Emerging Top Results from CDF II



Outline

- 1. Case for Studying Top
- 2. CDF II and the Tevatron Collider Program
- **3.** Progress on Top Mass
- 4. Top Cross Section using Dileptons
- 5. Summary

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Case for Studying Top

Discovery of the top quark in 1995

- Massive new fermion (about Au nucleus
 - > Decays before interacts via QCD
 - > Opportunity to study a "bare" quark

Heaviest object in theory

- > Most sensitive to "loops"
- Insight into generation of mass in Standard Model



Very statistics limited

 D0 and CDF collected approximately 100 pb⁻¹ in Run I (1992-1996)



Top Quark Production



- Decays into Wb
- Characterize final states based on W decay
 - > Lepton+jets (44%)
 - > Dileptons (9%)
 - > All hadronic (54%)

• At 1.8 TeV,

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \approx 5 \text{ pb}$$



- Results in about 500 events produced in Run I

Using Top as a Standard Model Laboratory

Top provides a broad physics program

- Production & decay
 - > Cross sections
 - > Branching ratios
 - > Helicity

- Top quark mass
 - Test of EWK
 radiative corrections
- Single top production
 - > Top quark width
- New phenomena
 - > Rare decays
 - > Unusual events





Run I Top Quark Cross Section

Observed top in all the expected channels

- Combined result had precision of 20-25%
- In good agreement with theoretical prediction
- Also provides a very crude test of the decay rates

$$t \rightarrow W b \text{ vs } X b$$

$$t \rightarrow W b \operatorname{vs} W q$$



Top Cross Sections

sults

Run I Top Quark Mass Results

- In W+4 or more jet sample
 - Had 76 events with at least one "b tag" or 4 energetic jets

$$M_{top} = 175.9 \pm 7.1 \,\mathrm{GeV/c^2}$$

Combined Tevatron result $M_{top} = 174.3 \pm 5.1 \,\text{GeV/c}^2$

Combined with M_W

- Test of entire EWK theory
- Indirect measurement of Higgs mass



Fermilab Run II Program



Fermilab has upgraded Tevatron

- Commissioned Main Injector
 - > Improved Tevatron injection
 - > Higher pbar production (x10)
 - > Increased bunches (6 to 36)
- Tevatron Improvements
 - > Energy: 1.8 to 1.96 TeV
 - > Design L of $5x10^{31}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹

Slow turn-on but recent performance very promising

- Started commissioning in March 2001
- > Have now reached 75% of design goal for integrated luminosity/week
 - Last Thursday, achieved store with 6.2x10³¹ cm⁻²s⁻¹



CDF II Detector



Upgraded CDF Detector

- Tracking
 - > New 7-layer SVX system
 - > Central Outer Tracker

- Calorimetry

- > New Sci-fi Plug Calorimeter
- > New readout and electronics
- Improved muon coverage
 - > Scintillator trigger paddles
 - > Completed CMX

New trigger and readout system

- > SVX impact trigger commissioned
- > Goal is to trigger and readout efficiently at >50 Hz



Silicon Tracking Systems

- 7-8 layer tracker
 - SVX II (5 layers)
 - L00 (on beampipe)
 - ISL (extends η coverage)

SVT tracking trigger

- L1: charged particle trigger
- L2: identify secondary vertices
- System working very well
 - Challenge is managing radiation environment
 - Plan is to operate with detector through Run II





Data Taking Progress



Starting Run II Officially in July 2002

- Detector now running well
- Challenges have been:
 - > Tevatron performance
 - > Silicon operation
 - Understanding calorimeter energy calibrations

Calendar	Collected	Total
Year	(fb-1)	(fb-1)
2002	0.12	0.13
2003	0.13	0.26
2004	0.06 + 0.23	0.55
2005	0.6	1.1
2006	0.8	2
2007	1	3
2008	>1	>4





Reconstructing Top Quarks



- Require electron or muon with $E_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Require Missing $E_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Require at least 4 jets
 - > At least 3 with $E_t > 15 \text{ GeV } \& 4 \text{th with } E_t > 8 \text{ GeV}$
 - > At least one jet b-tagged with secondary vertex

Perform χ^2 fit

– Constrain

- > Equal top masses
- > W daughter masses
- Select assignment of jets-to-partons with minimum χ²
 - > Require $\chi^2 < 10$
- Dominated by jet combinatorics
 - Correct jets chosen
 45% of the time





Extracting a Top Mass



Use histogram of "best mass" from each event

- Sensitive to top mass
- Interpret it as a combination of
 - > Signal events
 - > Background events
 - Primarily W+jets
- Perform likelihood fit to sum of two components

Check the procedure

- Use "pseudo-experiments"
 - > Vary reconstruction techniques
 - > Vary MC assumptions
 - > Check for biases





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Systematic Uncertainties



Largest source is jet energy scale

- Absolute calibration of calorimeter
- Jet fragmentation effects

QCD effects in production & decay

Initial state and final state radiation

Parton distributions

- Affect the η distribution
- MC modelling
 - Variations in Q² scale
 - Choice of generators

Source	Uncertainty (GeV)
Jet scale	6.2
Final State Radiation	2.2
Parton distributions	2.0
Initial State Radiation	1.3
MC modelling	1.0
Generator uncertainties	0.6
Background	0.5
B-tagging	0.1
Total	7.1



Preliminary Top Mass



Have 22 events from 108 pb-1

Estimate background of 5.9±2.1 events

Likelihood fit:

$$M_{top} = 177.5^{+12.7}_{-7.1} \pm 7.1 \,\mathrm{GeV/c^2}$$

- Note asymmetric uncertainty
- Larger (20%) than expected but consistent
- Systematic uncertainties
 - Dominated by jet energy scale uncertainty



Future Progress



Have more data (200 pb-1) under analysis

Events/5 GeV 00 02

50

Planning to publish on this data set

Working on absolute energy scale

- Z+jet and γ+jet balancing
- Simulation tuning

Using dijet mass from W decay

- Relax top mass and W mass constraint
- Can measure energy scale < 5%
- Not MC limited!



Top Dilepton Analysis

Dilepton signature cleanest

- Can get very good S/N (> 5)
- Very statistics limited
 - Run I saw 6 events with background of < 2

Background sources

– Drell-Yan production

- > Use missing Et signature
- > Require jets

Di-boson (W+W-) production

Similar to Drell-Yan

- Fake leptons

 Optimize lepton requirements to optimize signal to background



Lepton Requirements



Employed a new strategy

- One well-identified lepton with $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 - > Employ SVX-ISL tracks & plug EM calorimeter
- Second lepton identified using only charged track ("tl")
 - > Require p_T >20 GeV/c and $|\eta|$ <1.5
 - > Measure fake rate in data (<1%)
- Require event topology cuts to separate top from other backgrounds
 - > Missing $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - Require $E_T > 40$ GeV if dilepton pair mass in Z region
 - > Require at least 2 jets with $E_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2$

Results in x2 improvement compared to Run I

- With 200 pb⁻¹, results in x4 in Run I statistics



Dilepton Yields



Look at event rates

- As N_{jet} varies,
 S/B changes
- Strong consistency check
 - Drell-Yan still has largest uncertainty



	Njet=0		Njet = 1		Njet >= 2	
	Events	Uncertainty	Events	Uncertainty	Events	Uncertainty
Drell-Yan	26.8	5.7	16.6	3.4	4.3	1.0
Fakes	13.8	1.6	4.2	0.5	1.5	0.2
Di-boson	24.1	0.6	6.9	0.3	1.2	0.2
Total background	64.7	5.9	27.6	3.5	7.1	1.0
Observed		73		26		19
Top (6.7 pb)	0.3	0.0	3.4	0.1	11.5	0.2

Sources of Systematic Uncertainties



- Signal uncertainties
 - Largest is lepton ID efficiency
 - Final state radiation arises in jet counting
 - Parton distribution functions are also a significant source

Background uncertainties

- Lepton ID comes in
- Di-boson MC uncertainties
- Drell-Yan a challenge
 - > Use Z to normalize
 - MC to extrapolate to other dilepton masses

Signal	(%)		
TCL/TPL ID	10		
tl ID	6		
Jet E scale	3		
ISR	1		
FSR	7		
PDF	6		

Background	(%)	
TCL/TPL ID	10	
tl ID	6	
Jet E scale	10	
Diboson MC	20	
DY estimate	30	
Fake	12	

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Top Cross Section



Can use 19 events to estimate cross section

- 7.1 events expected background
- 0.88% acceptance times efficiency
- Integrated luminosity of 200 pb⁻¹

 $\sigma_{tt} = 6.9^{+2.7}_{-2.4}$ (stat) ± 1.2 (syst) ± 0.4 (lumi) pb

Compares well with
 Standard Model
 prediction of 6.7 pb



Event Properties



- Interesting to look at event properties
 - Note that Run I saw few candidate with large dilepton invariant mass
- **Observed distributions are fully consistent with**
 - Background sources and top signal
- **No evidence of new physics**
 - Cross section x2 better that earlier dilepton measurements

Total Transverse Energy (scalar sum)



More on Dileptons



- Have ~12 top events on background of 7
 - Significantly better than Run I
 - Note measured cross section hasn't risen appeciably
 - Provides more optimal strategy for cross section measurement
- Can extract other physics from this sample
 - "No jet" sample dominated by W+W-
 - Can put limits on new physics production
 - > Look at tri-lepton events

Accumulate statistics

Largest systematics are statistics-limited

Summary



Run II top physics is well underway

- CDF has first measurement completed (dileptons)

- > PRL on its way
- > No surprises -- looks like Standard Model top quark production

Top mass studies are complex

 Making good progress, but challenge will remain understanding systematic uncertainties

Many studies underway

- For example, single top production, top helicity, top production mechanisms, rare decays, etc.
- Good prospects for now collecting high statistics
 - > Should have factor of 2.5 more by end of 2004!