

# PRACTICAL REPORT BIG BANG THEORY

*Research Lab is a board game developed by Sheldon. The slogan reads Oh and in case you haven't realized, I'm a yuuuuuge fan of the Big Bang Theory. . They are comments made by the person who wrote the taping report. March*

Founded in 1954, CERN has a distinguished scientific pedigree. Tuesday's initial attempts at collisions were unsuccessful because problems developed with the beams, said scientists working on the massive machine. As of August 2015, the world's biggest particle accelerator, the Large Hadron Collider LHC, will begin hurling subatomic particles, called protons, around a 27km circular tunnel running beneath the Swiss-French border, before crashing them into each other. They've had a collision," said Oliver Buchmueller from Imperial College in London as people closely watched monitors. Since its restart in November 2015, the collider has performed almost flawlessly and given scientists valuable data. Two beams of protons began 10 days ago to speed at high energy in opposite directions around the tunnel, the coldest place in the universe, at a couple of degrees above absolute zero. Ford is one of 17 CU-Boulder physics department faculty, postdoctoral researchers, graduate students, and technicians involved in the project. Their colleagues from around the world were tuning in by remote links to witness the new record, which surpasses the 2. The extra energy in Geneva is expected to reveal even more about the unanswered questions of particle physics, such as the existence of antimatter and the search for the Higgs boson, a hypothetical particle that scientists theorize gives mass to other particles and thus to other objects and creatures in the universe. The experiments will come over the objections of some people who fear they could eventually imperil Earth by creating micro black holes -- subatomic versions of collapsed stars whose gravity is so strong they can suck in planets and other stars. CERN and many scientists dismiss any threat to Earth or people on it, saying that any such holes would be so weak that they would vanish almost instantly without causing any damage. The collisions herald a new era for researchers working on the machine in a mile kilometer tunnel below the Swiss-French border at Geneva. Dubbed the world's largest scientific experiment, scientists hope the machine can approach on a tiny scale what happened in the first split seconds after the Big Bang, which they theorize was the creation of the universe some 14 billion years ago. What sort of network does CERN use to share its data with the world? Like us on Facebook or follow us on Twitter and Instagram for latest news and live news updates. The point of the collider is to monitor collisions between particles, and gather and analyse the data to learn about the nature of matter. These students will be getting real data they can work with to make new discoveries. Below, scientists monitor the experiment from one of the control rooms. It will have more applications in the financial sector as processing demand grows, predicts analyst firm Gartner. By recreating the universe's Big Bang, particle physicists hope to learn more about the physical universe. Finally the baby is delivered. Analysts have said financial firms will deal with gigabytes of data per second within the next five years.