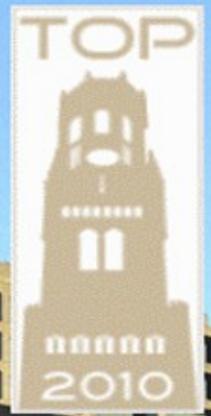
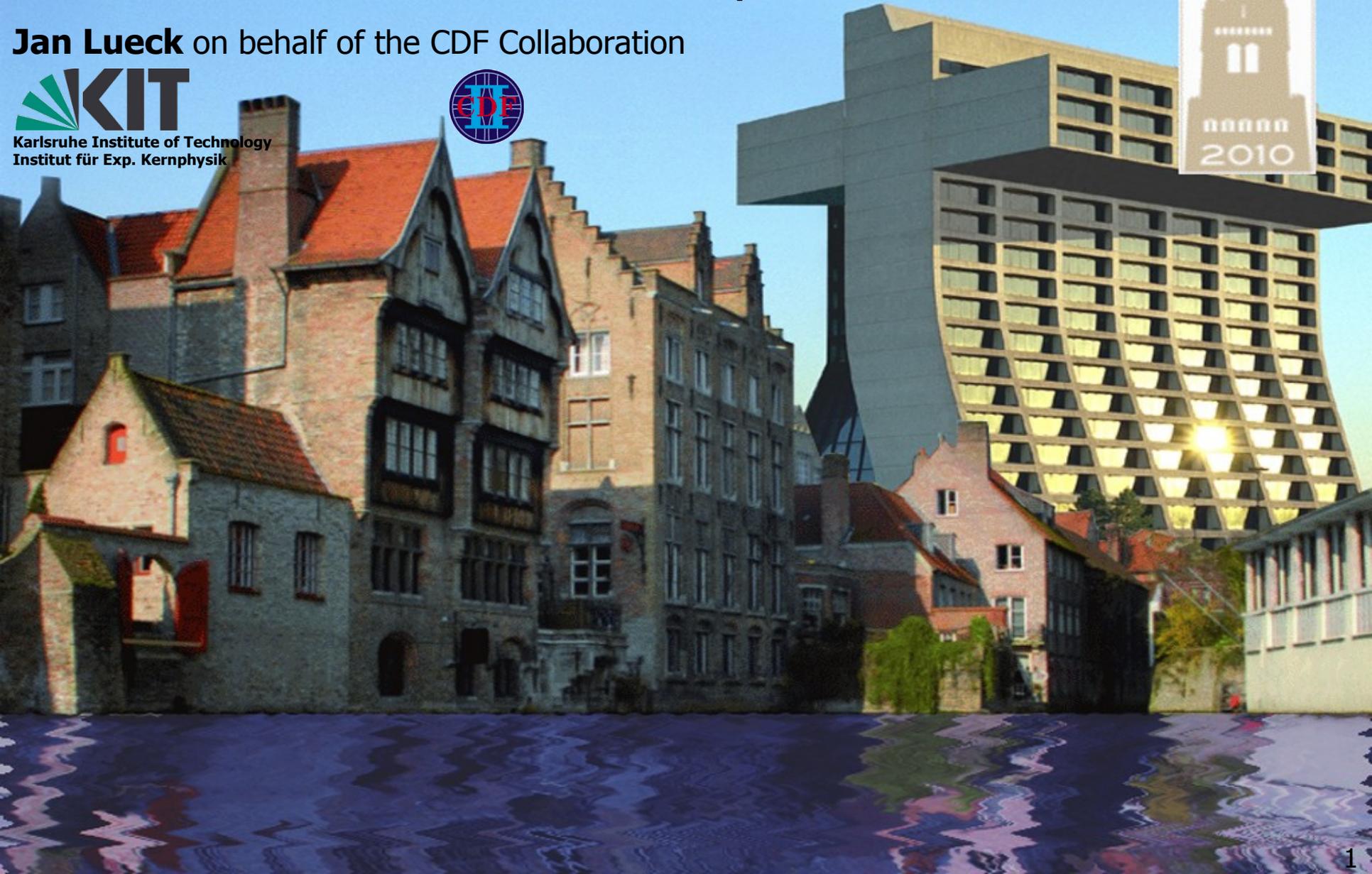
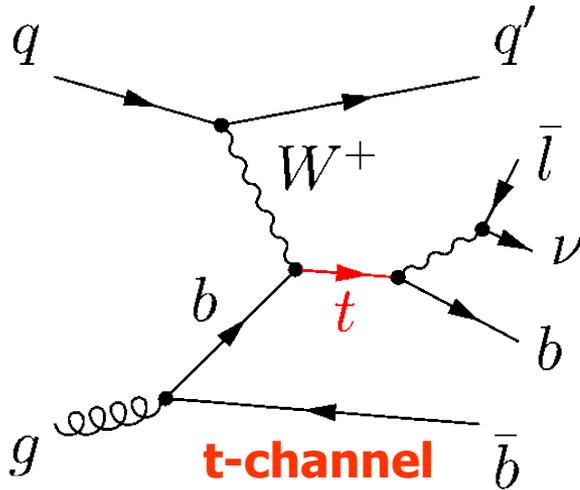


# Observation of Single Top Quark Production with the CDF II Experiment



Jan Lueck on behalf of the CDF Collaboration





PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 34, NUMBER 1

1 JULY 1986

## Production of heavy quarks from $W$ -gluon fusion

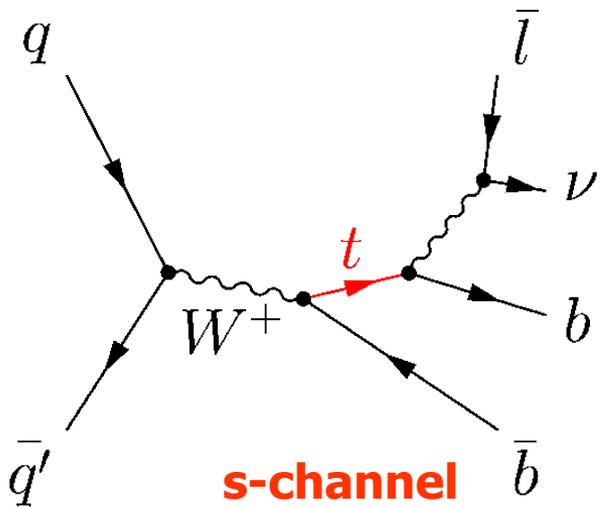
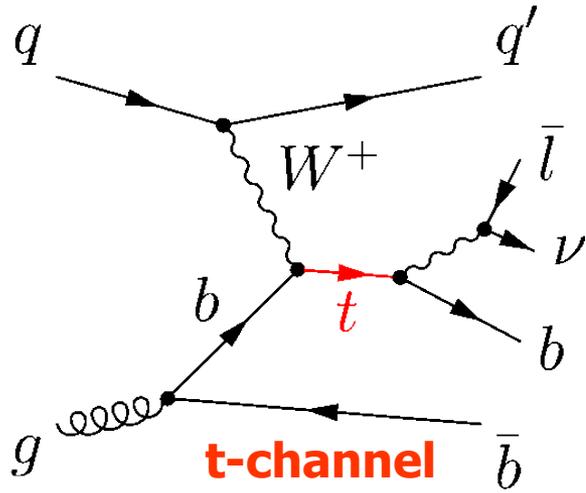
Scott S. D. Willenbrock and Duane A. Dicus

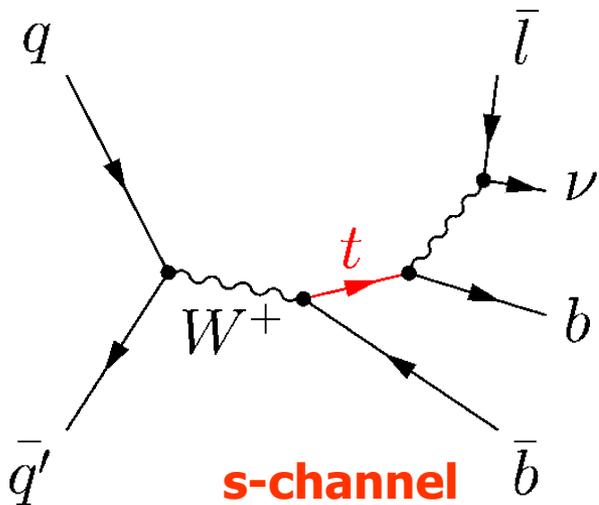
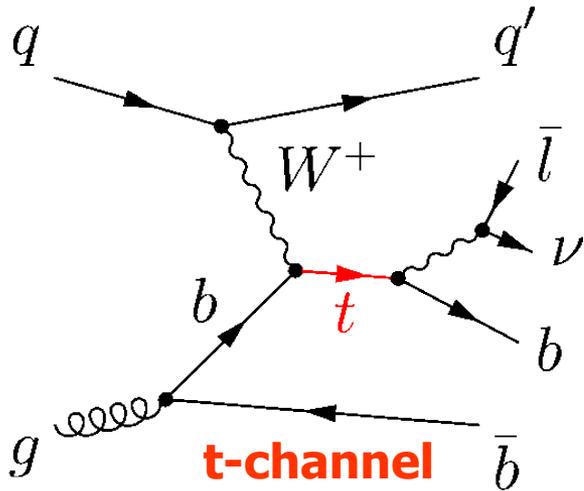
*Theory Group and Center for Particle Theory, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712*

(Received 3 February 1986)

We show that heavy-quark production via  $W$ -gluon fusion in high-energy  $pp$  and  $\bar{p}p$  collisions is an important source of the heavier member of an  $SU(2)_L$  doublet of quarks if the mass splitting within the doublet is large.  $W$ -gluon fusion exceeds the strong production of heavy quarks for mass splittings greater than 300–350 GeV at  $\sqrt{s} = 10$  TeV and 400–450 GeV at  $\sqrt{s} = 40$  TeV. An al-

Scott Willenbrock, Duane Dicus, Phys. Rev. **D34**, 155 (1986).





SM-Expectations:

$$\sigma_{\text{t-channel NLO}} = 2.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{s-channel NLO}} = 0.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb}$$

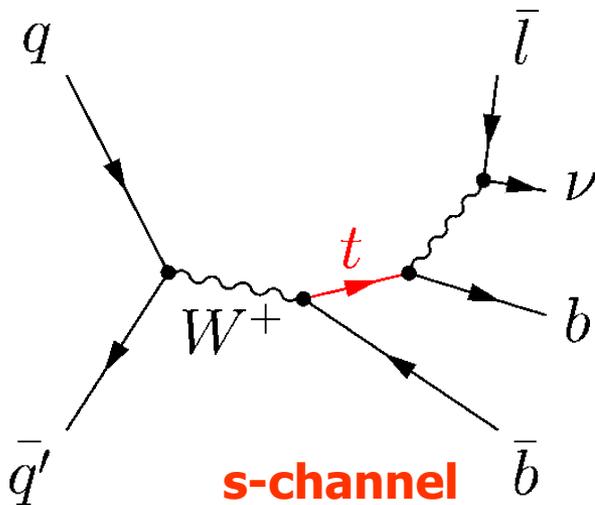
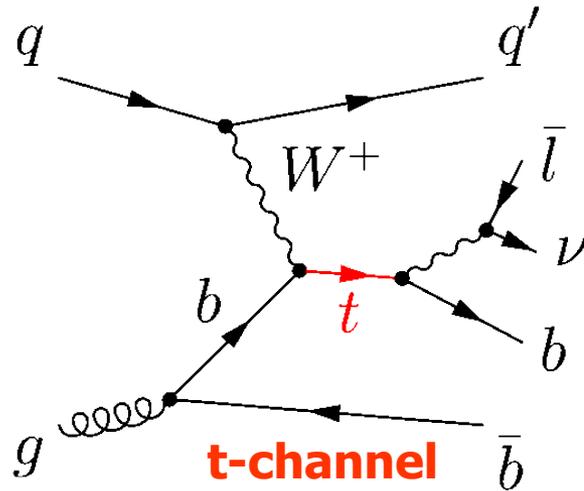
$$\sigma_{\text{single top NLO}} = 2.9 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

for  $M_{\text{Top}} = 175 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

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

Sullivan, Phys. Rev. D 70, 114012 (2004)

Kidonakis, Phys. Rev. D 74, 114012 (2006)



- Test of SM, sensitive to BSM
- Direct Measurement of  $|V_{tb}|^2$
- Test of b-Quark PDF
- Milestone for WH Searches at the Tevatron
- Analogue to WH Searches

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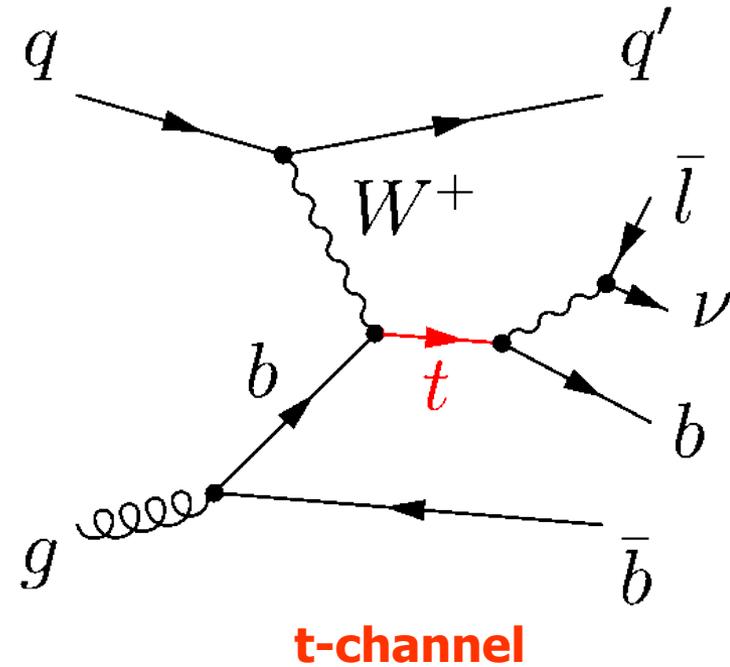
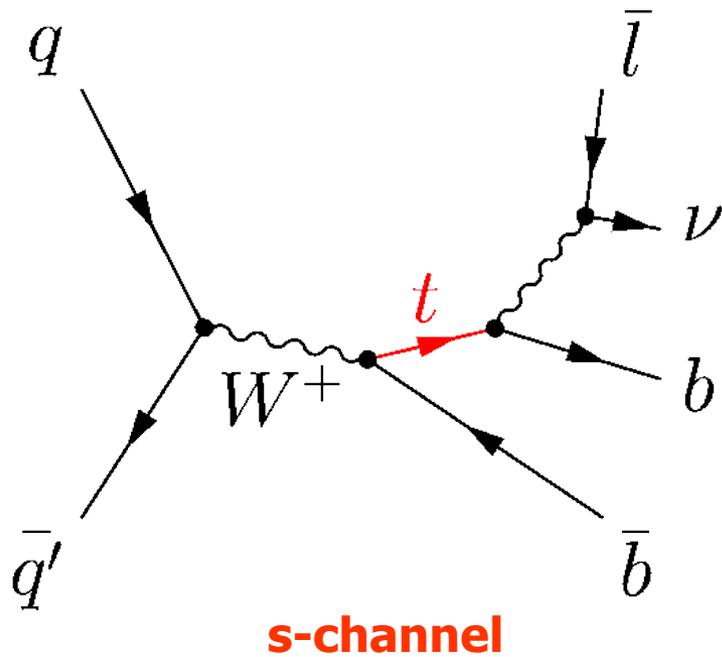
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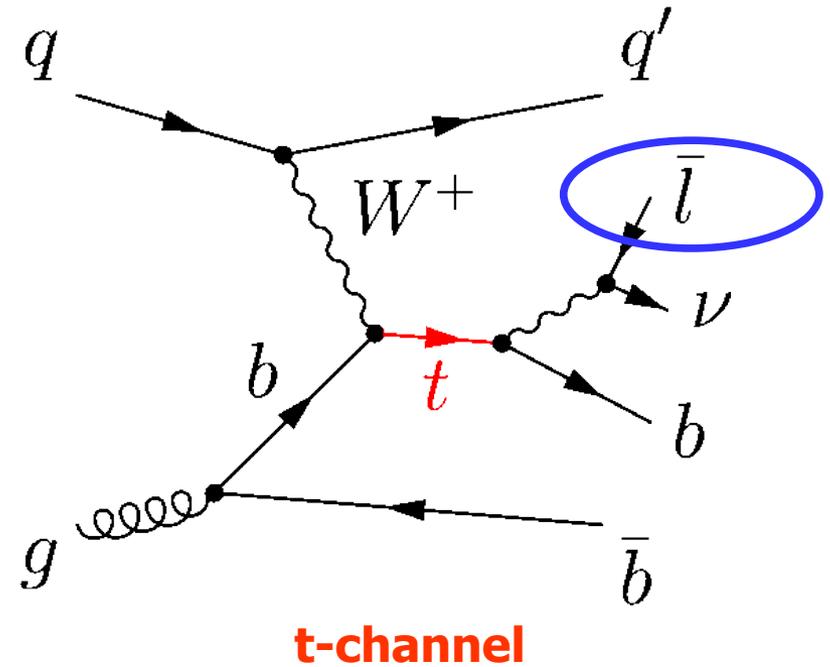
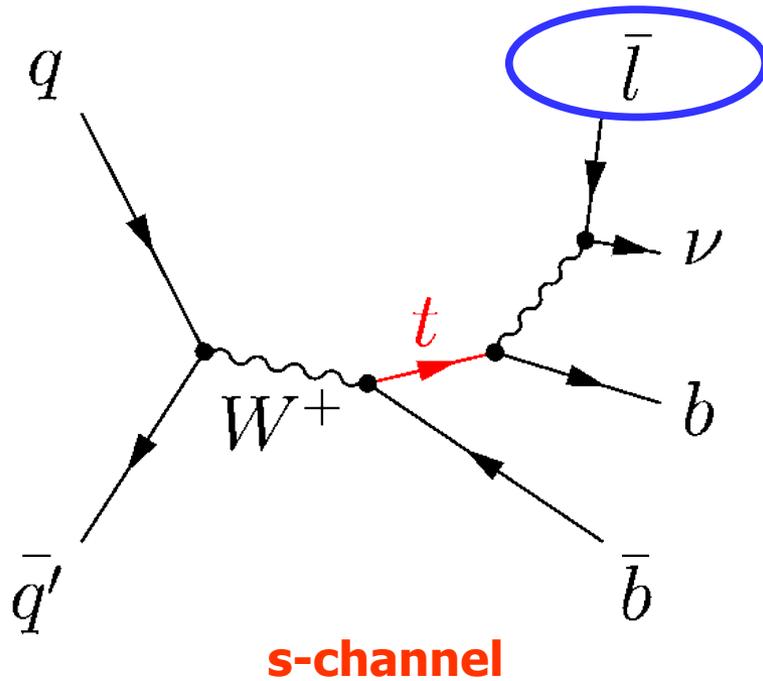
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Kidonakis, Phys. Rev. D 74, 114012 (2006)

Signature: Top-Quark Decay  $\sim 100\%$  into W-Boson and b-Quark  
with  $W \rightarrow l + \nu$

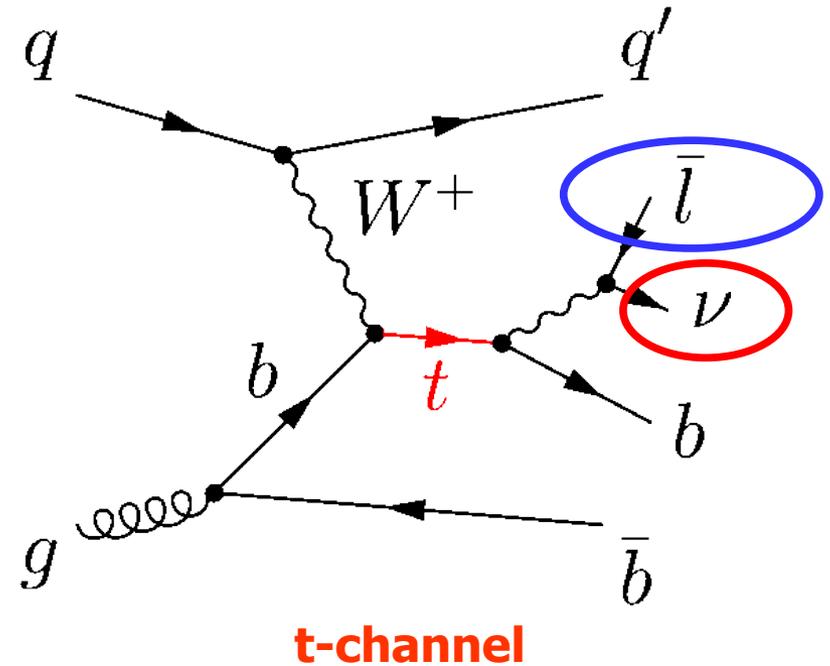
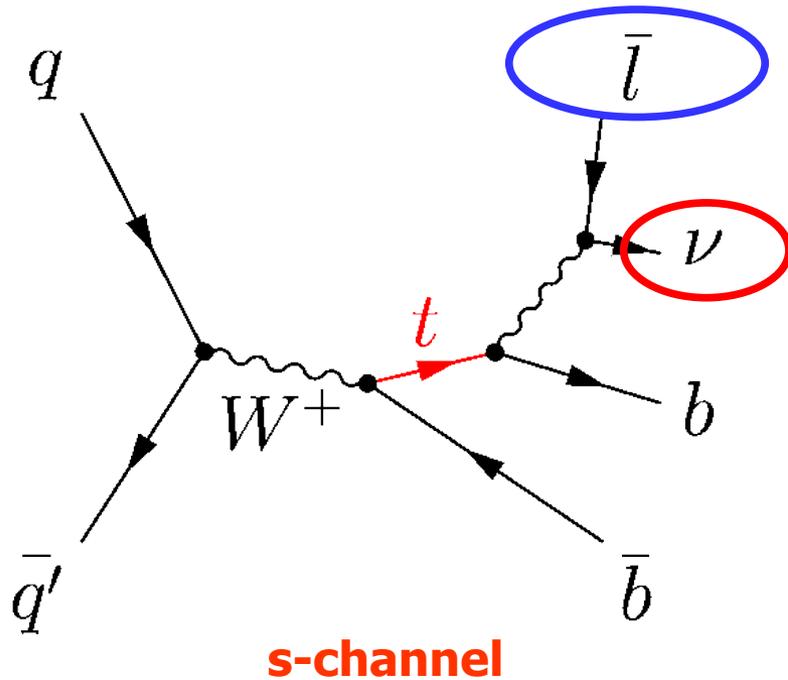


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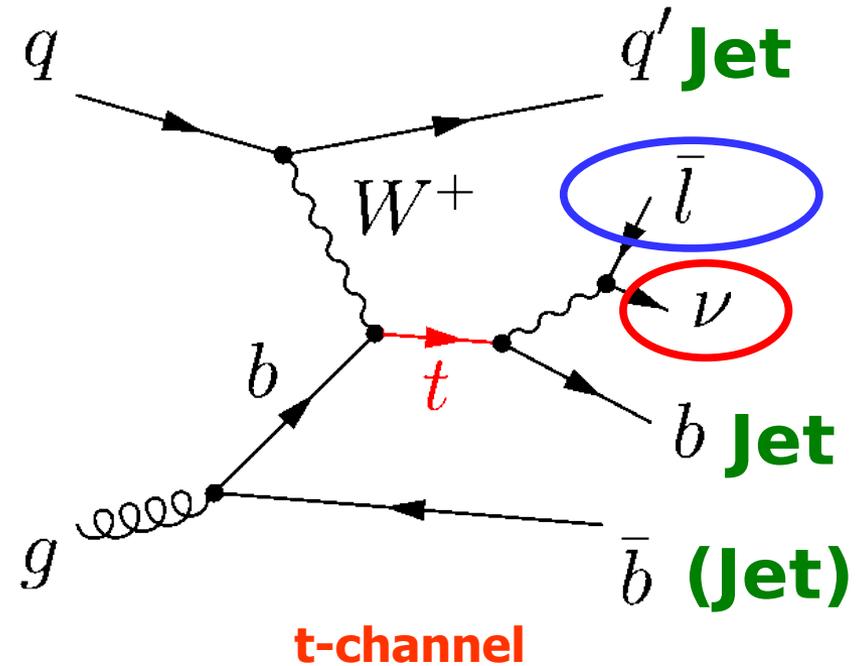
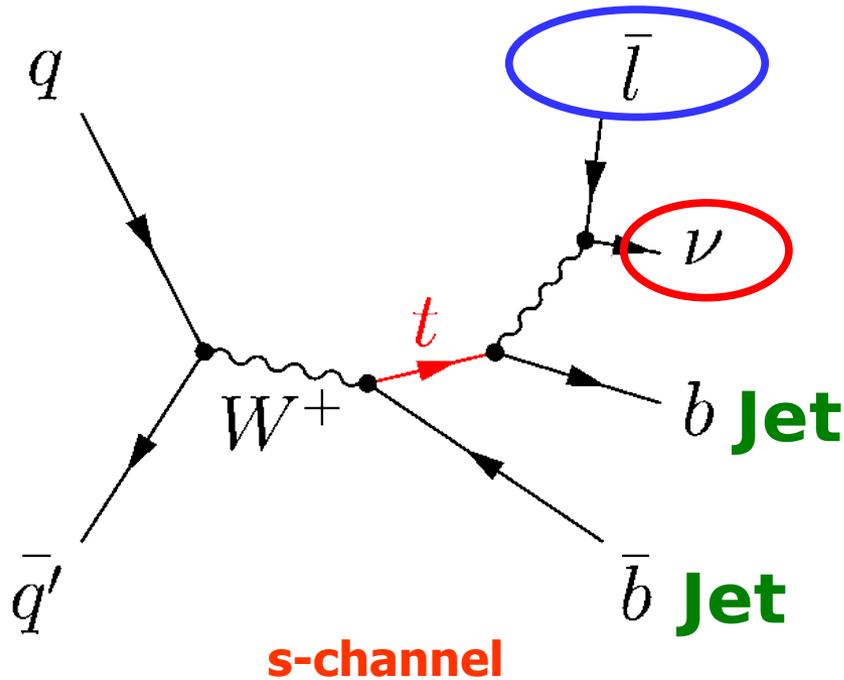
- **exactly 1 isolated charged Lepton** (e/ $\mu$ ) (**Lepton+Jets**)  
or **Veto on identified Lepton** (e/ $\mu$ ), sensitive to  $\tau$  (**MET+Jets**)

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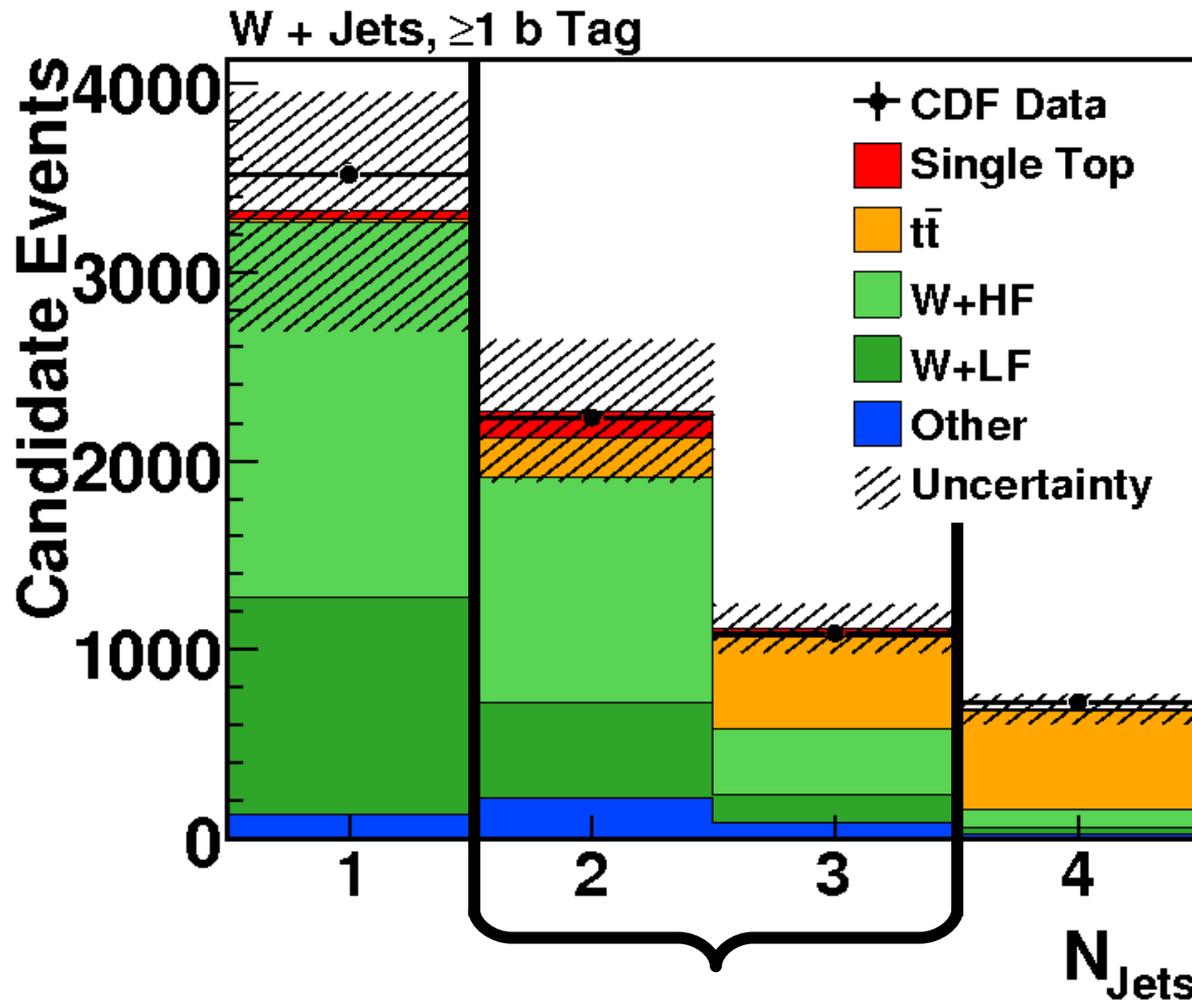


- **exactly 1 isolated charged Lepton** (e/ $\mu$ ) (**Lepton+Jets**)  
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- **Missing Transverse Energy**

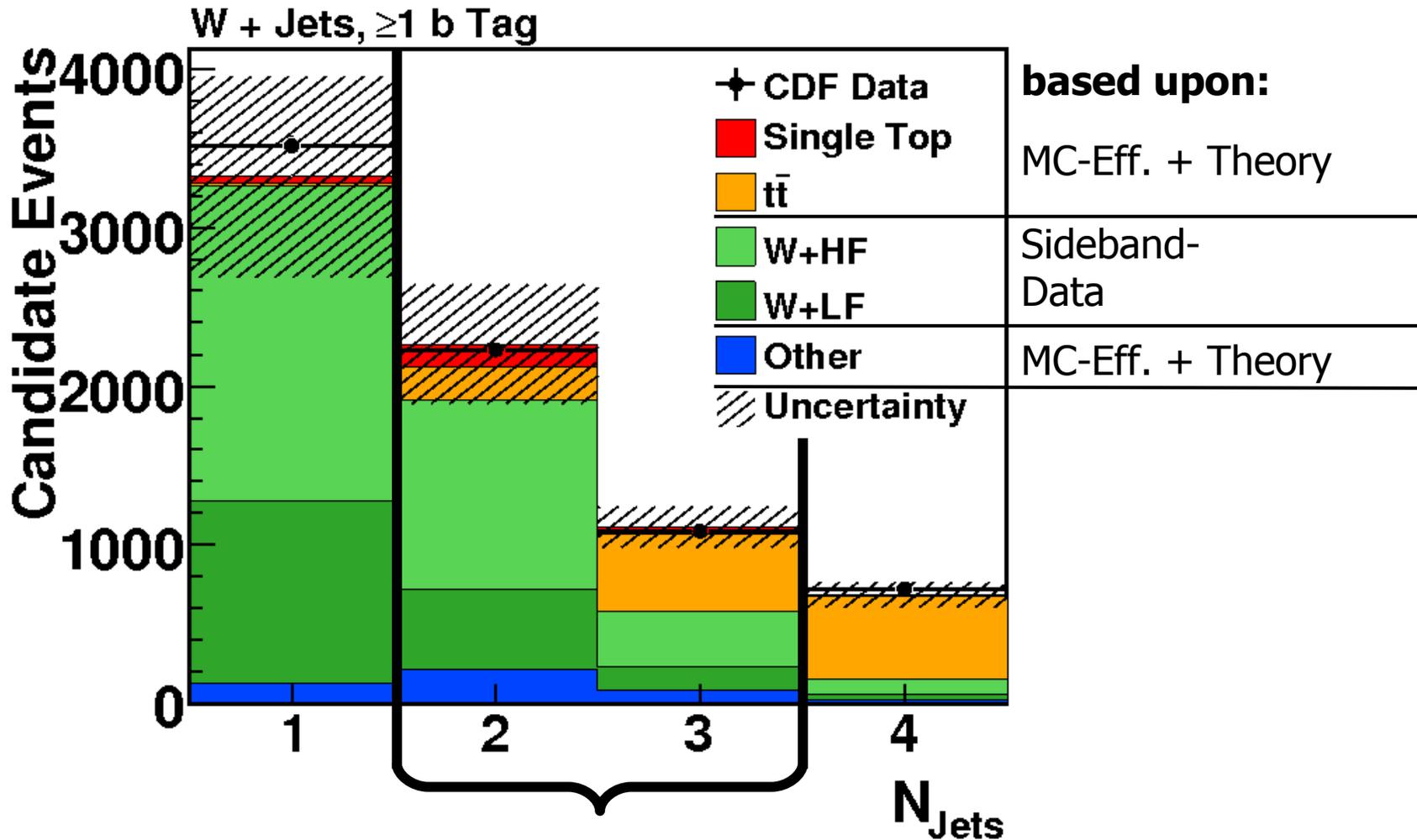
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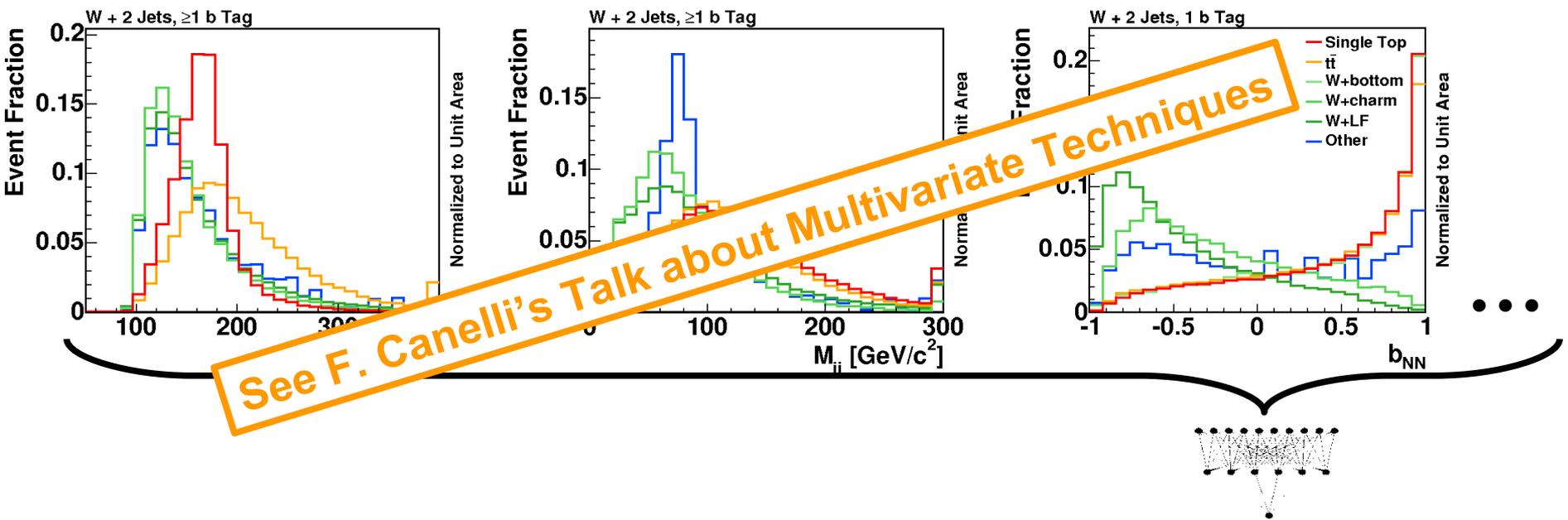
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- **Missing Transverse Energy**
- **2 or 3 Jets** with at least 1 b Tag
- QCD-Veto, Z-Veto, Cosmic-Veto,...



Signal region divided into Jets (2 or 3), b-Tags (1 or 2) and Trigger (Lepton or MET+Jets), i.e. 8 independent Channels

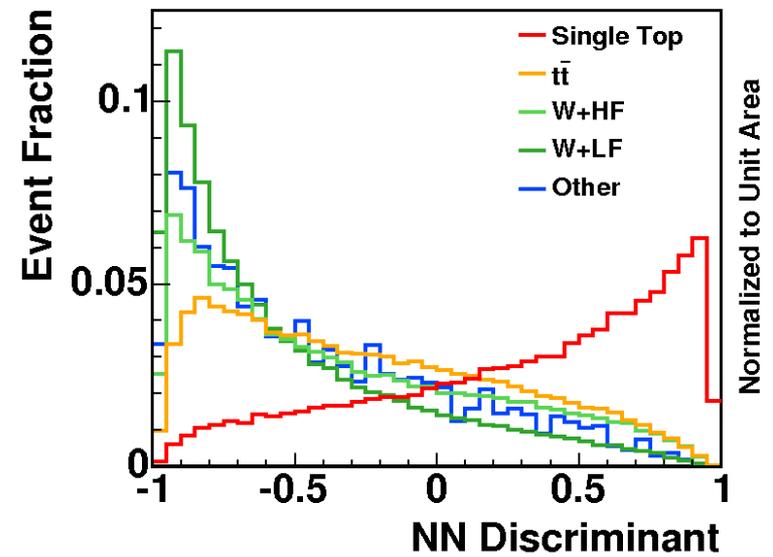


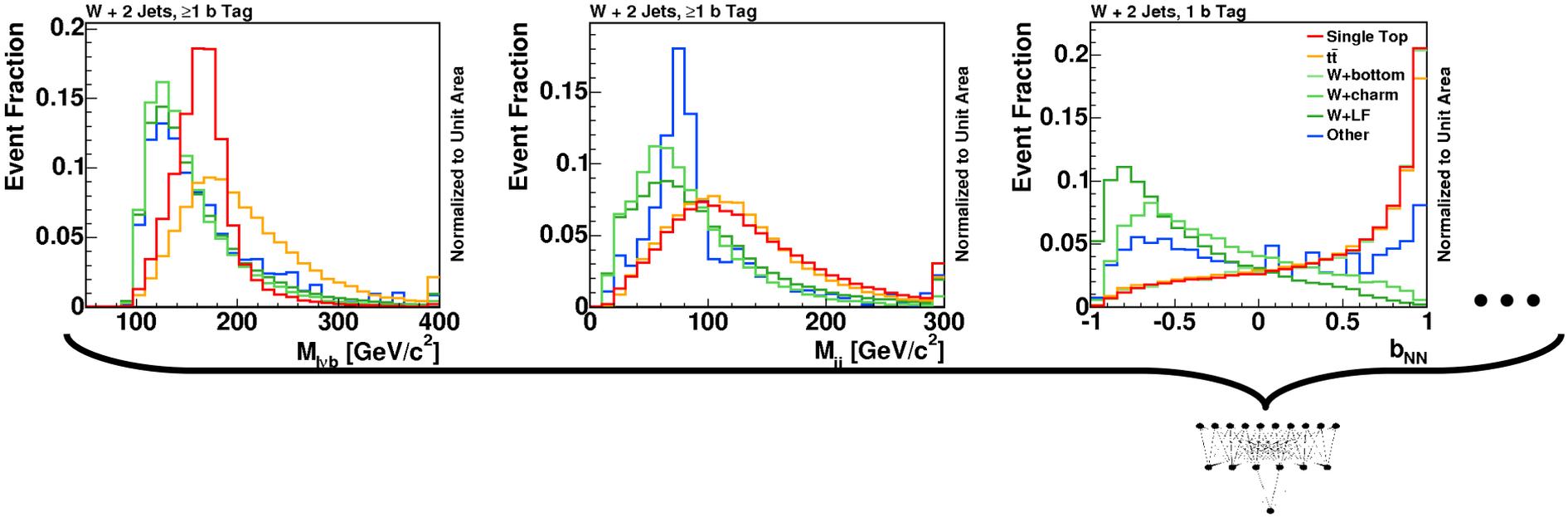
Signal region divided into Jets (2 or 3), b-Tags (1 or 2) and Trigger (Lepton or MET+Jets), i.e. 8 independent Channels



- NeuroBayes® Neural Network (NN)**
- Likelihood-Function (LF)**
- Boosted-Decision-Tree-Method (BDT)**
- Matrix-Element-Method (ME)**

**expected Sensitivity:  $5.2\sigma$**





**NeuroBayes® Neural Network**

**Likelihood-Function**

**Boosted-Decision-Tree-Method**

**Matrix-Element-Method**

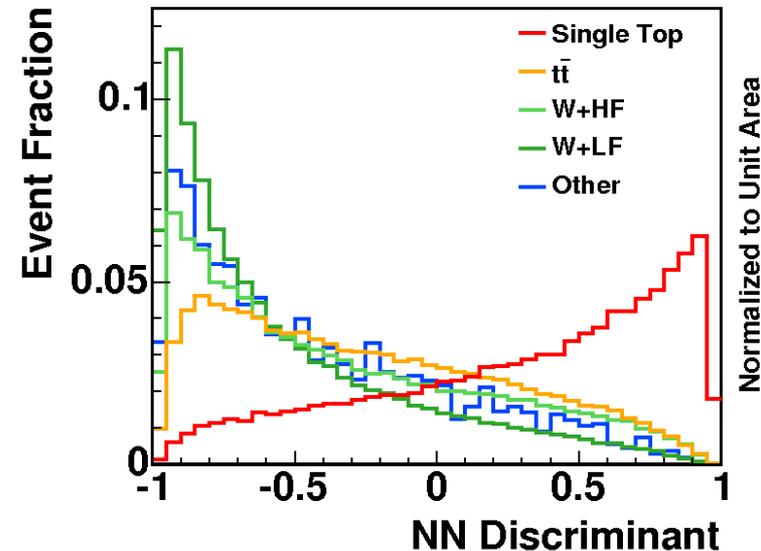
**(NN)**

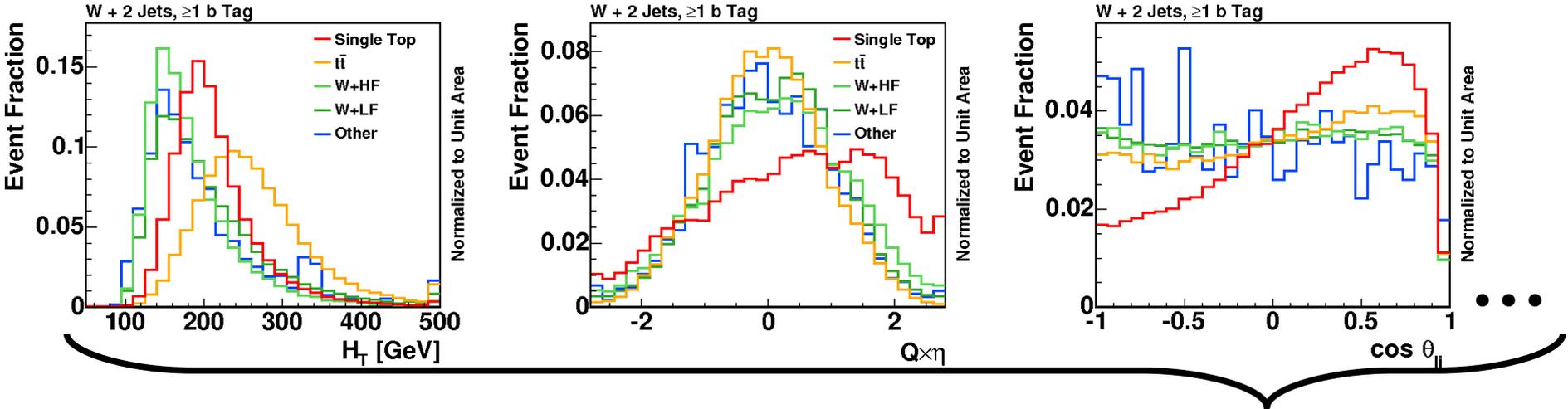
**(LF)**

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**expected Sensitivity:  $5.2\sigma$**





$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{signal}} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{n_{\text{val}}} P_i^{\text{signal}}}{\prod_{i=1}^{n_{\text{val}}} P_i^{\text{signal}} + \sum_{m=1}^{n_{\text{bkg}}} \prod_{i=1}^{n_{\text{val}}} P_i^m \times \alpha^m}$$

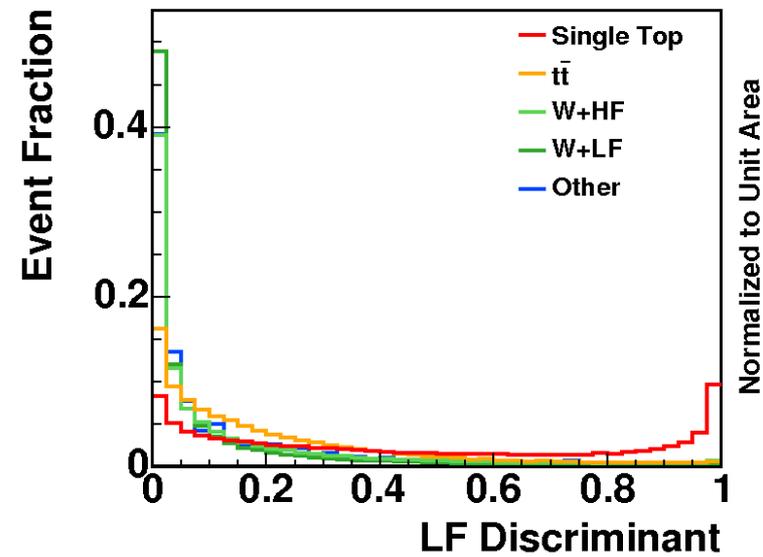
NeuroBayes® Neural Network (NN)

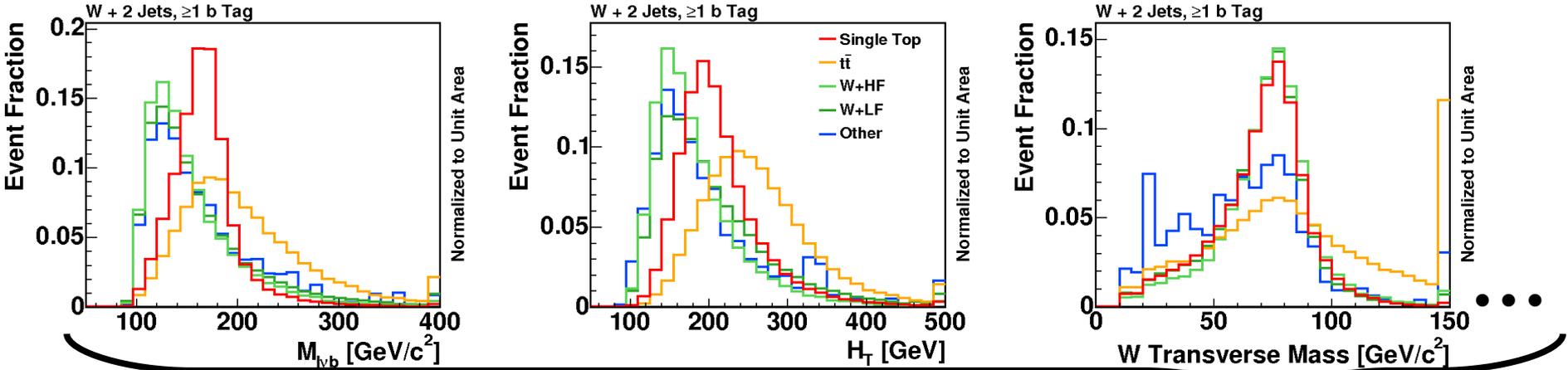
Likelihood-Function (LF)

Boosted-Decision-Tree-Method (BDT)

Matrix-Element-Method (ME)

**expected Sensitivity:  $4.0\sigma$**





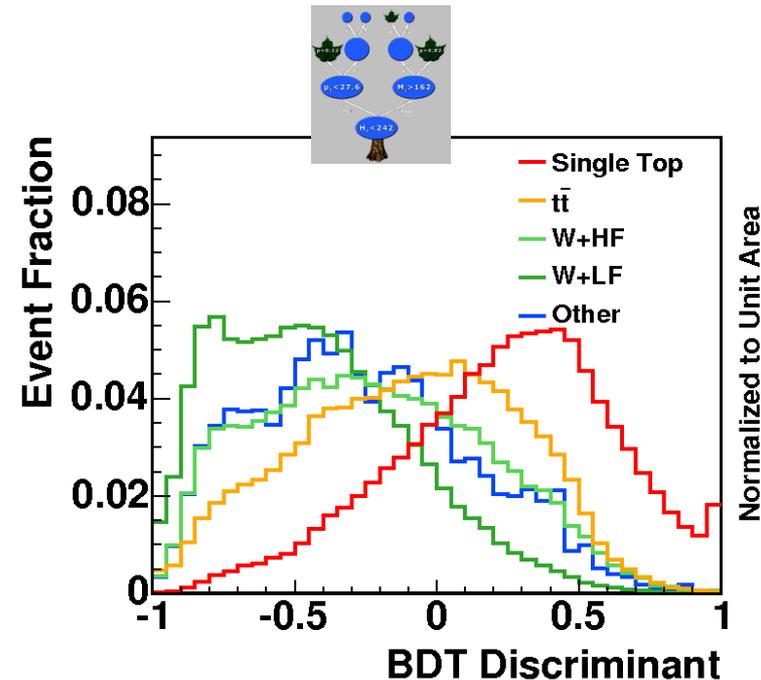
NeuroBayes® Neural Network (NN)

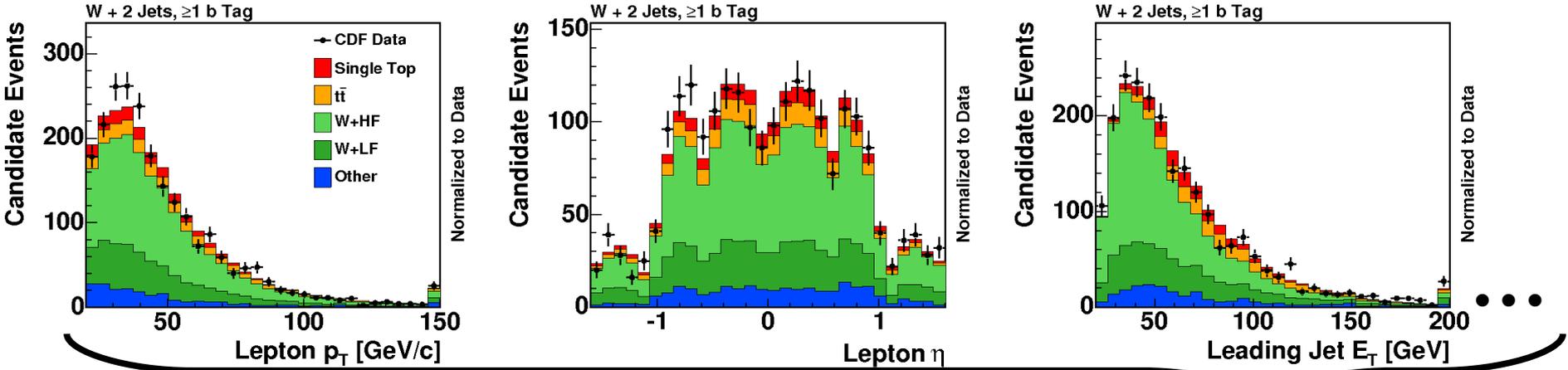
Likelihood-Function (LF)

Boosted-Decision-Tree-Method (BDT)

Matrix-Element-Method (ME)

**expected Sensitivity:  $5.2\sigma$**

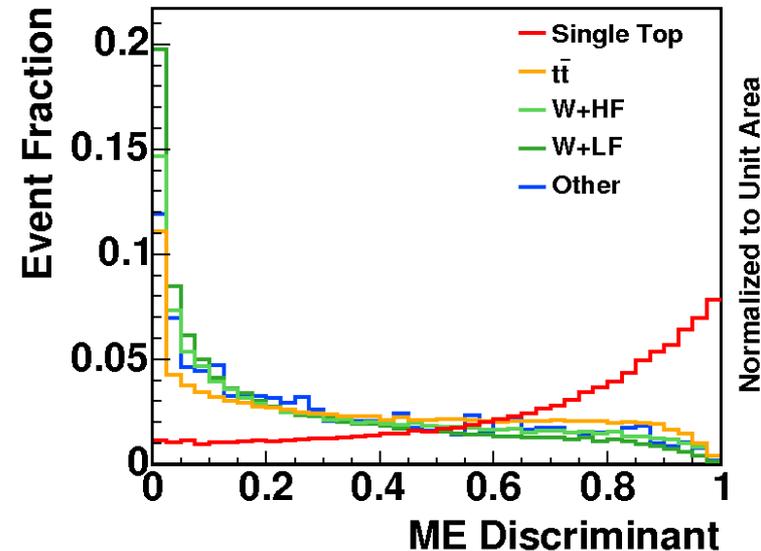




$$EPD = \frac{b \cdot P_{\text{sin gletop}}}{b \cdot P_{\text{sin gletop}} + b \cdot (P_{Wb\bar{b}} + P_{t\bar{t}}) + (1-b) \cdot (P_{Wc\bar{c}} + P_{Wc_j} + P_{Wg\bar{g}})}$$

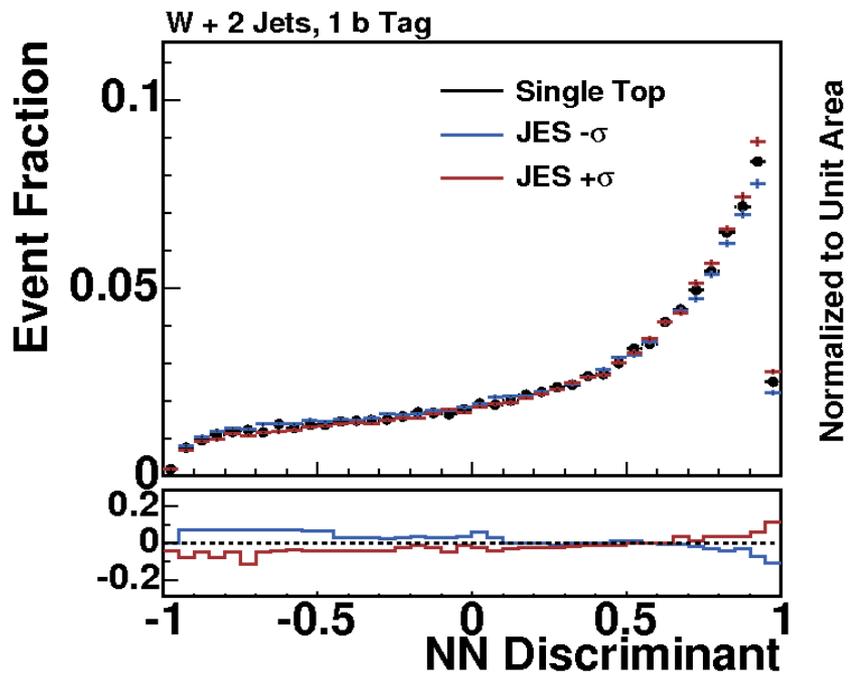
- NeuroBayes® Neural Network (NN)
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- Boosted-Decision-Tree-Method (BDT)
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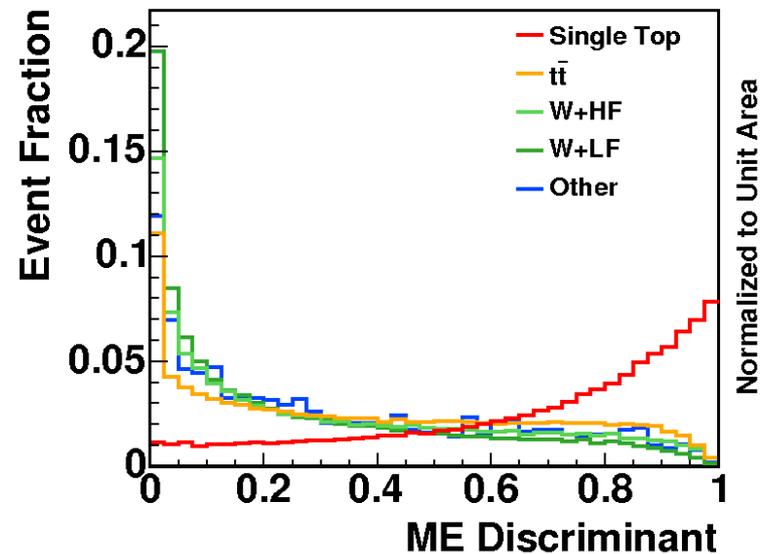
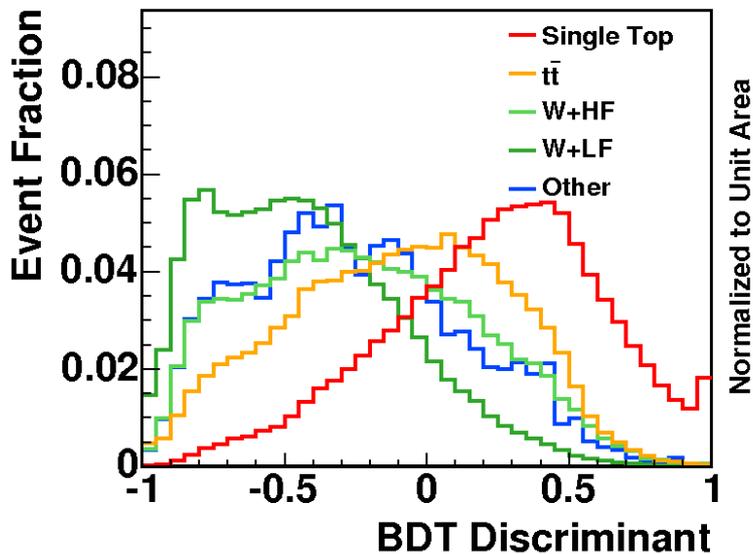
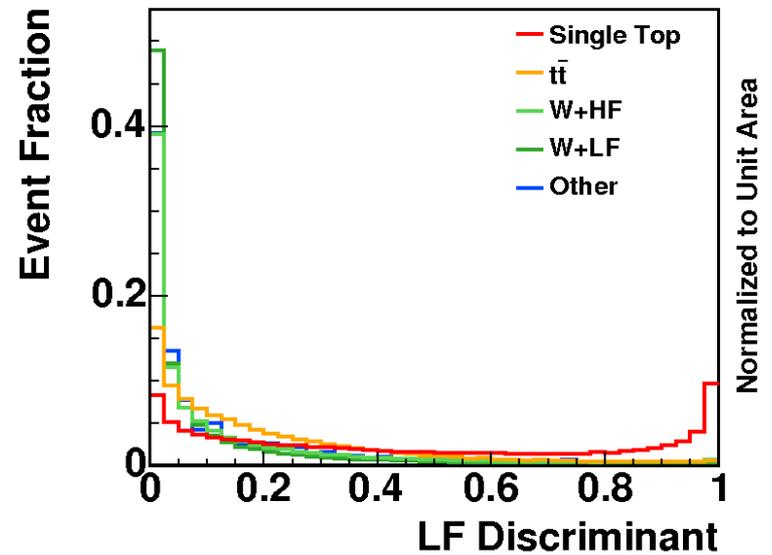
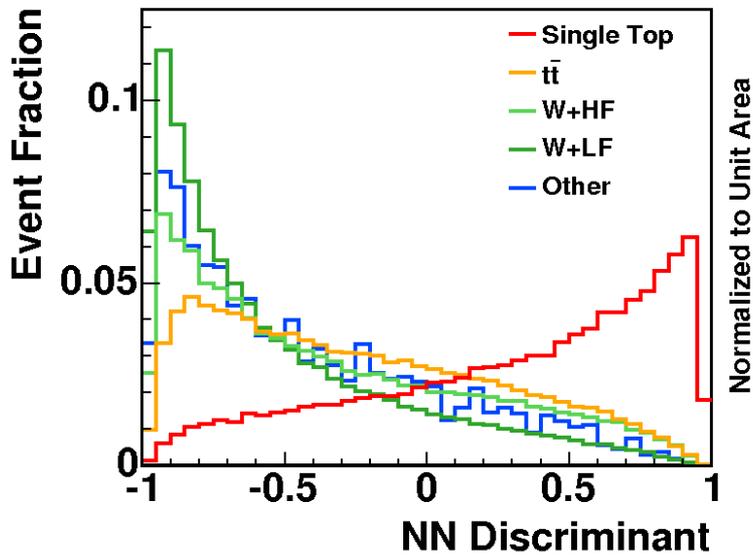
**expected Sensitivity:  $4.9\sigma$**

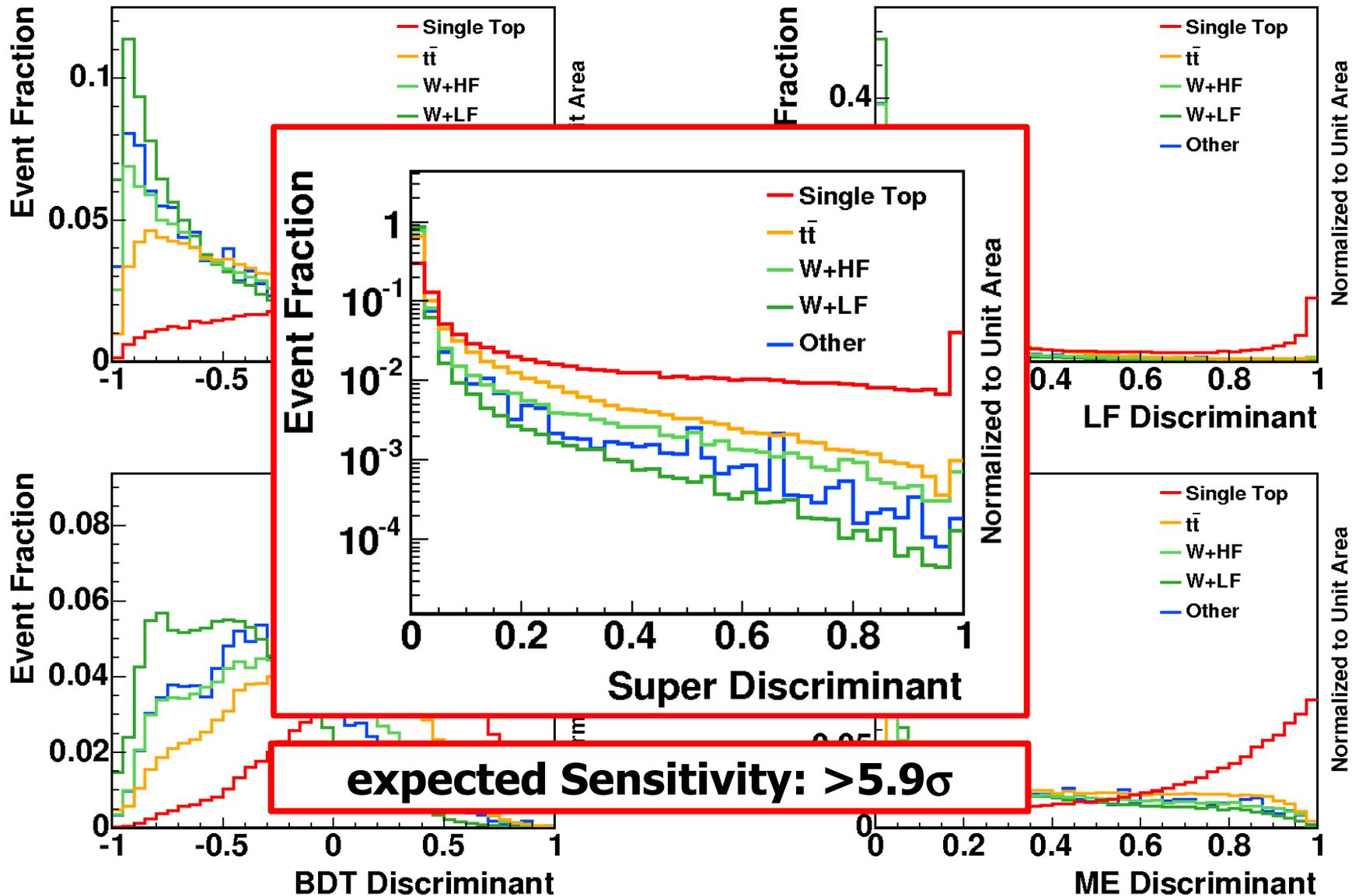


Source	Rate	Shape
JES	0...16%	X
ISR/FSR	0...15%	X
PDF	2...3%	X
Monte Carlo generator	1...5%	
Event detection efficiency	0...9%	
Luminosity	6.0%	
KIT Flavor Separator		X
Mistag model		X
QCD model		X
Q <sup>2</sup> scale in Alpgen MC		X
Input variable mismodeling		X
<b>W+bottom normalization</b>	<b>30%</b>	
<b>W+charm normalization</b>	<b>30%</b>	
<b>W+light normalization</b>	<b>17...29%</b>	
tt-bar normalization	23%	

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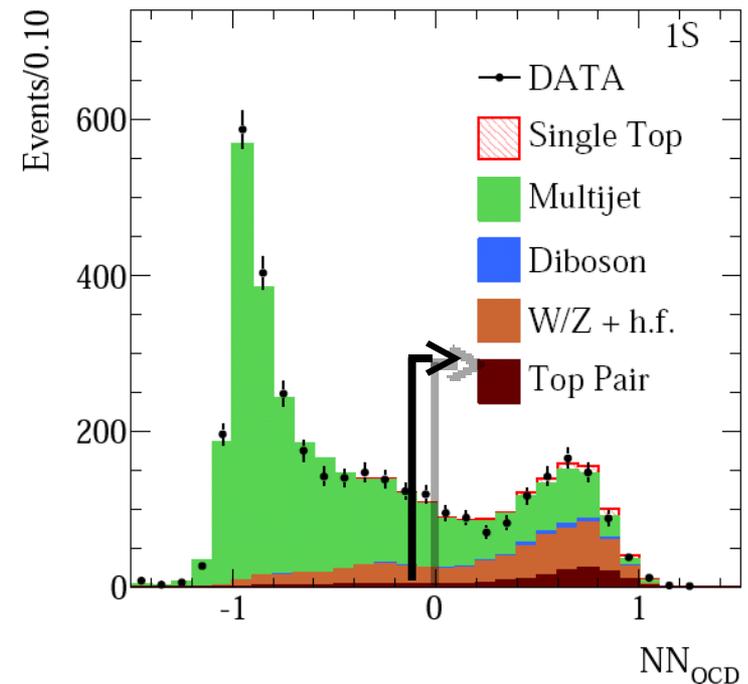
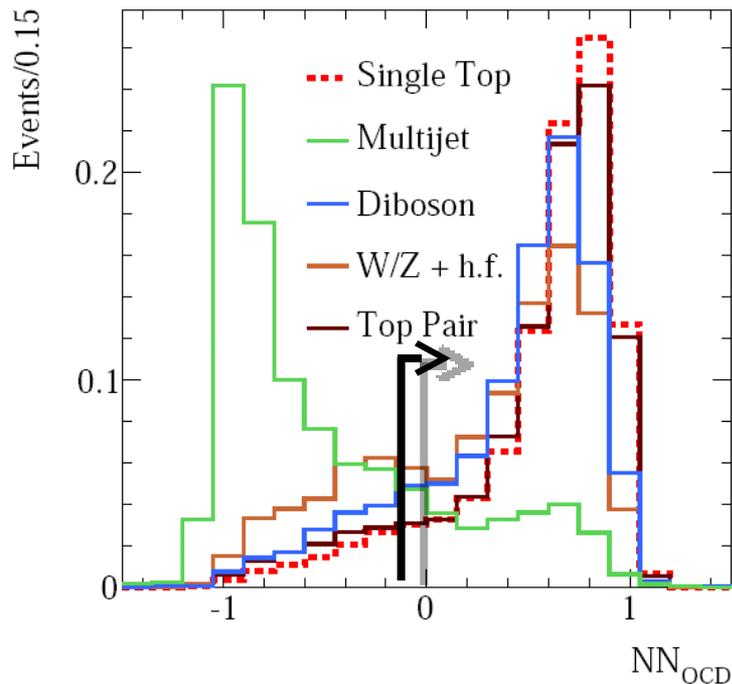


## Orthogonal Selection to Lepton+Jets:

- Veto on reconstructed Electrons und Muons
- MET > 50 GeV
- 2 or 3 Jets (at least with 1 reconstructed secondary Vertex or 1 Jet-Probability Tag)

## NN-Selection against QCD Multijets

**~33% absolute Gain in Signal Acceptance wrt. L+J Selection**

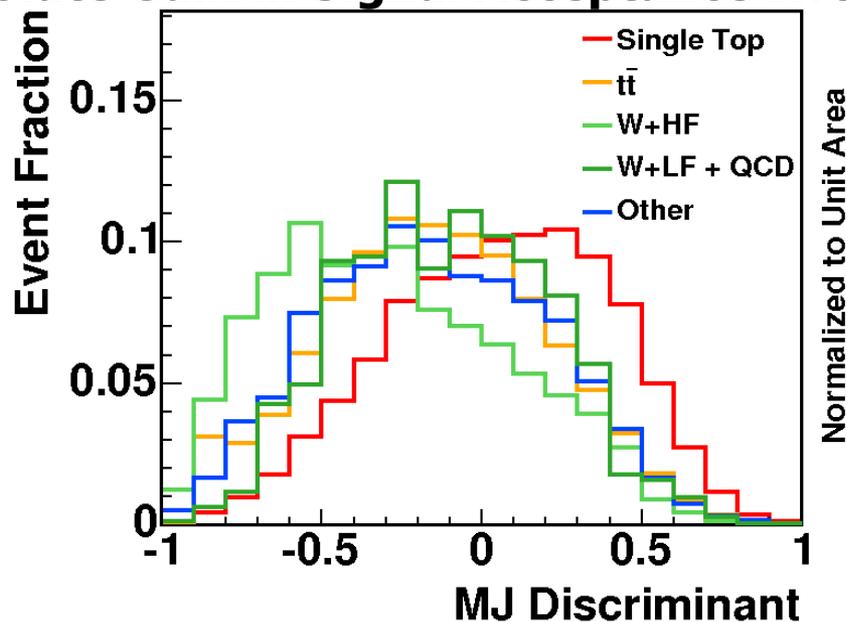


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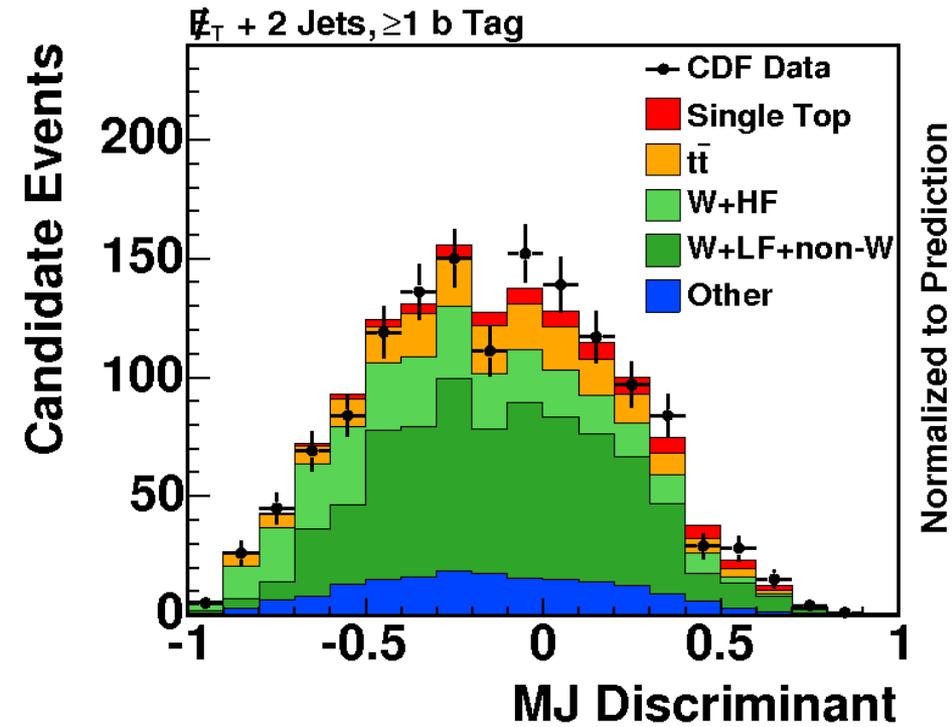
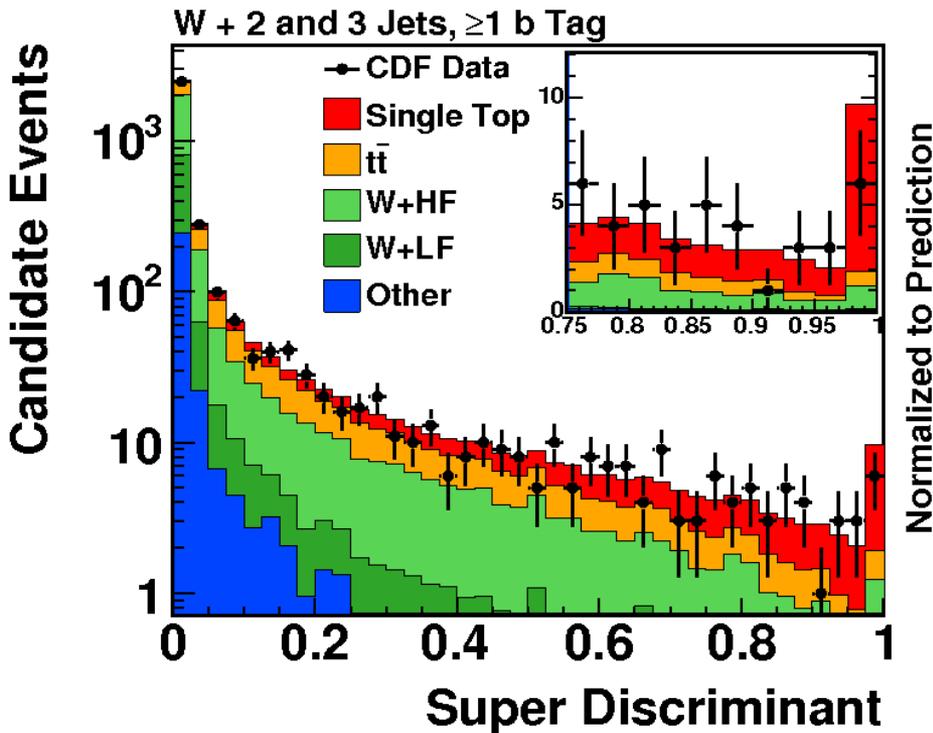
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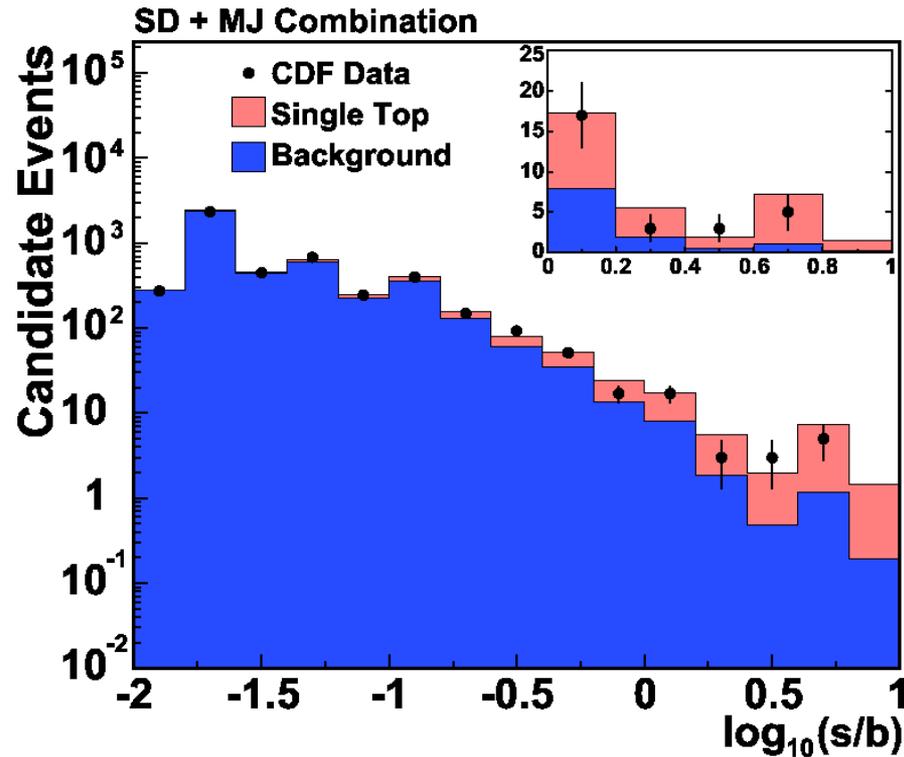
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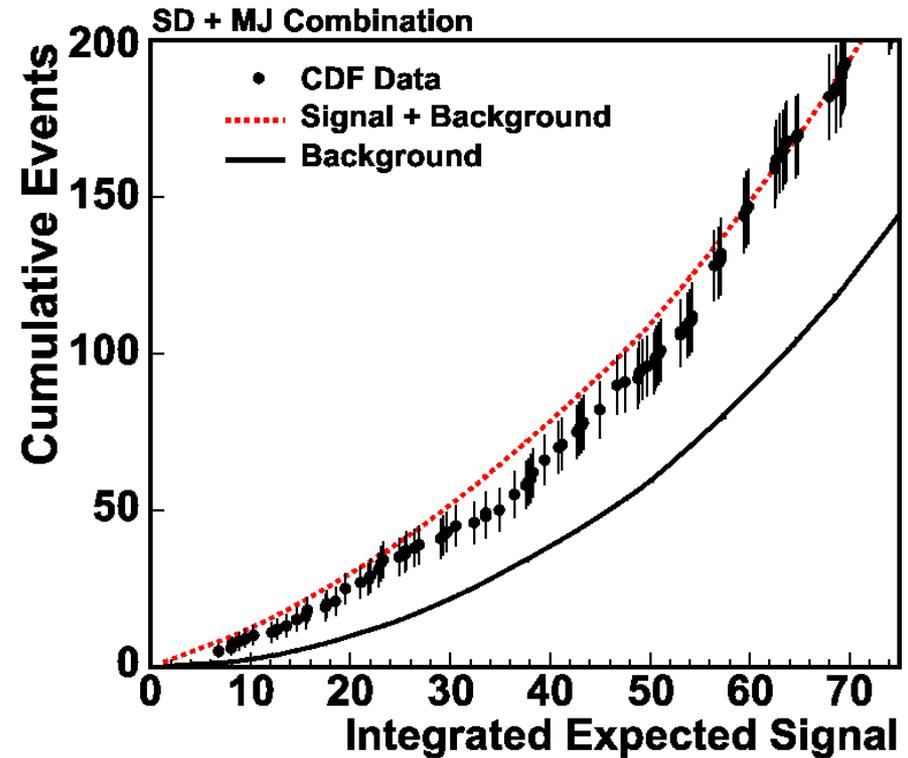
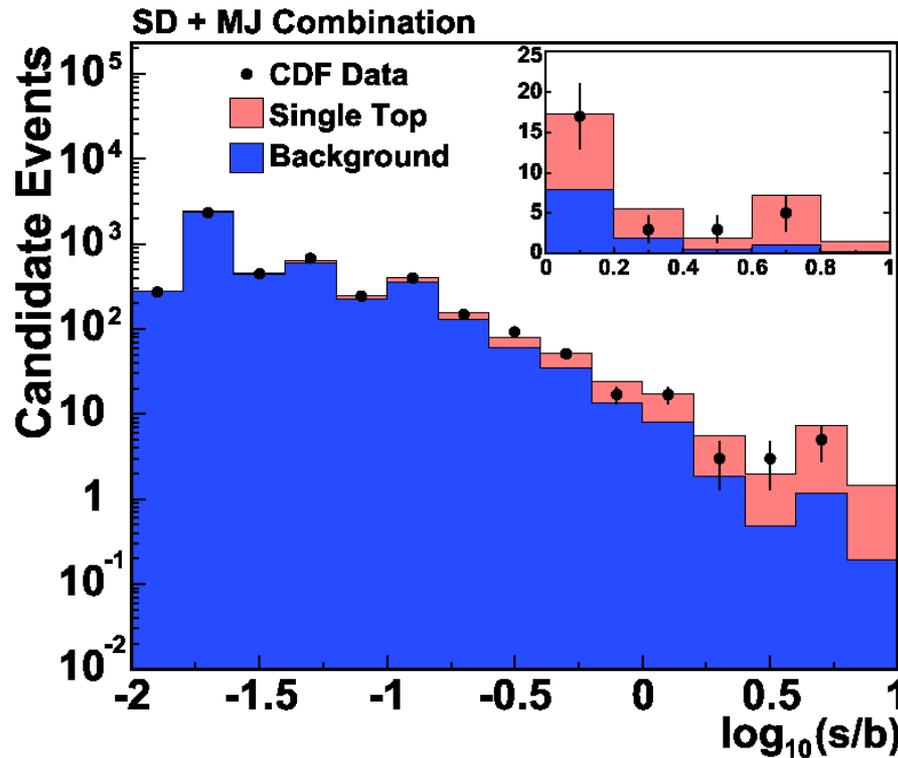
**expected Sensitivity:  $1.4\sigma$**



Simultaneous Extraction of the Signal Fraction from the Super Discriminant and the orthogonal MJ Discriminant  
 Marginalization of a Likelihood with incorporated systematic Rate, Shape and Bin-by-Bin MC statistical Uncertainties

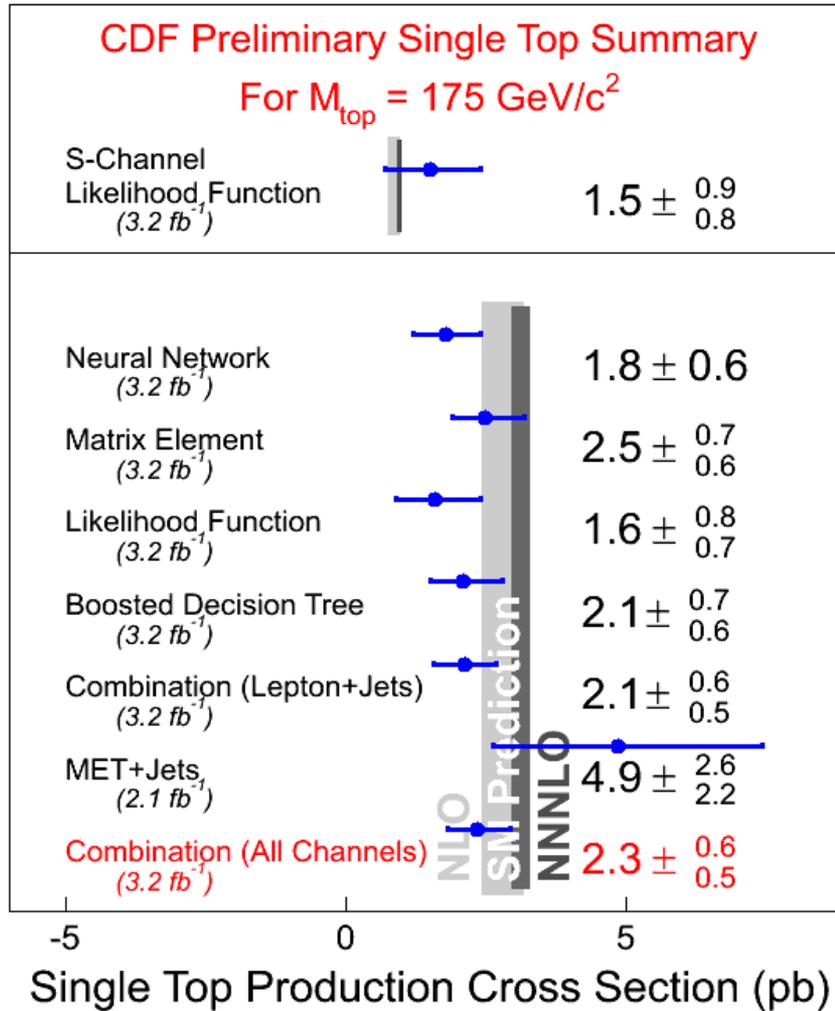


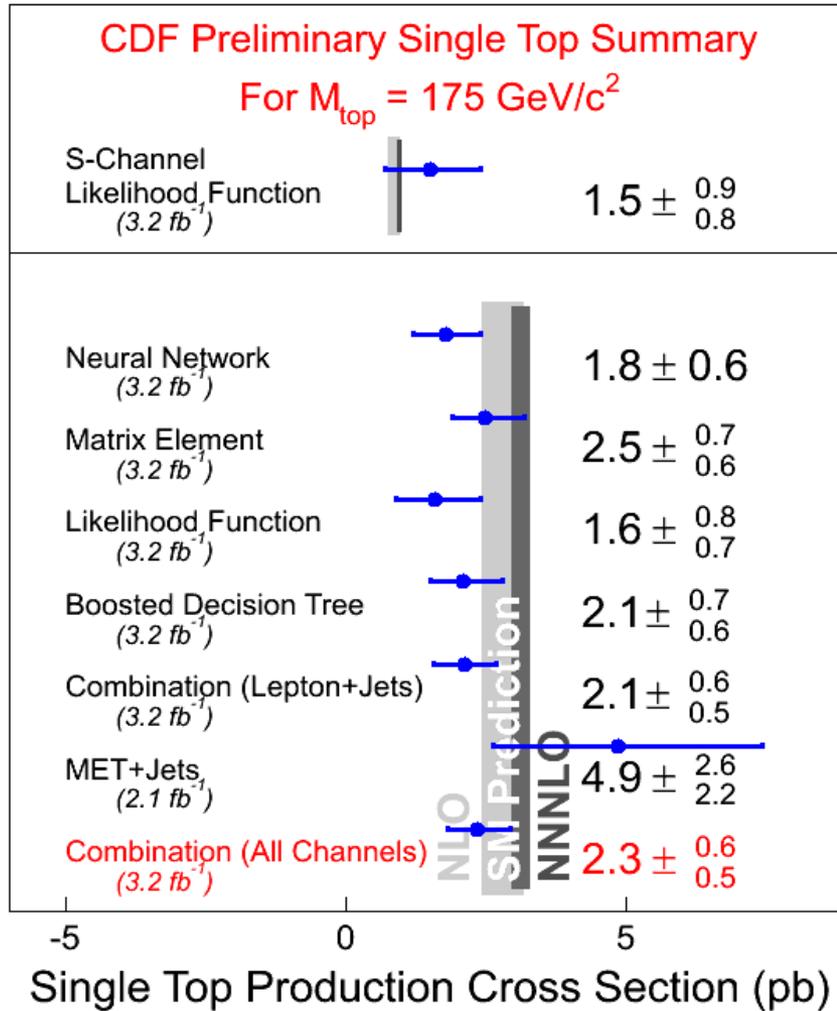
Distribution of both orthogonal Samples ordered by similar  $s/b$  compared to the SM Prediction



Distribution of both orthogonal Samples ordered by similar  $s/b$  compared to the SM Prediction

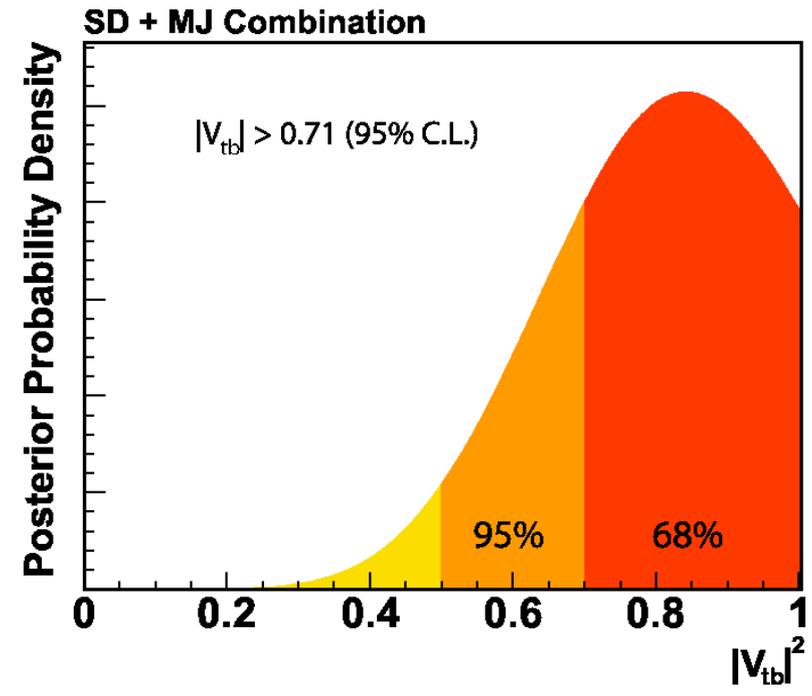
Accumulated Distribution (integrated starting on the high- $s/b$  Side) shows clear Excess of Data over Background Prediction

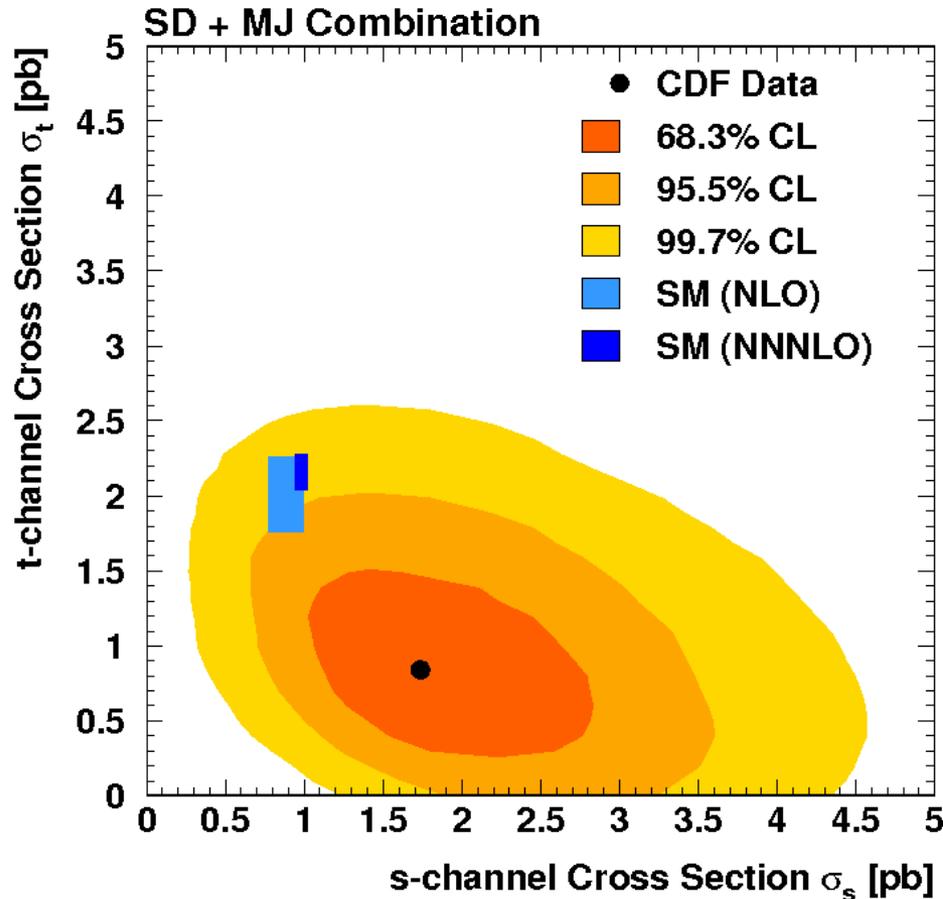




Assumption:  $|V_{tb}|^2 \gg |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2$

$|V_{tb}| = 0.91 \pm 0.11 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (theory)}$

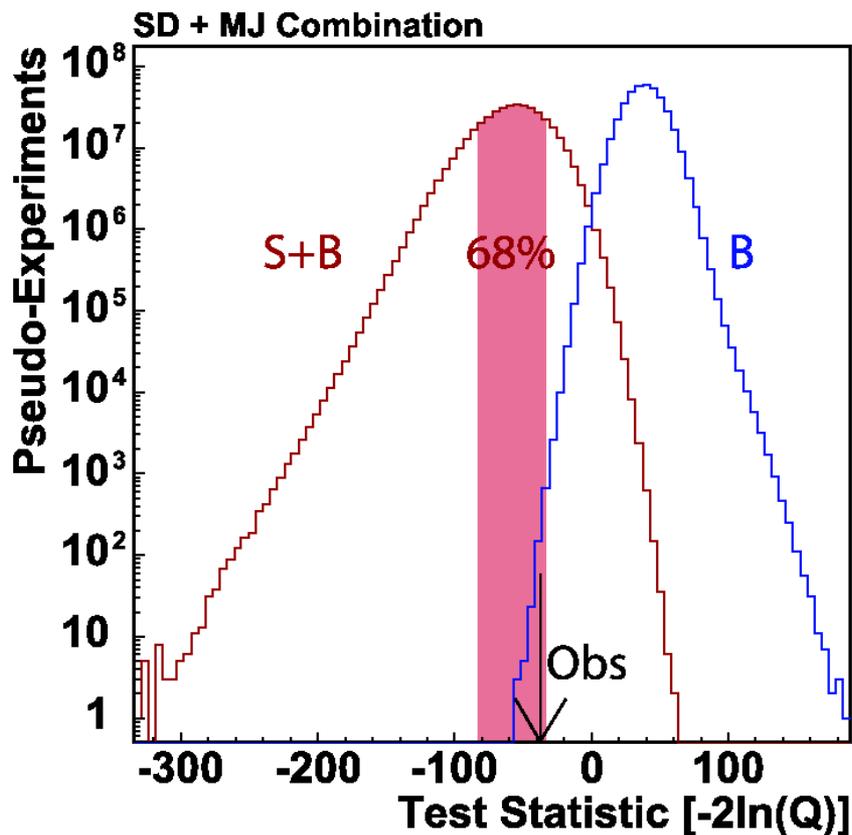




$$\sigma_{\text{t-channel}} = 0.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \text{ pb}$$

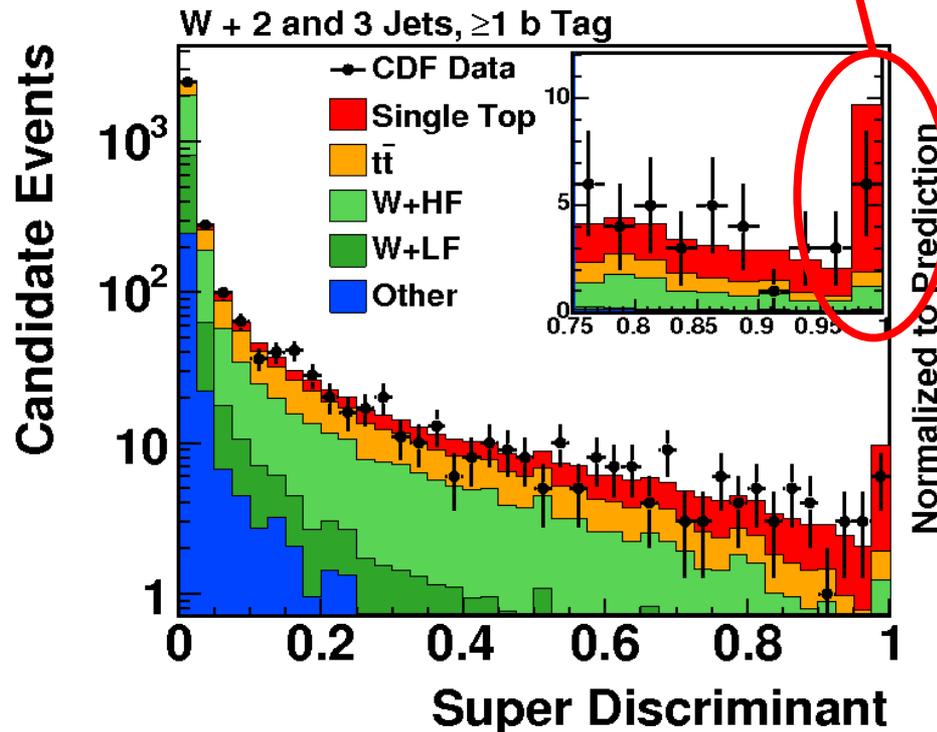
$$\sigma_{\text{s-channel}} = 1.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb}$$

Simultaneous Extraction of both the t- and s-channel Signal Fractions from the Super Discriminant and the orthogonal MJ Discriminant



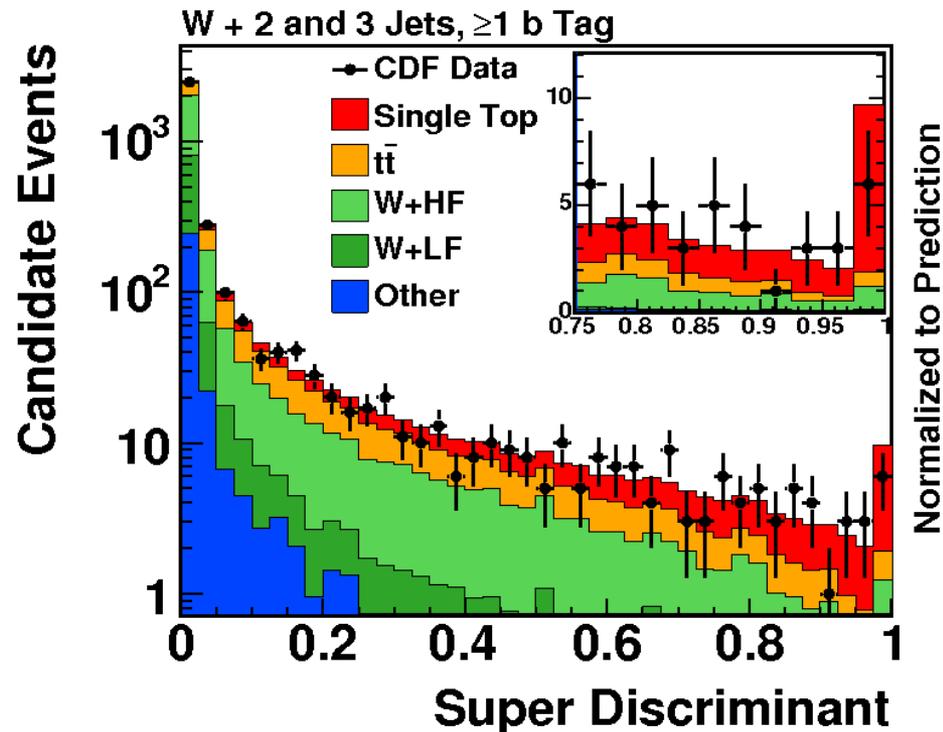
expected Sensitivity:	$>5.9 \sigma$
observed Significance:	$5.0 \sigma$

Run	Event	Lepton	KIT NN	BDT	LF	ME	NN	SD	$H_T$	$M_{l\nu b}$	$Q \times \eta$
148916	792764	CEM	0.94	0.76	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.99	219.0	189.7	-2.15
206282	3294678	CMUP	0.99	0.76	0.80	0.98	0.94	1.0	307.3	178.0	1.31
229936	4412760	CMX	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.99	0.97	1.0	221.0	171.1	2.03
242557	1564229	CEM	0.54	0.85	1.00	0.99	0.93	1.0	189.8	164.5	2.84
262776	4920497	CEM	0.86	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.0	191.8	160.8	2.67

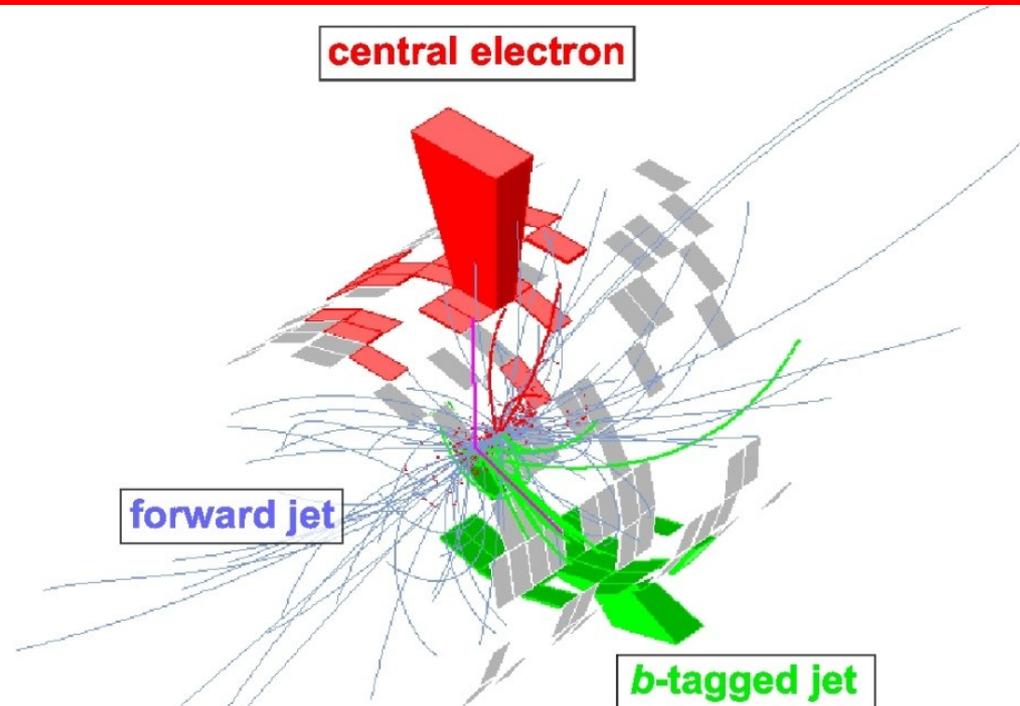


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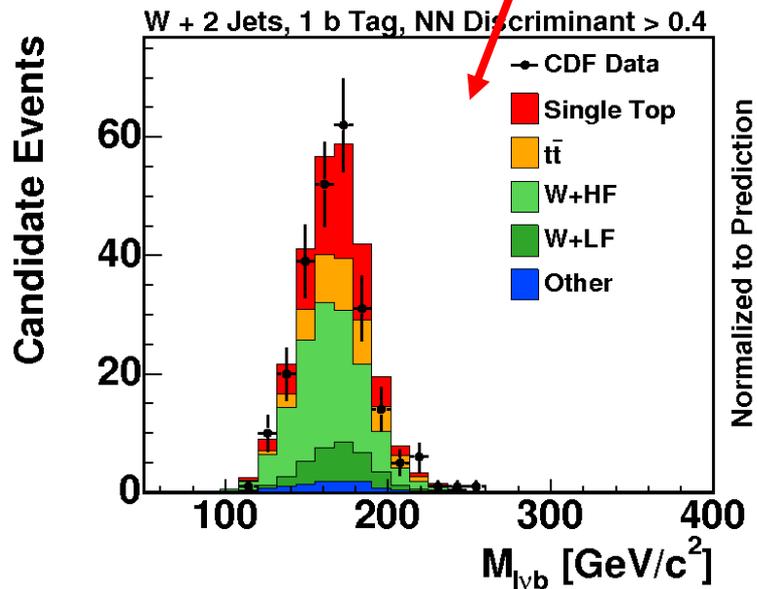
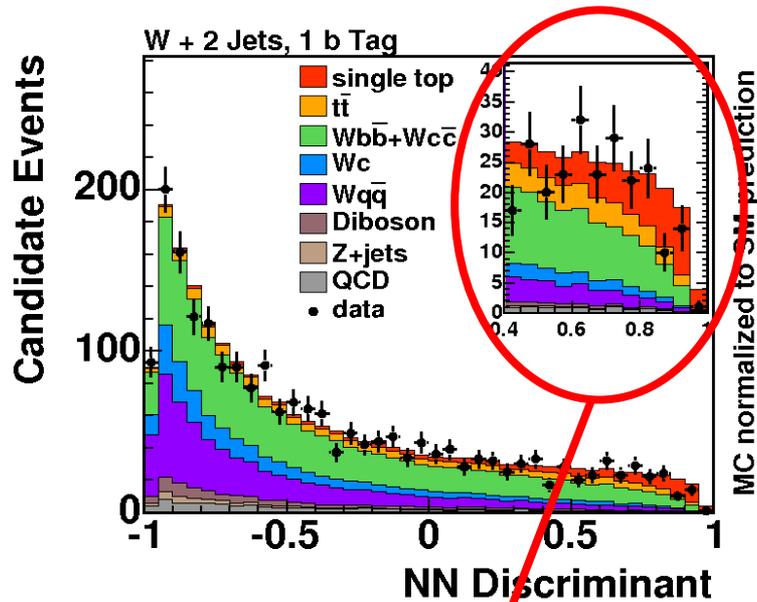
$\sigma$  172.8

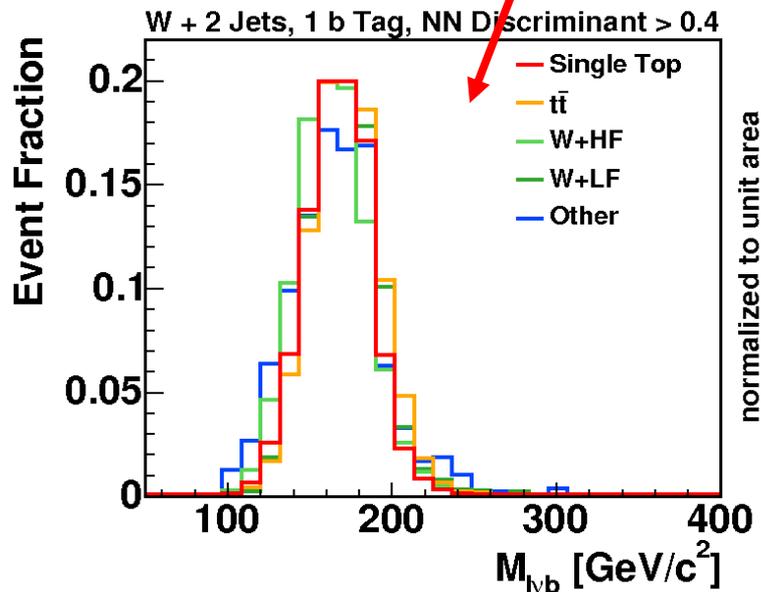
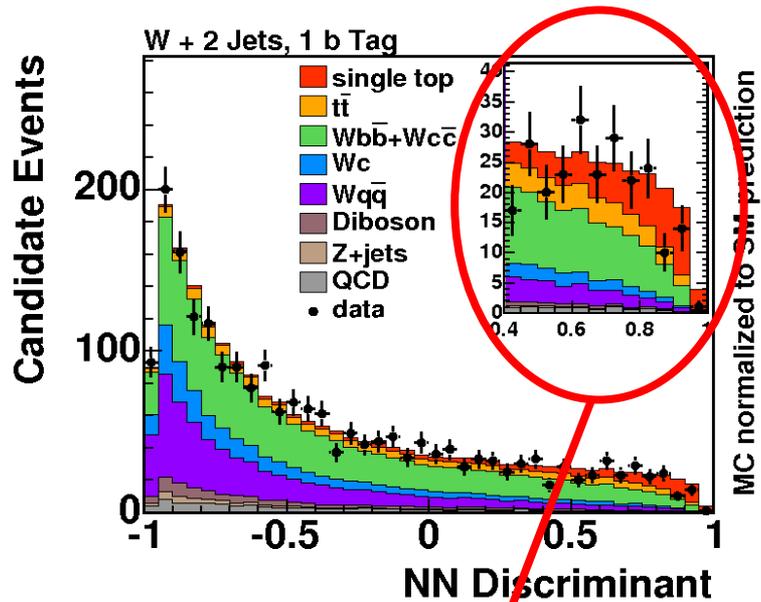


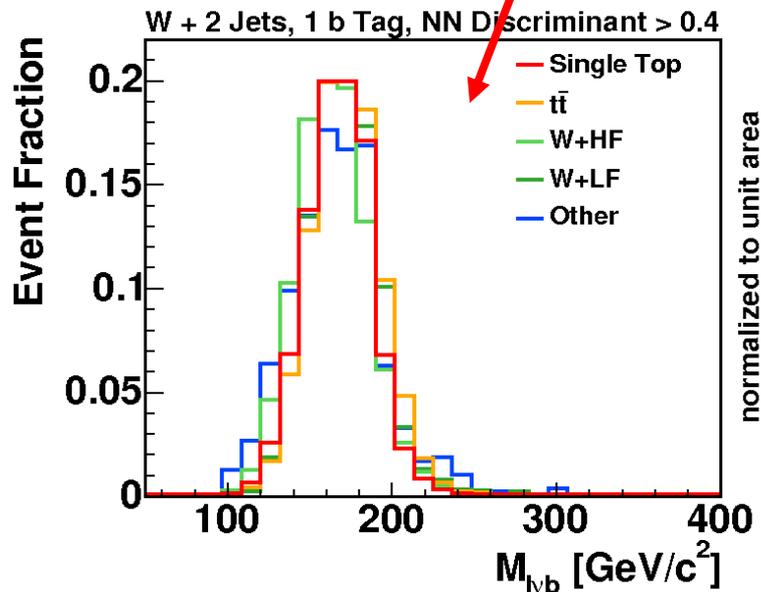
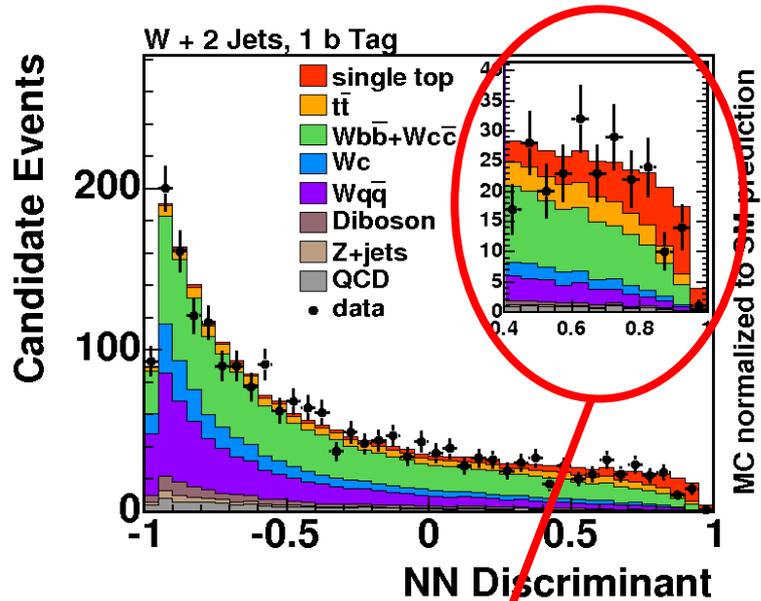
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t-channel Candidate  
recorded on March 29<sup>th</sup> 2008

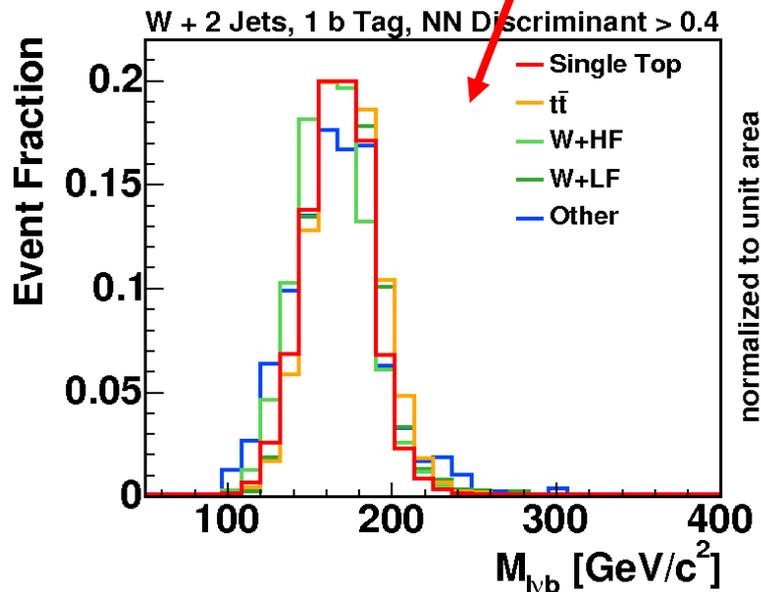
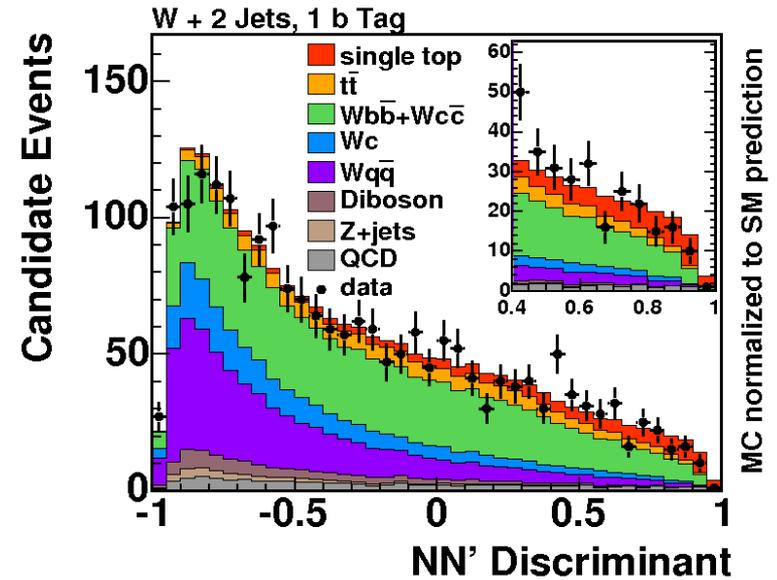
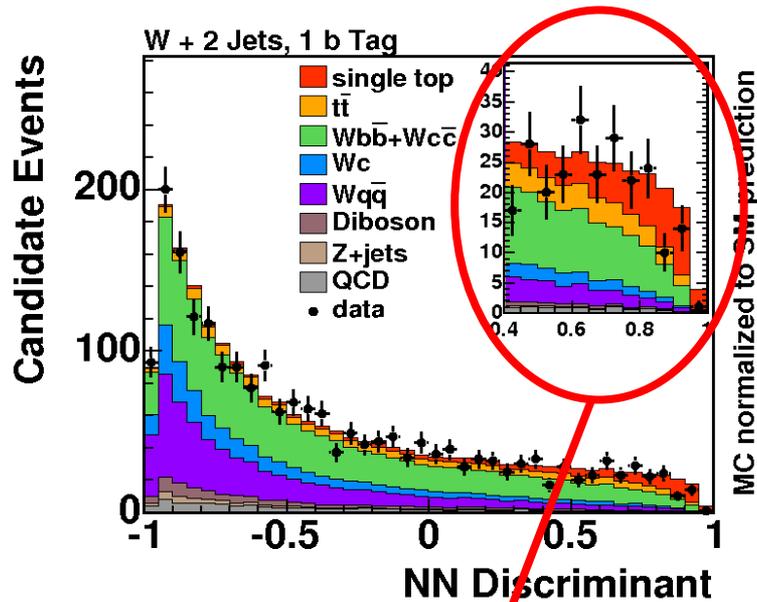






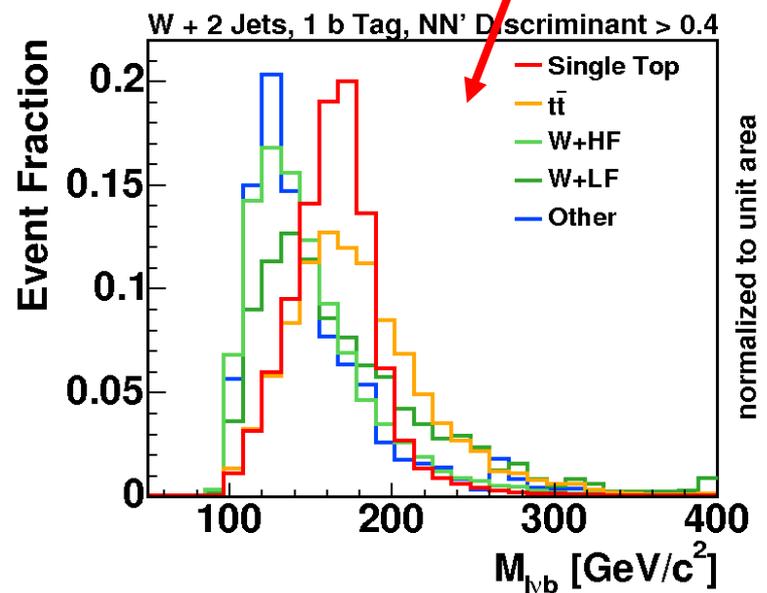
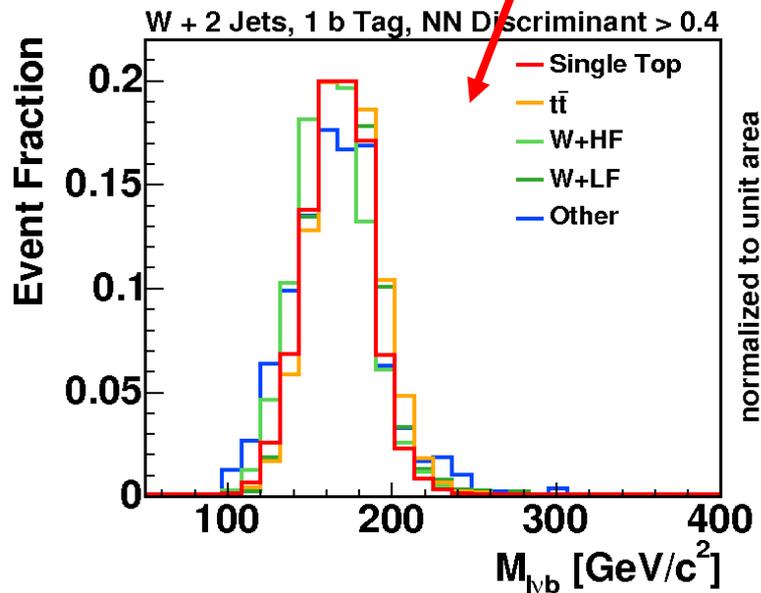
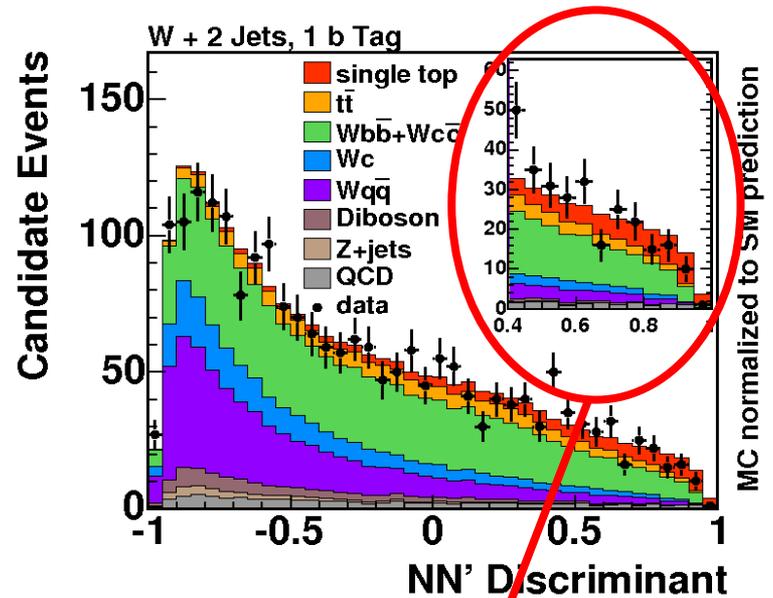
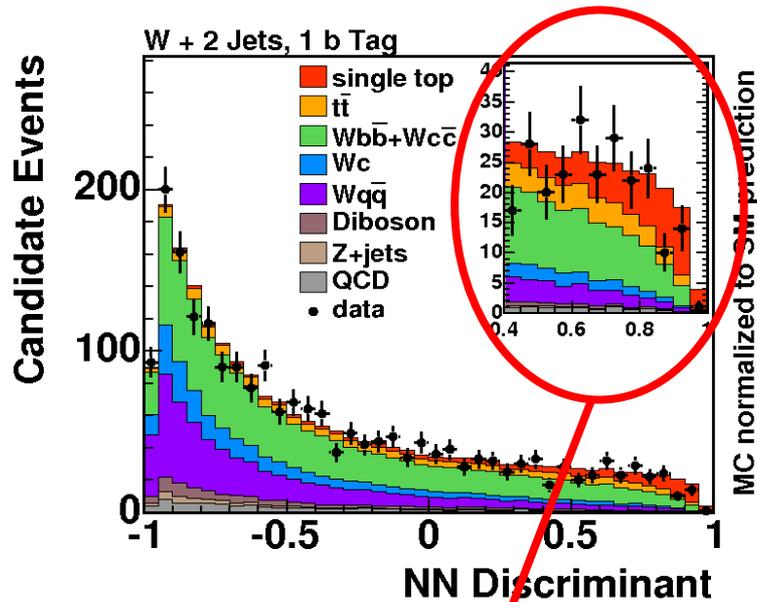
Train NN' Discriminant without  $M_{lvb}$  and highly (>20%) correlated Input Variables:

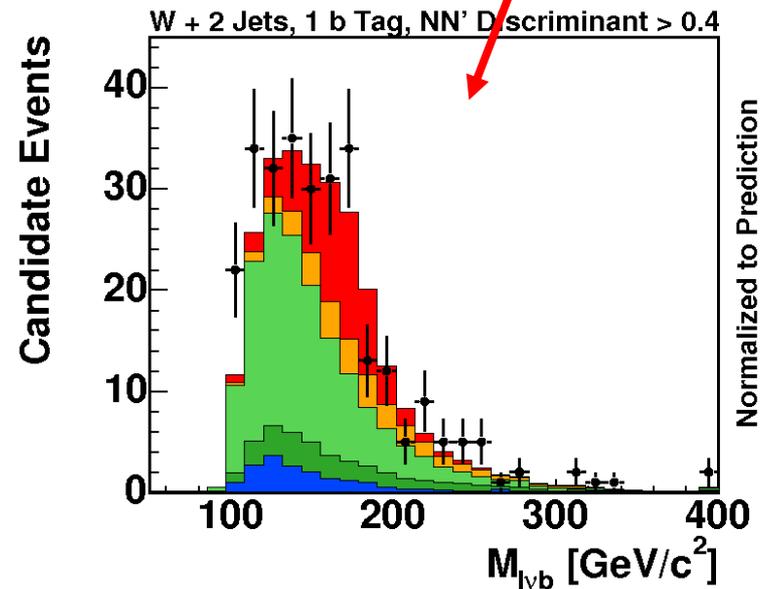
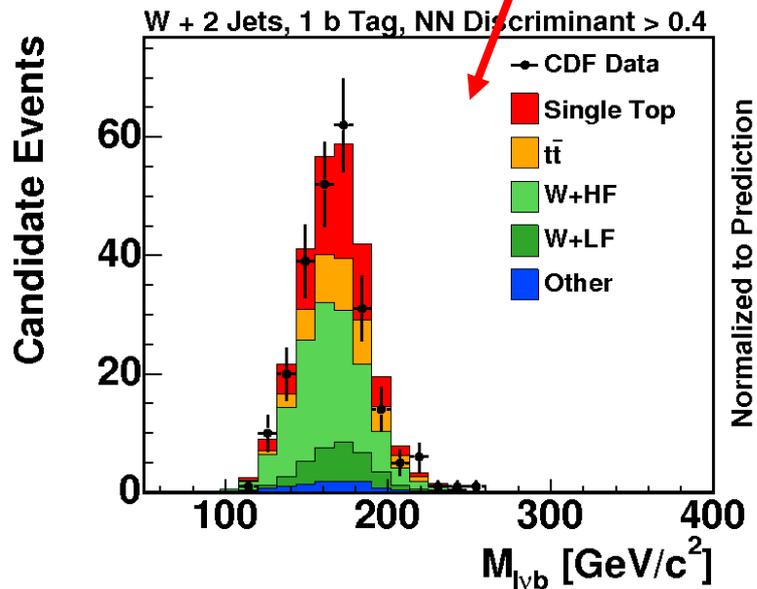
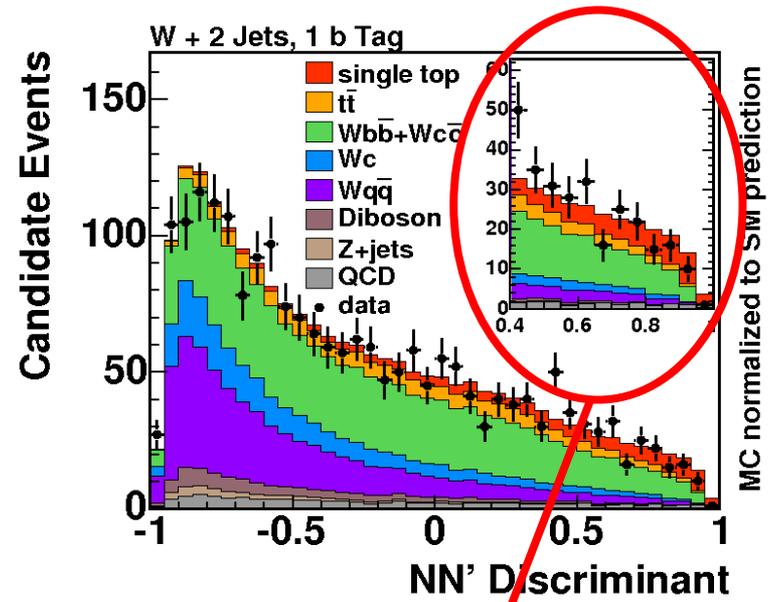
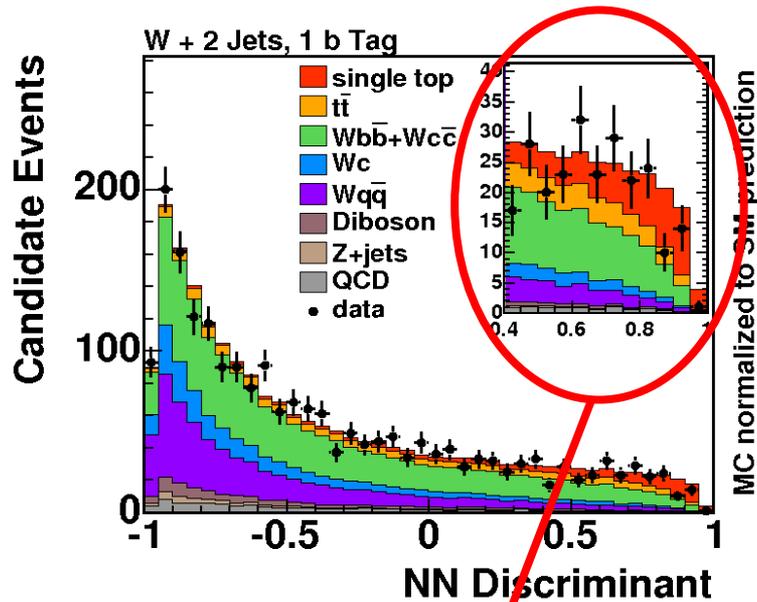
- Transverse Top Quark Mass: 65%
- $H_T$ : 45%
- Dijet mass: 24%



Train NN' Discriminant without  $M_{lvb}$  and highly (>20%) correlated Input Variables:

- Transverse Top Quark Mass: 65%
- $H_T$ : 45%
- Dijet mass: 24%





Next-to-leading-order predictions for  $t$ -channel single-top production at hadron colliders

J. M. Campbell<sup>a</sup>, R. Frederix<sup>b,c</sup>, F. Maltoni<sup>c</sup>, F. Tramontano<sup>d</sup>

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<sup>b</sup>PH Department, Theory group, CERN 1211-CH Geneva, Switzerland

<sup>c</sup>Center for Particle Physics and Phenomenology (CP3),

Université catholique de Louvain, B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

<sup>d</sup>Università di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Scienze Fisiche,  
and INFN, Sezione di Napoli, I-80126 Napoli, Italy

We present the predictions at next-to-leading order (NLO) in the strong coupling for the single-top cross section in the  $t$  channel at the Tevatron and the LHC. Our calculation starts from the  $2 \rightarrow 3$  Born amplitude  $gq \rightarrow t\bar{b}q'$ , keeping the  $b$ -quark mass non-zero. A comparison is performed with a traditional NLO calculation of this channel based on the  $2 \rightarrow 2$  Born process with a bottom quark in the initial state. In particular, the effect of using kinematic approximations and resumming logarithms of the form  $\log(Q^2/m_b^2)$  in the  $2 \rightarrow 2$  process is assessed. Our results show that the  $2 \rightarrow 3$  calculation is very well behaved and in substantial agreement with the predictions based on the  $2 \rightarrow 2$  process.

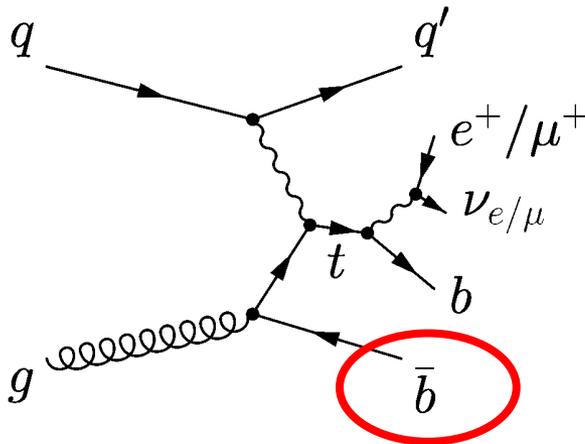
PACS numbers: 12.38.Bx, 14.65.Ha

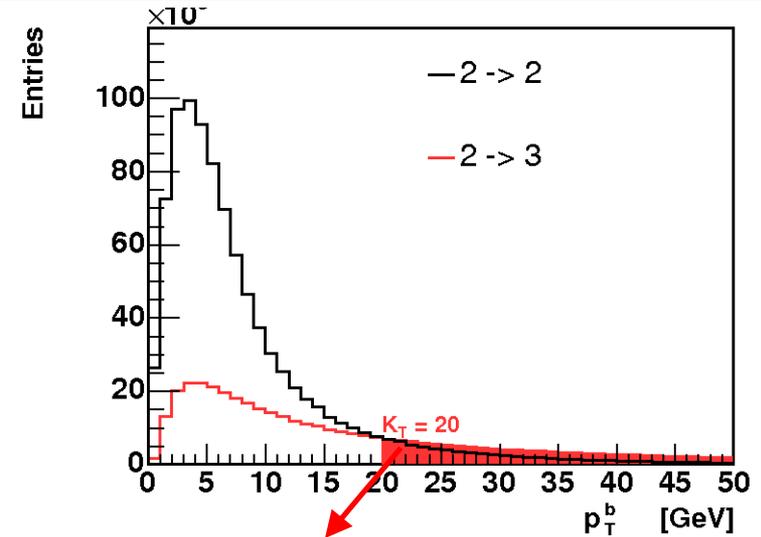
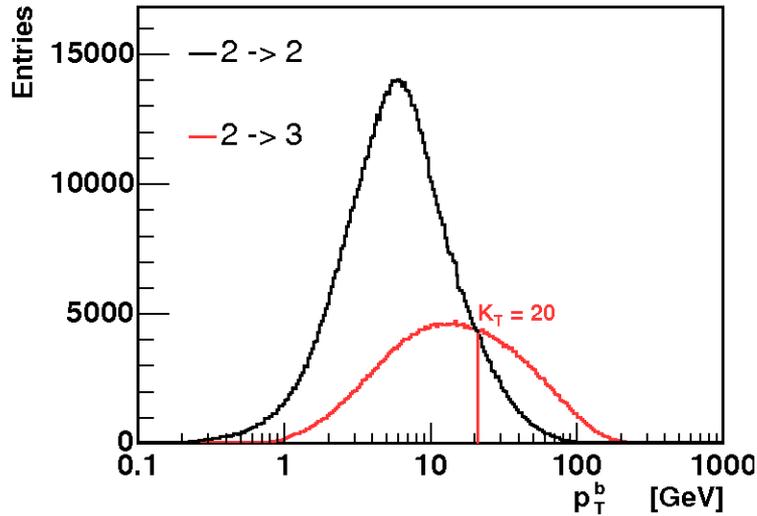
New 4-Flavor Calculation treats Spectator  $b$  as NLO Observable

J. Campbell et al., Phys.Rev.Lett.102, 182003 (2009)

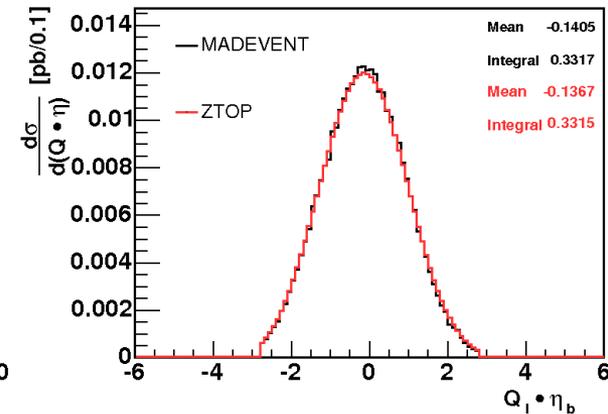
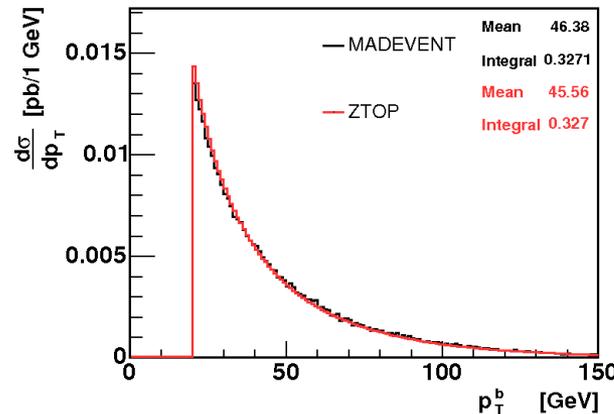
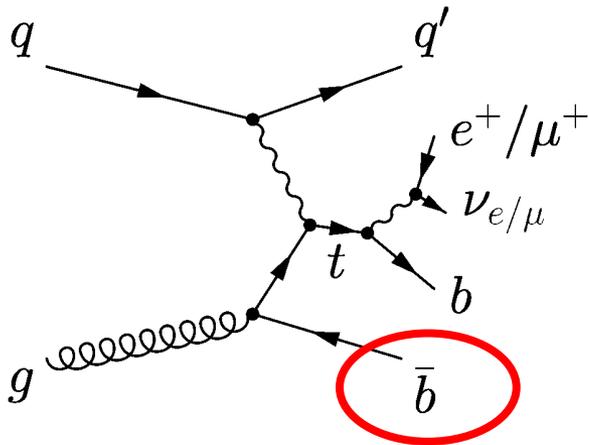
In contrast, ZTOP is a 5-Flavor Calculation with Spectator  $b$  as LO Observable

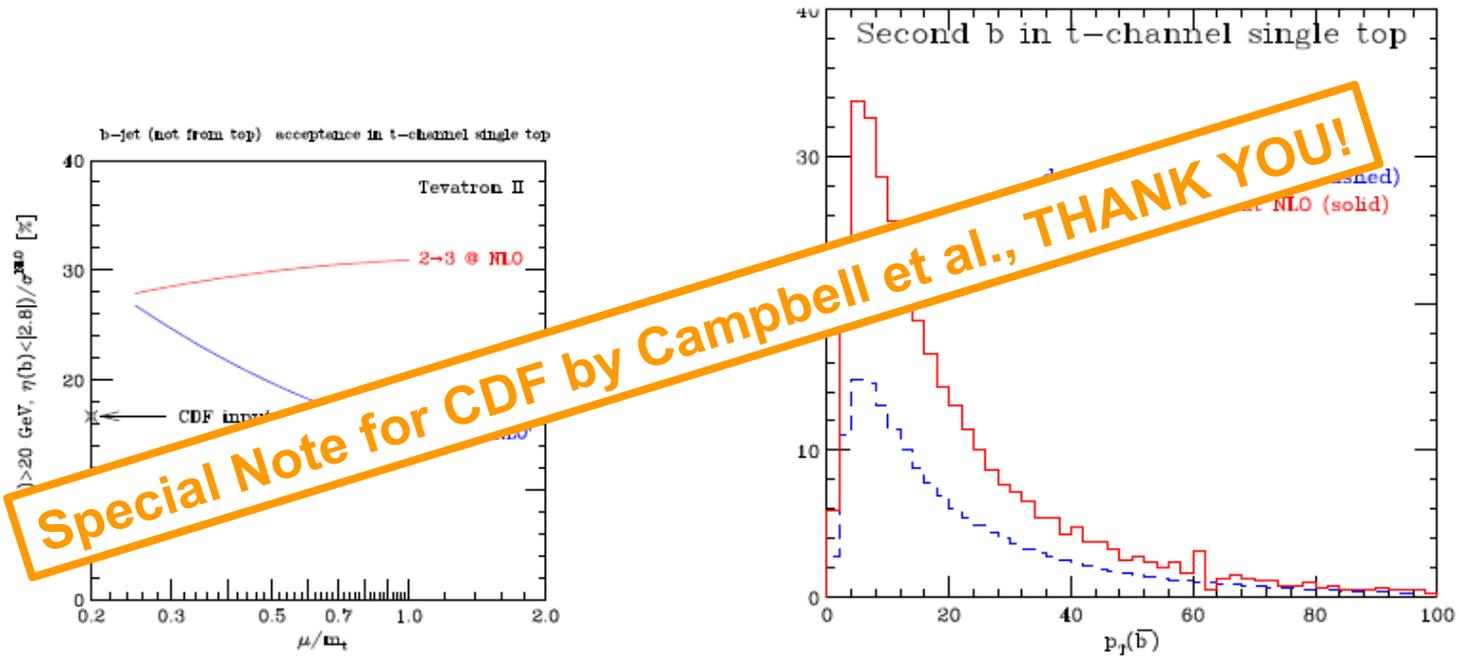
Z. Sullivan, Phys. Rev. D 70, 114012 (2004)





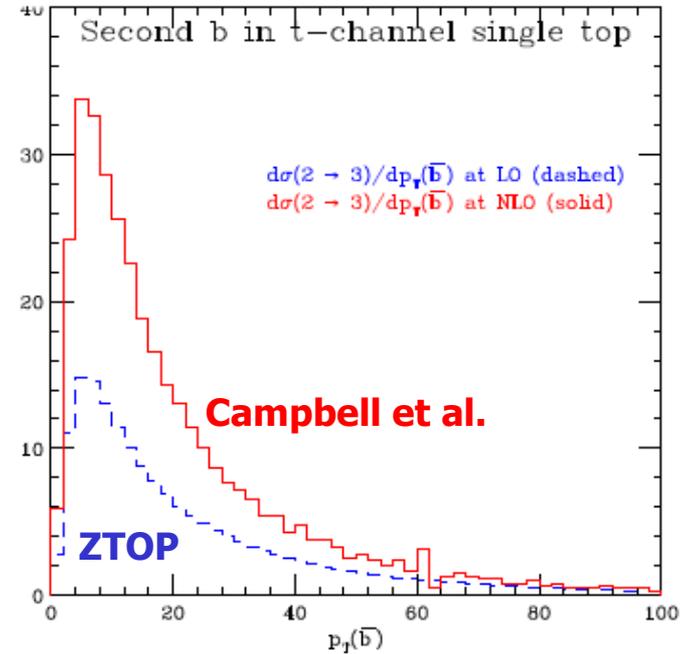
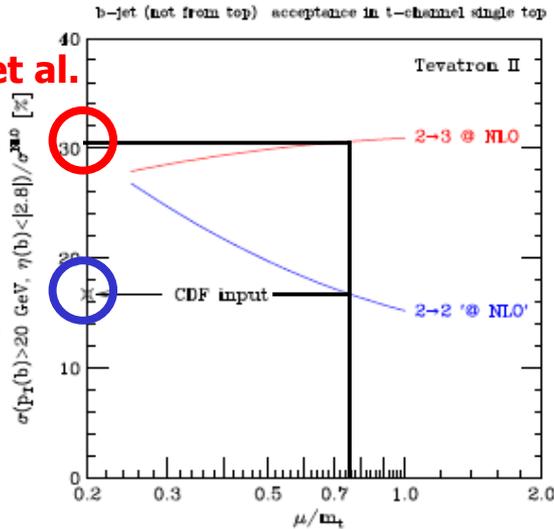
**ZTOP Prediction:  
Rate within CDF's Acceptance**





**Campbell et al.**  
**30.5%**

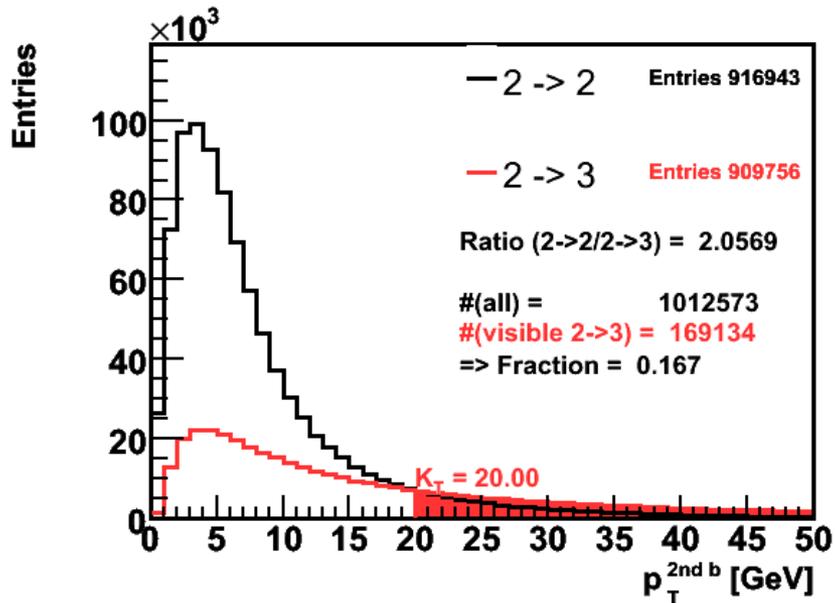
**16.7%**  
**from ZTOP**



New Campbell et al. 4-Flavor NLO Calculations predict nearly twice the Rate

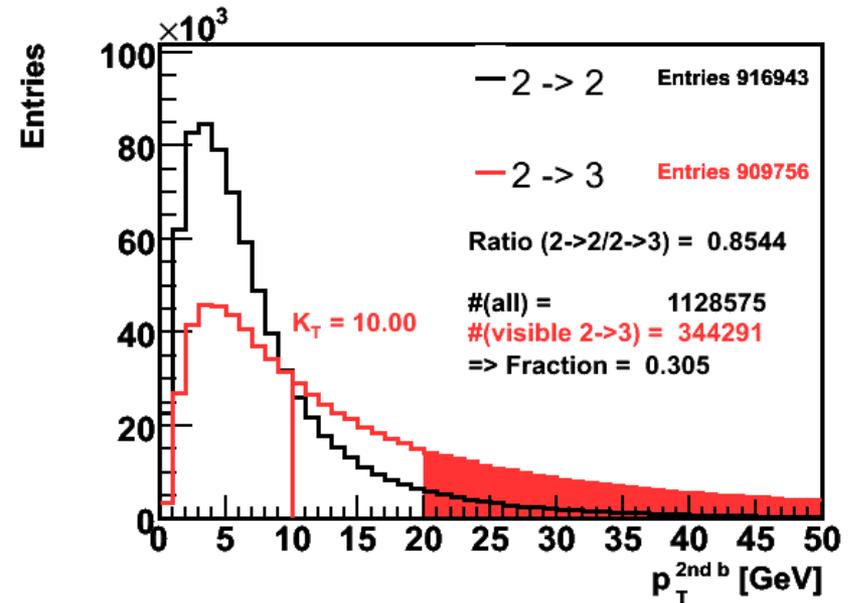
Could this explain CDF's low t-channel and high s-channel measurement?

CDF Standard

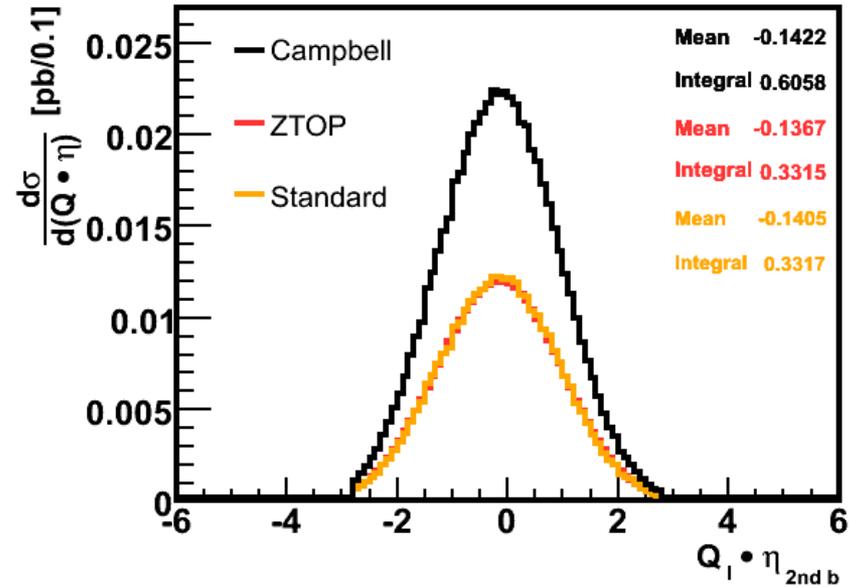
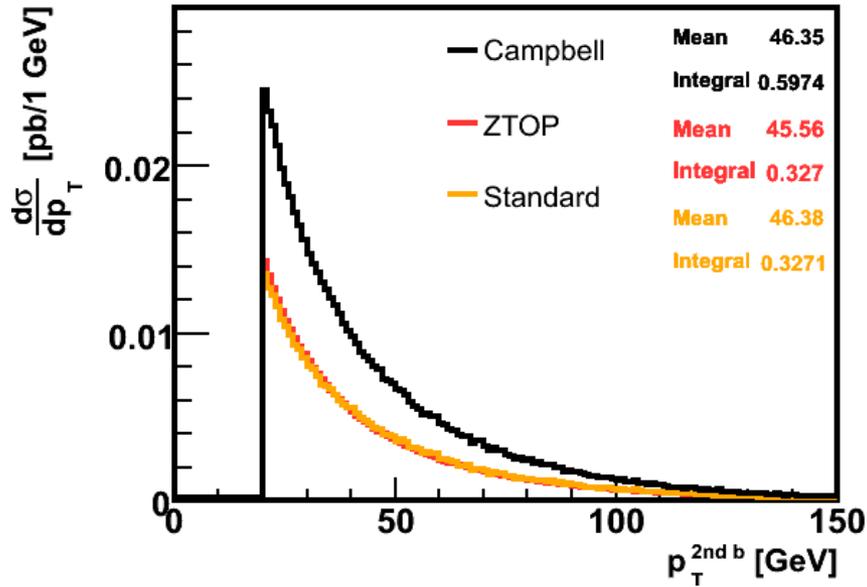


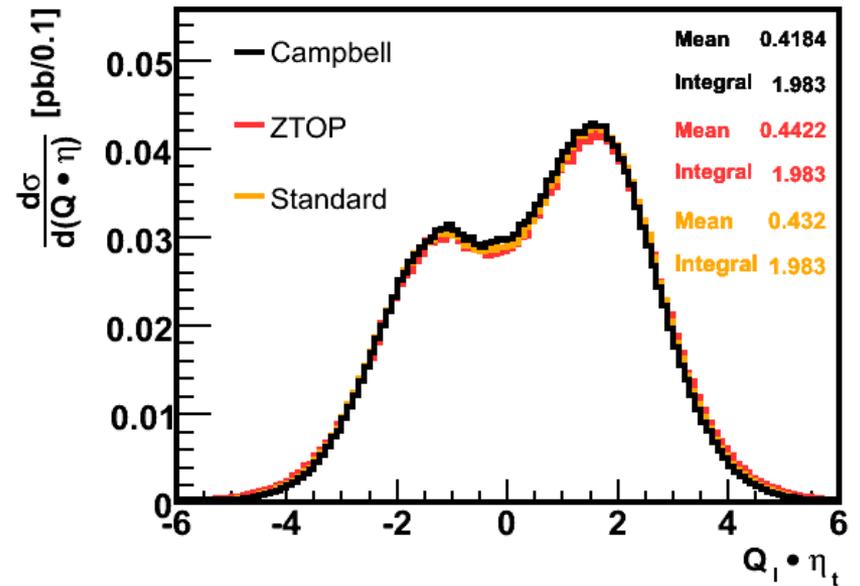
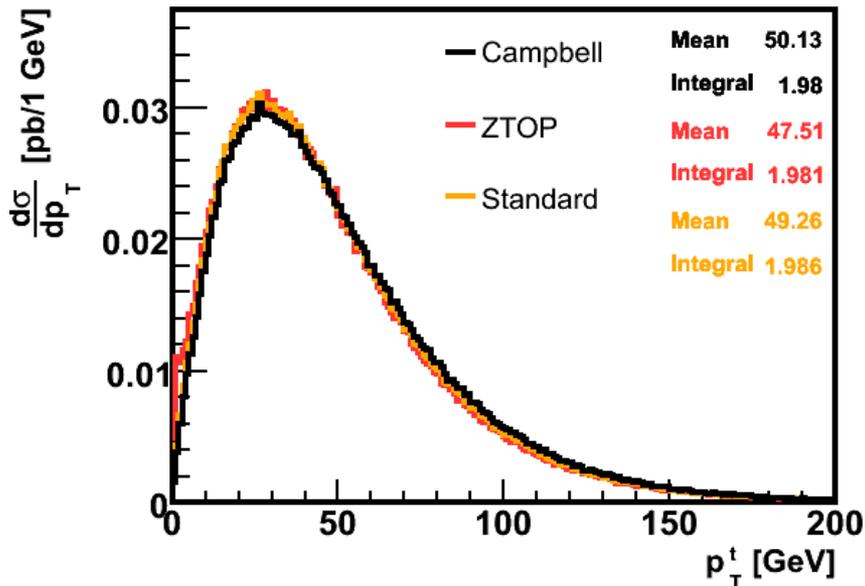
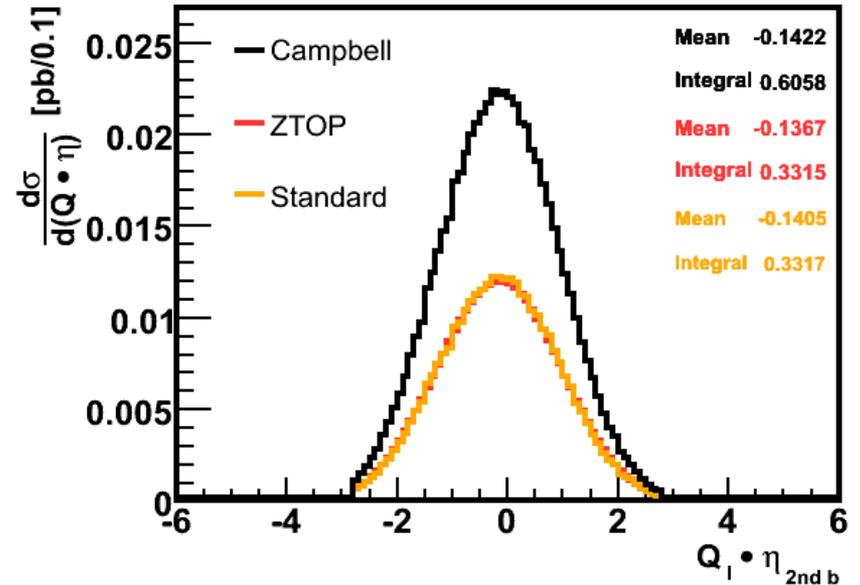
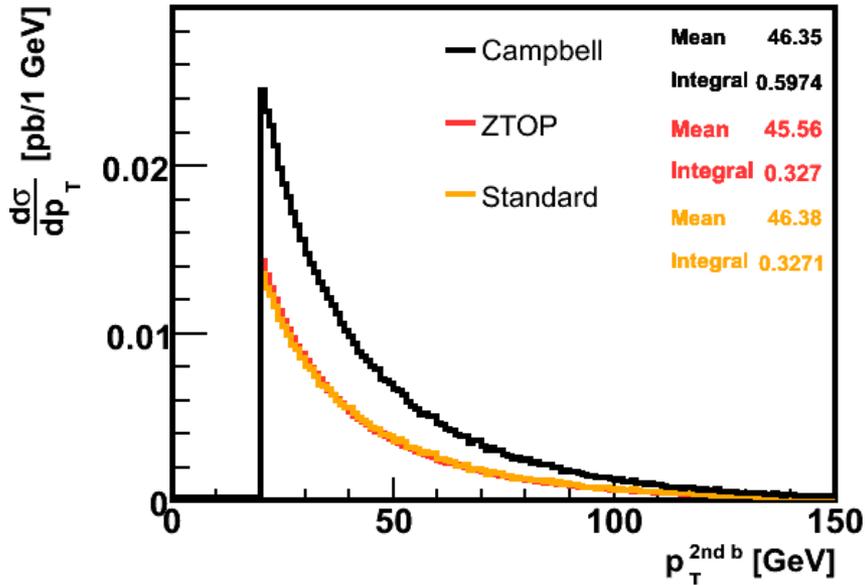
67%  $2 \rightarrow 2$   
33%  $2 \rightarrow 3$

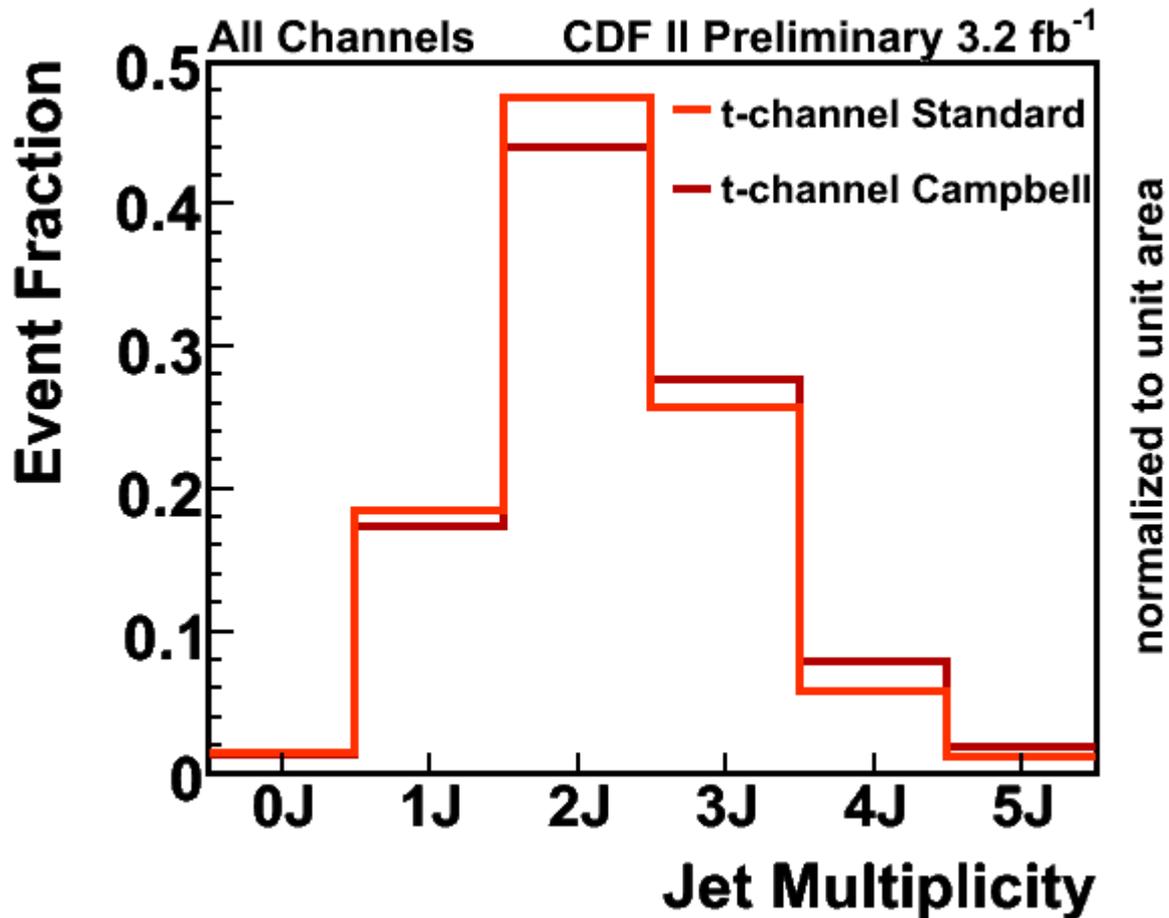
Campbell et al.

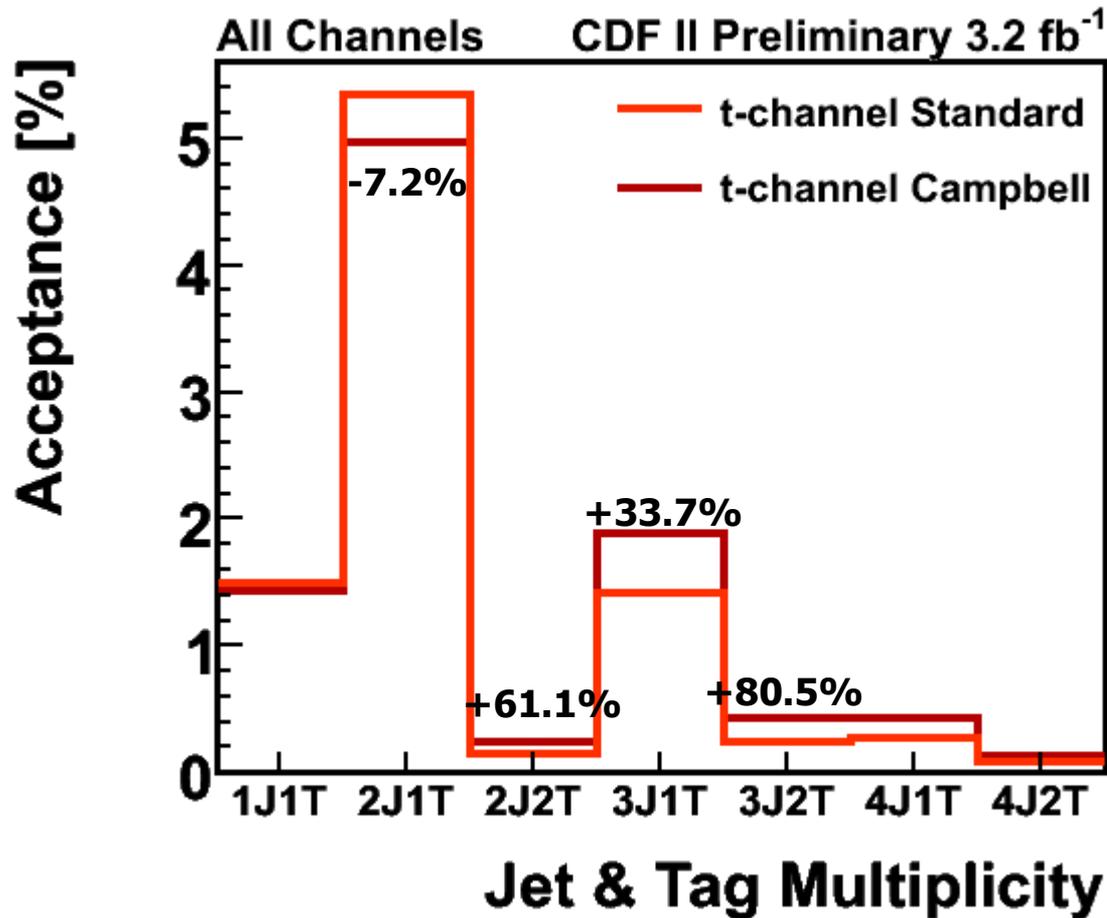


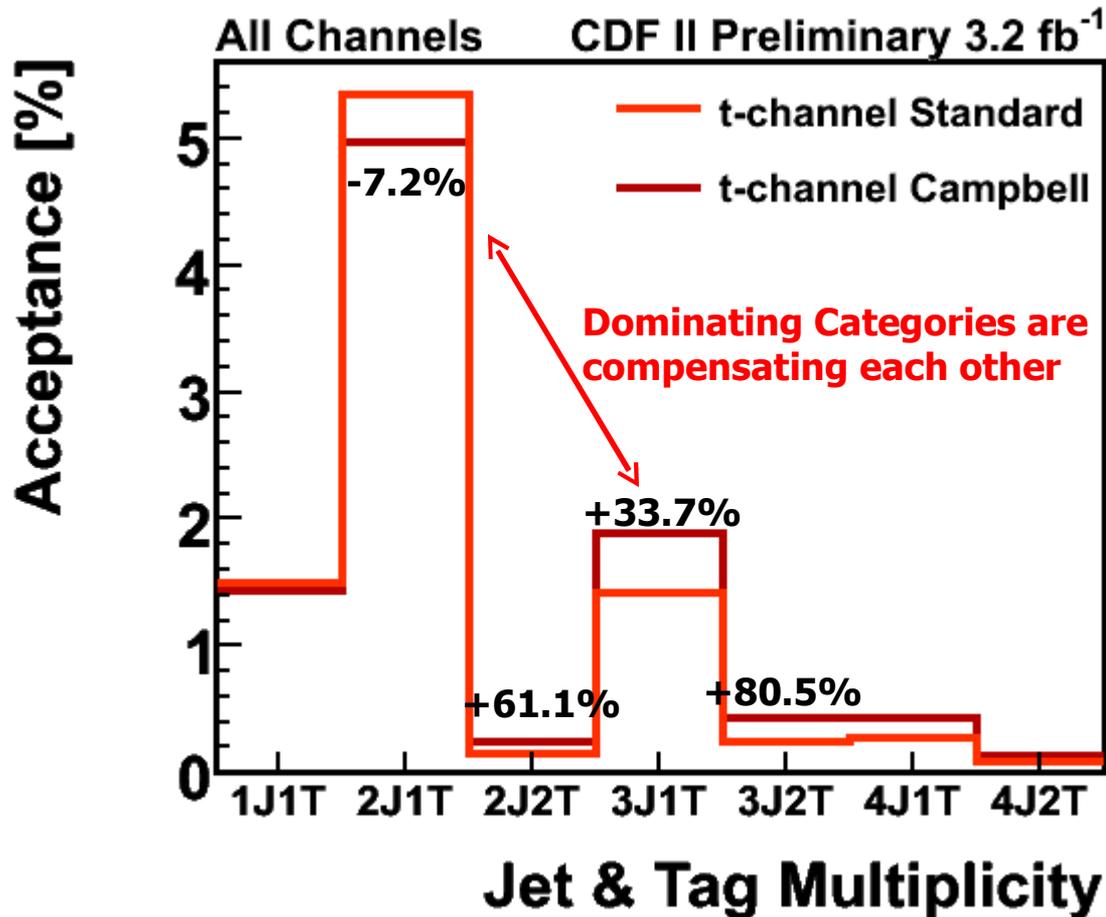
46%  $2 \rightarrow 2$   
54%  $2 \rightarrow 3$

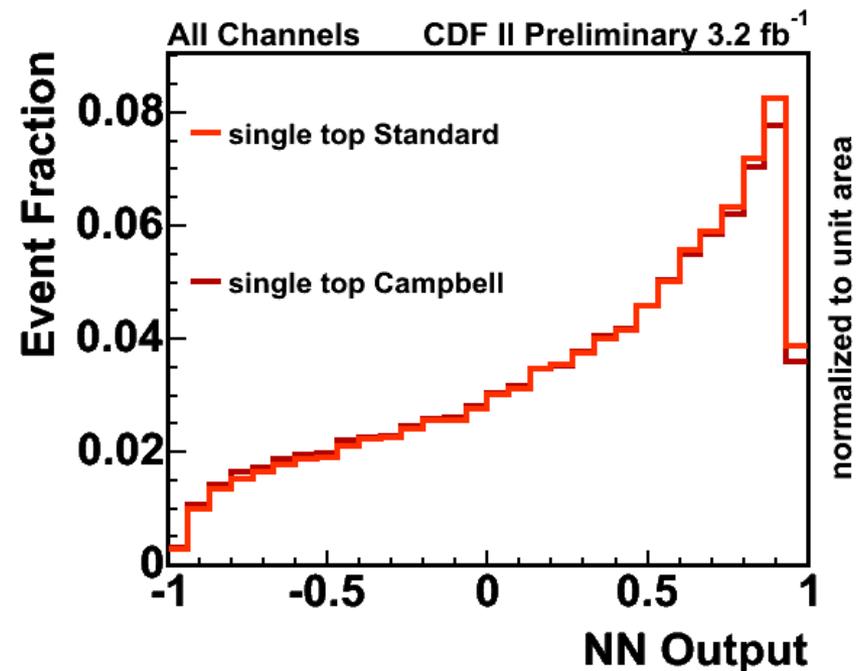
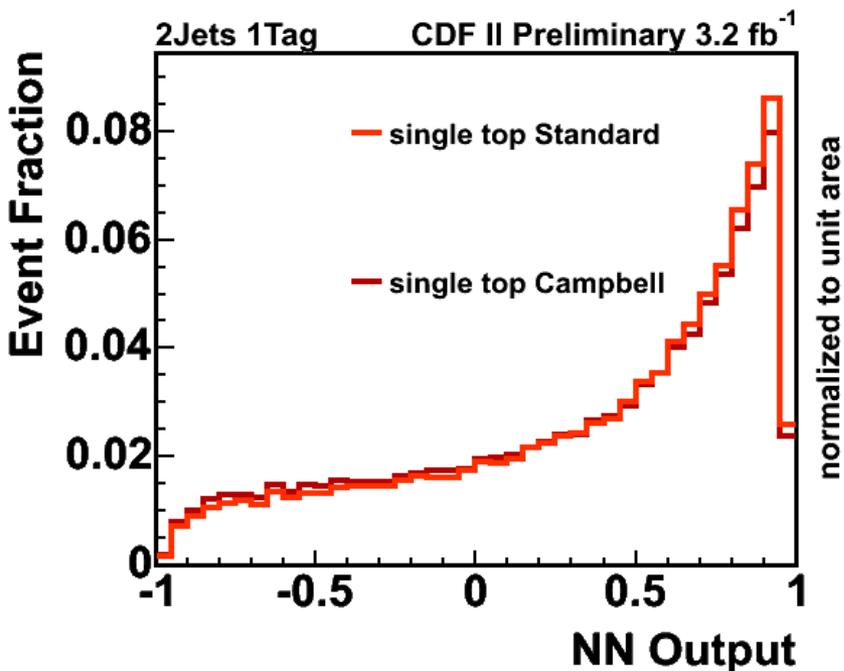




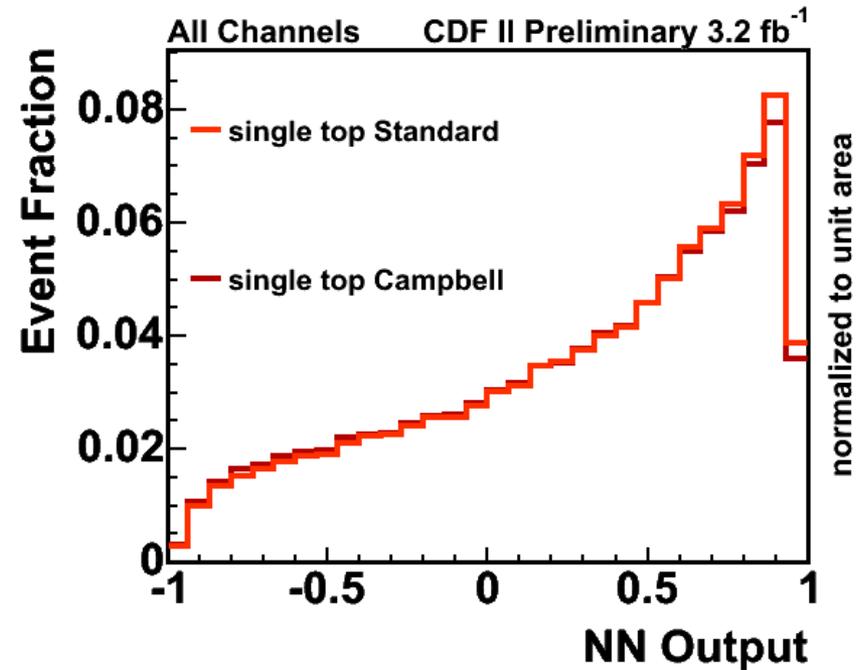
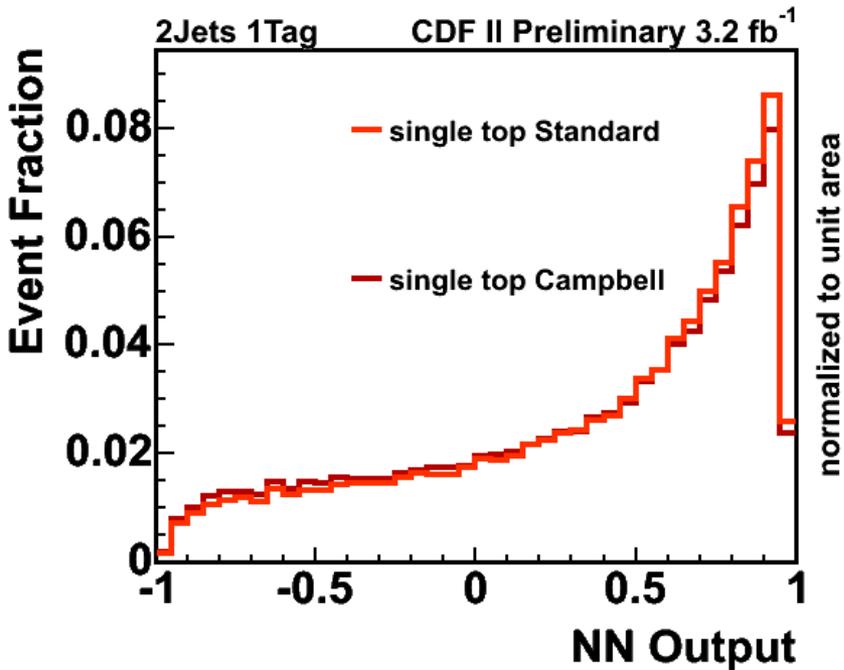








Discriminants don't seem to change significantly



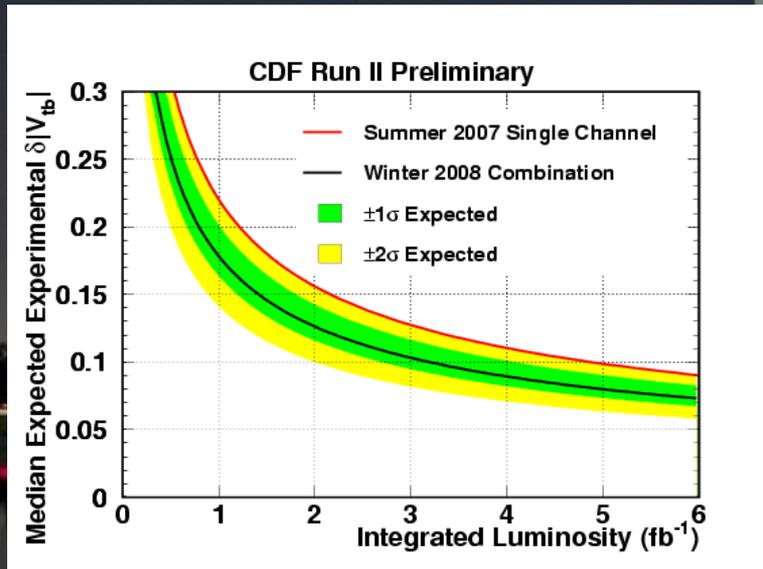
Discriminants don't seem to change significantly

We changed the acceptances (assuming that the discriminant shapes don't change) to the new matching according to Campbell et al., and at the end we got the very same numbers within one decimal for the 1D combined fit as well as for the 2D separate fit.

# Summary

**Past:** CDF developed advanced Methods to establish a small Signal against a highly uncertain Background

**Present:** CDF already has a Single-Top Polarization Analysis  
CDF will look at a doubled Data Set in 1D and 2D



**Future:** Given the actual LHC Status, our Results will last some more years...



Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 252001 (2008)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 092002 (2009)  
Phys. Rev. D 81, 07203 (2010)  
arXiv:1004.1181 (submitted to PRD)

photo: Reidar Hahn; artwork: Jan Lueck

	$W + 1 \text{ jet}$	$W + 2 \text{ jets}$	$W + 3 \text{ jets}$	$W + 4 \text{ jets}$
$W b\bar{b}$	$823.7 \pm 249.6$	$581.1 \pm 175.1$	$173.9 \pm 52.5$	$44.8 \pm 13.7$
$W c\bar{c}$	$454.7 \pm 141.7$	$288.5 \pm 89.0$	$95.7 \pm 29.4$	$27.2 \pm 8.5$
$W c j$	$709.6 \pm 221.1$	$247.3 \pm 76.2$	$50.8 \pm 15.6$	$10.2 \pm 3.2$
Mistags	$1147.8 \pm 166.0$	$499.1 \pm 69.1$	$150.3 \pm 21.0$	$39.3 \pm 6.2$
Non- $W$	$62.9 \pm 25.2$	$88.4 \pm 35.4$	$35.4 \pm 14.1$	$7.6 \pm 3.0$
$t\bar{t}$ production	$17.9 \pm 2.6$	$167.6 \pm 24.0$	$377.3 \pm 54.8$	$387.4 \pm 54.8$
Diboson	$29.0 \pm 3.0$	$83.3 \pm 8.5$	$28.1 \pm 2.9$	$7.1 \pm 0.7$
$Z + \text{jets}$	$38.6 \pm 6.3$	$34.8 \pm 5.3$	$14.6 \pm 2.2$	$4.0 \pm 0.6$
Total Background	$3284.1 \pm 633.8$	$1990.1 \pm 349.6$	$926.1 \pm 113.4$	$527.7 \pm 60.3$
$s$ -channel	$10.7 \pm 1.6$	$45.3 \pm 6.4$	$14.7 \pm 2.1$	$3.3 \pm 0.5$
$t$ -channel	$24.9 \pm 3.7$	$85.3 \pm 12.6$	$22.7 \pm 3.3$	$4.4 \pm 0.6$
Total Prediction	$3319.7 \pm 633.8$	$2120.5 \pm 350.1$	$963.4 \pm 113.5$	$535.4 \pm 60.3$
Observation	3516	2090	920	567

**Large Fraction of non-b Processes**

