

OXFORD 20-MARCH-99

TOP QUARK WORKING GROUP

$t\bar{t}$ THRESHOLD SIMULATION

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MOTIVATION FOR THRESHOLD STUDIES

INTERESTS

- m_t FROM THE POSITION OF THRESHOLD
- α_s FROM THE EFFECT OF QCD POTENTIAL
- MAYBE Γ_t, λ_t

MEASUREMENTS

- $\sigma(s) \Rightarrow m_t, \alpha_s, \Gamma_t, \lambda_t$
- $d\sigma/dp \Rightarrow m_t, \alpha_s, \Gamma_t$ (FROM FERMI MOTION)
- $A_{FB} \Rightarrow m_t, \alpha_s, \Gamma_t$ (FROM S-P INTERFERENCE)

• IN THIS PRESENTATION WE WILL CONCENTRATE ON $\sigma(s)$ MEASUREMENT AND m_t, α_s ESTIMATIONS IN VIEW OF NEW MASS DEFINITIONS AND NEW NNLO COMPUTATION.

THEORY

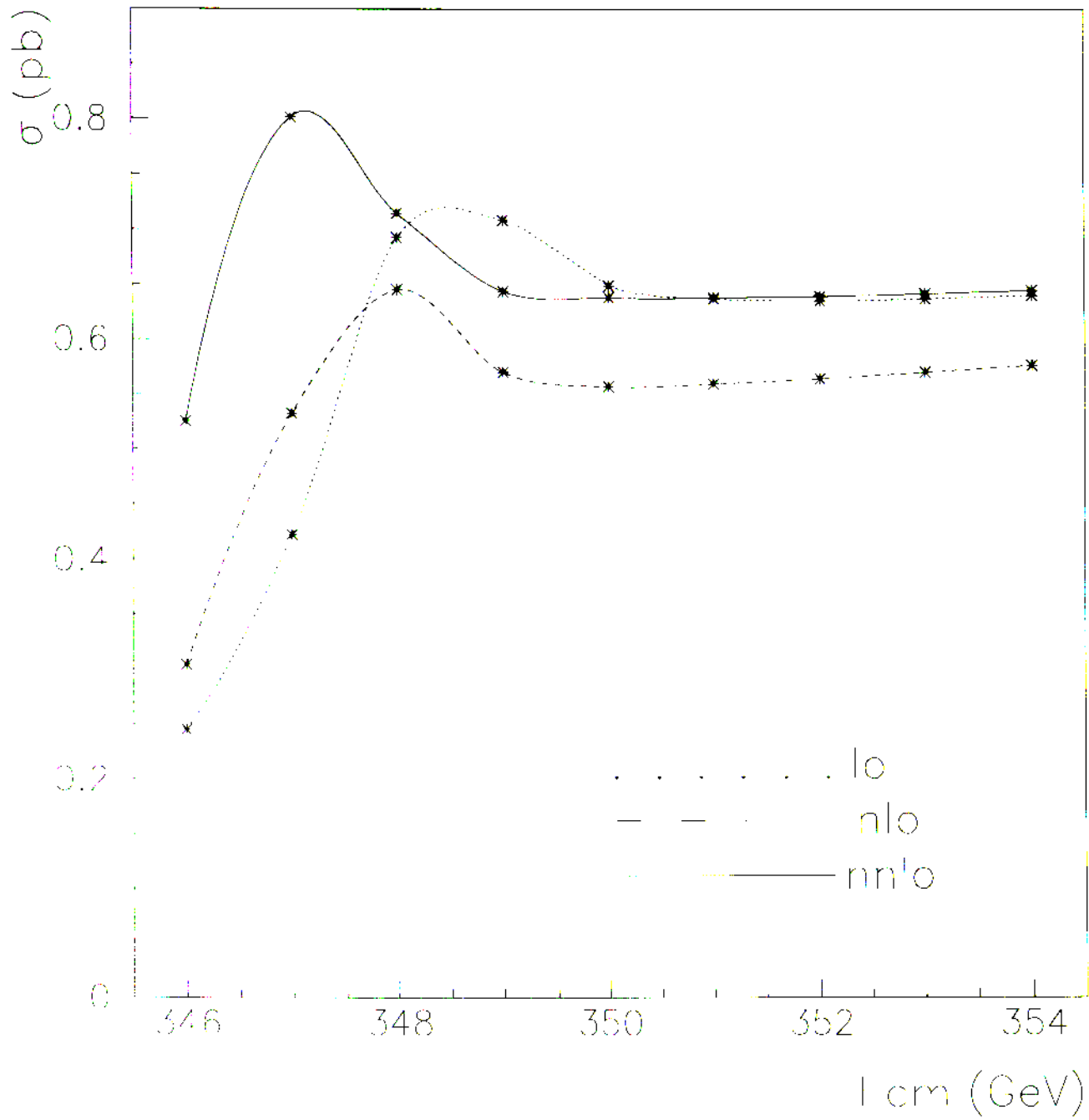
$\sigma_{\bar{t}\bar{t}}$ CALCULATION

- **TOPPIK**: CALCULATION OF THE GREEN FUNCTION IN MOMENTUM SPACE BY SOLVING THE LIPPMANN-SCHWINGER EQUATION
(A.H. HOANG, M. JEZABEK, T. TEUBNER)
- **THREE ORDERS FOR THE QCD POTENTIAL**
 - LO \rightarrow $O(1)$
 - NLO \rightarrow $O(\alpha_s)$, $O(v)$
 - NNLO \rightarrow $O(\alpha_s^2)$, $O(v \cdot \alpha_s)$, $O(v^2)$
- **THREE MASS DEFINITIONS**
 - POL MASS
 - 1S MASS (HOANG)
 - POTENTIAL SUBTRACTED MASS (BENEKE)
- UP TO NOW POL MASS USED
 - PROBLEMS**: - DEPENDENCE BETWEEN PEAK POSITION AND LO/NLO/NNLO
 - LARGE CORRELATION BETWEEN m_t AND α_s (RAMON MIQUEL 95)

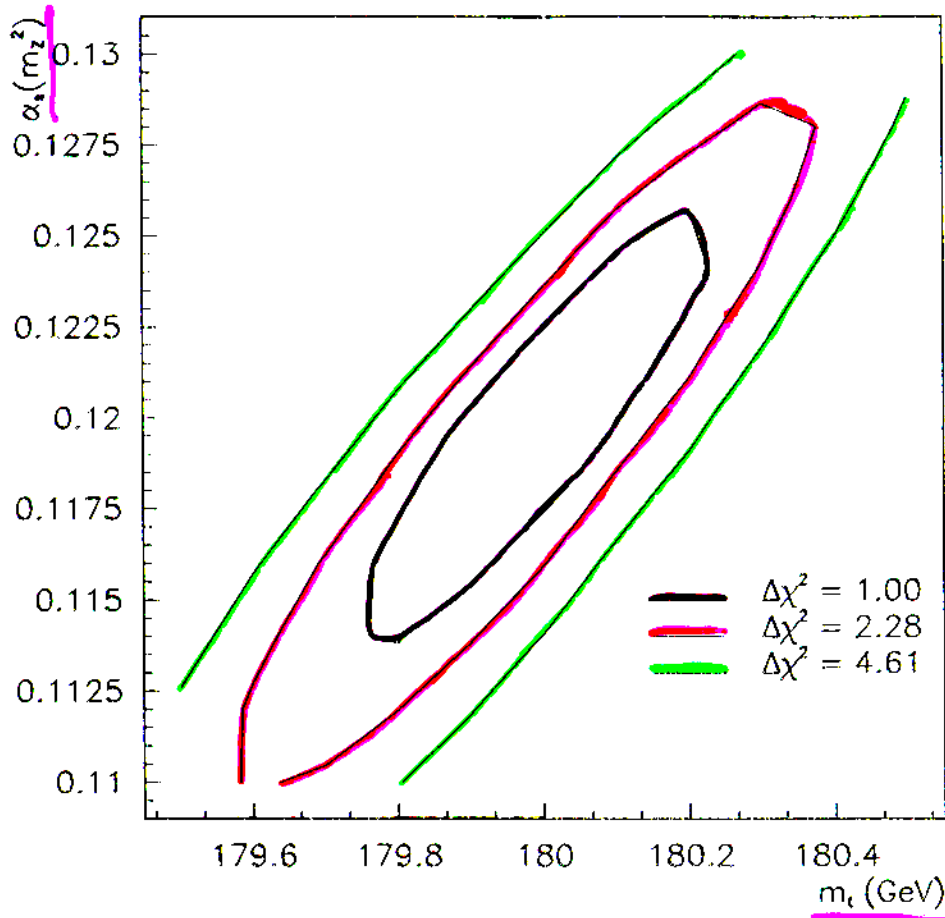
$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

Pol Mass (no ISR, no beam)



- CORRELATION $m_t - \alpha_s$



$9 \times 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

? Comas et al.

σ ONLY

- FOR ONE-PARAMETER FIT

$$\Delta m_t = 120 \text{ MeV} \quad (\alpha_s = 0.12 \text{ FIXED})$$

$$\Delta \alpha_s = 0.0025 \quad (m_t = 180 \text{ GeV FIXED})$$

- FOR TWO-PARAMETER FIT

$$\Delta m_t = 250 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta \alpha_s = 0.006$$

DISTURBING EFFECTS \rightarrow ENERGY?

ISR INITIAL STATE RADIATION



ACCELERATOR EFFECTS

BEAMSTRAHLUNG AND LINAC ENERGY SPREAD CAUSE A BIG SPREAD IN $\sqrt{S_{eff}}$

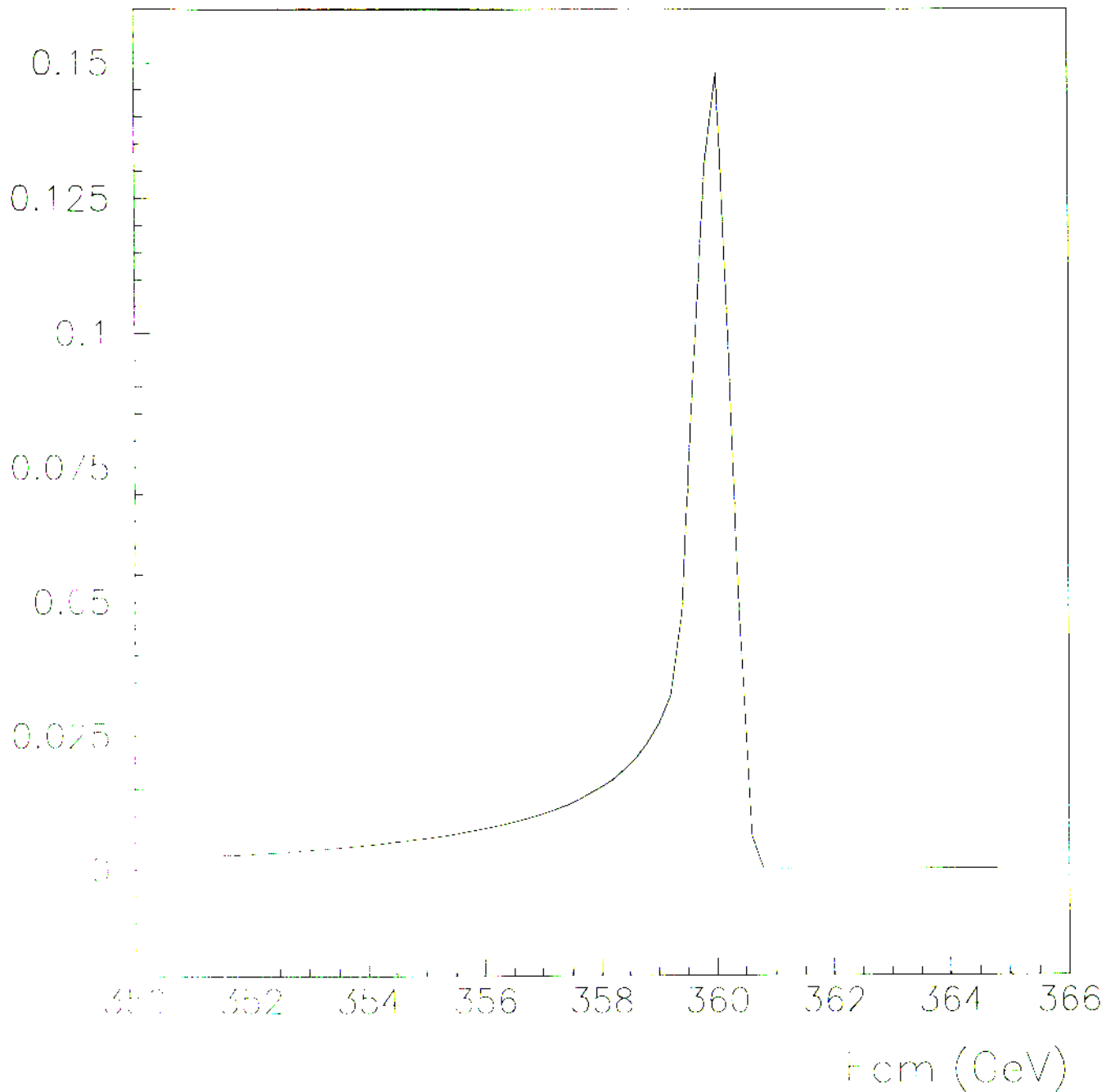
\downarrow DISTORTIONS IN THRESHOLD STRUCTURE IS WASHED OUT
LOSS OF USEFUL \mathcal{L} } DECREASED SENSITIVITY

• WE NEED SMALLEST POSSIBLE AMOUNT OF BEAMSTRAHLUNG AND LINAC BEAM ENERGY SPREAD

• WE NEED EXCELLENT CONTROL ($\leq 0.1\%$) OF $d\mathcal{L}/d\sqrt{S}$ FROM DATA

TESLA 1998

Energy spectra



RESULTS FOR σ_{EE} COMPUTATION

- STABLE PEAK POSITION WITH NEW MASS DEFINITIONS.

→ SYSTEMATIC ERROR WILL BE HIGHLY REDUCED. BUT NOT COMPUTED

- ISR AND BEAM EFFECTS DECREASE SENSITIVITY

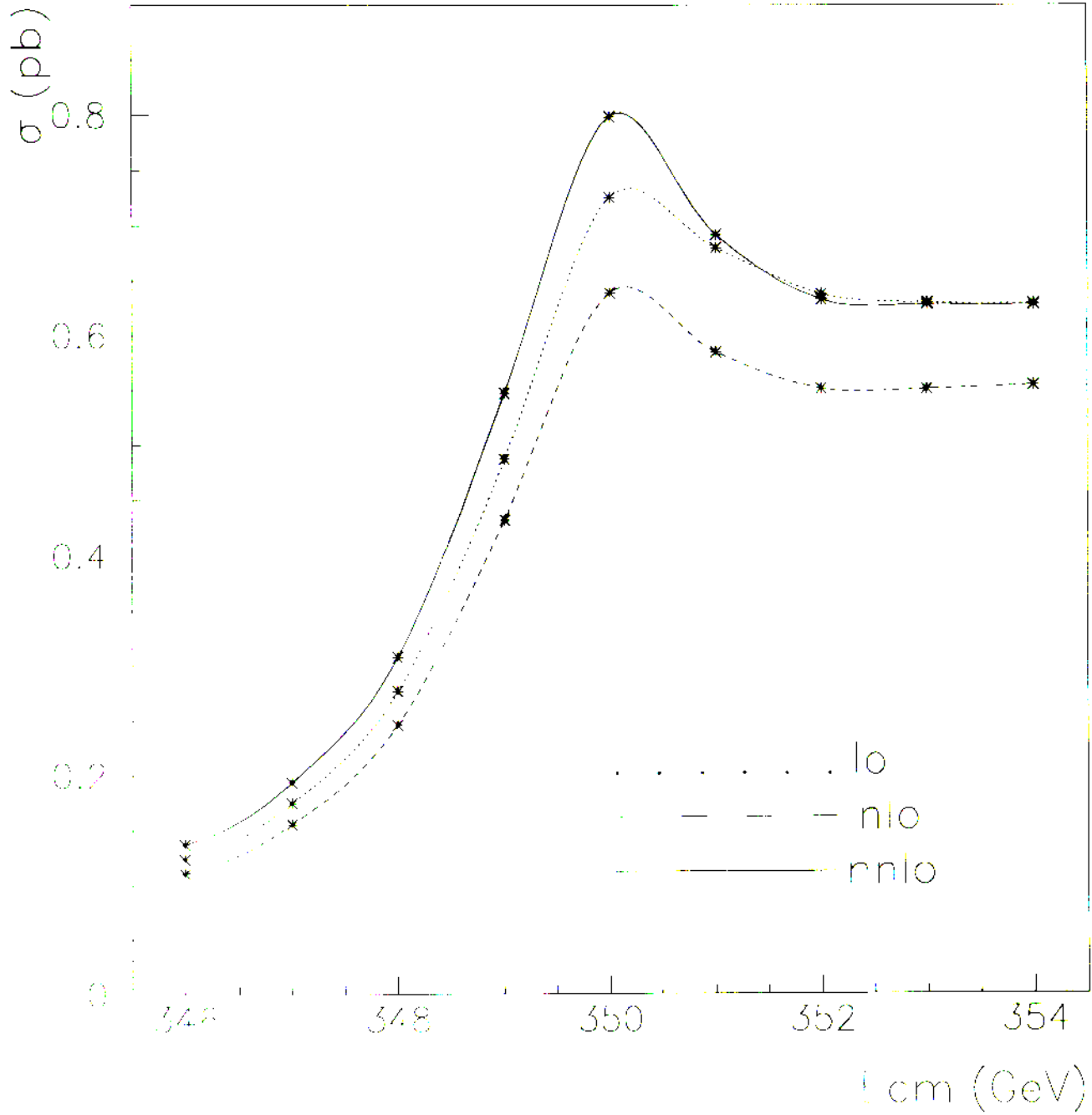
→ IMPROVED CONDITIONS SINCE 95

EVERYWHERE $\mu = 25 \text{ GeV}$

$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

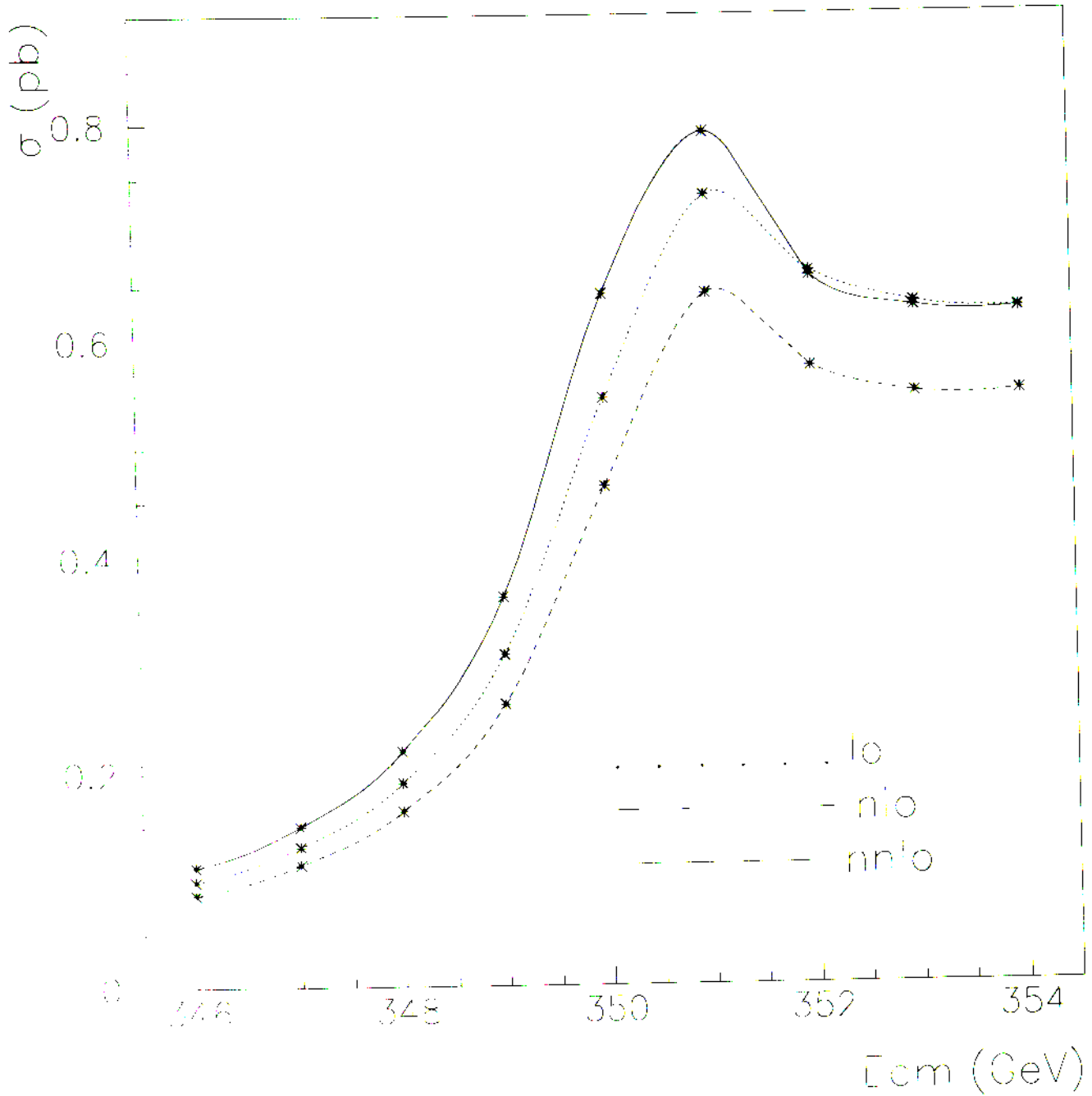
1S Mass (no ISR, no beam)



$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

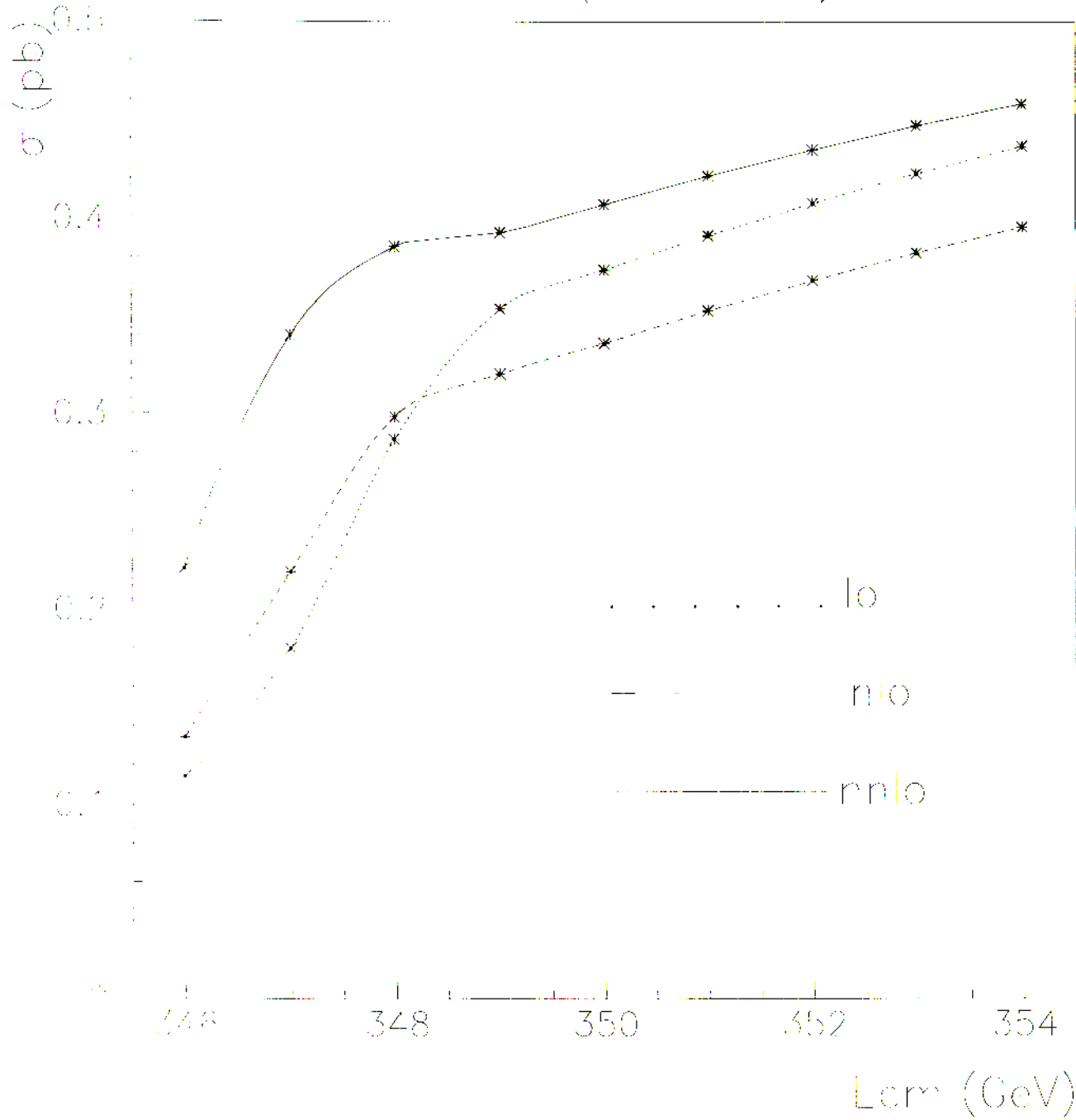
Potential Subtracted Mass (no ISR, no beam)



$m_{top} = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\beta_s = 0.12, \tau$

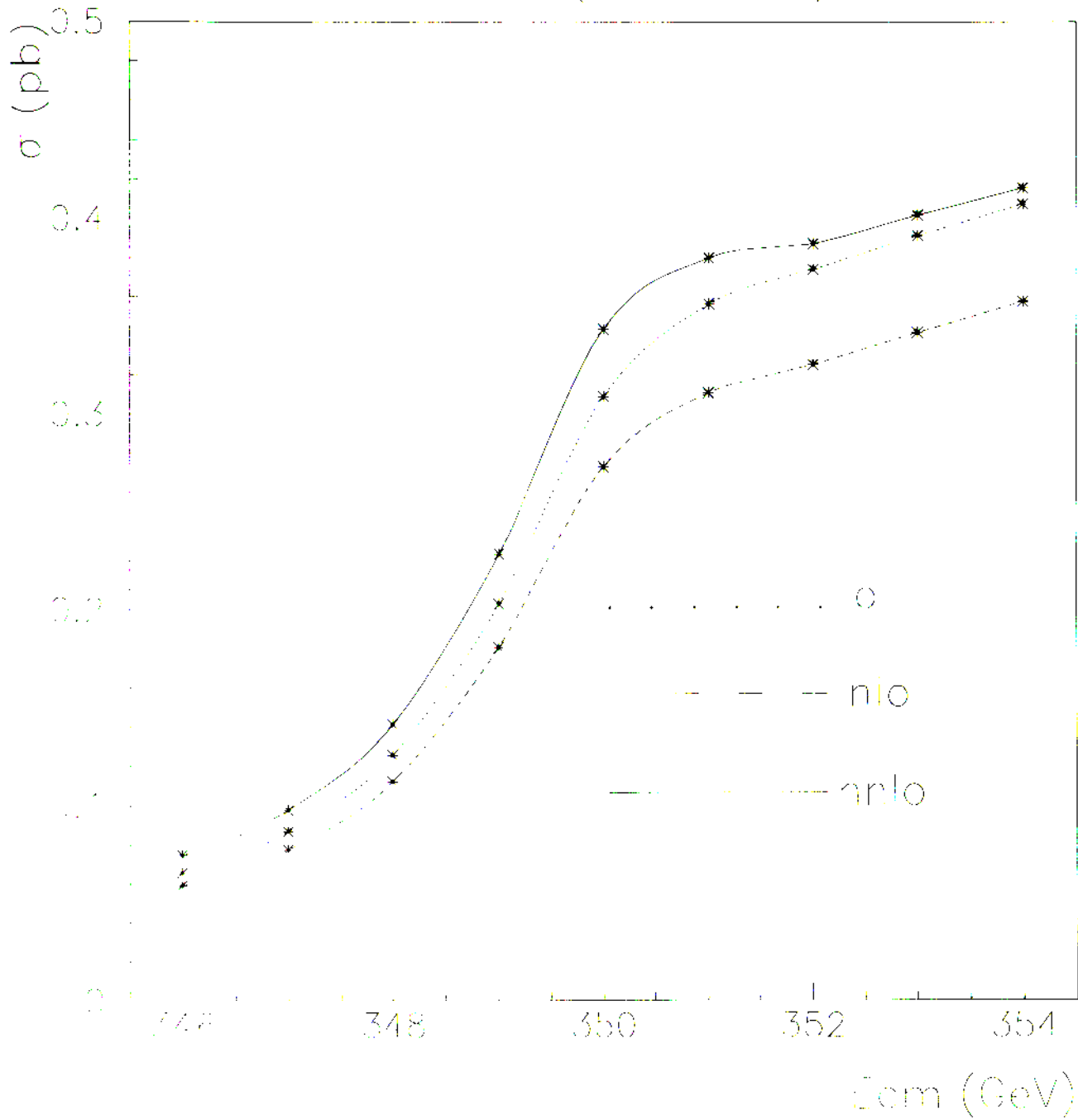
Pol. Mass (ISR+beam)



$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

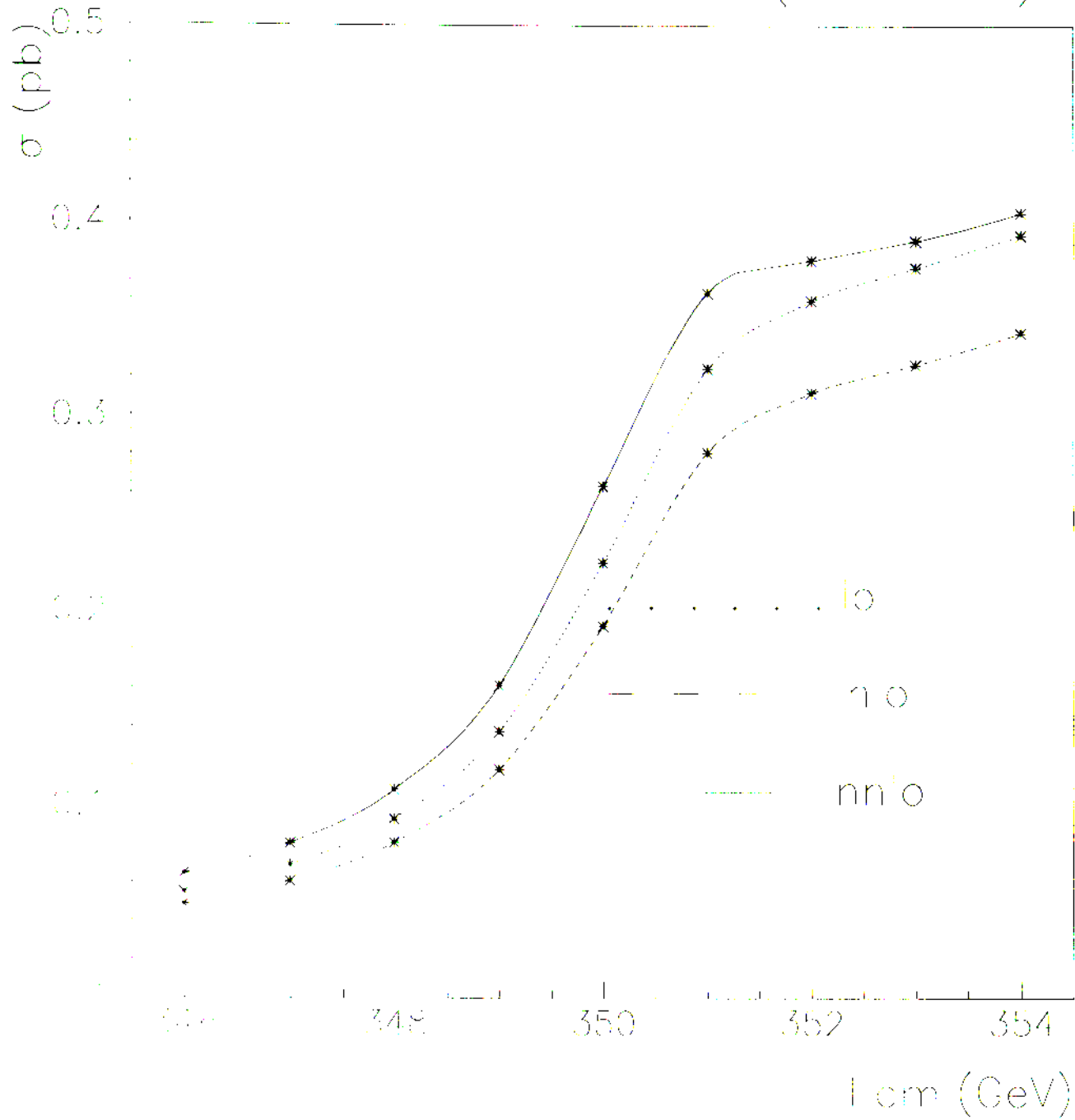
1S Mass (ISR + becm)



$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

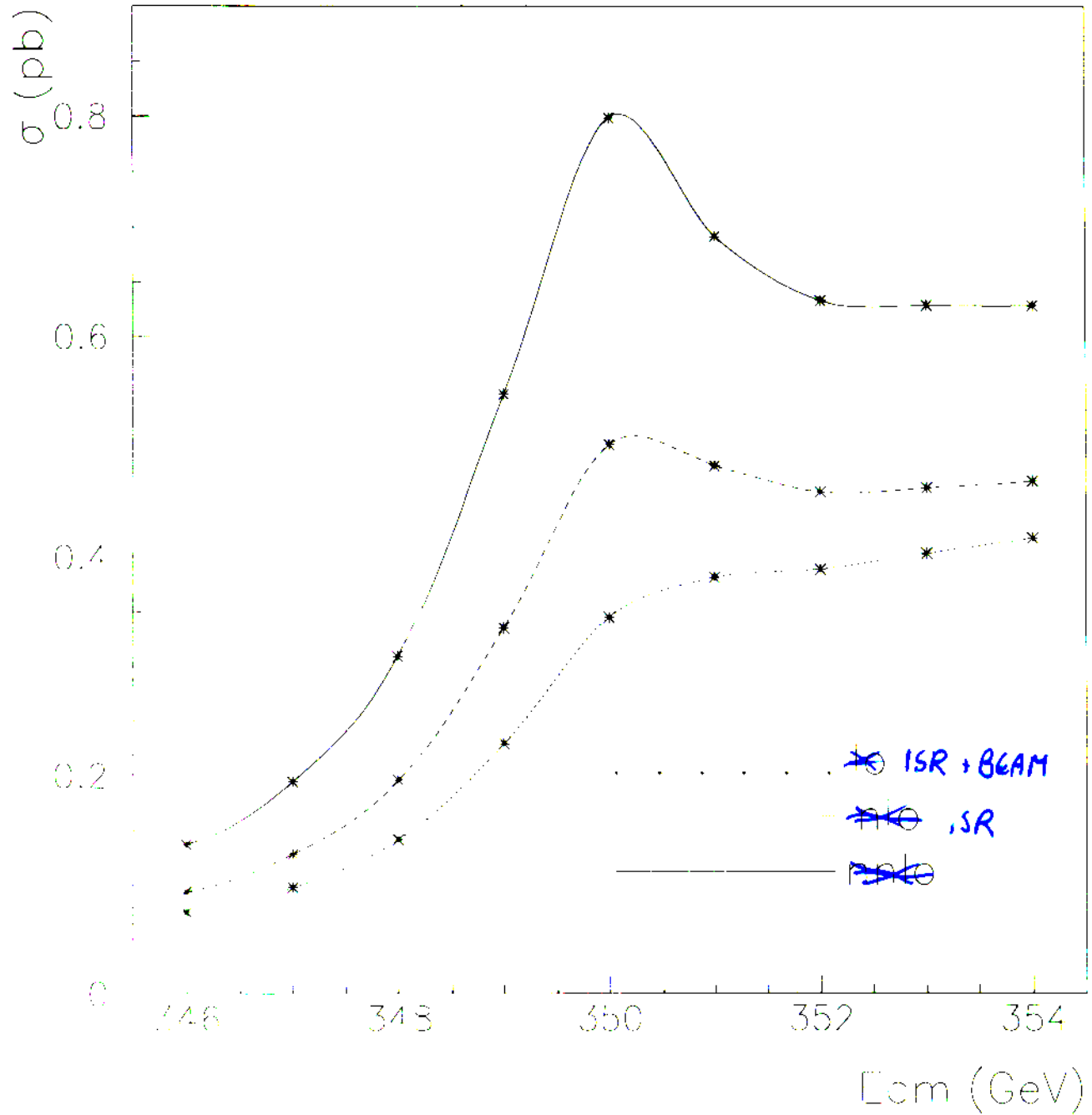
Potential Subtracted Mass (ISR 1 beam)



$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

1S Mass (NNLO)



CROSS SECTION MEASUREMENT

• EVENT SELECTION (AURELIO JUSTI)

- 6 JETS OR 5 + ~~E~~ ^{44%} ^{44%}
- SPHERICAL EVENT
- 2 W MASS CONSTRAINTS
- 2 TOP MASS CONSTRAINTS

EFFICIENCY IN SELECTION 41.4%

BACKGROUND CROSS SECTION $0.0084 \text{ pb} \rightarrow S/B \sim 4$

SYSTEMATIC ERROR IN SELECTION AND/OR LUMINOSITY 3%

FIT RESULTS

- TAKE 100 fb^{-1} : 9 POINTS SCAN + 1 POINT BELOW TO MEASURE BACKGROUND

- FIT DATA WITH THEORY

SHOWN CASE:

DATA = THEORETICAL EXPECTATION FOR $m_b = 175 \text{ GeV}$ AND $\alpha_s = 0.120$ WITH ERRORS AS COMING FROM EXPERIMENT

THEORY = σ_{EE} COMPUTED FOR MANY m_b AND α_s

- RESULTS

- FOR 1S MASS DEFINITION WE GET

$$m_b = 175.00 \pm 0.04 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_s = 0.120 \pm 0.002$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta(m_b) = 40 \text{ MeV} \quad \Delta(\alpha_s) = 0.002$$

THEORETICAL SYSTEMATIC ERRORS NOT INCLUDED

- CORRELATION BETWEEN m_b AND α_s MUCH SMALLER WITH 1S MASS DEFINITION THAN POZ MASS.

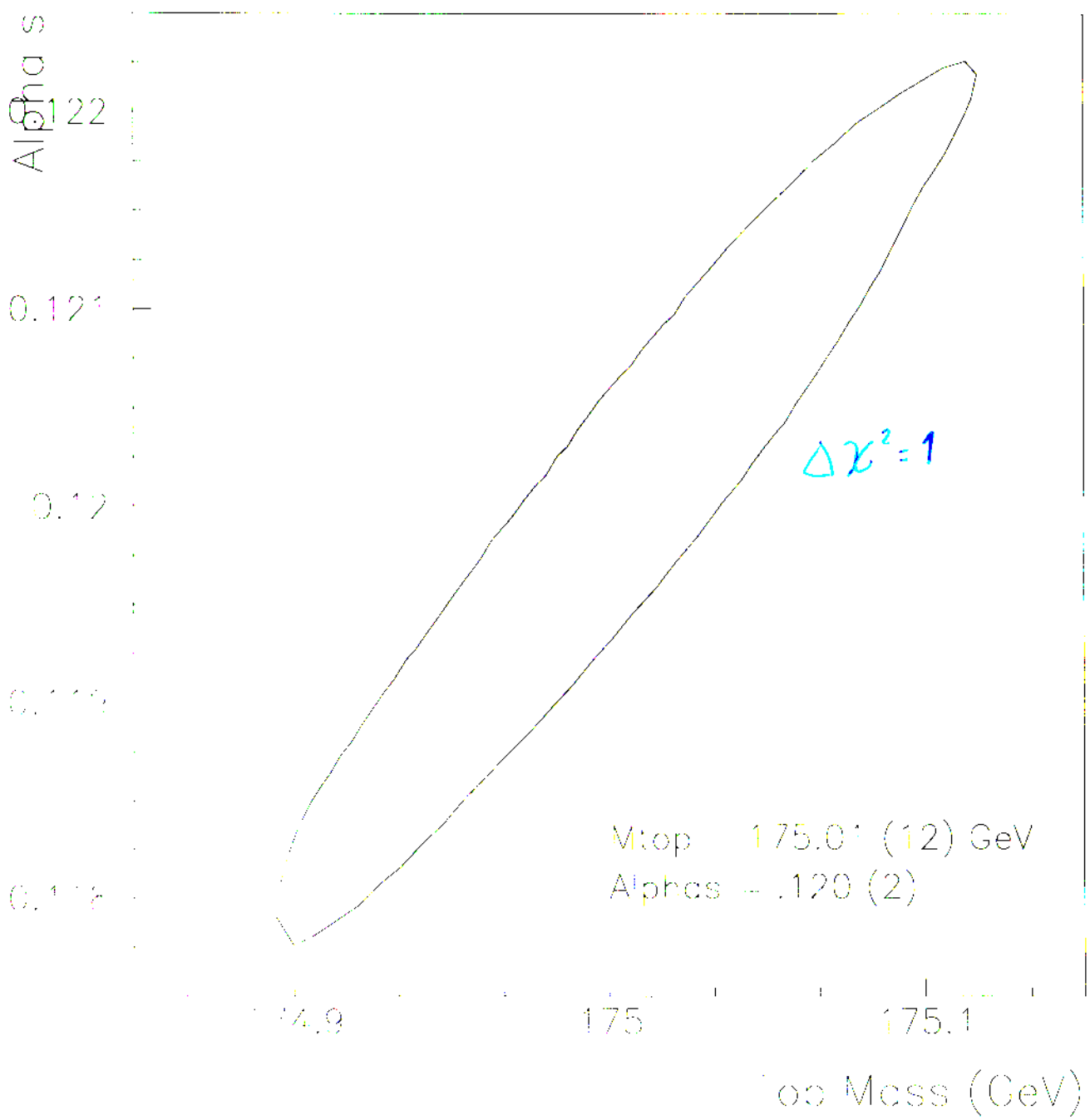
$$\rho_{\text{POZ}} = 0.966$$

$$\rho_{1S} = 0.629$$

$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

Pol. Mass (ISR+beam). NNLO



$m_t = 175.01 \pm 12 \text{ GeV}$

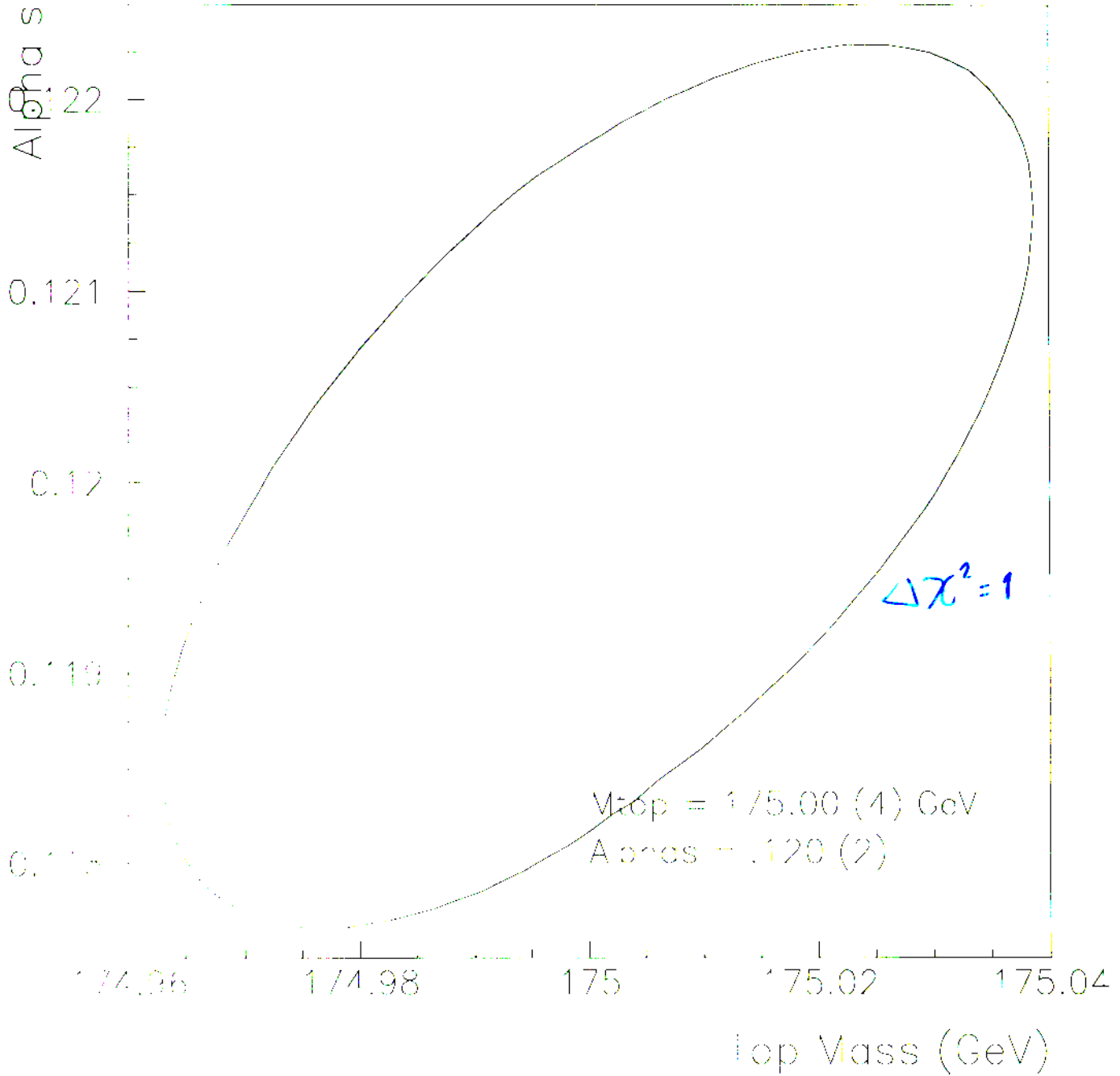
$\alpha_s = 0.120 \pm 0.002$

$p = 0.966$

$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$

$\alpha_s = 0.120$

1S Mass (ISR+beam). NNLO



$m_t = 175.00 \pm 0.04 \text{ GeV}$

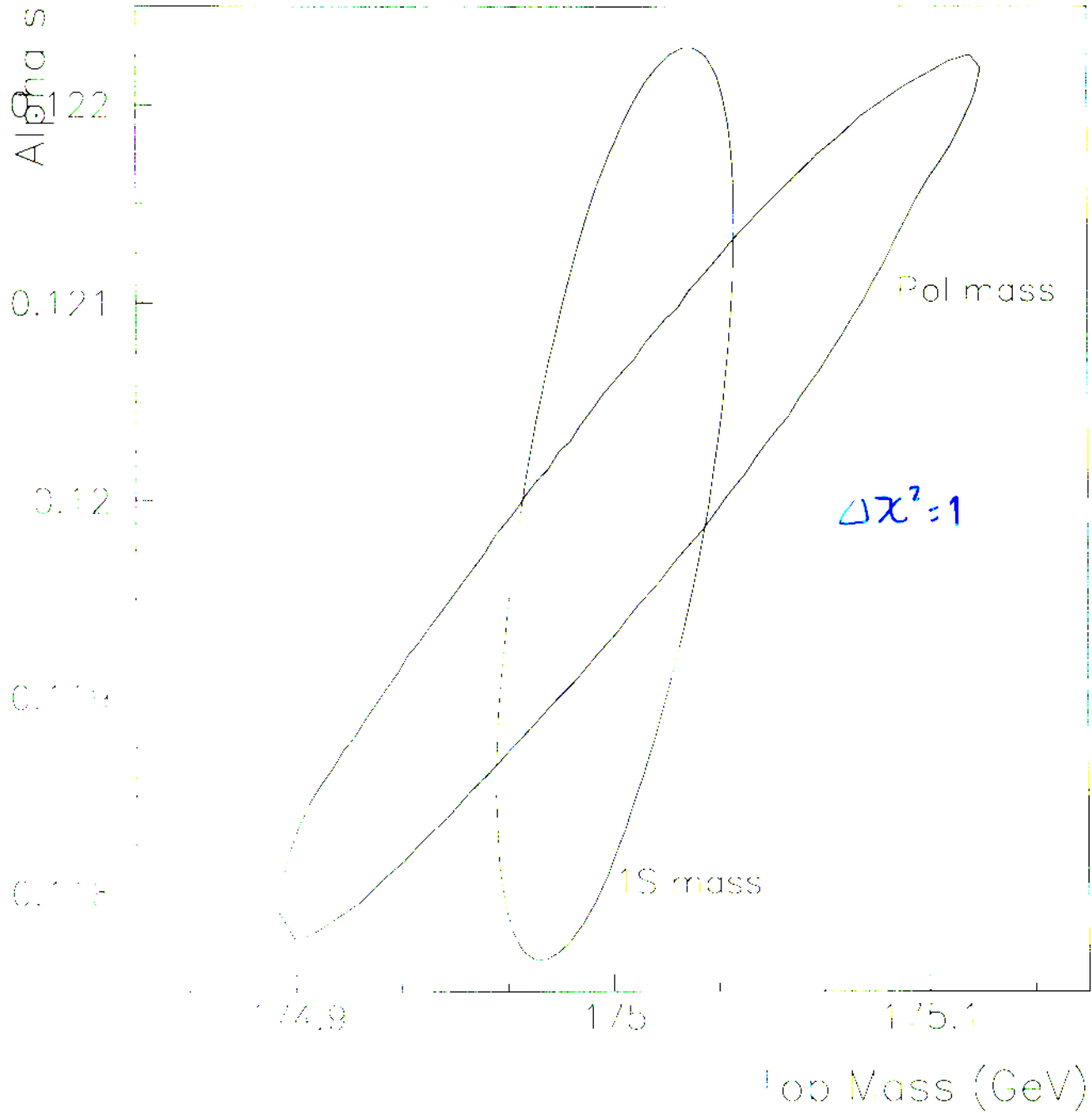
$\alpha_s = 0.120 \pm 0.002$

$\beta = 0.629$

$$m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_s = 0.120$$

Pol Mass and 1S Mass (ISR+beam), NNLO



$$S_{POL} = 0.966 \rightarrow S_{1S} = 0.629$$

CONCLUSIONS

- FOR IS MASS AND POTENTIAL SUBTRACTED MASS PEAK POSITION NOT DEPENDS STRONGLY ON THE ORDER $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ IS COMPUTED
- FOR IS MASS CORRELATION BETWEEN m_t AND α_s IN $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ MEASUREMENT IS SMALLER $0.966 \rightarrow 0.629$
- WITH 100 fb^{-1} + PRESENTED EXPERIMENTAL AND BEAM CONDITIONS + CURRENT THEORY STATUS WE GET RESOLUTION IN m_t AND α_s WHEN MEASURING $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ NEAR THRESHOLD:

$$\Delta m_t = 40 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta \alpha_s = 0.002$$