

Measurement of the $t\bar{t}$ Production Cross Section in Lepton+Jets Channel with Lifetime Tagging at DØ

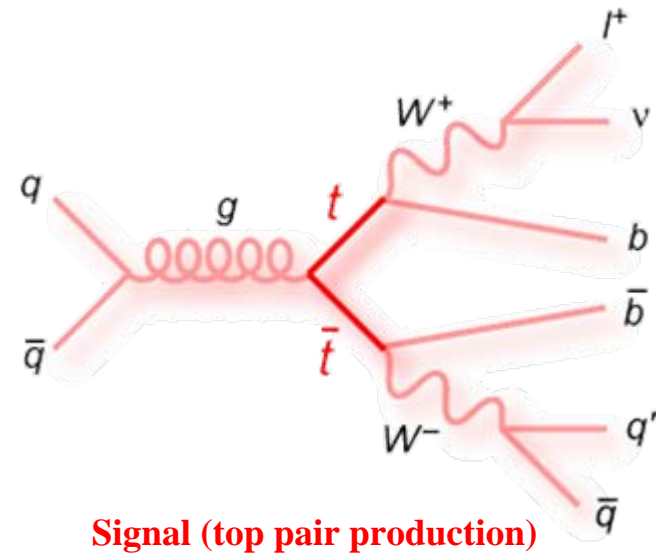
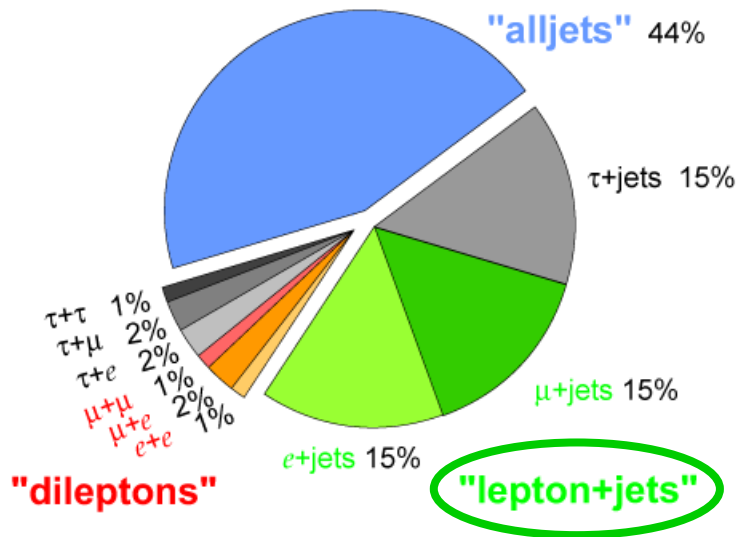
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For DØ Experiment

- Introduction
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- Backgrounds Estimation
- Preselection
- Jet Tagging
- Control Plots
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Introduction

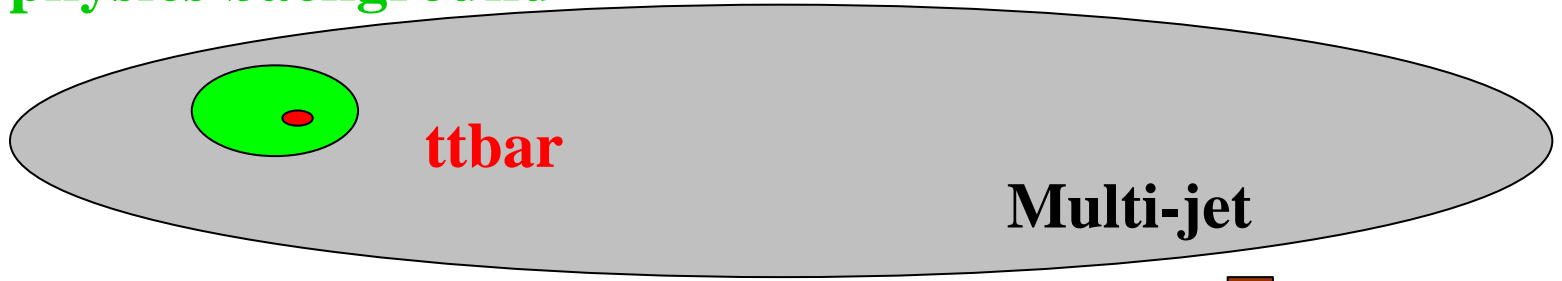
- This analysis is for **Lepton+Jets channel**
 - The data used for this analysis is $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- The method is different from the previous analysis
 - To disriminate signal and background
 - Using event kinematics (for the previous analysis)
 - **Using b-tagging (for this analysis)**

Top Pair Branching Fractions

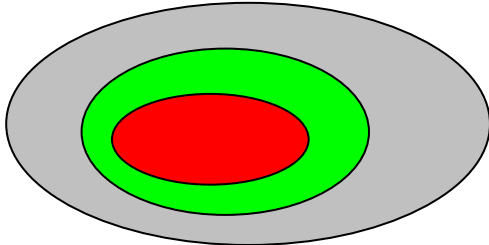


Analysis Overview

physics background

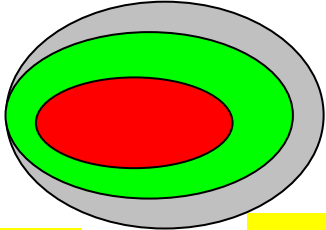


loose selection

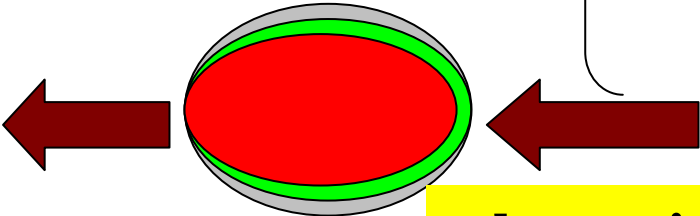


determine multi-jet background by Matrix Method

tight selection



measure the cross section



b-tagging

Preselection

Backgrounds Estimation

Multi-jet background

- The dominant background before preselection
 - can reduce almost by preselection
- determine by Matrix Method
- e+jets: $\epsilon_{sig} \sim 0.85$, $\epsilon_{QCD} \sim 0.18$
- mu+jets: $\epsilon_{sig} \sim 0.84$, $\epsilon_{QCD} \sim 0.24$

$$N^{Wjets+t\bar{t}} = \epsilon_{sig} \frac{N_t - \epsilon_{QCD} N_l}{\epsilon_{sig} - \epsilon_{QCD}}$$

$$N^{QCD} = \epsilon_{QCD} \frac{\epsilon_{sig} N_l - N_t}{\epsilon_{sig} - \epsilon_{QCD}}$$

W+jets

- The dominant physics background
- Normalize to the number of data before b-tagging
- can reduce most of them by applying b-tagging

Additional backgrounds

- very low rate after b-tagging
- single top, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- $N^{bg} = \sigma^{theory} \cdot \epsilon^{presel} \cdot BR \cdot Lumiosity$

Preselection

Requirements

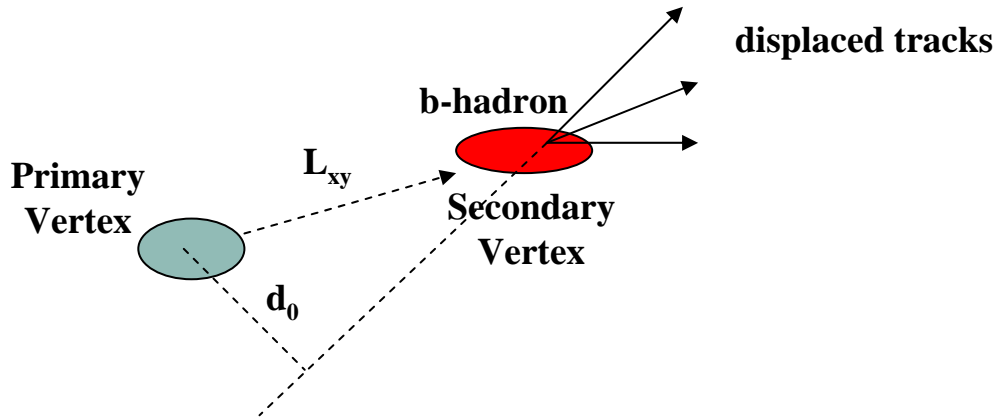
- **3jets or ≥ 4 jets** in the event with Jet $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - Most of top events have ≥ 3 jets
 - use the events with 1 and 2 jets for control of background estimation
 - Calculate the cross section with both 3 and ≥ 4 jets events
- good vertex with $|z_{PV}| \leq 60$ cm and at least 3 tracks attached
- Second lepton veto (orthogonal to dilepton channel)
- lepton coming from the primary vertex $|\Delta z(\text{lepton}, PV)| < 1$ cm
- A tight isolation lepton with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- Large MET > 20 GeV

ttbar → l+jets	Preselection efficiency (%)
e+jets	Exactly 3 jets 12.08 ± 0.09
	4 or more jets 11.62 ± 0.08
mu+jets	Exactly 3 jets 9.10 ± 0.07
	4 or more jets 9.80 ± 0.07

Jet Tagging

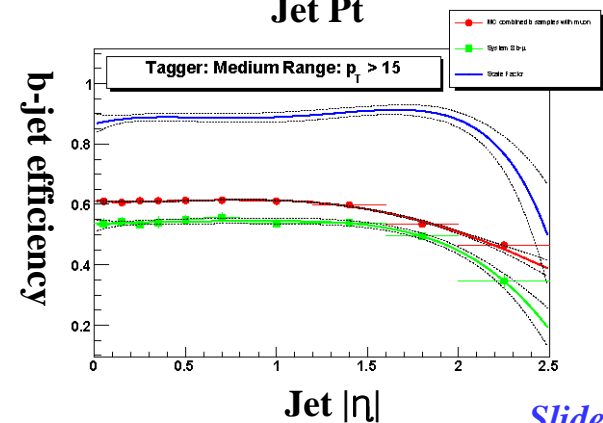
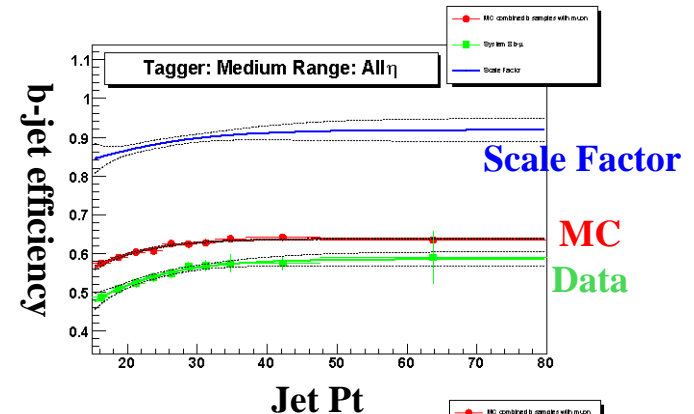
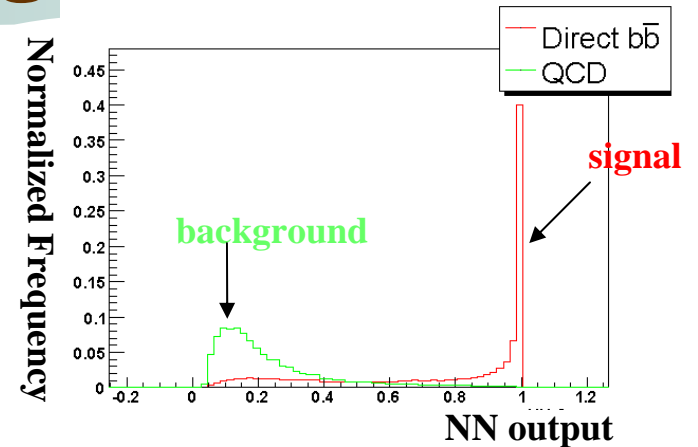
Identify b-jet by life-time effects

$(c\tau_{b\text{-hadron}} \sim 450\mu\text{M})$



NN b-tagger was developed at DØ

- NN trained on 7 input variables for life-time information
 - vertex mass
 - vertex number of tracks
 - vertex decay length significance
 - chi2/DOF of vertex
 - number of vertices
 - two methods of combined track impact parameter significances (CSIP, JLIP)



Jet Tagging (cont')

- New NN tagger efficiency is improved (~15%)
 - b-jet tagging efficiency : ~ 69%
 - old tagger used for 425 pb⁻¹ : ~ 60%
 - smaller systematic uncertainties

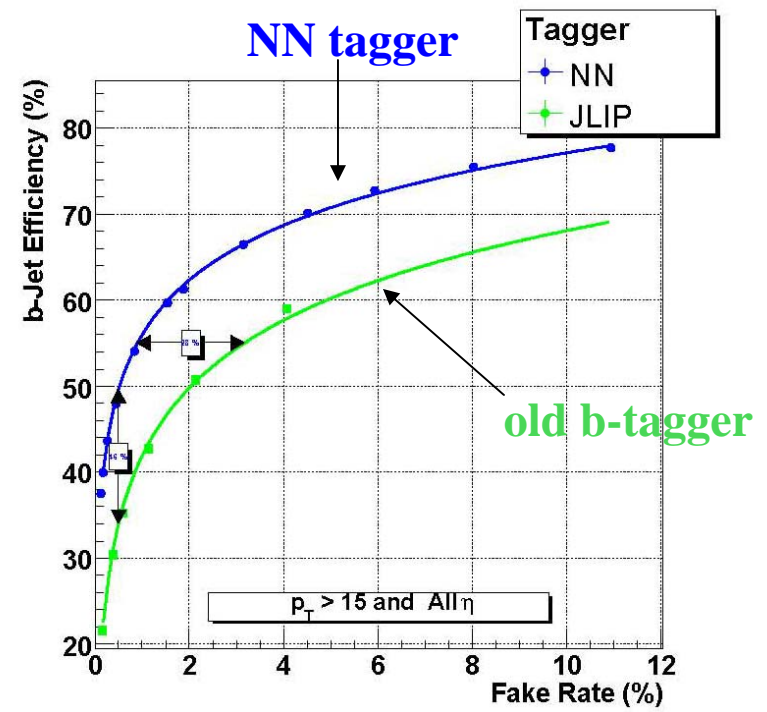
MC Event Weight

- p_i = probability for jet i to be tagged
- n = number of jets in the event

$$P_{\geq 1} = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p_i)$$

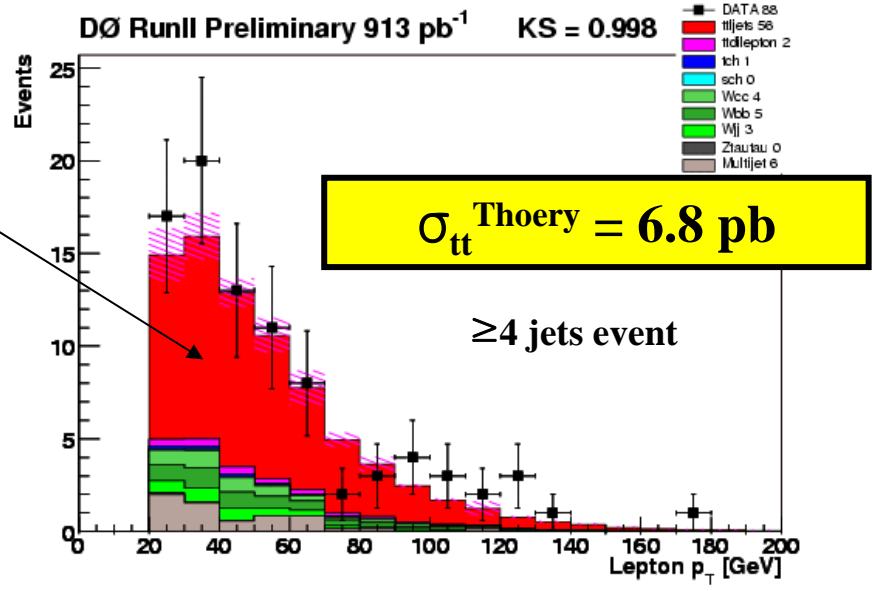
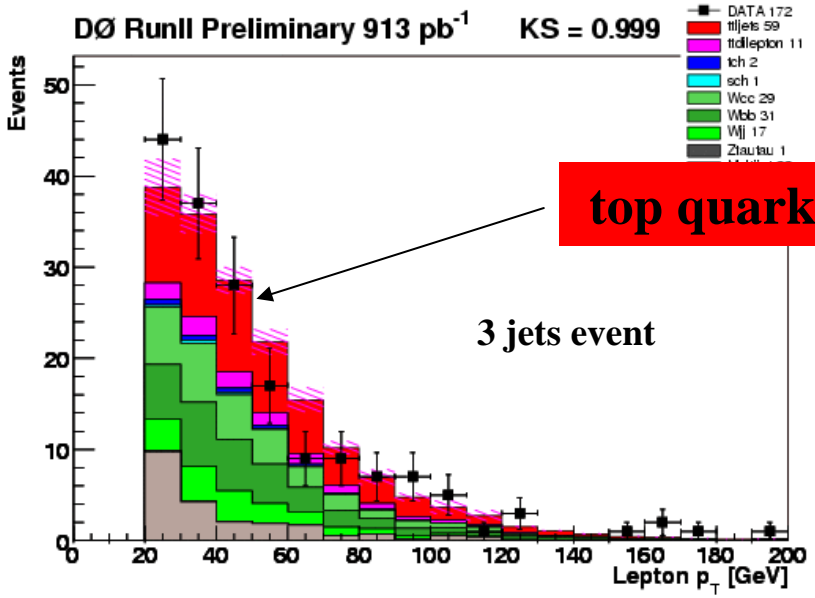
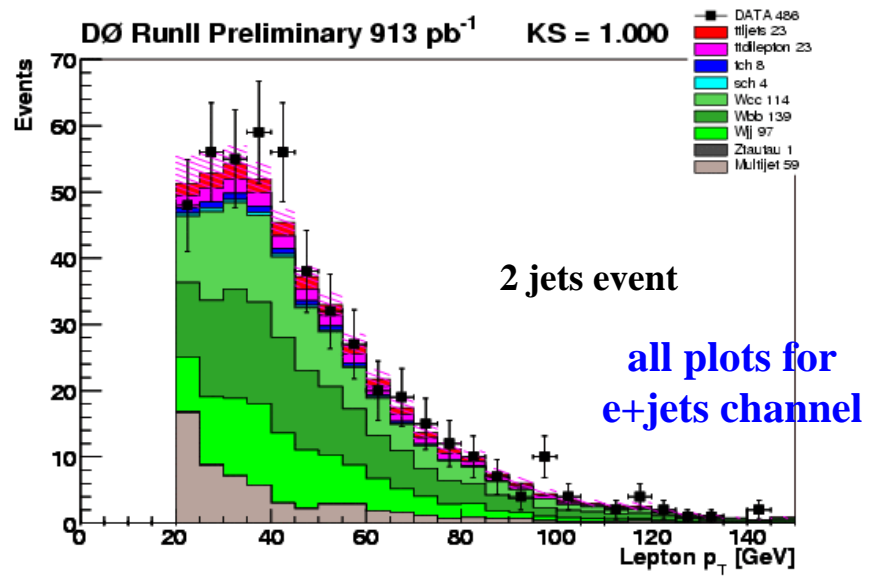
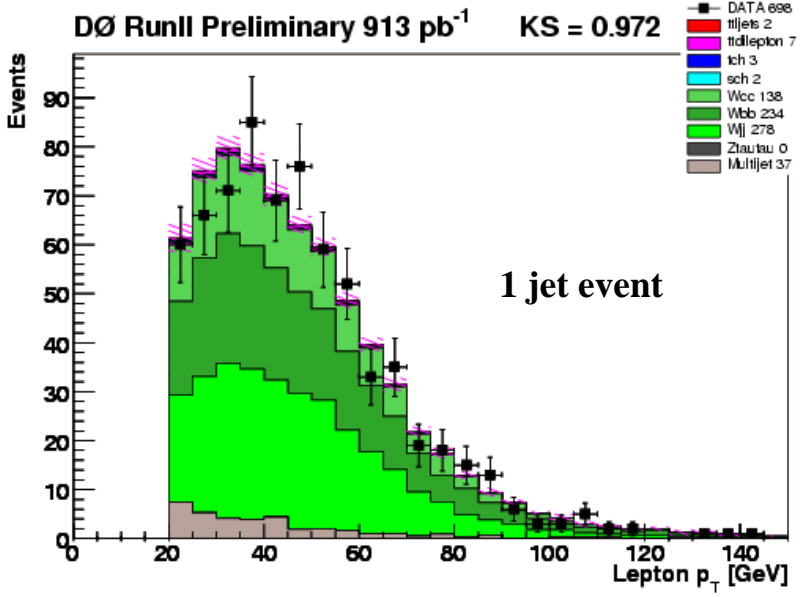
$$P_{\geq 2} = P_{\geq 1} - P_1$$

$$P_{=1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ p_i \prod_{j \neq i} (1 - p_j) \right\}$$

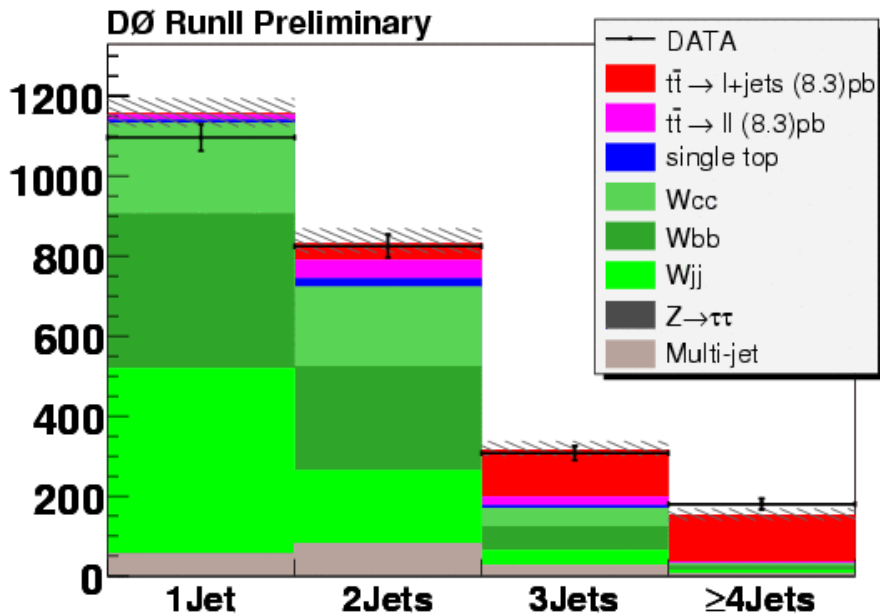


Improved of 15% w.r.t. the previous b-jet tagging

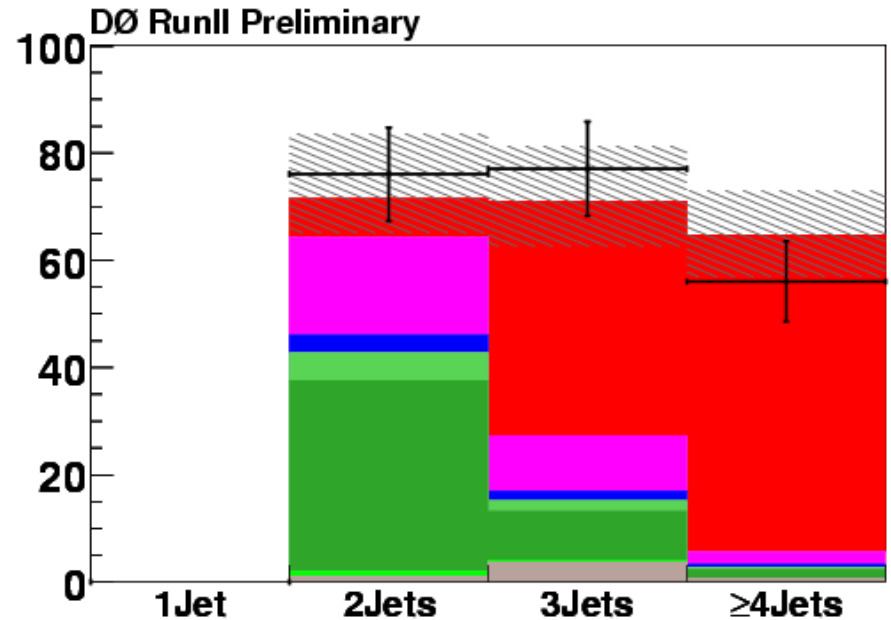
Control Plots (b-tagged events)



lepton+jet channel combined



1 b-tag

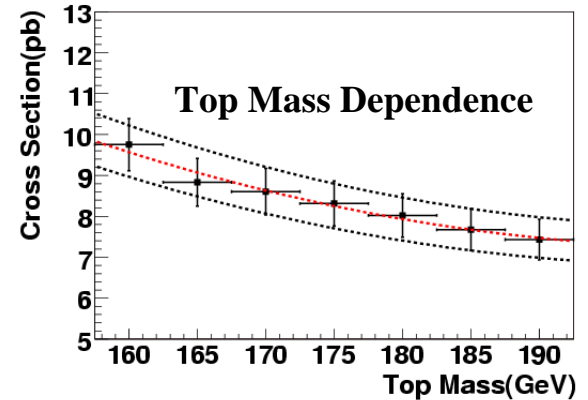


≥2 b-tags

Cross Section

- Cross section is calculated with 8 different channels
 - e+jets: 1 b-tag and ≥ 2 b-tags, 3 jets and ≥ 4 jets (4 channels)
 - mu+jets: 1 b-tag and ≥ 2 b-tags, 3 jets and ≥ 4 jets (4 channels)
- Cross Section

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N_{observed}^{b-tag} - N_{background}^{b-tag}}{L \cdot Br \cdot \epsilon_{presel} \cdot \epsilon_{b-tag}}$$



l + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 8.3^{+0.6}_{-0.5}(\text{stat})^{+0.9}_{-1.0}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.5(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

e + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.4 \pm 0.7(\text{stat})^{+0.8}_{-1.0}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

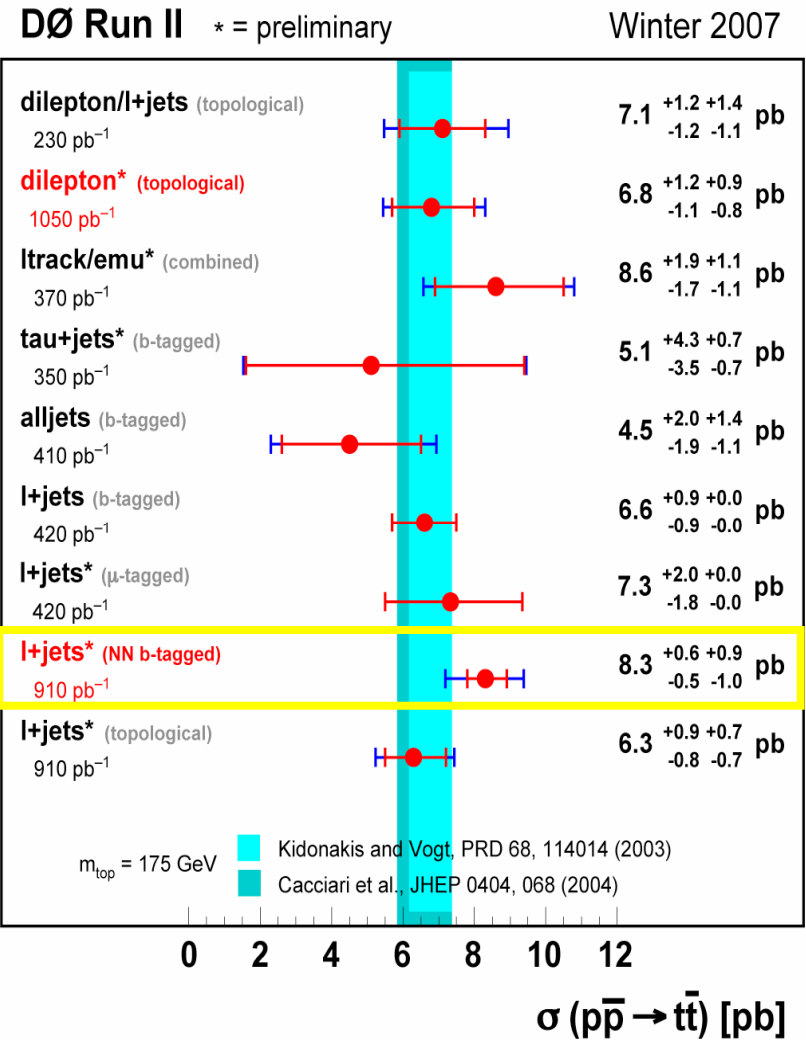
μ + jets : $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 9.5 \pm 0.9(\text{stat})^{+1.1}_{-1.3}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.6(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO}} = 6.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}$$

Kidonakis & Vogt, PRD 68 (2003)

$$\delta\sigma/\sigma = +14\% - 15\%$$

- Measured cross section is agreed well with the SM prediction
- This result is currently **the most precise top cross section measurement at DØ**
- Due to **the improved b-tagging algorithm**, we have small statistical errors
 - Try to reduce systematic uncertainties
- on going to publish



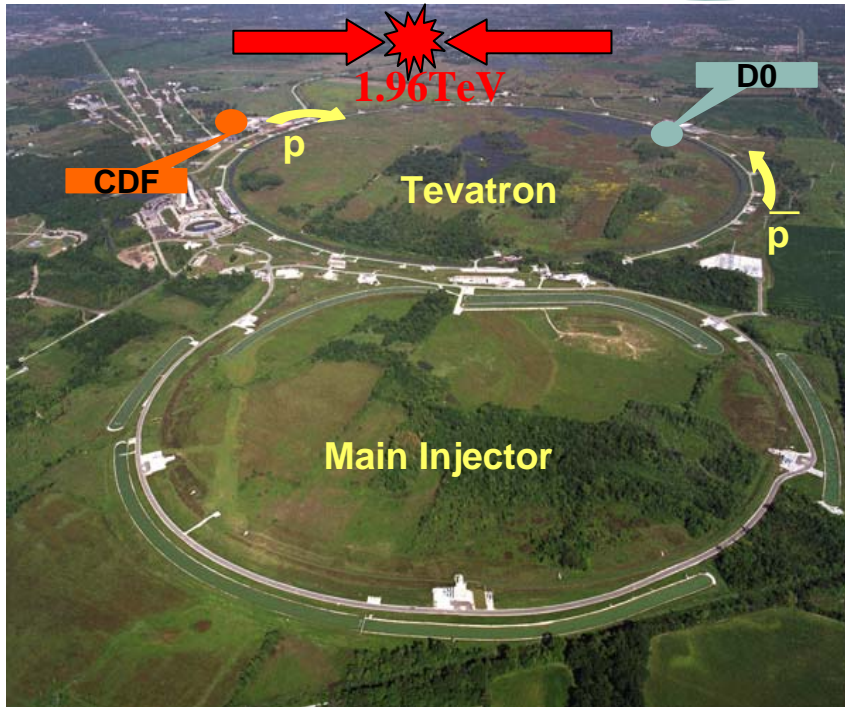
Backup Slides



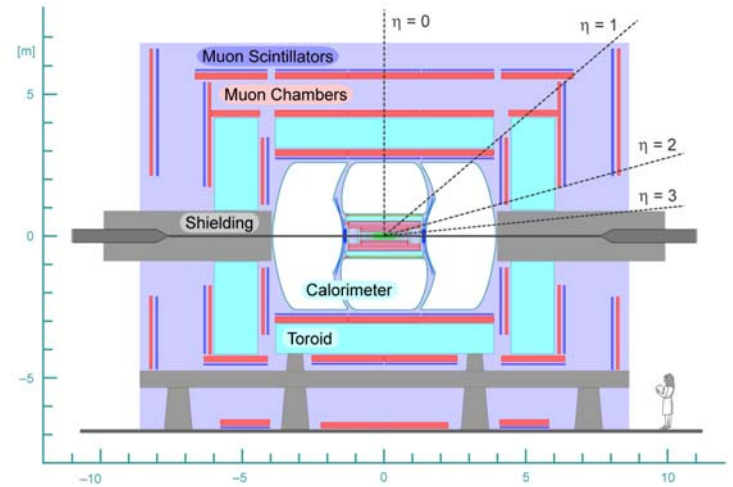
Introduction

- Top quark was discovered at 1995 by DØ and CDF Collaborations
- **Tevatron** is still **the only place** to produce the top events in the world
- Top pair events are important to understand the Standard Model and search New physics
 - They are important background for **Higgs search**
- Measurement of top pair production cross section is the first step toward any Top property analysis

Tevatron and DØ detector



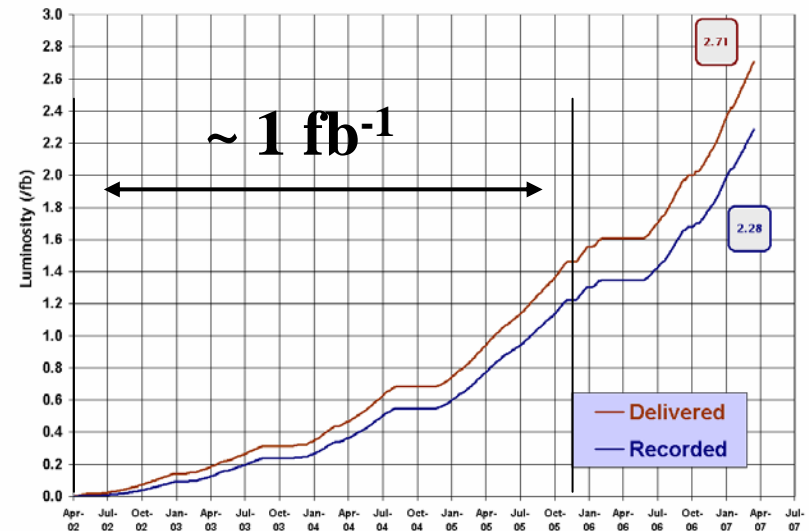
DØ Detector Overview



Run II Integrated Luminosity

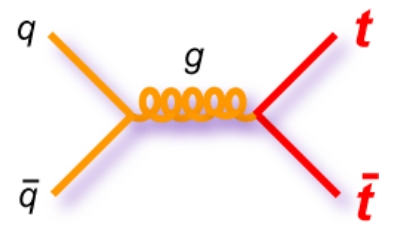
19 April 2002 - 1 April 2007

- Tevatron
 - $p\bar{p}$ collider with $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
 - Integ. Lumi. 2.71fb^{-1} (delivered), 2.28fb^{-1} (recorded)
 - expect 3fb^{-1} by July!
- DØ Detector
 - Silicon Vertex Detector
 - Central Tracker
 - EM and Hadronic Calorimeters
 - Muon Detector

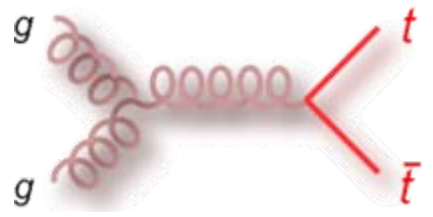
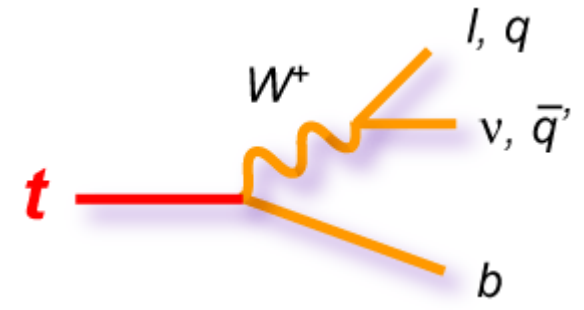


Top Quark Production and Decay

Top quark pair production at Tevatron energies

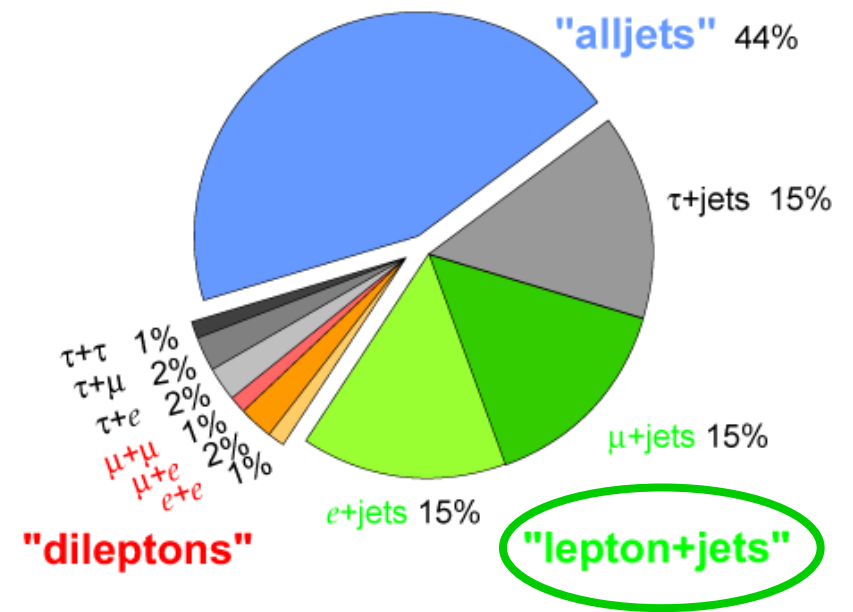


$q\bar{q}$ annihilation ($\sim 85\%$)



gluon fusion ($\sim 15\%$)

Top Pair Branching Fractions



Top quark decays to Wb with $\sim 100\%$ due to its heavy mass

- So, the final states are determined by what W boson decays
- 3 types of channels
 - dilepton channel
 - lepton + jets channel
 - all hadronic channel

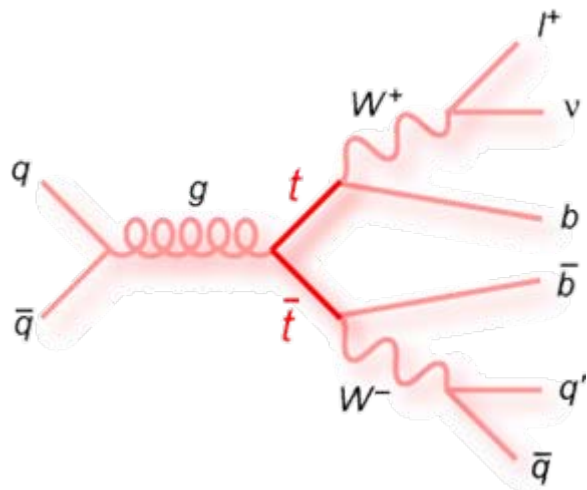
Event Signature

Signal

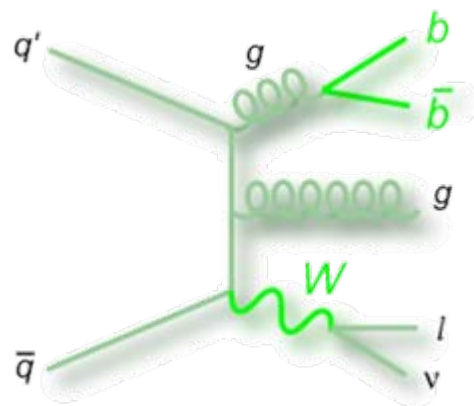
- one isolated, high p_T lepton
- Large Missing Transverse Energy (MET) from neutrino
- ≥ 4 jets
 - b-tagging (≥ 1 b-tag)
 - To discriminate signal from background
 - Require at least one b-tagged jet in the final state

Background

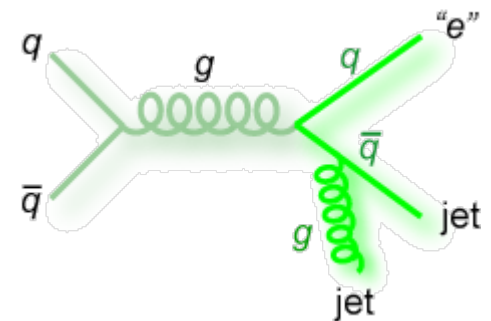
- Main physics background is W +jets (W + bb , W + cc , and W +light-jets)
- Multi-jet background



Signal (top pair production)



background (Wbb)



background (multi-jet)

Preselection (Detail)

- e+jets channel
 - Exactly 3 or ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - one tight electron with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ in CC
 - no second tight electron with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$ in CC or EC
 - no isolated muon with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$
 - good vertex with $|z_{PV}| \leq 60\text{cm}$ with at least 3 tracks attached
 - electron coming from the primary vertex $|\Delta z(e, PV)| < 1\text{cm}$
 - $MET > 20\text{GeV}$ and $\Delta\Phi(e, MET) > 0.7*\pi - 0.045*MET$
- mu+jets channel
 - Exactly 3 or ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - one tight muon with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ with muon quality MediumNSeg3
 - invariant mass of the selection muon and any second muon $M_{\mu\mu} < 70\text{GeV}$ or $M_{\mu\mu} > 110\text{GeV}$ to reject $Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu)+\text{jets}$ events
 - no second muon with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$ with muon quality MediumNSeg3
 - no tight electron with $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$
 - good vertex with $|z_{PV}| \leq 60\text{cm}$ with at least 3 tracks attached
 - muon coming from the primary vertex $|\Delta z(e, PV)| < 1\text{cm}$
 - $MET > 20\text{GeV}$ and $\Delta\Phi(e, MET) > 0.48*\pi - 0.033*MET$ and $W_{tmss} > 30\text{ GeV}$