

# Tevatron Legacy Measurements or The Tevatron Collider Legacy

Faculty of Physics  
Moscow State University

Dedicated to the 25th Anniversary  
of Lomonosov Conferences

**EIGHTEENTH  
LOMONOSOV  
CONFERENCE  
ON  
ELEMENTARY  
PARTICLE  
PHYSICS**

Moscow, August 24 - 30, 2017

1711-1765

Electroweak Theory  
Tests of Standard Model & Beyond  
Neutrino Physics  
Astroparticle Physics  
Gravitation and Cosmology  
Developments in QCD (Perturbative  
and Non-Perturbative Effects)  
Heavy Quark Physics  
Physics at the Future Accelerators

XII INTERNATIONAL  
MEETING ON August 30, 2017  
PROBLEMS OF  
INTELLIGENTIA  
"The Future of the Intelligentsia"

Under the patronage of  
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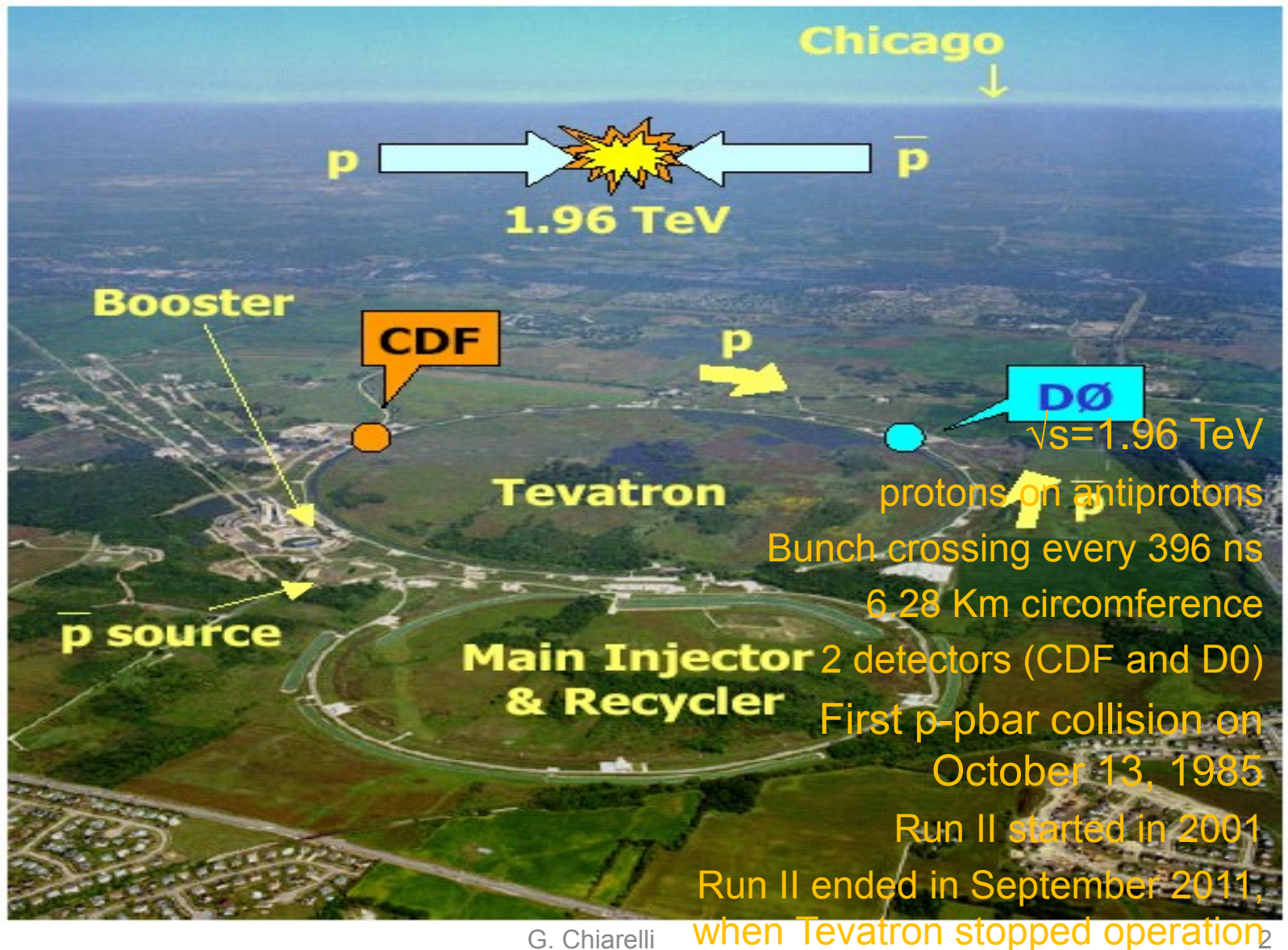
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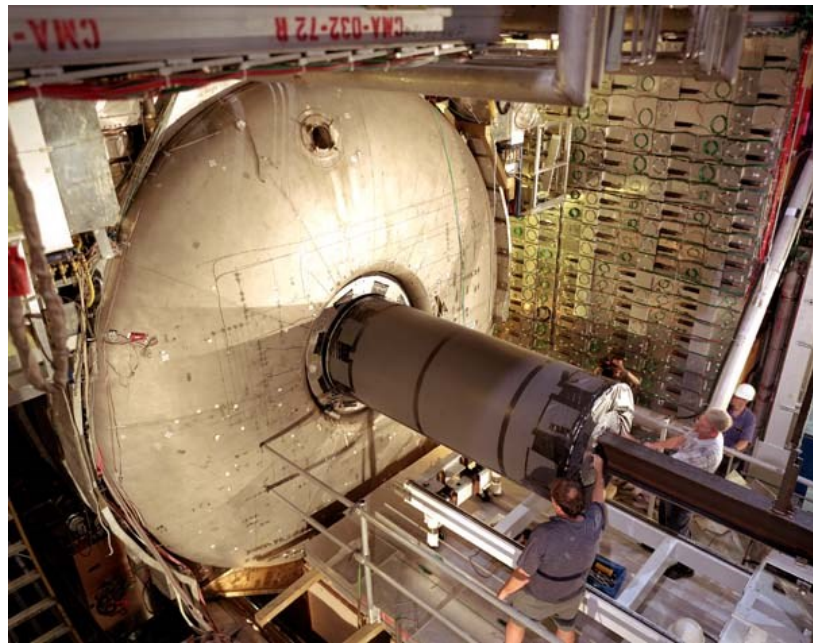
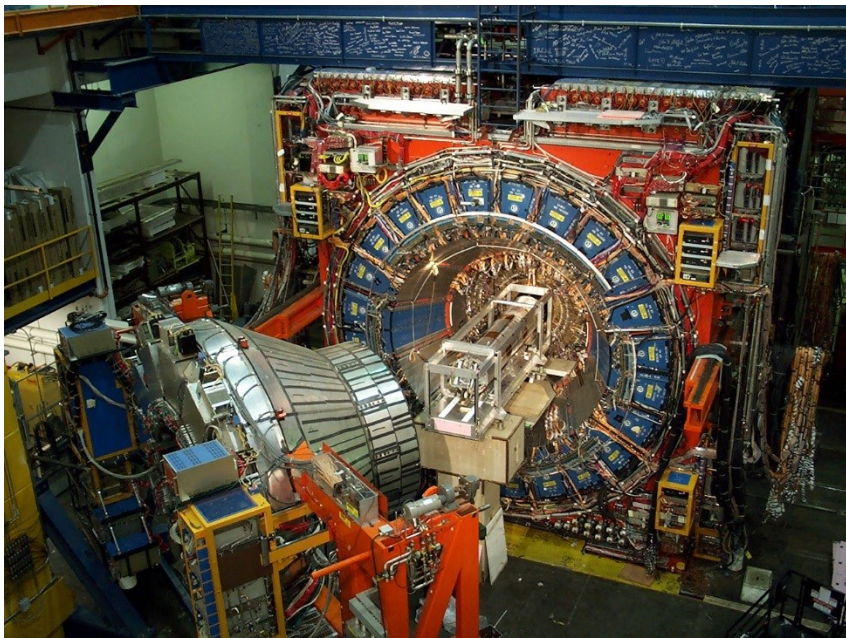
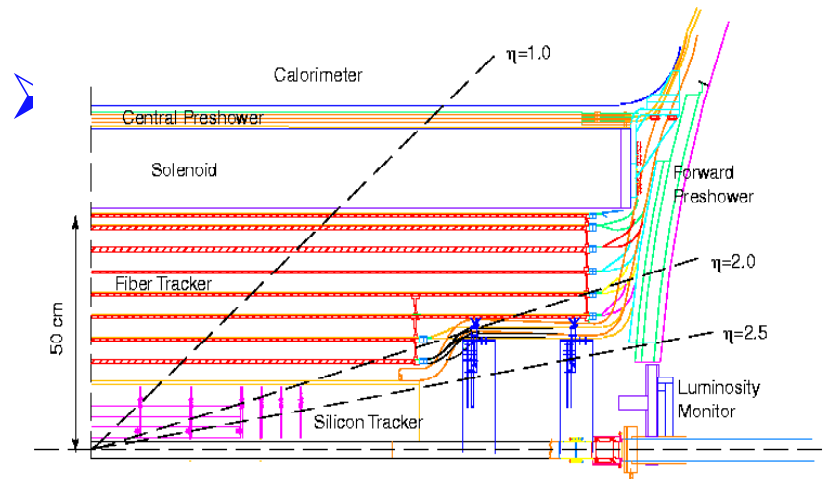
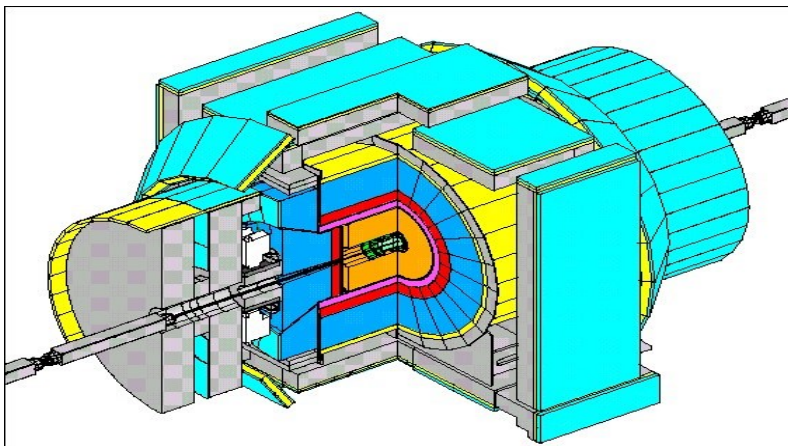
Giorgio Chiarelli  
CDF  
and  
INFN Sezione di Pisa

# >25 years of operation





# Two detectors



# Two experiments that invented hadron collider physics

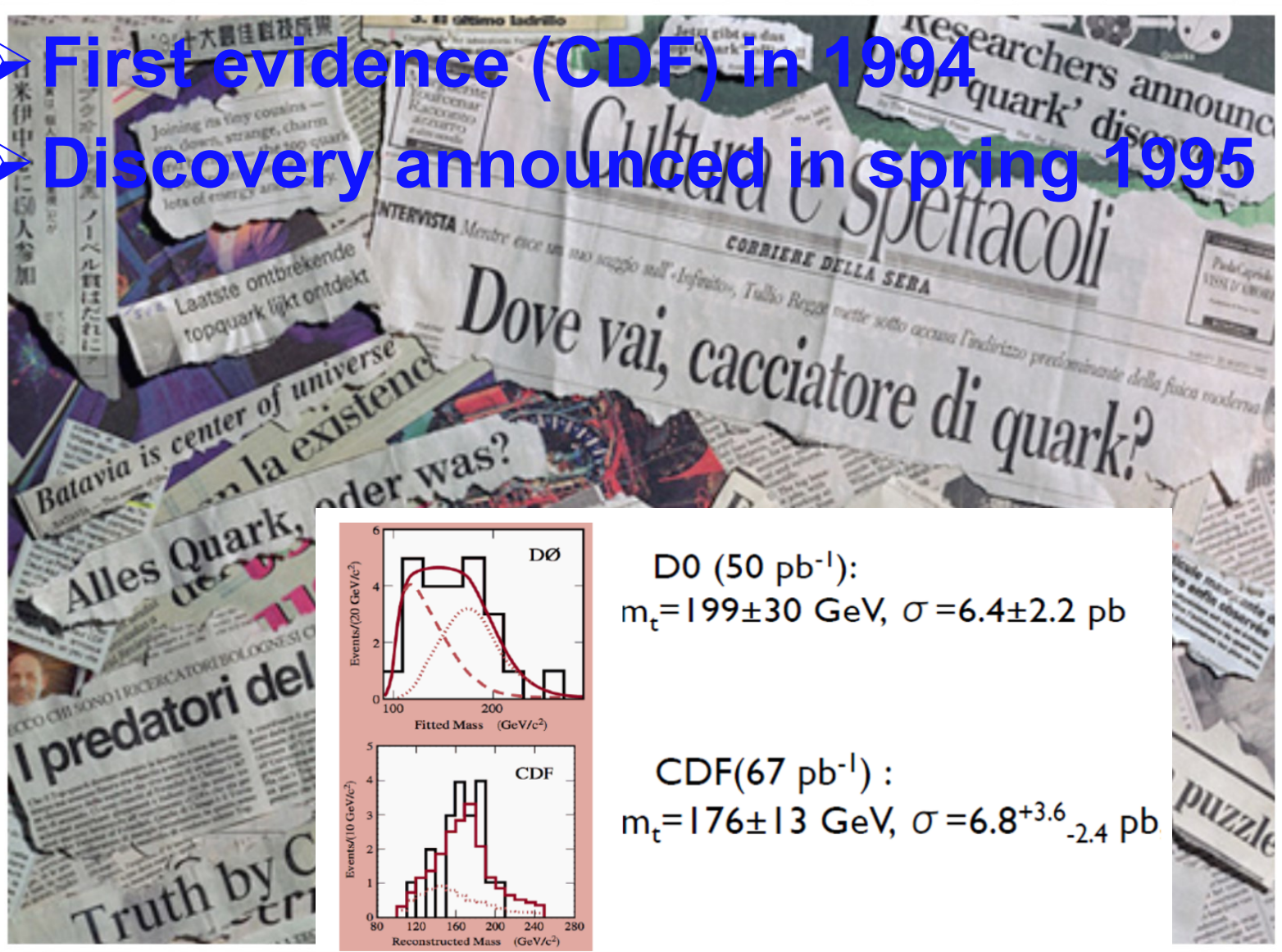
Remember: collider physics in 1989 (Run-0) was at its infancy

- An handful of Z and W from UA1/UA2
- «physics objects» (a.k.a. Electrons, jets, muons etc) in experimental apparatus not yet standardized
- Secondary vertexing at Hadron Collider was for the brave (and a little crazy)
- B physics was not yet part of hadron colliders physics programs

This and much more was achieved by CDF and D0 people

# The home of the top quark

- First evidence (CDF) in 1994
- Discovery announced in spring 1995



# Exploring the frontier

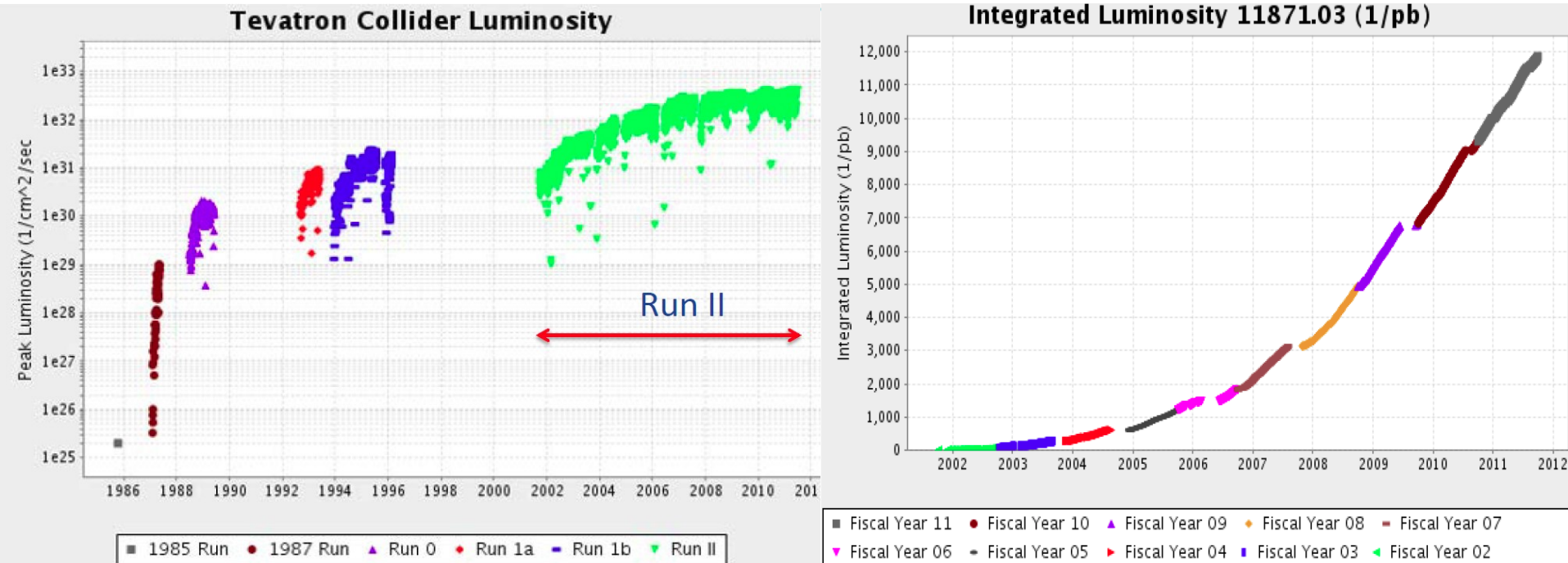
## Energy from

- 1.8 TeV (Run-0) to 1.96 TeV (Run 1)
  - Highest energy available until LHC started operation
- Explored the energy frontier
  - Looking for unknown
  - Confirming SM expectation
    - Top Quark, search for the Higgs Boson

Design luminosity:  $10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .

- Run 2  $>10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ : study of rare processes with unprecedented accuracy
  - B Physics (Bs oscillations)
  - W mass
  - Top Mass

# The Machine



Record peak luminosity:  $4.14 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

After a slow start in Run 2, a reliable machine operated for years and shutdown by DOE (i.e. unbroken)

# How many measurements?

- CDF > 700 papers, D0 similar figure
- >1000 PhDs between the two
  - CDF: 15 countries, 600 physicists, 63 institutions
  - D0: 18 countries, 650 physicists, 90 institutions

No way I can summarize in 25'

- I made some choices
  - Exploring the SM
  - The immaterial legacy
  - My own (arbitrary) selection..



# Top quark physics

## ➤ CDF and D0 measured

### ➤ Production cross section

- Both QCD ( $t\bar{t}$ ) and EWK (single top)

### ➤ Couplings & branching fractions

### ➤ Properties: angular correlation, asymmetry, Mass

## ➤ Mass measurement is challenging

### ➤ «we will never be able to see a top quark mass peak» (circa 1994, a famous CDF colleague)...

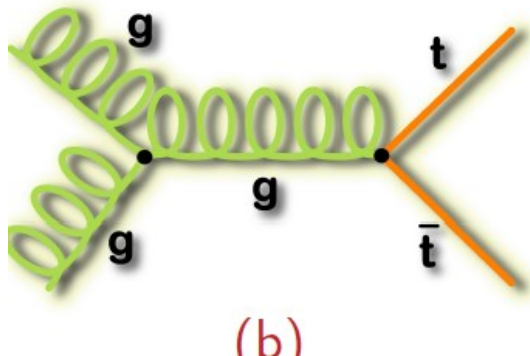
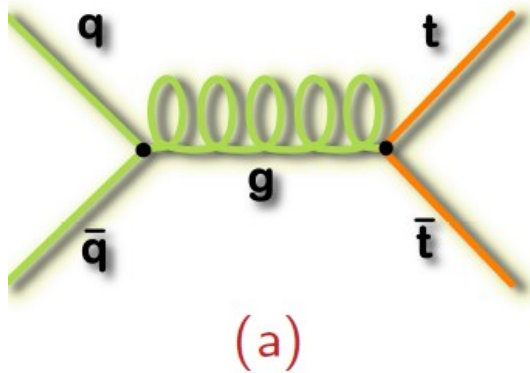
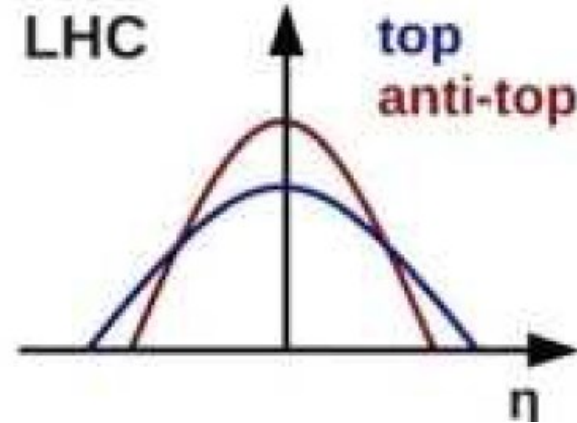
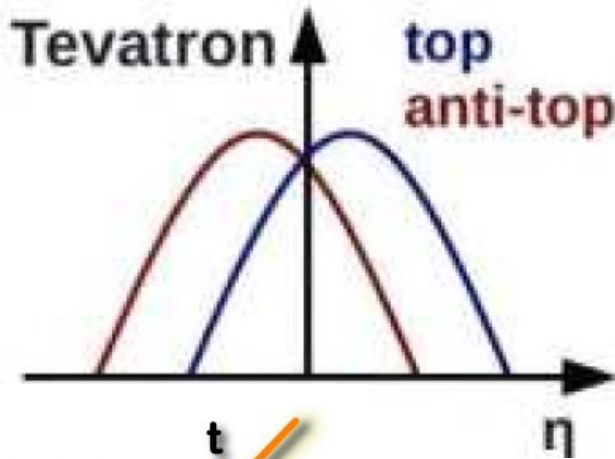
### ➤ re-discovered old techniques

- First CDF measurement partly based on code developed for bubble chambers

### ➤ Developed entirely new techniques

- Matrix Element (D0, Run I)
- Constrain Jet Energy Scale (CDF, D0 Run 2) during fitting exploiting  $W \rightarrow jj$  decay
- ...

# Asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ events:



Asymmetry from  $q\bar{q}$  annihilation:  
Tevatron production is dominated (85%) by  $q\bar{q}$  annihilation (a),  
LHC is dominated (90%) by gluon fusion (b)

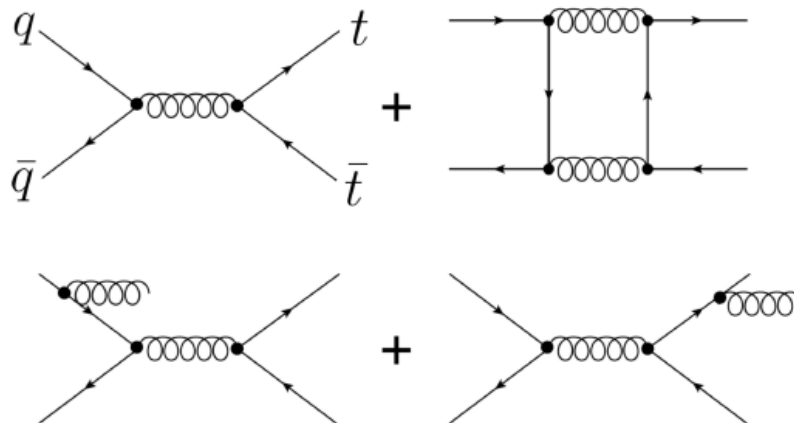
Asymmetry sizeable in  $p\bar{p}$  collisions, limited to central-forward effects in  $pp$  at LHC

# Precision check of SM:

Asymmetry zero at LO

Check of higher order predictions:

NLO,  
NNLO



Early indications of deviations from SM

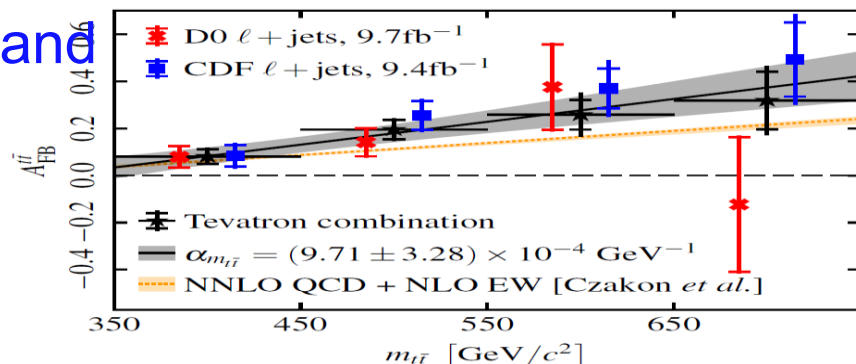
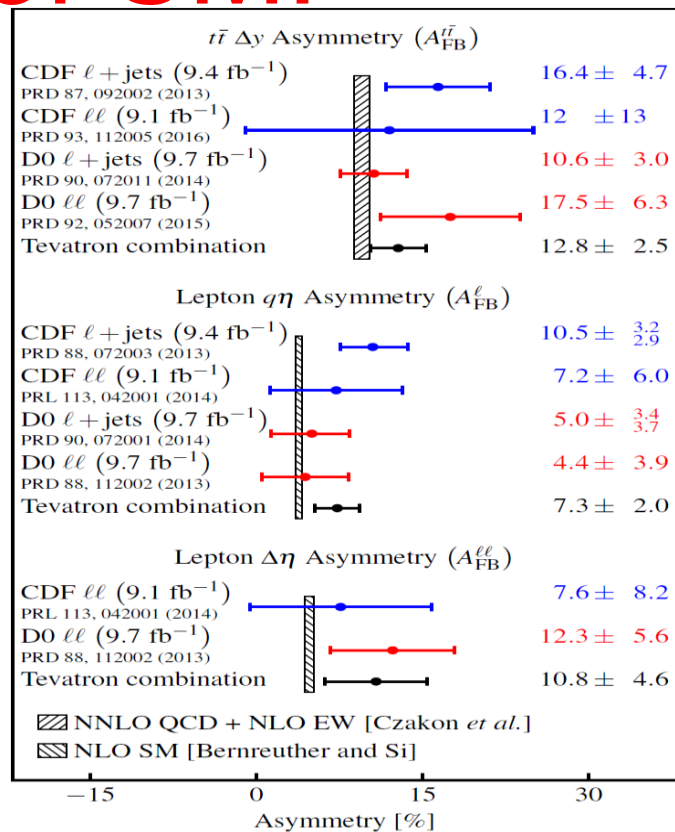
Improvements on both exp.

(more data and more robust analyses) and theoretical calculations

(higher order, more effects)

..Final results show reasonable

agreement with SM



# Top quark studies in one slide

Top quark mass:  $m_t = 174.3 \pm 0.6$  GeV (0.3% accuracy)

Are top and antitop masses the same? Test of CPT

$\Delta m = 0.8 \pm 1.9$  GeV (equal to 1%)

Top quark lifetime

$\Gamma_t = 1.99 (+0.69/-0.55)$  GeV agrees with SM

Top charge  $|q| = 2/3e$  to 95% C.L.

W helicity in top decay expect 70% longitudinal, 30% left-handed

SM looks good

Asymmetry of top quark in p vs pbar direction expected to be a few %

Anomalous asymmetry of  $\sim 12\%$  - requires theory improvements?

Correlations of spins of top and anti-top are consistent with SM

No flavor changing neutral currents

$< 2 \times 10^{-4}$  ( $t \rightarrow gu$ );  $< 4 \times 10^{-3}$  ( $t \rightarrow gc$ )

No evidence for SUSY  $H^\pm$  in top decays

Anomalous top vector/tensor couplings?

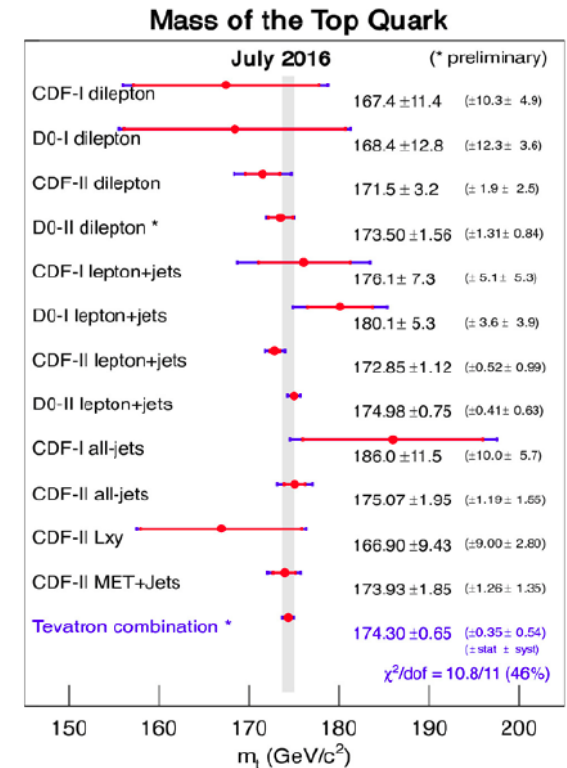
Combination of W helicity & single top is in good agreement with SM V-A

4<sup>th</sup> generation  $t'$ ? None below  $\sim 450$  GeV

$tt$  resonances? None below  $\sim 800$  GeV

Is W in top quark decay color singlet? Singlet preferred

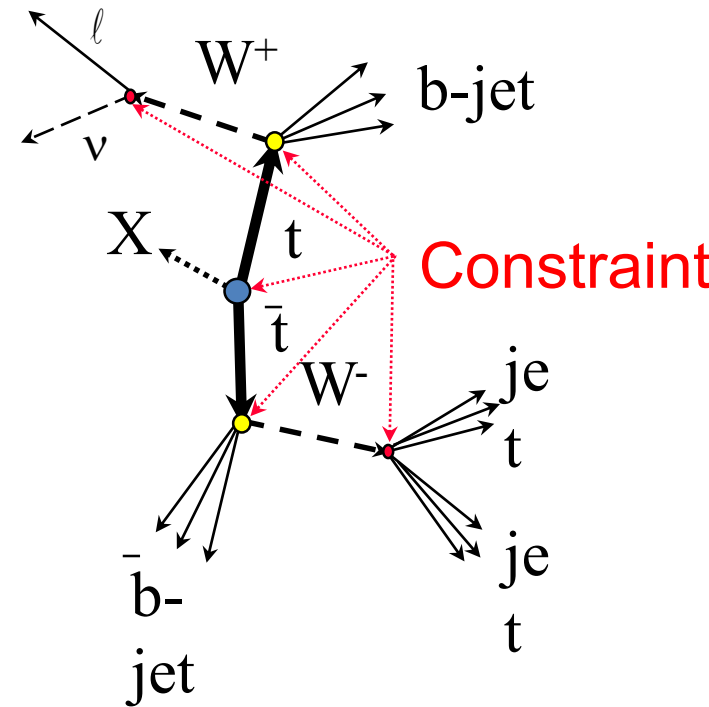
Electroweak single top quark production observed:  $|V_{tb}| > 0.92$  @ 95% C.L.



Stolen to D. Denisov

# $M_{\text{Top}}$ . How do we measure?

- Top Mass cannot be measured directly
  - One or two neutrinos in final state
- Use observables sensitive to  $M_{\text{Top}}$ 
  - Wide possibility of choices
- Link observables back to partons
- Constrains:
  - $M_{W^+} = M_{W^-}$
  - $M_t = M_{\bar{t}}$
- Identify b-jets (reduce combinatorial)
- Exploits  $W \rightarrow jj$  to fix Jet Energy scale during fitting



# Compare data and MC: template method

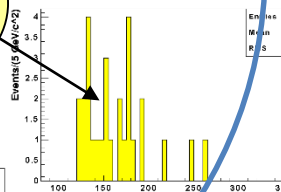
## Datasets

Data

Wbb MC (backg)

tt MC

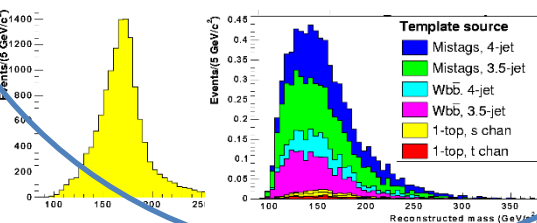
$\chi^2$  mass fitter



$\chi^2$  mass fitter:

- Finds top mass that fits event best
- All event info into one number
- 12 parton/jet matching assignments possible, 2 longit. neutrino possible, use b-tag to reduce permutations
- test for consistency with top using kinematic constraints
- choose combination with lowest  $\chi^2$

## Templates

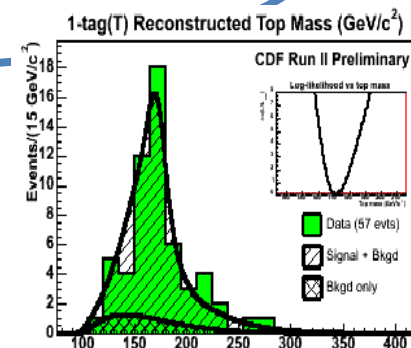


Likelihood fit

Result

Likelihood fit:

- fit resulting mass distribution to MC background + top signal templates at different values of  $M_{top}$
- Best template to fit data gives mass
- Constraint on background normalization



# ..or you can add kinematics

➤ D0 first (successfully) attempted to include known kinematics and dynamics:

## ➤ Matrix Element Method

➤ Assign each event a probability to be either top or background depending upon the top mass

$$L = \frac{1}{N(m_t)} \frac{1}{A(m_t, JES)} \sum_{i=1}^{24} w_i \int \frac{f(z_1) f(z_2)}{FF} \text{TF}(\vec{y}, JES | \vec{x}) |M_{\text{ME}}(m_t, \vec{x})|^2 d\Phi(\vec{x})$$

with  $L = L(\vec{x} | m_t, JES)$

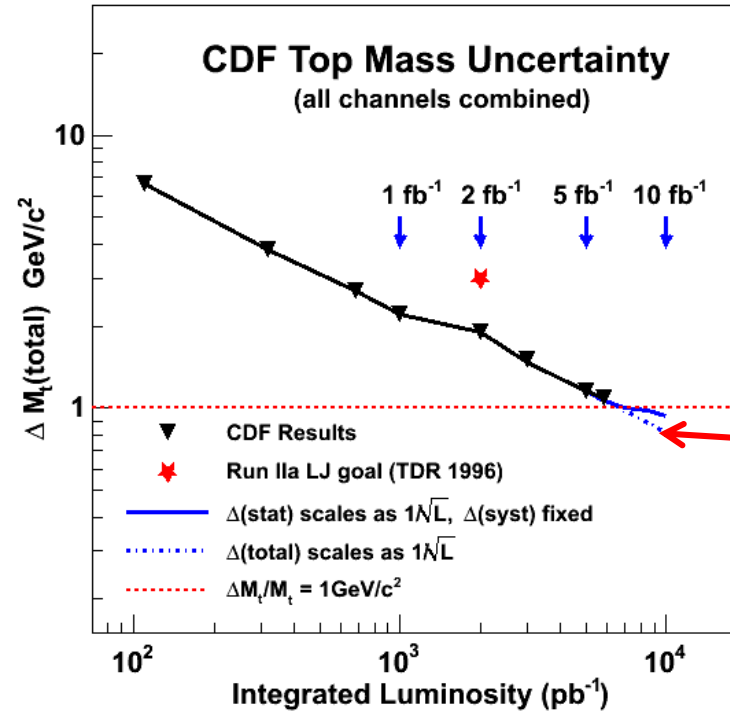
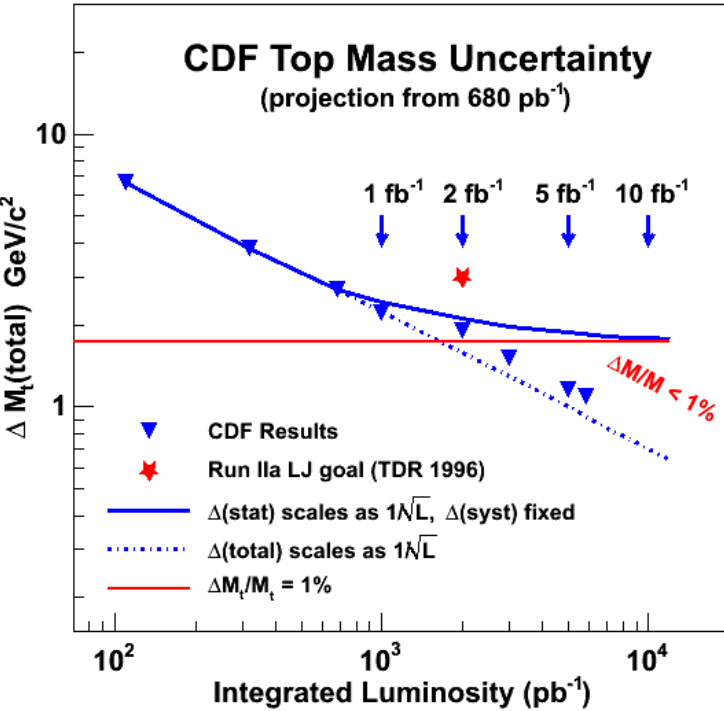
Transfer function: probability to measure  $x$  when parton-level  $y$  was produced

Differential cross section: LO ME (qq->tt) only

$$L(f_{\text{top}}, M_{\text{top}}, JES) \propto \prod_i^{N_{\text{events}}} \left( f_{\text{top}} P_{\text{top},i}(M_{\text{top}}, JES) + (1 - f_{\text{top}}) P_{\text{bkgd},i}(JES) \right)$$

Nowadays one of the many ways to measure top mass

# Expectations for top mass measurement were fulfilled



Current D0 combination (2017):  
 $174.95 \pm 0.75 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
**(Run I+ Run 2)**

|                                  | luminosity           | $m_t \pm \text{stat} \pm \text{syst}$   |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Run I Dileptons                  | 0.1 fb <sup>-1</sup> | $168.4 \pm 12.3 \pm 3.6 \text{ GeV} \pm 12.8 \text{ GeV}$                     |
| Run I Lepton+jets                | 0.1 fb <sup>-1</sup> | $180.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.9 \text{ GeV} \pm 5.3 \text{ GeV}$                       |
| Run II Dileptons                 | 9.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> | $173.50 \pm 1.31 \pm 0.84 \text{ GeV} \pm 1.56 \text{ GeV}$                   |
| Run II Lepton+jets               | 9.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> | $174.06 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.62 \text{ GeV} \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$                   |
| <b>D0 combined</b>               |                      | <b><math>174.95 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.64 \text{ GeV} \pm 0.75 \text{ GeV}</math></b> |
| World average (preliminary 2014) |                      | $173.34 \pm 0.97 \pm 0.71 \text{ GeV} \pm 0.76 \text{ GeV}$                   |
| Run II $t\bar{t}$ cross section  | 9.7 fb <sup>-1</sup> | $172.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 3.2 \text{ GeV} \pm 3.3 \text{ GeV}$                       |

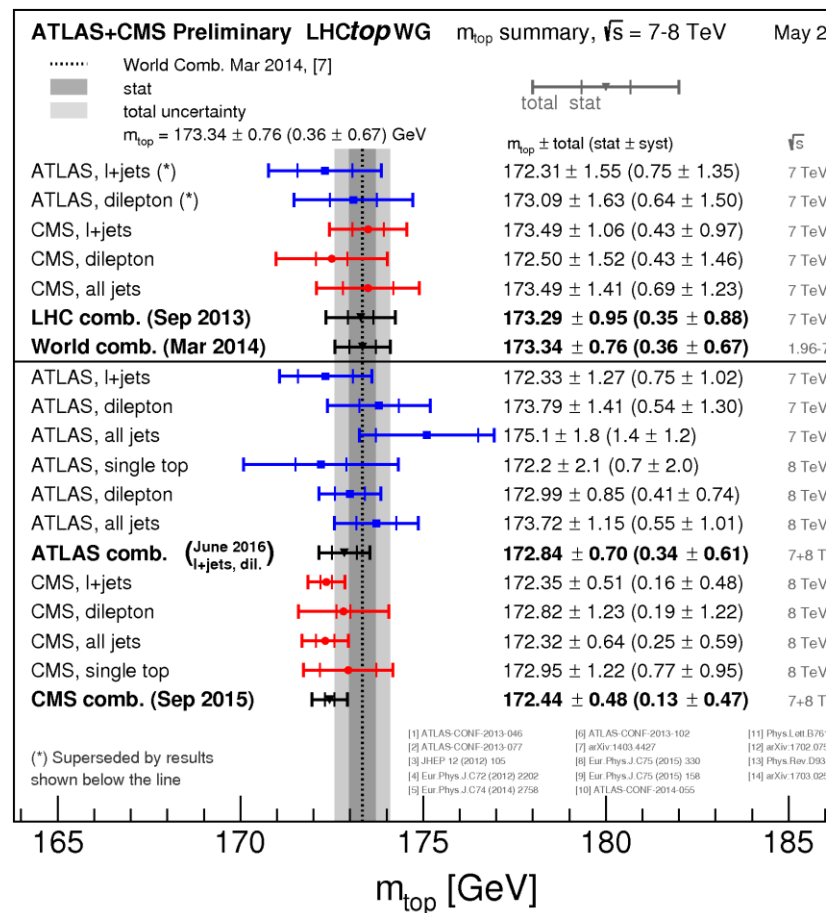
X-axis: Top Quark Mass (GeV) (150 to 200)

Current CDF combination (2014):  
 $173.16 \pm 0.93 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



# World role of the Tevatron

- Top mass from the Tevatron:  
 $174.3 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.54 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- World combination is  
 $173.34 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.67 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
**[ 2014 ]**
- Despite the much larger statistics available at the LHC, Tevatron input is still important



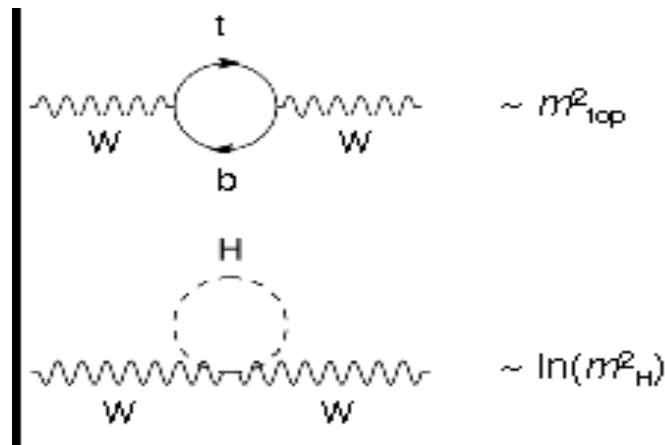
|                  | Individual comb. [GeV] | Parameter value [GeV] | Correlations     |                  | $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ ( $\chi^2$ probability) |                  |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|
|                  |                        |                       | $m^{\text{TEV}}$ | $m^{\text{LHC}}$ | $m^{\text{TEV}}$                            | $m^{\text{LHC}}$ |
| $m^{\text{TEV}}$ | $173.58 \pm 0.94$      | $173.41 \pm 0.91$     | 1.00             |                  | —   |                  |
| $m^{\text{LHC}}$ | $173.28 \pm 0.94$      | $173.26 \pm 0.94$     | 0.36             | 1.00             | 0.02/1 (0.89)                               | —                |

# Top physics-ongoing

- CDF still working on top mass:
  - ME in  $l+jets$  with full dataset
    - CDF result on  $M_{top}$ , driven by measurement in  $l+jets$  channel at  $\sim 70\%$
  - New CDF combination
  - New Tev combination!
- F-B asymmetry combination in  $t\bar{t}b\bar{a}r$  event
  - Published soon
    - The latest word?
- Other properties
  - Spin and polarization

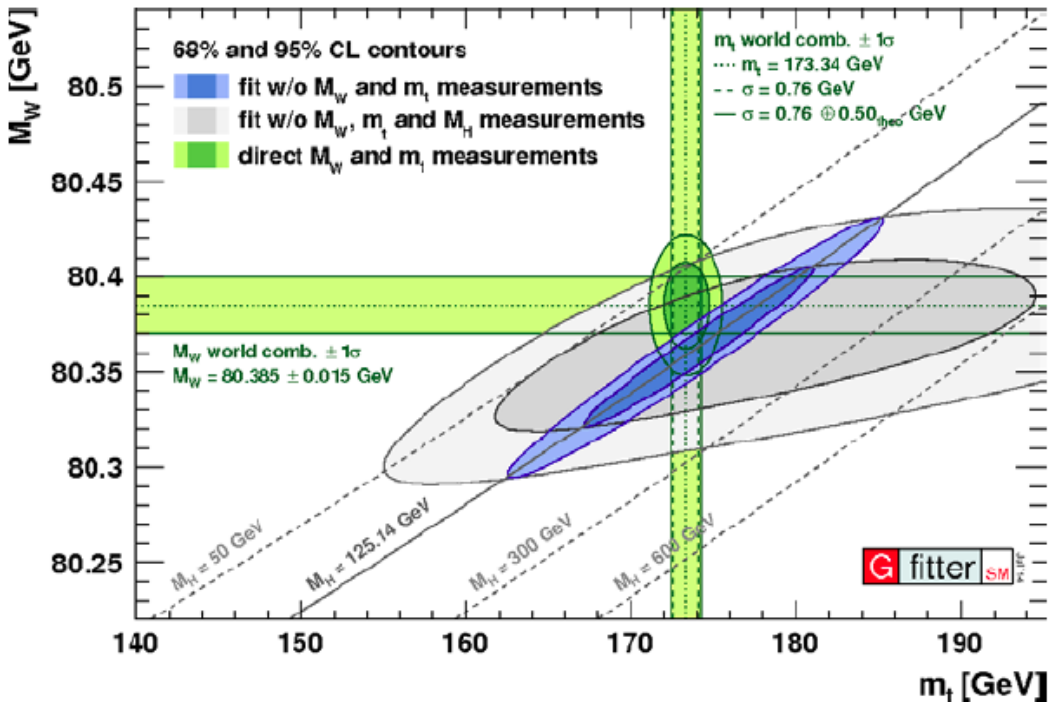
# Truth is in the masses (cit.)

- EWK loops link top quark mass and W mass to Higgs mass (last unknown 'til 2012)



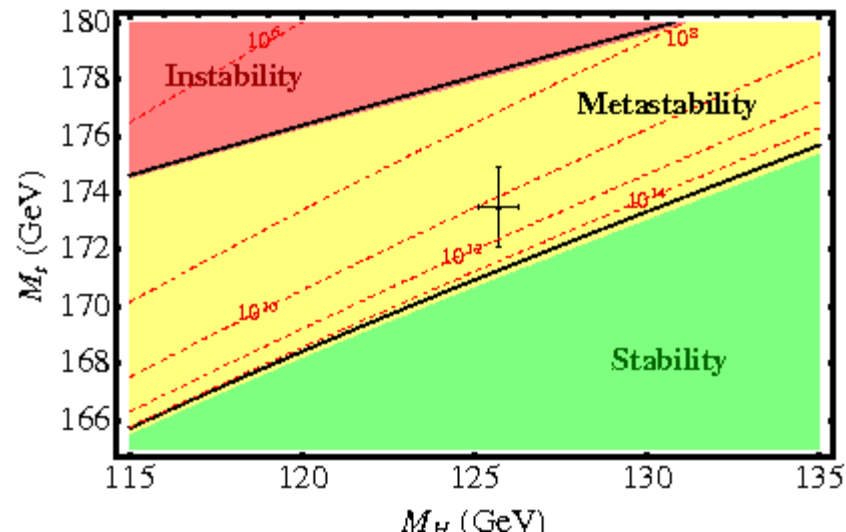
- A precision measurement of both would constrain the Higgs (before discovery)
- ...or check SM after discovery

# What is at stake?



Precision ( $10^{-4}$  level) test of the SM at the EWSB scale!

Very important to have an excellent understanding of the detector behaviour and of the underlying event structure

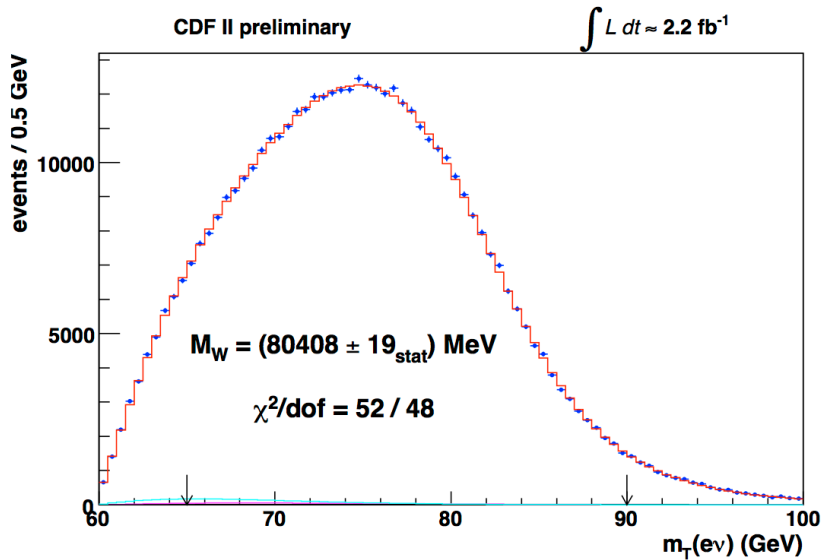


# W mass

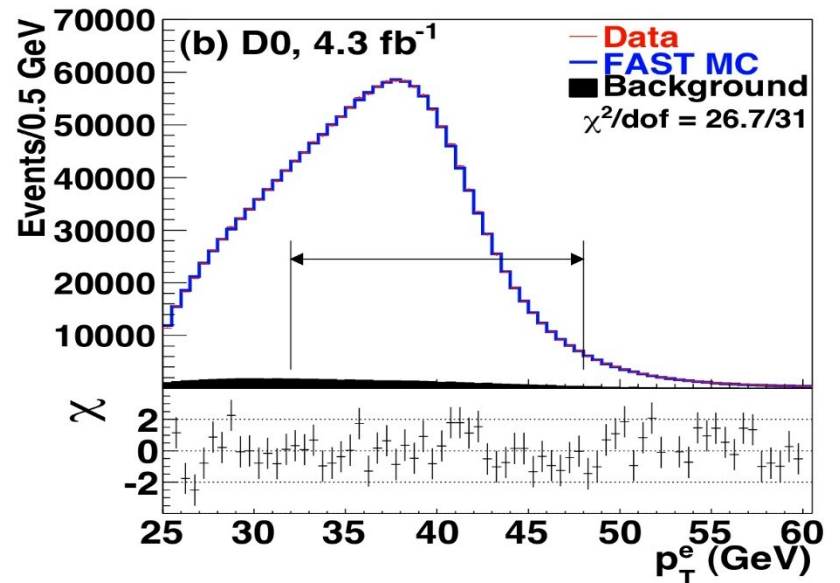
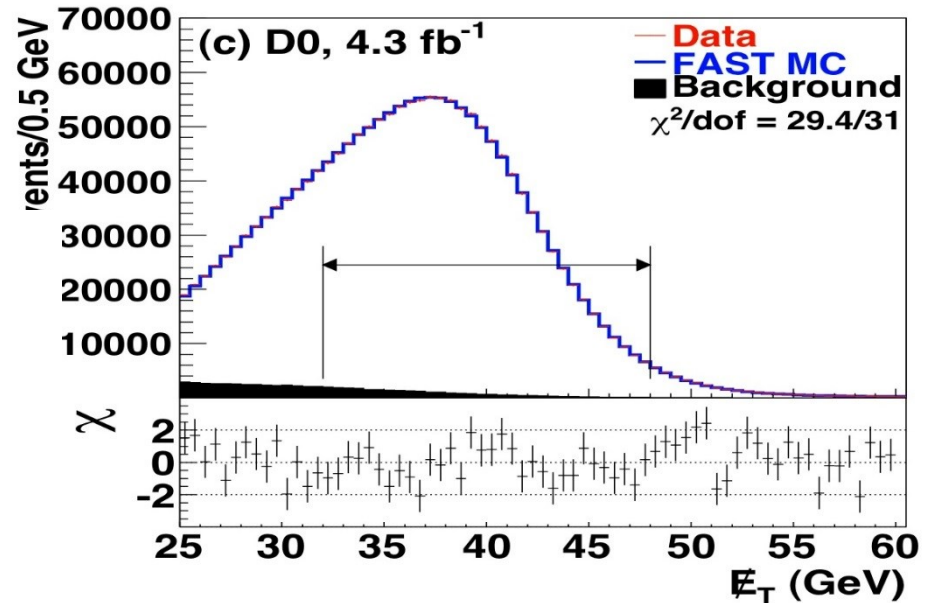
- $W \rightarrow l\nu$  ( $l=e,\mu$ ) is the most important channel at Hadron Colliders
  - $\nu$  from missing transverse energy measurements
    - Essentially a sum of the energy measured in calorimetric cells
    - Keep under control both detector and «underlying event» effects
      - Latter: exploring the unknown, little theoretical input
- Mass from  $P_T$  of the leptons ( $l,\nu$ ) and from  $M_T$  (transverse mass)

# How do we measure it?

➤ Fit  $P_T$  |  $(e, \mu, \nu)$ ,  $M_T$



➤ Quantities are correlated,  
Results: next slide



# Status as of Summer 2017

## ➤ Tevatron:

➤ CDF (2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>):  
80.387±0.019 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

➤ 12 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> stat,

➤ 15 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> syst.

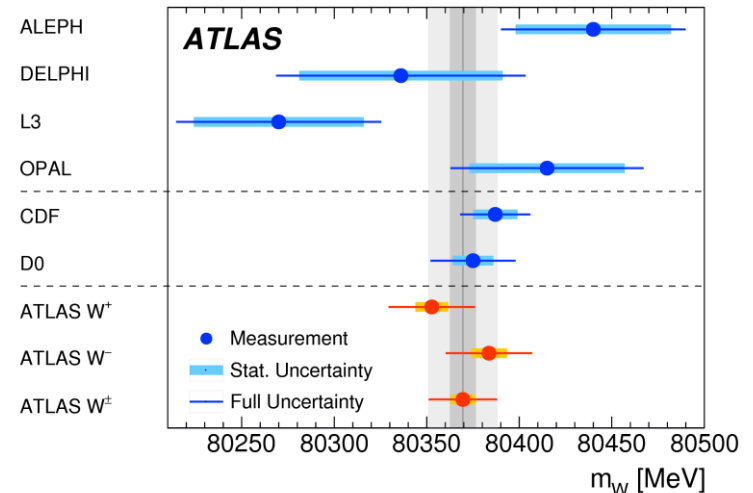
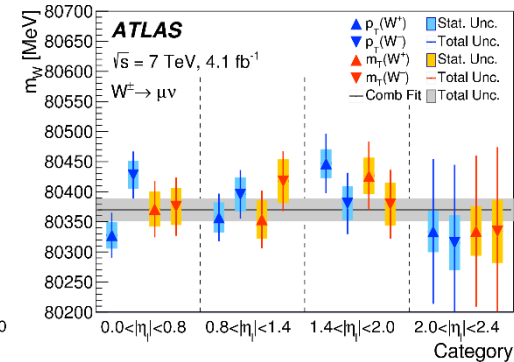
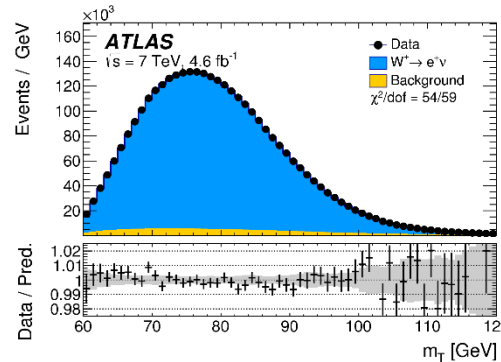
➤ D0 (4.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>):  
80.375±0.023 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

➤ Combination:  
80.387±0.016 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

WA: 80.385±0.015 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>  
(Not including ATLAS new result)

## ➤ LHC

➤ ATLAS @ 7 TeV  
80.370±0.019 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>



# Systematics uncertainties



One  
channel  
(electron)

| Source  | Section  | $m_T$ | $p_T^0$ | $\#_T$ |
|---|----------|-------|---------|--------|
| Experimental                                    |          |       |         |        |
| Electron Energy Scale                           | VII C 4  | 16    | 17      | 16     |
| Electron Energy Resolution                      | VII C 5  | 2     | 2       | 3      |
| Electron Shower Model                           | VC       | 4     | 6       | 7      |
| Electron Energy Loss                            | VD       | 4     | 4       | 4      |
| Recoil Model                                    | VII D 3  | 5     | 6       | 14     |
| Electron Efficiencies                           | VII B 10 | 1     | 3       | 5      |
| Backgrounds                                     | VIII     | 2     | 2       | 2      |
| $\Sigma$ (Experimental)                         |          | 18    | 20      | 24     |
| $W$ Production and Decay Model                  |          |       |         |        |
| PDF   | VI C     | 11    | 11      | 14     |
| QED   | VI B     | 7     | 7       | 9      |
| Boson $p_T$                                     | VI A     | 2     | 5       | 2      |
| $\Sigma$ (Model)                                |          | 13    | 14      | 17     |
| Systematic Uncertainty (Experimental and Model) |          | 22    | 24      | 29     |
| $W$ Boson Statistics                            | IX       | 13    | 14      | 15     |
| Total Uncertainty                               |          | 26    | 28      | 33     |



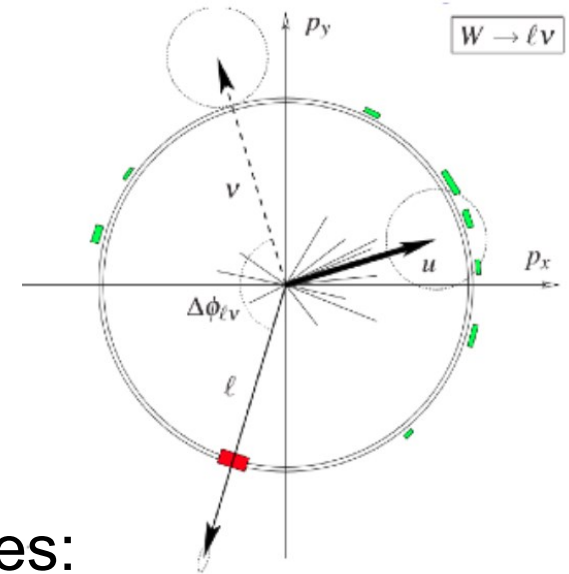
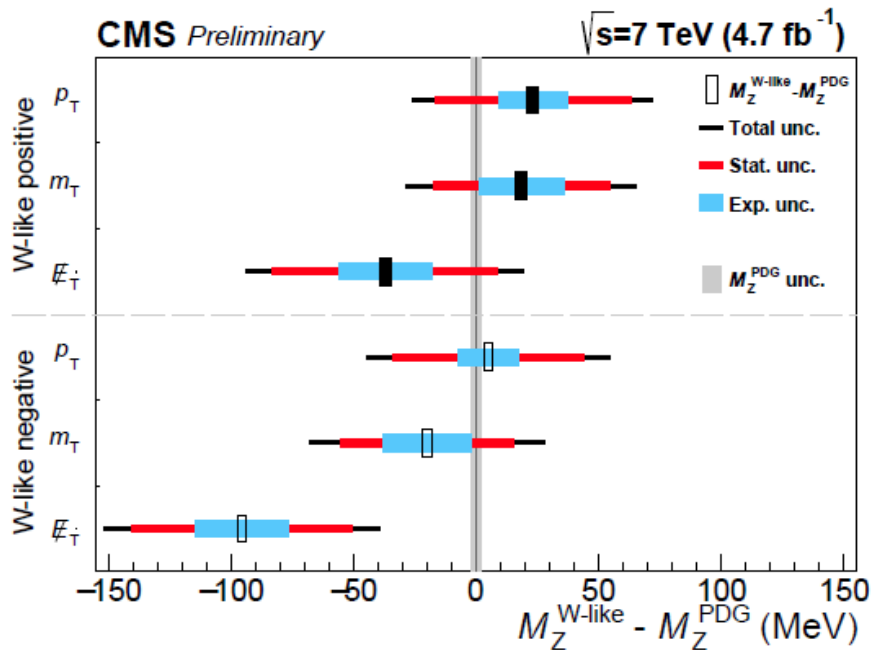
Both e and  $\mu$

| Source                             | Uncertainty (MeV) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Lepton energy scale and resolution | 7 <i>exp</i>      |
| Recoil energy scale and resolution | 6 <i>exp</i>      |
| Lepton removal                     | 2 <i>exp</i>      |
| Backgrounds                        | 3 <i>exp</i>      |
| $p_T(W)$ model                     | 5 <i>th</i>       |
| Parton distributions               | 10 <i>th</i>      |
| QED radiation                      | 4 <i>th</i>       |
| $W$ -boson statistics              | 12 <i>stat</i>    |
| Total                              | 19                |



# What is the issue at LHC?

- Systematics understanding of the underlying event and of the detector



## ➤ Challenges:

- Higher Pile-up (calibration and recoil more difficult)
- Potentially larger theoretical uncertainties
- Charge of W relevant: split into  $W^+$  and  $W^-$

# Future...

- Tevatron is still analyzing the full data set
  - Uncertainties below 15 MeV are reachable
    - Lower pileup than LHC
    - Symmetric initial state
      - No need for charge separation
- This  $M_W$  measurement will stay with us for a long time
  - It is likely to be a long standing legacy



# The most important heritage

- Immaterial heritage (based on >30 years):
  - Accelerators deliver larger Luminosity than in TDR
    - Accelerator physicists are smart (in many ways...)
  - Hadron collider physics is changed
    - Magnetic spectrometers (UA1 vs UA2)
      - Definitively solved at the Tevatron
    - Secondary vertexing
    - Sophisticated multi-level trigger
      - Real time triggers on secondary vertex
    - «precision physics» is now the realm of had-coll.
  - Never say never
    - Somebody smarter than you is in this room
    - When you have data, brain works better

(\*) Underlined: pioneering contributions

# Conclusion

- Tevatron is still analyzing data
  - young and bright minds coming to us with new ideas
- The «immaterial» heritage is by far the most important
  - Tevatron established hadron collider physics
    - Paved the way to LHC and to the Higgs discovery

Thanks for your attention!

