

Run 1A+1B $\mu\mu$ data (67 pb⁻¹), CDF preliminary

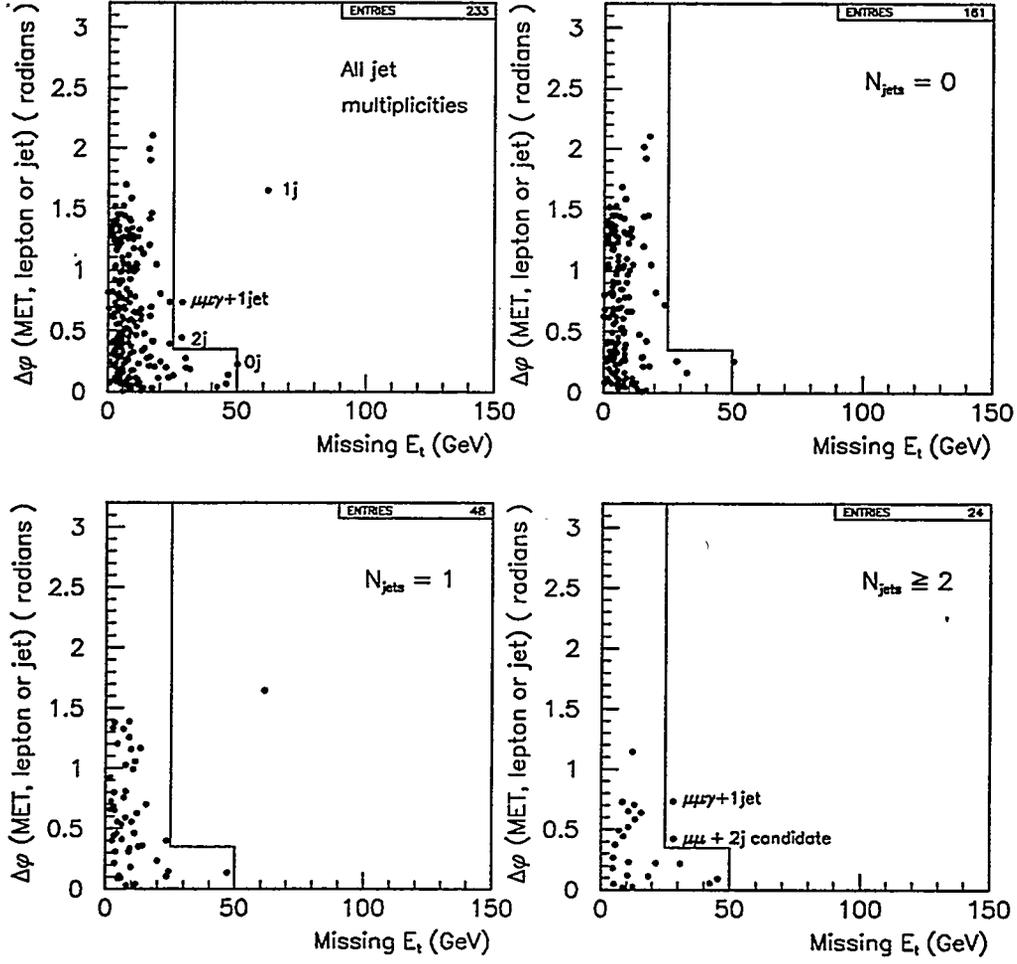


Figure 5: The distribution of the azimuthal opening angle between the missing E_T vector and the highest energy jet or lepton versus the events \cancel{E}_T is shown for all events, and for events with 0, 1 and ≥ 2 jets in the $\mu\mu$ channel. The boundary shows the cuts placed to reject the remaining Drell-Yan background.

and 25 GeV is placed on the $e\mu$ and ee channels, respectively (no \cancel{E}_T requirement is placed on $\mu\mu$ candidate events). The selection requires at least two jets with corrected transverse energy > 15 with $|\eta| < 2.5$. Finally, ee and $e\mu$ candidate events are required to have $H_T > 120$ GeV and $\mu\mu$ events are required to have $H_T > 100$ GeV.

This leaves a total of 3 dilepton candidate events in the $D\cancel{\theta}$ dataset. There are 2 $e\mu$ events, no ee events, and 1 $\mu\mu$ event. The integrated luminosities corresponding to these three channels is 47.9 ± 5.7 , 55.7 ± 6.7 and 44.2 ± 5.3 pb⁻¹, respectively. The expected number of observed events arising from $t\bar{t}$ production is shown in Table 2.