

Top Quark Pair Production Cross Section with the ATLAS Detector

A. Bangert, S. Bethke, N. Ghodbane, T. Goettfert, R. Haertel, S. Kluth, A. Macchiolo, R. Nisius, S. Pataria

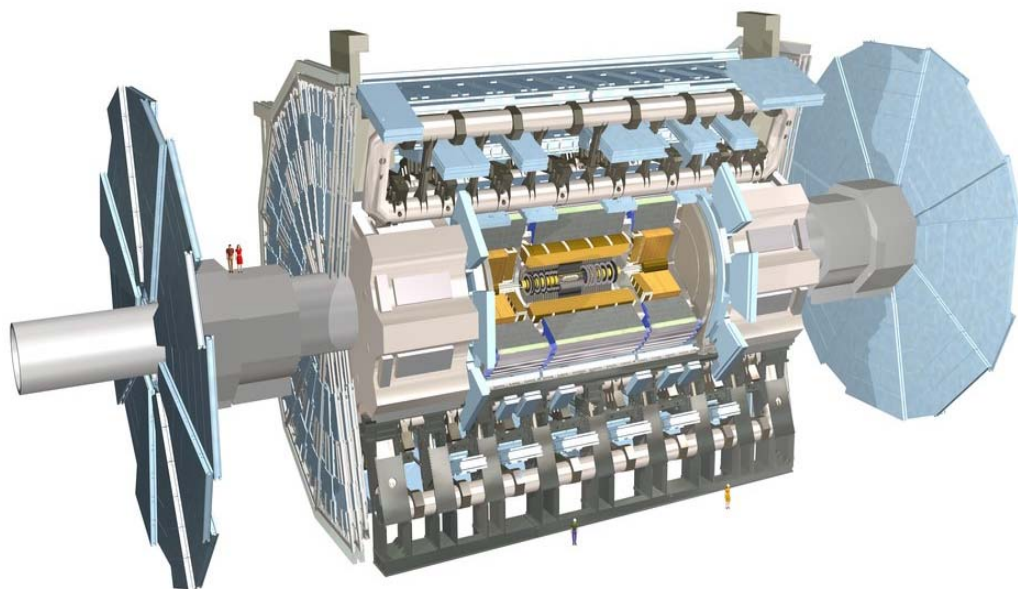
February 3rd 2008, conference of the German Physical Society, Freiburg

Max-Planck-Institut
für Physik
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)



Introduction

- Measurement of pair production cross section
- In the semileptonic channel
- Using first 100 pb^{-1} of data from ATLAS in 2008



- Overview
- Event selection
- Selection efficiencies
- W+N jets
- QCD multijets
- Summary

Cross Section Measurement

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{data} - N_{BG}}{\epsilon_{t\bar{t}} \int \mathcal{L} dt}$$

■ Estimate background rates

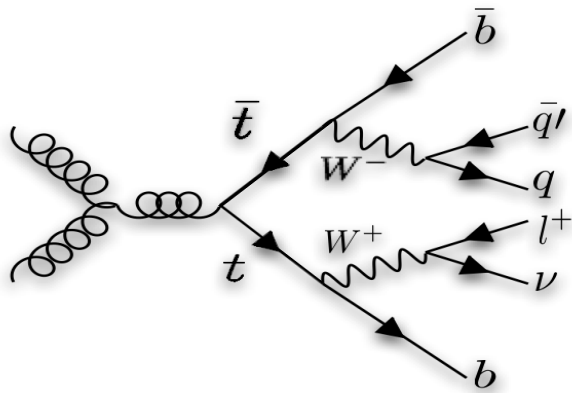
- QCD multijets
- Electroweak $W+N$ jet production
- Single top production.

■ Estimate $\epsilon_{t\bar{t}}$

- Using Monte Carlo samples.

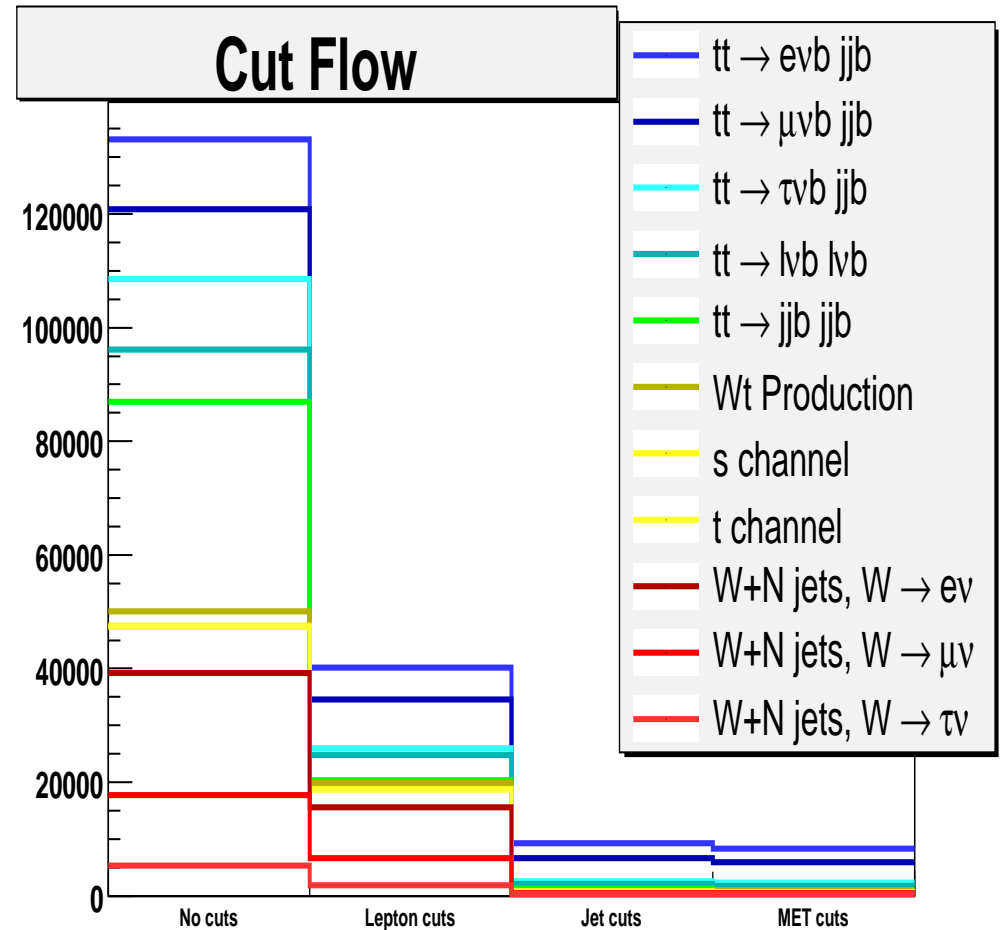
■ Luminosity:

- Relative luminosity measured by LUCID.
 - Absolute calibration from LHC machine parameters.
 - Relative uncertainty $\delta L \sim 20\%$ to 30% expected during initial data-taking.

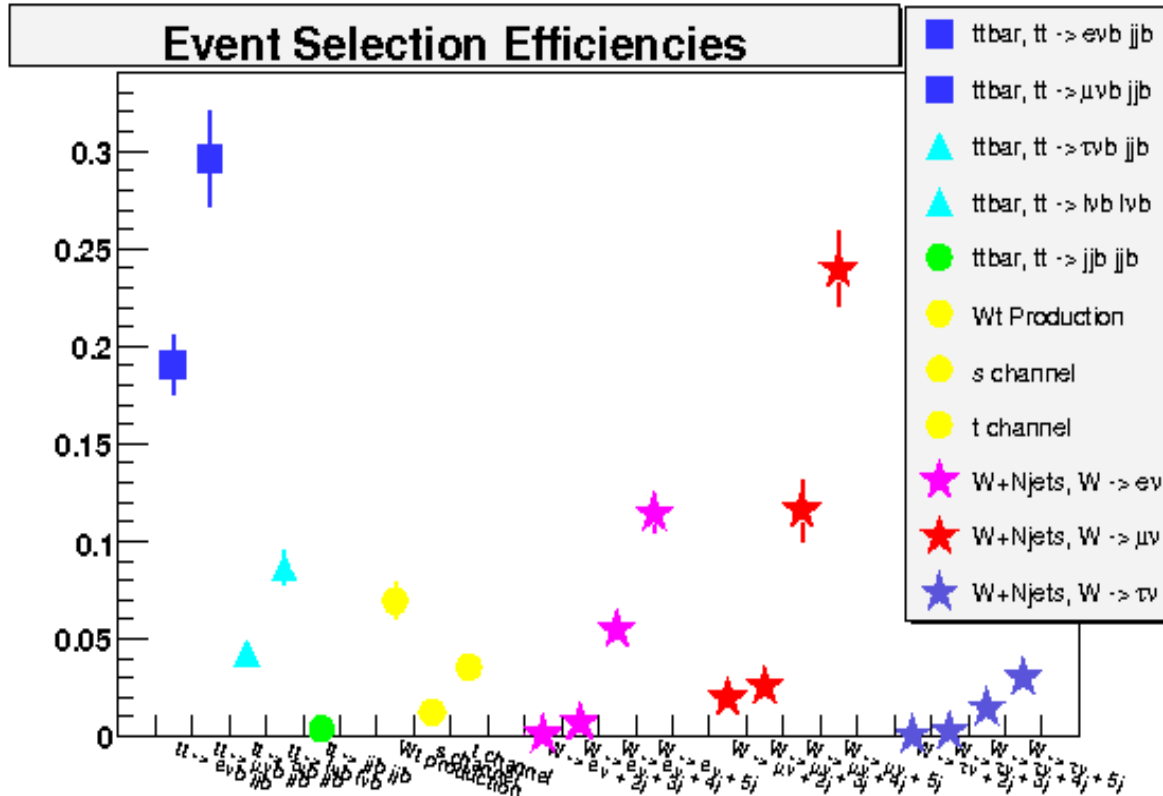


Event Selection

- Commissioning Analysis Cuts.
 - Exactly one e or μ .
 - Central
 - Isolated
 - Highly energetic.
 - At least four jets.
 - Central
 - Highly energetic.
 - No b-tagging.
 - MET > 20 GeV.
- Before cuts S/B = 0.16
- After cuts S/B = 1.56

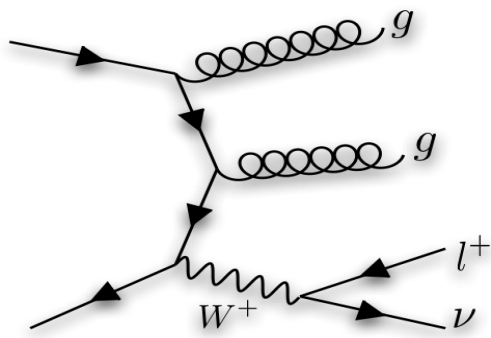


Selection Efficiencies



- **Small selection efficiencies:**
 - **dileptonic $t\bar{t}$**
 - **hadronic $t\bar{t}$**
 - **single top**
 - **$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ plus partons**
- **Large selection efficiencies:**
 - **$W \rightarrow e\nu$ plus 5 partons**
 - **$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ plus 4 or 5 partons**

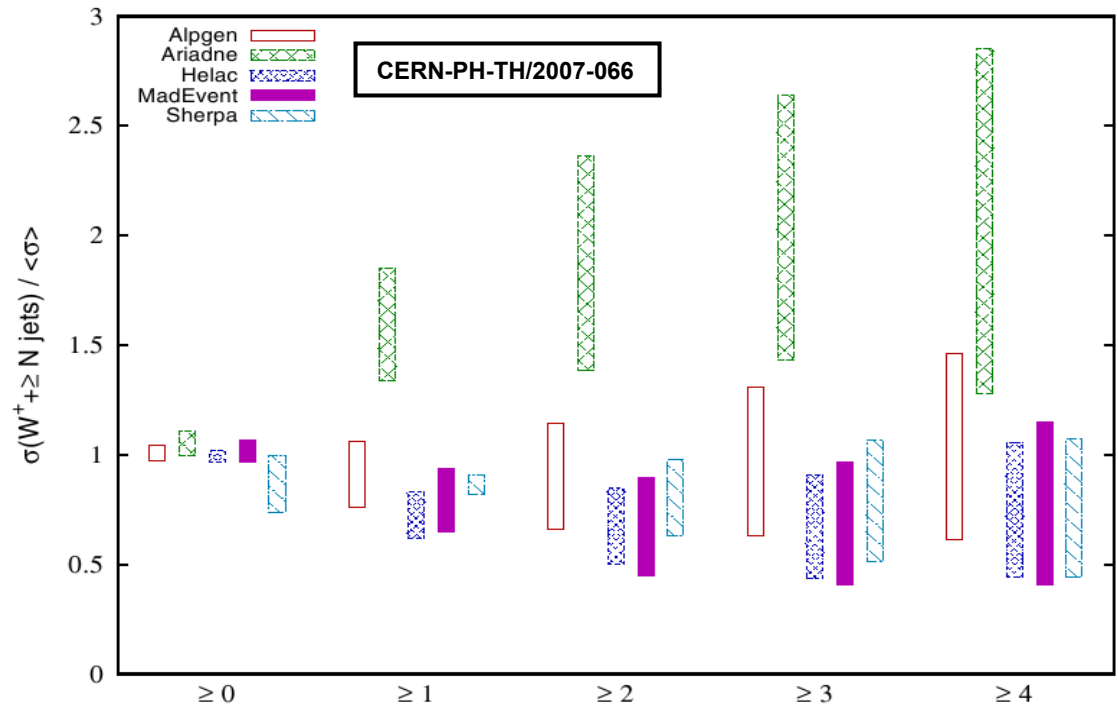
- Statistical uncertainty on ϵ is quite small.
- A first estimate of $\delta\epsilon$ due to **uncertainty on Jet Energy Scale** was performed by varying cuts on jet p_T by 5%.



W+N Jets Background

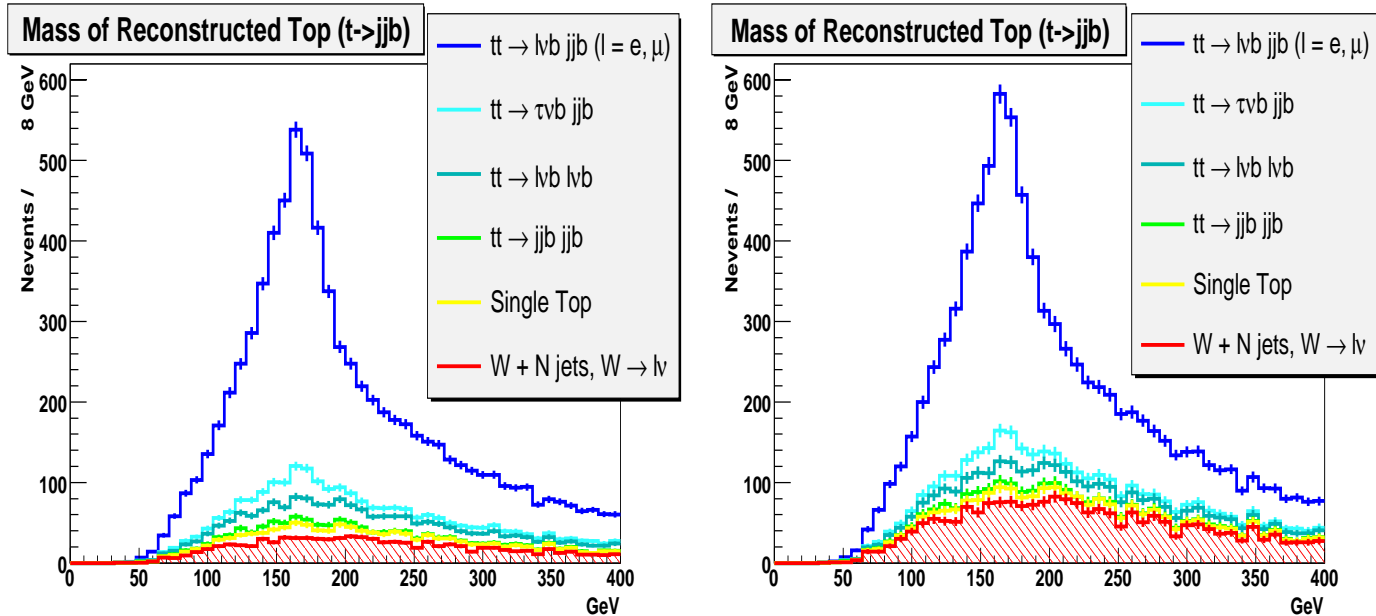
- Most dangerous background.
- $N_{\text{expected}} = \sigma_{W+N\text{jets}} \epsilon_{W+N\text{jets}} \int L dt$

- Selection efficiencies for events with 4 or 5 partons are large.
- Uncertainty on $\sigma_{W+N\text{jets}}$ is large.
- Uncertainty on N_{expected} will be large.
- Effective cuts are needed to reduce background rate.



Systematic Uncertainty on $\sigma_{(W^+)+N\text{jets}}$

W+N Jets



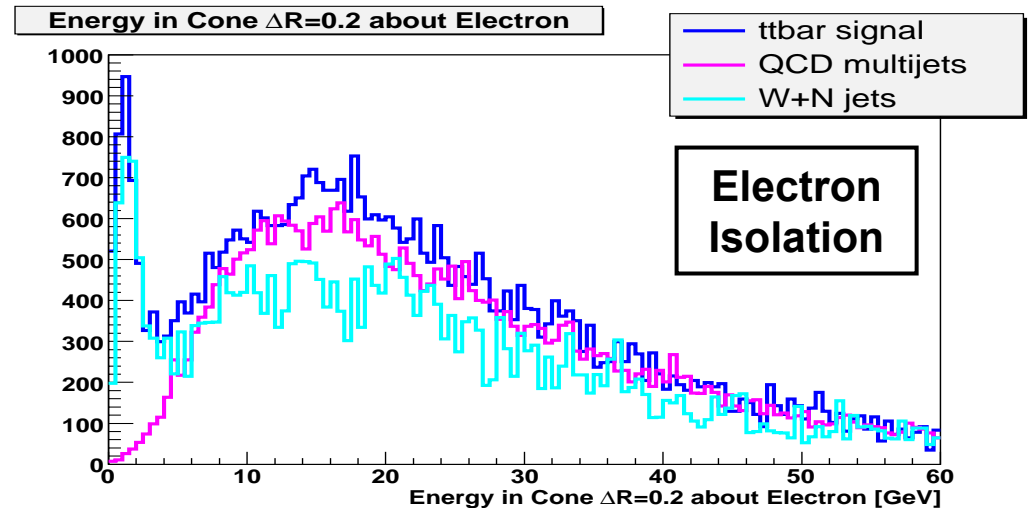
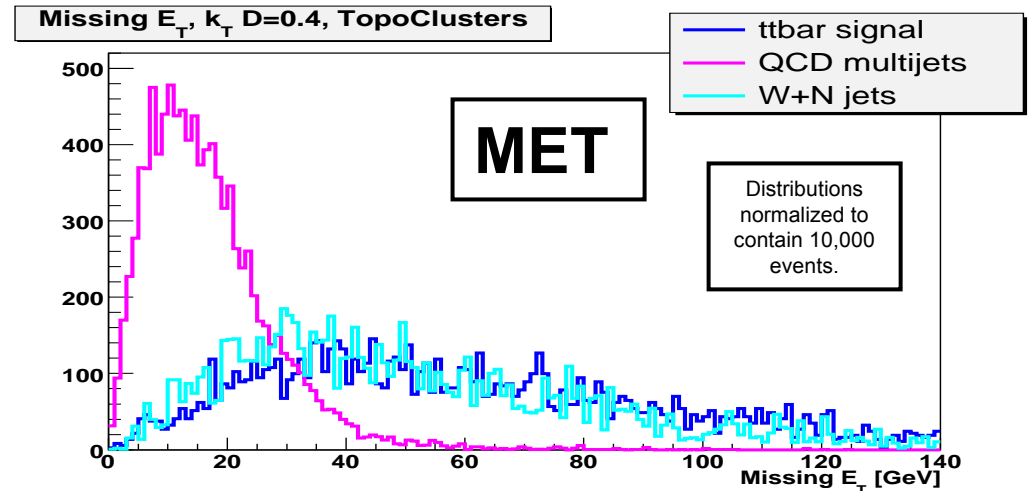
Low and high estimates of W+N jets contribution in $\int L dt = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$.

Process	Alpgen cross section [pb]	Relative uncertainty assigned to σ	N_{exp} , low estimate	N_{exp} , central value	N_{exp} , high estimate
W+2 partons	2032	20%	42	53	63
W+3 partons	771	30%	190	271	352
W+4 partons	273	40%	465	775	1085
W+5 partons	91	50%	400	800	1200

Number of selected W + N jet events expected in $\int L dt = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$.

QCD Multijet Background

- **Reducible BG.**
- **MET** is due to
 - $b \rightarrow Wc \rightarrow lvc$
 - Mismeasurement
- **Leptons** are
 - Non-prompt
 - 'Fake'
- **Fake Rate**
 - $R \sim 10^{-5}$ (ATLAS TDR)
 - $R = R(p_T, \eta)$
- **Difficult to model QCD multijet background adequately using Monte Carlo samples, detector simulation.**
- **Contribution will be measured from data.**

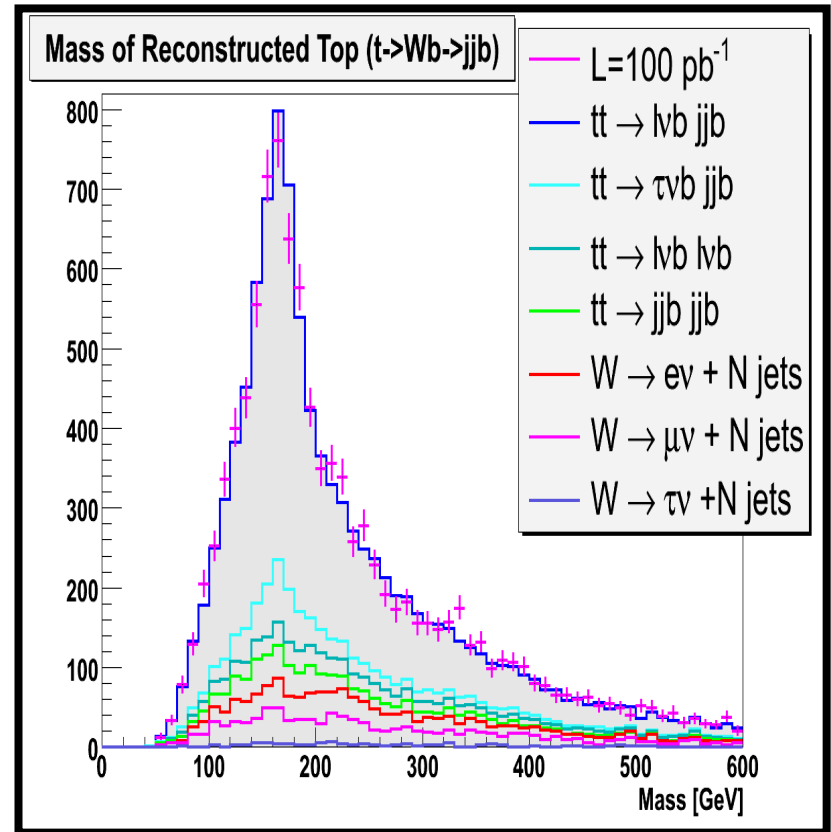


Hard cuts placed only on jet quantities. No cuts on lepton quantities.

Summary and Outlook

- **Measurement of σ_{tt}**
 - In semileptonic channel
 - Using 100 pb^{-1} of first data.
 - Selection efficiencies
 - Background rates
- We are looking forward to the day the LHC comes online.

Invariant Mass of $t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow jjb$





Backup Slides

Measuring Absolute Luminosity

- **Measure rate of process with large, well-known cross section.**
 - $R = L \sigma$
 - More easily applicable to e^+e^- colliders than to hadron colliders.
 - Example: QED Babba scattering.
- **Calculate luminosity using beam parameters.**
 - $L = F f \Sigma N_1 N_2 / 4\pi \sigma_x^* \sigma_y^*$
 - Beam revolution frequency is $f = 11$ kHz.
 - $F = 0.9$ accounts for nonzero crossing angle.
 - N_1 and N_2 are the number of protons in colliding bunches.
 - Caveat: bunch currents will not be very uniform.
 - σ_x^* and σ_y^* are transverse bunch widths at interaction point.
 - Caveat: beam profile measurements are necessary.
 - Typical precision is 5% - 10%.
- **Use the optical theorem.**
 - Measure total rate of pp interactions R_{total} .
 - Measure rate of forward elastic scattering $dR_{\text{elastic}}/dt |_{t=0}$.
 - $L dR_{\text{elastic}}/dt |_{t=0} = R_{\text{total}}^2 (1 + \rho^2) / 16 \pi$
 - Protons scatter with very small momentum transfer t .
 - ρ is ratio of real to imaginary part of elastic forward amplitude.
 - Typical precision is 5% - 10%

Samples

- **Semileptonic and dileptonic ttbar events:**
 - MC@NLO and Herwig.
 - Sample 5200, TID 8037.
 - no 1mm bug; bug in e isolation.
 - Filter requires prompt lepton, $\sigma^*f = 461$ pb.
- **Hadronic ttbar events:**
 - MC@NLO and Herwig.
 - Sample 5204, TID 6015.
 - 1mm bug.
 - Filter forbids prompt lepton, $\sigma^*f = 369$ pb.
- **Single top samples:**
 - AcerMC and Pythia.
 - **Wt Production:** sample 5500, TID 6958.
 - $\sigma^*f = 25.5$ pb, $W \rightarrow lv$ plus $W \rightarrow jj$
 - **s channel:** sample 5501, TID 6959.
 - $\sigma^*f = 2.3$ pb, filter requires $W \rightarrow lv$.
 - **t channel:** sample 5502, TID 6960.
 - $\sigma^*f = 81.5$ pb, filter requires $W \rightarrow lv$.
 - 1 mm bug.

Samples

■ **W+Njets events**

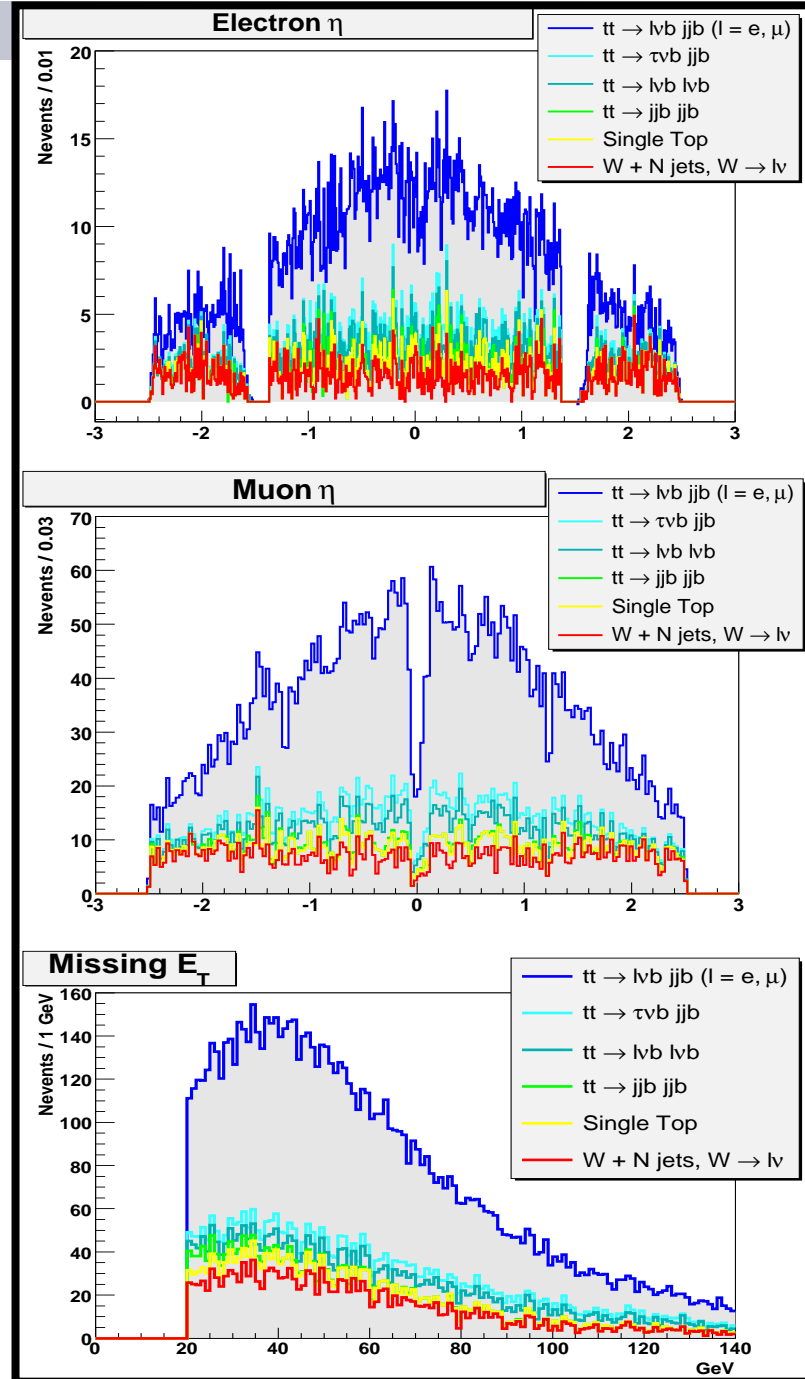
- Alpgen and Herwig.
- Samples 8240-8250, TID 14769-14784.
- No 1 mm bug.
- TruthJetFilter requires 3 jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 5$.

■ **QCD multijet events**

- Alpgen and Herwig.
- Samples 5061, 5062, 5063, 5064.
- $\sigma^*f=21188$ pb, $\sigma^*f=53283$ pb, $\sigma^*f=9904$ pb, $\sigma^*f=6436$ pb.
- Generated in 11.0.42, reconstructed in 12.0.6.
- Filter requires 4 jets with $|\eta| < 6$.
 - Lead jet must have $p_T(j_1) > 80$ GeV.
 - 3 subsequent jets must have $p_T > 40$ GeV.

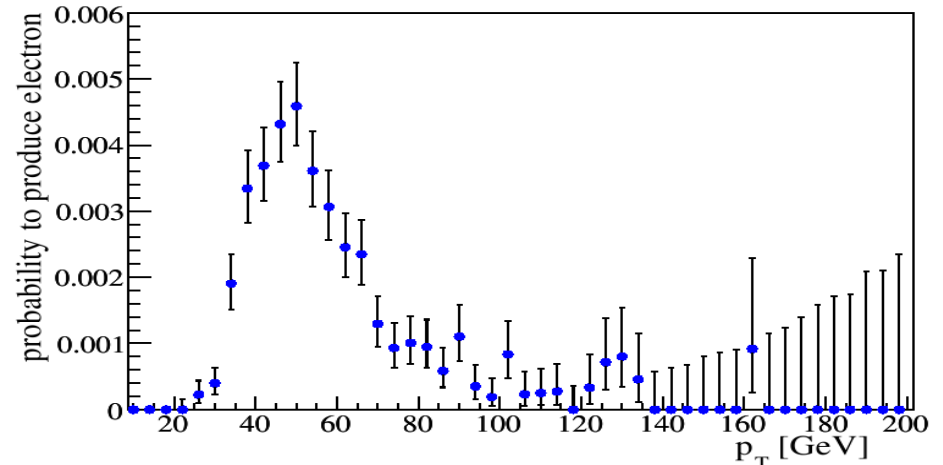
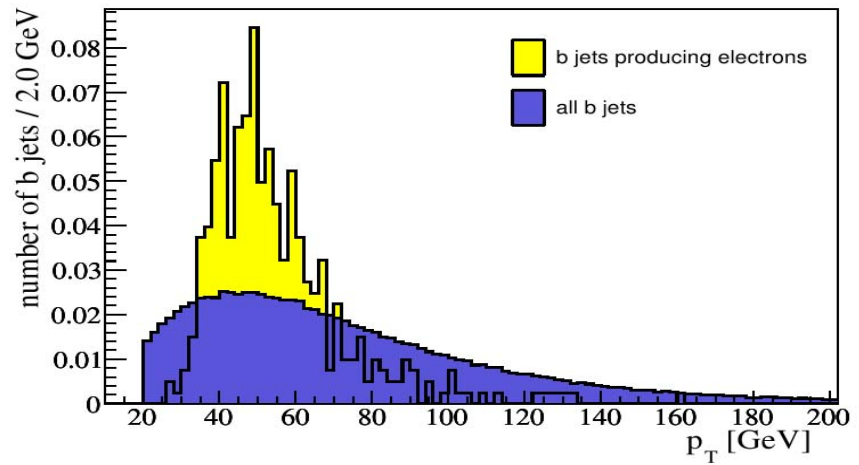
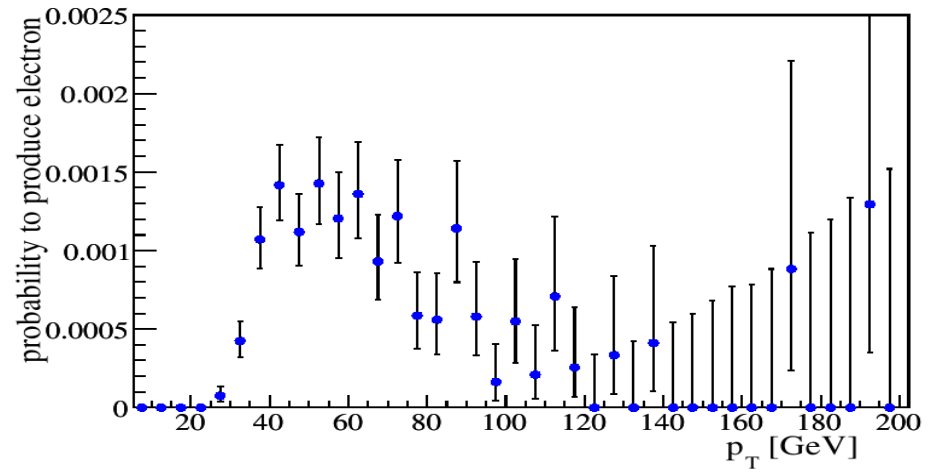
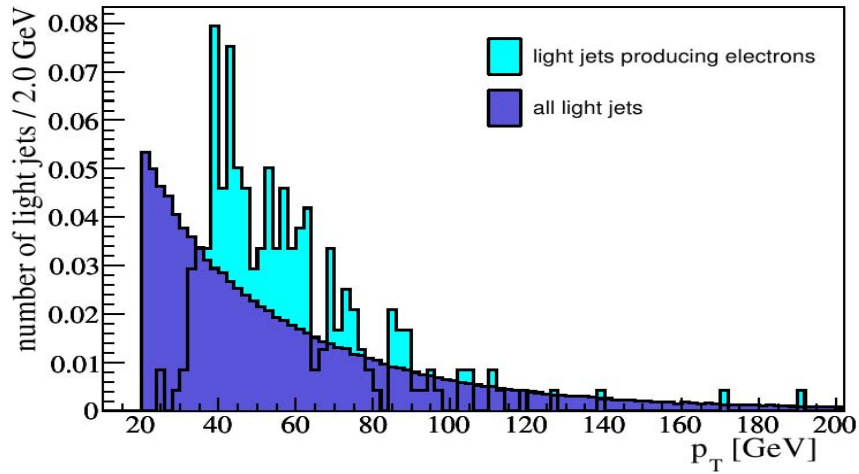
Selection Cuts

- **Inclusive k_T algorithm, E scheme, $D=0.4$.**
- **Hard Jet Cuts**
 - No cuts are applied to lepton quantities.
 - Require at least four jets:
 - $|\eta| < 5.0$.
 - Lead jet must have $p_T(j_1) > 80$ GeV.
 - Three subsequent jets must have $p_T(j) > 40$ GeV.
- **Commissioning Analysis Cuts**
 - Exactly one isolated, high- p_T electron or muon.
 - $E_{\Delta R=0.20} < 6$ GeV.
 - $p_T(l) > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$.
 - Muons are reconstructed by Staco.
 - Electron candidates must:
 - Be reconstructed by eGamma.
 - Fulfill (isEM==0).
 - Exclude crack region $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$.
 - At least four jets.
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - First three jets have $p_T(j) > 40$ GeV.
 - Fourth jet has $p_T(j_4) > 20$ GeV.
 - Jets are removed if $\Delta R(j,e) < 0.4$.
 - Missing Transverse Energy: MET > 20 GeV.



Lepton Fake Rate $R(p_T)$

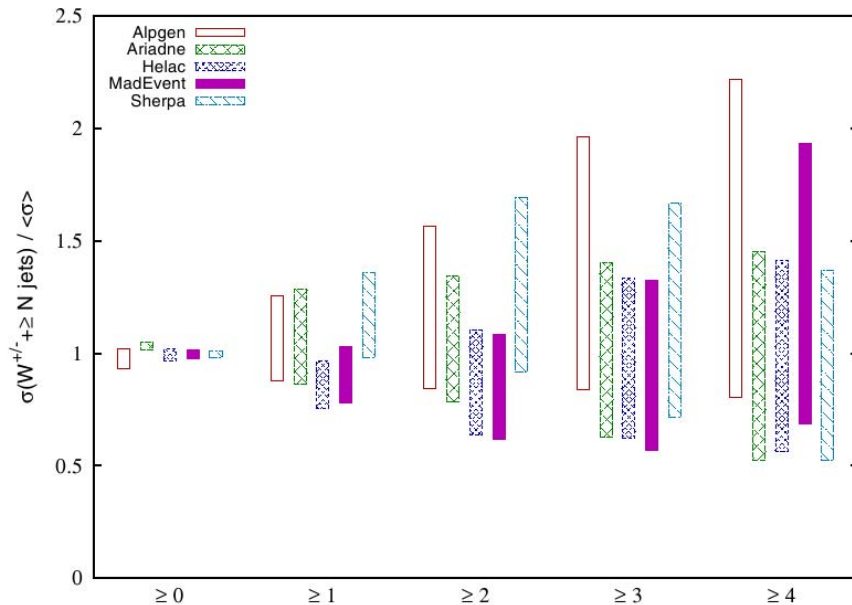
A. Doxiadis, M. Kayl, Nikhef, ATL-COM-PHYS-2008-04



Uncertainty on $\sigma_{W+Njets}$

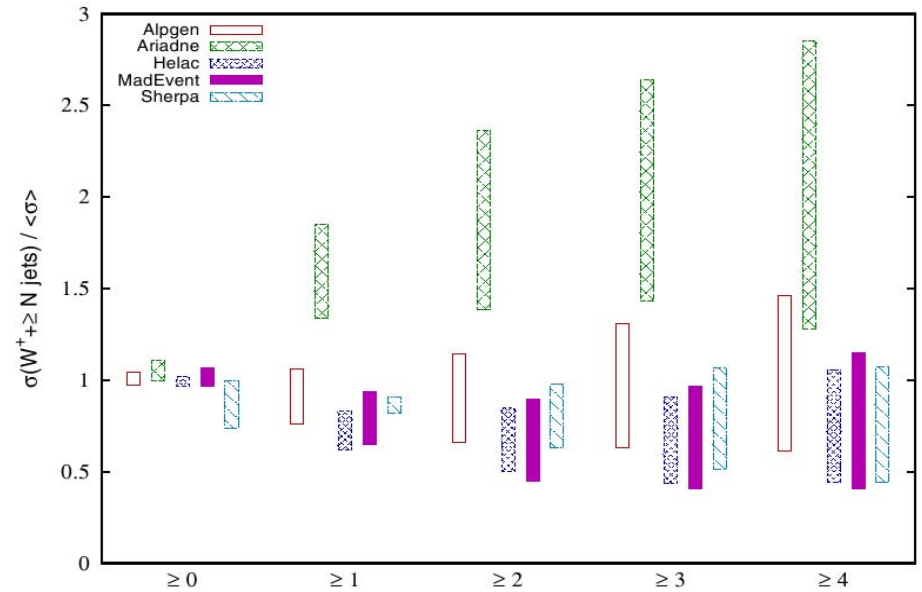
- “Comparative study of various algorithms for the merging of parton showers and matrix elements in hadronic collisions”
- CERN-PH-TH/2007-066

Systematic Variation at Tevatron



Proton-antiproton collisions, 1.96 TeV, W^\pm ,
Cone7 jets, $E_T(j) > 10$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2$

Systematic Variation at LHC



Proton-proton collisions, 14 TeV, only W^+ ,
Cone4 jets, $E_T(j) > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4.5$

Trigger

■ L1 trigger

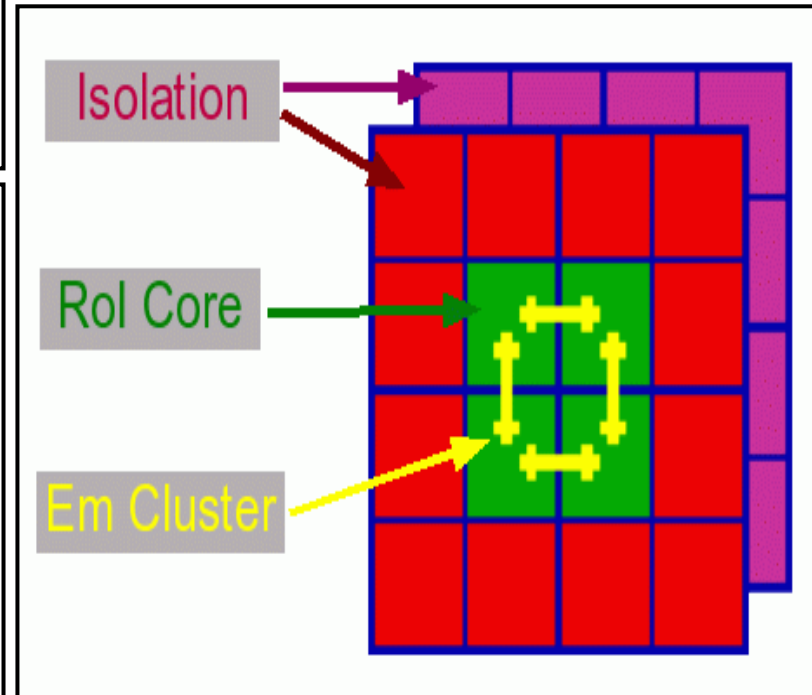
- 4x4 matrix of calorimeter towers.
- 2x2 central core is “Region of Interest”
- 12 surrounding towers measure isolation

■ Electron trigger

- **L1_em25i** requires
 - $E_T > 18$ GeV in ROI in EM calorimeter
 - $E_T < 2$ GeV in ROI in hadron calorimeter
 - Isolation:
 - $E_T < 3$ GeV in EM calorimeter
 - $E_T < 2$ GeV in hadron calorimeter
- **Event Filter** requires $E_T > 18$ GeV
- $\epsilon_{\text{trigger}} = 99\%$ for electrons with $p_T > 25$ GeV.

■ Muon trigger

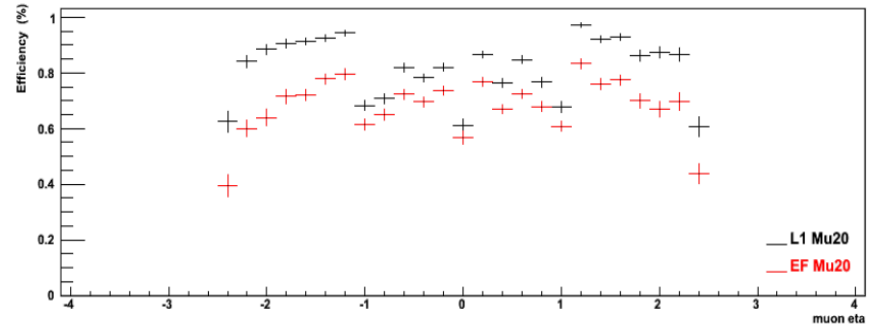
- **L1_mu20** requires $E_T > 17.5$ GeV.



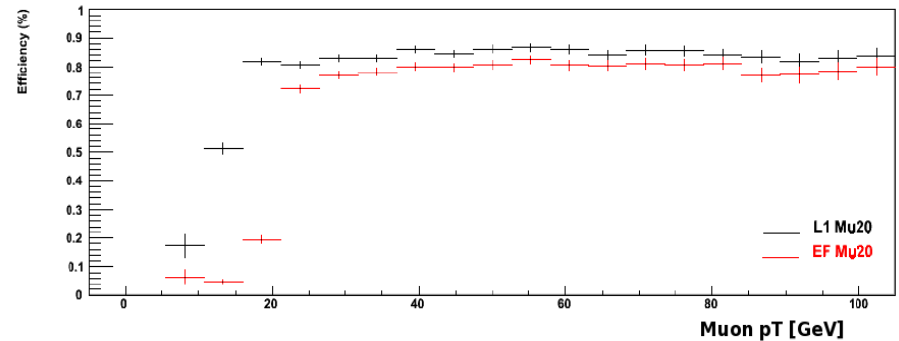
Trigger

- e25i and mu20
- Plots contain
 - ttbar events (sample 5200)
 - Analysis cuts (see backup slides)
 - $p_T(l) > 10$ GeV
- L1 Trigger, **Event Filter (EF)**

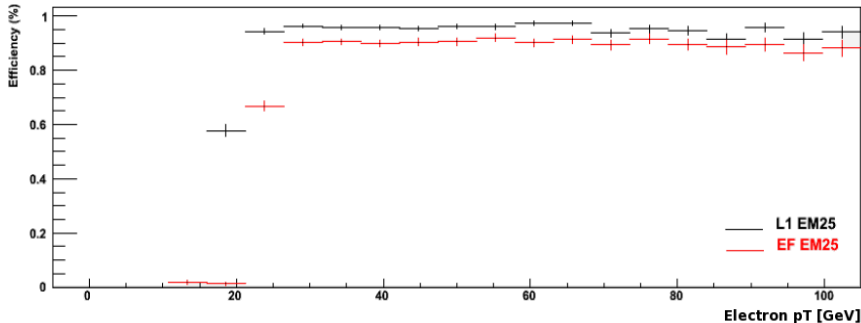
Trigger Efficiency as Function of Muon Eta



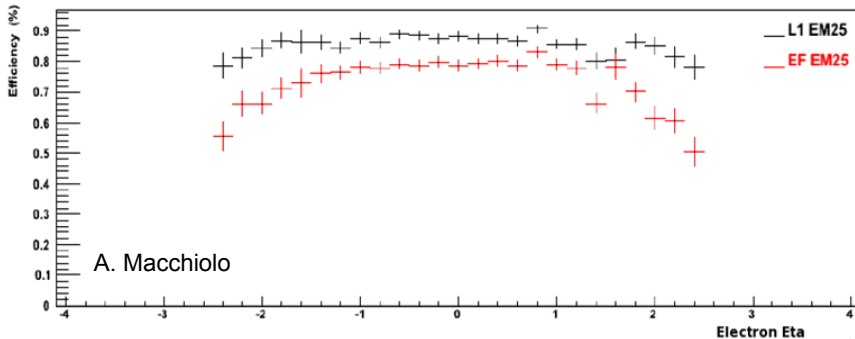
Trigger Efficiency as Function of Muon pT



Trigger Efficiency as Function of Electron pT



Trigger Efficiency as Function of Electron Eta



A. Macchiolo

- Efficiency for e25i to observe an electron in $tt \rightarrow e\nu b\bar{j}j\bar{b}$ is **84%**.
- Efficiency for mu20 to observe a muon in $tt \rightarrow \mu\nu b\bar{j}j\bar{b}$ is **78%**.

Top Samples

Process		sample	Cross section [pb]	Theoretical uncertainty on σ [pb]	ϵ_{filter}	$\sigma \cdot f$ [pb]	L [pb ⁻¹]	Weight (100 pb ⁻¹)	Initial events	Final events	Efficiency [%]	stat. uncertainty	Wtd final events
ttbar	tt→(evb)(jib)	5200	833	100	0.54	461	770.7	0.130	94304	17932	19.02	0.13	2327
	tt→(μvb)(jib)								94489	27975	29.61	0.15	3630
	tt→(rvb)(jib)								95292	4049	4.25	0.07	525
	tt→(lvb)(lvb)								70324	6072	8.63	0.11	788
	tt→(jib)(jib)	5204	833	100	0.46	369	190.6	0.525	65742	237	0.36	0.02	3186
Single top	Wt production	5500				25.5	421.6	0.237	10750	744	6.92	0.24	176
	s channel	5501				2.3	5652	0.018	13000	159	1.22	0.10	3
	t channel	4402				81.5	152	0.657	12400	437	3.52	0.17	287

W+N Jets

Process		Cross section [pb]	Relative uncertainty on σ	MLM match rate	ϵ_{filter}	σ^*f [pb]	L [pb ⁻¹]	Weight (100 pb ⁻¹)	Initial events	Final events	Efficiency [%]	stat. uncertainty	Wtd final events
W \rightarrow ev	2 partons	2032	0.20	0.402	0.262	214	593.0	0.1686	126916	102	0.08037	0.00008	17
	3 partons	771	0.30	0.301	0.534	124	556.8	0.1796	69006	479	0.694	0.032	86
	4 partons	273	0.40	0.252	0.78	53.7	232.3	0.4306	12463	680	5.456	0.203	293
	5 partons	91	0.50	0.264	0.929	22.3	165.8	0.6032	3700	423	11.432	0.523	255
W \rightarrow $\mu\nu$	2 partons	2032	0.20	0.402	0.020	16.3	260.1	0.3844	4250	82	1.929	0.211	32
	3 partons	771	0.30	0.304	0.276	64.7	185.5	0.5391	12000	304	0.253	0.143	164
	4 partons	273	0.40	0.229	0.576	36.0	446.4	0.2240	16073	1859	11.566	0.252	416
	5 partons	91	0.50	0.264	0.84	20.2	173.4	0.5766	3500	837	23.914	0.721	483
W \rightarrow $\tau\nu$	2 partons	2032	0.20	0.415	0.104	87.7	233.2	0.4289	20450	9	0.044	0.015	4
	3 partons	771	0.30	0.303	0.373	87.1	149.2	0.6703	13000	32	0.246	0.043	21
	4 partons	273	0.40	0.245	0.686	45.9	119.9	0.8342	5500	79	1.436	0.160	66
	5 partons	91	0.50	0.264	0.866	20.8	525.4	0.1903	10930	328	3.001	0.163	62

Selection Efficiencies

Process		Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency	Uncertainty due to Δp_T	Relative uncertainty due to Δp_T
		$p_T(j) > 42$ GeV $p_T(j_4) > 21$ GeV	$p_T(j) > 40$ GeV $p_T(j_4) > 20$ GeV	$p_T(j) > 38$ GeV $p_T(j_4) > 19$ GeV		
ttbar	tt→(evb)(jbb)	0.175	0.190	0.206	0.015	0.081
	tt→(μvb)(jbb)	0.272	0.296	0.321	0.025	0.084
	tt→(rvb)(jbb)	0.0388	0.0425	0.0461	0.0036	0.085
	tt→(lvb)(lvb)	0.0772	0.0863	0.0950	0.009	0.103
	tt→(jjb)(jjb)	0.0034	0.0036	0.0038	0.0002	0.061
Single top	Wt production	0.0603	0.0692	0.0799	0.01	0.14
	s channel	0.0101	0.0122	0.0142	0.002	0.17
	t channel	0.0321	0.0352	0.0396	0.004	0.11
W→ev	2 partons	0.00059	0.00080	0.00105	0.0002	0.28
	3 partons	0.000549	0.00694	0.00903	0.002	0.25
	4 partons	0.0468	0.0546	0.0627	0.008	0.14
	5 partons	0.104	0.114	0.125	0.01	0.09
W→μν	2 partons	0.0136	0.0193	0.0264	0.007	0.33
	3 partons	0.0208	0.0253	0.0323	0.007	0.23
	4 partons	0.0996	0.1157	0.1318	0.016	0.14
	5 partons	0.219	0.239	0.258	0.019	0.08
W→τν	2 partons	0.00034	0.00044	0.00049	0.0001	0.17
	3 partons	0.0022	0.0025	0.0033	0.0008	0.22
	4 partons	0.0124	0.0143	0.0173	0.003	0.17
	5 partons	0.0275	0.0300	0.0325	0.002	0.08

