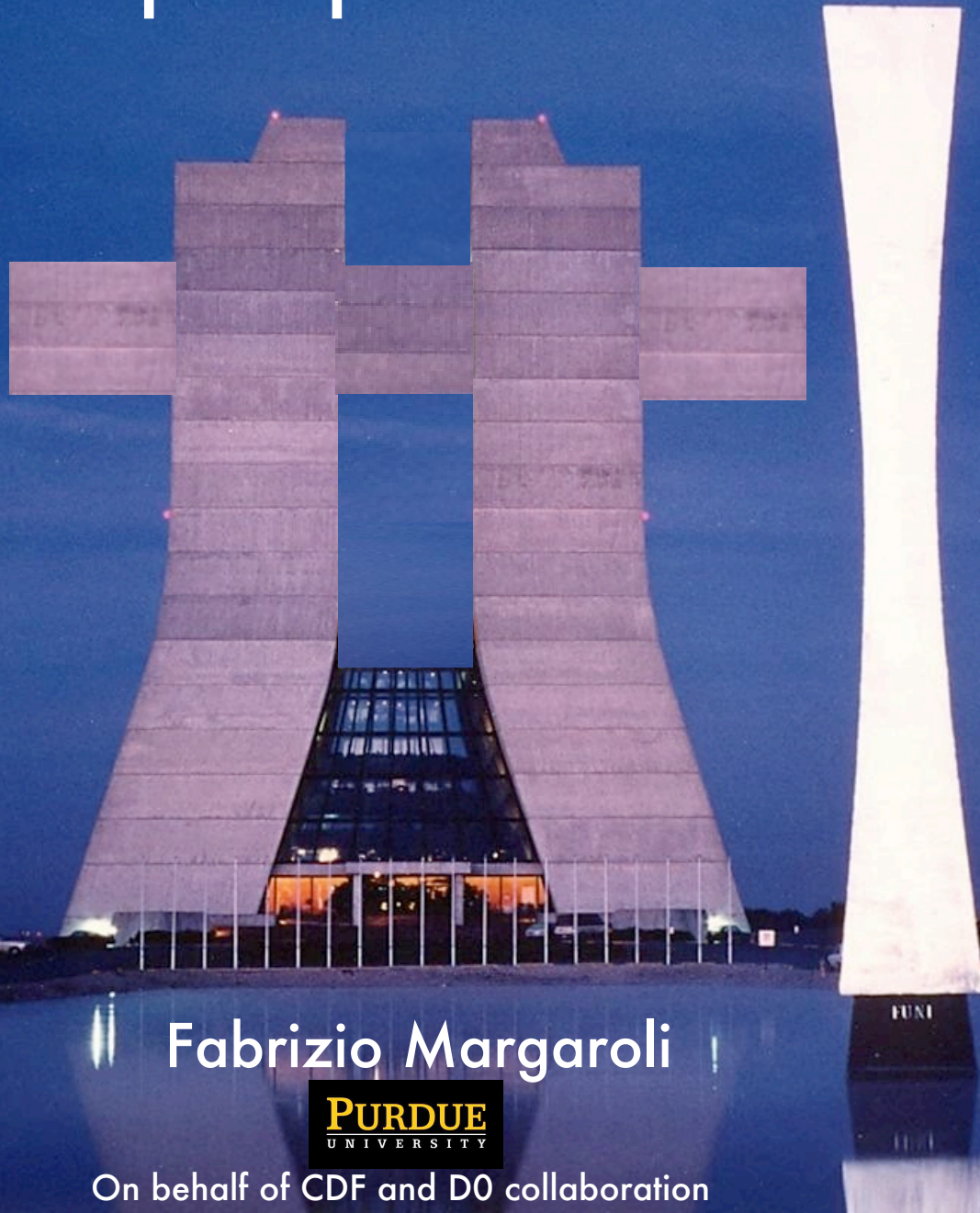


# Top quark pair production at the Tevatron



Fabrizio Margaroli



On behalf of CDF and D0 collaboration

# What?

Top was discovered at Fermilab in 1995

Its mass much larger than any other fermion

Using the latest Tevatron-averaged  $M_{\text{top}}$  arXiv:1007.3178

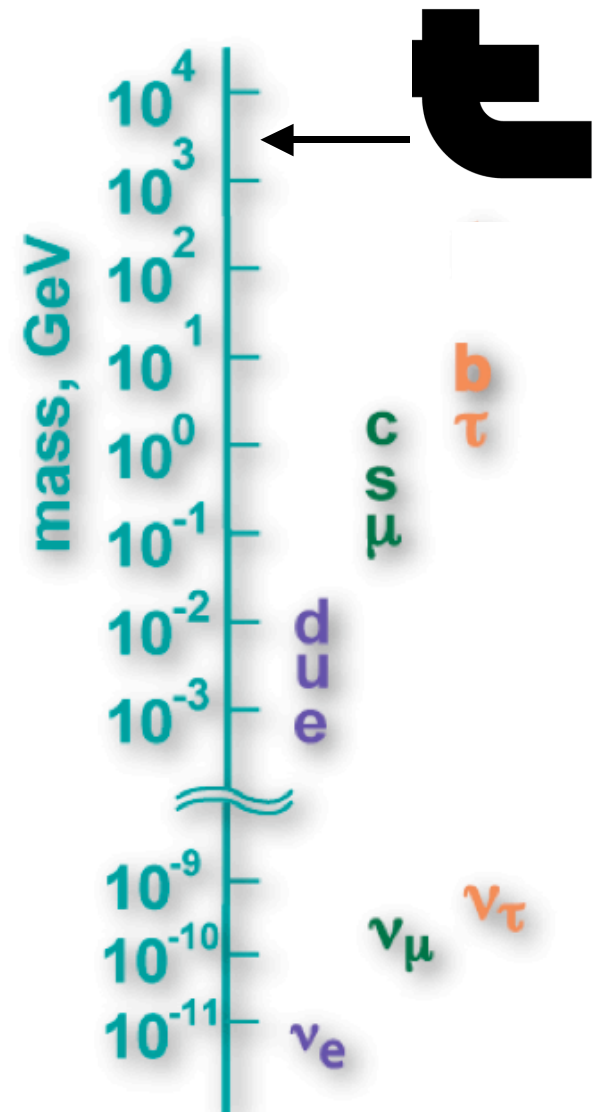
$$L_{\text{Yukawa}} = -\lambda \bar{\psi}_L \Phi \psi_R$$

Yukawa coupling =  $0.996 \pm 0.006$

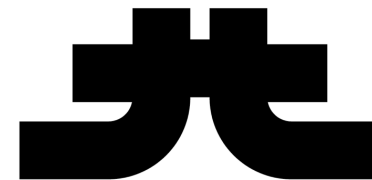
- What role does it play in EW symmetry breaking?
- Several authors point to a special role for the top quark

Lifetime shorter than hadronization time

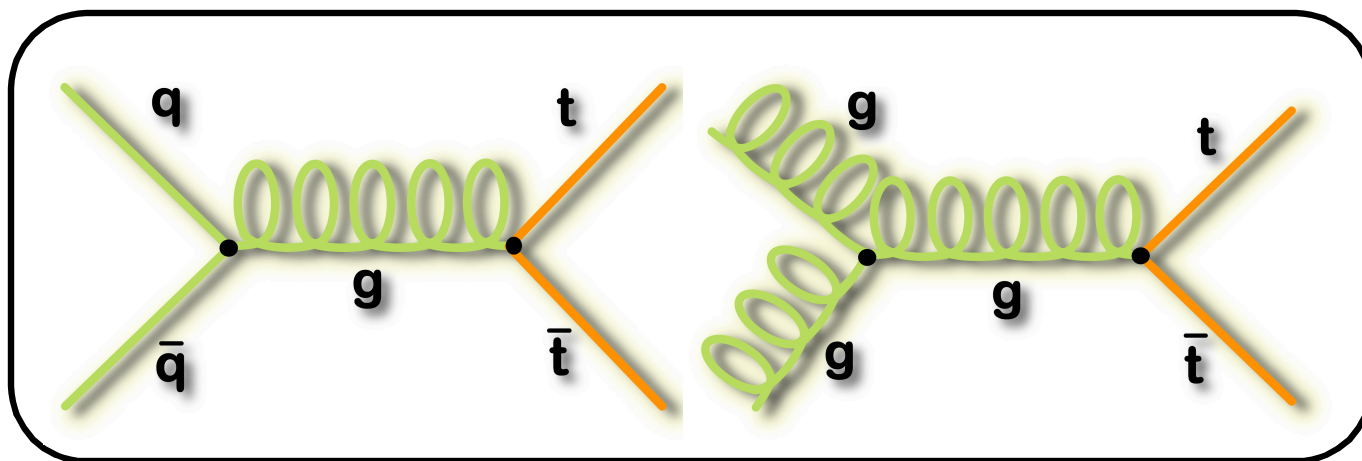
→ only quark that decays before hadronizing



# How?



Top anti-top production is the dominant mode at a hadron collider



$$\sigma_{\text{tt}} = 7.5 \text{ pb}^*$$

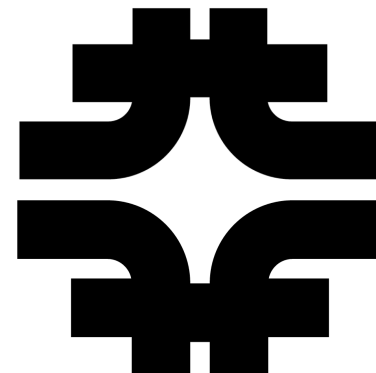
- QCD process: test pQCD NLO calculation
- First step in understanding selected top quark sample
- New physics in  $t\bar{t}$  production or decays could appear as larger/lower  $\sigma_{\text{tt}}$ , or in different measured  $\sigma_{\text{tt}}$  in different channels

\* $M_{\text{top}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E_{\text{cdm}} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

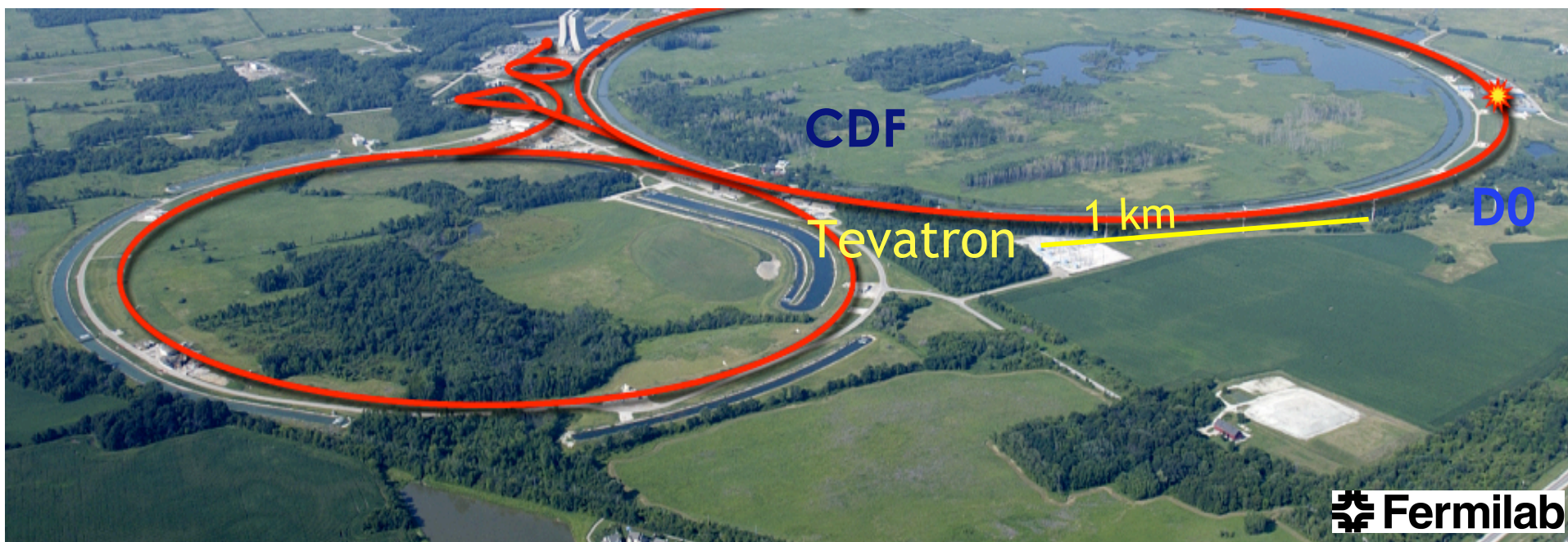
# Where?

Fermilab's Tevatron Run II  $p\bar{p}$  collider at 1.96 TeV, running since year '01. Currently performing very well:

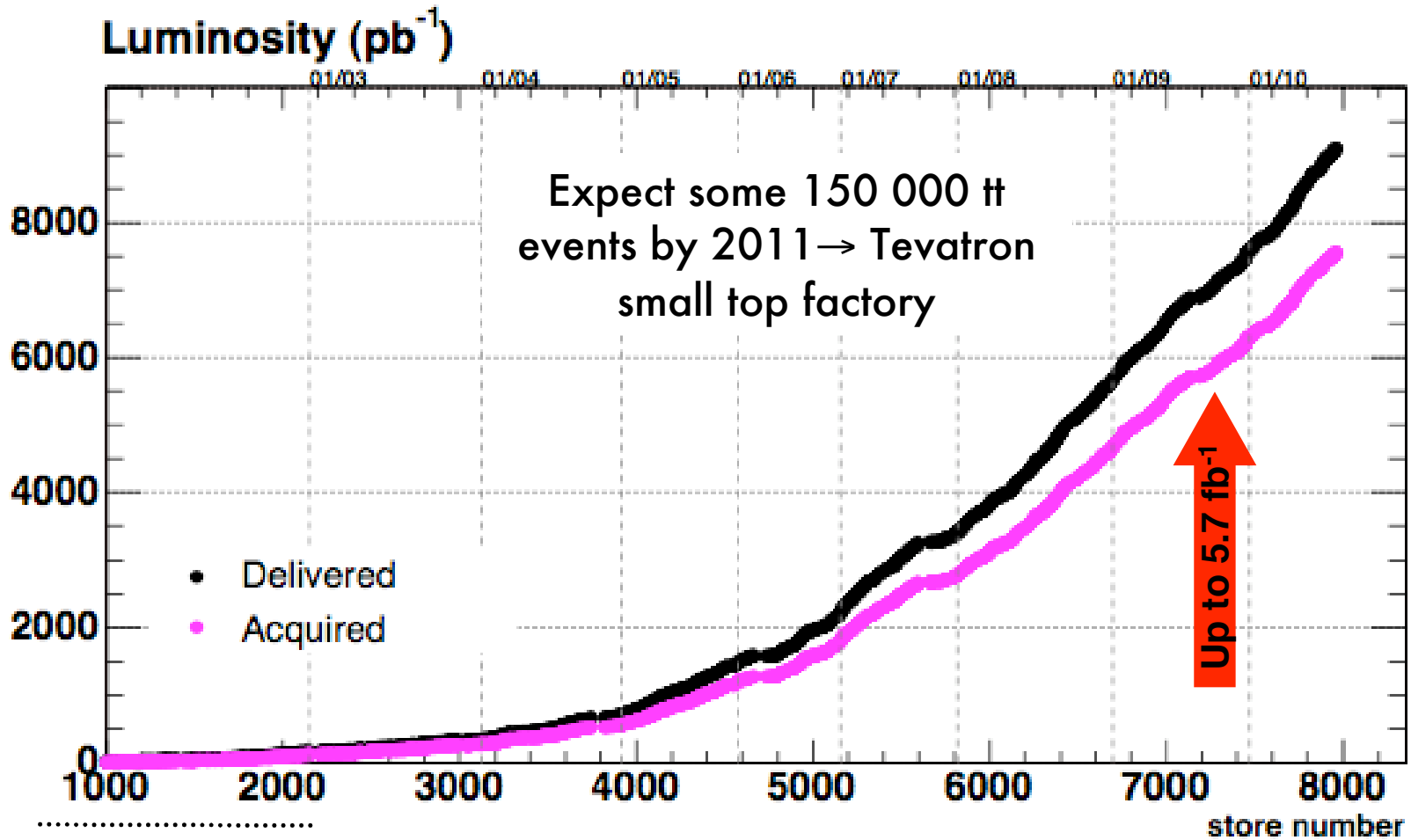
- New record in instantaneous luminosity  $4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- New record in delivered luminosity:  $>2\text{fb}^{-1}$  per year
- Two multi-purpose, well-understood detectors CDF and D0



Top created in 1 in  $O(10^{10})$  collisions at the Tevatron



# How many?



Delivered  $9.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
Acquired  $7.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ \* (slightly less w/ silicon)  
Almost  $6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ \* analyzed

\*CDF shown here  
Similar numbers for D0

# Pair production decay signatures



Total acceptance 9%

## Lepton+Jets

- large BR(30%)
- good S/B ratio.

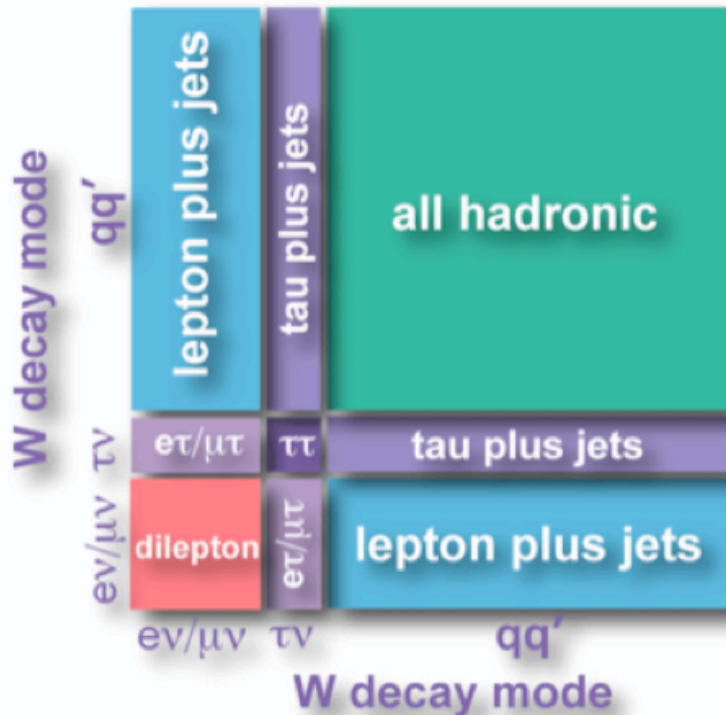
## Dileptonic

- Highest S/B
- lowest BR(5%)

## All hadronic

- highest BR(44%)
- Very large QCD background

# Pair production decay signatures



## Lepton+Jets

- large BR(30%)
- good S/B ratio.

## Dileptonic

- Highest S/B
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## All hadronic

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## Tau modes

- explicit tau identification

## MET + jets

- Lepton+jets and dileptonic decays where electron/muon is not id'ed.
- Large acceptance to taus

# Pair production decay signatures



Expect to analyze more than 30 000 top quarks by 2011

Total acceptance 13%

## Lepton+Jets

- large BR(30%)
- good S/B ratio.

## Dileptonic

- Highest S/B
- lowest BR(5%)

## All hadronic

- highest BR(44%)
- Very large QCD background

## Tau modes

- explicit tau identification

## MET + jets

- Lepton+jets and dileptonic decays where electron/muon is not id'ed.
- Large acceptance to taus



# Jets

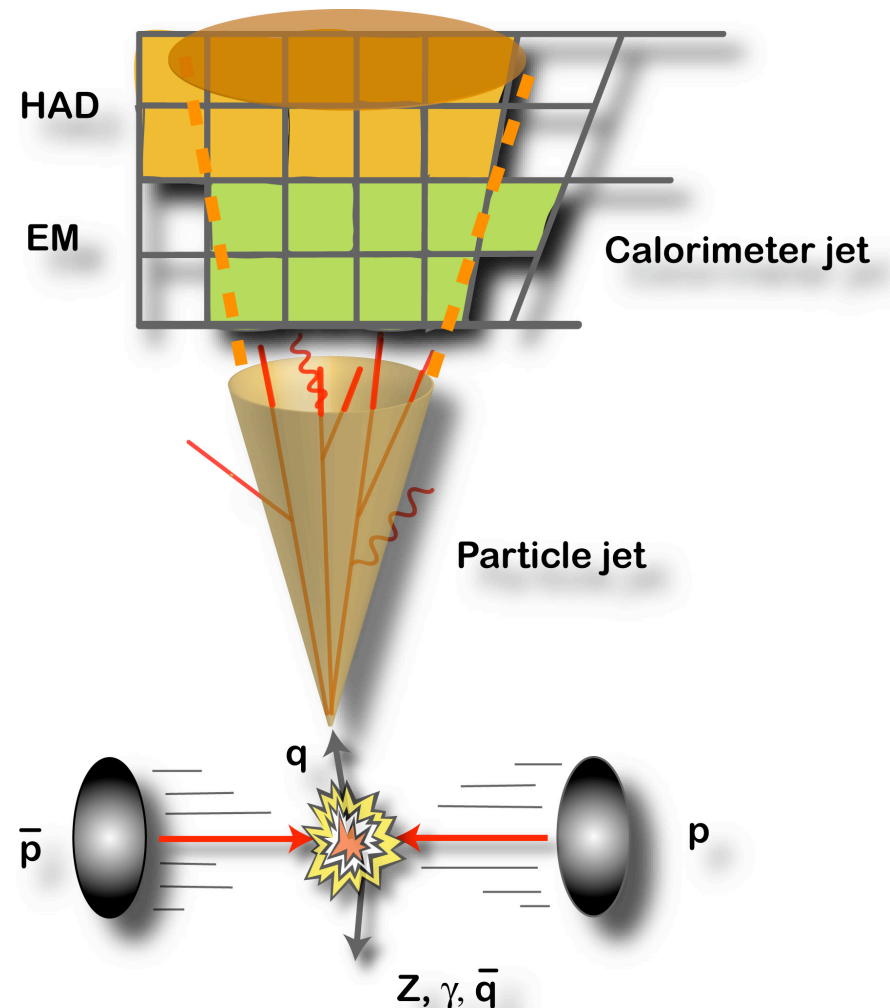
Quark/gluons hadronize and produce particle jets. B-jets identification very important for top physics

**Secondary vertex:** b-quark id'ed w long lifetime of the B mesons they form: identification through search of a secondary vertex within a jet:

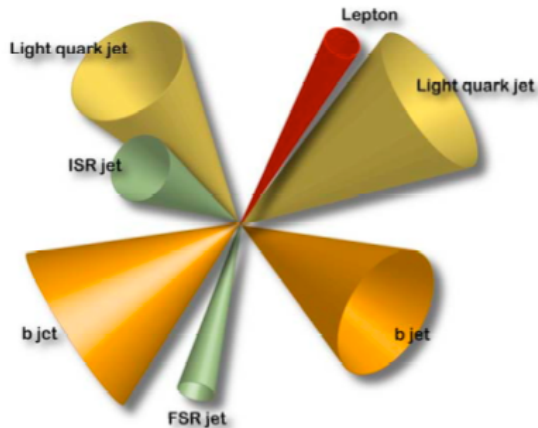
b-tag eff:  $\sim 40\%$   
fake rate  $\sim 0.5\%$

**Neural Network** for flavor separation

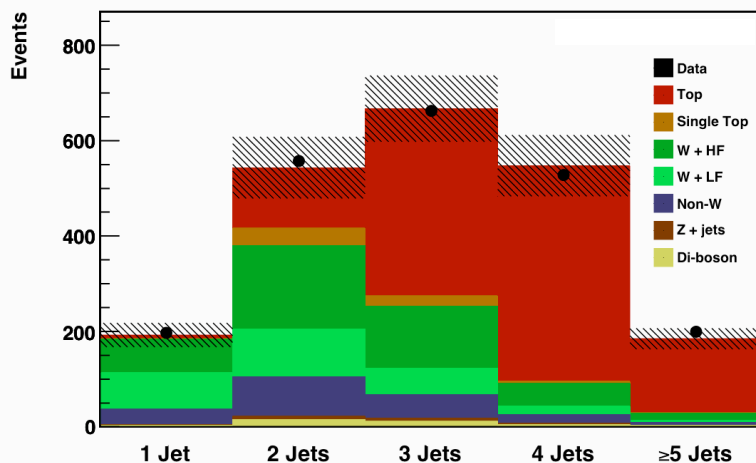
- $L_{xy}$ , vertex mass, track multiplicity, impact parameter, semi-leptonic decay information, etc...



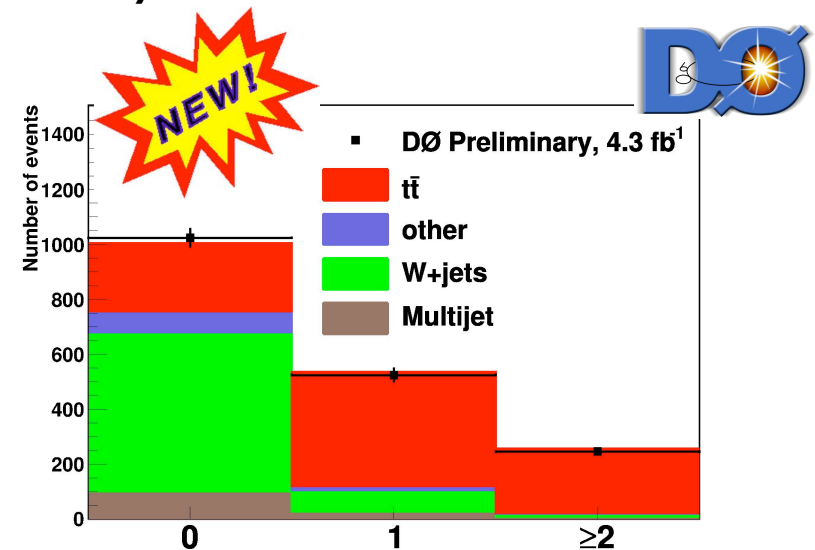
# Lepton+jets b-tagged



- Counting experiment after background understanding:
- W+HF cross section underestimated in the MC: W+HF content measured in data in the 1 or 2 jet event sample
  - b-tagging mistag rate measured in data, parametrization applied to W+jets
  - CDF measures ratio of  $t\bar{t}/Z \rightarrow ll$  with the same trigger and use the theoretical Z cross section to remove the uncertainty due to luminosity measurement

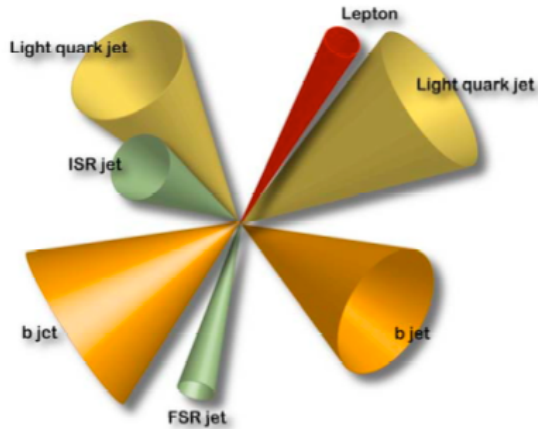


PRL 105 012001 (2010)



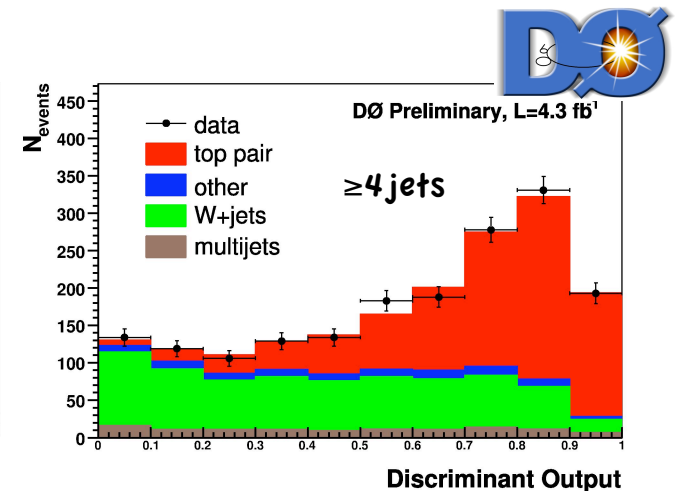
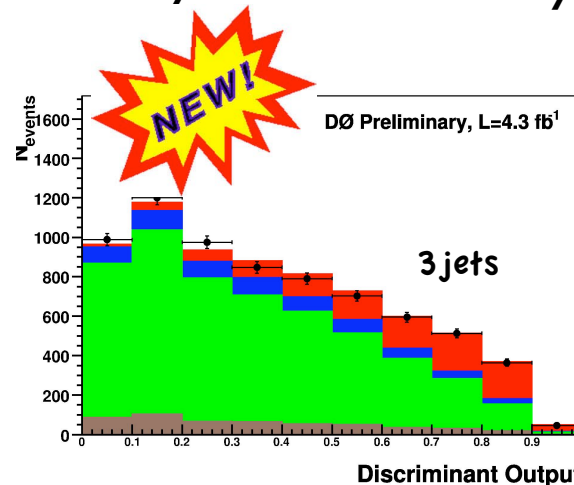
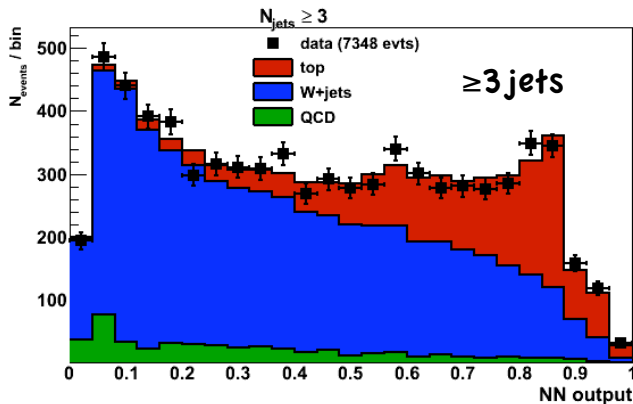
DØ ( $L=4.3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.93 \pm 0.98$  (stat+syst+lumi) pb  
 CDF( $L=4.3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.32 \pm 0.71$  (stat+syst+theory) pb

# Lepton+jets topological



One step further: signal/background discrimination:

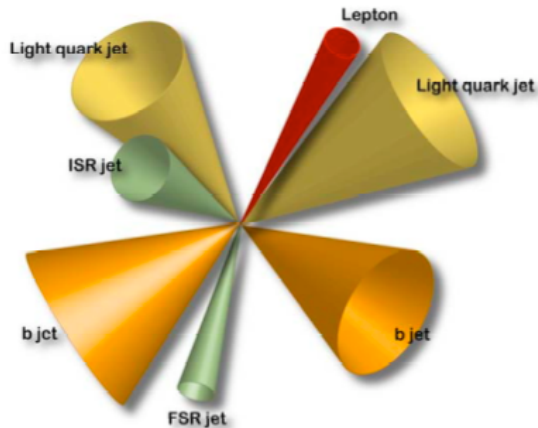
- $t\bar{t}$  more energetic, central and isotropic than  $W$ +jets
- NN (CDF) or BDT (D0) input variables:  $H_t$ , aplanarity, sphericity, etc.
- cross section measurement: template fit of  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W$ +jets to the discriminant output
- CDF measures ratio of  $t\bar{t}/Z \rightarrow ll$  with the same trigger and use the theoretical  $Z$  cross section to remove the uncertainty due to luminosity measurement



PRL 105 012001 (2010)

D0 ( $L=4.3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.70 \pm 0.75$  (stat+syst+lumi) pb  
 CDF ( $L=4.6\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.82 \pm 0.55$  (stat+syst+theory) pb

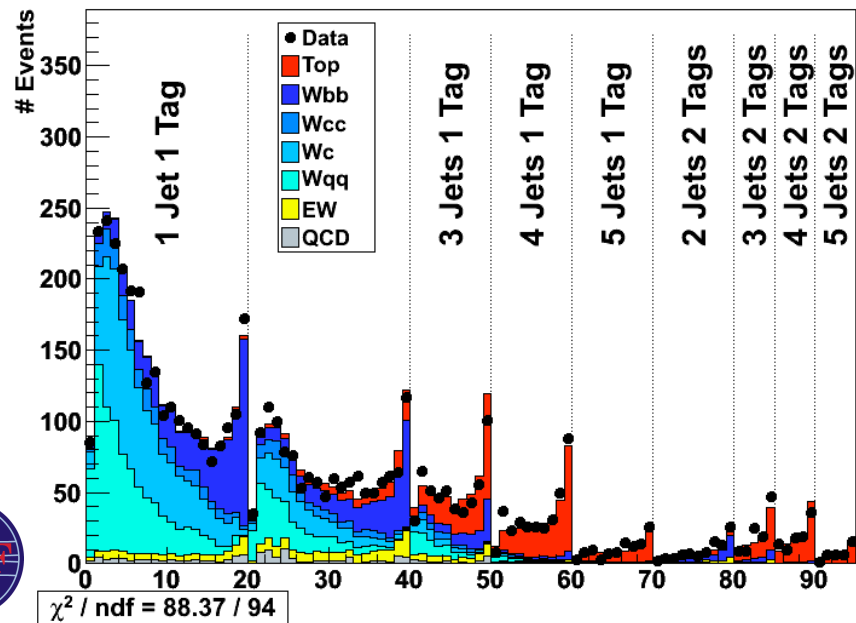
# Simultaneous S and B kinematic fit



Looser event selection, better constraint on backgrounds

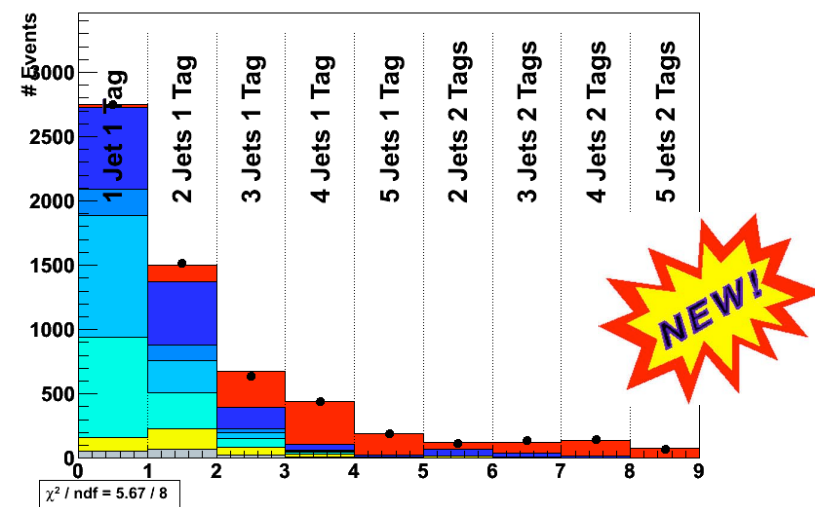
- Use events with 1 lepton,  $\geq 1$  jet,  $\geq 1$  b-tag to measure signal cross section and background contributions.
- Templates: NN based flavor separator,  $N_{\text{jets}}, N_{\text{btags}}$
- Fit simultaneously for  $\sigma_{\text{tt}}$ ,  $W$ +heavy flavor fractions and systematics sources *in situ*
- Potentially very sensitive as more data is added

The Fit



CDF Run II Preliminary 2.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

The Fit: N Jet Distribution

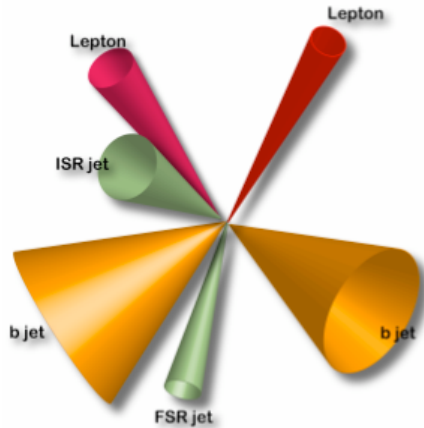


CDF Run II Preliminary 2.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$$\sigma_{\text{tt}} = 7.64 \pm 0.57(\text{stat+syst}) + 0.45(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

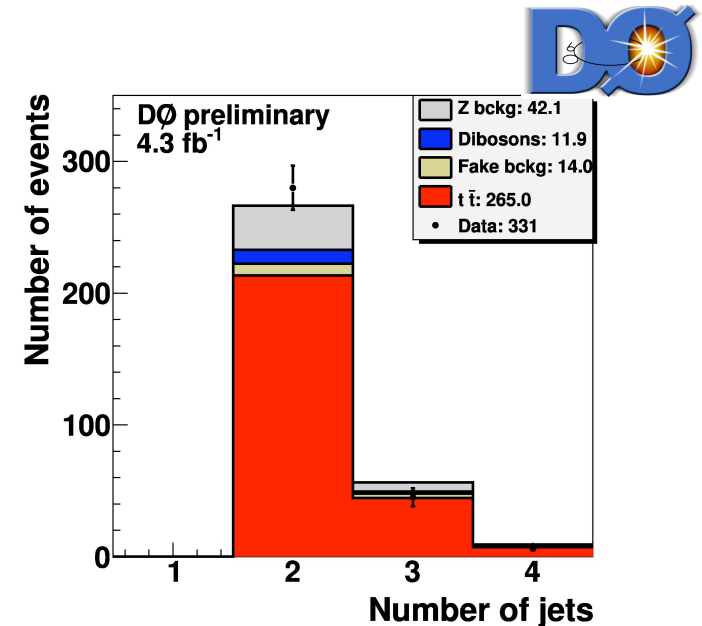
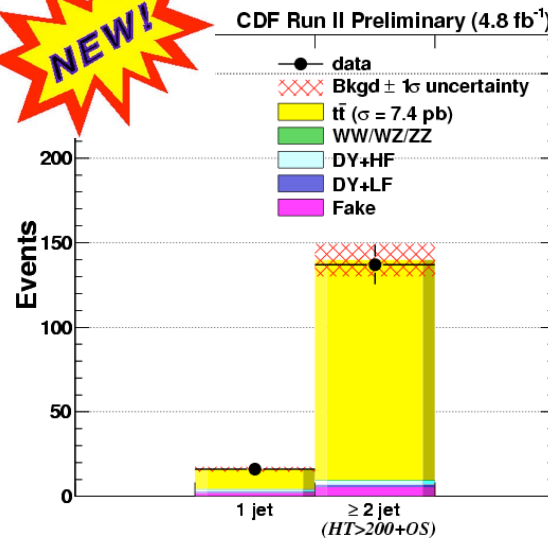
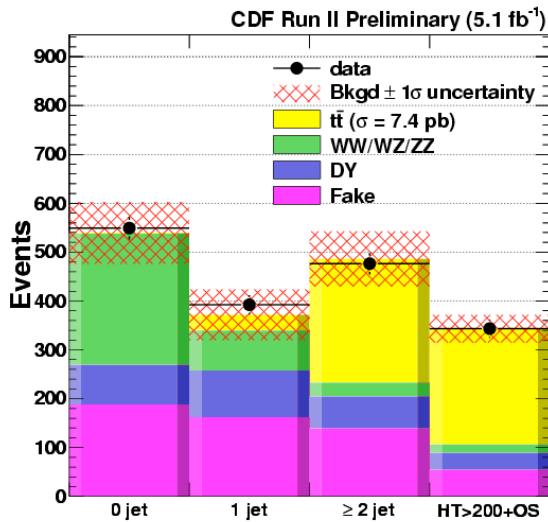


# Dileptonic channel



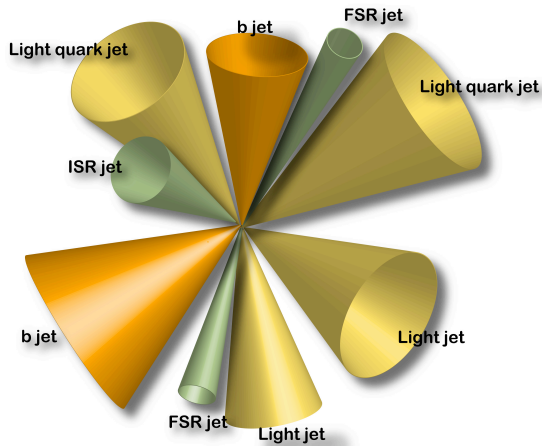
## Signal/background discrimination

- CDF:  $H_T$  and MET significance cuts, or b-tagging
- D0:  $H_T$  cut and BDT trained against Z+jets and diboson



D0 ( $L=5.3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{tt} = 8.4 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}) \pm 0.7(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$   
 Pretag CDF ( $L=5.1\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{tt} = 7.4 \pm 0.6(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \pm 0.5(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

# All-hadronic channel

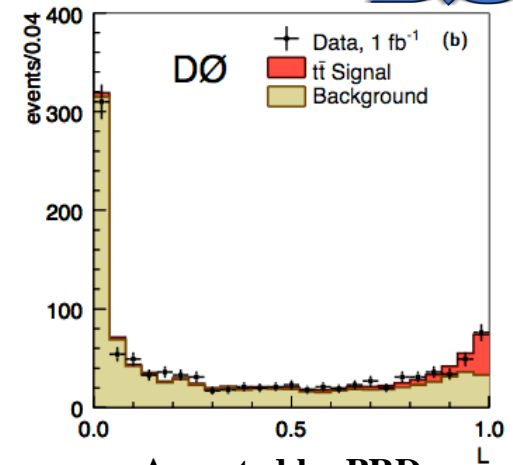
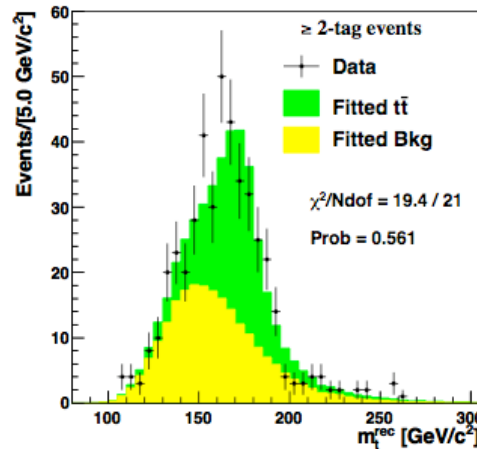
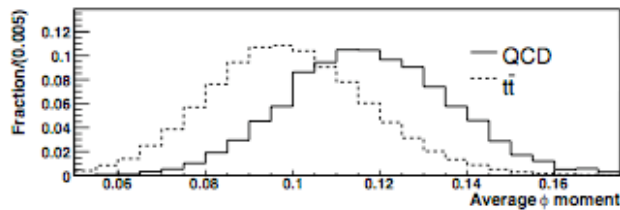
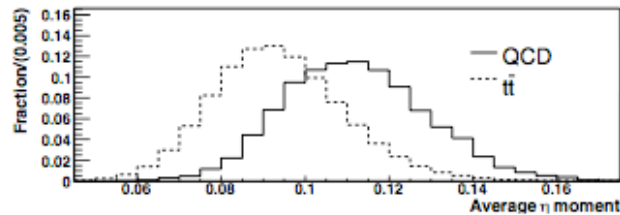


Both collaborations use b-tagging and multivariate techniques to isolate the signal from the overwhelming QCD background

To measure the cross section:

- CDF cuts on NN output, scans the reconstructed  $M_{\text{top}}$
- D0 scans the likelihood output

JES largest syst: CDF uses  $W \rightarrow qq$  decays to constrain it



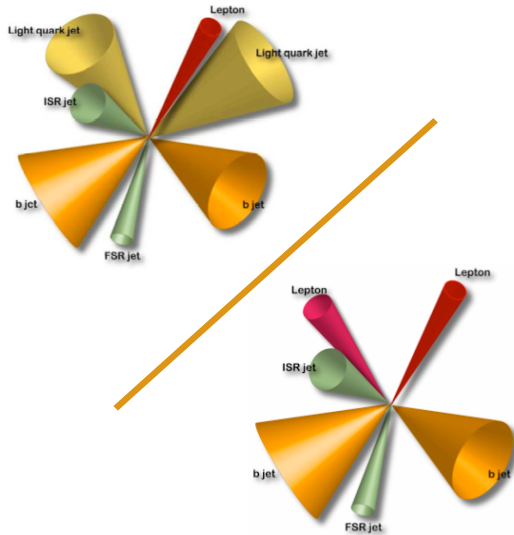
Exploiting distinctive quark-jet vs gluon-jet features



PRD 81 052011 (2010)

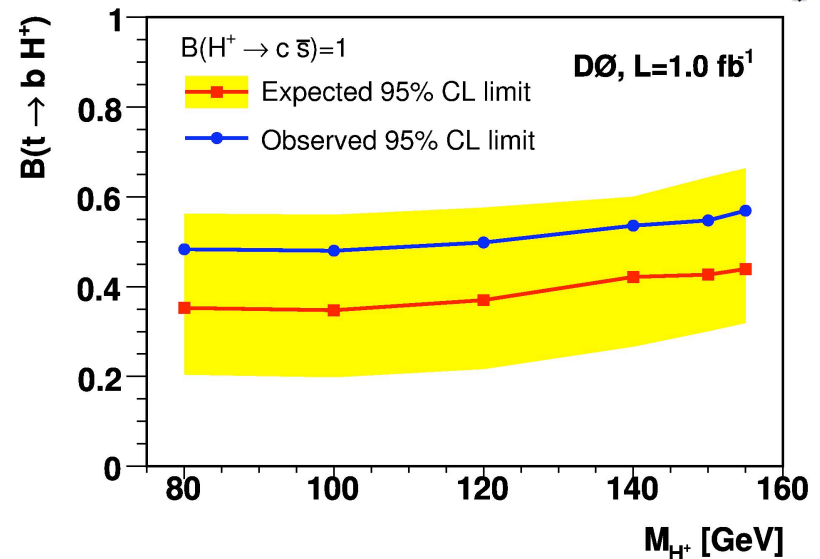
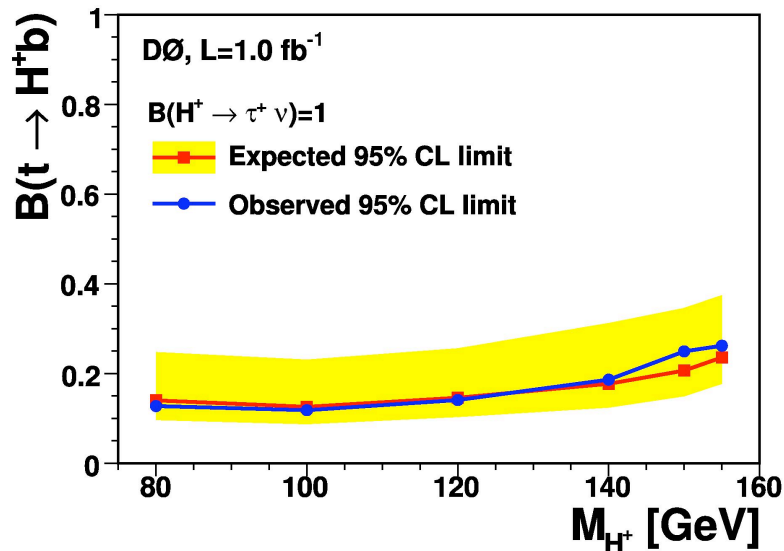
D0 ( $L=1.0\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{\text{tt}} = 6.9 \pm 1.3$  (stat)  $\pm 1.4$  (syst)  $\pm 0.4$ (lumi) pb  
 CDF( $L=2.9\text{fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\sigma_{\text{tt}} = 7.2 \pm 0.5$  (stat)  $\pm 1.0$  (syst)  $\pm 0.4$ (lumi) pb

# Charged Higgs search

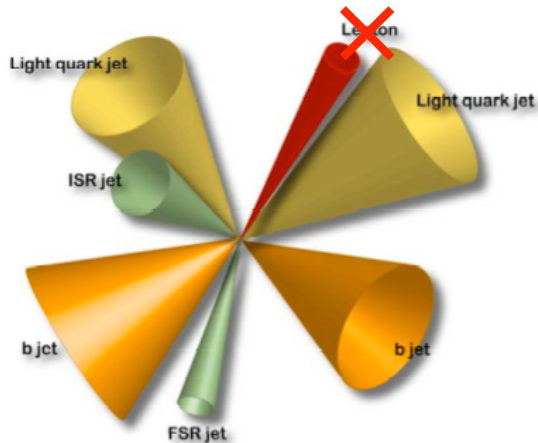


Cross section in different channels sensitive to new physics: in SM extension with extended Higgs sector (like MSSM or HDM)  $t \rightarrow H^+ b$  can compete with  $t \rightarrow Wb$ . Strategy: compare number of events in  $l$ jets,  $ll$  and  $l+\tau$ :

- $H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$  would increase  $t\bar{t}$  events identified through taus
- $H^+ \rightarrow cs$  would give larger than expected lepton+jets events



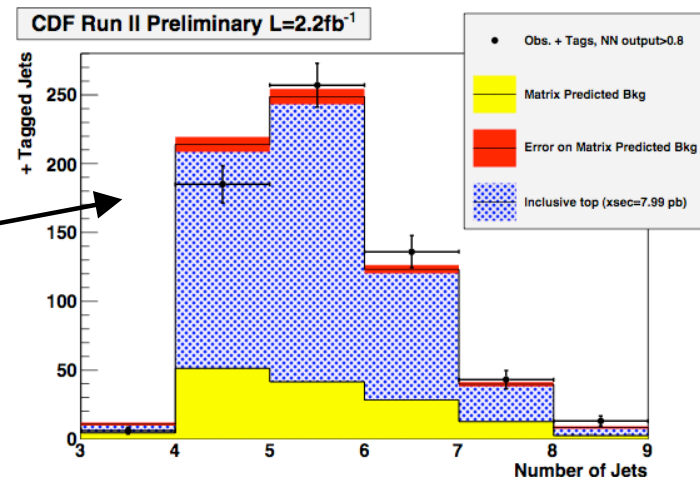
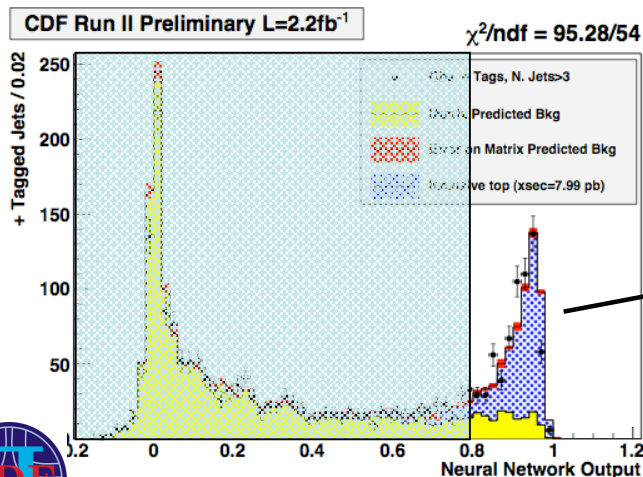
# Missing energy plus many jets



MET + jets: -alternative way to select tau channels, and recover unidentified e/mu (1/3tau, 1/3e, 1/3mu)

Independent from "lepton+jets" channel

- at least 3 strict identified jets, at least one b-tagged jet
- NN trained against background, NN > 0.8 background estimation:
- b-tag rate/misrate evaluated from data in a 3 jet sample (small signal contamination) sample composition
- Counting experiment - count number of b-tagged jet



$$\sigma_{tt} = 7.99 \pm 0.55(\text{stat}) + 0.76(\text{syst}) + 0.46(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$





# ttbar in MET+2b-jets

Many new particles can appear here

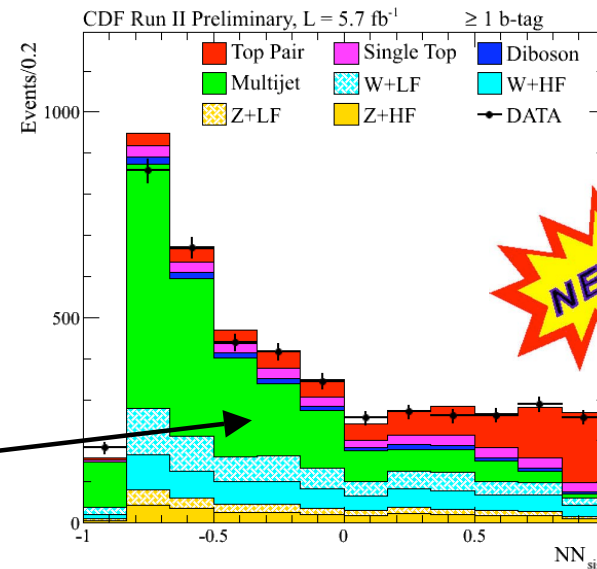
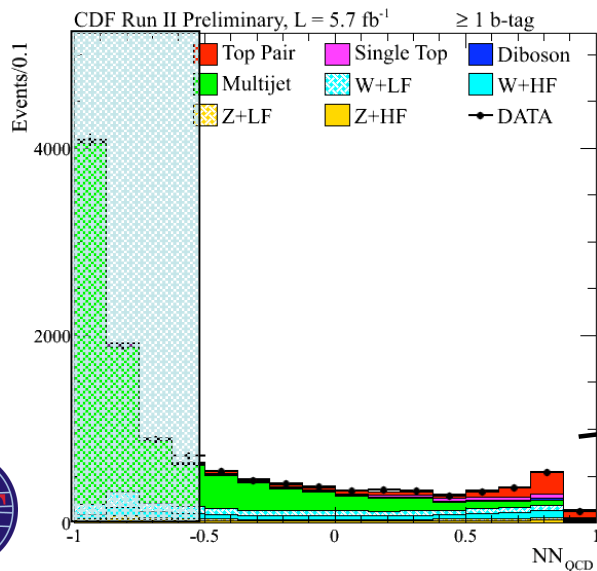
- Higgs! ( $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ )
- $\tilde{b}\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\chi^0\chi^0$
- 3rd gen leptoquarks
- technicolor etc.etc.

ttbar cross section measurement here is

- a test of the backgrounds for Higgs and NP
- independent from other measurements  $\rightarrow$  can be combined

Using same strategy as in search for  $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ :

- Suppress overwhelming QCD background using multivariate technique (NN)
- Isolate the signal from remaining backgrounds, likelihood scan of NN output



$$\sigma_{tt} = 7.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat+syst+lumi) pb}$$

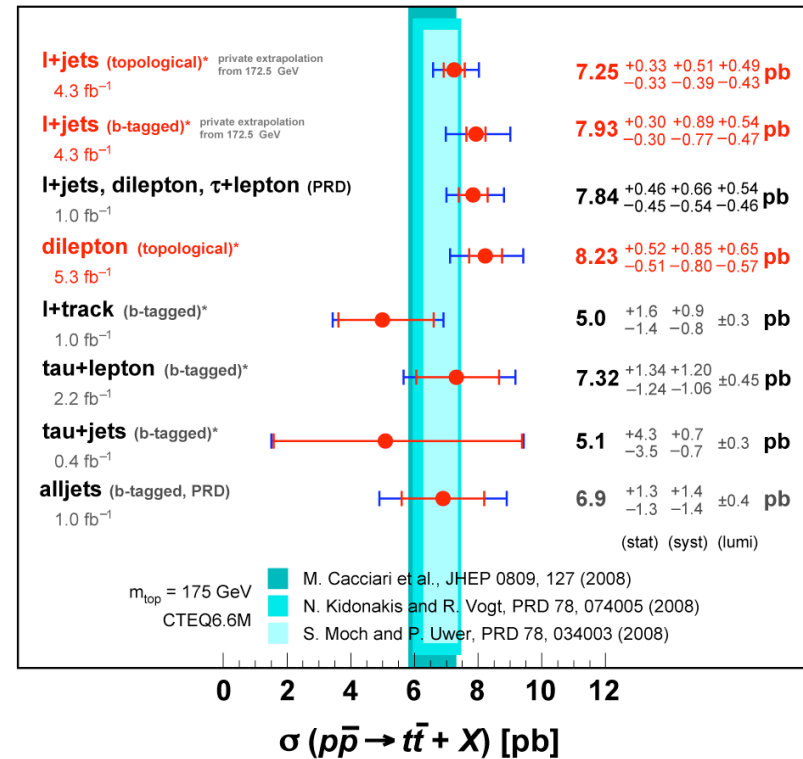
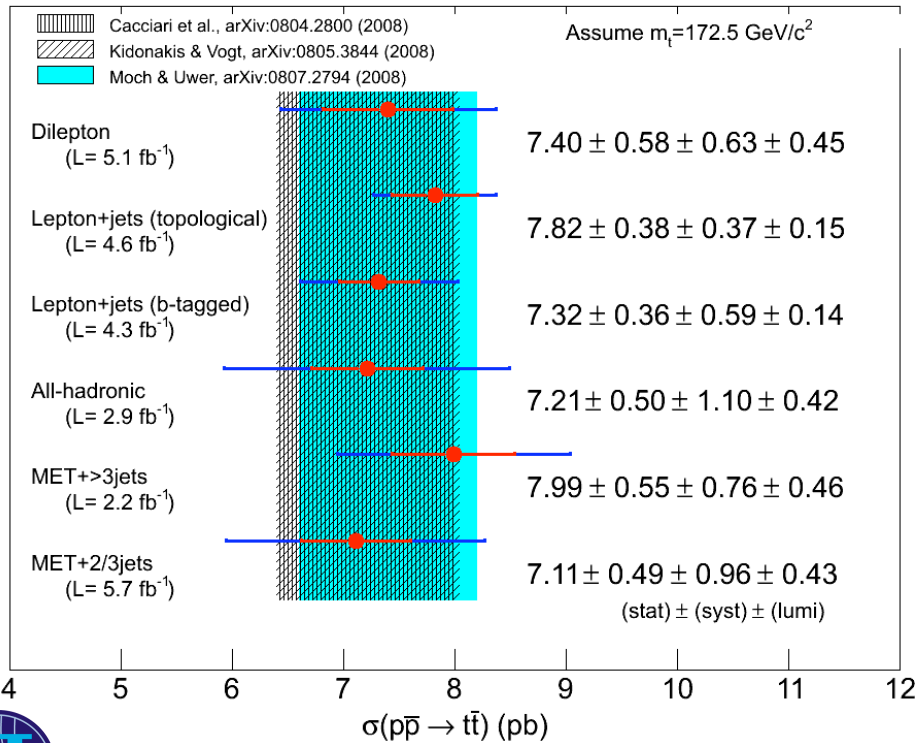


# Total cross section: summary



Run II \* = preliminary

July 2010

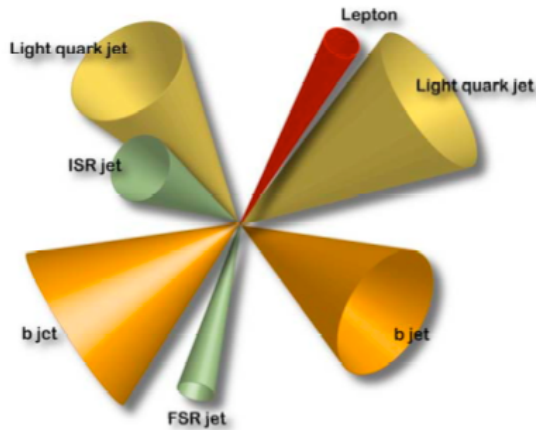


Good consistency among channels/experiments

Planning to combine CDF and D0 measurements to increase precision



# $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$

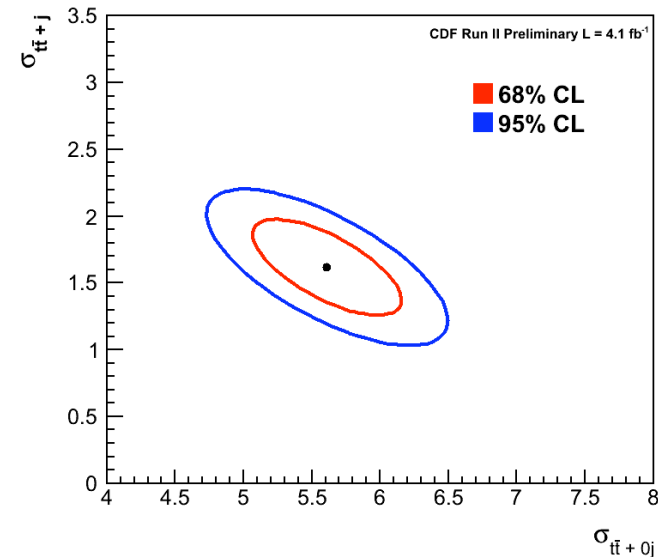
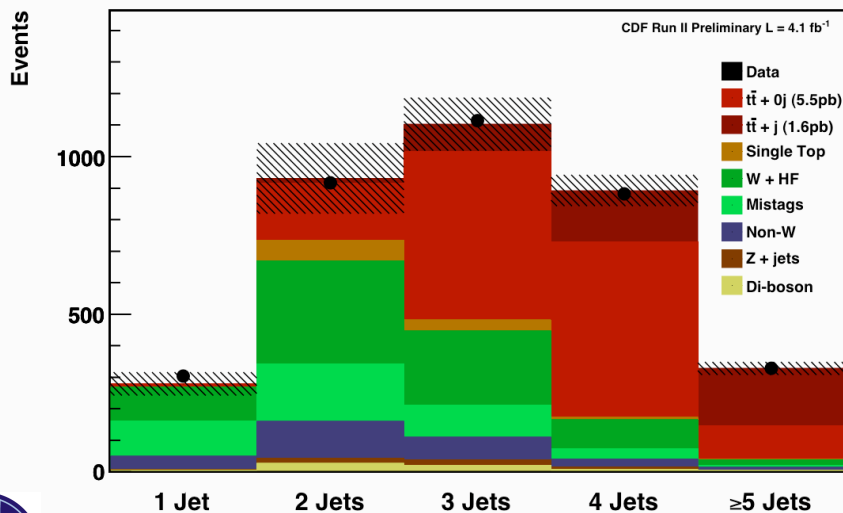


Test of QCD prediction, sensitive to NLO effects

Most top events at the LHC will be produced with additional jets  $\rightarrow$  substantial background for many new physics signals

Strategy: simultaneous fit of  $t\bar{t} + 0\text{jet}$  and  $t\bar{t} + 1\text{jet}$

SM cross section is  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 1.79^{+0.16}_{-0.31} \text{ pb}$  EPJ C59 625 (2009)



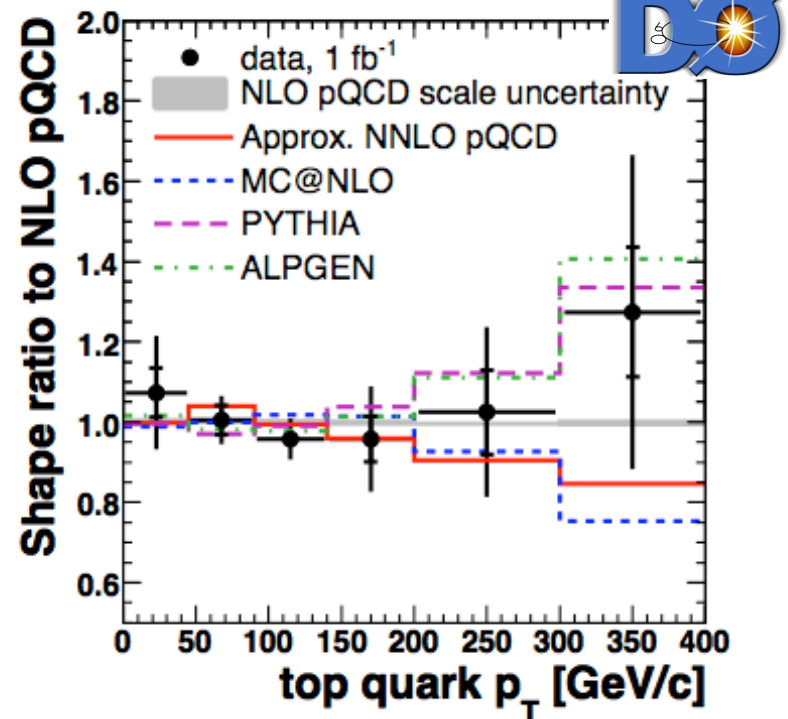
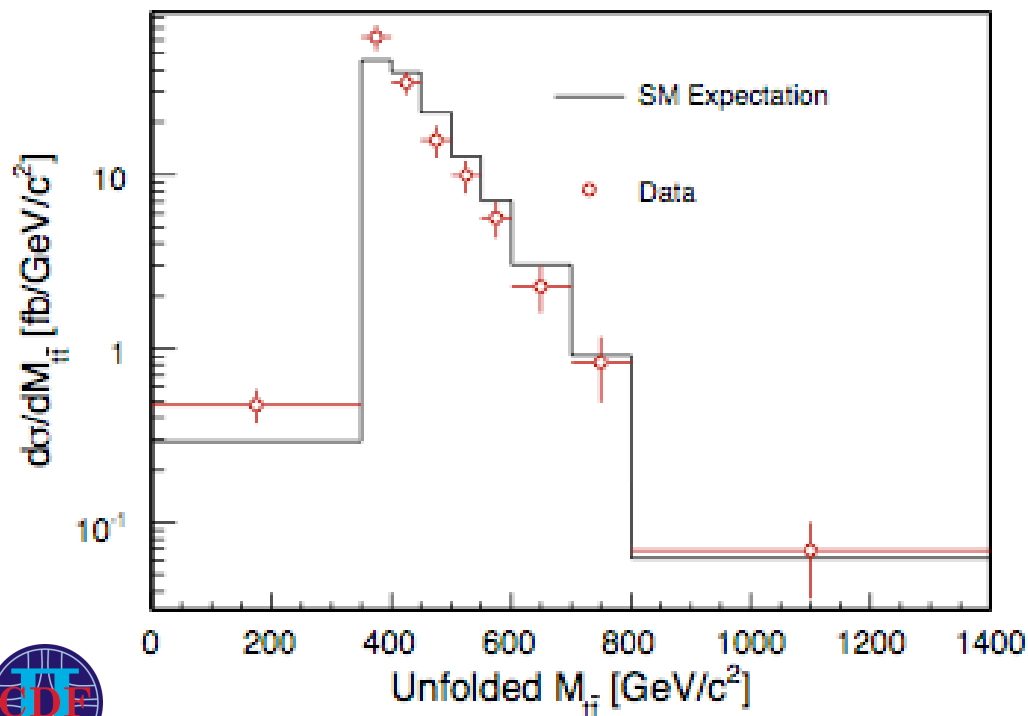
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}+\text{jet}} = 1.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ (stat)} + 0.5 \text{ (syst) pb}$$



# Differential cross sections

After measuring total cross sections, measuring differential cross sections is an important step:

- test perturbative QCD in finer details
- probes non-SM production mechanisms
- Lepton+jets mode best here for high purity and large statistics



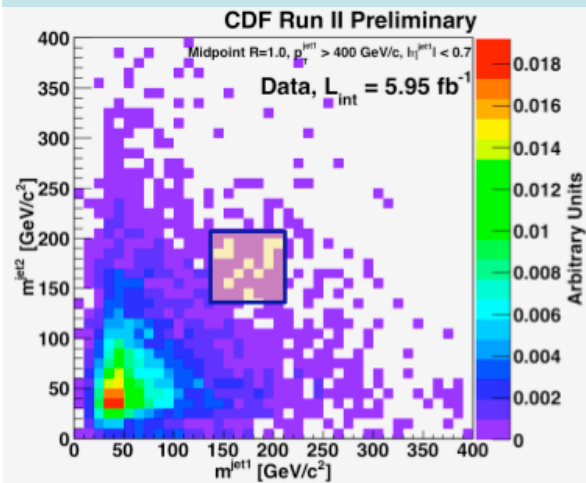
# Search for boosted top quarks

Decays fully contained in jet cone happen with high top Pt ( $\geq 400\text{GeV}$  here)

- identification of the W decay and the b quark unfeasible
- jet has mass  $\sim M_{\text{top}}$   $\rightarrow$  very different from jets from lighter quarks or gluons

Cross section for events with  $Pt(\text{top}) \geq 400\text{GeV}$  is a handful of fb

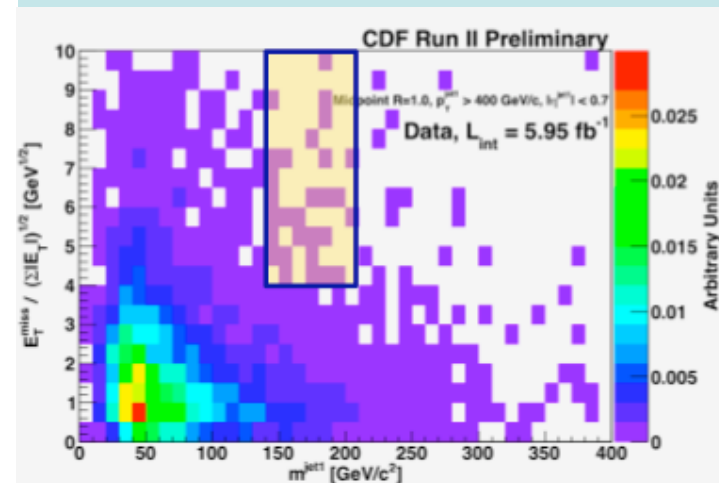
all-hadronic decays:  
two tops with mass  $\sim 175$



(jet1 mass vs jet2 mass)



Lepton+jets decays:  
one jet with mass  $\sim 175$ , large MET



(jet1 mass vs  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sum E_T$ )



Set limits on  $t\bar{t}$  xsec  $< 55\text{ fb}$  @ 95CL (expected  $< 39\text{ fb}$ )

# Summary

- Measurement of the total cross section with the Tevatron large dataset allowed
  - understanding of the sample composition fundamental to perform top properties measurements (*mass, spin, charge, etc.*)
  - precision in xsection measurement *higher than (N)NLO*
  - comparison among channels to probe exotic decays ( $H^+$ )
  - establishing the  $t\bar{t}$  background to new physics searches ( $t\bar{t}+X$ , *resonant production through  $Z'$ , low mass Higgs, etc.*)
- Studies of differential  $t\bar{t}$  xsections probe in a finer way (N)NLO QCD and resonant production
- Searching boosted top quarks allows studies of jets substructure and establish tools for searching Higgs and New Physics at the Tevatron/LHC

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Thank you!