Recent Results from CDF

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Tevatron

Highest energy collider

- Proton on Pbars at 1.96 TeV
  - This record will hold!
- Originally designed to run at $10^{30}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Upgraded in 1996-2001 and now running at $3.7\times10^{32}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (record initial luminosity) with an interbunch of 396 ns (36x36 bunches)

- CDF upgraded in 1996-2001 to cope with increased luminosity but...
  - expected to run at 132 ns interbunch at $3\times10^{32}$ cm$^{-2}$s$^{-1}$
    - Running with 396 ns instead...
      - More interactions/interactions...
The Tevatron collider is an ensemble of accelerators.

“Run II is not a construction project. Run II is a complex campaign of operations, maintenance, upgrades, R&D and studies.” (D. Lehman)

- Luminosity goal (2007):
  - 4.4-8.5 fb\(^{-1}\) by FY 2009
  - More later

- Record: \(3.72 \times 10^{32}\) cm\(^{-2}\)s\(^{-1}\)
  - Keep improving
  - In one week >70 pb\(^{-1}\)
  - record
The large integrated luminosity provides us with the chance to access new frontiers

- **Combination of High Energy Frontier**
  - with “intensity”

- It is an opportunity and an experimental challenge
  - **CDF** is up to this challenge

- In this **Conference** many new results
  - In my presentation I will focus on a few of them, leaving you the pleasure to listen to individual presentations
Luminosity is the key

Integrated Luminosity (1/pb)

In 2009
~1.5 fb⁻¹

Initial Luminosity (~ 10^{30} cm⁻²s⁻¹)

3.5 \times 10^{32}

Luminosity (pb⁻¹)

~6.4 fb⁻¹

5.3

2.7\pm3.6 fb⁻¹

This talk

Data Taking Efficiency

Good Store Eff

20 Store Ave (Acquired)

20 Store Ave (Good)

20 Store Ave (SVX)
Physics program in a single plot

Improvements along the way of this run
- Mostly upgrades to the trigger system
- Continuos effort to keep the system running and to tune our triggers to physics priorities and to changing accelerator performances

Strong effort to keep the system up and running. The system was NOT designed to run at such instantaneous luminosity but is working fine.
Physics, today

The exceptional good running of the Tevatron opened new perspectives

- First, and foremost we start taking seriously the chance to compete in the Higgs hunt
  - Step up and reorganize efforts
    - New triggers implemented
      - Even hw upgrades
    - Reorganization of physics groups (HiggsDiscoveryGroup)
  - Most important:
    - Get new people involved

- Many other analyses gained from increased ∫Ldt, I will show:
  - Rare B decays (Bs, baryons, resonances)
  - Precision studies of SM (QCD, EWK) processes
  - Rare Ewk processes (dibosons, single top)
  - Top physics
  - Searches for physics BSM

Results for DIS 09 mostly based on 2.7÷3.6 fb⁻¹
New states became an hot topic over recent years (X, Y, Z states). Thanks to the large statistics CDF studied

\[ m(X(3872)) = 3871.61 \pm 0.16 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.19 \text{ (syst) MeV/c}^2 \]

Large \( X(3872) \) sample

→ precision measurement of the mass, check whether 1 or 2 states

More in Kay Yi’s talk
B-Physics Searches

CDF is now contributing with the observation of the narrow $Y(4140) \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi$

Besides large production x-section CDF has good trigger ($\mu\mu$), PID and an excellent spectrometer.

Within the $B^+$ mass window

$$\Delta M = m(\mu^+ \mu K^+ K^-) - m(\mu^+ \mu)$$

More in Kay Yi's talk
More on B-physics

Study of B Baryons

Unique opportunity to study $B_s$ and search for New Physics in this sector ($B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$, phase)

$B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu < 4.7 \times 10^{-8}$ 95% CL

In $\phi_s$ phase, still room for NP contributions

More in Thomas Kuhr’s talk
Understanding QCD

The large statistics allows extensive studies of exclusive processes

Most recent results:

- Diffraction and low-Pt interactions
- Photo-production of charm states
- Inclusive photo-production
- Jet inclusive
- Structure Functions
- $Z, W^+$ (b) jets

$pQCD$ → Key ingredient for frontier analyses

Talks by Mario Martinez, Christina Mesropian, Carolina Deluca Silberberg, Tara Shears, James Pinfold..
Photoproduction of charm states

CDF observes photoproduction of c-states

We expect to see:

- Trigger and offline requirements select exclusive dimuons events with nothing else

Left: $M_{\mu\mu}$ for the 402 exclusive events

We also find 65 events with an EM cluster whose invariant mass $\mu\mu\gamma$ is consistent with $\chi_c$ production

Important implications for LHC where production of heavy central objects is expected!

More details in J.Pinfold's presentation
Prompt photon production

Thanks to large statistics, CDF studied the inclusive prompt $\gamma$ spectrum

- Purity increases at large $P_T$
  - $\sim 95\%$ at $P_T \sim 100$ GeV/c,

pQCD tested on 6 orders of magnitude

See Carolina Deluca Silberberg

Low $P_T$ discrepancy (already seen in Run 1 D0&CDF, UA2...)

CDF Run II Preliminary

- CDF data, $L = 2.5$ fb$^{-1}$
- systematic uncertainty
- NLO pQCD JETPHOX
- CTEQ6.1M / BFG II
- $H_T = H_T^{UE} + H_T^{pQCD}$
- (corrected for UE contributions)
Associated production of $W, Z+$jets is key to many searches

- Test of QCD calculation and our understanding of theoretical uncertainties
- Important background in top physics, MOST important in s-top, V+Higgs production

Results on both inclusive ($W, Z+$jets) and exclusive ($W, Z+b$, $W+c$) channels

- Good agreement of NLO calculations for inclusive processes
Largely based on capability to identify b-jets

- Kinematical quantities in data are fitted to templates reproducing various components to extract signal fraction
  - Good fit to data but...
  - Disagreement with LO/NLO expectations

**W+b analysis, 1.7 fb⁻¹**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results Z+b 2fb⁻¹</th>
<th>CDF Data</th>
<th>PYTHIA</th>
<th>ALPGEN</th>
<th>HERWIG</th>
<th>NLO</th>
<th>NLO +U,E+hadr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \sigma(Z+b\text{jet}) )</td>
<td>0.86 ± 0.14 ± 0.12 pb</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>0.51 pb</td>
<td>0.53 pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \sigma(Z+b\text{jet})/\sigma(Z) )</td>
<td>0.336 ± 0.053 ± 0.041%</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \sigma(Z+b\text{jet})/\sigma(Z+\text{jet}) )</td>
<td>2.11 ± 0.33 ± 0.34%</td>
<td>2.18%</td>
<td>1.45%</td>
<td>1.24%</td>
<td>1.88%</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Results for W+b (1.7 fb⁻¹):**
- Data: \( \sigma \cdot BR = 2.74 ± 0.27(\text{stat}) ± 0.42(\text{syst}) \text{pb} \)
- LO: ALPGEN: \( \sigma \cdot BR = 0.78 \text{ pb} \)
- LO factor 3 low awaiting NLO comparison.
Dibosons are one of the cornerstone of EWK

- Tiny x-section, large backgrounds
- So far identified in the dilepton channel
- Recent CDF results with 3.6 fb-1
- Use of multivariate technique (ME LR)

For more: see Bo Jayatilaka's presentation
Since its discovery in 1994-1995 top physics is a real focus for CDF

- Sheds light on the 3rd family (Vtb)
- Represents a unique place to test QCD: “top fragments before hadronization”
- Provides a way to measure mass and cross section
  - For the latter comparison wrt expectation
  - For Top mass: provides insight on the Higgs sector
    - All results, so far, obtained through events produced in strong interactions
Results obtained with 2.8 fb^{-1}

- l+jets
- Dileptons

85%

15%

b-jet: identify via secondary vertex or soft lepton tag

Event topology determined by the decay modes of the 2 W's (W^+W^-) in final state

If you need a number:

Combined result: \( \sigma = 7.0 \pm 0.63 \) pb (for \( M_{\text{top}} = 175 \) GeV/c^2)

Where uncertainties are (pb): 0.30 (stat) 0.38 (syst) 0.41 (luminosity)
What can we learn?

(\text{stat})\pm(\text{syst})\pm(\text{lumi})

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>\sigma(pp \to t\bar{t})(\text{pb})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIL</td>
<td>$6.7\pm0.8\pm0.4\pm0.4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANN</td>
<td>$6.8\pm0.4\pm0.6\pm0.4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SVX</td>
<td>$7.2\pm0.4\pm0.5\pm0.4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLT muon</td>
<td>$8.7\pm1.1\pm0.6\pm0.5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLT electron</td>
<td>$7.8\pm2.4\pm1.4\pm0.5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDF combined</td>
<td>$7.0\pm0.3\pm0.4\pm0.4$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\chi^2/DOF = 0.57

\text{M}_t = 175 \text{ GeV}/c^2

Challenge to NLO calculation accuracy

More details in Gervasio Gomez’s presentation.
Top Mass... present and future

Measurement of $M_{\text{top}}$: at Tevatron, LHC:
- kinematic reconstruction, fit to invariant mass distribution
- Best measurement from lepton + jets

Experimental accuracy of $M_{\text{top}}$:
- Measurement $\Leftrightarrow$ comparison data from Monte Carlo
- You measure the mass that is implemented in your MC
  $\Rightarrow$ measured mass is not strictly model independent

Situation at the Tevatron:
- $\delta M_{\text{top}} = 1.2 \text{ GeV}$ (Tevatron today, was 2.3 two years ago)

Projections at the LHC:
- $\delta M_{\text{top}} < 1 \text{ GeV with } 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow$ Will Tevatron get there first?
**Top Mass at CDF & Tev**

**Overall a striking measurement < 1%**

- Most precise measurement by one experiment

**Tevatron combined:**

\[ 173.1 \pm 0.6 \text{(stat)} \pm 1.1 \text{(syst)} \text{ GeV/c}^2 \ (3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}) \]
Single Top Quark - Why look for it?

**s-channel**

\[ u \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow V_{tb} \rightarrow t \]
\[ \bar{d} \rightarrow b \]

**t-channel**

\[ u \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow V_{tb} \rightarrow t \]
\[ \bar{d} \rightarrow b \]

**SM NLO predictions (Tevatron):**

\[ \sigma_s = (0.88 \pm 0.11) \text{ pb} \]
\[ \sigma_t = (1.98 \pm 0.25) \text{ pb} \]

\[ \sigma_a = (56 \pm 6) \text{ pb} \]

**LHC**

\[ \sigma_s = (11 \pm 1) \text{ pb} \]
\[ \sigma_t = (247 \pm 10) \text{ pb} \]

Associated production

\[ \sigma_a \sim 0.3 \text{ pb} \]

- EWK production
- Topology similar to WH
- Tiny cross section

\[ \sigma_{\text{single top}} \sim |V_{tb}|^2 \]

\[ \rightarrow \text{measurement of } V_{tb} \]
It took 14 years from $t\bar{t}b$ to s-top

Tiny cross section
Large background

Counting exp. not possible, use MV techniques

imply a very good knowledge of the detector response in order to combine many variables with separating powers

$\Rightarrow$ NN, BDT, Likelihood, as example NN:

$\sigma = 2.3^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$ pb

$V_{TB} = 0.91 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$ (th)

See Gomez’s talk
Higgs- the Tevatron situation

Large cross section from $gg \rightarrow H$
- Swamped by QCD background
  - But some brave souls are tackling it!

WH, ZH clean trigger signature
- Low cross section and large background from $W^+h_f, Z^+h_f$
  - $b$ tagging

WW* channel
- Poor but beautiful
  - Integrated luminosity helps
    - Ingenuity helps a lot

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ out of scale
**Higgs - the turning point**

The large $\int L dt$ allows CDF (and D0) to re-focus on Higgs...

- **New triggers, hw improvements**
- **Restructuring of the groups, with a focus to gather on the Higgs the expertise acquired elsewhere**

In less than 1 year start expressing the limits in terms of SM $\sigma$-section
Low mass Higgs

Low mass Higgs, although preferred by indirect fits is very challenging due to low rate and large backgrounds

☞ As a sobering reminder, at LHC, the $H\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ channel (suppressed) is considered the golden one in this region.

Not a single approach:

☞ Many channels explored, different strategies tried

☞ As for s-top no counting experiment possible

☞ Several channels: $\text{MET}+\text{bb},l\bar{l}bb,l-\text{MET}+\text{bb}$
**High-mass**

**Dominant decay for $M_H > 135$: WW**
- Look for final state with leptons only (low stat: 6%)
- Background due to dibosons, top, DY...
- Name of the game: acceptance+
  - Multivariate analysis (NN)

**Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Bkgd</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 Jets</td>
<td>9.5 ± 1.4</td>
<td>637 ± 67</td>
<td>654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Jet</td>
<td>5.98 ± 0.78</td>
<td>278 ± 35</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2+ Jets</td>
<td>4.53 ± 0.52</td>
<td>173 ± 23</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Graph**

Signal extraction by creating a NN using several kinematical variables
As everybody knows we do not see the Higgs

- Limits are getting close to SM expectations

- When combined with D0: SM Higgs excluded at 95%CL 160 < m_H < 170 GeV/c^2

First direct limit since LEP2

Much more in Anton Anastassov's presentation
Higgs, where are we going?

Challenge is to keep improving while still taking data.
Beyond the Standard Model

Many possibilities for extension of the SM

- CDF investigates at 4π!
- SUSY, RS, TC, resonances

In μμ channel, 2.3 fb⁻¹ first limit above 1 TeV

In ee channel, 2.5 fb⁻¹

2.5σ excess at 240

Z'→ee: 966 GeV

See presentations by Loginov and Safonov
Conclusion

CDF is running well and keeping up with the challenges provided by the excellent performances of the Tevatron accelerator complex

Thanks, Beams Division!

>5 fb\textsuperscript{-1} on tape, and on its way to get more

Those data open the possibility of studying very rare processes

\begin{itemize}
  \item The SM is being extensively tested
  \quad Higgs being hunted both directly and indirectly (top,W)
  \item Understanding of QCD is improving and discrepancies are being checked thoroughly
  \item We keep our eye open for the unexpected
  \quad Possibly in the B sector?
\end{itemize}

Stay Tuned!

Running through 2010 granted!

More data in 2011?