

Dynamic new app for learning about particle physics now available

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THE ROLE OF THE HIGGS BOSON

The Higgs boson was the last particle of the Standard Model to be discovered. It is a critical component of the Standard Model. Its discovery helps confirm the mechanism by which



fundamental particles get mass. These fundamental particles of the Standard Model are the quarks, leptons, and force-carrier particles.





Next time you get the itch to check Facebook on your mobile phone, why not scroll through the latest unsolved physics mysteries instead? Now a free app for Android and Apple devices called The Particle Adventure makes checking out the world of quarks, dark matter, and particle accelerators as easy as tapping touchscreen icons.

Produced by the Particle Data Group at Berkeley Lab, The Particle Adventure is based on the popular and highly praised website of the same name. The science of <u>particle physics</u> is illustrated via categories including "How Do We Know Any of This?" and "Unsolved Mysteries." You can skim through the major categories or dig deep into topics such as the discovery of the Higgs boson.

Within the app there are five basics adventure paths to take: The Standard Model, Accelerators and Particle Detectors, Higgs Boson Discovered, Unsolved Mysteries, Particle Decays and Annihilations.

The Particle Adventure is filled with cartoons, animations, news of recent physics discoveries, quizzes, quotes, and more. It complements the newly released Fundamental Particles and Interactions chart, which incorporates the major research findings of the past three decades including quarks, the Higgs boson, neutrinos, and the fundamental forces.

The history of The Particle Adventure goes back to 1989 when it was a HyperCard computer program developed to enhance learning from the Fundamental Particles and Interactions chart. In 1995, The Particle Adventure was converted into a dynamic website that receives about 5 million hits a year and has earned recognition from Scientific American, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, The U.S. Department of Energy, USA Today, and others.



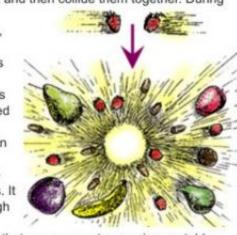
PARTICLE ADVENTURE

Menu 🔺

ENERGY-MASS CONVERSION

When a physicist wants to use particles with low mass to produce particles with greater mass, all she has to do is put the low-mass particles into an accelerator, give them a lot of kinetic energy (speed), and then collide them together. During

this collision, the particle's kinetic energy is converted into the formation of new massive particles. It is through this



process that we can create massive unstable particles and study their properties.

It is as if you stage a head-on collision between two strawberries and get several new strawberries, lots of tiny acorns, a banana, a few pears, an apple, a walnut, and a plum.





Screenshot from The Particle Adventure mobile app

Now, in this world of mobile content and entertainment, The Particle Adventure has been reborn again as a highly rated <u>mobile app</u>. "This year alone there were about140 billion mobile app downloads, up from 21 billion in 2011. We're excited to bring The Particle Adventure to the growing audience of mobile app users, and especially the younger audience," says Michael Barnett, Berkeley Lab researcher and lead



developer for the app. Berkeley Lab's Paul Schaffner contributed technical expertise on the project.

A number of renowned physicists provided the content for The Particle Adventure App, and physics students were responsible for the design, artwork, and much of the humor, such as cartoon particles trading insults. The collaborative effort to make particle physics approachable via website and app seems to be working. One user's comment: "I would never have thought I could teach particle physics to 15 year-old students, but The Particle Adventure has made a believer of me! Your excellent blend of humor, graphics, and science captivated my students, and kept them clicking merrily. Bravo!"

More information: The app can be downloaded for free from the Play Store (Android): <u>play.google.com/store/apps/det ...</u> <u>ov.lbl.physics&hl=en</u>

or the App Store (Apple): <u>itunes.apple.com/us/app/the-pa ...</u> <u>ure/id924683946?mt=8</u>

Provided by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

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