

Top Summary and Plans

Cecilia Gerber, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Reinhard Schwienhorst, *Michigan State University*



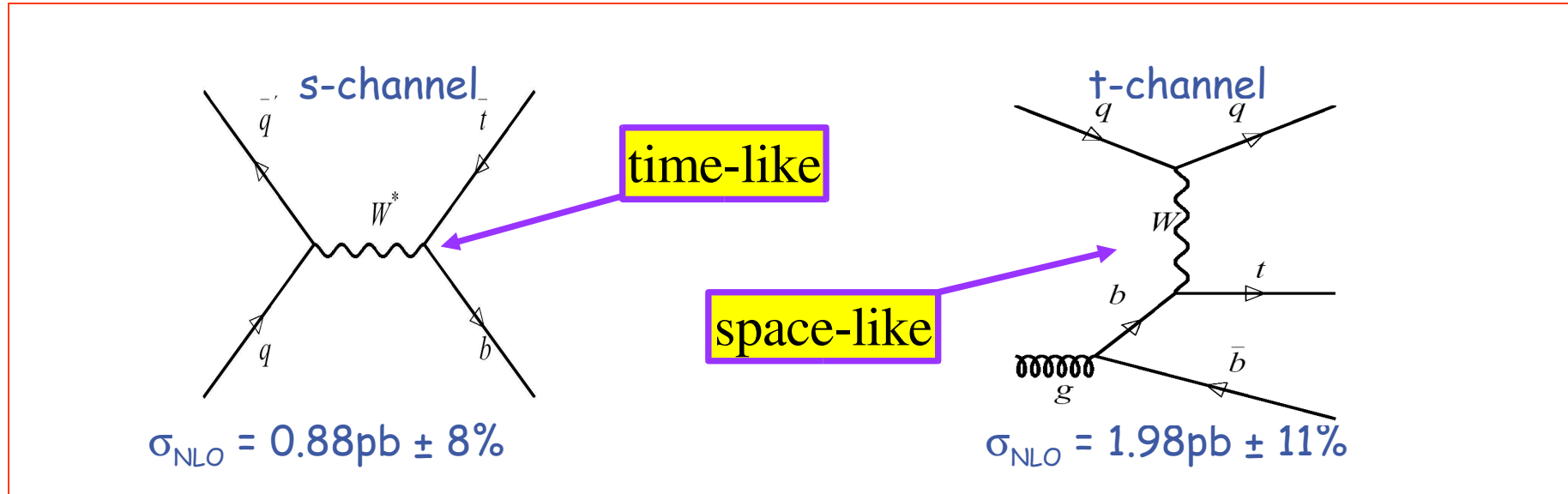
Summary

- Focus on Single Top
 - Single Top Production (Steve Ellis)
 - Single Top at the Tevatron (Gordon Watts)
 - Discussion



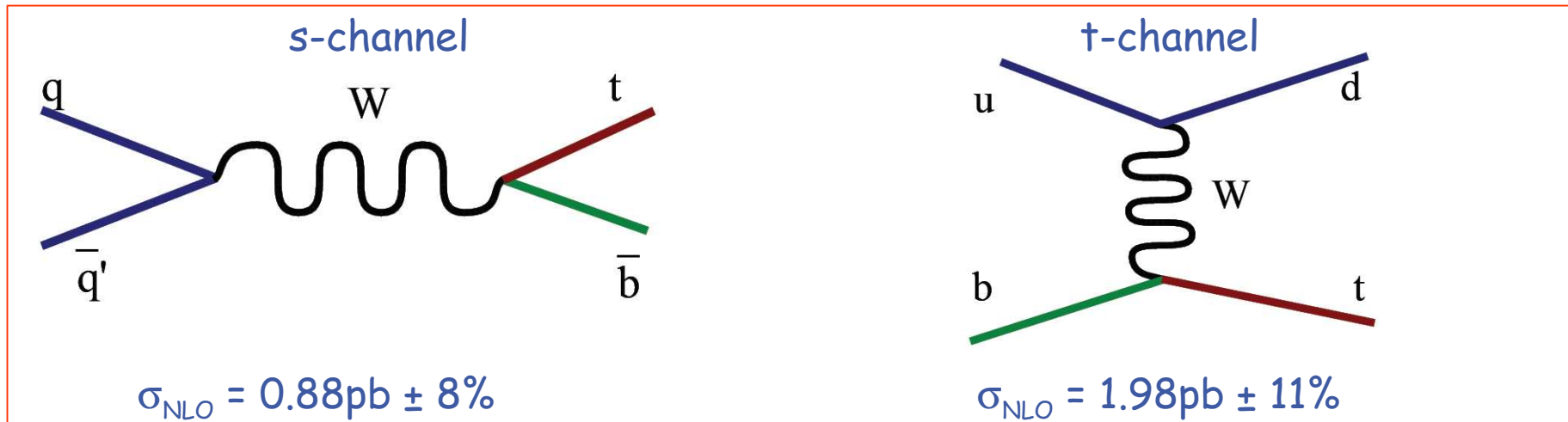
Tevatron Experience might be relevant to Higgs searches during the early days of the LHC

Electroweak top production at the Tevatron



- Leads to measurement of V_{tb}
- Background to other searches (Higgs, etc.)
- Also: Potential for new physics discovery
 - New bosons, extra quark generations or couplings

Experimental status of the search for single top production at the Tevatron



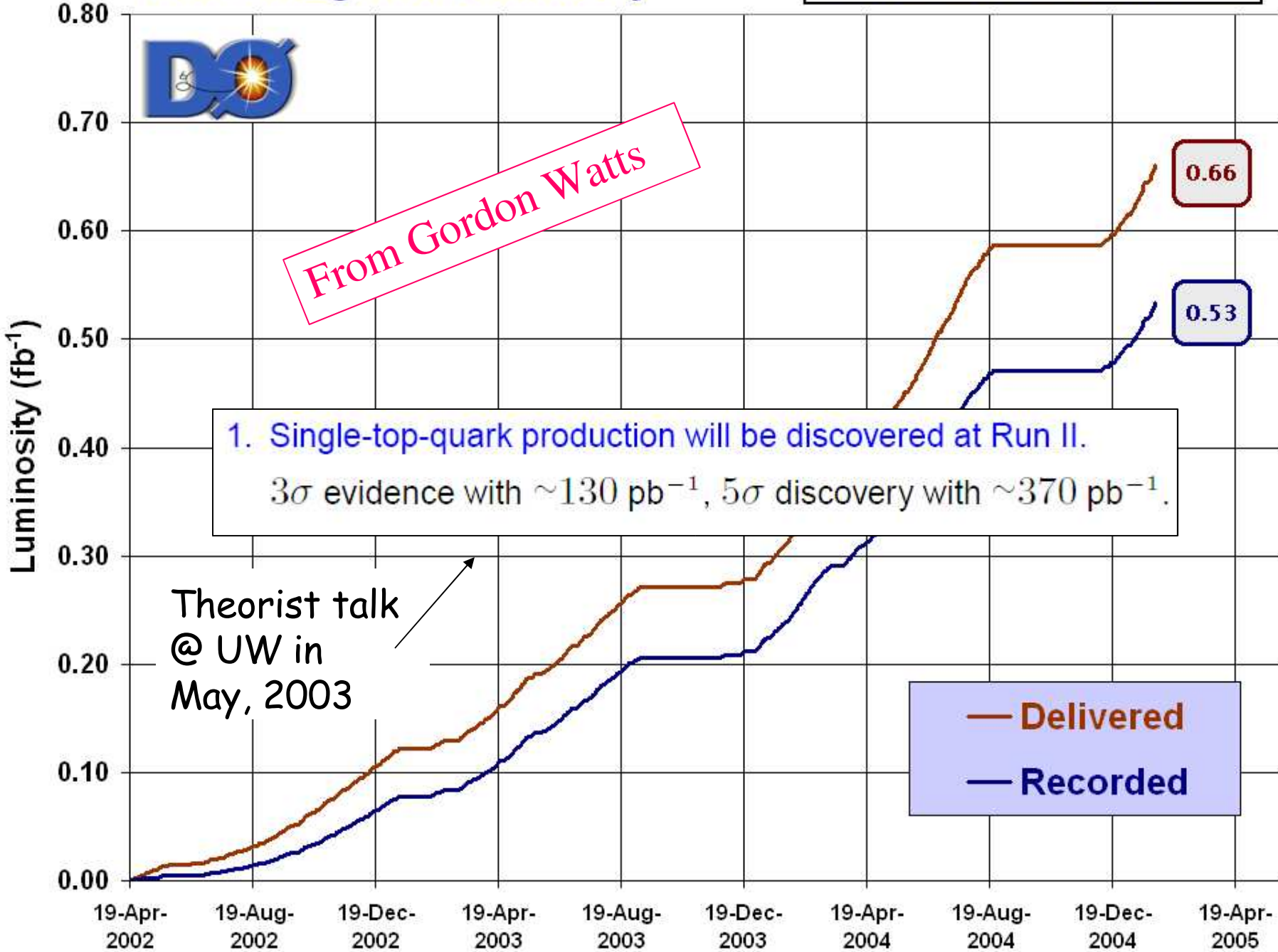
Signature: Lepton + Missing E_T + Jets \longrightarrow Harder Signal To Find than $t\bar{t}$

DØ and CDF have set limits on **95% C.L. limits Observed (Expected)** single top production using $\sim 160\text{pb}^{-1}$ of Run II data.

Channel	CDF (pb)	DØ (pb)
s+t	<17.8 (13.6)	<23 (20)
t	<10.1 (11.2)	<25 (23)
s	<13.6 (12.1)	<19 (16)

Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 30 January 2005



Experimental Reality

- Current analyses would need several fb^{-1} for observation
 - Particle ID, b-tagging not as efficient as predicted
 - Large systematic uncertainties from background modelling and detector understanding
 - Analyses methods need optimization to make an observation soon
- Work in progress
 - Ever improving particle ID and understanding of detector effects
 - Accurate models for signal and background benefits from recent NLO calculations
 - Working on multivariate analysis techniques (NN, Matrix Element, ...)
- Need to work with theorists to identify variables that give good signal-background separation - not just at parton level, but for experimental observables.

More Realistic Phenomenology

Define Event Samples for Counting Experiment

Studies done with Madgraph + Pythia + PGS Detector Simulation
normalized to NLO (including choice of μ) where possible;
For 3 fb^{-1} , sum over μ^\pm and e^\pm (top and anti-top)

From Steve Ellis
hep-ph/0412223

PGS jets, $R_{\text{cone}} = 0.4$; $\Delta R(\text{lepton, jet}) > 0.4$

Advanced Cuts:

“ m_{top} ” = invariant mass of (blv)

$$H_T = P_{T\text{lepton}} + \text{MET} + \sum_{\text{all jets}} (\text{jet } P_T)$$

(all jets $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 3.5$)

b-Tags: “real b” $\sim 0.5 \tanh(P_T/36 \text{ GeV})$ [$P_T = \text{jet } P_T$]

“real c” $\sim 0.15 \tanh(PT/42 \text{ GeV})$

mistag $\sim 0.01 \tanh(PT/80 \text{ GeV})$



More realistic
b-tagging

Result for 3 sets of cuts

From Steve Ellis

Events in 3 fb^{-1}

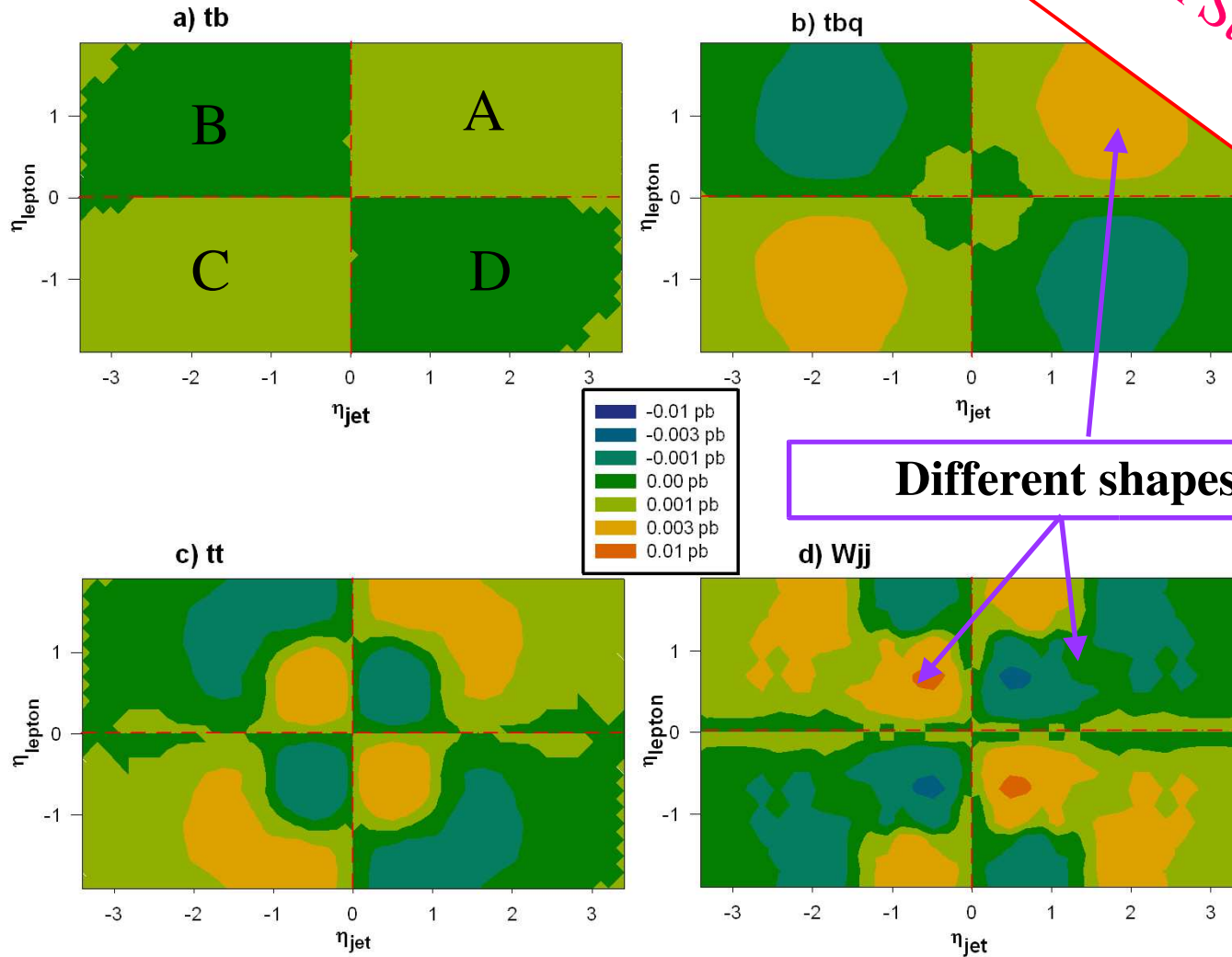
Channels	Basic	Intermed	Hard	Sy-
t-channel	298	67	30	>10%
s-channel	145	27	13	>10%
$W+jj$	6816	550	152	>10%
$t\bar{t}$	2623	140	57	>10%
Sig/Bkg	1/21	1/7	1/5	

Conclude that Life is Hard!!!

Simple cuts are not enough, also need to use shapes

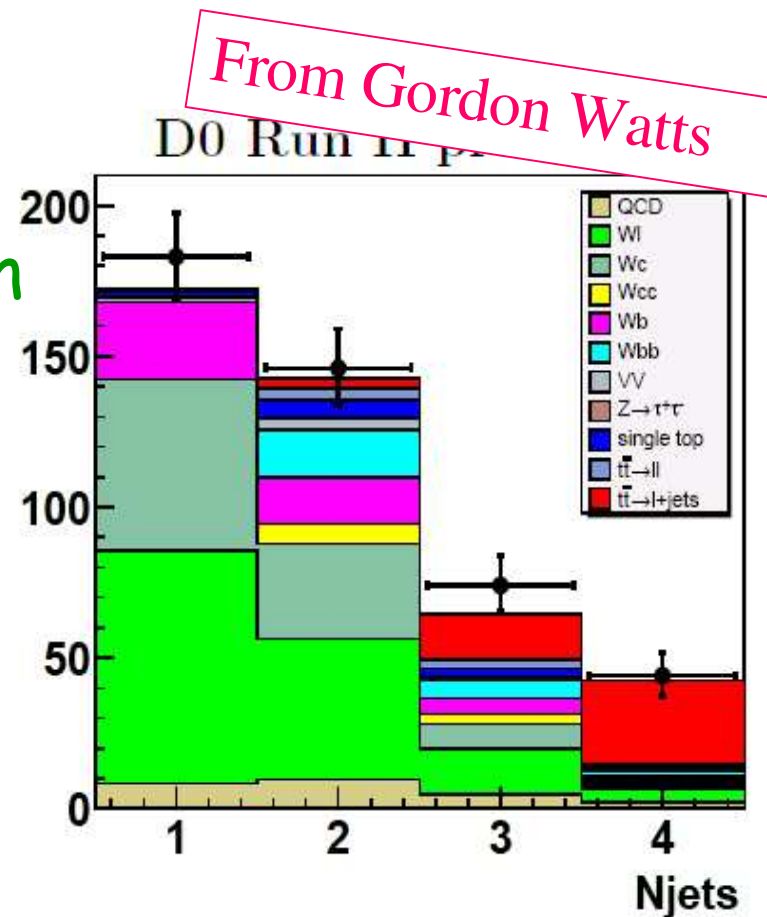
Shape variables using $p\bar{p}$ CP symmetry

$$F_+(\hat{\eta}_l, \hat{\eta}_j) = \sigma_A + \sigma_C - \sigma_B - \sigma_D$$



The W +jets Problem

- Might get sufficient S-B separation in 3fb^{-1}
- But need to understand background systematics
 - W +jets flavor composition
 - Different flavors can have different shapes
 - Understand both b and c contributions



Summary & Plans

- Important to have realistic phenomenology
- Important to understand W +jets contribution
 - Experiment: study flavor fractions in data
 - Project: flavor fraction in b -tagged sample using jet mass
 - Phenomenology: study shape variables for different flavors
 - Compare LO to NLO

Thanks to all contributors!

