

**MSC IN  
PHYSICS:  
WHICH  
CURRICULUM**

**NUCLEAR  
AND  
PARTICLE  
PHYSICS**

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# Struttura del piano di studi

## First Year

ADVANCED QUANTUM MECHANICS

SOLID-STATE PHYSICS

NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS (9 CFU)

NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS LABORATORY

THEORY OF STRONG INTERACTIONS

NUCLEAR REACTION THEORY / QUANTUM FIELD THEORY – I

EXP. METHODS FOR NUCLEAR PHYSICS / EXP. METHODS FOR PARTICLE PHYSICS

NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS / ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS

*Elective Course (Particle sub curriculum, Application, Instrumentation)*

## Second Year

HEAVY IONS PHYSICS AT INTERMEDIATE AND HIGH ENERGY / ELEMENTARY PARTICLE PHYSICS (9 CFU)

NUCLEAR STRUCTURE / DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES FOR NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

*Elective Course (Particle sub curriculum, Application, Instrumentation)*

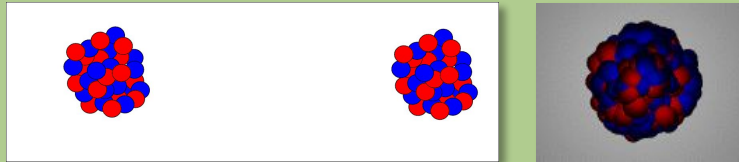
**General part for fundamental physics and global aspects of curriculum**

**More specific part on NUCLEAR and PARTICLE physics, in strong connection with research activities @DFA**

**Elective course, for a personal characterization of study plan**

# Nuclear Physics main objectives

Focusing on various aspects of characteristics of **Nuclear Matter** and of **Internal Nucleon Structure**, studied with nucleus-nucleus collisions in the energy range 1 – 100 AMeV, investigated in various laboratories. thanks to top level **Detection Systems** and data analysis software



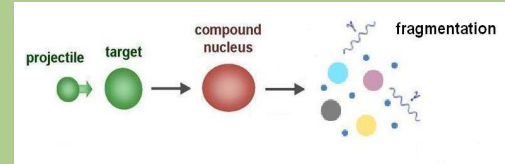
- Behaviour at different  $T$  and  $\rho$  -> equation of state - **EOS** of nuclear matter
- Dynamical and statistic processes; fusion, fission, fragmentation
  - > Phase transition
- Effects of isospin  $N/Z$  on reactions and on **EOS** -> nuclei far from stability
- Interaction of single nucleons with others -> nuclear **structure** and **force**
- Internal structure of nucleons -> **quark-gluon** plasma transition, mass, spin
- Theoretical modelling of strong interaction, nuclear structure and dynamic
  - > **simulation** of nuclear collisions
- Applications in fields such as astrophysics, medicine and environment



# Nuclear Matter Characteristics

## Study of Nuclear Dynamics at Intermediate Energies

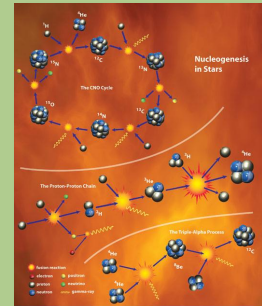
Nuclear dynamics study requires a precise detection of reaction products to achieve the event reconstruction



Use of different multidetectors to investigate several subjects of nuclear physics, with stable and radioactive beams, at low and intermediate energies

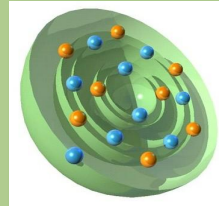
## Study of Nuclear Astrophysics

Experiment studies nuclear fusion reactions at very low energies playing an important role in both stellar energy generation and in the synthesis of the elements



## Study of Nuclear Structure

Nuclear shell model, with not well known nuclear force  
Given energetic levels depend on nuclear interaction and shape  
Energy Transitions -> information on nuclear structure and force



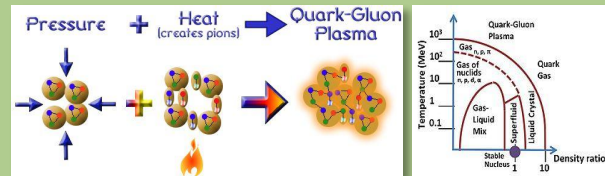
# Internal Structure of Nucleons

## Study of Nucleon Internal Structure with Ion Beams

In nuclear collision at ultrarelativistic energy a large amount of energy is released in small volume ->  $T = 10^{12}$  K -> universe 10 ms after Big Bang

### Quark Deconfinement

-> Quark-Gluon Plasma transition



New Development of EIC, a particle accelerator that collides polarized electrons with protons and nuclei to reveal the arrangement of the quarks and gluons that make up the protons and neutrons of nuclei



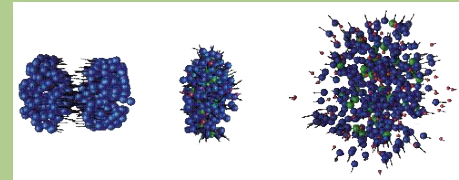
# Theoretical Modelling

## Study of Nuclear Reactions and Strong Interactions

Theoretical study of nuclear reaction is needed for a deeper understanding  
-> models of nuclear matter behaviour and strong interaction

Dynamical and statistical models following system evolution according to its characteristics

Comparison with data provides information on nuclear matter parameters:  
nuclear potential and single particle interaction  
nuclear matter characteristics -> compressibility



## Applications of Nuclear Physics

Non invasive analysis techniques PIXE/XRF to measure sample composition based on nuclear / atomic interactions and on nuclear instrumentation

Ion beams to kill tumoral cells with maximum of energy released on tumour

Use of nuclear instrumentation to study contamination of various matrix and Radon presence



# PARTICLE PHYSICS: a long PATH to discover the UNIVERSE

A journey that began more than  
2000 years ago

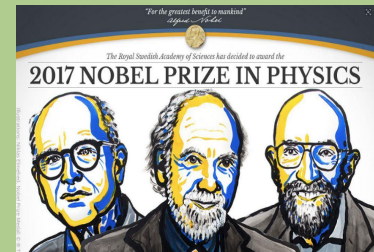
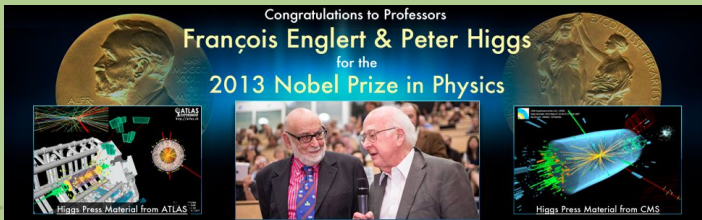
- What is the world made of?
- What holds it together?
- What is the origin of the Universe?



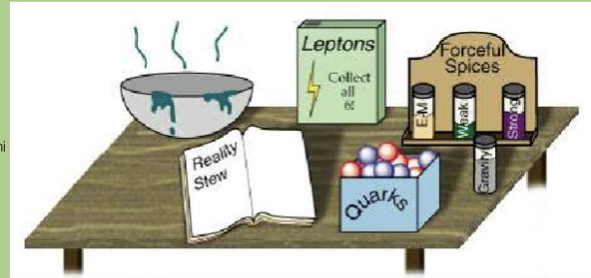
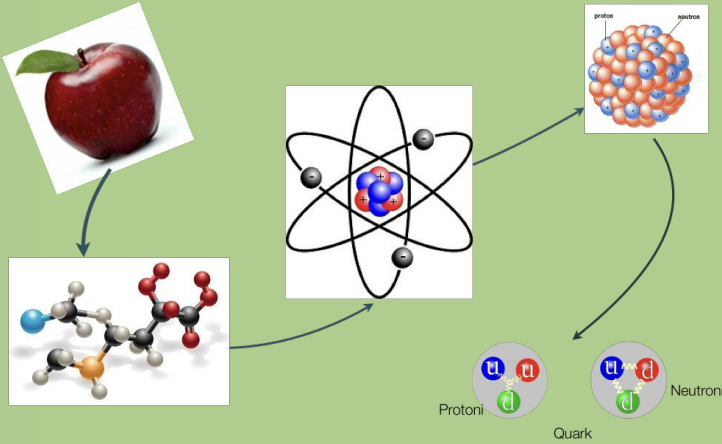
# More than 150 years of exciting discoveries...



- And... Nobel Prizes



# Where we are...



THE STANDARD MODEL



# The standard model: particles and interactions

## Leptons

|          | Electric Charge |   |                   |
|----------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| Tau      | -1              | 0 | Tau Neutrino      |
| Muon     | -1              | 0 | Muon Neutrino     |
| Electron | -1              | 0 | Electron Neutrino |

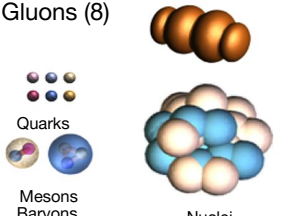
## Quarks

|         | Electric Charge |     |       |
|---------|-----------------|-----|-------|
| Bottom  | -1/3            | 2/3 | Top   |
| Strange | -1/3            | 2/3 | Charm |
| Down    | -1/3            | 2/3 | Up    |

each quark: *R, B, G* 3 colours

## Strong

**Glueons (8)**



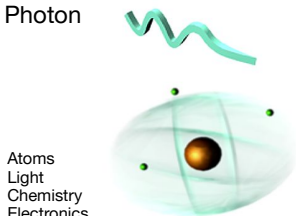
**Quarks**

**Mesons Baryons**

**Nuclei**

## Electromagnetic

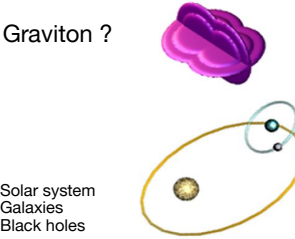
**Photon**



**Atoms**  
Light  
Chemistry  
Electronics

## Gravitational

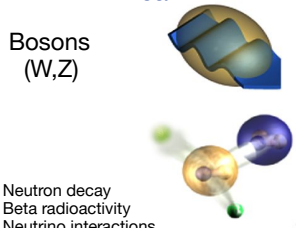
**Graviton ?**



**Solar system**  
Galaxies  
Black holes

## Weak

**Bosons (W,Z)**

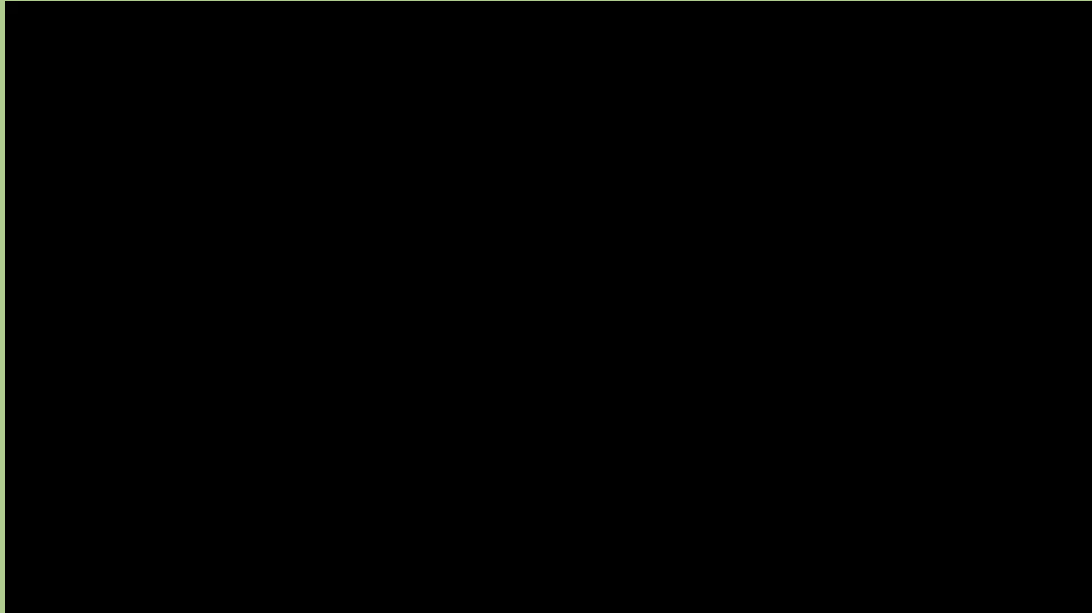


**Neutron decay**  
Beta radioactivity  
Neutrino interactions  
Burning of the sun

The particle drawings are simple artistic representations



# RESEARCH IN Particle PHYSICS



# What we know is much less than the open questions

- Standard Model and Beyond...
  - Why particles have different masses ?
  - Why neutrinos are so light (or even why they have masses?)
  - Is the Higgs boson really the way to give mass to the particles?
  - Why we see matter/antimatter asymmetry in our Universe?
  - Are the Standard Model particles the only elementary particles?
  - Are they really elementary?
  - Does a Grand Unification of the interaction exist?

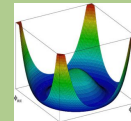


# WHAT WE ARE LOOKING FOR?

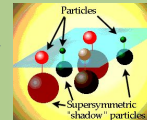
The unknown



Higgs Boson



Supersimmetry



Extra Dimensions



Matter/antimatter



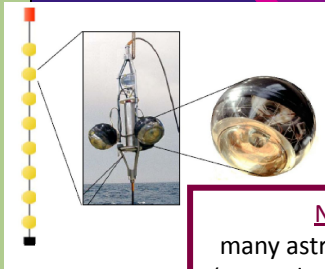
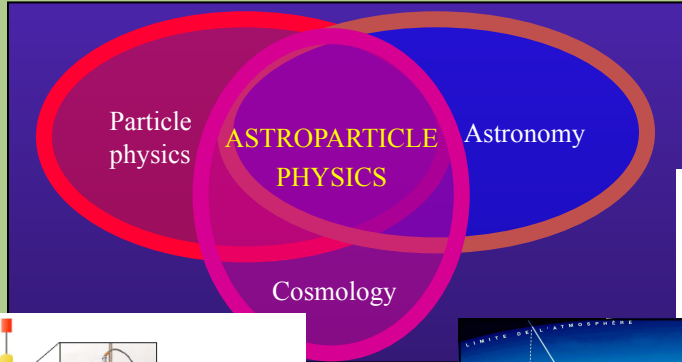
# How – Particle Physics sub-curriculum

- **Study Particle Physics today: what we know and open problems?**
  - Which are the constituents of matter and interactions?
  - Standard Model and Beyond...
  - The origin of mass
  - Flavour issue
  - Grand Unification
  - Matter/Antimatter asymmetry
  - Dark Matter and Dark Energy
  - Origin of the Universe?
- **Study Particle Physics today: experiments at accelerators**
  - **LEP, TeVatron, B-Factories**
  - LHC – Large Hadron Collider
  - What about the future?
- **Study Particle Physics today: Astroparticle Physics**
  - Particle Physics without accelerators. How? Cosmic Rays, Neutrinos,...
  - Neutrino Physics
  - Cosmic Rays Physics
  - Dark Matter and Dark Energy

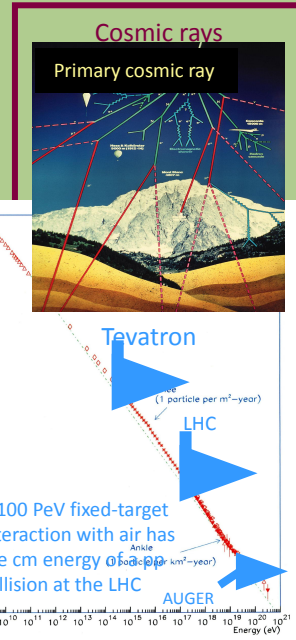
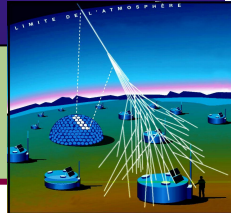


# Astroparticle PHYSICS

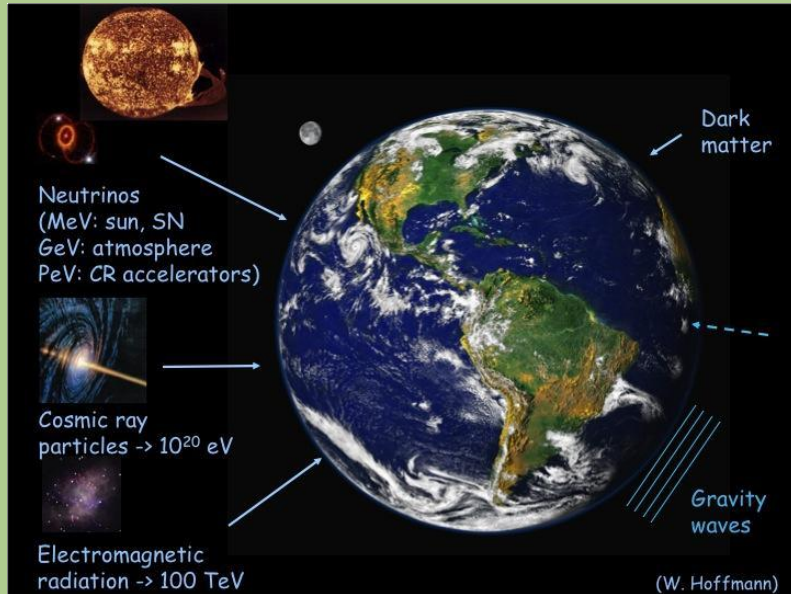
Astroparticle → high energy phenomena, cosmic accelerators



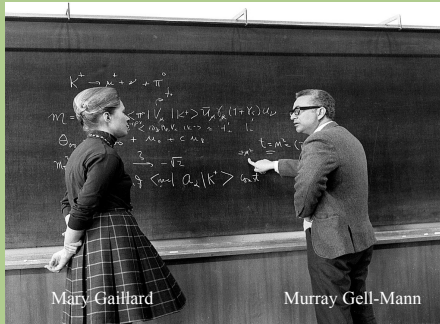
Neutrinos  
many astrophysical sources  
(sun, galactic center, AGN...)



# Astroparticle PHYSICS



# What you need in a particle PHYSICS experiment



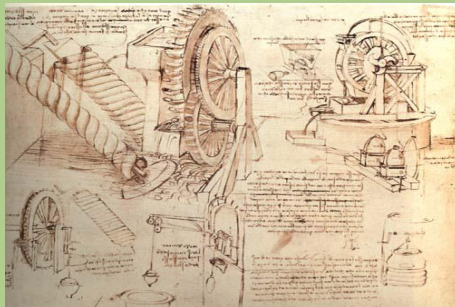
Mary Galfard

Murray Gell-Mann

*A Theory/idea*



*a cafeteria*



*Clear Designs*



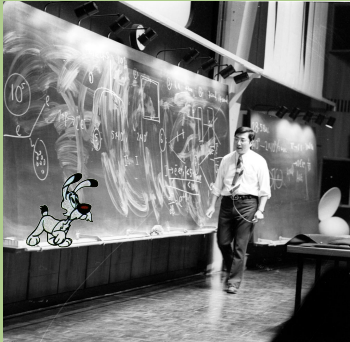
*A tunnel for your  
accelerator*



# What you need in a particle PHYSICS experiment



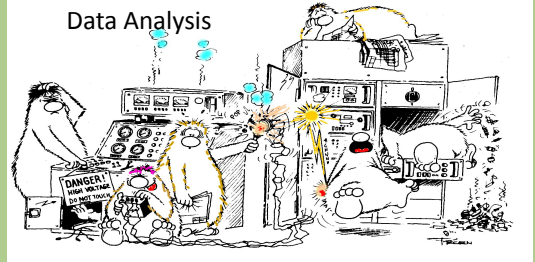
*Easy access to the experiment*



*And a Nobel Prize :-)*



**Data Analysis**

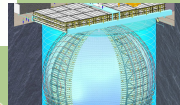
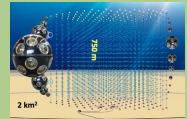
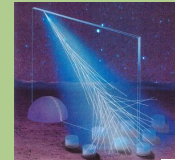


*Detectors and Data Analysis*



# Lot of experiments and opportunities to work in international collaborations

- CMS Experiment (Higgs Boson, Supersymmetry, BSM, SLHC)
- LHCf Experiment (Astroparticle – HECR)
- RD-FA (Research & Development on future accelerator post LHC)
- Auger Experiment (HECR)
- CTA Experiment (Gamma Rays and multimessenger)
- DARKSIDE (Direct Dark Matter searches)
- Mu@FNAL (ICARUS) Experiment (Neutrino Physics)
- JUNO Experiment (Neutrino Physics)
- KM3NET (Neutrino Physics)
- SPB2 (HECR)
- Innovative detector development
- Possibility of summer stage
  - Summer student CERN, FNAL, DESY
  - INFN and CSFNSM fellowships



# Summary and Perspectives

Curriculum showing fundamental basis and specific parts on Nuclear and Particle Physics, correlated to research activities at DFA, with INFN support

Study of nuclear matter, nucleon structure,

Standard Model and beyond

Innovative instrumentation development

(detectors, electronics, beam production)

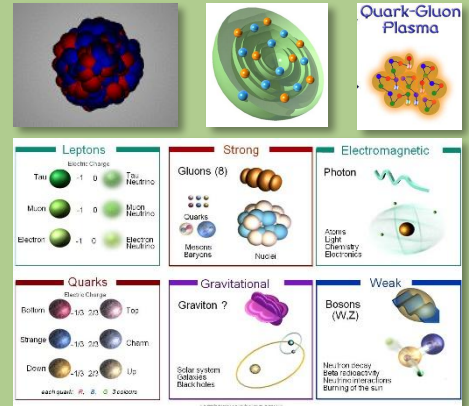
Application to various fields

All subjects are linked to available MSc thesis

Activities at LNS with stable and radioactive beams, within international collaborations

Activities, in collaboration with INFN, in other laboratories in Italy & abroad  
CERN, FERMILAB - JLAB - BNL - MSU (USA), GANIL (F), GSI - DESY (D) for data taking, analysis, stages

Grant for thesis development by INFN and CSFNSM



# Summary and Perspectives

## Post Master Formation

Grants after MSc by INFN and CSFNSM

PhD and Post-Doc grants (Italy/abroad)

Scuola di Specializzazione in Fisica Medica

## Occupational opportunities

Universities and Research Organizations in Italy and abroad

Public Companies (ARPA, Hospital)

Private Companies into domain (Spin-Off in detectors and electronics,

Medical applications)

Private Companies out of domain (computer science, data management)



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