

# Top quark physics at CDF

Karolos Potamianos

*On behalf of the CDF collaboration*



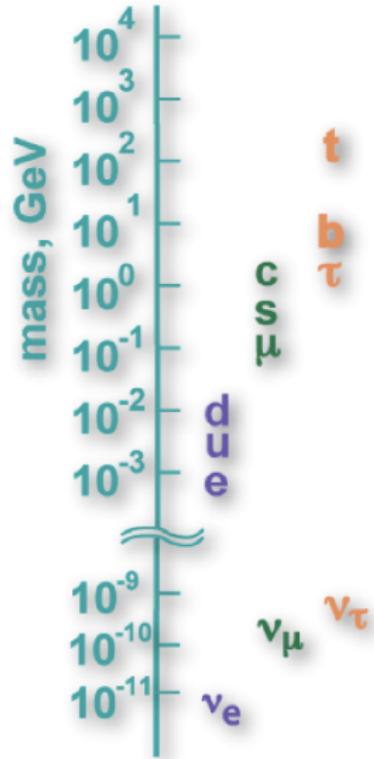
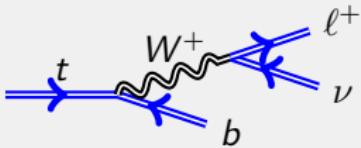
International Europhysics Conference  
on High Energy Physics  
Grenoble, France  
July 21, 2011



# The top quark

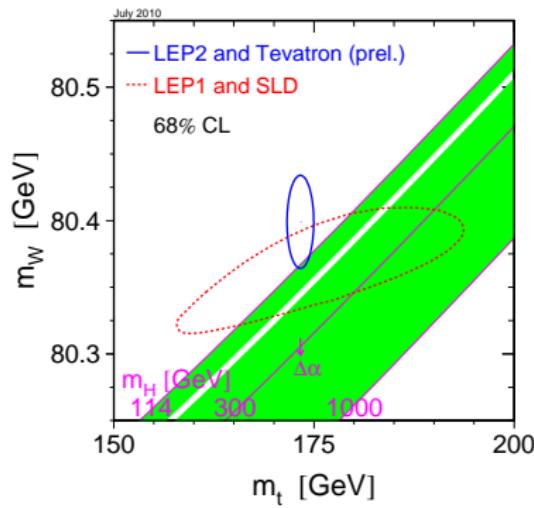
What?

- Discovered in 1995 at Fermilab;
- Mass much larger than any other fermion;
- $L_{\text{Yukawa}} = -\lambda \bar{\psi}_L \Phi \psi_R$ ,  $\lambda = 0.996 \pm 0.006$ 
  - What is its role in EWSB?
- Only quark that decays before hadronizing:

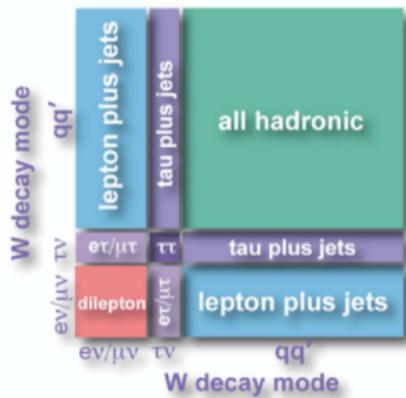


# Why is the top quark so important?

- ▶ Its mass constrains the Higgs boson mass range;
- ▶ But this constraint strongly depends on other top properties
  - ▶ e.g. the cross-section;
- ▶ The top sector is expected to be sensitive to many new physics processes;



# Pair production decay signatures at CDF



- ▶ Lepton+Jets
  - ▶ Large BR(30%), good S/B ratio
- ▶ Dileptonic
  - ▶ Highest S/B, but lowest BR(5%)
- All hadronic
  - ▶ Highest BR(44%)
  - ▶ But very large QCD background
- ▶  $E_T +$  jets
  - ▶ Lepton+jets and dileptonic decays where  $e/\mu$  is not identified;
  - ▶ Large acceptance to  $\tau$ ;
  - ▶ Large QCD background

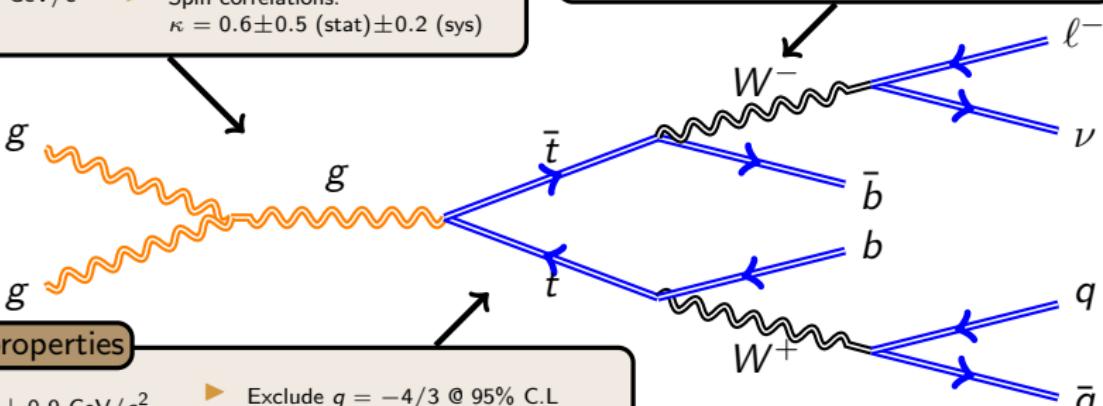
# Top quark physics

## Production properties

- $M_{Z'} > 900 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  @ 95% C.L.
- $F_{gg} = 0.07^{+0.15}_{-0.07}$  (stat+sys)
- $M_{W'} > 800 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  @ 95% C.L.
- $A_{fb} = 15 - 40\%$  (parton level)
- $M_{b'} > 372 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  @ 95% C.L.
- Spin correlations:  $\kappa = 0.6 \pm 0.5$  (stat)  $\pm 0.2$  (sys)

## Decay properties

- $V_{tb} = 0.91 \pm 0.11$  (exp)  $\pm 0.07$  (theory)
- No evidence for charged Higgs
- $f_0 = 0.67 \pm 0.10$  and  $f_+ = 0.02 \pm 0.05$
- $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Zq) < 3.3\%$  @ 95% C.L.
- $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow gu) < 0.2\%$  @ 95% C.L.



## Intrinsic properties

- $M_t = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $M_t - M_{\bar{t}} = -3.3 \pm 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\Gamma_t < 7.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  @ 95% C.L.
- Exclude  $q = -4/3$  @ 95% C.L.
- $M'_t > 335 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  @ 95% C.L.
- No evidence for scalar top or top + dark matter

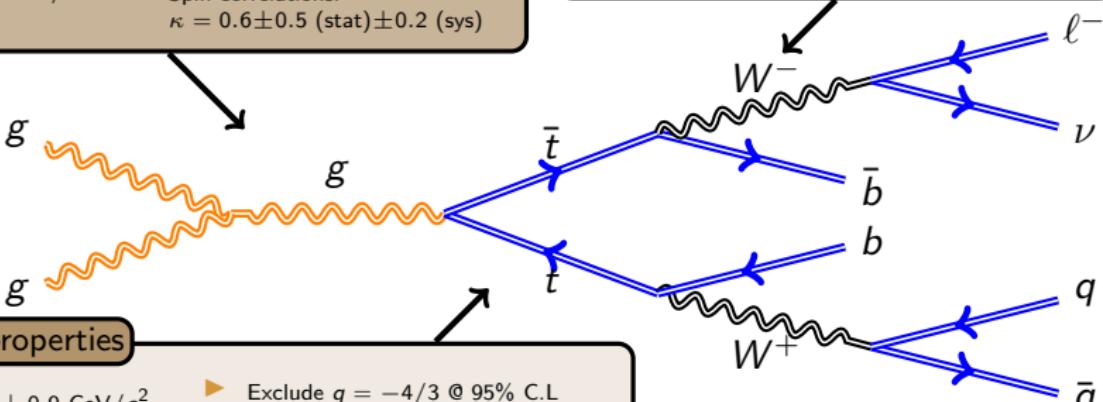
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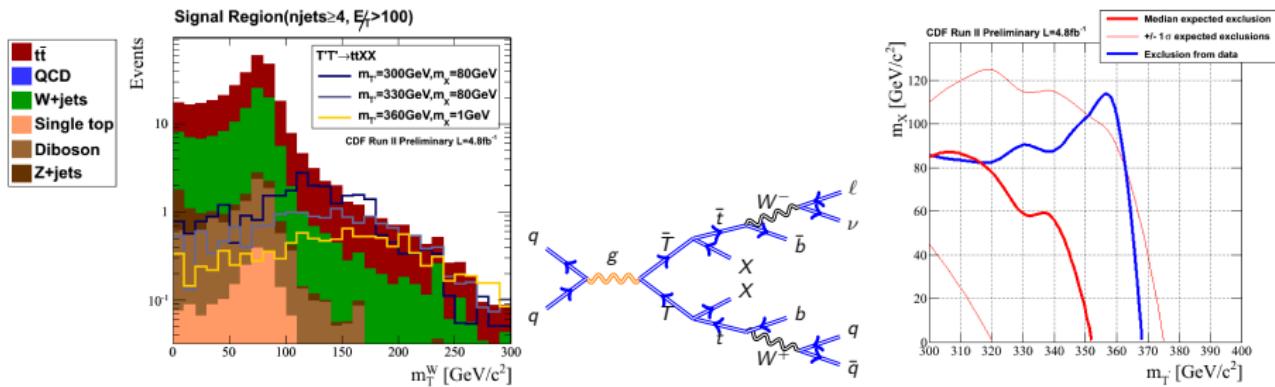


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# Dark matter with top quarks in lepton + jets [ $4.8\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

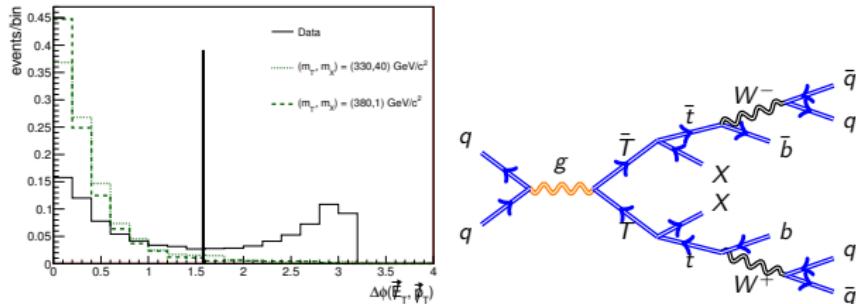
- ▶ Dark matter could couple to SM particles, and thus be produced at hadron colliders;
- ▶ Search for  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X\bar{X} \rightarrow b\ell\nu\bar{b}q\bar{q} + X\bar{X}$ ;



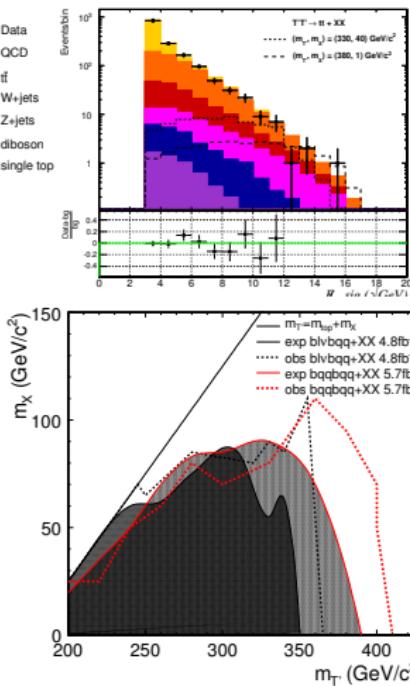
Excluding  $m_{T'} < 360$  GeV/c $^2$  for  $m_X < 100$  GeV/c $^2$  at 95% C.L.

# [New EPS2011] Dark matter with top quarks [5.7 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

- ▶ Search for  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X\bar{X} \rightarrow b q \bar{q} b q \bar{q} + X\bar{X}$  with  $5 \leq N_{\text{jets}} \leq 10$ ;



- ▶ Missing momentum flow ( $\cancel{p}_T$ , tracker) is complementary to ( $\cancel{E}_T$ , calorimeter);
  - ▶ They are correlated for events with a missing particle, e.g. neutrino;
  - ▶ They are either correlated or anti-correlated in case of a mis-measured jet (main bkg.);
- ▶ Data-driven QCD model from  $\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \cancel{p}_T) > \pi/2$  region;

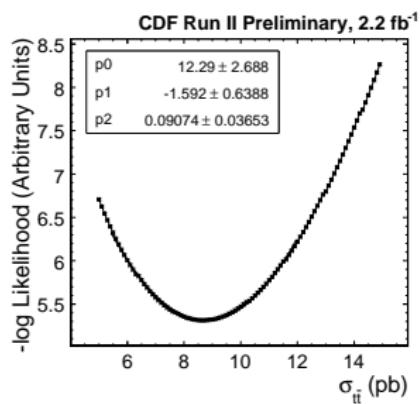
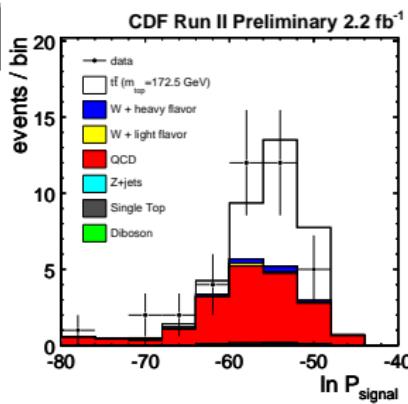
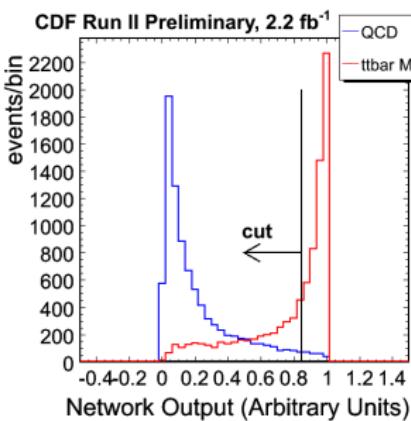


Excluding  $m_{T'} < 400 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  for  $m_X \leq 70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  @ 95 % C.L.

# [New EPS2011] Top properties in hadronic- $\tau$ +jets [ $2.2\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

- ▶ Cross-section and top mass measurement in  $\tau$ +jets;
- ▶ Probing top properties in a channel possibly sensitive to new physics;
- ▶ First measurement of the top mass in the  $\tau$ +jets channel;
- ▶ Using neural network to remove dominant QCD background;

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 8.8 \pm 3.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.7 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$$
$$M_t = 172.7 \pm 9.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 3.7 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

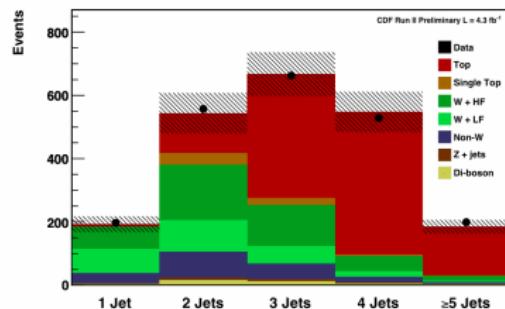


# Top cross-section in lepton+ $b$ -jets [ $4.3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

Counting experiment after background understanding:

- ▶  $W+\text{HF}$  cross section underestimated in the MC:  $W+\text{HF}$  content measured in data in the 1 or 2 jet event sample
- ▶  $b$ -tagging mistag rate measured in data, parametrization applied to  $W+\text{jets}$ ;
- ▶ CDF measures ratio of  $t\bar{t}/Z \rightarrow ll$  with the same trigger and use the theoretical  $Z$  cross section to remove the uncertainty due to luminosity measurement

PRL 105 012001 (2010)



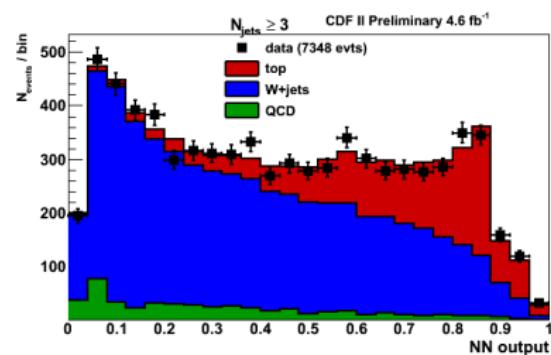
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.32 \pm 0.36 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.59 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (Z theory)} \text{ pb}$$

# Top cross-section in lepton+jets [ $4.6\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

One step further: signal/background discrimination:

- ▶  $t\bar{t}$  more energetic, central and isotropic than  $W+\text{jets}$
- ▶ NN input variables:  $H_T$ , aplanarity, sphericity, etc.
- ▶ Template fit of  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W+\text{jets}$  to the discriminant output
- ▶ CDF measures ratio of  $t\bar{t}/Z \rightarrow ll$  with the same trigger and use the theoretical  $Z$  cross section to remove the uncertainty due to luminosity measurement

PRL 105 012001 (2010)



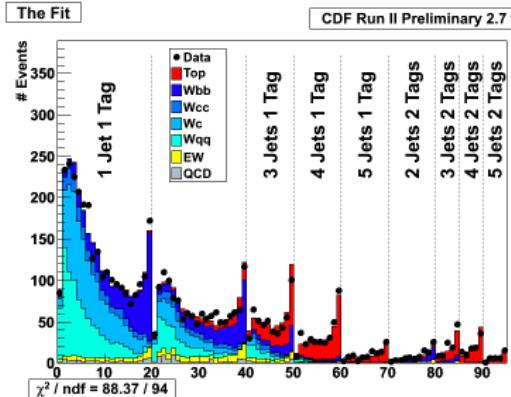
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.82 \pm 0.38 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.37 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (Z theory)} \text{ pb}$$

# Top cross-section in lepton+jets: simultaneous S & B fit [2.7fb<sup>-1</sup>]

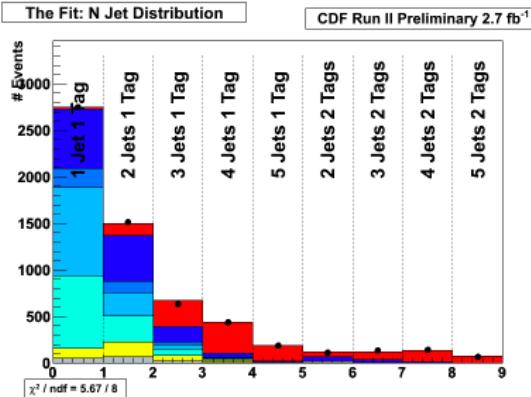
Looser event selection, better constraint on backgrounds

- ▶ Use events with 1lepton,  $\geq 1$ jet,  $\geq 1$ b-tag to measure signal cross section and background contributions;
- ▶ Templates: NN based flavor separator,  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $N_{b-\text{tags}}$ ;
- ▶ Simultaneous in situ fit for  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$ ,  $W+\text{HF}$  fractions and systematic sources;
- ▶ Potentially very sensitive as more data is added;

The Fit



The Fit: N Jet Distribution

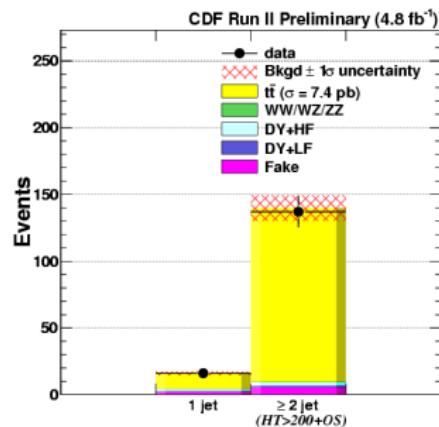
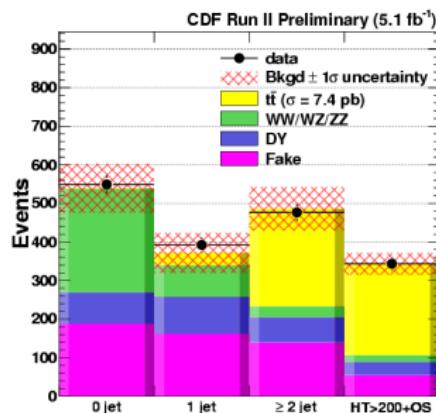


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.64 \pm 0.57 \text{ (stat+syst)} \pm 0.45 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

# Top cross-section in dilepton decay [5.1 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

## Signal/background discrimination

- $H_T$  and  $\cancel{E}_T$  significance cuts, or b-tagging

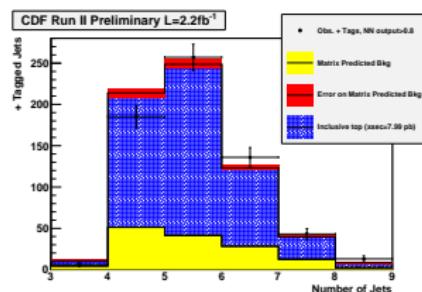
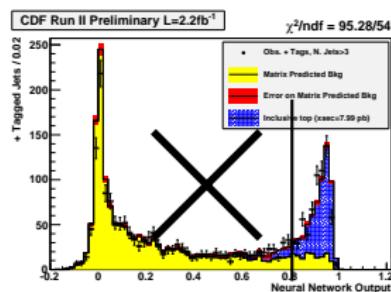


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.40 \pm 0.58 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.63 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.45 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb [pre-tag]}$$
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.25 \pm 0.66 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.47 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.44 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb [tagged]}$$

# Top cross-section in $\cancel{E}_T + \text{jets}$ [ $2.2\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

$\cancel{E}_T + \text{jets}$ : alternative way to  $\tau$  channels, and recover unidentified  $e/\mu$

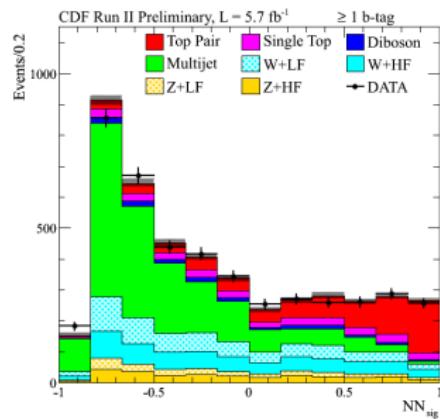
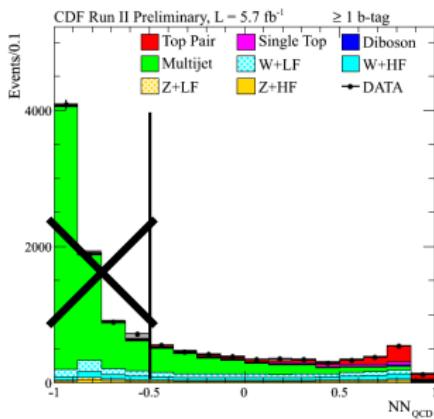
- ▶ Independent from lepton+jets channel
- ▶ At least 3 strict identified jets, at least one  $b$ -tagged jet;
- ▶ NN trained against background,  $NN > 0.8$  background estimation;
- ▶  $b$ -tag rate/misrate from data in a 3 jet sample (small signal contamination);
- ▶ Counting experiment: counts the number of  $b$ -tagged jet;



$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.99 \pm 0.54 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.76 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.46 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

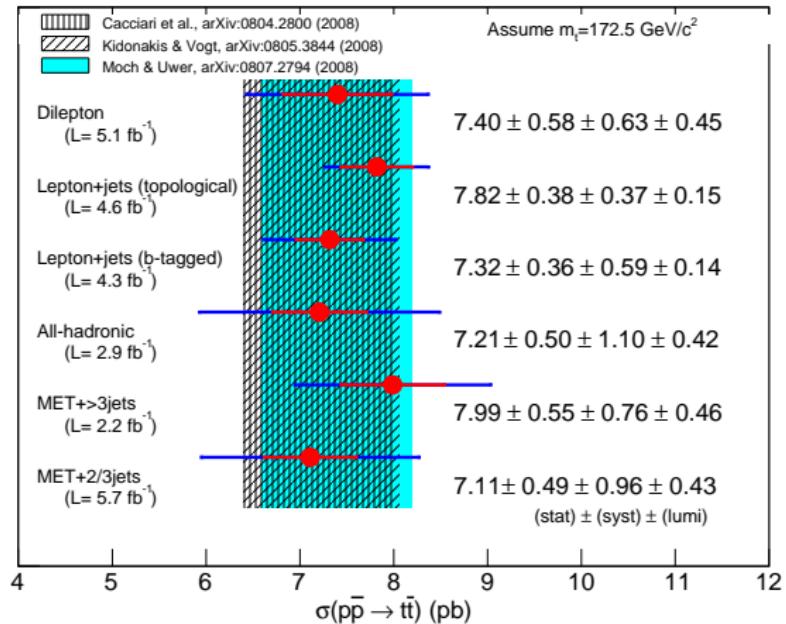
# Top in $E_T + 2$ $b$ -jets [ $5.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]

- ▶ Many new particles can appear here
  - ▶ Higgs ( $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ ); SUSY:  $\tilde{b}\tilde{\bar{b}} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^0 \bar{b}\tilde{\chi}^0$ ;
  - ▶ Technicolor:  $\rho_T^\pm \rightarrow Z\pi_T^\pm \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{q}$ ; Third generation leptoquarks;
- ▶  $\sigma(t\bar{t})$  measurement here is a test of the backgrounds for Higgs and NP;
- ▶ Independent from other measurements: can be combined easily;
- ▶ Using same strategy as in search for  $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ :
  - ▶ Suppress overwhelming QCD background using multivariate technique (NN)
  - ▶ Isolate the signal from remaining backgrounds, likelihood scan of NN output



$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 7.11 \pm 0.49 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.96 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.43 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

# Summary of cross-section measurement at CDF

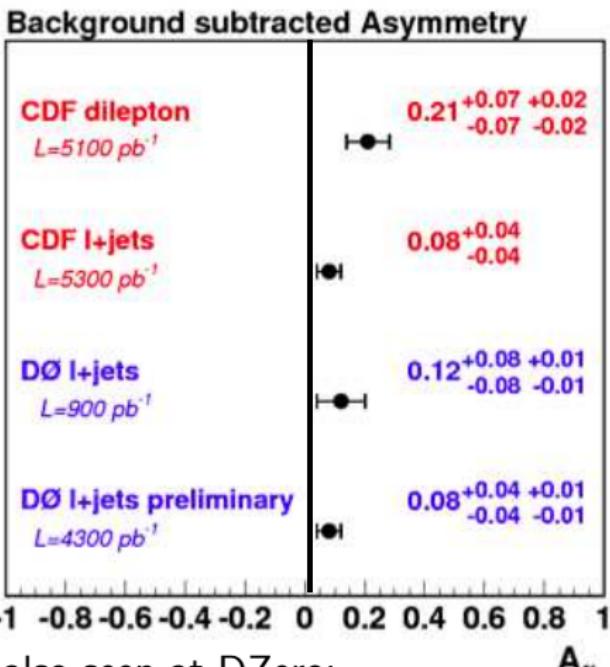
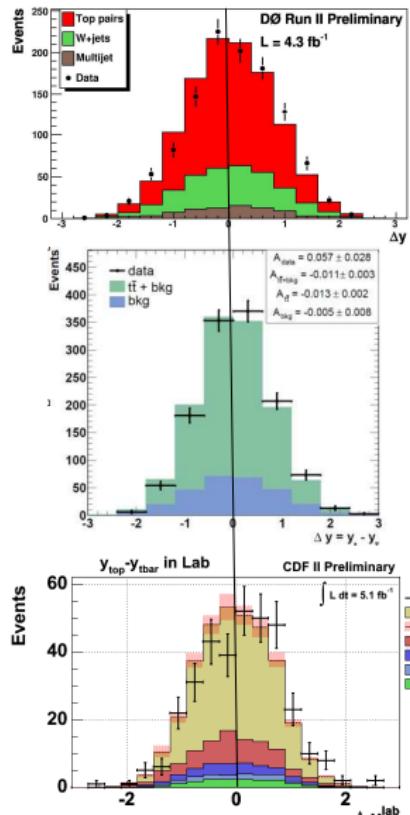


**This is still the state of the art!**

Results are consistent, and the best channel (lepton+jets) is precise to 6.5%: strong constraint on new physics models.

# Top quark charge asymmetry: $A_{fb}$ (at the Tevatron)

Any new physics scenario must contend with precisely measured  $t\bar{t}$  properties.



Effect also seen at DZero;  
More in talks on Saturday;

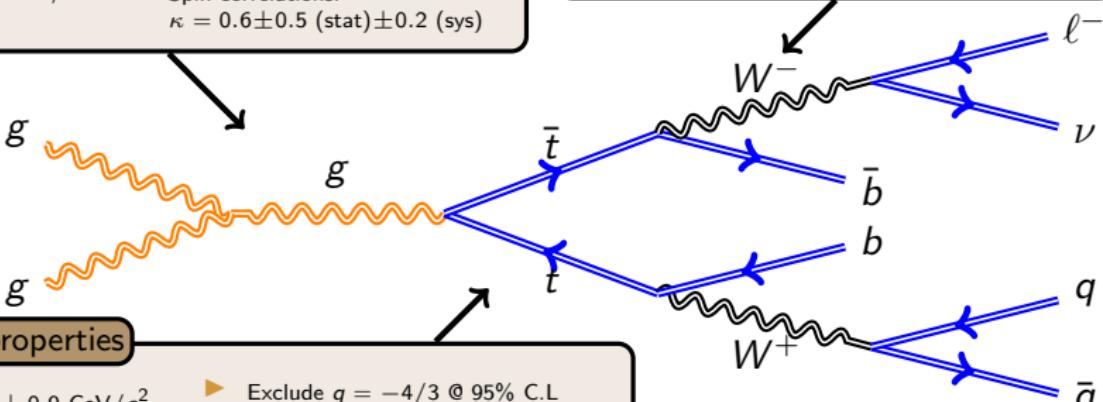
# Top quark physics: decay properties

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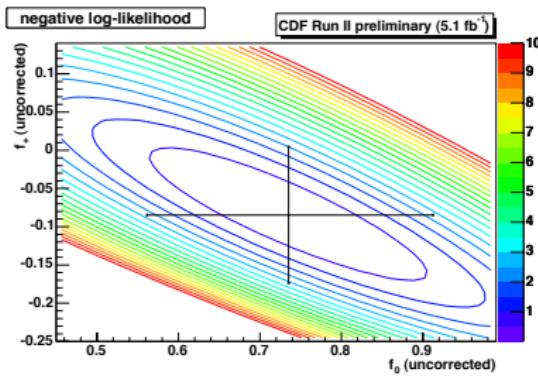
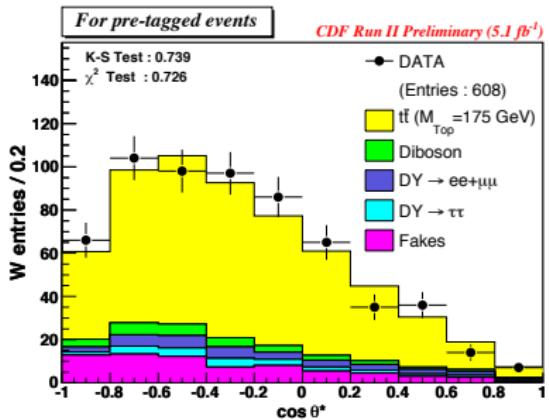


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# [New EPS2011] W-helicity in top-dilepton events [ $5.1\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]

- ▶ First model-independent, simultaneous measurement of  $W$  boson helicity exclusively in dilepton channel;
- ▶ Combination of measurements from untagged and tagged samples;



$$f_0 = 0.74^{+0.18}_{-0.17} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.06 (\text{syst}); f_+ = -0.09 \pm 0.09 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.04 (\text{syst})$$

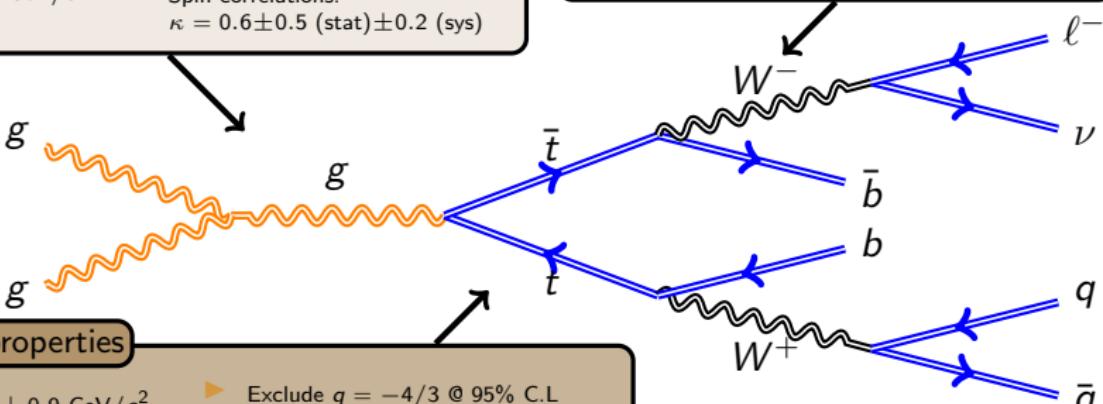
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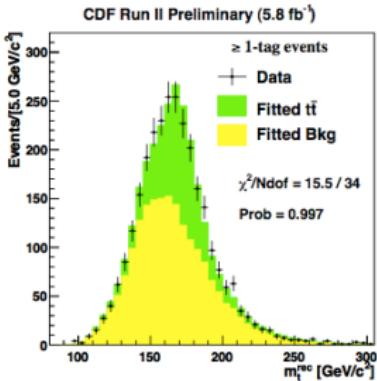
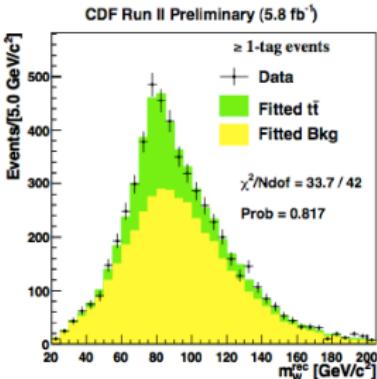
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# $M_t$ in $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$

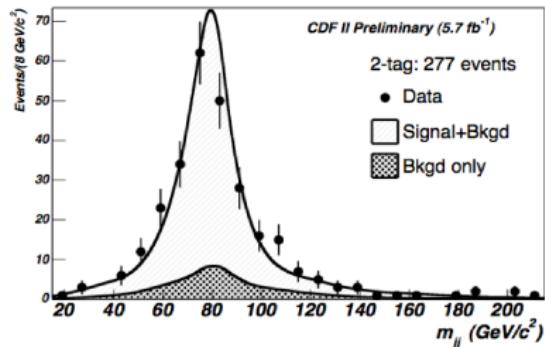
- ▶ Using b-tagging and multivariate techniques to isolate the signal from the overwhelming QCD background;
- ▶ Jet energy scale (JES) is the largest systematic uncertainty;
  - ▶ Using  $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  decays to constrain it in situ;
- ▶ Fully reconstruct the kinematics so to reconstruct the top quark mass;

$$M_t = 172.5 \pm 1.7 \text{ (stat+JES)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

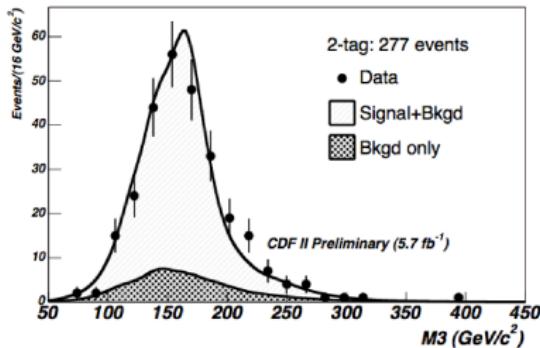


# $M_t$ in $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}q\bar{q}E_T$

- ▶ Limited lepton ID mostly due to limited detector coverage;
- ▶ But  $t\bar{t}$  has striking kinematics:
  - ▶ Still possible to reconstruct one  $W$  and one top in this final state;
- ▶ Background modeled from low-end of  $NN$  separating  $t\bar{t}$  from data;



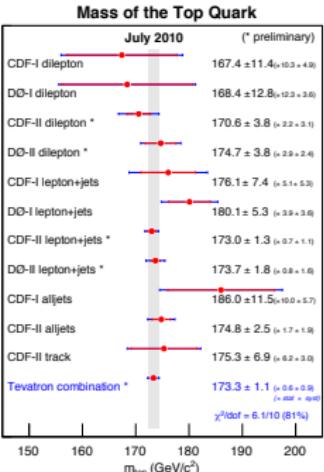
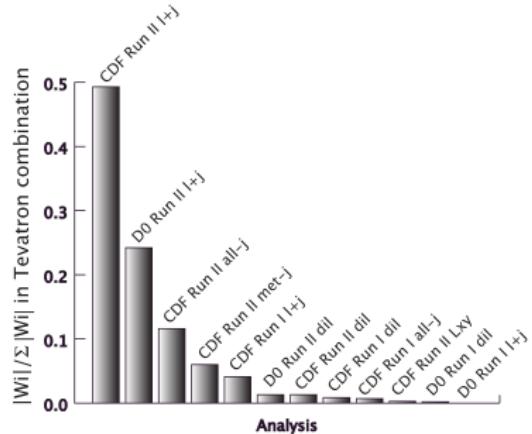
Dijet pair closest to  $W$  mass to measure jet energy scale.



Reconstruct one of the two decaying top to measure the top quark mass.

$$M_t = 172.3 \pm 2.4 \text{ (stat+JES)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

# Summer 2010 Tevatron top mass combination



Combining over 5,000 top pair events from orthogonal datasets.

$$M_t = 173.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2 = 173.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst)}$$

Summer 2011 combination expected soon!!!

Precision of about 1 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>!!!

# Summary

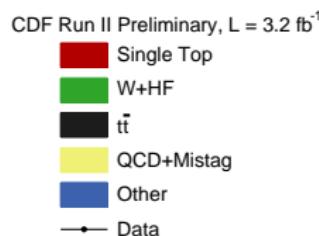
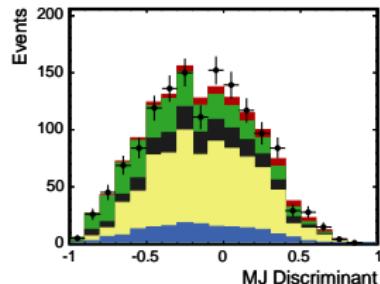
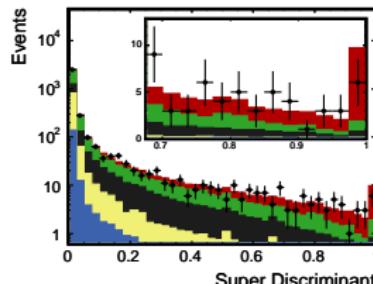
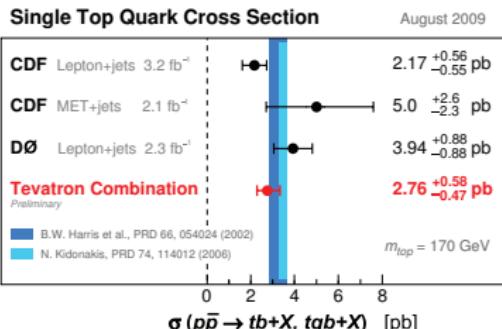
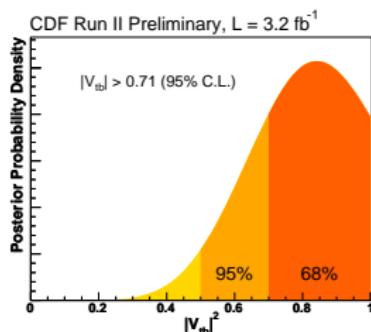
- ▶ Sixteen years after its discovery, the CDF/Tevatron dataset helped expand our knowledge of the top quark, thanks to extensive measurements of top quark intrinsic properties, study of its production and decay;
- ▶ With the LHC results, Tevatron will still play an important role:
  - ▶ Some Tevatron measurements – its mass! – have broad impact to our field, and will be a long standing legacy;
  - ▶ Others such as charge asymmetry, spin correlations are complementary to the LHC program
- ▶ Study of forward-backward asymmetry of top events shows discrepancy with current NLO QCD prediction.
  - ▶ Waiting for NNLO calculation.
  - ▶ Also, twice the data available to soon confirm or disprove the existing excess!
  - ▶ More about this in Saturday sessions;

**More results and details on our webpage:**

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/top/top.html>

# What about single top ?

- ▶ Single top was observed in 2009 by both Tevatron experiments;
- ▶ CDF used up to  $3.2\text{fb}^{-1}$ ; Was this updated ?
- ▶ We are working on an update with more than twice the dataset;
  - ▶ Will likely be ready for Lepton-Photon: stay tuned!



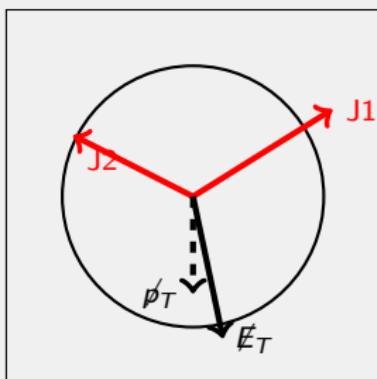
# Backup Slides

# Intrinsic $\cancel{E}_T$ vs. instrumental $\cancel{E}_T$

## How we measure $\cancel{E}_T$

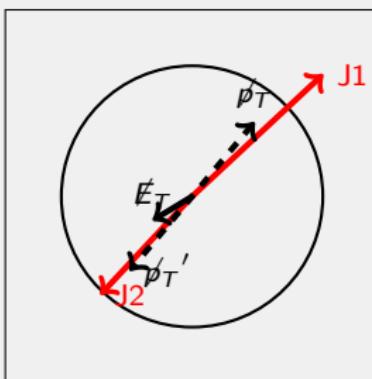
- ▶ Typically provided by the transverse energy imbalance ( $\cancel{E}_T$ ) in the calorimeter;
- ▶ We also use the **transverse momentum flow imbalance** ( $\cancel{p}_T$ ) from the spectrometer;
  - ▶  $\cancel{p}_T$  largely correlated with  $\cancel{E}_T$  in presence of neutrinos (or  $\tilde{\chi}^0$ , etc.);
  - ▶ Very different for instrumental  $\cancel{E}_T$ :  $\cancel{p}_T$  and  $\cancel{E}_T$  either correlated or anti-correlated;

Exemple:  $ZZ \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$



$\cancel{E}_T$  aligned to  $\cancel{p}_T$

Example: QCD  $b\bar{b}$



$\cancel{p}_T$  is not aligned to  $\cancel{E}_T$