

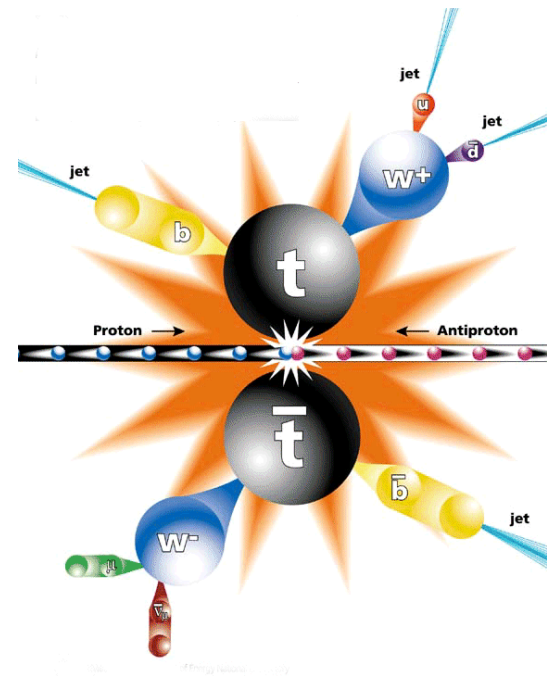
Top Pair Production Cross Section at DØ

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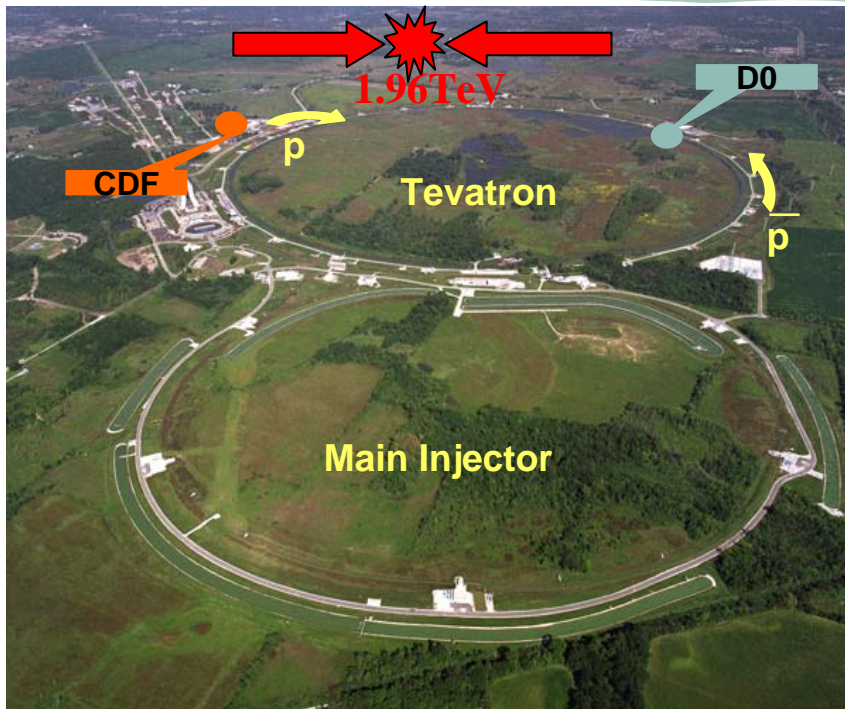


Introduction

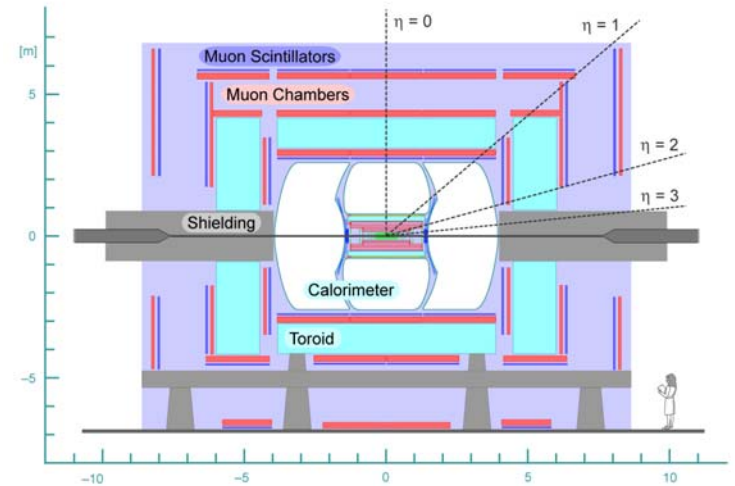
- Top quark was discovered at 1995 by DØ and CDF Collaborations
- **Tevatron** is still **the only place** to produce the top events in the world
- Top pair events are important to understand the Standard Model and search New physics
 - important background for **Higgs search**
 - Theoretical Prediction of SM
 - 6.8 ± 0.6 pb (Kidonakis and Vogt)
 - $6.7^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$ pb (Cacciari et al.)
 - Theoretical uncertainty is 9 ~ 13%



Tevatron and DØ detector

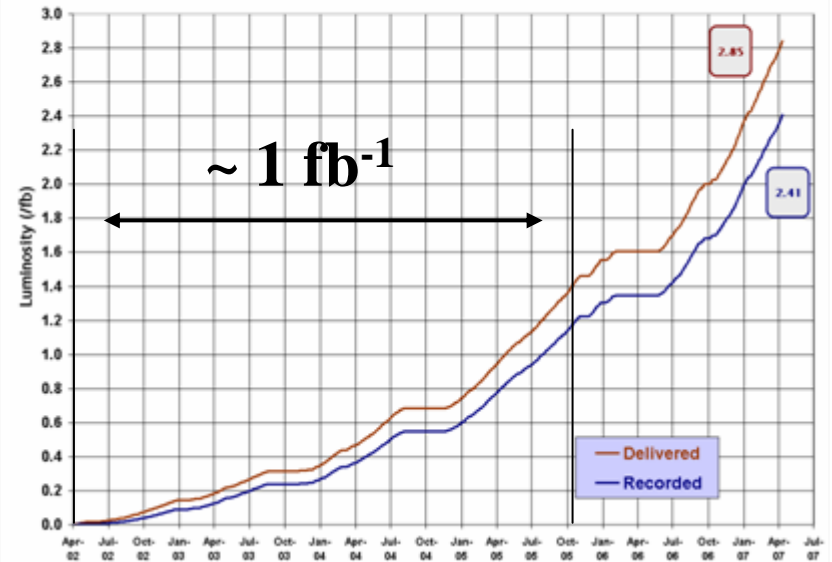


DØ Detector Overview



Run II Integrated Luminosity

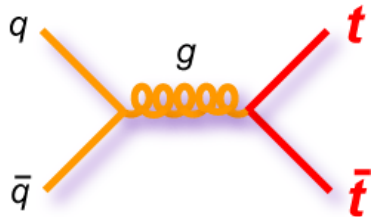
19 April 2002 - 29 April 2007



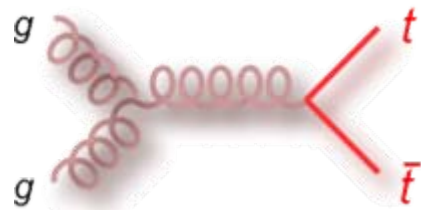
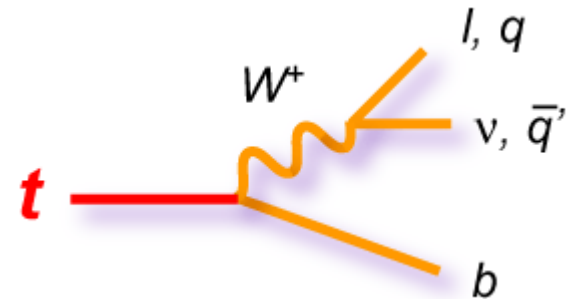
- Tevatron
 - $p\bar{p}$ collider with $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
 - Integ. Lumi. 2.85fb^{-1} (delivered), 2.41fb^{-1} (recorded)
 - expect 3fb^{-1} by July!
- DØ Detector
 - Silicon Vertex Detector
 - Central Tracker
 - EM and Hadronic Calorimeters
 - Muon Detector

Top Quark Production and Decay

- Top quark pair production at Tevatron energies



$q\bar{q}$ annihilation ($\sim 85\%$)

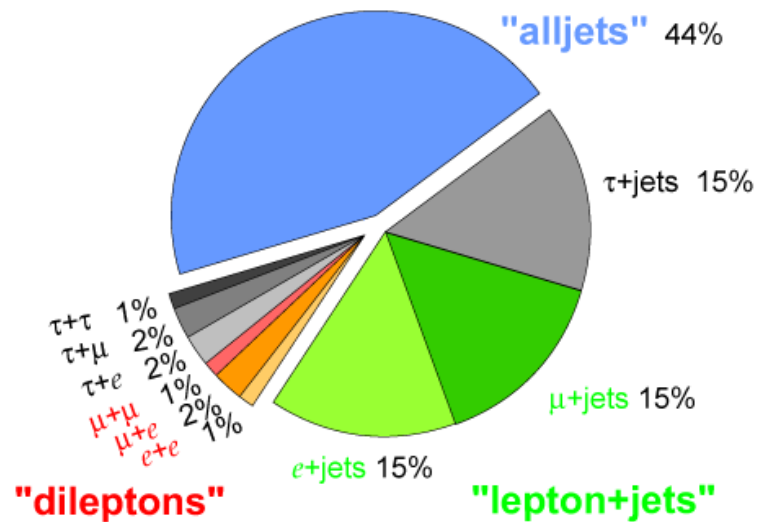


gluon fusion ($\sim 15\%$)

- Top quark decays to Wb with $\sim 100\%$ due to its heavy mass

- So, the final states are determined by what W boson decays
- 3 types of channels
 - lepton + jets channel (BR $\sim 34\%$)
 - di-lepton channel (BR $\sim 6\%$)
 - all hadronic channel

Top Pair Branching Fractions

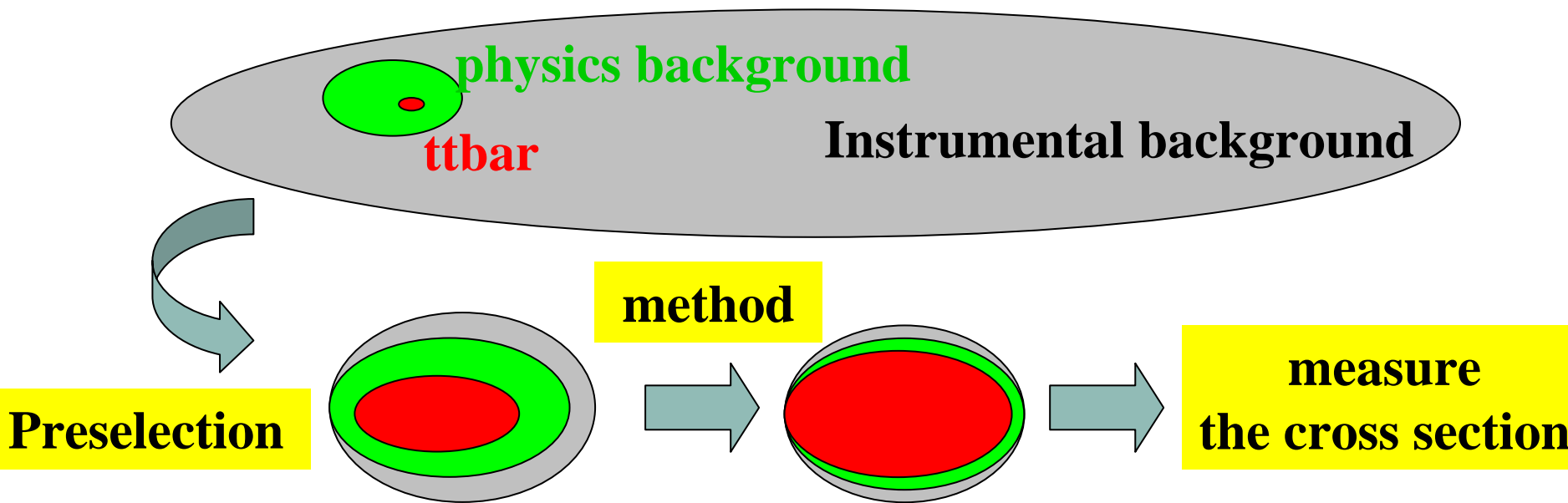


Analysis Procedure

- 3 steps for lepton+jets channel
 - Pre-selection
 - Extract signal events with maximum efficiency
 - Reject instrumental backgrounds
 - Analysis method Applied
 - Reject Physics backgrounds
 - Calculate cross section
- 2 steps for di-lepton channel
 - Pre-selection
 - Just few background processes share the signature of di-lepton channel
 - Calculate cross section

Topological Analysis

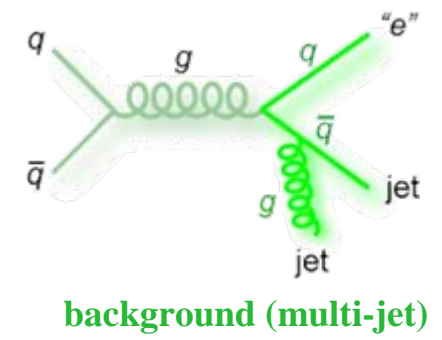
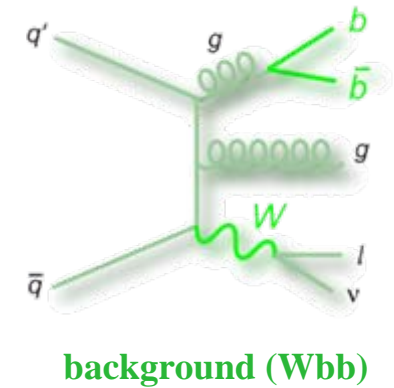
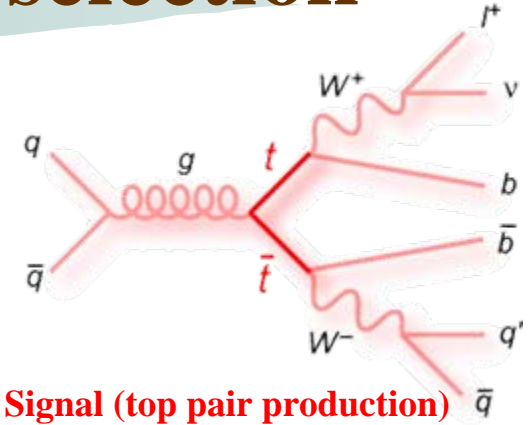
b-tagging



lepton+jets Channel

Event Signature and Preselection

- Signal
 - one isolated, high pT lepton
 - Large Missing Transverse Energy (MET)
 - ≥ 4 jets
- Background
 - Main physics background is W+jets
 - Multi-jet background
- Preselection
 - ≥ 4 jets in the event with jet pT > 20 GeV
 - 3 jets events used in b-tagging analysis
 - good vertex with $|z_{PV}| \leq 60\text{cm}$ and at least 3 tracks attached
 - Second lepton veto (orthogonal to dilepton channel)
 - lepton coming from the primary vertex $|\Delta z(\text{lepton}, PV)| < 1\text{cm}$
 - A tight isolation lepton with pT > 20 GeV
 - Large MET > 20 GeV



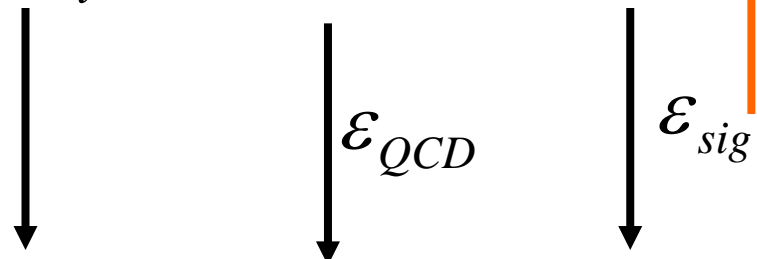
Estimation of Multi-jet Backgrounds

- QCD multi-jet background is estimated from data
 - determine by Matrix Method
 - use loose and tight lepton selection
 - linear equations for N^{QCD} and $N^{Wjets+t\bar{t}}$
 - e+jets: $\epsilon_{sig} \sim 0.85$, $\epsilon_{QCD} \sim 0.18$
 - mu+jets: $\epsilon_{sig} \sim 0.84$, $\epsilon_{QCD} \sim 0.24$

the efficiency for a true isolated lepton to pass the tight lepton isolation selection

loose lepton

$$N_l = N^{QCD} + N^{Wjets+t\bar{t}}$$



tight lepton

$$N_t = \epsilon_{QCD} N^{QCD} + \epsilon_{sig} N^{Wjets+t\bar{t}}$$

the efficiency for a fake lepton to pass the tight lepton isolation selection

$$N^{Wjets+t\bar{t}} = \epsilon_{sig} \frac{N_t - \epsilon_{QCD} N_l}{\epsilon_{sig} - \epsilon_{QCD}}$$

$$N^{QCD} = \epsilon_{QCD} \frac{\epsilon_{sig} N_l - N_t}{\epsilon_{sig} - \epsilon_{QCD}}$$

solution

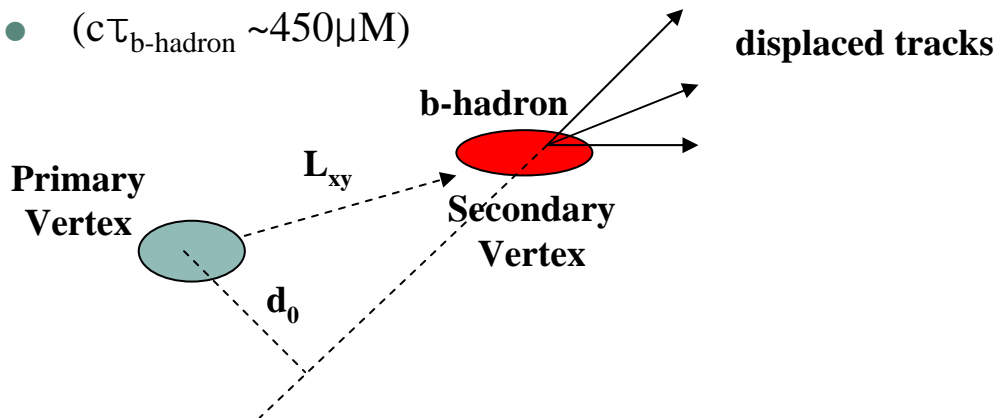
lepton+jets Channel

b-tagging analysis

Jet Tagging

Identify b-jet by life-time effects

- $(c\tau_{b\text{-hadron}} \sim 450\mu\text{M})$



New NN tagger efficiency is improved (~15%)

- b-jet tagging efficiency : ~ 69%
- old tagger used for 425 pb^{-1} : ~ 60%
- smaller systematic uncertainties

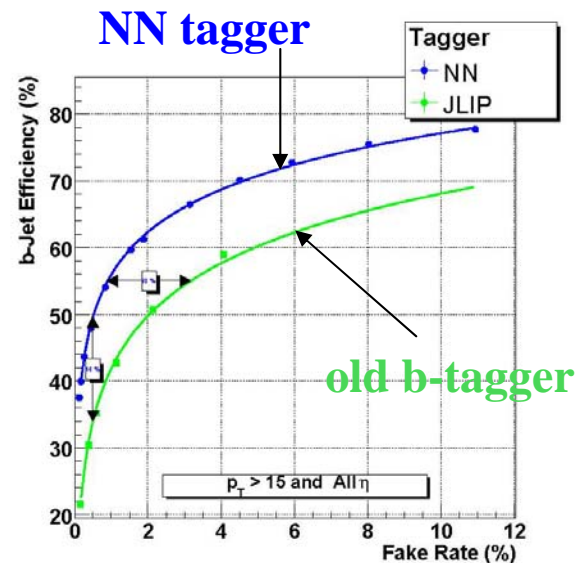
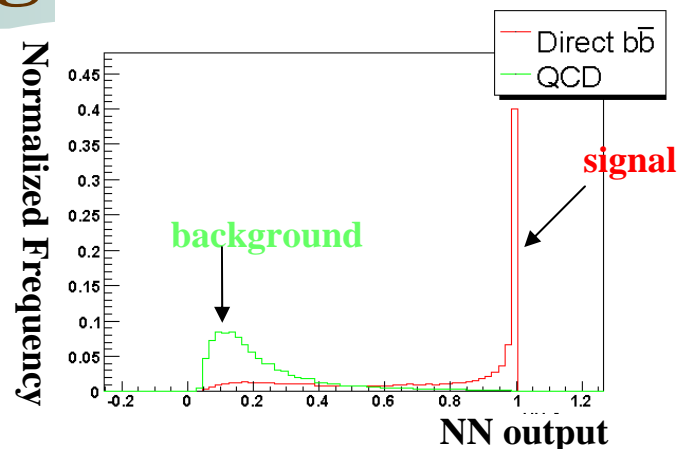
MC Event Weight

- p_i = probability for jet i to be tagged
- n = number of jets in the event

$$P_{\geq 1} = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p_i)$$

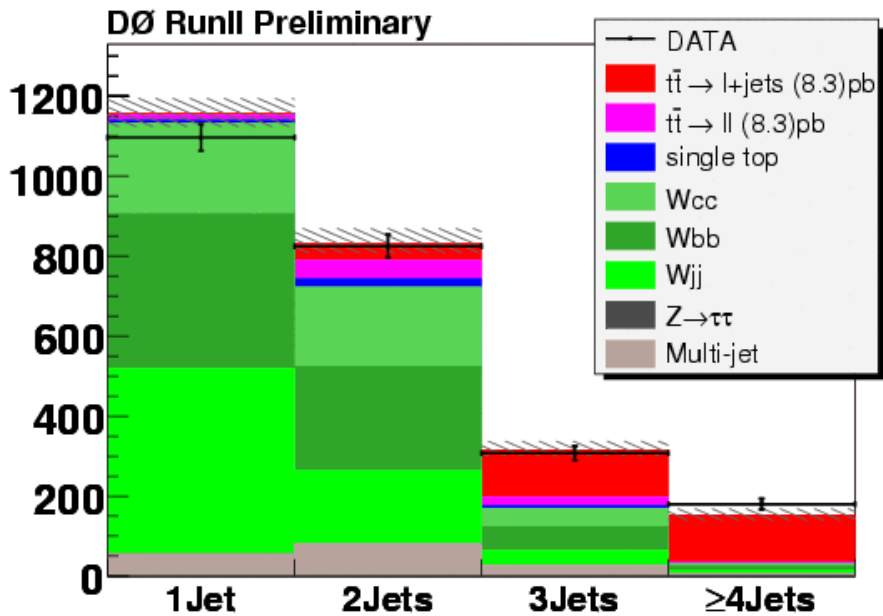
$$P_{=1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ p_i \prod_{j \neq i} (1 - p_j) \right\}$$

$$P_{\geq 2} = P_{\geq 1} - P_{=1}$$

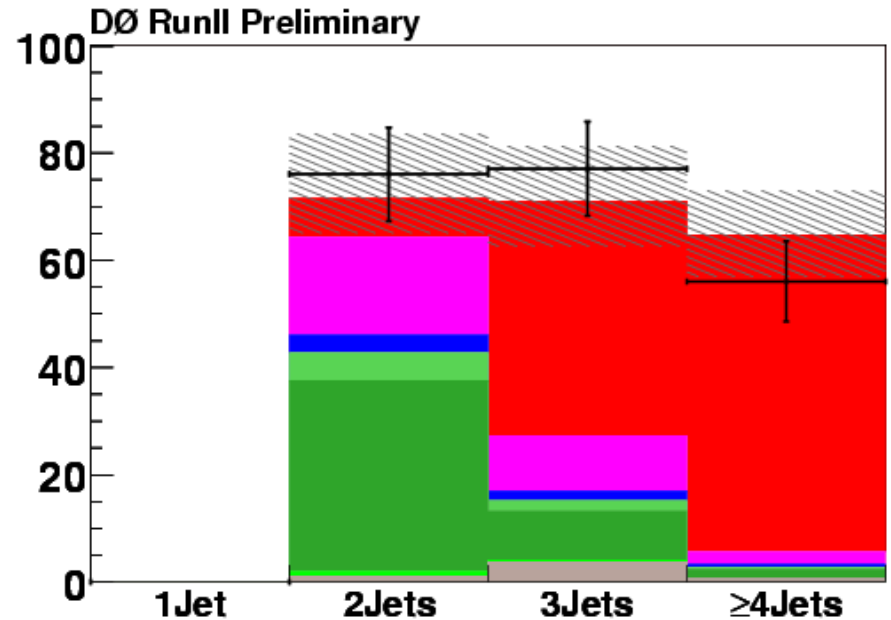


Improved of 15% w.r.t. the previous b-jet tagging

lepton+jet channel combined



1 b-tag

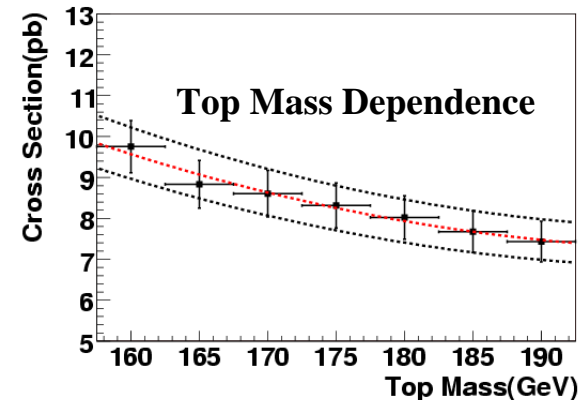


≥2 b-tags

Cross Section

- Cross section is calculated with 8 different channels
 - e+jets: 1 b-tag and ≥ 2 b-tags, 3 jets and ≥ 4 jets (4 channels)
 - mu+jets: 1 b-tag and ≥ 2 b-tags, 3 jets and ≥ 4 jets (4 channels)
- Cross Section

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N_{observed}^{b-tag} - N_{background}^{b-tag}}{L \cdot Br \cdot \epsilon_{presel} \cdot \epsilon_{b-tag}}$$



l + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 8.3^{+0.6}_{-0.5}(\text{stat})^{+0.9}_{-1.0}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.5(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

e + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.4 \pm 0.7(\text{stat})^{+0.8}_{-1.0}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

μ + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 9.5 \pm 0.9(\text{stat})^{+1.1}_{-1.3}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.6(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

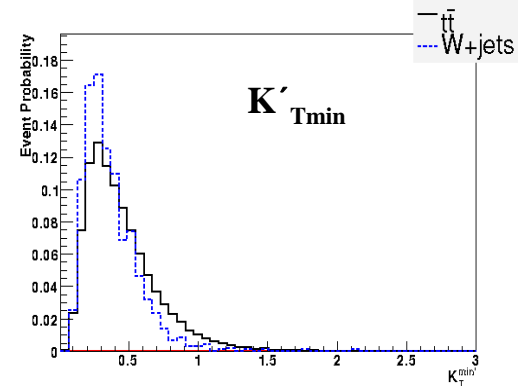
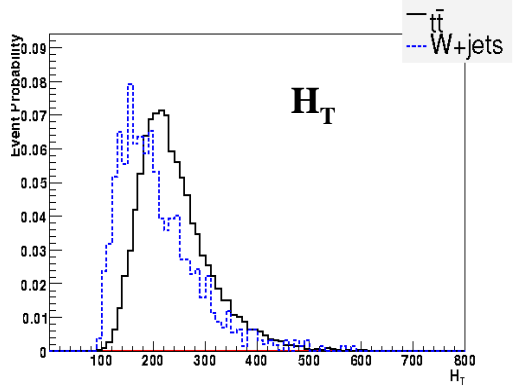
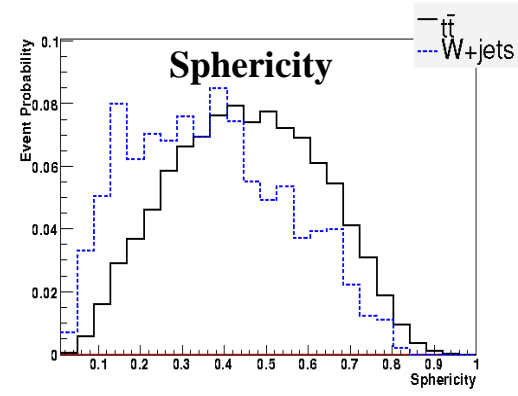
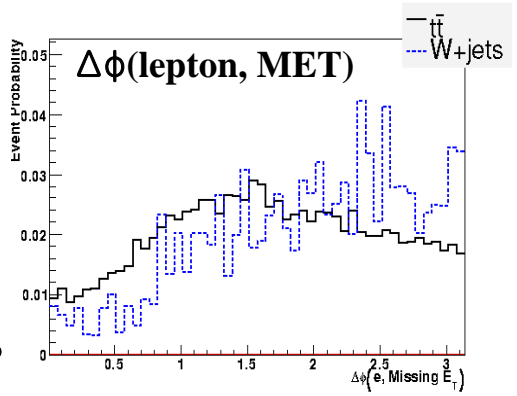
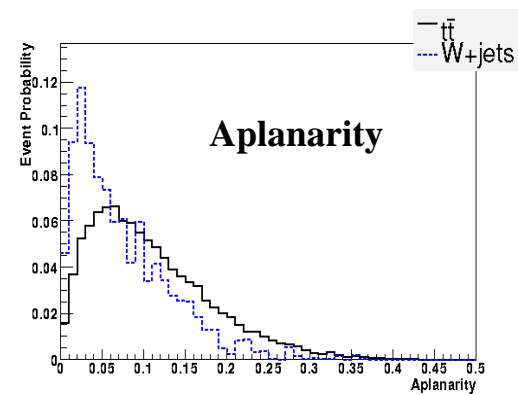
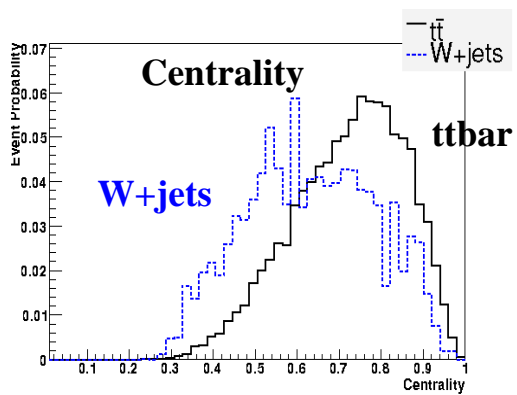
$\delta\sigma/\sigma = \pm 13\%$

lepton+jets Channel

Topological Analysis

Topological Analysis

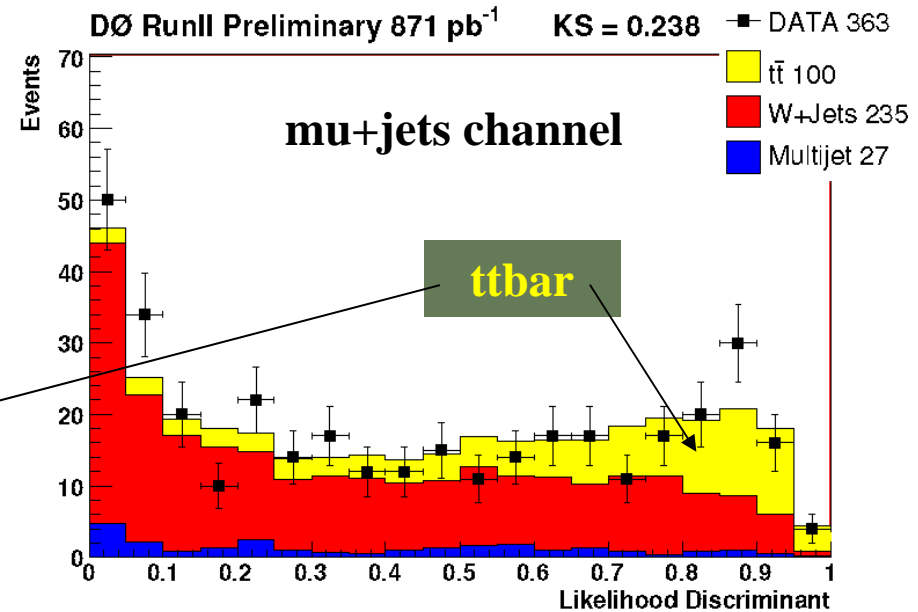
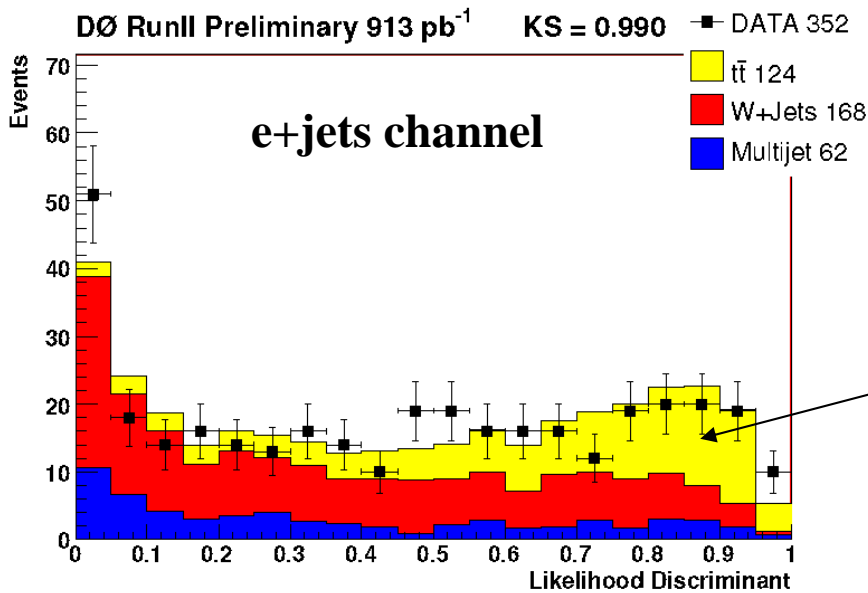
- Multivariate discriminant
 - event kinematic variables
 - Likelihood fit
- Choice of Topological variables
 - good separation power
 - correlation and sensitivity against systematic uncertainties
- Six variables are used in this analysis
 - Centrality, Aplanarity
 - $\Delta\phi(\text{lepton, MET})$, Sphericity
 - H_T , K'_{Tmin}



Likelihood Fit

- The event information contained in the topological variables is combined in a likelihood discriminant

$$L = \frac{\prod_i S_i}{\prod_i S_i + \prod_i B_i}$$



N ^{tt}		N ^{W+jets}		N ^{QCD}	
123.9	+22.4	167.7	+25.1	61.5	+4.3
	-21.4		-24.3		-4.2

N ^{tt}		N ^{W+jets}		N ^{QCD}	
100.4	+22.1	235.5	+26.3	26.6	+4.3
	-21.0		-25.5		-4.1

Cross Section

● Cross Section

$\delta\sigma/\sigma = \pm 19\%$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N^{t\bar{t}}}{L \cdot Br \cdot \epsilon_{presel}}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{NLO} = 6.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}$$

N. Kidonakis and R Vogt, PRD 68 (2003)

l + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 6.3^{+0.9}_{-0.8}(\text{stat})^{+0.7}_{-0.7}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

e + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 6.6^{+1.2}_{-1.1}(\text{stat})^{+0.8}_{-0.8}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

μ + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 5.9^{+1.3}_{-1.2}(\text{stat})^{+0.9}_{-0.8}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

**Table for systematic errors
for only l+jets combined**

Primary Vertex	+0.17 -0.16
Lepton Identification	± 0.28
Jet Energy	+0.08 -0.06
Trigger	± 0.1
W Background Model	± 0.51
MC statistics	± 0.27
Others	± 0.14
Total	± 0.7

di-lepton Channel

Event Signature

Signal

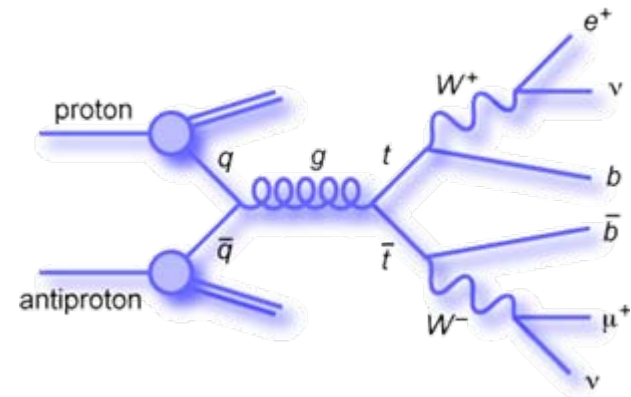
- 2 high p_T opposite charge, $e\bar{e}$, $e\bar{\mu}$, $\bar{e}\mu$
- ≥ 2 high p_T jets
- Large Missing Transverse Energy (MET)

Physics Background

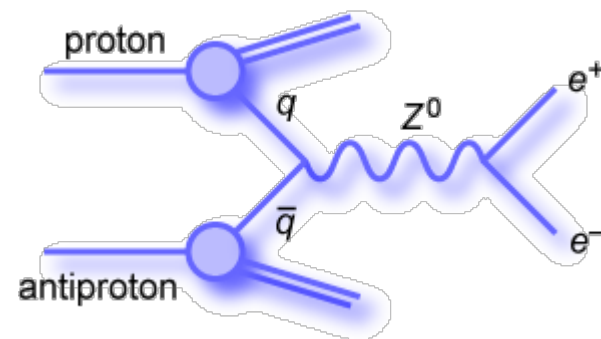
- 2 leptons from $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ (dominant)
- 2 leptons from $WW/WZ/ZZ + \text{jets}$
- **estimated from MC**

Instrumental Background

- fake isolated leptons
- fake MET
- **estimated from Data**



Signal



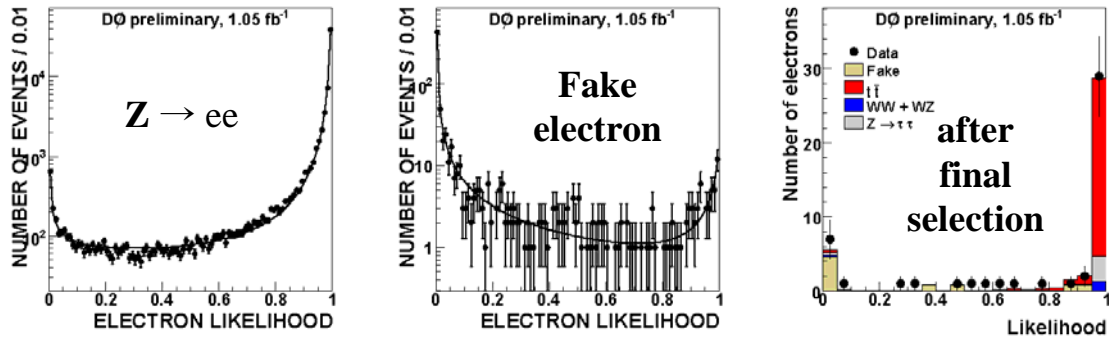
Background

Pre-selection

- Common
 - lepton $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$
 - ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
- ee channel
 - $Z (WW, WZ, ZZ) \rightarrow ee + \geq 2\text{jets} + \text{MET}$
 - Veto events with $M_{ee} < 15\text{ GeV}$ or $80\text{GeV} < M_{ee} < 100\text{GeV}$
 - $\text{MET} > 35\text{GeV}$ ($\text{MET} > 40\text{GeV}$) for $M_{ee} > 100\text{GeV}$ ($80\text{GeV} < M_{ee} < 100\text{GeV}$)
 - Sparsity > 0.15
- e μ channel
 - $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau (\tau \rightarrow e \text{ or } \mu) + \geq 2\text{jets} + \text{MET}, (WW, WZ, ZZ) \rightarrow e\mu + \geq 2\text{jets} + \text{MET}$
 - Not apply MET cut
 - $H_T > 115\text{GeV}, \quad H_T = p_T^l + \sum p_T^j$
- $\mu\mu$ channel
 - $Z (WW, WZ, ZZ) \rightarrow \mu\mu + \geq 2\text{jets} + \text{MET}$
 - $\text{MET} > 35\text{GeV}$
 - Contour cut in the MET vs. $\Delta\Phi(\mu, \text{MET})$

Instrumental Backgrounds

- Mis-identified Electron (ee , $e\mu$)
 - Jet mis-identified or non-isolated (b-jet decay)
 - Fit to electron likelihood in data



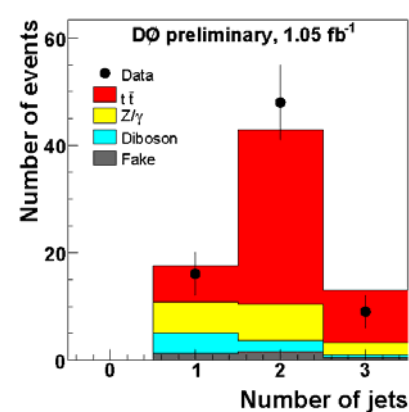
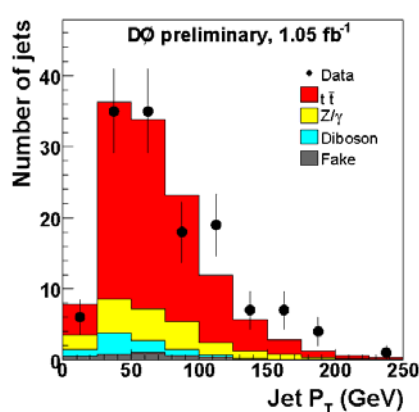
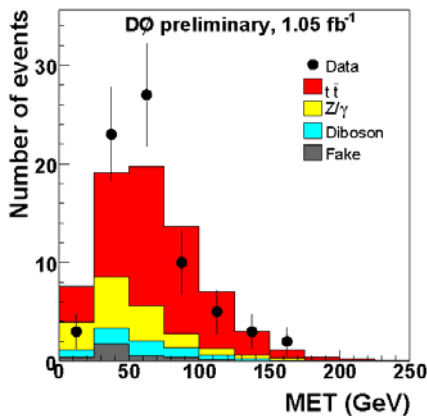
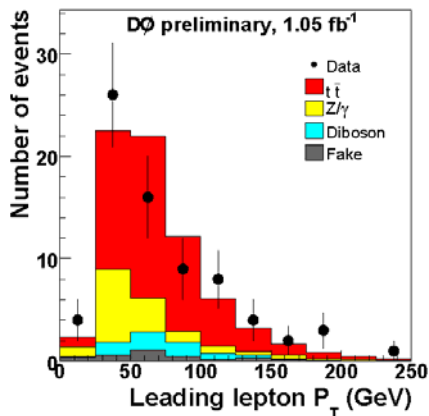
- Fake isolated muon ($e\mu$, $\mu\mu$)
 - Non-isolated muon when the jet is not reconstructed
 - estimated from data
- Fake MET (ee)
 - fake MET can appear due to **instrumental effects**
 - detector resolution, fake jets or noise in calorimeter
 - estimated from γ +jets sample(MET fake rate) and $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ MC

Event Yields and Kinematic Dist.

Ch.	S/B
ee	3.2
$\mu\mu$	0.6
$e\mu$ (≥ 2 jets)	4.3
$e\mu$ (1jet)	1.6

$\sigma_{tt} = 7 \text{ pb}$
 $M_{\text{top}} = 175 \text{ GeV}$

Category	ee		$\mu\mu$		$e\mu$ (≥ 2 jets)		$e\mu$ (1jet)	
Z/γ^*	2.4	+0.4 -0.4	2.7	+0.4 -0.4	3.6	+0.7 -0.8	5.5	+0.8 -0.8
WW/WZ and other MC	0.4 ± 0.2		0.5 ± 0.1		1.4 ± 0.6		3.4 ± 1.4	
Instrumental background	0.2	+0.2 -0.1	0.4	+0.2 -0.2	1.8	+0.6 -0.6	1.2	+0.4 -0.4
Total background	3.0	+0.5 -0.5	3.6	+0.5 -0.5	6.7	+1.2 -1.2	10.2	+1.8 -1.7
Expected signal	9.5	+1.4 -1.4	5.8	+0.5 -0.5	28.6	+2.1 -2.1	7.1	+0.6 -0.7
Total sig. + bg.	12.5	+1.5 -1.5	9.4	+0.7 -0.7	35.5	+2.8 -3.2	17.2	+2.0 -2.1
observed events	16		9		32		16	



Cross Section

● Cross Section

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N^{observed} - N^{background}}{L \cdot Br \cdot \epsilon_{presel}}$$

$\delta\sigma/\sigma = \pm 22\%$

di-lepton :	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 6.8^{+1.2}_{-1.1}(\text{stat})^{+0.9}_{-0.8}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$
ee	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 9.6^{+3.2}_{-2.7}(\text{stat})^{+1.9}_{-1.6}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.6(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$
eμ	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 6.1^{+1.4}_{-1.2}(\text{stat})^{+0.8}_{-0.7}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$
μμ	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 6.5^{+4.0}_{-3.2}(\text{stat})^{+1.1}_{-0.9}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

Table for systematic errors
for di-lepton combined

Jet energy calibration	+0.3 -0.3
Jet identification	+0.1 -0.1
Primary Vertex	+0.3 -0.2
Electron Identification	+0.6 -0.5
Muon Identification	+0.2 -0.2
Trigger	+0.2 -0.2
Fake background	+0.2 -0.2
MC normalization	+0.3 -0.3
Others	+0.2 -0.2
Total	+0.9 -0.8

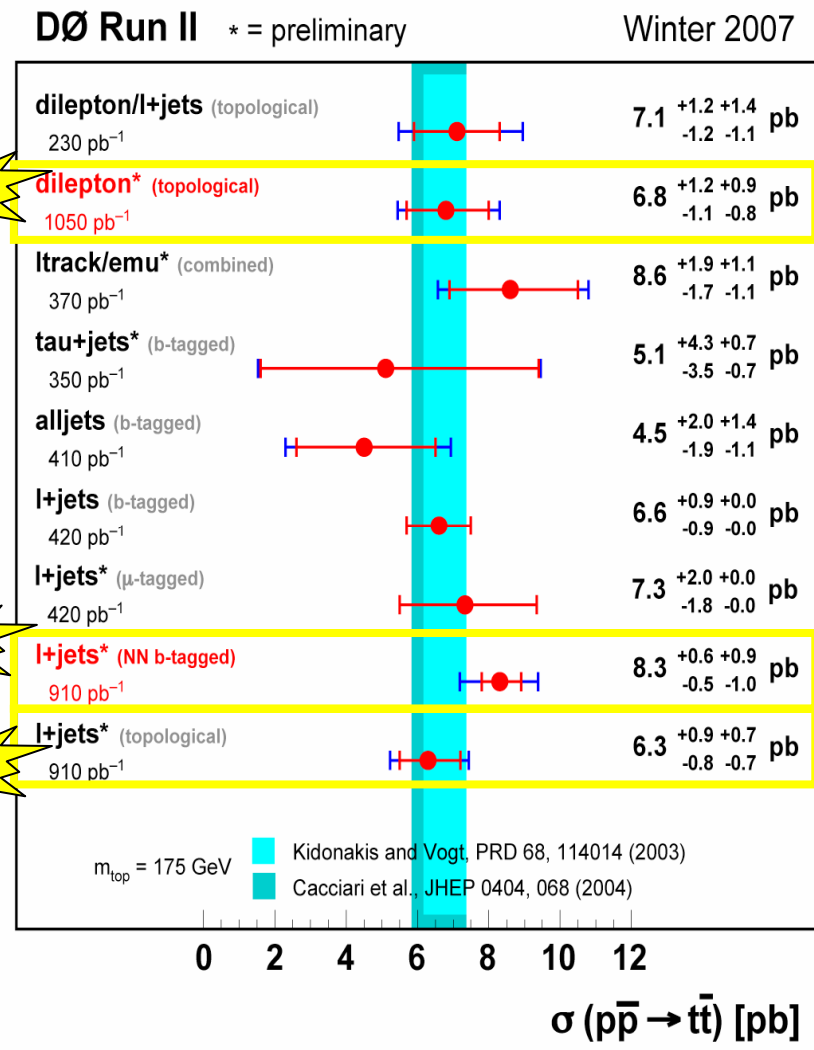
Conclusion

- Updated top cross section measurements with $\sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}$ are agreed well with SM
- lepton+jets channel with b-tagging is currently **the most precise top cross section measurement at DØ**
 - Due to the improved b-tagging algorithm
- Experimental uncertainty is close to theoretical one

22%

13%

19%

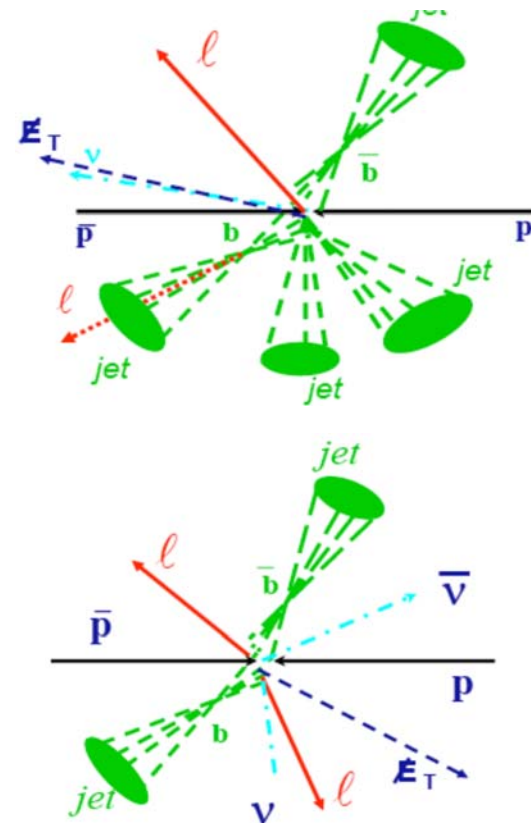


Backup Slides



Summary of decay channels

- lepton+jets channel
 - **high branching fraction**
 - manageable background
 - kinematically constraint
 - mainly used for top property measurements
- di-lepton channel
 - **low background**
 - low statistics
 - no kinematic constraint
- all-hadronic channel
 - **highest branching fraction**
 - highest background
 - kinematically over-constraint



Lepton Identification

● Electron

● Loose isolated electron

- At least 90% of the energy of the cluster must be contained in the electromagnetic section of the calorimeter
- χ^2 from the 7×7 H-matrix must be less than 50
- The energy deposition in the calorimeter must be matched with a charged particle track from the tracking detectors with $p_T > 5\text{GeV}$
- $(E_{\text{total}}(R < 0.5) - E_{\text{EM}}(R < 0.2))/E_{\text{EM}}(R < 0.2) < 0.15$

● Tight isolated electron

- Must pass the loose isolation requirements above, and have a value of the seven-variable EM-likelihood > 0.85

● Muon

● Loose isolation muon

- Medium, $|\text{nseg}|=3$ quality
- pass loose cosmic ray rejection timing
- The track reconstructed in the muon system must match a track reconstructed in the central tracker with $\chi^2/\text{ndof} < 4$
- $\Delta R(\text{muon}, \text{jet}) > 0.5$

● Tight isolation muon

- require to pass Loose isolation muon selection
- The momenta of all tracks in a cone of radius $R < 0.5$ around the muon direction, except the track matched to the muon, add up to less than 20% of the muon p_T
- The energy deposited in an annular cone of radius $0.1 < R < 0.4$ around the muon direction is less than 20% of the muon p_T

Preselection (lepton+jets)

- e+jets channel
 - Exactly 3 or ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - one tight electron with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ in CC
 - no second tight electron with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$ in CC or EC
 - no isolated muon with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$
 - good vertex with $|z_{PV}| \leq 60\text{cm}$ with at least 3 tracks attached
 - electron coming from the primary vertex $|\Delta z(e, PV)| < 1\text{cm}$
 - $MET > 20\text{GeV}$ and $\Delta\Phi(e, MET) > 0.7*\pi - 0.045*MET$
- mu+jets channel
 - Exactly 3 or ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - one tight muon with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ with muon quality MediumNSeg3
 - invariant mass of the selection muon and any second muon $M_{\mu\mu} < 70\text{GeV}$ or $M_{\mu\mu} > 110\text{GeV}$ to reject $Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu)+\text{jets}$ events
 - no second muon with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$ with muon quality MediumNSeg3
 - no tight electron with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$
 - good vertex with $|z_{PV}| \leq 60\text{cm}$ with at least 3 tracks attached
 - muon coming from the primary vertex $|\Delta z(e, PV)| < 1\text{cm}$
 - $MET > 20\text{GeV}$ and $\Delta\Phi(e, MET) > 0.48*\pi - 0.033*MET$ and $W_{tmss} > 30\text{ GeV}$

Definition of Variables

- $H_T = \sum E_T$

- Centrality $= H_T / H$

H is the scalar sum of the energy of the jets

- Aplanarity $M_{ij} = \frac{\sum_0 p_i^0 p_j^0}{\sum_0 |\vec{p}^0|^2}$

M is normalized momentum tensor

- Sphericity $S = \frac{3}{2}(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)$

λ_2 and λ_3 are smallest eigenvalues of the normalized momentum tensor M

- $K'_{T \min} = \frac{\Delta R_{jj}^{\min} E_T^{\min}}{E_T^W}$

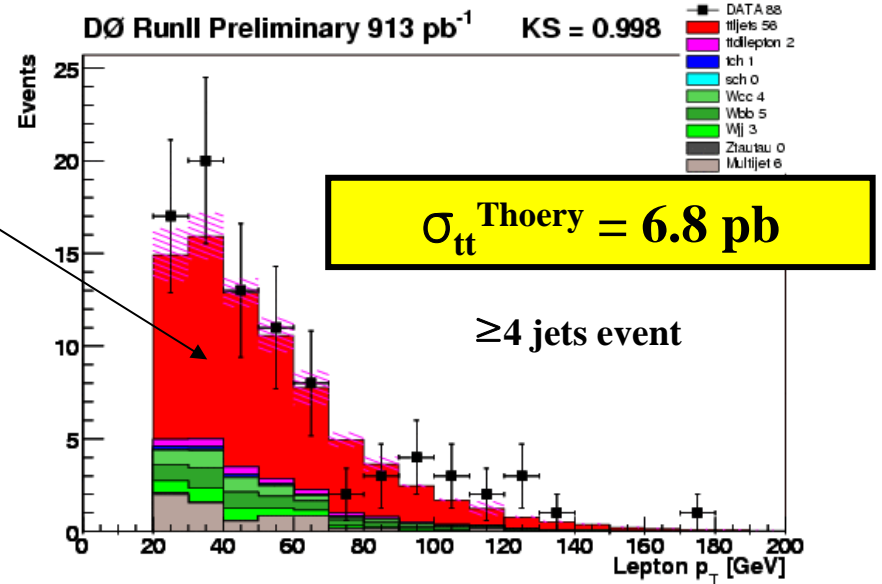
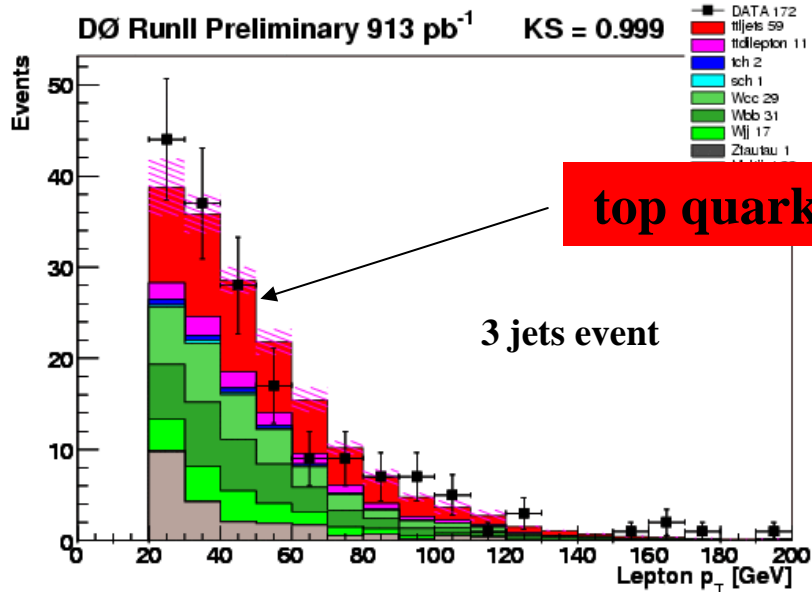
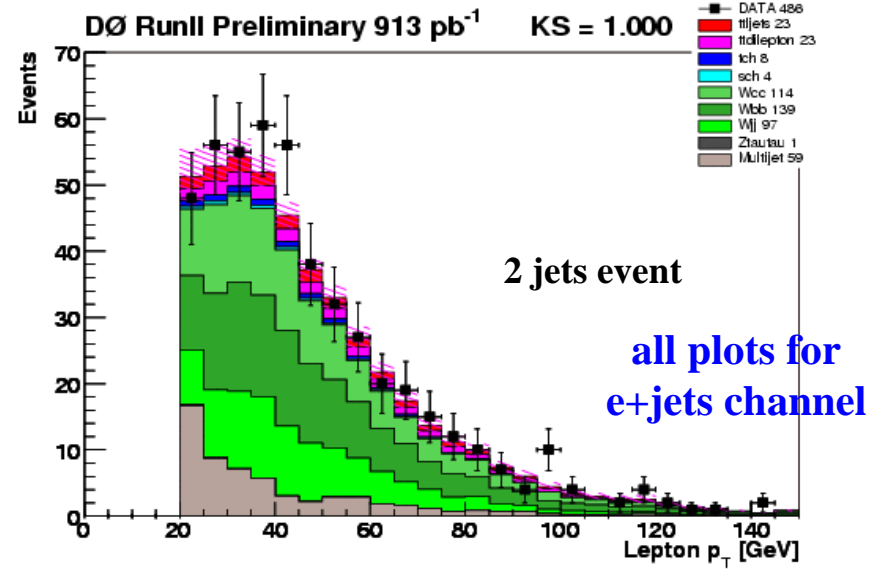
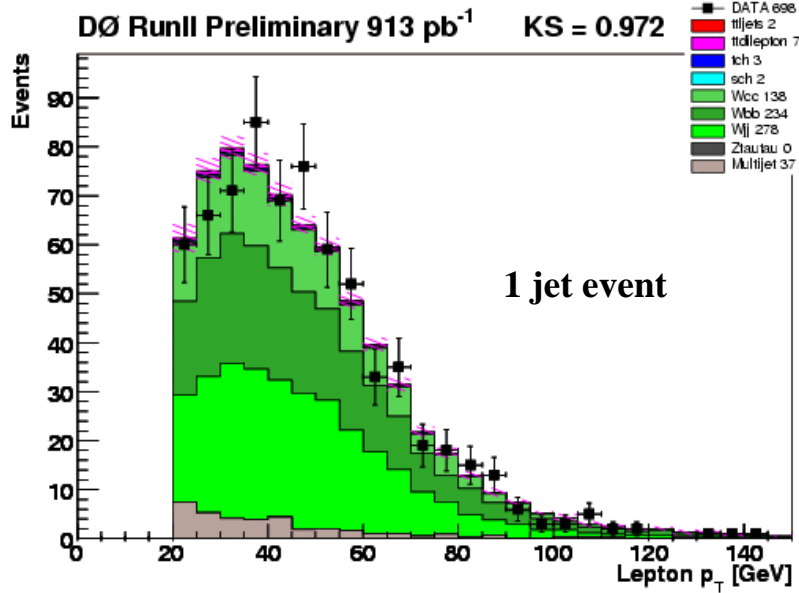
ΔR_{jj}^{\min} corresponds to the minimum separation in $\eta - \phi$ space between a pair of jets

E_T^{\min} is the ET of the lesser jet of that pair

$$E_T^W = E_T^{lepton} + E_T$$

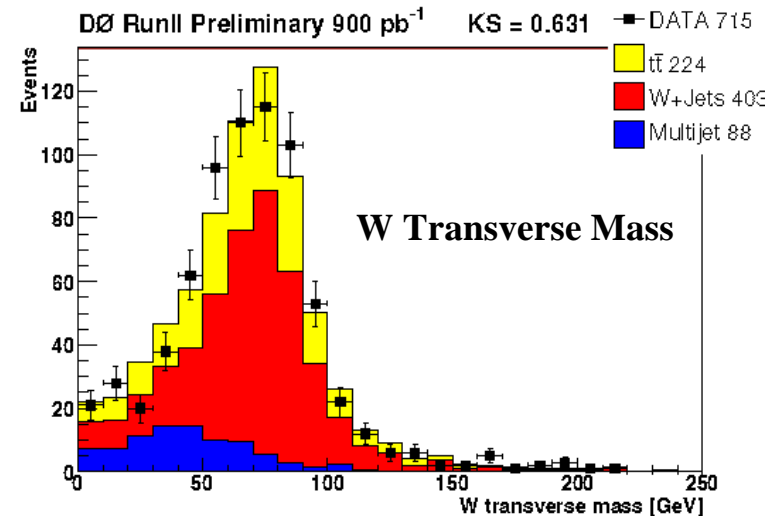
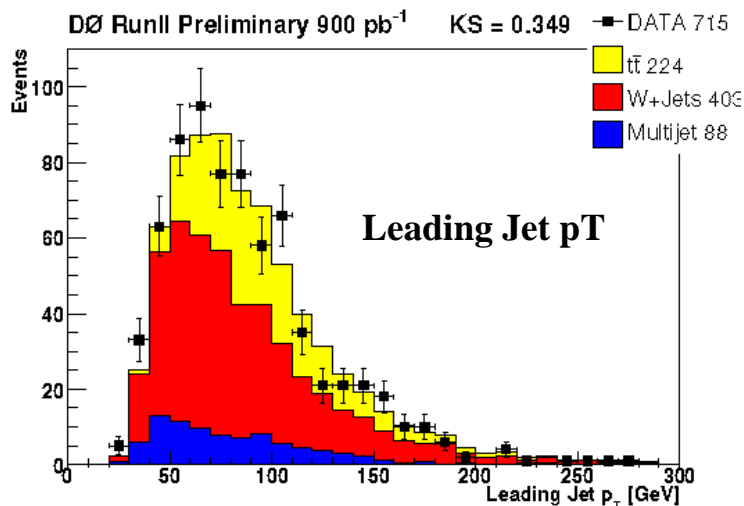
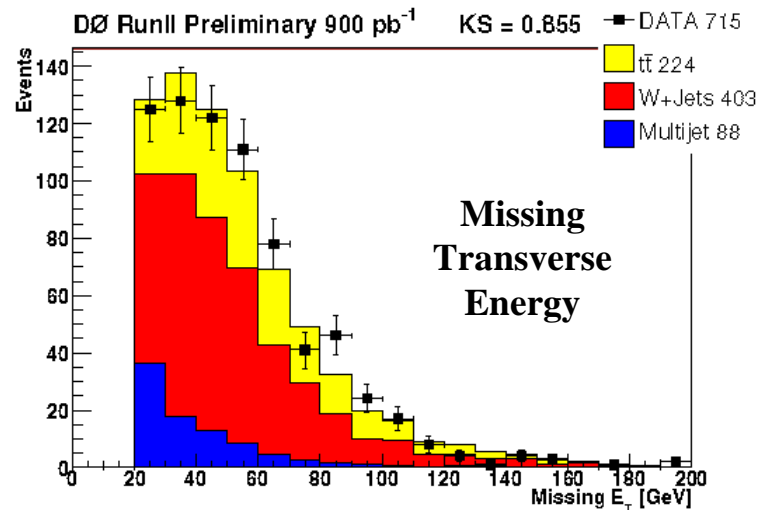
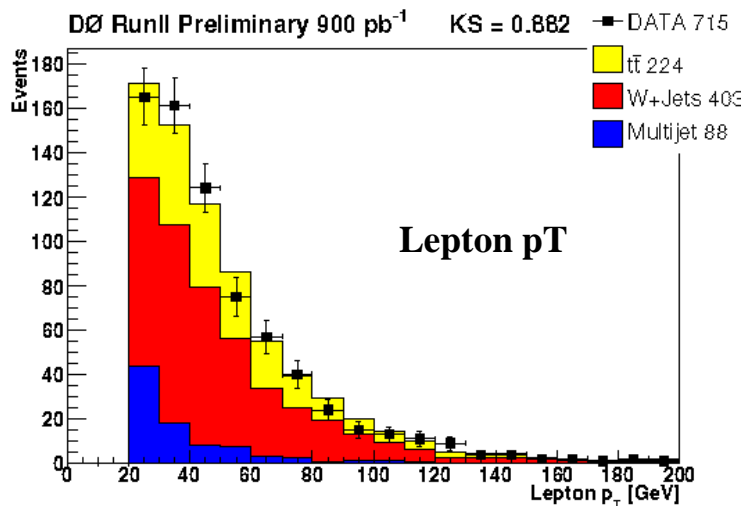
- $\Delta\phi(lepton, E_T)$

Control Plots (b-tagging)



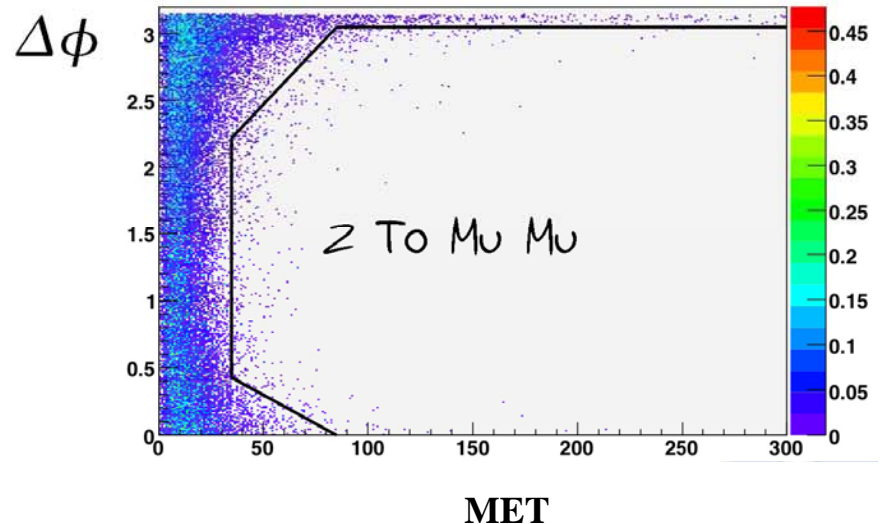
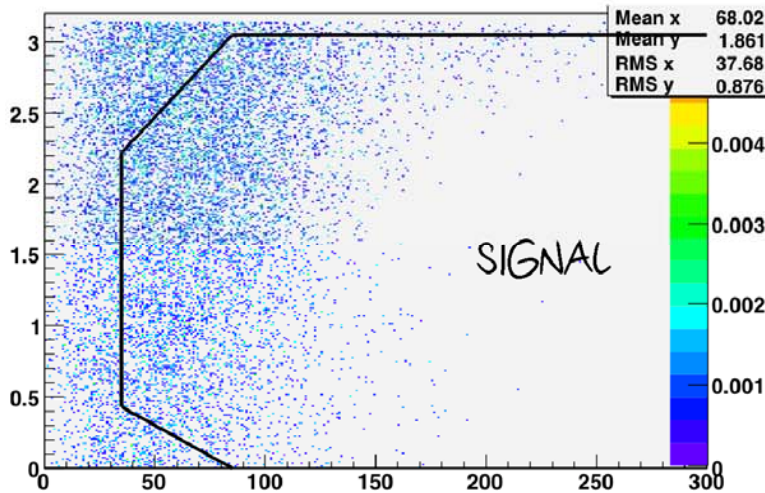
Control Plots (Topological)

4-jets events: various distributions for the data overlaid with the fit results for the combined two channels



Dimuon Selection

- Contour cut: \cancel{E}_T vs. $\Delta\phi(\text{leading } \cancel{E}_T)$
 - 2 neutrinos \Rightarrow a first cut is set: $\cancel{E}_T > 35$ GeV
 - To prevent from misreconstructed muon momenta: $\Delta\phi(\text{leading } \cancel{E}_T) < 175^\circ$
 - To further reduce background, \cancel{E}_T cut is increased for $\Delta\phi(\text{leading } \cancel{E}_T)$ close to 0° or 180°



Di-electron Selection

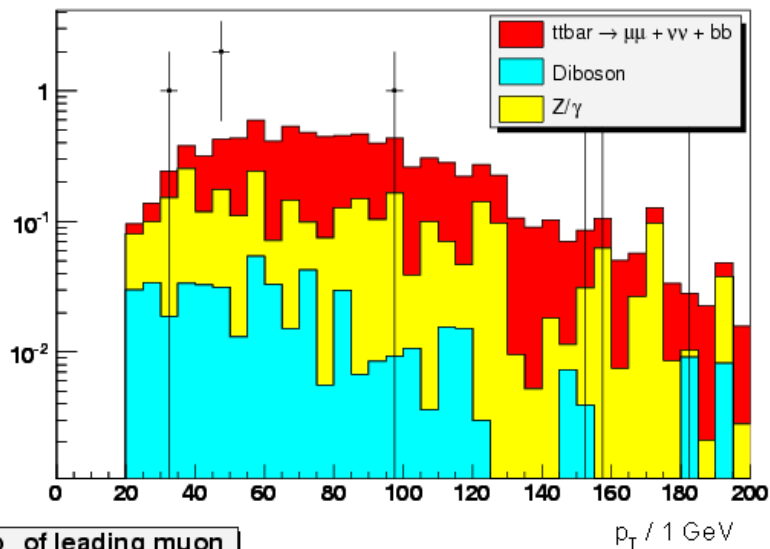
- Luminosity: 1.07 fb^{-1}
- Analysis cuts:
 - 2 tight electrons
 - ≥ 2 jets
 - \cancel{E}_T depends on M_{ee} : $\cancel{E}_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$ for $15 \text{ GeV} < M_{ee} < 80 \text{ GeV}$
and $\cancel{E}_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$ for $M_{ee} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
 - Sphericity > 0.15
- Trigger: ORing of all dielectron triggers; Signal efficiency $\approx 94\%$

Electron-Muon Selection

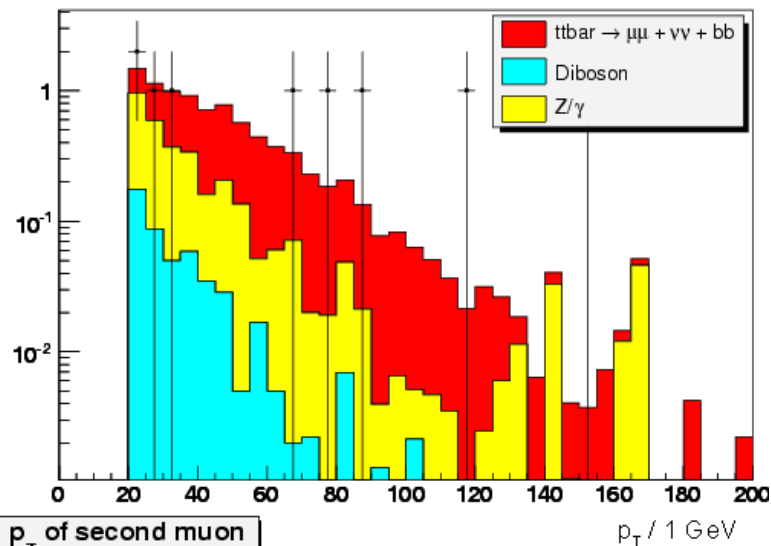
- Luminosity: 1.04 fb^{-1}
- Analysis cuts:
 - Exactly one loose electron
 - ≥ 1 medium muon
 - No common track between the electron and any loose track matched muons
 - ≥ 2 jets
 - $\Delta R(\text{selected } e, \text{jet}) > 0.5$ and $\Delta R(\text{selected } \mu, \text{jet}) > 0.5$
 - $H_T = p_T(\text{leading lepton}) + p_T(2 \text{ leading jets}) > 115$
- Trigger: Oring of e triggers + matching online/offline objects; Signal Efficiency $\approx 86\%$

After All Cuts

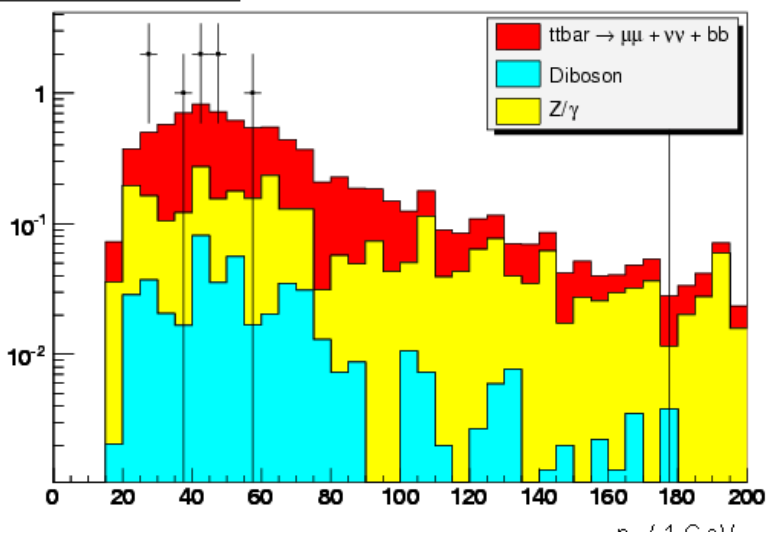
p_T of leading jet



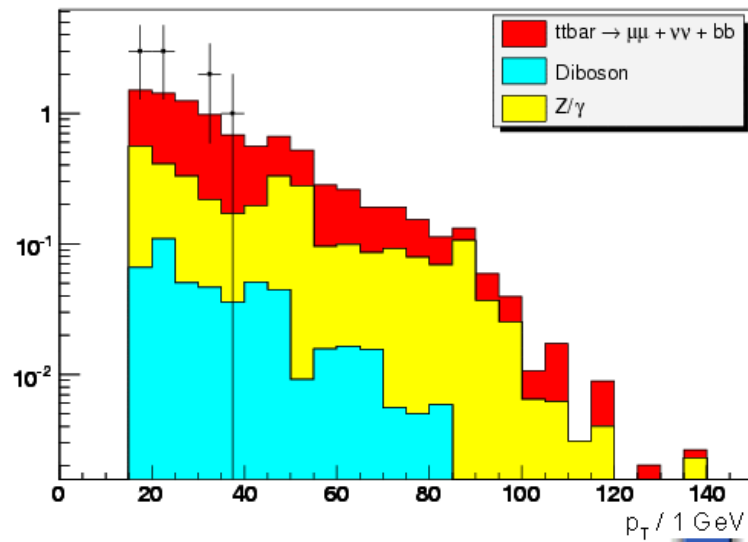
p_T of second jet



p_T of leading muon

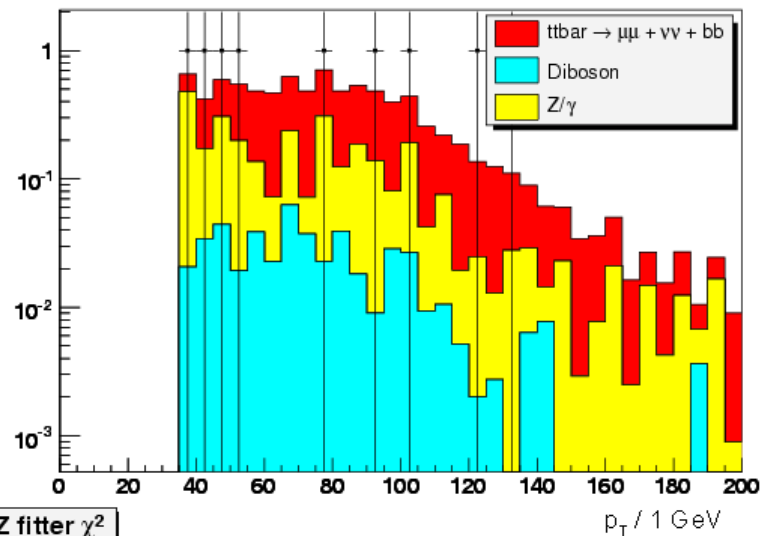


p_T of second muon

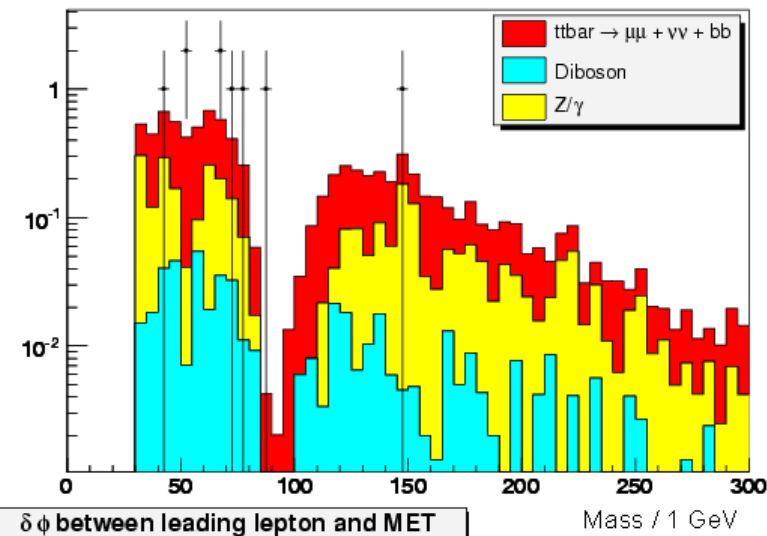


After All Cuts

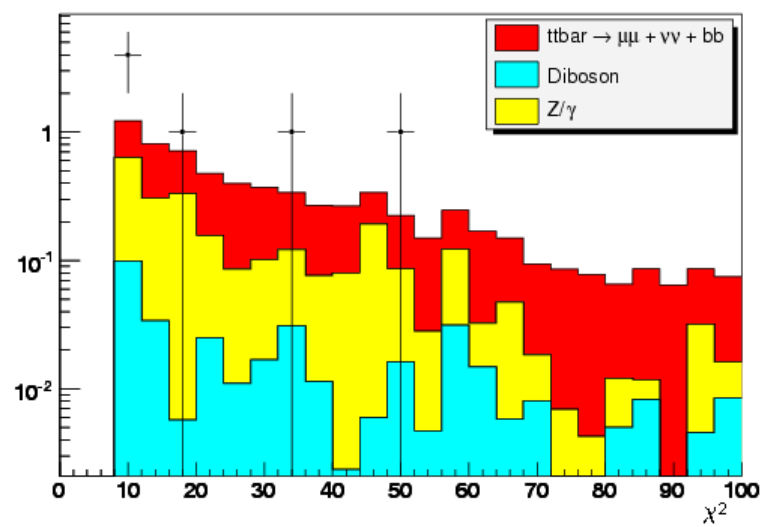
MET



Muon invariant mass



Z fitter χ^2



$\delta\phi$ between leading lepton and MET

