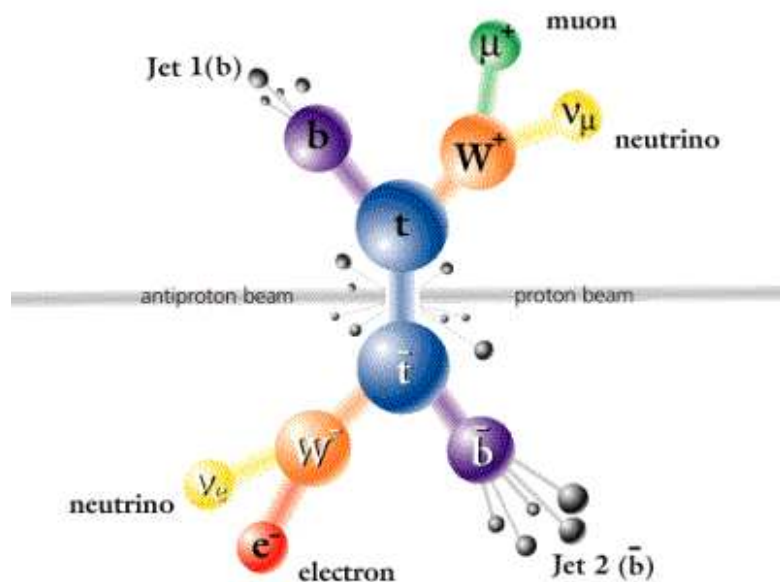


Top Quark Pair Production Cross Section in the Dilepton Channels Using b -tagging



1. Top quark physics
2. Signal and backgrounds
3. Preselection
4. Secondary vertex b -tagging
5. The $e\mu$ analysis.
6. The lepton+track analysis.

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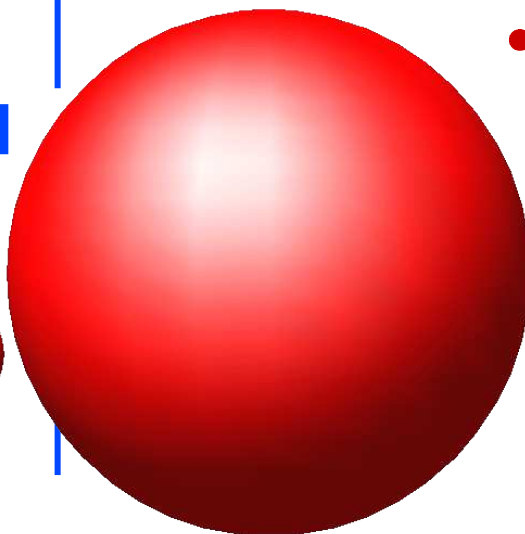
The Top Quark

- The top quark was discovered at the Tevatron in 1995.

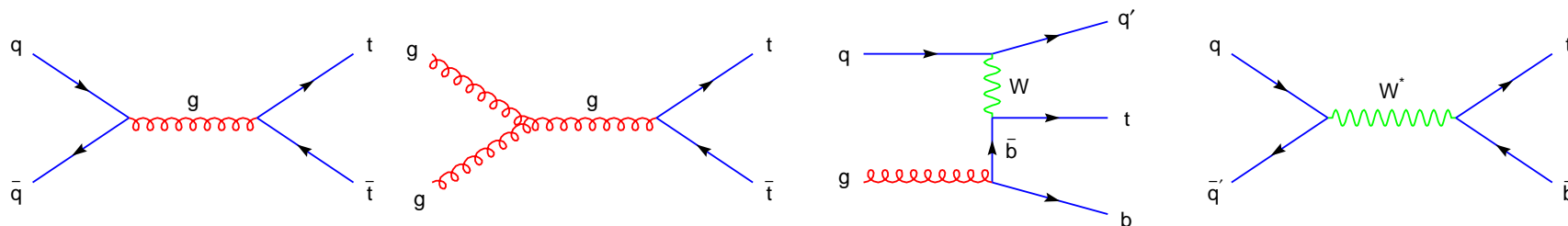
LEPTONS		
Electron Neutrino Mass ~0	Muon Neutrino ~0	Tau Neutrino ~0
Electron .511	Muon 105.7	Tau 1 777
QUARKS		
Up Mass: 5	Charm 1 500	Top ~180 000
Down 8	Strange 160	Bottom 4 250

It is interesting since it:

- Is very heavy (35 times more heavy than the bottom quark).
- Has a very short lifetime (SM $5 \cdot 10^{-25}$ s), shorter than hadronization time.
- Will constrain the mass region allowed for the Higgs boson in the SM.



Top Production

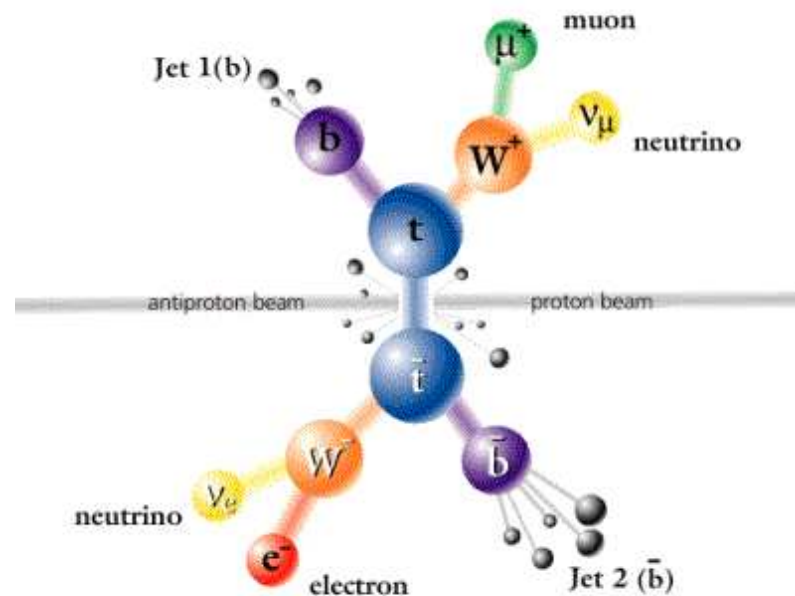


- Top quarks can be produced either in pairs via the strong interaction or singly via the weak interaction.
- Top pair production has been observed at the Tevatron.
- Single top production is yet to be observed.
- Theoretical cross section for pair production ~ 7 pb.

Top Decay

Final states:

- **All hadronic** Both W bosons decay hadronically. Large BR, difficult to separate from multijet QCD.
- **Dilepton** Both W bosons decay leptonically. Small BR but clean signature.
- **Lepton+jets** One W boson decays hadronically and one leptonically.
- Experimentally most relevant final states: e +jets, μ +jets, dielectron, dimuon and $e\mu$.
- Hadronic decays of tau leptons are difficult to identify. Leptonic decays of taus are included in the above.



The Dilepton Channels

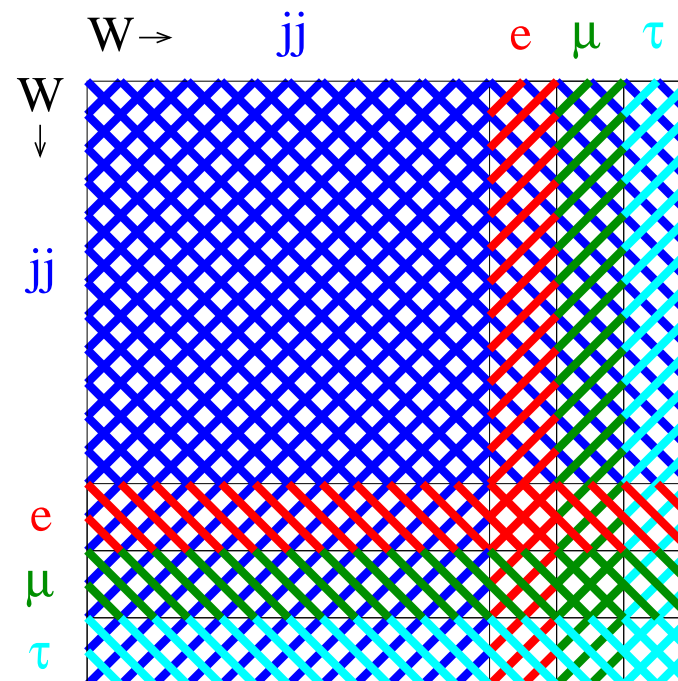
- The channels are characterized by two isolated high p_T leptons (electron or muon in our case), two b -jets and large E_T .
- Extra jets can arise from initial and final state radiation.

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+b \quad W^-\bar{b}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \rightarrow l^+ \nu_l \quad \rightarrow l^- \bar{\nu}_l$$

- The $e\mu$ channel has a larger branching fraction and lower backgrounds than ee and $\mu\mu$.



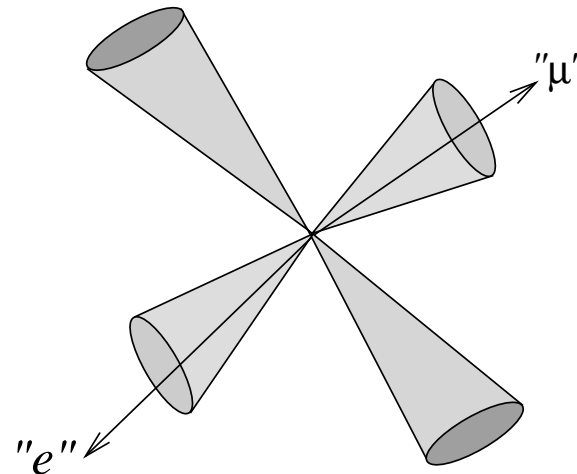
Backgrounds to Dilepton Channels

Physics backgrounds:

- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- WW

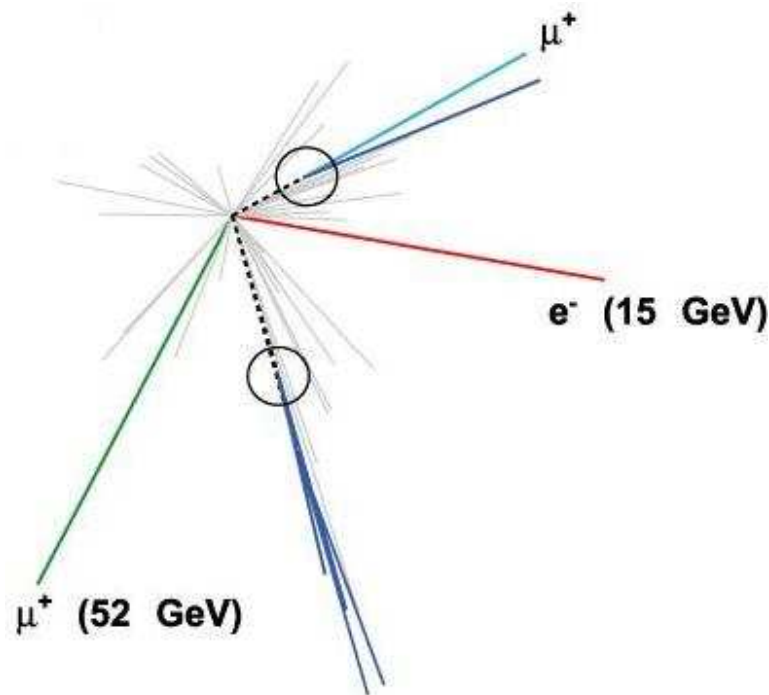
Instrumental backgrounds:

- QCD multijet production (jets are misreconstructed as electrons, muons in jets appear isolated).
- $W \rightarrow l\nu$ (one isolated lepton from the W decay, the other isolated lepton is faked).
- $Z \rightarrow ll$ (fake \cancel{E}_T).



b -jet Identification

- A $t\bar{t}$ event always contains two jets from b quarks.
- Events from other physics processes very seldom contain b -jets.
- The b quark forms a long-lived B -meson which can travel a few mm before it decays.
- Identify a b -jet using secondary vertex tagging (SVT).
- A $\sim 35\%$ efficiency to tag a b -jet.
- The mistag rate is $\sim 0.5\%$.
- Discriminate signal from background in top quark events by requiring at least one jet to be b -tagged.



Preselection Overview

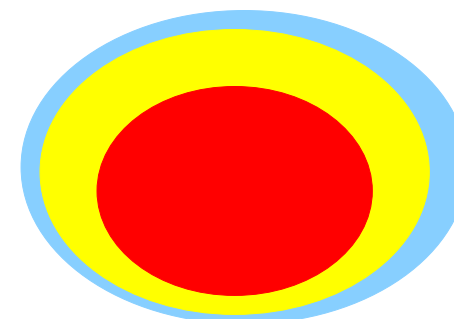
● **ttbar**

● **physics bkg**

● **QCD/W**



Preselection



- Start by making preselection cuts to suppress the large QCD background.
- Select events with isolated leptons of high quality.

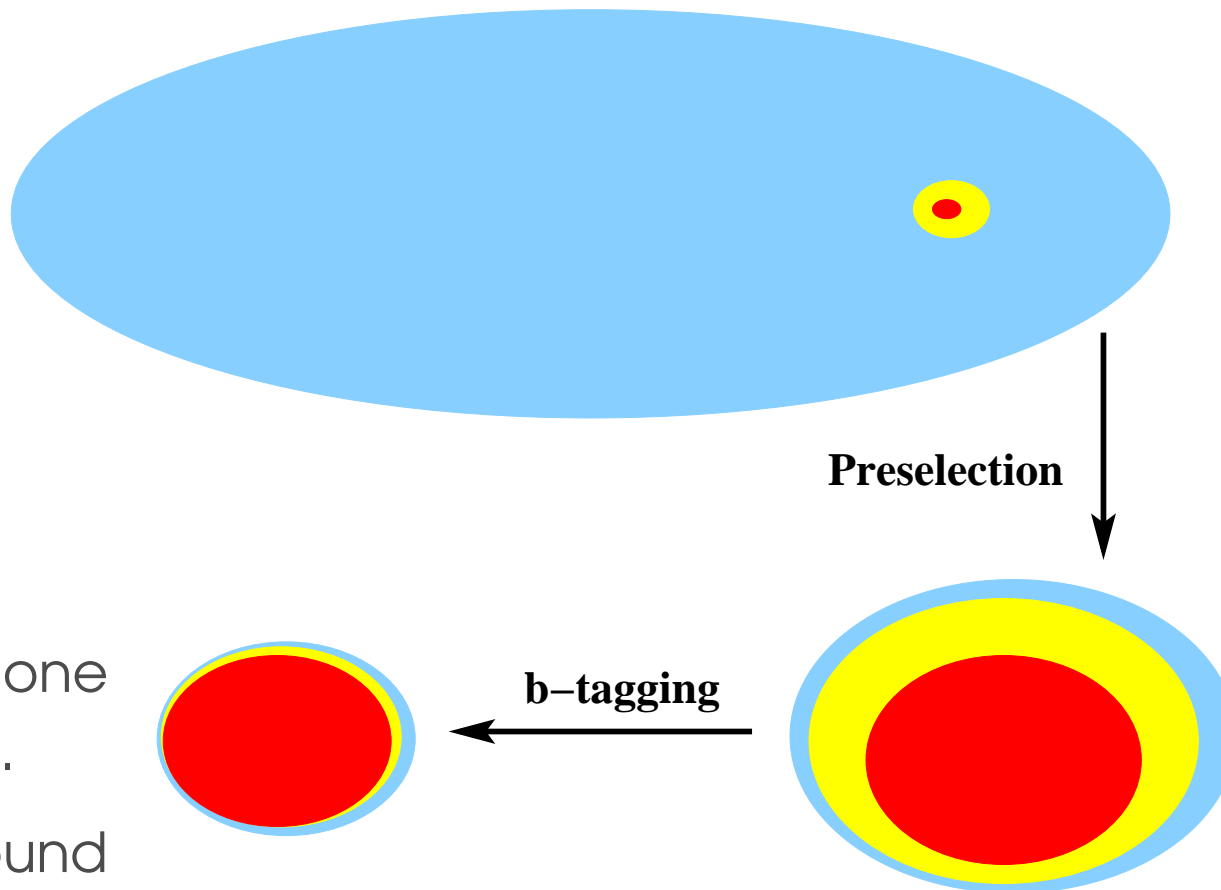
Tagging Overview

● **ttbar**

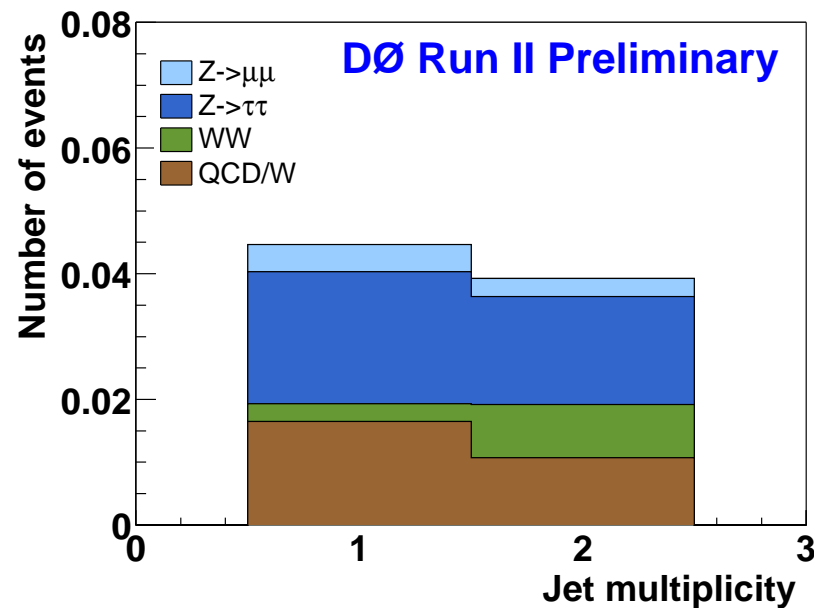
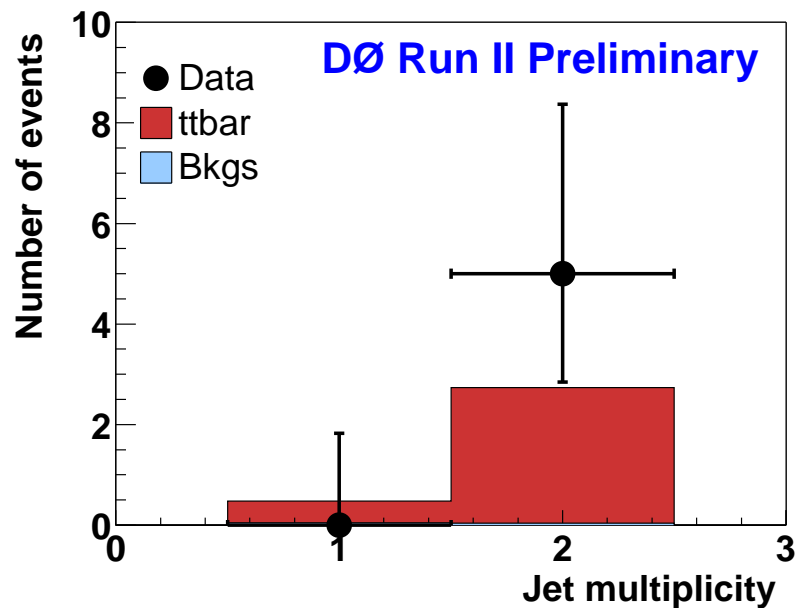
● **physics bkg**

● **QCD/W**

- Require at least one jet to be *b*-tagged.
- Powerful background discrimination.



The $e\mu$ Analysis



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 11.1_{-4.3}^{+5.8}(\text{stat}) \pm 1.4(\text{syst}) \pm 0.7(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

- The statistical error dominates.
- Major systematic uncertainties are related to b -tagging and JES.

Summary - $e\mu$ Analysis

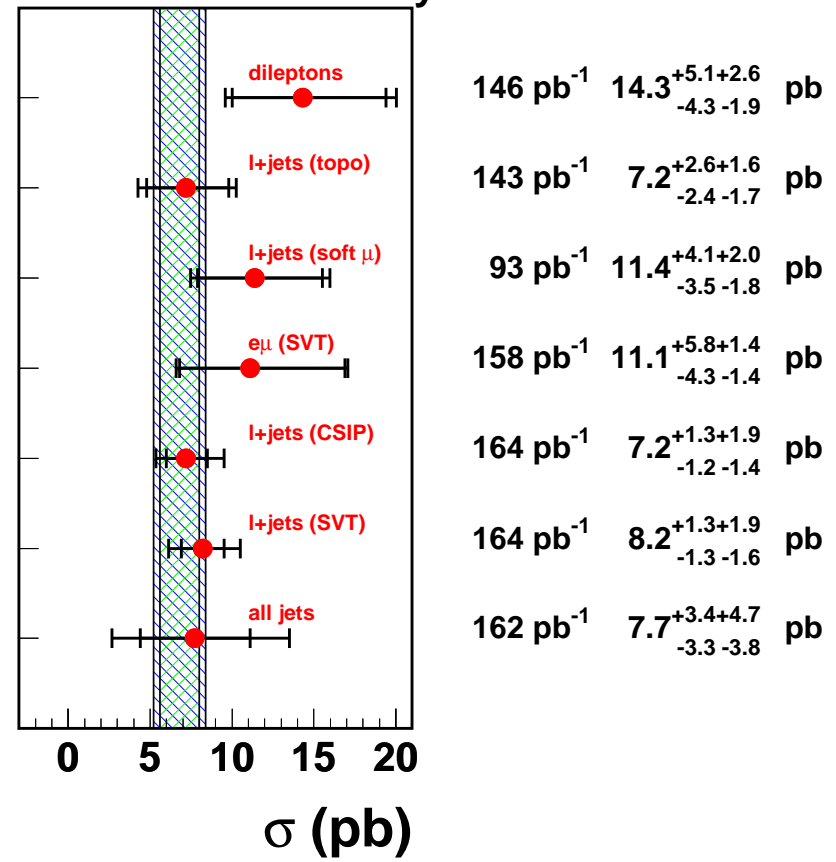
- First time in DØ to use b -tagging in a dilepton channel.

- Results were presented at APS in May and ICHEP in August.

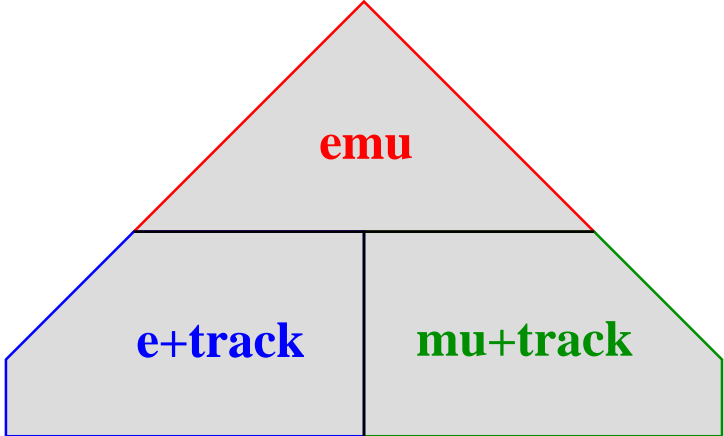
- Based on 158 pb^{-1} . At present DØ has 700 pb^{-1} on tape.

- No need to use b -tagging in the $e\mu$ channel to reject background.

DØ Run II Preliminary



The Lepton+track Analysis

- The selection should be made looser in order to reduce the error on the cross section.
 - The largest inefficiencies come from electron and muon ID.
 - Move to lepton+track selection.
 - Require one well identified lepton and one high p_T isolated track.
 - Gain acceptance since tracker has a better coverage than the calorimeter and muon systems.
 - Selection is also sensitive to taus.
- 
- Veto $e\mu$ in the lepton+track channels, and combine with the topological $e\mu$ analysis.

Outlook - Lepton+track Analysis

- Work on this analysis started this winter, and we hope to have a result for the summer/fall.
- Expected signal with 365 pb^{-1} is show to the right.

