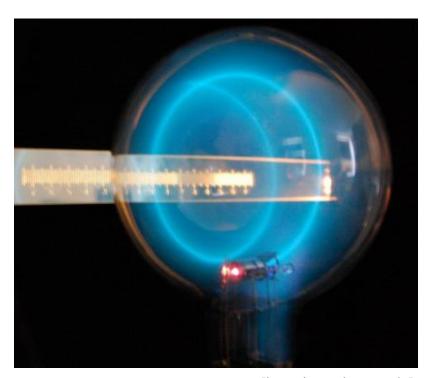
Physics 251: Atomic Physics Lab

[i.e. measurements, uncertainties, waves, light, quanta]



[ixnovi.people.wm.edu]



[wikiwand.com]

Instructors

Prof. Seth Aubin

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Office hours: Tuesday 12-1 pm & open office hours.

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- Use error analysis and data analysis methods.
- Experiments that probe the wave and quantized nature of light & matter.
- Scientific communication.

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- Scientific communication: writing and presentations.
- Lab book note keeping.

Light as a Wave: Application

LIGO: Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory

- World's largest laser interferometer
- ➤ Most precise measurement of length changes: 10⁻¹⁹ m
 - \rightarrow 1/10,000th the radius of proton.



Course Work

- ➤ Lab report: due the week after completion of the lab.
- Pre-lab exercises test your knowledge of the upcoming lab experiment.
- ➤ Lab book is graded on completeness of notes, data, and analysis (and neatness).
- > Special project is a final experiment with a presentation (replaces exam).

Weighting:

| Lab reports: | 55% |
|--------------------|------|
| Pre-lab exercises: | 10% |
| Lab book: | 10% |
| Special project: | 25% |
| Total = | 100% |

Textbooks

Text: All course materials and lab manuals will be made available on the course website.

https://saaubi.people.wm.edu/TeachingWebPages/Physics251_Fall2022/Physics251_Fall2022.html

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Some useful texts (on reserve at Swem Library):

Introduction to Error Analysis, by J. R. Taylor (2nd ed.), University Science Books.

Practical Physics, by G. L. Squires (4th ed.), Cambridge.

Experiments in Modern Physics, by Melissinos and Napolitano (2nd ed.), Academic Press.

Computer Software

Lab report writing: LaTex

→ recommend on-line editor/compiler: <u>www.overleaf.com</u>

Data analysis: Python

- → Libraries: Matplotlib and NumPy
- → recommended on-line editor/compiler: Google Colaboratory colab.research.google.com
- → Spreadsheets (e.g. Excel, Google Docs, etc).
- → Alternates: MatLab, C/C++, Java, etc.

Tentative Schedule (I)

Week 1: 8/31-9/1 Introduction to Error Analysis

Basic error estimation, basic error propagation.

Week 2: 9/7-8 Data Analysis and Scientific Writing

Plotting data, Python (Matplotlib & NumPy), MatLab, Excel, LaTex.

Week 3: 9/14-15 Experiment 1: Optical Interferometry I

Pre-lab exercise & reading, experiment setup, data taking, basic data analysis.

Week 4: 9/21-22 Experiment 1: Optical Interferometry II

Data analysis, improved data, write lab report (due following week).

Week 5: 9/28-29 Experiment 2: Black Body Radiation I

Pre-lab exercise & reading, experiment setup, data taking, basic data analysis.

Week 6: 10/5-6 Experiment 2: Black Body Radiation II

Data analysis, improved data, write lab report (due following week).

Week 7: 10/12-13 Fall Break – no lab

Whoo-hoo!

Week 8: 10/19-20 Experiments 3-4: 1-γ Interference & Faraday Rotation

Pre-lab exercise & reading, experiment setup, data taking, basic data analysis.

Tentative Schedule (II)

Week 9: 10/26-27 Experiments 3-4: 1-γ Interference & Faraday Rotation Data analysis, improved data, write lab report (due following week).

Week 10: 11/2-3 Experiments 4-3: Faraday Rotation & 1-γ Interference Switch: Pre-lab exercise & reading, experiment setup, data taking, basic data analysis.

Week 11: 11/9-10 Experiments 4-3: Faraday Rotation & 1-γ Interference Data analysis, improved data, write lab report (due following week).

Week 12: 11/16-17 Experiment 5: Superconductivity I

Pre-lab exercise & reading, experiment setup, data taking, data analysis, lab report.

Week 13: 11/23-24 Thanksgiving Break – no lab Note: Superconductivity lab report due Week 14.

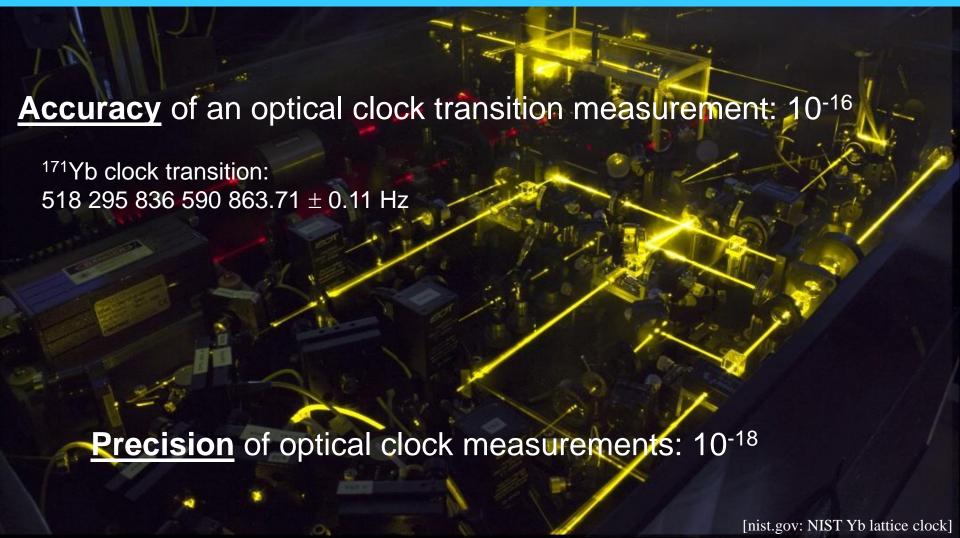
Week 14: 11/30-12/1 Special Project I
Pre-lab preparation, experiment setup, data taking, basic data analysis.

Week 15: 12/7-8 Special Project II

Data analysis, improved data, presentation preparation.

Dec. 13, 2022, 2-5 pm Final Presentation (Thursday section)
Dec. 19, 2022, 2-5 pm Final Presentation (Wednesday section)

Precision & Accuracy Optical Atomic Clocks



Accuracy = Confidence/Proof

Electron's g-factor (relates spin to magnetic moment)

Classical EM / Schrodinger: $g_e = 1.0$

Relativistic electrodynamics + spin-1/2: $g_e = 2.0$

Dirac: $g_e = 2.0$

12-digits

Quantum Electrodynamics (QED): $g_e = 2.002 319 304 362(1)$

Theory and experiment agree to 9 digits.

→ High confidence in QED/Standard Model.



[Wikipedia, 2009]