



Results from CDF and D0 on:

1. **Pair Production of Top Quarks**

Cross Section

Search for Resonances

Forward-Backward Asymmetry

2. **Single Top Production**

Search for SM EWK Production

Search for Anomalous Processes

3. **Decay Physics**

W Helicity

4. **Top Properties**

Mass

Charge

Lifetime

5. **Outlook**

Top Subjects

PRODUCTION

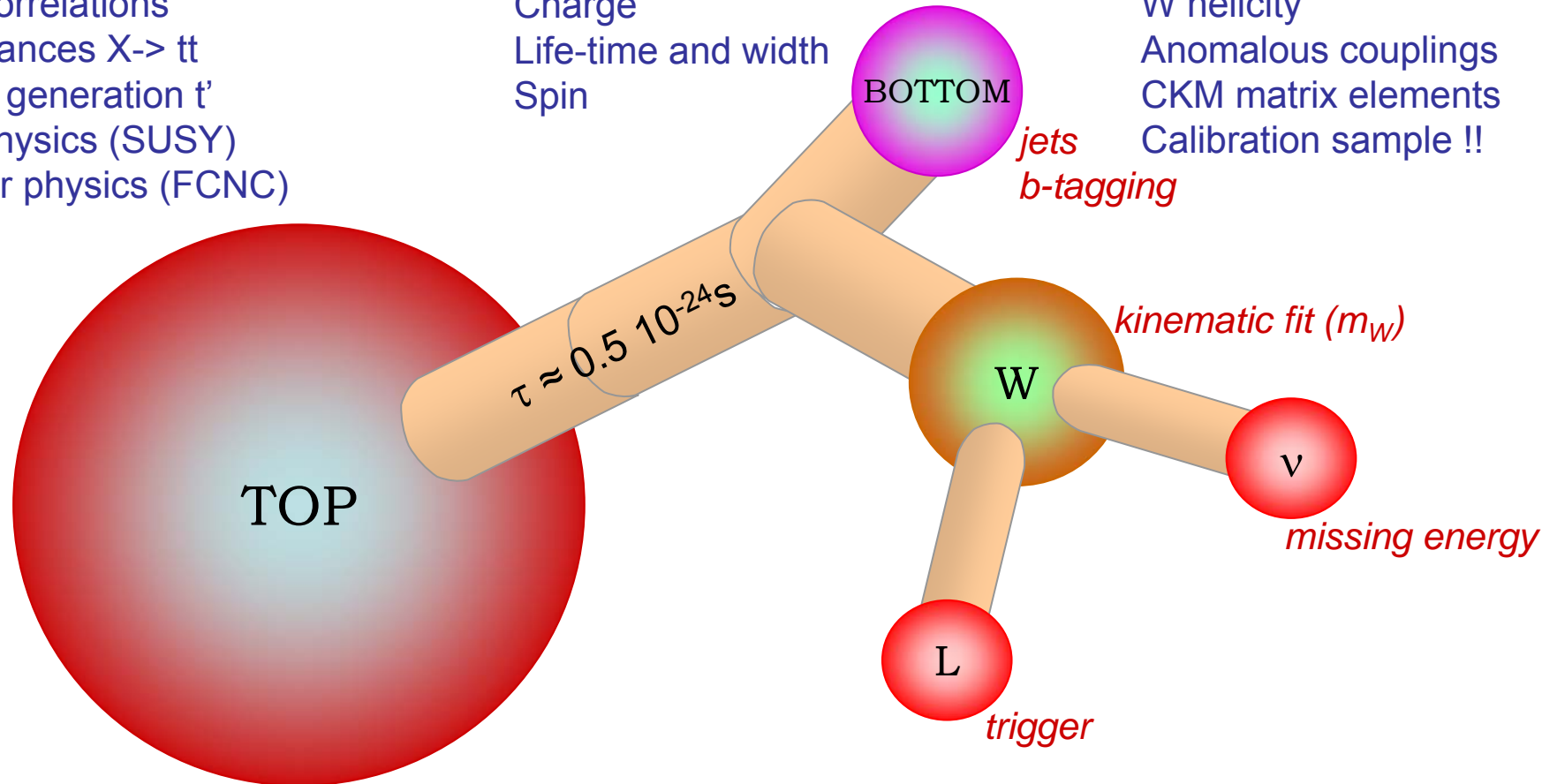
Cross section
Spin-correlations
Resonances $X \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
Fourth generation t'
New physics (SUSY)
Flavour physics (FCNC)

PROPERTIES

Mass
Charge
Life-time and width
Spin

DECAY

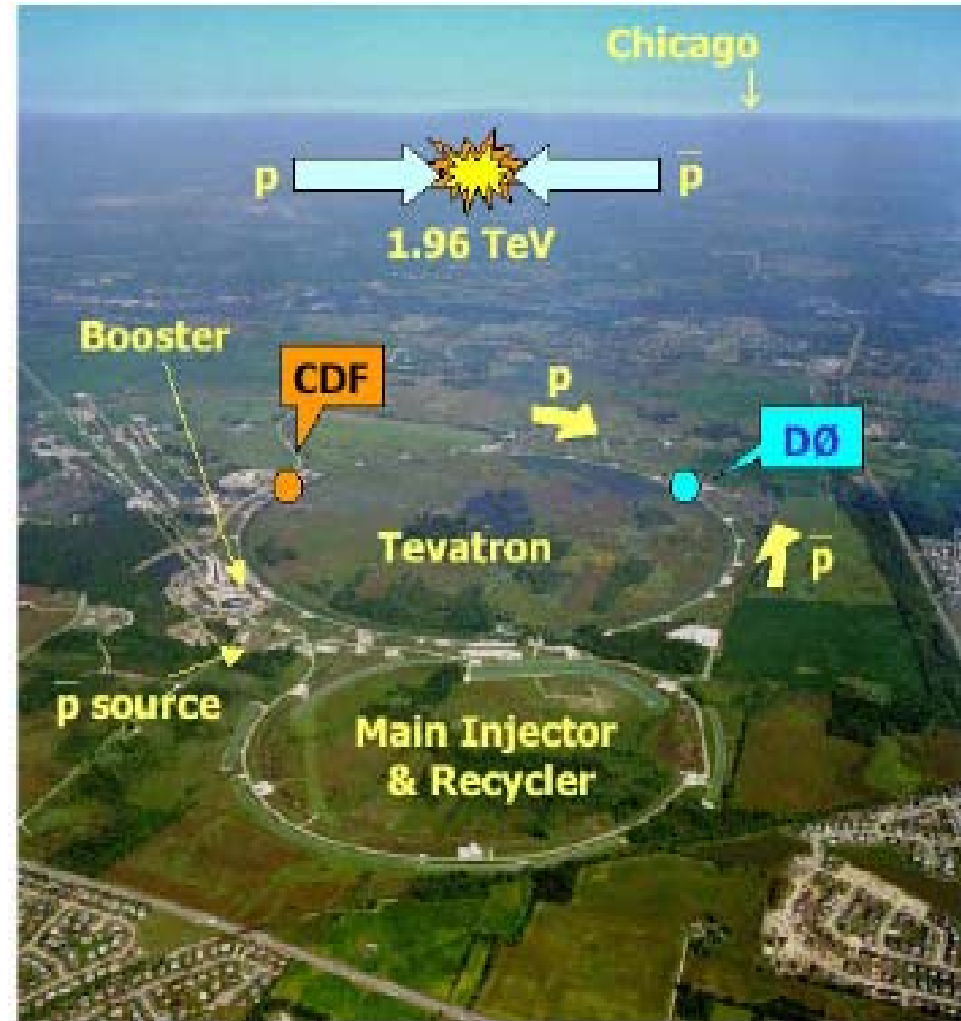
Charged Higgs
W helicity
Anomalous couplings
CKM matrix elements
Calibration sample !!



J. D'Hondt (VUB)

Tevatron Collider

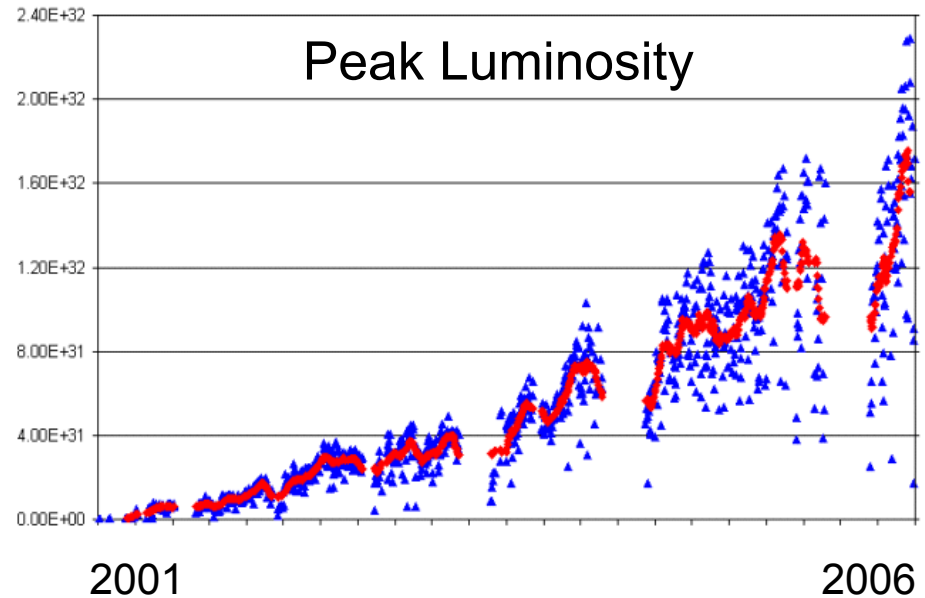
- Currently the world's only top quark "factory"
- Run I (1992-1996)
 - $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$
 - Integrated Luminosity $\sim 110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - top discovery!
- Run II (2001-present)
 - $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
 - 30% higher $t\bar{t}$ cross section
 - Integrated Luminosity to date 1.7 fb^{-1}
 - Aim for $4\text{-}8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by 2009



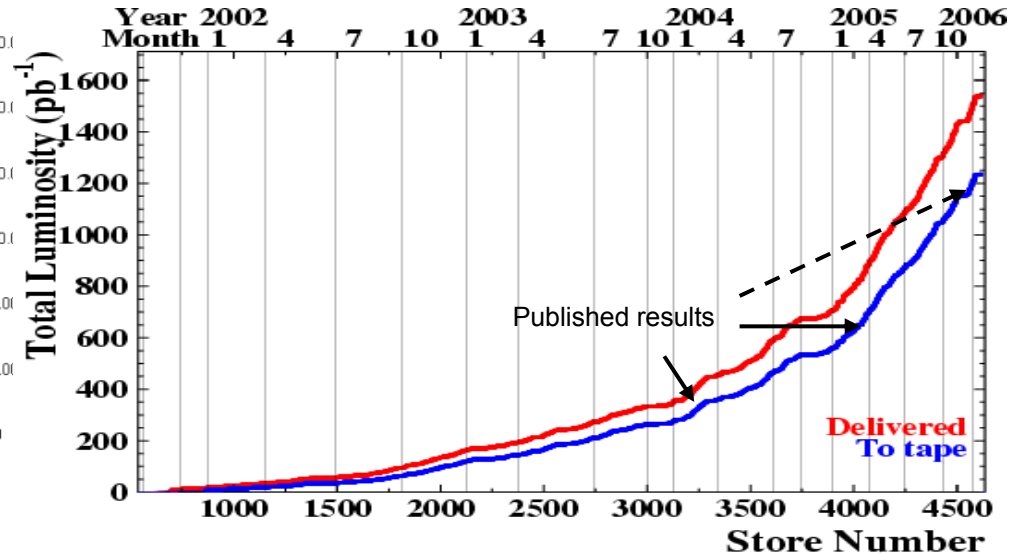
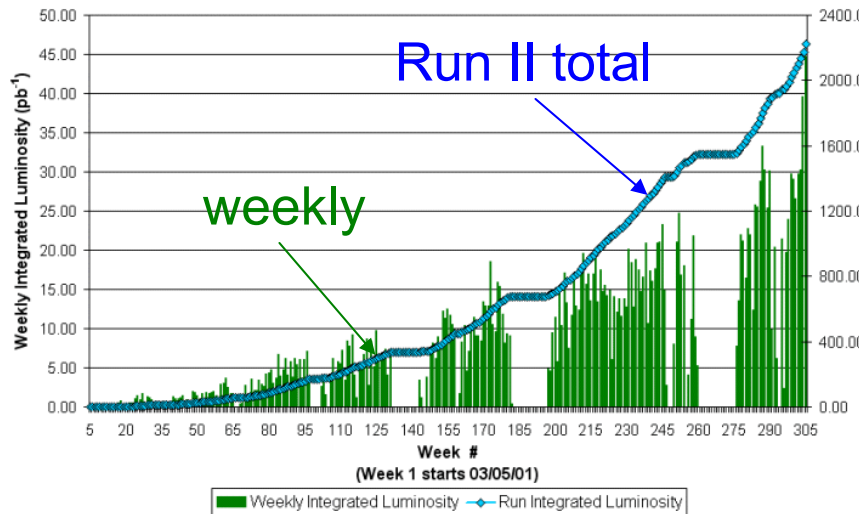
Luminosity in Run II

Luminosities:

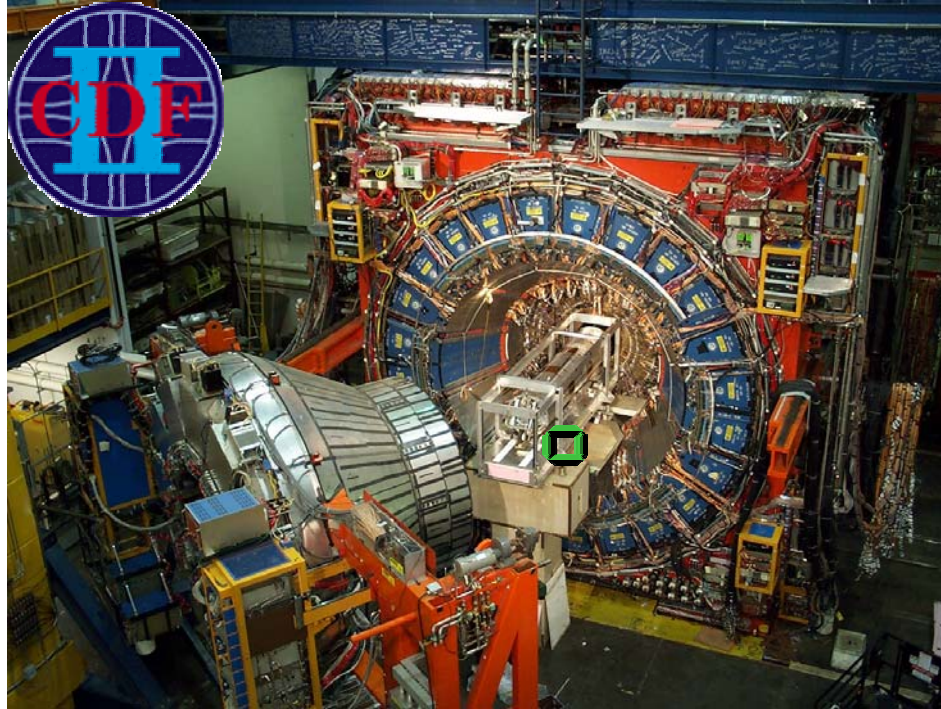
- Record so far (per exp.):
 $2.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 33 pb^{-1} per week
- On tape $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- New results with $\sim 320 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ to
 $\sim 750 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (*7 of Run I)
- Preliminary results with 1 fb^{-1}



Collider Run II Integrated Luminosity



CDF and D0 in Run II



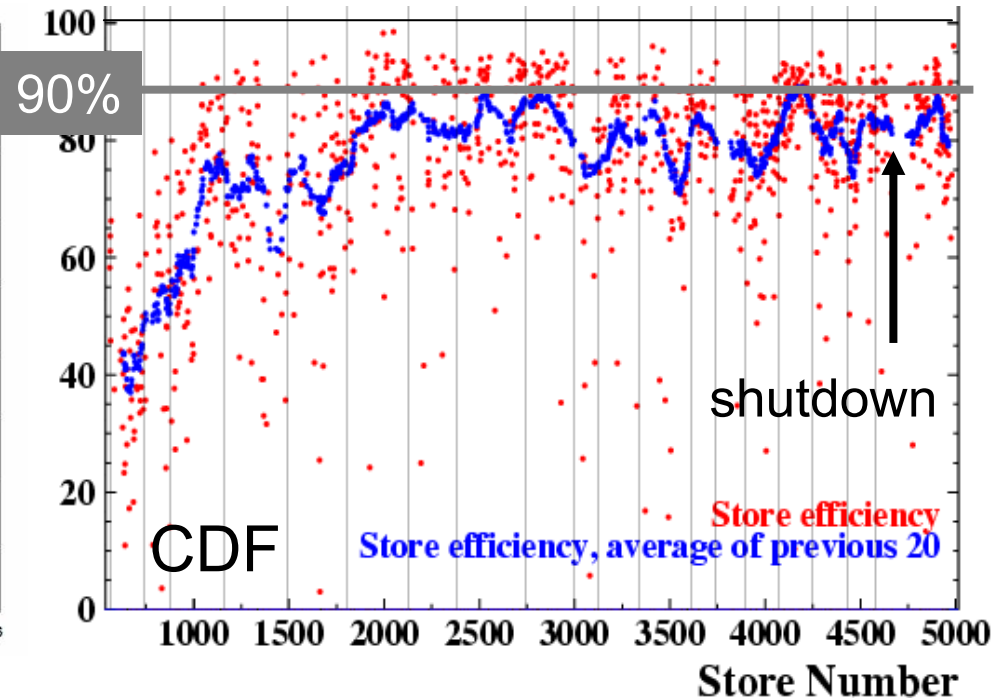
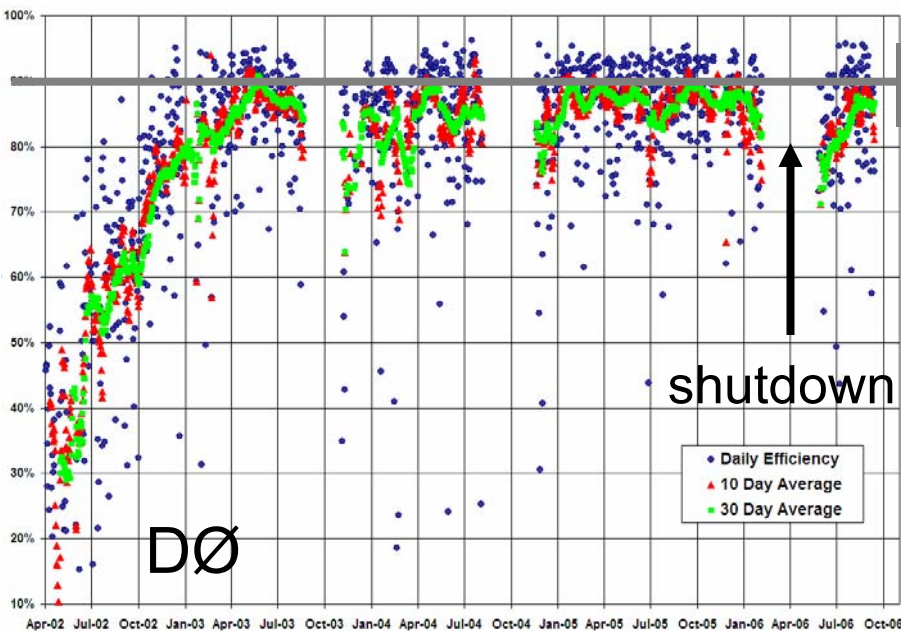
- New silicon and fibre tracker
- New ~2 T solenoid
- Upgraded muon system
- Upgraded (track) trigger/DAQ
- Roman pots



- New silicon tracker, new drift chamber, TOF
- Upgraded calorimeter and muon system
- Upgraded DAQ/trigger
- Displaced track trigger

Resolutions:
EM: $\sigma_E/E = 13.5 - 15\% / \text{sqrt}(E)$
HAD: $\sigma_E/E = 50 - 80\% / \text{sqrt}(E)$

Data Taking Efficiencies



Challenges with rapidly improving instantaneous luminosity

- Over 100 trigger paths per each experiment - richness of physics
- Trigger rates increase with inst. luminosity.
- Not all of them can be estimated reliably by Monte Carlo.
- Re-optimize triggers with real data

Canada

[McGill Univ.](#)
[Univ. of Toronto](#)

USA

[Argonne National Laboratory, IL](#)
[Brandeis Univ., MS](#)
[Univ. of Chicago, IL](#)
[Davis UC, CA](#)
[Duke Univ., NC](#)
[FNAL, IL](#)
[Univ. of Florida, FL](#)
[Harvard Univ., MA](#)
[Univ. of Illinois, IL](#)
[The Johns Hopkins Univ., MD](#)
[LBNL, CA](#)
[MIT, MA](#)
[Michigan State Univ., MI](#)
[Univ. of Michigan, MI](#)
[Univ. of New Mexico, NM](#)
[The Ohio State Univ., OH](#)
[Univ. of Pennsylvania, PA](#)
[Univ. of Pittsburgh, PA](#)
[Purdue Univ., IN](#)
[Univ. of Rochester, NY](#)
[Rockefeller Univ., NY](#)
[Rutgers Univ., NJ](#)
[Texas A&M Univ., TX](#)
[Texas Tech Univ., TX](#)
[Tufts Univ., MA](#)
[UCLA, CA](#)
[Univ. of Wisconsin, WI](#)
[Yale Univ., CT](#)

China

[Academia Sinica,](#)
Taiwan

Korea

KHCL

Russia

[JINR, Dubna](#)
[ITEP, Moscow](#)

Germany

[Univ. Karlsruhe](#)

Switzerland

[Univ. of Geneva](#)

UK

[Glasgow Univ.](#)
[Univ. of Liverpool](#)
[Univ. of Oxford](#)
[Univ. College London](#)

Italy

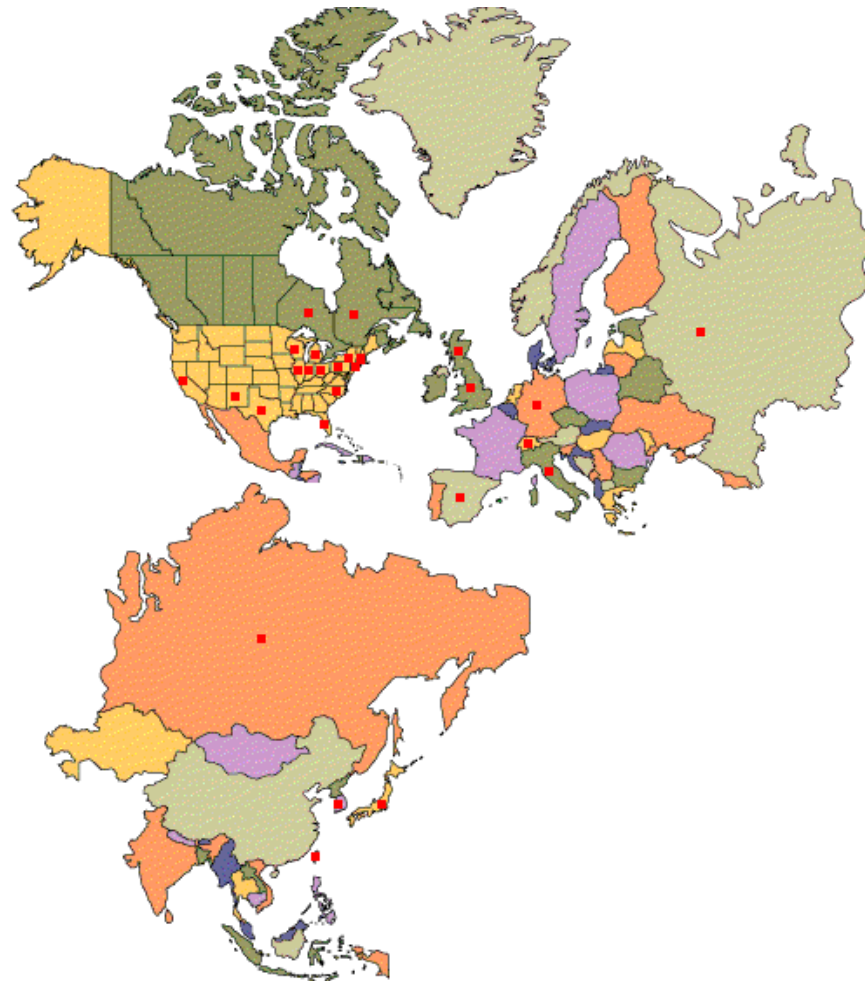
[Univ. of Bologna, INFN](#)
[Frascati, INFN](#)
[Univ. di Padova, INFN](#)
[Pisa, INFN](#)
[Univ. di Roma I, INFN](#)
[INFN-Trieste](#)
Univ. di Udine

Spain

[Univ. of Cantabria](#)

Japan

[Hiroshima Univ.](#)
[KEK](#)
[Osaka City Univ.](#)
[Univ. of Tsukuba](#)
[Waseda Univ., Tokyo](#)



730 Physicists from 13 nations, 61 Institutions; 23 from Germany





AZ U. of Arizona
CA U. of California, Berkeley
U. of California, Riverside
Cal. State U., Fresno
Lawrence Berkeley Nat. Lab.
FL Florida State U.
IL Fermilab
U. of Illinois, Chicago
Northern Illinois U.
Northwestern U.
IN Indiana U.
U. of Notre Dame
IA Iowa State U.
KS U. of Kansas
Kansas State U.
LA Louisiana Tech U.
MD U. of Maryland
MA Boston U.
Northeastern U.
MI U. of Michigan
Michigan State U.
MS U. of Mississippi
NE U. of Nebraska
NJ Princeton U.
NY Columbia U.
U. of Rochester
SUNY, Buffalo
SUNY, Stony Brook
Brookhaven Nat. Lab.
OK Langston U.
U. of Oklahoma
Oklahoma State U.
RI Brown U.
TX Southern Methodist U.
U. of Texas at Arlington
Rice U.
VA U. of Virginia
WA U. of Washington



U. de Buenos Aires



LAFEX, CBPF, Rio de Janeiro
State U. do Rio de Janeiro
State U. Paulista, São Paulo



U. of Alberta
McGill U.
Simon Fraser U.
York U.



IHEP, Beijing
U. of Science and Technology
of China



U. de los Andes, Bogotá



Charles U., Prague
Czech Tech. U., Prague
Academy of Sciences, Prague



LPC, Clermont-Ferrand
ISN, IN2P3, Grenoble
CPPM, IN2P3, Marseille
LAL, IN2P3, Orsay
LPNHE, IN2P3, Paris
DAPNIA/SPP, CEA, Saclay
IRE3, Strasbourg
IPN, IN2P3, Villeurbanne



U. San Francisco de Quito



U. of Aachen
Bonn U.
U. of Freiburg
U. of Mainz
Ludwig-Maximilians U., Munich
U. of Wuppertal



Panjab U. Chandigarh
Delhi U., Delhi
Tata Institute, Mumbai

The DØ Collaboration



University College, Dublin



KDL, Korea U., Seoul
SungKyunKwan U., Suwan



CINVESTAV, Mexico City



FOM-NIKHEF, Amsterdam
U. of Amsterdam / NIKHEF
U. of Nijmegen / NIKHEF



JINR, Dubna
ITEP, Moscow
Moscow State U.
IHEP, Protvino
PNPI, St. Petersburg



Lund U.
RIT, Stockholm
Stockholm U.
Uppsala U.



PI of the U. of Zurich



Lancaster U.
Imperial College, London
U. of Manchester

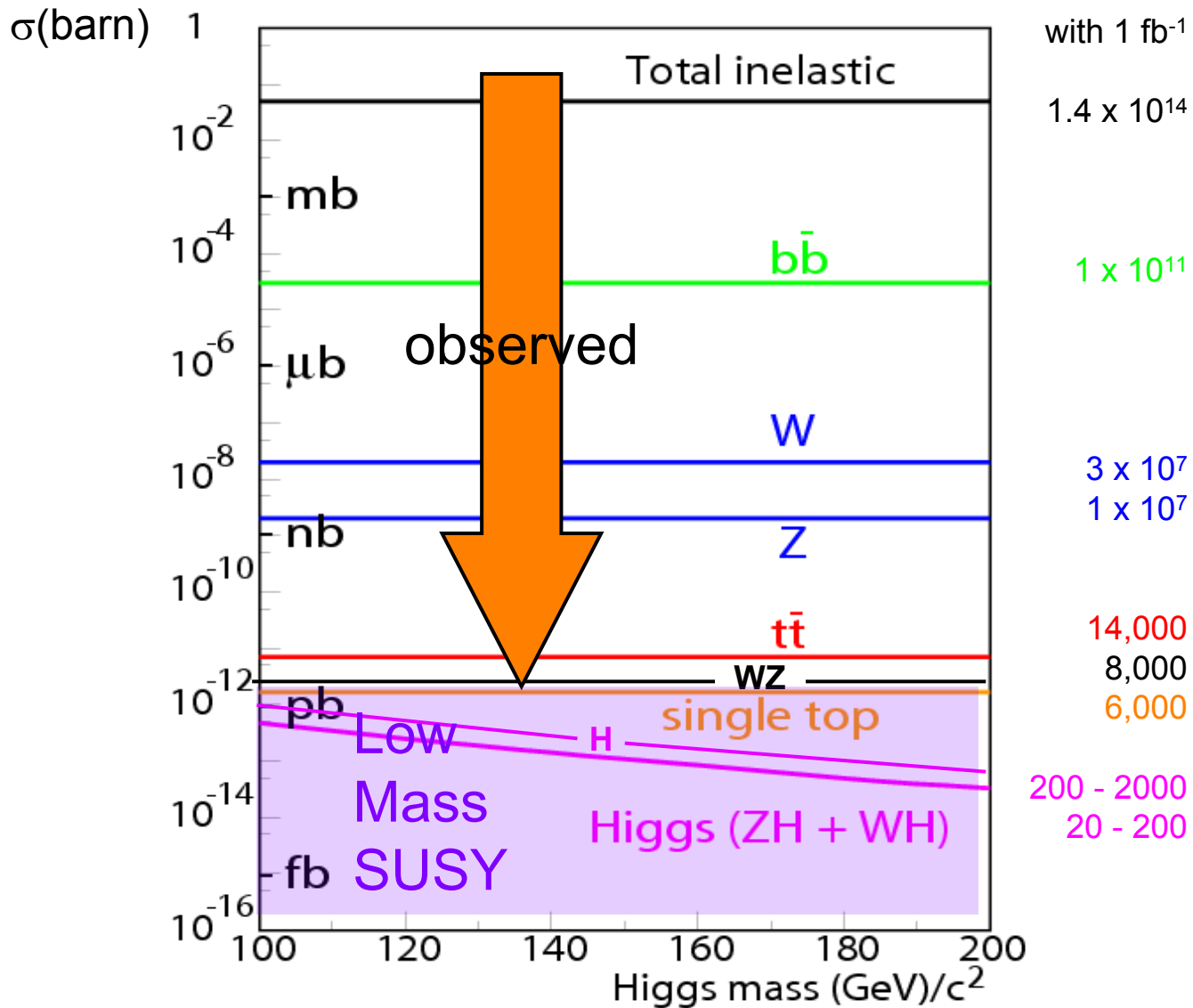


HCP, Hochiminh City

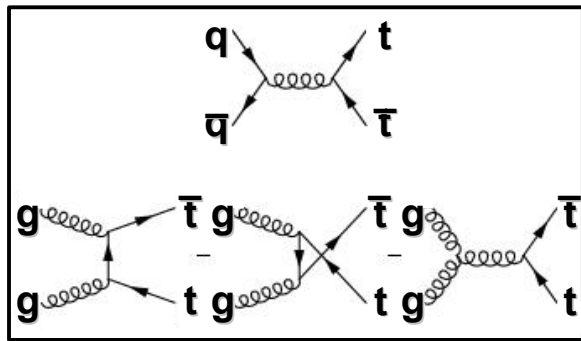
Ann Hanson, UC Riverside

670 Physicists from 20 nations, 91 institutions, ~40 from Germany

Physics at the Tevatron



1. PAIR PRODUCTION OF TOP QUARKS

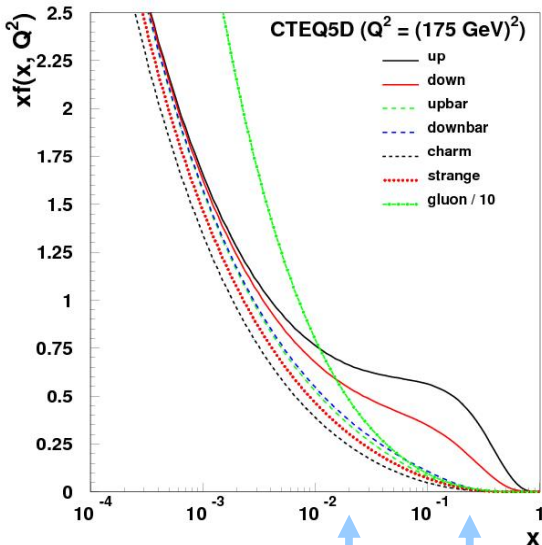
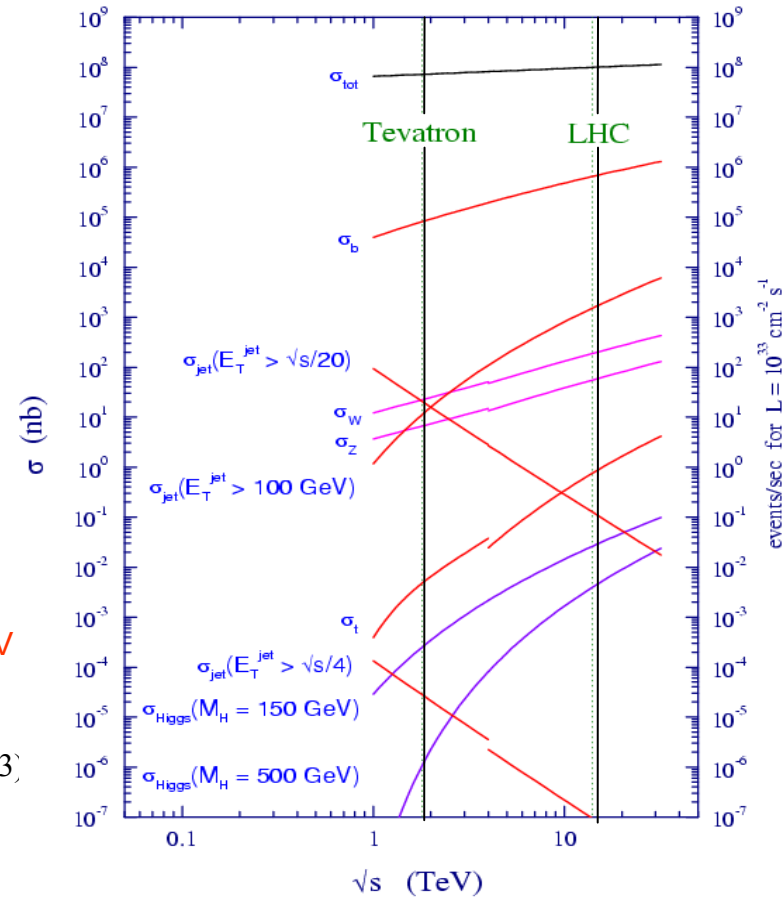


TEV LHC

← ~85% ~15%

← ~15% ~85%

proton - (anti)proton cross sections



At the Tevatron, within SM:

$$\sigma_{tt} = 6.7 \pm_{0.9}^{0.7} \text{ pb @ } m_{\text{top}} = 175 \text{ GeV}$$

Cacciari et al. JHEP 0404:068(2004)
Kidonakis, Vogt PRD 68 114014(2003)

One top pair every 10^{10} inelastic collisions

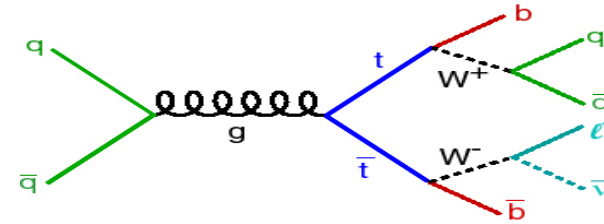
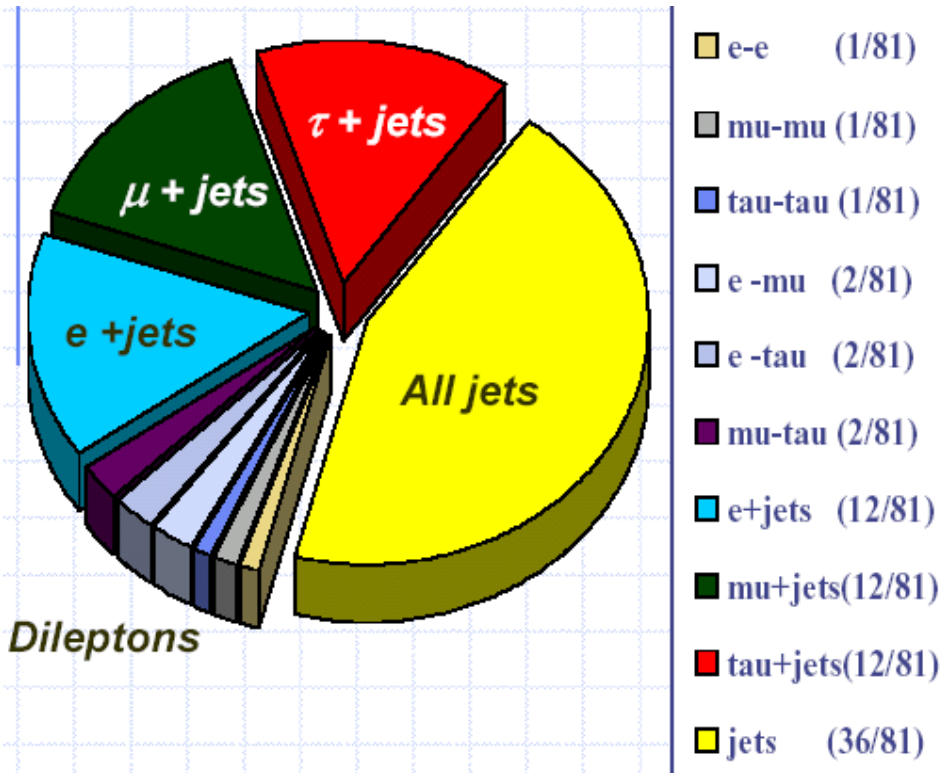
So far (0.93 fb⁻¹):

Produced ~6000 top pairs

Fully reconstructed ~233 top quark pairs

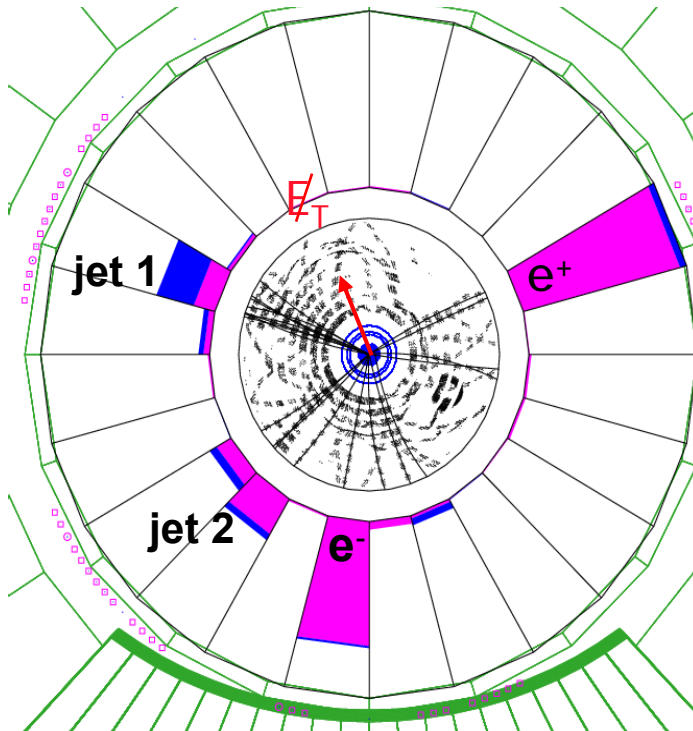
LHC Tevatron

Top Quark Decay Modes



- $t \rightarrow Wb$
Events classified by W decay
 - “Lepton [e,μ] + jets” (30%)
 $tt \rightarrow blvbqq'$
 - “Dilepton [e,μ]” (5%)
 $tt \rightarrow blvblv$
 - “All jets” (44%)
 $tt \rightarrow bqq'bqq'$
 - “Tau + X” (21%)

1.1 Cross Section Measurements of $t\bar{t}$ Production



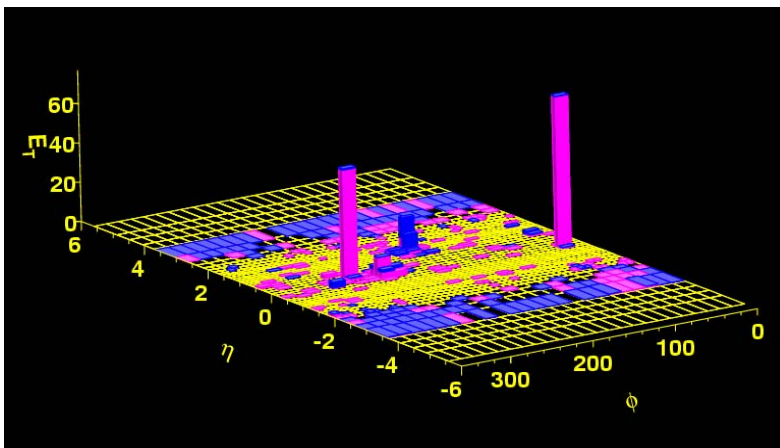
Finding the top:

Signal:

- Triggering on lepton
- High missing transverse energy (\cancel{E}_T)
- High E_T jets, central and spherical
- Two b-jets (displaced vertex)

Background:

- W+jets:
 - dominant in leptonic modes
 - fakes the second lepton
- Drell-Yan(dileptons): no \cancel{E}_T
- QCD: huge in all jet mode



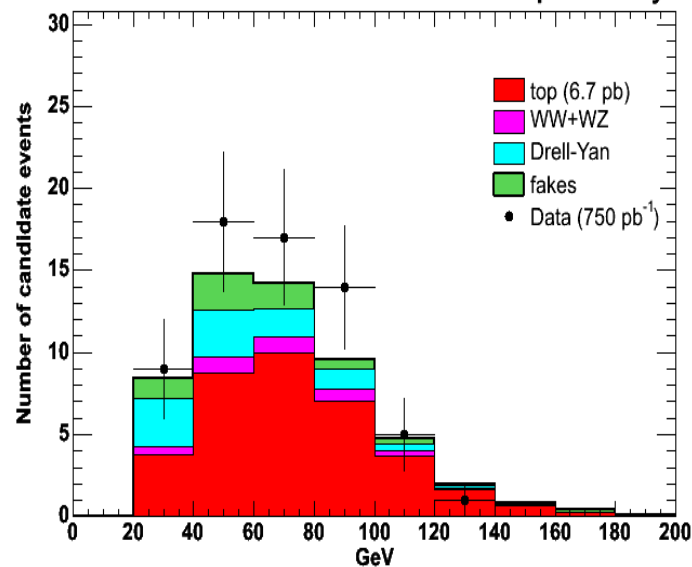
Determination of the cross section

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bgd}}{\epsilon_{t\bar{t}} \cdot \int L dt}$$

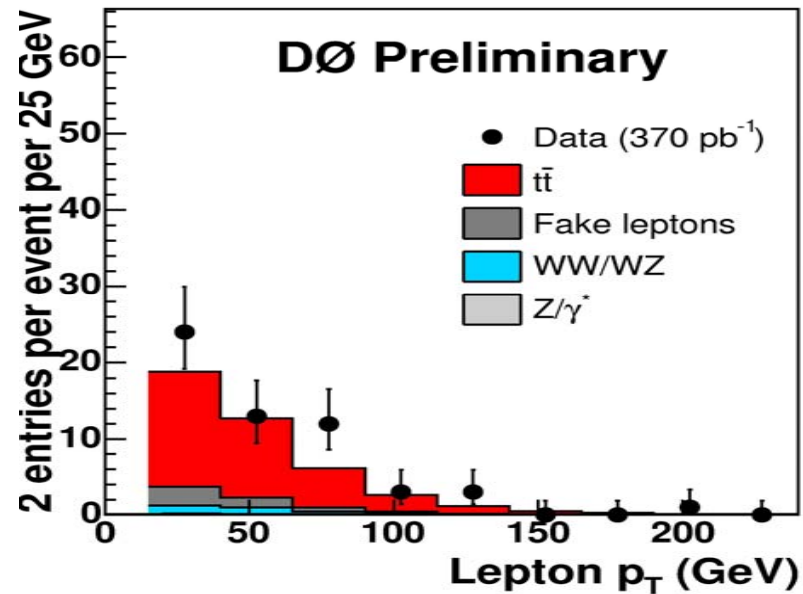
	obs	expected
ee	12	14.3 ± 2.2
$\mu\mu$	24	16.1 ± 2.4
$e\mu$	28	25.0 ± 1.5

	obs	expected
ee	5	4.5 ± 0.5
$\mu\mu$	2	3.8 ± 0.5
$e\mu$	21	15.8 ± 2.8

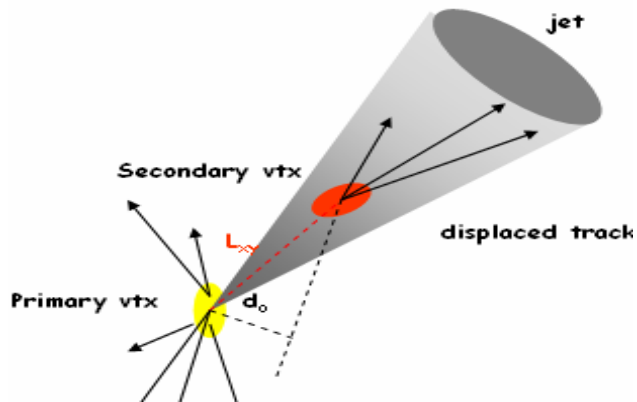
MET of dilepton candidates



$$\sigma(tt) = 8.3 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat)} \\ \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

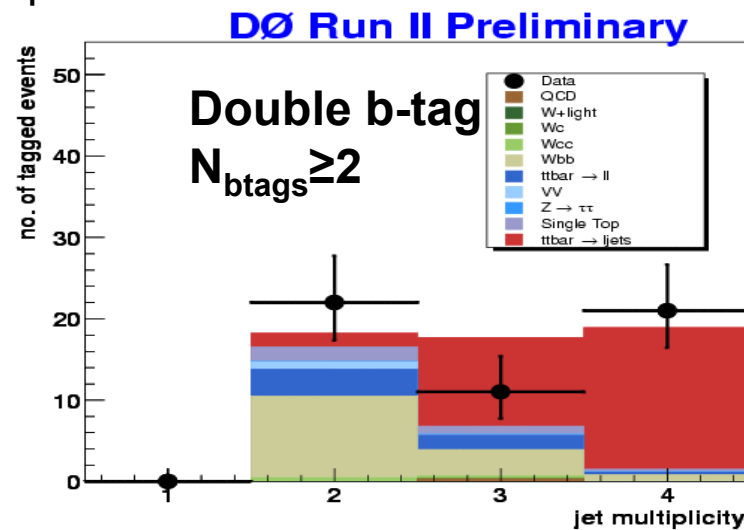
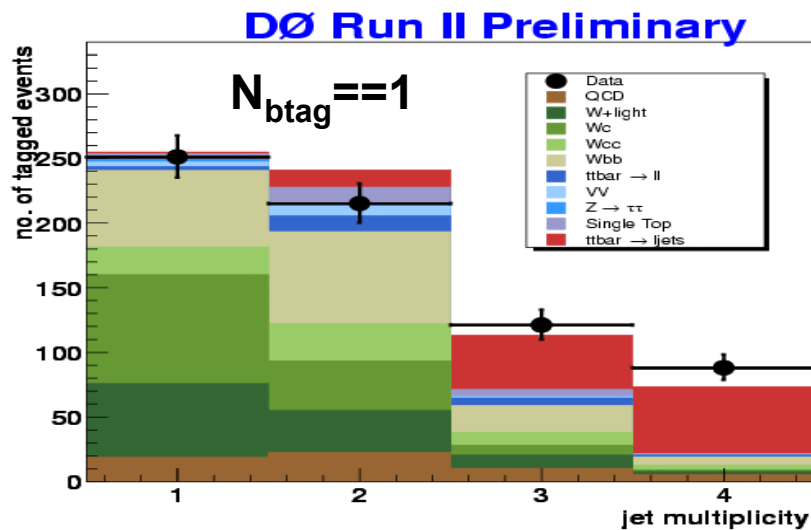


$$\sigma(tt) = 8.6 \pm 2.3 \text{ (stat)} \\ \pm 1.1 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$



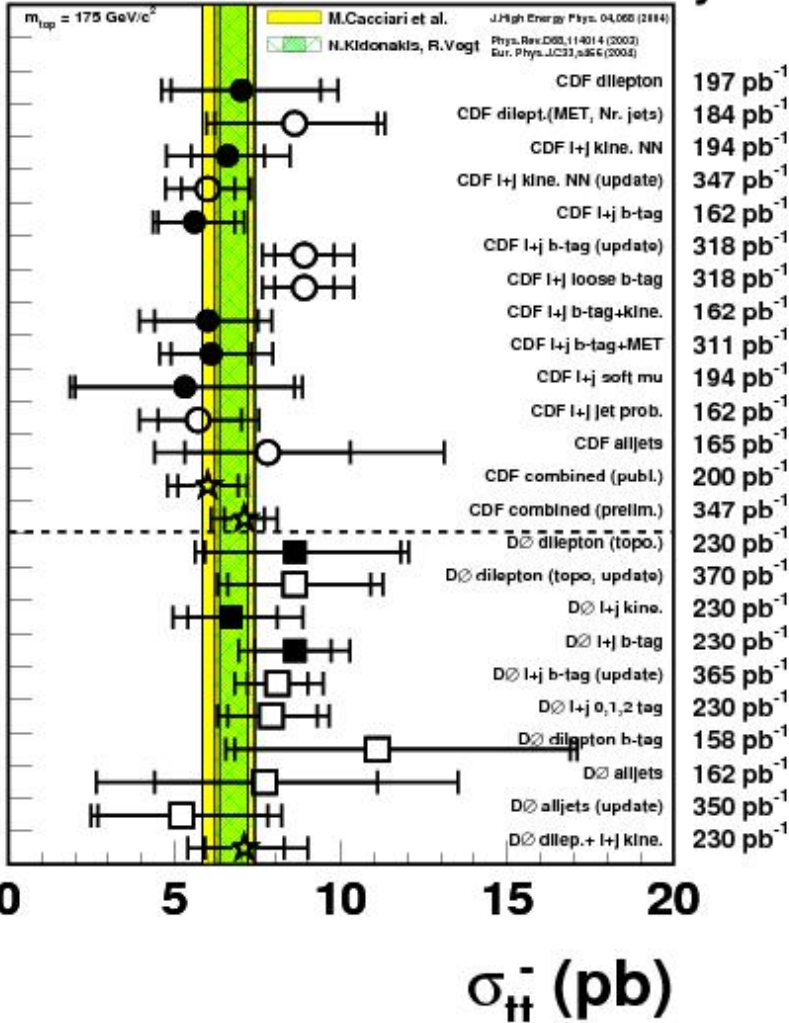
- B-jets are tagged by finding displaced vertex within a jet
- B-quark lifetime $c\tau \sim 450 \mu\text{m}$
- Strong background reduction

370 pb⁻¹

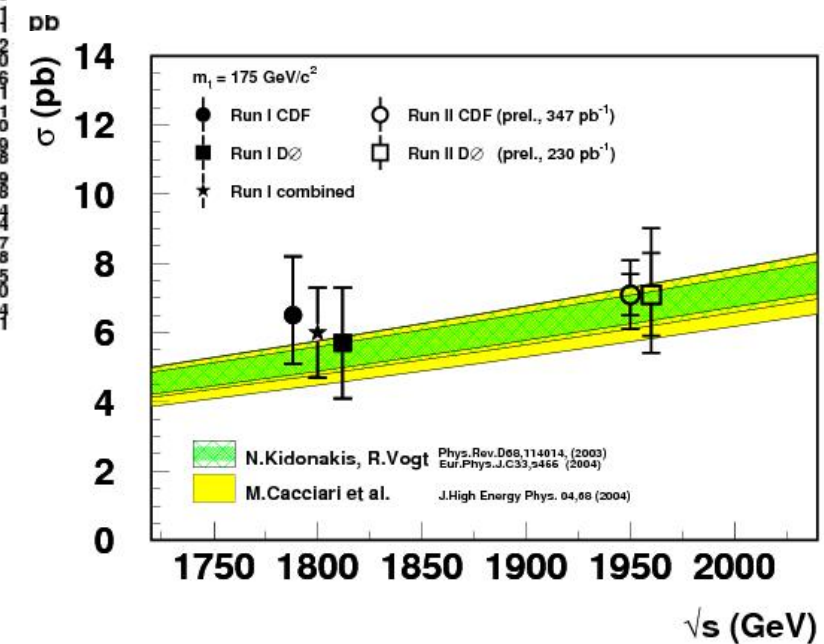
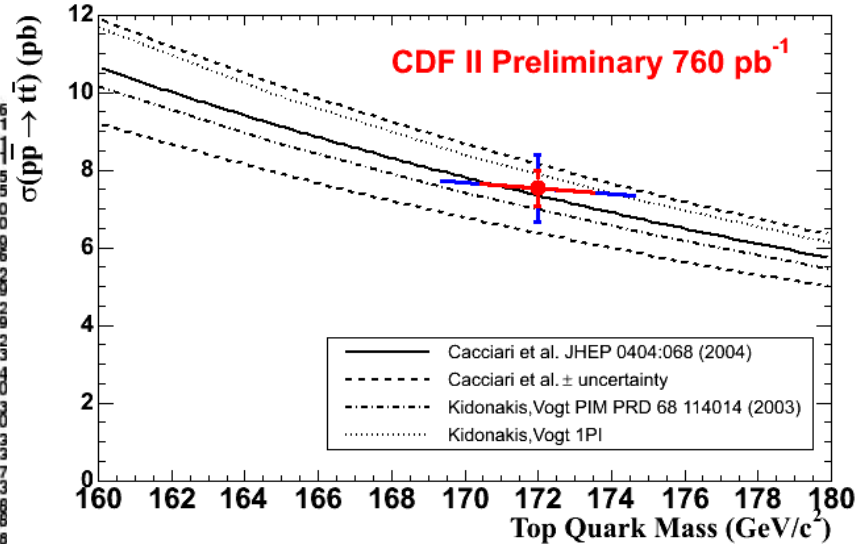


$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 8.1 \pm 0.9(\text{stat}) \pm_{0.8}^{0.9}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.5(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

CDF and DØ Run II Preliminary



7.0	+2.4	+1.6
8.6	+2.5	+1.1
6.6	+1.1	+1.5
6.0	+0.8	+1.0
5.6	+1.2	+0.9
8.9	+0.9	+1.3
8.9	+0.9	+1.2
6.0	+1.5	+1.2
6.1	+1.2	+1.4
5.3	+3.3	+1.3
5.7	+1.3	+1.3
7.8	+2.5	+4.7
6.0	+0.9	+2.3
7.1	+0.6	+0.8
8.6	+3.2	+1.1
8.6	+2.0	+1.0
6.7	+1.4	+1.6
8.6	+1.1	+1.1
8.1	+0.8	+0.8
7.9	+1.4	+0.8
11.1	+5.8	+1.4
7.7	+3.4	+4.7
5.2	+2.6	+1.5
7.1	+1.2	+1.4



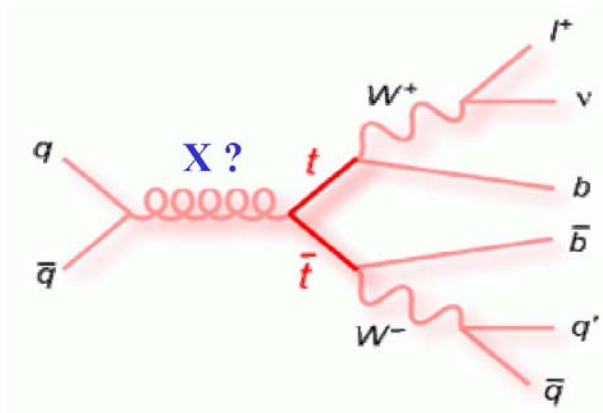
1.2 Search for $t\bar{t}$ Resonances

Topcolor-Assisted Technicolor

Hill, Phys Lett. B345, 483 (1995);

Hill and Parke Phys. Rev. D49, 4454 (1994):

- Introducing a new strong interaction
- Predicts new massive bosons “topgluons” and a topcolor Z'



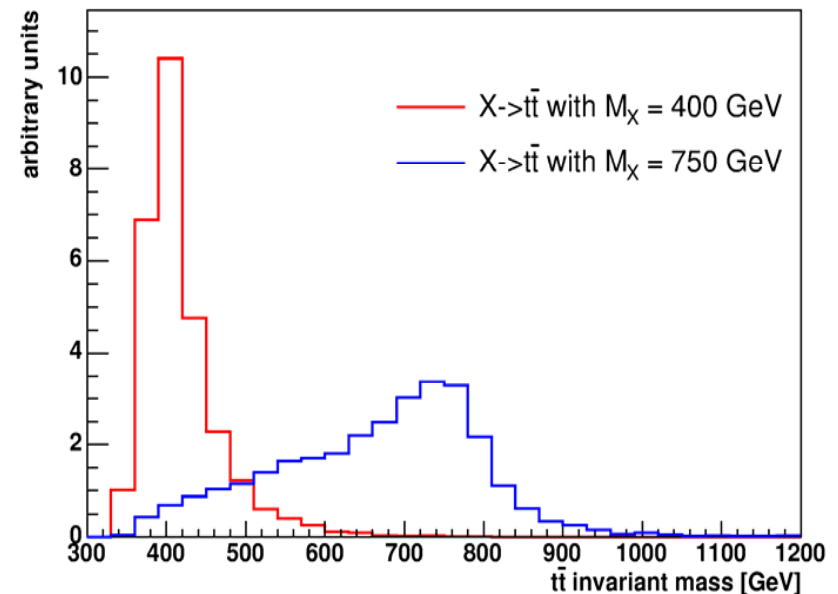
Consequences:

- cross-section higher than SM expectation
- resonances in the $t\bar{t}$ mass distribution

Search for Leptophobic Z' :

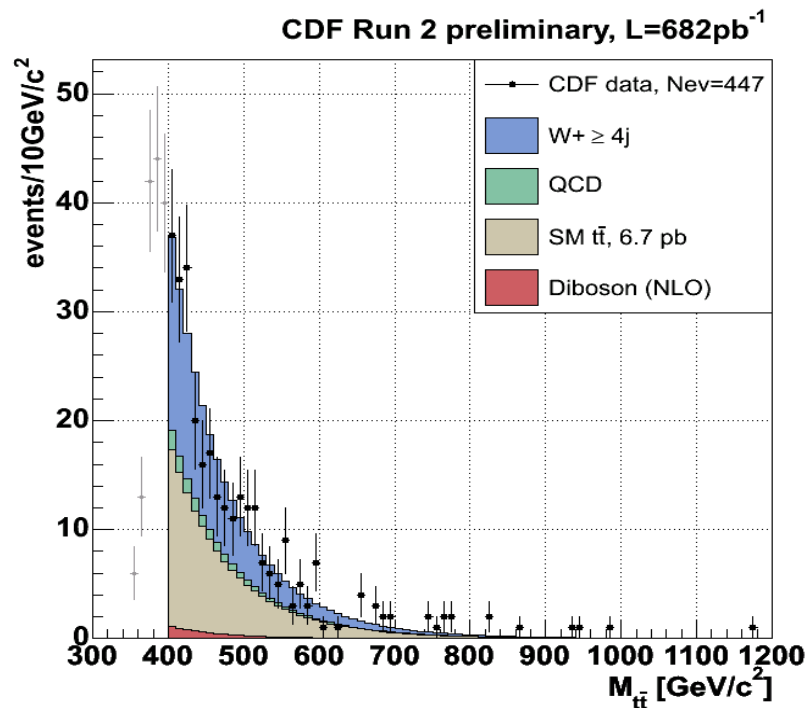
Assume resonance mass M_X in the range [350-1000] GeV

Assume resonance width $\Gamma_X = 0.012 \cdot M_X$



CDF:

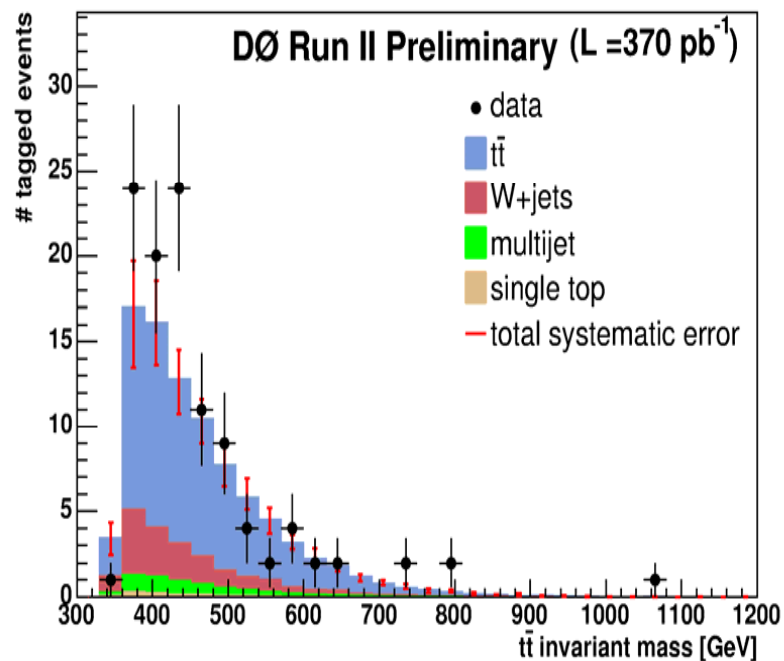
lepton+jets selection, no b-tagging requirements



$M_X > 725 \text{ GeV @95\% C.L.}$

DØ:

lepton+jets selection, at least one b-tagged jet (secondary vertex tag)



$M_X > 680 \text{ GeV @95\% C.L.}$

1.3 Forward-Backward Asymmetry



Top pair production well described by QCD

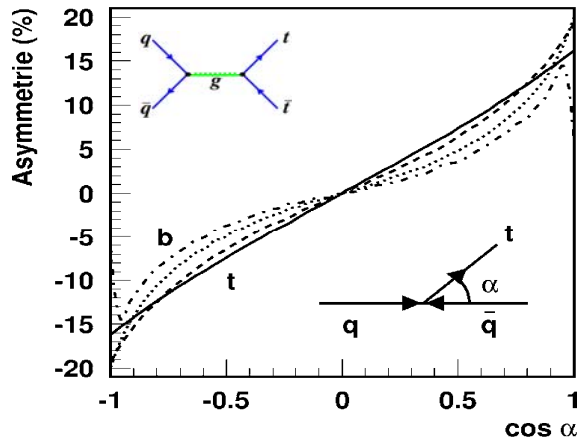
- NLO QCD: expect an asymmetry:
 - Interference of Gluonradiation in the initial and final state
 - Interference of box diagrams with leading order graphs
- Total asymmetry: 6-8%

$$\frac{\sigma_{q\bar{q}\rightarrow t\bar{t}} - \sigma_{\bar{q}q\rightarrow t\bar{t}}}{\sigma_{q\bar{q}\rightarrow t\bar{t}} + \sigma_{\bar{q}q\rightarrow t\bar{t}}} = \frac{2 \cdot \left(F_1 \cdot \text{Re} \left(\text{Diagram 1} \cdot \text{Diagram 2} \right) + F_2 \cdot \text{Re} \left(\text{Diagram 3} \cdot \text{Diagram 4} \right) \right)}{\left| \text{Diagram 5} \right|^2}$$

The equation shows the forward-backward asymmetry in top pair production. The numerator consists of two terms: F_1 multiplied by the real part of the interference between a tree-level diagram (a quark-antiquark annihilation into a gluon, which then splits into a top-antitop pair) and a box diagram (a quark-antiquark annihilation into a gluon, which then splits into a quark and a top quark, with a gluon exchange between the quark and top lines), and F_2 multiplied by the real part of the interference between a tree-level diagram (a quark-antiquark annihilation into a gluon, which then splits into a top-antitop pair) and another box diagram (a quark-antiquark annihilation into a gluon, which then splits into a quark and a top quark, with a gluon exchange between the quark and top lines). The denominator is the square of the magnitude of the tree-level diagram.

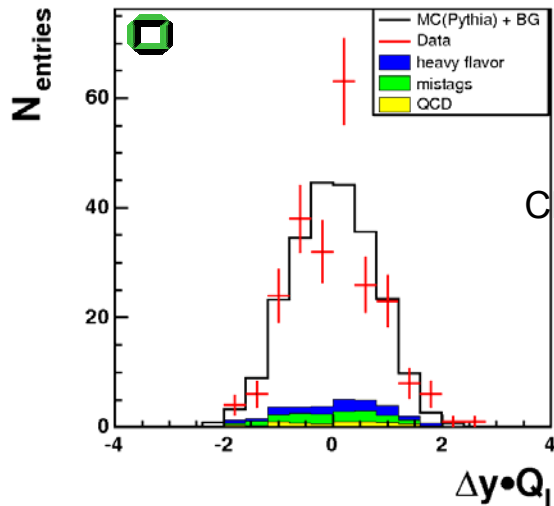
J. Kühn et al.

Effect can be measured only at the Tevatron!



- Conservation of C-Parity
 $\Rightarrow N_t(\cos\alpha) = N_t(-\cos\alpha)$
- Determination of $\cos\alpha$ difficult
 \Rightarrow Use difference of rapidity of Top-Quarks Δy

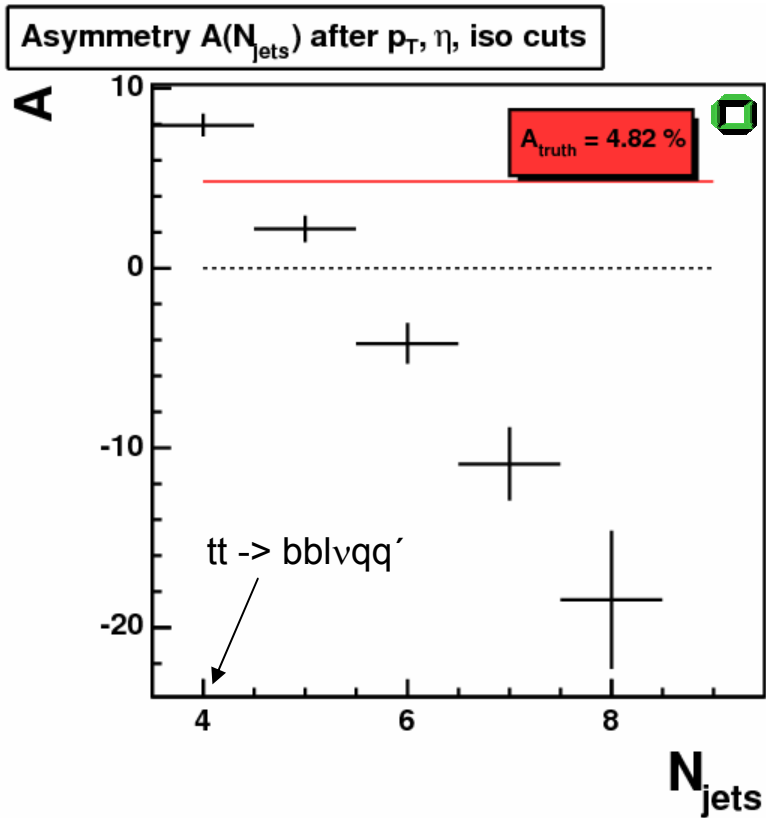
Data, BG, MC comparison: $N_{jets} \geq 4$



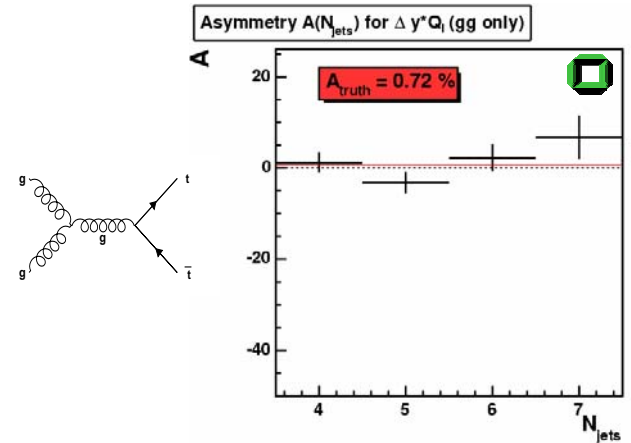
CDF 955 pb⁻¹ prel.

So far we don't see a significant effect

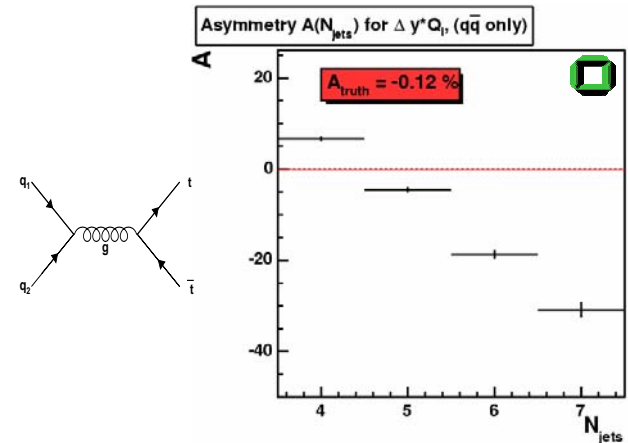
Dependence of Asymmetry on N_{jets} in M/C



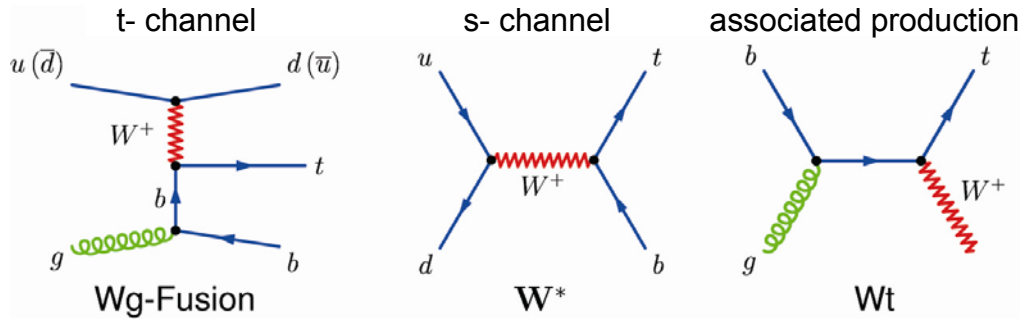
MC@NLO simulation of $t\bar{t}$ in the lepton-jet channel



Pythia



2. SINGLE TOP PRODUCTION



Theoretical cross sections at $\sqrt{s} = 1.98$ TeV

1.98 ± 0.08 pb

0.88 ± 0.05 pb

0.1 ± 0.02 pb

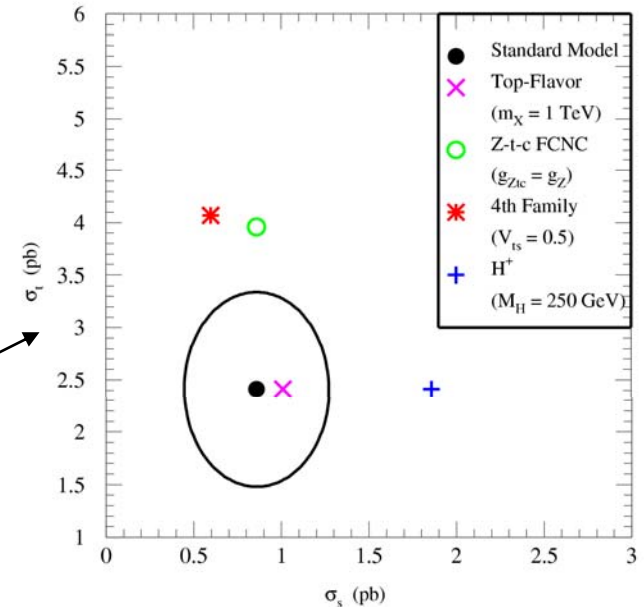
B.W. Harris *et. al.* Phys. Rev. D 66, 054024 (2002)

Observation of single top allows direct access to V_{tb}

- cross section \times BR $\propto V_{tb}^2$
- study top-polarization and EWK top interaction

Test of non-SM phenomena

- 4th generation
- FCNC couplings like $t \rightarrow Z/\gamma c$
- heavy W' boson
- anomalous Wtb couplings

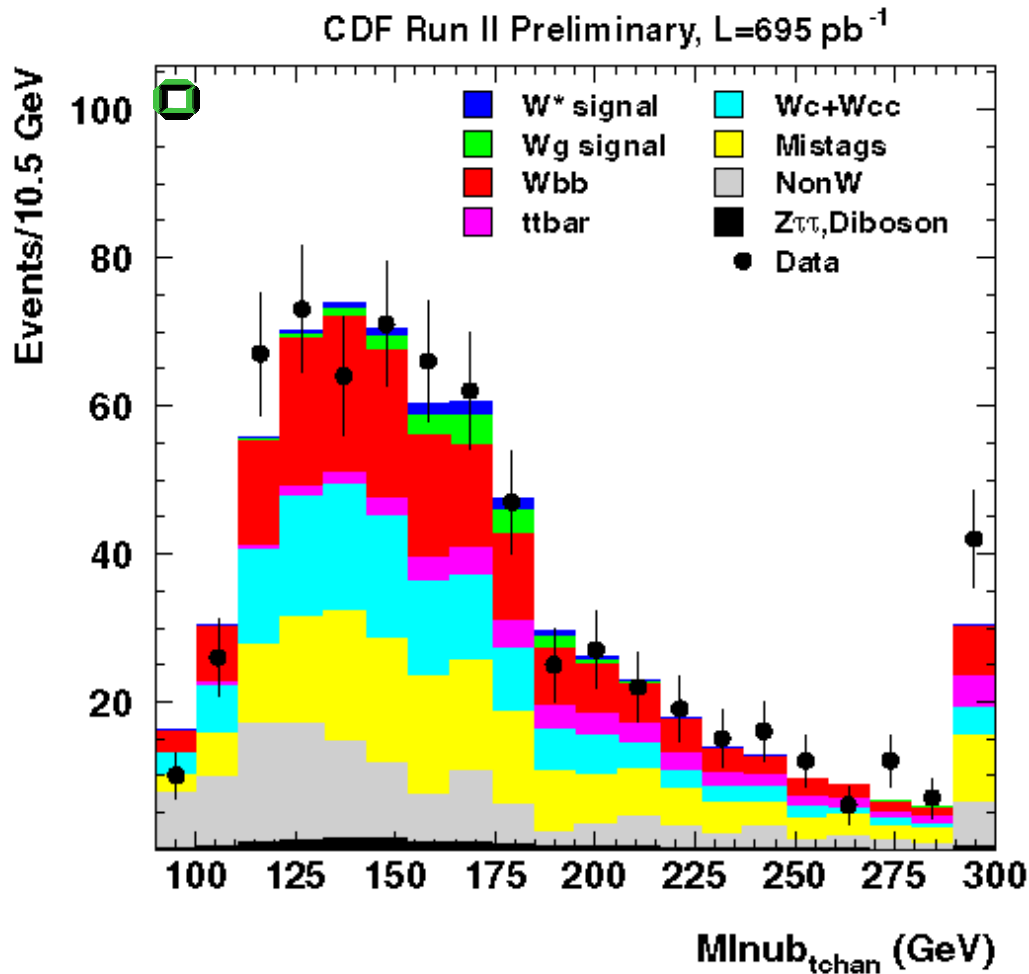


Y. Tait, PRD63, 014018(2001)

Potentially useful for Higgs searches

- single top has same final state as Higgs+W (associated) production

Challenge: Background



● Main background:

W+Jet events

Bottom-Antibottom events

Top-Antitop events

Diboson production

● After standard selection: signal to background ratio

$$S/B = 1/20$$

● Observed number of events:

689

Fit of W + 2Jet events with secondary vertex

50% of all background from W+charm or W+light parton with mistags

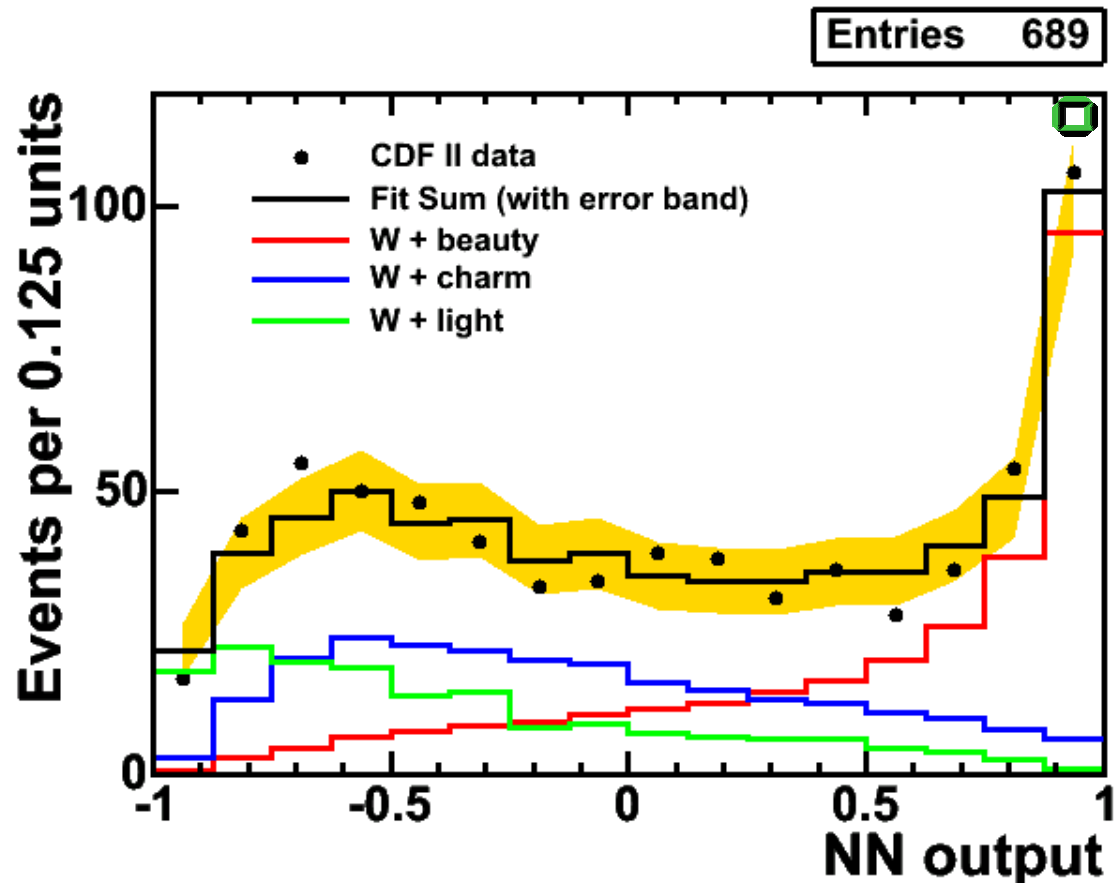
Improvement:

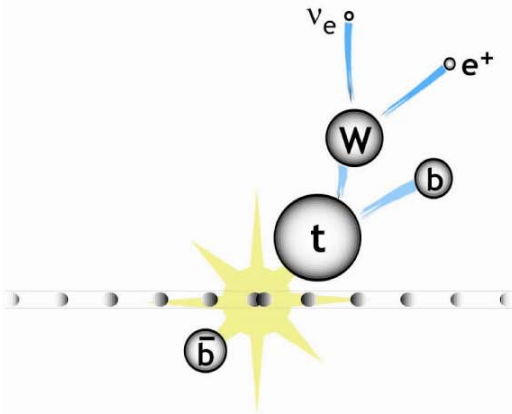
Combination of 25 Jet or track variables to a discriminant e.g. mass of particles from vertex, decay length, track multiplicity

This allows for an in situ measurement of heavy flavor composition of background

First NN b Tagger at a hadron collider

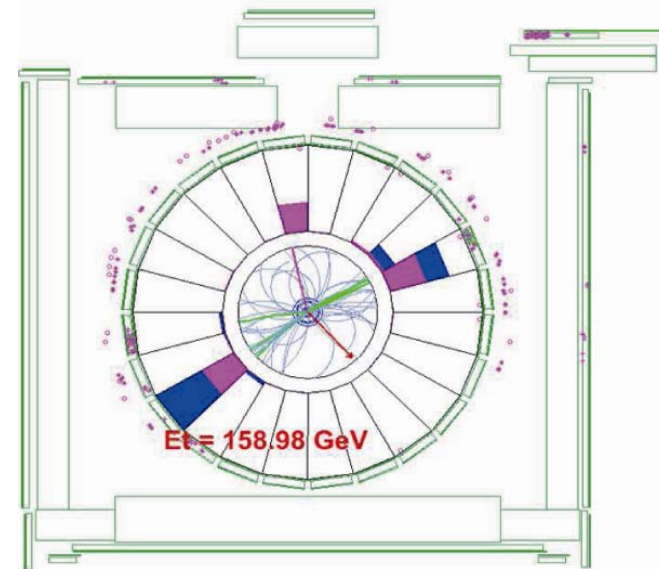
NN algorithm developed by M. Feindt





Selektionsschritte

- isoliertes, zentrales e od. μ
 $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Veto: Z^0 , Zwei-Lepton-Ereignisse
- 2 Jets:
 $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ und $|\eta| < 2.8$
- ≥ 1 identifizierter b-Jet
- $140 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \leq M_{\ell\nu b} \leq 210 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Run: 153389 • Event: 361345

- CEM Electron $E_T=50.9 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta=0.24$
- MET=25.7 GeV, Phi=5.6
- Jet1 $E_T=173.8 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta=0.45$
- Jet2 $E_T=149.8 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta=-0.13$

S. TOP CANDIDATE

Simulation: MadEvent

CDF II 695 pb⁻¹ Preliminary

Source	<i>t</i> -channel	<i>s</i> -channel
JES	1.8%	1.2%
ISR	1%	2%
FSR	5%	1%
PDF	2.5%	2.2%
MC	2%	1%
ϵ_{evt}	10.3%	8%

Event selection efficiency^(*)

s-channel 1.87 ± 0.15%

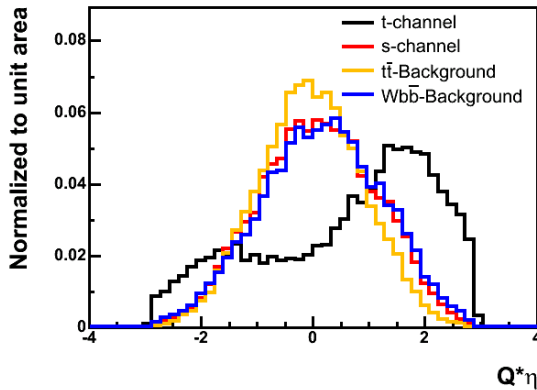
t-channel 1.21 ± 0.17%

(*) Including W → leptons BR

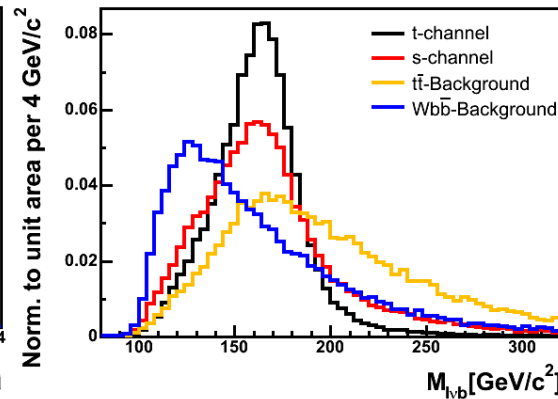
CDF II 695.5 pb⁻¹ Preliminary

	W + 2 jets
Pretag <i>W</i>	13934 ± 550
Non- <i>W</i>	119.5 ± 40.4
Mistags	164.3 ± 29.6
<i>Wb\bar{b}</i>	170.7 ± 49.2
<i>Wc\bar{c}</i>	64.5 ± 17.3
<i>Wc</i>	69.4 ± 15.3
<i>t\bar{t}</i>	40.3 ± 3.5
<i>WW</i>	3.8 ± 0.4
<i>WZ</i>	6.1 ± 0.6
<i>ZZ</i>	0.2 ± 0.0
<i>Z</i> → μμ	4.4 ± 0.5
<i>Z</i> → ττ	2.6 ± 0.3
Total Background	645.9 ± 96.1
Single Top	28.2 ± 2.6
Total Prediction	674.1 ± 96.1
Observation	689

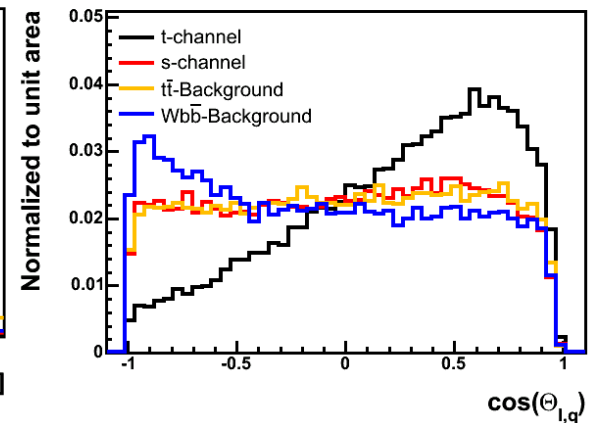
CDF II Preliminary



CDF II Preliminary

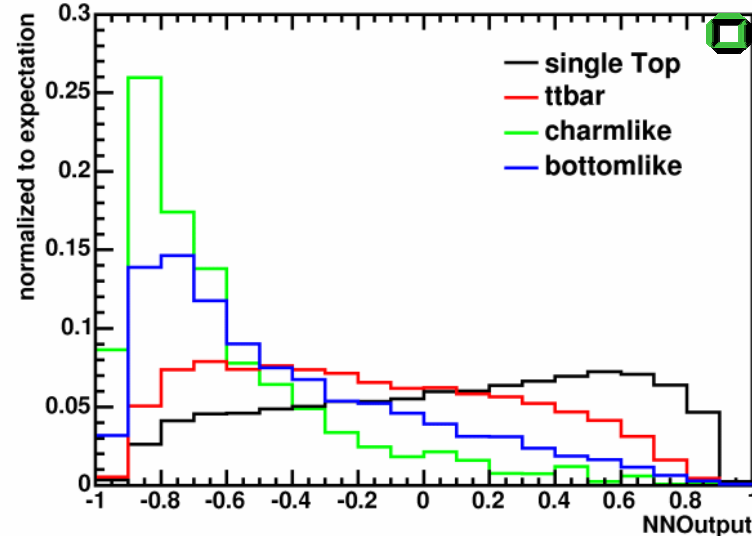


CDF II Preliminary

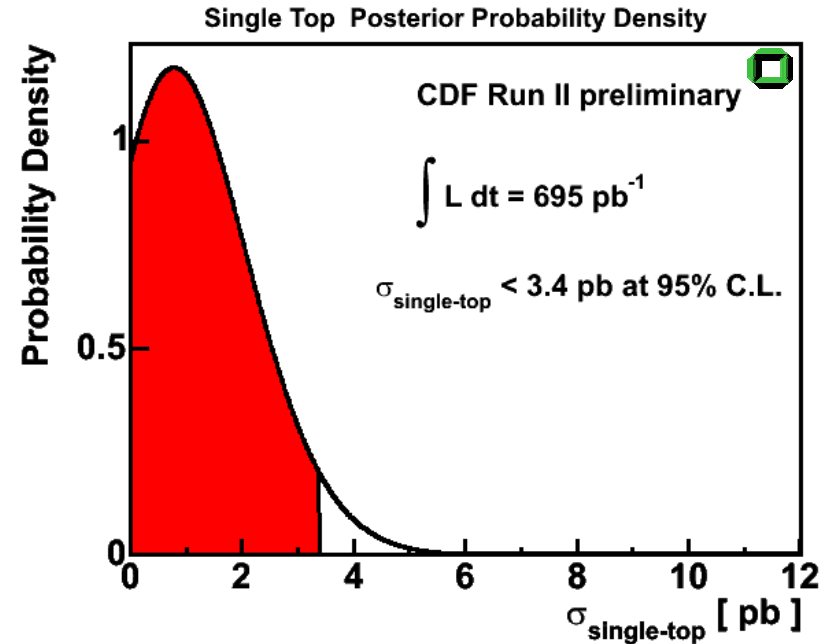
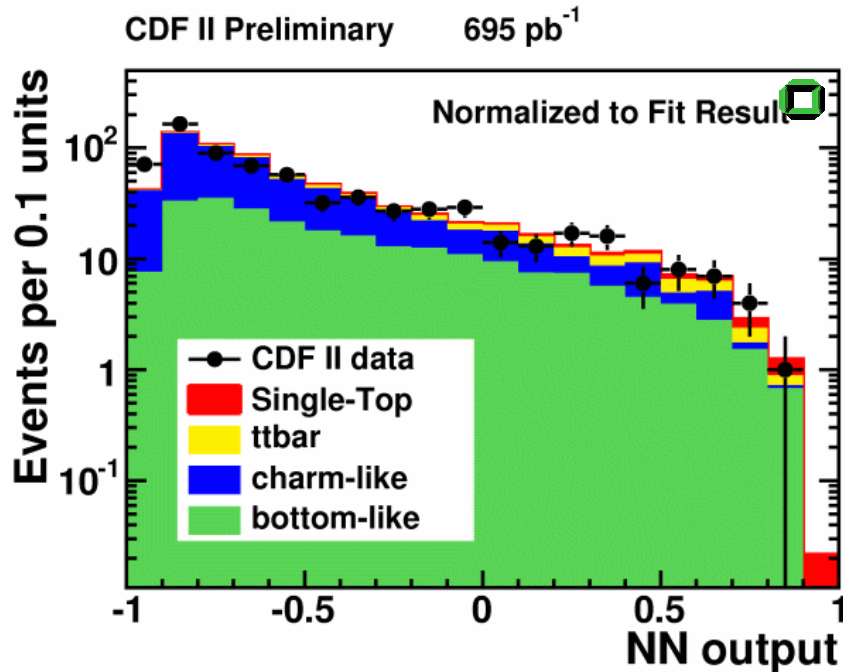


14 Variables, e.g. $Q \cdot \eta$, reconstructed top mass, top quark polarisation, Jet E_T and η , NN b Tagger-Output, W boson η

CDF II 695 pb⁻¹ Preliminary



Fit of signal and background templates to CDF II data



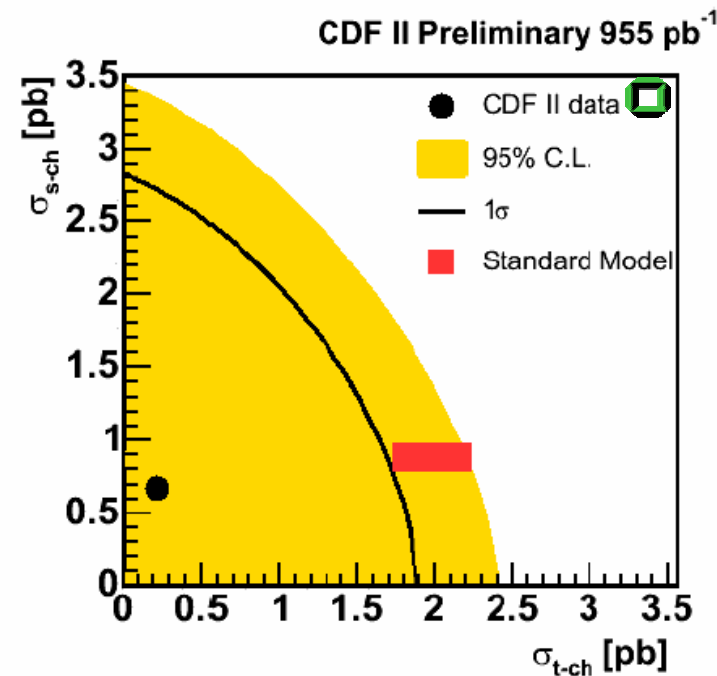
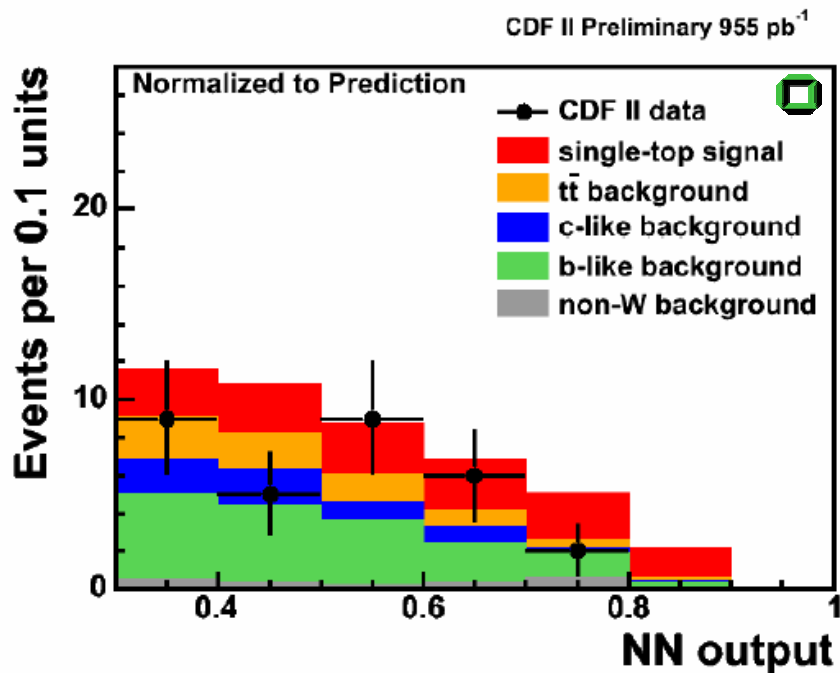
$$\sigma_{\text{Fit}} = 0.8^{+1.3}_{-0.8} \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.2}_{-0.3} \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 2.9 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

Indication of a deficit ?

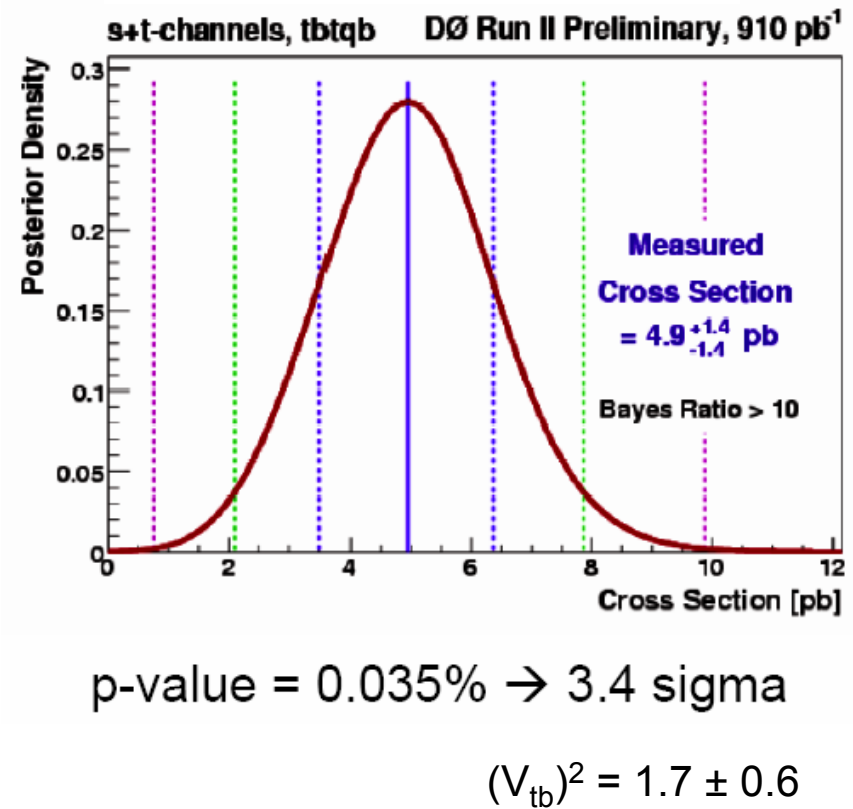
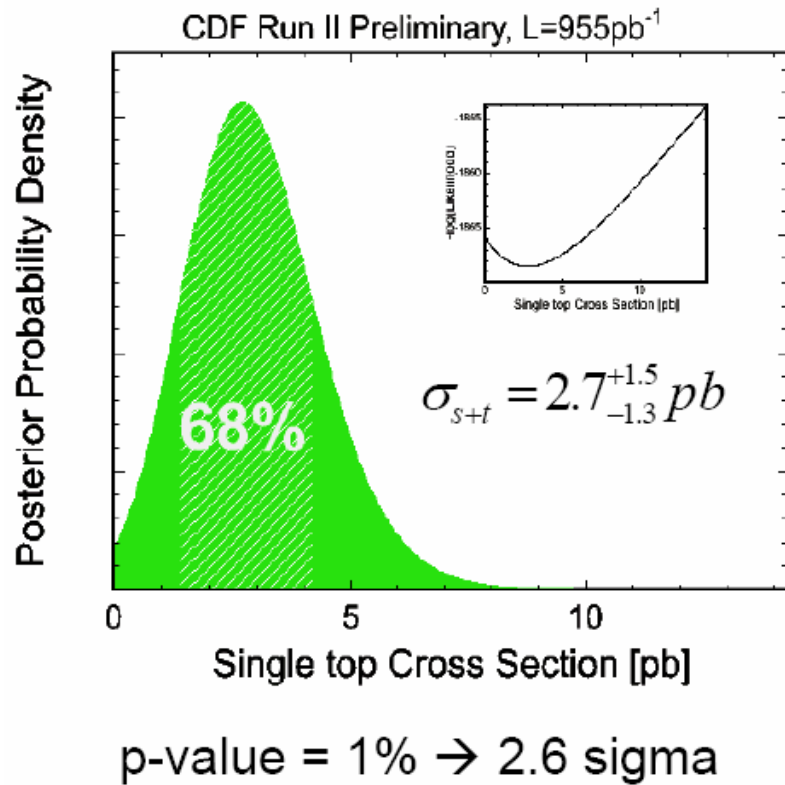
Calculation of 95% upper limits with Bayesian statistics

Separation of t- und s-channel
with 2D-Likelihood

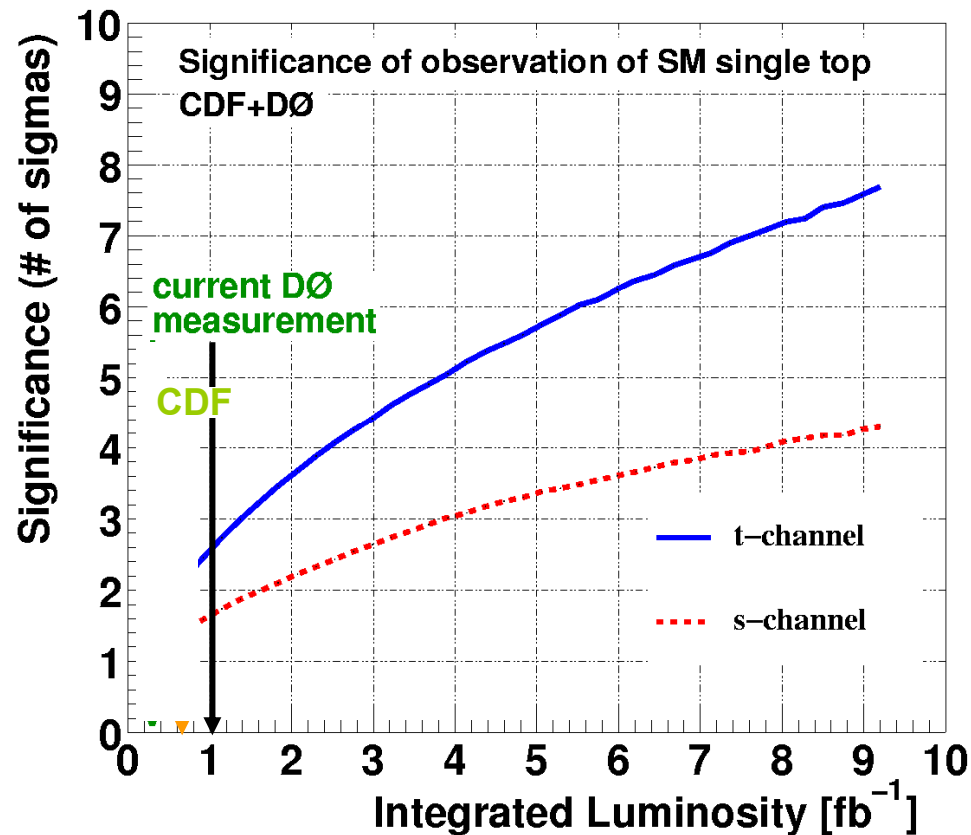


σ (Single-Top) < 2.6 pb

σ_{SM} (Single-Top) = 2.9 \pm 0.4 pb



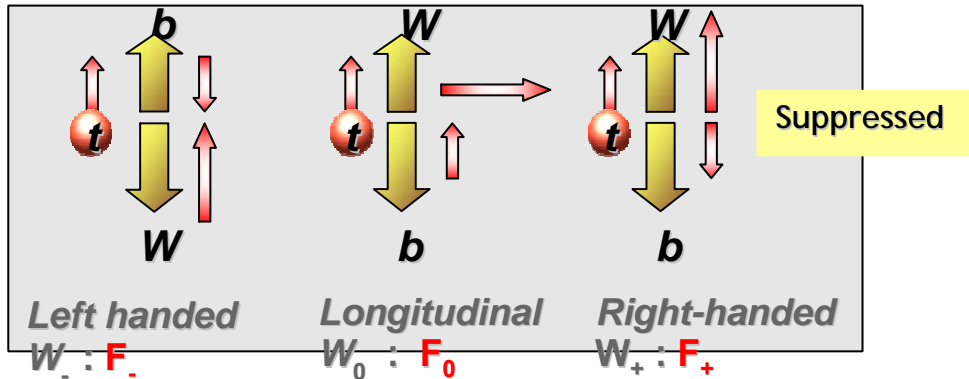
At present results are inconsistent and all unlikely!



- Assume no further improvement in analysis technique, methods, and resolution:
it will take 2-3 fb^{-1} of data for each experiment to establish single top production
- To separate s- channel from t-channel: 3-4 fb^{-1} will be needed

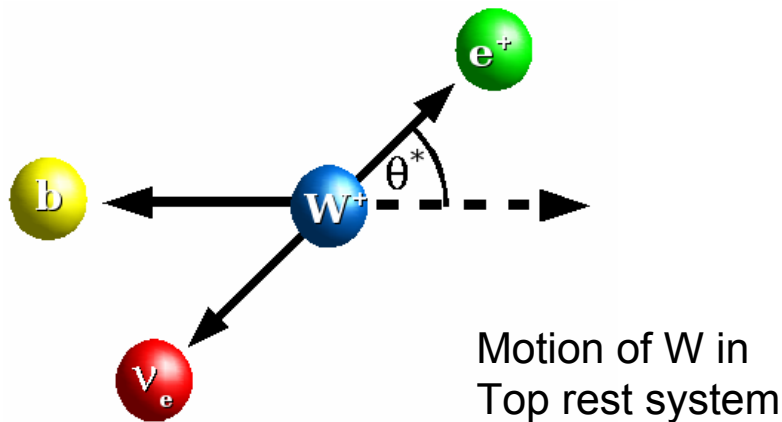
3. DECAY PHYSICS: W HELICITY

Three possible helicities:

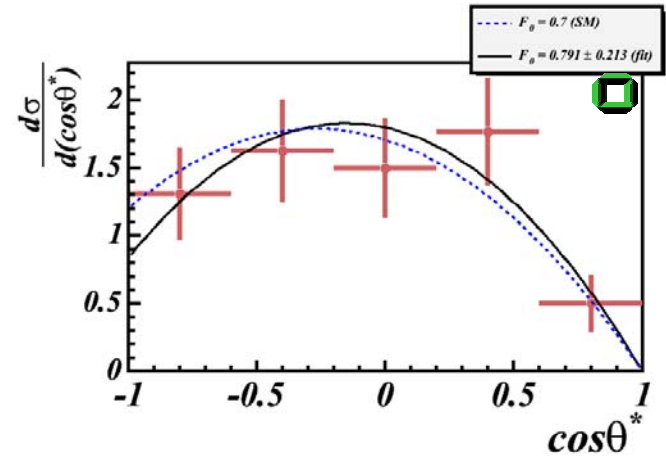
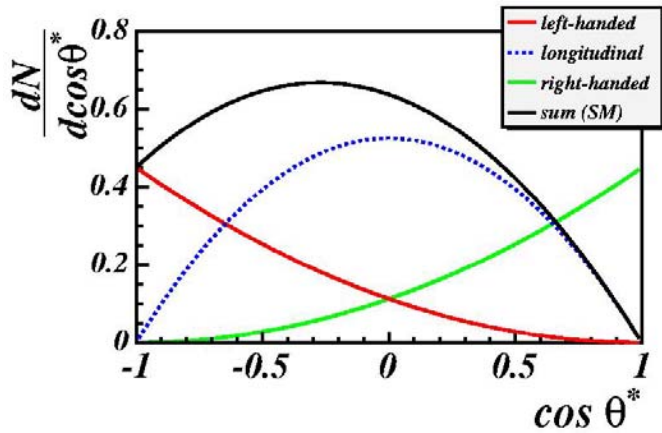


$$F_0 = \frac{m_t^2}{2M_W^2 + m_t^2}$$

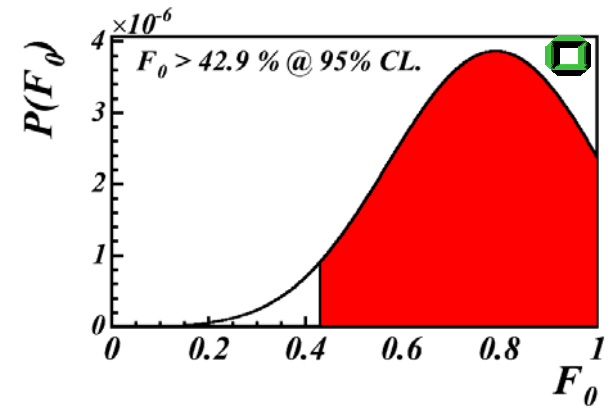
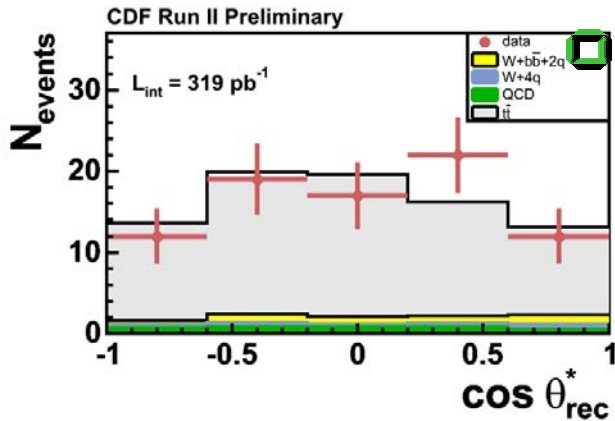
Distribution of Angle θ^* between charged lepton in W system and W-Boson in Top-Quark system:



$\frac{dN_{h_W=-1}}{d(\cos\theta^*)} \sim \frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos\theta^*)^2$	SM: $F_- = 0.30$
$\frac{dN_{h_W=0}}{d(\cos\theta^*)} \sim \frac{3}{4}(1 - \cos^2\theta^*)$	$F_0 = 0.70$
$\frac{dN_{h_W=+1}}{d(\cos\theta^*)} \sim \frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos\theta^*)^2$	$F_+ = 0.0004$



Raw data: 85 $t\bar{t}$ lepton + jets candidates in 319 pb^{-1}



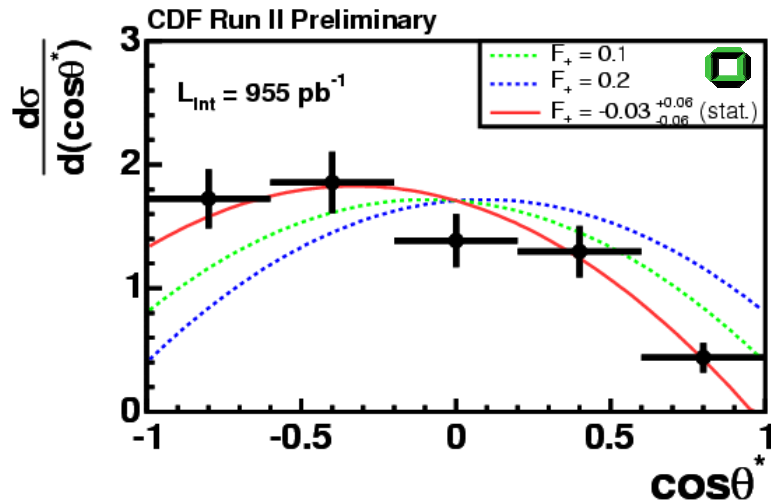
$F_0 = 85+15-22 \pm 6$ (stat) %
 $F_0 > 43\% \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ C.L.}$
 $F_+ = 5+11-5 \pm 3$ (stat) %
 $F_+ < 26\% \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ C.L.}$

Next steps: publish analysis with 1 fb^{-1} :

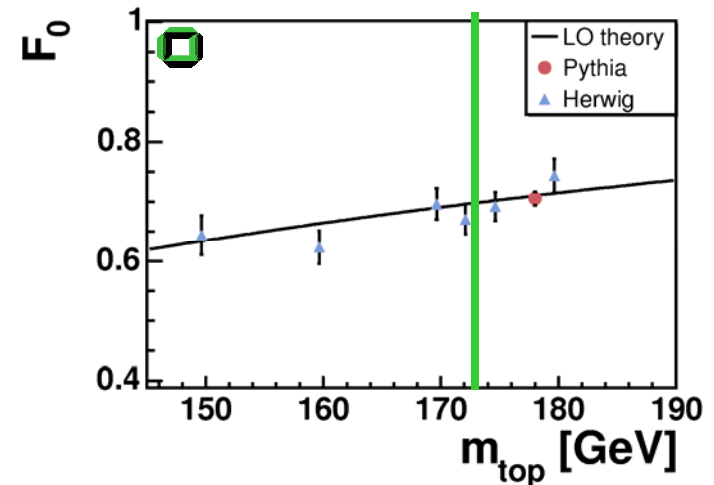
Expected precision ca. 15%

(At LHC 1%)

Worth looking at: mass dependence of F_0



$$F_0 = 0.59 \pm 0.12$$

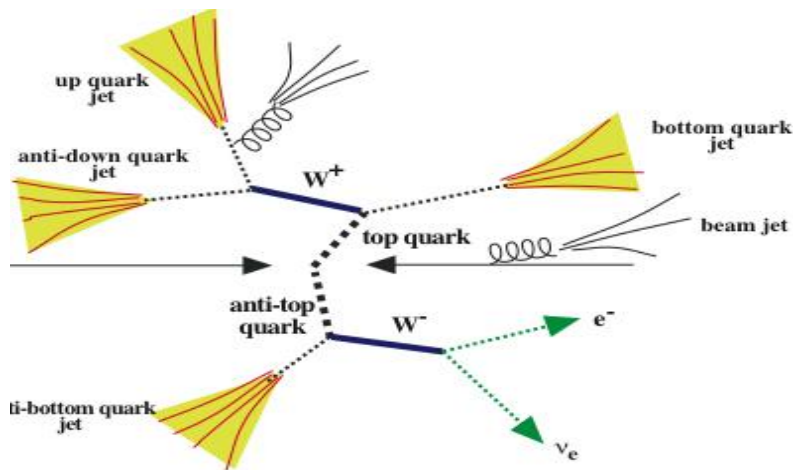


4. TOP QUARK PROPERTIES



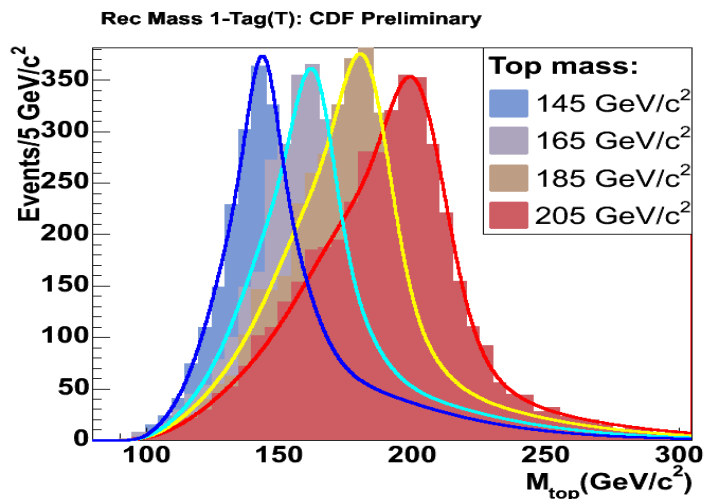
4.1 Mass of the Top Quark

dilepton	<p>Neutrino weighting ($\eta \rightarrow \varphi$) \Rightarrow 1-dim. fit</p> <p>Phi-weighting ($\varphi \rightarrow \eta$) \Rightarrow 1-dim. fit</p> <p>$P_z(tt)$ method \Rightarrow 1-dim. fit</p> <p>ME weighting \Rightarrow 1-dim. fit</p> <p>ME method \Rightarrow 1-dim. fit</p>
l+jets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Template method in m_{top} after kinematic fit, topological or b-tag, with internal or external JES constraint \Rightarrow 1- or 2-dim. fitMatrix Element/Dynamical Likelihood Method, topological or b-tag, with internal or external JES constraint, complex analysis \Rightarrow 1- or 2-dim. fitIdeogram method (W-mass @ LEP), compare signal and background mass spectrum, χ^2 weighting (kine fit), with internal/external JES constraint \Rightarrow 1- or 2-dim. fit○ Decay Length Method, compare transv. Decay length spectrum with expectation from $\sigma(B) \cdot \beta(m_{top})\gamma(m_{top}) \Rightarrow$ 1-dim. fit
alljets	<p>Kinematic fit, only from Run-I \Rightarrow 1-dim. fit</p>



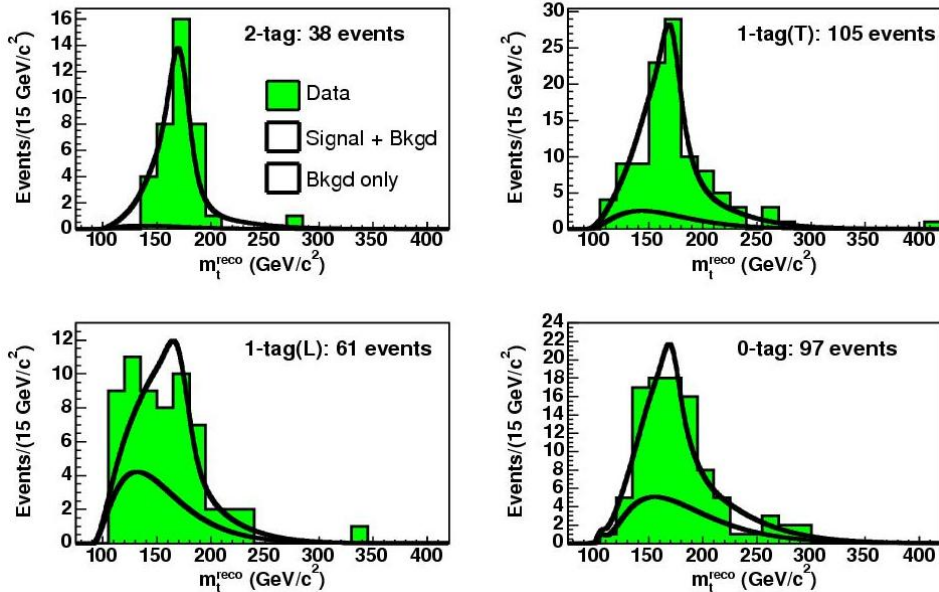
- Constrain $m(jj) = m_W$, $m(\ell\nu) = m_W$ and $m(\ell\nu b) = m(jjb)$
 - 24 possibilities for 0 b-tags
 - 12 possibilities for 1 b-tag
 - 4 possibilities for 2 b-tags
- Select configuration with best χ^2 fit \rightarrow obtain M_{reco}

- 2005 New: Jet Energy Calibration in situ
- Simultaneous fit to invariant mass of $W \rightarrow jj$
- Global factor used to correct energies of jet
- Reduces systematic uncertainty



Fit four data samples (0-tag, 1-tag(Loose), t-tag(Tight), 2-tag with SecVtx tagger) in m_{top} and ΔJES , i.e. 2-dim fit :

CDF Run II Preliminary (680 pb⁻¹)

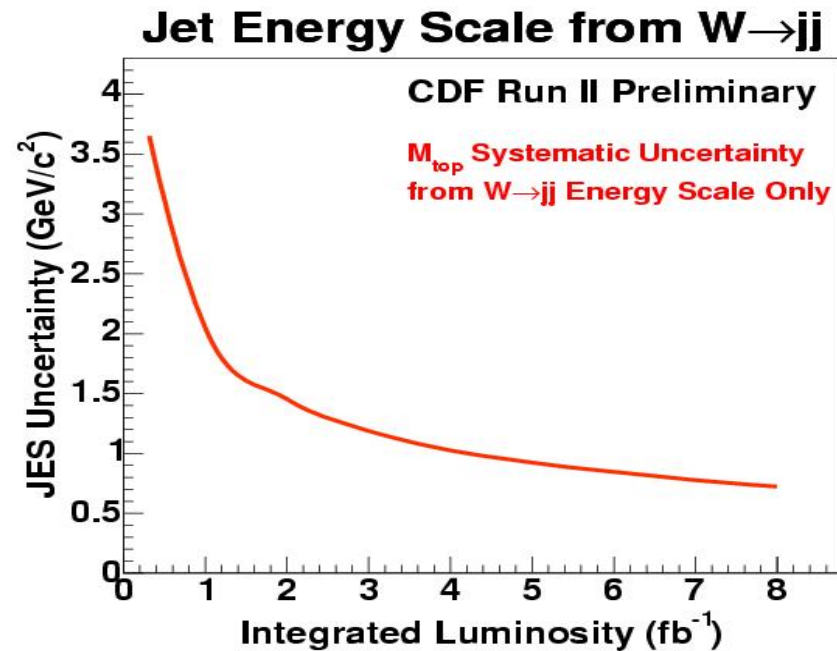


Systematics

Source	Magnitude (GeV/c ²)
Residual JES	0.42
<i>b</i> -JES	0.60
Generator	0.19
ISR	0.72
FSR	0.76
<i>b</i> -tag <i>ET</i> dependence	0.31
Background composition	0.21
PDF	0.12
Monte Carlo statistics	0.04
Lepton p_T scale factor	0.22
Multiple interactions	0.05
Total	1.36

$$M_{\text{top}} = 170.9 \pm 1.6(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.4(\text{JES}) \pm 1.4(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Systematic Source	Uncertainty (GeV/c ²)
Radiation	0.7
Model	0.7
b-jet	0.6
Method	0.6
PDF	0.3
Total	1.3
Jet Energy	2.5



- Expect significant reduction in JES uncertainty with more data
- Turning JES systematic into a statistical uncertainty

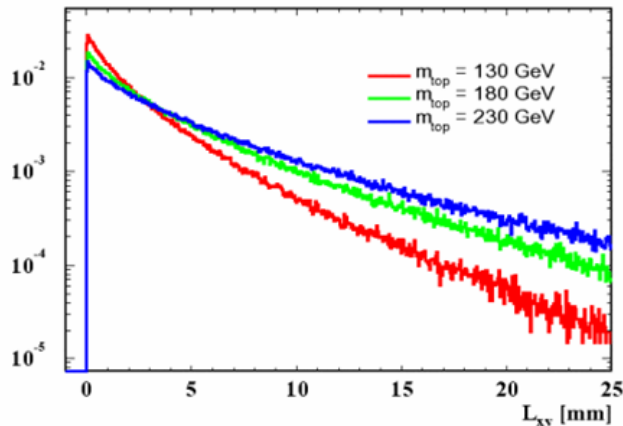
method by C. Hill *et al.* at PRD 71, 054029

- Top quarks at Tevatron produced nearly at rest
 \Rightarrow boost of the b-quark a function of m_{top}

$$\gamma_b = \frac{m_t^2 + m_b^2 - m_W^2}{2m_t m_b} \approx 0.4 \frac{m_t}{m_b}$$

- Measure transverse decay length of B-hadrons from top decay \Rightarrow infer on top quark mass

Transverse Decay Length

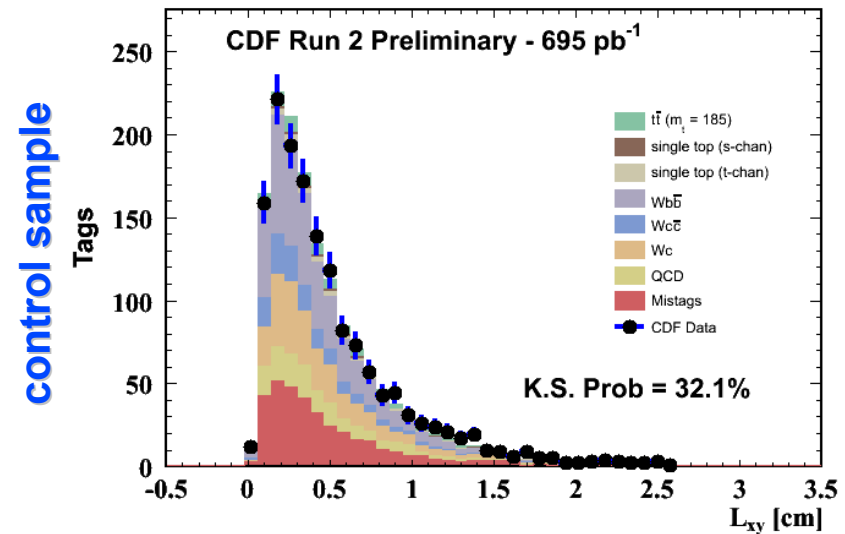


- Select $l + \geq 3$ jets events with ≥ 1 SecVtx tag in $695 \text{ pb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 456$ pos. SecVtx tags in 375 events

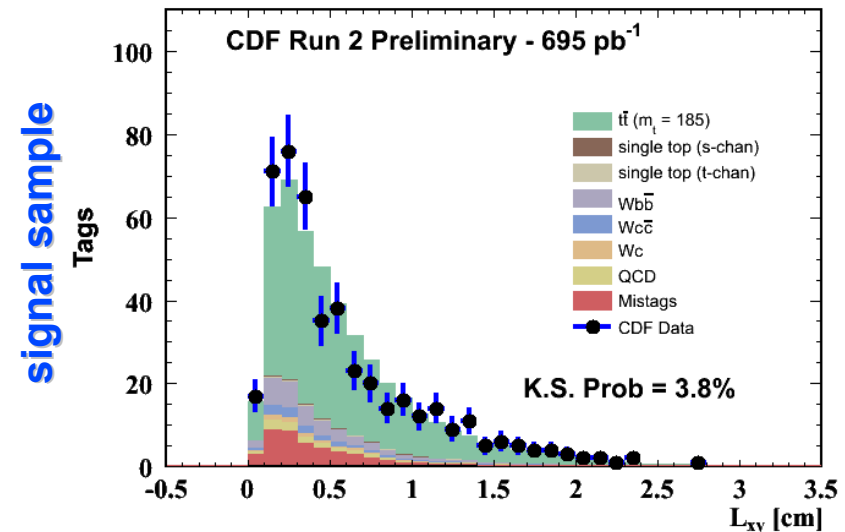
$$m_{top} = 183.9 \pm_{13.9}^{15.7} (\text{stat.}) \pm 5.6 (\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV} / c^2$$

$$\Delta m_{top} (\text{JES}) = 0.3 \text{ GeV} / c^2$$

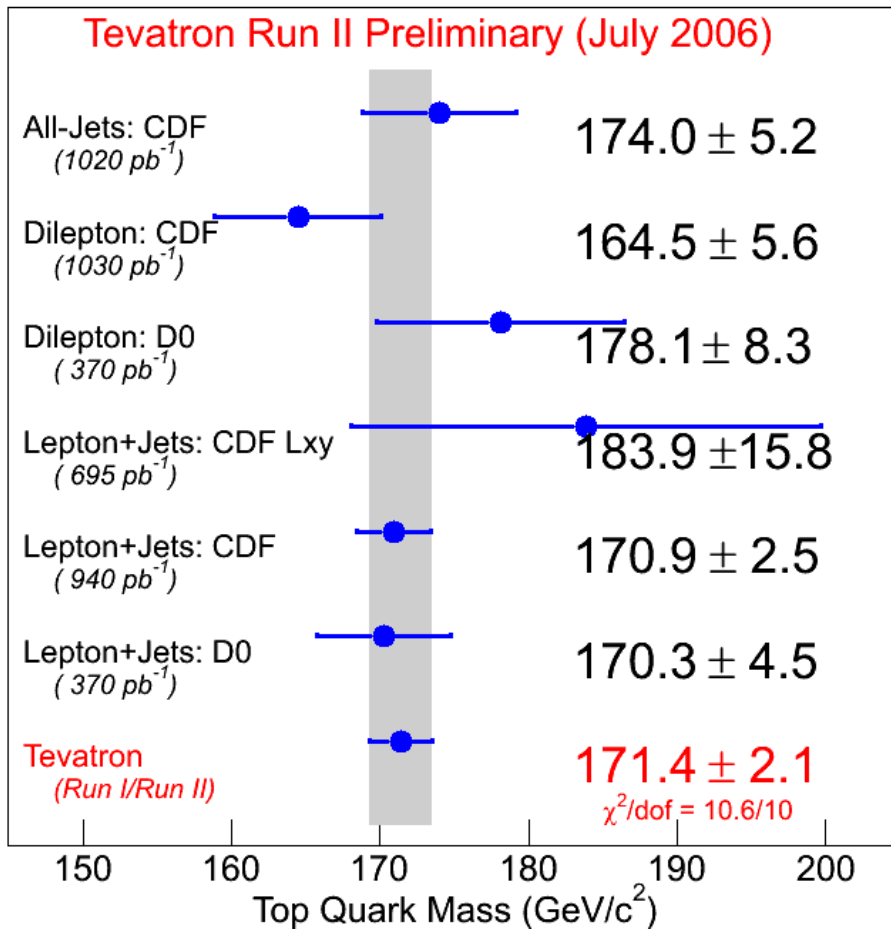
Transverse Decay Length - Tagged $W + \leq 2$ jet Events



Transverse Decay Length - Tagged $W + \geq 3$ Jet Events



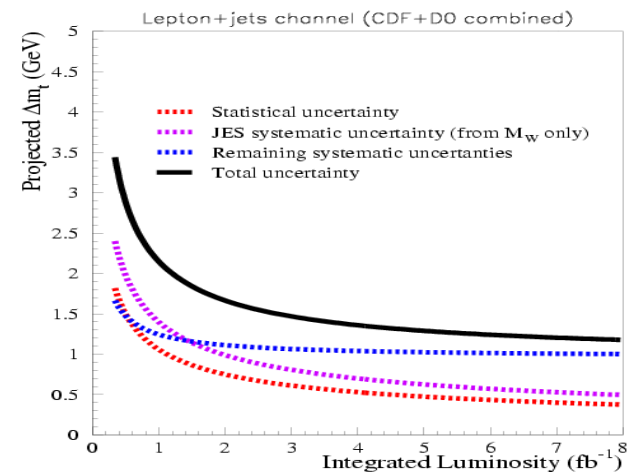
M_{top} : Combination of Tevatron Results



World Average:

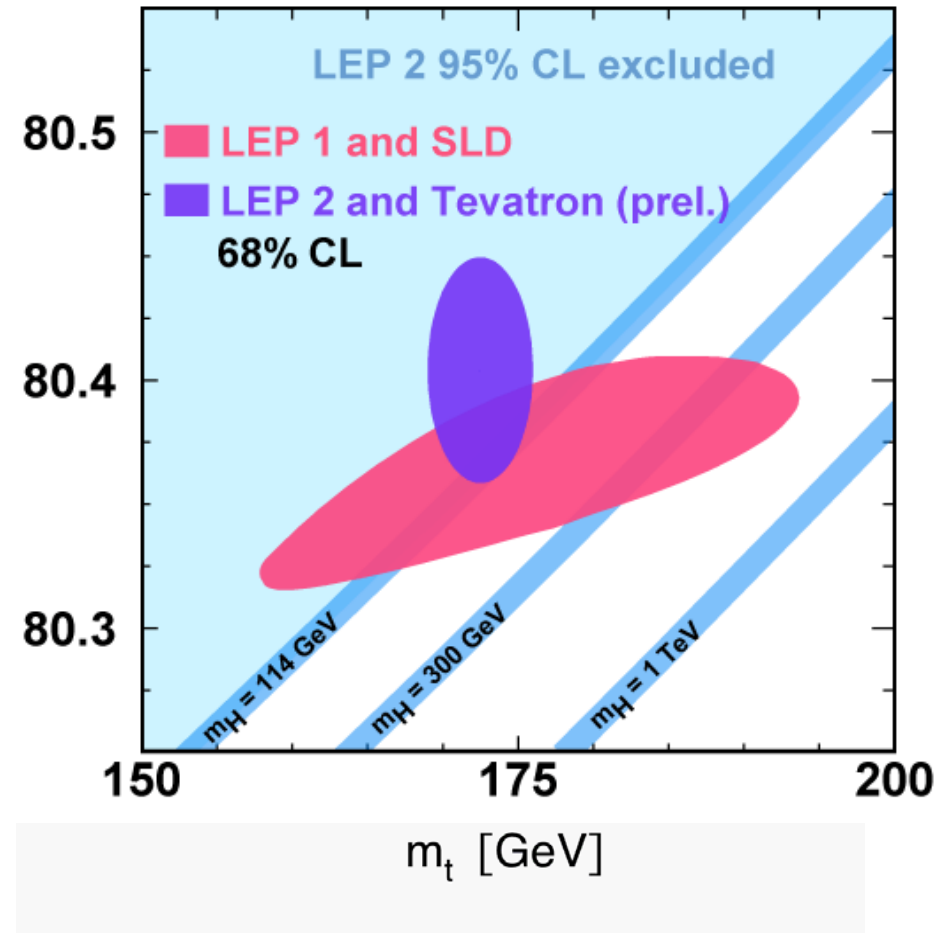
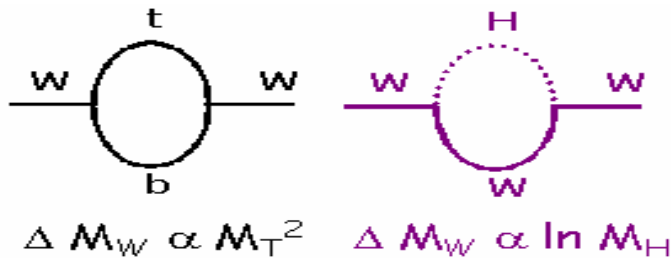
$$m_t = 171.4 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.4(\text{JES}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

- Systematics limited!
- Precision Measurement: $\Delta m_t \sim 1.2\%$
- In the 4-8fb⁻¹ future, we expect ...
 - ... ~1.5 GeV total error
 - ... dilepton to become systematics limited
 - ... **all-hadronic** measurements to contribute significantly



Masses of Top, W Boson and the Higgs

- Radiative corrections relate top quark mass, W boson mass
- Within SM, they allow to place a constraint to the mass of the Higgs

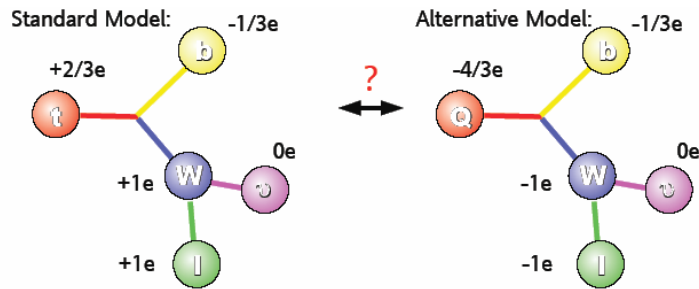


4.2 Charge of the Top Quark

Did we find the Standard Model Top ?

W.-F. Chang et al., Phys. Rev. D 59, 091503 (1999), (hep-ph/9810531):
exotic doublet of quarks $(Q_1, Q_4)_R$ with charges $(-1/3, -4/3)$ and $M \sim 175$ GeV

$q = -4/3$ is consistent with EW data (E. Ma et al. , hep-ph/9909537)

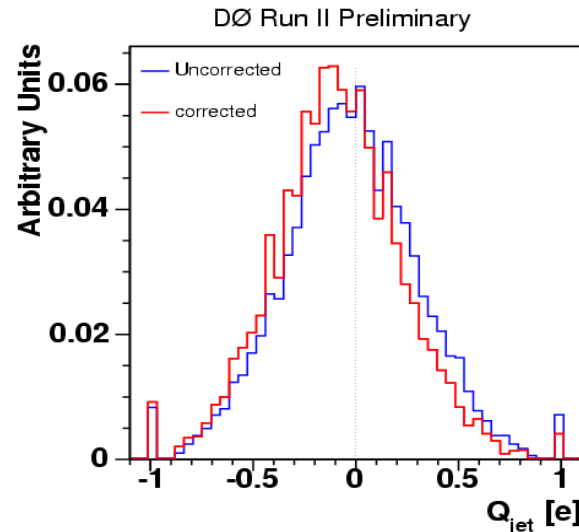


Search by D0:

Lepton+jets, double b-tag events

Determine:

- charge of W (lepton)
- pairing between W and b (χ^2 fit)
- flavor of b -jet

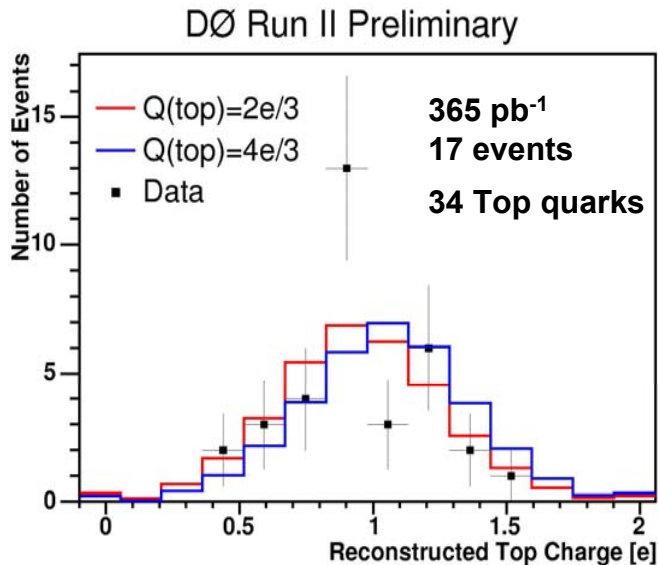
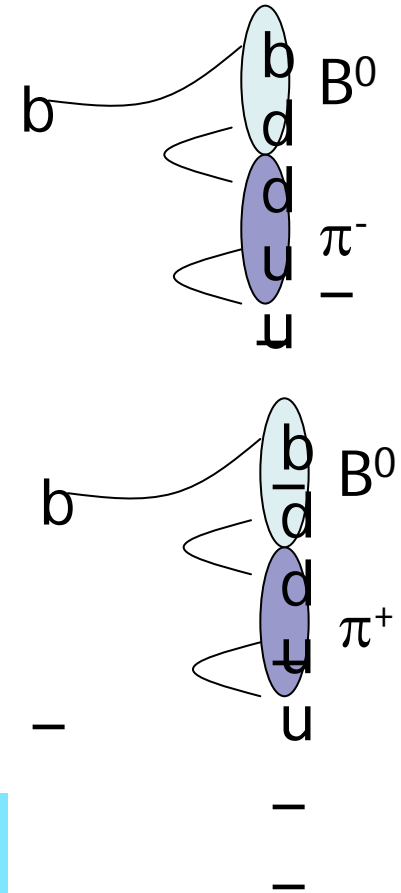


Calibration with a b-jet sample

- 17 candidate events with two tagged b-jets, lepton, missing E_T , ≥ 4 jets.
- two entries per event for top and anti-top.
- discriminate b and bbar with jet charge algorithm,

$$q_{jet} = \frac{\sum_i q_i p_{Ti}^{0.6}}{\sum_i p_{Ti}^{0.6}}, \quad p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ \Delta R < 0.5.$$

- calibrate Monte Carlo with data using two jet heavy flavor sample with opposite jet tagged with μ charge.



$$Q_{\text{top},1} = |q_l + q_{b(l)}|$$

$$Q_{\text{top},2} = |-q_l + q_{b(j)}|$$

Excluded $Q=4/3$ with 94%CL

4.3 Top Lifetime



- Within the SM: $\tau_{\text{top}} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ s}$ ($c\tau = 3 \cdot 10^{-10} \mu\text{m}$)
- Use d_0 -lepton impact parameter with respect to beamline
- Determine detector resolution from $Z^0/\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$

$$\tau_{\text{top}} \propto \left(\frac{M_W}{M_{\text{top}}} \right)^3$$

$$\tau_{\text{top}} \approx 4.7 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ s}$$

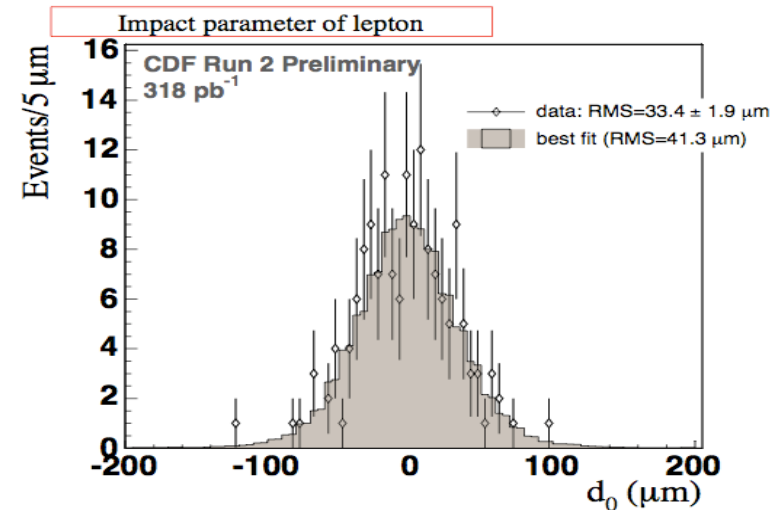
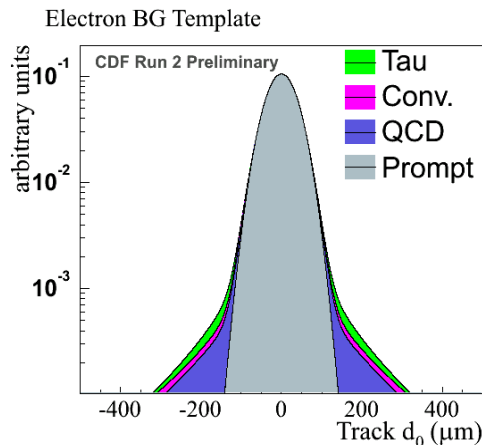
Data:

lepton + ≥ 3 jets with ≥ 1 b-tag in 318 pb⁻¹

⇒ 97 e+jets candidates

⇒ 60 μ +jets candidates

measure impact parameter d_0 for lepton tracks
use max. likelihood fit with templates of varying lifetime (incl. track resolution)



$c\tau < 52.5 \mu\text{m}$, $\tau_{\text{top}} < 1.75 \times 10^{-13} \text{ s}$
with 95% CL

5. OUTLOOK : TOP AT THE LHC

The LHC will be the Top factory !

in 10 fb^{-1} :

$8 \cdot 10^6$ top-pairs (1 Hz)

$2 \cdot 10^6$ single top events

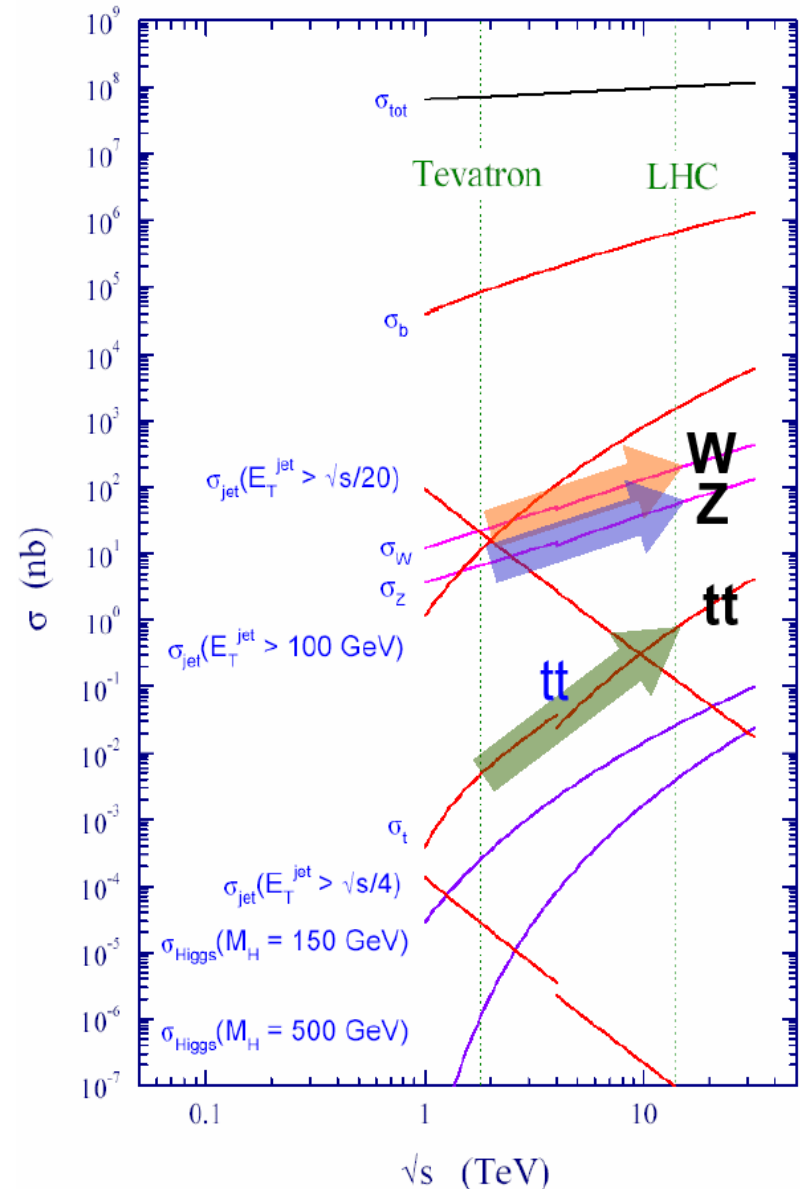
Precision measurements:

Mass, Couplings,
Spin correlations

Means of calibration:

Lepton ID, b- Jet Identification,
Jet-Energy scale

Main Background for many searches



5.1 Single Top Quark Production at the LHC

Tevatron:

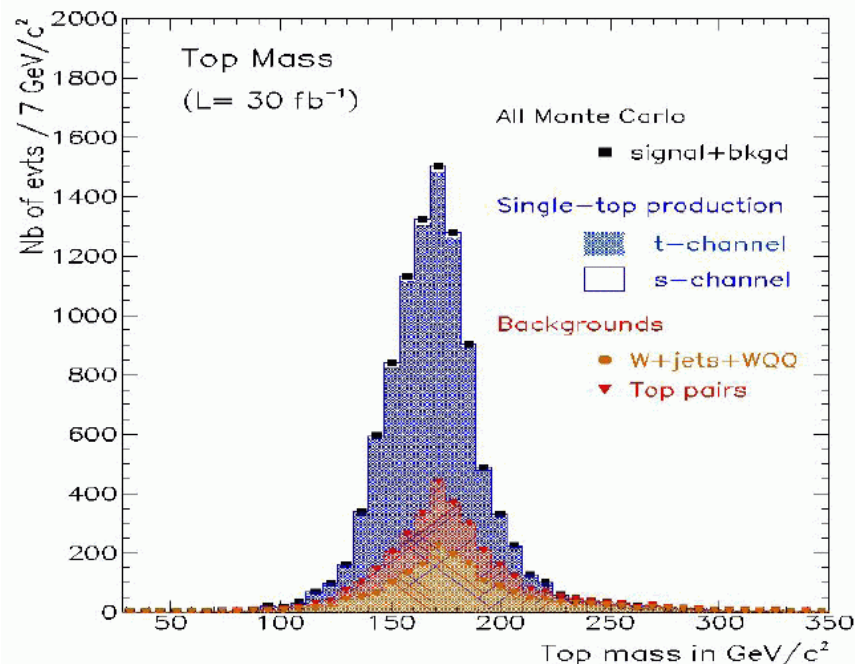
- First observation
- Precision of $|V_{tb}|$ $O(10\%)$

LHC:

- Cross Section x 100
- W+Jets background smaller
- Larger acceptance for leptons, jets in detectors
- **Already with 1 fb^{-1} precision of $|V_{tb}|$ $O(2\%)$; limited by systematics**
- **Discovery Channel for H^\pm**

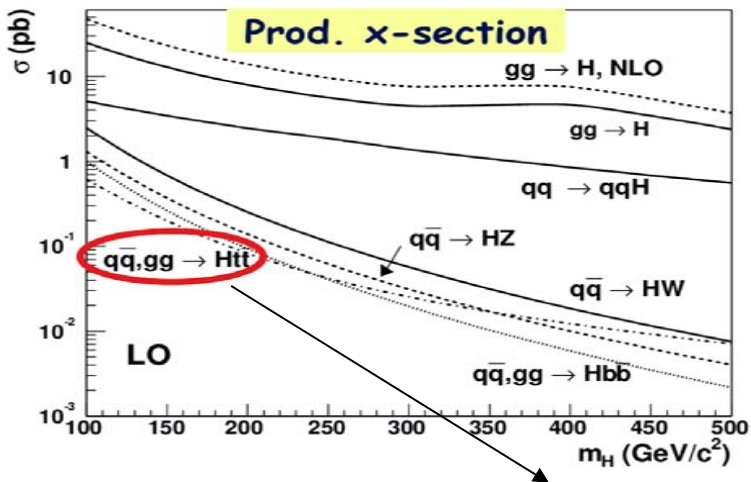
	1.96 TeV	14 TeV
Single top (s-channel)	$0.88 \pm 0.12 \text{ pb}$	$10 \pm 1 \text{ pb}$
Single top (t-channel)	$1.98 \pm 0.22 \text{ pb}$	$245 \pm 17 \text{ pb}$
Single top (Wt channel)	$0.15 \pm 0.04 \text{ pb}$	$60 \pm 10 \text{ pb}$
Wjj (*)	$\sim 1200 \text{ pb}$	$\sim 7500 \text{ pb}$
bb+other jets (*)	$\sim 2.4 \times 10^5 \text{ pb}$	$\sim 5 \times 10^5 \text{ pb}$

(*) with kinematic cuts in order to better mimic signal
 Belvaev, Boos, and Dudko hep-ph/98063321



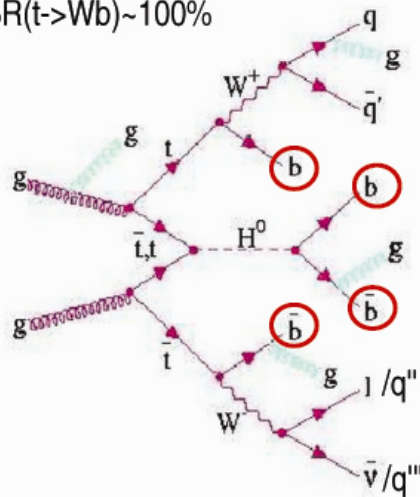
Single Top study by ATLAS

5.2 Sensitivity for $t\bar{t}H$ with CMS



$\sigma = 0.664 \text{ pb}$ (NLO, $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$)
 40×10^3 with 60 fb^{-1} integrated luminosity

$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) \sim 100\%$

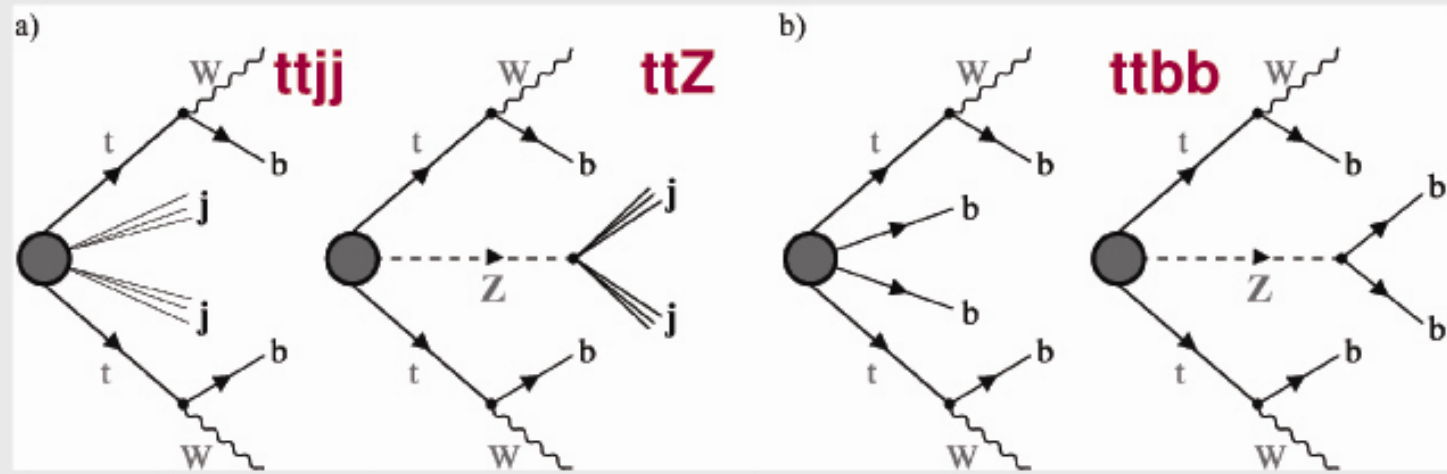


Very challenging topology:

- 4 b jets from top and Higgs decays
- Depending on W decays:
 - Semi-leptonic channels (~28%):
2 light jets + Isolated lepton (e/μ) + Missing Energy
 - Di-lepton channel (~6% including $\tau \rightarrow e/\mu \nu\nu$):
2 isolated leptons (e/μ) + Missing Energy
 - Fully-Hadronic channel (~49%):
4 light jets + 4 b jets (very difficult!!)
- additional jets from gluon radiations



ttH, H->bb: Backgrounds



σ	507 pb	0.65 pb	3.28 pb	(leading order)
Exp. Ev. @60fb ⁻¹	30x10 ⁶	40x10 ³	20x10 ³	
Simu. Ev.	1.4x10 ⁶	123x10 ³	450x10 ³	

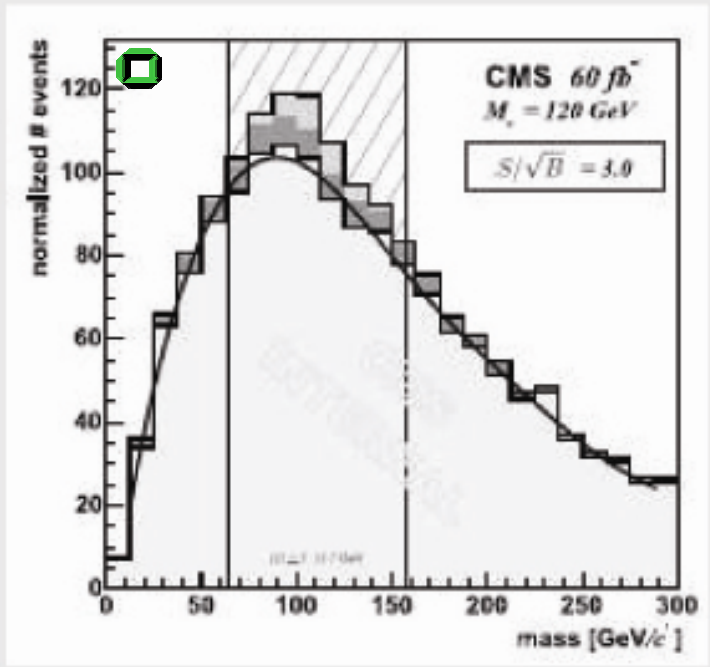
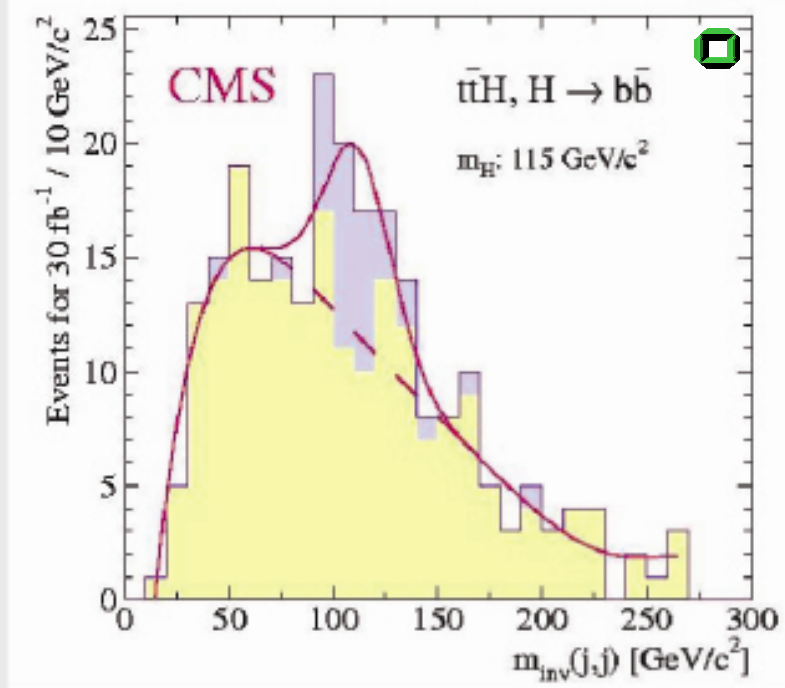
- **ttbb** irreducible background => almost same topology as the signal
- **ttjj** turned out to be the most dangerous background:
 - cross-section O(10⁴) higher than signal cross-section and c-mistagging rate.

CMS Note 2001/054

Fast Simulation and very optimistic b-tag

$S/\sqrt{B} \sim 3$ @ 30 fb⁻¹ and

$m_H = 115$ GeV in the mass window



CMS Internal Note 2004/048

Fully Simulation and optimistic Btag in ttj events

$S/\sqrt{B} \sim 3$ @ 60fb⁻¹

and $m_H = 120$ GeV in the mass window

Next steps: Background simulations (Comphep/Pythia ->ALPGEN)
 Jet-, Lepton-, MET- Reconstruction

Only method to determine Y_t !

CONCLUSIONS

So far, CDF, D0
have “seen” $O(200)$
fully reconstructed
 $t\bar{t}$ pairs

- Strong production measured to $O(10\%)$ – now looking for higher order QCD effects
- Electroweak production not yet established: need more data!
- Decay SM; V-A $O(20\%)$
- Properties SM – will reach limit in mass accuracy at $< 1\%$
- The Top Quark opens the door to Physics at new scales; however: no evidence for non-standard effects so far
- LHC will be giant step forward; ultimate precision at ILC

Acknowledgements:

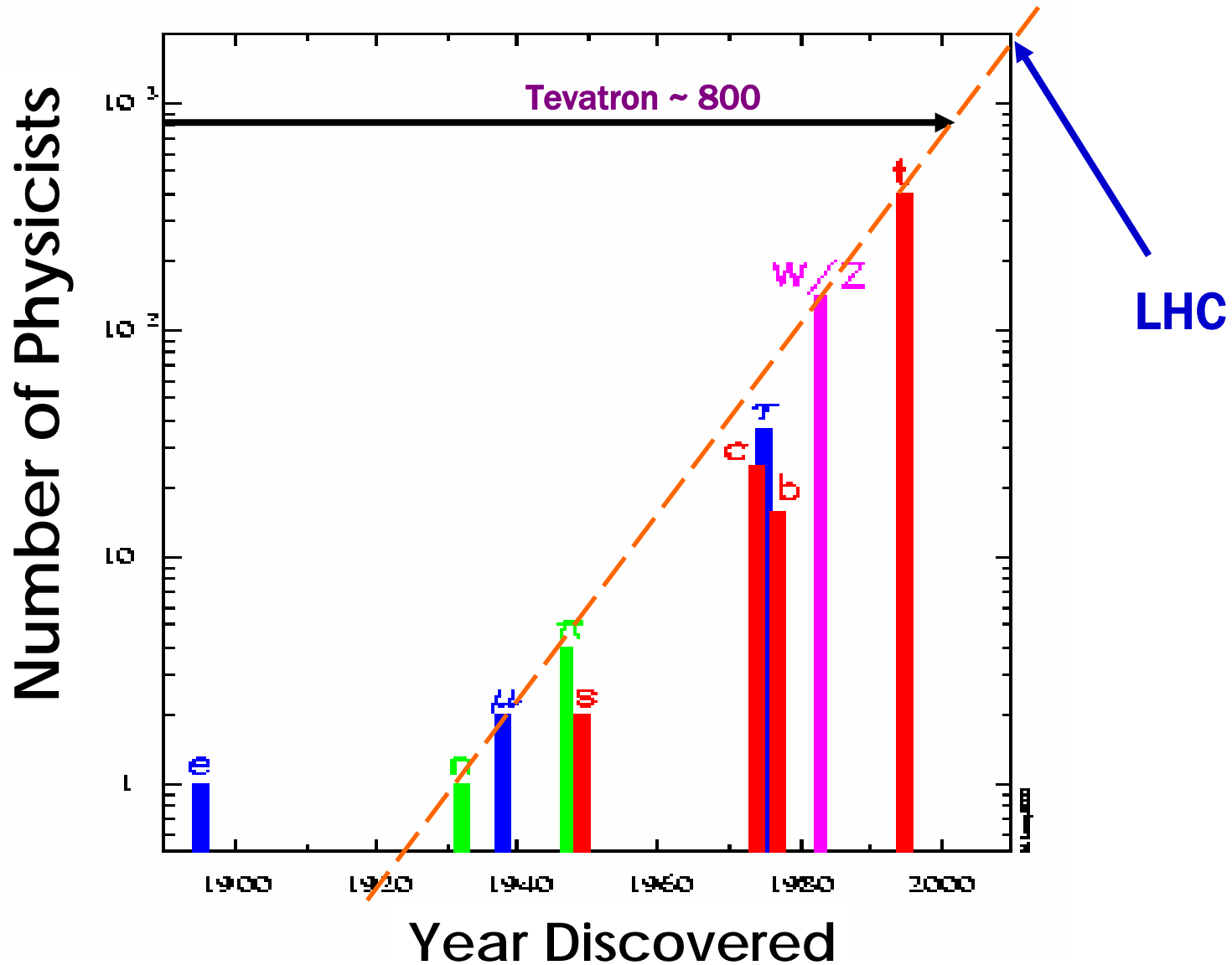
Help, advise and transparencies from DO / Arnulf Quadt

CDF / Wolfgang Wagner and the Karlsruhe Top group

Support by State of Baden-Württemberg, FZK, DFG, EU and BMBF



Number of Physicists for Particle Discovery





Higgs Impact

$M_{\text{higgs}} = 89 \pm 36 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$M_{\text{higgs}} < 175 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (95% conf)
(207 including LEP2)

