
Studies of the top quark at DØ

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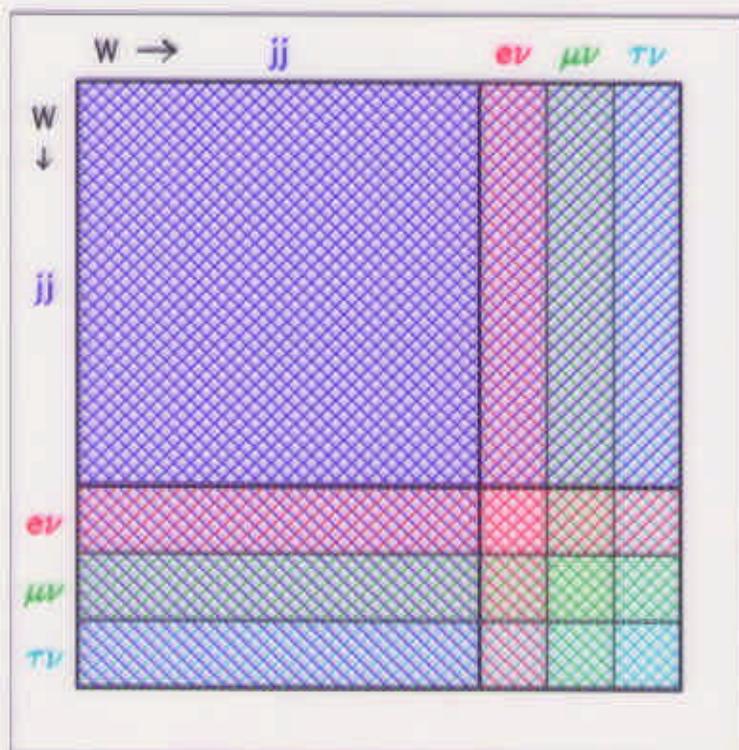
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Outline

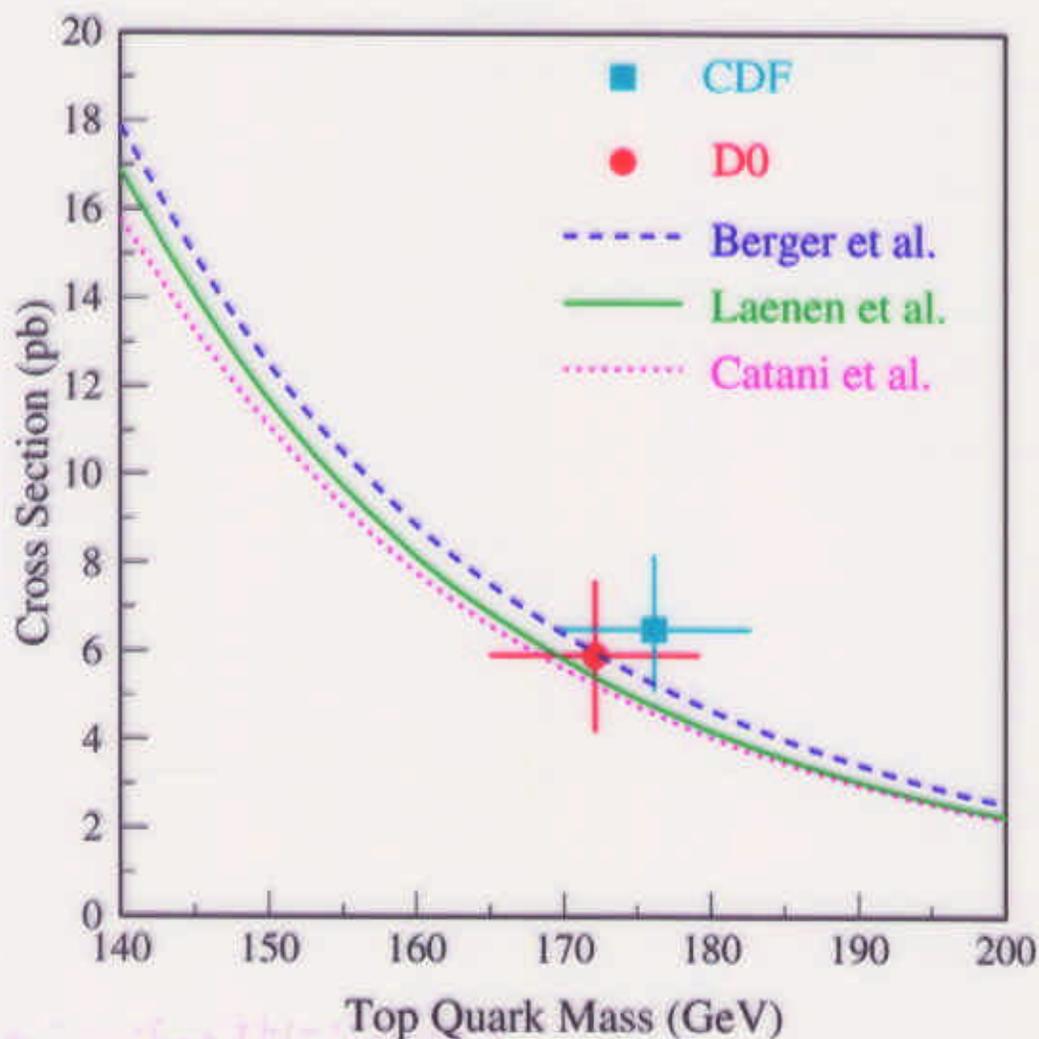
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 - Mass of and pair-production cross section of the top quark
 - top-antitop spin correlations
 - Search for $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ (indirect)
- New results
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Introduction

- At Tevatron, top quarks are mainly produced in pairs: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ or $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
- SM $\Rightarrow B(t \rightarrow W^+b) = 1$
- $B(W \rightarrow e\nu_e) = B(W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu) = B(W \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau) = \frac{1}{9}$
 $B(W \rightarrow u\bar{d}) = B(W \rightarrow c\bar{s}) = \frac{1}{3}$
- $t\bar{t}$ decay modes are characterized as “dilepton”, “single lepton”, or “all jets”



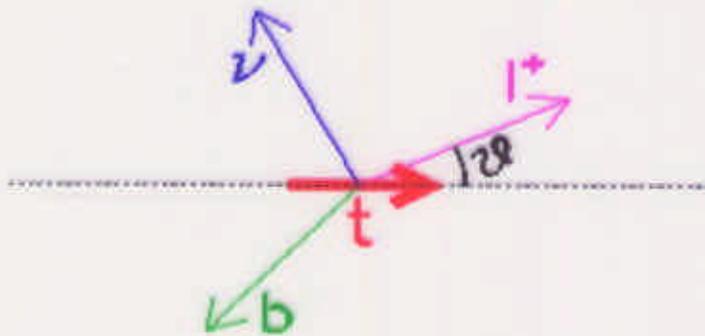
Measurements of top mass and pair production cross section



	DØ	CDF	DØ + CDF
m_t (GeV)	172.1 ± 7.1	176.1 ± 6.6	174.3 ± 5.1
$\sigma(t\bar{t})$ (pb)	5.9 ± 1.7	$6.5^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$?

Top-antitop spin correlation

- In $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV, 90% of top-antitop pairs are produced by $q\bar{q}$ annihilation via spin-1 gluon.
- SM $\Rightarrow \tau_t \ll$ top hadronization timescale $\ll t\bar{t}$ spin decorrelation timescale \Rightarrow angular correlations among decay products should reflect that between t and \bar{t} spin states.
- Direct probe to properties of a bare quark, free of QCD long-distance effects.

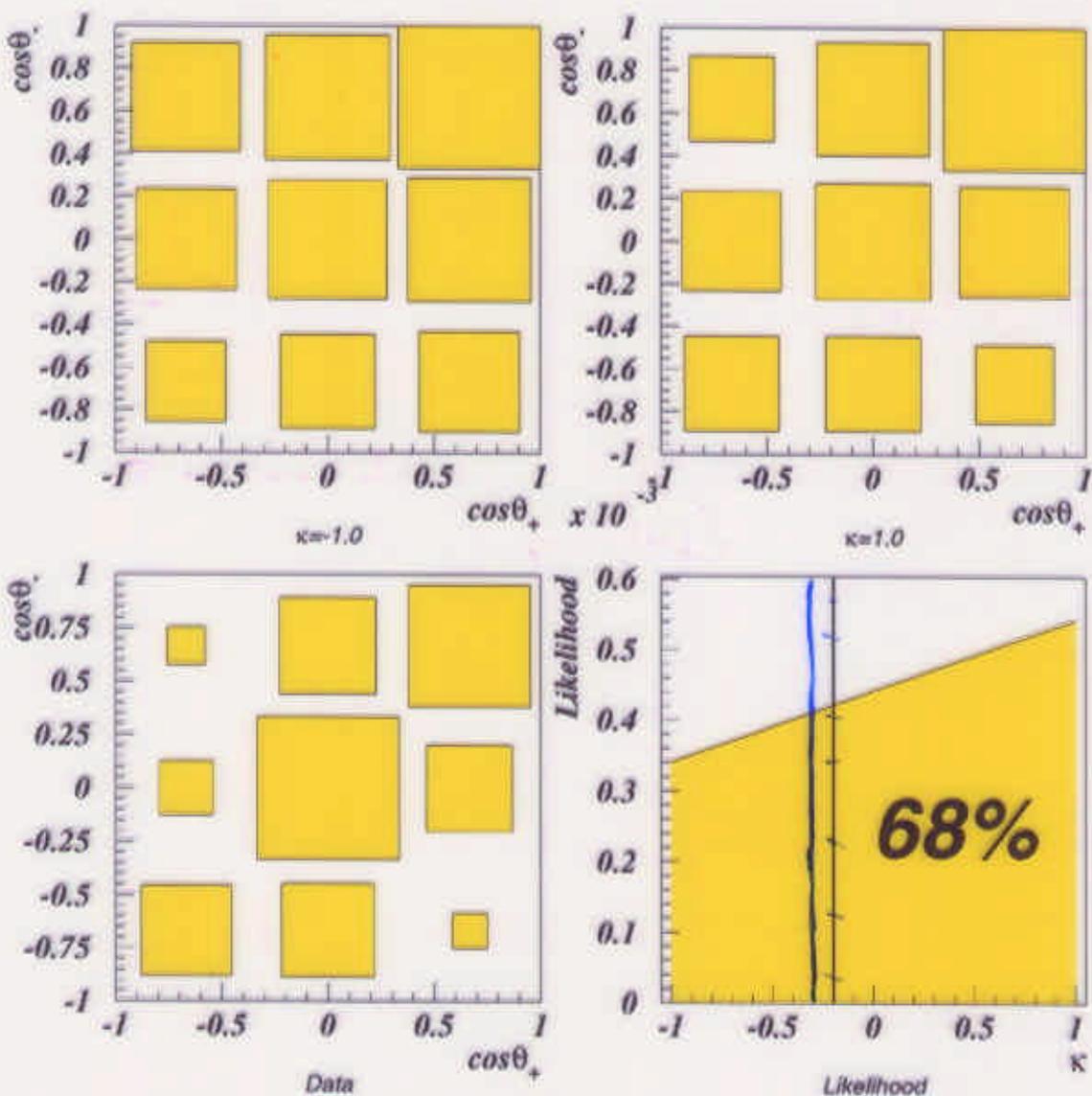


- For $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l^+l^-X$ events,

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d(\cos\theta_+)d(\cos\theta_-)} = \frac{1 + \kappa \cos\theta_+ \cos\theta_-}{4} \quad (1)$$

- At Tevatron with $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV, $\kappa \approx 0.9$.

- Event selection and reconstruction are same as dilepton mass analysis.
- Binned 2D likelihood fit to data using templates for $\kappa = -1.0$, $\kappa = 1.0$ and background $\Rightarrow \kappa > -0.25$ at 68% C.L.



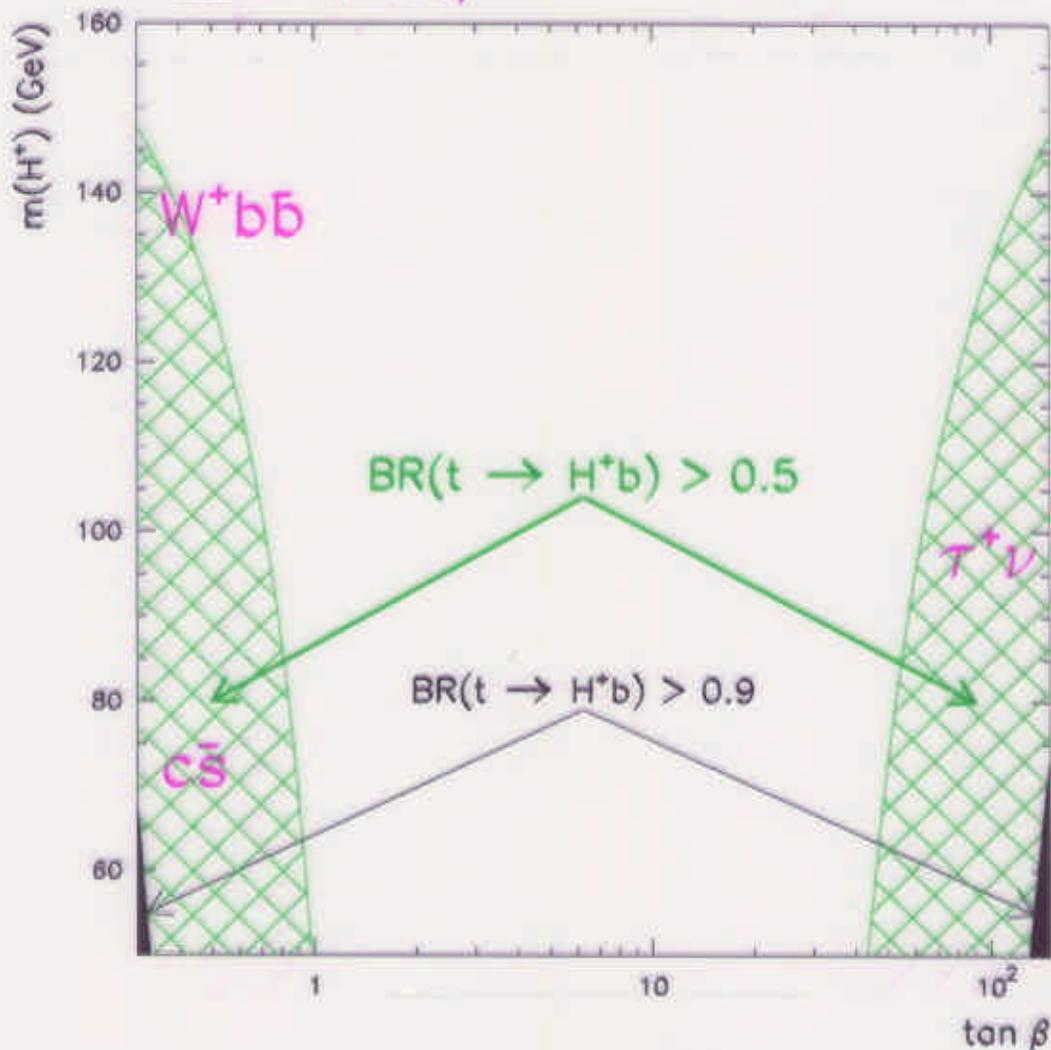
Search for $t \rightarrow H^+ b$

- The Standard Model has one complex Higgs doublet.
 - Results in one physical Higgs boson: H^0 .
- Simplest extension to the SM \Rightarrow two-Higgs-doublet models (2HDM).
 - Results in five physical Higgs bosons: H^0, h^0, A^0, H^+, H^- .
 - and two additional parameters: $\tan \beta, m_{H^+}$ (or m_A).

$\tan \beta \equiv$ ratio of V.E.V.'s of the two doublets
- A 2HDM is an integral feature of SUSY.
- If $m_{H^+} < m_t - m_b$, then $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ can compete with $t \rightarrow W^+ b$.

Charged Higgs production and decay

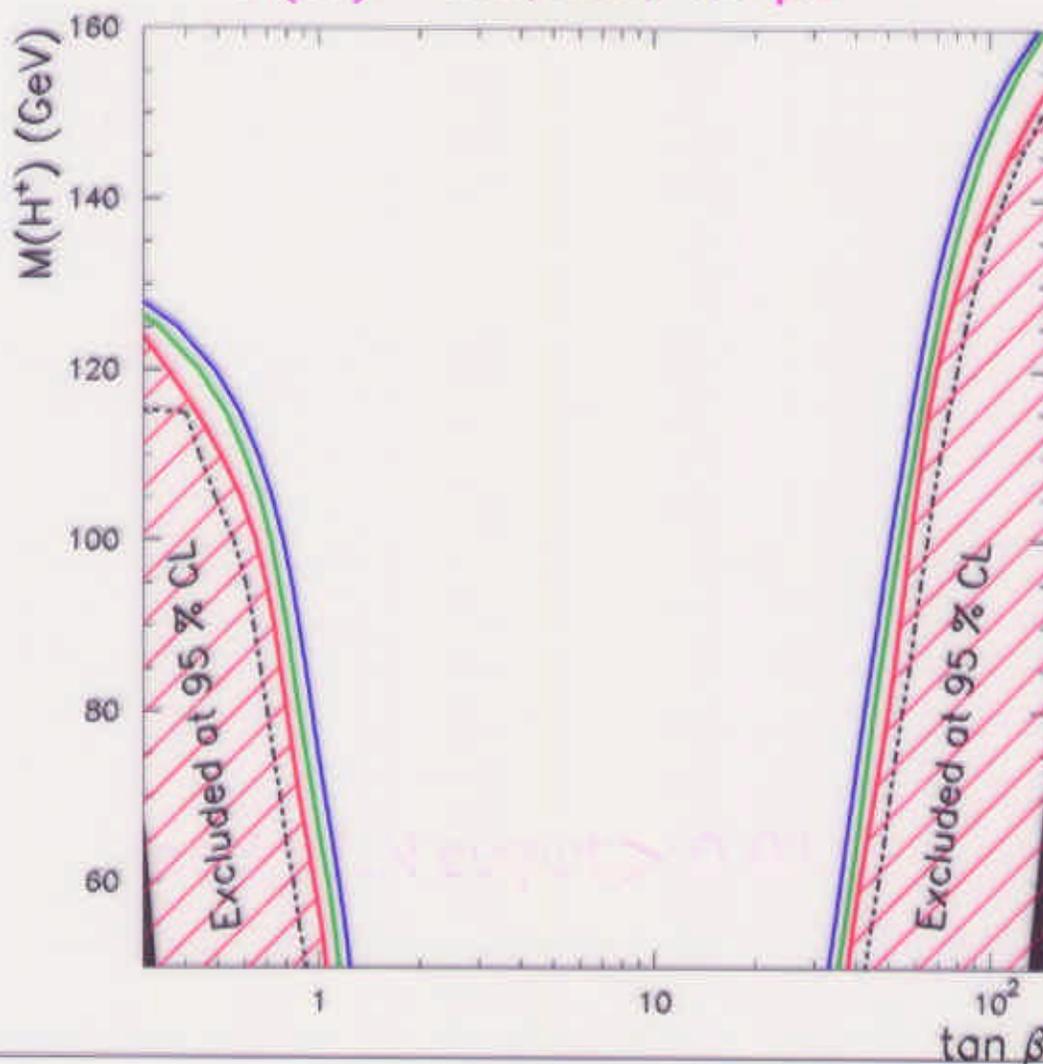
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ is significant for small m_{H^+} and either large or small $\tan \beta$.
- 3 decay modes for H^+ :
 - $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$
 - $H^+ \rightarrow t^* \bar{b} \rightarrow W^+ b \bar{b}$
 - $H^+ \rightarrow \bar{\tau} \nu_\tau$



Indirect (disappearance) search

Selection criteria optimized for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b W^- \bar{b}$ have a lower efficiency for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^+ X$. Hence, the number of events expected to pass those criteria decreases as $B(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ increases. Based on n_{obs} , we can thus put an upper limit on $B(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$.

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 5.5, 5.0, 4.5 \text{ pb}$$

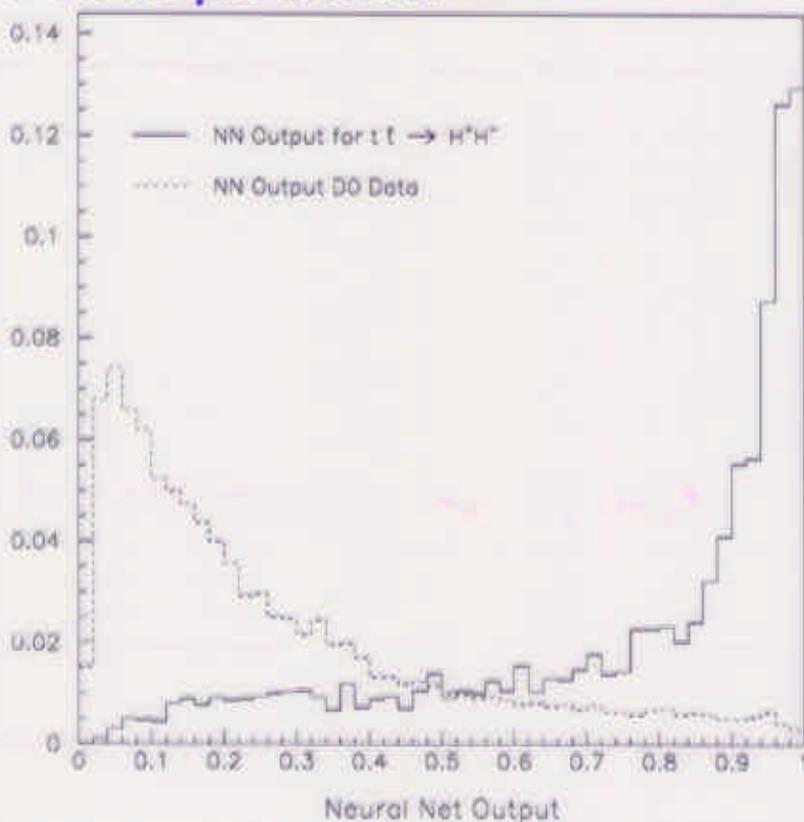


Direct (appearance) search

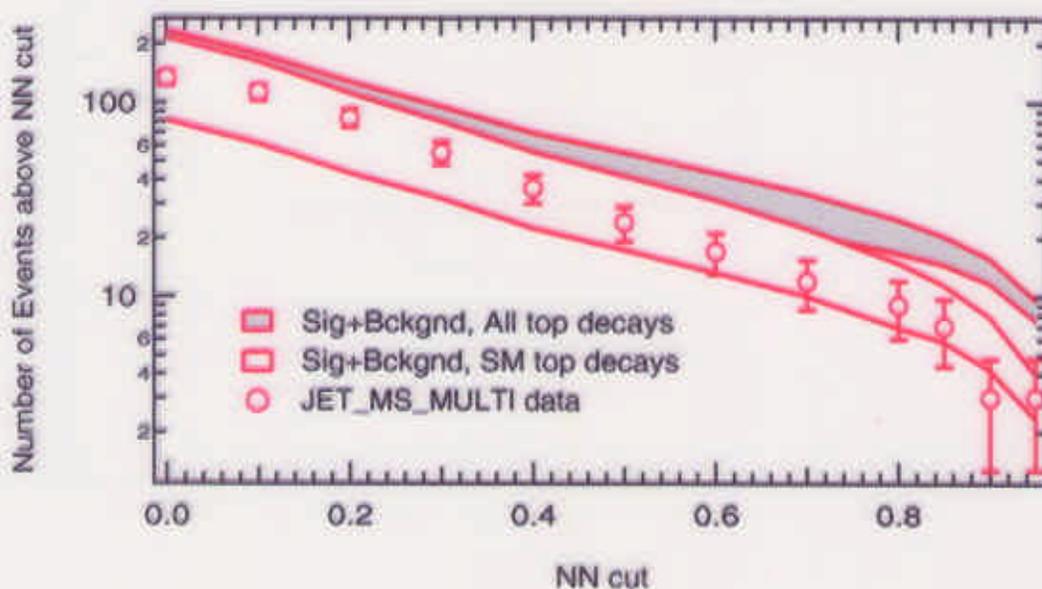
Search strategy:

- Search for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^+ X; H^+ \rightarrow \bar{\tau}\nu_\tau$ through hadronic decays of τ .
- Most often, a signal event will have 4 or more jets (2 b 's, 1 or 2 τ 's, 2 or 0 light quarks, gluon(s) from ISR/FSR) and multiple neutrinos \Rightarrow trigger: 4 jets + \cancel{E}_T
($\int \mathcal{L} dt = 62 \pm 3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
- Background:
 - $W +$ jets (modeled by VECBOS)
 - QCD (fake τ , \cancel{E}_T ; modeled by data)
- Loose selection:
 - $\cancel{E}_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - ≥ 4 jets, $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Tight selection: a Neural Network analyzes \cancel{E}_T , and eigenvalues of the normalized momentum tensor.
Require NN output > 0.91
- ≥ 1 jet, $E_T < 60 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 0.9$, must pass τ id (mostly based on jet shape)

Before τ id requirement

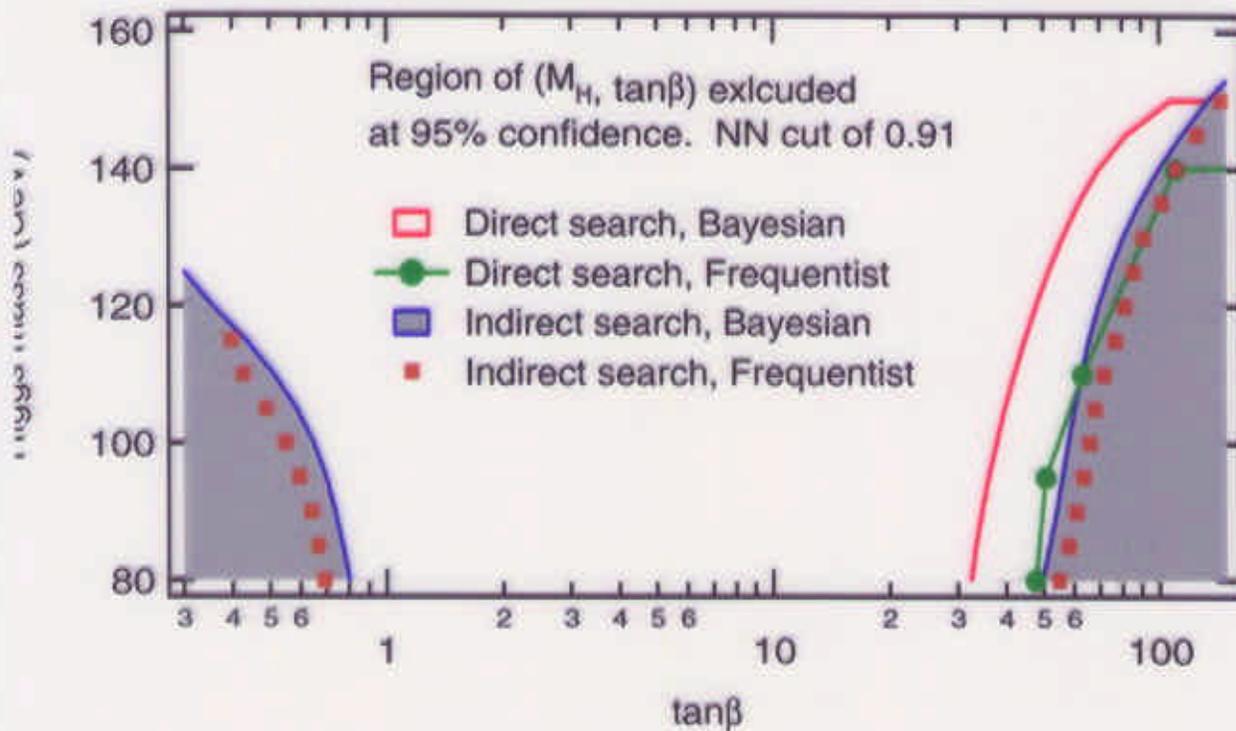


After τ id requirement

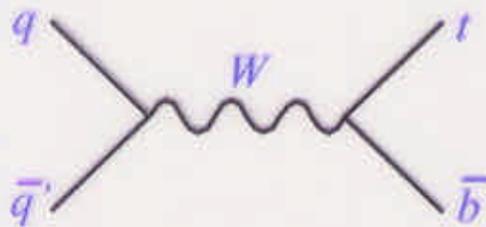


Result

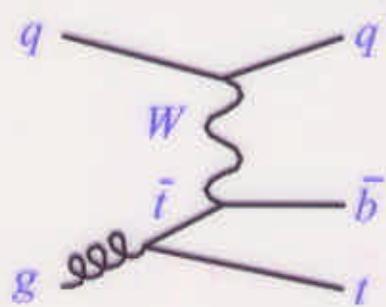
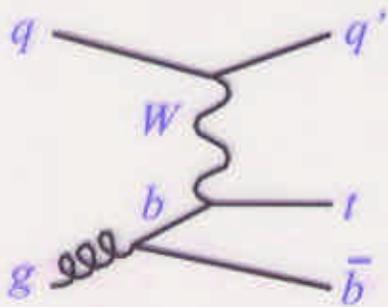
Source	(Expected) n_{evt}
W +jets	0.9 ± 0.3
QCD	3.2 ± 1.5
SM $t\bar{t}$	1.1 ± 0.3
Max signal	$\sim 16 \pm 2$
SM total	5.2 ± 1.6
Data	3



Search for electroweak production of (single) top quark



*Electroweak
Single Top*



- Measurement of single top production processes could provide the magnitude of the CKM matrix element V_{tb} , since the cross sections are proportional to $|V_{tb}|^2$.
- SM (NLO, $m_t = 175$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV):

$$\sigma(q'\bar{q}) \rightarrow t\bar{b}) = 0.73 \pm 0.04 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(q'g) \rightarrow tqb) = 1.70 \pm 0.19 \text{ pb}$$

Search strategy:

- SM $\Rightarrow B(t \rightarrow W^+b) \approx 1$
- Search for $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$
($\ell = e/\mu$, $B = 0.11$ for each)
- Large background \Rightarrow attempt to identify at least one b jet (through semileptonic decays containing a non-isolated muon, $\epsilon \times B \approx 0.09$)
- Final states:
 - tb : ℓ , \cancel{E}_T , two high- p_T central jets (b), at least one with a μ tag.
 - tqb : ℓ , \cancel{E}_T , one high- p_T central jet (b), one low- p_T central jet (b), one high- p_T forward jet (light quark). At least one jet is required to have a μ tag.
- Background:
 - W + jets
 - $t\bar{t}$
 - QCD (fake/misclassified leptons + \cancel{E}_T)

Event selection:

- Triggers:

- Electromagnetic cluster + jet + \cancel{E}_T
- OR Muon + jet/MET

(10^6 events in each channel).

- Offline step 1:

- e : $E_T > 20$ GeV,
 $|\eta_D| < 1.1$ or $1.1 < |\eta_D| < 1.5$.
- OR μ : $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta_D| < 1.7$.
- ≥ 2 jets: $E_T > 5$ GeV, $|\eta_D| < 4.0$.
- Tagging μ : $p_T > 5$ GeV, $|\eta_D| < 1.7$.

(116 e + jets/ μ , 110 μ + jets/ μ events).

- Offline step 2:

- Electron channel:

- * $E_T(j1) + E_T(j2) + E_T(e) + \cancel{E}_T > 125$ GeV
- * $E_T(j3) + 5 \times E_T(j4) < 47$ GeV
- * $E_T(j1) + 4 \times \cancel{E}_T > 155$ GeV

- Muon channel:

- * $\sum E_T(j) > 70$ GeV
- * $E_T(j3) + 5 \times E_T(j4) < 47$ GeV

Number of events from signal, background and data ($\int \mathcal{L} dt \approx 90 \pm 4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$):

source	Electron channel	Muon channel
tb	0.18 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.01
tqb	0.28 ± 0.05	0.13 ± 0.03
W +jets	5.59 ± 0.64	1.12 ± 0.17
QCD	5.92 ± 0.58	0.40 ± 0.09
$t\bar{t}$	1.14 ± 0.35	0.45 ± 0.14
Total bkg	12.65 ± 0.93	1.97 ± 0.24
Data	12	5

Result

95% CL upper limits:

- $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X) < 39 \text{ pb}$
- $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tqb + X) < 58 \text{ pb}$
- $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb, tqb + X) < 52 \text{ pb}$

Future Prospects

- Run 2 of the Tevatron to begin on March 1, 2001.
- $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow 2.0 \text{ TeV}$
 $\Rightarrow \sim 40\%$ increase in $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t})$
(similarly for $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb/tqb)$)
- $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 0.1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Detector upgrade \Rightarrow improved resolution, particle id:
 - Electron (magnet, fiber tracker, preshower)
 - Muon (magnet, fiber tracker)
 - b (silicon tracker, e -tag)
 - τ (magnet, fiber tracker, preshower)
 - jet
- Expected yield improvement factor over Run 1:
 $t\bar{t}$: 50-100, single top: ~ 200

Measurements

Quantity	fractional uncertainty	
	Run 1	Run 2
m_t	0.03	< 0.02
$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t})$	0.3	< 0.1
$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb/tqb)$?	$\sim 0.3\%$
$B(t \rightarrow W_0b)$?	0.06
$\Gamma(t \rightarrow W^+b)$?	0.25
$ V_{tb} $?	0.15
κ (spin correlation)	?	0.4

Searches

Quantity	upper limit	
$B(t \rightarrow H^+b)$	~ 0.4	< 0.12
$B(t \rightarrow cZ)$?	< 0.015
$B(t \rightarrow c\gamma)$?	< 0.0025
$\sigma(Z')B(Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t})$?	90 fb

Anomalies may lead to new physics!

Summary

- Using $\sim 110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data collected from Run 1 of the Fermilab Tevatron, DØ has studied several aspects of top physics beyond measurements of its pair-production cross section and mass.
- Two independent searches for charged Higgs bosons in decays of pair-produced top quarks result in exclusion of a large part of the $[m_{H^+}, \tan \beta]$ parameter space.
- Within large statistical uncertainties, top-antitop spin correlation agrees well with the SM predictions.
- Search for electroweak production of single top quarks puts upper limits on cross section consistent with the SM.
- Vast improvements in current results, and many interesting new results, are expected from Run 2, to begin in Spring, 2001.