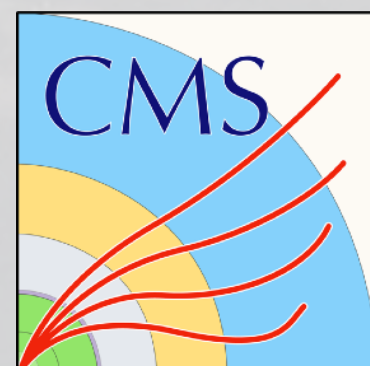




Overview of current experimental knowledge on Di-Higgs production (ATLAS+CMS)

Elena Vernazza (Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet), on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations



May 9th, 2024

Standard Model at the LHC 2024, Rome (Italy)

Why search for di-Higgs?

- The **precision measurement** of the Higgs boson properties is one of the **primary targets @LHC**
- The **Higgs boson** so far behaves in a **very SM-like** manner, its couplings consistent with the BEH mechanism

More profound questions still unanswered

- ▶ Is the Higgs boson elementary or composite?
- ▶ Can the invisible Higgs boson width be associated with DM?
- ▶ Is it possible to measure the Higgs field potential directly?
- ▶ Does the Higgs boson interact with itself?

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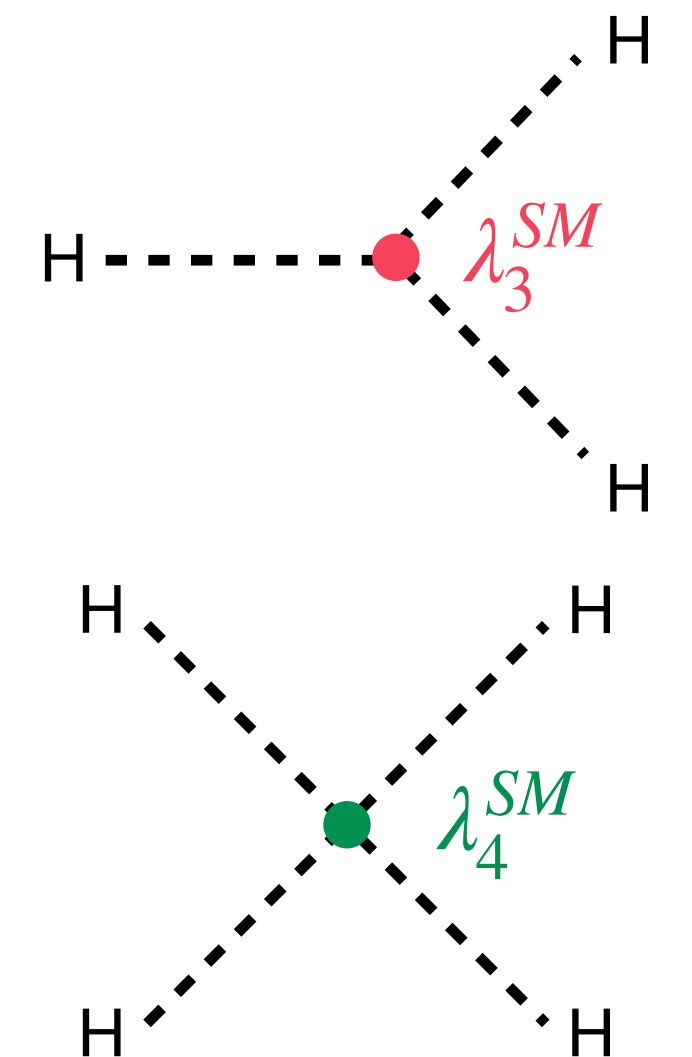
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- ▶ **Does the Higgs boson interact with itself?**

- The SM description of the **Higgs potential** is encoded with two parameters: m_h , λ_3^{SM}
- Given the Higgs boson mass m_h and VEV v , the **Higgs self-coupling** λ_3^{SM} is fully **determined**

$$\mathcal{L} \subset -\frac{m_h^2}{2}h^2 - \lambda_3^{SM}vh^3 - \lambda_4^{SM}h^4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_3^{SM} = 4\lambda_4^{SM} = \frac{m_h^2}{v^2} \simeq 0.13$$

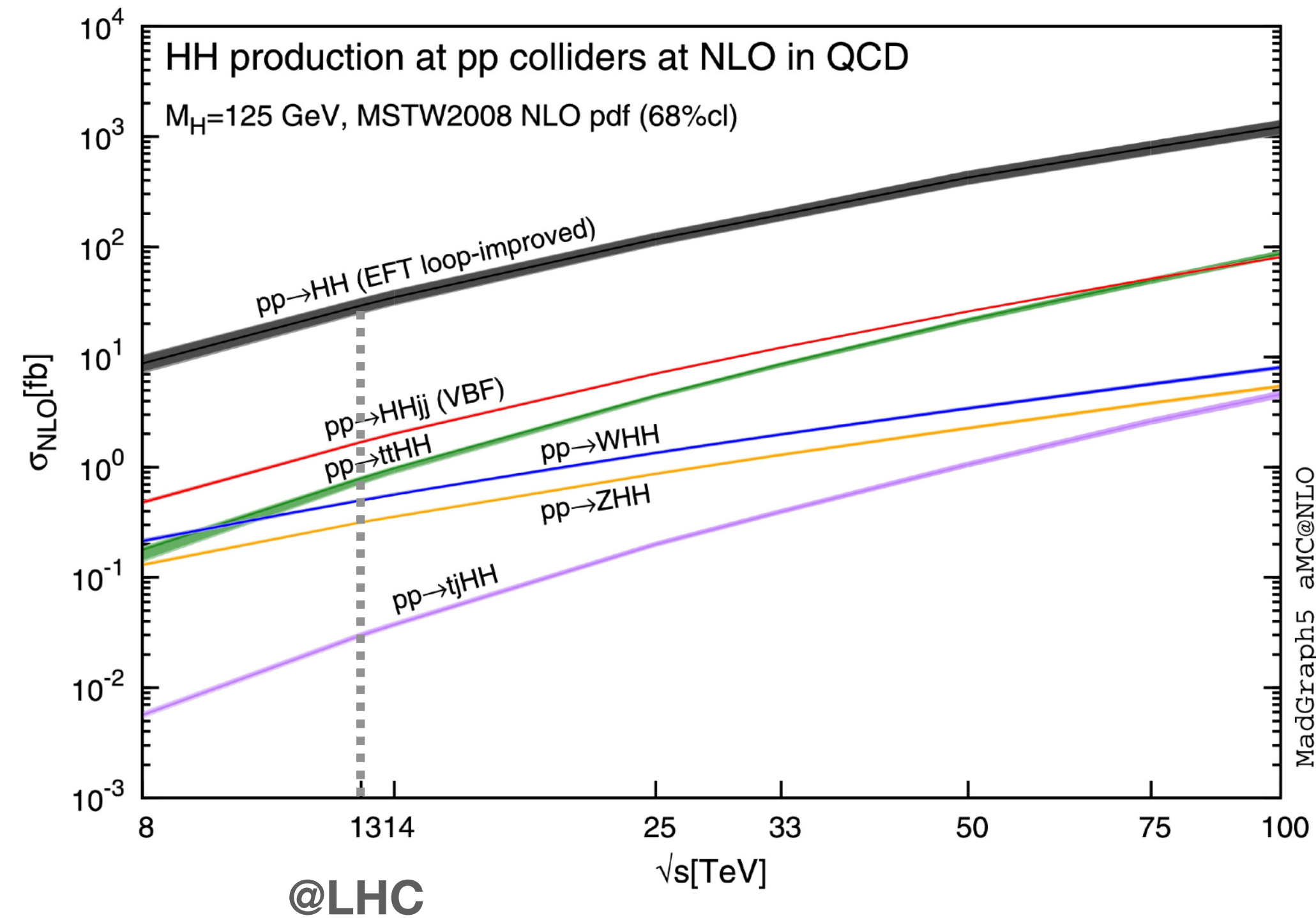
- For a **closure test** of the SM a direct measurement of the Higgs self coupling is necessary
→ the best way is to look for **HH production**



The di-Higgs production

- The di-Higgs cross section depends on the production mode, but it's **~1000 times rarer than single-Higgs**

$$\sigma^{SM}(pp \rightarrow HH) \sim \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \sigma^{SM}(pp \rightarrow H)$$



The di-Higgs production

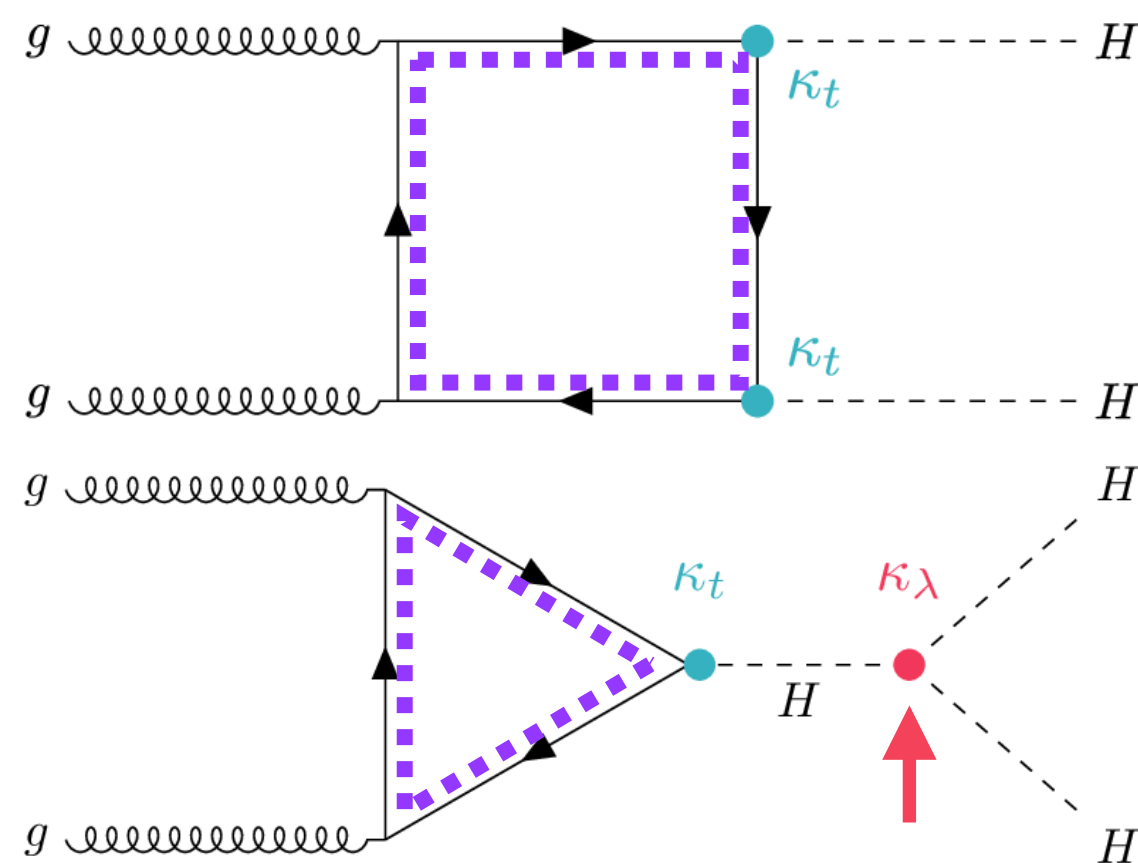
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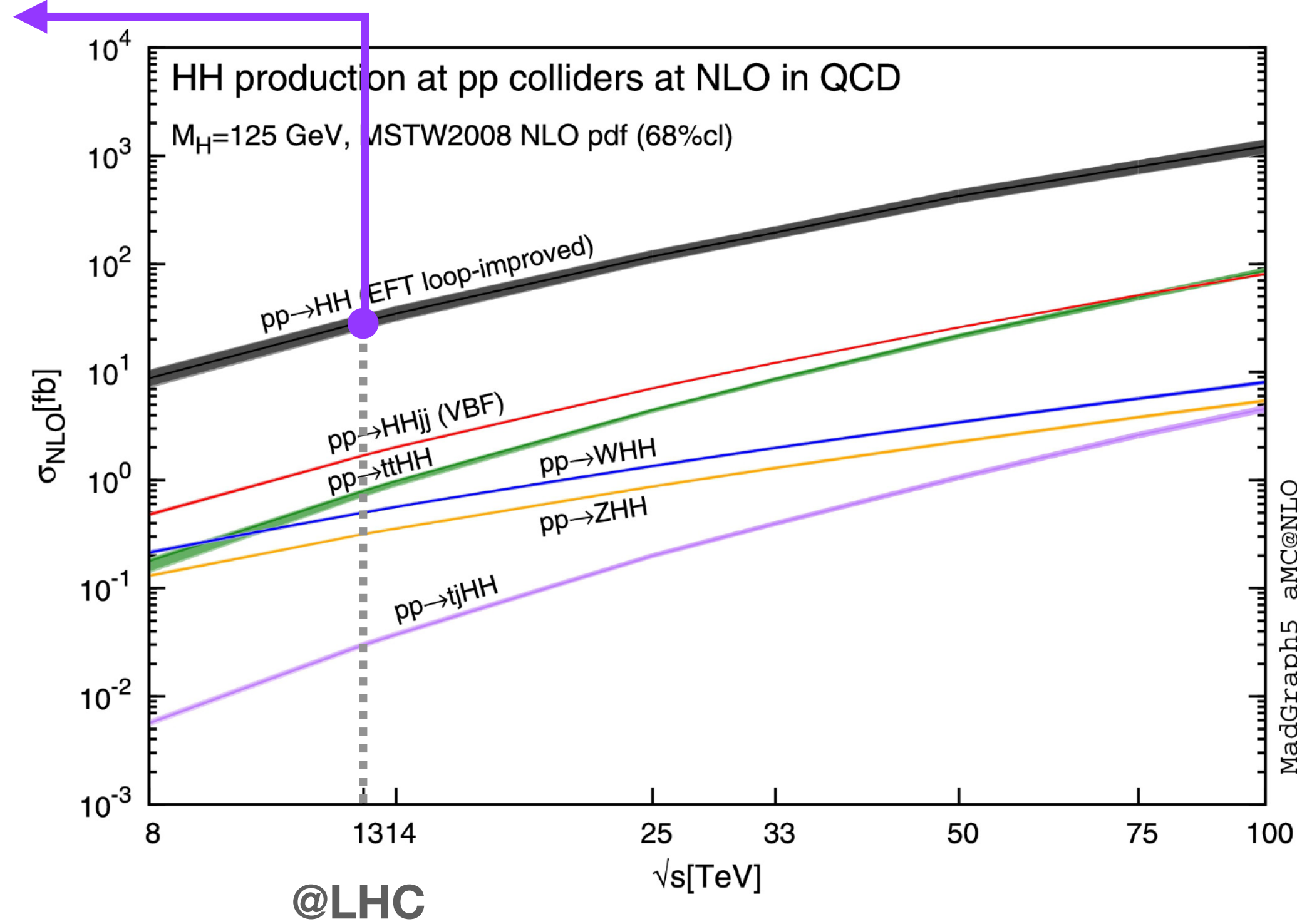
Gluon-Gluon Fusion

- Leading HH production mode
- Destructive interference between square and triangle

$$\sigma_{ggF} = 31.05 \text{ fb @NNLO}$$



- Direct access to k_λ $k_\lambda = \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_3^{SM}}$



The di-Higgs production

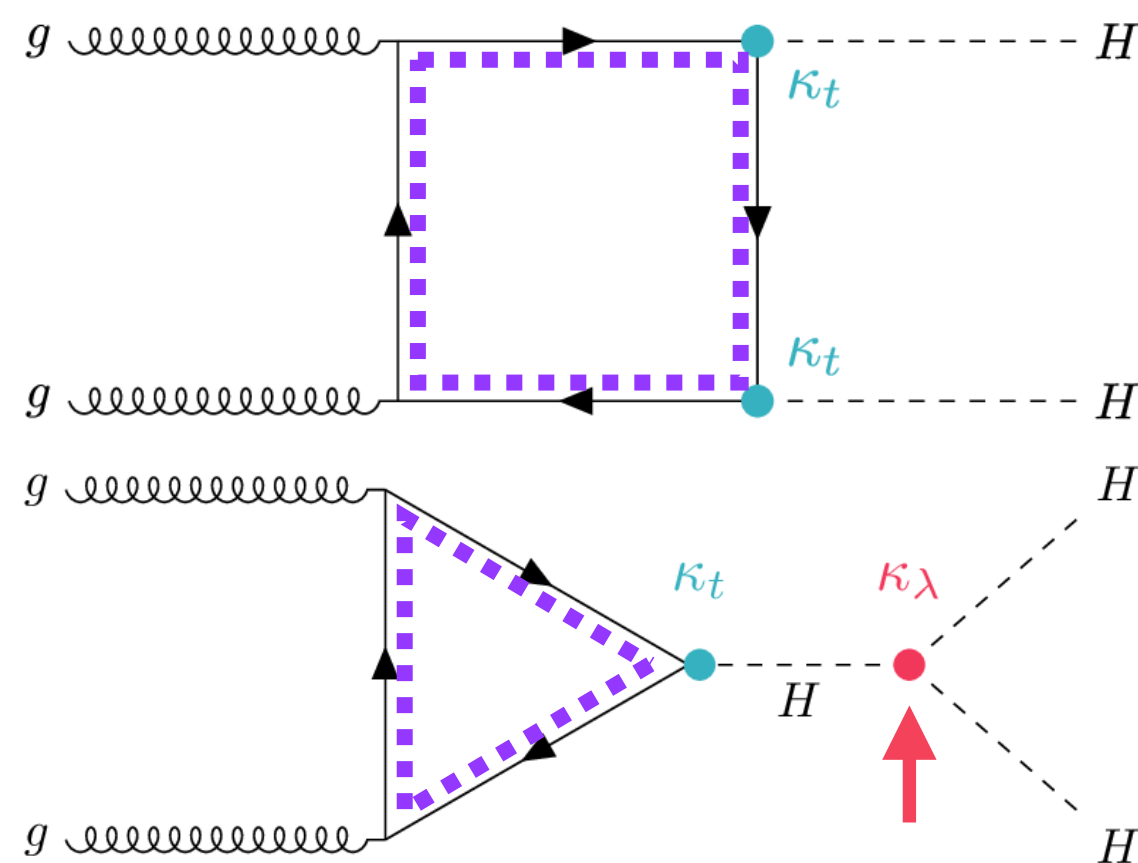
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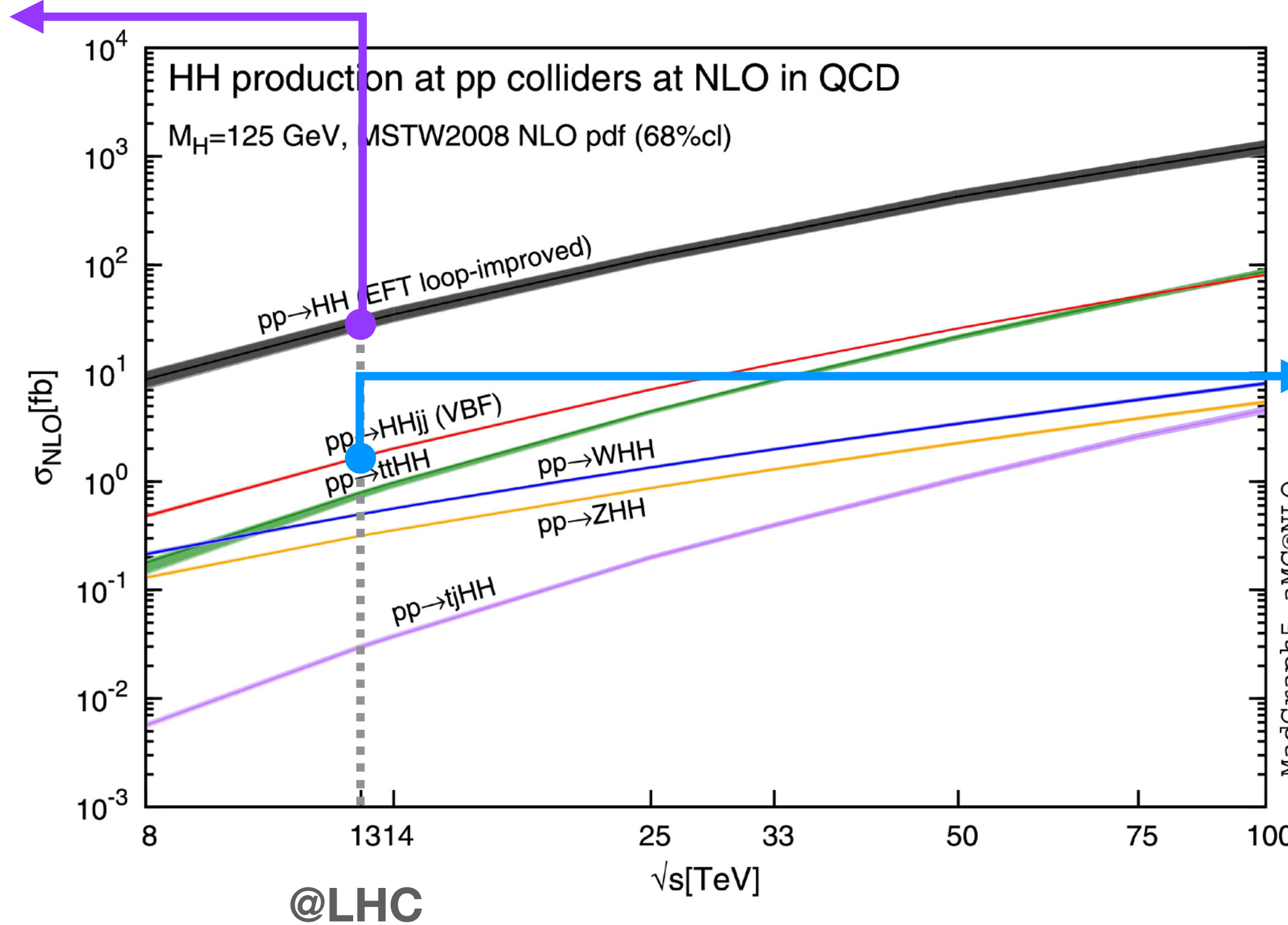
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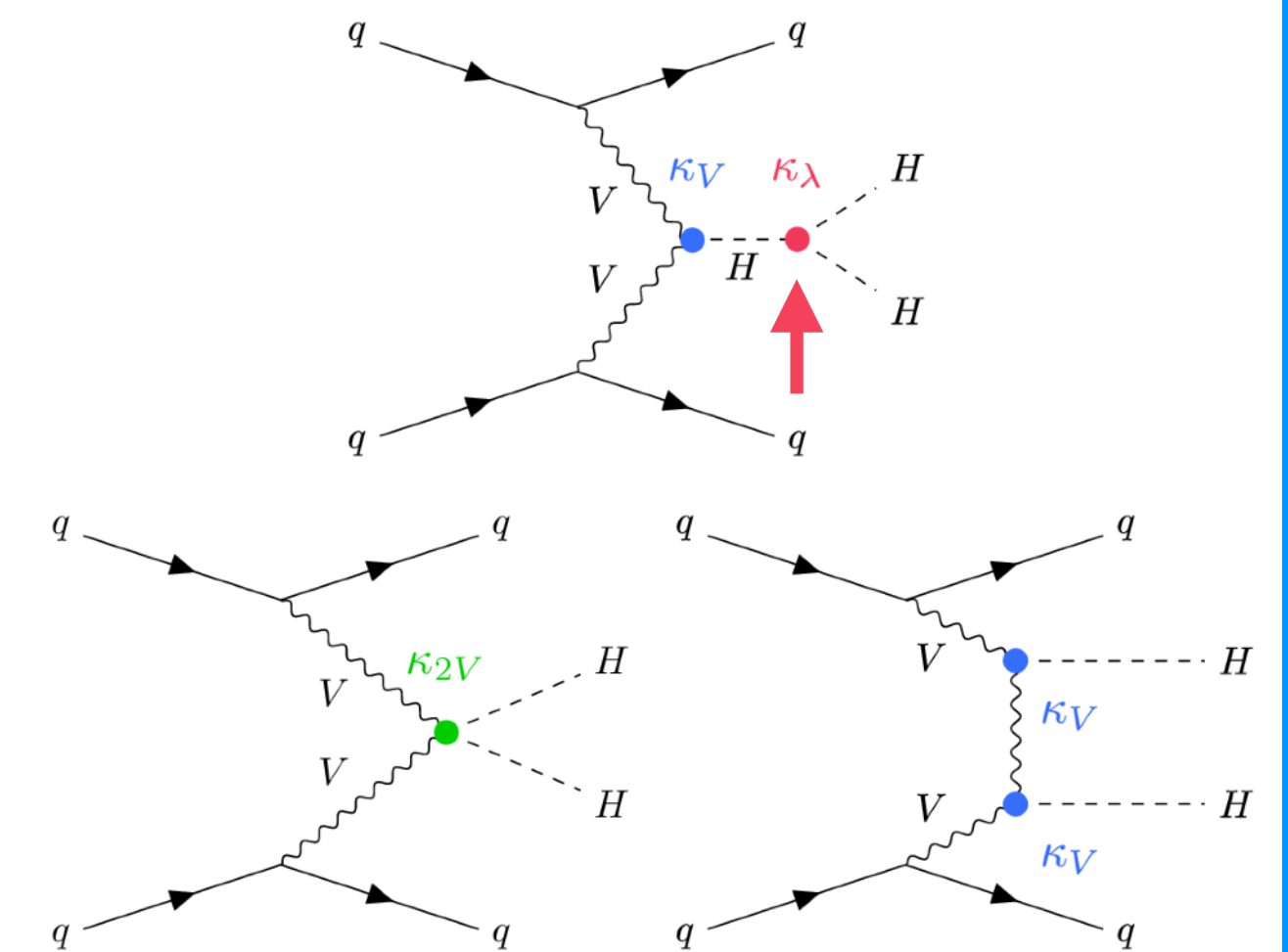
- Direct access to k_λ $k_\lambda = \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_3^{SM}}$



Vector Boson Fusion

- Second leading production
- Signature from high energy jets

$$\sigma_{VBF} = 1.73 \text{ fb @N3LO}$$



- Direct access to k_λ , k_v , k_{2v}

The di-Higgs final states

- Given the current **luminosity** and the harsh **experimental conditions**, a good sensitivity is achieved with
 - Large branching ratio** ($H \rightarrow bb$)
 - Very good selection purity** ($H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

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Only few channels covered

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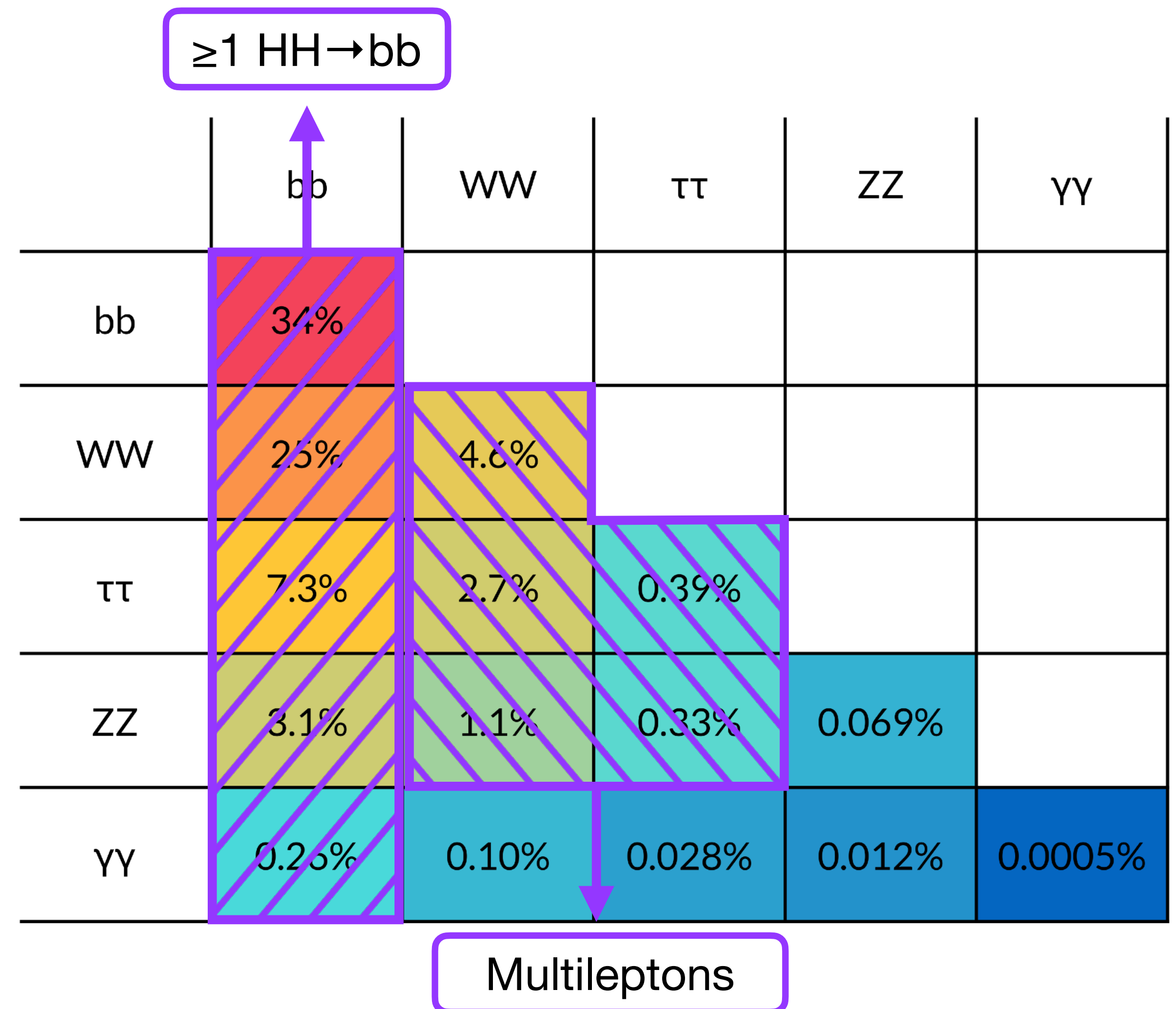
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► **Run 1**

Only few channels covered

► **Early Run 2**

At least one $H \rightarrow bb$ or multileptons



The di-Higgs final states

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► **Run 1**

Only few channels covered

► **Early Run 2**

At least one $H \rightarrow bb$ or multileptons

► **Full Run 2**

several new final states and production modes investigated by ATLAS and CMS

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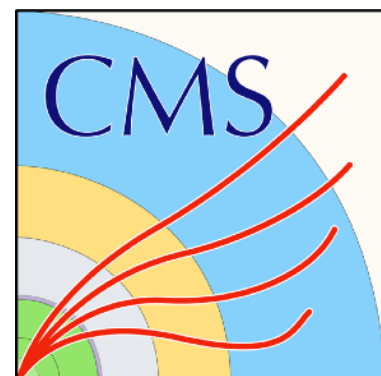
Not a single **golden** channel but many (at least three) **silver** bullets

The di-Higgs final states

- Many different final states covered by both CMS and ATLAS: the ones covered in this presentation are ☆

CMS

- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
 - [Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 081802](#) (resolved)
 - [CMS-PAS-B2G-21-001](#) (VBF boosted)
 - [Submitted to JHEP](#) (VHH)
 - [Submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C](#) (ZZ/ZH) ☆
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$
 - [Phys. Lett. B 842 \(2023\) 137531](#)
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
 - [Phys. Lett. B 842 \(2023\) 137531](#)
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}VV$ / Multileptons
 - [JHEP 07 \(2023\) 095](#) (4W/WW $\tau\tau$ /4 τ , $\geq 2l$)
 - [JHEP 06 \(2023\) 130](#) (bbZZ, 4l)
 - [CMS-PAS-HIG-21-005](#) (bbWW, $\geq 1l$)
 - [CMS-PAS-B2G-21-001](#) ($\gamma\gamma$ WW)
 - [CMS-PAS-HIG-22-012](#) ($\gamma\gamma\tau\tau$) ☆



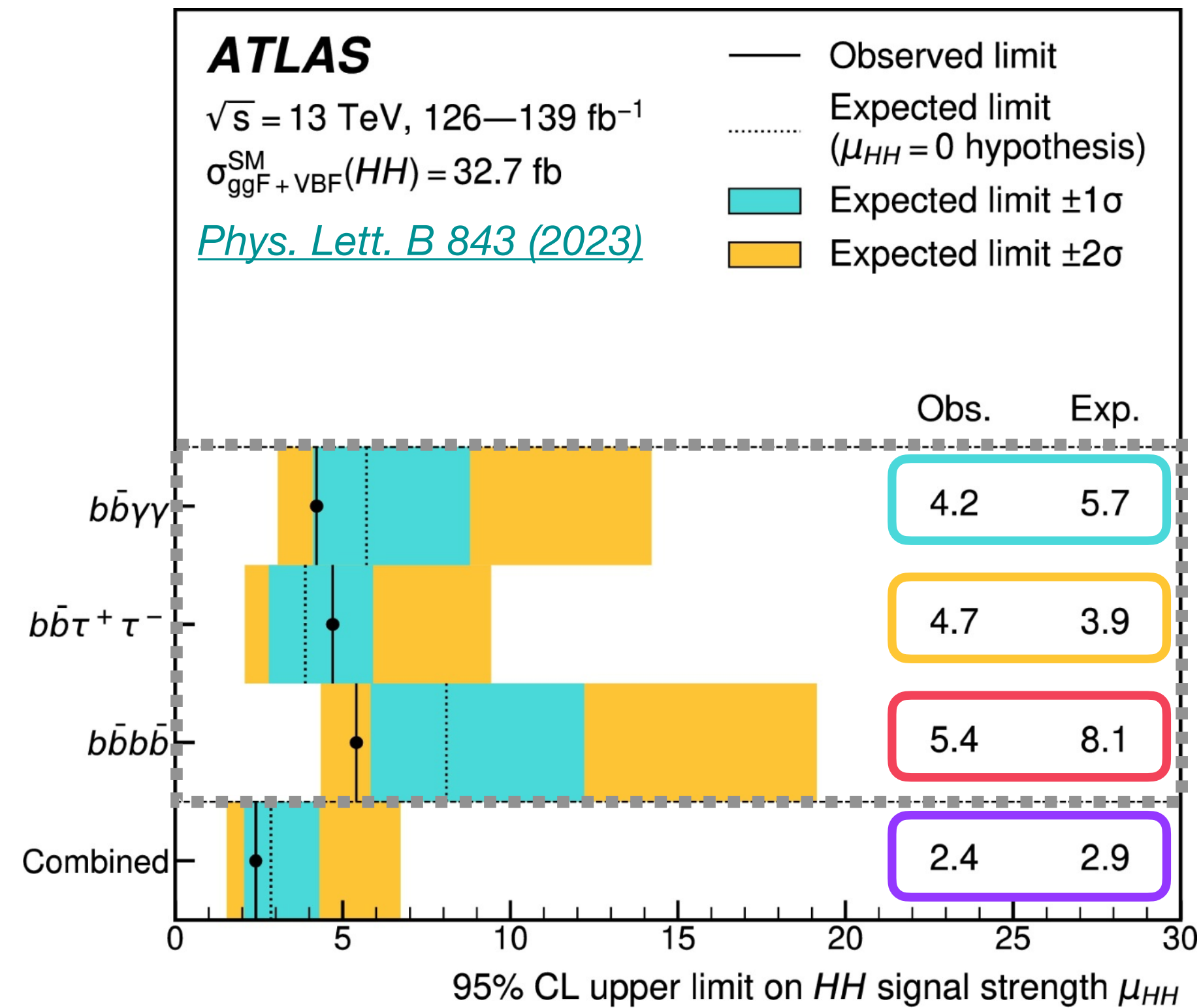
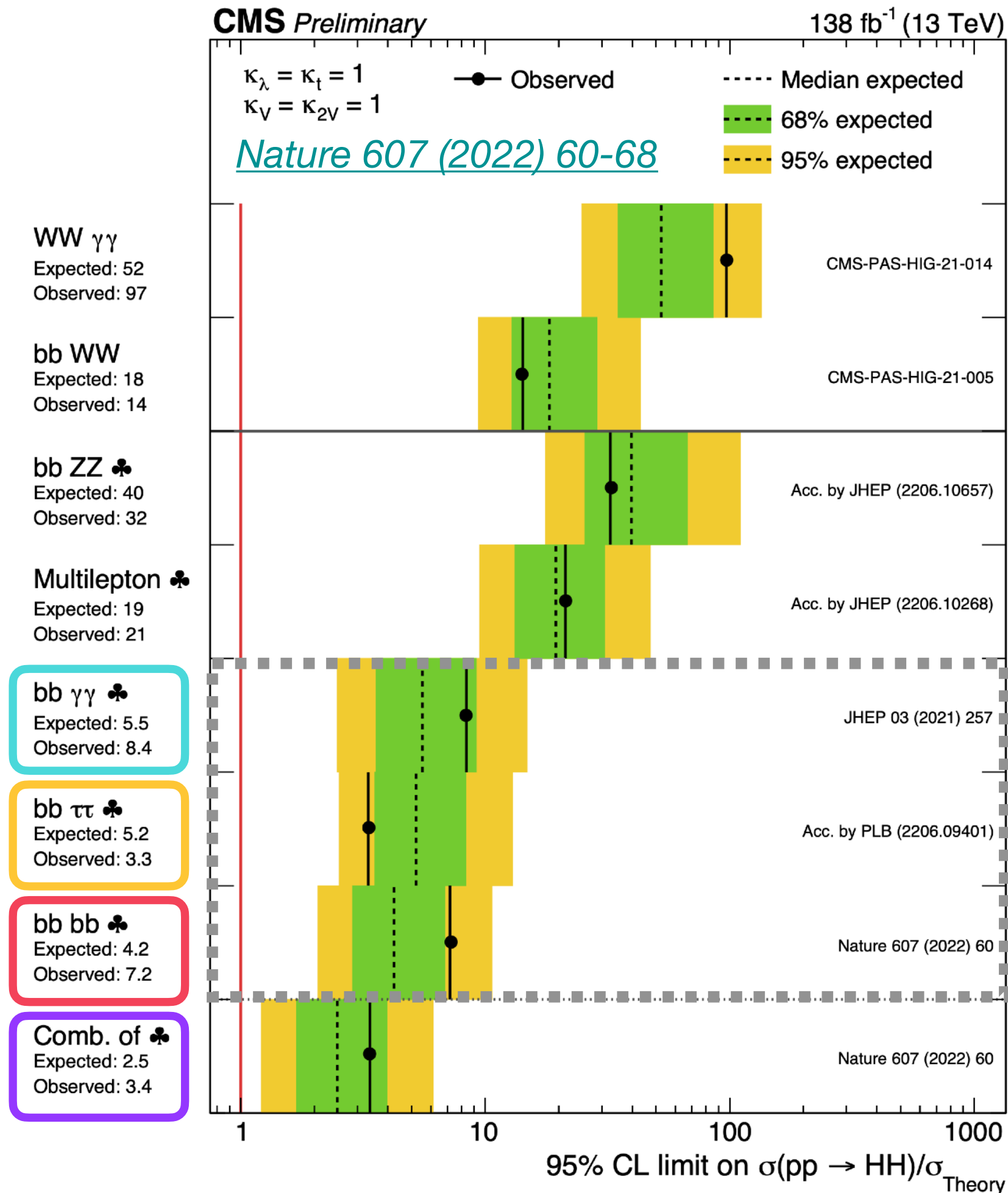
ATLAS

- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
 - [Phys. Rev. D 108, 052003](#) (resolved)
 - [ATLAS-CONF-2024-003](#) (VBF boosted) ☆
 - [Eur. Phys. J. C 83 \(2023\) 519](#) (VHH)
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$
 - [ATLAS-CONF-2023-071](#) (re-analysis)
 - [JHEP 07 \(2023\) 040](#)
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
 - [JHEP 01 \(2024\) 066](#) (re-analysis)
 - [Phys. Rev. D 106, 052001](#)
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}VV$ / Multileptons
 - [JHEP 02 \(2024\) 037](#) (bb+ZZ/WW/ $\tau\tau$, 2l+MET)
 - [ATLAS-CONF-2024-005](#) ☆
(bbZZ/4V/2V2 τ /4 τ /2 γ 2V/2 γ 2 τ)



Limits on di-Higgs production

- The most stringent upper limits on the di-Higgs cross section come from the **combination** of different **final states**



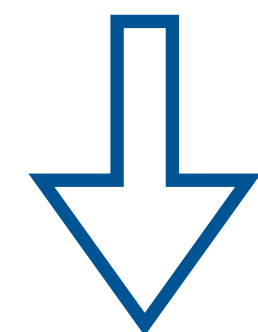
CMS

$\sigma_{HH} < 3.4 \sigma_{\text{SM}}^{HH}$

ATLAS

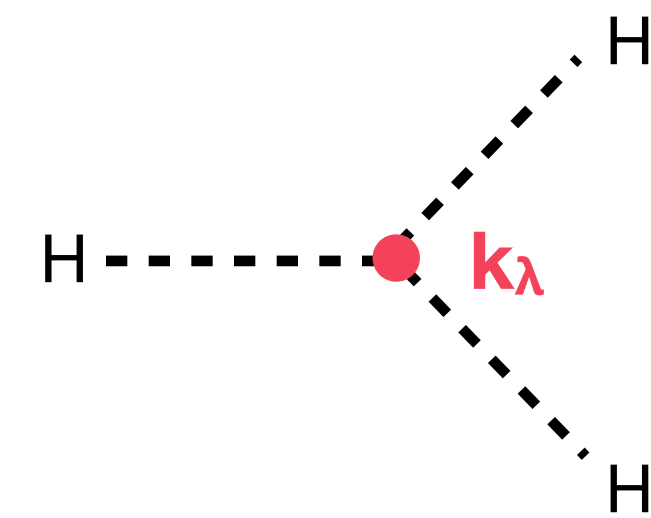
$\sigma_{HH} < 2.4 \sigma_{\text{SM}}^{HH}$

No channel dominating overall sensitivity



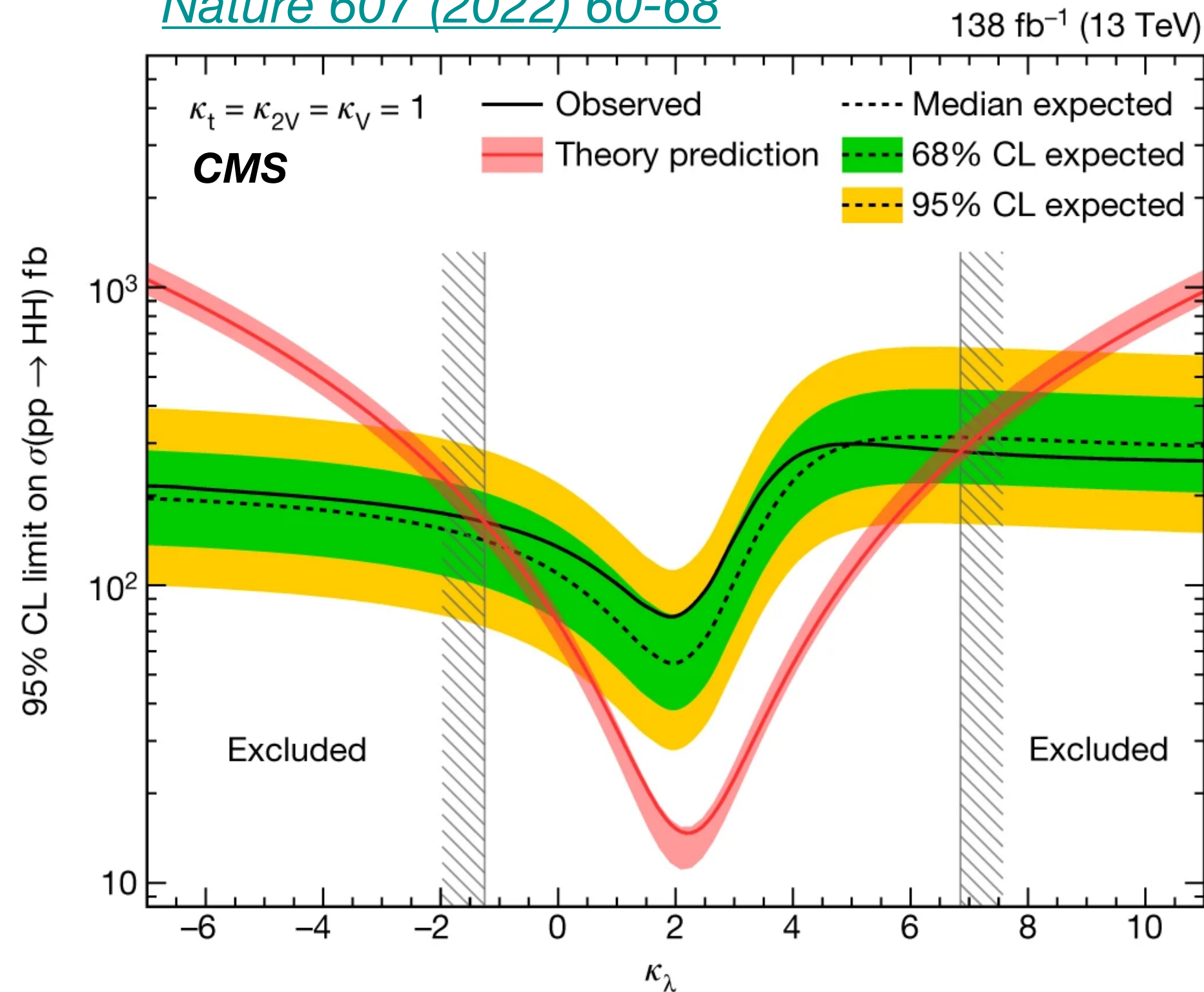
Combination is the key

Limits on anomalous couplings



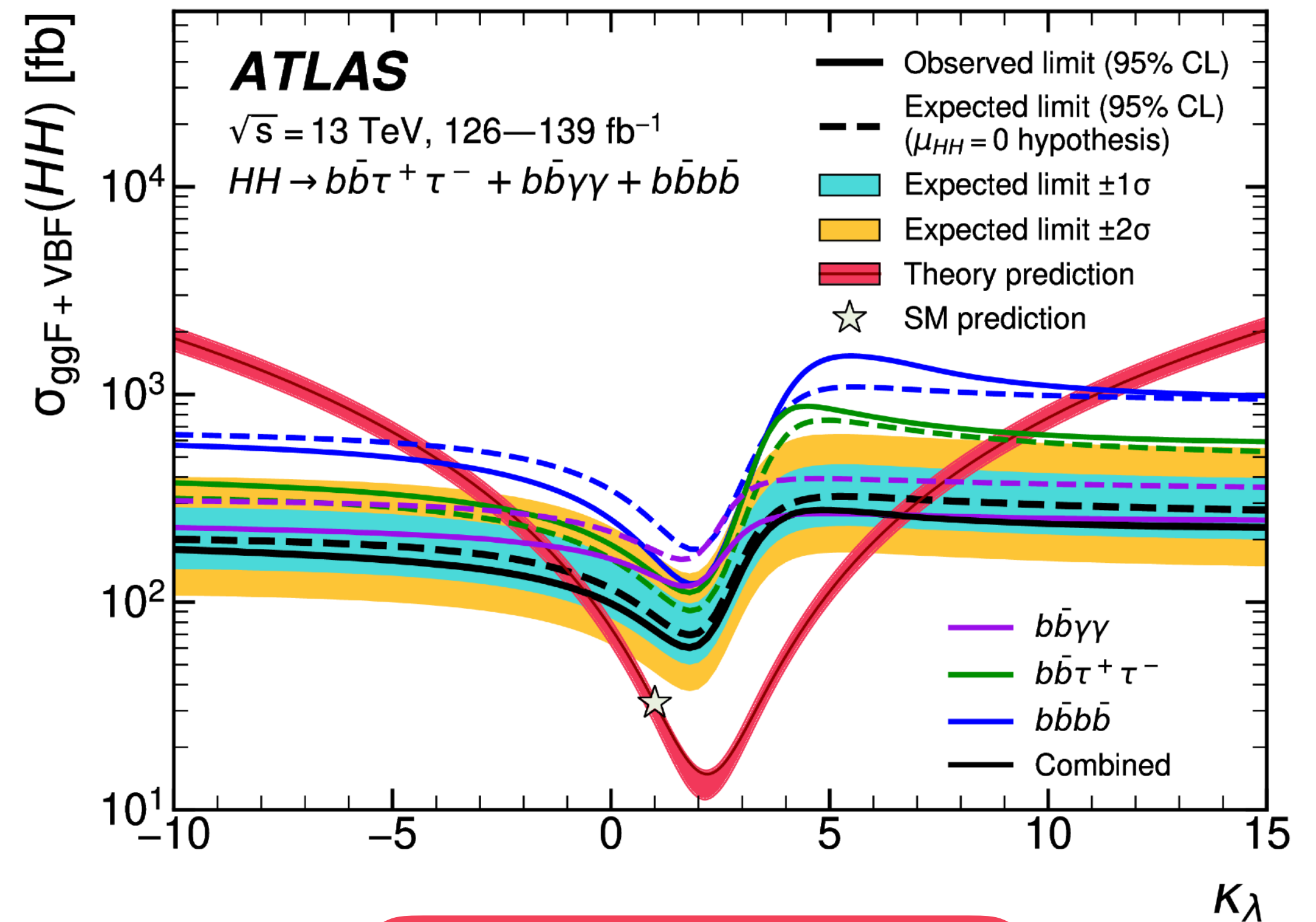
- The limits on di-Higgs production cross section show a strong dependence on the k_λ and k_{2v}

Nature 607 (2022) 60-68



CMS
 $-0.6 < k_\lambda < 6.6^*$

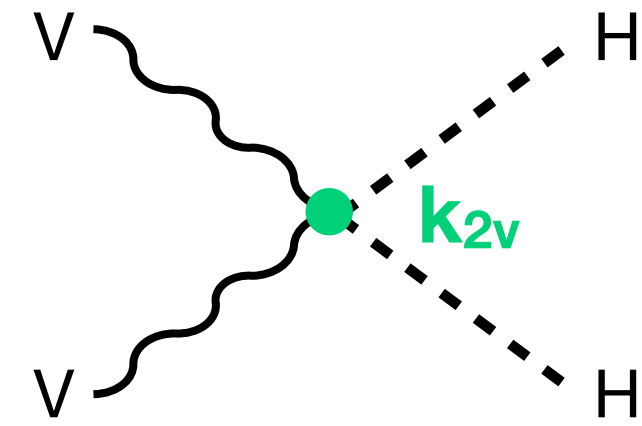
Phys. Lett. B 843 (2023)



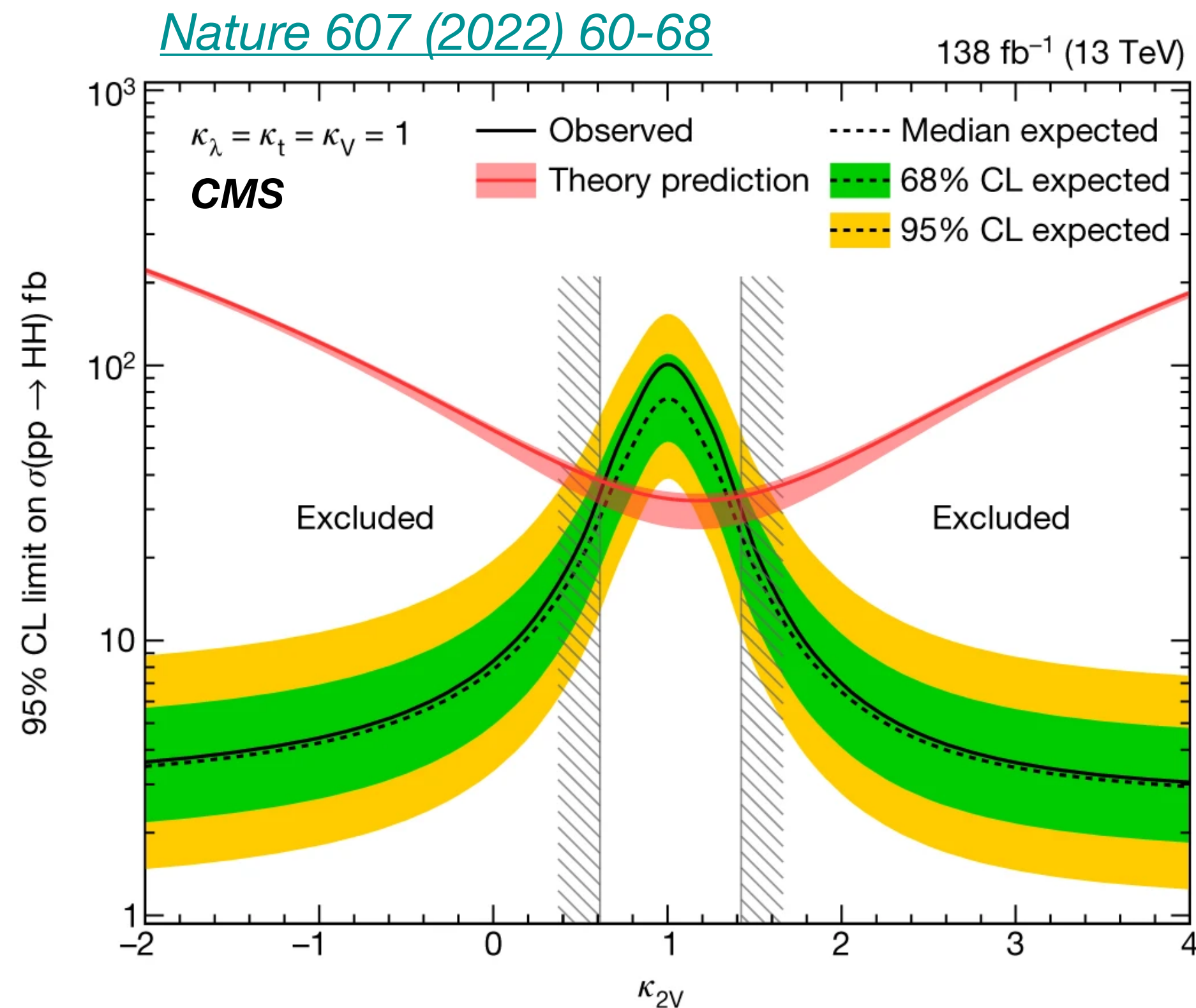
ATLAS
 $-1.24 < k_\lambda < 6.49^*$

* Assuming other couplings to SM value

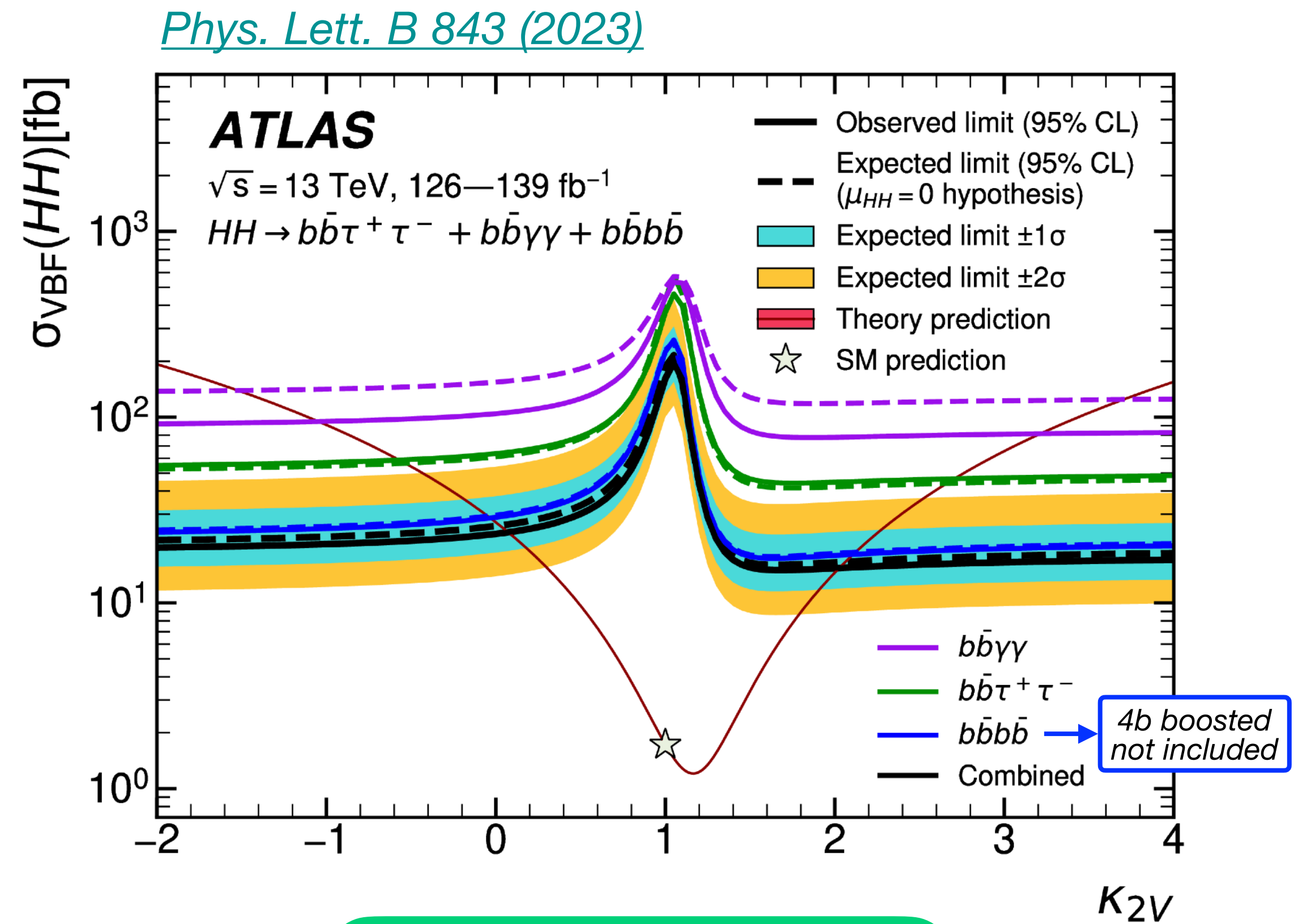
Limits on anomalous couplings



- The limits on di-Higgs production cross section show a strong dependence on the k_λ and k_{2V}



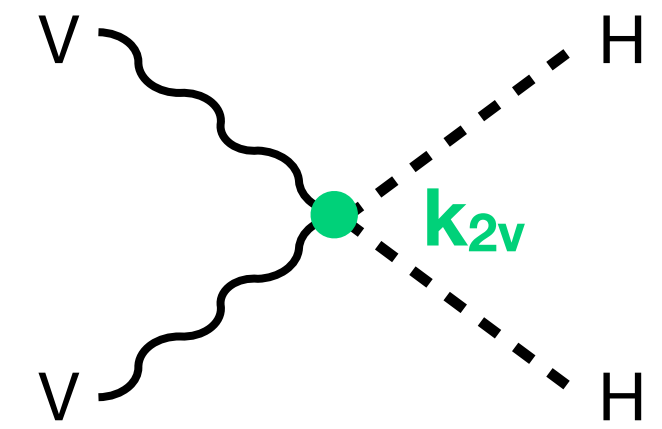
CMS
 $0.67 < k_{2V} < 1.38$ *



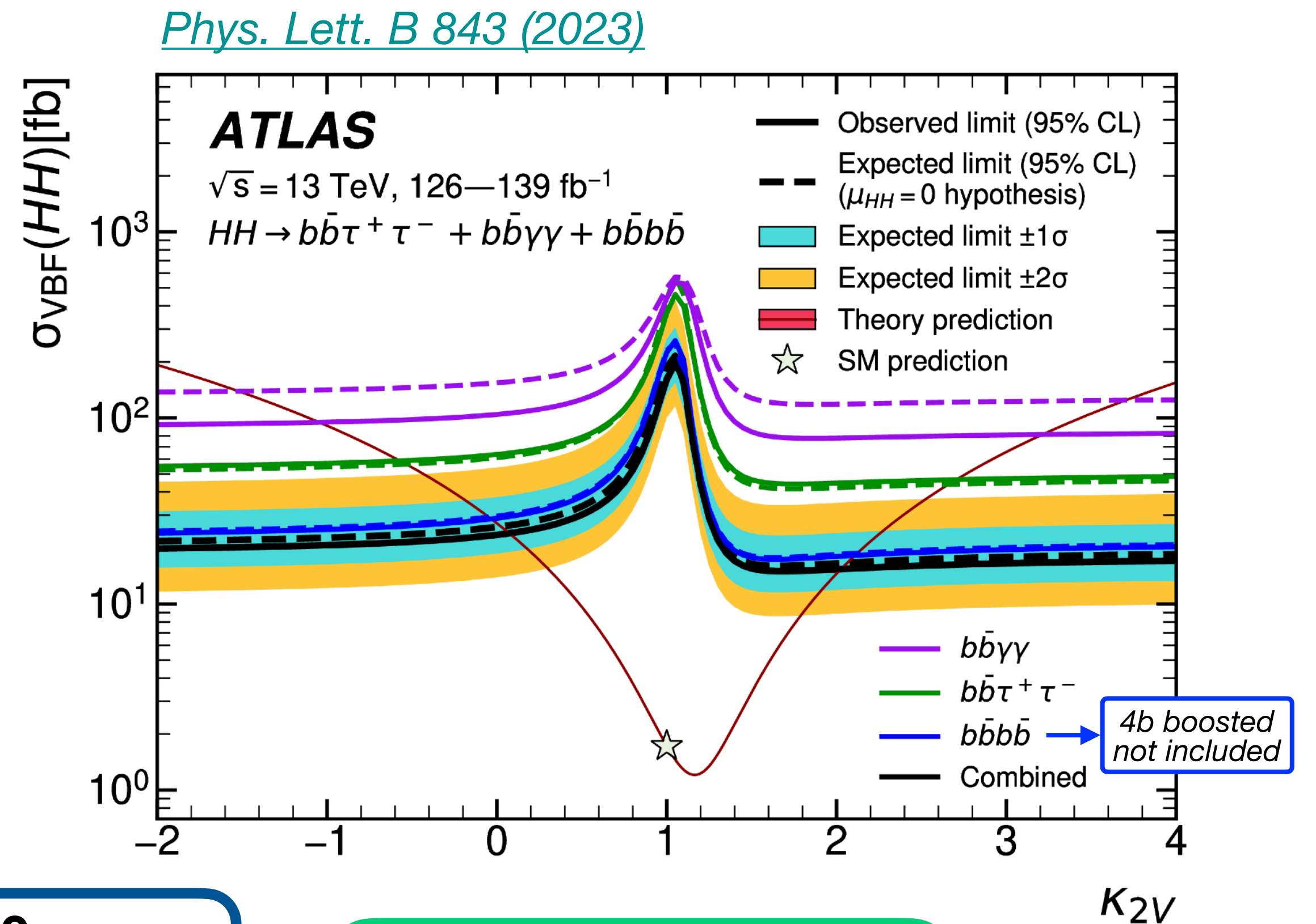
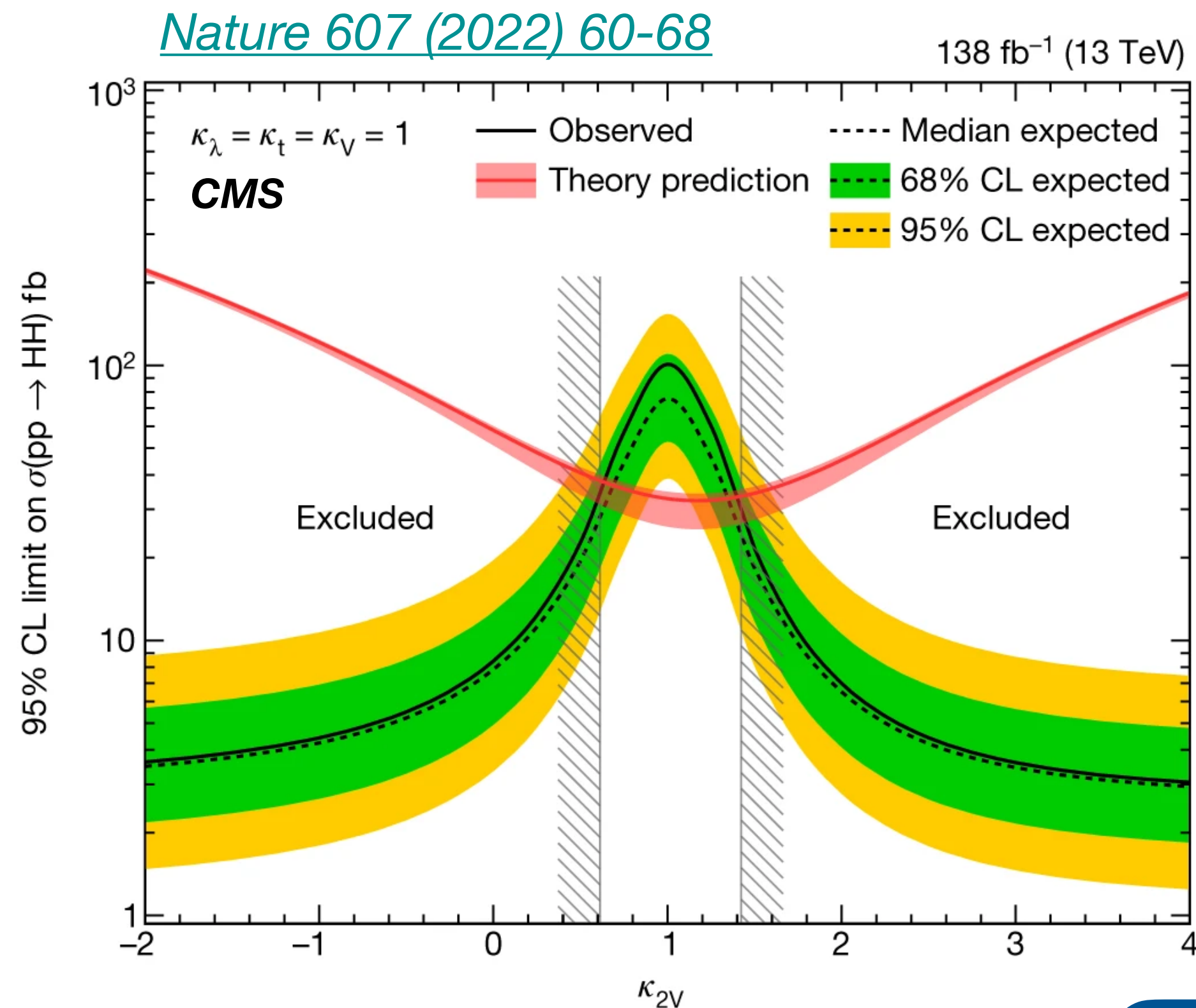
ATLAS
 $-2.1 < k_{2V} < 7.8$ *

* Assuming other couplings to SM value

Limits on anomalous couplings



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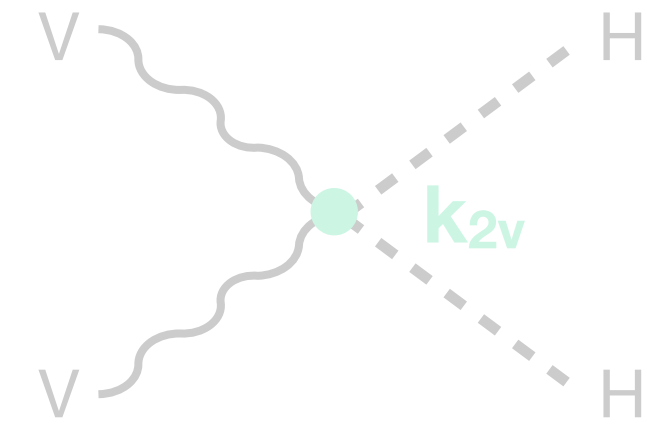
CMS
 $0.67 < k_{2v} < 1.38$ *

$k_{2v} \neq 0$
 Existence of VVHH coupling

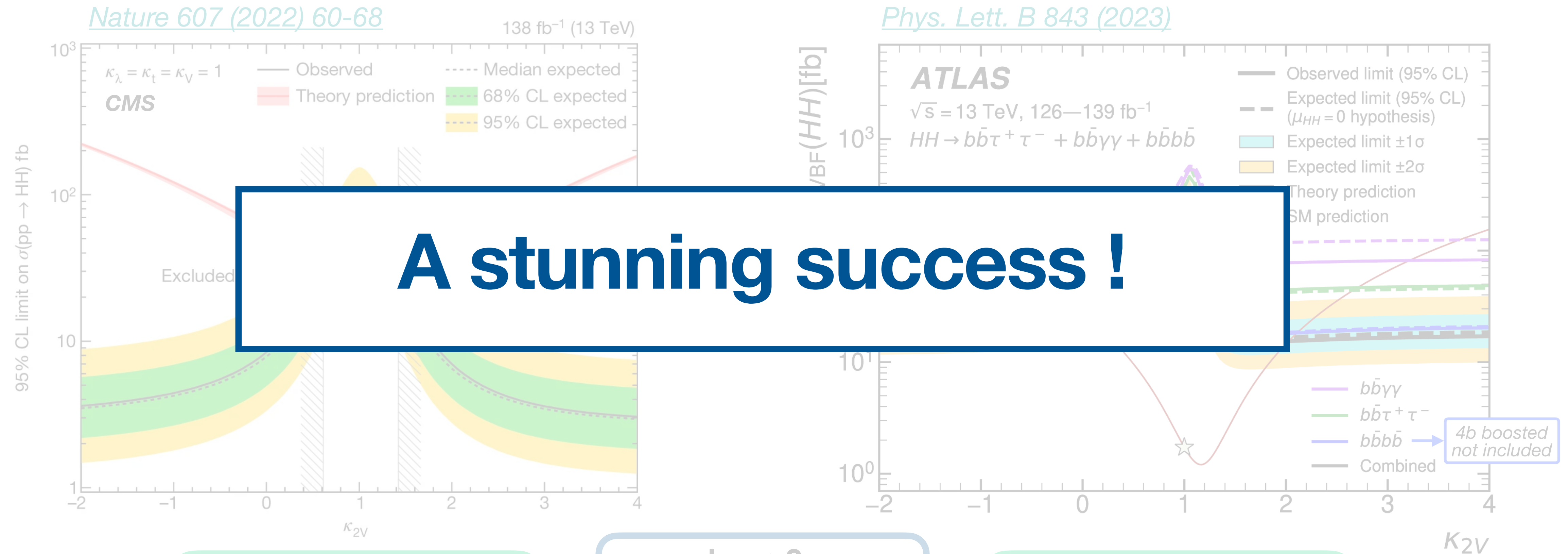
ATLAS
 $-2.1 < k_{2v} < 7.8$ *

* Assuming other couplings to SM value

Limits on anomalous couplings



- The limits on di-Higgs production cross section show a strong dependence on the k_λ and k_{2V}



A stunning success !

CMS
 $0.67 < k_{2V} < 1.38$ *

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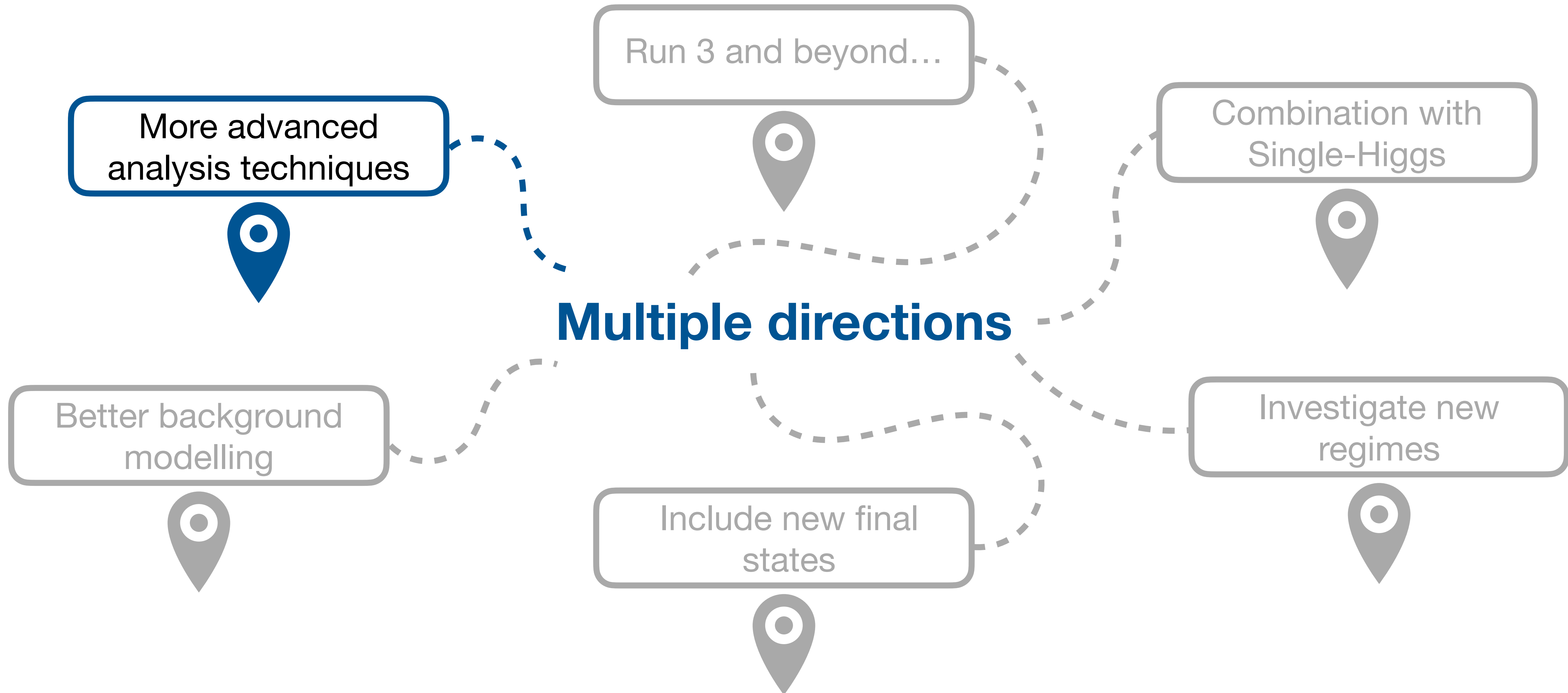
ATLAS
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How to improve sensitivity?

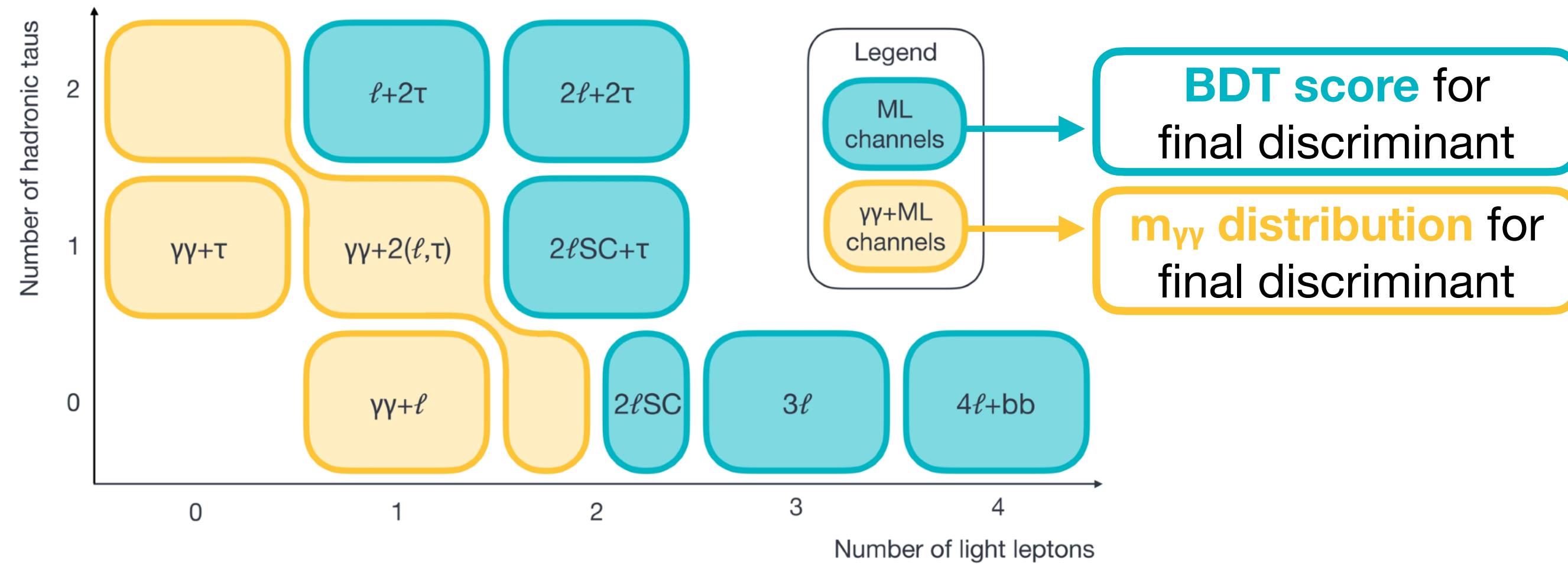


How to improve sensitivity?



HH Multilepton (ATLAS) NEW

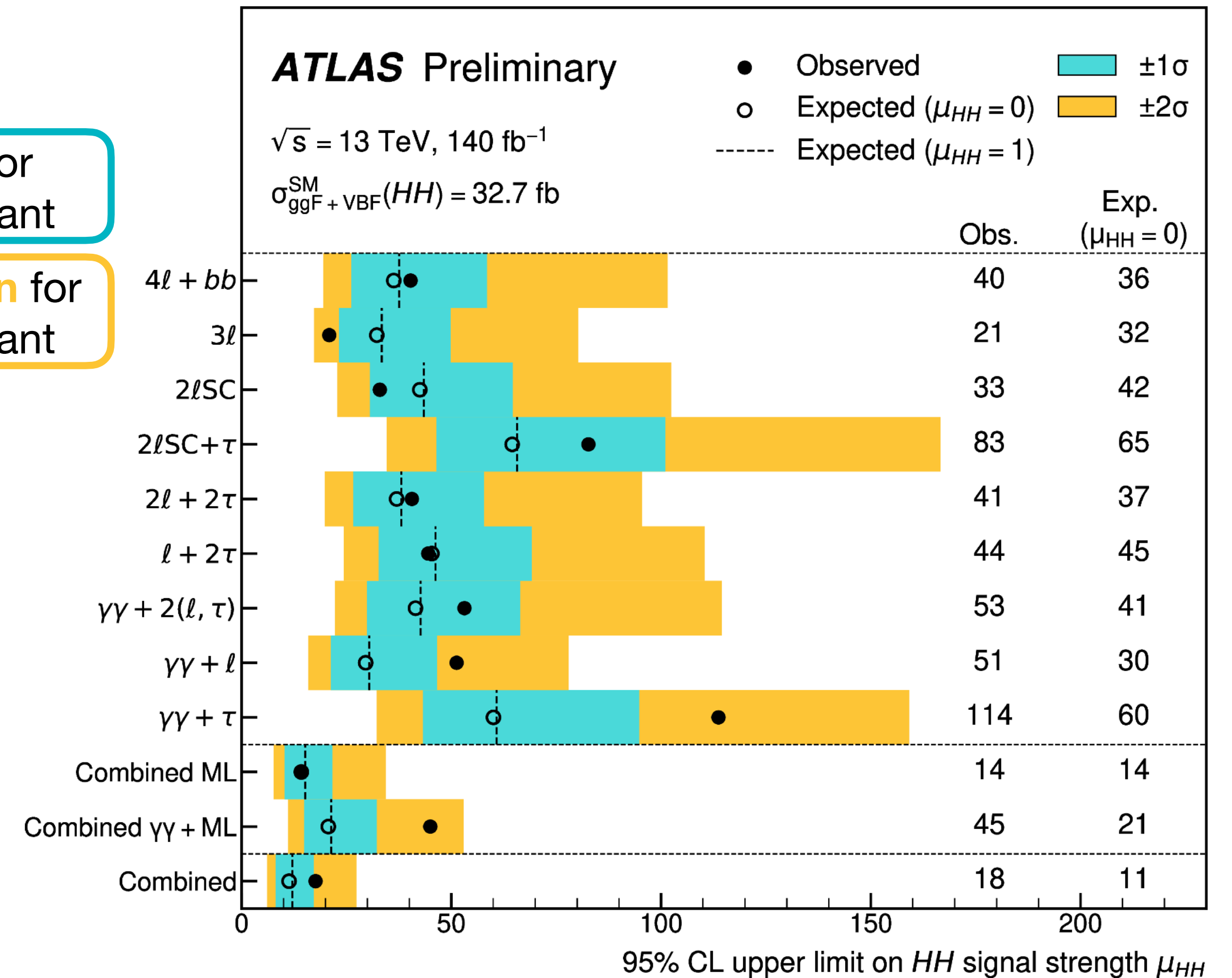
- Search for HH production in multilepton decay with a **holistic way**, performed for the **first time by ATLAS**
 - Targeting $HH \rightarrow 4V$, $HH \rightarrow VV\tau\tau$, $HH \rightarrow 4\tau$, $HH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma VV$, $HH \rightarrow bbZZ$
 - Categories based on multiplicity of e/μ , τ_h and γ



$$\sigma_{HH} < 18 \text{ (11)} \sigma_{HH}^{SM}$$

- ▶ Result interpreted in terms of **signal strength** limit
- ▶ **No single channel** dominating the sensitivity

ATLAS-CONF-2024-005

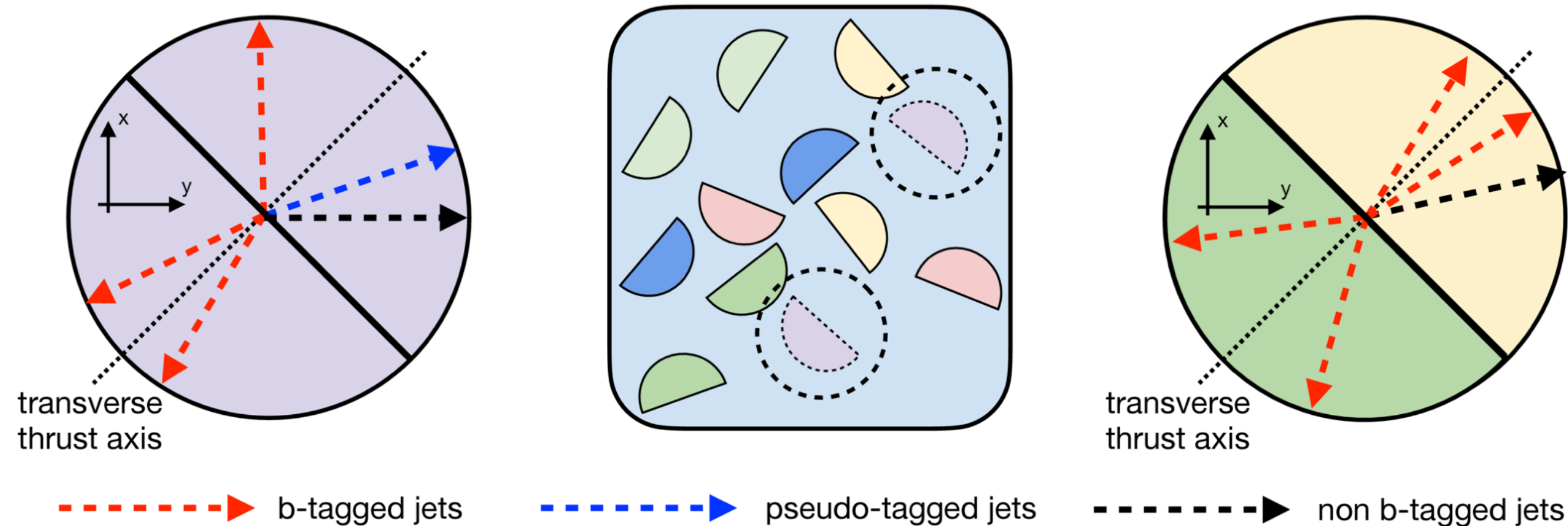


How to improve sensitivity?



ZZ/ZH → 4b (CMS) NEW

- Search for ZZ/ZH production in the 4b final state as a **validation of HH → 4b**
 - Four VS Three (FvT) re-weighting: 3 b-tagged jets CR (17× more stats) corrections applied to 4 b-tagged jets SR
 - Synthetic dataset produced with hemisphere mixing to increase statistics



$$\mu_{ZZ} = 0.0 \text{ } ^{+2.0}_{-1.7}$$

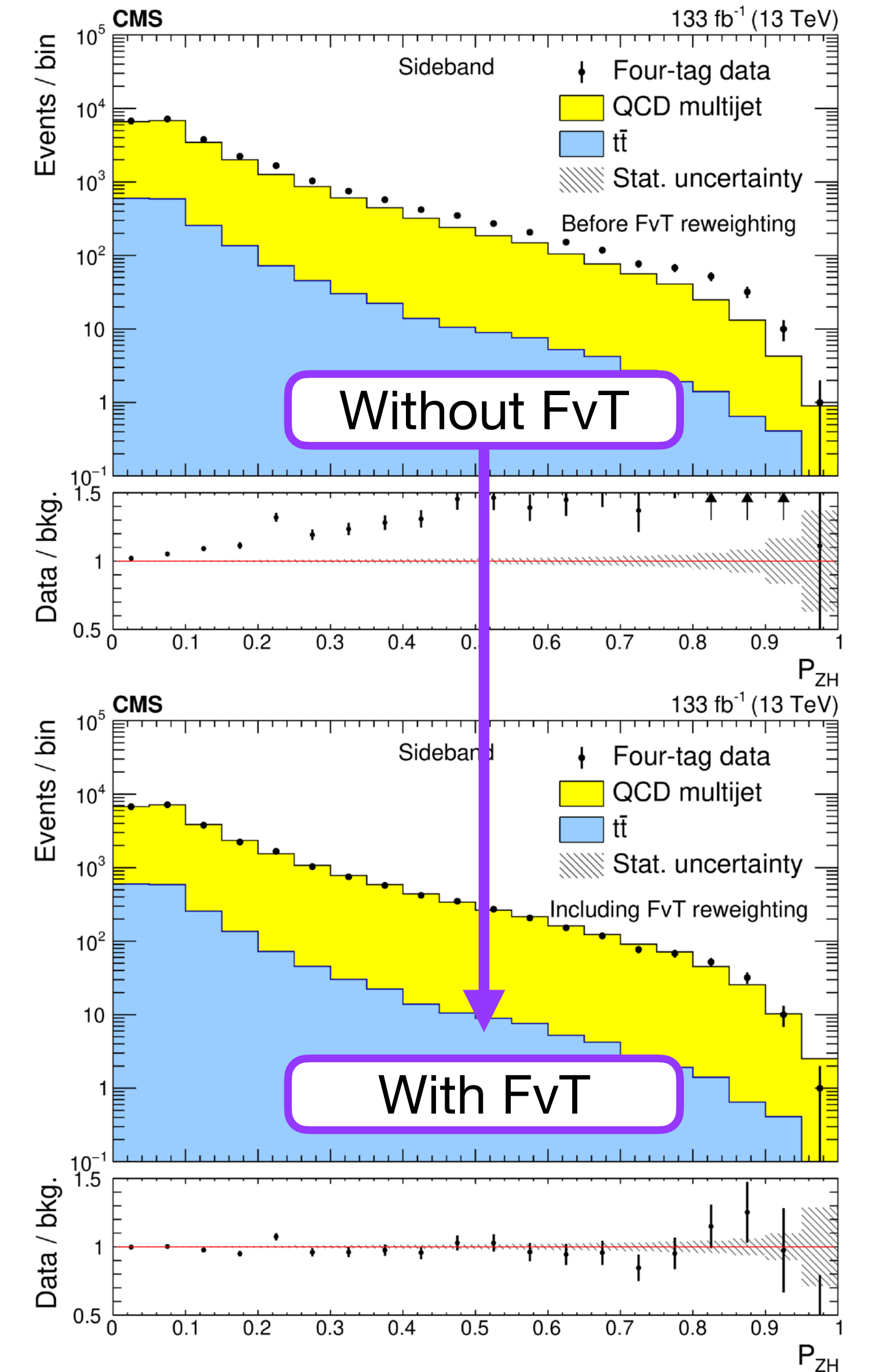
$$\sigma_{ZZ} < 3.8 \text{ (3.8)} \sigma^{\text{SM}}_{ZZ}$$

$$\mu_{ZH} = 2.2 \text{ } ^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$$

$$\sigma_{ZH} < 5.0 \text{ (2.9)} \sigma^{\text{SM}}_{ZH}$$

▶ The observation of ZZ/ZH → 4b will soon be possible

Submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C



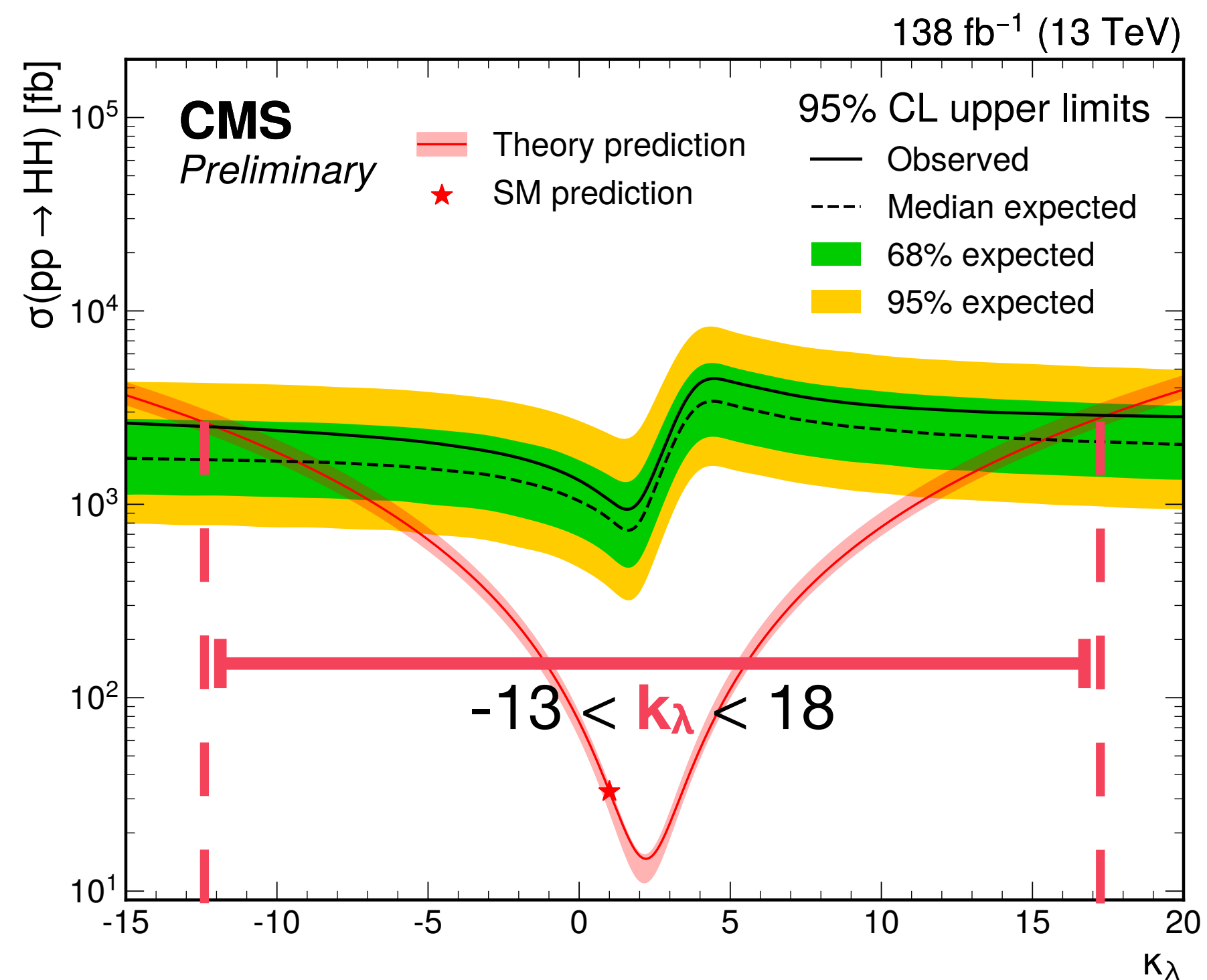
How to improve sensitivity?



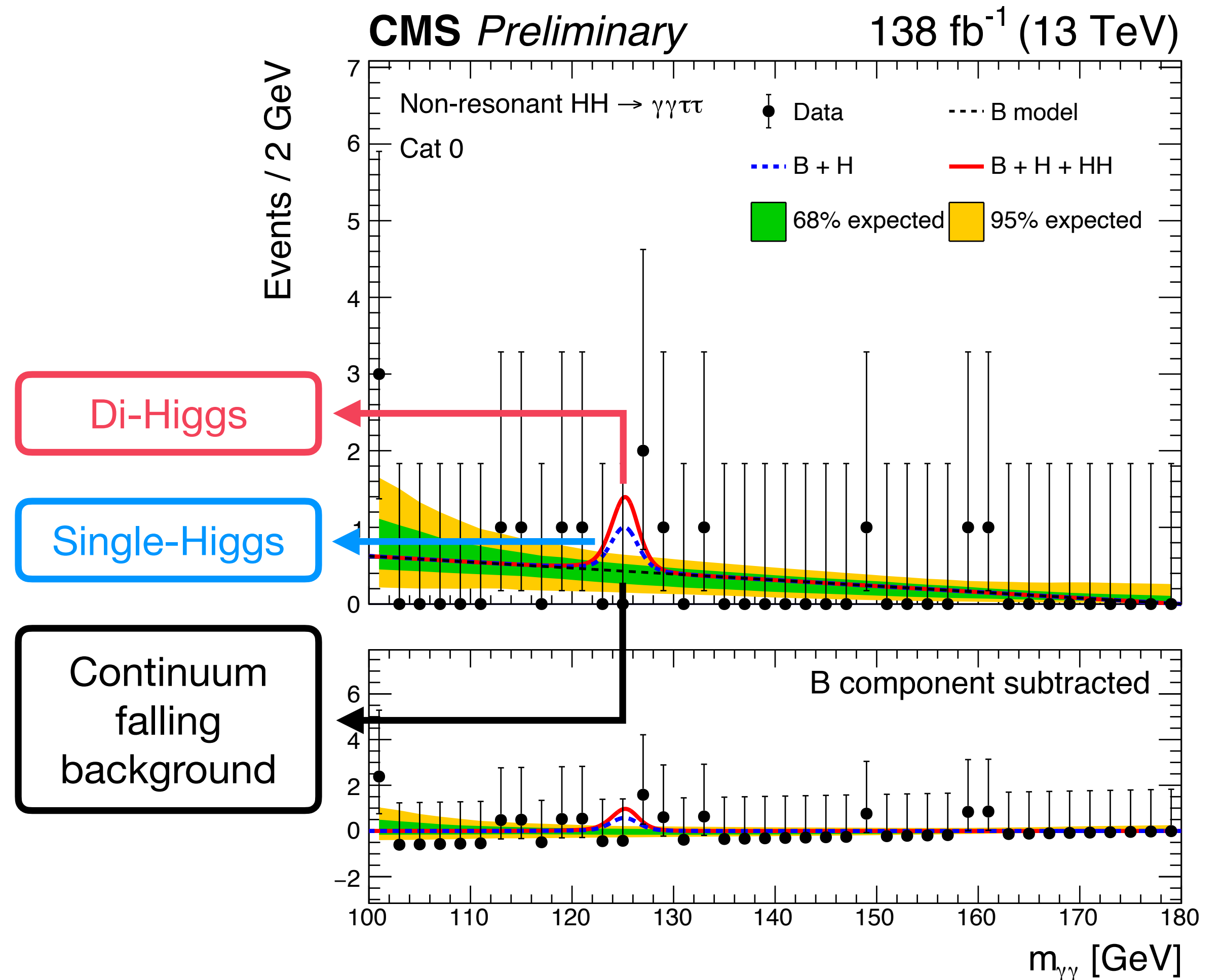
HH \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma\tau\tau$ (CMS) NEW

- Search for HH production in the $\gamma\gamma\tau\tau$ final state, covered for the **first time by CMS**
 - Very low branching ratio, but benefit from good di-photon resolution
 - The main challenge comes from limited statistics

[CMS-PAS-HIG-22-012](#)



- ▶ Low stand-alone sensitivity
- ▶ Powerful result if added to combinations



How to improve sensitivity?

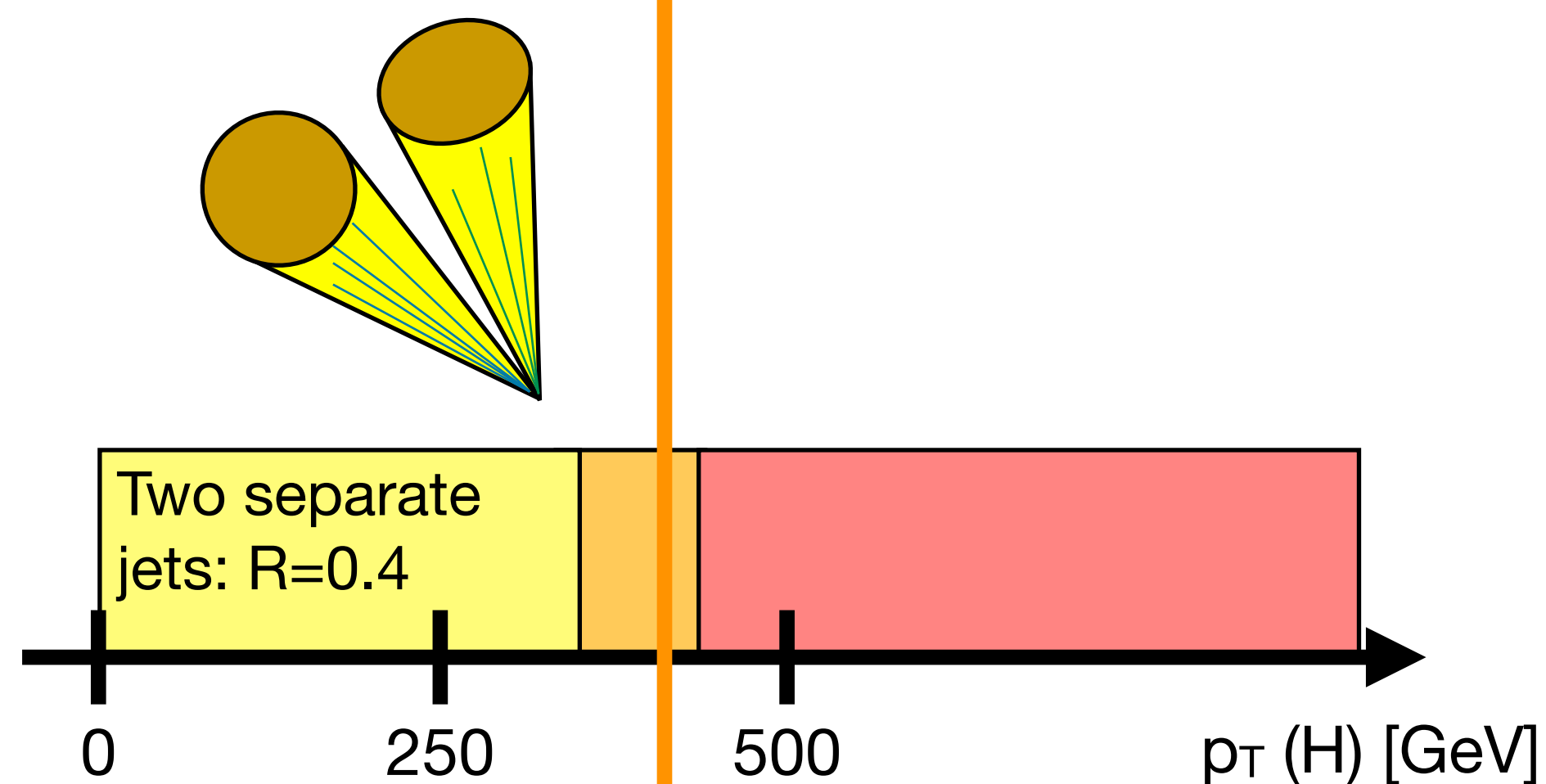


VBF $HH \rightarrow 4b$ (ATLAS) NEW

- Search for HH production in 4b final state via **ggF** and **VBF** in resolved and boosted regimes

Resolved

- H reconstructed as two jets
- Largest fraction of signal
- Large multi-jet QCD background
- Dominating low p_T region



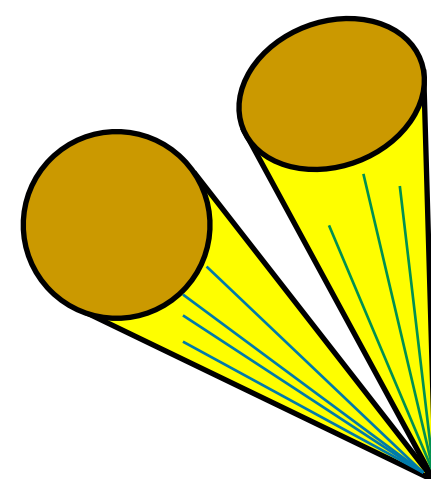
Jet clustering with Anti-kT (AK) algorithm

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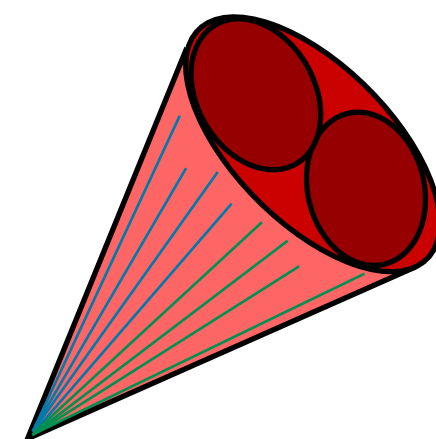
Two separate jets: $R=0.4$

0

250

Boosted

- H reconstructed as large jet
- $O(\%)$ signal acceptance
- Lower multi-jet QCD contribution
- Improvement in boosted object reconstruction



One large-coned jet:
 $R=0.8^{(CMS)}/1.0^{(ATLAS)}$

500

p_T (H) [GeV]

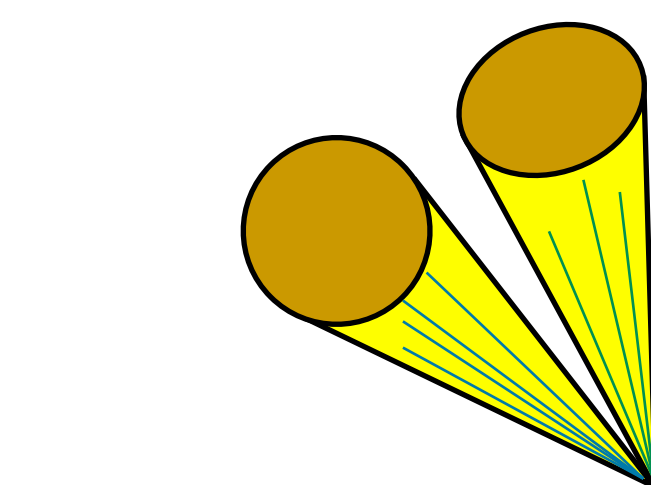
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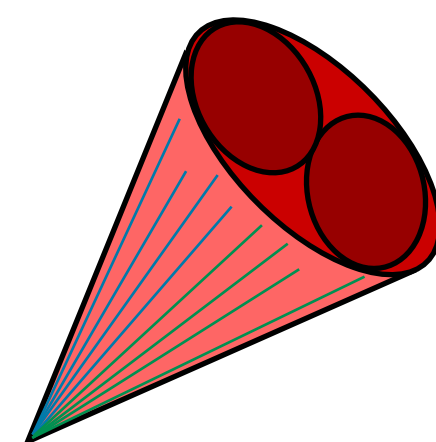
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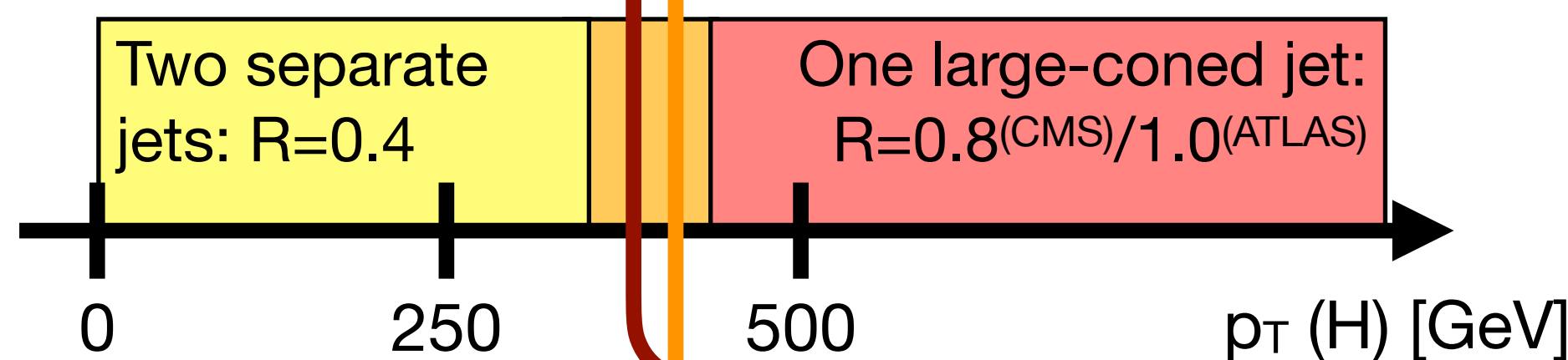
Two separate jets: $R=0.4$

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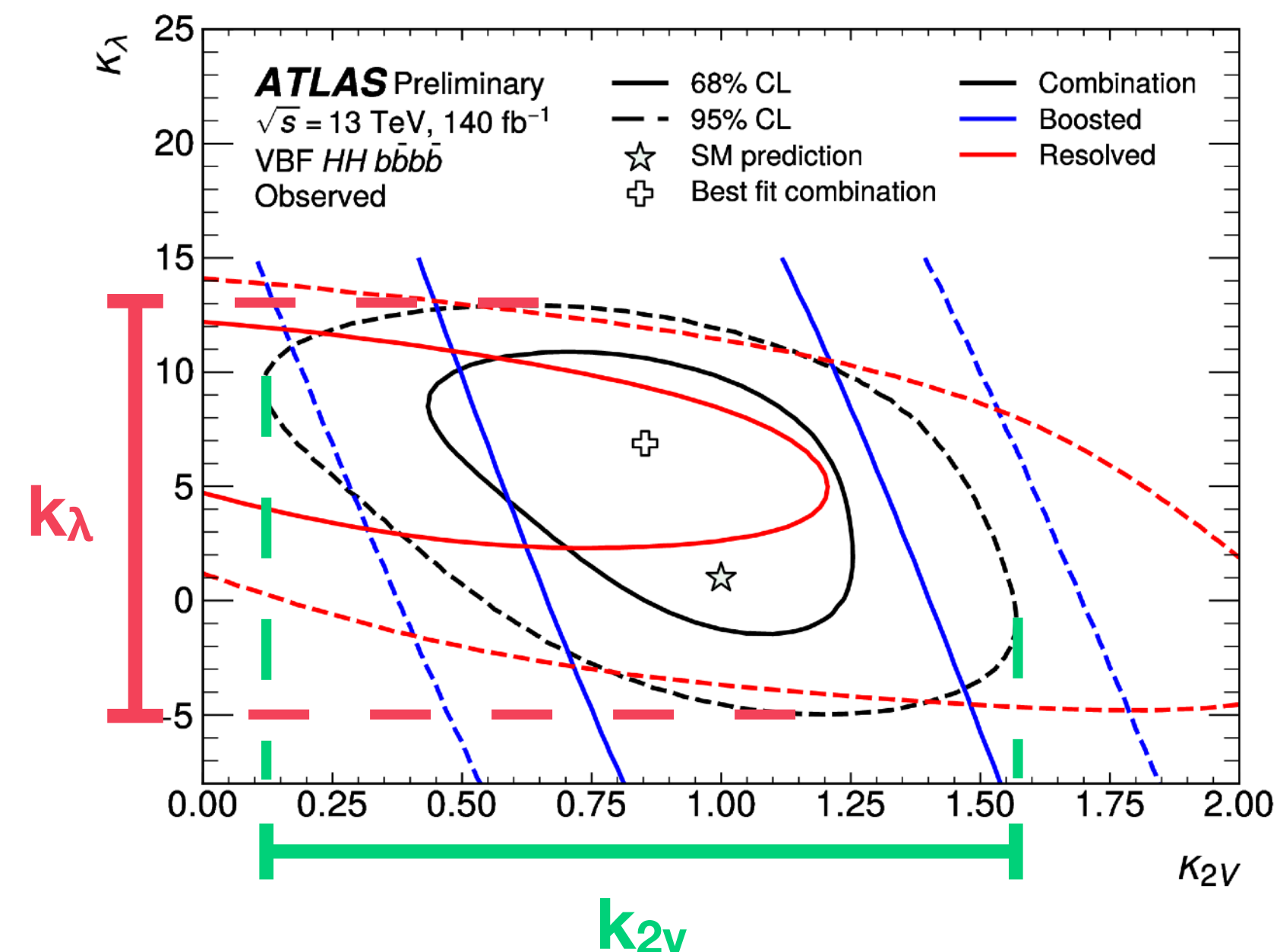


One large-coned jet: $R=0.8$ (CMS)/ 1.0 (ATLAS)



Jet clustering with Anti-kT (AK) algorithm

ATLAS-CONF-2024-003



- ▶ k_λ sensitivity driven by **resolved**
- ▶ k_{2v} sensitivity dominated by **boosted**

$k_{2v} \neq 0$ for any value of k_λ

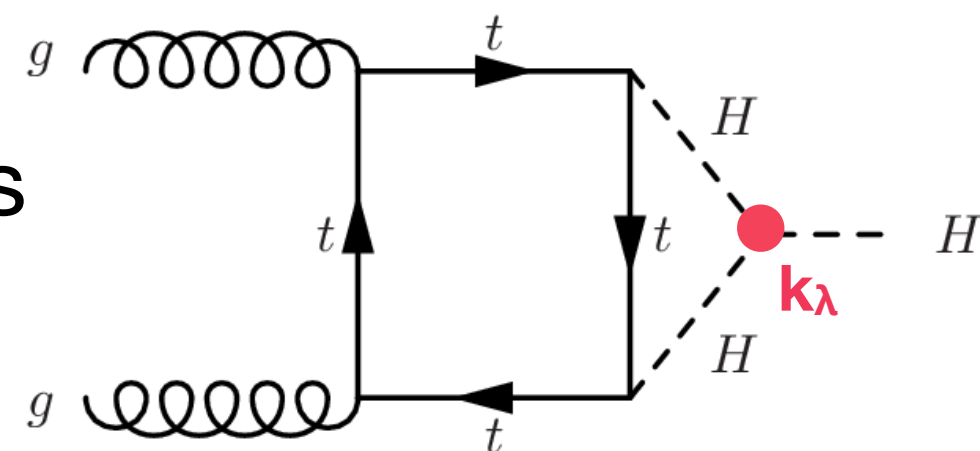
How to improve sensitivity?



Combination H+HH

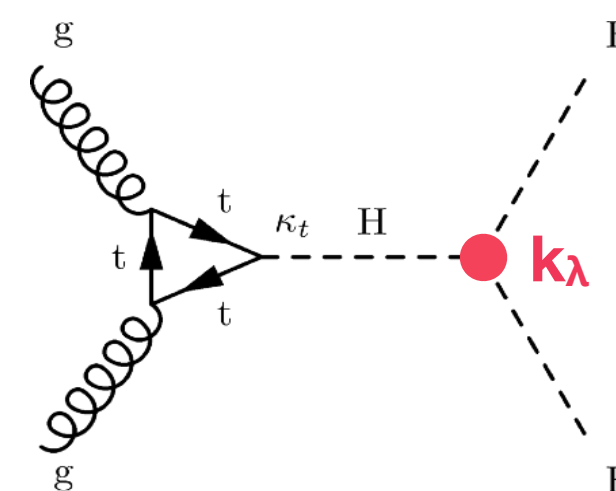
Single-Higgs

- Constrain H couplings to fermions and vector bosons
- Access to k_λ via NLO EW corrections

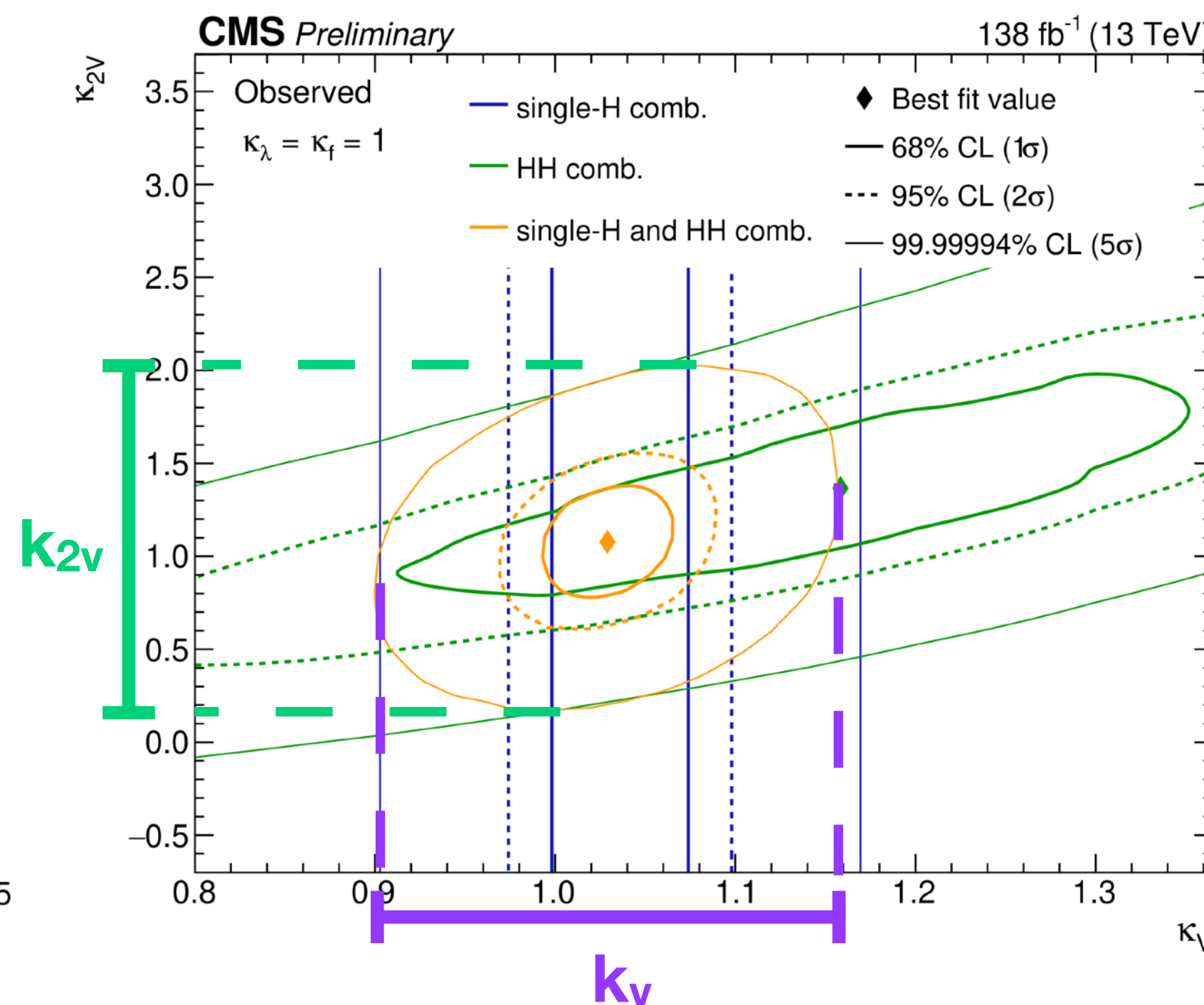
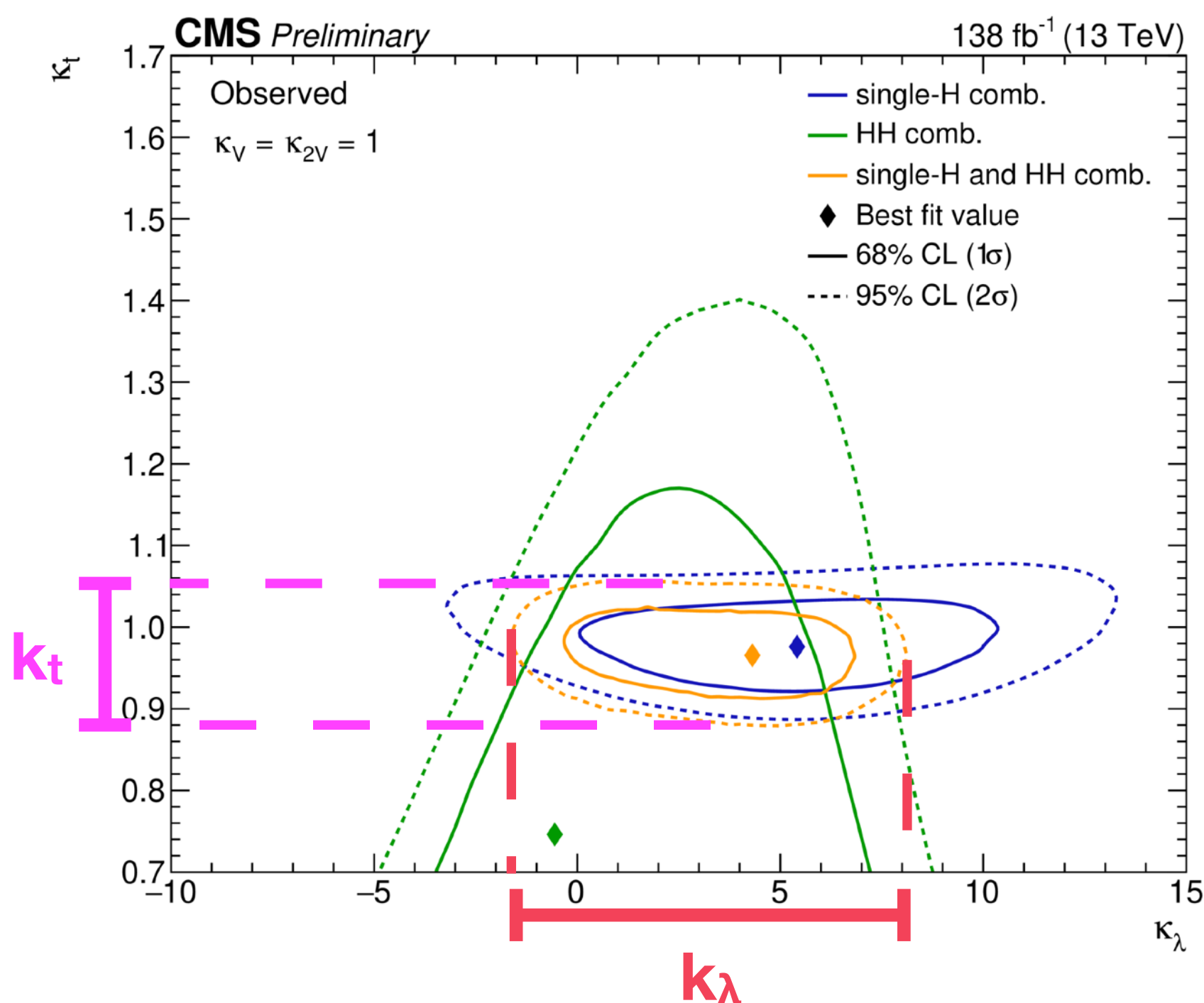


Di-Higgs

- High sensitivity to k_λ and k_{2V}
- Weak constraints on other couplings



CMS-PAS-HIG-23-006



- Constraints on k_t and k_v are driven by **Single-Higgs**
- Constraints on k_λ and k_{2v} are driven by **Di-Higgs**

$k_{2v} = 0$ excluded at $> 5\sigma$ for any value of k_v

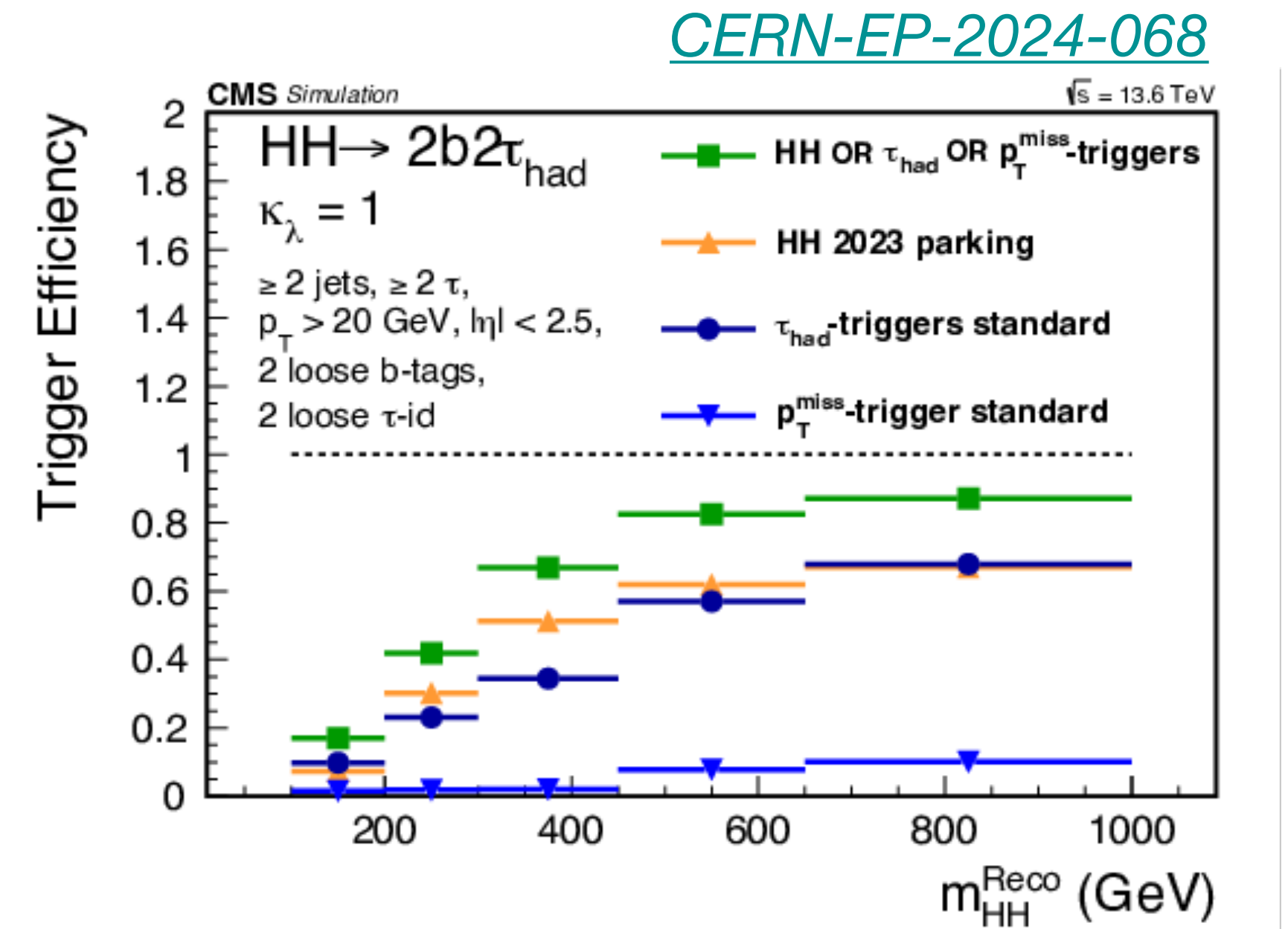
How to improve sensitivity?



Run 3 and beyond

Run 3 as an opportunity

- Improved trigger strategy both for ATLAS and CMS
 - $HH \rightarrow 4b$ and $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ triggers [[CMS-DP-2023-050](#)] [[ATLAS-TauTrigger](#)]
 - Data parking allows for lower object thresholds [[CERN-EP-2024-068](#)]
- Improved object identification Deep/Graph Neural Network Taggers

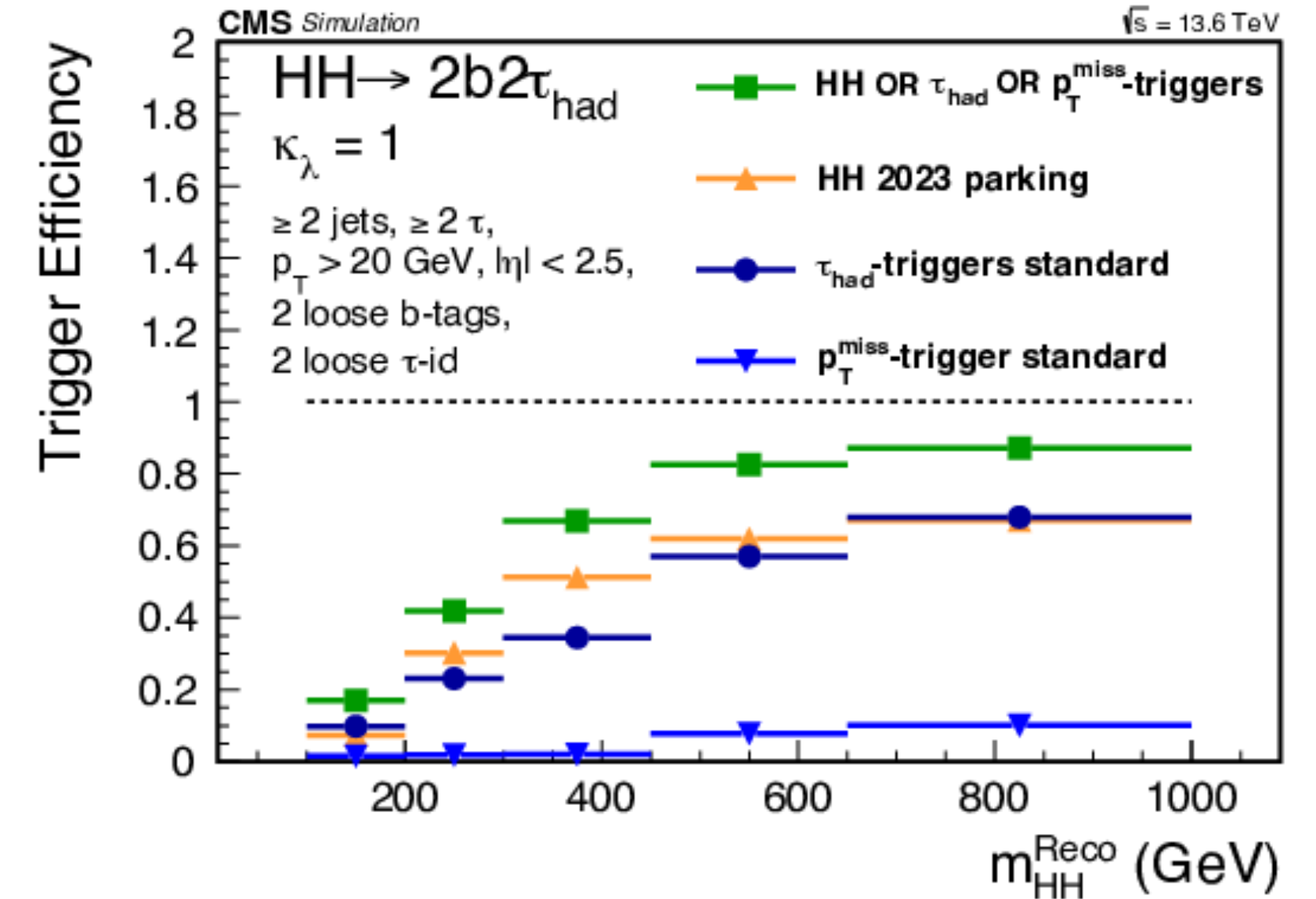


Run 3 and beyond

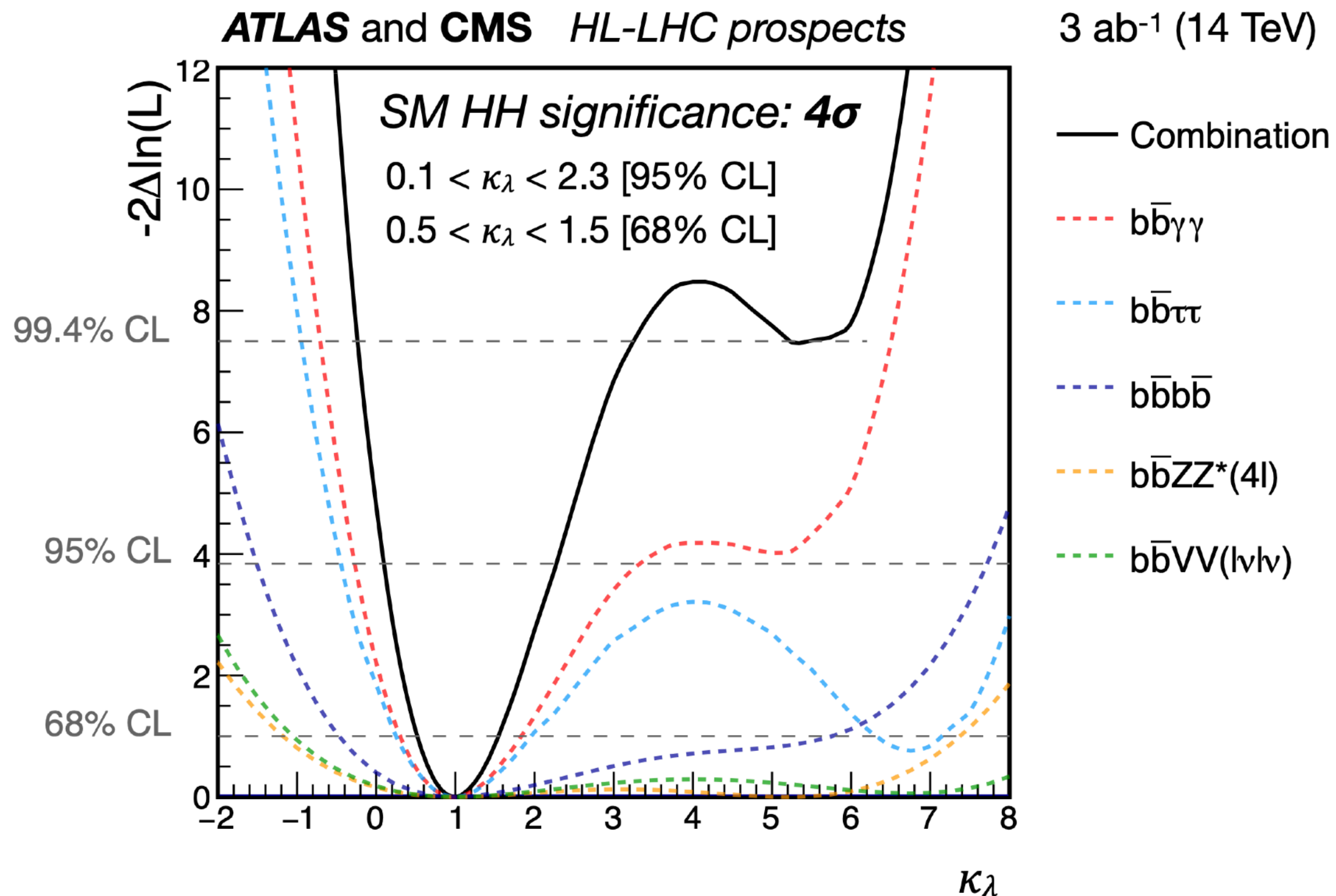
Run 3 as an opportunity

- Improved trigger strategy both for ATLAS and CMS
 - HH → 4b and HH → bbττ triggers [CMS-DP-2023-050] [ATLAS-TauTrigger]
 - Data parking allows for lower object thresholds [CERN-EP-2024-068]
- Improved object identification Deep/Graph Neural Network Taggers

CERN-EP-2024-068



ATLAS and CMS HL-LHC prospects



Towards HL-LHC

- Largest impact from higher luminosity
 - Access new production/decay modes
- Benefit from phase-2 upgrades (forward region for VBF)

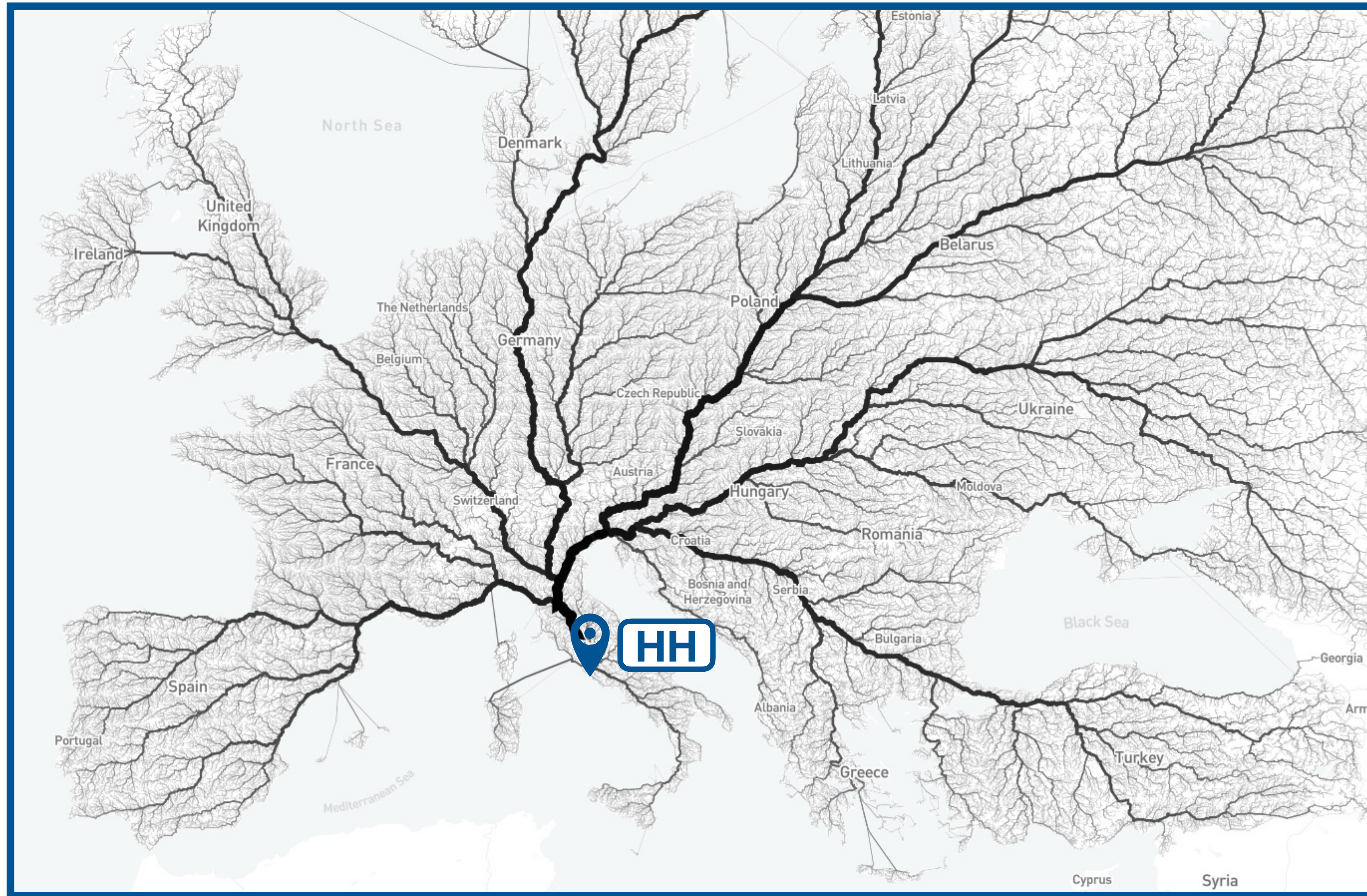
- ▶ HH production expected to reach 4σ significance
- ▶ 50% precision on the Higgs self-coupling (based on partial Run 2 → sensitivity already improved a lot!)

Conclusions

- Probing the **Higgs boson self-interaction** is one of the **primary targets** of Higgs Physics for the coming years
- A **spectacular improvement** in the experimental HH programme has been achieved during the **LHC Run 2**
- Innovative analyses techniques enabled sensitivities well **beyond the most optimistic expectations**
 - Upper limit on HH cross section by each experiment: $\sigma_{HH} < 2-3 \times \sigma_{HH}^{SM}$
 - Self coupling constrained to approximately: $-1 < k_\lambda < 6$
 - Excluded the absence of VVHH at $> 5\sigma$: $k_{2v} \neq 0$
- The **LHC Run-3** is **underway** and constitutes a huge opportunity to further improve sensitivity
 - Important trigger improvements introduced for HH searches
 - Test-bench for new ideas and analysis strategies
- Remarkable progress in the field opens to **excellent prospects** for the **HL-LHC**
 - Direct the effort towards measuring di-Higgs production and Higgs boson self-interaction

Multiple directions to be taken ...

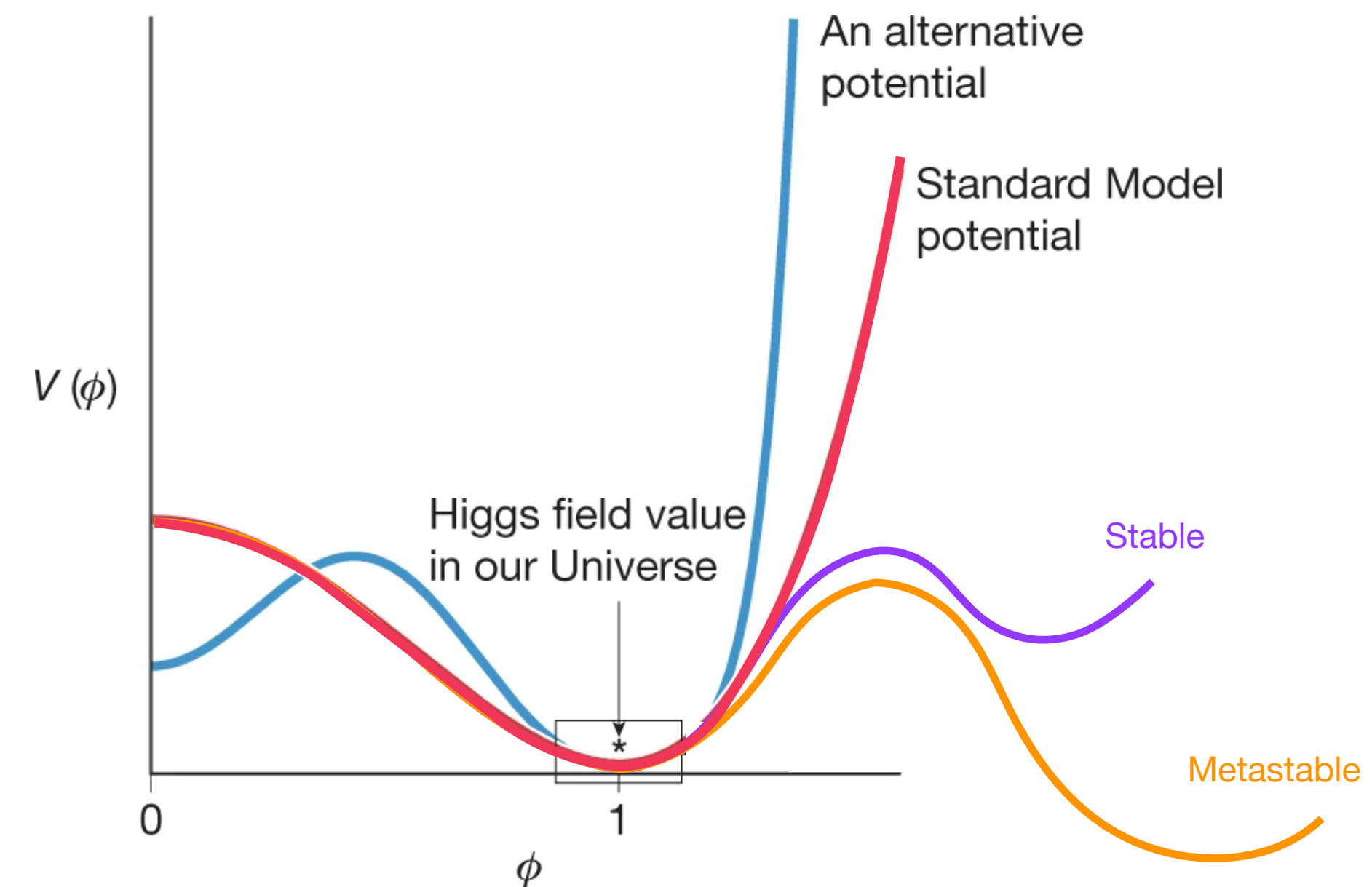
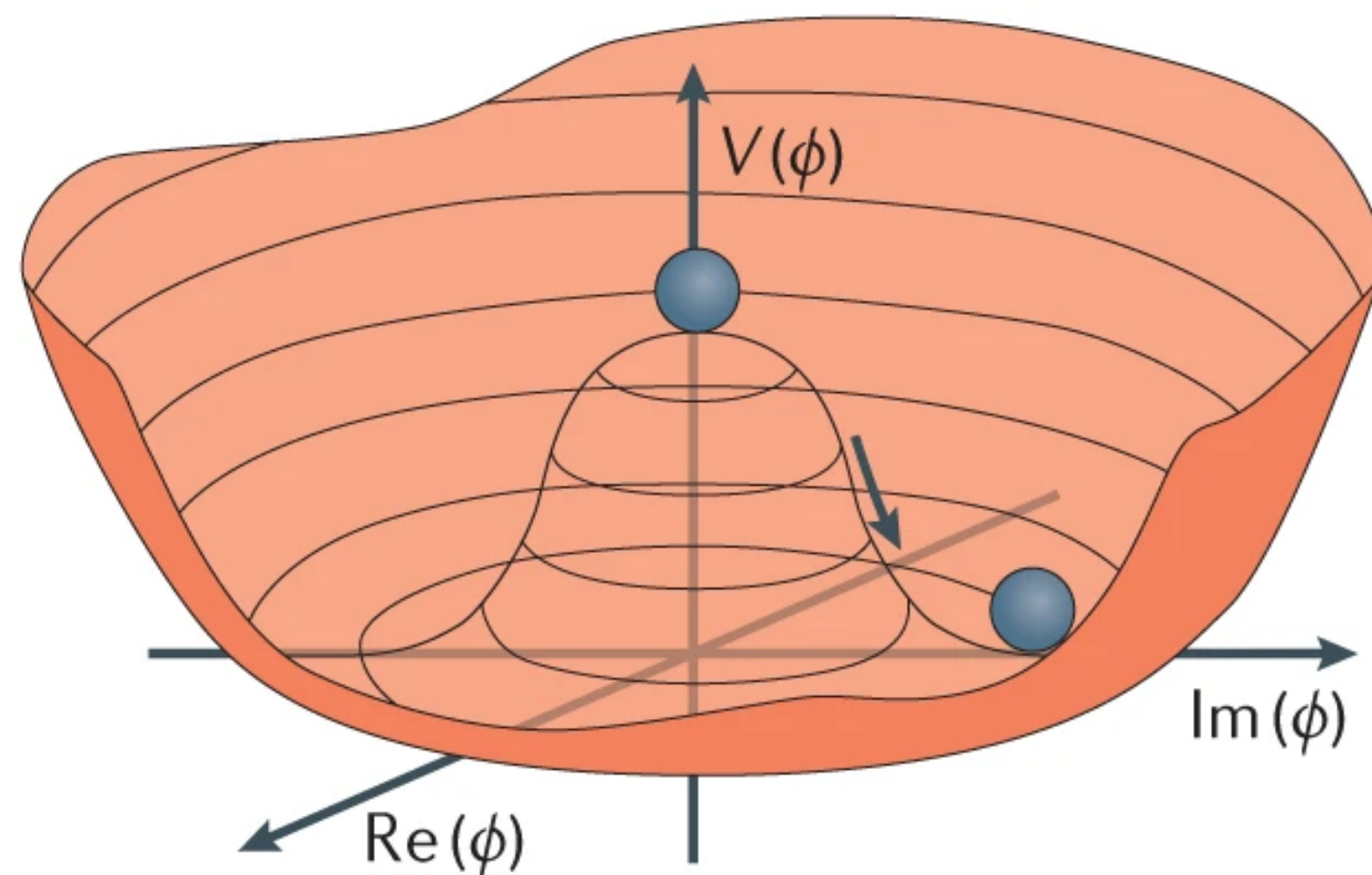
All roads lead to ~~Rome~~ HH



Back-up

Higgs self-coupling beyond SM

- Searching for **di-Higgs production** is a crucial way of testing the EWSB mechanism: **direct** access to the **trilinear coupling** λ_3^{SM} (Higgs boson self-interaction)
 - Investigate **alternative hypotheses** for the Higgs potential
 - Deviations from the SM potential could point to a **vacuum metastability** (second minimum)
- BSM deviations of these parameters may lead to differences in HH production rates and kinematics
- Test possible **coupling modifiers** with respect to SM: k_λ , k_v , k_{2v} , k_t



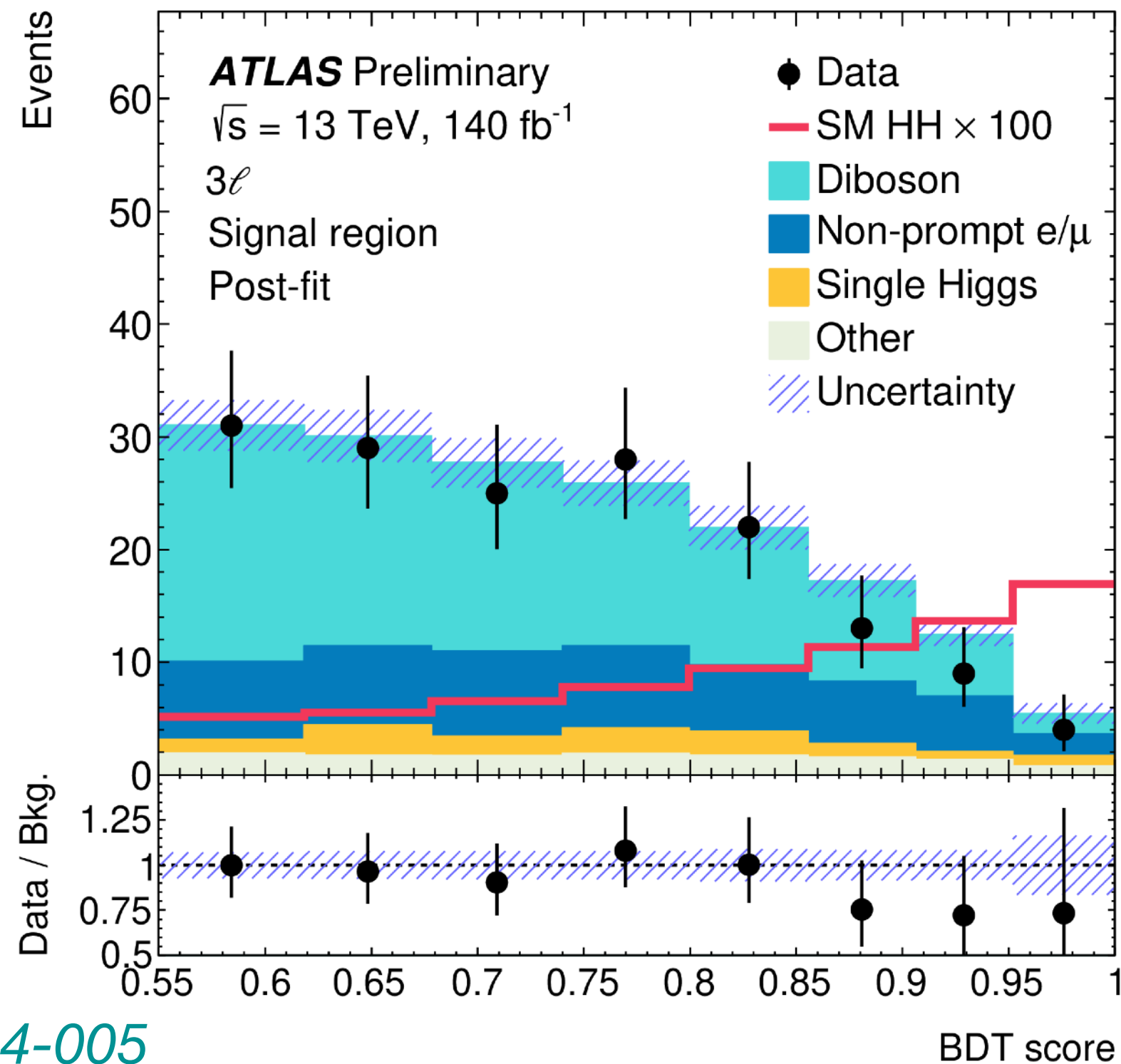
[Nature 607, 41–47 \(2022\)](#)

[Nat Rev Phys 3, 608–624 \(2021\)](#)

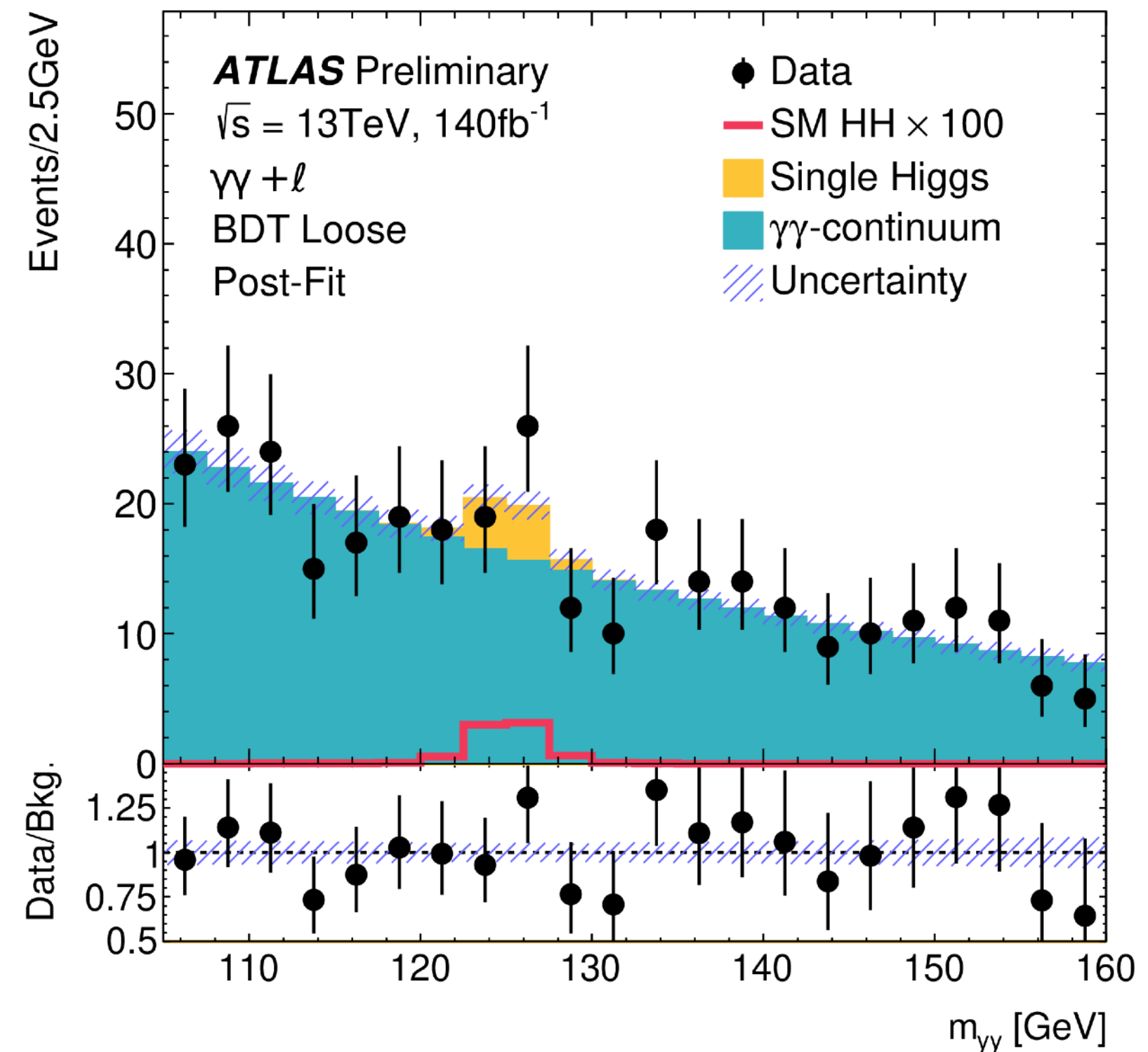
HH Multilepton (ATLAS)

- Search for HH production in multilepton decay with a **holistic way**, performed for the **first time by ATLAS**
 - Multileptonic channels (ML): **BDT score** for final discriminant
 - $\gamma\gamma$ + leptons channels ($\gamma\gamma$ +ML): **$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution** for final discriminant

BDT score for final discriminant

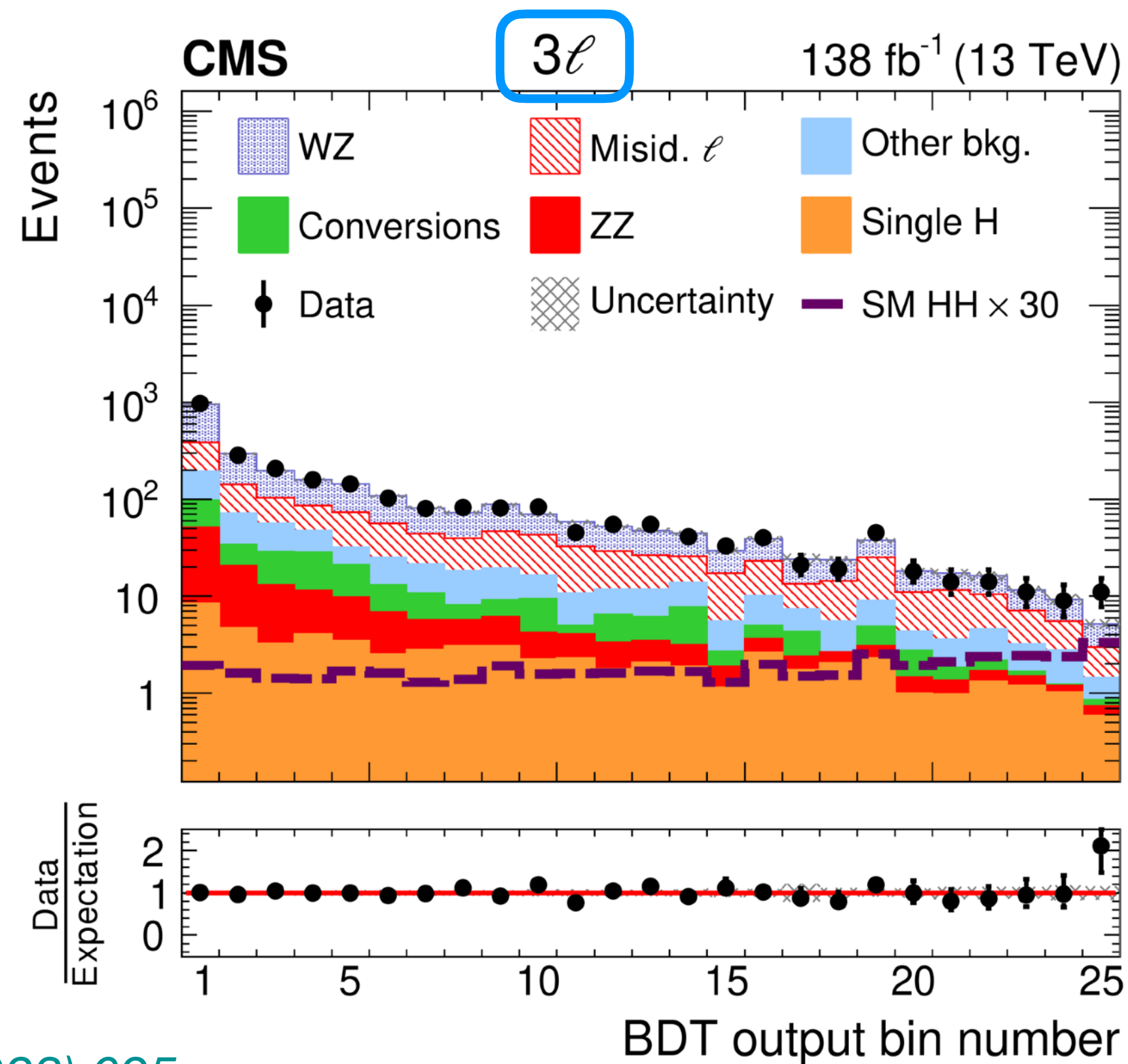


$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution for final discriminant



HH Multilepton (CMS)

- Search for HH production in **multilepton** decay by CMS, targeting **HH → 4V**, **HH → VVττ**, **HH → 4τ**
 - Di-photon and bb4l channels not included in the analyses
 - Wider interpretation in terms of k_λ , k_{2V} , EFT benchmarks, search for Spin-0 and Spin-2 resonances



[JHEP07 \(2023\) 095](#)

HH → Multilepton

$2\ell ss$
 $\mu < 125$ (62.8 exp)

3ℓ
 $\mu < 59.3$ (41.2 exp)

4ℓ
 $\mu < 56.7$ (76.8 exp)

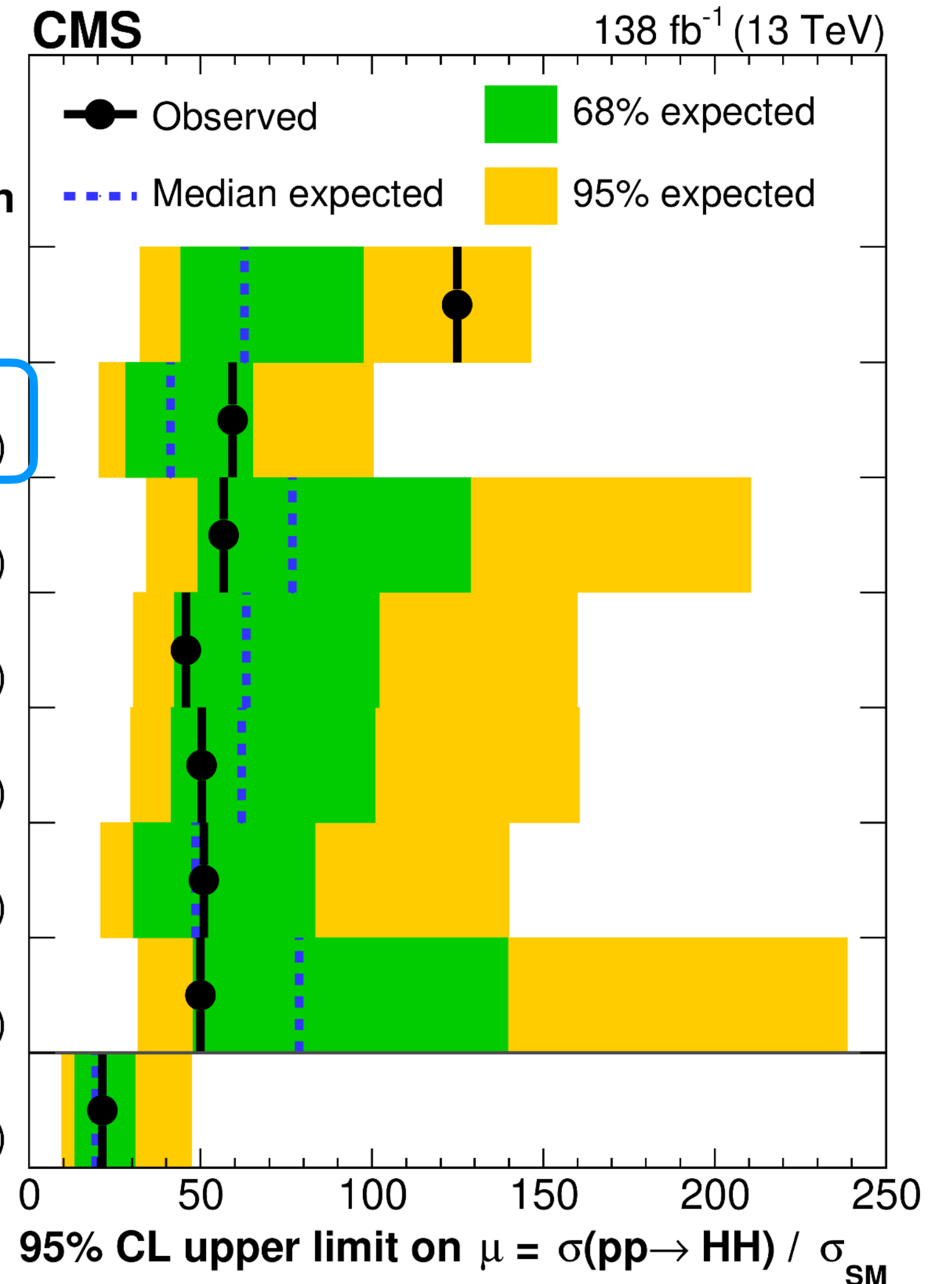
$3\ell + 1\tau_h$
 $\mu < 45.7$ (63.2 exp)

$2\ell + 2\tau_h$
 $\mu < 50.3$ (62.0 exp)

$1\ell + 3\tau_h$
 $\mu < 50.9$ (48.5 exp)

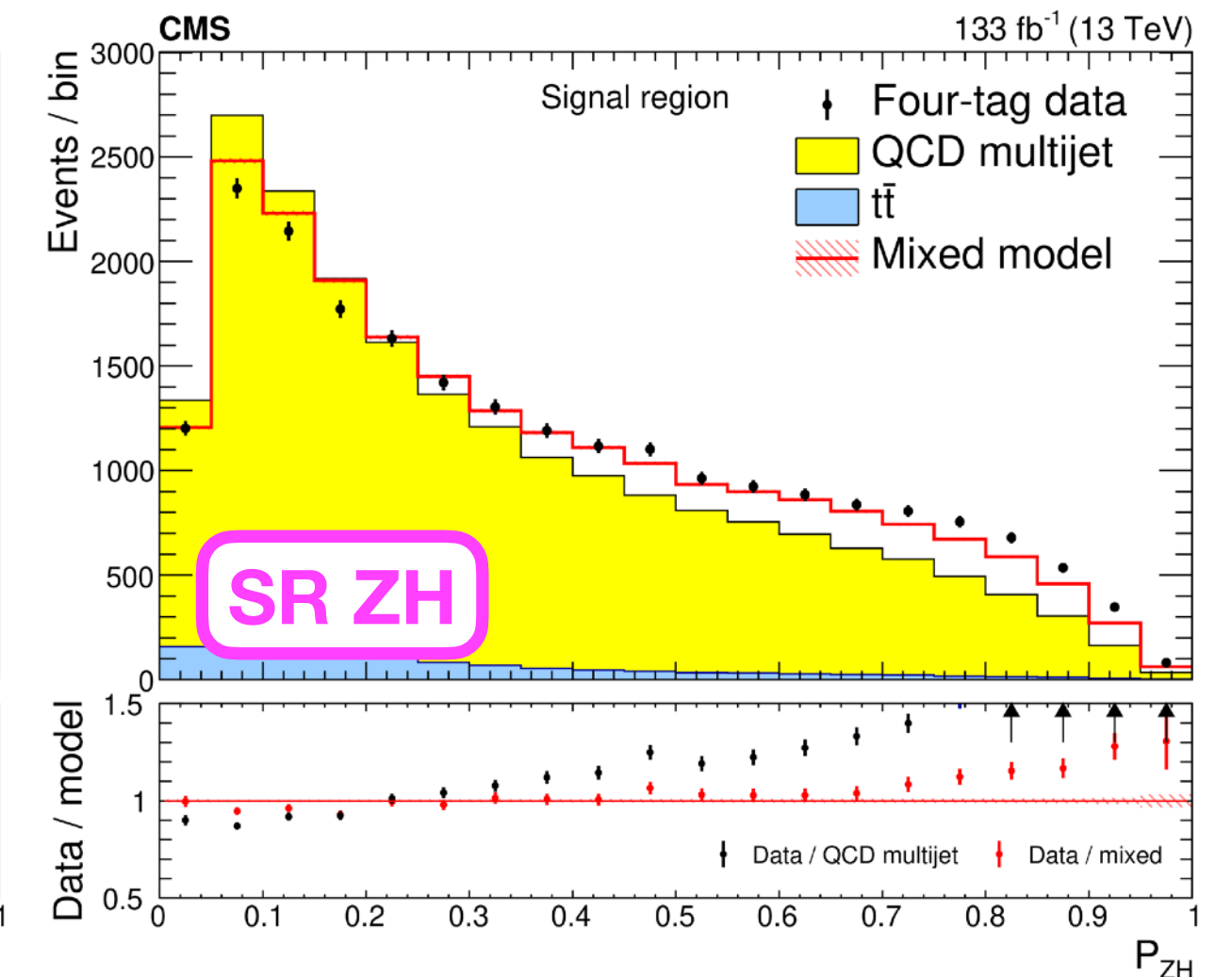
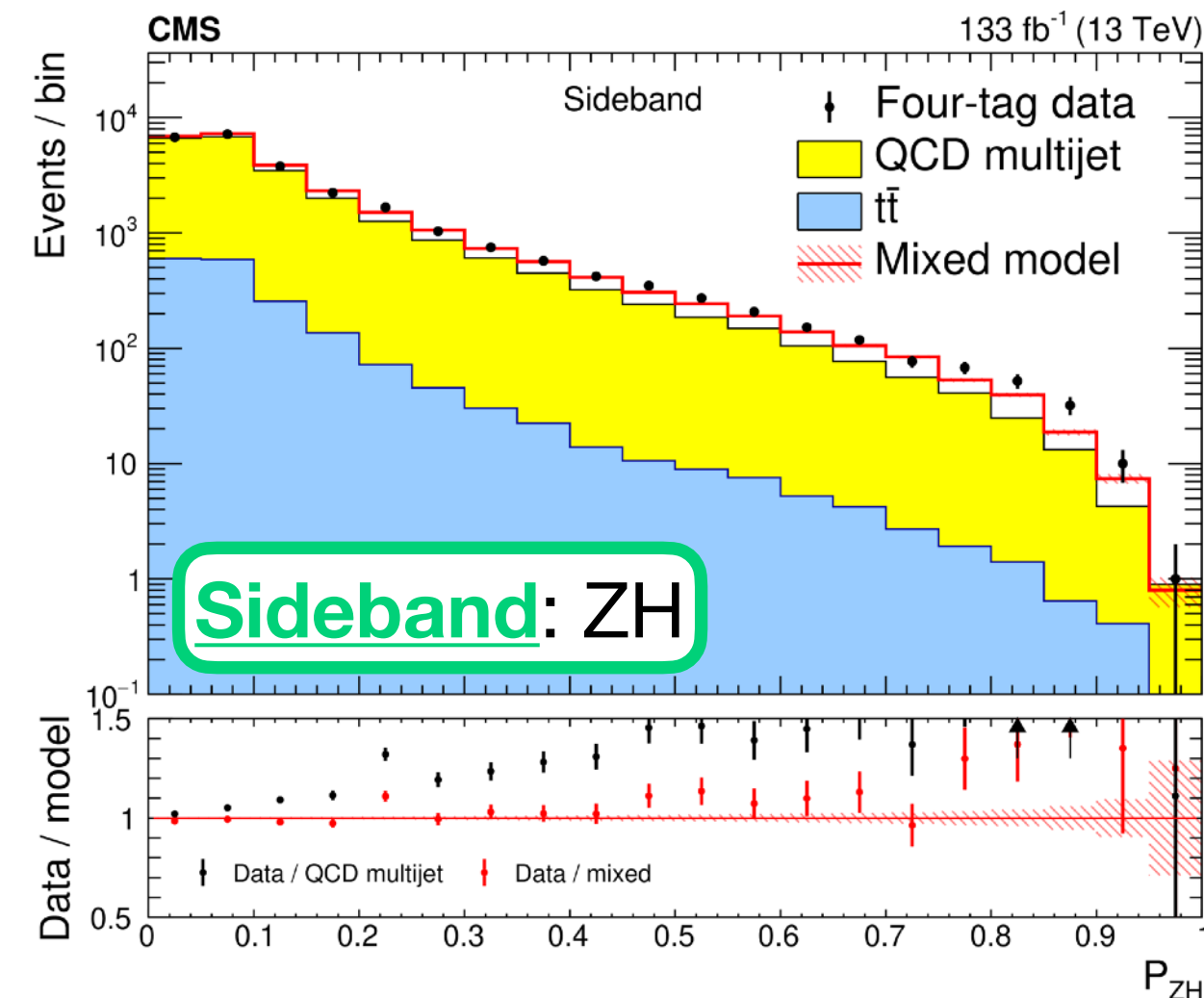
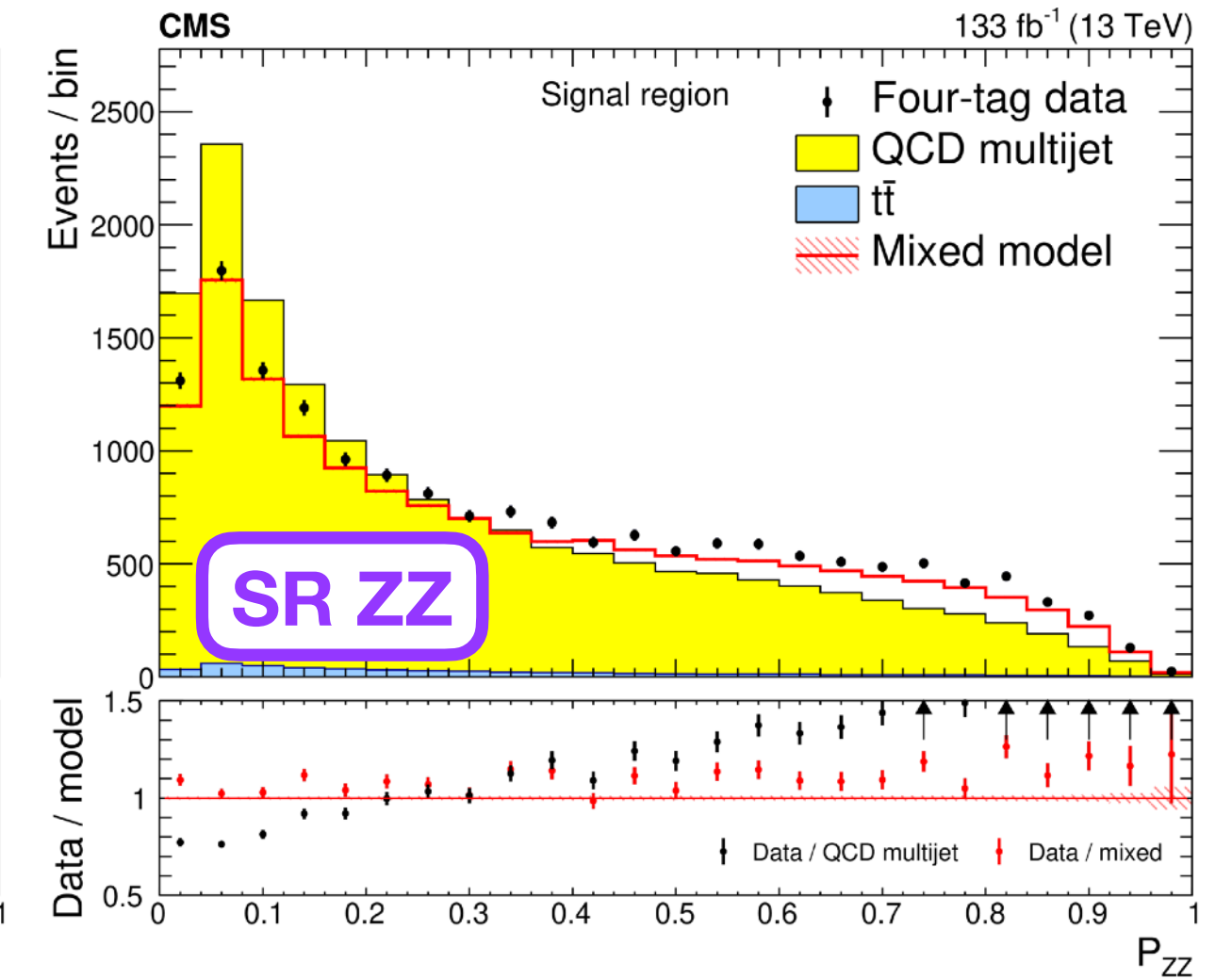
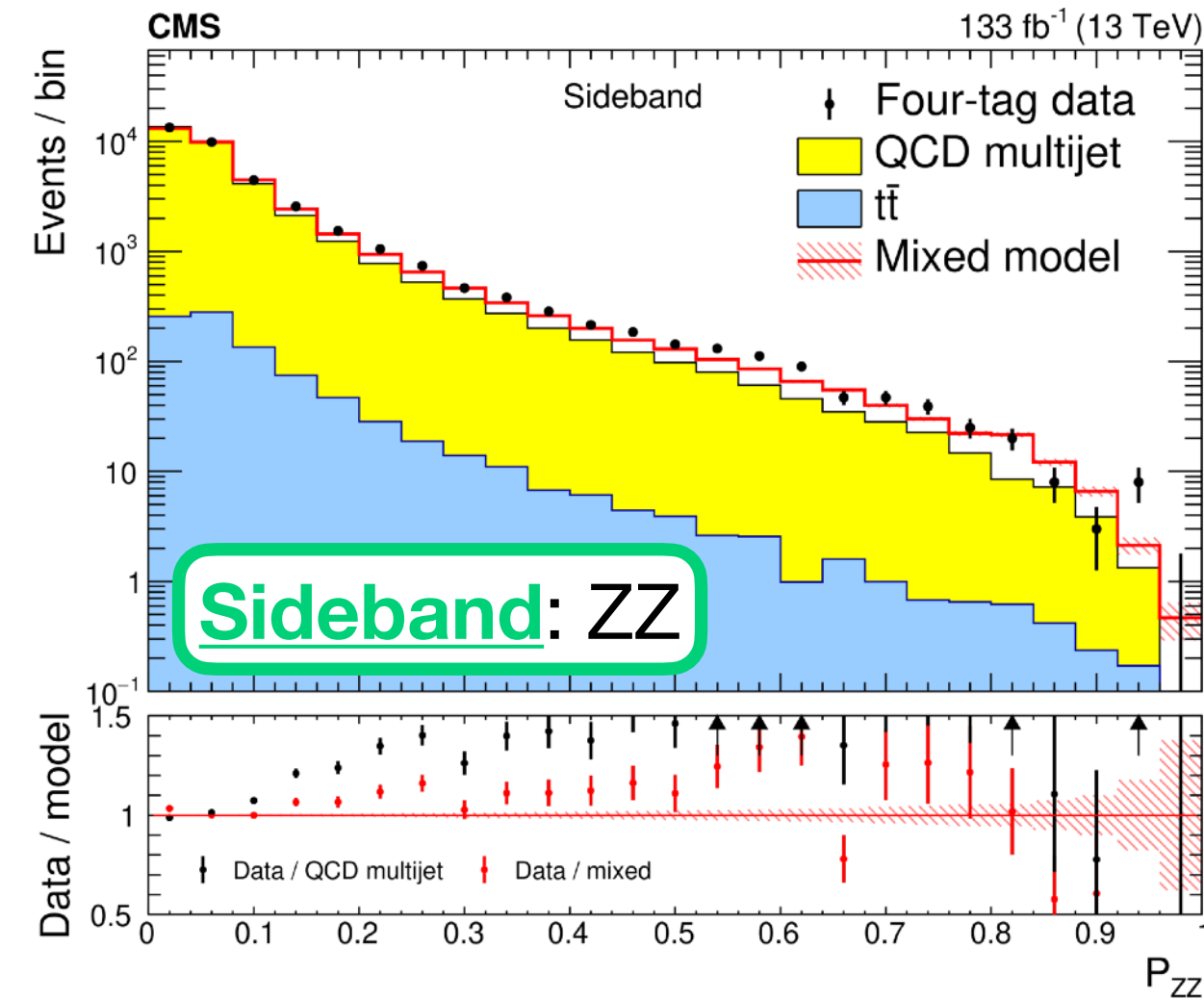
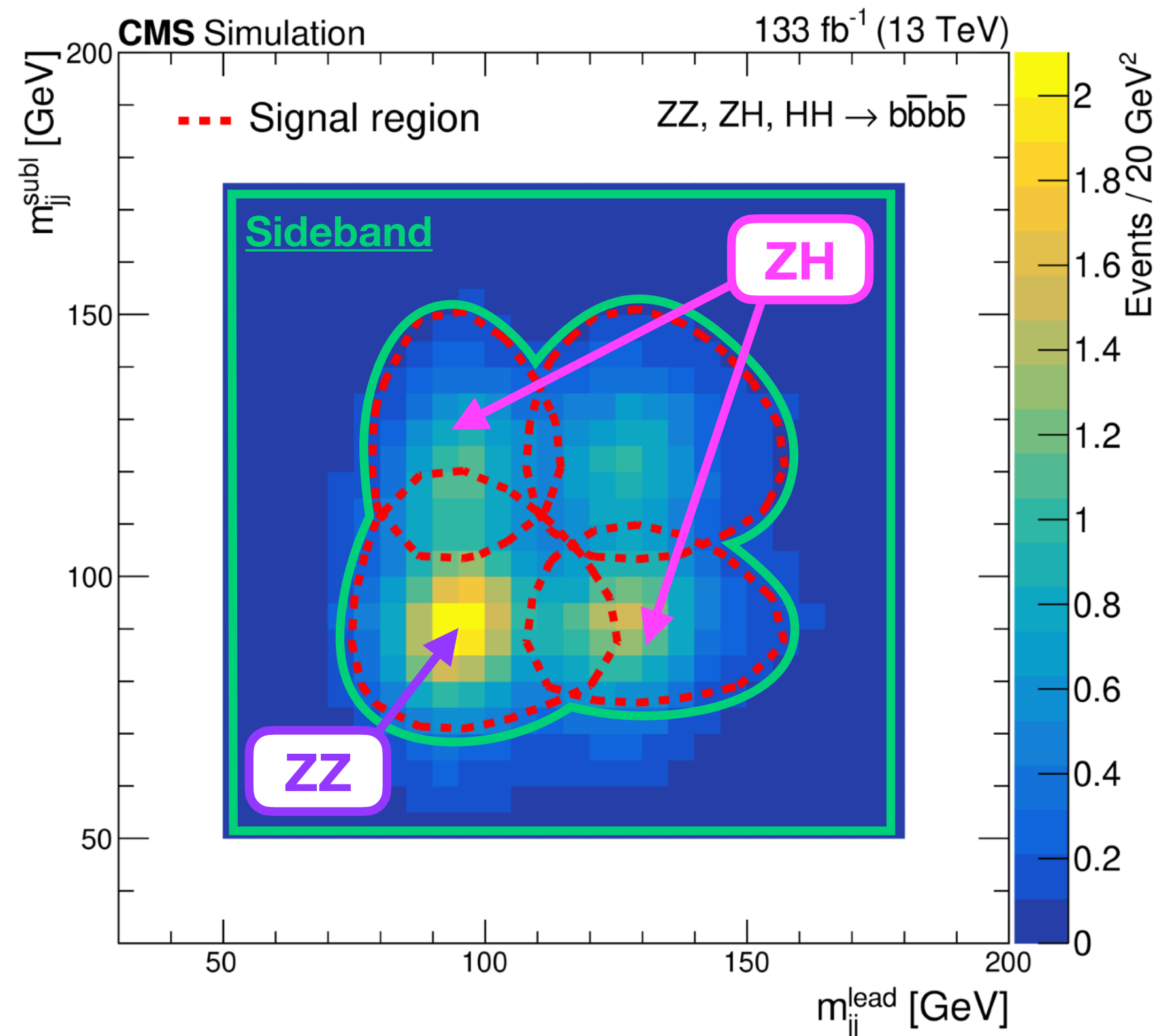
$4\tau_h$
 $\mu < 50.0$ (78.8 exp)

Combined
 $\mu < 21.3$ (19.4 exp)



ZZ/ZH \rightarrow 4b (CMS)

- Search for ZZ/ZH production in the 4b final state as a **validation of HH \rightarrow 4b**
 - Sideband to validate QCD multijet background
 - Cross section of ZZ(ZH) is 31(7) times larger than HH

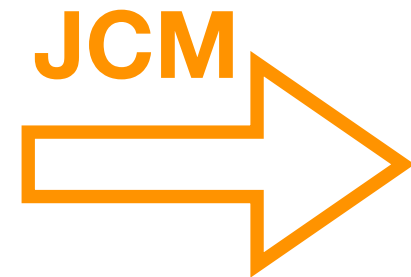


[Submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C](#)

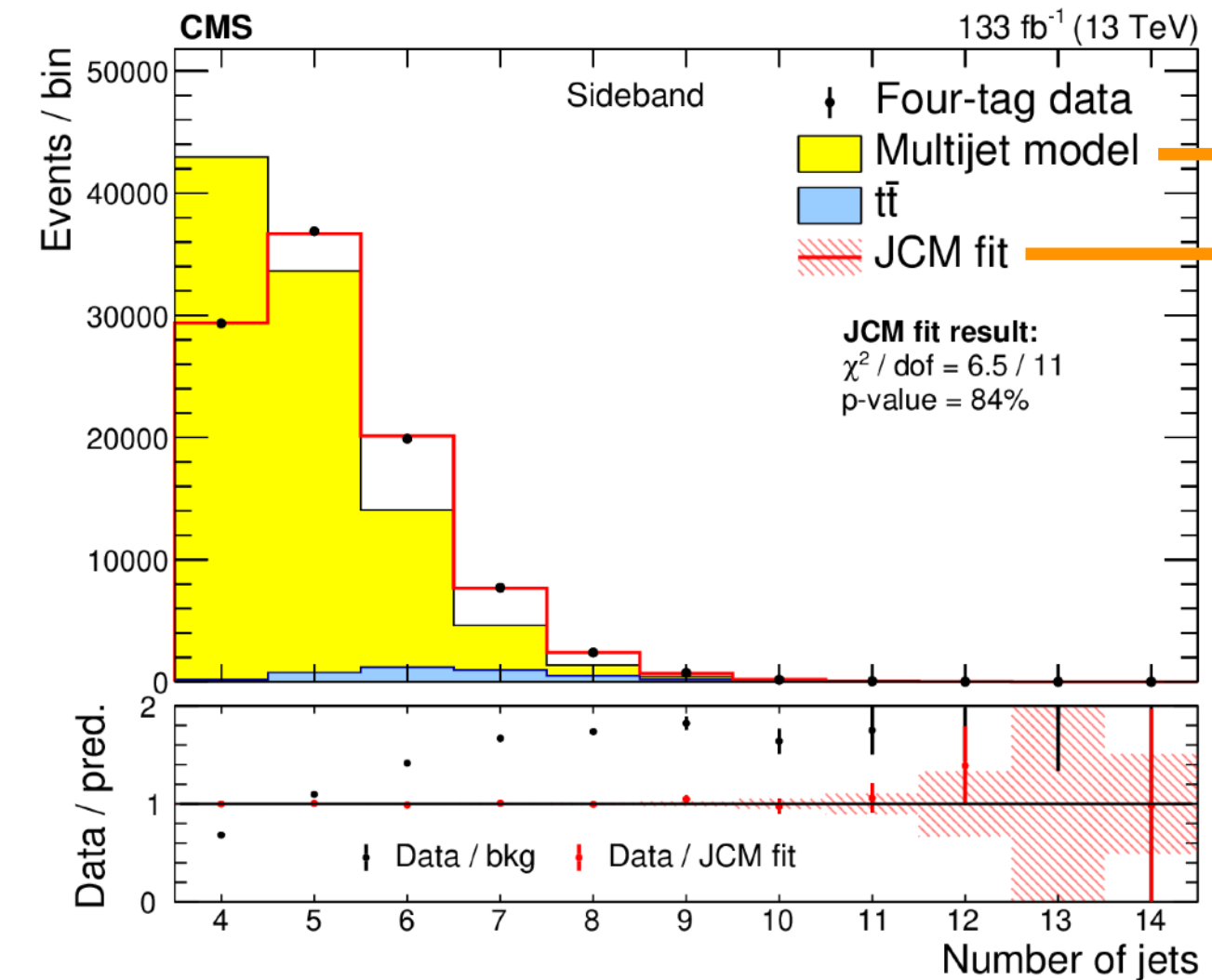
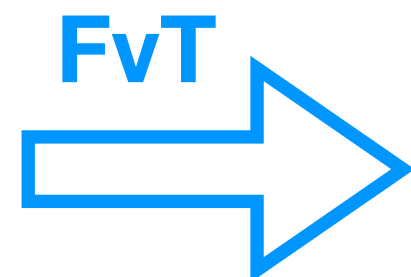
ZZ/ZH → 4b (CMS)

- Search for ZZ/ZH production in the 4b final state as a **validation of HH → 4b**
 - Background modelling in 3 b-tagged jets CR
 - Application to 4 b-tagged jets SR

1. Jet Combinatorial model
4b-tag SR has larger multiplicity than 3b-tag CR

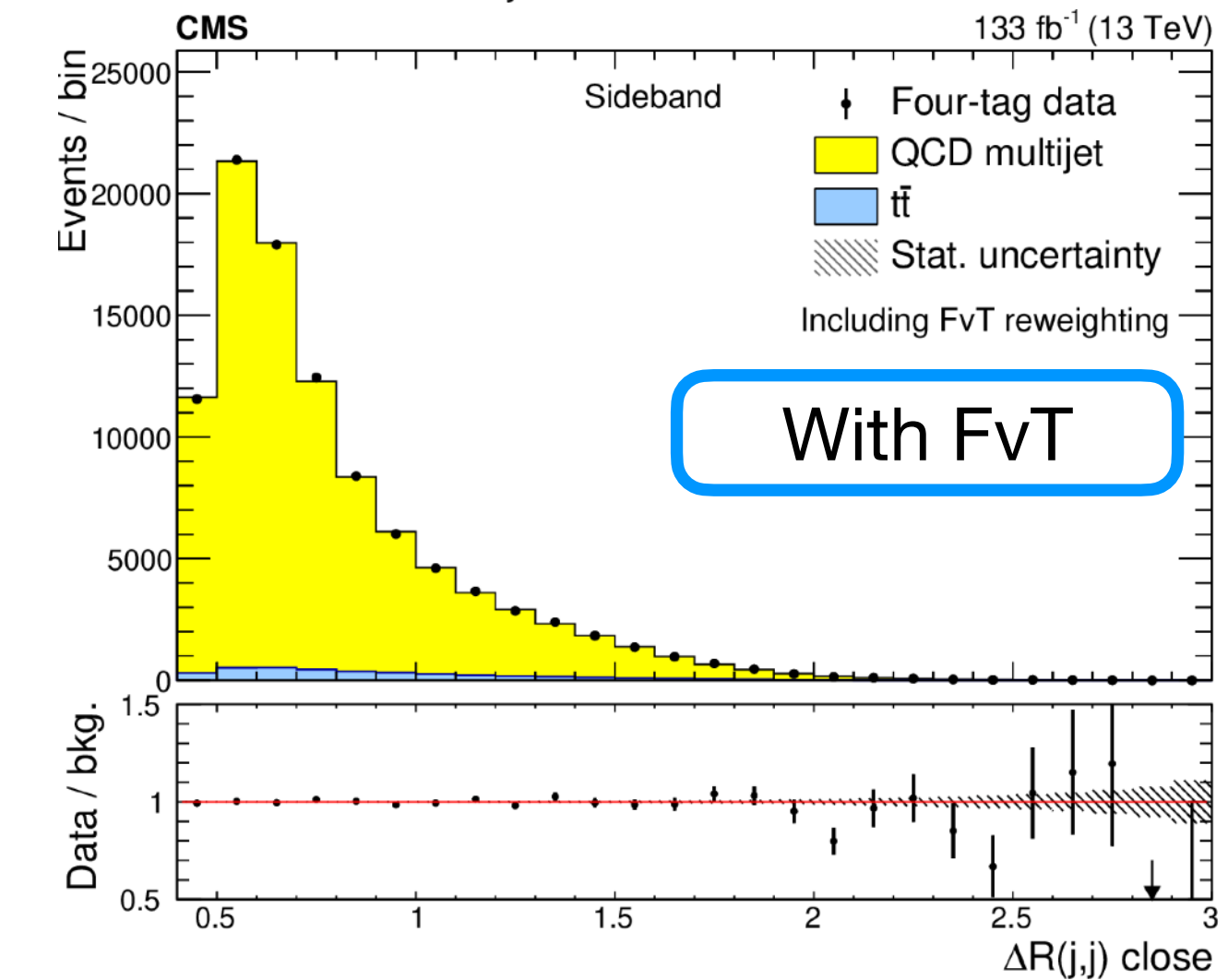
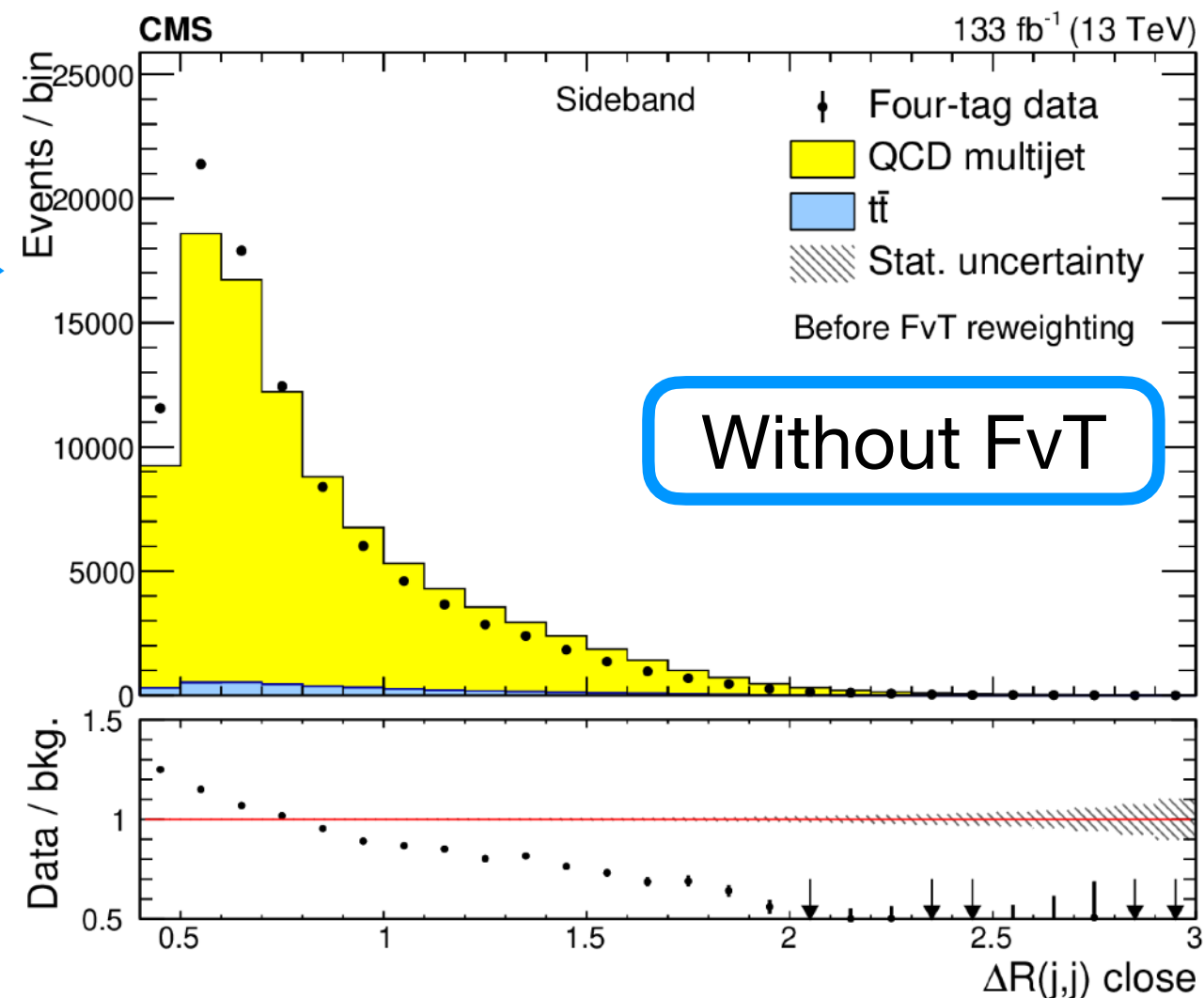


2. Kinematic re-weighting
different kinematic dependence of the b-tagging efficiency



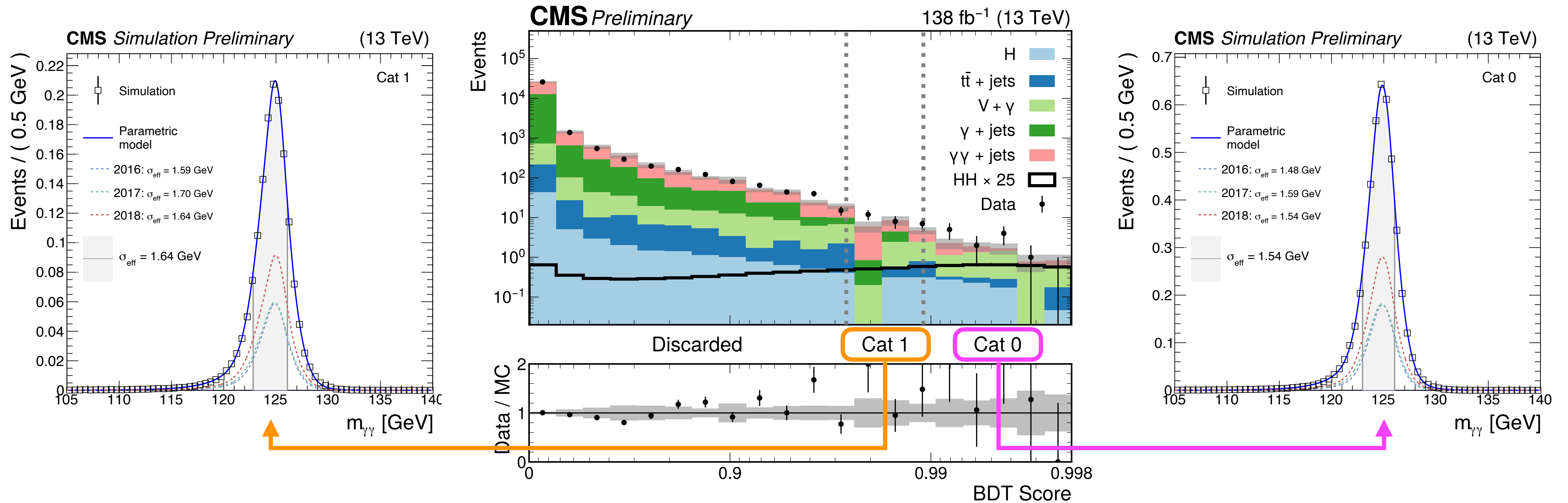
Without JCM

With JCM



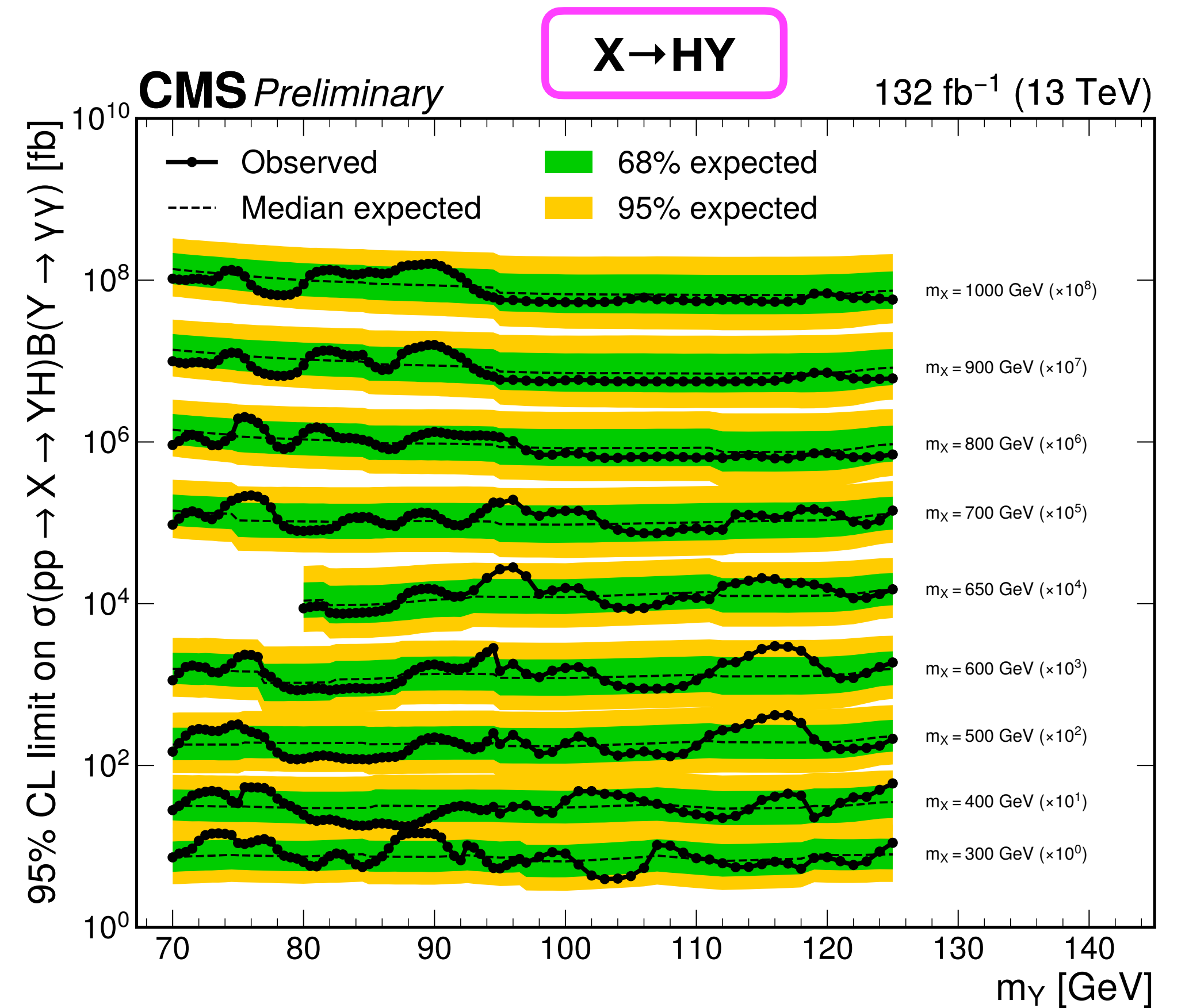
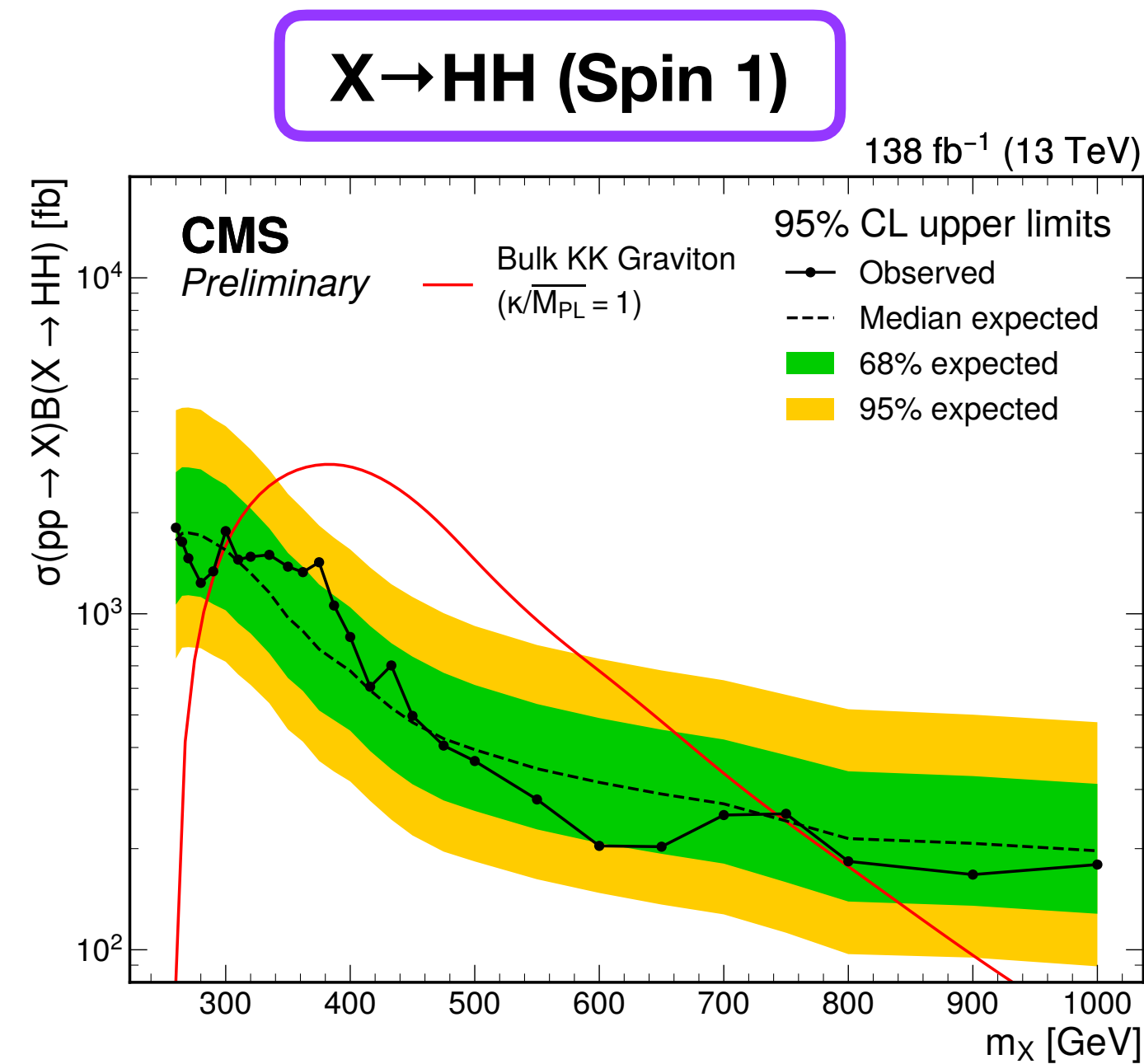
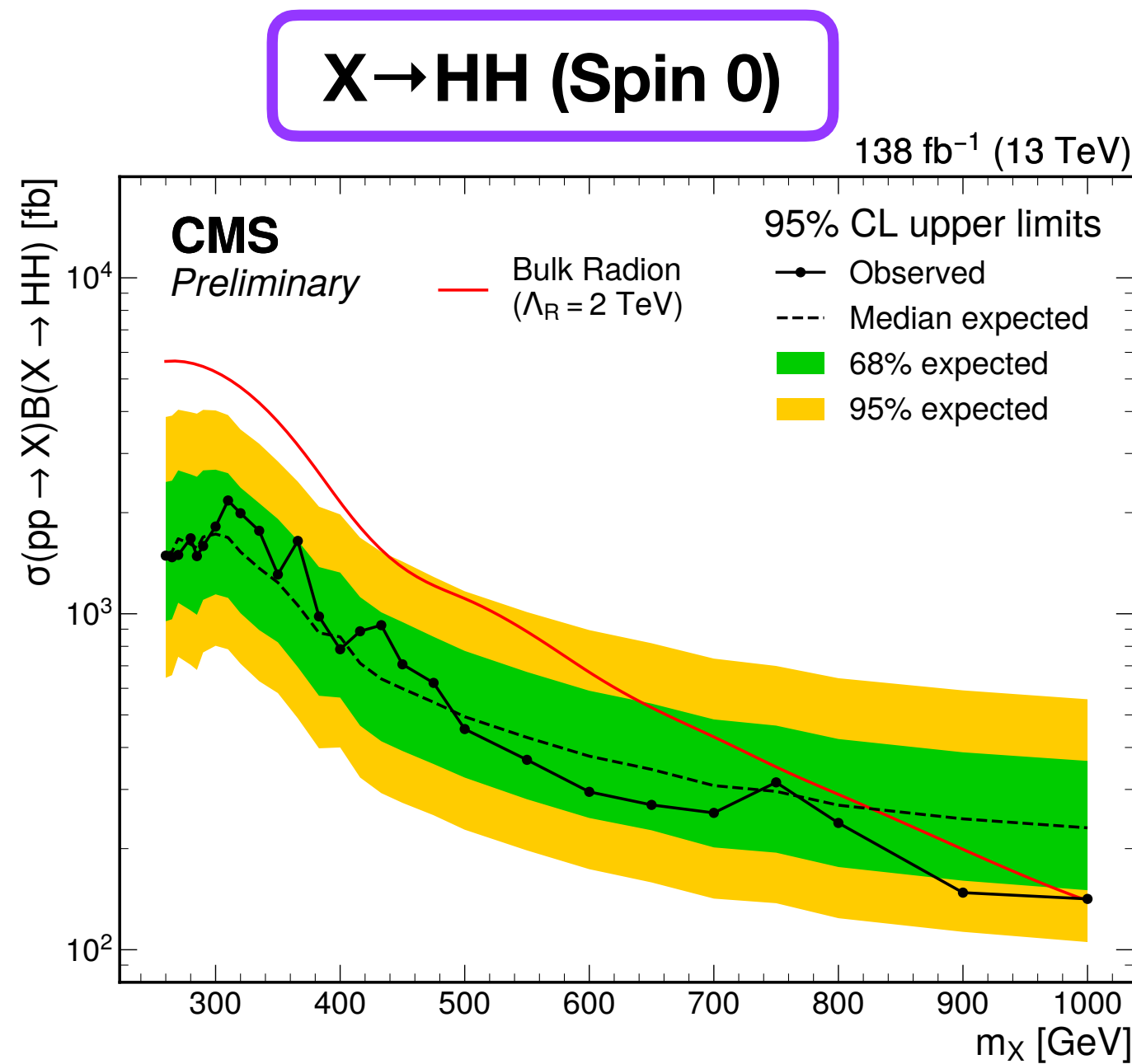
HH \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma\tau\tau$ (CMS)

- Search for HH production in the $\gamma\gamma\tau\tau$ final state, covered for the **first time by CMS**
 - BDT score to define categories with different signal purities: **Cat 0** and **Cat 1**



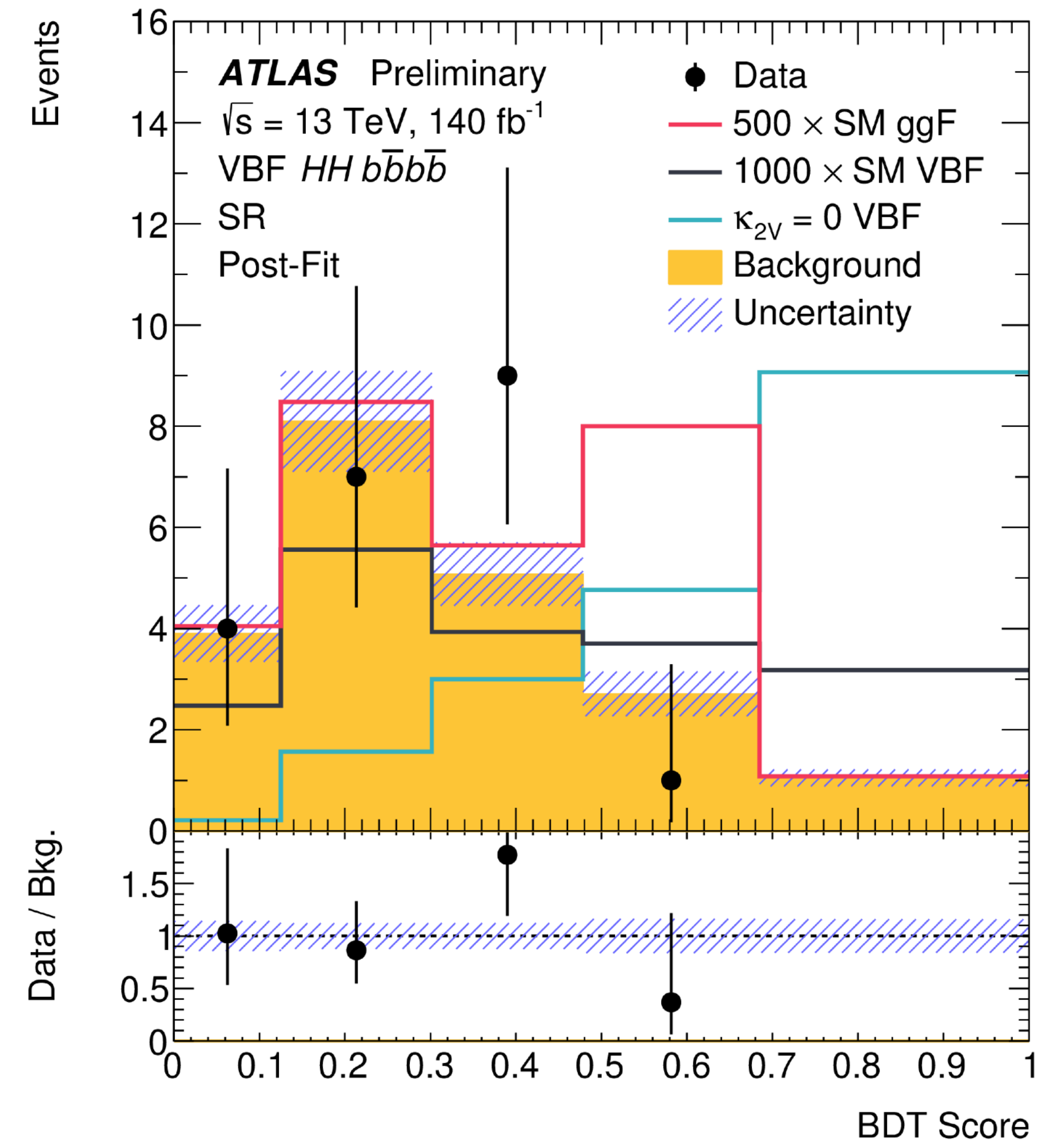
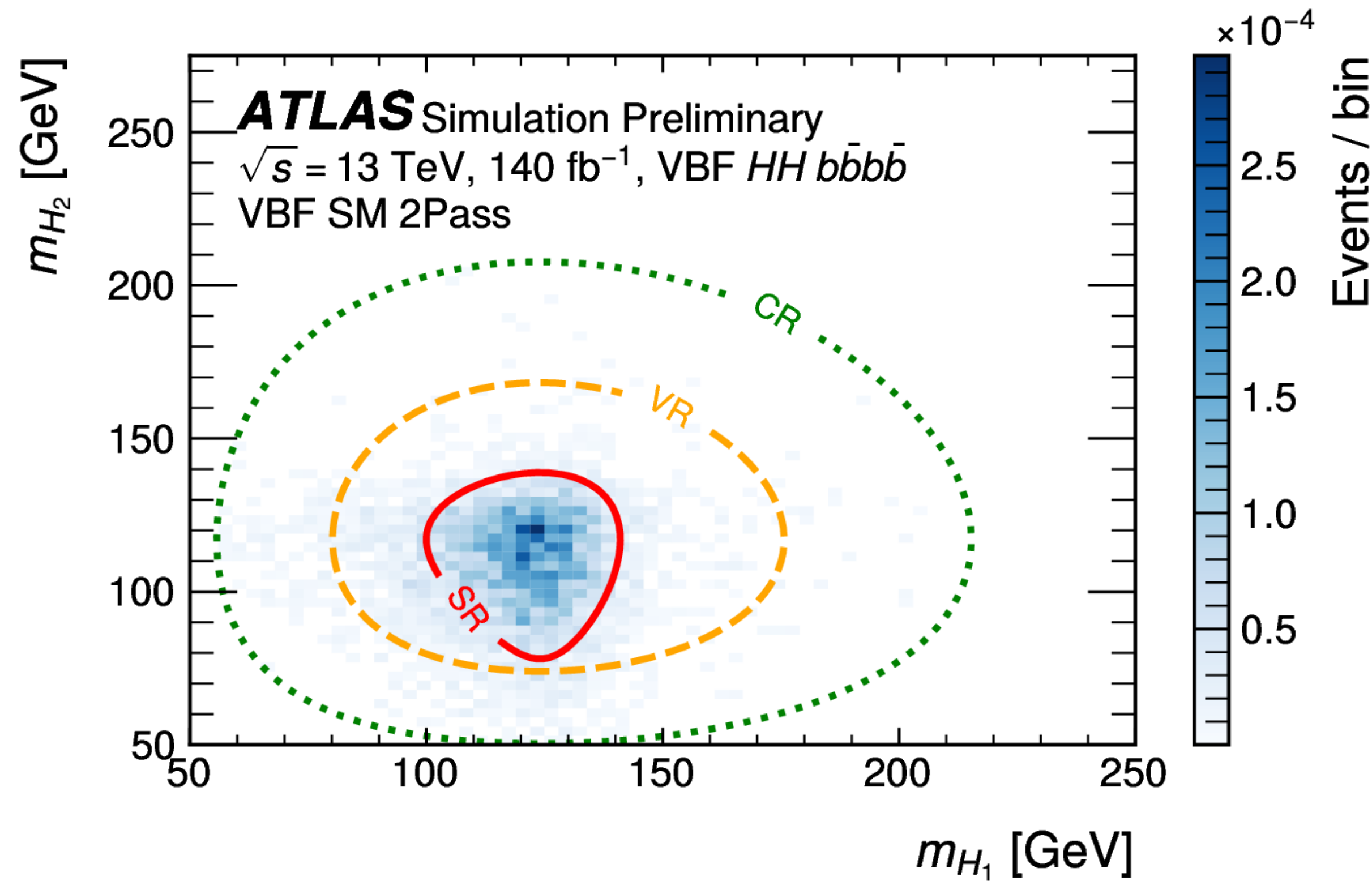
HH → γγττ resonant (CMS)

- Search for HH production in the γγττ final state, covered for the **first time by CMS**: investigation of several resonant hypotheses with Narrow Width Approximation (NWA)
 - Category optimisation to allow good background modelling while keeping high sensitivity on upper limit
 - **X → HH** (Spin-0 and Spin-2)
 - **X → HY** (H → γγ, Y → ττ), (H → ττ, Y → γγ)



VBF $HH \rightarrow 4b$ (ATLAS)

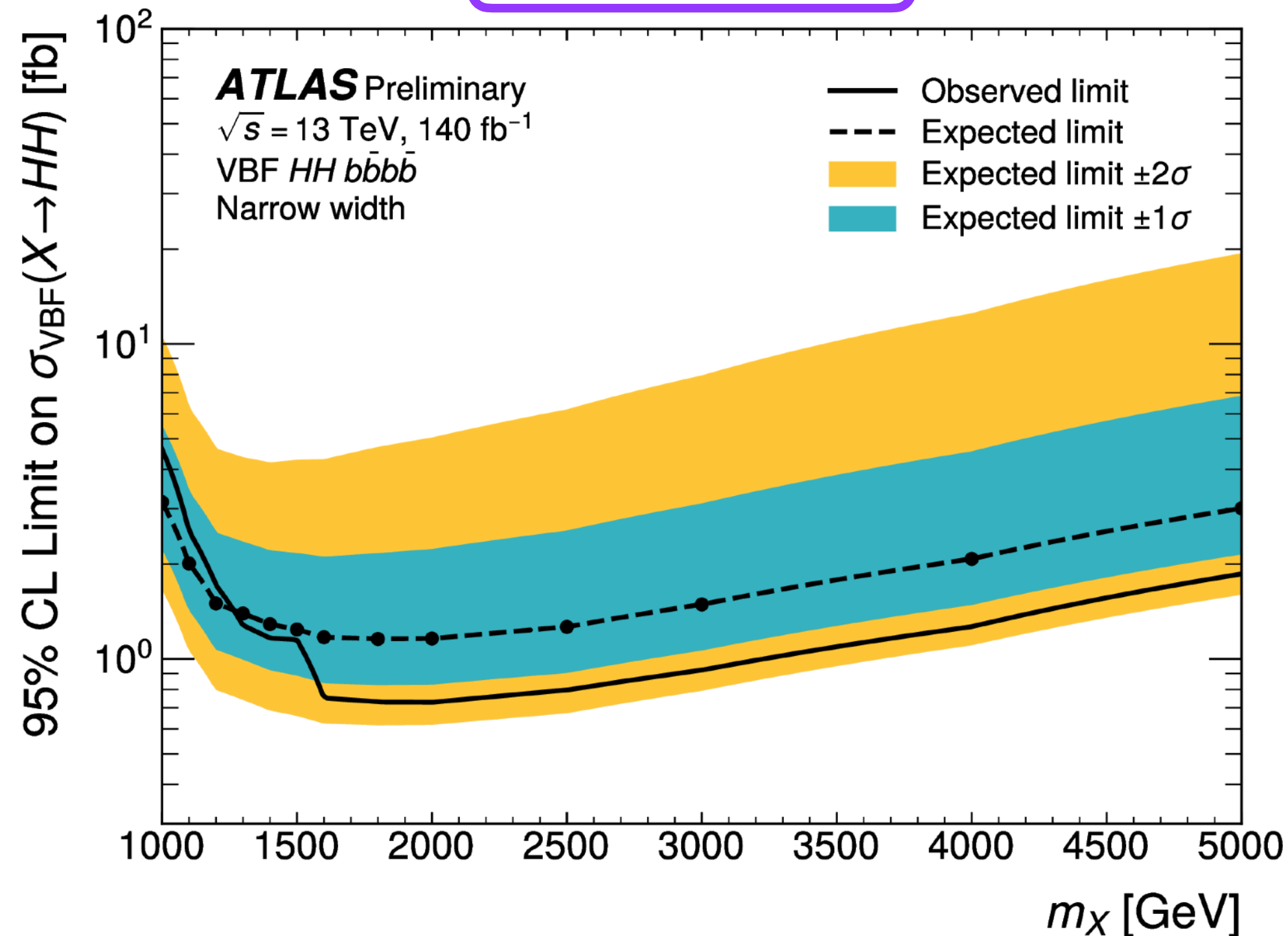
- Search for HH production in 4b final state via **ggF** and **VBF** in resolved and boosted regimes
 - Optimization of analysis selection to target VBF category
 - BDT score distribution used for final discriminant



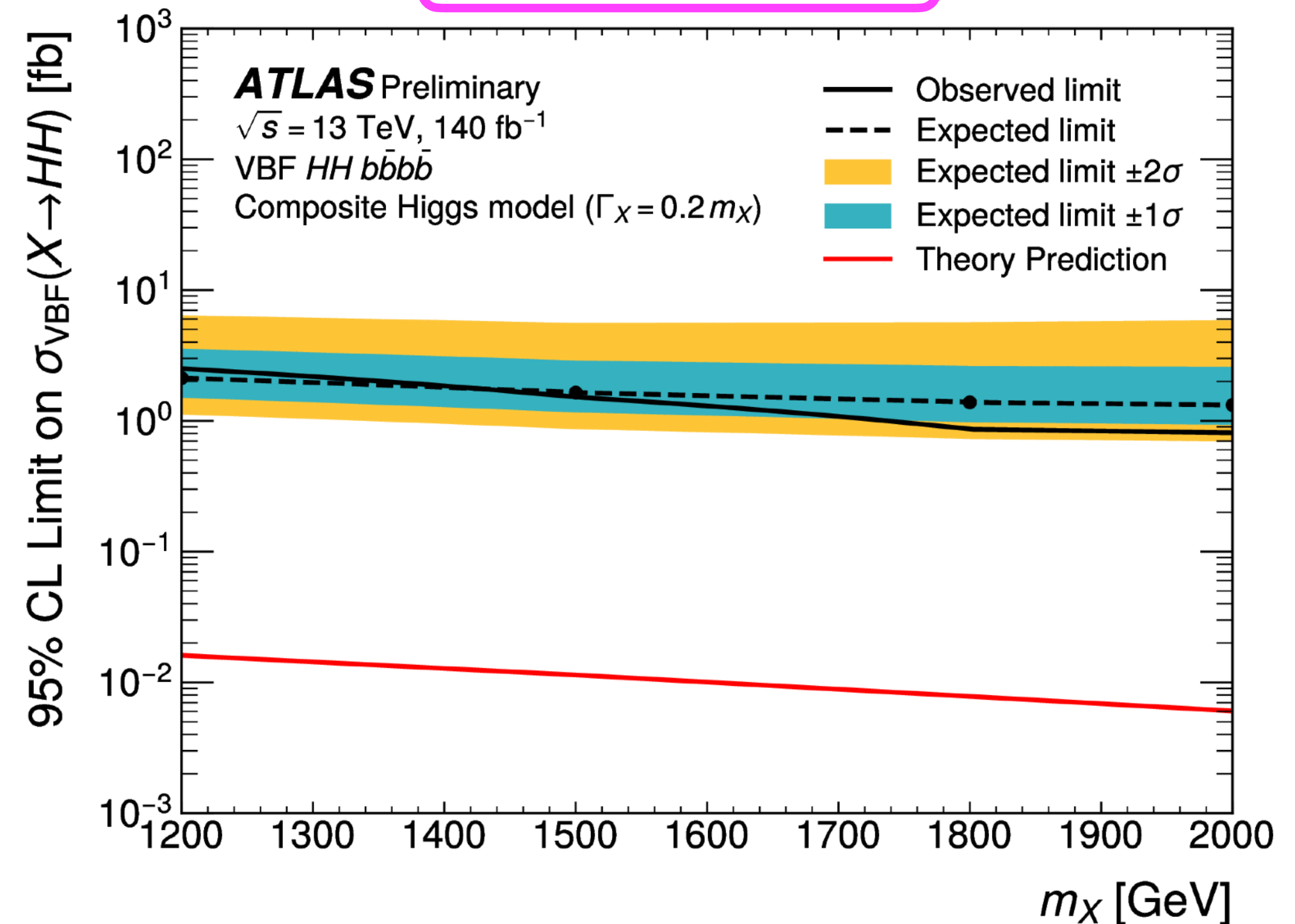
VBF $HH \rightarrow 4b$ resonant (ATLAS)

- Search for HH production in 4b final state via **ggF** and **VBF** in resolved and boosted regimes: investigation of resonant hypotheses with high benefit from boosted regime
 - **Narrow Width Approximation (NWA)**
 - Broad width assumption based on **Composite Higgs Model** ($\Gamma_X = 20\%$ of M_X) \rightarrow for the first time in HH

NWA $X \rightarrow HH$

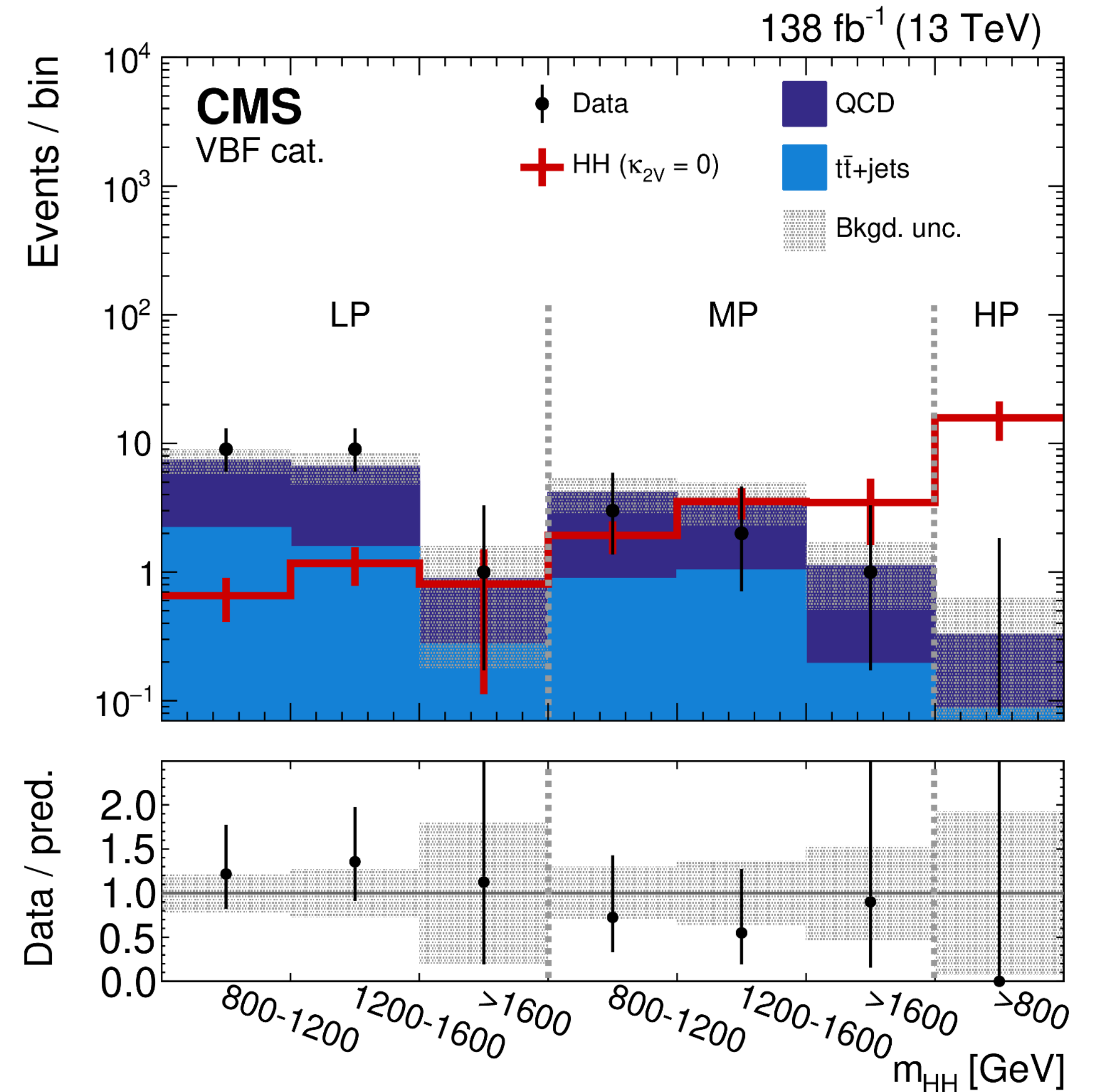
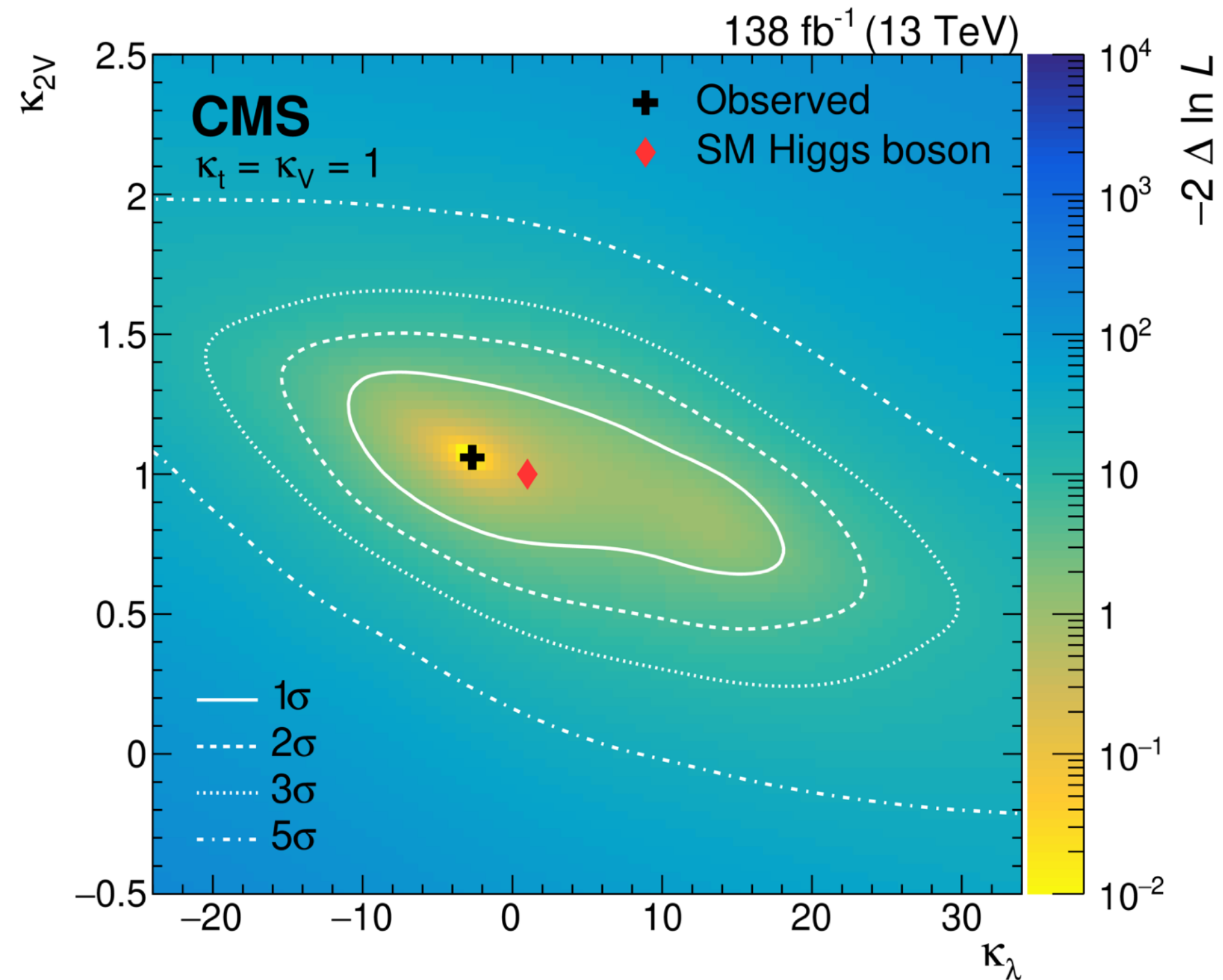


Composite $X \rightarrow HH$



Boosted $HH \rightarrow 4b$ (CMS)

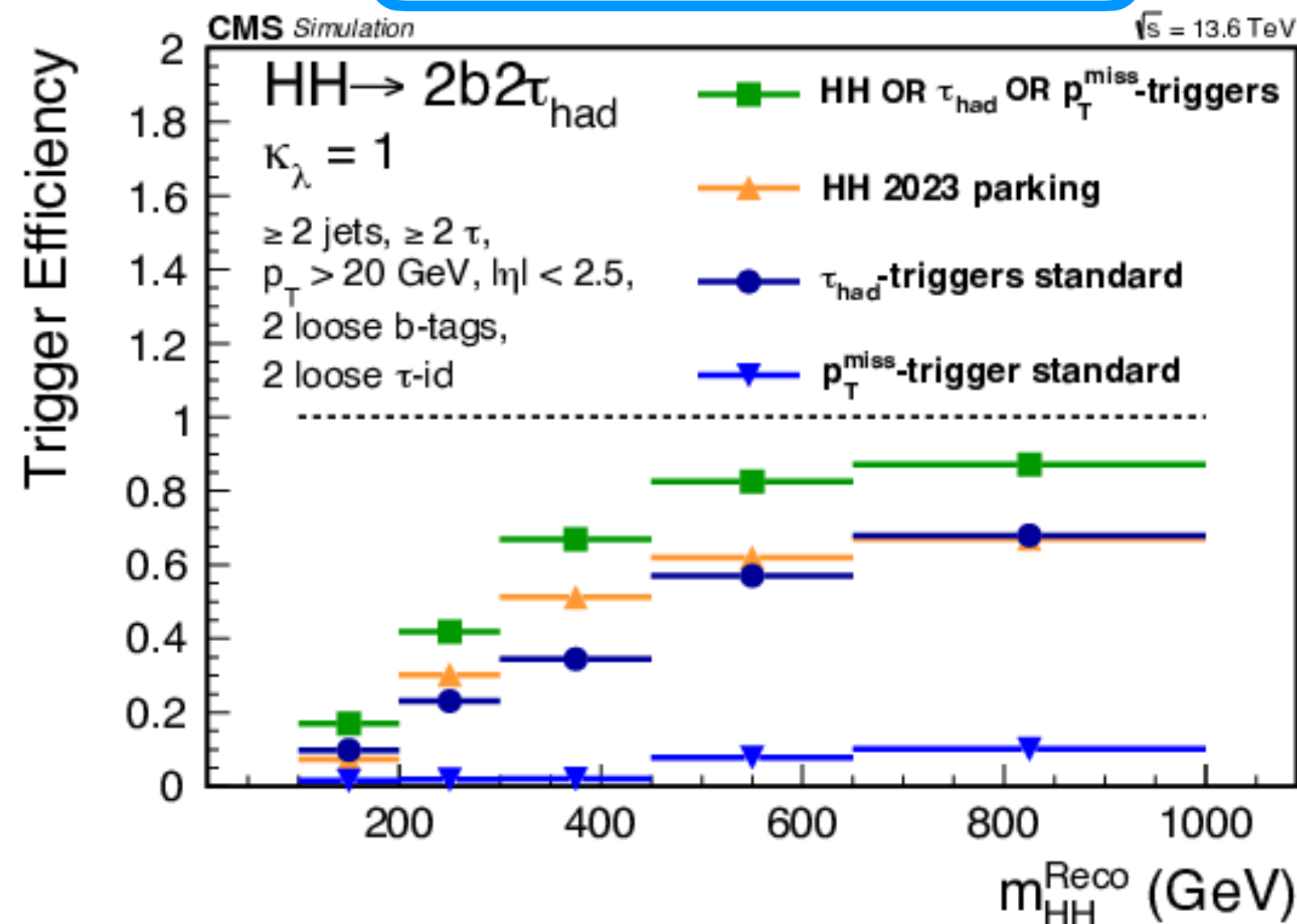
- Search for HH production in $4b$ final state focused on a phase space region where both Higgs bosons are **highly Lorentz boosted**
 - Final fit performed on m_{HH} , D_{bb} , m_{reg} , and BDT distribution
 - Exclusion of $\kappa_{2V} \neq 0$ when other couplings to SM value



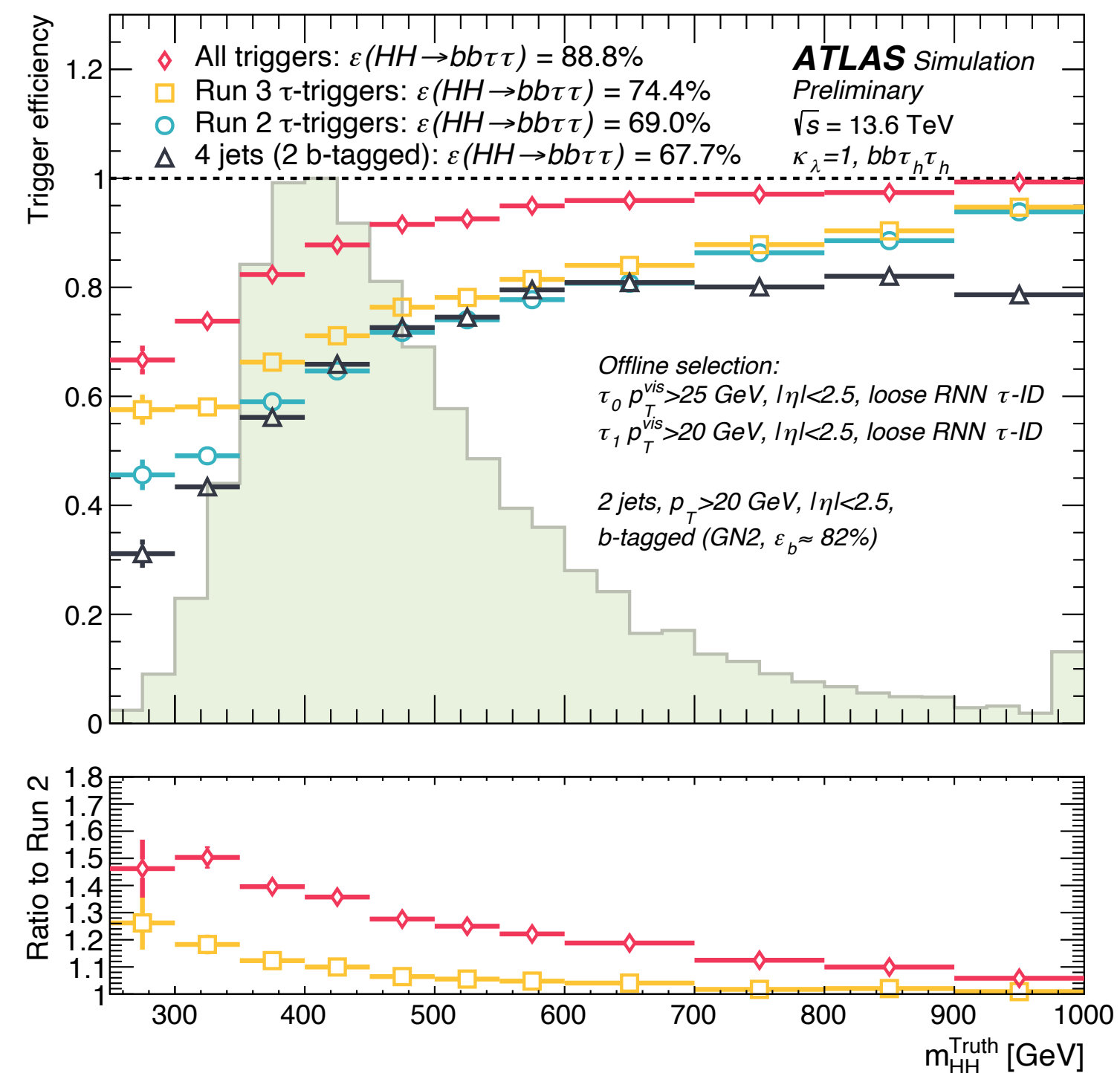
Run 3 and beyond

- Improved Run 3 **trigger strategy** both for ATLAS and CMS
 - $HH \rightarrow 4b$ and $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ triggers
- Largest **HL-LHC** impact from higher luminosity and upgrades

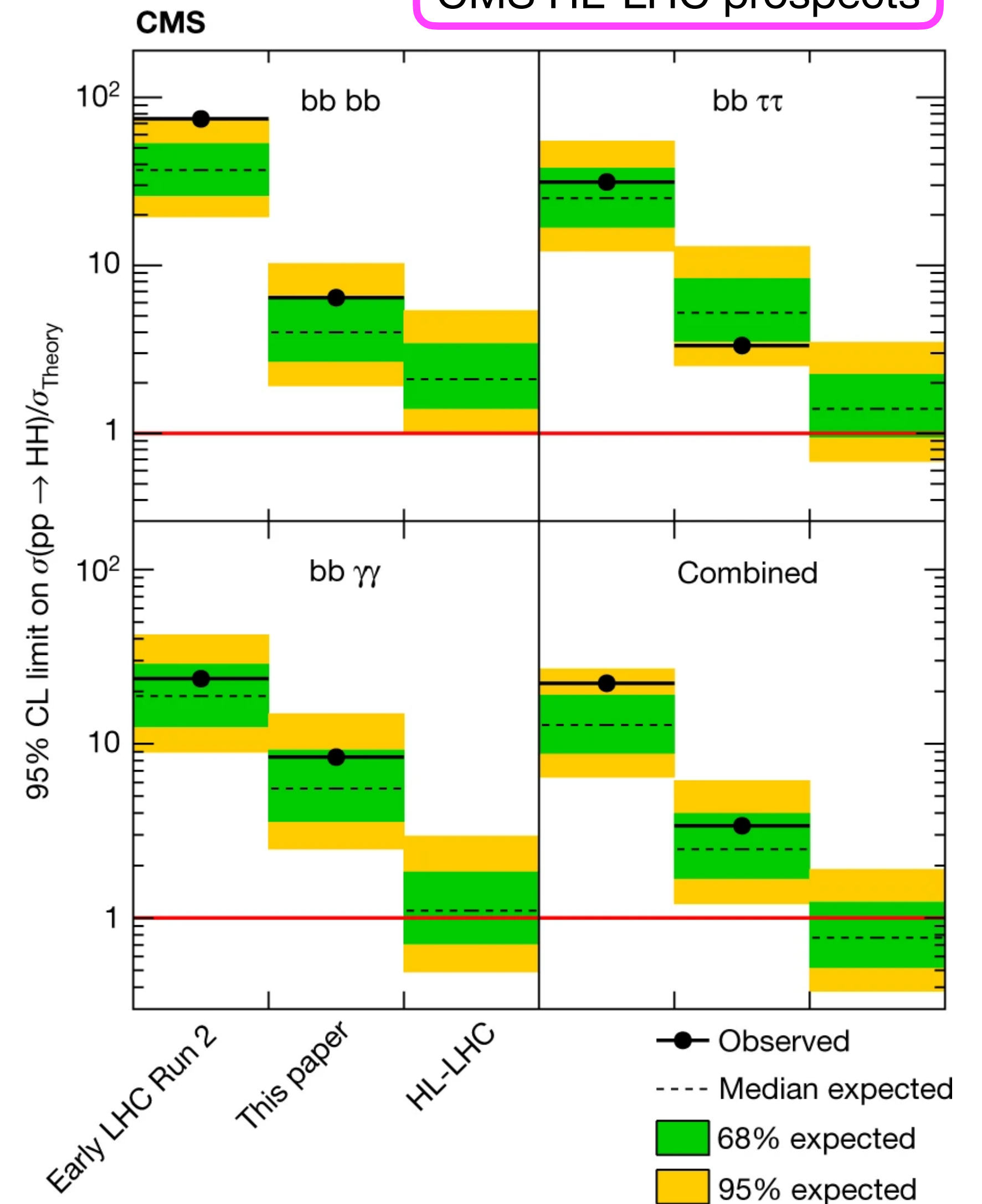
CMS $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ trigger



ATLAS $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ trigger



CMS HL-LHC prospects



[CMS-DP-2023-050](#)

[ATLAS-Tau Trigger](#)

[Nature 607, 41–47 \(2022\)](#)