

Chicagoland Observatory for Underground Particle Physics (COUPP)

Calibration of cameras in an X, Y, and Z coordinate plane, for the surveillance of bubble chamber detection

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Astrophysicists are searching for what they believe to be a new particle, known as dark matter. What they believe makes up 85% of the matter in the universe is cold, dark and non-baryonic; they believe that the prime suspect for dark matter is a new type of matter, a weakly interacting massive particle (WIMP). Dark matter cannot be seen through telescopes, since it does not emit or absorb light. Scientists have been trying to infer of its existence by seeing its effects in the universe, such as it having an effect on the rotational speeds of galaxies, showing gravitational lensing of background objects, and temperature distribution. Although the scientific community accepts the existence of dark matter, there hasn't been solid evidence of it being detected.