

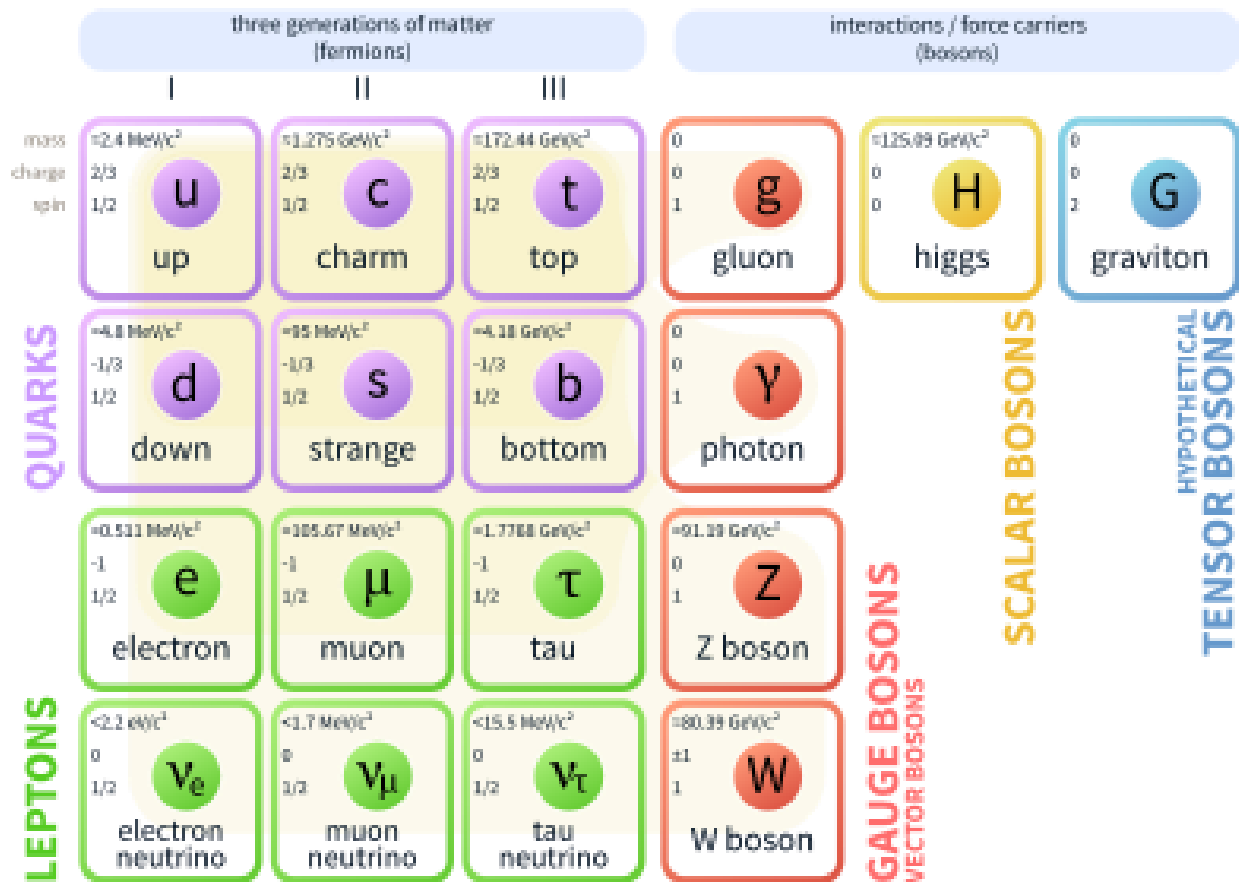
**AP Physics**

Instructor: Mr. Butler

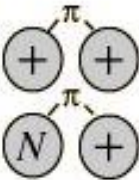
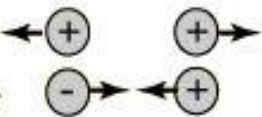
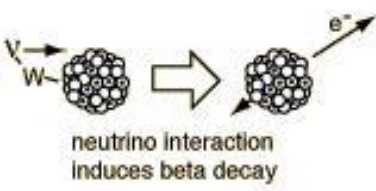
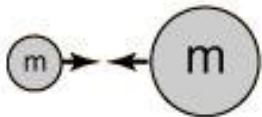
**The Standard Model**

**Fundamental Forces, Particles and Interactions**

**Standard Model of Elementary Particles + Gravity**

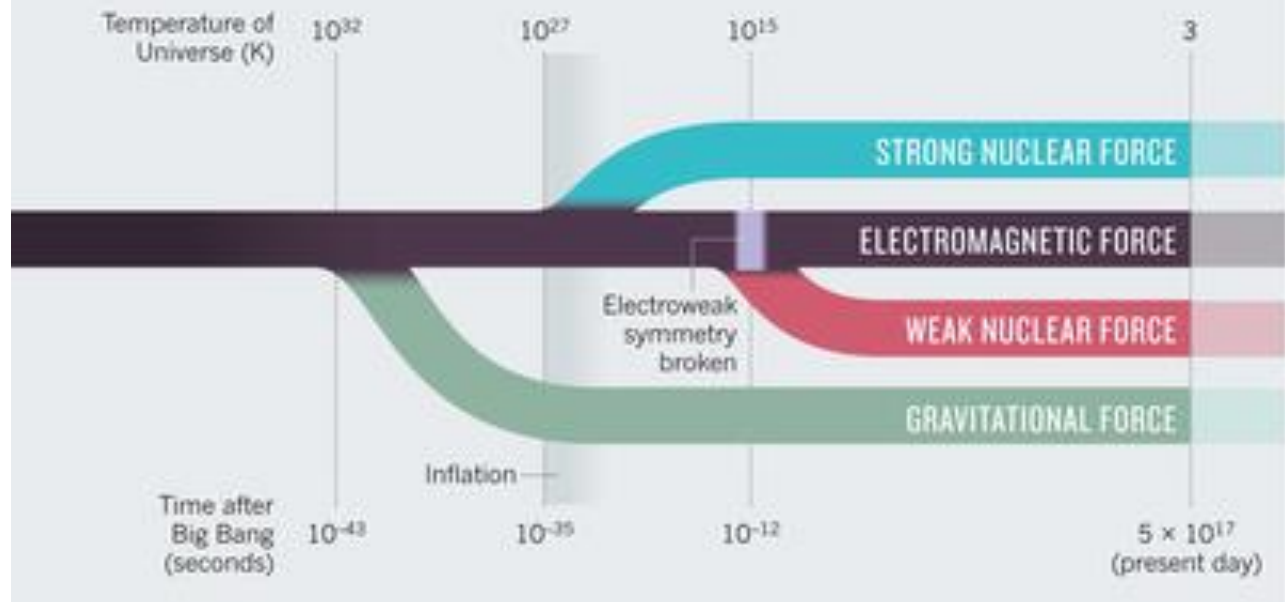


# Fundamental Forces

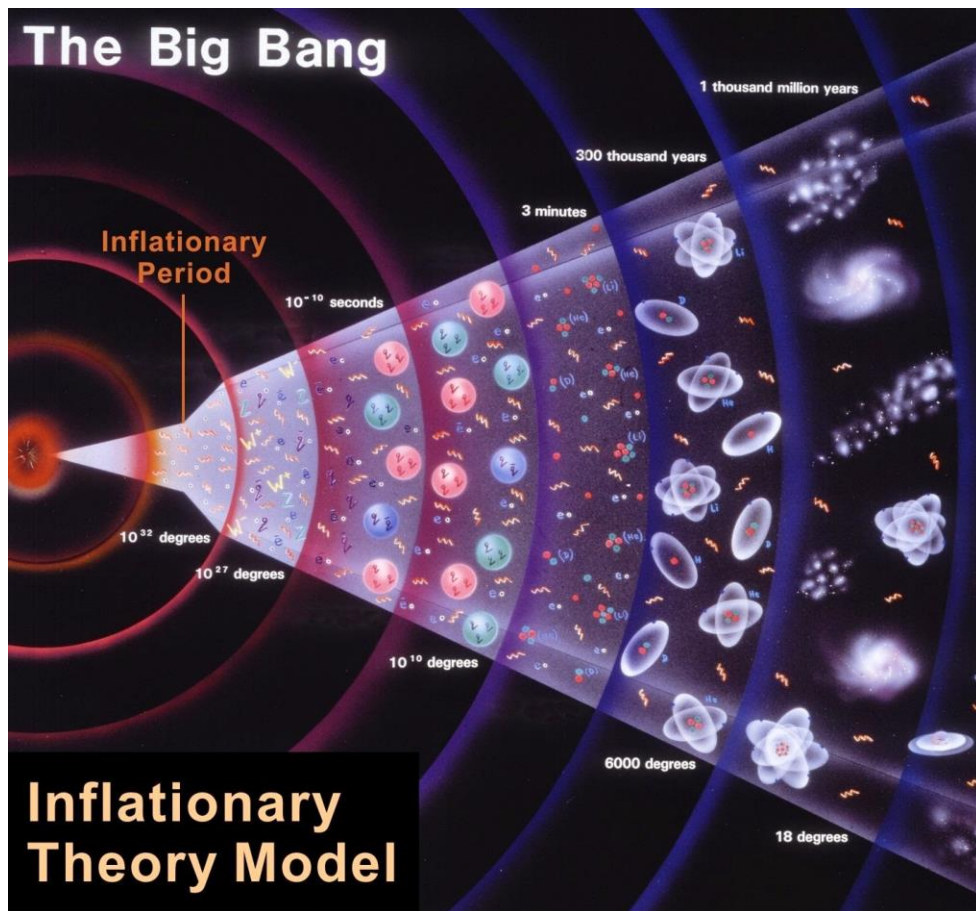
<i>Strong</i>	 <p>Force which holds nucleus together</p>	Strength <b>1</b>	Range (m) $10^{-15}$ (diameter of a medium sized nucleus)	Particle gluons, $\pi$ (nucleons)
<i>Electro-magnetic</i>		Strength $\frac{1}{137}$	Range (m) Infinite	Particle photon mass = 0 spin = 1
<i>Weak</i>	 <p>neutrino interaction induces beta decay</p>	Strength $10^{-6}$	Range (m) $10^{-18}$ (0.1% of the diameter of a proton)	Particle Intermediate vector bosons $W^+$ , $W^-$ , $Z_0$ , mass > 80 GeV spin = 1
<i>Gravity</i>		Strength $6 \times 10^{-39}$	Range (m) Infinite	Particle graviton? mass = 0 spin = 2

## FUNDAMENTAL FORCES

After the Big Bang, the four forces divided as the cooling Universe underwent phase transitions. The Higgs boson broke the symmetry between the electromagnetic and weak nuclear forces.



# The Big Bang



**Inflationary  
Theory Model**