

# Evidence for Top Quark Production in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$

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# Table of contents

Introduction

CDF experiment

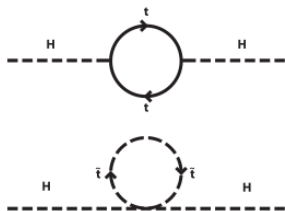
Event selection

Results

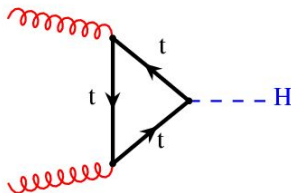
# Introduction - Top quark

## Why is the top quark important?

1. completes quark model of three generations
2. has the highest mass of all known particles,  $m_{\text{top}} \approx 173 \text{ GeV}$
3. decays before it hadronizes
4. has a strong coupling to Higgs boson (loops) → **Higgs search**
5. searches beyond the SM

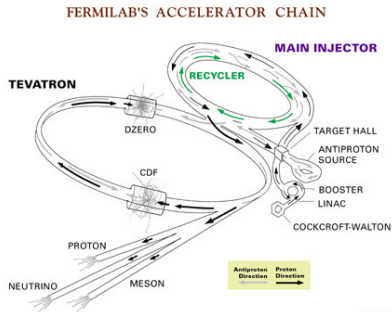


(a) Higgs loop diagrams

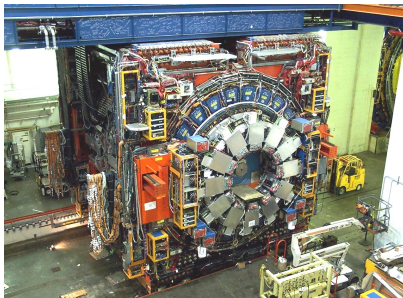


(b) Gluon-Gluon fusion

# CDF experiment at Tevatron



(c) Tevatron

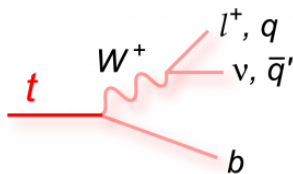
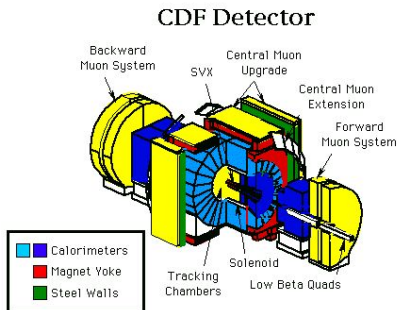


(d) CDF detector

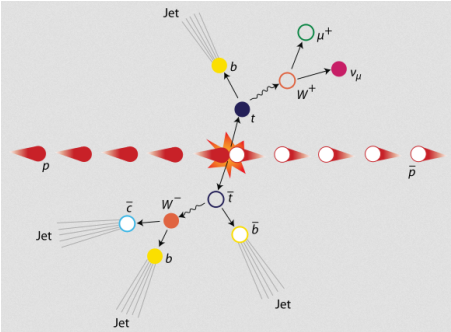
- ▶ CDF experiment at Tevatron at Fermilab, Illinois (USA)
- ▶ Hadron collider:  $p\bar{p}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$  TeV
- ▶ Data sample size for this top search:  $19.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (1992-1993)

# CDF detector

1. central tracking chamber (CTC)
  - momenta of charged particles
2. EM and hadronic calorimeter covering  $|\eta| < 3.6$ 
  - $\cancel{E}_T$ , electrons and jets
3. drift chambers in  $|\eta| < 1.0$ 
  - muons
4. silicon vertex detector (SVX)
  - secondary vertices from  $b$  and  $c$  quark decays



# Decay channels

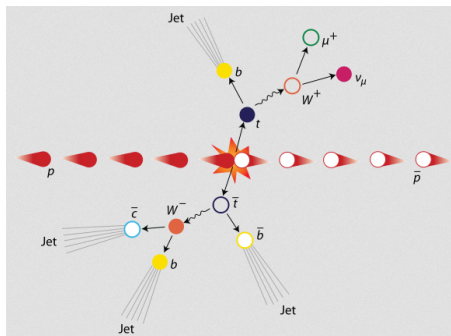


'Always' two  $b$  jets, ignore  $\tau$

→ Three decay channels from  $W$  boson decay:

1. All jets: 6 jets in the final state (45%) → ignore
2. l+jets: 4 jets, 1 charged lepton (30%)
3. Dilepton: 2 jets, 2 charged leptons (5%)

# Kinematics



- ▶ Expect one isolated lepton with high  $P_T$
  - ▶ neutrinos  $\rightarrow$  huge  $\cancel{E}_T$
  - ▶ Dilepton: two leptons with high  $P_T$  and opposite charge
- still have too much background  $\rightarrow$  need additional criteria!

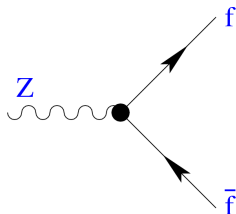
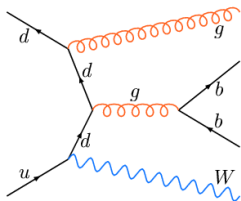
# Background events

Dominant background in dilepton channel:

- ▶  $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$   
→ exclude  $M_{ll} \approx M_Z$  region
- ▶ induced  $\cancel{E}_T$  by jet mismeasurement  
→ require large  $\phi$  between  $\cancel{E}_T$  and nearest lepton

Dominant background in  $l$ +jets channel:

- ▶  $W$  + jets (direct  $b\bar{b}$ ,  $Z$ ,  $W^+W^-$ , fake leptons, ...)  
→ require high number of jets ( $\geq 3$ ) and **b-tag!**





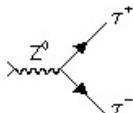
# Event selection

## 1. Dilepton channel

- ▶ Require a high energy isolated lepton
- ▶ Only the  $e\mu$  channel survive the kinematic cuts

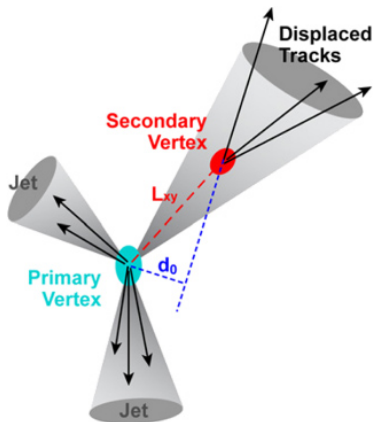
## 2. $Z$ rejection

- ▶ Remove  $Z$  events by restricting the  $\mu\mu$ ,  $ee$  invariant masses
- ▶ Additional rejection against  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  require cuts on  $\cancel{E}_T$

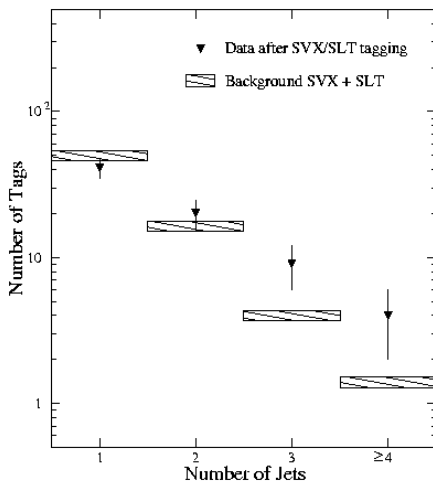


# B-tagging

1. SLT: Use the  $b \rightarrow l\nu X$  decay
  - ▶ Low energy leptons  $\rightarrow$  Easy to distinguish from W decays
  - ▶ But: Possibly misidentify hadron jets as soft-leptons
2. SVX: Use vertex-finding algorithm

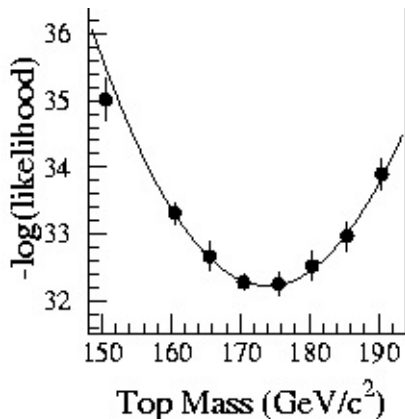


# Background discrimination



## Kinematic fits

- ▶ Likelihood fit  $\rightarrow$  Estimate  $M_t$
- ▶  $\chi^2$  fit  $\rightarrow$  Estimate  $\sigma$



# Uncertainty

Estimation:

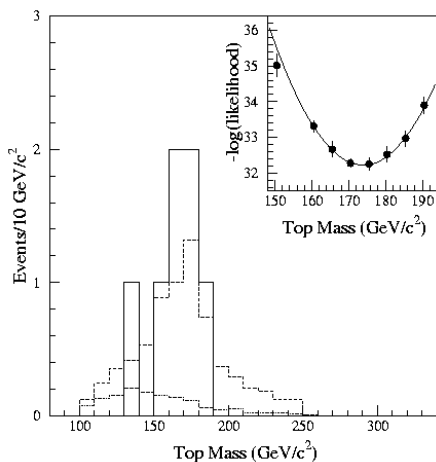
- ▶ Monte-Carlo simulations
- ▶  $Z$  decay data  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$M_{top}$	120 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	140 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	160 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	180 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>
$\epsilon_{DIL}$	0.49 ± .07%	0.66 ± .07%	0.78 ± .07%	0.86 ± .07%
$\epsilon_{SVX}$	1.0 ± 0.3%	1.5 ± 0.4%	1.7 ± 0.5%	1.8 ± 0.6%
$\epsilon_{SLT}$	0.84 ± 0.17%	1.1 ± 0.2%	1.2 ± 0.2%	1.3 ± 0.2%
$\sigma_{\bar{t}}^{Theor}$ (pb)	38.9 <sup>+10.8</sup> <sub>-5.2</sub>	16.9 <sup>+3.6</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	8.2 <sup>+1.4</sup> <sub>-0.8</sub>	4.2 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>
$\sigma_{\bar{t}}^{Expt}$ (pb)	22.7 <sup>+10.0</sup> <sub>-7.9</sub>	16.8 <sup>+7.4</sup> <sub>-5.9</sub>	14.7 <sup>+6.5</sup> <sub>-5.1</sub>	13.7 <sup>+6.0</sup> <sub>-4.7</sub>

# Expectation and Observation

Channel:	Dilepton	SVX	SLT
$N_{\text{expected}}, M_{\text{top}} = 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$3.7 \pm 0.6$	$7.7 \pm 2.5$	$6.3 \pm 1.3$
$N_{\text{expected}}, M_{\text{top}} = 140 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2.2 \pm 0.2$	$4.8 \pm 1.7$	$3.5 \pm 0.7$
$N_{\text{expected}}, M_{\text{top}} = 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$1.3 \pm 0.1$	$2.7 \pm 0.9$	$1.9 \pm 0.3$
$N_{\text{expected}}, M_{\text{top}} = 180 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$0.68 \pm 0.06$	$1.4 \pm 0.4$	$1.1 \pm 0.2$
Total Background	$0.56^{+0.25}_{-0.13}$	$2.3 \pm 0.3$	$3.1 \pm 0.3$
Observed Events	2	6	7

# Result



$$M_{\text{top}} = 174 \pm 10^{+13}_{-12} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(M_{\text{top}}) = 13.9^{+6.1}_{-4.8} \text{ pb}$$

$$\text{significance} = 2.8\sigma$$