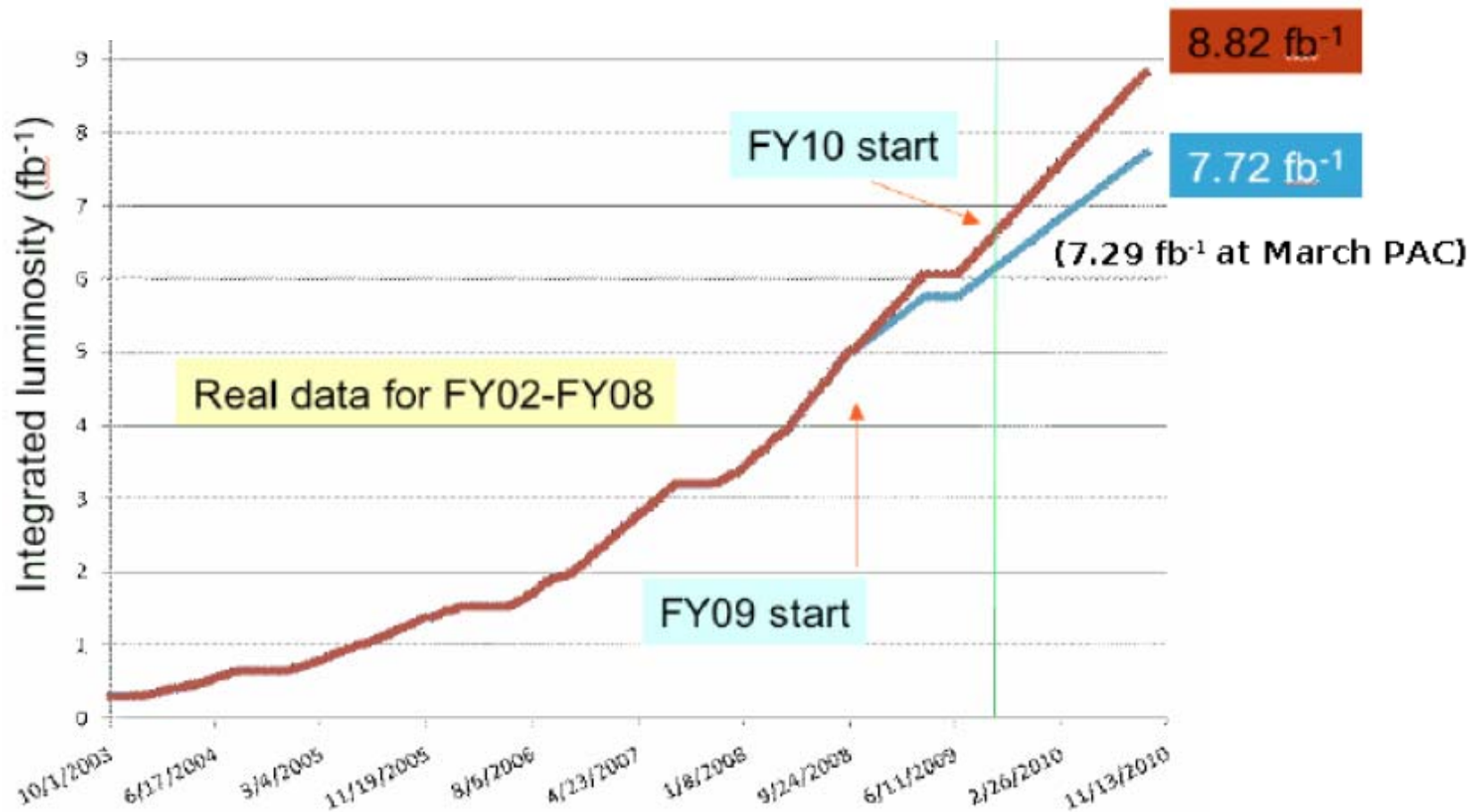


DZero experiment



Теватрон вышел на проектную светимость,
и в настоящее время за 1 месяц работы набирается
интегральная светимость больше чем во всём Run I.

К концу 2009 г. – 6-7 fb⁻¹, 2010 – 8-9 fb⁻¹, 2011 ?





Physics Goals

Precision tests of the Standard Model

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

Search for particles and forces beyond those known

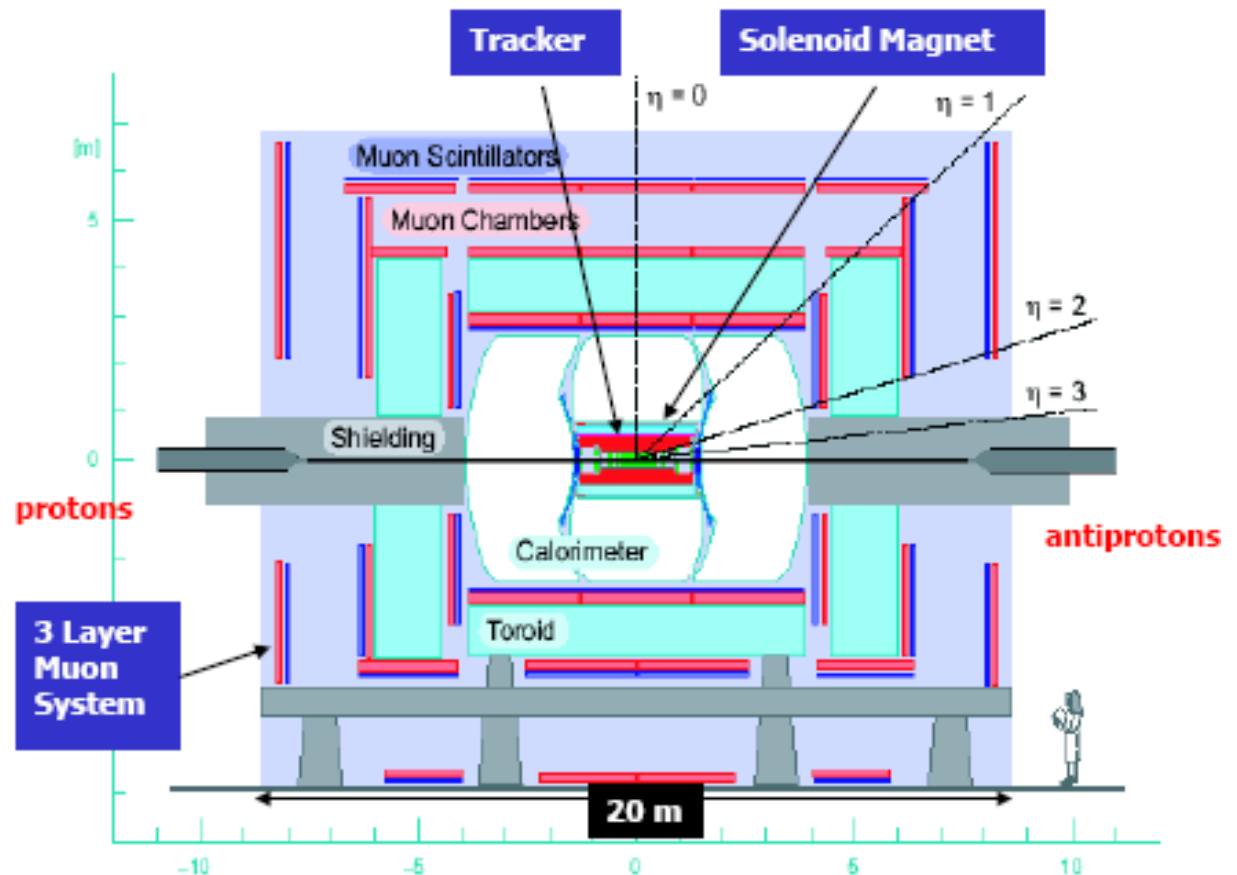
- Higgs, supersymmetry, extra dimensions....

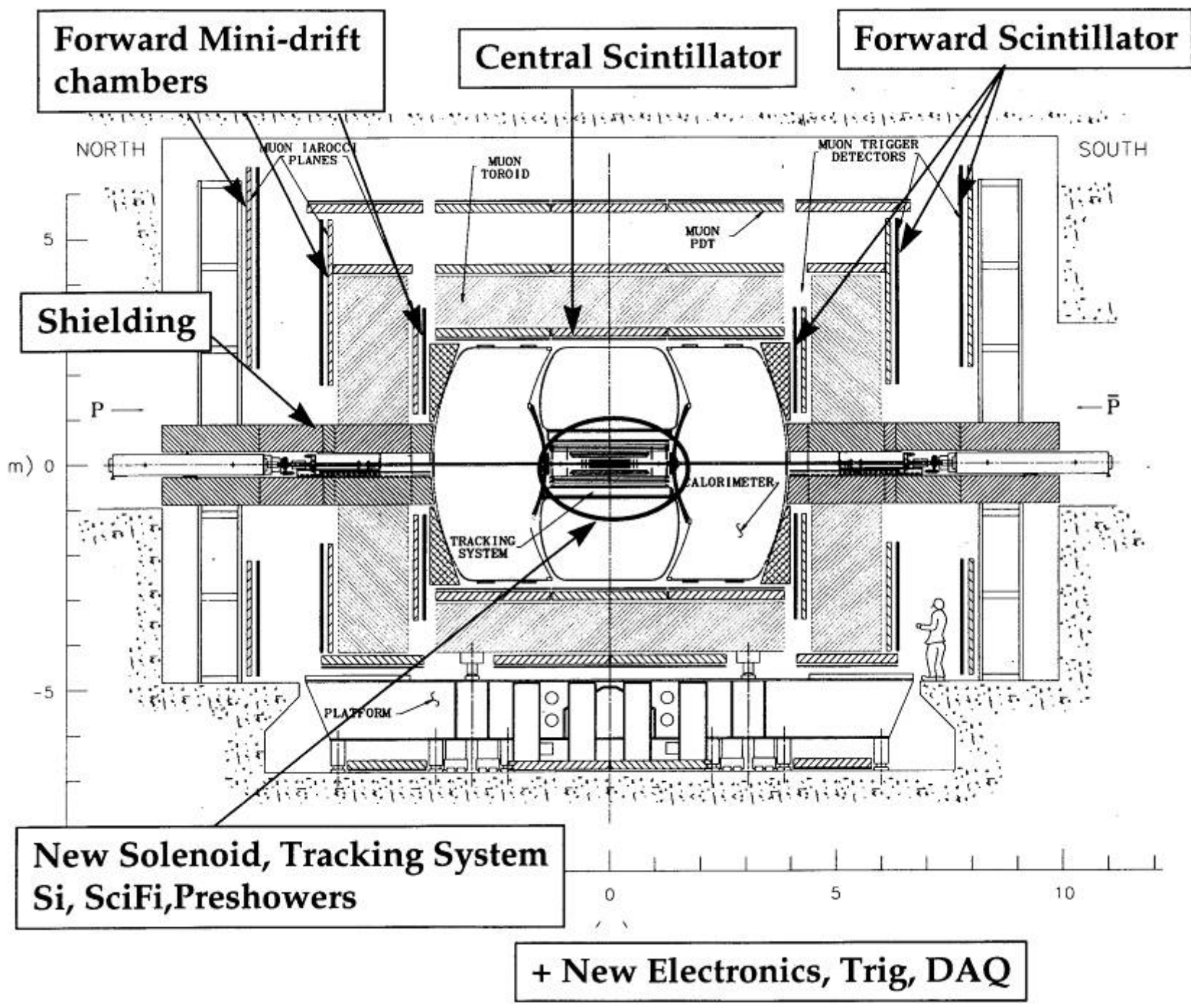
Driven by these goals, the detector emphasizes

Electron and muon identification

Jets and missing transverse energy

Flavor tagging through displaced vertices and leptons





**New Solenoid, Tracking System
Si, SciFi, Preshowers**

+ New Electronics, Trig, DAQ

Physics Program

- Limit on the B_s to $\mu\mu$ branching ratio
- CP violation studies in B_s system
 - Mass difference Δm_s
 - Lifetime Γ and lifetime difference $\Delta\Gamma$
 - CP-violating phase ϕ_s
- High precision measurement of W boson mass
- High precision measurement of the top quark mass
- Studies of the top quark production and properties
- Precision measurements of the top quark production cross sections
- Search for SM Higgs boson
- Search for non-SM Higgs boson(s)
- Search for SUSY in many modes
- Search for high mass resonances (Z' , extra dimensions, etc.)
- Highest energy QCD jets studies
- Di-boson production and studies of anomalous couplings

PNPI

Readout electronics for 50 000 mini drift tubes

Software for the data acquisition by our electronics

Software for the electronics interface

Determination of the D0-Tevatron luminosity

Calibration of the D0 Calorimeter

Calibration of the D0 ICD

Repairing electronic blocks

Reprogramming of the electronics

Estimation of the D0 SM background for top quark and Higgs boson physics

Publications

~ 20 in 2007

~ 40 in 2008

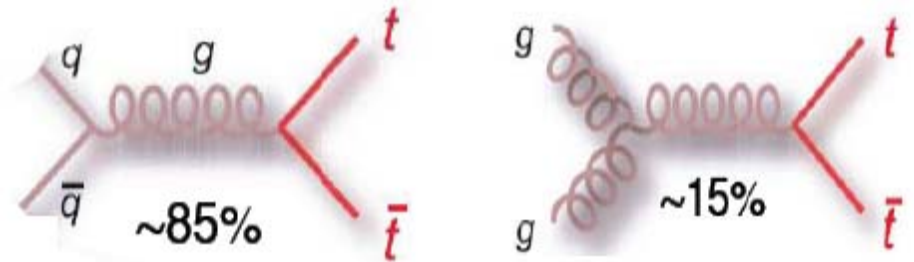
~ 40 in 2009

~ 140 in total during Run II

Our contribution - 1 paper

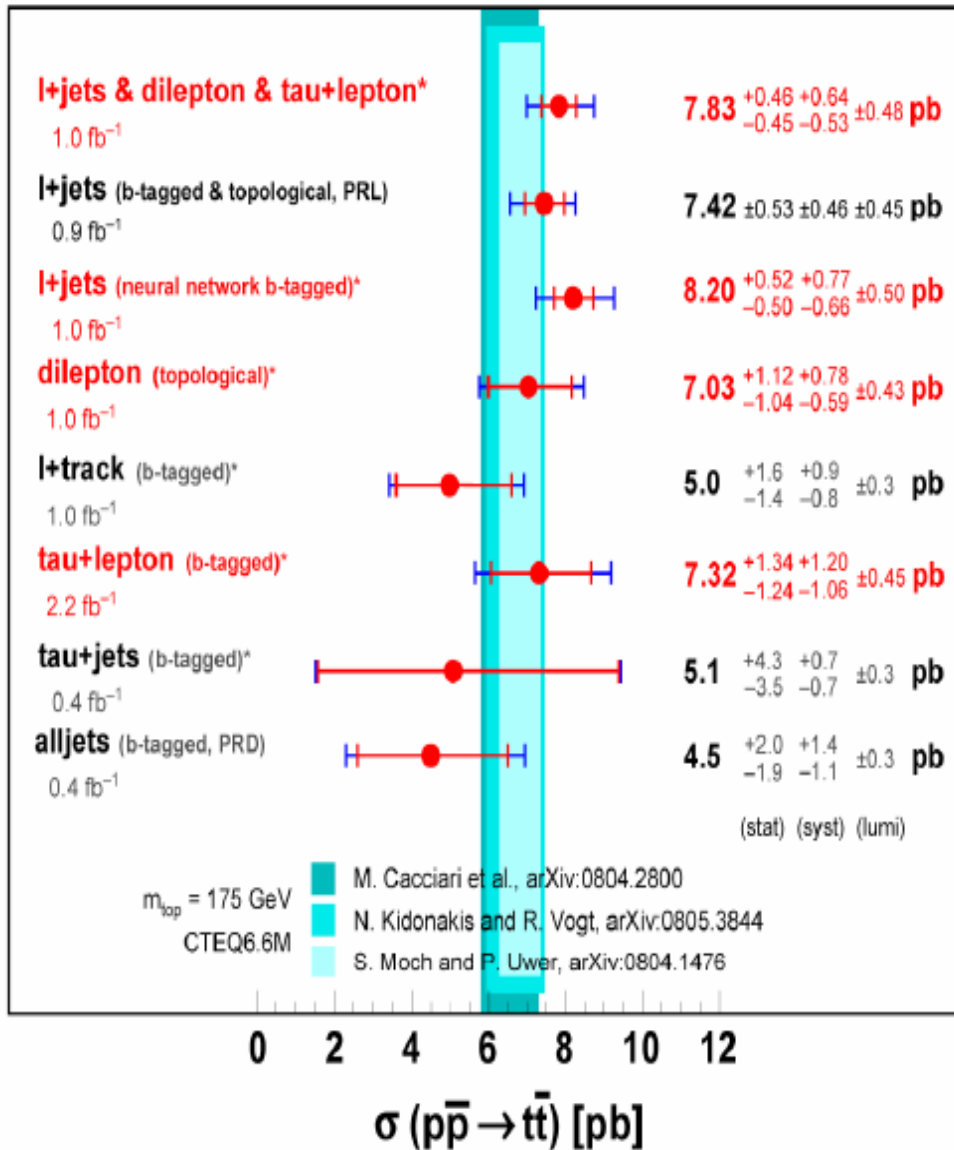
Top quark Pair Production & Decay

Top quarks are mainly produced in pairs, via the strong interaction



$m_t > m_W + m_b \Rightarrow$ dominant 2-body decay $t \rightarrow Wb$

$\Gamma_t^{\text{SM}} \approx 1.4 \text{ GeV}$ at $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$



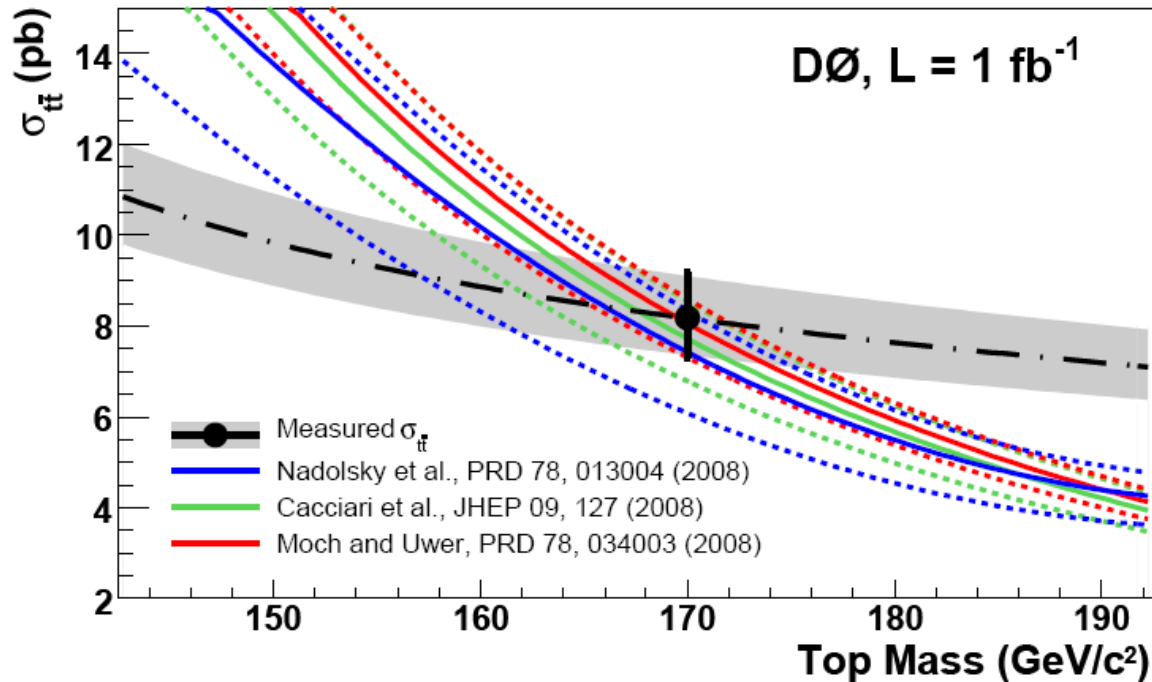
D0 2009

$\ell + \text{jets}, \ell + \ell, \tau + \ell$ channels

$$\sigma = 8.18 + 0.98 - 0.87 \text{ pb}$$

Top quark cross section production: $\sigma = 6.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}$

Assuming that production is governed by the SM, Top quark mass can be extracted comparing the measured cross section with theory

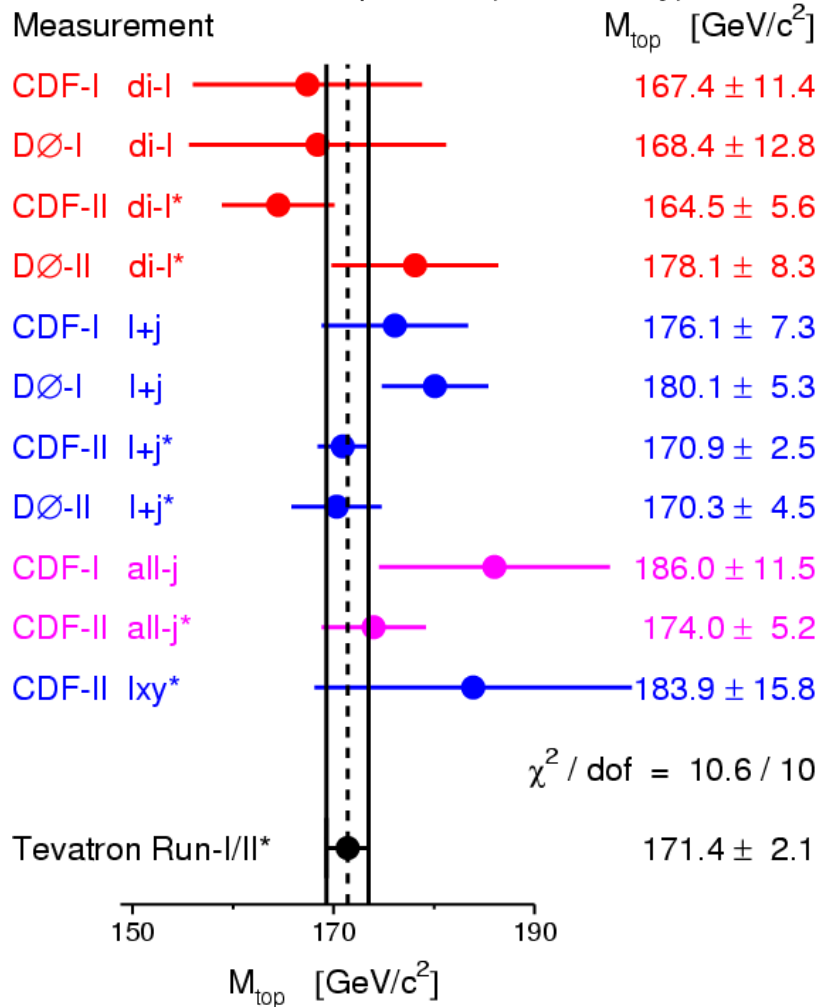


Theoretical prediction	m_t (GeV/ c^2)
NLO [1]	$165.5^{+6.1}_{-5.9}$
NLO+NLL [2]	$167.5^{+5.8}_{-5.6}$
approximate NNLO [3]	$169.1^{+5.9}_{-5.2}$
approximate NNLO [4]	$168.2^{+5.9}_{-5.4}$

The top-quark mass from direct measurements is

$$171.2 \pm 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Mass of the Top Quark (*Preliminary)



$m_t \sim 170 \text{ GeV}$ vs $m_b \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

$m_t \sim$ gold atom

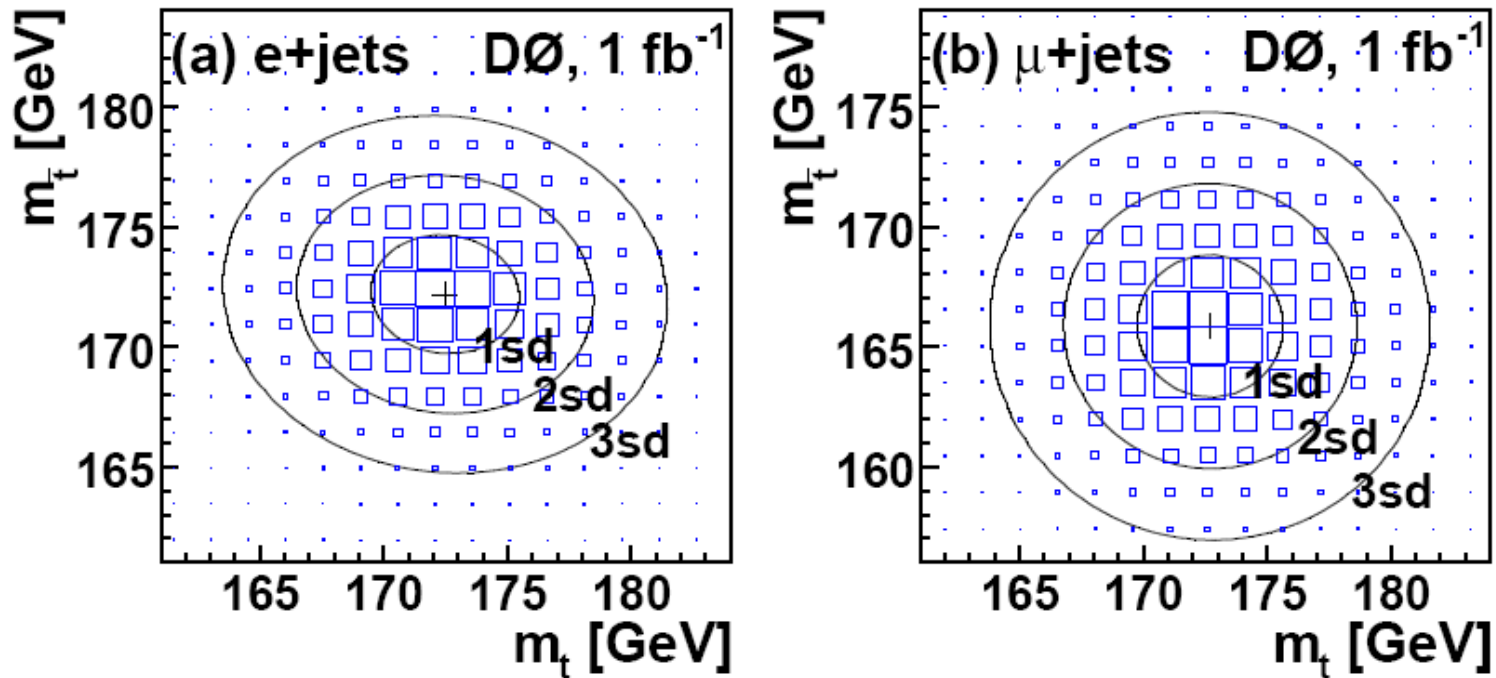
It is the only bare quark.
It decays so quickly that the strong force does not confine it.

$$M_t \text{ \& } M_W \rightarrow M_H$$

$$M(\text{top}) = 172.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ GeV}$$

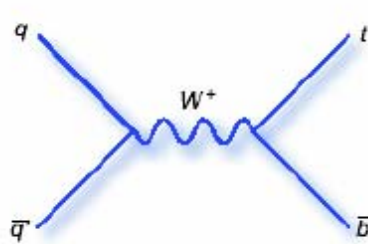
Direct measurement of the mass difference between top and antitop quarks

CPT: the mass of a particle = the mass of its antiparticle



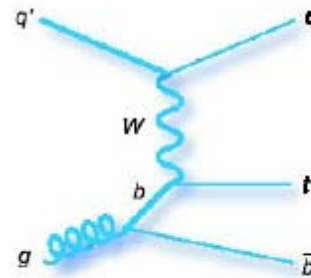
$$\Delta m = 3.8 \pm 3.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Single Top Production



s-channel

$$\sigma = 0.88 \pm 0.11 \text{ pb}$$



t-channel

$$\sigma = 1.98 \pm 0.25 \text{ pb}$$

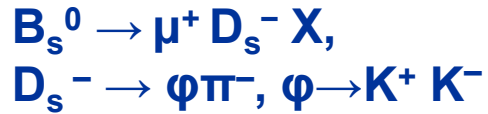
Single top quark production for the first time was observed at D0 (in 2008)

D0 2009: $\sigma = \sigma_s + \sigma_t = 3.94 \pm 0.88 \text{ pb}$ Significance: 5σ

D0 new 2009 result: $\sigma_s = 1.05 \pm 0.81 \text{ pb}$; $\sigma_t = 3.14 + 0.94 - 0.81 \text{ pb}$

B_s^0 oscillations

$$B_s^0 - (bs) \quad \tau(B_s) \approx 1.5 \text{ ps}$$

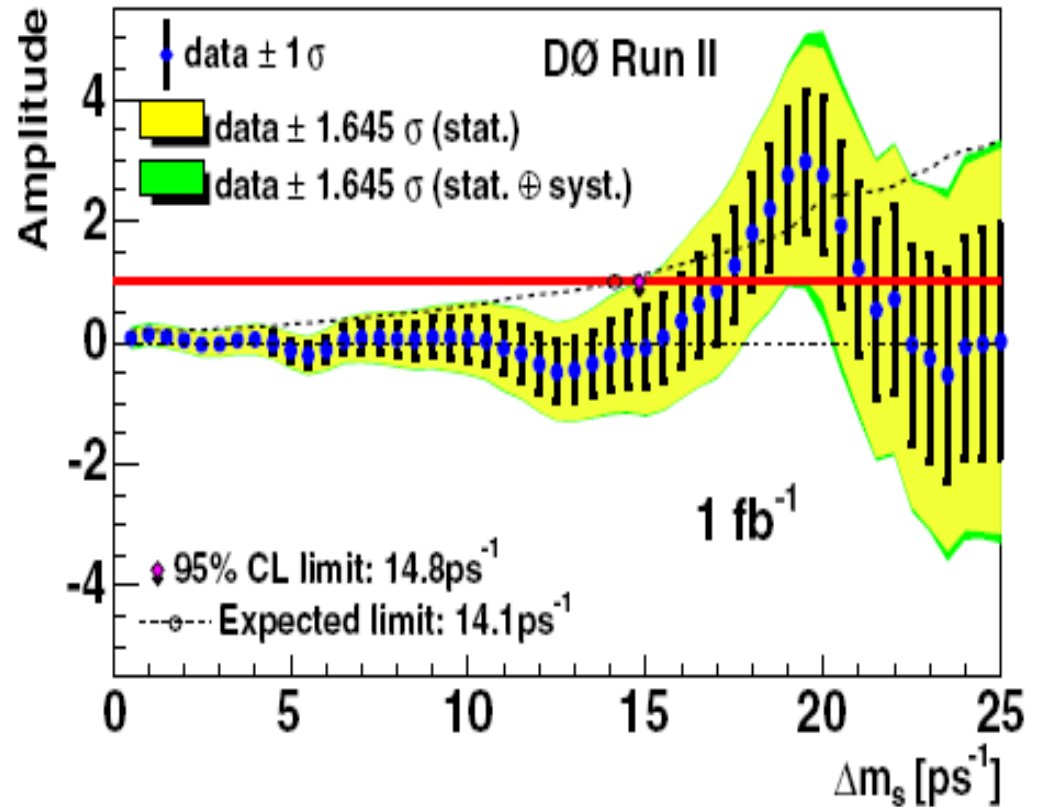


$$\Delta m_s \sim |V_{tb} V_{ts}|^2, \Delta m_d \sim |V_{tb} V_{td}|^2$$

- SM:** $\Delta m_s = 21^{+5}_{-4} \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- D0:** $17 \leq \Delta m_s \leq 21 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- CDF:** $\Delta m_s = 17.3^{+0.4}_{-0.2} \text{ ps}^{-1}$

$$|V_{td}|/|V_{ts}| = 0.21 \pm 0.01$$

This result rules out some versions of the SUSY theory which predict faster rates of oscillations



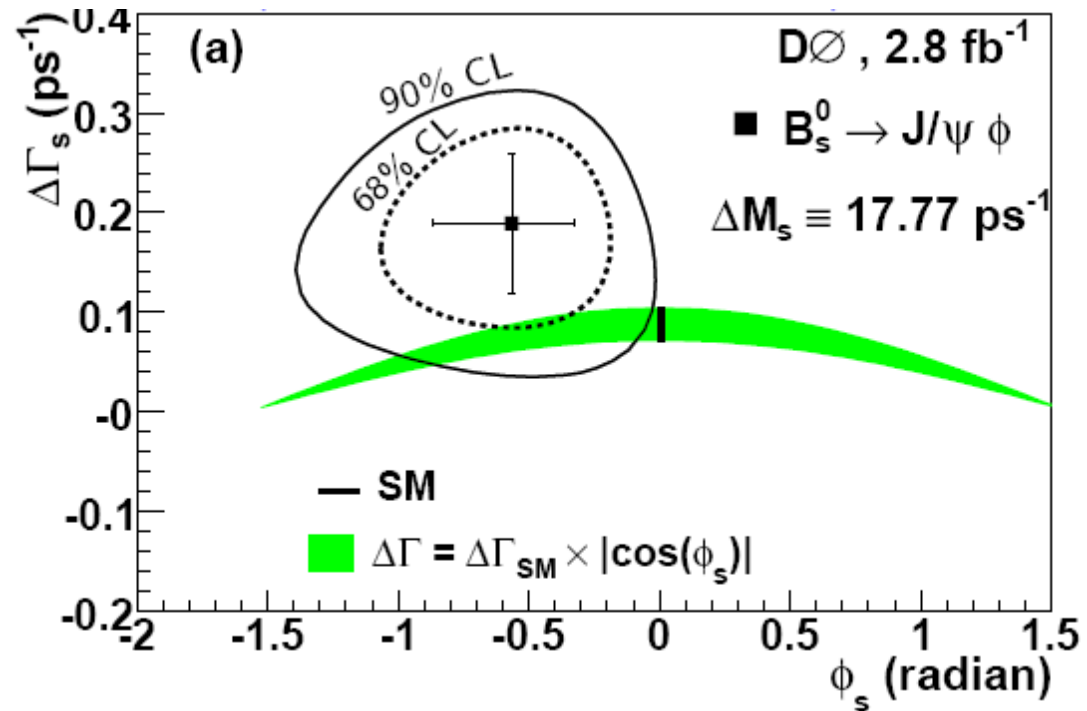
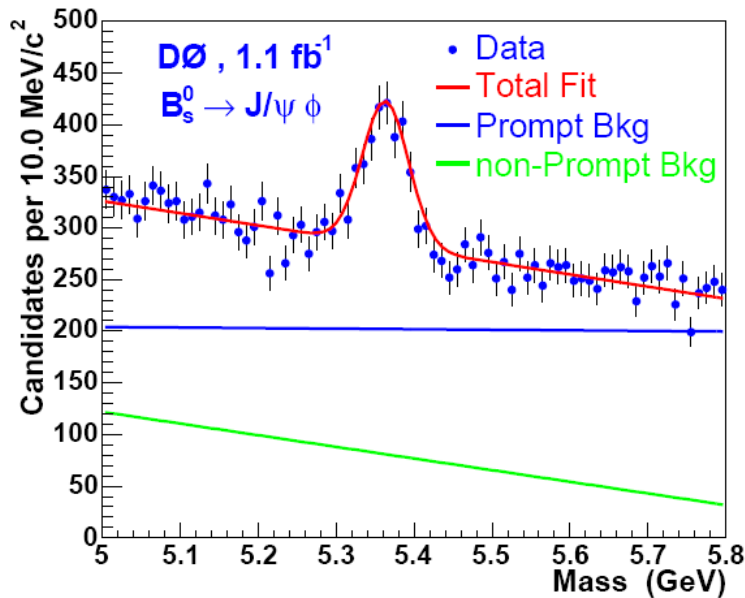
B_s^0 mixing parameters

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

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

Time-dependent angular distributions of μ^+ , μ^- , K^+ , K^-



$$\text{SM} \rightarrow \Phi_s = -0.04 \pm 0.01$$

$$\bar{\tau}(B_s^0) = 1.52 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.19 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.02 \\ -0.01 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

CP violating phase:

$$\phi_s = -0.57 \begin{matrix} +0.24 \\ -0.30 \end{matrix} \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.07 \\ -0.02 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}$$

• Probability of SM 6.6% $\Rightarrow \sim 1.8\sigma$

First direct observation of the strange b baryon Ξ_b^-

The **STANDARD MODEL**

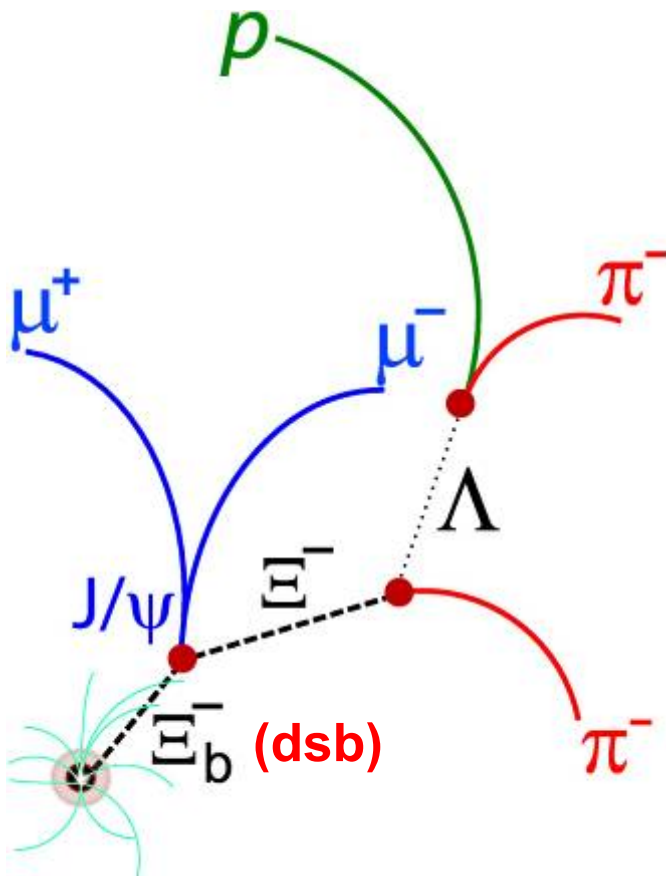
d	u	$M_d=6 \text{ MeV}, M_u=3 \text{ MeV},$
s	c	$M_s=100 \text{ MeV}, M_c=1.2 \text{ GeV},$
b	t	$M_b=4.4 \text{ GeV}, M_t=173 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi + \Xi^-$$

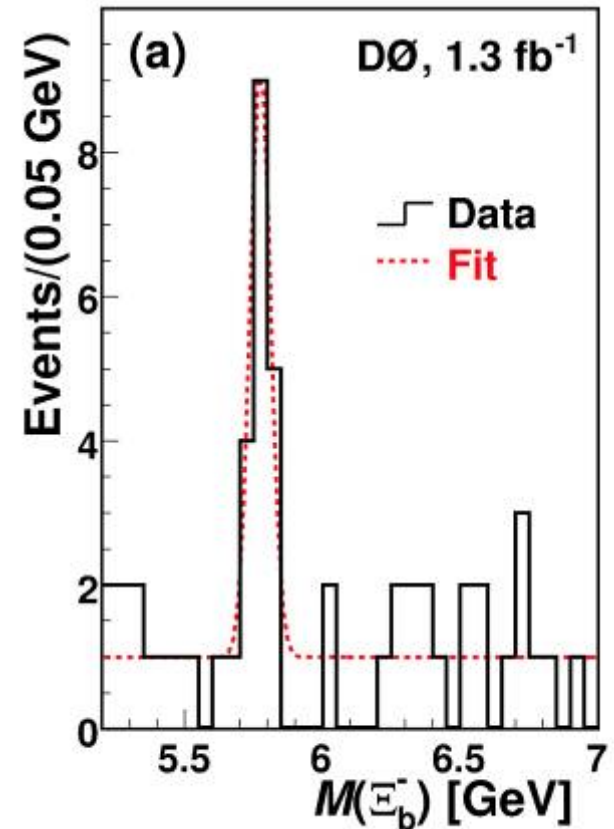
$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$$

$$\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$$



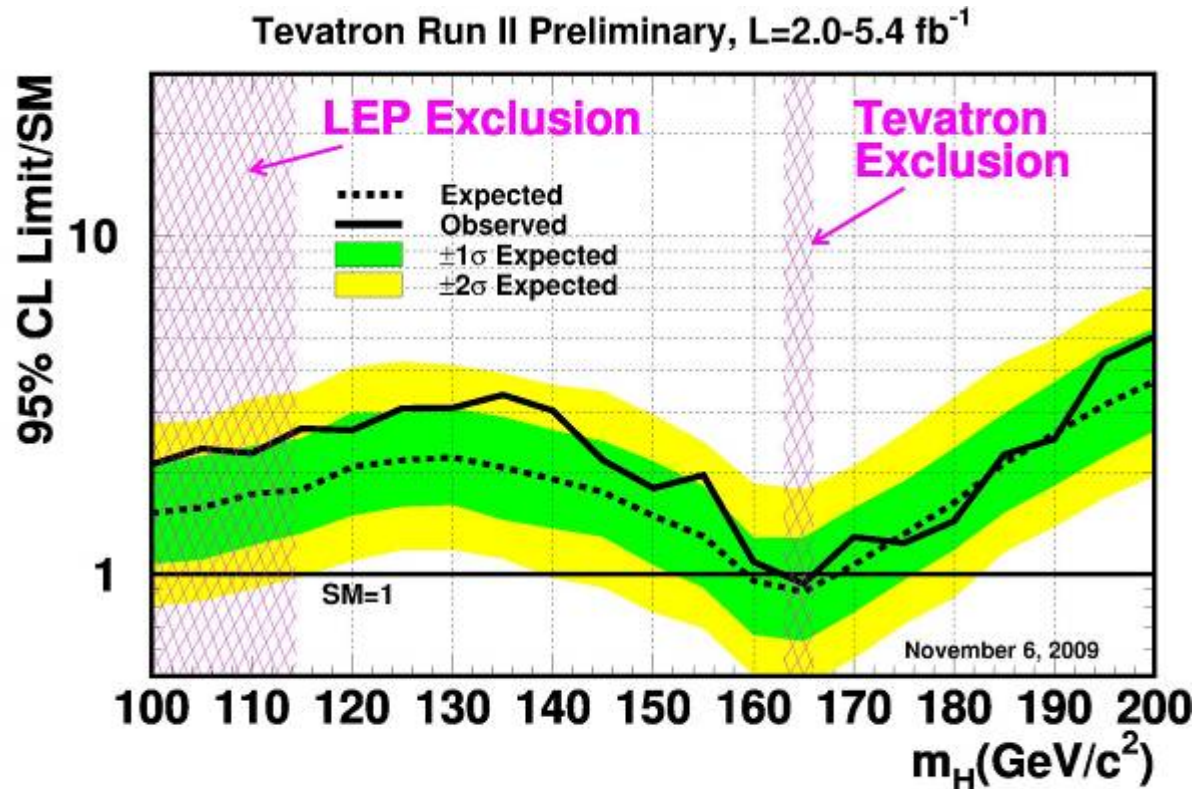
$$M(\Xi_b^-) = 5.774 \pm 0.19 \text{ GeV}$$



Higgs search at DZero

Previous studies – $M_{\text{Higgs}} > 114 \text{ GeV}$ Indirect evidence – $M_{\text{Higgs}} < 180 \text{ GeV}$

Combined D0 and CDF result (2009)



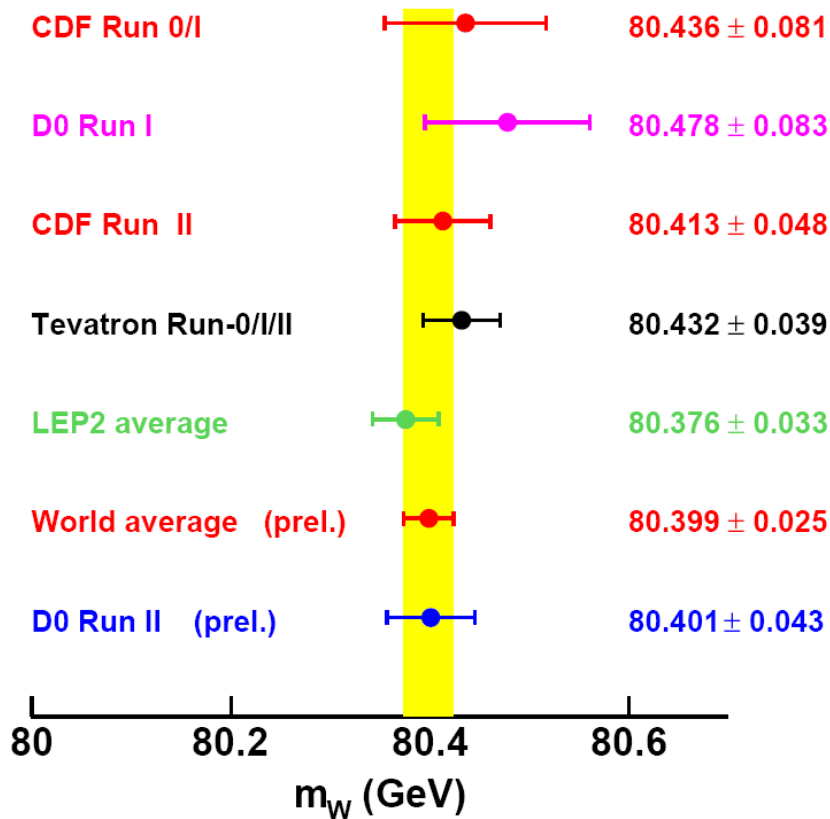
D0+CDF exclude a Higgs boson with a mass of $\sim 163 - 166 \text{ GeV}$ at the 95% confidential level.

W Boson Mass

Constraint on SM Higgs mass is now dominated by the W mass uncertainty:

$$\Delta m_t = 1.2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \Delta M_H = +9/-8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta M_W = 25 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \Delta M_H = +17/-13 \text{ GeV}$$



D0 2009

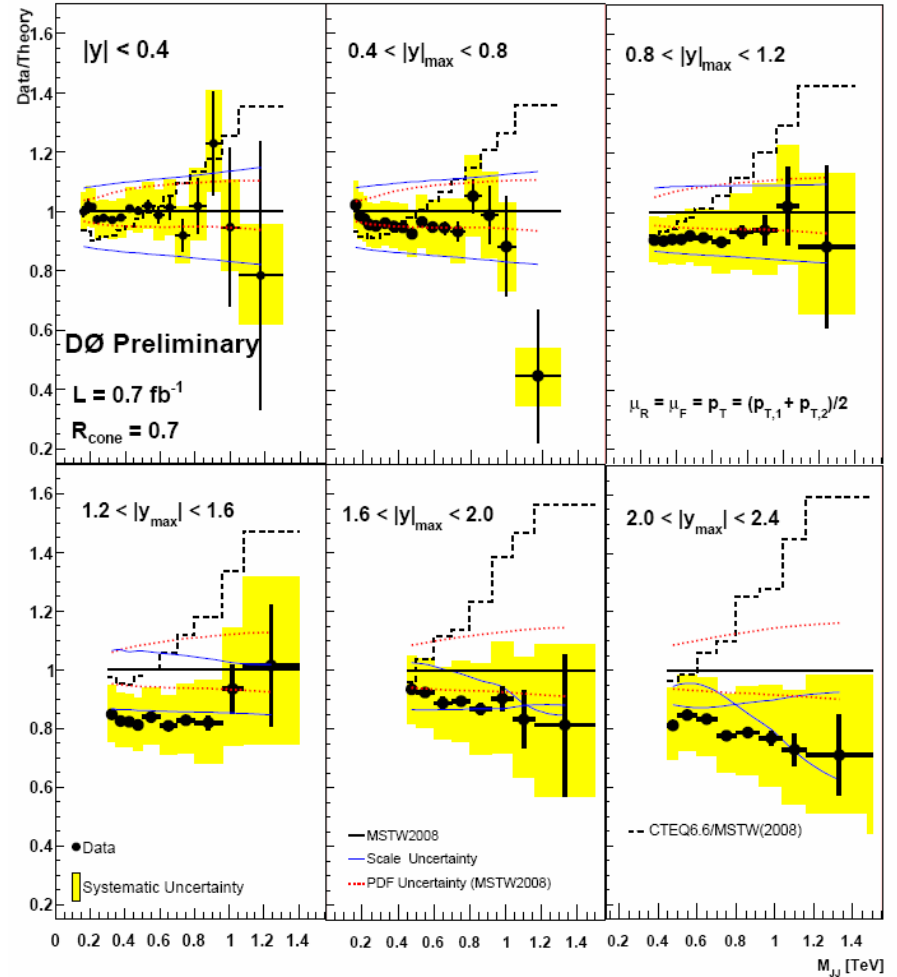
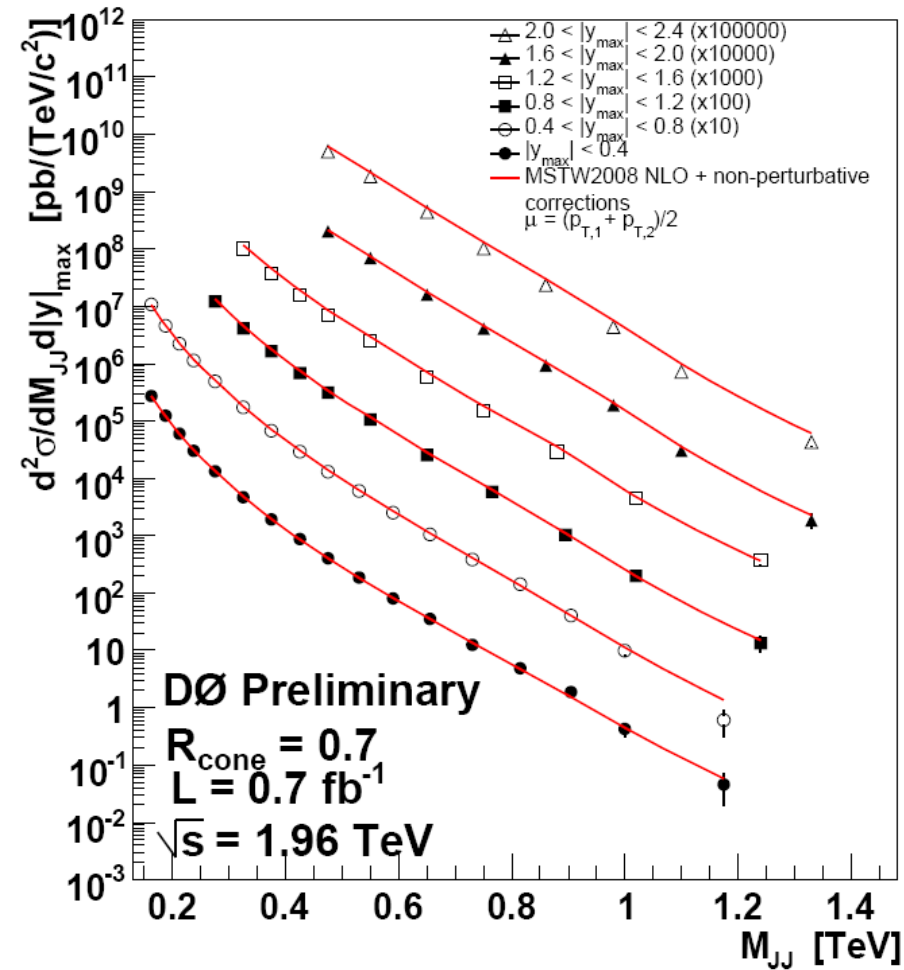
$$m_W = 80.401 \pm 0.043 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

W boson mass width:

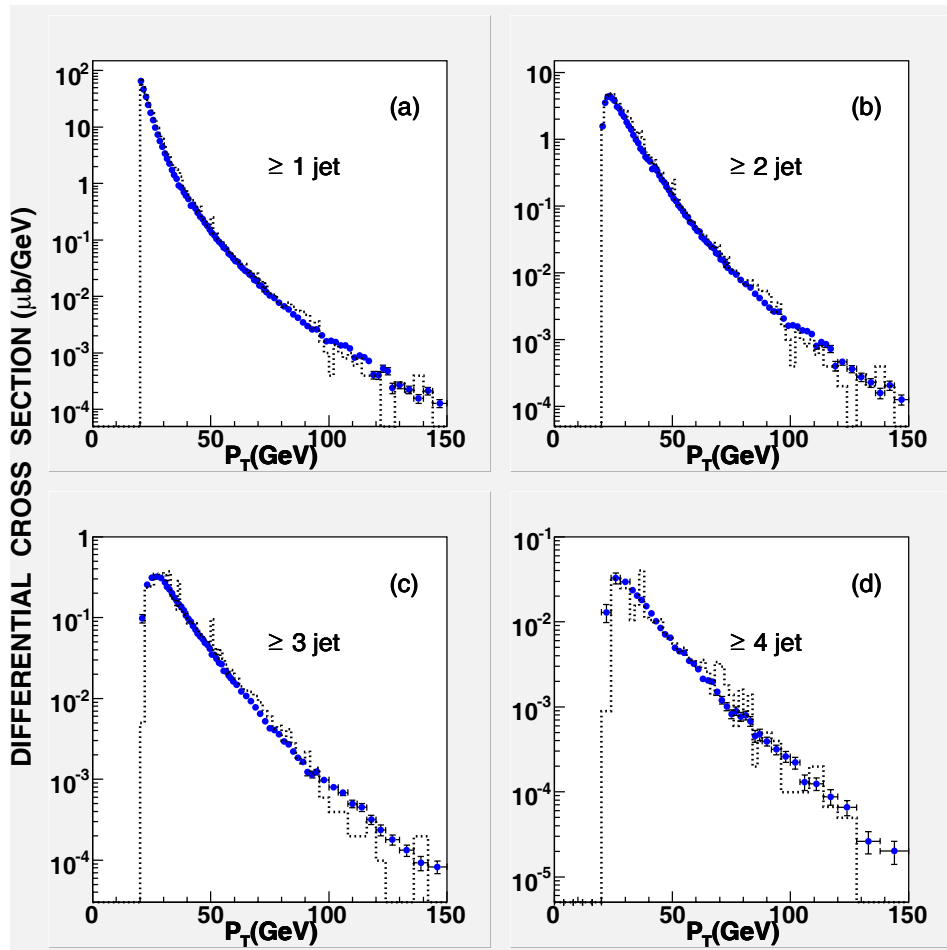
$$\Gamma_W = 2.028 \pm 0.072 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

These are the most precise measurements from one experiment

Dijet mass spectrum



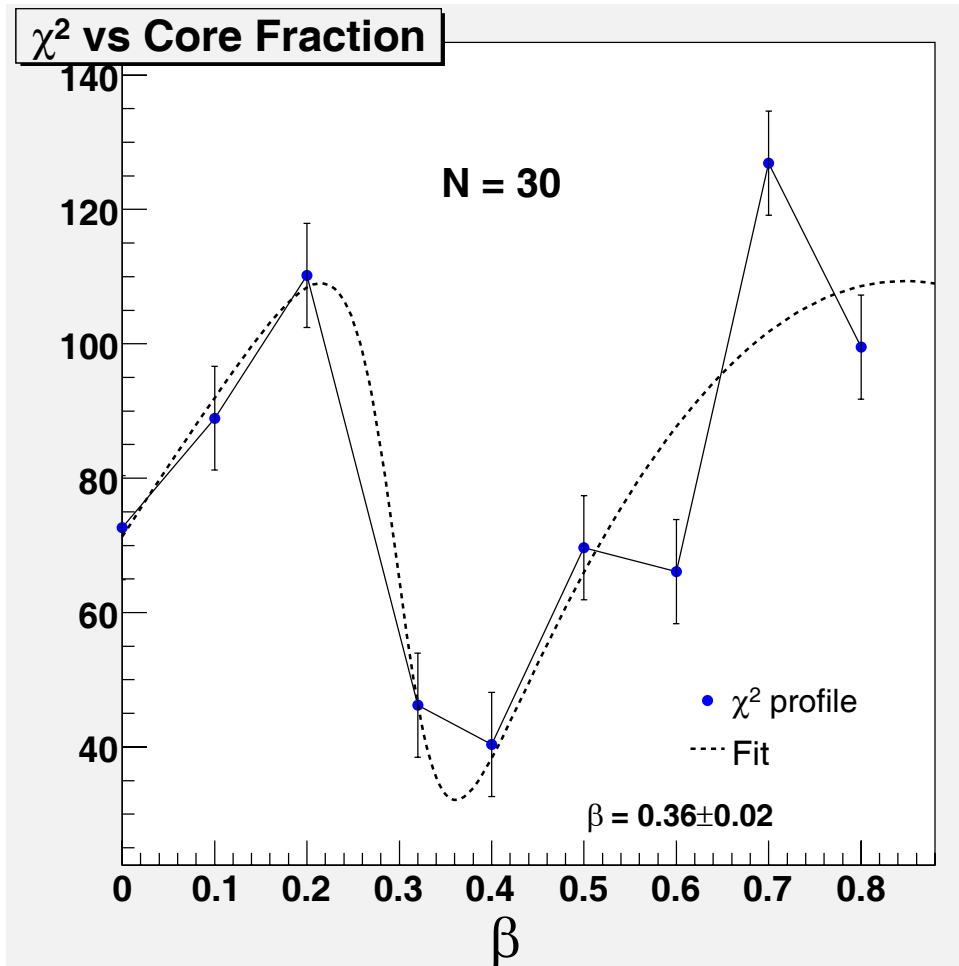
Data over theory ratio



Г. Обрант

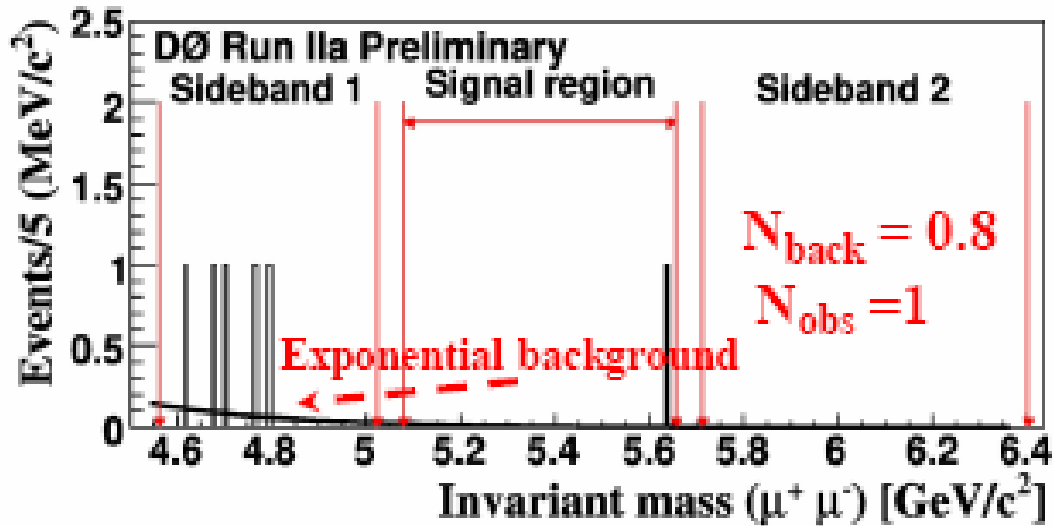
Данные свидетельствуют о большом ($\sim 50\%$) вкладе в сечение множественных партонных взаимодействий

Распределения по поперечному импульсу лидирующей струи для одно-, дважды-, трижды- и четырежды инклюзивным событиям: (a), (b), (c) и (d), соответственно. Гистограммы показывают результаты моделирования РУТНІА.



**Профиль χ^2 как функция доли кора β в плотности партонов.
Видим, что χ^2 имеет минимум при $\beta = 0.36$.**

$B_s \rightarrow 2\mu$



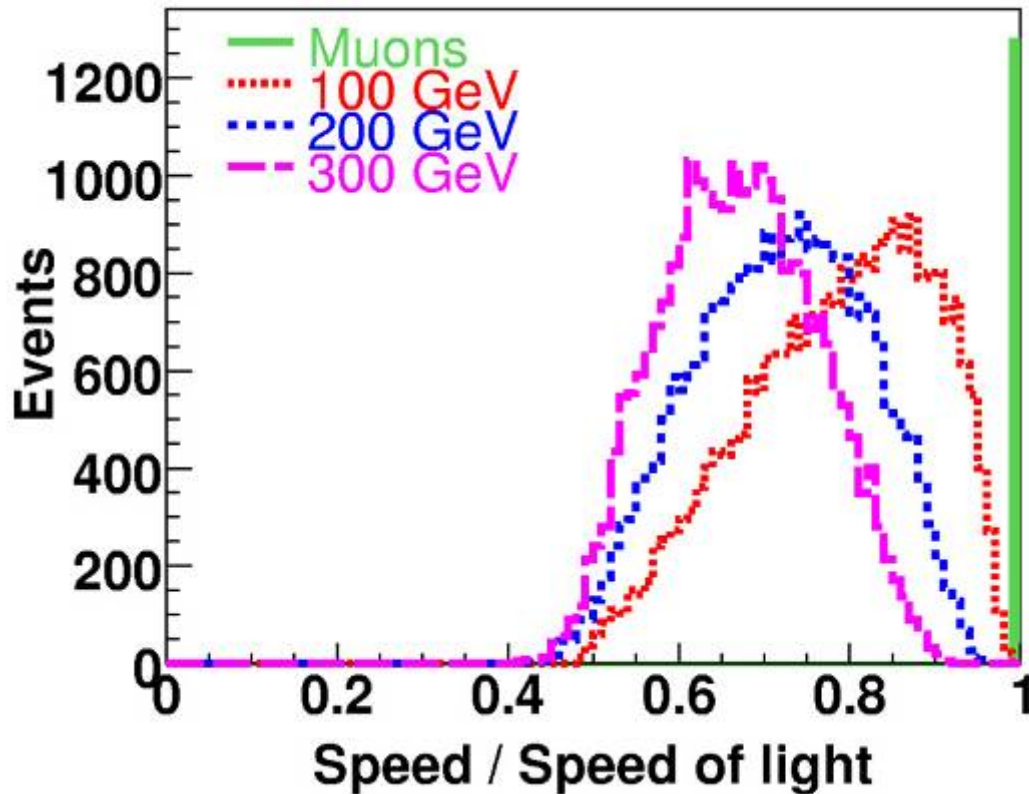
Димюонный спектр в области инвариантной массы $B_s \rightarrow 2\mu$

$$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow 2\mu) = 5.1 \rightarrow 0.9 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ 95\% CL} \rightarrow 10^{-8} ?$$

$$(\text{SM} - 3 \cdot 10^{-9})$$

Search for charged massive “stable” particles

(tau sleptons, gaugino-like charginos, higgsino-like charginos, candidates for dark matter)



Mass (GeV)	Signal Acceptance ($\times 10^{-3}$)	Exp. Signal Events	Predicted Background	Obs. Events
(a) stau				
60	$64 \pm 1 \pm 5$	4.7	$30.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.9$	38
80	$38 \pm 1 \pm 5$	1.1	$2.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$	1
100	$56 \pm 1 \pm 4$	0.7	$1.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
150	$123 \pm 2 \pm 13$	0.3	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2$	1
200	$139 \pm 2 \pm 11$	0.1	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$	1
250	$133 \pm 2 \pm 13$	0.01	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
300	$117 \pm 2 \pm 13$	0.004	$1.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2$	2
(b) gaugino-like charginos				
60	$32 \pm 1 \pm 3$	445	$23.6 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.4$	24
80	$24 \pm 1 \pm 3$	85	$1.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
100	$46 \pm 1 \pm 4$	65	$1.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
150	$85 \pm 1 \pm 9$	20	$1.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$	1
200	$89 \pm 1 \pm 7$	5	$1.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.0$	1
250	$74 \pm 1 \pm 7$	1	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
300	$59 \pm 1 \pm 7$	0.2	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	2
(c) higgsino-like charginos				
60	$29 \pm 1 \pm 2$	94	$17.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1$	21
80	$24 \pm 1 \pm 3$	23	$1.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
100	$49 \pm 1 \pm 4$	20	$1.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
150	$89 \pm 1 \pm 9$	7	$1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	1
200	$96 \pm 1 \pm 8$	2	$1.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.0$	1
250	$81 \pm 1 \pm 8$	0.5	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	1
300	$64 \pm 1 \pm 7$	0.1	$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	1

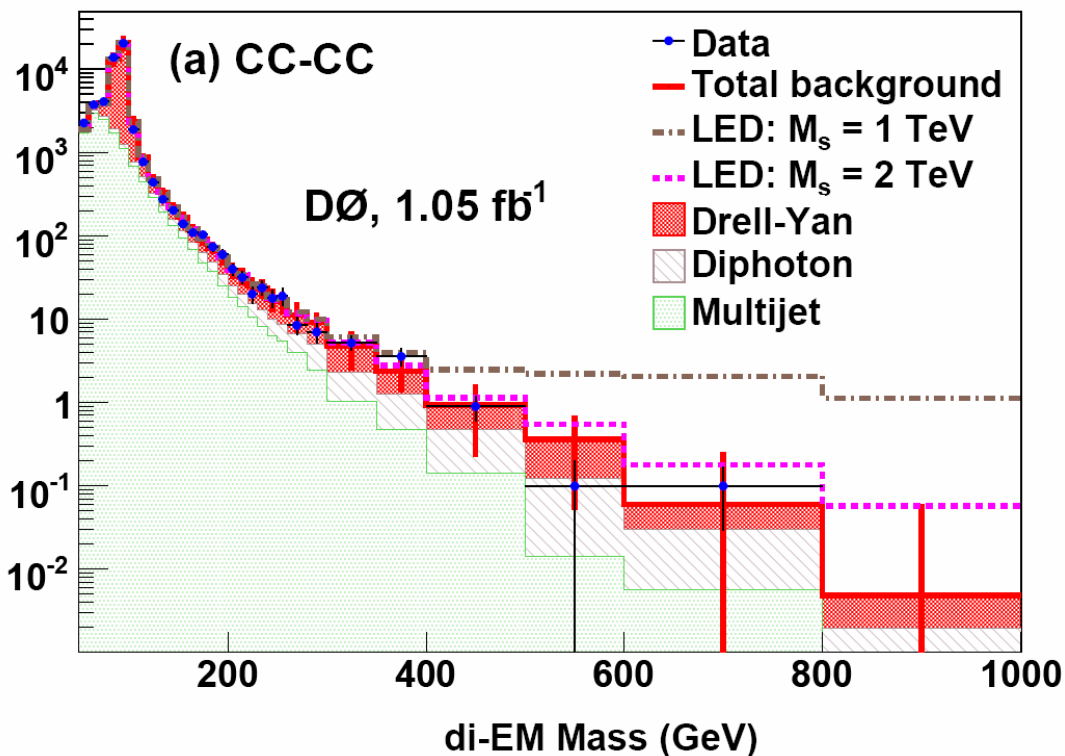
No evidence for such particles. $\sigma < 0.3 - 0.04$ pb for stau masses 60 – 300 GeV

Search for large extra dimensions in the dielectron and diphoton channels

$$pp \rightarrow e + e + X \quad pp \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + X \quad G_{KK} \rightarrow e + e \quad G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$$

G_{KK} – Kaluza Klein graviton

LED amplitudes will result in enhancement of the cross sections for production of ee and $\gamma\gamma$ pairs above the SM values, especially at high energies.



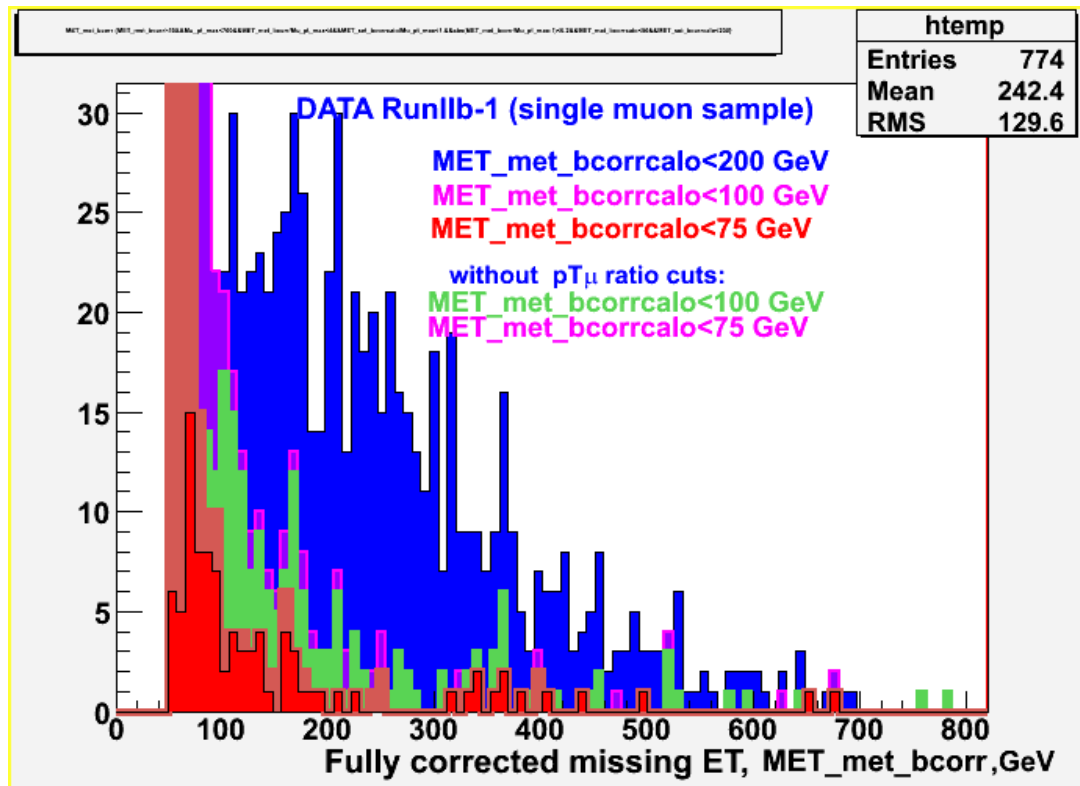
Lower 95% CL limits are set on the effective Planck scale between 2.1 and 1.3 TeV for 2 to 7 extra dimensions

Поиск квантовой гравитации (Ю. Щеглов)

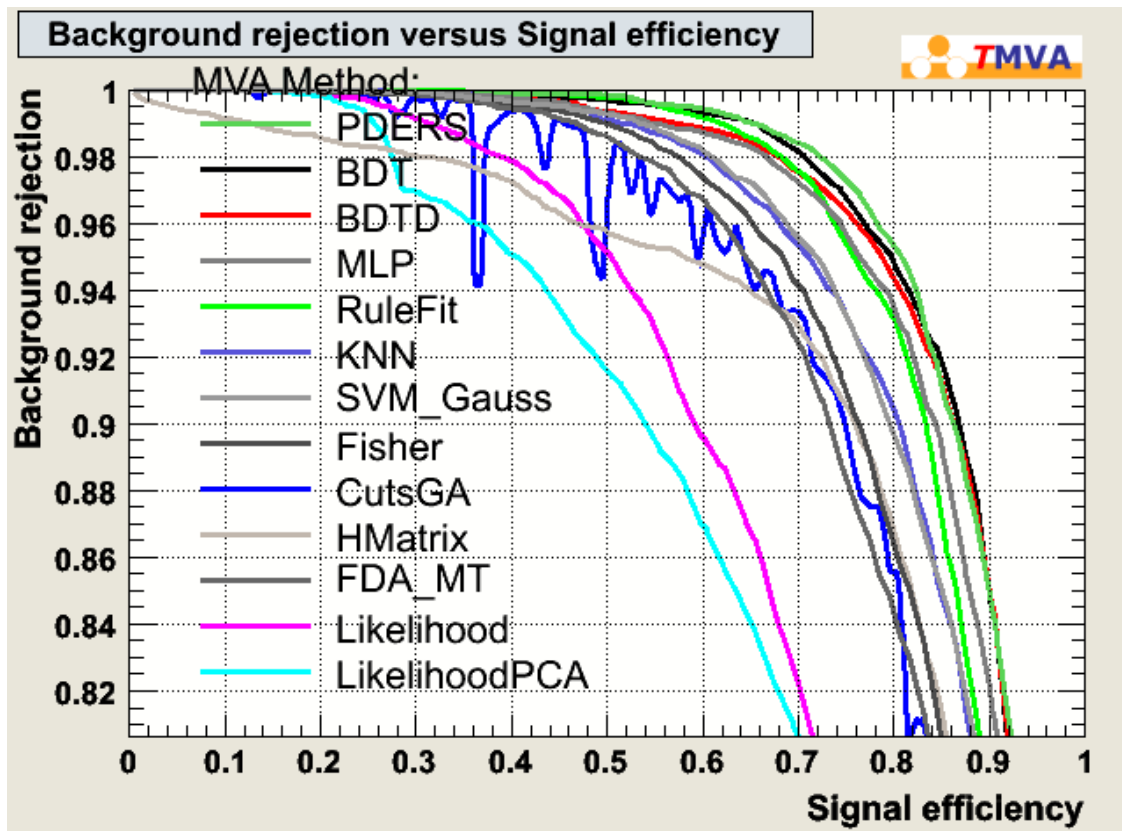
$$pp \rightarrow W(Z) + G_{KK} \quad W \rightarrow \mu + \nu \quad G_{KK} - \text{Kaluza-Klein graviton}$$

Отбор: малая суммарная энергия в калориметре, большой поперечный импульс μ – мезона, большая недостающая поперечная энергия.

$$pp \rightarrow W(Z) + G_{KK} \quad \text{modernized generator has been included to Pythia 8.3}$$

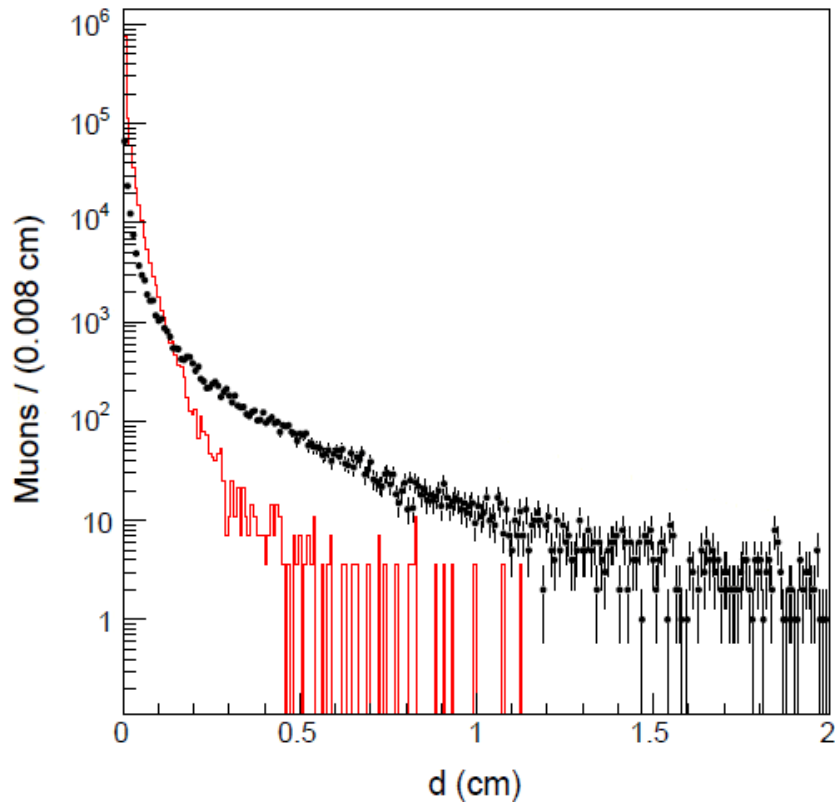


Экспериментальное распределение по недостающей поперечной энергии (MET) в канале μ +MET после предварительного отбора.



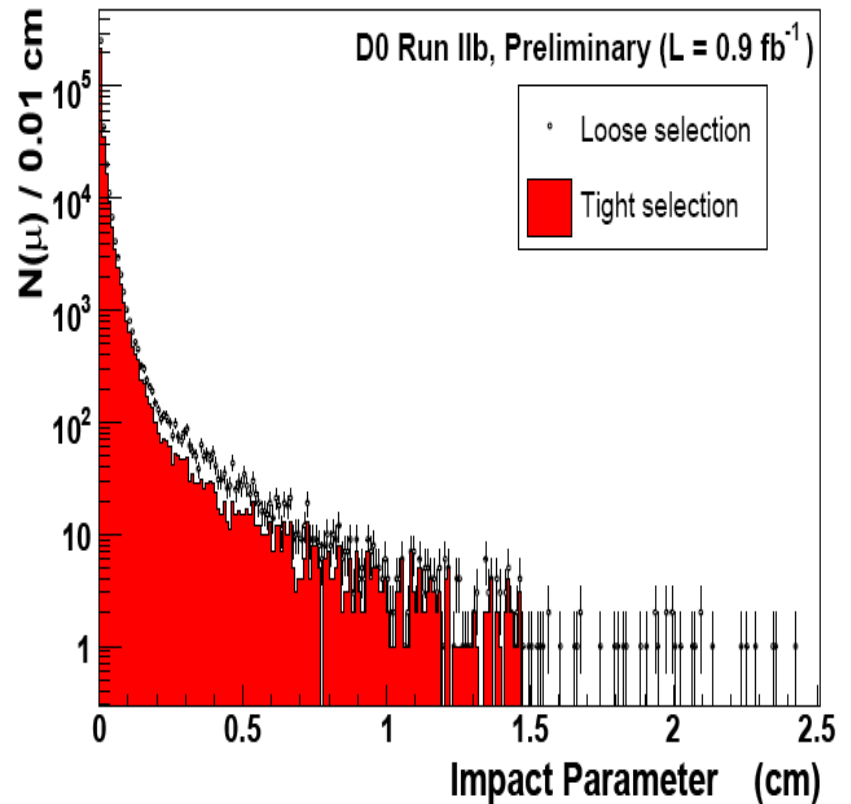
Экспериментально полученная зависимость эффективности подавления фона для процесса $W(\mu\nu)+G_{kk}$ от эффективности регистрации сигнальных событий.

CDF



Production of ghost muons

D0



D0: The fractional excess of muons produced outside of the beam pipe is $(0.40 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.53)\%$, significantly smaller than the $\sim 12\%$ observed at CDF

- Завершение набора данных в Run II : 2010 г. (2011г. ?)
- Завершение анализа данных по исследованию распределений многоструйных событий
- Завершение анализа данных по поиску LED (?)
- Завершение анализа данных по двухструйным событиям, используемых для изучения корреляций по скорости с целью поиска асимптотических КХД-эффектов (эффектов БФКЛ) (?)