

Recent DØ results in B, QCD Electroweak, Top and Higgs Physics

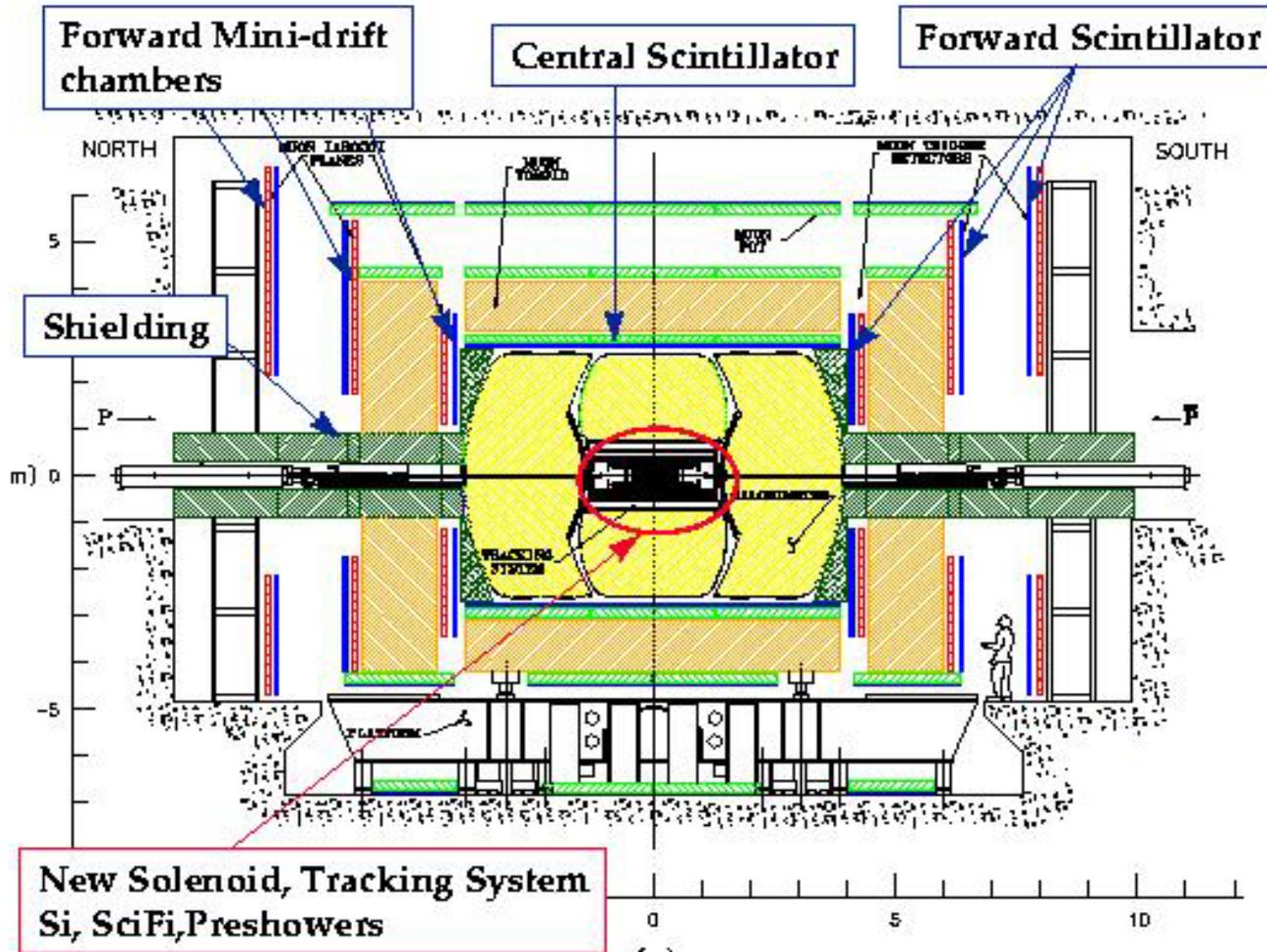
Brad Abbott

University of Oklahoma
For the DØ Collaboration
Wine and Cheese seminar

March 14, 2003



DØ Detector





Status of the DØ detectors

- Silicon detector
 - Running smoothly: ~91% of channels are in readout
 - A few noisy HDIs are causing infrequent HV trips
 - Working on optimizing monitoring and L1 accept data speed transfer
- Fiber tracker and preshowerers
 - More than 99% of channels are operating well
 - Concentrating on commissioning the new tracking trigger
- Calorimeter
 - Number of channels in operation is 99.9%
 - Precision readout is working stably and reliably
 - Concentrating on commissioning Level 1 calorimeter trigger in the eta region between 2.4 and 3.3
 - Triggering on jets and electrons in physics runs
- Muon system
 - Total number of dead channels is $< 0.5\%$ for tracking detectors and $\sim 0.1\%$ for trigger detectors
 - Detectors are operating stably
 - Triggering on muons (single, di-muon, muon+jets, etc.) during physics data taking



D0 Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 11 March 2003

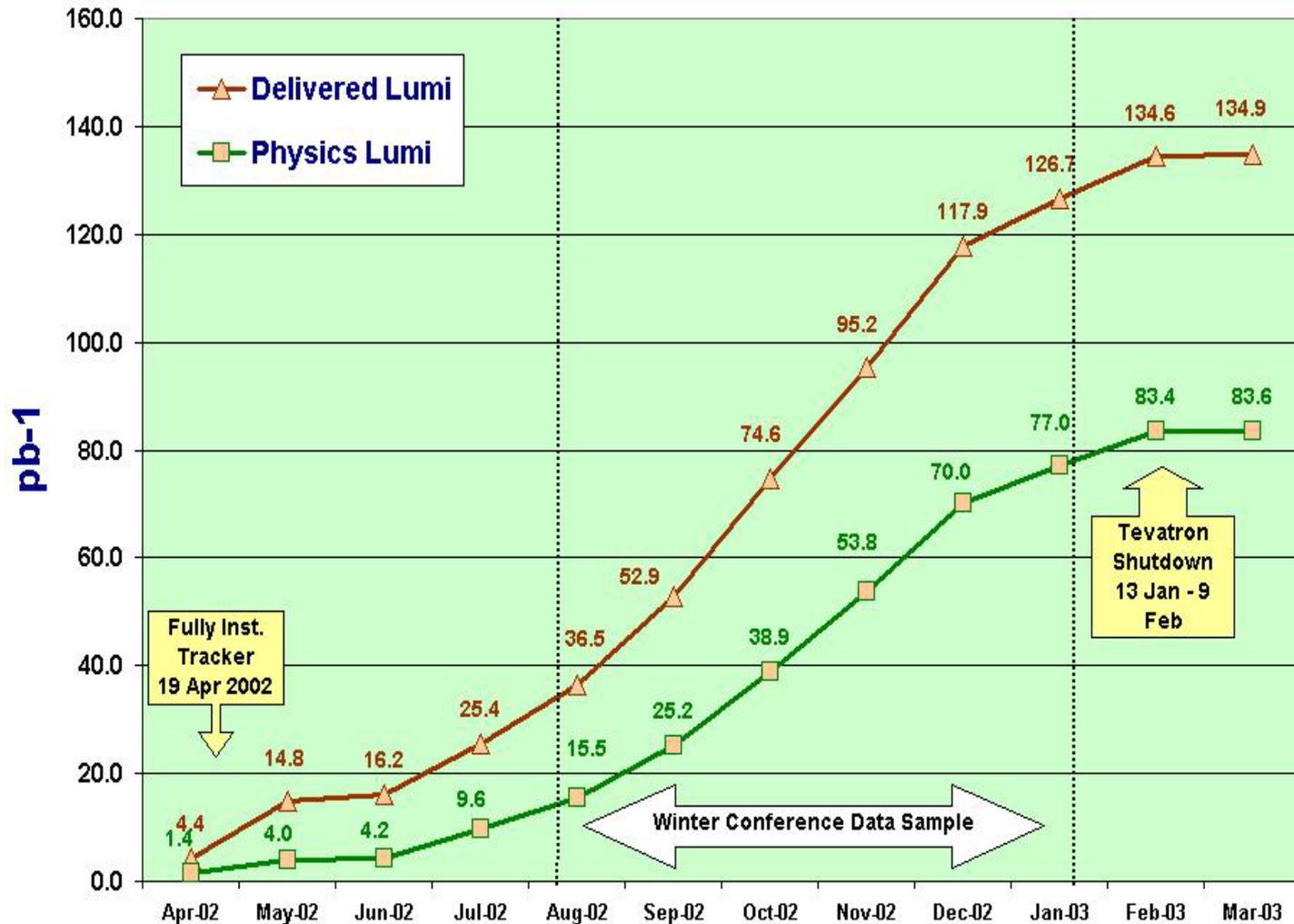
Current trigger rates

L1 rate 1KHz

L2 rate 0.6 KHz

L3 rate 50 Hz

February data taking ϵ :
~90% per run
~85% overall





Many new results from DØ

- QCD
- B
- Electroweak
- Higgs
- Top
- **New Phenomena** (Last week's wine and cheese seminar by S. Protopopescu)



Dijet Mass Cross Section

- **probe of**

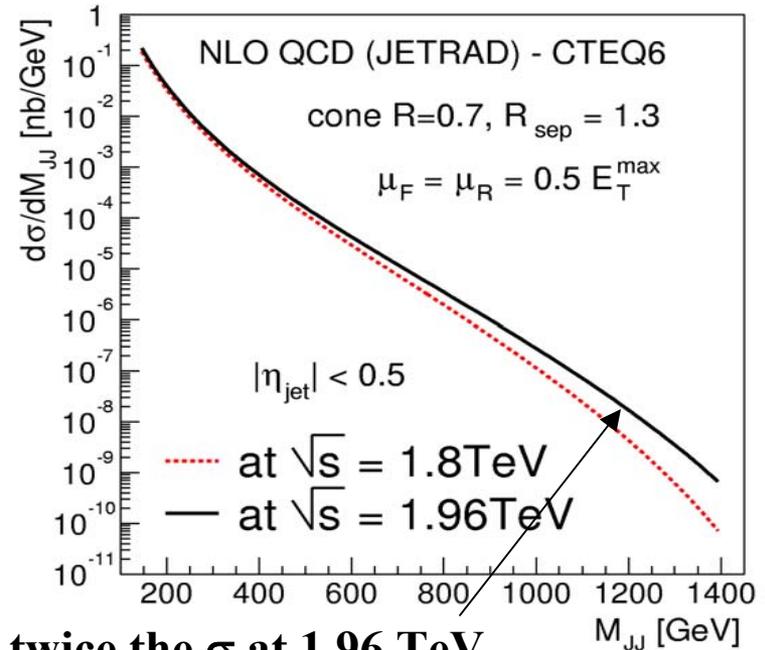
- QCD
- Proton structure at large x
- hunting for resonances
- *quark compositeness*

- **data sample:**

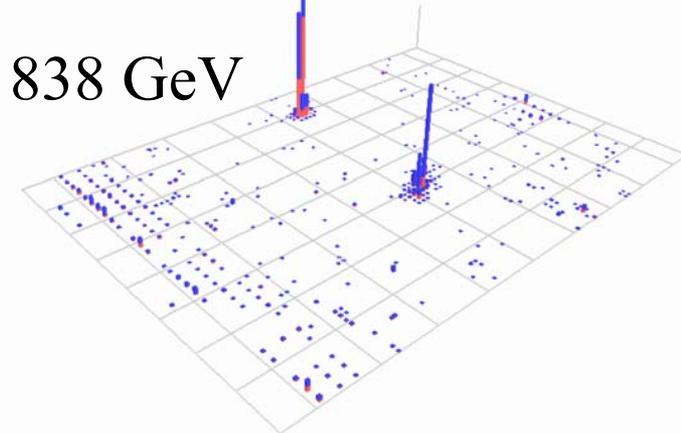
- 34.1 pb^{-1}
- $\cancel{E}_T / P_{Tj1} < 0.7$
- *primary vertex: $|z_{vtx}| < 50 \text{ cm}, N_{trks} > 4$*

- **selection & sample definitions**

- $\Delta R = 0.7$ cone jets
- $|\eta_{jet}| < 0.5$
- $N_{jet} > 1$
- *calculate invariant mass of leading two jets*



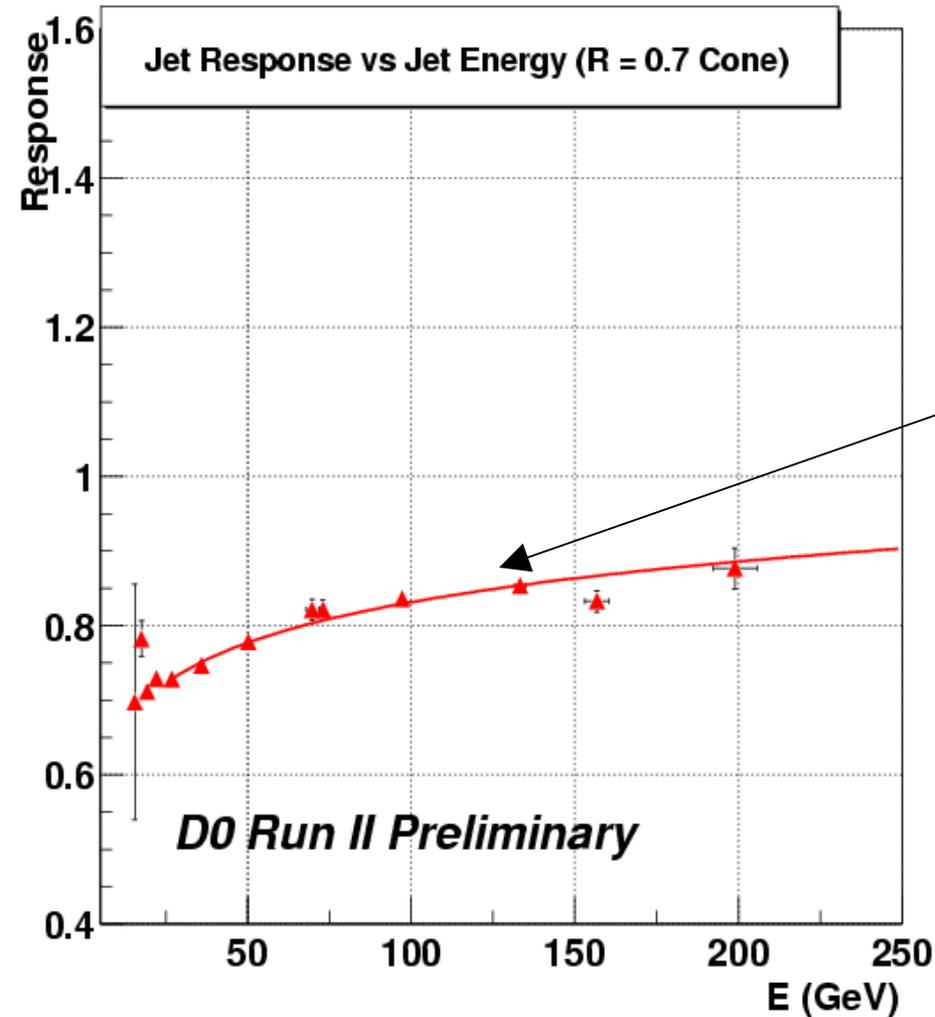
$M_{jj} = 838 \text{ GeV}$





Jet Energy Scale

$$E_{\text{corr}} = (E_{\text{uncorr}} - O) / R * S$$



methods currently used

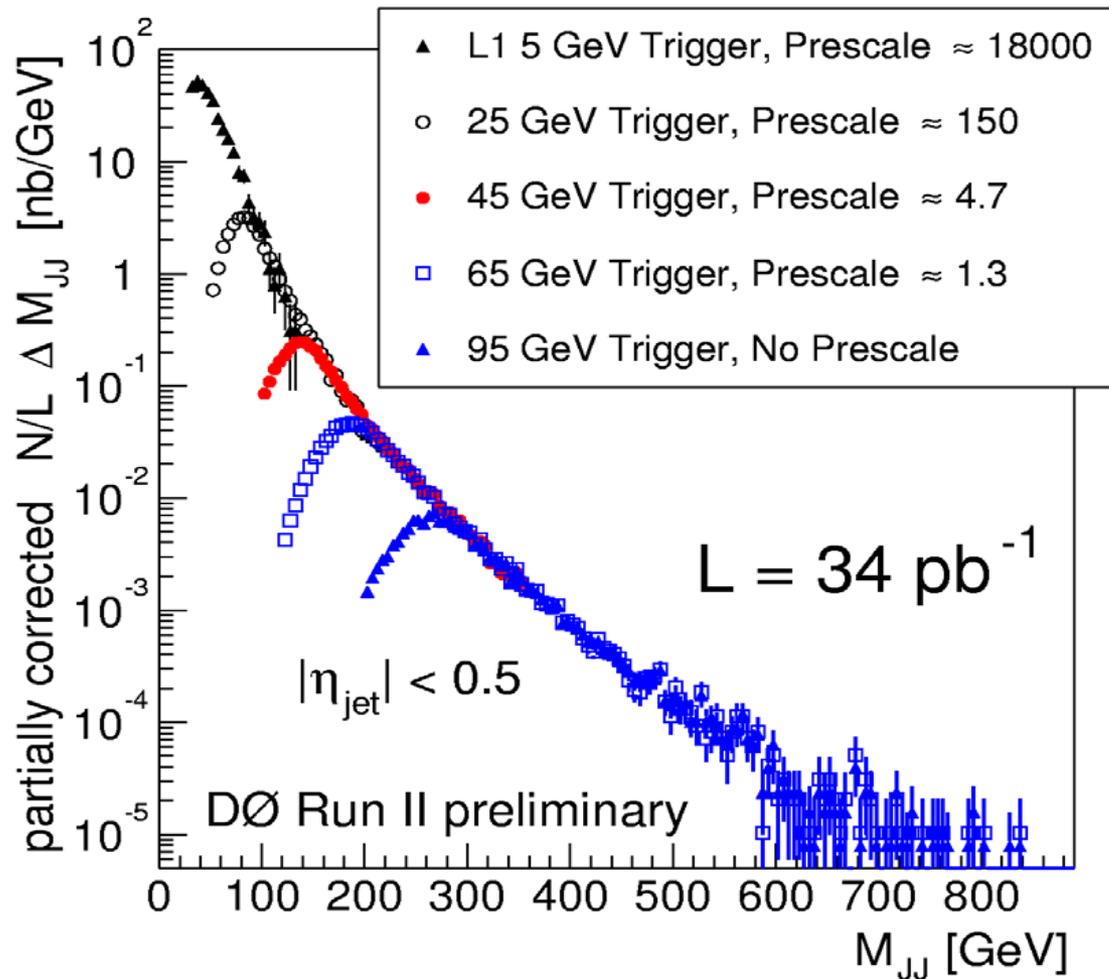
- O: underlying event, noise
 - **minimum bias events**
- R: non-linearities, dead material
 - **direct photon candidate events**
 - **statistics up to 200 GeV energy**
- S: particle showers
 - **jet transverse shapes in data**

errors

- large statistical errors
- substantial systematic errors
 - **increase with energy due to extrapolation**
- for central jets : error ~ 9%



Raw dijet mass spectrum



Jet energy scale corrected



Unsmearing correction

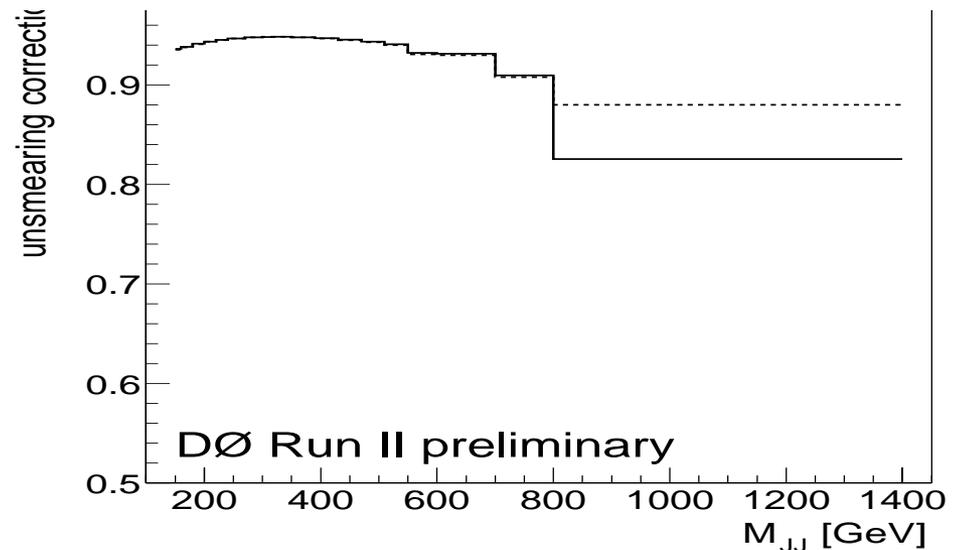
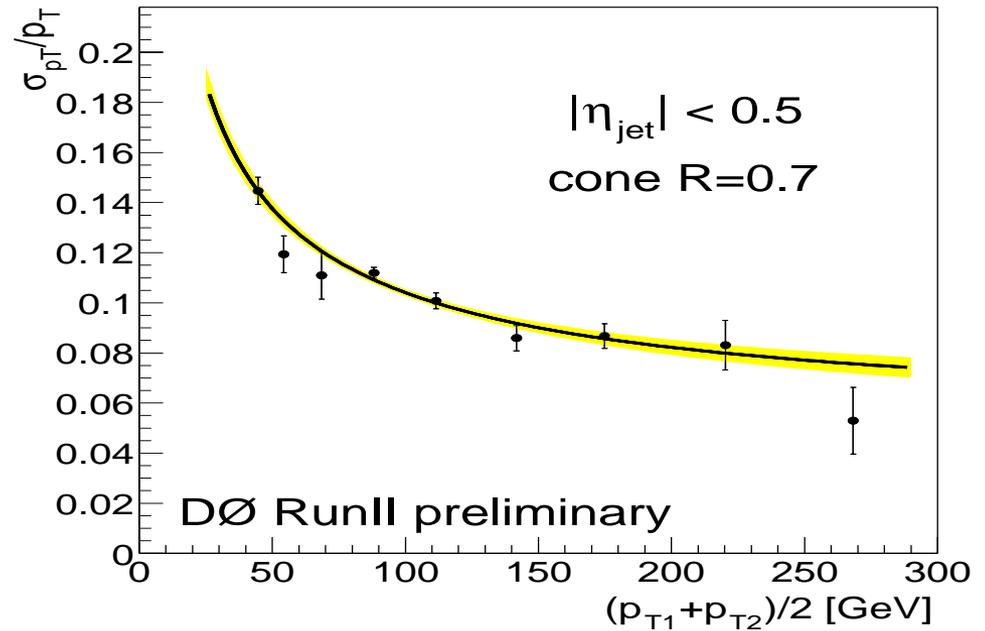
- Measure P_T resolution using P_T imbalance in dijets

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{p_T^{jet1} - p_T^{jet2}}{p_T^{jet1} + p_T^{jet2}} \quad \frac{\sigma_{P_T}}{P_T} = \sqrt{2} \sigma_{\mathcal{A}}$$

- Derive dijet mass resolution using jet P_T resolution
- Use ansatz function to unsmear data

$$f = N M_{jj}^{-\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{M_{jj}}{\sqrt{s}} \right)^{-\beta}$$

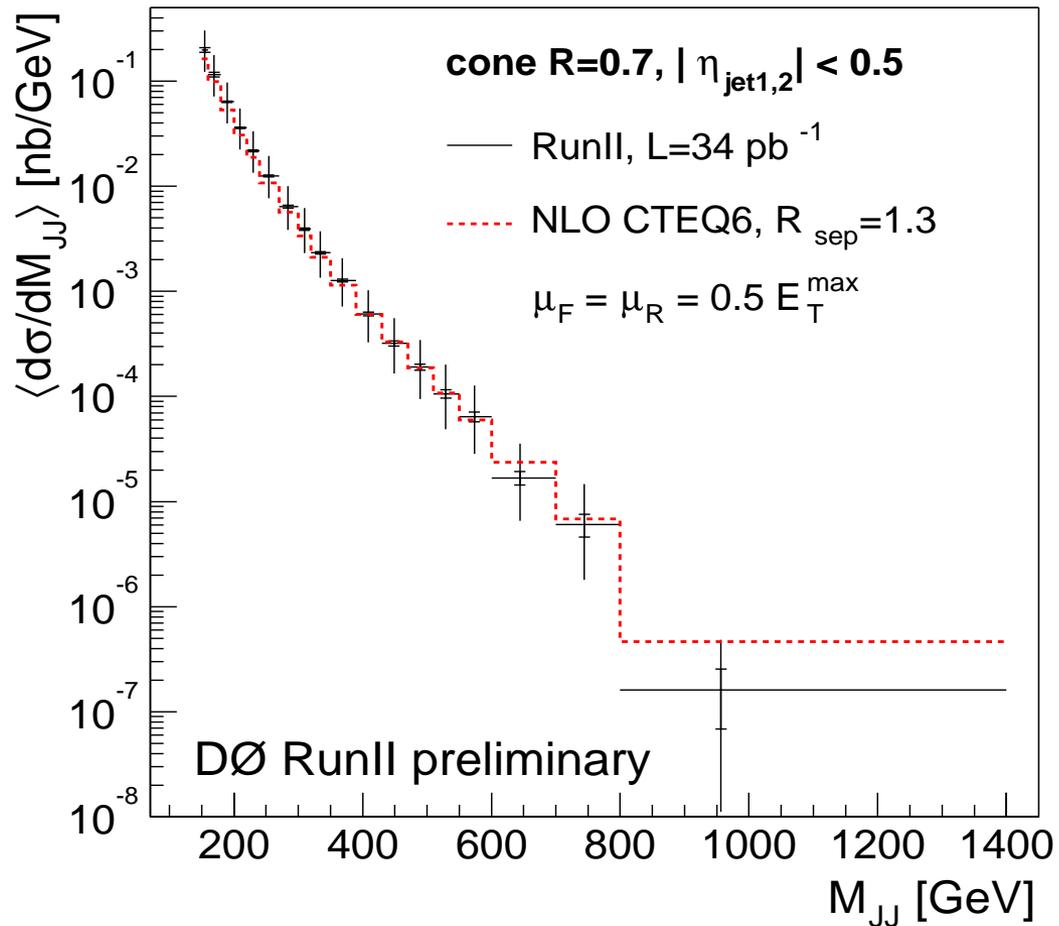
- Correction is small





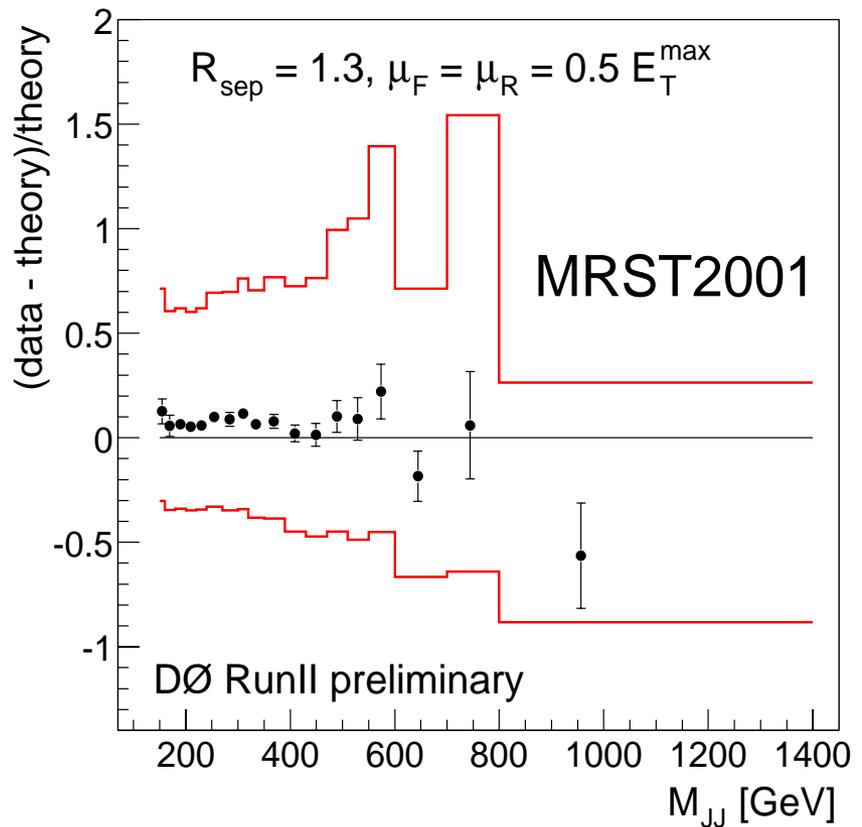
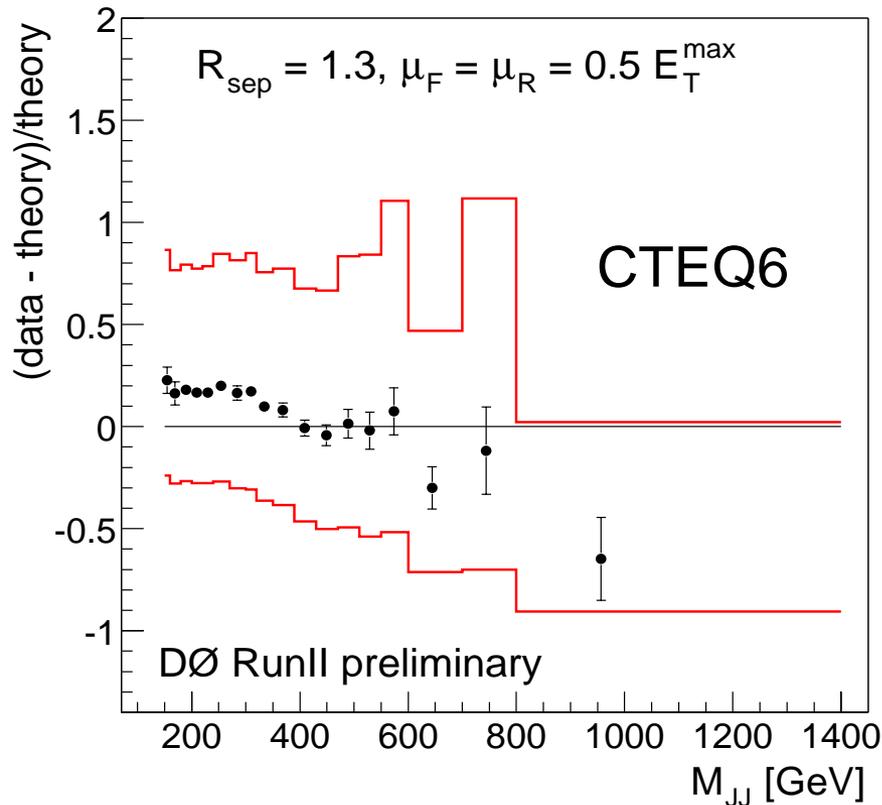
Dijet mass spectrum

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{jj}} = \frac{N_{evt}}{L\epsilon} C_{UNSMEAR} \frac{1}{\Delta M_{jj}}$$





(Data-Theory)/Theory



10% luminosity
error not shown

Dominant error is energy scale



B physics

- Cross sections
- Lifetimes
- Flavor tagging
- Prove we understand detector before moving on to other interesting physics
- Bs mixing, $\text{Sin}(2\beta)$, b baryons,...
- Mixing measurements
 - Reconstruct B
 - Determine proper time
 - Flavor tag



B jet cross section

- Measured in Run I: 2-3 times higher than predictions

Strategy:

Measure μ +jet cross-section

Extract b-content using P_T^{Rel}

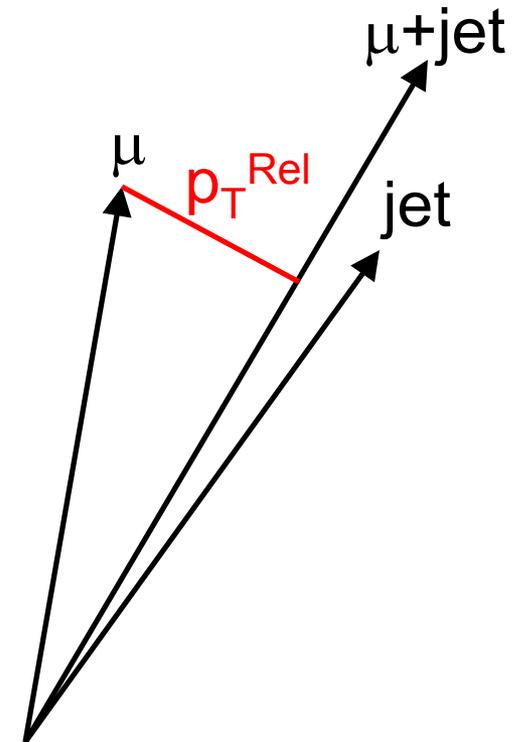
Data selection & kinematic cuts

- $p_T^\mu > 6 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta^\mu| < 0.8$
(Muon P_T measured in muon system only)
- $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 0.6$
- $E_T^{\text{corr}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 0.5 cone jet
- $\delta R(\text{jet}, \mu) < 0.7$

Data:

02/28/02-05/10/02 :

(3.4 pb⁻¹)

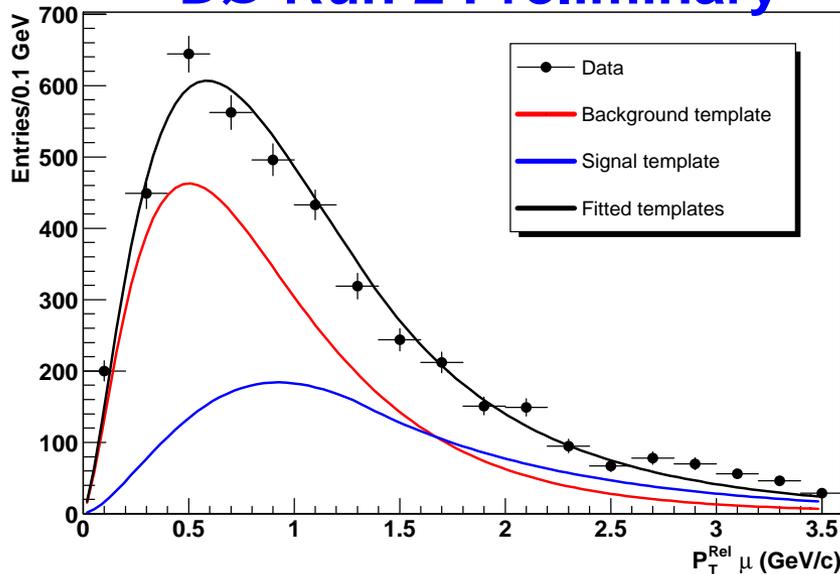




Obtain B jet cross section from μ +jets cross section:
Fit P_T^{rel} templates to data in jet E_T bins

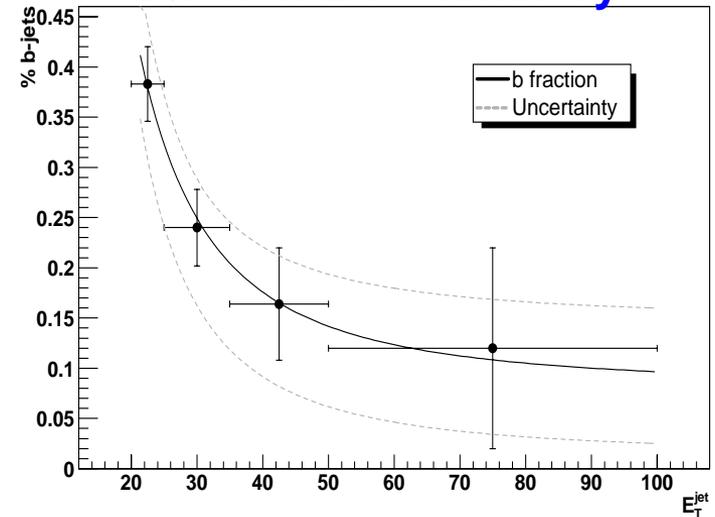
P_T^{rel} for jets with
 $20 \text{ GeV} < E_T < 25 \text{ GeV}$

DØ Run 2 Preliminary



B fraction as a function of Jet E_T

DØ Run 2 Preliminary



(cannot distinguish $c \rightarrow \mu X$ and decays in flight so only fit b, non-b)



b jet cross section

DØ Run 2 Preliminary

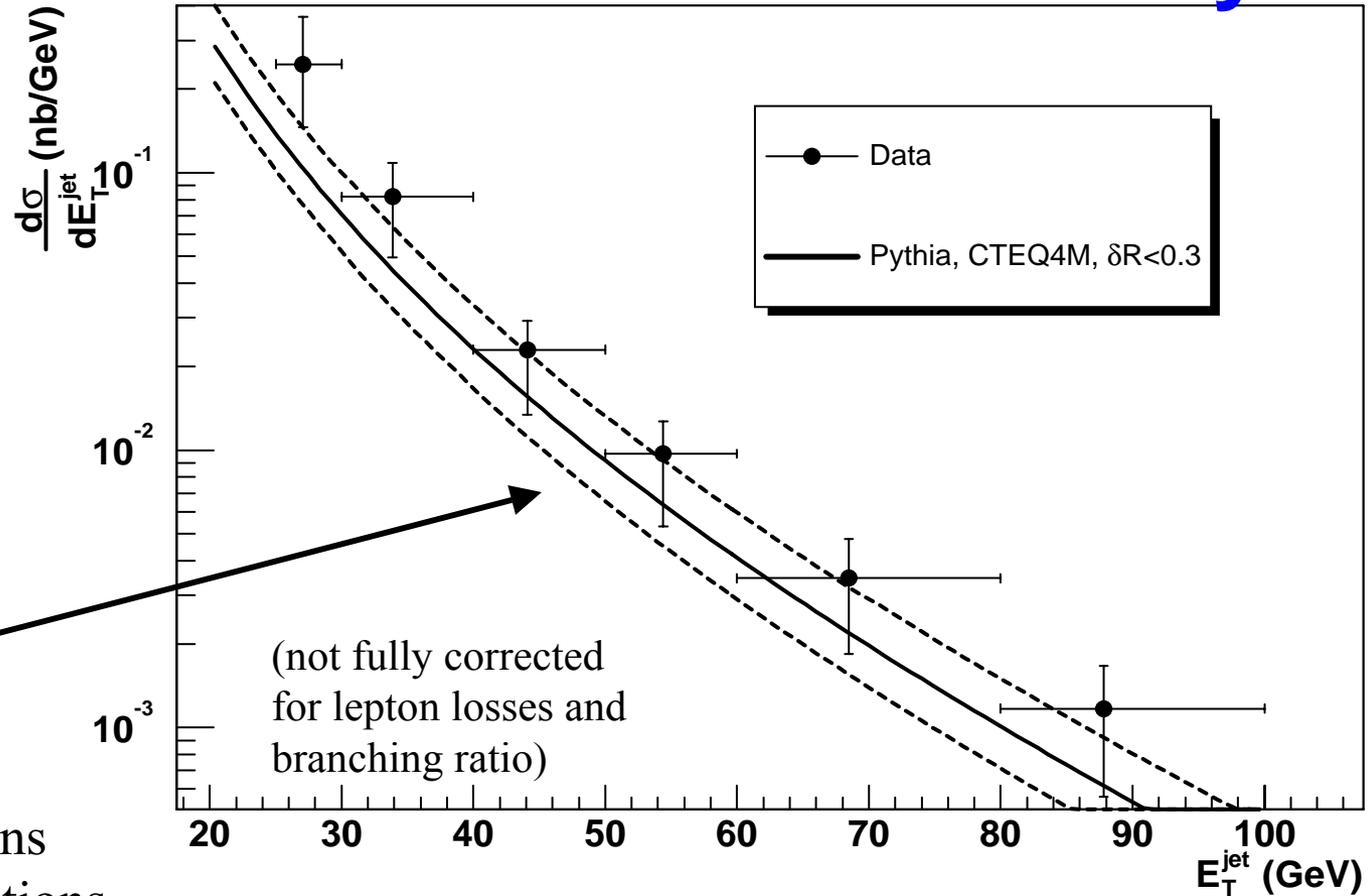
Data unsmeared using ansatz function

Dominant error is due to jet energy scale

Uncertainty due to

- b quark mass
- renormalization/ factorization scale
- pdf's
- fragmentation functions

Based on NLO calculations and applied to Pythia



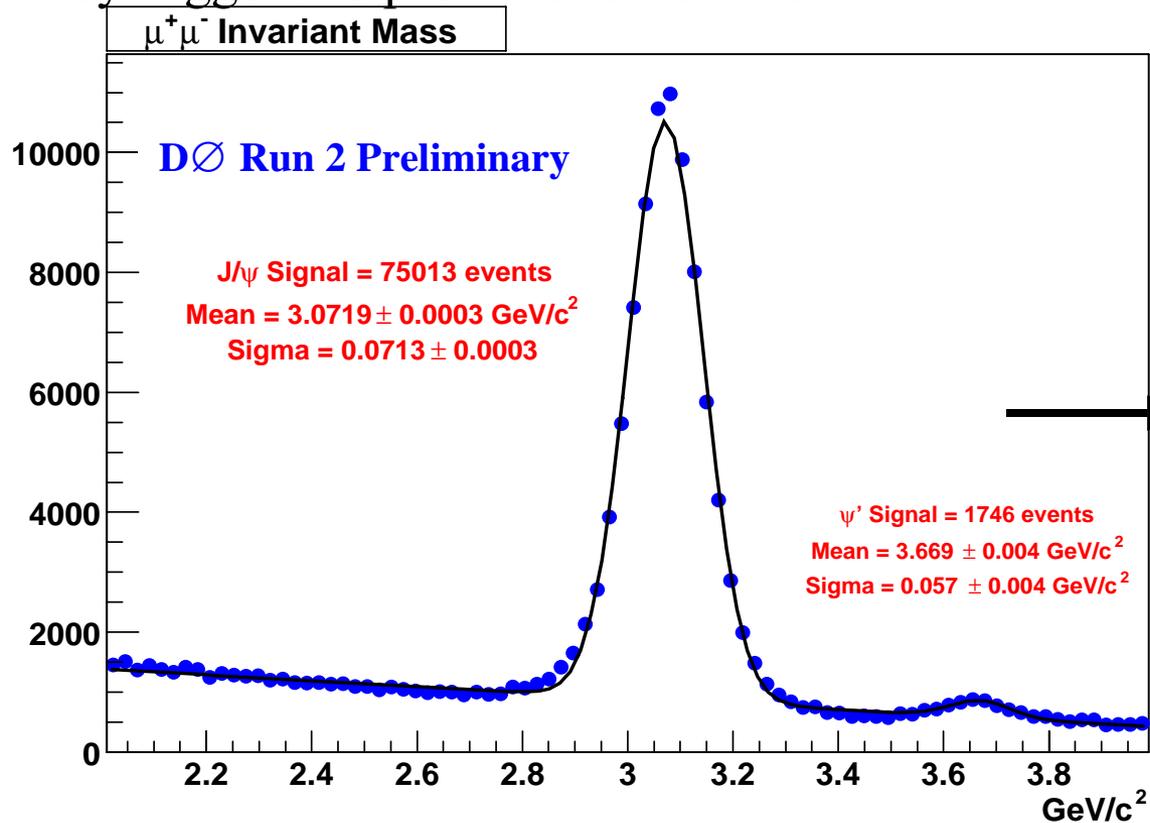
Consistent with Run I result



Lifetimes and exclusive B decays

- For now focusing on $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ sample
- Useful for calibration
- Easy trigger and provides lots of B's

$L \sim 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



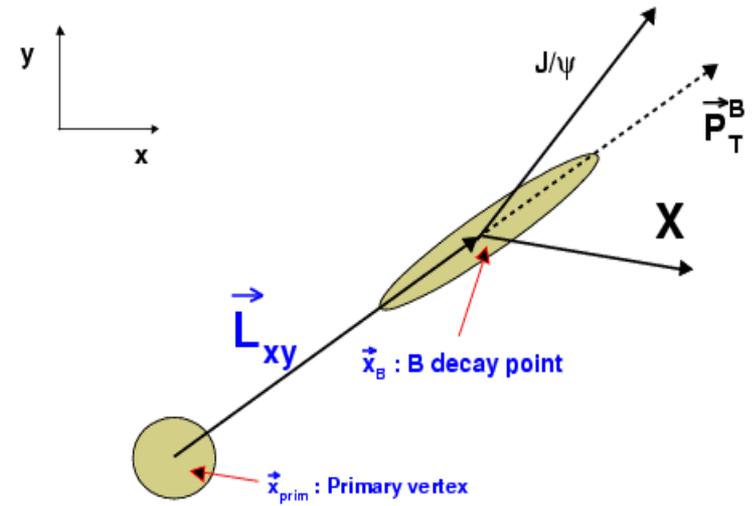
$75,000 * 0.17$
 $\sim 13,000 \text{ b's}$



Average B Hadron Lifetime

J/ψ Sources { $(c\bar{c})$ states (prompt)
 $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$

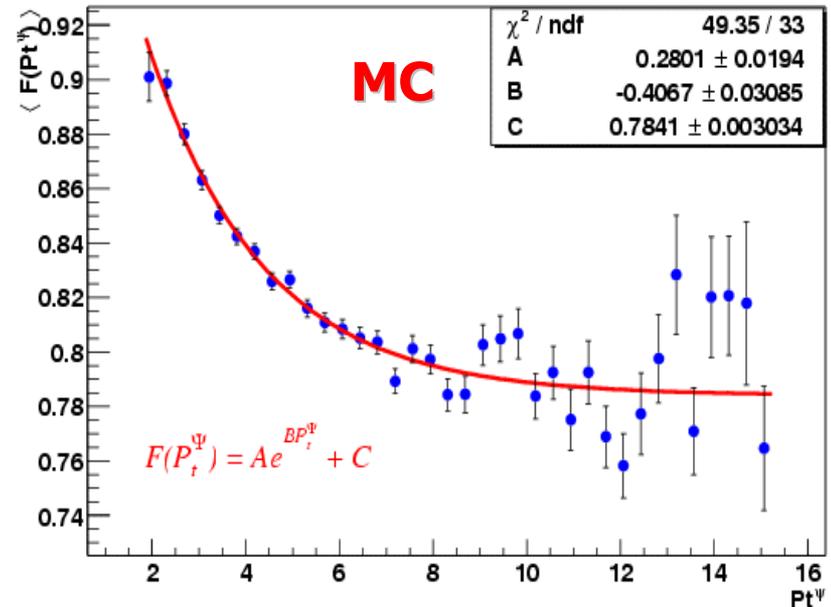
Difference { Prompt \sim PV
 $J/\psi(B) \sim$ SV



λ_B through λ_ψ

$$\lambda_B = L_{xy} \frac{M^\Psi}{P_T^\Psi \langle F(P_T^\Psi) \rangle}$$

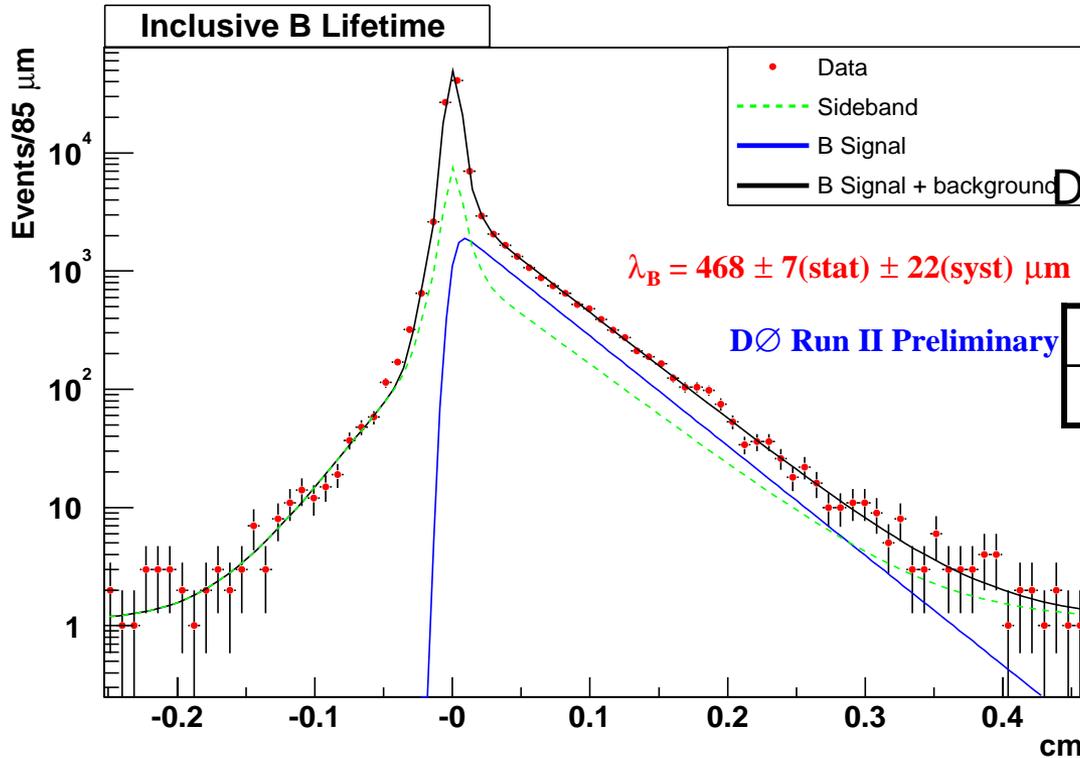
$$\langle F(P_T^\Psi) \rangle = \frac{M_\Psi}{M_B} \frac{P_T^B}{P_T^\Psi}$$





Inclusive B lifetime

λ_b distribution



Dominant Sys Errors

| Source | Error (μm) |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Correction factor | 15.9 |
| Fitting Bias | 14.0 |

$\langle \tau \rangle = 1.561 \pm 0.024 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.074 \text{ (sys)} \text{ ps}$

$\langle \tau \rangle = 1.564 \pm 0.014 \text{ ps (PDG)}$

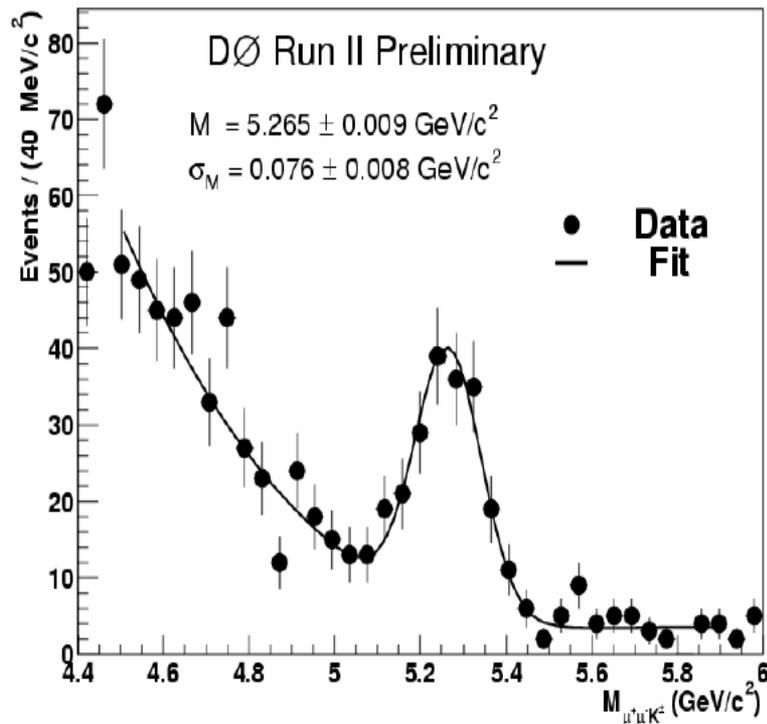
B fraction $17.3 \pm 0.5 \%$

Fraction of outliers = 1×10^{-3}



Charged B

$B^{+-} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{+-}$



Cuts (J/ψ):

1. Muons with opp. charge
2. $p_T(\mu) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$
3. SMT hits ≥ 1
4. χ^2 on J/ψ vertex < 10
5. $2.8 < J/\psi \text{ mass} < 3.3$

Cuts (Charged B):

1. χ^2 for K < 10
2. Total $\chi^2 < 20$
3. Kaon hits ≥ 3
4. $p_T(K) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$
5. Collinearity > 0.9
6. B decay length $> 0.3 \text{ mm}$



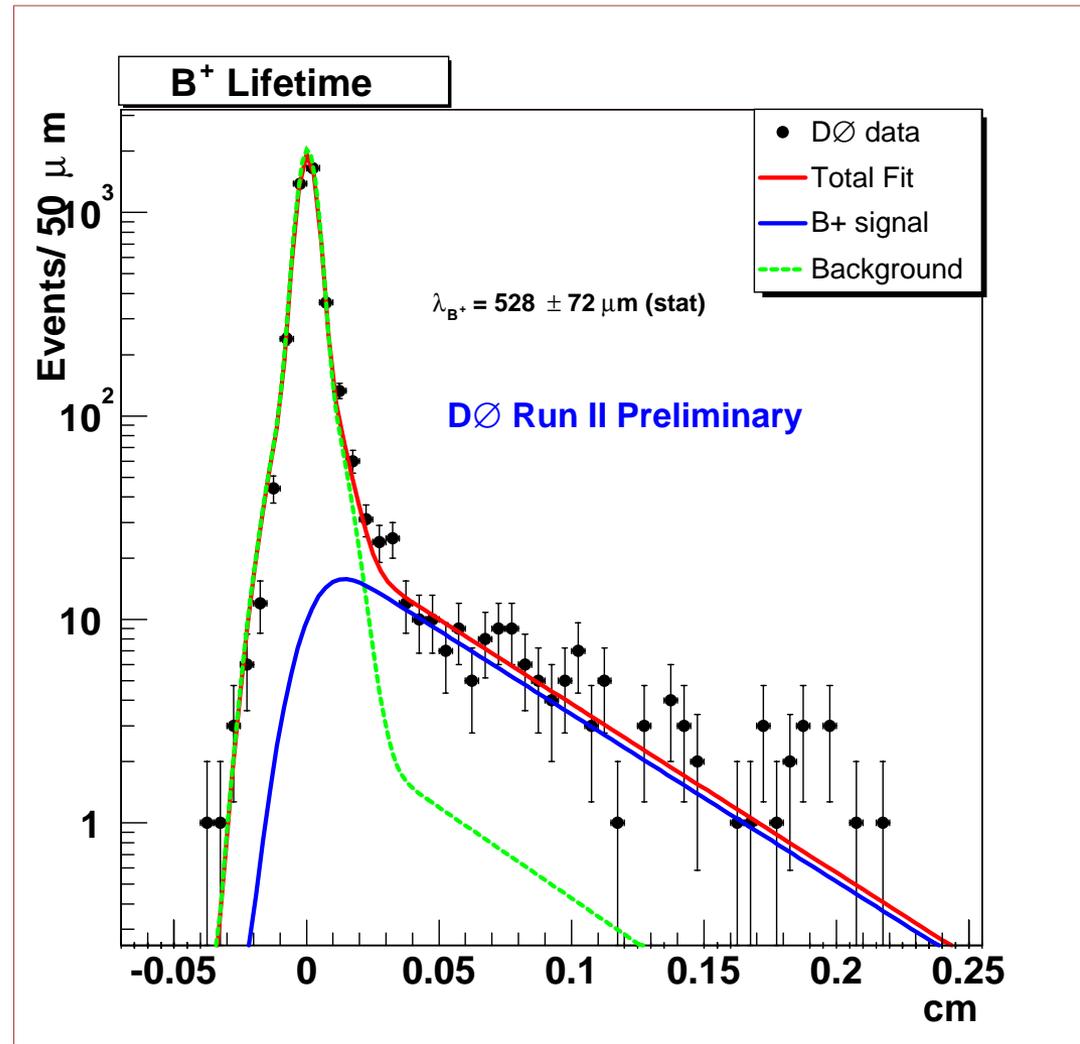
Charged B lifetime

Fully reconstructed B so no need for a correction factor

$$\lambda = L_{xy} \frac{M(B)}{P_{\tau}(B)}$$

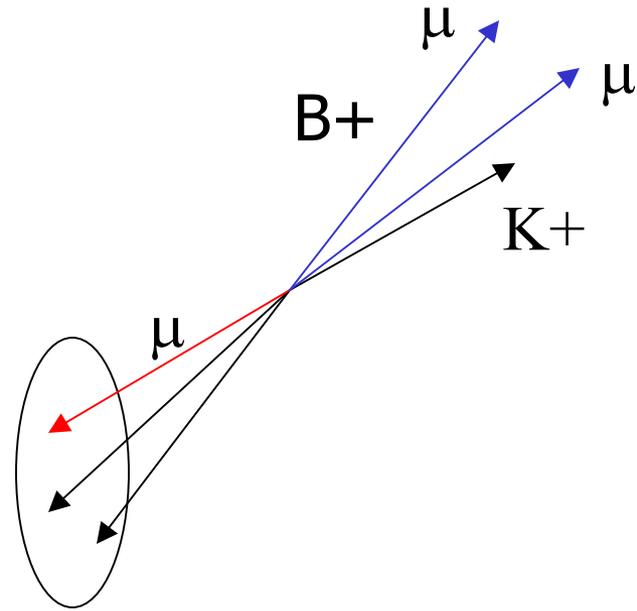
$$\langle \tau \rangle = 1.76 \pm 0.24 \text{ ps (stat)}$$

$$\langle \tau \rangle = 1.674 \pm 0.018 \text{ ps (PDG)}$$





Use charged B sample to measure flavor tagging performance



Muon tagging
 Muon $\Delta R > 2.0$ from B⁺
 Muon $P_T > 1.9$ GeV/c
 Muon charge \Rightarrow B-tag

Jet Charge tagging

- Remove B⁺ daughters
- Only use tracks with impact parameter < 0.2 within a phi cone 1.14 opposite to direction of B

$$Q = \frac{\sum pT_i * q_i}{\sum pT_i}$$

- Only events with $|Q| > 0.2$ are used as tags

Use Jet charge or Lepton charge to Determine b flavor



Tagging power : ϵD^2

Significance of a mixing measurement proportional to ϵD^2

$$\epsilon: \text{efficiency for a tag} = \frac{N_{correct} + N_{wrong}}{N_{correct} + N_{wrong} + N_{notag}}$$

$$D: \text{Dilution} = \frac{N_{correct} - N_{wrong}}{N_{correct} + N_{wrong}}$$

| | Jet tag | Muon tag |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Signal region | $\epsilon = 63.0 \pm 3.6\%$ | $\epsilon = 8.3 \pm 1.9\%$ |
| | $D = 15.8 \pm 8.3\%$ | $D = 44.4 \pm 21.1\%$ |
| Sidebands | $\epsilon = 65.8 \pm 2.4\%$ | $\epsilon = 8.5 \pm 1.6\%$ |
| | $D = 2.4 \pm 4.1\%$ | $D = -3.7 \pm 19.2\%$ |
| ϵD^2 for signal | $2.4 \pm 1.7\%$ | $3.3 \pm 1.8\%$ |



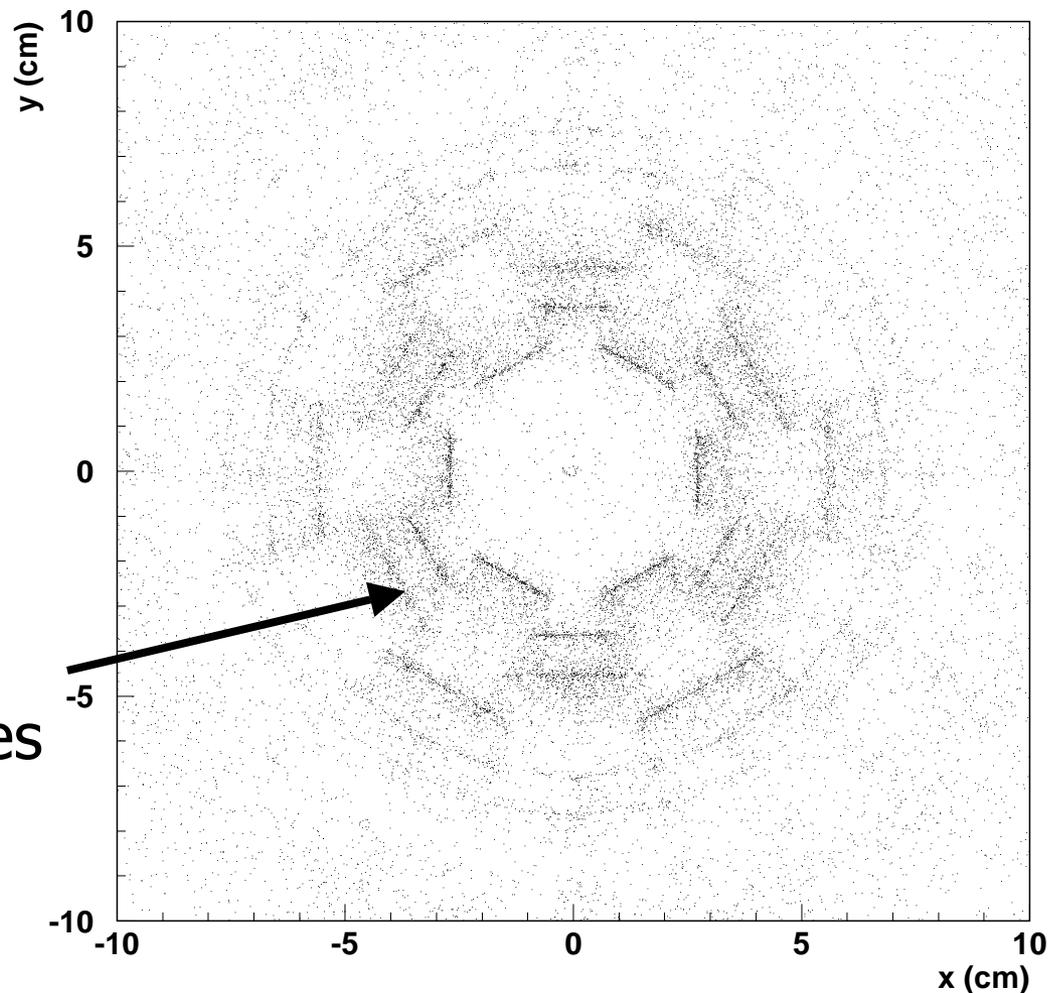
Photon conversions

X-Y vertex location of $\gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

Since low P_T tracks are very important for B physics, tracking algorithm has been improved

Improved performance for low P_T tracks and tracks with large impact parameter (Ks, Λ)

Silicon modules



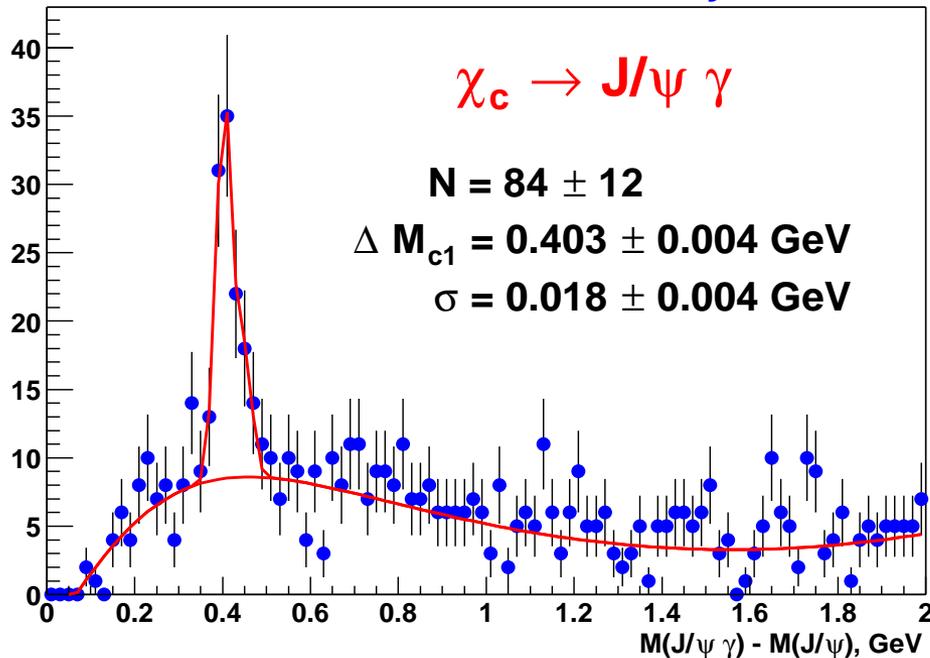


$$\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$$

According to CDF Run I measurement: fraction of J/Ψ from χ_c

$$27.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 5.2 \%$$

DØ Run II Preliminary



Expect ~ 80 events

Cuts:

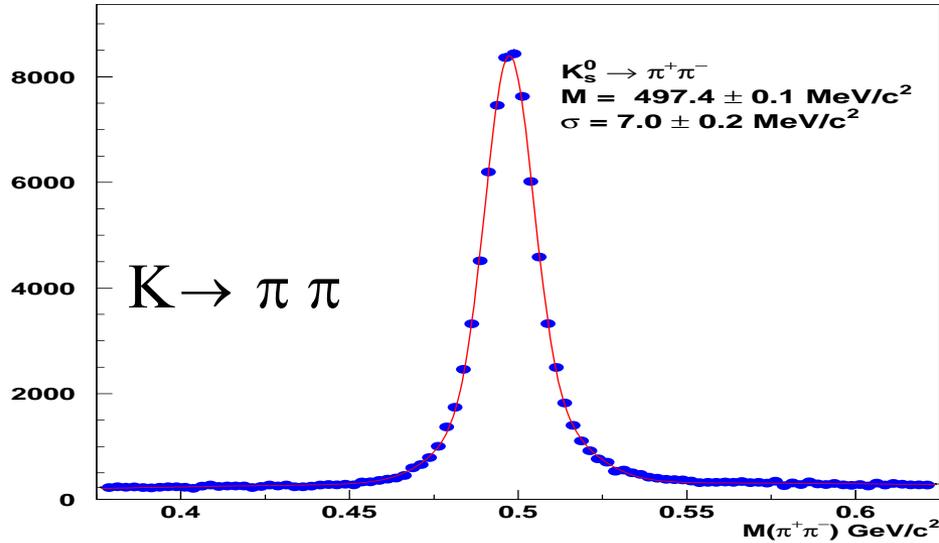
1. Track $p_T > 2.0$ GeV on tracks from J/Ψ
2. $p_{T\gamma} > 1.0$ GeV

Fit with fixed $M_{\chi_{c1}} - M_{\chi_{c2}} = 46 \text{ MeV}$
but float relative contributions

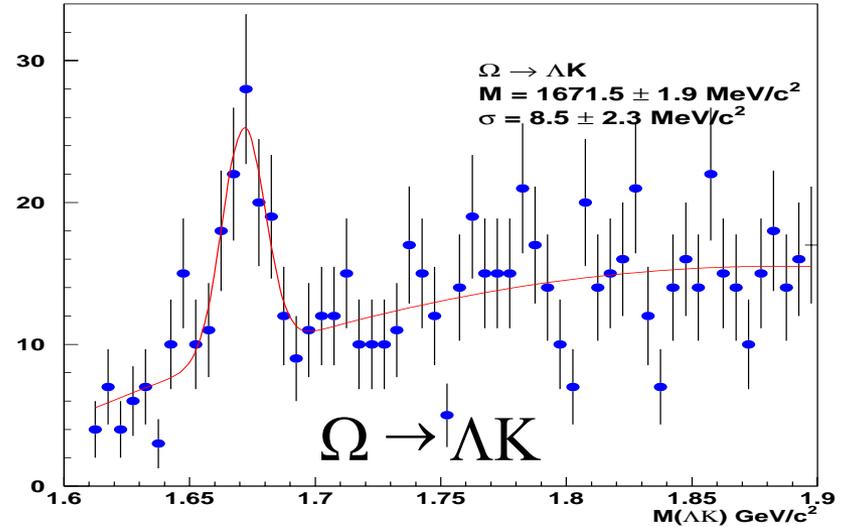


Results with new tracking algorithm

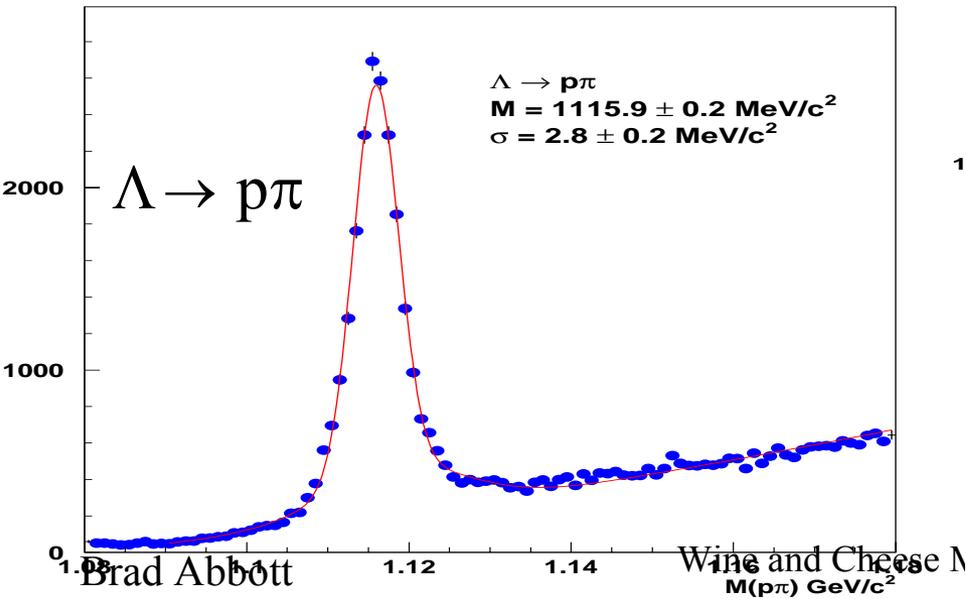
D0 RunII Preliminary



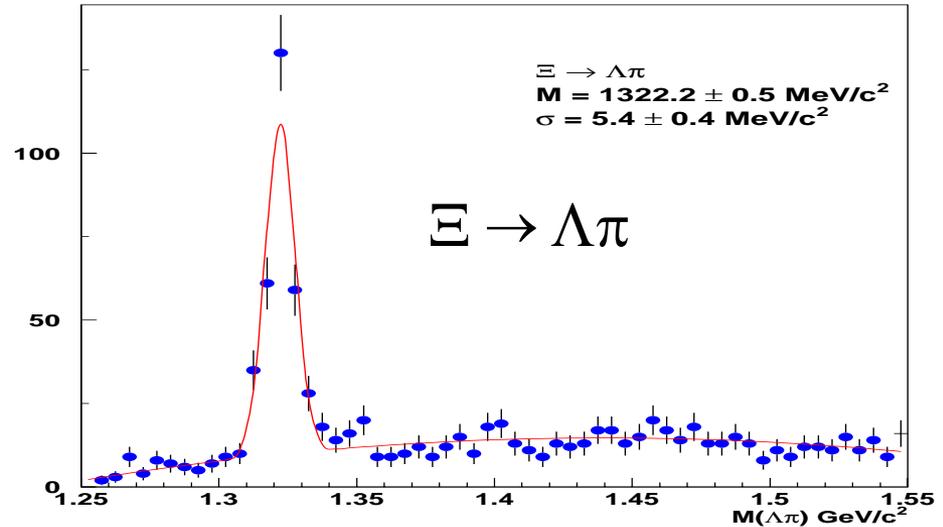
D0 RunII Preliminary



D0 RunII Preliminary



D0 RunII Preliminary

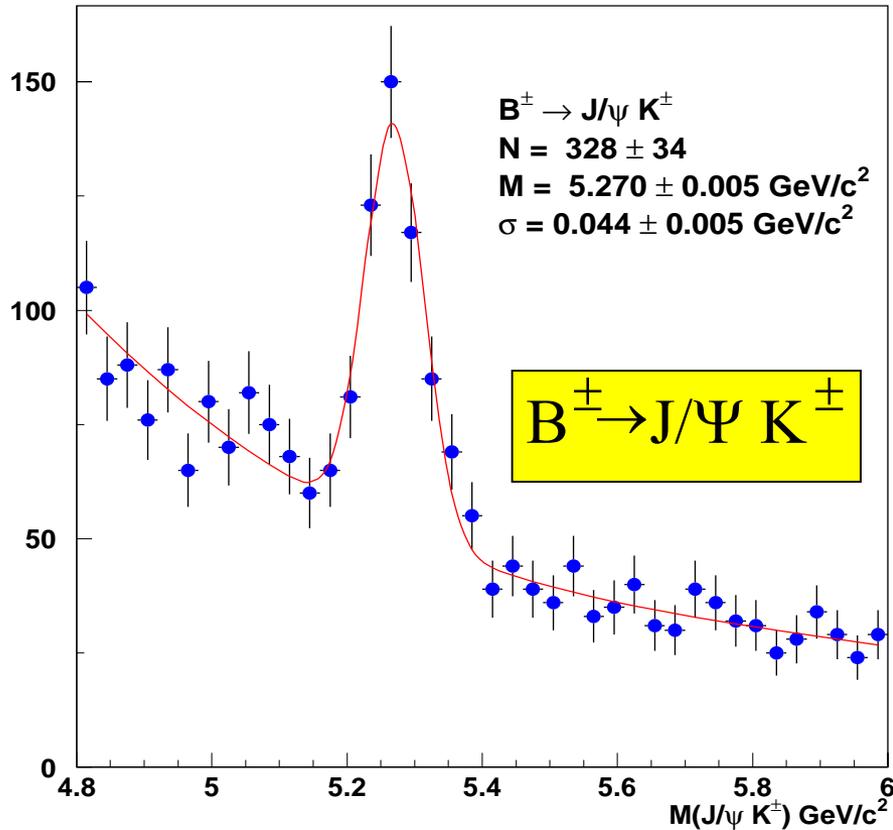




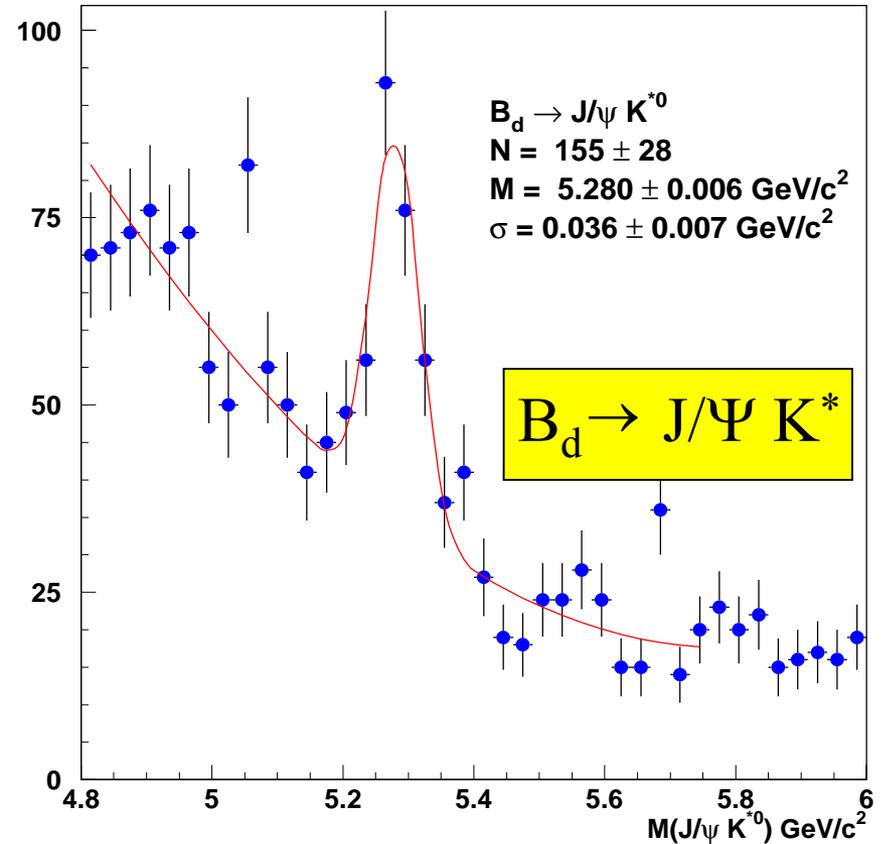
Exclusive B decays

Combine J/Ψ with track or combine J/Ψ with K^* and then require decay length significance > 3.0

D0 RunII Preliminary



D0 RunII Preliminary

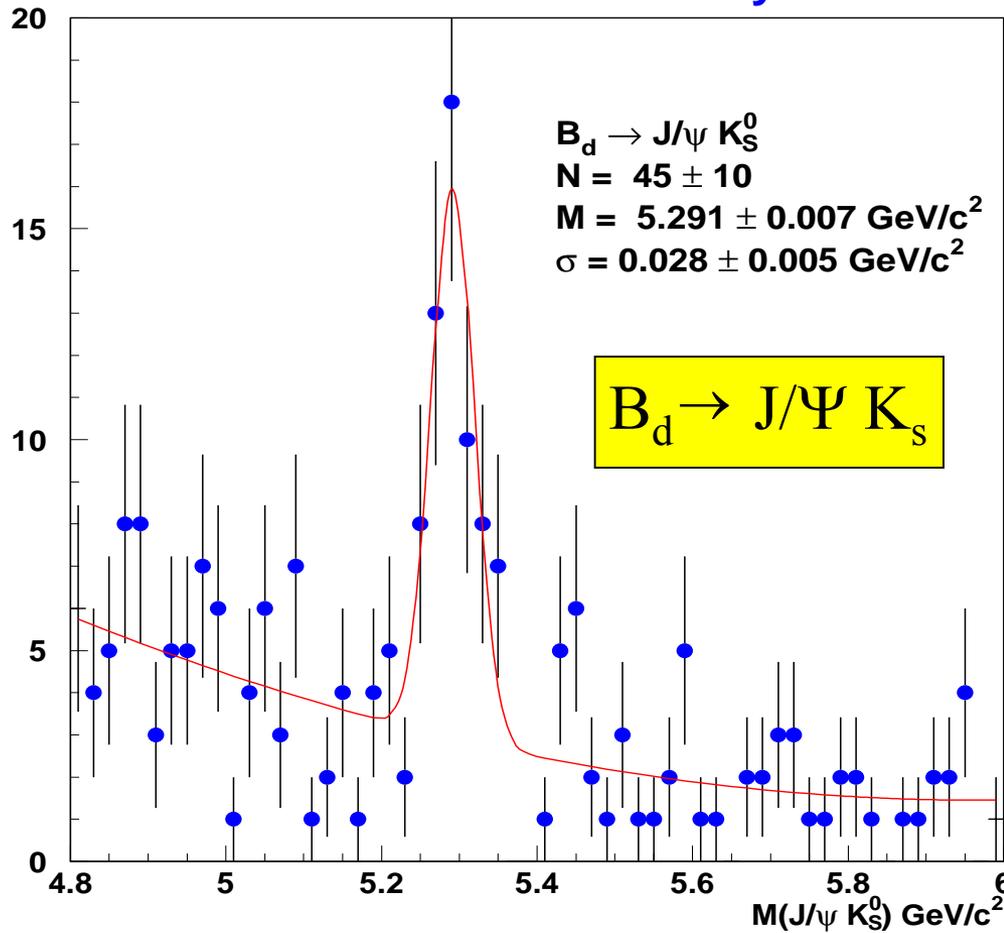




Towards $\text{Sin}(2\beta)$

Combine J/Ψ with K_s and require decay length significance >3.0

D0 RunII Preliminary



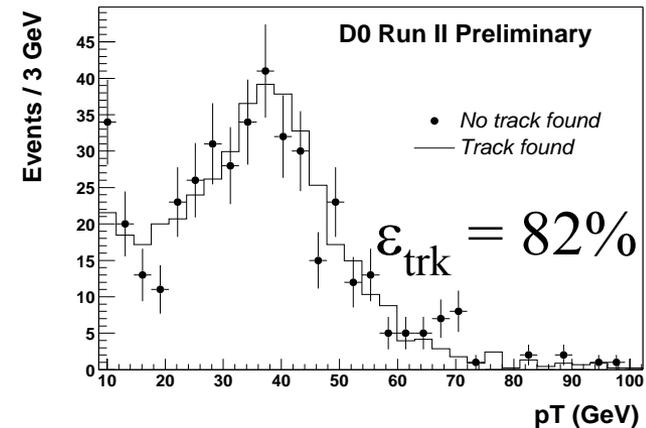
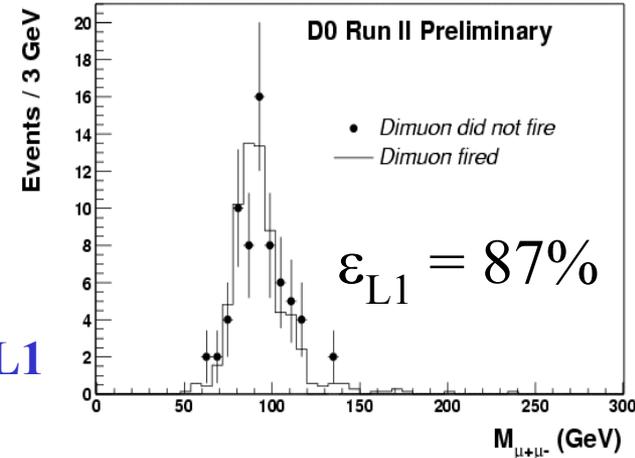
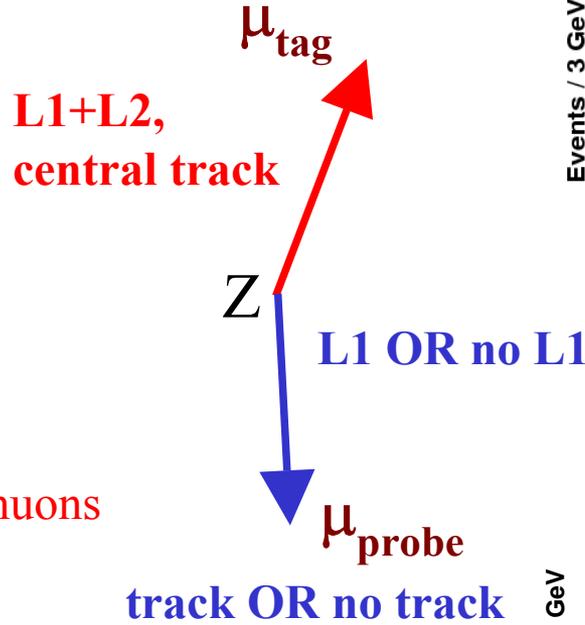


Electroweak

- Search for Z' in Dielectron Decays
(Presented at last week's Wine and Cheese seminar)
- Measurement of the $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$ Cross Section
at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV



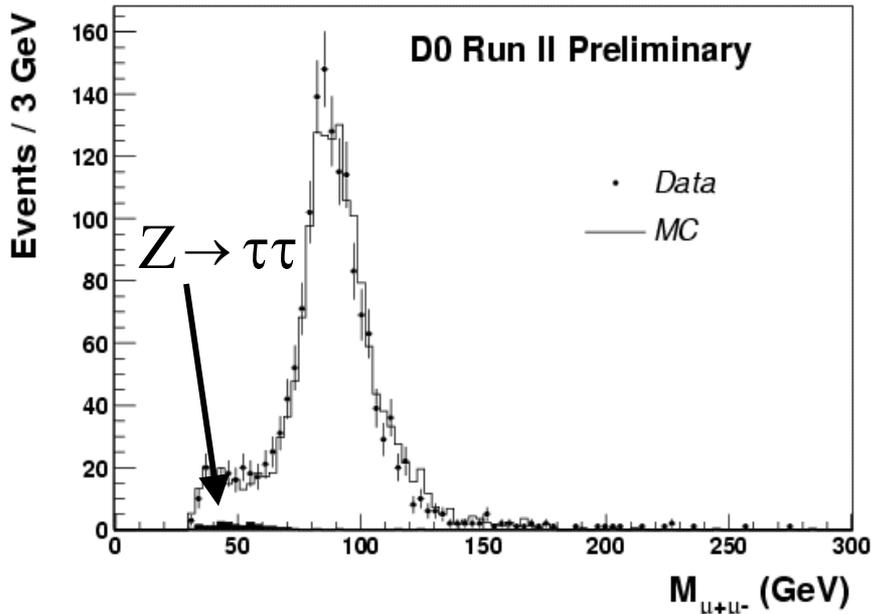
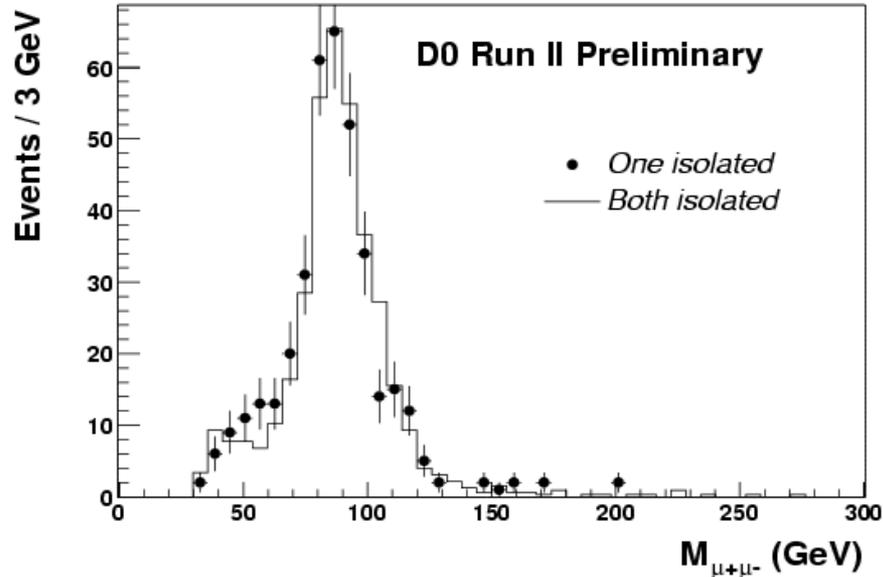
$\sigma^* \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)$



- data sample: 31.8 pb^{-1}
- selection
 - $|\eta^\mu| < 1.8$
 - pair of oppositely charged muons
 - $P_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2} > 2.0$
 - require one be isolated in calorimeter AND tracker
 - timing cut to remove cosmics
 - di-muon trigger
 - efficiency calculated from data
- 1585 events pass cuts



Dimuon Backgrounds



- **cosmics negligible**
- **heavy flavor ($b\bar{b}$)**
 - compare dimuon events
 - **two isolated muons**
 - **one isolated muon**
 - two samples agree well
 - **< 1% non-isolated muons**
 - **1% +/- 1% BG**
- **$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu$**
- **Drell-Yan**
 - Pythia plus fast detector simulation
 - **Z and Z/γ^***
 - **muon resolution tuned to data**
 - **correction factor = $N_Z/N_{Z,\gamma}$**



Measured $\sigma^*BR(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)$

- calculation of efficiency

$$\epsilon_Z = \epsilon_{mc} \times \epsilon_{L1}^2 \times \epsilon_{loose}^2 \times \epsilon_{track}^2 \times \epsilon_{fz} \times (2\epsilon_{L2} - \epsilon_{L2}^2) \times \epsilon_{opposite_q} \times \epsilon_{isol} \times \epsilon_{cosmic}$$

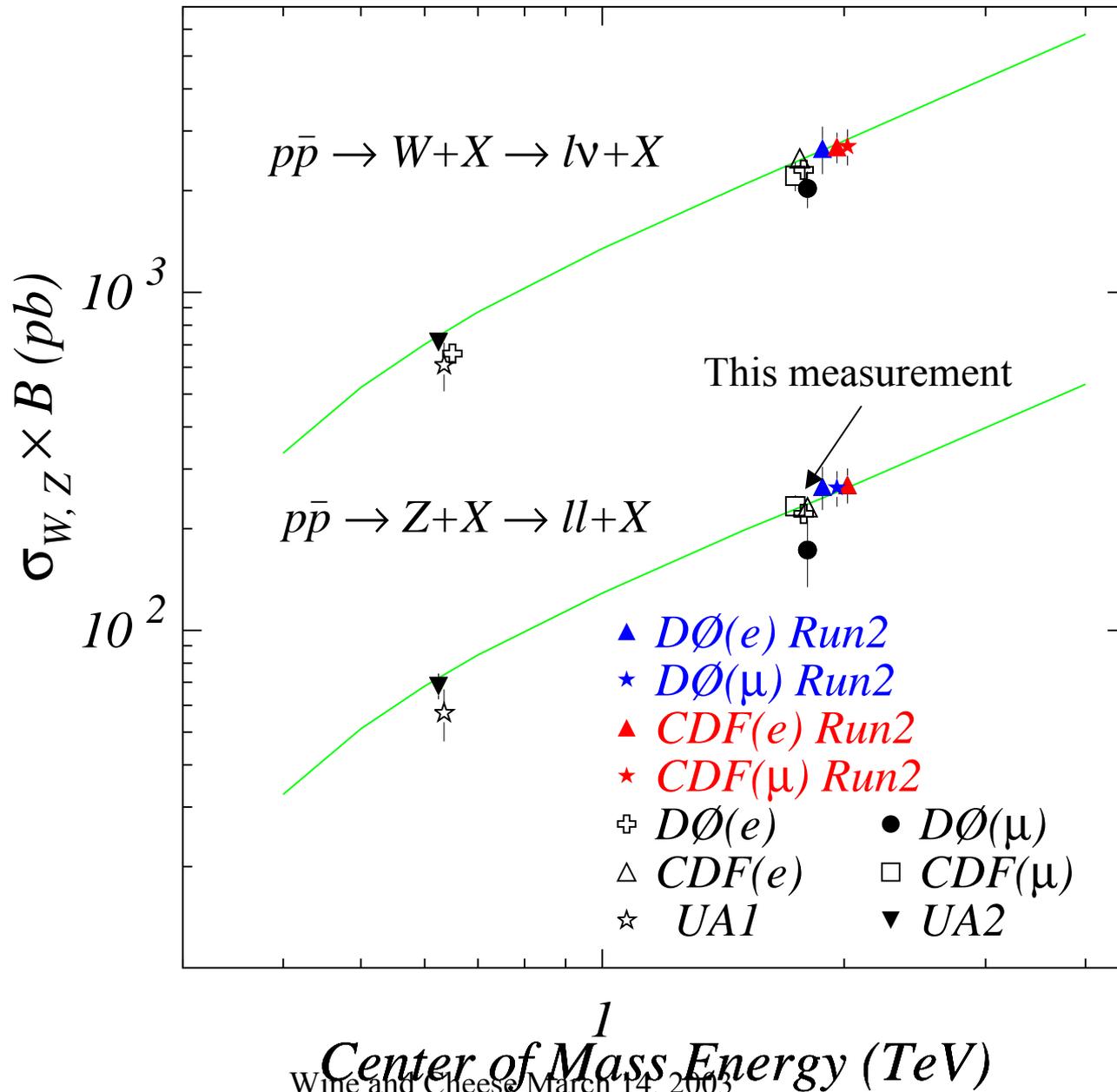
| | <u>effic.</u> | <u>error</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| – Monte Carlo (acceptance) | 0.403 | 0.012 |
| – Level 1 muon | 0.912 | 0.017 |
| – loose muon identification | 0.909 | 0.01 |
| – track efficiency | 0.822 | 0.014 |

$$\sigma^*Br = 263.8 \pm 6.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 17.3 \text{ (sys)} \pm 26.4 \text{ (lum) pb}$$

First measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$



DØ and CDF Run2 Preliminary





Higgs

- Study of the $W/Z(\rightarrow \text{lepton}) + \text{jets}$ production
 - First step towards $W/Z(\rightarrow \text{leptons}) + H(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ measurement
 - The $W/Z + b\text{-jets}$ distributions related to $W/Z + \text{jets}$ distributions
 - Try to understand major background source from $W/Z + \text{di-jets}$
- Search for $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}(\rightarrow e\nu\nu/\mu\mu\nu\nu/e\mu\nu\nu)$ decays

Others

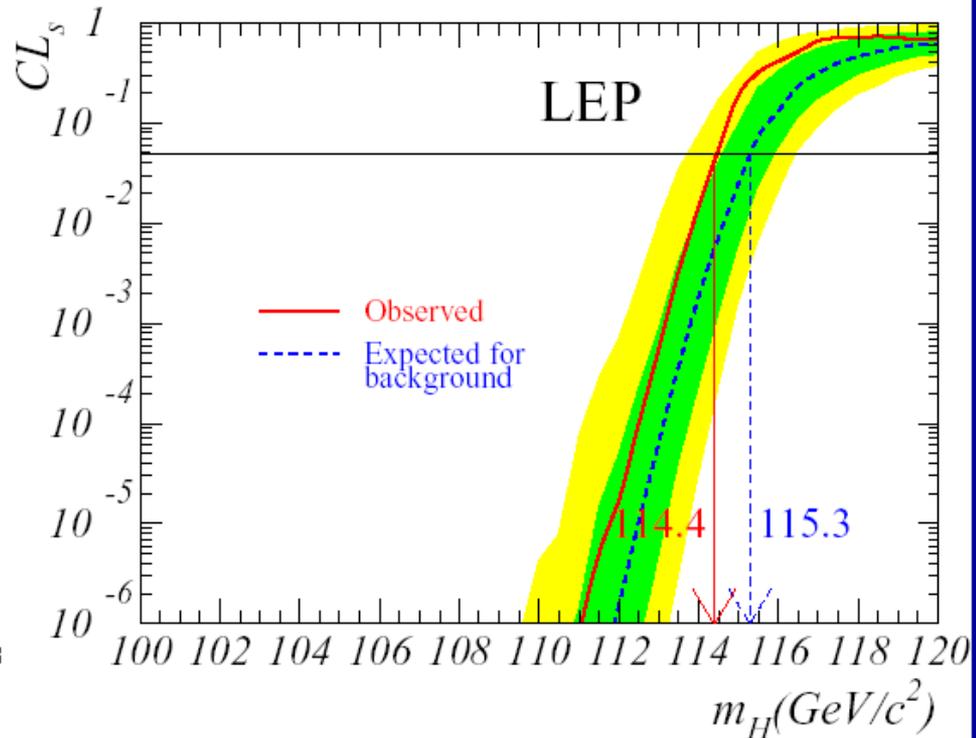
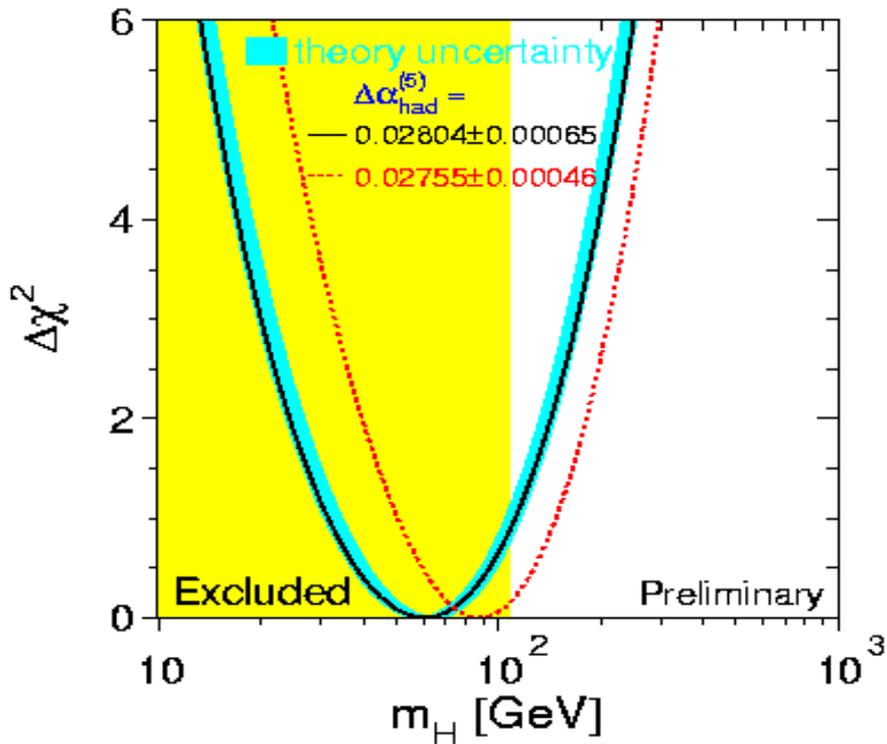
- Search for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decays
- $WH(\rightarrow l^{\pm}\nu + b\bar{b})$
- $ZH(\rightarrow l^+l^- \text{ or } \nu\nu + b\bar{b})$
- $\phi b\bar{b}(\rightarrow 4 \text{ b jets})$ ($\phi = h, H, A$; SUSY Higgs)



Higgs Mass Limits

Indirect limit from global SM fit
 $M_H < 195 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% CL

Direct SM Higgs search of LEP
 $M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% CL





- $gg \rightarrow H \dots \sigma(gg \rightarrow H) \sim 1 \text{ pb}$

- For masses below $\sim 140 \text{ GeV}$,
- ✗ Background hides $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ signals
- For higher masses; $m_H > \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$,
- Combination with $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ decay process can be useful

- $HW, HZ \dots \sigma(HW/HZ) \sim 0.1 \text{ pb}$

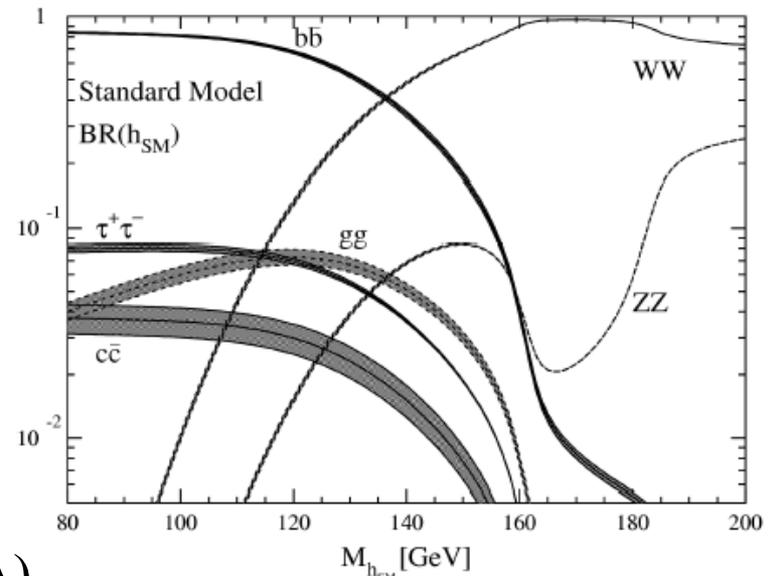
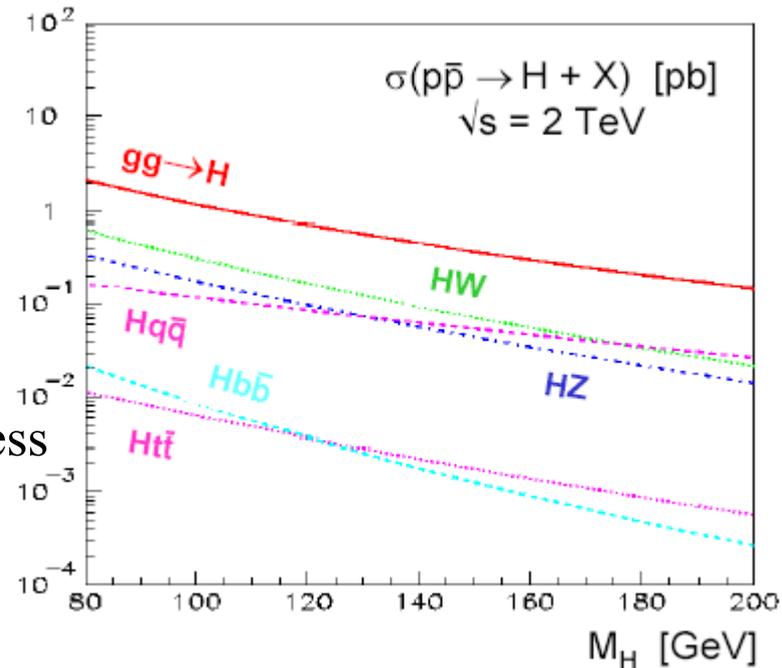
- Leptonic decays of W/Z help background rejection

- $Hqq \dots \sigma(Hqq) \sim 0.1 \text{ pb}$

- ✗ Backgrounds too large

- $Hbb \dots \sigma(Hbb) \sim 5 \text{ fb}$

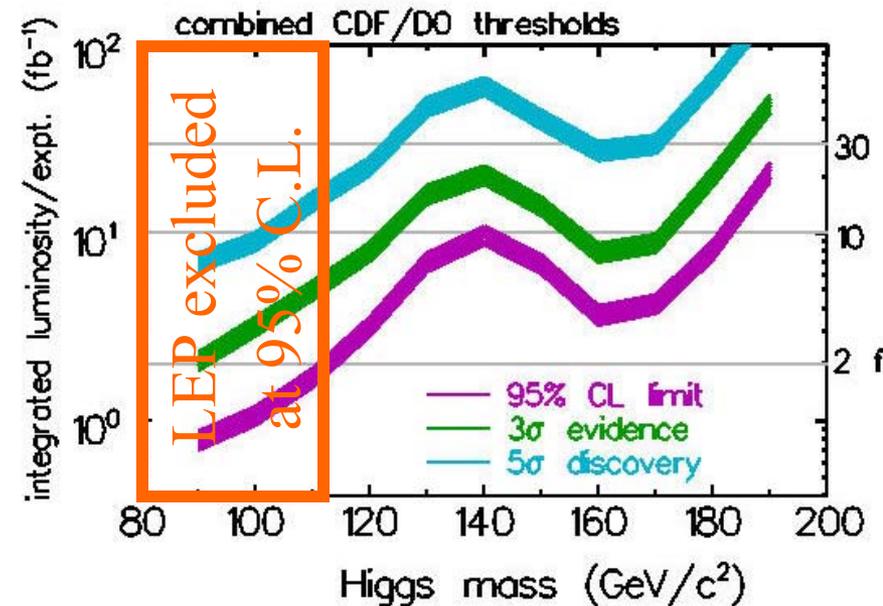
- SM extensions may enhance ϕ_{bb} ($\phi = h, H, A$)





Tevatron Higgs Working Group Study

- **The Higgs discovery potential for the RunII Tevatron has been evaluated.**
 - hep-ph/0010338
- **A joint effort of theorists and both experimental groups, CDF and DØ.**
- **Simulation performed using a parameterized fast detector simulation.**
- **Main conclusion :**
 - **Discovery at 3-5 σ can be made,**
 - **Combine all channels.**
 - **Combine the data from both experiments, CDF and DØ**
 - **Must improve understanding of signal and background cross sections, kinematics and detector performance.**
 - **b-tagging, resolution of M_{bb}**
 - **Advanced analysis techniques are vital**
- **Results of studies with full simulations for selected signal process are consistent with SHWG expectations.**





W/Z + jets production

- First step towards W/Z (\rightarrow leptons) +H (\rightarrow b \bar{b}) measurement.
- W/Z + b-jets distributions related to W/Z + jets distributions well.
- Try to understand major background source from W/Z + di-jets.
- Analysis utilized $\sim 35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Data samples triggered by lepton
 - No bias for jets distribution.
- Basic Selection:
 - Isolated lepton with large missing E_T (for W)
 - 2 high p_T leptons and m_{ll} consistent with m_Z
 - Look at high p_T jets



W+jets production

- Selection

- W(ev)

- Isolated e : $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - $|\eta| < 0.8$
 - Missing $E_T > 25$ GeV

- W($\mu\nu$)

- Isolated μ : $p_T > 25$ GeV
 - $|\eta| < 1.5$
 - missing $E_T > 20$ GeV

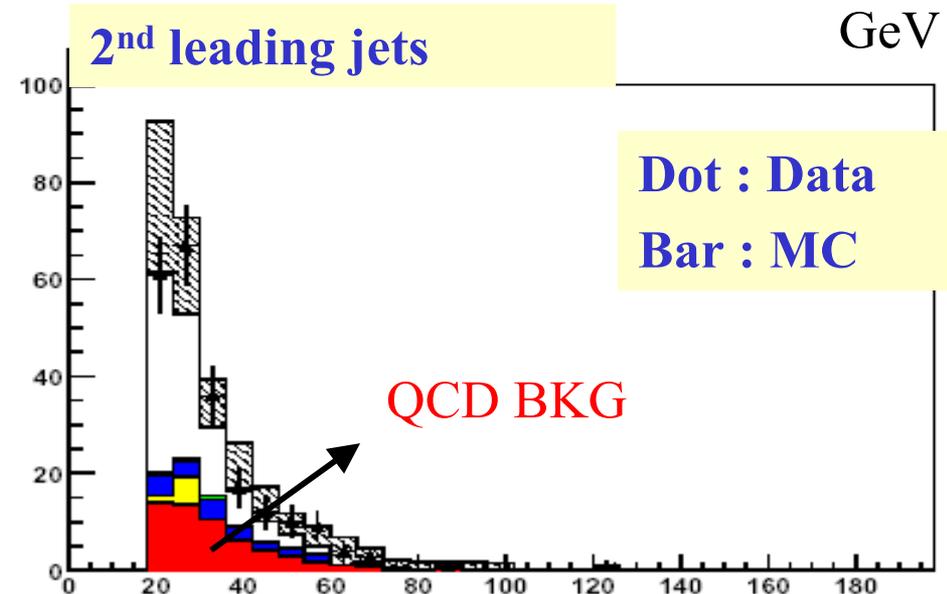
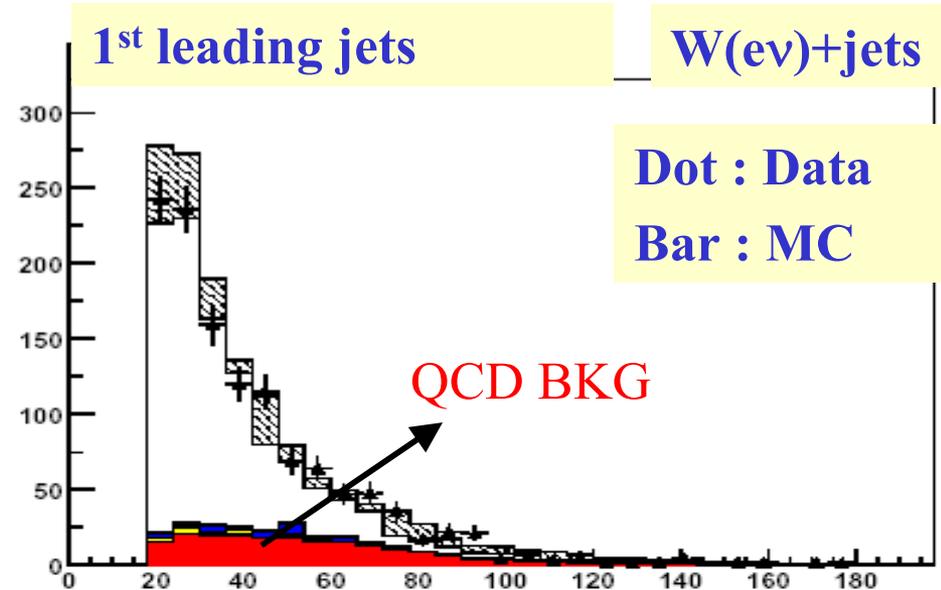
- Jets

- $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$

- Compare PYTHIA with DATA

- Normalized by area

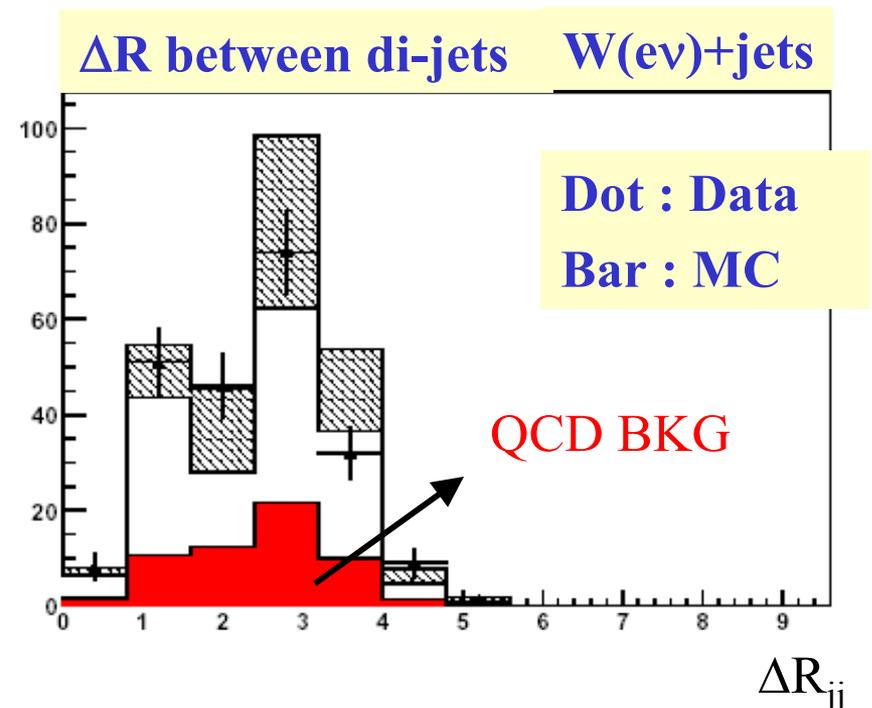
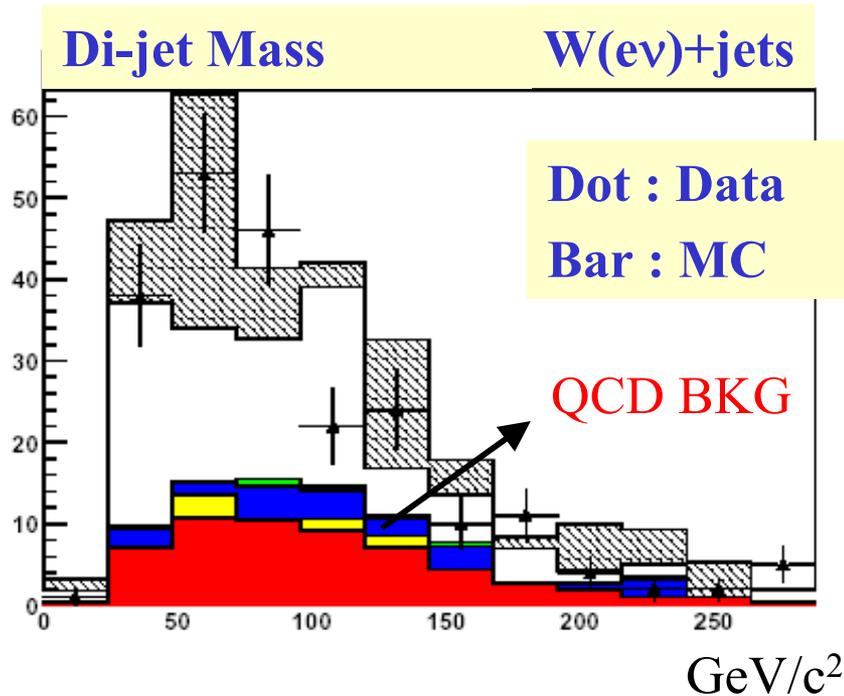
- Error includes stat. error and dominant sys. error from JES





W+jets production (2)

- Reconstructed di-jet mass and $\Delta R(= \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2})$ between di-jet
 - MC represents jet distributions well
 - First step towards study of $Z(\rightarrow \text{leptons})H(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ decay process





Z+jets production

- Selections

- 2 electrons from Z(ee)

- $p_T > 20$ GeV

- $|\eta| < 2.3$

- Jets

- $p_T > 20$ GeV

- $|\eta| < 2.5$

- 2 muons from Z($\mu\mu$)

- $p_T > 15$ GeV

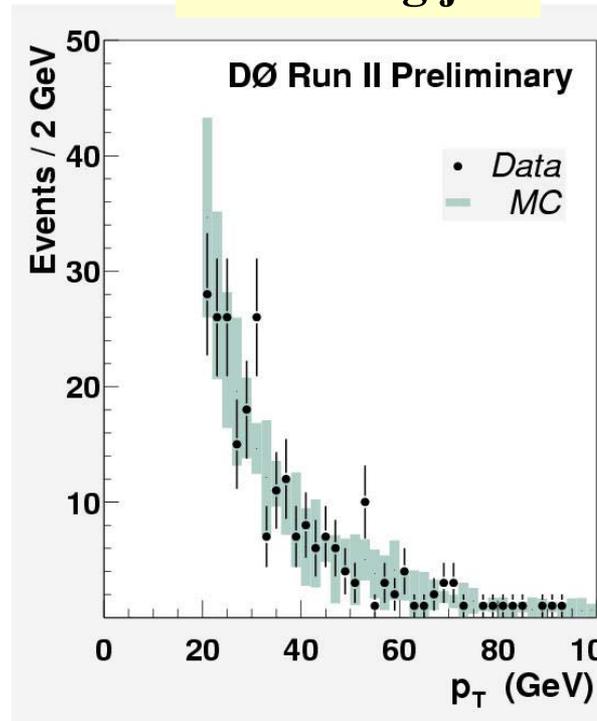
- $|\eta| < 2$

- Compared PYTHIA with DATA

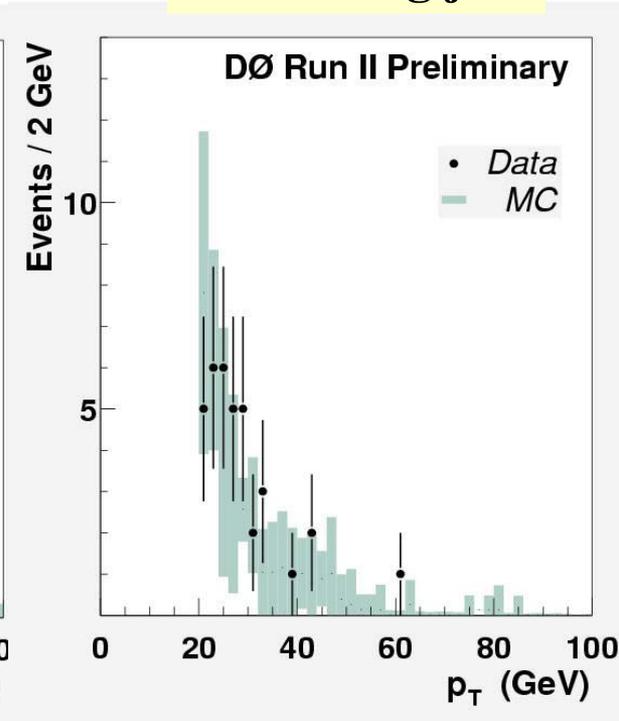
- Normalized by area

- Error includes stat. error and dominant sys. error from JES

1st leading jets



2nd leading jets

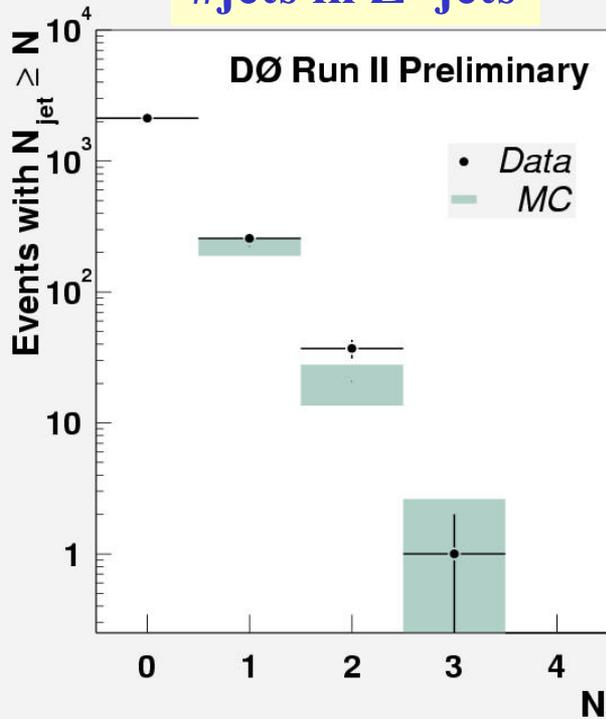




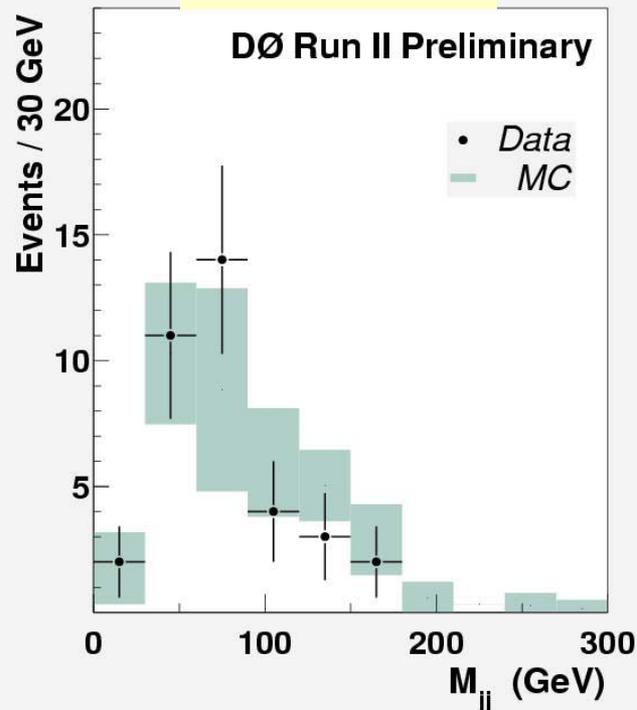
Z+jets production (2)

- Number of jets in Z + jets production
- Reconstructed di-jet mass and $\Delta R(= \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2})$ between di-jet
 - MC represents jet distributions well
 - First step towards study of $Z(\rightarrow \text{leptons})H(\rightarrow \bar{b}b)$ decay process

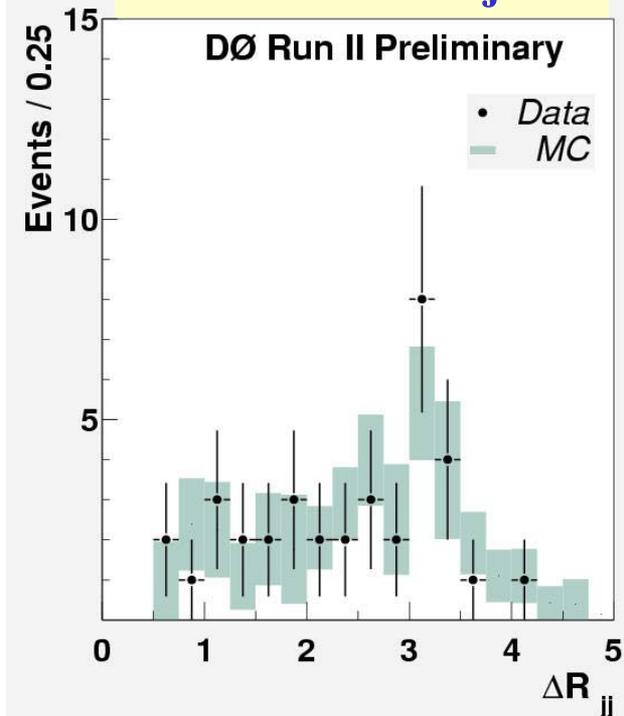
#jets in Z+jets



Di-jet Mass



ΔR between di-jets



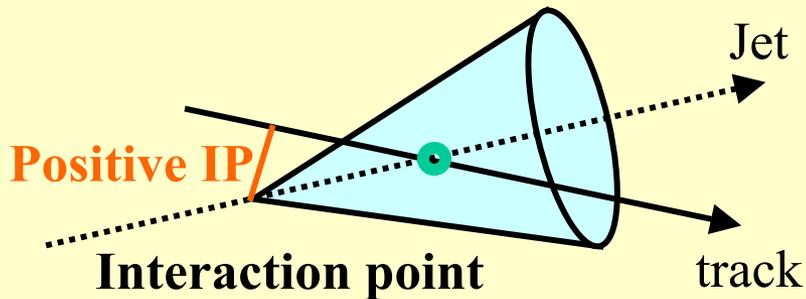


b-tagging

- Next step towards study of $W/Z + H(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ production is b-jet reconstruction
- b tagging is performed using secondary vertex reconstruction
- Lepton from semileptonic decay of b is very useful

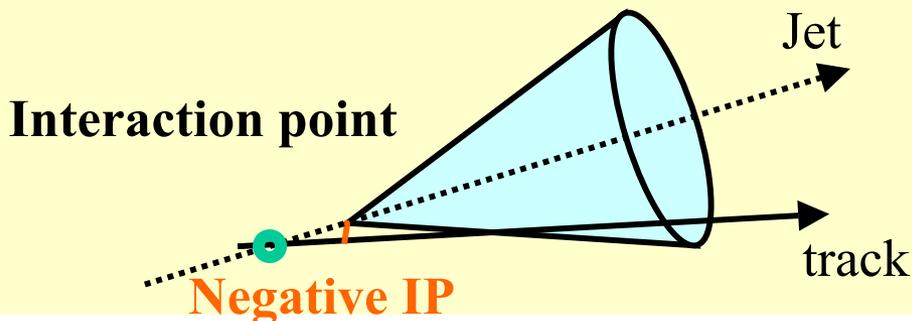
• **Impact Parameter > 0**

→ track cross jet axis after closest point

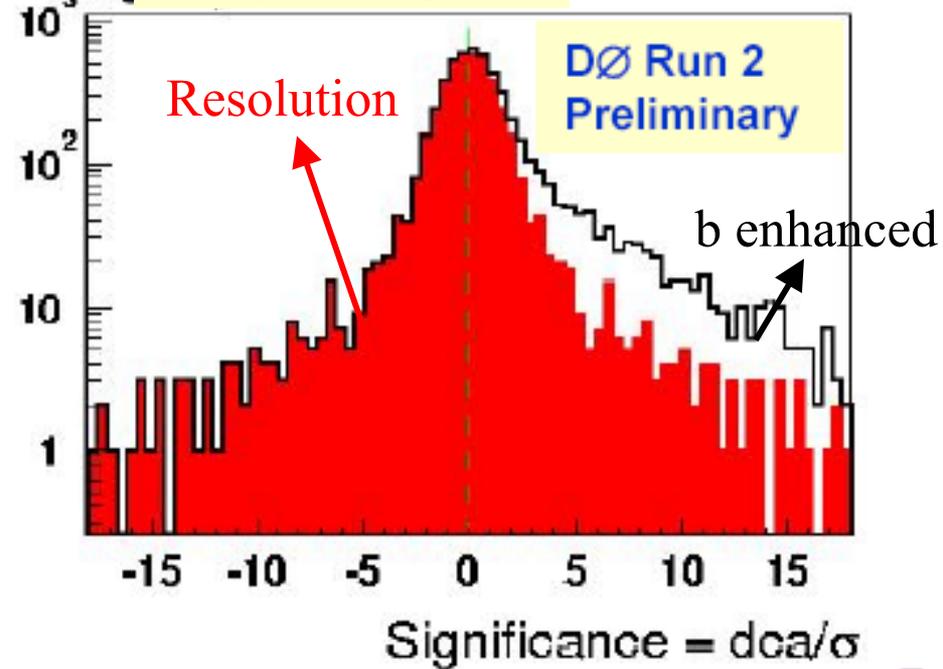


• **Impact Parameter < 0**

→ track cross jet axis before closest point



10^3 High $\mu + \text{jet}$ sample





$$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l^+l^-\nu\bar{\nu}$$

- Lot of interesting physics in WW production
 - SM Higgs at high mass region
 - 4th fermion family enhances SM Higgs cross section (factor ~ 8.5 for $m_H = 100 - 200 \text{ GeV}$)
 - Fermiophobic/Topcolor Higgs (Br($H \rightarrow WW$) $> 98\%$ for $m_H > 100 \text{ GeV}$)
 - Non Higgs-related ... Tri-linear couplings, New Phenomena
- Look at $ee/e\mu/\mu\mu$ plus missing E_T events
- Cannot directly reconstruct mass
 - Transverse mass computed by the m_{ll} and missing E_T
- Opening angle between leptons ($\Delta\Phi_{ll}$) is useful discriminating variable
 - Two leptons tend to move in parallel ($\rightarrow \Delta\Phi_{ll}$ is small), due to spin correlation of Higgs boson decay products.
 - Leptons from Z/γ^* , multijets are emitted back to back, large $\Delta\Phi_{ll}$
- Backgrounds include Z/γ^* , WW, tt, W/Z+jets, QCD



Results of $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow e^+e^- \nu \nu$

L=44.5 pb⁻¹
Selection optimized
m_H = 120 GeV

| | Expected background | DATA |
|--|---------------------|------|
| Lepton ID, p _T >20 GeV/c | 2748 ± 42 ± 245 | 2753 |
| m _{ee} < m _H /2 | 264 ± 18.6 ± 4.3 | 262 |
| ∄ _T > 20 GeV/c ² | 12.3 ± 2.5 ± 0.7 | 11 |
| Transverse mass | 3.6 ± 1.4 ± 0.2 | 1 |
| ΔΦ _{ee} < 2.0 | 0.7 ± 1.4 ± 0.1 | 0 |

ε_{sig} = ~ 8% ←

Results of $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow e \mu \nu \nu$

L=34 pb⁻¹
Selection optimized
m_H = 160 GeV

| | Expected background | DATA |
|--|---------------------|------|
| Lepton ID, p _T >20 GeV/c | 22 ± 2.1 ± 2.2 | 22 |
| ∄ _T > 20 GeV/c ² | 3.1 ± 1.7 ± 0.1 | 4 |
| Anti W | 1.4 ± 1.5 ± 0.1 | 2 |
| ΔΦ _{eμ} < 2.0 | 0.9 ± 1.5 ± 0.1 | 1 |

ε_{sig} = ~ 12% ←

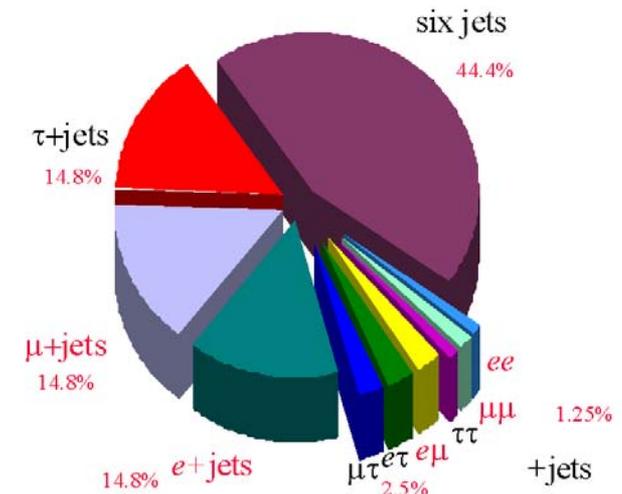


Top

- Improved measurement of the top mass with Run I data
- First measurement of $t\bar{t}$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
- Cross section at Run II $\sim 30\%$ higher than at Run I.
 - Predictions between 6.7 – 7.5 pb

- 6 Analysis channels

- $\mu\mu$
- $e\mu$
- $e + \text{jets}$
- $\mu + \text{jets}$
- $e + \text{jets}$ (soft muon tag)
- $\mu + \text{jets}$ (soft muon tag)





Status of the Top Mass Measurement in the Lepton+Jets Channels at Run I

Likelihood method using most available information

Uses DØ Run I statistics (125 pb⁻¹) & selection → 91 events

Additional cuts for this analysis:

4 Jets exclusively: 71 events

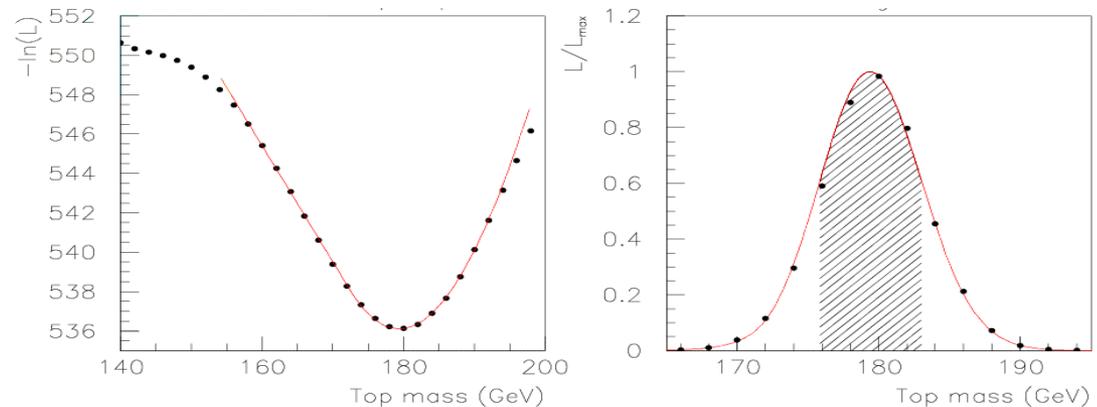
P_b: 22 events (pure sample)

$$m_{top} = 179.9 \pm 3.6 \text{ (stat) GeV}/c^2$$

(5.6 GeV from PRD
58 052001, 1998)

Large improvement on the
statistical uncertainty
(~2.4 × stats)

$$-\ln L(\alpha) = -\sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ \ln \left[c_1 P_{t\bar{t}}(x_i; \alpha) + c_2 P_{bkg}(x_i) \right] \right\} + N \int A(x) \left[c_1 P_{t\bar{t}}(x; \alpha) + c_2 P_{bkg}(x) \right] dx$$

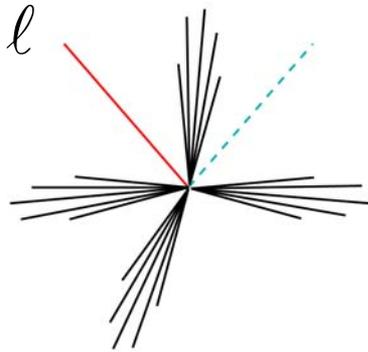


Details to be presented at an upcoming
Wine and Cheese seminar



Analysis Channels

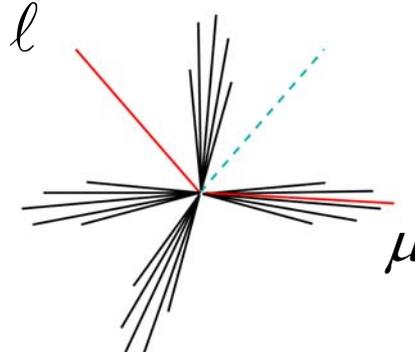
Lepton+jets
(topological)



e+jets, μ +jets

Efficient
Not very pure

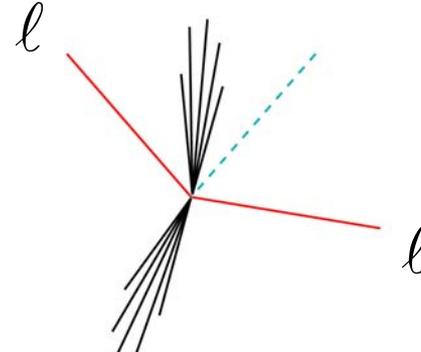
Lepton+jets
(soft muon tag)



e+jets/ μ , μ +jets/ μ

Pure
Not very efficient

dileptons



e μ and $\mu\mu$

Pure and efficient
Low branching



Data Sample

Data mid-August to mid-January Luminosity 30-50 pb⁻¹

Jets:

- 0.5 cone Improved Legacy algorithm with JES corrections

Electrons:

- Central only
- Selected based on simple cone, shower shape, EM fraction
- Match with track (ϕ , η and E/p)

Muons:

- Tracks in muon system
- Tracks in central tracker
- Minimum ionization in calorimeter (Used only to measure ε)

Missing ET

- From calorimeter with JES corrections and muon correction

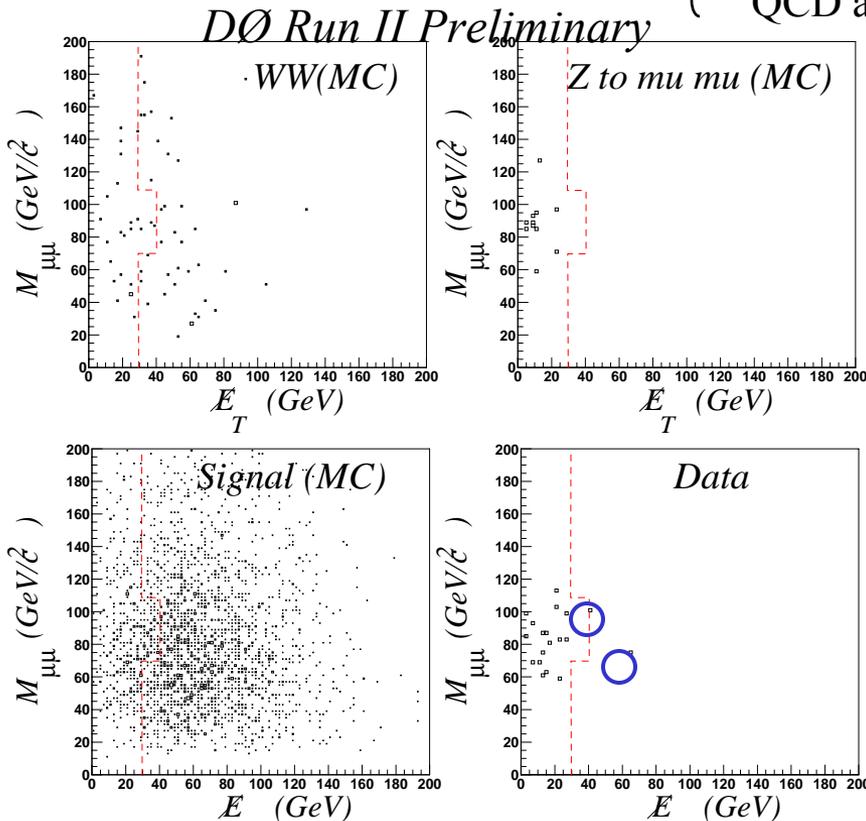


Dimuon Channel

Selection: 2 isolated muons, MET($M_{\mu\mu}$), H_T and 2 or more jets

Backgrounds:

Estimated from data $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z \rightarrow \mu\mu \\ DY \rightarrow \mu\mu \\ \text{QCD and W+jets} \end{array} \right.$ from MC $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \\ WW \rightarrow \mu\mu \end{array} \right.$



$L=42.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | 0.20 ± 0.11 |
| $DY \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | 0.20 ± 0.20 |
| Fakes | 0.18 ± 0.18 |
| $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | 0.02 ± 0.02 |
| WW | 0.00 ± 0.00 |
| Background | 0.60 ± 0.30 |
| Signal* | 0.3 ± 0.04 |
| Data | 2 |

* For $\sigma = 7 \text{ pb}$

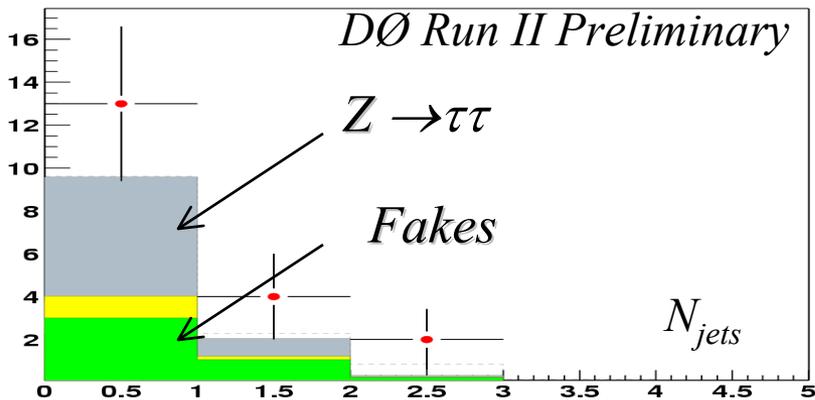


$e\mu$ Channel

Selection criteria: 1 electron, 1 isolated muon, MET,
 Backgrounds: MET_{CAL} , $H_T(e)$ and 2 or more Jets

QCD and W+jets
 Estimated from data
 (Fakes)

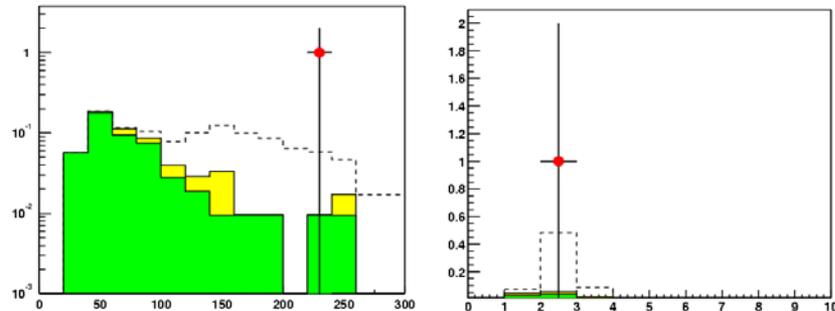
from $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \\ WW \rightarrow e\mu \end{array} \right.$
 MC



33.0 pb^{-1}

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Fakes | 0.05 ± 0.01 |
| $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | 0.02 ± 0.01 |
| WW | 0.00 ± 0.00 |
| Bkg | 0.07 ± 0.01 |
| Signal* | 0.5 ± 0.01 |
| Data | 1 |

* For $\sigma = 7 \text{ pb}$



Br: $H_T(e)$ (GeV)

N_{jets}



Lepton-plus-Jets Analyses

- Luminosities: **e+jets** 49.5 pb^{-1} and **μ +jets** 40.0 pb^{-1}
- Backgrounds: **QCD multi-jets** and **W multi-jets**
- Method:
 - Preselect a sample enriched in W events
 - Evaluate QCD multi-jet (as a function of N_{jets})
 - Estimate $W+4\text{jets}$ assuming Berends scaling
 - Apply topological selection
- Preselection: 1 EM object or muon, MET, soft muon veto
- QCD background evaluation (matrix method):

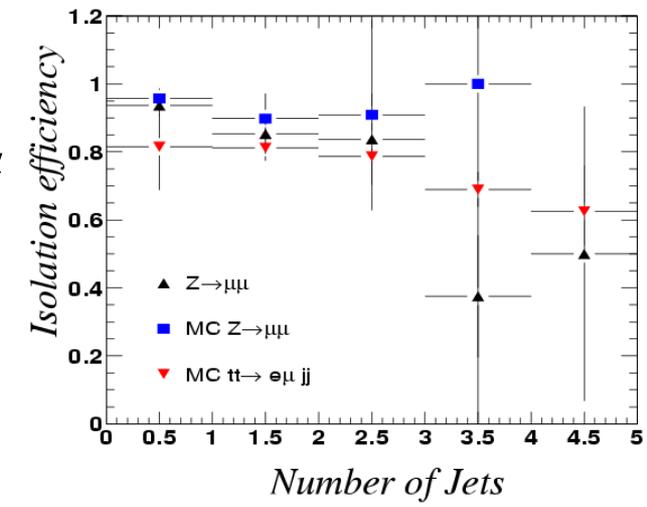
Separate $W+tt$ and QCD with loose (L) and tight (T) lepton characteristics. Efficiencies ($L \rightarrow T$) for signal ϵ_{W+tt} and background ϵ_{QCD} are measured independently:

“Matrix method” $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{e+jets: Track match to the EM object} \\ \text{\(\mu\)+jets: Muon isolation} \end{array} \right.$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \tilde{N}_{W+tt} = \epsilon_{W+tt} \frac{N_T - \epsilon_{QCD} N_L}{\epsilon_{W+tt} - \epsilon_{QCD}} \\ \tilde{N}_{QCD} = \epsilon_{QCD} \frac{\epsilon_{QCD} N_L - N_T}{\epsilon_{W+tt} \epsilon_{QCD}} \end{cases}$$



\mathcal{E}_{W+tt} vs N_{jets}
DØ Run II Preliminary



- Signal probabilities:

obtained from benchmark signal samples of $Z \rightarrow ee$ or $\mu\mu$

Non trivial dependence of \mathcal{E}_{W+tt} w.r.t. N_{jets} (especially in the μ +jets case)...

⇒ Correction taken from MC

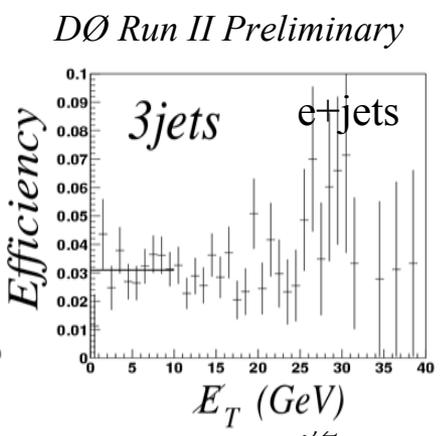
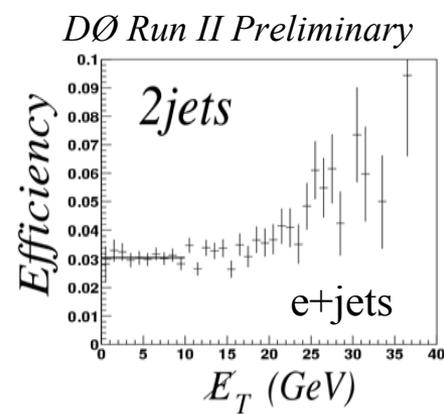
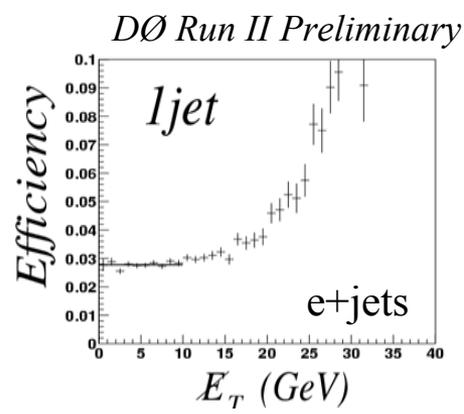
- Background nature:

μ +jets QCD Background essentially due to Heavy Flavor semi-leptonic decays
 e +jets QCD Background due to leading π^0 or compton QCD events and Fake track or γ conversion

- Background Probabilities:

... are obtained from benchmark QCD samples with low MET

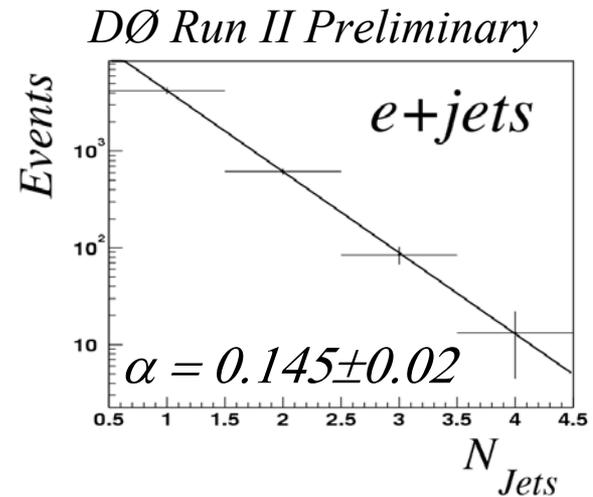
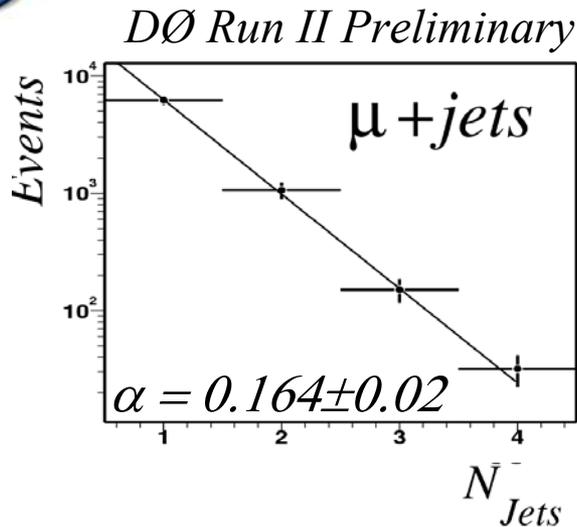
Dependence of the \mathcal{E}_{QCD} w.r.t. MET and N_{jet} ...





Berends scaling:

$$\alpha \equiv \frac{\sigma(W + (n+1)_{jets})}{\sigma(W + n_{jets})}$$



Estimation of the W background for $N_{jets} \geq 4$:

$$\tilde{N}_W^4 = \begin{cases} 24.2 \\ 11.9 \end{cases} \quad \tilde{N}_{QCD}^4 = \begin{cases} 11.9 \\ 12.5 \end{cases} \quad N_{obs}^4 = \begin{cases} 38 & (\mu+jets) \\ 22 & (e+jets) \end{cases}$$

Apply topological cuts:

Aplanarity and HT

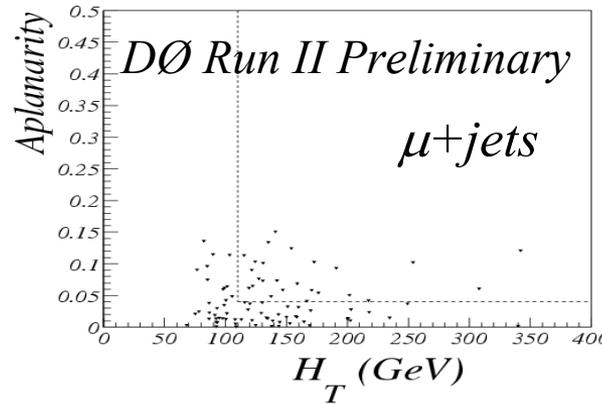
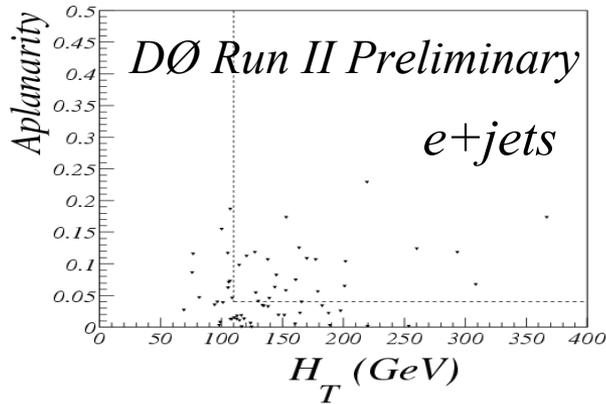
| Analysis | N_W | N_{QCD} | Bkg. Tot. | Signal* | N_{obs} |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| e+jets | 1.3 ± 0.5 | 1.4 ± 0.4 | 2.7 ± 0.6 | 1.8 | 4 |
| μ +jets | 2.1 ± 0.9 | 0.6 ± 0.4 | 2.7 ± 1.1 | 2.4 | 4 |



Soft Muon Tag Analyses

Selection before Soft Muon Tag

- Use the same preselection as $l+jets$ (Loose/Tight sample)
- Require at least 3 jets \Rightarrow
- Apply mild topological cuts $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 75/23 (\mu+jets) \\ 459/27 (e+jets) \end{array} \right.$

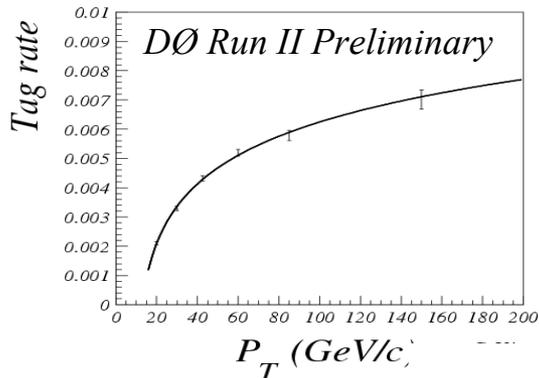


When SMT applied

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1/0 (\mu+jets) \\ 9/2 (e+jets) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tilde{N}_{QCD}^{SMT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.2 \pm 0.2 (\mu) \\ 0.2 \pm 0.1 (e) \end{array} \right.$$

W bkg. from Tag rate functions:



$$\tilde{N}_W^{SMT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.4 \pm 0.1 (\mu) \\ 0.0 \pm 0.1 (e) \end{array} \right.$$

QCD background. from matrix method

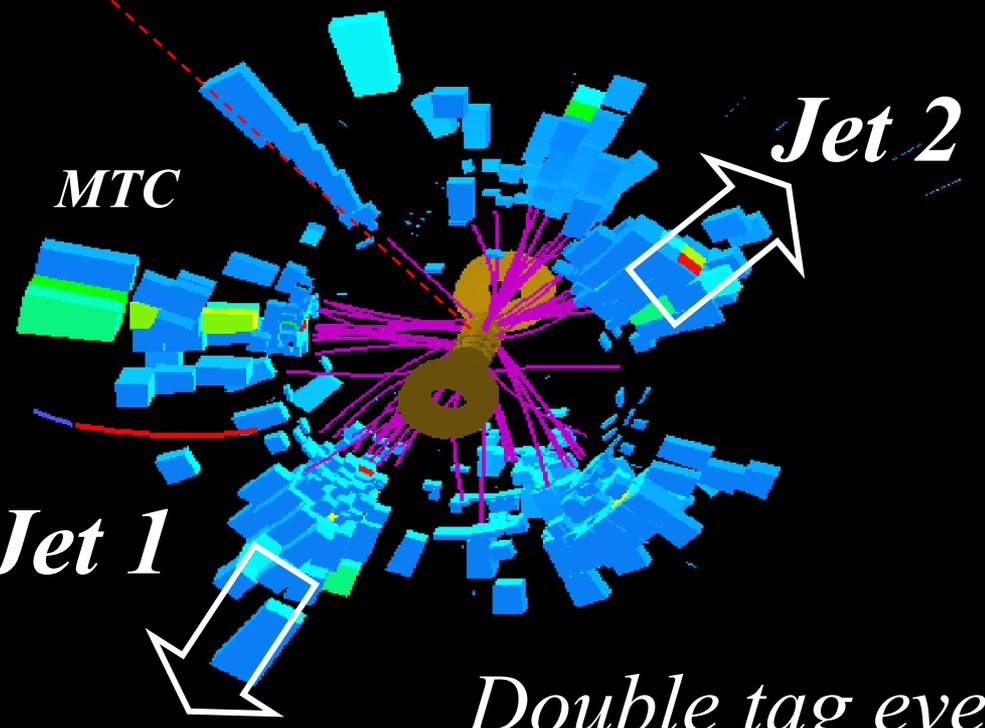
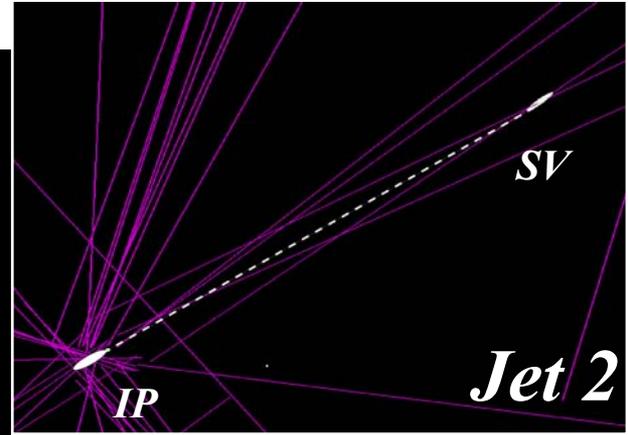
| Analysis | Bkg. Tot. | Sig.* | N _{obs} |
|----------|-----------|-------|------------------|
| e+jets | 0.2±0.1 | 0.5 | 2 |
| μ+jets | 0.6±0.3 | 0.4 | 0 |

* For $\sigma = 7pb$



μ^+jets
Candidate Event

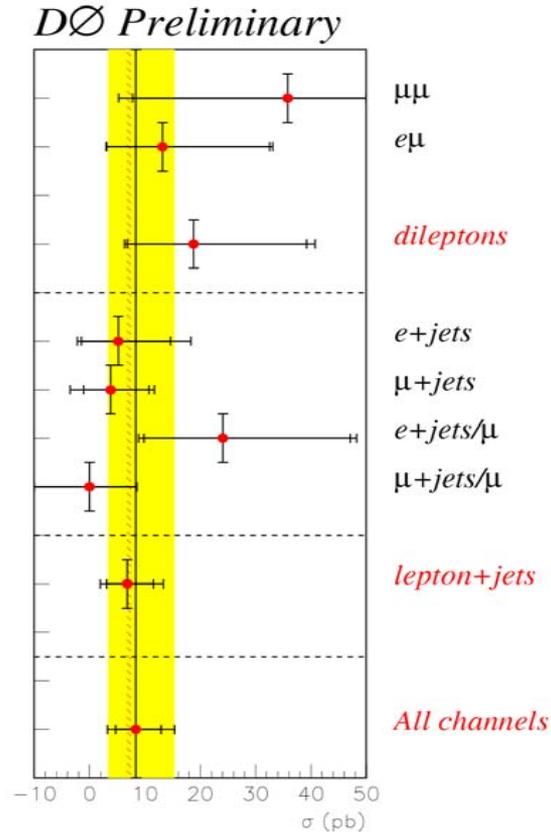
μ^-





Cross Section Measurement

- Combining the observation of all channels an excess of 3σ is observed



Combined cross section:

$$\sigma = 8.4^{+4.5}_{-3.7} (stat) \quad ^{+5.3}_{-3.5} (syst) \pm 0.8 (lumi) pb$$



Conclusions

- Many new analyses are producing interesting physics results
- DØ is already showing exciting measurements/ more to come soon
- Tevatron program is rich and promising-We are enthusiastic about the physics through the end of the decade