
Measurement of the Top Quark Mass at DZero In The Lepton + Jets Channel



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For The DØ Collaboration

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Outline



Introduction

Top quark at the Tevatron.

Top Quark Mass Measurement In The 1+Jets Channel

Results from the 425 pb^{-1} of data using b-tagging for:

The Matrix Element Method.

The Ideogram Method Result.

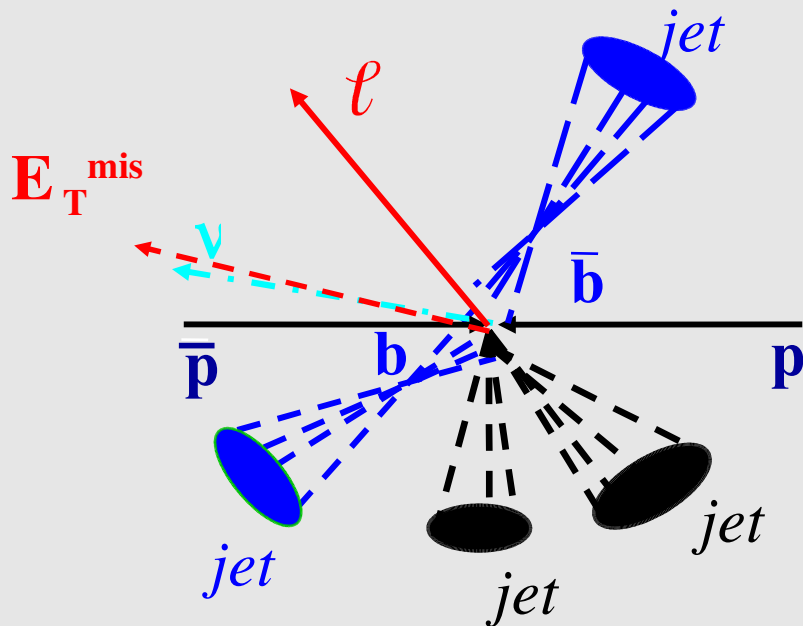
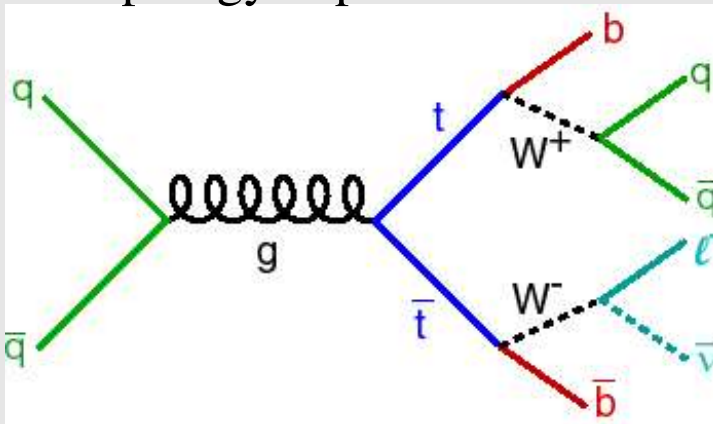
Top Quark



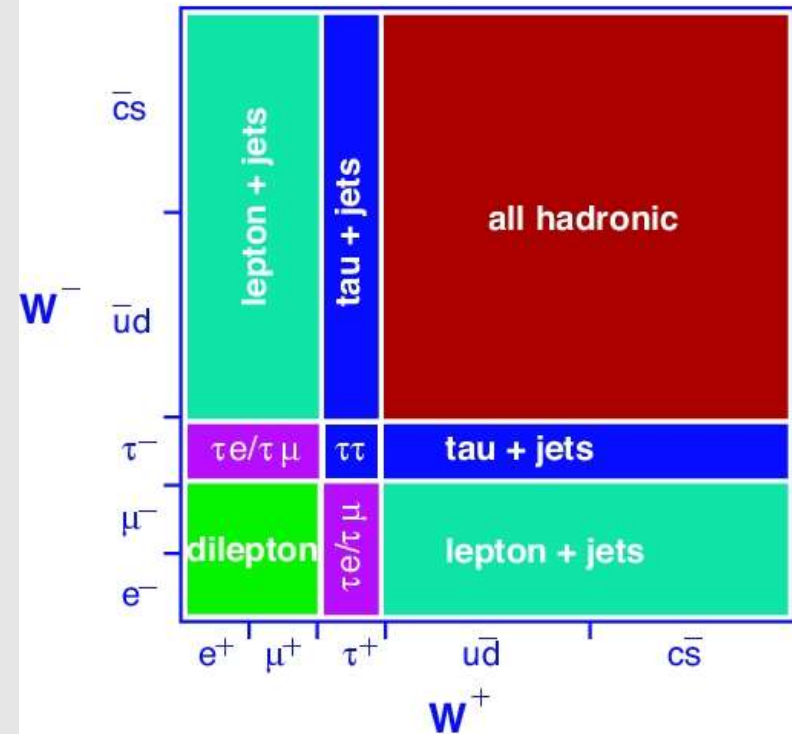
At the Tevatron, top quarks are primarily produced in pairs via the strong interaction. Since $|V_{tb}| \sim 1$, the top quark almost always decays to Wb

(W_s, W_d CKM suppressed)

Event topology depends on the W decay mode



$t\bar{t}$ decay modes



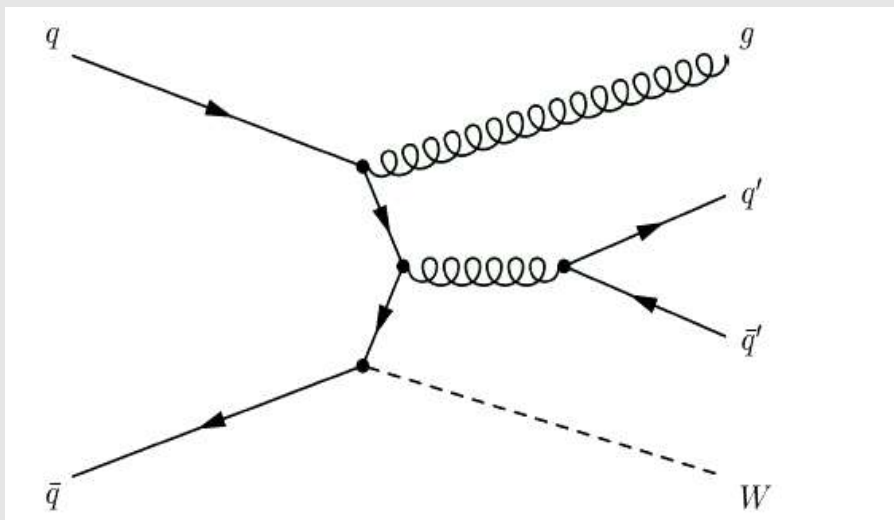
Experimental signature in the lepton+jets channel:

- 1 high p_T lepton
- 4 jets (2 b-jets)
- large E_T^{mis}

Top Quark Identification



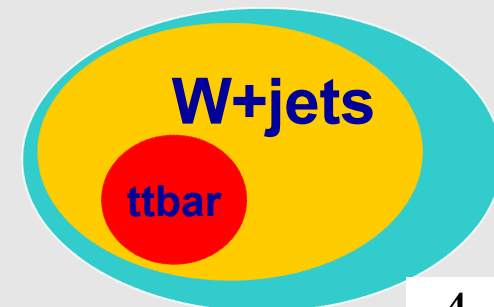
Background Processes:



W+jets production.
most significant

Multi-jet events:
from fake or miss-characterized lepton
and fake missing transverse energy

- Exactly 4 Calorimeter Jets
 $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Isolated Lepton
 $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta^e| < 1.1, |\eta^\mu| < 2.0$
- Missing Transverse Energy
 $E_T^{\text{mis}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$



The Matrix Element Method

Set of observables: momenta of jets and lepton: x

Integrate over unknowns:

- kinematic variables of final state particles: y
(4 quarks, a lepton, and a neutrino: 18 variables)
- longitudinal momenta of the incident partons (q_1, q_2)
(2 variables) = 20 variables

Integral contains 15 (14) delta-functions for e (μ)+jets:

- total energy-momentum conservation (4 variables)
- jet and lepton angles (considered to be perfectly measured)
(10 variables)
- Electron momentum (considered perfectly measured)
(1 variable)

Approximations:

- LO matrix element.
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ production process only (no gluon fusion $\sim 15\%$)



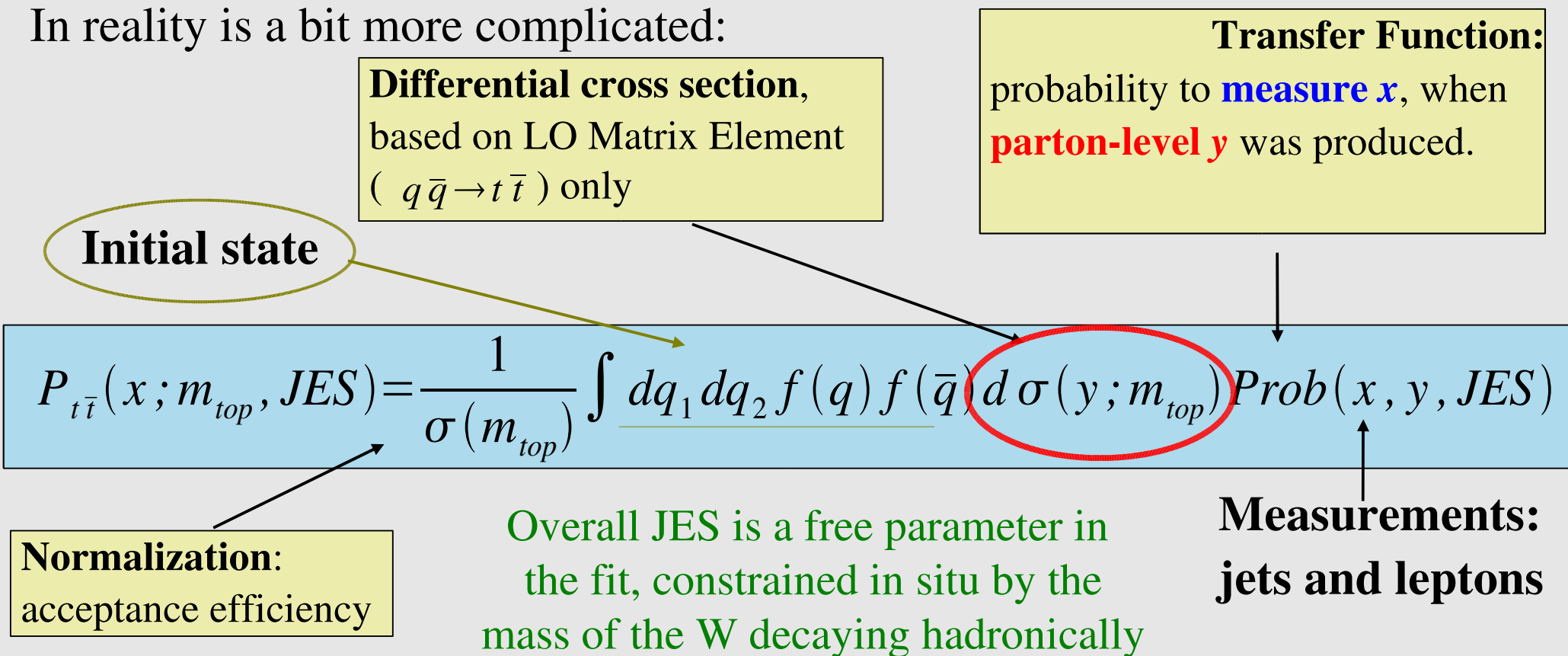
The Matrix Element Method

We calculate a probability per event to be signal or background as a function of the top mass and the Jet Energy Scale (JES)

(Dominant systematic error in Run I).

If we had all the parton level information 'y' this probability would be just proportional to the differential cross section.

In reality is a bit more complicated:

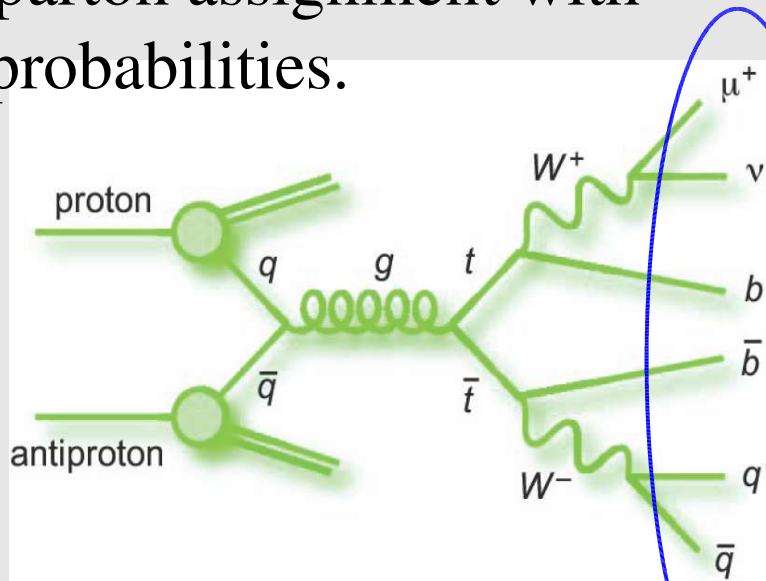


The Matrix Element Method



b-tagging:

Weight each jet-parton assignment with b-tagging event probabilities.



Six particle final state

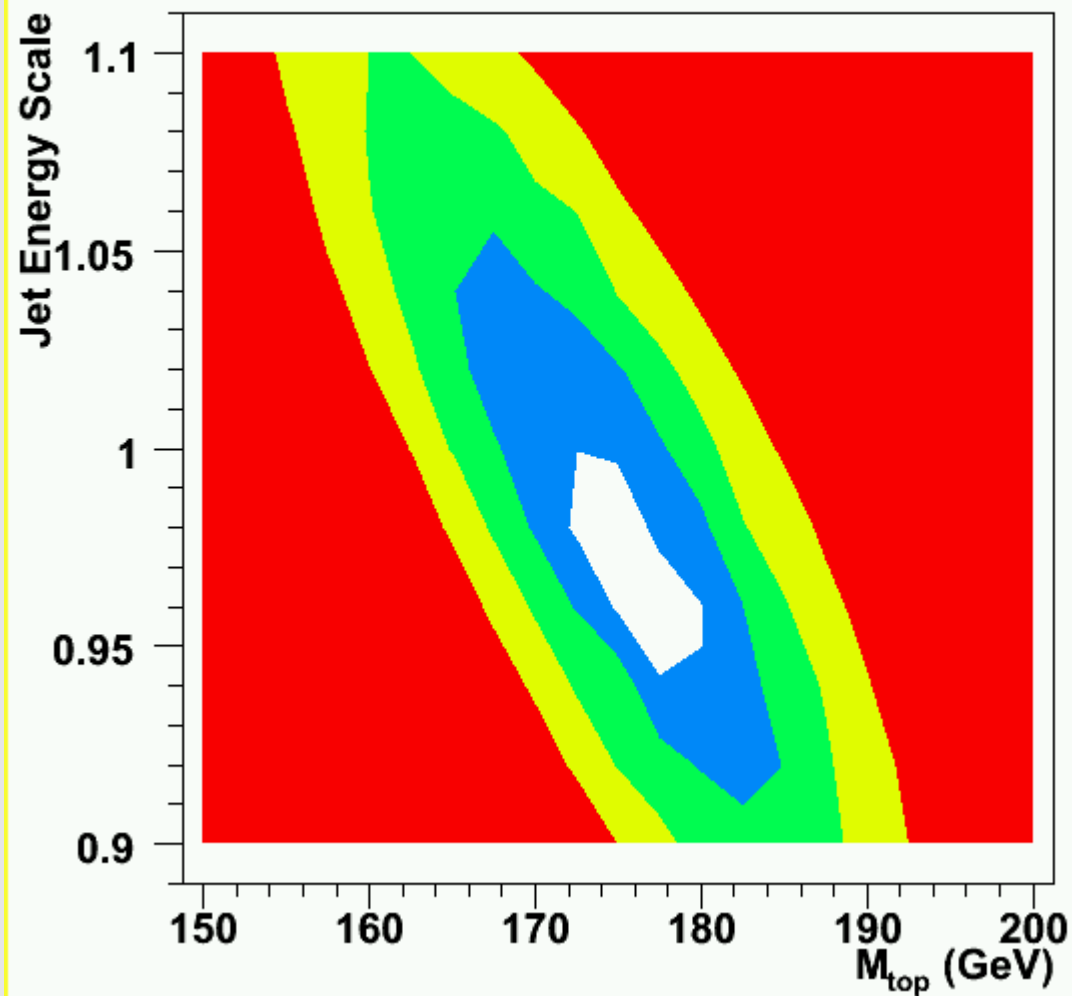
24 possible weighted assignments between jets and partons

f_{top} : signal fraction is fitted simultaneously

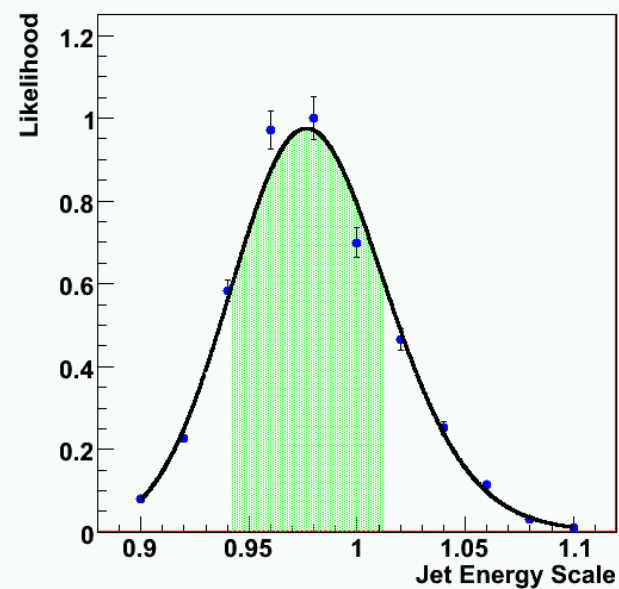
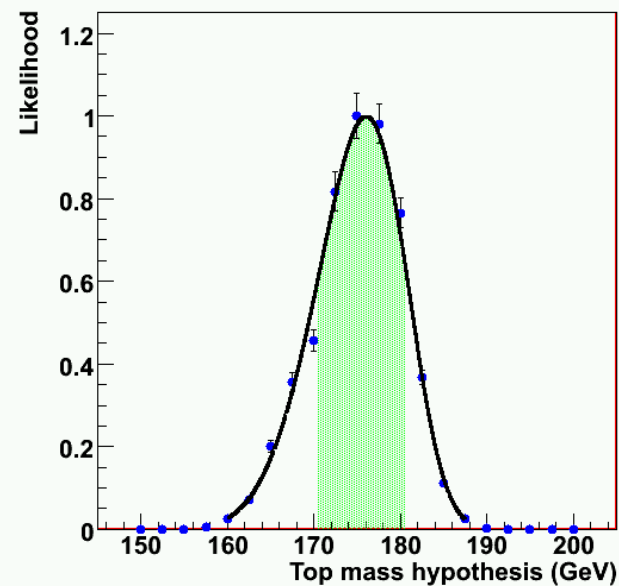
$$P_{t\bar{t}}^{N-tag}(x; m_{top}, JES) = \sum_J W_J^{t\bar{t}} P_{t\bar{t}}^J(x; m_{top}, JES)$$

$$P_{evt}^{N-tag}(x; m_{top}, JES) = f_{top} P_{t\bar{t}}^{N-tag}(x; m_{top}, JES) + (1 - f_{top}) P_{bkg}(x, JES)$$

Example of 2D Top Mass – JES Fit



200 simulated events ($m_t = 175$ GeV)

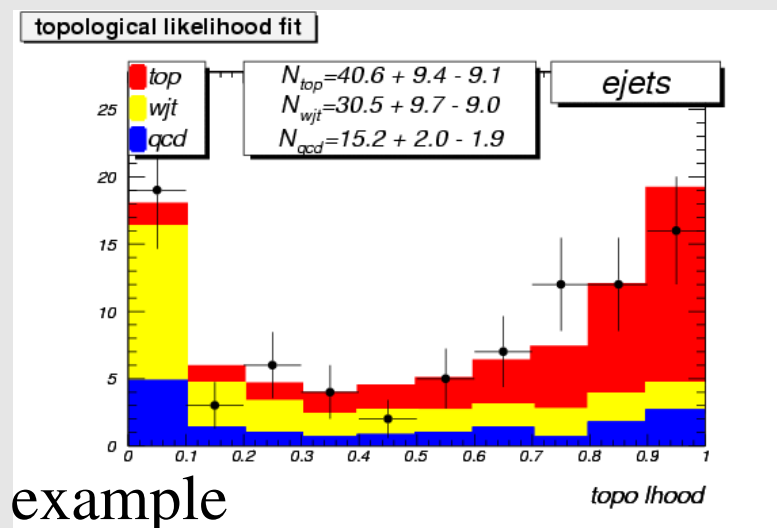


Calibration of the Method



Transform Leading-Order Matrix Element mass estimator to full simulation, including ISR/FSR and reconstruction effects.

Build 1000 pseudo-experiments using full DZero simulated events and calibrate out biases from the hypothesis made.



	e+jets	mu+jets
Number of events	86	89
Signal fraction	47+/-12%	29+/-10%

We measure the sample composition in data using a likelihood discriminant (based on topological variables) and we use these values to generate the ensembles composition.

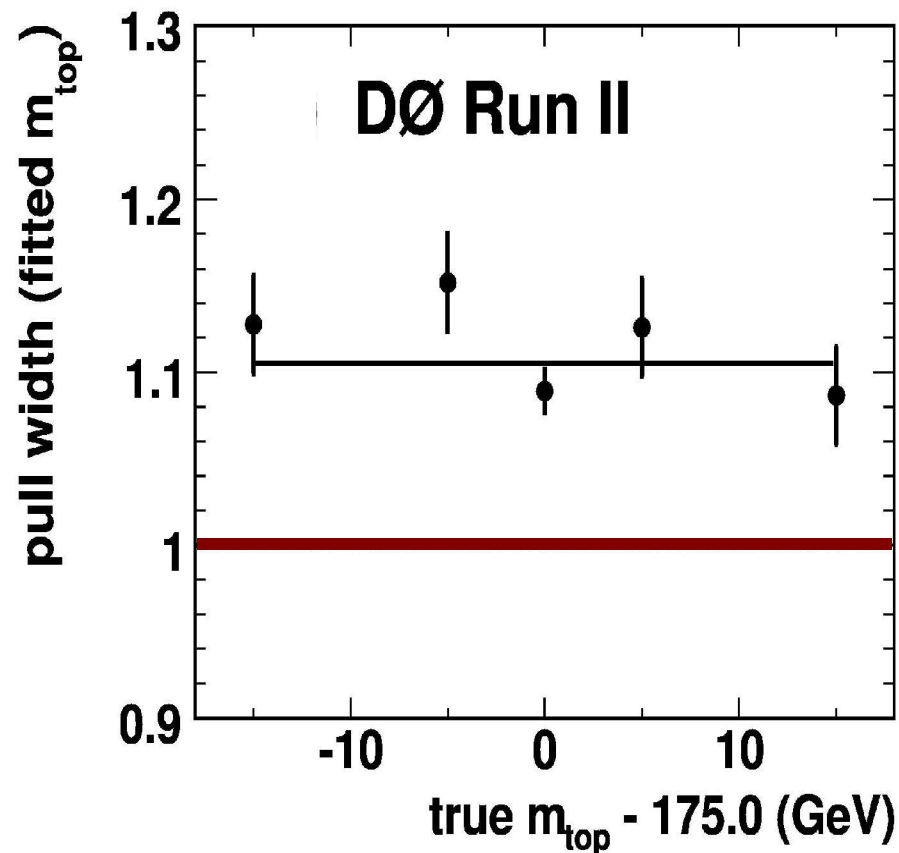
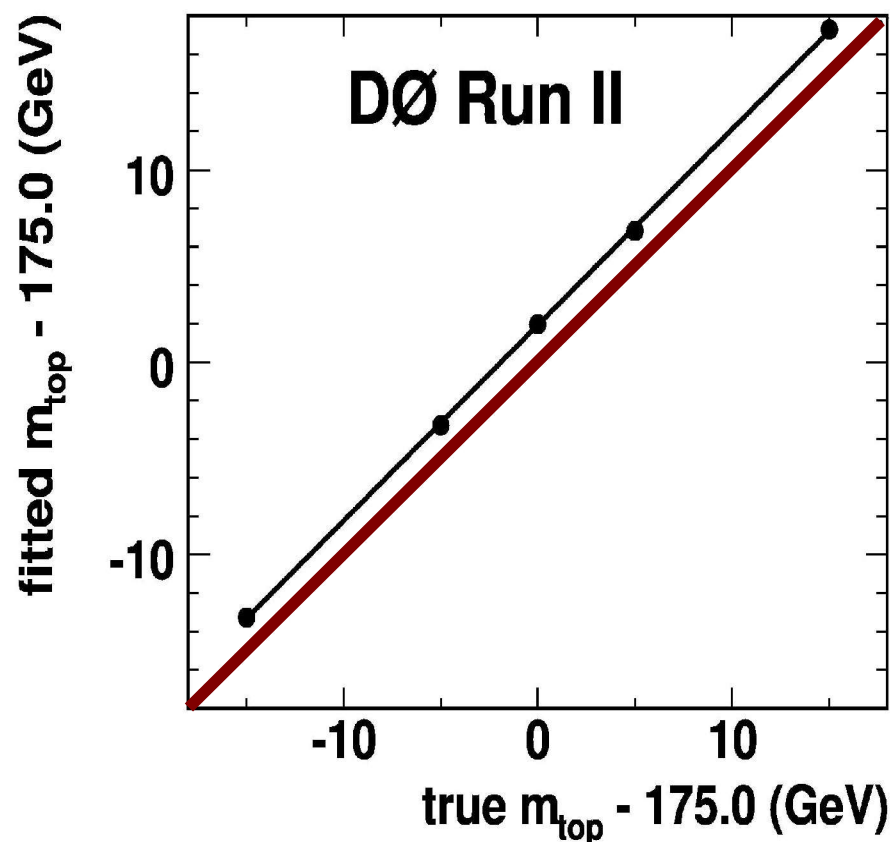
Top Mass Calibration



offset = 1.932 ± 0.085 GeV

pull width = 1.11 ± 0.01

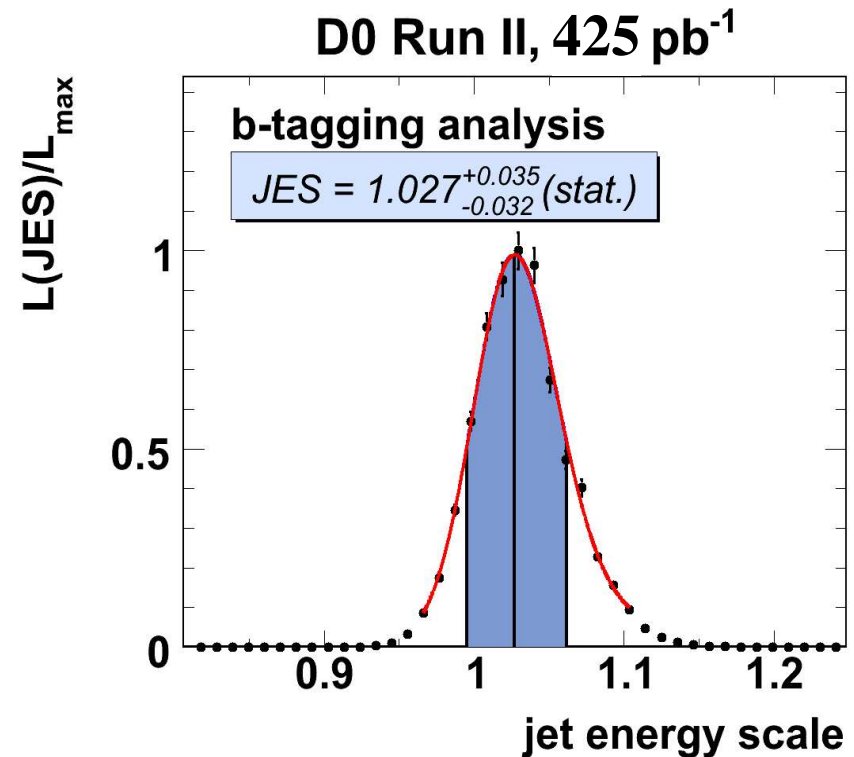
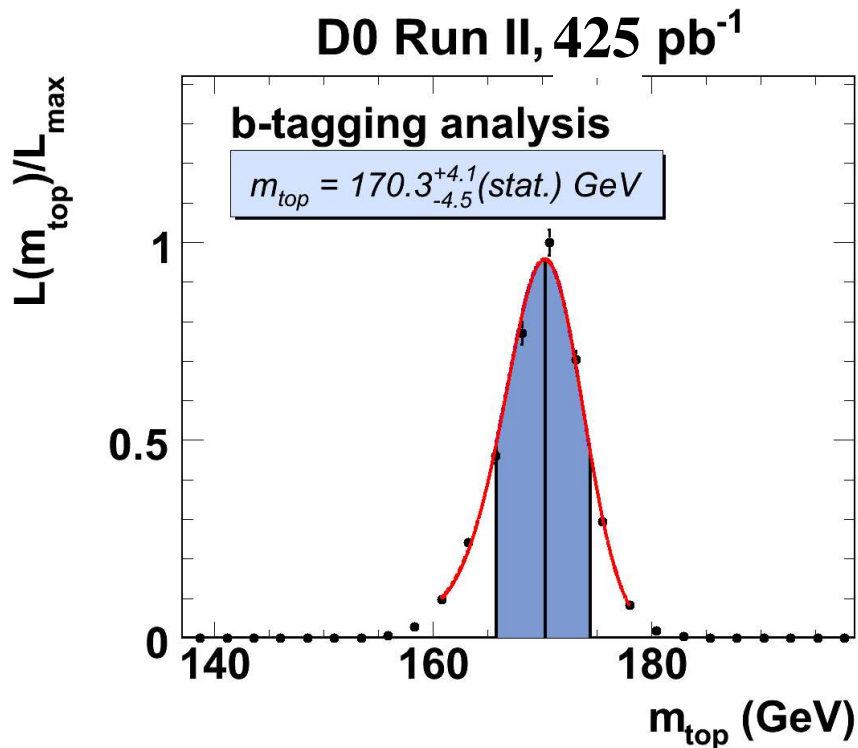
slope = 1.018 ± 0.011



1000 full-simulated pseudo-experiments

Top Mass Fit in 425pb⁻¹ lepton+jets Data

$$m_{top} = 170.3 \pm_{4.5}^{4.1} (stat. + JES) \pm_{1.8}^{1.2} (syst.) GeV$$



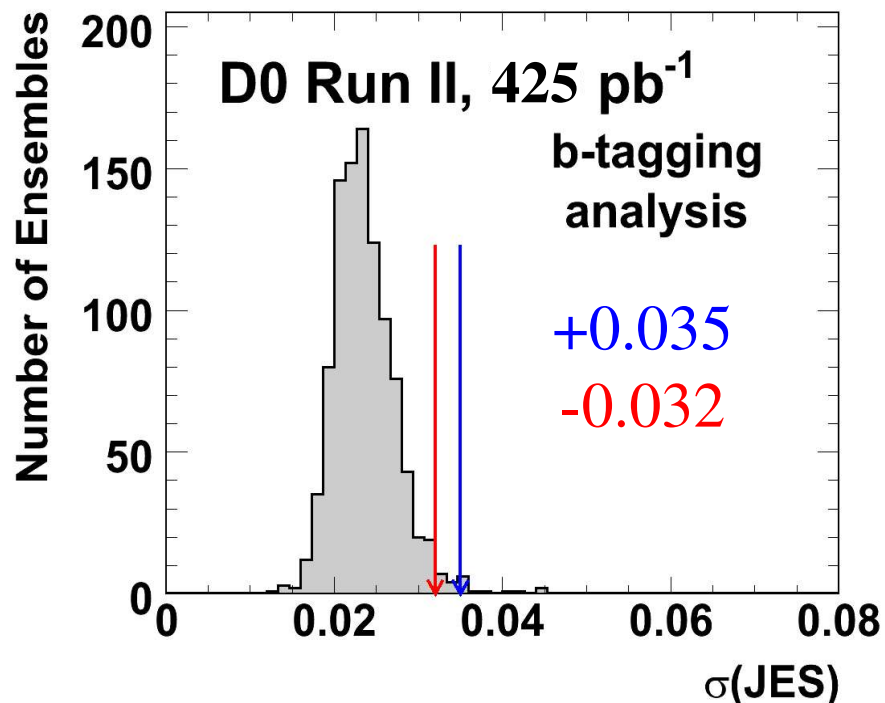
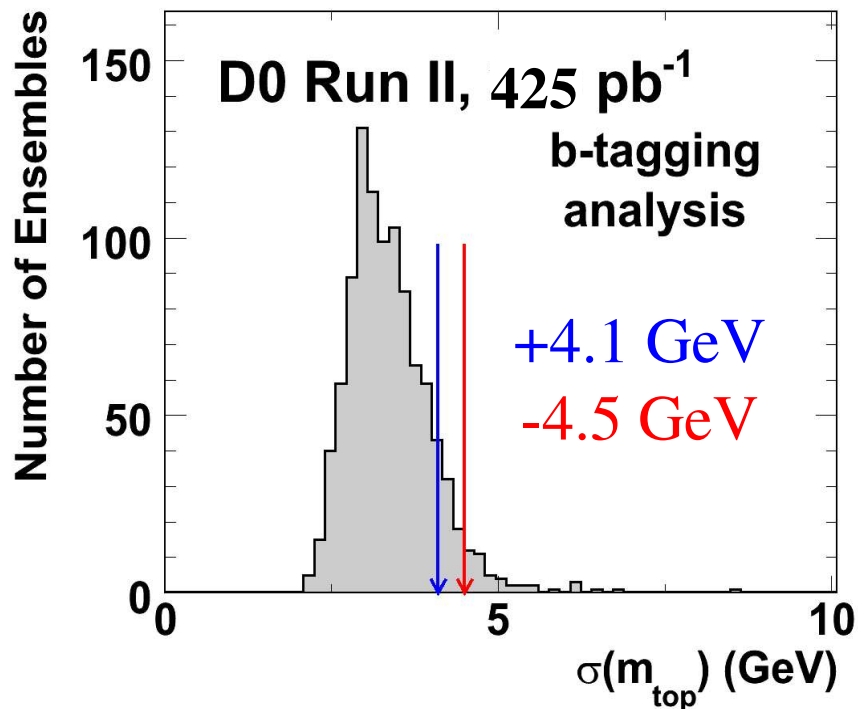
Measured JES is consistent with the reference scale (JES=1)

The statistical errors include the JES error.

Major systematic error from b fragmentation and b/light jets response

Top Mass Fit Error in Data and MC

$$m_{top} = 170.3 \pm_{4.5}^{4.1} (stat. + JES) \pm_{1.8}^{1.2} (syst.) GeV$$

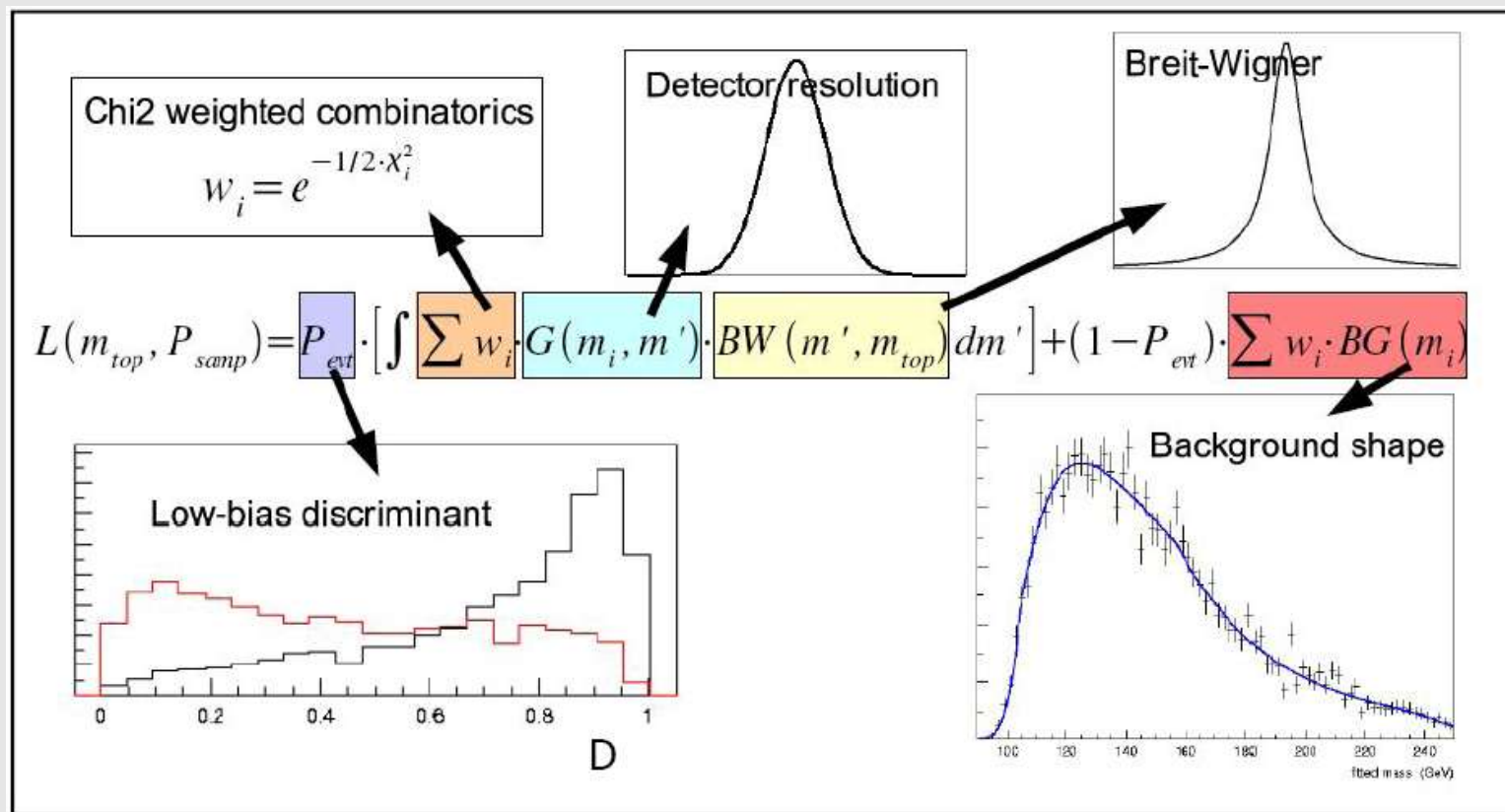


The arrows show the upper and lower uncertainties in data respect to MC for the mass and for the JES .

Top Mass Using the Ideogram Method

Basic Idea: use event-by-event likelihood technique taking into account all possible jet combinations and the possibility that the event was signal or background (like Matrix Element method)

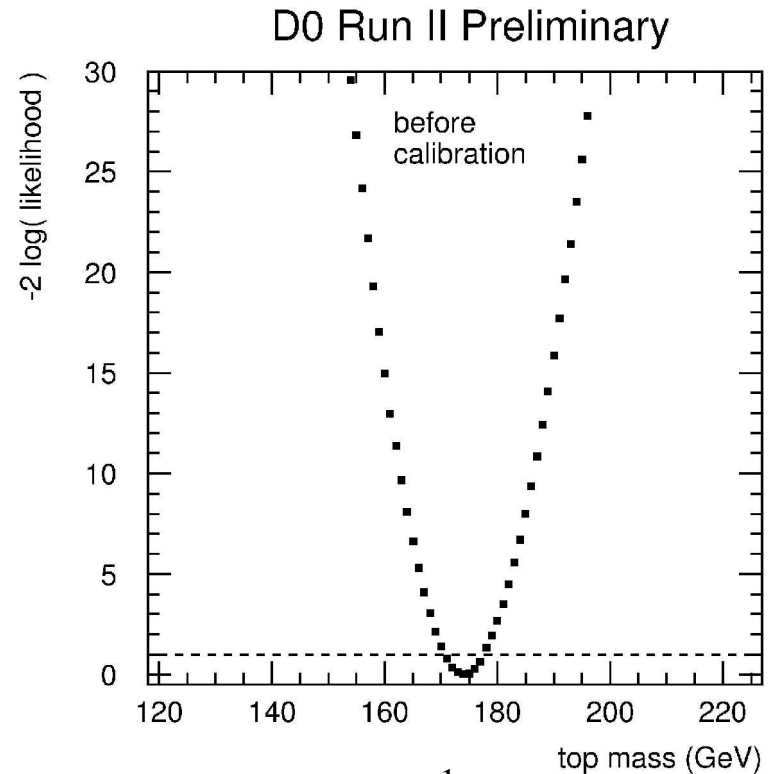
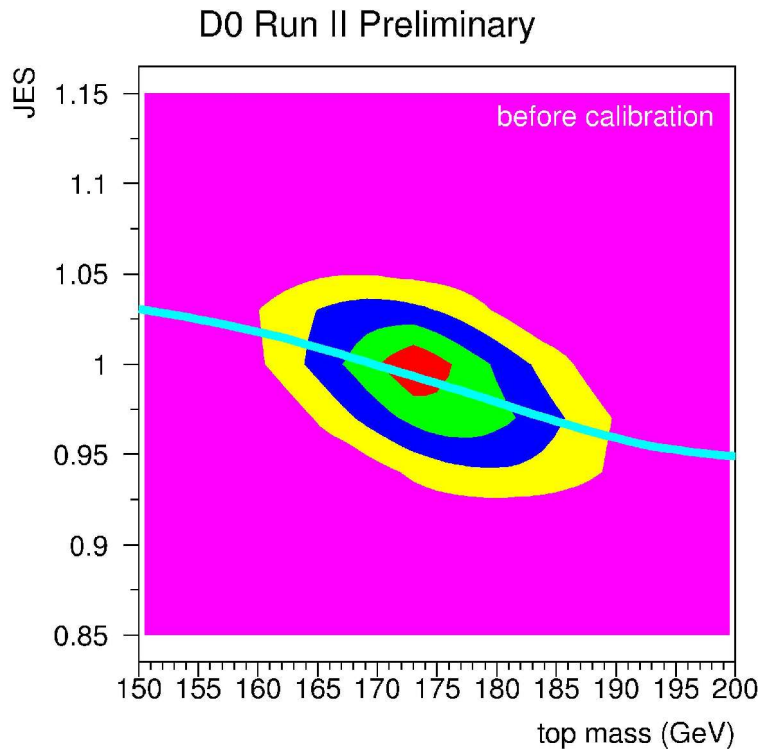
■ Instead of ME method use constrained fit + topological discriminant.
Also, in contrast to ME analysis, 4 or more jets are used.



Ideogram Method Result



$$m_{top} = 173.3 \pm 4.4 (stat. + JES) \pm_{2.0}^{2.1} (syst.) GeV$$



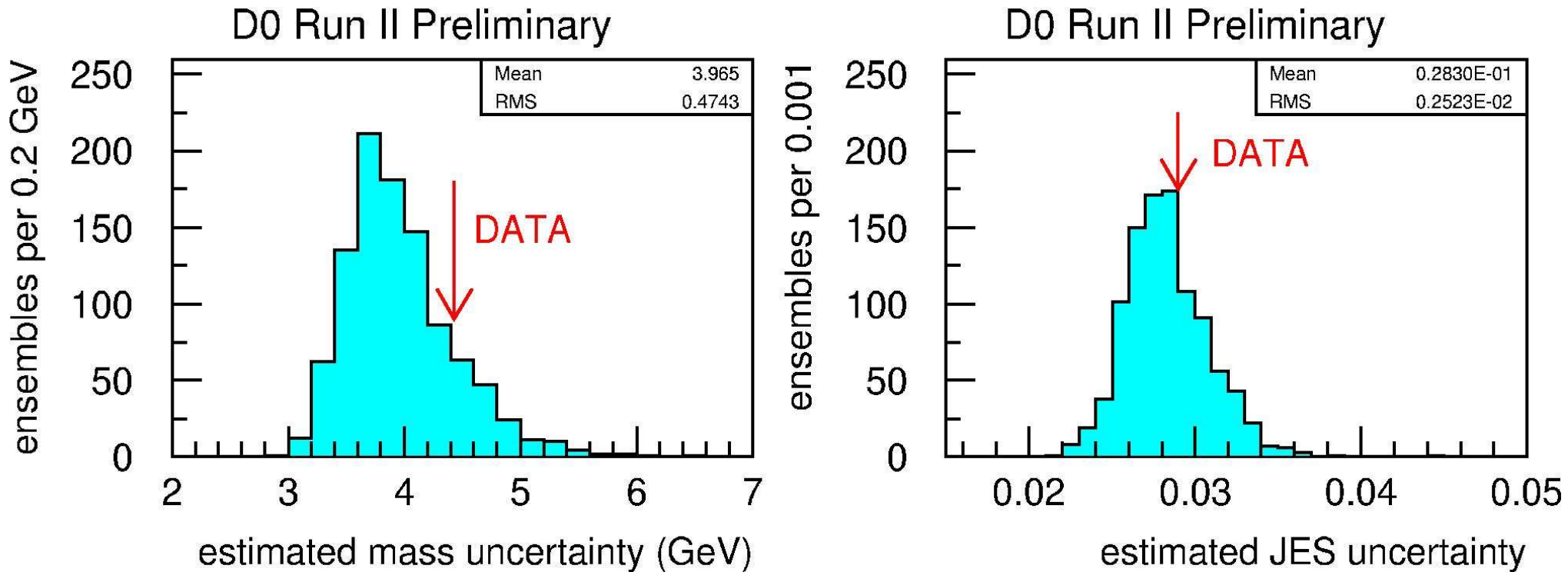
b-tagging analysis, 425 pb^{-1}

The top mass likelihood is evaluated at the JES value with maximum likelihood (light blue line)

Ideogram Fit Error in MC and Data

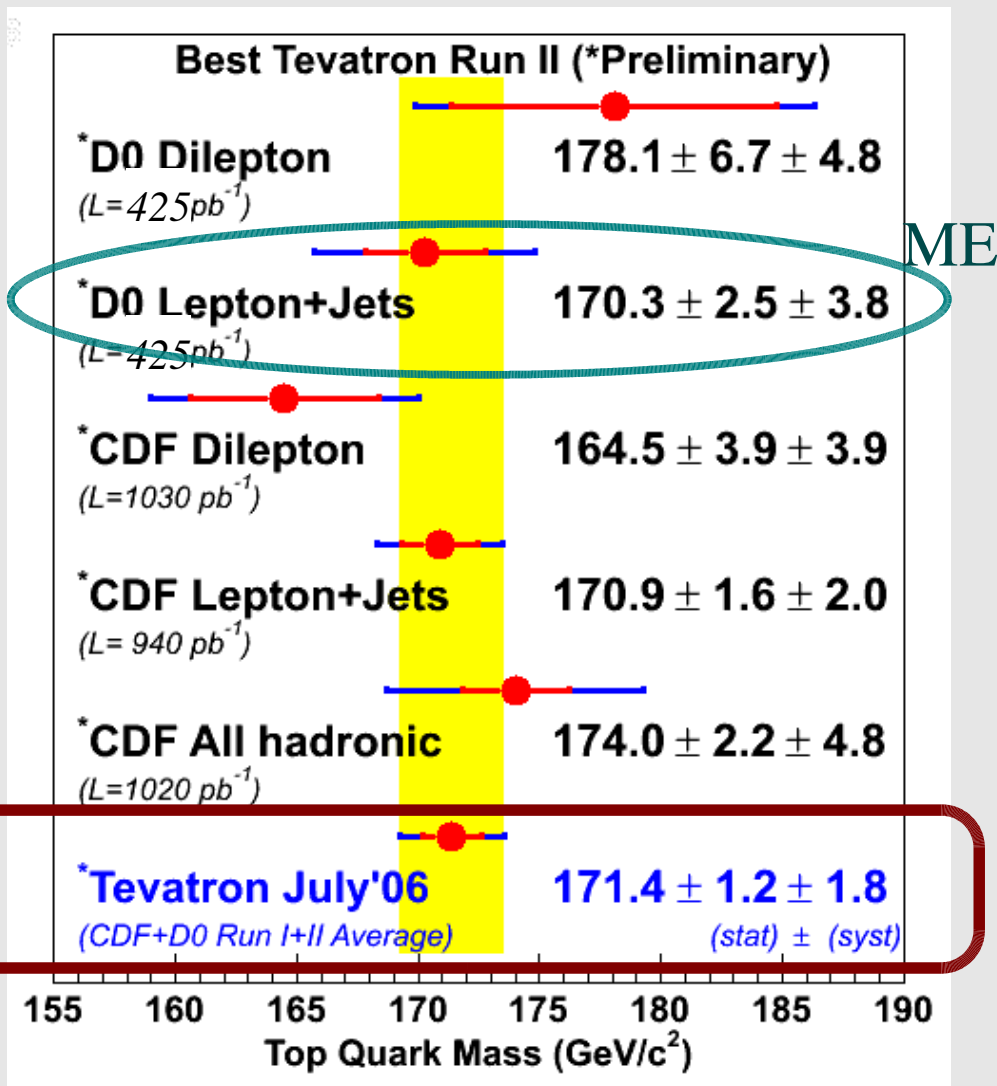


$$m_{top} = 173.3 \pm 4.4 (stat. + JES) \pm_{2.0}^{2.1} (syst.) GeV$$

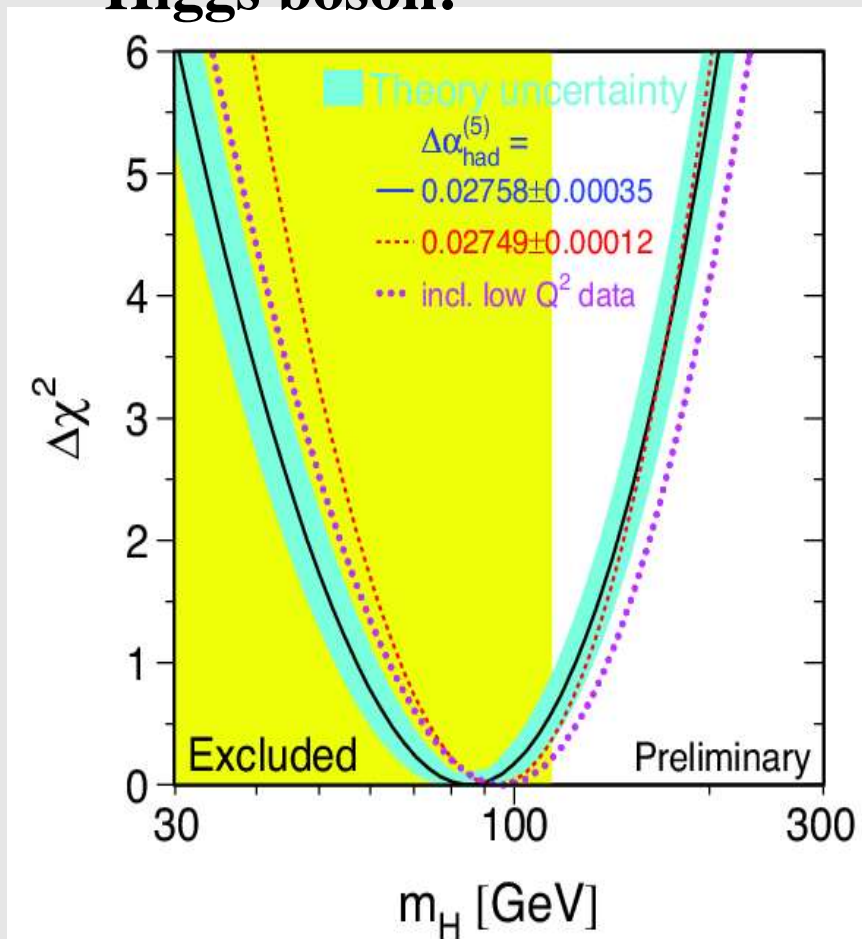


The arrows show the uncertainties in data respect to MC for the mass and for the JES .

Top Mass Measurement Current Status



Impact on Standard Model Higgs boson:



$$M_H = 85_{-28}^{+39} \text{ GeV}; \quad M_H < 166 \text{ GeV} @ 95 \text{ CL}$$

Summary and Conclusions



The precise measurement of top quark mass allows to constrain the mass of the SM Higgs boson, and is one of the most important measurements at the Tevatron.

Top quark mass precision is improved after adding b-tagging information to both the Matrix Element and Ideogram techniques.

$$m_{top} = 173.3 \pm 4.4 (stat. + JES) \pm_{2.0}^{2.1} (syst.) GeV \quad \text{ID}$$

$$m_{top} = 170.3 \pm_{4.5}^{4.1} (stat. + JES) \pm_{1.8}^{1.2} (syst.) GeV \quad \text{ME}$$

A new improved measurement of the top quark mass allow us to reach the **1.2% precision** (Combined Dzero+CDF measurement).

Backup Slides

ME Systematic Errors

$$m_{top} = 170.3 \pm_{4.5}^{4.1} (stat. + JES) \pm_{1.8}^{1.2} (syst.) GeV$$

Source of uncertainty	Effect on top mass (GeV)
Physics Modeling	
Signal modeling	+/-0.46
Background modeling	+/-0.40
PDF uncertainty	+0.16-0.39
b-fragmentation	+/-0.56
b/c semileptonic decays	+/-0.05
Detector modeling	
JES pT dependence	+/-0.19
Relative b/light jet energy scale	+0.63 -1.43
Trigger	+0.08-0.13
B-tagging	+/-0.24
Method	
Signal fraction	+/-0.15
QCD background	+/-0.29
MC calibration	+/-0.48

ID Systematic Errors

$$m_{top} = 173.3 \pm 4.43 (stat. + JES) \pm_{2.04}^{2.10} (syst.) GeV$$

Physics Modeling

Signal modeling	+/-0.73
Background modeling	+/-0.20
PDF uncertainty	+/-0.023
b-fragmentation	+/-1.30

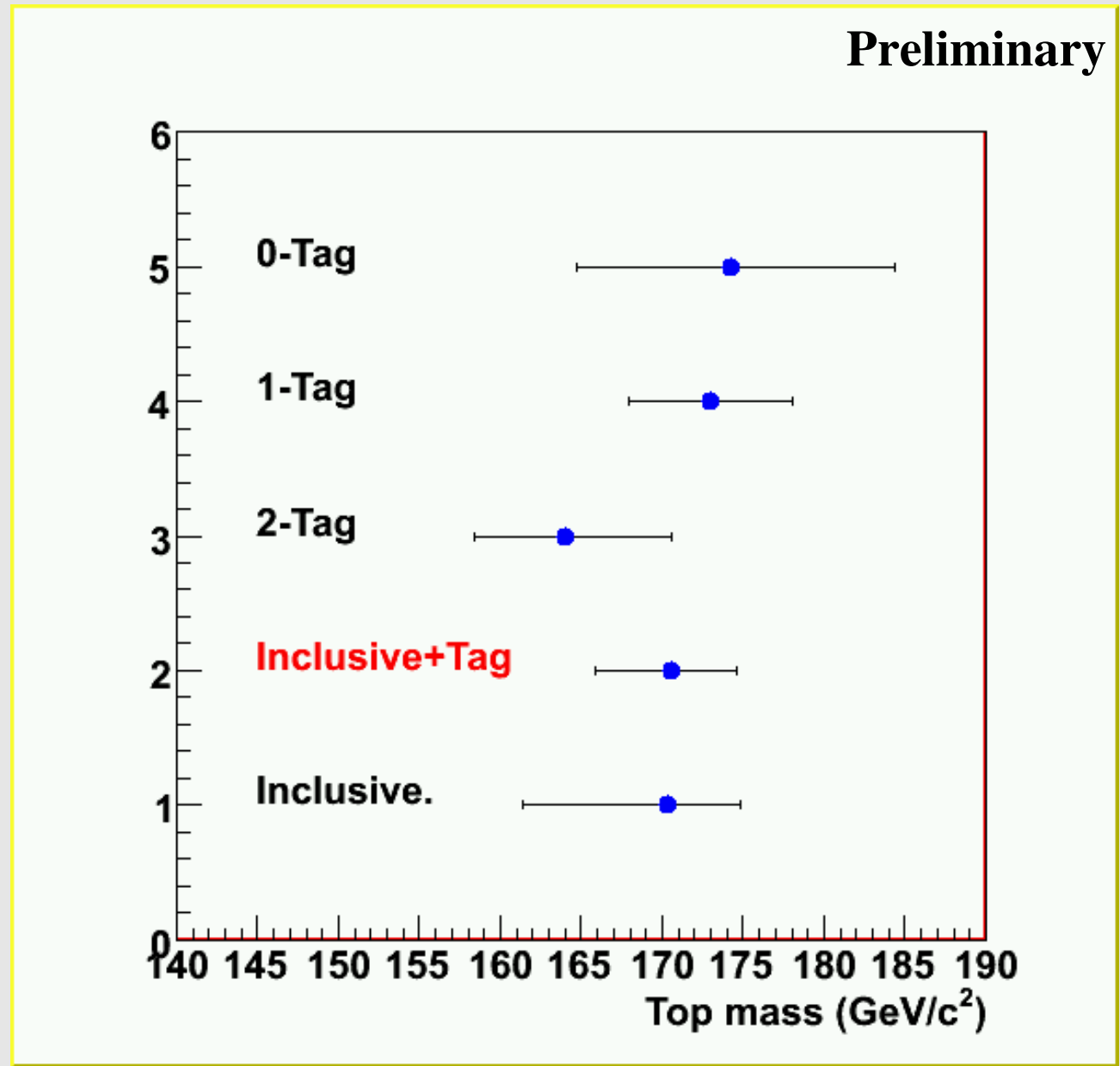
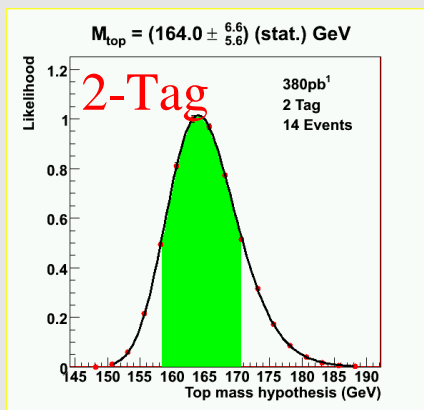
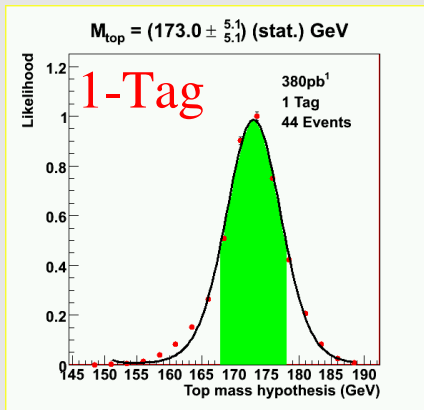
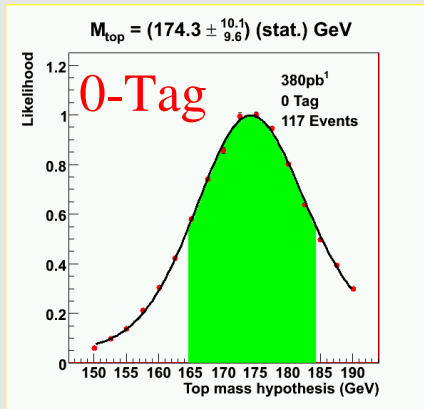
Detector modeling

Jet ID efficiency and resolution	+/-0.22
JES pT dependence	+/-0.45
Relative b/light jet energy scale	+/-1.15
Trigger	+0.61-0.28
B-tagging	+/-0.29

Method

Signal fraction	+/-0.12
QCD background	+/-0.28
MC calibration	+/-0.25

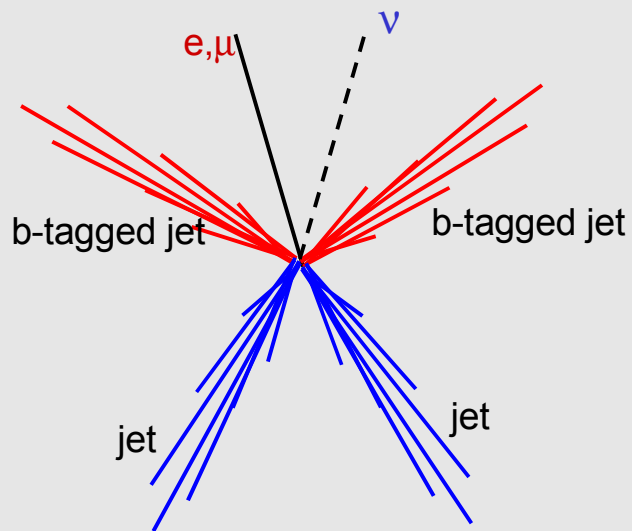
Top Mass Fit in 0, 1, and 2-Tag Samples



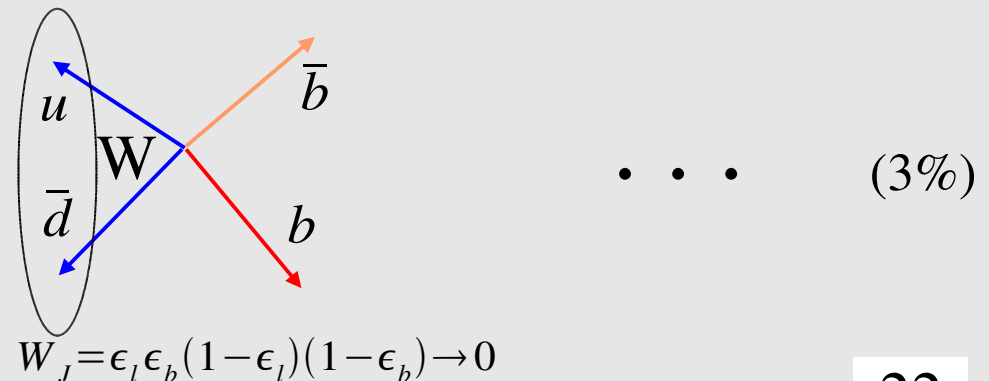
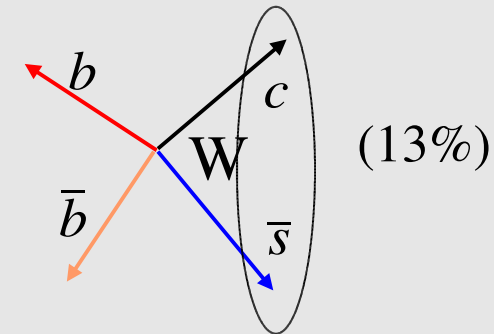
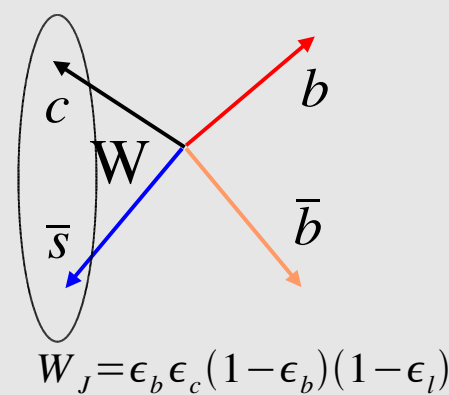
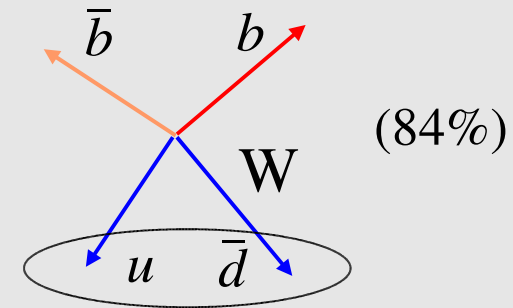
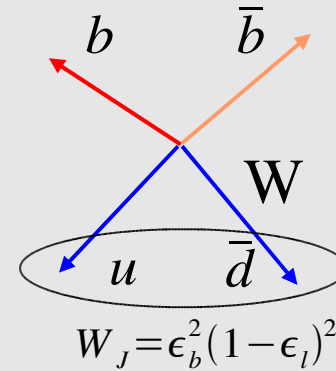
Improving the Precision of the Method

Example: Double-Tag events:

4 dominant terms:



$$\epsilon_b \sim 0.35, \quad \epsilon_c \sim 0.1, \quad \epsilon_l \sim 0.005$$



Improving the Precision of the Method

Use b-tagging to improve the statistical precision of the Matrix Element Method

b-tagging classifies events in 3 tag categories, with different S/B.

0-tag: 73%, $f_{\text{top}} = 22\%$

1-tag: 20%, $f_{\text{top}} = 88\%$

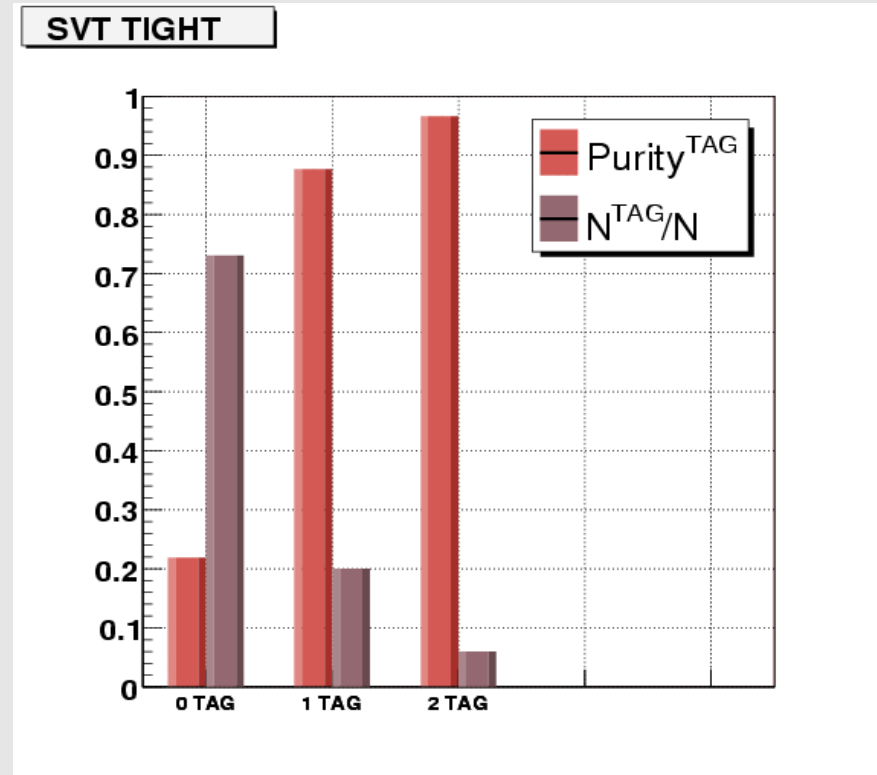
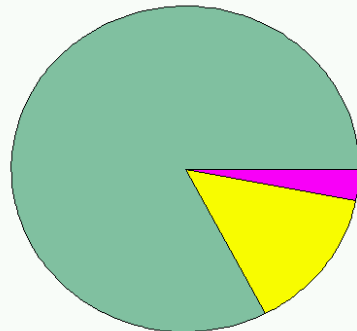
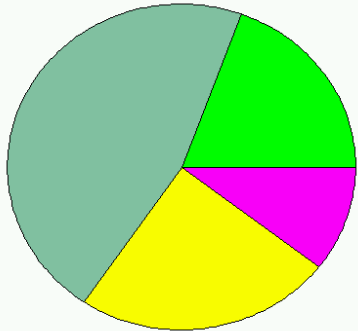
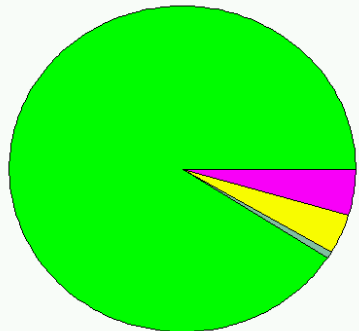
2-tag: 7%, $f_{\text{top}} = 97\%$,

W+jets flavor composition:

0-tag

1-tag

2-tag



Improving the Precision of the Method

b-tagging:

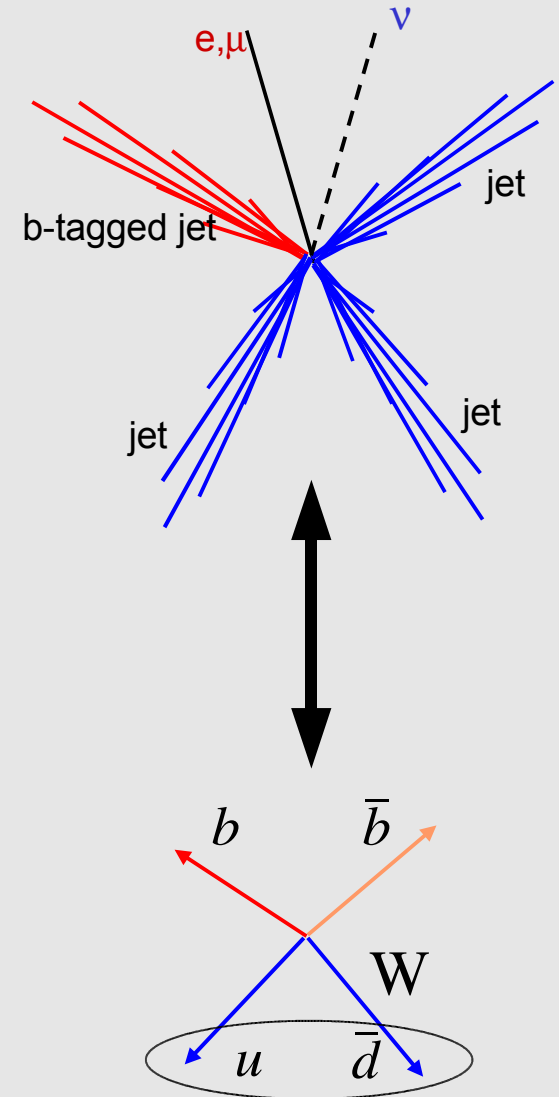
Weight each jet-parton assignment with b-tagging event probabilities.

$$P_{t\bar{t}}^{N-tag}(x; m_{top}, JES) = \sum_J W_J^{t\bar{t}} P_{t\bar{t}}^J(x; m_{top}, JES)$$

$$W_J^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{w_J^1 w_J^2 w_J^3 w_J^4}{\sum_K w_K^1 w_K^2 w_K^3 w_K^4}$$

$$w_J^i = \epsilon_{jet}(\alpha)(E_T, \eta) \quad \text{tagged jets}$$

$$w_J^i = (1 - \epsilon_{jet}(\alpha)(E_T, \eta)) \quad \text{untagged jets}$$



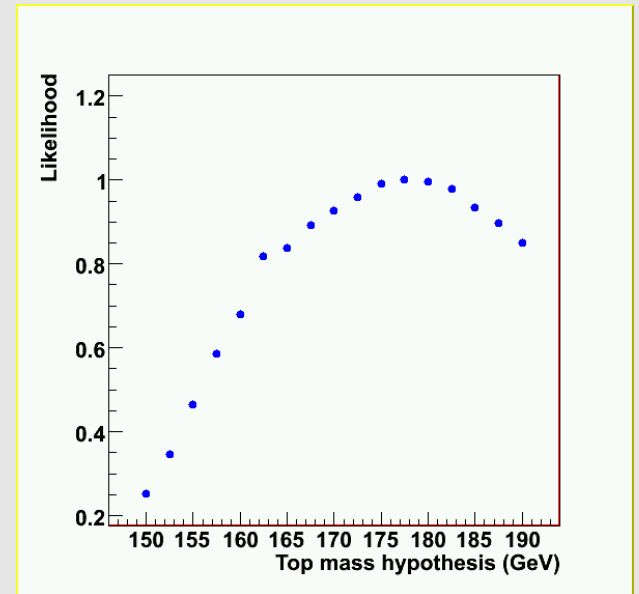
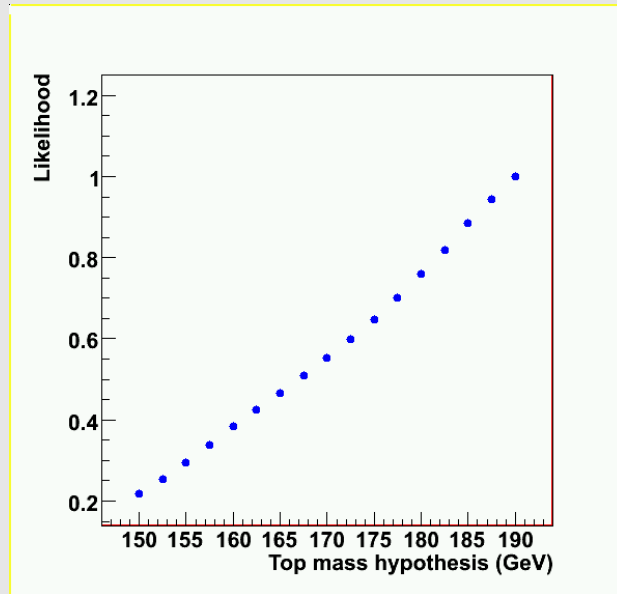
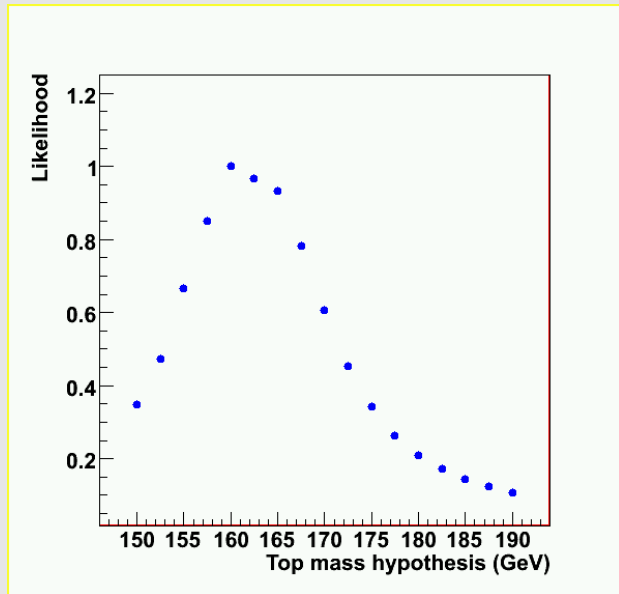
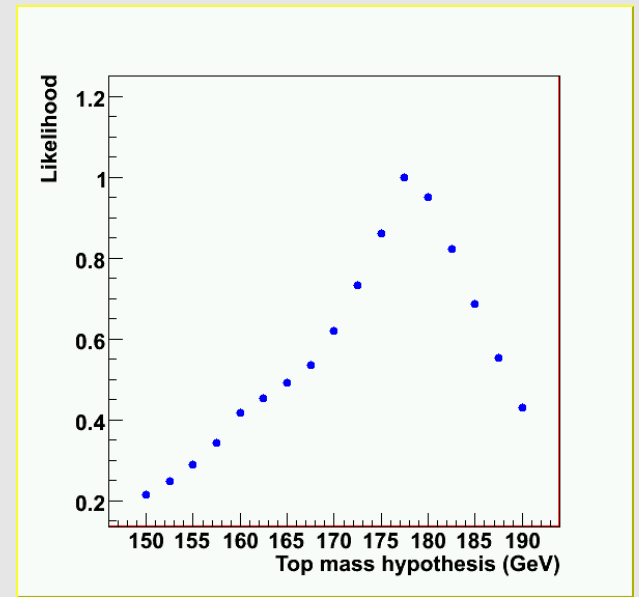
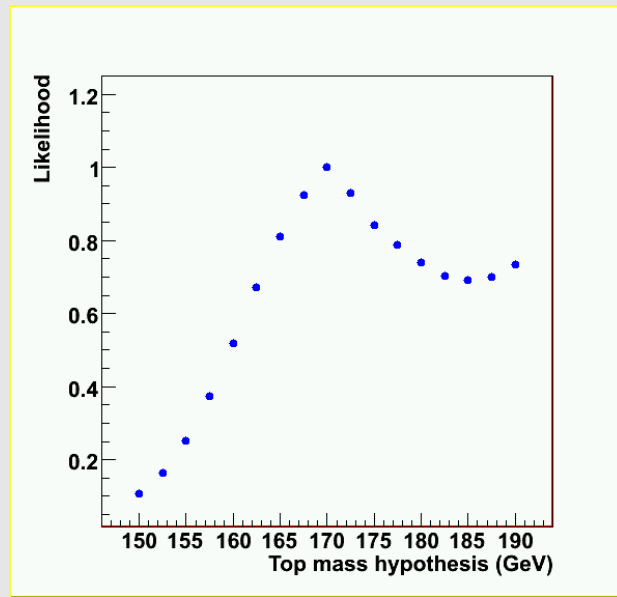
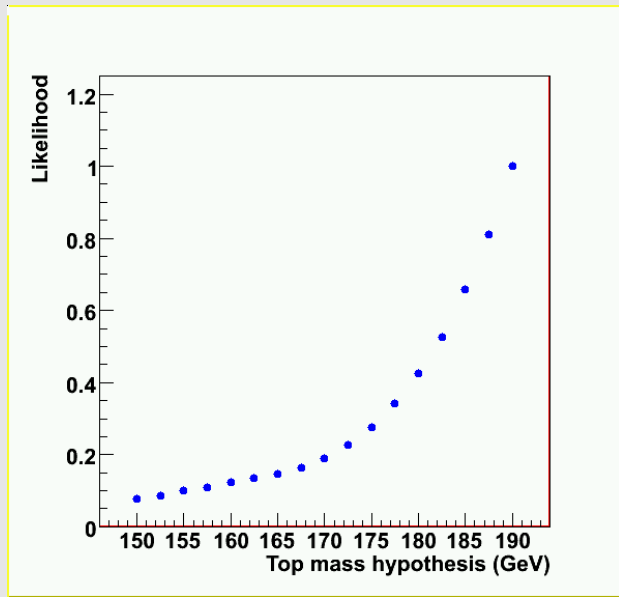
24

terms: $\alpha = b, c, \text{light}$

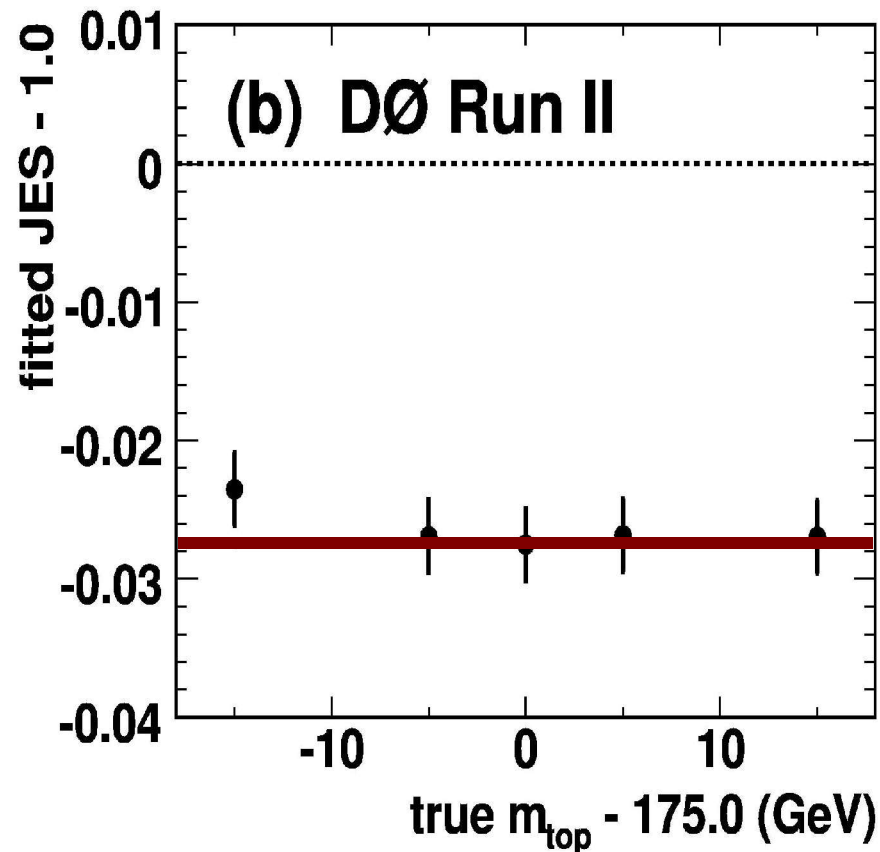
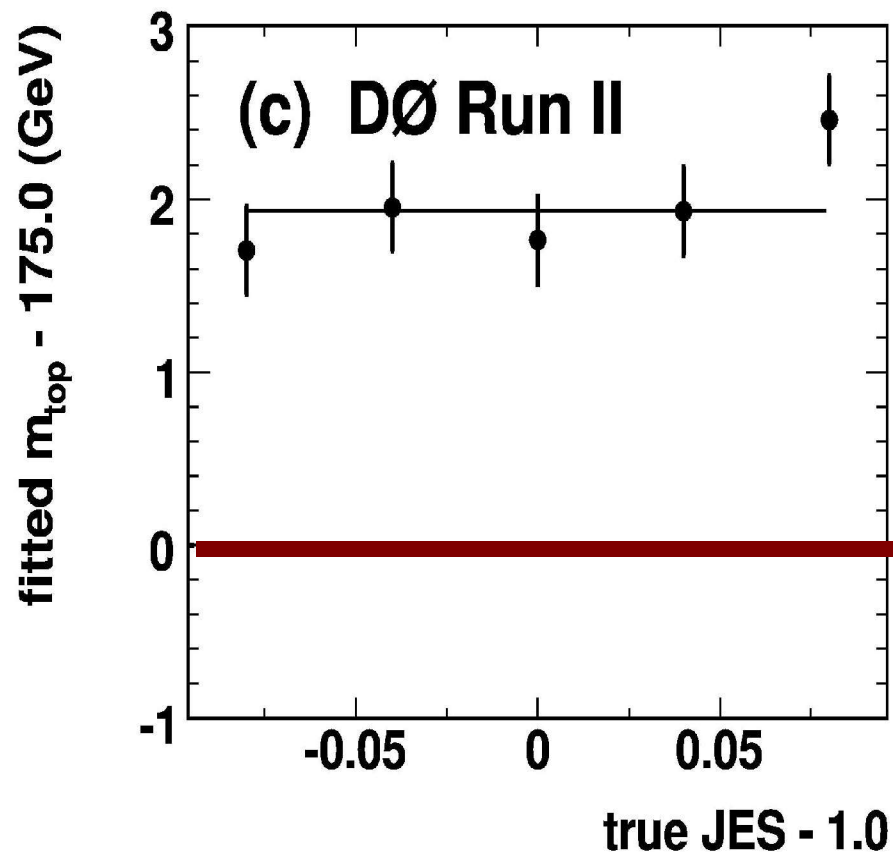
12 from

W from \bar{u}

Data Events



JES Top Mass Correlation

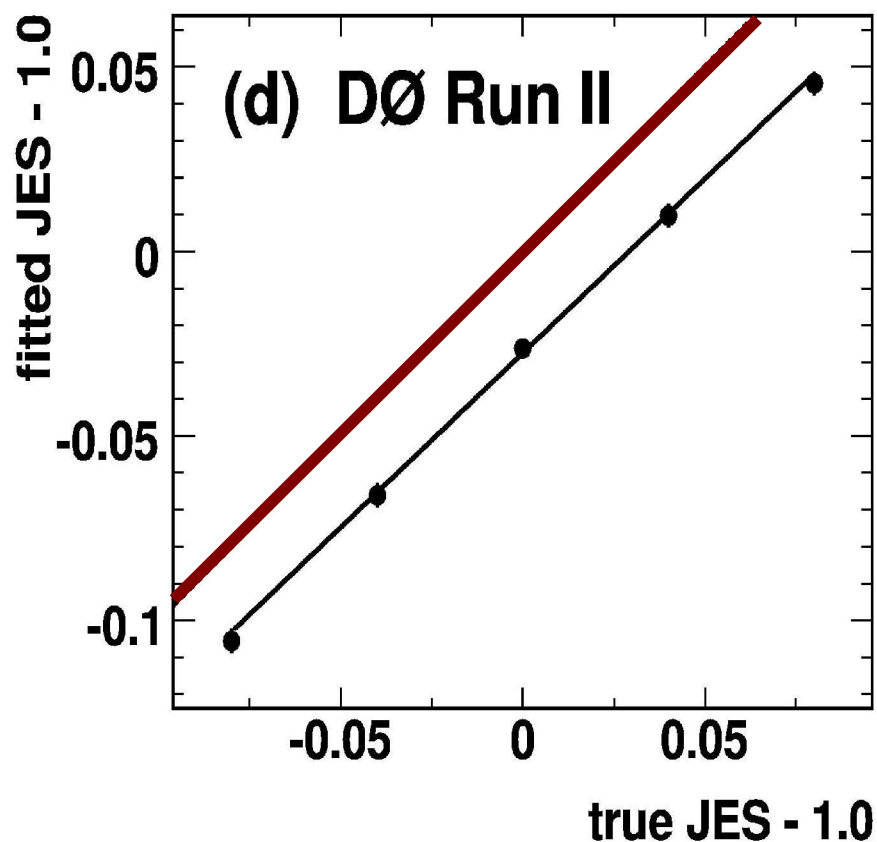


The slope is null for both top mass dependence on JES and JES dependence on mass.

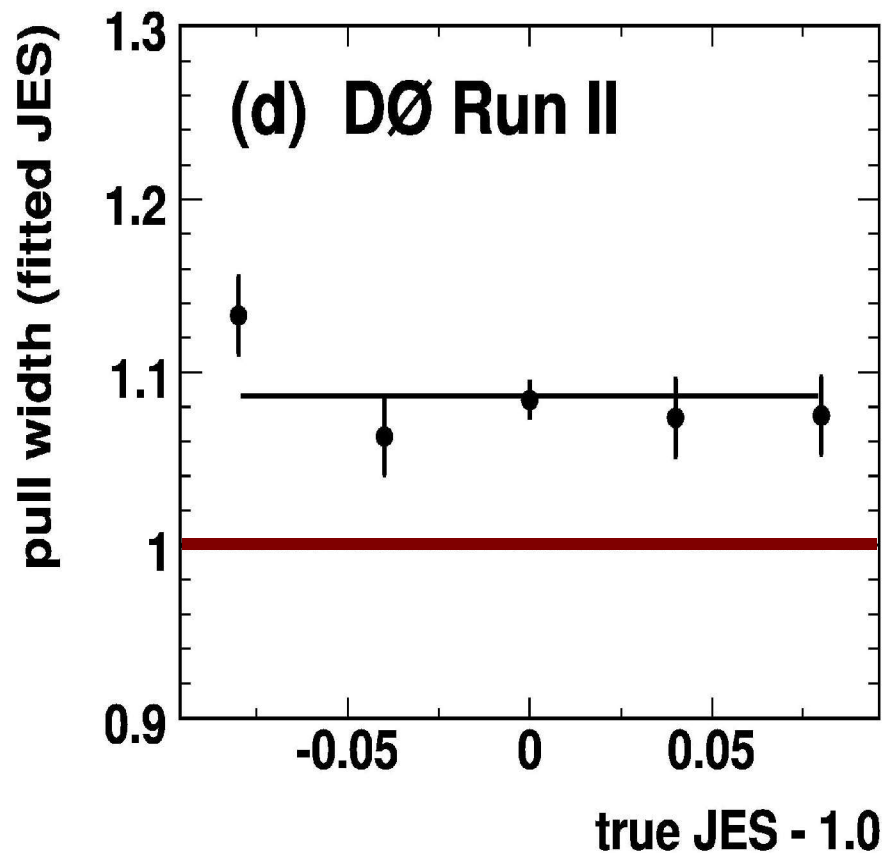
JES Calibration



offset = -0.028 ± 0.001 GeV
slope = 0.945 ± 0.021



pull width = 1.09 ± 0.01



1000 full-simulated pseudo-experiments

Transfer Function

The transfer function $W(x,y; JES)$ relate the individual top pair decay products at parton level y to the measurements x in the detector.

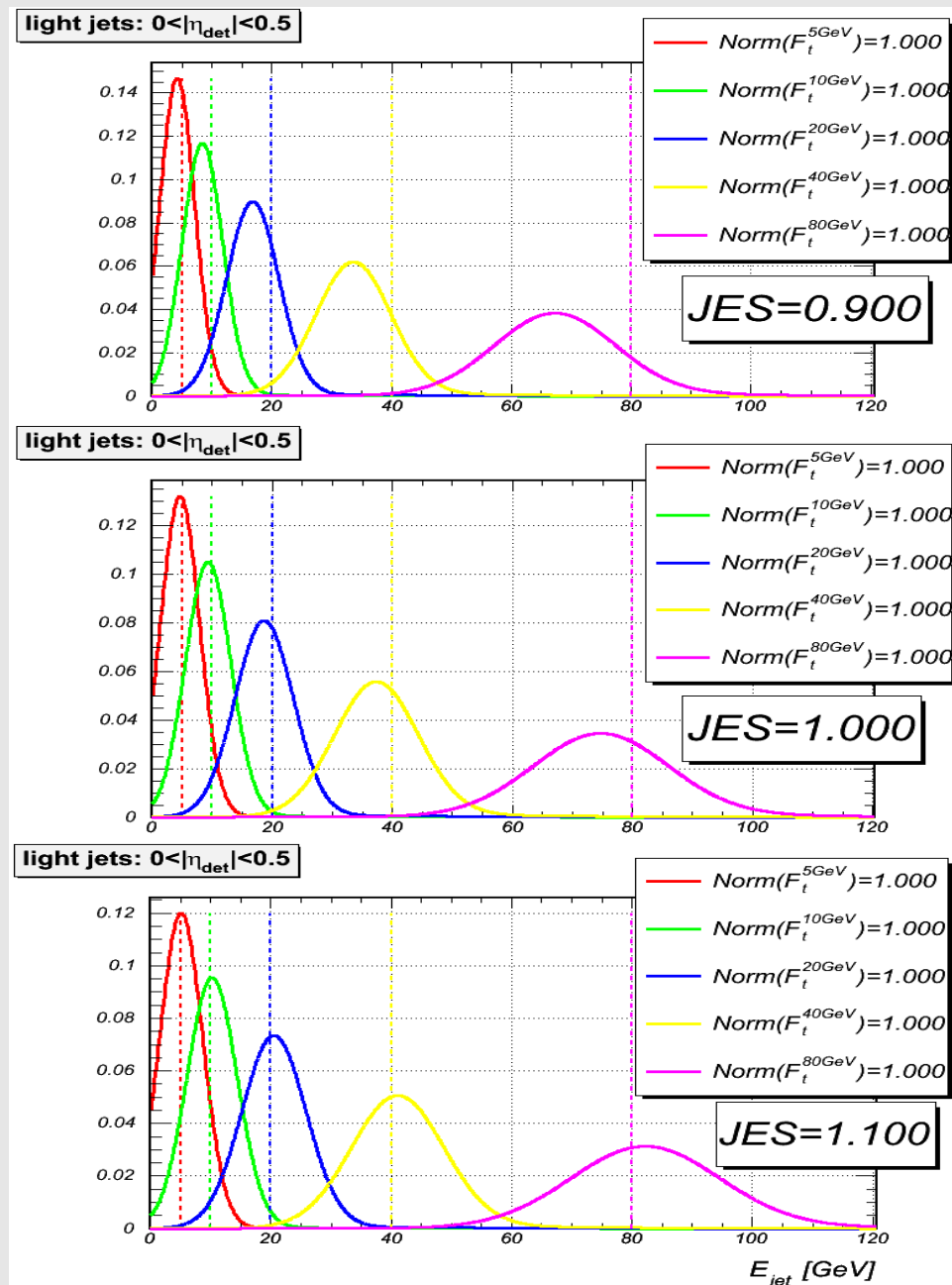
Assume perfect measurements for:

- Angles of all jets and lepton.
- Energy of the electron.

$$W(E_j, E_p, JES).$$

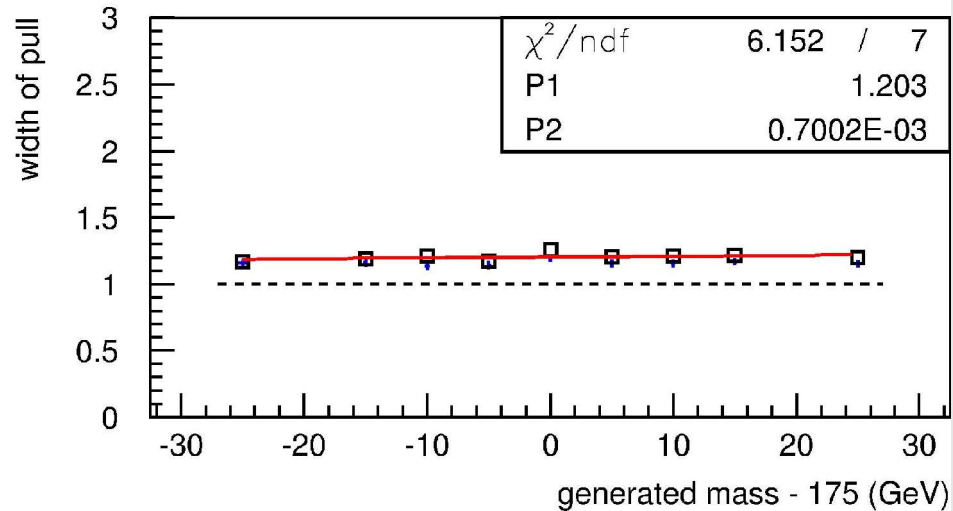
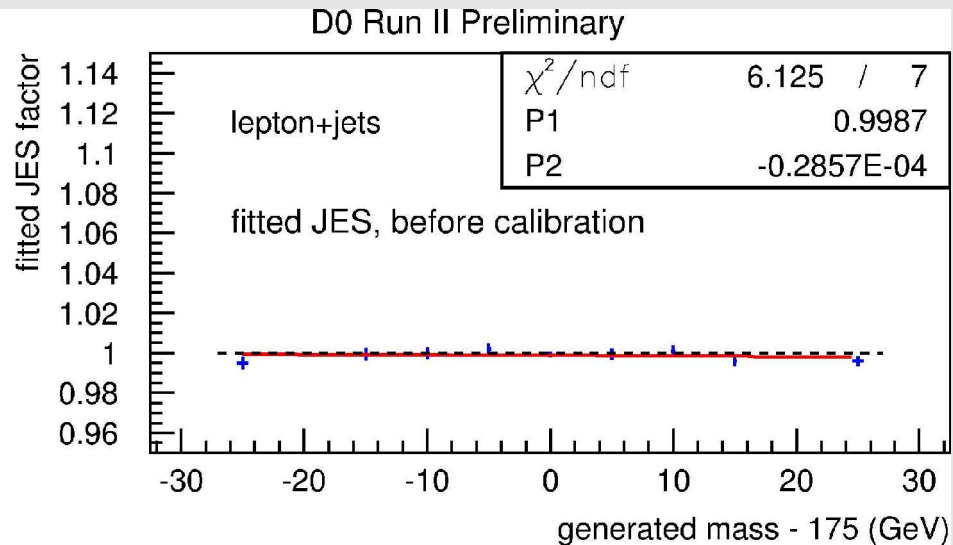
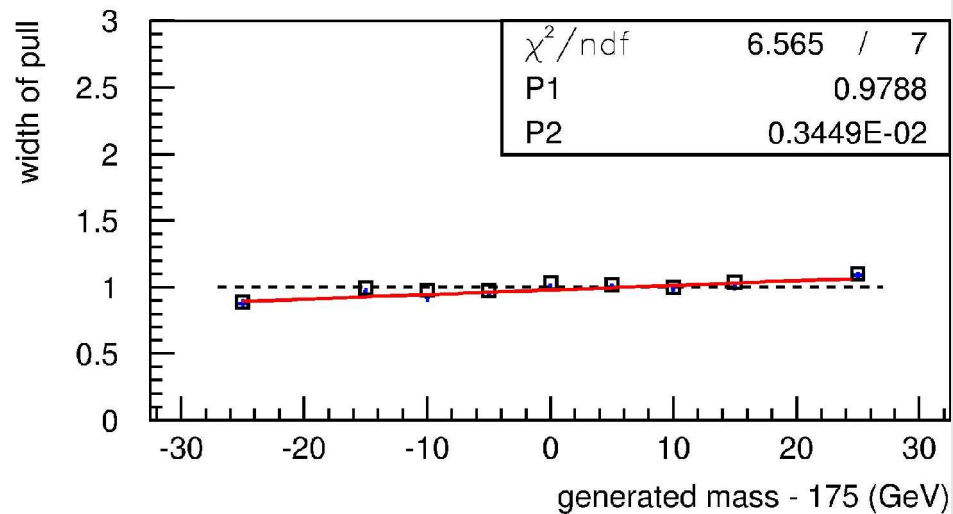
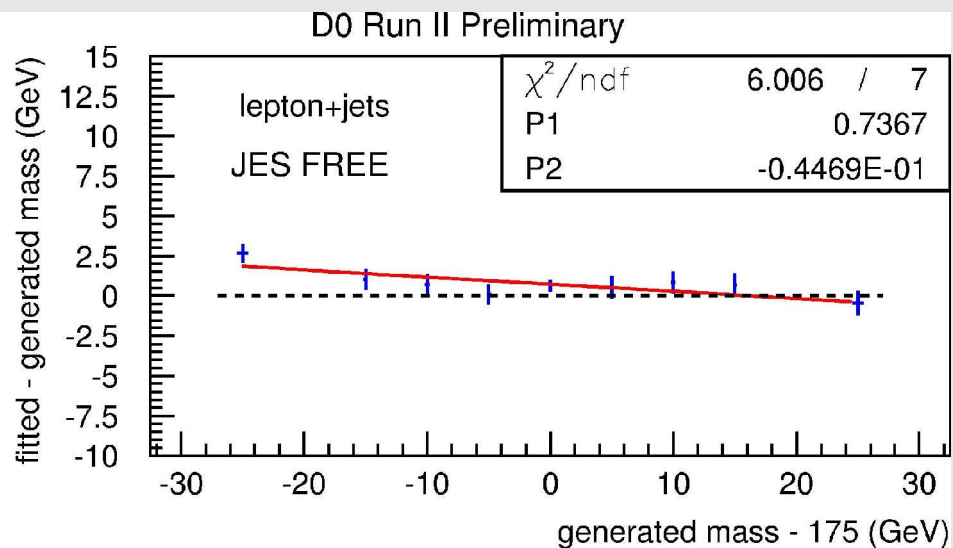
$$W\left(\frac{E_j}{JES}, E_p\right)$$

$$JES$$





Top Mass Using the Ideogram Method

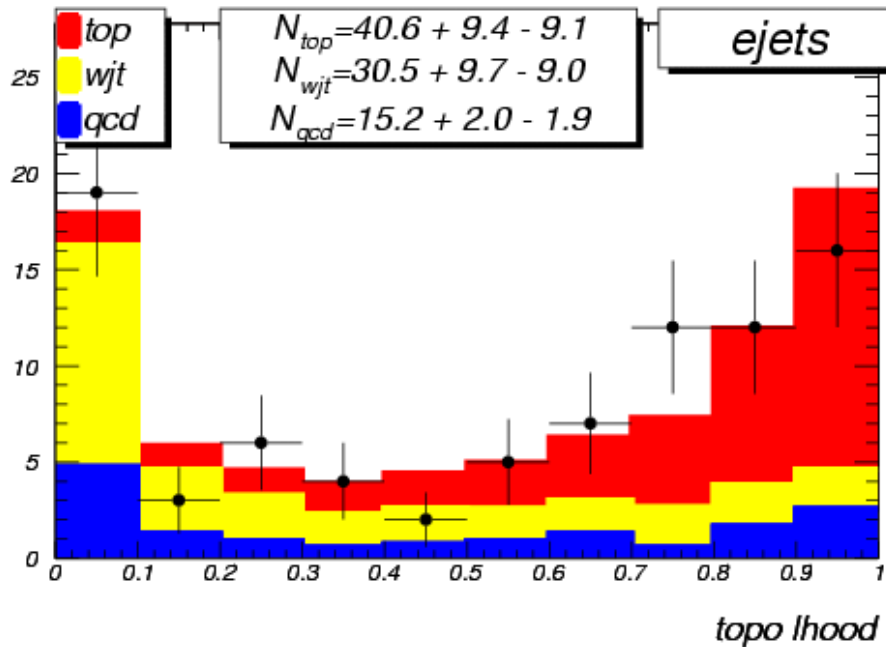


Sample Composition

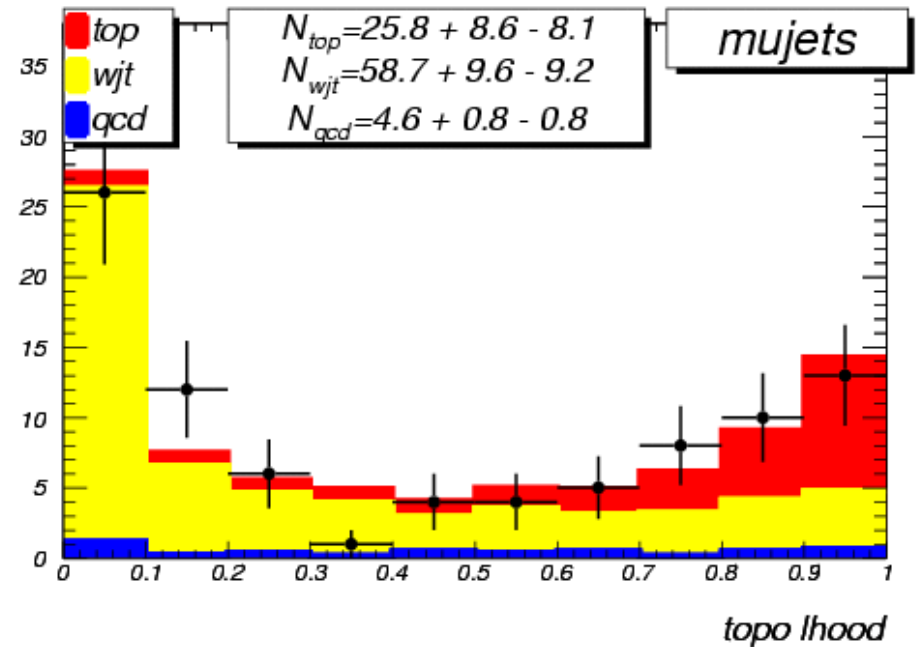


The sample composition is measured using a likelihood discriminant based on topological event variables (HT, Centrality, Aplanarity, Sphericity)

topological likelihood fit



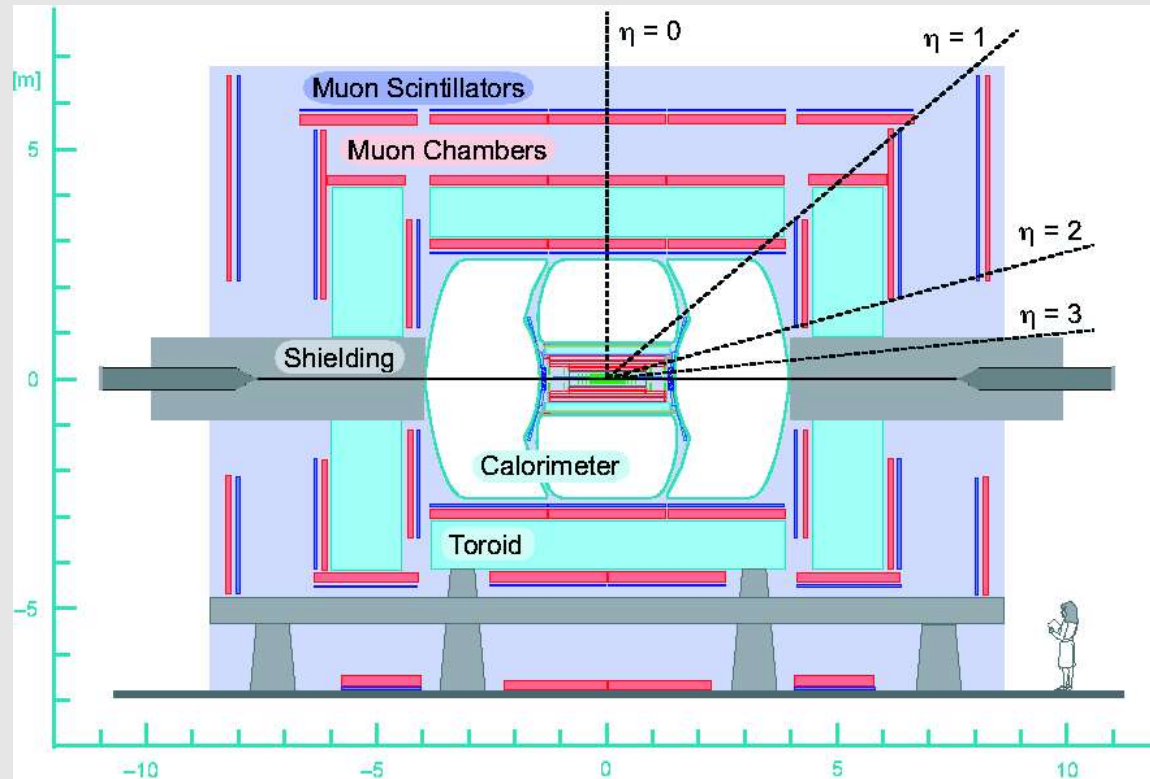
topological likelihood fit



	e+jets	mu+jets
Number of events	86	89
Signal fraction	47+/-12%	29+/-10%

Fitted top quark fraction is not used for the top mass measurement.

The DZero Detector and the Tevatron



Tracking:

- Silicon vertex detector (SMT)
- Central Fiber Tracker (CFT)
- 2 T Superconducting Solenoid.

$$|\eta| < 2.5$$

Preshowers

EM/HAD Calorimeter:

- Central, $|\eta| < 1.1$
- Forward, $|\eta| < 4.2$

Muon system:

- 1.8 T iron toroids.
- $|\eta| < 2.0$

3-Level trigger system:

- Level 1 (hardware): 2 kHz
- Level 2 (hardware): 1 kHz
- Level 3 (software): 50 Hz