



## Measurement of Single-Top Quark Production with the ATLAS Detector

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On Behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration
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**ATLAS-CONF-2011-101 and ATLAS-CONF-2011-104** 



### **Historical Overview**



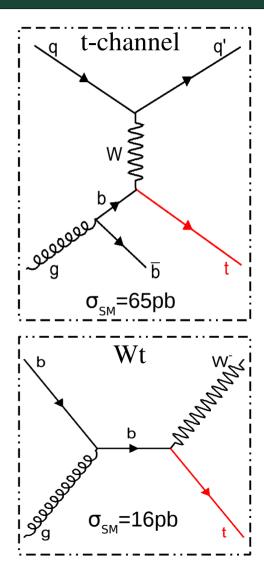
- Single-top, electroweak top quark production, first observed at Fermilab in 2009 by D0, CDF<sup>1</sup>
  - Just this year, t-channel production observed at Tevatron by D0<sup>2</sup>
  - This was followed shortly at the LHC with t-channel evidence by CMS<sup>3</sup> and observation by ATLAS<sup>4</sup>
  - ATLAS has also set first limits on Wt<sup>5</sup>
  - Very exciting time for single-top!
- Reporting updated ATLAS t-channel measurement and Wt limit
  - 1. D0 Collaboration: Phys.Rev.Lett.103:092001, 2009 CDF collaboration: Phys.Rev.Lett.103:092002, 2009
  - 2. D0 Collaboration: arXiv:1105.2788v1, submitted to Phys. Lett. B, May 2011
  - 3. CMS collaboration: arXiv:1106.3052v1, accepted to Phys. Rev. Lett.
  - 4. ATLAS collaboration: ATLAS-CONF-2011-088
  - 5. ATLAS collaboration: ATLAS-CONF-2011-027



### **Motivation**



- At the LHC, t-channel single-top crosssection is about 30 times larger than at the Tevatron
  - Will allow more precise t-channel measurements and a detailed study of this process
- Single-top is sensitive to any new process that can modify the Wtb coupling (W', FCNC, H<sup>±</sup>, etc.)
- Can test of the b-quark structure function
- Wt single-top production cannot be seen at Tevatron, want to look for it at the LHC





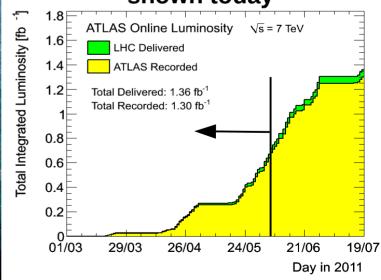
## **ATLAS at CERN**





7 TeV center of mass energy

## 0.70 fb<sup>-1</sup> used in analyses shown today

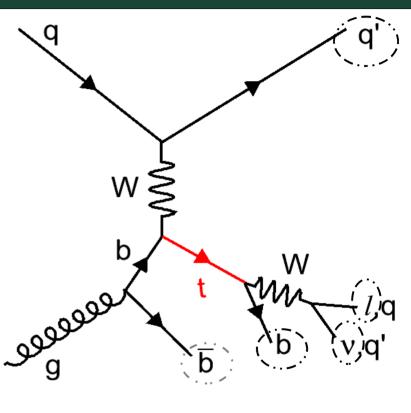




## t-channel Event Selection



- Analysis shown uses straightforward cut-based strategy
  - Neural network also performed
- t-channel selection to isolate signal-like events:
  - 2 (or 3) jets,  $p_{T} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
  - 1 jet is b-tagged, 50% efficiency (secondary vertex b-tagger)
  - Exactly 1 isolated triggered muon or electron with  $p_{\scriptscriptstyle T} > 25$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - E<sub>T</sub> miss > 25 GeV
  - $E_T^{miss}$  +  $W_T$  mass > 60 GeV
- S/B is 0.1 after selections



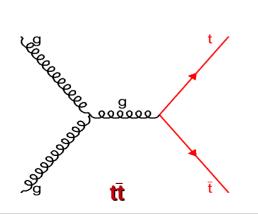
t-channel  $\sigma_{sm}$ =65 pb

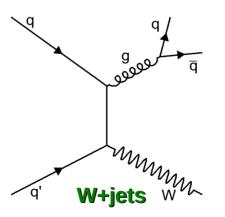


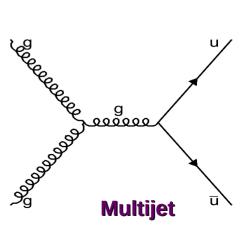
## t-channel Backgrounds

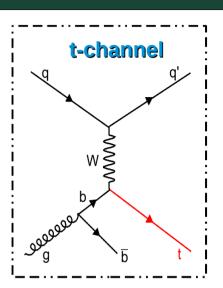


- W+jets is dominant background due to misidentification of c-quarks as b-quarks
- tt (lepton + jets), multijet are also large
  - Z+jets, diboson, Wt and s-channel are much smaller backgrounds
- W+jets normalization and flavor fractions, multijet shape and normalization from data
  - Other processes use theory cross-sections







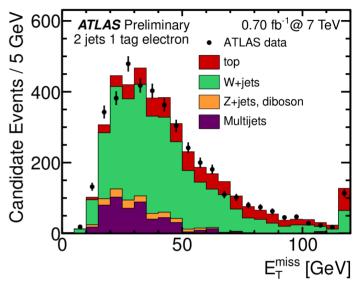


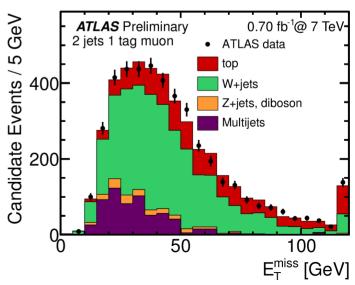


## Data-based Background Determination



- Multijet shape and normalization determined via a "jet-lepton" method
  - Require jet trigger in place of lepton trigger, veto real leptons
  - Binned maximum likelihood fit to E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> distribution in data
- W+jets normalization and heavy flavor composition:
  - Algebraic solution of equations using three off-signal regions for cut based analysis
  - Fit to the output distribution for neural network analysis



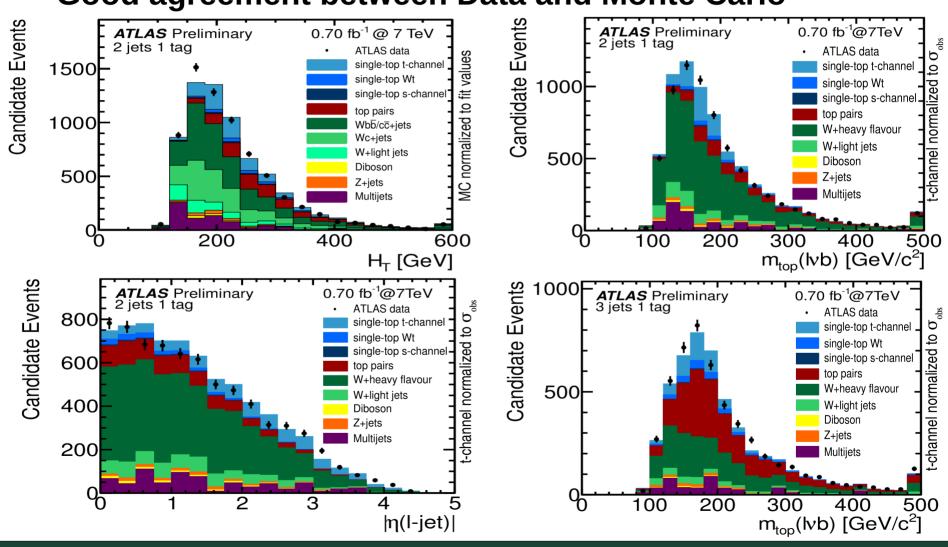




## **Discriminating Variables**



Good agreement between Data and Monte Carlo





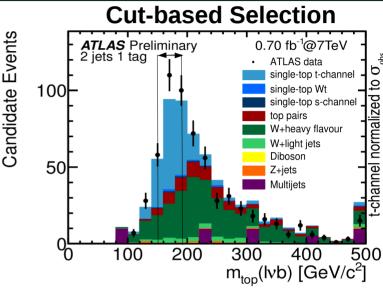
## **Cut-based Analysis**

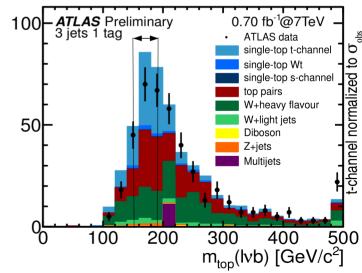
Sandidate Events



- Four channels, + or lepton charge each with 2 or 3 jet events
  - Expect asymmetry (protons, uud)
- Extra analysis cuts:
  - Untagged jet  $|\eta| > 2.0$
  - |Δη(b-jet, untag jet)| > 1.0
  - H<sub>T</sub>(jet<sub>1</sub>, jet<sub>2</sub>, lep., E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>) > 210 GeV
  - 140 GeV < top mass < 190 GeV

<b>ATLAS</b> Preliminary	Cut-based 2-jet		Cut-based 3-jet	
	Lepton+	Lepton-	Lepton+	Lepton-
single-top <i>t</i> -channel	$51.8 \pm 16.4$	$23.7 \pm 6.5$	$33.0 \pm 7.0$	$16.3 \pm 4.8$
TOTAL Expected	$94.1 \pm 18.4$	$50.2 \pm 8.5$	$82.6 \pm 12.7$	$57.9 \pm 10.1$
S/B	1.23	0.89	0.67	0.39
DATA	118	68	74	60



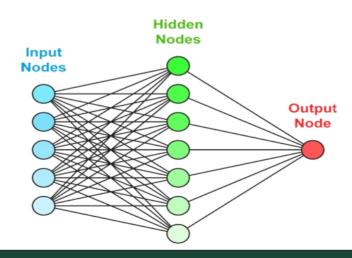


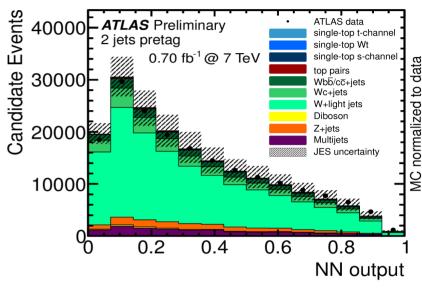


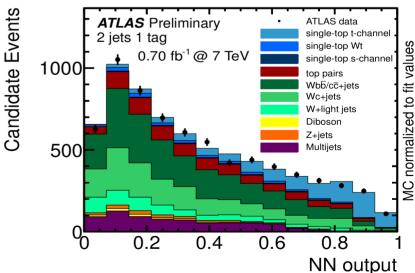
## **Neural Network Analysis**



- Combine many variables including their correlations into a discriminant
  - NeuroBayes program with 13 variables, including cut-based analysis variables
- Extract cross section with a binned likelihood fit to the full NN output distribution
  - No additional cuts









## t-channel Cross-section Measurement



- Profile likelihood determines observed cross-section for cut based (CB), maximum likelihood fit determines this for neural network (NN):
  - NN 2 jets:  $\sigma_t = 105 \pm 7 \, (\text{stat})_{-30}^{+36} \, (\text{syst}) = 105_{-31}^{+37} \, \text{pb} \, (ATLAS \, \text{Preliminary})$
  - **CB 2 jets:**  $\sigma_t = 102^{+12}_{-11}(\text{stat})^{+38}_{-27}(\text{syst}) = 102^{+40}_{-30} \text{ pb } \left(\textbf{ATLAS} \text{ Preliminary}\right)$
  - **CB 3 jets:**  $\sigma_t = 50^{+15}_{-14}(\text{stat})^{+30}_{-22}(\text{syst}) = 50^{+34}_{-27} \text{ pb}$  (**ATLAS** Preliminary)
- NN and CB 2 jet results, and CB 2 and 3 jet results are consistent
- Final result is cut based 2 and 3 jet combination, observed (expected):

**ATLAS** Preliminary

$$\sigma_t = 90^{+9}_{-9}(\text{stat})^{+31}_{-20}(\text{syst}) = 90^{+32}_{-22} \text{ pb } (65^{+28}_{-19} \text{ pb})$$



## t-channel Cross-section Measurement



- Now dominated by systematic uncertainties
  - b-tagging, jet energy scale, and initial/final state radiation uncertainties are particularly large

ATLAS Preliminary	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [%]	
Source	cut-based	NN
	combined	
Data statistics	± 13	± 10
MC statistics	± 6	± 7
Jet energy scale	+9/-1	+32/-20
b-tagging scale factor	+18/-13	± 13
Generator	+11/-9	± 7
Parton shower	+10/-9	± 6
ISR/FSR	± 14	± 13
Jet $\eta$ reweighting	+13/-11	+10/-6
Luminosity	+7/-6	± 5
All systematics	+41/-27	+44/-34
Total	+44/-30	+45/-34

\*Cut-based result is 2 and 3 jet combination



## **Wt-channel Event Selection**

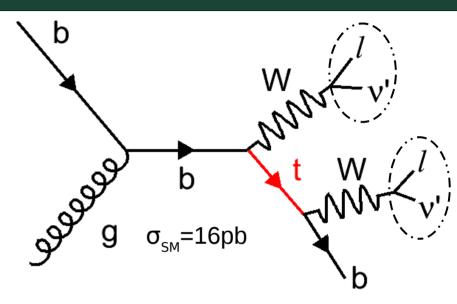


#### • General selection:

- Select jets with p<sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV
- Exactly 2 isolated triggered muons or electrons with p<sub>T</sub>
   > 25 GeV and |η| < 2.5</li>
- E<sub>T</sub> miss > 50 GeV
- Z to TT veto:

$$\Delta\Phi(I_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) + \Delta\Phi(I_2, E_t^{\text{miss}}) > 2.5$$

- Z-mass veto (ee/mm only):  $|M(I_1I_2)-M(Z)| > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Cut based signal region:
  - Exactly 1 jet



### **Analysis channels:**

**Electron-electron (ee)** 

**Electron-muon (em)** 

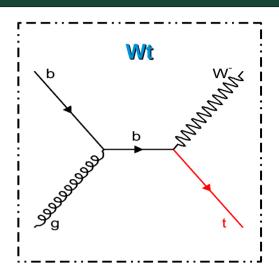
Muon-muon (mm)

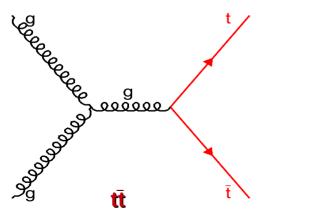


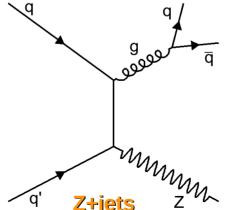
## **Wt-channel Backgrounds**

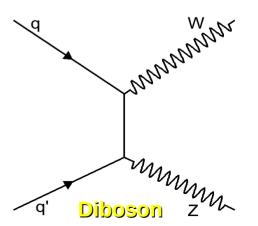


- tt (dilepton) is dominant background due to two real leptons, real tops, and jet misreconstruction
- Fake lepton (Multijet and W+jets), Drell Yan,
   Z to ττ and diboson also large
- All backgrounds have data driven estimations except diboson, for which the theoretical cross-section is used







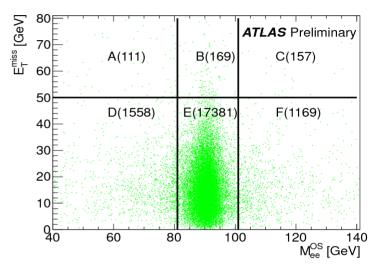




## Data-based Fake Lepton and Drell Yan Determination



- "ABCDEF" method is used to determine Drell Yan
  - Two uncorrelated variables, dilepton mass and E<sub>t</sub><sup>miss</sup>
  - Use off-signal regions to estimate Drell Yan in signal (A,C) region
  - Non-Drell Yan in off-signal region is subtracted, correlations between two variables corrected
- Matrix method used to estimate fake lepton (multijet and W+jets) backgrounds
  - Four by four matrix with different lepton definitions for the lepton pair



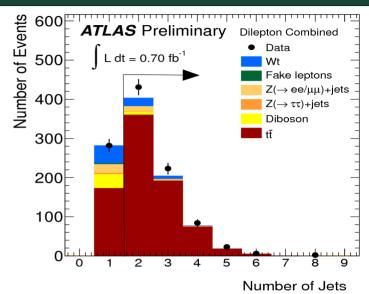
$$N_{A/C}^{predicted} = N_{D/F}^{data} \times (N_B^{data}/N_E^{data})$$

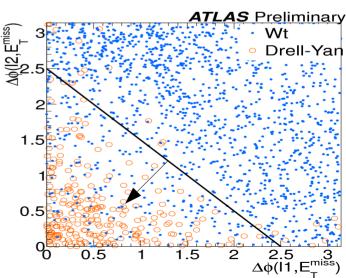


## Data-based tt and Z to ττ Determination



- tt̄ estimated using ≥2 jets sample
  - Non-tt subtracted from the data in this region and comparing this value to the expected one
  - Result propagated to 1 jet signal region
  - Systematic uncertainties also estimated separately and correlations accounted for
- Z to  $\tau\tau$  estimated using  $\Delta\Phi(I_1, E_{\tau}^{miss}) + \Delta\Phi(I_2, E_{\tau}^{miss}) < 2.5$  sample
  - Non-Z to TT subtracted from data in this region and result propagated to 1 jet signal region



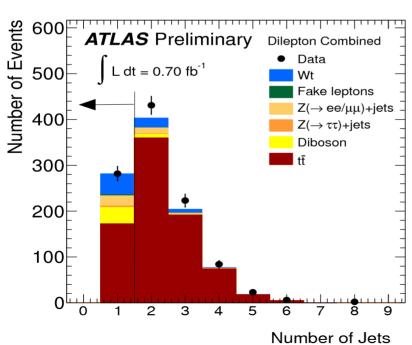


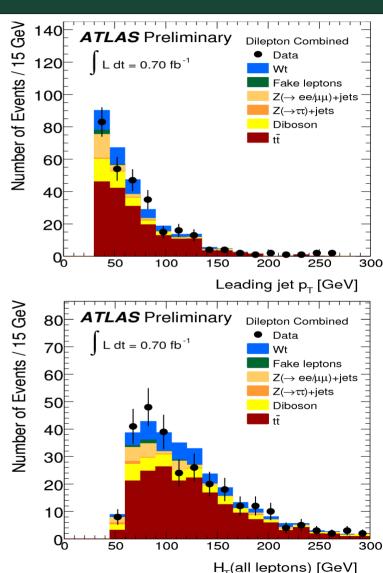


## **Wt Analysis**



- Dilepton analysis with three channels (ee, eμ, and μμ)
  - Cut-based approach, requires extra cut of exactly 1 jet
  - Good agreement with expectation in signal region







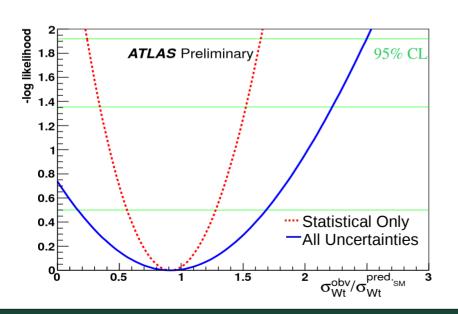
### Wt Result



#### Profile likelihood ratio curve used to determine cross-section and limit

- $\sigma_{Wt} = 14.4^{+5.3}_{-5.1}(\text{stat})^{+9.7}_{-9.4}(\text{syst}) \, \text{pb} \, \left( \textbf{ATLAS} \, \text{Preliminary} \right)$ observed
- At 95% confidence level, observed (expected) limit is

 $\sigma_{Wt} < 39.1 \text{ pb } (40.6 \text{ pb}) \text{ } (ATLAS \text{ Preliminary})$ 



#### **Expected Uncertainties**

Source ATLAS Preliminary	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [%]			
Data statistics	+37/-35			
MC statistics	+11/-5.4			
Lepton energy scale	+7.0/-5.4			
Lepton energy resolution	+9.0/-8.9			
Lepton efficiencies	+5.3/-2.9			
Jet energy scale	+34/-35			
Jet energy resolution	+29/-32			
Jet reconstruction efficiency	+30/-33			
Top pair scaling factor	+23/-24			
Drell-Yan background estimation	+2.7/-4.0			
Fake lepton background estimation	+4.2/-4.3			
Generator	+16/-11			
ISR/FSR	+6.0/-1.9			
PDF	+5.4/-2.8			
Pileup	+10/-6.6			
Background cross-sections	+6.9/-6.8			
Luminosity	+9.2/-5.9			
All systematics	+68/-66			
Total	+77 / -75			



## Summary



- ATLAS single-top results reported for 7 TeV protonproton collisions at the LHC with 0.70 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data
- Measurement of t-channel cross-section of
  - $\sigma_t = 90^{+32}_{-22}$  pb (*ATLAS* Preliminary), consistent with the standard model
- 95% confidence level limit set for Wt of

$$\sigma_{Wt} < 39.1 \text{ pb } (ATLAS \text{ Preliminary})$$

Corresponds to cross-section of

$$\sigma_{Wt} = 14.4^{+5.3}_{-5.1}(\text{stat})^{+9.7}_{-9.4}(\text{syst}) \, \text{pb} \, \left( \text{ATLAS} \, \text{Preliminary} \right)$$

 Looking forward to improving the results with the increasing integrated luminosity this year



## **Other Material**





## **Reconstructed Top Quark Mass**

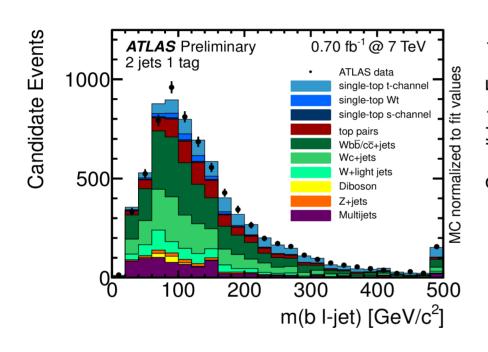


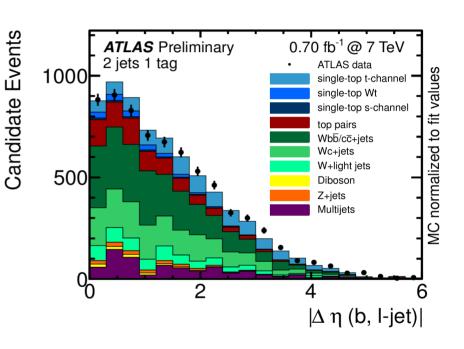
- Top mass variable is one of two final cut-based analysis variables
  - Reconstructed top quark formed from the reconstructed W (lepton plus reconstructed neutrino) and the btagged jet
  - To reconstruct the neutrino, need to determine the neutrino Pz
    - Assume the mass of the W boson to be 80.42 GeV
    - In the calculation of neutrino Pz there are two solutions and the lowest Pz is chosen
    - If there is a negative discriminant (1+(MET<sup>2</sup>\*leptonpz<sup>2</sup>) < MET<sup>2</sup>\*leptonE<sup>2</sup>), a null value is taken for this in the calculation



# Additional Discriminating Variables (t-channel)









## Wt process Ht(jets) for Event Selection and ≥2 jets



 General event selection at left, this plus at least two jets at right for Wt analysis

