

Particle Detectors–Trigger/DAQ

| Module 1 | Particle Detectors |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Margherita Primavera (INFN Lecce) |
| Planned hour | 22 |
| Planned schedule | Spring 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Charged particles interactions with matter |
| Description | Generalities on gaseous detectors. Ionization and transport phenomena in gases. Amplification in gases. Gaseous detectors: ionization chambers, proportional counters, MultiWire Proportional Chambers, Drift chambers, TPC, Geiger counters, streamer tubes, Resistive Plate Counters. Calorimetry. Electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeters. Calorimeter calibration and monitoring. Cherenkov detectors: DISC, RICH, DIRC. Transition radiation detectors. Micropattern detectors, dual readout calorimeters. |

| Module 2 | Photodetection |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Elisabetta Bissaldi (Politecnico di Bari) |
| Planned hour | 16 |
| Planned schedule | Apr/Mai/June 2021 (TBD) 1 lecture per week two hours each |
| Prerequisites | Experimental particle physics background |
| Description | This course aims to provide the student with advanced knowledge of radiation measurements and detection techniques, from classic scintillation detectors to Silicon Photomultiplier devices. It requires an elementary background in radiation measurements, radiation matter interactions and basic electronics. The program includes Photon-matter interactions; Organic and Inorganic scintillators; Optical coupling; Solid-state photodetectors; SiPM technologies, properties and Applications. Part of the course will be devoted to laboratory sessions. |

| Module 3 | Trigger and DAQ for Particle Physics |
|------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Massimo Della Pietra (Univ. Federico II NAPOLI) |
| Planned hour | 10 |
| Planned schedule | Spring 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Experimental particle physics background |
| Description | Introduction to trigger and data acquisition system for experimental physics. Basic elements and definitions: trigger latency and trigger rate. Connection between trigger e data acquisition: dead time and busy status. Multilevel trigger systems, trigger for High Energy Physics at colliders. Integration of Trigger - DAQ and related systems Event building, Run Control, Online data quality. Description of most relevant trigger system for collider HEP: the trigger system of the LHC experiments. Trigger systems for fixed target experiments and for test-beam setup. Triggerless DAQ systems for particle and astroparticle physics. The impact of the trigger system efficiency on a physical measurement. |

Quantum Information, Quantum Computation and Quantum Imaging

| Module 1 | Physical Coherence and Correlation Functions |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Saverio Pascazio (UniBA) |
| Planned hours | 16 |
| Planned schedule | Eight two-hour lectures between February and July 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Background in quantum theory, technologies and applications |
| Description | Optical Fluctuations and Coherence. Classical and Quantum theory. The Radiation field. Experimental milestones. Measuring correlation functions. Equilibrium equal-time (spatial) correlation functions Equilibrium equal-position (temporal) correlation functions. Beyond equilibrium. Phase transitions and correlation functions. |

| Module 2 | Introduction to Quantum Computation |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Luigi Martina (UniSalento) |
| Planned hours | 16 |
| Planned schedule | Eight two-hour lectures between February and July 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Quantum Mechanics and Statistical Mechanics |
| Description | Since at least a couple of decades, the Physics of Information and Computation has been a recognized as an autonomous discipline. In fact, the latter fields should be linked to the study of the underlying physical processes, namely of the quantum mechanical universe. But the intrinsic probabilistic character of the quantum measurements and the non-commutative algebra of the observables induce important modifications in the central results of classical information theory, including: quantum parallelism, compression of quantum information, bounds on classical information encoded in quantum systems, bounds on quantum information sent over a noisy quantum channel, efficient quantum algorithms and quantum complexity. The course will touch the above topics. |

| Module 3 | Quantum imaging |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Milena D'Angelo (UniBA) |
| Planned hours | 16 |
| Planned schedule | Eight two-hour lectures between June and July 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Background in quantum theory and optics. Attendance of either one of the two above modules is suggested. |
| Description | From classical to quantum imaging. Klyshko advanced wave model. Ghost imaging and diffraction, from first protocols to recent advances (differential GI, computational GI, compressive GI,..). Single-pixel imaging. Super-resolution: NOON states, and Quantum Fisher information. Sub-shot-noise imaging. Imaging by undetected photons. Imaging through turbulence and scattering media, and imaging around corners. Correlation plenoptic imaging: from principles to applications. |

Multi-messenger and particle astrophysics of compact objects

| Module 1 | Compact objects |
|--------------------|---|
| Lecturer | F. De Paolis (Università del Salento) |
| Planned hour | 6 h |
| Planned schedule | Spring-fall 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic Astrophysics |
| Description | Last stages of stellar evolution and formation of the compact objects. Phenomenological properties of neutron stars and pulsars. Selected recent topics on the physics of the compact objects |
| Recommended texts | Slides of the lecturer and texts suggested during the lectures |
| Assessment methods | Short essay on one of the topics developed during the lectures |

| Module 2 | Neutrino Oscillations |
|--------------------|---|
| Lecturer | D. Montanino (Università del Salento) |
| Planned hour | 6-8h |
| Planned schedule | Spring-fall 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Particle physics |
| Description | Introduction to the neutrino masses, mixing and oscillations in vacuum and matter. Phenomenology of neutrino oscillations from terrestrial experiments and astrophysical sources, in particular solar neutrinos |
| Recommended texts | Giunti, Kim, "Fundamentals of neutrino Physics and Astrophysics" (Oxford University Press, 2007), Slides of the lecturer |
| Assessment methods | Short essay on one of the topics developed during the lectures |

| Module 3 | Supernova neutrinos |
|--------------------|---|
| Lecturer | A. Mirizzi (Università di Bari) |
| Planned hour | 6 |
| Planned schedule | Spring-fall 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Particle physics |
| Description | Supernova (SN) explosion mechanism, SN 1987A neutrino observation, Future SN neutrino observations, Neutrino oscillations in dense SN medium. |
| Recommended texts | G. Raffelt, "Stars as Laboratories for Fundamental Physics" (University of Chicago Press, 1996), Slides of the lectures |
| Assessment methods | Short essay on one of the topics developed during the lectures |

| Module 4 | Gravitation, Relativity and Black Holes |
|--------------------|---|
| Lecturer | M. De Laurentis (Università di Napoli) |
| Planned hour | 6-8 |
| Planned schedule | Spring-fall 2021 |
| Prerequisites | analytical mechanics, general relativity |
| Description | Rotating black holes: Kerr Spacetime and its global properties. Kerr black hole in Boyer-Lindquist coordinates. Zero-mass limit. Kerr-Schild form of the Kerr solution. Ergosphere and Horizon (Infinite redshift surface, Surface gravity, Surface geometry of horizon and ergo surface) Particle and Light Motion in Equatorial Plane. Matter accretion and black hole parameters change. Evolution in the black hole parameter space. Geodesics in Kerr Spacetime: General Case. Light Propagation. Black hole shadow. Generic properties of the rotating black hole shadows (Asymmetry, Flattening etc..). Image of Black Holes with the Event Horizon Telescope. |
| Recommended texts | Slides of the lectures |
| Assessment methods | Short essay on one of the topics developed during the lectures |

| Module 5 | Physics and evolution of supermassive Black Holes |
|------------------|--|
| Lecturer | M. Paolillo (Università di Napoli) |
| Planned hour | 6-8 |
| Planned schedule | Spring-fall 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic classical physics and gravitation. Useful but not required: Module "Gravitation, Relativity and Black Holes", Introductory astrophysics, Physics of Galaxies |
| Description | The Discovery of Active Galactic Nuclei; Taxonomy of AGNs; clues to the interpretation: variability, luminosity and efficiency; steps toward unification: |

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|--------------------|--|
| | Eddington luminosity, Eddington mass and accretion rate; accretion efficiency. The Unified Model; AGN physical scales; broadband emission in AGNs; accretion disk spectrum; X-ray corona and other components. Observational evidence of the Unified Model: Quasar host galaxies; dynamical and reverberation mapping mass measurements; evidence of hidden BLR in Sy2; relativistic distortion in Fe lines; the Milky Way nuclear BH. AGN evolution from multi-wavelength studies of AGN populations optical, X-ray and infrared; luminosity function and number counts; AGN activity and number density evolution; resolving the Cosmic X-ray Background; Soltan argument: how to derive the current Black Hole mass density of the Universe; The link between Supermassive Black Holes and galaxy evolution; Evidences of AGN feedback in galaxies. |
| Recommended texts | Lecture slides; “Exploring the X-ray Universe”, Seward & Charles, 2010) |
| Assessment methods | Short essay on one of the topics developed during the lectures |

| Module 6 | Gravitational waves and Gamma-Ray Bursts |
|--------------------|--|
| Lecturer | T. Di Girolamo (Università di Napoli) |
| Planned hour | 6-8 |
| Planned schedule | Spring-fall 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic astrophysics and particle physics |
| Description | Generation of Gravitational Waves (GWs). Binary Black Holes (BBHs) as sources of GWs. Detection of GWs. Observations of GWs from BBHs. Gamma Ray Bursts (GRBs): observations and theoretical models. GRB progenitors. Black holes as central engines and final products of GRBs. |
| Recommended texts | Shapiro & Teukolsky, “Black Holes, White Dwarfs and Neutron Stars” |
| Assessment methods | Short essay on one of the topics developed during the lectures |

Fundamental interaction: QCD and BSM

| Module 1 | Perturbative QCD |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Francesco Tramontano (NAPOLI) |
| Planned hour | 12 |
| Planned schedule | xxx da decidere quando xxx 2 lectures per week two hours each |
| Prerequisites | Particle physics background |
| Description | The lectures introduce to some basic aspects and concepts of perturbative QCD: running coupling and asymptotic freedom, the parton model, infrared divergences and the factorization theorem, parton densities and parton evolution, colour coherence. Applications to e ⁺ e ⁻ annihilation, deep inelastic lepton-nucleon scattering and hadron-hadron collisions are discussed. |

| Module 2 | Teoria di Regge |
|-------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Giovanni Chirilli (Regensburg) ref. Claudio Corianò |
| Credits (planned) | xxx |
| Planned hour | 10 |
| Planned schedule | xxx |
| Prerequisites | Particle physics background |
| Description | Regge Theory; High parton density; small x evolution equations and Wilson lines formalism; Background field method; High-energy Operator Product Expansion; High-energy factorization for scattering amplitudes; |

| Module 3 | BSM |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Fulvia De Fazio (BARI) |
| Planned hour | 16 |
| Planned schedule | Spring 2020 |
| Prerequisites | Particle physics background |
| Description | Physics beyond the Standard Model. Reasons to go beyond the Standard Model. Models based on extended gauge groups. Models introducing extra dimensions. Aspects of supersymmetry. Extension of the effective hamiltonians in New Physics Models |

Artificial Intelligence and Machine learning

| Module 1 | Data modelling |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Amoroso |
| Planned hour | 10 |
| Planned schedule | Spring 2021 |
| Prerequisites | |
| Description | Introduction: graph theory. Different graph models. Nodal and edge characterization. Local and global properties. Community detection. Learning: Basic definitions, bias, variance and cross-validation. Supervised Models. Deep Learning. Unsupervised models: Clustering. |

| Module 2 | Machine learning: basics and applications |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Giorgio De Nunzio & Giuseppe Palma |
| Planned hour | 10 |
| Planned schedule | Spring 2021 |
| Prerequisites | |
| Description | ML taxonomy: supervised, reinforcement, unsupervised; Regression: linear regression, GLM. Classification: scores (confusion matrix and related measures; ROC curve; calibration; cross entropy, Brier score), class imbalance. Bias-Variance tradeoff: underfitting, overfitting. Perceptrons and Shallow Feed-Forward Neural Networks. Regression and Classification in Matlab+Toolboxes. Applications of regression and classification: case studies in Physics and Medicine with synthetic and public access data (Matlab). Applications of regression and classification: case studies in Physics and Medicine with synthetic and public access data (Matlab) |

| Module 3 | Causality analysis of time series data |
|------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Stramaglia |
| Planned hour | 10 |
| Planned schedule | |
| Prerequisites | |
| Description | Complex Networks. Small world networks: Watts-Strogatz model. Scale free networks: Albert-Barabasi model. Communities in complex networks. Applications. The problem of inference of Complex Networks from multivariate time series data. Time Series. Stationarity. Linear correlations and the power spectrum. Cross-correlation and coherence between time series. Prediction. Applications. Introduction to Information Theory. Shannon's Entropy. Mutual Information. Maximum Entropy methods. Transfer Entropy. Applications. Vector autoregressive models. Granger causality and its relation with transfer entropy. Applications. Decomposition of Granger causality in frequency and time. Higher order dynamical networks. Synergy and redundancy. Applications. |

| Module 4 | Approximate reasoning and evolutionary computation |
|------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Acampora, Di Martino |
| Planned hour | 10 |
| Planned schedule | Spring 2021 |
| Prerequisites | |
| Description | Fuzzy sets and fuzzy relations. Fuzzy operators: t-norm, s-norm, residuum. Fuzzy membership functions and fuzzy numbers. The extension principle. Fuzzy partitions and Linguistic variables. Fuzzy inference systems: fuzzy rule set inference systems. Mamdani fuzzy inference model. Tagaki-Sugeno- Fuzzy inference model. Type2 fuzzy sets: interval type2 fuzzy sets. Interval type2 fuzzy systems. Introduction to the Evolutionary Computation and its motivations. The main scheme of an Evolutionary algorithm. Different evolutionary algorithms: Genetic Algorithms, Differential Evolution and Particle Swarm Optimization. Design issues for evolutionary algorithms: parameter tuning and performance measures. |

Signals formation and treatment in particle detectors

| Module 1 | Signals formation |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Marcello Abbrescia (UNIBA) |
| Planned hours | 10 |
| Planned schedule | 5 lectures of 2 hours each in April-May 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic notions of electromagnetism and of particle detector physics |
| Description | Electrostatic Principles. Reciprocity. Induced currents. Induced voltages. Ramo-Shockley theorem. Mean value theorem. Capacitance matrix. Equivalent circuits. Signals in: Ionization chambers, Liquid argon calorimeters, Diamond detectors, Silicon detectors, GEMs (Gas Electron Multiplier), Micromegas (Micromesh gas detector), APDs (Avalanche Photo Diodes), LGADs (Low Gain Avalanche Diodes), SiPMs (Silicon Photo Multipliers), Strip detectors-Pixel detectors, Wire Chambers, Liquid Argon TPCs. |

| Module 2 | Signals treatment |
|------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Alberto Aloisio (UNINA) |
| Planned hours | 10 |
| Planned schedule | |
| Prerequisites | |
| Description | Sistemi di schermatura e di guardia nella lettura di sensori e rivelatori. Cenni sul noise di componenti attivi e passivi. Uso del simulatore analogico per l'analisi di alcuni casi di studio: rumore di alcune configurazioni base degli amplificatori operazionali, effetto della capacità del rivelatore sul noise gain. |

Statistical Physics for Complex Systems

| Module 1 | Active matter and complex fluids |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Giuseppe Gonnella (UniBA) – Antonio Lamura (CNR-Bari) |
| Planned hours | 16 (8+8) |
| Planned schedule | Eight two-hour lectures between April and September 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Background in classical physics and statistical mechanics |
| Goal | The purpose of these lectures is to give an introductory overview to recent research developments in the field of applications of statistical and theoretical physics to complex fluids, soft matter and biological systems. |
| Description | Statistical physics and biological systems. Active matter: basic particle and continuous models. The phase diagram of passive and active colloids. Topological transitions. Complex fluids: theoretical modeling. Polymers: static and dynamical properties in dilute conditions. Ternary mixtures with surfactant: self-aggregation, active and double emulsions. Basic rheological behavior of complex fluids. The yielding transition. Simulations methods in soft and active matter. Molecular dynamics, Multi-Particle Collision Methods, Lattice Boltzmann Methods. |

| Module 2 | Statistical Mechanics of Complex Systems |
|------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Antonio De Candia (UniNa Federico II) |
| Planned hours | 16 |
| Planned schedule | Eight two-hour lectures between June and October 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic knowledge of statistical mechanics. |
| Goal | The purpose of these lectures is to introduce basic concepts in the physics of complexity, as they emerge in the context of disordered systems. |
| Description | The Sherrington - Kirkpatrick model for spin glasses. Replica - symmetric solution. The Parisi solution. The p - spin model. The cavity method. Dynamics and Mode - Coupling theory. TAP equations. The spin - glass on the Bethe lattice. Bootstrap percolation. Optimization problems. Hopfield model for neural networks. |

| Module 3 | Stochastic processes and analysis of correlations |
|------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Eugenio Lippiello (University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli") |
| Planned hours | 16 |
| Planned schedule | Eight two-hour lectures between June and July 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Background in classical statistical mechanics. |
| Goal | The purpose of these lectures is to give a simple mathematical introduction to the description of stochastic processes with innovative applications in the field of epidemiology and earthquake data time-series analysis. |
| Description | Markov processes. Master and Fokker Plank equations. Stochastic energetics. Branching processes. Watson-Galton model. Application to genetics. Epidemic models. Applications to epidemiology and earthquake occurrence. Analysis of correlations in stochastic signals. Detrended Fluctuation Analysis. Power spectrum of a signal. |

Experimental High-Energy Astroparticle Physics

| Module 1 | EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES IN ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS |
|--------------------|--|
| Lecturer | MARSELLA (Palermo) |
| Planned hours | 16 hours (2CFU) |
| Planned schedule | june 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic particle physics, astrophysics and detectors |
| Description | Description of the principal experimental techniques in Astroparticle Physics Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Cosmic Ray (CR) sources • Primary CRs, acceleration mechanism, propagation • Secondary CRs, atmospheric showers • Detection techniques in Space, Extensive Air Shower arrays and underground detectors • Presentation of the principal experiments and recent results |
| Recommended texts | |
| Assessment methods | |

| Module 2 | HE and VHE observations from Extragalactic sources |
|--------------------|---|
| Lecturer | Lorenzo Perrone et al (Lecce) |
| Planned hours | 1-2 CFU |
| Planned schedule | June-July 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic particle physics, astrophysics and detectors |
| Description | The lectures intend to cover the description of the detection techniques of ultra-high energy cosmic rays (Pierre Auger Observatory, Telescope Array) and the current status of the art (result and perspectives) in the field. |
| Recommended texts | Review papers and journal papers. |
| Assessment methods | Lessons, final report, hands-on session |

| Module 3 | HE transients and the multimessenger context |
|-------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Elisabetta Bissaldi (Politecnico di Bari) |
| Planned hours | 2 CFU (1 CFU = 8 hours) |
| Planned schedule | May-June 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic astrophysics, Detectors |
| Description | - Transient phenomena in the gamma-ray sky: Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRBs), Soft Gamma Repeaters, Terrestrial Gamma-Ray Flashes; Solar Flares. Temporal and spectral characteristics; - Multi-frequency and Multi-messenger studies; LIGO/Virgo gravitational wave (GW) events and follow-up observations; The case of GRB 170817A / GW 170817; IceCube neutrino events and follow-up observations; The case of TXS 0506+056; Other recent discoveries in the field. |
| Recommended texts | 1. Longair - "High-energy astrophysics" |

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| | 2. De Angelis & Pimenta - "Introduction to Particle and Astroparticle Physics" 3. Recent Publications |
| Assessment methods | Lessons, final report |

| Module 4 | Indirect Dark Matter searches |
|--------------------|--|
| Lecturer | Bari (Loparco) |
| Planned hours | 2 CFU (1 CFU = 8 hours) |
| Planned schedule | Fall 2021 |
| Prerequisites | Basic particle physics and detectors |
| Description | 1) Dark Matter models 2) Dark matter distribution in galaxies 3) WIMPs as dark matter candidates 4) Indirect dark matter searches with gamma rays and charged particles 5) Searches dark matter from the Sun |
| Recommended texts | Recent publications, some textbooks, slides from the lecturer |
| Assessment methods | Final report |