



# Measurement of the Mass of the Top Quark and Jet Energy Corrections

CDF-Canada Physics Workshop

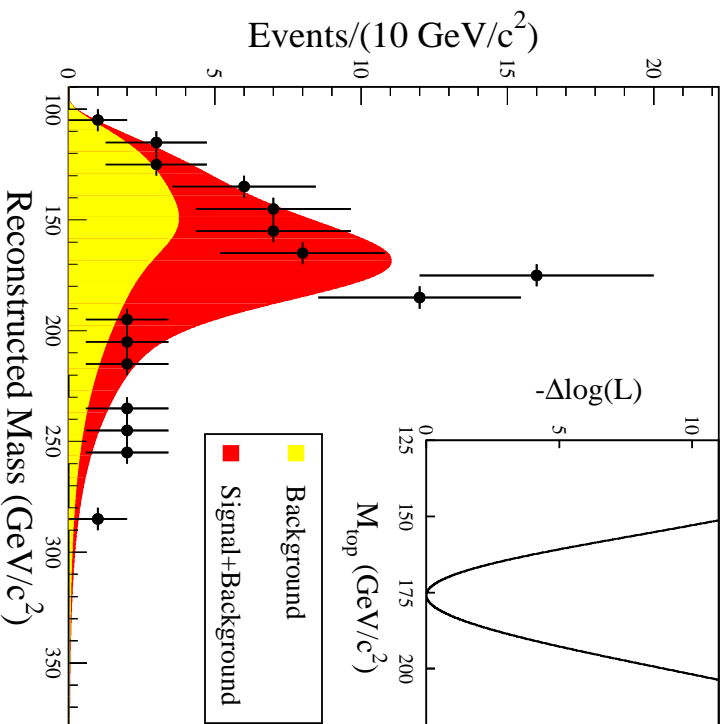
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## *Outline:*

1. Systematic Limitations in Run I
2. Contributions to Jet Energy Scale Uncertainties
3. Using Conversions to Probe the low- $P_T$  Jet Scale
4. The Underlying Event Corrections in Run II
5. Studies on Improving the Top-Specific Corrections

## Run I Lepton+jets channel: Result



### Background sources:

- W+jets \_\_\_\_\_ 67%.
- QCD multijets,  $b\bar{b}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 20%.
- Z+jets, WW, WZ, ZZ, single-top \_\_\_\_\_ 13%.

Maximum likelihood method is used to extract the mass:

$$M_t = 175.9 \pm 4.8 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 5.3 \text{ (syst.) GeV}/c^2$$

\_\_\_\_\_ *The key for Run II: Systematic Uncertainties* \_\_\_\_\_

In Run II: **stat. uncertainties** on  $M_t$  down to  $\approx 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$\Rightarrow$  *Measurement dominated by syst. uncertainties.*

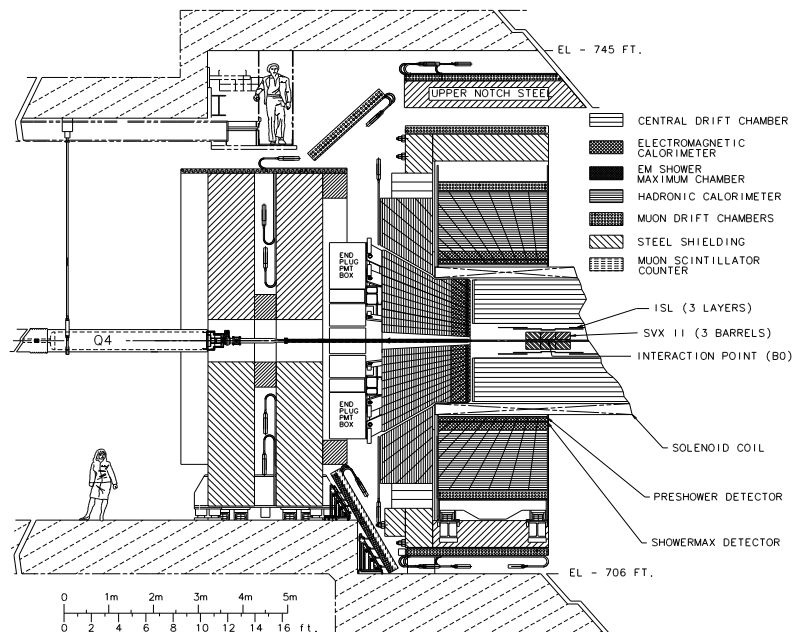
Effect	Run I (109 pb <sup>-1</sup> )	Run II (2 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Comment
Jet energy scale	4.4	> 1.0	$1/\sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$ scaling
ISR and FSR	2.6	< 2.6	-
Shape of background	1.3	1.3	Calib. eventually?
b-tagging	0.4	0.1	$1/\sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$ scaling
Choice of PDF's	0.3	0.3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b><math>\approx 3.1</math></b>	

Table 1: Systematic uncertainties to  $M_t$  measurement ( $\text{GeV}/c^2$ ).

## Run II CDF Detector

### Calorimeter in Run II:

- Same old Central Detector + Wall Detector (electronics upgraded)
- Plug scintillating calorimeter (gas calorimeter in Run I):  $1.1 < |\eta| < 3.6$
- Miniplug detector covers  $3.6 < |\eta| < 5.5$  (not used yet for Missing  $E_T$  and Jet reco.)
- More material in front of calorimeter:  
Run I:  $\approx 7.5\% X_0$ , Run II:  $\approx 15\% X_0$ .
- For top physics: jet are reconstructed in cone  $R = \Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.4$ . (Not ideal for top mass? (see note 6360: W. Fedorko *et. al*))



\_\_\_\_\_ *The Dominant Uncertainty: Jet Energy Scale* \_\_\_\_\_

Jet in the calorimeter  $\rightarrow$  Energy of the initial parton ?

Run I Jet corrections uncertainty: 4.1% (Z + jet balance study)

\_\_\_\_\_ *Decomposed uncertainties (subtracted in quadrature):* \_\_\_\_\_

1. 3.0%: Soft gluon radiation leaking out of jet cone: answer is extracted from Monte Carlo simulation (includes splash-out)
2. 2.4%: Absolute energy scale: Three components:
  - (a) Jet Fragmentation (how many charged tracks in jets? How many  $\pi^0$ ?)
  - (b) Calorimeter non-linearity of response to hadronic particles
  - (c) Underlying event falling in jet cones $\rightarrow$  (a-b) Project for S. Sabik for Run II, (c) presented later
3. 1.0%: Relative corrections for uniform response in  $\eta$
4. 0.9%: Calorimeter stability over running period
5. 0.3%: Multiple interactions depositing energy in jets (later)

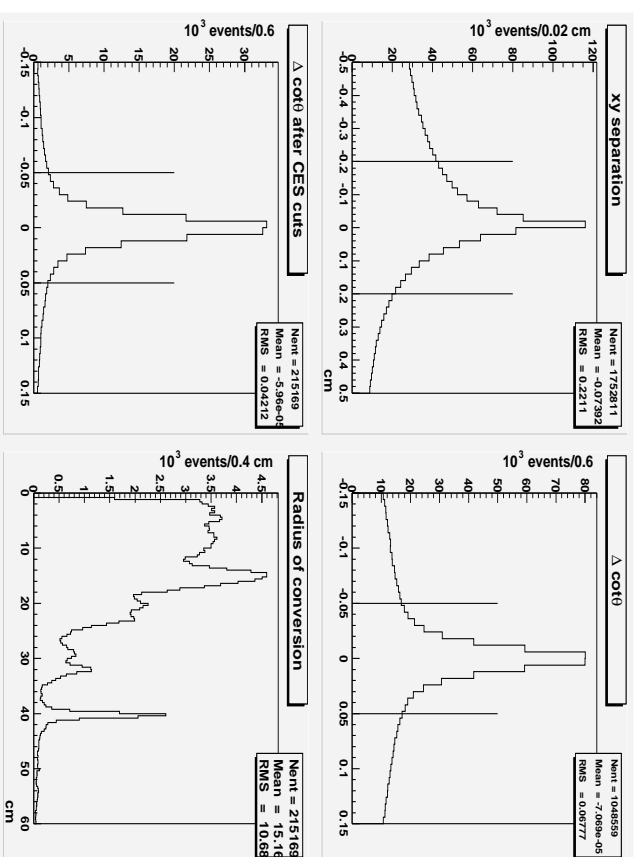
## Photon-Jet Balancing

The jet energy scale can be studied “in-situ” using photon-jet events:

- Photon  $p_T$  is very well measured in CEM, events selected with 15 GeV trigger.
- Jet recoils can be studied wrt  $p_T(\gamma)$
- technique is limited to  $p_T > 25$  GeV  $\rightarrow$  developed a technique to go lower

Conversion Photon ( $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ) + Jet

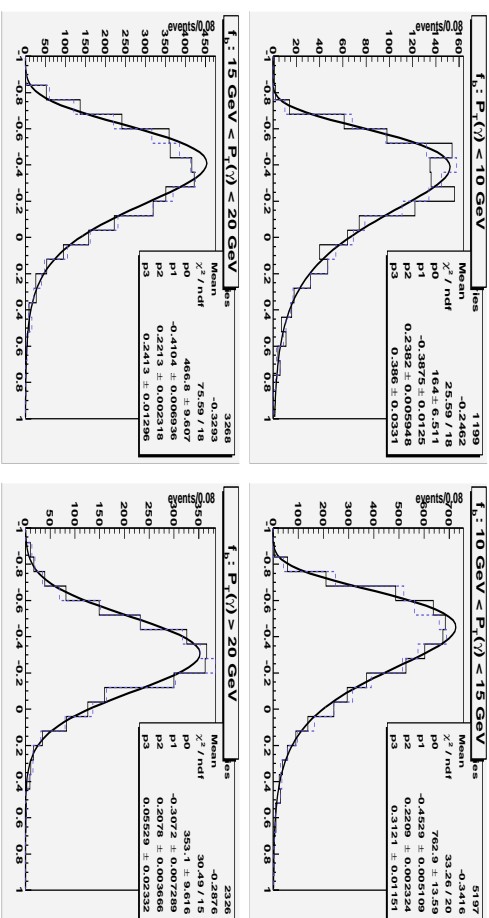
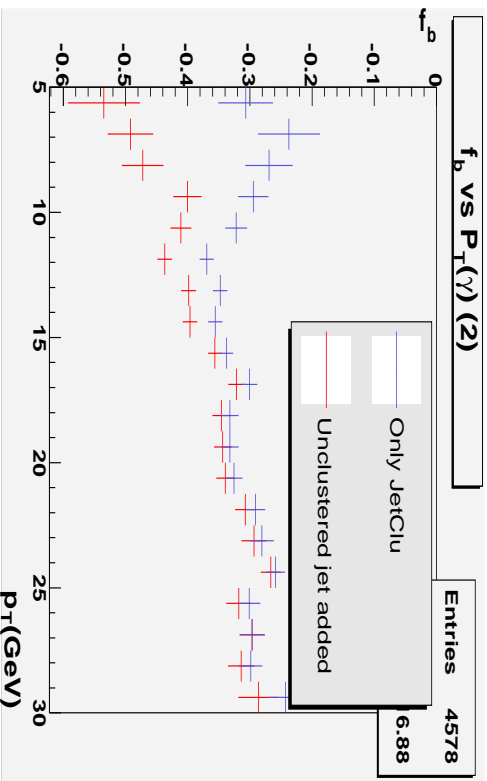
- Useful for top physics: 30% jets have  $E_T < 30$  GeV
- Trigger on prescale 4 or 8 GeV  $e^-$ .
- Reconstruct Conversions (see plot  $\Rightarrow$ )
- Match  $e^\pm$  to CEM towers



# $(\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-) + \text{Jet Balancing}$

## Reconstruction Issues

- Sliding isolation cuts for good photon ID at low- $p_T$
- Event-by-event UE contribution shown to be small



## Results

- Secondary jet activity shown to be remaining bias using  $\mathcal{H}_T$
- Match pure photon-jet results a high- $p_T$
- Jet reco. seed shown to be large effect (plot  $\Leftarrow$ )

## Underlying Event Corrections

- The underlying event deposits on average  $\approx 0.5 \text{ GeV}/\text{cone } R=0.4$
- Can become a significant bias for low- $p_T$  jets
- Furthermore,  $\approx 2$  interactions/crossing is expected at designed luminosity.  
∴ Need to extract a correction as a function of number of vertices
- For that, need to be able to count the # of vertices

### Z-Vertex Finder for Run II: ZVertexColl

- Two purposes:
  1. Measure  $z$  position of primary vertices:  *$E_T$  measurement*
  2. Count the number of vertices: jet corrections, isolation cuts
- In Run II: use COT and silicon tracking  
In Run I, used specialized VTX detector only
- For same efficiency: better fake rate in Run II.

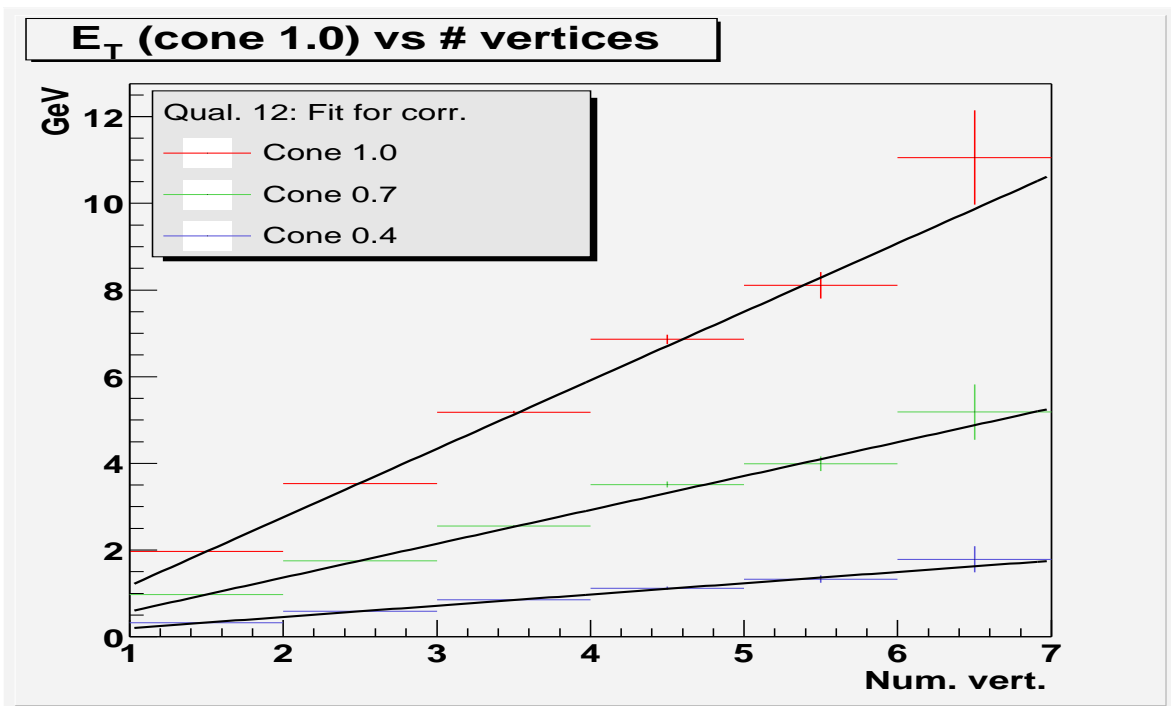


## — Underlying Event Corrections Measurements —

Extracted by measuring the mean  $E_T$  versus the number of vertices (see plot below)

*Various checks of results:*

- Good fit to straight line suggest ZVertexColl parametrizes well the # of vertices
- Corrections shown to scale with cone area
- Differences with Run I shown to be understandable by different efficiency/fake rate of vertex finder.
- # of vertices shown to scale to inst. luminosity, Corrections shown to be independent of inst. luminosity
- Blessed for Winter Conferences



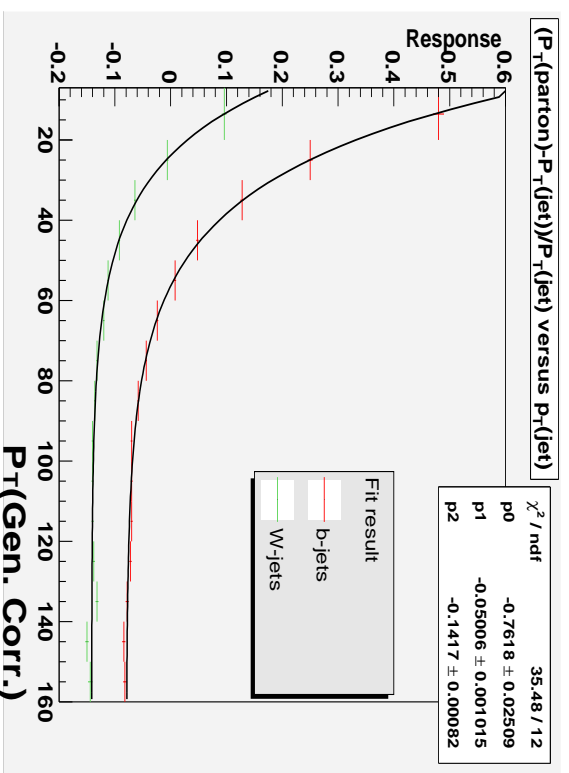
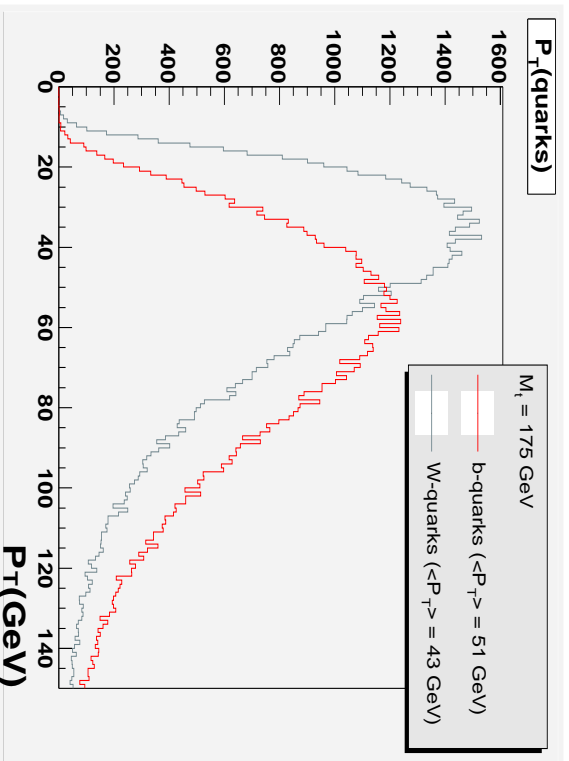
## Top-Specific Jet Corrections

In CDF: the jet corrections are extracted for **Generic Jets**, i.e. with no hypothesis on the origin/Flavor of the jet.

*Additional corrections have to be extracted for top physics:*

- **b-jets**: Semileptonic decays  $\rightarrow$  more  $\nu$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $e$  inside jets
- **W-jets**: Come from colorless state  $\rightarrow$  narrower jets

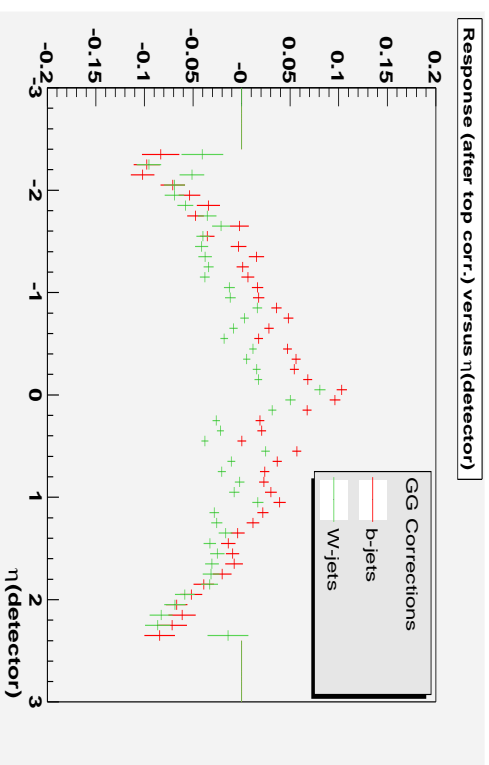
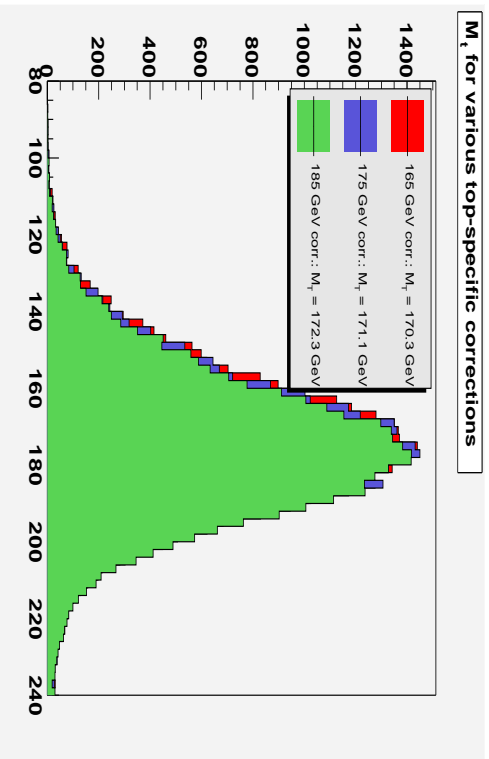
In addition, the AA-corrections in Run I assumed the jet  $p_T$ -spectrum to gain resolution on top mass (10-15% improvement).



## Pitfalls from Assuming $p_T$ Distribution

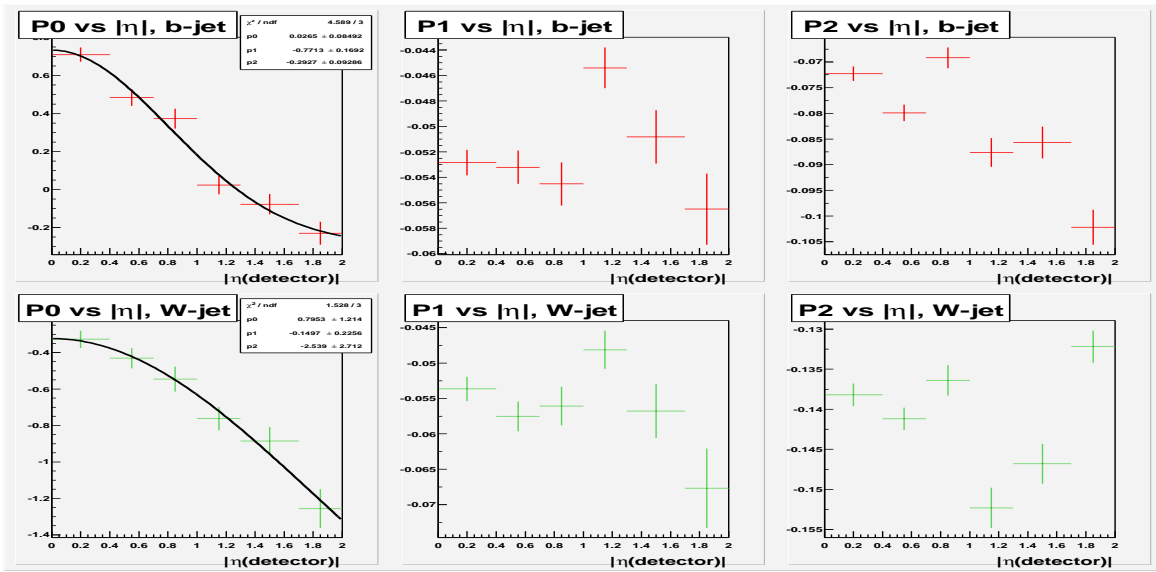
→ Bias introduced if  $p_T$  spectrum is different in data

- In Run I, syst. uncert. of top-correction was put in PDF, ISR/FSR systematics (a sensible approach I believe)
- But the  $p_T(top)$  spectrum is poorly constrained (A. Robinson). **What if?**
- One illustration of dependence is by changing  $M_t$  to extract the top-correction (see left plot).  $\approx 1$  GeV  $M_t$  shift per 10 GeV mass.
- Also, top physics is largely central →  $\eta$ -dependence! (not accounted for in Run I). Effect is large: 10-15% (see right plot)



## New Top-Specific Jet Corrections

- Run II “GG” corrections extracted with the **mean response** vs  $p_T$  (argued better than median)
- After study: **median of response** is better estimator. The correction needed to be “calibrated” with new generators.
- Re-extracted correction for 6  $\eta$  bins. Fit each template with  $f(P_T) = e^{(p_0 + p_1 P_T)} + p_2$ . Look for correlation wrt  $\eta(\text{detector})$  and fit again (plot below)



Param. (GeV)	GG	Constant	$f(p_T)$	$f(p_T, \eta)$
$\sigma_1$ ( $\pm 0.5$ )	26.2	29.2	24.9	23.69
$\sigma_2$ ( $\pm 0.003$ )	-0.040	-0.056	-0.038	-0.030

Table 2:  $M_t$  resolution  $\sigma(M_t) = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 M_t$

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## Conclusions

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### *Top-Specific Corrections*

- More assumptions in measurement  $\Rightarrow$  better statistical uncertainties
- Need to estimate if the price to pay in systematics is higher!

### *Generic Corrections*

- Low- $p_T$  jet response studied using new technique
- ZVertexColl: Z-Vertex Finder based on tracking
- Underlying event correction extracted

Lots of work to understand the Run II jet energy scale systematics!

$\rightarrow$  contributes 9.3 GeV/ $c^2$  to 1st  $M_t$  measurement syst.

(Run I: 4.4 GeV/ $c^2$ )