

NUCLÉAIRE
& PARTICULES



CMS Highlights

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17th Workshop of the

FCPPN/L

France-China Particle Physics Network and Laboratory

Lyon, France • 29 June – 3 July 2026



OUTLINE

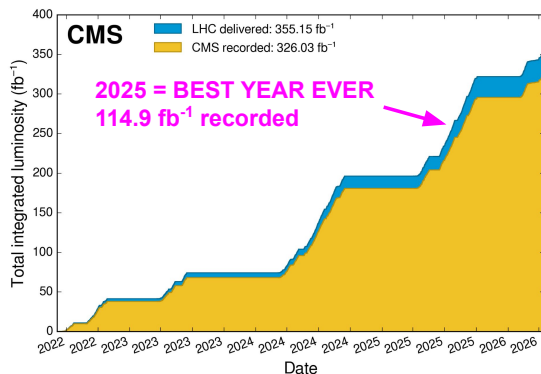
- I. Run 3 data taking & detector performances
- II. Recent Physics Highlights
 - ◆ SM Physics
 - ◆ B-Physics
 - ◆ Top Physics
 - ◆ Higgs Physics
 - ◆ BSM Physics
- III. LS3 & CMS Phase II Upgrade

**Many more recent results !
This is a personal (biased) choice of analysis**

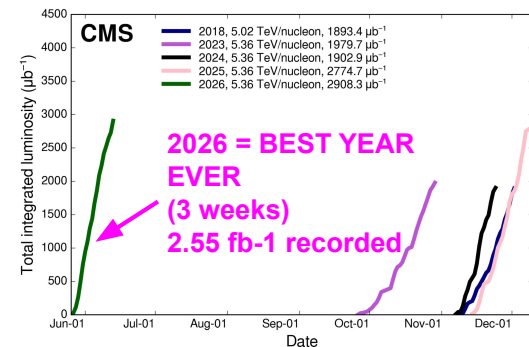
CMS Data Taking in Run 3

Proton Physics :

- ❖ Efficiency : 92 %
- ❖ Data certification efficiency : 97 %
- ML usage → **improvement of 3-4%**
w.r.t Run 2



Heavy Ion (PbPb) physics :



2025 special run : 10 days of light ions

- ❖ p-O (9.62 TeV) : 46.6 nb⁻¹ recorded
- ❖ O-O (5.36 TeV) : 9 nb⁻¹
- ❖ Ne-Ne (5.36 TeV) : 0.87 nb⁻¹ **10x target**

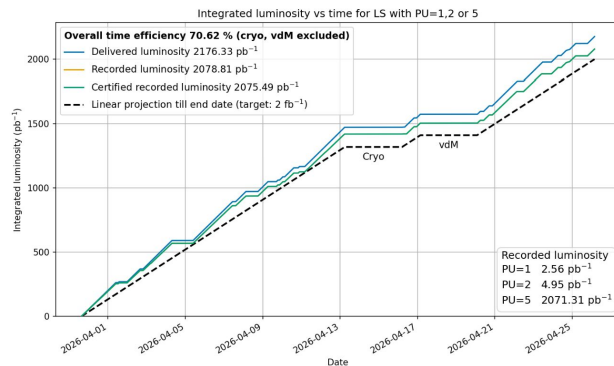
HIN-25-008

HIN-25-014

HIN-25-015

2026 special run : Low PU=5 (3 weeks)

- W mass
- SM cross-sections precisions
- PU=1,2 for diffractive physics

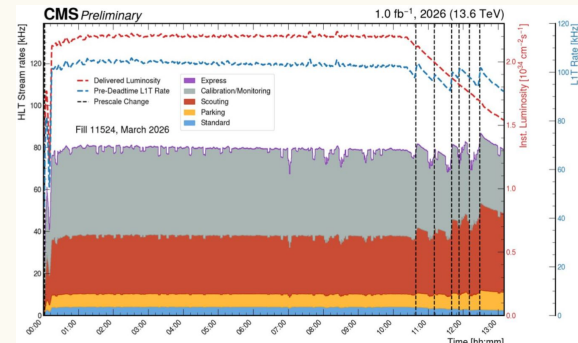


Trigger strategy:

maximizing physics coverage within bandwidth and computing limits

Proton Physics :

- ❖ L1 Trigger : ~100kHz
- ❖ HLT rate (main+parking) : ~10kHz
- ❖ HLT scouting rate : ~30kHz



Ion Physics :

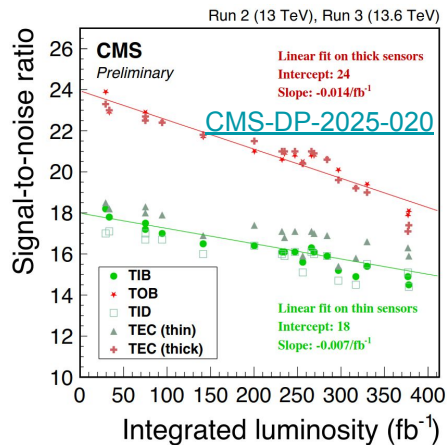
- ❖ L1 Trigger : ~120-130kHz
- ❖ DAQ Bandwidth up to 38 GB/s

Collection of all hadronic events + enhancement of ultraperipheral collision (UPC) triggered events from tracking zero suppression

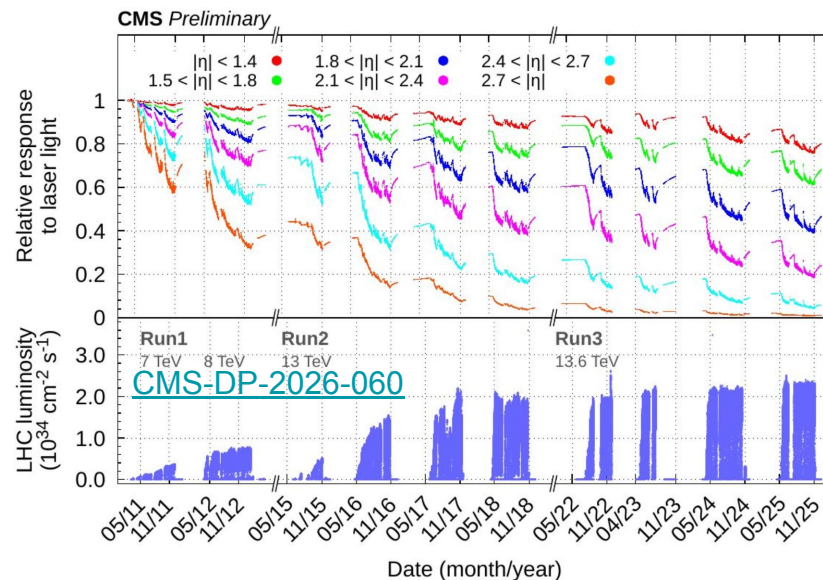
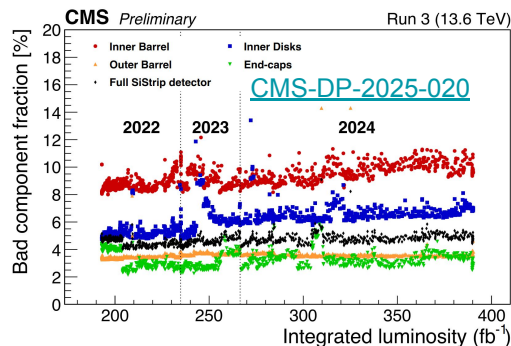
CMS Detector Performance in Run 3

- ❖ The detector is **beyond design luminosity / radiation dose**
 - **Large radiation damage** can be seen in tracker and endcap+forward calorimeters
 - **Enormous effort** to mitigate the radiation damage effects

Tracker S/B
ratio through
time



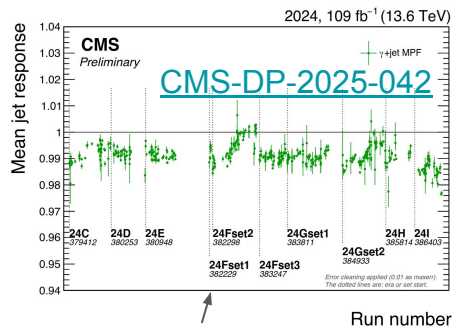
Number of bad
components in
Tracker through
time



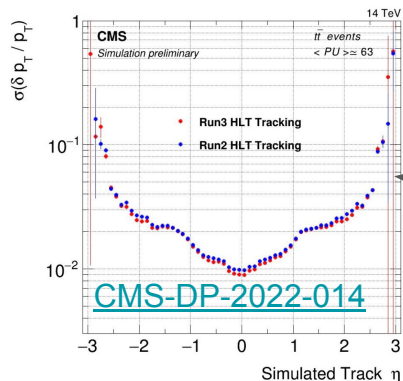
ECAL response to laser light
→ Crystals transparency loss

CMS Detector Performance in Run 3

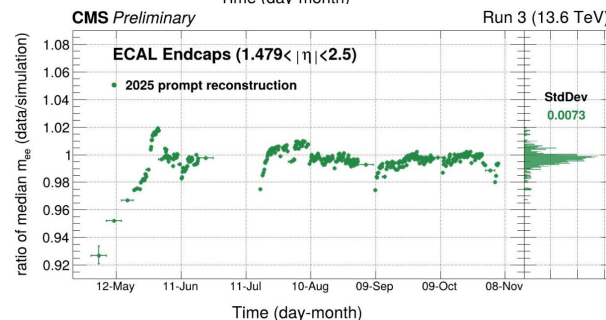
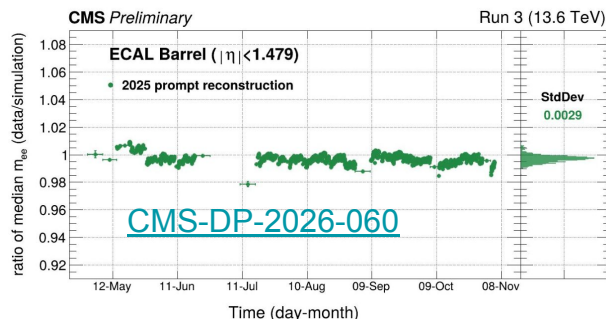
- ❖ The detector is **beyond design luminosity / radiation dose**
 - **Large radiation damage** can be seen in tracker and endcap+forward calorimeters
 - **Enormous effort** to mitigate the radiation damage effects
- ❖ **But our global performances stay excellent !**



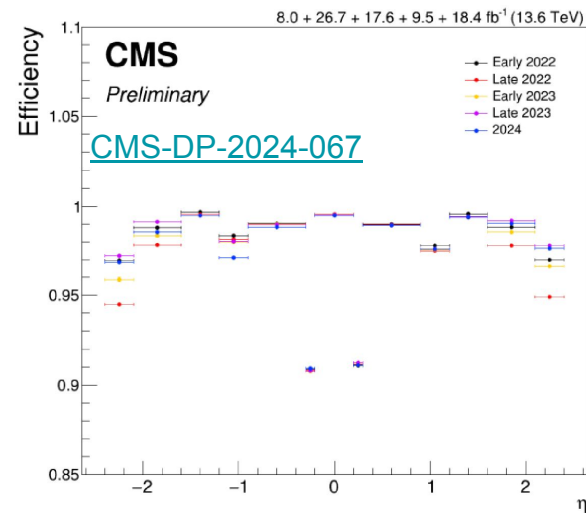
Stability of jet energy response



Still excellent pT resolution



Stability of m(ee) over time in ECAL



Muon reconstruction efficiency ~98%
Consistent through detector

More details in [CMS DP notes](#)

Measurement of Vector Boson Scattering (VBS) in WW and WZ channels at 13.6 TeV

Motivation : VBS directly probes the EW sector and quartic gauge couplings

Goals : After observation with Run 1+2 ([arxiv 2005.01173](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.01173))-> getting into precision measurement

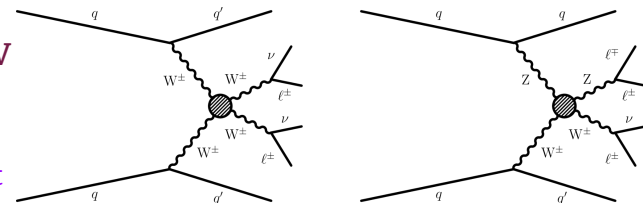
- ❖ Using pure leptonic channels
- ❖ With data collected in 2022-2024 (171 fb⁻¹) at 13.6 TeV

[SMP-25-013](#)

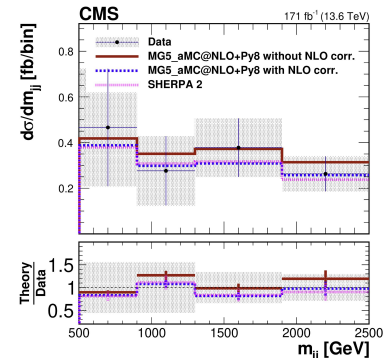
Submitted to JHEP

Results :

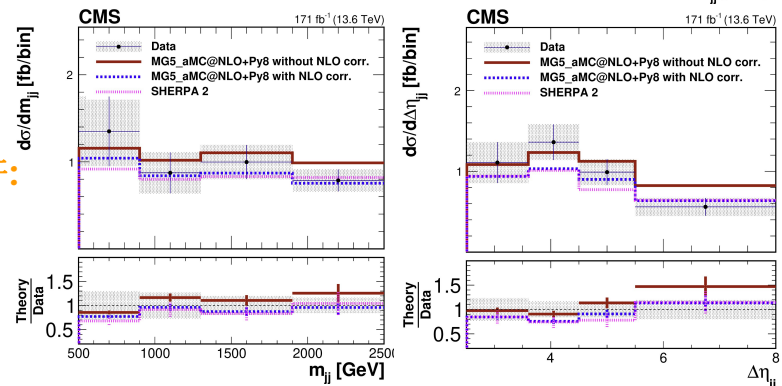
- ❖ EW-induced production of $W^\pm W^\pm$ and WZ observed at significance of $> 5\sigma$ each
- ❖ Differential measurements performed in m_{jj} , m_{ll} , N_j , $\Delta\eta_{jj}$, $\Delta\phi_{jj}$
- ❖ Inclusive and differential fiducial cross section in good agreement with SM predictions
- ❖ Analysis still statistically limited



EW $W^\pm Z$:



EW $W^\pm W^\pm$:



Process	σB (fb)	Predictions (fb)		
		MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO without NLO corrections	MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO with NLO corrections	SHERPA without NLO corrections
EW $W^\pm W^\pm$	3.81 ± 0.38			
	$0.33 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst)}$	4.27 ± 0.38	3.51 ± 0.31	3.37 ± 0.50
	4.32 ± 0.40			
EW+QCD $W^\pm W^\pm$	$0.36 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst)}$	4.75 ± 0.52	3.99 ± 0.44	—
	1.43 ± 0.26			
EW WZ	$0.23 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst)}$	1.45 ± 0.13	1.25 ± 0.11	1.24 ± 0.19
	4.75 ± 0.35			
EW+QCD WZ	$0.27 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.22 \text{ (syst)}$	4.59 ± 1.07	4.39 ± 1.05	—

Measurement of time-dependent CP violation in $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_s^0 \rightarrow$ CMS enters the $\sin(2\beta)$ program !

[BPH-26-005](#)

❖ Motivations :

- Key flavour probes of CP violation
- Precise measurements of the CKM elements $\rightarrow$ indirect constraints on generic BSM scale

❖ First measurement of $\sin(2\beta)$ and $\sin(2\beta_s)$ at CMS

- ❖ With data collected in 2022–2025 (274 fb^{-1}) at 13.6 TeV, **>1.5 millions** candidates

- ❖ **Online Selection by a high-rate dimuon trigger** (Data parking)

- ❖ **State-of-the-art AI-based flavour tagging**

+ novel precision-analysis techniques (for time calibration, etc)

❖ Results :

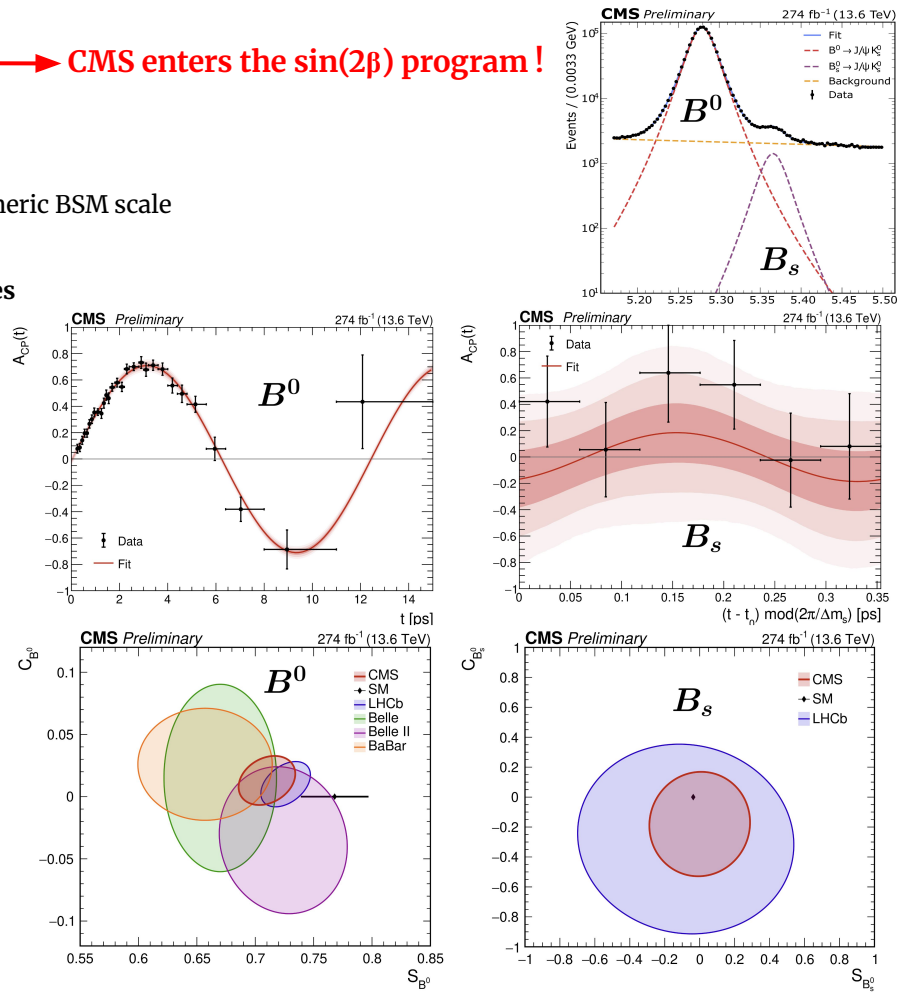
- CPV in B^0 : precision comparable to LHCb Run 2 result
- CPV in B_s : factor ~2 improvement over previous precision

Mixing induced CPV

Direct CPV

$$\begin{aligned} S_{B^0} &= 0.710 \pm 0.013 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.009 (\text{syst}), \\ C_{B^0} &= 0.013 \pm 0.011 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.006 (\text{syst}), \\ S_{B_s^0} &= 0.00 \pm 0.19 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.00 (\text{syst}), \\ C_{B_s^0} &= -0.18 \pm 0.23 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.01 (\text{syst}). \end{aligned}$$

All results are in agreement with SM !

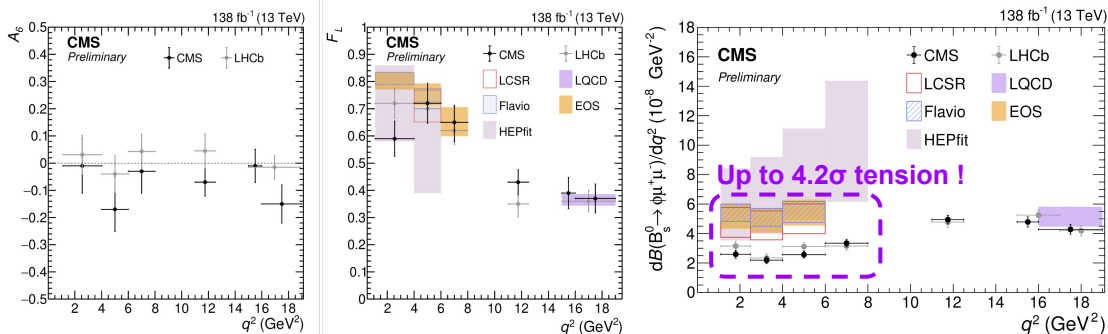


BPH-23-003

Exploring rare decays

Measurement of differential branching fractions and angular observable of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ at 13 TeV (Run 2)

- ❖ FCNC process, sensitive to NP effects in the loops
- ❖ Differential BF in bins of dimuon invariant mass (q^2)
- ❖ Differential angular analysis determining :
 - A CP asymmetry parameter (A_6)
 - The longitudinal polarization of the ϕ meson (F_L)
- ❖ Results :
 - Competitive with LHCb results
 - Angular observables in agreement with SM and LHCb
 - BF exhibits up to 4.2σ tension w.r.t SM theory predictions (consistent with LHCb results)
 - Still statistically limited (expect improvement with Run 3)



BPH-23-003

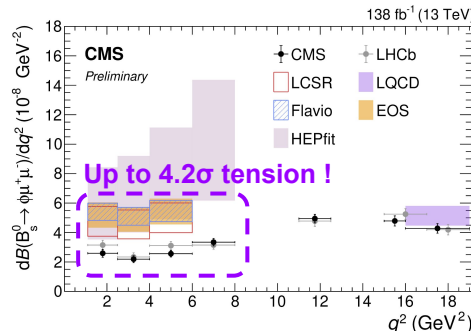
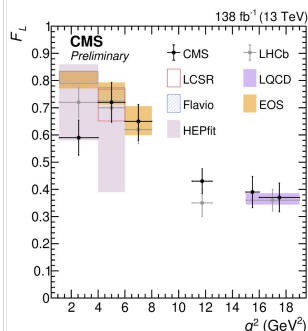
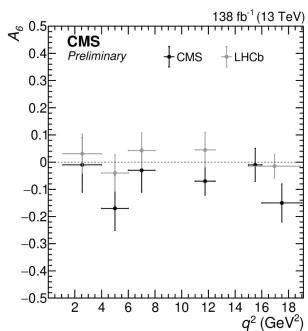
Exploring rare decays

BPH-24-001

Submitted to PRL

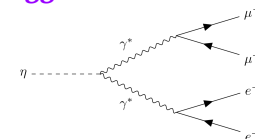
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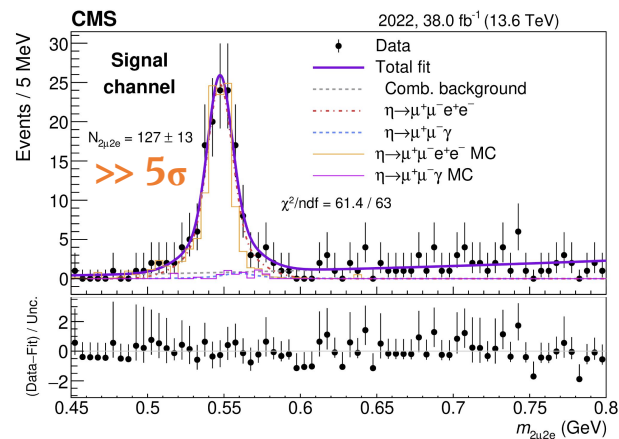


Observation of $\eta \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- e^+ e^-$

- Motivation : a Double Dalitz rare decay, sensitive to NP effects + provides hadronic light-by-light input to muon g-2 calculations
- Follows the observation of rare decay $\eta \rightarrow \mu \mu \mu \mu$ in 2023 (BPH-22-003)
- Using data parking with **high-rate dimuon trigger** with 2022 data (38 fb⁻¹)
- Normalization channel : $\eta \rightarrow \mu \mu \gamma$
- Results :
 - First observation of this rare decay
 - $\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- e^+ e^-) = (2.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-6}$
 - 2 orders of magnitude improvement in experimental sensitivity!



Consistent with SM



Heavy quark bound-state spectroscopy

BPH-25-009

Observation of a peaking structure in the $Y(1S)\phi(1020)$ final state with Run 2 data



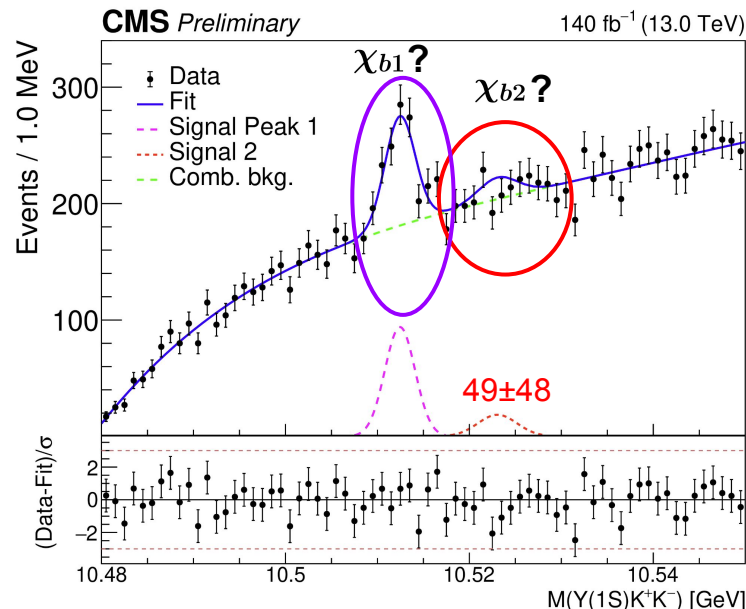
- ❖ **Motivation** : The strongly bound bottomonium (bb) system = **rich spectrum** $\rightarrow$ tool for verifying perturbative and nonperturbative QCD
- ❖ **A peaking structure is observed**, consistent with $\chi_{b1}(3P)$ bottomonium state
 - **Yield** : 450 ± 59 (**>8 σ significance**)
 - **Peak mass** : 10512.60 ± 0.21 (stat) ± 0.20 (syst) ± 0.11 (MY) MeV

BUT : absence of the expected $\chi_{b2}(3P)$ Spin-2 partner !

Intriguing interpretation....



- ❖ **Is there a source of suppression ?**
 - Could be same process than for $\chi_{b2}(2P), \chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow Y\omega$
 $\rightarrow$ factor 4 suppression according to [arxiv:2512.08363](https://arxiv.org/abs/2512.08363) (BaBar)
 - Additional suppression due to detector acceptance and/or reconstruction efficiency ?
- ❖ **Exotic interpretation ?**
 - Tetraquark $bbss$ state or hybrid state ? Accidental χ_{b1} mass proximity ?
 - Contributions from χ_{b1} + exotic state (possible to disentangle?)

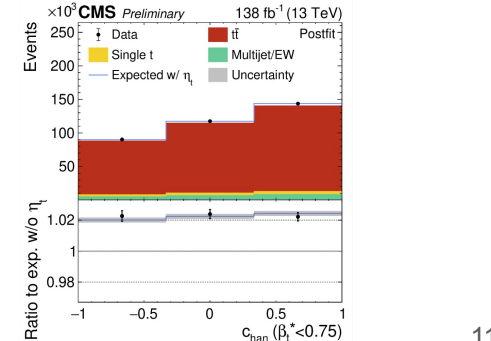
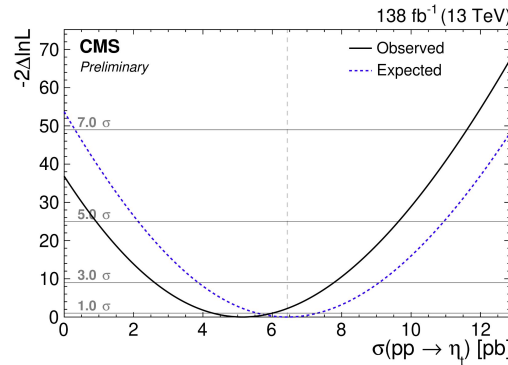
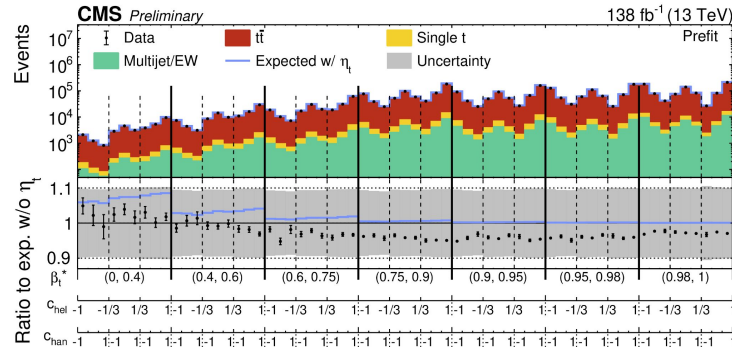
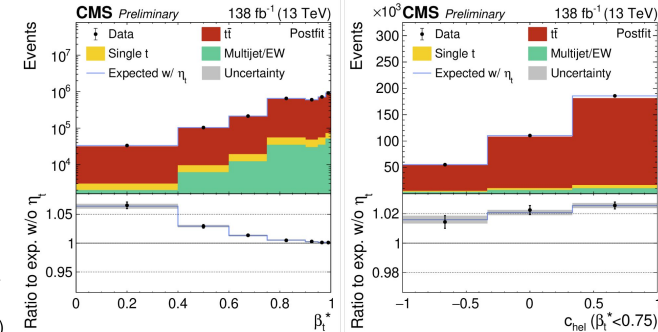
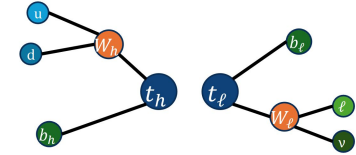


Toponium ?

TOP-25-002

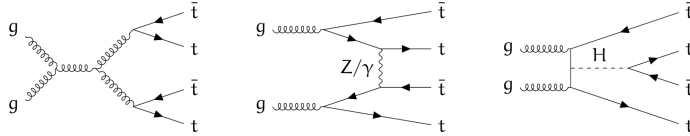
Observation of a pseudoscalar excess at the top quark pair production threshold in the single lepton channel

- ❖ Based on Run2 data (138 fb⁻¹)
- ❖ Less sensitive to top quark mass and jet energy scale than dileptons channel [TOP-24-007](#)
- ❖ Examines the **relative velocity** between t and $\bar{t}$ + exploits the **angular distributions** of the $t\bar{t}$ decay products (sensitivity to the spin correlation and parity of the $t\bar{t}$ system) → 63 bins in total
- ❖ **Results :**
 - Excess observed with a cross-section $\sigma(\eta_t) = 5.1 \pm 0.9$ pb
 - Bkg-only hypothesis excluded with **6.1 σ** significance
 - **Consistent with a color singlet pseudoscalar toponium**
 - **New statistically independent confirmation of toponium production**
- ❖ Further theoretical investigations needed to accurately model the $t\bar{t}$ threshold region



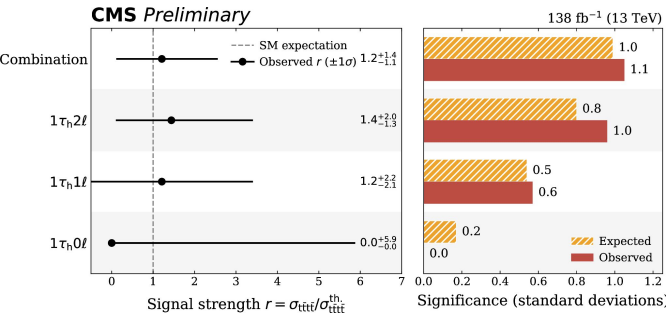
TOP-24-017

4-top production in final states with hadronic tau at Run 2



- ❖ This 25% BR channel was still unexplored
- ❖ Motivations :
 - Sensitivity to BSM scenarios with enhanced third-generation couplings
 - Complement established multi-lepton searches
 - Possible deviation from SM seen in other final states
- ❖ Three channels explored : $\tau_h + 0,1,2$ leptons (e or μ)
- ❖ Results :
 - Cross-section consistent with SM prediction within 1σ
 - Lower limit set to 830 GeV in search for vector-like leptons (4321 model)

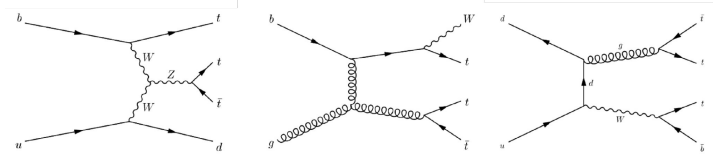
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}t\bar{t}) = 16_{-12}^{+14} (\text{stat})_{-8}^{+12} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb} = 16_{-15}^{+18} \text{ fb}$$



Multi-top final states

TOP-24-006

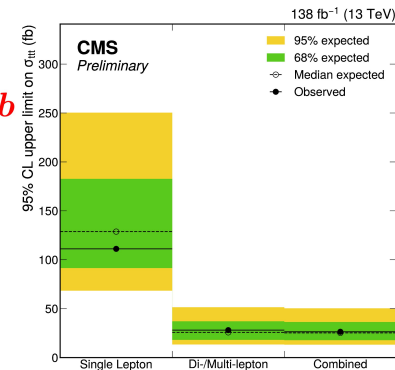
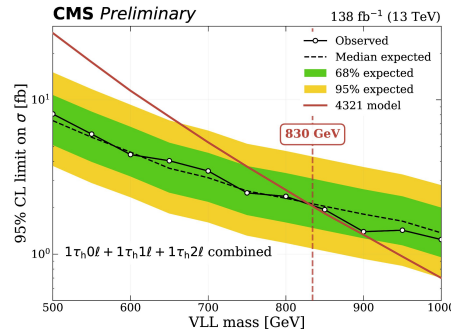
Search for 3-top production in leptonic channels at Run 2



- ❖ Final states with 1, 2 (same sign) or ≥ 3 leptons
- ❖ First LHC analysis specifically targeting 3-top-quark production
- ❖ Results :
 - No deviation from SM predictions
 - Upper limit set on the signal cross-section :

$$\sigma_{ttt} < 25 \text{ (26 exp.) fb}$$

$$\sigma_{ttt}^{SM} = 2.05 \text{ fb}$$



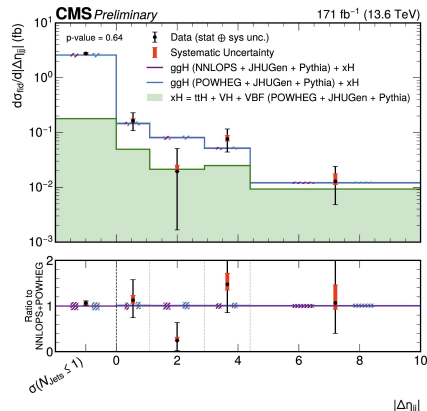
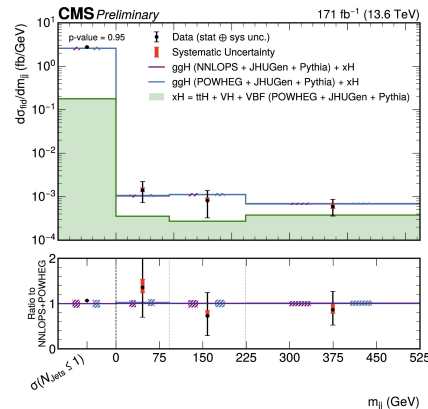
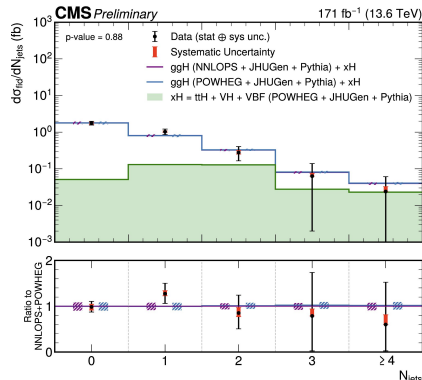
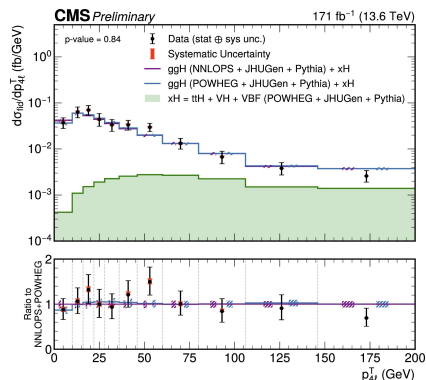
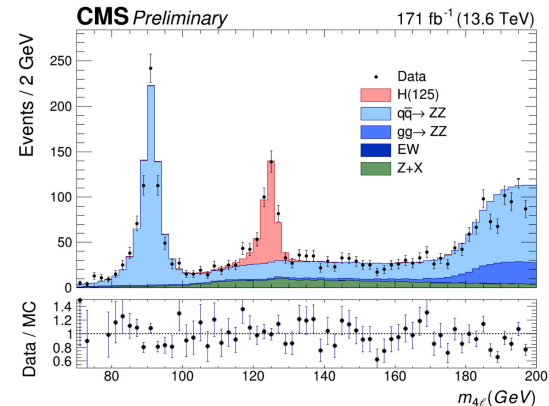
Higgs Properties

HIG-25-015

Measurement of inclusive and differential Higgs production cross-sections in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ at 13.6 TeV

- ❖ Based on 2022+2023+2024 data (171 fb^{-1})
- ❖ Motivations : probing couplings, inspecting the process kinematics, and isolate BSM effects
- ❖ Cross sections measured in a fiducial region closely matching the experimental acceptance
- ❖ Extended set of differential cross-sections are measured
- ❖ Dedicated measurements targeting the production of the Higgs boson via vector boson fusion
- ❖ Results : All cross-sections are in agreement with SM

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 3.11^{+0.22}_{-0.22}(\text{stat.})^{+0.14}_{-0.12}(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$



Measurements

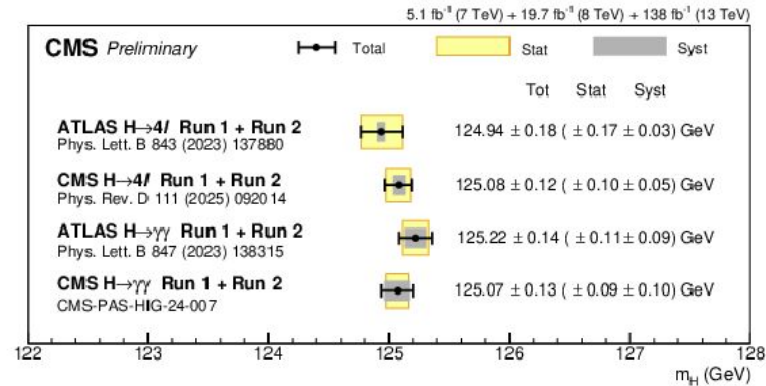
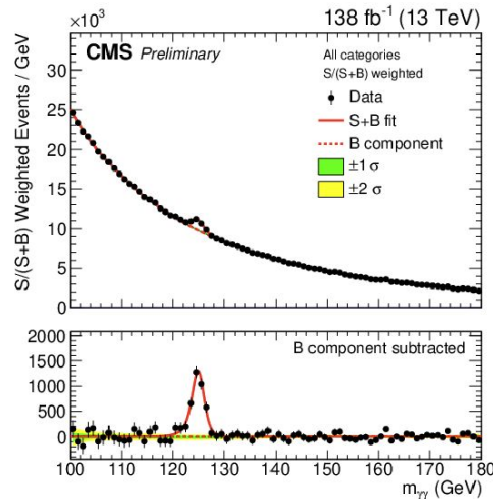
- ❖ Baseline
- ❖ Model
- ❖ Cross
- ❖ Extended
- ❖ Dedicated
- ❖ Resonance

Measurement of the Higgs boson mass in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ in Run 1 and 2

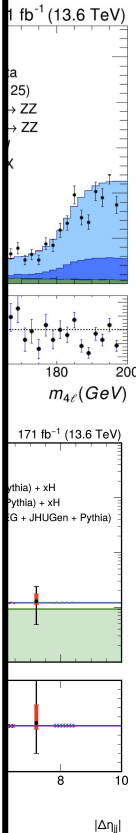
HIG-24-007

- Improved Run 2 mass :
- **New $m(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ reference** using Run 1+2 data (consistent with other measurements)
- Systematics are now at statistical uncertainty level

$$m_H = 125.14 \pm 0.10 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.11 (\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

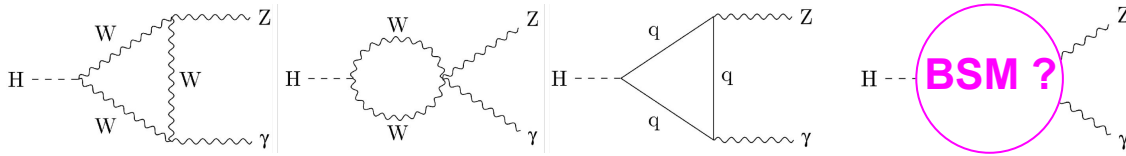


Dedicated talk by Fabio Lemmi this afternoon !



Rare Higgs decays

Search for the rare Higgs boson decay $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ in Run 2 + Run 3



❖ Motivations :

- Loop induced process $\rightarrow$ BSM sensitive to new particles entering the loop diagram
- Probe if Higgs is a composite Nambu-Goldstone particle arising from the strongly interacting sector

❖ Run 2 + 2022-2023 data samples (200 fb⁻¹)

❖ Dilepton final state ($Z \rightarrow ll$)

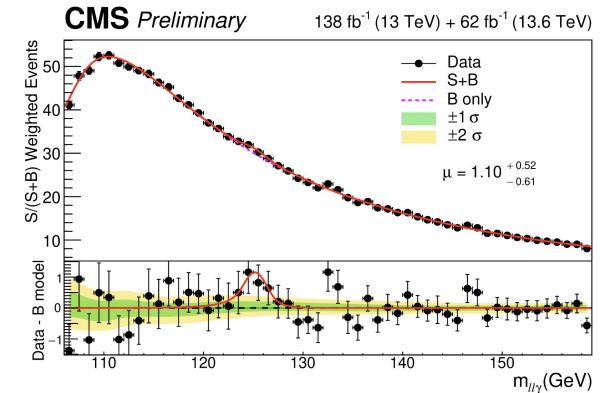
❖ Newly optimized trigger strategy

❖ Optimized categories for ggF, VBF, ttH and VH (13 categories)

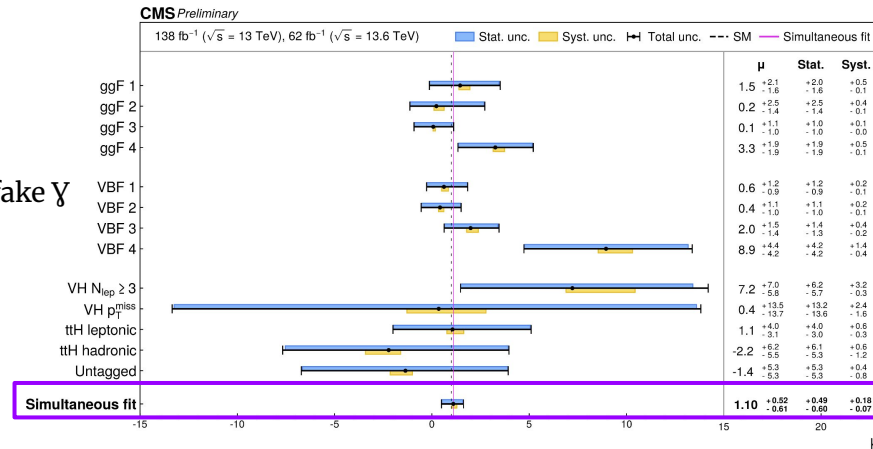
❖ Challenge : large non-resonant background from SM ($pp \rightarrow Z\gamma$) and $Z + \text{fake } \gamma$

❖ Results :

- Obs (exp.) signal strength : $\mu = 1.10^{+0.52}_{-0.61} (1.00^{+0.49}_{-0.46})$
- Obs (exp.) excess significance : $\sigma = 1.9 (2.3)$
- High degree of compatibility across the categories

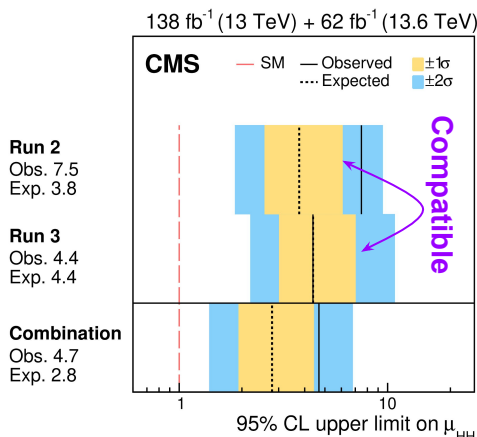
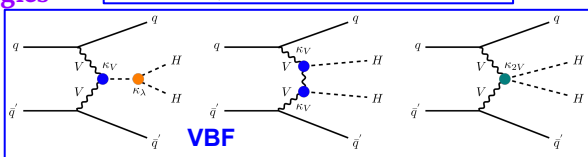
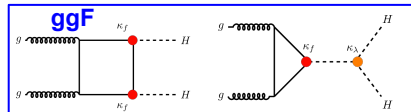


HIG-25-010



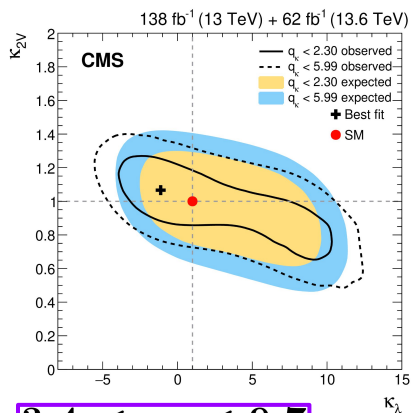
Measurement of HH production in 4b final state

- 2022-2023 data (62 fb⁻¹) + Re-analysis or Run 2 data
- Independently measures both resolved and merged topologies
- Targets ggF and VBFHH productions
- Improved sensitivity w.r.t Run 2 thanks to:
 - Dedicated parking stream (larger rate : 150Hz in 2023)
 - Improved trigger
 - Analysis sophistication (ML, b-tagging based on a particle transformer)



$$\mu_{HH} < 4.4$$

46% improvement w.r.t
Run 2 analysis



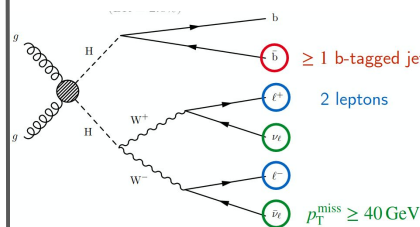
$$3.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 9.7$$

$$0.68 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.38$$

Most stringent limit to κ_{2V} to date !

HH→bbWW

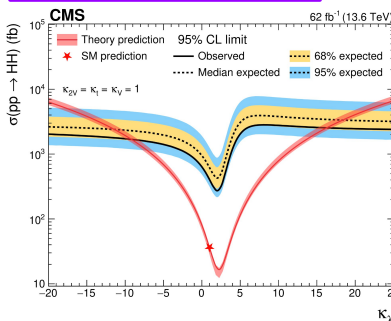
- 2022+2023 data
- Resolved + boosted topologies
- Search for ggF and VBF HH productions
- Targeting di-leptons events
- Sensitivity improved with :
 - refined classification strategy
 - additional triggers
 - enhanced b-tagging (particle transformer based)



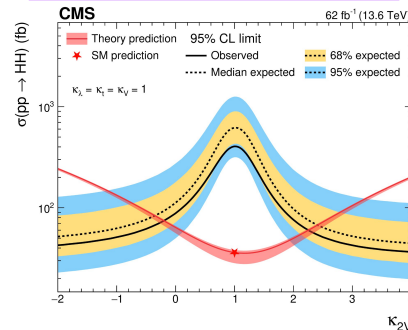
$$\mu_{HH} < 12.0 \text{ (exp. 18.5)}$$

~30% improvement w.r.t Run 2 analysis

$$-9.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 15.7$$



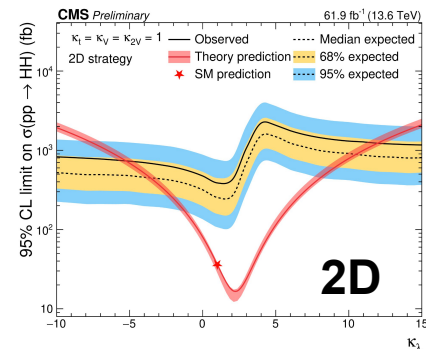
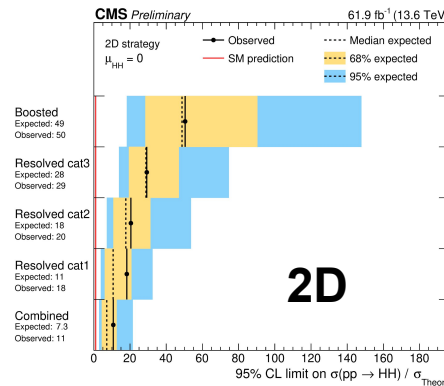
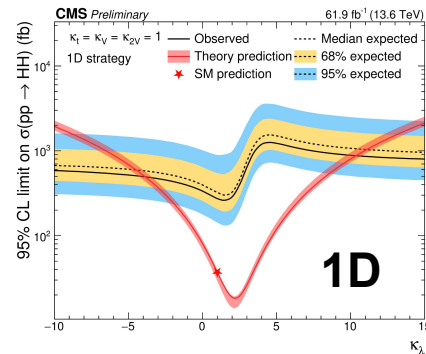
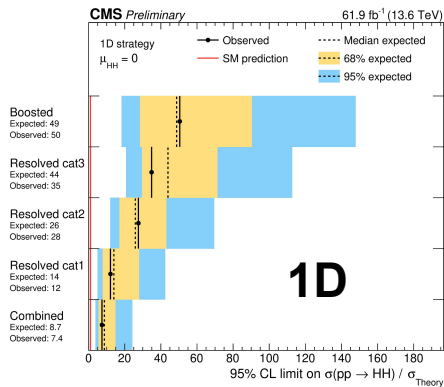
$$-0.20 < \kappa_{2V} < 2.25$$



- ❖ 2022-2023 data (Early Run 3 results)
- ❖ Resolved + Boosted topologies
- ❖ 2 complementary & consistent approaches :
 - 1D fit to $m_{\gamma\gamma}$: $\mu_{HH} < 7.4$ (8.7)
 - 2D fit to $(m_{\gamma\gamma}, m_{jj})$: $\mu_{HH} < 11.0$ (7.3)

HH→bbγγ at Run 3

HIG-25-007

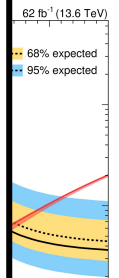


productions

18.5)

analysis

2.25



Run 2
Obs. 7.5
Exp. 3.8

Run 3
Obs. 4.4
Exp. 4.4

Combination
Obs. 4.7
Exp. 2.8

Dedicated talk by E.Didier-Esteve this afternoon !

μ_{HH}

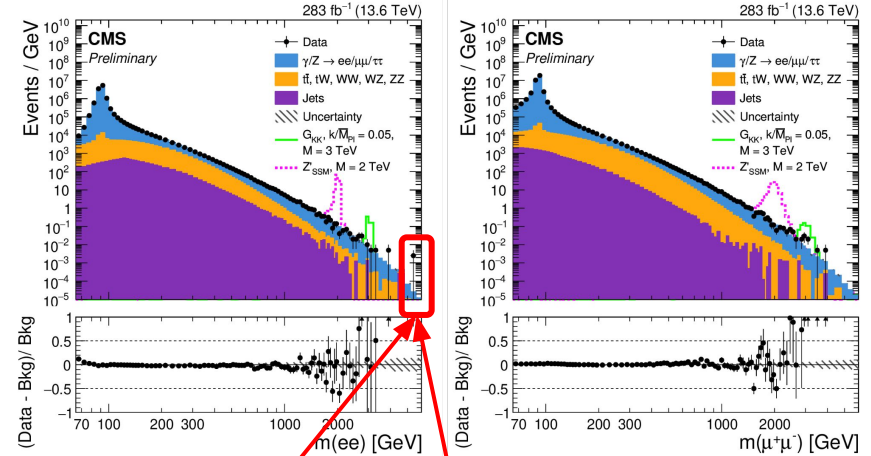
46%

Run 2

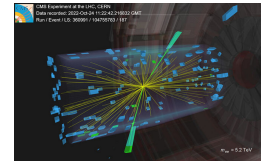
Inclusive search for high-mass dilepton resonances

- ❖ Run 3 data collected in 2022-2025 (283 fb⁻¹)
- ❖ Improvement w.r.t run 2 analysis :
 - Double dataset in size
 - Increased collision energy
- ❖ Focus on two very energetic same-flavor leptons
- ❖ Covering large mass range from 200 GeV to 6 TeV
- ❖ Results :
 - No significant excess above SM has been observed
 - Largest excess : 2.6σ (local) at 5.2 TeV
 - Interpretation and mass limits (**most stringent to date**) :
 - Spin-1 : Heavy Z' gauge boson (SSM or E₆-based models)
 - Spin-2 : Kaluza-Klein gravitons

[EXO-25-021](#)

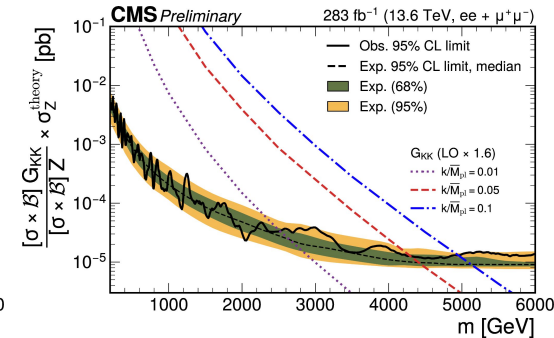
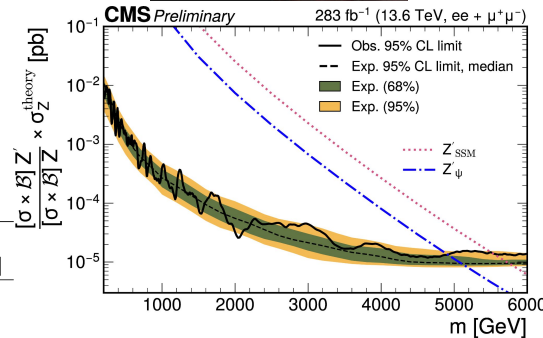


One very energetic event at 5.2 TeV !



Channel	Z' _{SSM}		Z' _ψ	
	Obs. [TeV]	Exp. [TeV]	Obs. [TeV]	Exp. [TeV]
ee	5.00	5.30	4.50	4.65
μμ	5.50	5.50	4.85	4.90
ee+μμ	5.55	5.80	4.95	5.15

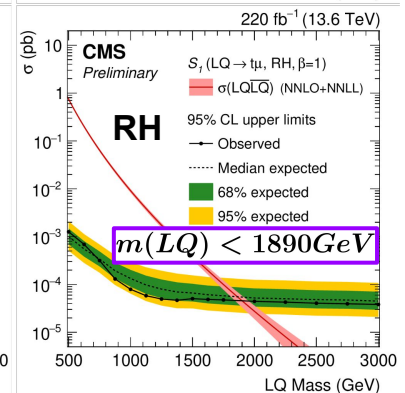
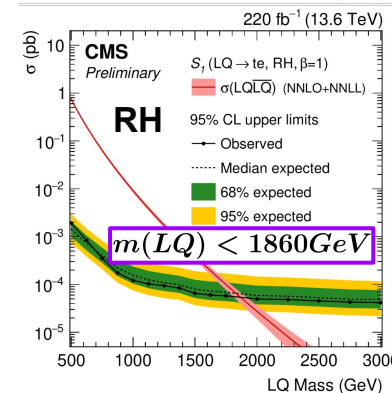
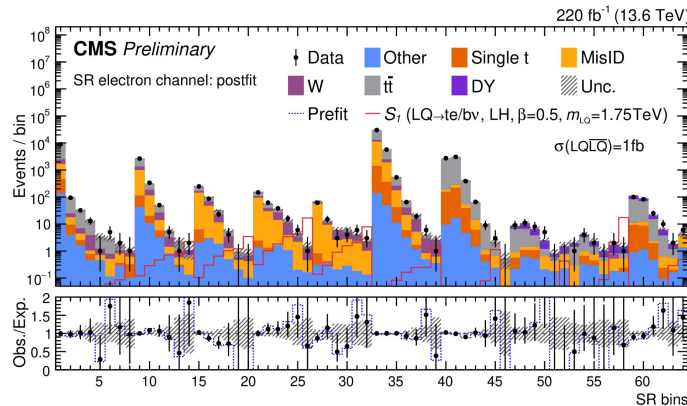
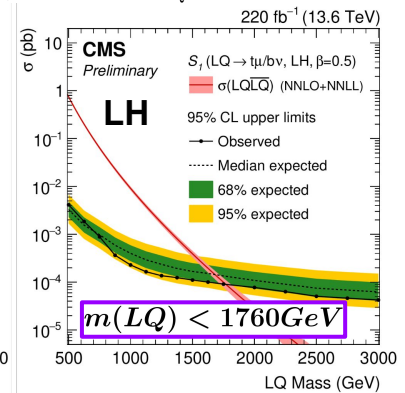
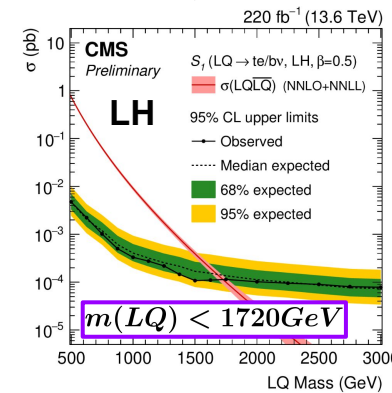
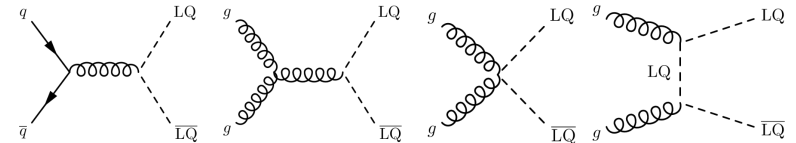
Channel	k/M _{Pl} = 0.01		k/M _{Pl} = 0.05		k/M _{Pl} = 0.1	
	Obs. [TeV]	Exp. [TeV]	Obs. [TeV]	Exp. [TeV]	Obs. [TeV]	Exp. [TeV]
ee	2.50	2.50	3.90	4.10	4.60	4.75
μμ	2.35	2.45	4.00	4.25	4.90	4.90
ee+μμ	2.5	2.8	4.4	4.4	5.0	5.2



Search for leptoquarks (LQ) coupling to 3rd gen quarks and 1st/2nd gen leptons at 13.6 TeV collisions

B2G-25-011

- ❖ **Motivation** : LQ emerge in many BSM scenarios
- ❖ Based on 2024-2025 Run 3 data (220 fb⁻¹)
- ❖ **Both Right (RH) and Left handed (LH) Yukawa couplings are considered**
- ❖ Selecting events with 1 to 4 leptons + >1 b-tagged jet + hadronic top jets
 - 1-2 leptons targets LQ LQ → t l b ν → LH couplings only
 - 2-4 leptons targets LQ LQ → t l t l → LH or RH couplings
- ❖ Considers both events with or w/o large radius (dR=1.2) jets, for hadronic top quark consideration
- ❖ **No discrepancy with SM prediction observed**
- ❖ **Measured the most stringent limits to date on LQ masses for such models**



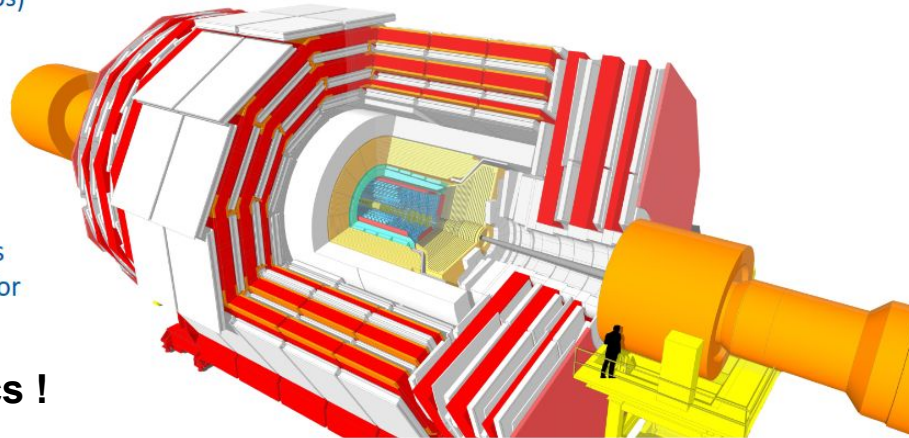
CMS Upgrade Status

Fully replace !

Tracker

- High granularity (pixels + strips)
- Extended coverage to $\eta=3.8$
- Tracking for L1 trigger

Only the magnet remains untouched!



Barrel calorimeter

- ECAL+HCAL: New BE electronics
- ECAL single crystal granularity for L1 trigger with precise timing

New electronics !

Endcap calorimeter (HGCal)

- High granularity + precision timing "5D" calorimeter
- Si hexagonal pads and SiPM on Pb/W-SS Tiles

New detector !

Level-1 Trigger

- 750 kHz L1 output
- 40 MHz data scouting
- Tracks at 40 MHz
- Particle Flow selection

DAQ and High Level Trigger

- Full optical readout
- Heterogenous architecture
- 60 TB/s event network
- 7.5 kHz HLT output

New detector !

MIP timing detector

- Barrel: crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap: LGADs (Low Gain Avalanche Diodes)
- ~30 ps timing resolution

Muon detectors

- DT + CSC: new FE/BE readout
- RPC: new BE electronics
- New GEM/RPC
- Extended coverage to $\eta=3$

Change electronics + RPC/GEM

Beam radiation and luminosity

- New neutron and mixed-field radiation monitors
- Beam abort and timing capabilities
- Bunch-by-bunch luminosity

Production done or in progress for all components
Integration in preparation

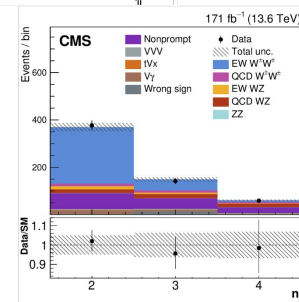
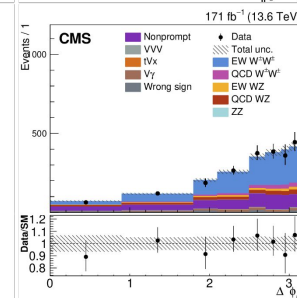
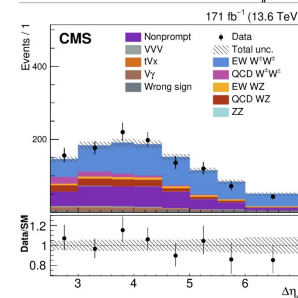
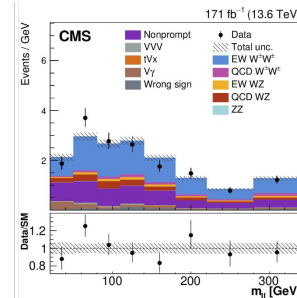
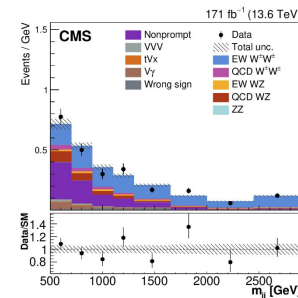
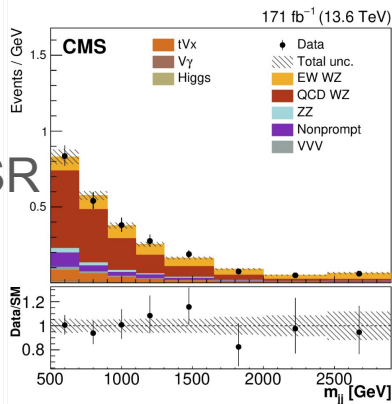
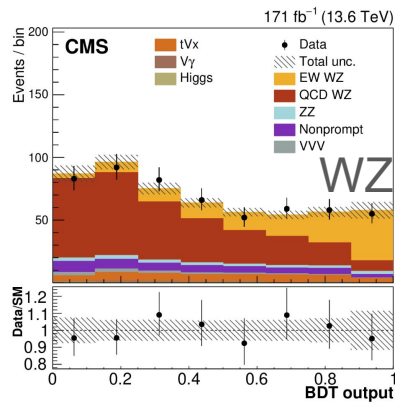
- ❖ **Run 3 is now over**
 - **Best data taking period**, recorded large pp and PbPb datasets + special runs
 - **Excellent performances** despite large radiation damages, thanks to the collaboration efforts
- ❖ **Many new physics results** in Standard Model, B- ,Top, Higgs, Beyond the Standard Model & Heavy Ion physics :
 - Many new results with (partial) Run 3 data + Continuing analysing Run 2 data
 - Still a lot of data to process and analyse -> **The journey is just beginning !**
- ❖ **Phase-2 CMS Upgrade is in preparation & production started**
 - **6 times more data to come at HL-LHC era with a brand new fantastic detector**
- ❖ **Other analysis and more details will be presented this afternoon :**

2:00 PM ~ 3:45 PM CMS		
2:00 PM	Higgs boson property measurements with H->GammaGamma Speaker: Fabio Lemmi (HEP CAS)	🕒 15m
2:15 PM	Search for non-resonant HH->bbgg with Run3 data Speaker: Eva Didier-Esteve (IP2I)	🕒 15m
2:30 PM	Search for (very)low-mass Hgg resonances Speaker: Benjamin Massotau (IP2I)	🕒 15m
2:45 PM	VBS WWgamma and HHWWZZ Speaker: Ruobing Jiang (Peking University)	🕒 15m
3:00 PM	Multiboson et HGCAL Speaker: Tianyu Mu (Peking University)	🕒 15m
3:15 PM	Combined Higgs boson measurements at CMS Speaker: Chen Zhou (Peking University)	🕒 15m
3:30 PM	Search for X->HH/HY->WWgammagamma at CMS Speaker: Mingshui Chen (University of Florida)	🕒 15m

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

Measurement of Vector Boson Scattering (VBS) in WW and WZ channels at 13.6 TeV

- ❖ $W_{\pm}W_{\pm}jj \rightarrow \ell_{\pm}\nu \ell_{\pm}\nu jj$
 - 2 same sign-lepton away from Z, missing transverse energy, VBS jets
 - main bkg due to non-prompt leptons (data driven)
- ❖ $W_{\pm}Zjj \rightarrow \ell_{\pm}\nu \ell_{\pm}\ell^{\mp}jj$
 - 3 leptons, two opposite-sign same-flavor under Z window, missing transverse energy, VBS jets
 - main bkg due to QCD WZ (MC): BDT for discrimination
- ❖ Key improvements with respect to Run 2 :
 - Increased integrated luminosity
 - Refined signal extraction with an updated fitting strategy
 - Improved non-prompt background estimate enabled by better lepton selections



WW SR

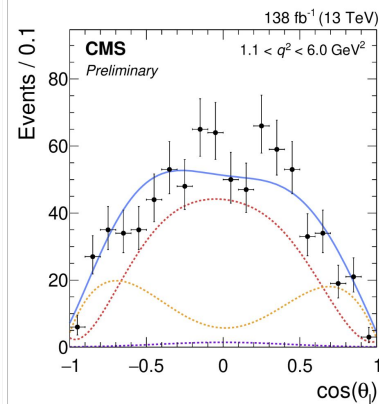
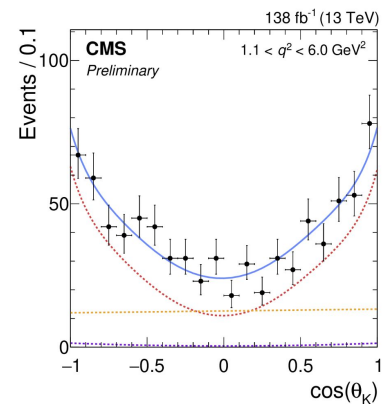
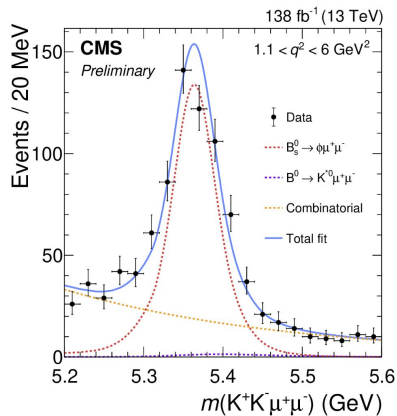
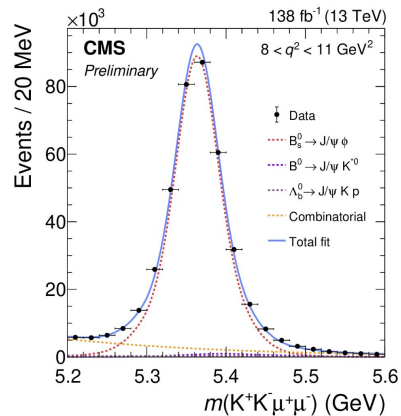
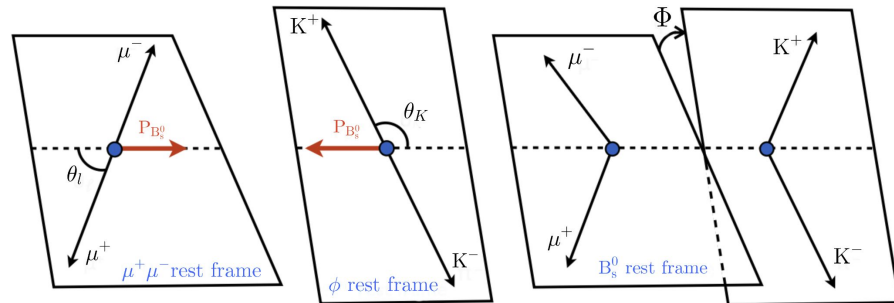
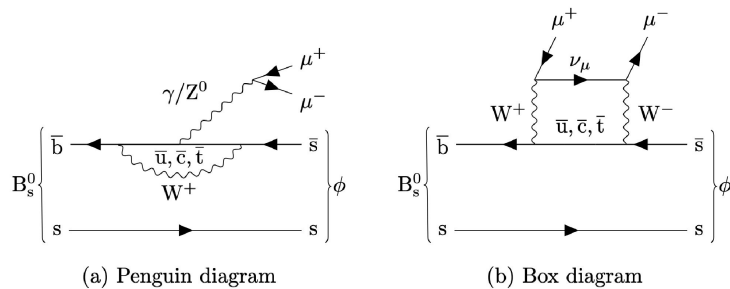
Measurement of Vector Boson Scattering (VBS) in WW and WZ channels at 13.6 TeV

Variable	W [±] W [±] SR	WZ SR
Leptons	2 leptons, $p_T > 25/20$ GeV	3 leptons, $p_T > 25/10/20$ GeV
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $	>20 GeV (ee)	<15 GeV
$m_{\ell\ell}$	>20 GeV	—
$m_{\ell\ell\ell}$	—	>100 GeV
p_T^{miss}		>30 GeV
b quark veto		Required
p_T^j		>50 GeV
$\max(z_\ell^*)$	< 0.75	<1.0
m_{jj}		>500 GeV
$\Delta\eta_{jj}$		>2.5

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Predictions (fb)		
		MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO without NLO corrections	MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO with NLO corrections	SHERPA without NLO corrections
EW W [±] W [±]	3.81 ± 0.38	4.27 ± 0.38	3.51 ± 0.31	3.37 ± 0.50
	$0.33 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst)}$			
EW+QCD W [±] W [±]	4.32 ± 0.40	4.75 ± 0.52	3.99 ± 0.44	—
	$0.36 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst)}$			
EW WZ	1.43 ± 0.26	1.45 ± 0.13	1.25 ± 0.11	1.24 ± 0.19
	$0.23 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst)}$			
EW+QCD WZ	4.75 ± 0.35	4.59 ± 1.07	4.39 ± 1.05	—
	$0.27 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.22 \text{ (syst)}$			

Exploring rare decays

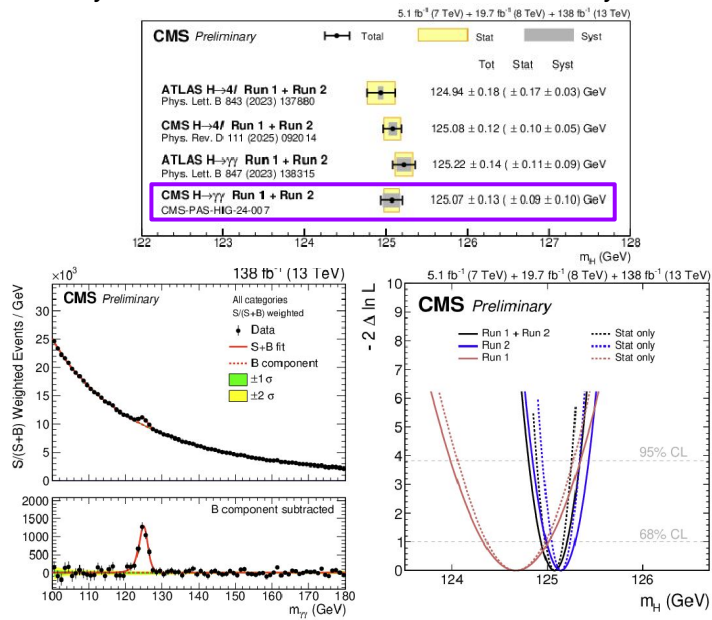
Measurement of differential branching fractions and angular observable of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$



HIG-24-007

Measurement of the Higgs boson mass in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ in Run 1 and 2

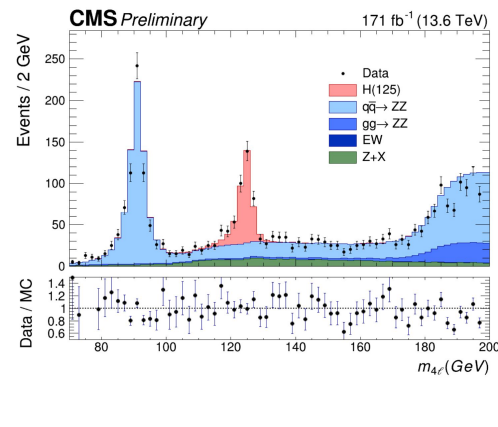
- Refine detector calibration : new **precise ECAL calibration** to correct for radiation damage
- State-to-the-art analysis techniques
- Results :**
 - Improved Run 2 mass : $m_H = 125.14 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$
 - New $m(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ reference** using Run 1+2 data (consistent with other measurements)
 - Systematics are now at statistical uncertainty level



Higgs Properties

Results : All cross-sections are in agreement with SM

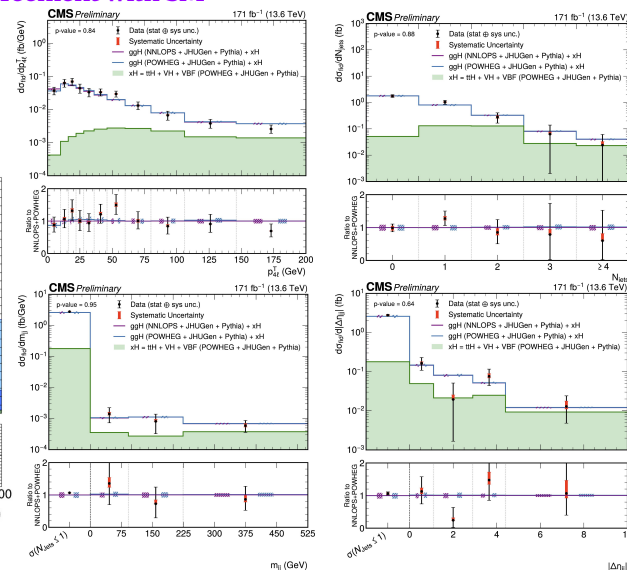
$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 3.11_{-0.22}^{+0.22}(\text{stat.})_{-0.12}^{+0.14}(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$



HIG-25-015

Measurement of inclusive and differential Higgs production cross-sections in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ at 13.6 TeV

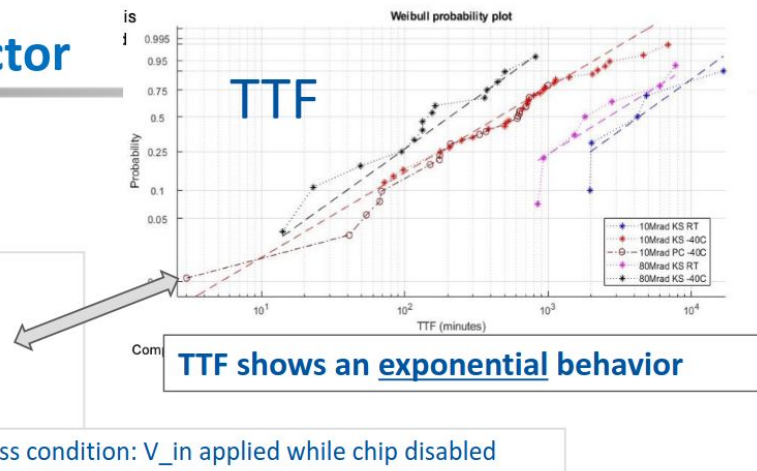
- Based on 2022+2023+2024 data (171 fb⁻¹)
- Cross sections **measured in a fiducial region** closely matching the experimental acceptance
- Extended set of differential cross-sections** are measured
- Dedicated measurements targeting the production of the Higgs boson via vector boson fusion are also performed



bPOL – DCDC converter inside the detector

Some facts

bPOL_V6 has issues after irradiation (TID), enhanced by cold
Detrimental overvoltage after ‘time in stress zone’
& **drift of internal voltage**
& **basic functionality** (does not regulate to 2.5V)
& ...



bPOL_V6: Unconstrained operation is likely possible for **TID of 1Mrad**

bPOL_V6: Limit time in stress zone for **TID > 1 Mrad**;

Time to Fail (TTF) for 1% of detectors is in the order of 30 - 200 seconds (95% CL)

& time in stress zone is 10 – 40 ms per power cycle

First version of the new ASIC, **bPOL12V_FX1** launched in new technology – expect bare ASICs in June

- **There is a clear risk, FX1 may not work**
- **A working FX1 ASIC addresses most, probably all issues and is for sure better**