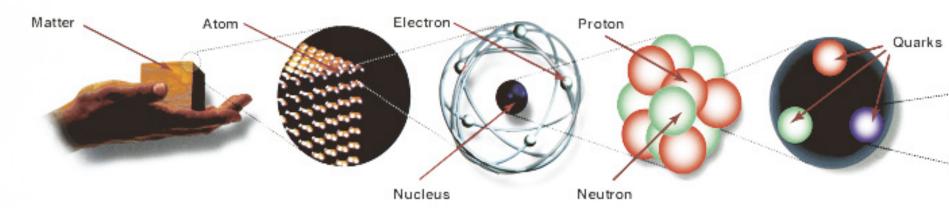
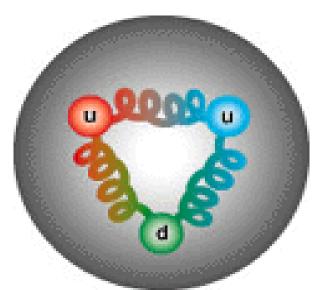


Matter consists of elementary particles:



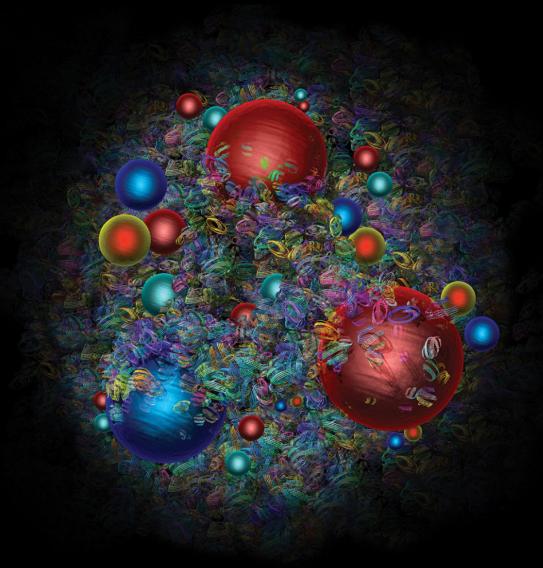


Proton or neutron consists of 3 *quarks* bound together by *gluons*

How to calculate properties of a proton?

Proton

Lattice simulations of QCD:



QCD (Quantum chromodynamics) tells us how quarks and gluons interact

Solution requires large-scale numerical simulations: **lattice QCD**

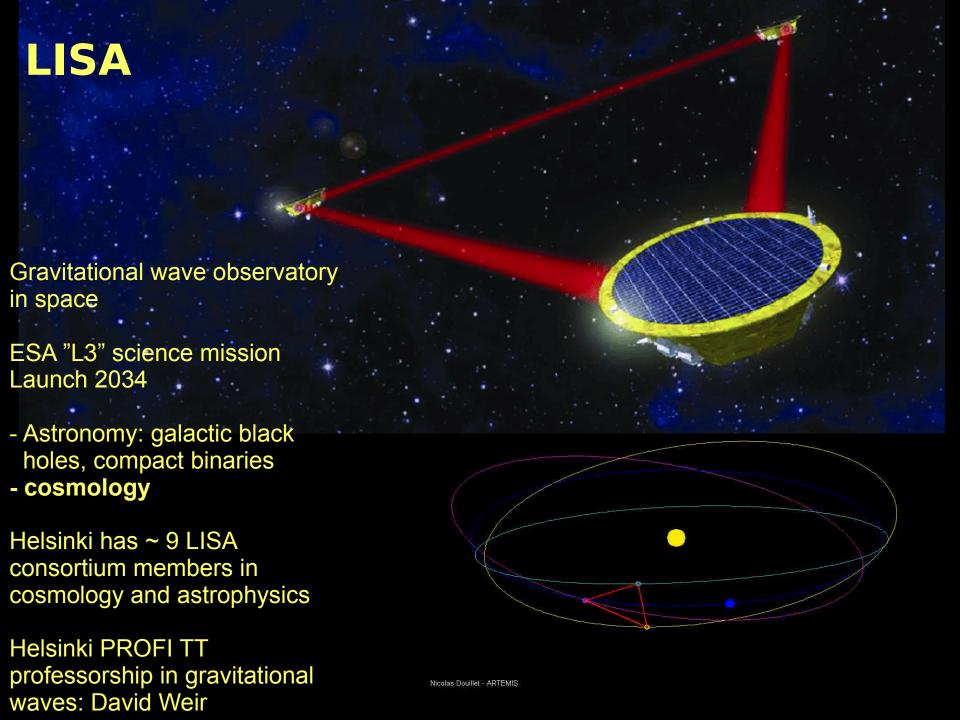
Helsinki is one of the pioneers in the field:

Kajantie, Montonen, Pietarinen, Z. Phys. C9 1981

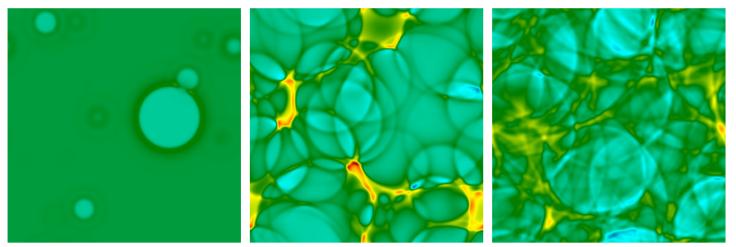
Research still continues in Helsinki

Very large scale computing!

Figure: CERN



Gravitational waves from cosmological phase transitions



Hindmarsh, Huber, Rummukainen, Weir 2014

Phase transition in the very early Universe (t ~ 0.1 ns)? Bubble nucleation \rightarrow growth \rightarrow collisions \rightarrow gravitational waves

Observation in **Lisa** → revolutionary for:

- → understanding the very early Universe
- → understanding physics at very high energy scales

Large-scale computing effort in Helsinki

Kari Rummukainen



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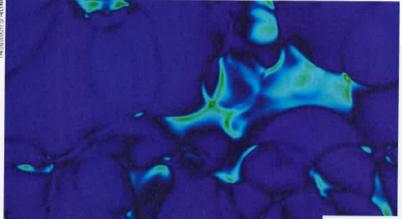
Published by

American Physical Society

HIGGS THUNDER
Listening in on the birth pangs of the universe

NewScientist

THIS WEEK



The big bubble bang

Baby universe rumbled with Higgs thunder

BUBBLES popping in the hot particle soup that filled the early universe may have created a rumble like thunder, and it is possible that we can detect the echoes today. Finding them could help solve some mysteries of the Higgs boson and maybe lead to new physics.

go beyond the standard model, the transition would have happened more like water beginning to boil. Bubbles of the Higgs field would have grown in the hot dense matter that existed just after the big bang. When a bubble swept over an area, the particles in it suddenly gained the calculation was about treating them properly, treating them like grown-up bubbles rather than toy bubbles like people had done in the past." Weir says.

The shock waves were essentially sonic booms that would have created a low rumble. The reverberations would have made gravitational waves, even after all the bubbles had popped. If we're lucky, Weir says, the next generation of sensitive detectors will be able to detect them.

Cani with druc

THE first f who died; suggest ti Cannab cause dea substance conditioncancers. B lethal has report froi Health say have been

coroner's r 31-year-ol marijuana Benno l Hospital D colleagues on 15 peop linked to co other facts

But earl

numerous a toxicolog histologica Two of t attributed intoxicatio

died of ore

contribute

CSC supercomputers 1989 →

(10-15 machines)



Cray X-MP







Cray XC40 "Sisu"

New super, "Puhti" →

Eagerly awaiting "Mahti" and "Lumi" (2020)

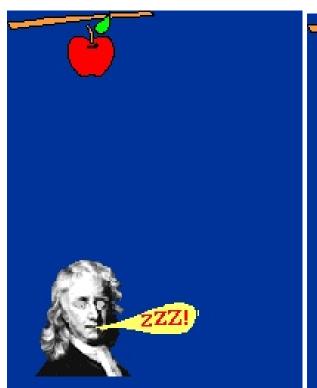


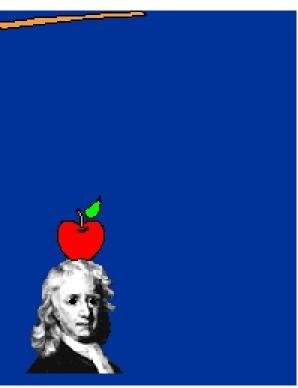
Physics:

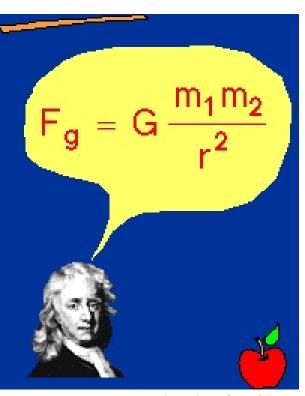
Explain observation with

. . .

a theory



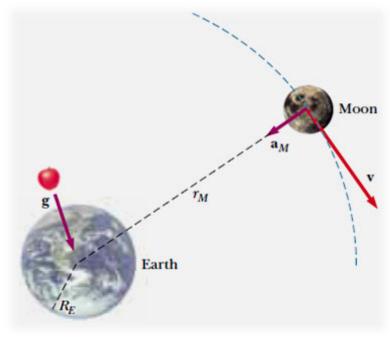




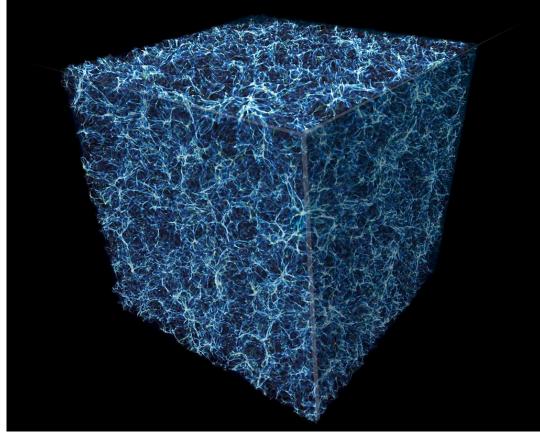
University of Rochester

Physics: model + predictions

Use the theory to make predictions:







Physics + HPC skills

Problem solving in science and outside of it:



Applicable to many areas:

 Technology, design, acoustics, optics, scheduling, inversion problems, economy, game desgin, big data, ...

PhDs have gone to (outside of academia):

Kari Rummukainen

 Nokia, Ericsson, CSC, Silver Planet (founder), Leiki (founder), Ab Initio, Supercell, Eigenor, Unity Technologies, Planmeca, Zen Robotics, Finnair, Reaktor, Osuuspankki, WHO, ...

And many to academic positions:

Helsinki, Jyväskylä, CERN, Bern, Stavanger, Bielefeld, ...

Group members in Helsinki and Sussex:

Reuben Ares

Daniel Cutting

Jani Dahl

Oliver Gould

Chloe Gowling

Mark Hindmarsh

Stephan Huber

Venus Keus

Anna Kormu

Viljami Leino

Asier Lopez-Eiguren

Eelis Mielonen

Lauri Niemi

Tobias Rindlisbacher

Jarno Rantaharju

Kari Rummukainen

Ahmed Salami

Satumaaria Sukuvaara

Joni Suorsa

Tuomas Tenkanen

Kimmo Tuominen

Essi Vilhonen

David Weir

