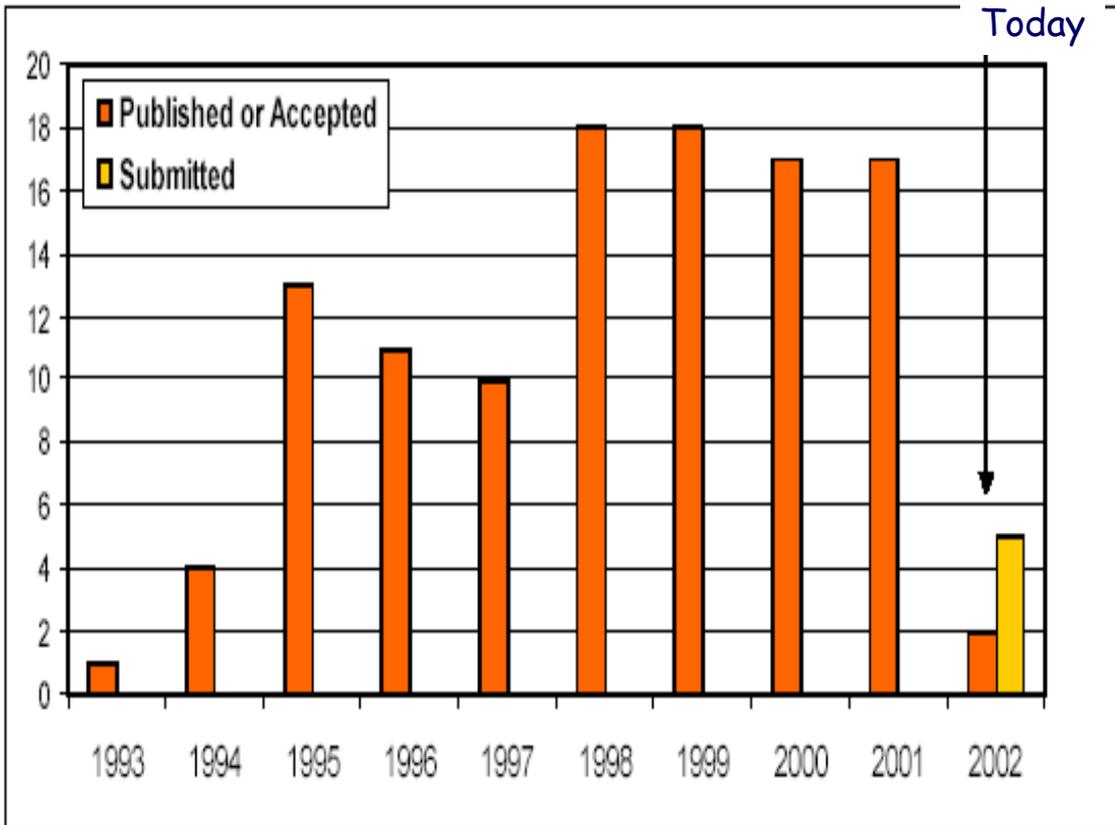


# Run 1 Results

## Publications & Graduations

### DØ Run 1 Publications

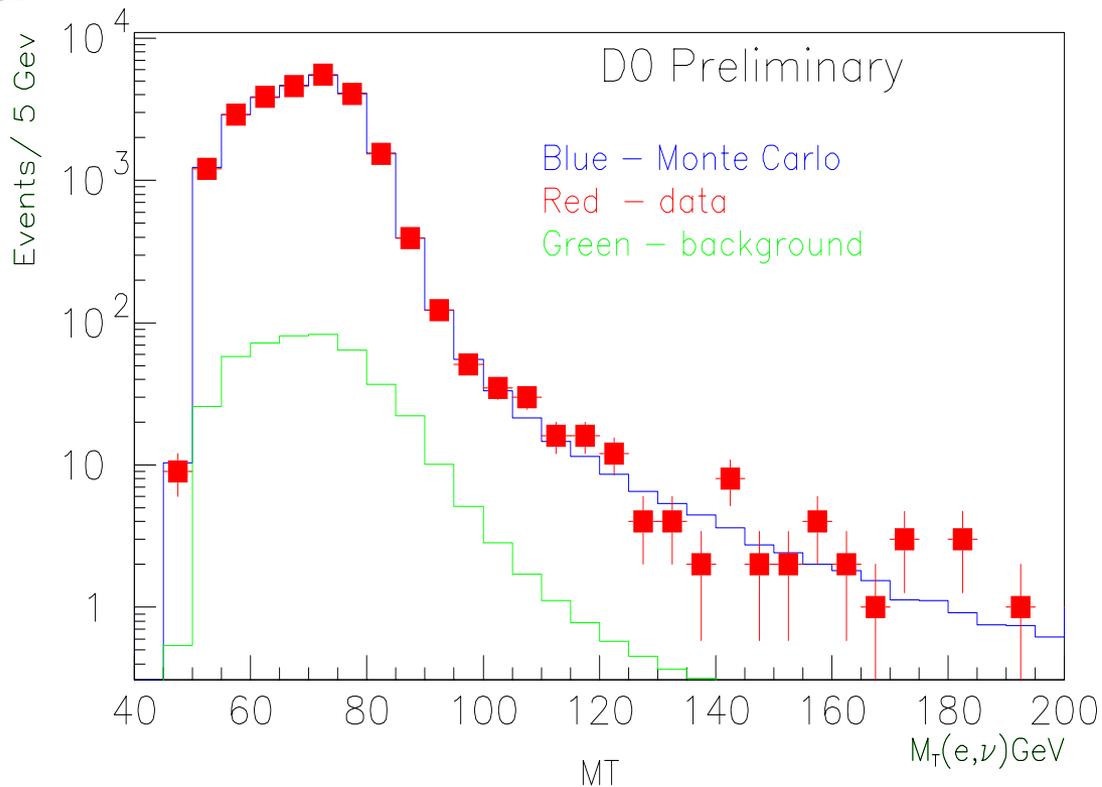


Since the first DØ thesis was completed in December 1987, 139 students from 43 universities in 8 countries on 4 continents have received doctorates using DØ data. Even as Run 2 work begins, analysis of the Run 1 data continues, with several more students expected to earn degrees this spring.



# Recent Run 1 Results

## Direct Measurement of W Width



The tail region of  $M_T(W)$  is sensitive to  $\Gamma(W)$  and can be used to extract  $\Gamma(W)$ .

- Avoids using theoretical inputs.
- Explores the region above W pole where new physics could appear

$$\Gamma(W) = 2.231^{+0.145}_{-0.138} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.092 \text{ (syst) GeV}$$

$$\text{SM prediction: } \Gamma(W) = 2.0937 \pm 0.0025 \text{ GeV}$$

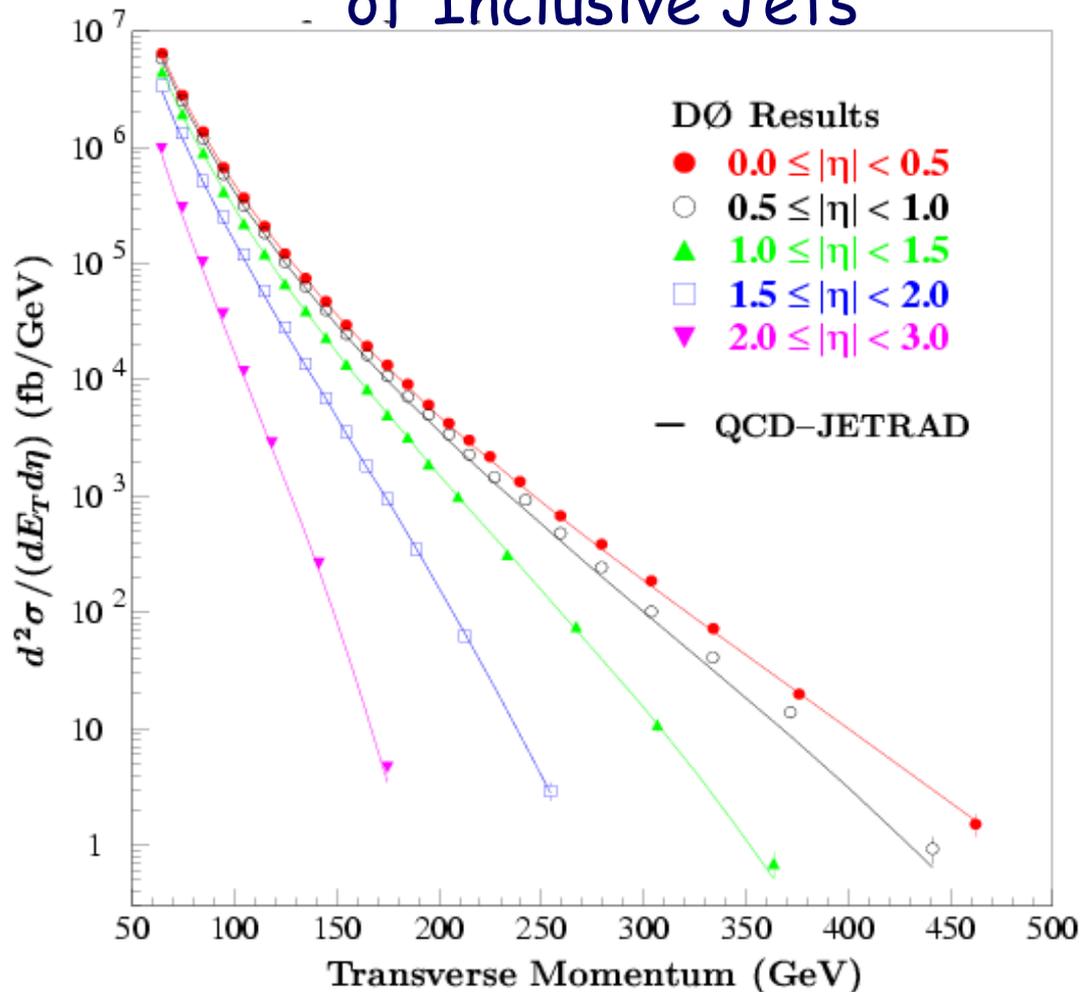


# Recent Run 1 Results

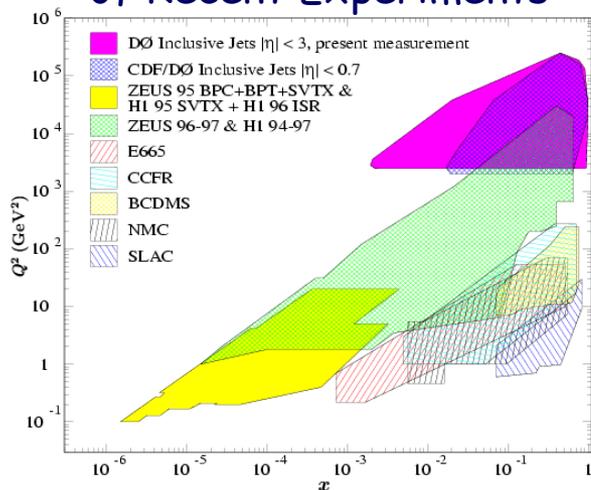
## Rapidity Dependence of Jets

The measurement of the rapidity dependence of jet momenta has a strong influence on determination of parton distribution functions that are necessary ingredients for most Tevatron physics processes.

## Rapidity Dependence of Inclusive Jets



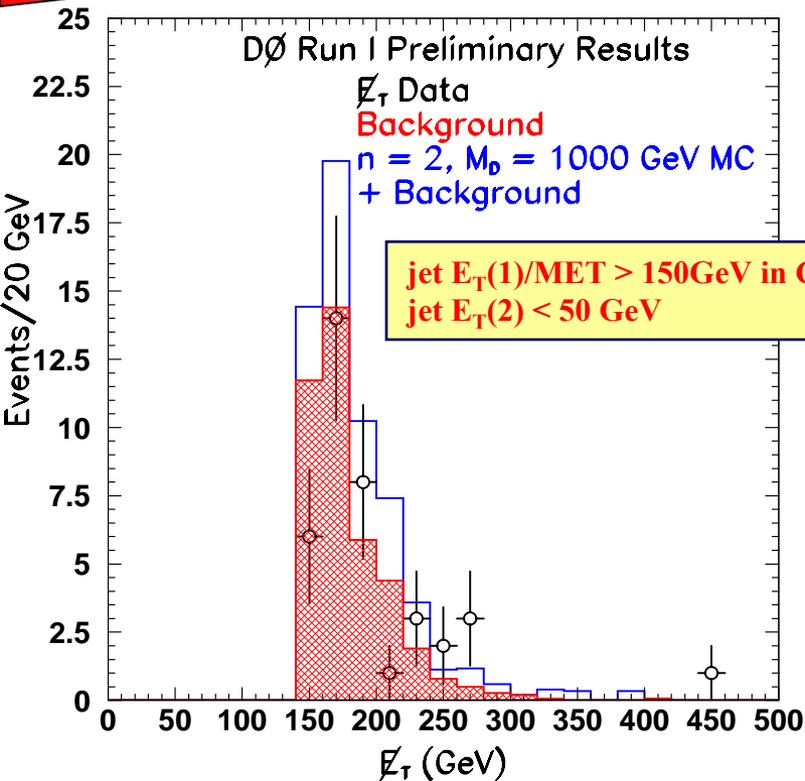
## Kinematic Range of Recent Experiments





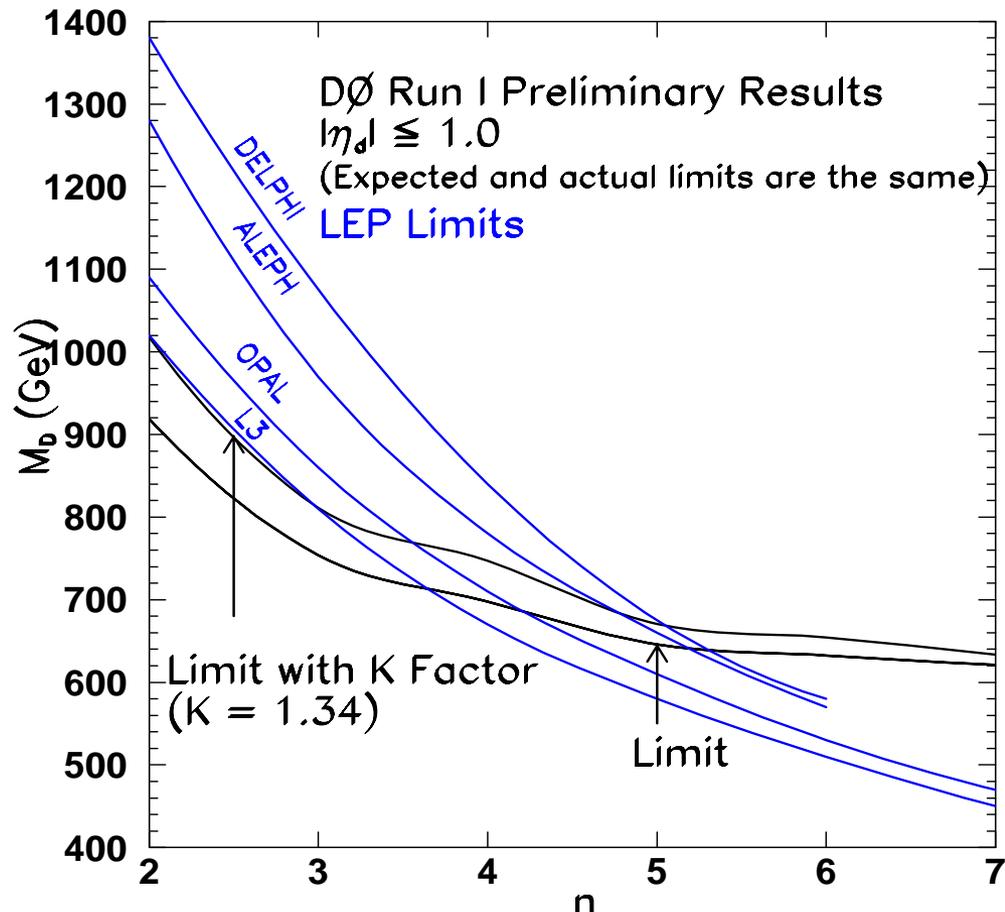
# Recent Run 1 Results

## Large Extra Dimensions Jets + $\cancel{E}_T$

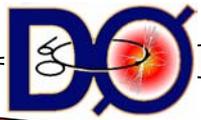


- Luminosity:  $78.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- W/Z background:  $38.0 \pm 8.2$
- $N_{\text{OCD/Cosmics}}$ :  $7.8 \pm 7.1$

Limit



DØ Run I preliminary limits  
complement LEP results at higher  $n$



# Recent Run 1 Results

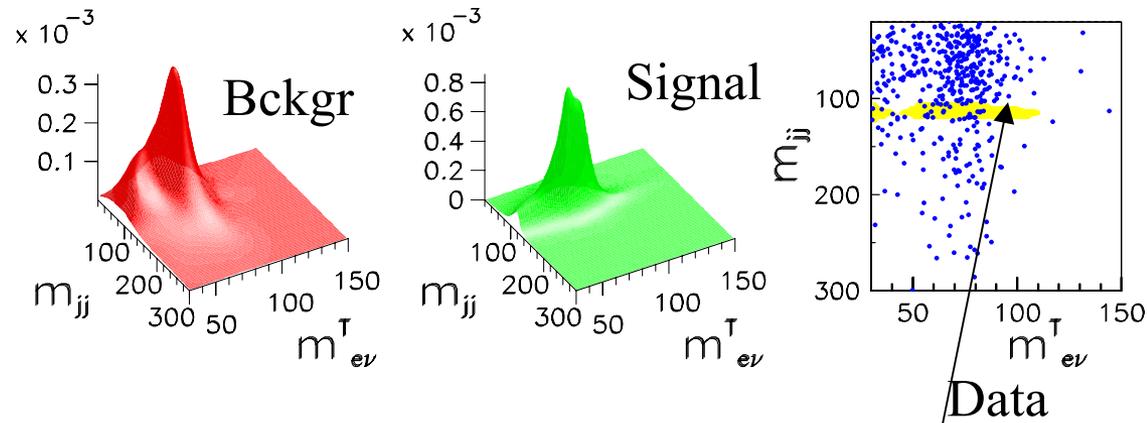
## Quaero

“Quaero” = Latin for “I seek”

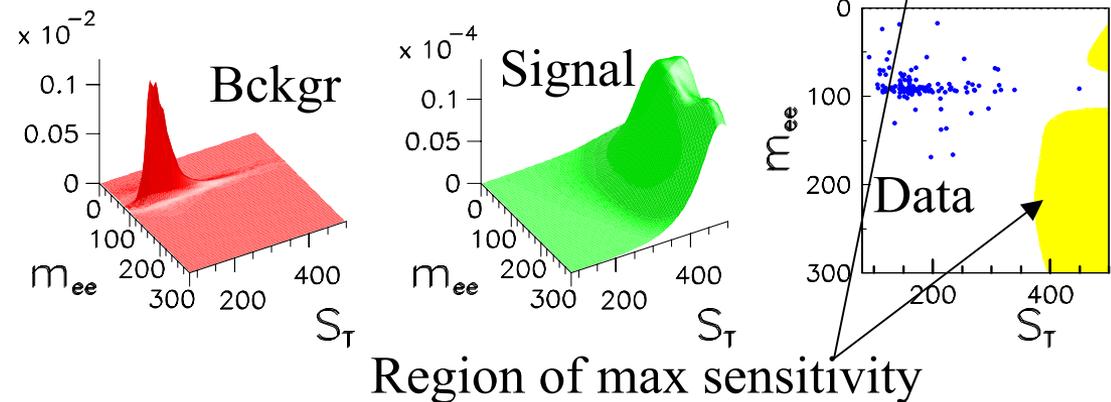
Public access to DØ  
Run 1 data

QUAERO automatically optimizes a search for a particular signature provided by the user, using DØ data sets and SM backgrounds. QUAERO was demonstrated in eleven separate searches, including a search for  $W' \rightarrow WZ$  that is the first of its kind.

Example:  $Wh \rightarrow evjj$ , w/kinematic fit to  $W$

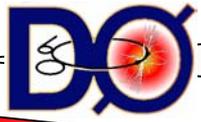


Example: Leptoquarks  $\rightarrow eejj$



Region of max sensitivity

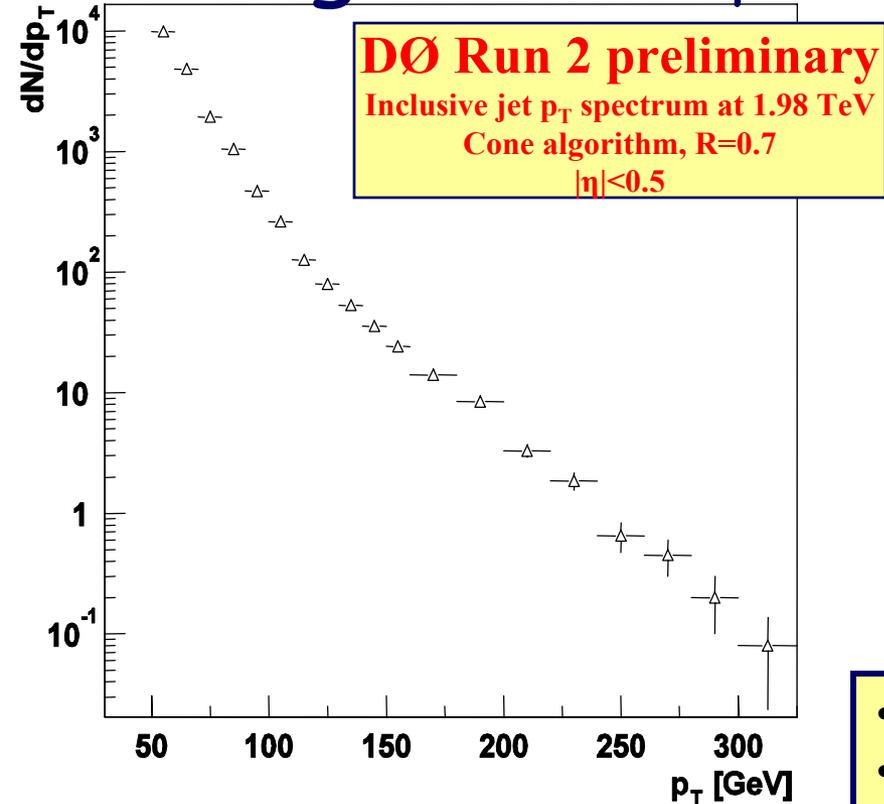
<http://quaero.fnal.gov/quaero/>



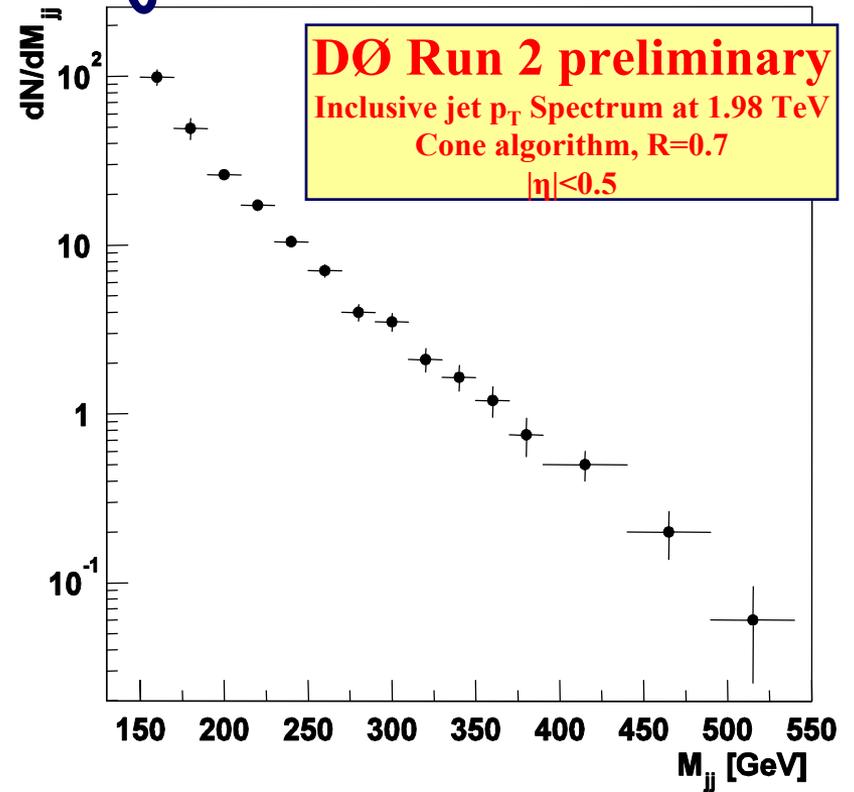
# Toward QCD Physics

## Jet Distributions

### Single Jet $p_T$



### Dijet Invariant Mass



- Plots obtained with  $< 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (not normalized with  $L$ )
- No trigger efficiency correction applied
- Preliminary (v1) energy corrections



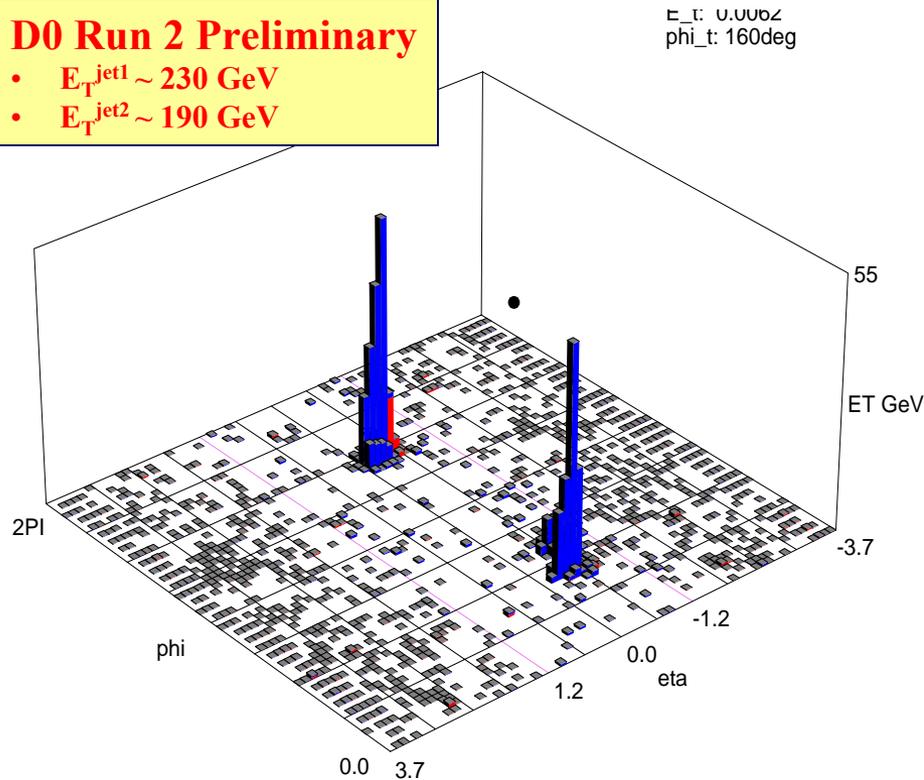
# Toward QCD Physics

## High $E_T$ Jet Events

### 2-jet Event

**D0 Run 2 Preliminary**

- $E_T^{\text{jet1}} \sim 230 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{jet2}} \sim 190 \text{ GeV}$

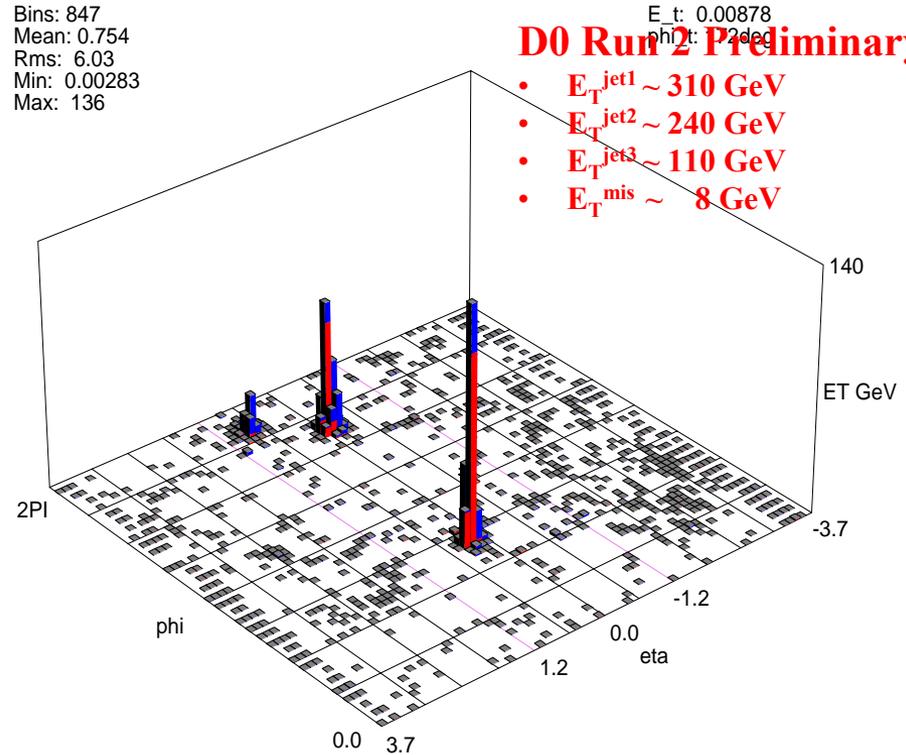


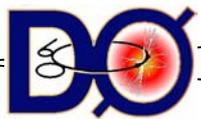
### 3-jet Event

Bins: 847  
Mean: 0.754  
Rms: 6.03  
Min: 0.00283  
Max: 136

**D0 Run 2 Preliminary**

- $E_T^{\text{jet1}} \sim 310 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{jet2}} \sim 240 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{jet3}} \sim 110 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{mis}} \sim 8 \text{ GeV}$



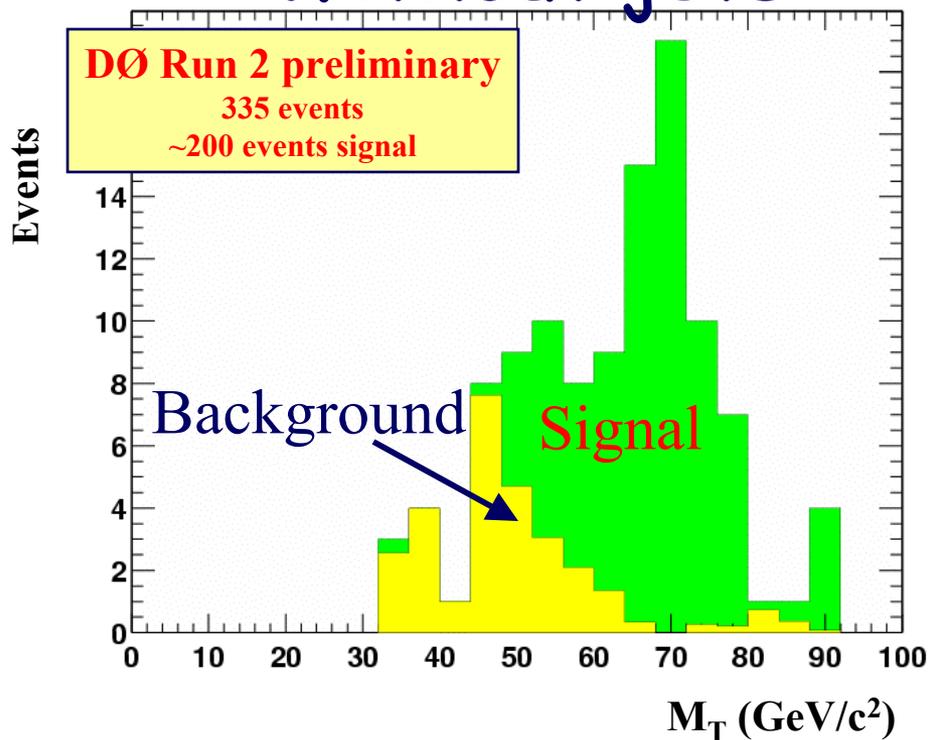


# Toward W/Top/Higgs Physics

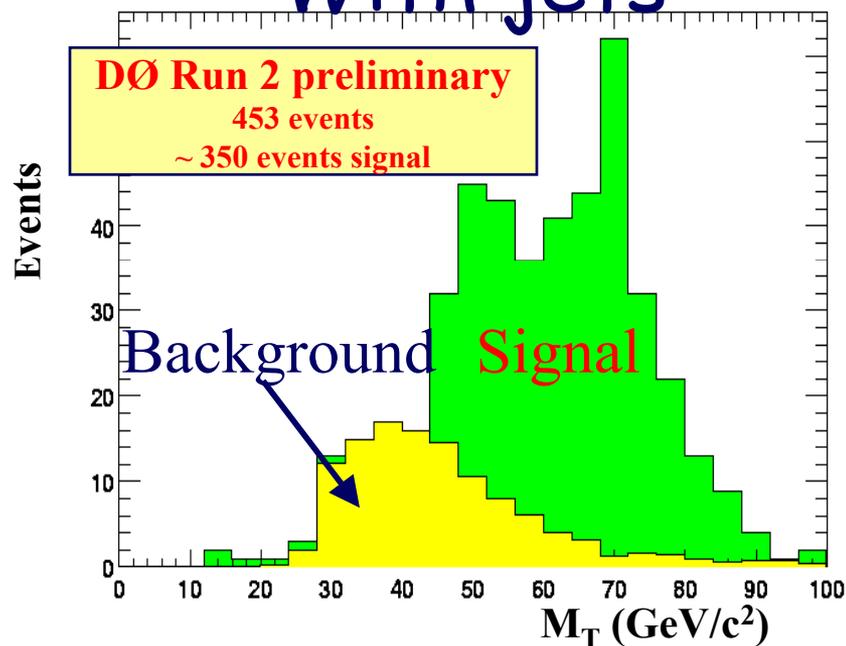
$W \rightarrow ev$

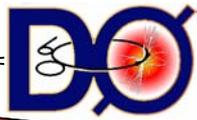
When events with a jet acoplanar to the electron is included, the sample is enriched about 40%.

## Without jets



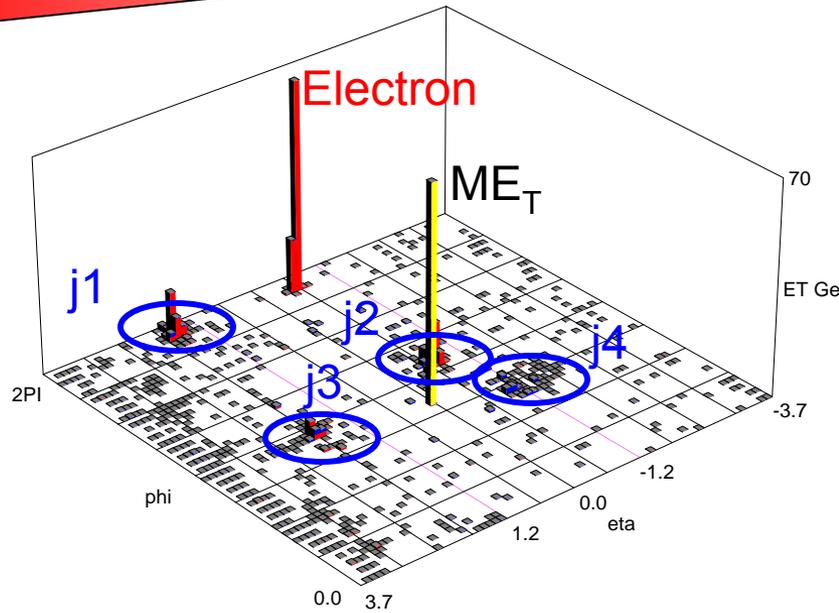
## With jets





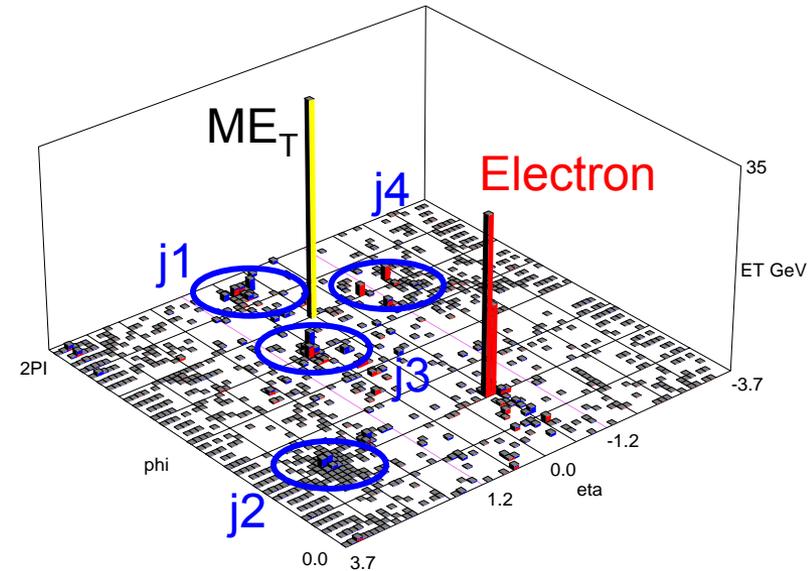
# Toward W/Top/Higgs Physics

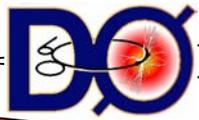
## W+4 jets Candidates



e1	j1	j2	j3	j4
$E_T = 52$ GeV	$E_T = 28$ GeV	$E_T = 24$ GeV	$E_T = 21$ GeV	$E_T = 20$ GeV
$\eta = -0.51$	$\eta = 0.73$	$\eta = 2.41$	$\eta = 0.52$	$\eta = -1.43$
$\phi = 1.63$	$\phi = 3.82$	$\phi = 1.62$	$\phi = 5.80$	$\phi = 4.60$
Low- $p_T$ track match				
$ME_T = 30$ GeV, $M_T(EM-ME_T) = 79$ GeV				

e1	j1	j2	j3	j4
$E_T = 99$ GeV	$E_T = 68$ GeV	$E_T = 57$ GeV	$E_T = 35$ GeV	$E_T = 26$ GeV
$\eta = -0.53$	$\eta = 1.62$	$\eta = 0.69$	$\eta = 1.27$	$\eta = 1.83$
$\phi = 5.94$	$\phi = 6.03$	$\phi = 3.38$	$\phi = 2.29$	$\phi = 2.90$
Low- $p_T$ track match				
$ME_T = 62$ GeV, $M_T(EM-ME_T) = 156$ GeV				





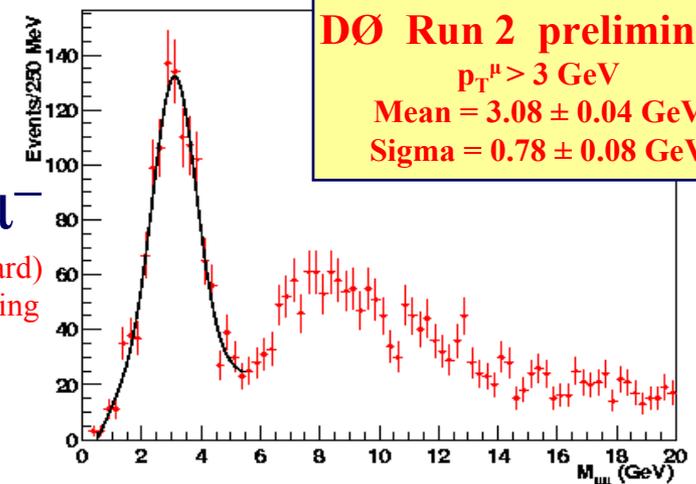
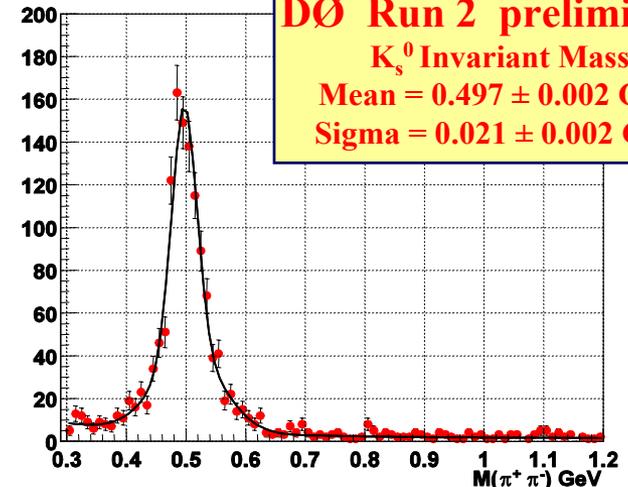
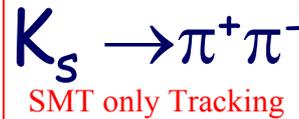
# Toward B Physics

## Track Resolution

### Secondary Vertex Finding:

- Select primary vertices
- Find all 2 tracks combs
- Select  $K_s$  sec. vertices

Being able to identify and measure  $K_s$  and  $J/\psi$  is the first step toward being able to study CP violation in B mesons.

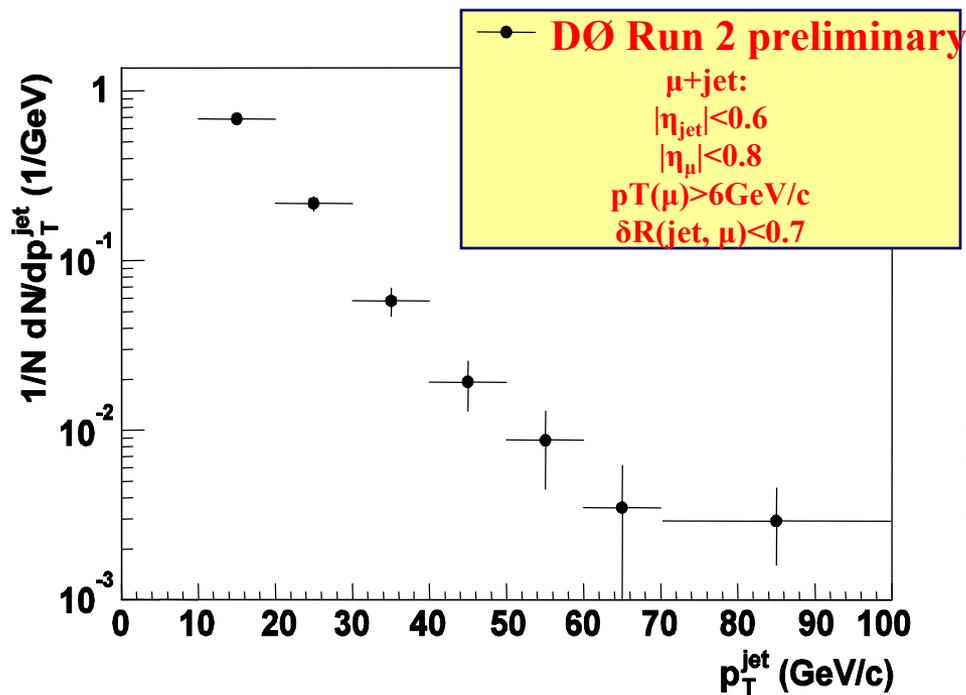




# Toward B Physics

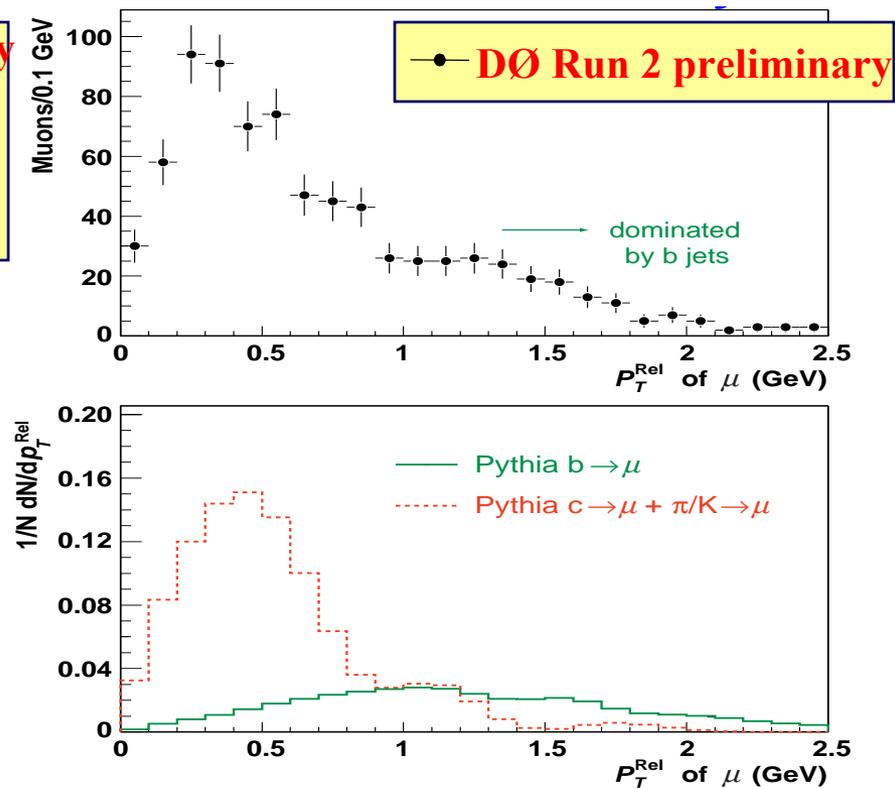
## $\mu$ in jets

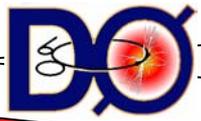
### Cross Section



### $P_T$ rel distribution

$p_T^{\text{rel}}$  dist. consistent with Run 1 data

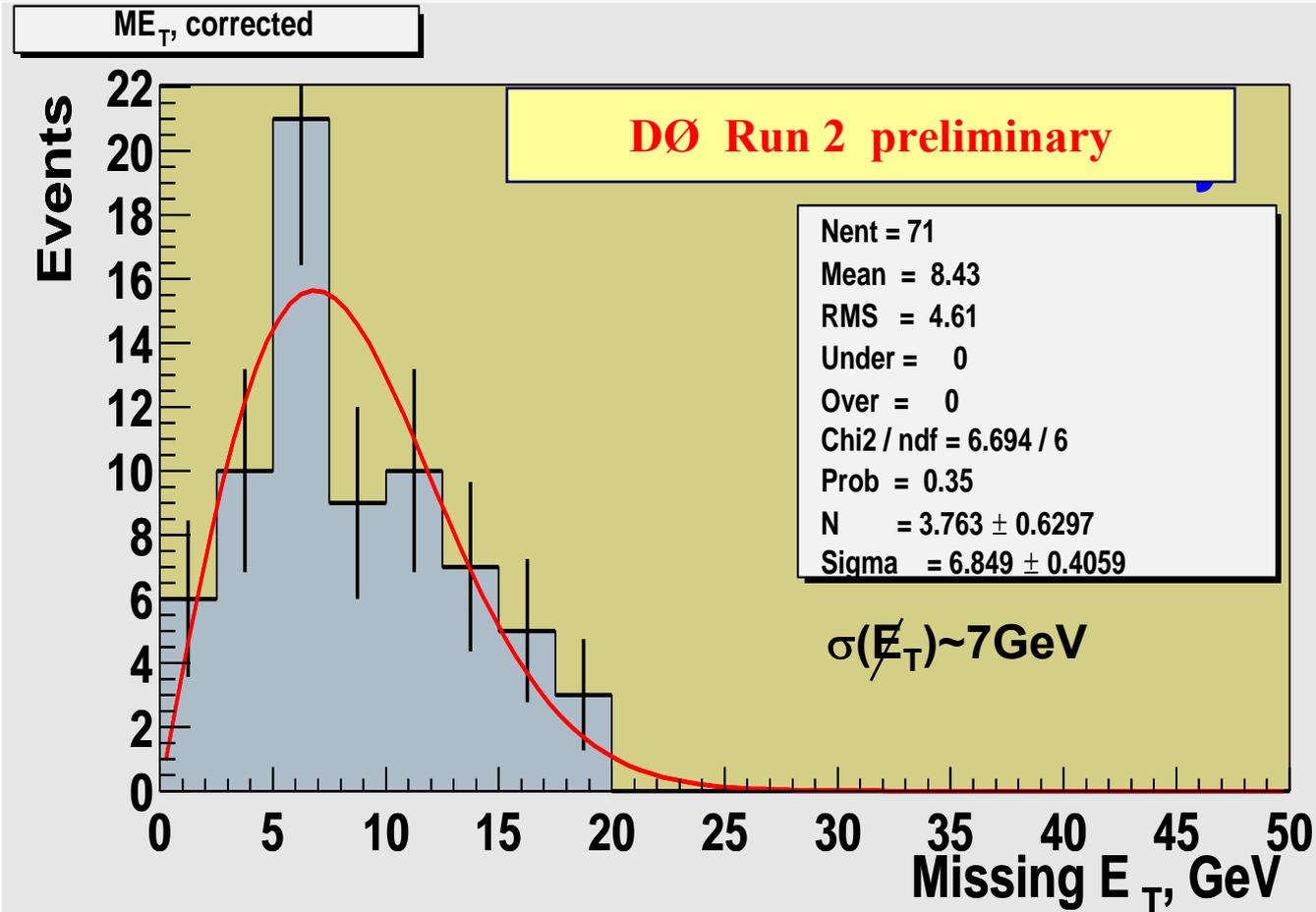


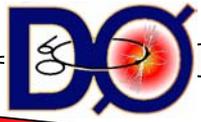


# Toward New Phenomena Physics

## diEM + $\cancel{E}_T$ Channel

- diEM +  $\cancel{E}_T$  is an important channel for new physics searches (SUSY, radiative neutralino decays, extra dimensions, etc)
- The key is a good  $\cancel{E}_T$  resolution and small non-Gaussian tails

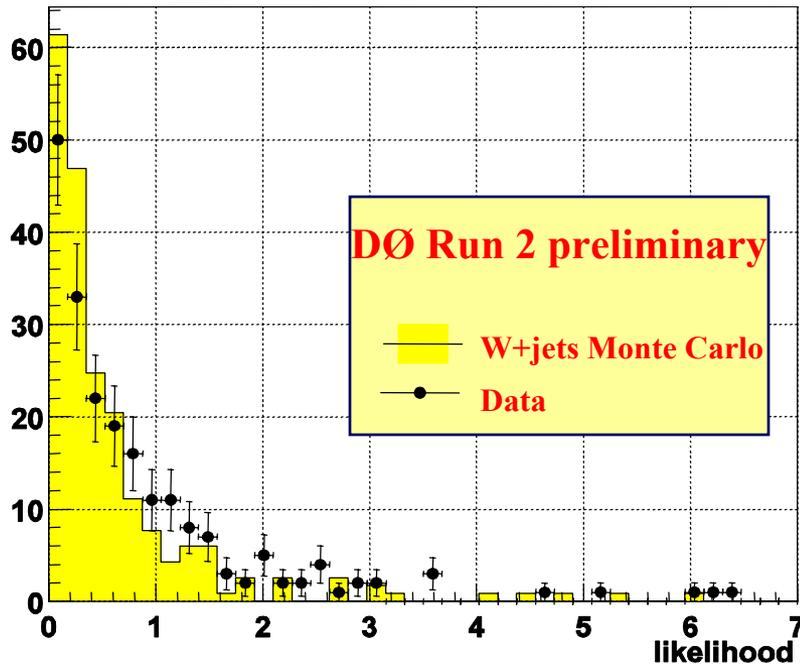




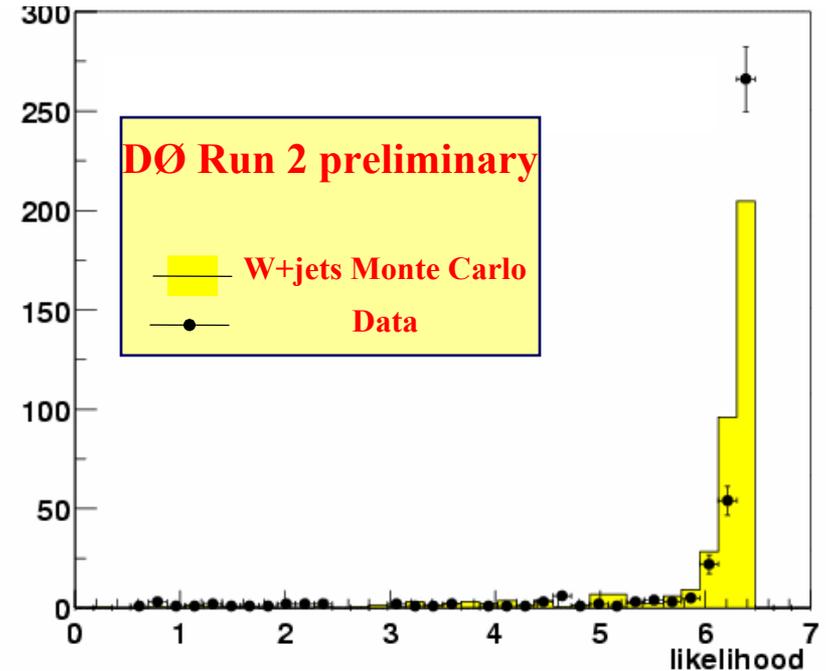
# Toward New Phenomena Physics

## ME<sub>T</sub> Significance

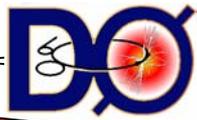
### diEM Sample



### W Sample



Using a likelihood quantity, the “MET significance” improves S/B by taking into account event topology, found vertices, and resolutions



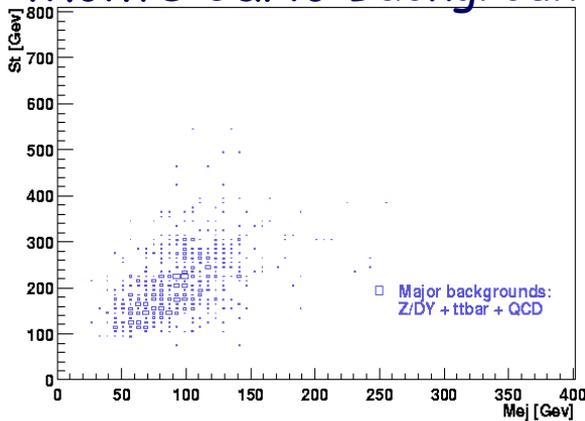
# Toward New Phenomena Physics

## Leptoquarks

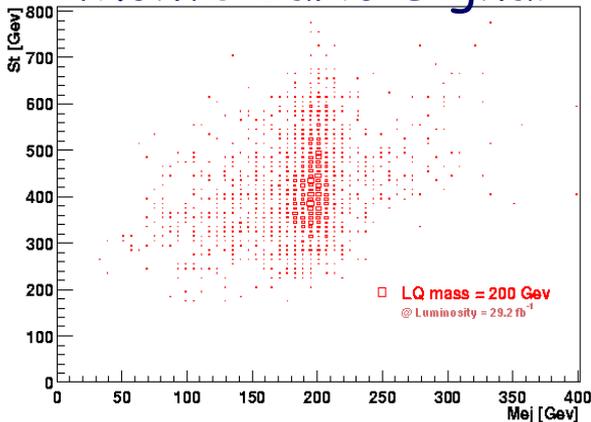
Signal = 2 jets + 2 electrons

Kinematic cuts: 2 EM objects with  $E_T > 25$  GeV and more than 2 jets with  $E_T > 20$  GeV  
 $S_T$  = scalar sum of transverse energies of electrons and jets to separate signal and background  
Most energetic event has  $S_T = 315$  GeV

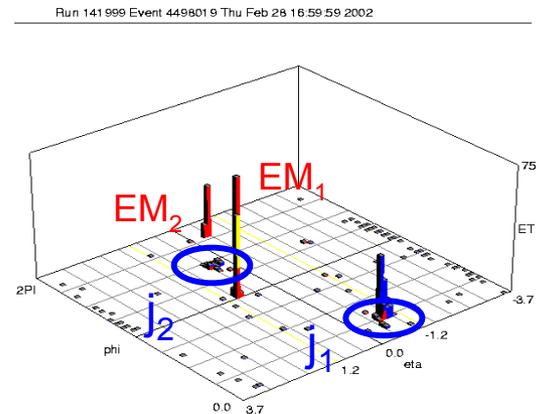
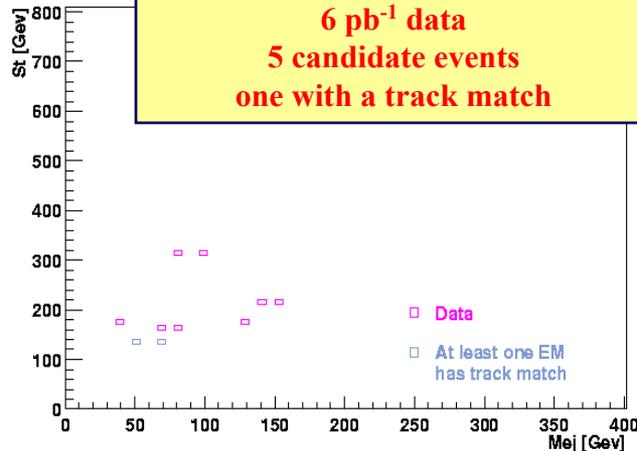
Monte Carlo Background



Monte Carlo Signal



**DØ Run 2 preliminary**  
6 pb<sup>-1</sup> data  
5 candidate events  
one with a track match

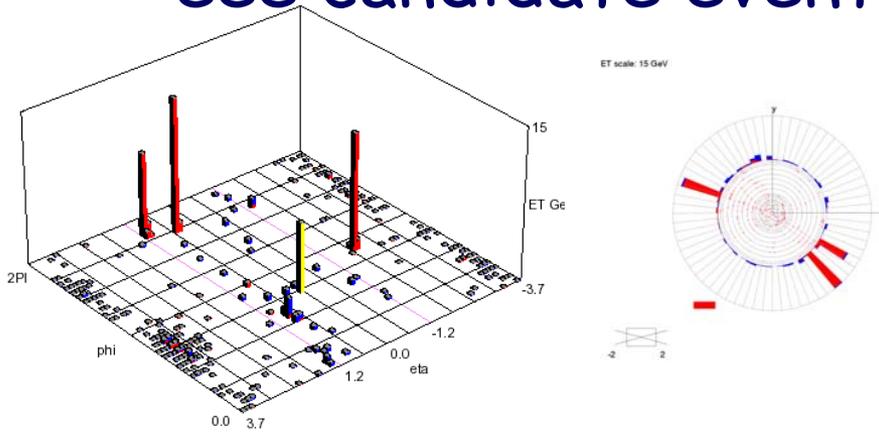




# Toward New Phenomena Physics

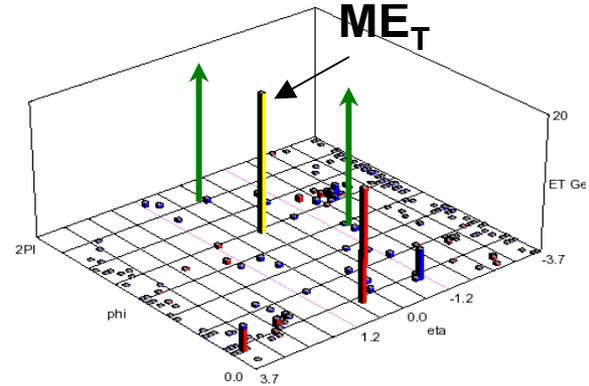
## SUSY:trilepton search

### eee candidate event



e1	e2	e3
$p_T(\text{cal}) = 17.9\text{G}$	$p_T(\text{cal}) = 13.9$	$p_T(\text{cal}) = 13.2$
$p_T(\text{CFT}) = 0.52$	$p_T(\text{SMT}) = 10.9$	$p_T(\text{CFT}) = 15.1$
$\eta = 0.43$	$\eta = -1.94$	$\eta = 1.06$
$\phi = 5.42$	$\phi = 2.8$	$\phi = 5.72$
charge = +1	charge = +1	charge = -1
$m_{e_1e_2} = 55.7$	$m_{e_1e_3} = 10.8$	$m_{e_2e_3} = 63.5$
$m_{e_1e_2e_3} = 85.2 \text{ GeV}$		$ME_T = 10.9 \text{ GeV}$

### eμμ candidate event



e	μ1	μ2
$E_T = 28.2$	$p_T = 28.2$	$p_T = 9.82$
$\eta = 0.40$	$\eta = -0.10$	$\eta = -1.48$
$\phi = 0.63$	$\phi = 6.20$	$\phi = 2.88$
	charge = -1	charge = 1
$m_{\mu\mu} = 41.5 \text{ GeV}$		
$ME_T = 31.8 \text{ GeV}$		

D0 Run 2 Preliminary