

08/26/2004

DPF 2004

DØ RunII
Top Mass Measurement
with the
Matrix Element Method

for the DØ collaboration



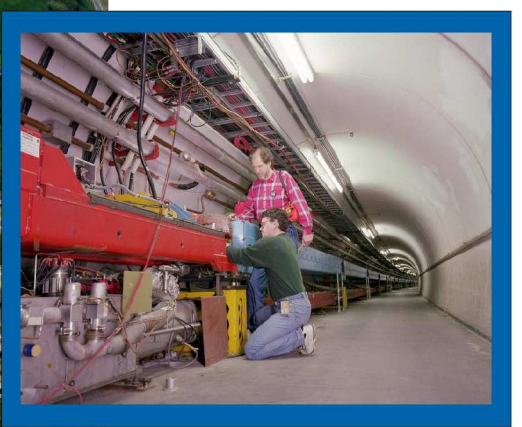
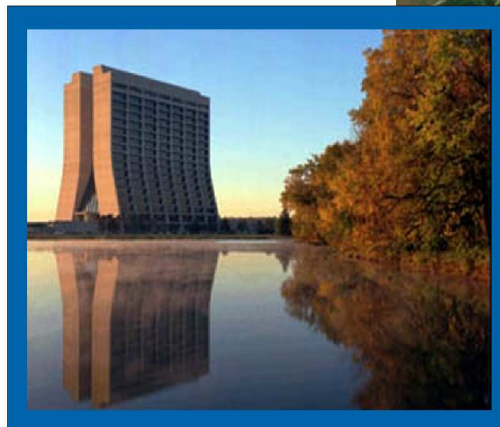
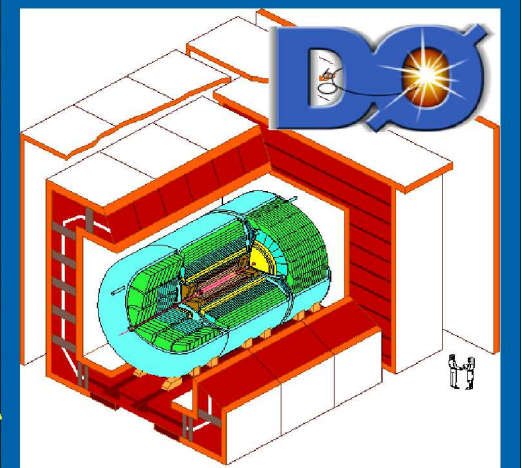
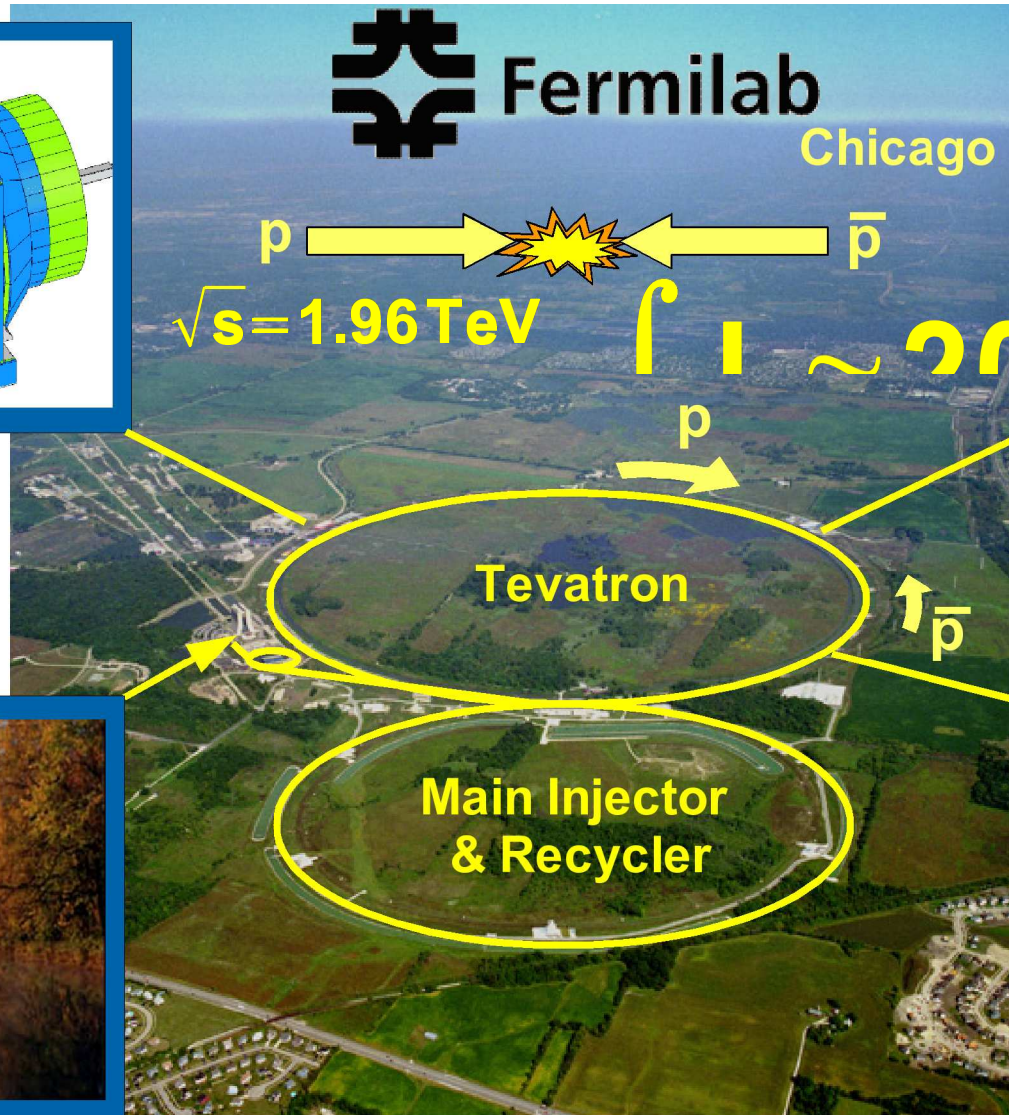
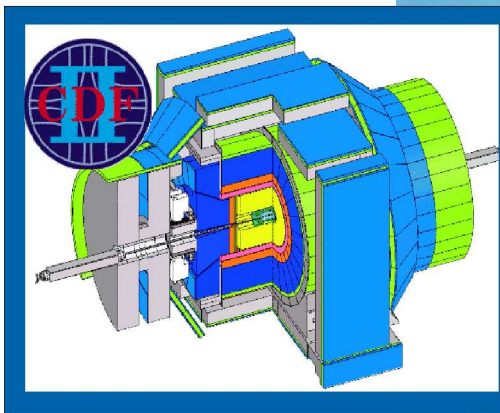
Philipp Schieferdecker, LMU Munich **LMU**

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Jochen Camin, University of Rochester
Frank Fiedler, LMU Munich
Ivor Fleck, Uni Freiburg
Rob Harrington, Northeastern University
Kevin Kröninger, Bonn University
Alan Magerkurth, Michigan University
Arnulf Quadt, Bonn University
Chris Tully, Princeton



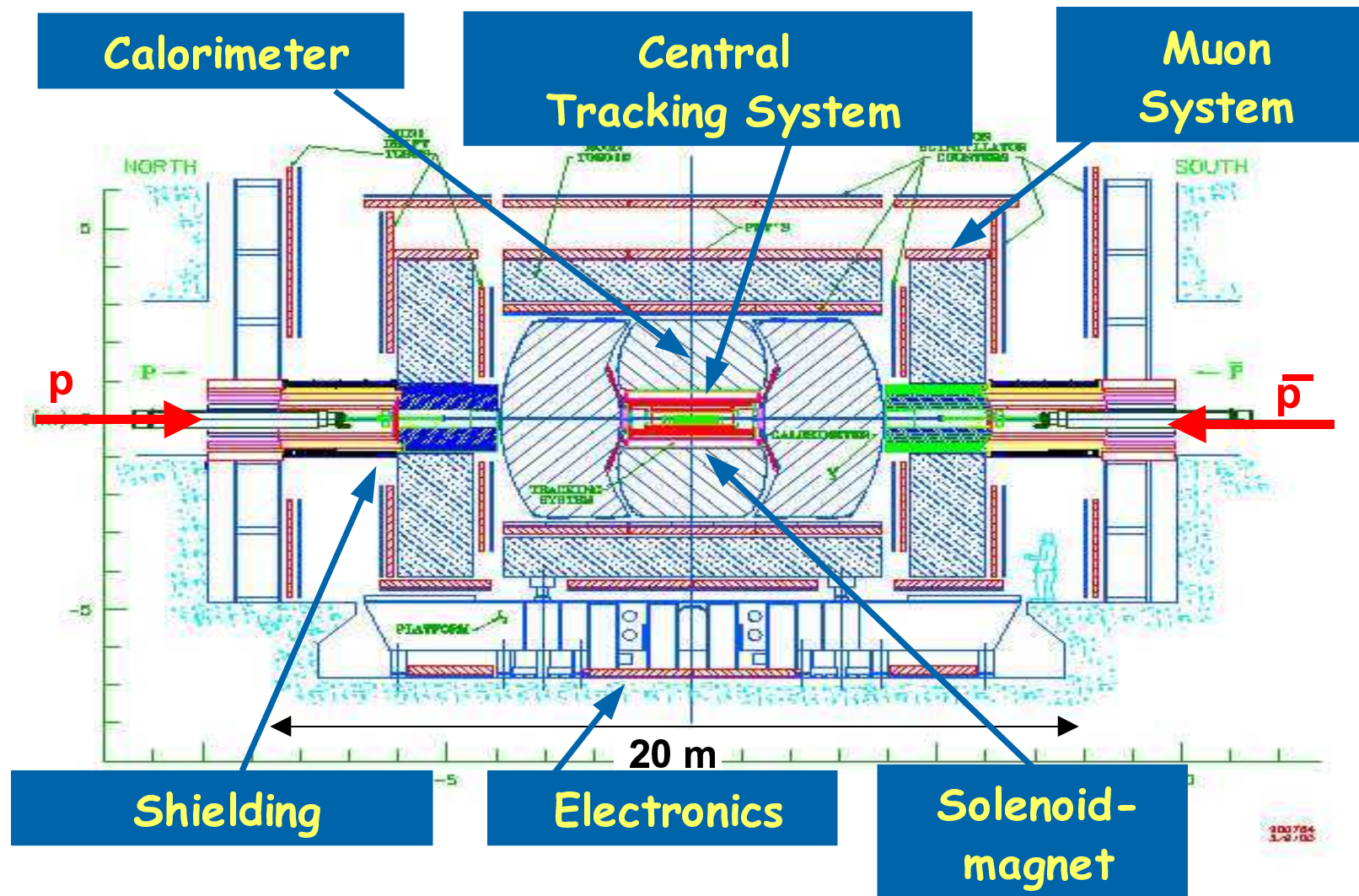
Tevatron: Run II

LMU





DØ Detector





Top Quark Physics

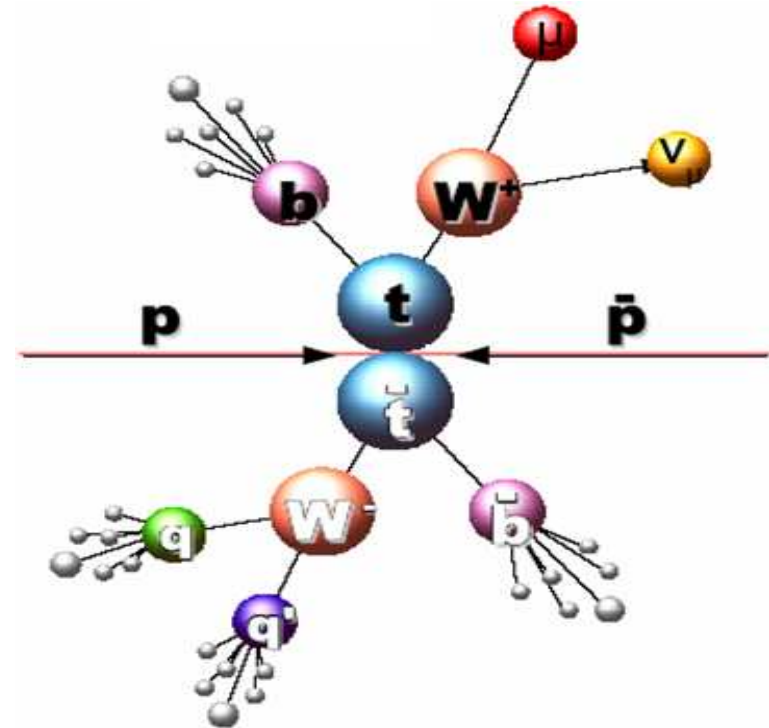


Production:

- pair production
- 85% Annihilation
- 15% Gluon-Fusion

Decay:

- top decays exclusively to $W+b$
- W decays to qq' or lv



Channels:

- di-lepton

• **lepton+jets**

signature

1 isolated lepton (e or μ)
Missing Transverse Energy
4 Calorimeter Jets

- all-jets

Backgrounds:

- W +jets
- Multijet (QCD)



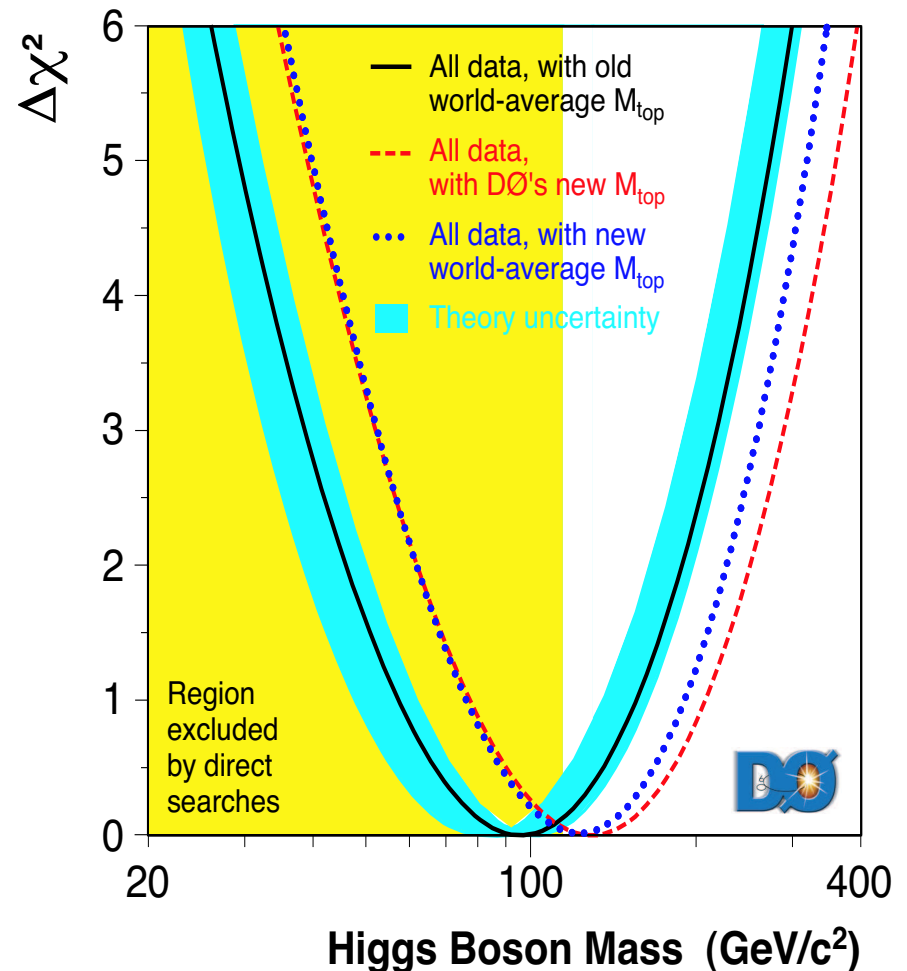
Top Quark Mass



- Top-quark mass not predicted by SM (free parameter)
- Best known relative quark mass ($\Delta m/m \approx 0.03$)
- m_{top} input to EW fits $\longrightarrow m_{\text{Higgs}}$
- Run I Tevatron Result:

$m_{\text{top}} = 178.0 \pm 4.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

TevEW/Top working group hep-ex/0404010
 $\rightarrow$ Matrix Element Method!
- Run II Goal:
reduce uncertainty to $\sim 3 \text{ GeV}$





Matrix Element Method I



- Use **full kin. information** to calculate probability for **each event** being a top event as a function of the top mass
- Probability is proportional to **differential cross section**
- Calculate background probability in a similar way and build **event probability**
→ $P(x; M_{\text{top}}) = c P_{t\bar{t}}(x; M_{\text{top}}) + (1 - c) P_{\text{bkg}}(x)$ x : kin. variables
- Combine all event probabilities to likelihood
- Extract top mass by minimizing the negative likelihood w.r.t. the top mass hypothesis



- Signal Probability:

$$P_{t\bar{t}}(x; M_{\text{top}}) = \sum_{\text{comb} + \nu} \int d\rho_1 dp_z^\nu dm_{qq}^2 dM_{bqq}^2 dM_{bl\nu}^2 |\mathbf{M}|^2 \frac{f(q_1)}{|q_1|} \frac{f(q_2)}{|q_2|} \Phi_6 \prod_{i=1}^4 W_{\text{jet}}(E_i^{\text{parton}}, E_i^{\text{jet}})$$

- LO MatrixElement $|\mathbf{M}|^2$ x Flux Factor
- Phase space Φ_6 x PDFs $f(q_i)$
- Transfer Functions $W_{\text{jet}}(x, y)$ (energy resolution):
 - Prob. to measure $E' = y$ (jet) if $E = x$ (parton) was produced
 - Derived from Monte Carlo
 - All jet angles assumed to be perfectly measured
- Acceptance Corrections
- 5 integrations -> very CPU intensive analysis

all jet permutations
and neutrino solutions
taken into account!



Event Selection

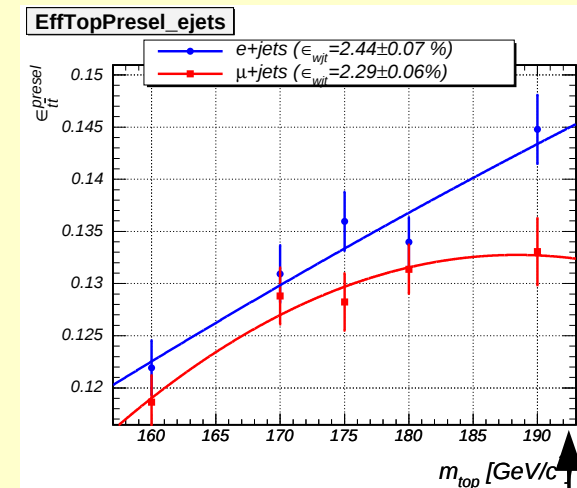
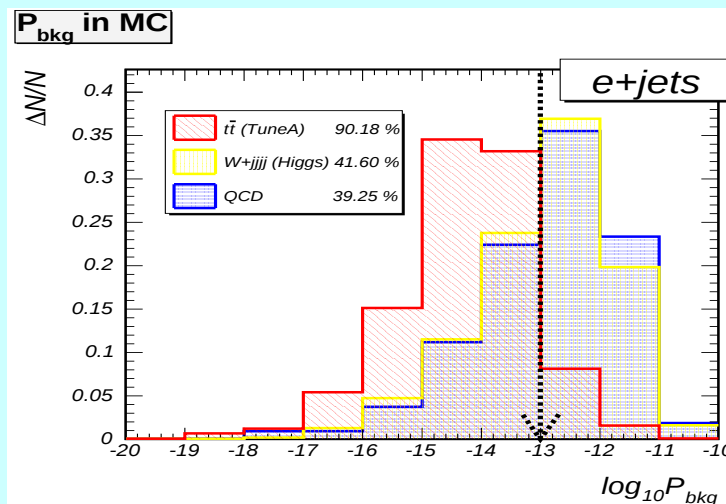


Topological Selection

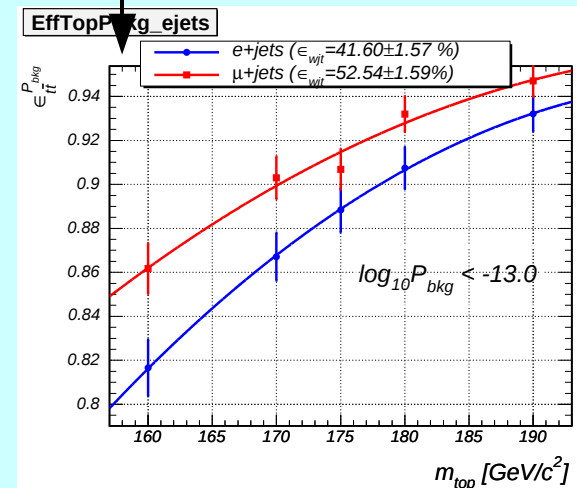
- 1 isolated lepton, $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Missing Transverse Energy
- **Exactly 4** calorimeter jets, $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Three leading jets: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

$\log_{10} P_{\text{bkg}} < -13$

- increase purity of sample



Selection efficiencies



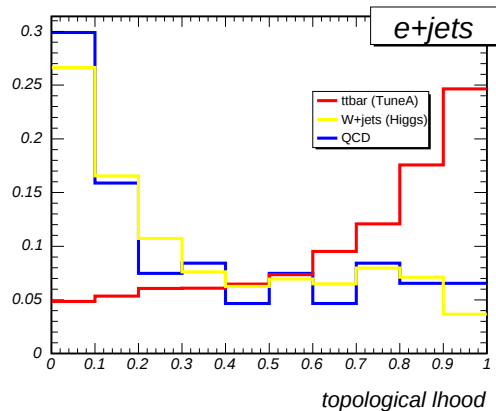


Sample composition



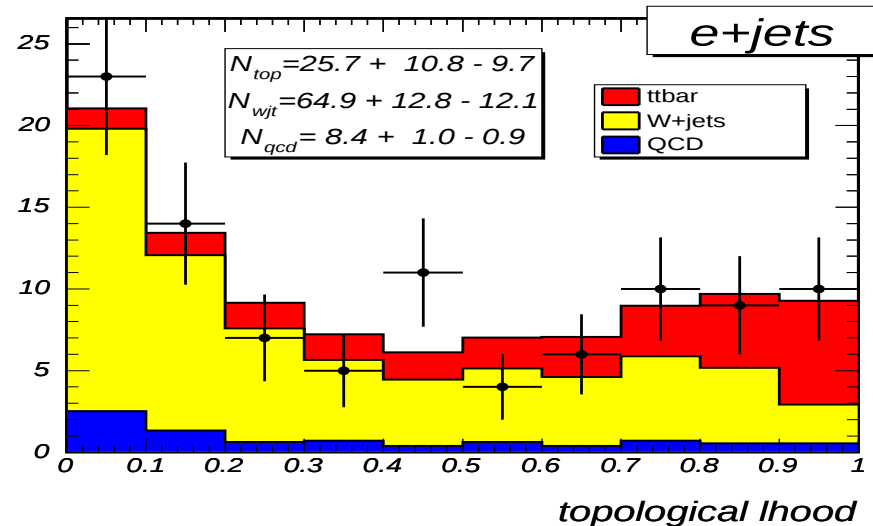
Topological likelihood template

Lhood Templates



fit →

TopoLhoodFit



P_{bkg} efficiencies (MC)

	e+jets	μ +jets
Top	0.889	0.915
Wjjjj	0.416	0.525
QCD	0.393	0.549

→

Sample composition

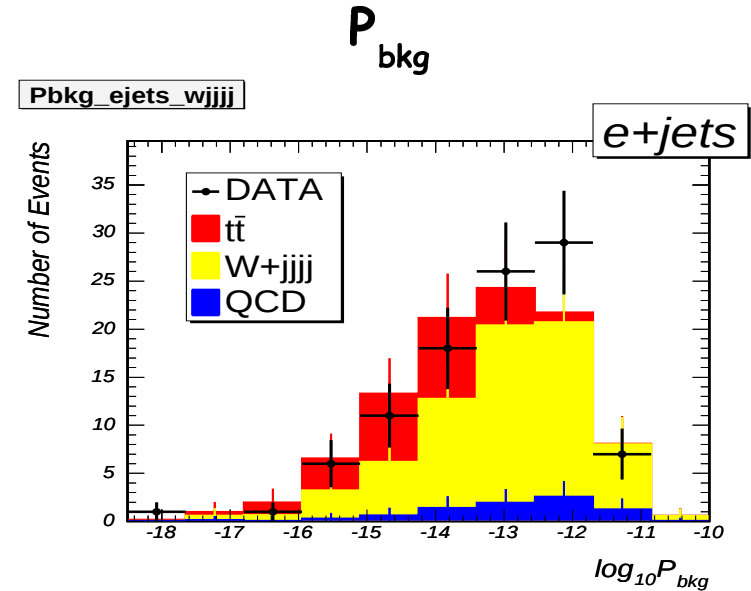
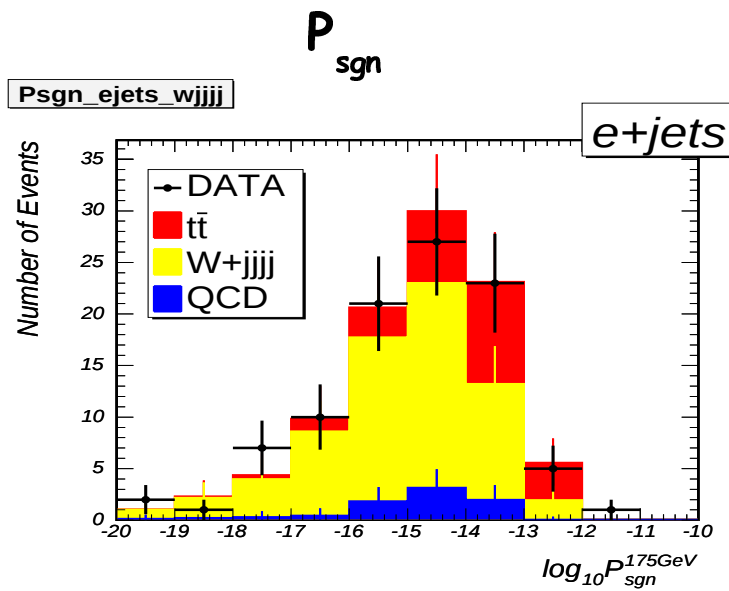
	e+jets	μ +jets
N_{events}	45	40
f_{top}	0.430	0.450
f_{QCD}	0.062	0.065
Lumi	159pb ⁻¹	148pb ⁻¹



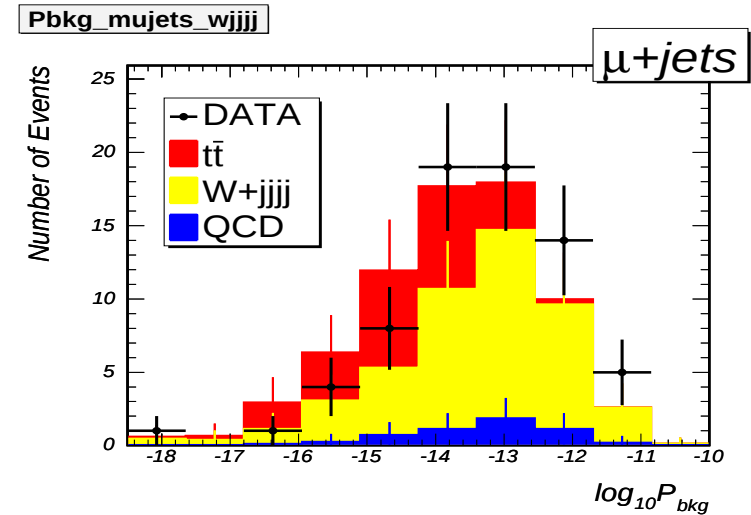
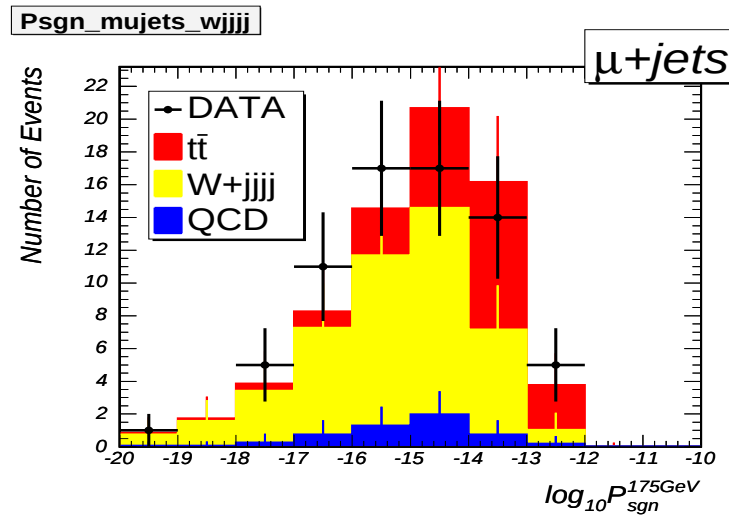
$P_{\text{sgn}}/P_{\text{bkg}}$: Data vs MC



$e+jets$



$\mu+jets$





Mass Calibration I



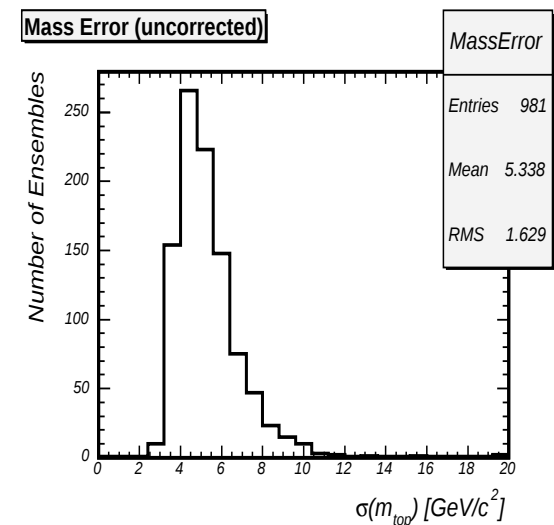
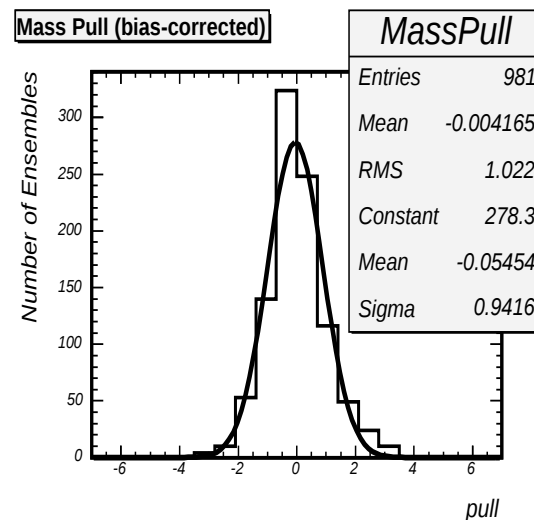
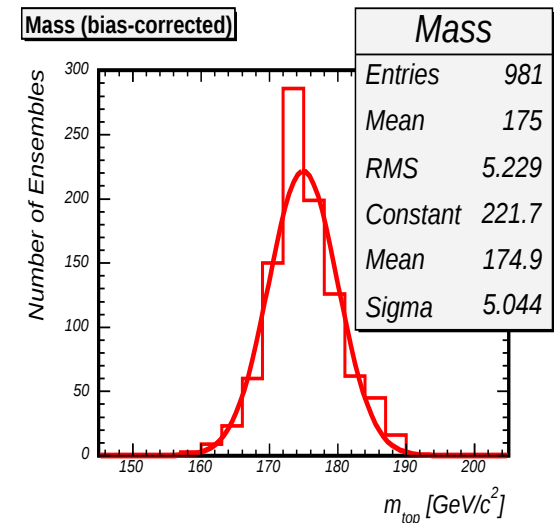
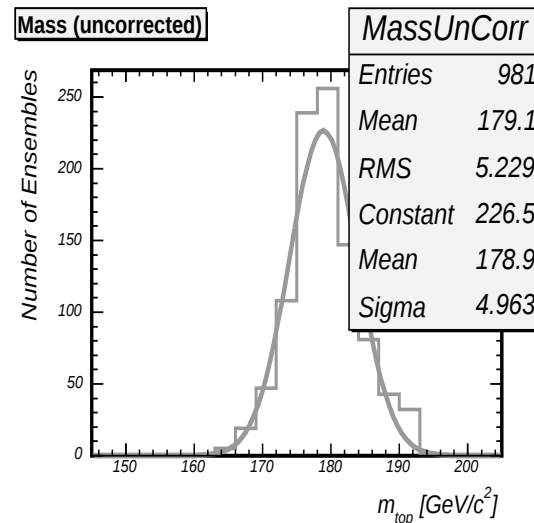
- Ensemble Tests
- 1000 ensembles
- 5 mass points
($160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ - $190 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
- Events drawn from pool
multiple times in different
ensembles



Mass Bias: $\sim 3.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Exp. Stat. Err.: $\sim 5.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Pull (RMS): ~ 1.0

e+jets/ μ +jets combined

→ Calibration

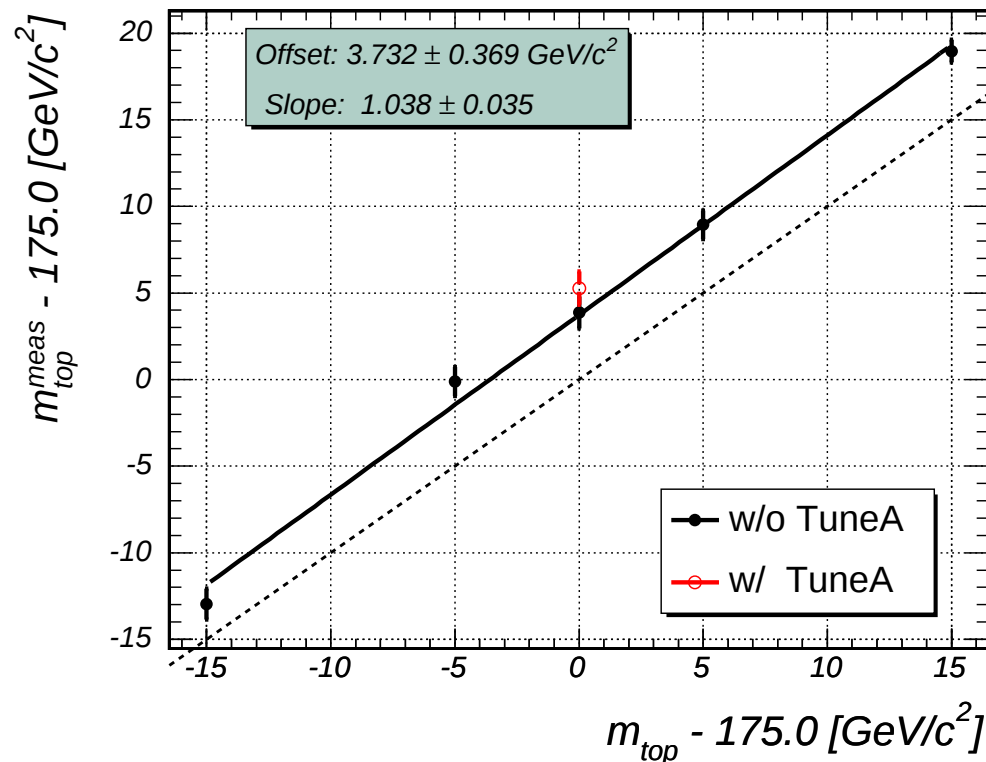




Mass Calibration II



MassCalibration (combined)



Offset: $3.7 \pm 0.4 GeV/c^2$
Slope: $1.04 \pm 0.04 GeV/c^2$

Note:

The simulation of the underlaying event was found not optimal in the MC samples generated for this study.

This is currently treated as a **systematic uncertainty** by comparison to an optimized MC sample for $m_{top} = 175 GeV/c^2$



Systematic Uncertainties



- Systematic uncertainties derived from Monte Carlo
- Dominated by systematic uncertainty from Jet Energy Scale
- Improvement of DØ JES measurement highest priority for top group!

Syst. Uncertainty	Combined [GeV/c^2]	
Jet Energy Scale	+5.0	-3.7
Calibration	+0.5	-0.5
Signal Modelling	+2.2	-2.2
Background Modelling	+2.0	-2.0
Jet Energy Resolution	+2.0	-2.0
P_{bkg} cut variation	+1.0	-1.0
Multi Parton Interactions	+1.2	-1.2
Transfer Functions	+1.0	-1.0
top fraction c_1	+0.5	-0.5
trigger turn on	+0.5	-0.5
likelihood fit procedure	+0.5	-0.5
acceptance corrections	+0.1	-0.1
TOTAL	+6.5	-5.6

preliminary



Summary and Outlook



Summary:

- Matrix Element Method established for RunII
- Extensively studied and fully calibrated on Monte Carlo
- Application to Data currently under collaboration review

Outlook:

- Fix mass bias caused by signal probability calculation
- Improve Jet Energy Scale measurement
- Include b-tagging to
 - improve signal-to-background ratio
 - reduce combinatoric background (jet-parton permutations)