

Probing Extended Higgs Sectors with Top-Quark Spin Correlations

Francisco Arco

Based on JHEP 06 (2025) 170 [2502.03443], FA, T. Biekötter, P. Stylianou, G. Weiglein
+ ongoing work of FA, R. Kumar, P. Stylianou, G. Weiglein

Workshop on Multi-Higgs Models 2026

Instituto Superior Técnico, Lisboa, Portugal, 26 August 2026

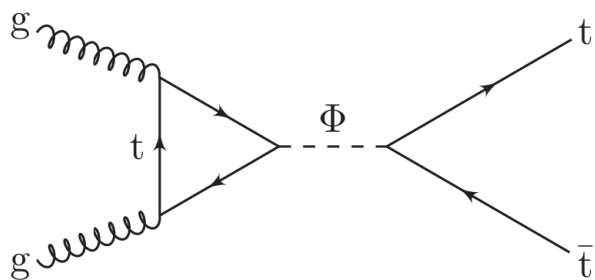
HELMHOLTZ



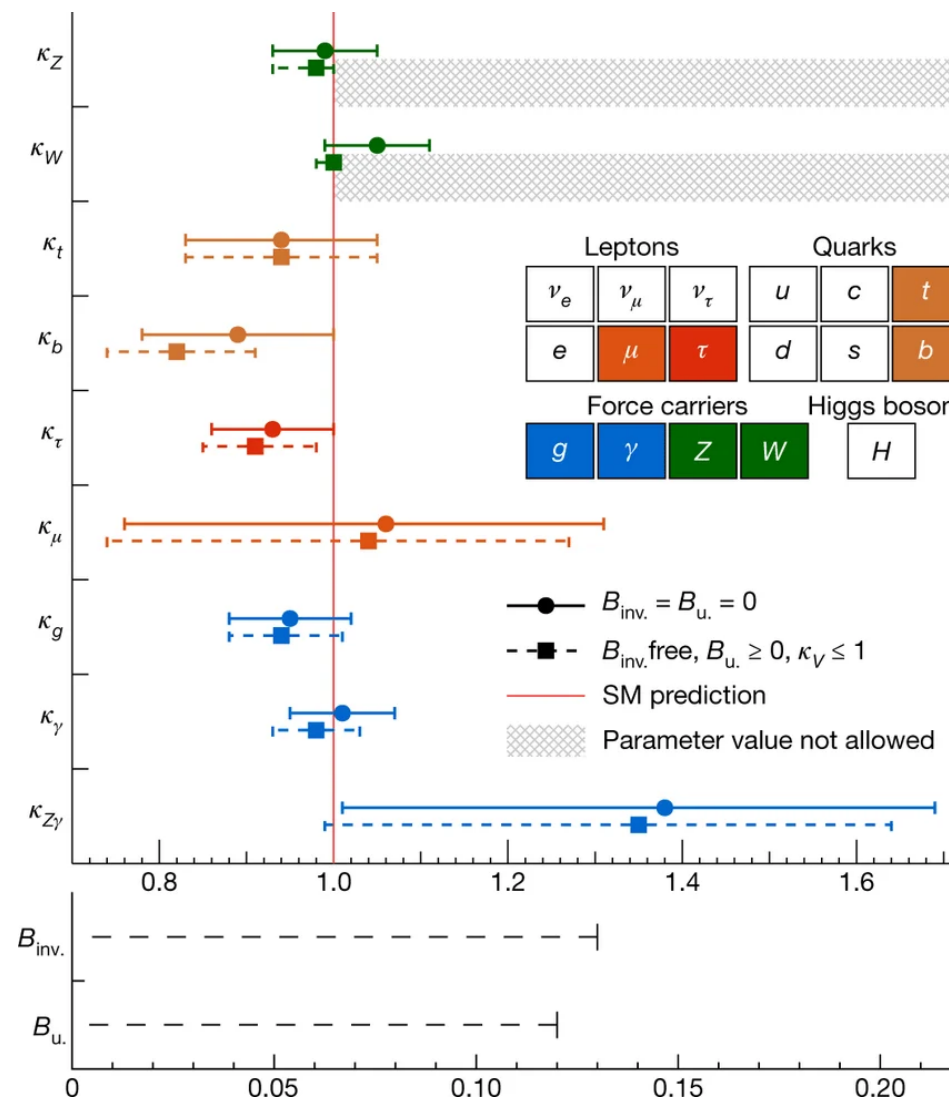
Particle Physics after the discovery of the Higgs boson

Importance and interplay between Higgs and top physics

- The discovered Higgs boson is **compatible with the SM** (within uncertainties)
- *However...* the SM has **many shortcomings!**
 - DM, baryon asymmetry, flavor puzzle, hierarchy problem, etc...
 - ⇒ **BSM Physics**, e.g. the 2HDM
- Many BSM searches at the LHC
- Channels with **top-quark final states** play a key role:



Spin-correlations of the top-quark pairs can give valuable information!

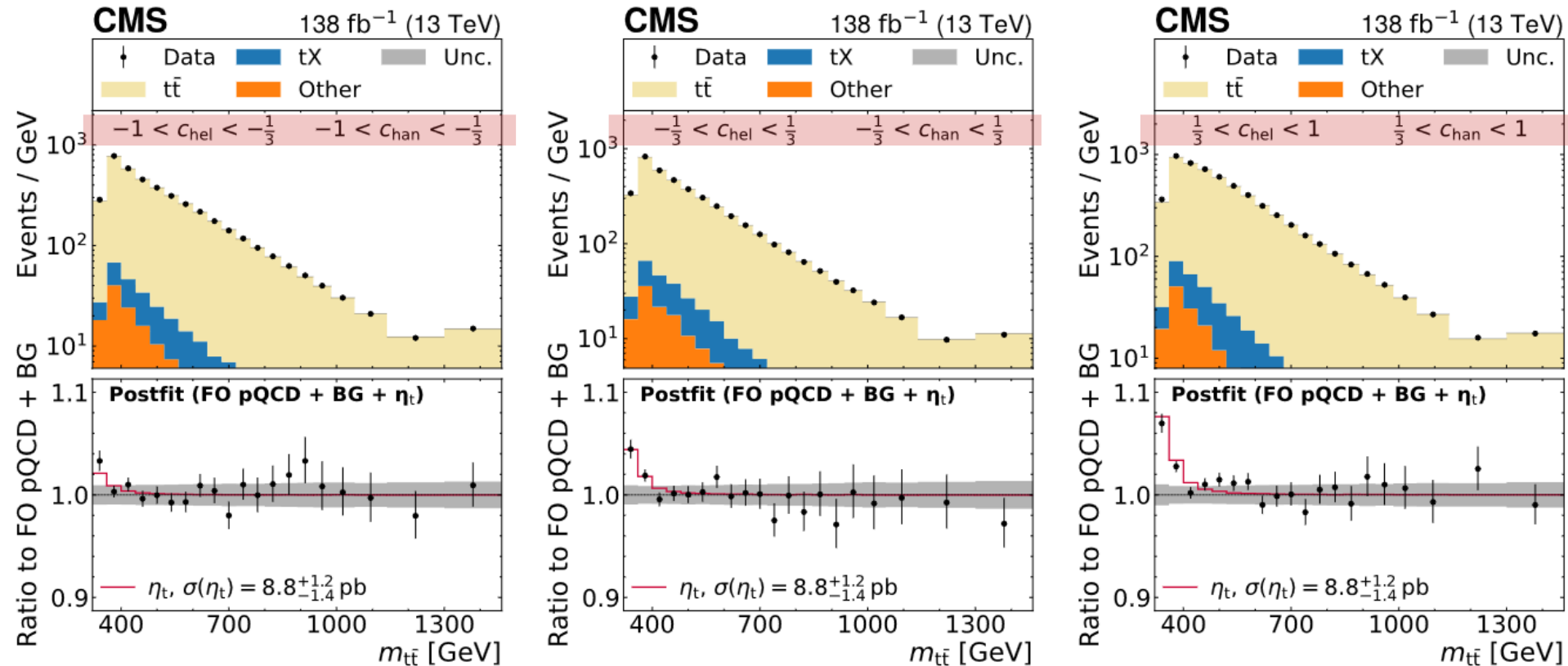


Importance of top-quark spin correlations

Example: observation of a 'toponium' bound state at ATLAS and CMS

[2507.05119, 2503.22382,
ATLAS-CONF-2025-008]

- Observation of a pseudoscalar excess ($> 5\sigma$) at the $t\bar{t}$ threshold
- Compatible with a NR-QCD effect, aka *toponium*
- The angular variables c_{chan} and c_{hel} were essential!



*Here the 'toponium' is modeled with a simplified model, see e.g. [2102.11281, 2401.08751]

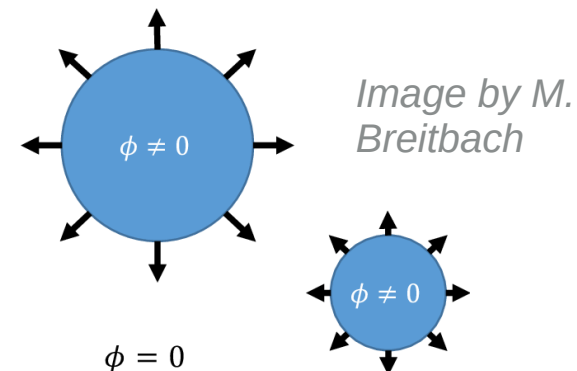
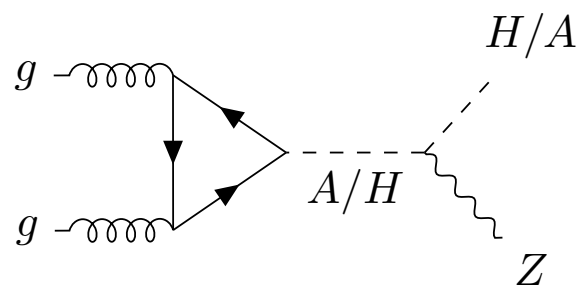
Top-quark spin correlations shine at probing BSM physics

Two projects I would discuss today

JHEP 06 (2025) 170 [2502.03443]

FA, T. Biekötter, P. Stylianou, G. Weiglein

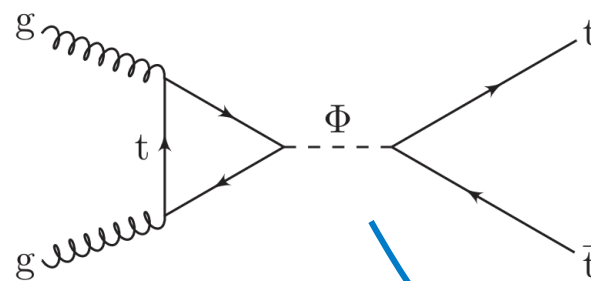
- **Distinguish $A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$**
 - Relevant for EWPT scenarios in the 2HDM, 'smoking gun' signature



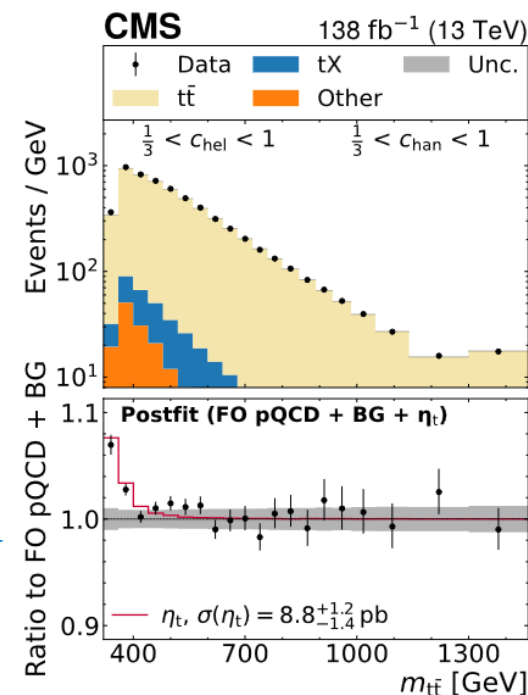
Ongoing [26xx.xxxxx]

FA, R. Kumar, P. Stylianou, G. Weiglein

- **BSM interpretations of the toponium excess**
 - What is the largest excess still allowed?



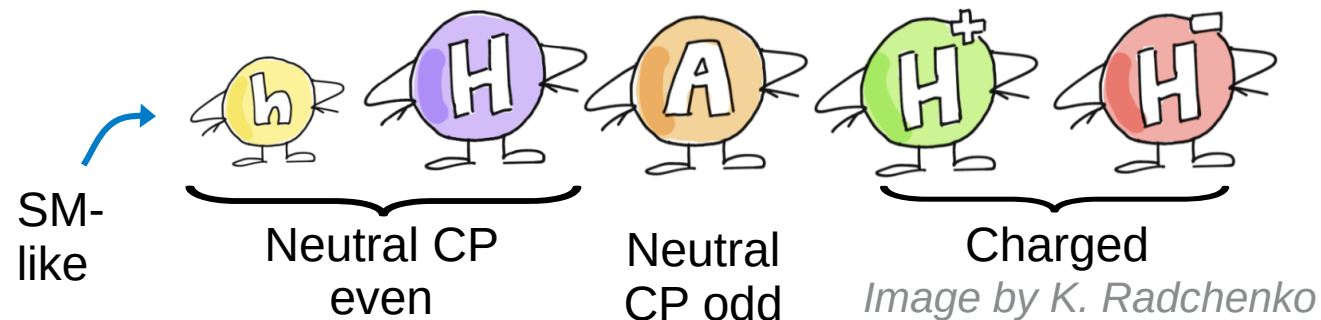
BSM?



Why $A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$?

Relevance for a strong first-order EW phase transition

- Five physical Higgs bosons within the 2HDM:

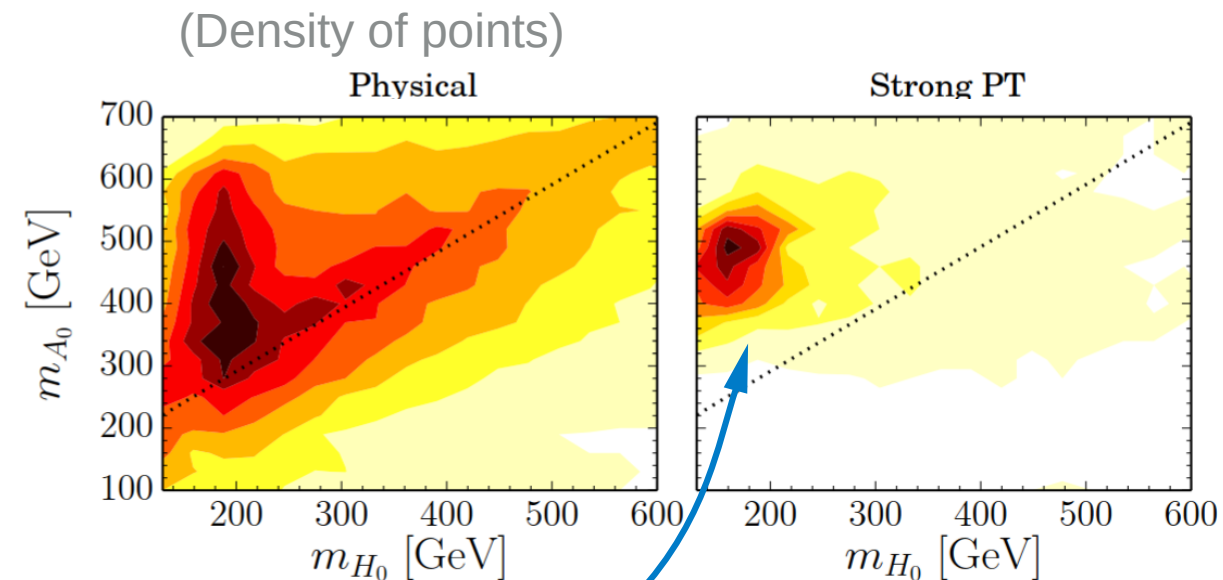


Generally, **large scalar couplings** are needed to generate a potential barrier

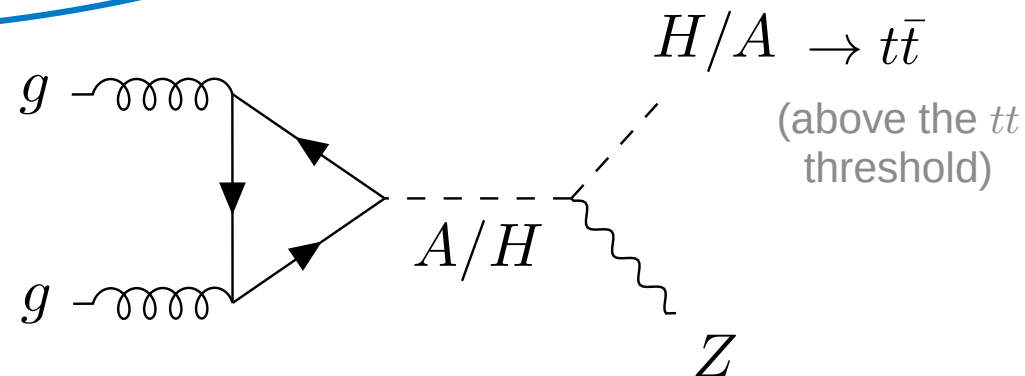
⇒ **Large mass splitting** between **heavy Higgs bosons**

⇒ The decays $A \rightarrow HZ$ or $H \rightarrow AZ$ can be kinematically allowed (Stronger transitions for $m_A > m_H + m_Z$)

Some literature on 2HDM and SFOEWPT (post Higgs discovery)
[Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No, 13, 14, 17] [Basler, Krause, Mühlleitner, Wittbrodt, Wlotzka, 16] [Basler, Mühlleitner, Wittbrodt, 17] [Gonçalves, Kaladharan, Wu, 21]
[Biekötter, Heinemeyer, No, Olea-Romacho, Weiglein, 22]



[Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No, 13]



Experimental situation at present

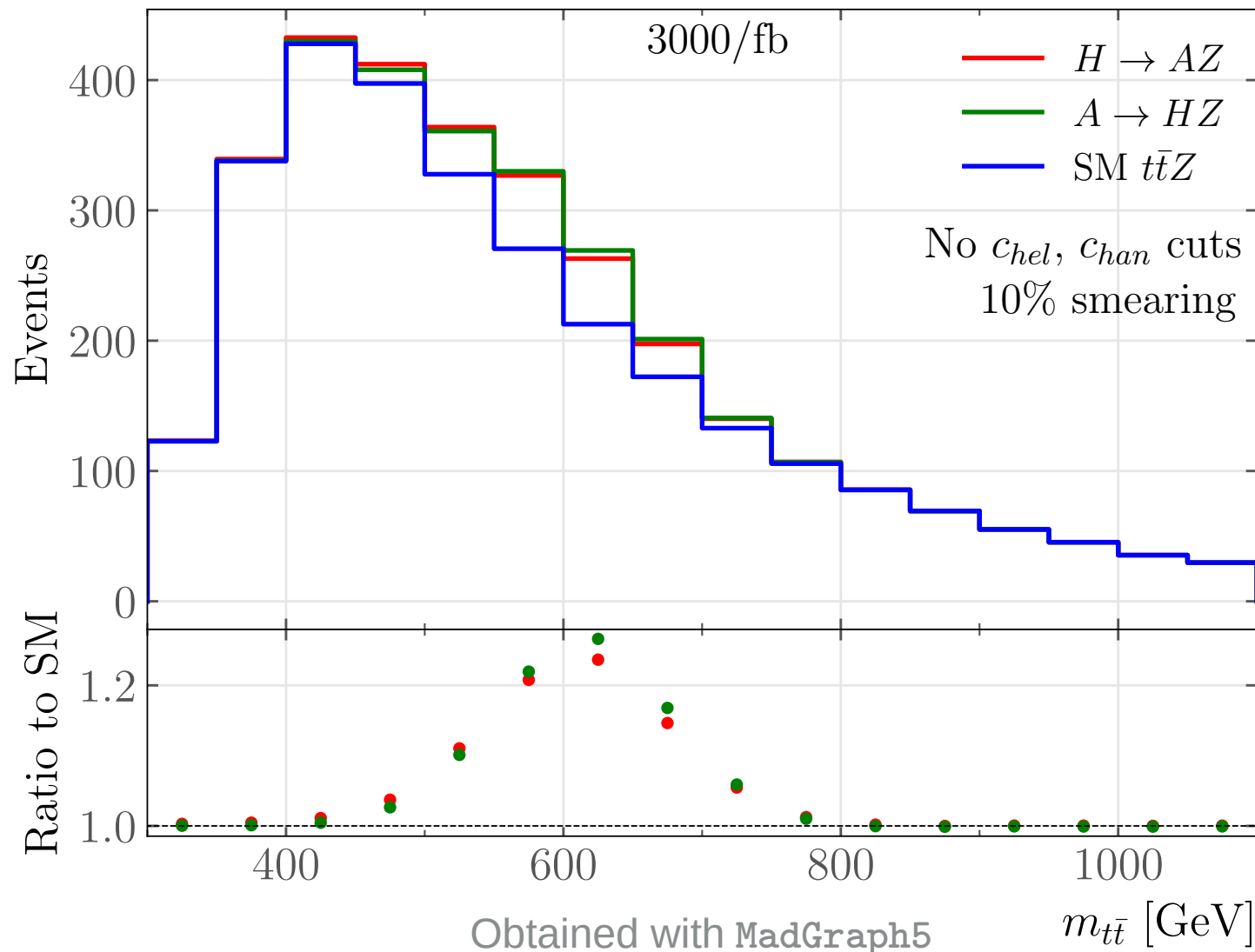
No possible distinction between $A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$:(

$m_{\text{heavy}} = 800 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\text{light}} = 600 \text{ GeV}$
(allowed by present searches)

- The current analyses yield **no information about the CP properties** of the Higgs bosons
- Example:
Two points within the 2HDM such that $A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$ have the same **total cross section** in the $t\bar{t}Z$ final state (changing the Yukawa coupling)

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow Zt\bar{t}) &= \\ \sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZA \rightarrow Zt\bar{t}) &= 0.1 \text{ pb}\end{aligned}$$

- Nearly identical shape
 $\Rightarrow$ **No way to distinguish $A \rightarrow HZ$ from $H \rightarrow AZ$**



Our proposal: top-quark spin correlations

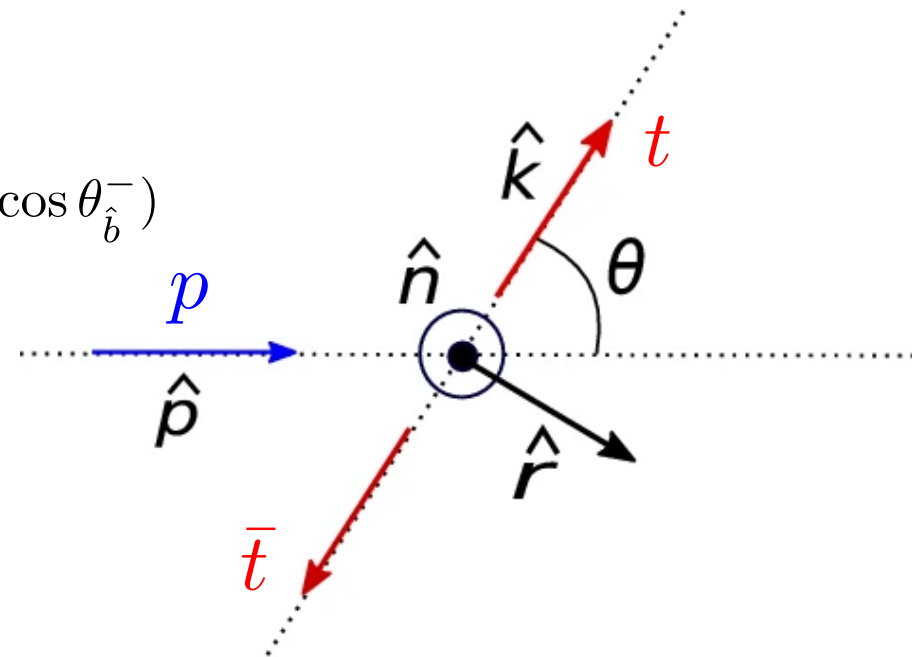
Sensitive observables: angular variables c_{chan} and c_{hel}

- Cross section dependence on the spin density matrix of the $t\bar{t}$ system:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_{\hat{a}}^+ d\cos\theta_{\hat{b}}^+} = \frac{1}{4} (1 + B_{\hat{a}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{a}}^+ + B_{\hat{a}}^- \cos\theta_{\hat{a}}^- - C_{\hat{a}\hat{b}} \cos\theta_{\hat{a}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{b}}^-)$$

with $a, b \in \{\hat{k}, \hat{r}, \hat{n}\}$

Spin-correlation matrix



- $\hat{\ell}^\pm$ is the direction of flight of the **leptons** in the top (or anti-top) rest frame and $\cos\theta_{\hat{a}}^\pm = \pm \hat{\ell}^\pm \cdot \hat{a}$
- Use the angular variables c_{hel} and $c_{chan} \Rightarrow$ **Sensitive to the CP-nature of the state producing the $t\bar{t}$ pair!**

$$c_{hel} = -\cos\theta_{\hat{k}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{k}}^- - \cos\theta_{\hat{r}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{r}}^- - \cos\theta_{\hat{n}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{n}}^- = \hat{\ell}^+ \cdot \hat{\ell}^-$$

$$c_{chan} = \cos\theta_{\hat{k}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{k}}^- - \cos\theta_{\hat{r}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{r}}^- - \cos\theta_{\hat{n}}^+ \cos\theta_{\hat{n}}^-$$

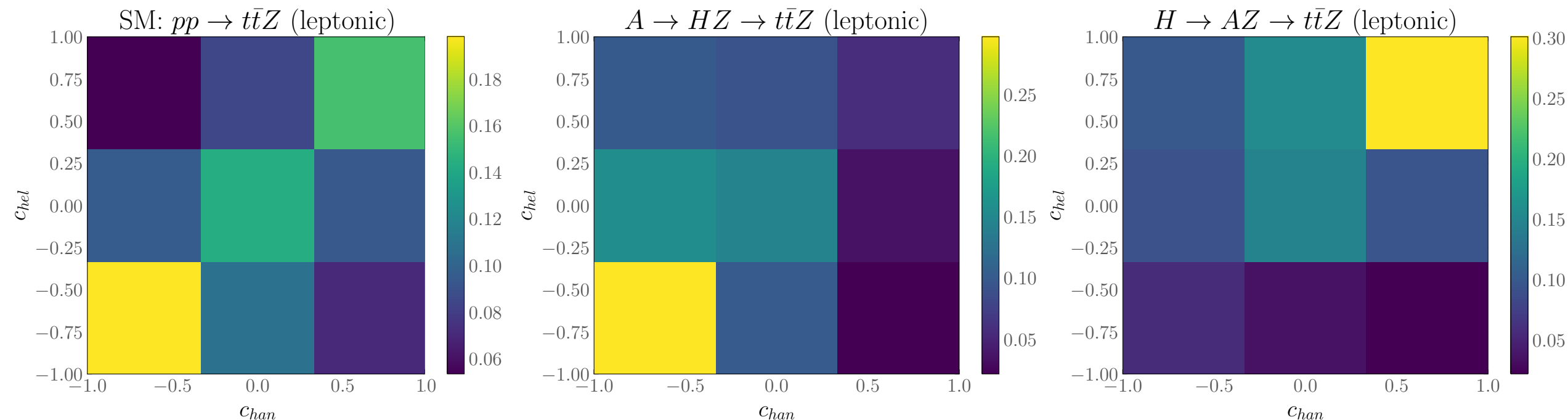
More on $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations:
[Bernreuther, Heisler, Si, 15, Ravina, Simpson, Howarth, 21, Rübenach PhD Thesis, ...]

- We only consider the **fully-leptonic decay channel!**

Our proposal: top-quark spin correlations for the $Zt\bar{t}$ channel

The two signals become potentially distinguishable with c_{chan} and c_{hel} binning!

- Cross section distributions normalized to the total cross section



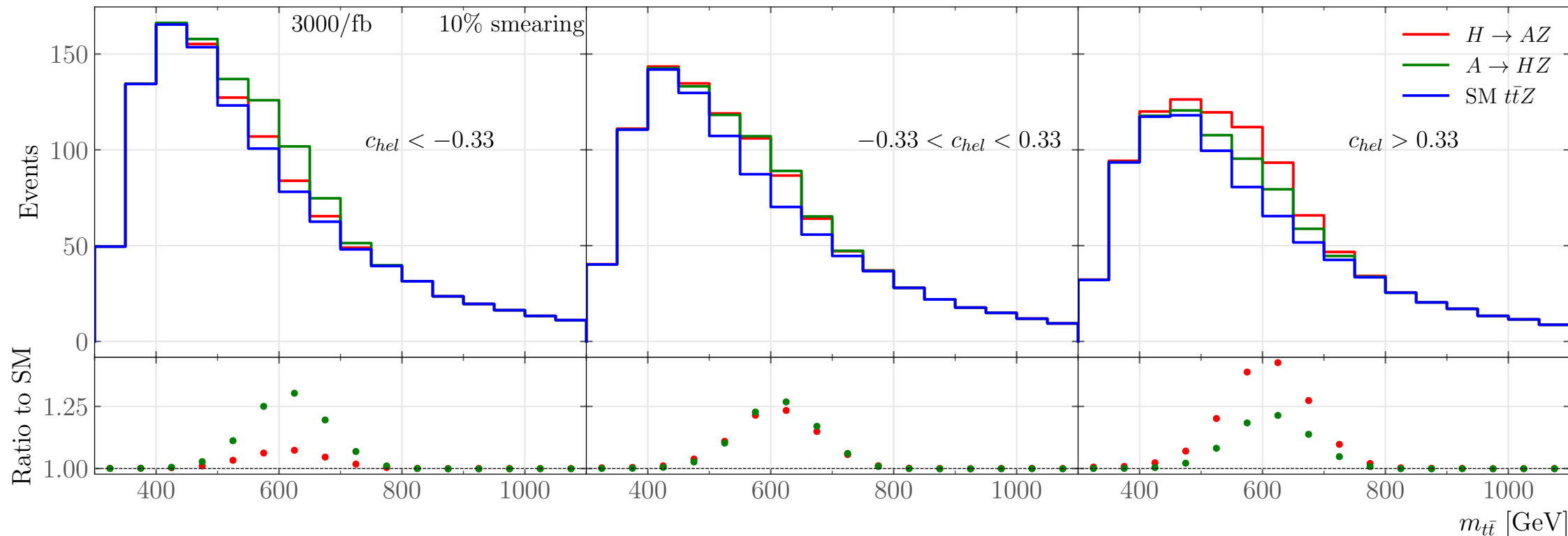
$A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$ peak in different regions in the $c_{chan}-c_{hel}$ plane!

Results: di-top invariant mass distributions

Bins in c_{hel}

$A \rightarrow HZ$ more prominent!

$H \rightarrow AZ$ more prominent!

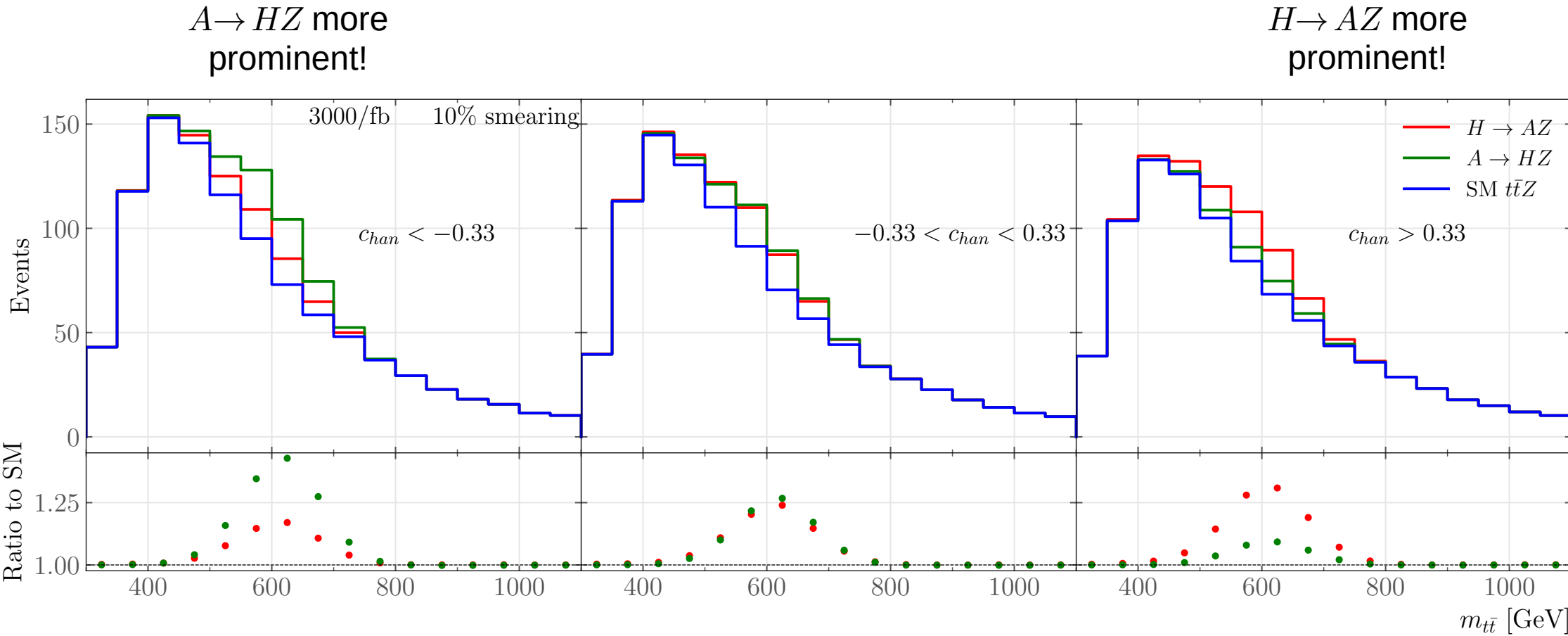


Both signals become distinguishable!!

- After some selection cuts taken from ATLAS [2312.04450], efficiency cuts and smearing

Results: di-top invariant mass distributions

Bins in c_{chan}



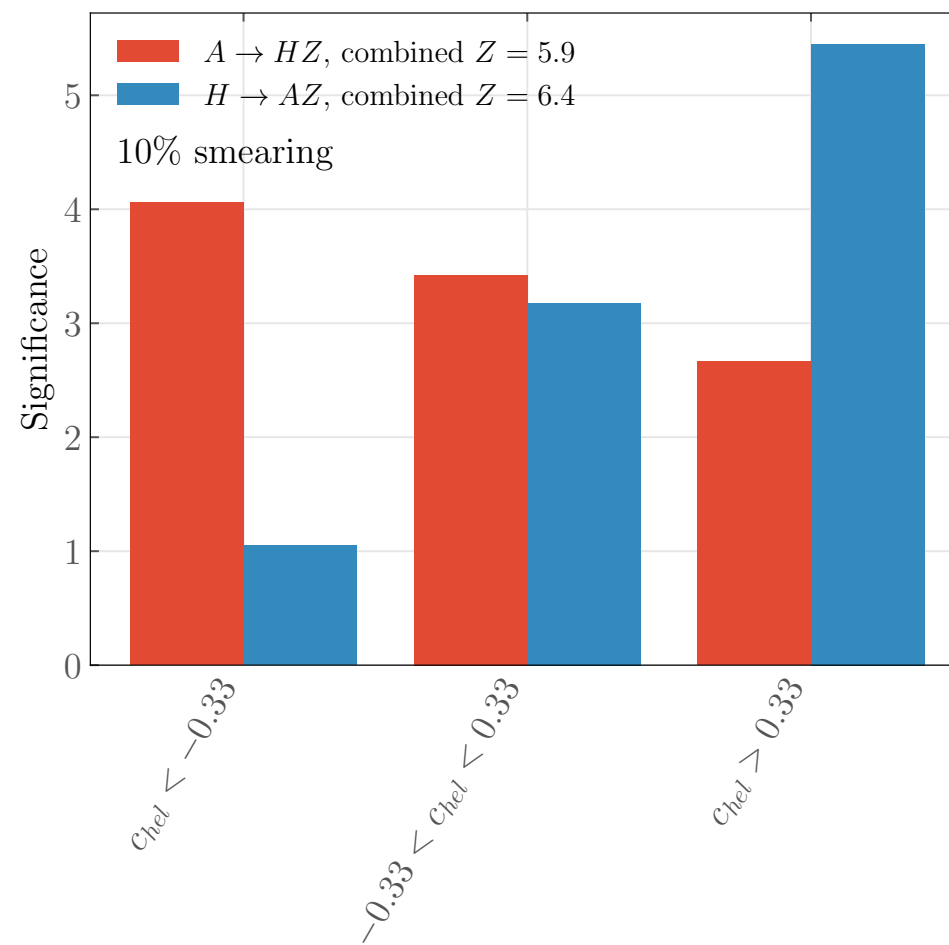
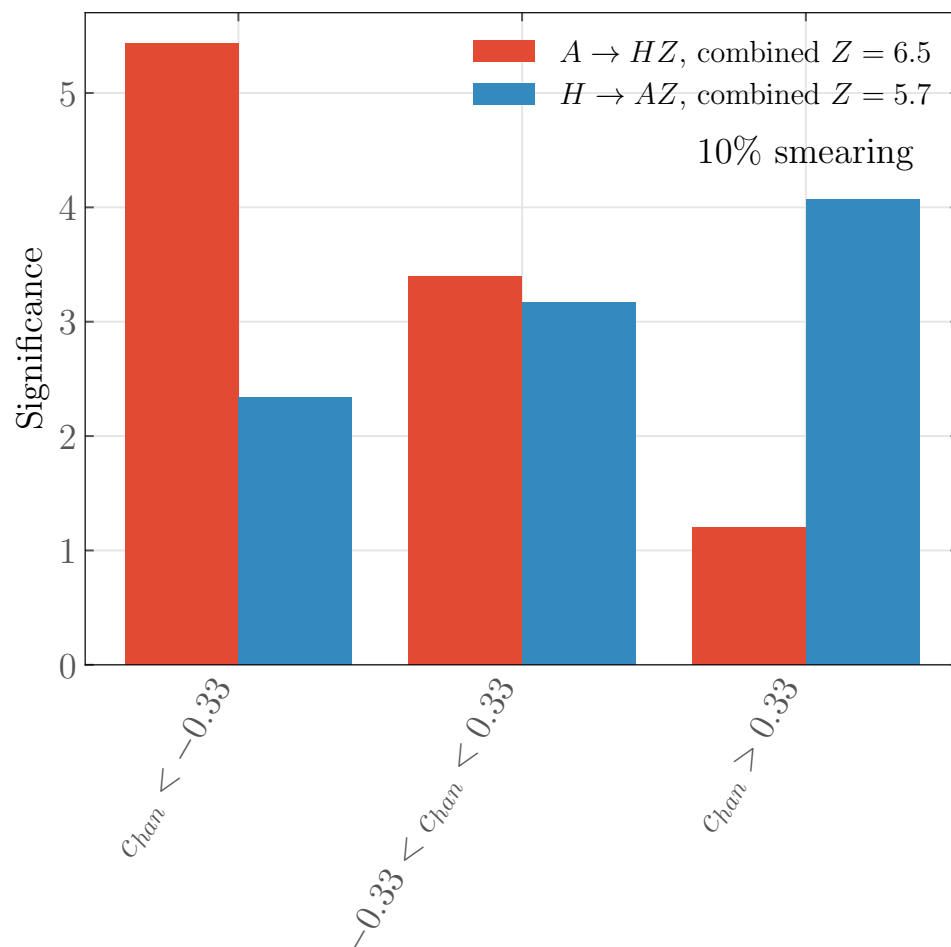
Both signals become distinguishable!!

Results: significance Z at the HL-LHC

Binning only in c_{chan} OR c_{hel}

$$Z_i = \sqrt{2 \left[(S_i + B_i) \log \left(1 - \frac{S_i}{B_i} \right) - S_i \right]}$$

- Significance values of ~ 6.5 in the optimal case
- The significance without $c_{\text{chan}}/c_{\text{hel}}$ is below 6

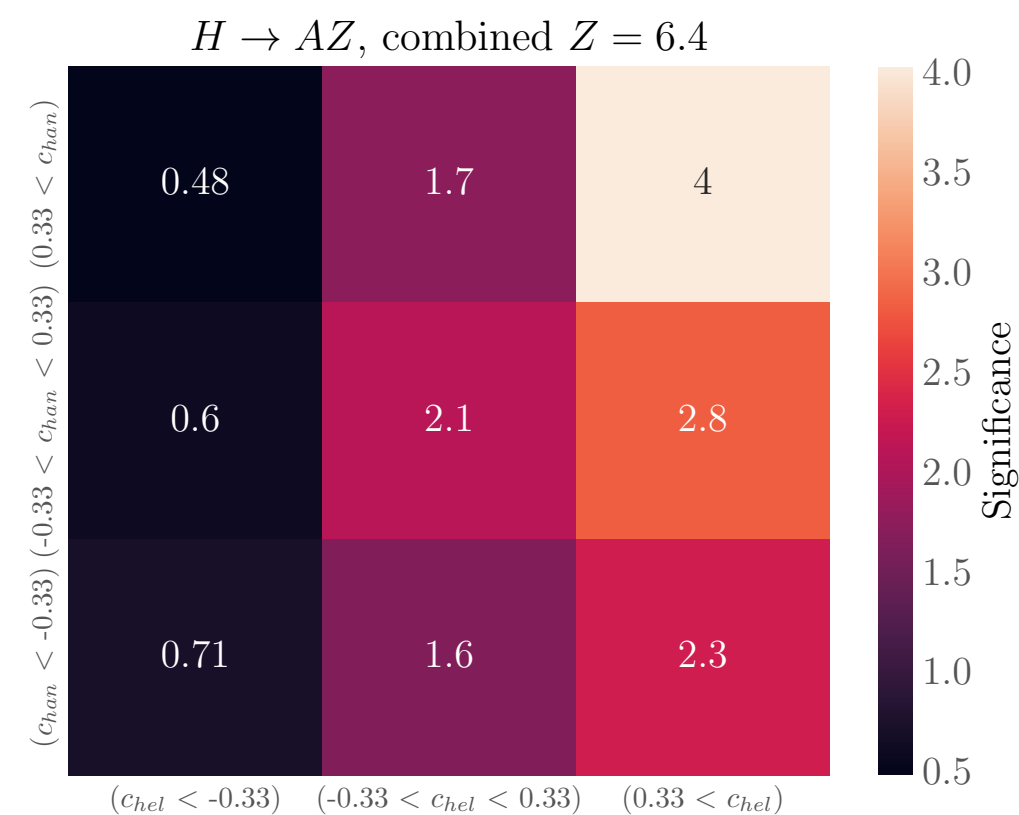
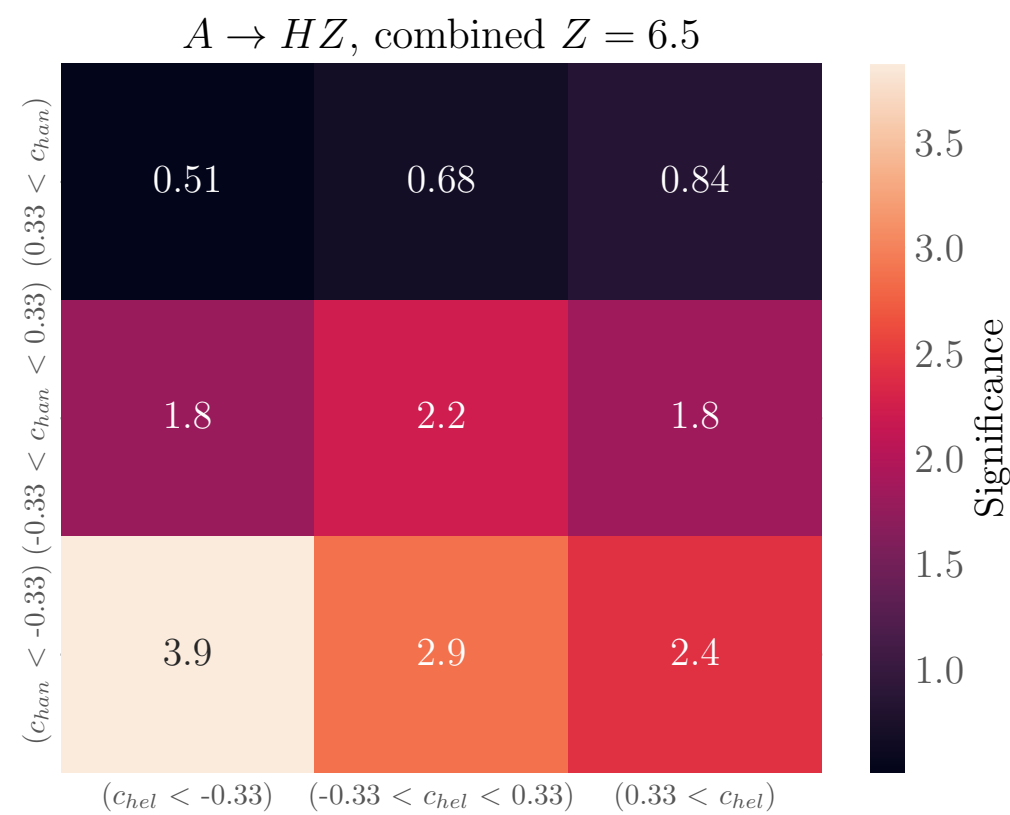


Results: significance Z at the HL-LHC

Binning in both c_{han} AND c_{hel}

$$Z_i = \sqrt{2 \left[(S_i + B_i) \log \left(1 - \frac{S_i}{B_i} \right) - S_i \right]}$$

- Significance values of ~ 6.5 after combining all bins
- The significance without c_{han}/c_{hel} is below 6



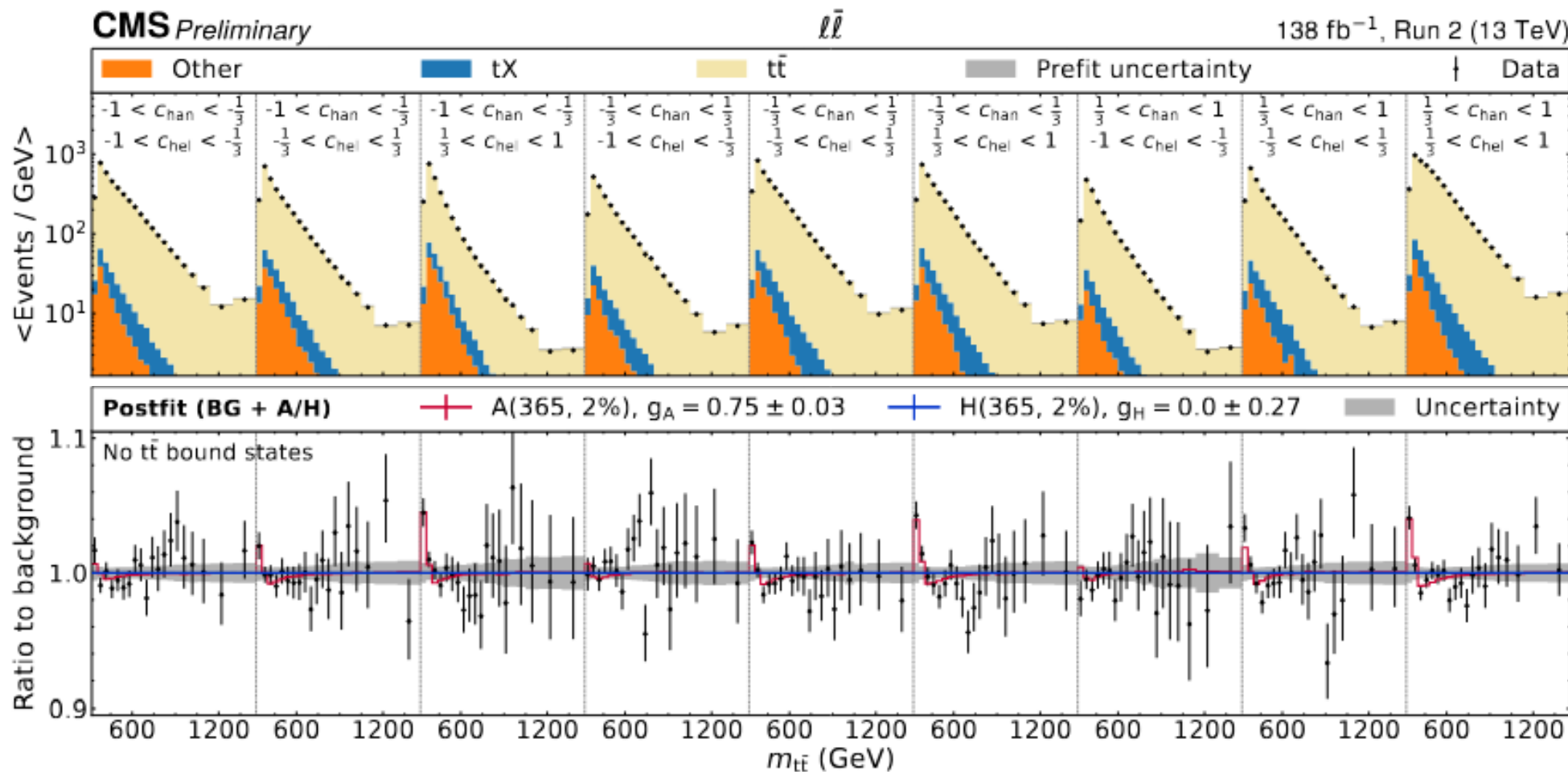
Conclusion: binning in c_{han} and c_{hel} can help differentiate between both signals

Interpretations of the $t\bar{t}$ threshold excess

CMS interpretation with one pseudoscalar

[CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013]

* This result is superseded [2507.05119],
but in the new result they do not report the
best fit with only one pseudoscalar

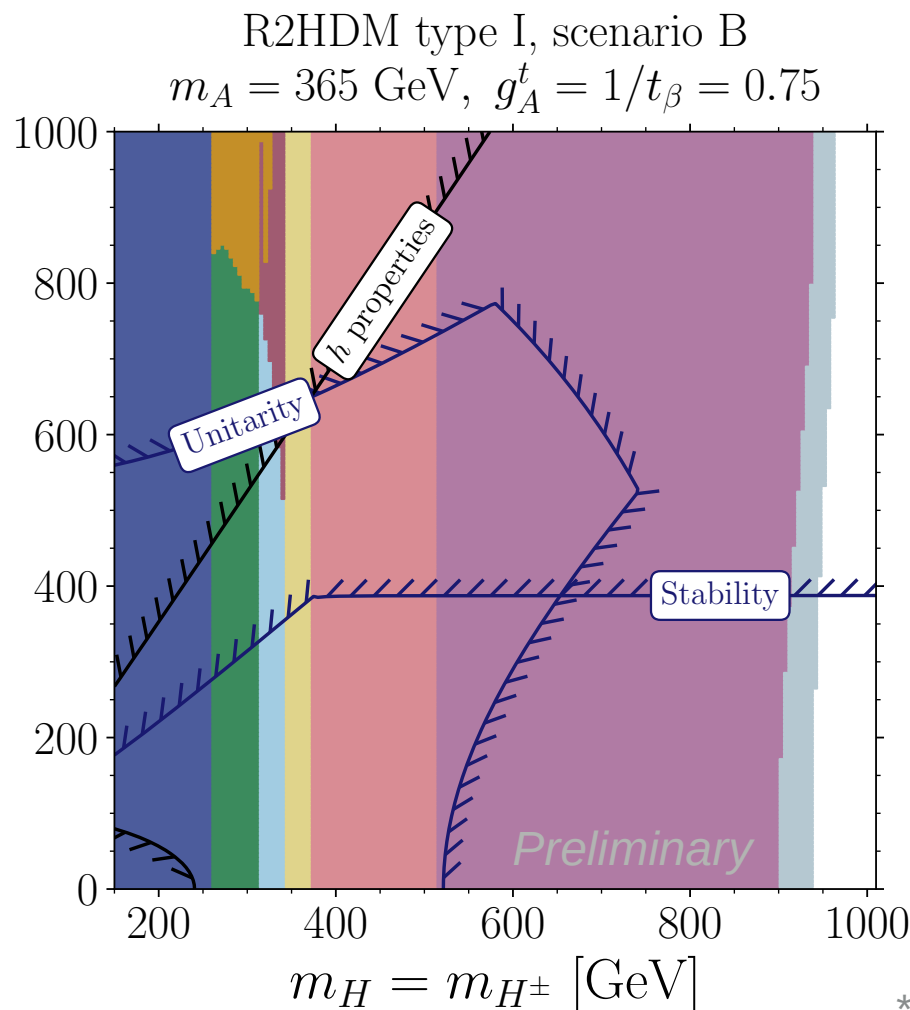
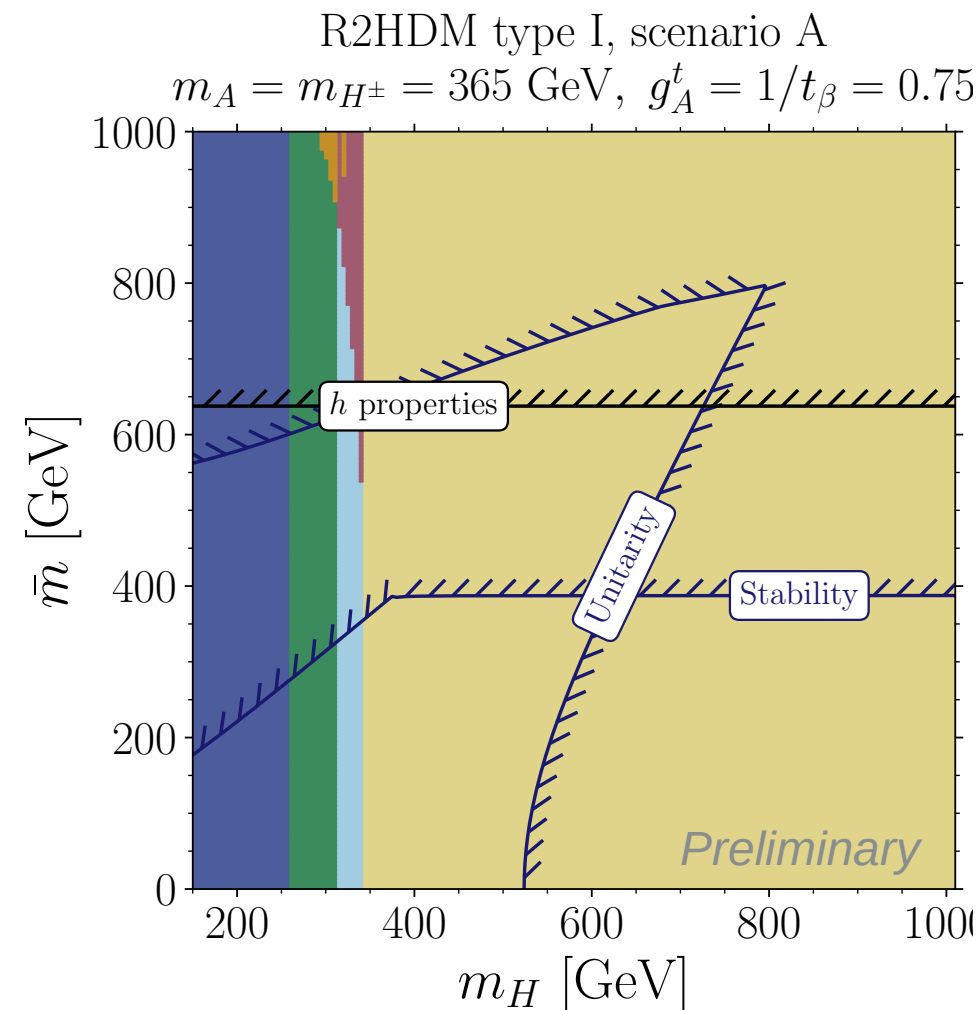


Is this
allowed in
concrete
BSM
models?

- Best fit from CMS with a pseudoscalar: $m_A = 365 \text{ GeV}$, $g_A = 1/\tan\beta = 0.75 \pm 0.03$

2HDM parameter space with a 365 GeV pseudoscalar

We assume the alignment limit



Exp. Bounds from HiggsBounds

- [A, H] $gg \rightarrow \phi_i \rightarrow Z + (\phi_j \rightarrow b\bar{b})$
- [H] $pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- [A, H] $pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- [H $^\pm$] $gg \rightarrow (H^\pm \rightarrow tb) + tb$
- [A, H] $gg \rightarrow \phi_i \rightarrow Z + (\phi_j \rightarrow t\bar{t})$
- [H] $gg \rightarrow \phi_i \rightarrow Z + (\phi_j \rightarrow t\bar{t})$
- [A] $pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- [H] $pp \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) + X$

A pseudoscalar boson at 365 GeV that *fully* explains the excess is **not possible** in the 2HDM

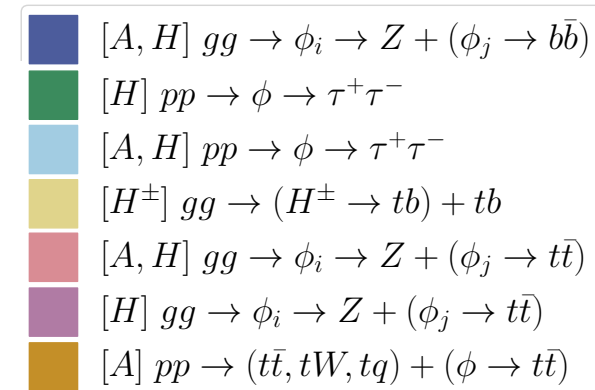
→ Disallowed by *only* current exp. searches + theo. constraints

* Stronger claim than in [2601.12806], where perturbativity and flavor are invoked

What is the ‘maximal’ signal still allowed?

Scenarios with reduced top Yukawa coupling

Exp. Bounds from HiggsBounds



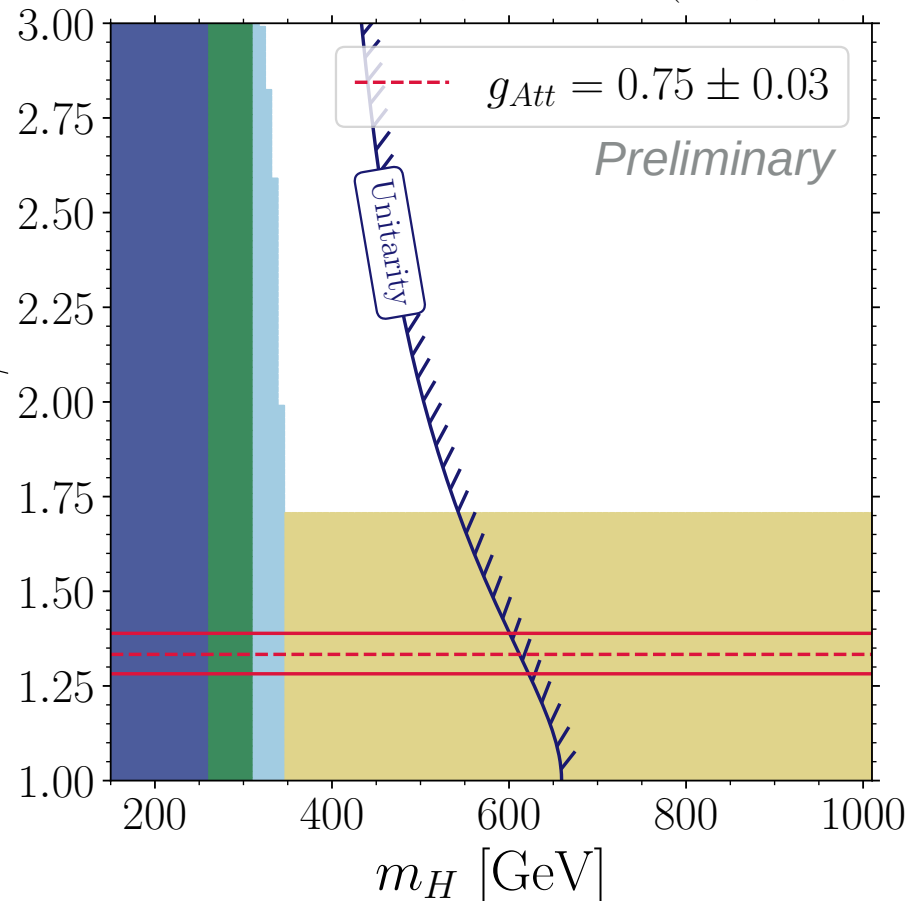
‘Maximal’ scenarios:

A) $\tan \beta = 1/g_A^t \simeq 1.75$
 $m_H \gtrsim m_A = m_{H^\pm} = \bar{m}$

B) $\tan \beta = 1/g_A^t \simeq 1.5$
 $m_H = m_{H^\pm} \simeq 500 \text{ GeV}$

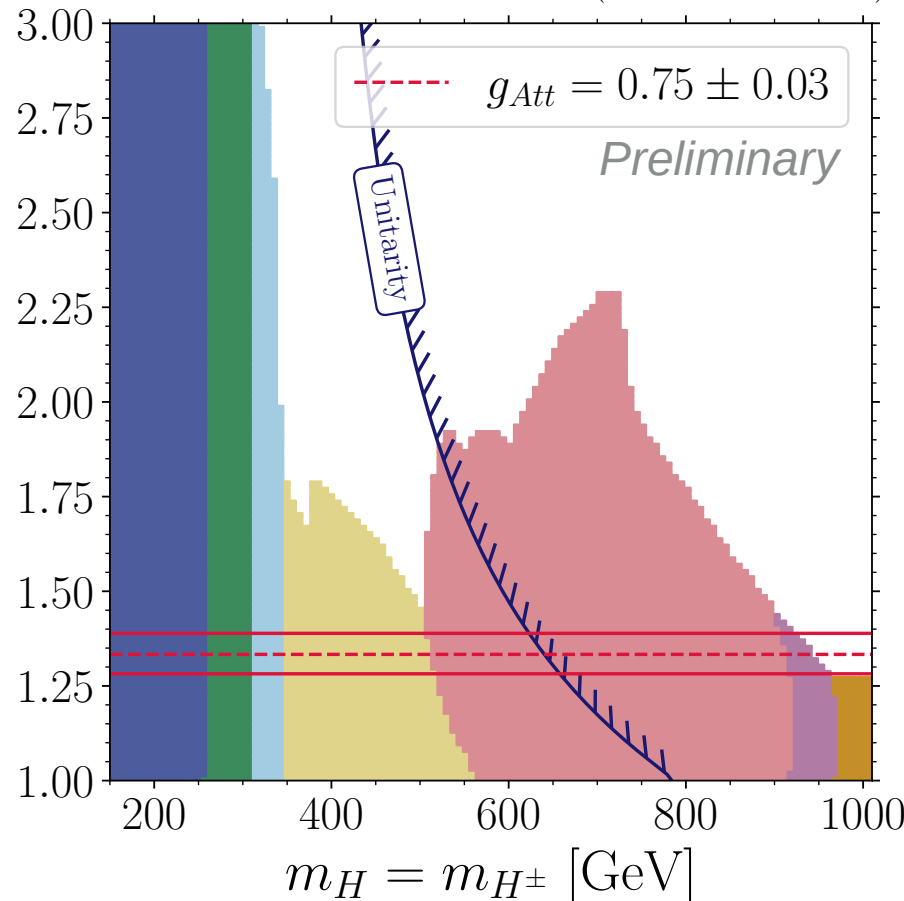
R2HDM type I, scenario A

$m_A = m_{H^\pm} = 365 \text{ GeV}$, $\bar{m} = \min(m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm})$



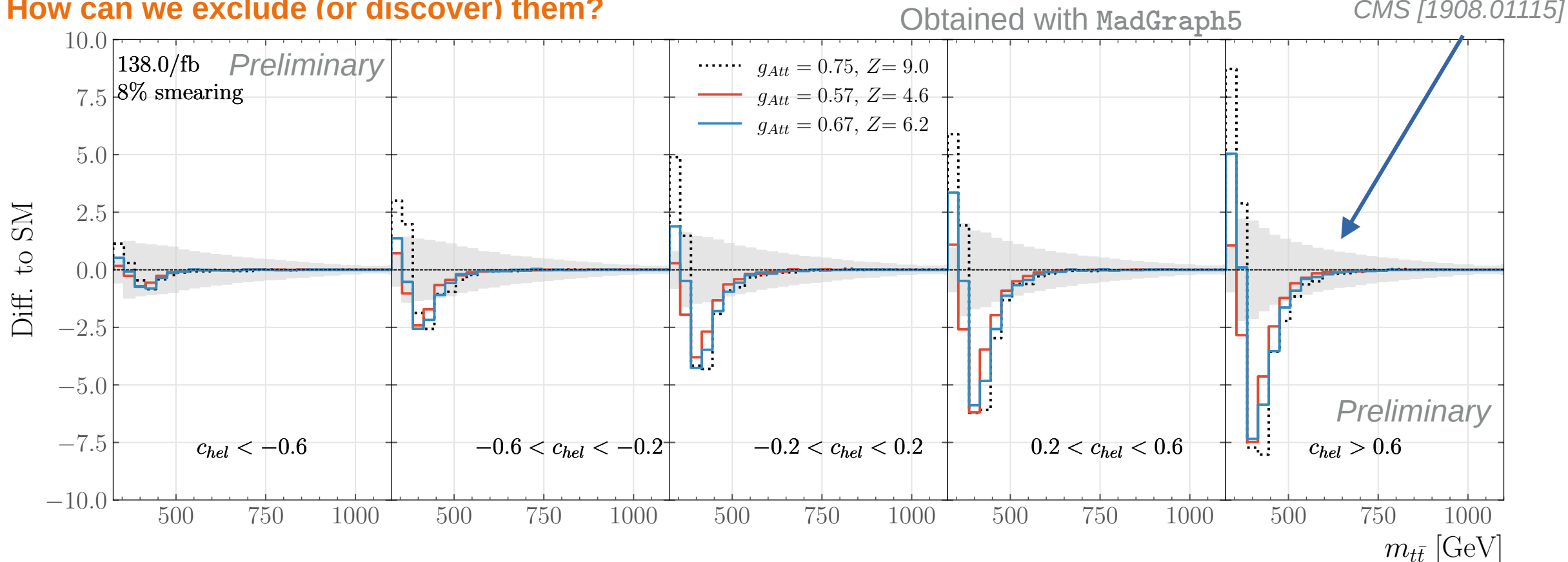
R2HDM type I, scenario B

$m_A = 365 \text{ GeV}$, $\bar{m} = \min(m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm})$



Top-quark spin correlations would help finding them

How can we exclude (or discover) them?



- Next step: *how to include toponium?*
- Method to include toponium by re-weighting the Green's function [2411.18962, 2512.03220, Fuks et al] $\Rightarrow$ Work on progress!

A trustworthy NR-QCD prediction (including SM and BSM parts) will be crucial to probe this parameter space

* Spin-correlations are also useful in the complex 2HDM with extra signal-signal interference (see backup)

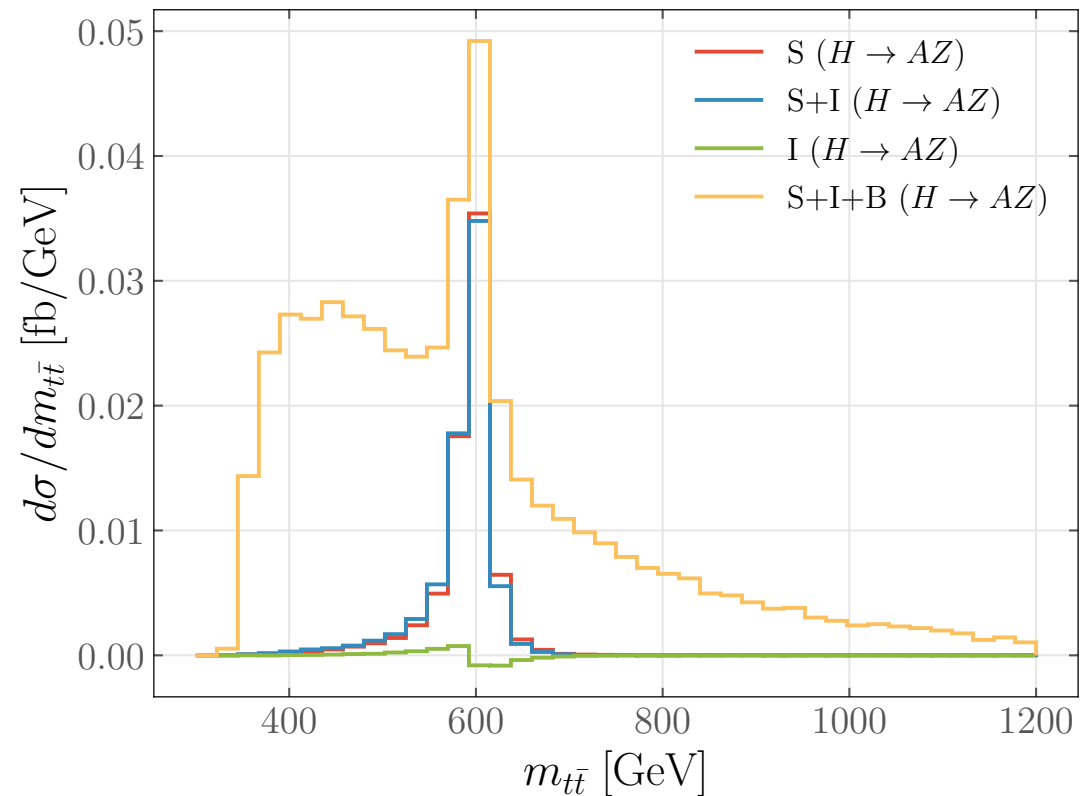
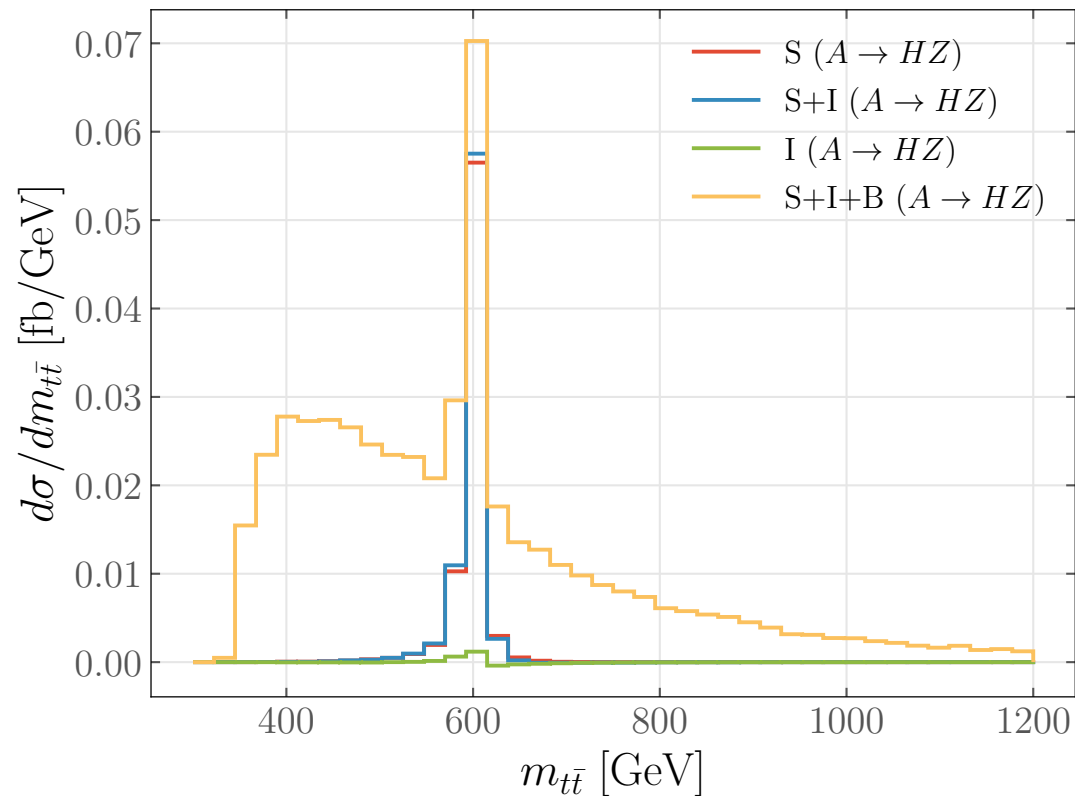
Summary & Conclusions

- **Top-quark spin correlations** constitute a great way to explore **BSM physics in the Higgs sector**
 - Crucial to observe an excess at $t\bar{t}$ threshold, compatible with a ***toponium NRQCD effect***
- They can help to **distinguish $A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$** (relevant for first order EW phase transitions)
 - **Binning in c_{chan} and/or c_{hel}** gives information about the CP-nature of the bosons BSM searches in the $Zt\bar{t}$ final state channel
- They will also play a key role at exploring the **BSM parameter space around the $t\bar{t}$ threshold**
 - It is **impossible to accommodate the excess within the 2HDM** (also unrealistic to ignore toponium!)
 - A proper interpretation of NRQCD + BSM signals is required

Back-up

Signal and background interference

Not very large, but it is included



Benchmark point scenarios with the same cross section

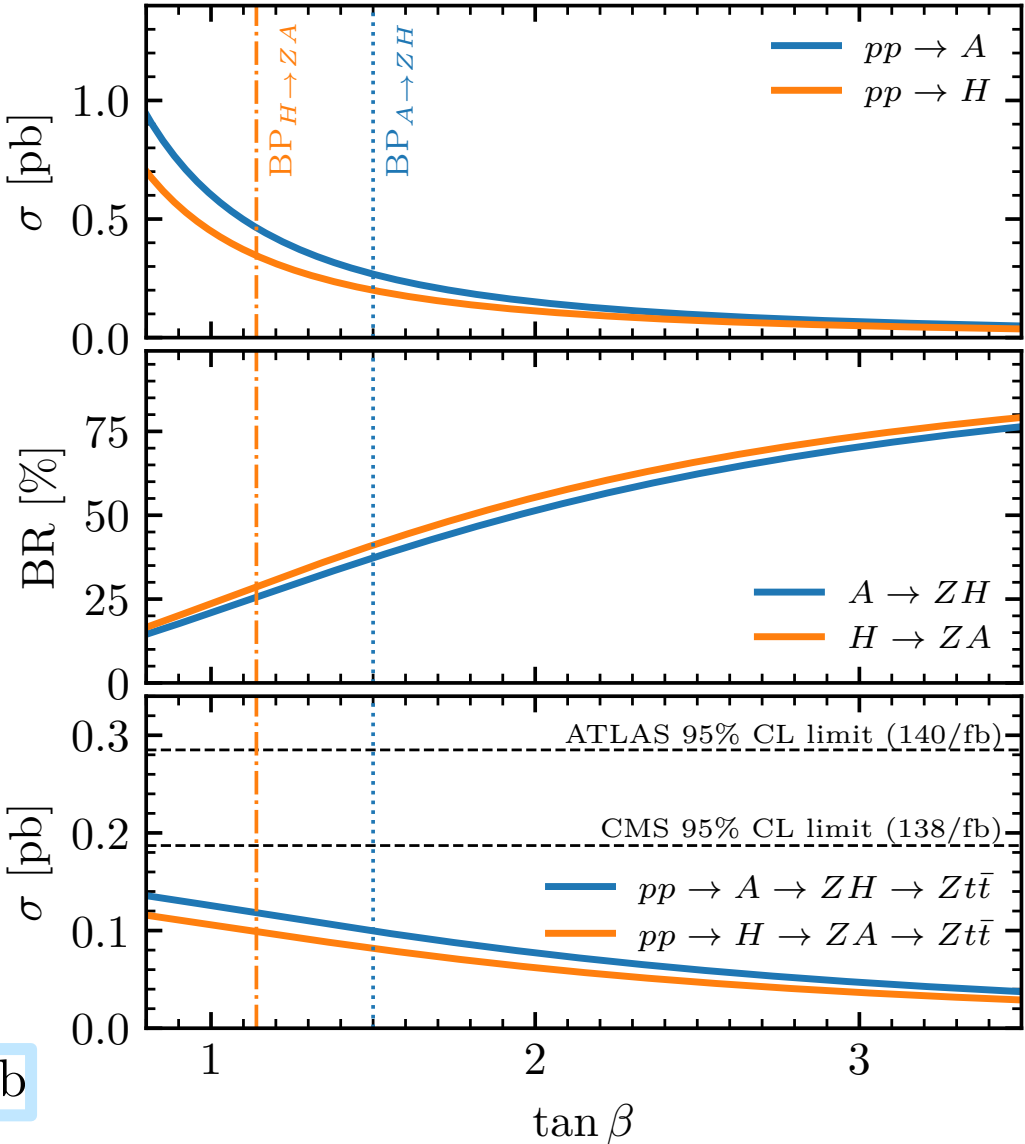
Potentially observable at the HL-LHC

- Two benchmark points such that they have the **same total cross section**
- Very hard to distinguish at current searches

OK with theoretical constraints

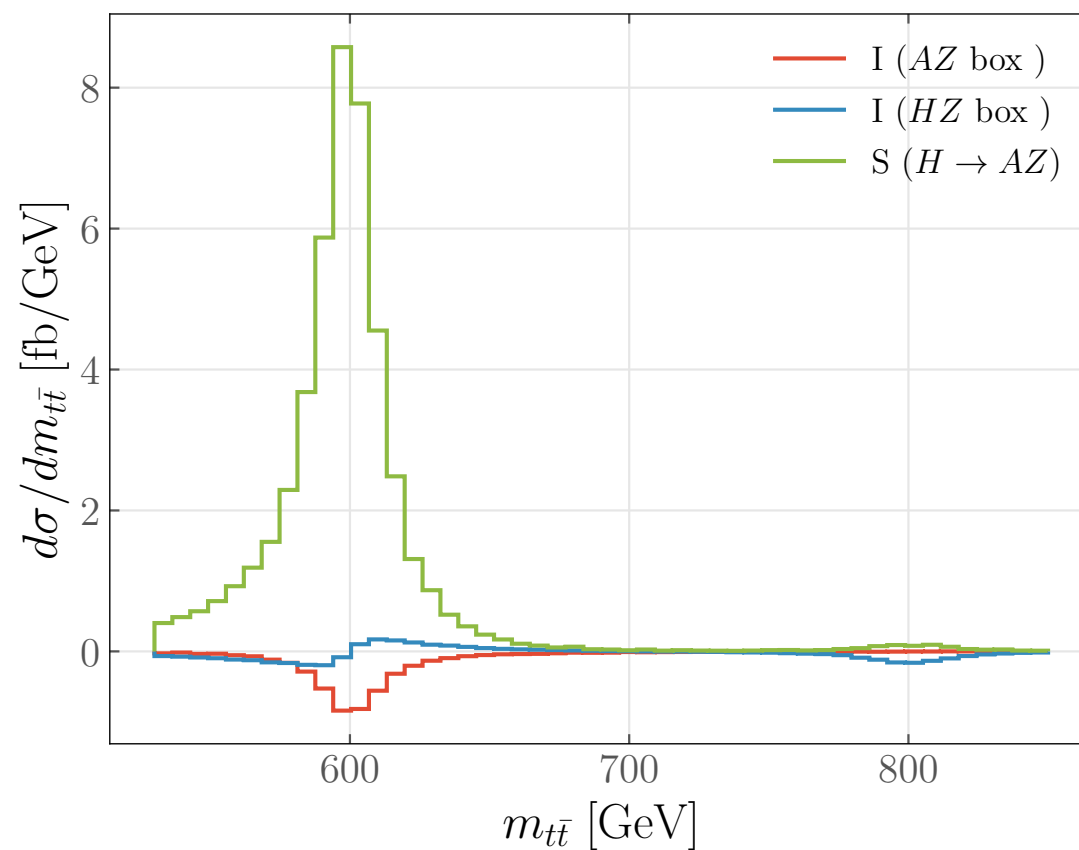
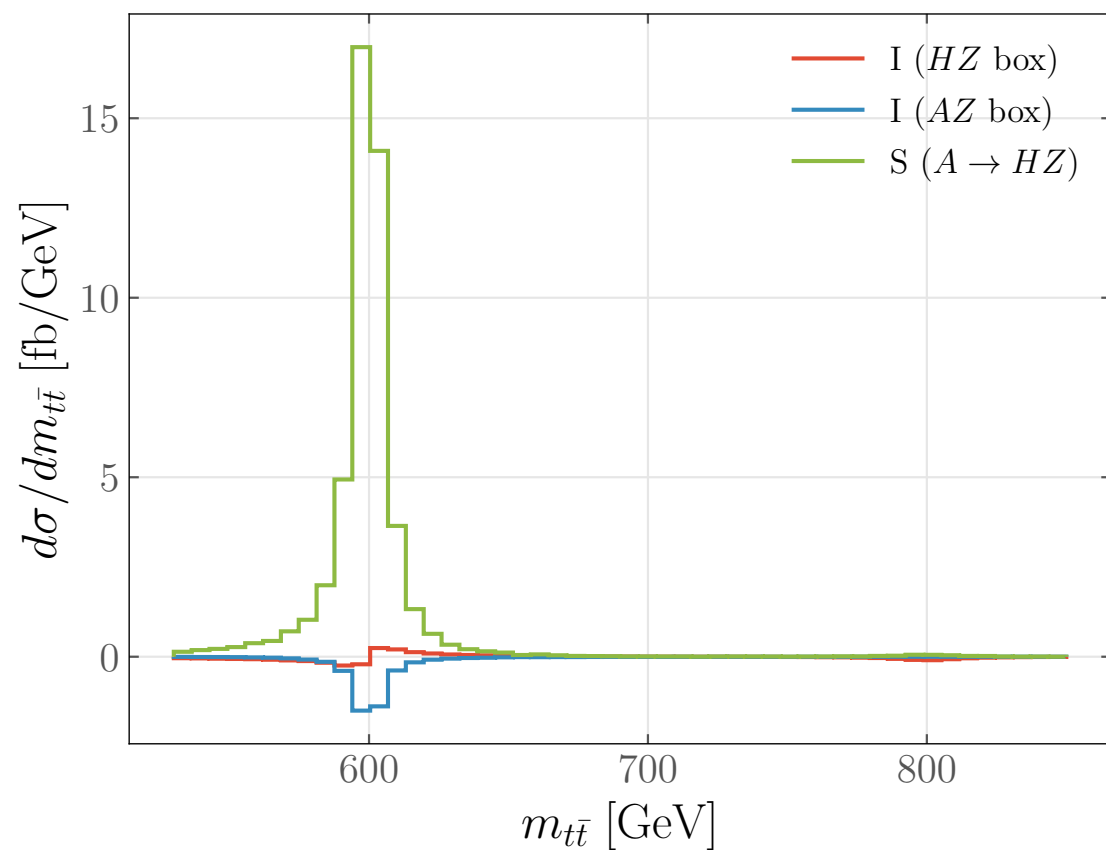
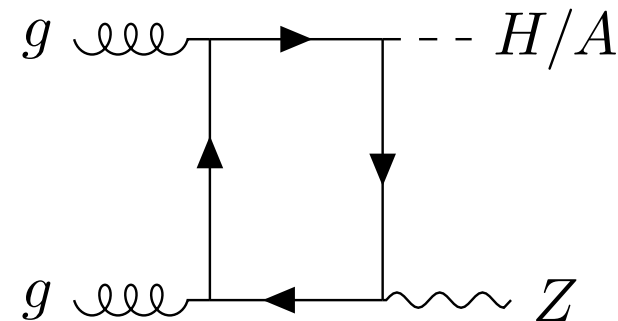
	BP _{H→ZA}	BP _{A→ZH}
tan β	1.14	1.50
cos(β − α)	0	0
m _h /GeV	125	125
m _H /GeV	800	600
m _A /GeV	600	800
m _{H±} /GeV	800	800
M/GeV	600	600
BR(H → tt̄)	71%	99%
BR(A → tt̄)	99%	63%
BR(H → ZA)	29%	–
BR(A → ZH)	–	37%
Γ _H /m _H	4.3%	1.5%
Γ _A /m _A	3.5%	3.3%
σ(gg → H)/pb	0.35	0.89
σ(gg → A)/pb	2.43	0.27

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow Zt\bar{t}) = \sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZA \rightarrow Zt\bar{t}) = 0.1 \text{ pb}$$



Box Interference

Negligible $\Rightarrow$ Not included



Significance estimation

Systematics between bins are not included

B_i : SM background in the i th bin

S_i : Signal + interference with background in the i th bin

$$Z_i = \sqrt{2 \left[(S_i + B_i) \log \left(1 - \frac{S_i}{B_i} \right) - S_i \right]}$$


$$Z_i \simeq S_i / \sqrt{B_i}$$

when $B_i \gg S_i$

Total significance: $Z = \sqrt{\sum_i Z_i^2}$

Ingredients for a Strong First Order EW Phase Transition

Large scalar couplings!

- In the 2HDM a SFOEWPT happens due to a large radiative and thermally induced barrier
- Generally, **large scalar couplings** are needed $\Rightarrow$ **Large mass splitting** between **heavy Higgs bosons** (non-decoupling regime)

$$m_A = m_{H^\pm}$$

$$m_H = m_{H^\pm}$$

$$m_H = M$$

$$m_A = M$$

(Usually
stronger
EWPT)

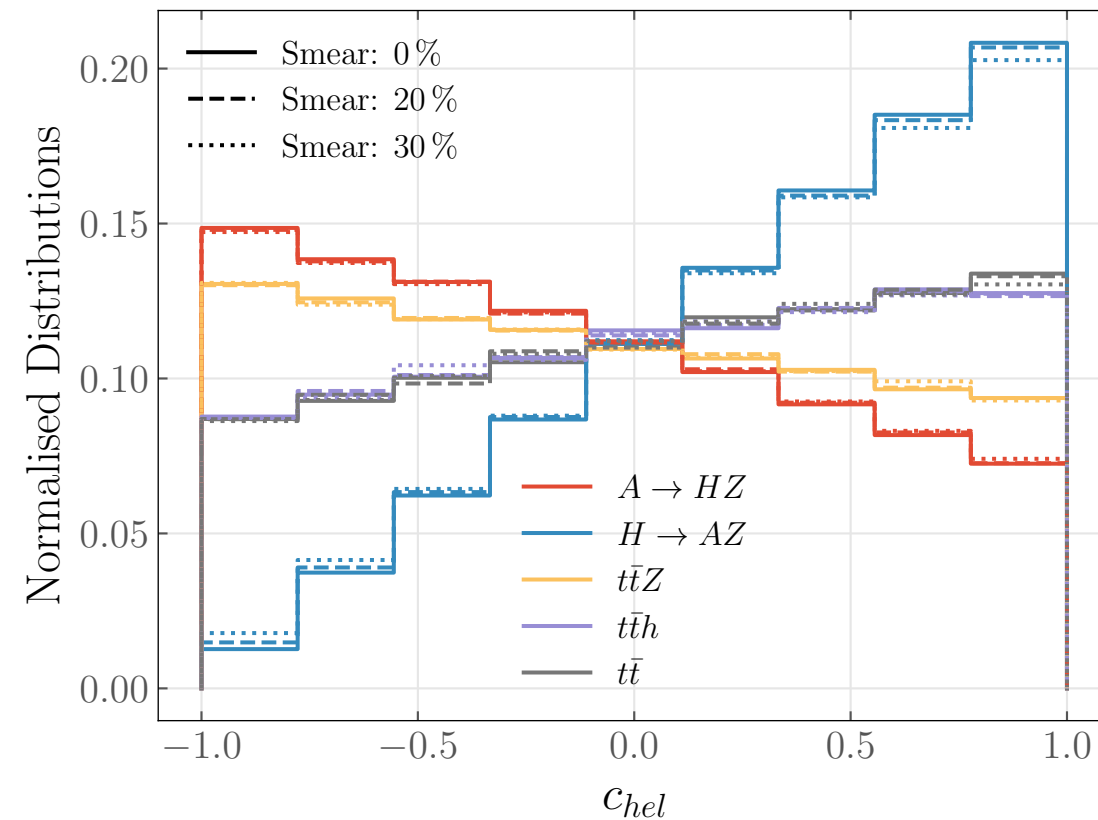
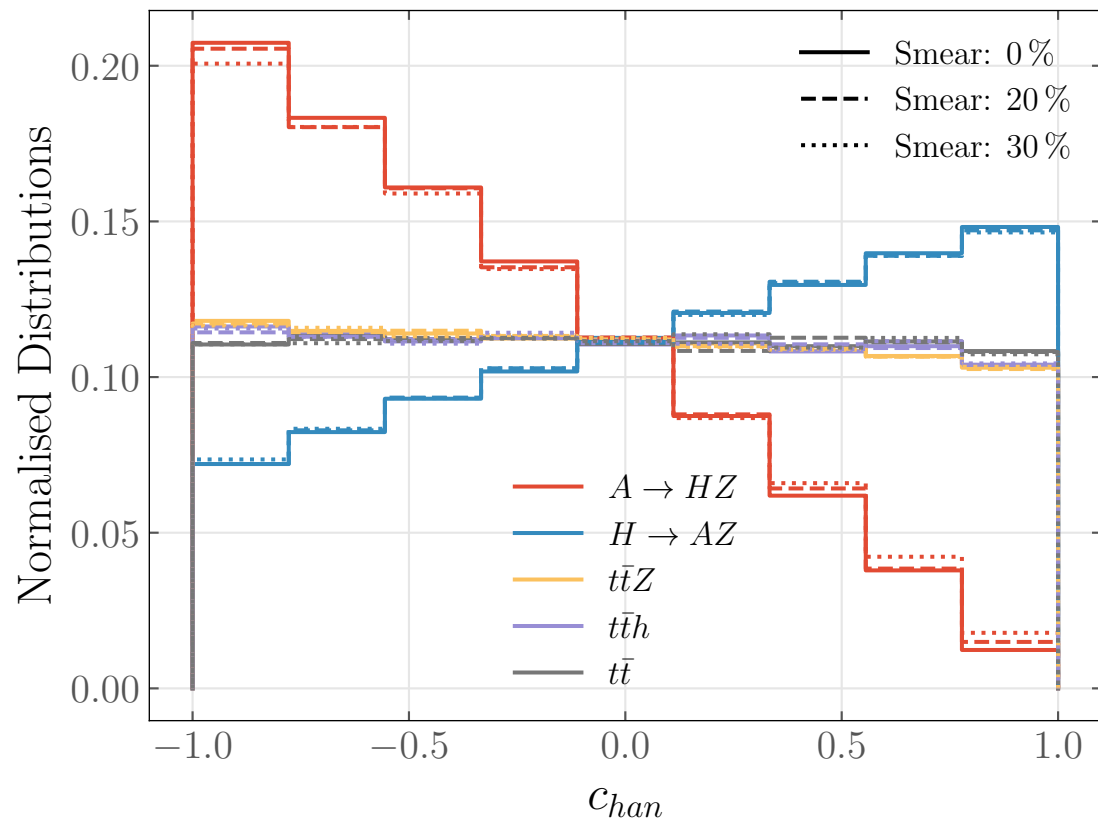
$$m_h$$

$$m_h$$

Much literature on 2HDM and SFOEWPT: 1405.5537, 1612.04086, 1705.09186, 1711.04097, 2108.05356, 2208.14466 2309.17431, ...

Smearing in c_{chan} and c_{hel}

Small impact of from the uncertainty from top-quark momenta

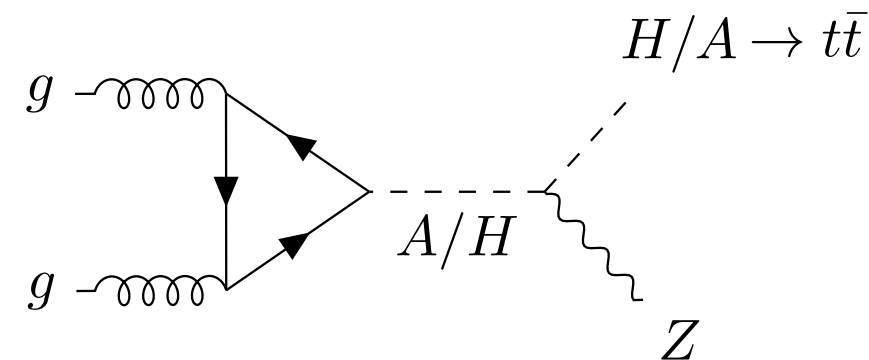


Signal and background simulation

Numerical setup

Signal $gg \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A \\ H \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} ZH \\ ZA \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow Z t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b} \ell^+ \ell^- \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$

- $gg \rightarrow A/H$ at LO with MadGraph5 + NNLO QCD K -factor from HiggsTools/SusHi
- Decay of the heavy Higgs at NLO QCD from HDECAY



Background $gg \rightarrow Z t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b} \ell^+ \ell^- \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$

- At LO with MadGraph5 + rescaled with the ATLAS result (including other subleading backgrounds) [2312.04450]

Cuts based on the ATLAS measurement [2312.04450]

- $p_T(\ell) > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(\ell)| < 2.5$, $|m_Z - m_{\ell\ell}| < 20 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(j) > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(j)| < 2.5$
- Two pairs of opposite-sign same-flavor leptons with $p_T(\ell_{\text{leading}}) > 27 \text{ GeV}$

Efficiency factors

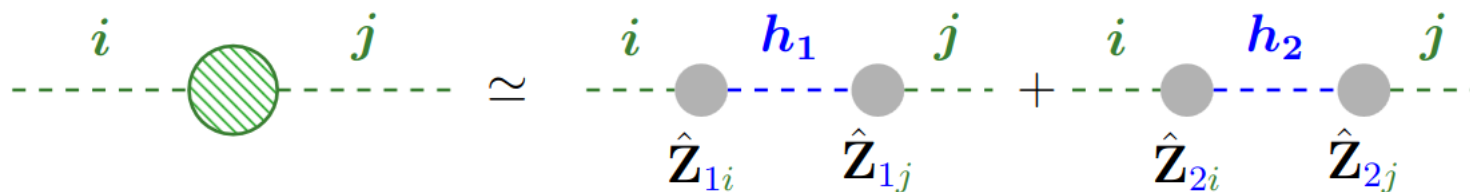
- $(0.7)^2$ for b -tagging
- 10% smearing in the $t\bar{t}$ distributions to mimic the detector resolution
- 0.9 for top quark reconstruction

Interpretations within the complex 2HDM

[1610.06193] Fuchs, Weiglein
[2503.02705] Bahl, Kumar, Weiglein

Loop-level mixing between neutral scalars

- In the complex 2HDM (C2HDM) the neutral states mix: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} = -\frac{y_t}{2} \sum_j t (c_{j,t} + i\gamma^5 \tilde{c}_{j,t}) \bar{t} \Phi_j$
- Z-factors can approximately capture the loop-induced mixing



$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{BSM}} \simeq \sum_{a=h_1, h_2} \left(\sum_{i=h_{1,\text{tree}}, h_{2,\text{tree}}} \mathbf{Z}_i^a \hat{\Gamma}^{ggi} \right) \Delta_a^{\text{BW}}(p^2) \left(\sum_{j=h_{1,\text{tree}}, h_{2,\text{tree}}} \mathbf{Z}_j^a \hat{\Gamma}^{j \rightarrow t\bar{t}} \right).$$

$$c_{t,1} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_{h_{1,\text{tree}}}^{h_1} c_{t,1} + \mathbf{Z}_{h_{2,\text{tree}}}^{h_1} c_{t,2},$$

$$\tilde{c}_{t,1} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_{h_{1,\text{tree}}}^{h_1} \tilde{c}_{t,1} + \mathbf{Z}_{h_{2,\text{tree}}}^{h_1} \tilde{c}_{t,2},$$

$$c_{t,2} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_{h_{2,\text{tree}}}^{h_2} c_{t,2} + \mathbf{Z}_{h_{1,\text{tree}}}^{h_2} c_{t,1},$$

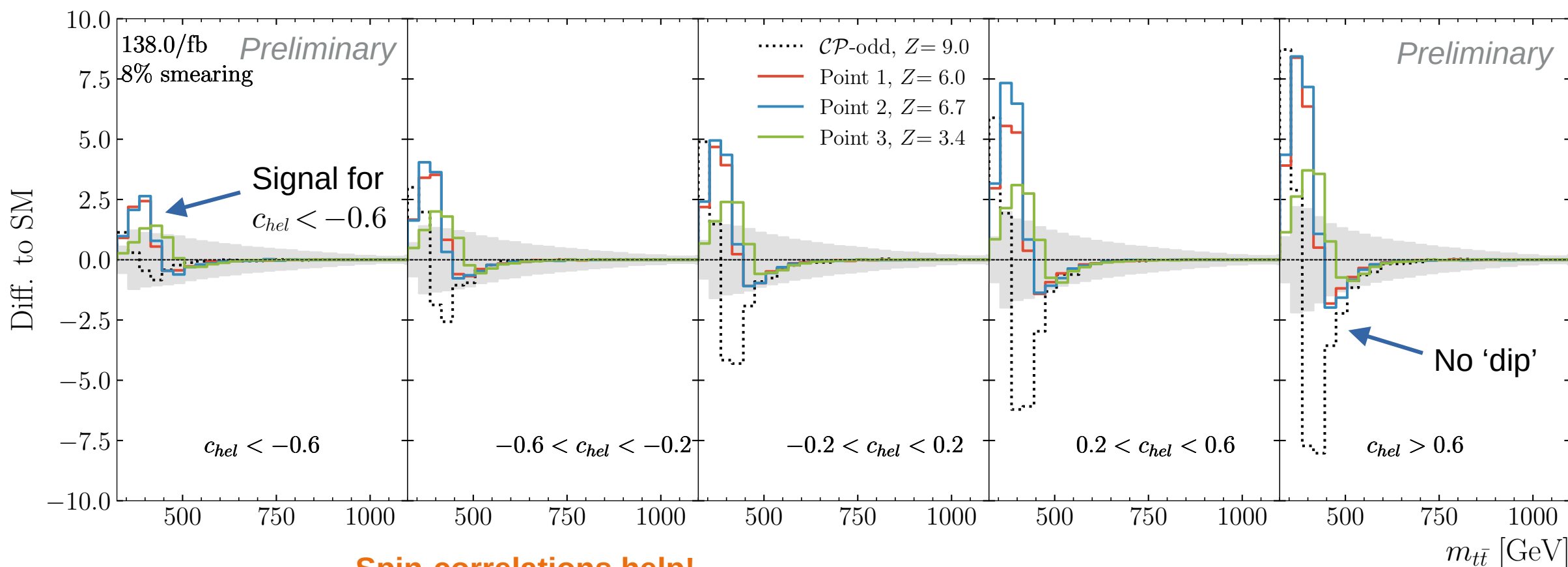
$$\tilde{c}_{t,2} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_{h_{2,\text{tree}}}^{h_2} \tilde{c}_{t,2} + \mathbf{Z}_{h_{1,\text{tree}}}^{h_2} \tilde{c}_{t,1}.$$

Interpretations within the complex 2HDM

[1610.06193] Fuchs, Weiglein
[2503.02705] Bahl, Kumar, Weiglein

Additional signal-signal interference!

- Loop-level mixing between the scalars included in the **Z-factor formalism**
- Important for **nearly degenerate bosons** (here 400/450 GeV) $\Rightarrow$ **signal close to the threshold!**



Spin-correlations help!

Obtained with MadGraph5