

Using Data Two Ways



LHC

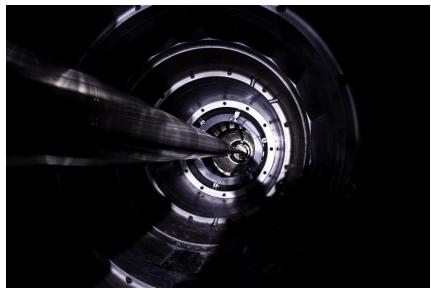




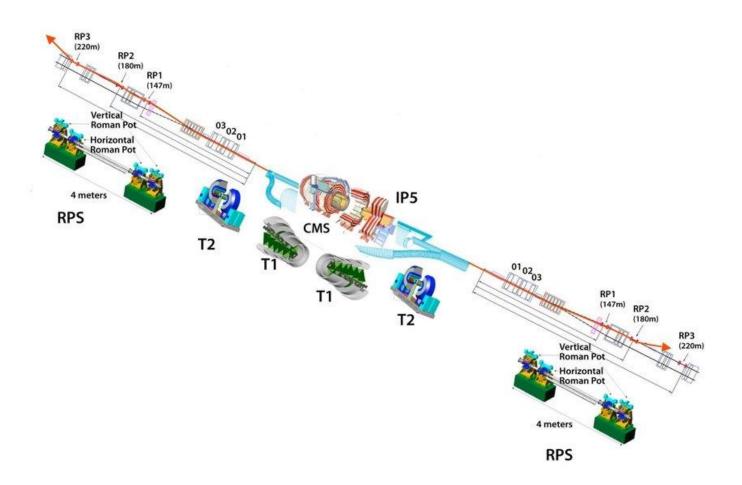
TOTEM

TOTal cross-section, Elastic scattering and diffractive dissociation Measurement

TOTEM's physics program is dedicated to the precise measurement of the proton-proton interaction cross section, as well as to the in-depth study of the proton structure which is still poorly understood.---from the experiment web site http://totem-experiment.web.cern.ch/









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Data Activities
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LEARNING OBJECTIVES Students will know and be able to:

- 1. Make observations by examining a data table.
- Create and interpret scatter plots generated from the data.
- 3. Interpret the slope and intercept of the scatter plots.
- Use measurements to show that quantum particles (protons) conserve momentum in their interactions.



ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Particle physicists use data to determine conservation rules.



Angular Topology

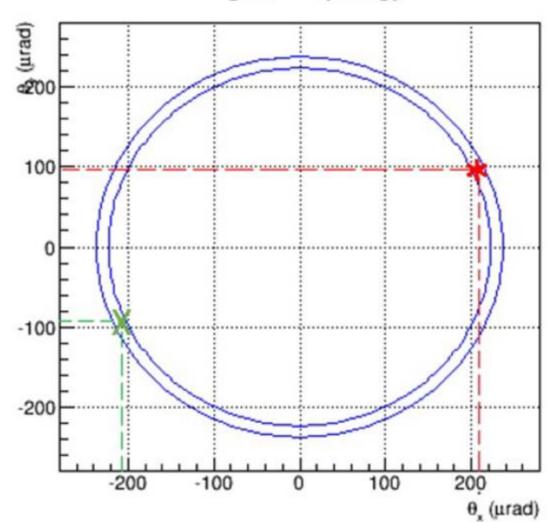




Table 1: θ_x

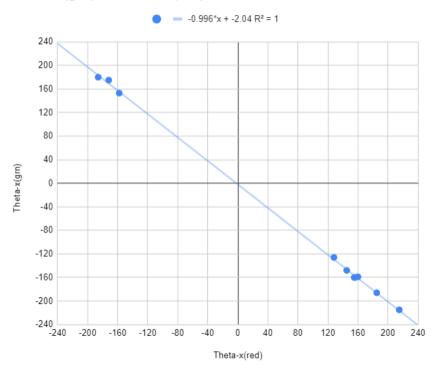
Event Number	θ _x (μrad, red star)	θ_x (µrad, green X)	Δθ (μrad, estimate)
89	+160	-160	5
92	+130	-30	5

Table 2: θy

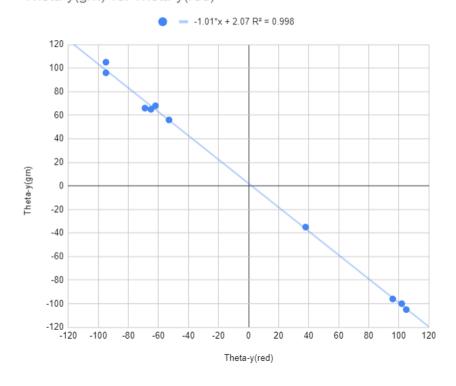
Event Number	θ _y (μrad, red star)	θ_y (µrad, green X)	Δθ (μrad, estimate)
89	+95	-96	5
92	-88	+89	5



Theta-x(grn) vs. Theta-x(red)



Theta-y(grn) vs. Theta-y(red)





Questions for class discussion:

- Examine the data in your tally sheet for qx and qy.
 Describe any trends.
- Examine the class plots. What is the value for the slope of the line on each graph? What is the value of the y-intercept of the line on each graph?
- Write the equation for each graph.
- Describe the evidence to support or fail to support the claim that quantum objects follow the principles of conservation of momentum.



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Data Activities
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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students will know and be able to:

- 1. Create and interpret a histogram from data.
- 2. Examine the histogram to observe wave interference characteristics.
- 3. Discuss the limitations of models used in this activity.



ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

- Fundamental particles display both wave and particle properties, and both must be considered to fully understand them.
- Scientists use models to make predictions about and explain natural phenomena.

 Marla Glover, IN-AAPT, 4-15-23



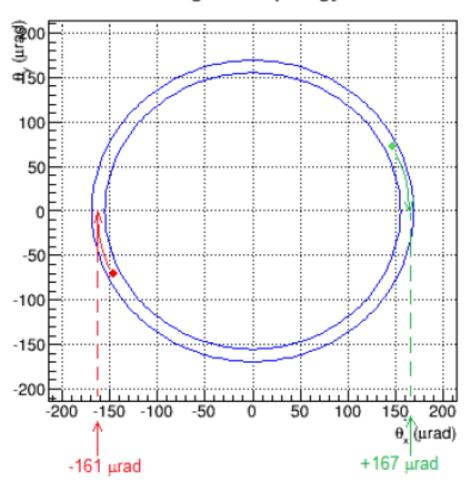
$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{pc}$$

h is Planck's constant 4.1x10⁻¹⁵ eV*s.

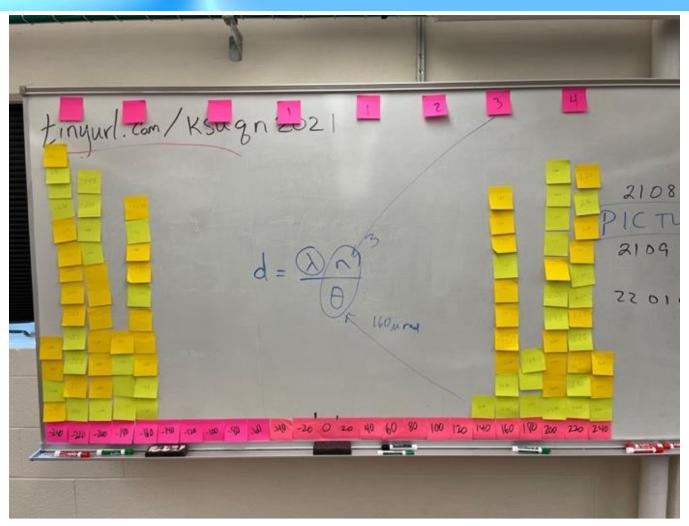
Proton momentum 4Tev/c



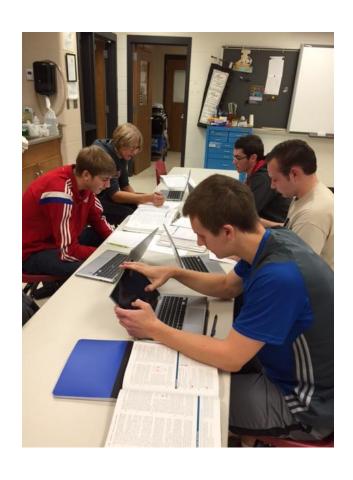
Angular Topology

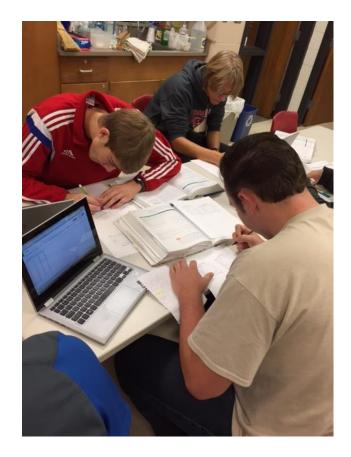




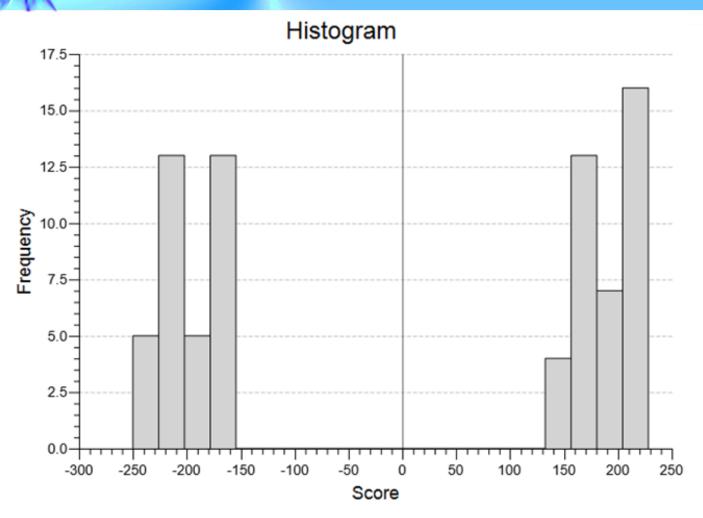














$$d \sin \theta_{min} = n\lambda$$



Discussion questions:

- What are the parts of the model that you used to find your result?
- What evidence supports the model?
- Describe which assumptions cause our model to fall short.



Thank you for your time.

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