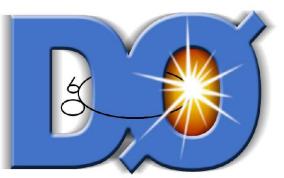
Selected Topics from ttbar/single top Production at the Tevatron

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On behalf of the CDF and D0 Collaborations

LHCP 2015, August 31-September 5, 2015 St. Petersburg, Russian





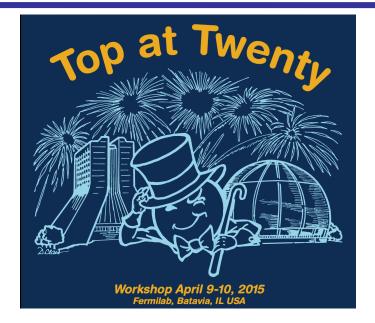


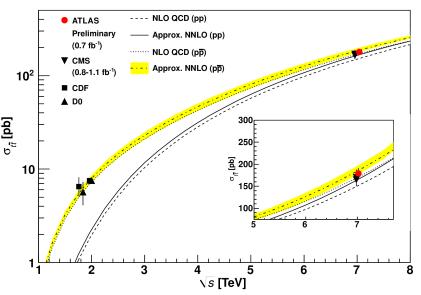
Outline

- Introduction
- •Recent ttbar inclusive and differential cross sections
- •Recent single top production cross sections
- •Legacy measurements are based on full dataset(10fb-1)
- •Conclusion
- •More Details:
- http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/Physics/S15CDFResults.html
- •http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Rn2Physics/D0Summer2012.html

Introduction

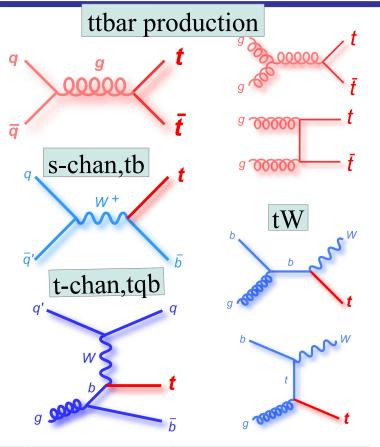
- •Top quark was discovered at Tevatron by CDF & D0 in 1995, the heaviest quark discovered so far.
- •First bared quark ever observed due to a short lifetime of $5x10^{-25}$ s << $\tau_{_{QCD}}$
- Large Yukawa coupling (yt~1) to Higgs boson may play special role in ESB.
- •Studies of top-quark production cross section provide excellent test of QCD and probe physics beyond the standar $\frac{\overline{a}}{c^{2}}$ model (BSM).





Top-quark Production at Tevatron

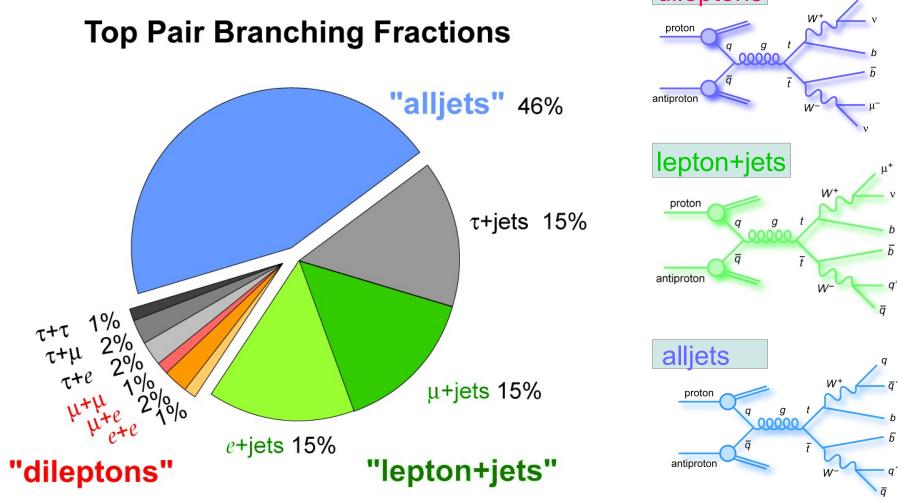
- Top-quark is predominately produced in qqbar annihilation (85%) while at LHC the gluon fusion dominates >85%.
- •Top-quark can also be produced singly in electroweak processes, which was first discovered by CDF & D0 in 2009 via s-, tchannels while the wt contribution is small.
- •Top production at Tevatron is complementary to LHC and provide unique test of SM & QCD.



NNLO(m _t =172.5,PRL 109,132001)	ttbar[pb]	tb[pb]	tqb[pb]	tW[pb]	
Tevatron(1.96TeV)	7.24	1.04	2.26	0.30	
LHC(8 TeV)	248.50	5.50	89.14	19.50	
Ratio (LHC/Tevatron)	34	5	39	65	

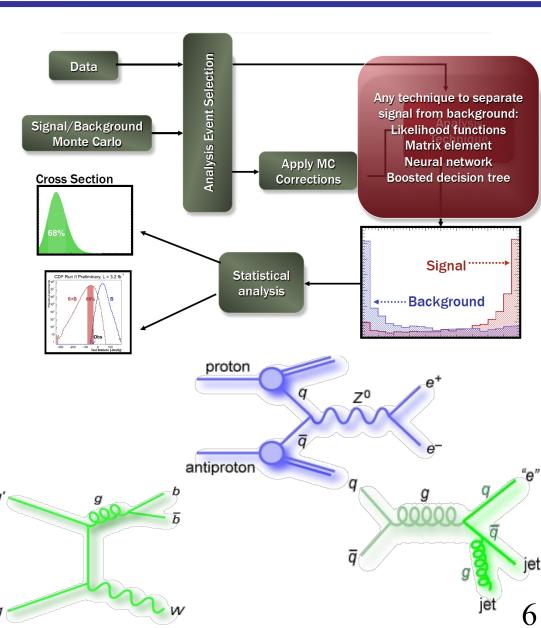
Top-quark Decay in SM

Top-quark predominately decays into Wb with B(t→wb)=100%, final states determined by W decays.
dileptons



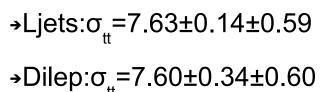
Events Selection and Analysis Strategies

- •Select isolated lepton(s), high missing Et from neutrinos, one or more btagged jets:
- •The ttbar final states:
 - -Dilepton: 2 isolated leptons
 - Lepton+jets: one isolated lepton+jets
 - -Alljets: 0 isolated leptons.
- •Single top production:
 - S-chan: one isolated lep+ 2bs
 - T-chan: one isolated lep+1b+q
- •Backgrounds:
 - -W+jets is dominated in I+jets.
 - -Z+jets is dominated in dileptons.
 - -Multijet is dominated in allhad.
 - -Small background from diboson.
 - -NLO MC are calibrated using control samples from data.
- •Using MVA to separate S from B g



ttbar Cross Section using Full dataset

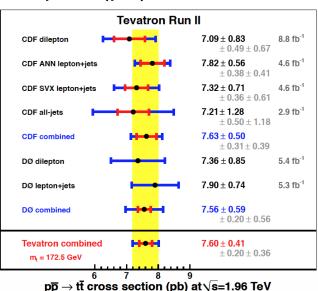
- •D0 recently updated their ttbar xsec using improved analysis technique and full dataset:
 - –I+jets: divided six subsamples based on lepton type and each trained its own BDT with 20 variables plus b-tag MVA.
 - Dilepton: divided four subsamples and use btag MVA of leading jet as discriminant
- •Simultaneous fits across all samples (pb):

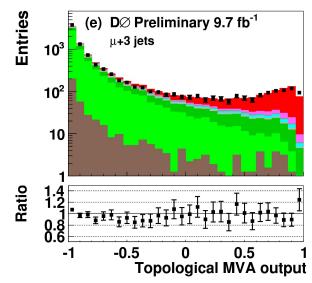


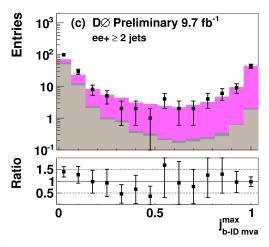
→Comb:σ_#=7.73±0.13±0.55

→NNLO:
$$\sigma_{tt}$$
=7.35 $\frac{+0.23}{-0.27}$ (mt=172.5)

→Consistent with Tevatron averages PRD 89, 072001,2014

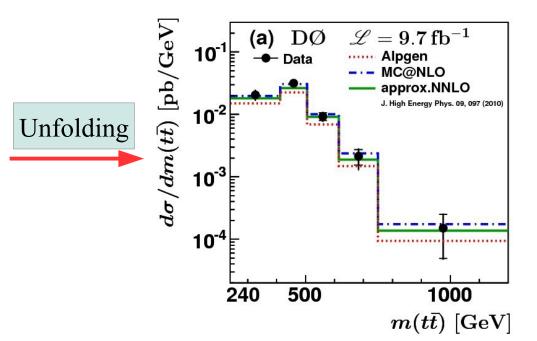


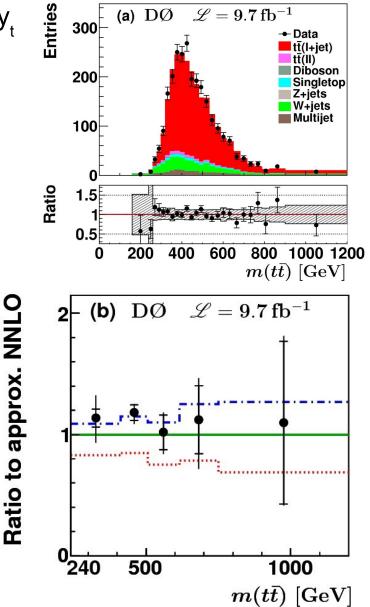




Differential Cross Section

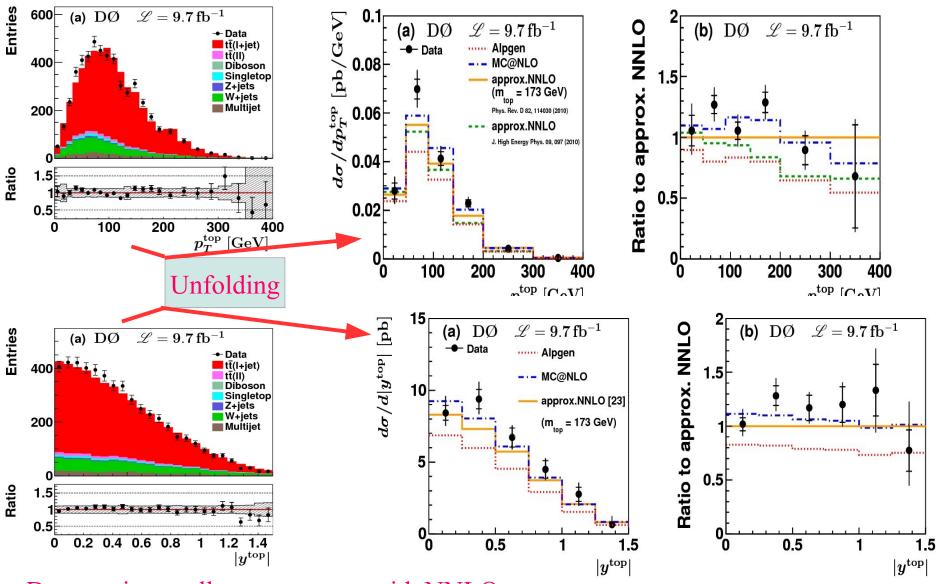
- •Differential cross section as function of m_{tt} , pt_{t} , y_{t} is sensitive to various ttbar production mechanism and can be measured using full reconstructed the b-tagged lepton + 4 jets.
- •Consistent with MC after unfolding up to the parton-level by correcting detector effects.





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More Differential Cross Sections



Data are in excellent agreement with NNLO.

D0 Single Top Analysis

 $\sigma_{s+t} = 4.11^{+0.60}$ pb

|Vtb|>0.92 at 95%CI

 $\sigma s= 1.10^{+0.33}$ pb $\sigma t= 3.07^{+0.54}$ pb

- Measuring each single top cross section Yield [Events/0.04] 10 simultaneously in lepton+2 or 3 jets with 9.7 fb-1. 10² Used 3 MVAs that select different event kinematics 10 to separate tqb and tb signals from backgrounds. 1
- Combination of the 3 MVAs in a BayesianNN:

5__(a)

4⊦

3

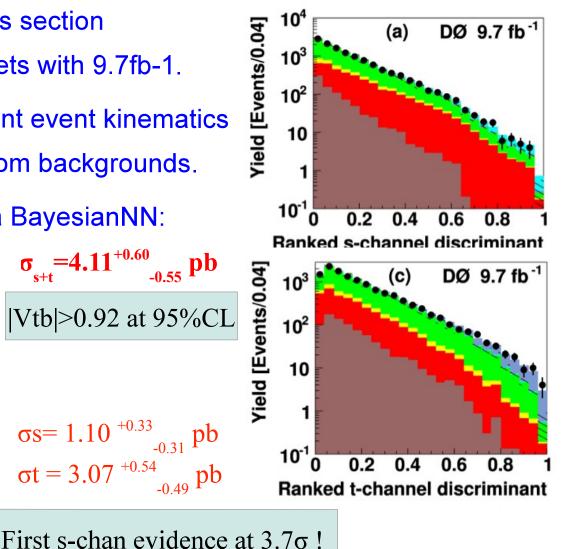
2

0

2

3

tqb cross section [pb]



10 PLB 726, 656 (2013)

DØ 9.7 fb⁻¹

2 SD

3 SD

leasurement

Top-flavor

Top pion FCNC

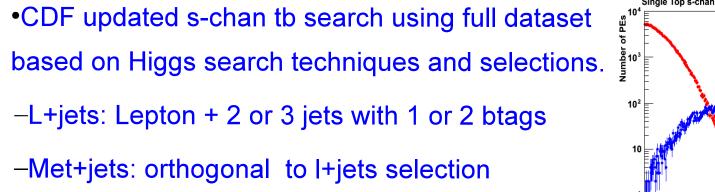
tb cross section [pb]

Four generations

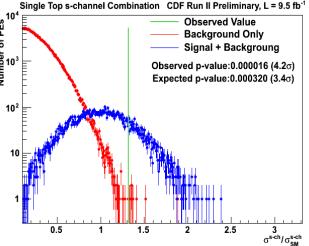
SM

SD

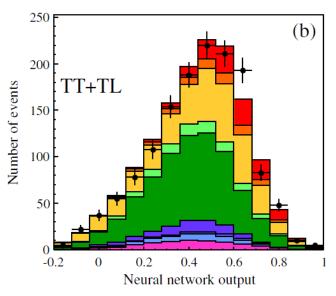
CDF s-channel Single Top Analyses

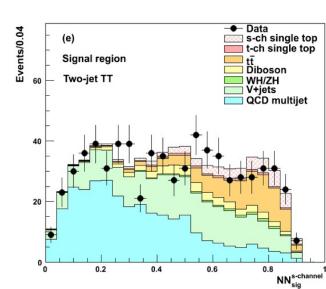


•Both used MVA discriminant sensitive to s-chan.









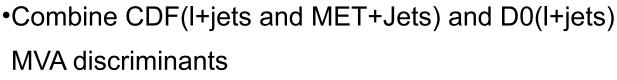
Met+Jets

CDF combination: $\sigma_s = 1.36^{+0.37} \text{ pb}$

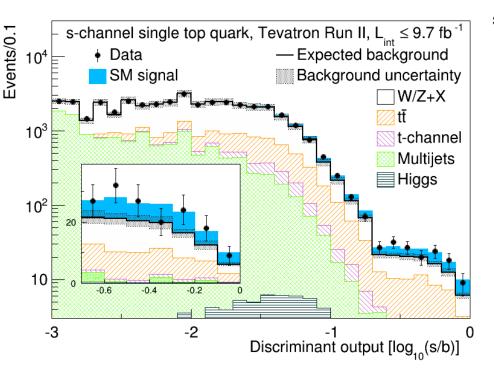
Observed s-chan evidence at 4.2σ

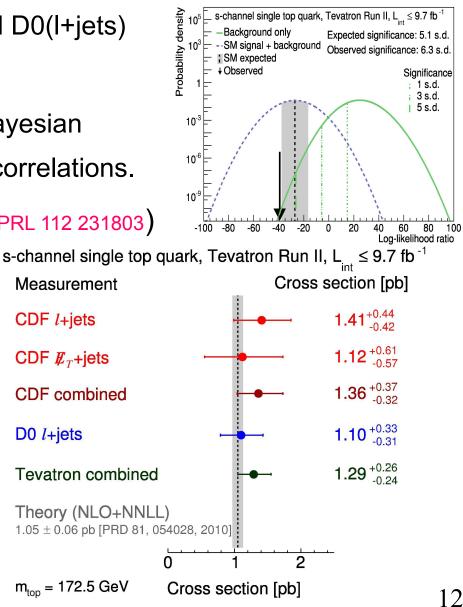
PRL 112,231805 (2014)

Observation of s-chan Single Top Production



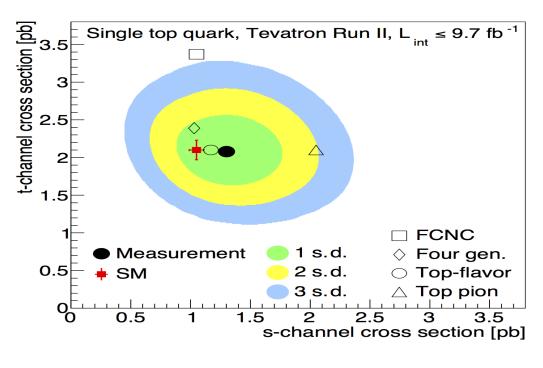
- •Combined s-chan cross section using Bayesian statistical analysis with all systematic & correlations.
- •Observed first s-chan single top at 6.3σ(PRL 112 231803)

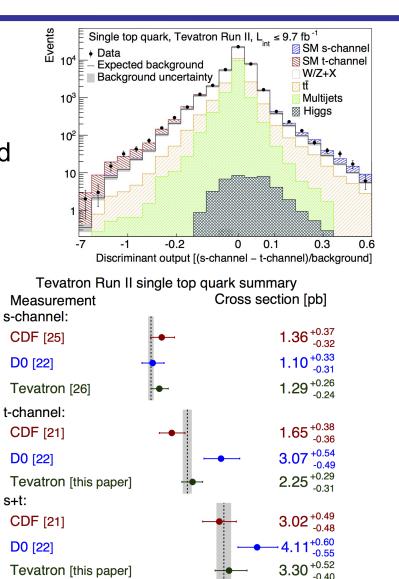




Tevatron Final Single Top Measurements

- Combines CDF and D0 analysis: same method as s-ch.
- •Employ s-, t-chan discriminants from CDF and D0; both fitted simultaneously.
- •Results are in good agreement with SM.





2

Theory (NLO+NNLL) [9,12]

Cross section [pb]

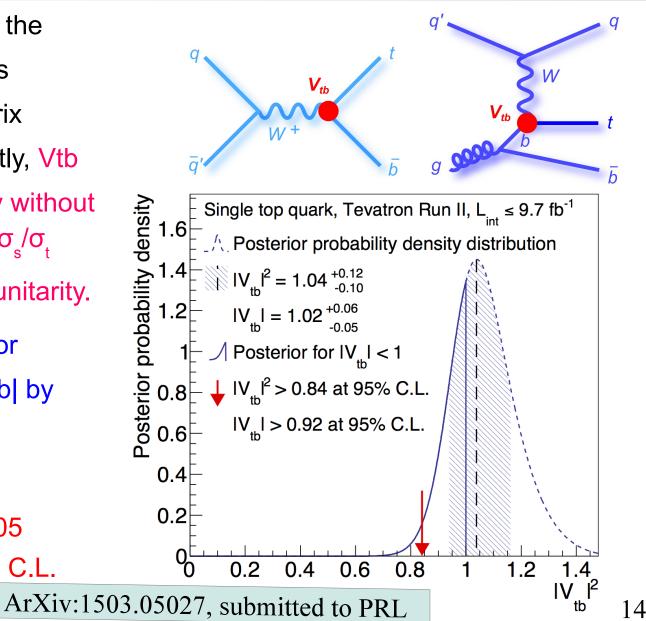
3

-0.40

m_t = 172.5 GeV

Measurement of Vtb

- •Assuming SM top decay, the single top cross section is proportional to CKM matrix element Vtb. Consequently, Vtb can be measured directly without any assumptions on SM σ_s/σ_t
 - ratios, 3 generations, or unitarity.
- •Form a Bayesian posterior probability density for |Vtb| by assuming a flat prior.
- •Tevatron Results:
 - -|Vtb|=1.02+0.06-0.05
 - -|Vtb|>=0.92 at 95% C.L.



Conclusion

- •Selected ttbar and single top results at Tevatron are presented based on full Run II dataset.
- •Complementarity of initial state provides unique opportunity to study top quark.
- •Tevatron experiments are finishing their legacy measurements and the results are in excellent agreement with the SM predictions.

