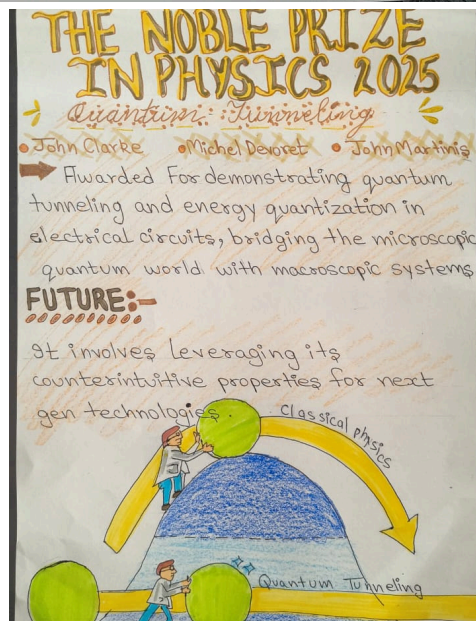
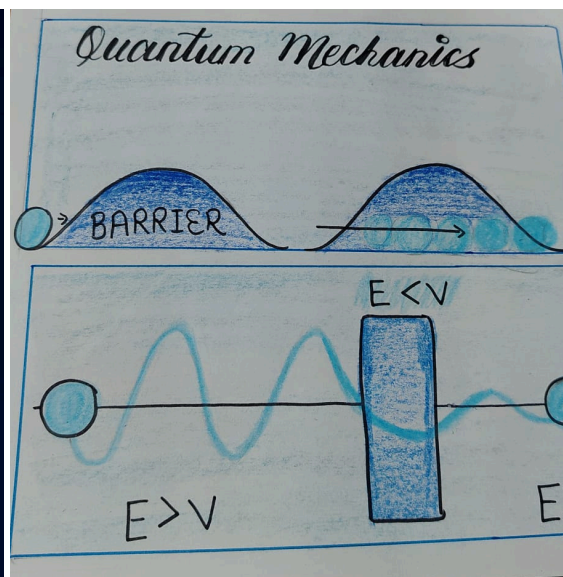


Club project spotlights :

The session on the Nobel Prize in Physics 2025 helped students understand how curiosity and innovation led to discoveries that changed the world. Students learned about the Nobel Prize and explored the exciting physics concepts behind the award.



- Student Voices :
- "I enjoyed learning about the Nobel Prize and famous scientists."
 - "It was inspiring and made me curious to learn more about physics."



Meet the Team :



Aashna
IX-D



Tanya
VIII-G



Gurleen Kaur Bhangu
VIII-G



Jaskaran Singh
VI-D



Jasleen Saini
VI-G

- Project Goals:** Quantum tunneling is linked with optics because light can pass through very small gaps due to its wave nature.
- Process/ Steps:**
- 1.The 2025 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to three scientists: John Clarke, Michel H. Devoret, and John M. Martinis.
 - 2.Quantum tunneling is a strange quantum effect where something can pass through a barrier even if it don't to have enough energy
 - 3.This work helped scientists build the foundation for new technologies like quantum computers and advanced sensors
- Skills Learned :**
- 1.Creativity
 - 2.Scientific thinking

Challenges and solutions :

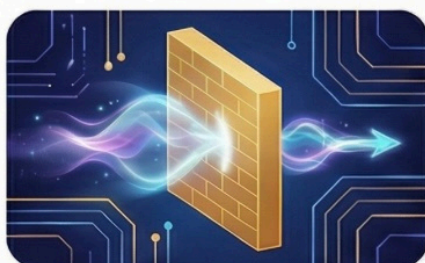
Challenges:Students found quantum tunneling challenging because it is abstract, goes against everyday experience, and involves new ideas and terminology.

Solution: Simplified terminology, use of simple diagrams and animation.

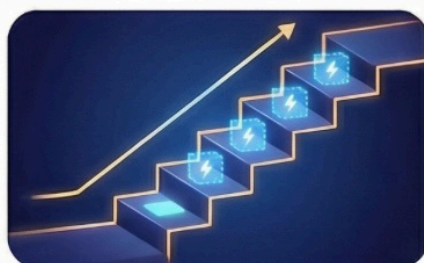
The Nobel Prize in Physics: Quantum Goes Big

Quantum Weirdness on a Human Scale

Scientists proved quantum effects, once thought microscopic, can exist in circuits we can see.



Discovery 1: Quantum Tunneling
They showed a current can "ghost" through a solid barrier without breaking it.



Discovery 2: Energy Quantization
Their circuit absorbed energy in fixed packets, like climbing a staircase instead of a ramp.