Search for New Physics Using the Top Quark at the Tevatron

- **1. Introduction**
- 2. Tevatron Status and Run II Data Collection
- **3. New Physics Opportunities with Top**
- 4. Top Decays
- **5. Top Production**
- 6. Conclusions

Pekka K. Sinervo, F.R.S.C. Department of Physics University of Toronto

Representing the DØ and CDF Collaborations





## **The Top Quark and New Physics**

- The top quark provides a virtual lab to search for new phenomena
  - Heaviest fermion in the Standard Model, so already unique
    - > Most obvious, Higgs coupling
  - As a bare quark, decays before hadronizing
    - > Simple couplings in SM
      - > >99% decays to W+b
  - Simple production model
    - Pair production dominates
    - Provides tools to separate SM from "anomalous" production





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- A large number of models predict "new physics" in top sector
  - Range from simple phenomenological models to new symmetries
- But present significant experimental challenges
  - Top quark signature is difficult to reconstruct efficiently
    - > Many-body final state
    - > Large backgrounds
  - > Production rate in SM is low
    - > Predicted to be

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.45^{+0.72}_{-0.63} \text{ pb}$$

- > Constrains possible models
- > Searches are harder

## **General Strategies for Searches**

- 1. Top quark coupling to lower mass objects
  - Look at final state properties
  - Identify possible daughters and/or anomalous decay properties
  - Top quark pair production typically dominates
    - > End up with 6 parton final state
    - > With additional jets



- 2. For heavier objects, use kinematics of top quark pair as signature
  - Select "normal" ttbar events, e.g. lepton+jets mode
    - > Charged lepton + neutrino
    - > 2 jets from 2nd W decay
    - > 2 more jets from b quarks
  - Look at other properties of final state
- In most cases, measure every accessible decay mode
  - Employ different techniques to test assumptions
  - Backgrounds vary significantly depending on selection

# **Top Quark Event Selection**

## Goal is to efficiently identify each event topology

- Dileptons (~4-6%)
  - > 2 leptons (e, $\mu$ ) P<sub>T</sub> > 20 GeV/c
  - > Missing  $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
  - > 2 or more jets
    - $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV/c and } |\eta| < 2$
  - >  $S/B \sim 4-6$  (without trying hard)
- Lepton + jets (~30%)
  - > 1 lepton (e, $\mu$ ) P<sub>T</sub> > 20 GeV/c
  - > Missing  $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
  - > 2 or more jets
    - P<sub>T</sub>>20 GeV/c and lηl<2</p>
  - >  $S/B \sim 1-4$  (except double tags)
- All Hadronic (~44%)
  - > 6 or more jets
    - P<sub>T</sub>>15 GeV/c and lηl<2</p>
  - > Kinematic cuts + neural nets
  - $> S/B \sim 0.3$



- Techniques and selection optimized to reduce systematics
- Much innovation over last five years
- Host of studies that optimize and extend these

e-e(1/81)

**mu-mu** (1/81)

**tau-tau** (1/81)

e -mu (2/81)

e -tau(2/81)

**mu-tau** (2/81)

e+jets (12/81)

**mu+jets**(12/81)

tau+jets(12/81)

**iets** (36/81)

# **Two Categories of Searches**

- In first category, look at what top decays/couples to:
  - Charged Higgs decays in MSSM
    - D0 has performed several separate searches with 1.0 fb<sup>-1</sup>
    - > CDF has searches with 2.8 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Top decaying to H<sup>+</sup> in NMSSM model
  - ttbar + Higgs
    - CDF performed initial search with 0.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>
    - > D0 has recent study -2.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Top decaying to Zc, Zg
    - > Won't have time to talk about these



In second, look for objects that decay to ttbar or t-bbar:

- Resonances decaying to ttbar (CDF & DØ)
  - > Significant sensitivity to high mass states
  - Top pair final state seen as a unique probe in many models
- W' -> tbbar search (CDF & DØ)
- t' searches (CDF)
- Stop search
- Important to note that limits usually expressed in context of specific model
  - Should appreciate the sensitivity
    - > Seeing fb observed rates
  - Especially as one compares with future studies at LHC

# **DØ Charged Higgs Search**

- Perform a broad multi-channel search
  - Use lepton+jets and dileptons
  - H<sup>+</sup> decays into either c-sbar or  $\tau^+ \nu_{\tau}$
  - Search for excess in 14 channels
  - Take into account σ<sub>tt</sub> by simultaneous measurement



**DØ** searched in 1.0 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Used a likelihood approach to combine candidate event rates
  - > See no evidence for excess
  - > Place upper limits on BR and  $m_{H+}$

#### Analyze 3 specific H<sup>+</sup> models

- > Leptophobic H<sup>+</sup> -- decays hadronically
- > CPX model with generation heirarchy
- > No-mixing scenario



## **CDF Charged Higgs Search**

- **CDF** searched for  $H^+ \rightarrow c$ -sbar
  - Looking for dijet final state in 2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Work to reduce combinatorial confusion
    - > 4 jets + 5 jets with 1 jet assumed to come from FSR
    - > Observed 200 events with 7% background



Don't find evidence for H<sup>+</sup> decay

 Set limits based on fit

Shows that one can fully reconstruct final states

 Limited by presence of W





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## **Search for H<sup>+</sup> Decays in NMSSM**

## **CDF** has also performed recent search for H<sup>+</sup>

Assume next-to-minimal SUSY model

- Introduces another set of Higgs bosons >
- Search for evidence of lower mass A
  - Decays to **TT** final state

## CDF has studied 2.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Focused on lepton+jets
- Identify  $\tau$  candidates
  - Single isolated charged track >
  - Underlying event model important >





- Set limits based on expected BR vs charge Higgs mass
  - **Exclusion depends sensitively on** mass



# **DØ Search for ttH**

## Identified as "golden channel" for H, H-> bbar

- Tevatron rate tiny
- But spectacular final state
  - > W+W- and 4 b's
- CDF did search in 0.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - > Found 2 events, x100 above SM

## **DØ** completed search using 2.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Looked in l+jets mode
- Divided into 12 sub-samples
  - > 4 or  $\ge$  5 jets
  - > 1, 2 or  $\ge$  3 b-tags
- Use H<sub>T</sub> as further background rejection against SM ttbar

## Analyzed S/N in each sub-sample

## Observed 526 events

- Expected 400 from ttbar, 173 other background
- > Best signal to noise in 5 jets, 3 tags
  - But only 0.6 ttbar+H events expected for  $M_H = 105 \text{ GeV/c}^2$
  - Expected 3.8 background events
  - Observe 5 events



# **DØ ttH Results**

## Set cross section limits

## About x 40 above SM prediction

 Small contribution, but complementary to other searches and part of Tevatron limit

## Background limited given the sensitivity

- > Mistag rates are manageable
- Intrinsic background from SM is challenge







## **Implications of Higgs Searches**

- **CDF and DØ have taken these** results to further constrain **MSSM** 
  - For tan  $\beta$  around 35, \_\_\_\_ implications for Higgs sector
    - > "strangephilic", so t and bottom modes suppressed
    - Searches employing heavy fermions > would miss these
    - > Picked up in searches looking at hadronic modes

tan β

100-

80

90











Observed limit 95% CL

m,=MG/2=400 GeV

n,=M<sub>G</sub>/2=450 GeV

m,=MG/2=500 GeV

Standard Model

130

Expected limit 95% CL

160 M<sub>H</sub> (GeV)

## **Search for Massive X** $\rightarrow$ **ttbar**

- Many models predict new massive objects that couple to top pair final state
- Search for massive objects coupling to top
  - Need to reconstruct high p<sub>T</sub> top quarks
    - $> p_T \sim 300 \text{ GeV/c}$
  - Challenge is statistics and techniques
    - Pushing limits of detector understanding
- Background is now SM top quark pair production

- Host of models that motivate these sorts of studies, e.g.
  - Topcolor
  - Topcolor assisted technicolor
  - String theory motivated models
    - > KK excitations
    - > Gravitons
- Key point is that many of these models have ttbar as preferred decay mode



## **DØ Search for Massive Objects**

- DØ uses a standard l+jets ttbar selection
  - e/μ candidate + MET
  - ≥3 jets, one b-tagged with NN
  - Analyze 3.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Observe 2345 events

### Expect 1345 coming from ttbar

 W+jets next largest contribution at 721 events

- Form M<sub>ttbar</sub> and look for resonance signal
  - Assume narrow resonance (width 0.012M<sub>Z</sub>,)
  - Take into account SM + backgrounds
  - Limit on topcolour-assisted TC model M<sub>Z</sub>, > 820 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> at 95% CL



# **CDF Lepton+Jets Search**

- CDF has published search looking for "massive gluon"
  - Used a "standard" l+jets selection
  - Require at least one b-tagged jet
  - Use 1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data



- Results given for various masses and widths
  - Model doesn't define mass-width relationship
  - Get contours of coupling strength  $\lambda$



# **CDF All-Hadronic Search**

## CDF has used all-hadronic channel

### - Require 6 or 7 jets

- > ET>15 GeV and lhl<2.0
- $> \ge 1$  b-tag

### Used matrix-element to reconstruct signal

- > Shown that this works well
- > Employ various control regions

### Analysis uses 2.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data



# Challenging analysis because of poor S/N

- Observe 2086 events with M<sub>tt</sub>>400 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
  - QCD background determined by b-tag fake rate
- Sets limit on "leptophobic" Z' of M<sub>Z</sub>>805 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> at 95% CL



## **Searches for 4 Generation**

# CDF has searched for 4<sup>th</sup> generation t'

- Decays to W<sup>+</sup>q
  - > Essentially a massive top quark
  - > Another spectacular signal

### Challenge is to manage backgrounds at high mass

- > SM ttbar production now a problem
- QCD backgrounds large (and uncertain)





- Need strategy to manage S/N
  - Reconstruct lepton, MET  $+ \ge 4$  jets

### Pick best solution

- > Observe 3648 events
- > Expect 3664±1570
  - Background about half ttbar and half QCD
  - Uncertainty comes from QCD



## **Searches for 4 Generation**

- Used results to place limit on possible t'
  - Divide data into four regions
    - > 4 and  $\geq$  5 jets
    - > Good or bad kinematic fit
      - (χ²<8 and χ²≥8)</p>
  - Use M<sub>rec</sub> and H<sub>T</sub> and fit data to templates 2-D templates

# Use max likelihood fit to cross

- Results show that there is significant sensitivity
  - Data consistent with backgrounds
  - Exclude t' with mass < 335 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> at 95% CL
    - Assumes strong couplings and decay always to W<sup>+</sup>q
    - > No b-tagging required



# **DØ Search for W'**

- W' searches traditionally done in l v<sub>1</sub> final states
  - q-qbar' background dominated
  - W'  $\rightarrow$  t bbar is a "clean" final state
- An initial search was performed by CDF using Run I data (0.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - CDF set limit M<sub>W</sub>, > 536 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> at 95% CL
- **DØ** has now analyzed 0.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Selecting lepton+jets, MET
    - > Only keep 2 or 3 jet events
    - > Require one to be b-tagged
    - Divide into 8 channels (e/µ), (2-3 jets), (1-2 b-tags)
  - Select 182 events
    - > Expect 59 ttbar and 127 background

No evidence of signal



Set limit of M<sub>W</sub>, > 731 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> at 95% CL



Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 211803 (2008)

# **CDF Search for W'**

- CDF has repeated its earlier analysis with Run II data
  - Similar strategy to that of DØ
  - Select events with lepton+MET
  - Require only 2 or 3 jets in final state
    - > And 1 or 2 b-tagged jets

## Analyzed 1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Have modeled the backgrounds and signals for each subsample
- Combined them using CLs



Also see no evidence of signal



# **CDF Search for Stop**

- CDF has searched for stop pair production decaying to dileptons
  - Specific model
    - LSP is neutralino
    - > Lightest stop < m<sub>top</sub>
    - > Chargino mass  $< m_{top} m_b$
  - Same topology as ttbar
  - Begin with standard dilepton cuts
    - Search for combination of further cuts to maximize sensitivity

## Analyzed 2.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Consider b-tagged and non btagged samples
  - > important element



**No evidence of signal, e.g.** 



Set limits depending on various masses and BRs



# **Topics Not Covered**

- Many topics not covered
  - Rare top quark decays
    - >  $t \rightarrow Zc, gc, \gamma c$
    - >  $t \rightarrow Wq$ , where  $q \neq b$
  - Anomalous kinematics
  - Anomalous couplings
  - Earlier searches with lower sensitivity
- Some of these have been covered in other talks
  - Apologize for the others!

- What I hope to be the take-home message
  - Tevatron has significant "reach" using top quarks as laboratory
  - Now probing mass scales > 800 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
  - Continuing to developing new tools for these searches
- Not ready to hand over reins to LHC searches!
  - Analyses are using only half the collected data
    - That will change as we validate and calibrate latest data
  - More new analyses underway

## **Summary**

- Top provides unique access to new physics
  - Extensive searches for H+
  - Now setting limits on BR ~ 0.1 for Higgs masses 100-150 GeV/c2
  - Moving to more sophisticated models
- No evidence for high mass objects coupling to top
  - Limits on t-tbar final state
    - >  $M_X > 820 \text{ GeV/c}^2$  at 95% CL
  - Limits on t-bbar final state
    - >  $M_{W'}$  > 731GeV/c<sup>2</sup> at 95% CL
- Searches for 4<sup>th</sup> generation
  - Limited by backgrounds
    - >  $M_{t'}$  > 335GeV/c<sup>2</sup> at 95% CL
- Stop search

- Most of these analyses are based on 2-3 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Analyses are starting to appear with 4-5 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - And have > 7 fb<sup>-1</sup> on "tape"
- Most of these are backgroundlimited by top production and/ or SM processes
  - Working to develop "next generation" studies



## **Backup Slides**

## **Fermilab Tevatron**



## **Tevatron Run II Performance**

#### **Tevatron running very well!**

- Overcame a slow start in 2002-03
- Exceeded goals over last three years
  - > Record luminosity of  $4.0 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
  - > <N<sub>coll</sub>> ~ 12 collisions/crossing!
- Have almost 9 fb<sup>-1</sup> delivered
  - 7.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> recorded by both experiments
  - Now accumulating ~2 fb<sup>-1</sup>/year



- This has led to some changes in plan
  - Originally Tevatron was to shut down by Sep 2009
  - Now running through Sep 2011 is certain given recent budget decision
  - Discussions underway about running further



## **CDF Detector**

#### Collider Detector at Fermilab

- Excellent charged particle tracking
  - Large 1.4 T solenoid for particle momentum measurement
- Calorimeters measure jet energies and missing energy
- Muon detectors outside of calorimeter

### Trigger & DAQ system designed to

- Examine each beam crossing (2.4 MHz rate)
- Select "interesting" events
- Record data at rate of 100 Hz



- B tagging provided by 7-layer silicon tracking system
  - For top quarks, tagging efficiency is ~45%
  - Essential tool to reduce backgrounds in mass analyses

# **DØ Detector**

### Dzero Detector was significar<sup>1</sup>-upgrade for Run II

- State-of-the-art magnetic spectrometer
  - > 2 T Solenoid
  - > SciFi tracking system
- New Silicon tracking
- Scintillators for preshower detectors
- Trigger & DAQ system also upgraded
  - Examine each beam crossing (2.4 MHz rate)
  - Select "interesting" events
  - Record data at rate of 100 Hz

### Original strengths retained

- Excellent muon identification
- Largely hermetic calorimetry



- B tagging provided by 4-layer silicon tracking system with disks
  - Essential tool to reduce backgrounds in mass analyses

# **DØ Charged Higgs Search I**

- Top → H<sup>+</sup>b is a favourite search channel
  - Charged Higgs comes in the simplest SUSY extension
  - $\quad H^{+} \ decays \ preferentially \ into \ c-sbar \ and \ \tau^{+}\nu_{\tau}$
  - First search, look for evidence of excess τ<sup>+</sup> decays
    - > Use discriminant based on probabilities

DØ searched in lepton+jets channel with 0.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- Look for τ lepton excess in 2386 candidate events
- Lepton+jet & dileptons channels
- Place upper limits on BR and m<sub>H+</sub>
  - > BR < 0.25 at 95% CL
  - > for  $80 < m_{H^+} < 155 \text{ GeV/c}^2$





# **Top Production Issues**

- Helpful to keep in mind two issues
  - Top is produced largely at low p<sub>T</sub>
  - Have large backgrounds!





Need to worry about S/N
But "life" does get easier at higher p<sub>T</sub> and mass

Courtesy, N. Kidonakis and R. Vogt, (2010)