High Tinlorget of the Society ing High The 1990 Actic De Playsics

The African School of Fundamental Physics 2022 December 7, 2022

> Dr. **Jae**hoon **Yu** Department of Physics University of Texas at Arlington



- Who am I and how am I related to ASP?
- Introduction
- The problem
- A solution using the Computing Grid
- What HTC did for a Nobel winning discovery
- Conclusions

- My full name
- Lived in Sour
 - I take freec
 - Obtained E Korean Arr
- Joined the P obtained Ph.
 - Ph.D. thesi prototyping data analys
 - All my 3 ch
- 1st postdoc a postdoc at F
 building the c
- Fermilab stat Dec. 7, 2022



Who am I? – 2

- Professor at U. Texas Arlington (2001 present)
 - Led the design and implementation of D-Zero computing grid
 - Led the group on discovery of Higgs in WW final states
 - Led International Linear Collider detector R&D beam testing
 - Joined ATLAS @ LHC 2005 and led the grid computing user services
 - Led a subgroup in LHC Higgs Cross section working group
 - Contributed to 2012 Higgs discovery (see the TV interview) and the subsequent precision property measurements
 - Moved to neutrino experiment and created and leading the Beyond the Standard Model physics group till 2021 (1st ever in the community!)
 - Constructed two DUNE field cages (2018&2022) for Prototypes @CERN
 - To construct half the FC and the whole FC for first two 17,000t modules
 - Leading the technical design of the 2^{nd} 17,000t module HV system

Dec. 7, 2022



Where is USA?



Where is Texas?







HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu

DUNE DP Prototype Detector @ CERN

Responsible for the Field Cage **Construction** as the only US Univ.

Fermilab Official Poster; photo used in many mass media world-wide

Genie AWP-205

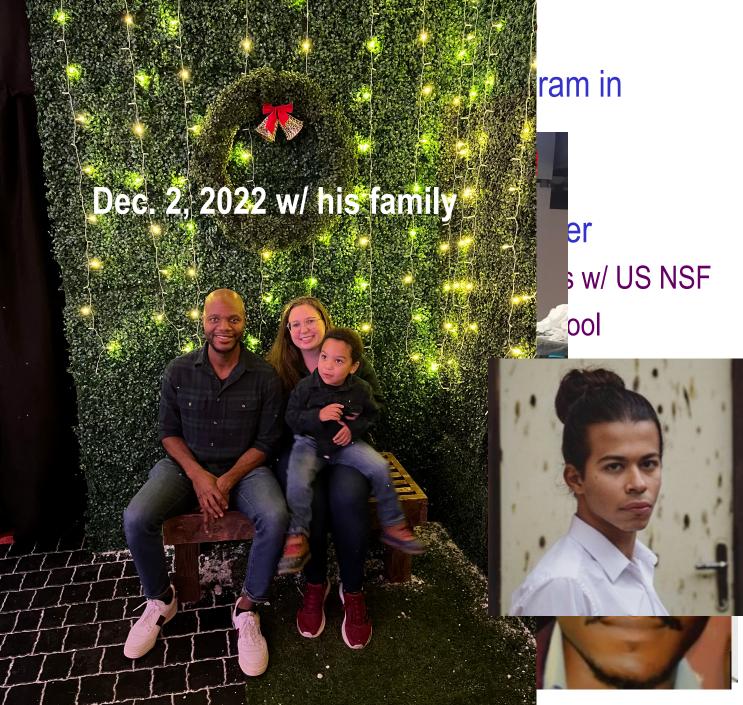
Decay a 2022 or for the Deep Underground Neutrino ExperimenTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu

1 -

61

6m

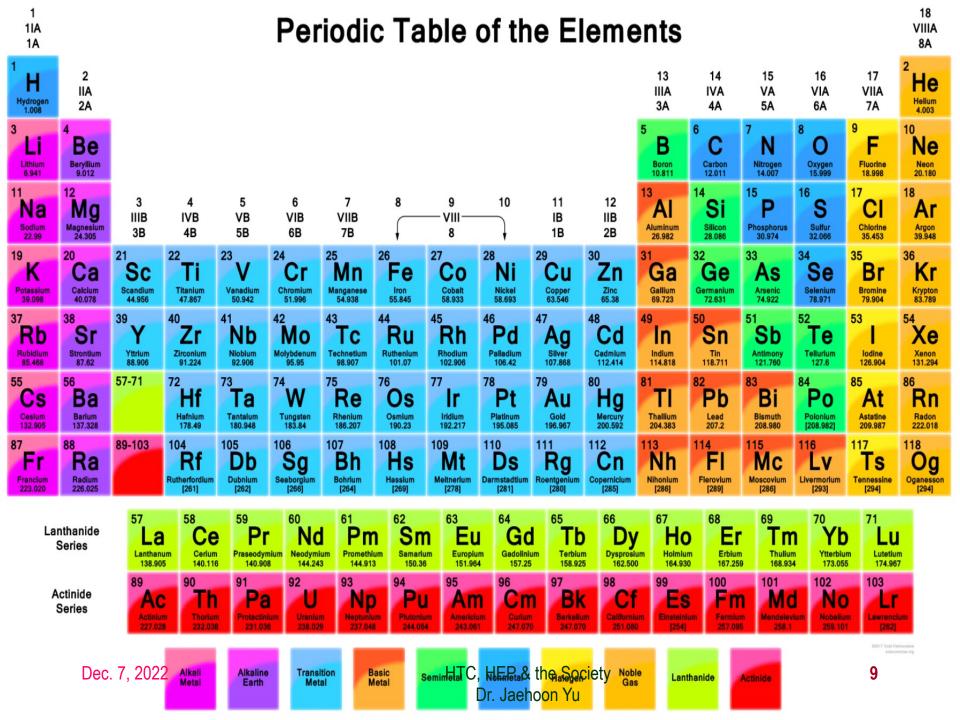
- Organized t
 ASP2012 at
 - Secur
- Serving
 - Contir
 - Arranç
- Working
 - Dr. La ATLA
 - Dir
 - Bright
 - Has ve
 - Mohammer Dec. 7, 2022



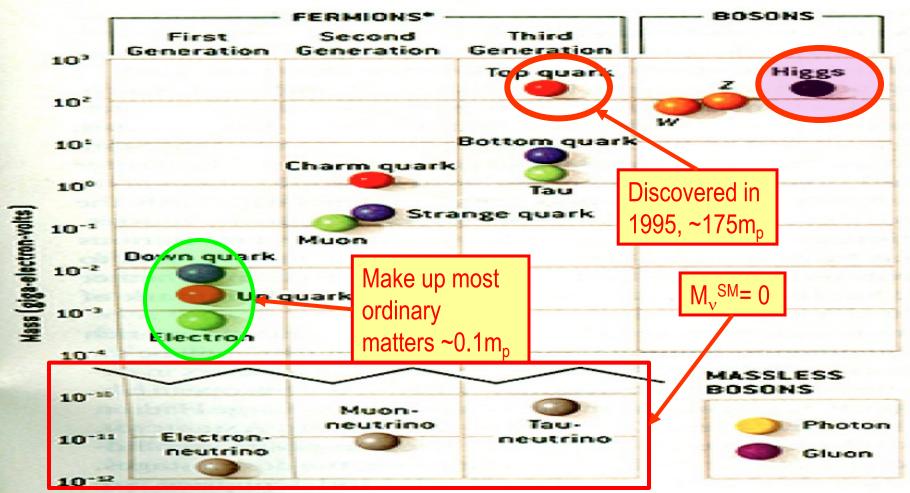
What is High Energy Physics (HEP)?

- The elevator talk: A subfield of physics that seeks to understand what makes up the universe and what the fundamental forces between them are
- Known forces (interactions):
 - Gravitational Force
 - Electromagnetic Force
 - Weak Nuclear Force
 - Strong Nuclear Force
- Current theory: The Standard Model of Particle Physics (SU3xSU2XU1)
- Most important: Ask yourselves why, what and how?





HEP and the Standard Model



- Total of 16 particles (12+4 force mediators) make up all the visible matter in the universe! → Simple and elegant!!!
- Tested to a precision better than 1 part per million!

Some remaining issues in HEP...

- Why is the mass range so large $(0.1m_p 175 m_p)$?
- Is the particle discovered at the LHC really the Higgs particle?
- Why is the matter in the universe made only of particles?
- Neutrinos have mass!! (OMG!! The SM is broken!!!)
 - What are the mixing parameters, particle-anti particle asymmetry and the neutrino mass ordering?

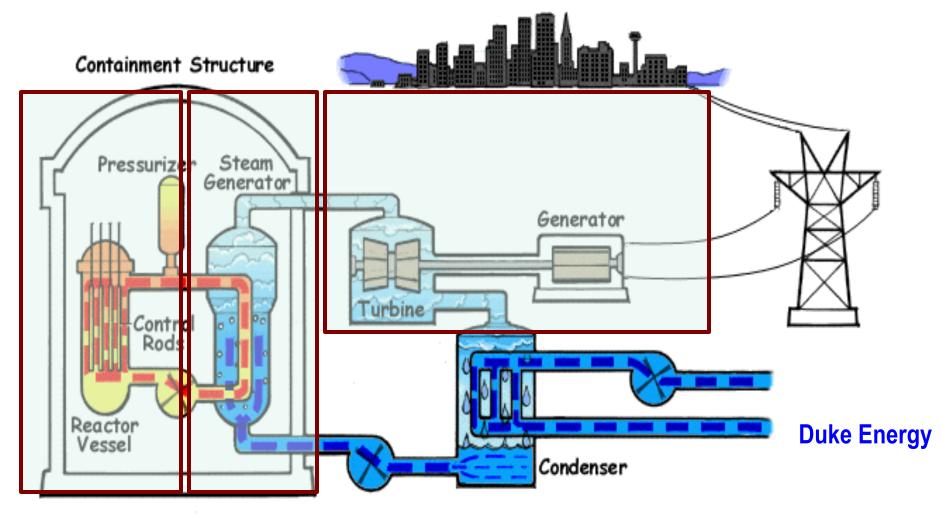
Me

Dr. Jaehoon Yu

- Why are there only four apparent forces?
 - Were they all unified at the Big Bang?



How does a nuclear power plant work?



My 1000 year dream: Skip the whole thing!

Make electricity directly from nuclear forces!

Dec. 7, 2022



So what's the problem?

- Why is the mass range so large $(0.1m_p 175 m_p)$?
- Is the particle we discovered really the Higgs particle?
- Why is the matter in the universe made only of particles?
- Neutrinos have mass!! What are the mixing parameters, particleanti particle asymmetry and mass ordering?
- Why are there only four apparent forces?
 - Were they all unified at the Big Bang?
- Is the picture of the universe we present the real thing?

What makes up the universe?

73% DARK ENERGY 23% DARK MATTER

~95% unknown!!

Dec. 7, 2022

HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu

4%

14

NORMAL

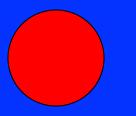
MATTER

So what's the problem?

- Why is the mass range so large $(0.1m_p 175 m_p)$?
- Is the particle we discovered really the Higgs particle?
- Why is the matter in the universe made only of particles?
- Neutrinos have mass!! What are the mixing parameters, particleanti particle asymmetry and mass ordering?
- Why are there only four apparent forces?
 - Were they all unified at the Big Bang?
- Is the picture of the universe we present the real thing?
- Are there any other particles we don't know of?
 - Big deal for the new LHC Run that started now and in the new experiments starting up in the US!
- Where do we all come from?
- <u>Can we live well in the universe as an integral partner?</u>

Accelerators are Powerful Microscopes.

They make high energy particle beams that allow us to see small things.





seen by low energy beam (poorer resolution) seen by high energy beam (better resolution)



HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu Accelerators are also Time Machines.

They make particles last seen in the earliest moments of the universe.



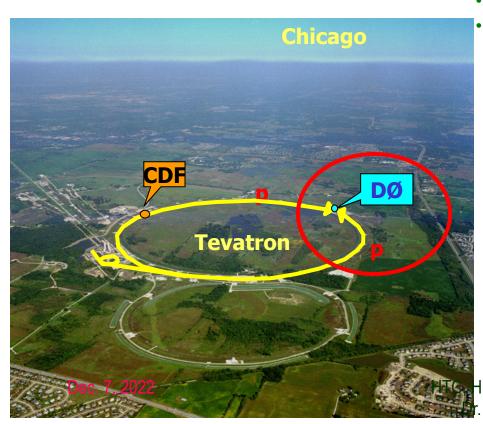
Particle and anti-particle annihilate.



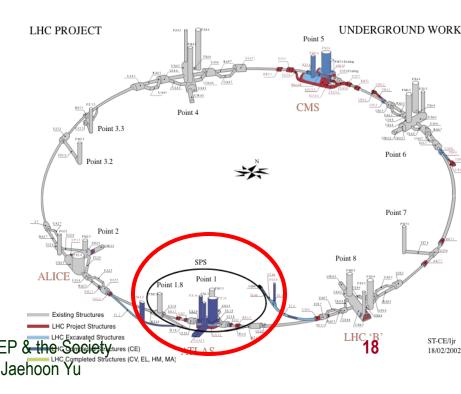


Fermilab Tevatron and LHC at CERN

- World's Highest Energy proton-anti-proton collider
 - 4km (2.5mi) circumference
 - E_{cm}=2 TeV (=6.3x10⁻⁷J/p→ 13M Joules on the area smaller than 10⁻⁴m²)
 - Same as the KE of a 20t truck w/ speed 130km/hr
 - ~100,000 times the energy density at the ground 0 of the Hiroshima atom bomb
 - <u>Tevatron was shut down in 2011</u>
 - New frontiers with high intensity proton beams including the search for dark matter with beams!!



- World's Highest Energy p-p collider
 - 27km (17mi) circumference, 100m (300ft) underground
 - Design E_{cm}=14 TeV (=44x10⁻⁷J/p→ 362M Joules on the area smaller than 10⁻⁴m²)
 - > KE of a B727 (80t) w/ speed 310km/hr
 - ~3M times the energy density at the ground 0 of the Hiroshima atom bomb
- Discovered a new heavy particle that looks Higgs in 2012
- Search for new particles has been ongoing!!
- The LHC started back up in 2021 at high intensity



LHC @ CERN Aerial View

CMS

Geneva Airport

Swizerland

ATLAS

1

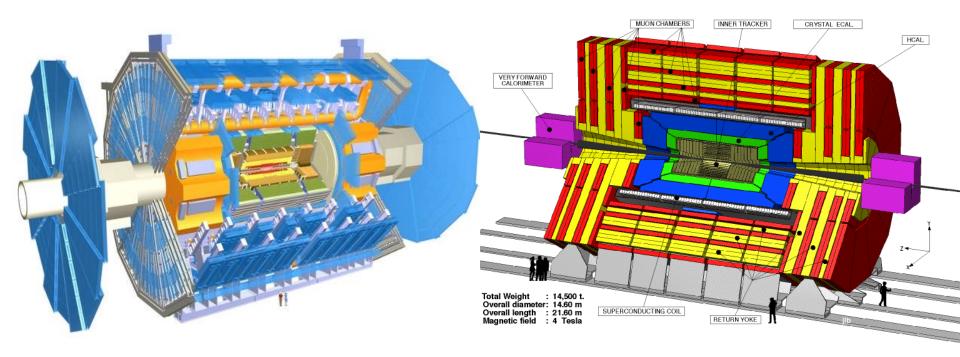
e Soci

ANGELS & DEMONS

France

ec. 7, 2022

The ATLAS and CMS Detectors



- Weighs 7000 tons and ~10 story tall
- Records 200 400 collisions/second (out of 50million)
- Records approximately **350** MB/second
- Records >2 PB per year → 200*Printed material of the US Lib. of Congress





HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu

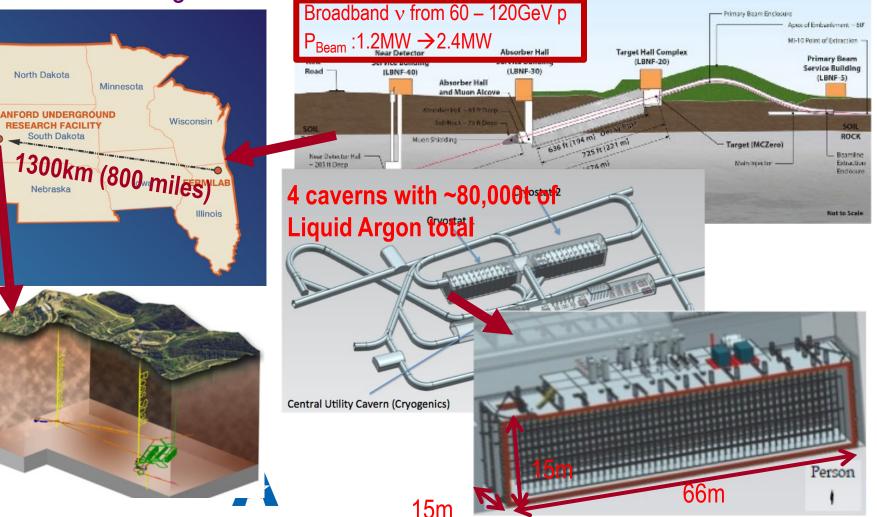
The Next Big Thing - DUNE

- Stands for Deep Under Ground Neutrino Experiment
- The \$2.5B US flagship long baseline (1300km) v experiment
 - 1500m underground in South Dakota

North Dakota

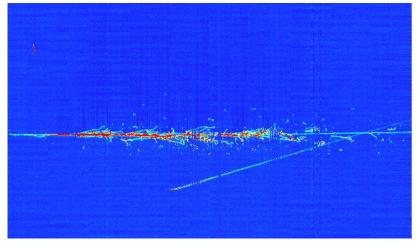
ESEARCH FACILITY

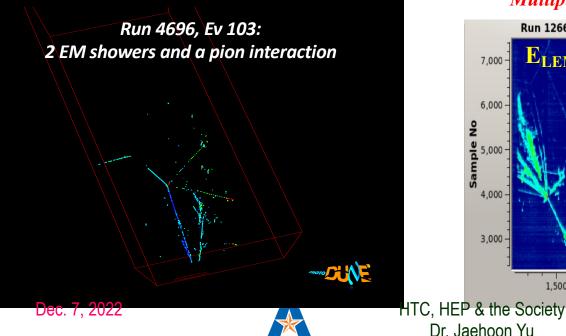
South Dakota



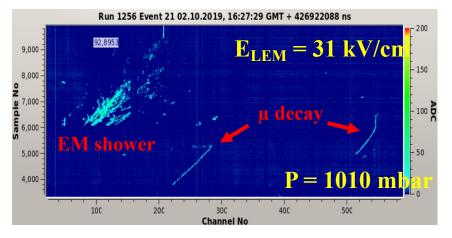
Images in DUNE LAr-TPC Prototypes

Throughgoing μ

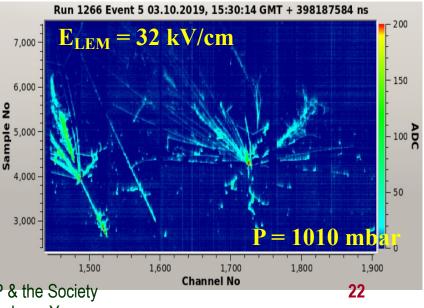


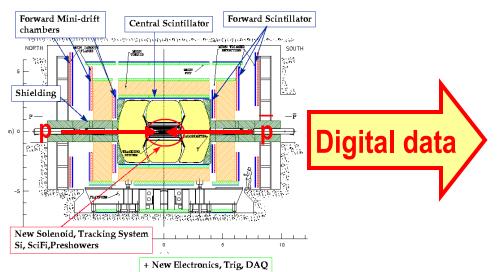


Electromagnetic shower + two muon decays



Multiple hadronic interactions in a shower











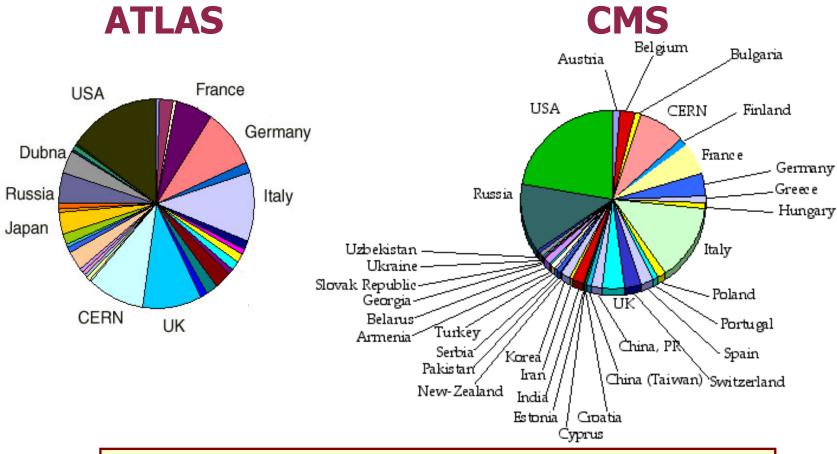
The Problem

- Detectors are complicated and large
 Need large
 number of collaborators
 - They are scattered all over the world!



Dec. 7, 2022

LHC Collaborations



ATLAS+CMS over 6000 Physicists and Engineers Over 60 Countries, 250 Institutions

Dec. 7, 2022

The Map of the DUNE Experiment



>1400 collaborators >200 institutions >30 countries + CERN

https://www.dunescience.org/about-the-collaboration/

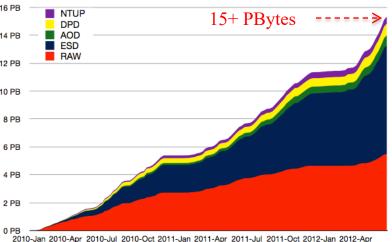


The Problem

- Detectors are complicated and large → Need a large number of collaborators
 - They are scattered all over the world!
 - How do we get them communicate quickly and efficiently?
 - How do we leverage collaborators' capabilities?
 - How do we efficiently utilize all the computing resources?
- Data size is large >>10 PB per year for raw data only ATLAS Data at CERN 2010-Jun 2012

HTC. HEP 8

- Entire data set 15+PB on disc
- Where and how to store the la $\frac{14}{12}$
- How do we allow collaborators



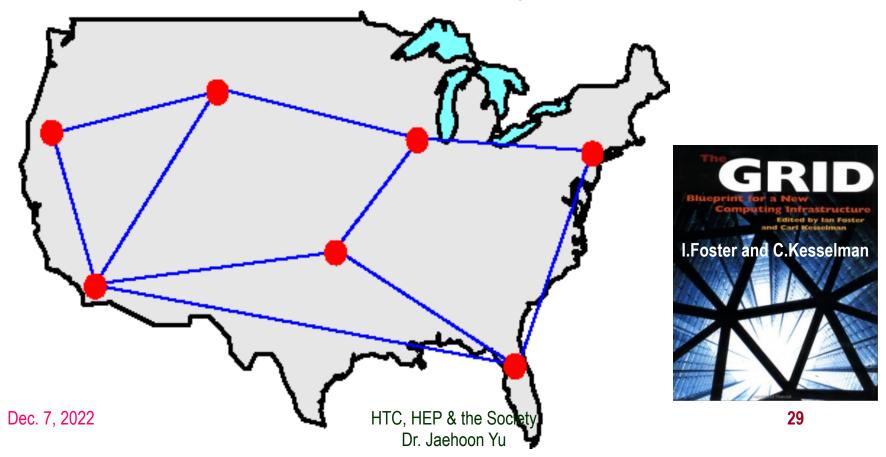
The Problem, cont'd

- How do we allow people's analysis jobs to access data and make progress rapidly and securely?
 - What is the most efficient way to get jobs' requirements matched with resources?
 - Should jobs go to data or data go to jobs?
 - What level of security should there be?
- How do we allow experiments to reconstruct data and generate the large amount of simulated events quickly?
 - How do we garner the necessary compute and storage resources effectively and efficiently?
 - What network capabilities do we need in the world?
- How do we get people to analyze at their desktops?

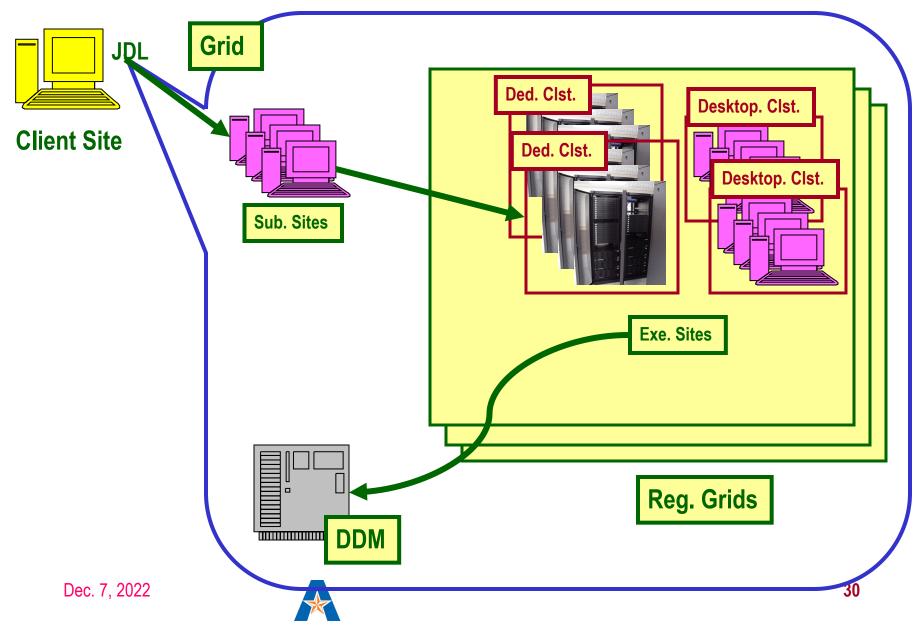


What is a Computing Grid?

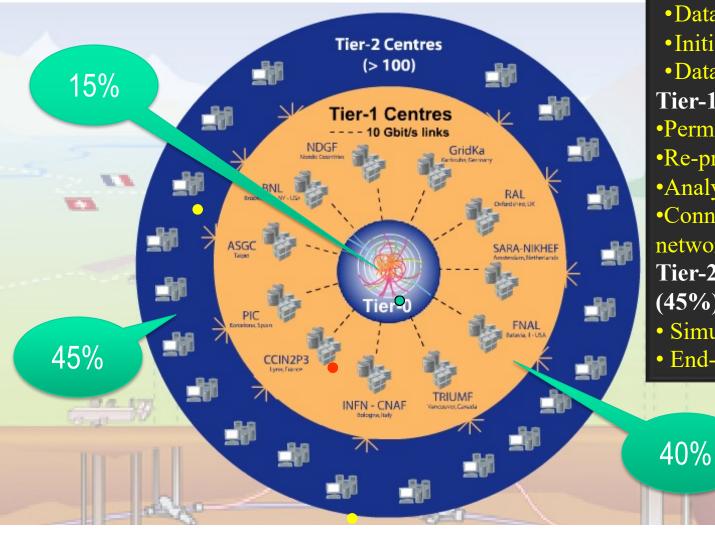
- Grid, the definition: Geographically distributed computing resources configured for a coordinated use
- Physical resources & good network provide hardware capability
- The "Middleware" software ties them together



How does a computing Grid work?



Implemented ATLAS Grid Structure



Tier-0 (CERN): (15%) •Data recording • Initial data reconstruction • Data distribution Tier-1 (11 centres): (40%) •Permanent storage •Re-processing •Analysis •Connected by direct 10 Gb/s network links Tier-2 (~200 centres): (45%) • Simulation • End-user analysis







Dec. 7, 2022



HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu



How to look for rare particles?

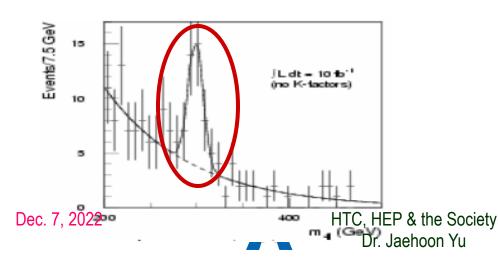
- Many of these rare particle are so heavy they decay into other lighter particles instantaneously
- When one searches for a new particle, one looks for the easiest way to get at them
- Of many signatures of the rare particle final states, some are much easier to find →e.g. for the Standard Model Higgs particle
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
 - H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4e, 4µ, 2e2µ, 2e2v and 2µ2v
 - H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow 2e2 ν and 2 μ 2 ν
 - And many more complicated signatures

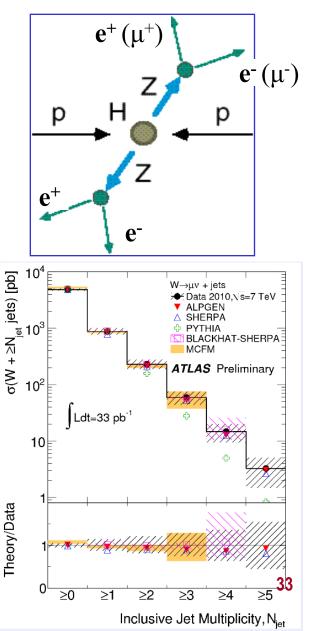


How do we look for a rare particle?

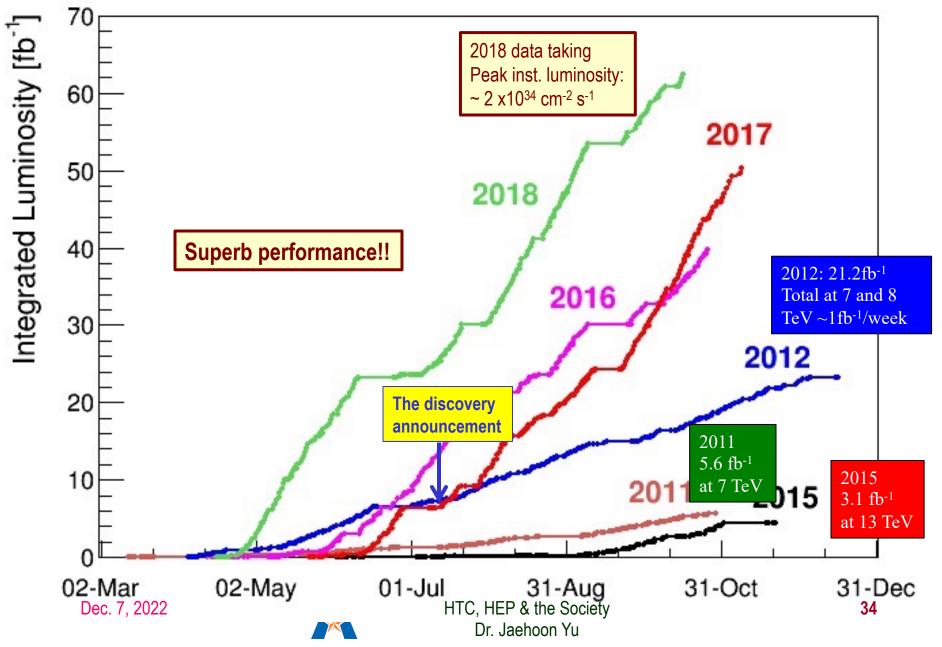
1. Identify Higgs candidate events

- 2. Understand fakes (backgrounds)
- 3. Look for a bump!!
 - Large amount of data absolutely critical

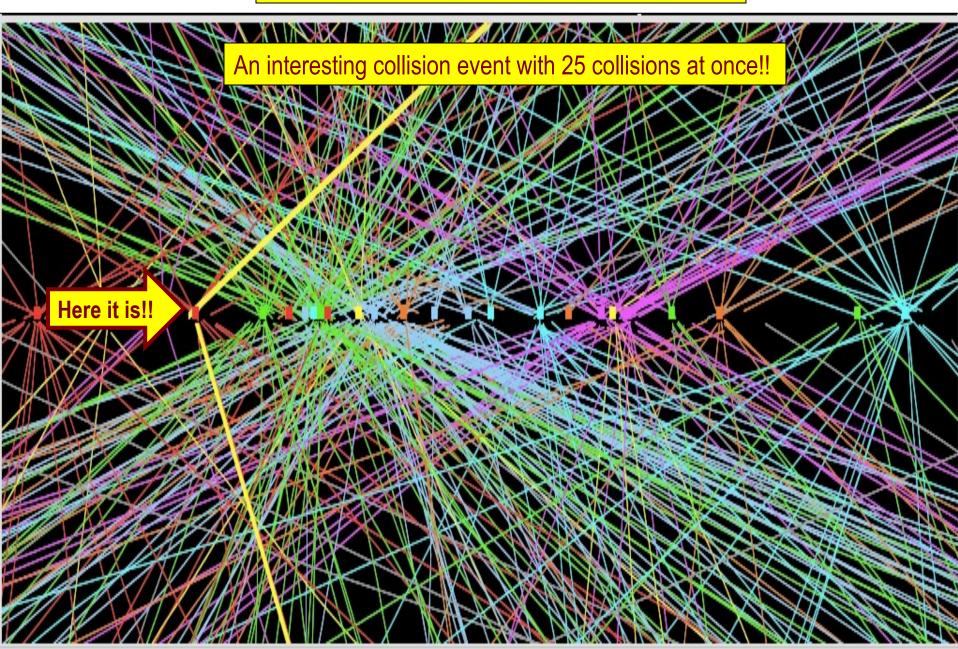


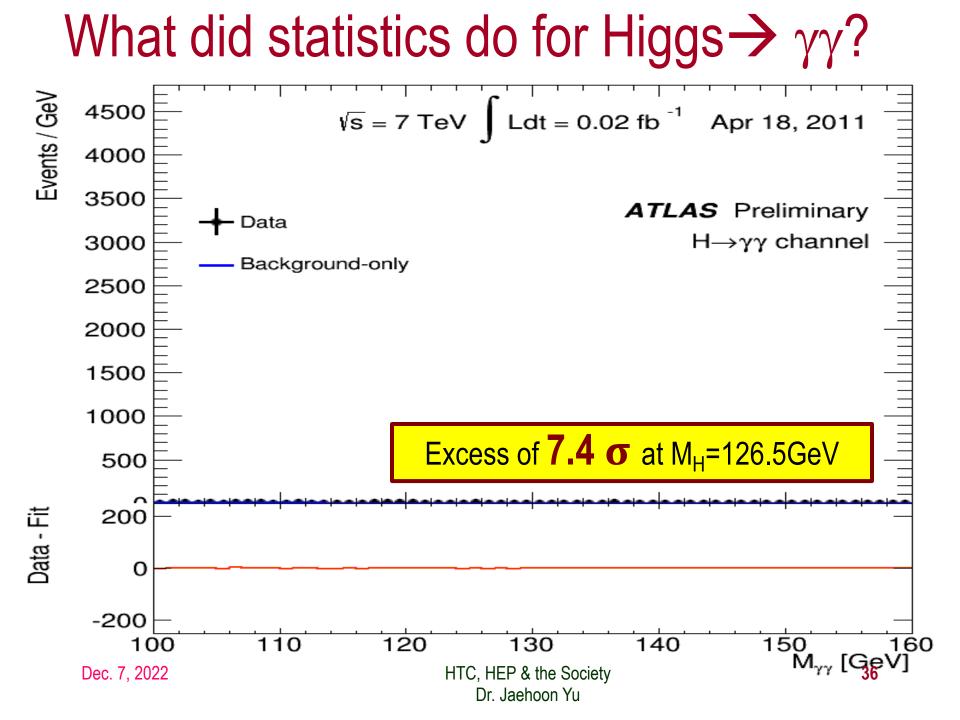


Amount of the LHC Data

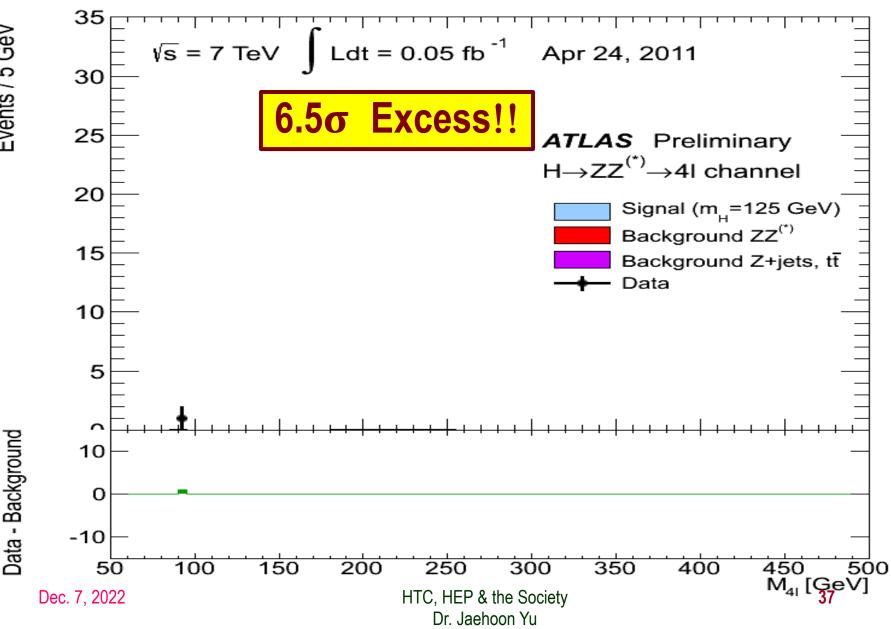


Challenges? No problem!



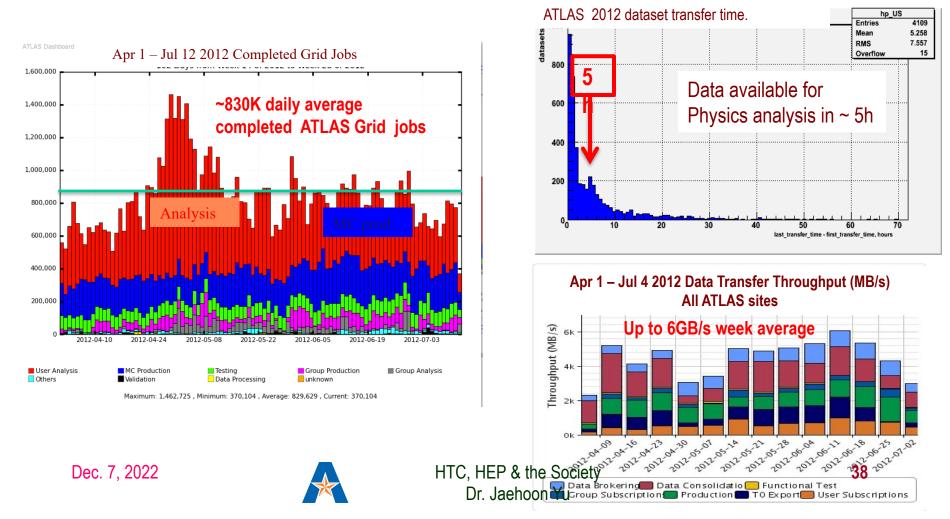


ATLAS Mass Bump Plot ($H \rightarrow 4l$)?



Performance of the Grid for LHC

- ATLAS Distributed Computing on the Grid : 10 Tier-1s + CERN + ~70 Tier-2s +...(more than 80 Production sites)
- High volume, high throughput process through fast network!!



The commercial world picked up..



internet communication we've developed to multi-trillion dollar venture!!

The concept of cloud and the HTC turned into a new area of study, the Data Science!!

Dec. 7, 2022



HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu Dropbox

Google Cloud Platform

So why is HEP relevant to me?

- HEP explores the most fundamental nature of the universe!
- The discovery of the dark matter and making of dark matter beams will take us to the next quantum level
- Discoveries will realize our 1000 year dreams
- Outcome and bi-products of HEP research improves our daily lives directly and indirectly – WWW came from HEP





*

HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu

1

WHERE THE WAS BORN 0

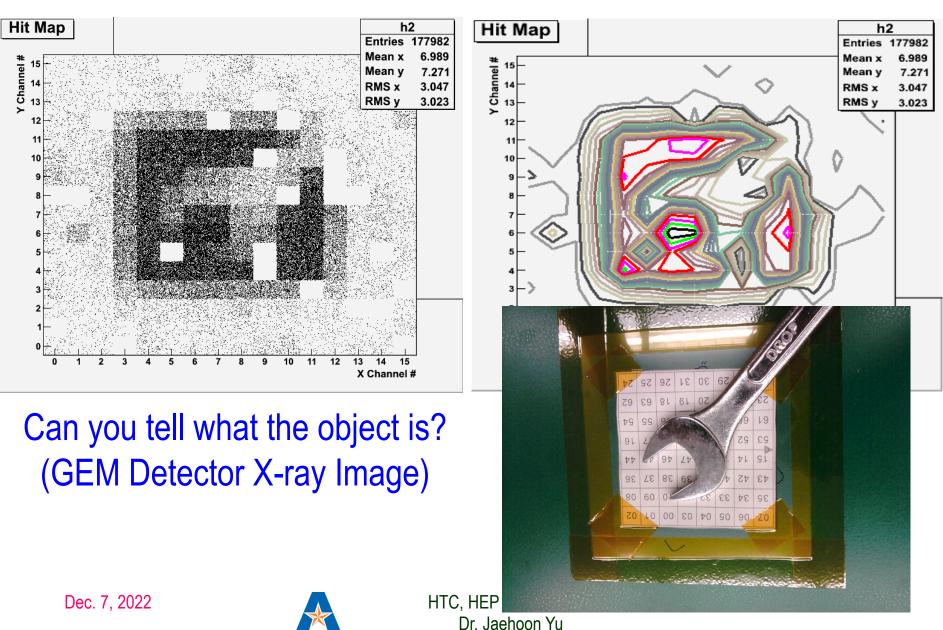
2007

So why is HEP relevant to me?

- HEP explores the most fundamentals of the Universe!
- Discoveries will realize our 1000 year dreams
- The discovery of the dark matter and making of dark matter beams will take us to the next Quantum level
- Outcome and bi-products of HEP research improves our daily lives directly and indirectly
 - WWW came from HEP
 - Advanced detector technologies like GEM will make a large screen low dosage X-ray imaging possible



Bi-product of High Energy Physics Research



So are we done with the HTC?

- LHC has performed extremely well!
- The data size will increase by over 10 fold in HLLHC
 Computing will be stressed even further!!
- Grid computing infrastructure has served well thus far
 LHC users process PBs of data & billions of jobs
- High Intensity, large scale experiments, such as DUNE will record even larger amount of data than the LHC
- Identified limits in databases scalability, CPU resources, storage utilization, etc, are being addressed
- Utilization of quantum computing and machine learning technologies actively sought



Conclusions

- HEP is an exciting endeavor in understanding the universe
- In the quest for the origin of the universe, High Energy Physics
 - Uses accelerators to "look" into extremely small distances
 - Uses large detectors to explore nature and uncover secrets of universe
 - Uses large number of computers to process data in a timely fashion
 - Large amount of accumulated data → computing grid performed marvelously for expeditious data analyses
- Physics analyses at one's own desktop using computing grid sitting behind has happened and is improving fast!!
- Computing grid used in other disciplines with large data sets
- Computing grid fully integrated into everyday lives
 The pandemic accelerated this process
- A true computing grid is revolutionizing everyday lives



HEP's Impacts to the Society?

- WWW and other advanced computing technologies from HEP greatly reduced the physical distances between us
 - Help freeing oppressed people and protecting their freedom
 - Keeping people from being imprisoned by their physical limitations or even by a pandemic
- HTC generates petrillions (=1000 trillions) dollars of economy
- Data science becomes a major area of education
 - Helps recording and analyzing enormous data in the COVID-19 fight
- All these technologies that can do good things, however, are instead harmful if used by those lack humanity and fundamental human decency
 - See how spreading misinformation hurts the very humanity we care!!
- Be a good person first with a heart toward the good of humanity



Let's all dream,

not just for tomorrow,

not even just for the next year,

but for 1000 years into the future for the whole humanity!!

Dec. 7, 2022



HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu

Additional Materials



FFT: Number of beam particles per sec?

- What is the number of particles per second for an accelerator facility that can provide:
 - P MW of total beam power
 - of charged particles of energy \underline{E} GeV?

 $N_p(/\operatorname{sec}; E \ GeV; P \ MW) = P/E \cdot 6.3 \times 10^{15} (particles/\operatorname{sec})$

 What is the number of protons per second for 120GeV beams at 1.2MW?

 $N_{p}(/\operatorname{sec};120 \ GeV;1.2 \ MW) = \frac{1.2}{120} \cdot 6.3 \times 10^{15} (\operatorname{particles/sec})$ $= 6.3 \times 10^{13} (\operatorname{particles/sec})$

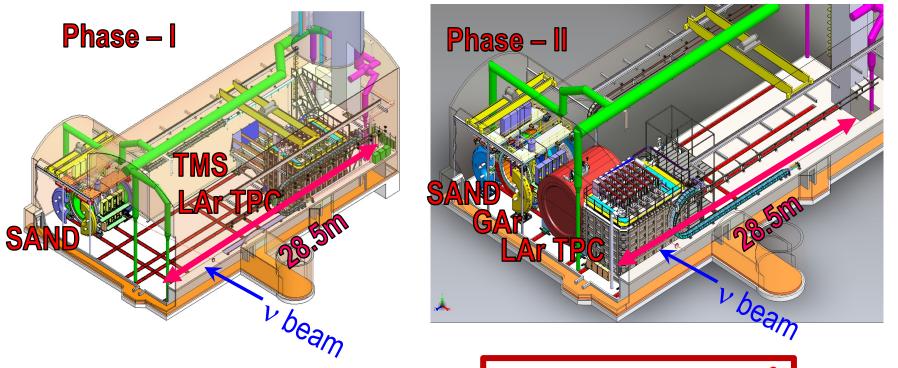
- What is the beam current? $I = N_p \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$

 $= 1.2 \times 10^{-5} (C/sec) = 12 \mu A$



HTC, HEP & the Society Dr. Jaehoon Yu

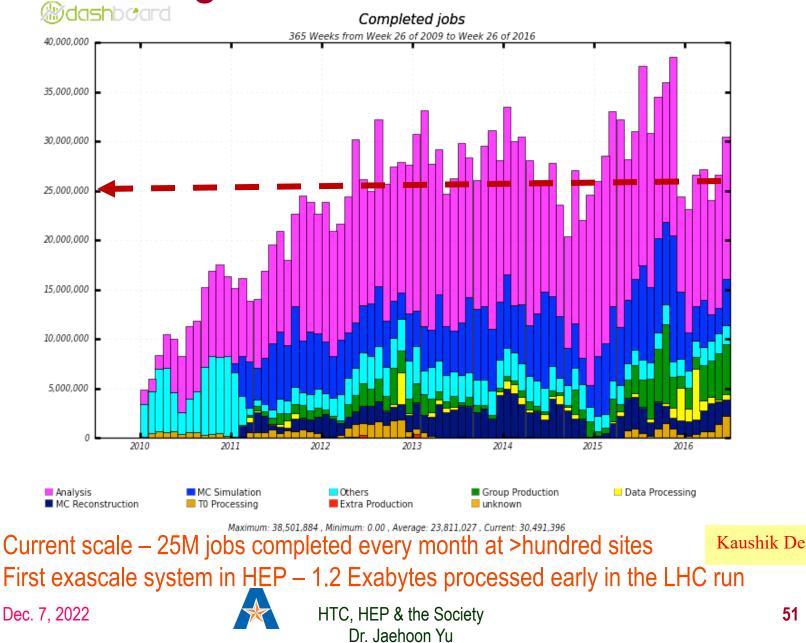
DUNE Near Detector Complex



- Phase I ND consists of [LAr TPC (M_A=150t, V_A=105m³) TMS, making up the PRISM – SAND
- Phase II Full Suite ND consists of [LArTPC Magnetized (0.5T) large volume HPGAr TPC (10atm - M_A=1t, V_A=108m³) w/ ECAL, making up the PRISM – SAND



Data Management Software Performance



51

