



# *Updating the Fundamental Physics in Space Roadmap*

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# AGENDA

- *Need for Roadmap*
- *Relationship to NASA Strategic Plan*
- *Roadmap overview*
- *Group Discussion*

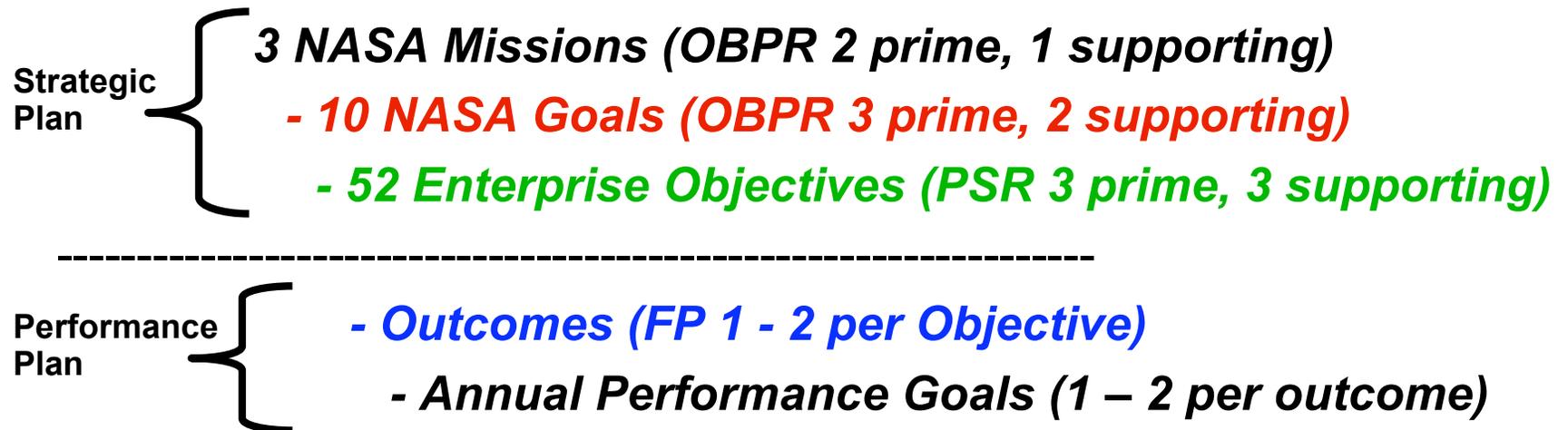


## ***Need and Ground rules for Roadmap***

- **Direction and advice from Mark Lee and Nick Bigelow.**
- **To continue growing as a discipline, we need to establish a new vision of where we are going that is consistent with today's physics, NASA's strategic plan, and the new OBPR direction.**
- **1998 Roadmap focused exclusively on Physics, and did not worry about boundaries between OBPR and OSS**
- **Roadmap should incorporate some strategic research activities to be fully responsive to the current OBPR direction**
- **Roadmap should capture the imagination of OBPR leadership, OMB, and Congress.**
- **Roadmap must delineate OBPR from the "beyond Einstein" program in OSS**
- **Roadmap must address relevancy to Society explicitly**



# NASA's Strategic Plan hierarchy





## ***NASA's Missions***

***To understand and protect  
our home planet***

***To explore the Universe  
and search for life***

***To inspire the next  
generation of explorers***

***...as only NASA can***

***OBPR: Laboratories in Space***

***OSS: Out-looking Observational instruments and Probes***

***OES: Earth-looking Observational instruments and Probes***





# **Mission 1: To Understand and Protect Our Home Planet**

## **Goal 3:**

***Create a more secure world and improve the quality of life by investing in technologies and collaborating with other agencies, industry, and academia.***

## **Objective 3.5:**

***Resolve scientific issues impacting Earth-based technological and industrial applications by using the unique low-gravity environment of space.***

## **FP Outcome 3.5.1: (support activity)**

***Apply physics insights to enable Earth-based applications that promote industrial prowess and enhance national security.***



## ***Mission 2: To Explore the Universe and Search for Life***

### **Goal 4:**

***Explore the fundamental principles of physics, chemistry, and biology through research in the unique natural laboratory of space.***

### **Objective 4.2:**

***Understand the fundamental organizing principles of nature and how they give rise to structure and complexity, using the low-gravity environment of space.***

#### ***FP Outcome 4.2.1: (prime activity)***

***Discover new physics beyond today's fundamental laws governing matter, space, and time.***

#### ***FP Outcome 4.2.2: (prime activity)***

***Understand organizing principles of nature from which structure and complexity emerge.***



## ***Mission 3: To Inspire the Next Generation of Explorers***

### **Goal 6:**

***Inspire and motivate students to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.***

### **Objective 6.3:**

***Enhance science, technology, engineering, and mathematics instruction with unique teaching tools and experiences that only NASA can provide, that are compelling to educators and students.***

***FP Outcome: 6.3.1: (support activity)***

***Incorporate knowledge from physics discoveries into education materials.***



## ***Mission 3: To Inspire the Next Generation of Explorers***

### **Goal 7:**

***Engage the public in shaping and sharing the experience of exploration and discovery.***

### **Objective 7.2 (supportive FP role):**

***Improve science literacy by engaging the public in NASA missions and discoveries, their benefits, through such avenues as public programs, community outreach, mass media, and the internet.***

### **FP Outcome: 7.2.1: (support activity)**

***Explain the wonder of physics exploration and its benefits to the public.***



## ***Enabling Goals: Space Flight Capabilities***

### **Goal 9:**

***Extend the duration and boundaries of human space flight to create new opportunities for exploration and discovery.***

### **Objective 9.3 (prime FP role):**

***Resolve fundamental low-gravity issues affecting technologies for human space travel beyond low-Earth orbit.***

### **FP Outcome: 9.3.1: (prime activity)**

***Apply physics results to enable technologies that allow human space exploration far beyond what is possible today.***



## *Thematic approach for the Roadmap*

**Theme 1:** (prime activity)  
*Physics Frontiers*

**Theme 2:** (support activity)  
*Physics and Society*



## Theme: *Physics Frontiers in Space* (prime activity)

### Outcome 4.2.1:

*Discover new physics beyond today's fundamental laws governing matter, space, and time.*

### Outcome 4.2.2:

*Understand organizing principles of nature from which structure and complexity emerge.*

### Outcome 9.3.1:

*Apply physics results to enable technologies that allow human space exploration far beyond what is possible today.*



## **Research Outcome 4.2.1: Fundamental Laws**

### **Research area 1: Explore the range of validity of Einstein's relativity theories**

- **Measure if all bodies fall at the same rate and if all clocks keep the same time.**
- **Develop the experimental basis to extend the general theory of relativity.**
- **Determine if the special theory of relativity is valid under all conditions.**

### **Research area 2: Search for new fundamental forces and symmetries and support the development of a unified theory**

- **Explore physics beyond the Standard Model.**
- **Determine if vibrating strings are the fundamental building blocks of nature.**
- **Determine if the arrow of time is unidirectional.**
- **Determine if nature's constants are really constant.**
- **Study properties of anti-matter.**

### **Research area 3: Shed light on questions of cosmological significance**

- **Determine properties of the Vacuum energy.**
- **Seek the existence of postulated dark matter particles.**
- **Determine properties of the dark energy.**
- **Measure the local expansion rate of the Universe.**



## **Research Outcome 4.2.2: Organizing Principles**

### **Research area 4: Study macroscopic samples of matter under ideal and unique experimental conditions**

- **Explore critical phenomena and the importance of universal behavior.**
- **Determine finite size, boundary, and dimensionality effects on matter.**
- **Explore non-equilibrium phenomena.**
- **Study self-organization in matter.**

### **Research area 5: Study few particle samples of matter under ideal and unique experimental conditions**

- **Study static and dynamic properties of ultra-cold gasses of atoms.**
- **Measure properties of Bose-Einstein Condensates.**
- **Explore interactions between different species of atoms.**
- **Explore cosmological phenomena in representative model systems.**

### **Research area 6: Explore macroscopic quantum phenomena**

- **Understand the role of vortices in superfluid transitions.**
- **Study quantum gasses, fluids, and solids.**
- **Study matter-wave interferometers.**
- **Search for new many-body quantum mechanical effects.**



## **Research Outcome 9.2.1: Human Space Exploration**

***Research area 7: Apply improved technology developed for fundamental physics research to solve human space exploration challenges.***

- ***Ultra-stable clocks and inertial navigation devices.***
- ***Laser transponders***
- ***Quantum sensors for displacement, temperature, magnetic field, electric field, vacuum, radiation, rotation, gravity gradients, and accelerometers.***
- ***Optical interferometers and communication technology.***

***Research area 8: Apply revolutionary scientific insights to space exploration technologies that enable humans to venture far beyond what is possible today.***

- ***Matter-wave technology***
- ***Quantum communication***
- ***Breakthrough propulsion technologies***



# Example experiments versus Research Areas

		R&A	LTMPF	DYNAMX	CQ	CP	SUMO	PARCS	TEPEE	MISTE	COEX	EXACT	BEST	SUE	ISLES	RACE	CLASS	QUITE	EDM	LATOR	LASER RANGING
<b>NASA Objective 4.2</b>	<b>Understand the fundamental organizing principles of nature ...</b>																				
<b>Outcome 4.2.1</b>	<b>Discover new physics beyond today's fundamental laws governing matter, space, and time.</b>																				
Research area 1	Explore the range of validity of Einstein's relativity theories	●	●				●	●	●						●	●		●		●	●
Research area 2	Search for new fundamental forces and symmetries and support the development of a unified theory	●	●				●	●	●							●	●		●	●	●
Research area 3	Shed light on questions of cosmological significance	●	●												●					●	●
<b>Outcome 4.2.2</b>	<b>Understand organizing principles of nature from which structure and complexity emerge.</b>																				
Research area 4	Study macroscopic samples of matter under ideal and unique experimental conditions	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●							
Research area 5	Study few particle samples of matter under ideal and unique experimental conditions	●						●								●	●	●			
Research area 6	Explore macroscopic quantum phenomena	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●			
<b>NASA Objective 9.3</b>	<b>Resolve low-gravity issues for human space travel beyond low-Earth orbit.</b>																				
<b>Outcome 9.3.1</b>	<b>Apply physics results to enable technologies that allow human space exploration far beyond what is possible today.</b>																				
Research area 7	Apply improved technology developed for fundamental physics research to solve human space exploration challenges.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Research area 8	Apply revolutionary scientific insights to space exploration technologies that enable humans to venture far beyond what is possible today.	●	●				●		●						●			●	●	●	●





## Theme: *Physics and Society* (support activity)

**Outcome 6.3.1:**  
*Incorporate knowledge  
from physics  
discoveries into  
education materials.*

**Outcome 7.2.1:**  
*Explain the wonder of  
physics exploration and  
its benefits to the  
public.*

**Outcome 3.5.1:**  
*Apply physics insights to  
enable Earth-based  
applications that promote  
industrial prowess and  
enhance national security.*



## **Research Outcome 3.5.1: Earth-based applications**

**Activity 1: Apply new technology developed for fundamental physics research to improve Earth-based applications.**

- **Ultra-stable clocks and timing signals.**
- **Quantum sensors for displacement, temperature, magnetic field, electric field, vacuum, radiation, rotation, gravity gradients, and accelerometers.**
- **Cryogenic technology.**
- **Optical interferometers and communication technology.**
- **Ultra-high-speed computers.**
- **Broadband-communications and ultra-high-speed internet.**
- **New medical diagnostic instruments.**

**Activity 2: Apply new scientific insights to enable Earth-based applications far beyond what is possible today.**

- **Matter-wave technology**
- **Quantum communication**



## **Research Outcome 6.3.1: Education**

### ***Activity 3: Incorporate physics discoveries in education materials***

- ***K-6***
- ***7-12***
- ***Higher education***
- ***Class demonstrations***
- ***Virtual class room***
- ***Textbooks***
- ***WWW***



## **Research Outcome 7.2.1: Public outreach**

### ***Activity 4: Share the excitement of physics discovery with the general public***

- ***Press releases***
- ***Open houses***
- ***Brochures***
- ***WWW***
- ***Virtual physics forum***

### ***Activity 5: Share physics discovery with the scientific community***

- ***Publications in refereed journals***
- ***Conferences and workshops***
- ***Colloquia and Seminars***
- ***WWW***



# Example Functions versus Activities

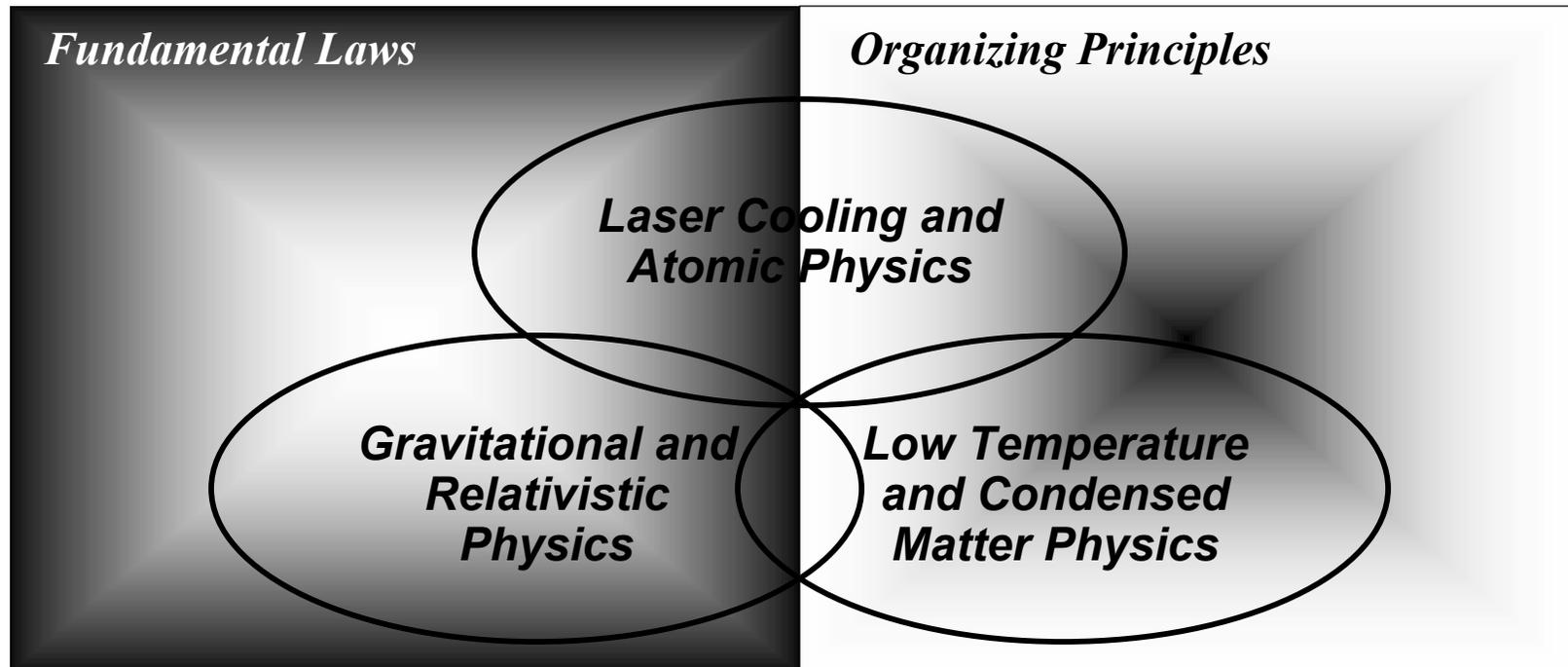
		Physics Research	Education	Public Outreach	PI Interface	Technology watchdog
<b>NASA Objective 3.5</b>	<b>Resolve scientific issues impacting Earth-based technological and industrial applications by using the unique low-gravity environment of space.</b>					
<b>Outcome 3.5.1</b>	<b><i>Apply physics insights to enable Earth-based applications that promote industrial prowess and enhance national security.</i></b>					
Activity 1	Apply new technology developed for fundamental physics research to improve Earth-based applications.	●			●	●
Activity 2	Apply new scientific insights to enable Earth-based applications far beyond what is possible today.	●			●	●
<b>NASA Objective 6.3</b>	<b>Enhance science, technology, engineering, and mathematics instruction with unique teaching tools and experiences that only NASA can provide, that are compelling to educators and students.</b>					
<b>Outcome 6.3.1</b>	<b><i>Incorporate knowledge from physics discoveries into education materials.</i></b>					
Activity 3	Incorporate physics discoveries in education materials.	●	●			
<b>NASA Objective 7.2</b>	<b>Improve science literacy by engaging the public in NASA missions and discoveries, their benefits, through such avenues as public programs, community outreach, mass media, and the internet.</b>					
<b>Outcome 7.2.1</b>	<b><i>Explain the wonder of physics exploration and its benefits to the public.</i></b>					
Activity 4	Share the excitement of physics discovery with the general public.	●		●		
Activity 5	Share physics discovery with the scientific community.	●			●	





## The 3 discipline research areas

- **Each discipline research area contributes to the two scientific outcomes as shown below**
- **There is significant scientific and technical overlap across the discipline areas.**
- **Each discipline area contributes to the human exploration outcome and the three Physics and Society outcomes.**





# Relating Outcomes to the OBPR Research Mission

## OBPR Research Mission

- 1: How can we assure the survival of humans traveling far from Earth?
- 2: What must we know about how space changes life forms, so that humankind will flourish?
- 3: What new opportunities can our research bring to enrich lives on earth and expand understanding of the laws of nature?
- 4: What technology must we create to enable the next explorers to go beyond where we have been?
- 5: How can we educate and inspire the next generations to take the journey?

## Fundamental Physics Outcomes

- Discover new physics beyond today's fundamental laws governing matter, space, and time.
- Understand organizing principles of nature from which structure and complexity emerge.
- Build the foundation for tomorrow's breakthrough technologies.
- Expand human space exploration far beyond what is possible today.
- Inspire future generations to seek knowledge about the physical Universe.
- Fulfill the innate human desire to understand our place in the Universe.



# Roadmap Outline

- **Foreword**
- **Physics Frontiers**
  - **Goals and Outcomes**
  - **Research areas**
  - **Experiment and Mission Candidates**
  - **Technology**
- **Physics and Society**
  - **Goals and Outcomes**
  - **Activities**
  - **Functions**



## ***Next steps for Roadmap***

- **DWG in charge of preparation**
  
- **Volunteers for writing assignments**
  - Fundamental Laws area
  - Organizing principles area
  - Human exploration area
  - Education
  - Outreach
  - Earth technology
  
- **New and old graphics**
  
- **Draft update targeted for June, final in August**

### **Acknowledgement**

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