
Top quark mass and property measurements at Tevatron



Hyun Su Lee

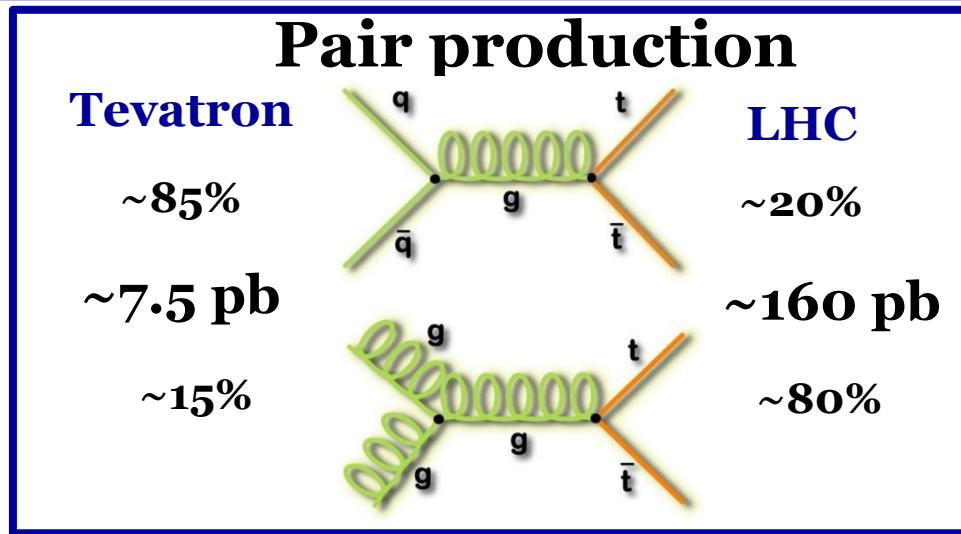
Korea University (visiting to U of Chicago)

On behalf of the CDF and D0 collaborations

Hadron Collider Physics 2011

Top production and decay

Production

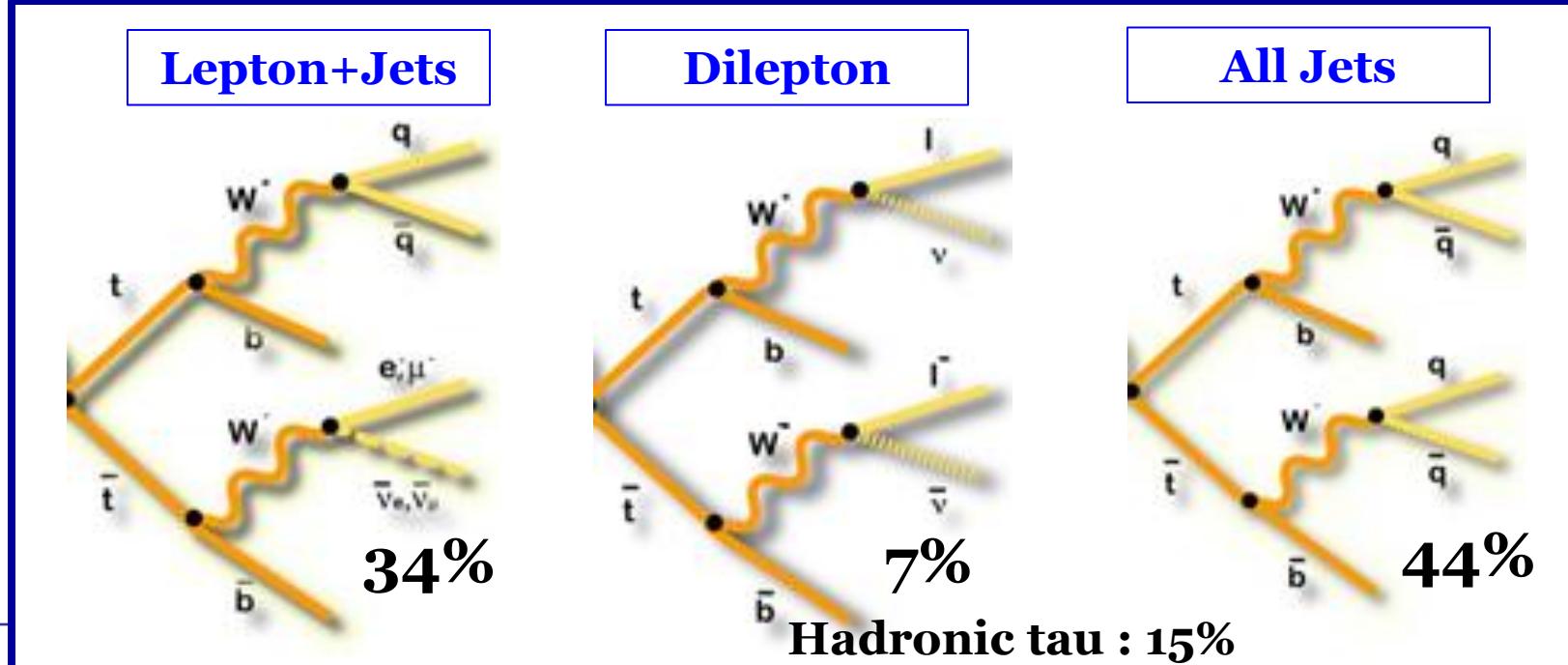


And Electroweak
single top

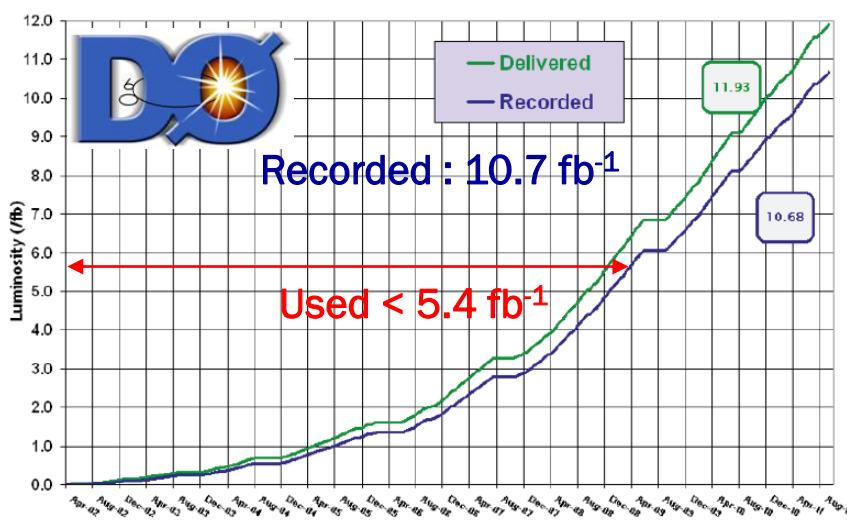
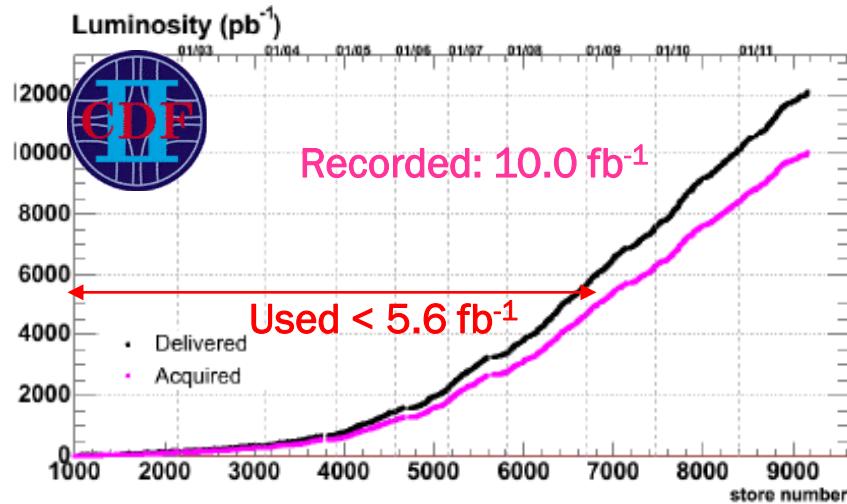
See E. Shabalina's talk

Decay

$t \rightarrow bW \sim 100\%$

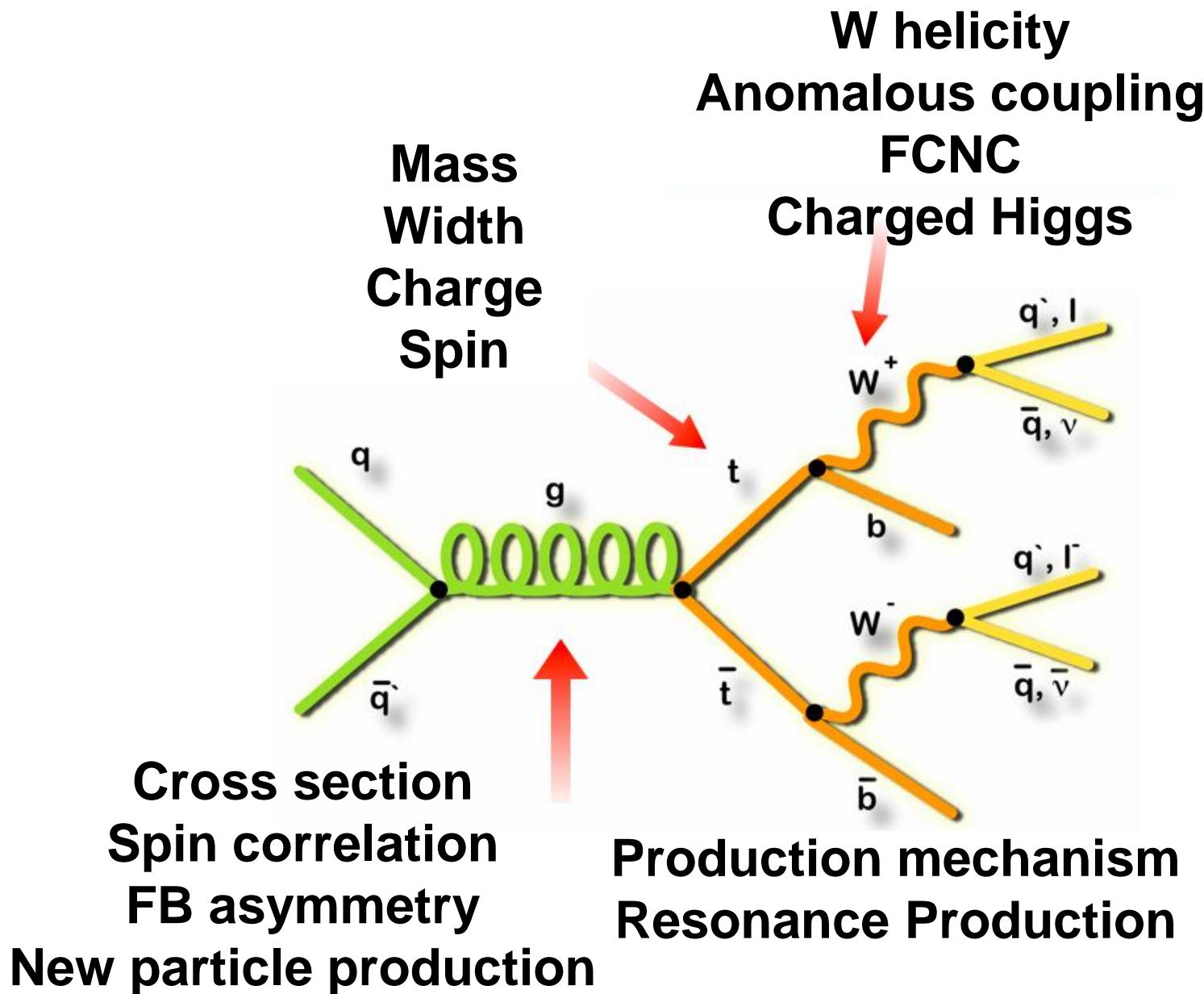


Tevatron and Top Physics

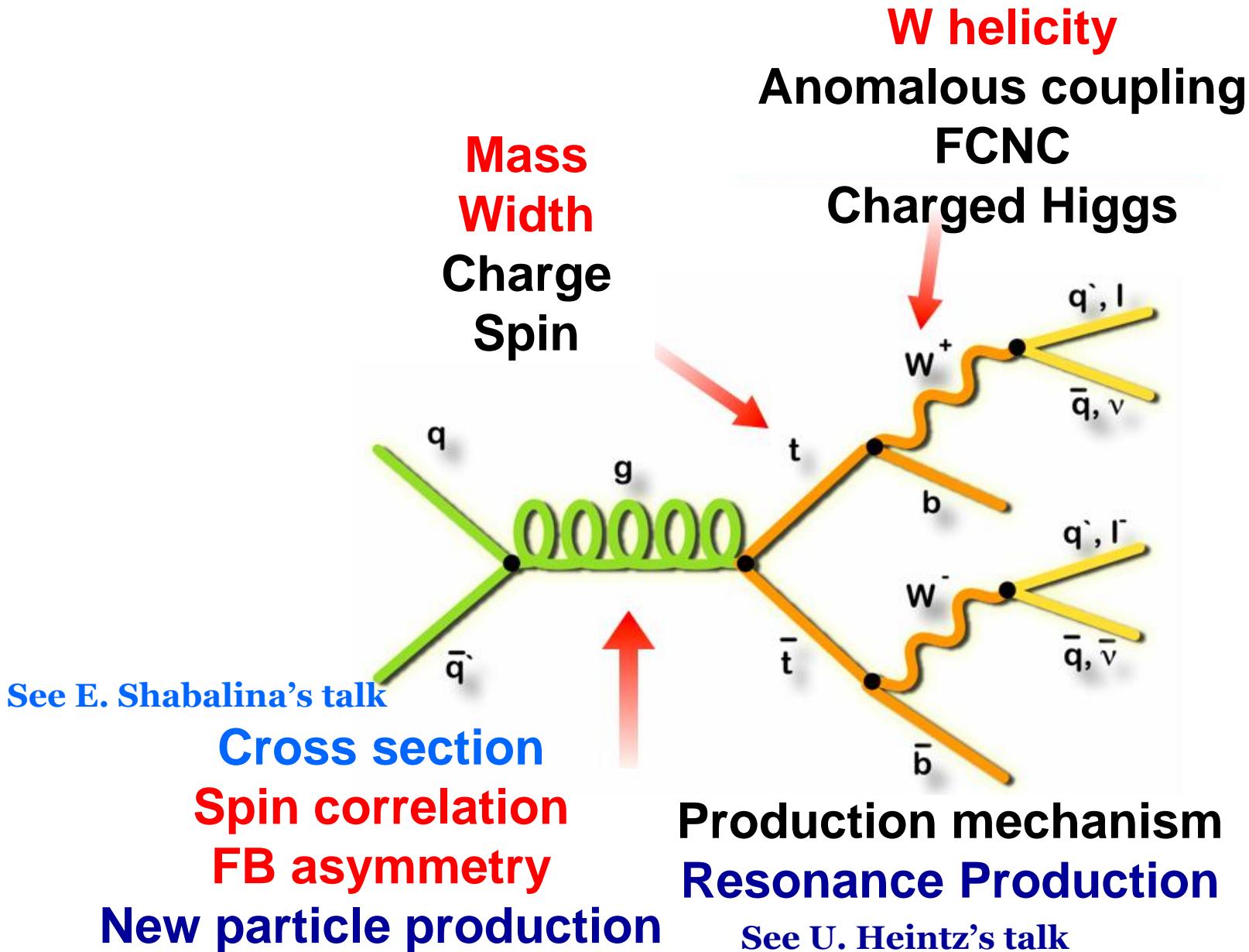


- Tevatron was shutdown
 - ❖ Have $> 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in each experiment
- LHC accumulated more than 5fb^{-1} of data
 - ❖ Order of magnitude larger top events
- Tevatron top physics
 - ❖ Best result
 - Well known detector, small systematics (mass)
 - ❖ Uniqueness
 - p-pbar collider, different energy (Forward backward asymmetry, color reconnection)
 - ❖ Complementary
 - Many properties and searches

What we are interested in?

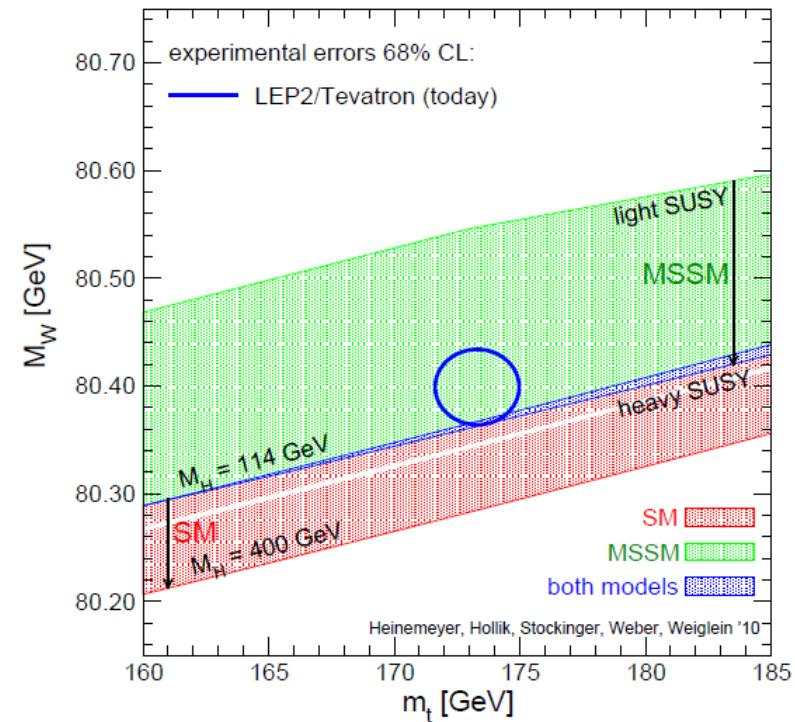
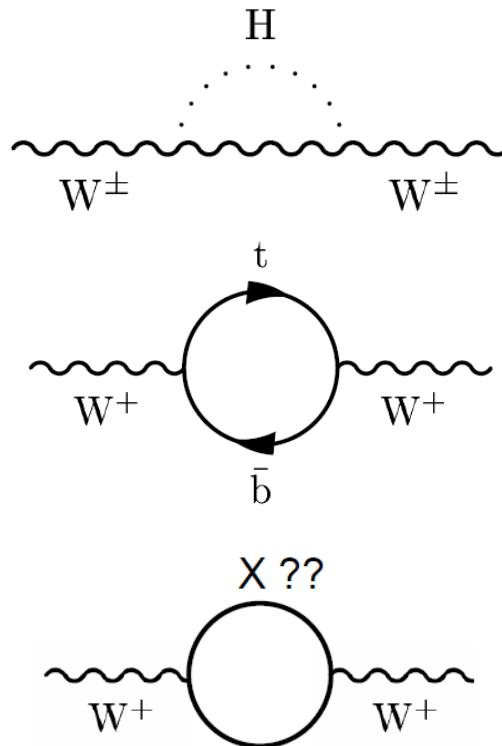


This talk

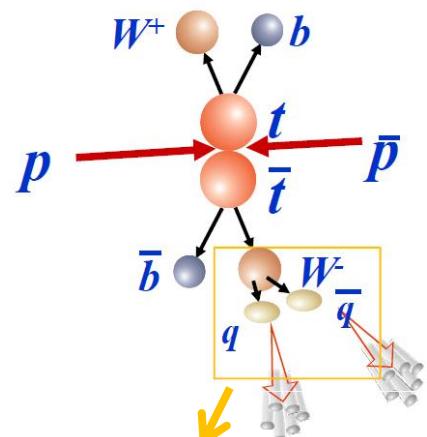
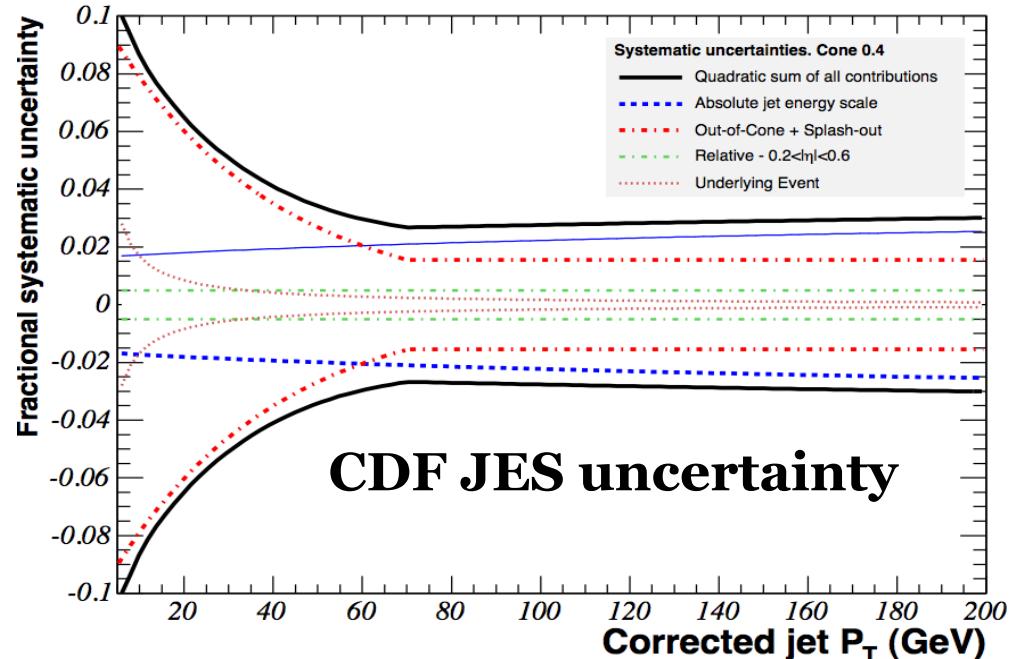
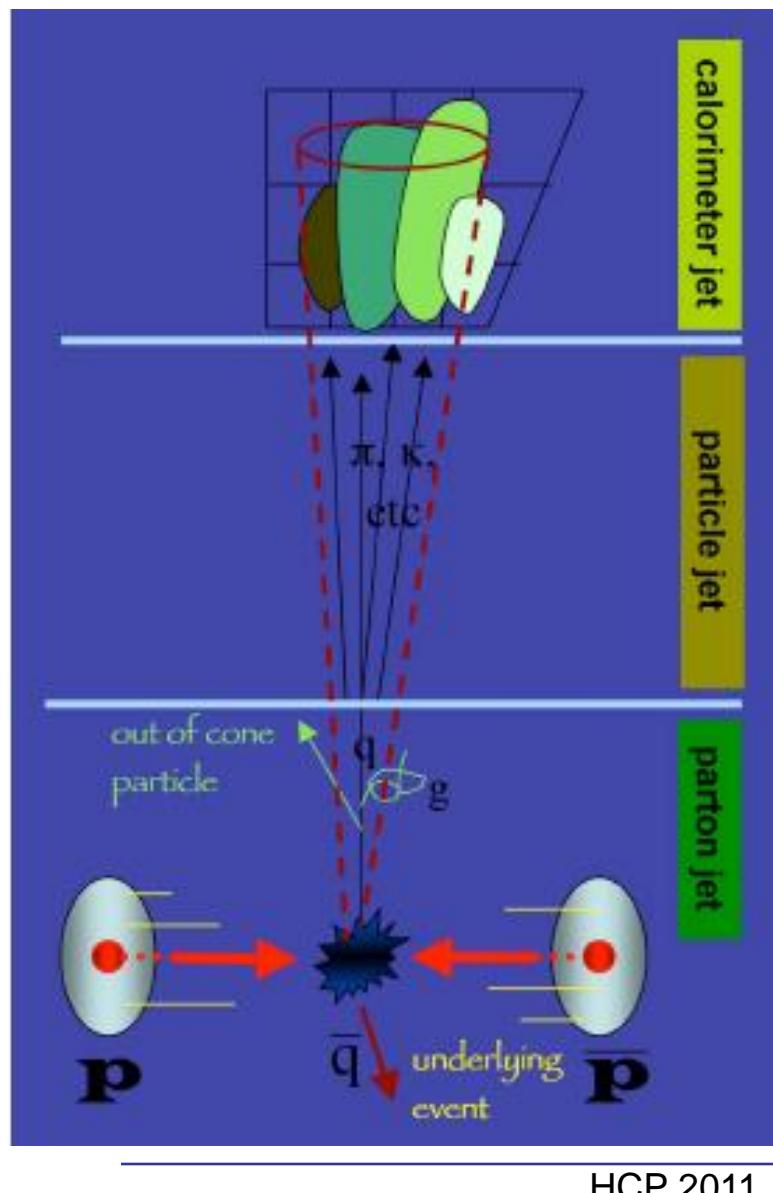


Top quark mass

- Top quark mass is not predicted by SM
- Can constrain SM Higgs boson mass
 - ❖ Important contribution in radiative correction of W
 - ❖ Important test of SM



Jet energy scale (JES)



Measured JES uncertainty
 Lepton+jets : $0.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 Dilepton : $2.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 (CDF 5.6 fb^{-1} , template method)

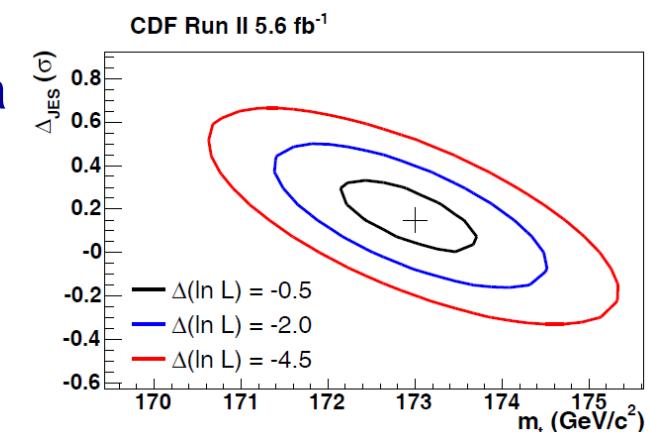
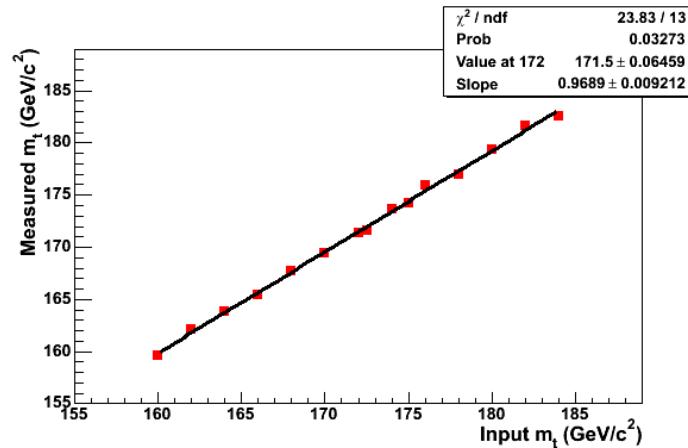
In situ JES calibration

CDF lepton+jets

- 5.6 fb^{-1} data – 1263 events
 - ❖ We select events having 1 lepton ($p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$), four jets ($E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$), and large missing energy ($\text{MET} > 20 \text{ GeV}$)
 - ❖ At least one b-tagged jet
 - ❖ Additional NN based selection
- Matrix element (ME) technique
 - ❖ Transfer function was parameterized by eta and jet mass for b-jet and light jet
- *In situ* JES calibration
- This is the most precise top quark measurement to date

PRL 105 (2010) 252001

$$173.0 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{JES}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}/c^2 \\ = 173.0 \pm 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

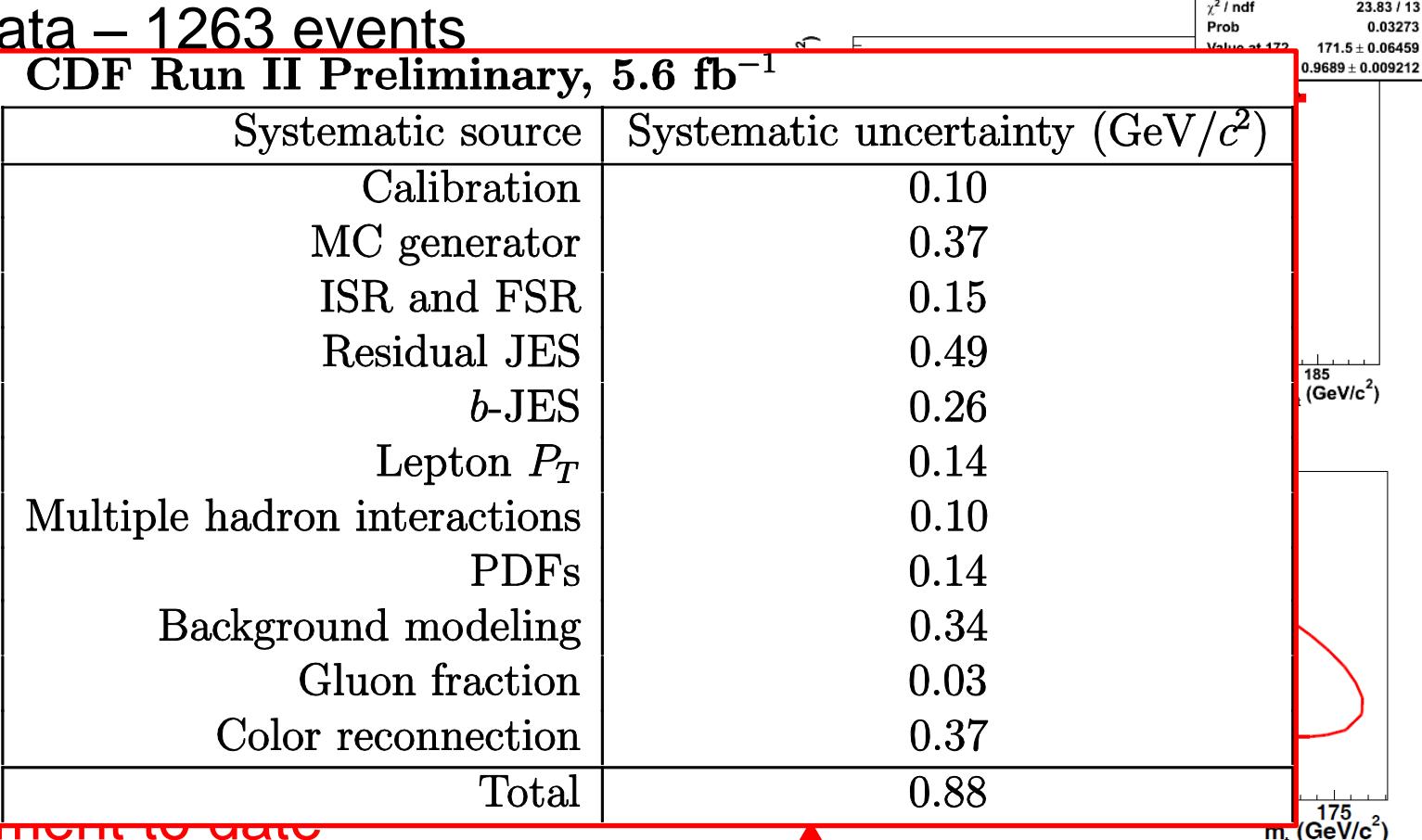


CDF lepton+jets

- 5.6 fb^{-1} data – 1263 events

♦ We selected
 $(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c^2)$
 large mass gap
 ♦ At least one jet
 ♦ Additional jets

- Matrix elements
- Transfer functions and jet energy scale
- *In situ* JES
- This is the first measurement



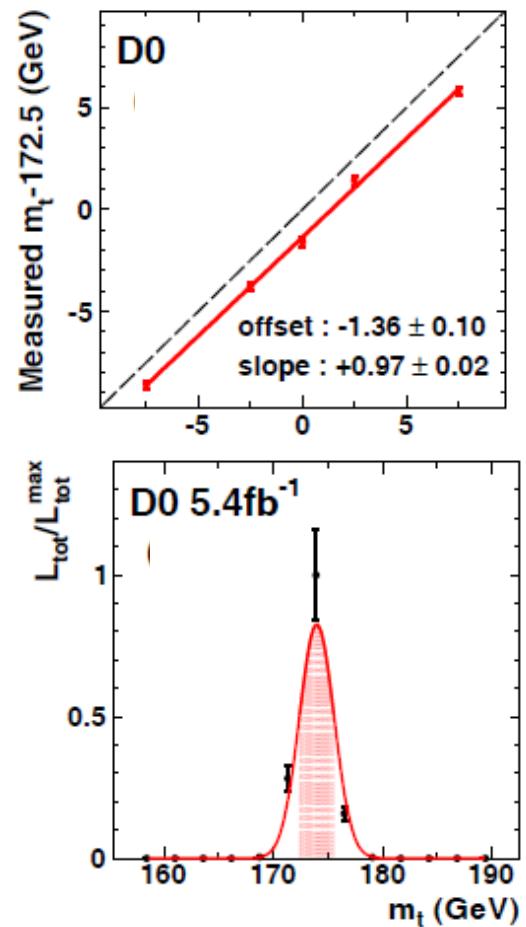
PRL 105 (2010) 252007

$$\begin{aligned}
 173.0 &\pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{JES}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}/c^2 \\
 &= 173.0 \pm 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2
 \end{aligned}$$

D0 dilepton channel

- 5.4 fb^{-1} data – 479 events
 - ❖ We select events having 2 lepton ($p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$), at least two jets ($E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$), and large missing energy ($\text{MET} > 40 \text{ GeV}$)
 - ❖ No b-tagging requirement
- ME technique
- Dominant uncertainties
 - ❖ Overall Jet energy scale and b-JES
- This is the most precise top quark mass measurement in dilepton channel to date

PRL 107 (2011) 082004

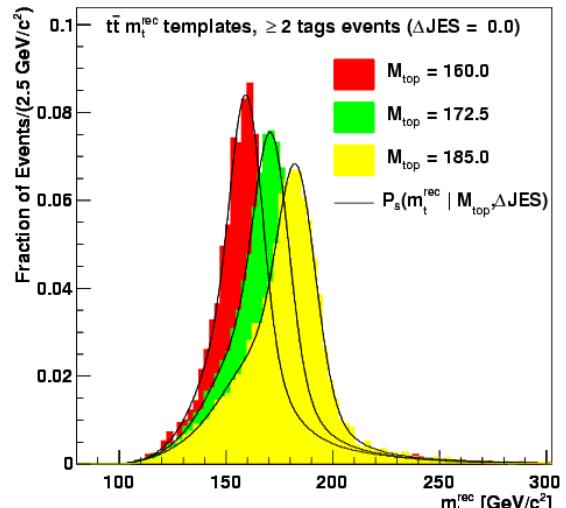


$$174.0 \pm 1.8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.4 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$= 174.0 \pm 3.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

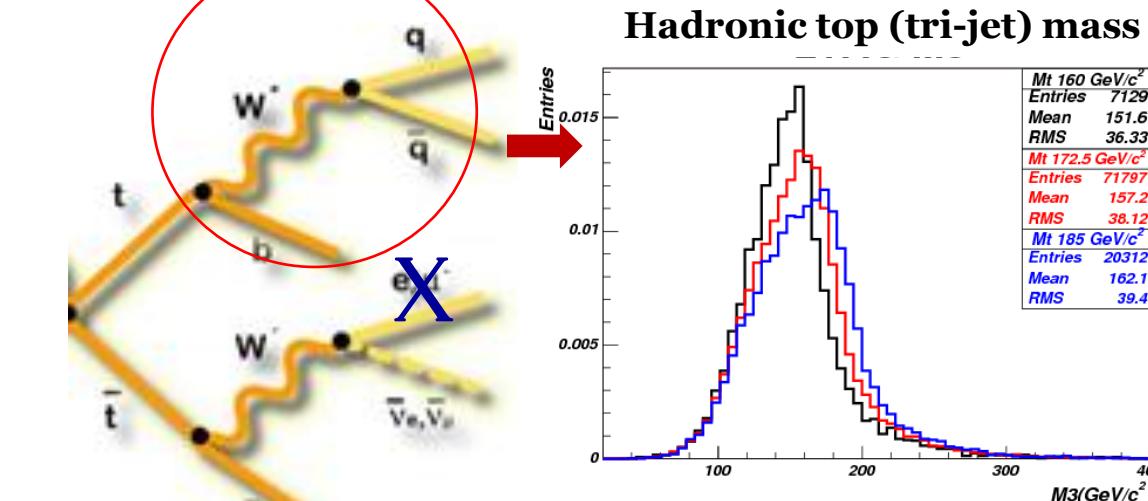
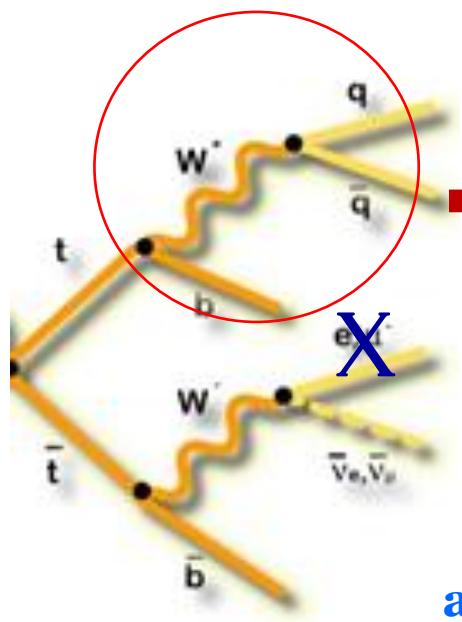
Jets (no lepton) channels

- All Jets channel (5.8 fb^{-1})
 - ❖ Six jet final state
 - ❖ Neural network training to reject dominant multijet background
 - ❖ ~ 1 S/B ratio for 2tag (~ 300 signal)
- MET+Jets channel (5.7 fb^{-1})
 - ❖ Large MET+four jets final state
 - ❖ NN selection for dominant multijet background rejection
 - ❖ Large acceptance of tau final state

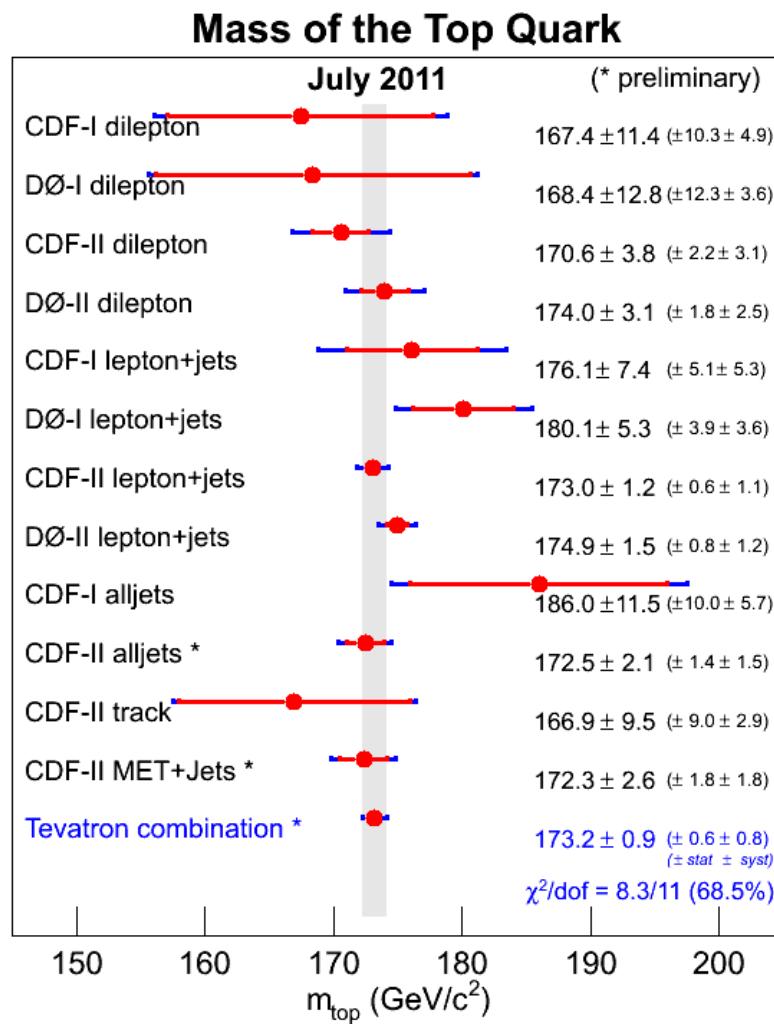


[cdfnote 10456](#)

$$172.5 \pm 1.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.0(\text{JES}) \pm 1.1(\text{syst}) \\ = 172.5 \pm 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

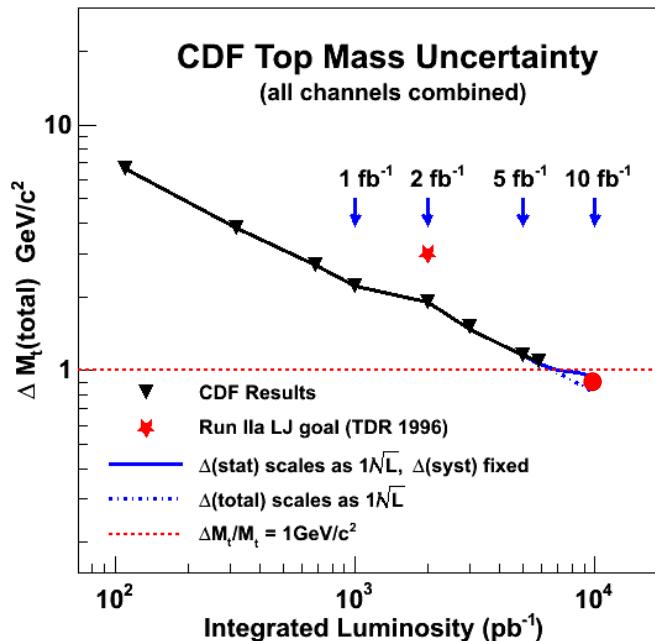


[arXiv:1109.1490](#)



Tevatron average = $173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
~0.54 % Precision

All results are consistent each others

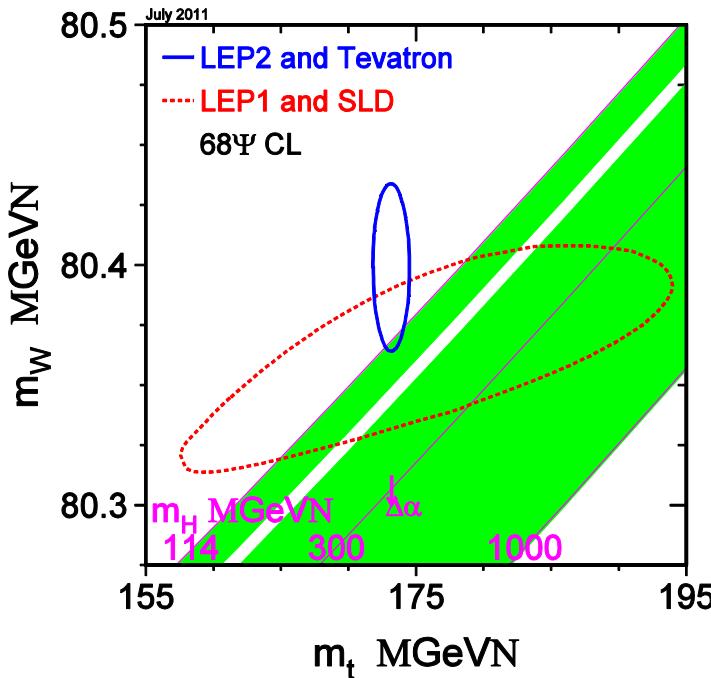
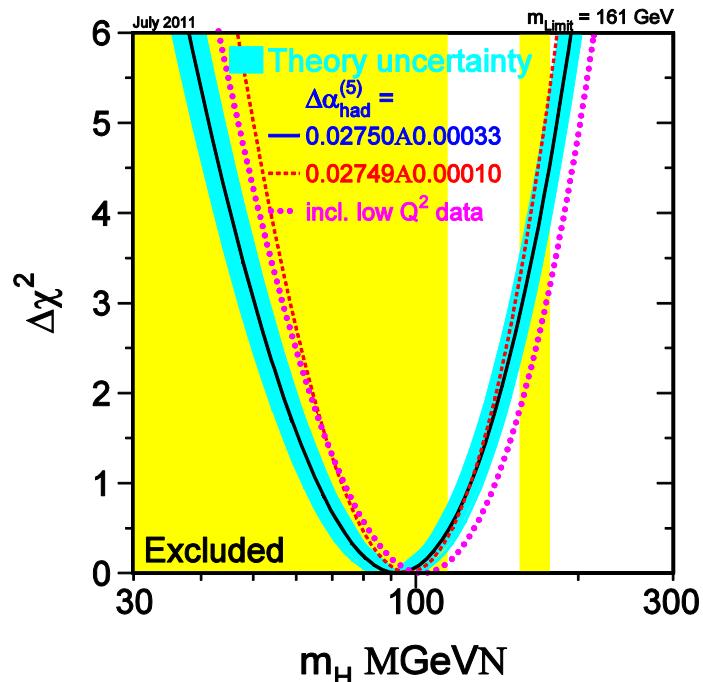


< 1 GeV precision in each experiment

Still having extensive effort to improve machinery and systematic understanding

Global EWK fit and Higgs constraints

LEPEWWG, <http://lepewwg.web.cern.ch/LEPEWWG/plots/summer2011/>



$$m_H = 92^{+35}_{-26} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$m_H < 161 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (95% CL)

$m_H < 187 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (95% CL)

With direct limit from LEPII

t and \bar{t} mass difference

- If CPT is conserved, ΔM_{top} should be zero (SM)
- We test this assumption by measuring ΔM_{top}
- We use similar technique with mass measurements

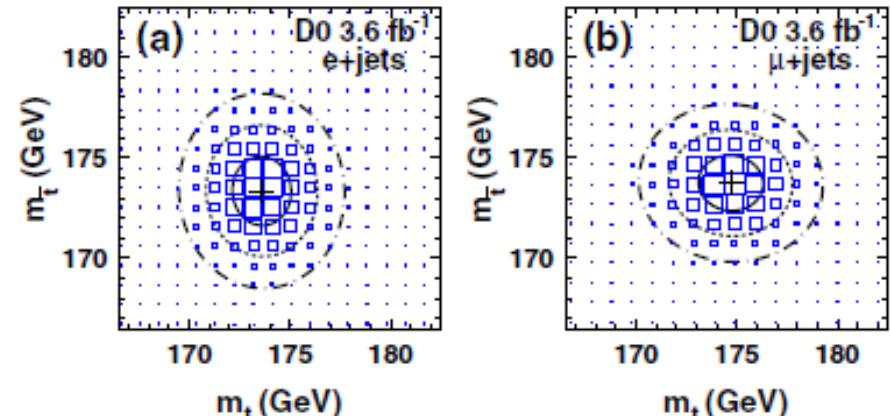


5.6 fb^{-1} **Lepton+Jets**

Kinematic reconstruction

$$\Delta M_{top} = -3.3 \pm 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

PRL 106 (2011) 152001



Matrix element technique
but allow different mass
of top and anti-top



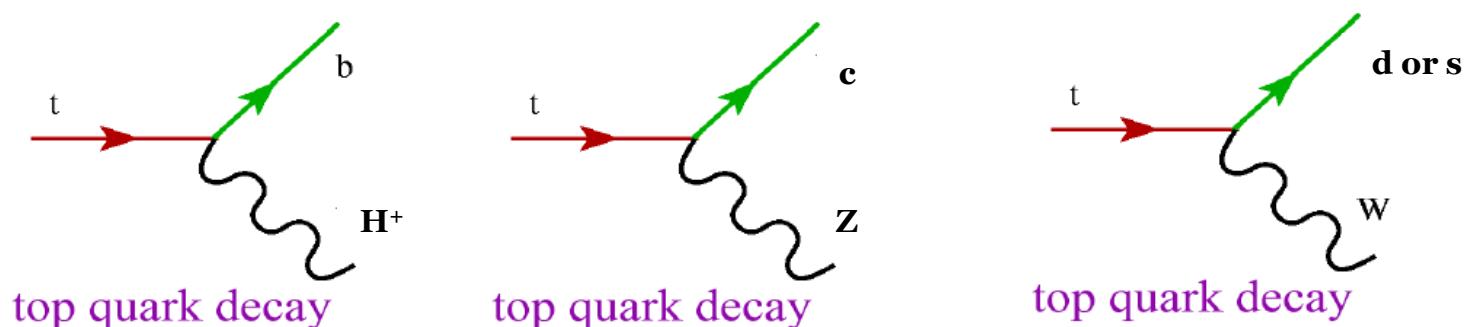
3.6 fb^{-1} **Lepton+Jets**

$$\Delta M_{top} = +0.8 \pm 1.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

PRD 84 (2011) 052005

Top quark width

- It is intrinsic parameter of SM
 - ❖ Very precise estimation using NLO calculation ($\sim 1\%$ precision)
 - ❖ 1.3 GeV at $M_{top} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Deviation from SM indicate new physics
 - ❖ Charged Higgs decay, FCNC, and other exotic models

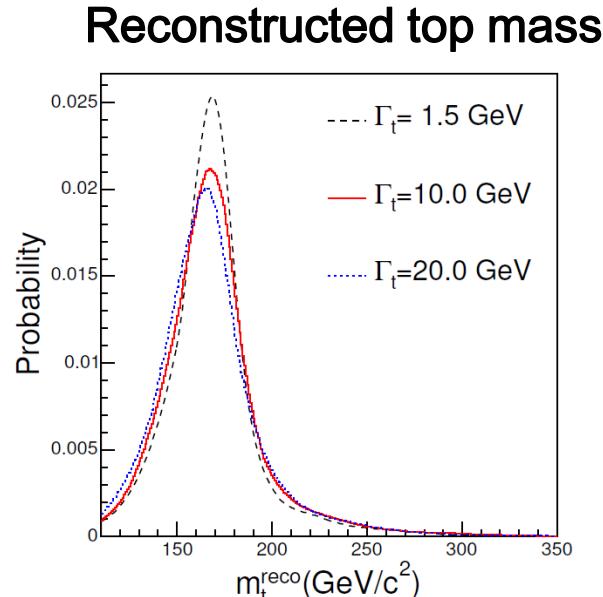


- Resolving Top quark life time

$$\tau = \frac{\hbar}{\Gamma} \quad \text{Short life time (decay before hadronization)?}$$

Top quark width

Direct measurement



- Use reconstructed top quark mass (RMS distribution)
- No assumption of SM

PRL 105 (2010) 232003

$\Gamma_{\text{top}} < 7.4 \text{ GeV}$ @ 95% CL

$0.3 < \Gamma_{\text{top}} < 4.4 \text{ GeV}$ @ 68% CL

4.3 fb⁻¹

Indirect measurement

- Assume SM
- the single top t-channel cross section
- Ratio of $t \rightarrow W b / t \rightarrow W q$



2.3 fb⁻¹

$$\Gamma_t = \frac{\sigma(t - ch)}{\text{Br}(t \rightarrow bW)} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow bW)_{\text{SM}}}{\sigma(t - ch)_{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{top}} = 1.99^{+0.65}_{-0.55} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tau_{\text{top}} = 3.3^{+1.3}_{-0.9} \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ sec} < \tau^{\text{had.}}$$

PRL 106 (2010) 022001

Spin Correlation

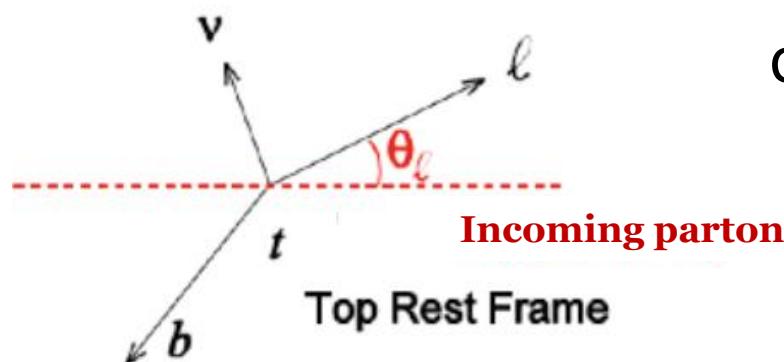
- Top quark decay before hadronization – Spin information of top quark passed to decay products

SM prediction $\kappa = \frac{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow\downarrow} - N_{\uparrow\downarrow} - N_{\downarrow\uparrow}}{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow\downarrow} + N_{\uparrow\downarrow} + N_{\downarrow\uparrow}} \approx 0.78$

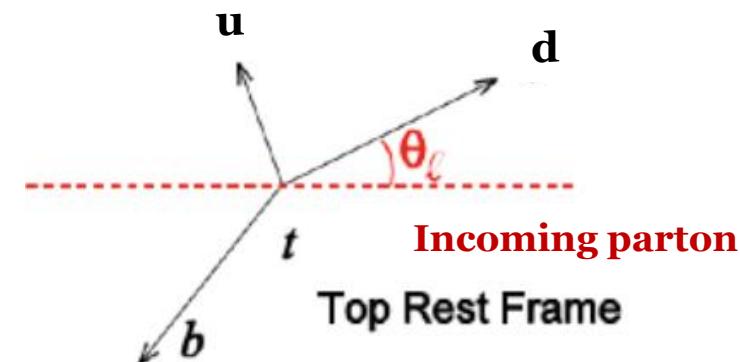
- κ is related with angles of decay products

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \frac{1 - \kappa \cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2}{4}$$

- where



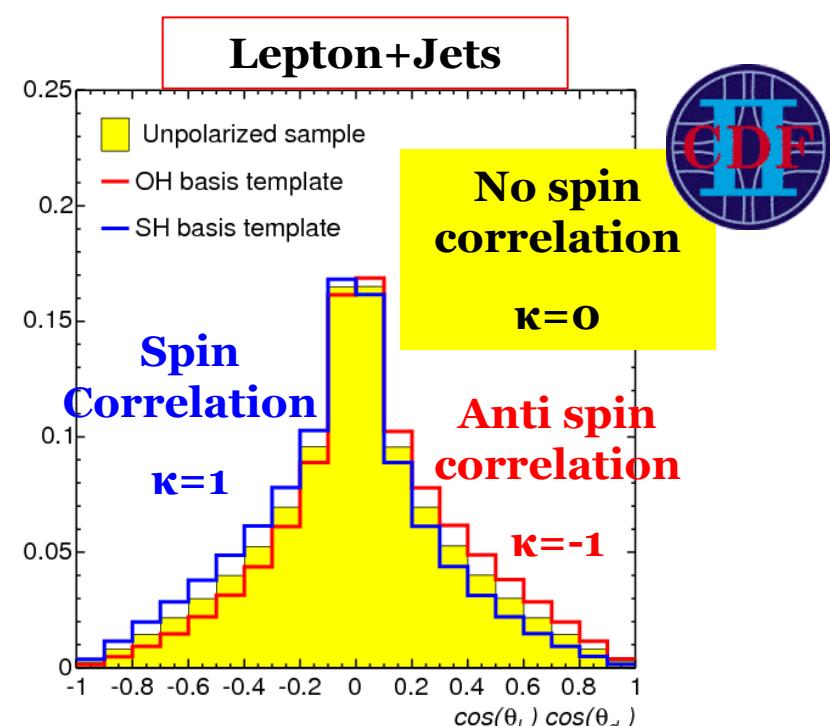
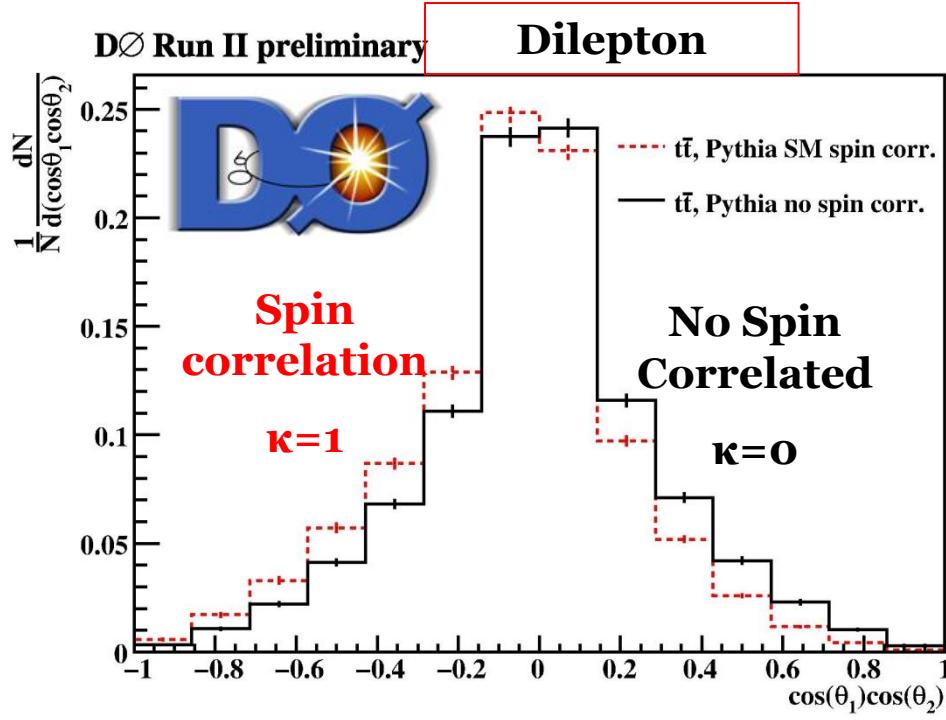
or



Spin Correlation

- Top quark decay before hadronization – Spin information of top quark passed to decay products

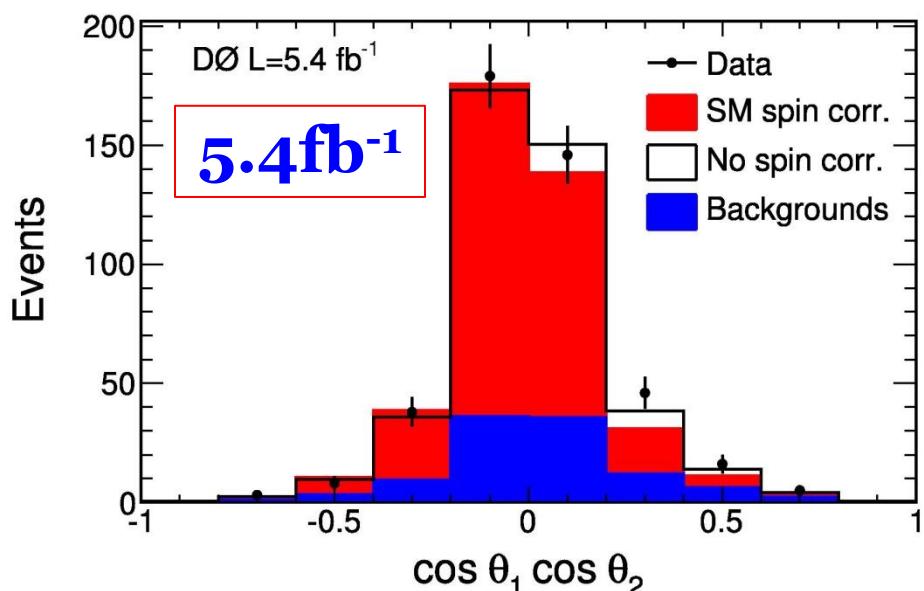
SM prediction $K = \frac{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow\downarrow} - N_{\uparrow\downarrow} - N_{\downarrow\uparrow}}{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow\downarrow} + N_{\uparrow\downarrow} + N_{\downarrow\uparrow}} \approx 0.78$



Spin Correlation



Dilepton



PLB 702 (2011) 16

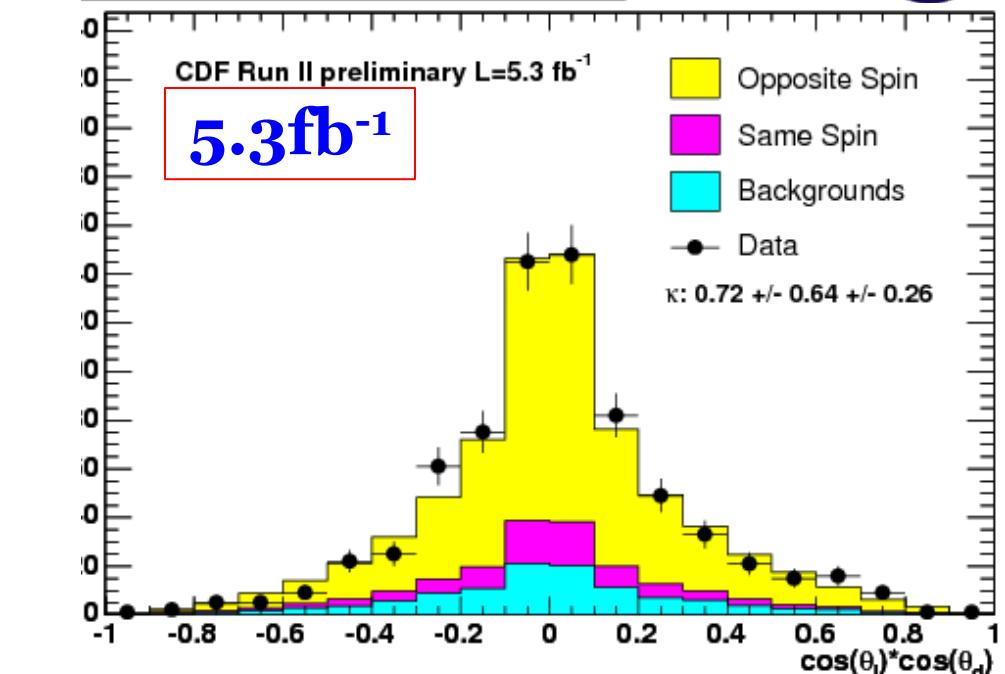
$$\kappa = 0.10^{+0.45}_{-0.45}$$

Dilepton

$$\kappa = 0.32^{+0.55}_{-0.78}$$

CDF note 9824

Lepton+Jets



$$\kappa = 0.72 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.26$$

$$\kappa_{\text{SM}} = 0.78$$

PRD83 (2011) 031104



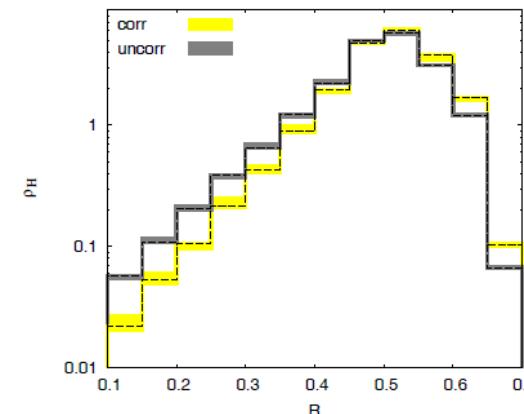
Spin correlation with ME method



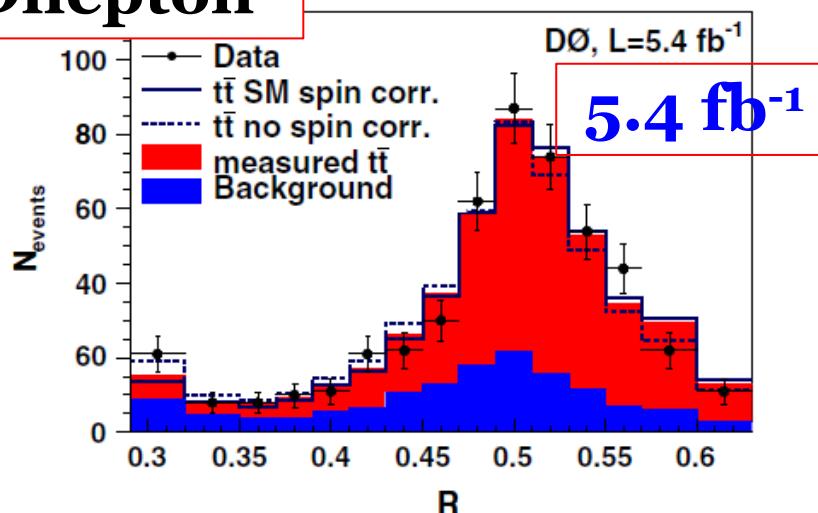
- Define R K.Melnikow and M. Schulze ,
 PLB 700 (2011) 17

$$R = \frac{P_{\text{sgn}}(H = c)}{P_{\text{sgn}}(H = u) + P_{\text{sgn}}(H = c)}$$

- Calculate probability using LO ME for spin correlation ($H=c$) and spin uncorrelated ($H=u$)



Dilepton

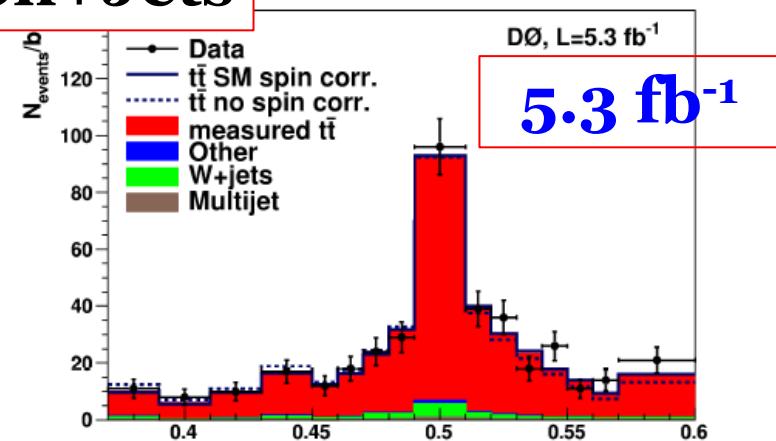


$$\kappa = 0.57 \pm 0.31$$

$$\kappa_{\text{SM}} = 0.78$$

PRL 207 (2011) 032001

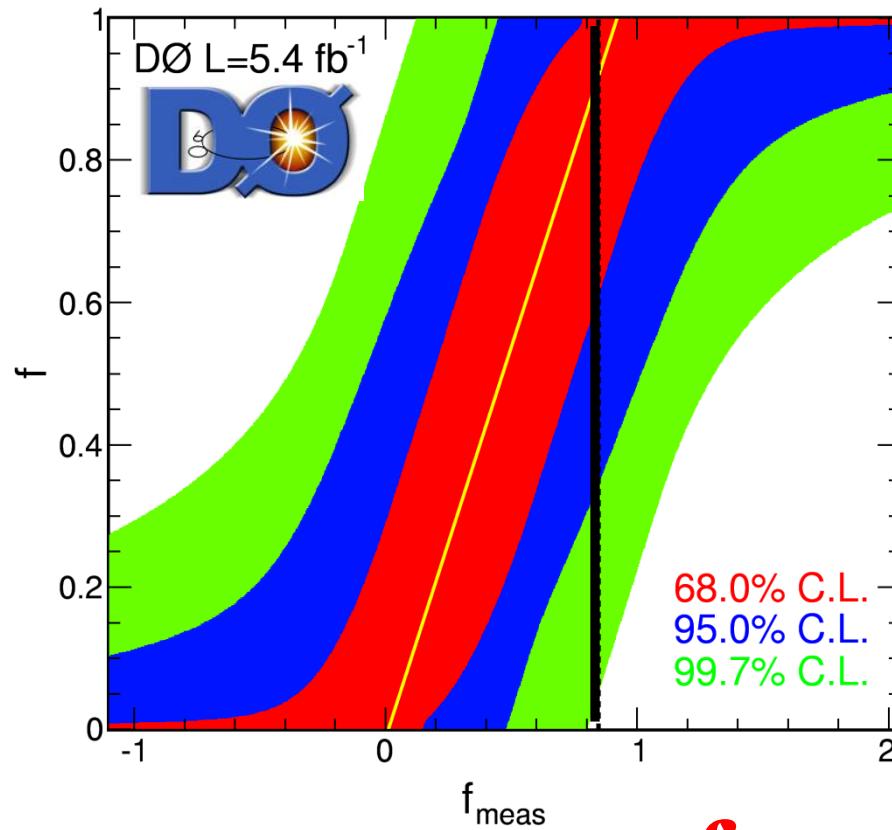
Lepton+Jets



$$f_{\text{meas}} = 1.15 \pm 0.42$$

(f is correlation fraction)

Combination of lepton+jets and dilepton



arXiv:1110.4194

$f_{\text{meas}} = 0.85 \pm 0.29$

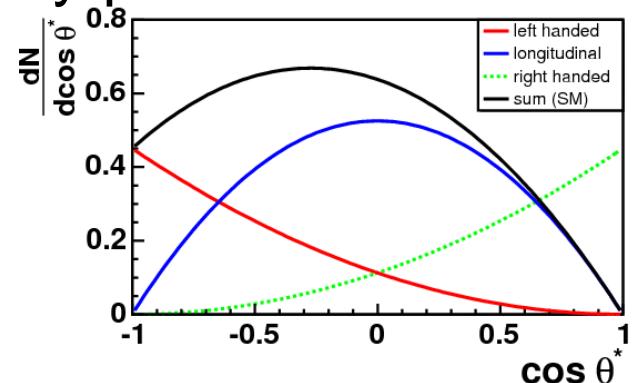
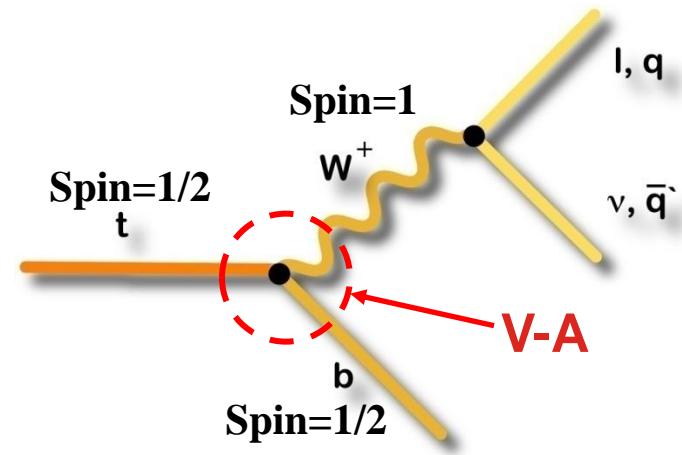
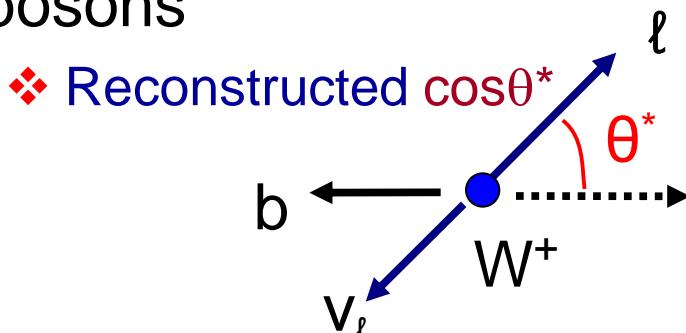
$f > 0.34$ (95% CL)

$f > 0.05$ (99.7% CL)

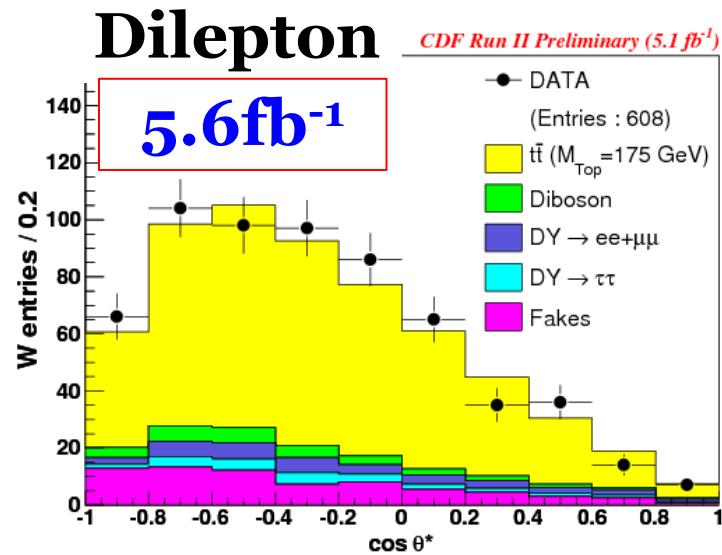
First evidence (3 standard deviation) of spin correlation

W Helicity

- The SM top decays via EW interaction
 - ❖ Top decays as a bare quark \Rightarrow spin information transferred to final state particles
- V-A coupling predict
 - ❖ $f_0 = 0.7$ (longitudinal polarization)
 - ❖ $f_+ \sim 0$ (right handed polarization)
 - ❖ $f_- = 0.3$ (left handed polarization)
- Measuring the fraction of longitudinally polarized W bosons



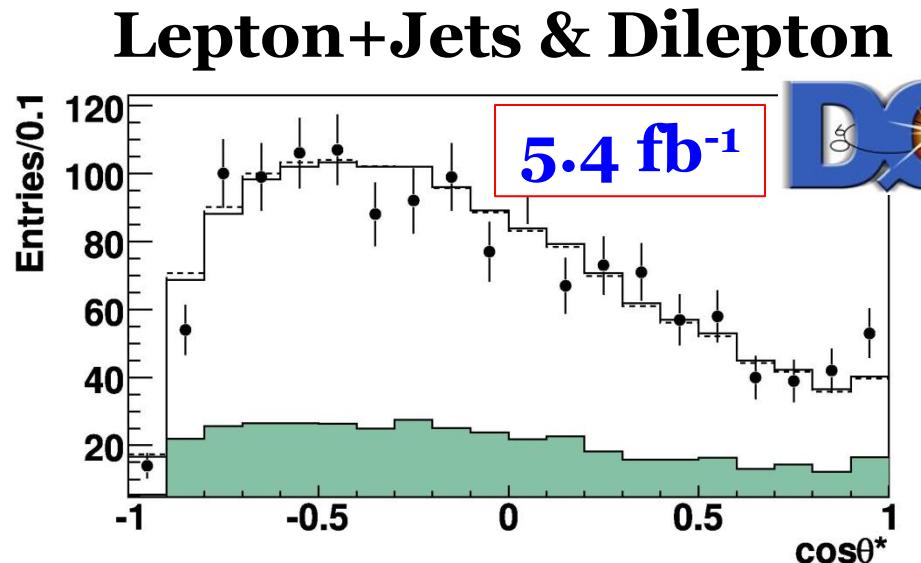
W Helicity



$$f_+ = -0.09 \pm 0.09$$

$$f_0 = 0.72 \pm 0.19$$

cdf note 10541



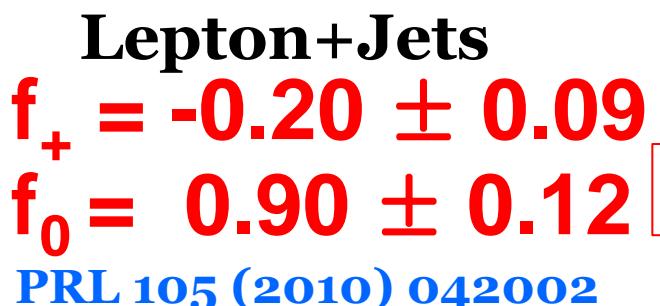
$$f_+(\text{SM}) = 0$$

$$f_0(\text{SM}) = 0.7$$

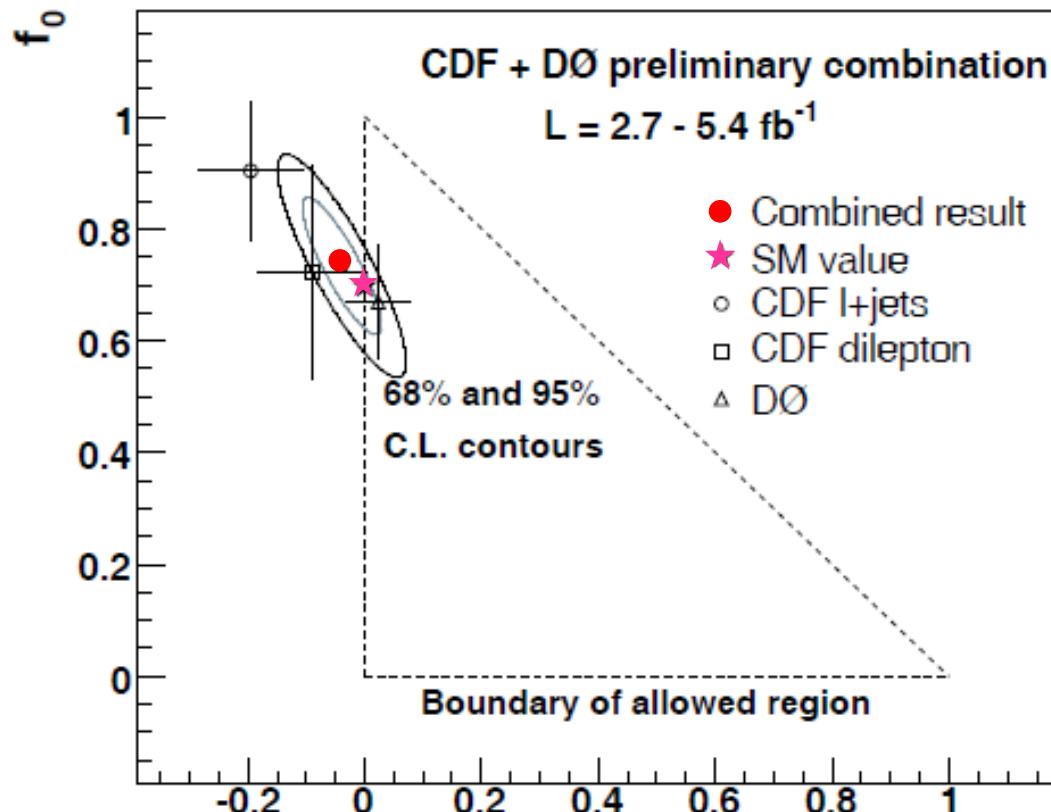
$$f_+ = 0.02 \pm 0.05$$

$$f_0 = 0.67 \pm 0.10$$

PRD 83 (2011) 032009



Tevatron combination



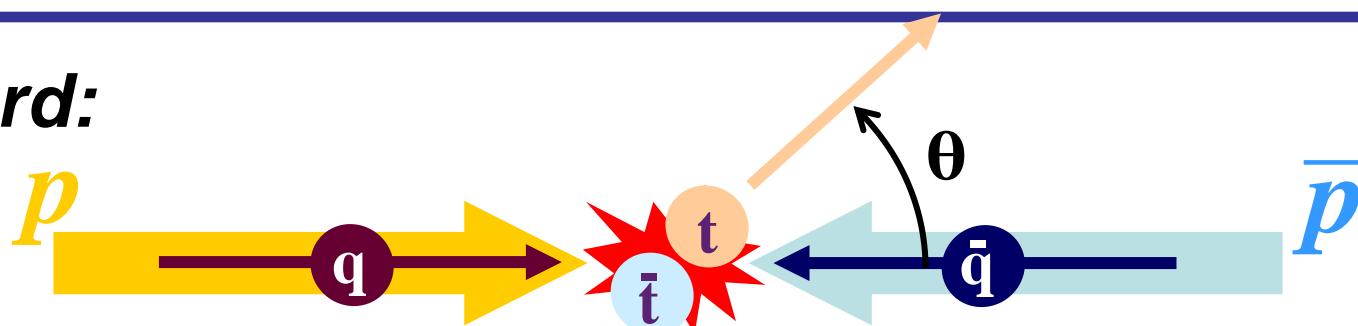
$$f_{+ \text{ SM}} \sim 0$$
$$f_{0 \text{ SM}} = 0.7$$

$$f_{+} = -0.013 \pm 0.035$$
$$f_{0} = 0.685 \pm 0.057$$

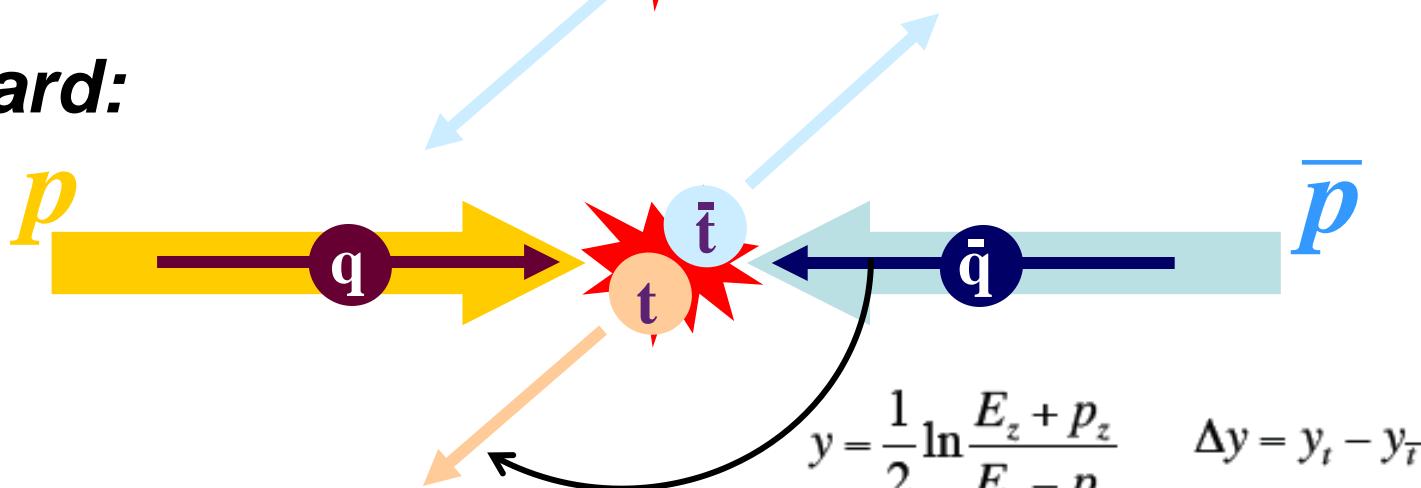
Consistent with SM

Forward backward asymmetry (A_{FB})

Forward:



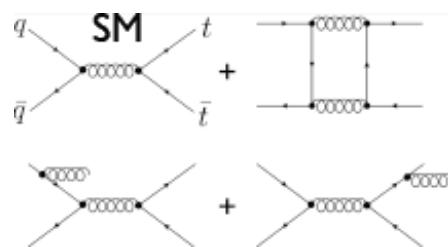
Backward:



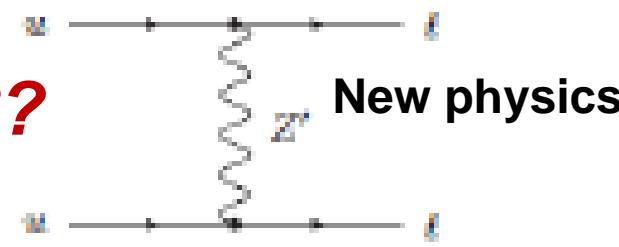
$$A = \frac{N(\cos\theta > 0) - N(\cos\theta < 0)}{N(\cos\theta > 0) + N(\cos\theta < 0)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{E_z + p_z}{E_z - p_z} \quad \Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

$$A = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

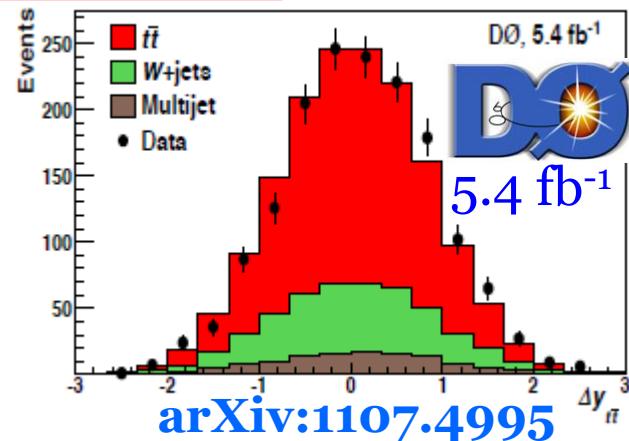
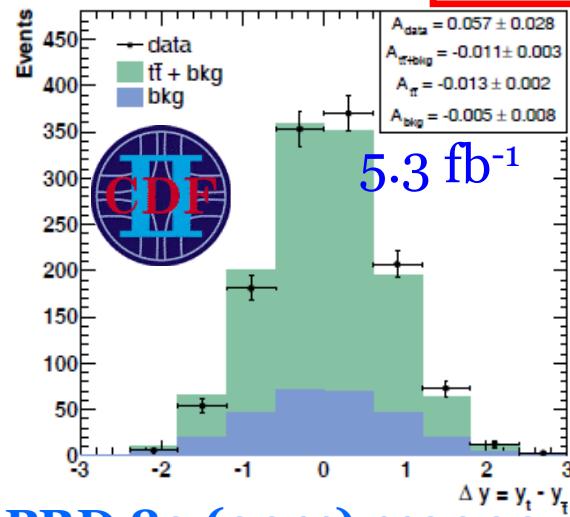


~5% + ??



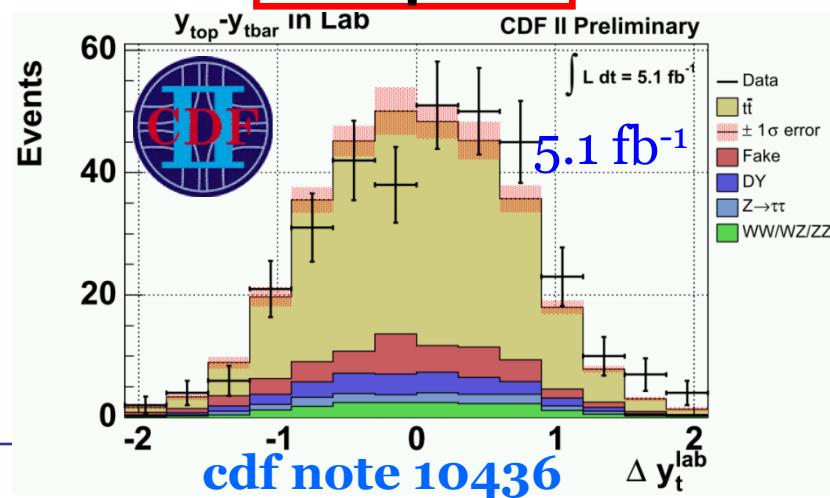
A_{FB}

Lepton+Jets

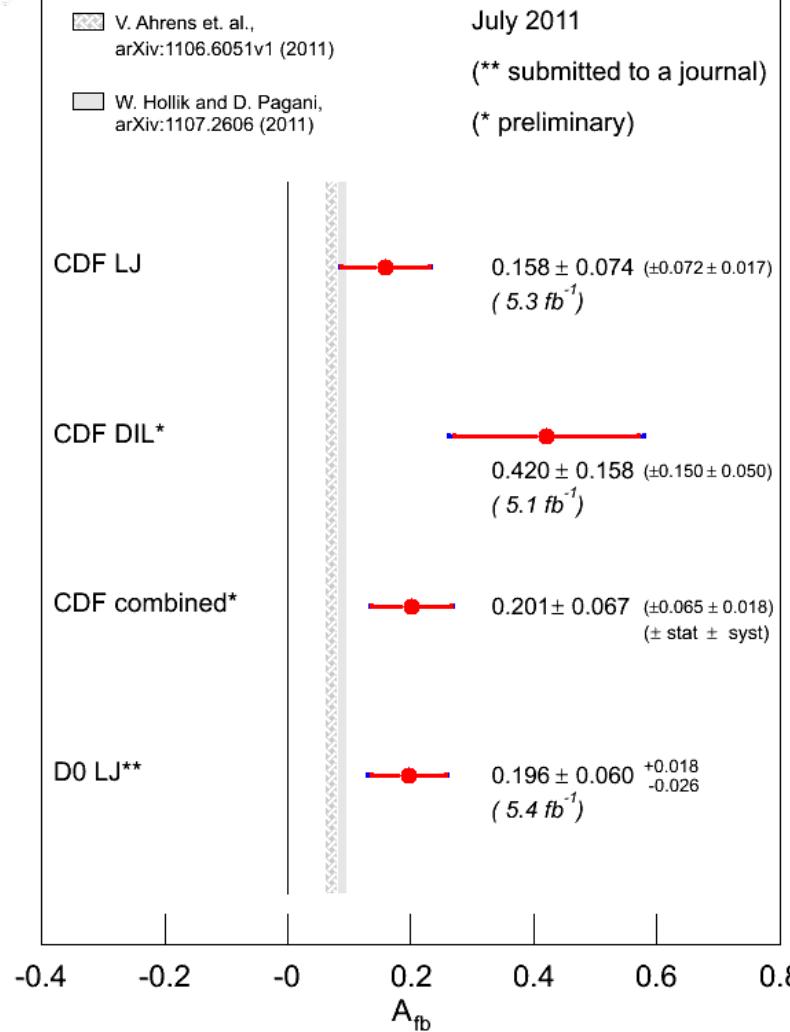


PRD 83 (2011) 112003

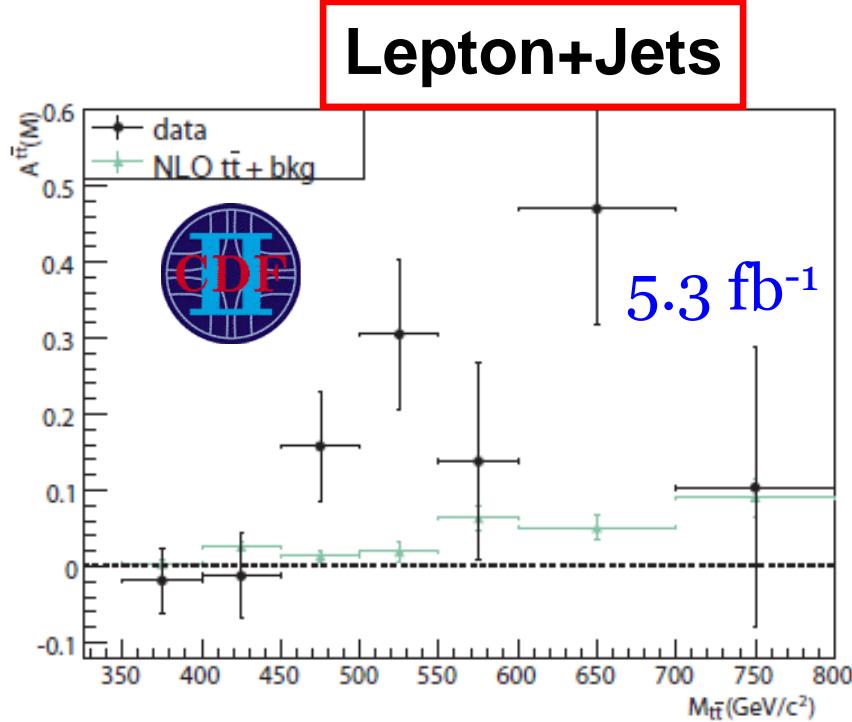
Dilepton



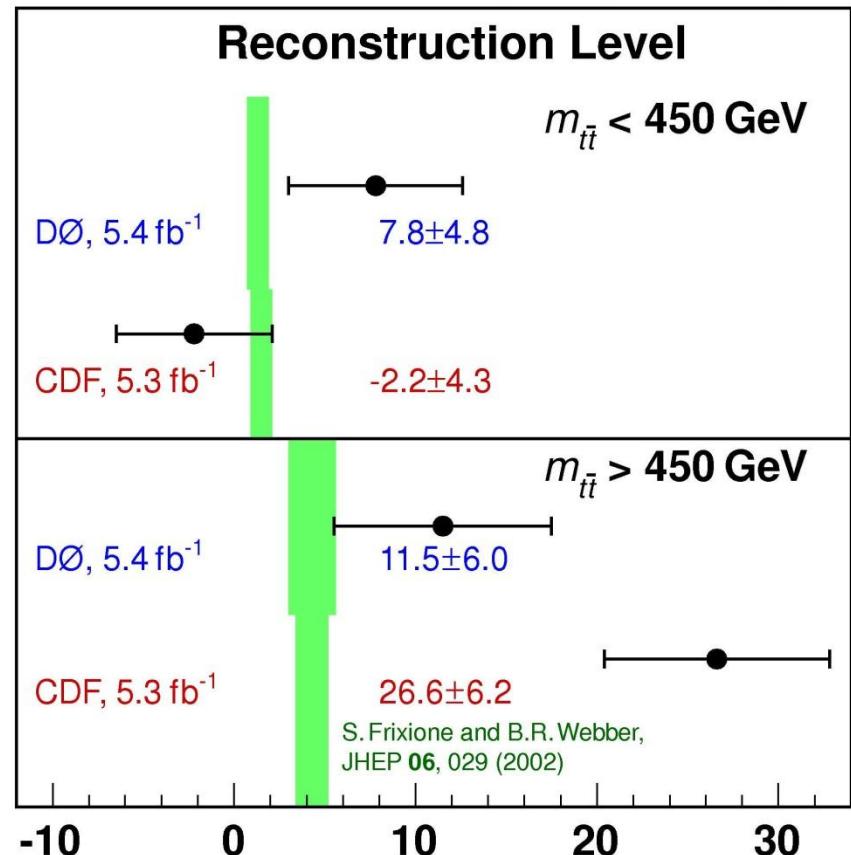
A_{fb} of the Top Quark



A_{FB}



Forward-Backward Top Asymmetry, %



- CDF has clear dependence of A_{FB} for $m_{t\bar{t}\text{bar}}$ but, D0 has not
- Update with full data set will be interesting – stay tuned

Conclusion

- Top quarks properties are well being studied at Tevatron
 - ❖ We are performing rigorous study for top quark
 - ❖ Unique/Complementary measurements to test SM and new physics
- Tevatron's legacy on top physics is still ongoing
 - ❖ We have twice of data and will update interesting top property measurements soon
 - ❖ It is not only adding $\sim x2$ data but also improvement of machinery

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

http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/top/top_public_web_pages/top_public.html