

Search for Single Top Quark Production at DØ

Ernest Aguiló

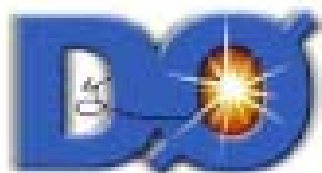
on behalf of the DØ Collaboration

Pheno 2006 Symposium

University of Wisconsin, Madison,
May 16, 2006



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redefine THE POSSIBLE.

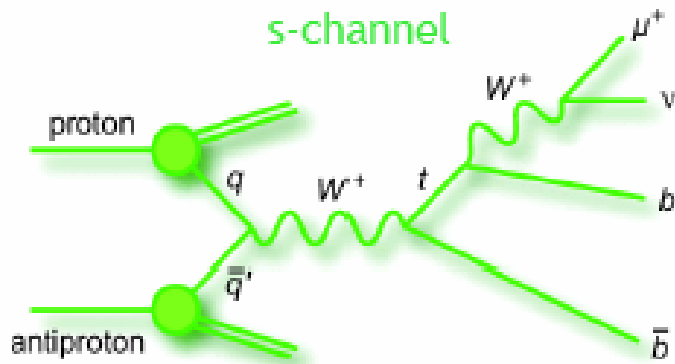
Outline

- Introduction & Motivation
- Background & Modeling
- Event selection
- Signal/Background separation
- Results
- Current Status
- Conclusions & Outlooks

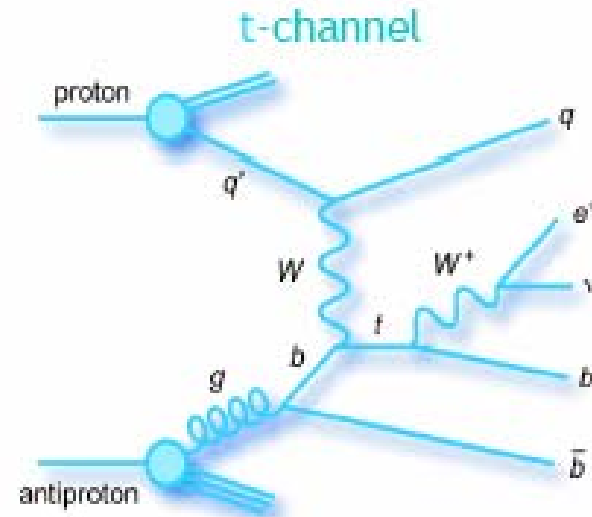


Introduction

Motivation:



$$\sigma_{NLO} = 0.88 \pm 0.14 pb$$



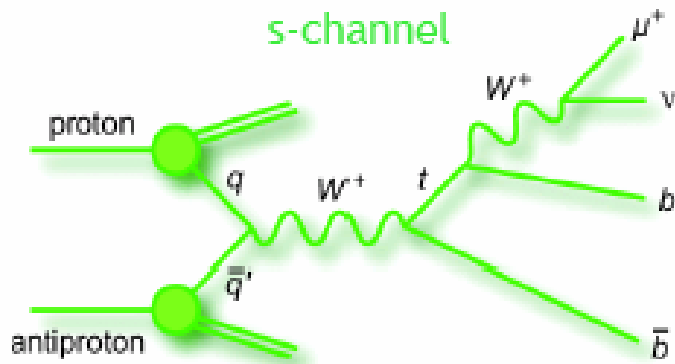
$$\sigma_{NLO} = 1.98 \pm 0.30 pb$$

- Direct measurement of $|V_{tb}|$
- Test SM and unitarity of CKM

- Measure top quark properties
- New Physics

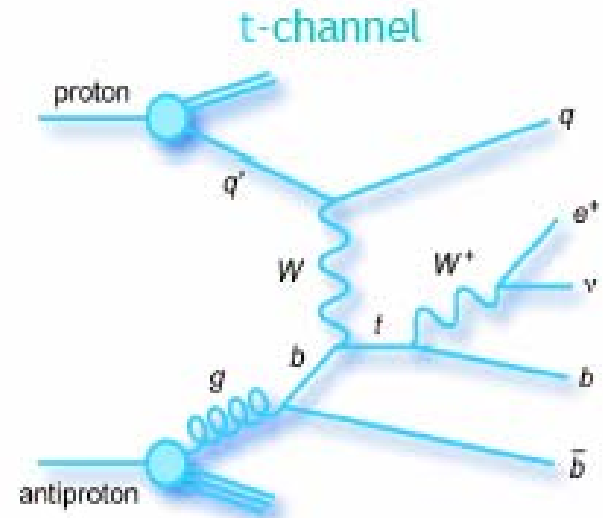
Introduction

Event Signature:



$$\sigma_{NLO} = 0.88 \pm 0.14 pb$$

- One high p_T isolated lepton
- Missing Transverse Energy



$$\sigma_{NLO} = 1.98 \pm 0.30 pb$$

- One b quark jet
- A light flavor and/or another b jet



Background & Modeling

- **Background:**

- Main source: W +jets & $t\bar{t}$
- Also: multijet (missidentified lepton) & diboson (WW/WZ)

- **Modeling:**

- Signal: effective NLO COMPHEP
 - $t\bar{t}$: ALPGEN
 - diboson: ALPGEN
 - W +jets: ALPGEN + data (normalization)
 - Multijet: from data
- } + PYTHIA



Event selection

- **Cuts:**

- 1 isolated lepton: $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$

$$|\eta_e| < 1.1 \quad |\eta_\mu| < 2.0$$

- MET > 15 GeV

- Jets: $2 \leq N \leq 4$ $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$

$$|\eta| < 3.4 \quad E_T(\text{jet1}) > 25 \text{ GeV}$$

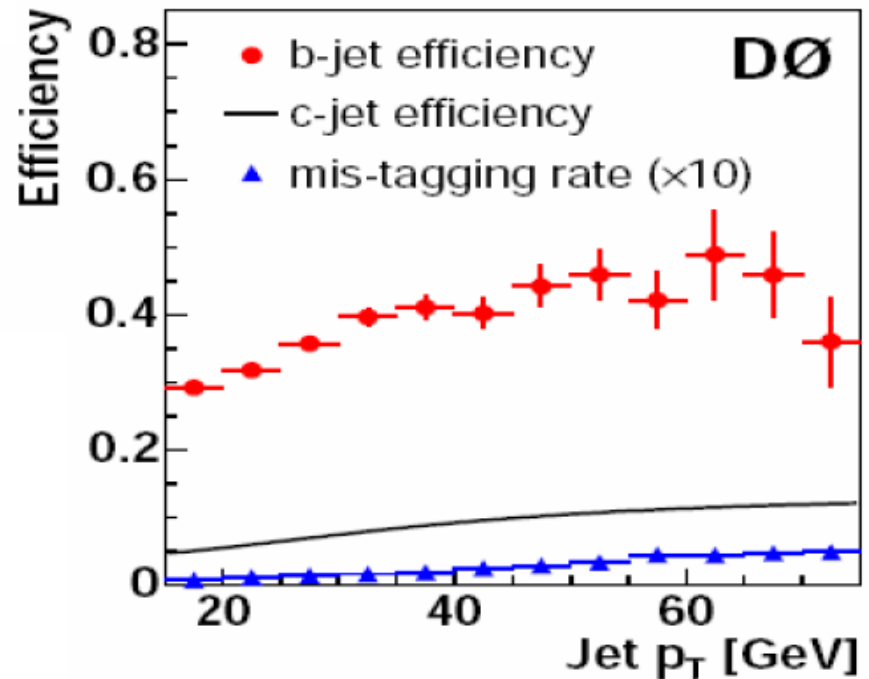
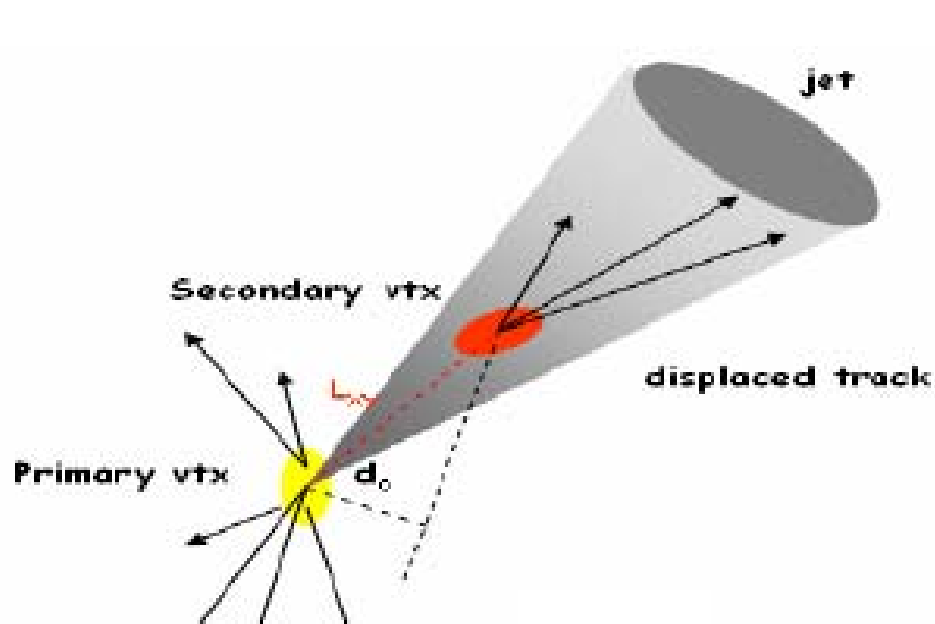
- 1 tightly b-tagged jet (see next slide)

- Other clean-up cuts



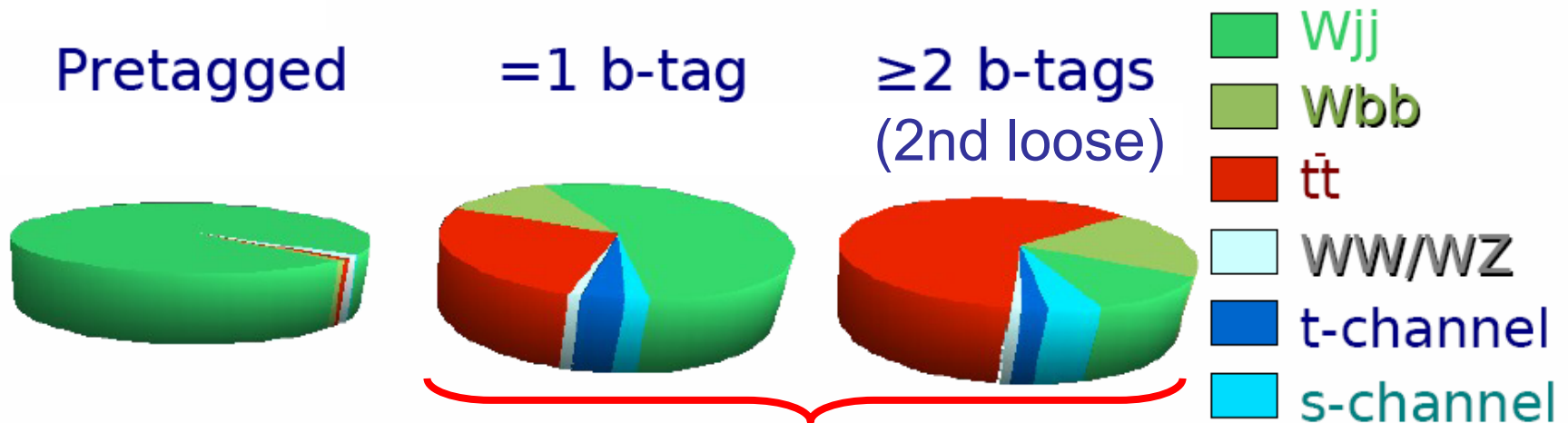
Event selection

- **B-tagging:**
 - Use Jet Lifetime Probability (JLIP)



Event selection

- Performance (370 pb^{-1}):
 - Expected yields:



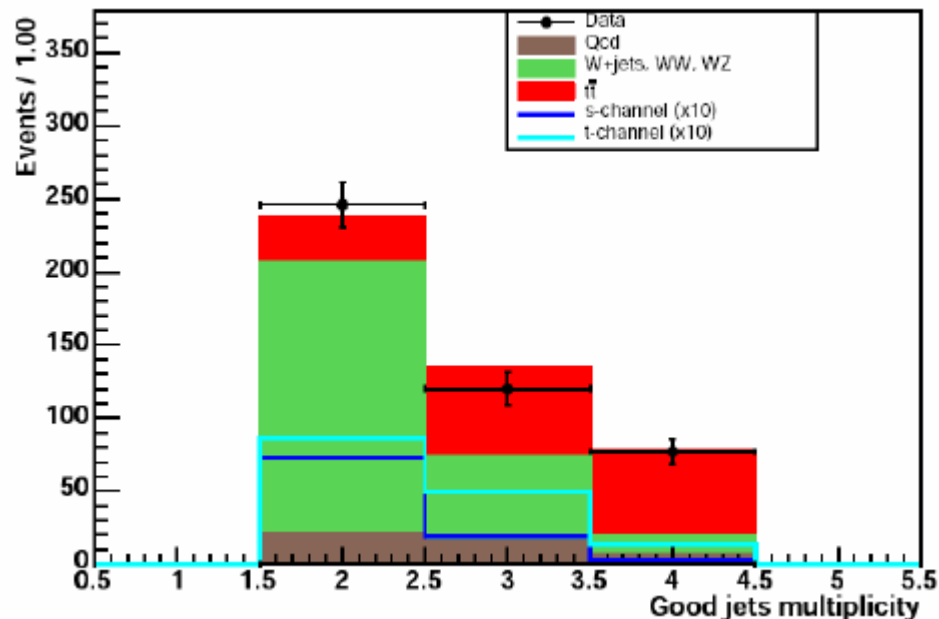
- Selected data:

- Before b-tagging $\sim 10^4$ evt.
- After b-tagging 443 evt.



Event selection

- Performance (370 pb^{-1}):
 - Good agreement:



- Selected data:

- Before b-tagging $\sim 10^4$ evt.
- After b-tagging 443 evt.



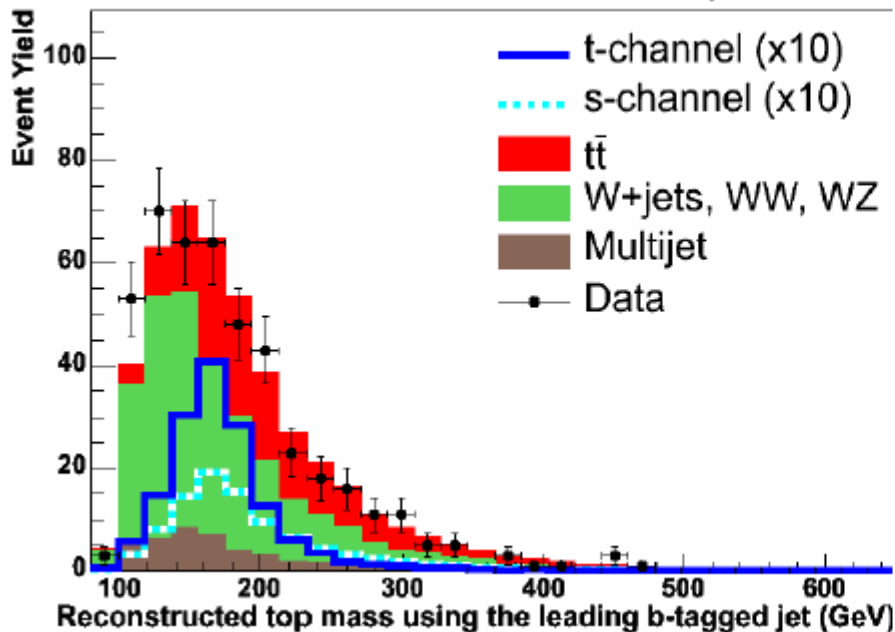
Signal/Background Separation

- Still huge background \rightarrow need multivariate analysis.
- In this analysis: Likelihood discriminants...

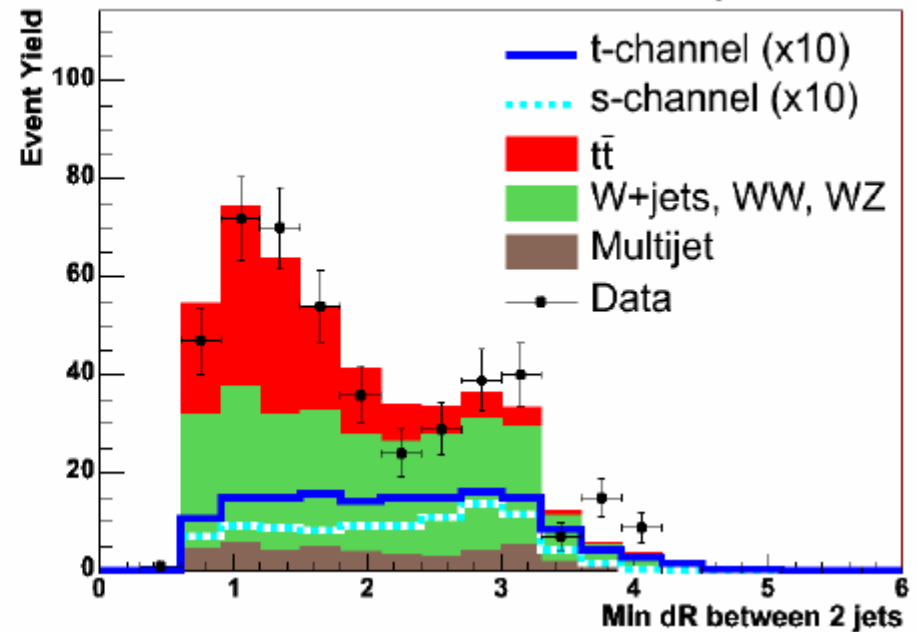
$$L = \frac{P_{\text{signal}}(\vec{x})}{P_{\text{signal}}(\vec{x}) + P_{\text{background}}(\vec{x})} ; P(\vec{x}) = \prod_{\text{vars}} P(x_i)$$

- Variables \rightarrow good signal/background discrimination:

DØ Run II Preliminary, 370 pb⁻¹



DØ Run II Preliminary, 370 pb⁻¹

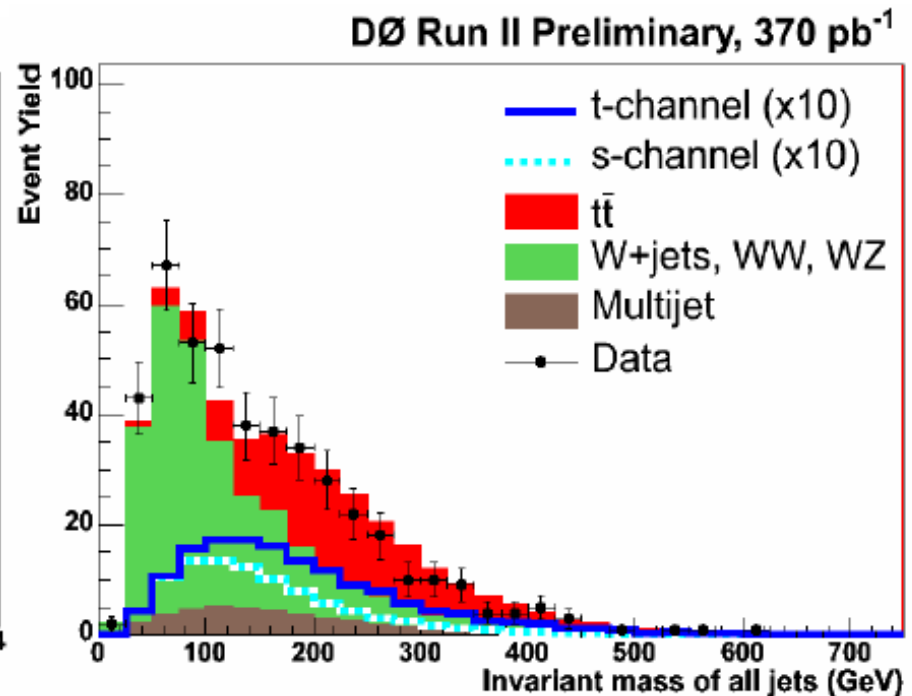
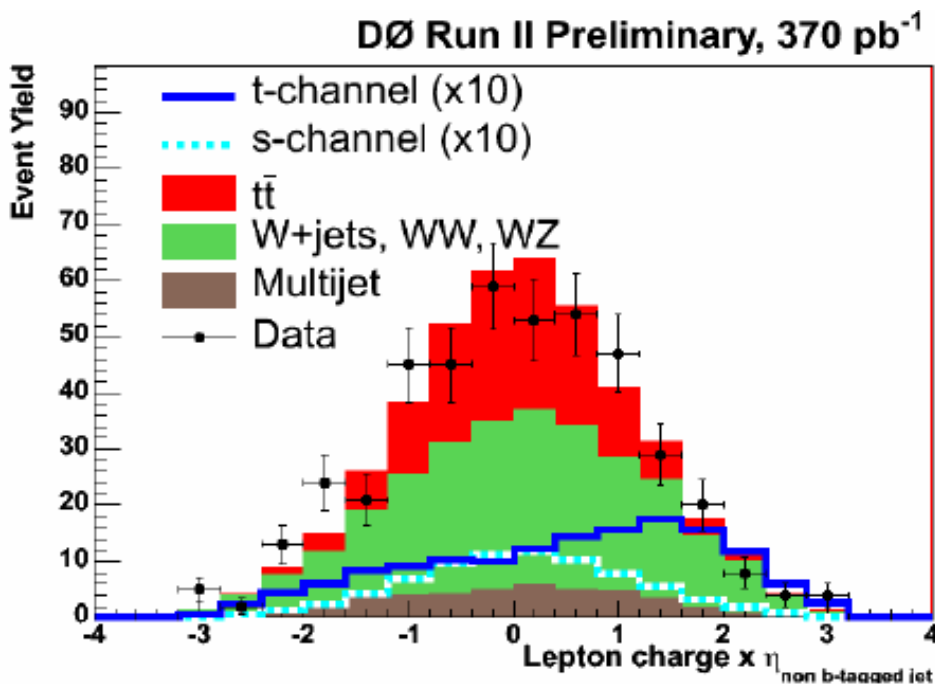


Signal/Background Separation

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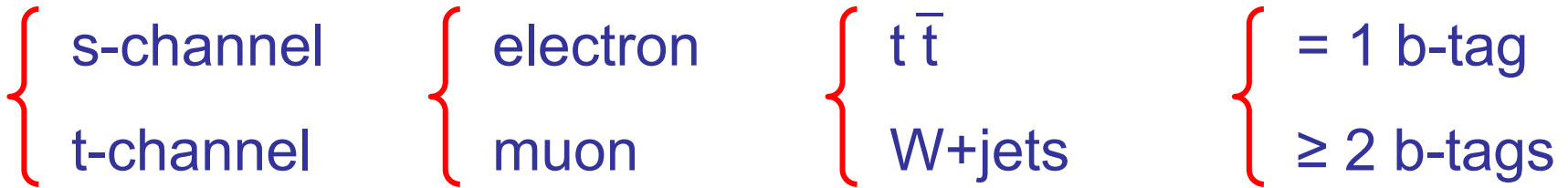
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- Variables \rightarrow good signal/background discrimination:

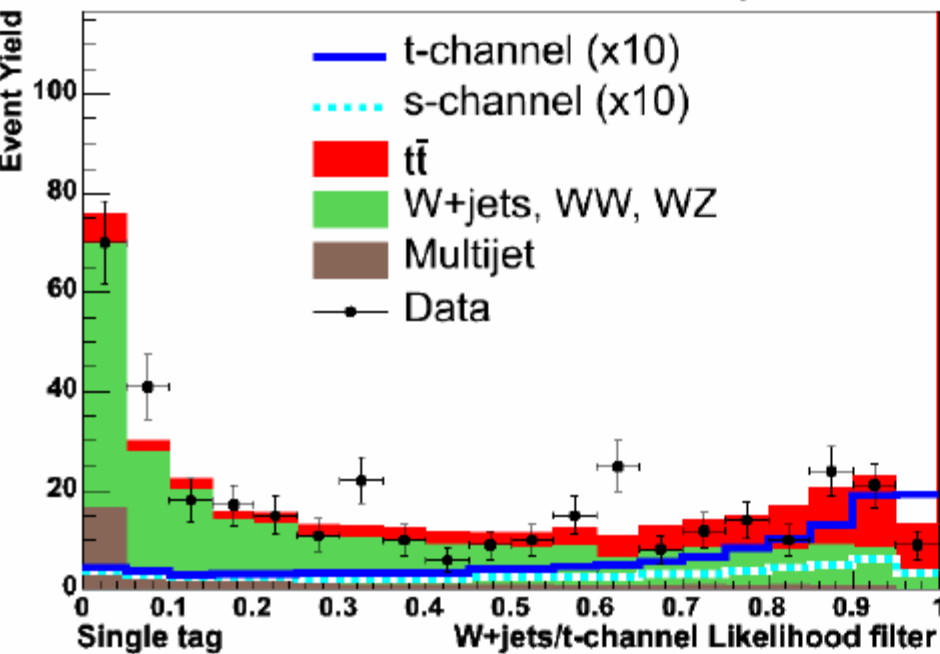


Signal/Background Separation

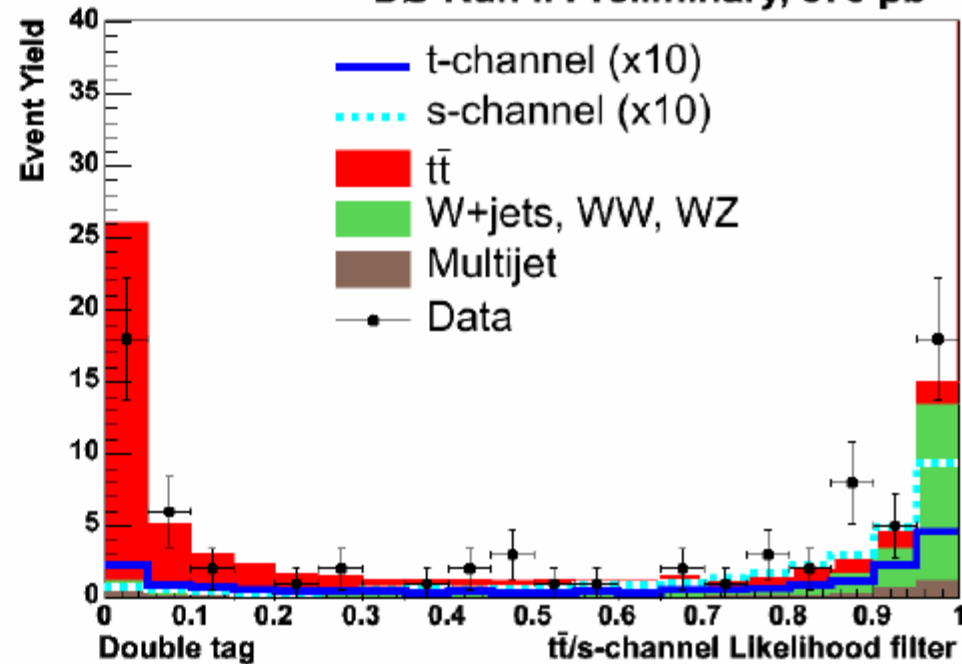
- 16 likelihoods (7-10 variables in each):



DØ Run II Preliminary, 370 pb⁻¹

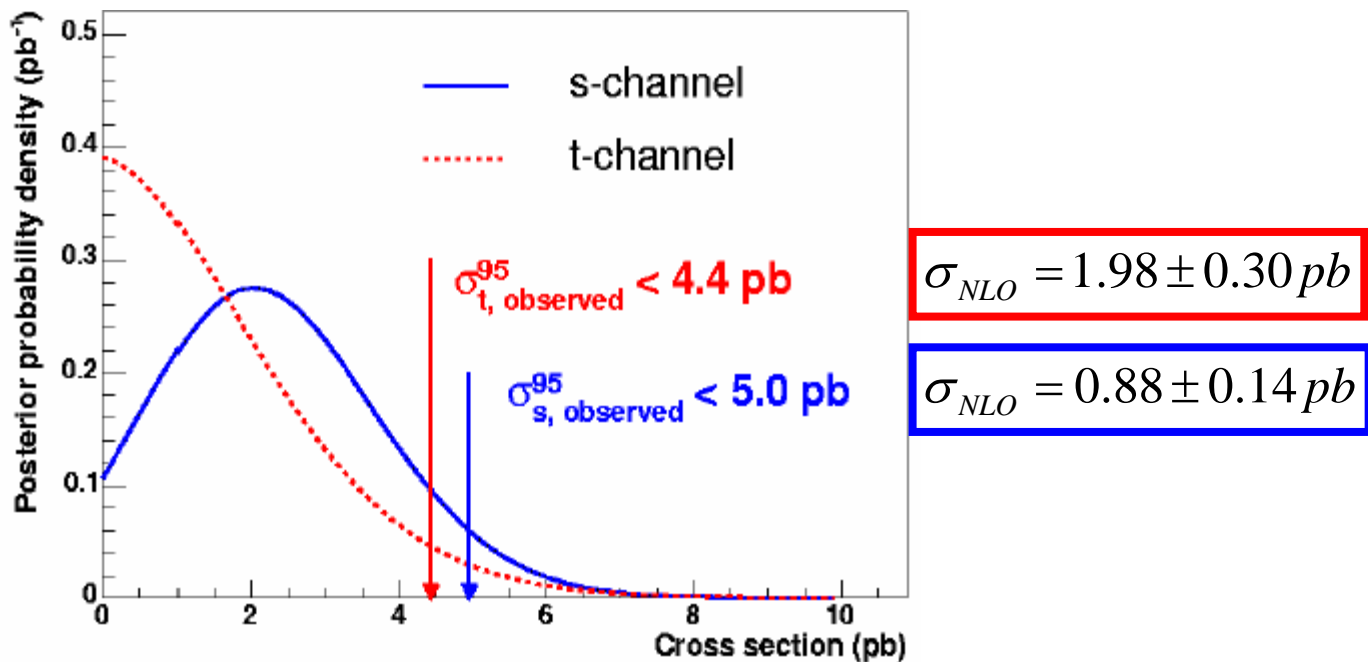


DØ Run II Preliminary, 370 pb⁻¹



Results

- Single top quark production not observed
- 95% CL limits calculated with a Bayesian approach
- Use 2D histograms as input for binned likelihood
- Use shape information from Likelihood output
- Systematics and correlations included

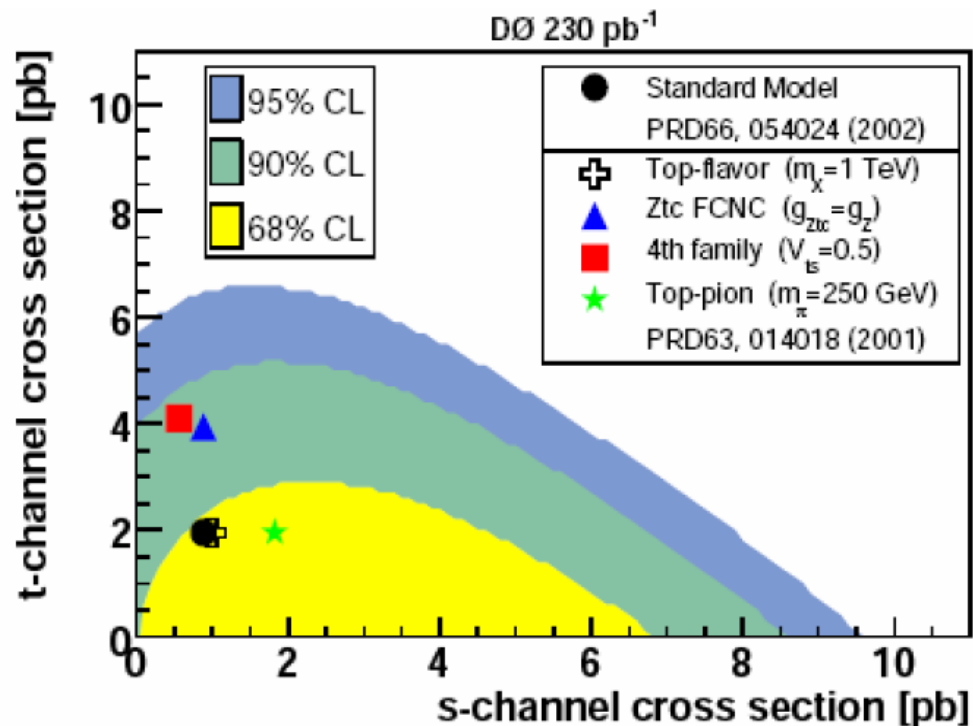


Current Status

- Current upper limits:

		s-channel	t-channel
DØ Lhood 370/pb	Observed	5.0	4.4
	Expected	3.3	4.3
CDF NN 695/pb	Observed	3.2	3.1
	Expected	3.7	4.2

- Study sensitivity to models beyond the SM:



Conclusions & Outlooks

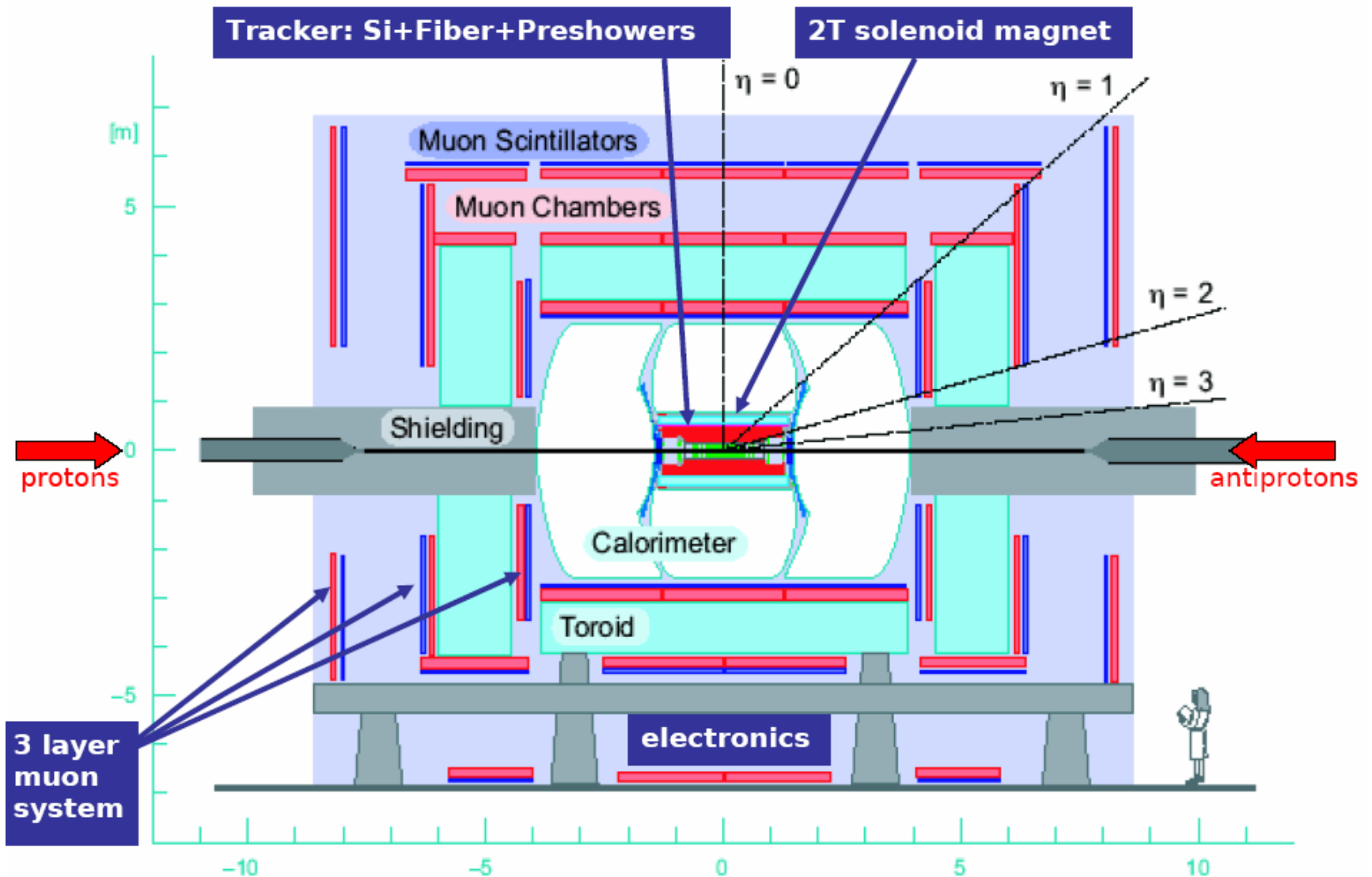
- Single top quark production not yet observed but very tight constraints to the Standard Model are being set.
- Already sensitive to new Physics.
- The DØ RunII search is improving:
 - Better calorimeter calibration.
 - Better jet energy scale.
 - Improved b-tagging.
 - NNs, decision trees, matrix element analyses.
 - Results with 1 fb^{-1} soon.
 - **Getting very close to observation!**



Backup slides



DØ for Run II

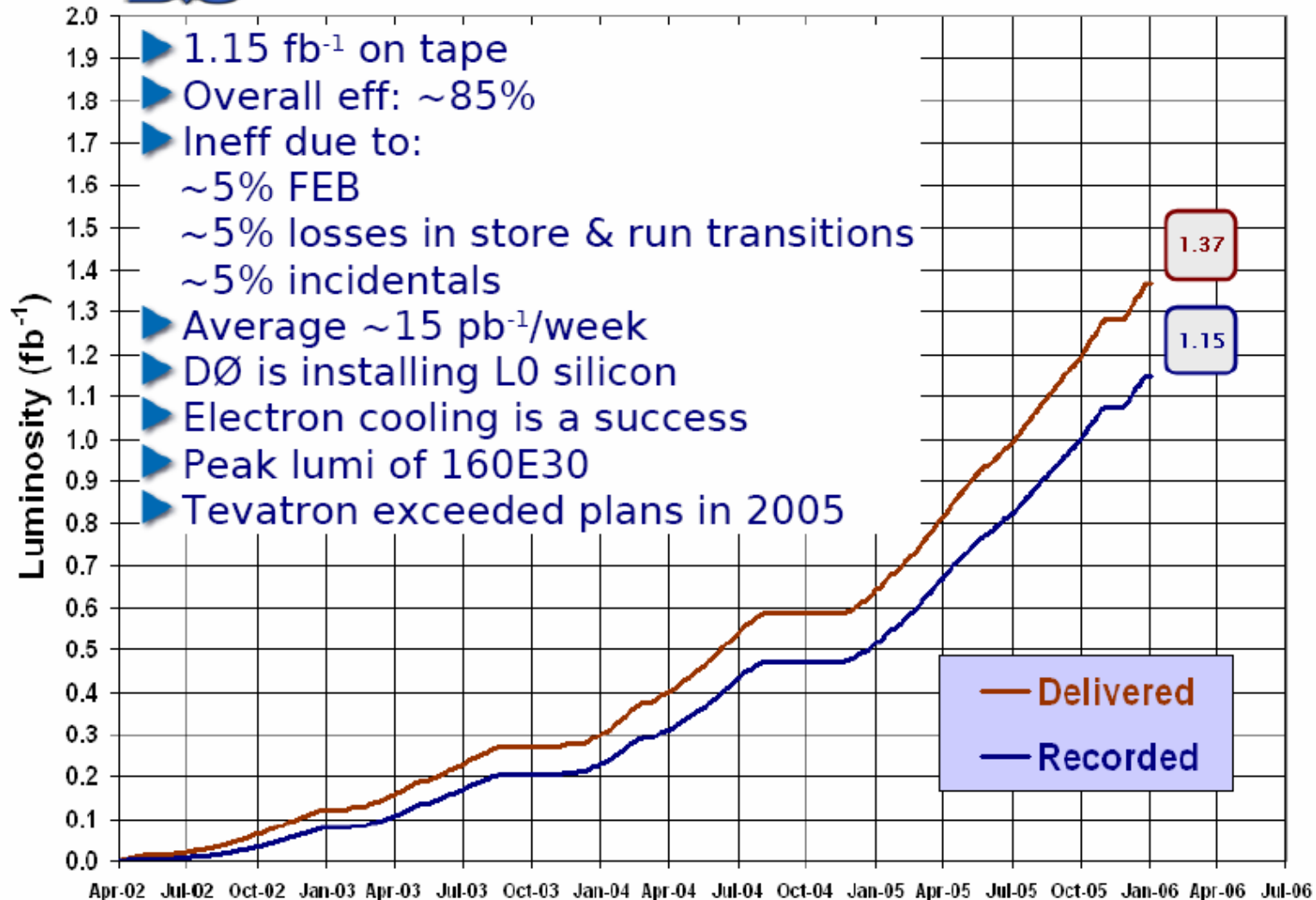


Data Taking



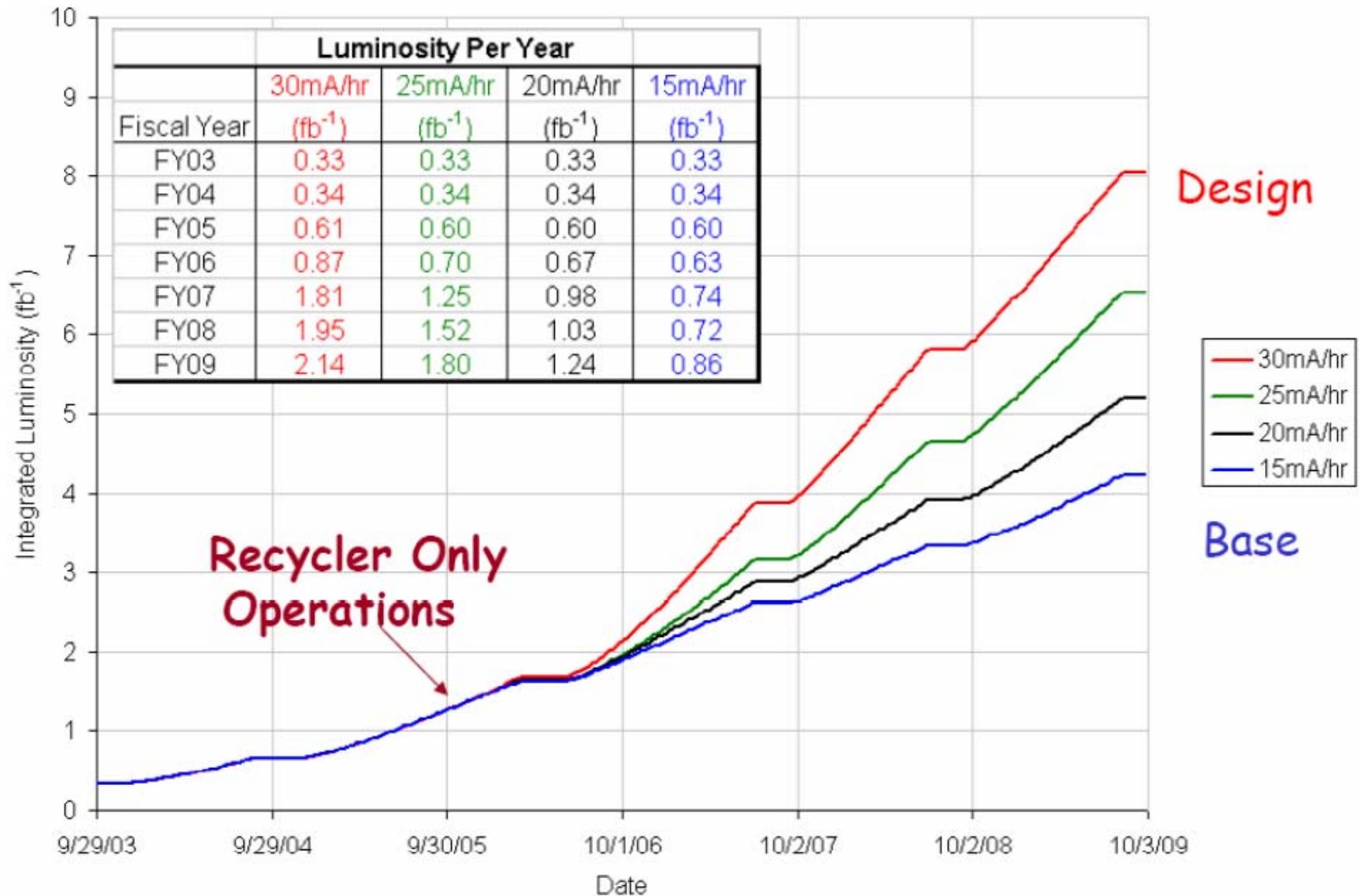
Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 20 January 2006



Ernest Aguiló

Tevatron Luminosity Prospects



W+jets normalization

- ▶ Find fractions of real and fake isolated ℓ in the data before b-tagging. Split samples in loose and tight isolation:

$$N^{loose} = N_{fake}^{loose} + N_{real}^{loose}$$

$$N^{tight} = \varepsilon_{fake} N_{fake}^{loose} + \varepsilon_{real} N_{real}^{loose}$$

Obtain: N_{real}^{loose} and N_{fake}^{loose}

- ▶ Normalize the MC Wjj and Wbb samples to the real ℓ yield found in data, after correcting for the presence of tt and diboson events:

$$\varepsilon_{real} N_{real}^{loose} = SF [Y(Wjj) + Y(Wbb)] + Y(t\bar{t}) + Y(WW) + Y(WZ) \quad SF=1.05$$

- ▶ The sum $Y(Wjj) + Y(Wbb)$ is done according to the NLO ratio of cross sections (MCFM) before b-tagging \rightarrow 25% uncertainty
- ▶ Then apply b-tagging
 - ▶ Greatly reduce W+jets background (Wbb \sim 1% of Wjj)
 - ▶ Shift distributions, changes flavor composition



Systematic Uncertainties

Monte Carlo Systematic Uncertainties

Theory cross sections	15%
SVT modeling, single (double) tag	10%(20%)
Jet Energy Scale	10%
Trigger Modeling	6%
Jet Fragmentation	6%
Jet ID	5%
ℓ ID	5%

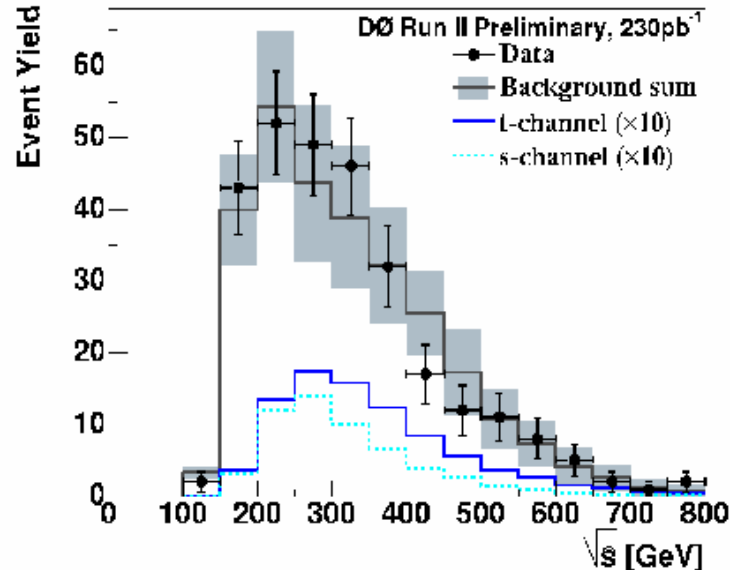
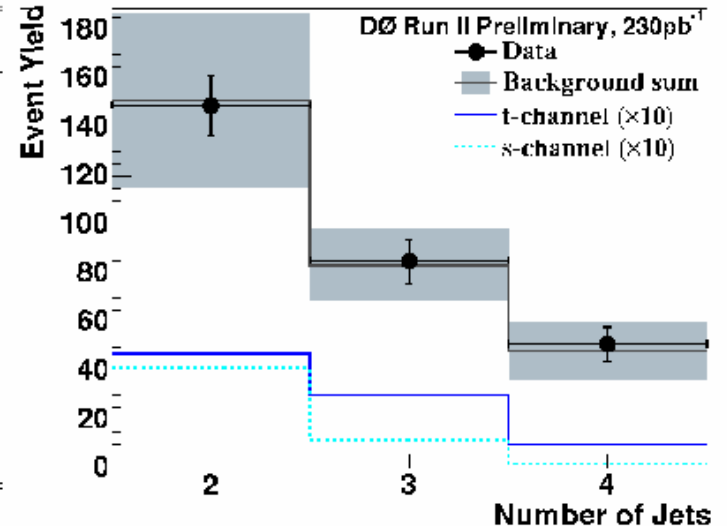
► Some systematic uncertainties also affect shape:

JES, b-tag and trigger modeling

► Total uncertainty:

	1 tag	2 tags
Signal acceptance	15%	25%
Background sum	10%	26%

► Result is statistics limited

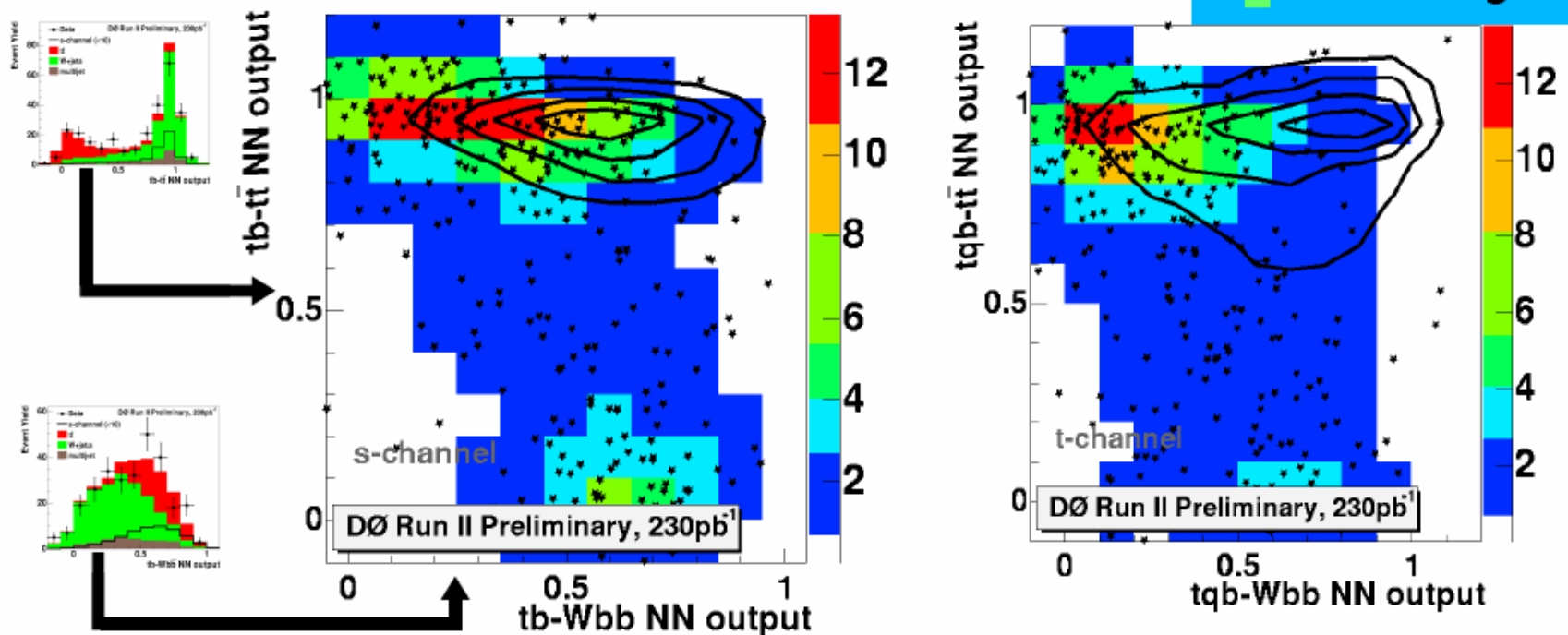
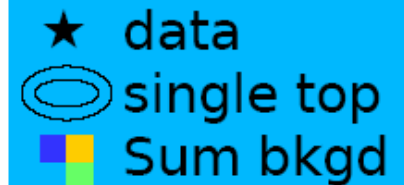


Limits from Binned Likelihood

- ▶ No evidence for single top signal
- ▶ Set 95% CL upper cross section limit with Bayesian approach
- ▶ Use 2D histograms as input for binned likelihood
- ▶ Including bin-by-bin systematics and correlations

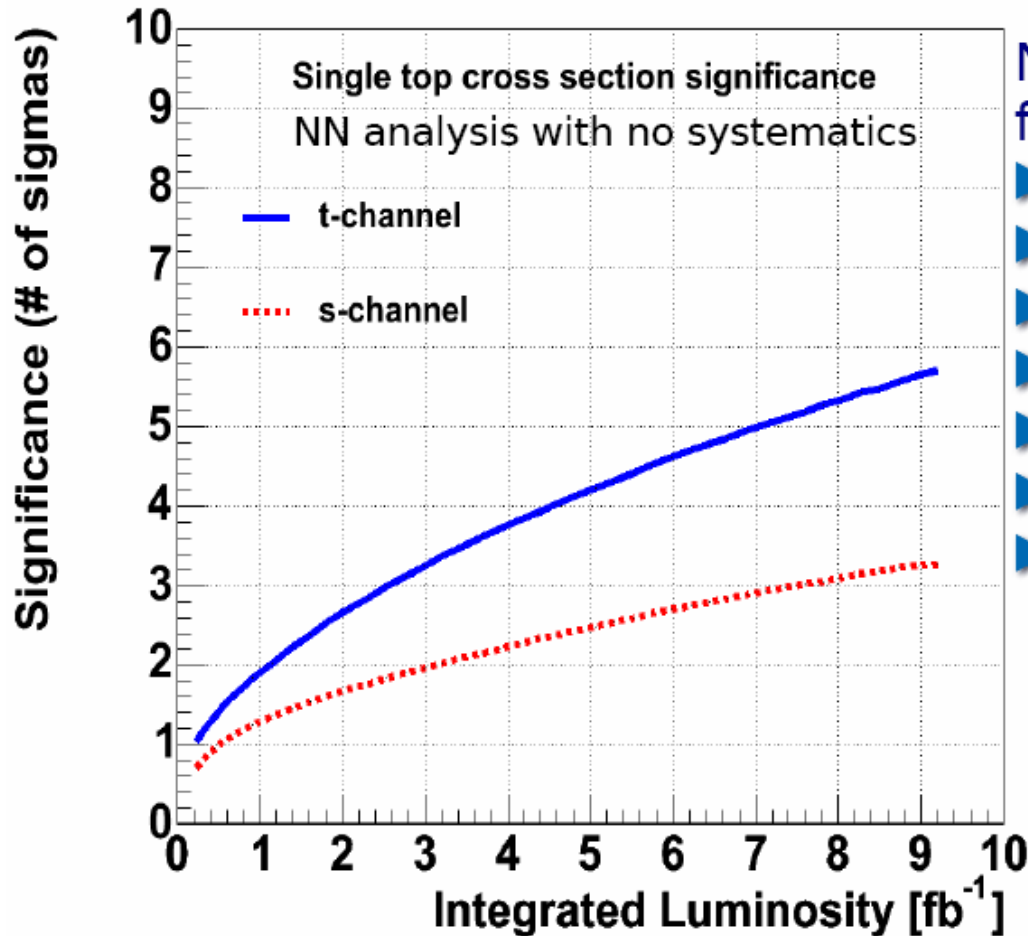
Used for DT and NN analyses

Cut-based analysis uses likelihood from event count



Sensitivity

With current analysis, we would need several fb^{-1} for an observation of SM single top



Need to work on many fronts to improve:

- ▶ Trigger efficiency
- ▶ Object ID: e , μ , jet, b
- ▶ Jets resolution
- ▶ Add more channels
- ▶ Background estimation
- ▶ Reduction of systematics
- ▶ Bkgnd-signal separation



Bayesian Probability

Bayes' theorem expresses the degree of belief in a hypothesis A, given another B. "Conditional" probability $P(A|B)$:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

In HEP: $B \rightarrow N_{\text{observed}}$, $A \rightarrow n_{\text{predicted}} = n_{\text{signal}} + n_{\text{bkgd}}$, $n_s = \text{Acc} * L * \sigma$

$P(B|A)$: "model" density, or likelihood: $L(N_{\text{observed}} | n_{\text{predicted}}) = n^N e^{-n} / N!$

$P(A)$: "prior" probability density $\prod(n_{\text{pred}}) = \prod(\text{Acc} * L, n_b) \prod(\sigma)$
 $\prod(n_s, n_b)$ multivariate gaussian ; $\prod(\sigma)$ assumed flat

$P(B)$: normalization constant Z: $P(N_{\text{observed}})$

$P(A|B)$: "posterior" probability density $P(n_{\text{predicted}} | N_{\text{observed}})$

$$P(n_{\text{predicted}} | N_{\text{observed}}) = 1/Z L(N_{\text{observed}} | n_{\text{predicted}}) \prod(n_{\text{pred}})$$



Preparing the Way for the LHC

Studies at the Tevatron will help the LHC:

- ▶ **Wbb measurement (will also help WH search)** (DØ: [hep-ex/0410062](#))
Current limit at 4.6 pb for $p_T(b) > 20\text{GeV}$
- ▶ **In general, W+jets background determination techniques**
tt will be main background, but large uncertainties come from W+jets
Effect of jet vetoes ($N_{\text{jet}}=2$), check other methods planned in LHC analyses
- ▶ **Study charge asymmetries** (Bowen, Ellis, Strassler: [hep-ph/0412223](#))
Signal shows asymmetry in $(Q_e \times \eta_j, Q_e \times \eta_e)$ plane at TeV
- ▶ **Study kinematics of forward jets in t-channel (WW→H at LHC)**
- ▶ **Even measure asymmetry in production rate** (Yuan: [hep-ph/9412214](#))
(probe CP-violation in the top sector):

$$A_t = \frac{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tX) - \sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \bar{t}X)}{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tX) + \sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \bar{t}X)}$$

