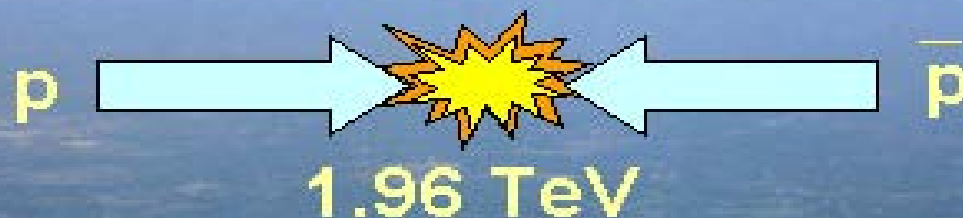


Results from the Tevatron

Chicago



Booster

CDF

p

DØ

Tevatron

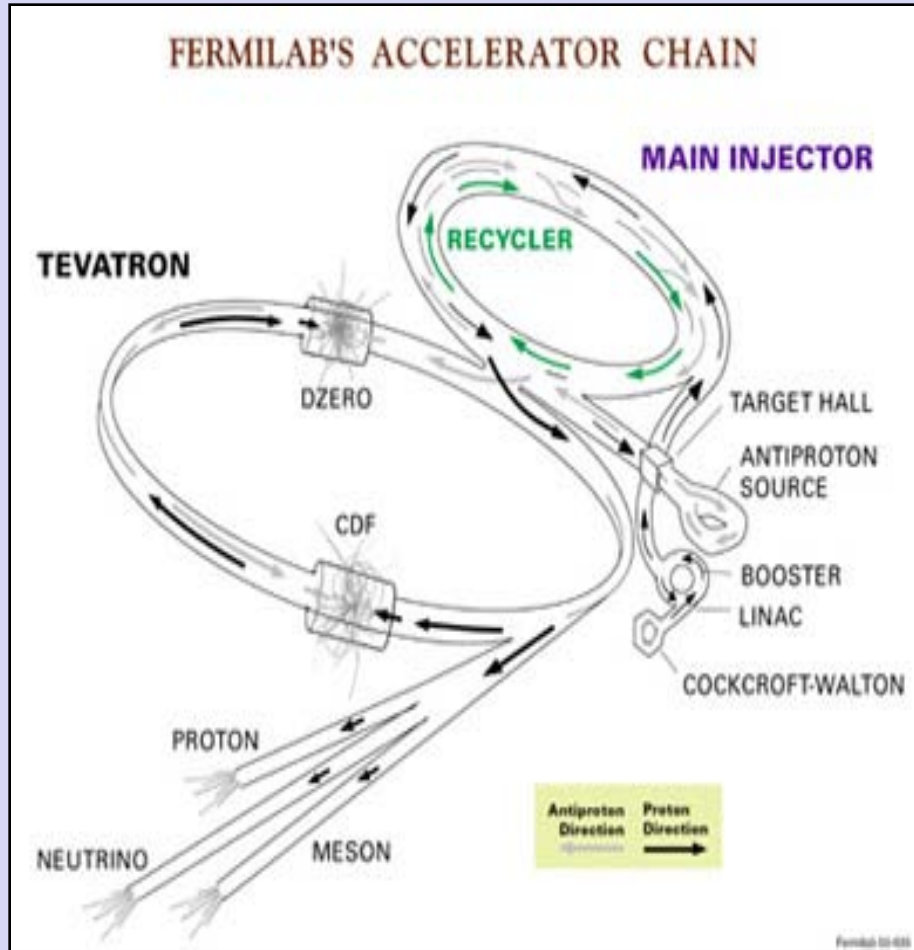
\bar{p} source

\bar{p}

Main Injector
& Recycler

Dmitri Denisov

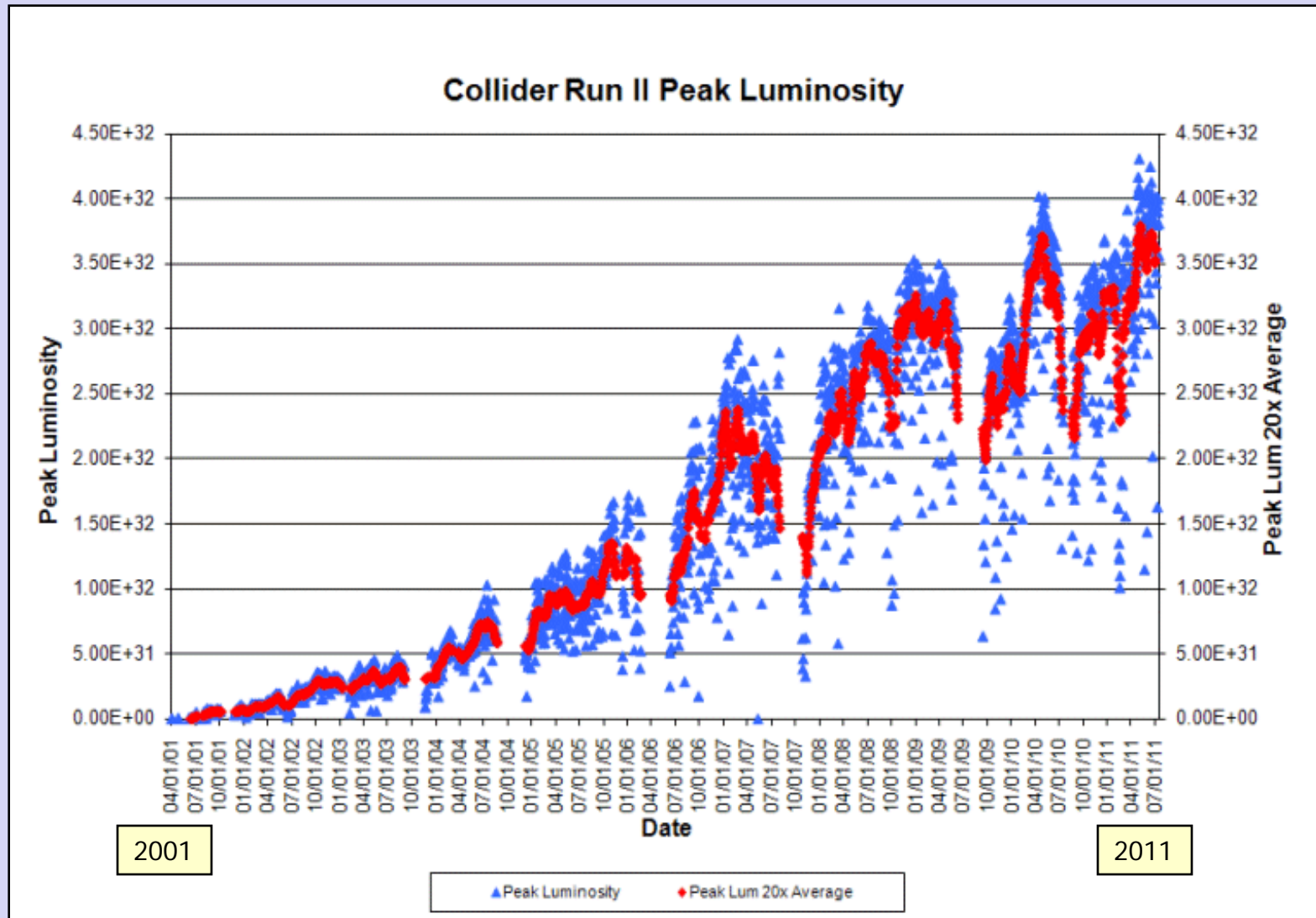
US LHC Users Meeting, Fermilab October 19 2012



	Run I 1992-1996	Run IIa 2001-2006	Run IIb 2006-2011
Bunches in Turn	6 × 6	36 × 36	36 × 36
\sqrt{s} (TeV)	1.8	1.96	1.96
Typical L ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	1.6×10^{30}	9×10^{31}	3×10^{32}
$\int L dt$ ($\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{week}$)	3	17	50
Bunch crossing (ns)	3500	396	396
Interactions/crossing	2.5	2.3	8
Run I → Run IIa → Run IIb 0.1 fb^{-1} $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sim 12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$			

- Chain of six accelerators to get to 1 TeV per beam energy
- Single magnet ring – protons and antiprotons circulate in the opposite directions
- Elaborate source of antiprotons – main driver of the Tevatron luminosity
- Beam particles wavelength of $\sim 10^{-16}$ cm

Peak Luminosity vs Time



- Improvements to antiproton production and cooling increased Tevatron peak luminosity
- Very high reliability: ~80% of ~24 hours stores were ended by planned termination
- Average number of interactions per crossing is ~12 peak and ~6 average in 2011

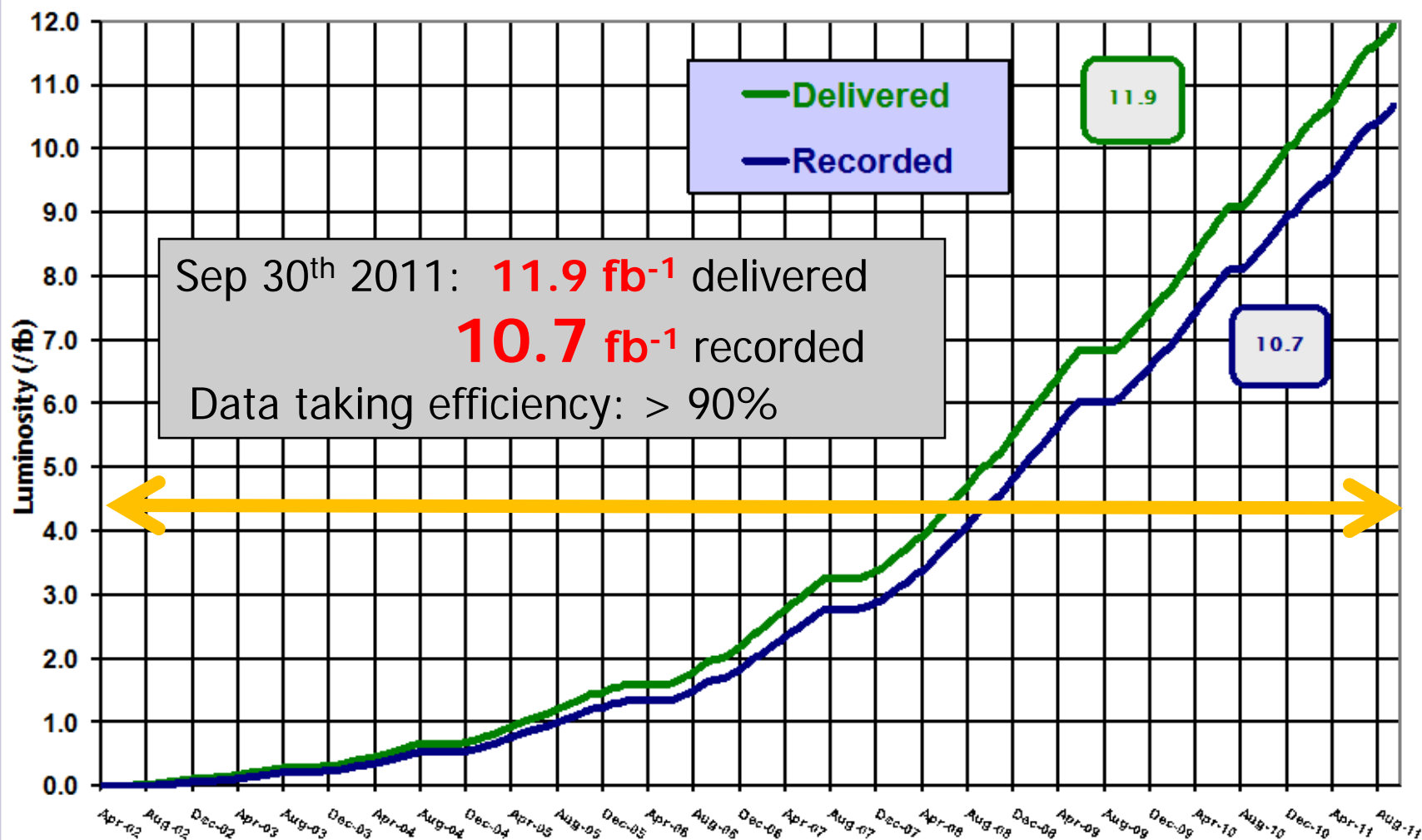


Tevatron Data Set



Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 30 September 2011



- Total data set is ~5 times above original Tevatron Run II goal
- Detectors and accelerator components operated well till last store on September 30, 2011

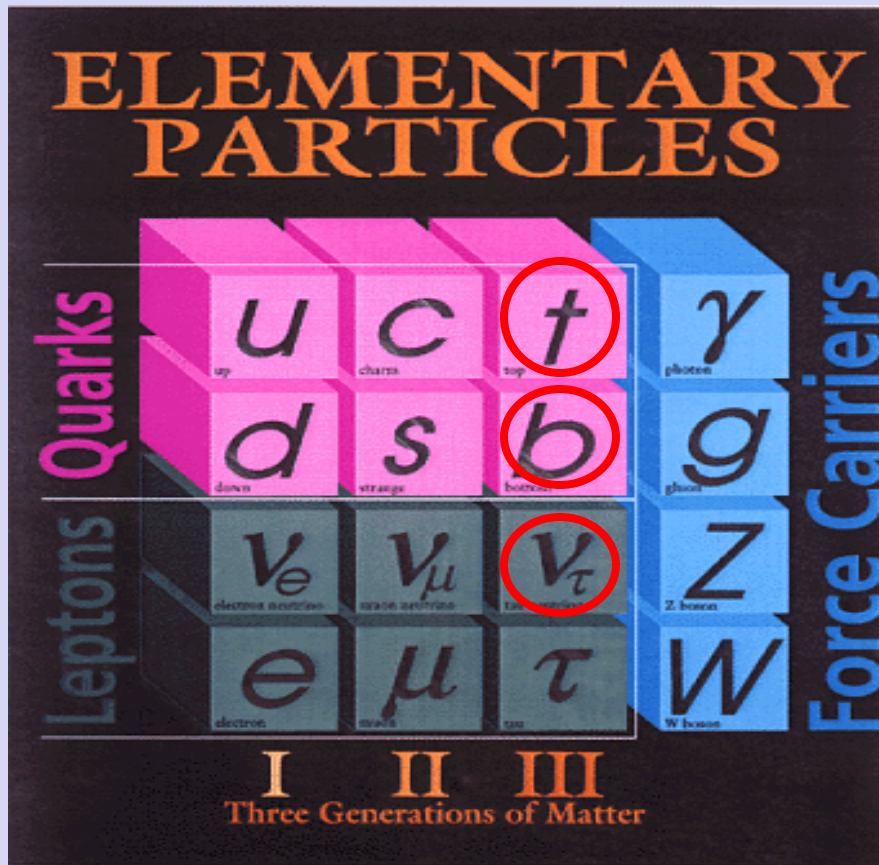
Tevatron Physics Program

Precision tests of the Standard Model

- Weak bosons, top quark, QCD, B-physics...

Search for particles and forces beyond those known

- Higgs, supersymmetry, extra dimensions...



Fundamental Questions

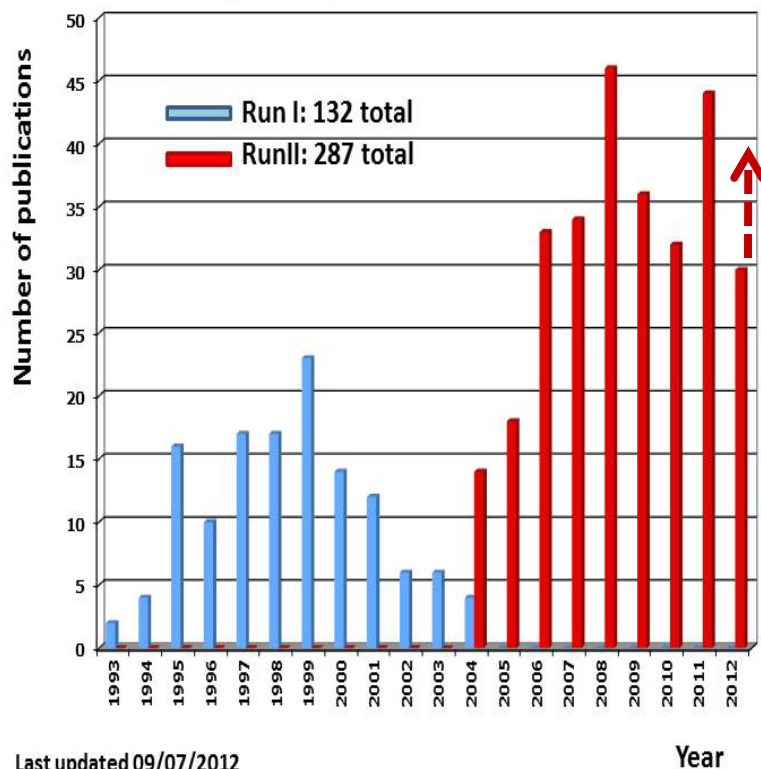
- ✓ Quark sub-structure?
- ✓ Origin of mass? Higgs?
- ✓ Matter-antimatter asymmetry?
- ✓ What is cosmic dark matter?
SUSY?
- ✓ What is space-time structure?
Extra dimensions?...

The CDF and DZero Collaborations



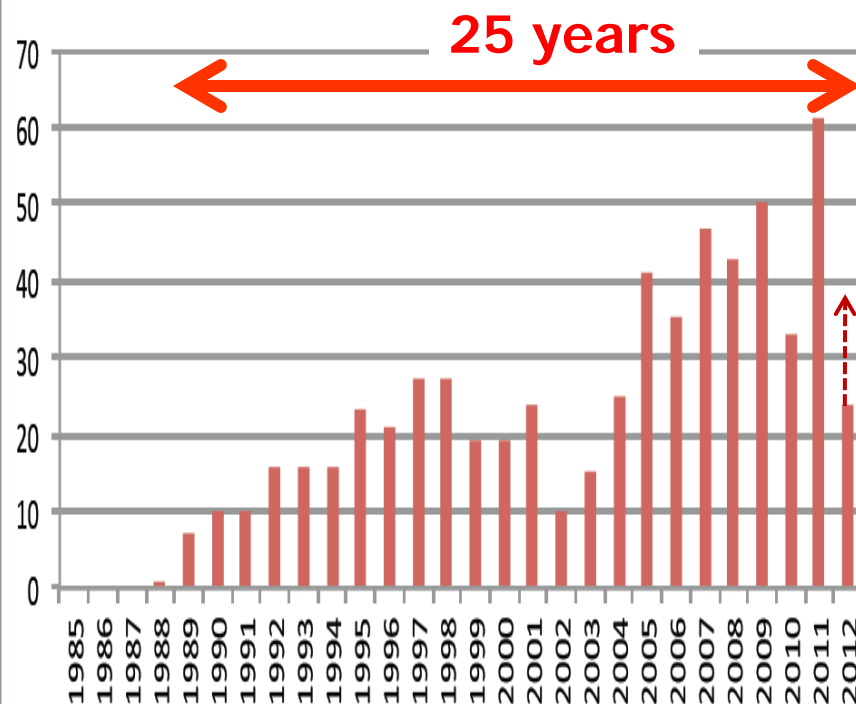
Tevatron collaborations are ~ 1000 scientists from 26 countries

DØ History of Journal Submissions



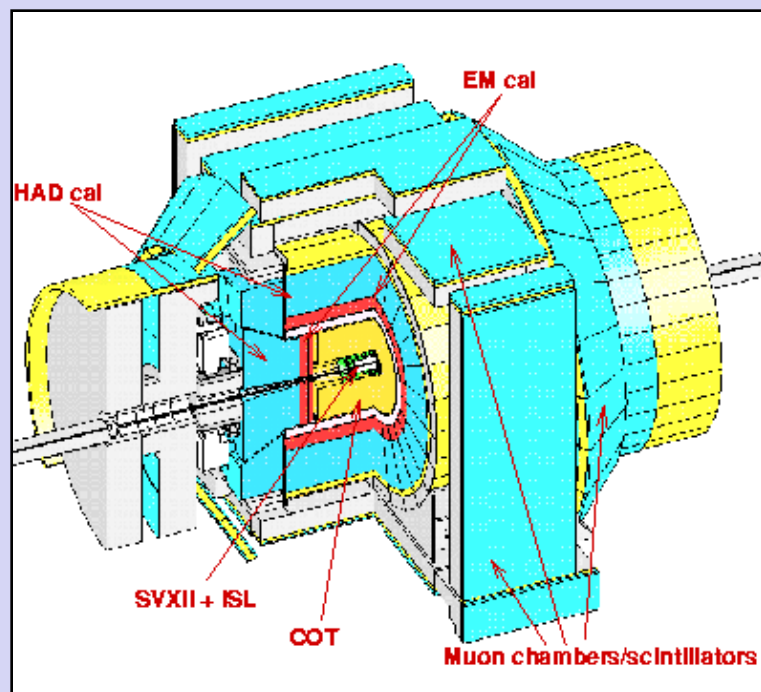
Last updated 09/07/2012

CDF Papers Submitted



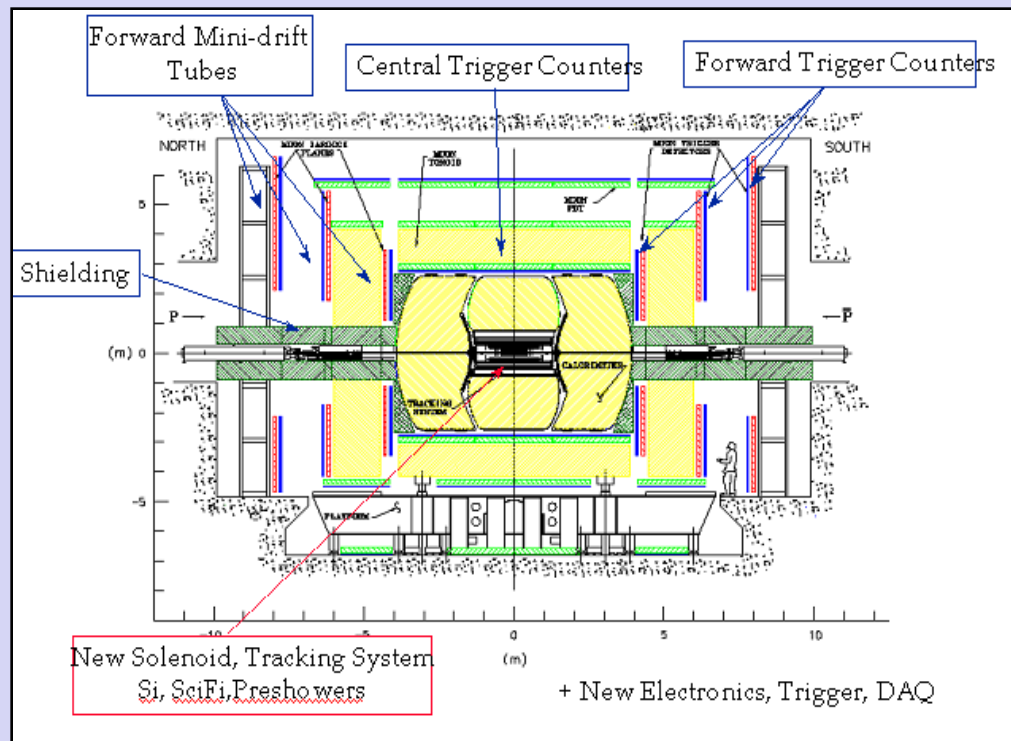
- Over 1000 publications in referenced journals from CDF and DØ
- From discoveries of top quark, new mesons and baryons to extremely precise measurements and searches for new phenomena
- ~ 100 new results over last year – visit CDF and DZero Web pages
 - Only few highlights in this talk

CDF



Silicon Detector
Central Drift Chamber
Calorimetry
Extended muon coverage
Fast electronics

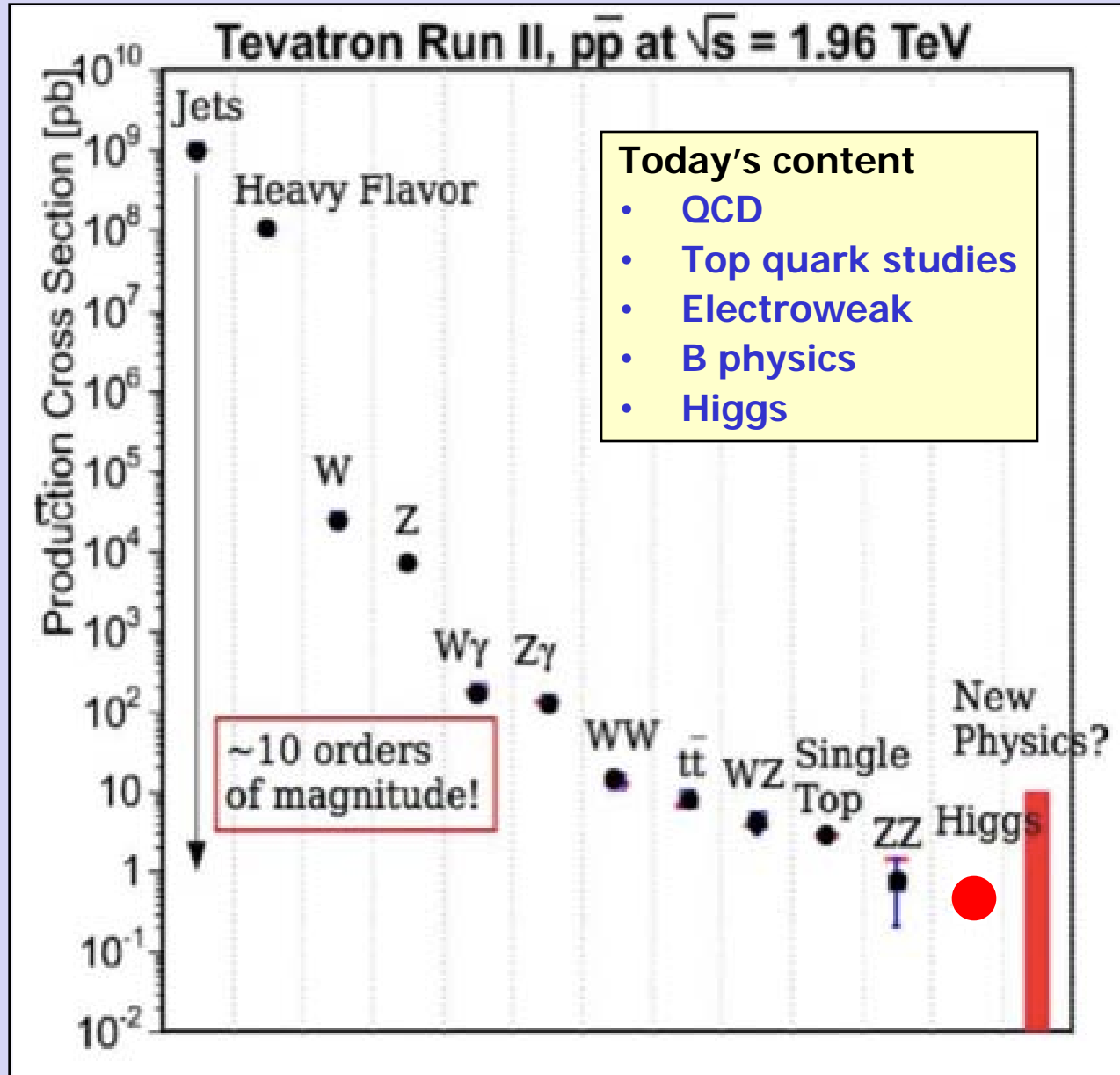
DØ



Silicon Detector
2 T solenoid and central fiber tracker
Large coverage muon system
Fast electronics

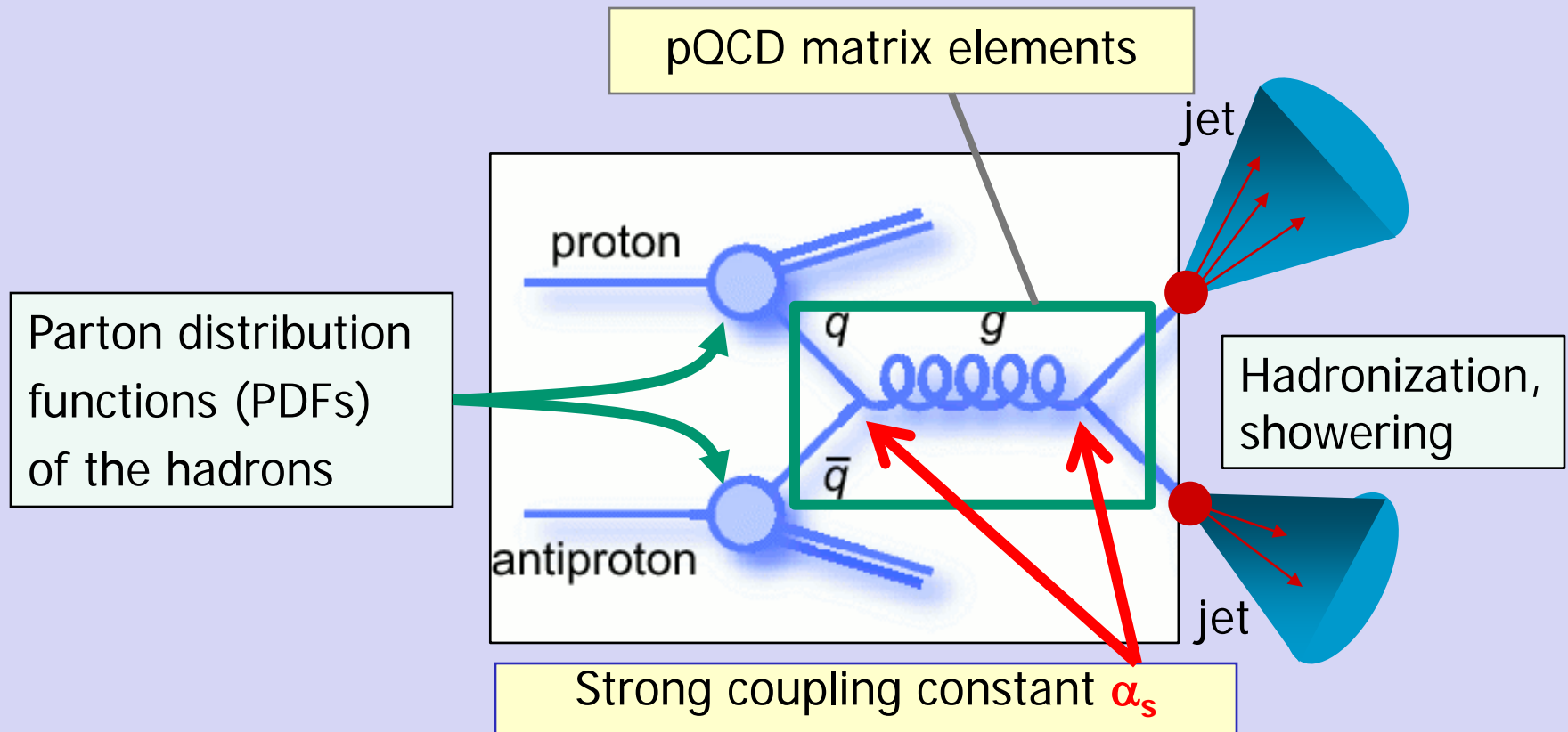
Driven by physics goals detectors are rather "similar":
silicon, central magnetic field, hermetic calorimetry and muon systems

Tevatron Cross Sections



QCD physics

The most copious physics process at hadron colliders



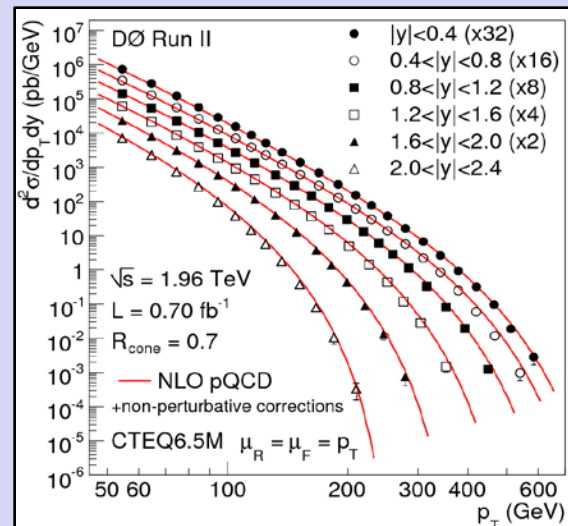
- PDFs, higher order corrections, α_s measurements, production of vector bosons and jets, direct photons, double parton interactions and many others
- Understand how QCD works and to be able to predict backgrounds for processes with much lower cross sections



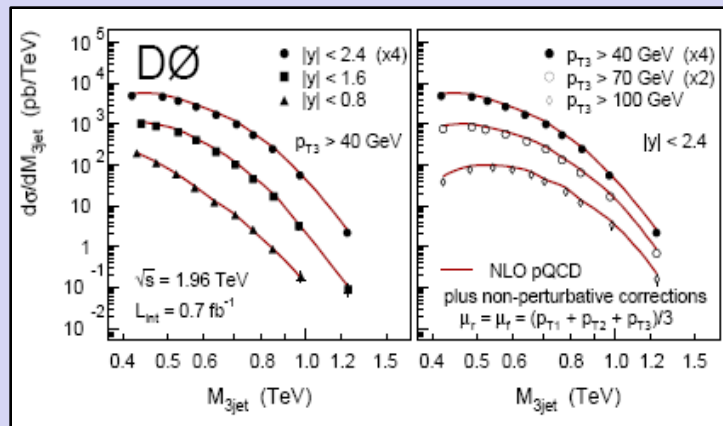
Various QCD Measurements



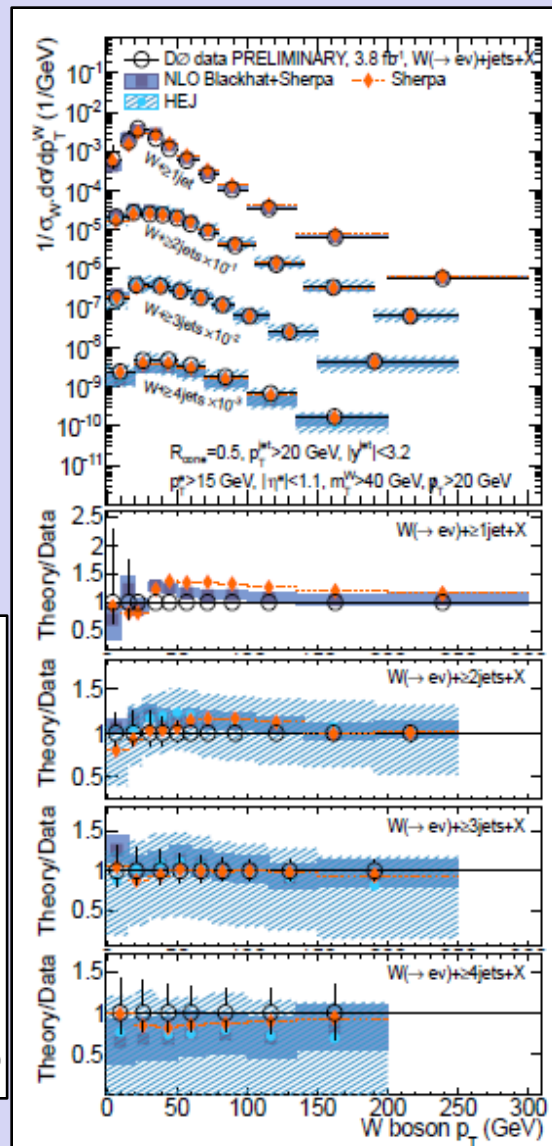
Inclusive Jets



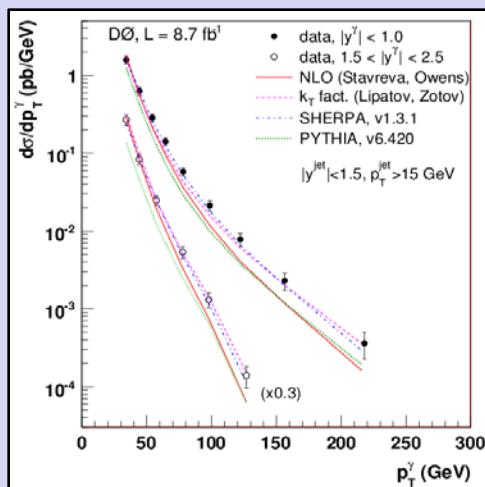
3 jets distributions



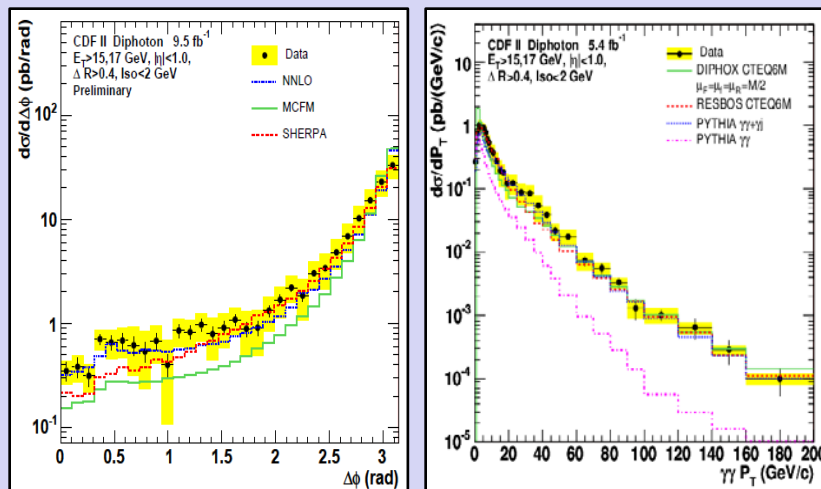
W + jets



γ + b-jets



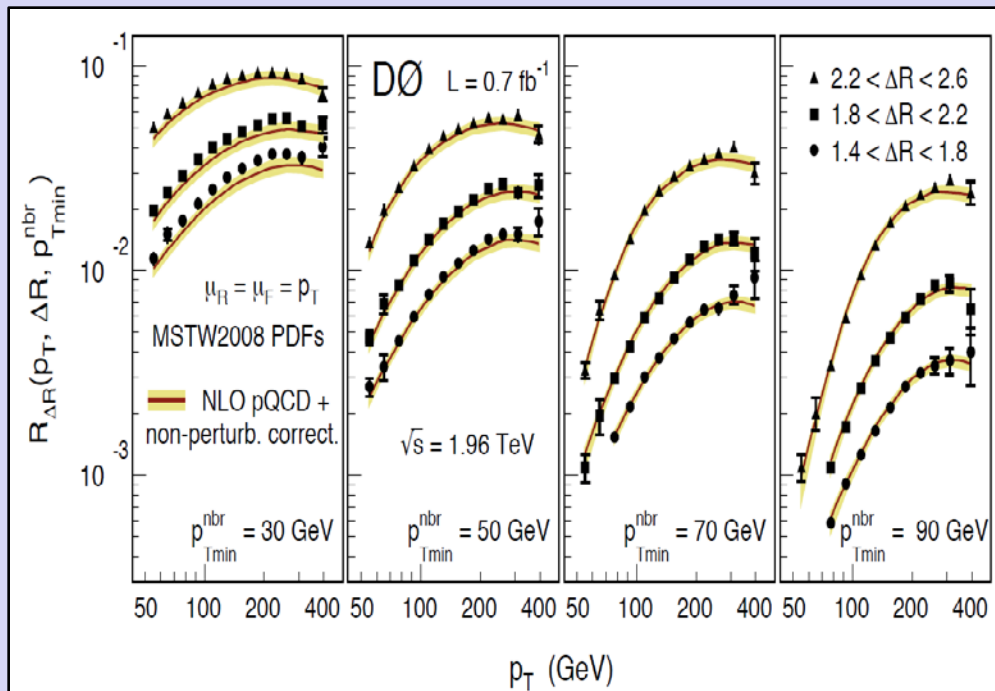
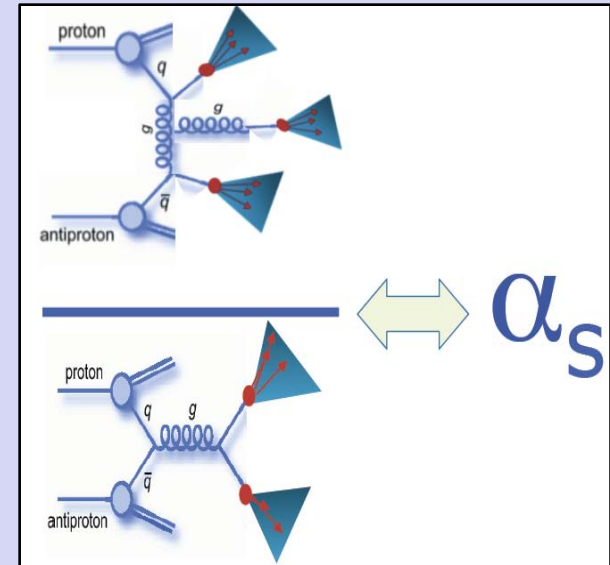
Di-photons



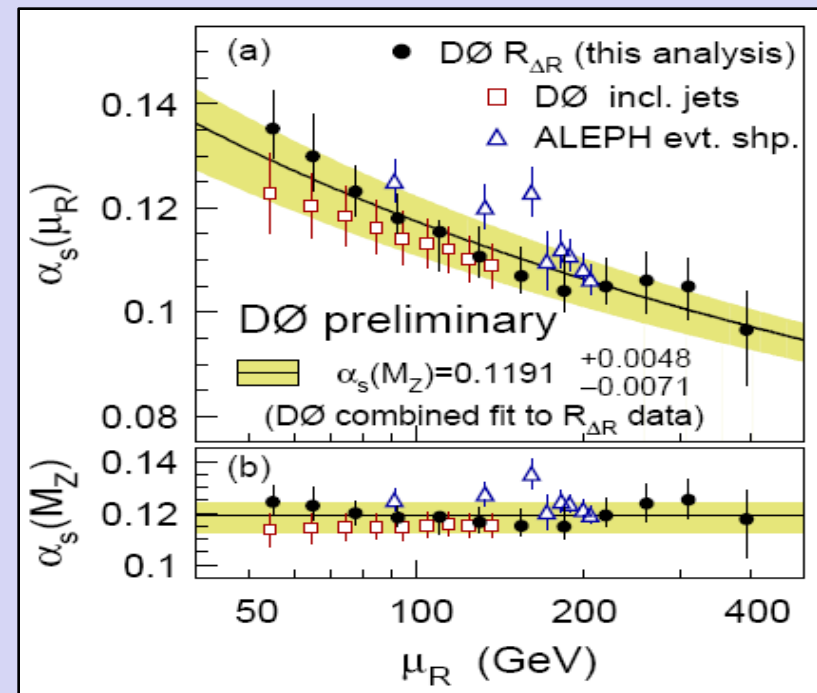
Many important results including models testing

- $R_{3/2} = \sigma_{3\text{Jet}} / \sigma_{2\text{Jet}}$
- **Observable:** average number of neighboring jets in ΔR ($\Delta y - \Delta\phi$ space) region less than π

$$R_{\Delta R} = N_{\text{jets}}(\Delta R) / N_{\text{jets}}(\text{all})$$



Confirm strong coupling constant running up to 400 GeV



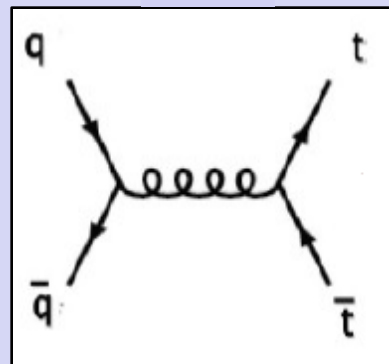
Heaviest known elementary particle:
~ 173 GeV

→ Measure properties of the least known quark

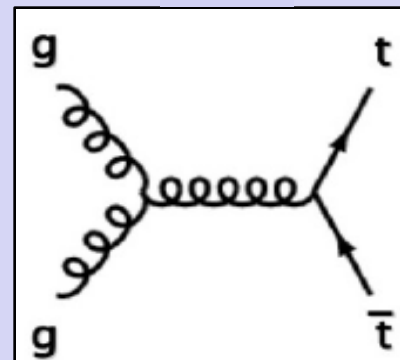
- mass, charge, decay modes, etc.
- data sets of 1000's of top quarks exist

→ Short life time: probe bare quark

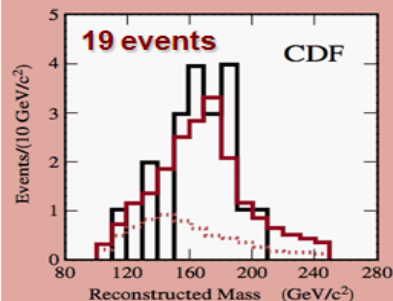
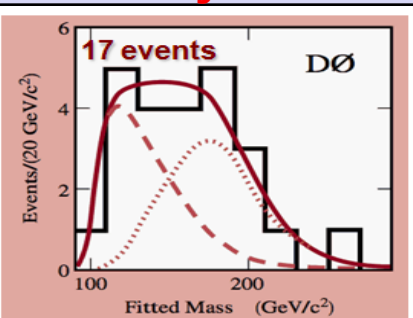
85 %



15 %

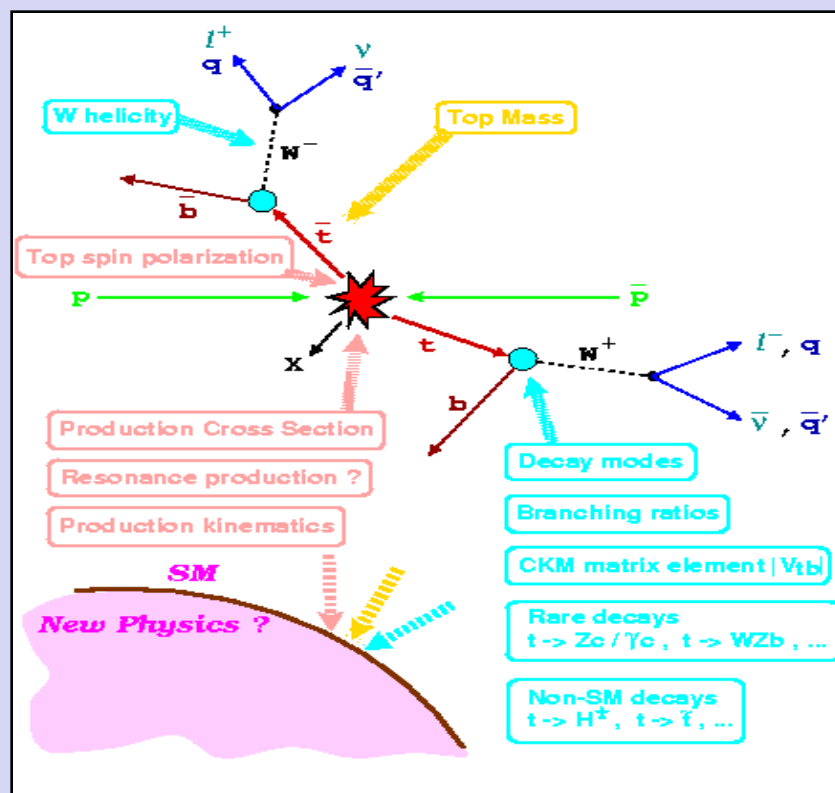
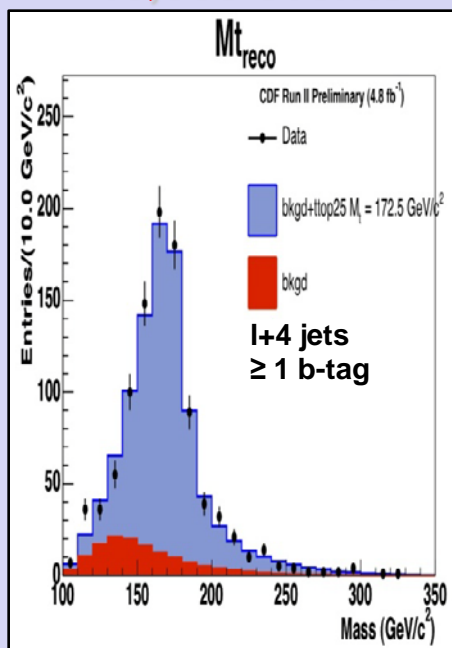


Discovery in 1995

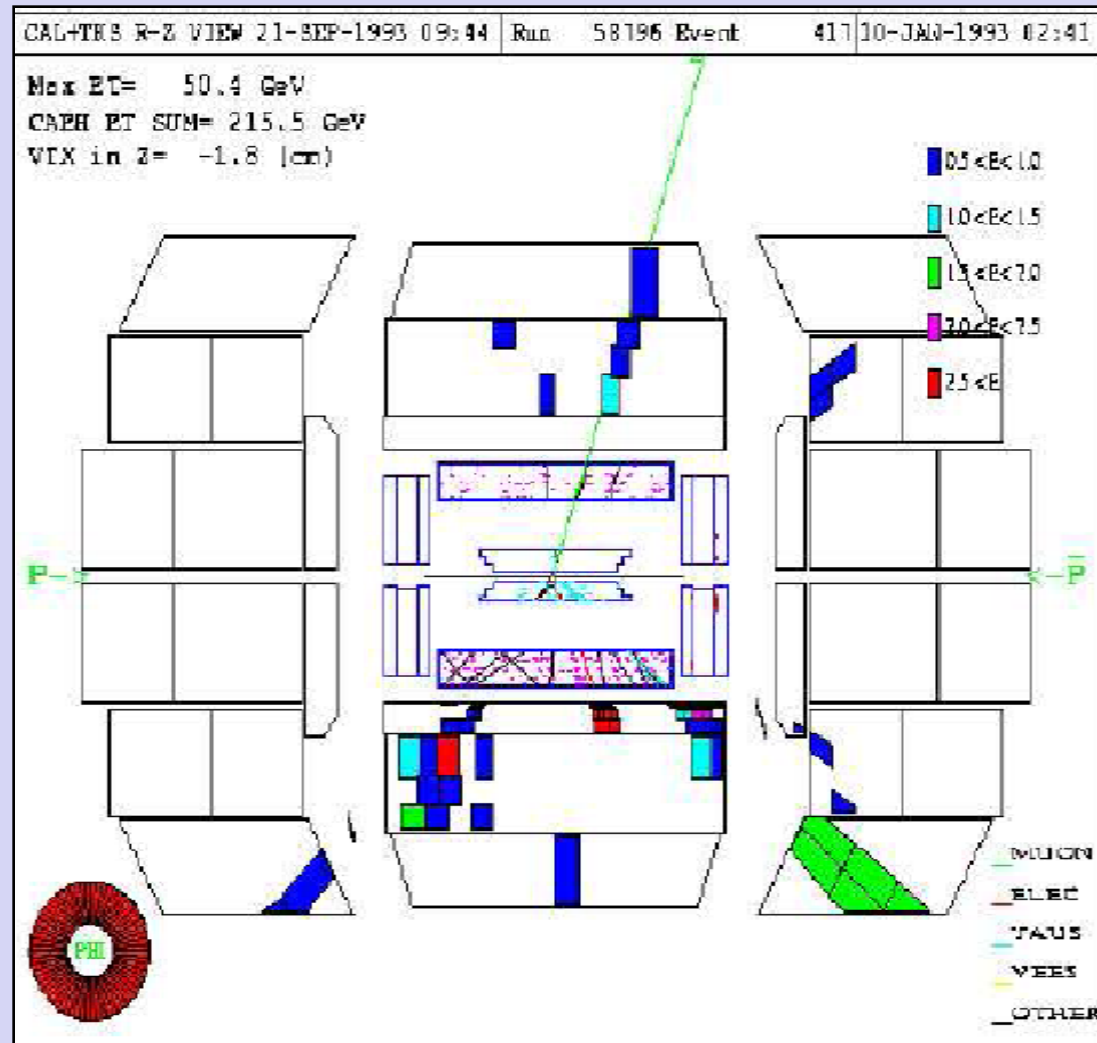
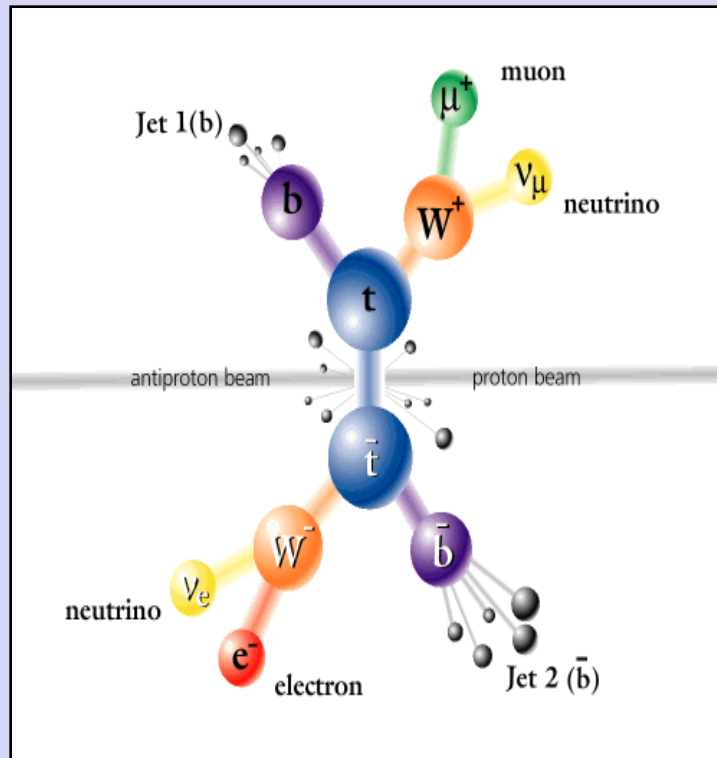


1995, CDF and DØ experiments, Fermilab

Today
~10,000 events



Example: Discovery of the Top Quark



**Due to relatively low backgrounds (high top quark mass, pair production)
"a few" candidates only required for the discovery**



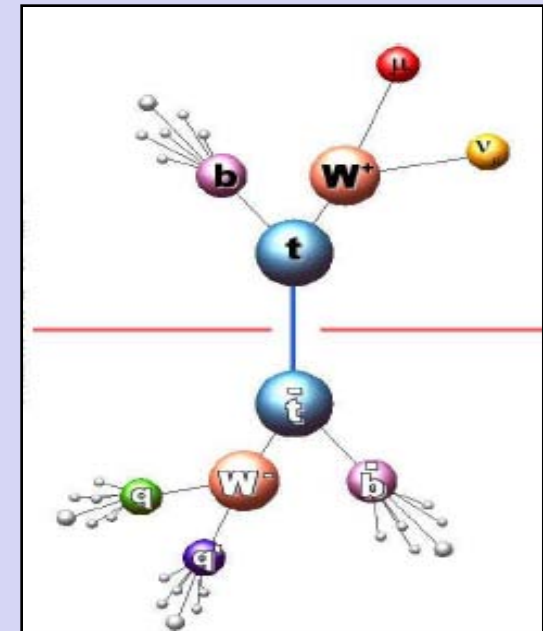
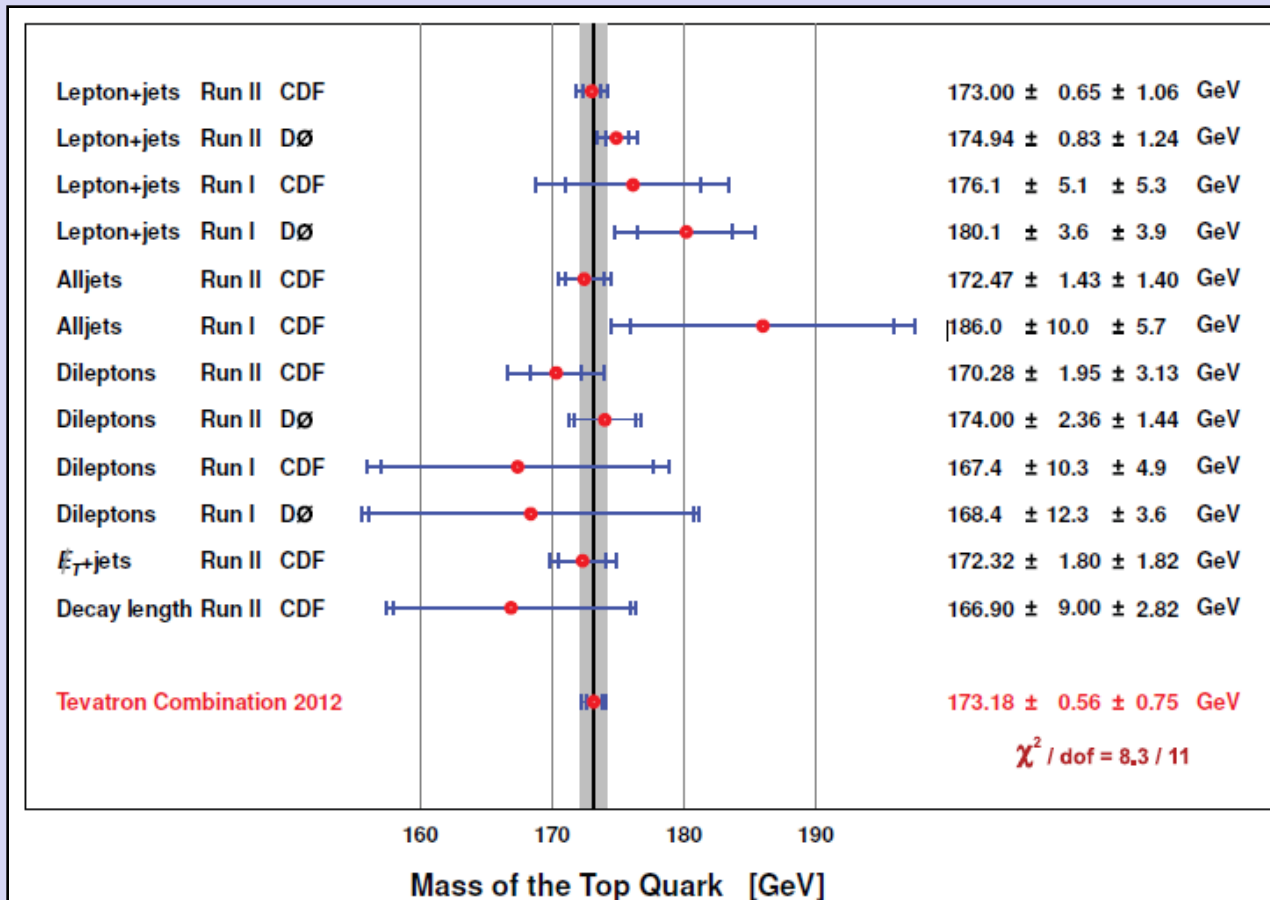
Main Top Quark Properties Measured at the Tevatron



- Top quark mass: $m_t = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$ (0.5% accuracy)
- Are top and antitop masses the same? Test of CPT
 $\Delta m = 0.8 \pm 1.9 \text{ GeV}$ (equal to 1%)
- Top quark lifetime
 $\Gamma_t = 1.99 (+0.69/-0.55) \text{ GeV}$ 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 ~15% - 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
- 4th generation t' ? None below ~450 GeV
- tt resonances? None below ~800 GeV
- Is W in t decay color singlet? Singlet preferred
- Electroweak single top quark production observed: $|V_{tb}| > 0.77$ @ 95% C.L.

Very well know quark by now!

- Top quark mass is measured using decay products in many different channels
- Lepton+jets channel with two jets coming from W boson is the most precise

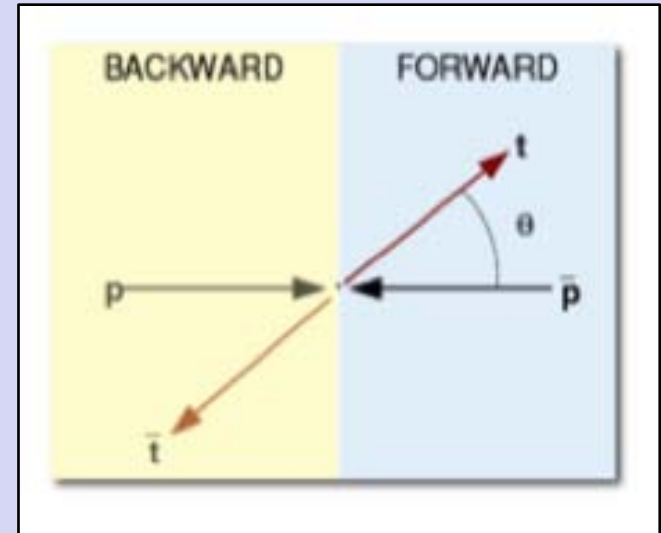


DØ and CDF combined top mass result
 $m_t = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$
 0.5% accuracy
 Best (of any) quark mass measurement!

Tevatron

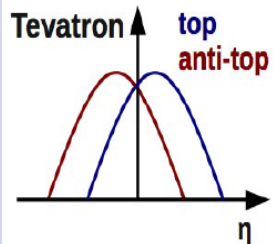
$$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

- In SM, there is no asymmetry in LO, but NLO predicts asymmetry
 - Positive asymmetry from box diagrams
 - Negative asymmetry from ISR and FSR
- Forward backward asymmetry
 - Enhanced in some BSM models



Tevatron

$$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

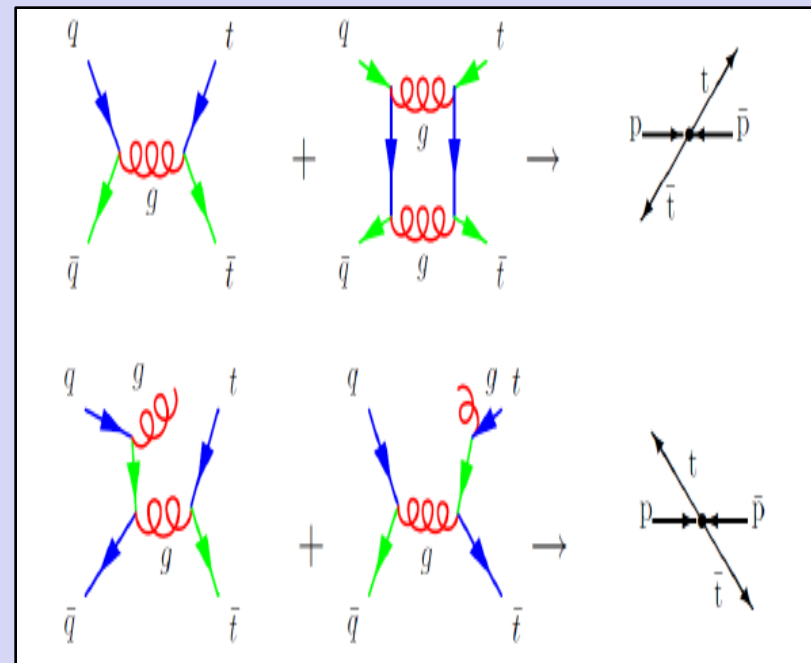
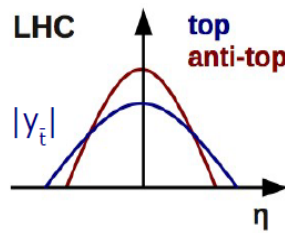


$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} \right)$$

$$y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

LHC

$$A_c = \frac{N(\Delta |y| > 0) - N(\Delta |y| < 0)}{N(\Delta |y| > 0) + N(\Delta |y| < 0)}$$





- CDF lepton+Jets (8.7 fb^{-1})

$$A_{\text{FB}} = (16.2 \pm 4.7) \%$$

SM prediction : 6.6 %

$\sim 2 \sigma$ deviation from NLO

Slope of $A_{FB}(M_{tt})$

$$(15.6 \pm 5.0) \times 10^{-4}$$

- **D0 Result (5.4 fb^{-1})**

l+Jets : $A_{FB} = 15.2 \pm 4.0 \%$

Dileptons : $A_{FB} = 5.8 \pm 5.1 \pm 1.3\%$
(stat.) (syst.)

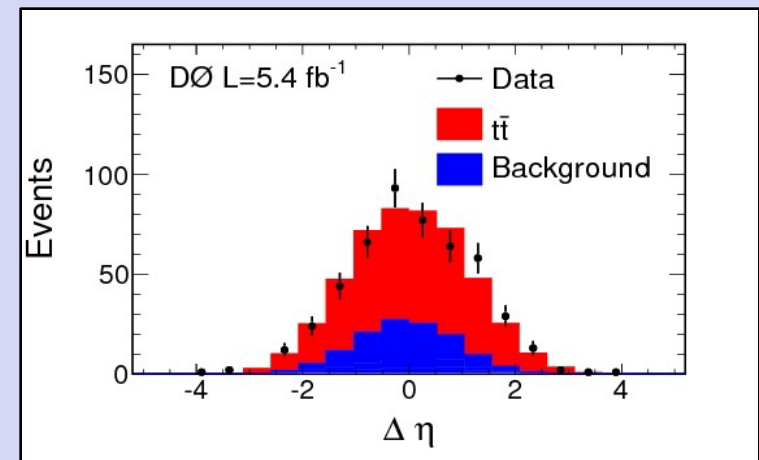
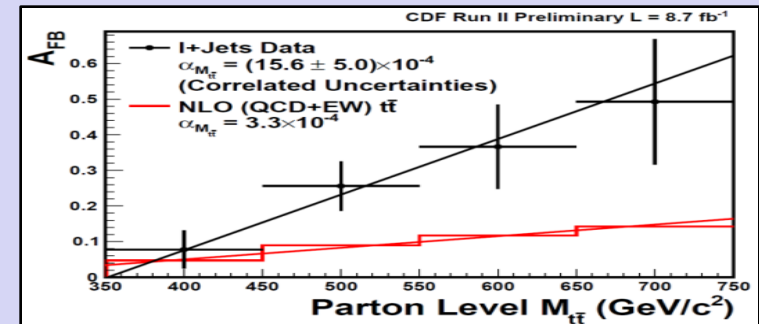
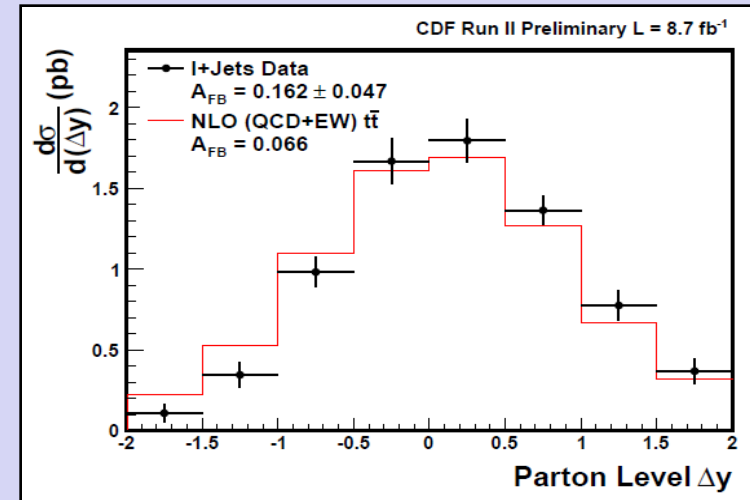
Combined result : $11.8 \pm 3.2 \%$

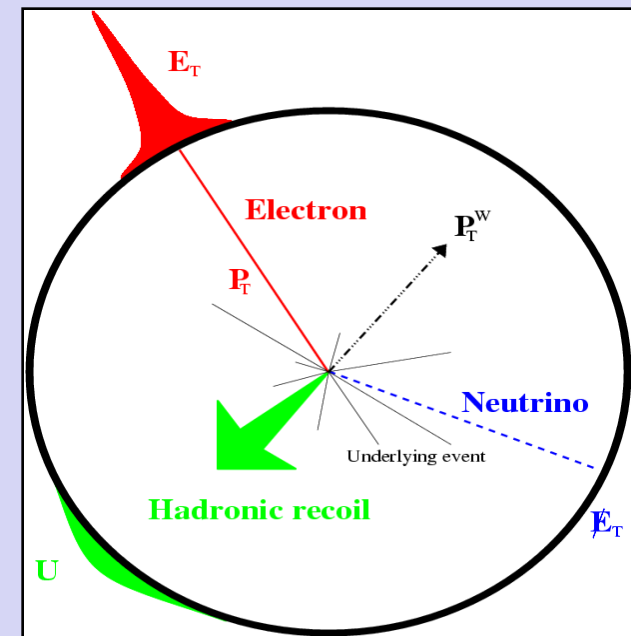
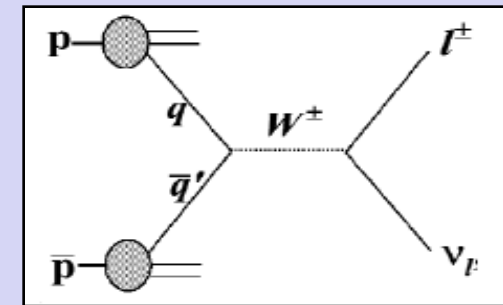
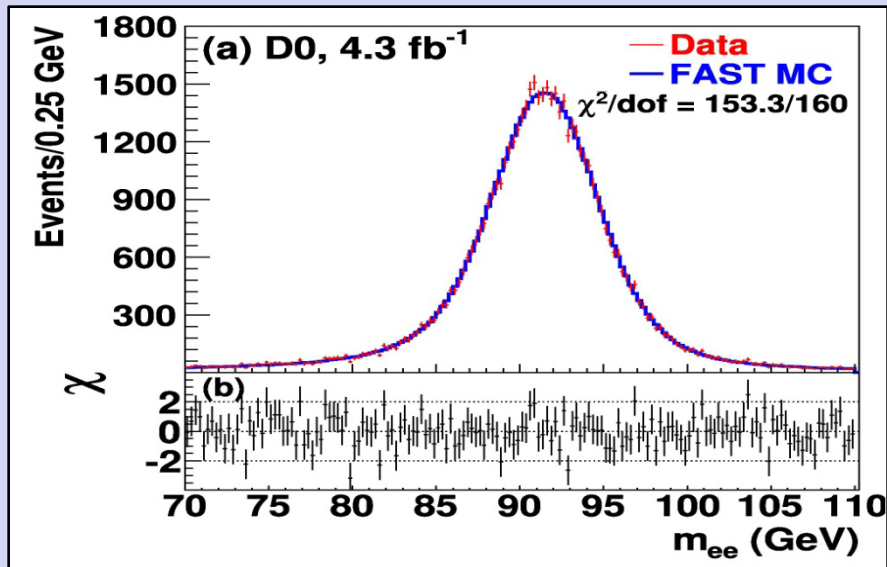
SM prediction : 4.7 %

~2 σ deviation from NLO

- **Options**

- **Statistics? Not accurate enough QCD predictions? New Physics?**
- **Results from LHC are compatible with SM**
 - **Not exactly the same quantity**
 - **SM predictions are below 1% at LHC**
 - **Current LHC accuracy ~ 1-2%**

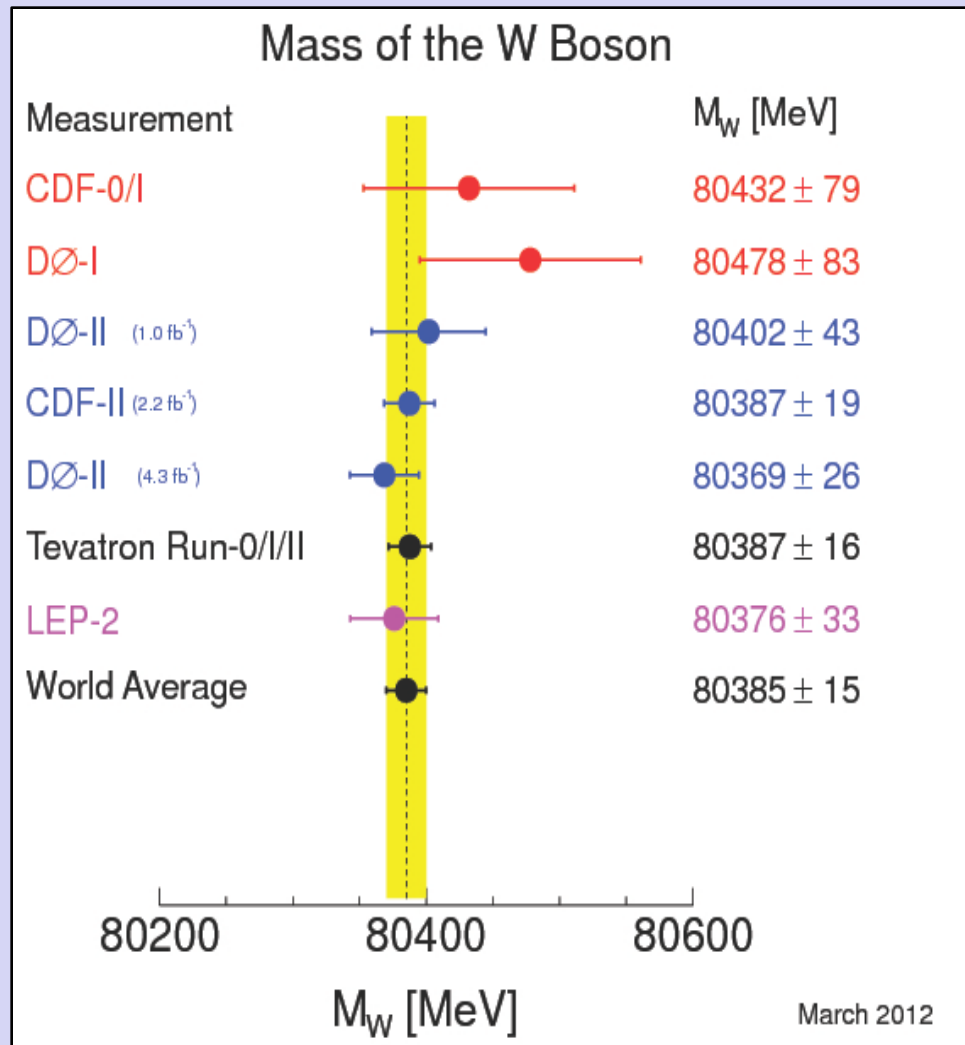
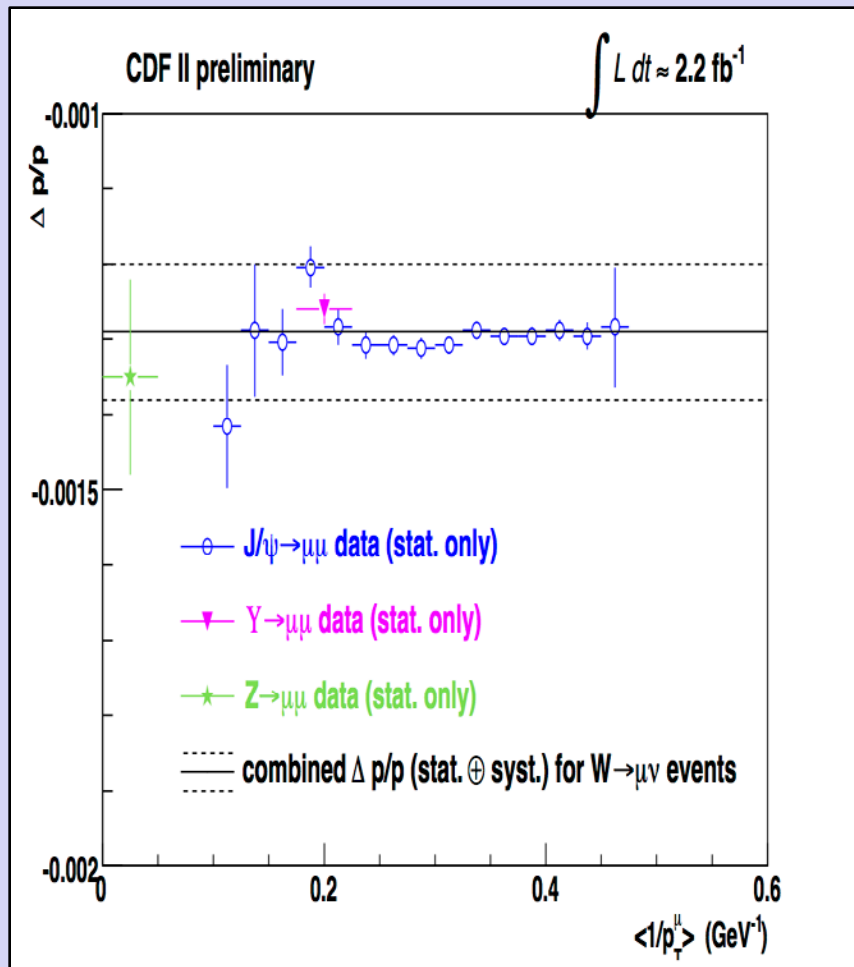




$$M_W = 80,375 \pm 23 \text{ MeV}$$

0.03% accuracy

- W boson mass is measured using decay products: electron and neutrino
- DZero: calibration of energy scale is performed using Z boson mass



CDF: tracker based lepton momentum measurement

$M_W = 80,387 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$

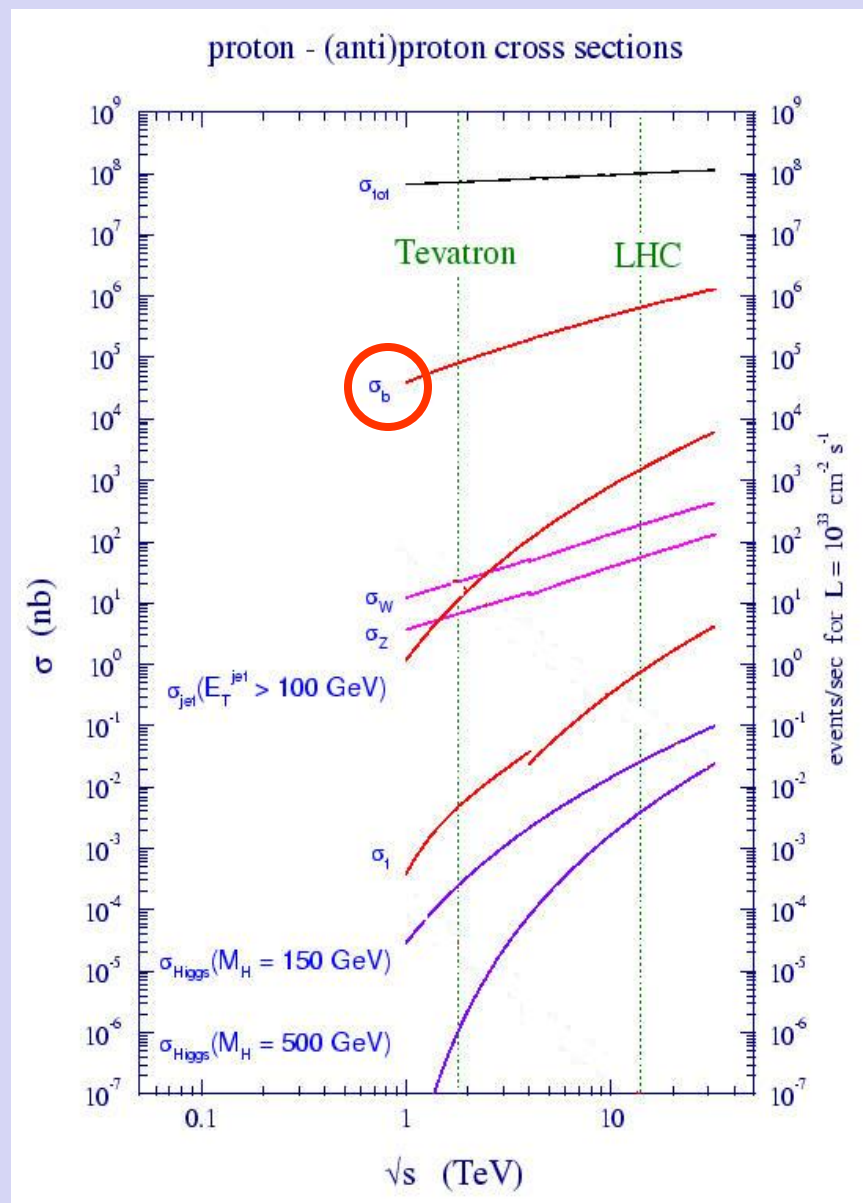
0.03% accuracy

W mass world average is now
80,385 \pm 15 MeV (0.02%)

High b quark cross section: $\sim 10^{-3} \sigma_{\text{tot}}$
 $\sim 10^4$ b's per second produced!

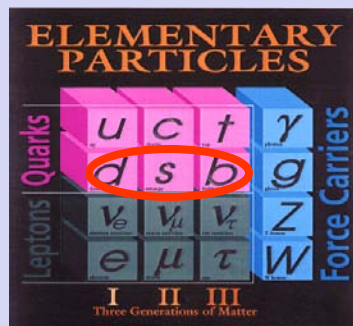
Large data samples of particles with b-quarks provide

- B mesons lifetime studies
- Mass spectroscopy (B_c , etc.)
- Studies of B_s oscillations
- CP violation studies
- Search for new b hadrons
- Search for rare decays

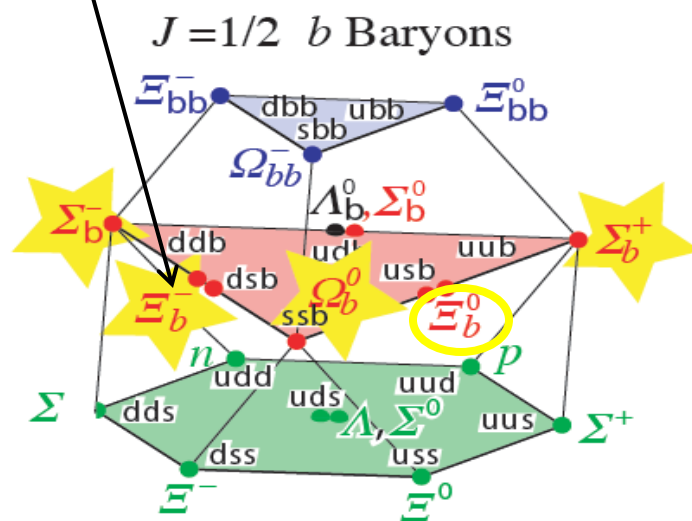
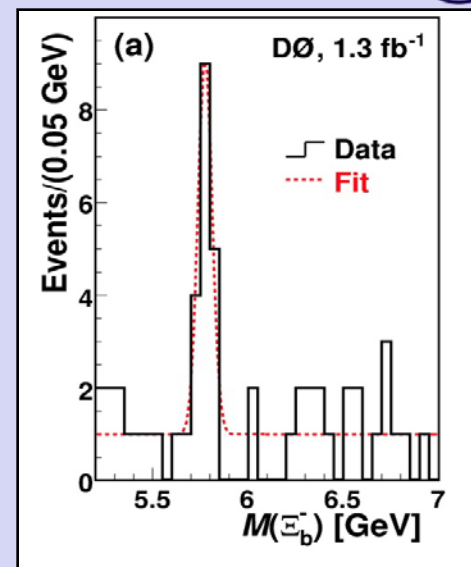
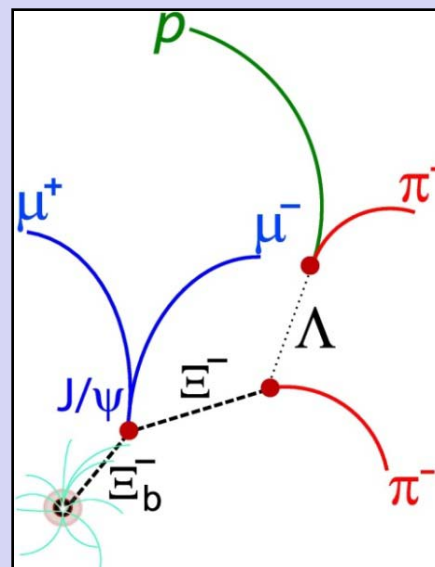


Discoveries of b-Baryons

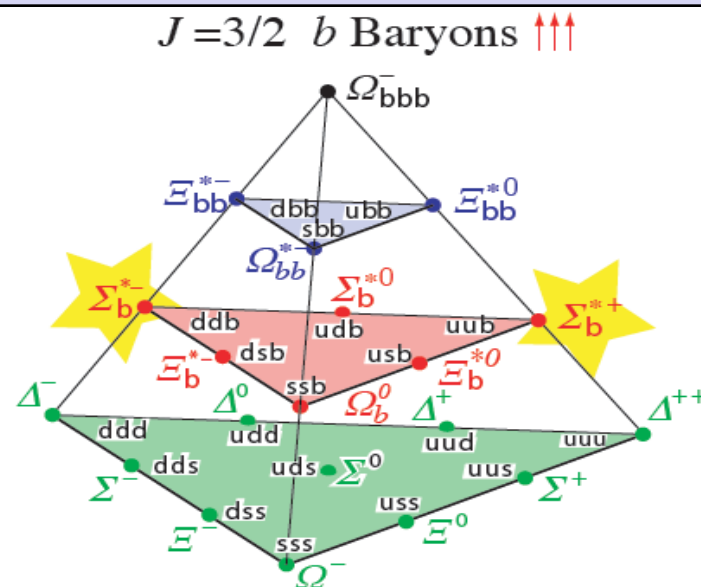
All b quark containing species are produced: B^\pm , B^0 , B_s , B_c , Λ_b ...and many new heavy baryons!



First baryon with quarks from all three generations observed!



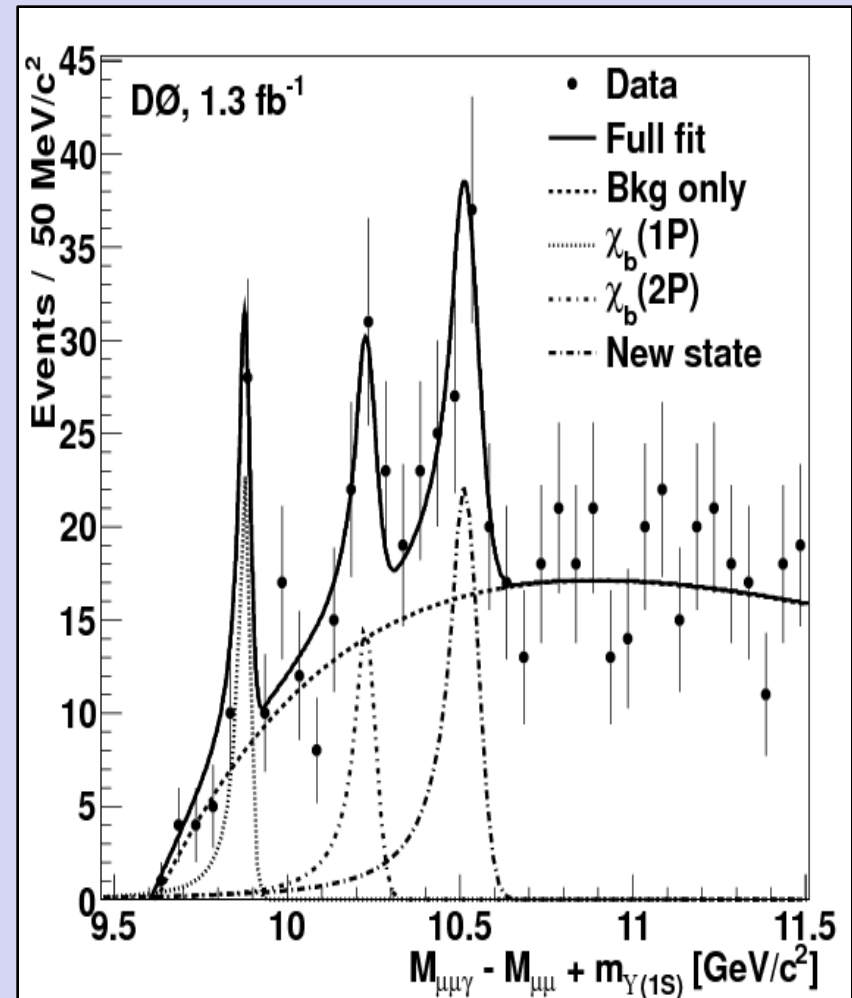
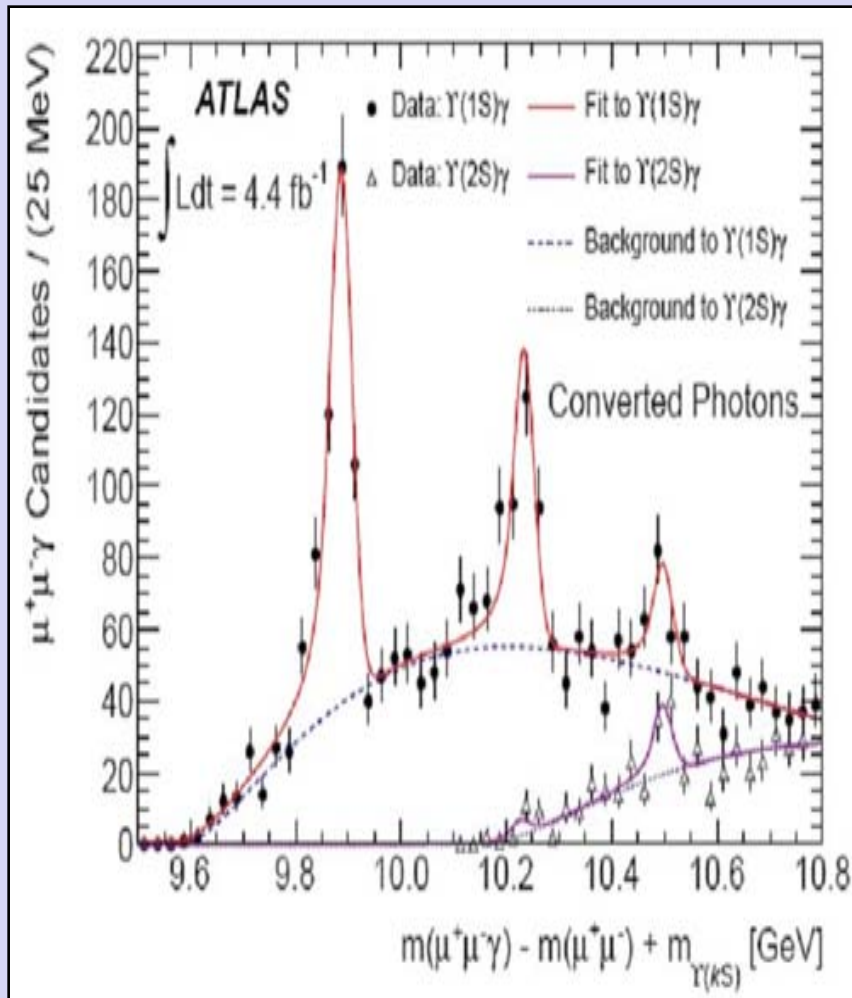
3 b
2 b
1 b
0 b
New states discovered at Tevatron!
All observed



- Until Tevatron, ground state Λ_b was the only directly observed b baryon

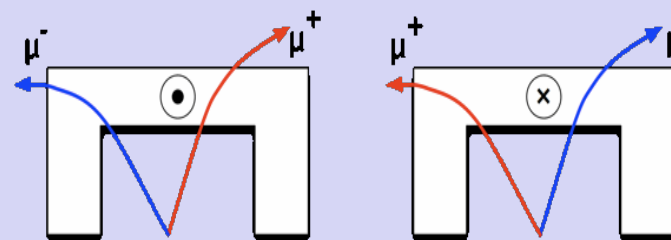
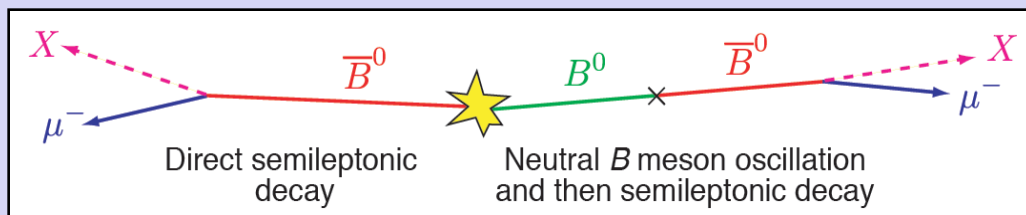
$$\Lambda_b^0 = |bud\rangle \quad \text{LEP, DØ, CDF}$$

Confirmation of Chi-b(3P) State



- Late 2011 ATLAS reports observation of Chi-b(3P) state
- Within ~2 months DZero confirms observation with over 5 σ significance

DØ di-muon Charge Asymmetry



Di-muon charge asymmetry

$$A_{sl}^b \equiv \frac{N_b^{++} - N_b^{--}}{N_b^{++} + N_b^{--}}$$

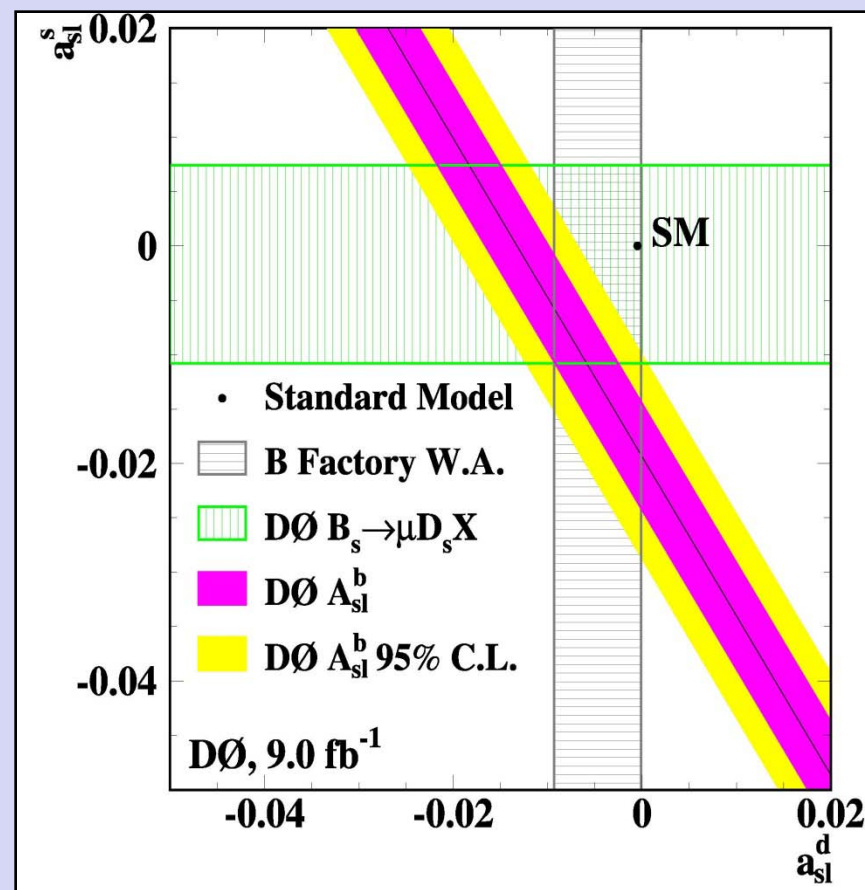
for events coming from decays of mesons containing b quarks undergoing mixing

- Standard Model predicts this asymmetry to be very small

$$A_{sl}^b = (-2.3_{-0.6}^{+0.5}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Any substantial deviation of this asymmetry from zero will be indication of new source of CP violation
- Measured value is 3.9σ from prediction

$$A_{sl}^b = (-0.787 \pm 0.172 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.093 \text{ (syst)}) \%$$



Decay channel for B_s^0 :

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu D_s^- X$$

$$D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-$$

$$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

$$a_{sl}^s = [-1.08 \pm 0.72 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.17 (\text{syst})] \%$$

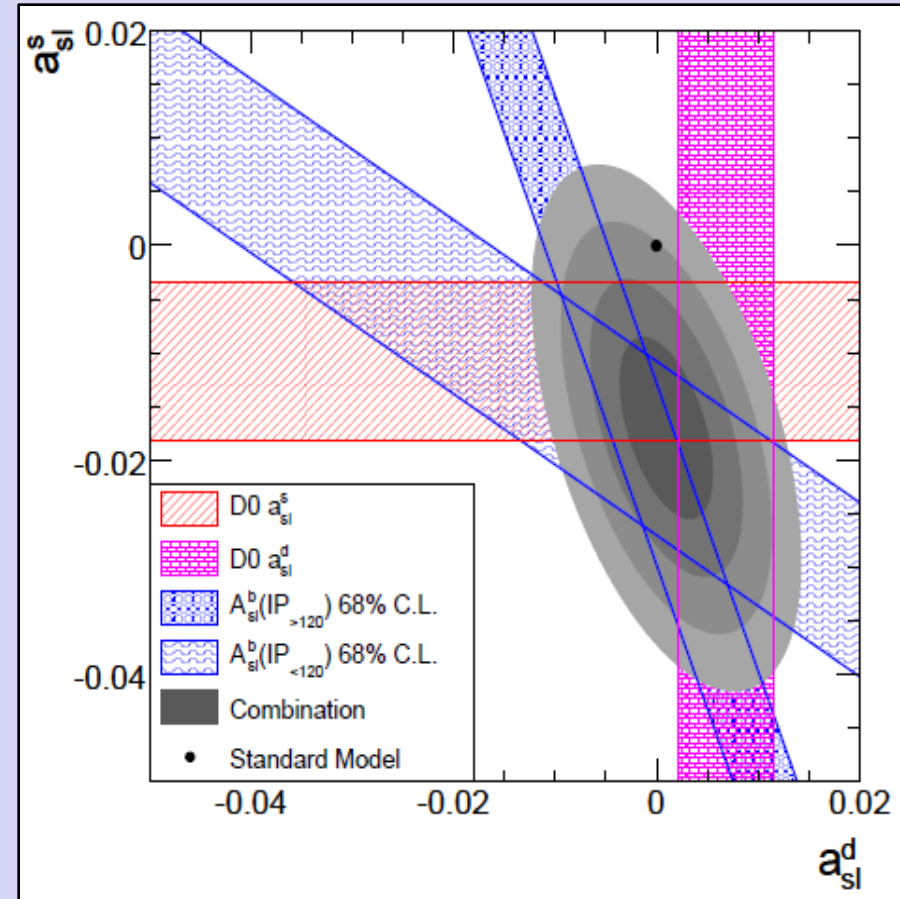
Decay channels for B^0 :

$$1) \quad B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu D^- X$$

$$D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$$

$$a_{sl}^d = [0.68 \pm 0.45 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.14 (\text{syst.})] \%$$

- **Combined DZero result**
 - Deviation is 2.9σ from the SM
- **Reasons**
 - New physics?
 - Un-known systematic?
 - Di-muon asymmetry is not related to B mesons?



LHCb :

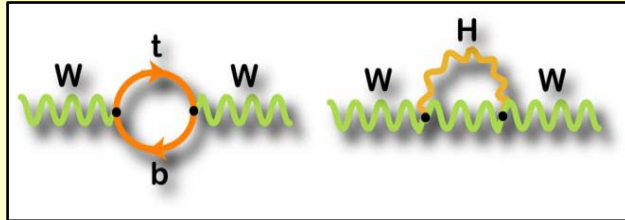
$$a_{sl}^s = (-0.24 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.33) \%$$

B-Factories :

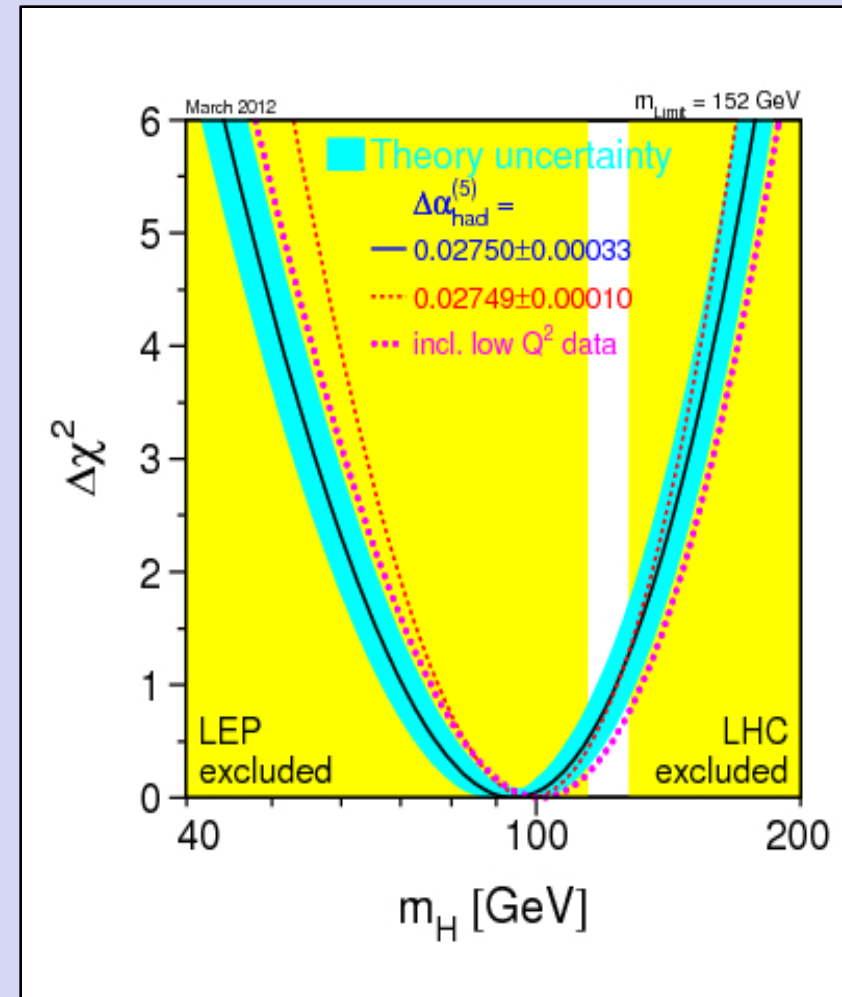
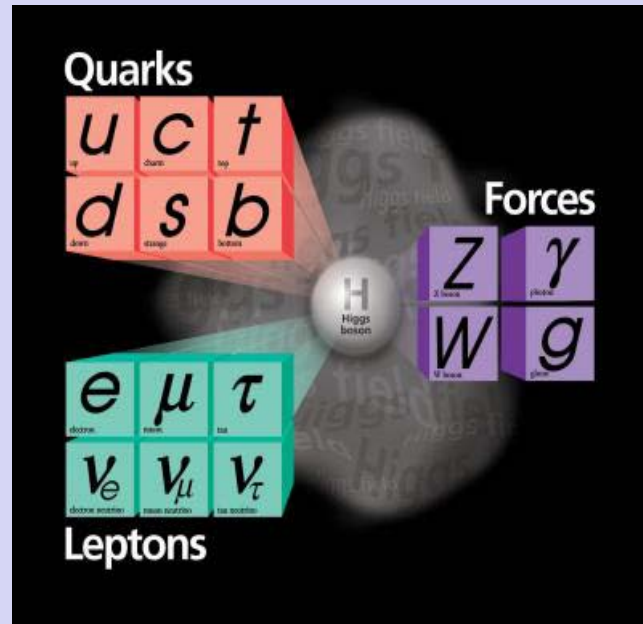
$$a_{sl}^d = (-0.05 \pm 0.56) \%$$

Indirect experimental limits

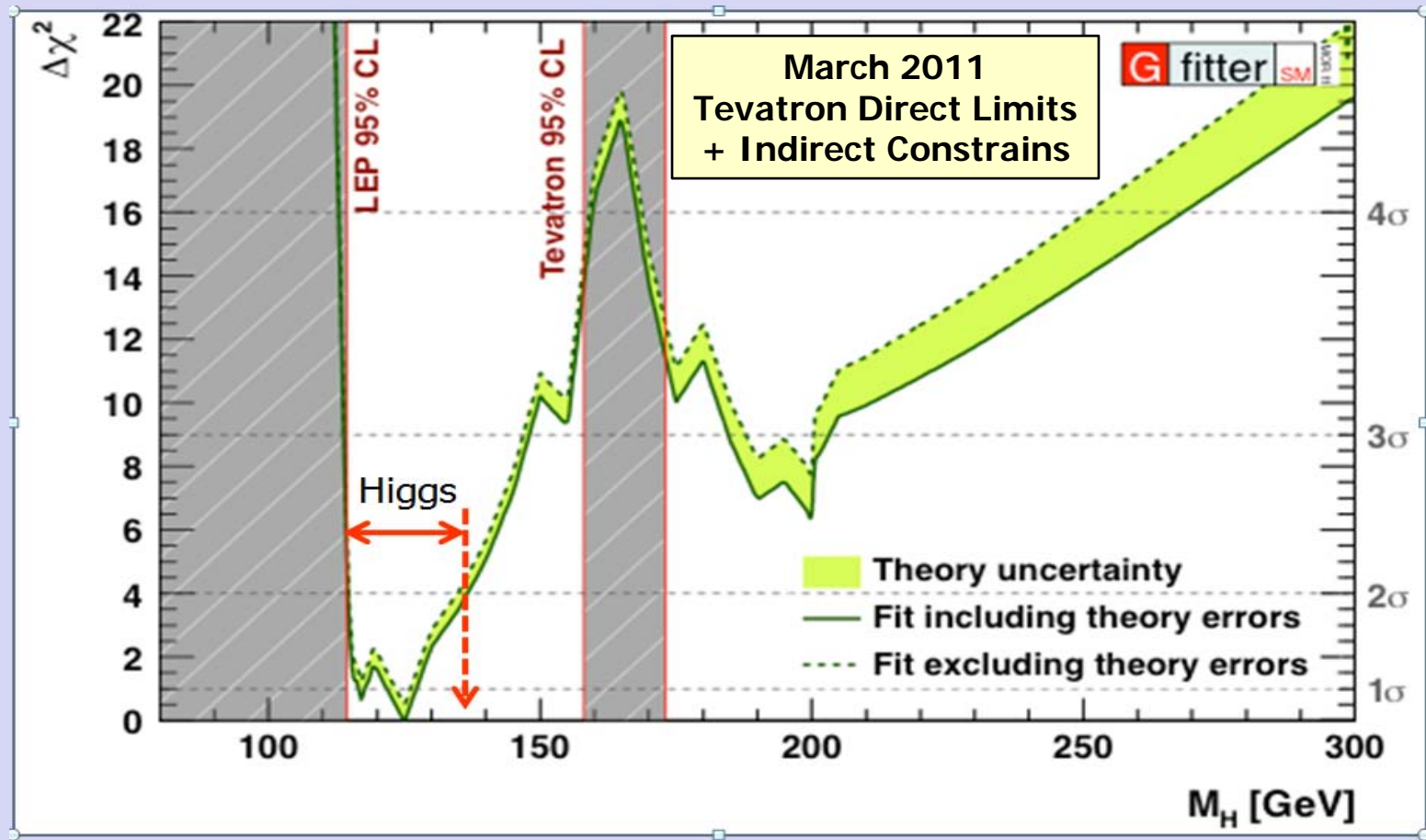
→ Precision theory fits including W boson mass and top quark mass



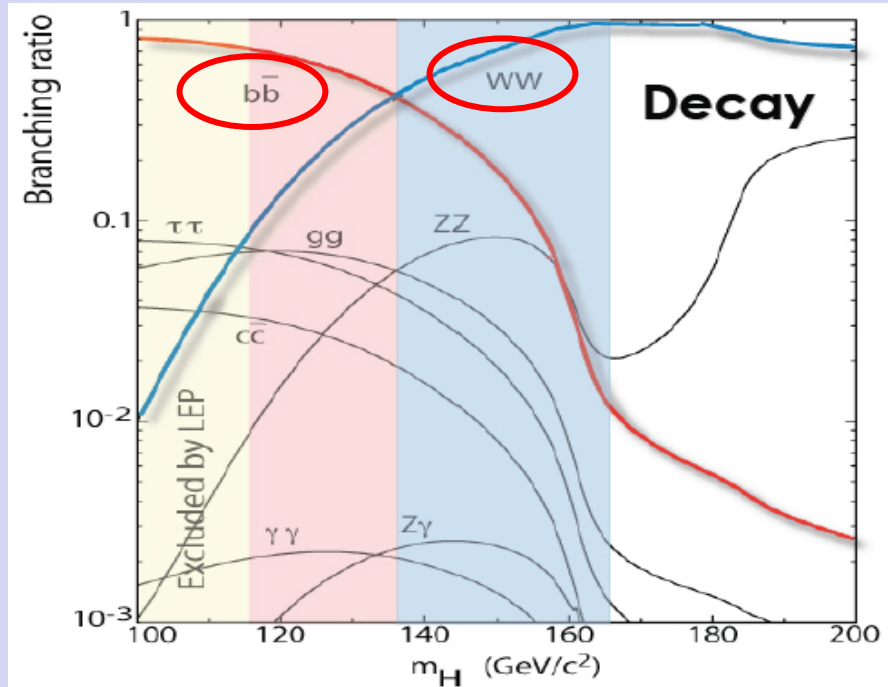
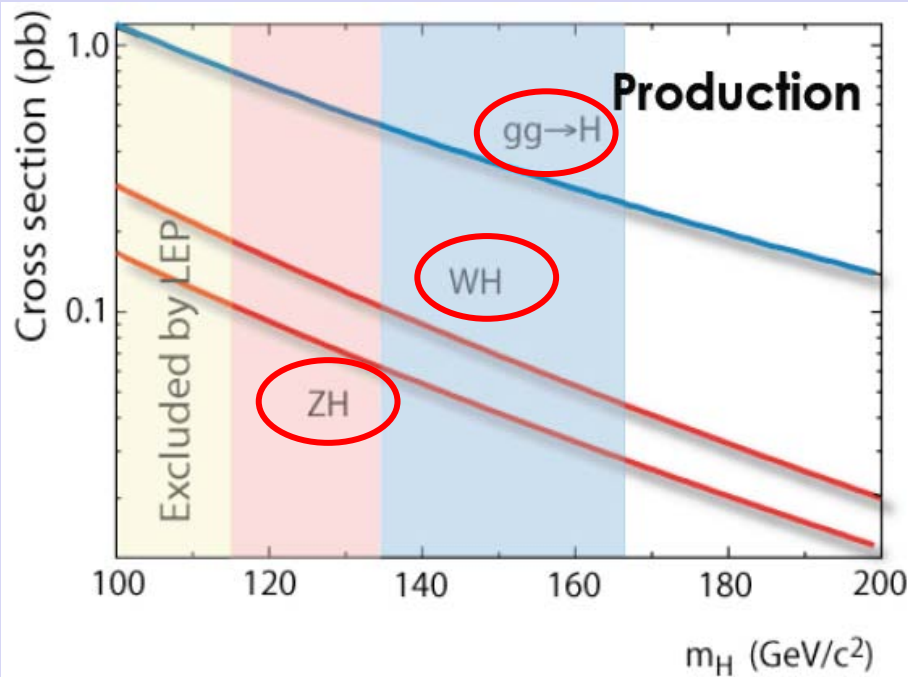
$M_H < 152 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% CL



- Higgs masses ~ 160 - 175 GeV are excluded by the Tevatron
- Precision measurements point to Higgs masses below ~ 150 GeV
- LEP results indicate Higgs mass is above ~ 114 GeV



- Higgs mass was limited to 114 to 137 GeV window at 95% CL
- Most probable value was... 125 GeV



Production cross sections

- in the 1 pb range for $gg \rightarrow H$
- in the 0.1 pb range for associated vector boson production

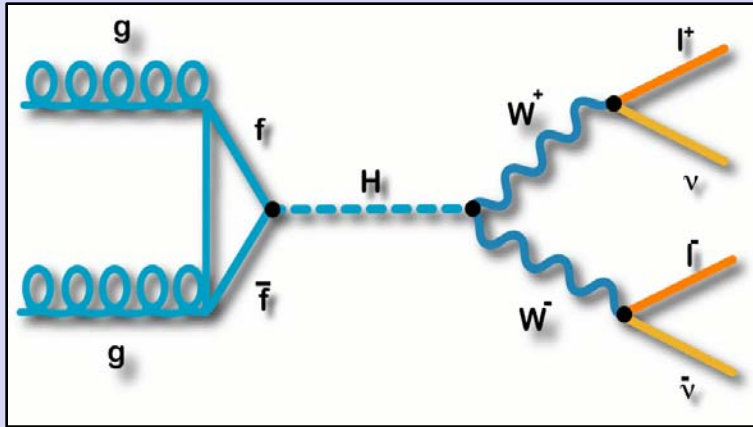
Decays

- bb for $M_H < 135$ GeV
- WW for $M_H > 135$ GeV

Search strategy:

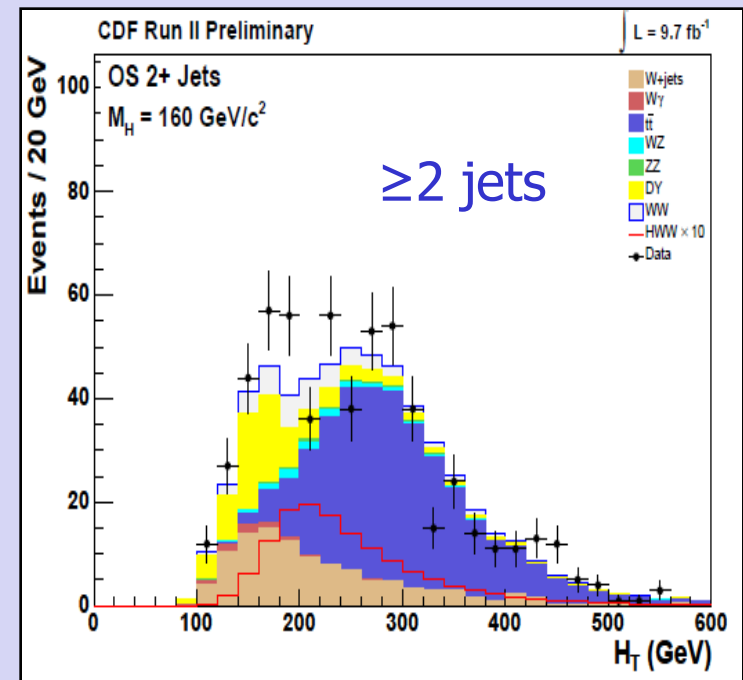
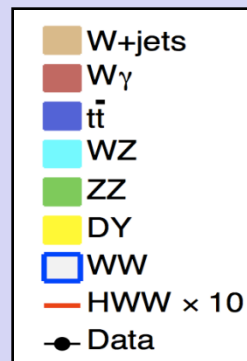
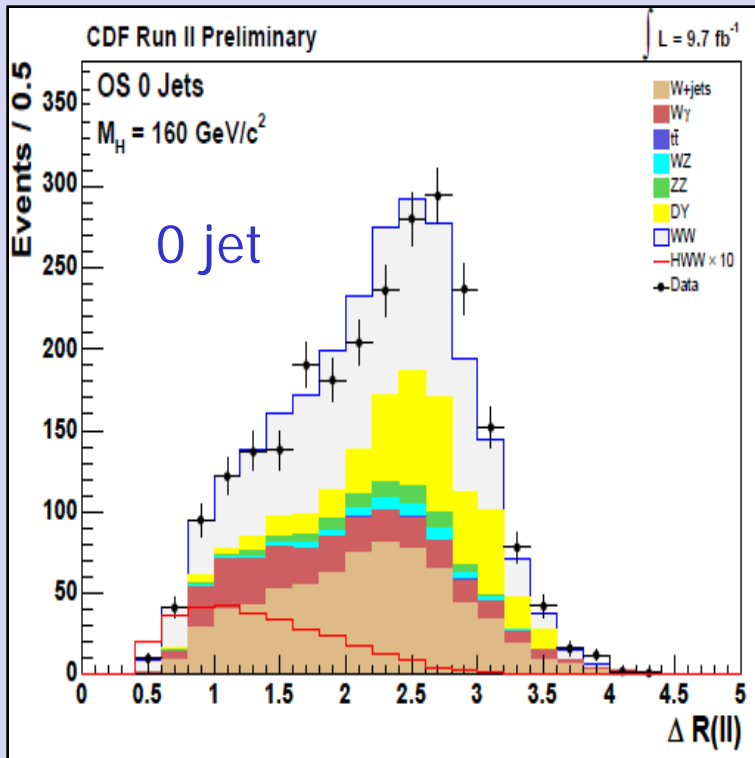
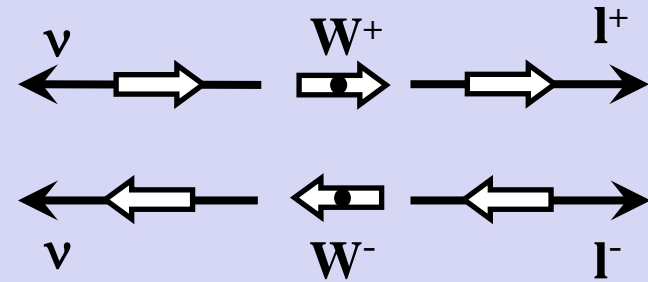
- $M_H < 135$ GeV associated production and bb decay $W(Z)H \rightarrow l\nu(l\bar{l}/\nu\nu) bb$
Main backgrounds: top, Wbb, Zbb
- $M_H > 135$ GeV $gg \rightarrow H$ production with decay to WW
Main background: electroweak WW production

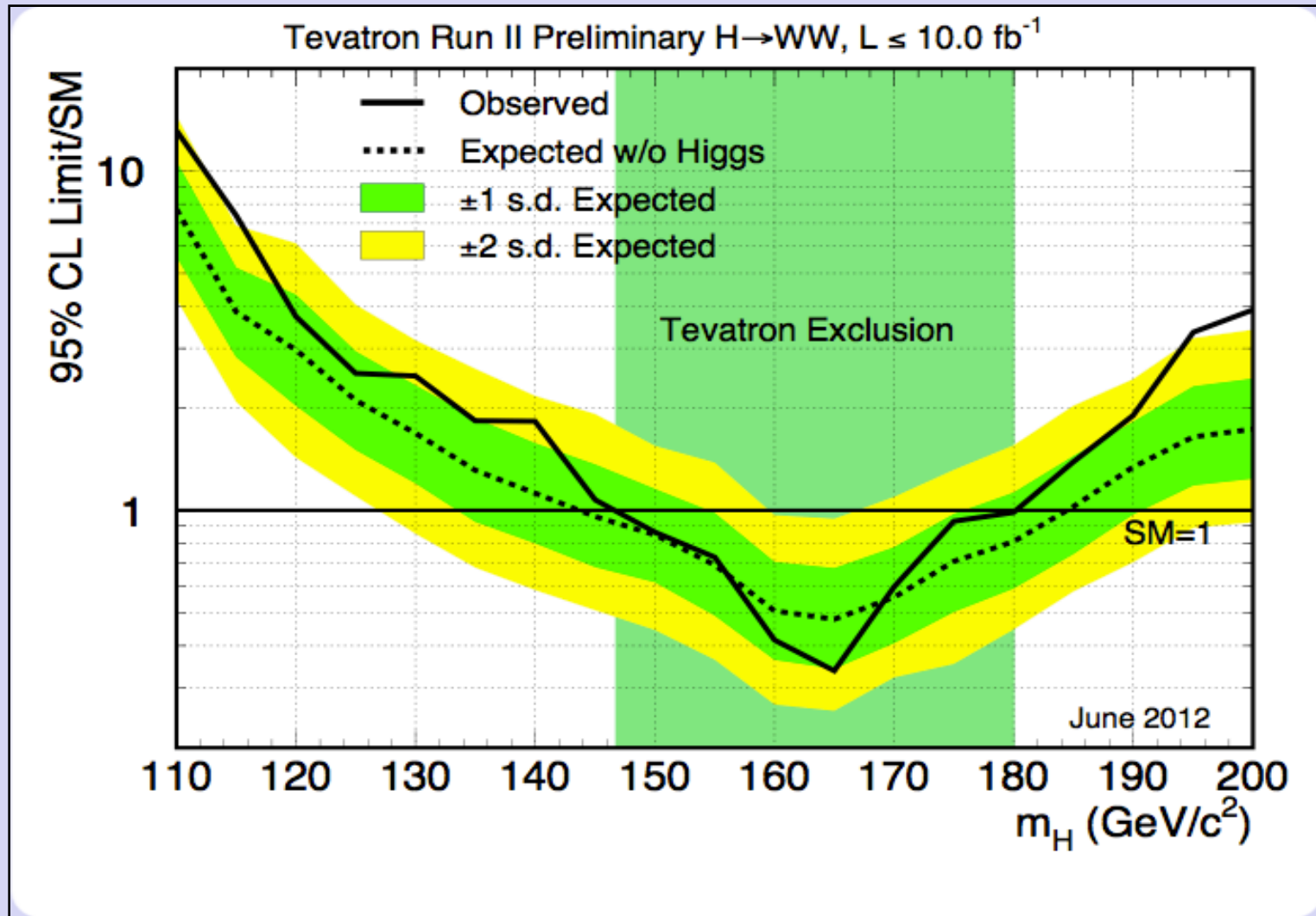
Higgs Search: $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ ($M_H > 130$ GeV)



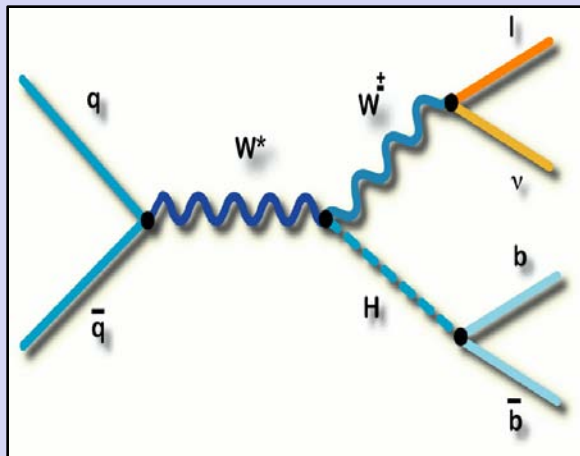
Search strategy:

- 2 high P_t leptons and missing E_t
- WW pair comes from spin 0 Higgs: leptons prefer to point in the same direction

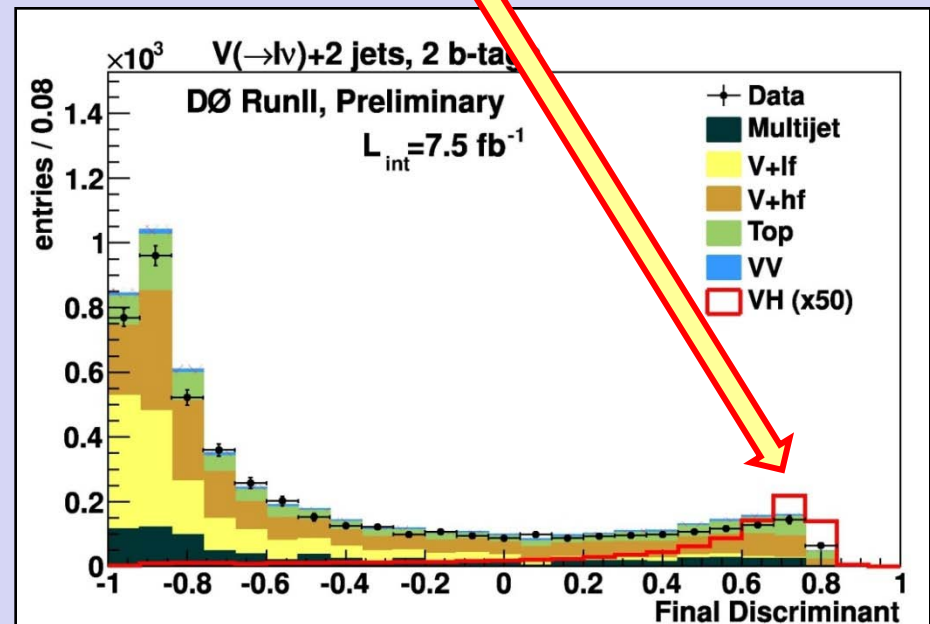
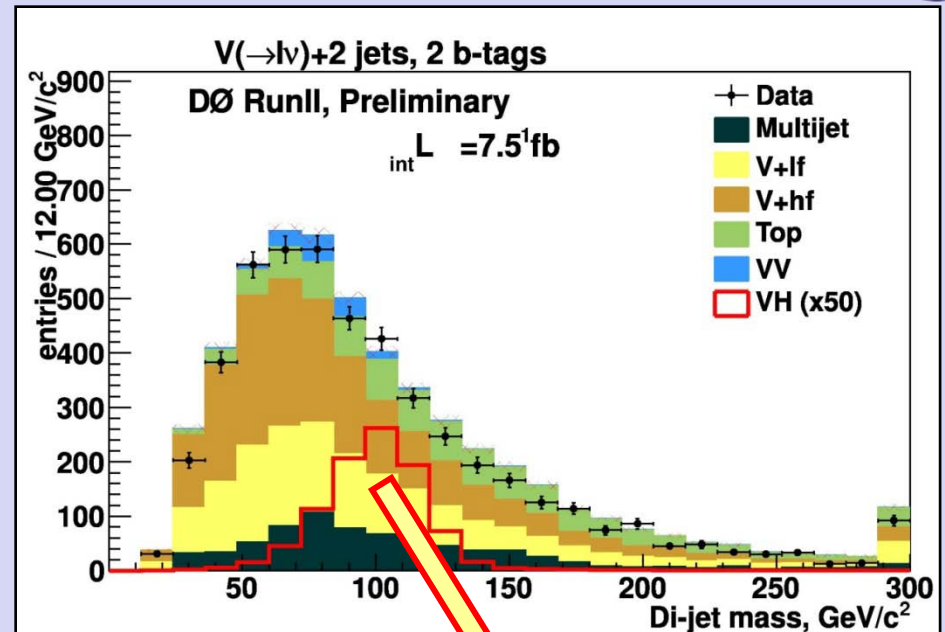




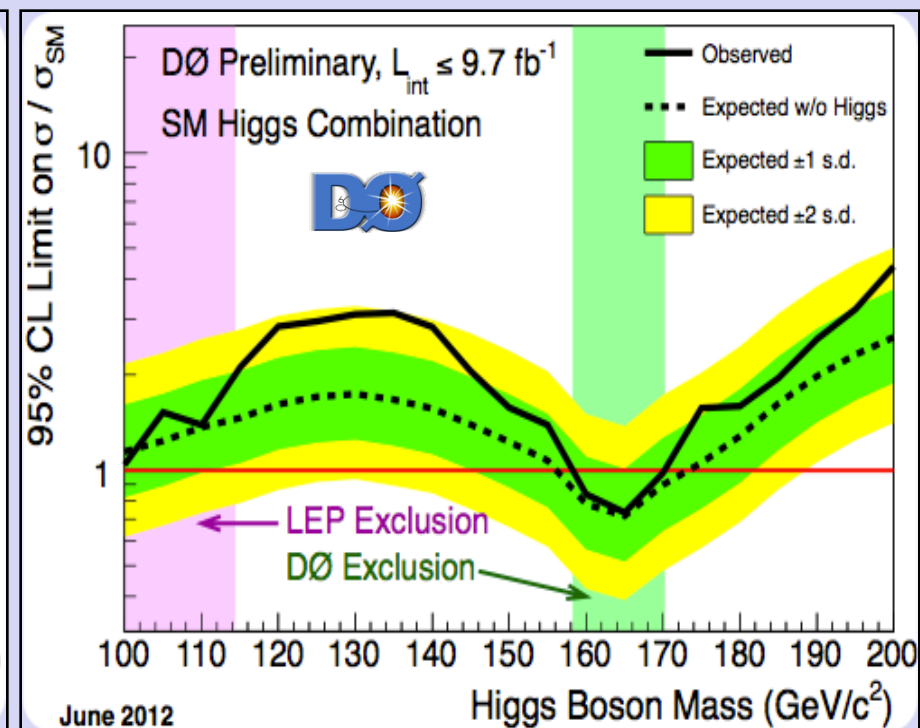
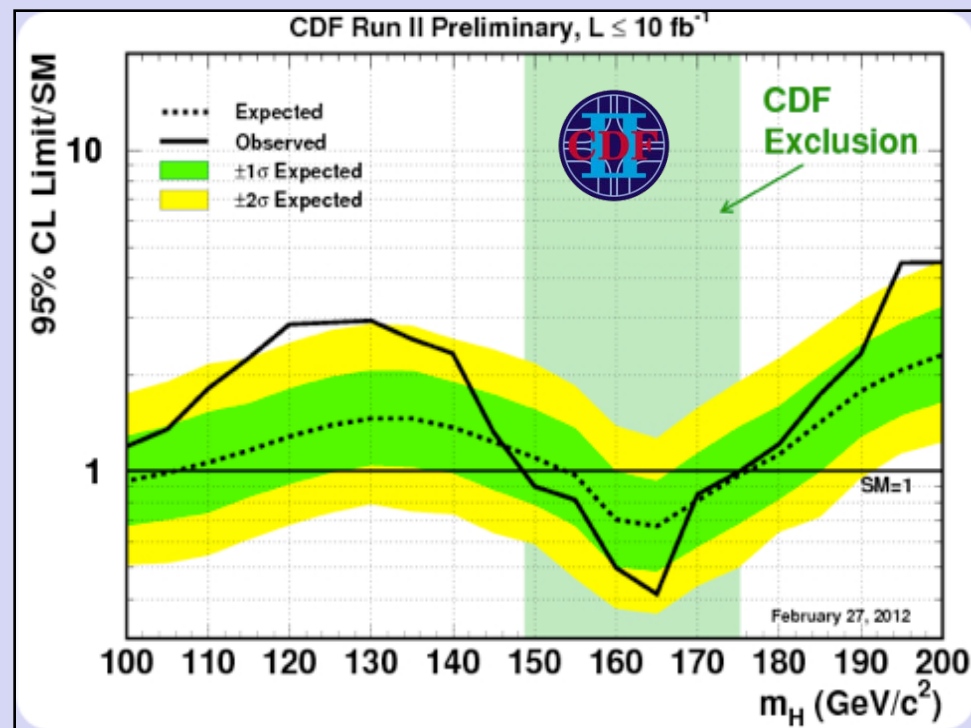
Exclude $147 < M_H < 180 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% CL



- Main discriminant is di-jet mass from b-quarks pair
- Elaborate b-tagging
- Multivariate analyses help to extract full information about event kinematic



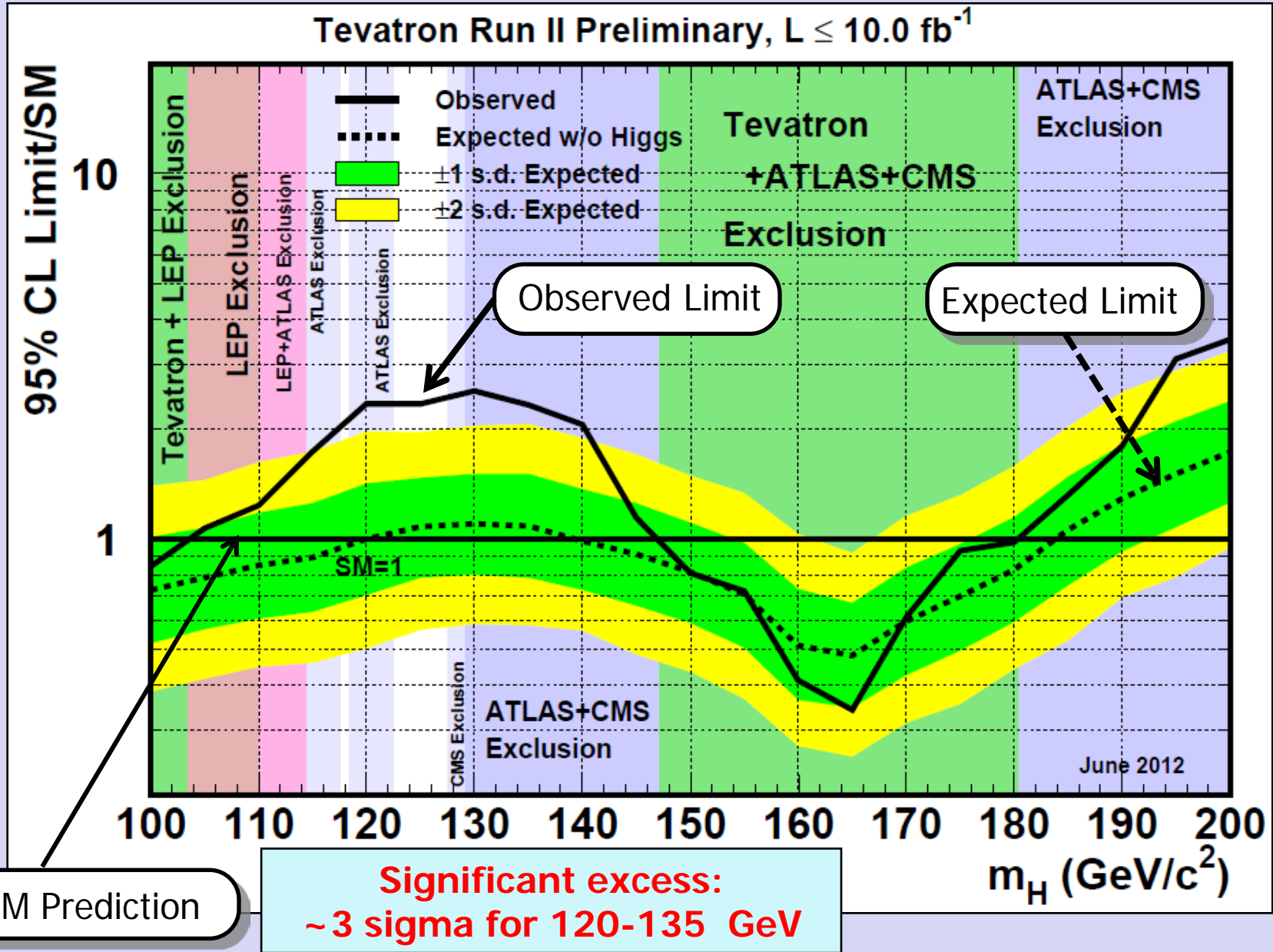
CDF and DØ single-experiment combinations of **all** Higgs search channels: $H \rightarrow WW$, $H \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ + other modes



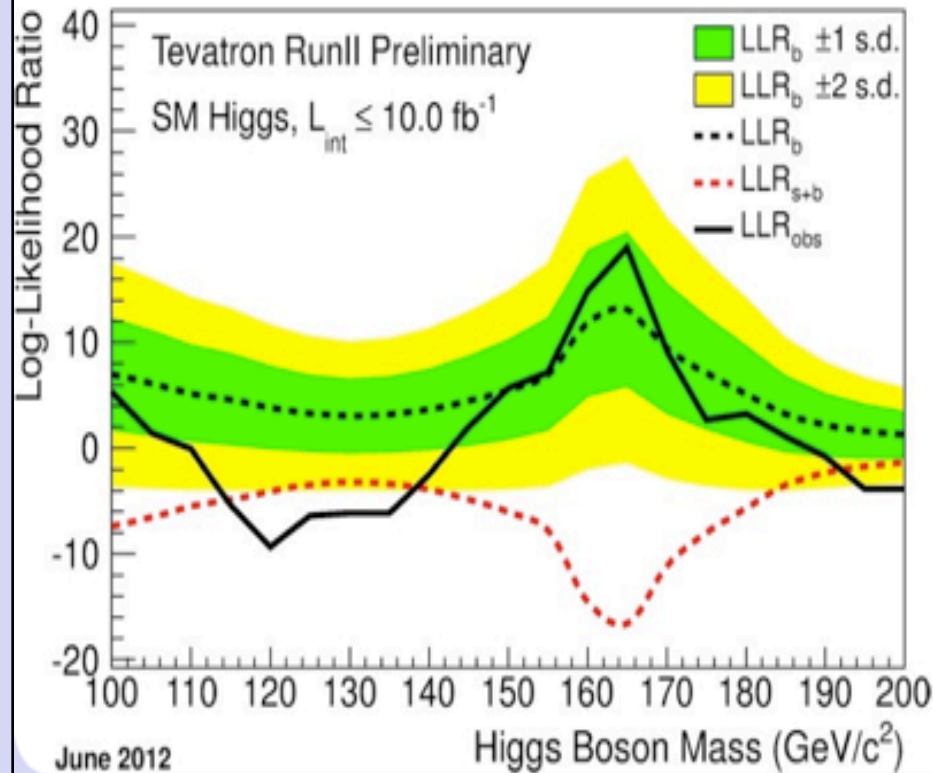
Remarkably similar shapes:

no excess below	~ 110 GeV
broad excess around	~ 120-140 GeV
exclusion around	~ 165 GeV

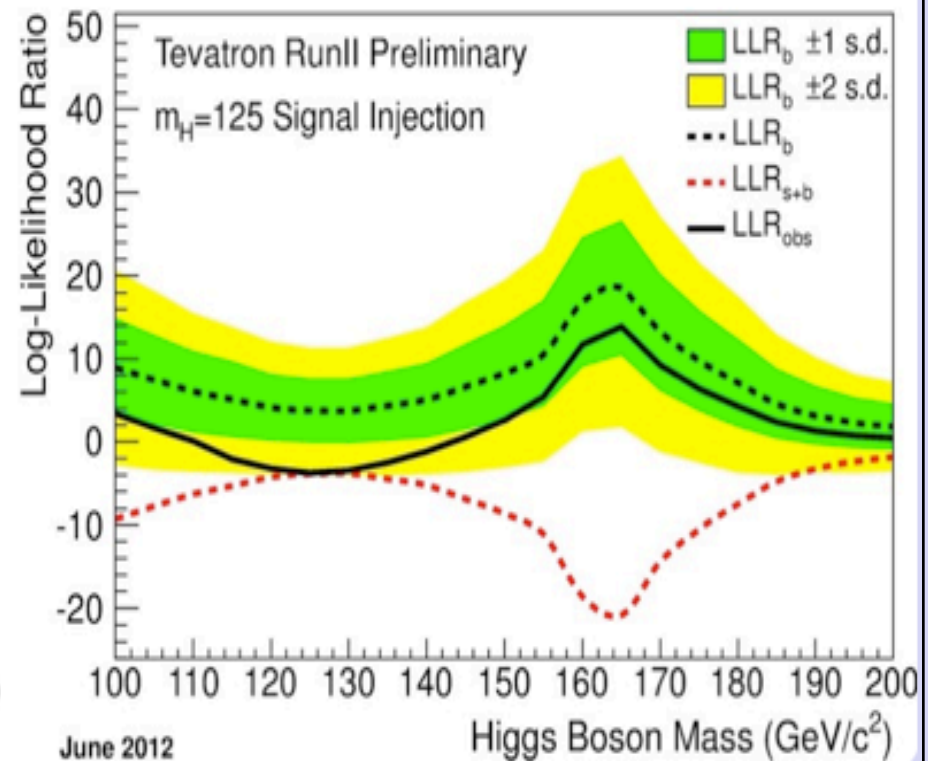
Summer 2012 Tevatron Combination



Real Data Analysis



Signal Injection Study

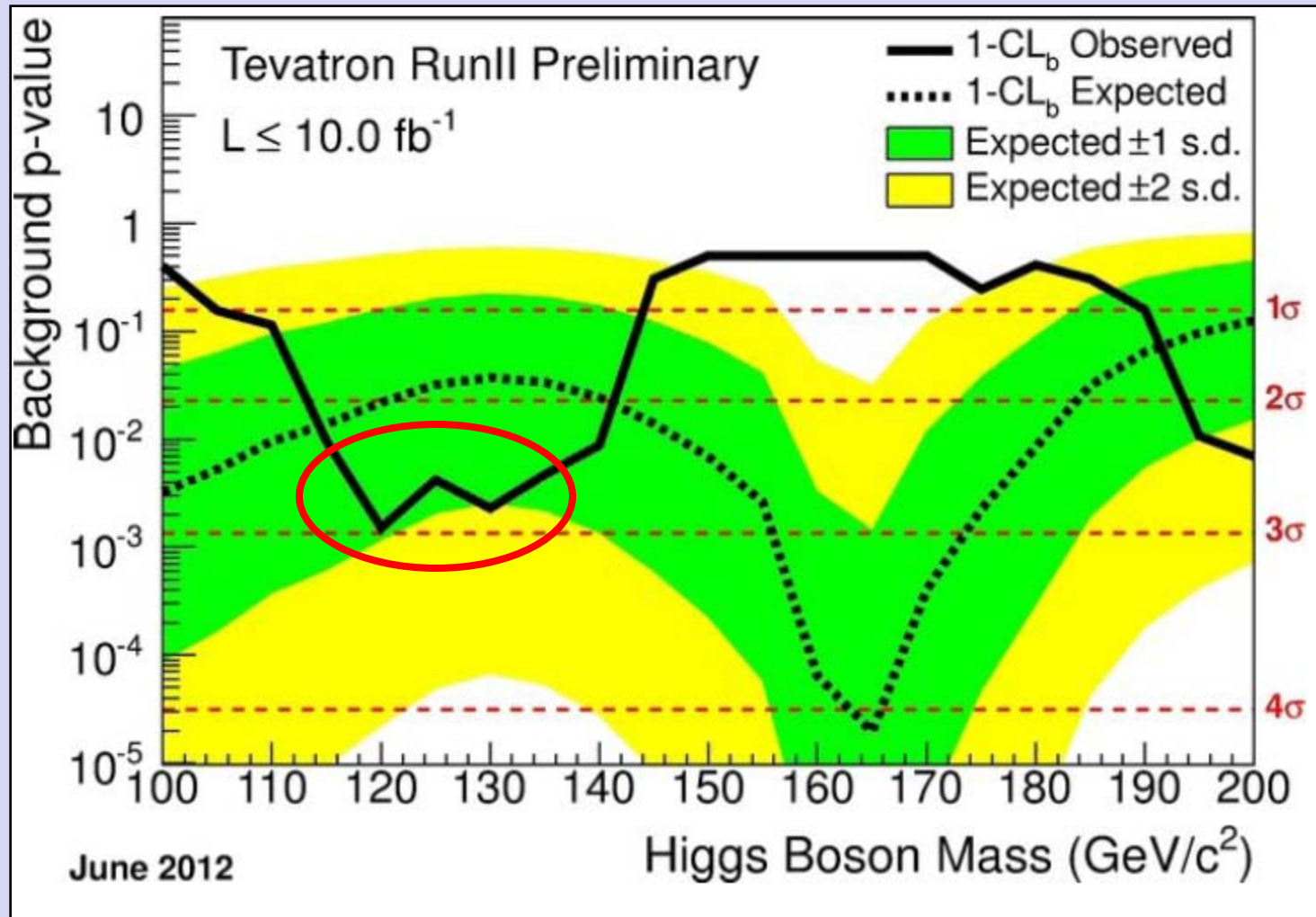


Injection of Standard Model Higgs signal at 125 GeV provides very similar to the observed behavior

“background like” shape above $\sim 140 \text{ GeV}$

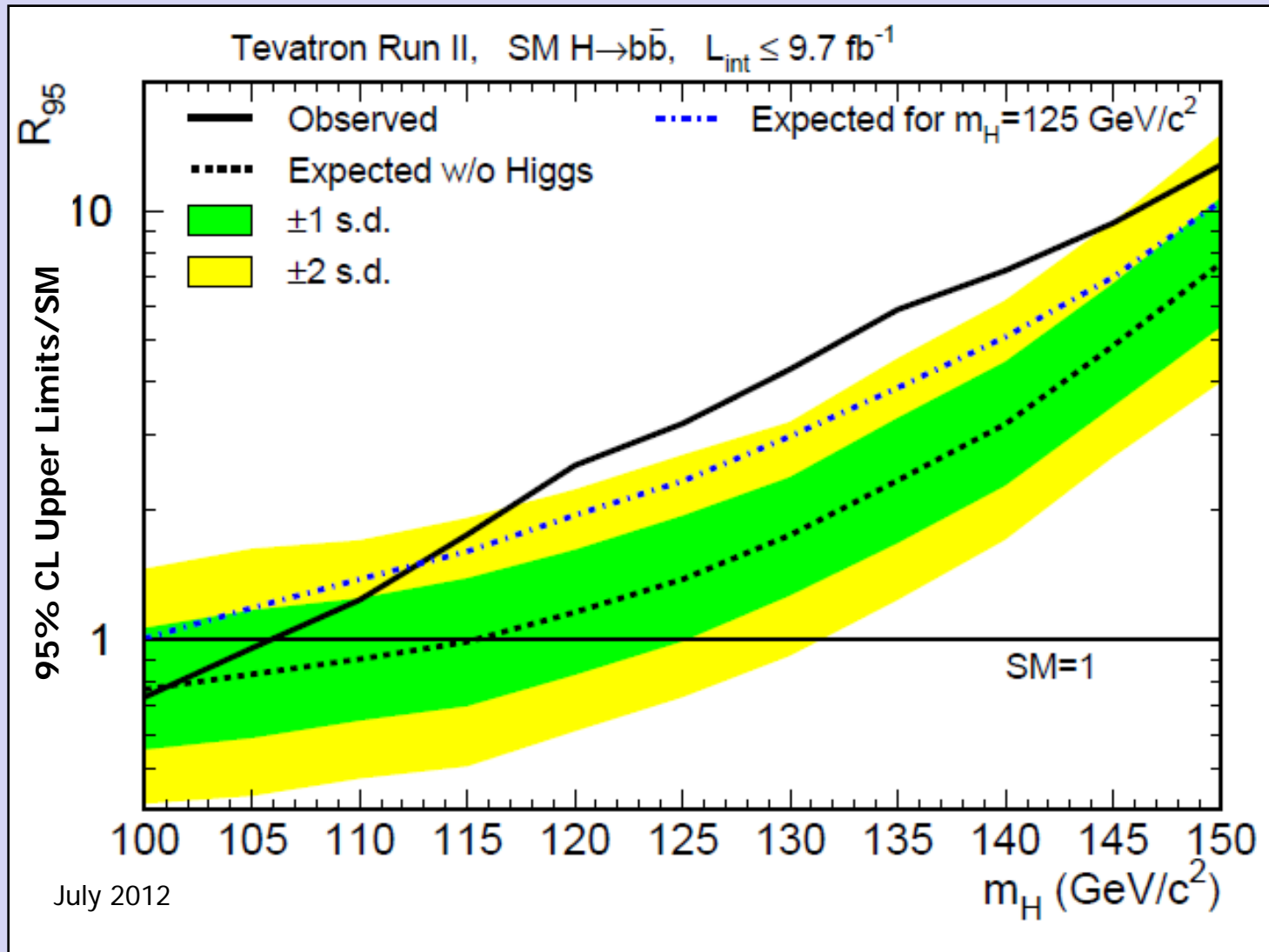
“signal like” shape in 115-140 GeV region

Probability of Background to Mimic Signal

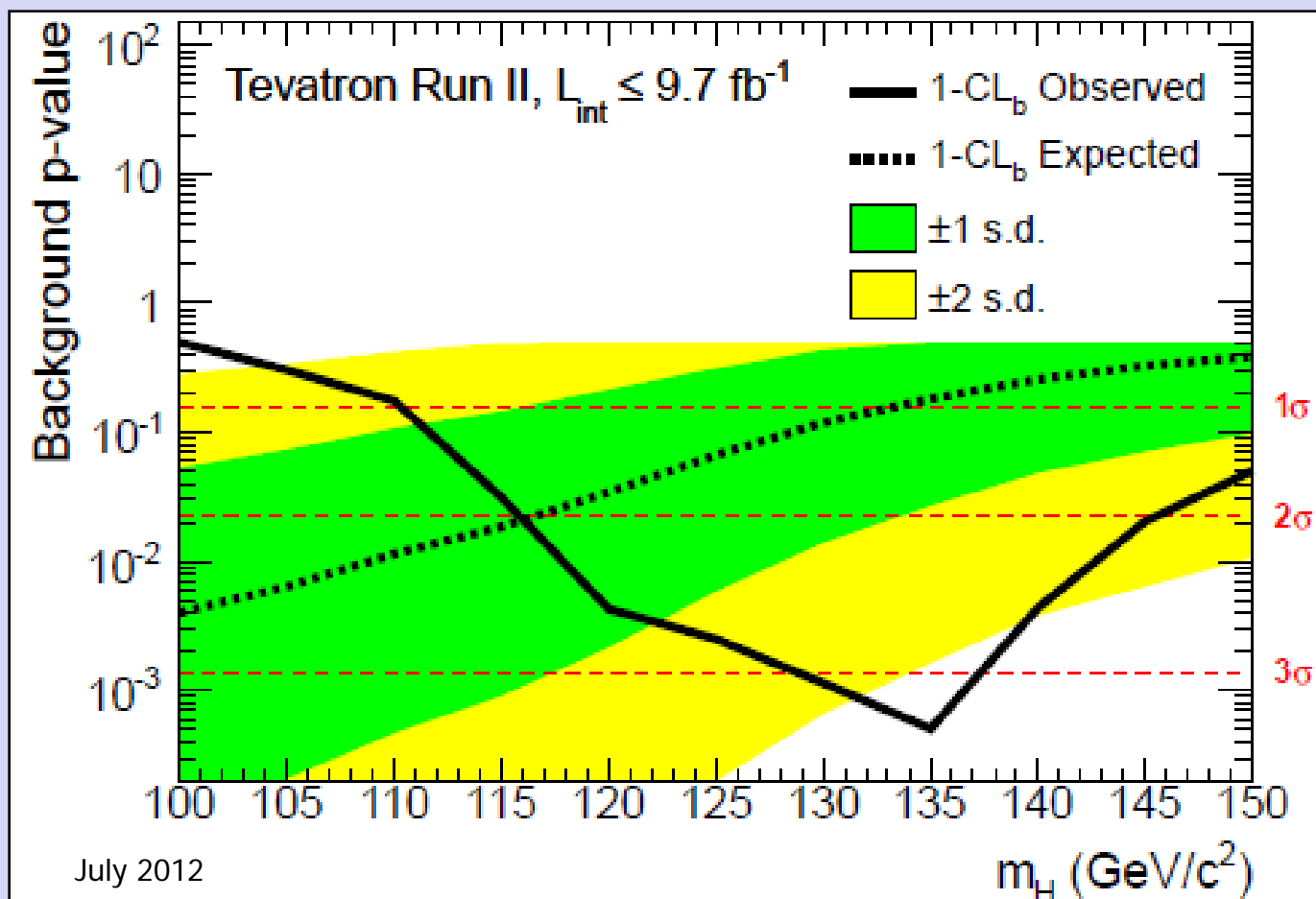


3.0 σ local excess at 120 GeV

**2.5 σ global excess taking into account “look elsewhere effect”
as we perform studies at many data points**



Broad excess, maximum between 120 and 140 GeV

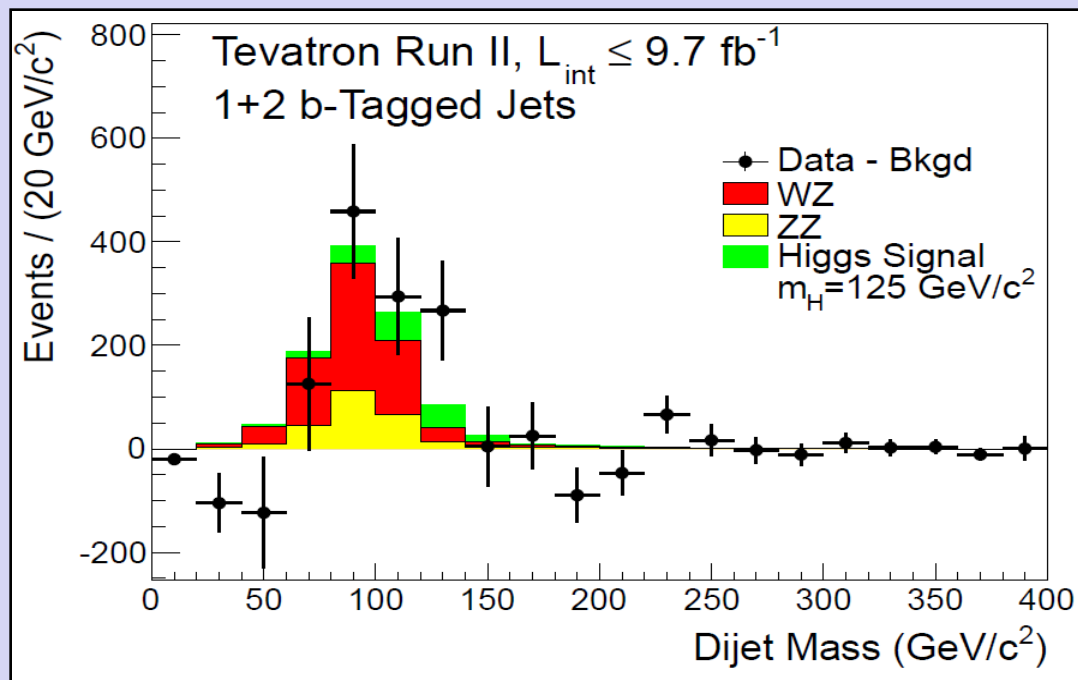
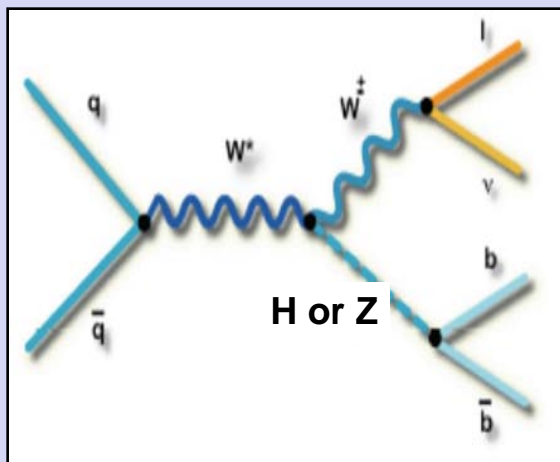


Significance of
observed
excess

Channels	Local	Global
H \rightarrow bb	3.3 σ	3.1 σ Evidence

Benchmark for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ searches using well known process

WZ , ZZ with W or Z decaying to leptons and Z decaying to heavy flavor jets

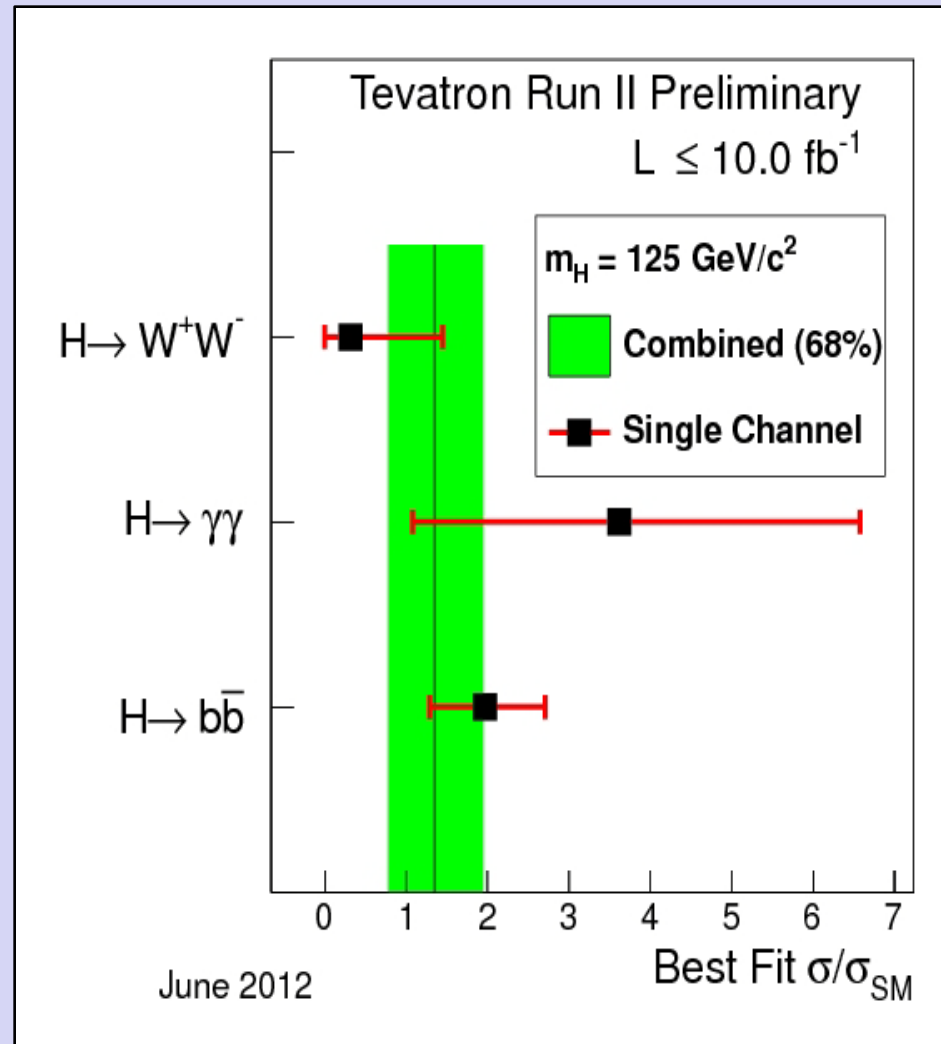


Apply exactly the same selections and multivariate analysis as for WH/ZH

CDF+DØ combination cross-section: 3.9 ± 0.9 pb

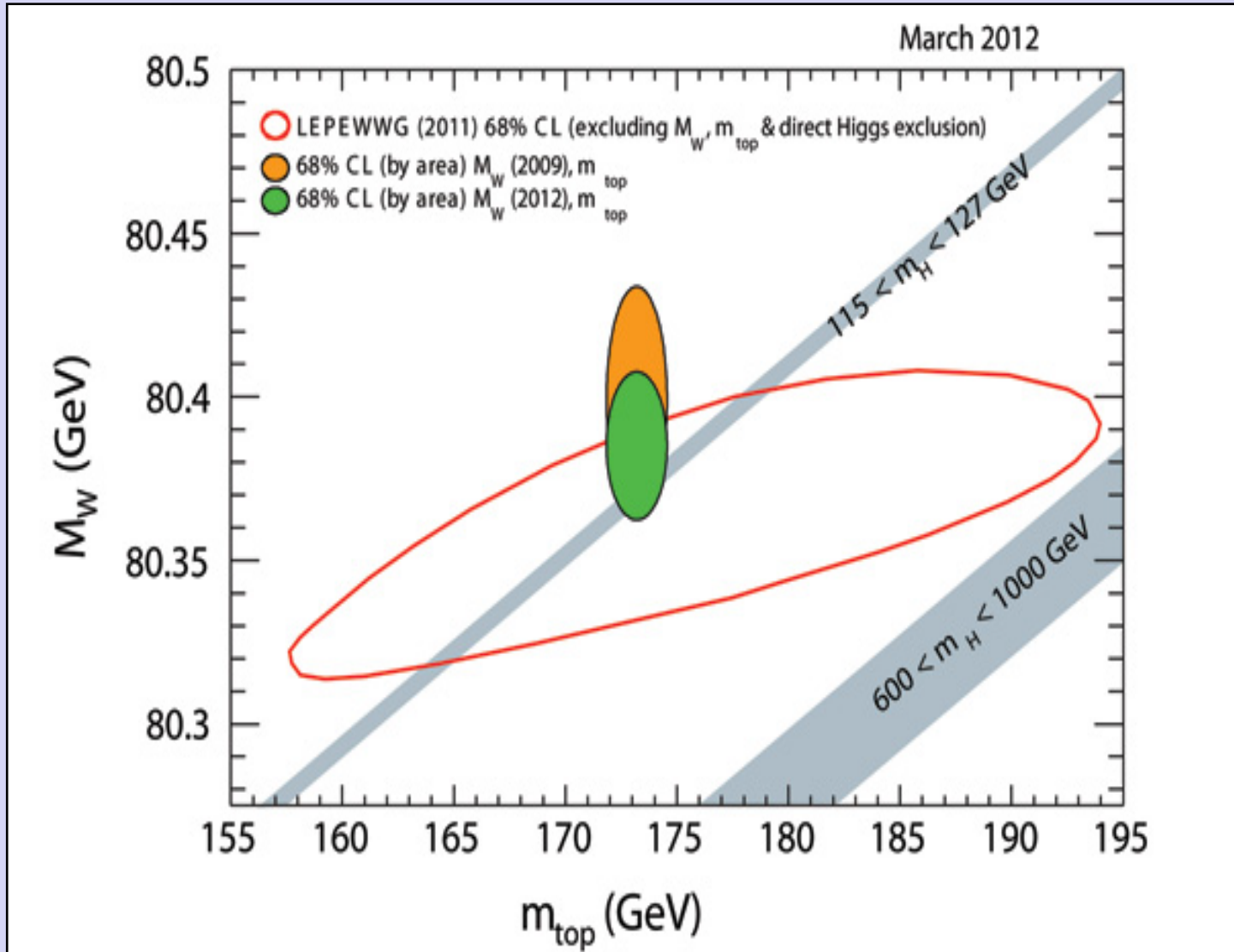
SM prediction: 4.4 ± 0.3 pb

4.5σ significance



Within errors data are compatible with predictions for Standard Model Higgs

Self-consistency of the Standard Model



Precision measurements of Standard Model parameters and Higgs mass of $\sim 125 \text{ GeV}$ are in perfect agreement

Tevatron Highlights Summary

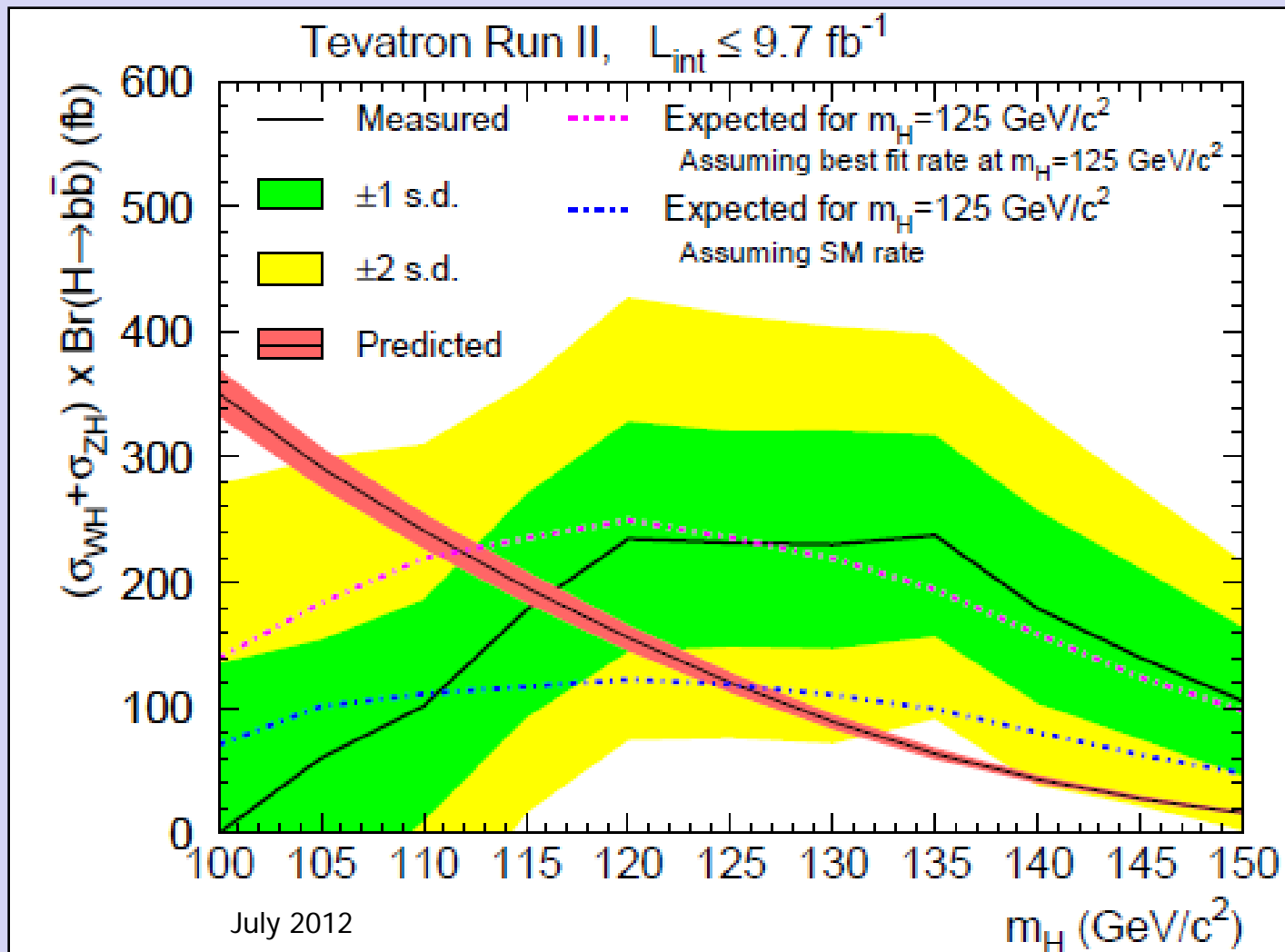
Chicago ↓

- Tevatron experiments published over 1000 fundamental results
 - From the discovery of the top quark to the evidence of the Higgs boson production and decay to fermions
- Many extremely precise measurements of the Standard Model parameters
- 100's of searches for physics beyond Standard Model with two "clouds" remaining
 - Top quark forward-backward asymmetry
 - Anomalous di-muon asymmetry
- 10 fb^{-1} unique proton-antiproton collisions 1.96 TeV data set is accumulated
- Tevatron collaborations will publish ~100 papers in 2012
- Large number of analyses in all physics groups continues including
 - Top quark mass to ~0.6 GeV accuracy and W boson mass to ~10 MeV accuracy

Congratulations to our LHC colleagues with Higgs discovery and good luck!



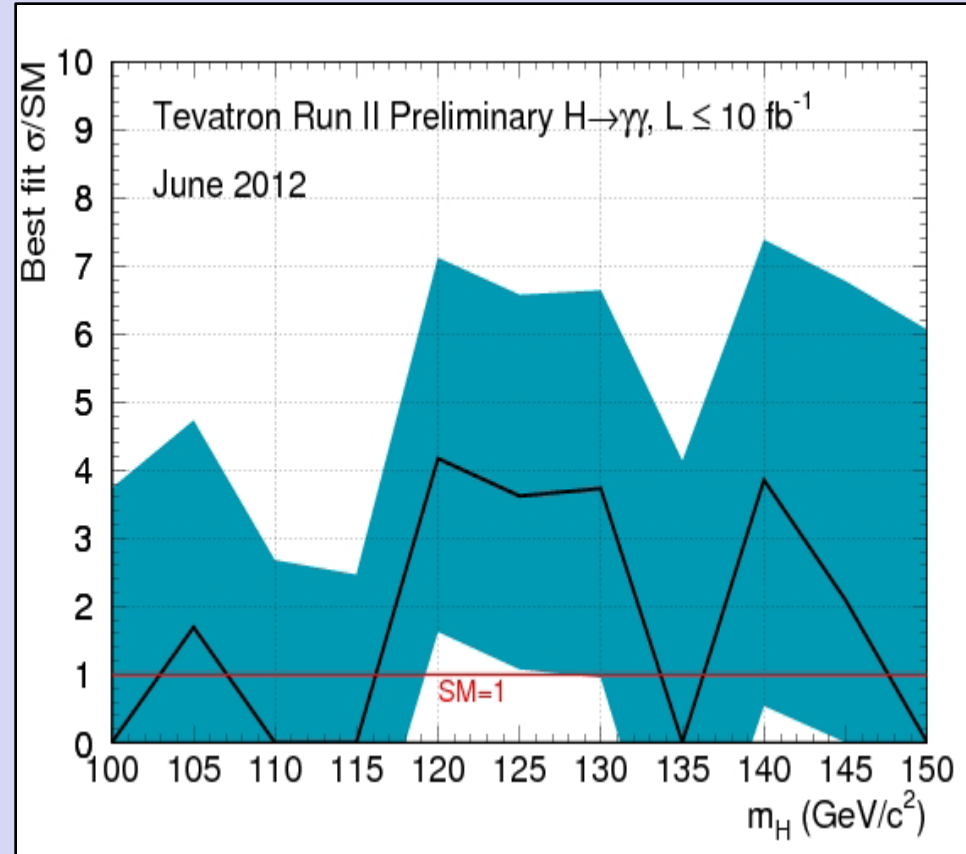
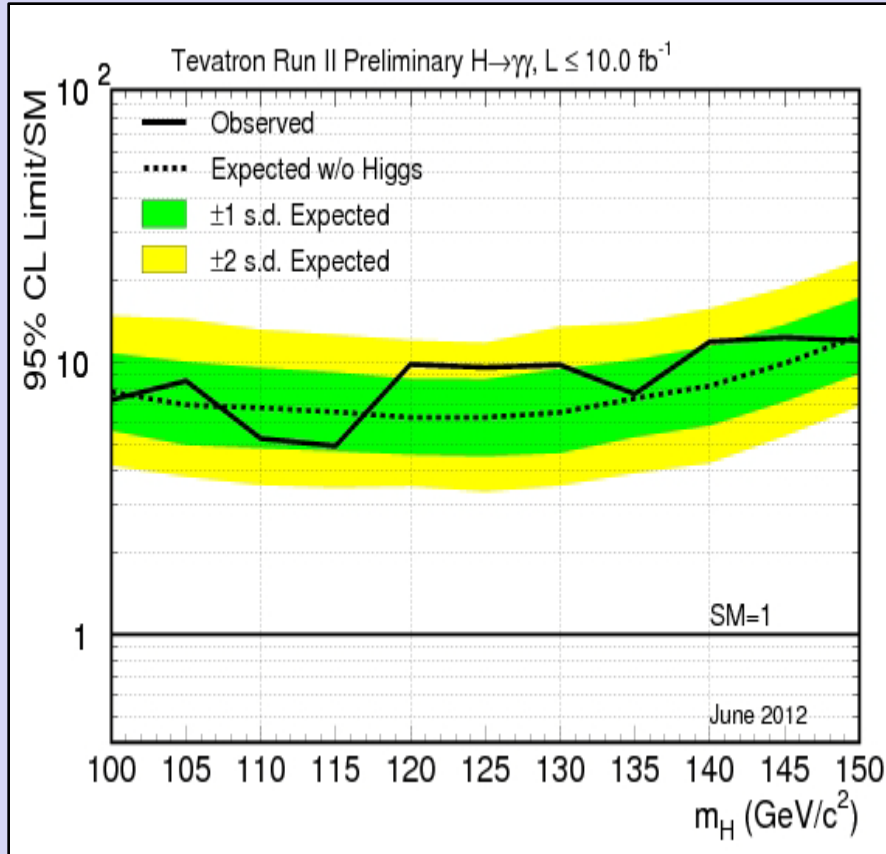
Backup Slides



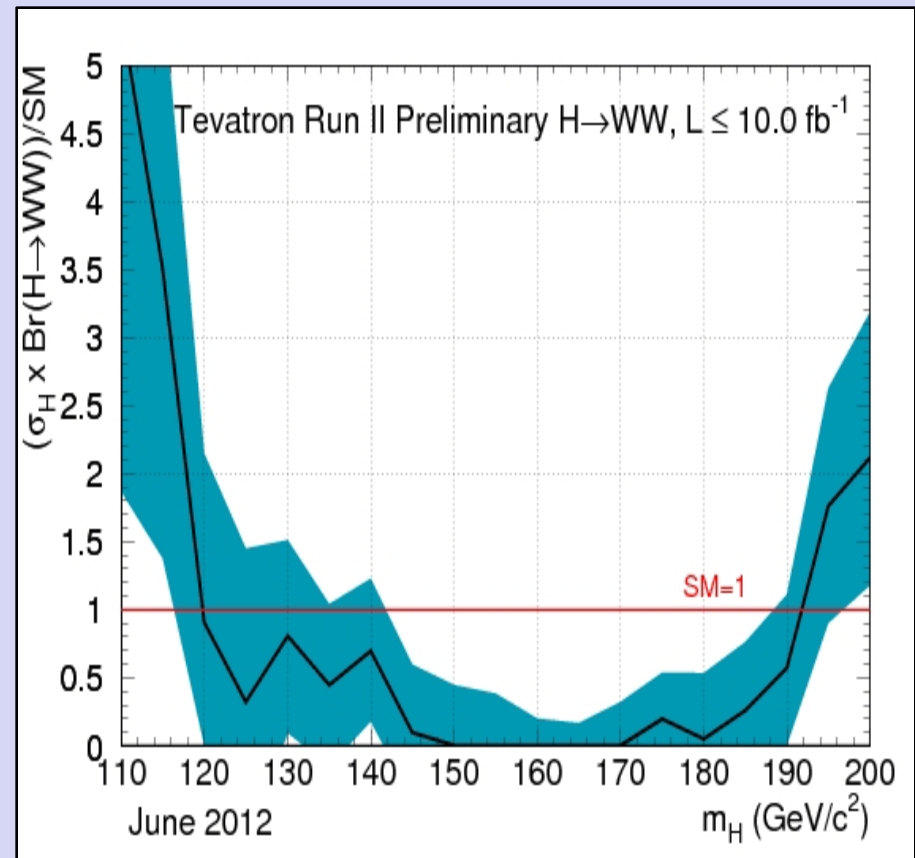
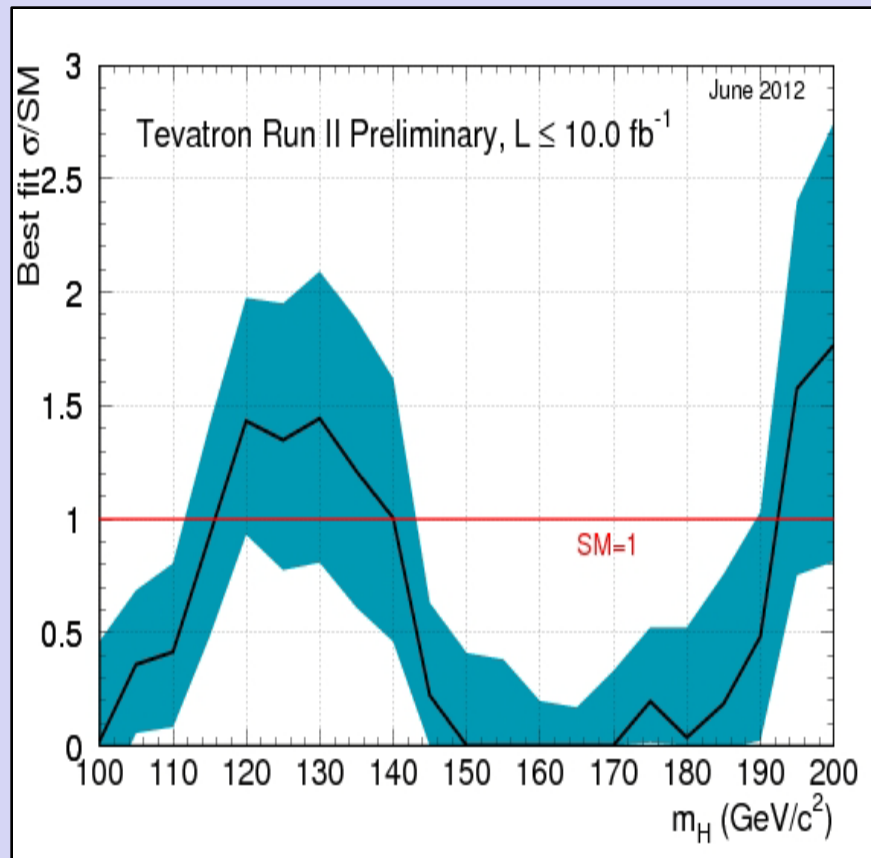
$$(\sigma_{WH} + \sigma_{ZH}) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.23^{+0.09}_{-0.08} \text{ (stat + syst) pb}$$

SM Higgs @ 125 GeV: $0.12 \pm 0.01 \text{ pb}$

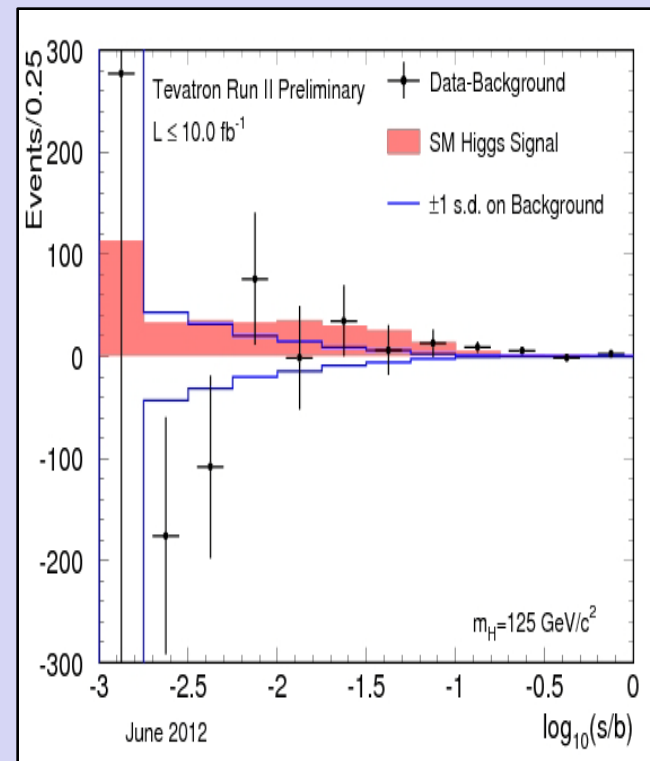
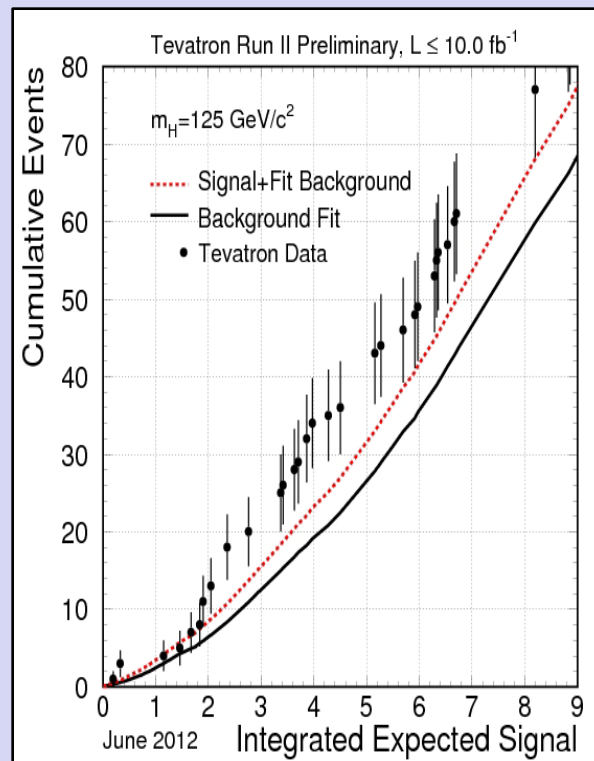
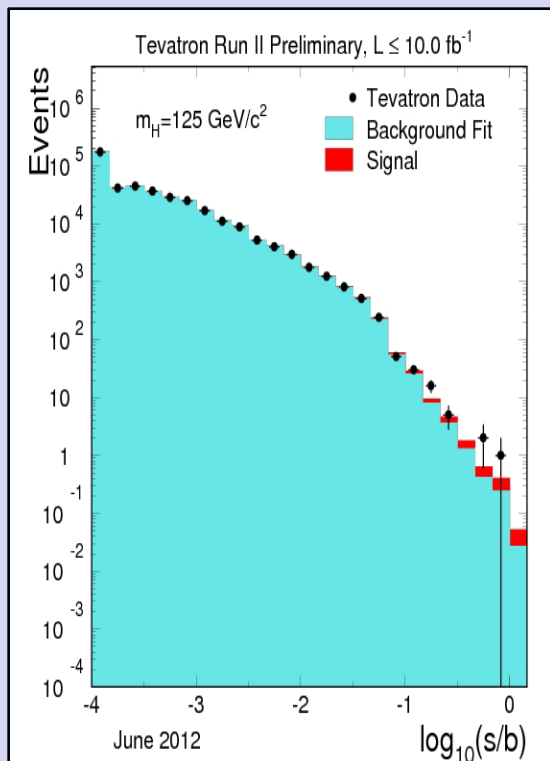
Higgs to $\gamma\gamma$



Best Fit Cross Sections



Full Combination Events Count



H to bb Combination Events Count

