

# Searches for $t' \rightarrow Wq$ and FCNC at CDF



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For the CDF collaboration



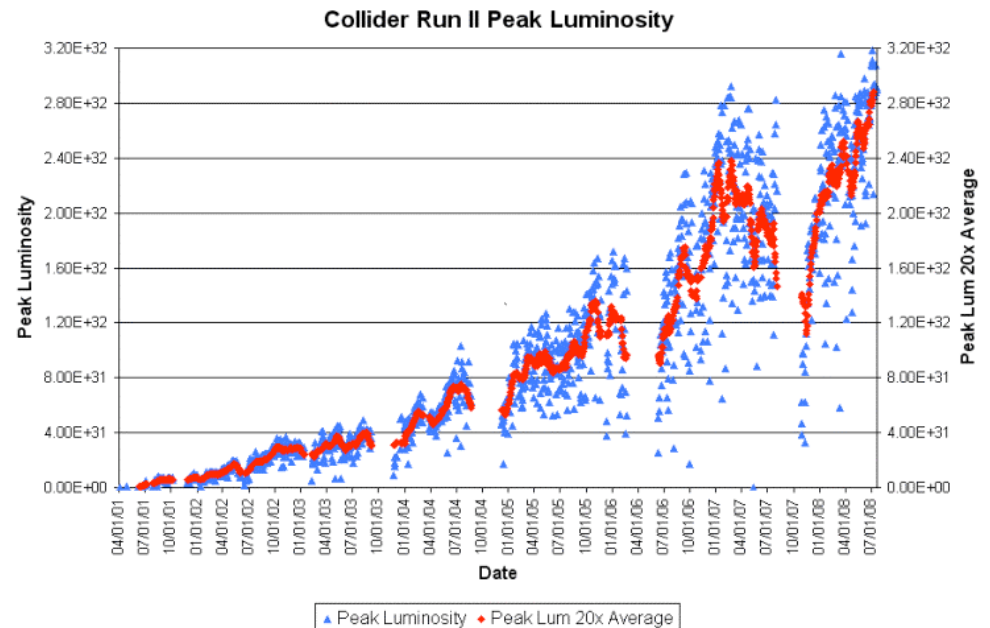
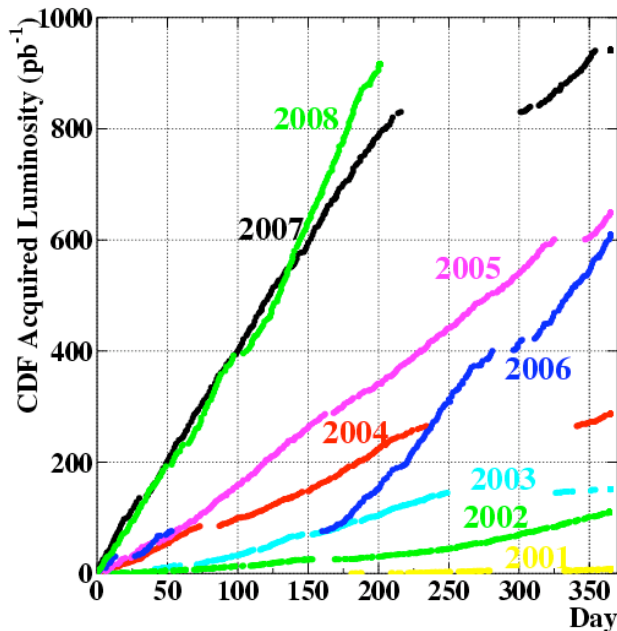
# Outline

- Tevatron and CDF
- Search for  $t' \rightarrow Wq$  in lepton+jets
- Search for FCNC in  $t\bar{t}$  production
- Search for FCNC in single top production
- Conclusions

# Tevatron Performance

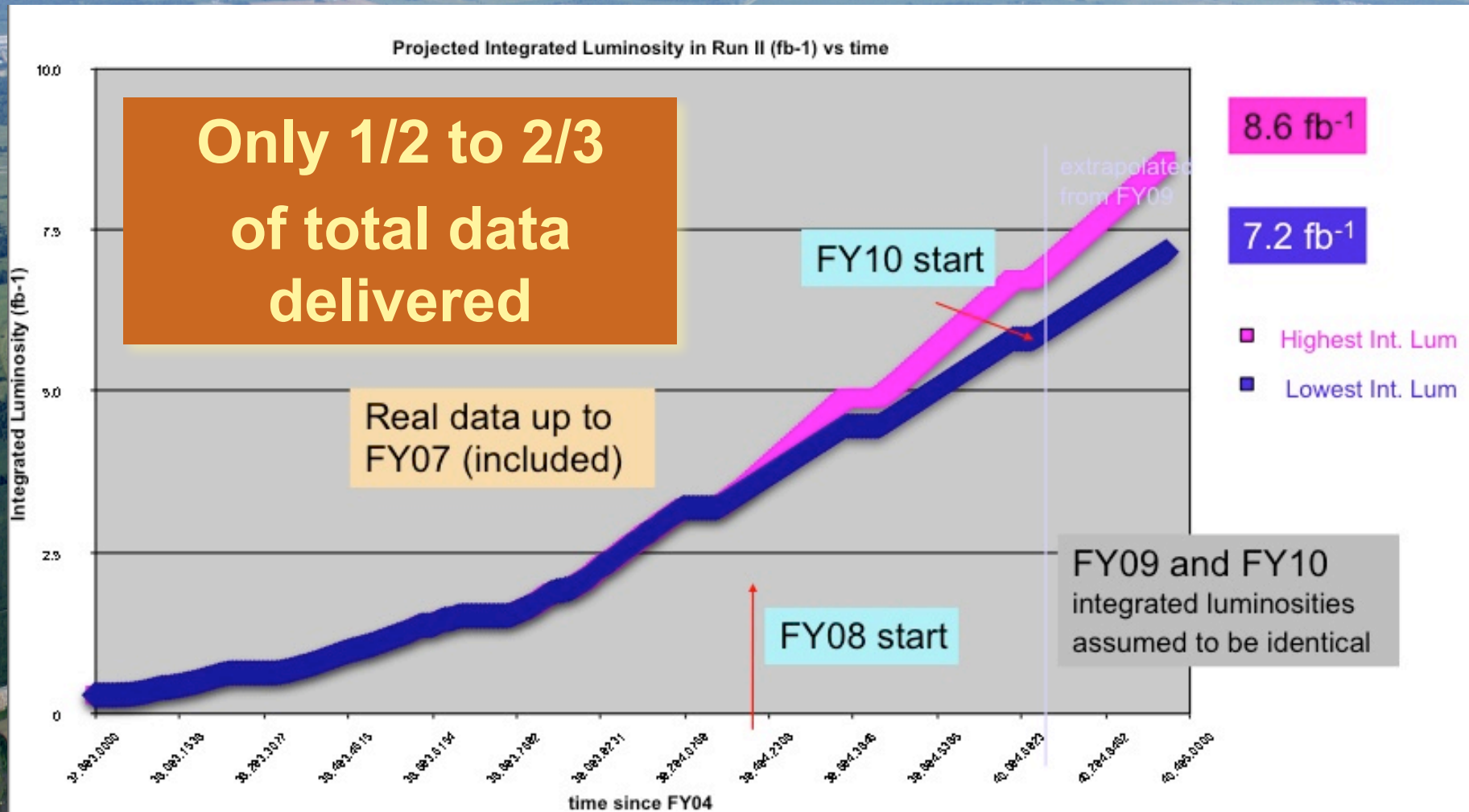
- Accelerator complex breaking records all the time
- Peak Luminosity record  $3.18 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}$
- Weekly integrated luminosity record  $57 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Total integrated luminosity delivered  $\sim 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - $\sim 3.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  recorded by each experiment

Thanks to the Accelerator Division!



# Tevatron Expectations

- 7 fb<sup>-1</sup> expected per experiment by end of 2009
- 8.6 fb<sup>-1</sup> if run in 2010



# CDF II

Symmetric around beam axis  
Front-back symmetric

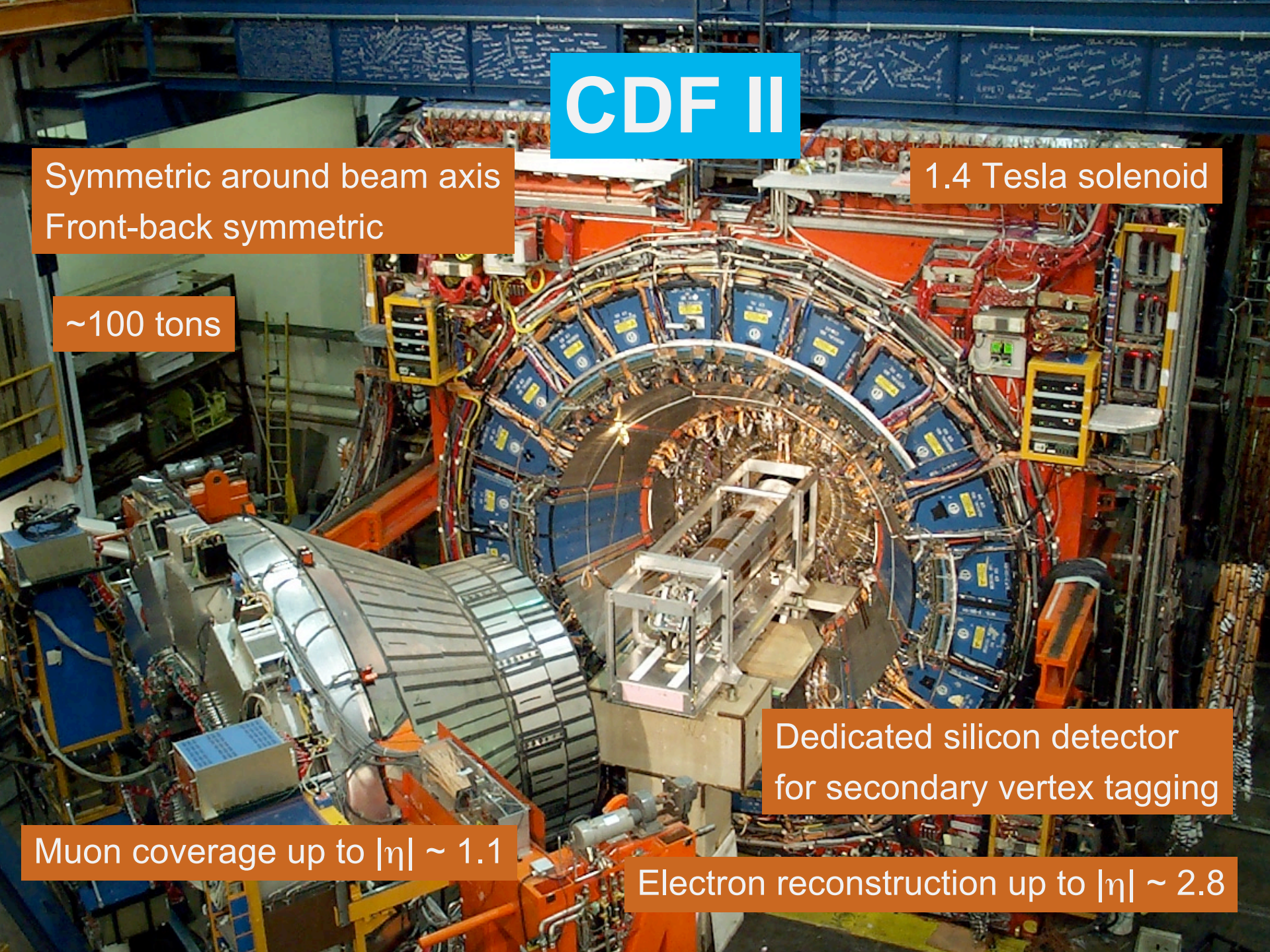
1.4 Tesla solenoid

~100 tons

Dedicated silicon detector  
for secondary vertex tagging

Muon coverage up to  $|\eta| \sim 1.1$

Electron reconstruction up to  $|\eta| \sim 2.8$





~300 tt events  
a week at  
the Tevatron

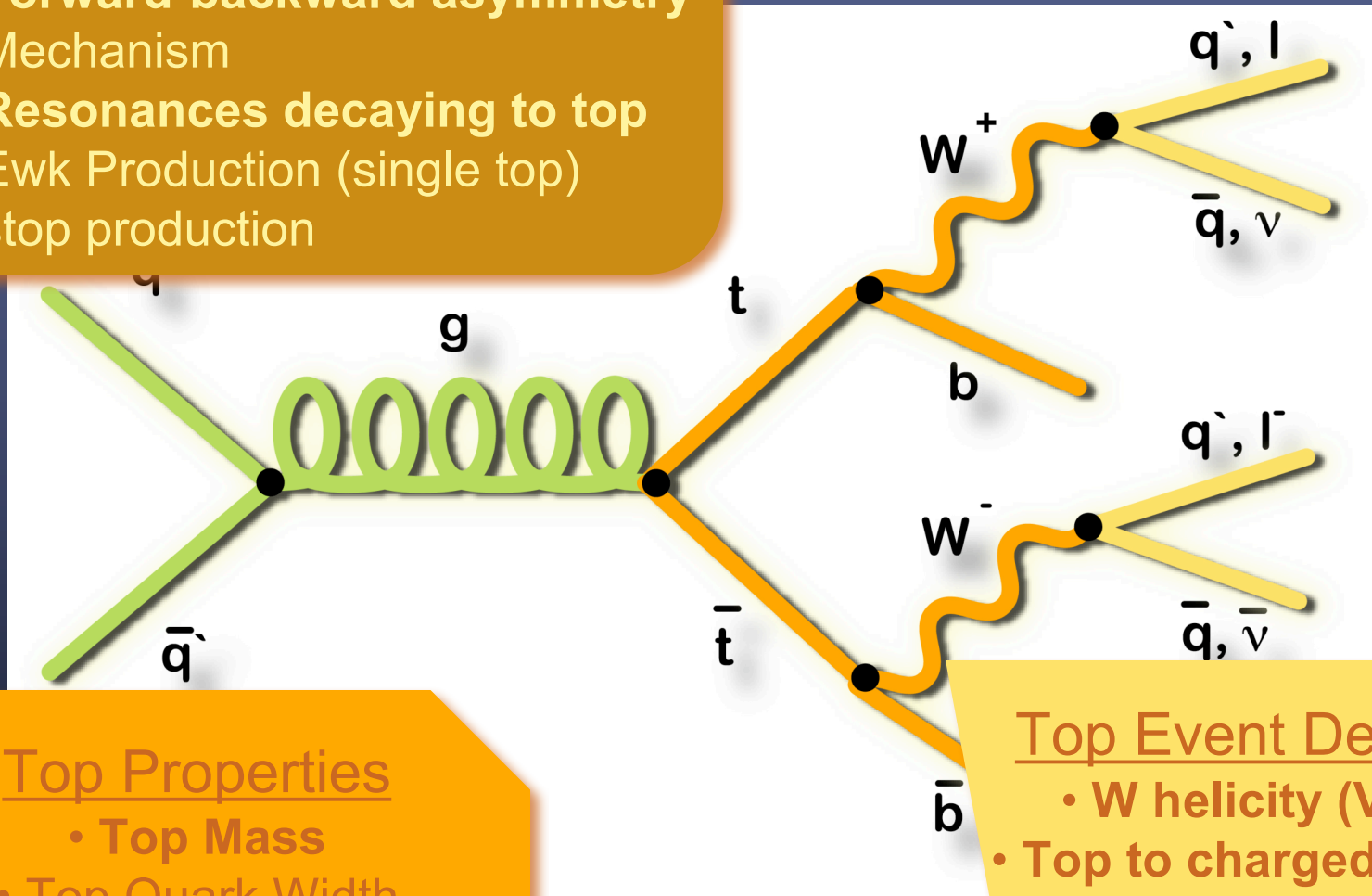
Top Physics is a (the?) hot topic of the Tevatron

Now in the realm of precision physics:  
over 1000 tt events in Lepton + Jets channel at CDF

Why not search for new physics there?

## Top Quark Production

- Top Pair Cross Section
- **Forward-backward asymmetry**
- Mechanism
- **Resonances decaying to top**
- Ewk Production (single top)
- stop production



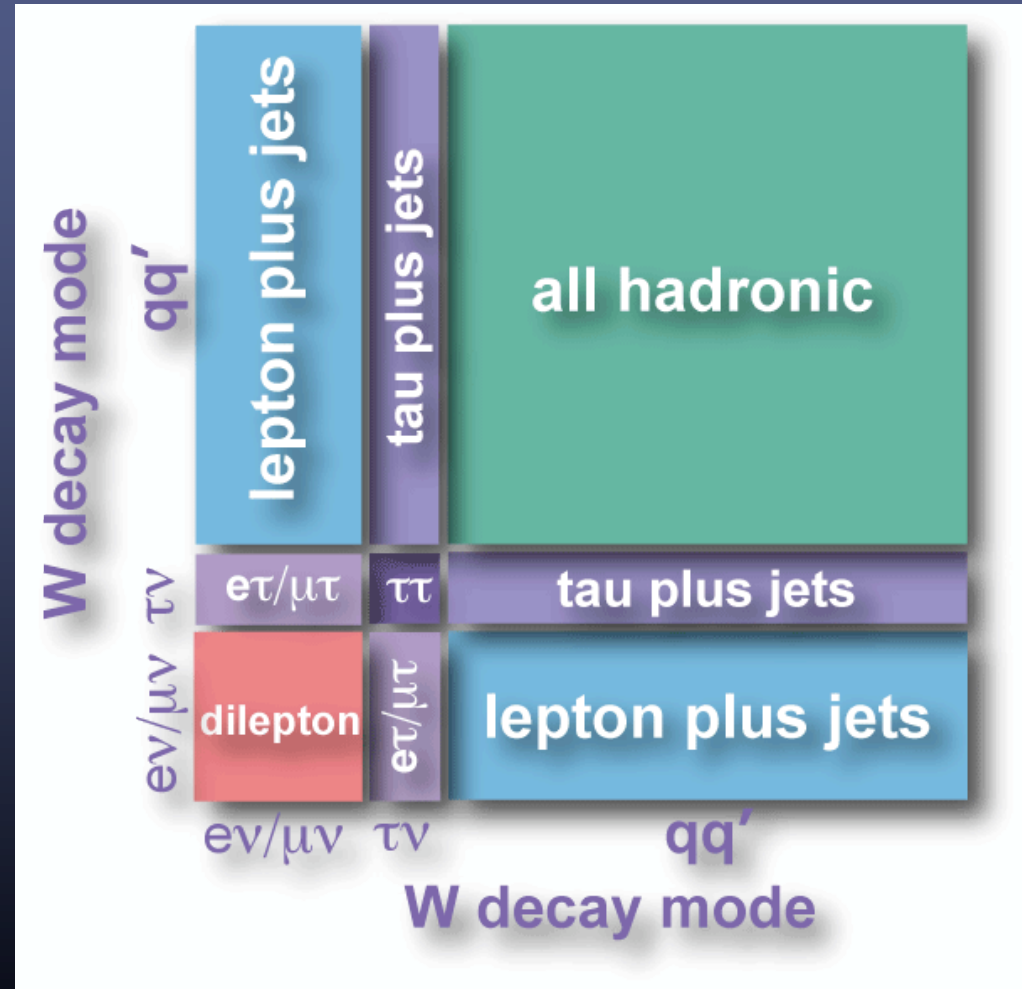
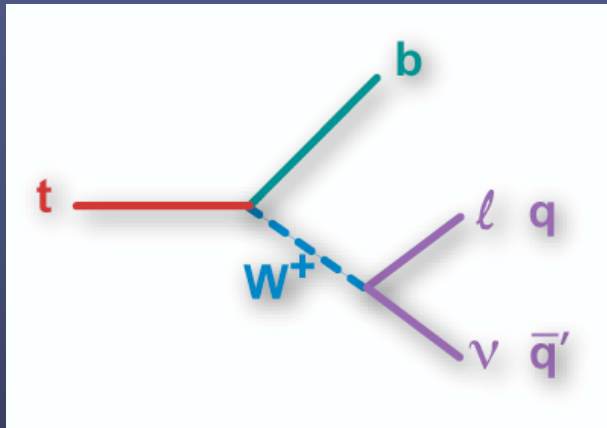
## Top Properties

- **Top Mass**
- Top Quark Width
- **Charge of Top Quark**

## Top Event Decays

- **W helicity (V-A)**
- **Top to charged higgs**
- Branching ratios
- **FCNC**

# Top events are characterised by the decay mode of the W

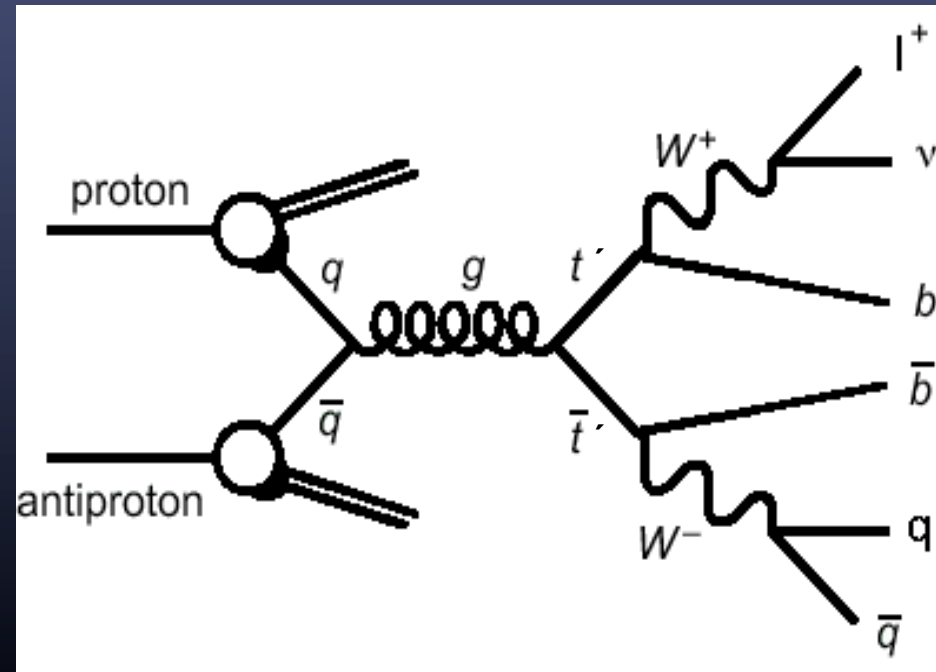




**$t' \rightarrow Wq$  in Lepton + Jets  
Using  $2.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

# This Search

- Assume  $t'$  pair production with strong SM couplings
- Search for new quark decays into  $Wq$
- Assume  $t' \rightarrow Wb'$  is kinematically suppressed and  $V_{t'b} \sim V_{t'q}$
- Assume  $\text{BR}(t' \rightarrow Wq) \sim 100\%$
- Look for lepton + jet events



# Event Selection

- One isolated central electron or muon
  - Lepton  $P_T > 20$  GeV
- $\geq 4$  jets ( $E_T > 20$  GeV)
- $E_T$  leading jet  $> 60$  GeV
  - Remove QCD background and large fraction of W+jets
- Missing  $E_T > 20$  GeV
- Conversion/cosmic/Z/dilepton/QCD removal
- Mis-reconstructed muon removal
  - $\Delta\phi(\text{MET} \rightarrow \text{Lepton}) < 3.05$

# Analysis Methodology

- Likelihood fit of the data to  $H_T$  vs  $M_{rec}$  distributions

- $H_T$  is the total transverse energy of the event:

$$H_T = \sum E_T^{\text{jets}} + p_T^{\text{lepton}} + \text{Missing } E_T$$

- $M_{rec}$  is the reconstructed mass of the top quark (using width of the top)

- Use  $\chi^2$  function to choose combination of event objects that best fits top decay

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=l,4jets} \frac{(p_T^{i,fit} - p_T^{i,meas})^2}{\sigma_i} + \sum_{j=x,y} \frac{(p_j^{UE,fit} - p_j^{UE,meas})^2}{\sigma_j} + \frac{(M_{jj} - M_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(M_{l\nu} - M_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(M_{bjj} - M_t)^2}{\Gamma_t^2} + \frac{(M_{bl\nu} - M_t)^2}{\Gamma_t^2}$$

- $t'$

- Varies freely

- Top

- Constrained to SM cross-section
- Theoretical error

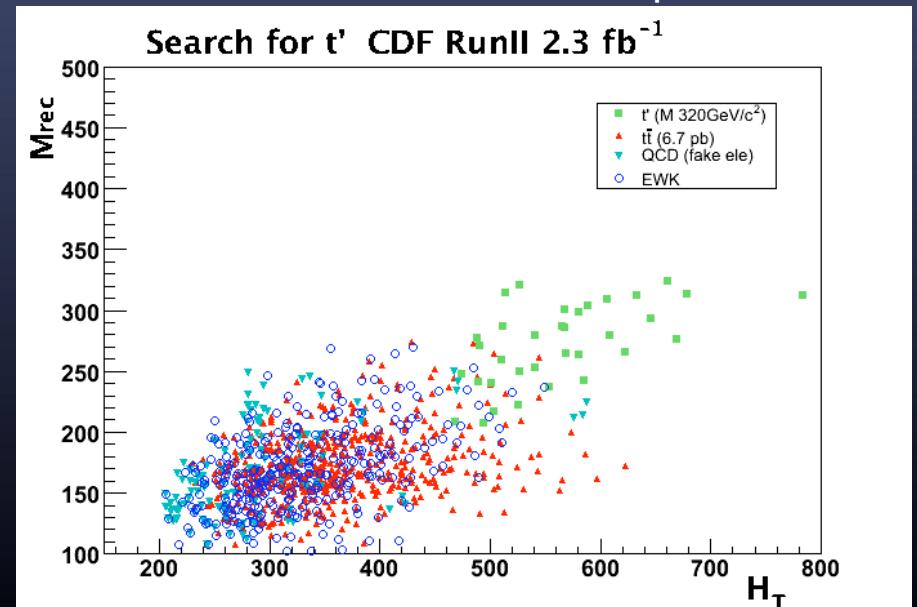
- EWK

- Varies freely

- QCD

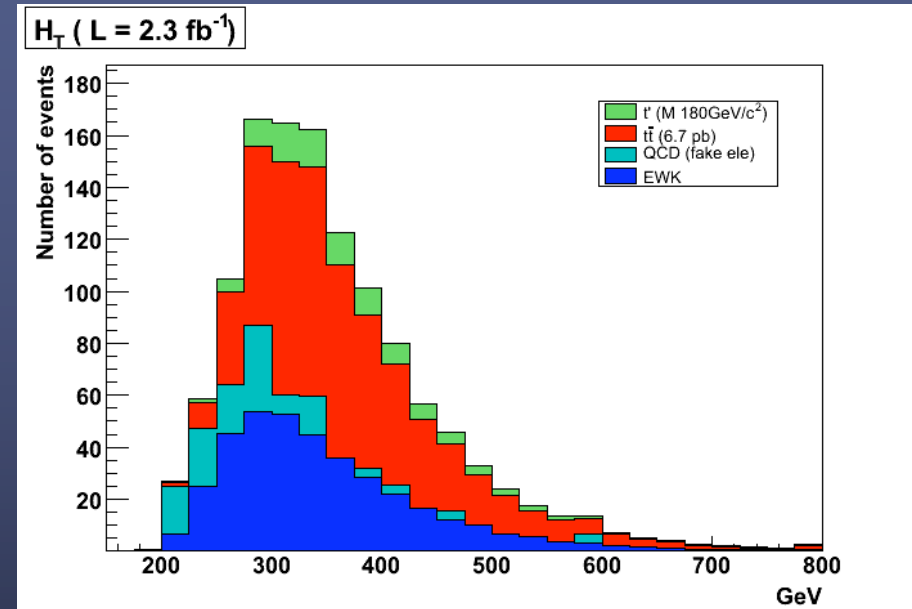
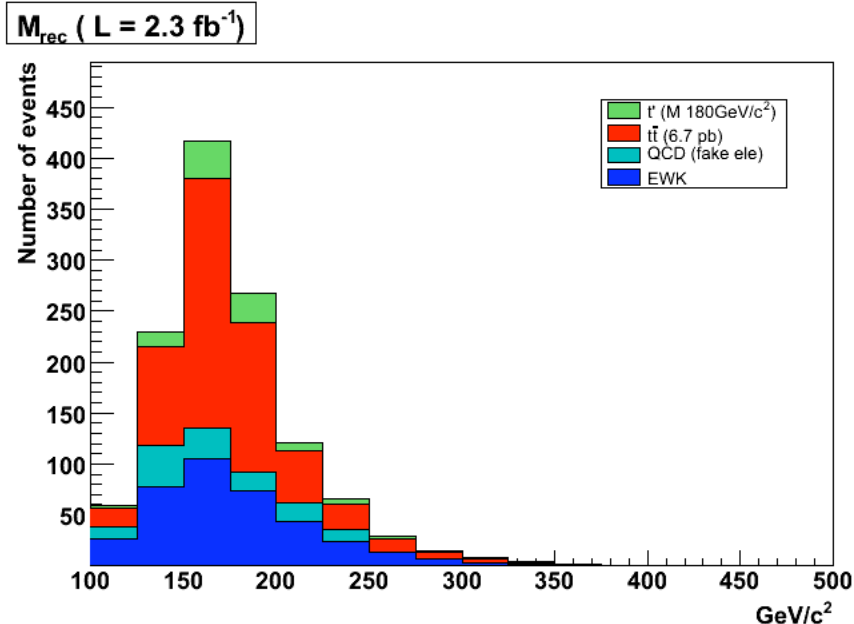
- Constrained by fit to missing  $E_T$
- Error 50%

Number entries normalised to expected events



# $H_T$ and $M_{rec}$

- Distributions with expected number of SM background events
- Arbitrary constant number of  $t'$  events added
  - $t'$  masses 180-450 GeV

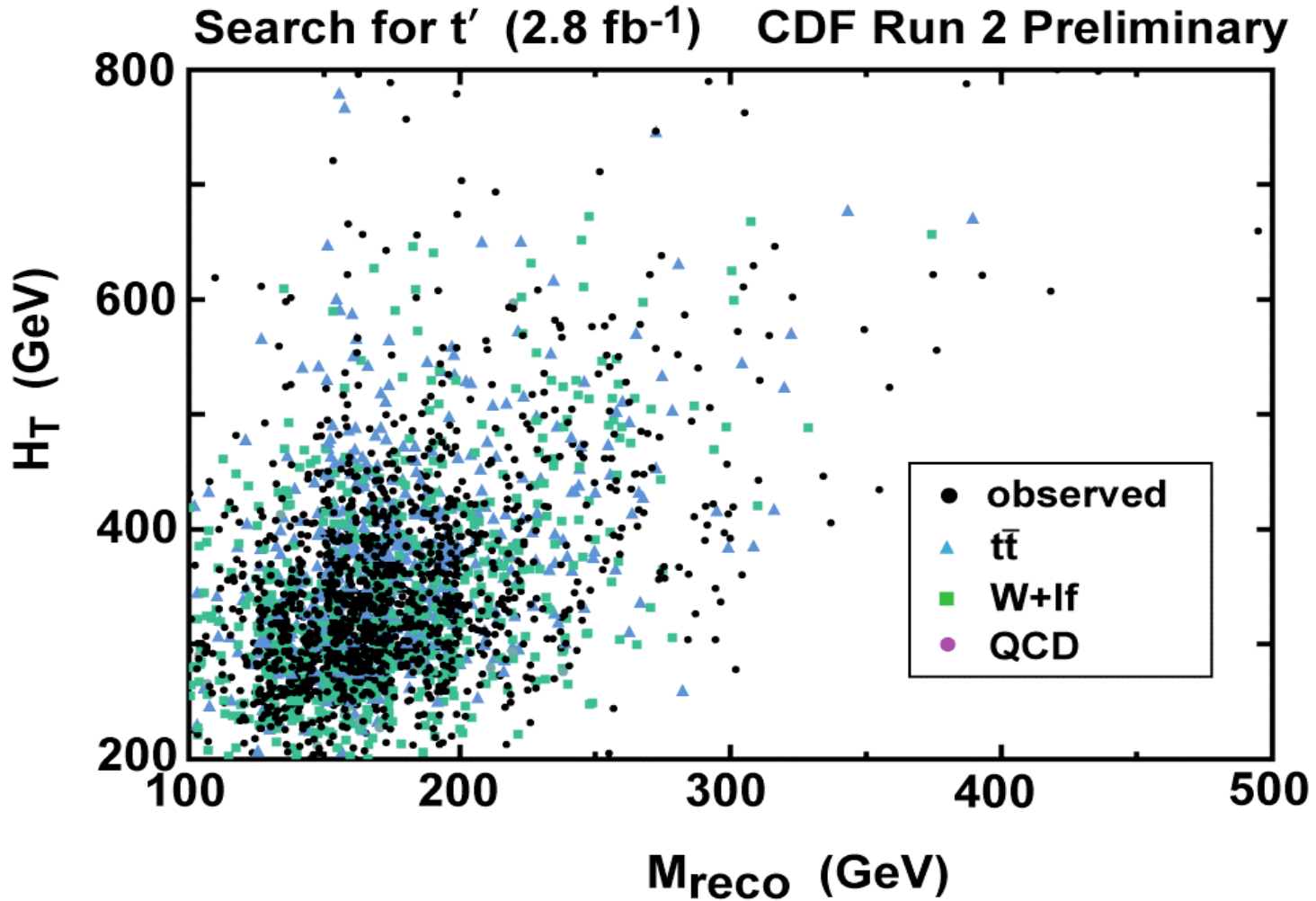


- Better separation at higher masses
- But lower expected cross-sections

# Systematics

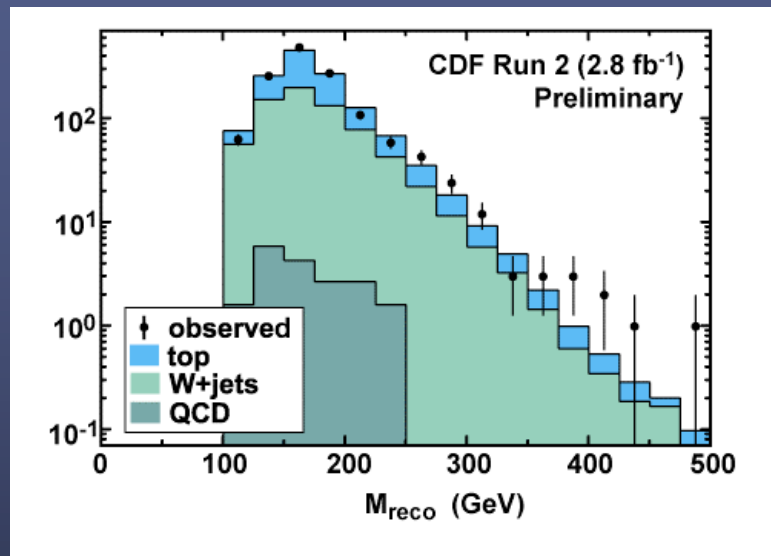
- Jet Energy Scale
  - Increase and decrease energy scale by uncertainty on measurement
  - Take 1/2 of the largest difference and symmetrize
- $Q^2$  Scale choice for EWK background modeling
  - Increase scale by factor 2, decrease scale by factor 2
  - Take 1/2 of the largest difference and symmetrize
  - Additive parameter
- Initial and final state radiation (ISR+FSR)
  - Increase both up and both down
  - Take 1/2 of the largest difference and symmetrize
  - Additive parameter
- PDFs
  - Re-weight events according to set of 46 PDFs
  - 1.1%
- Trigger Efficiencies
- Lepton ID /efficiencies / data vs MC scale factors
- Luminosity (5.9%)
- Theory uncertainty on top and  $t'$  cross-sections
  - 10%

# $H_T$ vs $M_{\text{reco}}$

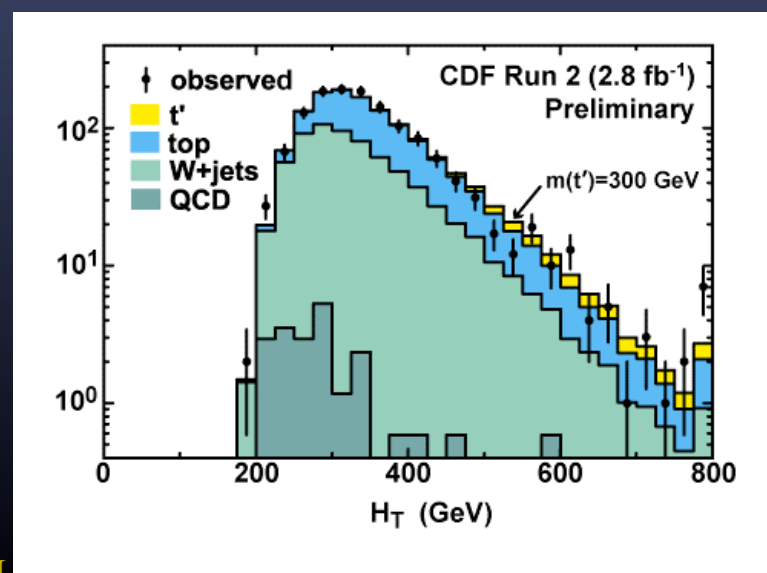
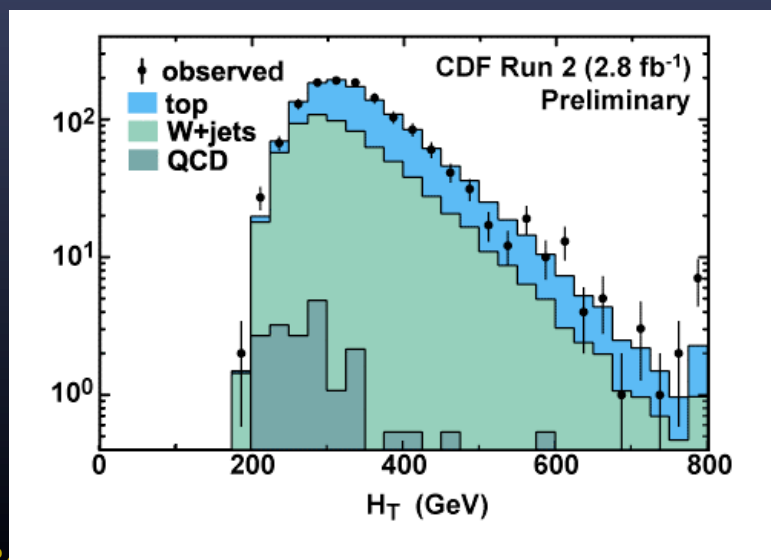
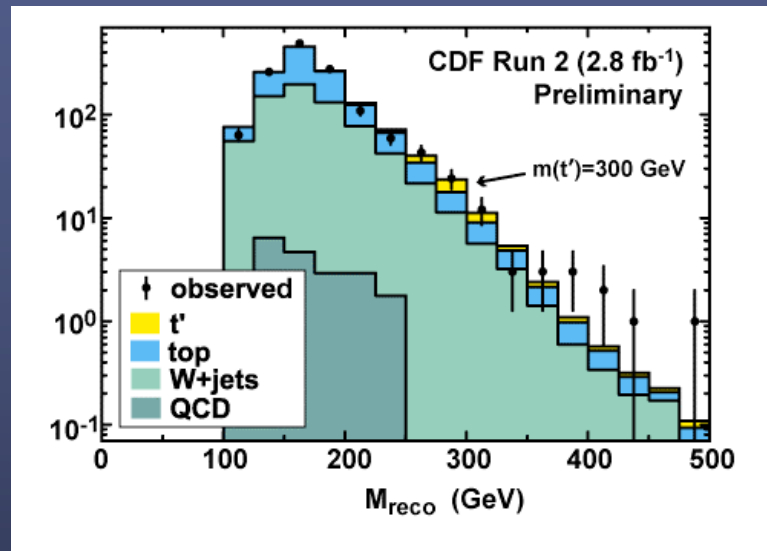


# $H_T$ and $M_{\text{reco}}$ Projections

Zero Signal fit



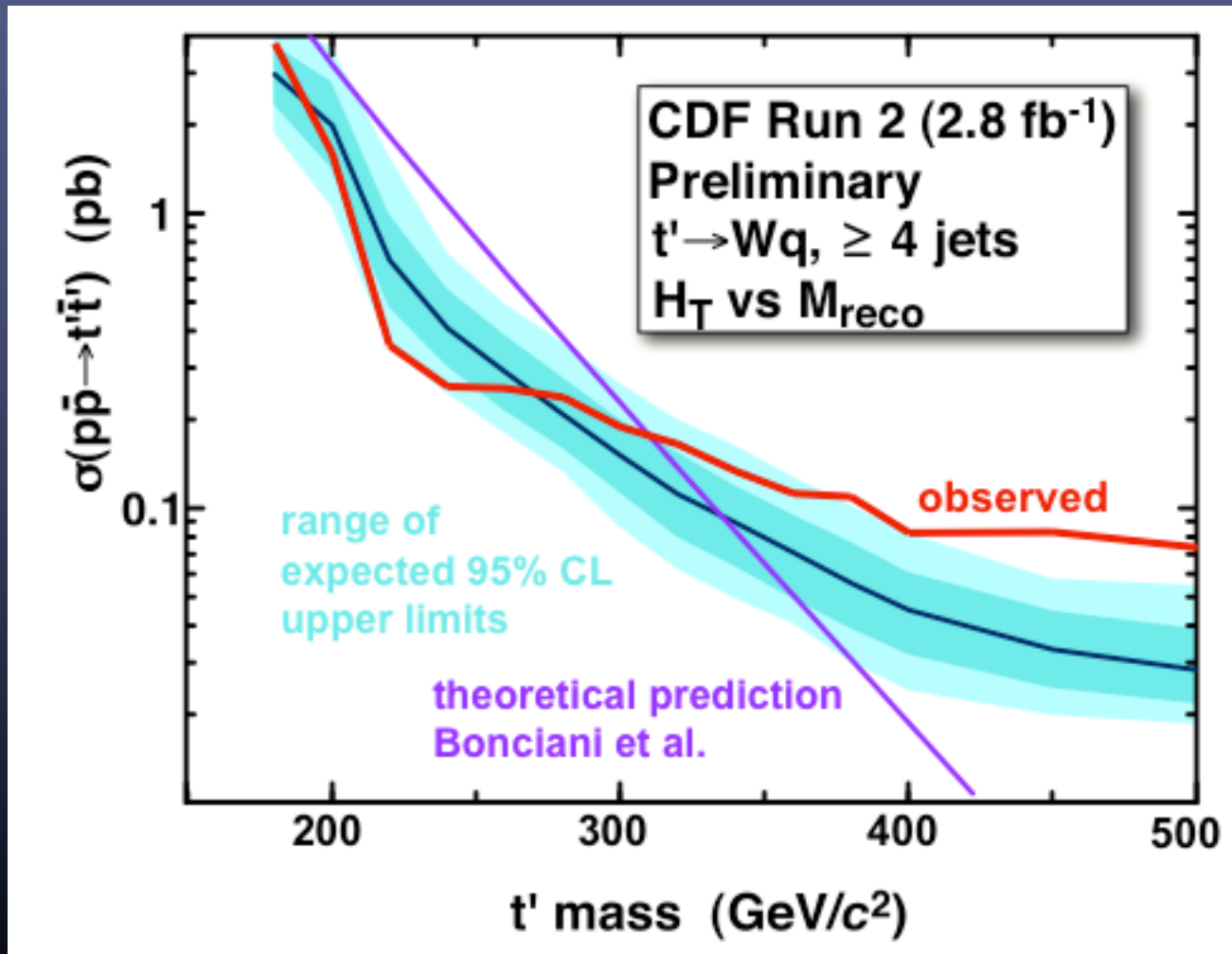
Fit with  $t'$  at limit





# Expected and Observed Limits

Exclude at 95% CL  $t'$  mass below 311  $\text{GeV}/c^2$



# Is there a signal of some new possibly non-t' signal at high $H_T$ and high $M_{rec}$ ?

- In bins of 25 GeV x 25 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Start with the upper-right 1x1 bin, then 2x2, then 3x3, ... up to 15x15
  - Calculate number of events and background
  - Get the significance
- Find the choice with the greatest significance: 10x10
- Use MC pseudo-experiments to find the p-value for seeing that great a significance in 1 bin
  - Accounts for the trials factor
  - Global p-value
  - Sigma significance
  - In 2.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> lowest p-value 0.089
    - 1.9 sigma

n	Min $M_{rec}$ [GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	Min $H_T$ [GeV]	observed	expected	p-value
1	475	775	0	0.021	1.000
2	450	750	0	0.116	1.000
3	425	725	1	0.228	0.2040
4	400	700	2	0.371	0.0540
5	375	675	3	0.718	0.0364
6	350	650	4	1.503	0.0660
7	325	625	4	2.876	0.3251
8	300	600	12	5.498	0.0110
9	275	575	14	9.885	0.1273
10	250	550	29	18.03	0.0105
11	225	525	41	31.34	0.0555
12	200	500	58	52.05	0.2219
13	175	475	92	91.14	0.4779
14	150	450	152	158.7	0.7141
15	125	425	222	231.0	0.7318

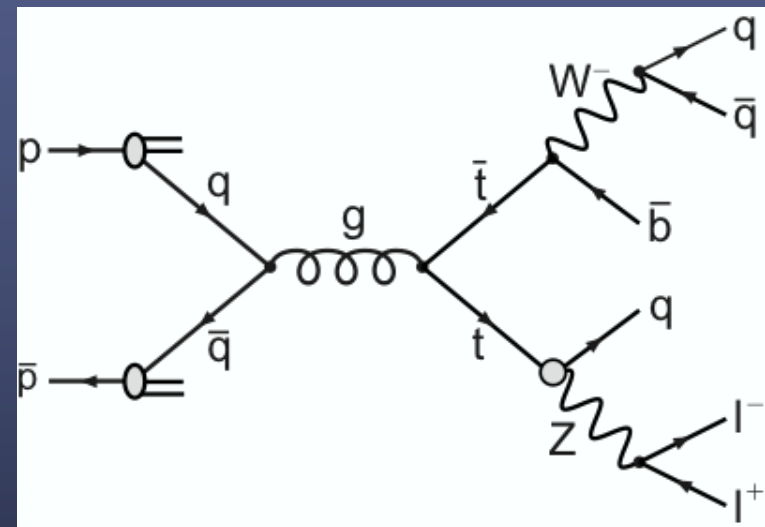
**Unfortunately we didn't find any significant excess!**

**FCNC in  $t\bar{t}$  Production**  
**Search for  $t \rightarrow Zq$**   
**in  $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

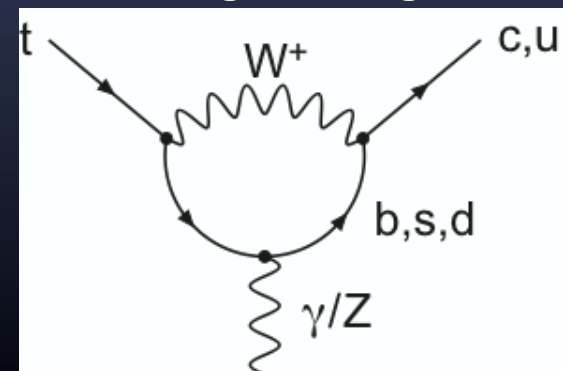
# Top Flavor Changing Neutral Currents

- No Flavor Changing Neutral Current (FCNC) interactions at tree level in the Standard Model
- Further suppression: GIM mechanism, CKM suppression
- Top FCNC extremely rare:  $B(t \rightarrow Zq) = O(10^{-14})$
- Beyond SM models predict higher branching fractions, up to  $O(10^{-4})$
- Best published limit on  $B(t \rightarrow Zq)$ : 13.7%, from non-observation of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow tq$  at LEP (L3)
- Any signal at the Tevatron: New Physics

Top FCNC Decay: Z + 4 Jets



Top FCNC Decay via Penguin Diagram



# Measurement

- Signature: Z + 4 Jets,
- Standard Model backgrounds

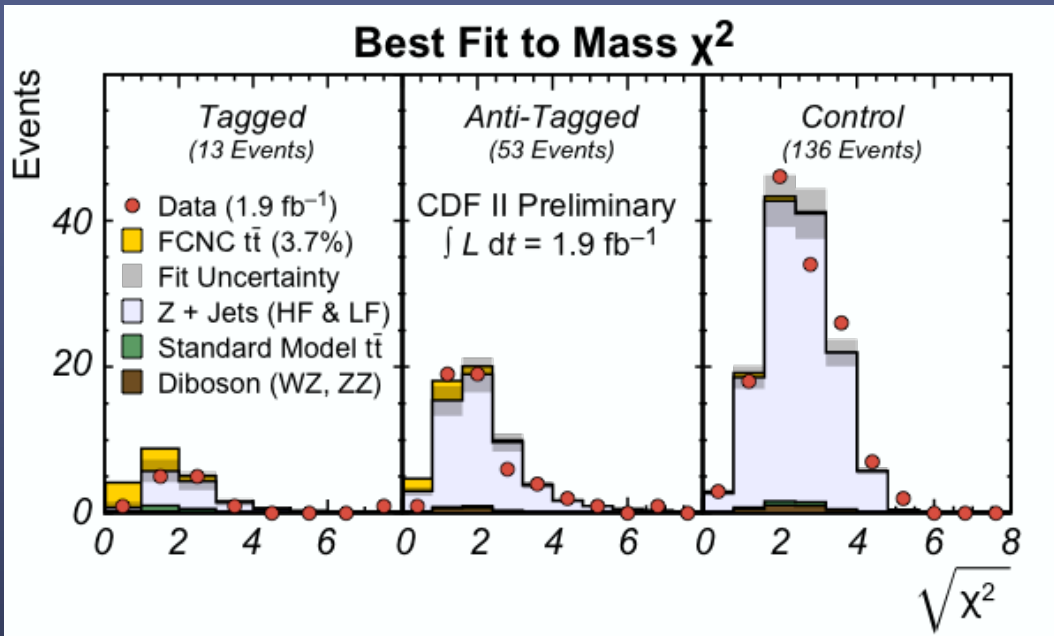
$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow Zq Wb \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- q q' \bar{q}'' b$$

- Dominant background: Z+Jets production
- Smaller backgrounds: tt and diboson (WZ, ZZ) production
- Summer 2007: first preliminary CDF Run II result with  $1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Blind counting experiment: needed absolute background predictions
  - Full event kinematics reconstructed: mass  $\chi^2$  variable using W decay, standard model top decay, and FCNC top decay

$$\chi^2 = \left( \frac{m_{W,\text{rec}} - m_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{t \rightarrow Wb,\text{rec}} - m_t}{\sigma_{t \rightarrow Wb}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{t \rightarrow Zq,\text{rec}} - m_t}{\sigma_{t \rightarrow Zq}} \right)^2$$

- Winter 2008 update with  $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ : exploit full shape of mass  $\chi^2$ 
  - Same event selection and systematic rate uncertainties
  - Systematic shape uncertainties controlled via “template morphing”

# Results

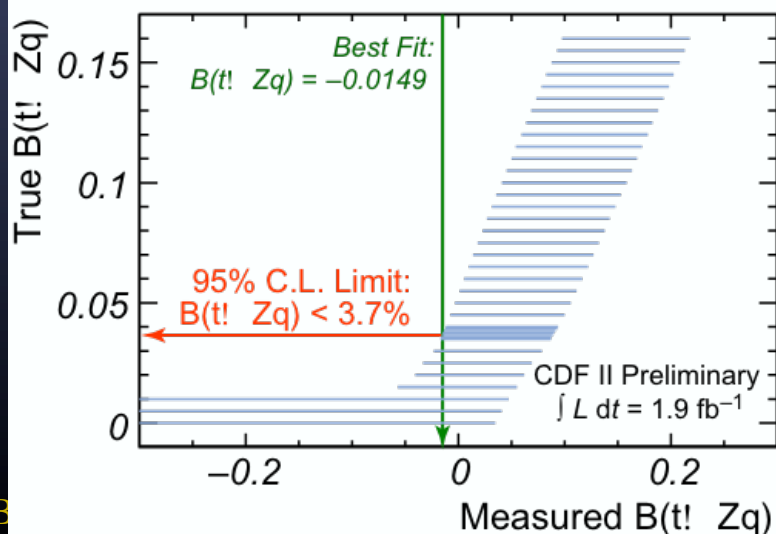


- Limit on  $B(t \rightarrow Zq)$  obtained from template fit to mass  $\chi^2$  distribution
- Simultaneous fit to two signal regions and one control region
- Feldman-Cousins limit with systematic uncertainties
- New world's best limit:

$$B(t \rightarrow Zq) < 3.7\% \quad (95\% \text{ C.L.})$$

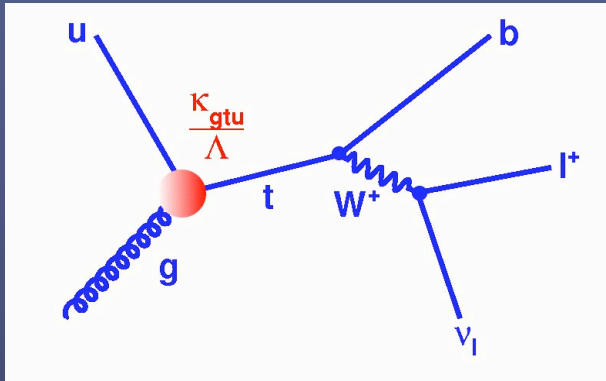
- Best published limit (13.7%) improved by factor of 3.5

**FCNC Feldman-Cousins Band (95% C.L.)**



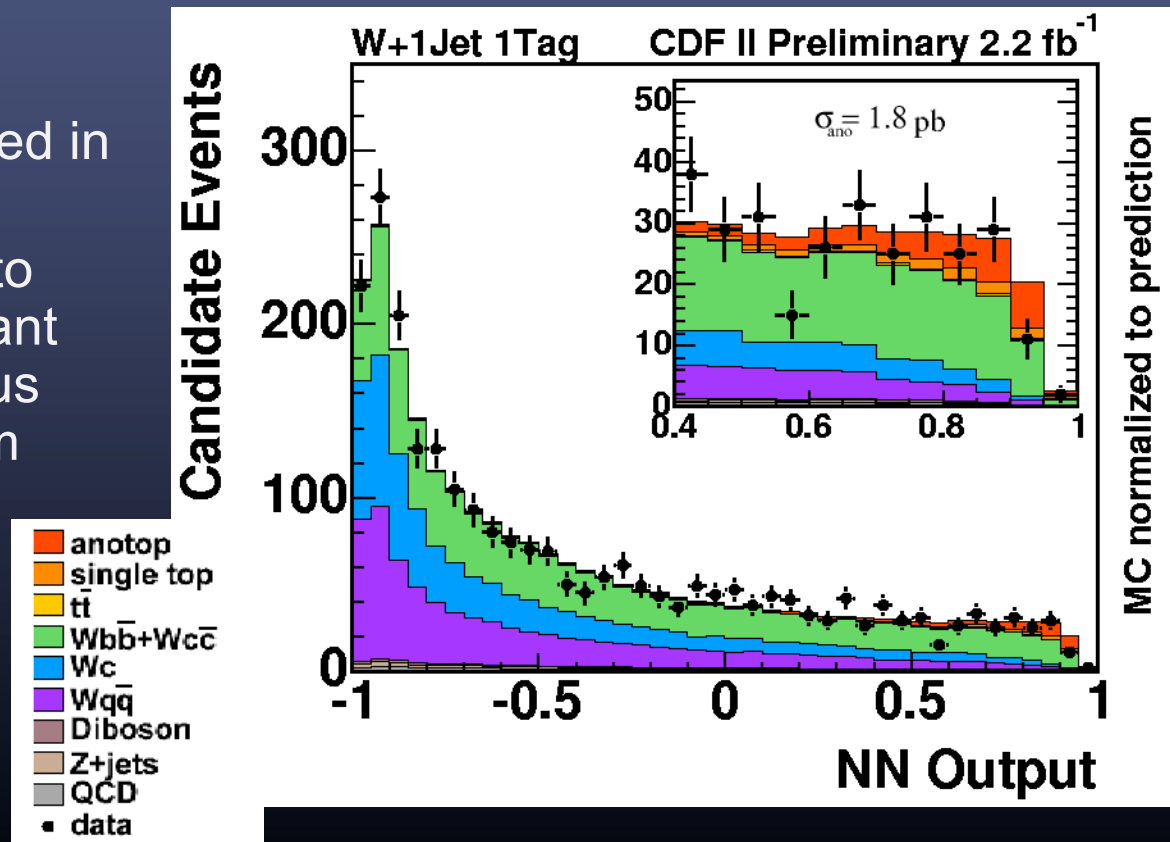
**FCNC in Single Top  
Production:  
 $u(c)+g \rightarrow t$   
Using Neural Networks  
in  $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

# Measurement



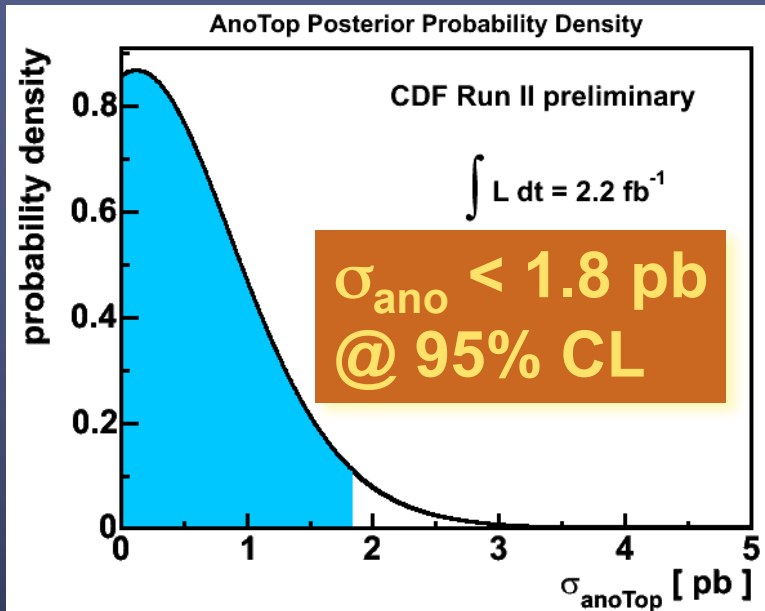
- Search for anomalous production of single top
- If measure anything: sign of new physics

- Similar method as used in single top NN search
- Use Neural Network to construct a discriminant to separate anomalous single top events from backgrounds





# Results

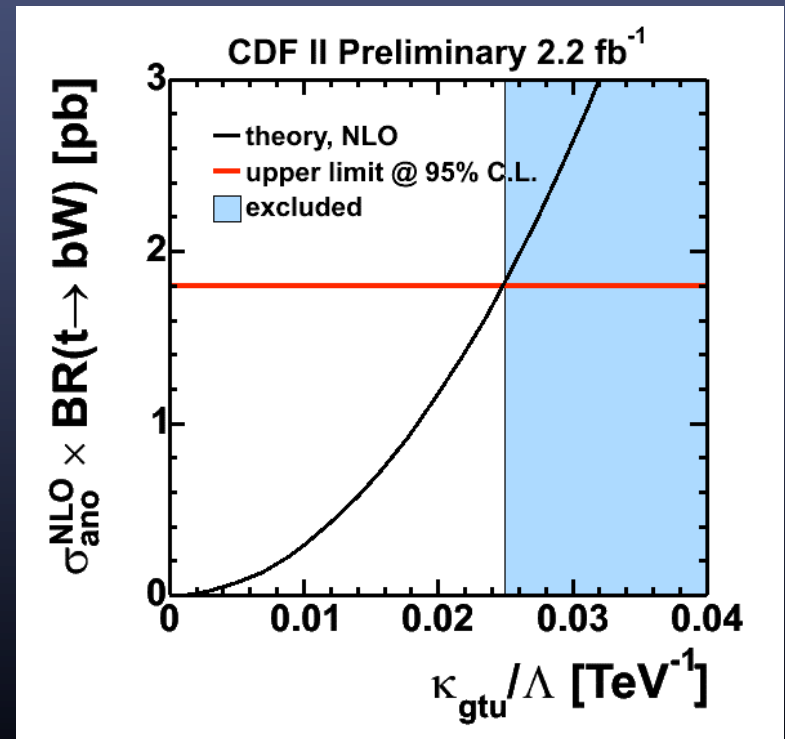


- Can also place limits as a function of the anomalous coupling
  - NLO calculation

$$\kappa_{gtu} / \Lambda < 0.025 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$\kappa_{gtc} / \Lambda < 0.105 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

- No sign of anomalous production of single top is found
- Limit placed on anomalous production



# Conclusions

- $t'$  search
  - Limits now above 300 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> assuming 100% BR to  $Wq$
  - Improvements forseen
    - Use of NN to increase sensitivity: additional variables
    - Inclusion of dilepton channel to add sensitivity
    - Use of heavy flavour tagging to investigate explicitly  $t' \rightarrow Wb$
  - Interesting (but not significant) features appearing at high mass but not compatible with strong production of  $t'$ 
    - Could still be detector effects....
- FCNC in  $t\bar{t}$ 
  - Limit in the few percent level
  - No signs of new physics
- FCNC in single top production
  - Cross-section of new physics must be below 1.8 pb

**Keep your ears and eyes open for more  
Tevatron results in next couple of years!**

# Backup Slides

A photograph showing the interior of the DØ II particle detector. The central feature is a large, cylindrical liquid argon calorimeter. The detector is surrounded by various components, including solenoid and toroid magnets, and is housed in a complex structure with metal railings and scaffolding. The lighting is bright, highlighting the metallic surfaces and the intricate wiring and support structures.

DØ II

Symmetric around beam axis  
Front-back symmetric

Solenoid + Toroid magnets

Liquid argon compensating calorimeter

June 2006: Start of Run IIb  
First data with L0 silicon detector