

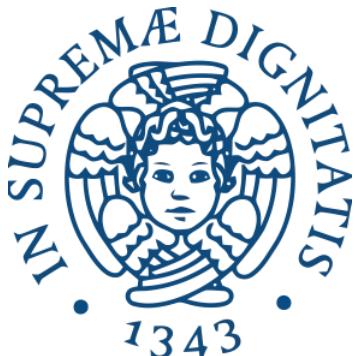
# A direct measurement of the total decay width of the top quark

CDF collaboration

$$\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}, 8.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

HASCO 2014

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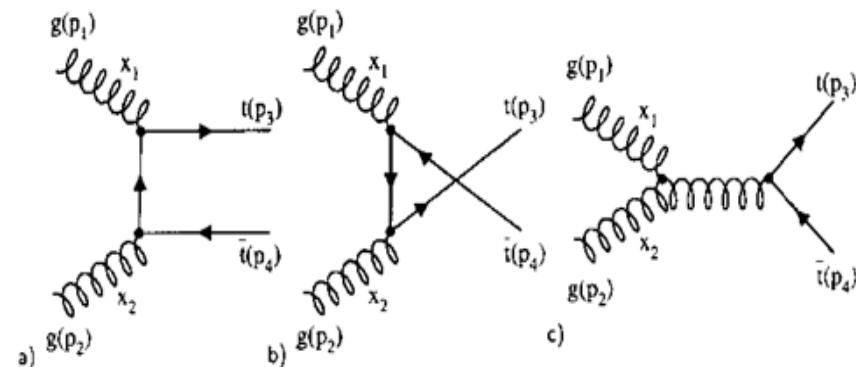
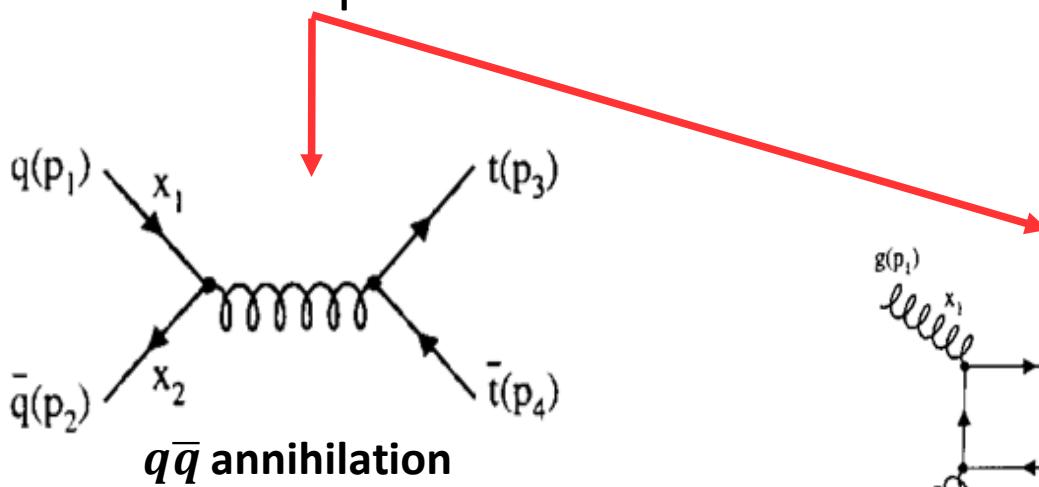
# Introduction

## What do we want to measure?

- Top quark **total decay width** → lifetime

## What is the top quark?

- $m_t \approx 173.34 \pm 0.67 \text{ GeV}$   
Short lifetime, can't hadronize
- How is it produced?



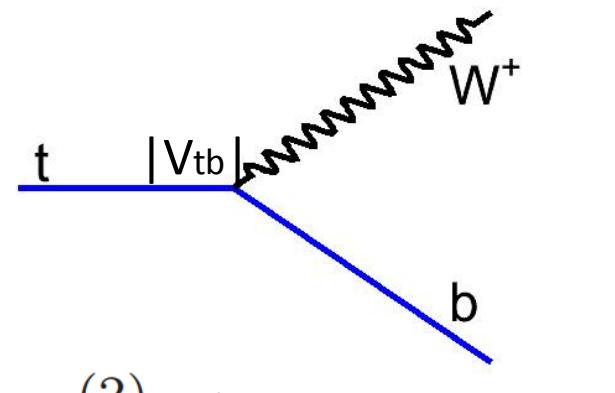
Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)		
Quarks	Leptons	Gauge Bosons
mass → 2.4 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → 2/3 spin → 1/2 name → <b>u</b> up	mass → 1.27 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → 2/3 spin → 1/2 name → <b>c</b> charm	mass → 171.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → 2/3 spin → 1/2 name → <b>t</b> top
mass → 4.8 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → -1/3 spin → 1/2 name → <b>d</b> down	mass → 104 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → -1/3 spin → 1/2 name → <b>s</b> strange	mass → 4.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → -1/3 spin → 1/2 name → <b>b</b> bottom
mass → <2.2 eV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → 0 spin → 1/2 name → <b>e</b> electron neutrino	mass → <0.17 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → 0 spin → 1/2 name → <b>μ</b> muon neutrino	mass → <15.5 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → 0 spin → 1/2 name → <b>τ</b> tau neutrino
mass → 0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → -1 spin → 1/2 name → <b>e</b> electron	mass → 105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → -1 spin → 1/2 name → <b>μ</b> muon	mass → 1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → -1 spin → 1/2 name → <b>τ</b> tau
		mass → 91.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → 0 spin → 1 name → <b>Z<sup>0</sup></b> Z boson
		mass → 80.4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> charge → ±1 spin → 1 name → <b>W<sup>±</sup></b> W boson

# Top quark in SM

- Main Decay channel:  $t \rightarrow Wb$
- Very suppressed channel:  $t \rightarrow Ws, Wu$  ( $CKM$ )
- LO term with  $m_b = 0$ :  $t \rightarrow Wb$

LO with  $m_b = 0$

$$\Gamma_t^{(0)} = \frac{G_F m_t^3}{8\sqrt{2}\pi} \left[ 1 - 3\left(\frac{m_W^2}{m_t^2}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{m_W^2}{m_t^2}\right)^3 \right]$$



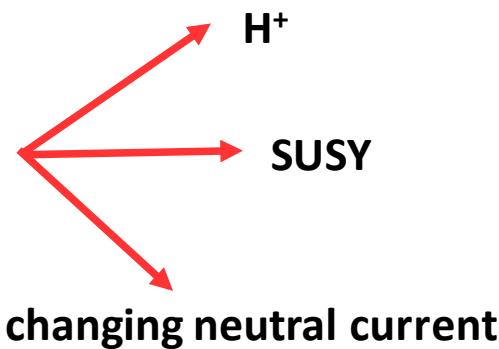
Including NNLO corrections

$$\Gamma_t = \Gamma_t^{(0)} (1 + \delta_f^b + \delta_f^W + \delta_{EW} + \delta_{QCD}^{(1)} + \delta_{QCD}^{(2)}) \approx 1.33 \text{ GeV}$$

# Motivation

Why should we measure it?

- SM test → new physics?



- Experimental accuracy << theoretical

# Measurements

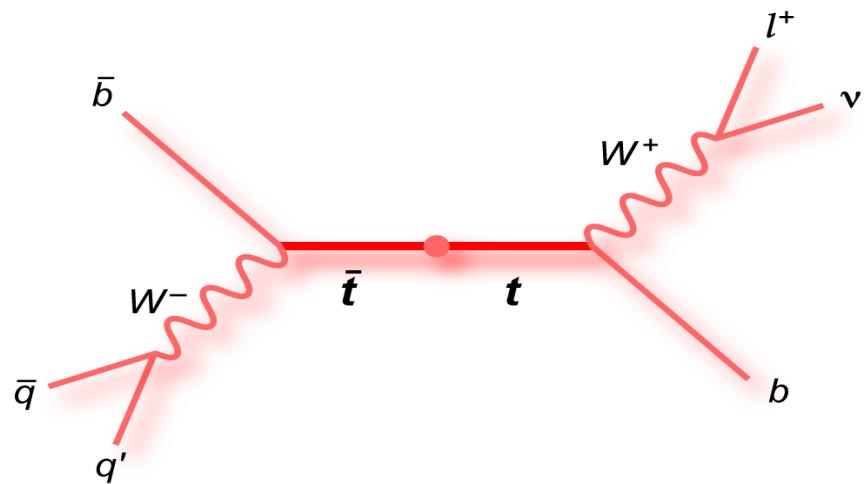
D0:

- **Model-dependent** measurement
- Result:  $\Gamma_t = 2.0 \text{ GeV}$  (25% accuracy)

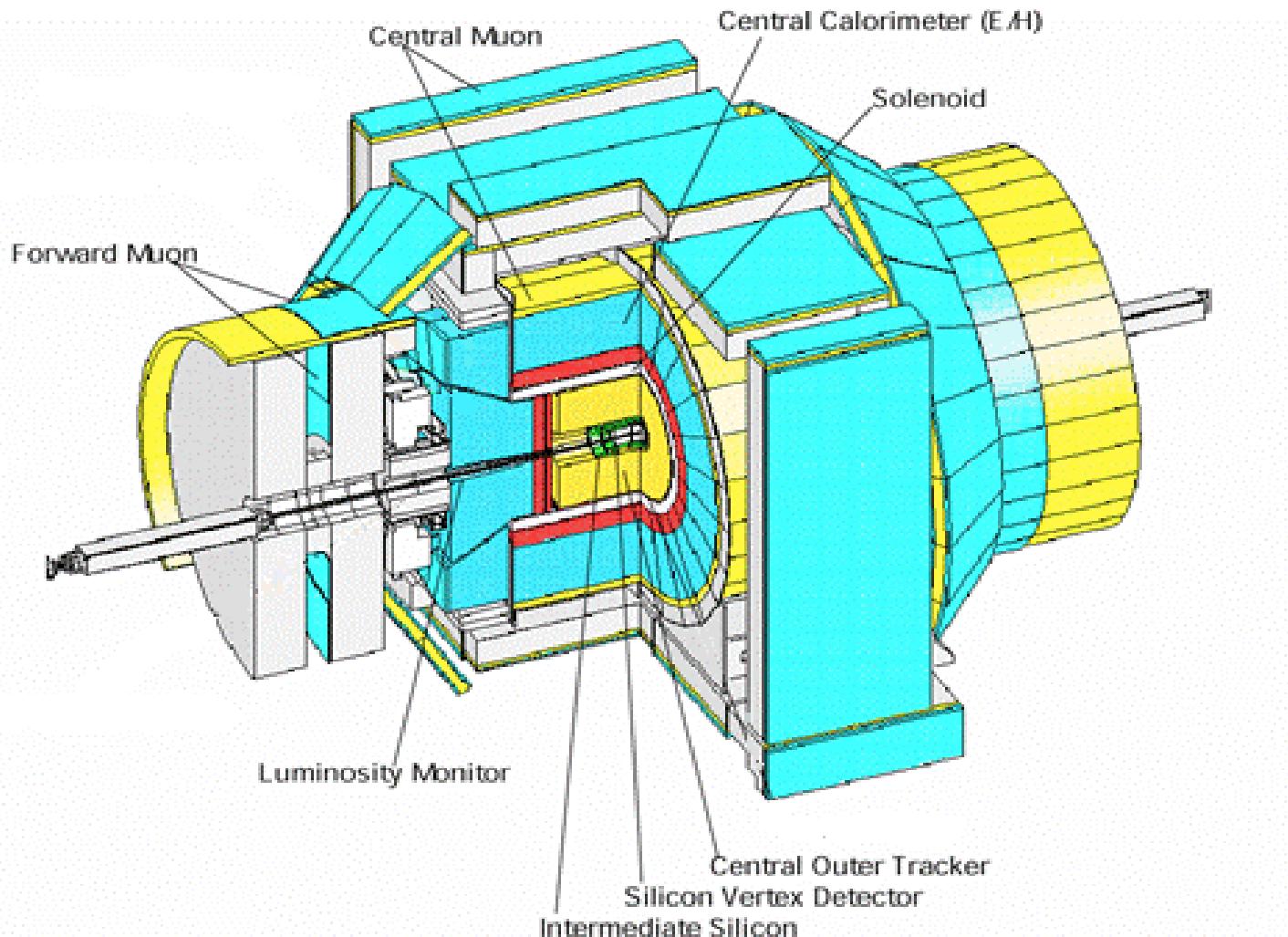
**How to perform a model-independent measurement?**

- Model-independent measurement

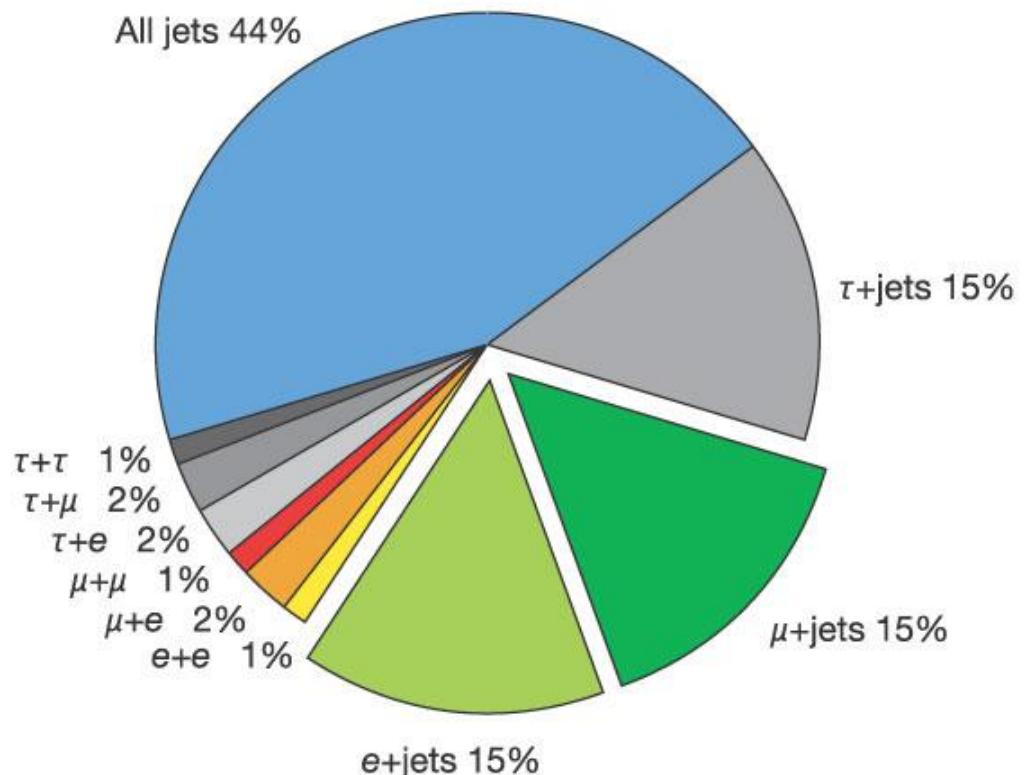
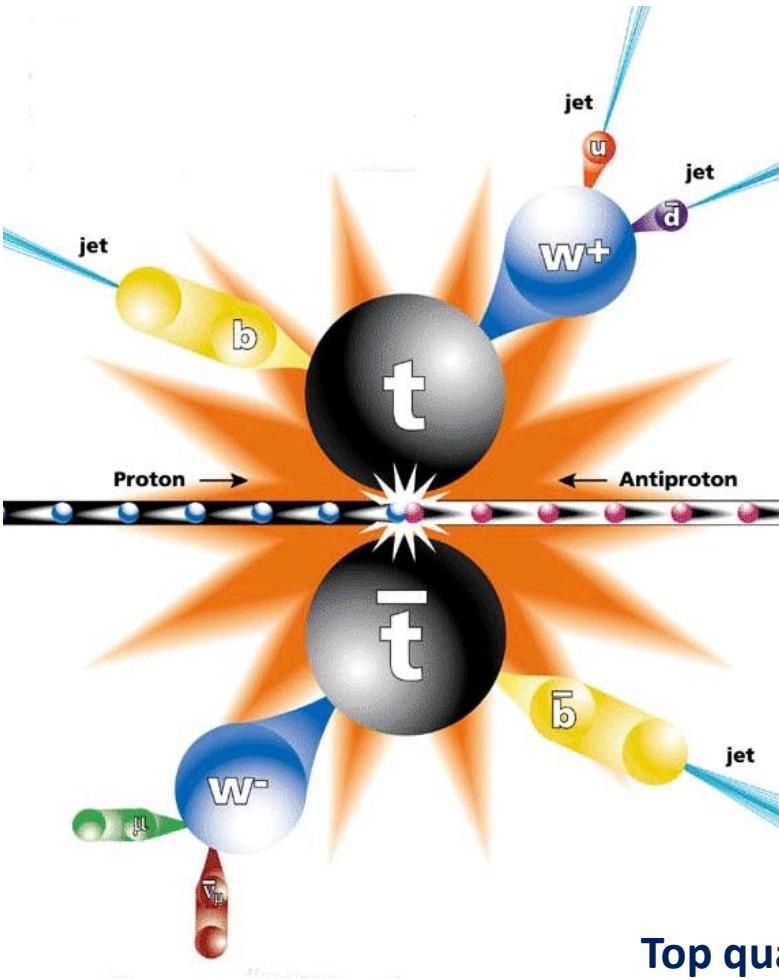
**Direct comparison of data with MC top quark mass distributions for different  $\Gamma_{top}$ .**



# CDF Detector



# $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l + jets$ ( $l = e, \mu$ )



**Top quark width measurement in  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l + jets$  channel  $l = e, \mu$  including  $\tau \rightarrow e, \mu$**

# Event Selection

- Lepton  $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 1.1$
- $E_{T\_miss} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $N_{jet} \geq 4$

## Jet Selection

- B tagging, secondary vertex algorithm
- $t\bar{t}$  candidates divided: 0 b-tag, 1 b-tag,  $\geq 2$  b-tag. Different sig/bkg ratio
- Tight:  
 $N_{jet} = 4, E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.0$
- Loose:  
 $N_{jet} \geq 3, E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.0$   
 $4^{\text{th}} \text{ jet}: E_T > 12 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.4$
- $H_T = E_T^l + E_T^{miss} + \sum E_T^{jet} > 250 \text{ GeV}$

# Expacted Backgrounds

- $W + jets$
- $Z + jets$
- *Dibosons:*  $WW, WZ, ZZ$
- *Single top*
- *Multijet (data – driven techniques)*

Yields are normalized on NLO cross section

# Number of events

## Sig., Bkg., Observed

**Candidate  $l + jets$  events are divided into 5 categories**

TABLE I. Expected and observed numbers of signal and background events assuming a  $t\bar{t}$  production cross section  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.45 \text{ pb}$  and  $M_{\text{top}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

	0-tag	1-tagL	1-tagT	2-tagL	2-tagT
$W + \text{jets}$	$703 \pm 199$	$170 \pm 60$	$102 \pm 37$	$11.6 \pm 4.9$	$8.4 \pm 3.5$
$Z + \text{jets}$	$52.3 \pm 4.4$	$8.9 \pm 1.1$	$5.9 \pm 0.7$	$0.8 \pm 0.1$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$
Single top	$4.8 \pm 0.5$	$10.5 \pm 0.9$	$6.8 \pm 0.6$	$2.2 \pm 0.3$	$1.7 \pm 0.2$
Diboson	$60.3 \pm 5.6$	$11.1 \pm 1.4$	$8.5 \pm 1.1$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.8 \pm 0.1$
Multijets	$143 \pm 114$	$34.5 \pm 12.6$	$20.7 \pm 16.6$	$4.4 \pm 2.5$	$2.5 \pm 2.4$
Background	$963 \pm 229$	$235 \pm 61$	$144 \pm 41$	$19.9 \pm 5.5$	$13.8 \pm 4.2$
$t\bar{t}$ signal	$645 \pm 86$	$695 \pm 87$	$867 \pm 108$	$192 \pm 30$	$304 \pm 47$
Expected	$1608 \pm 245$	$930 \pm 106$	$1011 \pm 115$	$212 \pm 30$	$318 \pm 47$
Observed	1627	882	997	208	275

# Final Selection

- Reconstruct top mass, sensitive to  $\Gamma_{top}$ :  $\chi^2$  minimization and 4 jets.
- Data is compared with total MC (Sig.+Bkg.) templates, where the signal template is take for different  $\Gamma_{top}$  ( $[0.1, 30] \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )
- Dijet mass , to reconstruct W boson , is calculated independently, inv. mass of two non-b jets.
- JES(main unc.),  $m_{jj}$  is used to reconstruct JES *in situ*
- In data Jet energies are corrected to account energy scale error in calorimeter with  $\sigma_c$  Unc., The SDF JES fractional Uncertainty.
- In simulation JES with corr. Factor of jet energies  $1 + \Delta_{jes}$  ( $\Delta_{jes} [-0.3\sigma_c, 0.3\sigma_c]$ )

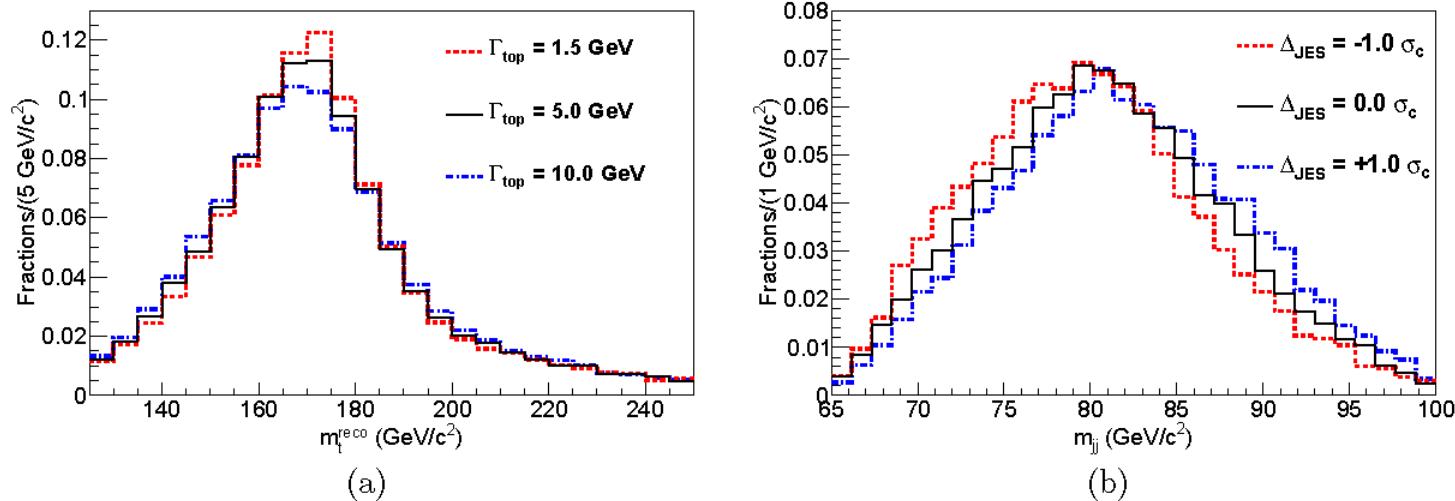


FIG. 1. Distributions for simulated events meeting the lepton + jets selection: (a)  $m_t^{\text{reco}}$  distributions displayed with three values of  $\Gamma_{top}$  and with the nominal  $\Delta_{JES} = 0.0$ ; (b)  $m_{jj}$  distributions displayed with three values of  $\Delta_{JES}$  and with  $\Gamma_{top} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ .

# Systematic Uncertainties

TABLE II. Summary of systematic uncertainties on  $\Gamma_{\text{top}}$ .

Source	Uncertainty (GeV)
Jet resolution	0.56
Color reconnection	0.69
Event generator	0.50
Higher-order effects	0.21
Residual jet-energy scale	0.19
Parton distribution functions	0.24
$b$ -jet energy scale	0.28
Background shape	0.18
Gluon fusion fraction	0.26
Initial- and final-state radiation	0.17
Lepton energy scale	0.03
Multiple hadron interaction	0.23
Total systematic uncertainty	1.22

# Results

$\Gamma_{top} < 6.38 \text{ GeV}, 95\% \text{ C.L}$

$1.10 \text{ GeV} < \Gamma_{top} < 4.03 \text{ GeV}, 68\% \text{ C.L}$

$1.6 \cdot 10^{-25} < \tau_{top} < 6.0 \cdot 10^{-25}$

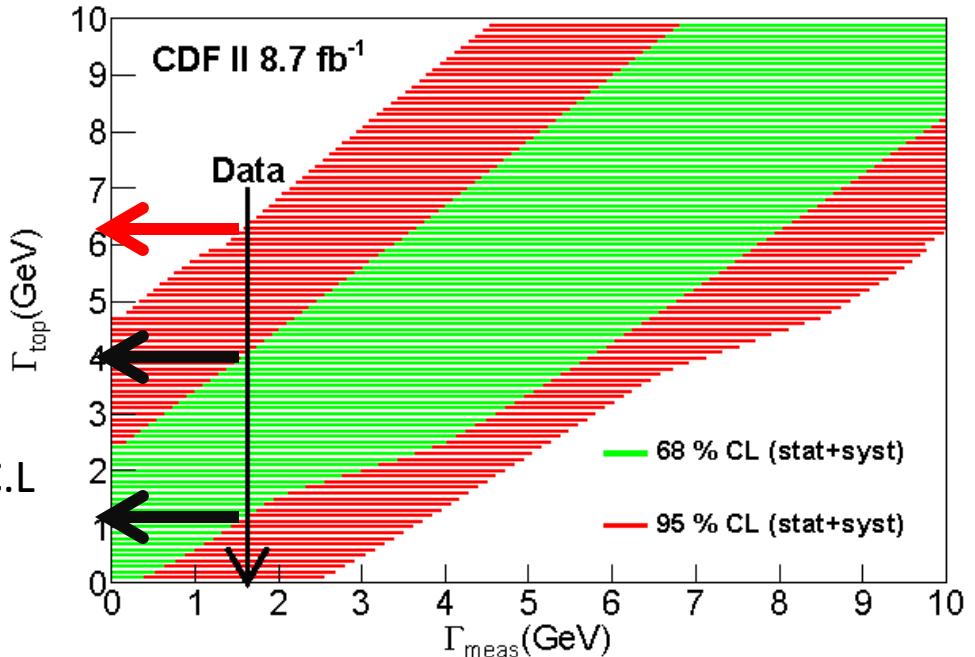


FIG. 2. Confidence bands of  $\Gamma_{top}$  as a function of  $\Gamma_{meas}$  for 68% and 95% C.L. limits. Results from simulated experiments assuming  $8.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data at different values of  $\Gamma_{top}$  are convoluted with a smearing function to account for systematic uncertainties. The value observed in data is indicated by an arrow.

# Thanks for your attention!