



SM Tests at the Tevatron Collider

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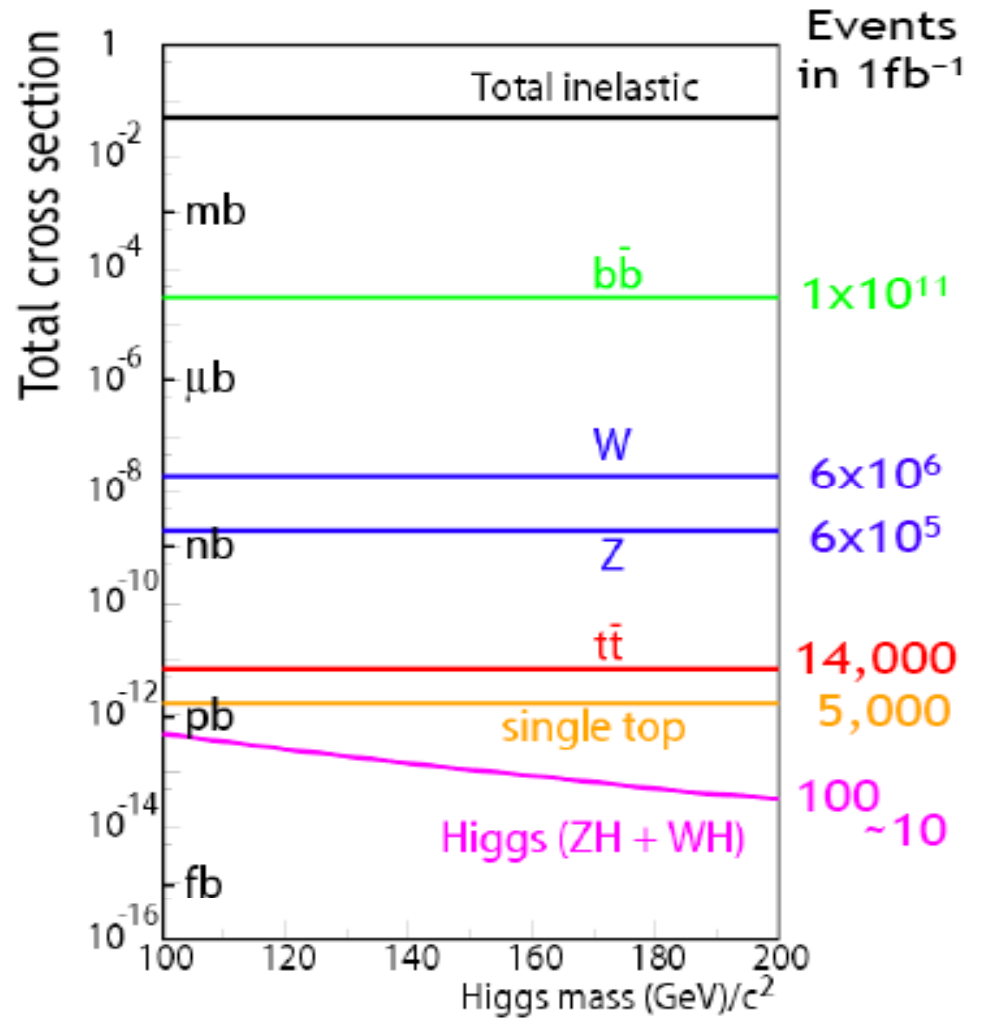
Pheno 2008 Symposium

LHC Turn on

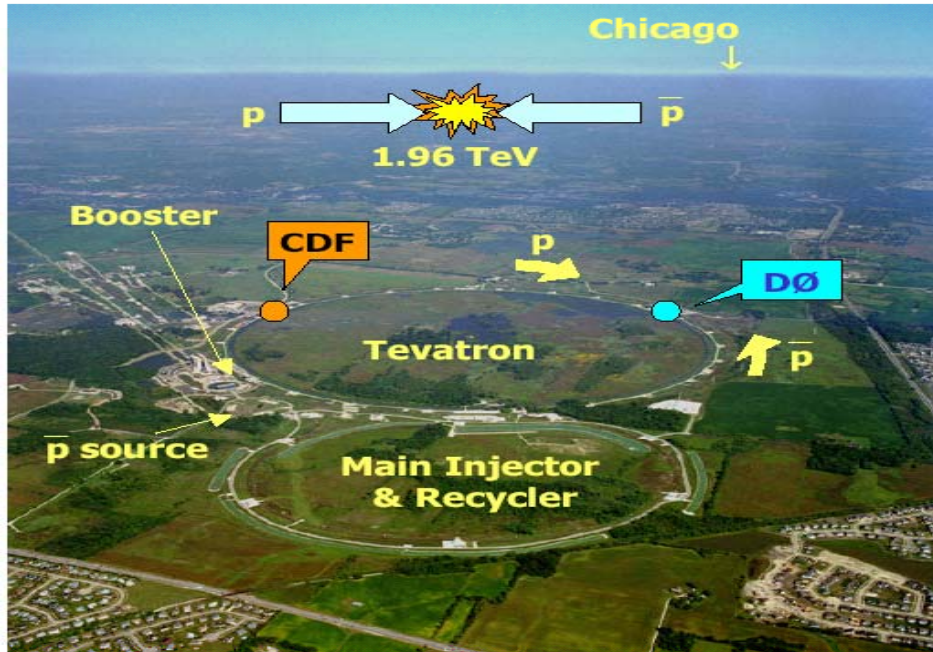
University of Wisconsin-Madison, April 28-30 2008

Outline

- Selected new results presented by rate:
 - High p_T jets
 - W&Z bosons
 - Top quark
 - ZZ
 - SM Higgs
- See parallel sessions for more results!

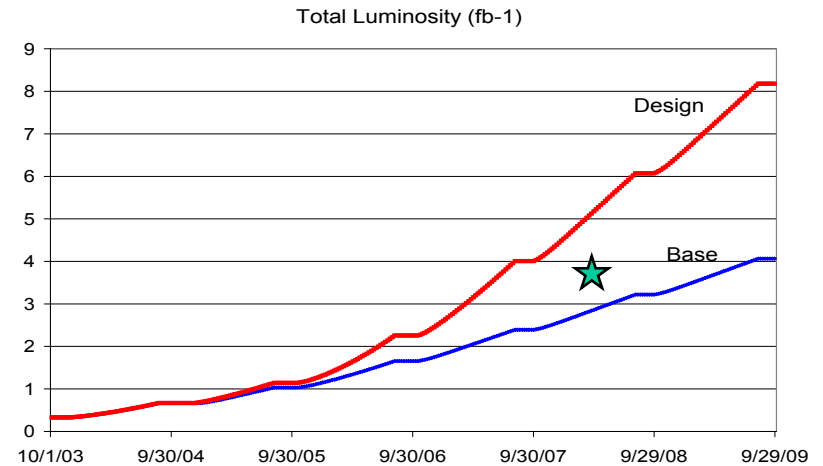


The Fermilab Tevatron



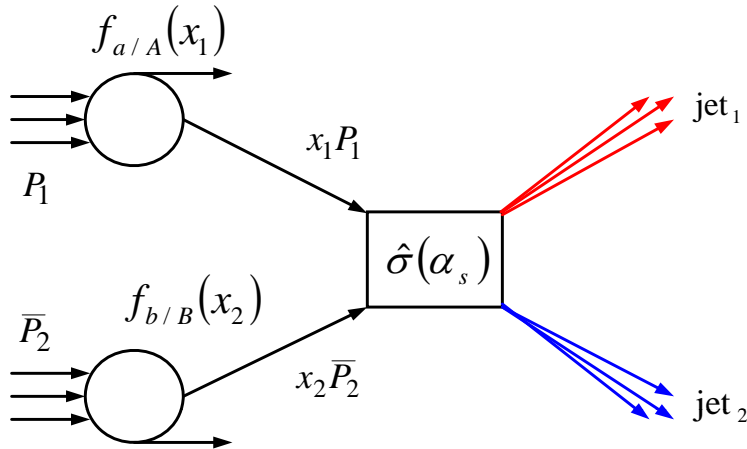
- Highest-energy accelerator currently in operation
 - only place where Top quarks have been produced
- Data delivered $>3.5\text{fb}^{-1}$
 - expect to reach 6- 8 fb^{-1} by the end of the run.

	Run I	Run IIa	Run IIb
Bunches in Turn	6 × 6	36 × 36	36 × 36
\sqrt{s} (TeV)	1.8	1.96	1.96
Peak L ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	1.6×10^{30}	9×10^{31}	3×10^{32}
$\int \text{Ldt}$ ($\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{week}$)	3	17	50
Bunch crossing (ns)	3500	396	396
Interactions/ crossing	2.5	2.3	8



Results based on $\sim 2\text{fb}^{-1}$

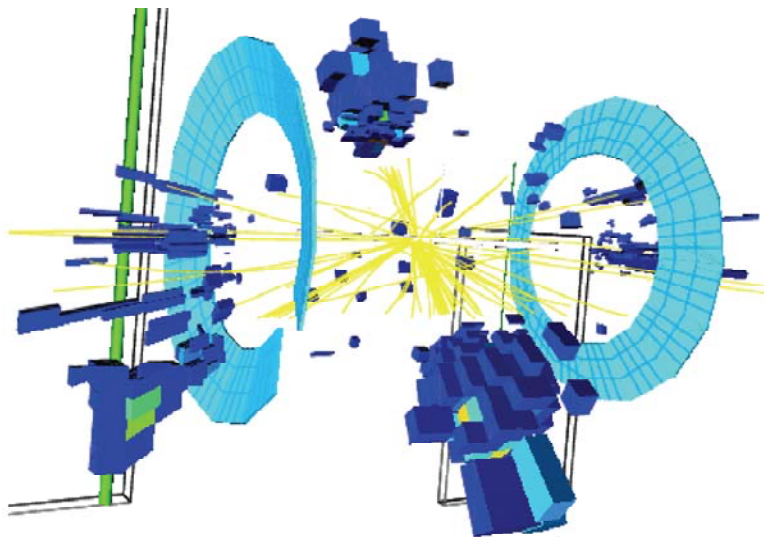
Jet Production



$$\sigma(p_1 \bar{p}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}) = \sum_{abcd} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_{a/A}(x_1) f_{b/B}(x_2) \hat{\sigma}(ab \rightarrow cd)$$

- Inclusive Jet Cross Section

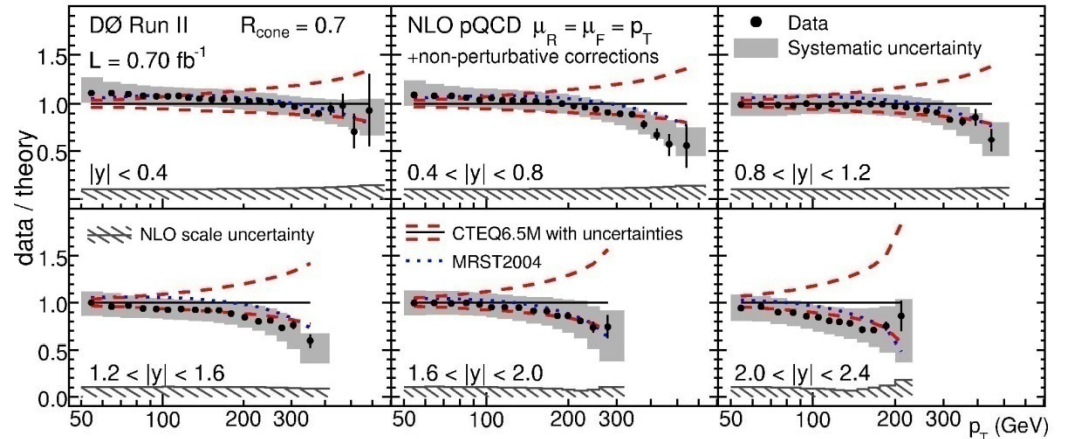
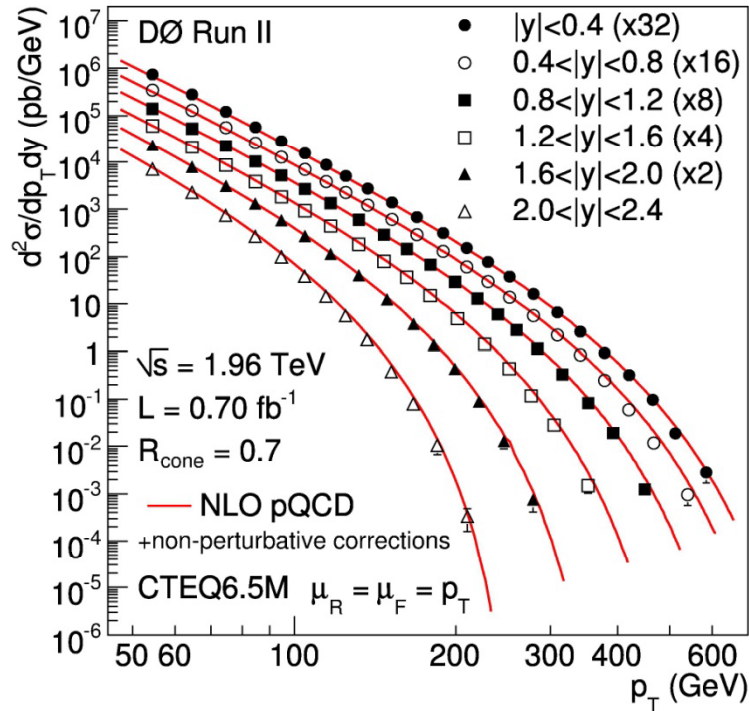
- Most basic test of QCD
- Sensitive to the value of α_s
- PDFs at high Q^2
- proton structure at large x



Jet pt's are ~ **600 GeV**

DØ jet coverage $|\eta| < 2.4 \rightarrow$ very forward jets are available!

Inclusive Jet x-section



Data corrected to particle level is compared to NLOJET++ with CTEQ6.5M

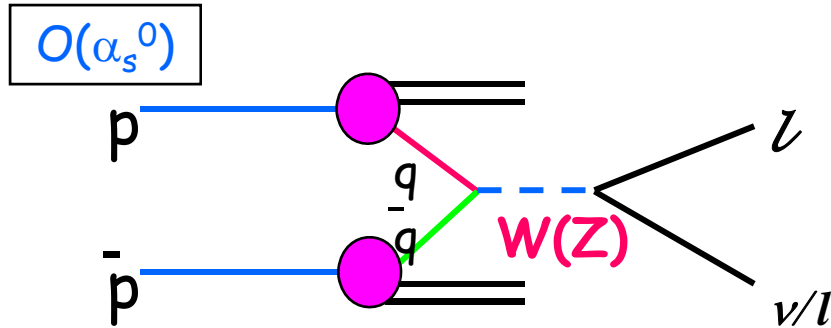
Agrees well with NLO QCD over the entire range ($\mu_R = \mu_F = p_T$)

Most precise measurement to date.

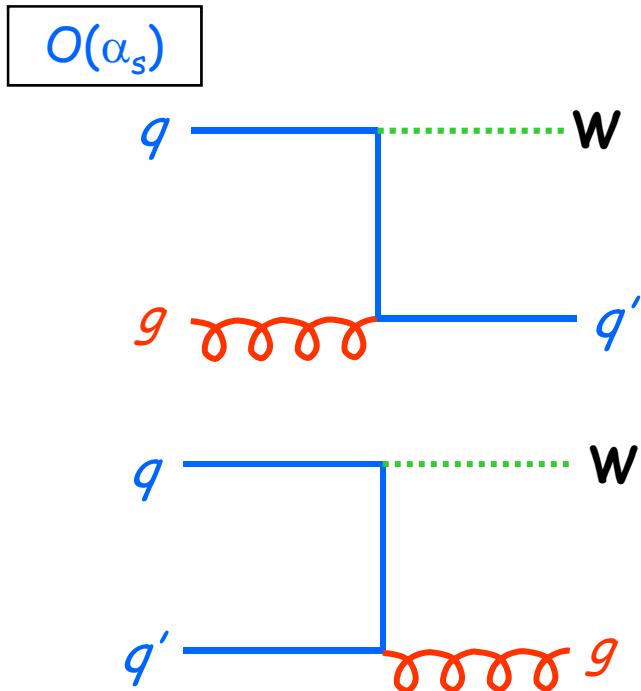
Result is already included in MRSTW08 PDF.

hep-ex 0802.2400 - submitted to PRL

W/Z Production



- Production dominated by qq annihilation
- Due to very large $pp \rightarrow jj$ production, need to use leptonic decays
 - (BR $\sim 11\%$ (W), $\sim 3\%$ (Z) per mode)



Modifications due to QCD corrections:

- Boson produced with transverse momentum
- Boson + jet events possible – main bkgd to top/Higgs
- Inclusive cross sections larger
- Boson decay angular distribution modified

Benefits of studying QCD with W&Z bosons:

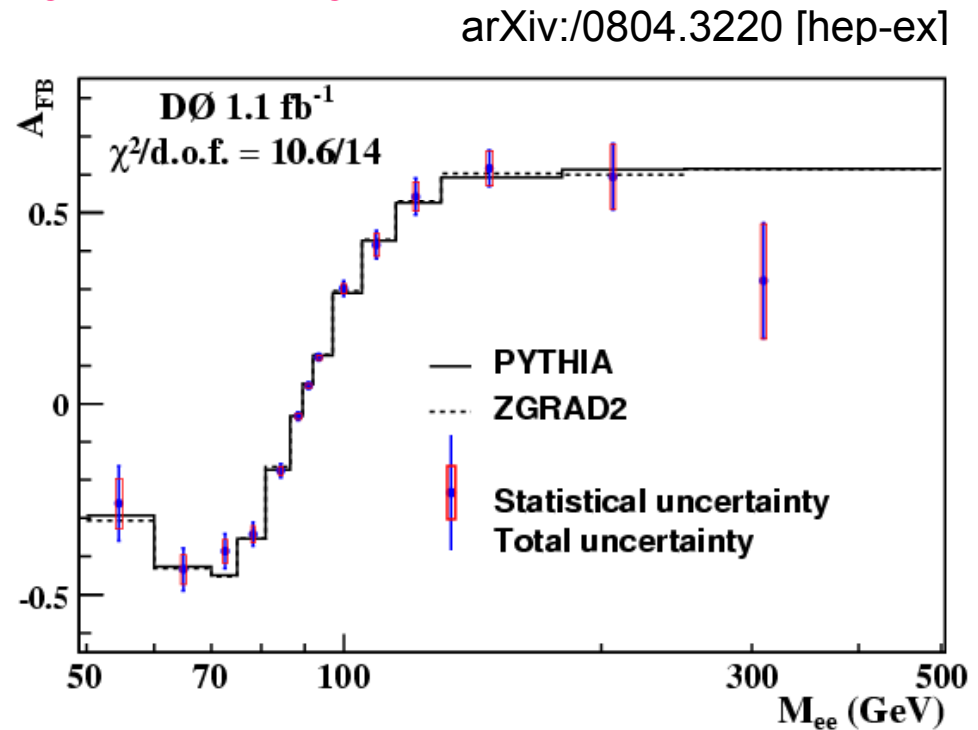
- Distinctive event signatures
- Low backgrounds
- Large Q^2 ($Q^2 \sim \text{Mass}^2 \sim 6500 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- Well understood Electroweak Vertex

Z Boson Forward-Backward Charge Asymmetry

$$A_{FB}^i = \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dM_i}\right)^+ - \left(\frac{d\sigma}{dM_i}\right)^-}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dM_i}\right)^+ + \left(\frac{d\sigma}{dM_i}\right)^-}$$

+/- correspond to hemispheres of e^- w.r.t. proton in Collins-Soper frame

Unfolded data is compared with theory → good agreement



Background subtracted raw AFB is compared to templates generated with different input values of $\sin^2\theta_W^{\text{eff}}$ to extract

$$\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}} = 0.2327 \pm 0.0018 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.0006 \text{ (syst.)}$$

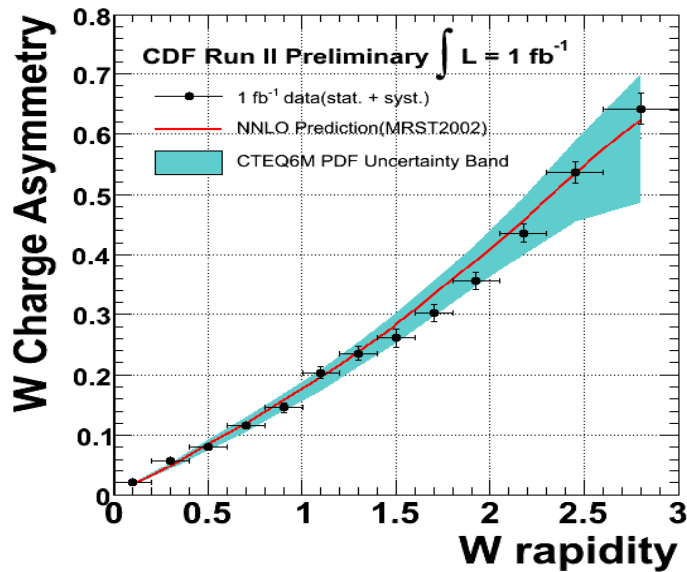


Comparable in precision to the LEP combination.

W/Z Properties

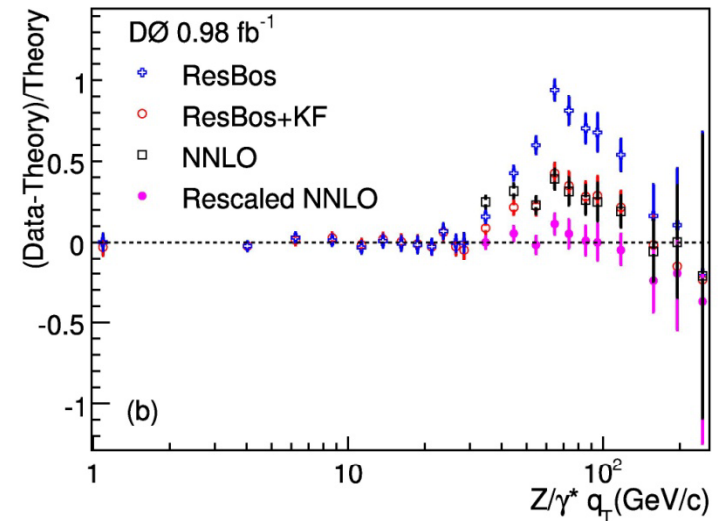
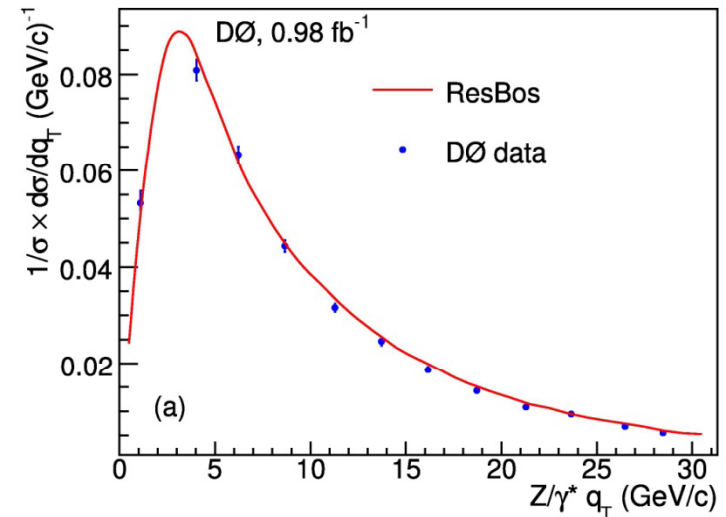
W production Charge Asymmetry

Provides input on the momentum fraction dependence of the u and d quark PDF within the proton.



Consistent with the resummation prediction at low p_T , but above the pQCD calculation for $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \quad \text{for } e^+ e^- \text{ pairs} \quad (70 < M_{ee} < 110 \text{ GeV})$$

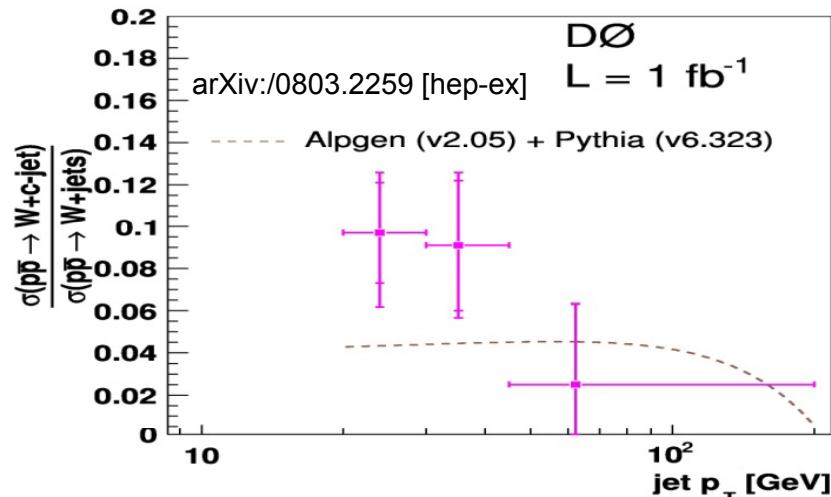


Phys. Rev. Lett. 100 , 102002 (2008)

W/Z + Heavy Flavor Production (dominant background for top&Higgs)

$W \rightarrow \ell\nu + c\text{-jet}$

- select W's with a muon-jet
- muon & W have opposite charge
- sensitive to s quark PDF

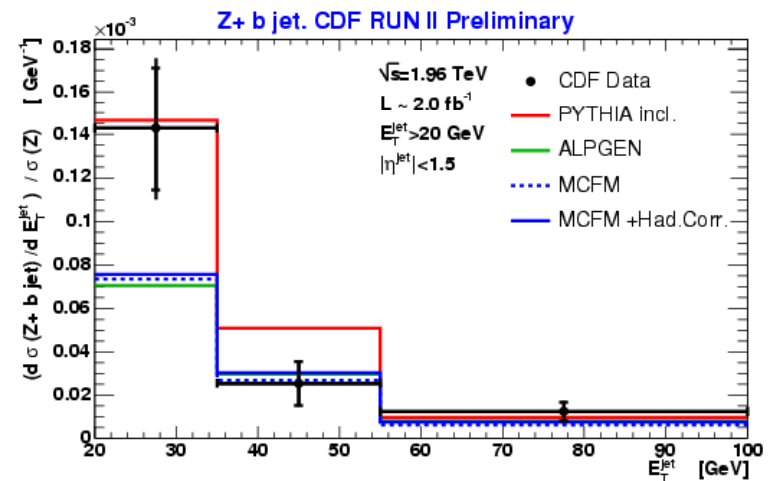


$$\frac{\sigma [W + c\text{-jet}]}{\sigma [W + \text{jets}]} = 0.074 \pm 0.019(\text{stat.})_{-0.014}^{+0.012}(\text{syst.})$$

Agrees with SM expectation.

$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell + 2 \text{ b-jets}$

- b-jets tagged with SVT
- fraction fitted from the invariant mass of the tracks
- data is corrected to hadron level & compared to theory

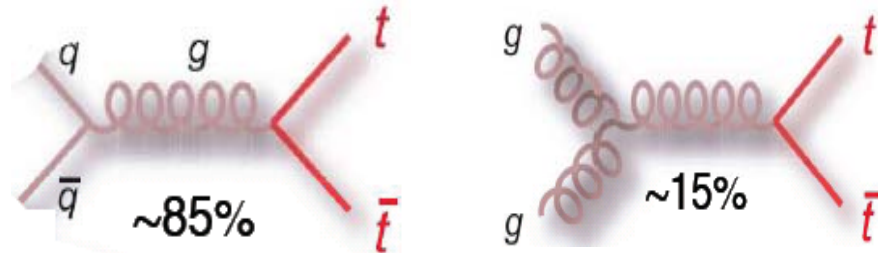


Differential distributions available for the first time.

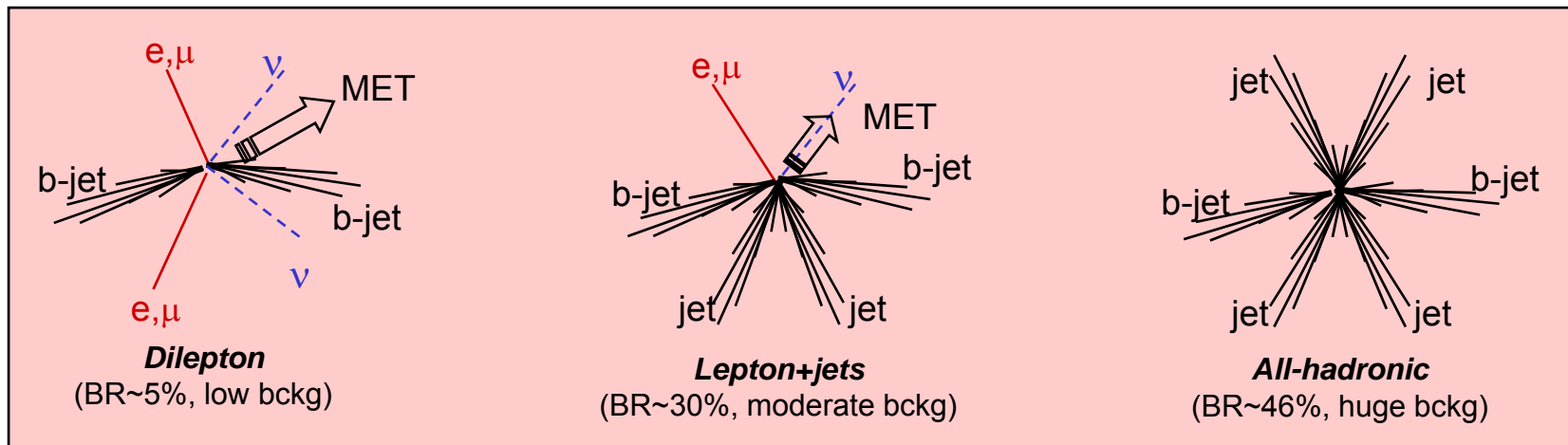
Top quark Pair Production & Decay

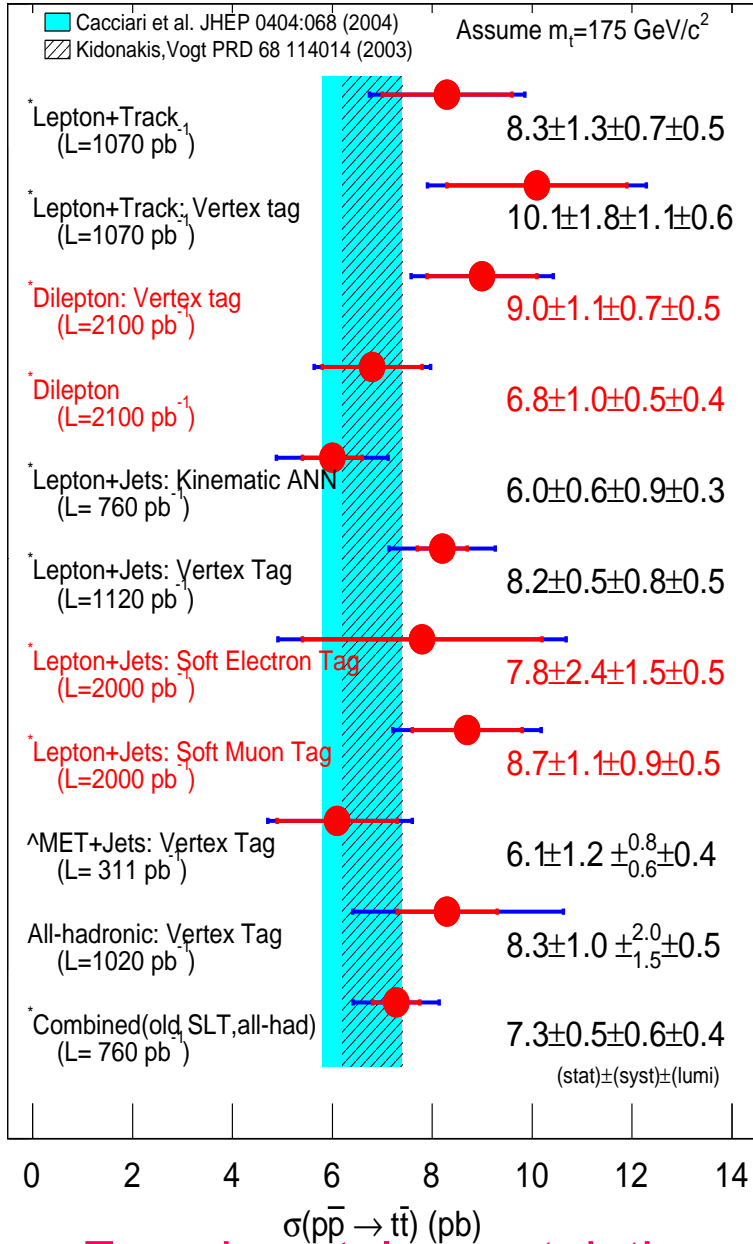
- Top quarks are mainly produced in pairs, via the strong interaction

$\sigma_{tt} = 6.8 \pm 0.6$ pb (Kidonakis, Vogt)
 $\sigma_{tt} = 6.7^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$ pb (Cacciari et al.)



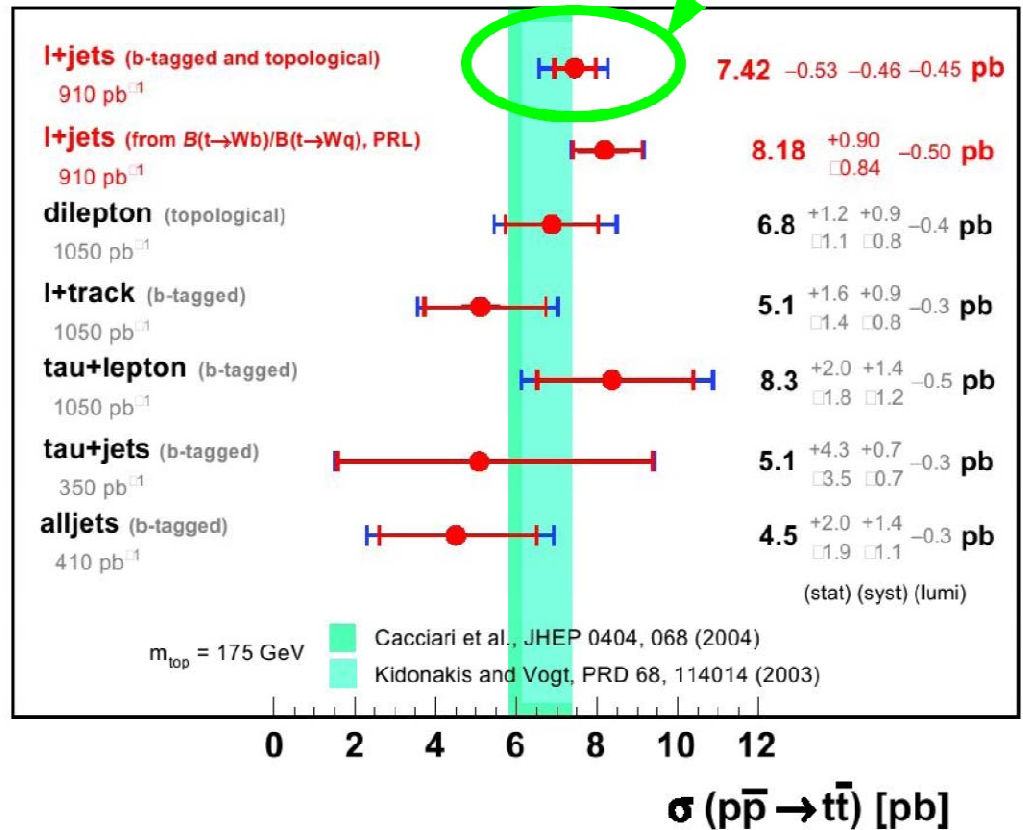
- $m_t > m_W + m_b \Rightarrow$ dominant 2-body decay $t \rightarrow Wb$
- $\Gamma_t^{\text{SM}} \approx 1.4$ GeV at $m_t = 175$ GeV
 - Top decays before top-flavored hadrons or tt -quarkonium bound states can form
 - Top spin and kinematics is transferred to the final state





Top pair Prod. x-section

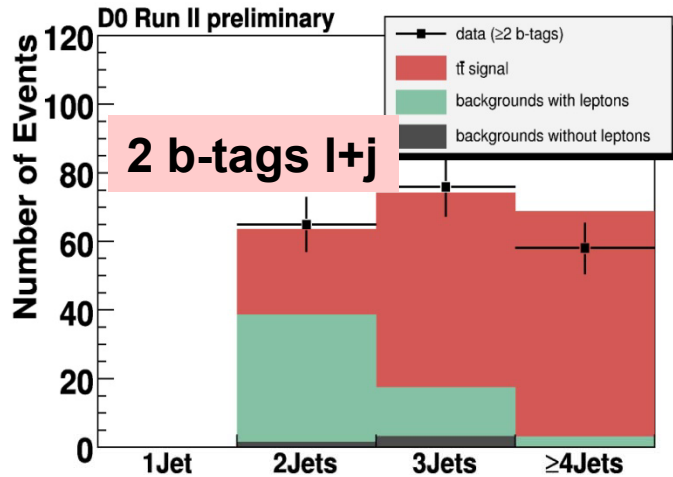
Combined b-tag + topological 0.9fb⁻¹
Most precise to date



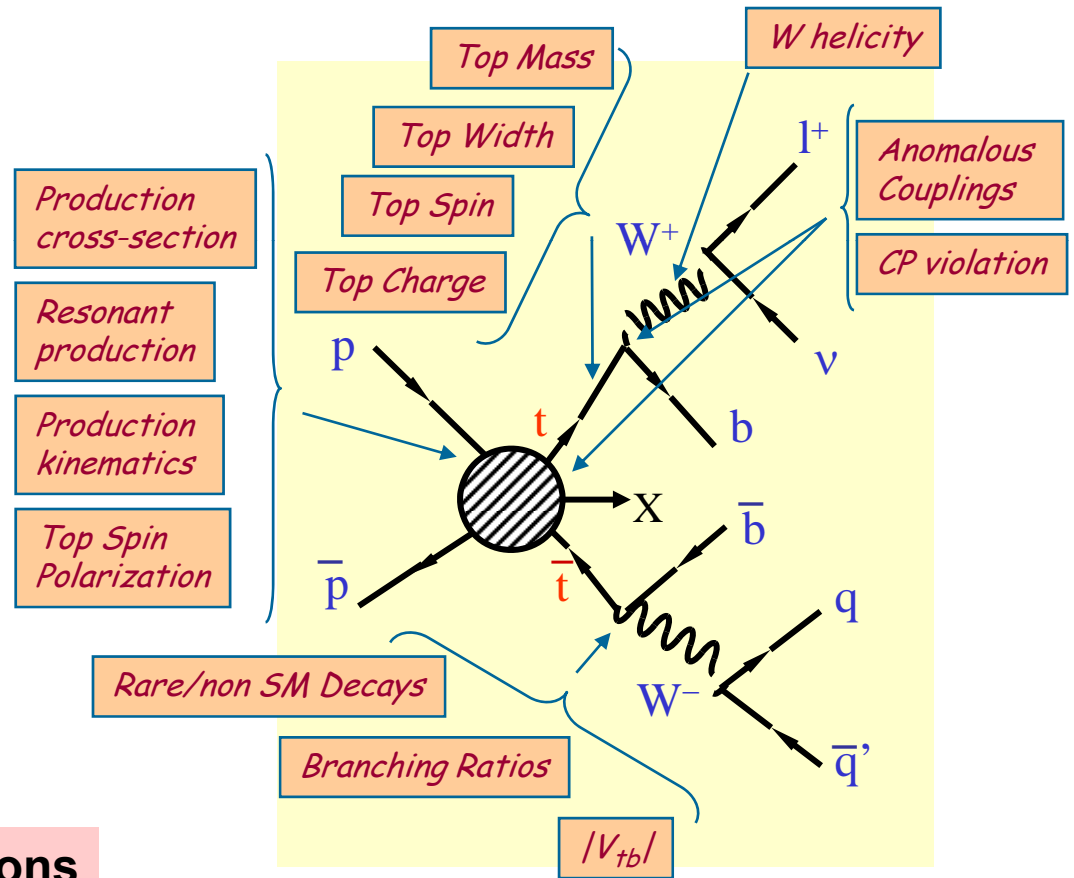
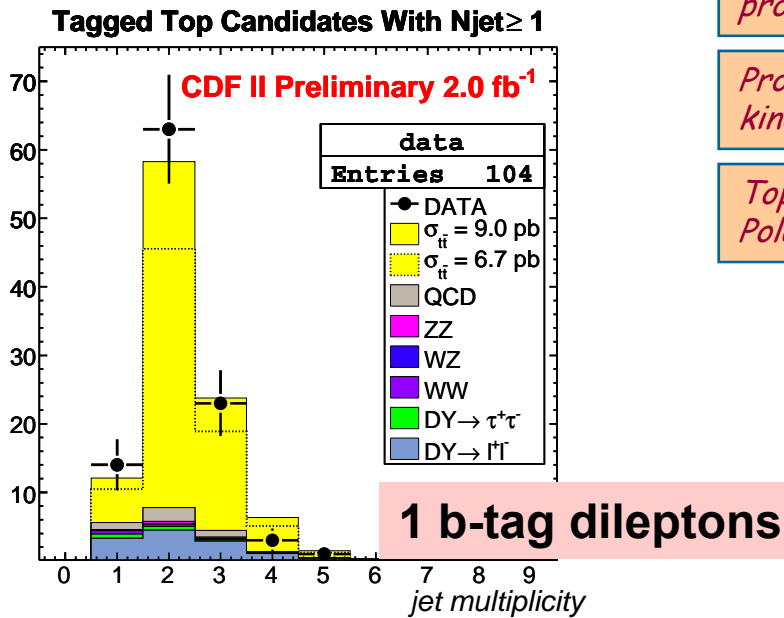
Test of pQCD at high Q²

Experimental uncertainties reaching precision in theoretical prediction.

Top quark Properties

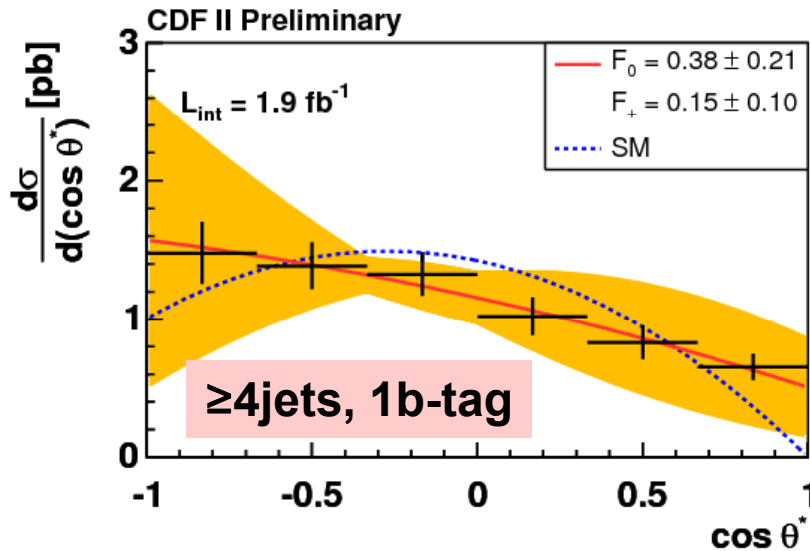


b-tagging provides pure sample of top quarks for properties measurements

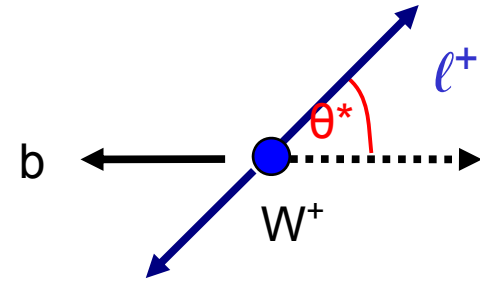


Sample of Top quark Properties

W Helicity in $t\bar{t}$ $l+j$ events



$\cos \theta^*$ used
as sensitive
observable

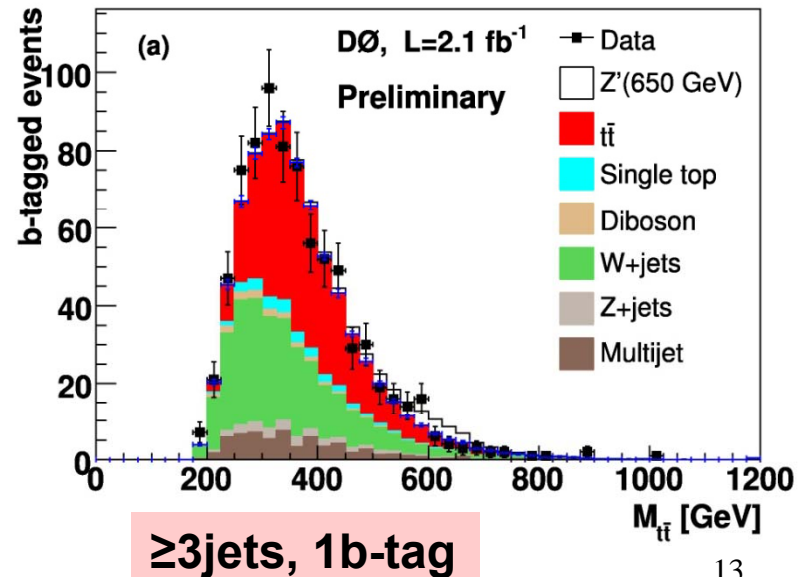


2-parameter fit for fraction of longitudinal (F^0) and right-handed (F^+) polarized W bosons in top decays
 Statistically limited: agrees with the SM prediction

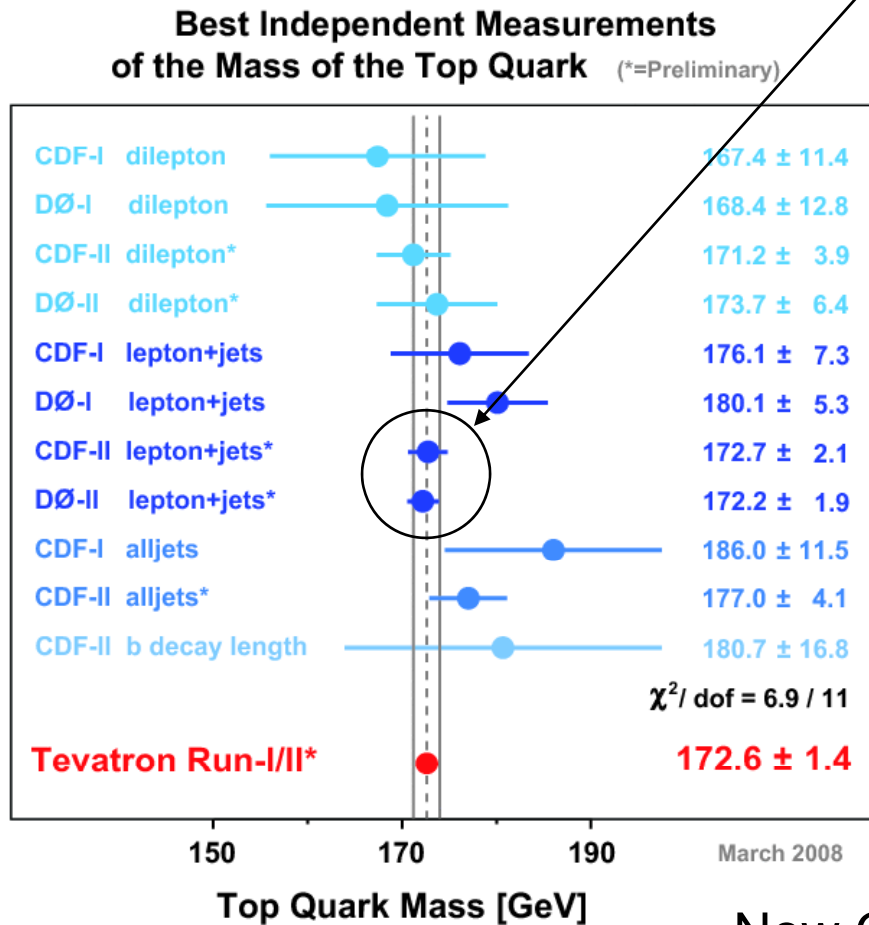
Search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances

Study invariant mass spectrum of $l+j$ events

No evidence for narrow resonance decaying into $t\bar{t}$



Top quark Mass



Best results obtained by ME Method

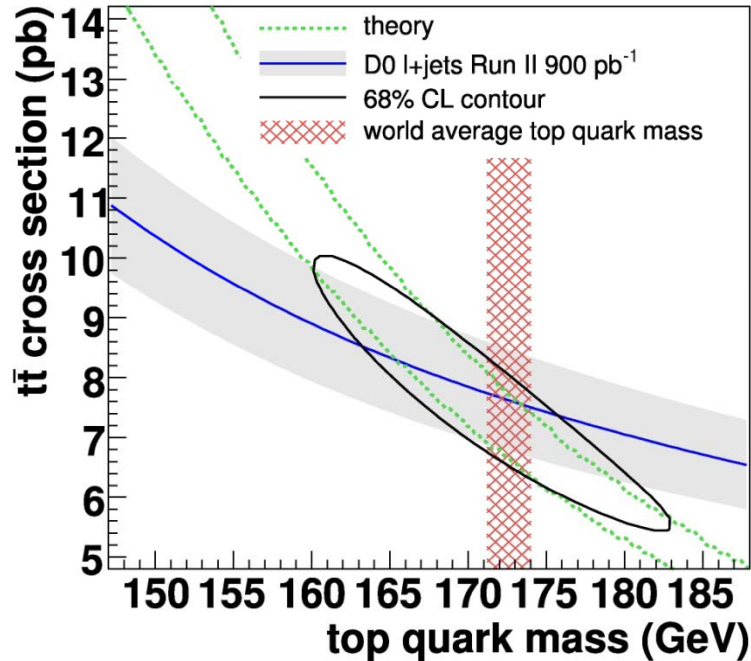
- event by event weight calculated according to quality of agreement with SM top and background differential cross-sections
- Product of all event probabilities gives the most likely mass
- JES constrained in-situ by the hadronic decay of the $W \rightarrow jj$

Errors: ~1%

New CDF result not included in the combination (ME with NN selection)

171.4 ± 1.1 (stat) ± 1.0 (JES) ± 1.0 (syst) GeV

Top Mass from x-section



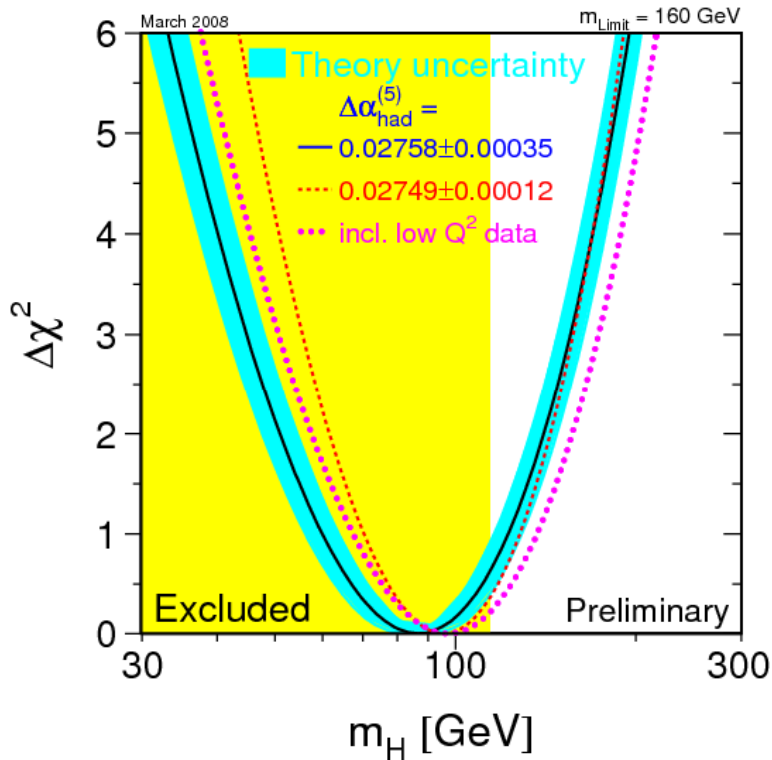
$$m_{top} = 170 \pm 7 \text{ GeV}$$

Top quark mass can be extracted comparing the measured x-sec with theory

Measurement has different experimental and theoretical uncertainties than direct measurements.

Results between two methods are in agreement

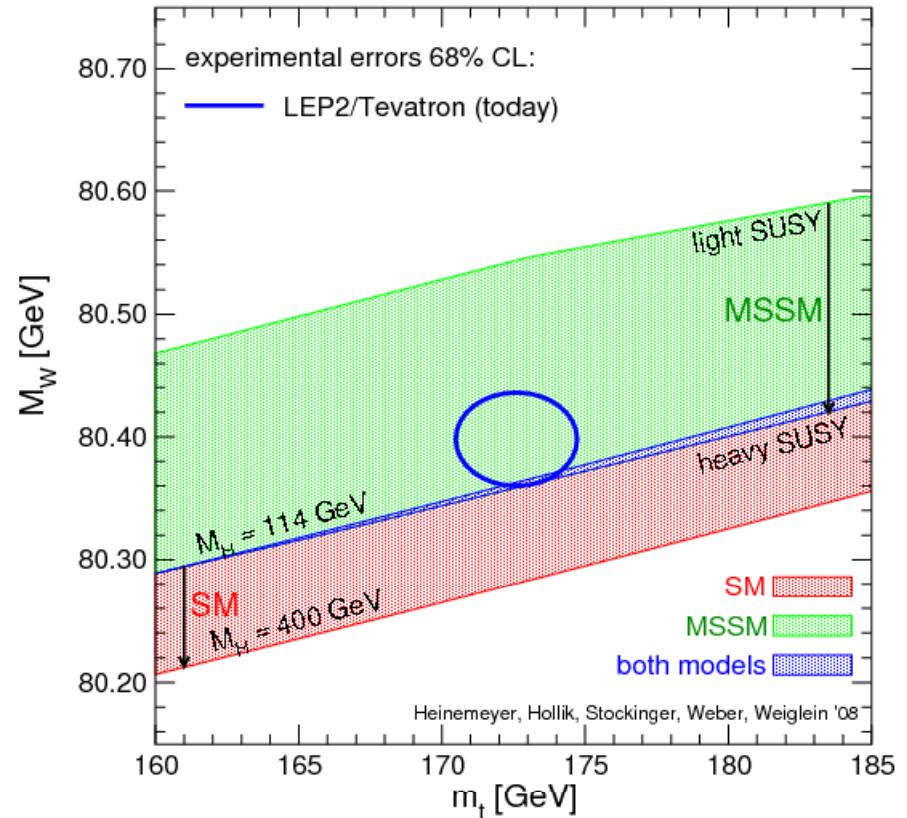
SM Constraints on the Higgs



$$m_H = 87 \pm_{27}^{36} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H < 160 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$m_H > 114 \text{ GeV} (\text{direct})$$

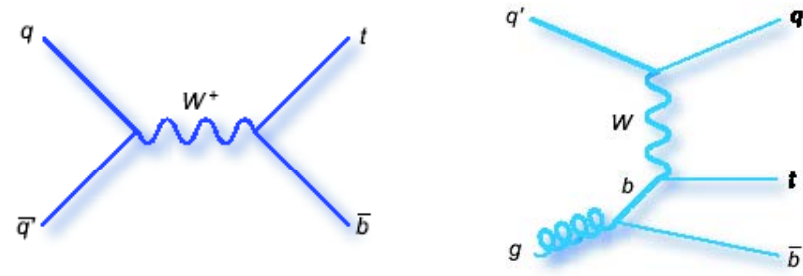


Light Higgs preferred by the SM with latest top and W mass

Plots from LEP/TEV EW working group

Single Top Production

- Experimentally challenging due to large W+jets background in lower jet multiplicities than pair production

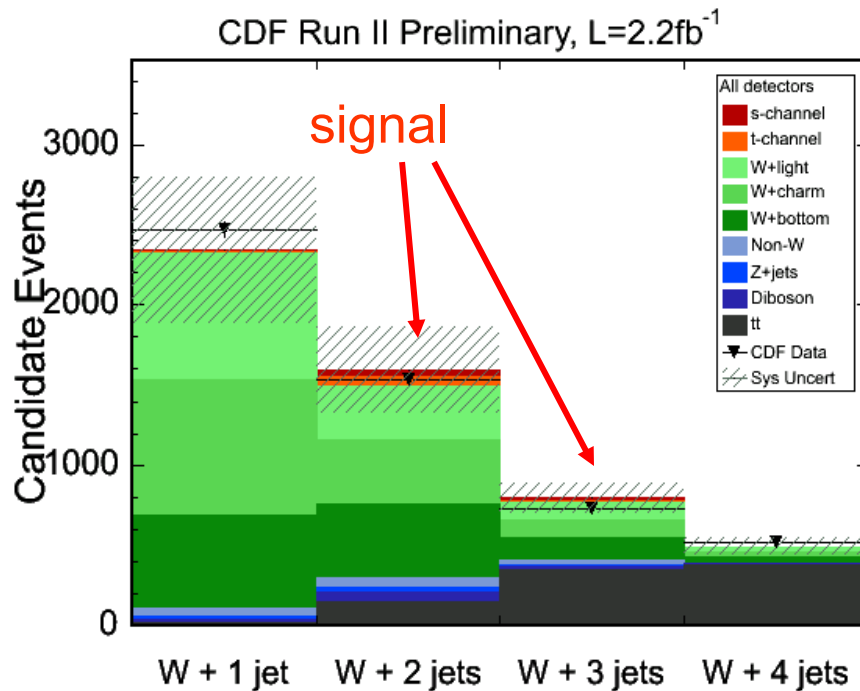


s-channel

t-channel

$$\sigma = 0.88 \pm 0.11 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma = 1.98 \pm 0.25 \text{ pb}$$



- Simple counting experiment cannot extract the signal from the overwhelming background

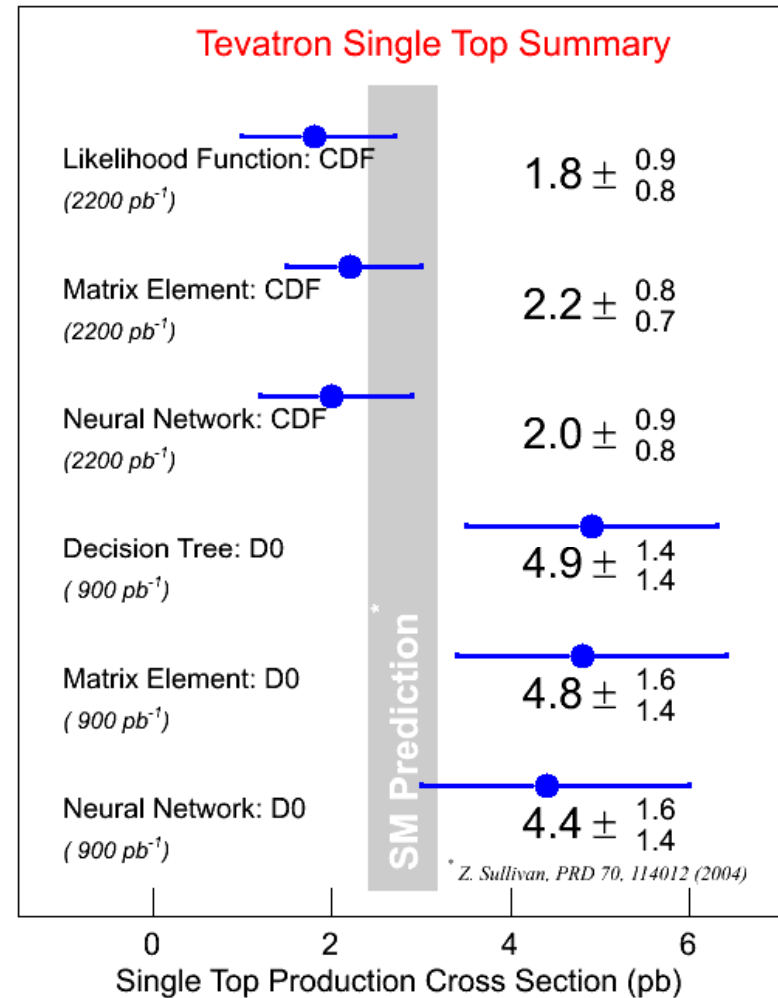
- Need advanced techniques
- Multiple methods per experiment (3 each)

- Serve as cross check
- Combination adds power

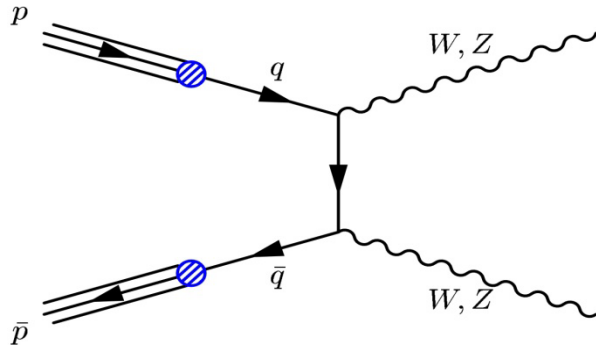
Evidence for single top production

Signal Significance		Cross Section
Expected	Observed	Measured
DØ (0.9 fb ⁻¹) PRL 98, 181802 (2007)		
2.3σ	3.6σ	4.7±1.3 pb
V _{tb} = 1.31 + 0.25 - 0.21		
CDF (2.2 fb ⁻¹)		
5.1σ	3.7σ	2.2 ± 0.7 pb
V _{tb} = 0.88 ± 0.14 ± 0.07		

Same final state as WH



smallest measured x-sec: ZZ



$$\sigma(ZZ) = 1.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb (SM)}$$

CDF combines events with 4 charged leptons (e,μ), and 2 charged leptons and 2 neutrinos. Based on 3 $llll$ and 5 $ll\nu\nu$ candidates:

$$\sigma(ZZ) = 1.4_{-0.6}^{+0.7} (\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

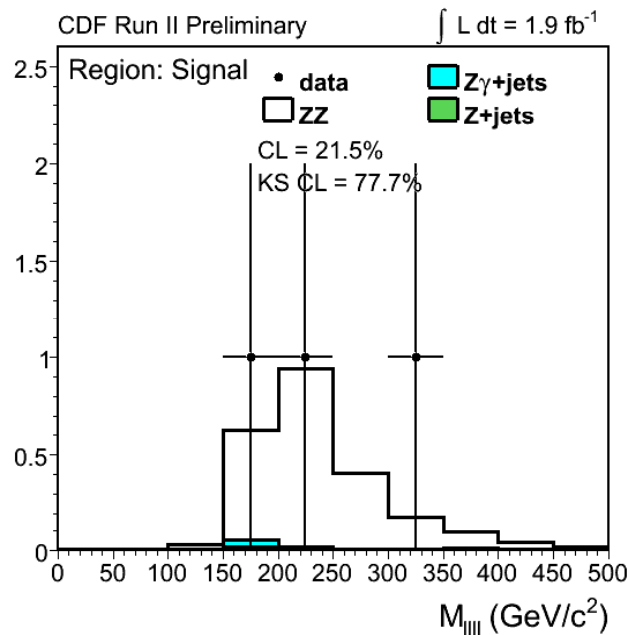
4.4σ observed significance

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0801.4806v1>

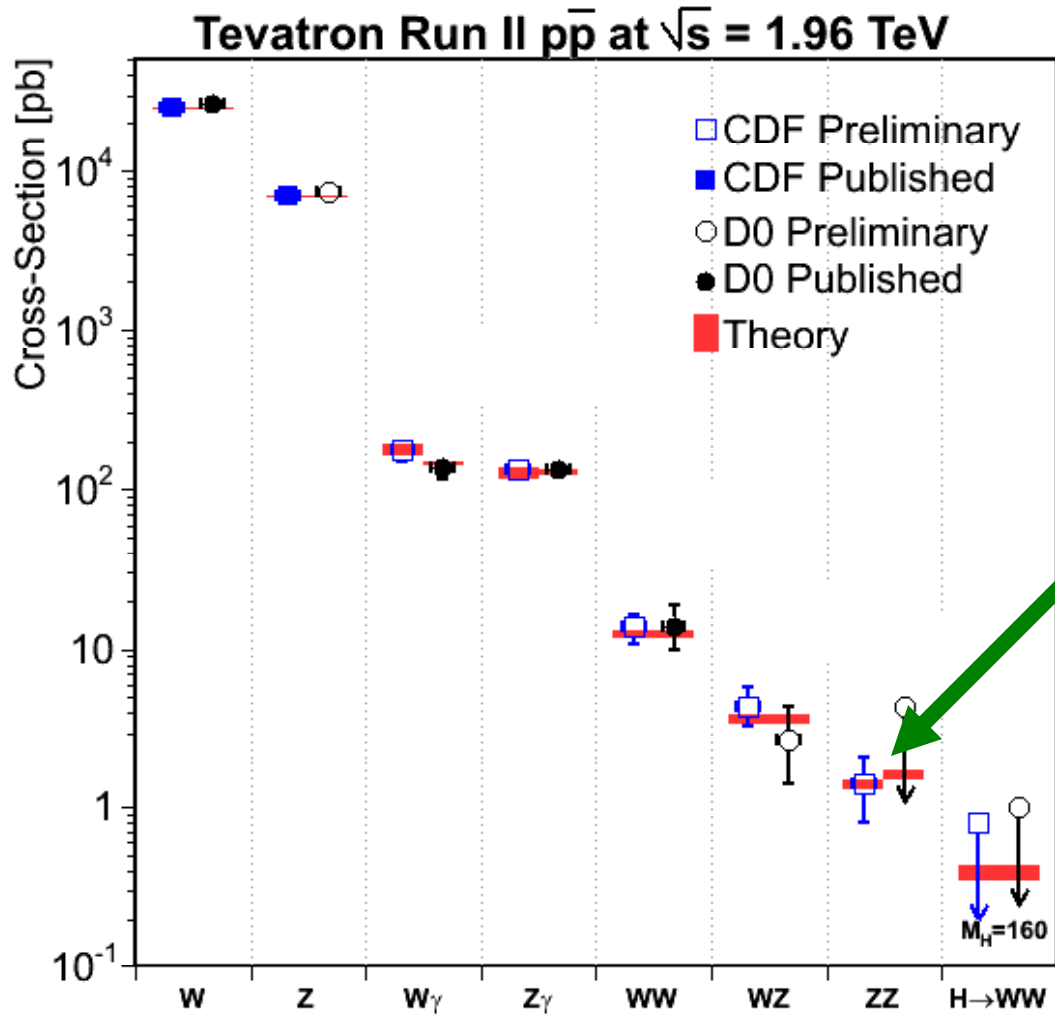
D0 uses events with 2 charged leptons and 2 neutrinos (2.2 fb⁻¹)

$$\sigma(ZZ) = 2.1 \pm 1.1(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

2.4σ observed significance



On to the Higgs...



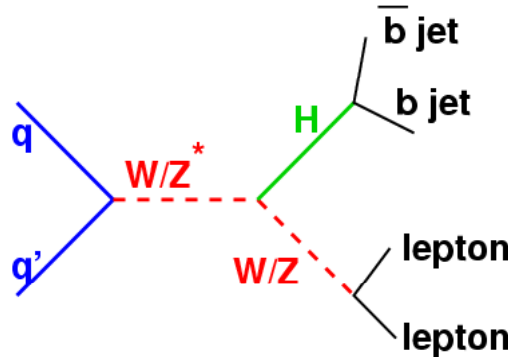
We are here!

SM Higgs search at the Tevatron

Low mass ($m_H < \sim 135$ GeV):
dominant decay:

$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

Use associated
production modes to
get better
signal/background



$$q\bar{q}' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell \nu b\bar{b}$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b}$$

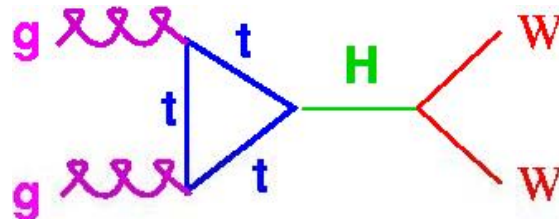
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} b\bar{b}$$

Intermediate mass:

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WH \rightarrow WWW^{(*)}$$

High mass
dominant decay:

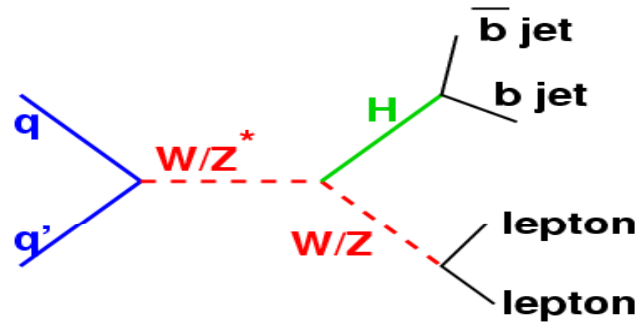
$$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$$



$$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell' \nu'$$

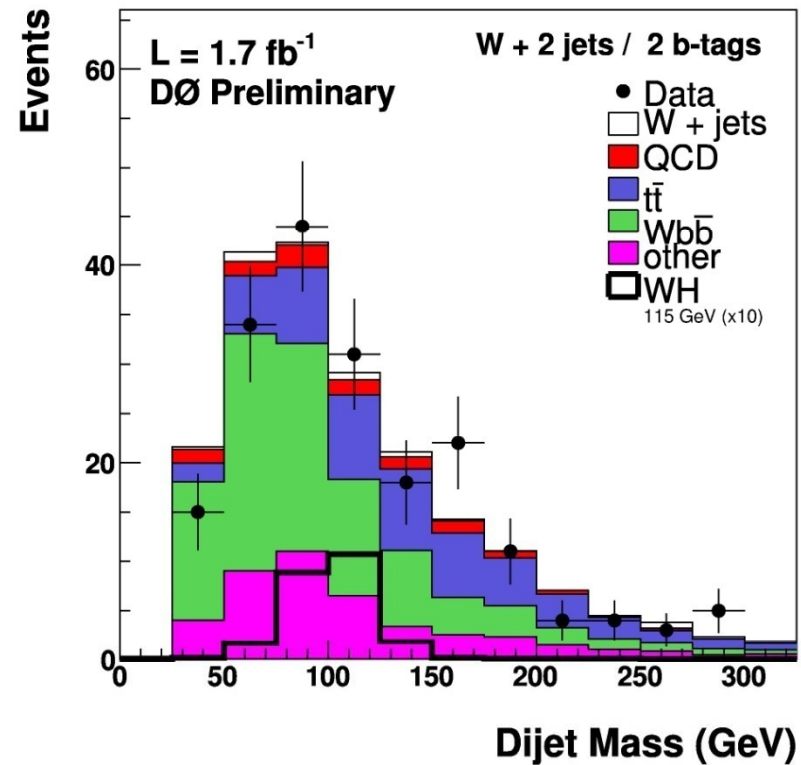
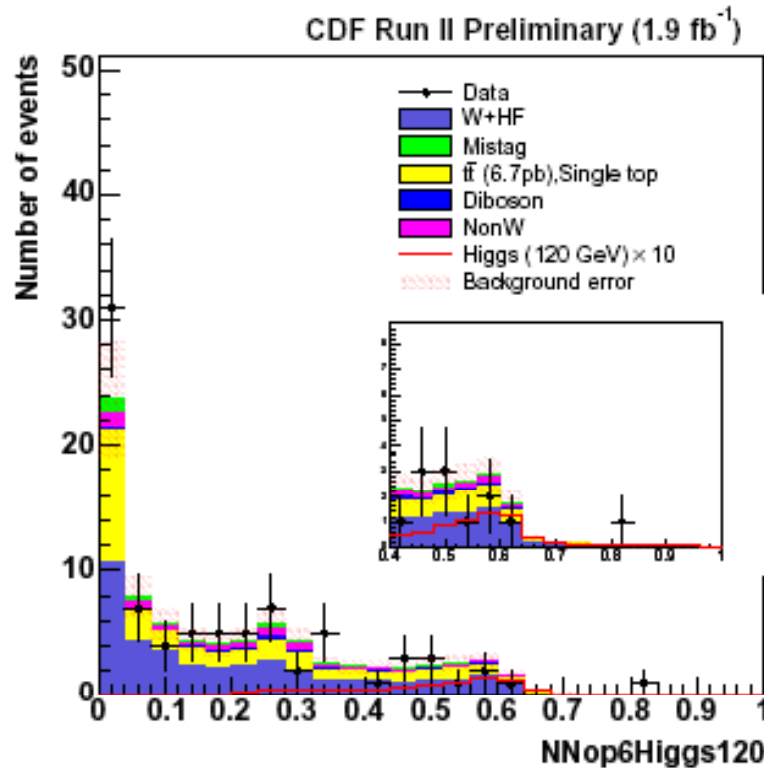
Higgs Searches examples: low mass

$WH \rightarrow \ell \nu b \bar{b}$



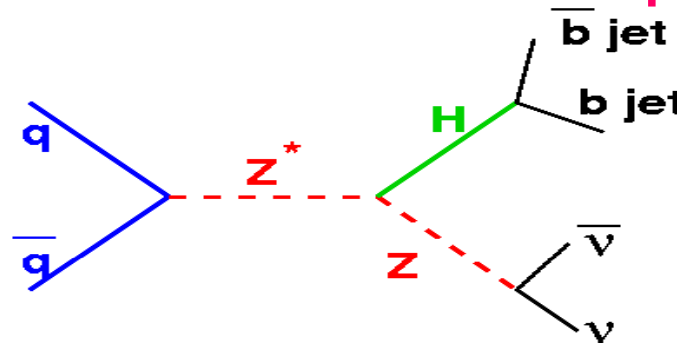
e or μ + MET
 2 jets
 1 or 2 b- tags
 NN discriminant

Best sensitivity @ 115 GeV



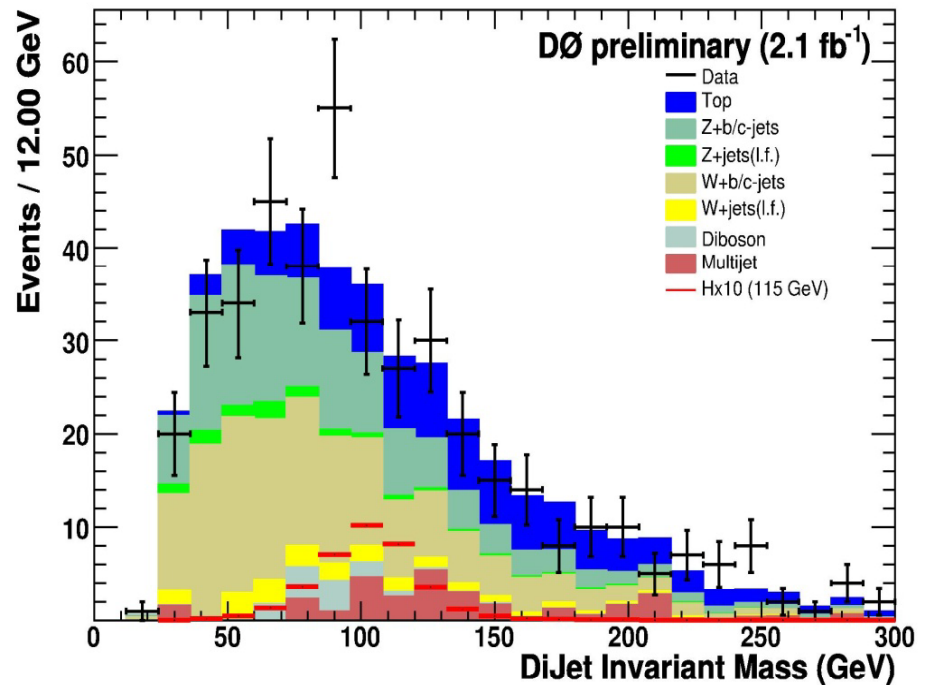
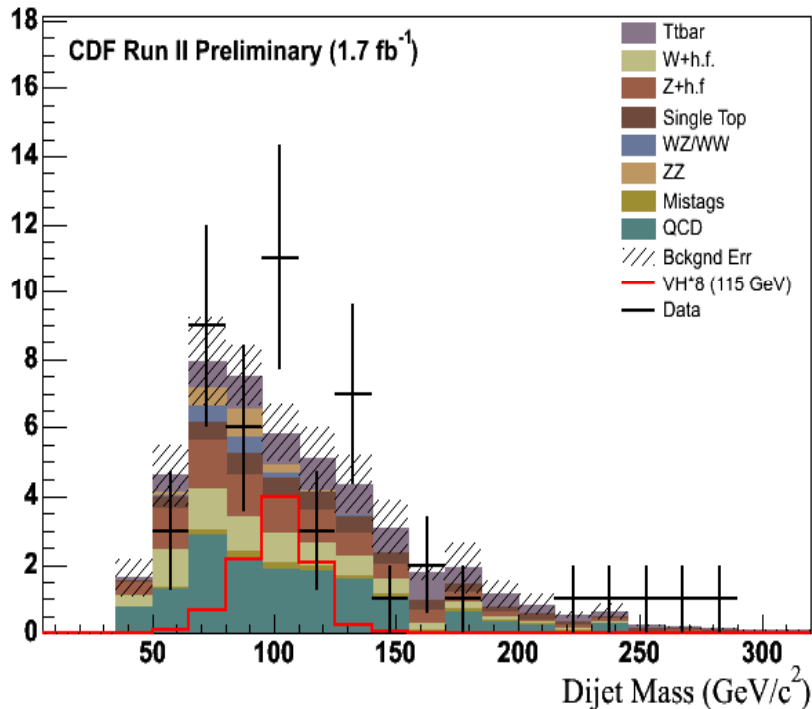
Higgs Searches examples: low mass

$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$



2 jets + MET
1 or 2 b- tags
NN (CDF)
BDT (D0)

Double Vertex Tag (Signal Region)

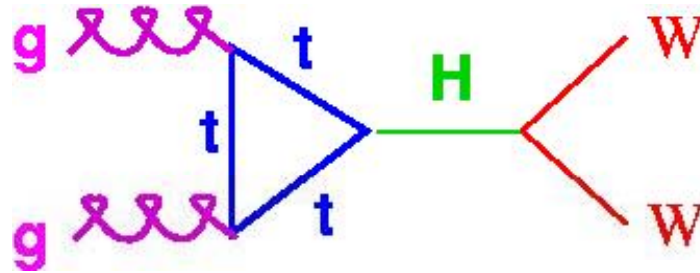


Also analyzed $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$

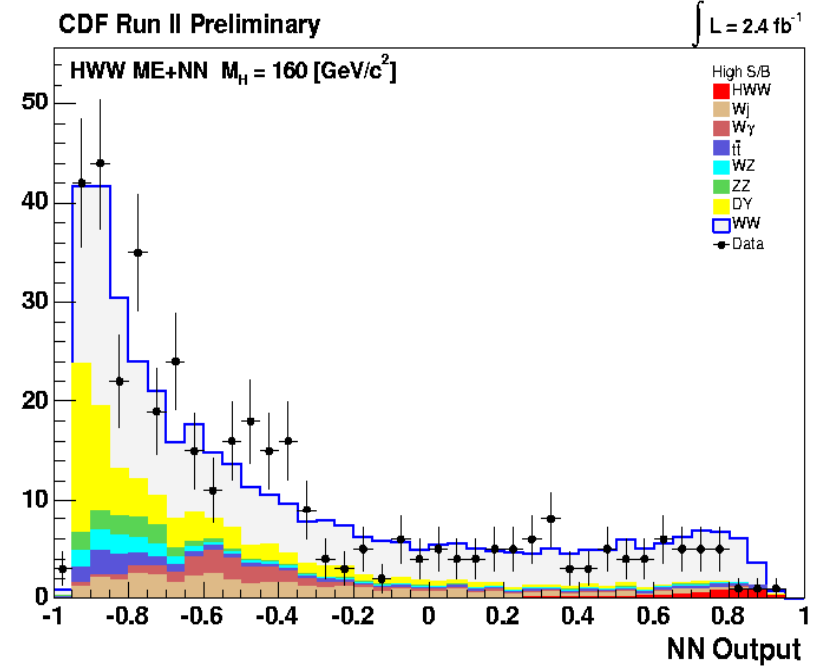
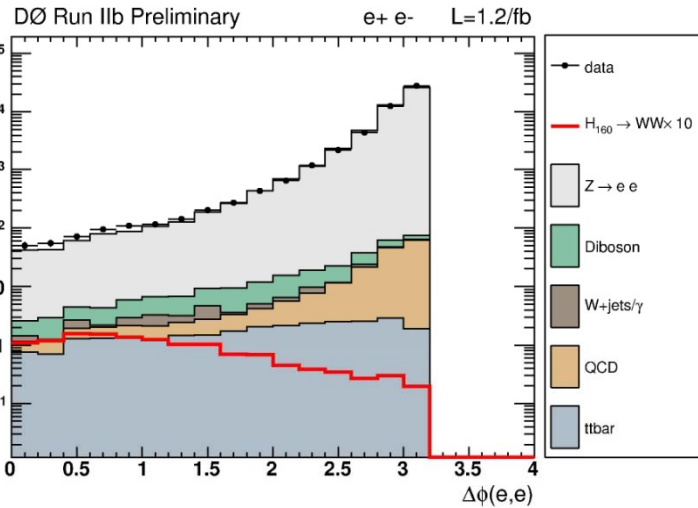
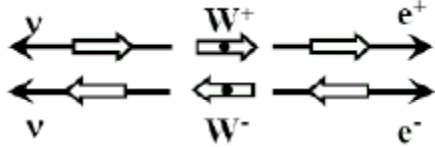
Higgs Searches examples: high mass

$$H \rightarrow WW$$

$$\rightarrow \ell \ell \nu \nu$$



dilepton + MET
ME + NN

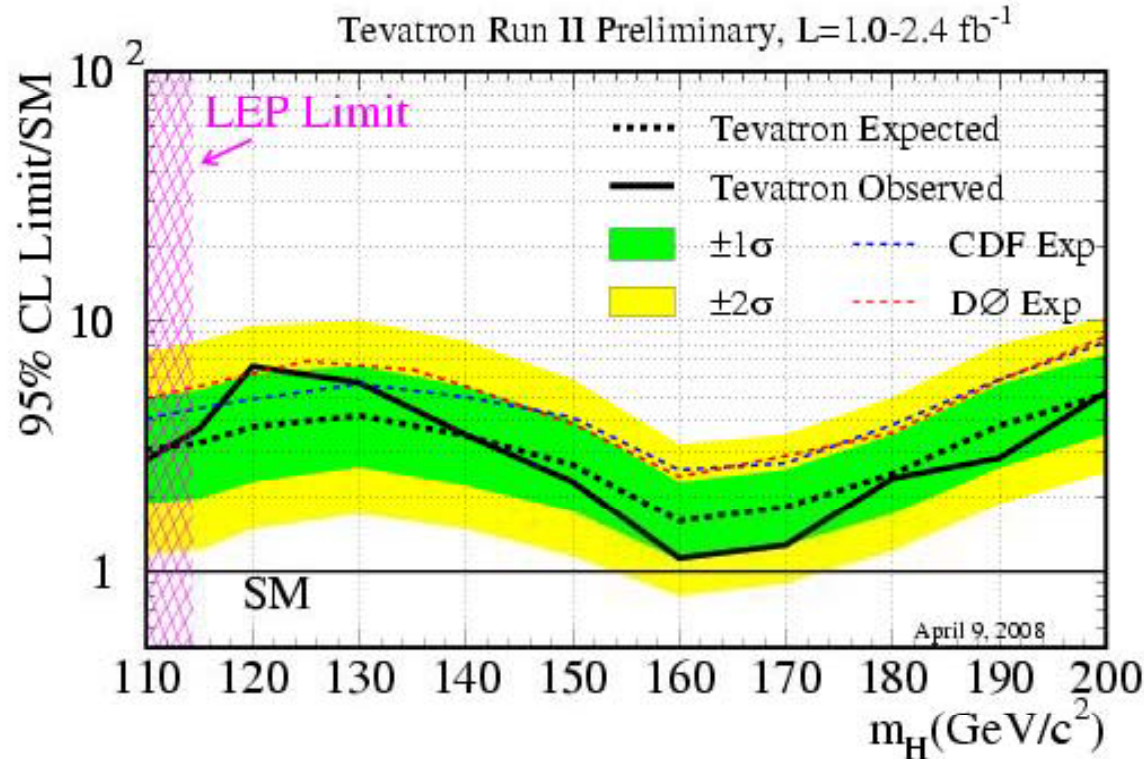


Best sensitivity @ 160GeV

Leptons from H decay are parallel $\rightarrow \Delta\Phi(\ell \ell)$
discriminates against WW background.

Tevatron Combination

Combination (April 2008) includes 29 mutually exclusive final states!!



Black lines: Expected and Observed 95% C.L. ratios to SM x-section.

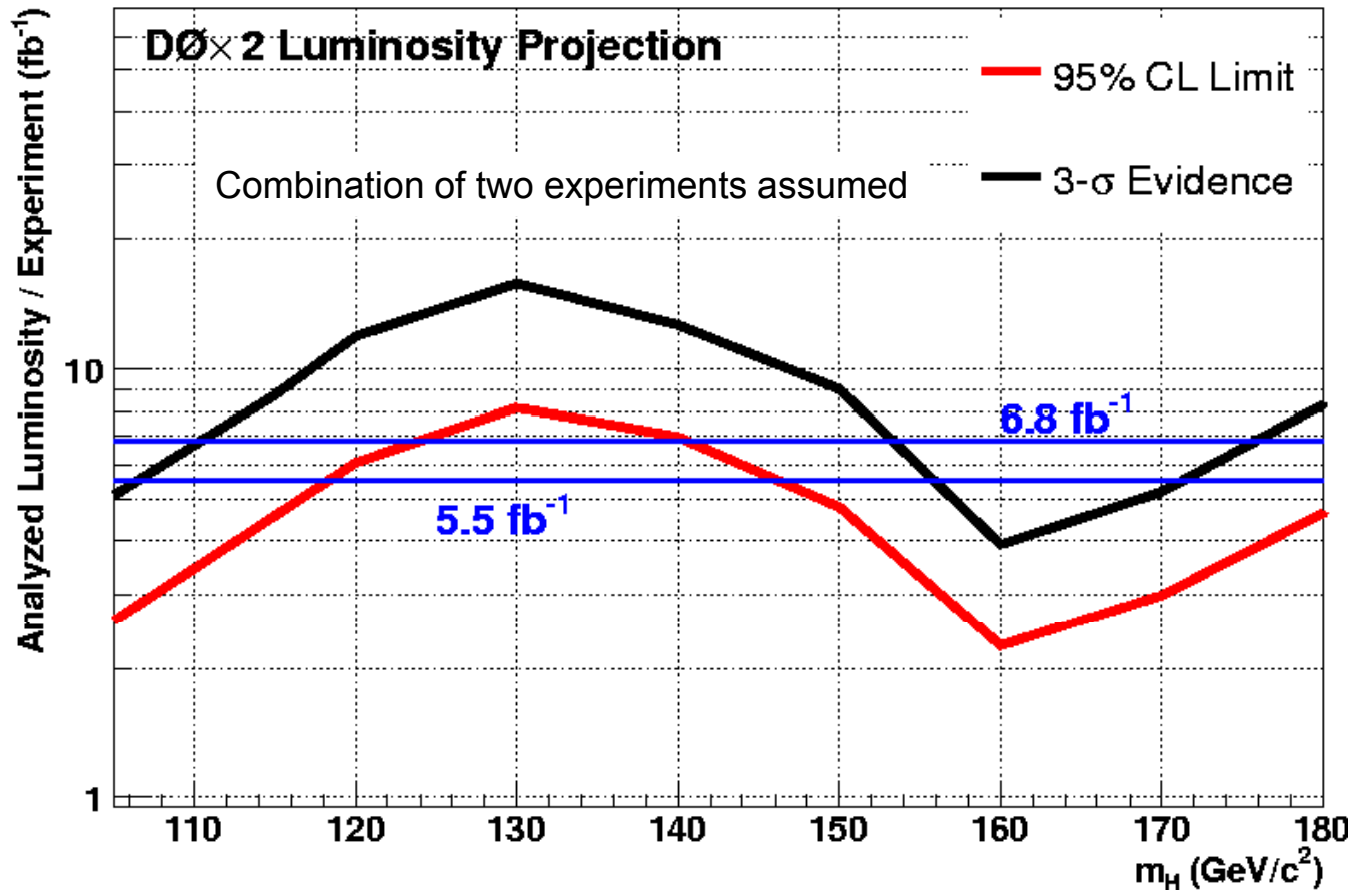
Bands: 1 and 2 σ fluctuations on expected limit, in background-only hypothesis.

Tau & $\gamma\gamma$ channels add sensitivity. Other channels were re-analyzed

For $m_H=115$, expected (observed) 95% CL relative to $\sigma_{SM} = 3.3$ (3.7)

For $m_H=160$, expected (observed) 95% CL relative to $\sigma_{SM} = 1.6$ (1.1)

Median expected Higgs sensitivity



With data accumulated by the end of 2010, we expect

- 95% exclusion possible over almost entire allowed mass range
- 3 σ evidence possible at low and high ends of range

Conclusions

- DØ and CDF are running better than ever
 - Data taking efficiencies ~ 90%
 - Fast turn-around from data-taking to physics results
 - Rate of publications consistently growing
- Many exciting measurements and discoveries

CDF - <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/W08CDFResults.html>

DØ - <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results.htm>

- Tevatron program is rich and promising
- We are enthusiastic about the physics through the end of the decade