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Distinguishing Axion-Like Particles from Extended Higgs Sector Models in $t\bar{t}$ production at the LHC — Anke Biekötter¹, Thomas Biekötter², Alexander Grohsjean³, Sven Heinemeyer⁴, •Laurids Jeppe⁵, Christian Schwanenberger⁵,³, and Georg Weiglein⁵,³ — ¹PRISMA+ Cluster of Excellence & Institute of Physics (THEP) & Mainz Institute for Theoretical Physics, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany — ²Institute for Theoretical Physics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany — ³Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany — ⁴Instituto de Física Teórica UAM-CSIC, Madrid, Spain — ⁵Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Hamburg, Germany

We present an analysis of the sensitivity of LHC searches for new spin-0 particles produced via gluon-fusion and decaying into top quark-antiquark $(t\bar{t})$ final states to generic axion-like particles (ALPs) coupled to top-quarks and gluons. We derive new limits on the effective ALP Lagrangian in the linear representation in terms of the Wilson coefficients c_t and c_G based on the existing CMS search using 35 fb⁻¹ collected at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV. We further investigate posssible distinctions between ALPs and pseudoscalar Higgs bosons as predicted by the two-Higgs-doublet model (2HDM), and find that distinction is possible with data anticipated to be collected during the high-luminosity of the LHC for a significant range of the effective ALP-gluon coupling.

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