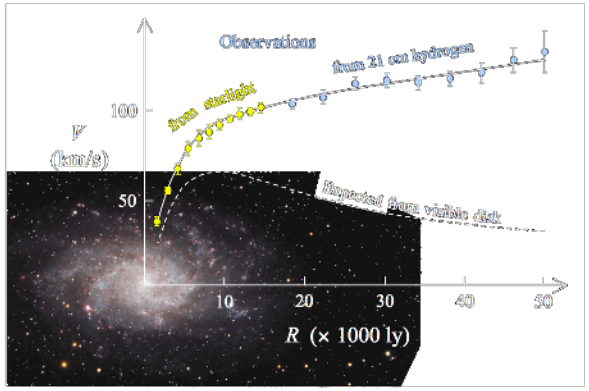

Dark Matter Cosmology And Particle Candidates

Arthur Conover '17

In the past 100 years we have discovered that in order for the structure of the universe to have developed to its current form, a vast majority of matter must be unobservable by standard methods. This so called "Dark Matter" does not interact with light, and thus can only be detected by using gravitational calculations. Several particle candidates have been proposed as Dark Matter, but none have been experimentally confirmed. This talk will discuss the main candidates and explore one, Axions, in depth.

Senior Exercise Talks in Physics

Friday, February 24, 2017 - 3:10 pm

Franklin Miller, Jr. Lecture
Hall Hayes 109

Physical Oceanography: Principles of Tides and Computational Tide Models

Eliana Crawford '17

Physical Oceanography is defined as the study of physical conditions and processes within the ocean. Of particular interest is the flow of seawater, and perhaps the most predictable and well-understood ocean movements are the tides. In this lecture, we will discuss the processes that produce tides, as well as methods and reasons for modeling them.