

$t\bar{t}$ cross section measurement in ATLAS

... and my interest in $W + jets$

Martijn Gosselink

MCnet meeting

15th of January 2009



LUND
UNIVERSITY

Introduction
●oooooooo

Cross section
ooooo

Jet multiplicity
ooo

Outlook
ooooo

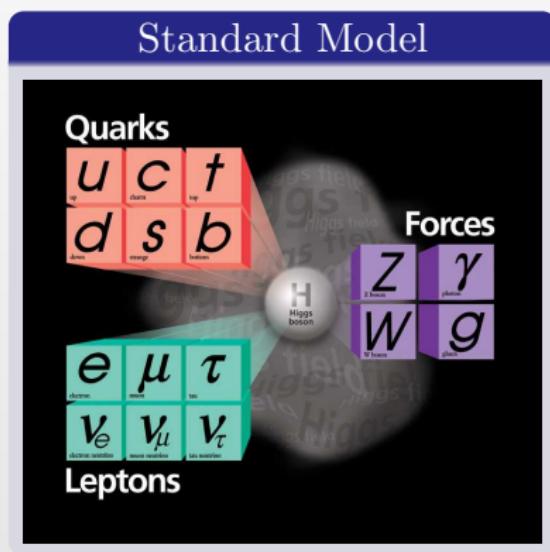
Summary
○

Backup
ooooo

Overview

- Introduction
- Cross section measurement
- Jet multiplicity
- Towards data
- Summary

The top quark

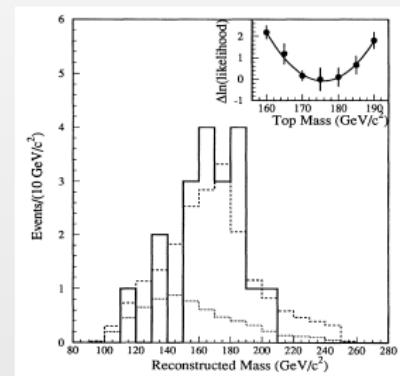


2008 results

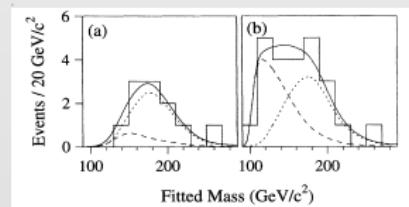
$\sigma_{nlo}(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ 7.6-7.9 pb
CDF 7.8 ± 0.9 pb
D \emptyset 7.0 ± 0.6 pb
 $M_{top} = 172.4 \pm 1.2$ GeV/c 2

Discovery in 1995 at Tevatron:

CDF



D \emptyset



Why study $t\bar{t}$ events?

Many reasons

$t\bar{t}$ as signal:

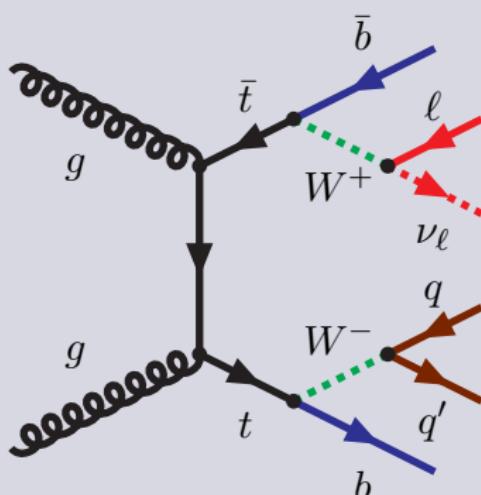
- cross section
- properties: mass, width, spin, charge, W helicity
- couplings:
 - $\mathcal{Br}(t \rightarrow Wb)$ (V_{tb})
 - $\mathcal{Br}(t \rightarrow Hq)$
 - $\mathcal{Br}(t \rightarrow Zq)$ (FCNC)

$t\bar{t}$ as background:

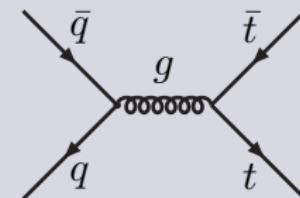
- single top, WH
- $t\bar{H}$ ($1,000\times$ smaller!) ← my PhD funding
- SUSY ($\tilde{t}\tilde{\bar{t}}$)
- Heavy resonances ($Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$)
- ...

$t\bar{t}$ production at the LHC

$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t} \sim 90\%$



$q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \sim 10\%$

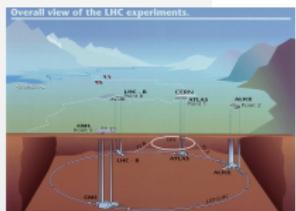


$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{Br}(t \rightarrow Wb) &\approx 1 \\ \mathcal{Br}(W \rightarrow qq') &\approx 2/3 \\ \mathcal{Br}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu_\ell) &\approx 1/3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{nlo}(14 \text{ TeV}) &= 908 \text{ pb} \\ \sigma_{nlo}(10 \text{ TeV}) &= 425 \text{ pb}\end{aligned}$$

Where to study $t\bar{t}$ events?

The ATLAS detector

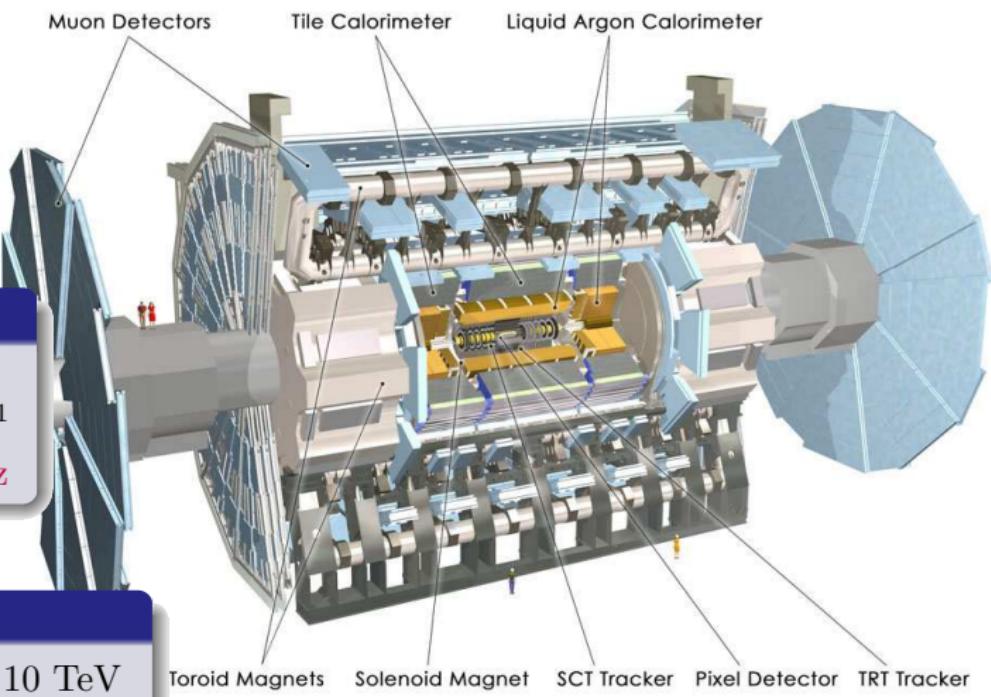


LHC: design

$pp @ \sqrt{s}=14 \text{ TeV}$
 $\mathcal{L}_{pp} \sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 $\dot{N}_{t\bar{t}} = \mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}} \approx 1 \text{ Hz}$

LHC: 2009

$\int \mathcal{L} dt \approx 100 pb^{-1} @ 10 \text{ TeV}$
 $N_{t\bar{t}} \approx 40,000$



How to analyse $t\bar{t}$ events?

The Atlas computing model

Data locations

Tier-0 1 x : CERN

Tier-1 10 x : NL, UK, ES, DE, IT, FR, TW, CA, BNL, NDGFT1

Tier-2/3 ∞ x : within a cloud, eg. NL

Main principle



Jobs to data

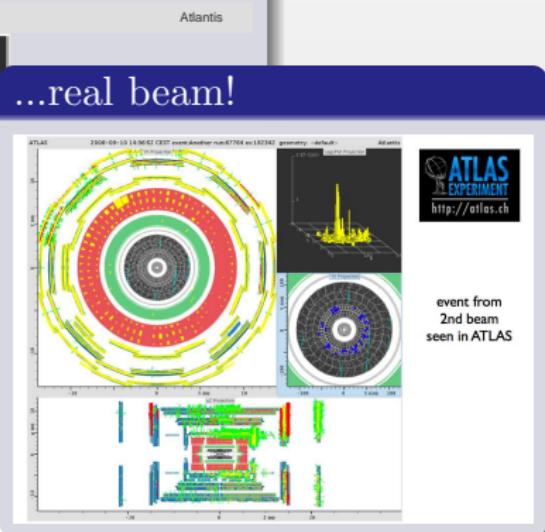
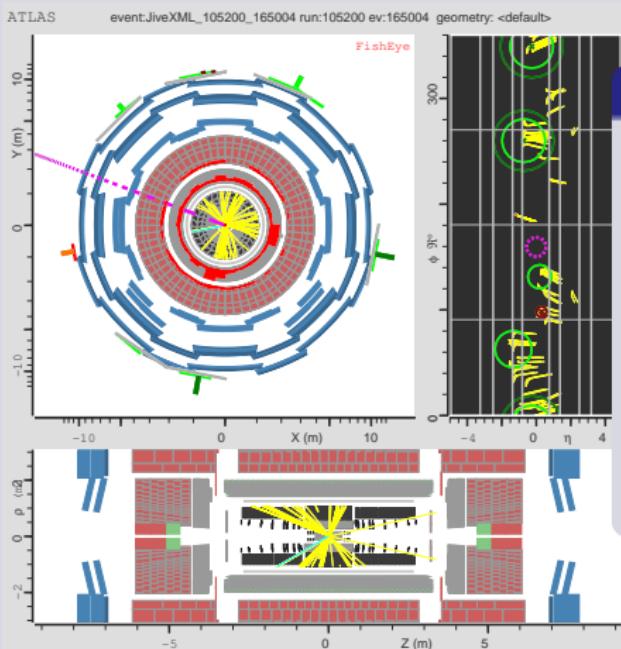
Where to run?

- LCG grid
- Nikhef cluster: **STOOMBOOT (SARA)**
- Local desktop

A typical $t\bar{t}$ event

Atlantis event display

Simulation...



Introduction
oooooooo

Cross section
●oooo

Jet multiplicity
ooo

Outlook
ooooo

Summary
○

Backup
ooooo

Overview

- Introduction
- Cross section measurement
- Jet multiplicity
- Towards data
- Summary

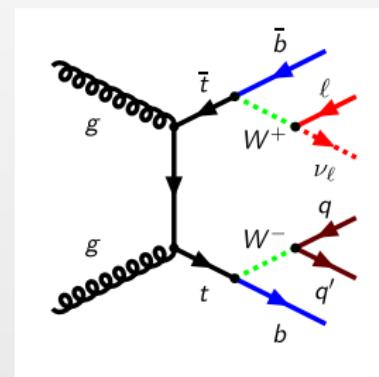
Commissioning analysis (100 pb^{-1})

Monte Carlo exercise

Event selection

- pass trigger: e / μ
- 1 isolated lepton: e / μ
- $\cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 3x jet $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}/c$
1x jet $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

NB: *no b-tagging used*

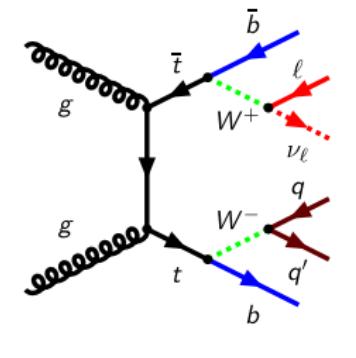


Commissioning analysis (100 pb^{-1})

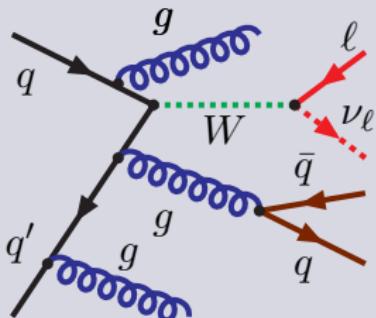
Monte Carlo exercise

Event selection

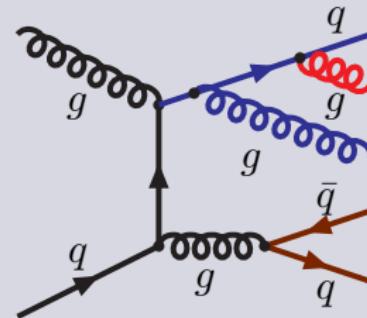
- pass trigger: e / μ
- 1 isolated lepton: e / μ
- $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 3x jet $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV/c}$
1x jet $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV/c}$



$W+jets$



QCD multi-jet



Commissioning analysis (100 pb^{-1})

Monte Carlo exercise

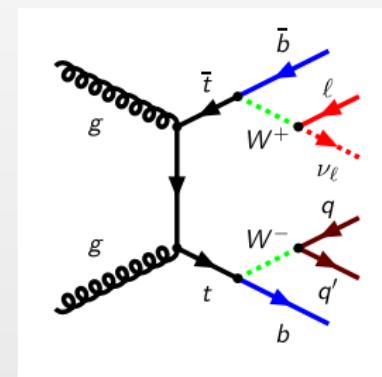
Event selection

- pass trigger: e / μ
- 1 isolated lepton: e / μ
- $\cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 3x jet $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}/c$
1x jet $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

NB: *no b-tagging used*

Reconstructing hadronic top

- take 3-jet combination with highest p_T
- require 2-jet combination $\Delta(M_{jj} - M_W) < 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = \frac{N_{gauss}(\text{sig})}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon_{peak}}$



Commissioning analysis (100 pb^{-1})

Monte Carlo exercise

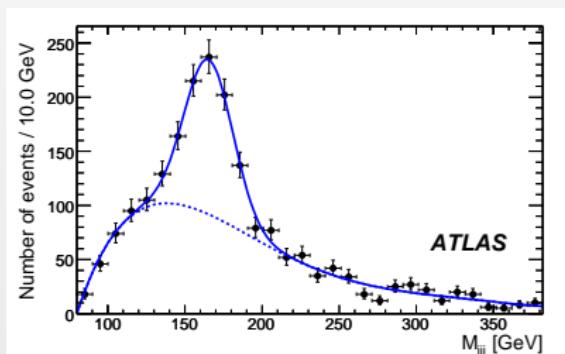
Event selection

- pass trigger: e / μ
- 1 isolated lepton: e / μ
- $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 3x jet $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}/c$
- 1x jet $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

NB: *no b-tagging used*

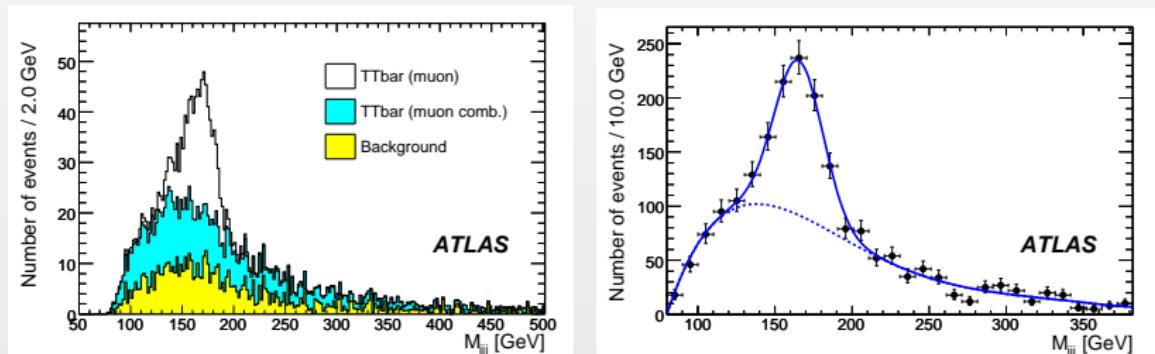
Reconstructing hadronic top

- take 3-jet combination with highest p_T
- require 2-jet combination $\Delta(M_{jj} - M_W) < 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = \frac{N_{gauss}(sig)}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon_{peak}}$



Results (for 100 pb⁻¹)

Reconstructing hadronic top mass



	electron	muon
$t\bar{t}$	1,262	1,606
background	374	495
N_{peak}	327	508

background: $W + \text{jets}$, $Z + \text{jets}$, single top, $Wb\bar{b} + \text{jets}$, WW , WZ , ZZ

Systematic uncertainties

Results for 100 pb^{-1}

Source	Likelihood fit	
	Electron (%)	Muon (%)
Statistical	10.5	8.0
Lepton ID efficiency	1.0	1.0
Lepton trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0
50% more $W+\text{jets}$	1.0	0.6
20% more $W+\text{jets}$	0.3	0.3
Jet Energy Scale (5%)	2.3	0.9
PDFs	2.5	2.2
ISR/FSR	8.9	8.9
Shape of fit function	14.0	10.4

Likelihood method: $\Delta\sigma/\sigma = (7(\text{stat}) \pm 15(\text{syst}) \pm 3(\text{pdf}) \pm 5(\text{lumi}))\%$

Counting method: $\Delta\sigma/\sigma = (3(\text{stat}) \pm 16(\text{syst}) \pm 3(\text{pdf}) \pm 5(\text{lumi}))\%$

Introduction
oooooooo

Cross section
oooo●

Jet multiplicity
ooo

Outlook
ooooo

Summary
○

Backup
ooooo

Overview

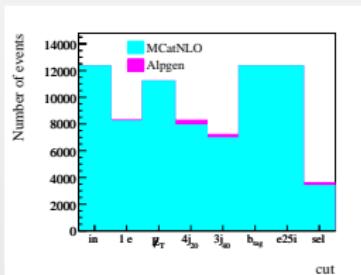
- Introduction
- Cross section measurement
- Jet multiplicity
- Towards data
- Summary

Why is jet multiplicity important?

Effects on cross section measurement

$$\epsilon_{peak} = \epsilon_{sel} \cdot \epsilon_{reco}$$

- selection efficiency



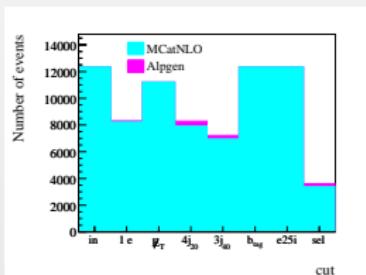
- reconstruction efficiency

Why is jet multiplicity important?

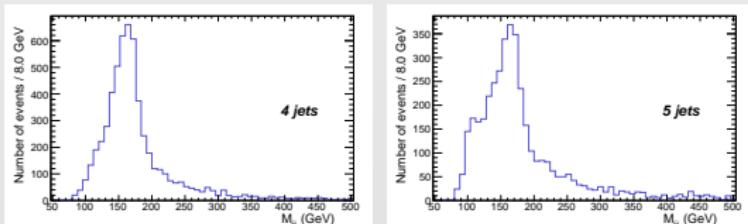
Effects on cross section measurement

$$\epsilon_{peak} = \epsilon_{sel} \cdot \epsilon_{reco}$$

- selection efficiency



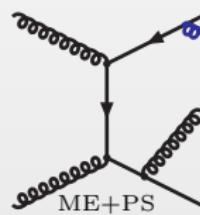
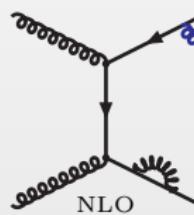
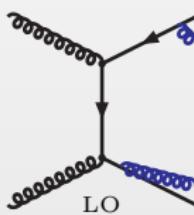
- reconstruction efficiency



Estimating jet multiplicity

Uncertainties Monte Carlo

- Accuracy technique

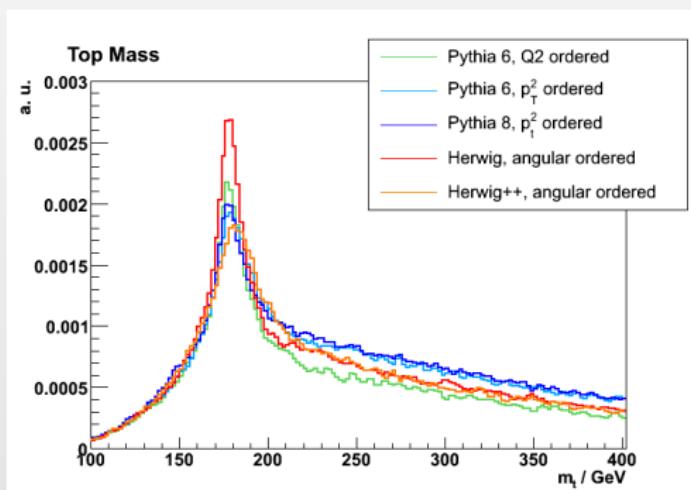


- Parton shower
- ISR/FSR parameters

Estimating jet multiplicity

Uncertainties Monte Carlo

- Accuracy technique
- Parton shower
- ISR/FSR parameters

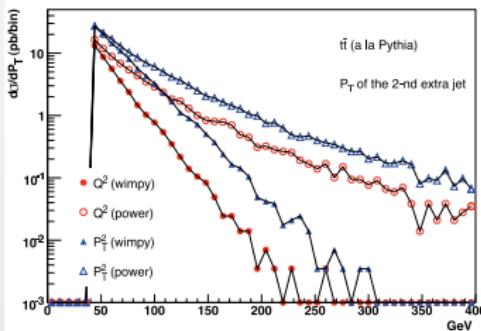


from CTEQ/MCnet summerschool talk:
Alex Flossdorf

Estimating jet multiplicity

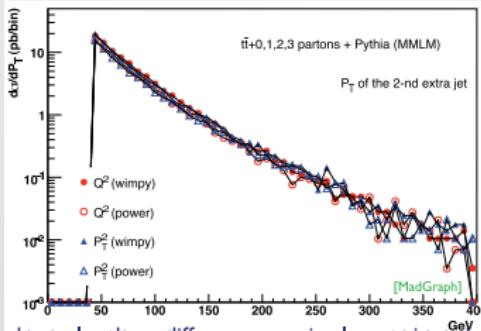
Uncertainties Monte Carlo

- Accuracy technique



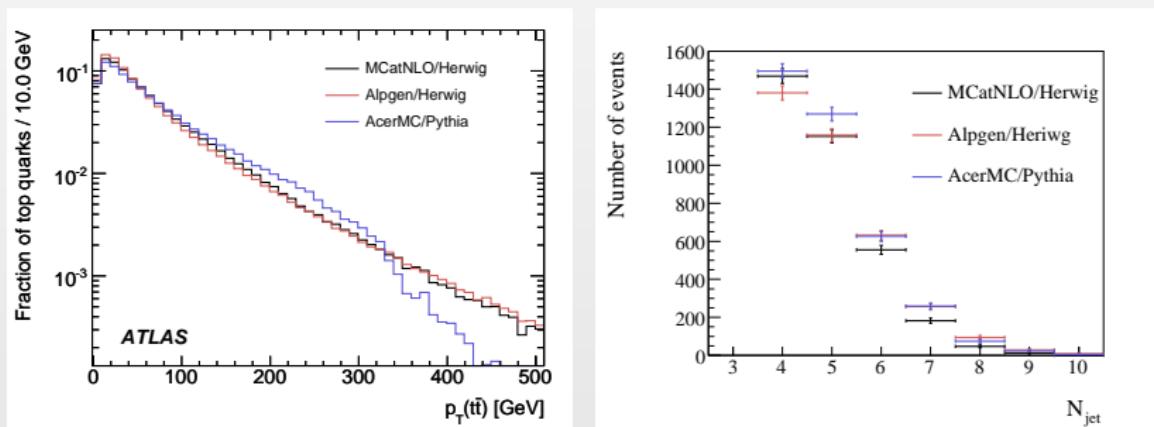
from Fabio Maltoni

- Parton shower



Estimating Monte Carlo uncertainty

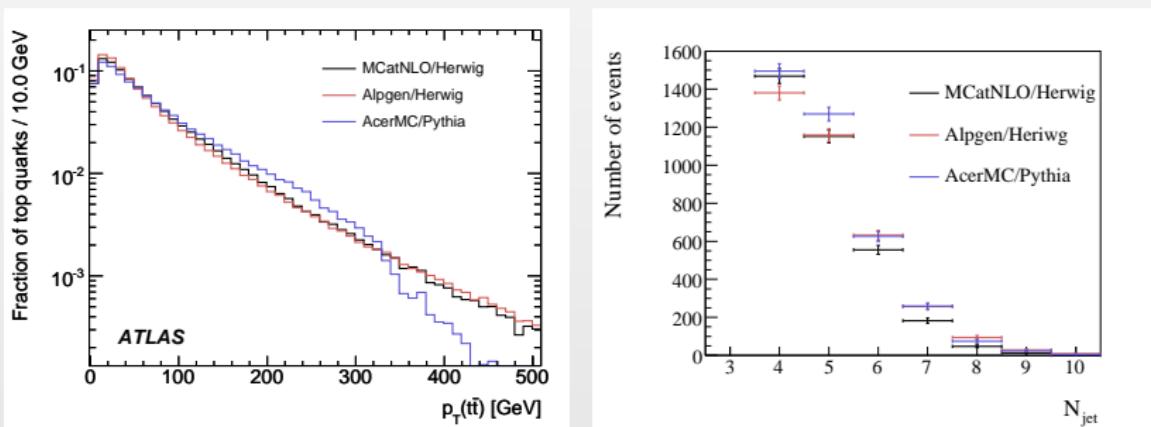
Comparison



$t\bar{t}(\mu)$	ϵ_{sel}	ϵ_{reco}	ϵ_{comb}
MC@NLO	27.72 \pm 0.40	19.30 \pm 0.67	5.35 \pm 0.20
AlpGen	28.87 \pm 0.41	19.39 \pm 0.66	5.60 \pm 0.21
AcerMC	30.40 \pm 0.41	17.49 \pm 0.62	5.32 \pm 0.20

Estimating Monte Carlo uncertainty

Comparison



$t\bar{t}(\mu)$	ϵ_{sel}	ϵ_{reco}	ϵ_{comb}
MC@NLO	27.72 \pm 0.40	19.30 \pm 0.67	5.35 \pm 0.20
AlpGen	28.87 \pm 0.41	19.39 \pm 0.66	5.60 \pm 0.21
AcerMC	30.40 \pm 0.41	17.49 \pm 0.62	5.32 \pm 0.20

Introduction
oooooooo

Cross section
ooooo

Jet multiplicity
ooo

Outlook
●oooo

Summary
○

Backup
oooo

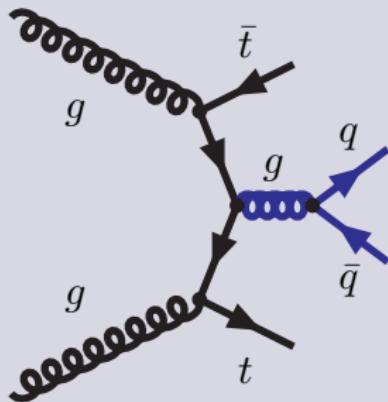
Overview

- Introduction
- Cross section measurement
- Jet multiplicity
- Towards data
- Summary

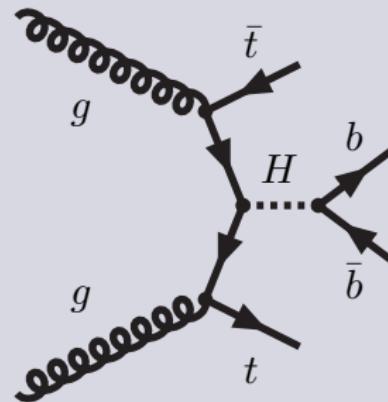
Implications for $t\bar{t}H$

Looking a bit further

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) \approx 900 \text{ pb}$$



$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H_{120}) \approx 700 \text{ fb}$$



sample	commissioning	b-tagging
$t\bar{t}(\mu)$	3,677	950
$t\bar{t}H$	4	2

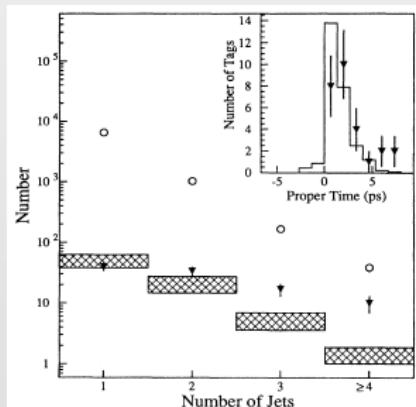
First data

Plans for 2009

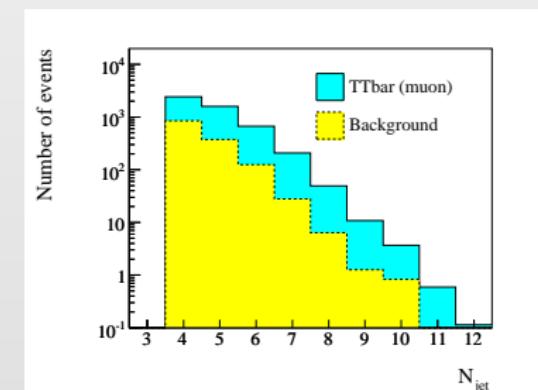
Measure jet rates in events with:

- isolated μ
- E_T
- (many) jets

CDF 1995



ATLAS ...?



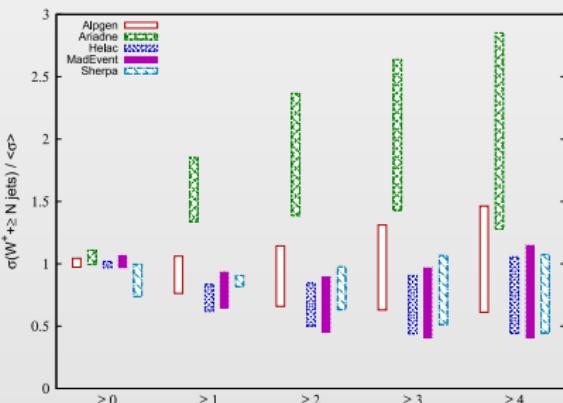
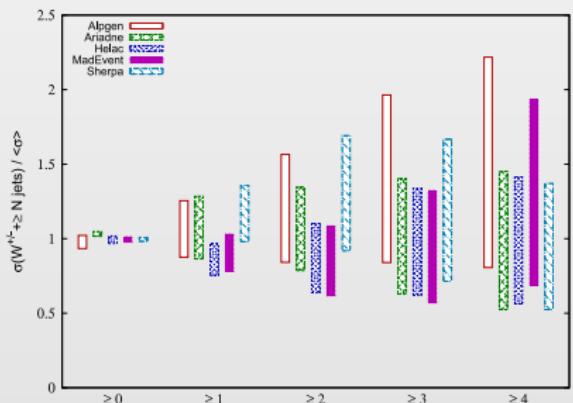
Predicting $W + jets$

Preparing for first data

$$\frac{\sigma(W + n\text{-jets})}{\langle \sigma \rangle}$$

Tevatron

LHC



MCnet studentship

Plans for 4 months



- ➊ Get more familiar with Ariadne/CKKW-L
- ➋ Ariadne in ATLAS framework
- ➌ Ariadne CKKW-L in ATLAS framework
- ➍ Study $W+$ jets in $t\bar{t}$ analysis
- ➎ Other processes (?)
- ➏ ...

Introduction
oooooooo

Cross section
ooooo

Jet multiplicity
ooo

Outlook
ooooo

Summary
●

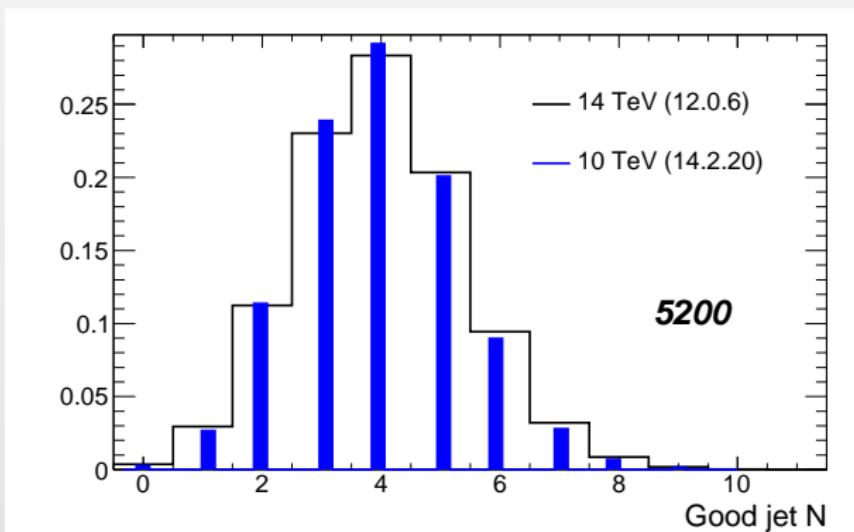
Backup
ooooo

Summary

- The Atlas experiment
- Top cross section measurement
- The effect of jet multiplicity
- Importance of good Monte Carlo prediction
- Future plans

10 vs 14 TeV

Jet multiplicity in $t\bar{t}$ events



Introduction
oooooooo

Cross section
ooooo

Jet multiplicity
ooo

Outlook
ooooo

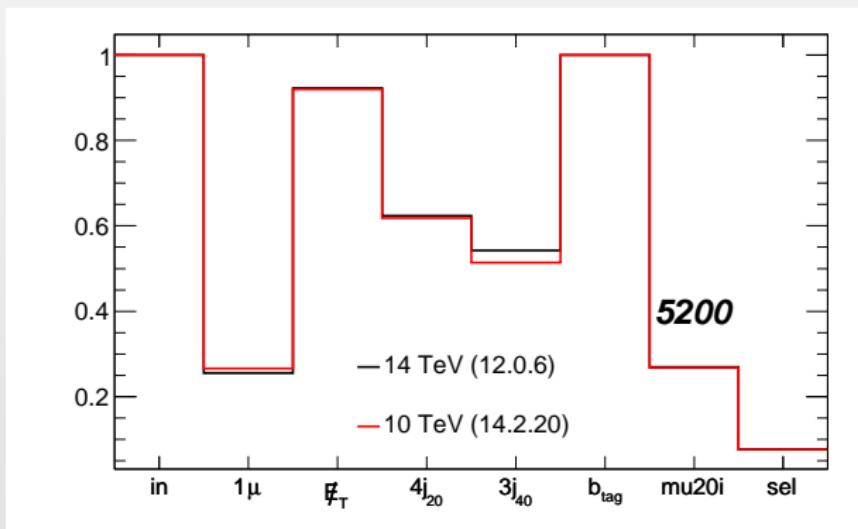
Summary
o

Backup
o●ooo

10 vs 14 TeV

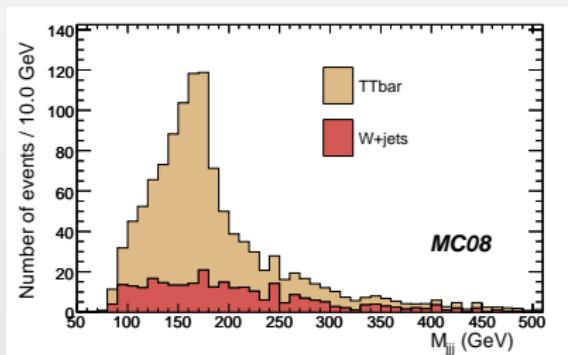
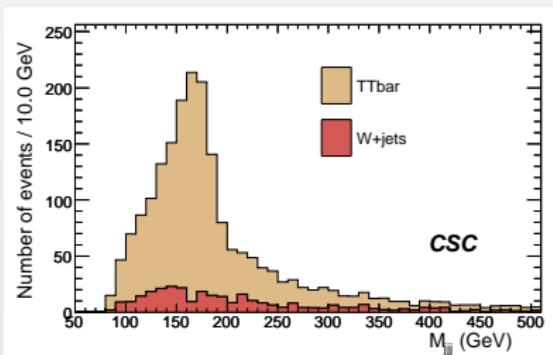
Selection Efficiencies

muon channel



10 vs 14 TeV

M_{jjj} with M_W constraint (muon channel)



	CSC	MC08
$t\bar{t}$	1,725	890
$W+jets$	318	297

Results from CSC

Counting method and likelihood fit

Source	Likelihood fit		Counting method Electron (%)
	Electron (%)	Muon (%)	
Statistical	10.5	8.0	3.5
Lepton ID efficiency	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lepton trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0	1.0
50% more $W+jets$	1.0	0.6	9.5
20% more $W+jets$	0.3	0.3	3.8
Jet Energy Scale (5%)	2.3	0.9	9.7
PDFs	2.5	2.2	2.5
ISR/FSR	8.9	8.9	8.9
Shape of fit function	14.0	10.4	-