

Top Pair Production Cross-Section in the All-Hadronic Channel



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on behalf of CDF and DØ



Outline

- Introduction
- Signal selection
- Background and efficiency determination
- Results
- Summary

Introduction

Top production

General signatures: $2b\text{-jets} + \text{missing } E_T + \text{lepton(s)}$
 $2b\text{-jets} + \text{at least 4 jets}$

“dilepton and $l\text{+jets}$ ”
“all hadronic”

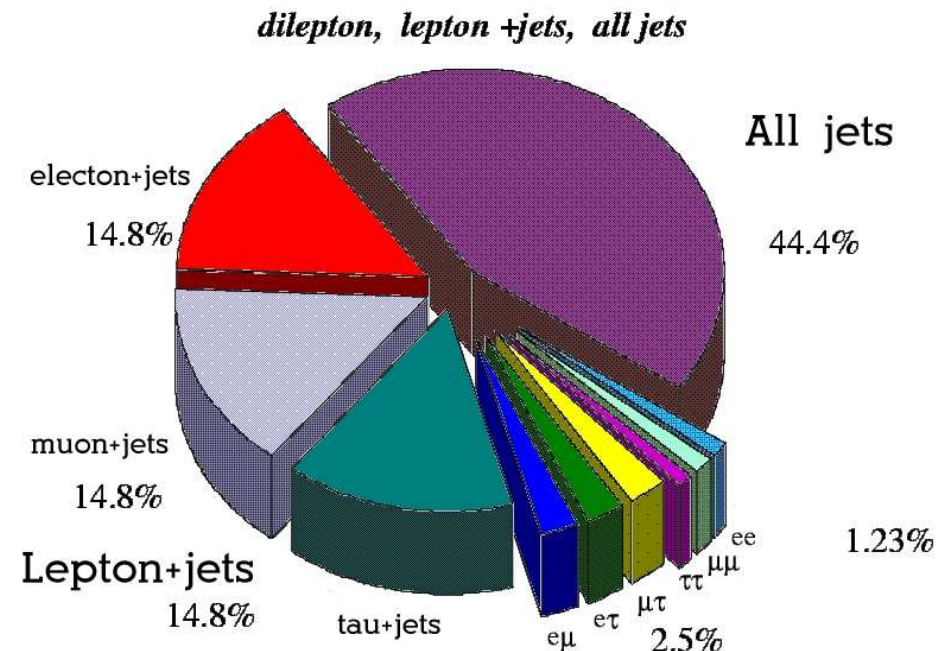
All hadronic channel

- Highest branching ratio: 44%
- Other quarks produced in the same process have many orders of magnitudes higher cross-section.

⇒ Overwhelming multijet background

The cross-section formula

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N - B}{\varepsilon \mathcal{L} \cdot \text{BR}}$$



Signal Selection

Trigger

CDF

4 calorimeter cluster of $E_T \geq 15$ GeV
 $H_T \geq 125$ GeV

DØ

4 Jets with $E_T > 12$ GeV [10 GeV]
3 with $E_T > 15$ GeV [–]
2 with of $E_T > 25$ GeV [20 GeV]
[$H_T \geq 90$ GeV]

Preselection

CDF

4 or more jets of cone 0.4 with
 $p_T \geq 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 3.0$, $z_{\text{vtx}} < 60$ cm
no isolated high p_T leptons

DØ

6 or more jets of cone 0.5 with
 $p_T \geq 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$, $z_{\text{vtx}} < 60$ cm
no isolated high p_T leptons

Luminosity

165 pb^{-1}

162 pb^{-1}

Kinematic observables

1. Energy scale

$$H_T, \sqrt{s}$$

2. Soft non-leading jets

$$H_T^{3j}, E_{T_{4,5}}, N_{\text{jets}}^A$$

3. Event shape

$$\text{Aplanarity}, \text{Sphericity}$$

4. Rapidity distribution

$$\text{Centrality}, \langle \eta^2 \rangle$$

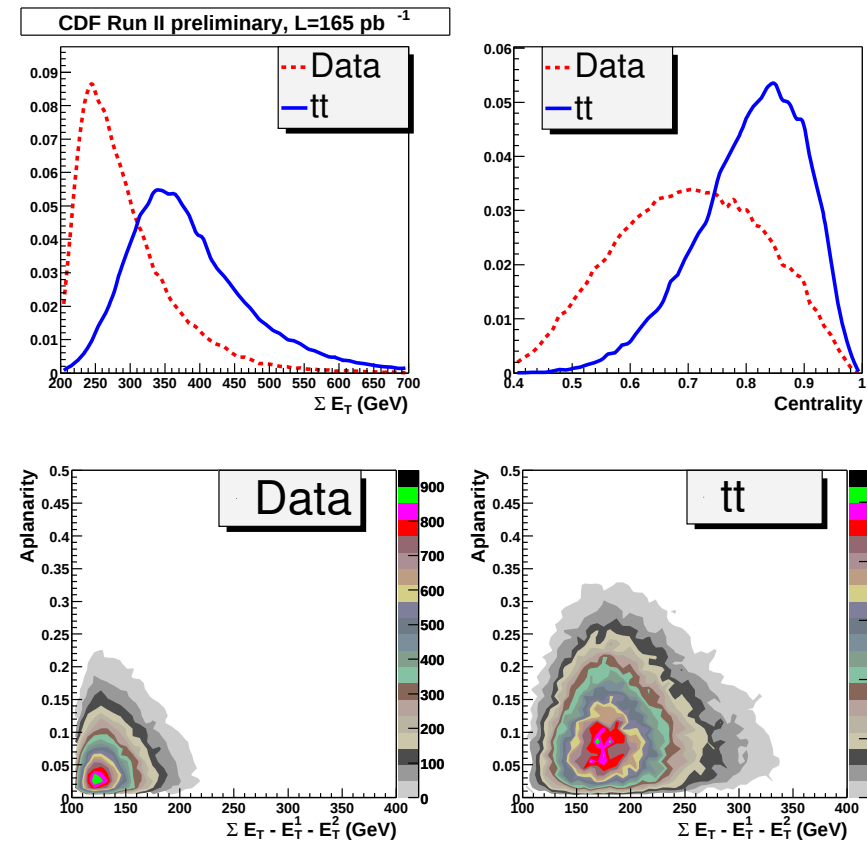
5. Specific top properties

$W\text{-}\chi^2$ (consistency of reconstructed W -masses with theo. value)

$t\text{-}\chi^2$ (consistency of t -masses with each other)

$$M_{WW}, M_{tt},$$

$$M_{1,2}^{\min}, M_{3,4}^{\min}$$

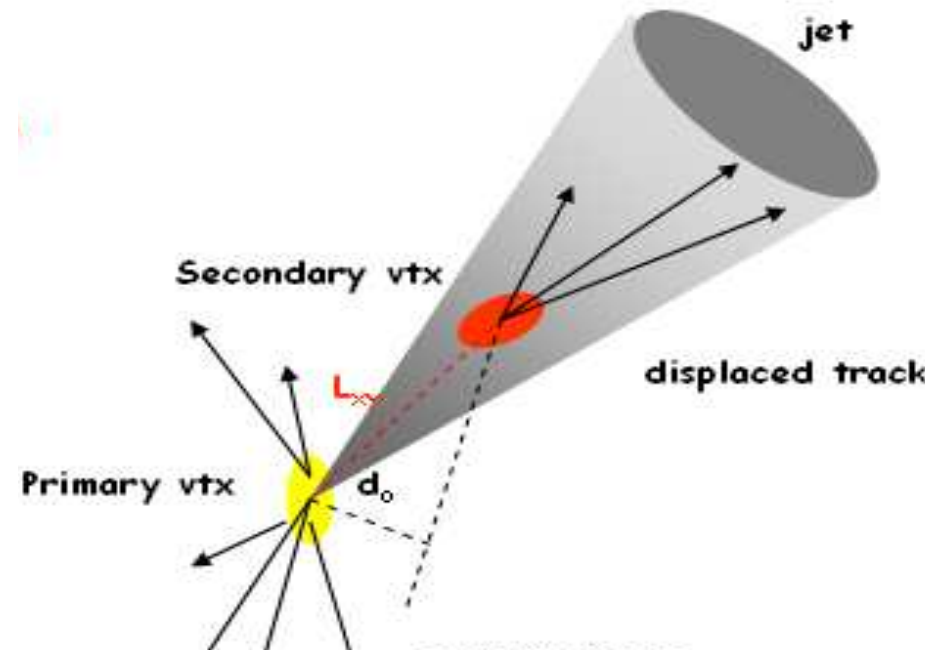


Some of these are correlated

B-tagging

Both experiments use b -tagging through reconstruction of secondary vertices:

- Find track-jets
- Find secondary vertices within jets.
- Determine distance between secondary and primary vertex.



Both experiments check the significance of the displacement of the sec. vertices:

CDF

Accepts tags with significance > 3 .

DØ

Accepts tags with significance > 7 .

Final signal selection

CDF

Preselection plus 4 straight cuts:

$$6 \leq N_{\text{jets}} \leq 8$$

$$A + 0.0037 H_T^{3j} \geq 0.85$$

$$C \geq 0.77$$

$$H_T \geq 320 \text{ GeV}$$

Counting secondary vertices

$\Rightarrow 326 \text{ } b\text{-Tags}$

DØ

3 artificial neural networks:

- NN0: Further preselection.

Inputs: H_T , $\sqrt{s}$, N_{jets}^A , S , A and C .

- One secondary vertex tag

- NN1: Kinematics.

Inputs: as NN0 plus $E_{T_{4,5}}$, $\langle \eta^2 \rangle$

Result is fed into NN2

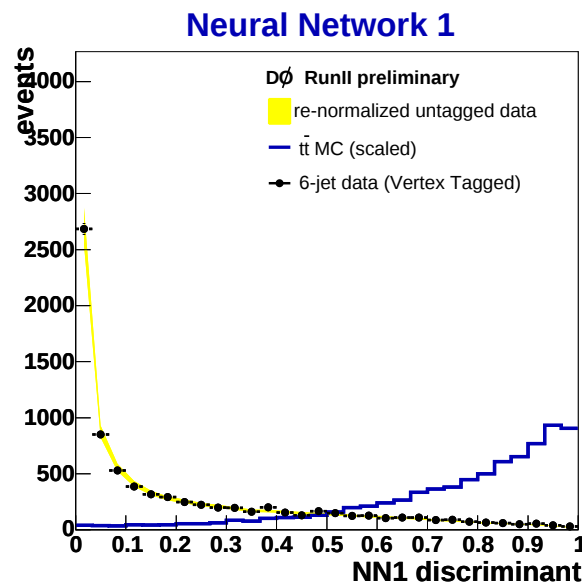
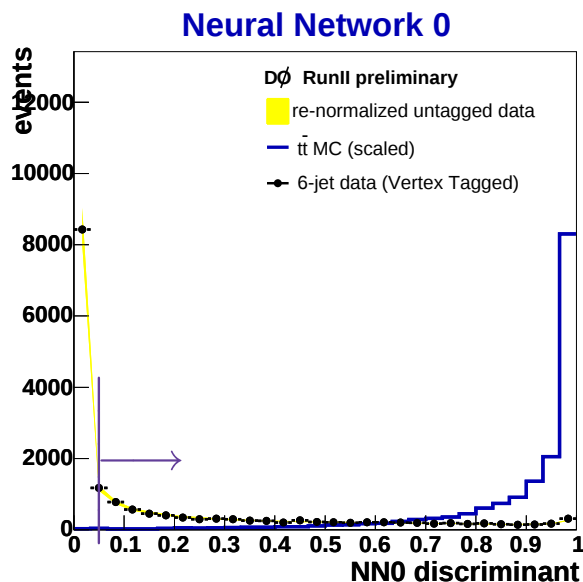
- NN2: Top properties:

NN1 and rec. masses

NN2 ≥ 0.75

Counting events:

$\Rightarrow 220 \text{ } b\text{-tagged events.}$



Background Description

- Tag Rate Functions (TRFs) parametrise probability to b -tag a jet.
- TRFs are measured after preselection (i.e. on background dominated sample)

CDF

uses only 4-jet events
parametrises in p_T , η ,
tracks at primary vertex,
 N_{tracks} and Aplanarity.

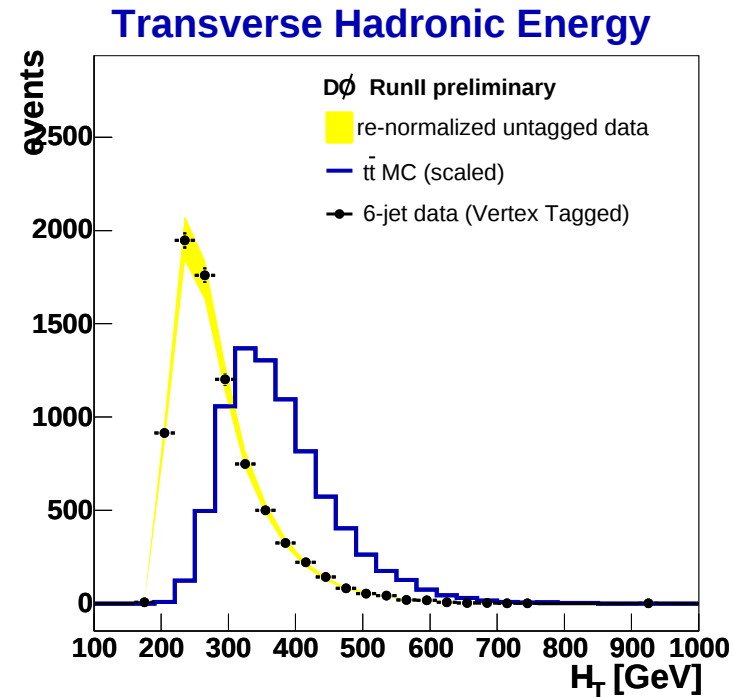
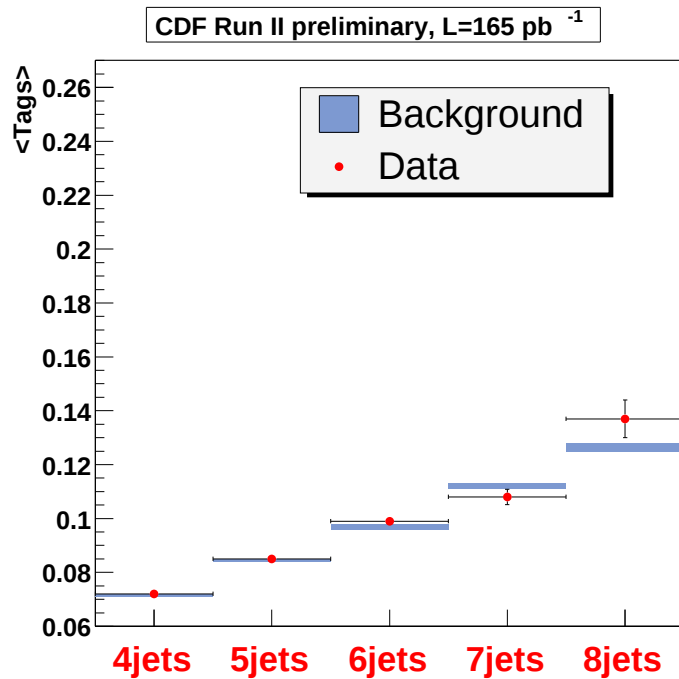
DØ

uses all preselected events (after NN0)
parametrises in p_T , η and 4 H_T bins.

- Replacing an actual b -tag with a weight computed from the TRFs simulates a b -tag as if the sample was all background.

Cross checks of TRFs

Both CDF and DØ prove that reweighted samples agree with tagged data:



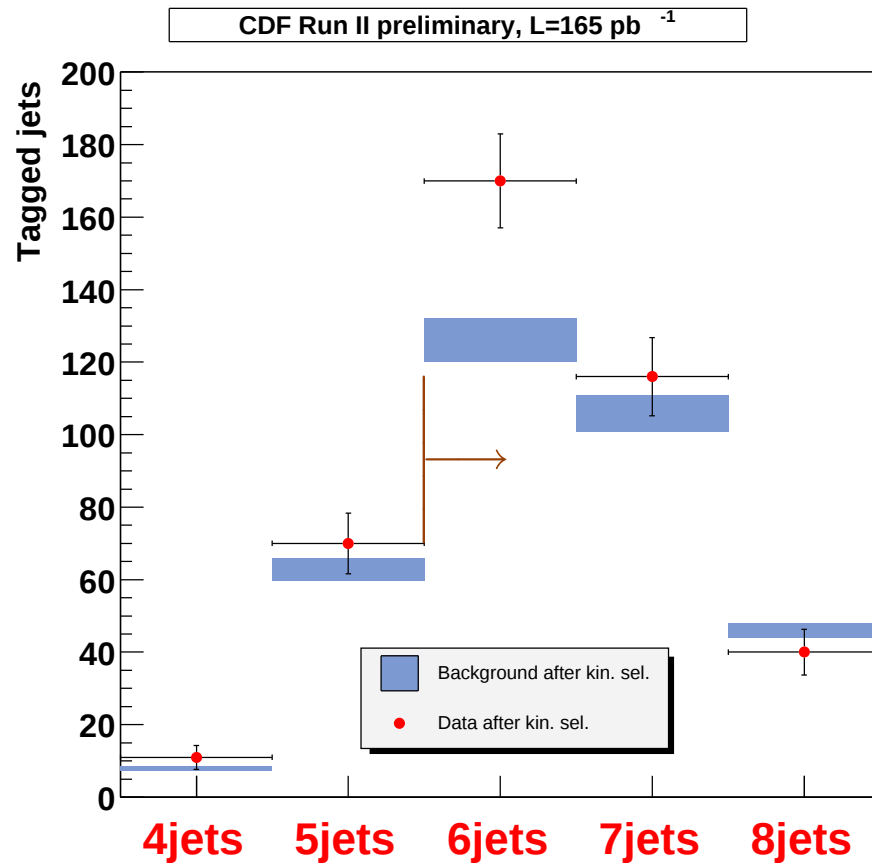
CDF

264.7 ± 17.2 background tags expected

DØ

186 ± 14.8 background events expected

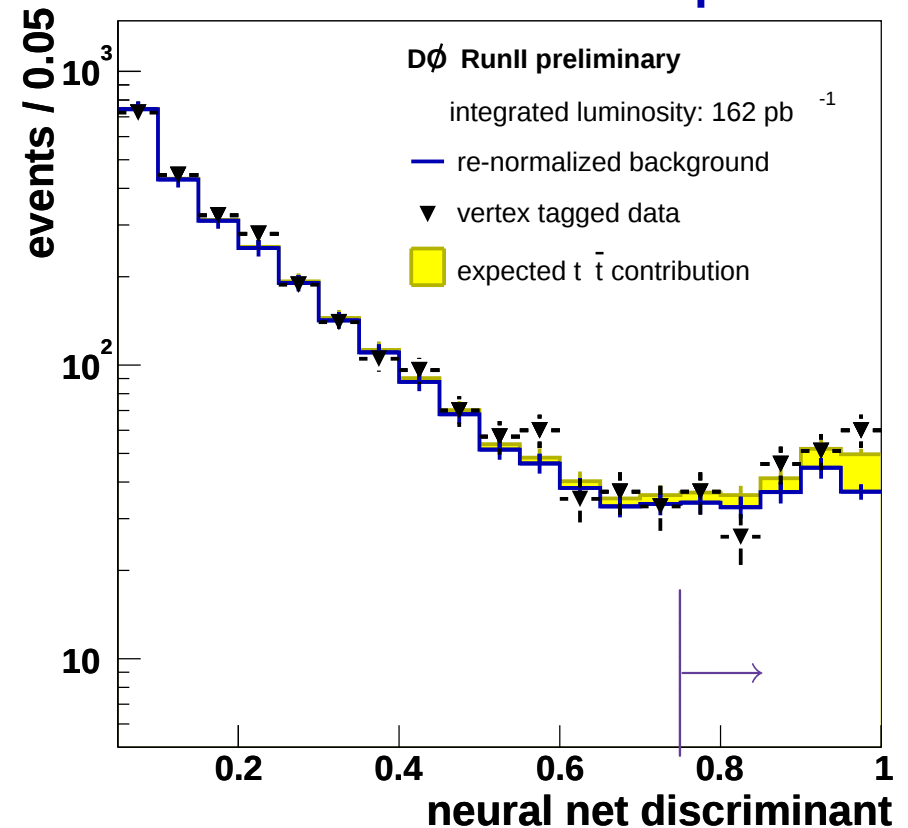
Selected Signal



CDF

$326 - 265 = 61$ surplus *b-Tags*.

Neural Network 2 output



DØ

$220 - 186 = 34$ surplus tagged *Events*.

Signal Efficiencies

Signal efficiencies are obtained on $t\bar{t}$ -simulation

CDF

kinematical select.	0.062 ± 0.012
trigger	1.00
mean # of b -tags	0.763 ± 0.065
Total	0.047

DØ

pre-selection	0.388 ± 0.003
trigger	0.737 ± 0.008
NN0 > 0.05	0.997 ± 0.011
b -Tag	0.456 ± 0.005
NN2 > 0.75	0.436 ± 0.007
Total	$0.058 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.018_{\text{syst}}$

Systematic uncertainties investigated include:

CDF

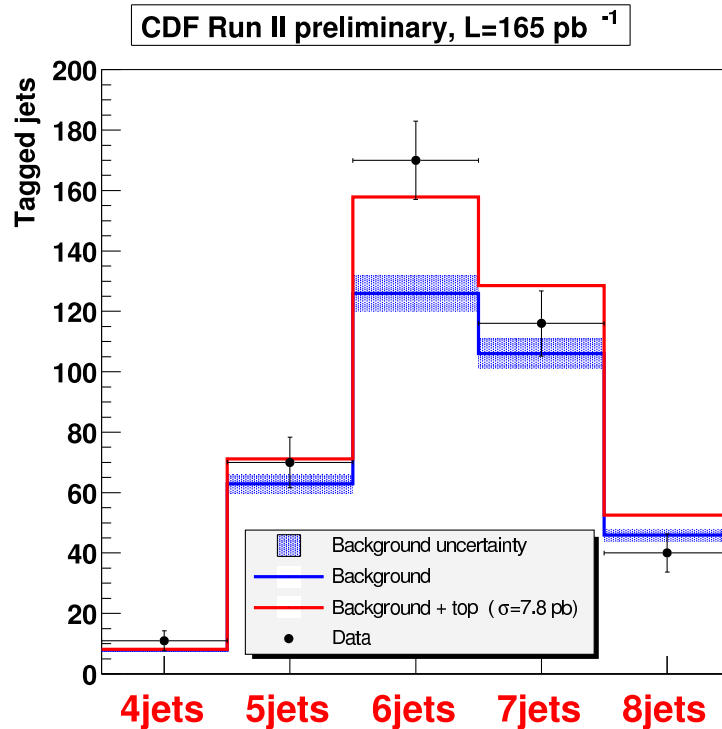
Generator	$\pm 2.9\%$
ISR/FSR	$\pm 4.0\%$
p.d.f	$\pm 7.4\%$
Jet Energy Scale	$\pm 28.8\%$

DØ

Jet Identification	-9.8%
Jet Energy Scale	$\pm 28.2\%$
Top Mass ± 5 GeV	-7.6% $+5.9\%$
Trigger eff.	$\pm 4.0\%$

Results

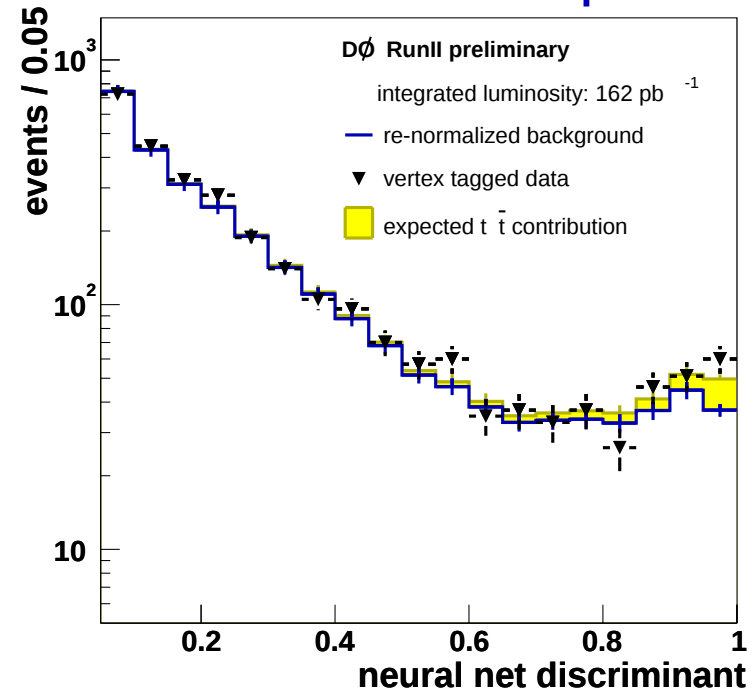
CDF



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.8 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \begin{matrix} +4.7 \\ -2.3 \end{matrix}_{\text{syst}}$$

DØ

Neural Network 2 output



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.7 \begin{matrix} +3.4 \\ -3.3 \end{matrix}_{\text{stat}} \begin{matrix} +4.7 \\ -3.8 \end{matrix}_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.5_{\text{lumi}}$$

Dominating systematic uncertainties

- Efficiency: Jet Energy Scale: $\sim 30\%$ on ε .
- Background estimation from TRF: $\sim 7\%$ on B , $\Rightarrow 30\%$ – 40% in final result.

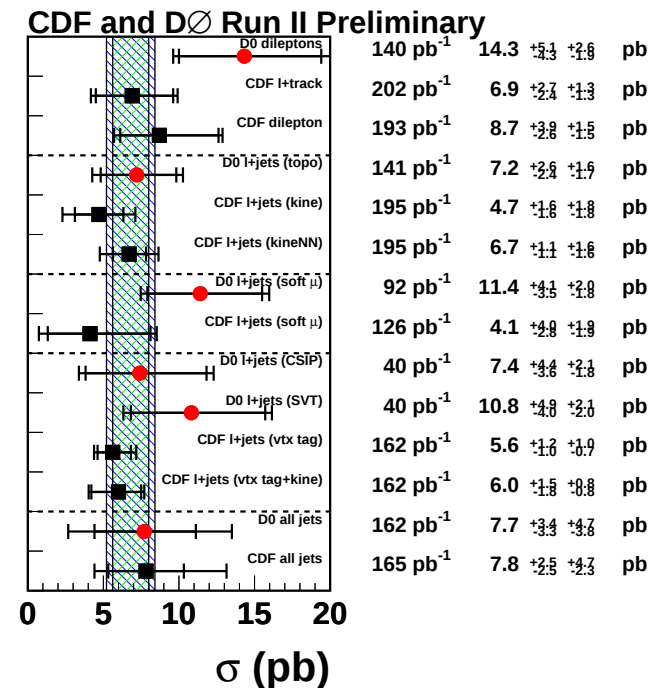
Summary

- Top pair production cross-section presented by both CDF and DØ
 - Luminosity $\sim 160 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - Signal is extracted using kinematical properties and b -tagging.
 - Background determination is done from data using TRFs.
 - Signal efficiencies from MC.

- Dominating systematic uncertainties:

- Jet energy scale
- Background estimation

- CDF: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.8 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \begin{smallmatrix} +4.7 \\ -2.3 \end{smallmatrix}_{\text{syst}}$
- DØ: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.7 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.4 \\ -3.3 \end{smallmatrix}_{\text{stat}} \begin{smallmatrix} +4.7 \\ -3.8 \end{smallmatrix}_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.5_{\text{lumi}}$



CDF and DØ Run II Preliminary

