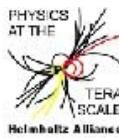


Top Quark Physics in LHC-D

Helmholtz Alliance

PHYSICS AT THE TERASCALE

Deutsche Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY • Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe KFA • Max-Planck-Institut für Physik Münich • Theoretisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Hochschule Recklinghausen • Hasso-Plattner-Institut Potsdam • Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin • Helmholtz-Zentrum für Materialien und Energie Berlin • Universität Bonn • Universität Regensburg • Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg • Universität Göttingen • Universität Heidelberg • Universität Konstanz • Universität Mainz • Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München • Max-Planck-Institut für Physik • Universität Regensburg • Universität Rostock • Universität Siegen • Universität Stuttgart • Georg-August-Universität Göttingen



3rd Annual Workshop

11 - 13 November 2009
DESY, Hamburg Site

- Program:
• Physics Analysis:
 Theory and Experiment
• Detector Development
• R&D in Accelerator Physics
• Grid Computing
• LHC-D Working Group Meetings

GEFÖRDERT VOM

Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

Organizing Committee:
Albert Behnke, Ties Behnke, Ian Brock, Michaela Grimm, Wolfgang Härtel,
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www.terascale.de/alliance2009

Frank-Peter Schilling



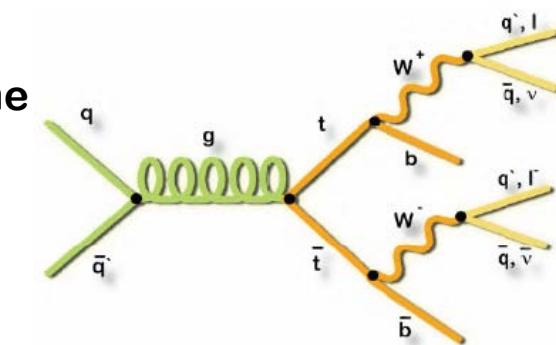
with M. Cristinziani (ATLAS),
P. Uwer, W. Bernreuther (TH)

Terascale Alliance

3rd Annual Meeting

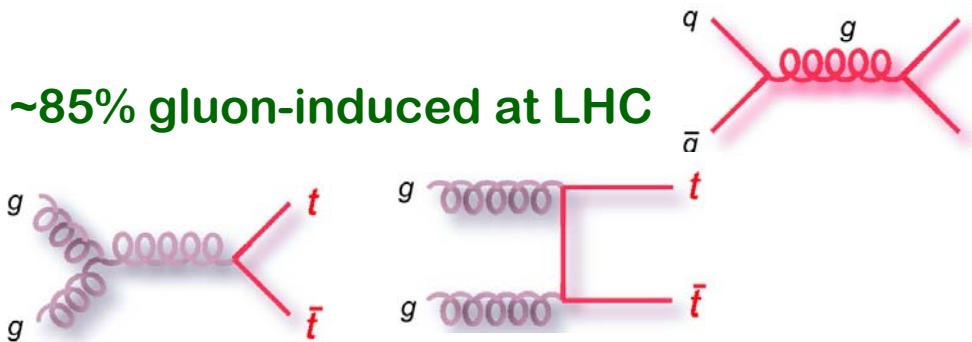
DESY, 13/11/2009

- Why Top Quark Physics at LHC?
 - Precise SM measurements
 - Heaviest known elementary particle (large Yukawa coupling)
 - Top and W mass constrain Higgs mass
 - Unique window on bare quarks due to short lifetime
 - A window to new physics
 - New physics might couple preferentially to top
 - Non-standard couplings
 - New particles can produce / decay to top quarks
 - In many new physics scenarios (e.g. SUSY) top is dominant BG
 - Tool to understand / calibrate detector
 - JES, b-eff.
- Early understanding of top physics @ LHC is crucial
- This talk: overview on Top Quark Physics activities in LHC-D
 - NOT a comprehensive summary of the field

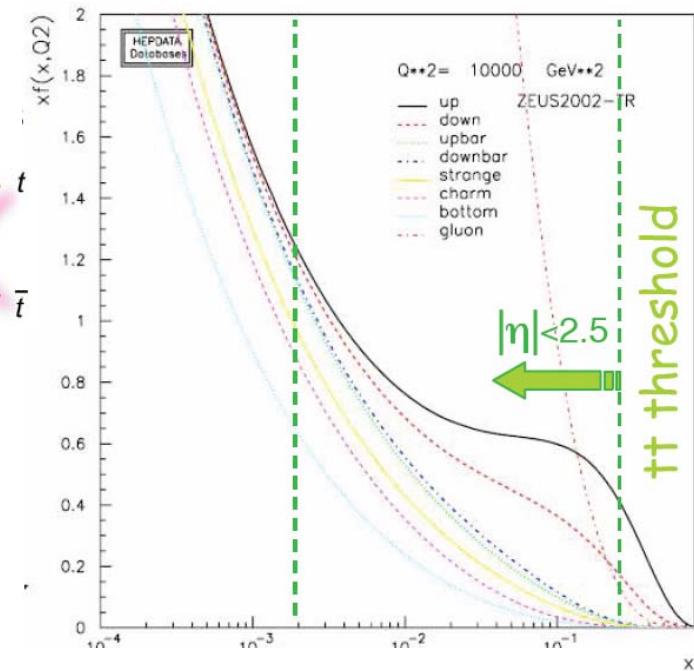


- **Pair production**

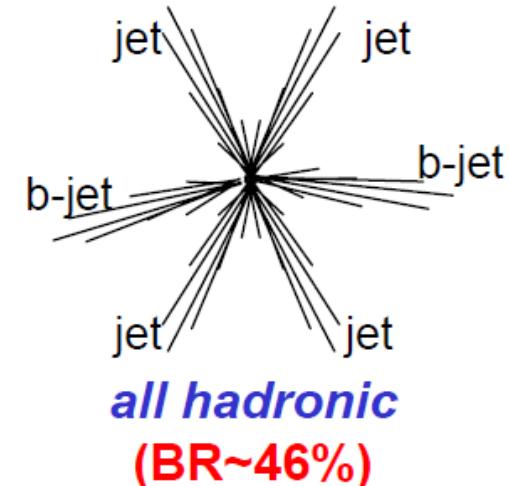
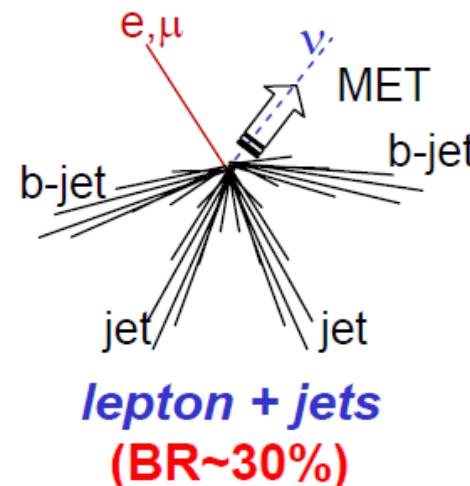
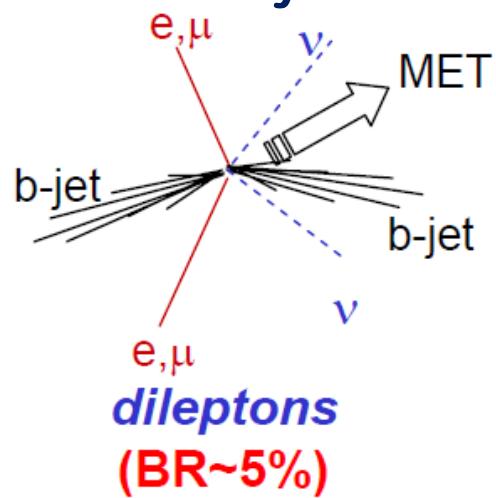
- ~85% quark-induced at Tevatron



- ~85% gluon-induced at LHC



- **Decay modes**



Process	Cross Section [pb]		
	E(c.m.)=7 TeV	E(c.m.)=10 TeV	E(c.m.)=14 TeV
Ttbar	187 (x20)	414+/-40 +/-20 (x50)	908+/-83+/-30(x120)
Single-top s	1 (x1)	5+/- 0.5 (x5)	10.7 +/- 1.0 (x10)
Single-top t	65 (x30)	131+/- 7 (x60)	247 +/- 13 (x120)
Single-top tW	11 (x100)	29 +/- 3 (x290)	56 +/- 6 (x560)
QCD (LO, pt>80 GeV)	0.9*10^8	1.9*10^8	3.7*10^8
W->l+nu (LO)	24.000	40.000	60.000
Z->l+l- (LO, m>50 GeV)	2.300	3.700	7.000

- Huge increase in signal cross sections w.r.t. Tevatron (red numbers)
- Cross section reduction with respect to nominal 14 TeV (ttbar, t, tW)
 - at 10 TeV, lose factor ~2 w.r.t. 14 TeV
 - at 7 TeV, lose factor ~4 w.r.t. 14 TeV
- Expect 40.000 ttbar events in 2010 run (e.g. 200pb-1 @ 7 TeV)

- Signal cross section increases by factor ~ 50 at 10 TeV w.r.t. Tevatron, so what's the problem?
 - The dominant backgrounds increase a lot as well
 - Large phasespace for gluon emission at LHC energies
 - W+ 4 jets rate goes up much more (x100) than inclusive W cross section (x10)
 - Huge rate of QCD N-jet events, in which one jet may fake a lepton / has b-dec. lepton
- Good understanding of ~all physics objects required
 - Jets (jet energy scale)
 - Leptons (ID, momentum scale, isolation, efficiency and fake rate)
 - Missing ET (cleaning, scale, resolution)
 - B-tagging (efficiency and fake rate, applied to multi-jet environment)
 - Do all this in a data-driven way!
- Understand background-dominated control regions first
 - E.g. at low jet multiplicities
- Monte Carlo
 - Need to use advanced tools (MC@NLO, MADGRAPH, ALPGEN,...) CPU!
 - Tune simulations with early data

16:00->18:40 LHC-D Top: Parallel Session I (Convener: Werner Bernreuther (*RWTH Aachen*), Markus Cristinziani (*Uni Bonn*), Peter Uwer (*Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin*), Frank-Peter Schilling (*KIT / University of Karlsruhe*)) (Location: Lecture Hall)

16:00	MS bar mass extraction of the top quark (20')	Ulrich Langenfeld (<i>HU Berlin</i>)
16:20	W+jets background for ttbar (ATLAS) (20')	Sascha Mehlhase (<i>DESY</i>)
16:40	Ttbar cross section measurement in l+jets with topological likelihoods (ATLAS) (20')	Stefan Guindon (<i>Goettingen</i>), Anna Henrichs (<i>Goettingen</i>)
17:00	Ttbar spin correlations (CMS) (20')	Martina Davids (<i>III. Phys. Institut B, RWTH Aachen</i>)
17:20	Report from Alliance Workshop: Fourth Generation (20')	Heiko Lacker (<i>Humboldt University of Berlin</i>)
17:40	QCD radiation in ttbar events (CMS) (20')	Alexander Flossdorf (<i>DESY</i>)
18:00	Top for Calibration (CMS) (20')	Sebastian Naumann-Emme (<i>Uni Hamburg</i>)
18:20	Top event reconstruction with KLFitter (ATLAS) (20')	Johannes Erdmann (<i>Georg-August-Universität Göttingen II</i>)

09:00->12:35 LHC-D Top: Parallel Session II (Convener: Werner Bernreuther (*RWTH Aachen*), Markus Cristinziani (*Uni Bonn*), Peter Uwer (*Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin*), Frank-Peter Schilling (*KIT / University of Karlsruhe*)) (Location: Lecture Hall)

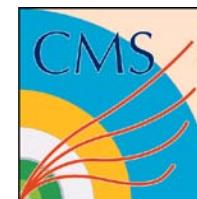
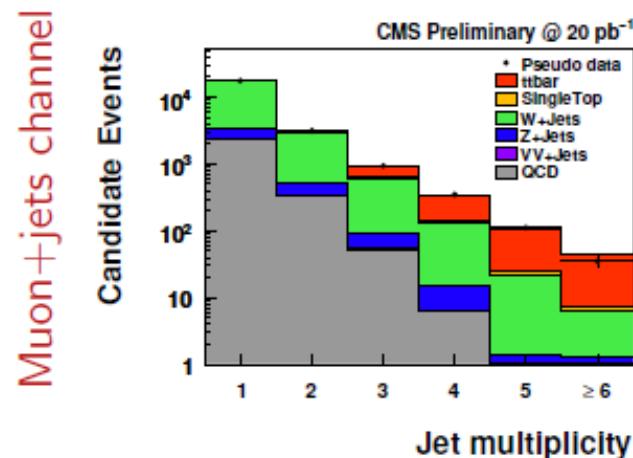
09:00	Top properties (mass and W-helicity in l+jets) with template and Matrix-Element analyses (ATLAS) (20')	Andrea Knue (<i>CMS Desy</i>)
	Top reconstruction with patterns in jet substructure (ATLAS)	Peter Kovarski (<i>PhD student</i>)
	ttbar decays / boosted top (CMS) (20')	Thomas Peiffer (<i>University of Karlsruhe</i>)
	Differences in the ttbar invariant mass spectrum (ATLAS) (20')	Markus Mechtel (<i>Wuppertal</i>)
	Coffee break	
	Single top cross section at 10TeV (CMS) (20')	Jasmin Gruschke (<i>Universität Karlsruhe / KIT</i>)
	Report from Alliance Workshop: Single Top (20')	Martin zur Nedden (<i>Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin</i>)
	Single top (CMS) (20')	Jeannine Wagner-Kuhr (<i>University of Karlsruhe</i>)
11:40	Standa der Studien zu Single-Top bei 10 TeV und 200 pb-1 (ATLAS) (20')	Philipp Sturm (<i>Wuppertal</i>)
12:00	Discussion on Common Projects in LHC-D Top Group (30')	

- **Topics discussed**

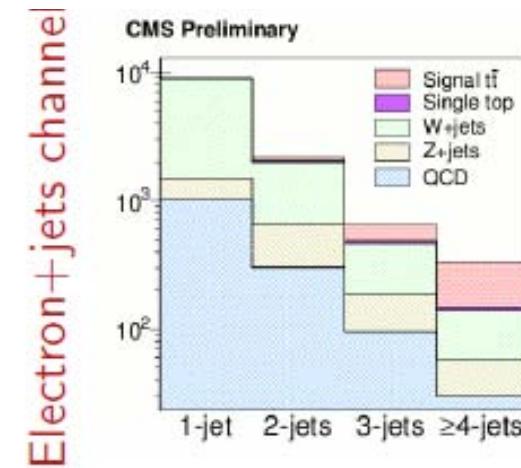
- **Ttbar cross section**
- **Top properties**
- **Single top**
- **New physics in M(ttbar)**
- **And more ...**

- Muon+jets **PAS TOP-09-003**
- Electron+jets: **PAS TOP-09-004**
- Focus on early cross section measurement with first 20 pb⁻¹ of data
 - Robust selection (no MET, no b-tagging) for early data
 - Data driven backgrounds
 - Systematic uncertainties
- Event selection
 - Single lepton trigger
 - One isolated muon ($\text{Pt} > 20$) or electron ($\text{Et} > 30$)
 - ≥ 4 SisCone jets, $\text{Et} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

J. Gruschke (KIT)



320 signal and 171 bkg events.



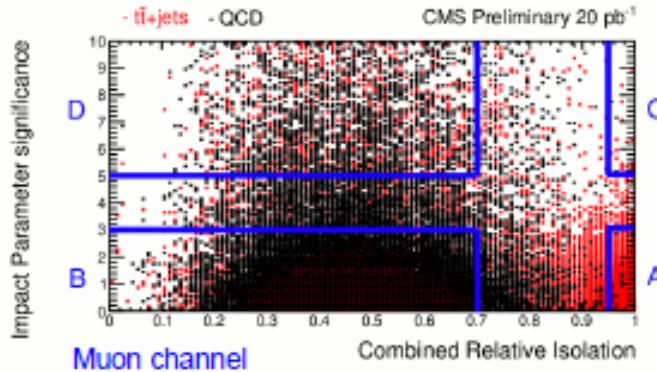
172 signal and 108 bkg events.

J. Gruschke (KIT)

ABCD-Method:

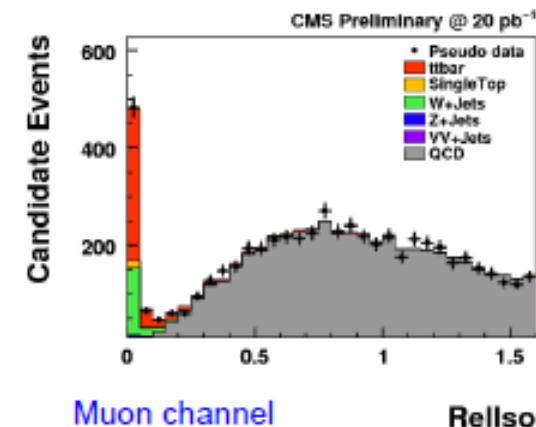
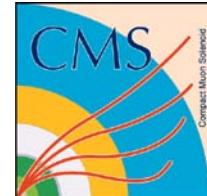
- Divide into 4 phase-space regions (3 dominated by QCD)
- Estimate QCD contribution in the signal region via:

$$N_A = N_B \cdot \frac{N_C}{N_D}$$



Rellso Extrapolation Method:

- Side-band region fit to an isolation distribution (Rellso includes tracker and calorimeter information)
- Integral of extrapolated function as estimate for the QCD contribution

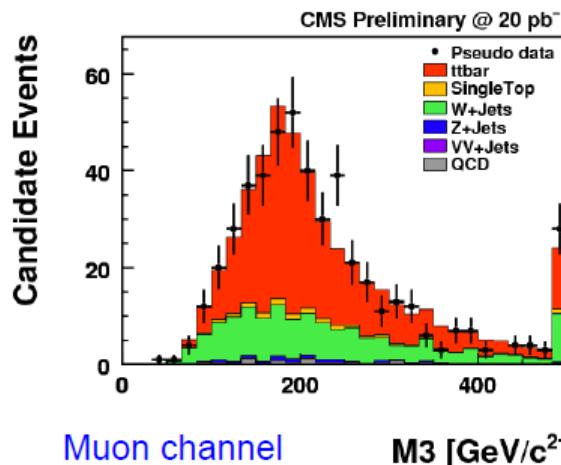


All methods yield ~50%
uncertainty (OK if BG is small)

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = \frac{N_{t\bar{t}}}{A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \mathcal{L}}$$

J. Gruschke (KIT)

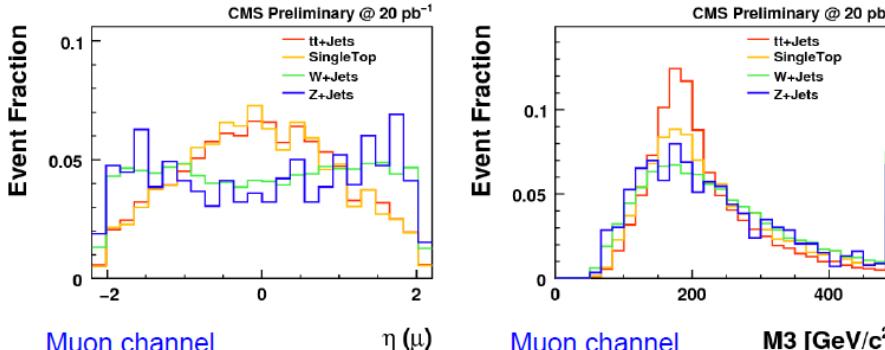
- Extract cross section via template fits to discriminating variable



Muon channel

M3 [GeV/c²]

Comparison of shapes:



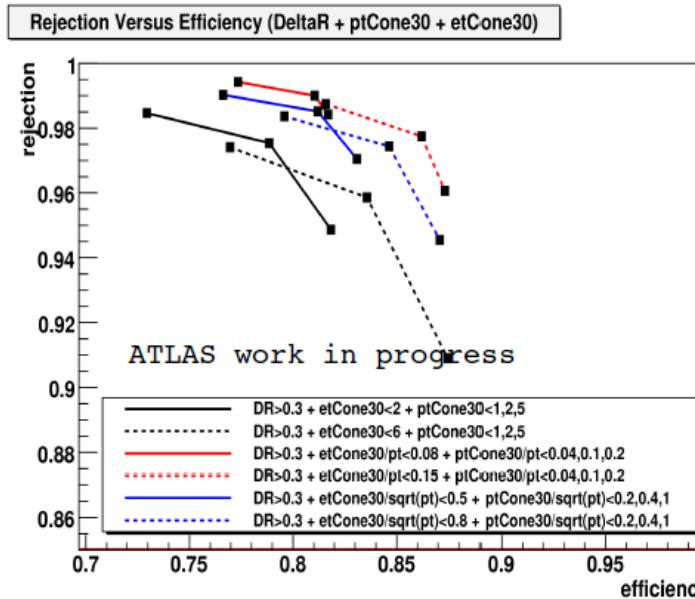
- Systematic errors
 - for each 5k pseudo experiments performed

Muon+jets channel:

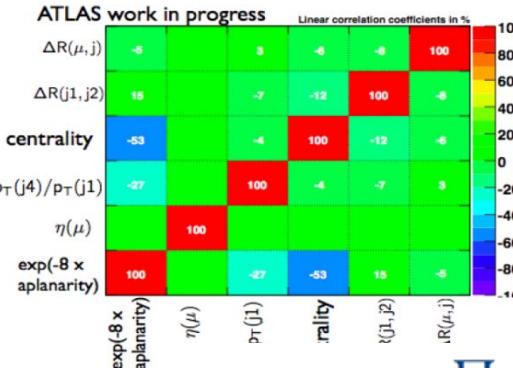
Source	Uncertainty [%]		
	Fit to $\eta(\mu)$	Fit to M3	Fit to M3'
Statistical Uncertainty (20 pb ⁻¹)	17.7	16.3	11.5
Jet Energy Scale	16.7	15.1	19
$t\bar{t}$ MC Generator	1.9	14.9	14
$t\bar{t}$ ISR/FSR	3.3	7.7	2
W+jets Factorization scale	4.4	4.7	4
W+jets Matching threshold	5.5	2.8	4
Single Top Shape	0.1	0.8	1
PDF Uncertainty	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Systematic Error	19.2	23.8	25.0
Luminosity Error	10.0	10.0	10.0

- Result for 20pb-1:
 - Muon+jets
 - 12-18% (stat.) ; 20-25% (syst.)
 - Electron+jets
 - 23% (stat.); 20% (syst.)

- Studies towards l+jets cross section, using
 - ≥ 4 cone jets, $E_T > 40/40/40/20$ GeV
 - MET > 20 GeV
 - electron or muon, $P_T > 20$ GeV
- Isolation improvements
 - Use relative isolation
 - Combine tracker and calo

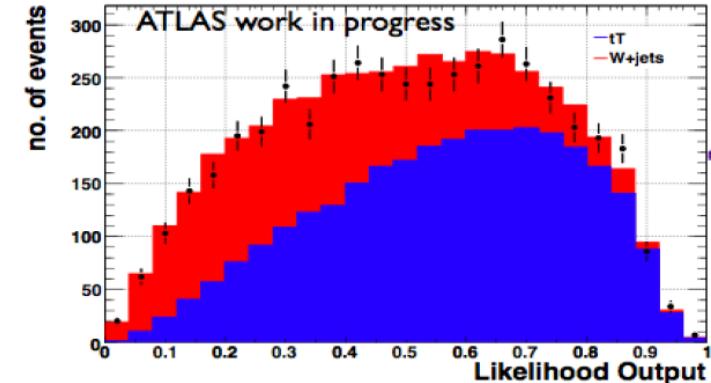


- Cross section extraction using likelihood ratio



$$L = \frac{\prod_i P(x_i|S)}{\prod_i P(x_i|S) + \prod_i P(x_i|B)}$$

- Signal fraction from template fit to LR discriminant



- Idea based on D. Stuart, V.Pavlunin

 - Phys.Rev. D78 (2008) 035012 [arXiv:0806.2338]

- Exploit W+jets and ttbar topologies

 - Signal (ttbar): high n-jet, small |eta|

 - Background (W+jets): low n-jet, all |eta|

 - Extrapolate W+jets from low n-jet and large |eta| to high n-jet and central |eta|

S. Mehlhase (DESY Zeuthen)

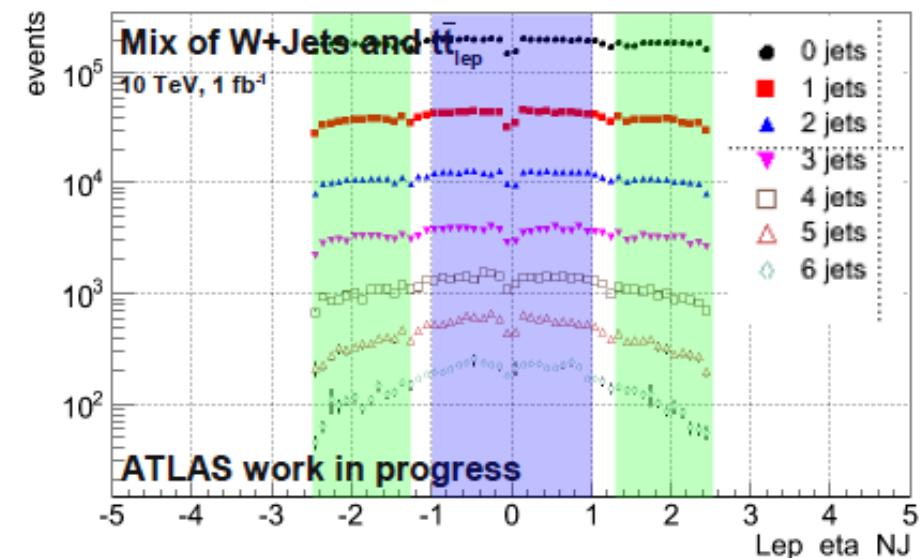


Method walk-through

- Determine $R_{N^{\text{jet}}} \equiv Y_{N^{\text{jet}}}^{\text{central}} / (Y_{N^{\text{jet}}}^{\text{central}} + Y_{N^{\text{jet}}}^{\text{forward}})$

$$Y_{N^{\text{jet}}}^{\text{central}} \equiv N_{\text{events}}^{|\eta_{\text{lepton}}| \leq 1}$$

$$Y_{N^{\text{jet}}}^{\text{forward}} \equiv N_{\text{events}}^{1.3 \leq |\eta_{\text{lepton}}| \leq 2.5}$$

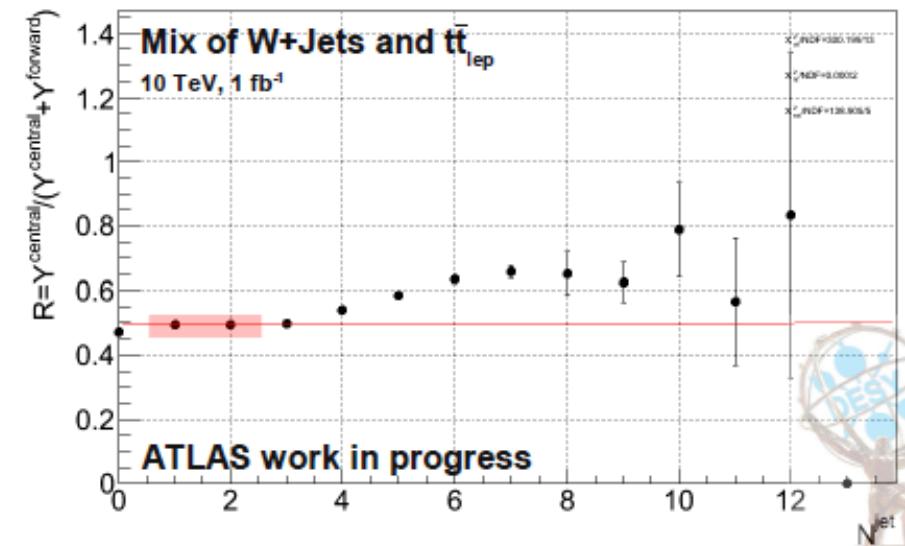
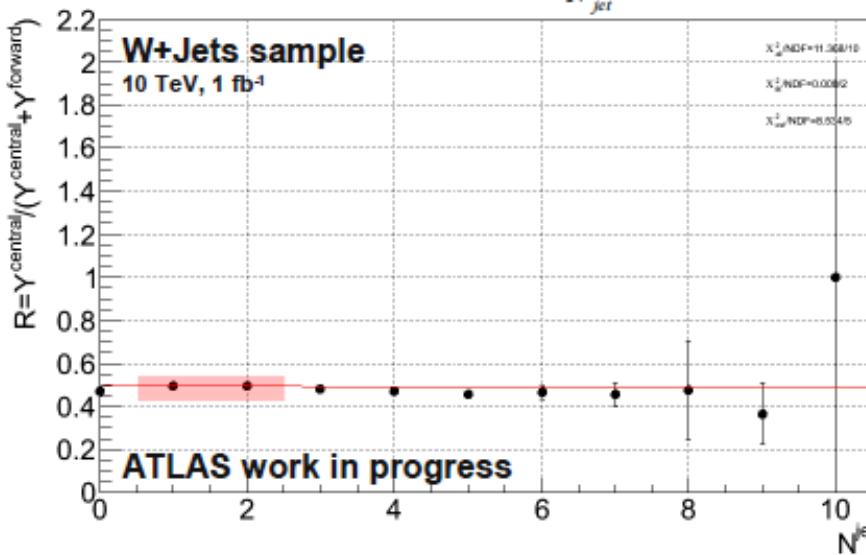


W+jets background from data

S. Mehlhase (DESY Zeuthen)

- Fit $R = R(N_{jet}^{jet})$ with linear function at low multiplicities $1 \leq N_{jet}^{jet} \leq 2$

- Extract $Y_{N_{jet}}^{central, est} = \frac{R_{N_{jet}}}{1 - R_{N_{jet}}} Y_{N_{jet}}^{forward}$ at high multiplicities $4 \leq N_{jet}^{jet} \leq 8$



- However: must take signal and background overlap into account
- Modified method developed
- First results encouraging

MSbar determination of $m(\text{top})$

- Work in collaboration with S. Moch, P. Uwer
 - Phys.Rev.D80 (2009) 054009 [arXiv:0906.5273]
- $m(\text{top})$ measured at Tevatron as “pole mass” (PYTHIA parameter)
- Here: extract $m(\text{top})$ in MSbar scheme by comparing $\sigma(\text{ttbar})$ measured at Tevatron with theory prediction (approx. NNLO)

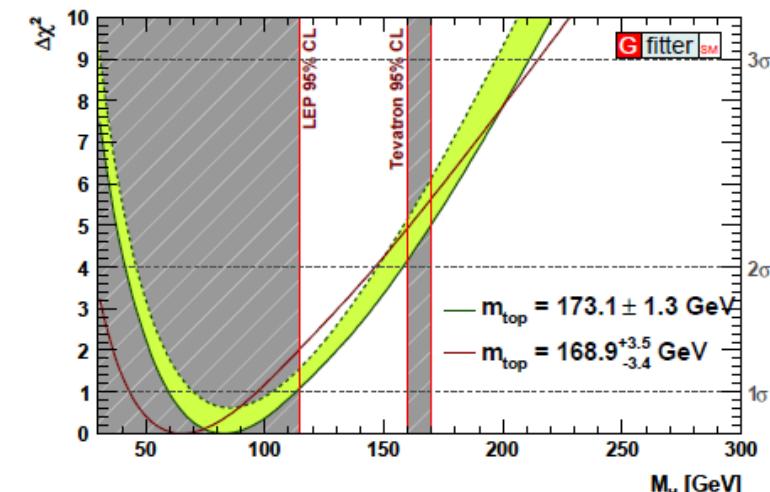
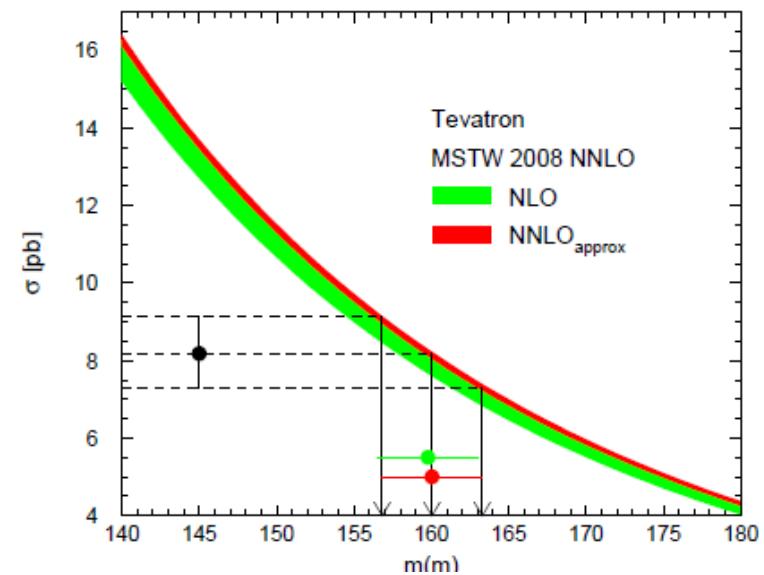
□ Result: $\overline{m} = 160.0^{+3.3}_{-3.2} \text{ GeV}$

convert $\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass \overline{m} into pole mass m_t

Our Analysis: $m_t = 168.9^{+3.5}_{-3.4} \text{ GeV}$

world average: $m_t = 173.1^{+1.3}_{-1.3} \text{ GeV}$

U. Langenfeld (HU Berlin)

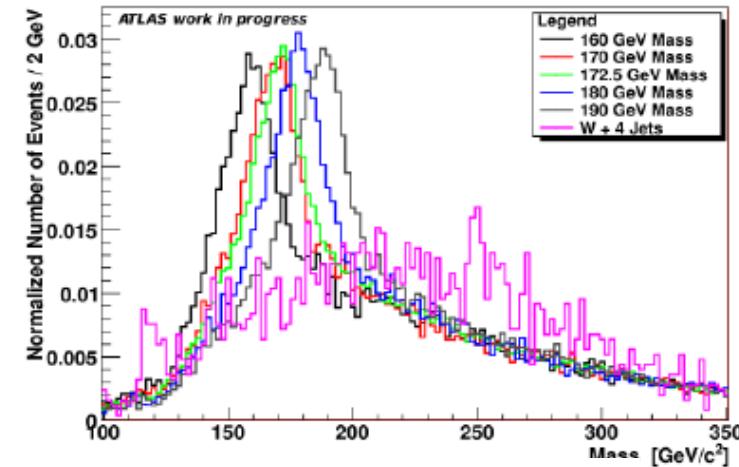


- Preparation for
 - Top mass measurement
 - Using template method
 - Using matrix element method
 - W helicity measurement
 - Using template method
- Application of statistical tools
 - BAT (Bayesian Analysis Toolkit) [arXiv:0808.2552]
 - KLFitter (Kinematic Likelihood Fit) ATL-COM-PHYS-2009-551

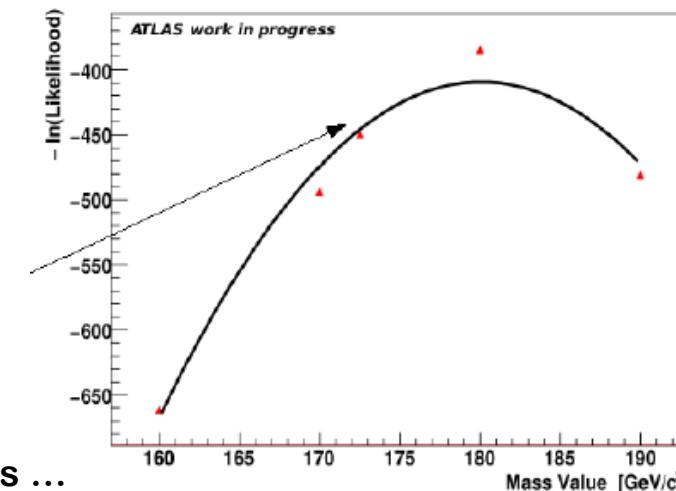
A. Knue, J. Erdmann (Goettingen)

- $m(\text{top})$ using templates

Templates



Likelihood



Need more / parameterized templates ...

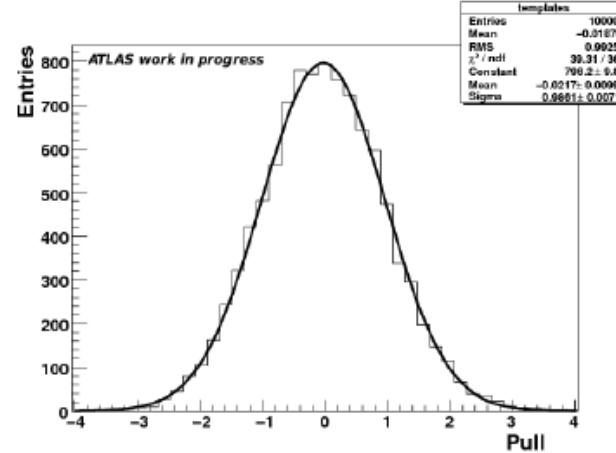
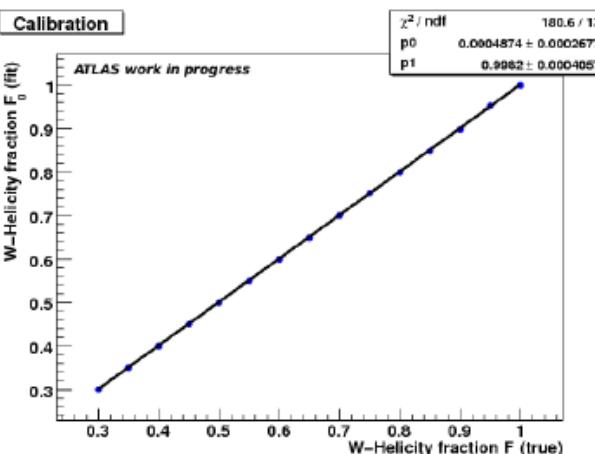
- W-helicity using templates

- Use $\cos(\theta^*) = \text{angle}(b,l)$ in W rest frame

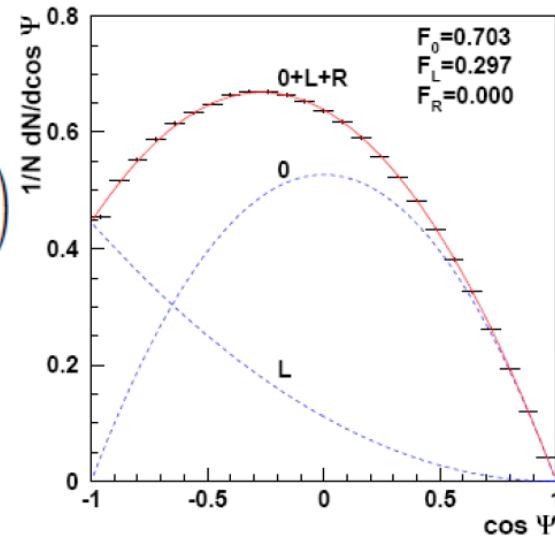
$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta^*} = \frac{3}{2} \left(F_0 \left(\frac{\sin \theta^*}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + F_L \left(\frac{1 - \cos \theta^*}{2} \right)^2 + F_R \left(\frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{2} \right)^2 \right)$$

- Use templates obtained from reweighting

- 15 templates produced
 $\Rightarrow F_R = 0$
- 10,000 ensembles used
- Gaussian fit to distributions



- more templates used
 \Rightarrow Pull only small

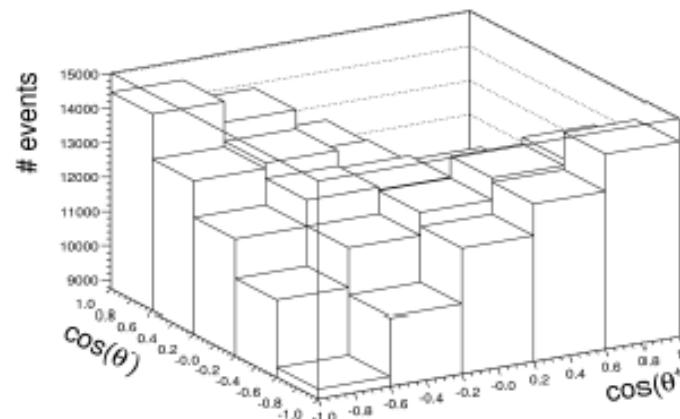
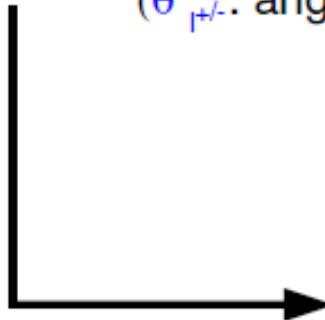


- Add BG templates
- Multi-dim fit
- Also use ME method

- Spin configuration depends on production mechanism
- Top quarks decay before hadronising \Rightarrow spin information from decay products
- Best top spin analyser: charged lepton from W decay ($\kappa_f = \pm 1$) \Rightarrow dilepton channel
- Observable for tt spin correlations: angular distribution of charged leptons:

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_{l+}^* d \cos \theta_{l-}^*} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - A \kappa_1 \kappa_2 \cos \theta_{l+}^* \cos \theta_{l-}^* + p_+ \cos \theta_{l+}^* + p_- \cos \theta_{l-}^*)$$

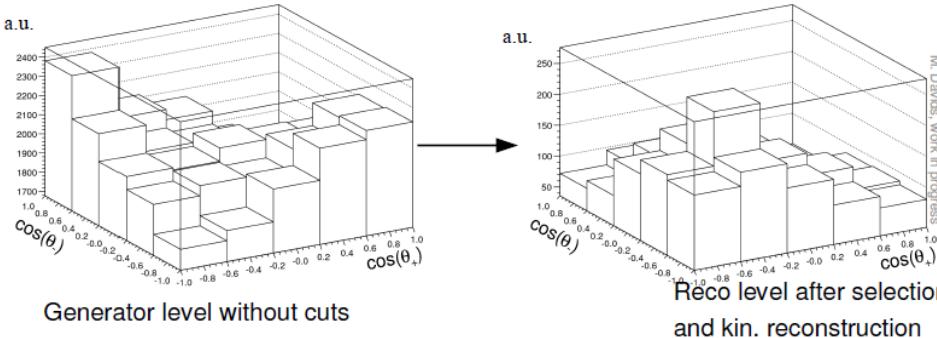
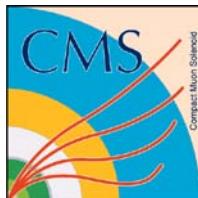
($\theta_{l+/-}^*$: angle between $p(l)$ in t rest frame and $p(t)$ in tt pair rest frame)



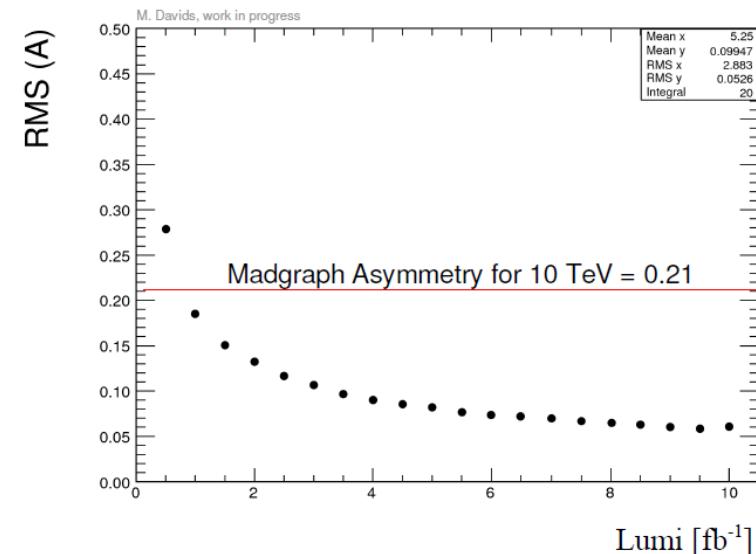
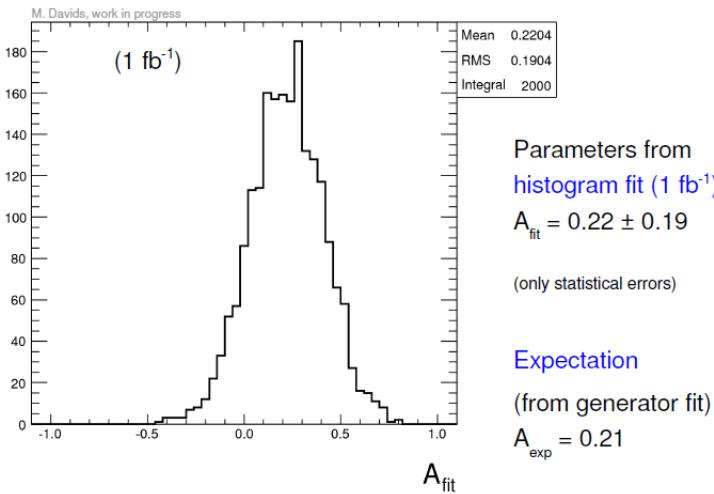
- Prediction for LHC: $A \approx 0.326$ (14 TeV, e. g. Hep-ph/0410197, Bernreuther et al.),
 $A \approx 0.315$ (10 TeV)

- Kinematic reconstruction (in dilepton channel)
- Angular distributions distorted due to selection cuts

M. Davids (Aachen)



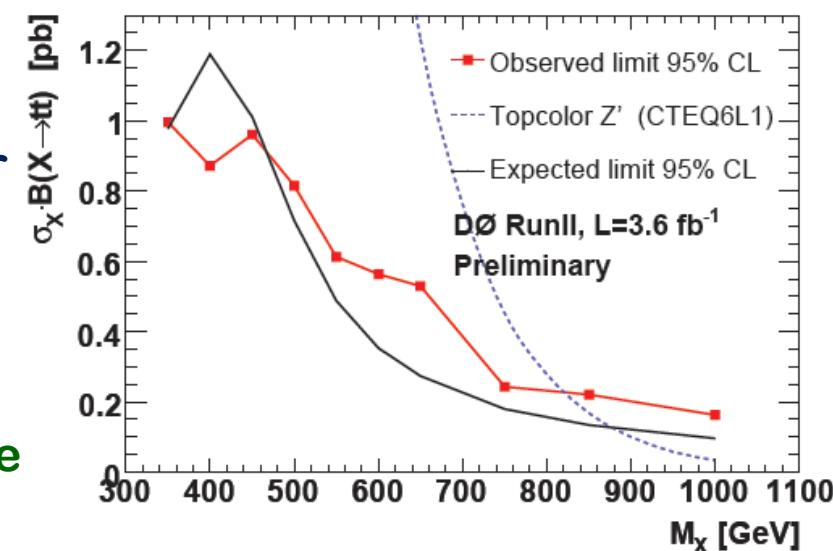
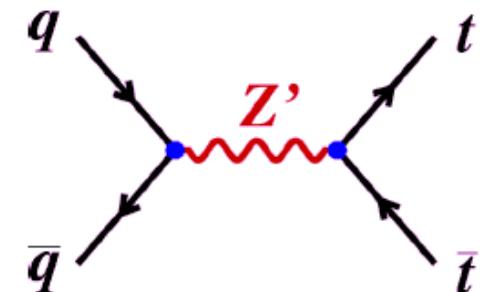
- Fit basis histos plus background templates to data



- Outlook:
 - Add further backgrounds, study systematics

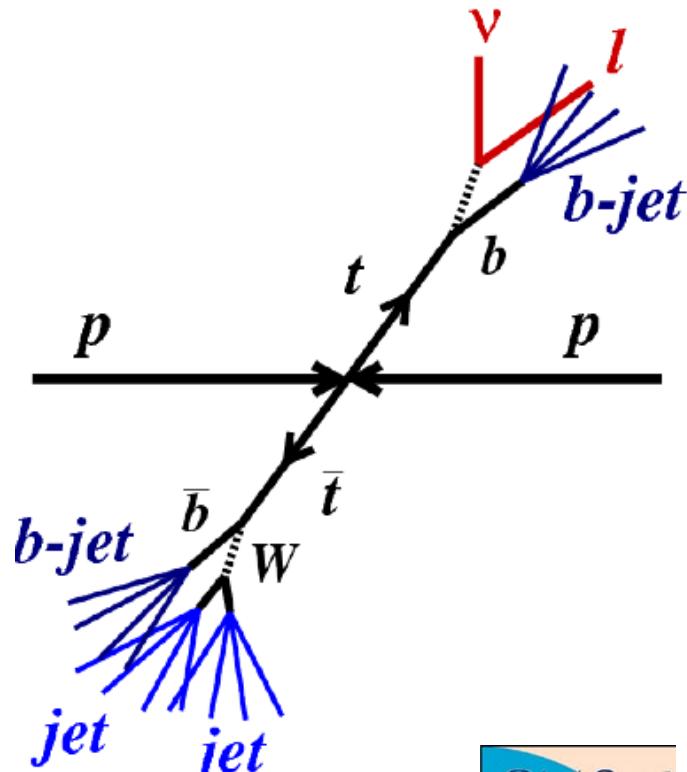
New physics in M(ttbar)

- Several new physics scenarios predict heavy particles decaying into ttbar pairs
 - e.g. Axigluons, Technicolor Z', KK excitations of extra ED gravitons
- In all cases leads to distortion of M(ttbar) spectrum
- Tevatron has excluded narrow Z' for M<820 GeV
- Experimental challenges
 - At high mass, top decay products are boosted (close together)
 - Leptons fail isolation requirement
 - Jets merge with other jets / leptons
 - B-tagging at high Pt difficult / impossible (dense tracks)



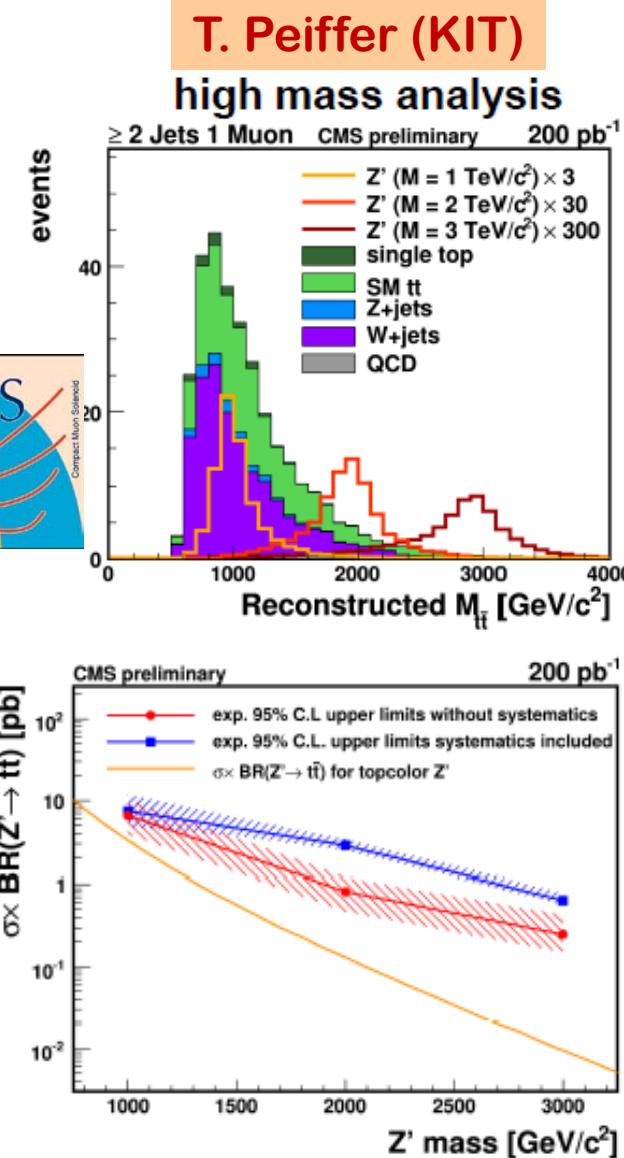
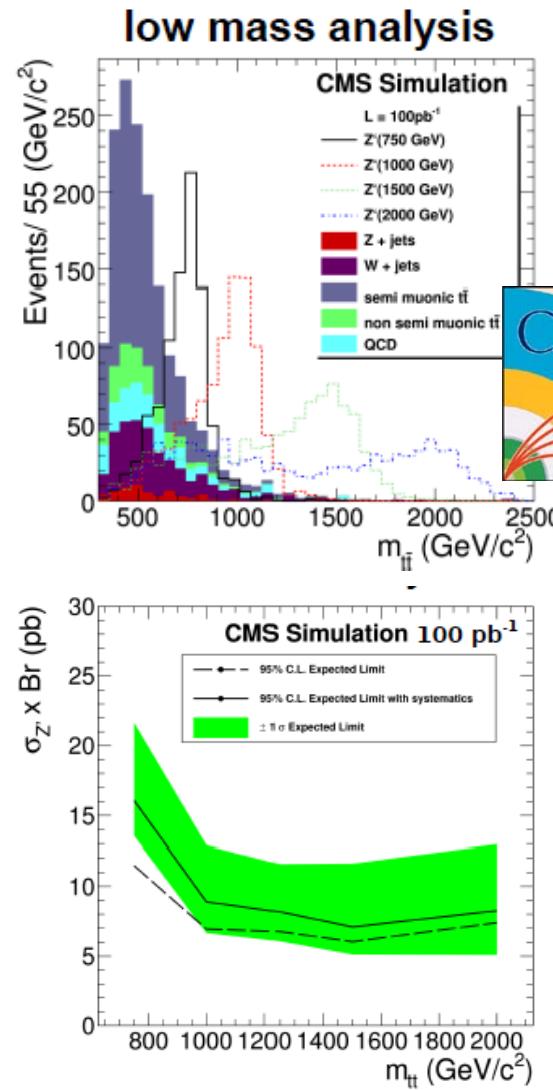
T. Peiffer (KIT)

- Two recent CMS approvals with german contribution
 - Low-mass: PAS TOP-09-009 (Aachen)
 - High-mass: PAS EXO-09-008 (Karlsruhe)
- Scenario studied: 10 TeV, 100-200pb $^{-1}$, narrow Z' resonance in muon plus jets channel
- Low mass scenario:
 - Similar topology as SM ttbar, ≥ 4 jets
- High mass scenario:
 - Top quarks boosted, decay products closeby: jets merge ($n_{jet} \geq 2$), lepton not isolated
- Need event reconstruction to obtain $m(t\bar{t})$

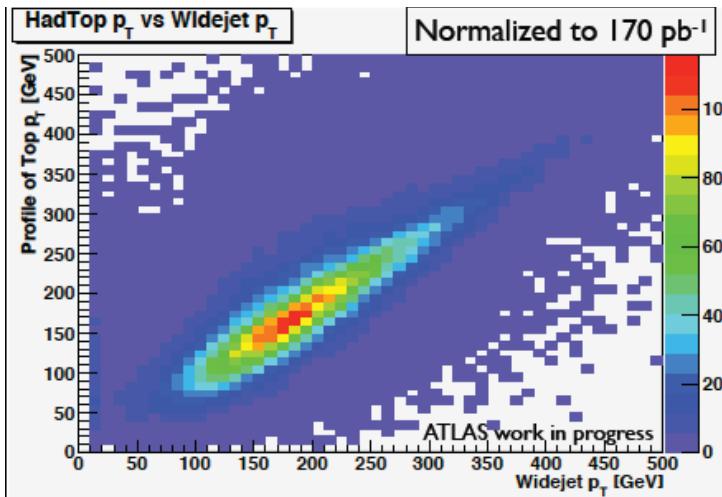


Boosted Top

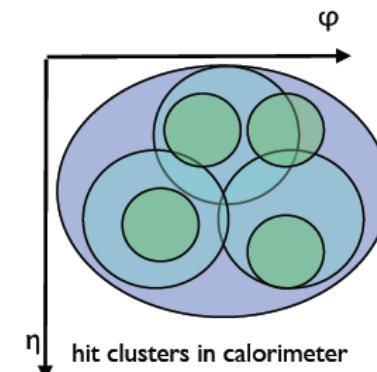
- Low mass scenario
 - Kinematic fit for jet assignment
- High mass scenario
 - Full reco not possible
 - Neutrino from MET, W-mass constraint
 - Assign jets such that top and tbar are back-to-back
 - Data-driven BG estimates
 - Limits from template fits including systematics
 - Limits in pb range in one year of data taking



- Cluster jets with large $dR=1.5$
- Pt correlation with hadronic top visible for $p_T > 100$ GeV



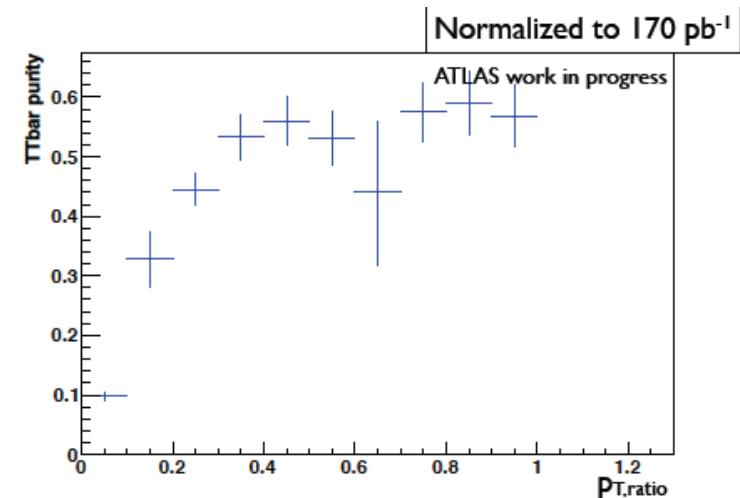
- Selection:
 - Wide jet, $Pt > 300$ GeV
 - Isol. Electron, $Pt > 50$ GeV



P. Kovesarki (Bonn)



- Reduce cone size
 - Find “split levels”
 - Define pt-ratio of 2 jets at first splitting



- Many models predict interference between signal and SM background
 - Affects $m(t\bar{t})$ shape

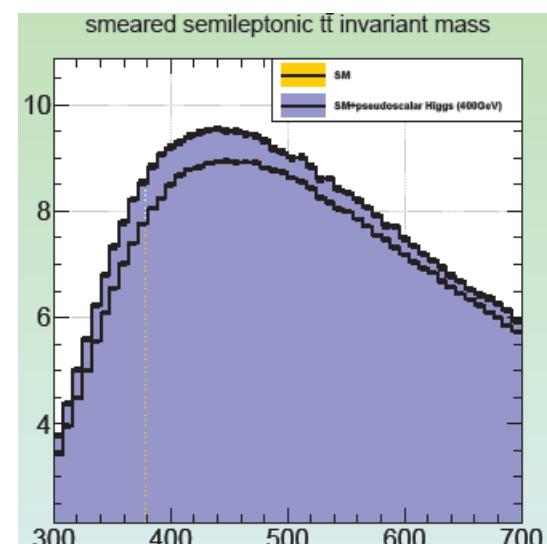
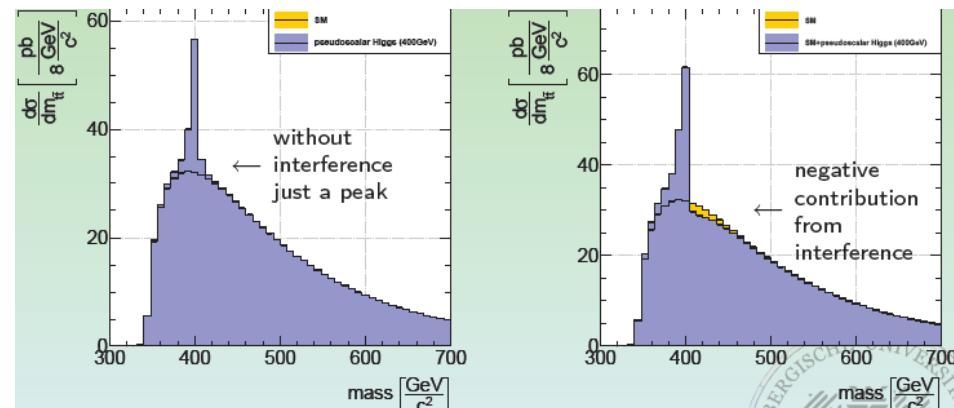
Spin	color	parity ($1, \gamma_5$)	some examples	Interf.
0	0	(1,0)	SM, MSSM, 2HDM	✗
0	0	(0,1)	MSSM, 2HDM	✓
0	8	(1,0), (0,1)	techni- π^0	✗
1	0	(SM,SM)	Z'	✗
1	0	(1,0), (0,1), (1, ± 1)	vector	✓
1	8	(1,0)	coloron, KK gluon	✓
1	8	(0,1)	axigluon	✗
2	0	–	KK graviton	✓

[Frederix, Maltoni: JHEP01(2009)047]

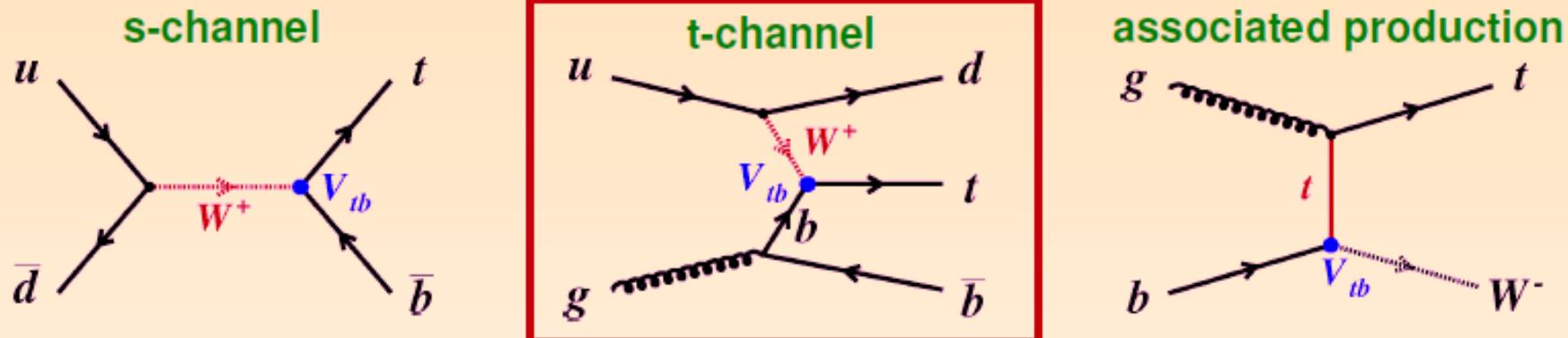
- Simulate detector by 4-vector smearing:
- Effect mostly washed out ...

M. Mechtel (Wuppertal)

- Example: pseudoscalar Higgs, 400 GeV, parton level



Single Top



PRD 74, 114012 (2006); PRD 70, 114012 (2004); Nucl. Phys. B726, 109 (2005); JHEP 0910, 042 (2009)	Tevatron [pb] $\sqrt{s}=1.96 \text{ TeV}$	LHC [pb] $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$	LHC [pb] $\sqrt{s}=10 \text{ TeV}$
s-channel	0.88	1	5
t-channel	1.98	65	124
associated production	0.26	11	29

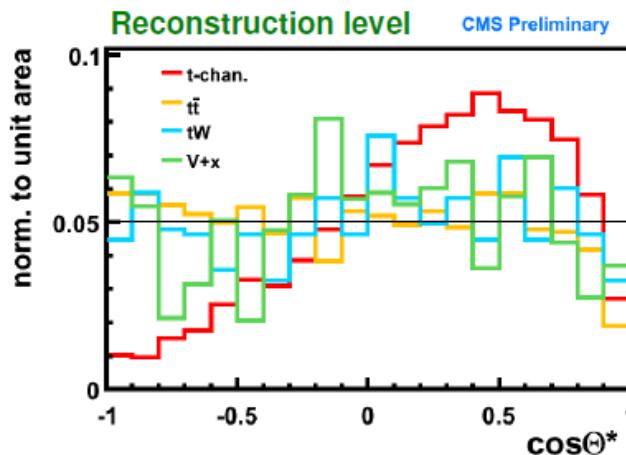
Physics motivation:

- Direct measurement of $|V_{tb}|^2$
- Test of Wtb coupling
- Search for new physics
(4th gen., H^+ , W' ...)

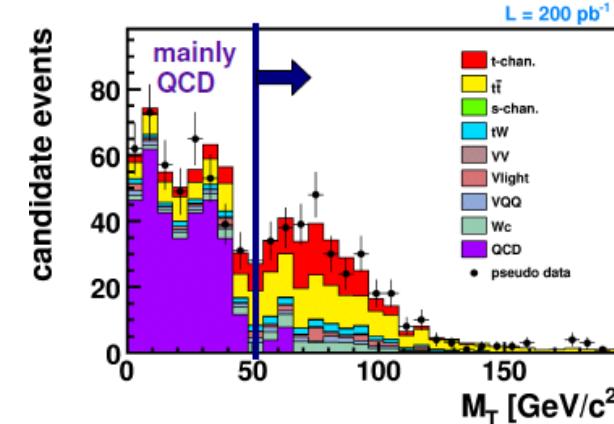
t-channel:

- Improved S/B ratio compared to Tevatron
- Most promising for re-discovery

- Approved CMS analysis **PAS TOP-09-005**
 - t-channel, muonic W decay, 10 TeV, 200pb-1
- Event selection
 - 1 muon, $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 - ==2 jets, $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 5.0$
 - ==1 b-tag, veto on second (loose) b
 - $M_T(W) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- Yields S/B = 1 / 2.3
 - Use template fit to $\cos(\theta^*)[l, q]$

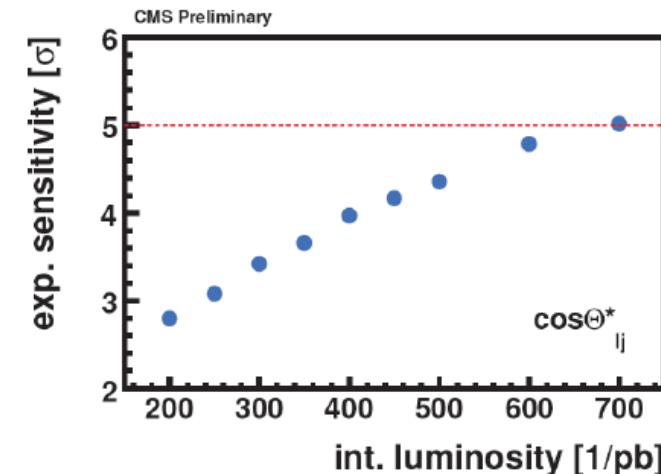


J. Wagner-Kuhr (KIT)



- Sensitivity (incl. systematics):

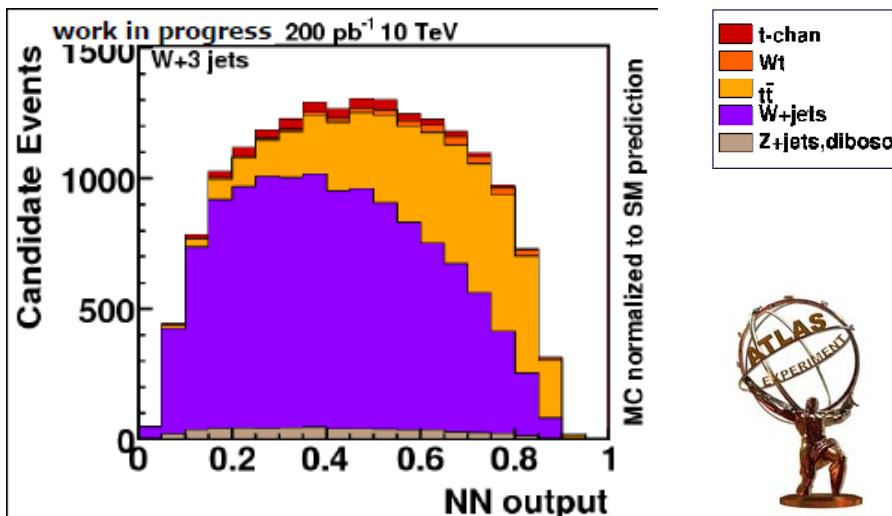
- ~3sigma with 200pb-1



- t-channel selection

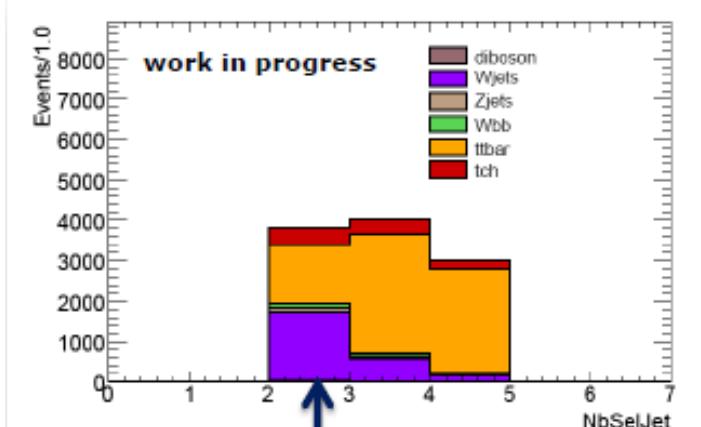
- 1 electron or muon, $Pt > 20$ GeV
- 2 or 3 jets, $E_t > 30$, $|eta| < 5.0$
- 1 b-tag, $MET > 20$ GeV

- Determine ttbar and W+jets BG in 3-jet pretag sample using Neural Net



P. Sturm (Wuppertal)

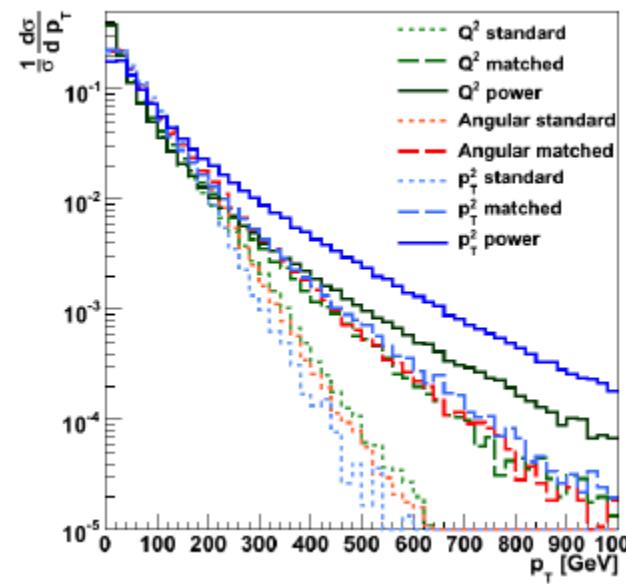
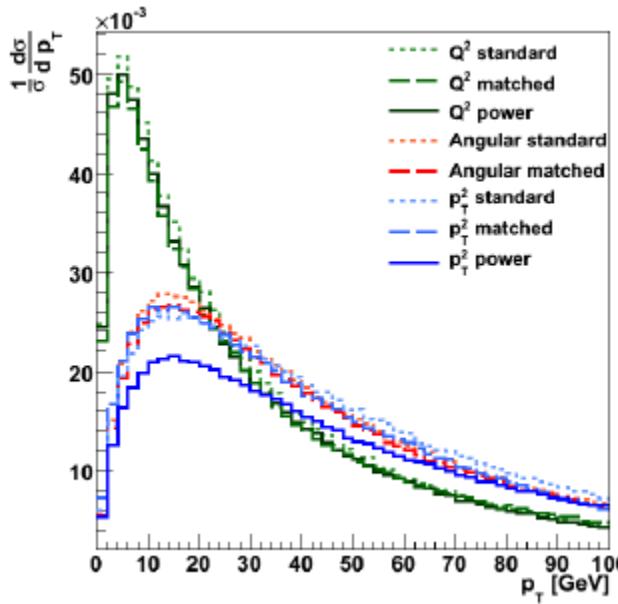
- Measure cross section in 2-jet tagged sample using Neural Net
- Study systematics



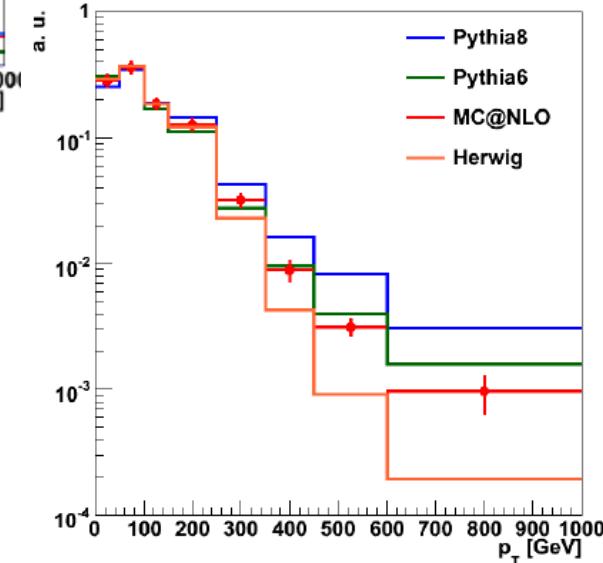
Use events with 2 jets and one b-tagged jet

- Impact of various parton shower models on $P_T(t\bar{t})$ distribution

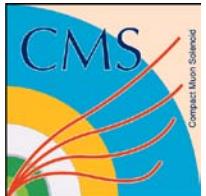
A. Flossdorf (DESY)



Generator level



Detector Level, 7fb-1



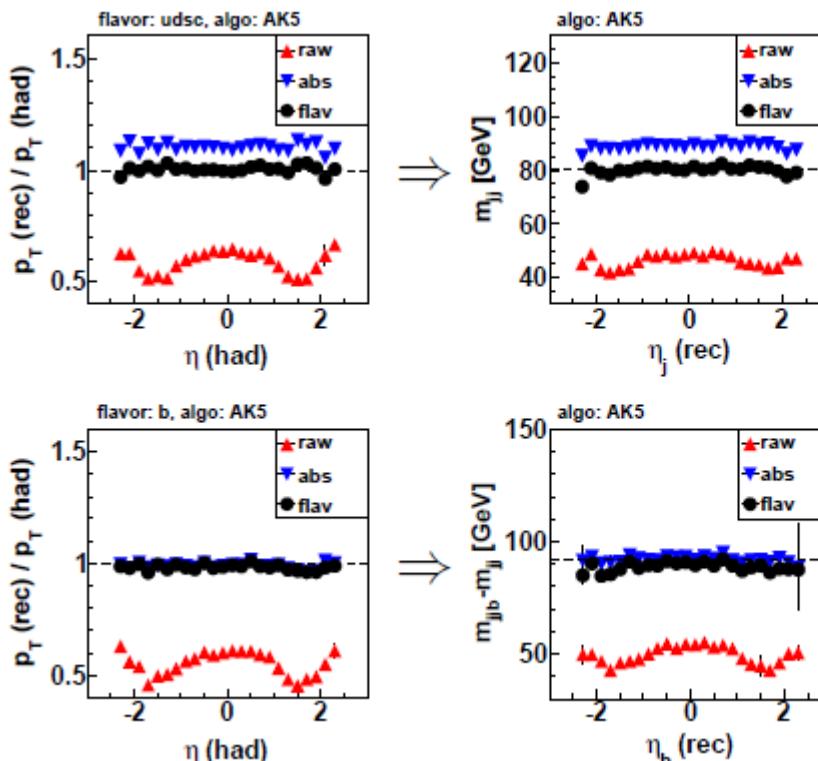
Required

Optional

S. Naumann-Emme (Hamburg)



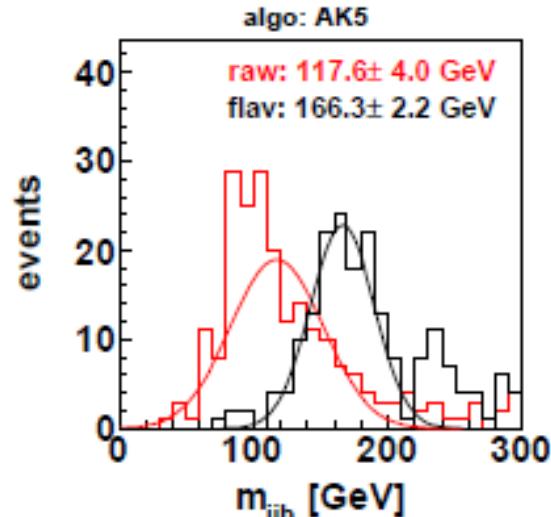
- Use ttbar events to monitor the jet response
 - $m(jj)$ and $m(jjb)$ in lepton+jet events
 - Data-driven jet assignment



use the reconstructed m_{jj} to monitor the light jet response

use the reconstructed $m_{jjb} - m_{jj}$ to monitor the b jet response

50pb-1 data, 10 TeV,
220 events



2% level monitoring possible

- Summaries talks from workshop on single top and fourth generation physics (Sept 2009, DESY)
 - Single top (M. Zur Nedden, HU Berlin)
<https://indico.desy.de/getFile.py/access?contribId=90&sessionId=41&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=2154>
 - 4th generation (H. Lacker, HU Berlin)
<https://indico.desy.de/getFile.py/access?contribId=82&sessionId=36&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=2154>
- Discussion session on common projects in LHC-D TOP group
 - At interface between theory and experiment
 - Phenomenological studies, NLO codes and tools, etc.

Conclusions

- 5th workshop of the LHC-D top group
 - Key measurements well covered by German ATLAS, CMS groups
 - Theory not well represented this time
 - Plan: strengthen common activities
- Ttbar physics program at the LHC
 - 900 GeV collisions
 - None ;-)
 - 20 (50) pb-1 @ 10 (7) TeV:
 - “rediscover” top quark
 - first cross section and mass measurements
 - ~200 pb-1 @ 10 TeV:
 - first statement on single top
 - limits on new physics in $m(t\bar{t})$ in 1-3 TeV range
 - several fb-1:
 - Precision measurements of top quark properties

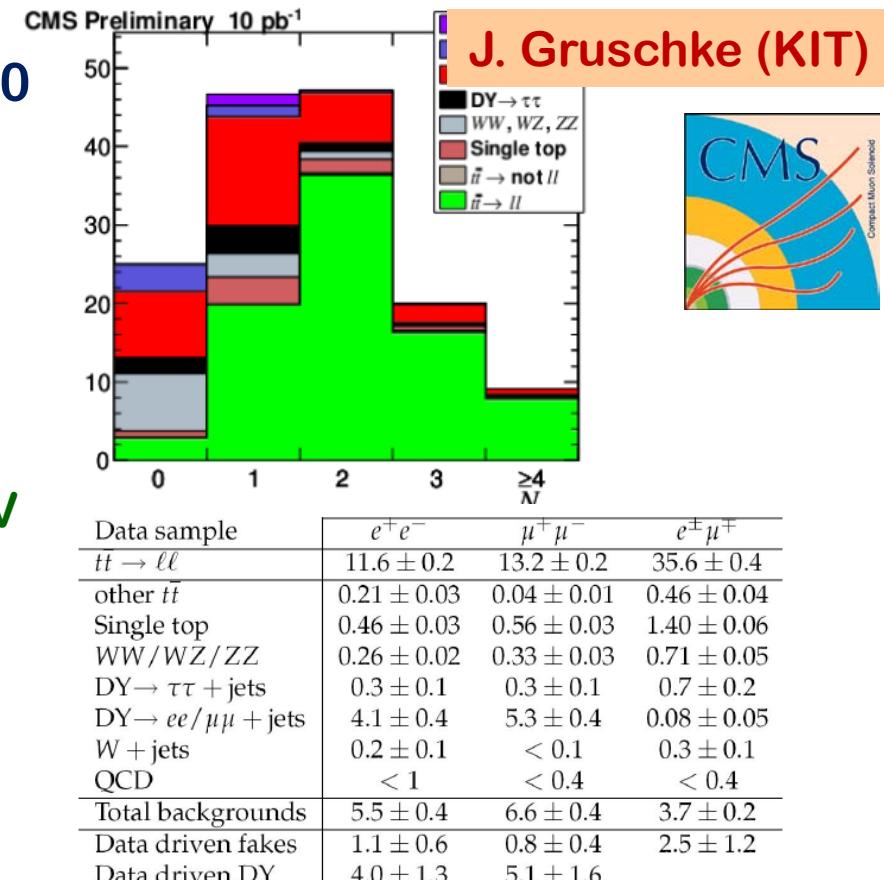
Backup

- **Cross section measurements**
 - Cross section measurements at 10 TeV (J. Gruschke, KIT, CMS)
 - Lepton+jets with Likelihood (S. Guindon, Goettingen, ATLAS)
 - W+jets background (S. Mehlhase, DESY, ATLAS)
- **Top properties**
 - MSBAR mass extraction (U. Langenfeld, Berlin, Theory)
 - Spin Correlations (M. Davids, Aachen, CMS)
 - Mass and W-helicity (A. Knue, Goettingen, ATLAS)
- **Ttbar resonances / boosted Top**
 - High pt top reconstruction / jet substructure (P. Kovacsaki, Bonn, ATLAS)
 - Boosted top (T. Peiffer, KIT, CMS)
 - Interferences in M(ttbar) (M. Mechtel, Wuppertal, ATLAS)
- **Single top**
 - Single top in CMS (J. Wagner-Kuhr, KIT, CMS)
 - Single top in ATLAS (P. Sturm, Wuppertal, ATLAS)
 - Report from alliance WS: Single top (M. zur Nedden, HU Berlin, Gen)
 - Report from alliance WS: Fourth generation (H. Lacker, HU Berlin, Gen)
- **Other topics**
 - QCD radiation effects (A. Flossdorf, DESY, CMS)
 - Top for calibration (S. Naumann-Emme, Hamburg, CMS)
 - Event reconstruction with Klitter (J. Erdmann, Goettingen, ATLAS)
- **Discussion session on common projects**

- Early measurement in 10pb-1 at 10 TeV (ee, mu mu, emu)
 - PAS TOP-09-002

- Event selection
 - Single lepton trigger
 - 2 leptons, opp. Charge, $Pt > 20$ GeV
 - Z-veto in ee,mumu
 - ≥ 2 jets, $E_t > 30$ GeV
 - MET > 20 (30) GeV

- Result for 10pb-1
 - Stat. error 15%
 - Syst. Error 10%



- Variations studied
 - Use track-jets and no MET
 - Use b-tagging
 - Track-corrected MET