



Recent Results and Prospects for High p_T Physics at DØ

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for the DØ Collaboration

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Physics and Detectors

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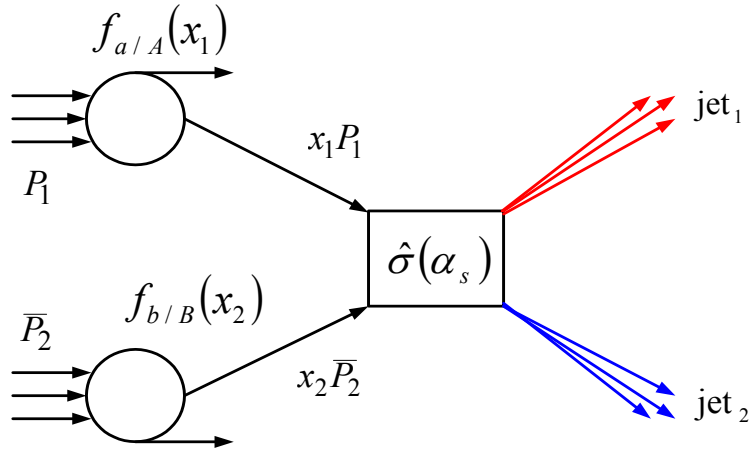


Outline



- New results and prospects for
 - QCD
 - Electroweak
 - Top
 - Higgs
 - New Phenomena (a sample)
 - Accelerator and detector performance, as well as B physics topics, are covered in separate talks

Jet Production



$$\sigma(p_1 \bar{p}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}) = \sum_{abcd} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_{a/A}(x_1) f_{b/B}(x_2) \hat{\sigma}(ab \rightarrow cd)$$

- What is the value of α_s ?
- How well do we know the proton structure ? PDFs: $f(x)$
- Is NLO (α_s^3) sufficient?
- Are quarks composite structures?

- Inclusive Jet Cross Section in the central rapidity region

- Most basic test of QCD
- Extraction of α_s
- PDFs at high Q^2
- proton structure at large x
- test of compositeness

- Dijet Mass Spectrum

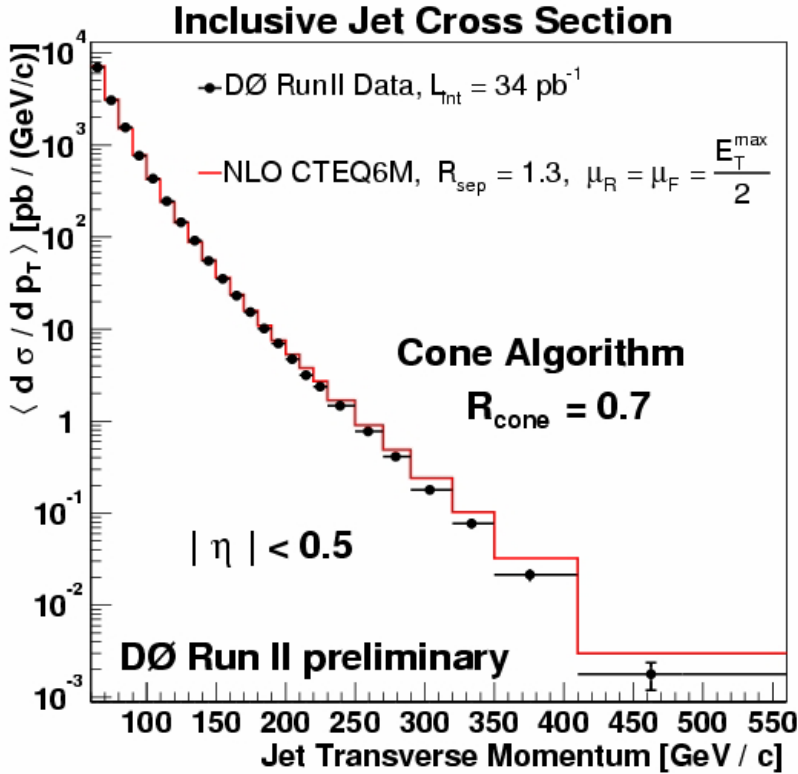
- Search for resonances



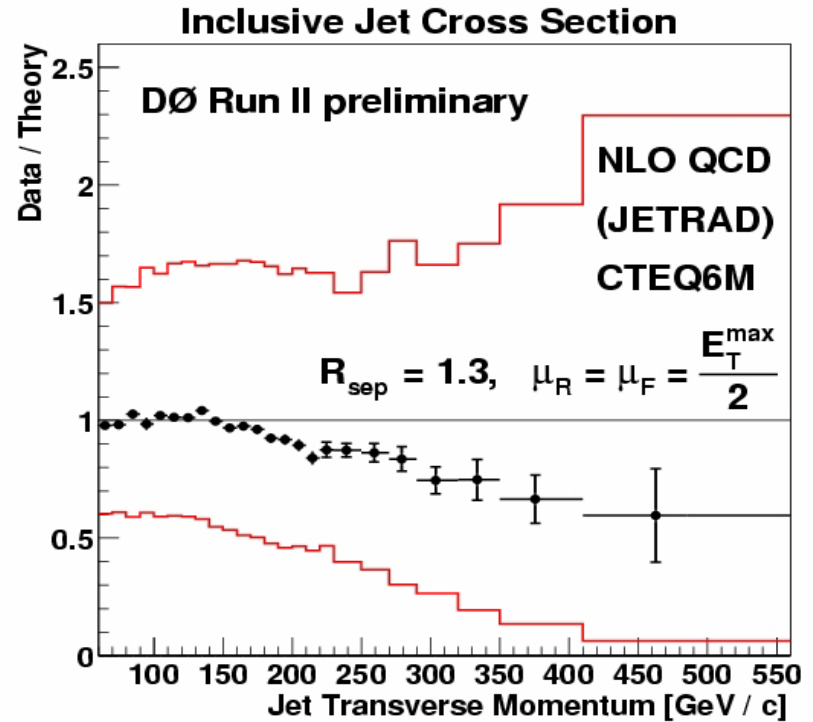
Inclusive Jet Cross Section

$$\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}, |\eta| < 0.5$$

$$\frac{N_{jet}}{\varepsilon \Delta E_T \Delta \eta \int L dt} \text{ vs. } E_T$$



JES error (9% at $p_T < 200 \text{ GeV}$) and Luminosity error (10%) not shown

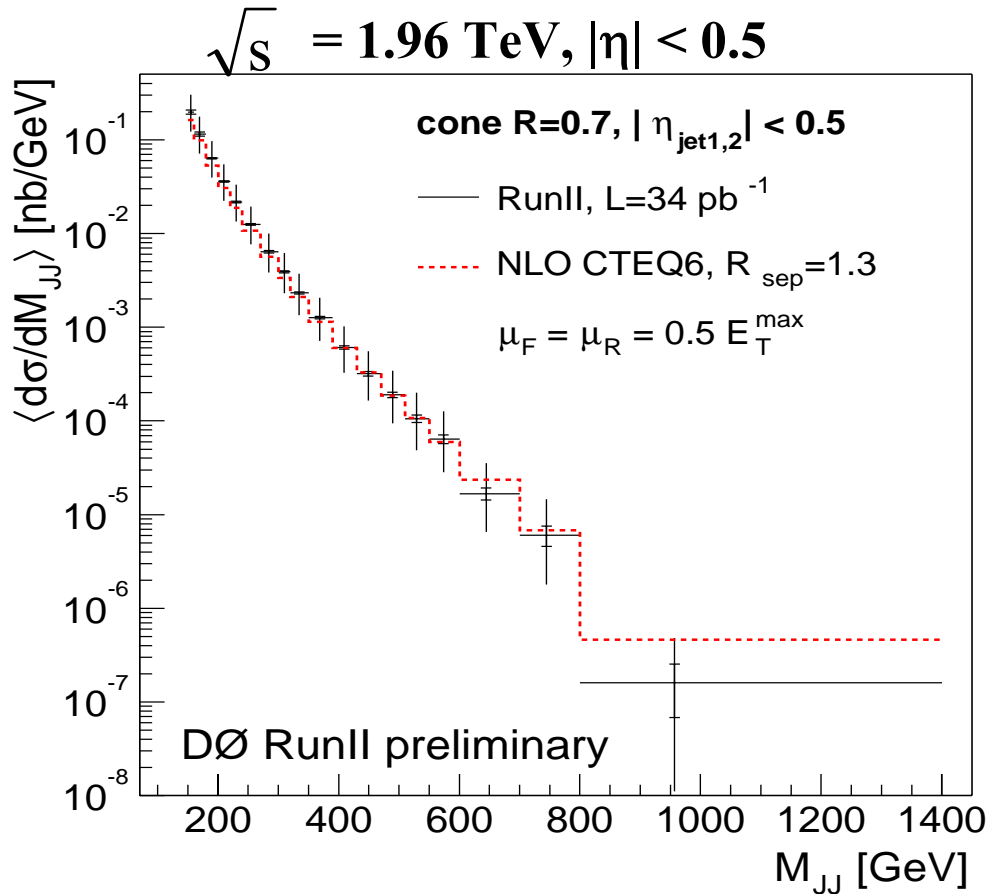


JES error shown as a band. Luminosity error (10%) not shown

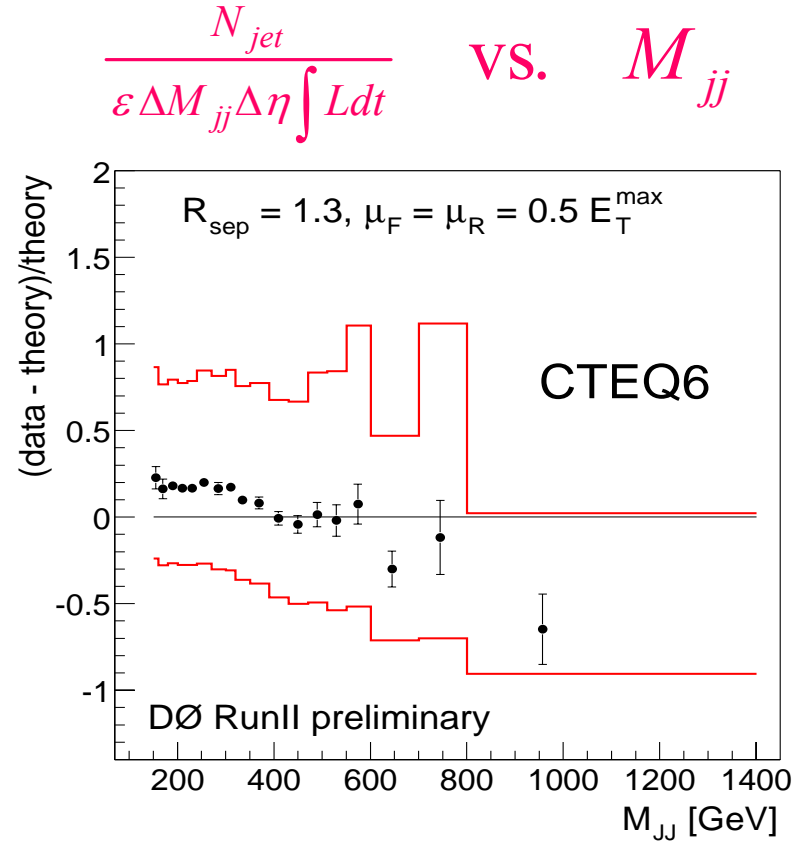
Good agreement between data and NLO QCD



Dijet Mass Cross Section



Total error (except luminosity) shown



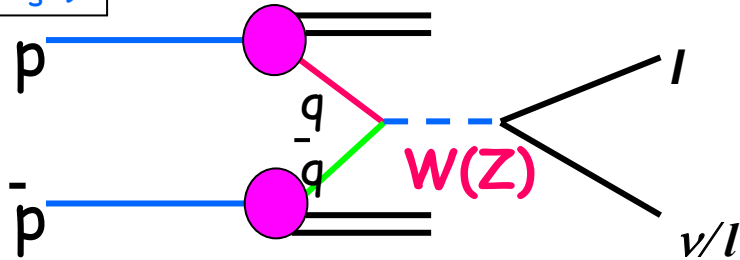
JES error shown as a band
Luminosity error of 10% not shown

Good agreement between data and NLO QCD



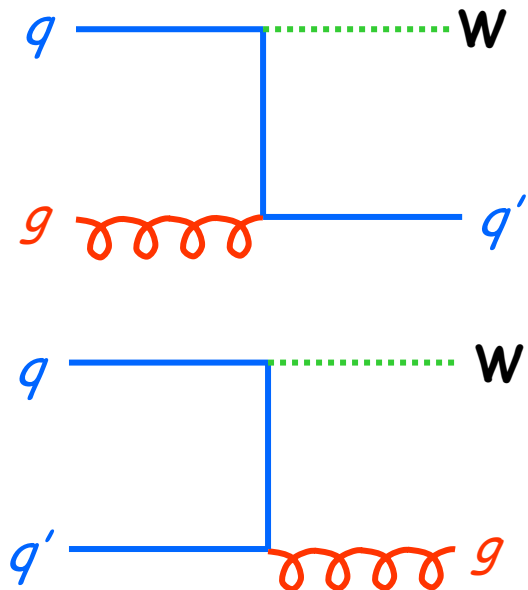
W/Z production

$O(\alpha_s^0)$



- Production dominated by $q\bar{q}$ annihilation
- Due to very large $p\bar{p} \rightarrow jj$ production, need to use leptonic decays
 - (BR $\sim 11\%$ (W), $\sim 3\%$ (Z) per mode)

$O(\alpha_s)$



Modifications due to QCD corrections:

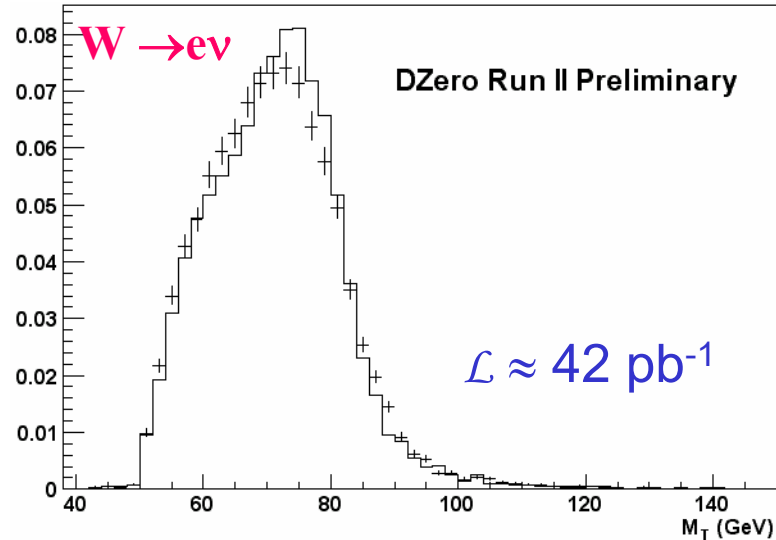
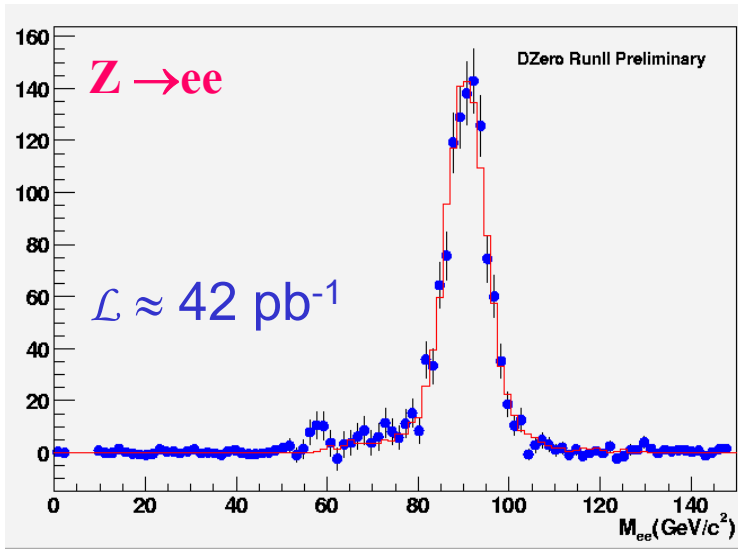
- Boson produced with transverse momentum ($\langle P_T \rangle \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$)
- Boson + jet events possible ($W + 1 \text{ jet} \sim 7\%$, $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$)
- Inclusive cross sections larger (K factor $\sim 18\%$)
- Boson decay angular distribution modified

Benefits of studying QCD with W&Z bosons:

- Distinctive event signatures
- Low backgrounds
- Large Q^2 ($Q^2 \sim \text{Mass}^2 \sim 6500 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- Well understood Electroweak Vertex



W/Z in the electron channel



- 1139 Z→ee candidates
 - $|\eta^e| < 1.1, E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, no track match required
- $\epsilon(Z) \approx 8\%$, bkgd $\sim 18\%$

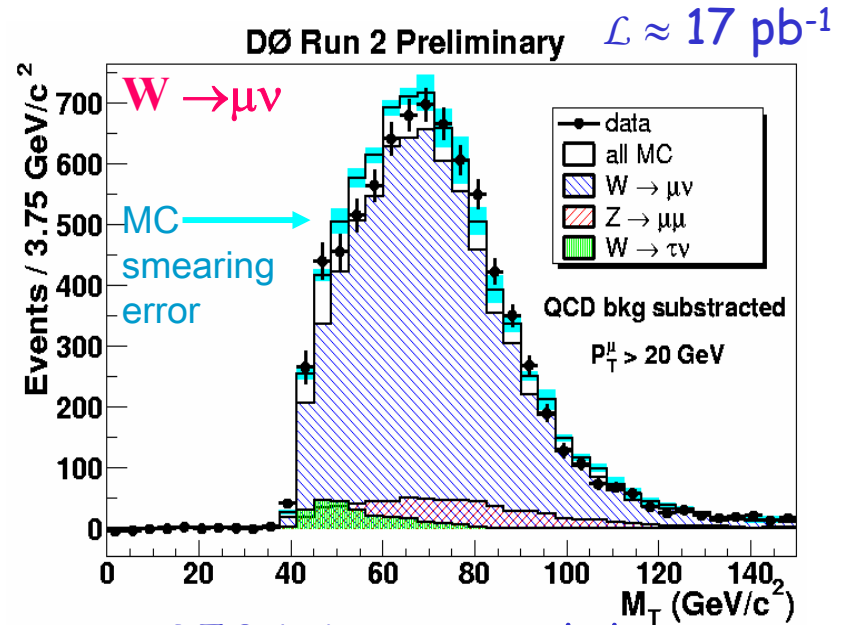
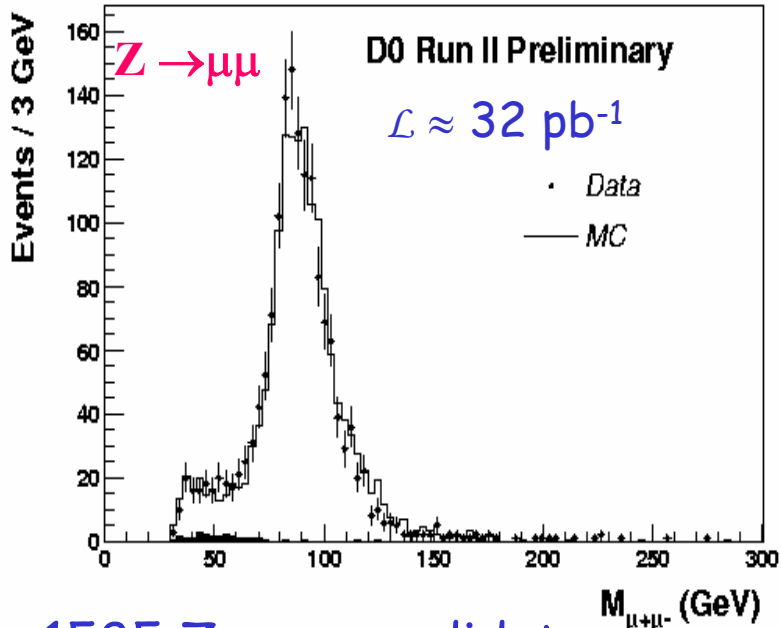
- 27370 W→ev candidates
 - $|\eta^e| < 1.1, E_T \ \& \ \cancel{E}_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $\epsilon(W) \approx 16\%$
- bkgd $\sim 3\%$ QCD, $\sim 1.5\%$ τ

$$\sigma(W)\text{Br}(W \rightarrow e\nu) = 3054 \pm 100(N_w) \pm 86(\text{sys}) \pm 305(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(Z)\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow ee) = 294 \pm 11(N_z) \pm 8(\text{sys}) \pm 29(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$



W/Z in the muon channel



- 1585 $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ candidates
 - $|\eta^\mu| < 1.6, p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $\epsilon(Z) \approx 16\%$, background $\sim 1.5\%$
- Corrected for Z/γ interference

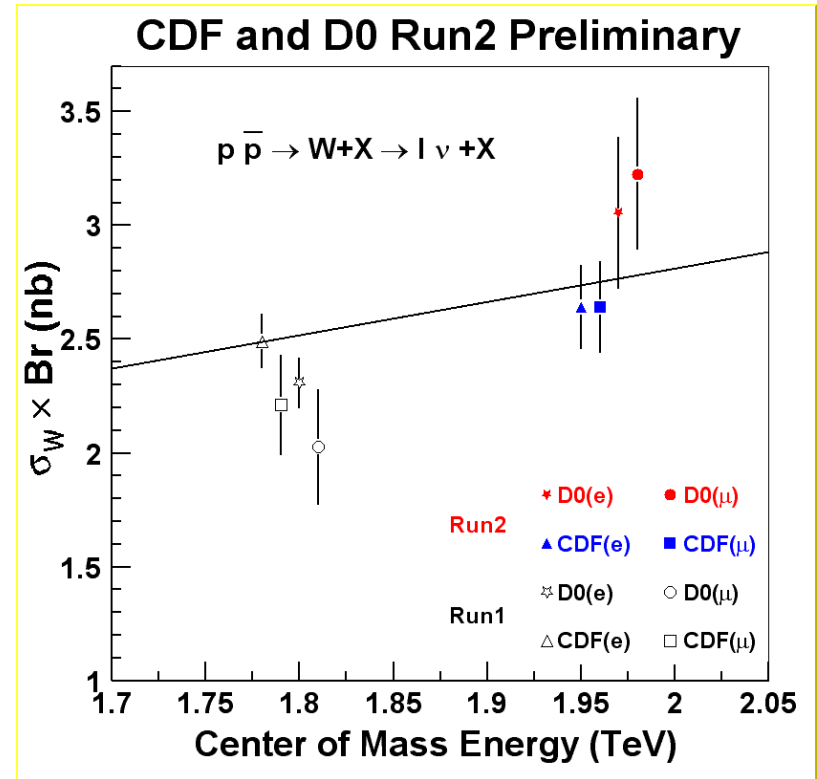
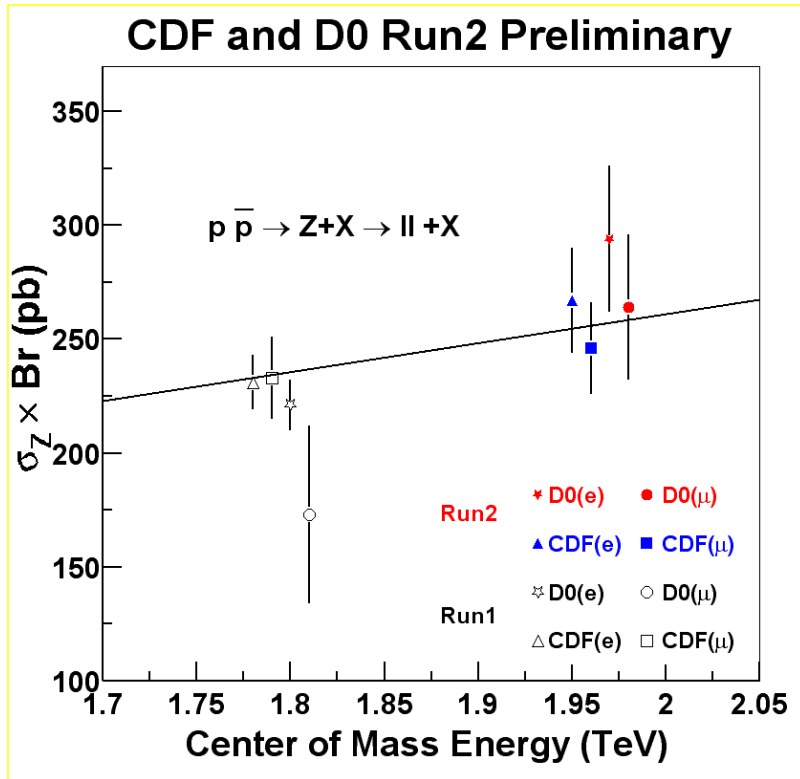
- 7352 $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ candidates
 - $|\eta^\mu| < 1.6, p_T \text{ \& } \cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $\epsilon(W) \approx 13\%$
- bkgd $\sim 6\% b\bar{b}, 9\% Z, 4\% \tau$

$$\sigma(W)\text{Br}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu) = 3226 \pm 128(\text{stat}) \pm 100(\text{sys}) \pm 323(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(Z)\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 264 \pm 7(\text{stat}) \pm 17(\text{sys}) \pm 26(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$



W/Z Cross Section results



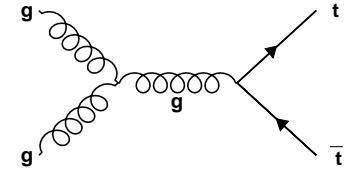
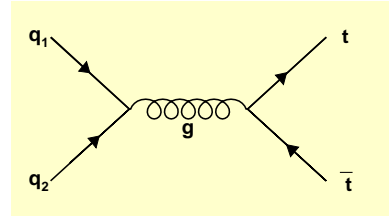
theoretical prediction: C. R. Hamberg, W.L. van Neerven and T. Matsuura, Nucl. Phys. B359 (1991) 343, CTEQ4M PDF

uncertainties dominated by the 10% error on the luminosity



Top Production and Decay

- Top quarks are produced predominantly in pairs via the strong interaction (EW single top prod. not observed yet)
 - σ -sec $\sim 7\text{pb}$ (30% increase w.r.t. RunI)



- Decay $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb)$ 100%
- Both W 's decay via $W \rightarrow lv$ ($l=e$ or μ ; 5%) "dilepton"
- One W decays via $W \rightarrow lv$ ($l=e$ or μ ; 30%) "lepton+jets"
- Both W 's decay via $W \rightarrow qq$ (44%) "all hadronic"

- Seven cross section measurements presented:
 - $ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$ (dilepton)
 - $e+j$ and $\mu+j$ (topo & SLT) (lepton+jets)
- Work in progress for lifetime tags and mass measurements.



Dilepton ($ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$) Channels

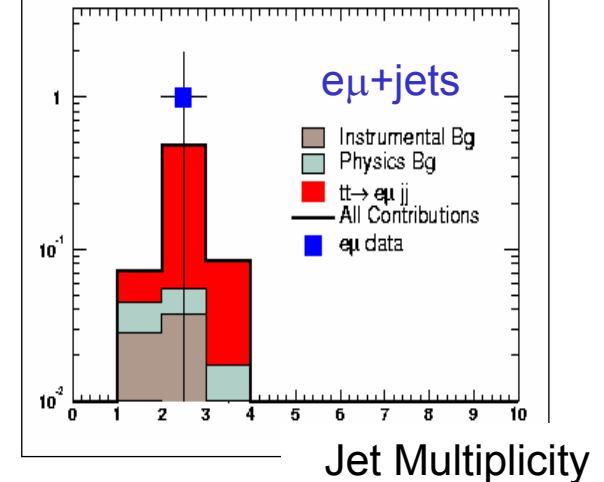
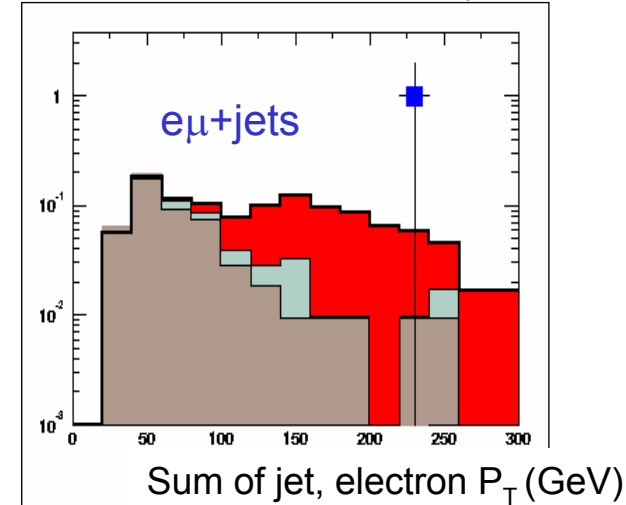
Event Selection

- Two isolated leptons
- \cancel{E}_T
- ≥ 2 jets
- $H_T = \Sigma(E_T^l, E_T^{\text{jet}})$ cut

Backgrounds

- $WW, Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (from MC)
- $Z/\gamma^*, W+\text{jets}$ (from data)

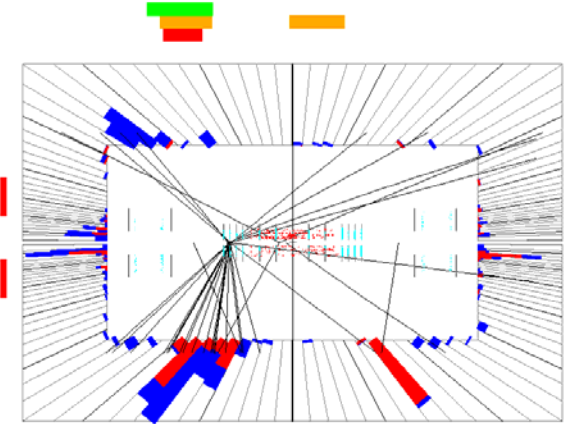
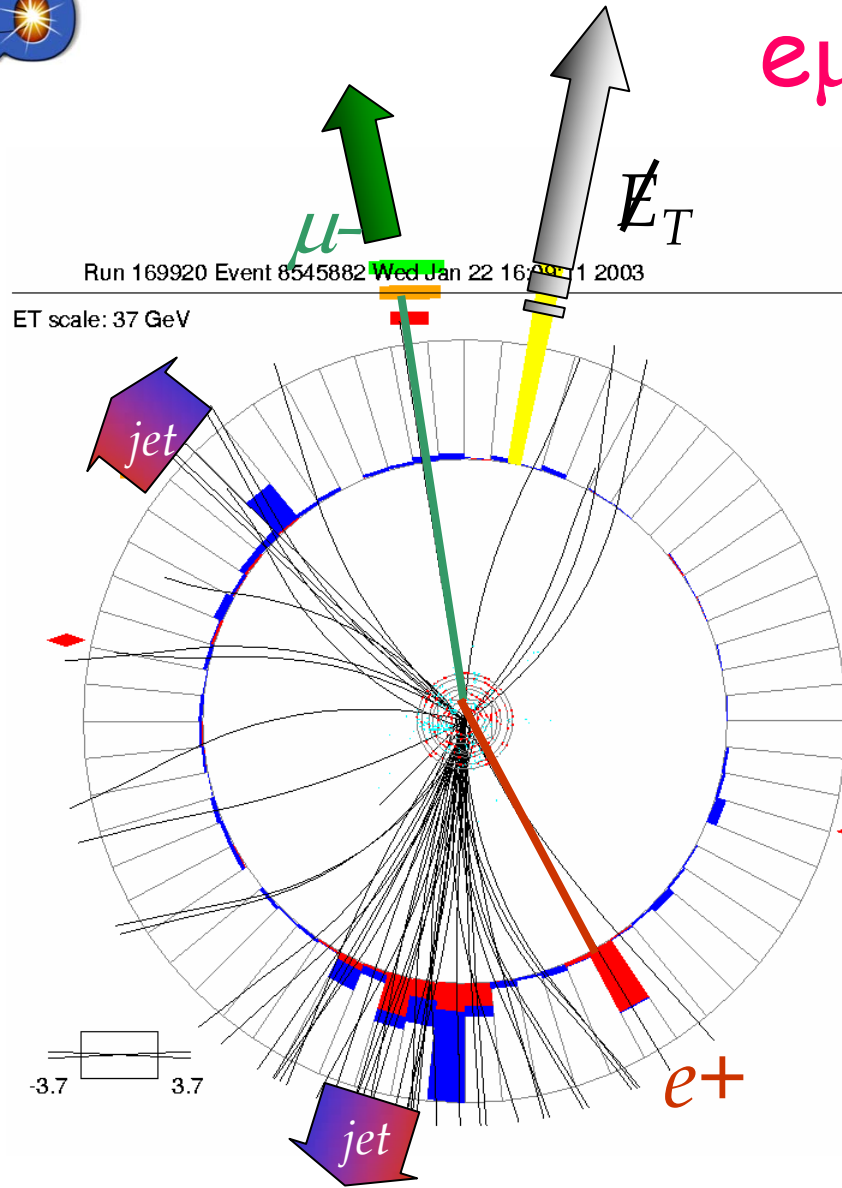
DØ Run II preliminary



	ee	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$
\mathcal{L} (pb^{-1})	48	33	43
Total Background	1.00 ± 0.49	0.07 ± 0.01	0.60 ± 0.30
Expected $t\bar{t}$ signal	0.25 ± 0.02	0.50 ± 0.01	0.3 ± 0.04
Observed events	4	1	2



$e\mu$ Top candidate



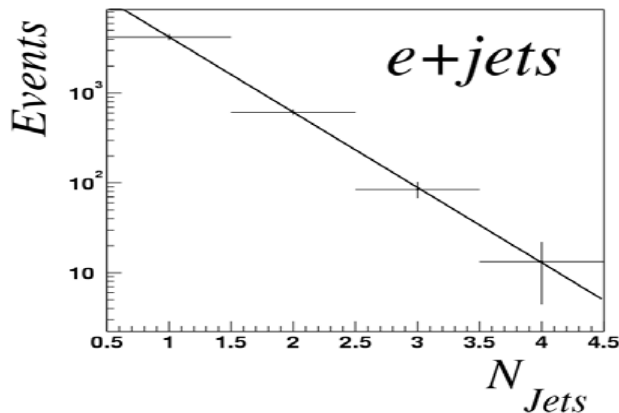
e^+	$P_T = 20.3$
μ^-	$P_T = 58.1$
j	$P_T = 141.0$
j	$P_T = 55.2$
\cancel{E}_T	91 GeV





Lepton + Jets (topological)

- Select samples with isolated high p_T leptons and large E_T
- Veto on soft μ in sample
- QCD background estimated from data
 - Jets (π^0, γ) faking electrons
 - HF b's appear isolated
- W+jets background in the 4 jet bin estimated from data by Berends scaling law before topological cuts



• Topological Cuts

- ≥ 4 jets
- Aplanarity > 0.06
- $H_T(\text{jets}) > 180 \text{ GeV (e)}$
- $H_T(\text{jets}+Wp_T) > 220 \text{ GeV (\mu)}$

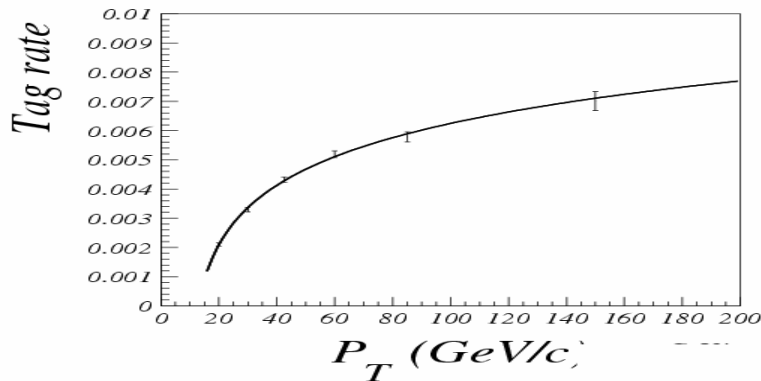
	e+jets	μ +jets
\mathcal{L} (pb ⁻¹)	50	40
Total Background	2.7 ± 0.6	2.7 ± 1.1
Expected $t\bar{t}$ signal	1.8	2.4
Observed events	4	4



Lepton+Jets (soft μ tag)

- Select samples with isolated high p_T leptons and large E_T
- Soft μ within jet
 - $b \rightarrow \mu, b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu$
- Backgrounds estimated from data

- Softer Topological Cuts
 - ≥ 3 jets
 - Aplanarity > 0.04
 - $H_T(\text{jets}) > 110 \text{ GeV}$ (e and μ)

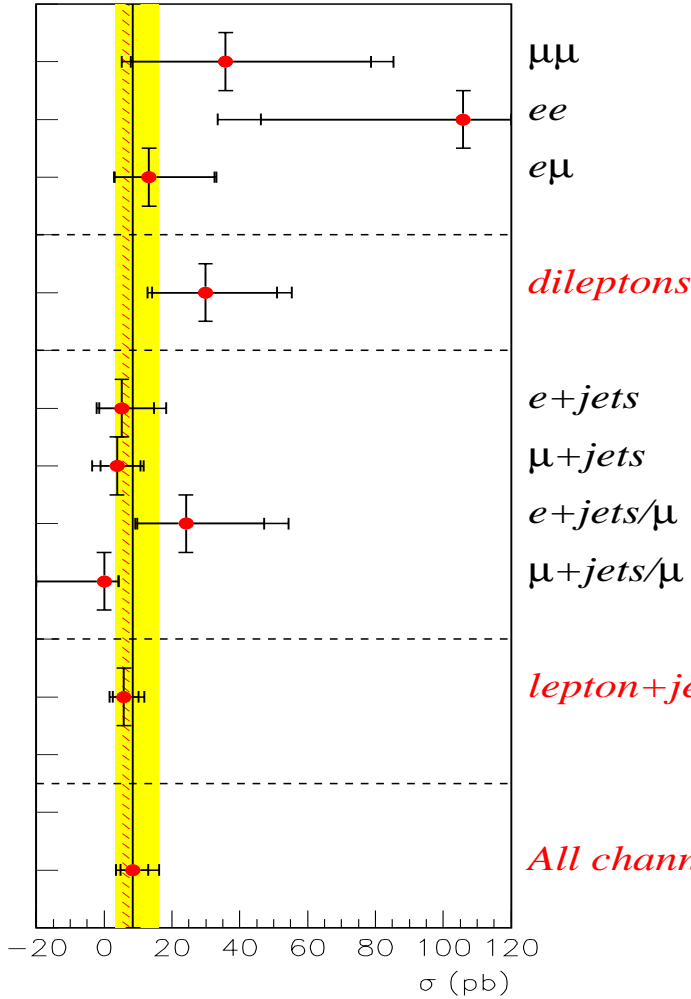


	e+jets	μ +jets
\mathcal{L} (pb^{-1})	50	40
Total Background	0.2 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.4
Expected $t\bar{t}$ signal	0.5	0.8
Observed events	2	0



Summary of $t\bar{t}$ x-sec measurements

$D\phi$ Run II Preliminary



Dilepton channels combined

$$29.9^{+21.0}_{-15.7} \text{ (stat)} \quad +14.1 \text{ (sys)} \pm 3.0 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

Lepton + Jets channels combined

$$5.8^{+4.3}_{-3.4} \text{ (stat)} \quad +4.1 \text{ (sys)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

all 7 analyses combined:

$$8.5^{+4.5}_{-3.6} \text{ (stat)} \quad +6.3 \text{ (sys)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

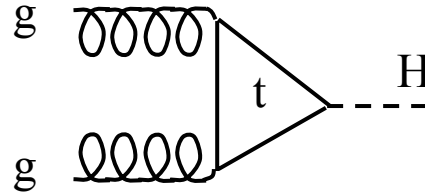
theoretical prediction at 1.96 TeV
 $\sigma(t\bar{t}) \approx 6.7 \text{ to } 7.5 \text{ pb}$
 shown as red dashed line



Higgs Searches

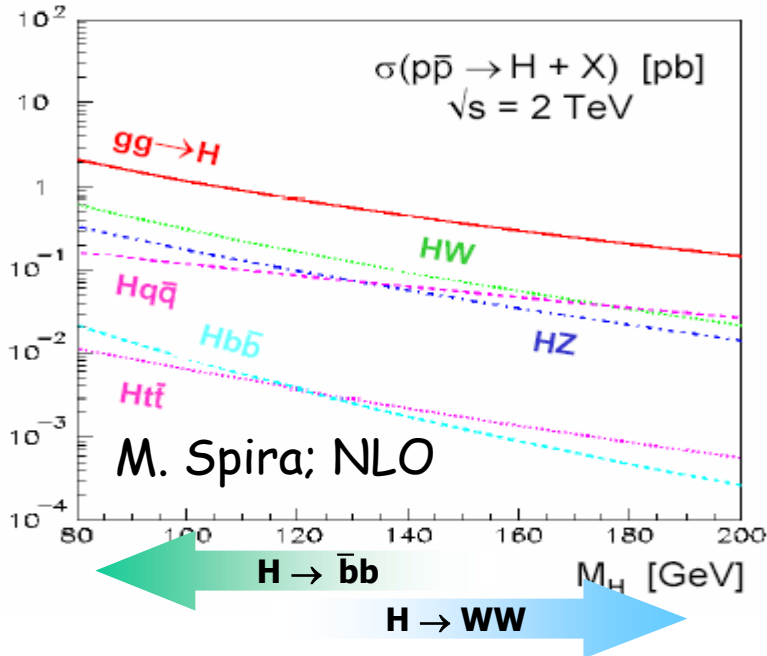
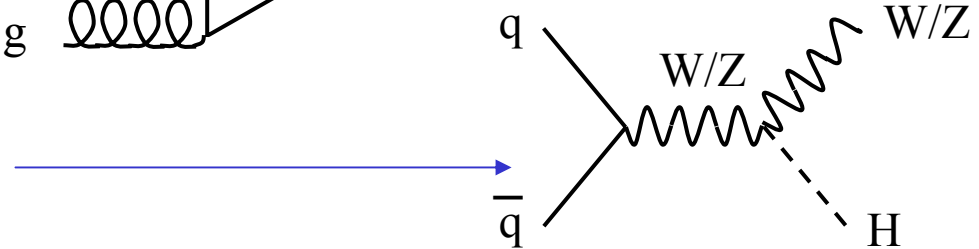
• Gluon Fusion

- Overwhelmed by QCD at low mass
- Good at high mass



• Associated production

- Good at low mass



• Higgs searches with limited luminosity

- Backgrounds to the SM Higgs $W/Z H$ associated production:

- Study properties of jets in W/Z events
- Develop b-tagging techniques

• Search for non SM Higgs

- $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu \nu$
- $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

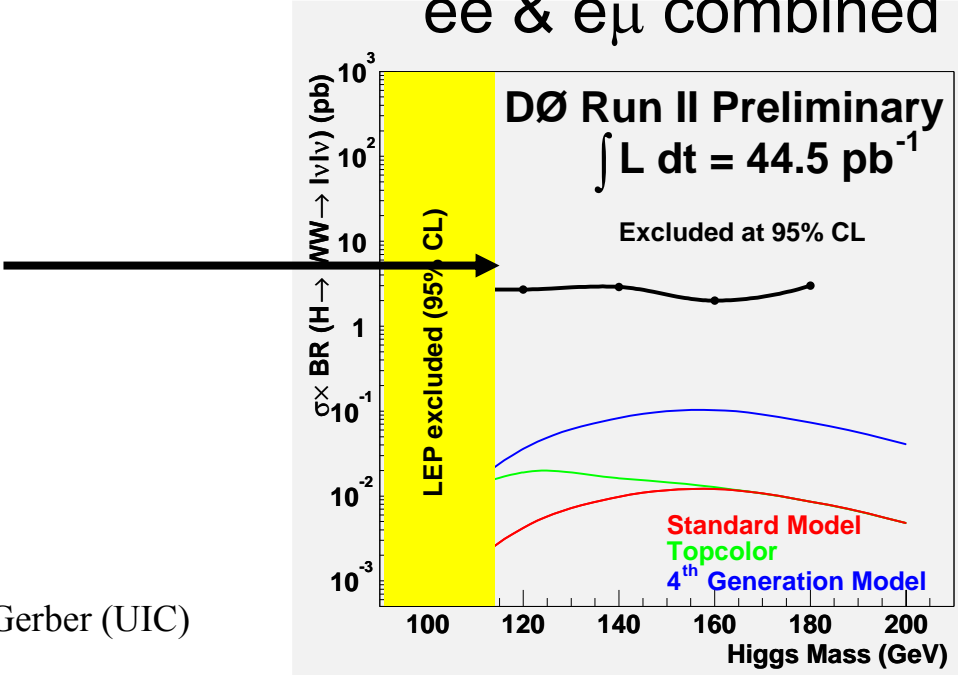


$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu \nu$$

- Interesting physics in WW prod. from SM Higgs & extensions that enhance the production x-sec
- Signal: dileptons + \cancel{E}_T
- Bkgd: Z/γ^* , WW , $t\bar{t}$, $W/Z + j$, QCD
- Opening angle between leptons is useful discriminating variable
 - Two leptons tend to move in parallel due to spin correlation of Higgs boson decay products
- Excluded x-sec together with expectations from SM Higgs production and alternative models.
- Limit will improve with more luminosity and improved object ID

	ee	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$
\mathcal{L} (pb^{-1})	44	34	48
Total Background	0.7 ± 1.4	0.9 ± 1.5	0.3 ± 0.1 (stat)
Observed events	0	1	1

ee & eμ combined

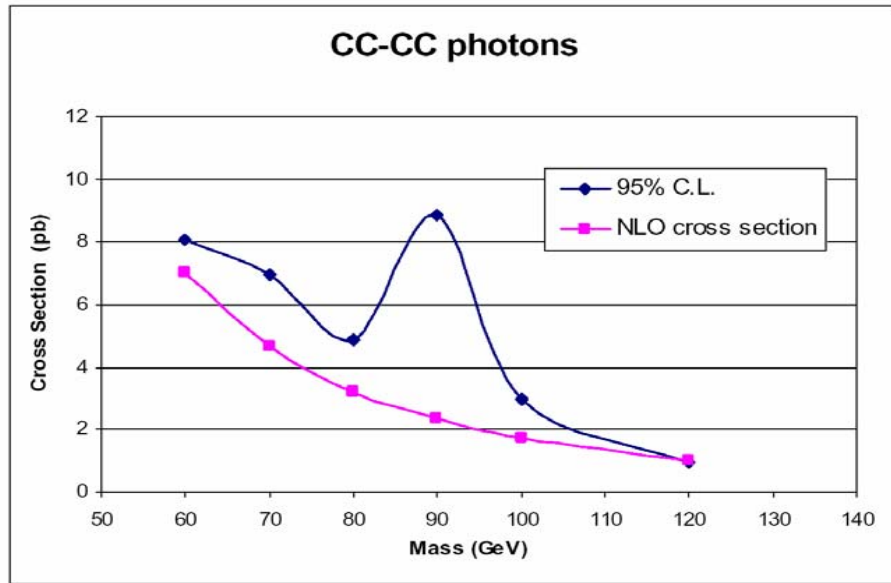




$$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$

- Look for non-SM processes giving $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Use the SM $p\bar{p} \rightarrow H$ x-sec, but the $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ is assumed 100%
- $\mathcal{L} = 52 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Selection requires
 - 2 isolated EM objects ($E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$) with no track match
 - $\gamma\gamma$ mass window cut which selects a region about a hypothesized Higgs mass.
- SM Backgrounds
 - Z/γ^* , QCD

Experimental cross section limits and Theory cross sections as a function of $\gamma\gamma$ mass



Additional statistics will probe High mass region.

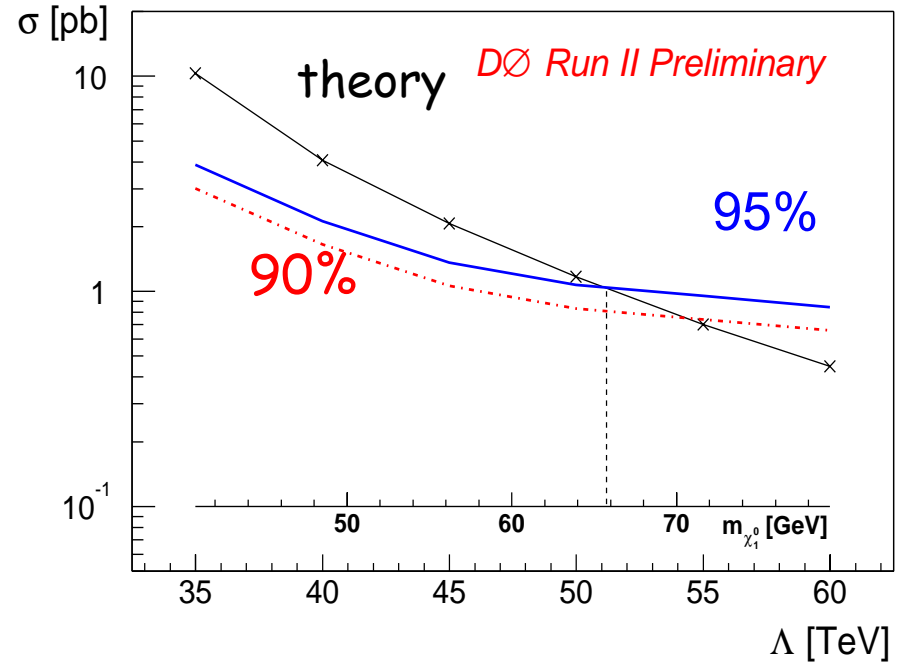
Analysis currently being optimized for lower Higgs mass values.



$\gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ SUSY Search

- Motivated by Gauge Mediating SUSY Breaking
- Model has one dimensional parameter Λ , which determines the scale of SUSY breaking
- Selection requires ($\mathcal{L} = 42 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 - 2 central EM objects ($p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$) without a track match
 - Clean jets to ensure \cancel{E}_T determination
 - Opening angle ($\cancel{E}_T, \text{leading Jet}$) $< 2.5 \text{ rad}$
 - $\cancel{E}_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- QCD background (dominant) estimated from data

GMSB σ vs Λ CL limits



95% CL limit on lightest neutralino mass $> 66 \text{ GeV}$, $\Lambda > 52 \text{ TeV}$

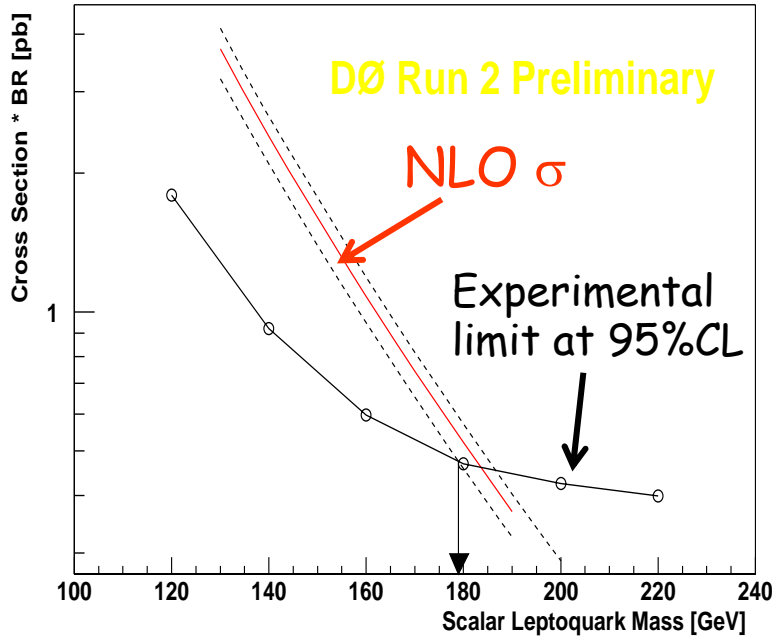
Run I limit $m(\chi_1^0) > 75 \text{ GeV}$ (DØ)



Scalar Leptoquark Searches

- 1st generation search in the $eejj$ final state ($\mathcal{L} = 43 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

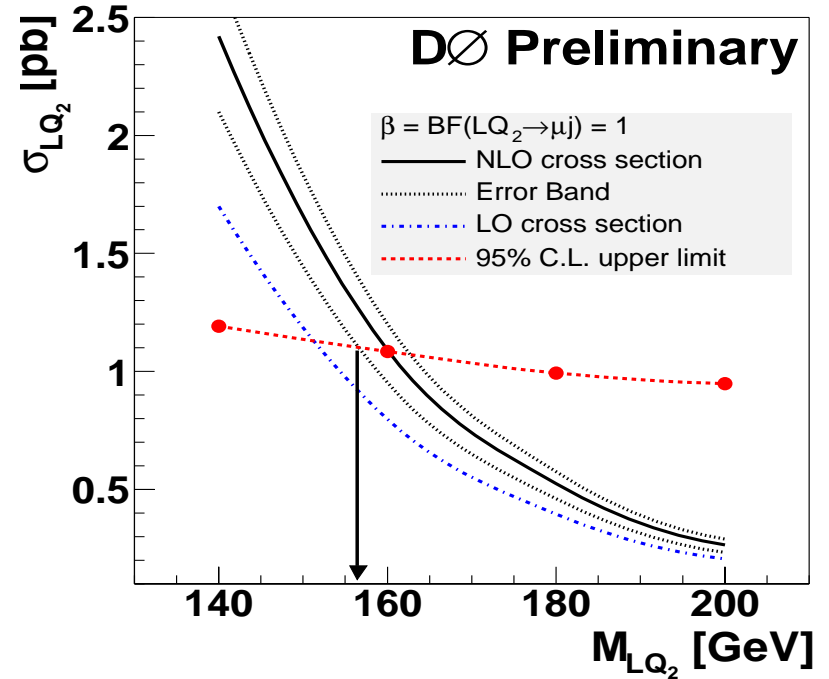
- 2nd generation search in the $\mu\mu jj$ channel ($\mathcal{L} = 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)



Data is consistent with SM

$\sigma(\text{LQ}) < 0.47 \text{ pb} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$

$m_{\text{LQ}_1} > 179 \text{ GeV}$ for $\text{Br}(\text{LQ}_1 \rightarrow eq) = 1$
(Run I limit $m > 225 \text{ GeV}$)



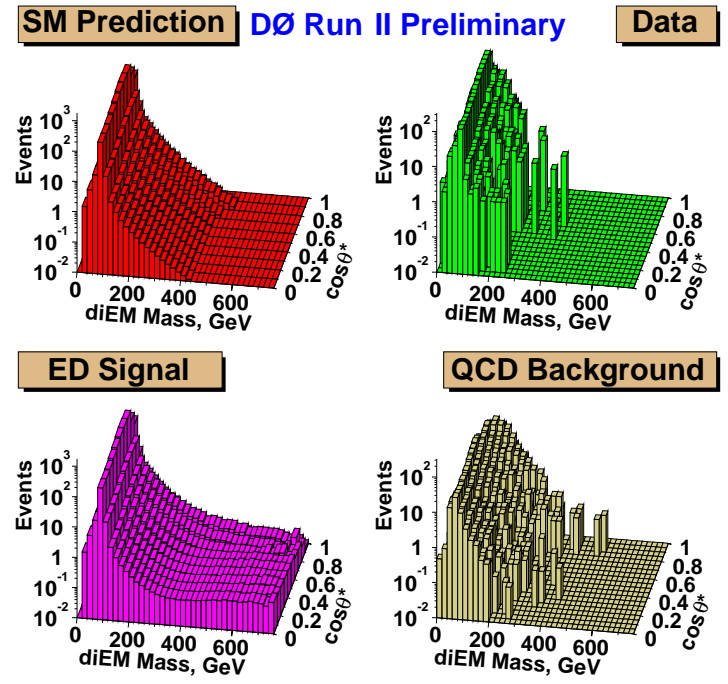
Data is consistent with SM

for $\text{Br}(\text{LQ}_1 \rightarrow eq) = 1$ $m_{\text{LQ}_1} > 157 \text{ GeV}$
(Run I limit $m > 200 \text{ GeV}$)



Search for Large Extra Spatial Dimensions

- String theory with SM restricted to D3-brane, gravity propagating in extra dimensions.
 - Signature arises from virtual graviton diagrams contributing to dilepton and diboson production
- Signatures:
 - $ee/\gamma\gamma$ (combined) and $\mu\mu$, low \cancel{E}_T
- Fit to 2-D distributions in the $(M(\ell\ell), |\cos\theta^*|)$ space to extract limit on η_G (strength of gravity in the presence of large extra dimensions)
- Results for best fits:
 - di-EM analysis: $\eta_G = 0.0 \pm 0.27 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$
 - di- μ analysis: $\eta_G = 0.02 \pm 1.35 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$



Translated into 95% CL upper limits for the Planck Scale M_s of **1.12** (diEM) & **0.79 TeV** ($\mu\mu$) for the HLZ formalism (n=4)

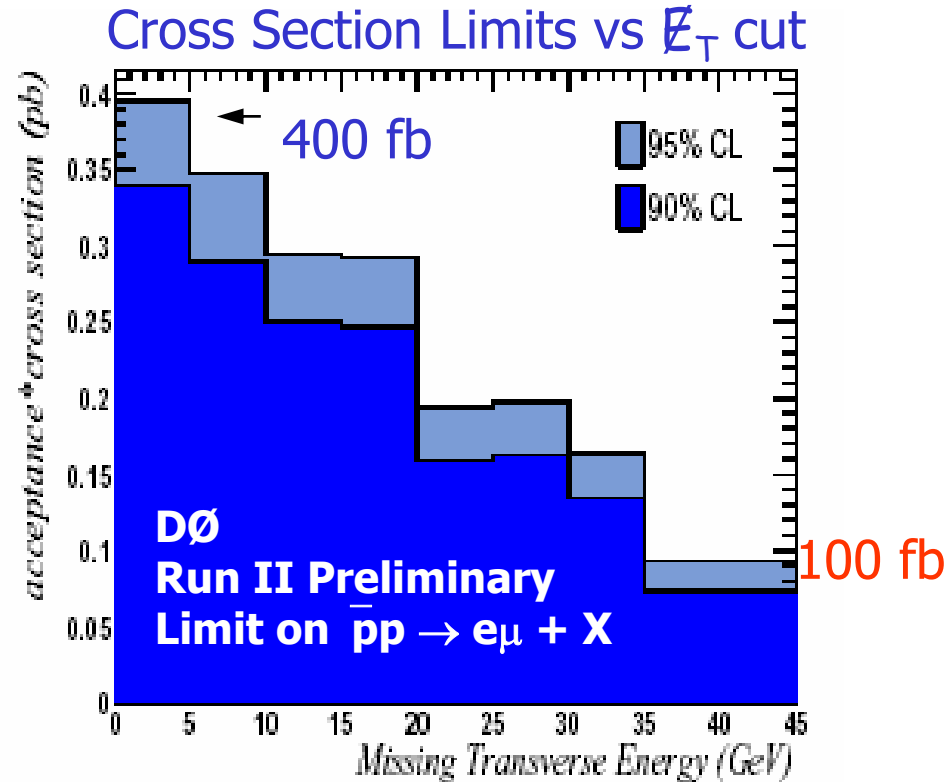
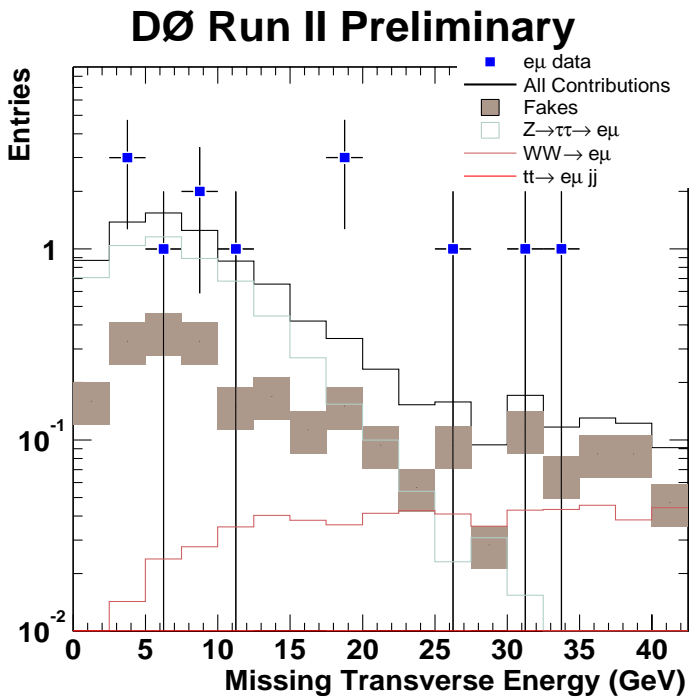
Di-EM limit close to RunI. Di- μ limit new channel, same as LEP2

• Gives 95% CL upper limit on η_G of **0.63 TeV^{-4}** (diEM) & **2.5 TeV^{-4}** ($\mu\mu$)



$e\mu$ inclusive final state

- Channel rich in discovery potential and low in backgrounds provides model independent limit on NP x-sec
- $\mathcal{L} = 33 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- 1 central electron ($p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$),
- 1 isolated muon ($p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$)
- No jets with $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$

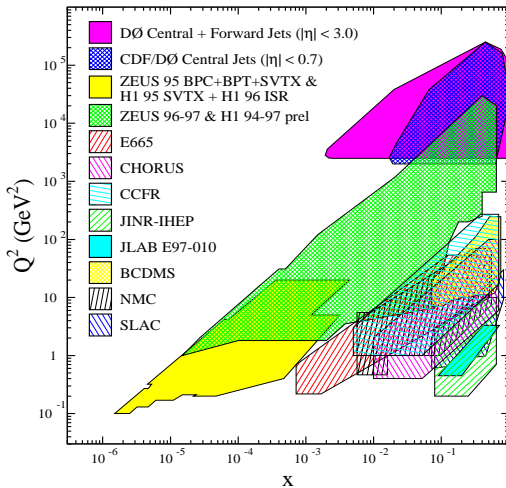
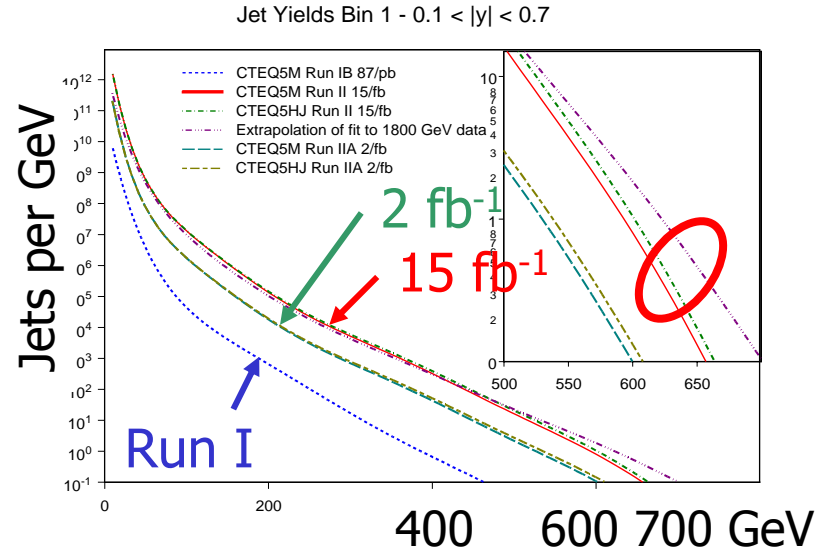


95% CL upper limits on the production x-sec of new physics in the $e\mu$ final state range from 400 fb (no \cancel{E}_T cut) to 90 fb ($\cancel{E}_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$)

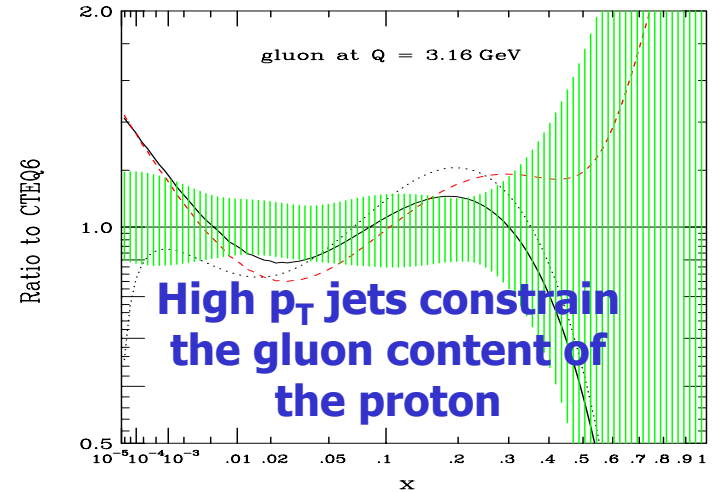


Prospects for QCD

- Test QCD at higher precision
- Input to PDF fits
- **Reliable calculation of backgrounds to new physics**
- **Excellent interaction between experimentalists and phenomenologists**



Run I jet data already used in CTEQ6 and MRST2001 parton distribution fits; complements HERA's kinematic range





EW Physics Prospects

- Improved top mass
- Expect ~ 500 b-tagged lepton+jets events per experiment per fb^{-1}
- Improved techniques (equivalent to a factor of 2.4 in statistics)
- Expectations per experiment using "traditional" methods

Δm_t	$l + \text{jets}$	dilepton
2 fb^{-1}	$\pm 2.7 \text{ GeV}$	$\pm 2.8 \text{ GeV}$
10 fb^{-1}	$\pm 1.6 \text{ GeV}$	$\pm 1.6 \text{ GeV}$

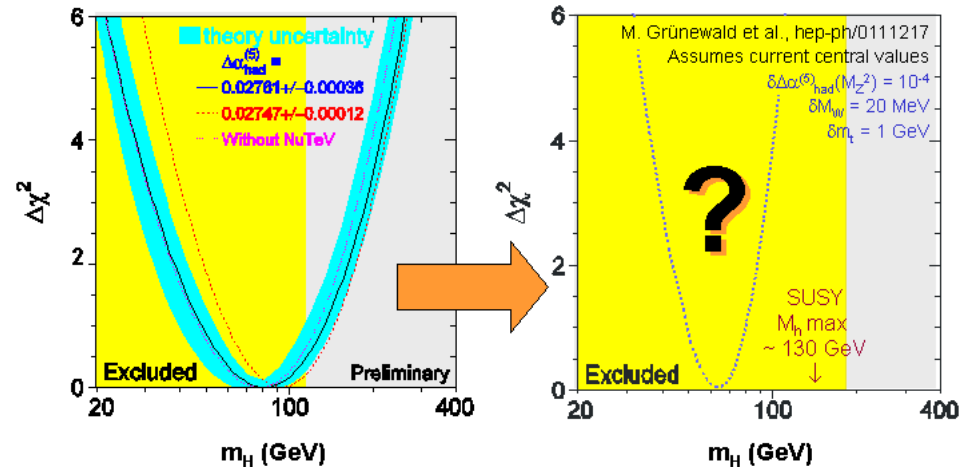
- Improved W mass
- Expectations per experiment

	Δm_W
2 fb^{-1}	$\pm 27 \text{ MeV}$
10 fb^{-1}	$\pm 18 \text{ MeV}$

- Constraint on Higgs

$$\Delta m_H / \Delta m_t \sim 50 \text{ GeV} / 4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta m_H / \Delta m_W \sim 50 \text{ GeV} / 25 \text{ MeV}$$



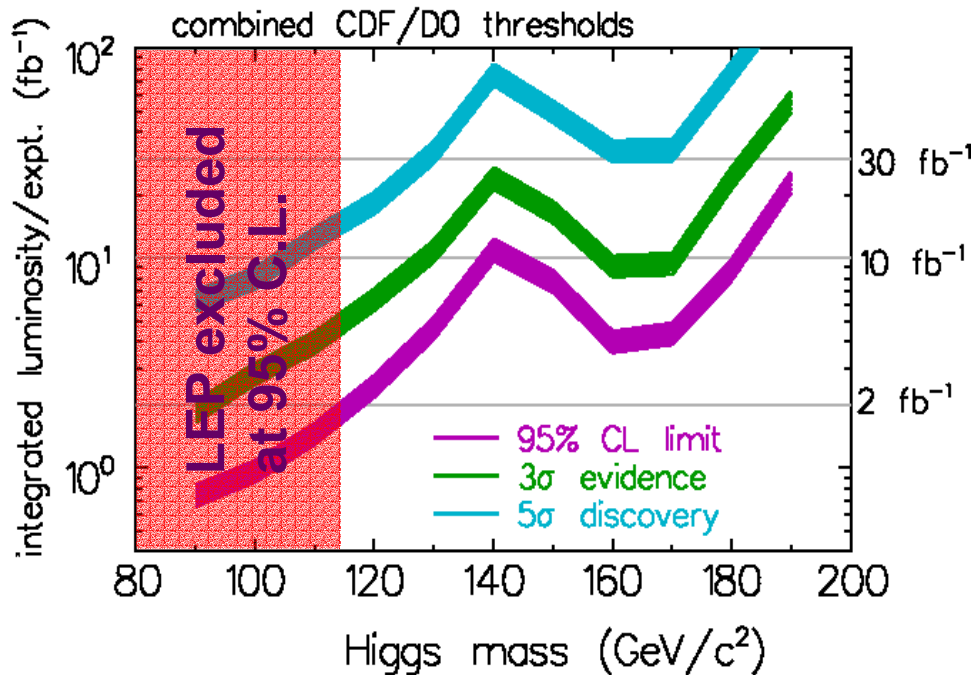
Current Central Values with $\Delta m_W = 20 \text{ MeV}$ & $\Delta m_t = 1 \text{ GeV}$

Can exclude SM Higgs with mass below 185 GeV at 95% CL



Direct Searches for Higgs

- Higgs discovery potential at the Tevatron has been evaluated (hep-ph/0010338)
- Joint effort by theorists and both experiments, using a parameterized detector simulation
- To make this a reality, we need
 - Two detectors
 - Good Resolutions
 - Good b-jet and lepton identification
 - Triggers efficient at high luminosities
 - Good understanding of all the backgrounds



CDF and DØ have a joint effort underway to re-evaluate some key channels in this Higgs reach plot. Results by ~ June.



Top physics program

- Single top production
 - So far unobserved
 - Measure $|V_{tb}|$
 - With $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ should be able to see signals for both s and t-channel production

	$\Delta\sigma$ (s)	$\Delta V_{tb} $ (s)	$\Delta\sigma$ (t)	$\Delta V_{tb} $ (t)
2 fb⁻¹	21%	12%	12%	10%
10 fb⁻¹	9%	6%	5%	8%

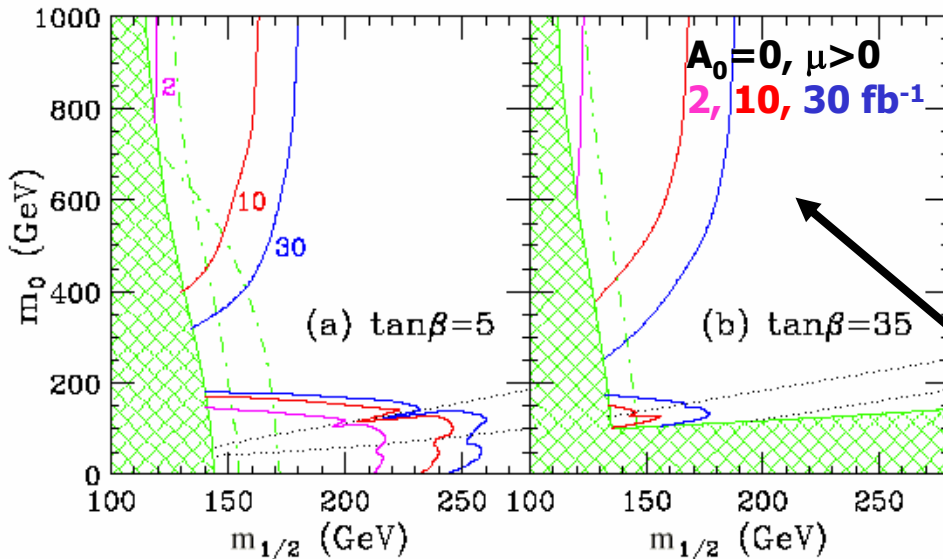
- Top-antitop spin correlations
 - With 2fb^{-1} , distinguish spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ from spin-0 (at the 2σ) level
- New physics
 - $t\bar{t}$ mass, top p_T , rare decays and nonstandard decays, anomalous single top ...



Beyond the SM

- SUSY
 - most popular extension
- Squark/Gluino searches
 - Jets + \cancel{E}_T
- Chargino/Neutralino searches
 - 3 leptons (very low SM bkgd)

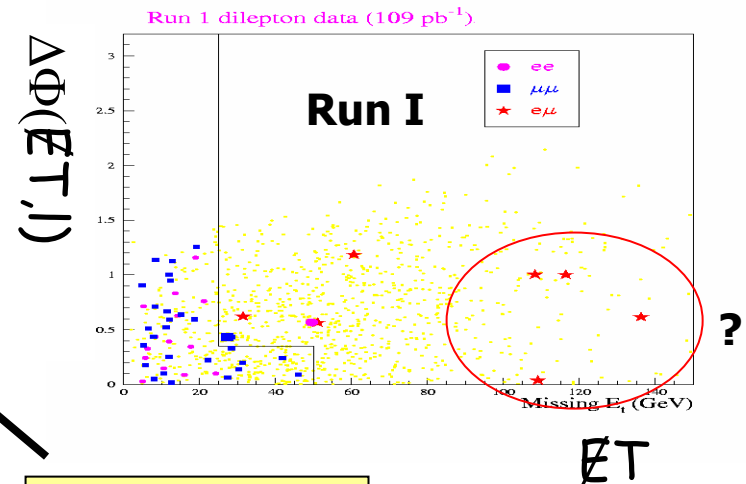
- Many more theories
 - Look for deviations to the SM in specific signatures
 - Follow up anomalies in Run I data, and set model-independent limits ("Sleuth")



LHC Symposium 5/2/2003

C. Gerber (UIC)

CDF dilepton top events



Big gain from 2 to 10 fb⁻¹



Conclusions

- Many analyses in progress
 - Re-establishing benchmark signals
 - searches already approach Run I limits and will break new grounds soon
- Many more results still to come
 - improved detector understanding
 - improved object ID efficiencies
 - increased statistics
- Tevatron program is rich and promising
- We are enthusiastic about the physics through the end of the decade