

# Multi Higgs Measurements and Projections for the European Strategy Update

Agni Bethani on behalf of CMS and ATLAS  
SM@LHC 2025



# The Higgs potential

Higgs complex doublet  $\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi^+ \\ \varphi^0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mu^2 < 0, \lambda > 0$$

- Higgs potential (real part):  $V(\varphi) = -\frac{1}{2}\mu^2\varphi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda\varphi^4$
- Expand around the vacuum expectation value:  $V(\varphi) \rightarrow V(v + h)$

$$V(h) = V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda h^4 + \dots$$

$$V(h) = V_0 + \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda h^4 + \dots$$

$$v = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \text{ and } \mu = \frac{m_h^2}{2}$$

In the SM  $v=246$  GeV

$$\lambda = \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} \approx 0.13$$

Mass term

Higgs trilinear self-coupling

Higgs quadratic self-coupling

Double Higgs production

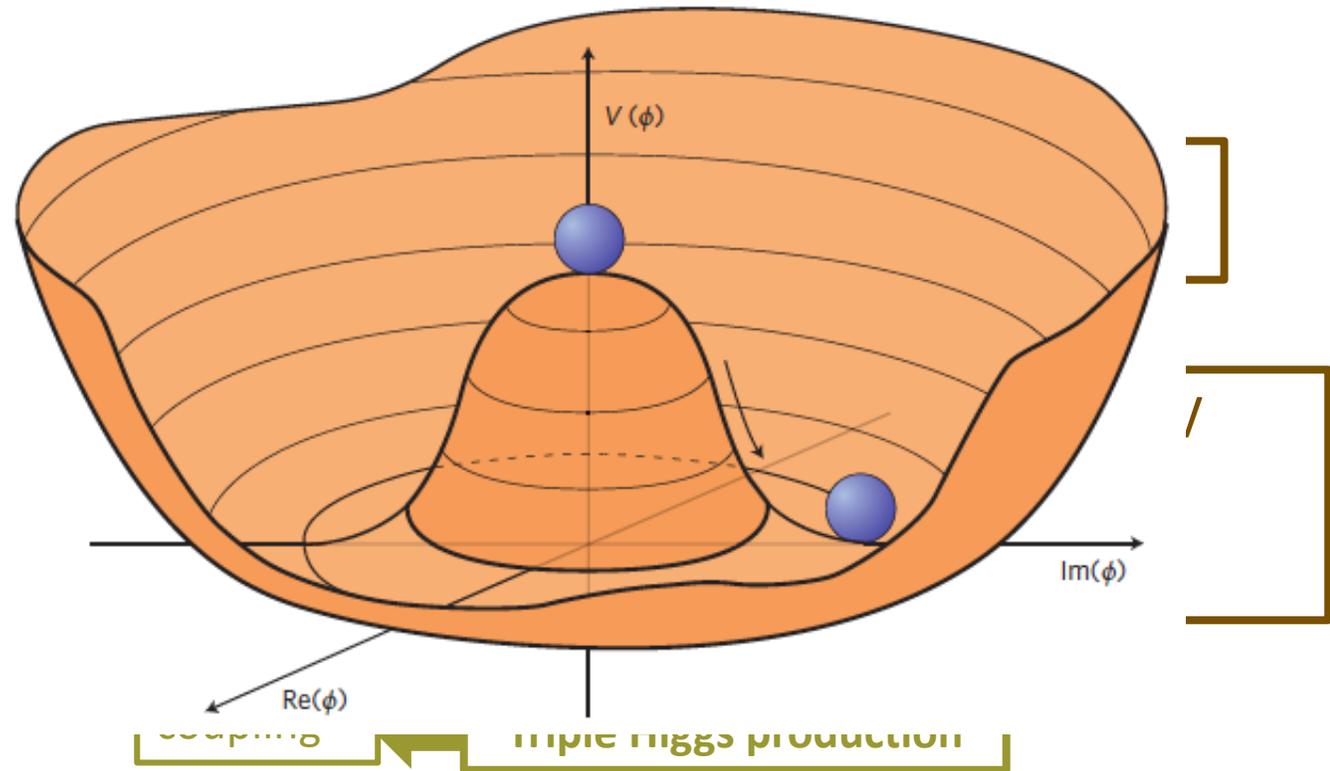
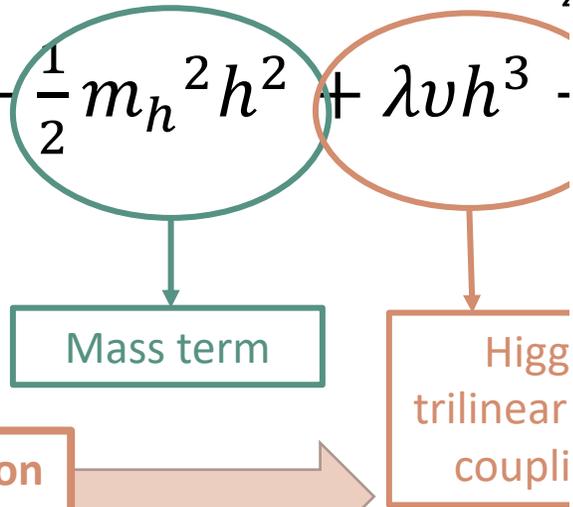
Triple Higgs production

# The Higgs potential

Higgs complex doublet  $\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi^+ \\ \varphi^0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mu^2 < 0, \lambda > 0$$

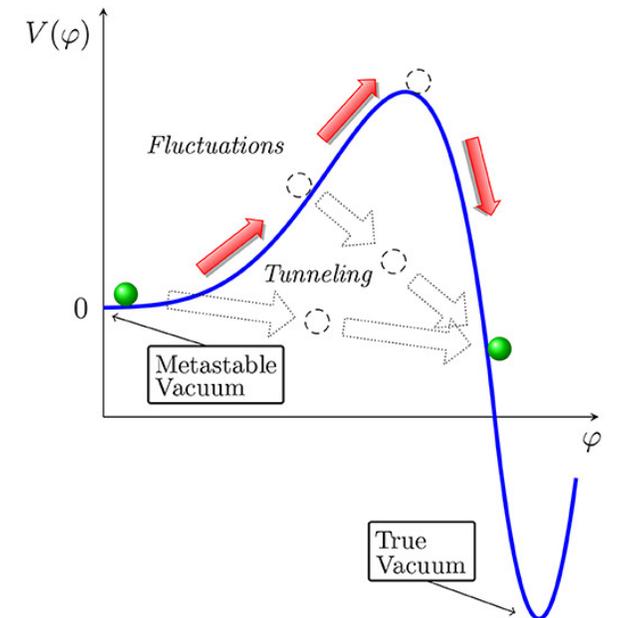
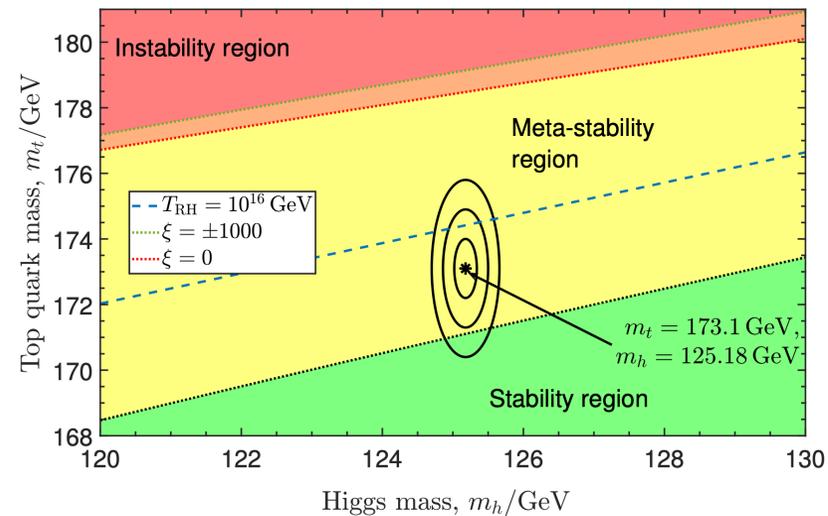
- Higgs potential (real part):  $V(\varphi) = -\frac{1}{2}\mu^2\varphi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda\varphi^4$
- Expand around the vacuum ex
- $V(h) = V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \dots$
- $V(h) = V_0 + \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \dots$



# The Higgs potential

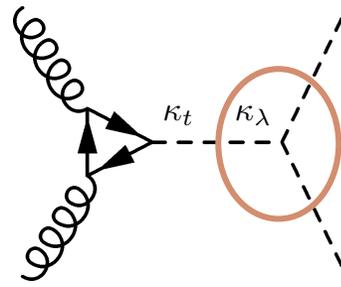
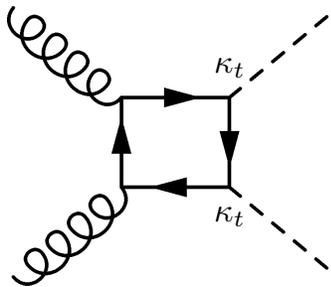
- The least explored part of the Standard Model!
- The Higgs sector is sensitive to new physics BSM
- Cosmological consequences:

- Inflation
- Vacuum stability
- Baryogenesis
- ...?

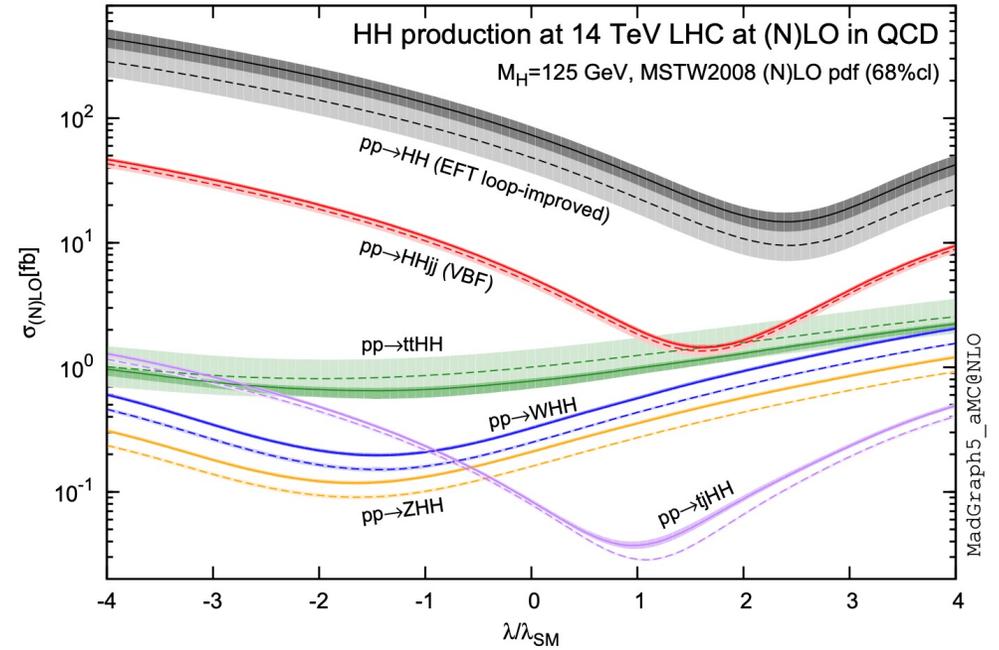


# Double Higgs production at the LHC (SM)

- At the LHC dominant production mechanism for SM double Higgs production is gluon fusion (ggf)
- Other productions such as VBF and VHH also possible;  $\sigma$  is much smaller
- The “box” and “triangle” diagrams interact destructively
- SM cross-section very small !!  
( $\sim 1000$  times smaller than single Higgs production)



Higgs trilinear coupling

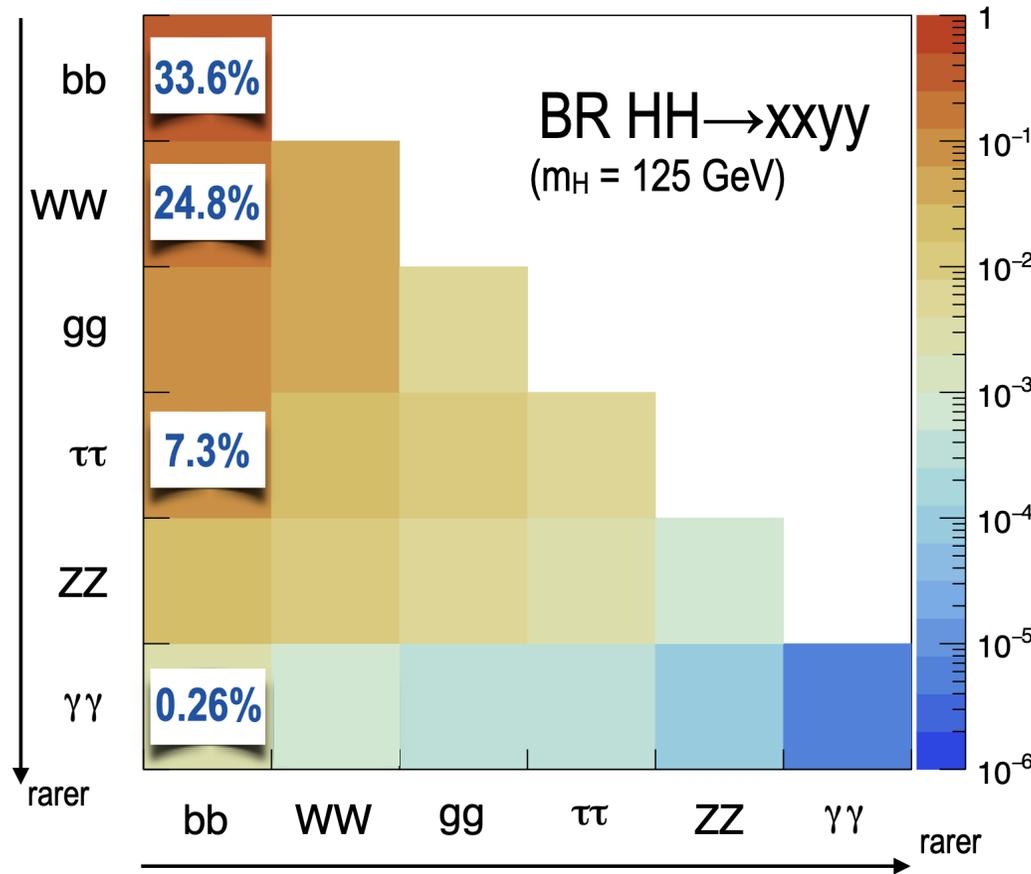


# HH decays:

**bbbb:**  
the highest branching fraction, large multijet background

**bbWW(bbVV):**  
Second largest branching fraction  
Large background. Final states with at least one lepton cleaner.

**Multilepton(WW\*WW\*, WW\* $\tau\tau$ , and  $\tau\tau\tau$ ):**  
Many different signatures, clean leptonic final states, no b-tagging needed



Most sensitive

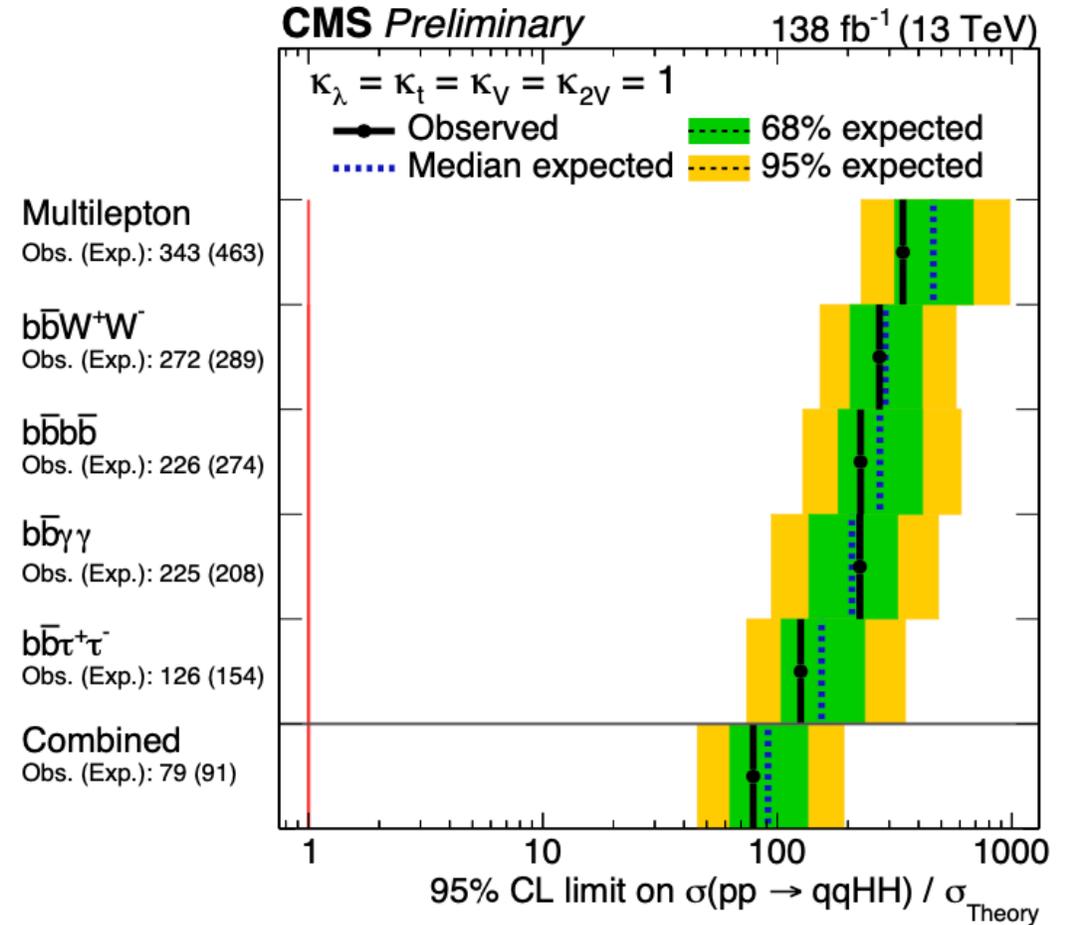
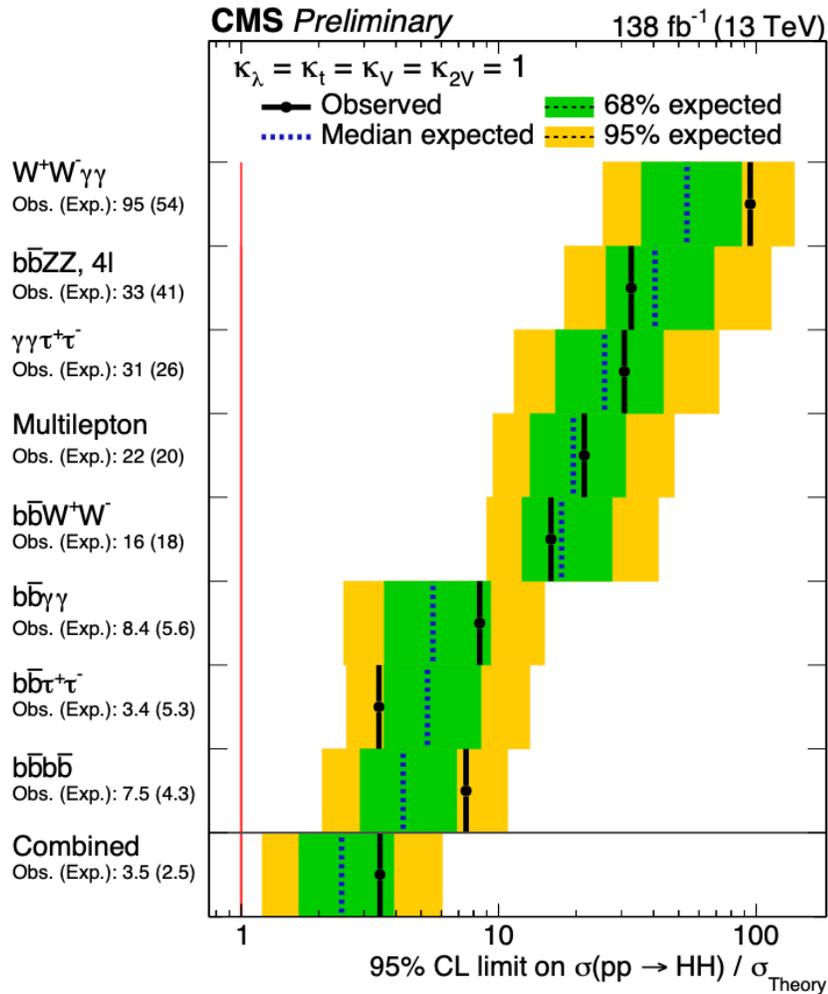
**bb $\tau\tau$ :**  
relatively large branching fraction, cleaner final state

**bb $\gamma\gamma$ :**  
very small branching fraction, clean signal extraction due to the narrow  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  mass peak

**WW $\gamma\gamma$ :**  
Clean  $\gamma\gamma$  peak, leptonic final states or jets

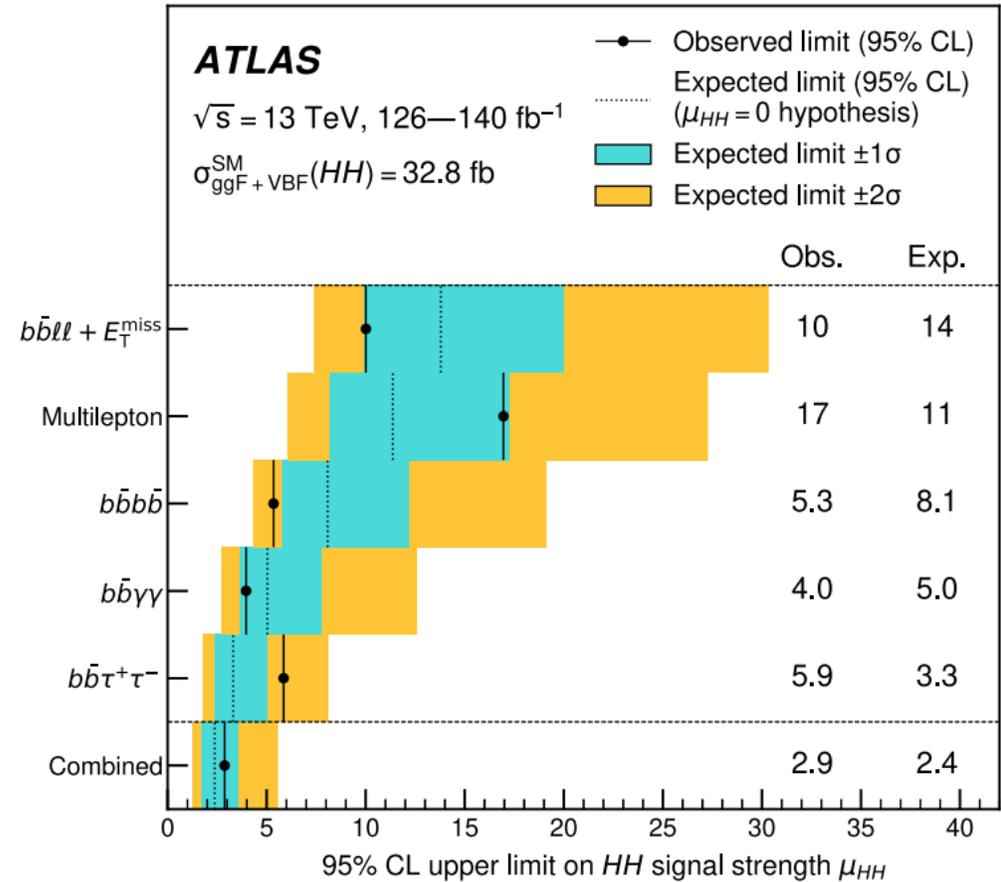
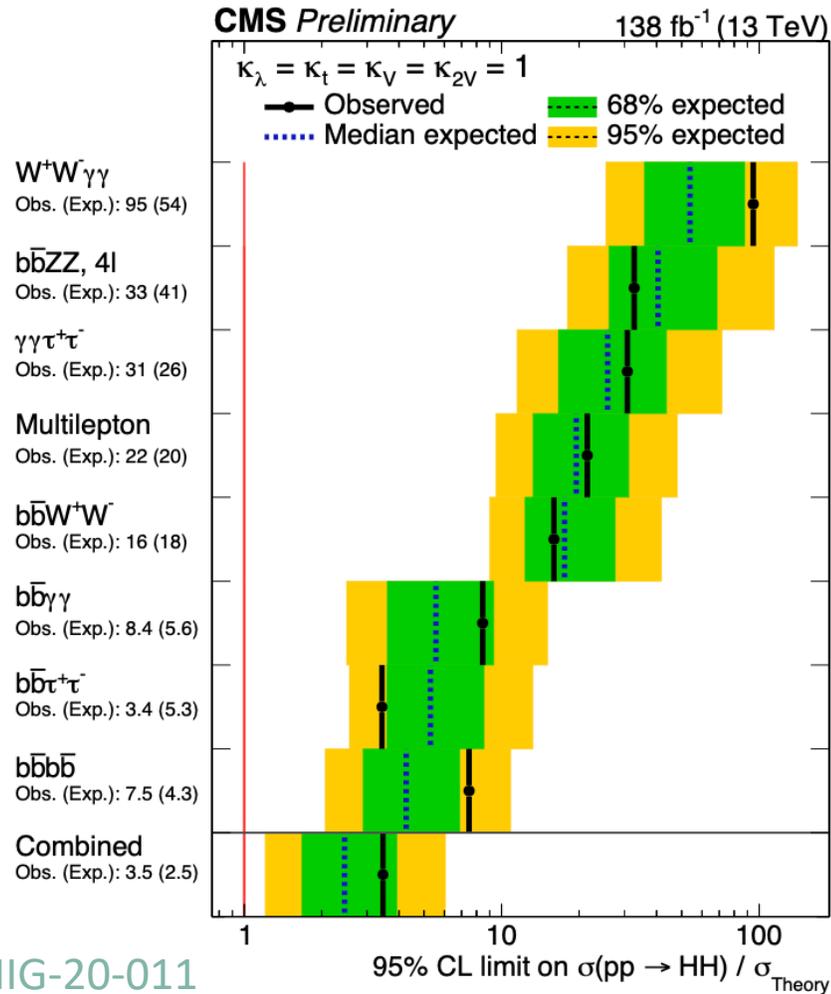
**$\tau\tau\gamma\gamma$ :**  
best of  $\tau\tau$  and  $\gamma\gamma$ . Small BR

# Higgs pair production cross-section



[HIG-20-011](#)

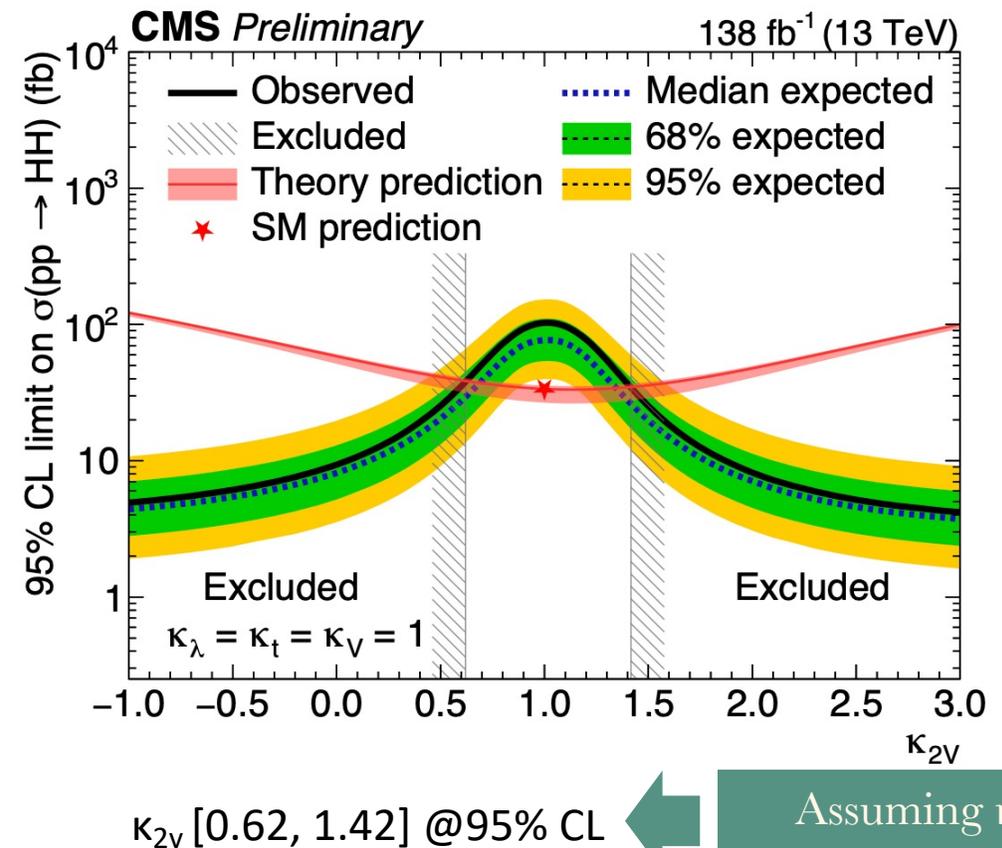
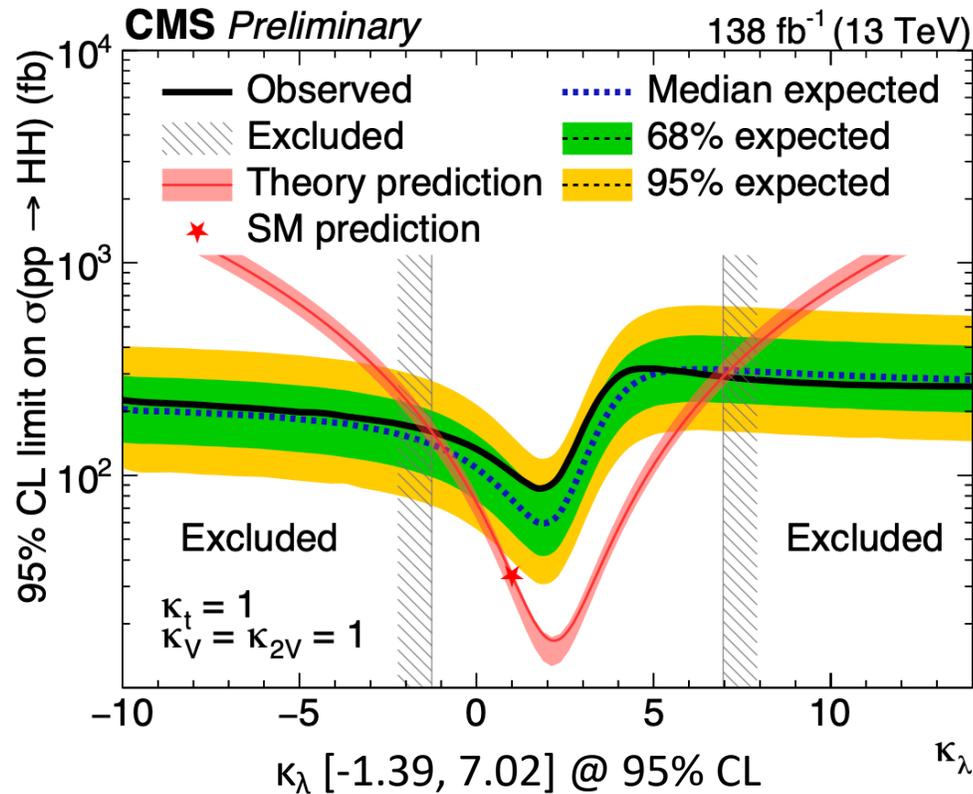
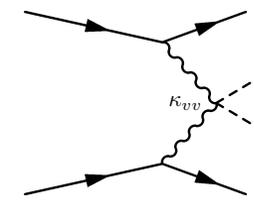
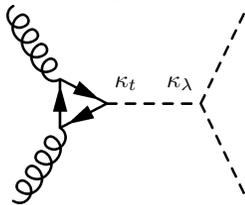
# Higgs pair production cross-section



[PhysRevLett.133.101801](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.07407)

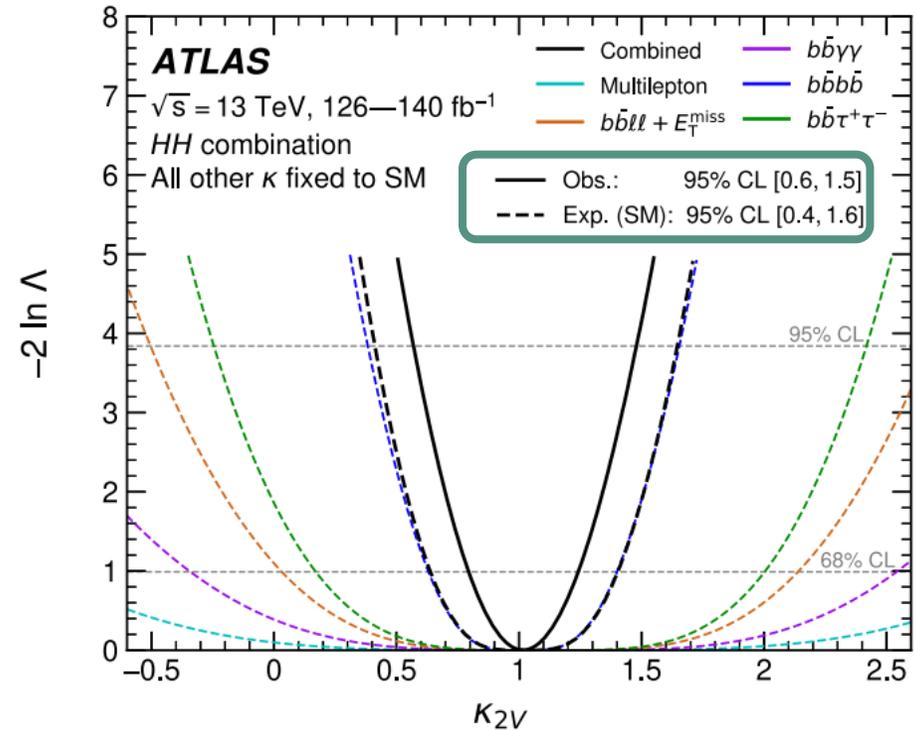
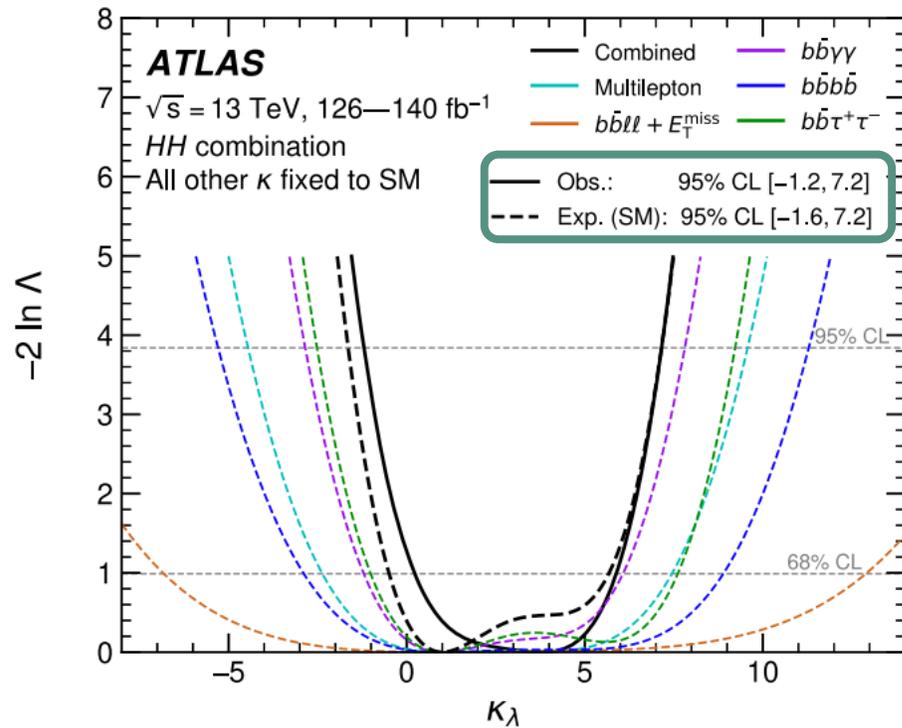
HIG-20-011

# Constraints of Higgs couplings from HH



Assuming  $\kappa_t = \kappa_V = 1$ ,  
 $\kappa_{VV} = 0$  is excluded at a  
CL higher than 99.99%.

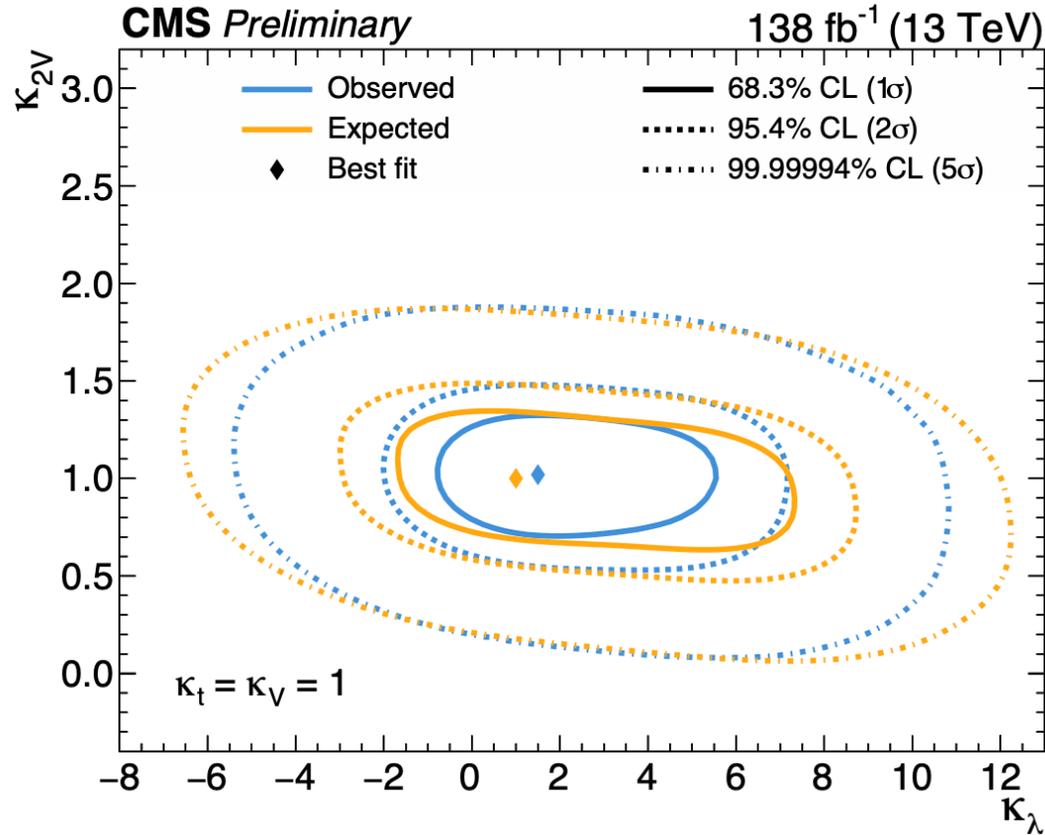
# Constraints of Higgs couplings from HH



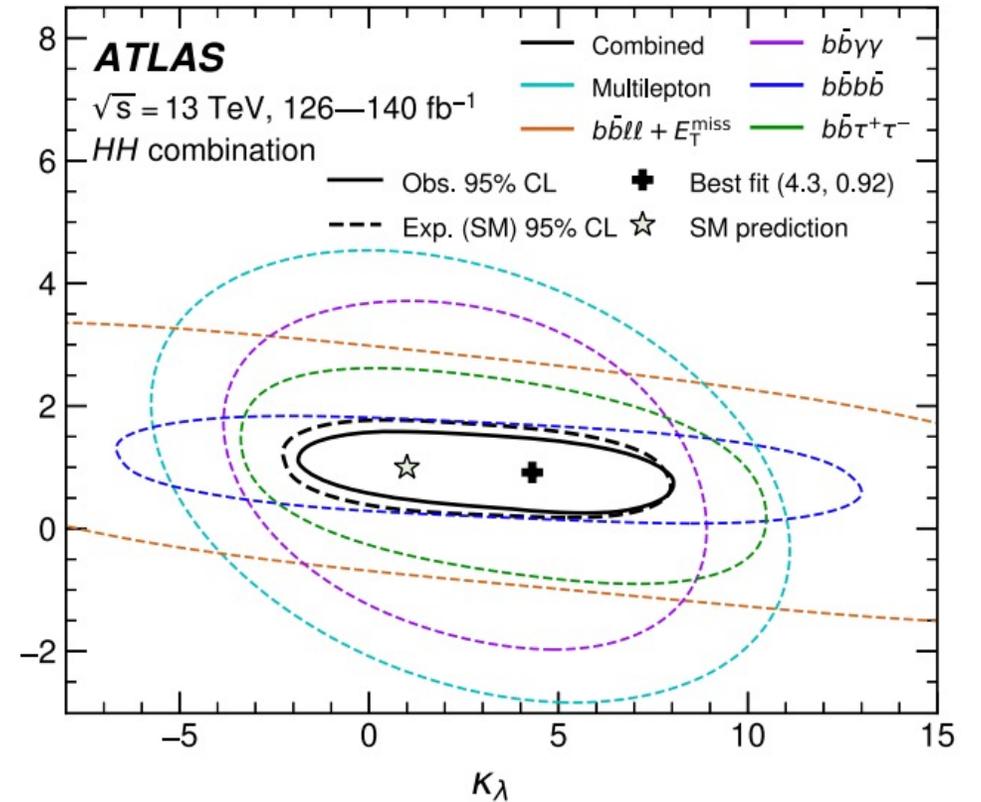
[PhysRevLett.133.101801](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.7132)

# Higgs trilinear coupling

$\kappa_{2V}=0$  excluded for all values of  $\kappa_\lambda$



[HIG-20-011](#)

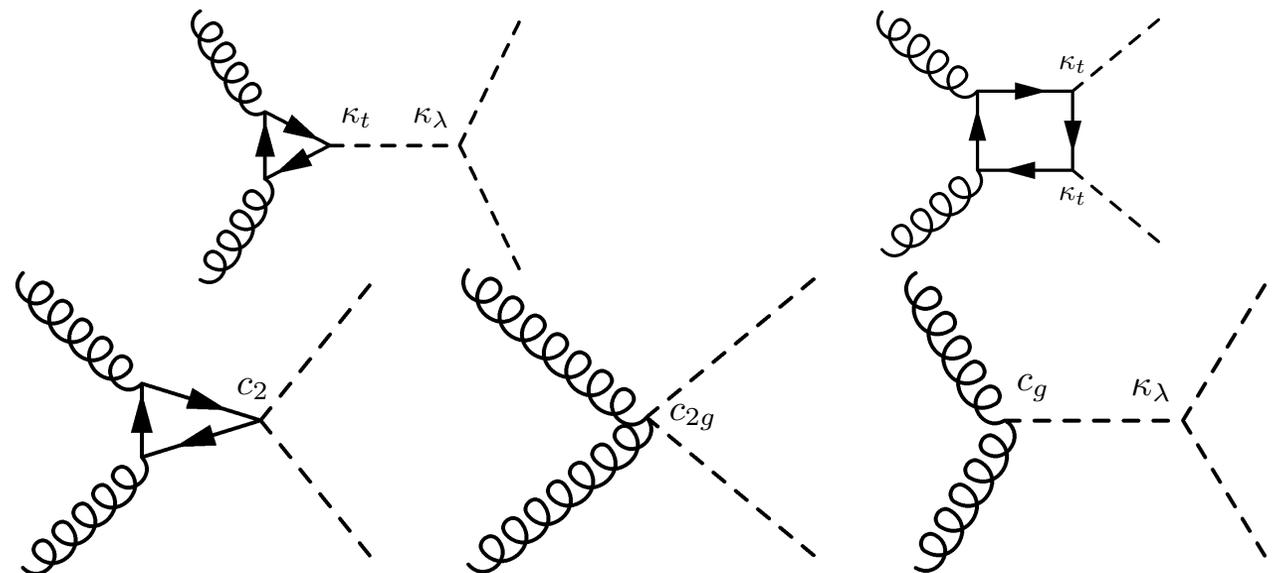
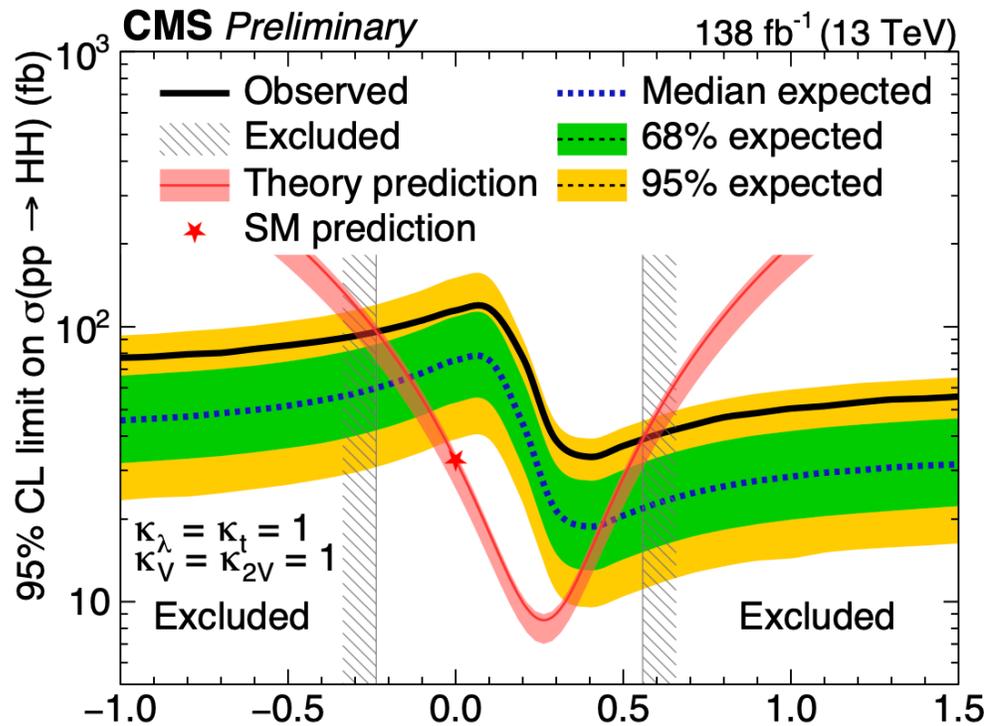
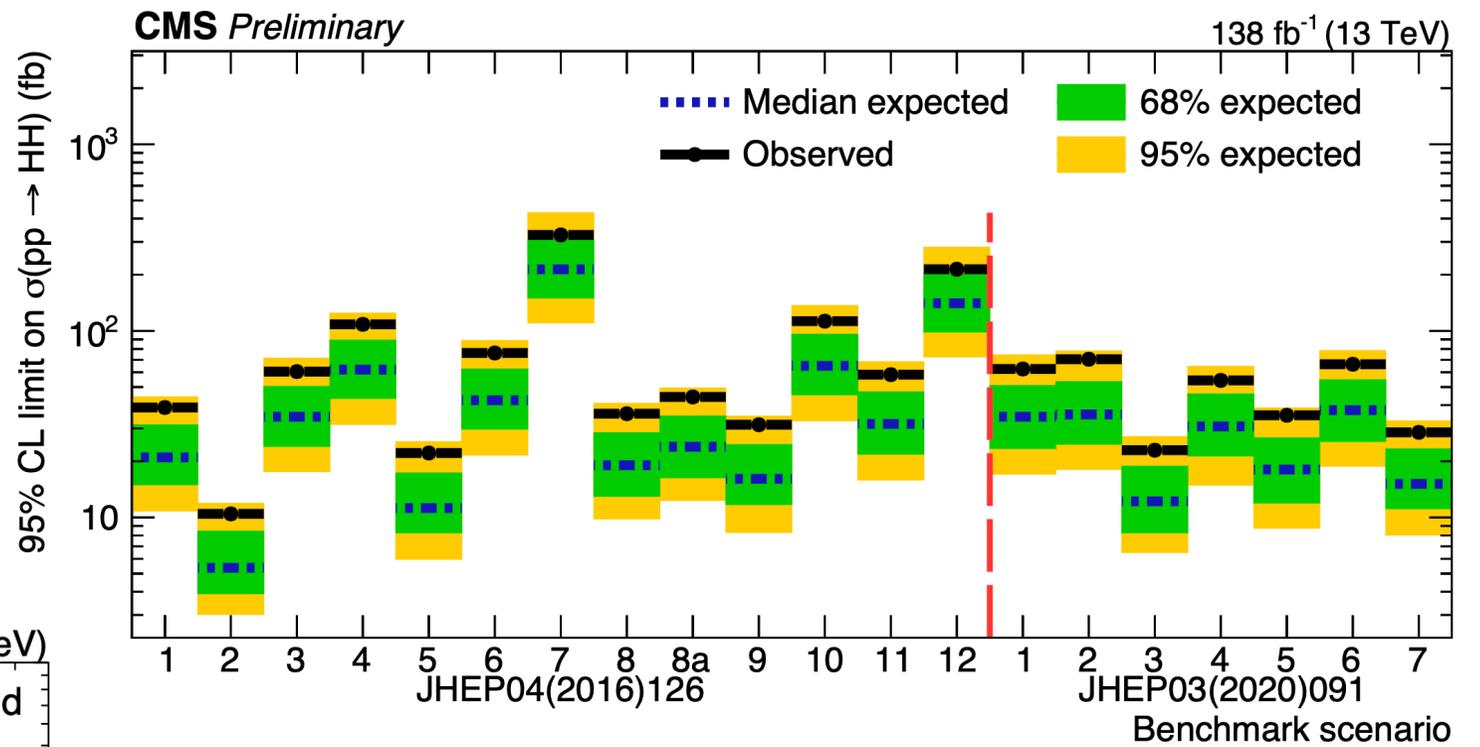


[PhysRevLett.133.101801](#)

# HH anomalous couplings

[HIG-20-011](#)

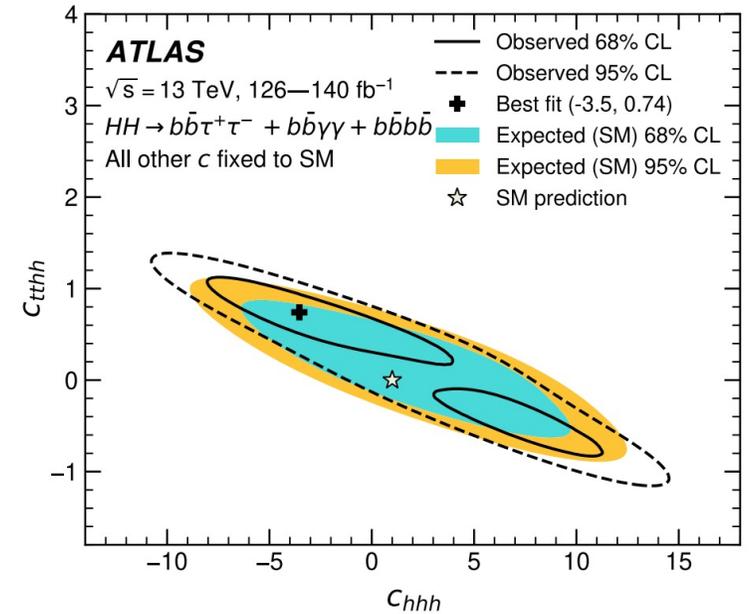
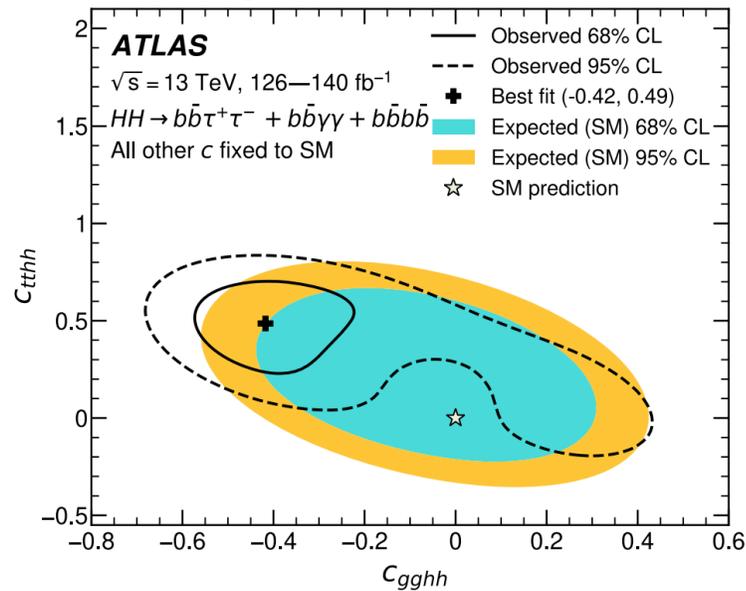
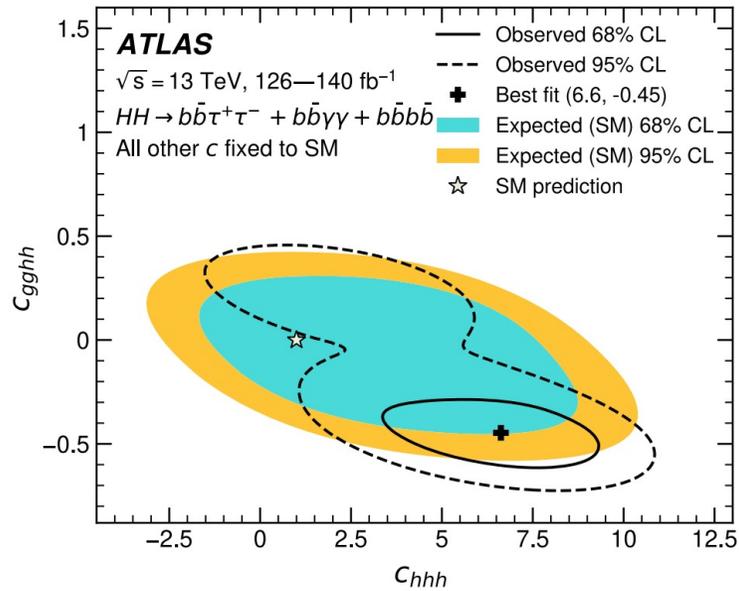
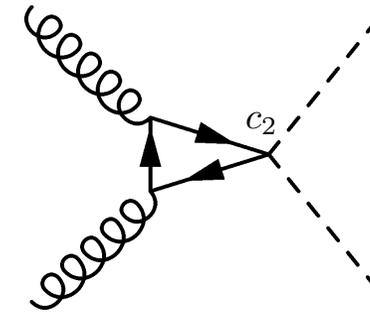
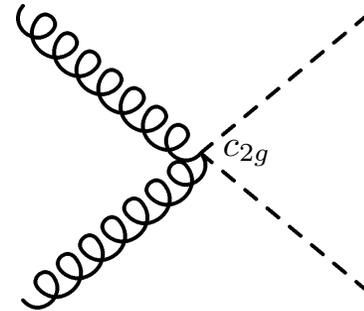
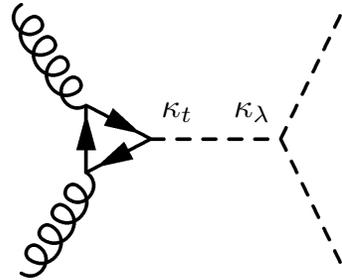
- HEFT parametrisation
- Benchmarks combinations of the coupling modifiers ( $\kappa_\lambda$ ,  $\kappa_t$ ,  $c_2$ ,  $c_g$ ,  $c_{2g}$ )



07/04/2025

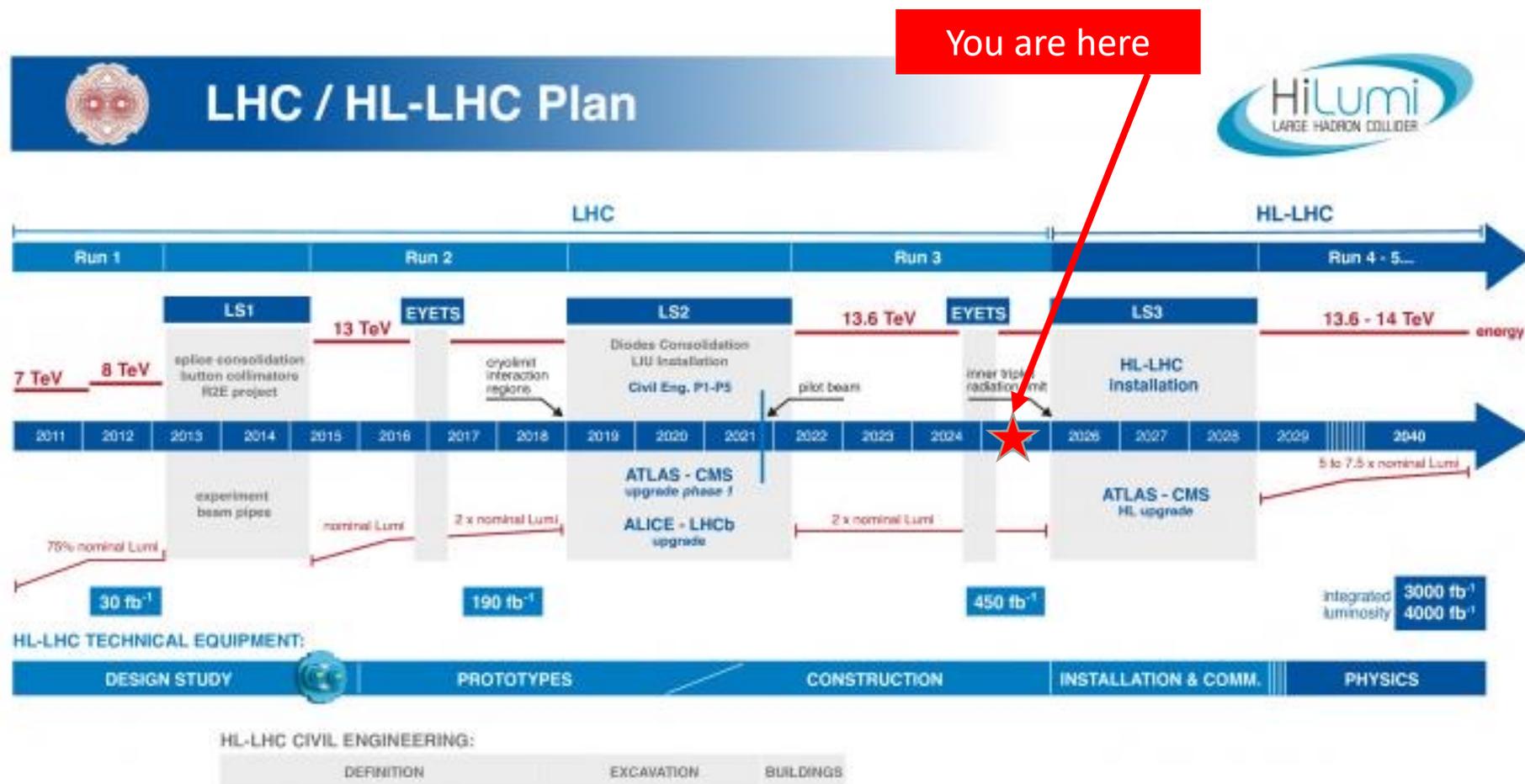
# HH anomalous couplings

- HEFT parametrisation, parameters considered  $\kappa_\lambda$ ,  $c_2$ ,  $c_{2g}$



[PhysRevLett.133.101801](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.7132)

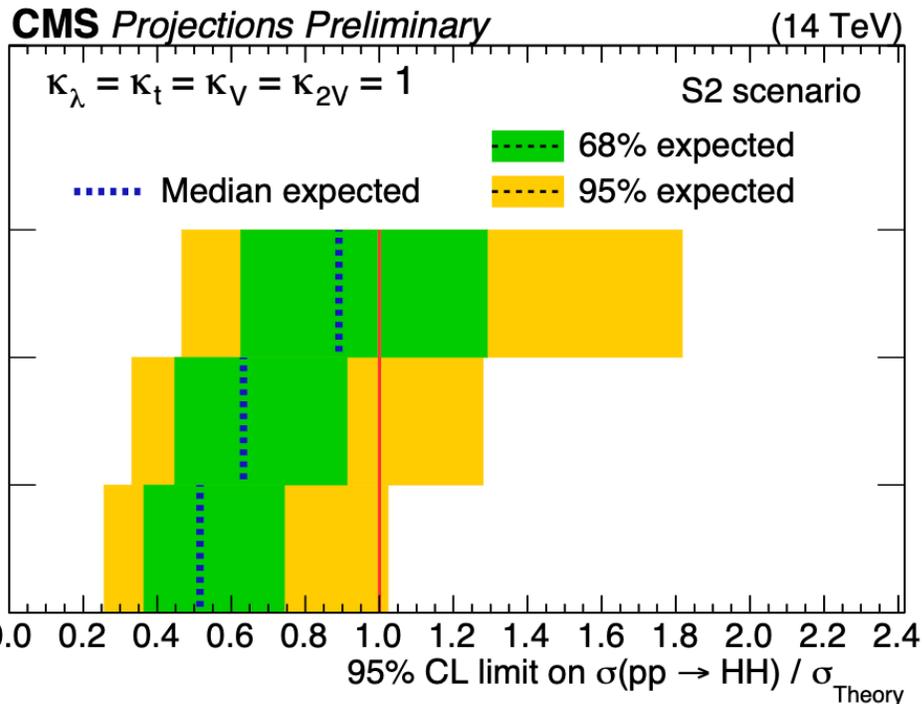
# (HL-)LHC timeline



# HL-LHC projections CMS

- HL-LHC is planned to start in 2029
  - $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (maybe even  $4000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - center-of-mass energy of 14 TeV
  - 140 (200) PU baseline (ultimate) scenario.
- S1
    - systematics same as Run2
    - conservative
  - S2
    - Systematic uncertainties halved
    - Datadriven/statistical uncertainties scaled with lumi
    - no MC statistical uncertainties
  - S3
    - S2
    - Improvements from upgraded detector and reconstruction performance taken into account

# HL-LHC projections CMS



	2000 fb <sup>-1</sup>		3000 fb <sup>-1</sup>	
	S2	S3	S2	S3
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ resolved-jets	0.96	1.0	1.2	1.3
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ merged-jets	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2
$\tau\tau b\bar{b}$	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7
$\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6
Combination	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.5

- We can have discovery at the end of HL-LHC!
- Historically projections are always conservative

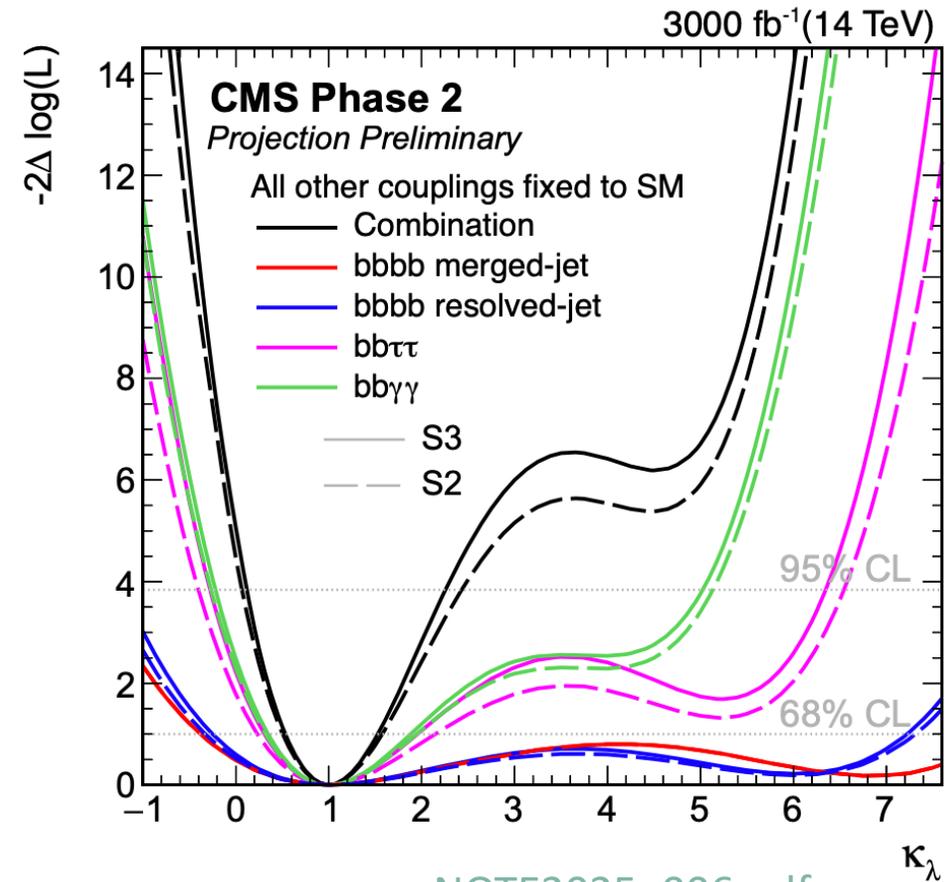
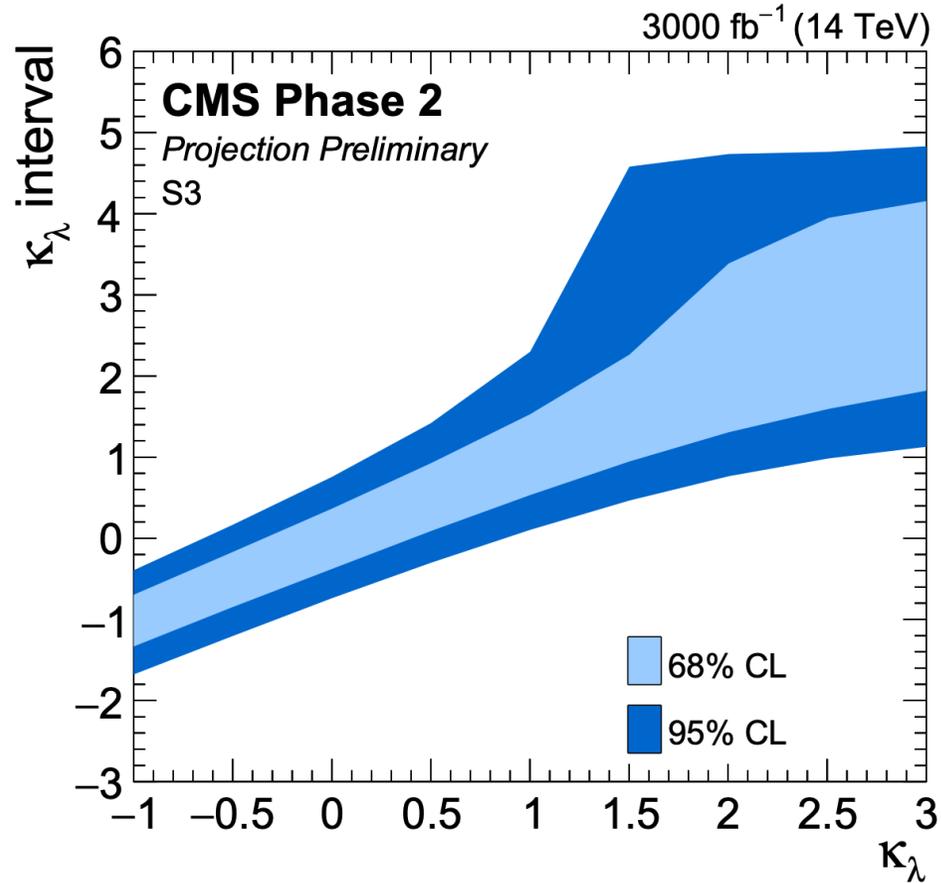
After 1000 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data we will be sensitive to  $\mu=1$

[HIG-20-011](#)

[NOTE2025\\_006.pdf](#)

# HL-LHC projections CMS

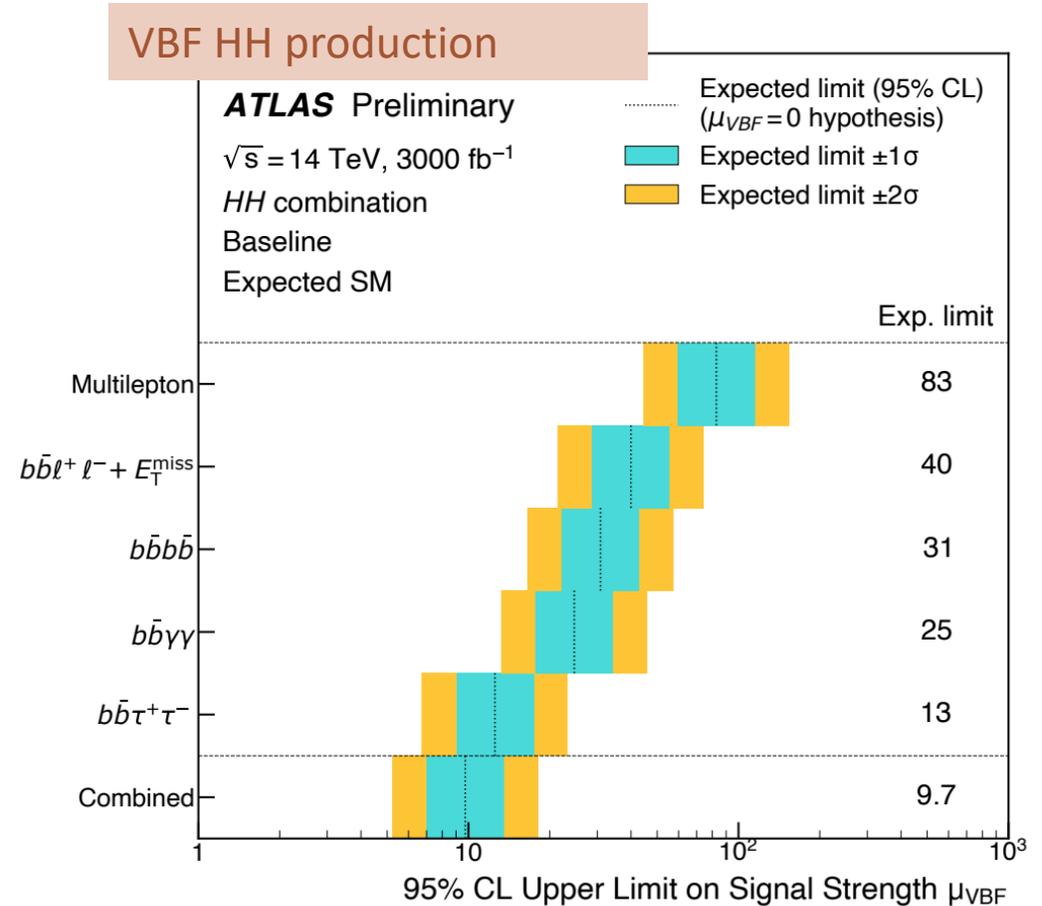
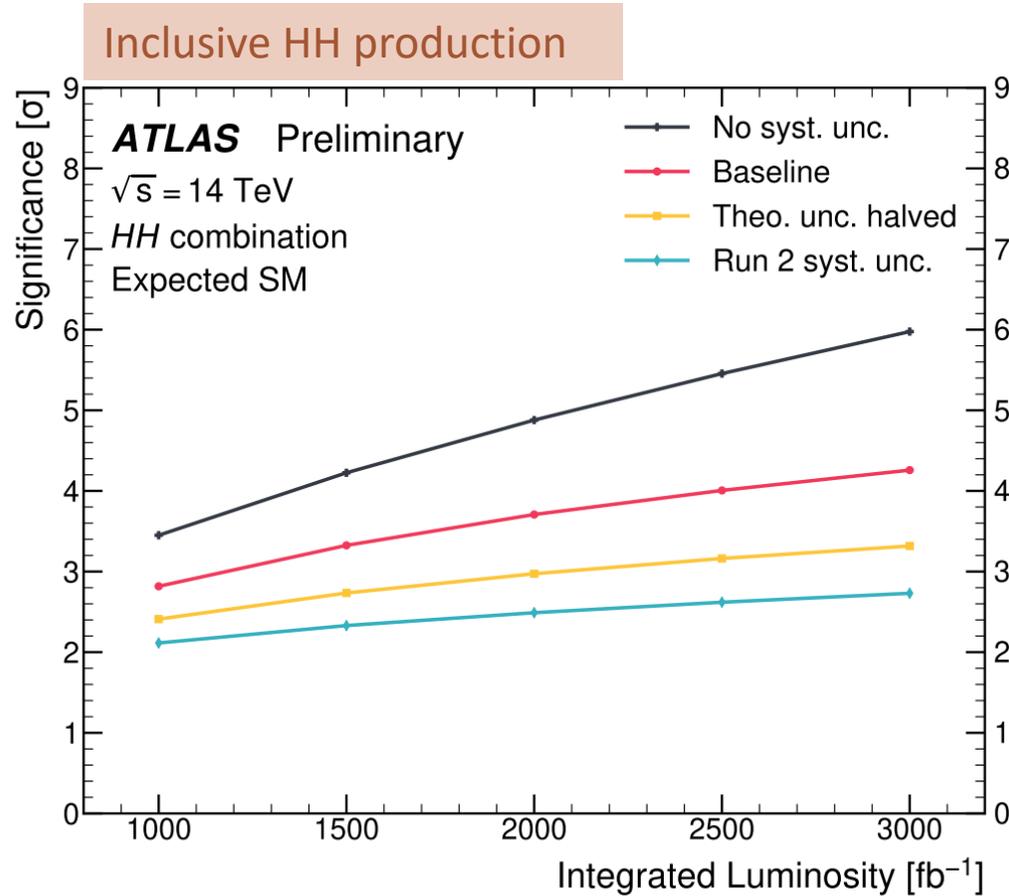
- $\kappa_\lambda$  [+0.53, +1.5] (S3 scenario, 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>)



[NOTE2025\\_006.pdf](#)

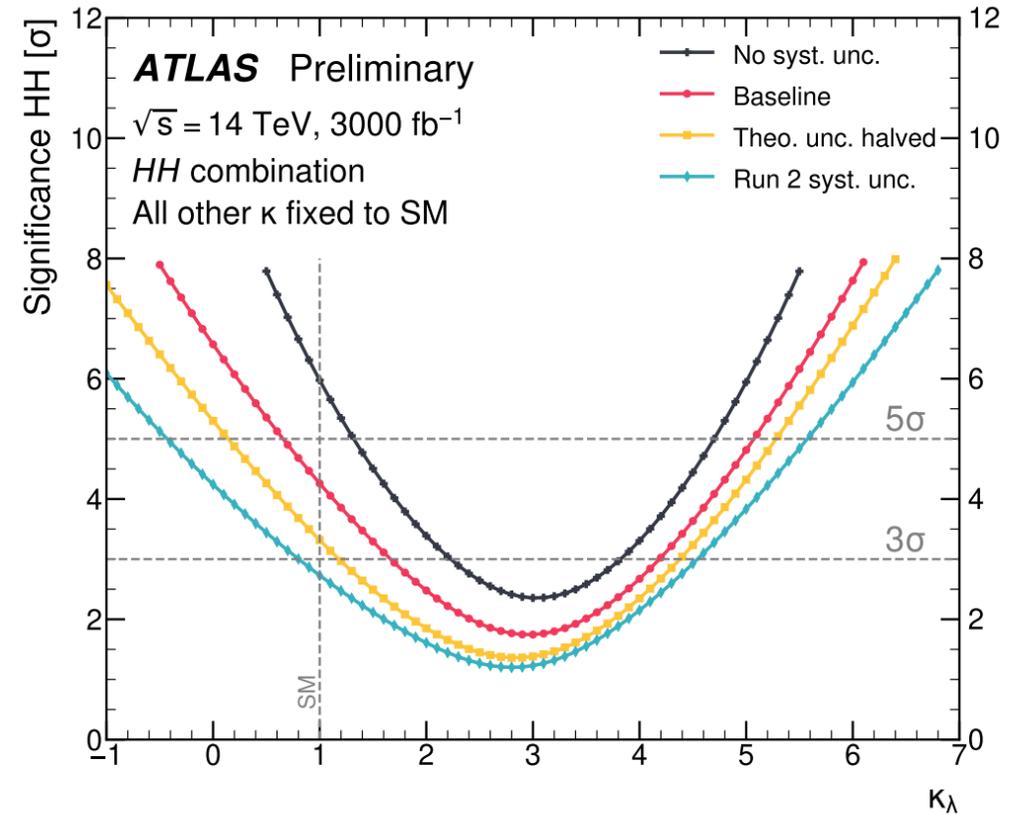
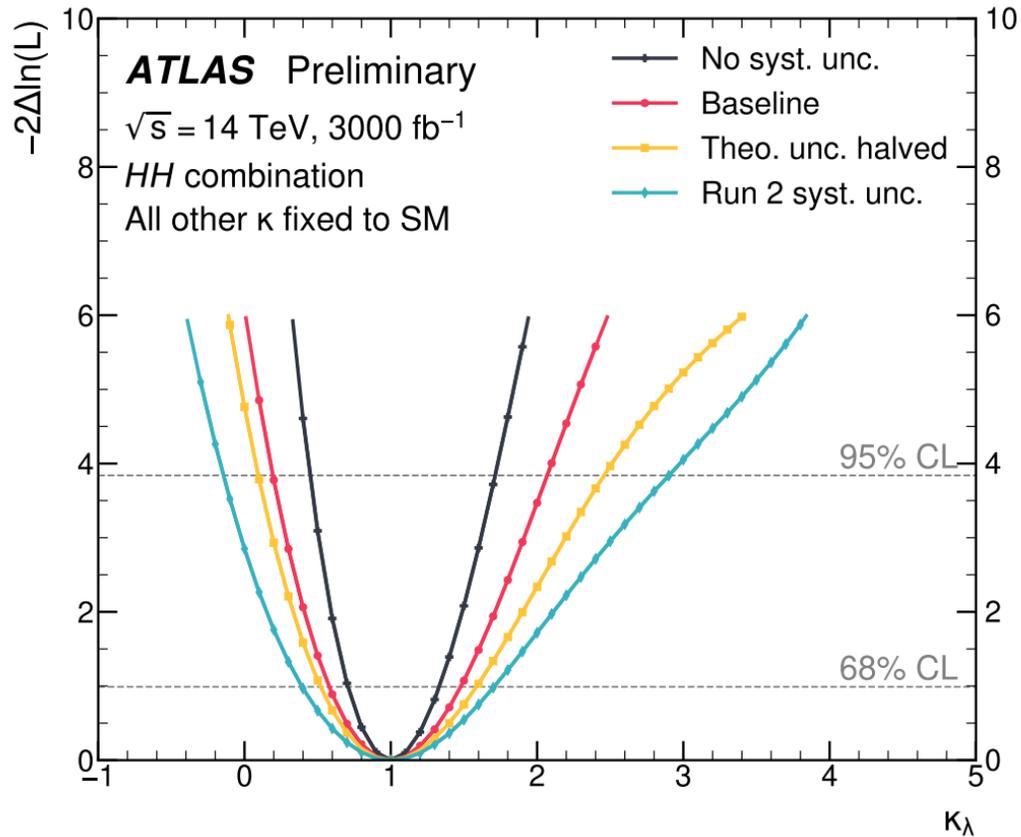
# HL-LHC projections ATLAS

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-006



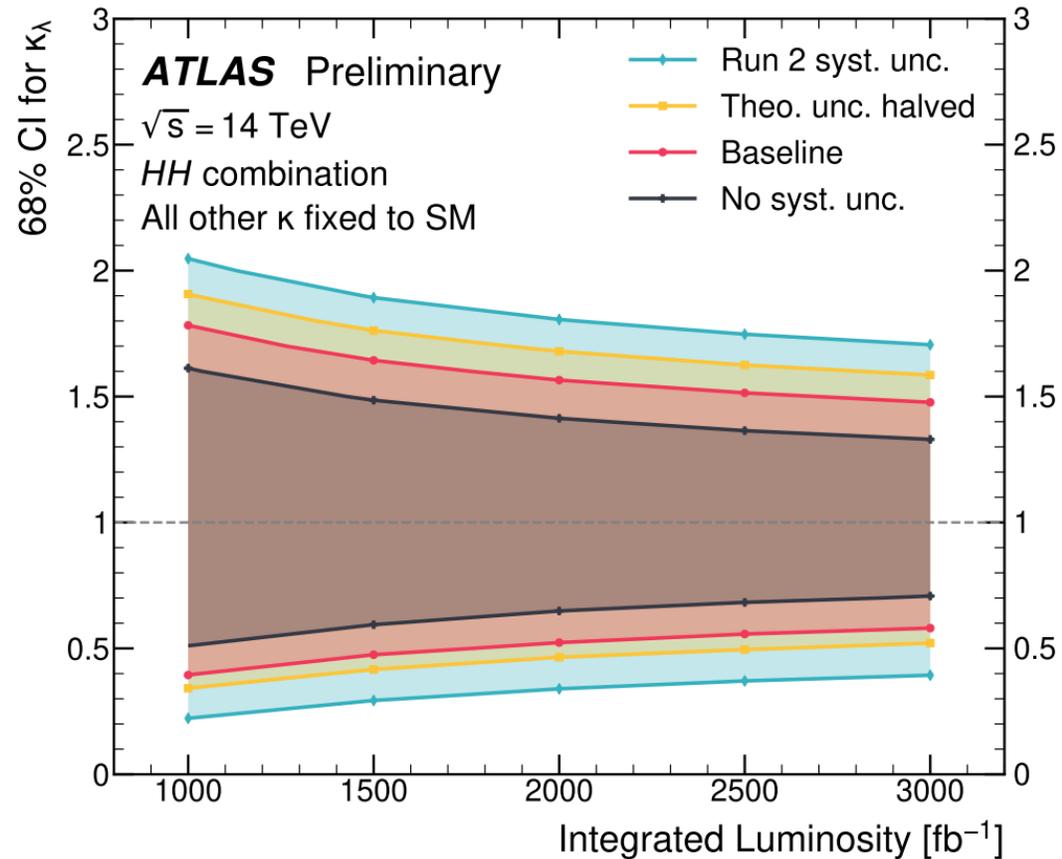
# HL-LHC projections ATLAS

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-006](#)



# HL-LHC projections ATLAS

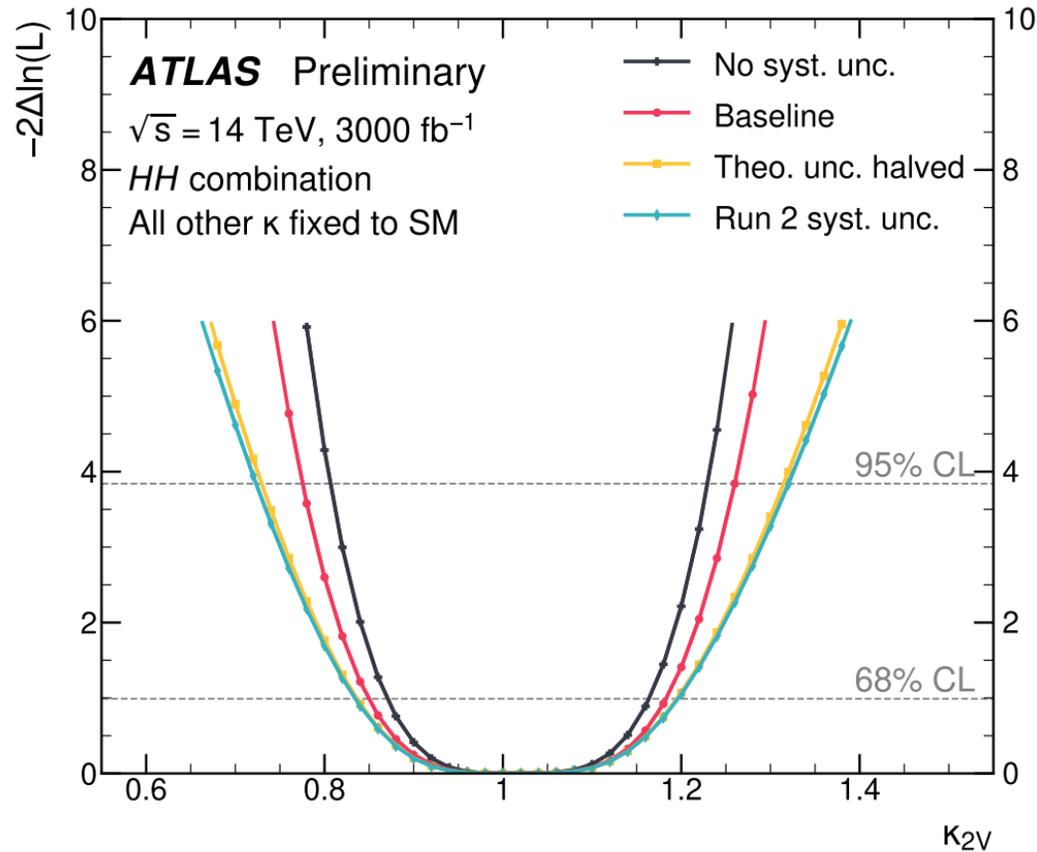
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-006](#)



Uncertainty scenario	68% $\kappa_\lambda$
	Combination
Run 2 syst. unc.	[0.39, 1.71]
Theory unc. halved	[0.52, 1.59]
Baseline	[0.58, 1.48]
No syst. unc.	[0.71, 1.33]

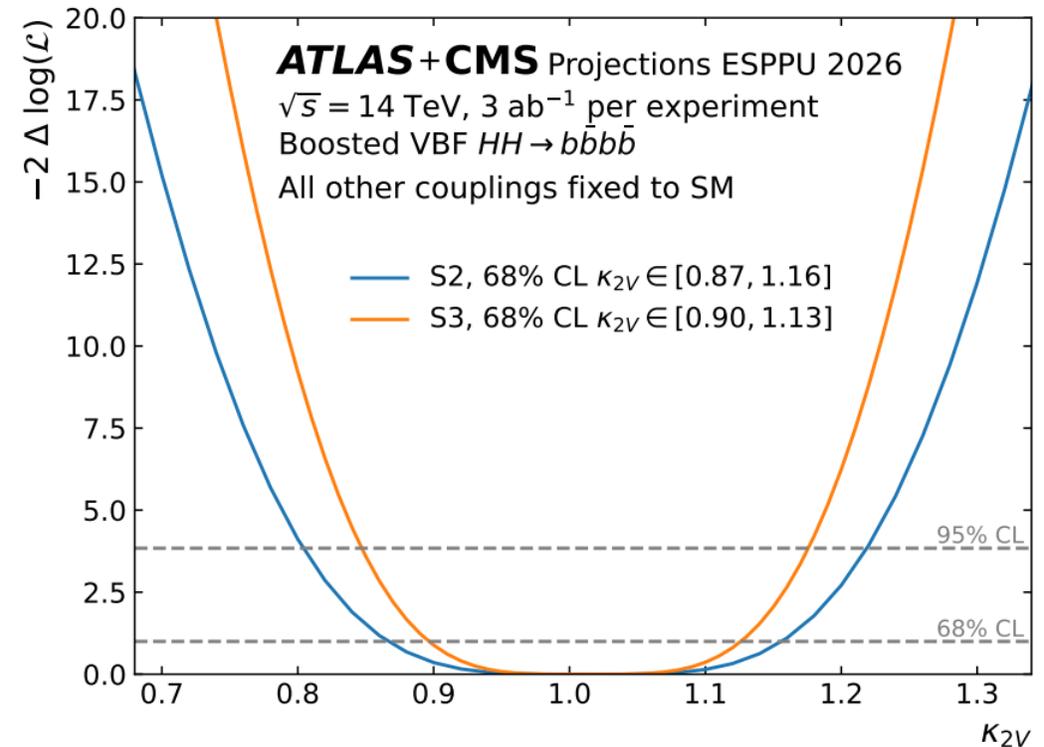
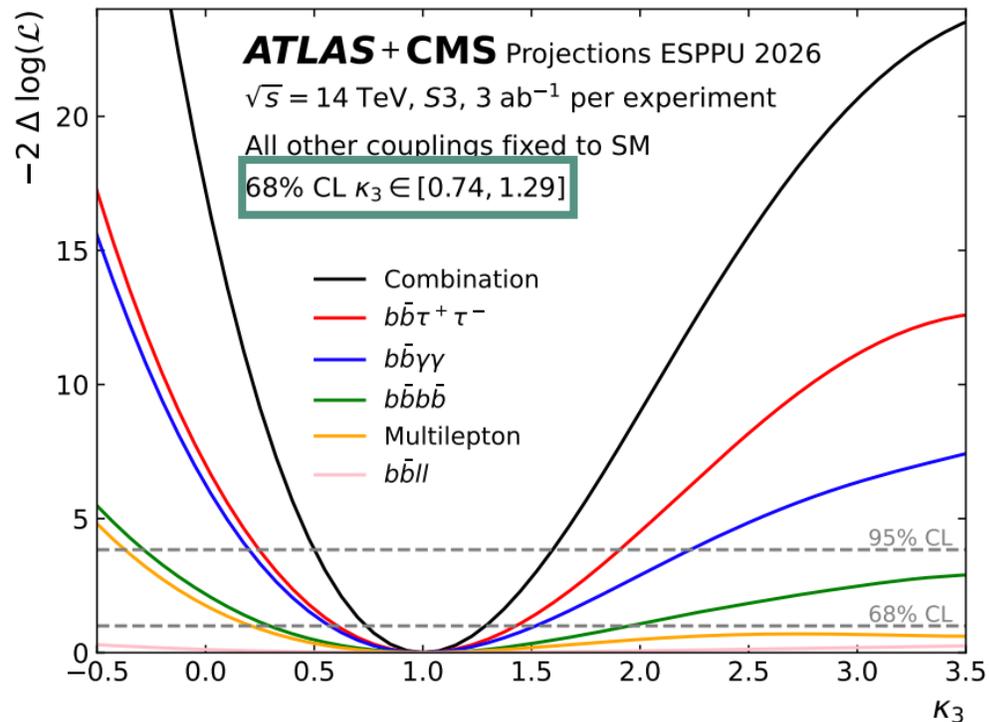
# HL-LHC projections ATLAS

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-006](#)



Uncertainty scenario	68% $\kappa_{2V}$
	Combination
Run 2 syst. unc.	[0.84, 1.20]
Theory unc. halved	[0.84, 1.20]
Baseline	[0.85, 1.18]
No syst. unc.	[0.87, 1.16]

# ATLAS and CMS combined performance



Submission for European Strategy Update 2026:  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2504.00672>

# ATLAS and CMS combined performance

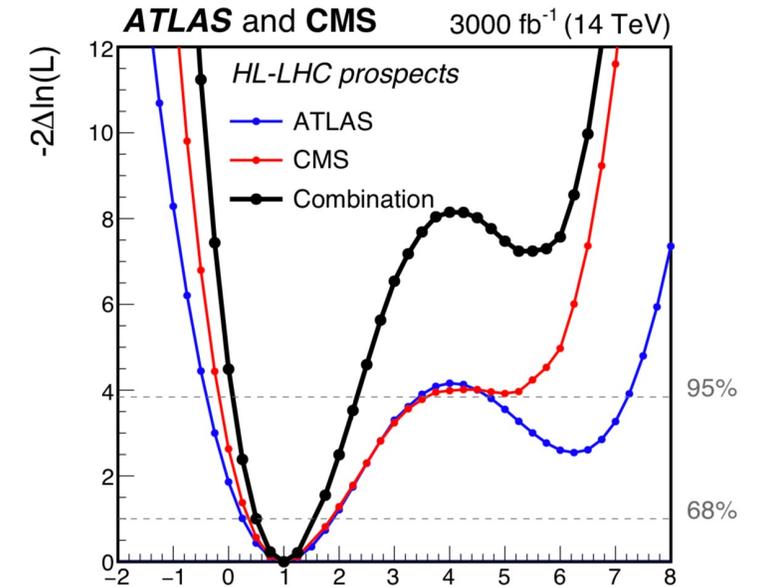
	$2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (S2)		$3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (S2)		$3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (S3)	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
<i>HH</i> statistical significance						
$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	3.0 <sup>†</sup>	1.9	3.5 <sup>†</sup>	2.4	<b>3.8<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>2.7</b>
$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	2.1 <sup>†</sup>	2.0 <sup>†</sup>	2.4 <sup>†</sup>	2.4 <sup>†</sup>	<b>2.6<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>2.6<sup>†</sup></b>
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ resolved	0.9	1.0 <sup>†</sup>	1.0	1.2 <sup>†</sup>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3<sup>†</sup></b>
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ boosted	—	1.8 <sup>†</sup>	—	2.2 <sup>†</sup>	—	<b>2.2<sup>†</sup></b>
Multilepton	0.8 <sup>†</sup>	—	1.0 <sup>†</sup>	—	<b>1.0<sup>†</sup></b>	—
$b\bar{b}l^+l^-$	0.4 <sup>†</sup>	—	0.5 <sup>†</sup>	—	<b>0.5<sup>†</sup></b>	—
Combination	3.7	3.5	4.3	4.2	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>ATLAS+CMS</b>	<b>6.0</b>		<b>7.2</b>		<b>7.6</b>	

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2504.00672>

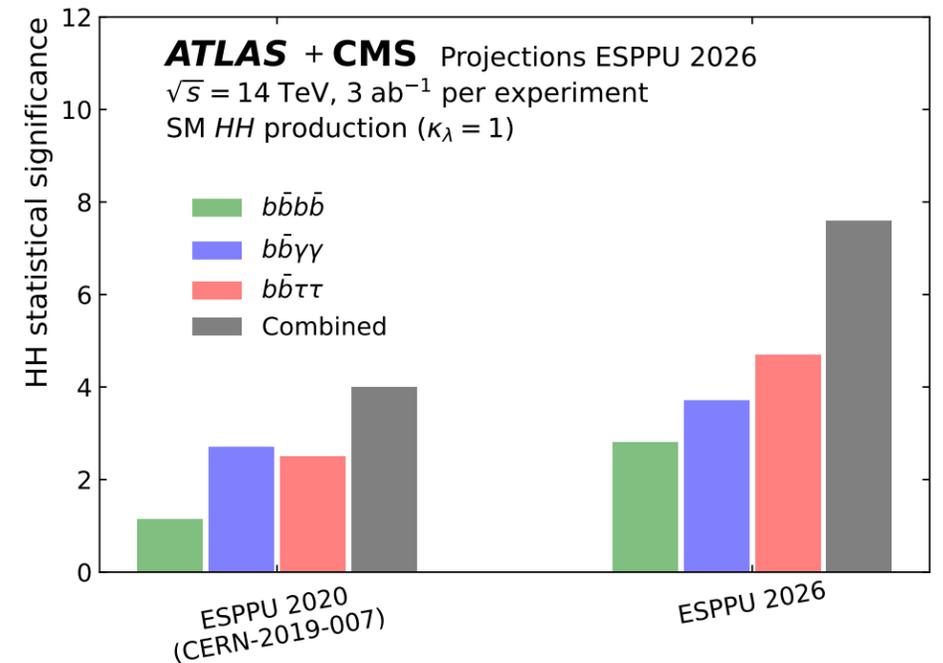
# HL-LHC prospect studies from 2019

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.revip.2020.100045>

- These projections based on first Run2 analyses published in ~2018
- $0.52 \leq \kappa\lambda \leq 1.5$  (with systematics)
- $0.57 \leq \kappa\lambda \leq 1.5$  (stat only)

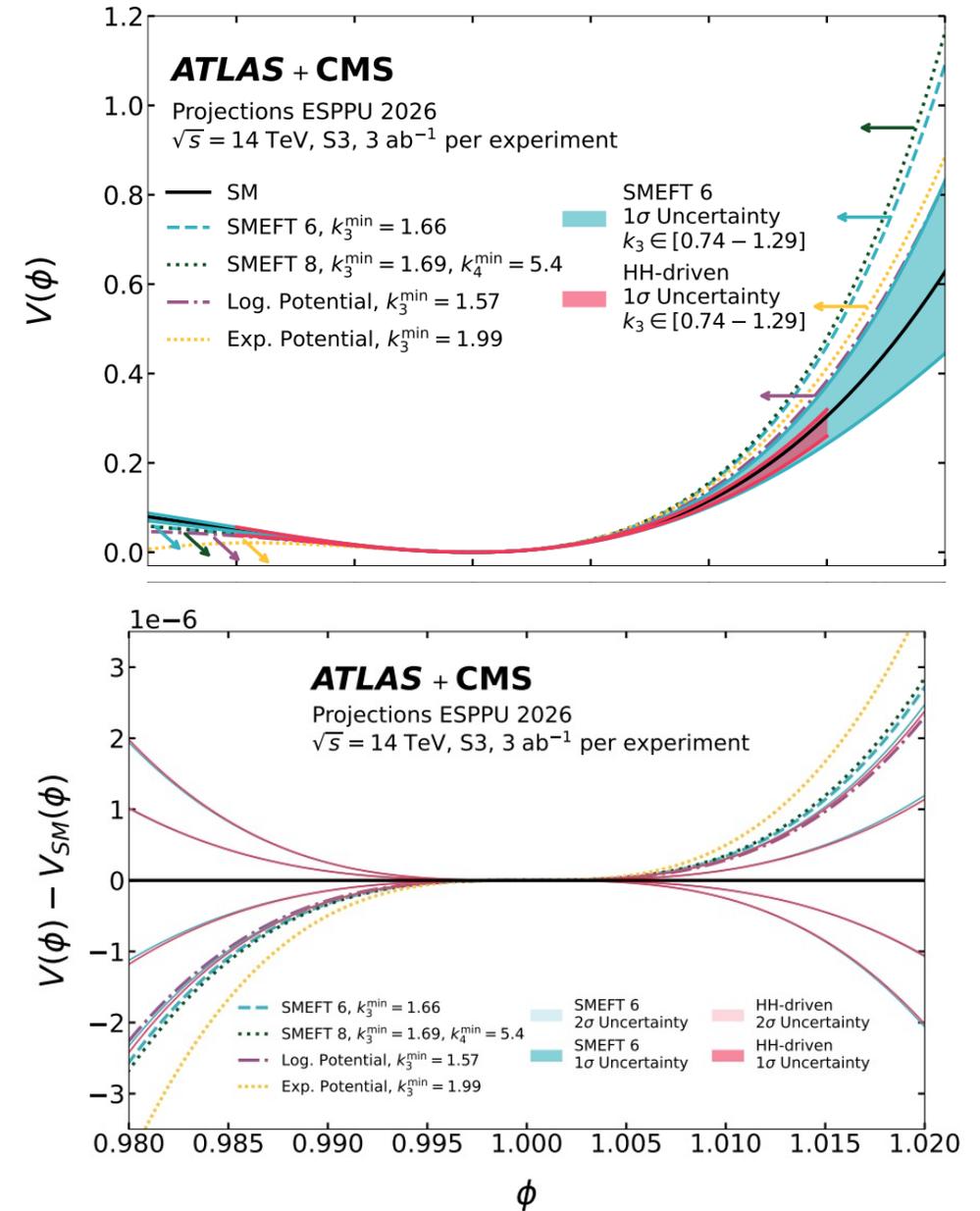


	Statistical-only		Statistical + Systematic	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	1.4	1.2	0.61	0.95
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.4
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}VV^*$	-	0.59	-	0.56
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}ZZ(4\ell)$	-	0.37	-	0.37
Combination	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.6
	4.5		4.0	



# ATLAS and CMS combined performance

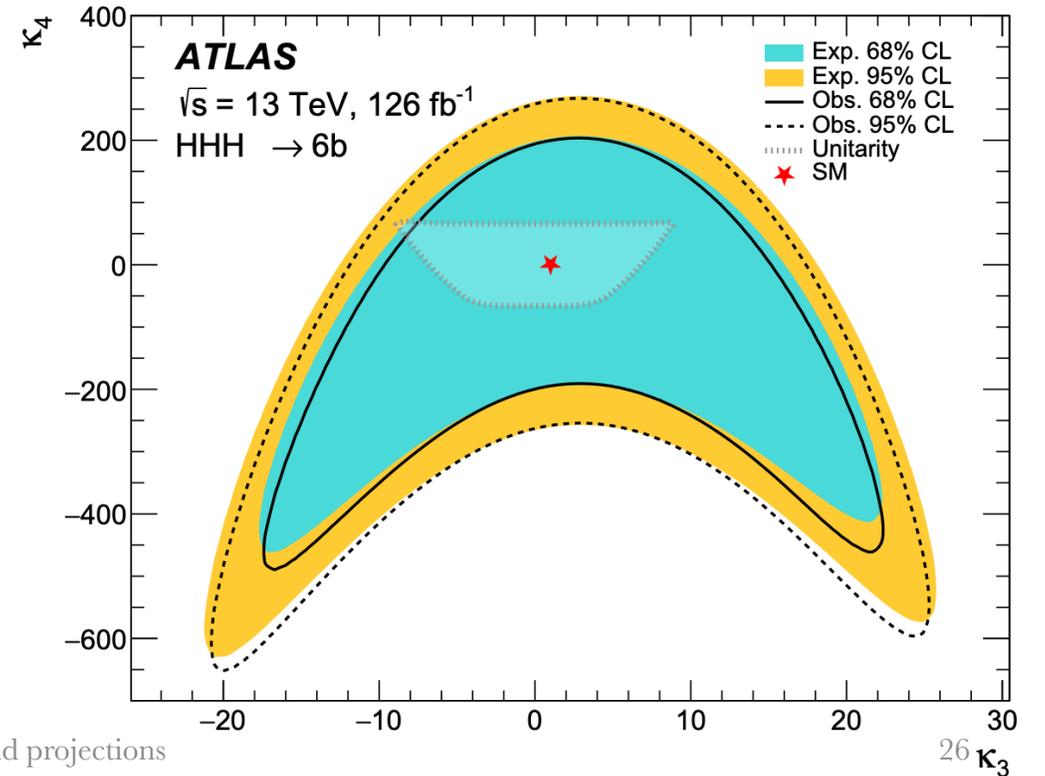
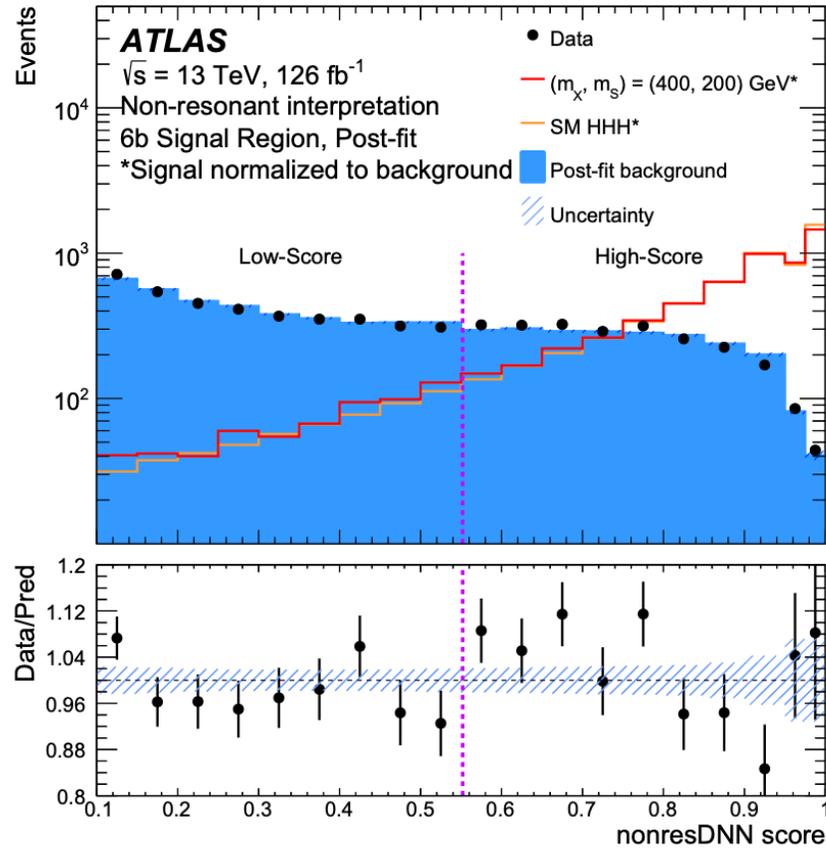
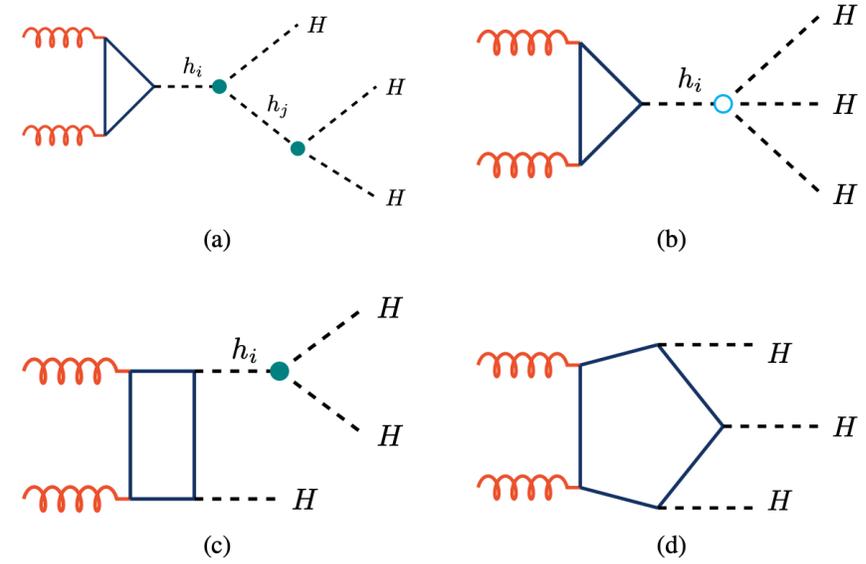
- Constrain 4 BSM scenarios with modified EWSB potential
- Strong first-order phase transition
- At 3000 fb-1 all models predicting first order phase transition excluded!



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2504.00672>

# Search for $HHH \rightarrow 6b$ jets

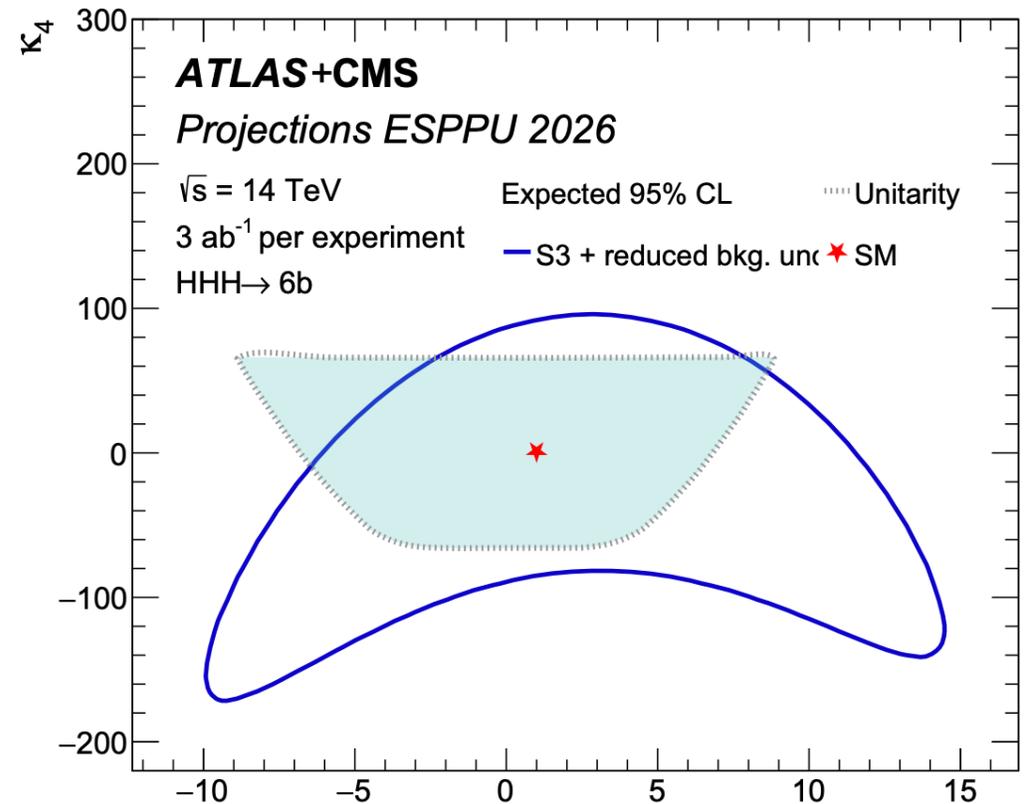
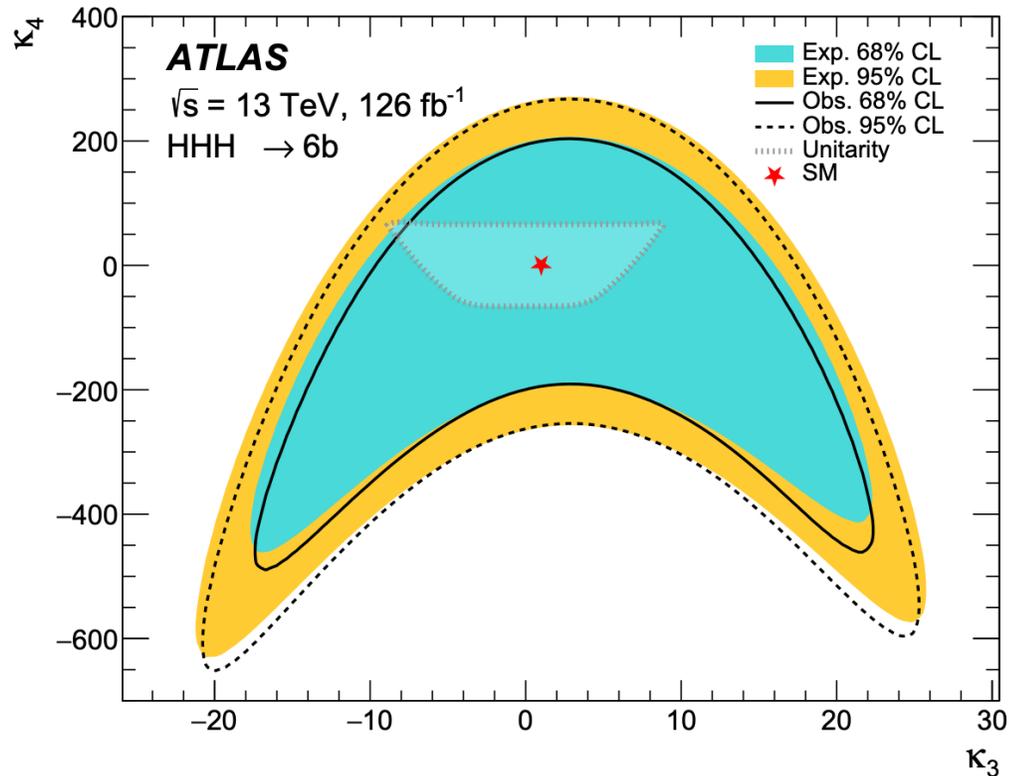
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.111.032006>



# HHHH coupling $\kappa_4$

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.111.032006>

HL-LHC we can exclude a significant fraction of the parameter phase space within the perturbative unitarity bounds!



# Summary

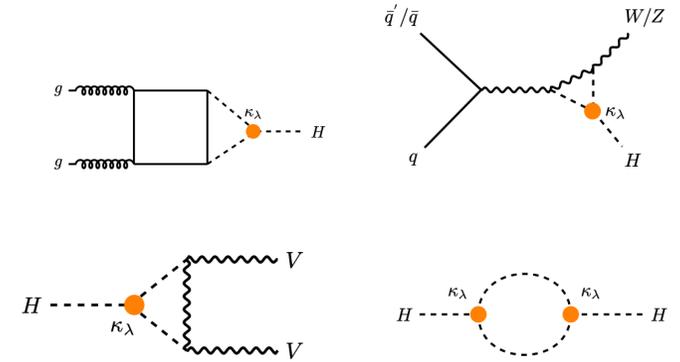
- HH production
  - Currently upper limits on inclusive cross-section  $\sim 2.5 \times \text{SM}$
  - Projections for HL-LHC:
    - 1000 fb-1  $\sim 1 \times \text{SM}$
    - 3000 fb-1 significance  $\sim 4.5 \sigma$  for CMS and ATLAS respectively  
3000 fb-1 CMS+ATLAS combined significance  $> 7\sigma$
- $\kappa_\lambda$  coupling
  - Current constraints  $\sim (1.4, 7)$
  - 3000 fb-1  $\sim (0.5, 1.5)$  for CMS and ATLAS respectively
  - 3000 fb-1  $\sim (0.7, 1.3)$  CMS+ATLAS combined
- At HL-LHC we will be able to exclude BSM scenarios regarding the Higgs field and EWSB

# Additional material

# Single and double Higgs searches

Simultaneously constrain

- Higgs boson trilinear self-coupling
- Higgs boson couplings to fermions and to vector bosons.

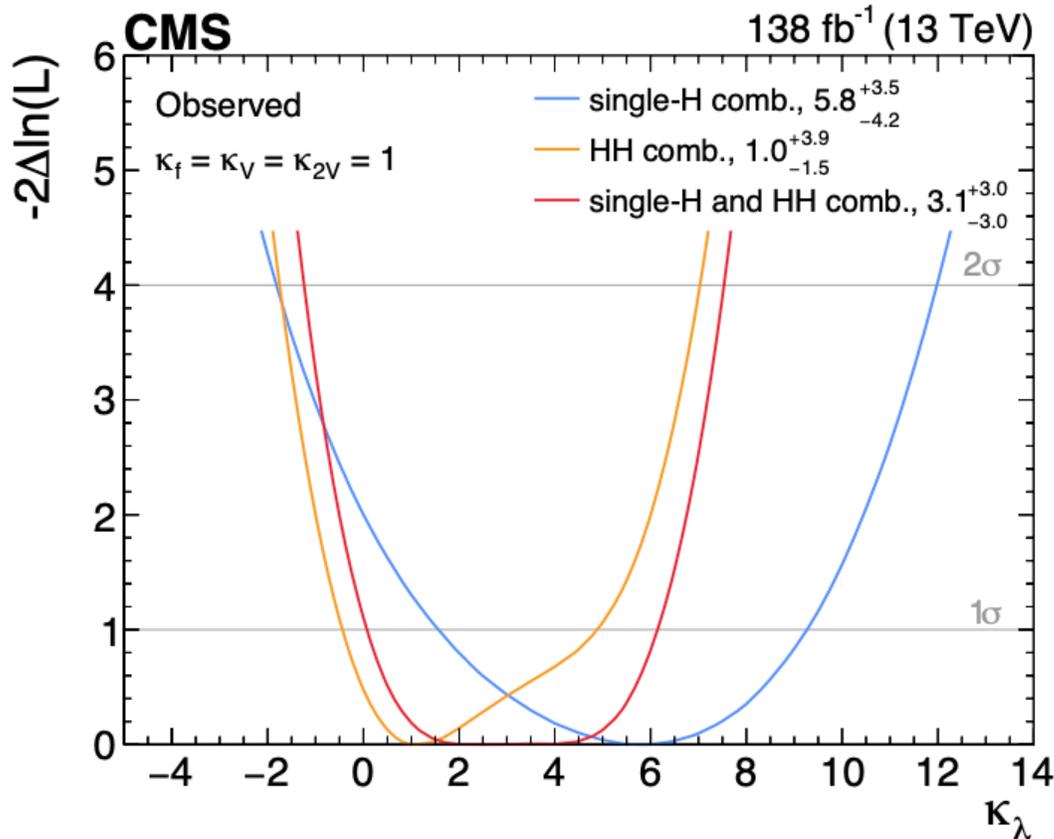


Analysis	Integrated luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Maximum granularity	References
$H \rightarrow 4l$	138	STXS 1.2	[34]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	138	STXS 1.2	[35,none]
$H \rightarrow WW$	138	STXS 1.2	[37]
$H \rightarrow \text{leptons (}\tau\bar{\tau}\text{H)}$	138	Inclusive	[38]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (ggH)	138	Inclusive	[39]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (VH)	77	Inclusive	[40,41]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ( $t\bar{t}$ H)	36	Inclusive	[42]
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	138	STXS 1.2	[43]
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	138	Inclusive	[44]

Analysis	Int. luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Targeted production modes
$HH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$	138	ggHH and qqHH
$HH \rightarrow \tau\tau b\bar{b}$	138	ggHH and qqHH
$HH \rightarrow 4b$	138	ggHH, qqHH and VHH
$HH \rightarrow \text{leptons}$	138	ggHH
$HH \rightarrow WWb\bar{b}$	138	ggHH and qqHH

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.13554>

# Single and double Higgs searches



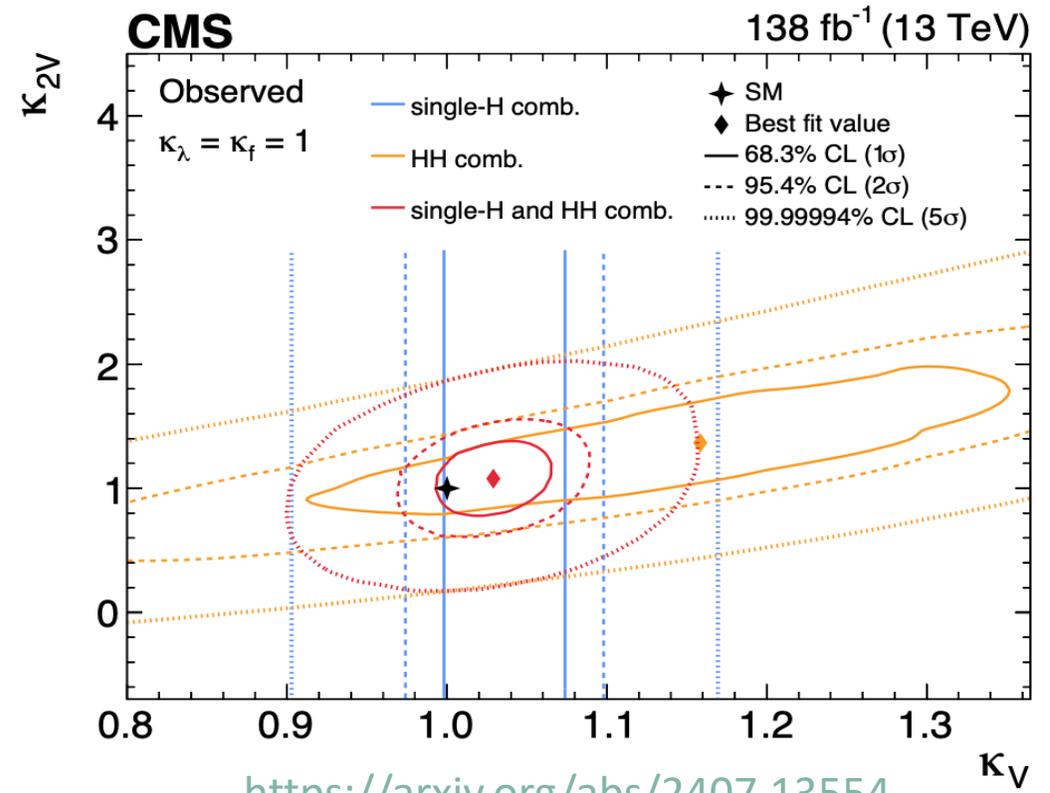
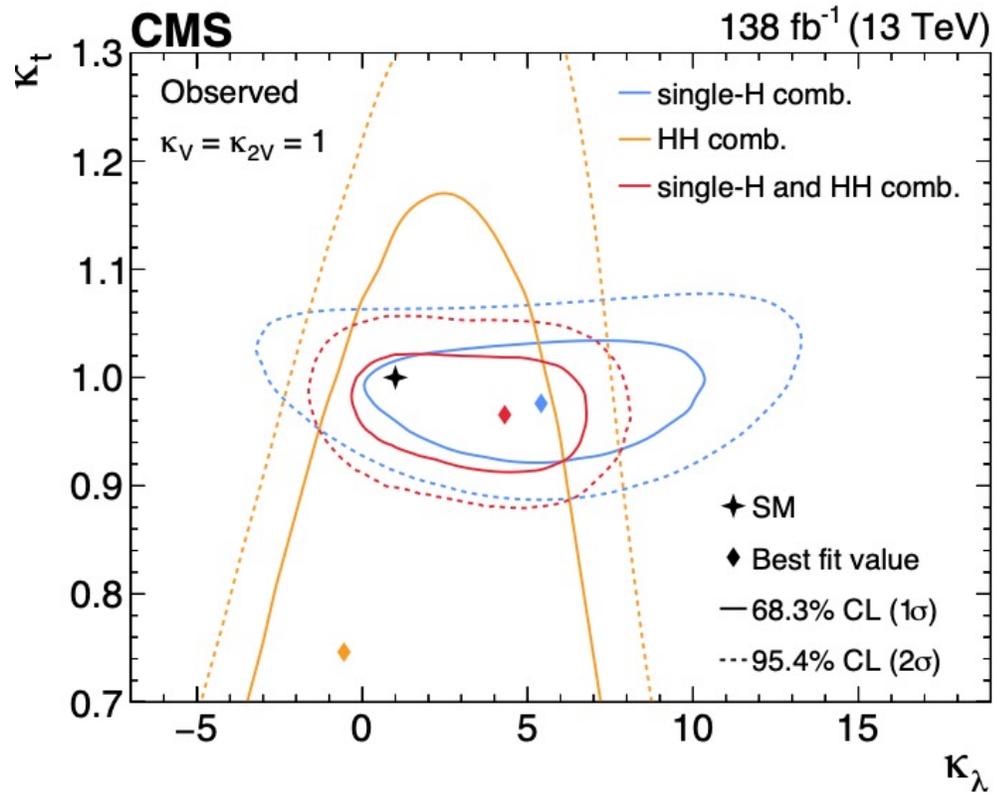
CMS

Hypothesis	Best fit $\pm 1\sigma$		95% CL interval	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
Other couplings fixed to SM	$1.0^{+4.6}_{-1.7}$	$3.1^{+3.0}_{-3.0}$	$[-2.0, +7.7]$	$[-1.2, +7.5]$
Floating ( $\kappa_V, \kappa_{2V}, \kappa_f$ )	$1.0^{+4.7}_{-1.8}$	$4.5^{+1.8}_{-4.7}$	$[-2.2, +7.8]$	$[-1.7, +7.7]$
Floating ( $\kappa_V, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau$ )	$1.0^{+4.8}_{-1.8}$	$4.7^{+1.7}_{-4.1}$	$[-2.3, +7.7]$	$[-1.4, +7.8]$
Floating ( $\kappa_V, \kappa_{2V}, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\mu$ )	$1.0^{+4.8}_{-1.8}$	$4.7^{+1.7}_{-4.2}$	$[-2.3, +7.8]$	$[-1.4, +7.8]$

- Single H prefers positive  $\kappa\lambda$
- Allowing other coupling to float doesn't affect the constraints a lot. We can measure  $\kappa\lambda$  without assumptions!

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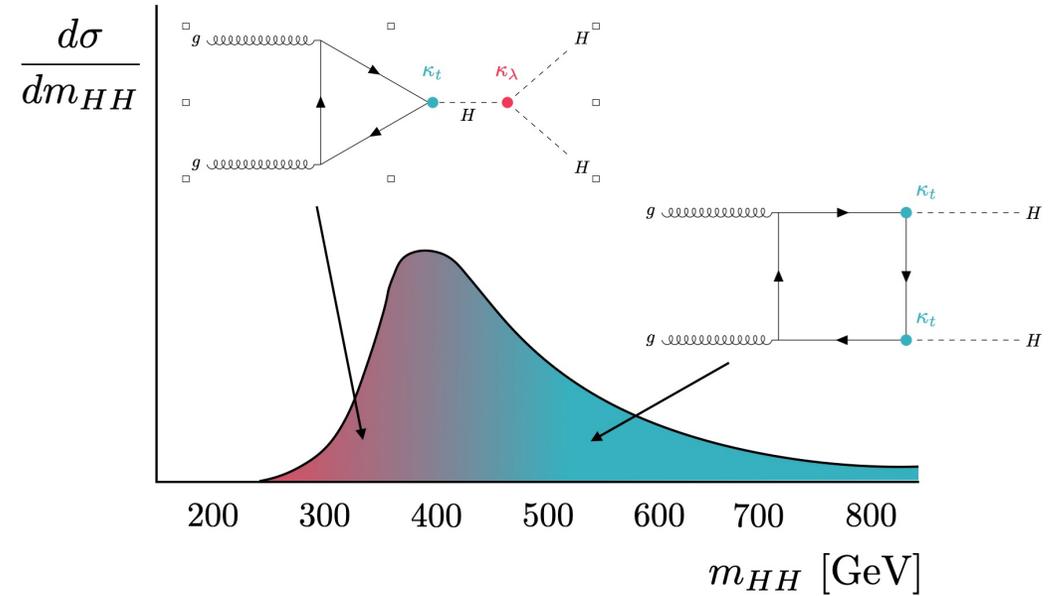
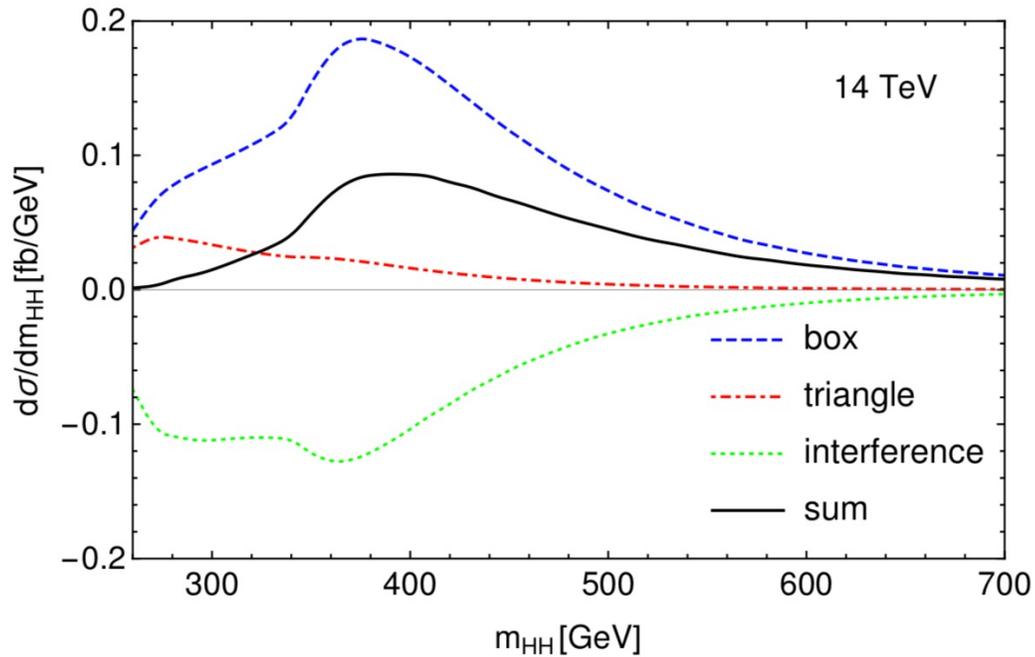
# Single and double Higgs searches



- Adding the H constraints on  $\kappa_t$  and  $\kappa_V$  bring enormous improvement to 2D countours!

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# Double Higgs production at the LHC (SM)



Graphic by Katherine Leney