

The Top Quark

a look back (and forward)

10 years after top first appeared in Fermilab data

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- the search
- the discovery (as I remember it!)
- what we know now
- Run II, LHC, LC

Increased accessible top mass \Rightarrow new analysis techniques

Note: I will not mention who did what.

- This was truly a collaborative effort.
- Success due to an extremely talented group of junior faculty, postdocs, and graduate students.
- I will forget some people.
- I don't know who was doing what in D0.

1974

With the discovery of the J/ψ :

quarks

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}$$

leptons

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

GIM ✓

(FCNC)

1975-77

- Acceptance of τ lepton in Mark I data (decay kinematics $\Rightarrow \nu_\tau$)
- Discovery at Fermilab of the $Y \Rightarrow b$ quark

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix}$$

- b : non-SM? isosinglet? SM isodoublet?

1984 DESY measurement of $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ FB asymmetry: $(22.5 \pm 6.5)\%$

c.f. 25.2% for SM isodoublet; 0% for isosinglet

- If the SM were correct, there must be an isodoublet partner, the top quark.
- Mass = ? $[b/c/s = 4.5/1.5/0.5 \Rightarrow M_t = 15 \text{ GeV?}]$

Searches in e^+e^- Collisions

PETRA could reach ~ 20 GeV (late '70s)

- search for narrow toponium resonance
- look for an increase in $R = (\# \text{ of hadron events})/(\# \text{ of } \mu^+\mu^- \text{ events})$
- global event characteristics: look for spherical component
- negative results $\Rightarrow M_{\text{top}} > 23$ GeV

TRISTAN built to study top quark (early '80s)

- similar search techniques
- $M_{\text{top}} > 30$ GeV

SLC/LEP

- look for $Z \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
- $M_{\text{top}} > 45$ GeV

That was the kinematic limit for direct search in e^+e^- collisions.

Predictions from Z^0 Decay

In the Standard Model, various EWK measurables depend on the mass of the top quark.



EWK radiative corrections $\propto M_t^2$

Precision measurements of Z^0 decay \Rightarrow predictions of M_{top} (SM consistency)

Throughout the period 1990 – top discovery:

direct search lower limit > prediction lower limit

prediction upper limit < 200 – 225 GeV

Early Searches in Hadron Collisions

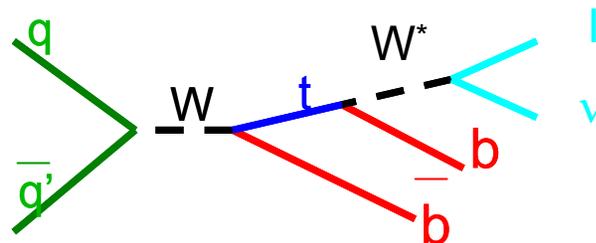
CERN Sp̄pS ($\sqrt{s} = 540 \text{ GeV}$) built to observe W, Z

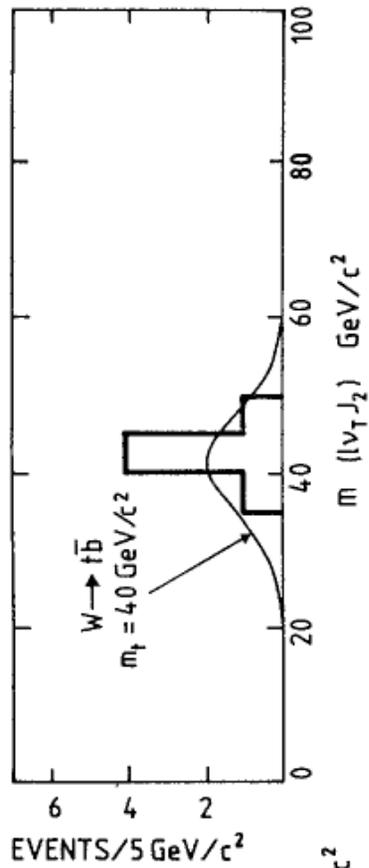
- single ring $\Rightarrow \bar{p}$ production & cooling
- +: access to much higher mass
- : backgrounds are severe and/or event rates are very low
- : reconstruction difficult: jets

1984: UA1

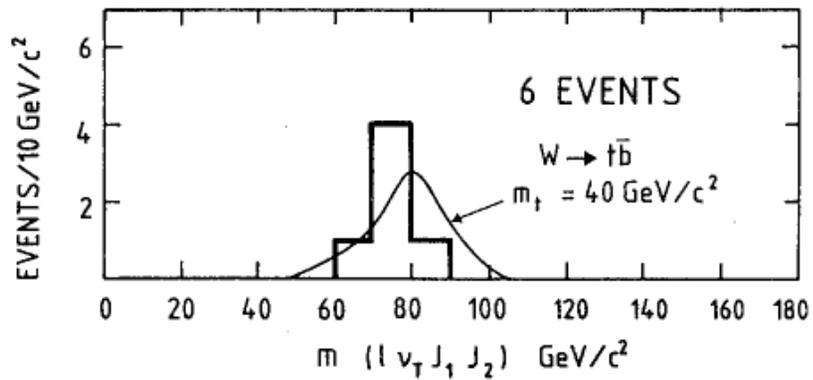
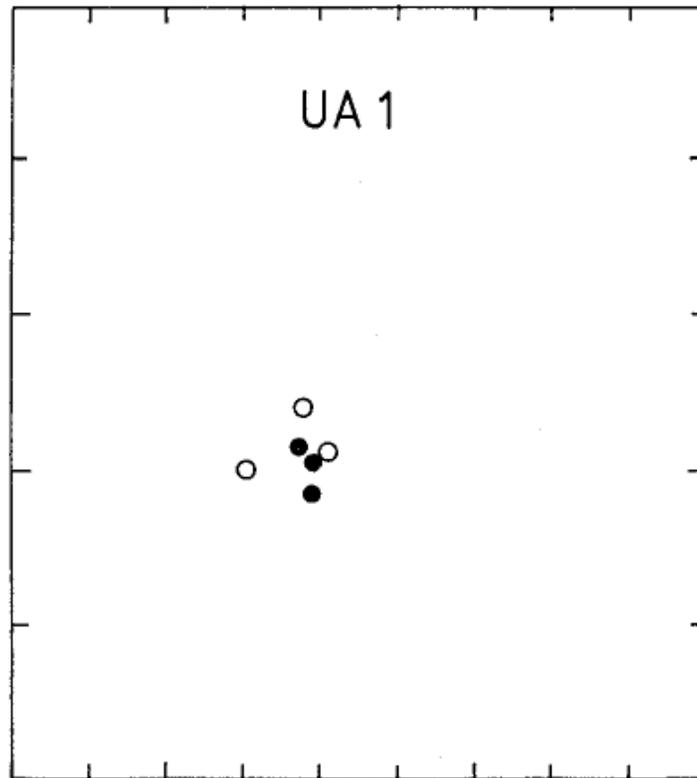
$W \rightarrow t\bar{b} \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$

- isolated high P_T lepton
- 2 or 3 hadron jets
- Observe 5 events ($e + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$); 4 events ($\mu + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$)
- Expected background: 0.2 events
 - fake leptons dominate
 - $b\bar{b}$ & $c\bar{c}$ production negligible
- Conclude: results consistent with $M_{\text{top}} = 40 \pm 10 \text{ GeV}$.
Stop just short of claiming discovery.



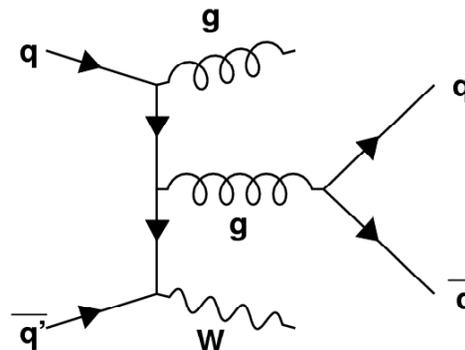


- e + 2 jets
- μ + 2 jets



1988 UA1

- x6 data sample (600 nb⁻¹)
- much better understanding of backgrounds
 - fake leptons
 - $W + \text{jets}$
 - $DY, J/\psi, Y$
 - $b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}$



channel

$\mu + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$

$e + \geq 1 \text{ jets}$

observed

10 events

26 events

expected background

$11.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ events}$

$23.4 \pm 2.8 \text{ events}$

(+ 23 expected if $M_{\text{top}} = 40 \text{ GeV}$)

Conclude: $M_{\text{top}} > 44 \text{ GeV}$

1988-89

Fermilab in the Hunt

At CERN, UA2 remains after detector upgrades.

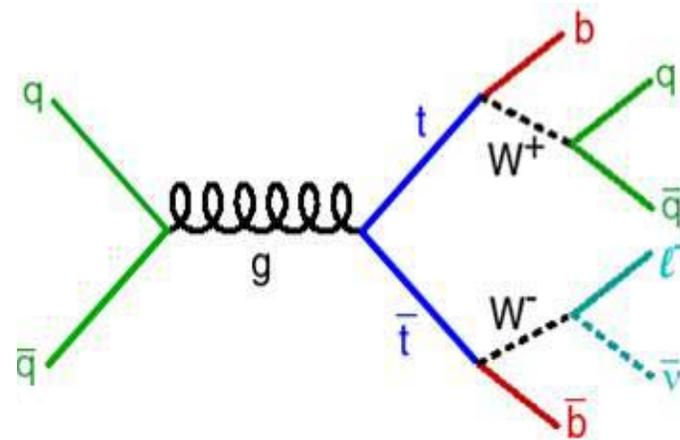
Fermilab: $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$ vs. 0.63 @ CERN

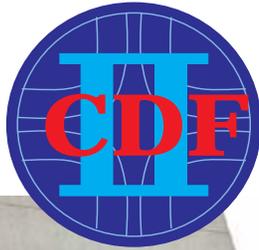
\Rightarrow much larger mass reach (75 GeV @ UA2)

Competition! BBC, Nova: “The Race for the Top”

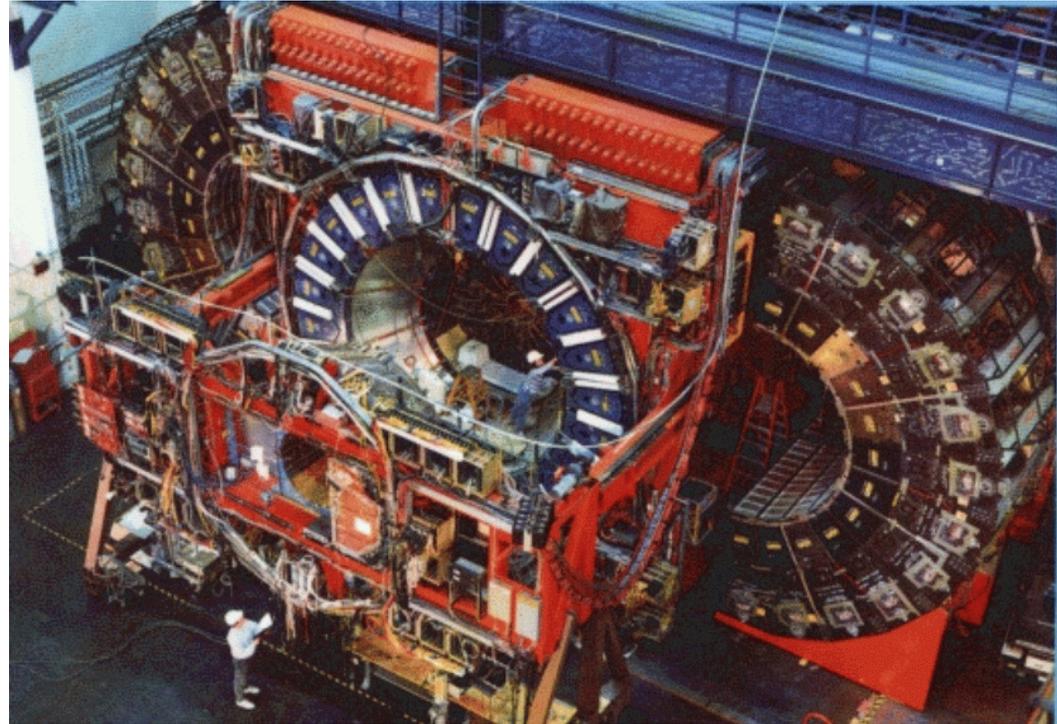
Pair production dominates at Fermilab: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbW\bar{b}$

%	$e\nu$	$\mu\nu$	$\tau\nu$	$q\bar{q}$
$e\nu$	1.2	2.5	2.5	14.8
$\mu\nu$		1.2	2.5	14.8
$\tau\nu$			1.2	14.8
$q\bar{q}$				44.4



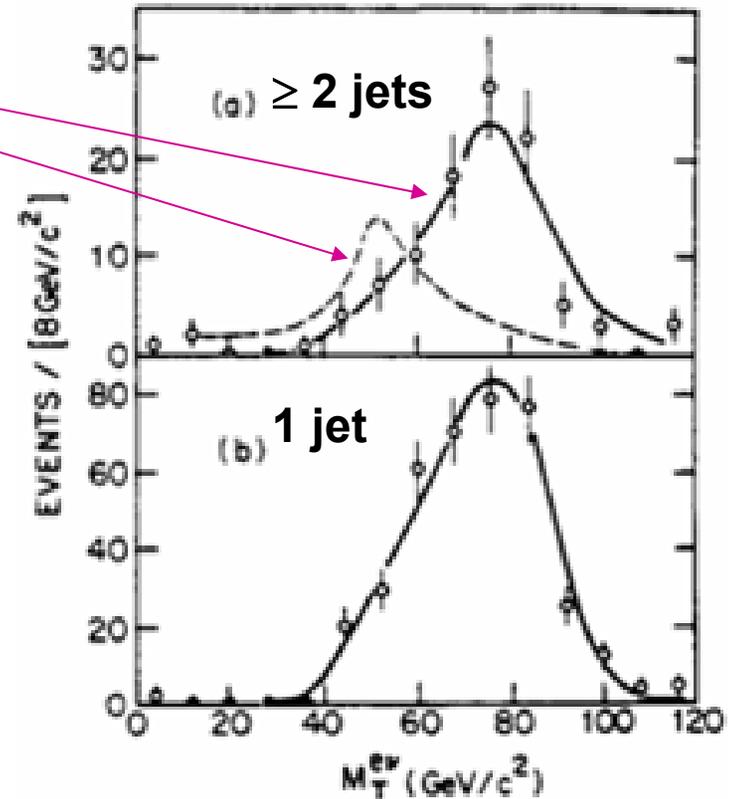


**12 countries, 62 institutions
767 physicists**



CDF

- $e\nu + \geq 2$ jets
 - dominant background: $W + \text{jet production}$
 - discriminant: $e\nu$ transverse mass
 - background: W on shell
 - signal (40-80 GeV top): W off shell
- $M_{\text{top}} > 77$ GeV

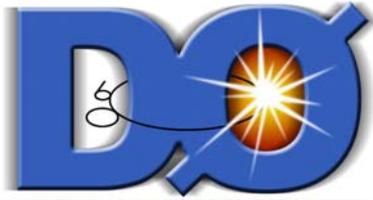


[UA2 used a similar technique: > 69 GeV]

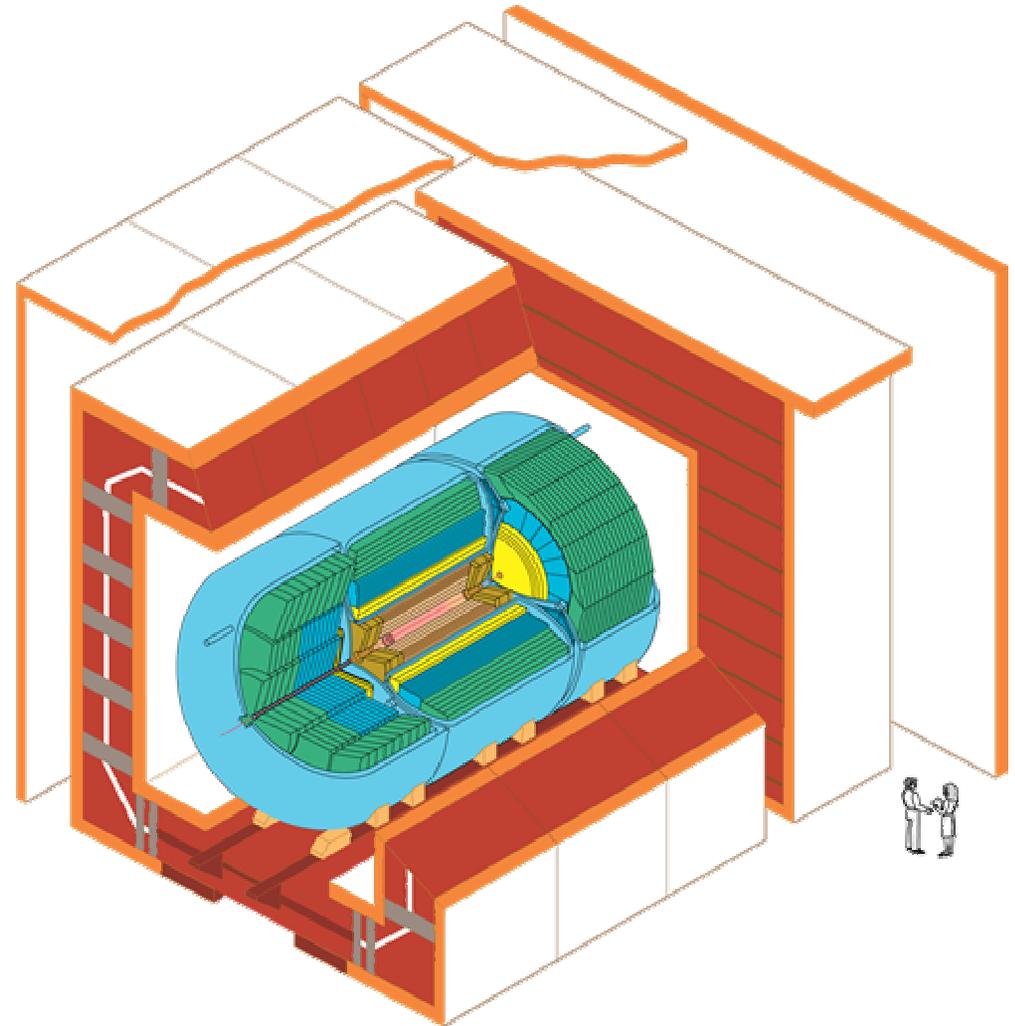
- $e\mu$
 - expected event rate much smaller since $2 \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow e\nu)$
 - Background is very small
 - no $W + \text{jets}$
 - no Drell-Yan
 - dominant background is $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu X$ (expect 1 event)
 - observe 1 event
 - $M_{\text{top}} > 72 \text{ GeV}$ (expect 7 events from 70 GeV top quark)

Strategy Change when $M_{\text{top}} > M_W + M_b$

- top decays to on-shell W \Rightarrow no $M_T(l\nu)$ discriminant
- major difference:
 - background ($\sim 5 \times N_{\text{signal}}$): W + jets (largely light quarks & gluons)
 - signal ($\sim 10/\text{yr}$ for 175 GeV): W + jets (2 jets are b -jets)
- Last CDF top publication on '88-89 data
 - dilepton: include $ee, \mu\mu$ (missing E_T requirement, Z mass cut)
 - single lepton: require low $P_T \mu$ (semi-leptonic b decay)
- $M_{\text{top}} > 91 \text{ GeV}$



19 countries
83 institutions, 664 physicists



DØ Detector

D0 Joins the Hunt

Run I: 1992-95

- Tevatron: higher luminosity
- D0: excellent calorimetry, large solid angle μ coverage
- CDF: silicon vertex detector added to magnetic spectrometer

Run Ia:

D0 – optimized analysis strategy for 100 GeV mass

- $e\mu + \cancel{E}_T + \geq 1 \text{ jet}$: 1 event (background - 1.1 events)
- $ee + \cancel{E}_T + \geq 1 \text{ jet}$: 1 (0.5)
- $e + \cancel{E}_T + \geq 4 \text{ jets}$ with aplanarity cut: 1 (2.7)
- $\mu + \cancel{E}_T + \geq 4 \text{ jets}$ with aplanarity cut: 0 (1.6)

$M_{\text{top}} > 131 \text{ GeV @ 95\% CL}$

CDF – very different activity

New: SVX (40 μm impact parameter resolution)

\Rightarrow identify b -jets by secondary vertex

powerful discriminant against background

$e + 4$ jet event

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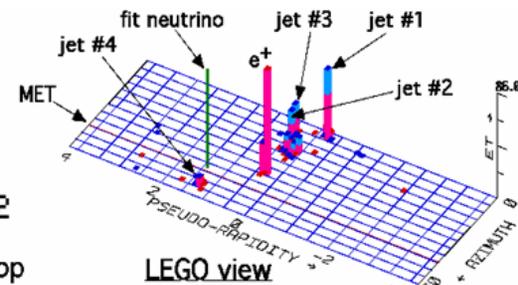
24-September, 1992

TWO jets tagged by SVX

fit top mass is $175 \pm 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

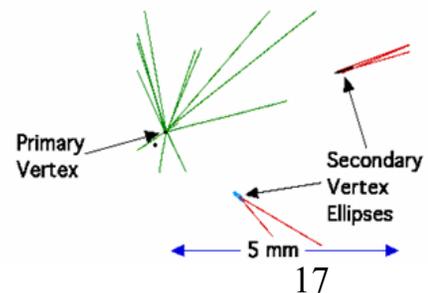
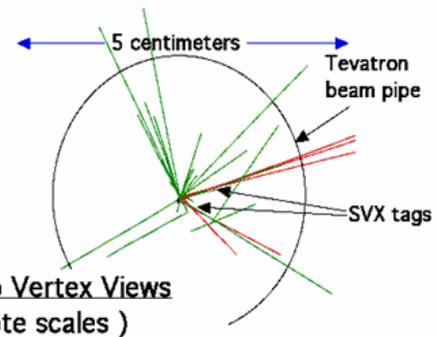
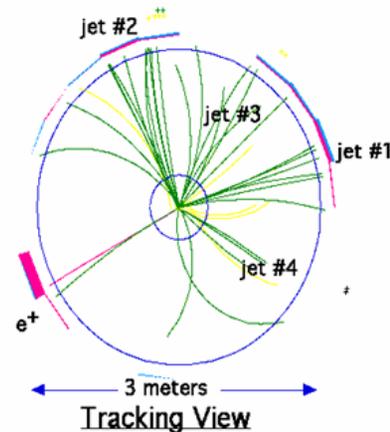
e^+ , Missing E_t , jet #4 from top

jets 1,2,3 from top (2&3 from W)



Strategy:

- dilepton: + 2 jets (Q value OK)
- single lepton: b tagging
 - soft e or μ (semi-leptonic b decay)
 - secondary vertex



August, 1993 Collaboration Meeting

- Each group (**dilepton, sec. vertex, soft lept.**): status report
Small, not statistically significant excess.

	<u>estimated background</u>	<u>observed</u>
dilepton	0.6 events	2 events
1 lepton, vertex <i>b</i>-tag	2.3	6
1 lepton, lepton <i>b</i>-tag	3.1	7

3 events in common

- In total, however, the numbers were becoming significant.
background fluctuation probability: 1/400 (2.8 σ)

Aside: big collaborations – monolith or competitive?

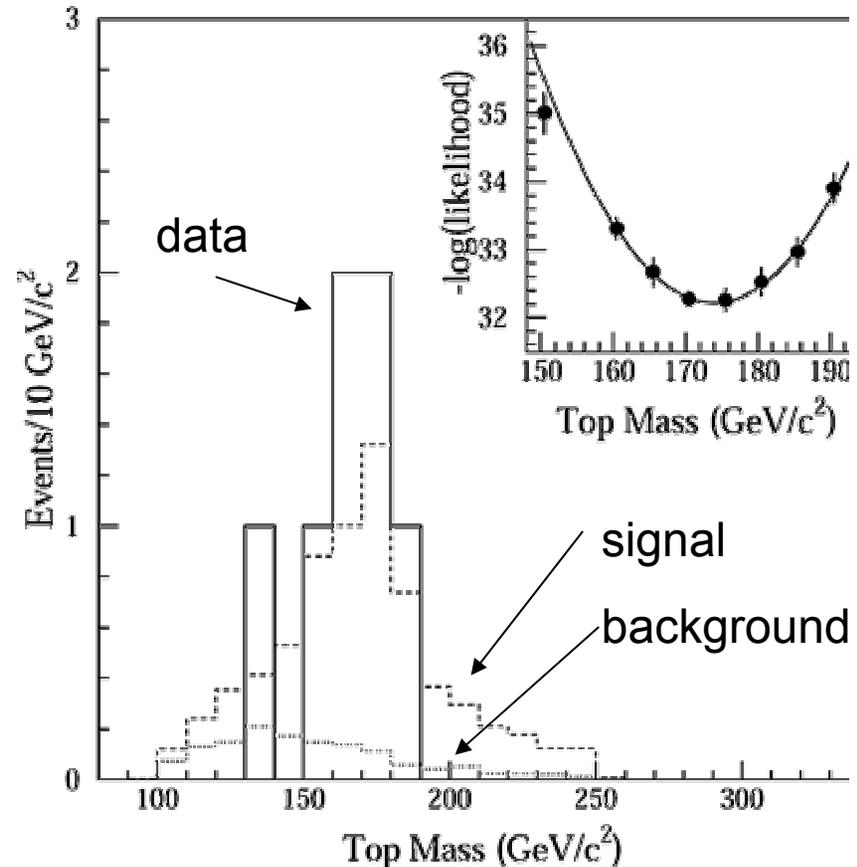
- Many were skeptical, demanding additional studies, cross checks
- an additional 8 months before result submitted and made public

– :

- best single lepton + b -tag control sample: $Z + \geq 3$ jets
 - expect 0.6 events, see 2 events
 - worrisome even if not statistically significant (higher stat. tests OK)
- # of $l\nu + 4$ -jet events (pre-tag) smaller than expected from signal plus background (1.5-2 σ)

+ :

- various kinematic distributions supported $t\bar{t}$
- mass distribution favored signal + background (2.3 σ)



Final question: **What does CDF conclude?**

Title of PRL & 60-page PRD:

“Search for the Top Quark”

“Evidence for the Top Quark”

“Observation of the Top Quark”

How to decide?

- counting experiment: 2.8σ
- few checks with some discrepancy – none major
- other checks consistent with a signal
- mass distribution – looks (too) good

Counting was the *a priori* technique \Rightarrow “Evidence”

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 13.9_{-4.8}^{+6.1} \text{ pb}$$

$$M_t = 174 \pm 10_{-12}^{+13} \text{ GeV}$$

D0: more data & re-optimized for heavy top (single & di-lepton)

- Observed 7 events; expected 4-6 from background
- \Rightarrow no independent evidence

Note:

There were a number of other analyses in CDF at the time:

- difference in expected jet E_T spectra for signal & background
- separate two components – SM background & SM $t\bar{t}$

CDF chose not to use these in the first publications.

- invariant mass peak vs. tail in a P_T distribution
- something new: premature to assume it to be a top quark with SM couplings

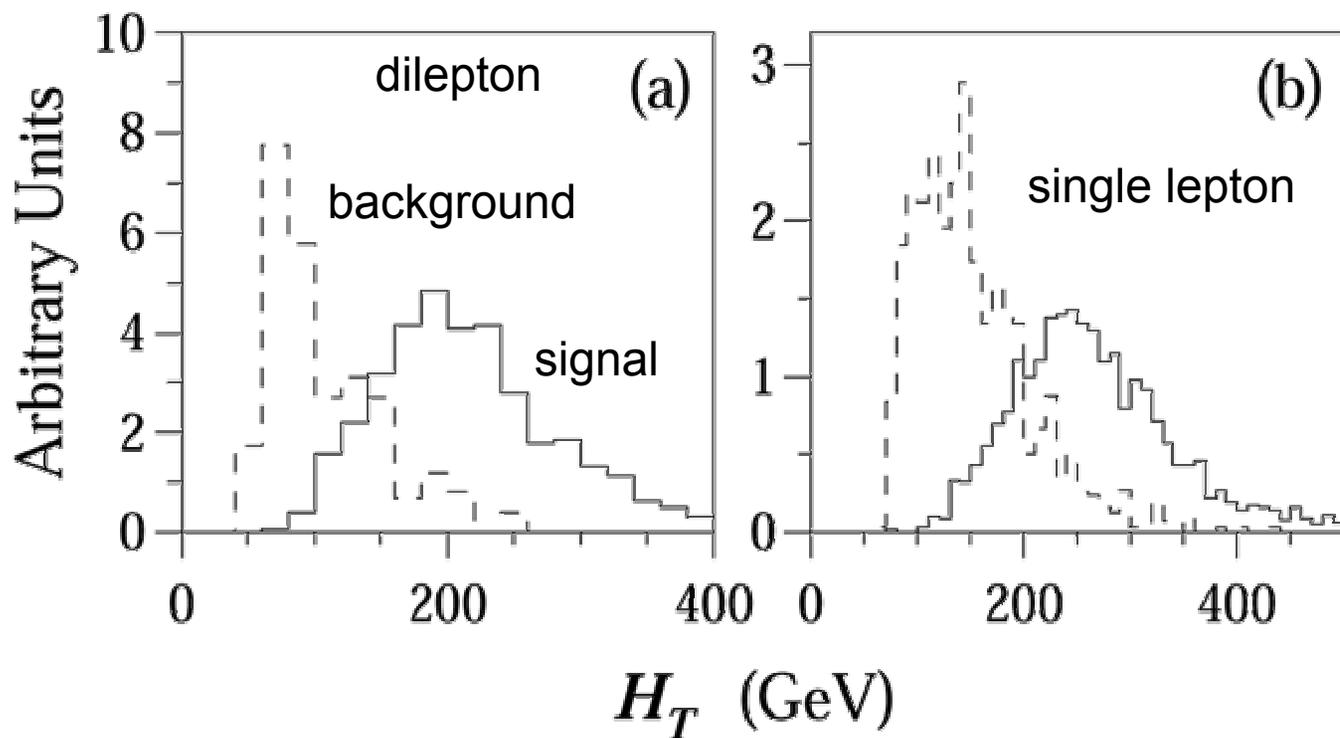
Now that the top quark is established with its SM properties
~verified, these techniques are used by both D0 and CDF.

Discovery Papers

By early 1995 (Run Ia+b), analyzed x3.5 data sample.

D0: further optimized for high mass top quark

- Require large H_T (ΣE_T of objects) to suppress background.
improves S/B by $\sim x2.5$



estimated background

observed

dilepton

0.65 events

3 events

1 lepton, untagged

1.9

8

1 lepton, tagged

1.2

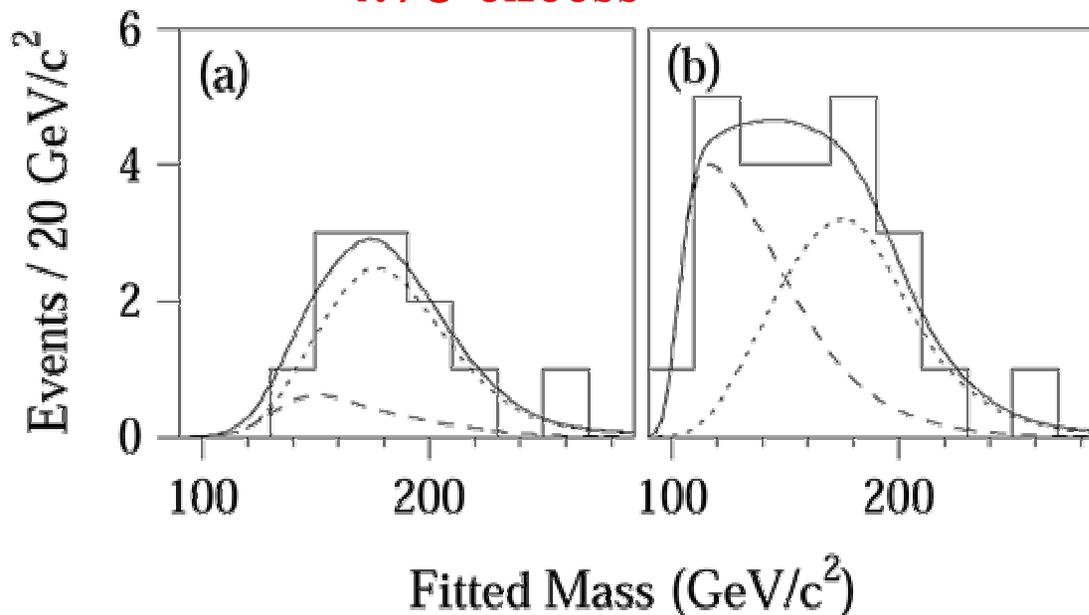
6

TOTAL

3.8

17

4.7 σ excess



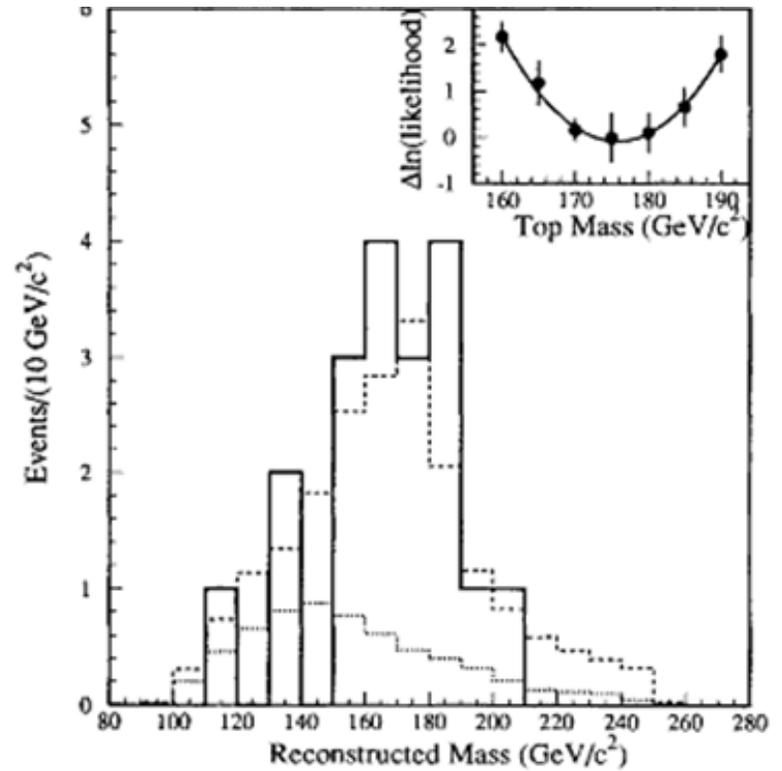
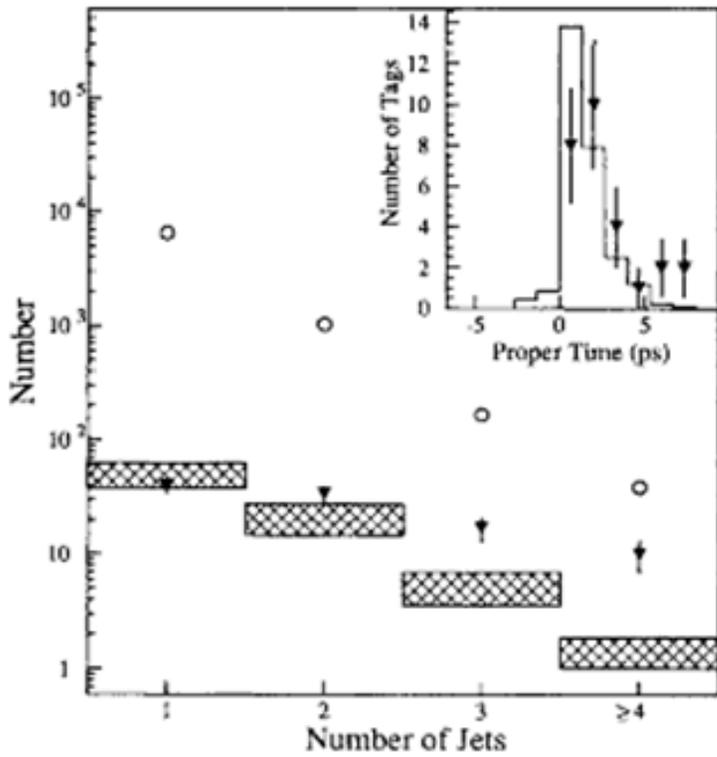
$M_{top} = 199 \pm 30 \text{ GeV}$
Fermilab Colloquium

CDF:

- new improved SVX \Rightarrow x2 b -tag efficiency
- > 50% probability to tag at least 1 jet in a $t\bar{t}$ event
- previous “–” now OK with larger statistics

	<u>estimated background</u>	<u>observed</u>
dilepton	1.3 events	6 events
1 lepton, vertex b -tag	6.7	27
1 lepton, lepton b -tag	15.4	23

4.8 σ excess



$$M_{\text{top}} = 176 \pm 8 \pm 10 \text{ GeV}$$

CDF & D0 papers submitted simultaneously.

What do we know about the top quark?

Ans: a lot, but not yet very precisely!

largely statistics

also systematics

- jet energy scale

- ISR, FSR

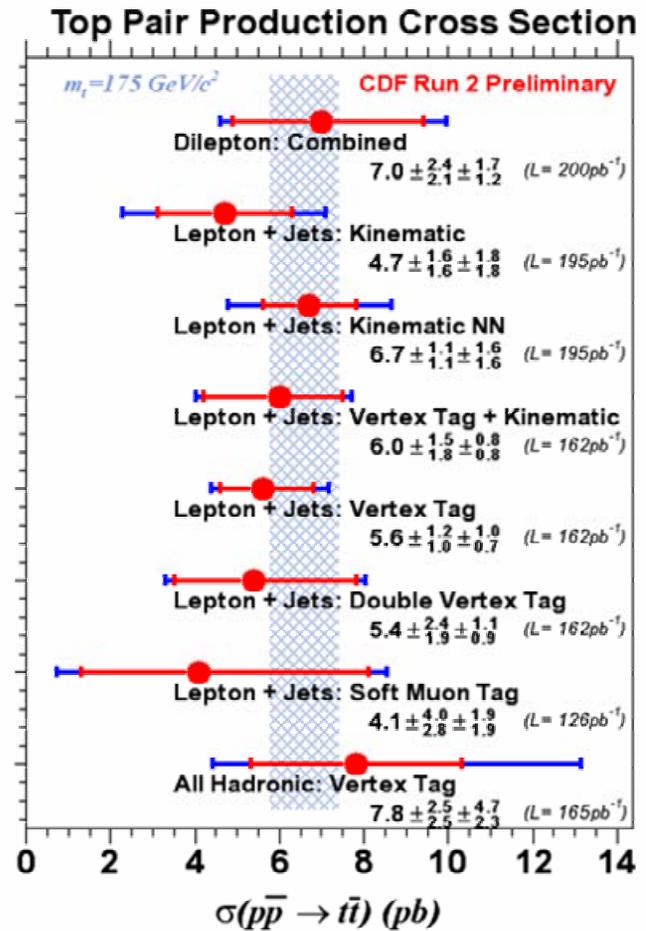
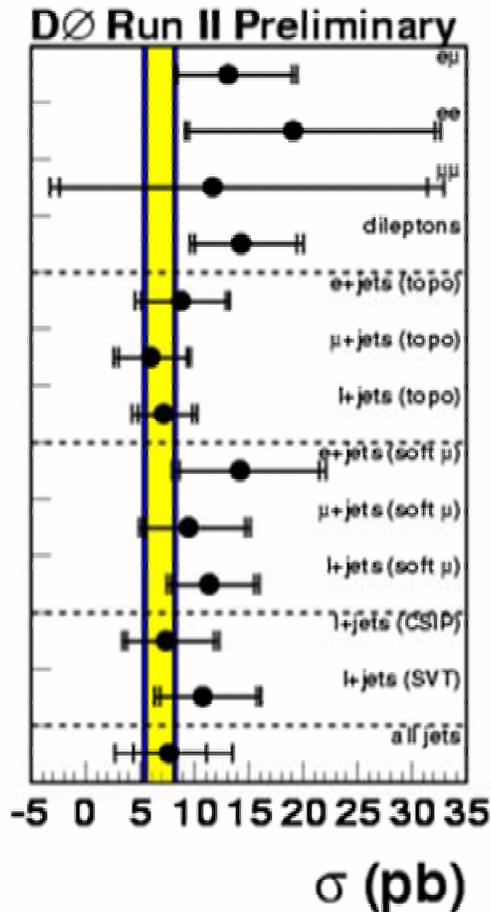
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All SM decay modes have been seen at ~ the expected rate.

- $e/\mu + \tau$ (hadronic) + jets (b -tagged)**
- 6 jets**
 - topological cuts**
 - b -tag**
 - D0: neural net**
 - CDF: excess tags in 6-jet bin**

Production Cross Section

- first property measured: # of events, background, effic., luminosity
- Sensitive to the strong interaction coupling of the top quark
- Techniques: counting, kinematic fitting, neural network



Mass

- **lifetime < hadronization time \Rightarrow decays as a quark**
- **important: consistency check of SM**
- **not an easy problem**
 - **single lepton: $l\nu + 4$ jets**
 - assigning the jets to the q, \bar{q}, b, \bar{b}
 - quadratic ambiguity in P_z^ν
 - \Rightarrow 24 combinations – no b -tag
 - 12 combinations – 1 b -tag
 - 4 combinations – 2 b -tags (low statistics)
 - jet energy scale, ISR, FSR
 - **Dilepton: $ll\nu\nu + 2$ jets**
 - 2 ν 's \Rightarrow not enough constraints ($|M|^2$ weighting; add constraint [$\min P_z(\bar{t}t)$])
 - **all hadronic: $q\bar{q}'q\bar{q}'b\bar{b}$**
 - large backgrounds
 - large combinatorics

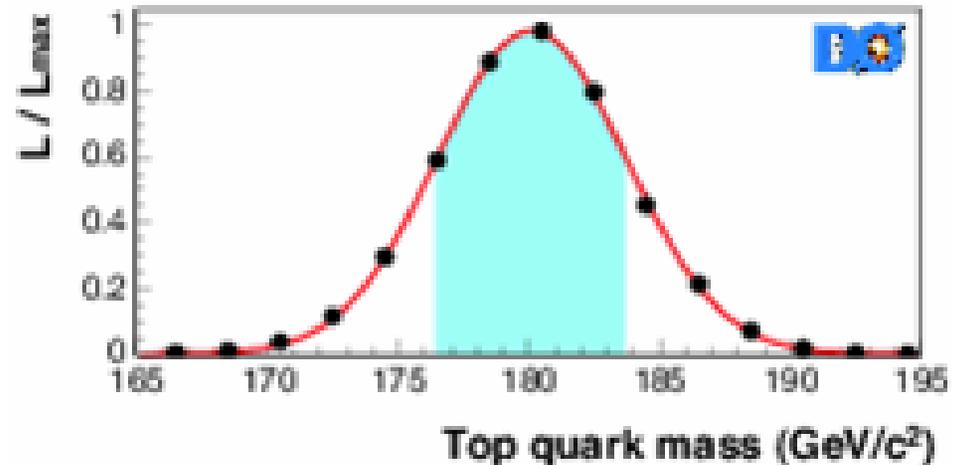
New results in the single lepton channel

- Weighting solutions by the $|M|^2$ and PDF's
 - K. Kondo** (1988, 91, 93)
 - R.H. Dalitz and G.R. Goldstein** (1992, 93, 99)
- additional input to select correct solution \Rightarrow reduce uncertainty

D0 reanalysis of run I data: Dalitz-Goldstein method

A signal, background discriminant selected 22 events.

$$M_{\text{top}} = 180.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.9 \text{ GeV}$$

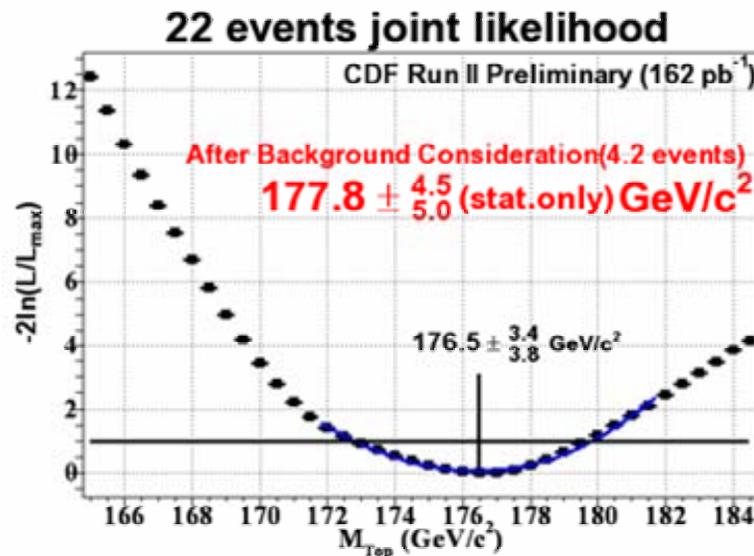
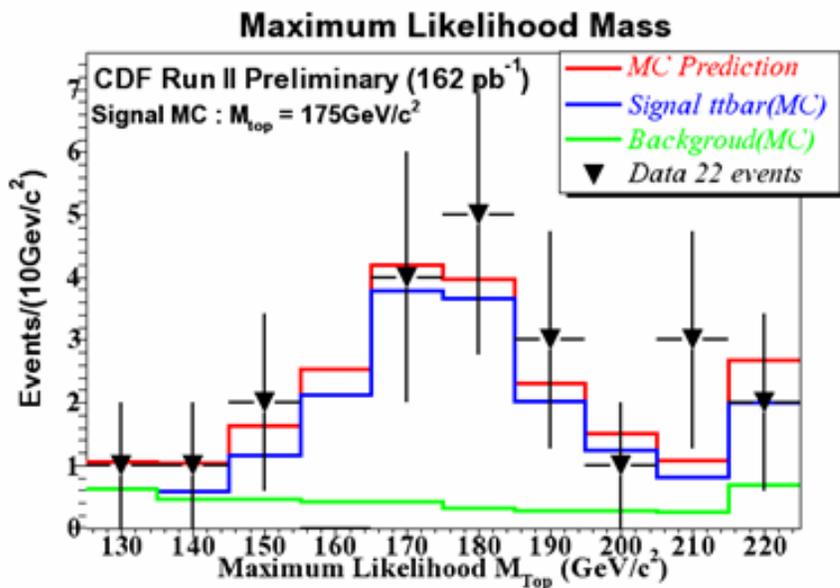


Uncertainty reduced by 1/3 relative to previous method.

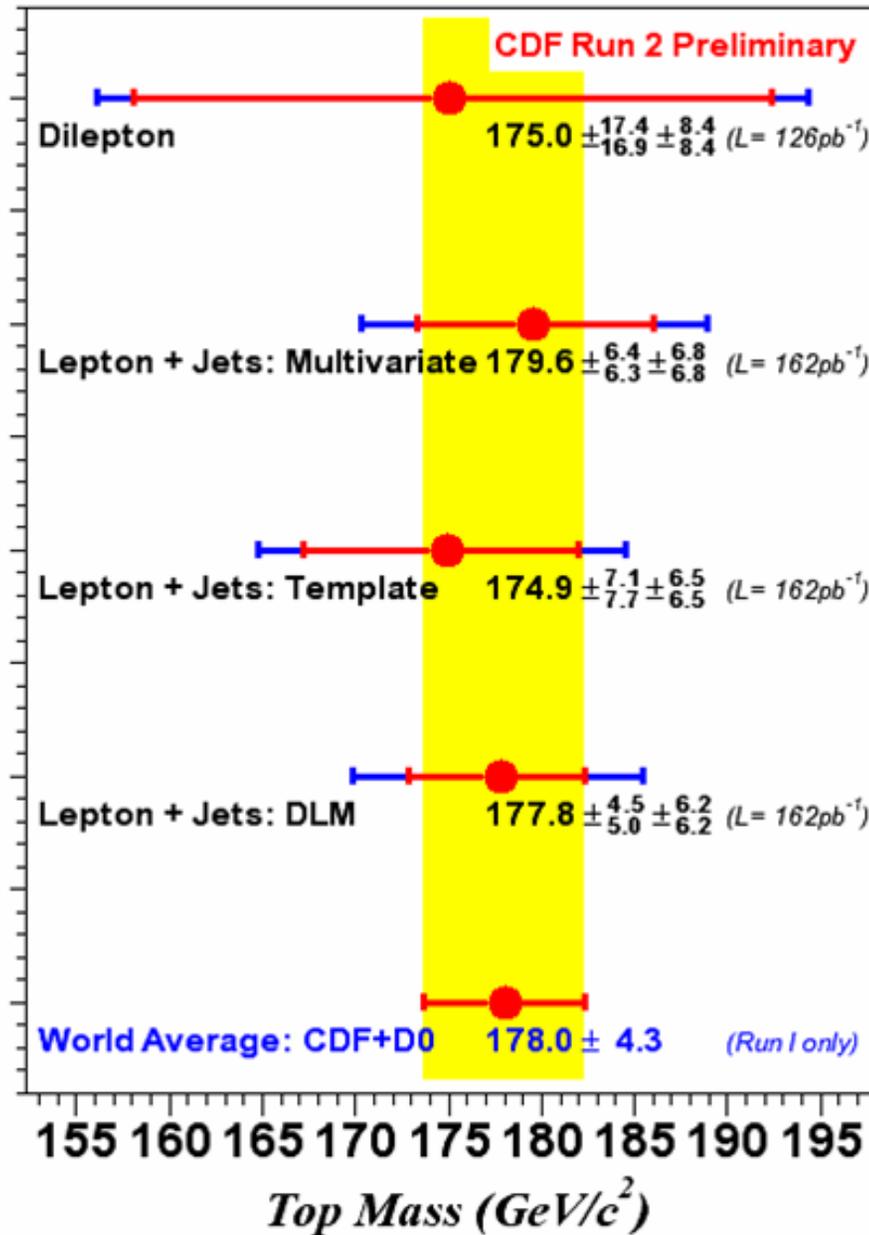
Shift of mass up by $\sim 7 \text{ GeV}$ ($< 2\sigma$)

CDF run II data: Dynamical Likelihood Method (Kondo)

22 events with a b -tagged jet

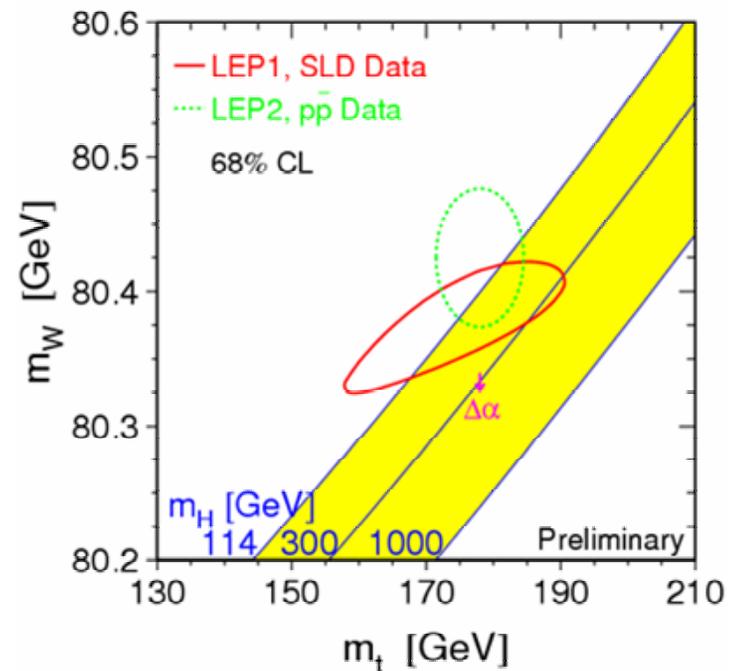


$$M_{\text{top}} = 177.8^{+4.5}_{-5.0} \pm 6.2 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{Jet energy scale still under study.})$$



Now: $M_{\text{top}} \Rightarrow$ Higgs mass

Later: M_{top}, M_W, M_H provide SM test



High mass \Rightarrow potentially important role for top quark

Yukawa coupling to Higgs: $\lambda_f \bar{\psi}\psi H$

$$\lambda_f = m_f (2\sqrt{2}G_F)^{1/2}$$

$$M_{\text{top}} = 178 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \lambda_t = 1.02 \text{ (strong)}$$

New physics in EWK symmetry breaking sector could be reflected in top quark properties.

Decay Channels

SM: $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) \cong 100\%$

Measure $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) / \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wx)$ and $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) / \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Xb)$

$R = \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) / \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wx)$: (CDF run II data)

- count # of $l\nu + \geq 4$ -jet events with 0, 1, 2 b -tags
- neural net separation of signal and background

$R = 1.06_{-0.24}^{+0.27} \pm 0.16$ (Cousins-Feldman limit: $R \sim > 0.6$ @ 95% CL)

$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Xb)$ where $X \rightarrow$ hadrons or τ 's, not e or μ (CDF run II)

- Count # of single-lepton and dilepton events

$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Xb) < 0.46$ @ 95% CL

W Helicity in Top Decay

A low mass t would decay into a left-handed W .

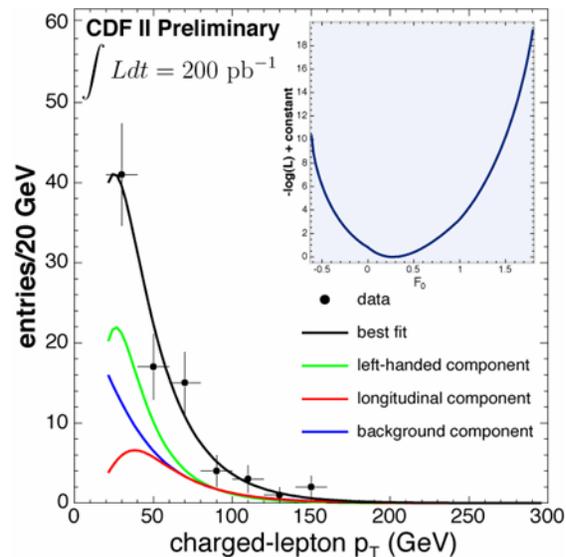
Massive top: W in SM - left handed or longitudinal polarization.

- l angular distribution in W rest frame
 $\Rightarrow l P_T$ distribution in the lab frame

CDF run II: single and di-lepton

$$F_0 = 0.27^{+0.35}_{-0.21}$$

$$F_0 = \frac{1}{1 + 2 \left(\frac{M_W}{M_{\text{top}}} \right)^2} = 0.70$$

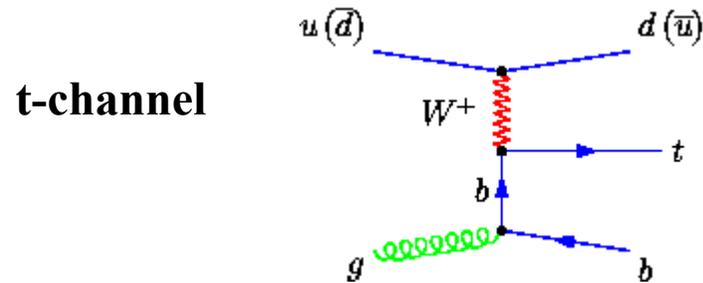
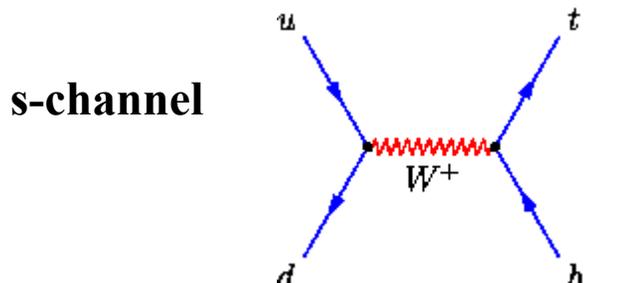


D0 run I: $|M|^2$ weighting

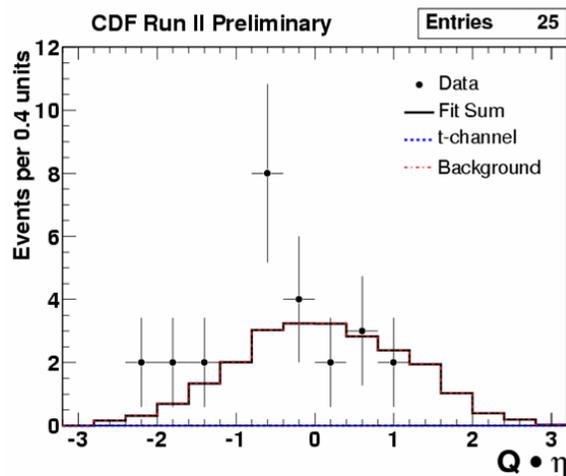
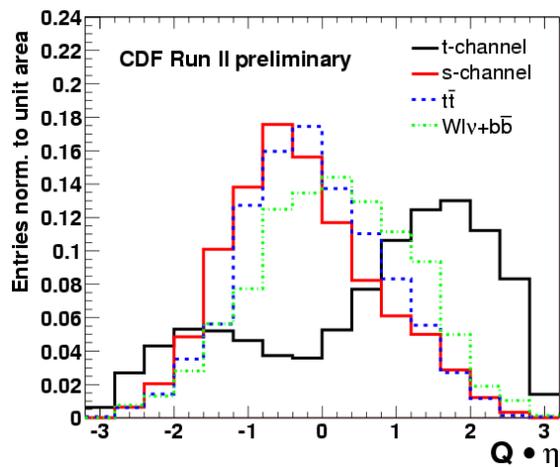
$$F_0 = 0.56 \pm 0.31$$

Top Production

Single Top (V_{tb} or τ_t) CDF run II

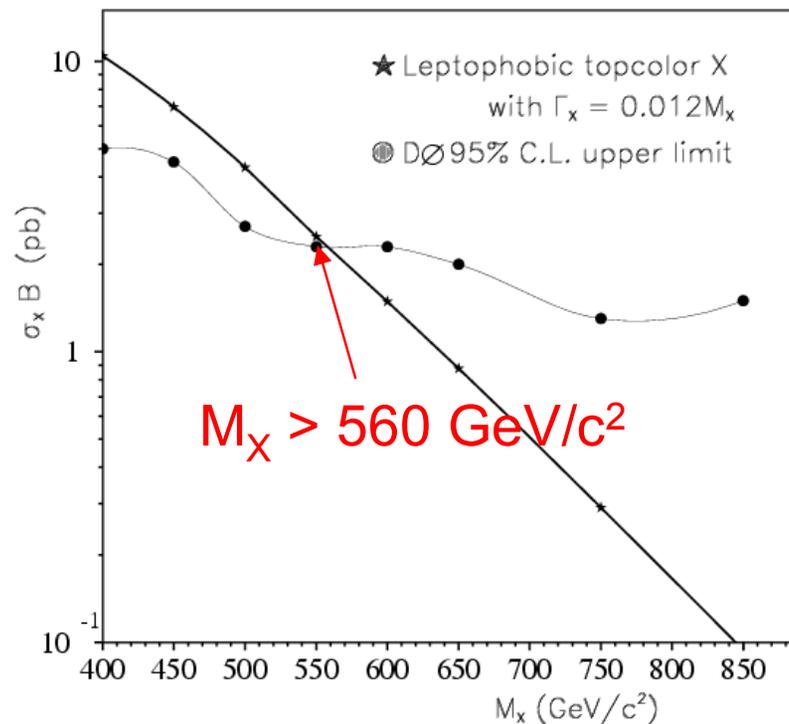
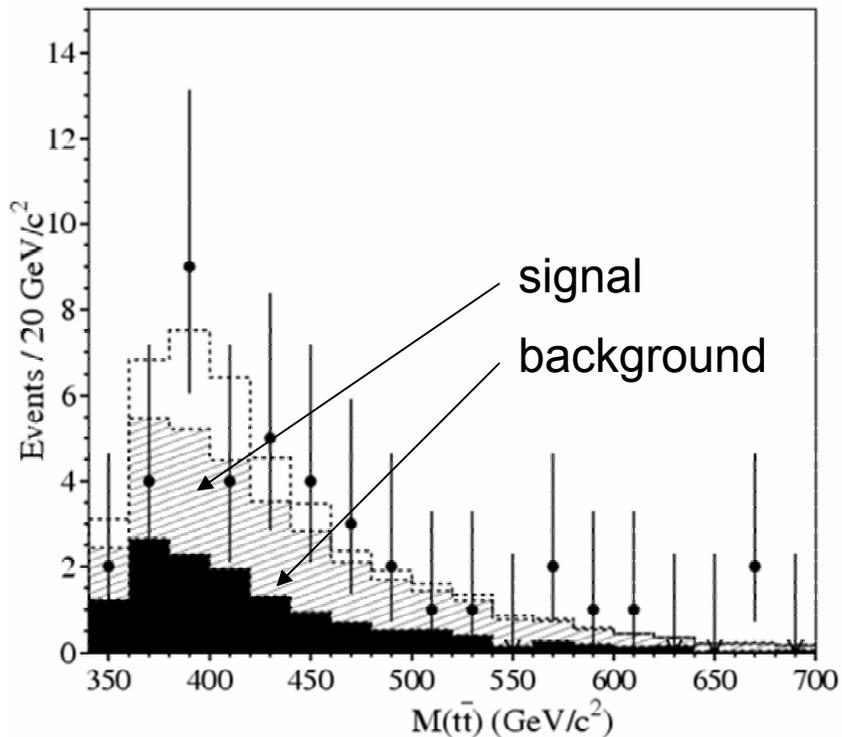


- $l\nu + 2$ jets (1 b -tagged)
- backgrounds large (fewer jets)
- Require $140 < M(l+\nu+b\text{-jet}) < 210$ GeV
- **t-channel search: correlation between l charge, non- b -jet rapidity**



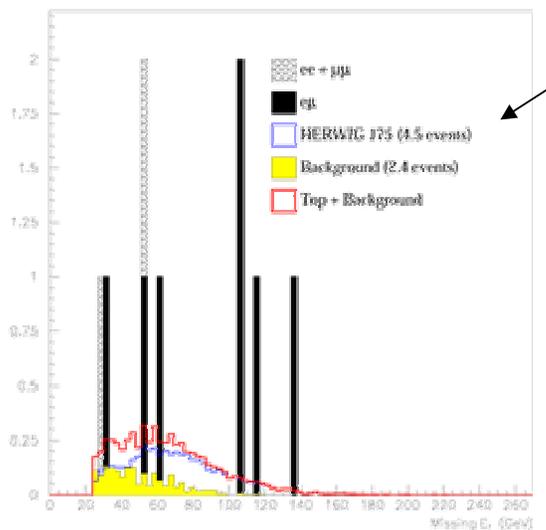
$\sigma_t < 8.5$ pb @ 95% CL (theory: 2 pb) Will need a few fb^{-1} .

$t\bar{t}$ from resonance decay (ex. topcolor) **D0 run I**



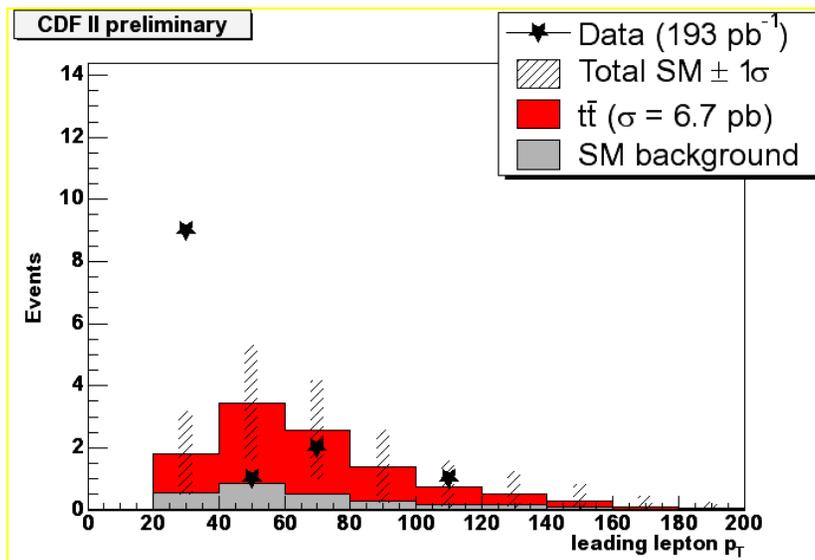
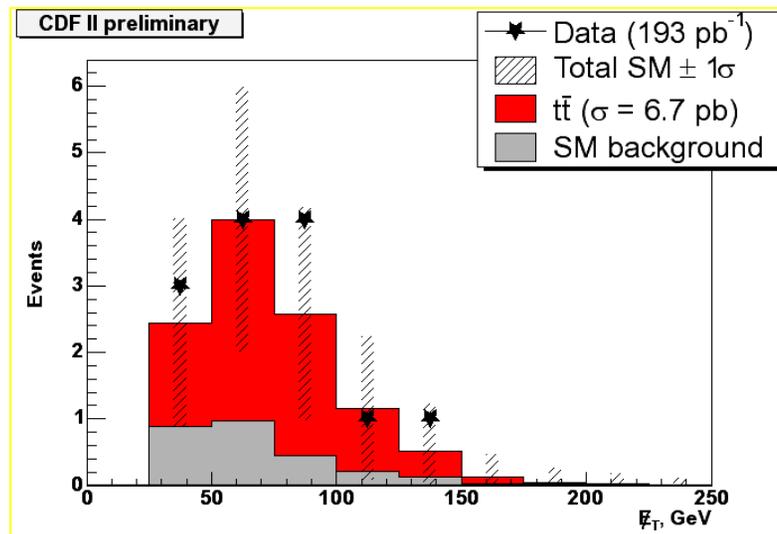
None of the Above

Some of the run I CDF dilepton events didn't look so top-like.



0 100 200 GeV

E_T



No large mass scale anomaly so far.

What's Next?

Run II

4-7 fb⁻¹

How are we doing?

Most important sample will be double *b*-tagged.

Current CDF rate is close to pre-run-II prediction.

⇒ ~1000 CDF & D0 combined in 5 fb⁻¹

Measurement	Precision
Top Mass	2-3 GeV/c ²
$\delta\sigma(\text{ttbar})$	9%
$\delta\sigma(\text{ll})/\sigma(\text{l+j})$	12%
$\delta\text{B}(\text{t} \rightarrow \text{Wb})$	2.8%
$\delta\text{B}(\text{W}_{\text{longitudinal}})$	5.5%
$\delta\text{V}_{\text{tb}}$	13%
$\text{B}(\text{t} \rightarrow \text{c}\gamma)$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-3}$
$\text{B}(\text{t} \rightarrow \text{Zc})$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-2}$

LHC

- 8×10^6 $t\bar{t}$ pairs, 2×10^6 EWK single top in 10 fb^{-1}
 - mass
 - lifetime
 - couplings
 - spin correlations
 - FCNC decay
 - top Yukawa coupling via $t\bar{t}H$ production
 - ...

LC

- threshold scan $\Rightarrow \delta M_{\text{top}} \sim 0.2 \text{ GeV}$
- polarized beams \Rightarrow axial & vector $t\bar{t}Z$ couplings to $\sim 10\%$

Conclusions

- **The 15 year quest for the top quark ended successfully a decade ago.**
- **An important byproduct: development of powerful high mass analysis techniques.**
- **The study of top properties now underway will greatly improve with more data.**
- **Large top mass may \Rightarrow important role in new physics**