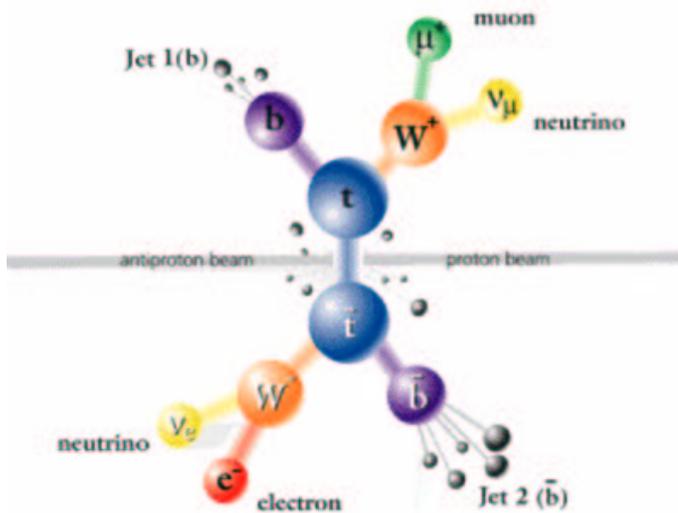




TOP PHYSICS AT CDF



Enrique Palencia

Instituto de Física de Cantabria

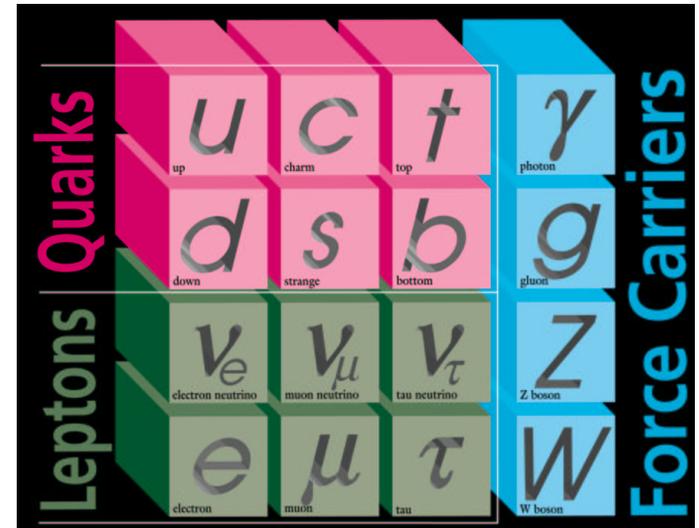
for the CDF Collaboration



Lake Louise Winter Institute, February 17-23, 2006

Why Top Quark is so interesting?

- The youngest of the elementary particles
 - ◇ Discovered in 1995 by CDF and DØ but still things to learn!
 - ◇ Heaviest known fundamental particle \Rightarrow top probes physics at much higher energy than for the other fermions
 - ◇ Decays before it can hadronize ($\tau_{top} \sim 10^{-24}$ sec) \Rightarrow momentum and spin pass to the decay products



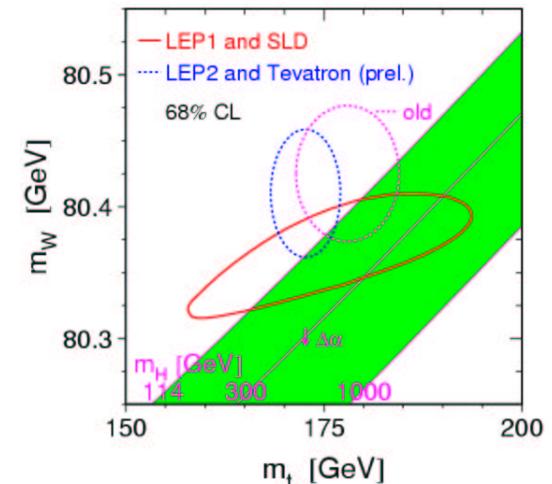
- Top pair production x-sec measurements test QCD \Rightarrow test of the SM

- ◇ Higher x-sec than predicted could be a sign of non SM production mechanisms

- Top mass is a fundamental parameter in the SM

- ◇ M_t , along with the mass of the W, is related with the mass of the Higgs boson

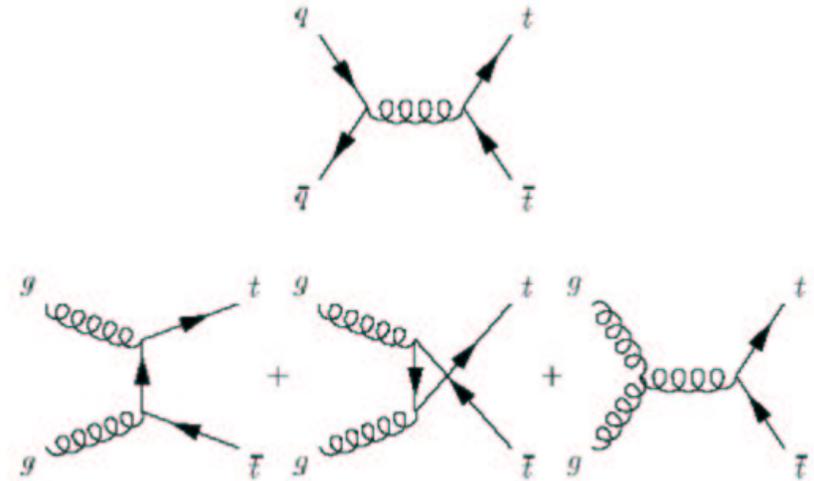
- Significant background for many discovery channels



Top Production & Decay Modes

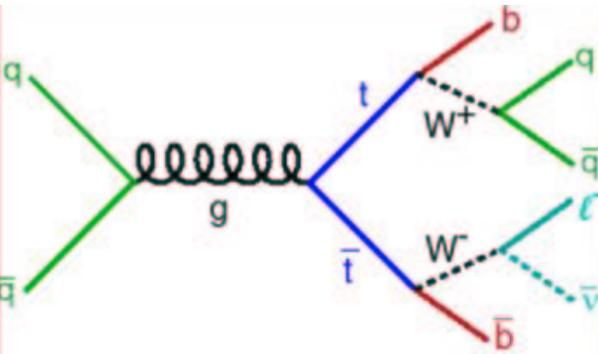
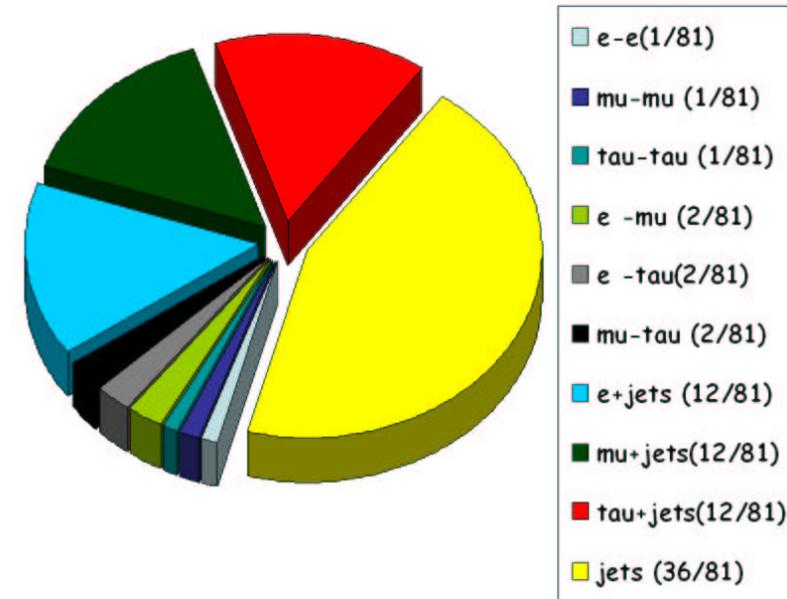
- At Tevatron energies ($\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$) tops are mainly produced in **pairs** via strong interaction

- $q\bar{q}$ annihilation (85%) or gluon fusion (15%)
- $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} @ M_t = 178 \text{ GeV}) \approx 6.1 \text{ pb} \Rightarrow$ **one top event every 10 billion inelastic collisions**



- Decays via electroweak interaction $t \rightarrow Wb$

- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) \approx 1 \Rightarrow$ final state given by the W^\pm decays
- $\text{BR}(W \rightarrow \text{leptons}) = 1/3$, $\text{BR}(W \rightarrow \text{quarks}) = 2/3$



lepton \equiv electron or muon

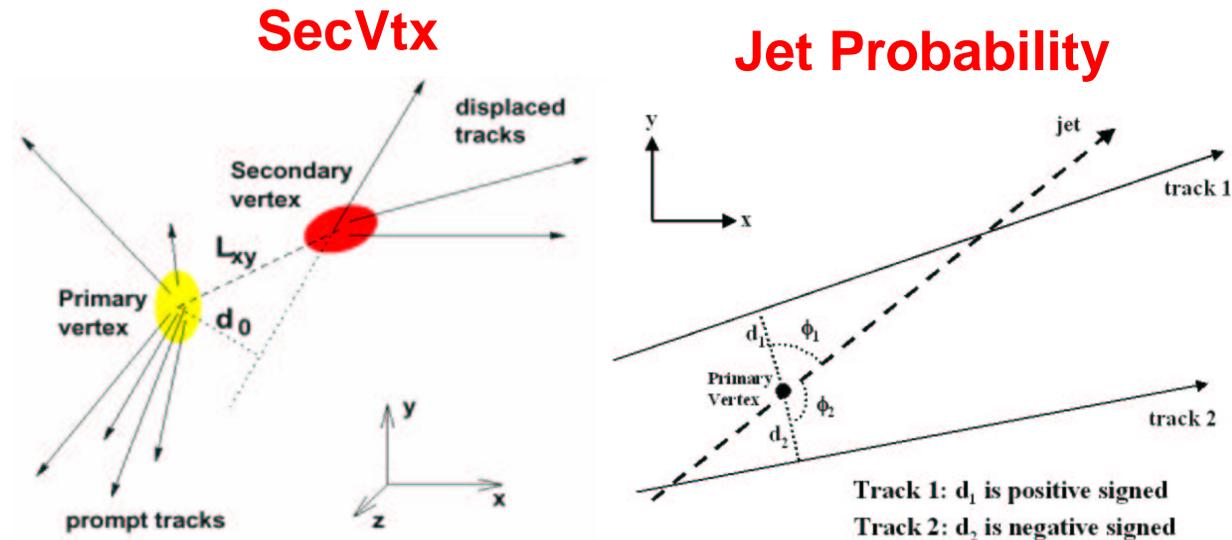
Final State	Dataset	BR
$l\nu l\nu bb$	dilepton	$\sim 5\%$
$l\nu qq bb$	lepton+jets	$\sim 30\%$
$qq qq bb$	hadronic	$\sim 44\%$

Detecting the Top Quark / B-Tagging

- Top events:

- ◇ are energetic (large total transverse energy, H_T), central and spherical
- ◇ have missing transverse energy (\cancel{E}_T) from neutrinos in leptonic modes
- ◇ have high transverse energy (E_T) jets
- ◇ have two high E_T b-jets identified with a displaced secondary vertex

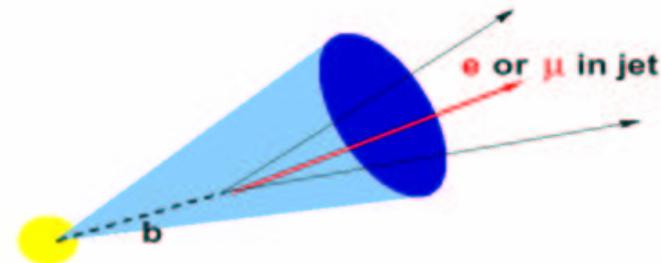
→ B hadrons are long lived



- ... while background events:

- ◇ have less neutrinos \Rightarrow less \cancel{E}_T
- ◇ most of them, have no b-jets \Rightarrow b-tagging improves S/B (SecVtx, Jet Probability, SLT)
- ◇ leptons could be fakes
- ◇ are less central

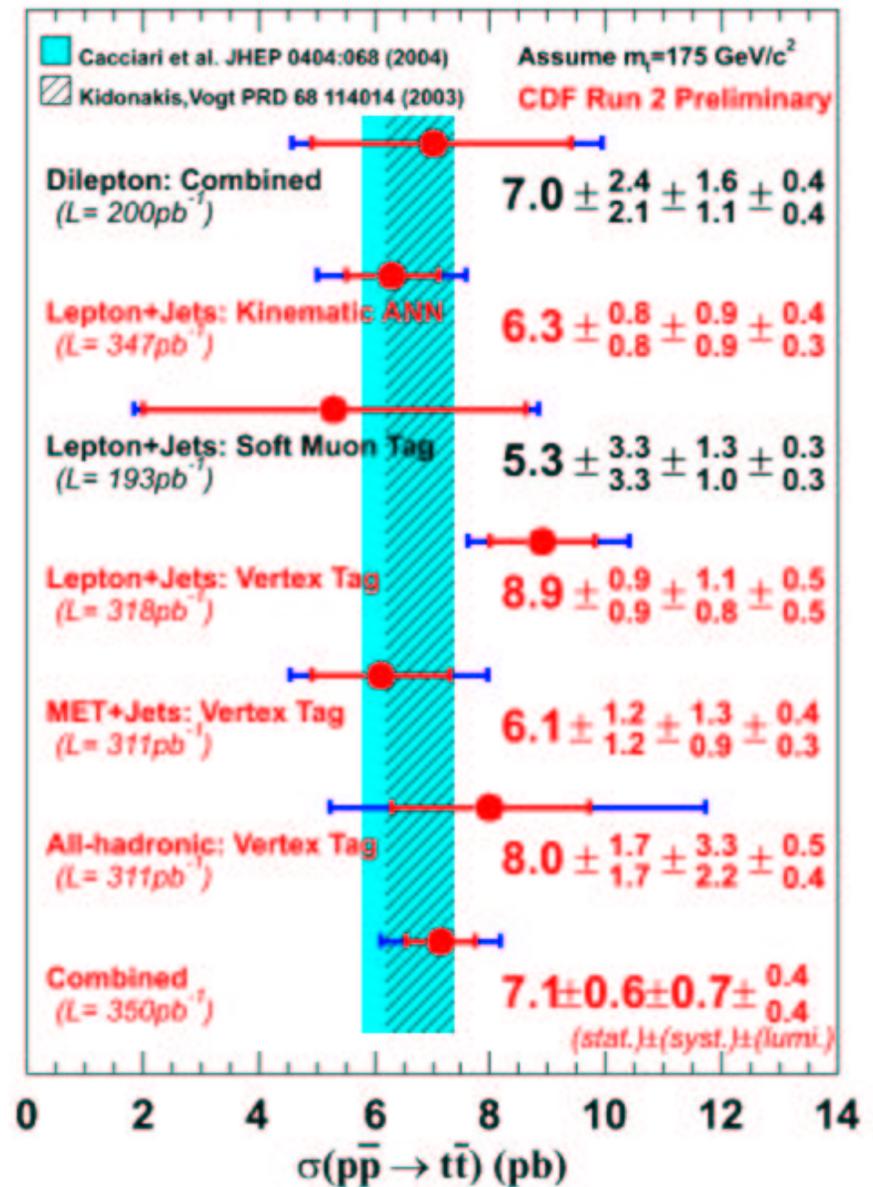
→ Semileptonic B hadron decay
SLT



- $b \rightarrow lvc$ (BR \sim 20%)
- $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow lvs$ (BR \sim 20%)

Production Cross Section Measurements

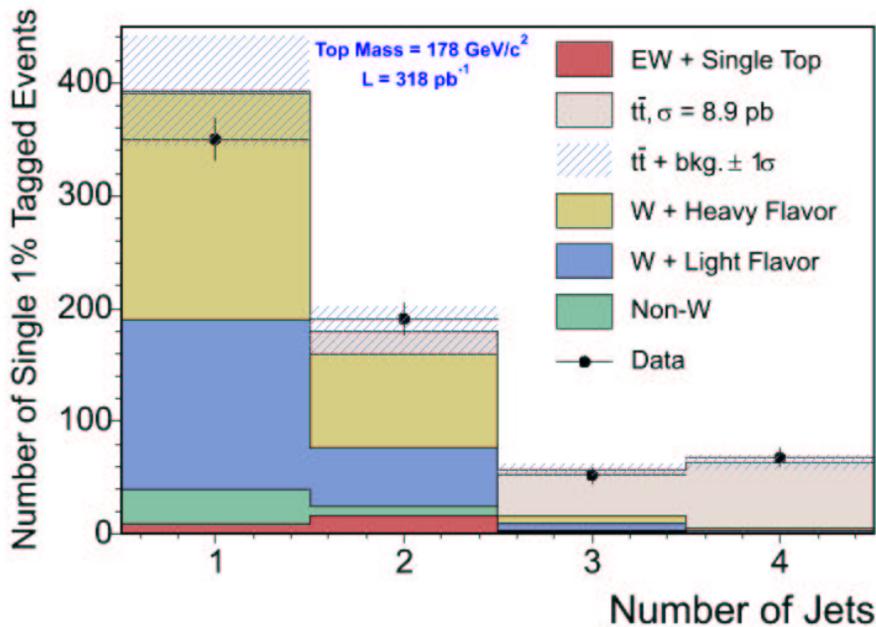
- Test the non-SM top production mechanism
- Validate top samples for other top properties measurements
- Counting experiment: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{A \times \epsilon_b \times \int L dt}$
- Goal: demonstrate good understanding of control regions and see excess from top in signal region
- Measurements in different final states are consistent with each other and with theory



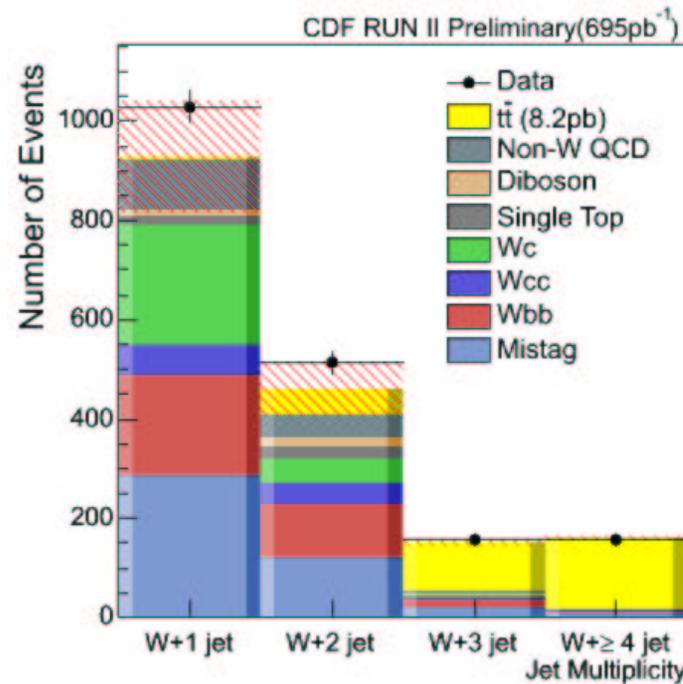
Lepton+Jets with b-tagging

- Selection: 1 isolated lepton (e, μ) with $p_T > 20$ GeV, $\cancel{E}_T > 20$ GeV, ≥ 3 jets with $p_T > 15$ GeV, ≥ 1 b-tagged jet
- Main backgrounds: W+HF, QCD, W+jets (mistags)

Jet Probability ($L = 318 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)



SecVtx ($L = 695 \text{ pb}^{-1}$) **NEW!**



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 8.9 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$$

Enrique Palencia, IFCA

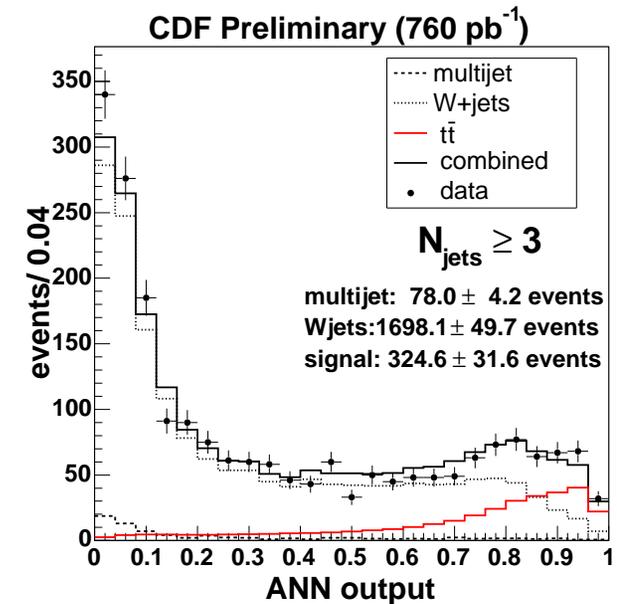
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 8.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$$

February 19, 2006

Lepton+Jets without b-tagging / Dilepton (NEW!)

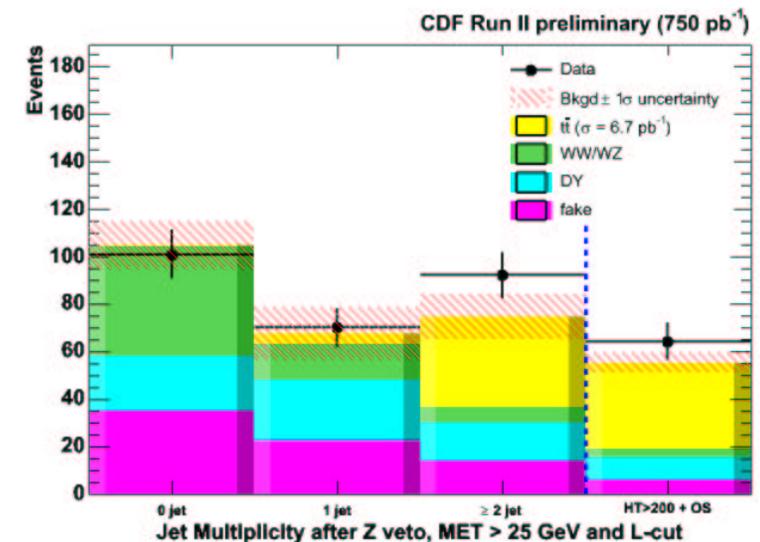
- Lepton+Jets **without** b-tagging ($L = 760 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

- ◇ Same selection but no b-tagging is required \Rightarrow higher statistics but larger backgrounds also
- ◇ **Kinematical** analysis: uses top kinematics and shape information combined in a Neural Network to distinguish between top pairs and W+jets
- ◇ $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 6.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$



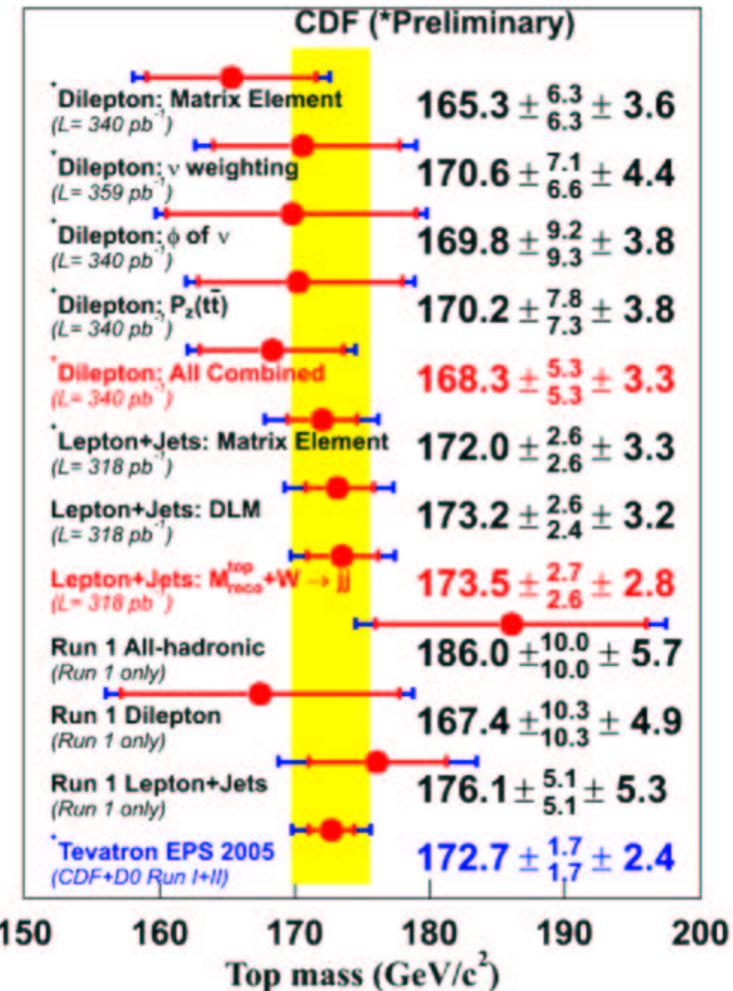
- Dilepton channel ($L = 750 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

- ◇ Very **clean** sample
- ◇ Selection: 2 isolated lepton (e, μ) with $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$, ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ◇ Main backgrounds: DY, dibosons, fakes
- ◇ $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 8.3 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (lum)} \text{ pb}$



Top Quark Mass

- Fundamental parameter of the SM
- Many different methods applied at CDF: trying to optimize the stat. and syst. performance
- Goal: $\delta M_t \sim 2\text{-}3 \text{ GeV}$
- Matrix Elements technique:
 - ◇ Build likelihood for M_t in each event from matrix elements, PDFs and transfer functions (relate parton level quantities to the measured ones, \vec{x})
 - ◇ Integrate over unmeasured quantities (e.g. quark energies)
 - ◇ Calibrate measured M_t and uncertainty using simulation
 - ◇ Determine M_t by joint likelihood maximum
- Templates technique:
 - ◇ Reconstruct event-by-event M_t
 - ◇ Create templates using events simulated with different M_t values
 - ◇ Perform maximum likelihood fit to extract the measured M_t

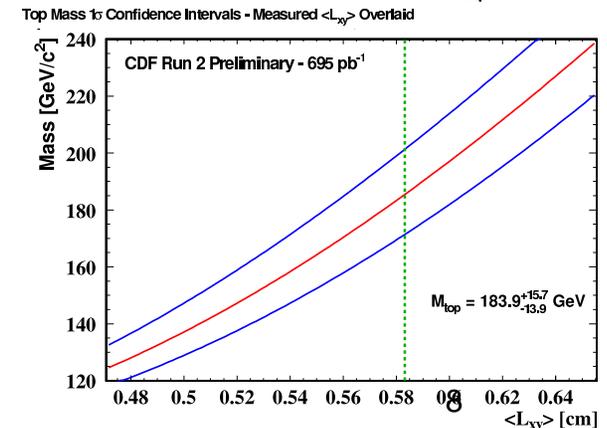
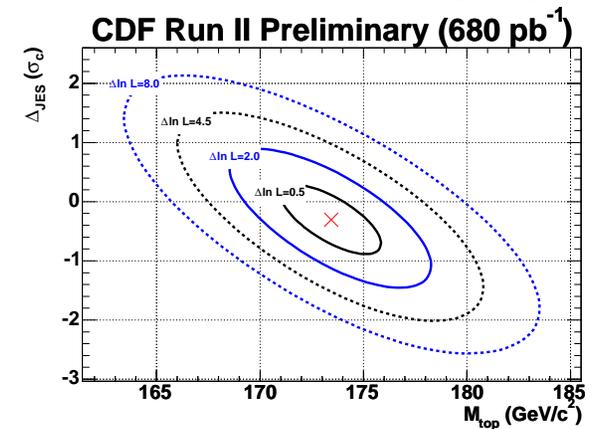
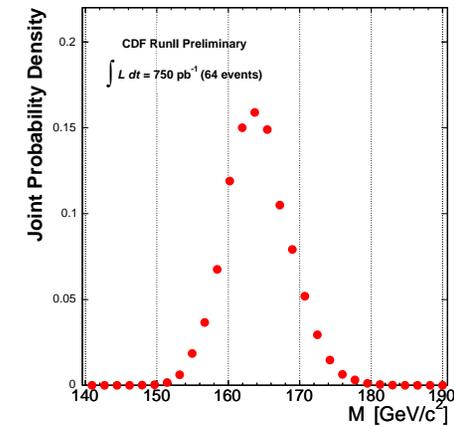


Top Quark Mass Measurements (NEW!)

- Using ME in dilepton channel ($L = 750 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 - ◇ $P(\vec{x}|M_t) = P_s(\vec{x}|M_t)p_s(M_t) + P_{b_1}(\vec{x})p_{b_1} + P_{b_2}(\vec{x})p_{b_2} + \dots$
 - ◇ $M_t = 164.5 \pm 4.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 3.1 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$

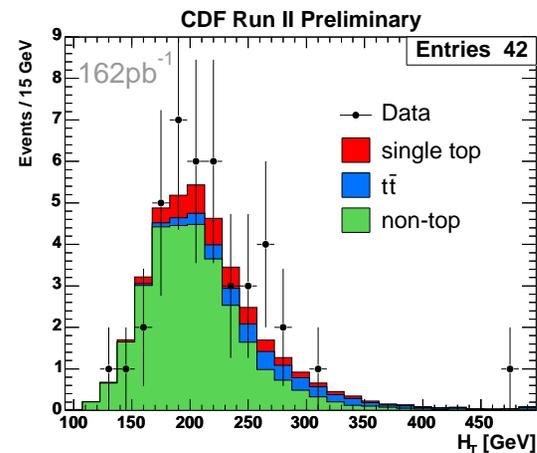
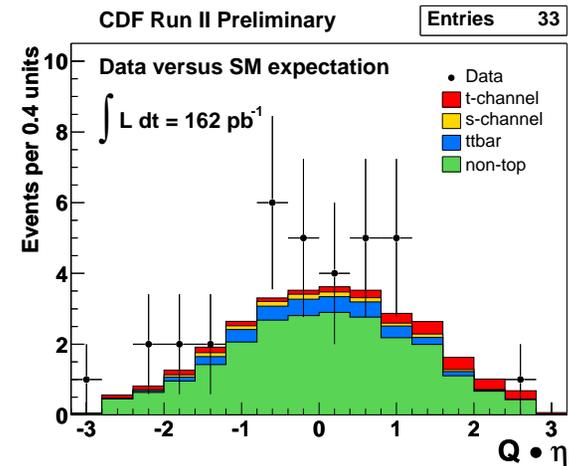
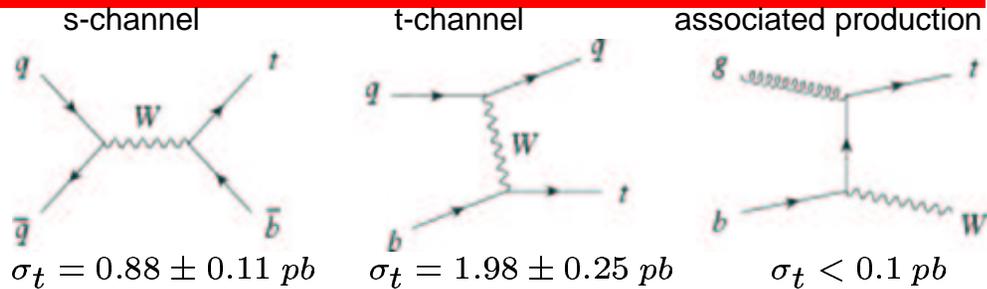
- Using templates in lepton+jets ($L = 680 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 - ◇ $M_t = 173.4 \pm 2.5 \text{ (stat + JES)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$
 - ◇ $\Delta_{JES} = -0.30_{-0.58}^{+0.59} \text{ (stat + JES)} \pm 0.37 \text{ (syst)} \sigma_c$

- L_{xy} method in lepton+jets ($L = 695 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 - ◇ Histogram the **transverse decay length**, L_{xy} , of b-hadrons from top decays in the signal region, compute $\langle L_{xy} \rangle$ and evaluate, using pseudoexperiments, the MPV M_t that corresponds to that mean value
 - ◇ $\langle L_{xy} \rangle = 0.5831 \pm 0.0229 \text{ cm}$
 - ◇ $M_t = 183.9_{-13.9}^{+15.7} \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.9 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$



Single Top Quark Production

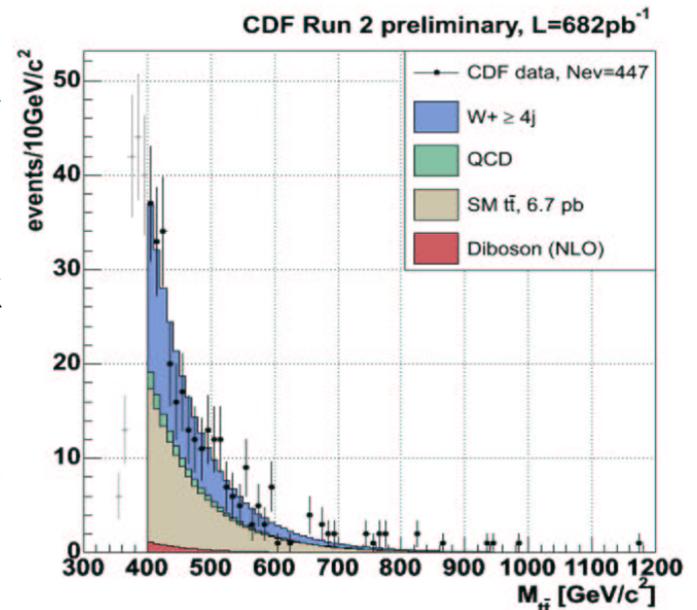
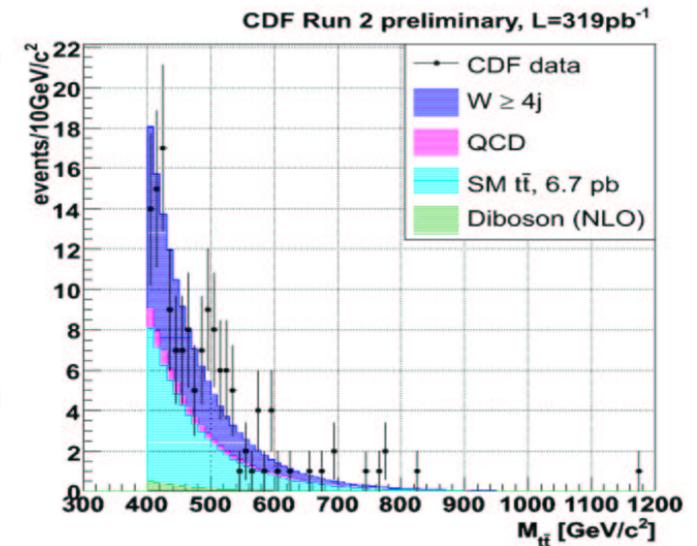
- It is possible via EW processes
 - Cross section \propto matrix element $|V_{tb}|^2$ (direct measurement)
 - Production channel sensitive to new physics
- Not yet observed at CDF. Set upper limits
- Final state: lepton, \cancel{E}_T , 2 jets (at least 1 b-jet)
- Two different analysis ($L = 162 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 - Separate search channels (reveal new physics, $Q \times \eta$ distribution)
 - Combined search (H_T distribution)



Measurement	σ_t @ 95% CL (pb)	$\int L dt$
s-channel	<13.6	162
t-channel	<10.1	162
combined	<17.8	162

Searches for $t\bar{t}$ resonances: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X^0 \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (NEW!)

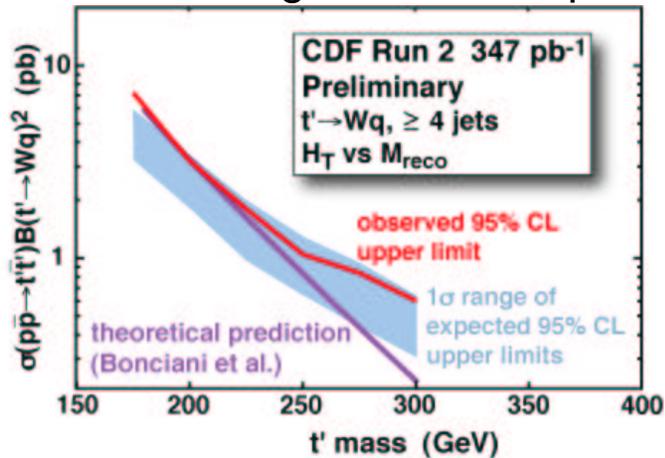
- Search for new massive resonance decaying to top pairs (predicted by some exotic models)
 - ◇ One lepton ($p_T > 20$ GeV), $E_T > 20$ GeV and ≥ 4 jets ($E_T > 15$ GeV)
 - ◇ Use the SM Matrix Element information (increase sensitivity) to reconstruct the $t\bar{t}$ invariant mass spectrum ($M_{t\bar{t}}$) for top candidates in the sample
 - ◇ Test the consistency of the data with SM $t\bar{t}$ production
- With 319 pb^{-1} , data shows an intriguing peak around 500 GeV (also Run I results)
- ... but with twice more data (682 pb^{-1}) the peak disappears but still a little bit of excess
- So far, data looks consistent with SM. Will repeat the analysis with a larger set of data



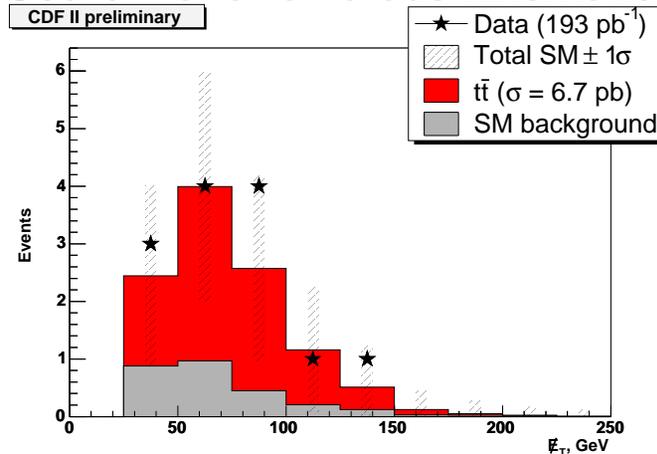
Other Top Properties Measurements

Measurement	Result	$\int L dt$ (pb ⁻¹)
W helicity F_0	$0.74^{+0.22}_{-0.34}$	200
W helicity F_+	$F_+ < 0.27$ @ 95% CL	200
Search for anomalous kinematics	Consistent with SM	193
Search for H^+ in t decays	$BR(t \rightarrow Hb) < 0.91$ @ 95% CL	193
$\sigma_{dilepton}/\sigma_{l+jets}$	$1.45^{+0.83}_{-0.55}$ (stat + syst)	126
$BR(t \rightarrow Wb)/BR(t \rightarrow Wq)$	> 0.61 @ 95% CL	162
$BR(t \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau q)/BR_{SM}(t \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau q)$	< 5.2 @ 95% CL	193
Search for 4 th generation t' quark	$m_{t'} < 196, m_{t'} > 207$ @ 95% CL	347
Top quark lifetime	$c\tau_{top} < 52.5 \mu m$ @ 95% CL	350

Search for 4th generation t' quark



Search for anomalous kinematics



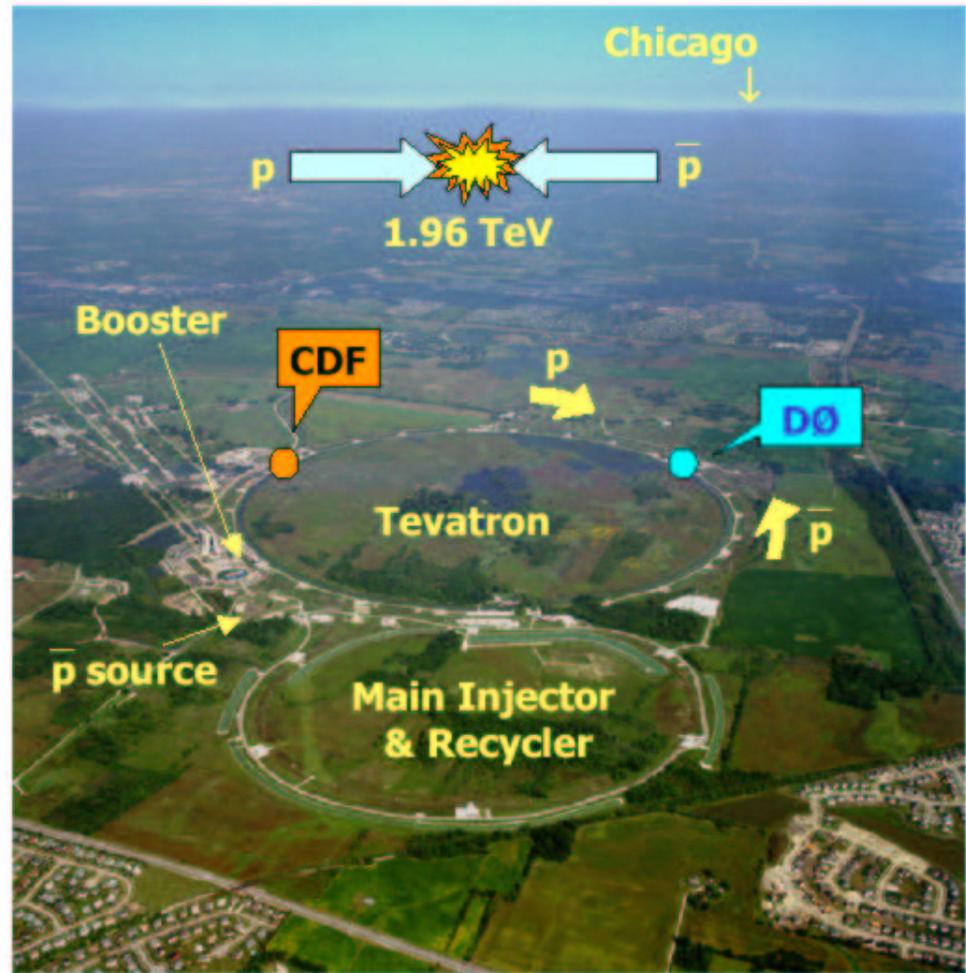
Conclusions

- Experimental top quark physics at CDF is in a **mature state**
 - ◇ A **lot of people** involved \Rightarrow great variety of analysis
 - ◇ No evidence of non-SM top quark... so far
 - ◇ But still many chances of discovery at CDF
- Achieved a big improvement in the relative uncertainties
 - ◇ $\sim 15\%$ on top cross section measurements
 - ◇ $\sim 2\%$ on top mass measurements
- Many top physics results at CDF have been **published**. And (even) **more precise** measurements are coming soon
 - ◇ ... with much more data!

BACK-UP SLIDES

The Tevatron

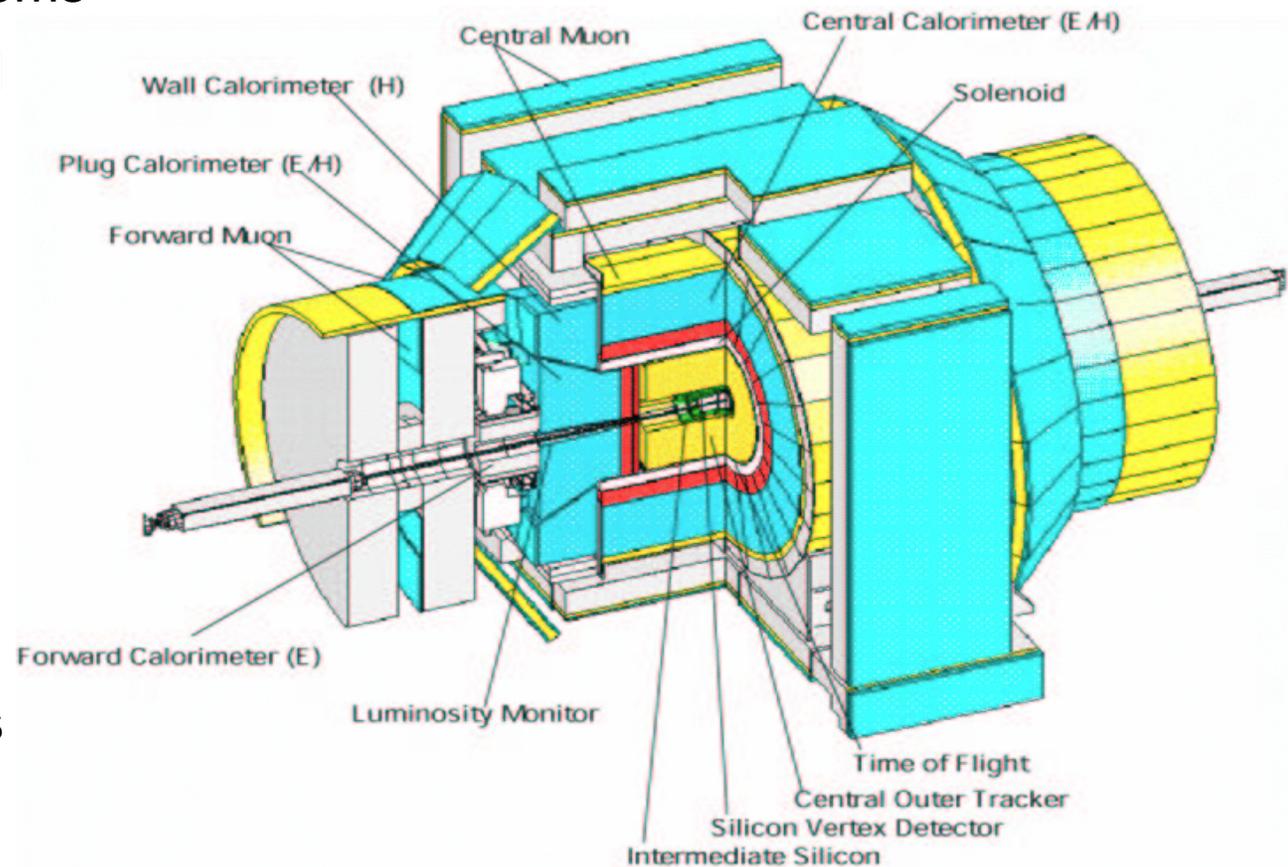
- Currently, the world's only top quark production machine
- Highest energy $p\bar{p}$ collider
 - Energy of the beam = 980 GeV
 - $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ (Run I $\rightarrow 1.8 \text{ TeV}$)
- Collisions every 396 ns (Run I $3.5 \mu\text{s}$)
- Run I: 1992 - 1996 (quark *top!*)
- Run II: 2001 - nowadays
 - Many improvements: *Main Injector*
 - \mathcal{L}_{int} : 100 pb^{-1} (Run I) $\rightarrow > 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (Run II)



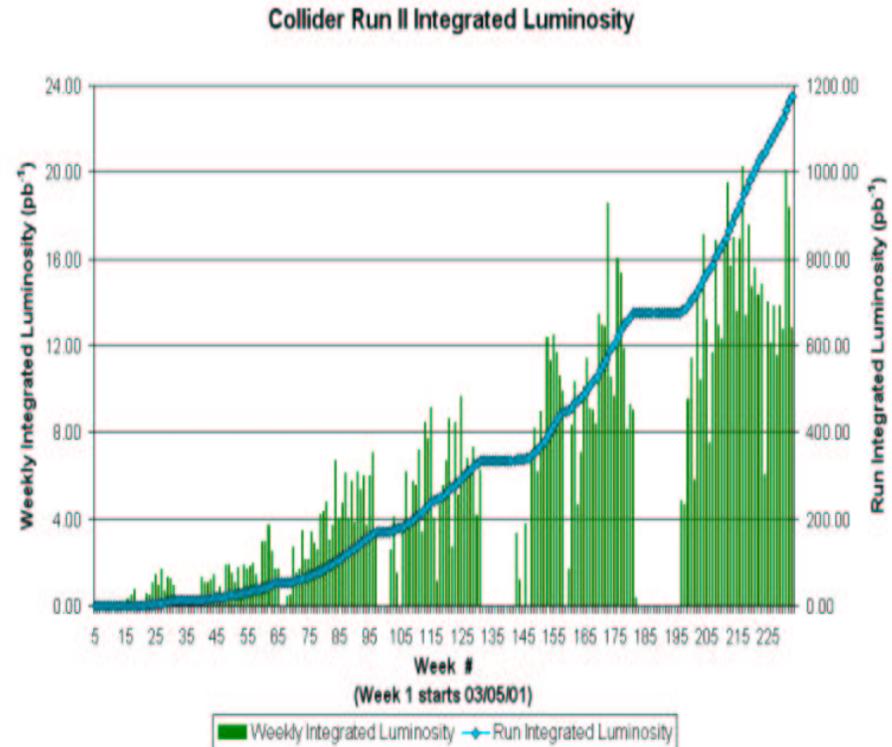
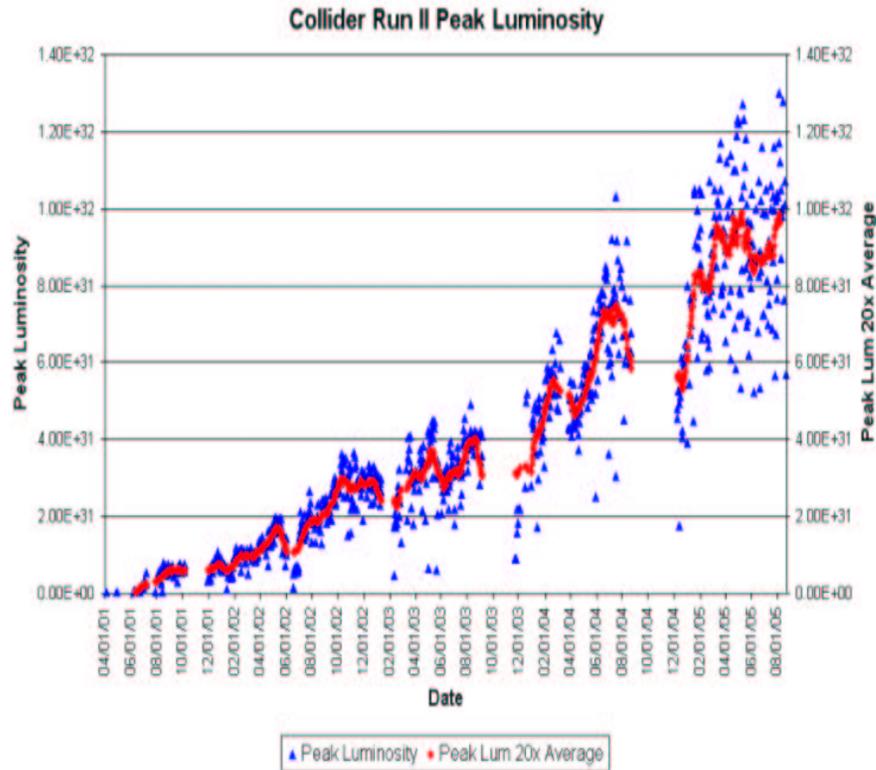
- Other discoveries: quark *bottom* (1977) y ν_τ (2000)

CDF

- General-purpose particle detector. Cylindrical symmetry
- 3 subsystems: tracking (inside a 1.4 T solenoidal magnetic field), calorimetry and muons systems
- For top physics, the full detector is needed
- Run II improvements:
 - New Silicon detector
 - TOF detector
 - *plug* calorimeters
 - *forward* μ detectors
 - DAQ & triggers electronics
 - L2 SVT trigger



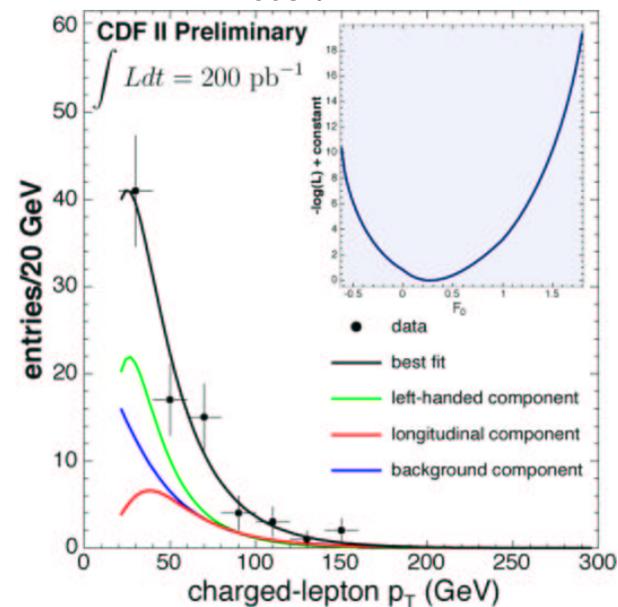
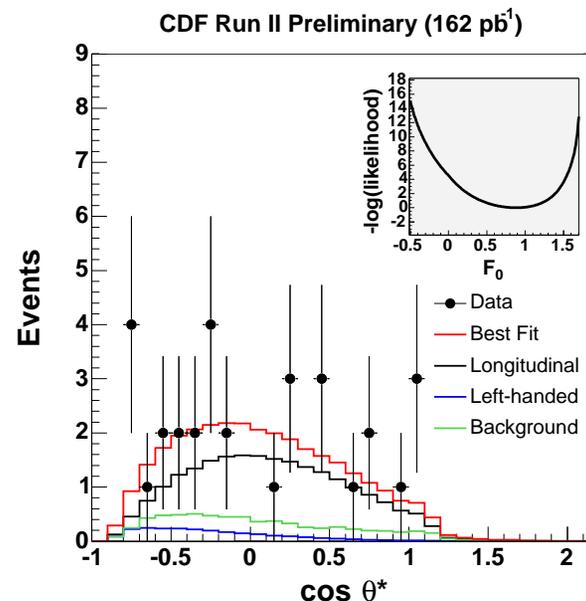
Tevatron: Luminosity (Run II)



- $\mathcal{L}_{inst}^{max} \sim 1.8 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ($\sim 1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ on tape)
- $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 4.4$ (main goal)- 8.5 (design) fb^{-1} in 2009?

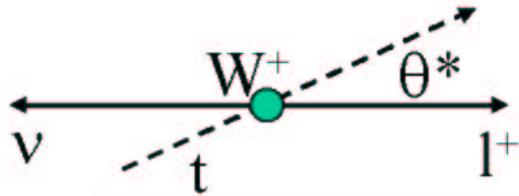
W Helicity from Top Decay

- W boson has three helicity states
 - ◊ Left handed, longitudinal, right handed
 - ◊ Top quark decays mostly to longitudinal W's
- Measuring the fraction of longitudinal W's (F_0):
 - ◊ we test a SM prediction: $F_0 = 0.7$ ($F_- = 0.3, F_+ = 0$)
 - ◊ we test the nature of the tWb vertex
- Kinematic distributions for each helicity state are very different



Method	Sample	$\int Ldt$ (pb ⁻¹)	F_0	Limit@95% CL
$\cos\theta^*$	l+jets	162	$0.99^{+0.29}_{-0.35} \pm 0.19$	> 0.18
lepton p_T	combined	200	$0.31^{+0.37}_{-0.23} \pm 0.17$	< 0.95
Combined	-	-	$0.74^{+0.22}_{-0.34}$	-

W Helicity from Top Decay



left-handed
 $\frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos \theta^*)^2$

longitudinal
 $\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos^2 \theta^*)$

right-handed
 $\frac{1}{4}(1 + \cos \theta^*)^2$

