

(Clockwise from top left:) The CDF, ATLAS, CMS and Dzero experiments have pooled their data to arrive at the world's best value for the mass of the top quark, the heaviest elementary particle ever observed. (Photo Credit: Fermilab.)

# International Team of LHC, Tevatron Scientists Announces First Joint Result

Release courtesy of Fermilab

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"We are proud of the central role the CDF collaboration has played in this result on the worldwide stage and glad that Texas A&M was a big player, having been there on CDF since the beginning."

— Dave Toback, physicist and co-convener of the top-quark group at CDF

### CHICAGO AND GENEVA --

Scientists working on the world's leading particle collider experiments have joined forces, combined their data and produced the first joint result from Fermilab's Tevatron and CERN's Large Hadron Collider (LHC), past and current holders of the record for most powerful particle collider on Earth.

Scientists from the four experiments involved -- ATLAS, CDF, CMS and Dzero -- announced their joint findings on the mass of the top quark today at the Rencontres de Moriond international physics conference in Italy. Together the four experiments -- three of which have involved Texas A&M University researchers -- pooled their data analysis power to arrive at a new world's best value for the mass of the top quark of 173.34 plus/minus 0.76 GeV/c2.

Experiments at the LHC at the CERN laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland and the Tevatron collider at Fermilab near Chicago are the only ones that have ever seen top quarks, the heaviest elementary particles ever observed. The top quark's huge mass (more than 100 times that of the proton) makes it one of the most important tools in the physicists' quest to understand the nature of the universe.

The new precise value of the top-quark mass will allow scientists to test further the mathematical framework that describes the quantum connections between the top quark, the Higgs particle and the carrier of the electroweak force, the W boson. Theorists will explore how the new, more precise value will change predictions regarding the stability of the Higgs field and its effects on the evolution of the universe. It will also allow scientists to look for inconsistencies in the Standard Model of particle physics -- searching for hints of new physics that will lead to a better understanding of the nature of the universe.

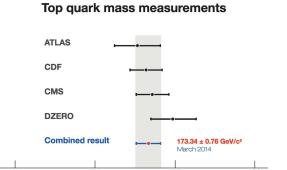
"The combining together of data from CERN and Fermilab to make a precision top quark mass result is a strong indication of its importance to understanding nature," said Fermilab director Nigel Lockyer. "It's a great example of the international collaboration in our field."

A total of more than 6,000 scientists from more than 50 countries participate in the four experimental collaborations. The CDF and DZero experiments discovered the top quark in 1995, and the Tevatron produced about 300,000 top quark events during its 25-year lifetime, completed in 2011. Since it started collider physics operations in 2009, the LHC has produced close to 18 million events with top quarks, making it the world's leading top-quark factory.

"Collaborative competition is the name of the game," said CERN's Director General Rolf Heuer. "Competition between experimental collaborations and labs spurs us on, but collaboration such as this underpins the global particle physics endeavour and is essential in advancing our knowledge of the universe we live in."

Each of the four collaborations previously released their individual top-quark mass measurements. Combining them together required close collaboration between the four experiments, understanding in detail each other's techniques and uncertainties. Each experiment measured the top-quark mass using several different methods by analyzing different top-quark decay channels, using sophisticated analysis techniques developed and improved over more than 20 years of top-quark research beginning at the Tevatron and continuing at the LHC.

Texas A&M physicist **David Toback** is the co-convener of the top-quark group at CDF, along with Jonathan Wilson, who recently was hired as a research associate within the **Texas A&M Department of Physics and** 



# **Strength in Numbers**

Mass [in units of GeV/c²]

This graphic shows the four individual top quark mass measurements published by the ATLAS, CDF, CMS and DZero collaborations, together with the joint and most precise measurement obtained in a joint analysis. The ATLAS and CMS experiment recorded top quark events using the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, and the CDF and DZero experiments recorded top quark events using the Tevatron collider at Fermilab. Image courtesy ATLAS, CDF, CMS and DZero collaborations. (Credit: CERN/Fermilab)



**Astronomy**. Toback said that CDF's result is the single most sensitive and important in the combination, noting that, despite having less data, it nonetheless is data that is better understood (see related graphic at right).

"This is an exciting day for all of us," Toback said. "We are proud of the central role the CDF collaboration has played in this result on the worldwide stage and glad that Texas A&M was a big player, having been there on CDF since the beginning."

The joint measurement has been submitted to the electronic arXiv and is available at: http://arxiv.org/abs/1403.4427.

To learn more about high-energy physics related-research at Texas A&M, go to http://physics.tamu.edu/research/he.shtml or visit Texas A&M Collider Physics.

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# **David Toback**

"This is an exciting day for all of us," said Texas A&M physicist David Toback, co-convener of the top-quark group at CDF. "We are proud of the central role the CDF collaboration has played in this result on the worldwide stage and glad that Texas A&M was a big player, having been there on CDF since the beginning."

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