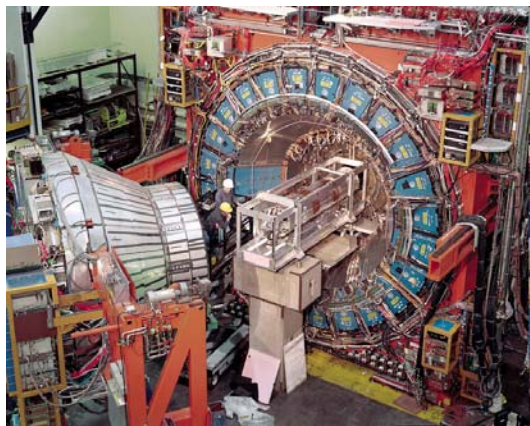


# Single Top Physics at the Tevatron



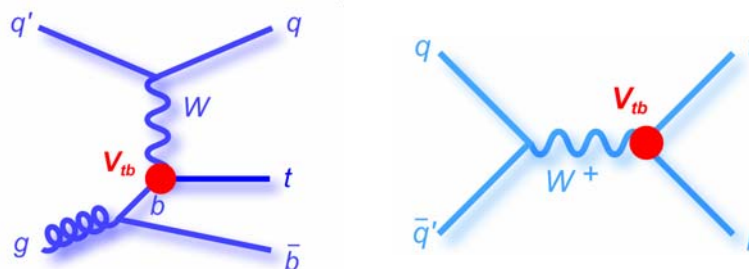
**John Parsons**  
**Columbia University**

**On behalf of the CDF and DØ Collaborations**

**DISCRETE'08, Valencia, December 11/2008**

# Motivations for Studying Single Top

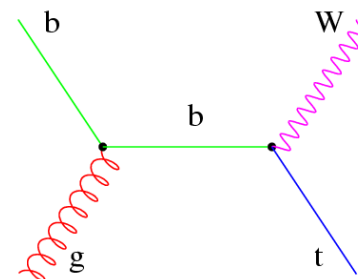
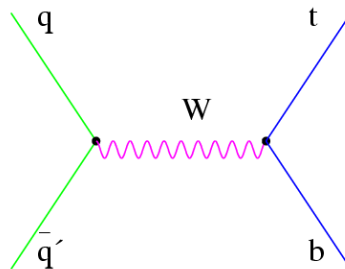
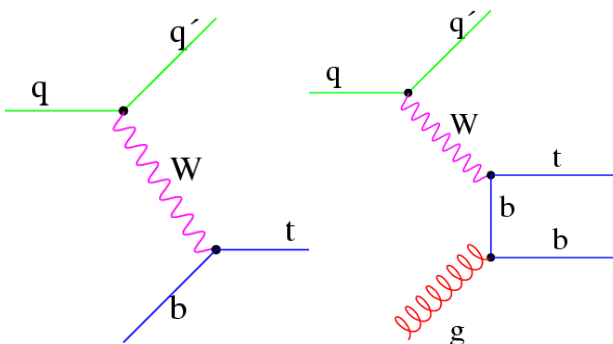
- Cross-section provides direct measurement of  $|V_{tb}|$ , without assuming unitarity of 3X3 CKM matrix



- Single top quark production provides excellent windows onto possible new physics, such as
  - Anomalous  $Wtb$  couplings (affecting cross-sections, angular distns, ...) eg. V+A
  - New, heavy gauge bosons  $W' \rightarrow tb$
  - Heavy charged Higgs  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$
  - FCNC couplings of the top quark eg.  $tgu, tgc$
  - ...
  - Since the various single top processes are impacted differently by different types of new physics, it is important to measure each process separately
- Signal top analysis is “training ground” for Higgs analyses in similar final states (eg.  $WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$ )

# Single Top Quark Production at the Tevatron

- In addition to t-tbar production (via strong processes), single top quarks can be produced at hadron colliders via electroweak processes:



W-gluon fusion (t-channel, or “tqb”)

$$[\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(\text{tqb}) = 2.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}]$$

$W^*$  (s-channel, or “tb”)

$$[\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(\text{tb}) = 0.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb}]$$

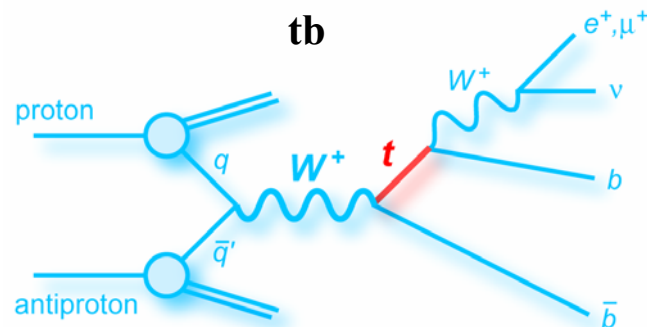
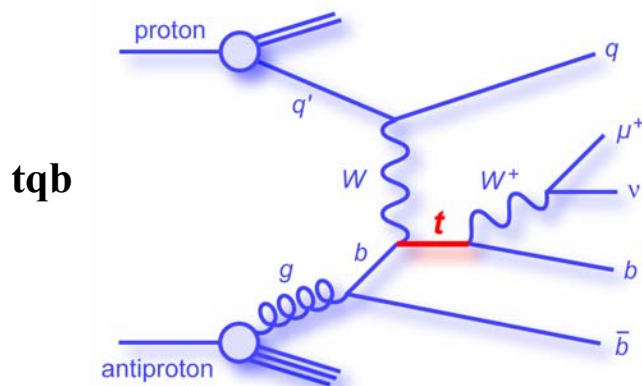
$Wt$  (0.2 pb)

Not used

- Single top production is  $\sim 40\%$  of the t tbar cross-section at the Tevatron
- However, first evidence for single top was not observed until 2006 (more than 10 years after the top quark was discovered via t tbar measurements)
  - The less distinctive signal topology, combined with the large and kinematically very similar backgrounds, has made the single top search difficult
  - Nevertheless, CDF and  $D\emptyset$  have by now produced an impressive array of results from the study of single top

# Event Selection

## ■ Select signal topology with leptonic W decay



## ■ Selection cuts

### ■ One isolated electron or muon

- $pT > 20$  GeV (CDF);  $> 15(e), 18(\mu)$  GeV (DØ)
- $|\eta| < 1.6$  (CDF);  $< 1.1(e), 2.0(\mu)$  (DØ)

### ■ Missing transverse energy

- $MET > 25$  GeV (CDF);  $> 15$  GeV (DØ)

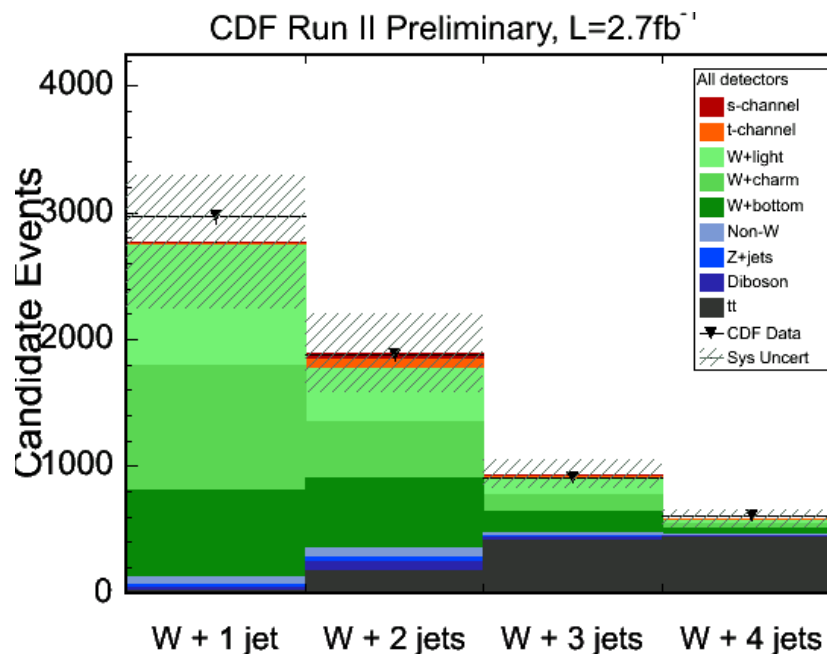
### ■ Two, three, or four jets, including one or two $b$ -tagged jets

- $pT > 20$  GeV (CDF);  $> 25, 20, 15$  GeV (DØ)
- $|\eta| < 2.8$  (CDF);  $< 2.5, 3.4, 3.4$  (DØ)

## ■ Background is mainly $W$ +jets and $tt$ , plus some contributions from $Z$ +jets, dibosons, and multijets (with fake leptons)

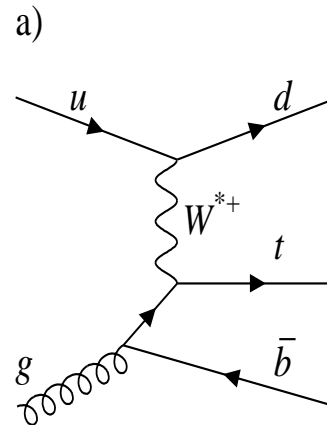
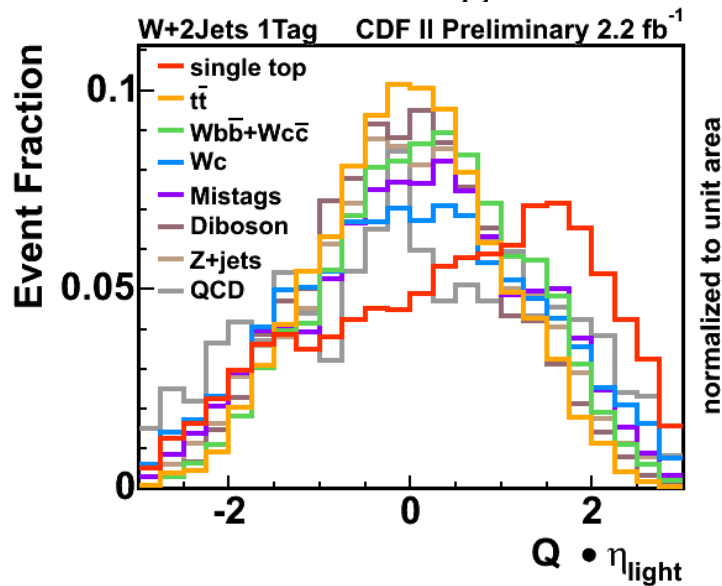
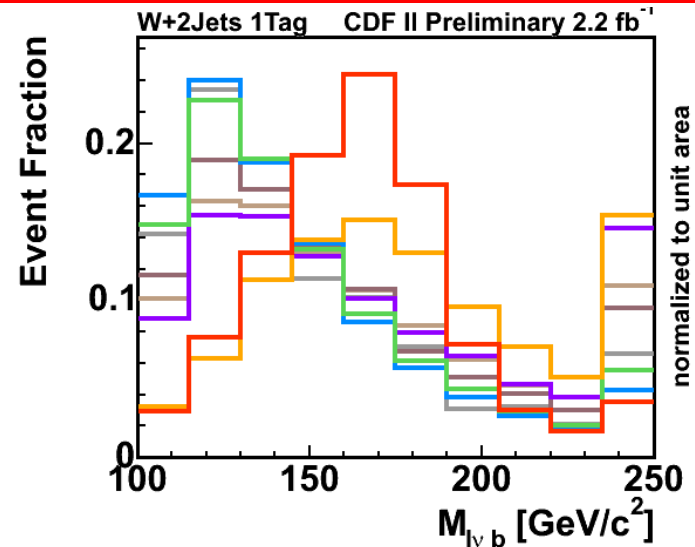
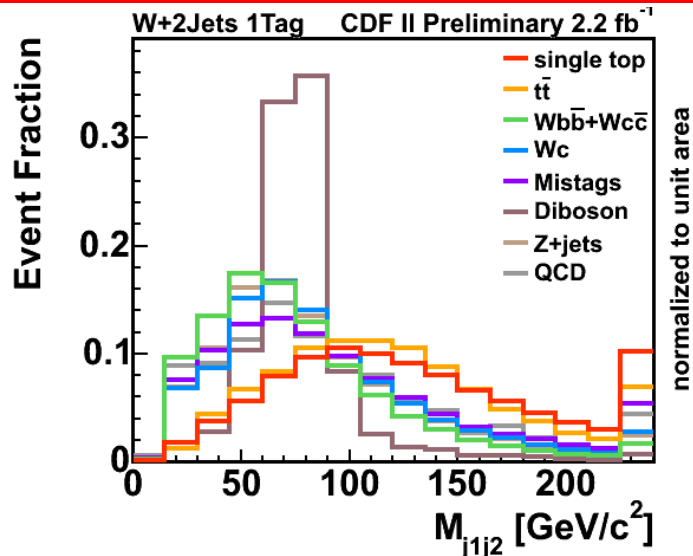
# Expected Event Yields

| DØ PRD  |  | 0.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> |            |
|---|--|----------------------|------------|
| 1,2 b-tags  |  | 2-jets               | 3-jets     |
| <span style="color: cyan;">■</span> s-channel tb              |  | 16                   | 8          |
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span> t-channel tqb             |  | 20                   | 12         |
| <span style="color: lightgreen;">■</span> W+light-jets        |  | 119                  | 43         |
| <span style="color: green;">■</span> W+charm                  |  | 151                  | 85         |
| <span style="color: darkgreen;">■</span> W+bottom             |  | 261                  | 120        |
| <span style="color: magenta;">■</span> t $\bar{t}$ →dileptons |  | 39                   | 32         |
| <span style="color: red;">■</span> t $\bar{t}$ →lepton+jets   |  | 20                   | 103        |
| <span style="color: brown;">■</span> Multijets                |  | 95                   | 77         |
| <b>Total prediction</b>                                       |  | <b>721</b>           | <b>480</b> |
| <span style="color: black;">●</span> Data                     |  | <b>697</b>           | <b>455</b> |



- After selection cuts and b-tagging, still have to find signals within much larger backgrounds
- Uncertainties on N(bkgnd) larger than expected signals
  - Cannot use simple counting experiment ⇒ use multivariate techniques to increase sensitivity
  - Divide into subsamples according to lepton type (e/mu), Njets (2,3,4), Nbjets (1,2), analyze separately, and then combine for maximum sensitivity

# Some Discriminating Variables





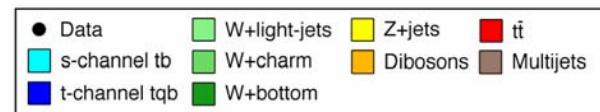
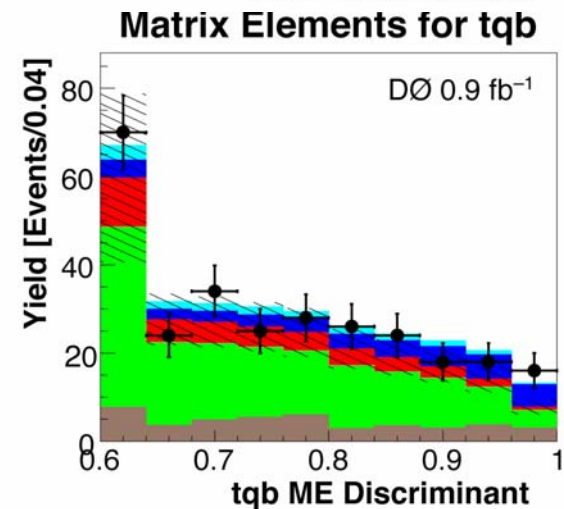
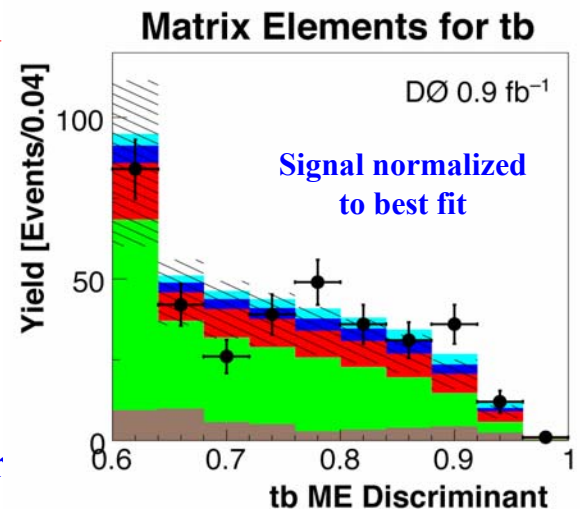


# DØ Measurement of $tb+tbq$ Cross-Section

- **First evidence for single top production was presented in December 2006, with data corresponding to  $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** 
  - Published in PRL 98, 181802 (2007), with updated and expanded publication in PRD 78, 012005 (2008)
- **Three different multivariate techniques used**
  - Boosted decision tree (BDT), using 49 variables
  - Matrix elements
  - Bayesian neural net (BNN), avg. over 100 nets, 18-25 var per channel
- **All 3 methods found  $>3 \sigma$  evidence for single top**

| <i>tb+tbq</i> Results | DØ PRD $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   |                                |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | DT                             | BNN                            | ME                             |
| Expected significance | $2.1 \sigma$                   | $2.2 \sigma$                   | $1.9 \sigma$                   |
| Observed significance | $3.4 \sigma$                   | $3.1 \sigma$                   | $3.2 \sigma$                   |
| Cross section         | $4.9^{+1.4}_{-1.4} \text{ pb}$ | $4.4^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \text{ pb}$ | $4.8^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \text{ pb}$ |

- **Data was used to provide first direct measurement of CKM matrix element  $V_{tb}$**



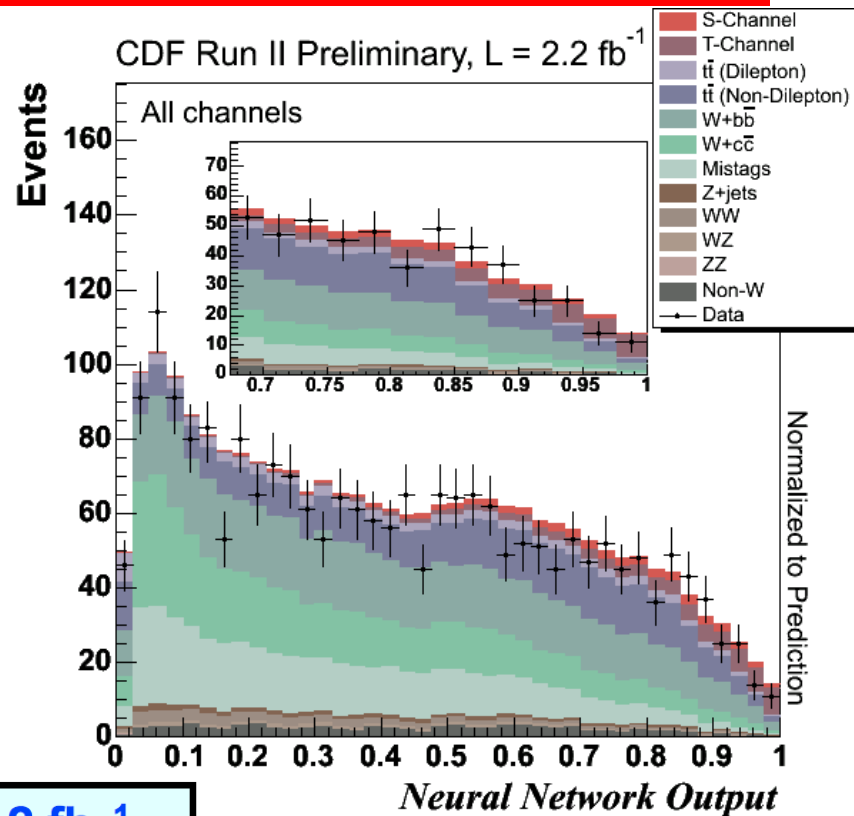


# CDF Measurement of $tb+tb$ Cross-Section

- CDF used larger dataset ( $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) with 3 different multivariate techniques to make a measurement of  $tb+tb$  cross-section
  - Likelihood, using 7 (10) variables in 2j (3j) channel
  - Neural net (NN), with 11-18 vars per channel
  - Matrix element
  
- Results presented in arXiv:0809.2581v2 [hep-ex] (accepted for publication in PRL)

accepted

| $tb+tb$ Results       | CDF <del>preliminary</del> $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ |                                |                                |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | LF   | NN                             | ME                             |
| Expected significance | $3.4 \sigma$                                     | $4.4 \sigma$                   | $4.5 \sigma$                   |
| Observed significance | $2.0 \sigma$                                     | $3.2 \sigma$                   | $3.4 \sigma$                   |
| Cross section         | $1.8^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \text{ pb}$                   | $2.0^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \text{ pb}$ | $2.2^{+0.8}_{-0.7} \text{ pb}$ |



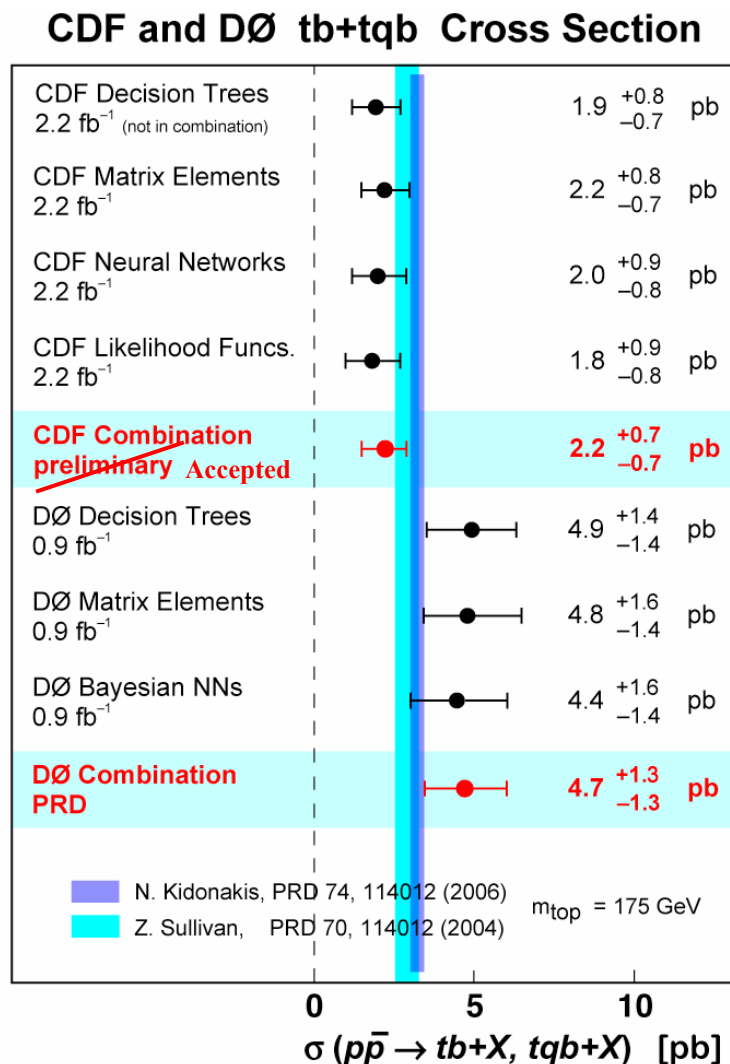


# Combination of $tb+tbq$ Cross-Section Measurements

- Both  $D\emptyset$  and CDF have performed combination of analyses, taking properly into account the correlations
  - $D\emptyset$  combines using “BLUE” method, while CDF checks this but also uses a “super-discriminant” combining discriminants from the 3 separate analyses

| $tb+tbq$ Combined Results |   |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
|                           | $D\emptyset$ PRD<br><b><math>0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}</math></b> | <del>CDF <i>prelim.</i></del><br><b><math>2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}</math></b> |
| Expected significance     | $2.3 \sigma$  | $5.1 \sigma$   |
| Observed significance     | $3.6 \sigma$  | $3.7 \sigma$   |
| Cross section             | $4.7 \pm 1.3 \text{ pb}$                                    | $2.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ pb}$   |

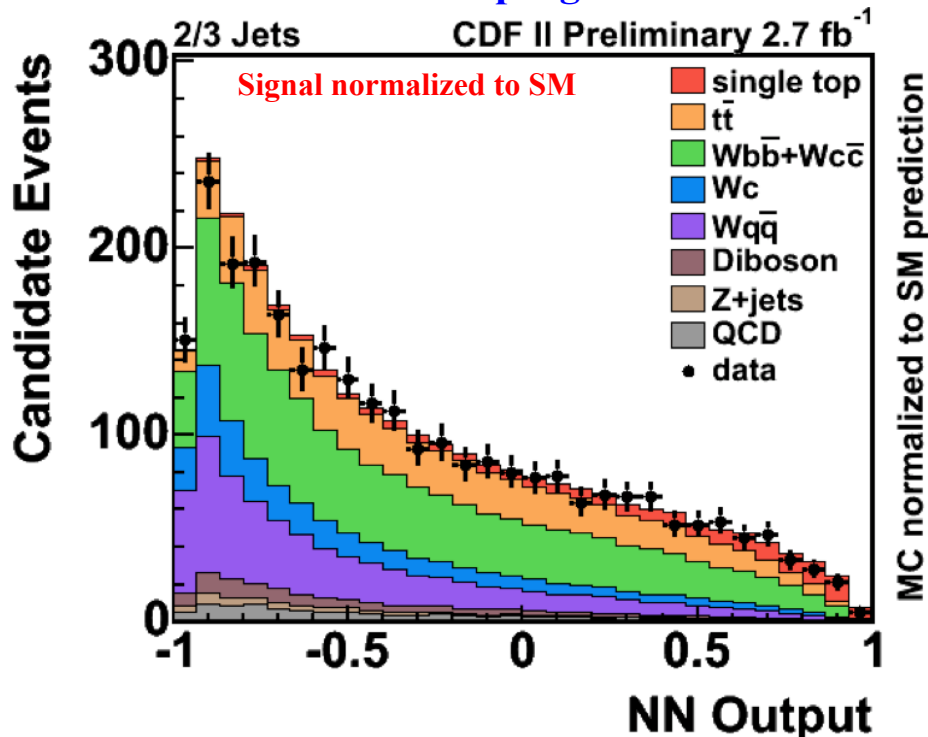
- Results are in good agreement with each other, and with Standard Model prediction



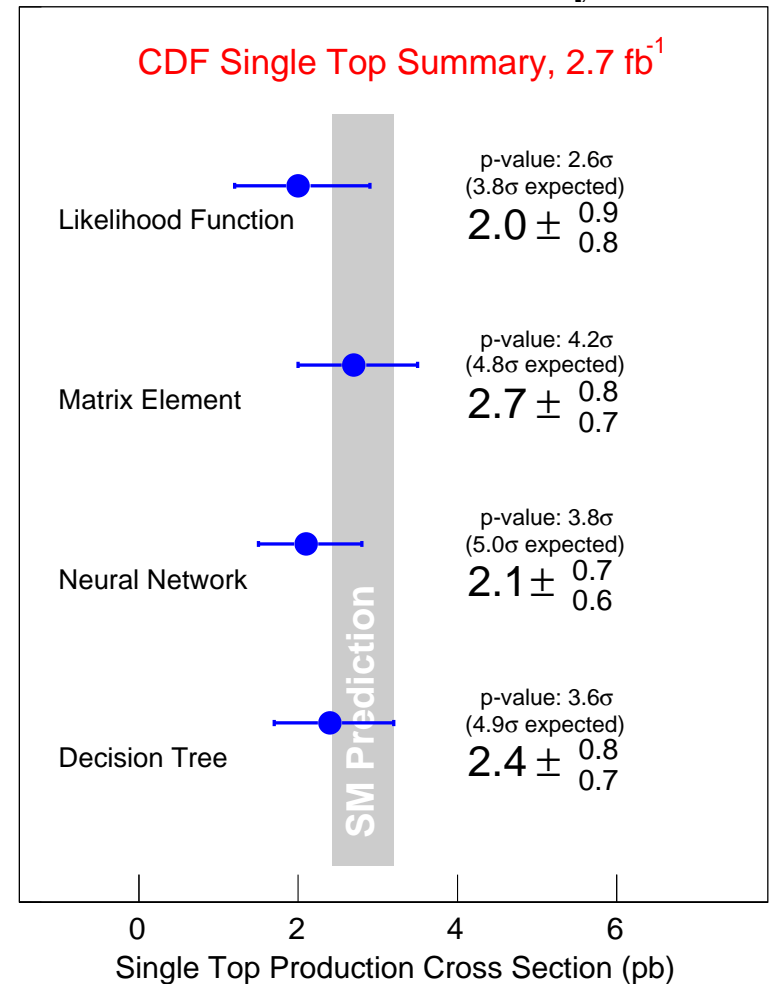


# New CDF $tb+tbq$ Cross-Section Measurement

- CDF has recently presented preliminary cross-section results with an even larger data sample ( $2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - Four different multivariate techniques now used (added a new BDT analysis)
  - **Most precise single method (NN) has  $5.0\sigma$  expected significance ( $3.8 \sigma$  observed)**
  - **Combination in progress**

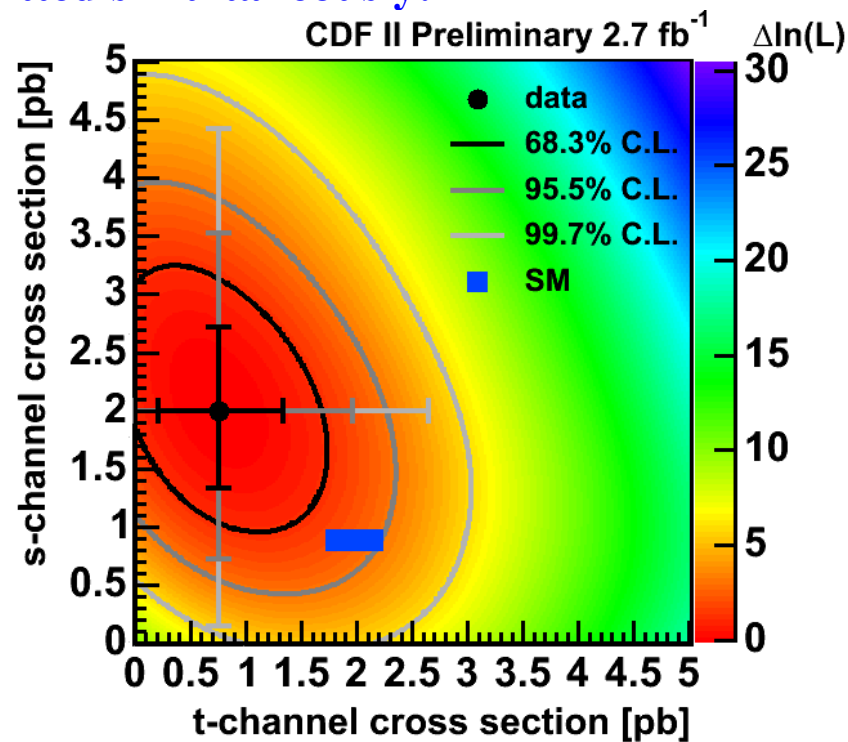
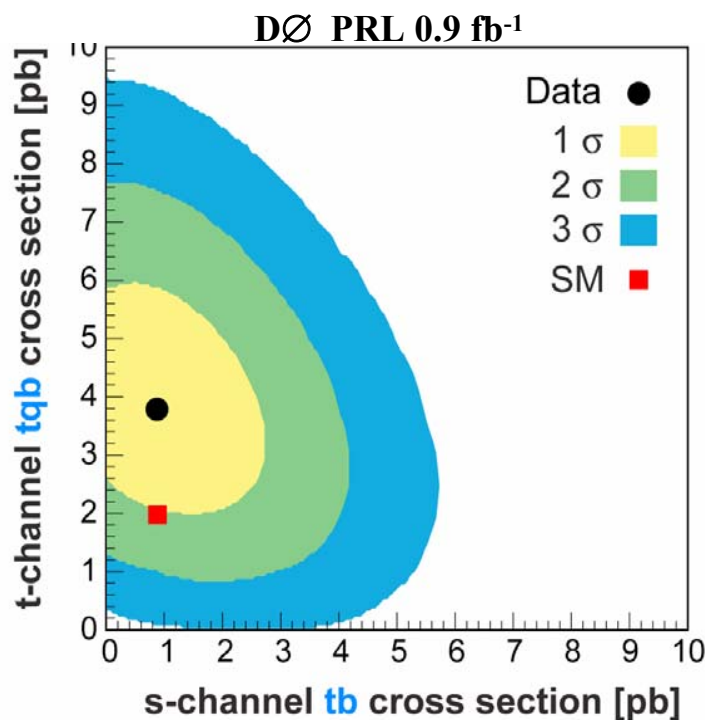


## CDF II Preliminary



# Measuring $t\bar{b}$ and $tq\bar{b}$ Separately

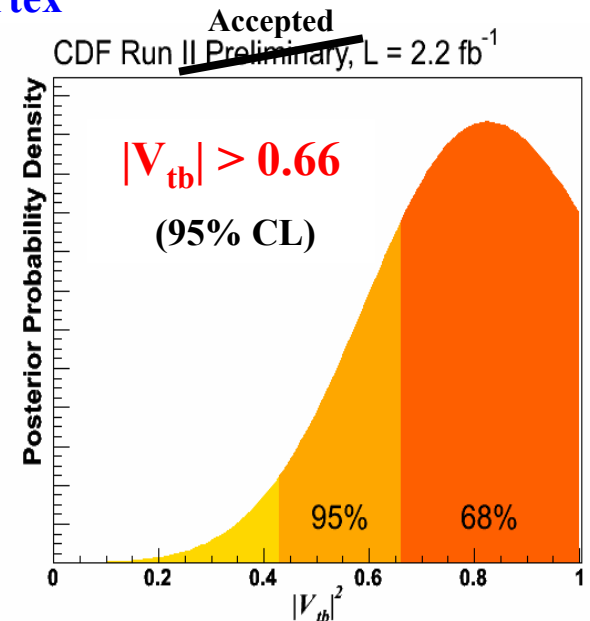
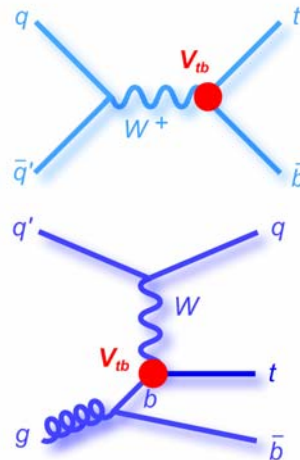
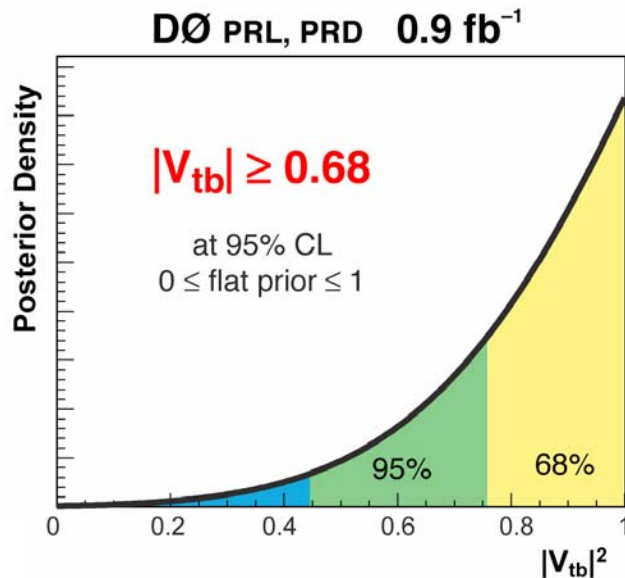
- $t\bar{b}$  and  $tq\bar{b}$  have different sensitivities to new physics, so want to measure them separately
  - Both expts have done so, either by fixing one channel to the SM prediction while fitting the other, or allowing BOTH to float and fitting them both simultaneously
- Results when BOTH cross-sections are fitted simultaneously:



- More data should bring improved measurements of separate processes

# Measurement of $V_{tb}$

- Assuming 3 generations, PDG 2008 fit to SM determines a value
 
$$|V_{tb}| = 0.999133 \pm 0.000044$$
  - In 3-generation SM,  $V_{tb}$  is highly constrained (and only one CP violating phase is present in CKM matrix)
- Single top cross-section is proportional to  $|V_{tb}|^2$
- Use cross-section result to measure  $|V_{tb}|$ , **without having to assume unitarity of 3-generation CKM matrix**
  - Only need to assume:
    - $|V_{tb}|^2 \gg |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2$  (ie. SM top quark decay)
    - V-A interaction at  $Wtb$  vertex



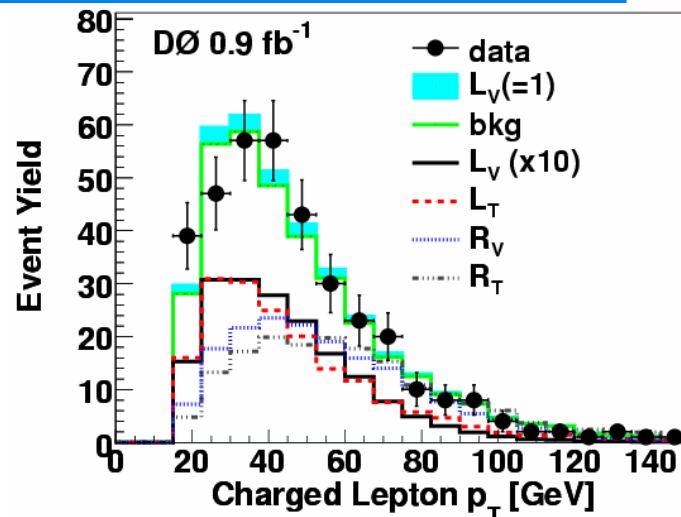


# Search for Anomalous $Wtb$ Couplings

- General CP-conserving form of  $Wtb$  vertex:

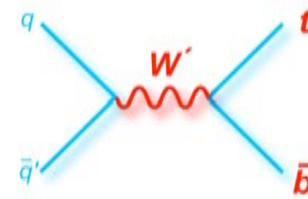
$$\Gamma_{Wtb}^\mu = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (V_{tb}) \left\{ \gamma^\mu \left[ f_1^L P_L + f_1^R P_R \right] - \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}}{M_W} (p_t - p_b)_\nu \left[ f_2^L P_L + f_2^R P_R \right] \right\}$$

- Anomalous  $Wtb$  couplings can change single top cross-sections as well as kinematics and angular distributions
- DØ has performed analyses including, in each case, SM V-A (ie.  $f_1^L$ ) term plus ONE other term
  - Simultaneous limit setting for two signals by calculating 2-dim posterior probability density
  - Results favor SM, and provide limits on  $Wtb$  anomalous couplings PRL 101, 221801 (2008)

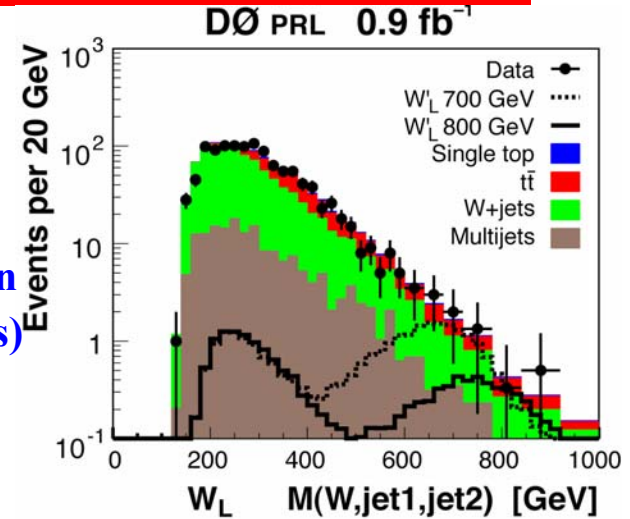


| Scenario     | Cross section          | Coupling   |
|--------------|------------------------|--|
| $(L_1, L_2)$ | $4.4^{+2.3}_{-2.5}$ pb | $ f_1^L ^2 = 1.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$<br>$ f_2^L ^2 < 0.5$ at 95% C.L. |
| $(L_1, R_1)$ | $5.2^{+2.6}_{-3.5}$ pb | $ f_1^L ^2 = 1.8^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$<br>$ f_1^R ^2 < 2.5$ at 95% C.L. |
| $(L_1, R_2)$ | $4.5^{+2.2}_{-2.2}$ pb | $ f_1^L ^2 = 1.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$<br>$ f_2^R ^2 < 0.3$ at 95% C.L. |

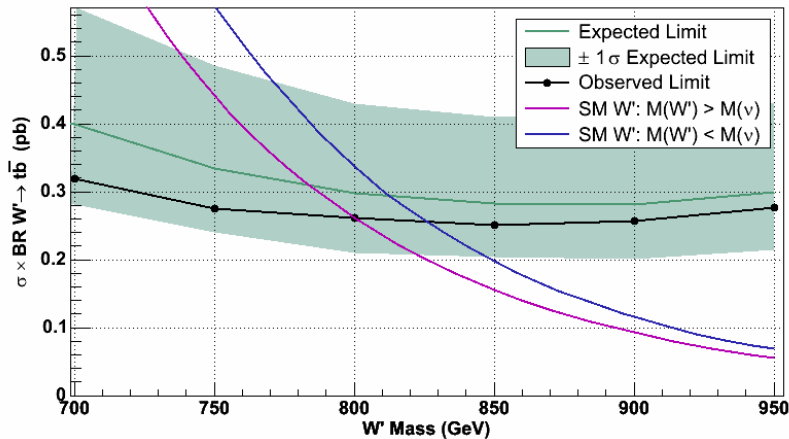
# Search for Heavy $W' \rightarrow tb$



- $D\bar{O}$  [PRL 100, 211803 (2008)] and CDF (Conf. note) searched for  $W' \rightarrow tb$  (resonance in s-channel)
- For Left-Handed  $W'$ , assume SM couplings
  - $D\bar{O}$  analysis includes interference with SM W-boson (can reduce total rate by  $\sim 16-33\%$ , depending on mass, couplings)
- For Right-Handed  $W'$ , decays depend on mass of associated RH neutrino ( $\nu_R$ )
  - $m(\nu_R) < m(W'_R)$  – assume both leptonic and hadronic decays of the  $W'_R$
  - $m(\nu_R) > m(W'_R)$  – only hadronic decays of the  $W'_R$



95% C.L. Observed Limit - CDF Run II Preliminary:  $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



|                             | $D\bar{O}$ PRL<br>( $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) | CDF Prelim.<br>( $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| $W'_L$                      | $> 731 \text{ GeV}$<br>(with int.)          | $> 800 \text{ GeV}$<br>(no int.)         |
| $W'_R [m(\nu_R) < m(W'_R)]$ | $> 739 \text{ GeV}$                         | $> 800 \text{ GeV}$                      |
| $W'_R [m(\nu_R) > m(W'_R)]$ | $> 768 \text{ GeV}$                         | $> 825 \text{ GeV}$                      |

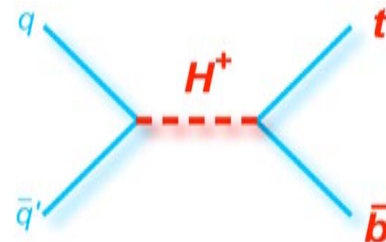




# Search for Charged Higgs Via $H^+ \rightarrow tb$

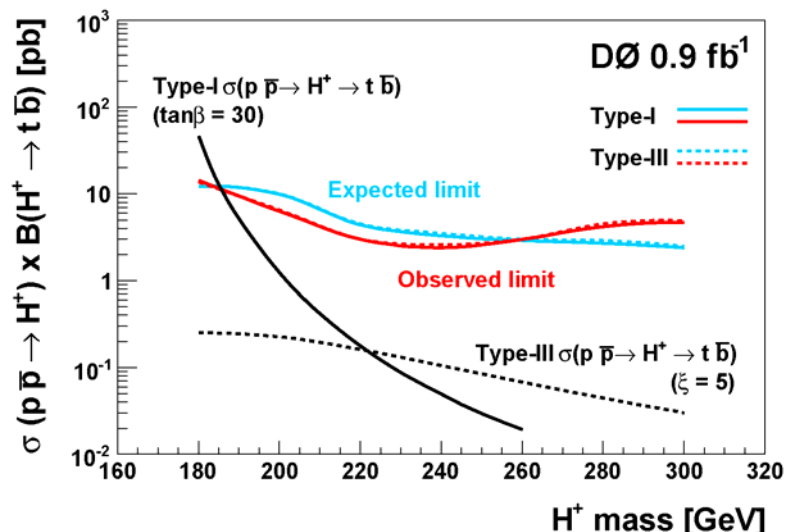
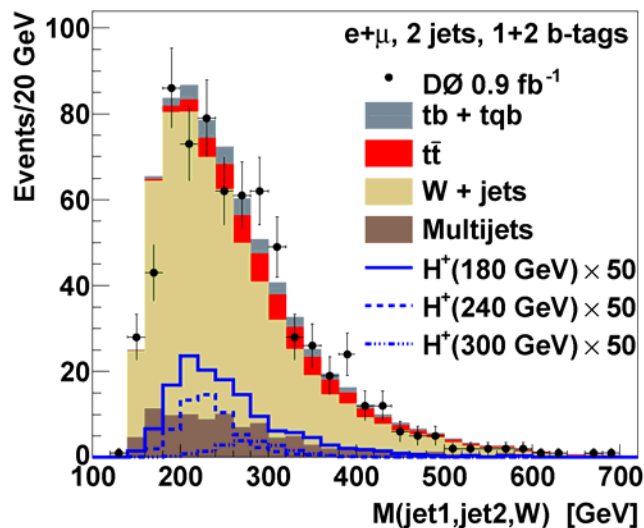
- **DO has performed first search for  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$**

- Look for resonance in s-channel (arXiv:0807.0859, submitted to PRL)



- **Three different two Higgs doublet models (2HDM) investigated:**

- Type I – only one doublet couples to fermions
  - Type II – one doublet couples to up-type only, and other to down-type only
  - Type III – both doublets couple to fermions (need other sol'n to FCNC)
  - $H^+ \rightarrow tb$  is dominant decay mode for heavy  $H^+$  in much of parameter space



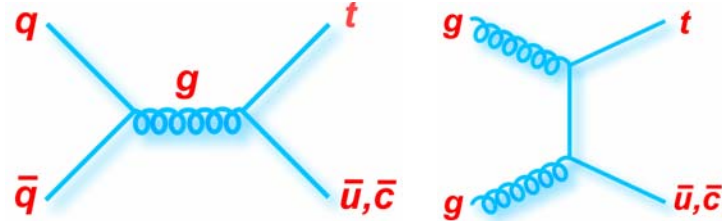
- **Excluded parameter region for Type I:  $180 < m_{H^+} < 184$  GeV with  $23 < \tan\beta < 70$**

- More data needed to increase sensitivity, including for other Types

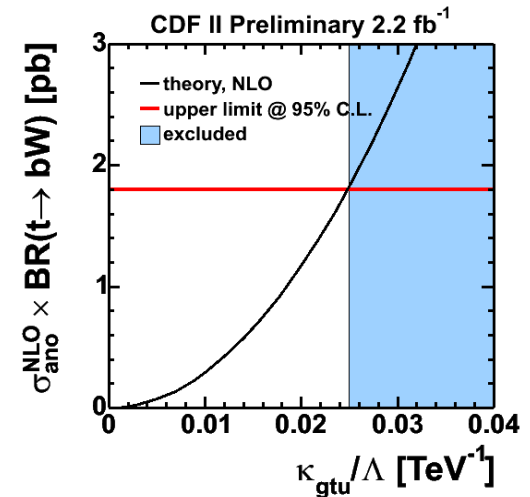
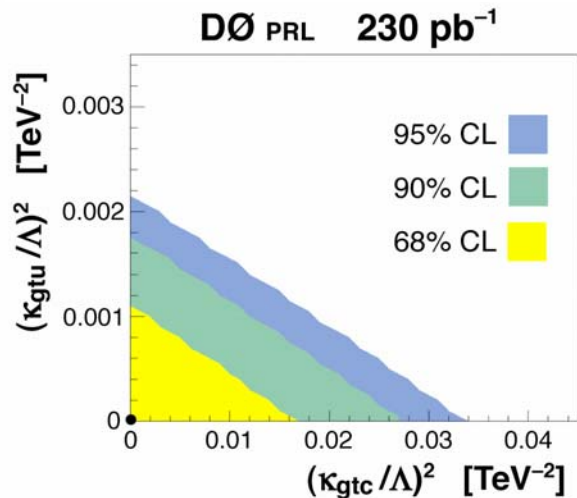
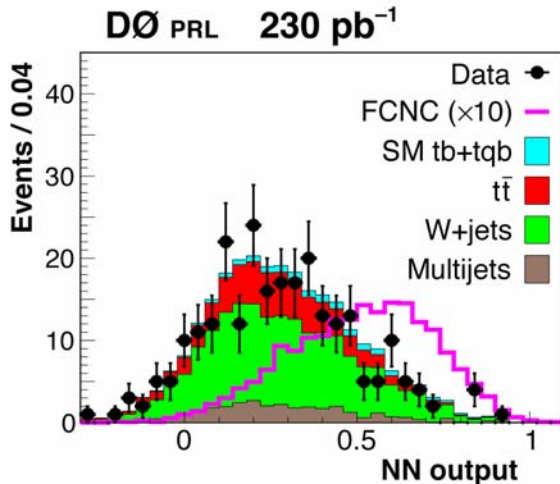
# Search for FCNC

- Can search for single top production via FCNC, probing  $g_{tu}$  and  $g_{tc}$  couplings

- Representative Feynman diagrams:



- Same selection as for single top, except require only bjet from t-decay (ie. no 2<sup>nd</sup> bjet)



| Coupling (95% C.L.)    | DØ PRL (230 pb <sup>-1</sup> ) | CDF Preliminary (2.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| $\kappa_{gtu}/\Lambda$ | $< 0.037 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$     | $< 0.025 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$              |
| $\kappa_{gtc}/\Lambda$ | $< 0.15 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$      | $< 0.105 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$              |

- Limits are significantly better than  $0.4 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$  derived from HERA data (hep-ph/0604119)

# Summary

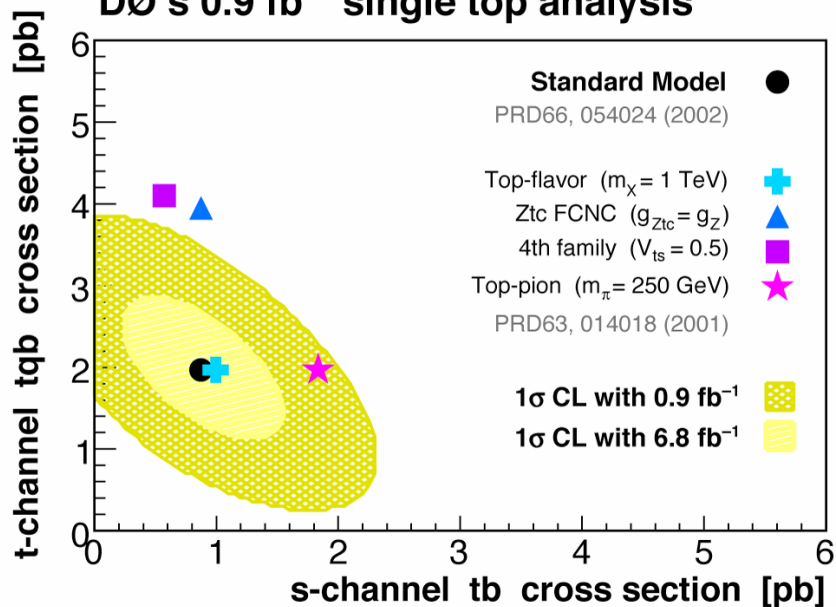
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- In December 2006, more than 10 years after the top quark was discovered, DØ presented first evidence for electroweak single top production
  - CDF has since also presented evidence for single top
- Since then, a lot of use has been made of this interesting SM process
  - Combined s+t cross-section measurements with significance  $3.7\sigma$  (CDF),  $3.6\sigma$  (DØ)
  - Recent CDF preliminary result with larger dataset has  $5.0\sigma$  expected significance for most sensitive analysis ( $3.8\sigma$  observed significance)
  - First direct measurements of  $V_{tb}$ , with  $|V_{tb}| > 0.68$  (DØ),  $|V_{tb}| > 0.66$  (CDF)
  - Limits on anomalous Wtb couplings
  - Limits on heavy  $W'$  and  $H^+$  bosons decaying to tb
  - Limits on FCNC couplings of the top quark

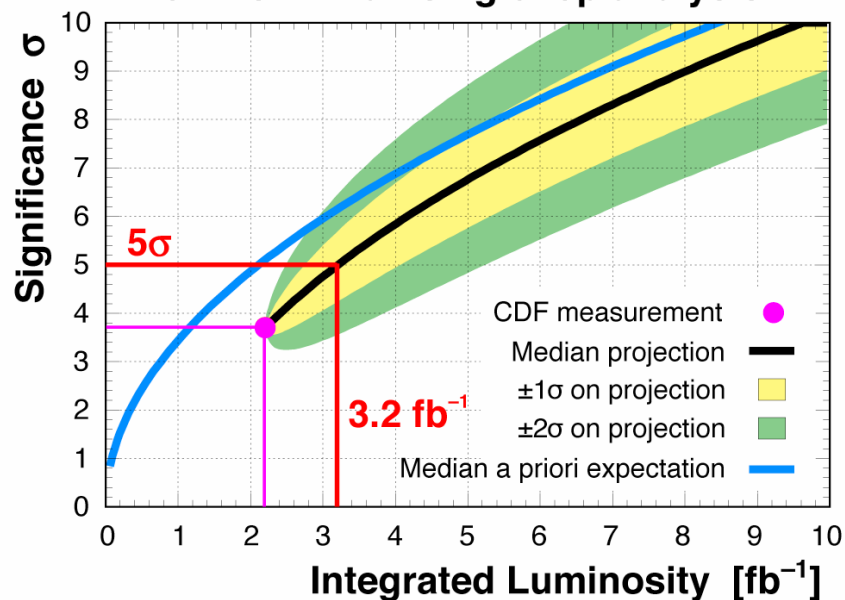
# Outlook

- Significant improvements are still coming, using the larger Tevatron data sets
  - Most public single top results so far based on  $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (DØ) and  $2.2\text{-}2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (CDF)
  - $>5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered so far, with  $\sim 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  expected per expt before the end of running

Projected exclusion contours based on DØ's  $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  single top analysis



Projected significance based on CDF's  $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  single top analysis



- Single top studies will continue to yield interesting new physics sensitivity at the Tevatron, and the high statistics make single top very promising at the LHC

# Backup Slides

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# Bibliography of Single Top Results

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## ■ DØ

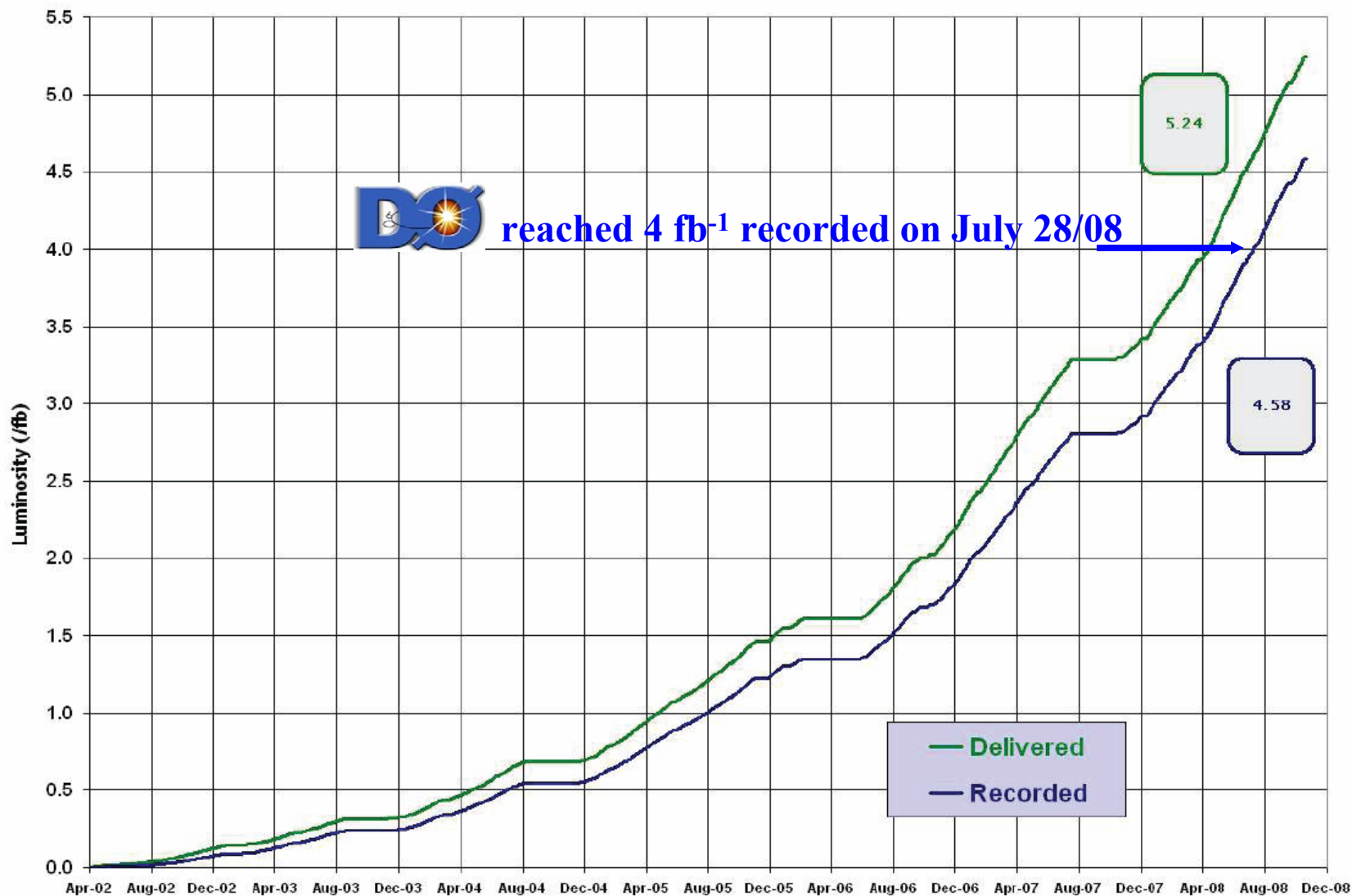
- Evidence for single top and first direct measurement of  $V_{tb}$   
PRL 98, 181802 (2007), PRD 78, 012005 (2008)
- Search for anomalous  $Wtb$  couplings  
PRL 101, 221801 (2008)
- Search for  $W'$   
PRL 101, 221801 (2008)
- Search for FCNC  
PRL 99, 191802 (2007)
- Search for  $H^+$   
arXiv:0807.0859 (submitted to PRL)

## ■ CDF

- Measurement of single top cross-section,  $V_{tb}$   
arXiv:0809.2581 (accepted by PRL)
- Updated ( $2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) cross-section  
Conference note (Summer 08)
- Search for FCNC  
Conference notes (Winter 07, Winter 08)
- Search for  $W'$   
Conference notes (Summer 08)

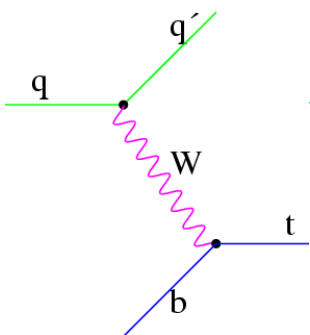


# Tevatron Run II Integrated Luminosity

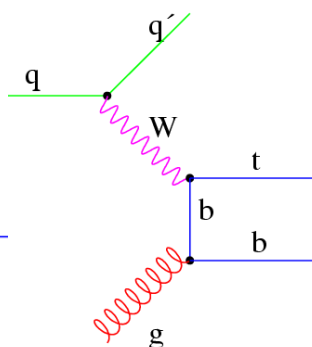


# Single Top Quark Production at the LHC

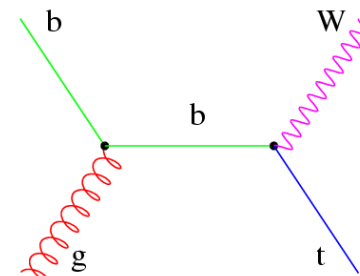
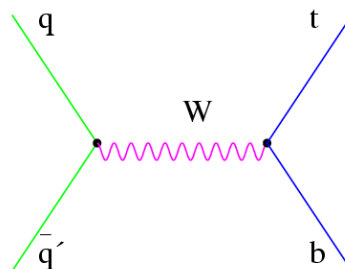
- At LHC, need to consider all 3 separate production processes:



W-gluon fusion (250 pb)



W\* (s-channel) (10 pb)



Wt (60 pb)

⇒ total LHC single top cross-section > 300 pb !!

- Studies have shown that it should be possible to measure each process separately (s-channel will be particularly challenging)



# Summary of Systematic Uncertainties

| Source of Uncertainty                          | Rate     | Shape |
|--|----------|-------|
| Jet Energy Scale                               | 0...16%  | ✓     |
| Initial State Radiation                        | 0...11%  | ✓     |
| Final State Radiation                          | 0...15%  | ✓     |
| Parton Distribution Functions                  | 2...3%   | ✓     |
| Monte Carlo Generator                          | 1...5%   |       |
| Event Detection Efficiency                     | 0...9%   |       |
| Luminosity                                     | 6%       |       |
| Neural Net B-tagger                            |          | ✓     |
| Mistag Model                                   |          | ✓     |
| Q <sup>2</sup> scale in ALPGEN MC              |          | ✓     |
| Input variable mismodeling                     |          | ✓     |
| W <sub>bb</sub> +W <sub>cc</sub> normalization | 30%      |       |
| W <sub>c</sub> normalization                   | 30%      |       |
| Mistag normalization                           | 17...29% |       |
| ttbar normalization & m <sub>top</sub>         | 23%      | ✓     |
| Non-W Normalization                            | 40%      |       |
| Non-W Flavor Model                             |          | ✓     |

Also:  
MC Stats  
in each  
bin  
independently

ISR & FSR  
treated as  
correlated