

Results for Top and Higgs at Tevatron

Outline

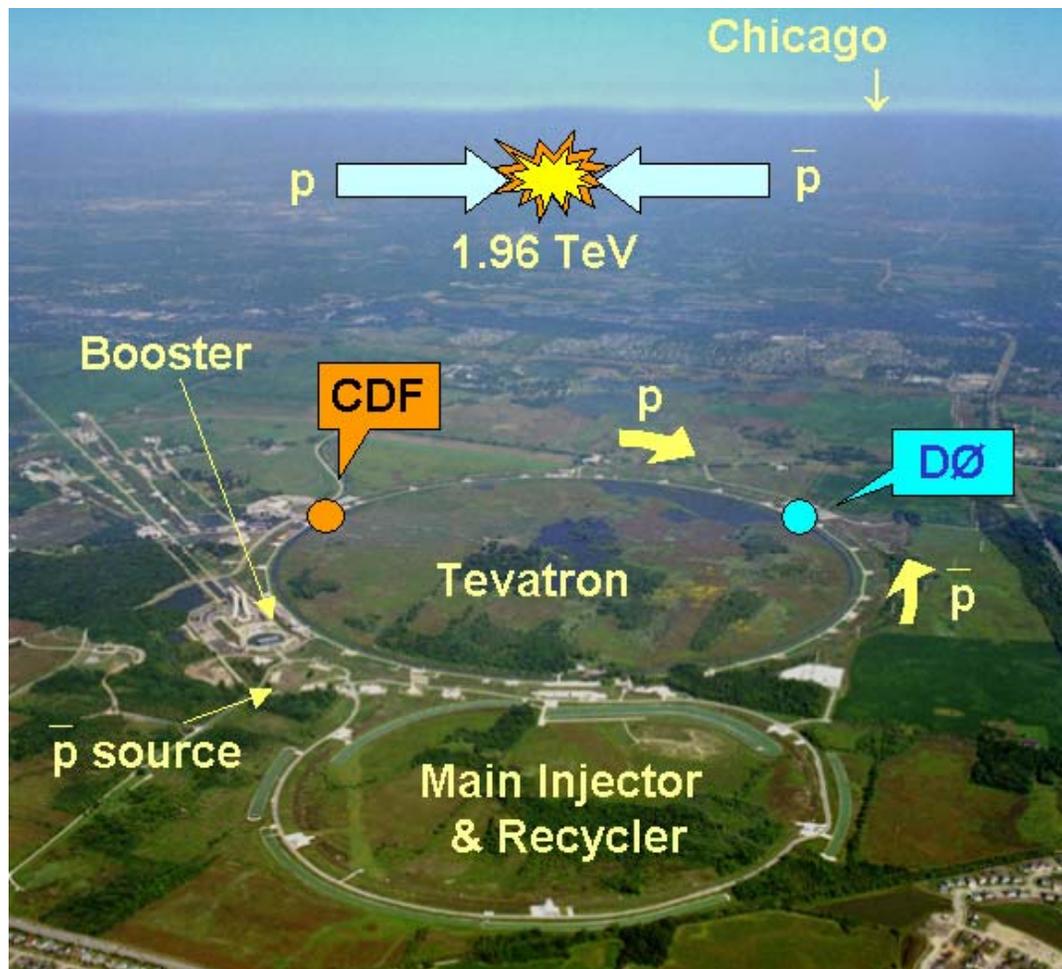
Tevatron

CDF and DØ

Top quark studies

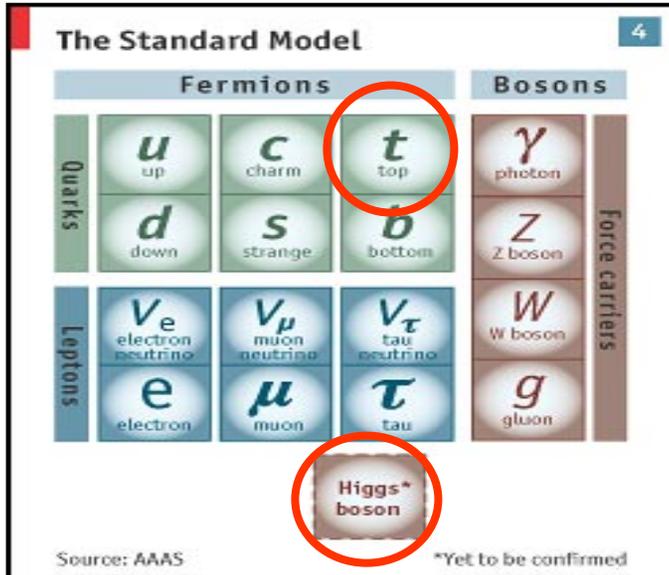
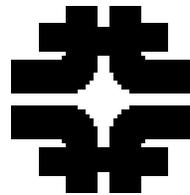
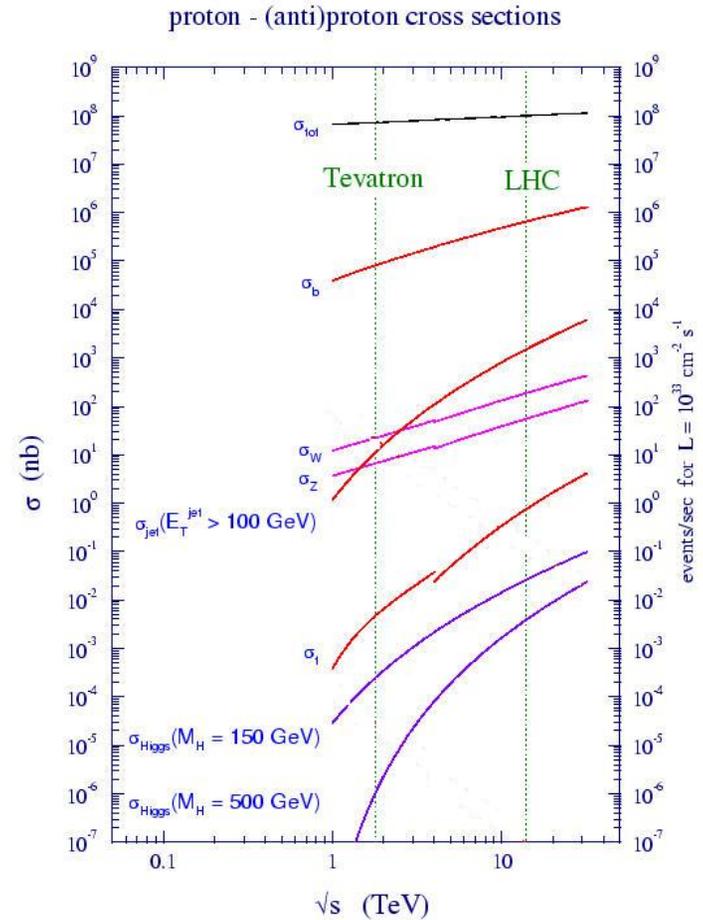
Search for Higgs

Summary



ICHEP 2004, August 16-22, Beijing China
Dmitri Denisov, Fermilab

Discovery of top quark at Fermilab in 1995
 Completed SM Quark Sector
 Studies of heaviest known elementary particle
 SM parameters/tests
 Beyond SM searches
 Higgs is last missing particle in SM
 Describes EWSM – particle masses
 Experimental challenges: low cross sections and backgrounds
 Accelerator
 Detectors
 Analysis



Tevatron currently is the only accelerator able to produce such heavy particles

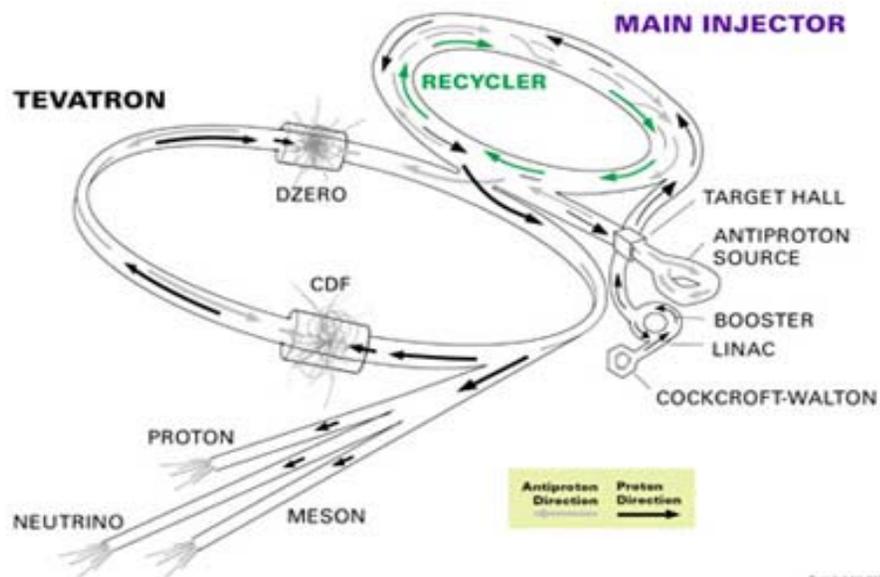
Substantial upgrades for Run II 2001-...

10% Energy increase \rightarrow 30% higher σ_{top}

Integrated luminosity increase: x40

Major challenge is making antiprotons

FERMILAB'S ACCELERATOR CHAIN



Fermilab 02-455

	Run I	Run IIa	Run IIb
Bunches in Turn	6 × 6	36 × 36	36 × 36
\sqrt{s} (TeV)	1.8	1.96	1.96
Typical L ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	1.6×10^{30}	9×10^{31}	3×10^{32}
$\int \text{Ldt}$ ($\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{week}$)	3.2	17.3	50
Bunch crossing (ns)	3500	396	396
Interactions/ crossing	2.5	2.3	8
Run I \rightarrow Run IIa \rightarrow Run IIb 0.1 fb^{-1}			



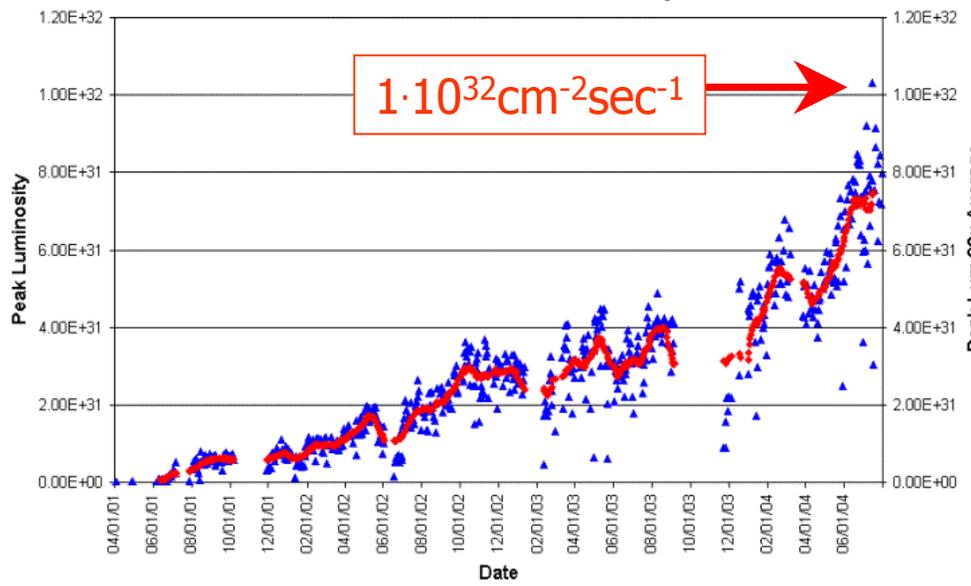
6 km Tevatron Ring



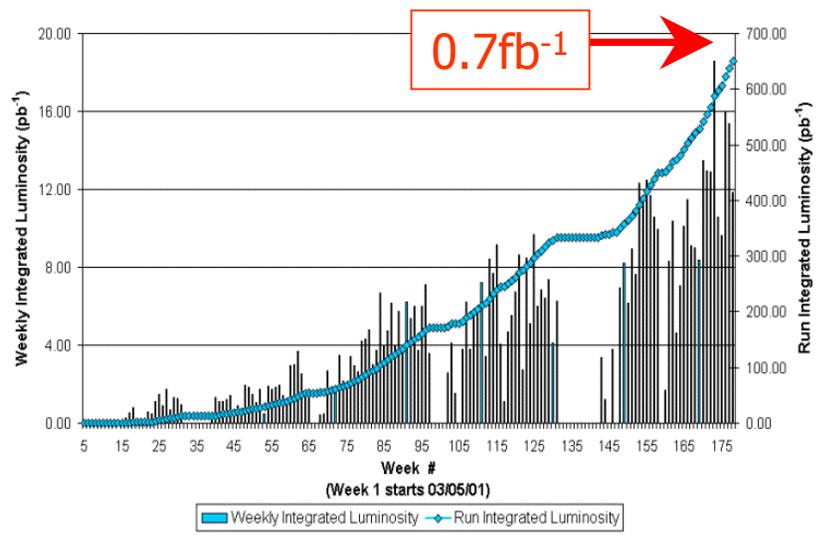
Tevatron Run II Performance



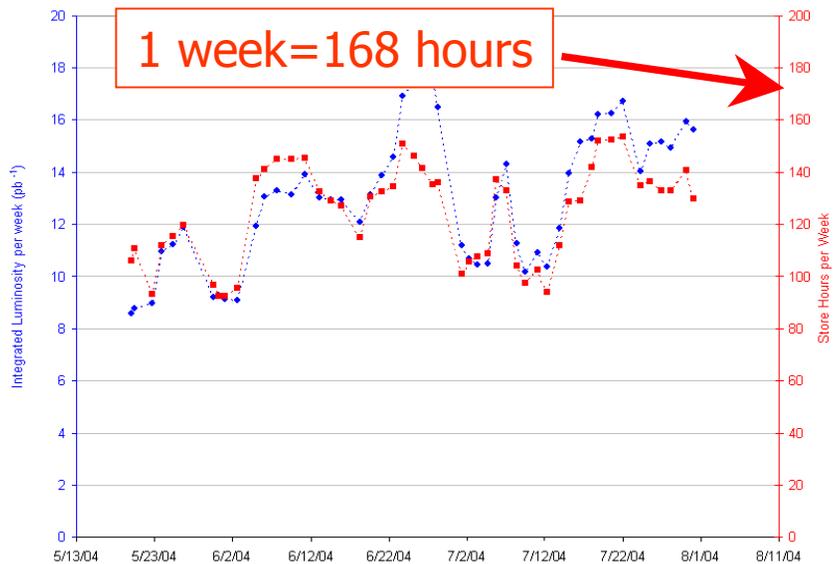
Collider Run II Peak Luminosity



Collider Run II Integrated Luminosity



Legend: ▲ Peak Luminosity ◆ Peak Lum 20X Average



Tevatron delivering luminosity as planned

Peak luminosity above 1.10³²cm⁻²sec⁻¹!

Reliable operation
→ in stores ~120hours/week

Total ~0.7fb⁻¹ delivered in Run II

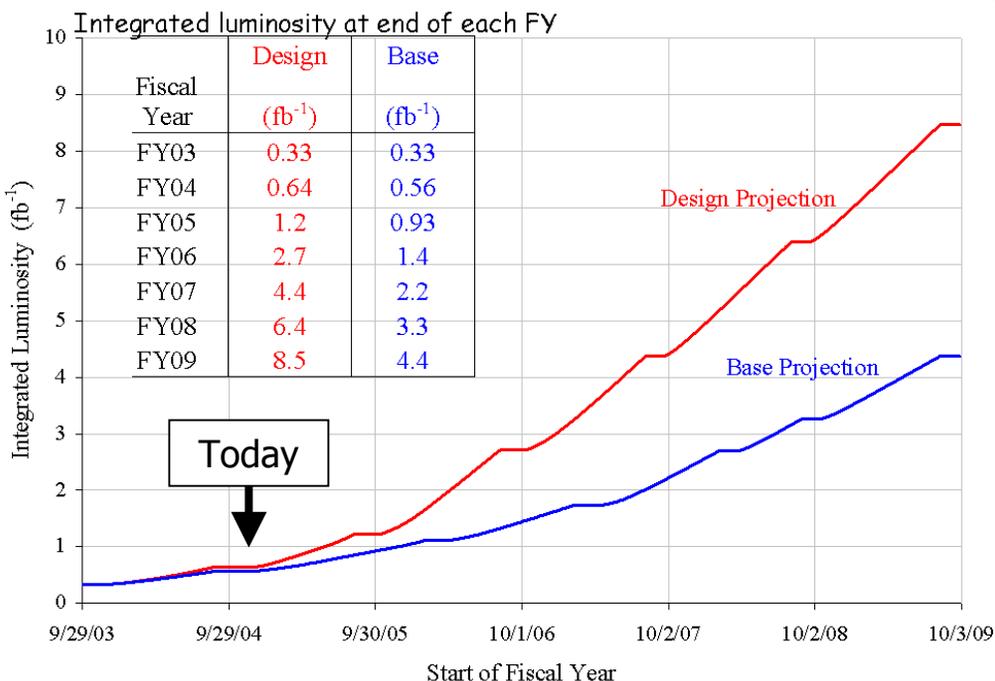
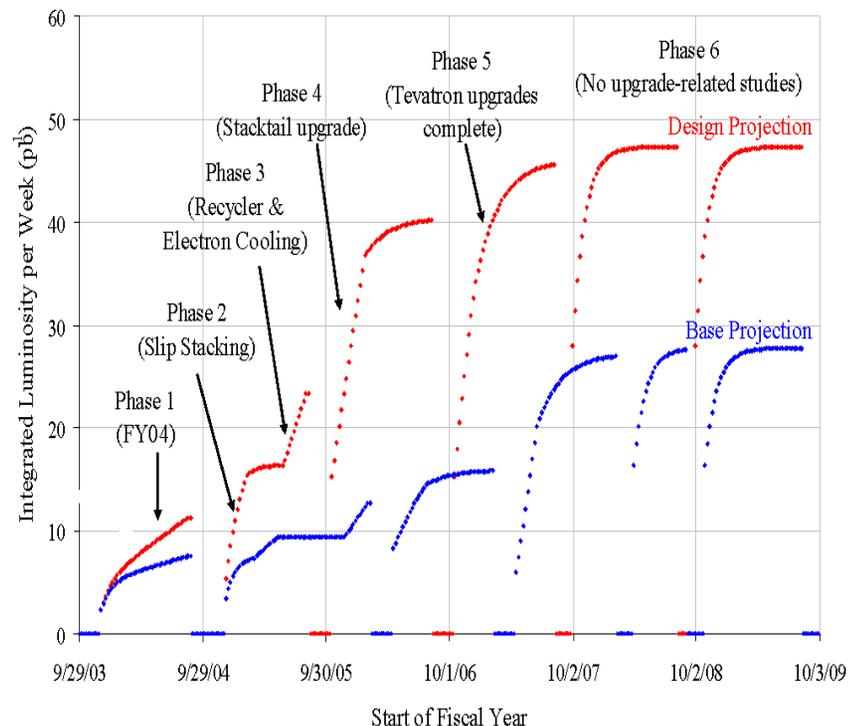


Tevatron Long Term Luminosity Plan

To reach higher masses with the same energy
→ more collisions

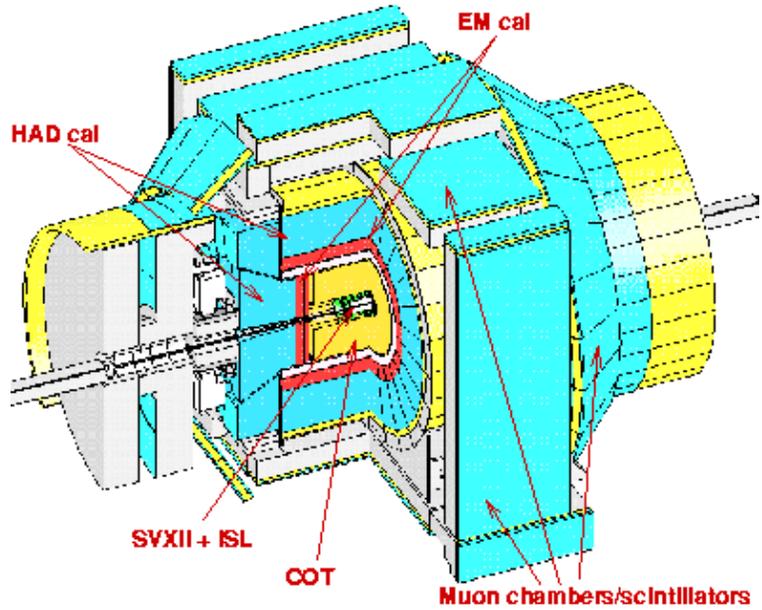
Increase in number of antiprotons
→ the key for higher luminosity

Expected peak luminosity
→ $3 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$ by 2007



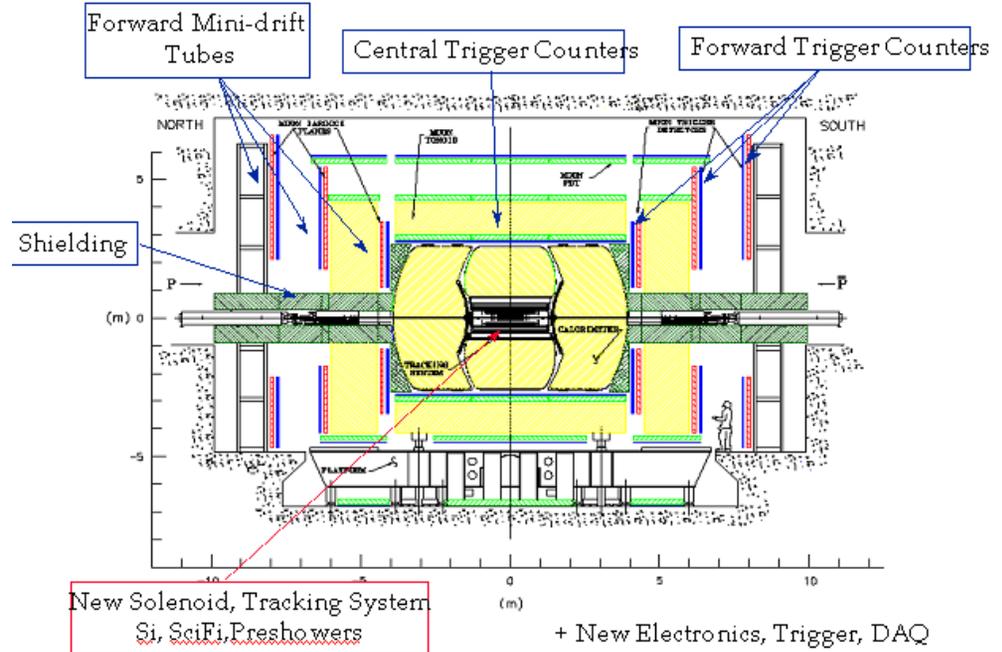
Currently expecting delivered luminosity to each experiment
→ $4\text{-}8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
by end of 2009

CDF



- New Silicon Detector
- New Central Drift Chamber
- New End Plug Calorimetry
- Extended muon coverage
- New electronics

DØ



New Solenoid, Tracking System
 Si, SciFi, Preshowers
 + New Electronics, Trigger, DAQ

- Silicon Detector
- 2 T solenoid and fiber tracker
- Substantially upgraded muon system
- New electronics

Driven by physics goals detectors are becoming "similar":
 silicon, central magnetic field, hermetic calorimetry and muon systems

Collecting data at energy and luminosity frontiers is non-trivial

Large particle fluxes → irradiation issues

Small bunch spacing and large number of interactions per crossing

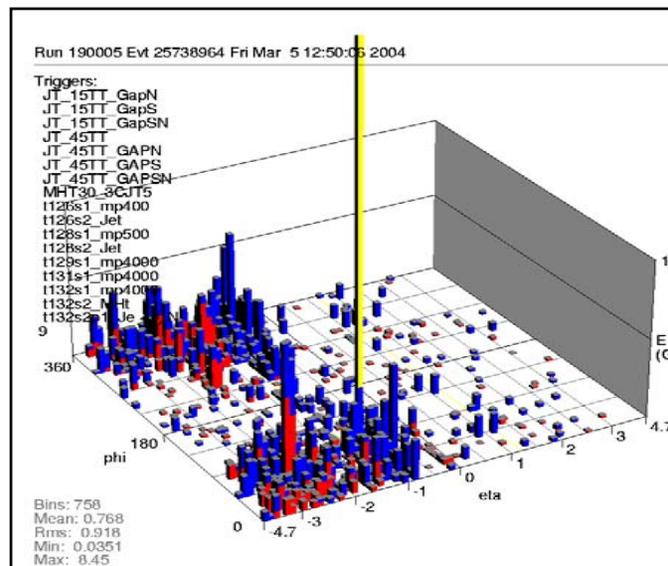
Event synchronization

Complex event topology

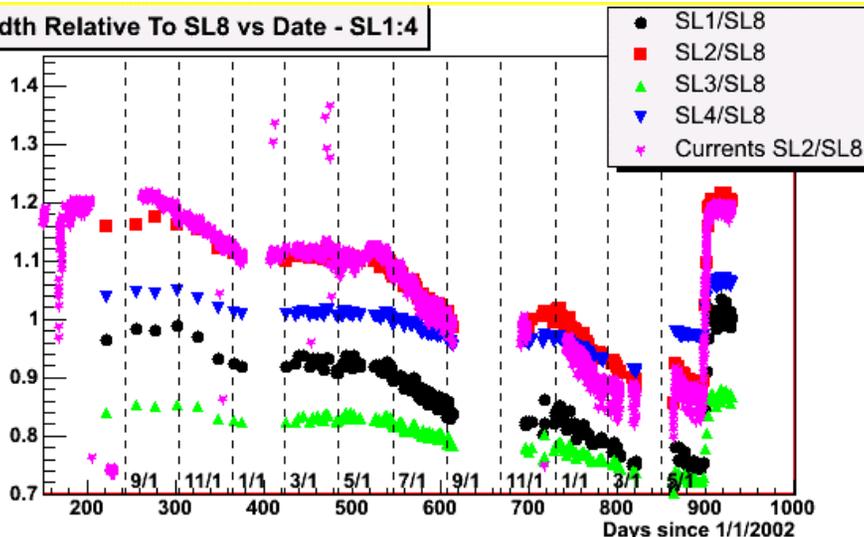
Unexpected...

CDF central tracking chamber → aging resolved

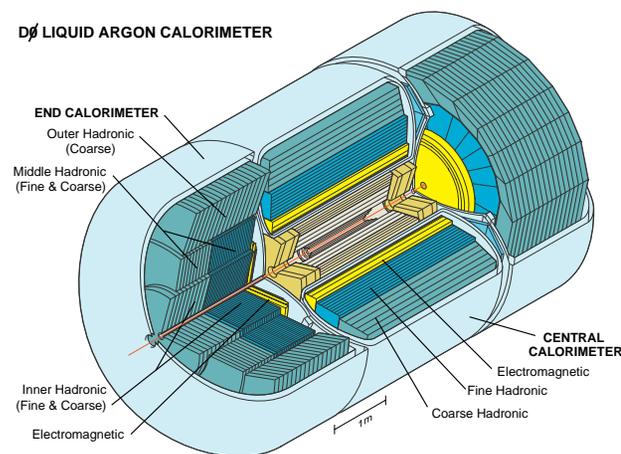
Not new physics, just welding induced noise → resolved



Width Relative To SL8 vs Date - SL1:4



Ø LIQUID ARGON CALORIMETER

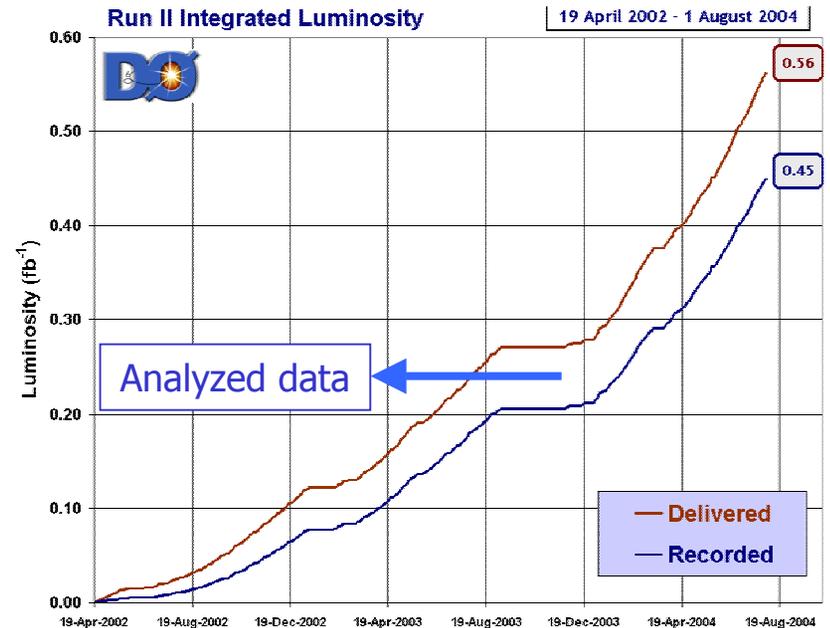
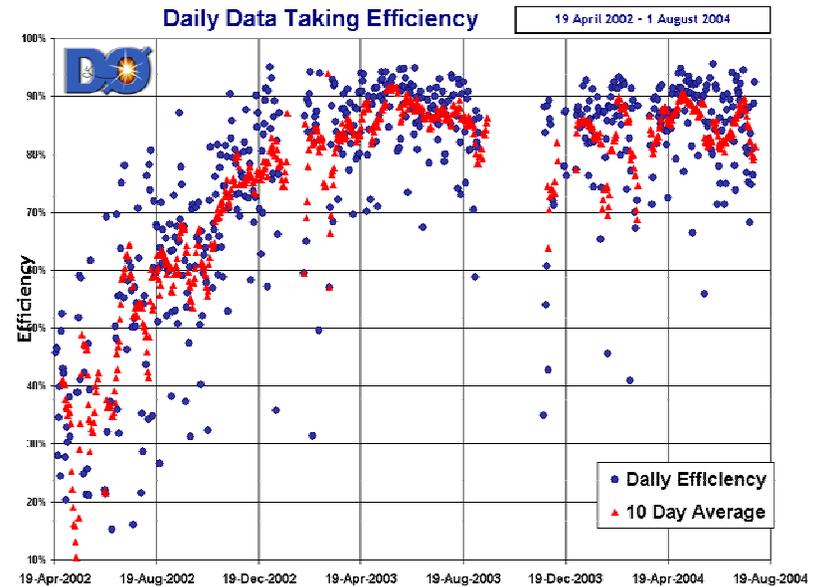
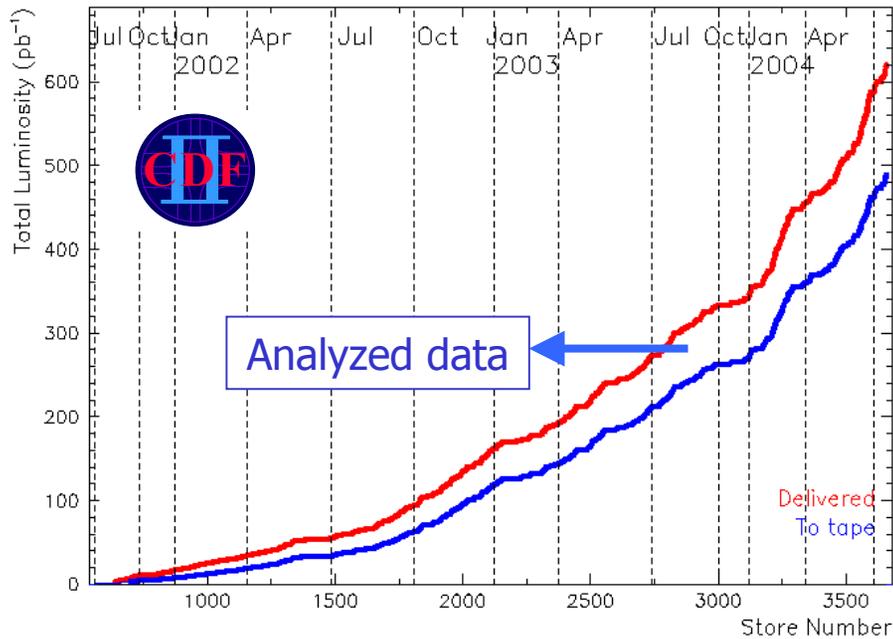


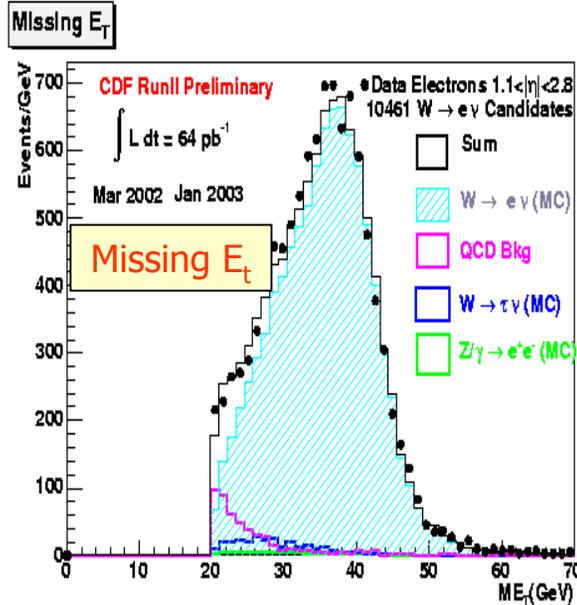
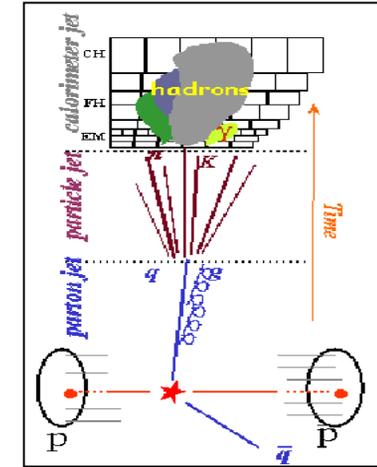
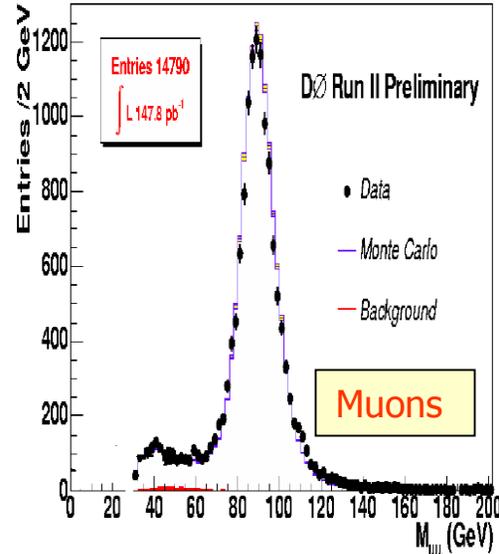
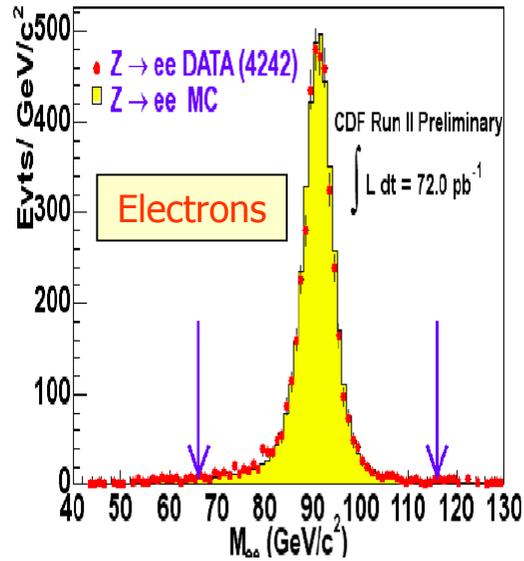
Both experiments are very complex

Typical ratio of "recorded" to "delivered" luminosity is 80%-90%

As of now both experiments collected $\sim 0.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Results presented correspond to $\sim 0.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

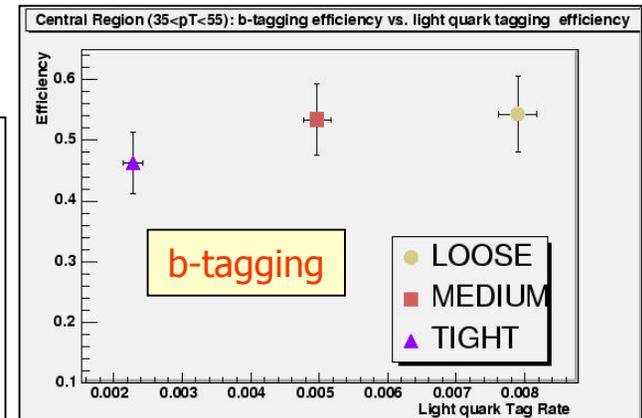
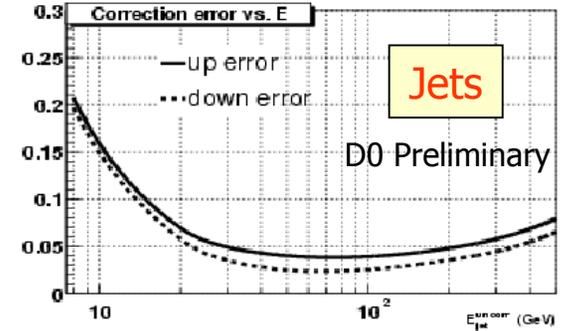
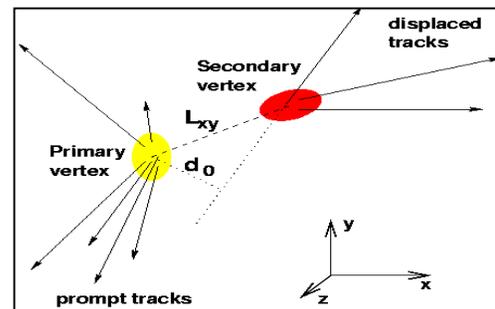




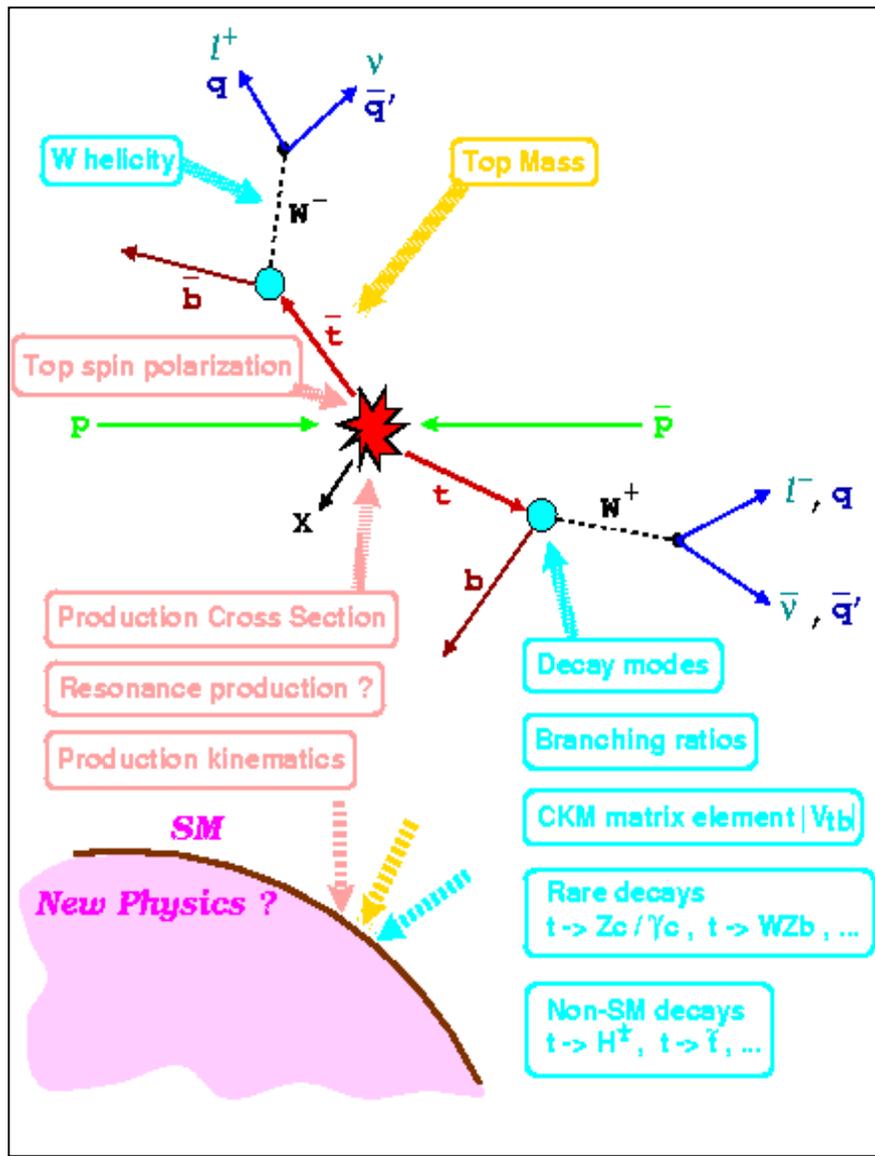
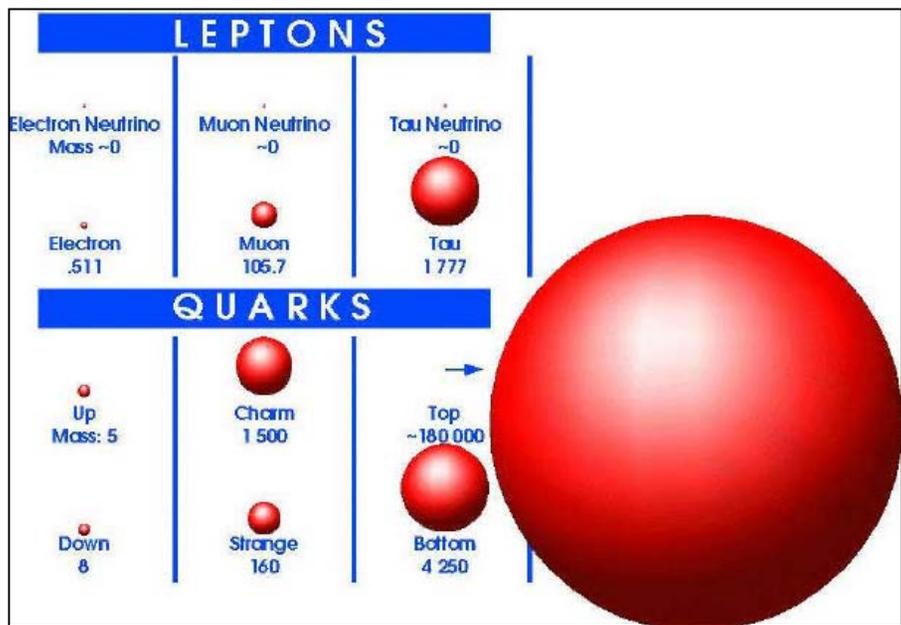
Top and Higgs final decay products

- electrons
- muons
- jets (b)
- missing E_T (ν)

Detection and MC optimization using well known objects

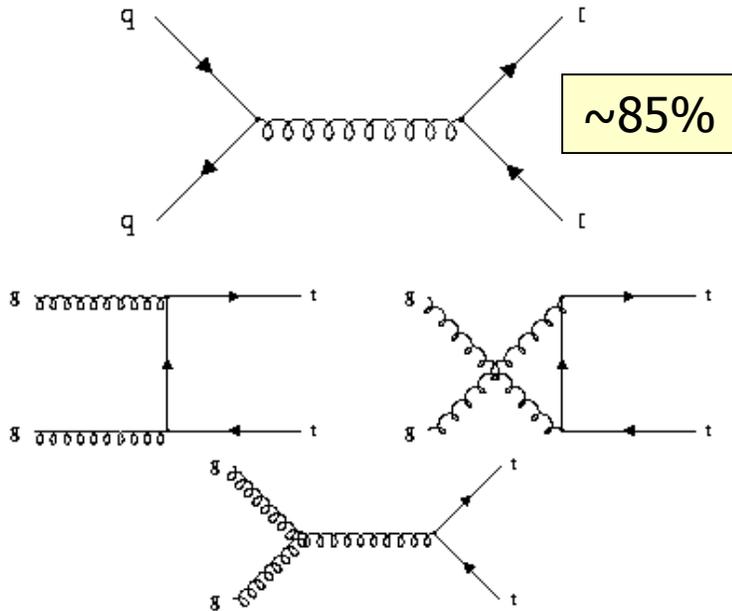


Heaviest known elementary particle
 → ~180 GeV
 → discovered at Fermilab in 1995
 Measure properties of least known quark
 Short life time → probe bare quark
 Sensitive to new physics
 Important for SM Higgs mass limit



Production

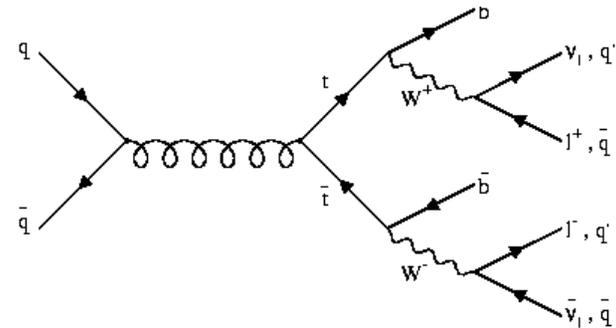
Top quarks at Tevatron are (mainly) produced in pairs via strong interaction



Top pair cross section at 1.96 TeV is 6.7 pb^{-1}
Many Run II Measurements

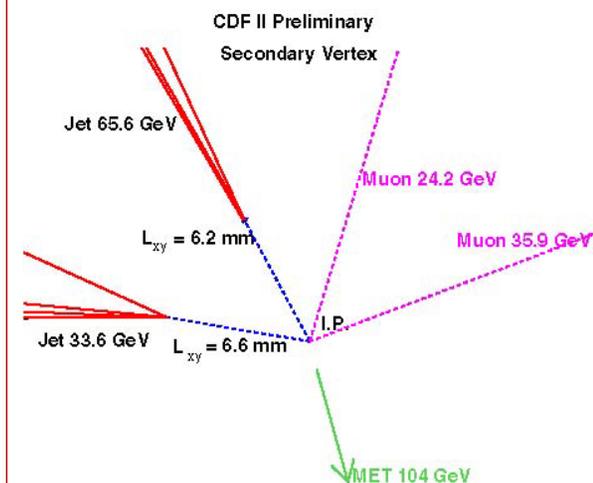
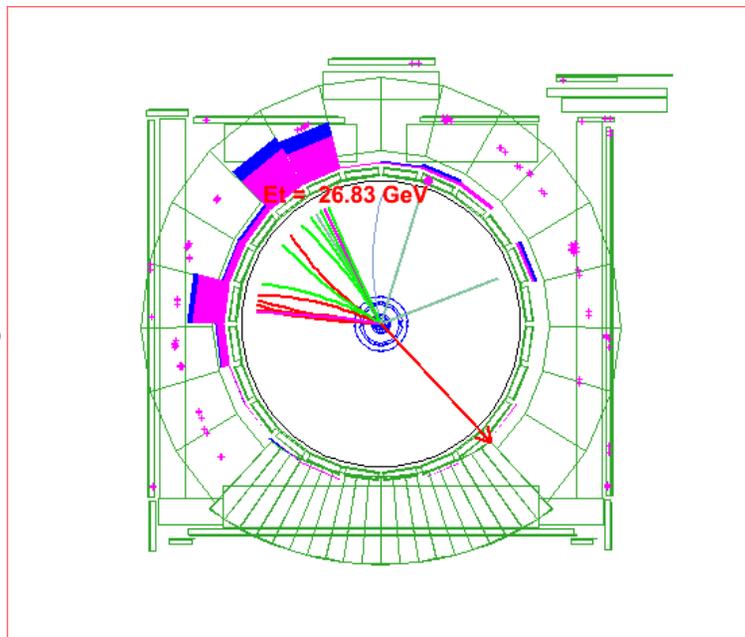
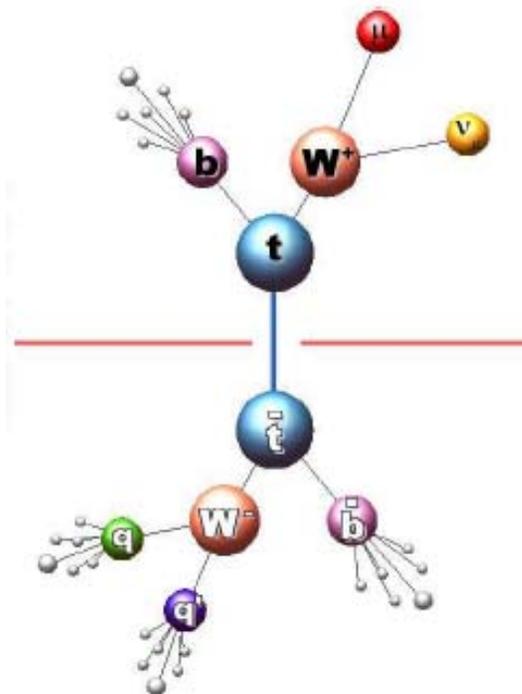
Decay

In SM top decays 100% to Wb
Classification of top decays is based on W s decays



%	$e\nu$	$\mu\nu$	$\tau\nu$	qq
$e\nu$	1.2	2.5	2.5	14.8
$\mu\nu$		1.2	2.5	14.8
$\tau\nu$			1.2	14.8
qq				44.4

Top decays classification: di-lepton, lepton+jets, all jets



In triggering and analysis
select events with

- high P_t leptons
- high E_t multiple jets
- large missing E_t (ν)
- displaced vertex for b jets

“Di-lepton” is golden mode

- low backgrounds (di-bosons, Drell-Yan, ...)
- low statistics ($\sim 6\%$ for e, μ decays)

“Lepton+jets” very productive mode

- ~ 5 times more events
- main background W +jets
- good purity after b tagging

“ All jets”

- $\sim 50\%$ branching
- high QCD backgrounds, jets combinatoric

Golden mode signature (topological selection)

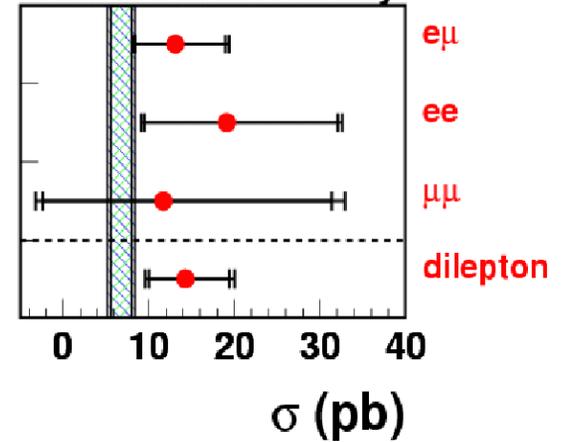
→ isolated (not in jet) high P_t $ee(156 \text{ pb}^{-1})$,
 $\mu\mu(140 \text{ pb}^{-1})$, $e\mu(143 \text{ pb}^{-1})$ pair

→ 2 or more jets

→ large missing E_t

Backgrounds: WW , Z +jets, W +jets, QCD jets, fakes

DØ Run II Preliminary

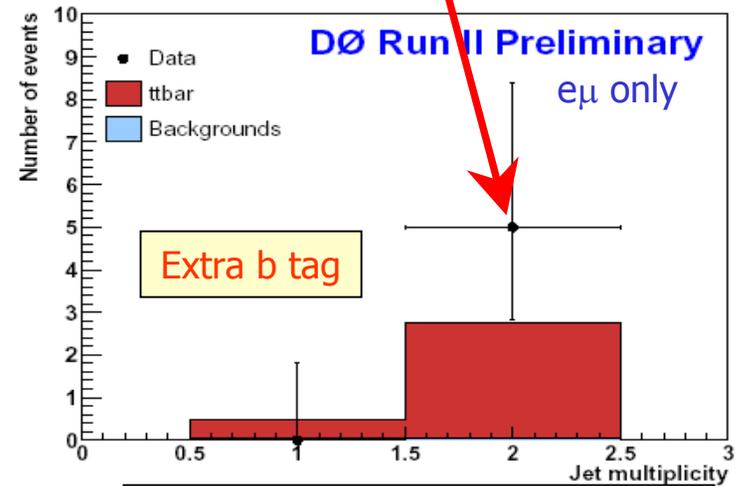
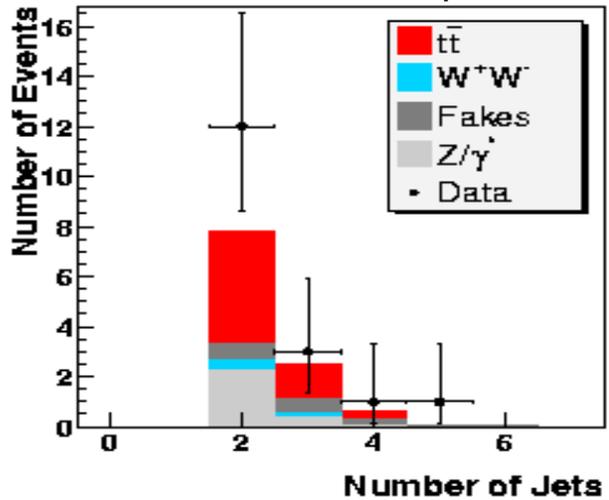


Category	ee	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$	ll
Z/γ^*	0.15 ± 0.10	2.04 ± 0.49	0.47 ± 0.17	2.66 ± 0.53
WW	0.14 ± 0.08	0.10 ± 0.04	0.29 ± 0.06	0.53 ± 0.11
Fakes	0.91 ± 0.30	0.46 ± 0.20	0.19 ± 0.06	1.56 ± 0.36
Total background	1.20 ± 0.33	2.61 ± 0.53	0.95 ± 0.19	4.76 ± 0.65
Expected signal	1.39 ± 0.19	0.83 ± 0.15	3.77 ± 0.44	5.99 ± 0.50
SM expectation	2.59 ± 0.38	3.44 ± 0.55	4.73 ± 0.49	10.76 ± 0.83
Selected events	5	4	8	17

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 14.3^{+5.1}_{-4.3} (stat)^{+2.6}_{-1.9} (syst) \text{ pb}$$

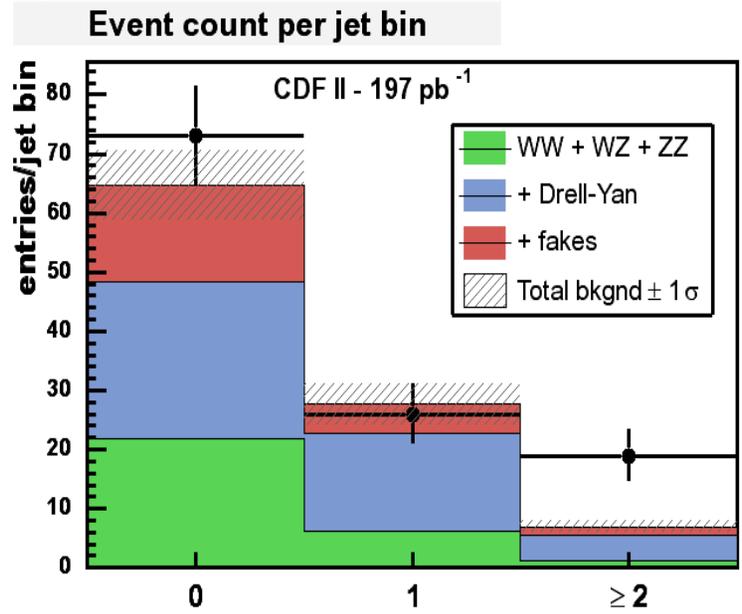
Ultra-pure sample of top events: $S/N > 50$

DØ Run II Preliminary

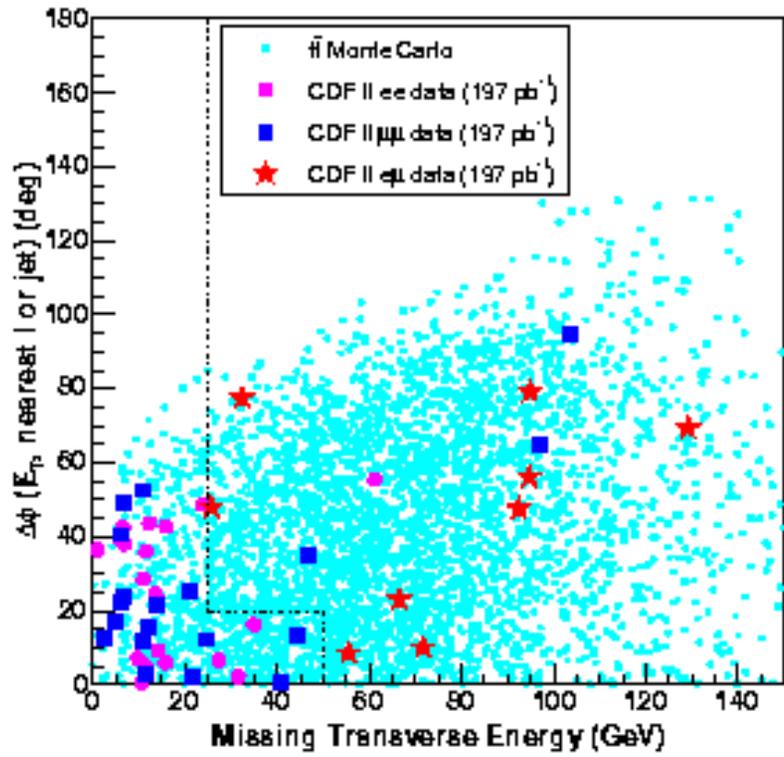


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 11.1^{+5.8}_{-4.3} (stat)^{+1.4}_{-1.4} (syst) \text{ pb}$$

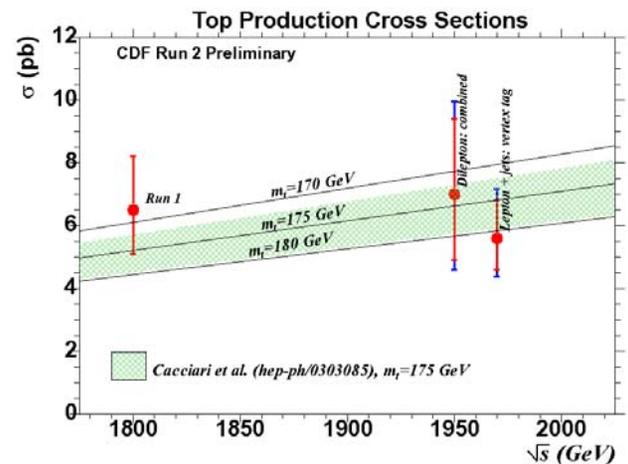
197 pb⁻¹ data sample for all channels
 Combine ee, μμ and eμ channels for best precision



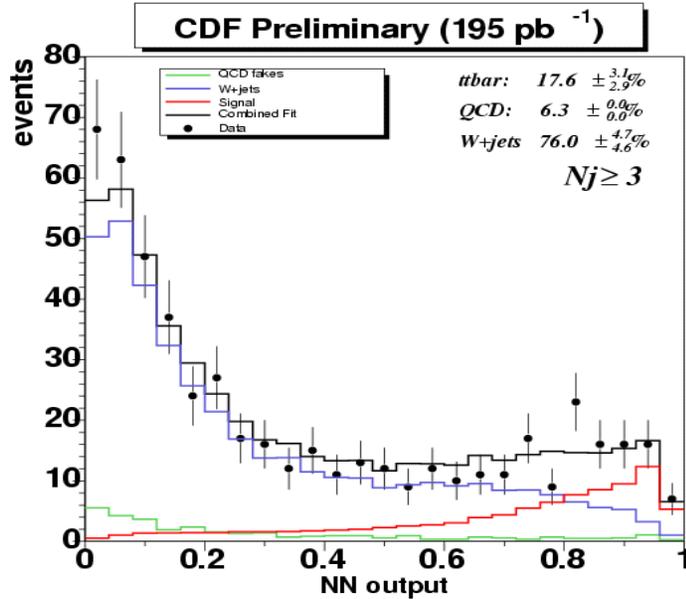
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.0^{+2.4}_{-2.1}(\text{stat.})^{+1.6}_{-1.1}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.4(\text{lum.})$$



Accepted by PRL



I+jets topological

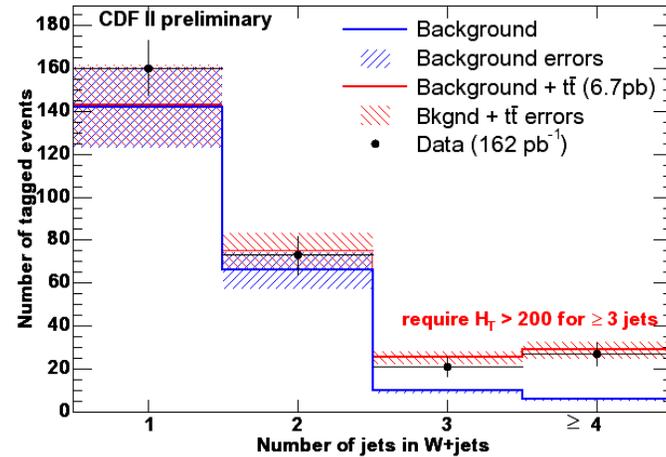


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 6.7^{+1.1}_{-1.1} (stat)^{+1.6}_{-1.6} (syst) pb$$

Exploit different strategies

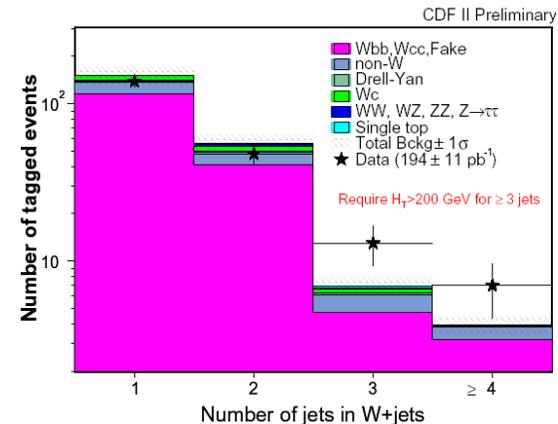
- higher statistics – topological
- b-jets tagging
 - displaced vertex
 - soft lepton (μ)

I+jets with vertex b tagging

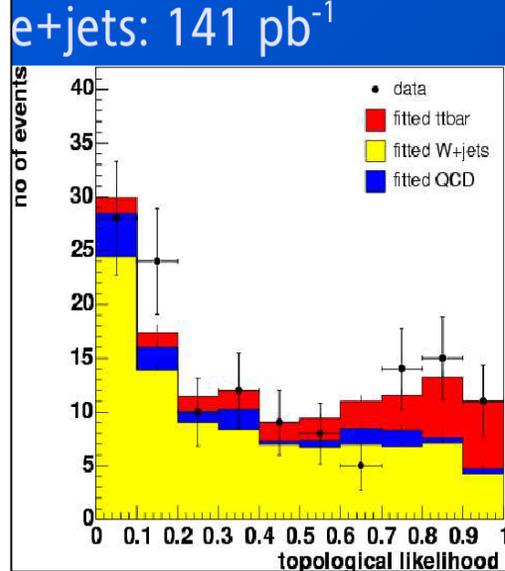
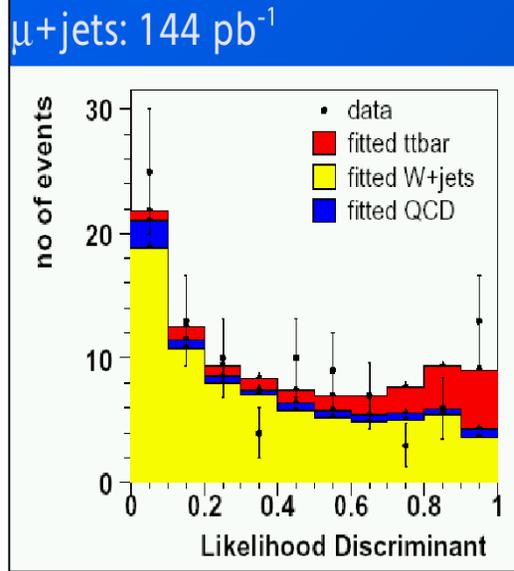


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 5.6^{+1.2}_{-1.0} (stat)^{+1.0}_{-0.7} (syst) pb$$

I+jets with soft lepton tagging



$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 4.2^{+2.9}_{-1.9} (stat)^{+1.4}_{-1.4} (syst) pb$$



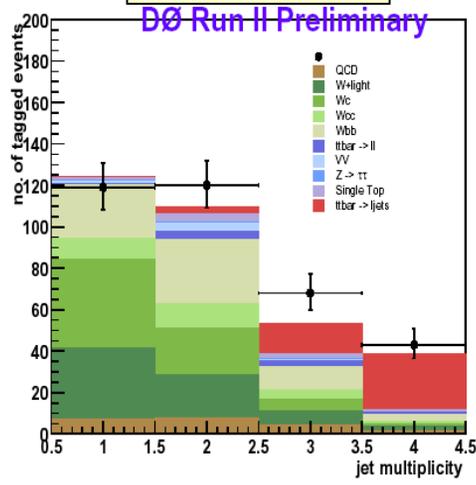
Selection of events
 → high P_t lepton
 → large missing E_t
 → 4 or more jets (no b tagging)
 Pre-selection removes all but W+jets events
 Form topological discriminant to optimize top events selection

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.2^{+2.6}_{-2.4} (stat)^{+1.6}_{-1.7} (syst) \text{ pb}$$

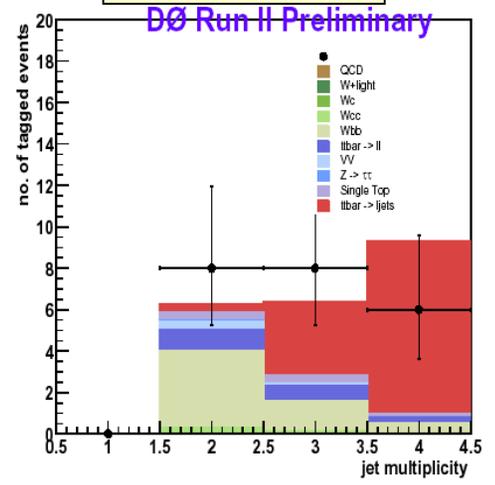
Tagging jets from b decays using displaced vertex algorithms reduces backgrounds substantially

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 8.2^{+1.3}_{-1.3} (stat)^{+1.9}_{-1.6} (syst) \text{ pb}$$

Single b tag

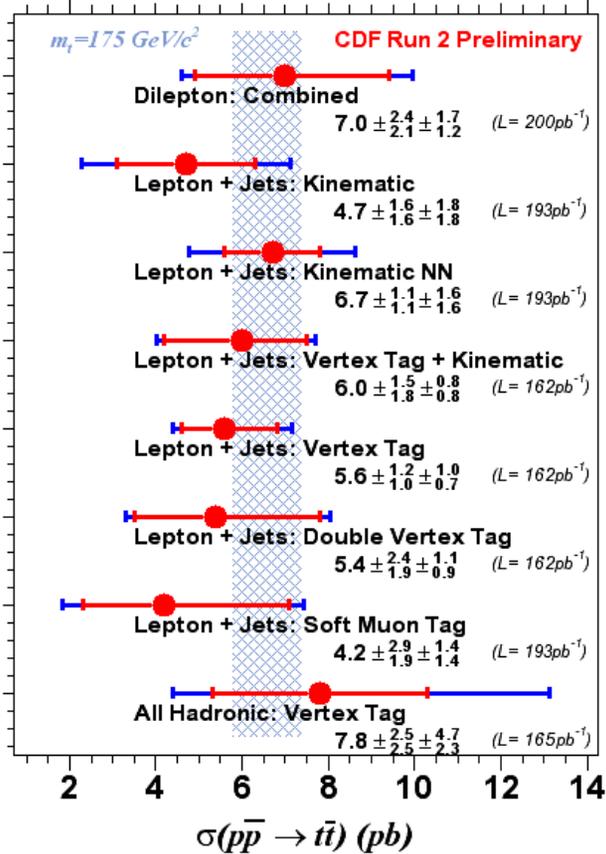


Double b tag

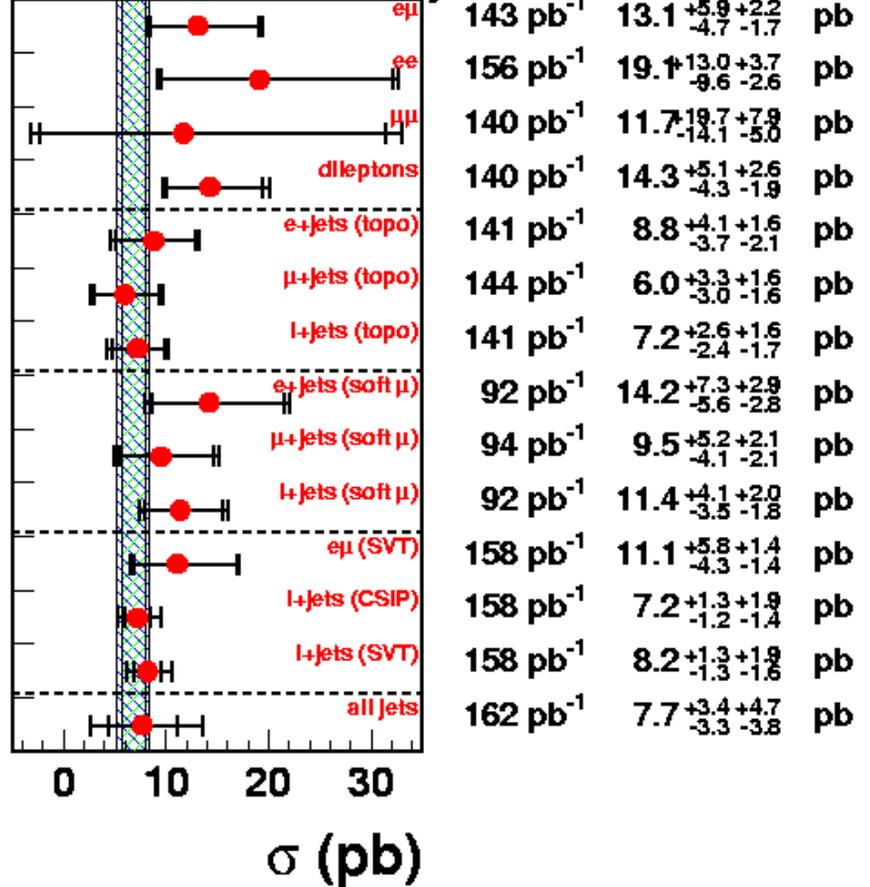


Errors between different channels are correlated

Top Pair Production Cross Section



DØ Run II Preliminary



Measurements demonstrate success of multiple top detection techniques
 Results within errors consistent with NNLO SM predictions for 1.96TeV of 6.7 pb^{-1}

Fundamental SM parameter
Top mass together with EW data constrain Higgs mass

Using Run I data l+jets events (125pb^{-1}) DØ developed "matrix element method"

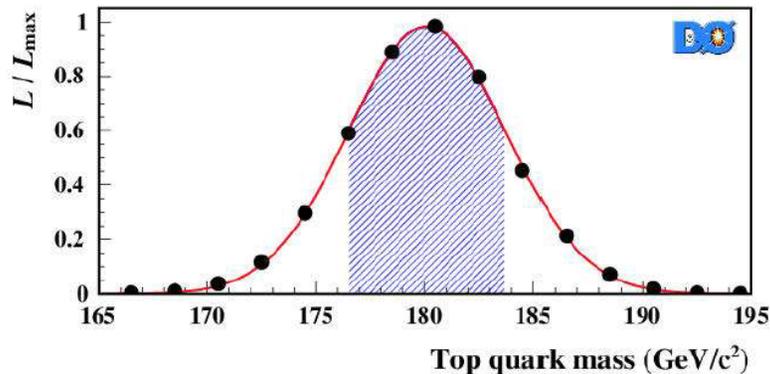
Detailed knowledge of top decays and detector response is required
→ event by event likelihood calculated vs m_t

$$P(x, m_t) = \frac{1}{\sigma(m_t)} \int d\sigma(y, m_t) dq_1 dq_2 f(q_1) f(q_2) W(x, y)$$

Phase space x LO ME

PDFs

Probability for
observable x when y
was produced (Ex:
quark $E_T \rightarrow$ jet E_T)

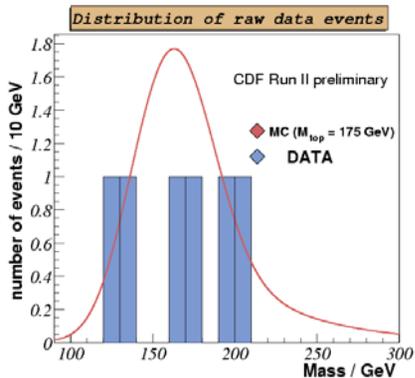


Single most precise top mass measurement
→ good detector understanding

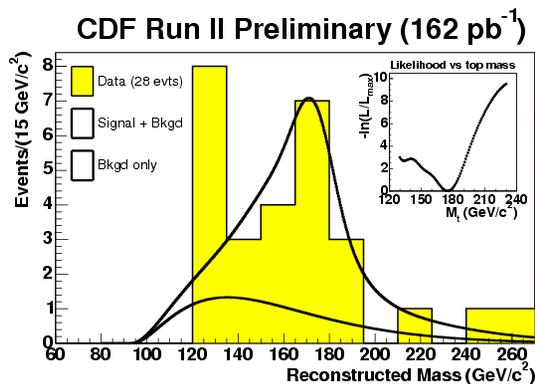
$$m_t = 180.1 \pm 3.6(\text{stat}) \pm 3.9(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

Run I style "template" method is efficiently used

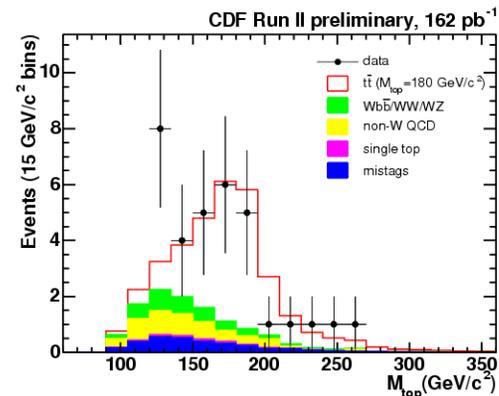
di-leptons



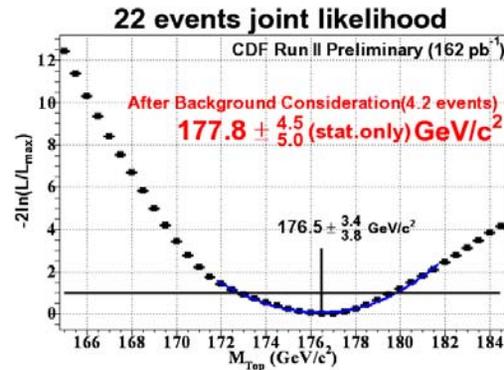
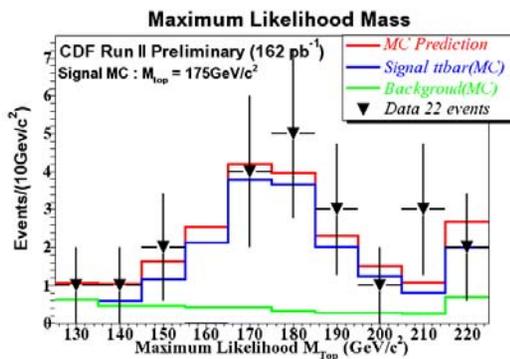
l+jets, b-tagged



l+jets, b-tag+jets E_t



Dynamical Likelihood Method is similar to D0 "matrix element method"

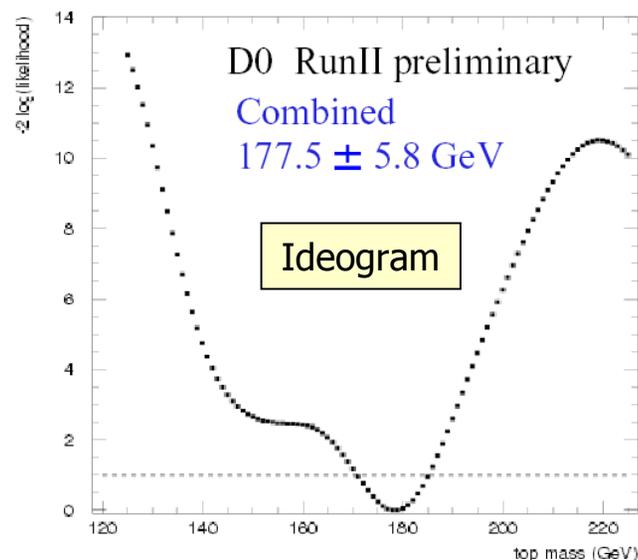
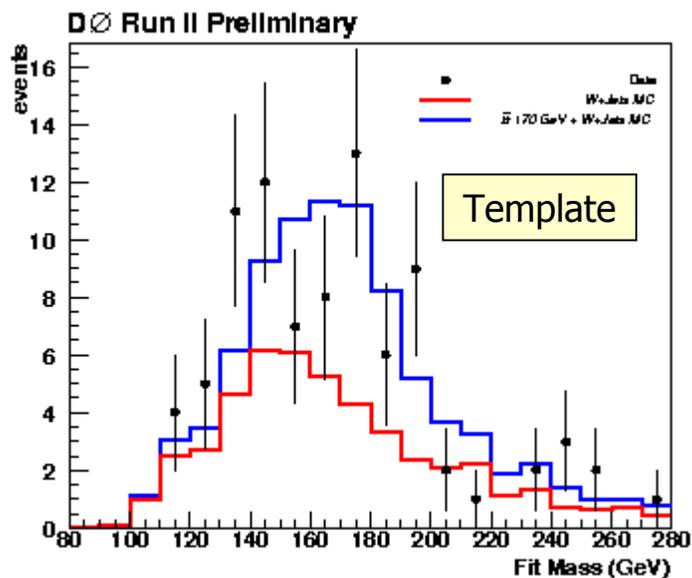


$$m_t = 177.8^{+4.5}_{-5.0} \text{ (stat)} \pm 6.2 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Single most precise Run II measurement

Measurements in $l+jets$ channel ($\sim 150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

- template method uses templates for signal and background mass spectra
- ideogram method uses analytical likelihood for event to be signal or background for each event



Template method $m_t = 170 \pm 6.5(\text{stat}) + 10.2 / -5.7(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$

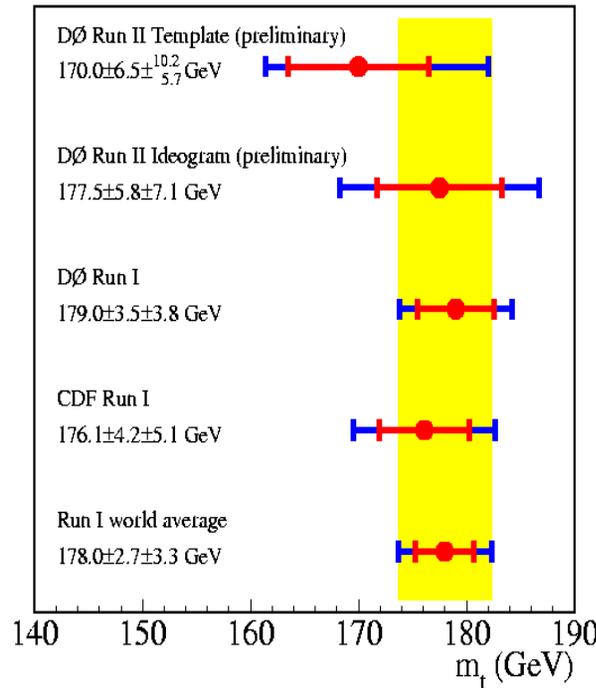
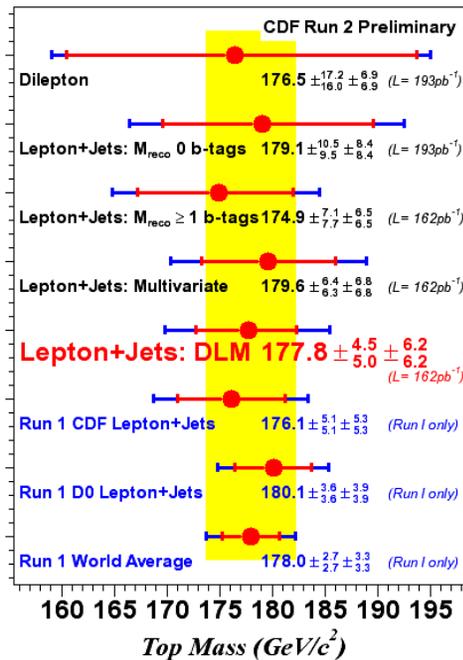
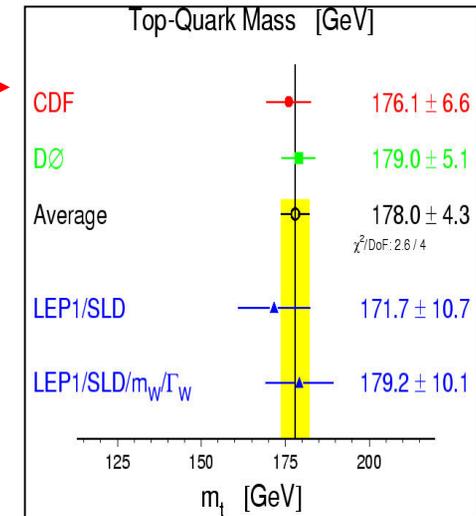
Ideogram method $m_t = 177.5 \pm 5.8(\text{stat}) \pm 7.1(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$

Tevatron Top Mass Measurement

New combined Run I result
(Was $m_t = 174.3 \pm 5.1$ GeV) →

$$m_t = 178.0 \pm 4.3 \text{ GeV}$$

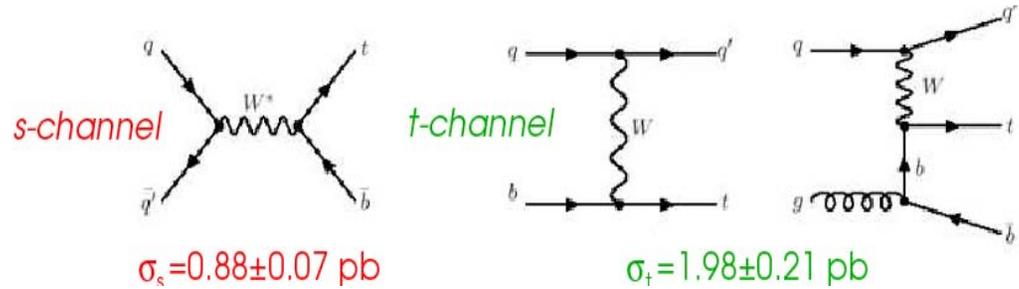
Run II top quark mass results from both detectors are available



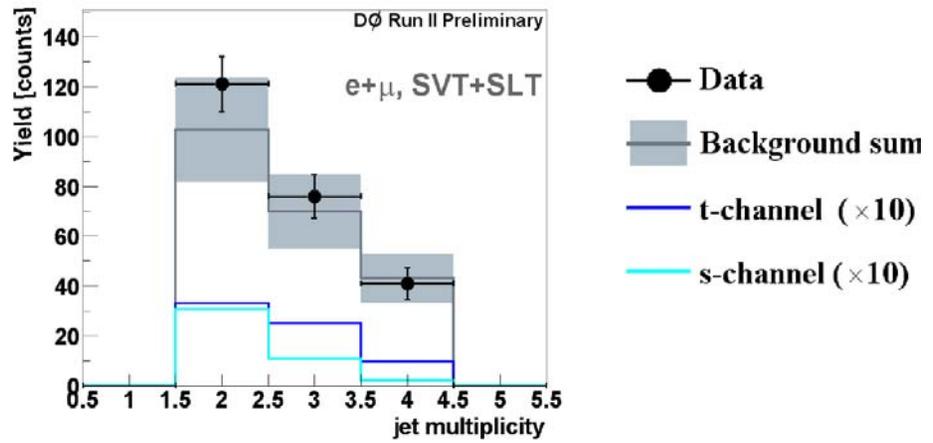
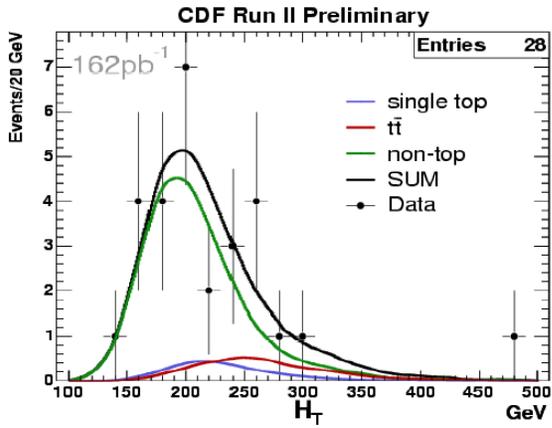
Systematic error
(mainly jet energy scale)
is becoming limiting accuracy
factor

TeV EWWG is working on combining Run II top mass measurement from CDF and DØ

EW production of top quark
 → direct probe of $|V_{tb}|$



Events selection: is similar to top pairs l+jets, but with lower jets multiplicity
 -> backgrounds (W+jets, tt, dibosons...) are substantial



Need about 1 fb^{-1}
 for observation

95% C.L. limits	CDF	DØ
σ (s-channel)	<13.6pb	<19pb
σ (t-channel)	<10.1pb	<25pb
σ (s+t channels)	<17.8pb	<23pb

Assuming three-generation CKM unitarity, $|V_{tb}|=0.999$

$$R = \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) / \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wq) > 0.998$$

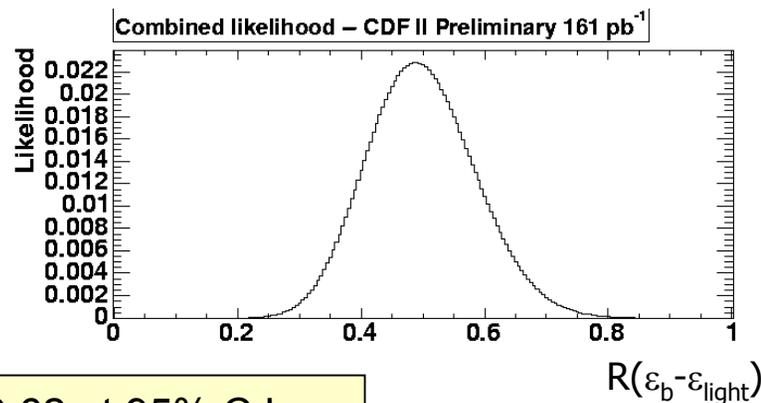
Can measure ratio by checking the b-quark content of the top sample decay products

If efficiency to tag a b-quark is ε_b (~ 0.45 at CDF), then

$$\varepsilon_2 = (b\varepsilon_b)^2 \quad \text{“double-tagged”}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = 2b\varepsilon_b(1-b\varepsilon_b) \quad \text{“single-tagged”}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = (1-b\varepsilon_b)^2 \quad \text{“no-tag”}$$



$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) / \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wq) > 0.62$ at 95% C.L.

Does top decays into something besides SM Wb?

→ Like Xb, where X → qq (100%) or Yb, where Y → lv (100%)?

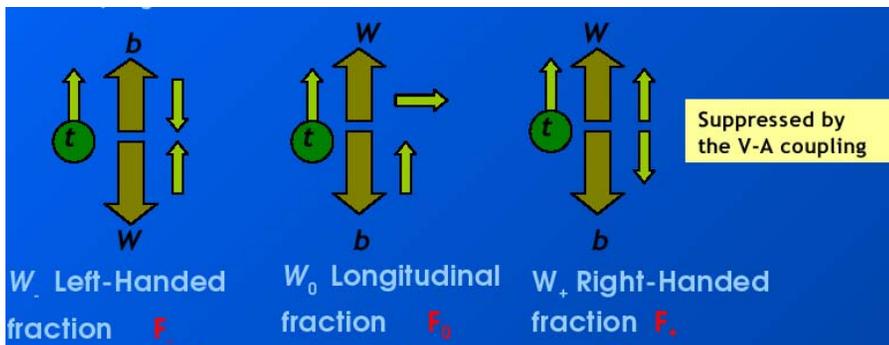
Estimate using ratio of top cross sections $\sigma_{ll} / \sigma_{lj}$

$\text{Br}(t \rightarrow Xb) < 0.46$ at 95% C.L. $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow Yb) < 0.47$ at 95% C.L. (CDF)

Is Top to Wb vertex SM? W Helicity

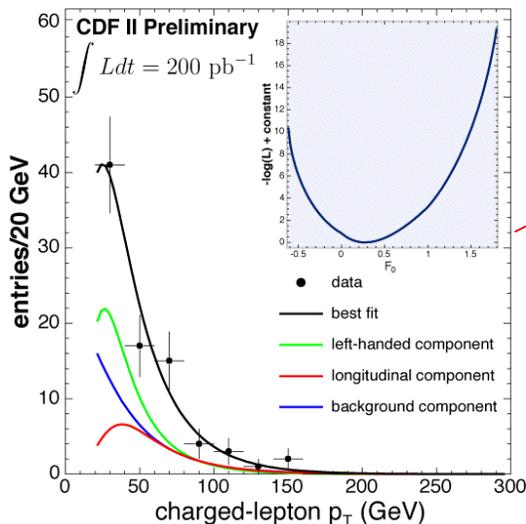
Test of V-A coupling in top decays: W couples only to LH particles

This together with angular momentum conservation allows top decays into LH (negative helicity) or longitudinally-polarized (0 helicity) W bosons



In SM $F_- = 0.30$, $F_0 = 0.70$, $F_+ = 0$

Helicity of W manifests itself in decay product kinematics



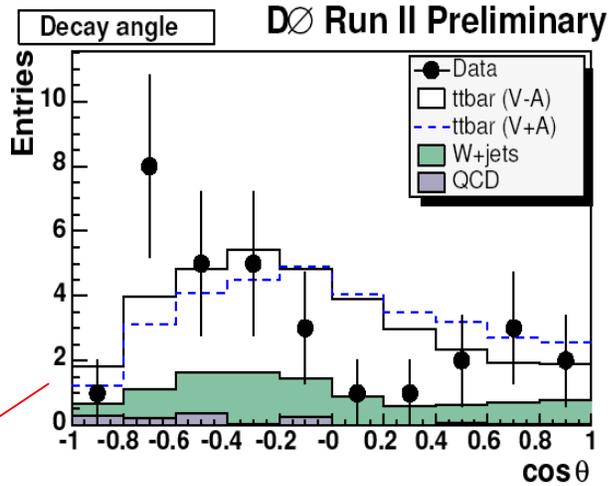
CDF (l+jets and di-lepton)

$$F_0 = 0.27^{+0.35}_{-0.21}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.17(\text{syst})$$

DØ (μ +jets, 160pb¹)

$$F_+ < 0.262 \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L. topological}$$

$$F_+ < 0.269 \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L. b-tagging}$$

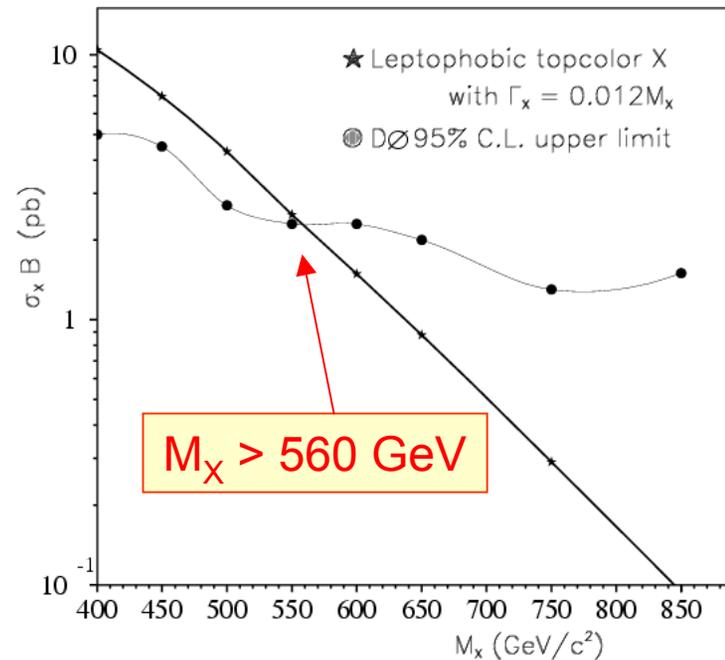
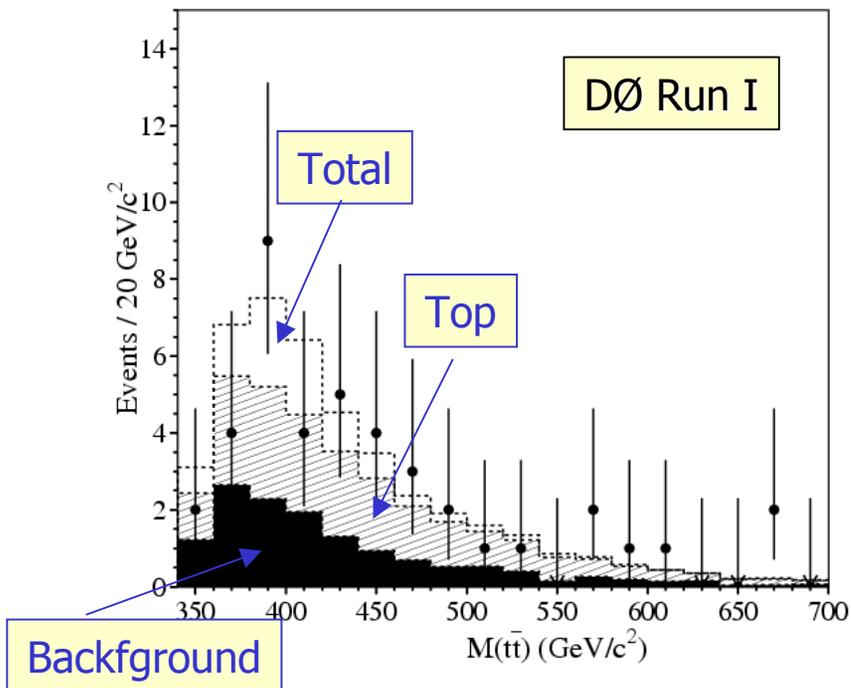


No deviations from SM predictions

No resonance production in $t\bar{t}$ system is expected in SM (cc, bb, \dots)

Some models predict $t\bar{t}$ bound states, example: topcolor-assisted technicolor
 \rightarrow predicts leptophobic Z' with strong 3rd-generation coupling

Experimental check: search for bumps in $t\bar{t}$ effective mass spectrum



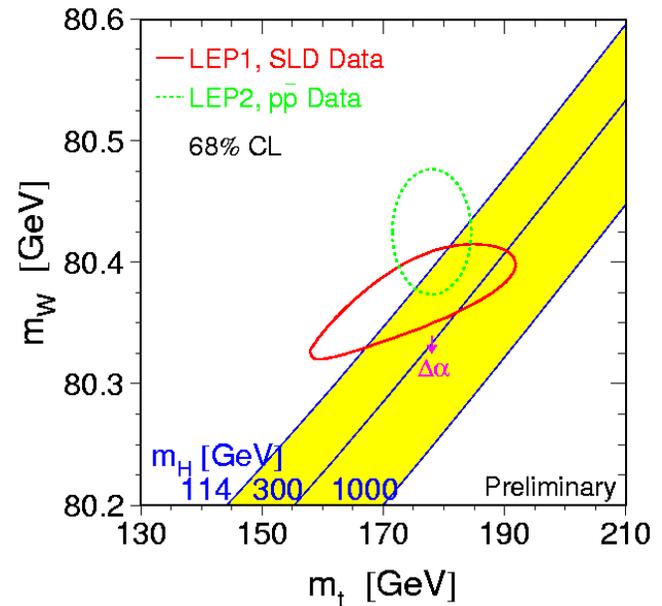
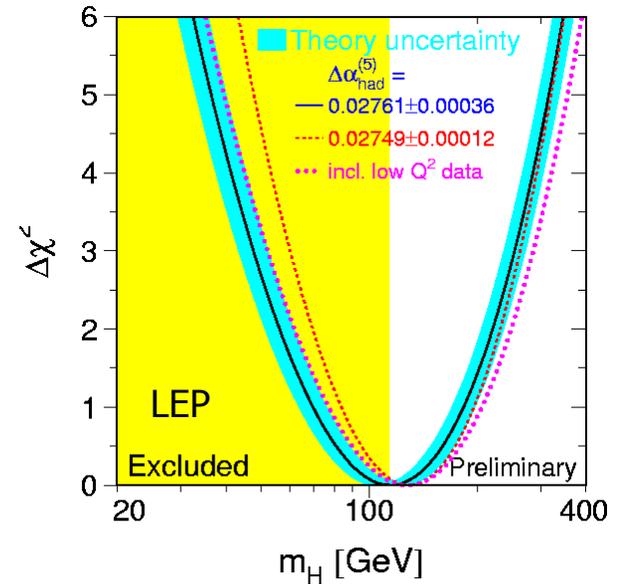
Last missing particle in SM
Explains EWSM \rightarrow mass

Available experimental limits
 \rightarrow precision EW fits
 \rightarrow direct searches at LEP (>114 GeV)
 Light Higgs favored

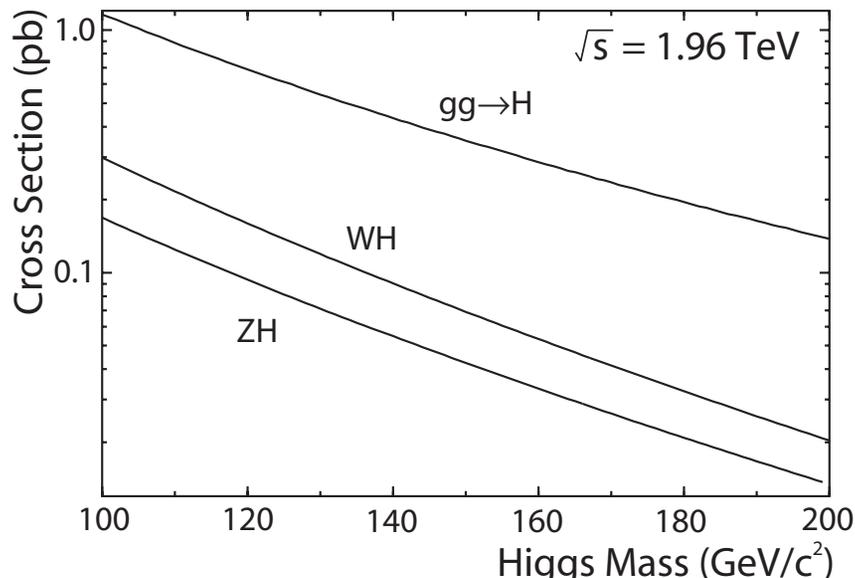
$$m_H = 114^{+69}_{-45} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H \leq 260 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{at 95\% C.L.}$$

Tevatron provides
 \rightarrow precision m_t and M_w measurements
 Direct Searches
 \rightarrow SM Higgs
 \rightarrow non-SM Higgs



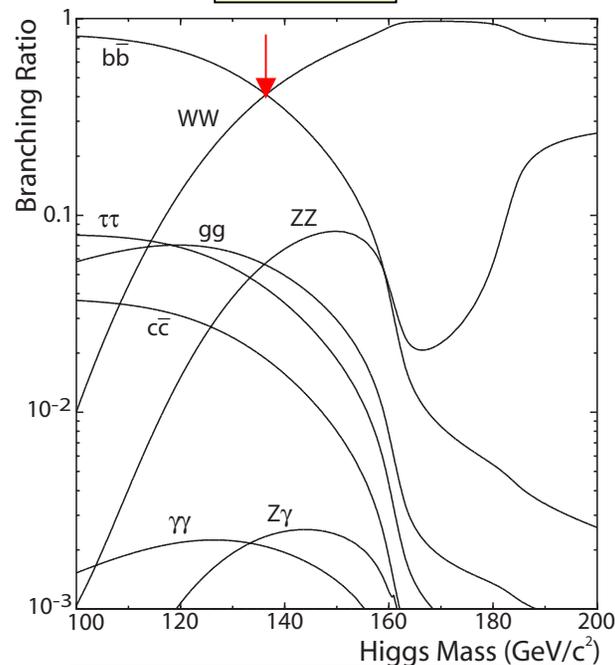
Production



Production Cross Section

- in the 1 pb range for $gg \rightarrow H$
- in the 0.1 pb range for associated vector boson production

Decay



Decays

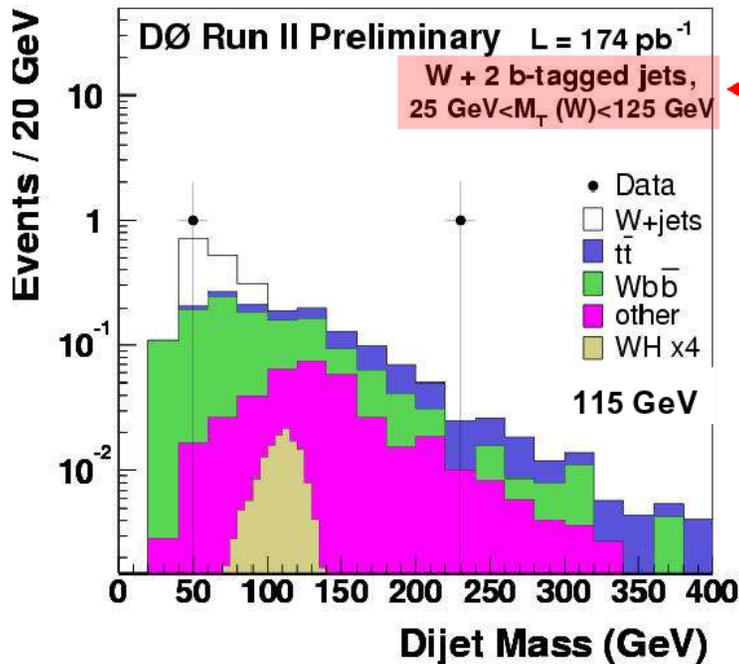
- bb for $M_H < 140 \text{ GeV}$
- WW for $M_H > 140 \text{ GeV}$

Search strategy

- $M_H < 140 \text{ GeV}$ associated production and bb decay $W(Z)H \rightarrow l\nu(l) bb$
Backgrounds: top, Wbb , Zbb ...
- $M_H > 140 \text{ GeV}$ $gg \rightarrow H$ production with decay to WW
Backgrounds: electroweak WW production...

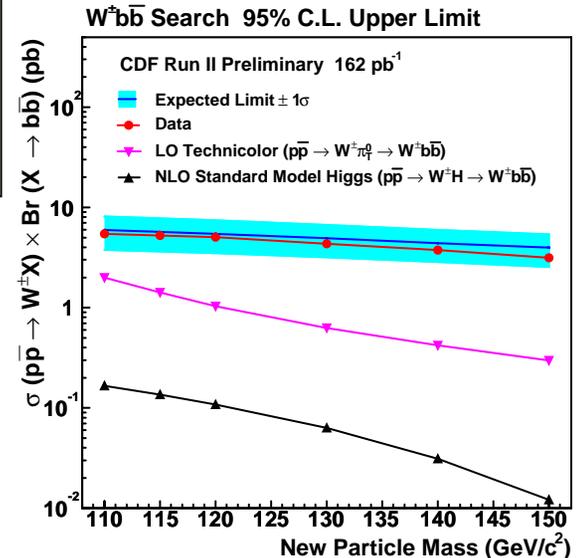
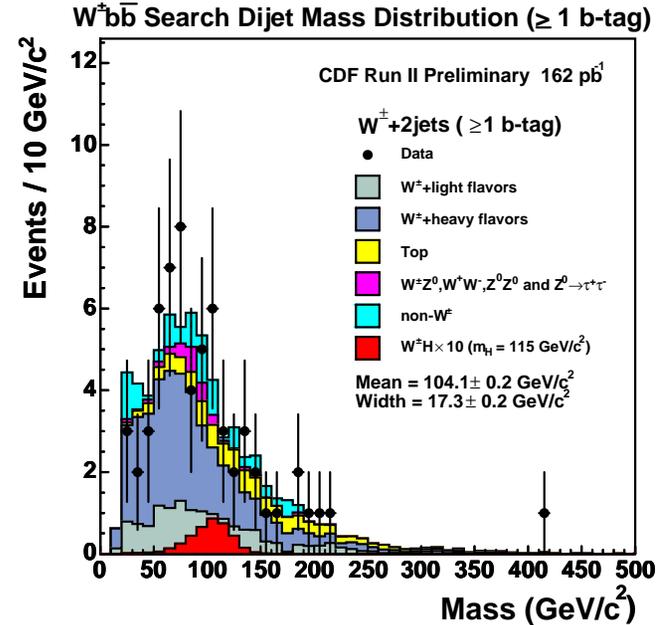
DØ is using sample of $W(\nu)+2$ b tagged jets
 \rightarrow Require exactly 2 jets to suppress top background
 2.5 events expected and 2 events observed

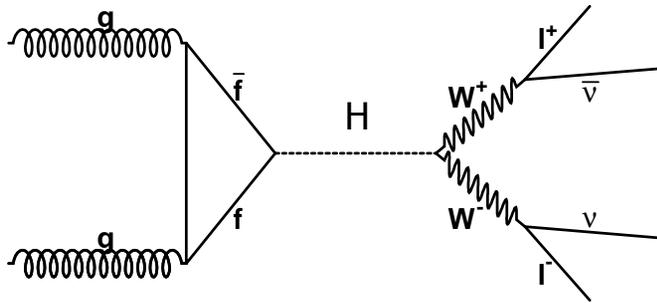
$\sigma(WH) \times BR(H \rightarrow bb) < 12.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ at 95% C.L.
 For $M_H = 115$ GeV



CDF uses e and μ channels
 Requires at least 1 jet to be tagged

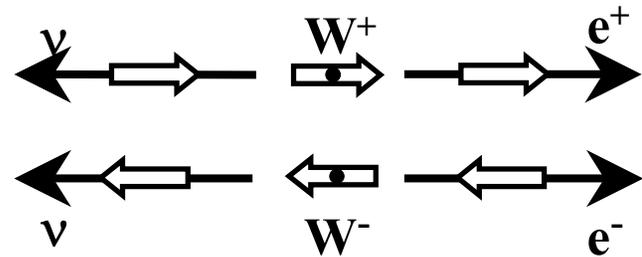
Future improvements
 Extend b-tagging acceptance, efficiency.
 Additional kinematic variables
 Better M_{bb} resolution
 Add $\nu\nu bb$ channel



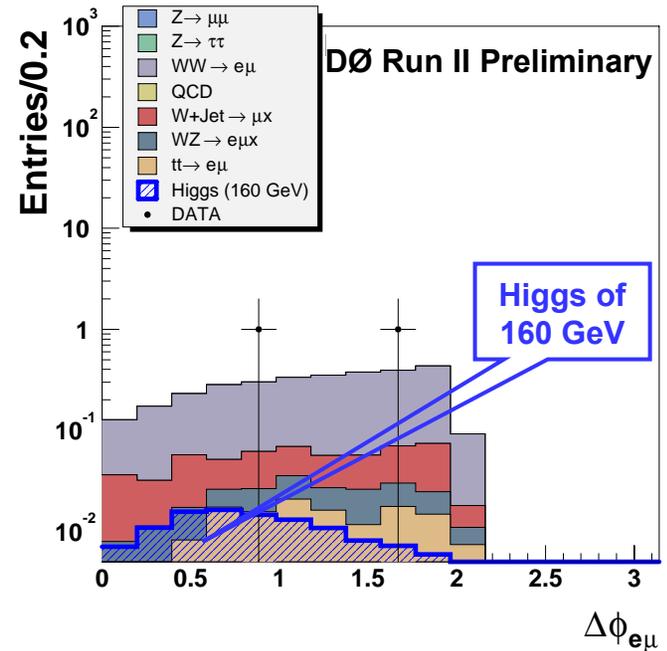
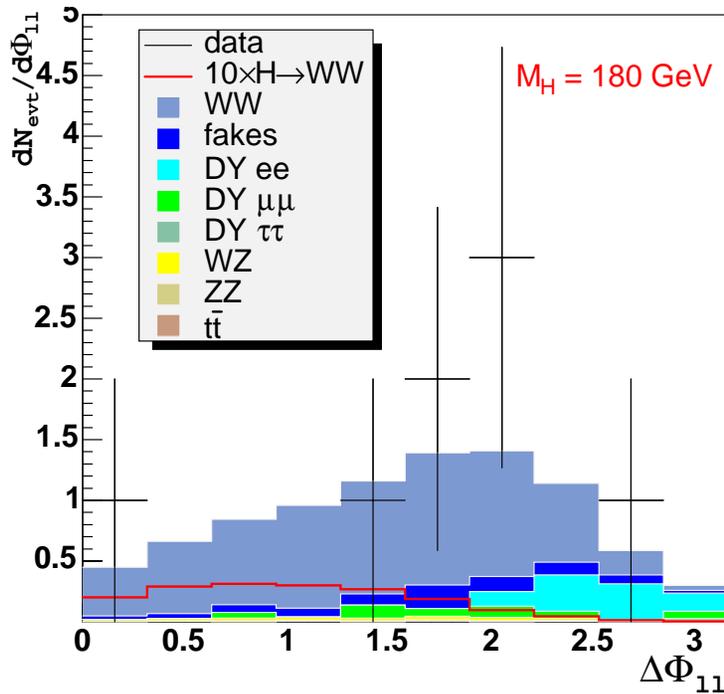


Search strategy

- 2 high P_t leptons + missing E_t
- WW comes from spin 0 Higgs: leptons prefer to point in the same direction

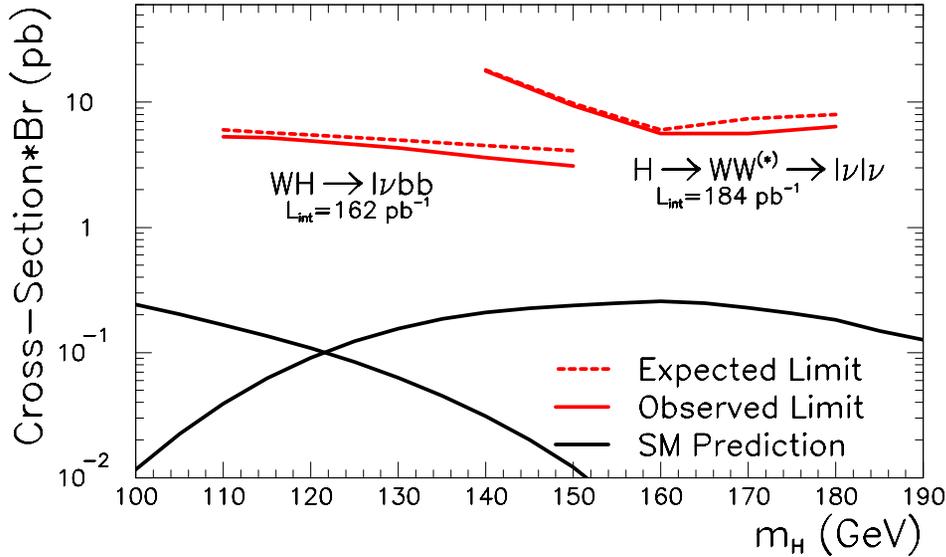


CDF Run II Preliminary, $L_{int} = 184 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

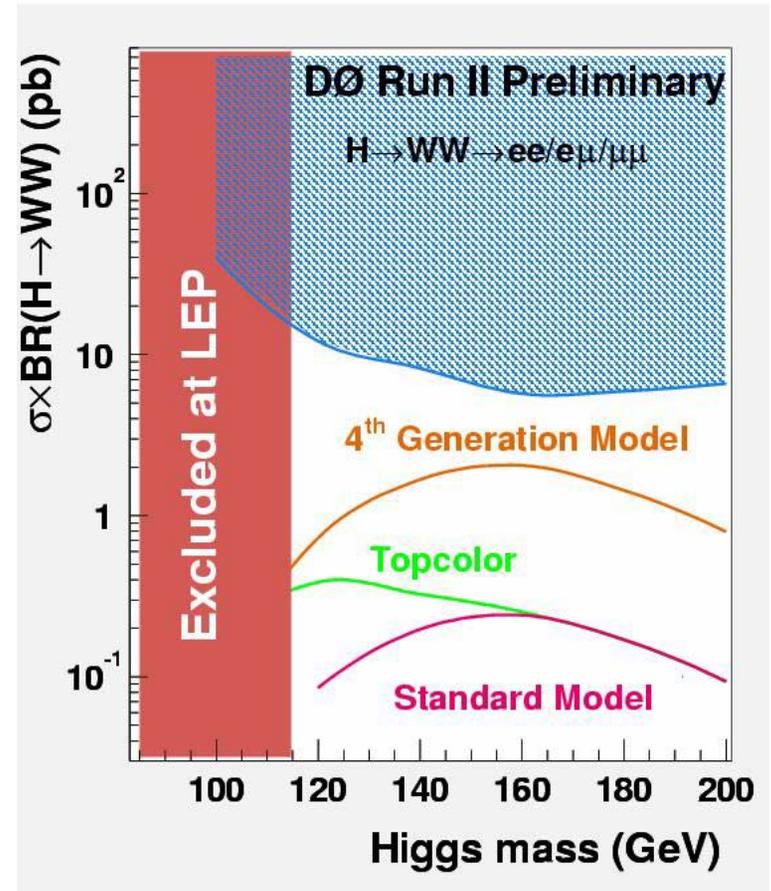


Both experiments set 95% C.L. on SM Higgs cross section x Br

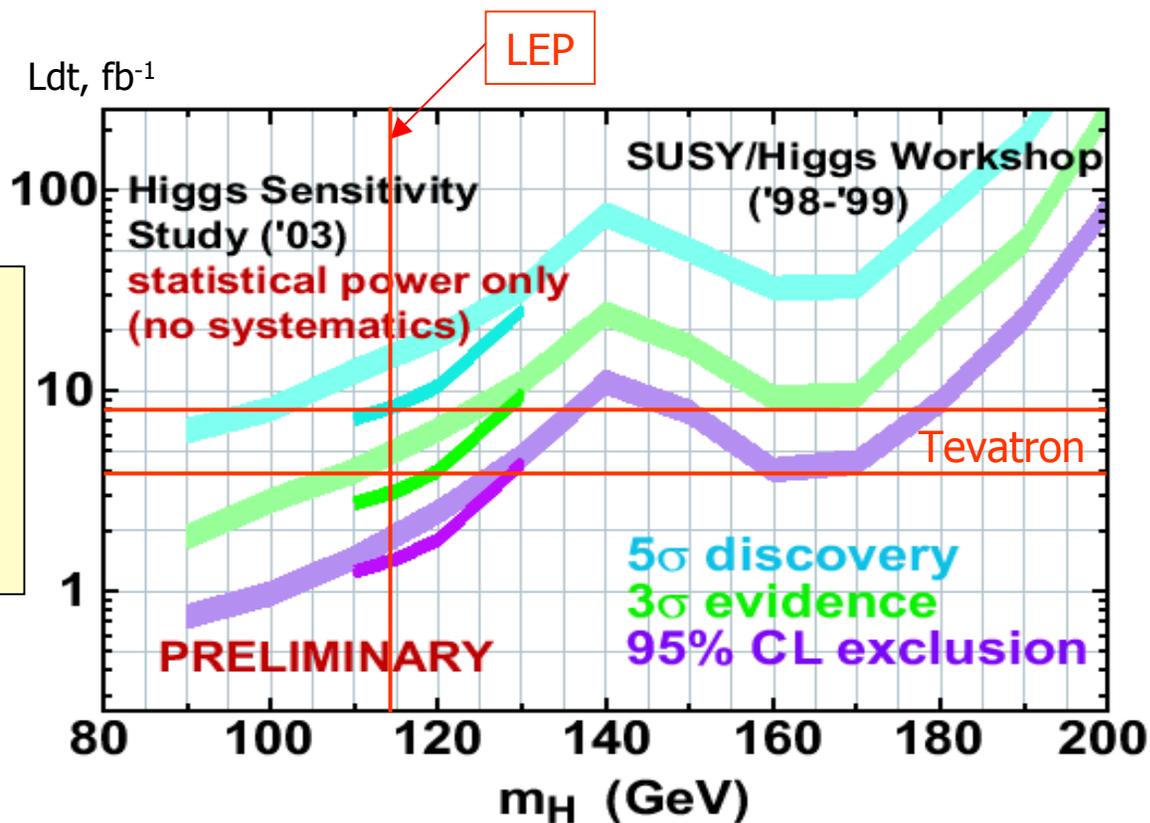
CDF Run II Preliminary



Limits already exceeding Run I results



DØ light (115 GeV) Higgs search limit
 $\sigma(WH) \times BR(H \rightarrow bb) < 12.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ at 95% C.L.



Sensitivity in the interesting mass region starts at $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Meanwhile

- optimizing analysis techniques
- understanding detectors better
- searching for non-SM Higgs with higher production cross sections or enhanced branching into modes with lower backgrounds

MSSM predicts larger Higgs cross sections for some values of parameter space than SM

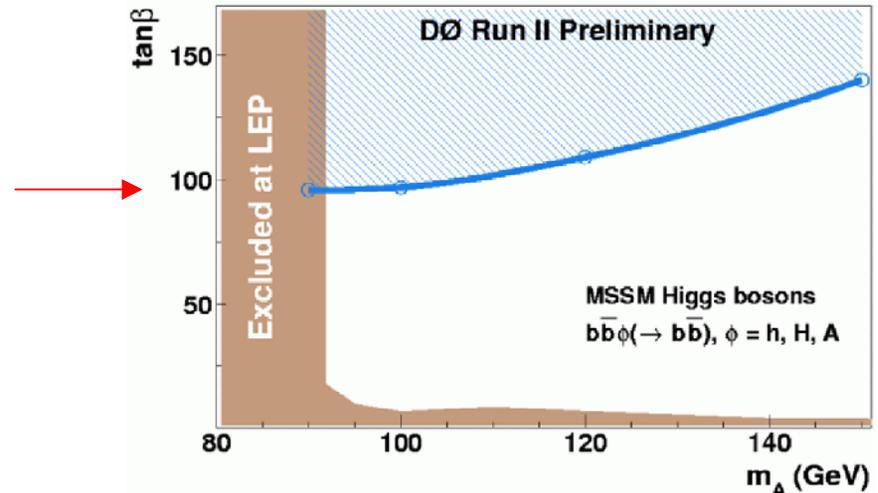
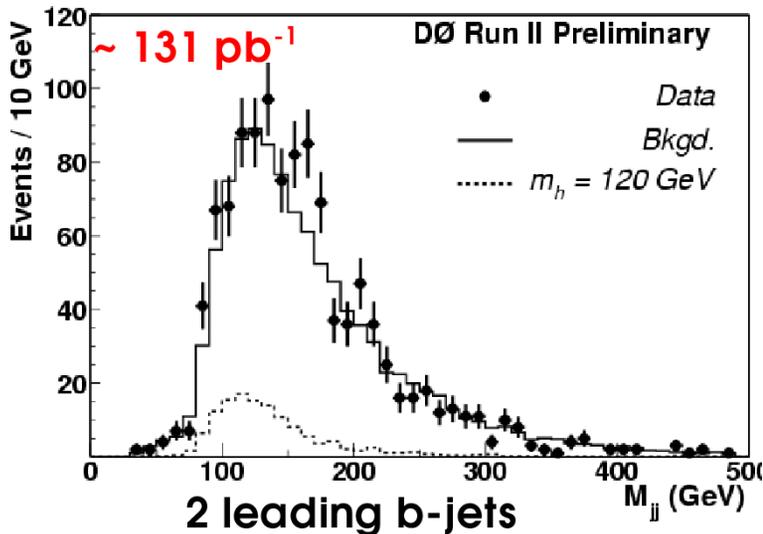
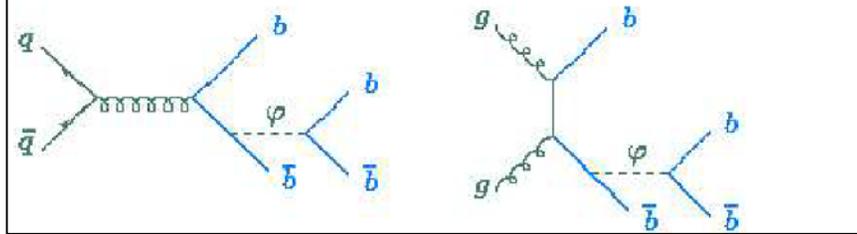
Using NLO cross section calculations and assuming no difference between A and h/H DØ performs search for MSSM Higgs

- multi-jet high E_t sample
- 3 or more b tagged jets

Two Higgs Doublets $\mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_2$ and 5 physical states

2 CP-even neutral Higgses	h^0, H^0	$m_h < m_H$
1 CP-odd neutral Higgs	A^0	
2 charged Higgses	H^\pm	
Free parameters:	$\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$	(VEV ratio)
	α	(mixing angle of h, H)
	μ	Higgs mass parameter
	A_0	common trilinear Higgs-sfermion coupling

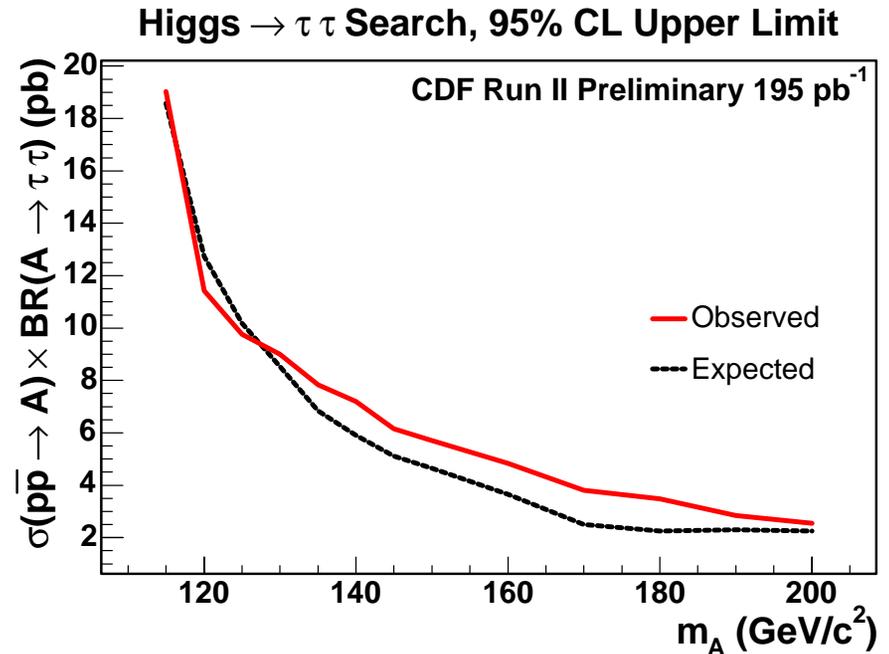
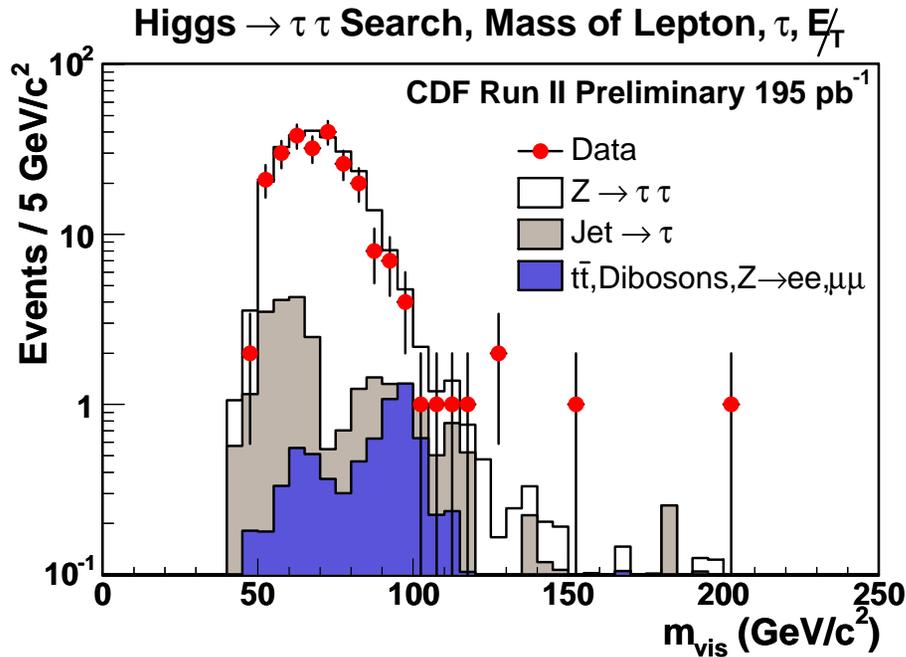
tree level: $m_h < m_Z < m_H$
 rad.corrected: $m_h < 130 \text{ GeV}$ $Br(\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 90\%$



CDF searches for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow h / A + X$

With A decaying into $\tau\tau$ pair
 $\rightarrow \sim 8\%$ branching at high $\tan\beta$
 \rightarrow lower backgrounds than bb pairs
 No excess seen over backgrounds

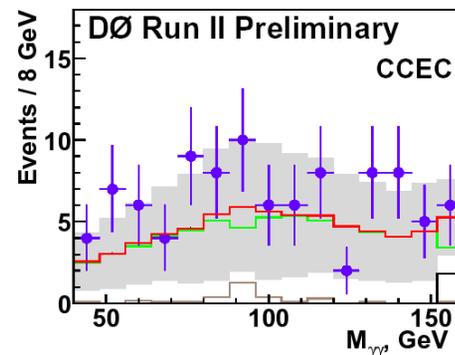
	$\tau_h\tau_e$	$\tau_h\tau_\mu$	Combined
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	132.3 ± 17.1	104.1 ± 13.3	236.4 ± 29.5
$Z \rightarrow ll$	1.8 ± 0.2	4.9 ± 0.4	6.7 ± 0.6
$t\bar{t}, VV$	0.7 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.1
$jet \rightarrow \tau$	12.0 ± 3.6	7.0 ± 2.1	19.0 ± 5.7
Total predicted	146.8 ± 17.5	116.8 ± 13.5	263.6 ± 30.1
Data	133	103	236



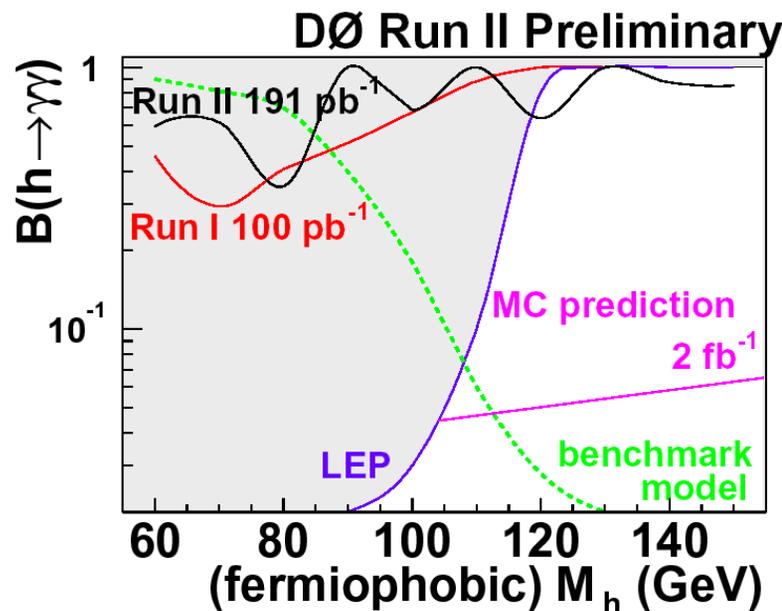
In the SM Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ has $\text{Br} \sim 10^{-3}$ at Tevatron energy
 \rightarrow search for SM Higgs decaying to gamma pair is not hopeful

Many SM extensions allow enhanced gamma pair decay rate largely due to suppressed coupling to fermions
 \rightarrow Fermiphobic Higgs
 \rightarrow Topcolor Higgs

Looking for peaks in $\gamma\gamma$ mass spectrum for high P_t isolated γ 's



data = 97.0
 bkgd = 68.8 +- 45.8
 QCD = 64.0 +- 45.7
 DY = 3.0 +- 3.0
 $\gamma\gamma$ = 1.8 +- 0.1



Predicted by Left-Right Symmetric Models

If short lived:

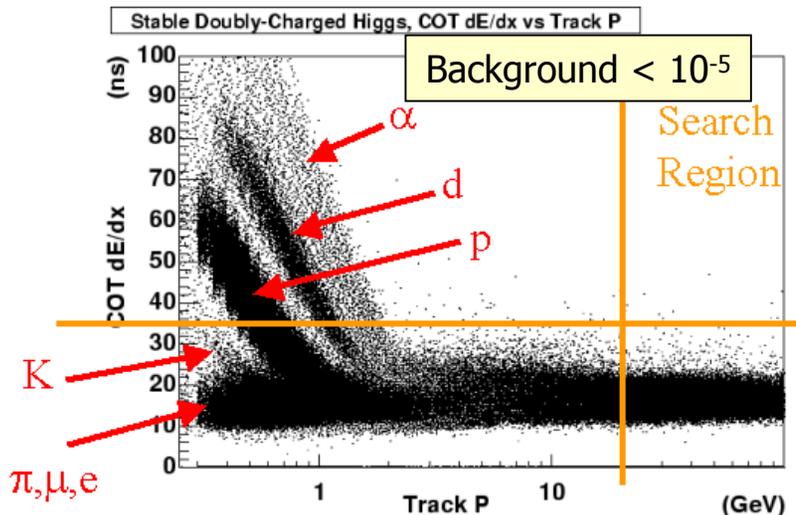
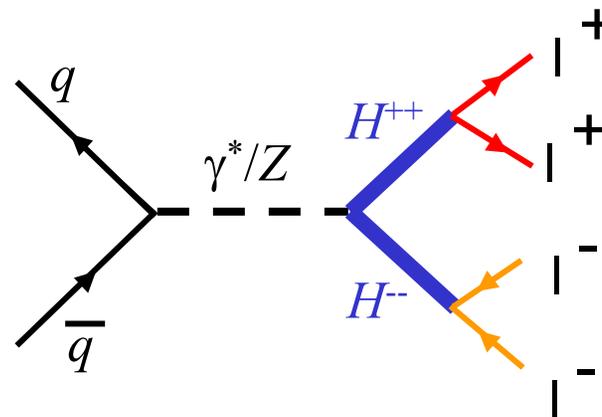
→ Very prominent signature – multiple high P_t leptons, like sign di-lepton mass peak

→ Backgrounds: WZ, W+jets, conversions (e)

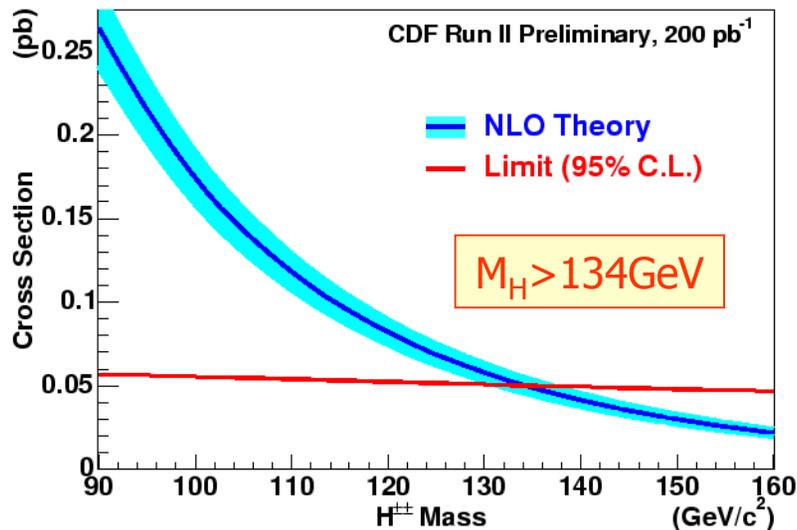
D0 (113pb^{-1}) $M(H_L) > 118\text{GeV}$ ($\mu\mu$) at 95% CL
 CDF (240pb^{-1}) $M(H_L) > 136\text{GeV}$ ($\mu\mu$) at 95% CL

If long lived:

→ two high ionization tracks



Stable Doubly-Charged Higgs, Cross Section Limits



Many excellent talks about top and Higgs studies at Tevatron are presented at ICHEP04
EW, Beyond SM, Heavy Quarks sessions

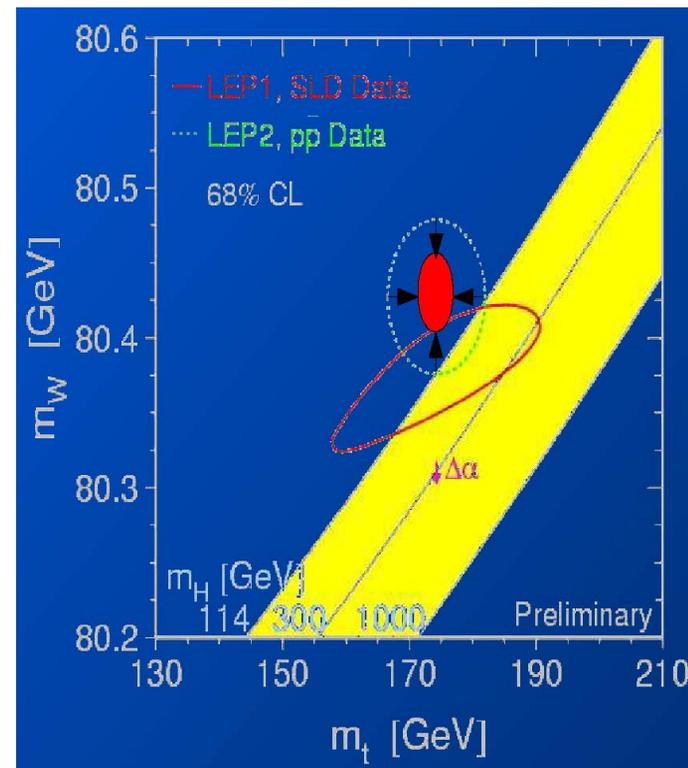
Top studies are actively progressing:

- updated σ_t , m_t limits on single top production
- studies of SM predictions and beyond SM models
 - > W helicity studies
 - > decay modes: Wq , WX , Xq ...
 - > tt resonances,...

No deviations from SM observed (yet)

Higgs search is in progress:

- SM Higgs
 - sensitivity ($m_H > 115$ GeV) starts at $\sim 2\text{fb}^{-1}$
- non-SM Higgs
 - many different models tested
- already see reduction in allowed phase space (Run I, LEP)



Expect substantial improvements in top studies, Higgs hunting with
 $\sim 0.5 \text{fb}^{-1}$ already on tapes
 $\sim 8 \text{fb}^{-1}$ expected in Run II



Backup Slides

