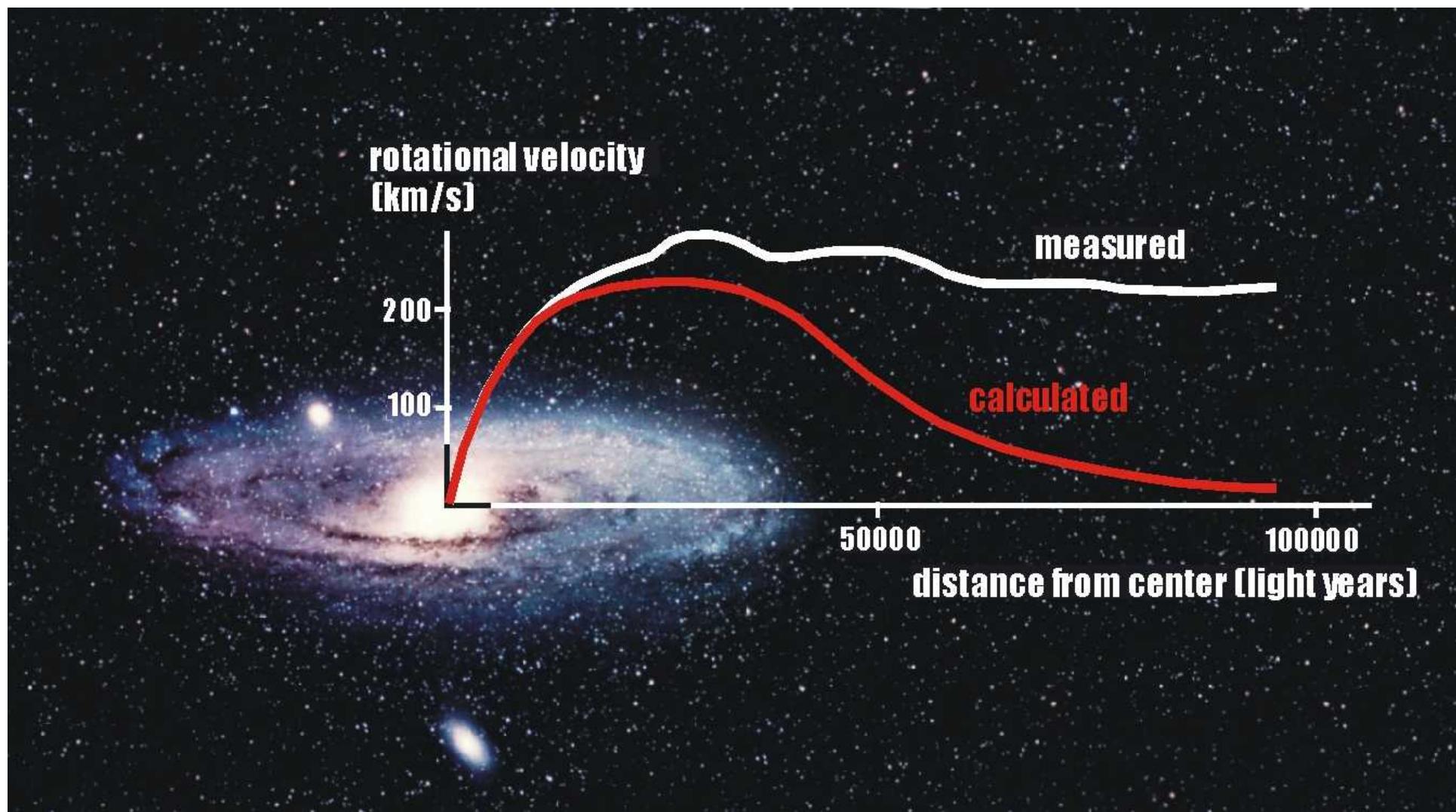


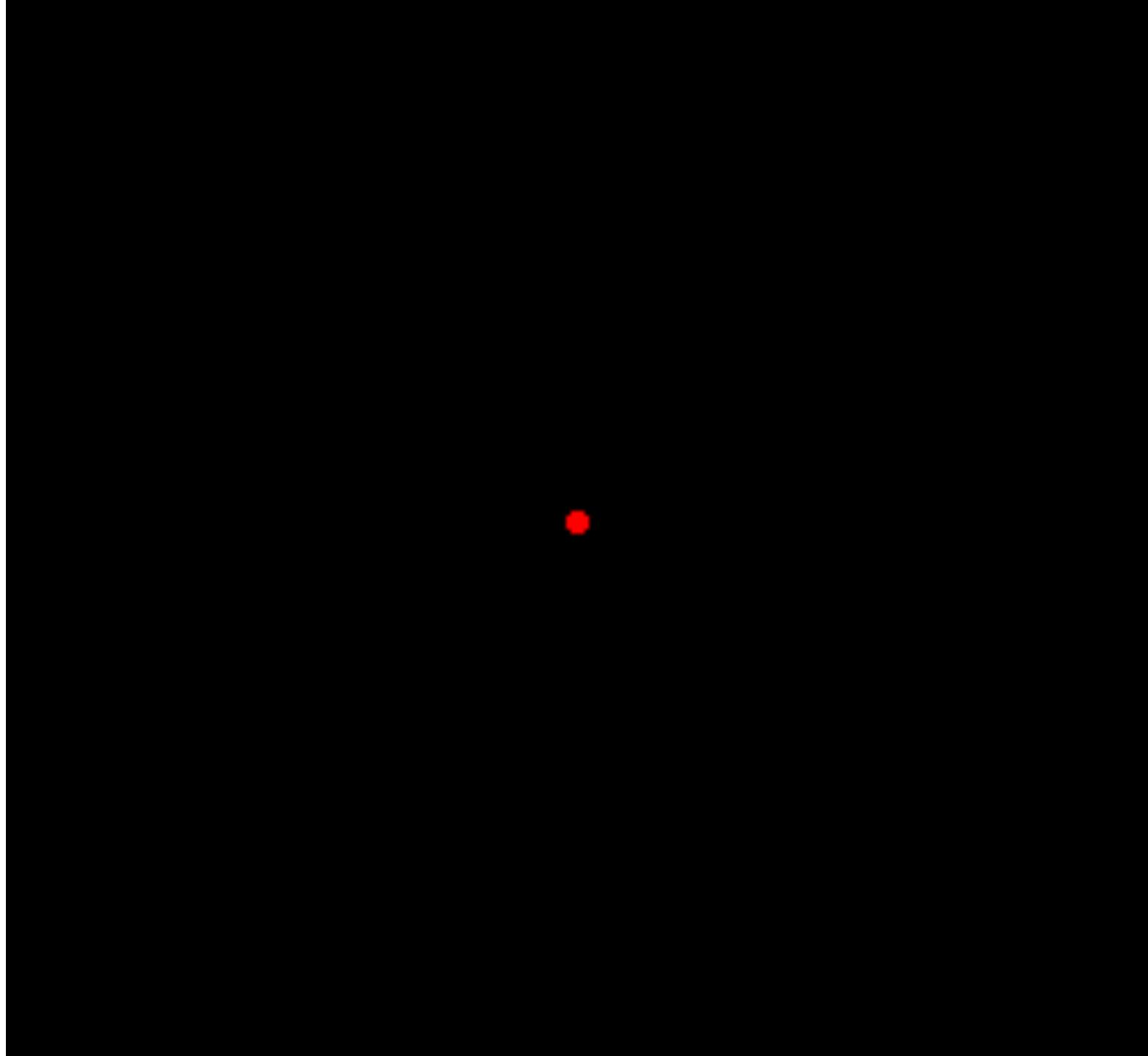
Dark Matter and Energy

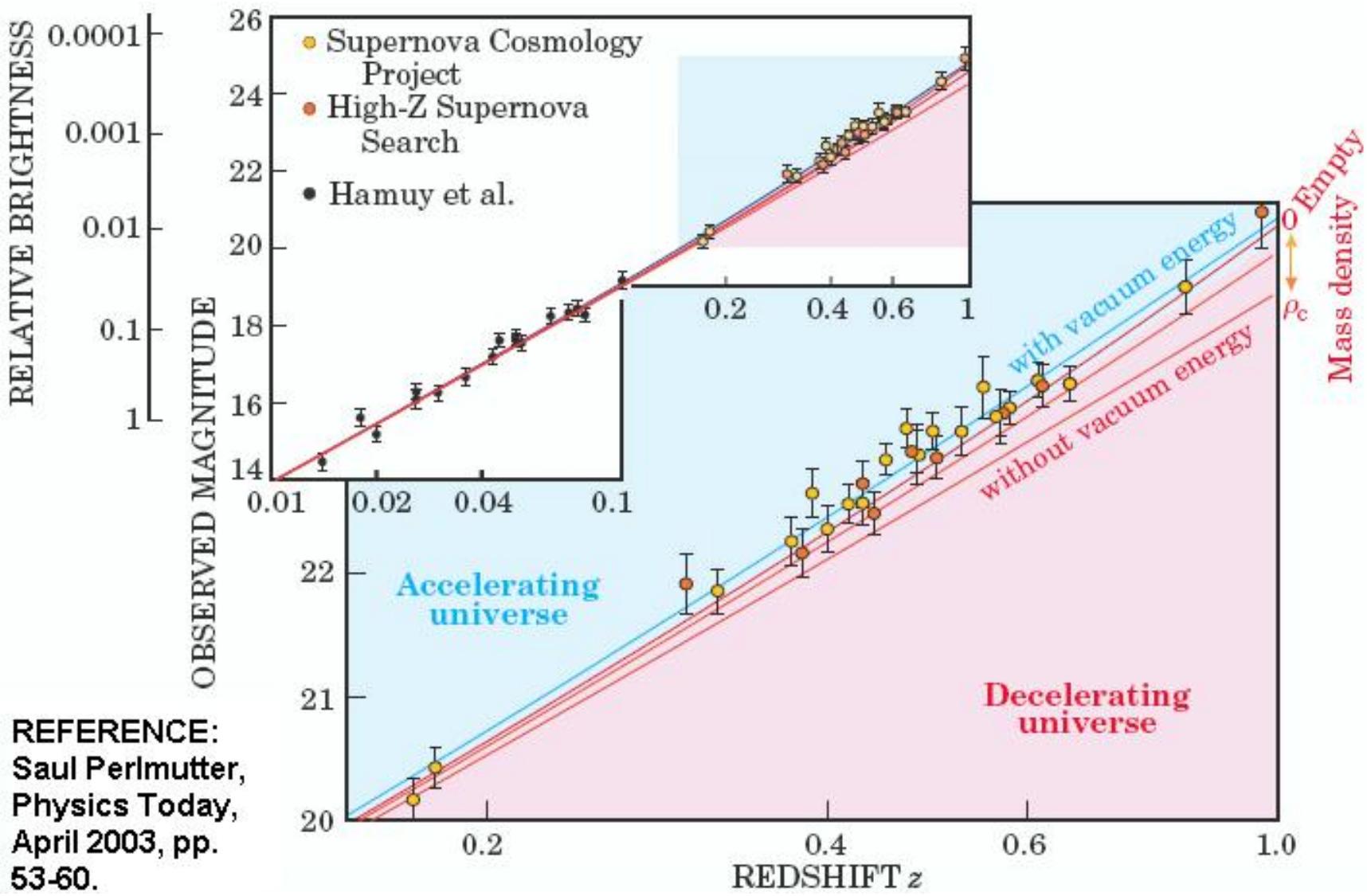




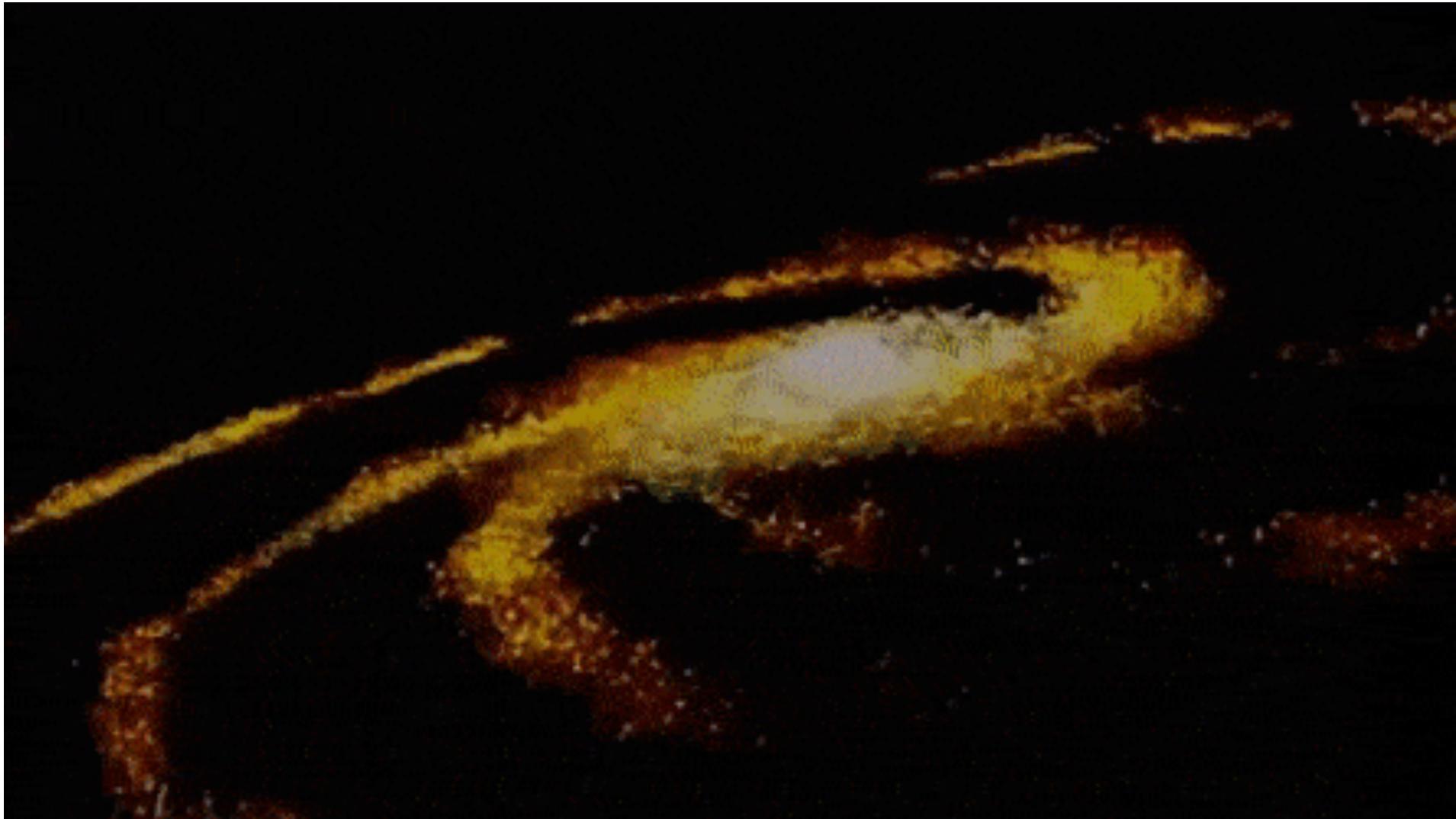


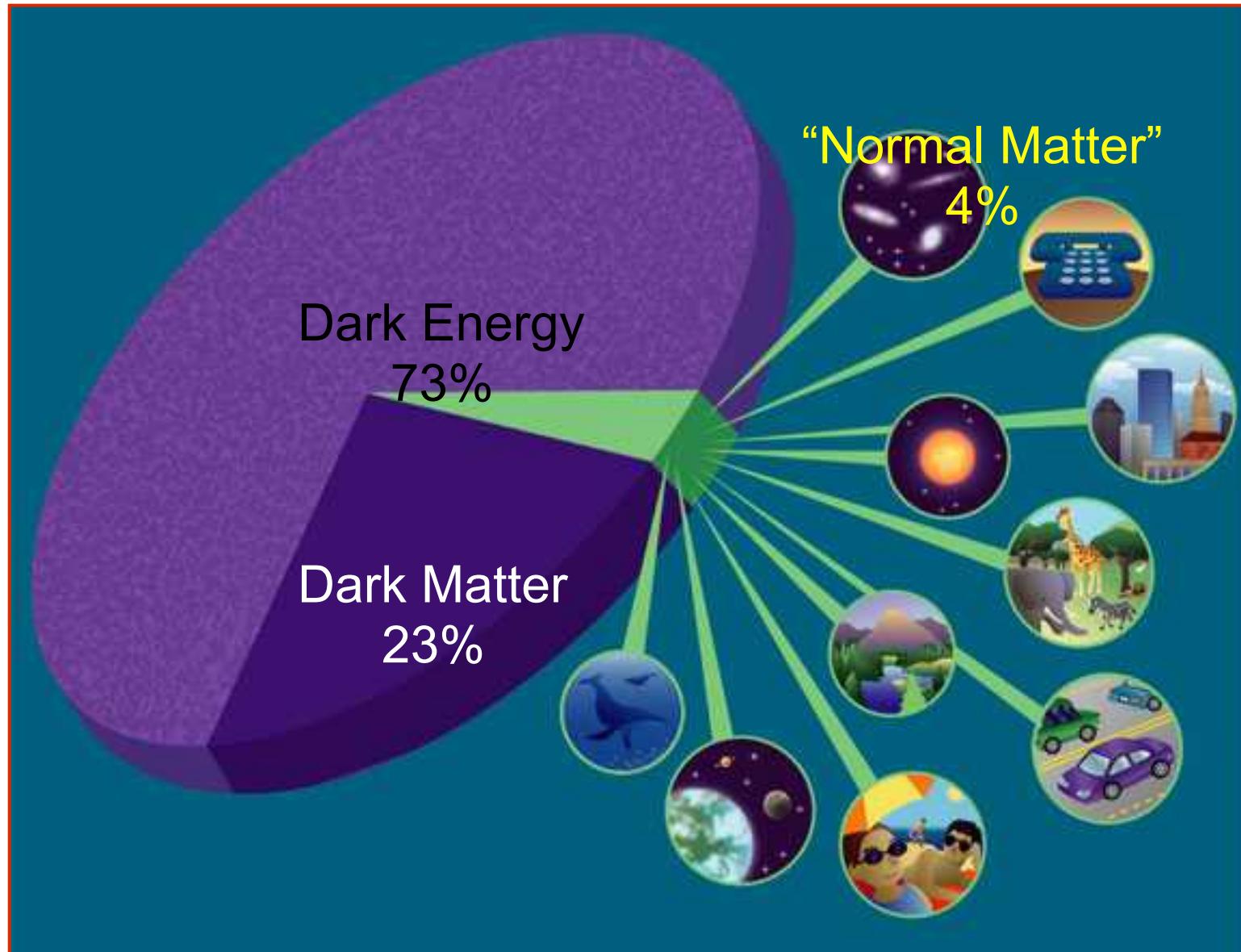






Dark Energy







1951
4 University Sections
Milano, Torino, Padova, e Roma

1957
Laboratori Nazionali di
Frascati



Frascati



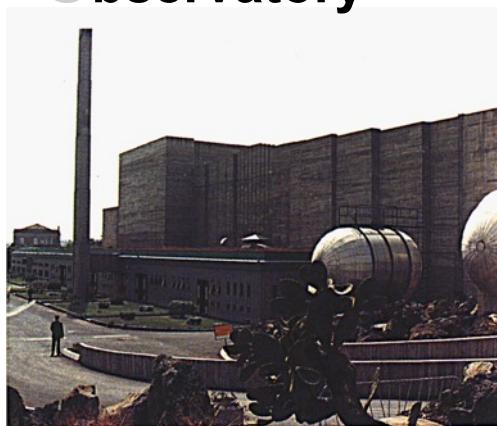


Legnaro

Gran Sasso



VIRGO-EGO
European
Gravitational
Observatory



Laboratori del Sud
(Catania)



19 Sections
11 Related Groups
4 National
Laboratories



What are the activities performed at Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati?



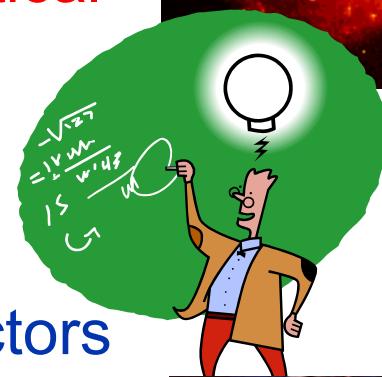
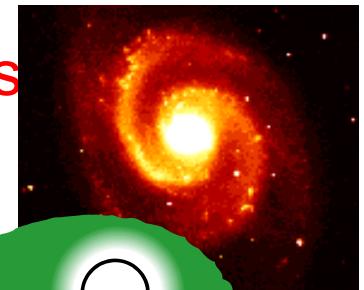
Fundamental research



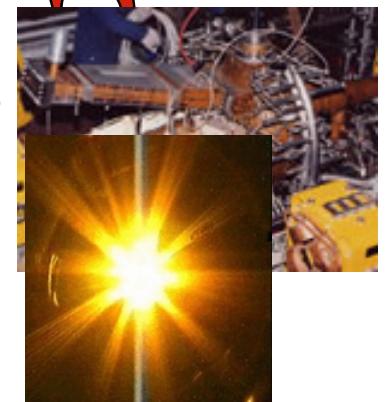
- Studies of the ultimate matter structure

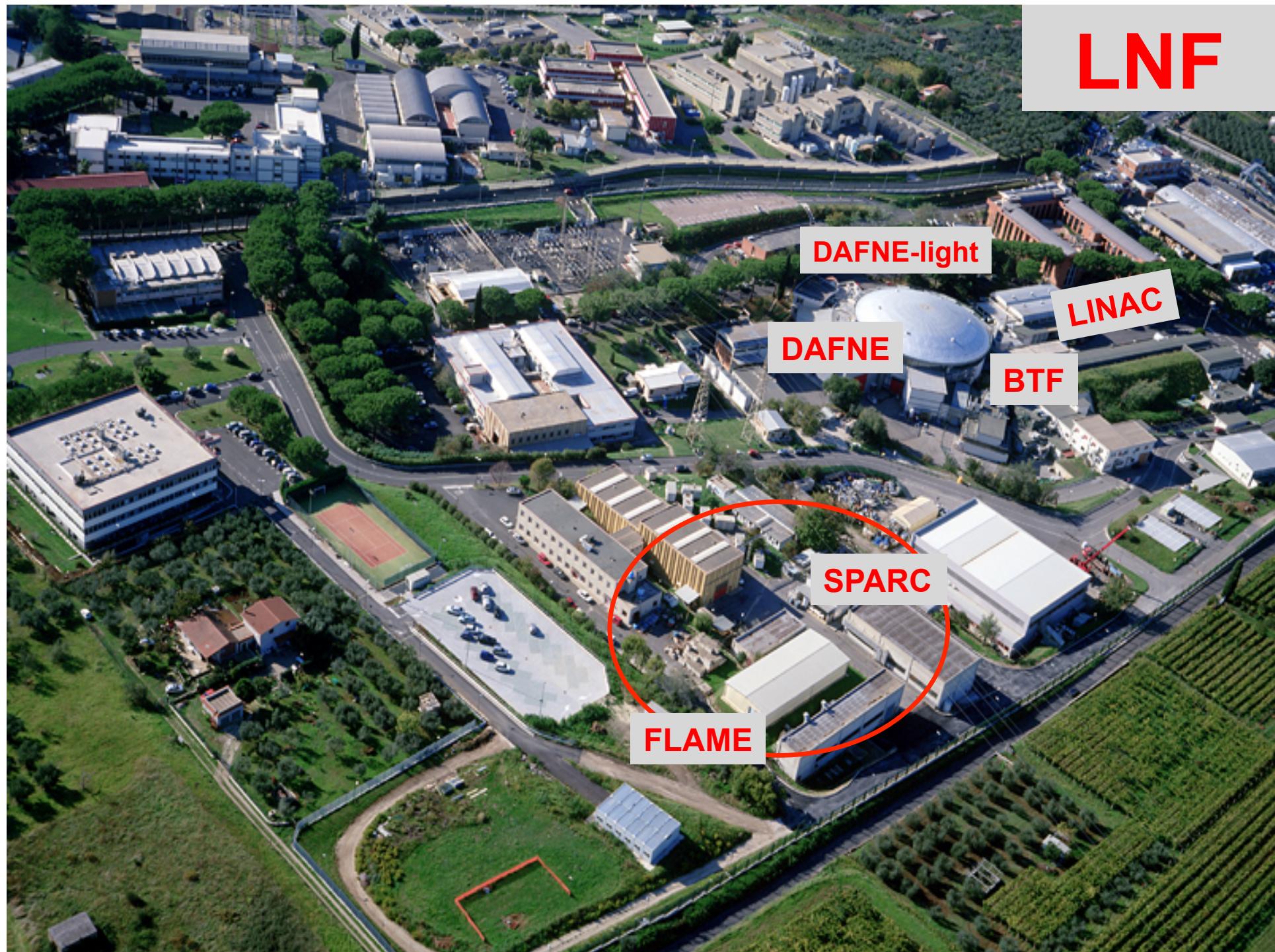


- Search for gravitational waves
- Developments of theoretical models



- Development and construction of particle detectors
- Studies and development of accelerating techniques
- Material studies and bio-medical research with the synchrotron light
- Development and support for computing systems and nets





Matter-antimatter colliders



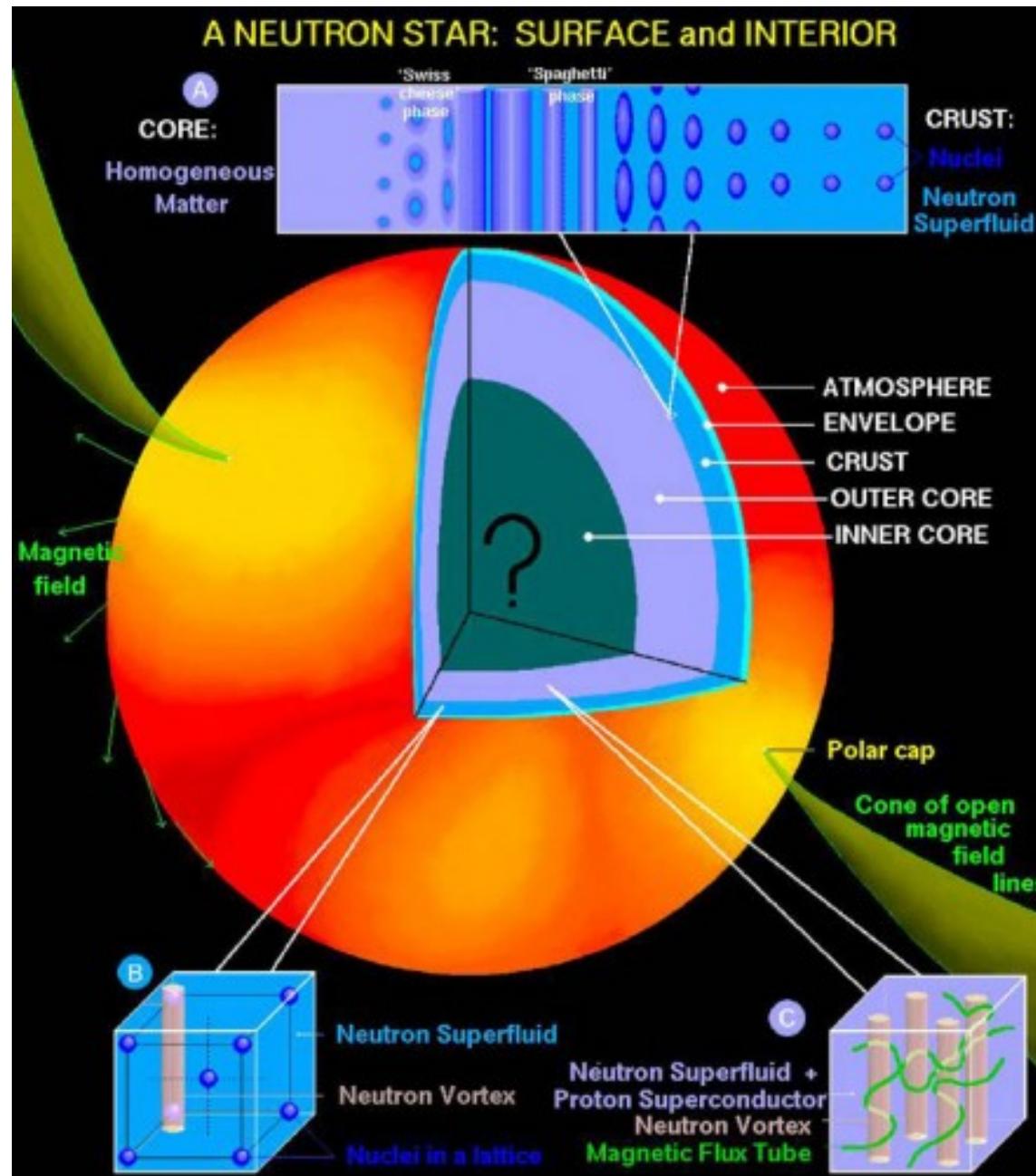
LHC at Cern (pp)





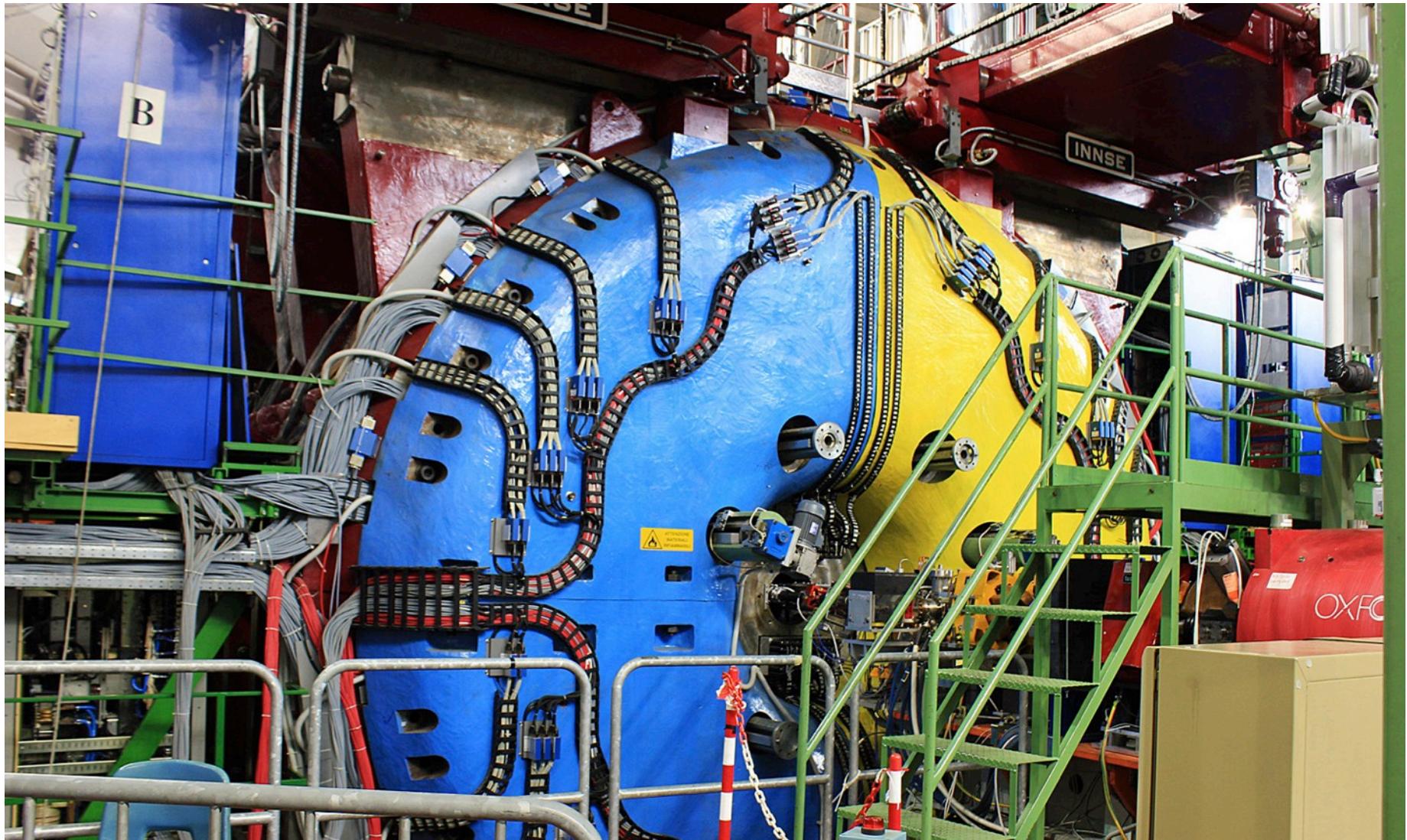
SIDDHARTA Collaboration

Could strangeness play a role in neutron stars?

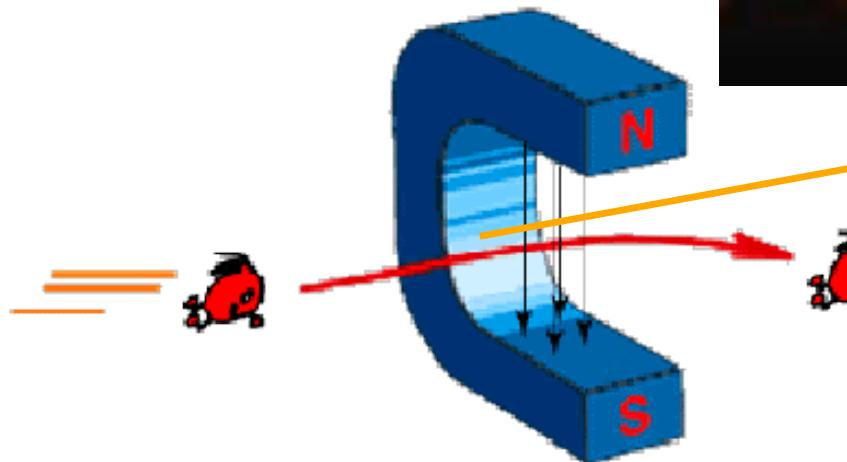
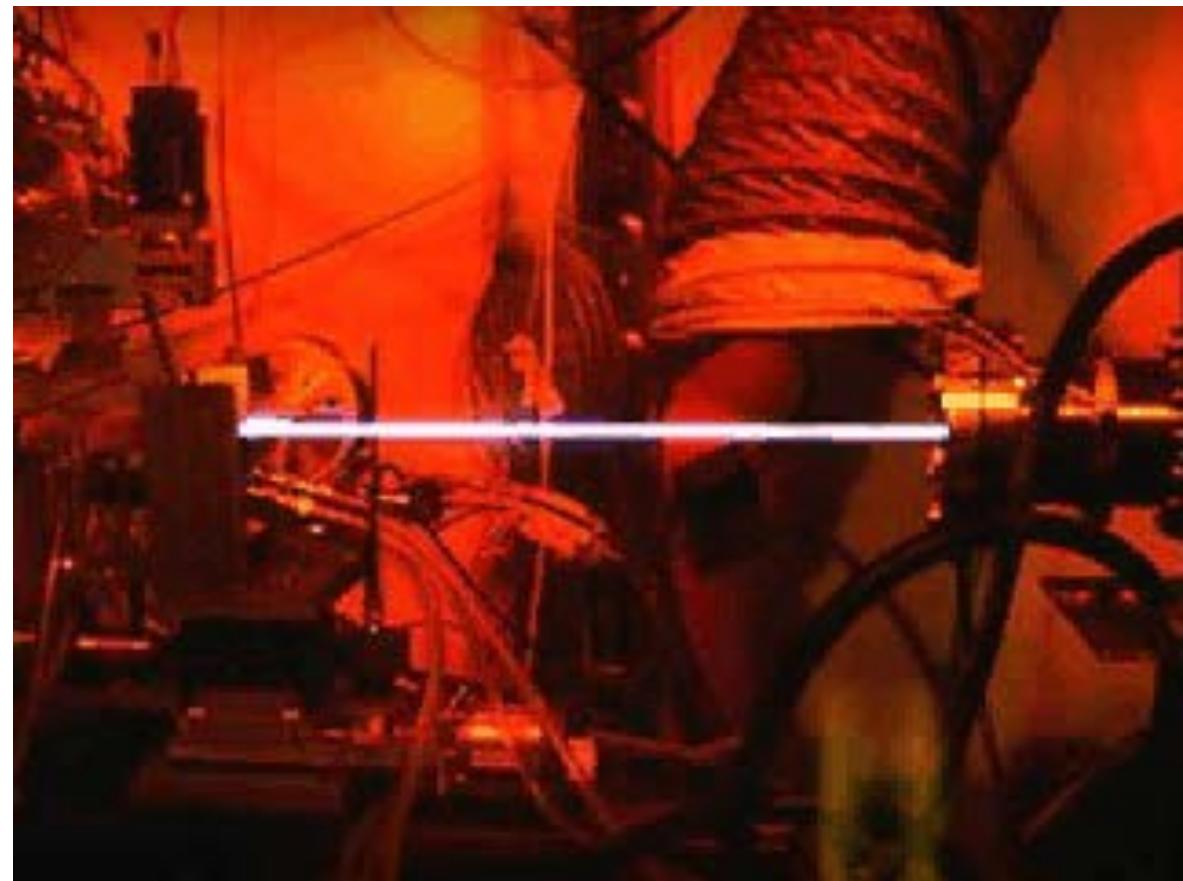


KLOE2 – where antimatter disappeared?

(K LOng Experiment)



Synchrotron light (DAΦNE-luce)



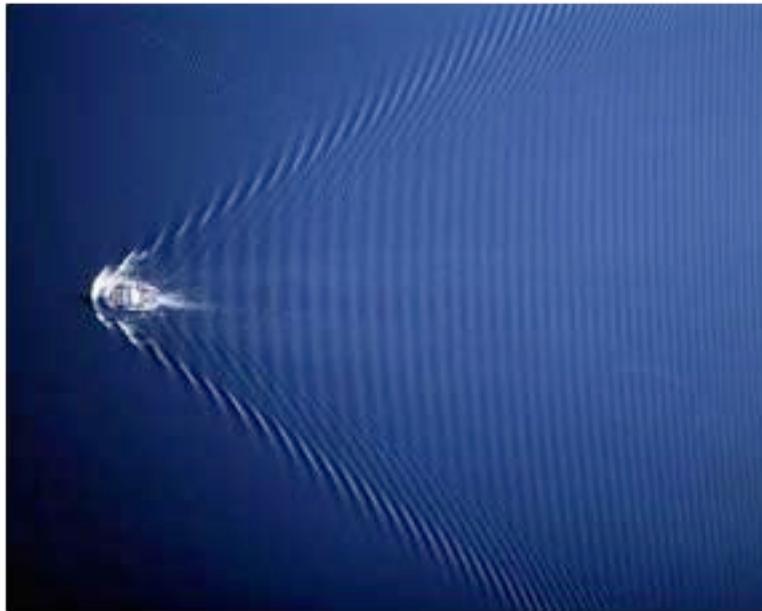
Light (photons)

European Synchrotron
Radiation Facility

**Charged
particle**

New acceleration technique

Laser pulse creates a wave

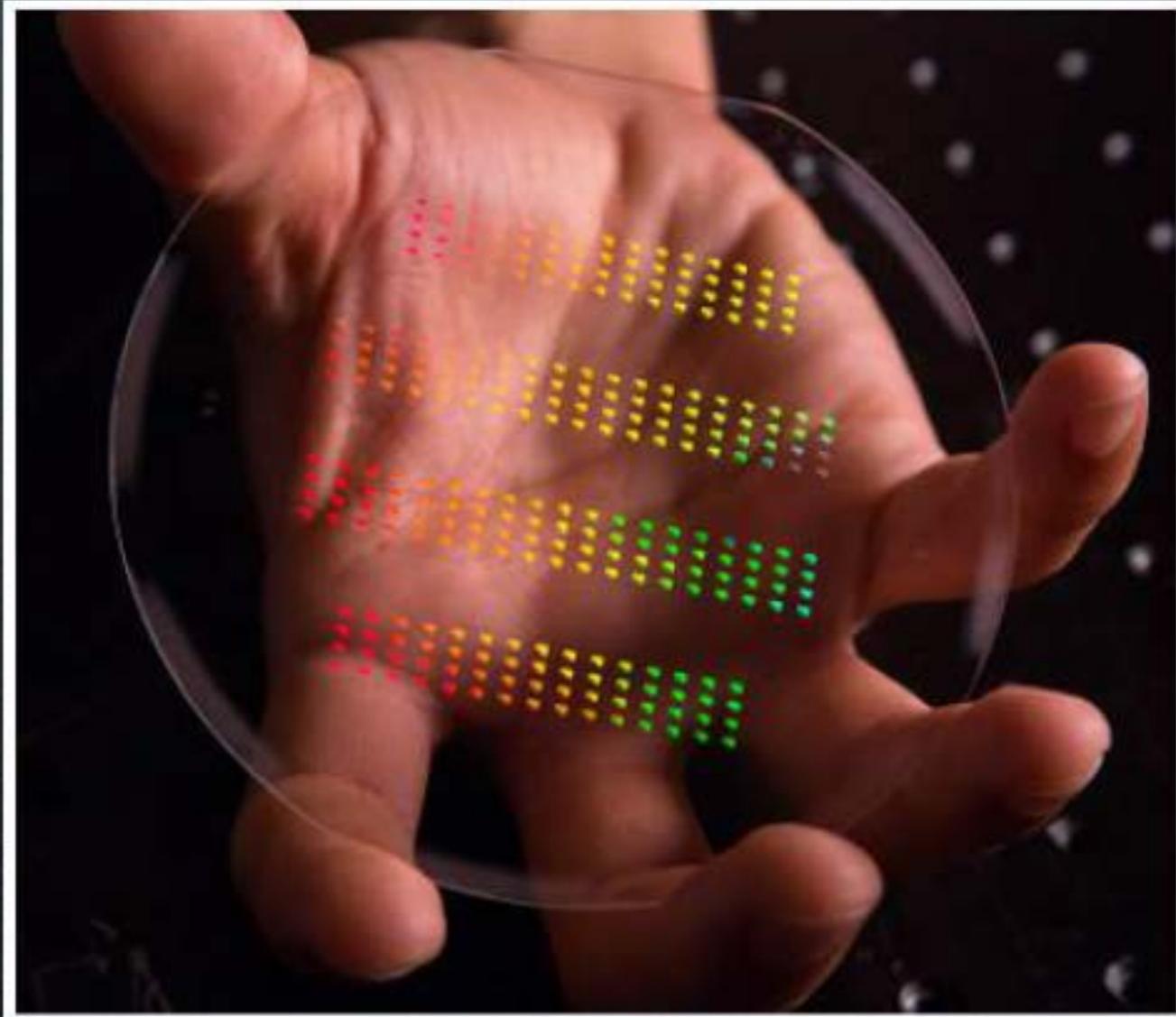


Particles get accelerated



In few cm electrons get accelerations as in present accelerators of hundred meters

Accelerator on a Chip?



Medical diagnosis

Mamography

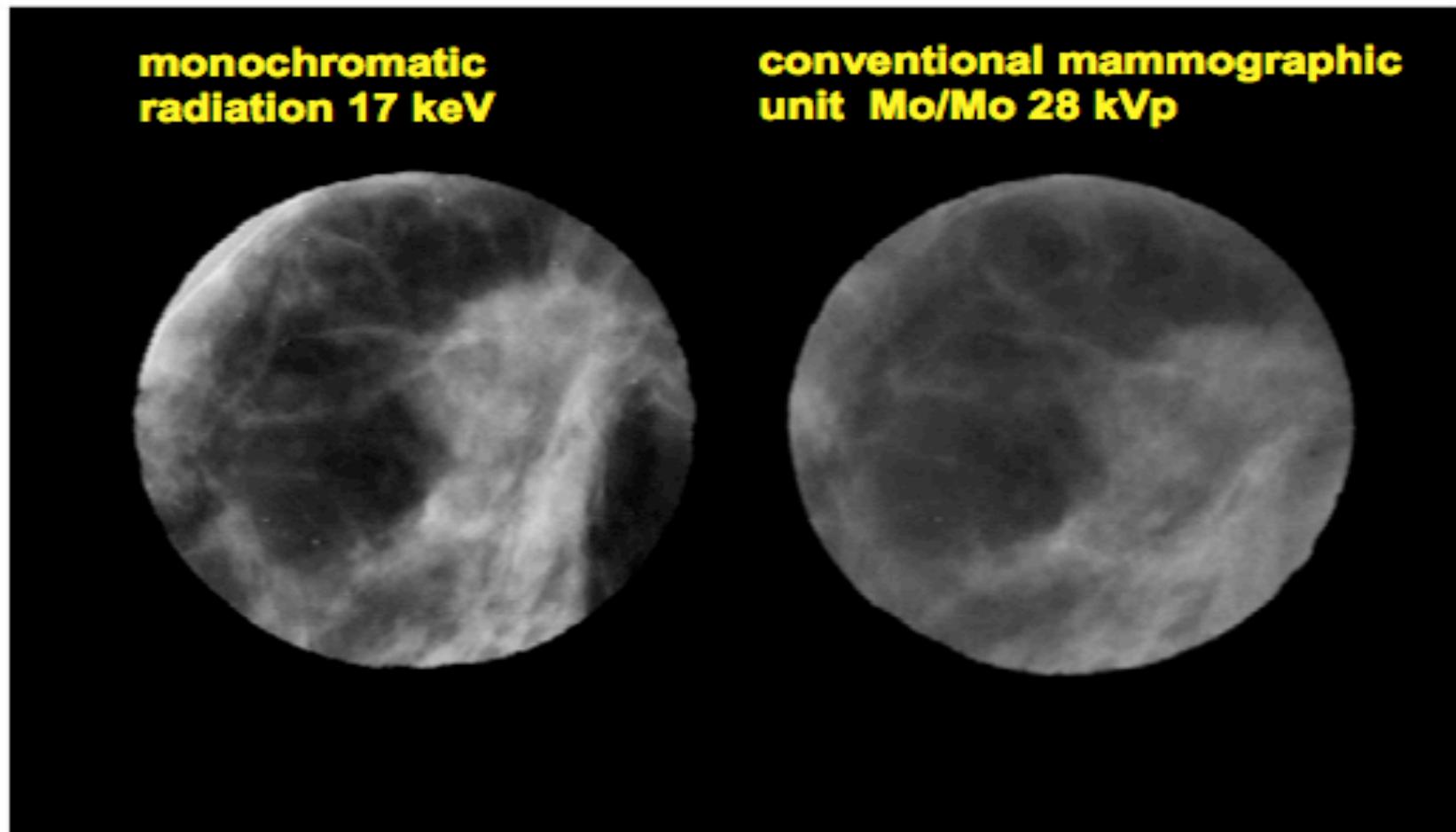
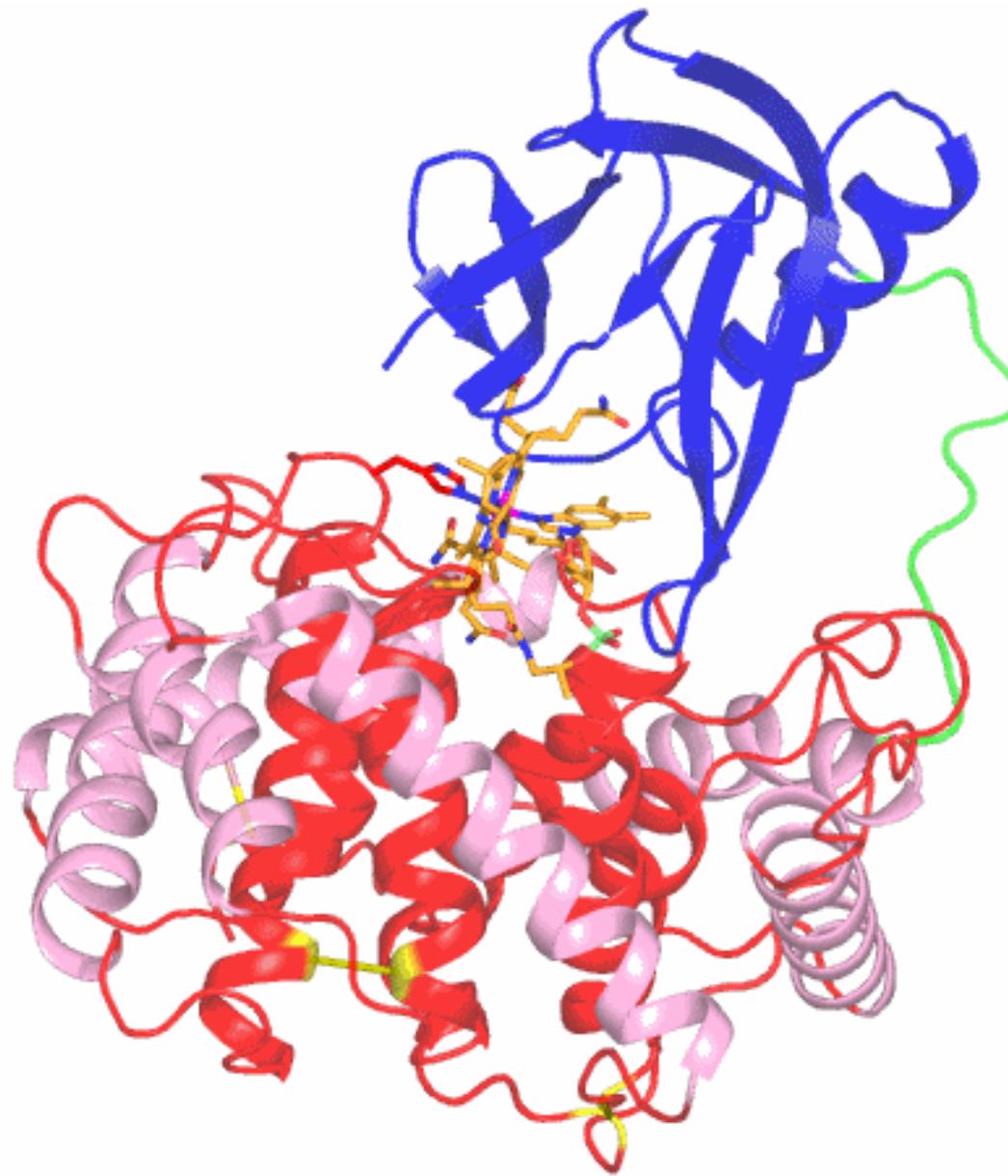


Fig. 3 – Confronto fra una mammografia monocromatica (sinistra) con una tradizionale (destra).

Proteins



INSPYRE 2020 Program

Monday 30 March – Chair Catalina Curceanu

10:30 – 11:45 INSPYRE 2020 – Hitchhiker’s Guide to the Universe: Welcome and Introduction (INSPYRE Director: C. Curceanu)

12:00 – 13:15 Where is everybody? Searching for life in the Universe (Amedeo Balbi – Univ. Tor Vergata, Roma)

Tuesday 31 March – Chair Danilo Domenici

10:30 – 11:45 The second Quantum revolution (Fabio Sciarrino – Univ. Sapienza, Roma)

12:00 – 13:15 What is time? Answers from modern physics (Lorenzo Maccone – Univ. di Pavia)

Wednesday 1 April – Chair Paola Gianotti

10:30 – 11:45 Bionanotechnologies (Stefano Bellucci – INFN-LNF)

12:00 – 13:15 Bionanotechnologies and other application: From synthesis to device (Antonino Cataldo – INFN-LNF)

INSPYRE 2020 Program

Thursday 2 April – Chair Pasquale Di Nezza

10:30 – 11:45 Micro and macro-physics with gravitational waves in the next decades
(Viviana Fafone – Univ. and INFN Tor Vergata)

12:00 – 13:15 Strangeness in the Neutron stars investigated at the DAFNE accelerator
(Catalina Curceanu – INFN-LNF)

Friday 3 April – Chair Barbara Sciascia

10:30 – 11:45 Big machines, high energies, and tiny particles: Physics at the femtoscale
(Frederik Van Der Veken – CERN)

12:00 – 13:15 The 21st century news jungle: food for thought to survive (Matteo Martini
– FrascatiScienza – INFN-LNF – UniMarconi)

INSPYRE 2020 team:

Sara Reda, Camilla Paola Maglione, Sara Arnone, Debora
Bifaretti, Elisa Santinelli, Elena Patriananelli, [Susanna Bertelli](#)



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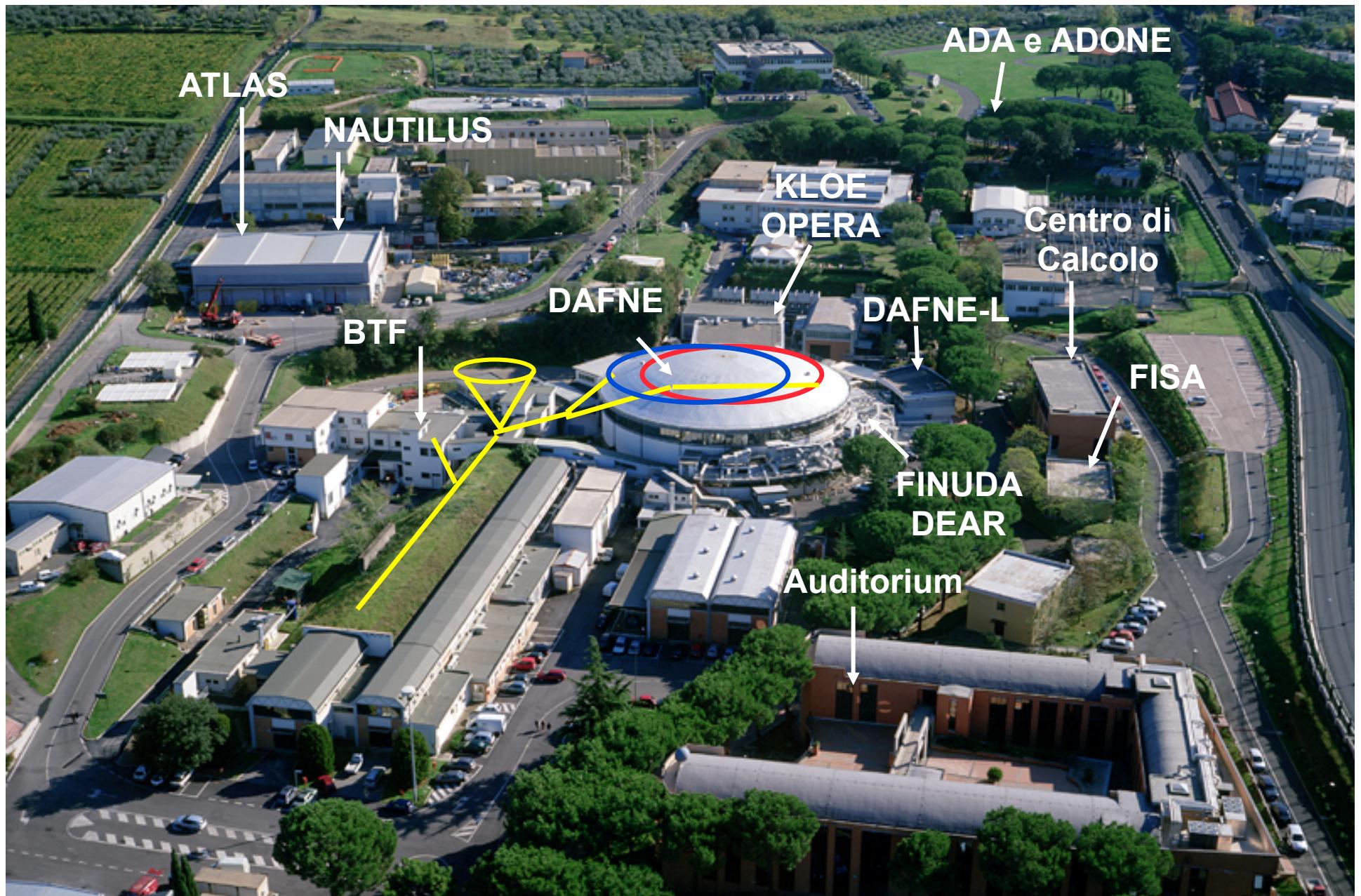
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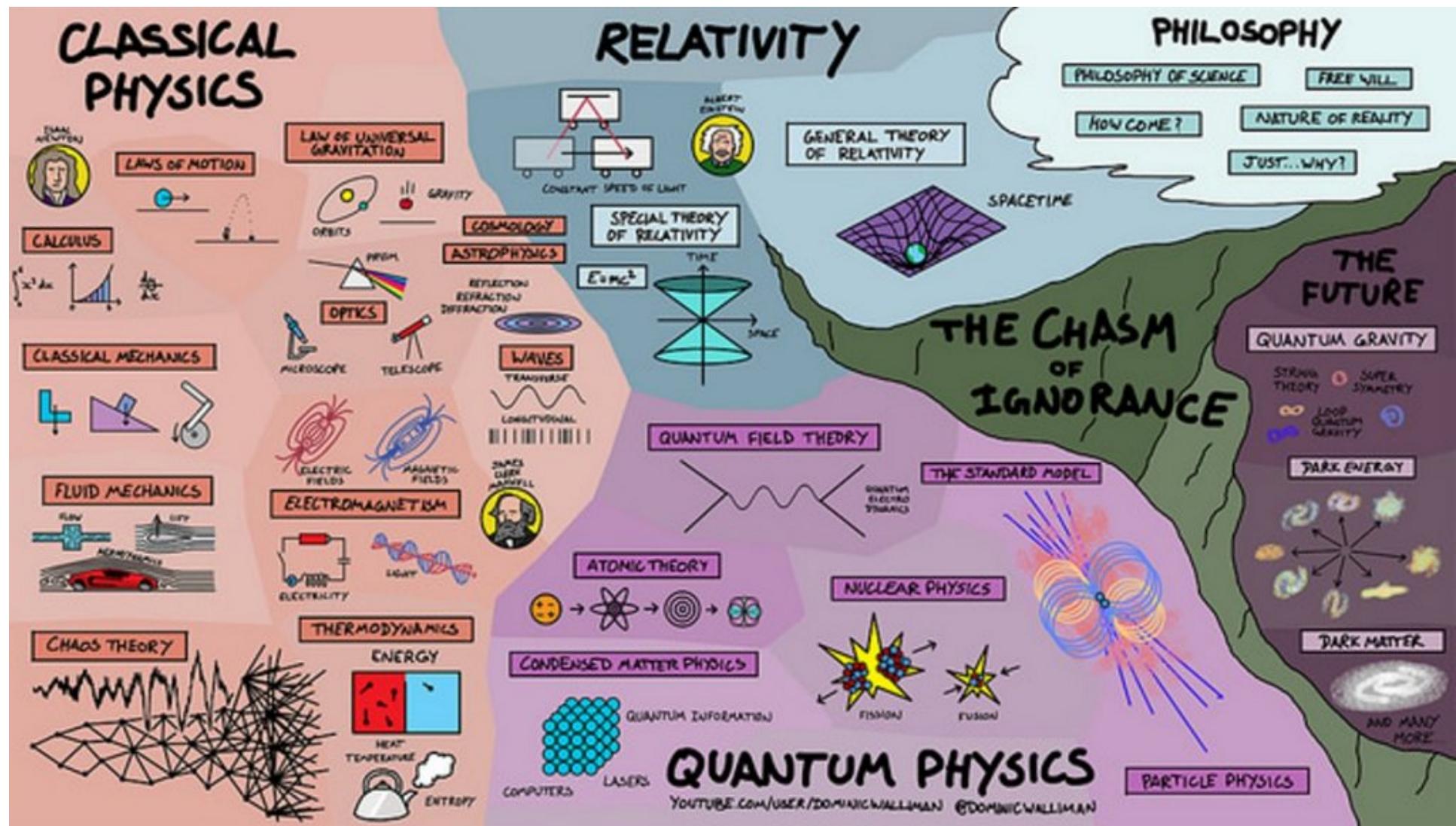


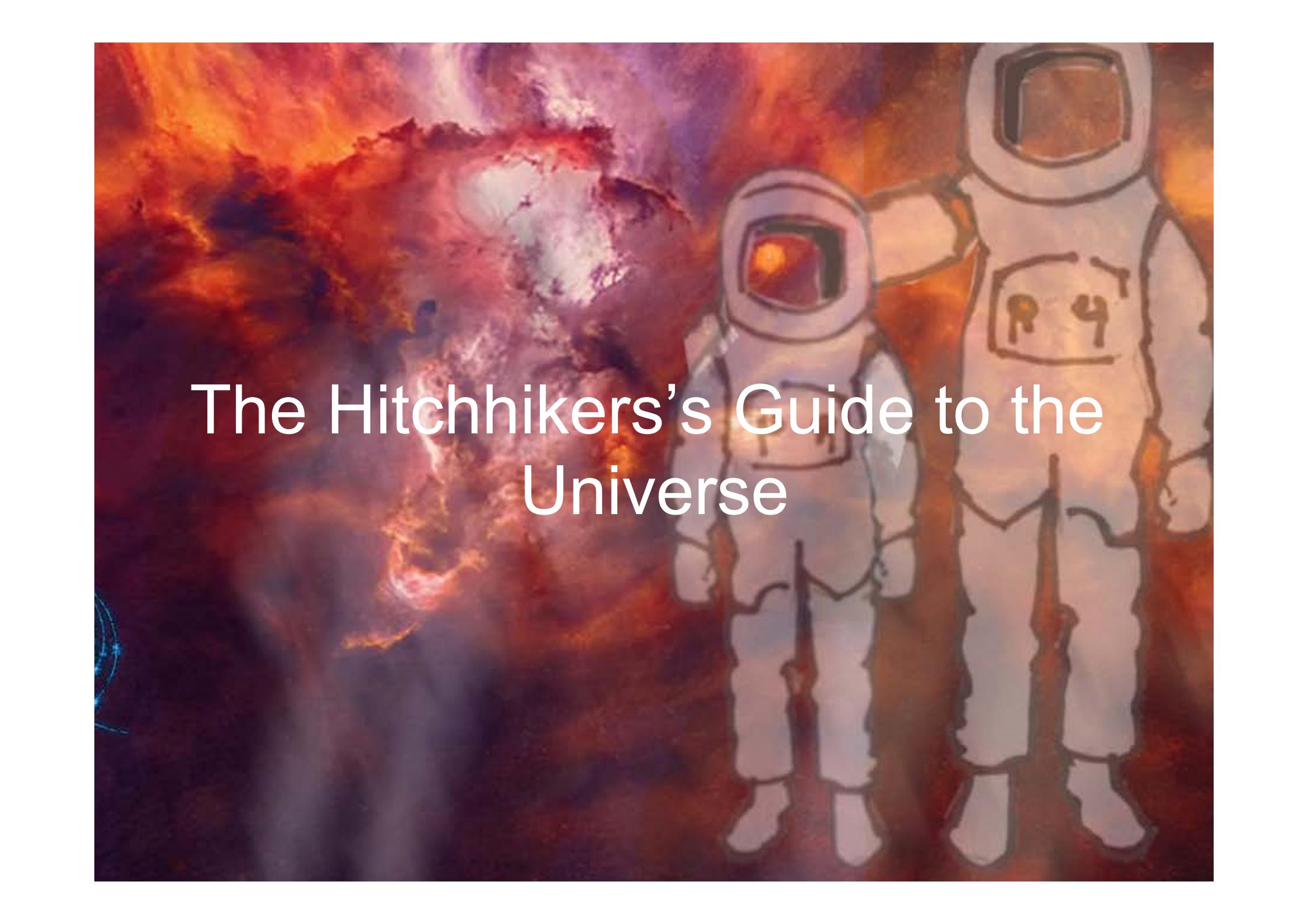
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The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Universe