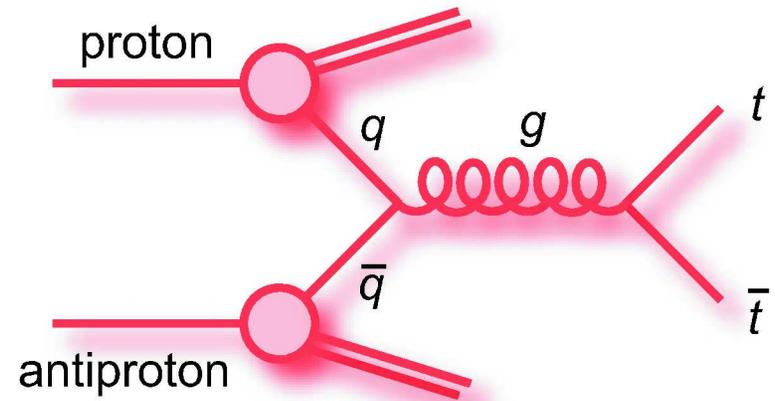


Top Quark Physics Results from DØ

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Top Quark Overview



- Top quark mass ≈ 175 GeV
 - Only produced at the Tevatron
 - Via $q\bar{q}$ annihilation (90%)
 - ... and gg fusion (10%)

- Top quark couples strongly to EWSB sector ($\lambda_t = 2^{1/2} \frac{M_t}{v} \approx 1.0$)
 - Top-condensate may play a role in EWSB
- Top quark mass can be used to constrain Higgs boson mass
- $t\bar{t}$ cross section is 30% higher in Run II than in Run I

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X) = 6.8 \text{ pb} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{NNLO Kidonakis and Vogt, PRD 68, 114014 (2003)} \\ \sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}, m_t = 175 \text{ GeV, MRST2002} \end{array} \right.$$

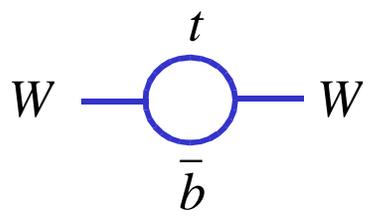
— Only 0.03% of the W boson cross section!

- DØ Run I: 41 $t\bar{t}$ candidate events

Top Quark Mass

Summer 2003

- Top mass constrains the Higgs

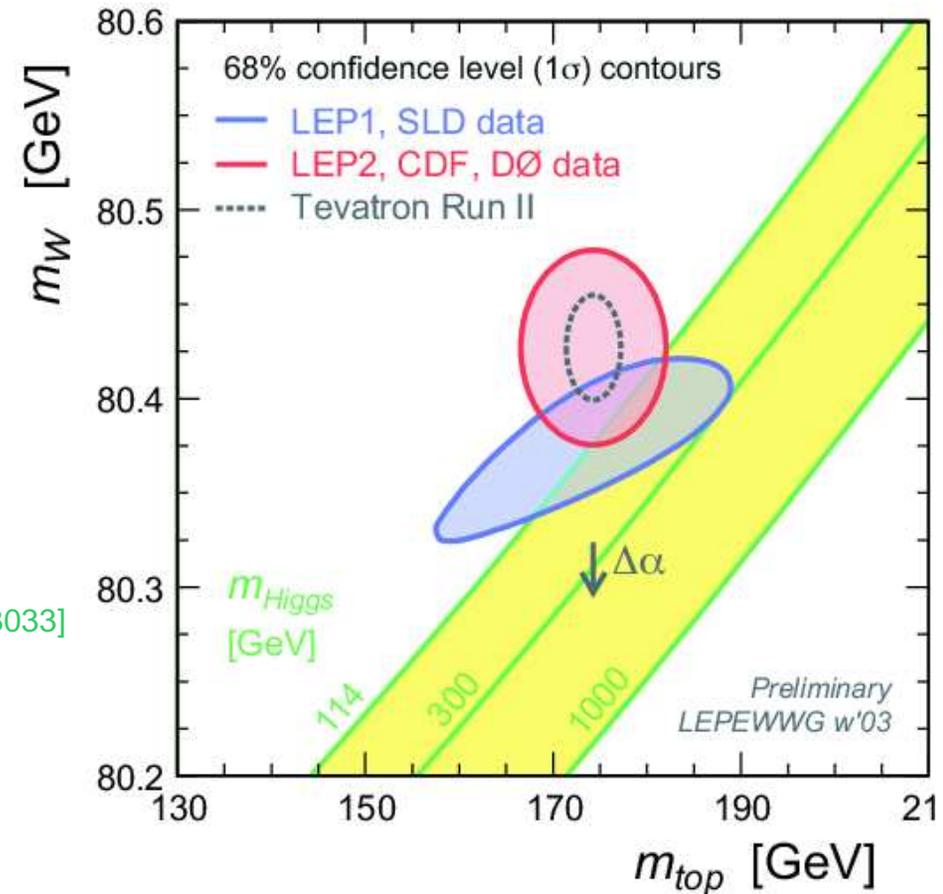


$$\Delta r \propto m_t^2$$

$$\frac{dm_H}{dm_t} \sim \frac{50 \text{ GeV}}{4 \text{ GeV}}$$

- Precise measurement useful even after a light Higgs is discovered
 - Helps constrain stop sector [hep-ph/0003033]
- DØ Run I: $m_t = 172.1 \pm 7.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Run II expectations for 2 pb^{-1} :

	l + jets	dilepton
$\delta M_t =$	$\pm 2.7 \text{ GeV}$	$\pm 2.8 \text{ GeV}$

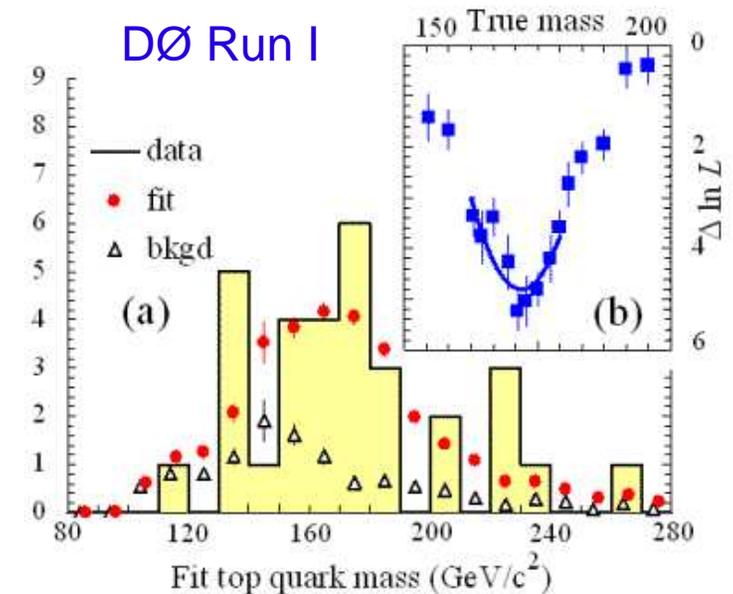
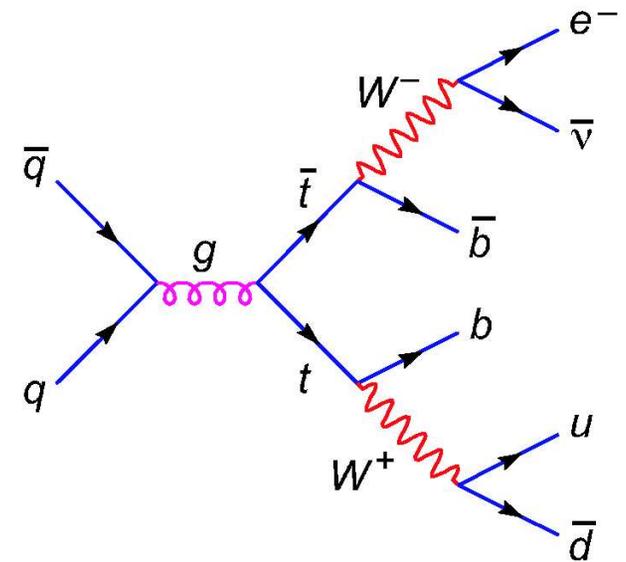


{ Based on published Run I mass measurement methods [hep-ph/0202001]

- Improve mass measurement method — new result using Run I data

Improved Precision on the Top Mass

- New method based on event probability
- Run I *lepton + jets* data, selection:
 - Isolated electron or muon
 - $E_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta^e| < 2.0$, $|\eta^\mu| < 1.7$
 - ≥ 4 jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV, $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 2.0$
 - $\cancel{E}_T > 20$ GeV
 - $|E_T^{\text{lep}}| + |\cancel{E}_T| > 60$ GeV, $|\eta^W| < 2.0$
 - 91 events selected
- Run I analysis (1998)
 - $t\bar{t}$ discriminant
 - fitted mass compared with MC templates \rightarrow
- This analysis (Run I 2003)
 - Selection as above, plus require exactly 4 jets
 - 71 events
 - Mass obtained using event probabilities



New Mass Measurement: Method

- Probability density for each event (*uses all measured quantities*):

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

Differential cross section

(LO matrix element and phase space)

PDF's

Transfer function: relates partonic variables

$y = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n)$ to

$x =$ measured 4-momenta

- Ambiguity of jet-parton correspondence

— Sum over all twelve assignments of four jets to the partons ($b\bar{b}q_3q_4$)

— *All possible combinations are used correctly* (only solution with best fit χ^2 chosen in previous method)

- Event probability $P(x; c_1, c_2, M_t) = c_1 P_{t\bar{t}}(x; M_t) + c_2 P_{\text{bkgd}}(x)$

— Form likelihood function and maximize: obtain M_t, c_1, c_2

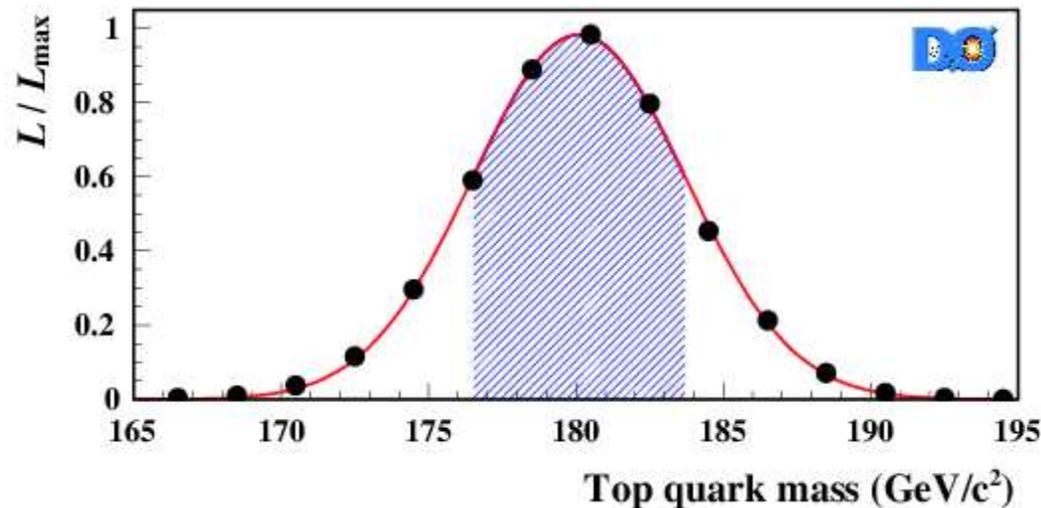
- Increase signal purity by cutting on bkgd probability: $P_{\text{bkgd}} < 10^{-11}$

— Retains 22 events

Result

DØ Run I Lepton+jets

$$M_t = 180.1 \pm 3.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 3.9 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2 = 180.1 \pm 5.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



- Dominant systematic error is from jet energy scale uncertainty
 - Estimated by re-scaling jet energies by $\pm\delta E$
- Improvement in statistical uncertainty over previous result
 - Equivalent to a factor 2.4 more data

Systematic errors (GeV/c²)

Model for tt^-	1.1
Model for bkgd (W +jets)	1.0
Noise and multiple interactions	1.3
Jet energy scale	3.3
PDF	0.1
Acceptance correction	0.3
Bias correction	0.5
Total	3.9

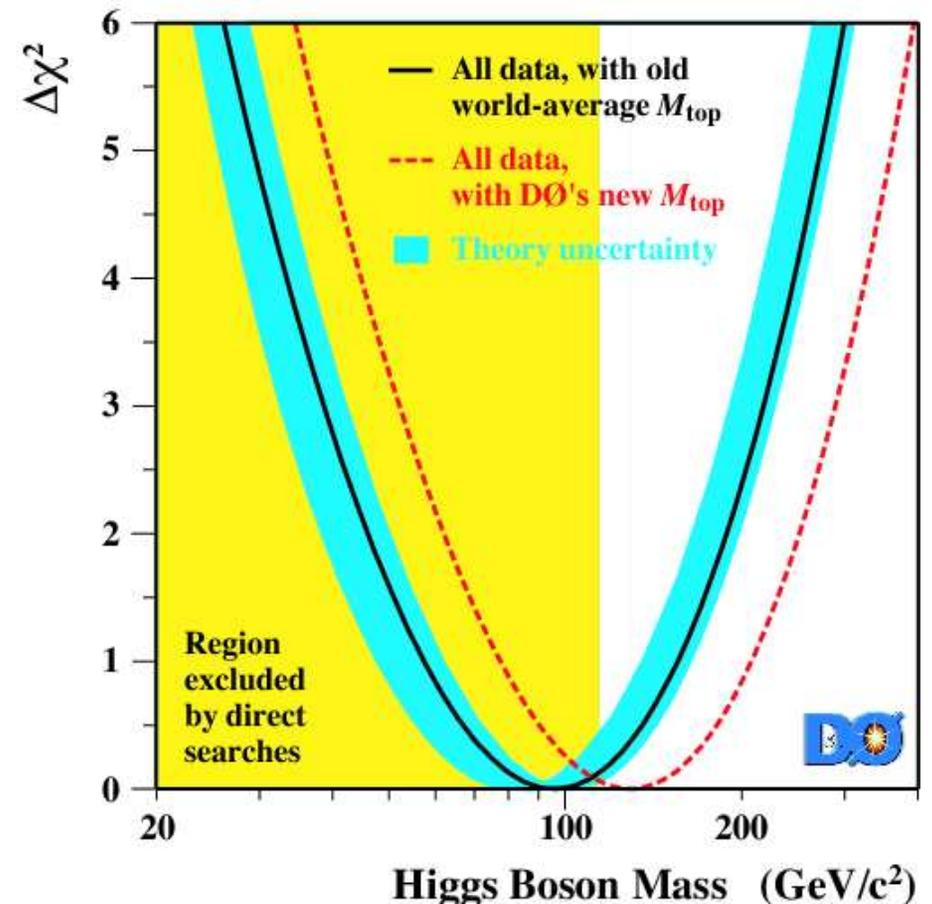
Higgs Mass from Electroweak Fit

- Combine with previous $D\bar{O}$ measurement in dilepton channel to get new $D\bar{O}$ combined top mass from Run I data:

$$M_t = 179.0 \pm 5.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

- Global fit to electroweak data using this top mass yields a best-fit Higgs mass of $M_H \approx 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (red dashed line)
- To be compared with $M_H = 96 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (black line) using previous world average top mass

$D\bar{O}$ Preliminary



W Helicity in Top Decays

- Width of the top quark in the SM (for $M_t = 175$ GeV)

$$\Gamma_t \approx 1.4 \text{ GeV} \gg \Lambda_{QCD} \approx 0.22 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_t = 1/\Gamma_t \approx 0.5 \times 10^{-24} \text{ s} \ll \Lambda_{QCD}^{-1} \approx 3 \times 10^{-24} \text{ s}$$

— Top quark decays before hadronization, spin information directly passed on to its decay products (Wb)

— W polarization reflected in kinematic distributions e.g. lepton angle

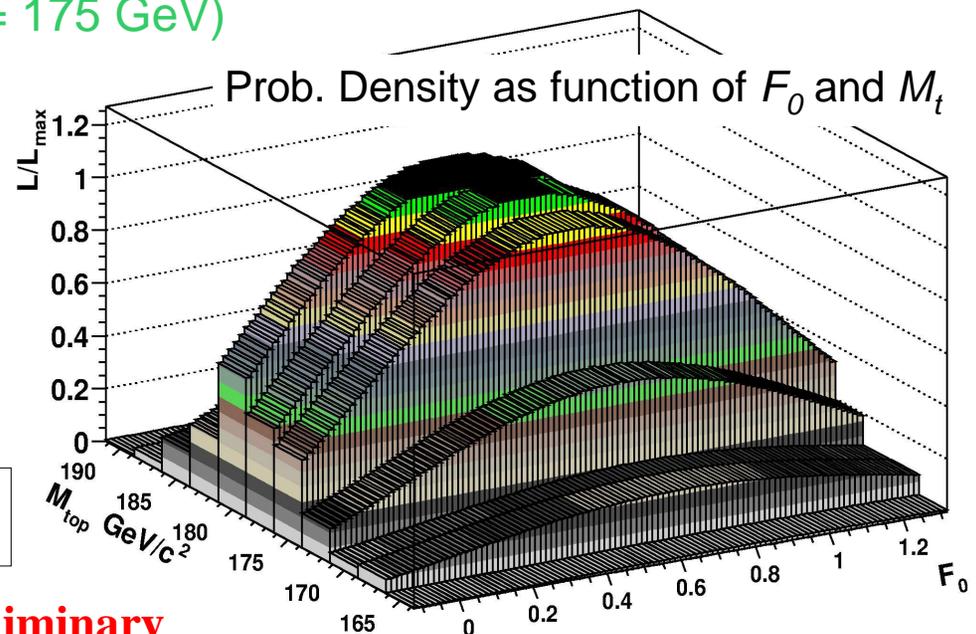
— W can be either left-handed (F_-) or longitudinal (F_0)

— SM predicts $F_0 = 0.7$, $F_- = 0.3$ ($M_t = 175$ GeV)

— Longitudinal component of W generated by EWSB mechanism

- Use same "event probability" method as above
- Result:

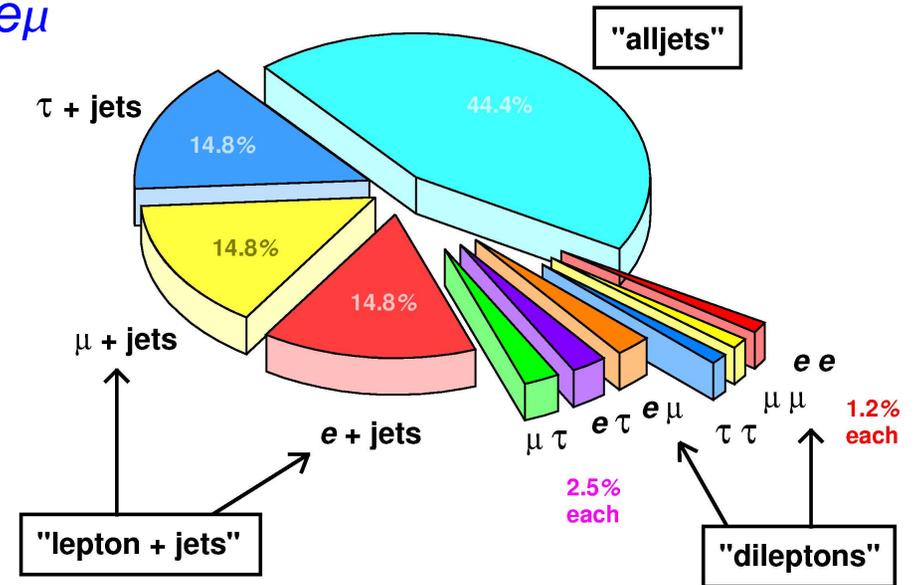
$$F_0 = 0.56 \pm 0.31 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst)}$$



DØ Preliminary

Run II: Dilepton Analyses

- Small branching fractions to ee , $\mu\mu$, $e\mu$
- Signal: $(ee, \mu\mu, e\mu) + \cancel{E}_T + \geq 2$ jets
- Backgrounds are very small, so no b -tagging needed
- Backgrounds:
 - $WW (\rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, e\mu) + \text{jets}$
 - $Z (\rightarrow ee, \mu\mu) + \text{jets}$
 - $Z (\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu) + \text{jets}$
 - $b\bar{b} + \text{jets}$, multijets



	ee	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$
Int. Lum. (pb^{-1})	107	90.4	97.7
Background	0.6 ± 0.5	0.7 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.4
Expected signal	0.6 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.3
Signal + bkgd	1.2 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.5	2.3 ± 0.5
Data	2	0	3

DØ Run II Preliminary

Lepton + Jets Analyses

- Larger branching ratios than for dileptons, but backgrounds also much larger. Use:

- Topological tag ($l\nu + \geq 4$ jets, 92 pb^{-1})

- Aplanarity: $A > 0.065$

- $H_T^{\text{all}} = p_T(W) + \sum_{\text{jets}} H_T > 220 \text{ GeV}$

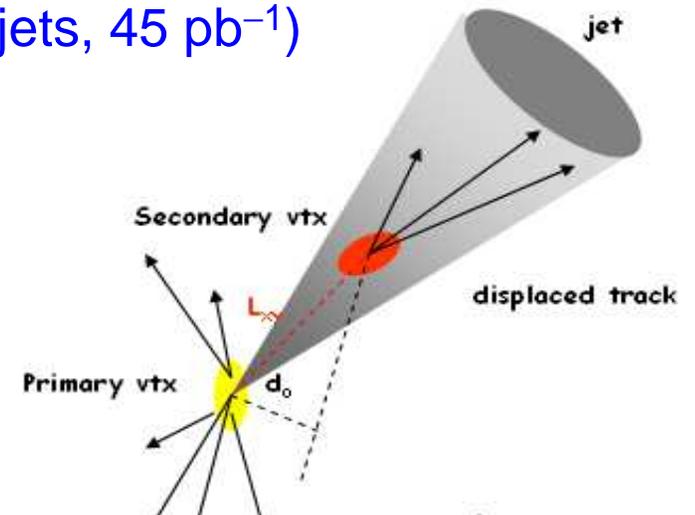
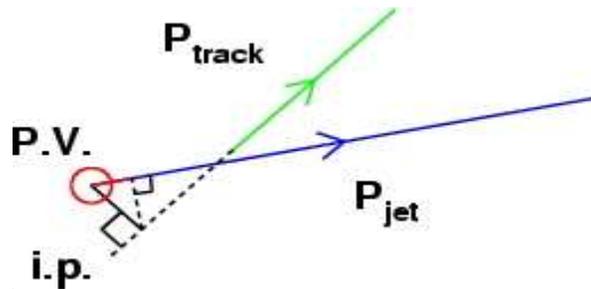
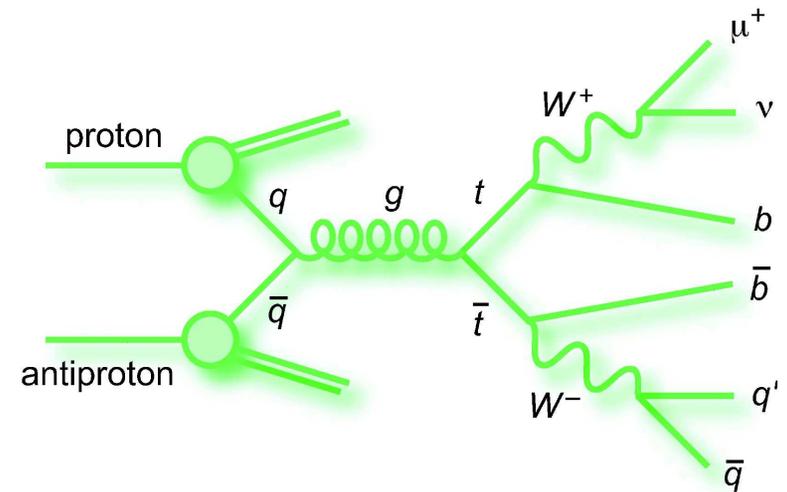
- Soft muon tag ($l\nu + \geq 4$ jets, 92 pb^{-1})

- Muon with $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$ within $\Delta R < 0.5$ of jet ($b \rightarrow \mu$, $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu$)

- Secondary vertex tag ($l\nu + \geq 3$ jets, 45 pb^{-1}) $L_{xy} / \sigma(L_{xy}) > 5$

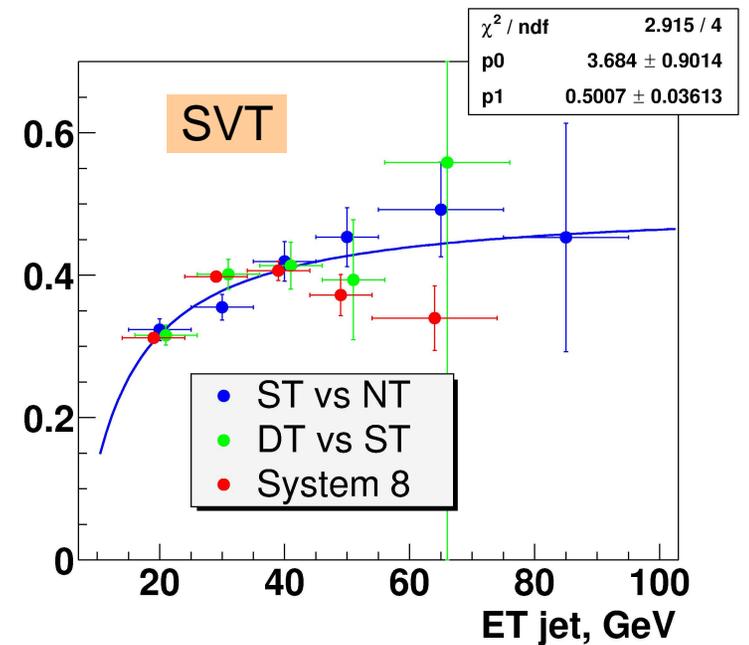
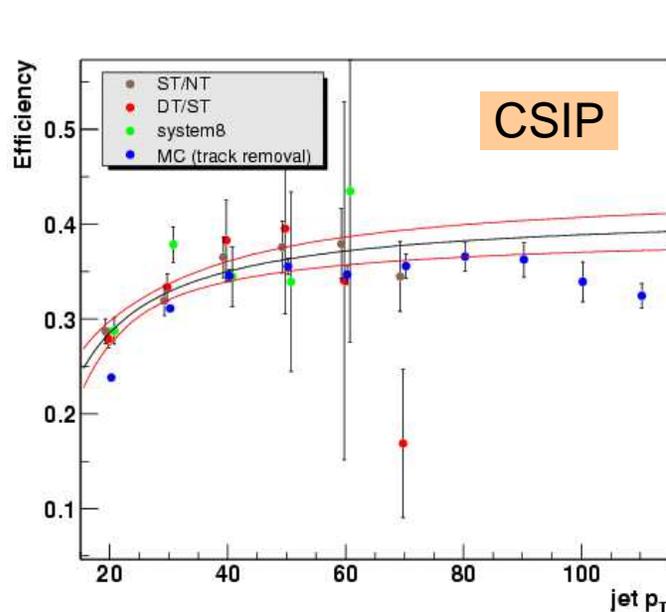
- Charged signed impact parameter tag ($l\nu + \geq 3$ jets, 45 pb^{-1})

- 2 (3) tracks with i.p. significance > 3 (2)

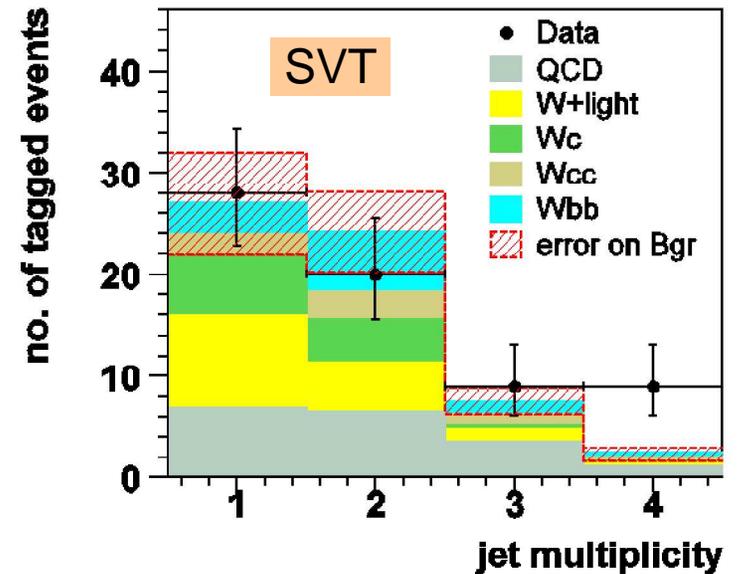
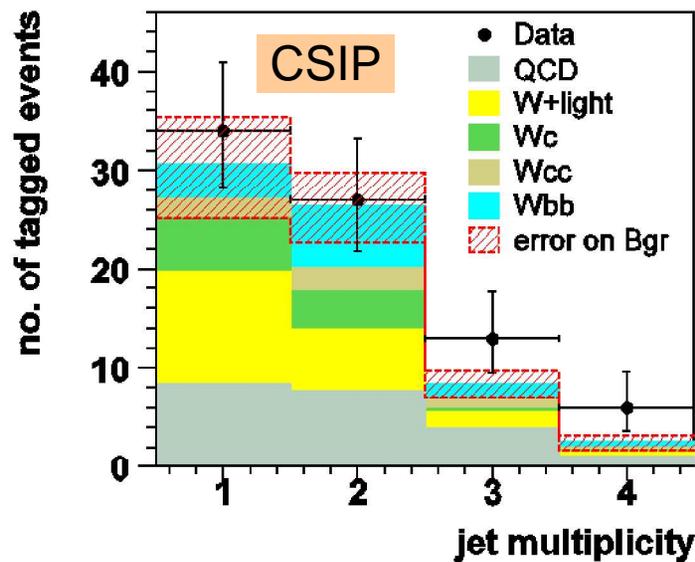


Lepton + Jets Results (Si b-tag)

- b -tagging efficiency vs. Jet E_T



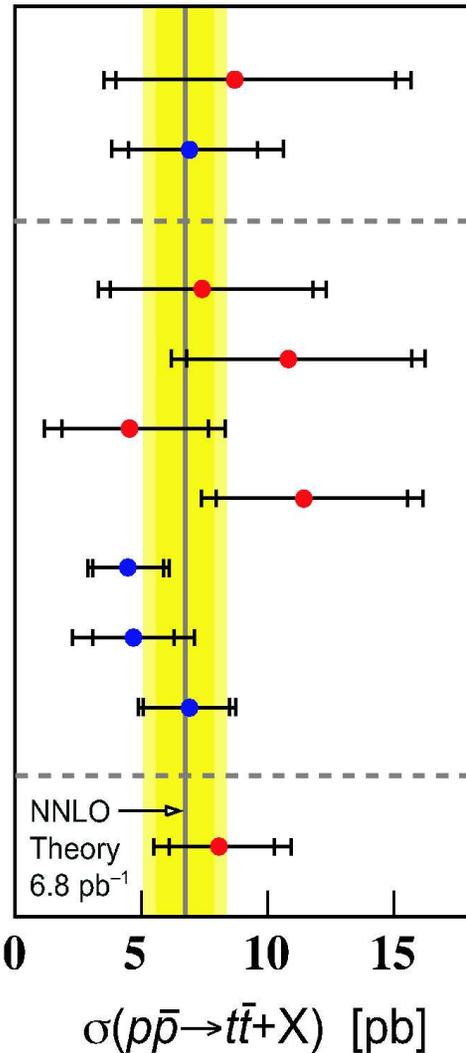
- Data vs. bkgd (45 pb^{-1})



$t\bar{t}$ Cross Section

Run II Preliminary

Channel (pb^{-1})



DØ Dileptons (90–107)

CDF Dileptons (200)

DØ Lepton+jets/CSIP (45)

DØ Lepton+jets/SVT (45)

DØ L+jets/topo (92)

DØ L+jets/soft muon (92)

CDF L+jets/SVX (108)

CDF L+jets/HT (195)

CDF L+jets/SVX/kine (108)

DØ Combined (90–107)

- Measurements agree with NNLO QCD predictions

- Cross section measurements in each decay channel are consistent with each other

$$8.1^{+2.2}_{-2.0}(\text{stat})^{+1.6}_{-1.4}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.8(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$

DØ Run II Preliminary

 Kidonakis and Vogt, hep-ph/0308222

 Cacciari et al. hep-ph/0303085

Outlook

- An exciting program of top quark physics lies ahead
- Near term
 - New cross section results with $\sim 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - Top mass measurements using Run II data
- Longer term
 - Observation of single top quark production
 - Top mass to $\pm 2 \text{ GeV}$
 - Detailed studies of production and decay properties
 - Cross sections in all decay channels
 - Spin correlations
 - W polarization
 - Unusual resonances in $t\bar{t}$ and single top production
 - Rare decays
 - ...