

Recent Top Quark Results from the Tevatron

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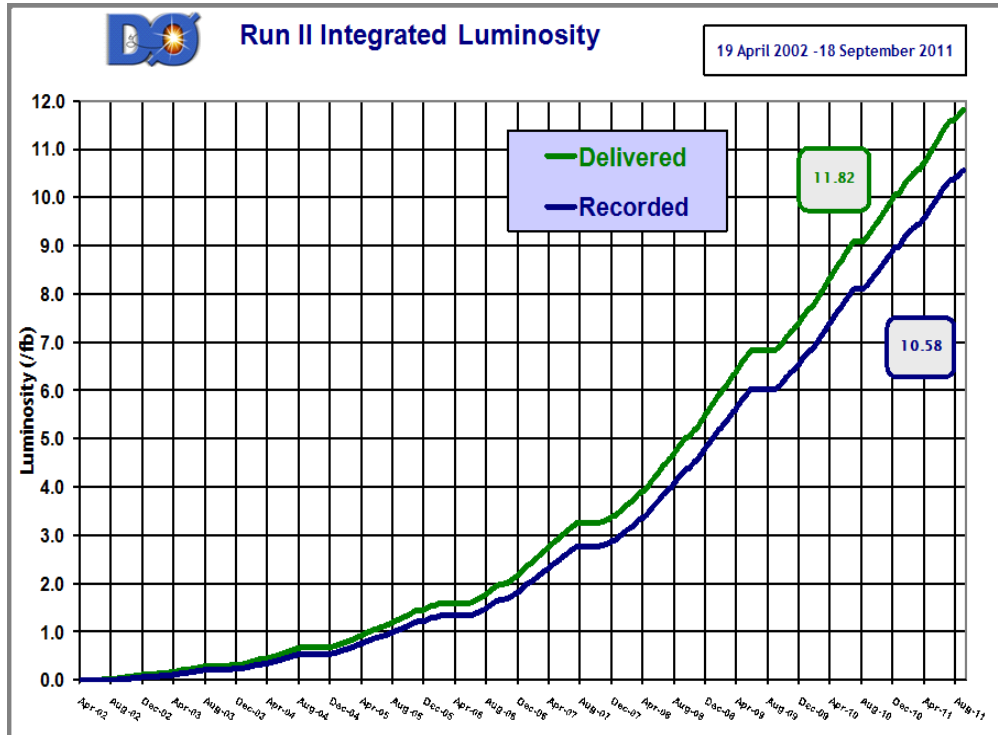
Science & Technology
Facilities Council

MANCHESTER
1824

on behalf of CDF & DØ



The Tevatron



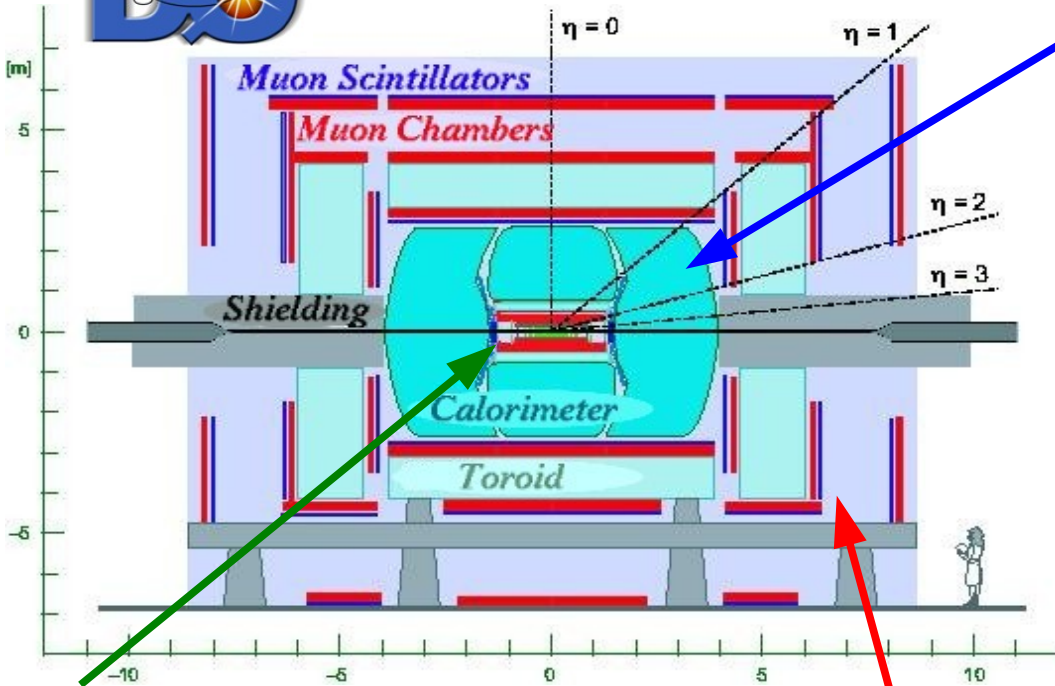
~11.5fb⁻¹ delivered

>10.5fb⁻¹ on disk per experiment

Tevatron will end operation
next friday (30.09.2011, 2pm CDT)



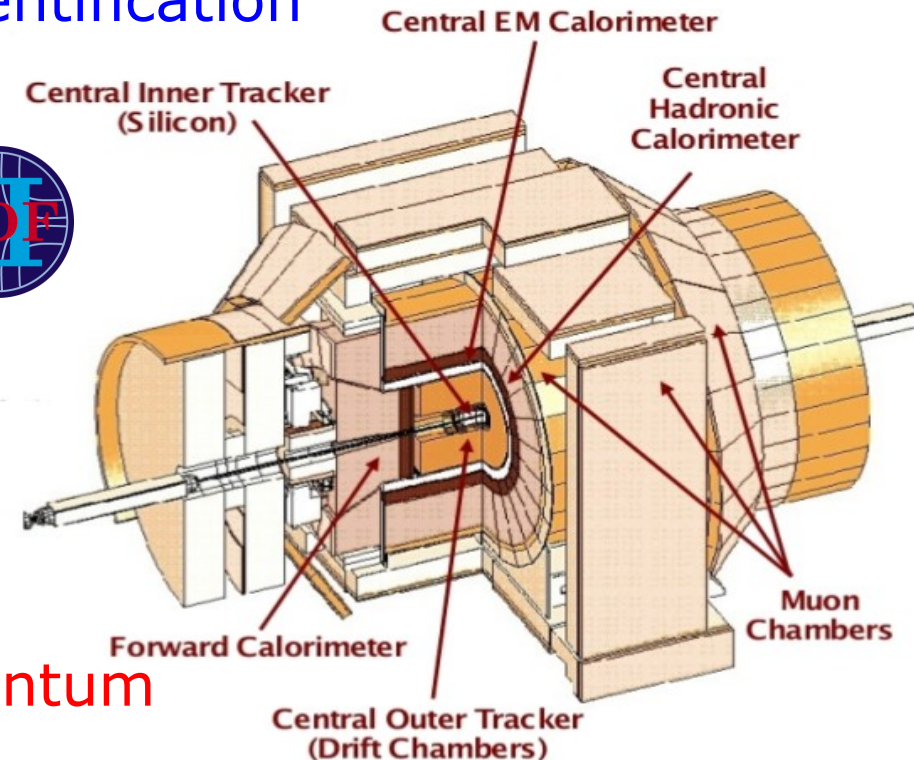
The CDF & DØ Detectors



Calorimeter:
Identification and energy measurement of jets and electrons;
tau identification

Tracker: Detection and momentum measurement for charged particles

Muon chamber:
Identification and momentum measurement of muons



The Top Quark

- Heaviest known elementary particle:

$$m_t = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$$

arXiv:1007.3178

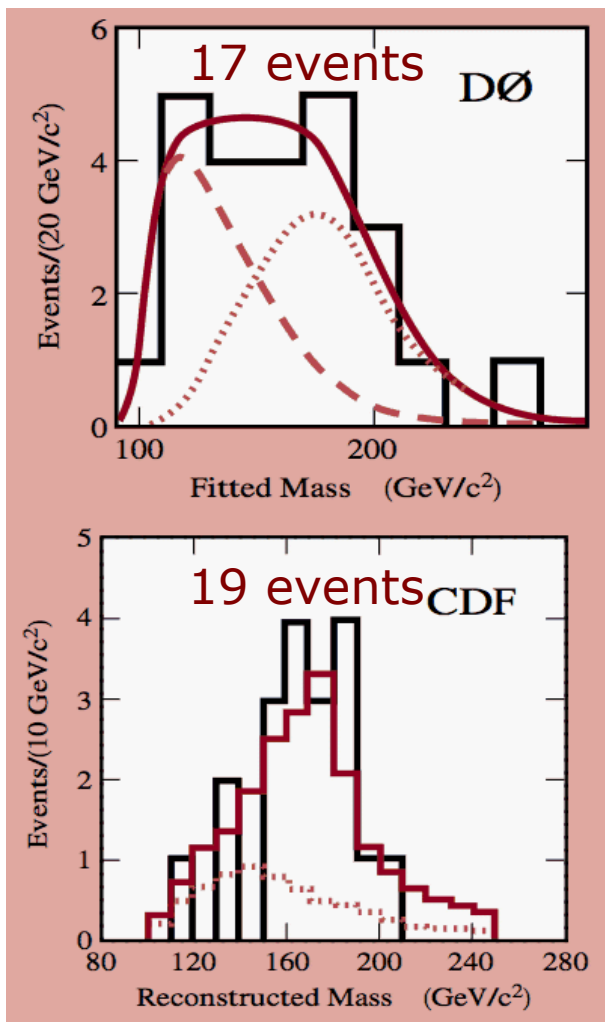
- Standard Model:

- Single or pair production
- Electric charge $+2/3 e$
- Short lifetime $0.5 \times 10^{-24} \text{ s}$
 - **Bare quark** - no hadronization
- $\sim 100\%$ decay into Wb
- Large coupling to SM Higgs boson



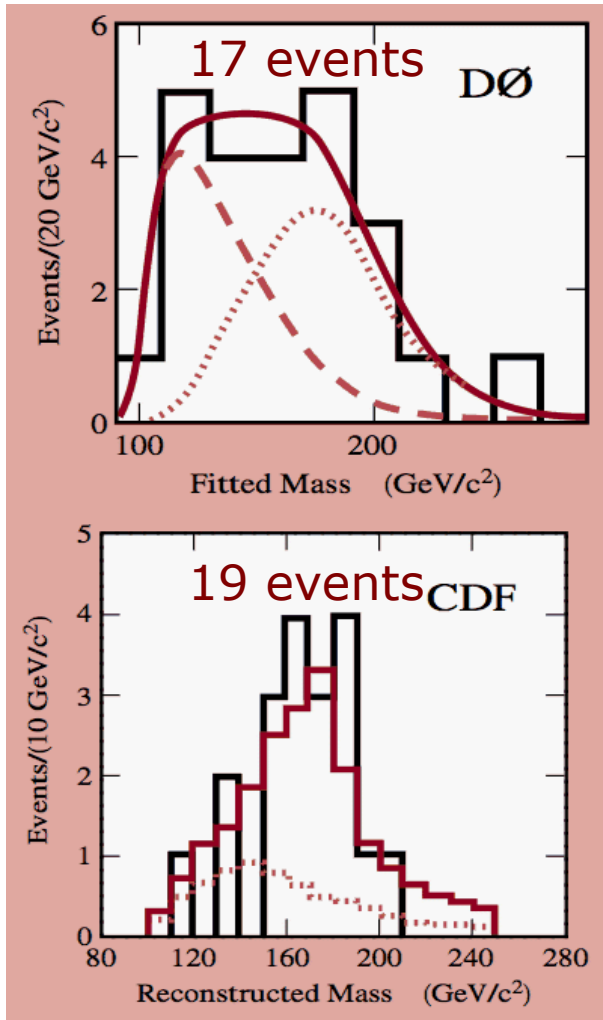
Top: The Tevatron Particle

Discovered in 1995 by CDF and DØ at Fermilab (with few events)



Top: The Tevatron Particle

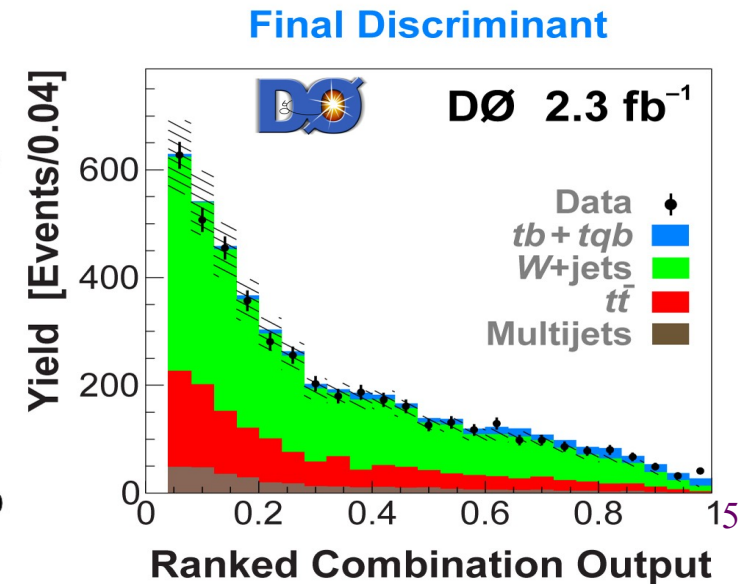
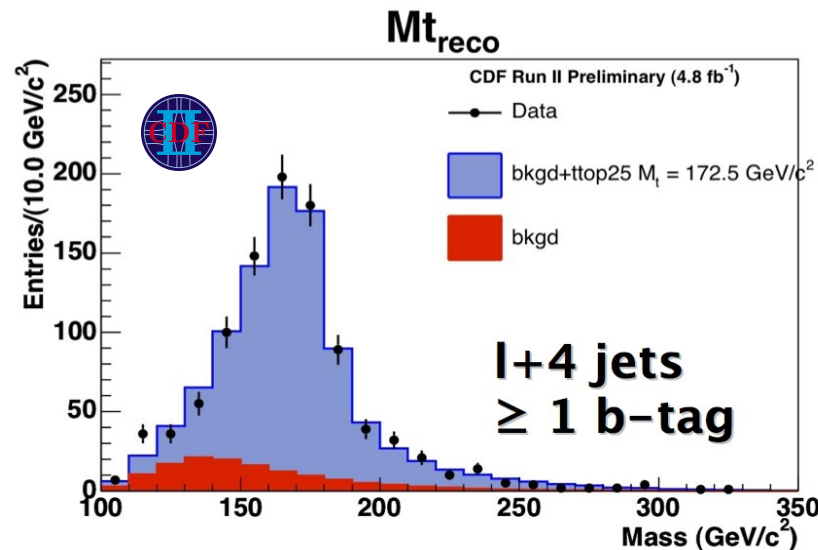
Discovered in 1995 by CDF and DØ at Fermilab (with few events)



Situation today:

1000s of events!

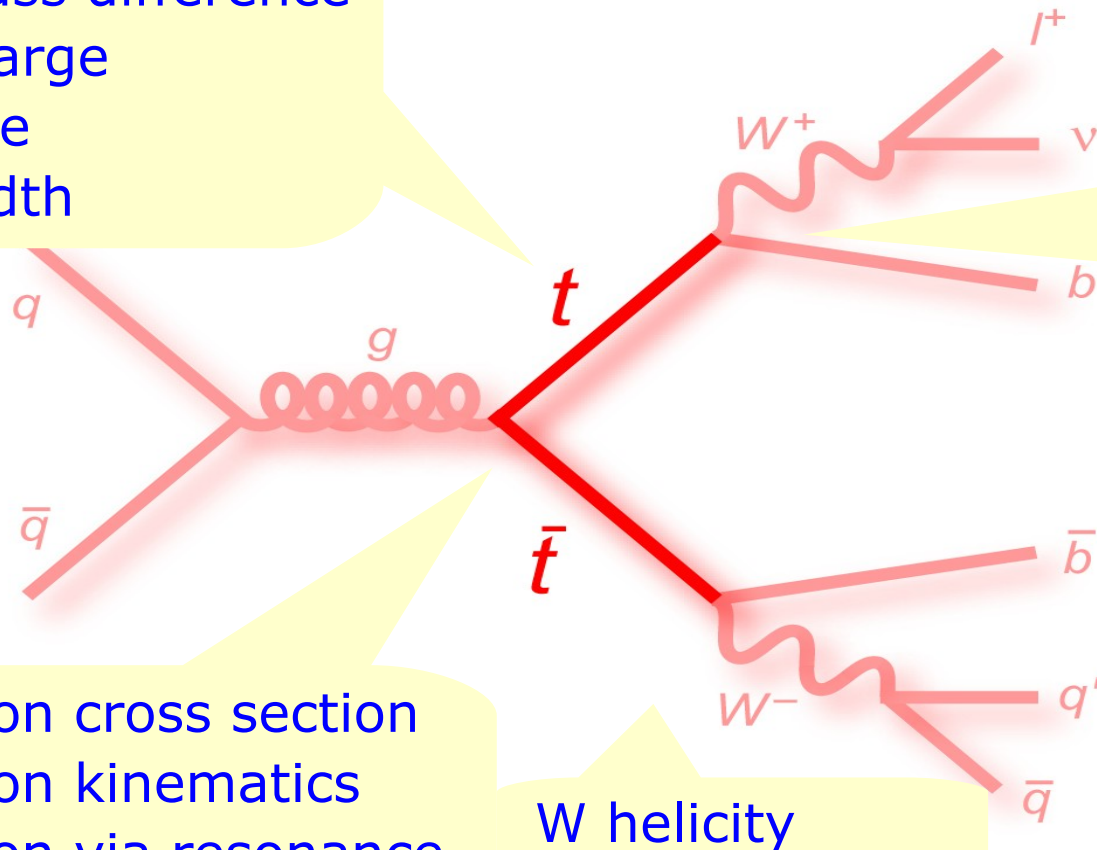
Rediscovered in 2009 in single top production



Since 2010 LHC operating → top quark factory

All we study about the Top

Top mass
Top mass difference
Top charge
Lifetime
Top width



Branching ratios
 $|V_{tb}|$
Anomalous coupling
New/Rare decays

Production cross section
Production kinematics
Production via resonance
New particles

W helicity

Spin correlation
Charge asymmetry
Color Flow

s- & t- channel production,
properties and searches in
single top events

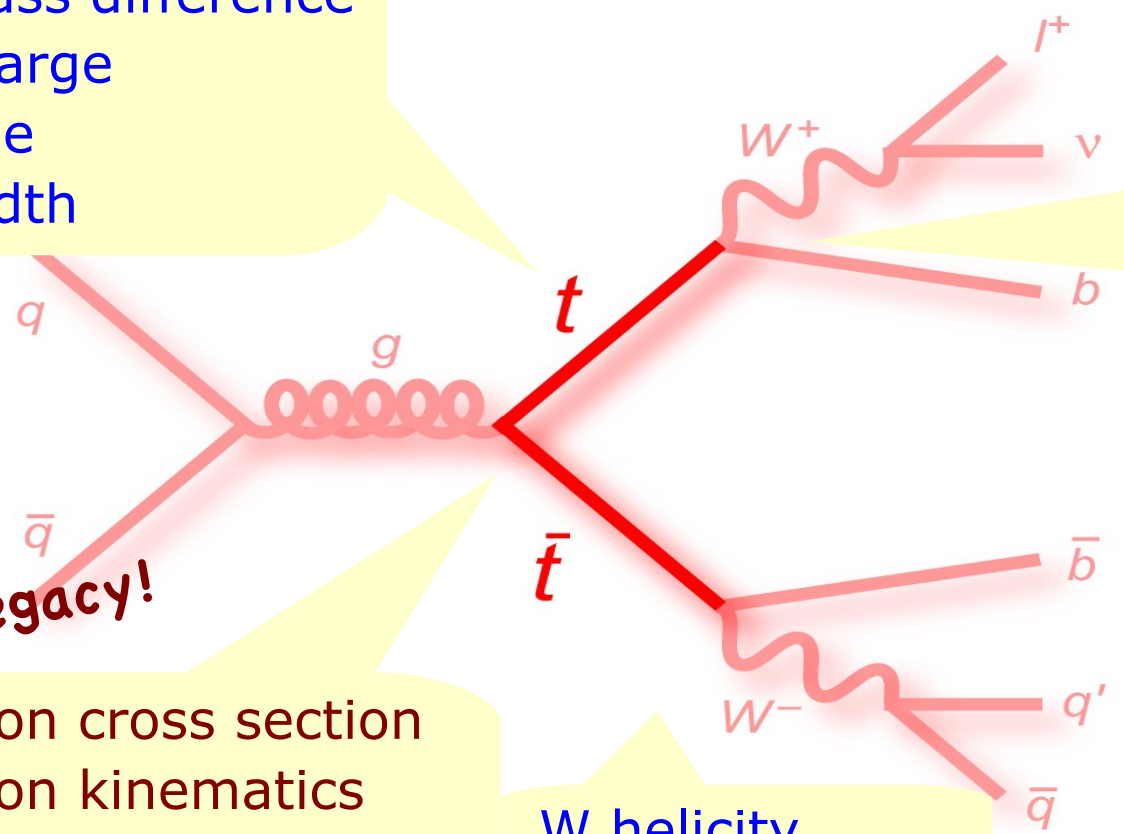
What we learned from the Tevatron

Tevatron Legacy!

- Top mass
- Top mass difference
- Top charge
- Lifetime
- Top width

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(Still) competitive to LHC!

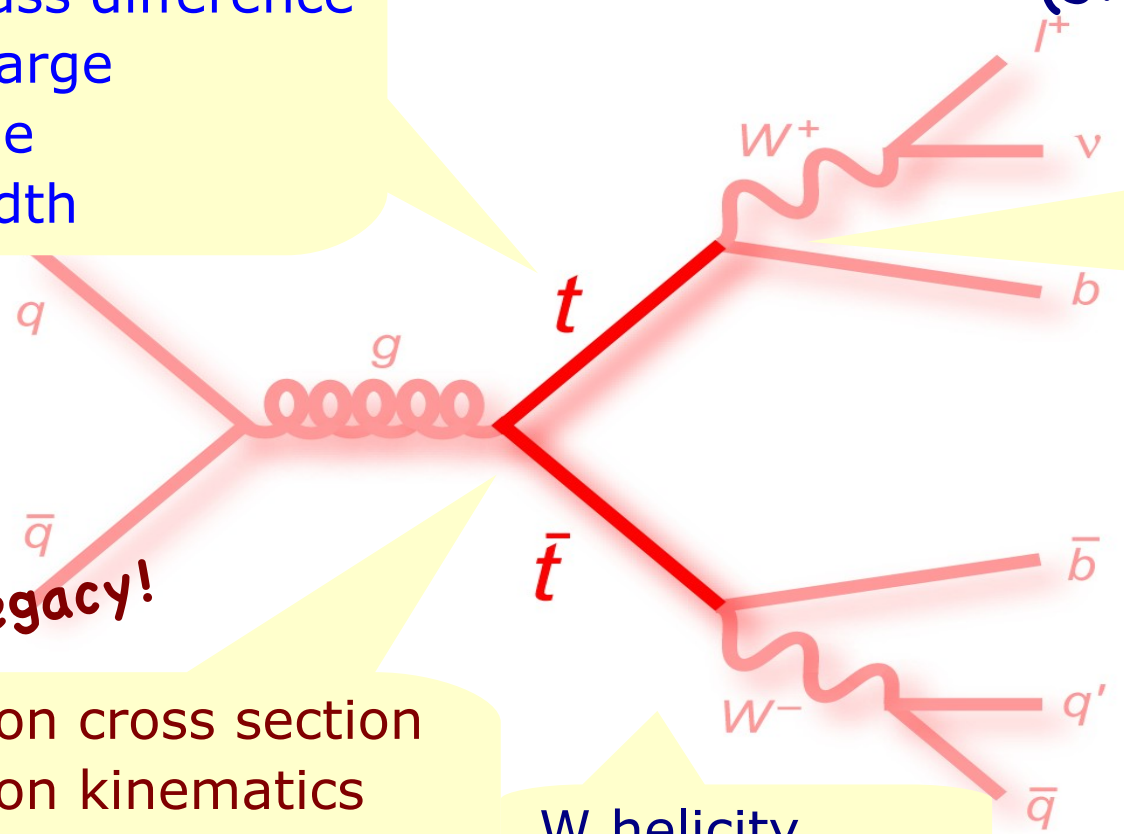
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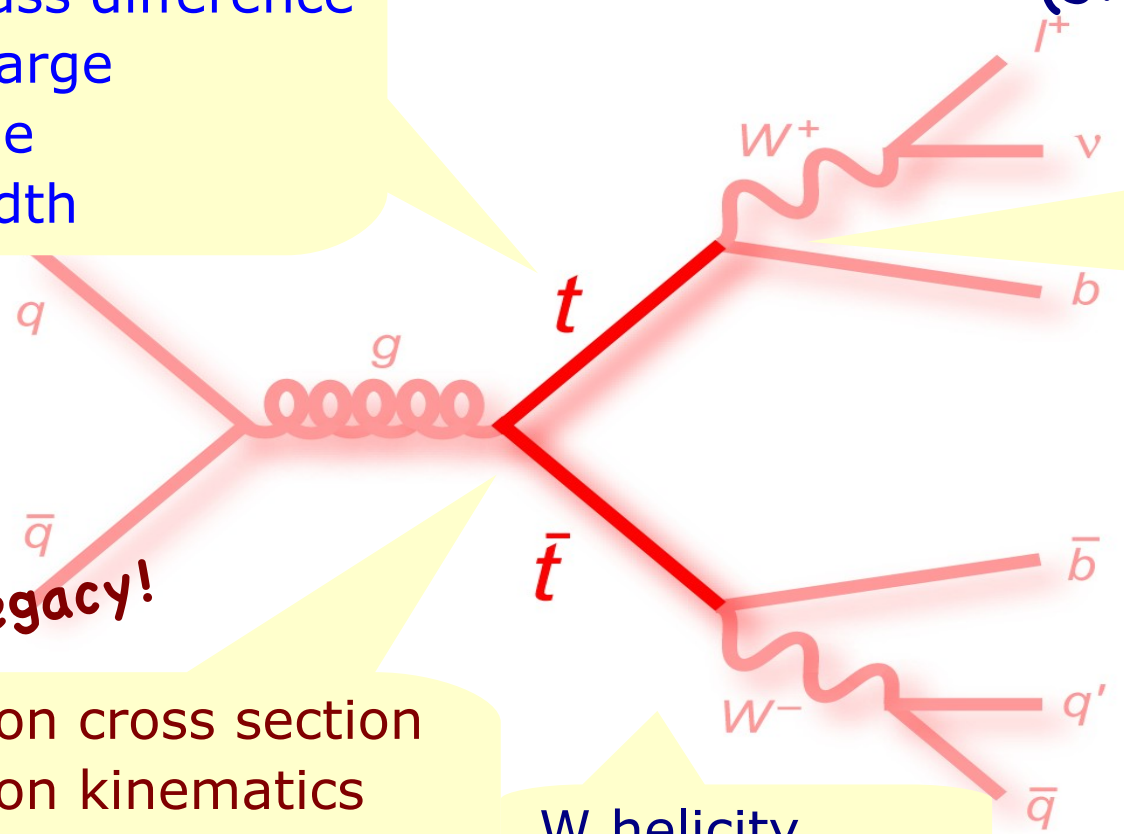
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- Branching ratios
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- Anomalous coupling
- New/Rare decays

Complementary to LHC!

- Spin correlation
- Charge asymmetry
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What we learned from the Tevatron

Tevatron Legacy!

- Top mass
- Top mass difference
- Top charge
- Lifetime
- Top width

(Still) competitive to LHC!

- Branching ratios
- $|V_{tb}|$
- anomalous coupling
- W /Rare decays

**Not to forget:
New ideas**
Sensitive, new methods
→ All developed during almost
20 years of top quark physics at the
Tevatron!

Tevatron Legacy

- Production cross section
- Production kinematics
- Production via resonance
- New particles

complementary to LHC!

- spin correlation
- charge asymmetry
- Color Flow

W helicity

(Still) competitive to LHC!

- s- & t- channel production, properties and searches in single top events

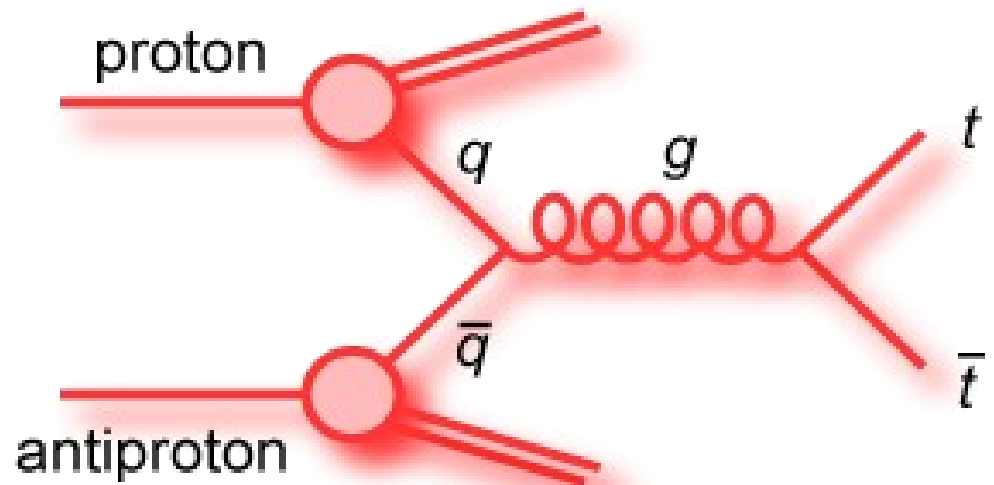
Outline

Part I: Production

Part II: Properties

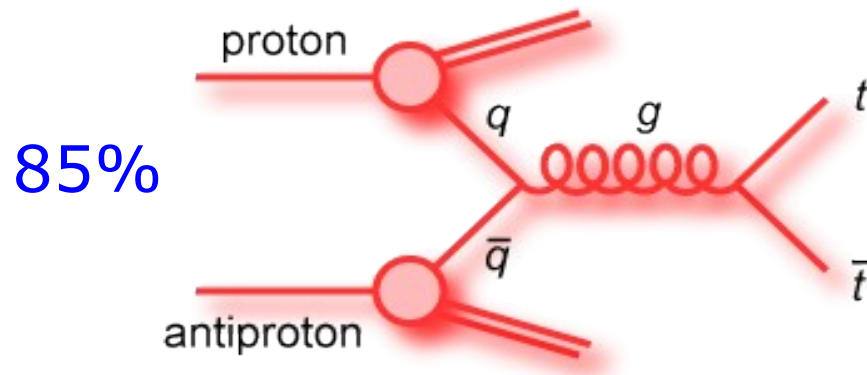
Part I: Production

- $t\bar{t}$ production
- Single top production

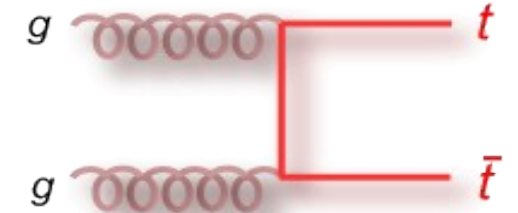


Top Quark Pair Production

- Via strong interaction
- At the Tevatron:



+ 15%



+ 90%

+ 85%

At LHC:

14 TeV: 10%

7 TeV: 15%

- Production cross section (@Tevatron):

approximate NNLO: $\sigma = 7.46_{-0.67}^{+0.48} pb$ @ $m_t = 172.5 GeV$

Moch, Uwer, PRD 78, 034003 (2008)

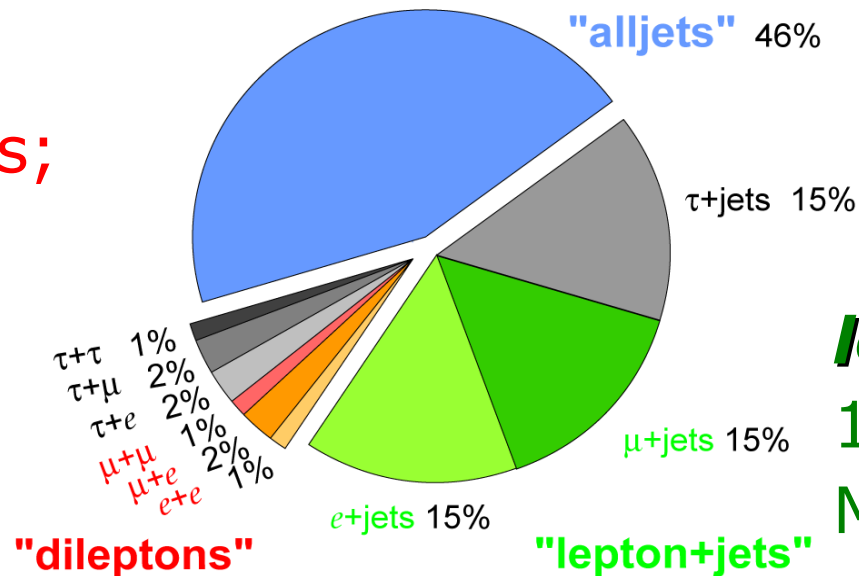
Final States in $t\bar{t}$

$t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b W^- \bar{b}$: Final states are classified according to W decay

$$B(t \rightarrow W^+ b) = 100\%$$

pure hadronic:
 ≥ 6 jets (2 b-jets)

Top Pair Branching Fractions



dilepton:

2 isolated leptons;
High missing E_T
from neutrinos;
2 b-jets

lepton+jets:

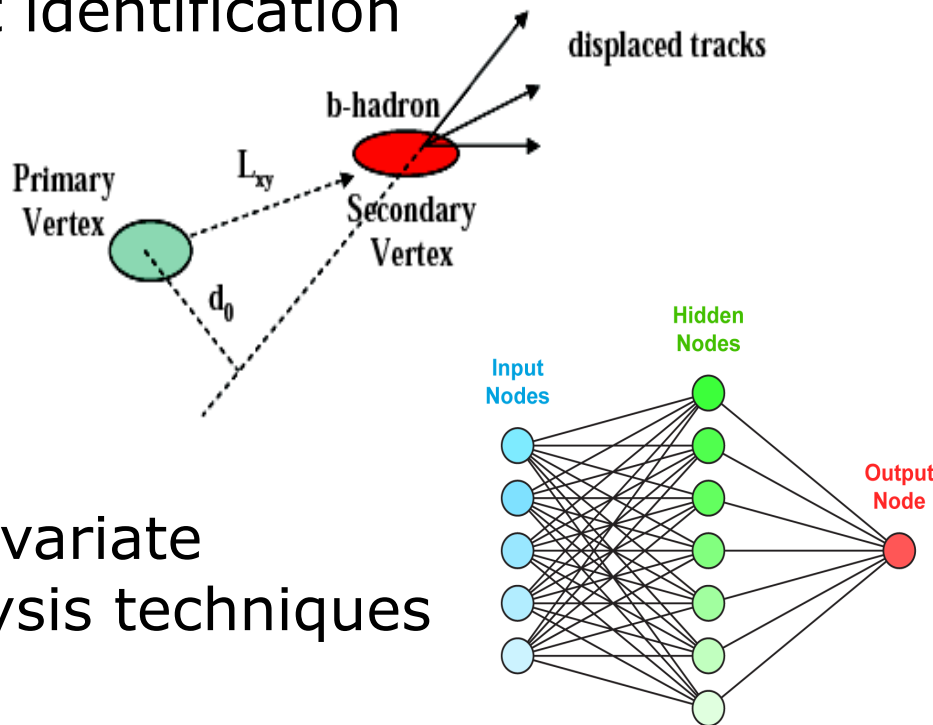
1 isolated lepton;
Missing E_T from neutrino;
 ≥ 4 jets (2 b-jets)

Cross Section Measurement: Methods

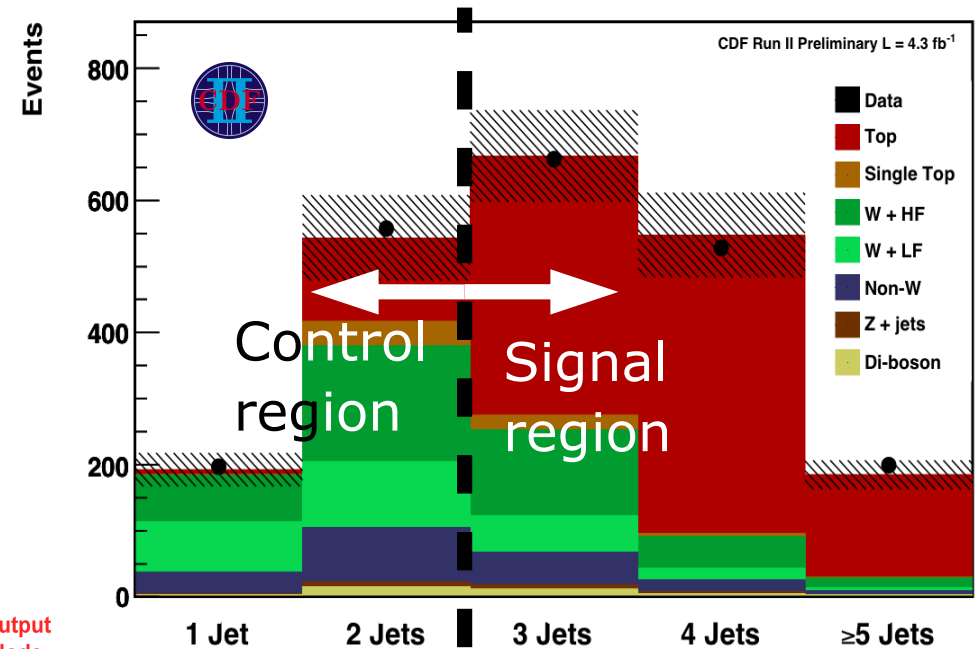
- Use knowledge of signal and background signature to enrich data sample in $t\bar{t}$ events

- Important tools:

- B-jet identification

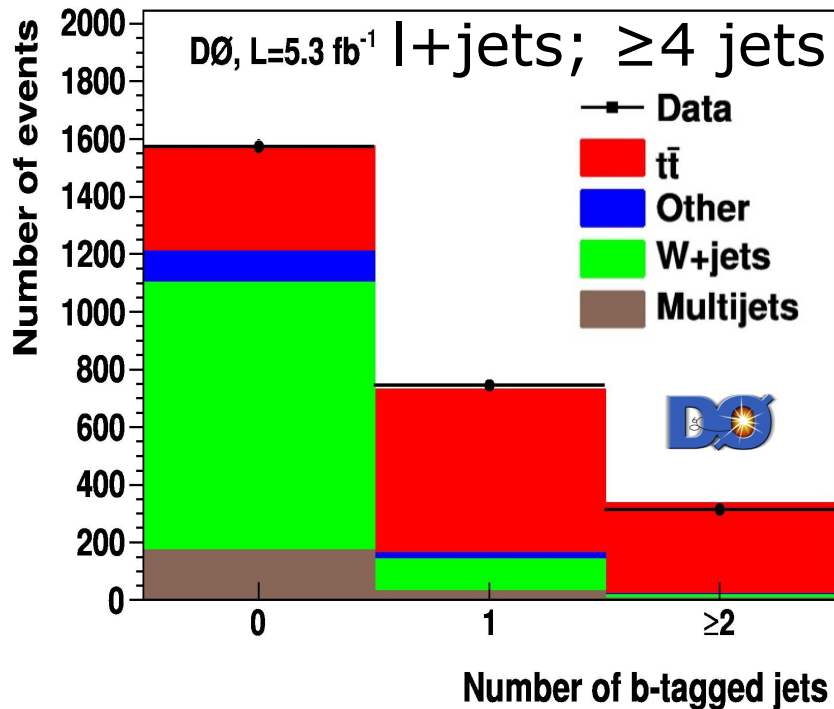


- Multivariate analysis techniques

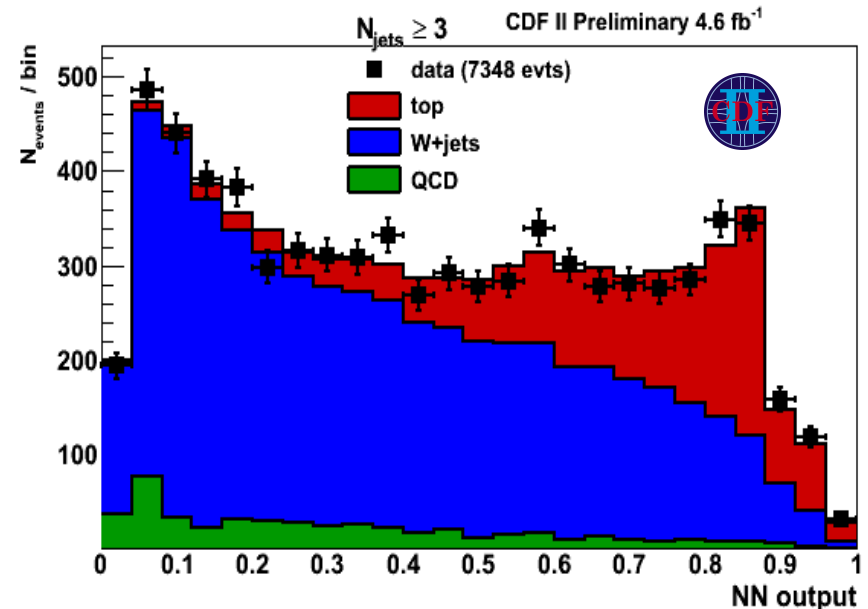


$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ in $l+jets$

- Split events counting b-jets
 - More b-jets \rightarrow higher purity



- Construct discriminant
 - Combine variables discriminating signal and background in NN/BDT



D0: $\sigma = 8.13^{+1.02}_{-0.90} (stat + syst) pb$

PRD 84, 012008 (2011)

$\sigma = 7.68^{+0.71}_{-0.64} (stat + syst) pb$

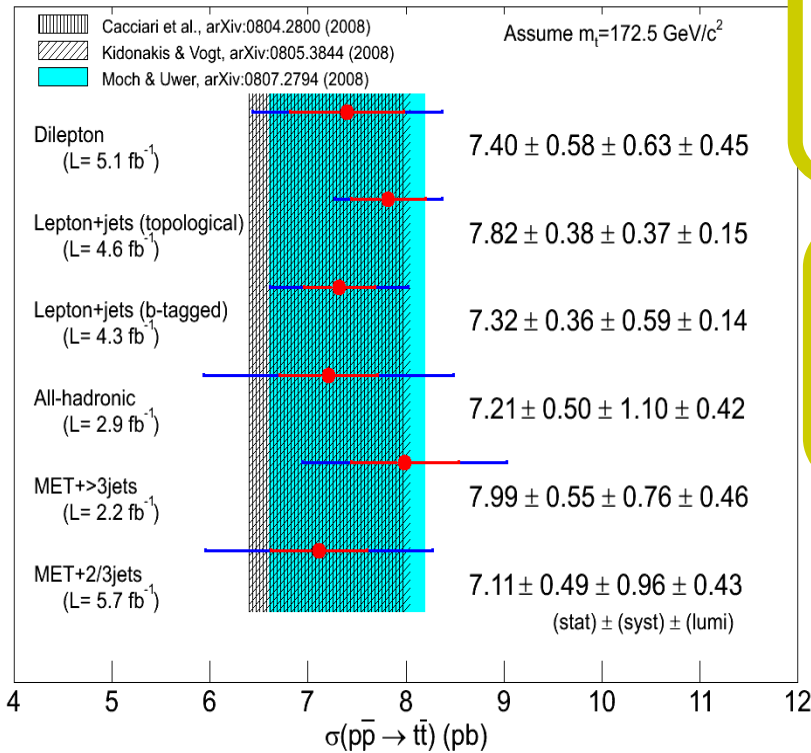
CDF: $\sigma = 7.22 \pm 0.80 (stat + syst) pb$

PRL 105:012001 (2010)

$\sigma = 7.52 \pm 0.66 (stat + syst) pb$

Other Channels & Combination

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ measured in various other channels



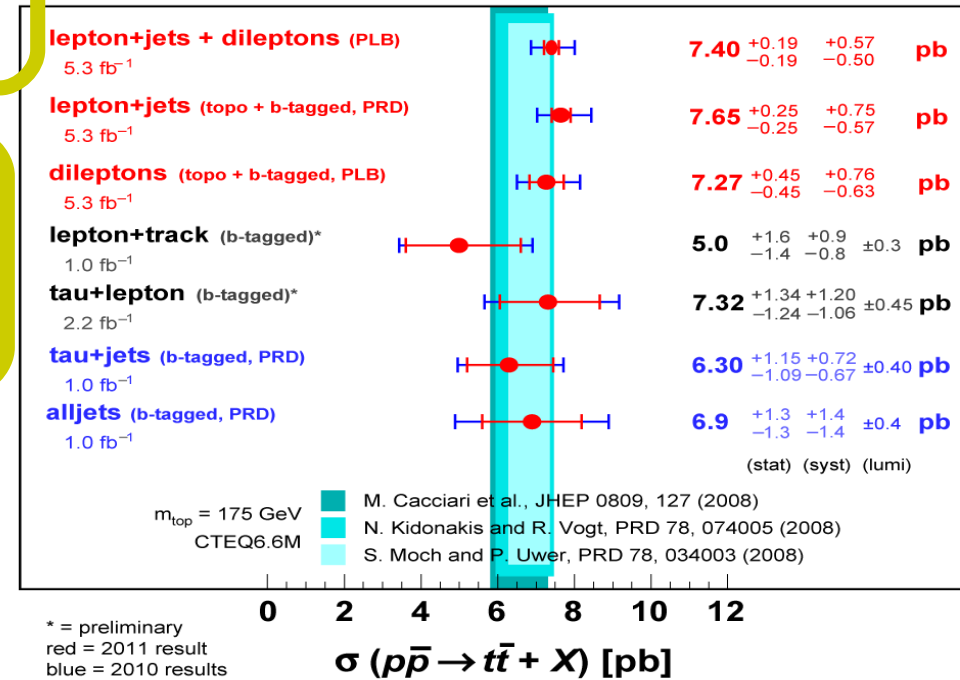
$\cancel{E}_T + (\text{lepton/jets})$:
interesting for
Higgs search

$\tau + (\text{lepton/jets})$:
Interesting for
 H^+ search
@ high $\tan\beta$

All hadronic:
no \cancel{E}_T

DØ Run II

July 2011

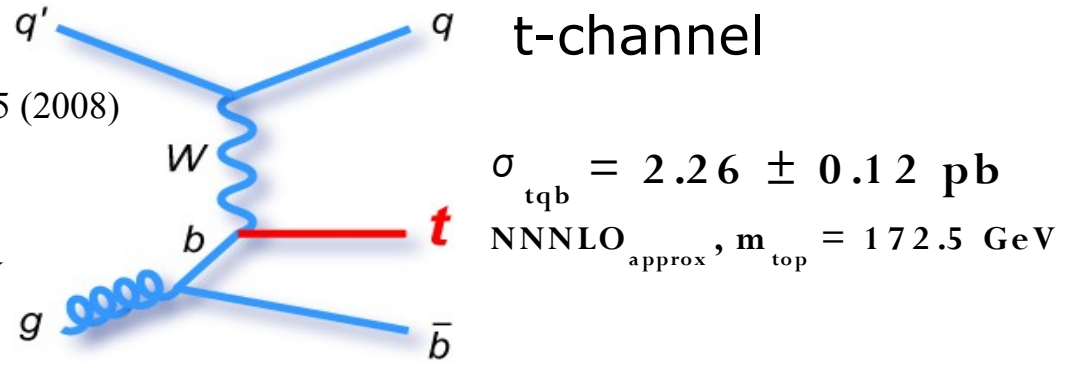
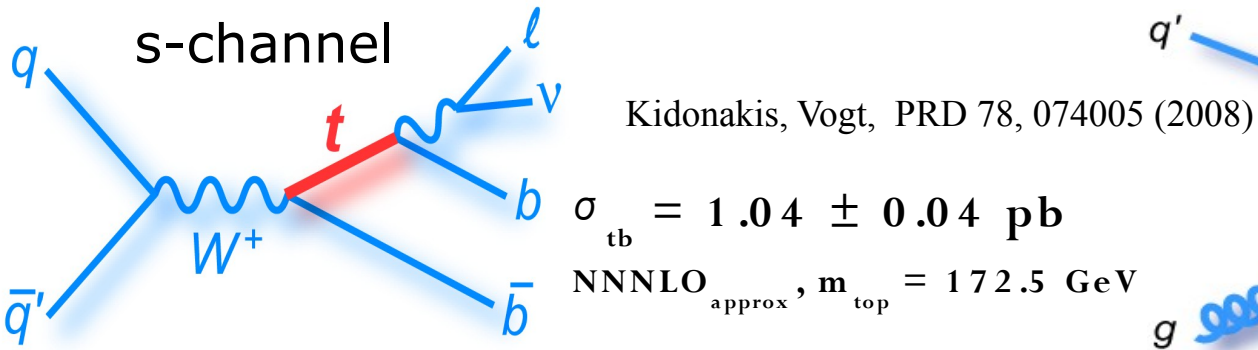


Deviation of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ from SM or between channel could indicate new physics

- Everything consistent with each other and SM prediction
- Now most measurements systematically limited

Single Top: Cross Section Measurement

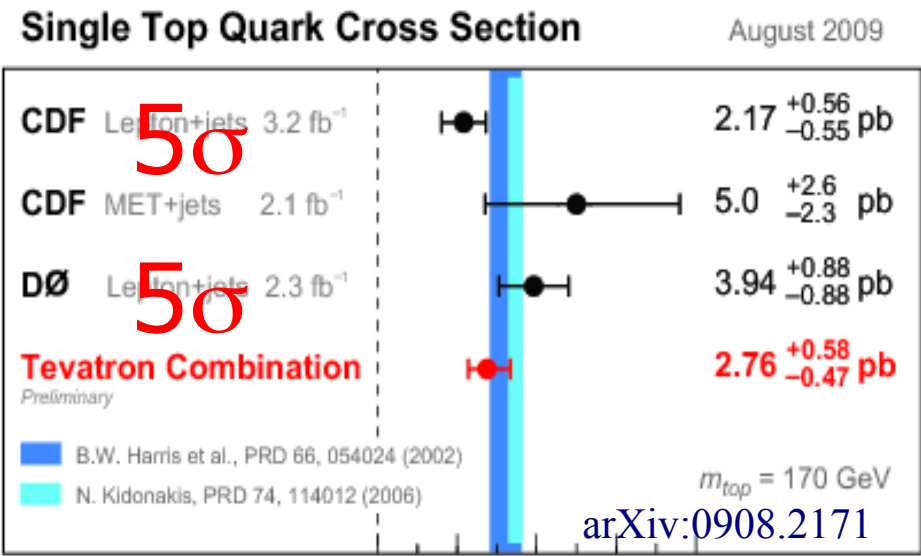
- Single top quark production via electroweak interaction



- Very challenging:
 - Low signal: similar signature like W+jets!
 - Counting only: Uncertainty on background larger than expected signal

- Use multivariate techniques
 - WH similar to single top → use methods

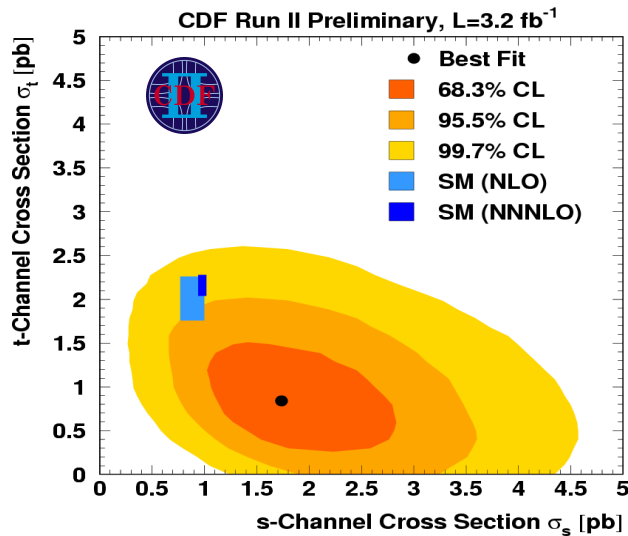
- Observation in 2009



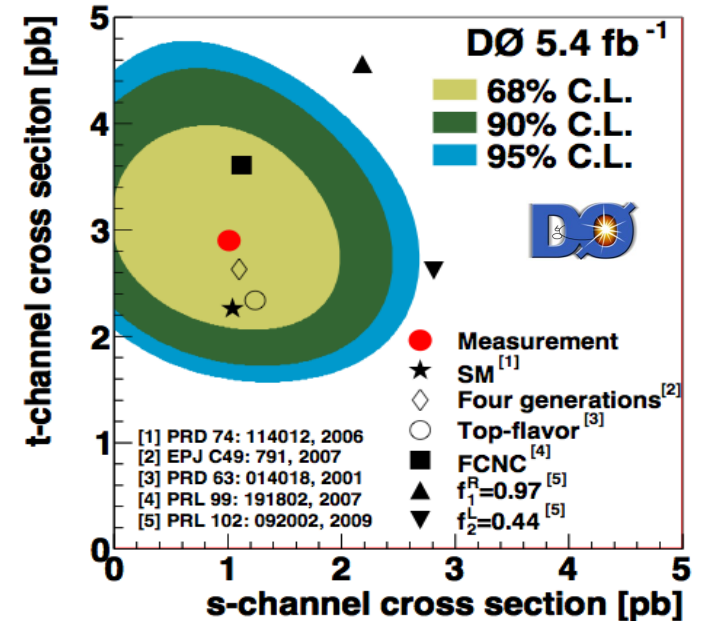
- DØ update 2011: $\sigma(tb, tqb) = 3.43^{+0.73}_{-0.74} \text{ pb}$ (@172.5 GeV)

Single top t-channel

- Measure s- and t-channel simultaneously
→ no assumption of SM ratio



In agreement with SM prediction



- Train with t-channel as signal and integrate over s-channel: t-channel cross section

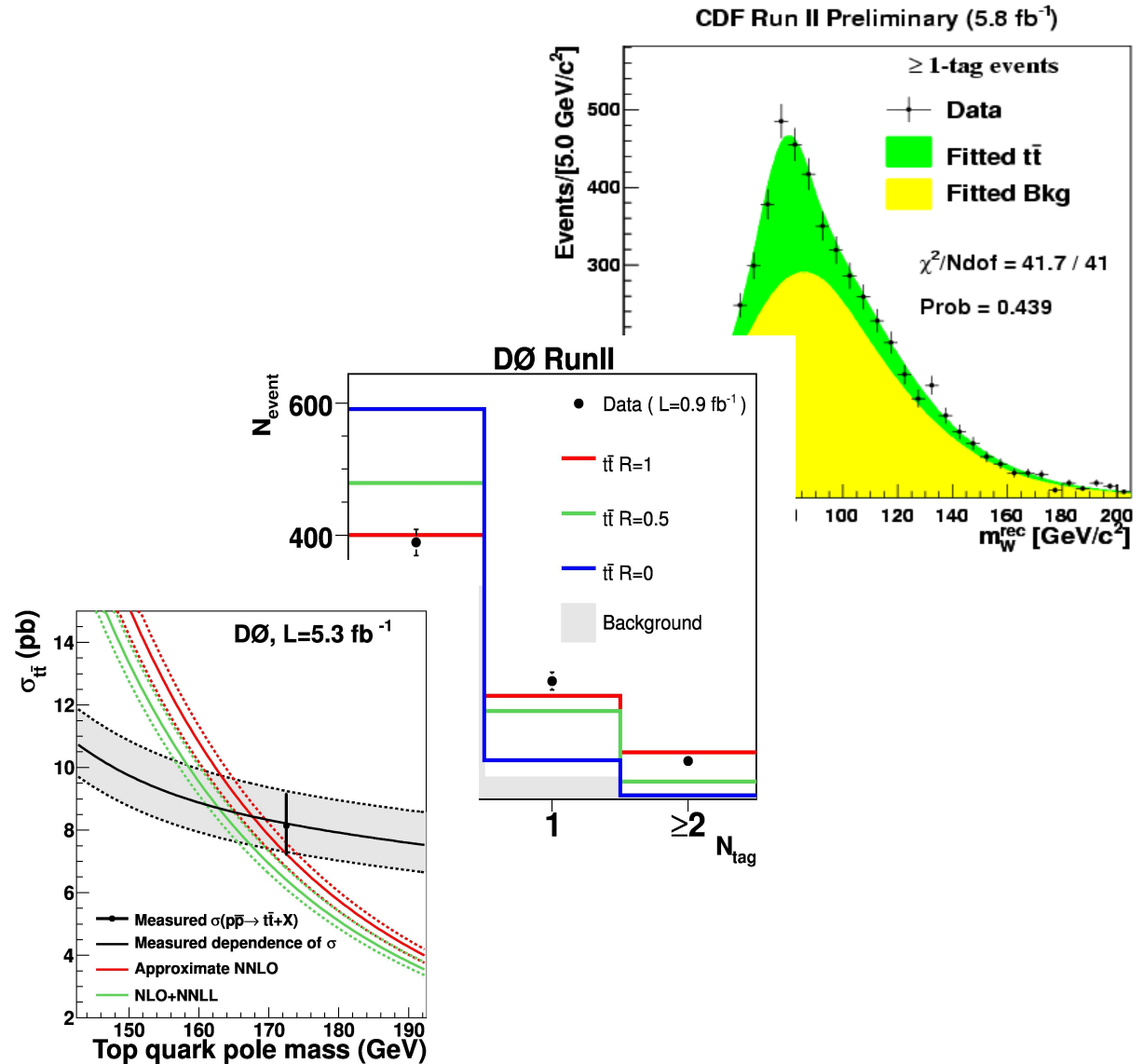
DØ: observation of t-channel

(5.5 sigma)

$$DØ: \quad \sigma = 2.90 \pm 0.59 (\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

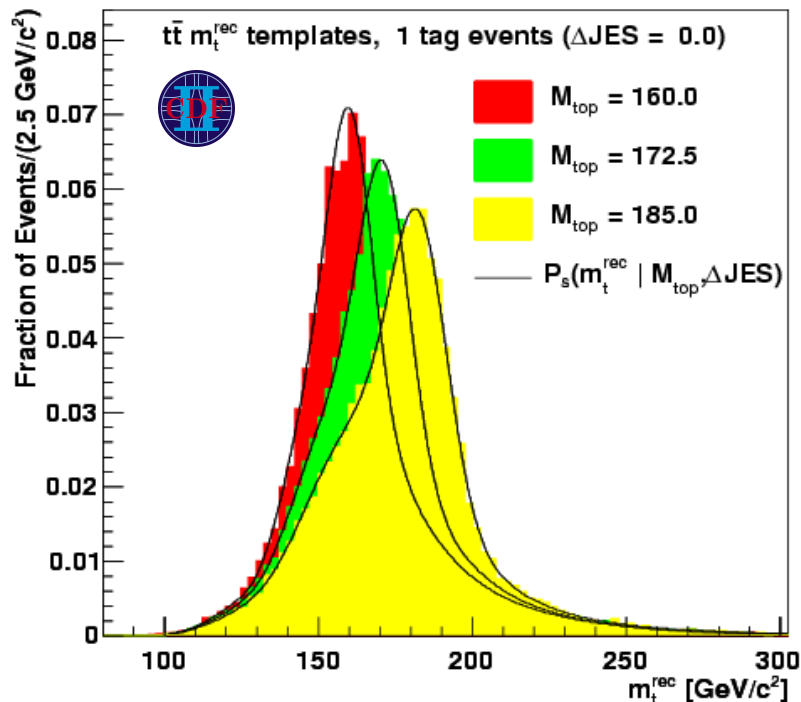
Part II: Properties

- Mass
- Mass from cross section
- Mass difference
- W helicity
- Spin correlations
- Color charge asymmetry

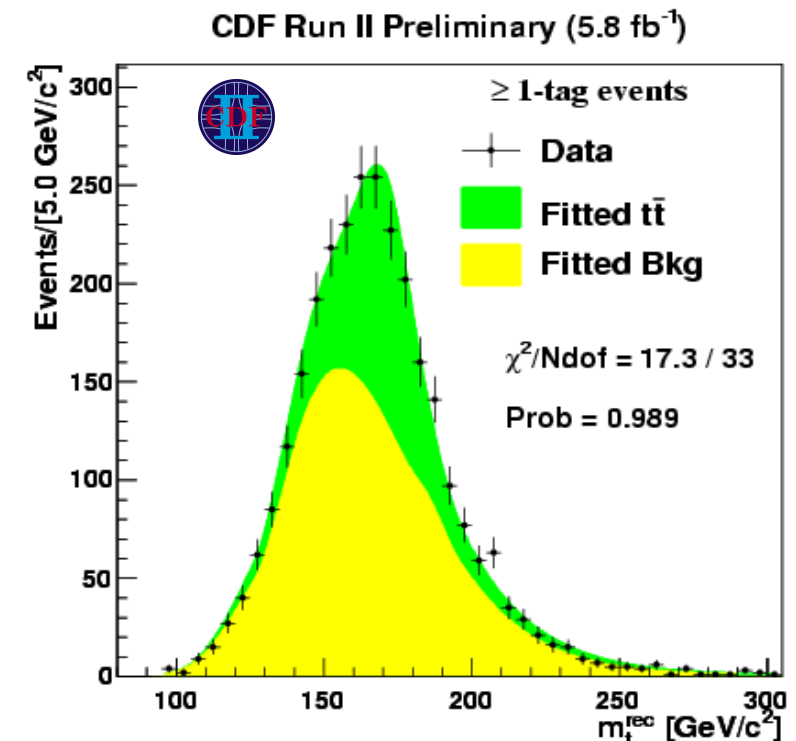


Top Quark Mass

- Motivation: **free parameter** of the SM & constraint on Higgs
- Several methods: Template method, matrix element, etc.
 - Methods also used for other analyses, e. g. W helicity & spin correlations
- **Template method**: construct mass dependent template, fit to data



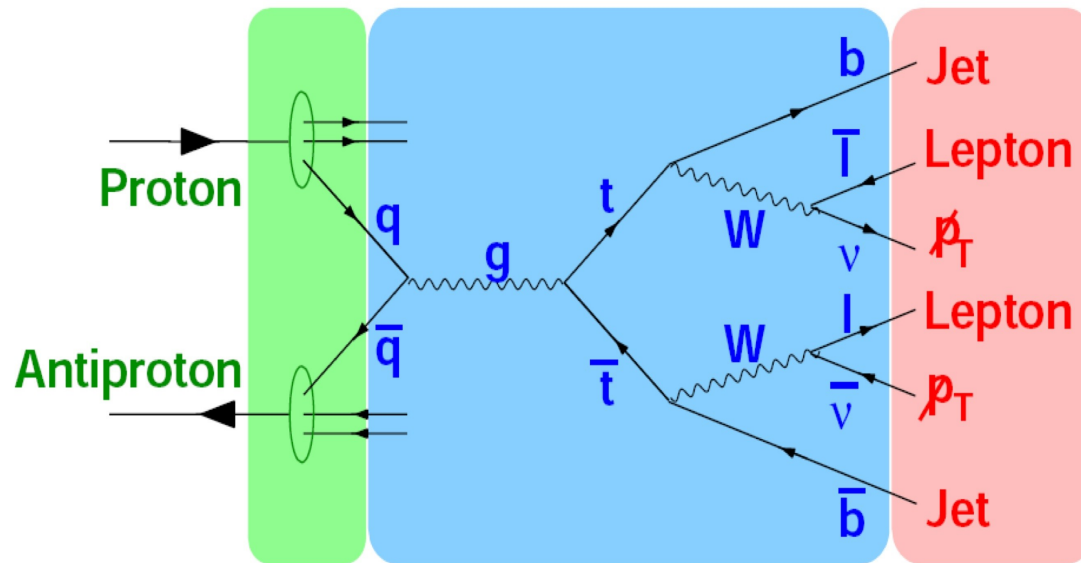
Additionally:
Take info from
W mass to
constrain jet
energy scale



Top Quark Mass: Matrix Element Method

- Use the full event kinematics → most precise method
- For each event calculate probability to belong to certain top mass

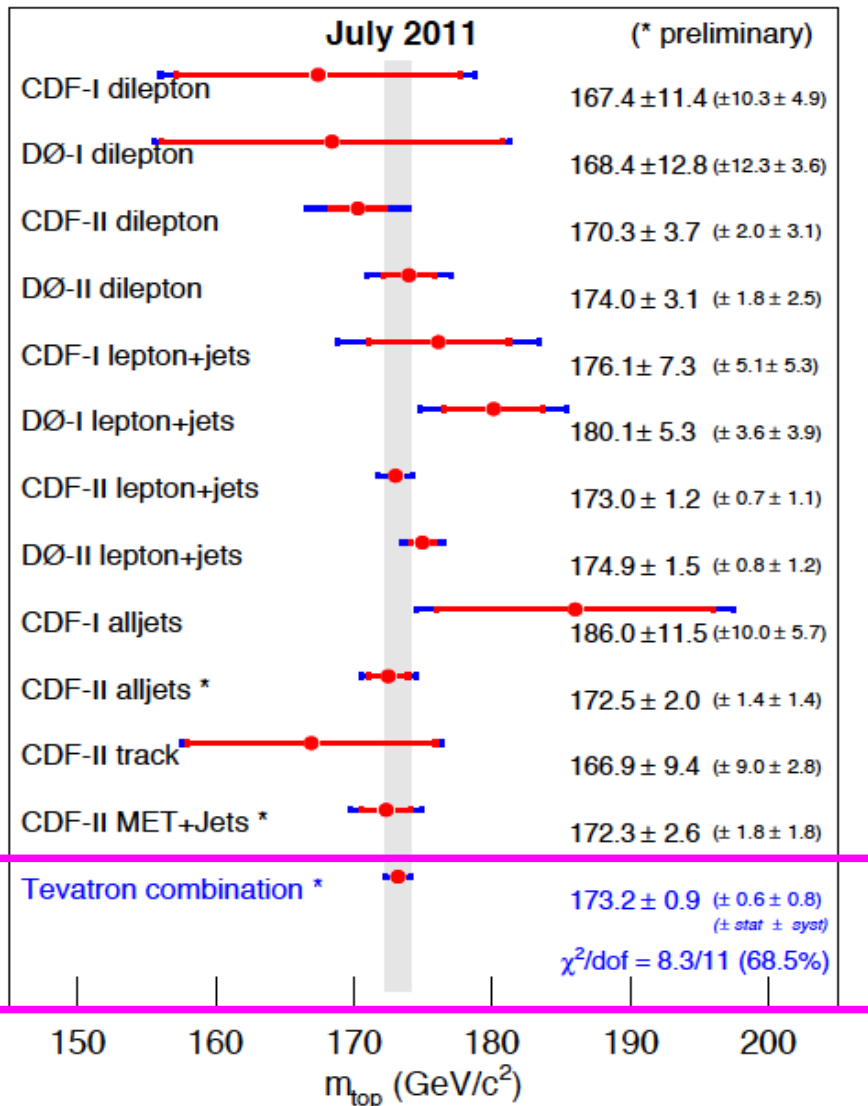
$$P_{\text{sig}}(x; m_t) \propto \int \text{PDF} \times \text{Matrix element} \times \text{Transfer function}$$



- Perform likelihood fit of event probabilities
- Probability dependent on top mass (& JES for in-situ fit)

Top Quark Mass: All Methods & Combinations

Mass of the Top Quark

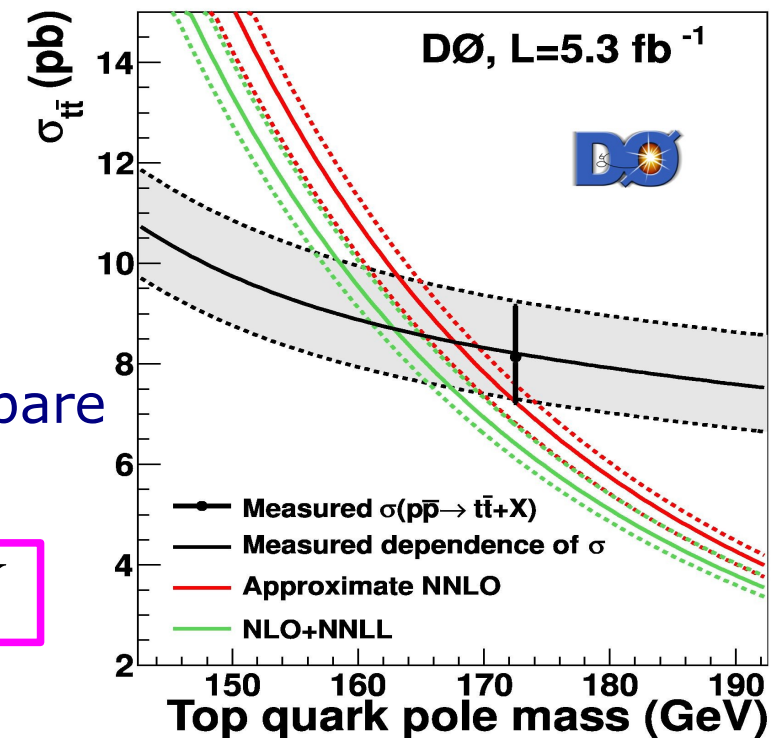


- Tevatron combination: first time uncertainty below 1GeV!
- Systematics limited!
 - Main effort for experiments: detailed understanding of systematics
 - Main systematics at Tevatron: JES-related & signal modeling

arXiv:1007.3178

Top Quark Mass: Be aware

- Ongoing discussion:
What is theoretical interpretation of the measured parameter?
 - We extract the top mass based on Monte Carlo → Is it the pole mass?
- Alternative method: Extract m_t from measurement of $t\bar{t}$ cross section
 - Assuming MC mass = pole or \overline{MS} mass
 - Take difference as systematics
 - Calculate $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ as function of pole mass; compare to measured $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ as function of pole mass
→ Extract pole mass: $m_t = 167.5^{+5.2}_{-4.7} \text{ GeV}$
- Assuming \overline{MS} mass leads to $\sim 7 \text{ GeV}$ smaller value
- World average more compatible with pole mass



arXiv:1104.2887

Top Quark Mass Difference

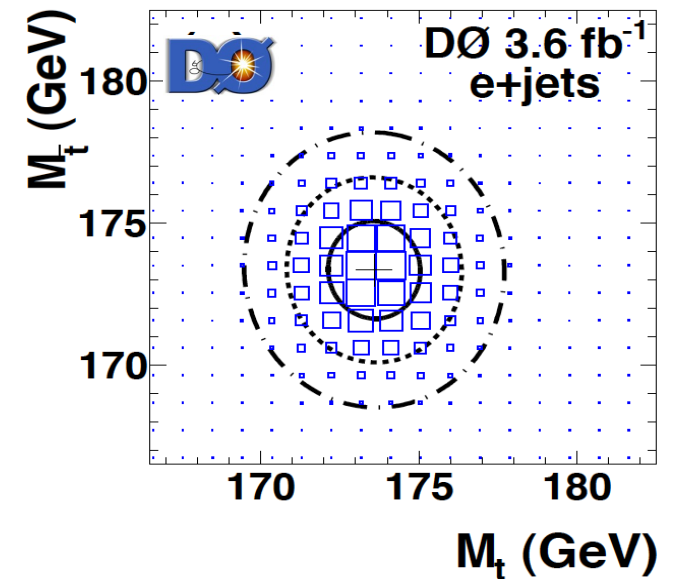
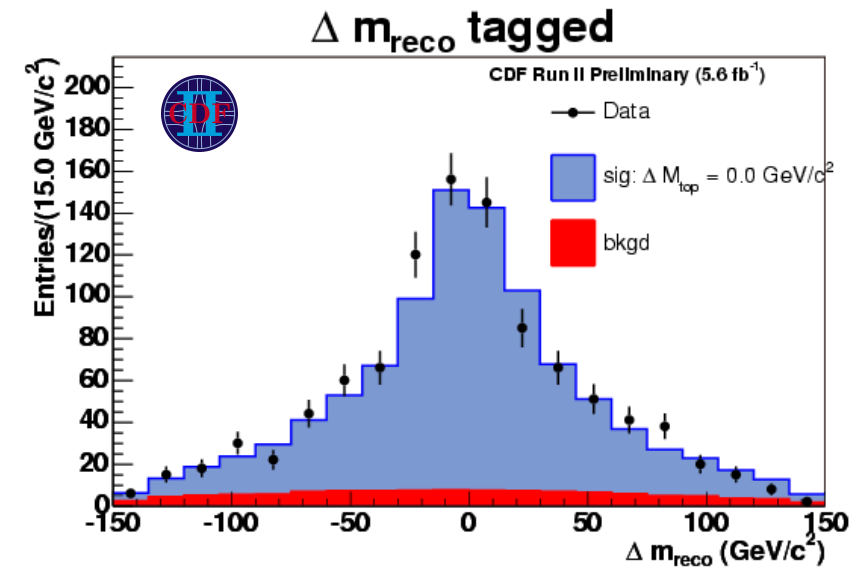
- Are top and anti-top equally heavy?
 - If not: CPT violation!
- CDF: Using template technique
 - Assume average top mass of 172.5 GeV

$$m_t - m_{\bar{t}} = -3.3 \pm 1.7 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{PRL 106, 161801}$$

- DØ: Using Matrix Element technique
 - $P_{\text{sig}}(x; m_t, m_{\bar{t}})$ instead of $P_{\text{sig}}(x; m_t)$

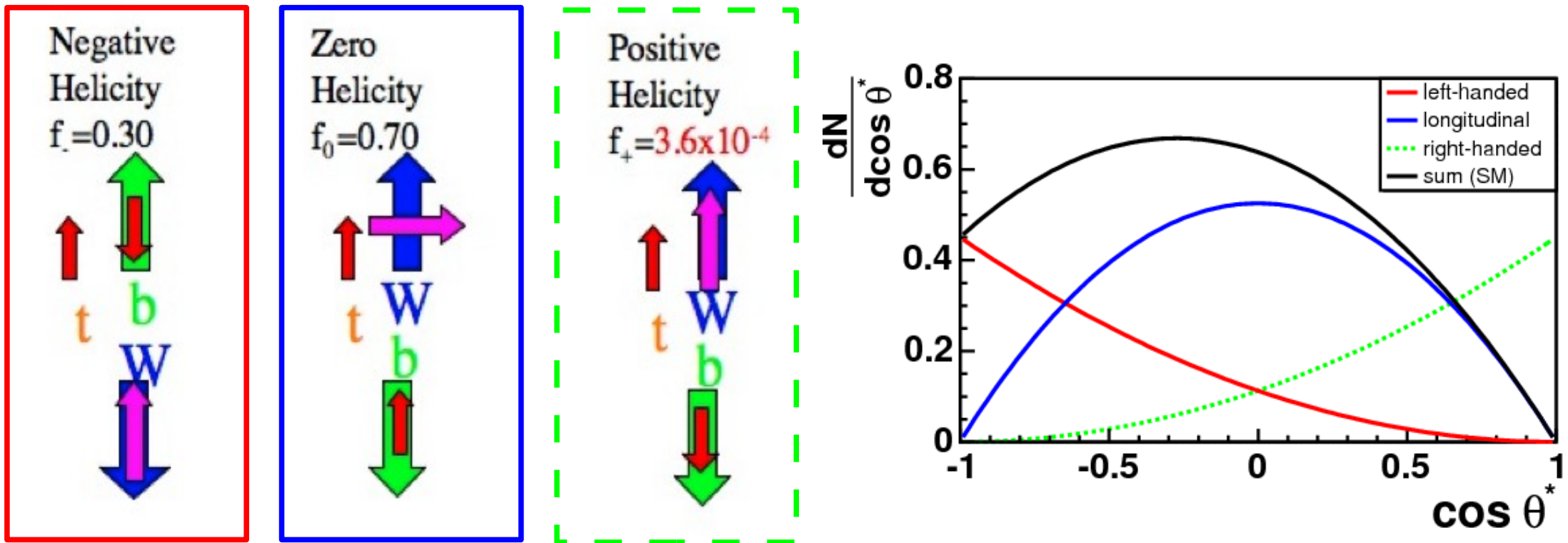
$$m_t - m_{\bar{t}} = 0.8 \pm 2.0 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{PRD 84, 052005}$$

- Statistics limited
- Good agreement with the SM!



W Helicity in Top Quark Decays

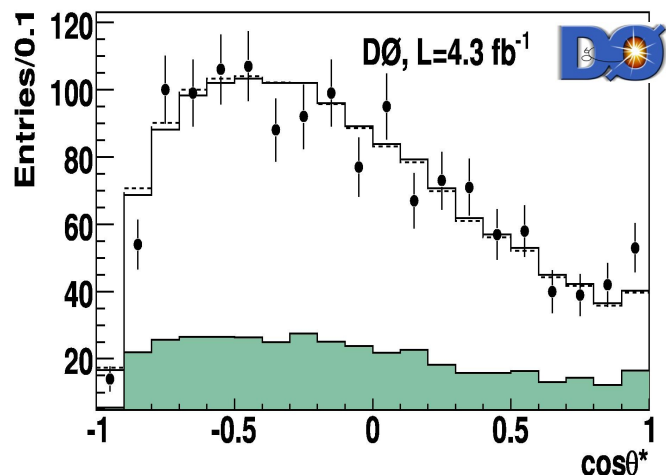
- Left handed coupling of W-boson to fermions:
Not every combination of spin for W and b-quark is allowed



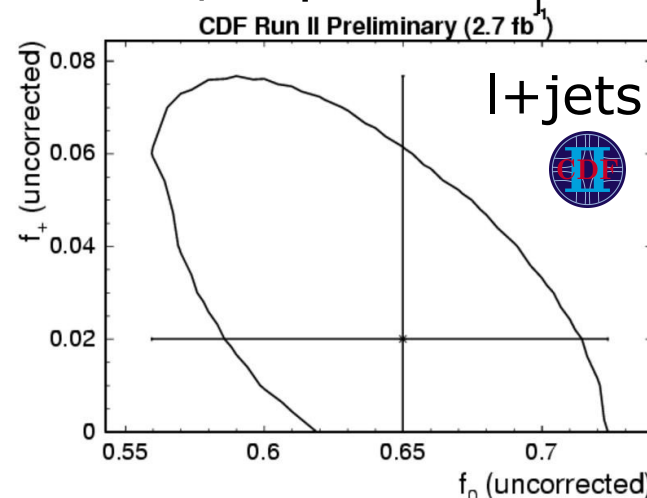
- Measure angle θ^* between down-type decay product (lepton, d-, s-quark) of W and top quark in W rest frame

W Helicity in Top Quark Decays

■ **Template method:** Fit fraction of $\cos\theta^*$ templates to data



■ **Matrix Element Method:** use method as for mass, replace m_{τ} with f_0 & f_+

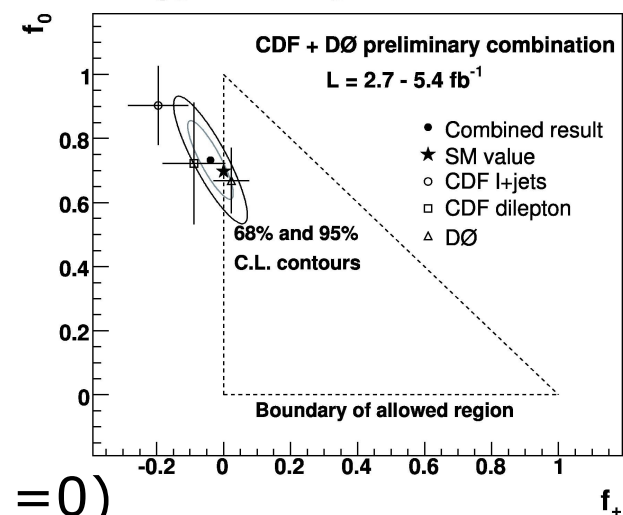


■ **Tevatron: Combination of D0 & CDF I+jets & dilepton results**

■ Model independent (fit f_+ , f_- , f_0 with $f_- + f_0 + f_+ = 1$):

$$f_0 = 0.732 \pm 0.063(\text{stat}) \pm 0.052(\text{syst})$$

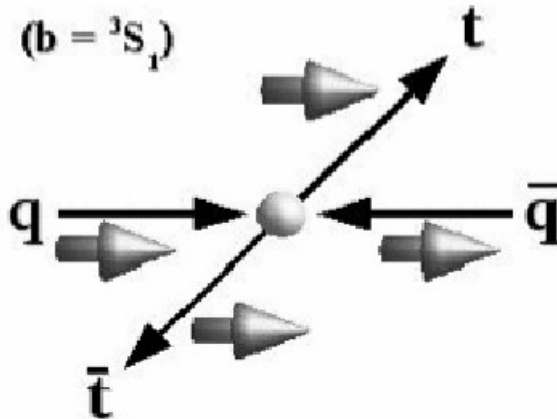
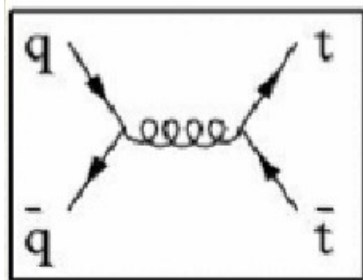
$$f_+ = -0.039 \pm 0.034(\text{stat}) \pm 0.030(\text{syst})$$



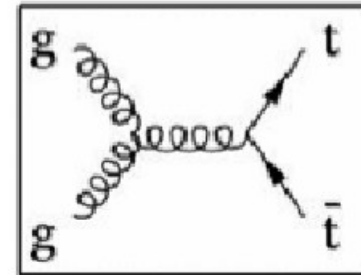
■ So far all in agreement with SM values ($f_0 = 0.7, f_+ = 0$)

$t\bar{t}$ Spin Correlations

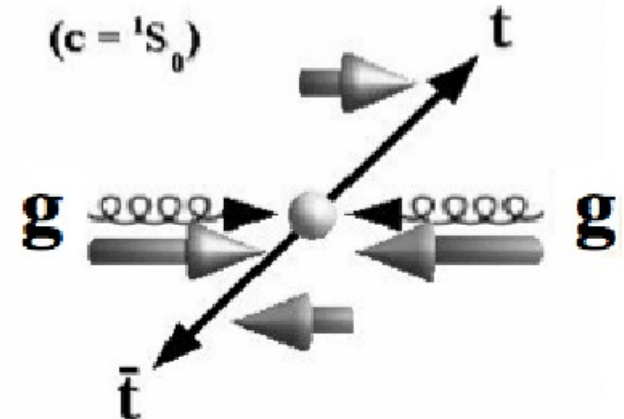
- Top quarks decay before fragmentation
 - Spin information is preserved
- Spin correlation depends on production mode



85%

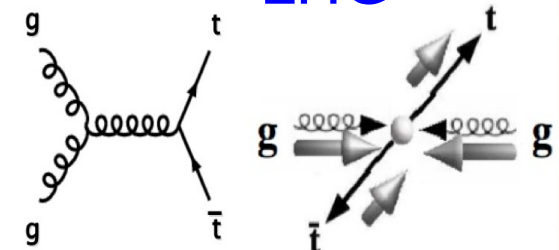


15%



Complementary to LHC

LHC



- We use two methods to explore spin correlations
 - Template based using angular distribution
 - Matrix element based

$t\bar{t}$ Spin Correlations: Methods

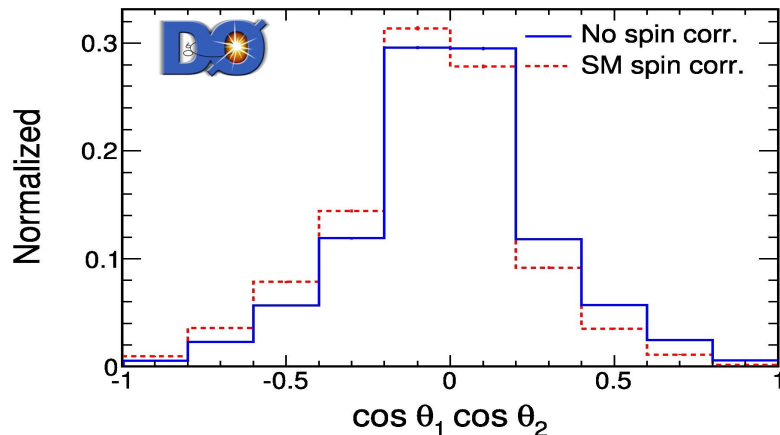
Angular Distributions

- Use angles between decay products and beam axis

- Differential cross section:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2 \sigma}{d \cos \theta_1 d \cos \theta_2} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - C \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2)$$

- C : spin correlation strength
- NLO SM: $C \approx 0.78$

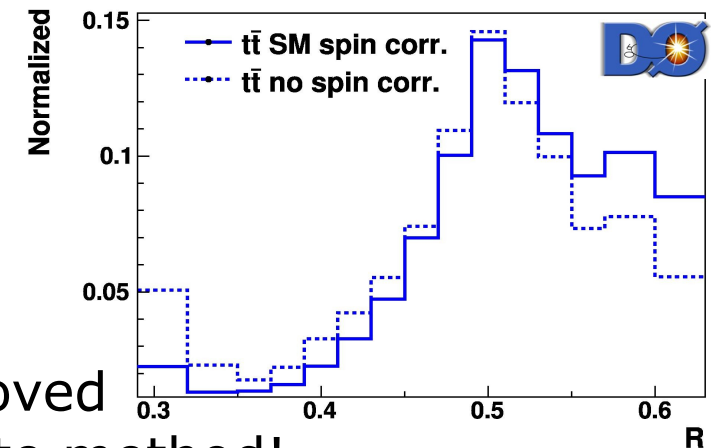


Matrix Elements

- Test hypothesis of spin correlation ($H=1$) versus no correlation ($H=0$)
- Calculate signal probability P_{sgn} for $H=0$ and $H=1$, define discriminator:

$$R = \frac{P_{\text{sgn}}(H=1)}{P_{\text{sgn}}(H=0) + P_{\text{sgn}}(H=1)}$$

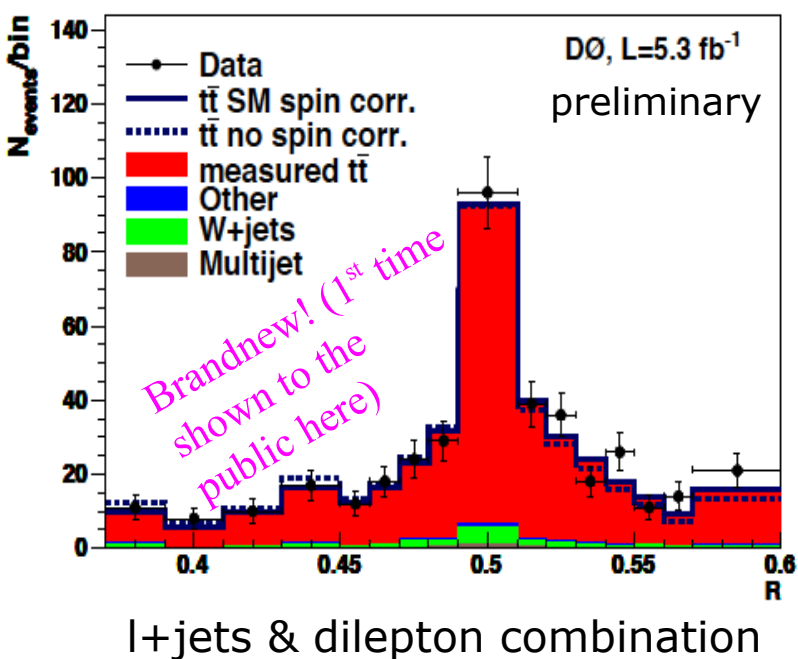
- Fit fraction $f = N_{t\bar{t}}(\text{with spin}) / N_{t\bar{t}}(\text{total})$



- $\sim 30\%$ improved over template method!

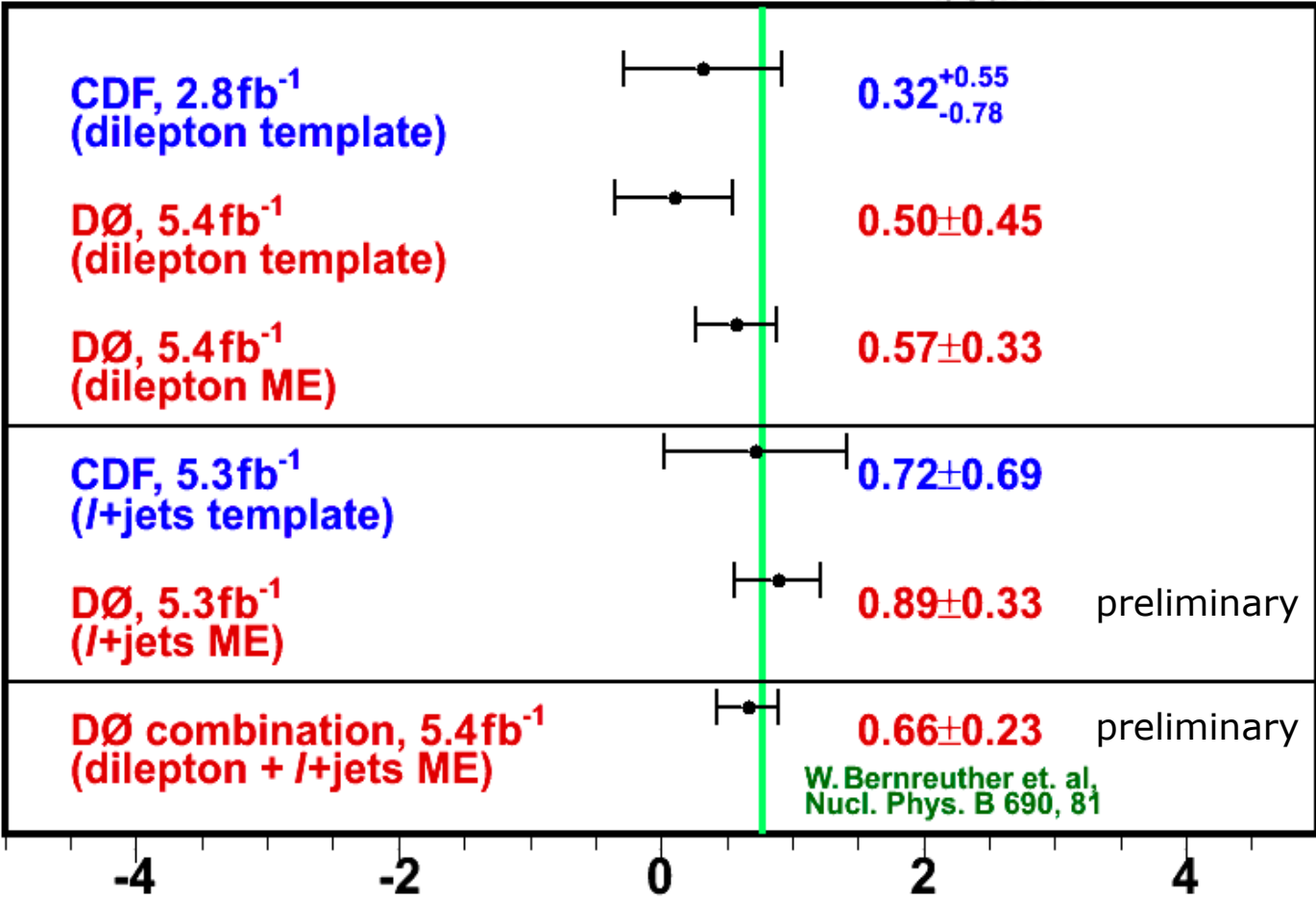
$t\bar{t}$ Spin Correlations: Results

- Since summer 2009 several new results on spin correlations!
 - Before: 6 events in RunI
→ not sensitive



First evidence for non-vanishing $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations!

$t\bar{t}$ spin correlations C_{beam}



$t\bar{t}$ Forward Backward Asymmetry

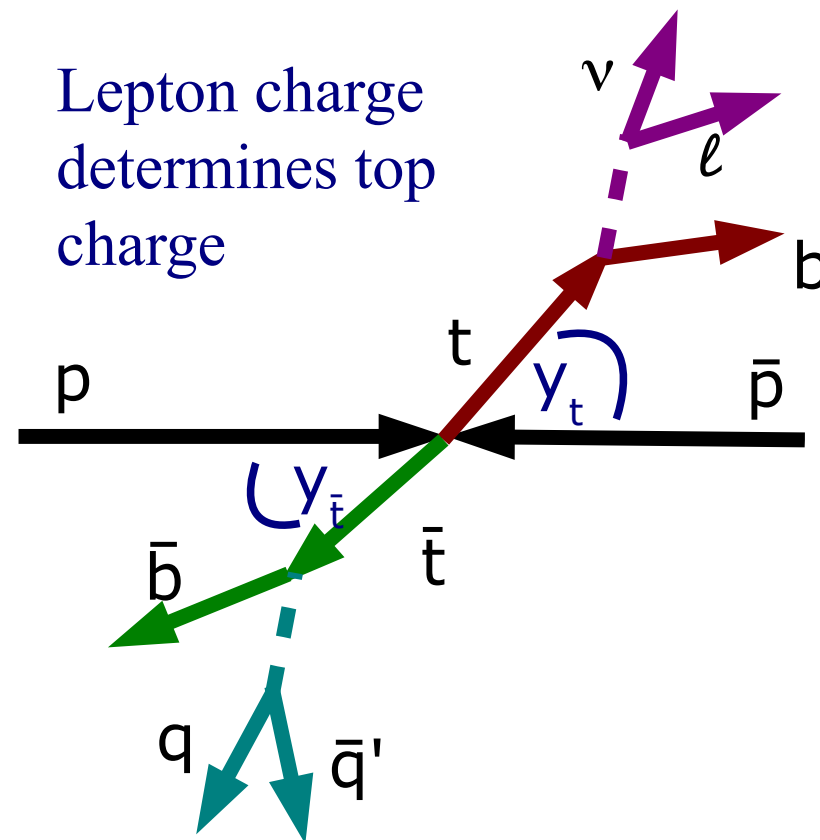
Asymmetry definition in $t\bar{t}$ rest frame:

$$A^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} \right) \quad \Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

- Requires reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ system
→ Kinematic fitter

We have results in $l+jets$ (CDF & DØ) and dilepton (CDF)

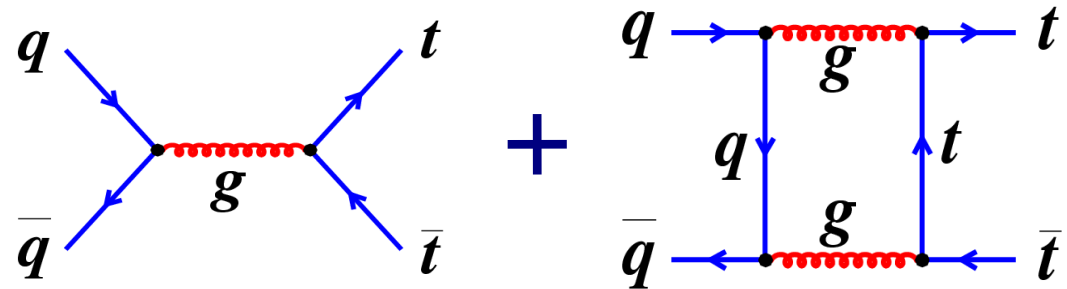
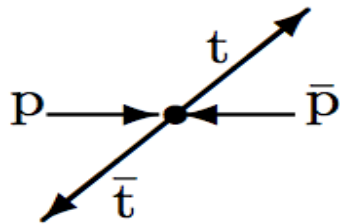


$t\bar{t}$ Forward Backward Asymmetry

- LO: No charge asymmetry expected
- NLO QCD: Interference between $q\bar{q}$ diagrams

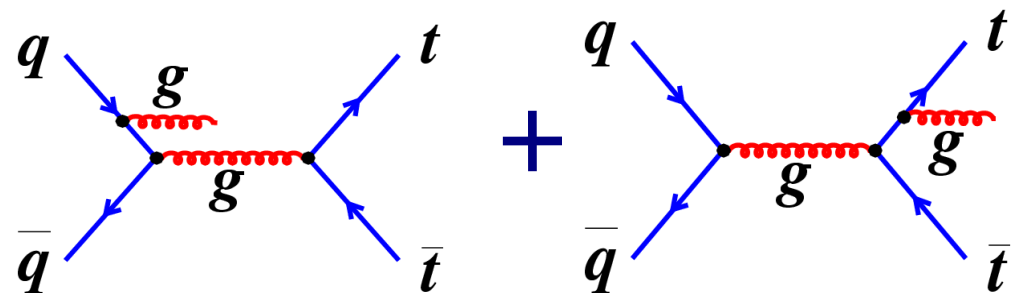
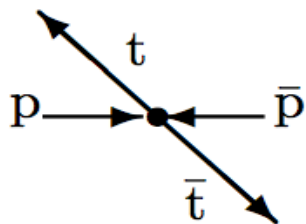
- Tree level and box diagrams:

- Positive asymmetry



- Initial and final state radiation:

- Negative asymmetry

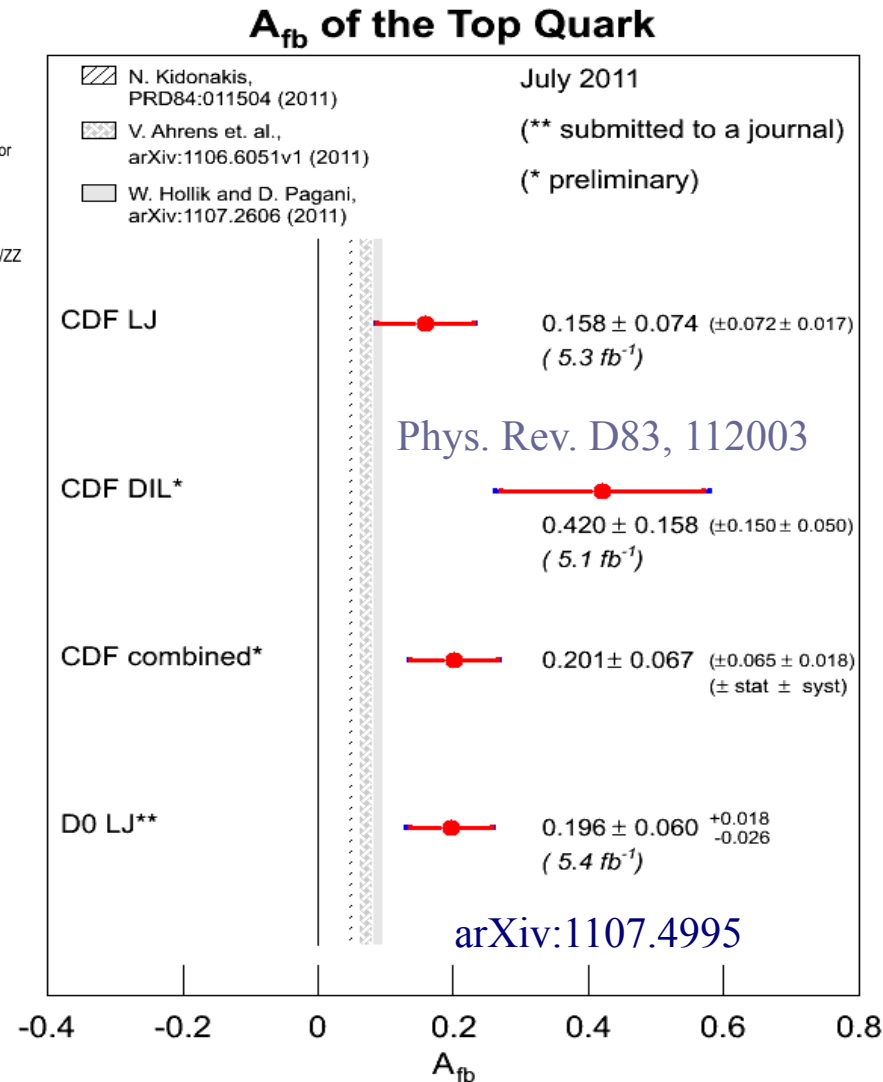
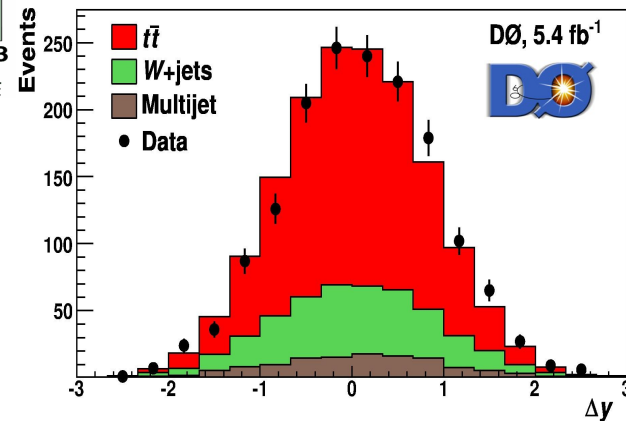
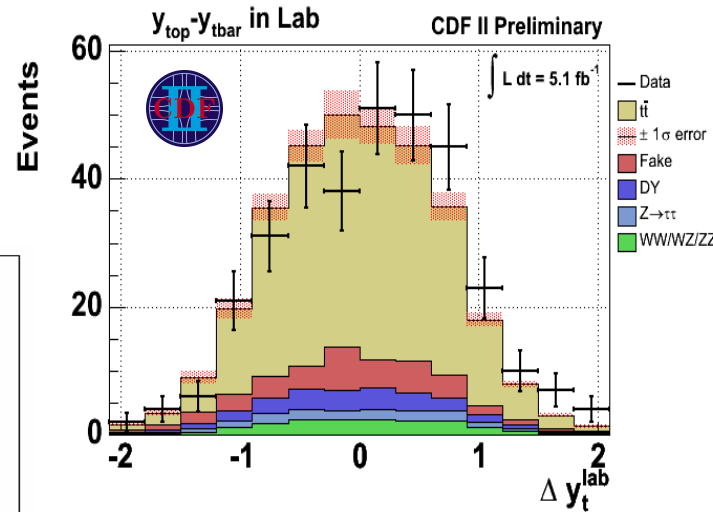
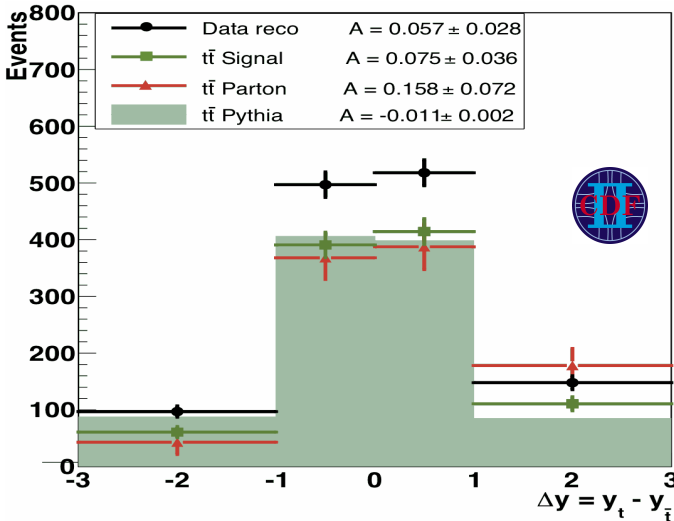


- Sensitive to new physics, e. g. Z' & sensitive to theory modeling

$t\bar{t}$ Forward Backward Asymmetry

- Unfolding via bin-by-bin (CDF) or regularized unfolding ($D\emptyset$)

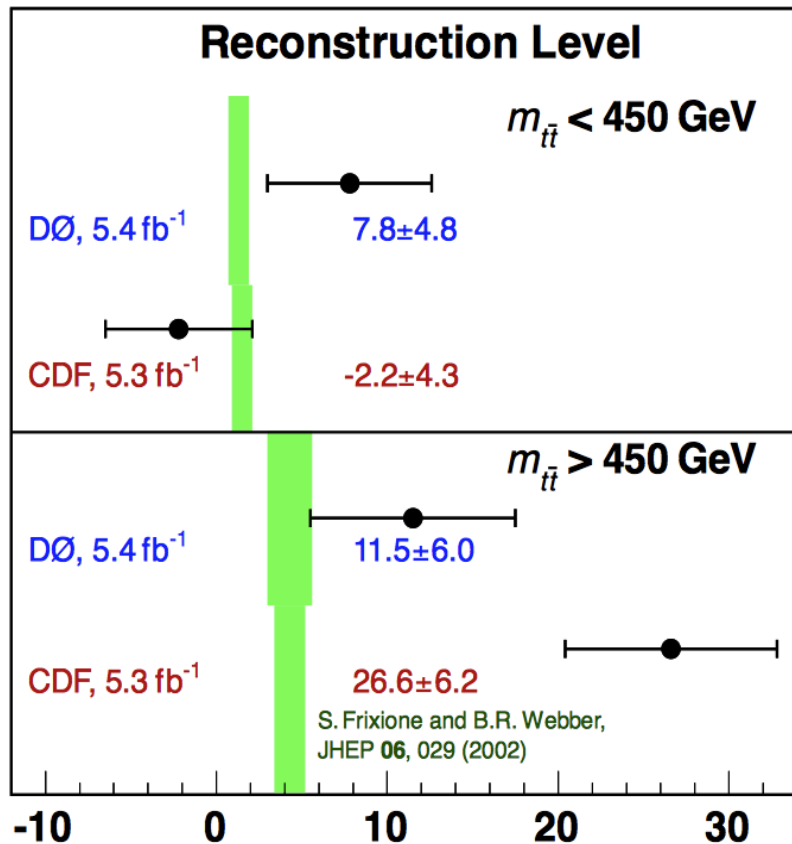
- Prediction from MC@NLO MC



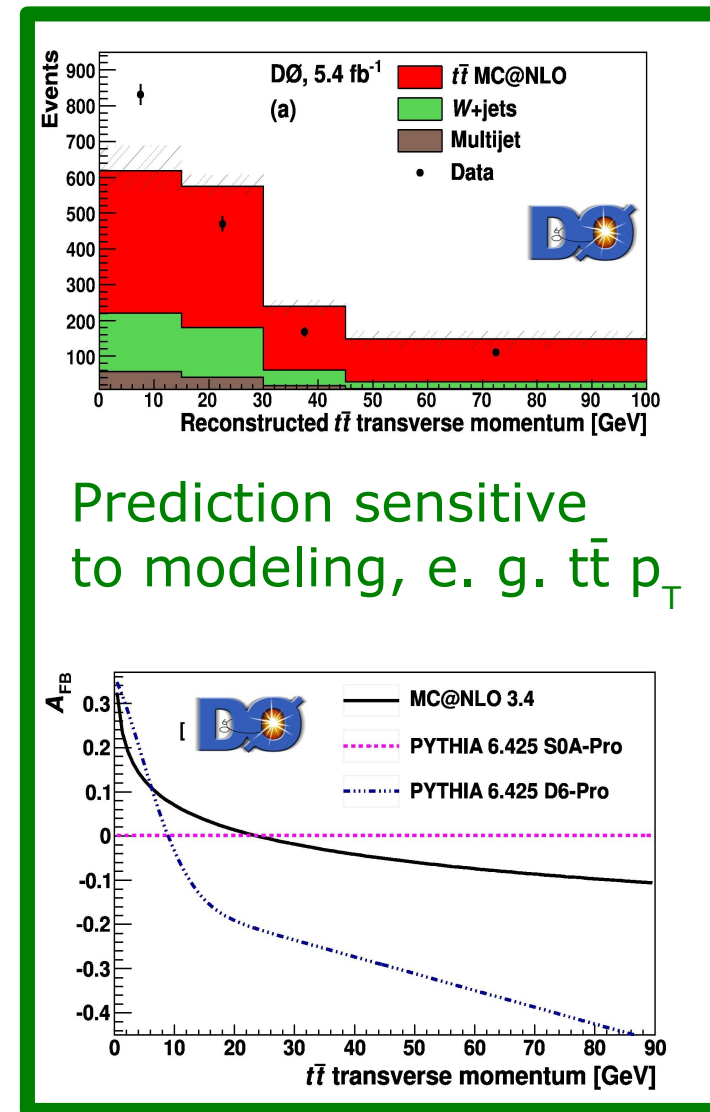
$t\bar{t}$ Forward Backward Asymmetry

- Asymmetry depends on several variables
- CDF: $m_{t\bar{t}}$ dependency seen

Forward-Backward Top Asymmetry, %



~3σ away from MC@NLO prediction



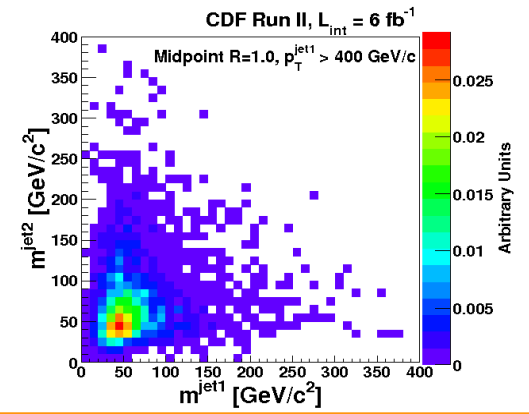
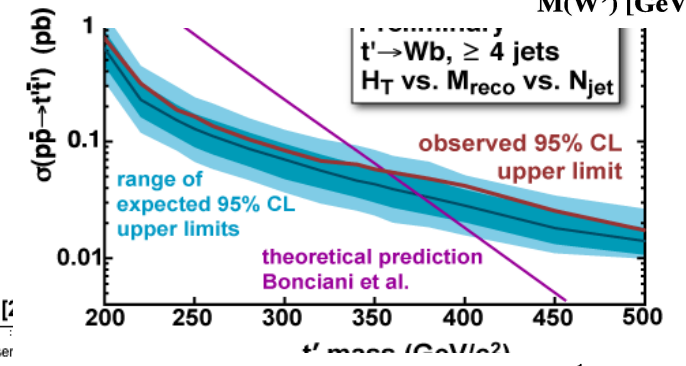
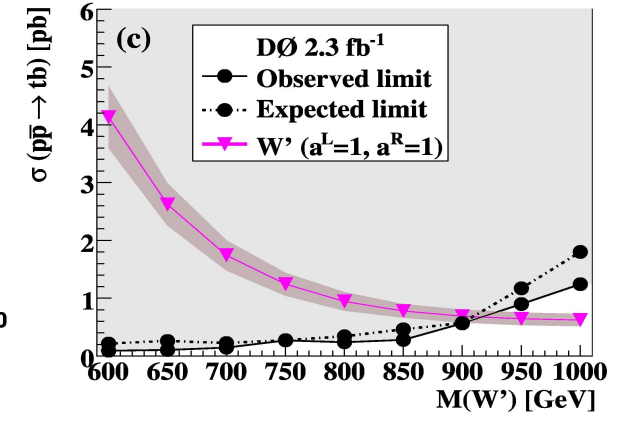
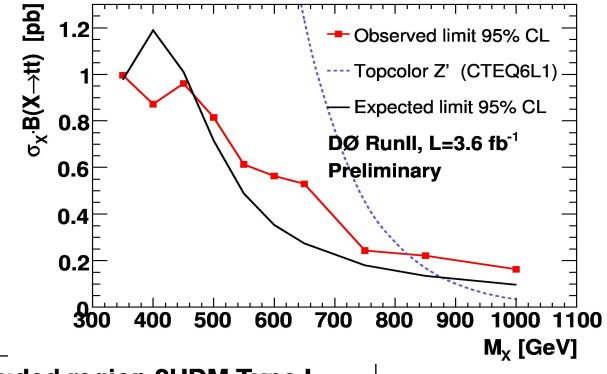
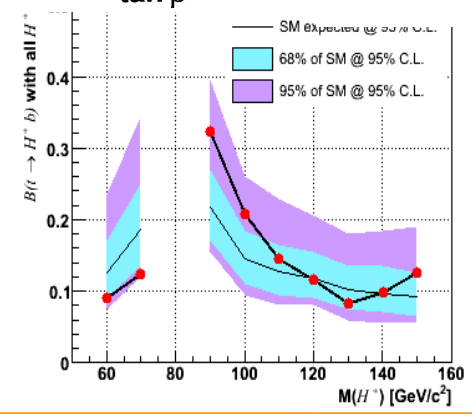
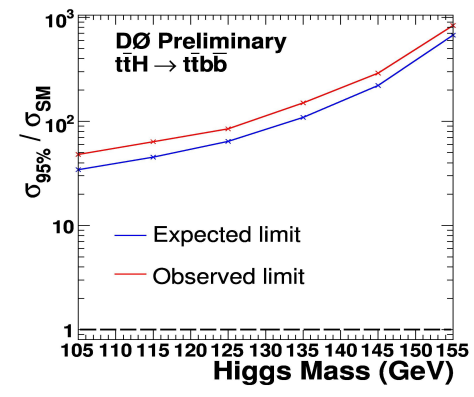
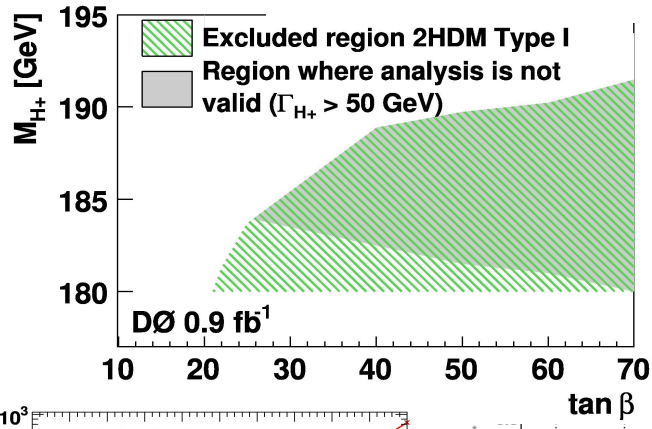
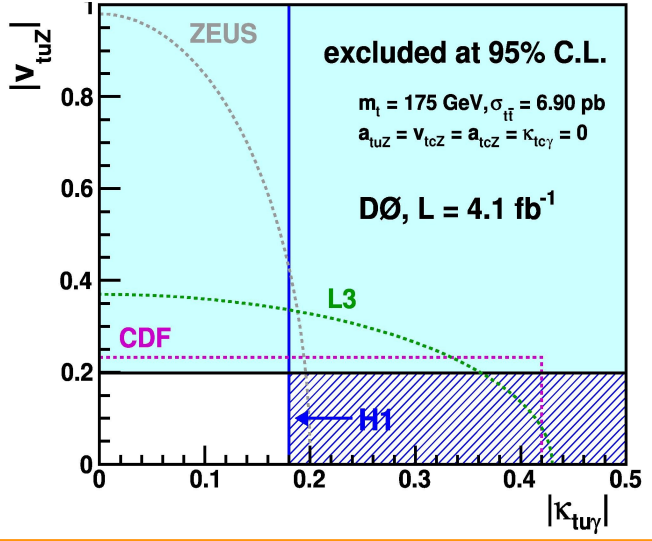
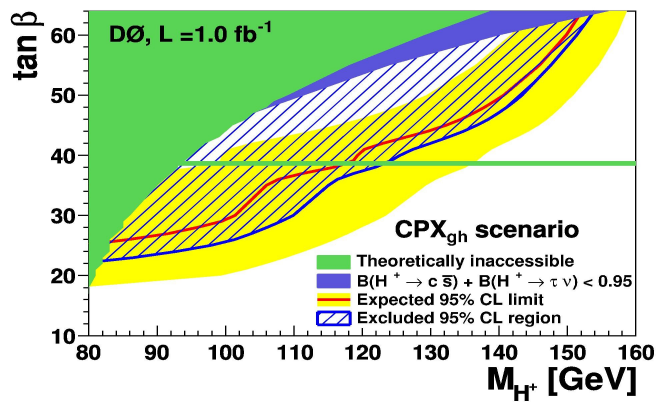
Measurement Overview

Other recent results: top charge, color flow, R, width

Property	Measurement	SM Prediction	Luminosity (fb^{-1})
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (for $M_t = 172.5$ GeV)	CDF: $7.5 \pm 0.31(\text{stat}) \pm 0.34(\text{syst}) \pm 0.15(\text{theory})$ pb D0: $7.56^{+0.63}_{-0.56}$ (stat + syst + lumi) pb	$7.46^{+0.48}_{-0.67}$ pb	up to 4.6 5.6
σ_{tbq} (for $M_t = 172.5$ GeV)	CDF: 0.8 ± 0.4 pb ($M_t = 175$ GeV) D0: 2.90 ± 0.59 pb	2.26 ± 0.12 pb	3.2 5.4
σ_{tb} (for $M_t = 172.5$ GeV)	CDF: $1.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$ pb ($M_t = 175$ GeV) D0: $0.68^{+0.38}_{-0.35}$ pb	1.04 ± 0.04 pb	3.2 5.4
Charge asymmetry	CDF: 0.158 ± 0.074 D0: 0.196 ± 0.065	0.06	5.3 5.4
spin correlation	CDF: $0.72 \pm 0.64(\text{stat}) \pm 0.26(\text{syst})$ D0: $0.66 \pm 0.23(\text{stat} + \text{syst})$	$0.777^{+0.027}_{-0.042}$	5.3 5.4
M_t	Tev: 173.2 ± 0.9 GeV	-	up to 5.8
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma}$	CDF: 0.18 ± 0.08 pb	0.17 ± 0.03 pb	6.0
$ V_{tb} $	CDF: $ V_{tb} = 0.91 \pm 0.11(\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \pm 0.07(\text{theory})$ D0: $ V_{tb} = 1.02^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$	1	3.2 5.4
$R = B(t \rightarrow Wb)/B(t \rightarrow Wq)$	CDF: > 0.61 @ 95% CL D0: 0.90 ± 0.04	1	0.2 5.4
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow t\bar{t})/\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t})$	CDF: $0.07^{+0.15}_{-0.07}$	0.18	1
$M_t - M_{\bar{t}}$	CDF: $-3.3 \pm 1.4(\text{stat}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst})$ GeV D0: $0.8 \pm 1.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst})$ GeV	0	5.6 3.6
W helicity fraction	Tev: $f_0 = 0.732 \pm 0.063(\text{stat}) \pm 0.052(\text{syst})$	0.7	up to 5.4
Charge	CDF: -4/3 excluded @ 95% CL D0: 4/3 excluded @ 92% CL	2/3	5.6 0.37
Γ_t	CDF: < 7.6 GeV @ 95% CL D0: $1.99^{+0.69}_{-0.55}$ GeV	1.26 GeV	4.3 up to 2.3

The neglected Part III: Searches in the Top Sector

- Many sensitive searches: b' , t' , Z' , W' , H^+ , FCNC, boosted top, ttH , ...
- some are world's best limits



Summary and Outlook



- Rich top quark program at CDF & DØ
 - Precision **measurements** (cross section, mass)
 - Many new properties analyzed for the first time (e. g. color flow, spin correlation)
 - Sensitive **searches**, e. g. , t' , charged Higgs
 - Many analyses **complementary** to LHC
- Full beauty of top results:

DØ: http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/top/top_public_web_pages/top_public.html

CDF: <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/top/top.html>

- Tevatron's legacy still to be written!
→ **More to explore in the top sector**

Backup

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ in $l+jets$: Fancy Extensions

- Combined method: combine b-tag and topological information

- Use topological discriminant in low purity channels arXiv:1101.0124

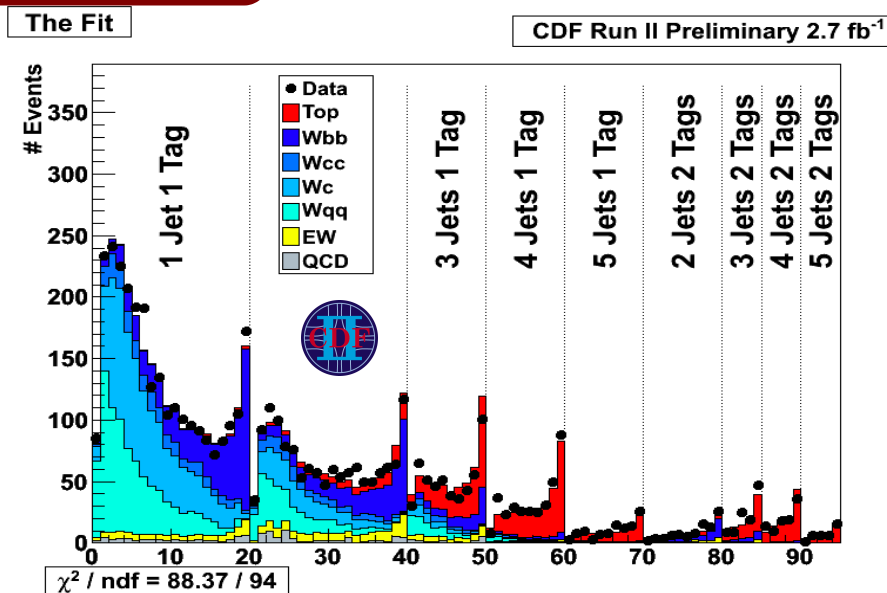
- Float systematic uncertainties

$$D0: \quad \sigma = 7.78^{+0.77}_{-0.64} (stat + syst) pb$$

$$CDF: \quad \sigma = 7.64 \pm 0.57 (stat + syst) \pm 0.45 (lumi) pb$$

arXiv:1103.4821

- Reduce luminosity error by taking ratio to Z cross section (for b-tag & topological combined)



CDF Run II Preliminary 2.7 fb⁻¹

$$CDF: \quad \sigma = 7.70 \pm 0.52 (stat + syst + theory) pb$$

PRL 105:012001,2010

Anomalous Couplings on Wtb Vertex

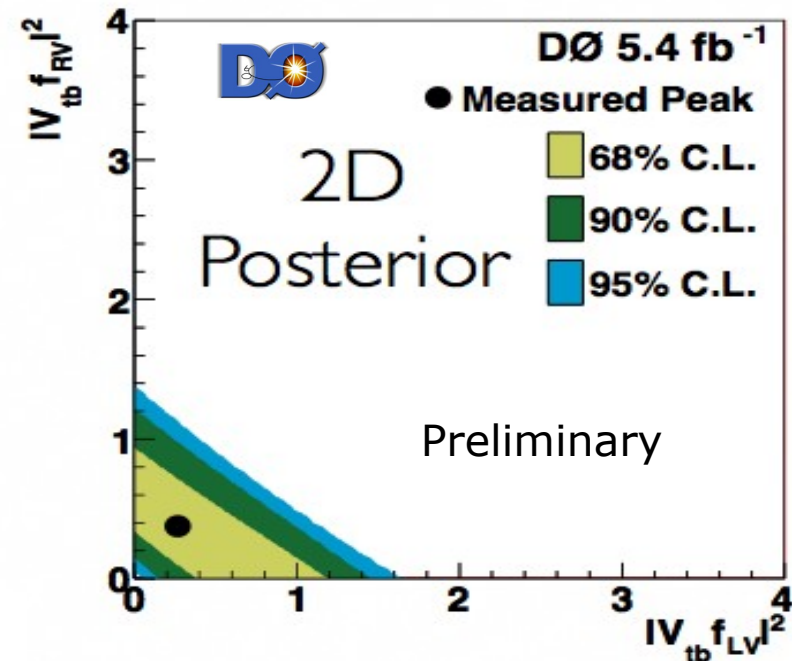
$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$$

- SM: $V_L=1$; $V_R=g_L=g_R=0$
- Extract constraints on couplings of Wtb vertex

$$|V_R|^2 < 0.93 @ 95\% CL$$

$$|g_R|^2 < 0.06 @ 95\% CL$$

$$|g_L|^2 < 0.13 @ 95\% CL$$

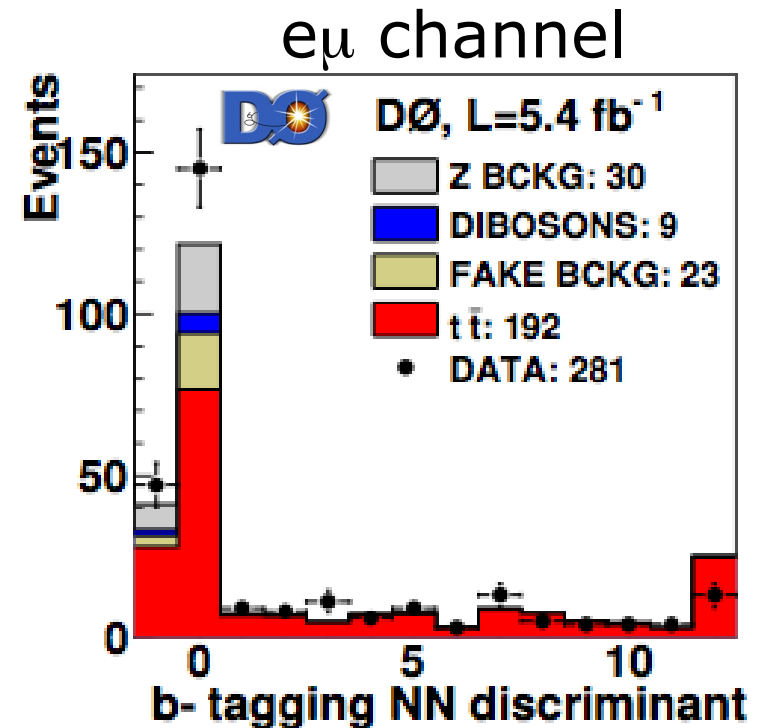
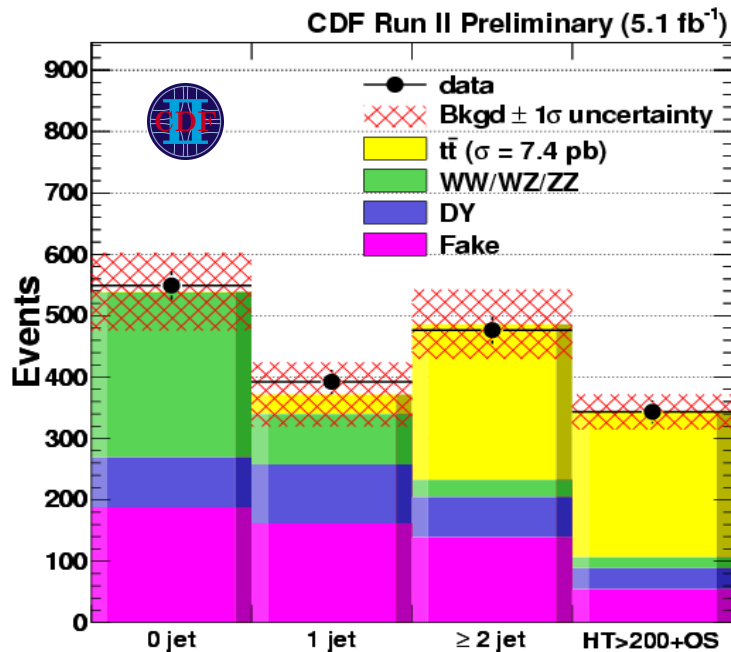


Other recent Results

- **Top charge:** Exotic model with top charge $-4/3 e$ could be possible
 - Use l+jets event; extract top charge from lepton charge & jet charge
 - **Exclude exotic model at 95% CL**
- **Ratio of branching fractions:**
$$R = \frac{BR(t \rightarrow Wb)}{BR(t \rightarrow Wq)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2}$$
 - SM: $R=1$, constrained by CKM unitarity $\rightarrow R < 1$ could indicate new physics
 - Results: $R = 0.90 \pm 0.04(\text{stat+syst}) \rightarrow |V_{tb}| = 0.95 \pm 0.02(\text{stat+syst})$
 \rightarrow Most precise determination of R to date! PRL 107, 121802
- **Color flow:** Jets carry color, and are thus **color connected** to each other
 - Pull variable to distinguish singlet from octet **First study of color flow in $t\bar{t}$ events**
 - Use it for **new physics** searches (e. g. ZH)
 - Study color flow in l+jets $t\bar{t}$ events \Rightarrow clean W \rightarrow jj sample
 - Result for $f_{\text{Singlet}} = N_{\text{singlet}}/N_{\text{total}} = 0.56 \pm 0.38(\text{stat+syst}) \pm 0.19(\text{MC stat})$
PRD 83, 092002 (2011)

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ in Dilepton

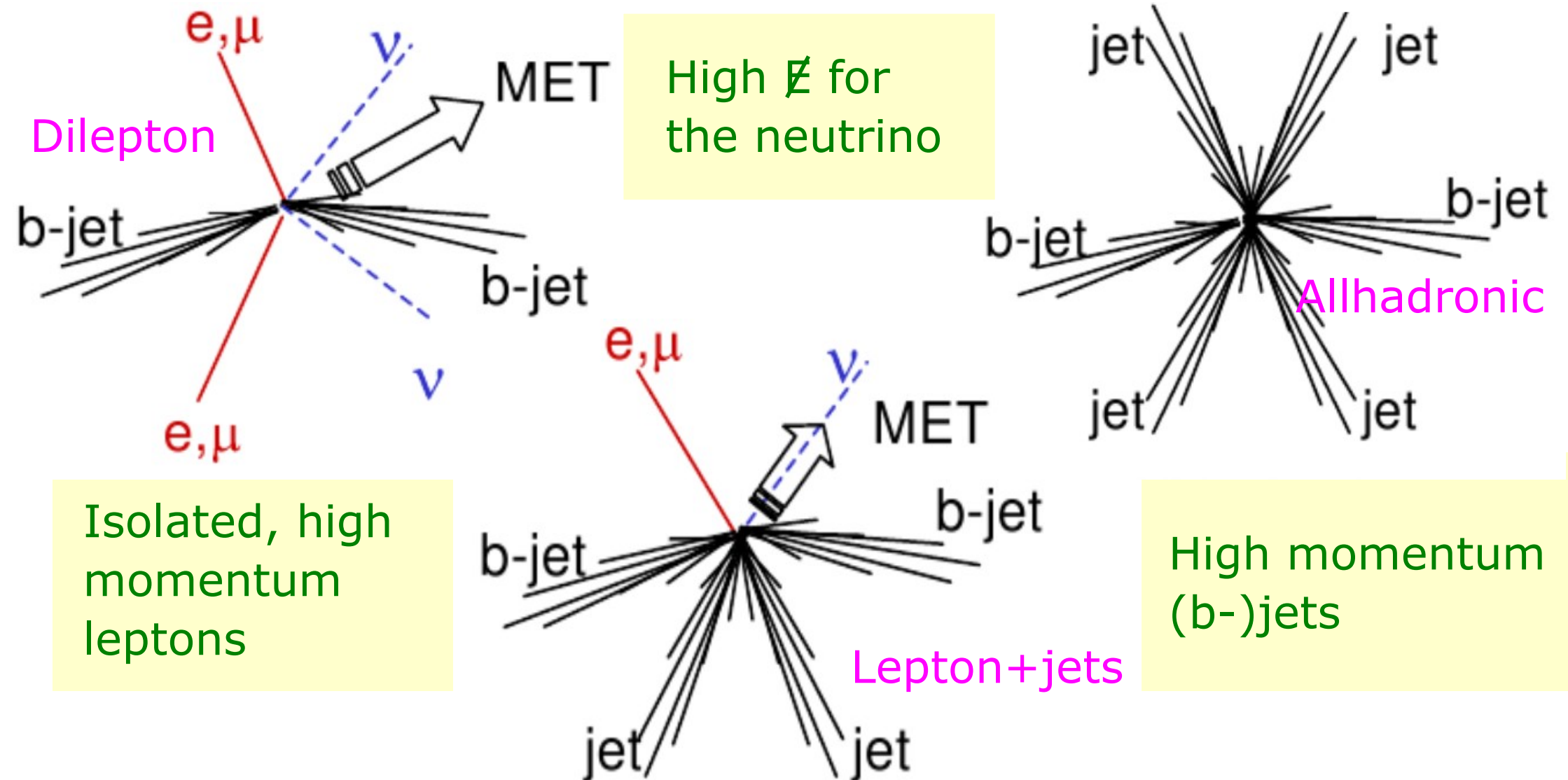
- Very clean channel \rightarrow use b-jet identification or pure counting
- DØ: Use b-tag NN output as discriminant



$$D0: \quad \sigma = 7.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8} (stat + syst) pb$$

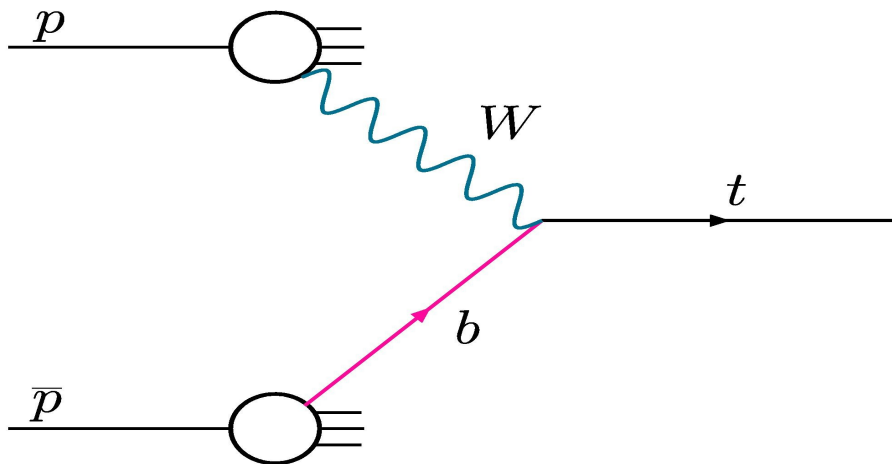
$$CDF: \quad \sigma = 7.25 \pm 0.66 (stat) \pm 0.47 (syst) \pm 0.44 (lumi) pb$$

Event selection: Use the signature!



Limit on $|V_{tb'}|$

- Example for new physics affecting the top width
- Use the total width determination to constrain coupling to a fourth generation **b' quark**, with $m_{b'} > m_t - M_W$
 - Will only affect the production
 - Low probability density of b' in proton & antiproton
 - Assume $|V_{tb}|^2 + |V_{tb'}|^2 = 1$, $|V_{ts}|, |V_{td}| \ll 1$



First limit on W boson coupling to top and b' quark

$$|V_{tb'}| < 0.63 \quad @ \quad 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

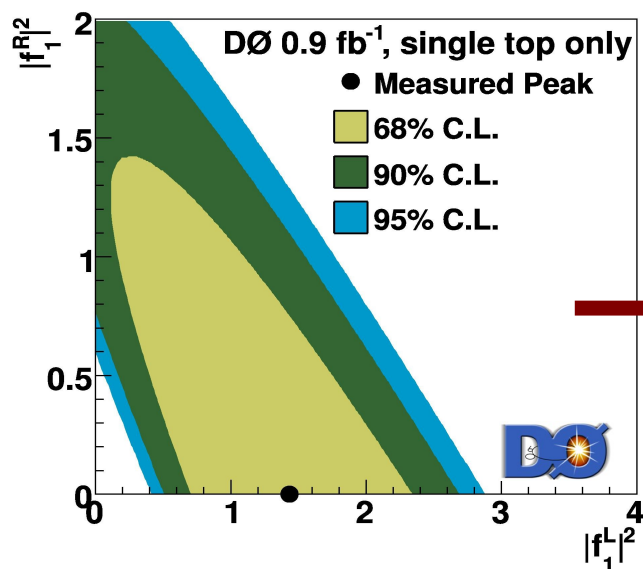
W helicity and anomalous couplings

- Form factors $f_1^L, f_1^R, f_2^L, f_2^R$: Can be extracted in single top channel

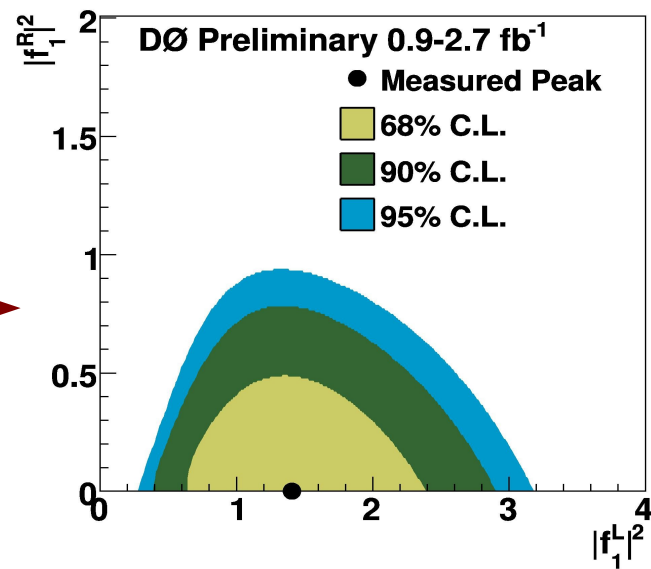
- Single top and W helicity measurement:

- Usage of all applicable top quark measurements

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_1^L P_L + f_1^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu V_{tb}}{M_W} (f_2^L P_L + f_2^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$



Single top alone



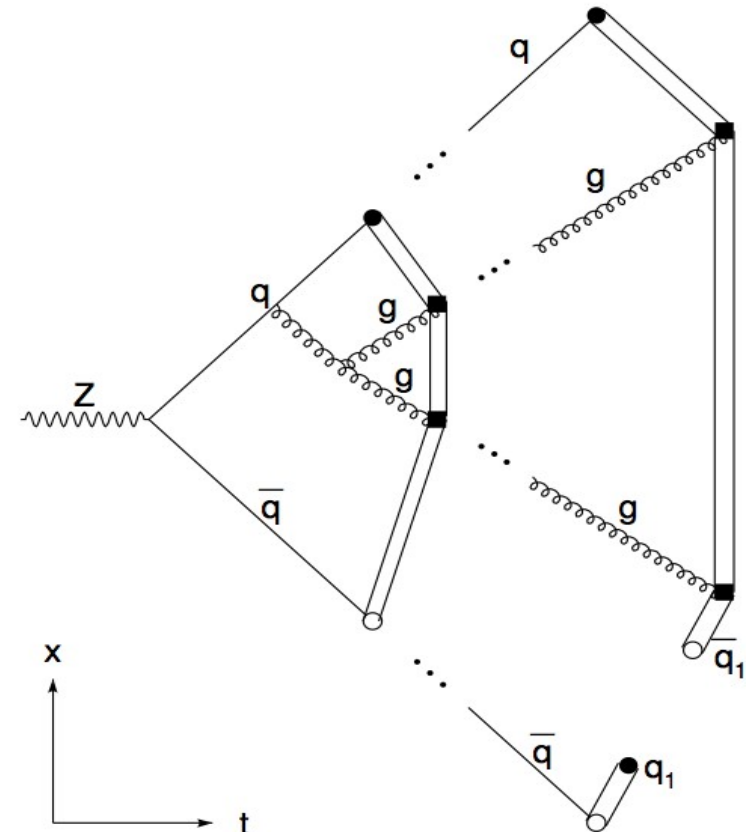
Single top and W helicity

W helicity: Systematics

Source	Uncertainty (f_+)	Uncertainty (f_0)
Jet energy scale	0.007	0.009
Jet energy resolution	0.004	0.009
Jet ID	0.004	0.004
Top quark mass	0.011	0.009
Template statistics	0.012	0.023
$t\bar{t}$ model	0.022	0.033
Background model	0.006	0.017
Heavy flavor fraction	0.011	0.026
b fragmentation	0.000	0.001
PDF	0.000	0.000
Analysis consistency	0.004	0.006
Muon ID	0.003	0.021
Muon trigger	0.004	0.020
Total	0.032	0.060

String Fragmentation Model

- **Color string** building up between the color connected particles
- Color string has constant energy density (1GeV/fm)
- When quark-antiquark pair separates, potential energy in string increases
 - New $q\bar{q}$ pair can be built out of the vacuum once energy is large enough
 - **Arise along the lines of color string!**
- Alternative hadronization models exist, all having the idea of **color connection** in common



Top Quark Width

- Top lifetime $\sim 5 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$
=> Top quark decay width is 1.4 GeV
- Top width determination using l+jets events
- Direct: Reconstruct top mass \rightarrow fit templates

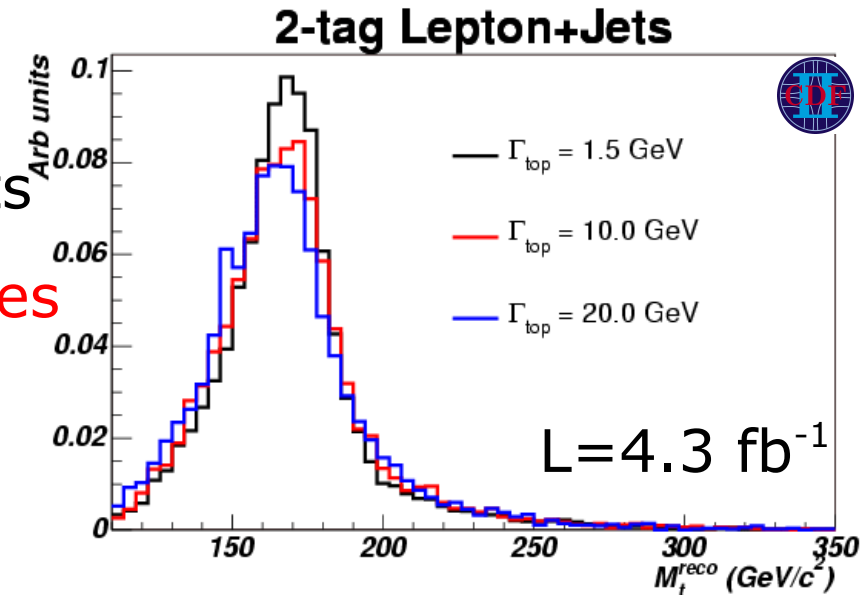
$0.3 < \Gamma < 4.4 \text{ GeV @68\% CL}$

$\Gamma < 7.6 \text{ GeV @95\% CL}$

- Indirect: Extract partial and total width from combination of R measurement and t-channel cross section
 - Partial width from t-channel cross section

$$\Gamma_t = \frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wb)}{B(t \rightarrow Wb)}$$

Most precise determination of top width!



PRL 105 232003

$$\Gamma_t = 1.99_{-0.55}^{+0.69} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tau_t = \frac{1}{\Gamma_t} = (3.3_{-0.9}^{+1.3}) \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$$

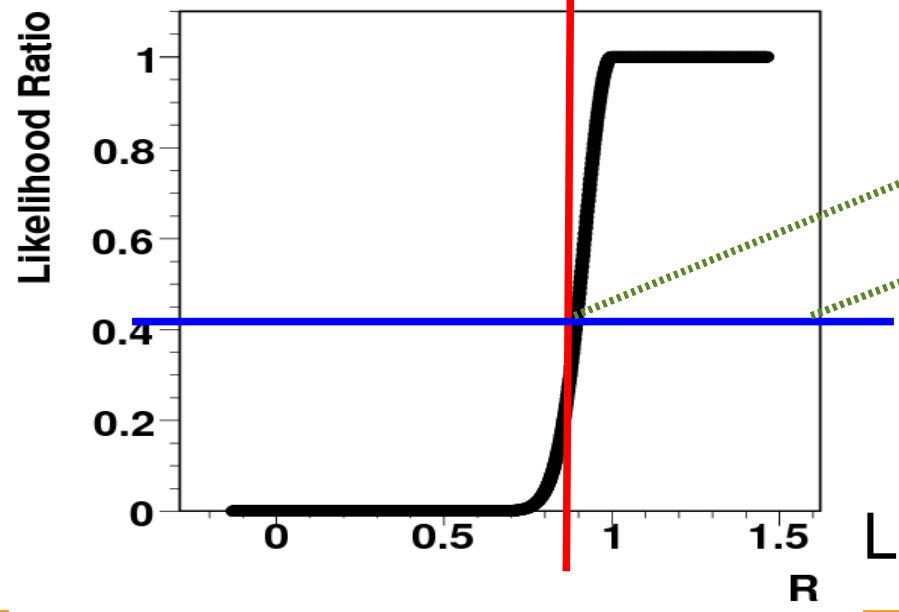
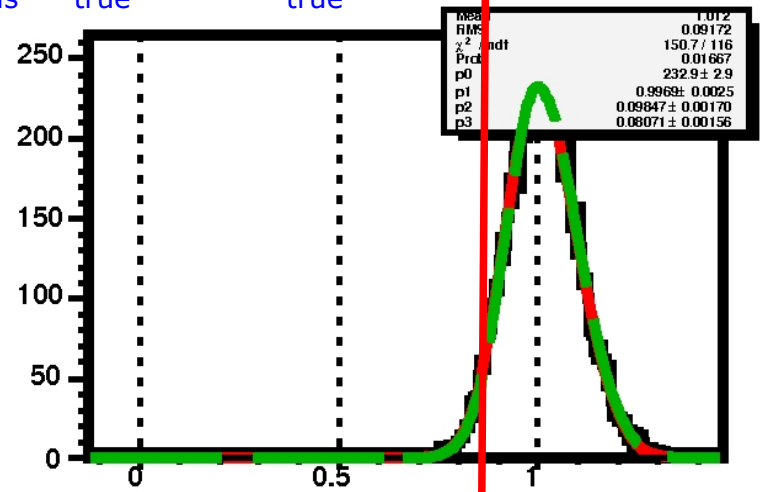
PRL 106, 022001 (2011)

Feldman & Cousins Limits

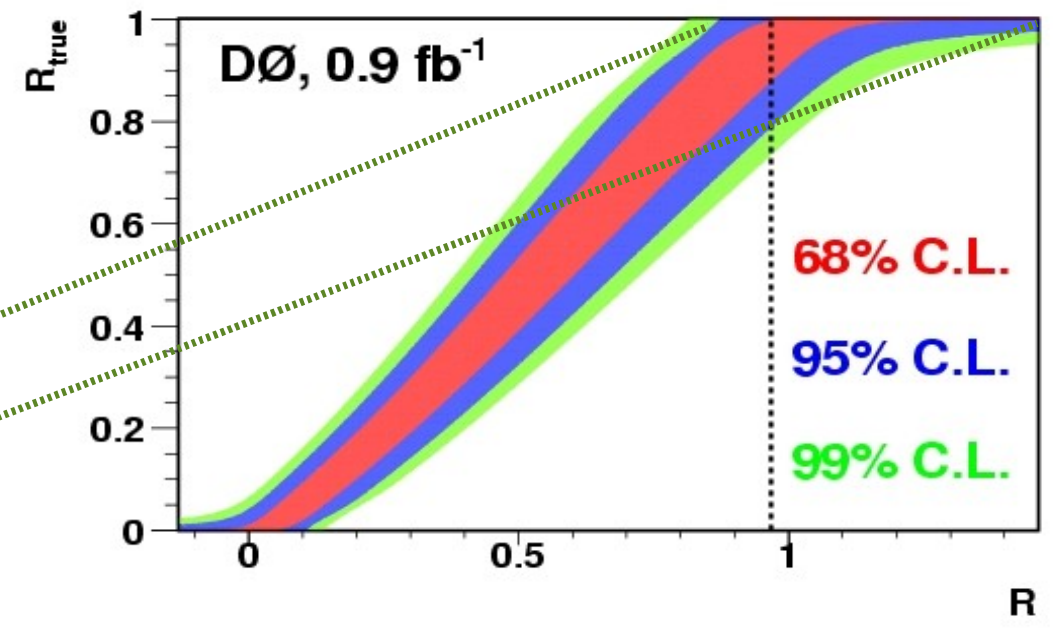
- **Feldman & Cousins method for calculation of limits:**
 - **Pseudo-experiments** for various true R (R_{true})
 - Number of events is chosen randomly within a Poisson distribution
 - All systematic uncertainties are varied randomly within a Gaussian distribution
 - For each true R one obtains a distribution of measured values R_{meas} : normalized distributions are $P(R_{\text{meas}} | R_{\text{true}})$
 - Application of the “likelihood ratio ordering”:
 - calculation of $r_{\text{likeli}}(R_{\text{meas}}) = \frac{P(R_{\text{meas}} \setminus R_{\text{true}})}{P(R_{\text{meas}} \setminus R_{\text{best}})}$
 - R_{best} : R_{true} for which $P(R_{\text{meas}} | R_{\text{true}})$ is maximal
 - has to be within the physically allowed region

Feldman & Cousins Limits

$P(R_{\text{meas}} | R_{\text{true}} = 1)$



Variation of the blue line until the area of $P(R_{\text{meas}} | R_{\text{true}})$ is 95% within the interactions points with r_{likeli} (red line) is 95%



Likelihood ratio for $R_{\text{true}} = 1$

Color Flow: Toy MC

- Toy MC study of calorimeter effects:
 - Granularity: 0.1×0.1 in $e \times p$ towers
- Calorimeter noise floor per cell: 150MeV
 - 500MeV threshold for hadron
- Charged particles with $<75\text{MeV}$ are ignored due to being bent by magnetic field
- Energy resolution: MC tower is smeared with $50\%/\sqrt{E[\text{GeV}]}$
 - Resolution in hadronic calorimeter
- Noise/pile-up: Each MC tower has a chance of 7% to have added noise to it
 - p_T : Exponential distribution around mean 360MeV

Some props: Jet Energy Scale

