

Measurement of the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section at DØ using kinematic information and a search for resonant $t\bar{t}$ production

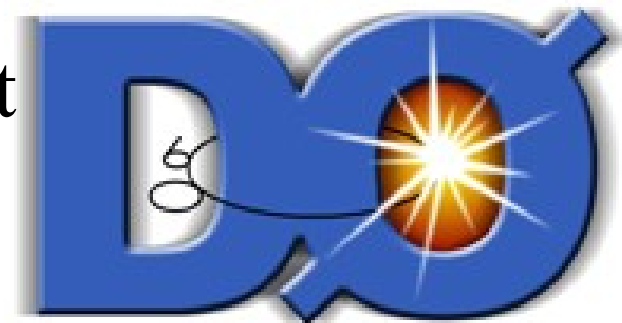
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on behalf of the DØ collaboration



- Introduction
- Cross section measurement
 - Search for $t\bar{t}$ resonance
 - Conclusion



Top quark physics



tt Production Cross Section
tt Production via interm. Resonances
Production Kinematics
Spin Polarization

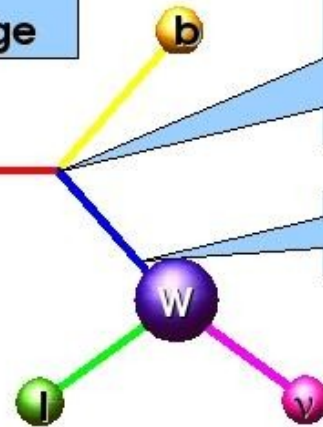
Why is the top quark so interesting ?

- ◆ completes the quark sector
- ◆ large mass $m_{\text{top}} = 171.4 \text{ GeV} / c^2$
- ◆ short lifetime $\tau \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ s} \ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^{-1}$
- ◆ sensitive to physics beyond the SM

Top Mass
Top Width
Top Spin
Top Charge

Anomalous Couplings
CP Violation
Rare/non-SM Decays
Branching Ratios
 $|V_{tb}|$

W helicity

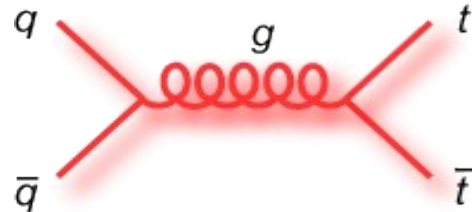


Production and Decay of $t\bar{t}$

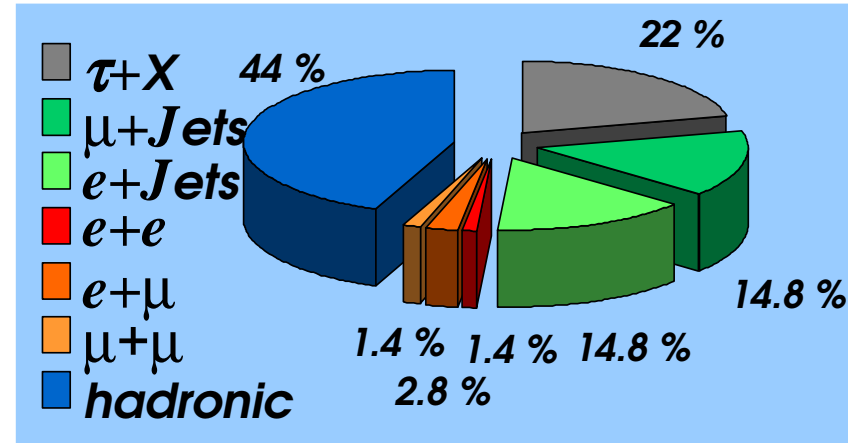
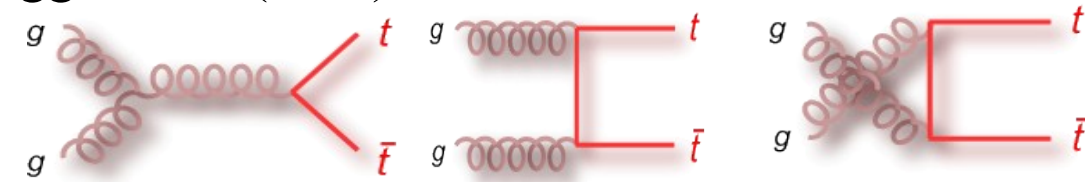


production:

$q\bar{q}$ annihilation (85%)



gg fusion (15%)



decay: top quarks decay in $\sim 100\%$ to a W boson and a b-quark

$t\bar{t}$ decay signatures:

'Dilepton channel'

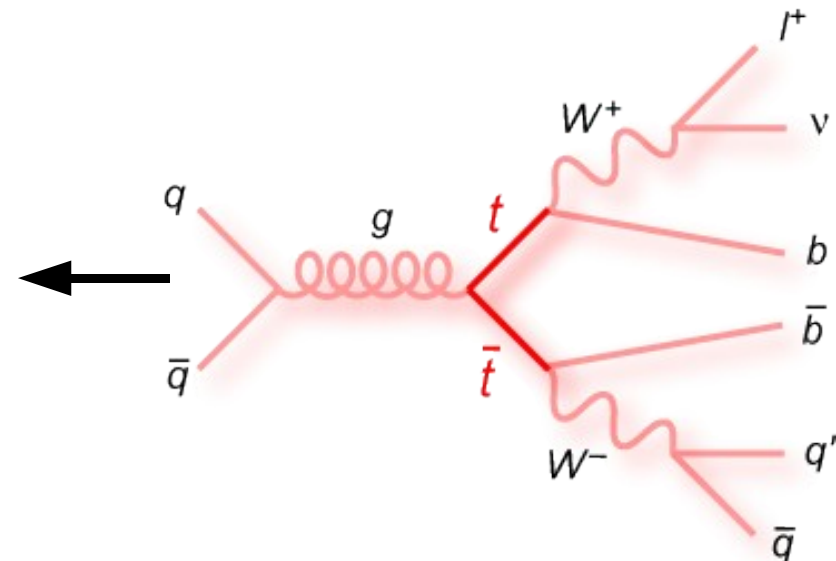
5% : 2 jets, 2 charged leptons, 2 neutrinos

'Lepton+Jets channel'

30%: 4 jets, 1 electron or muon, 1 neutrino

'All jets channel'

44%: 6 jets



always 2 jets are b-jets

Event selection

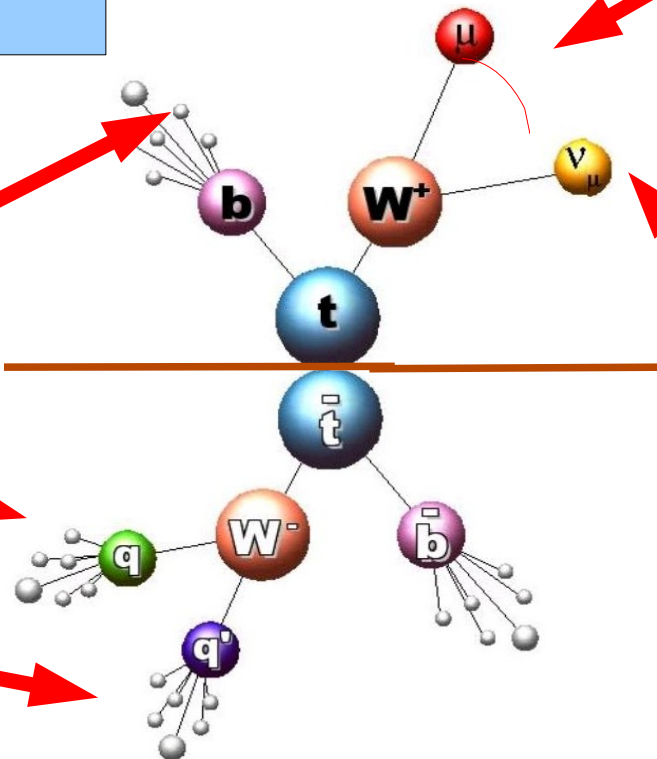


loose lepton selection:
isolated e (μ), $p_T > 20$ GeV,
 $|\eta| < 1.1$ (2.0),
no second high p_T lepton
additional tight quality cut

minimal angle $\Delta\phi$

at least 4 Jets,
 $p_T > 20$ GeV,
 $|\eta| < 2.5$

missing $E_T > 20$ GeV

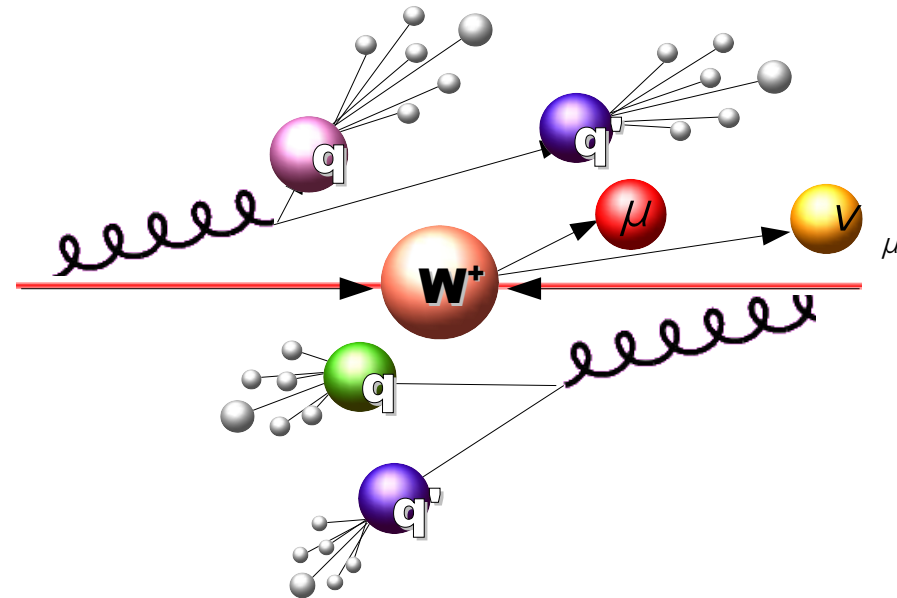


Background processes

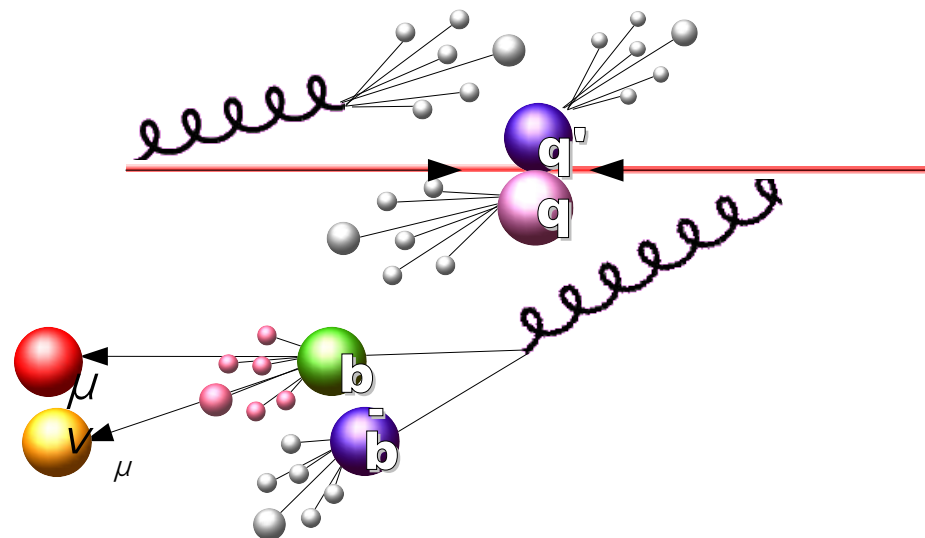


- Physics background
 - electroweak W production
 - + gluon radiation

$$W \rightarrow l\nu + \geq 4 \text{ Jets}$$



- Instrumental background
 - multijet production
 - + fake electrons or fake isolated muons
 - + misreconstructed MET



Estimation of multijet background

- multijet background is estimated from data
 - loose and tight lepton selection

$$\begin{array}{c}
 N_{\text{loose}} = N_{\text{multijet}} + N_{W\text{jet}+\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}} \\
 \downarrow \varepsilon \qquad \downarrow \varepsilon_{\text{multijet}} \qquad \downarrow \varepsilon_{W\text{jet}+\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}} \\
 N_{\text{tight}} = \varepsilon_{\text{multijet}} * N_{\text{multijet}} + \varepsilon_{W\text{jet}+\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}} * N_{W\text{jet}+\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}}
 \end{array}$$

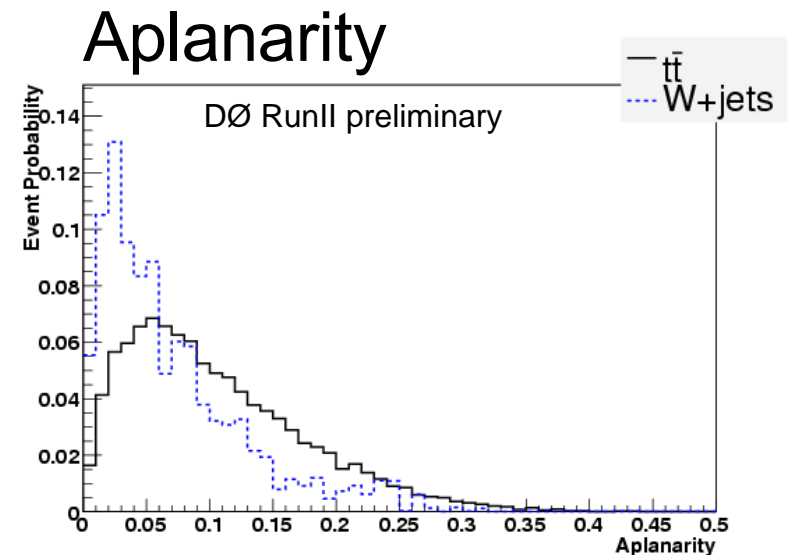
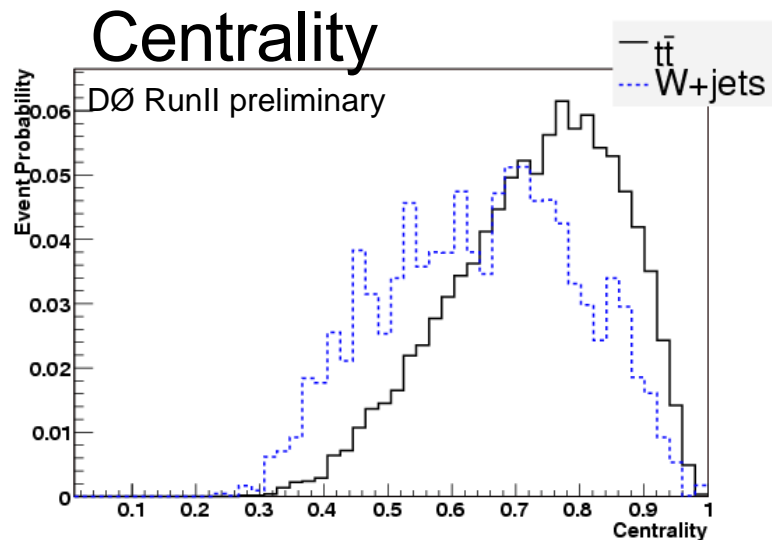
$\varepsilon_{\text{multijet}} = \begin{array}{l} 0.18 \text{ for e+jets} \\ 0.24 \text{ for } \mu\text{+jets} \\ \text{estimated from data} \end{array}$
 $\varepsilon_{W\text{jet}+\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}} = \begin{array}{l} 0.84 \text{ for e+jets} \\ 0.85 \text{ for } \mu\text{+jets} \\ \text{estimated from MC} \end{array}$

- solve system of linear equations for N_{multijet} and $N_{W\text{jet}+\text{t}\bar{\text{t}}}$
- fixes the ratio between multijet and W+jets background

Topological variables



- use topological event information to separate $t\bar{t}$ from the background
 - use variables with good discrimination power
 - low sensitivity to the jet energy scale
- variables describing angular distributions of final state objects
- ratios of energy dependent variables

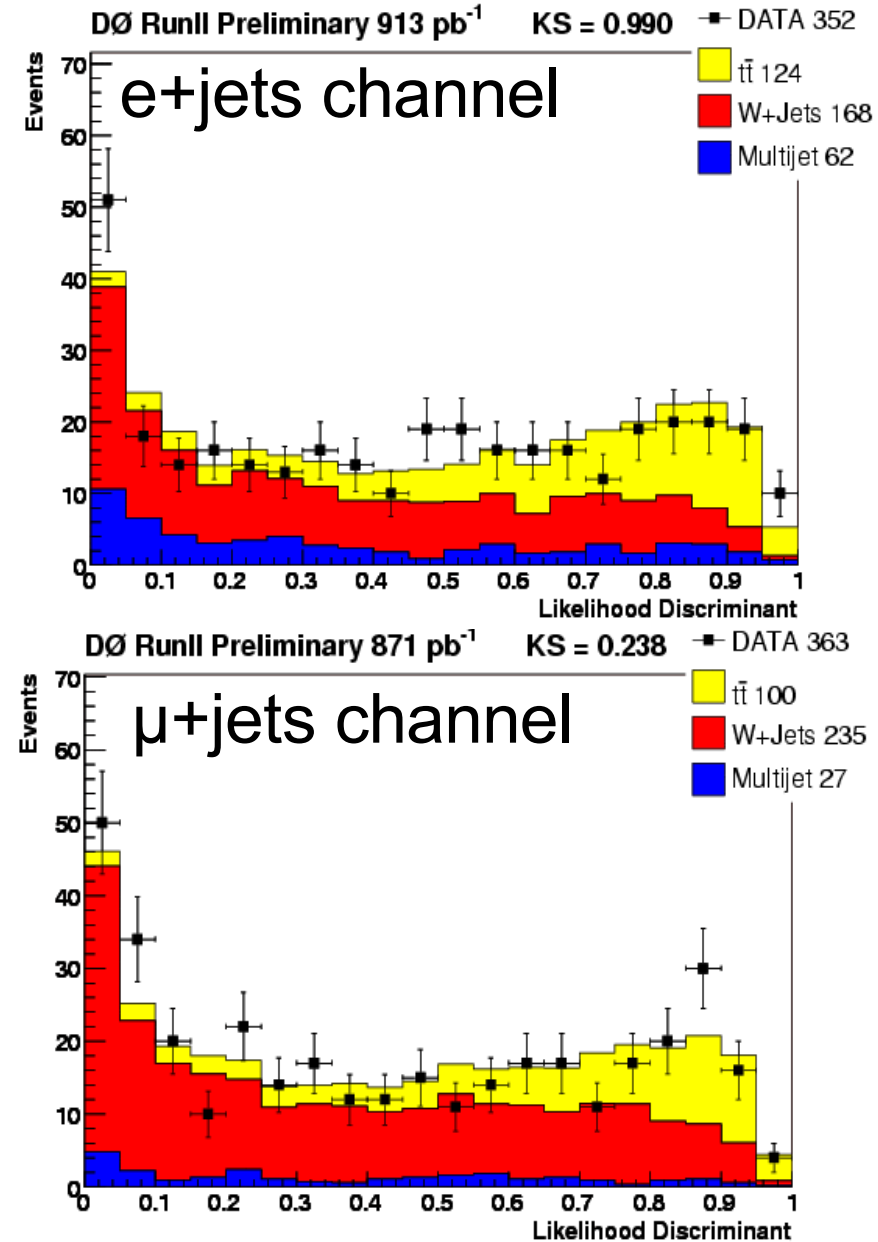


Likelihood



- combine topological variables in a likelihood discriminant
- perform a fit to the data to extract the number of $t\bar{t}$ events

L	e + jets	μ + jets
N_{total}	352	363
$f_{t\bar{t}}$	$35 \pm 6 \%$	$28 \pm 6 \%$
$f_{W+\text{jet}}$	$48 \pm 7 \%$	$65 \pm 7 \%$
f_{multijet}	$17 \pm 1 \%$	$7 \pm 1 \%$

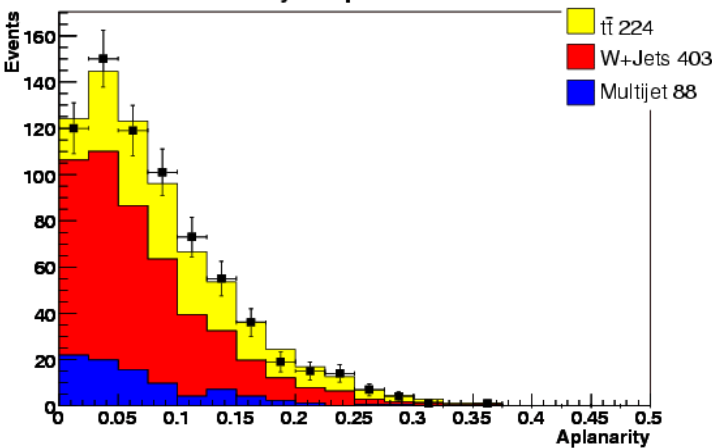


Control Plots 1+jets



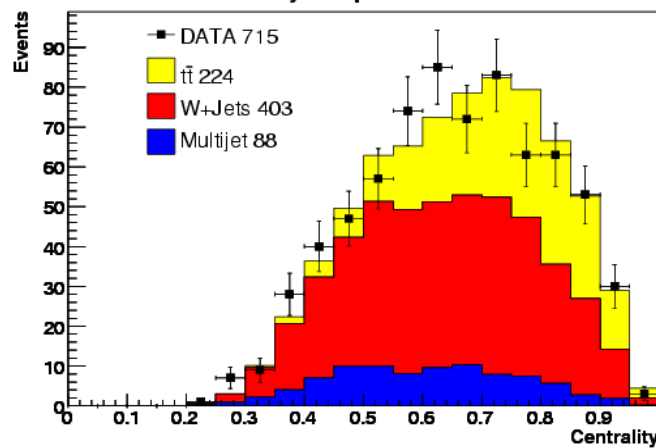
Aplanarity

DØ RunII Preliminary 900 pb⁻¹ KS = 0.870



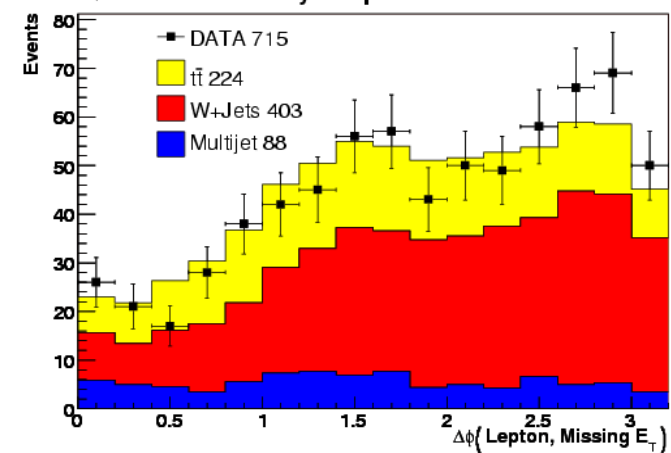
Centrality

DØ RunII Preliminary 900 pb⁻¹ KS = 0.598



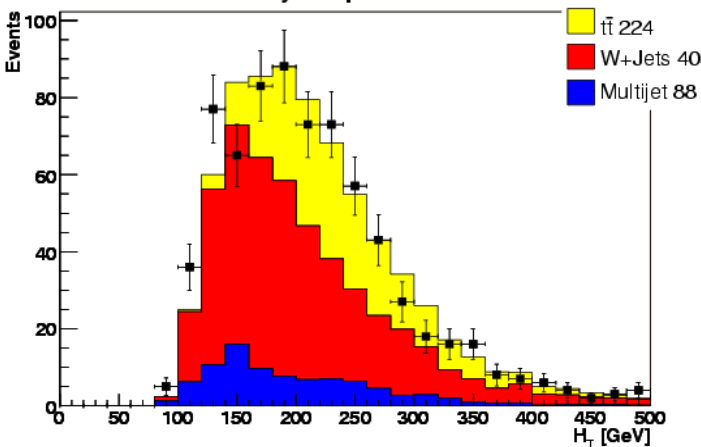
$\Delta\phi(\text{lepton, met})$

DØ RunII Preliminary 900 pb⁻¹ KS = 0.370



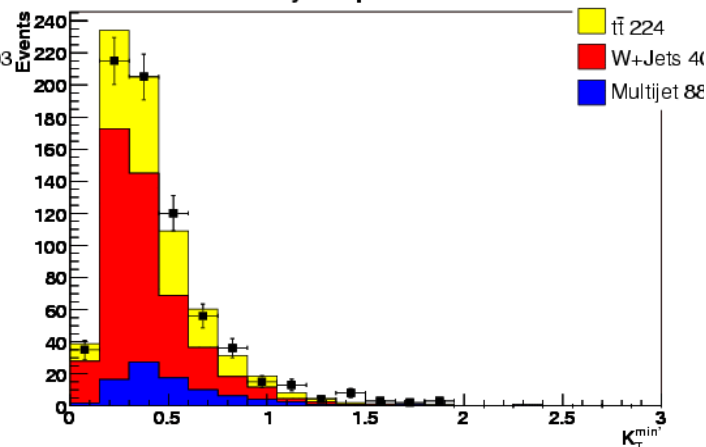
H_T

DØ RunII Preliminary 900 pb⁻¹ KS = 0.247



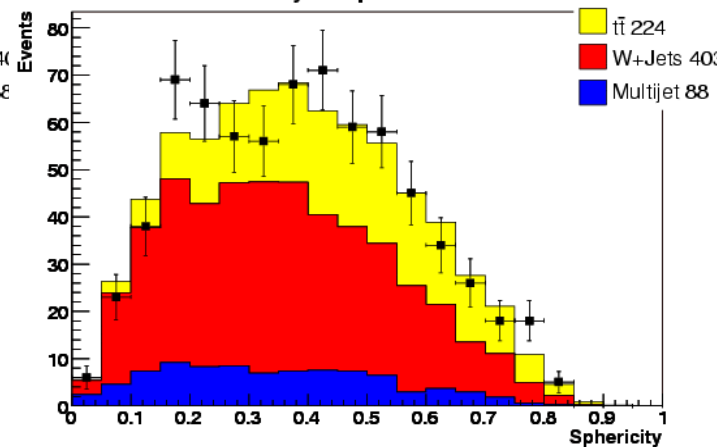
K_T^{min}

DØ RunII Preliminary 900 pb⁻¹ KS = 0.243



Sphericity

DØ RunII Preliminary 900 pb⁻¹ KS = 0.999



Results



- cross section for $m_{\text{top}} = 175 \text{ GeV}$
- dominating systematic uncertainties:
 - W+jet background modeling $\sim \pm 0.5 \text{ pb}$
 - Lepton identification $\sim \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$
 - MC statistics $\sim \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$

e + jets $\sigma_{\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{t}t+X} = 6.6^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$

μ + jets $\sigma_{\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{t}t+X} = 5.9^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \text{ (stat)}^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$

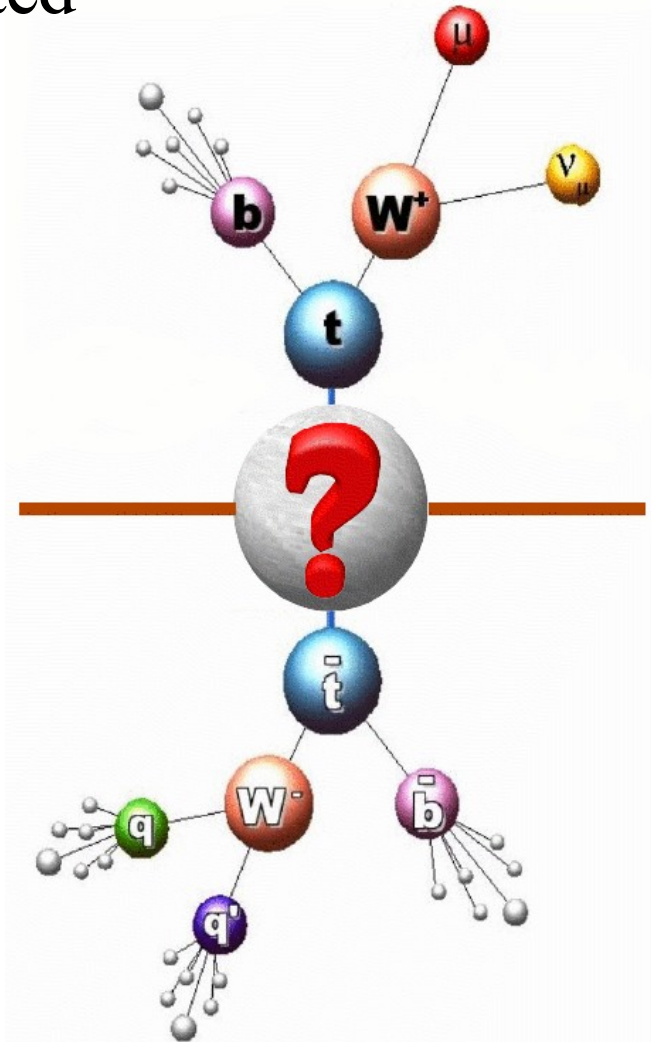
combined $\sigma_{\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{t}t+X} = 6.3^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$

- agrees with theoretical SM prediction of $\sigma_{\text{theo}} = 6.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}$

$t\bar{t}$ Resonances



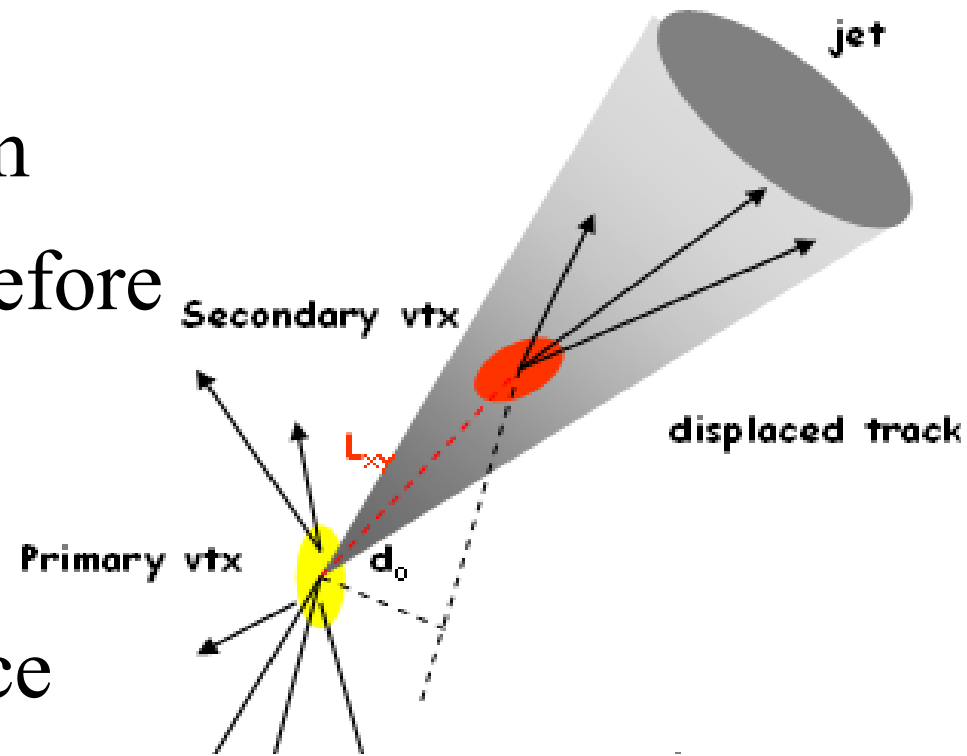
- no resonance production in $t\bar{t}$ system is expected in SM
 - would result in larger $\sigma_{p\bar{p}\rightarrow t\bar{t}+X}$ than predicted
 - uncertainties leave room for a resonance
- some models predict $t\bar{t}$ bound states
 - e.g. topcolor-assisted technicolor predicts leptophobic Z'
Harris, Hill, Parke hep-ph 9911288
- search for resonance signal in invariant mass distribution of the $t\bar{t}$ decay products in $l+jets$ channel
- $X\rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with narrow width i.e. smaller than mass resolution of the detector



b-Jet Identification



- use b-tagging instead of event kinematics
 - good for background reduction
- lifetime of B hadrons $\sim 450 \mu\text{m}$
- B hadrons travel $L_{xy} \sim 3 \text{ mm}$ before they decay
- reconstruction of 3D vertices
- cut on decay length significance
- require at least one b-tagged jet per event
 - efficiency in a $t\bar{t}$ event is $\sim 60 \%$,
in a W +jets event only $\sim 5 \%$



Reconstruction of the invariant $t\bar{t}$ mass

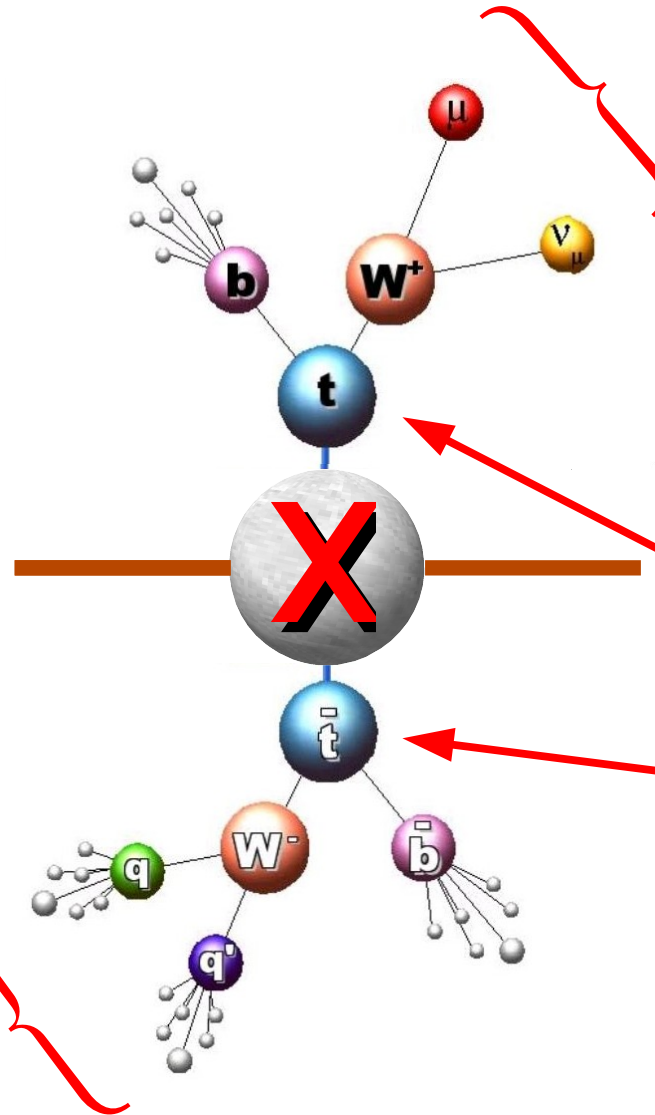
12 jet-parton assignments:

kinematic fit
lowest χ^2

mass of the W boson

mass of the W Boson
(2 v solutions)

$m_{\text{top}} = 175 \text{ GeV}$
mass constraint



Results for 1+jets

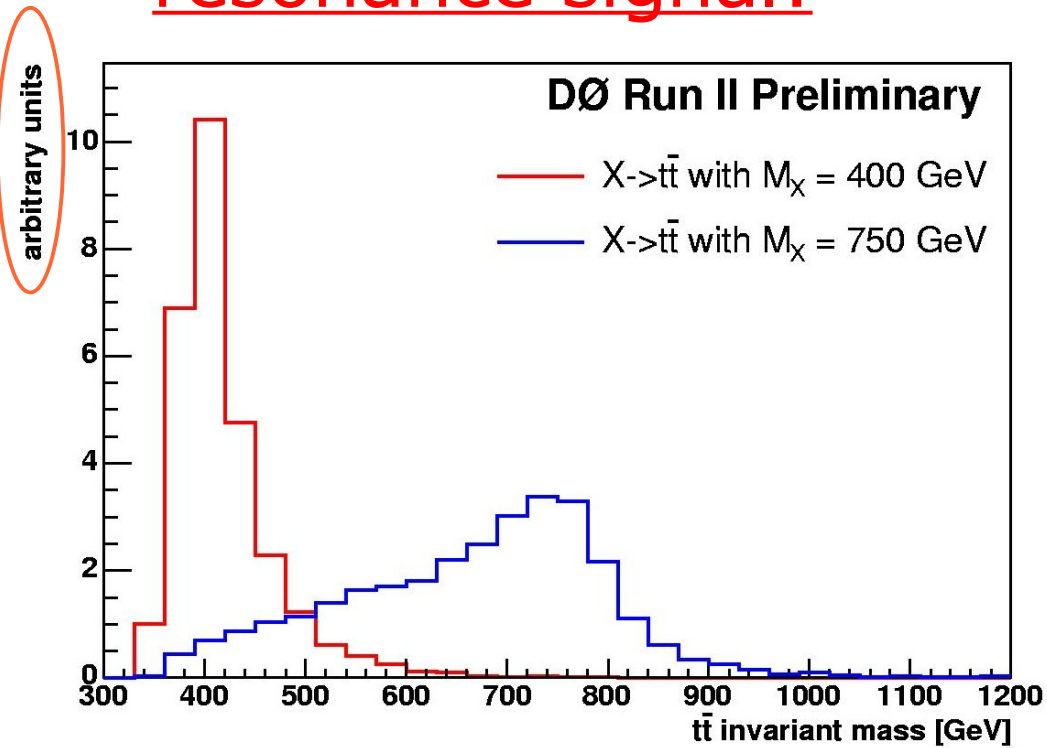
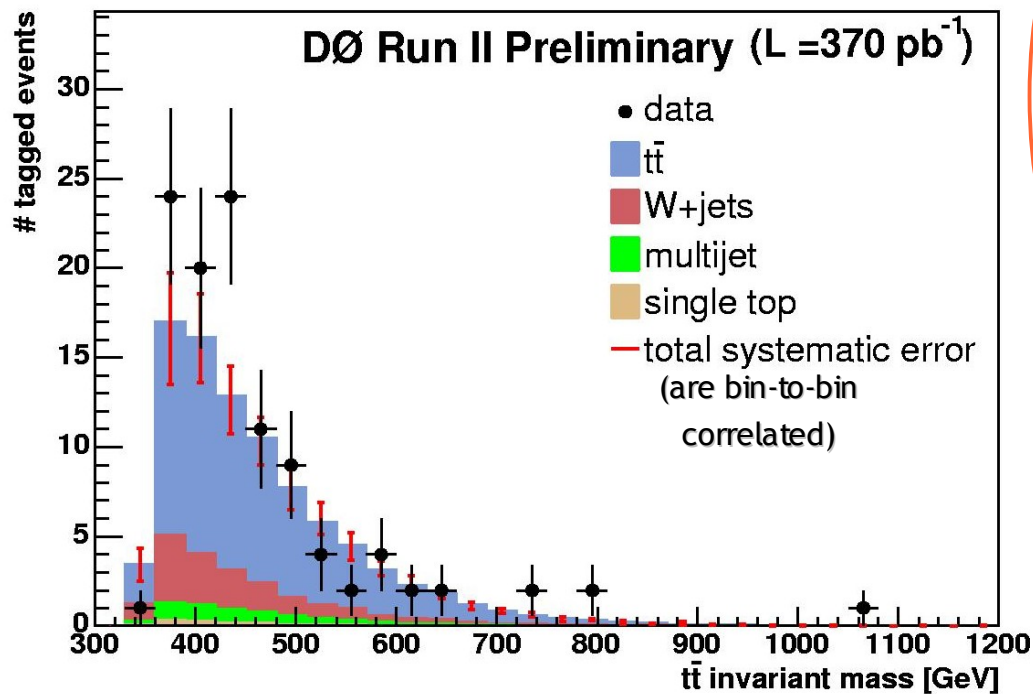


Data and SM:

$$L=370\text{pb}^{-1}$$

SM: use $t\bar{t}$ cross section
 6.8 ± 0.6 pb (NNLO)

MC expectation for
resonance signal:



\Rightarrow e, μ +jets combined: 108 events, $89.2^{+11.7}_{-13.2}$ expected

Systematic uncertainties

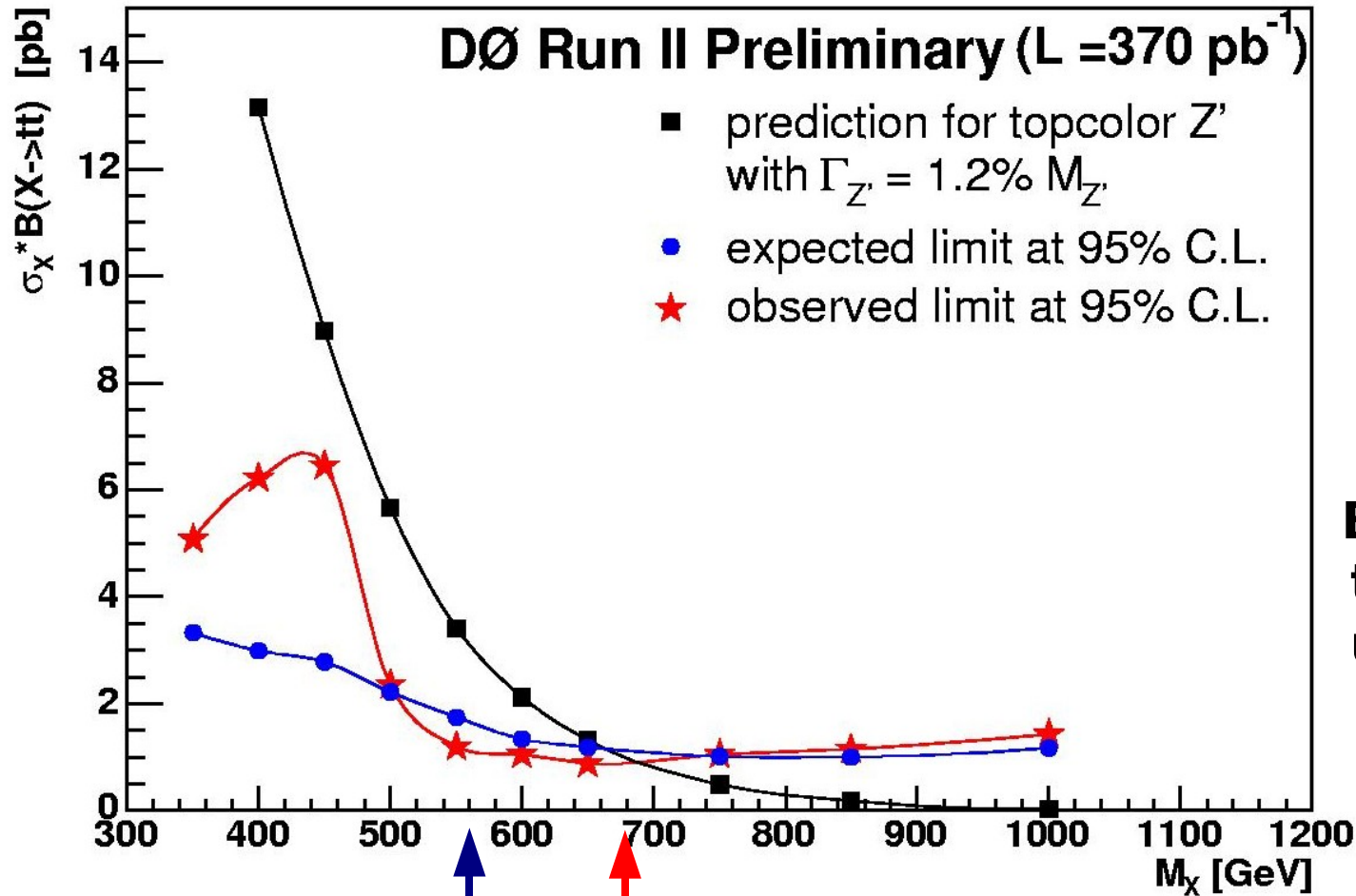


- relative systematic change on overall normalization of SM background:

source	rel. syst. uncertainty (%)	
	σ^+	σ^-
Top quark mass (includes effect on $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$)	+8.7	-7.6
Signal subtraction from W+jets background estimate	+0.0	-6.6
Jet reconstruction	+5.6	-6.9
Luminosity	+4.6	-4.6
Theoretical uncertainty on $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	+4.2	-4.2
W+jets flavor composition	+2.9	-3.0
Jet energy calibration	+2.7	-3.2
b-tagging rate	+2.6	-2.6
MC-to-data correction factors	+2.5	-2.5
Theoretical uncertainty on $\sigma_{singletop}$	+0.2	-0.2
Total	+13.2	-14.8

- uncertainties which change shape of invariant mass distribution are also taken into account

Limits for $l+jets$



$$\Gamma_X = 0.012 M_X$$

**Bayesian approach
to calculate 95% C.L.
upper limits**

DØ
Run I

DØ
Run II

$$\Rightarrow M_{Z'} > 680 \text{ GeV}$$

Conclusion



- Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ cross section in 1 + jets events with nearly 1 fb^{-1} of data

$$\sigma_{p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}+X} = 6.3^{+0.9}_{-0.8} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.7 (\text{syst}) \pm 0.4 (\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

DØ RunII preliminary

- Search for $t\bar{t}$ production via intermediate resonance with 370 pb^{-1} of data
 - no evidence for a new resonance
 - cross section limits
 - leptophobic Z' : $M_{Z'} > 680 \text{ GeV}$