

Probing $A \rightarrow HZ$ vs $H \rightarrow AZ$ using top-quark spin correlations at the HL-LHC

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Based on JHEP 06 (2025) 170 [2502.03443]

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HELMHOLTZ



Motivation for extended Higgs sectors

The search of an EW phase transition

The SM has many shortcomings

- Example: the **baryon asymmetry** of the universe (BAU)
- Physics out of the equilibrium $\Rightarrow$ **strong first order EW phase transition** (SFOEWPT)
 - The SM predicts a smooth crossover
- The Higgs sector is basically **unexplored** at present

BSM extended Higgs sectors $\Rightarrow$ SFOEWPT possible!

- In the 2HDM $\rightarrow$ **'smoking gun' signal**
- Issue: no current experimental distinction between $A \rightarrow HZ$ vs $H \rightarrow AZ$

Our proposal: use top-quark spin correlations to distinguish them

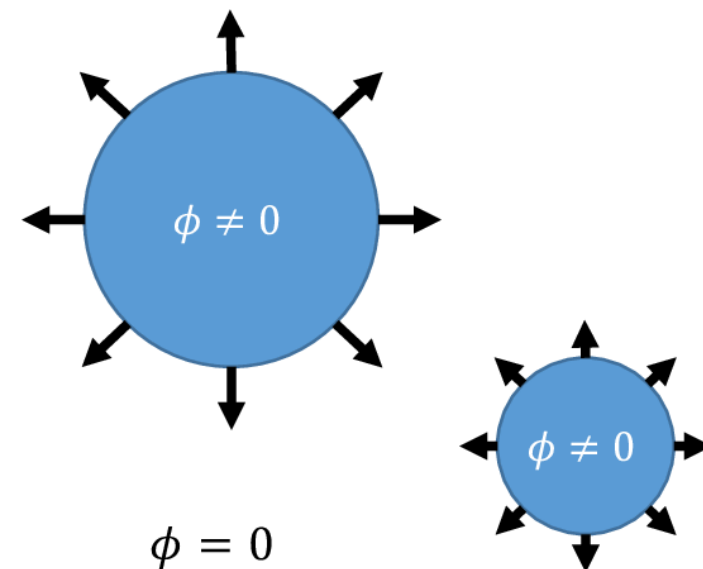


Image by M. Breitbach

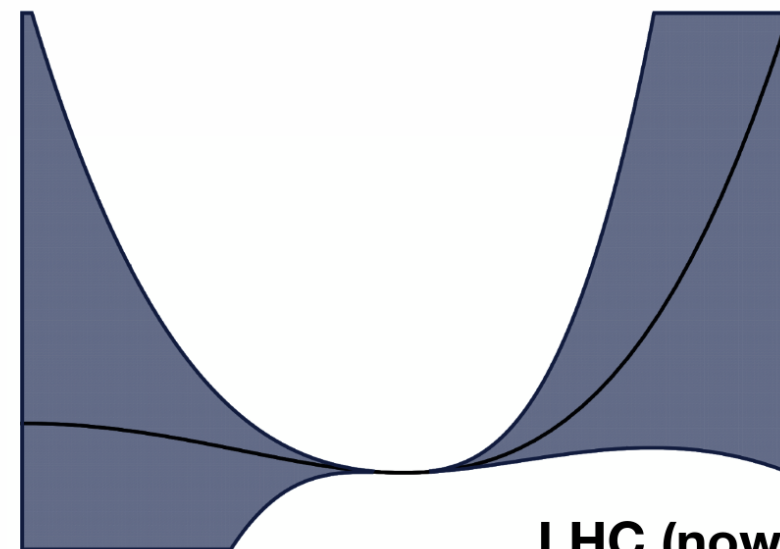


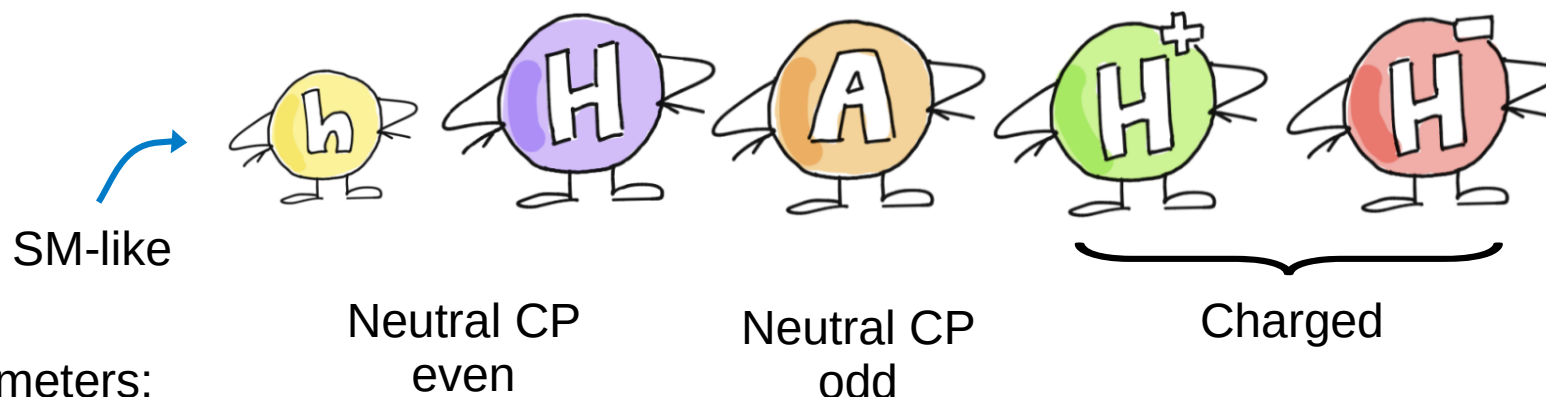
Image by N. Craig

The Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)

SM + a second Higgs doublet

- Potential:
$$V = m_{11}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) + m_{22}^2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) - \left[m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \text{h.c.} \right] + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \left[\frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

- Five physical Higgs bosons:



- EW minimum:

$$\langle \Phi_i \rangle = \frac{v_i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

- Input parameters:

$$m_h, \quad m_H, \quad m_A, \quad m_{H^\pm}, \quad \tan \beta = v_2/v_1, \quad \cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0, \quad M^2$$

125 GeV "Alignment limit"

Tree-level SM-like interactions for h
 ZHA coupling unsuppressed

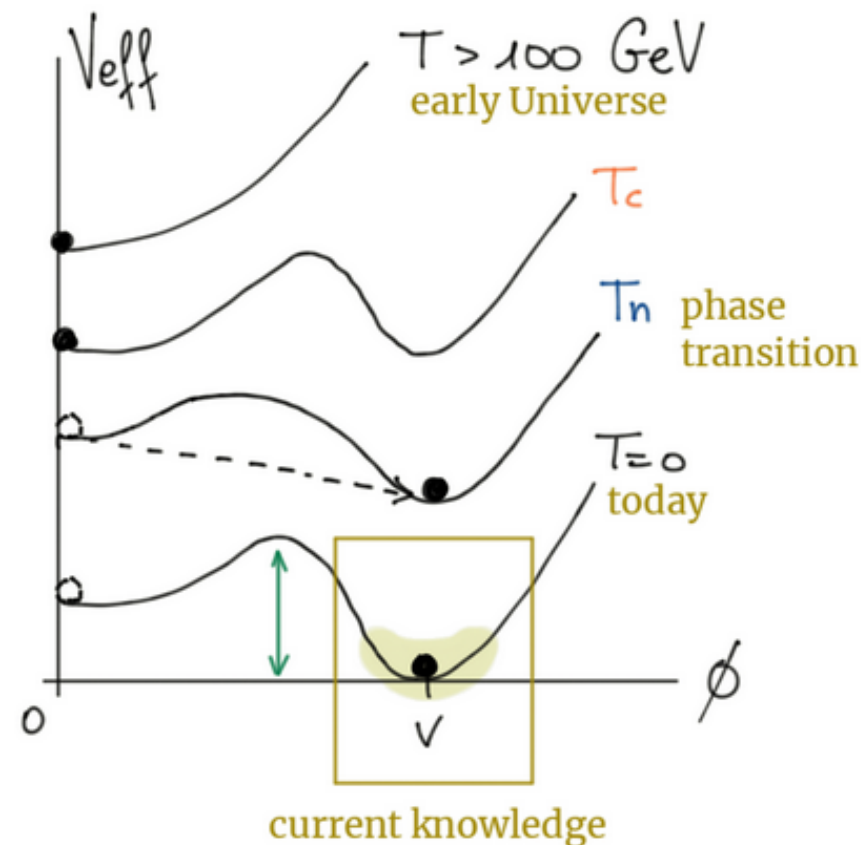
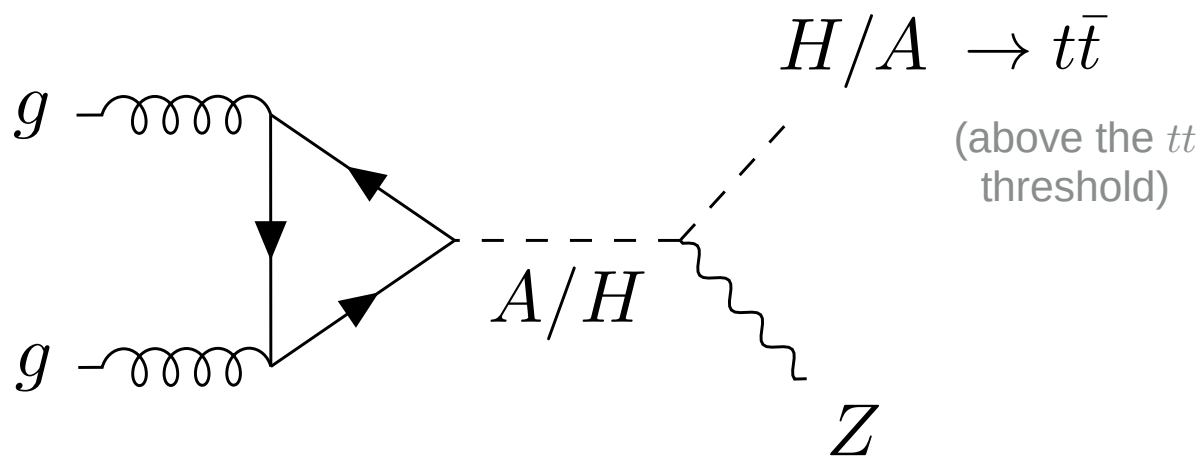
$$M^2 = \frac{m_{12}^2}{\sin \beta \cos \beta}$$

(softly breaks Z_2 symmetry)

An SFOEWPT within the 2HDM

$A \rightarrow HZ$ or $H \rightarrow AZ$ ('smoking gun' signal) can be open

- 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)
- Therefore, the decays $A \rightarrow HZ$ or $H \rightarrow AZ$ can be kinematically allowed $\Rightarrow$ 'smoking gun' of a SFOEWPT



- However, currently there is **no experimental distinction between these two signals** :(

Some literature on 2HDM and SFOEWPT (post Higgs discovery)

[Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No, 13, 14, 17, Basler, Krause, Muhlleitner, Wittbrodt, Wlotzka, 16, Basler, Muhlleitner, Wittbrodt, 17, Gonçalves, Kaladharan, Wu, 21, Biekötter, Heinemeyer, No, Olea-Romacho, Weiglein, 22, ...]

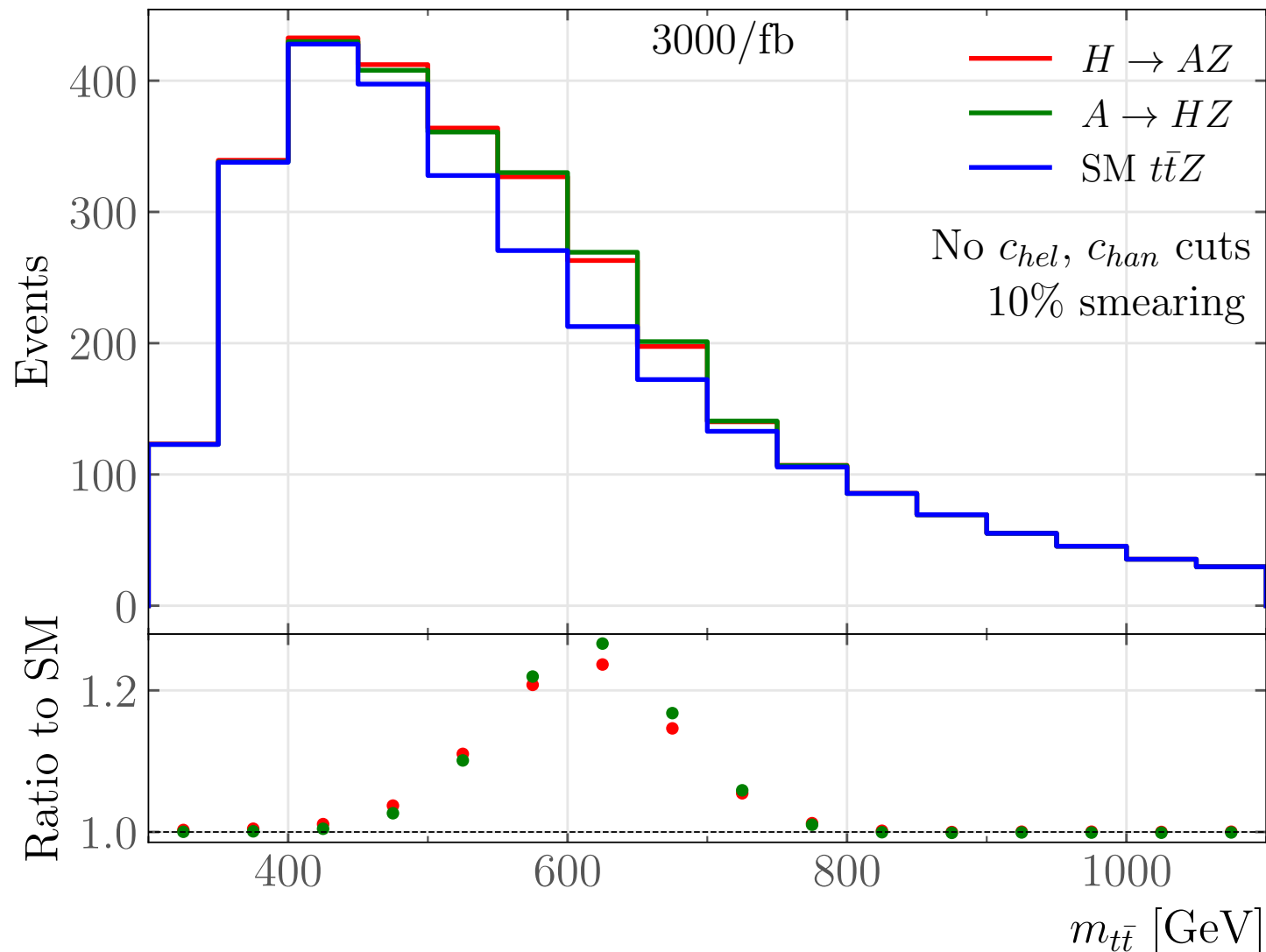
Experimental situation at present

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

- Two benchmark points such that $A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$ have the **same total cross section** in the $t\bar{t}Z$ final state
- Tune the top Yukawa coupling via $\tan\beta$

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

- Neutral heavy Higgs bosons at 600 and 800 GeV
 - Allowed by present searches
- Nearly identical shape for both processes $\Rightarrow$ **Insensitive to the CP properties of the Higgs bosons** :(



Our proposal: top-quark spin correlations

Image from 2105.11478

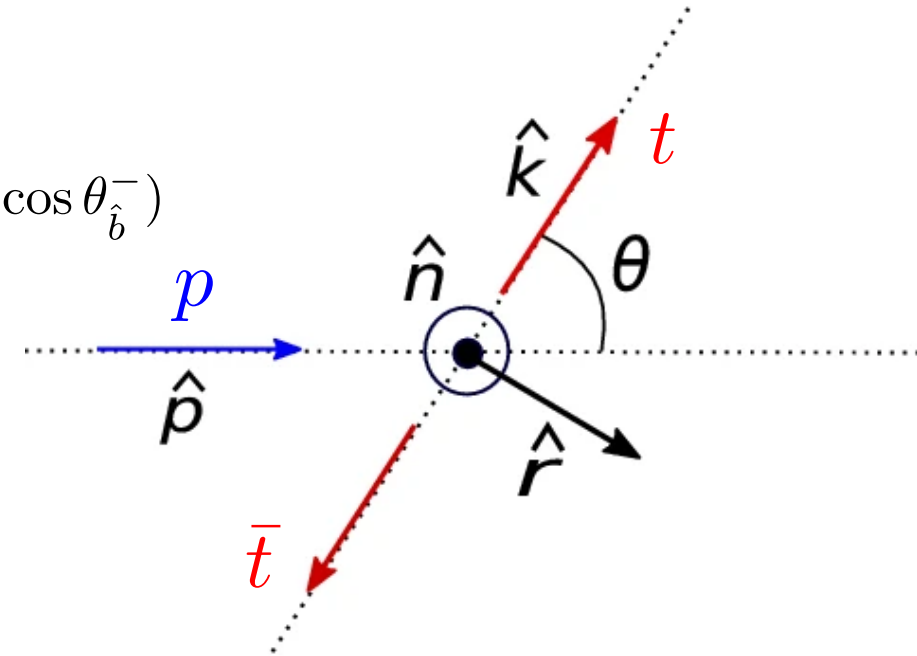
Sensitive observables: angular variables c_{chan} and c_{hel}

- 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!**

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

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

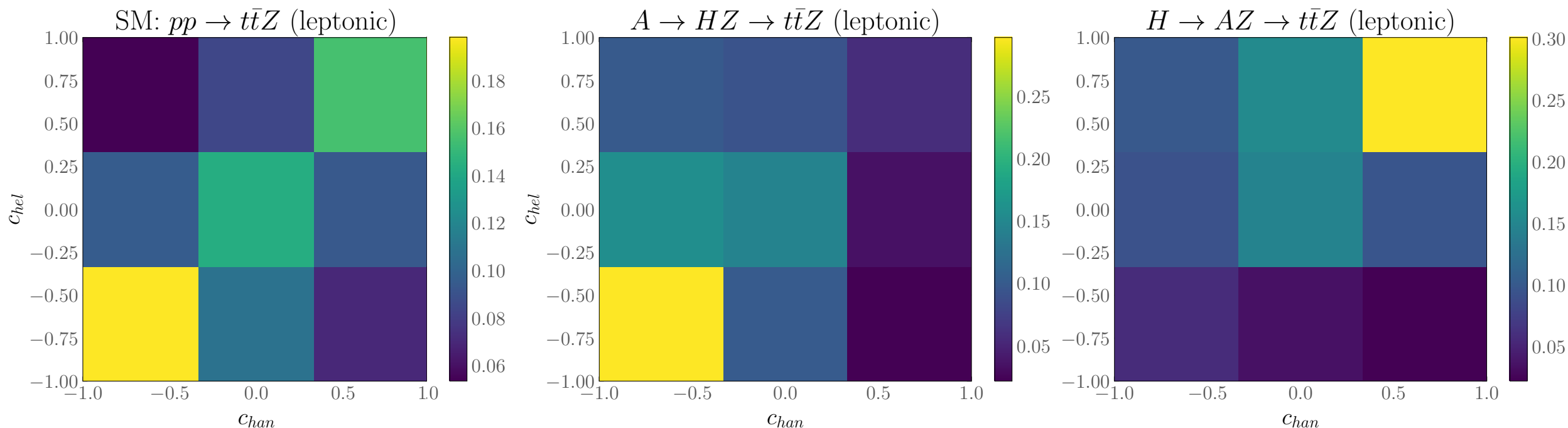
More on $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations:
[Bernreuther, Heisler, Si, 15, Ravina, Simpson, Howarth, 21, Rübenach PhD Thesis, ...]

- These angular variables are used in the $t\bar{t}$ searches by both ATLAS and CMS!
[2507.05119, 2503.22382, ATLAS-CONF-2025-008]

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

The two signals become potentially distinguishable!

- Cross section distributions normalized to the total cross section



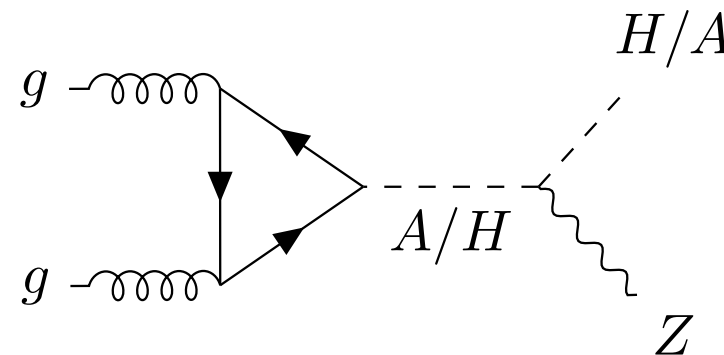
$A \rightarrow HZ$ and $H \rightarrow AZ$ peak in different regions in the $c_{\text{chan}} - c_{\text{hel}}$ plane!

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** with an effective gg -Higgs vertex with p^2 -dependence + 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 (with other subleading backgrounds) [2312.04450]

Cuts based on the ATLAS measurement [2312.04450]

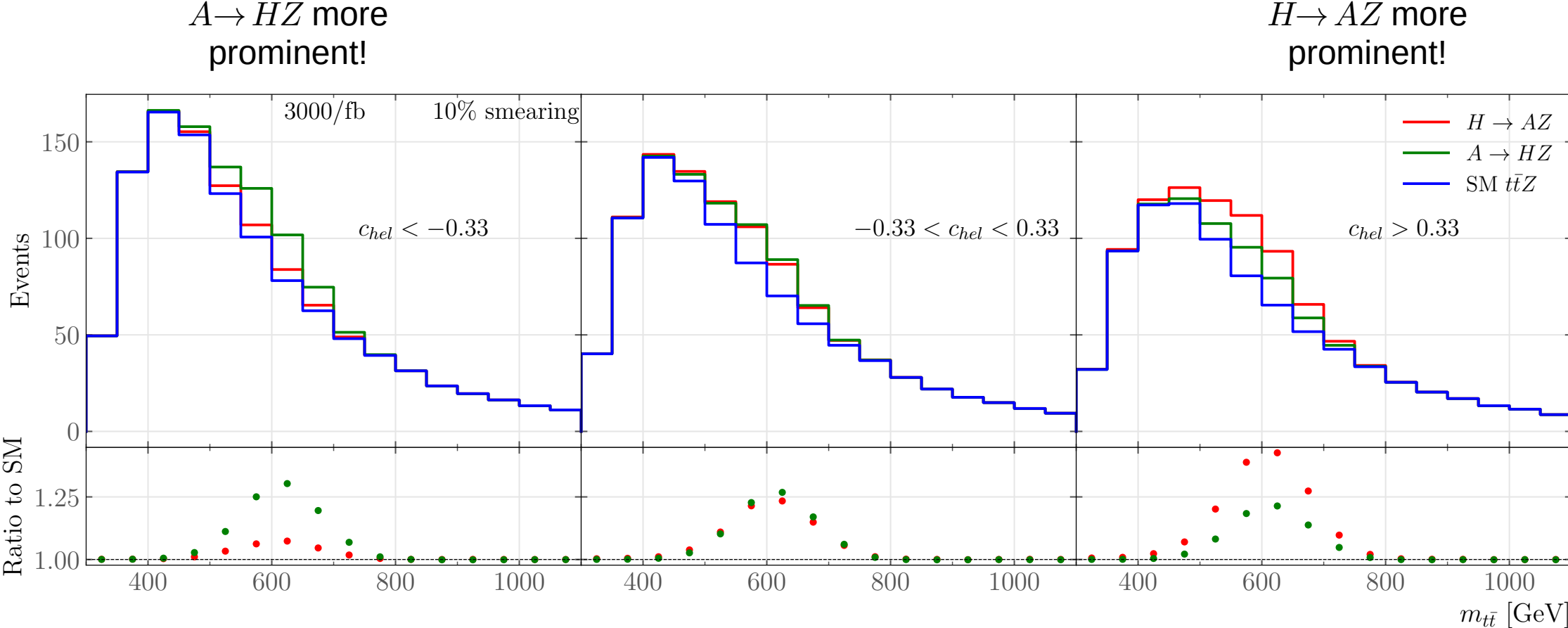
- $p_T(\ell) > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(\ell)| < 2.5$, $|m_Z - m_{\ell\ell}| < 20 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(j) > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(j)| < 2.5$
- Two pairs of opposite-sign same-flavor leptons with $p_T(\ell_{\text{leading}}) > 27 \text{ GeV}$

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

Results: di-top invariant mass distributions

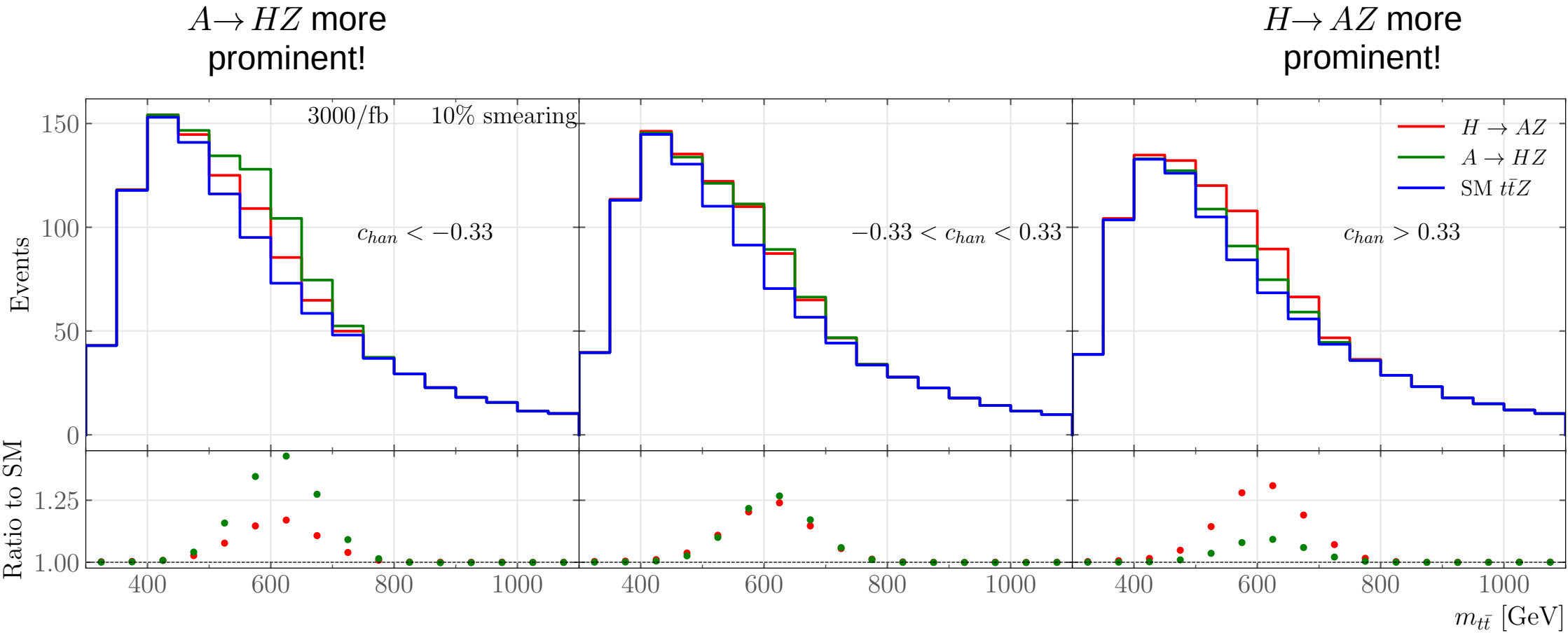
Bins in c_{hel}



Both signals become distinguishable!!

Results: di-top invariant mass distributions

Bins in c_{chan}

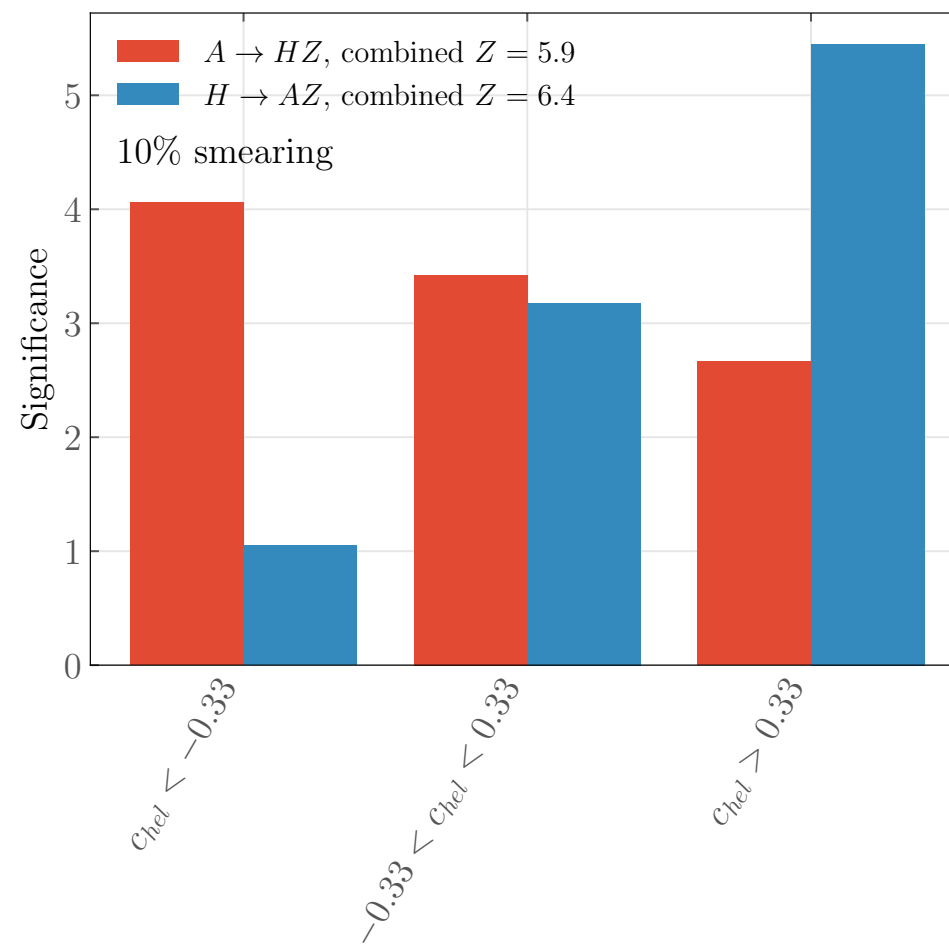
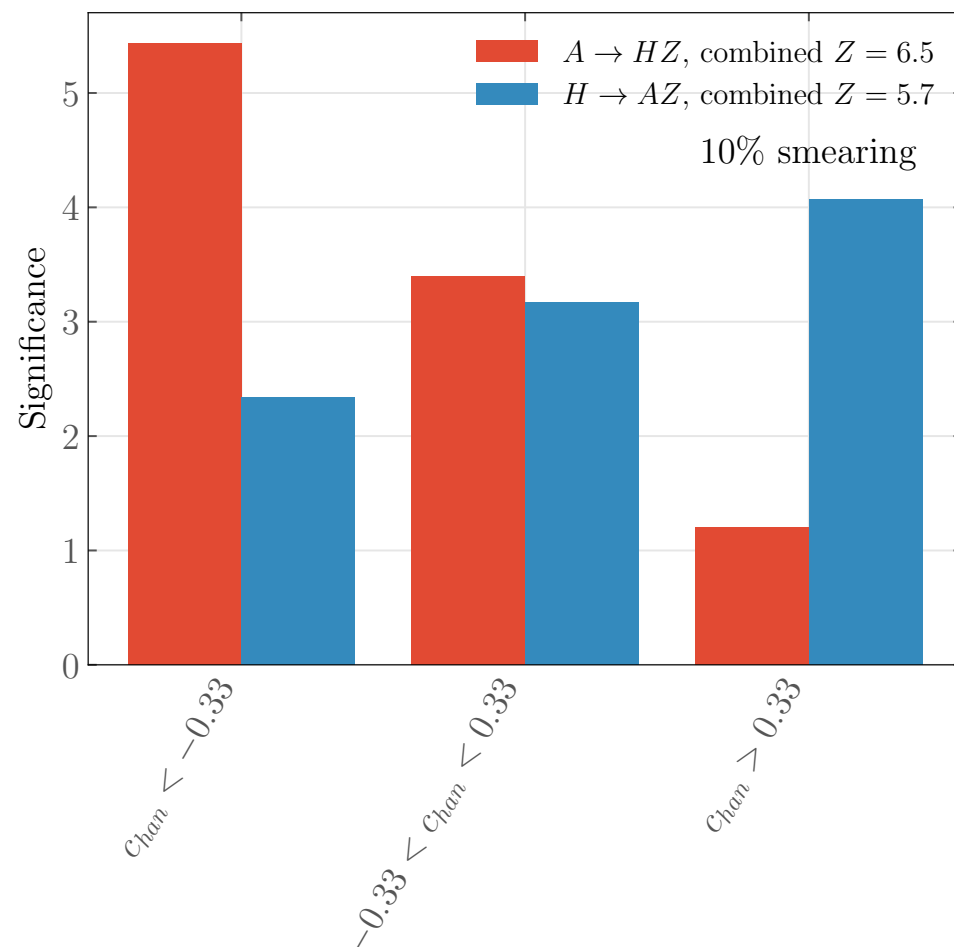


Both signals become distinguishable!!

Results: significance Z at the HL-LHC

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

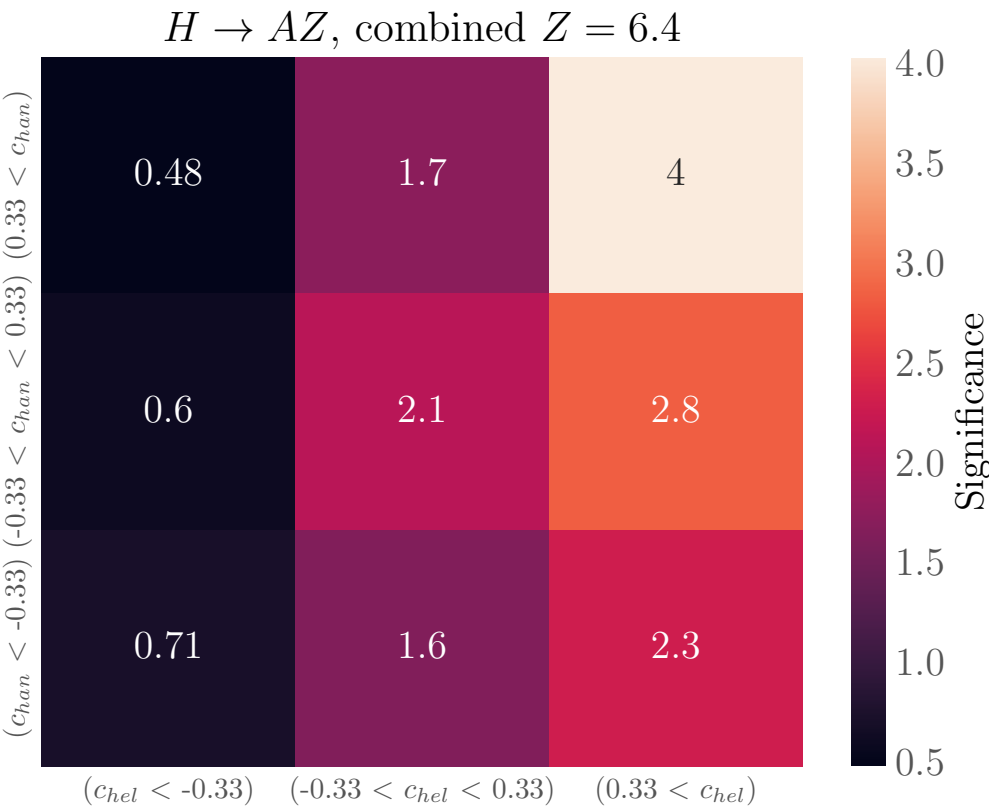
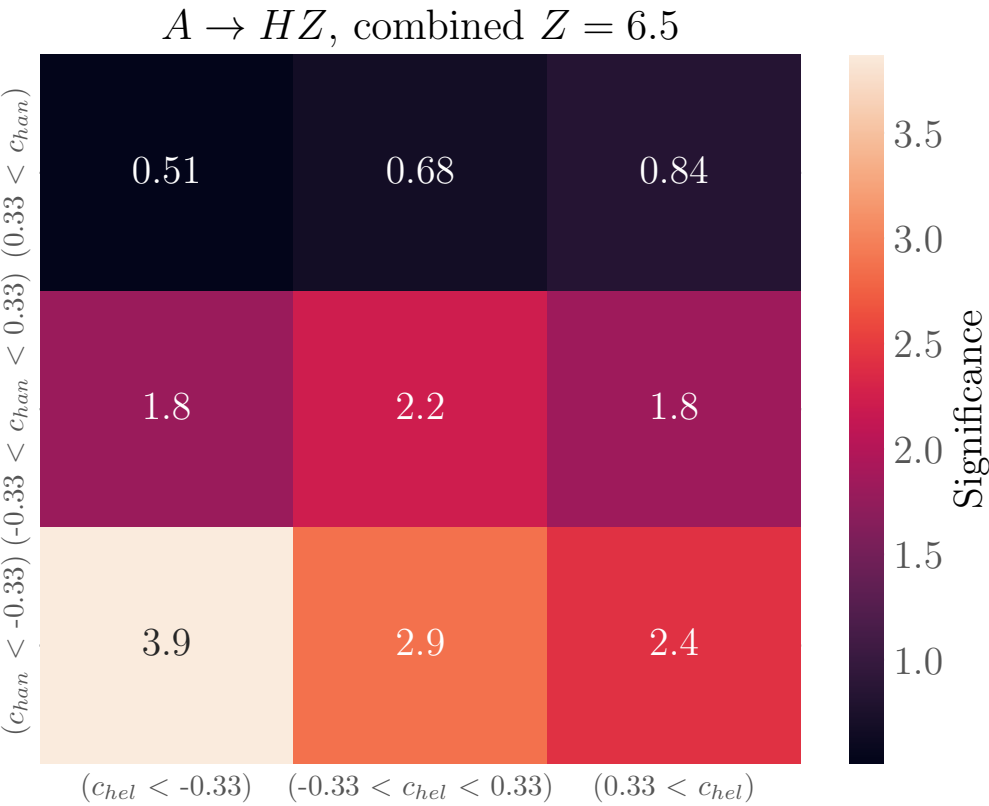
- Significance values of ~ 6.5 in the optimal case
- The significance without $c_{\text{chan}}/c_{\text{hel}}$ is below 6



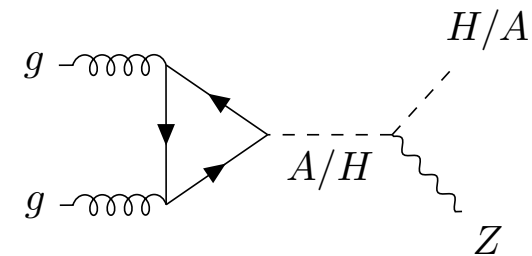
Results: significance Z at the HL-LHC

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

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



Summary & Conclusions

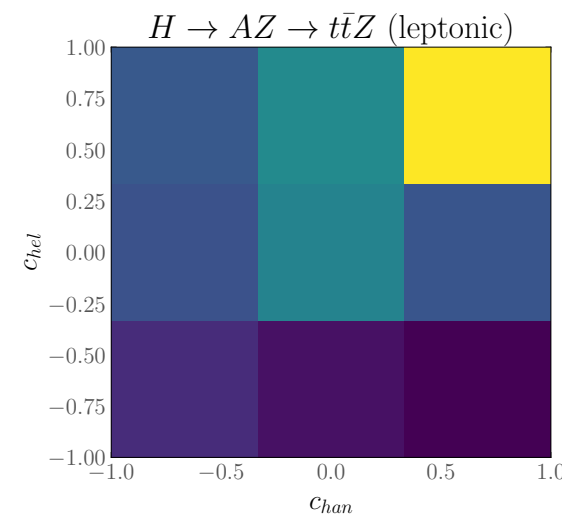
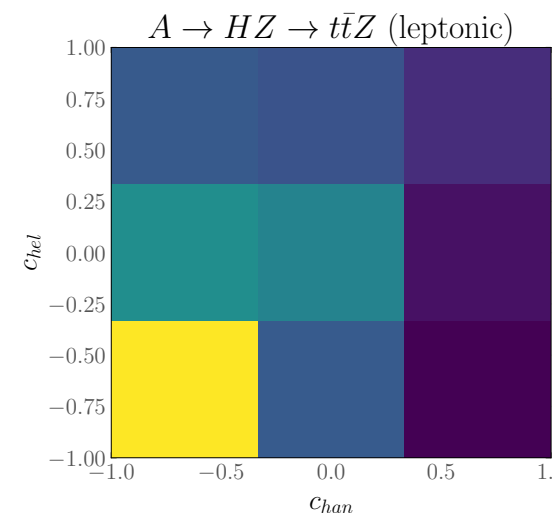


- An SFOEWPT in the 2HDM often requires mass splitting between heavy Higgs bosons $\Rightarrow$ Probed at colliders through the so-called **“smoking gun” signature**

- Experimentally, there is no sensitivity between

$$gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow Zt\bar{t} \quad \text{vs.} \quad gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZA \rightarrow Zt\bar{t}$$

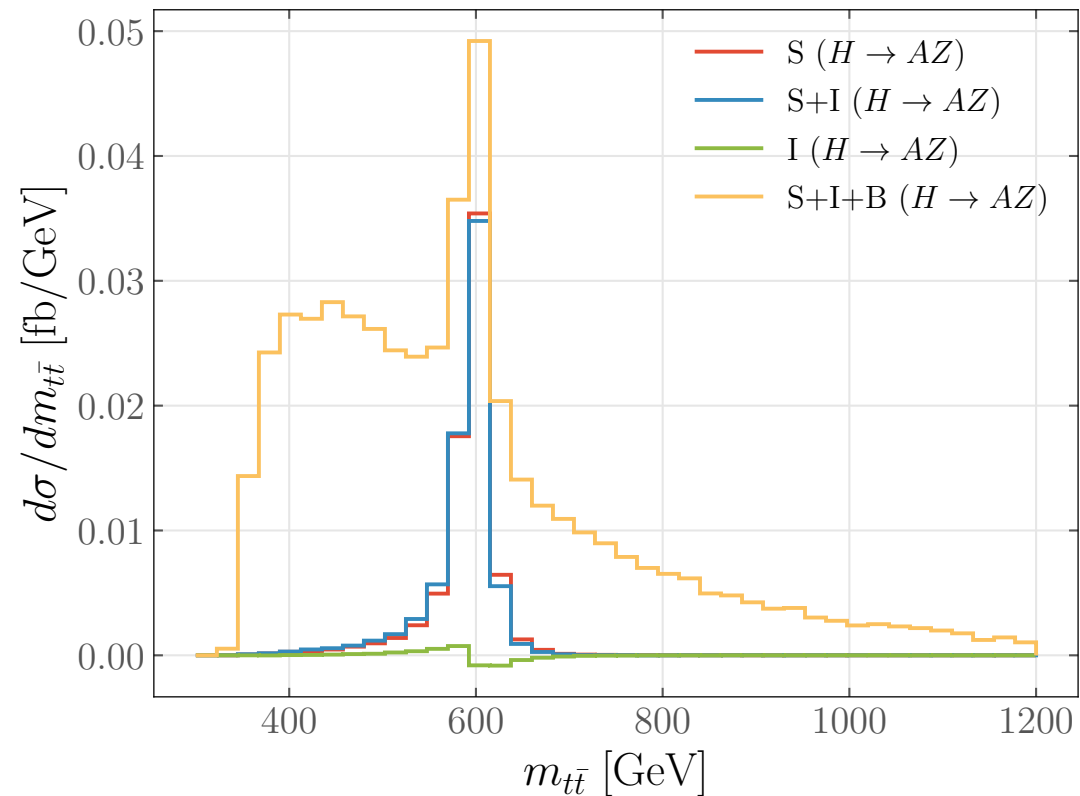
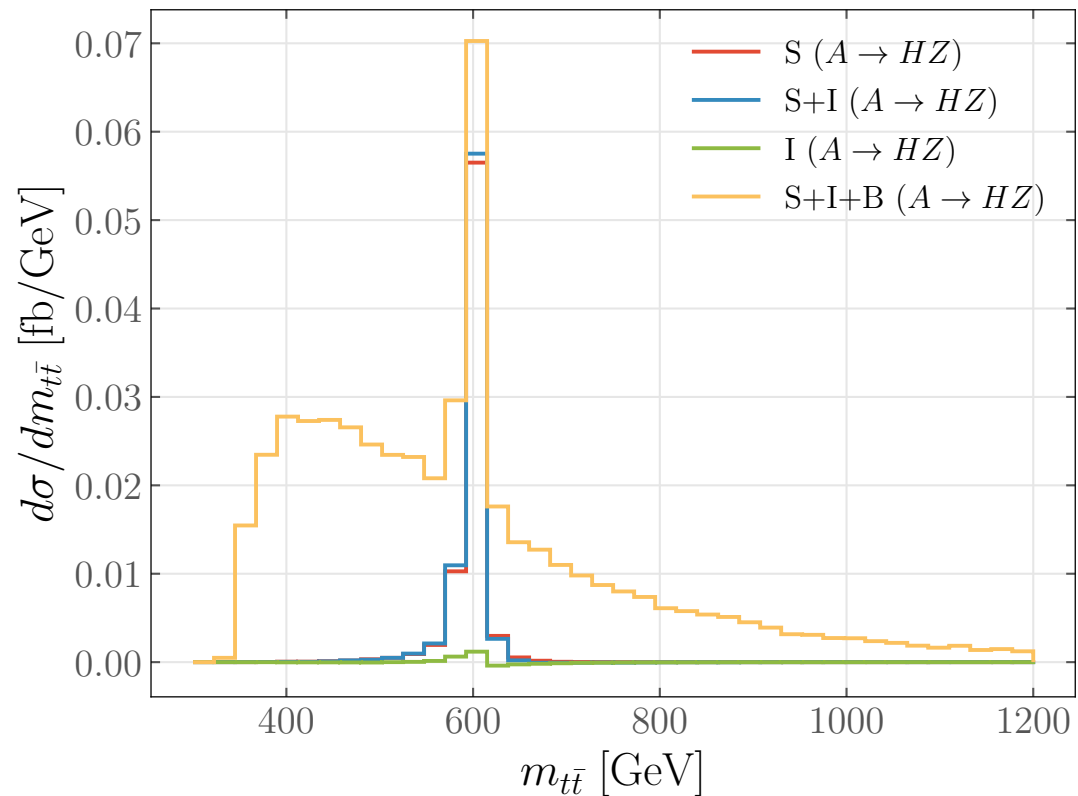
- **Our proposal:** use **top-quark spin correlations** to distinguish the CP nature of the Higgs bosons!
- We analyzed the $m_{t\bar{t}}$ distributions for two benchmark points with the same total cross section
 - We show that binning in c_{chan} and c_{hel} can help differentiate between both signals in the fully leptonic channel
 - In addition, we find a moderate gain in the signal significance
- **Message to experimentalists:** we encourage you to use them in the $Zt\bar{t}$ searches!



Back-up

Signal and background interference

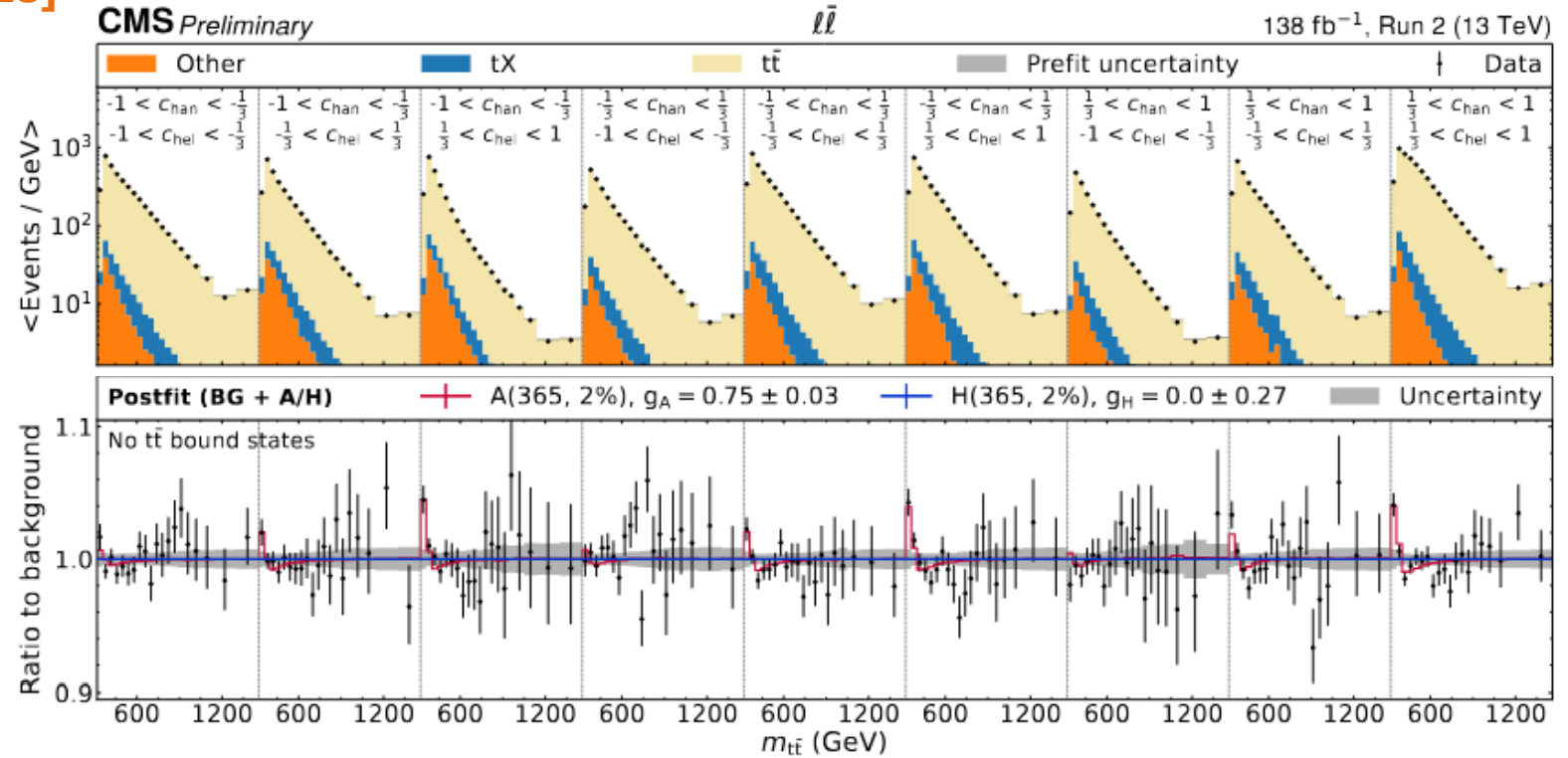
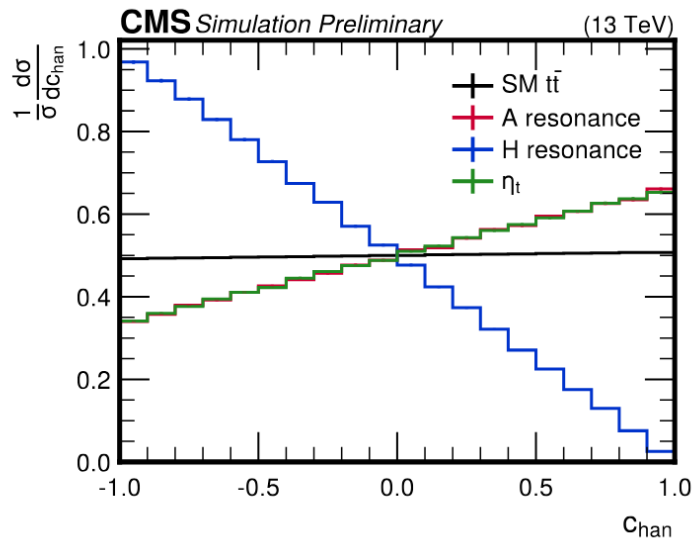
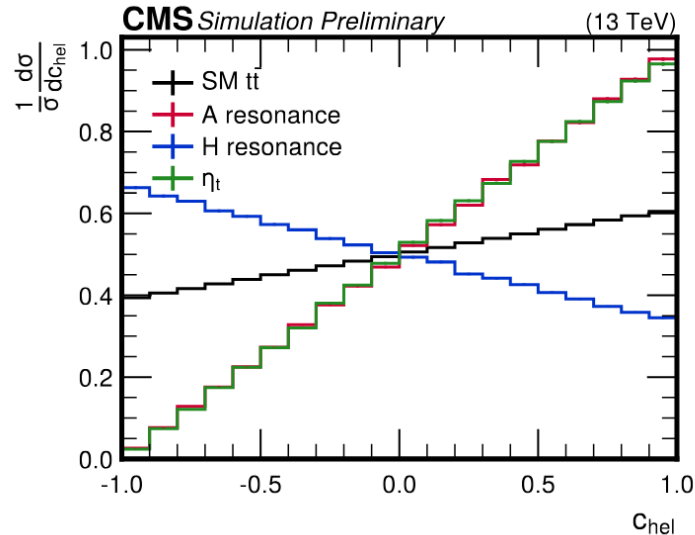
Not very large, but it is included



Already used in $t\bar{t}$ searches!

Example at CMS [CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013]

$$pp \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}l^+\ell^-\nu_\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$$



- $> 5\sigma$ excess close to the $t\bar{t}$ threshold for a pseudoscalar boson
- Observed in the di-lepton channel by using the variables C_{chan} and C_{hel}

Our proposal: use them in the $t\bar{t}Z$ channel!

Definition of c_{han} and c_{hel}

Relation with the top-quark spin correlation matrix

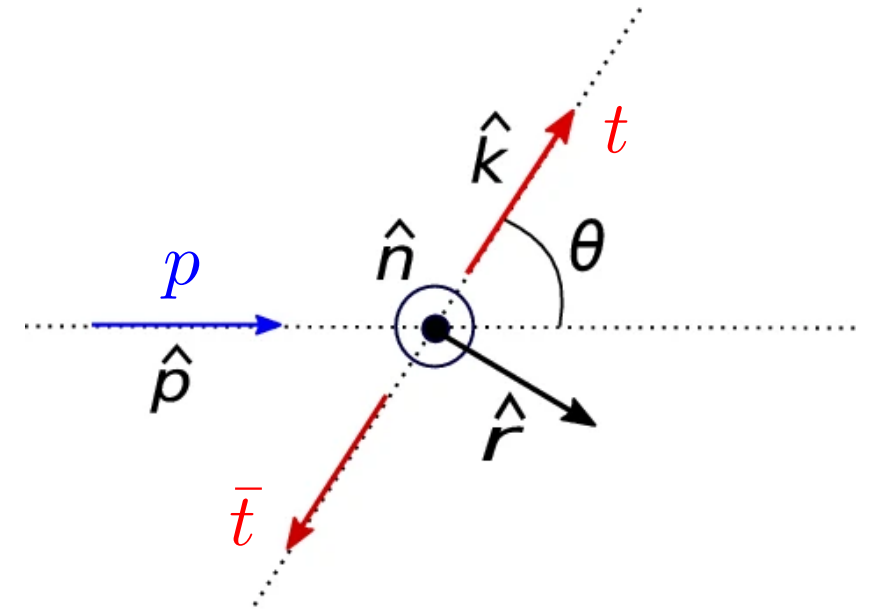
- Spin density matrix of the $t\bar{t}$ system:

$$R \propto A 1 \otimes 1 + B_i^+ \sigma^i \otimes 1 + B_i^- 1 \otimes \sigma^i + C_{ij} \sigma^i \otimes \sigma^j$$

- Choice of basis: $\hat{k}$, $\hat{n} \propto \hat{p} \times \hat{k}$, $\hat{r} \propto \hat{k} \times \hat{n}$ Spin-correlation matrix
- Relation to the cross section:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_{\hat{a}}^+ d \cos \theta_{\hat{b}}^+} = \frac{1}{4} (1 + B_{\hat{a}}^+ \cos \theta_{\hat{a}}^+ + B_{\hat{a}}^- \cos \theta_{\hat{a}}^- - C_{\hat{a}\hat{b}} \cos \theta_{\hat{a}}^+ \cos \theta_{\hat{b}}^-) \quad \text{with } a, b \in \{\hat{k}, \hat{r}, \hat{n}\}$$

- $\hat{\ell}^\pm$ 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_{han} → **Sensitive to the CP-nature of the state producing the $t\bar{t}$ pair!**



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

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

More on $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations:
 1508.05271
 2106.09690
 CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013
 Rübenach PhD Thesis

Benchmark point scenarios with the same cross section

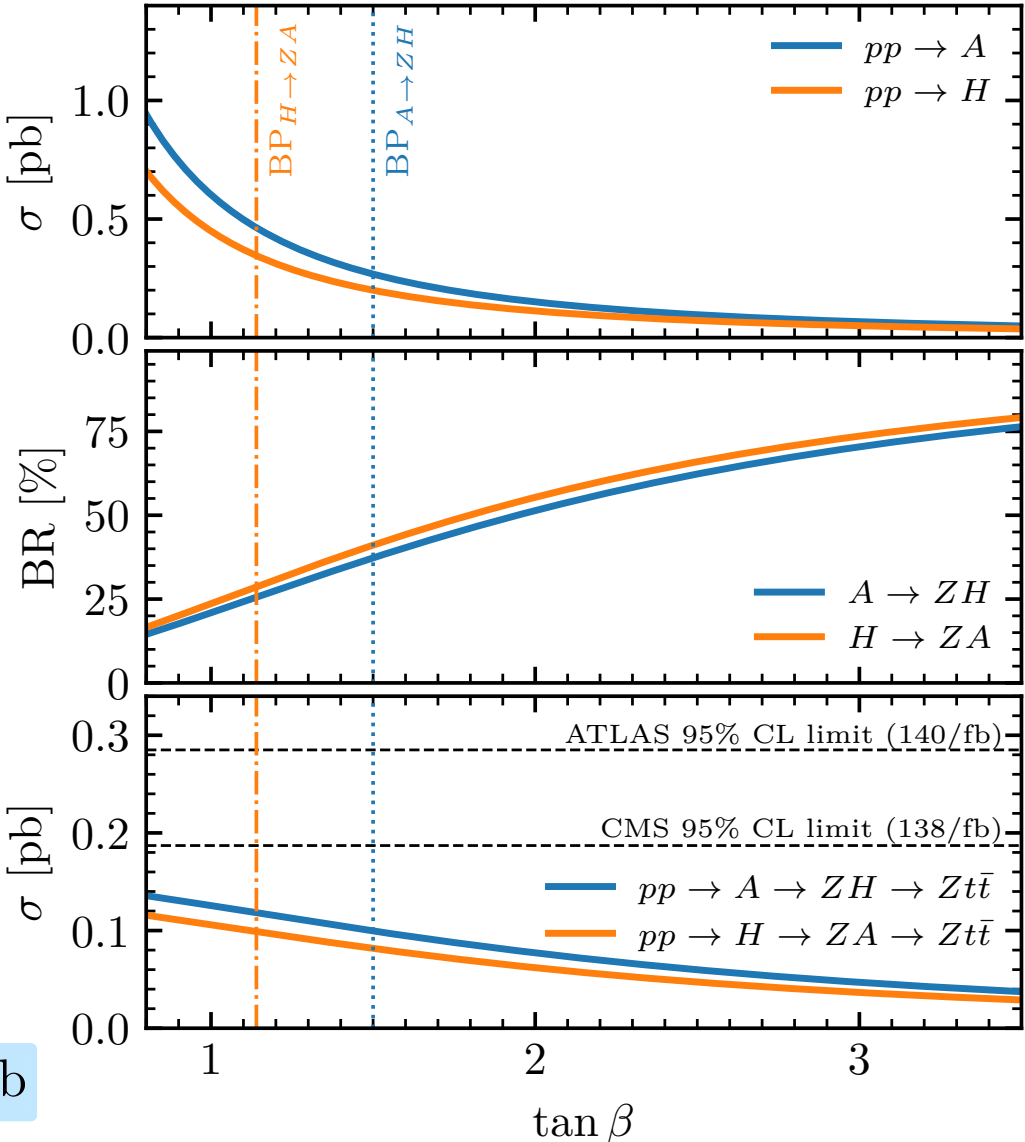
Potentially observable at the HL-LHC

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

OK with theoretical constraints

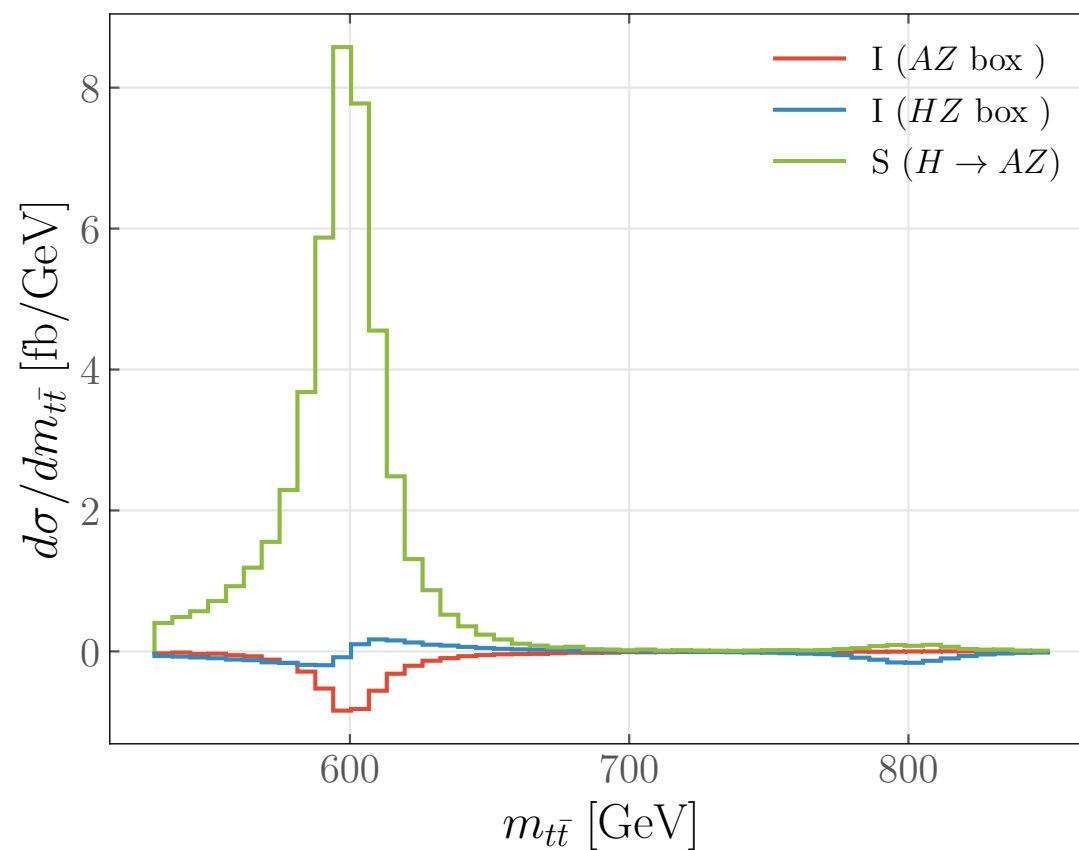
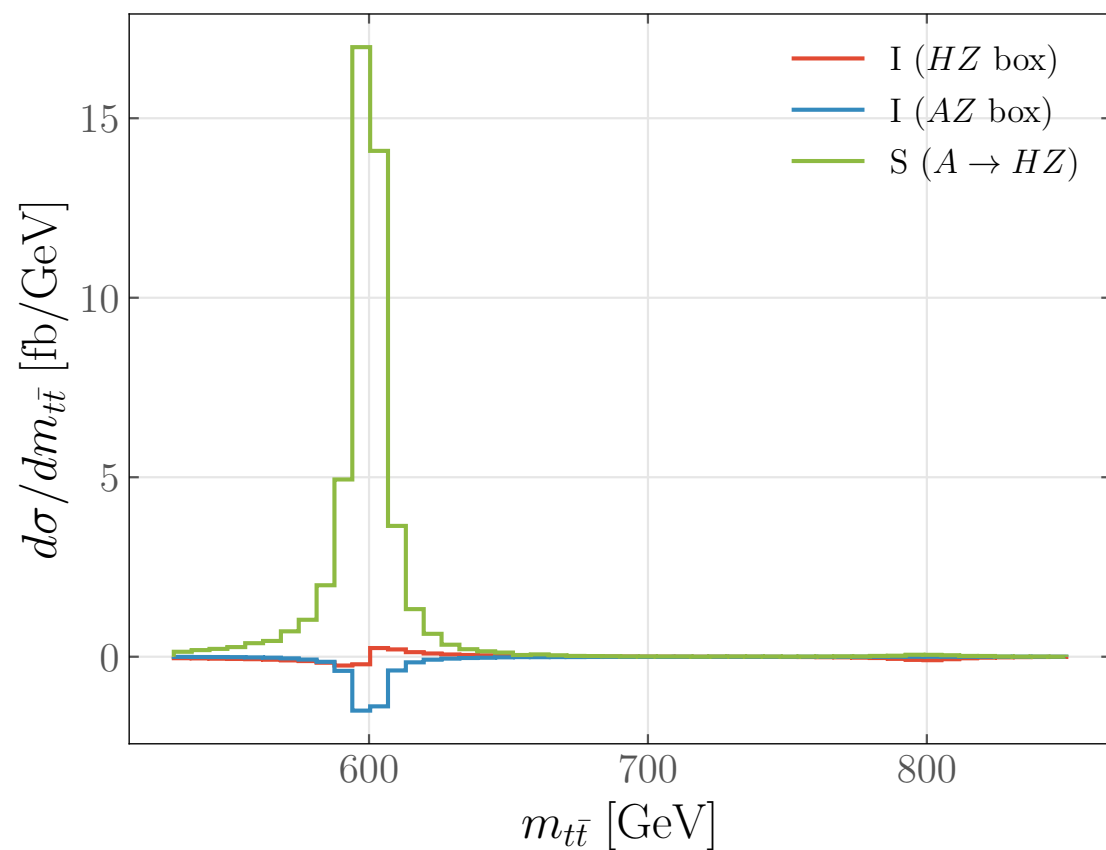
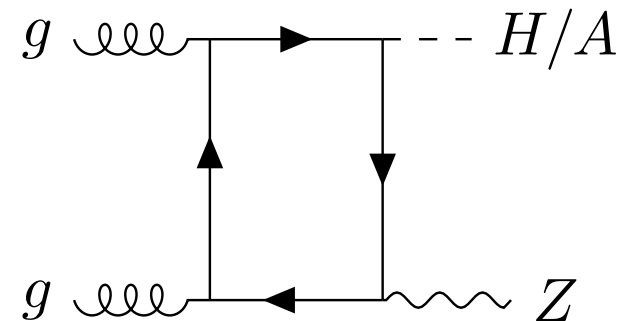
	BP _{H→ZA}	BP _{A→ZH}
tan β	1.14	1.50
cos(β − α)	0	0
m _h /GeV	125	125
m _H /GeV	800	600
m _A /GeV	600	800
m _{H±} /GeV	800	800
M/GeV	600	600
BR(H → tt̄)	71%	99%
BR(A → tt̄)	99%	63%
BR(H → ZA)	29%	–
BR(A → ZH)	–	37%
Γ _H /m _H	4.3%	1.5%
Γ _A /m _A	3.5%	3.3%
σ(gg → H)/pb	0.35	0.89
σ(gg → A)/pb	2.43	0.27

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



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, ...