

ν Electroweak Baryogenesis

Salvador Rosauo Alcaraz, 11/10/21

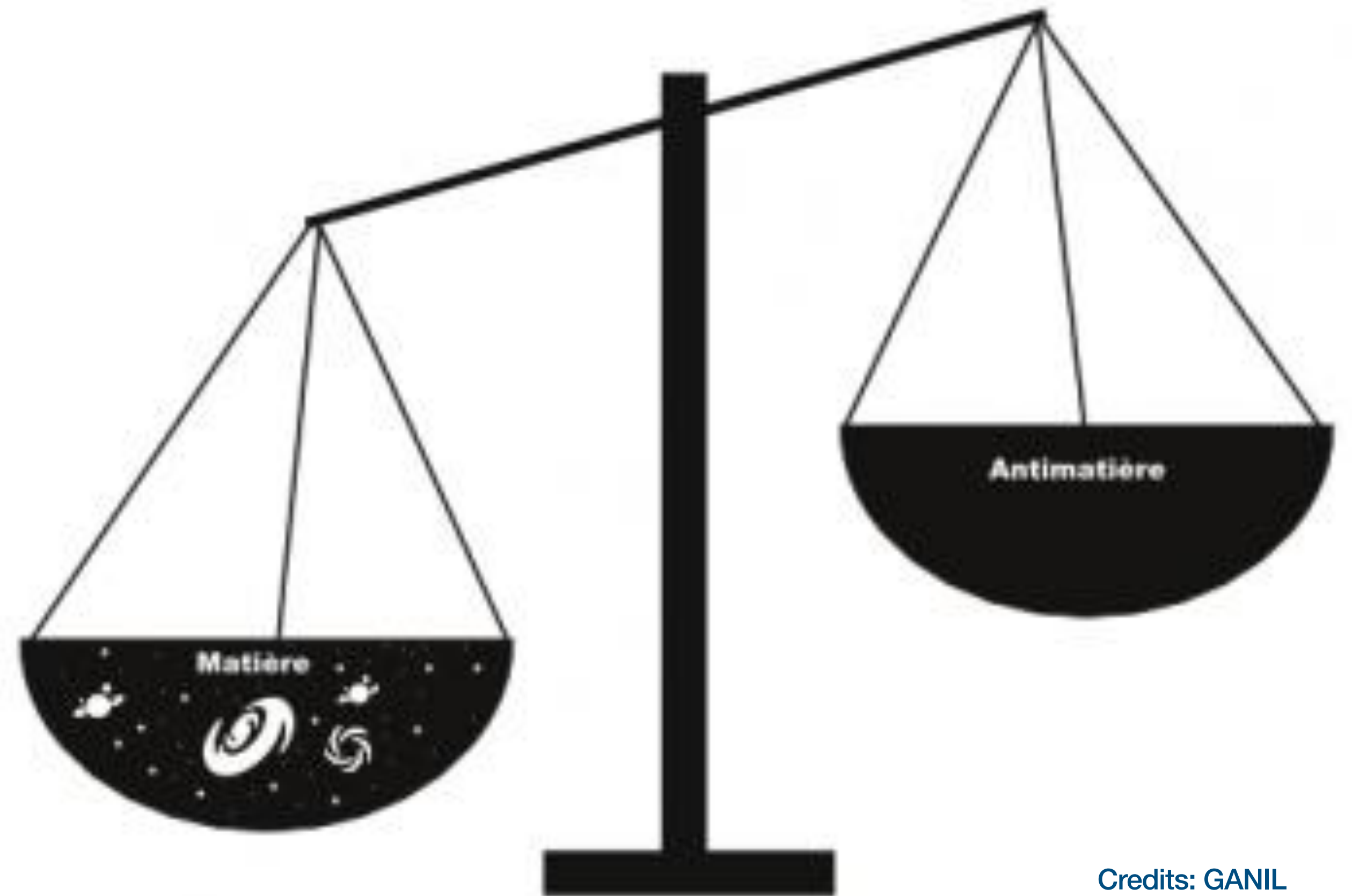


In collaboration with E. Fernández-Martínez, J. López-Pavón
& T. Ota based on JHEP 10 (2020) 063



Introduction

Baryon asymmetry of the Universe



Credits: GANIL

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Baryon asymmetry of the Universe

$$Y_B^{obs} = \frac{n_b - n_{\bar{b}}}{s} \simeq (8.59 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-11}$$



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Generation of a BAU

- C and CP violation
- B violation
- Out-of-equilibrium conditions

A. D. Sakharov, Pisma Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. 5 (1967) 32-35

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Electroweak baryogenesis

CP violation from CKM matrix

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1^{st} order phase transition

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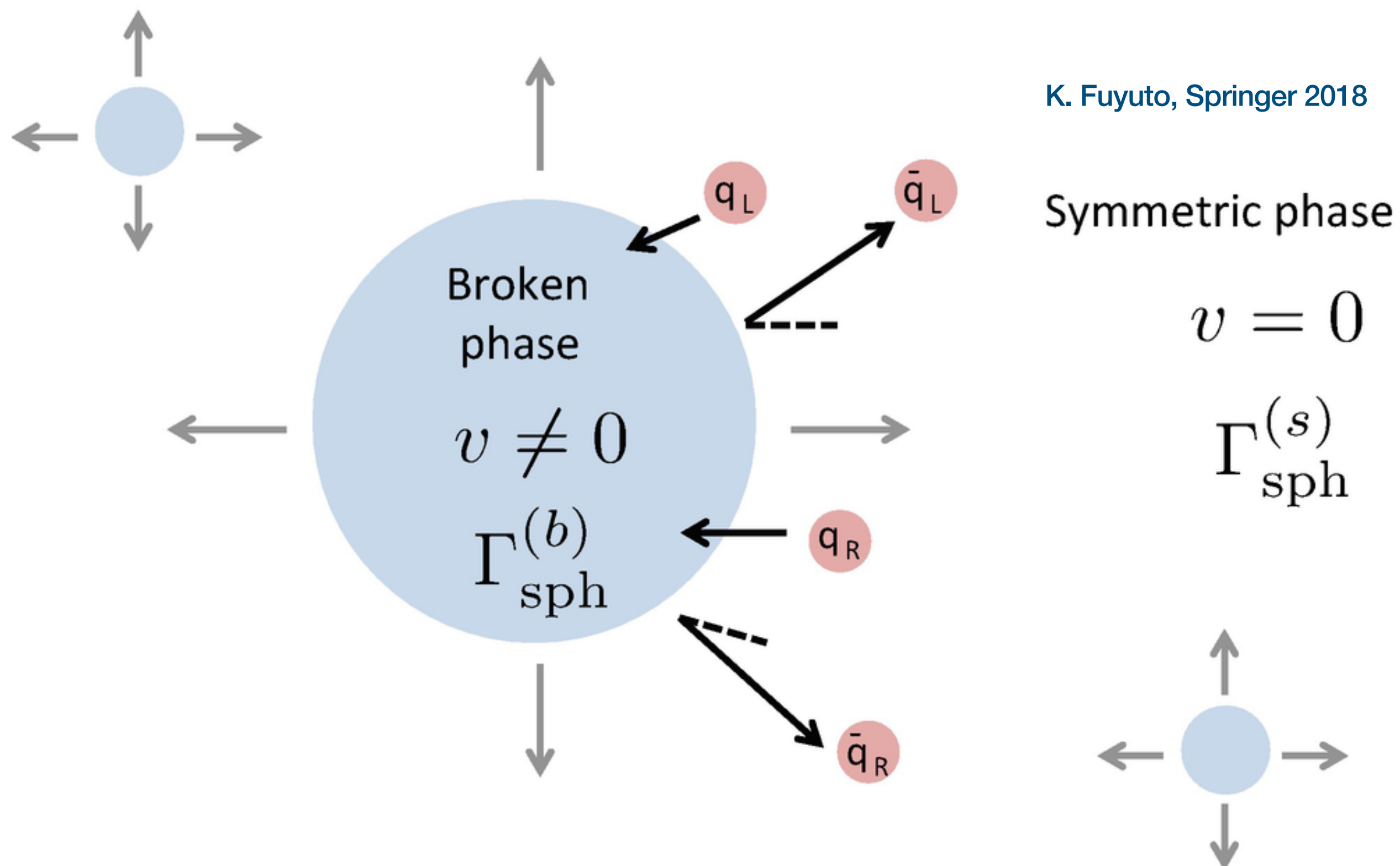
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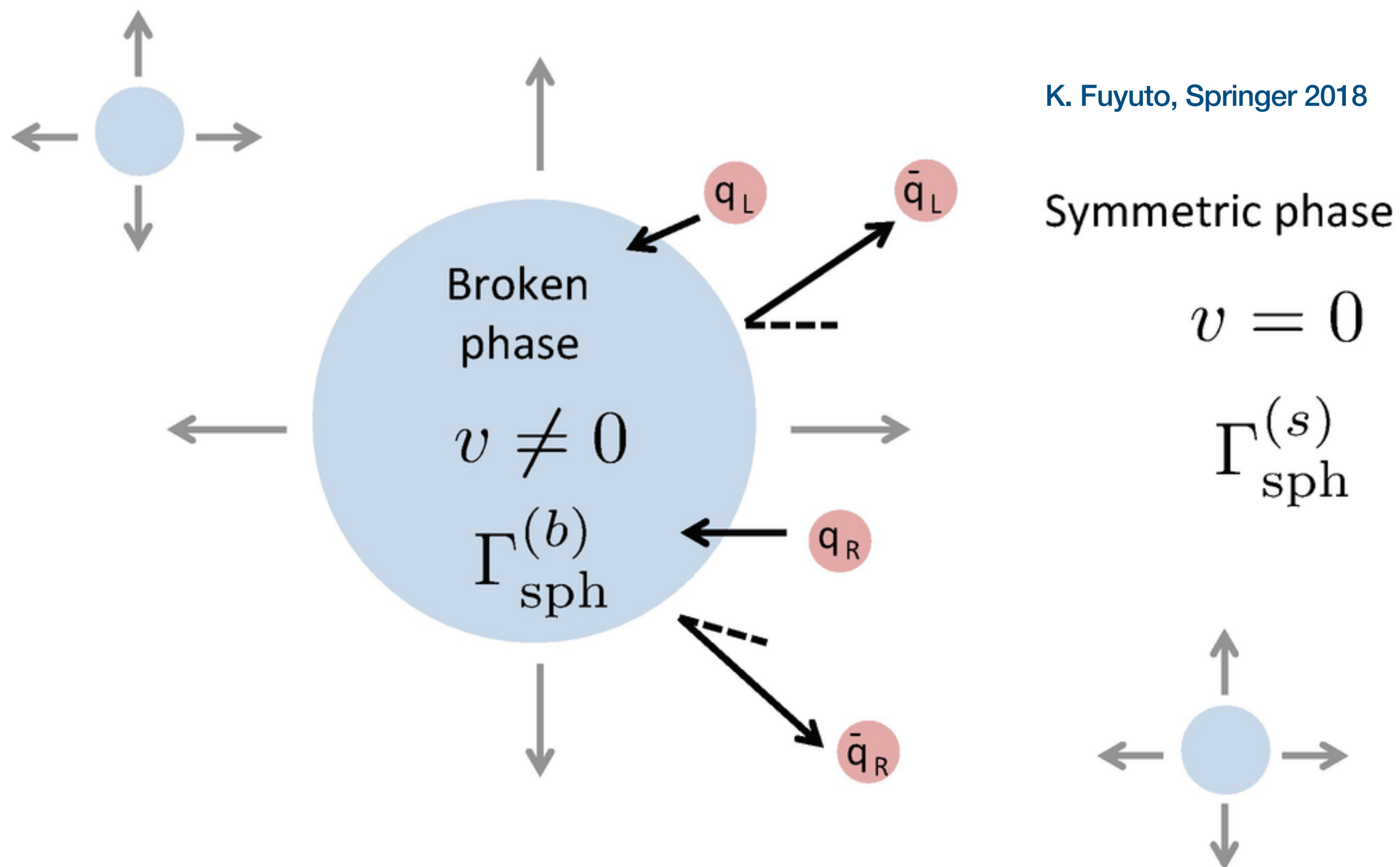
$B + L$ violation from sphalerons

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M. B. Gavela, P. Hernandez, J. Orloff & O. Pene, arXiv:hep-ph/9312215

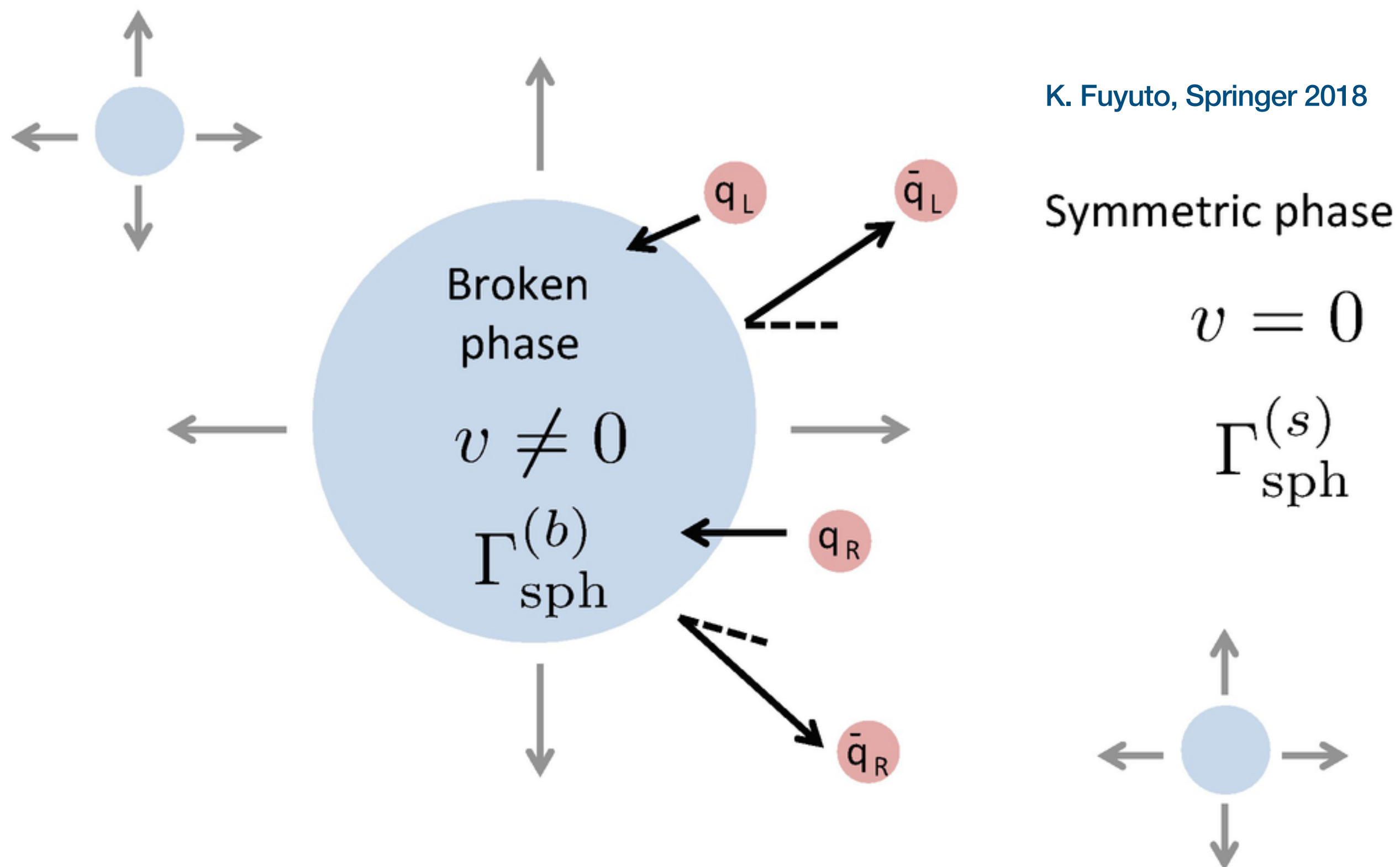
M. B. Gavela, P. Hernandez, J. Orloff, O. Pene & C. Quimbay, arXiv:hep-ph/9406289

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$B + L$ violation from sphalerons

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K. Kajantie, M. Laine, K. Rummukainen, & M. E. Shaposhnikov, arXiv:hep-ph/9605288

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Electroweak baryogenesis with new physics

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$B + L$ violation from sphalerons

Add scalar singlet

- Out-of-equilibrium conditions

M. Dine, P. Huet, R. L. Sigleton, Jr & L. Susskind, Phys. Lett. B257 (1991)
J. R. Espinosa, T. Konstandin & F. Riva, arXiv: 1107.5441

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Electroweak baryogenesis with new physics

Generation of a BAU

New sources of CP violation

•C and CP violation

$B + L$ violation from sphalerons

•B violation

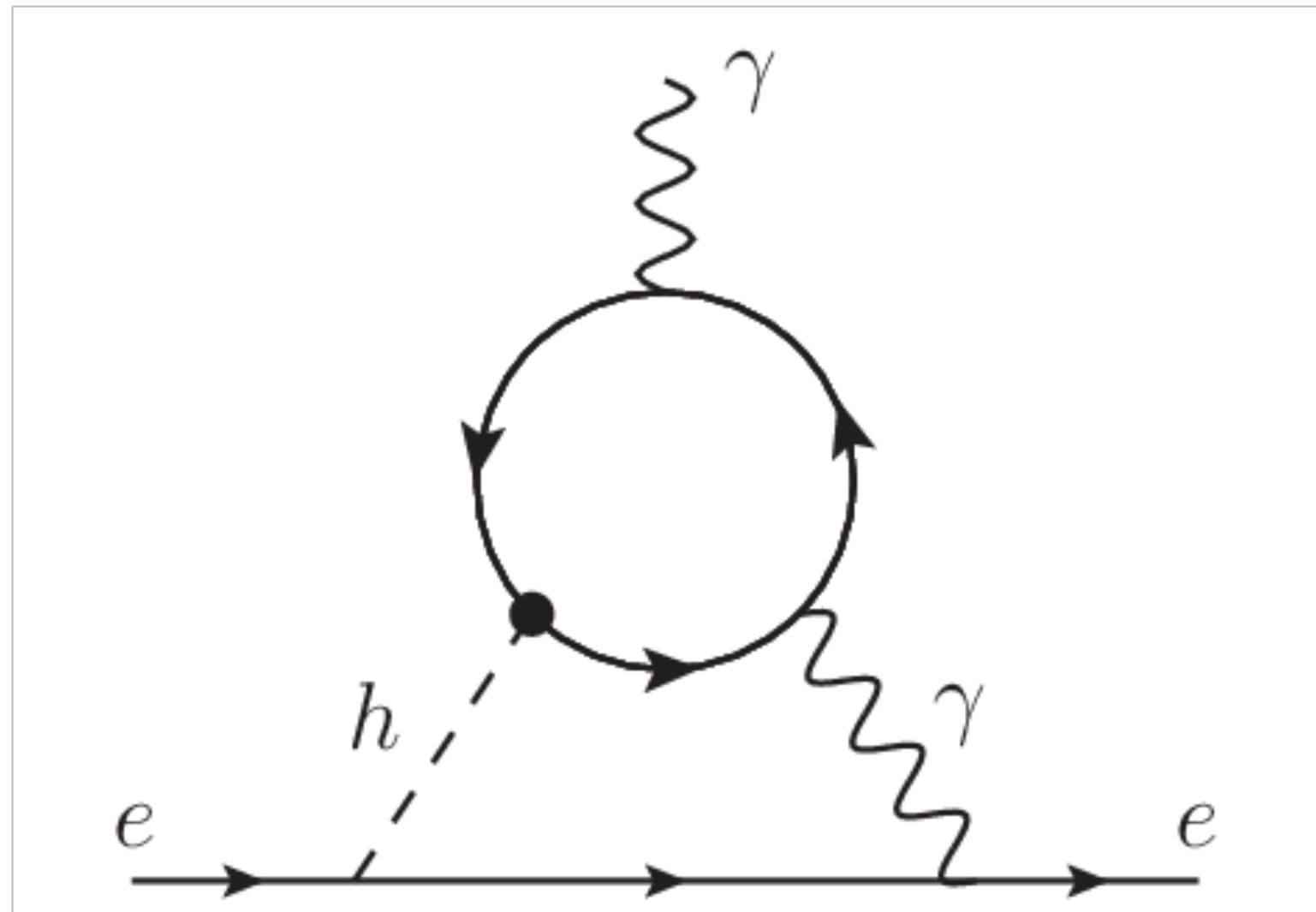
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Bounds on new CP violation



G. Panico, M. Riembau, T. Vantalón, arXiv:1712.06337

Tight bounds from the electron's EDM

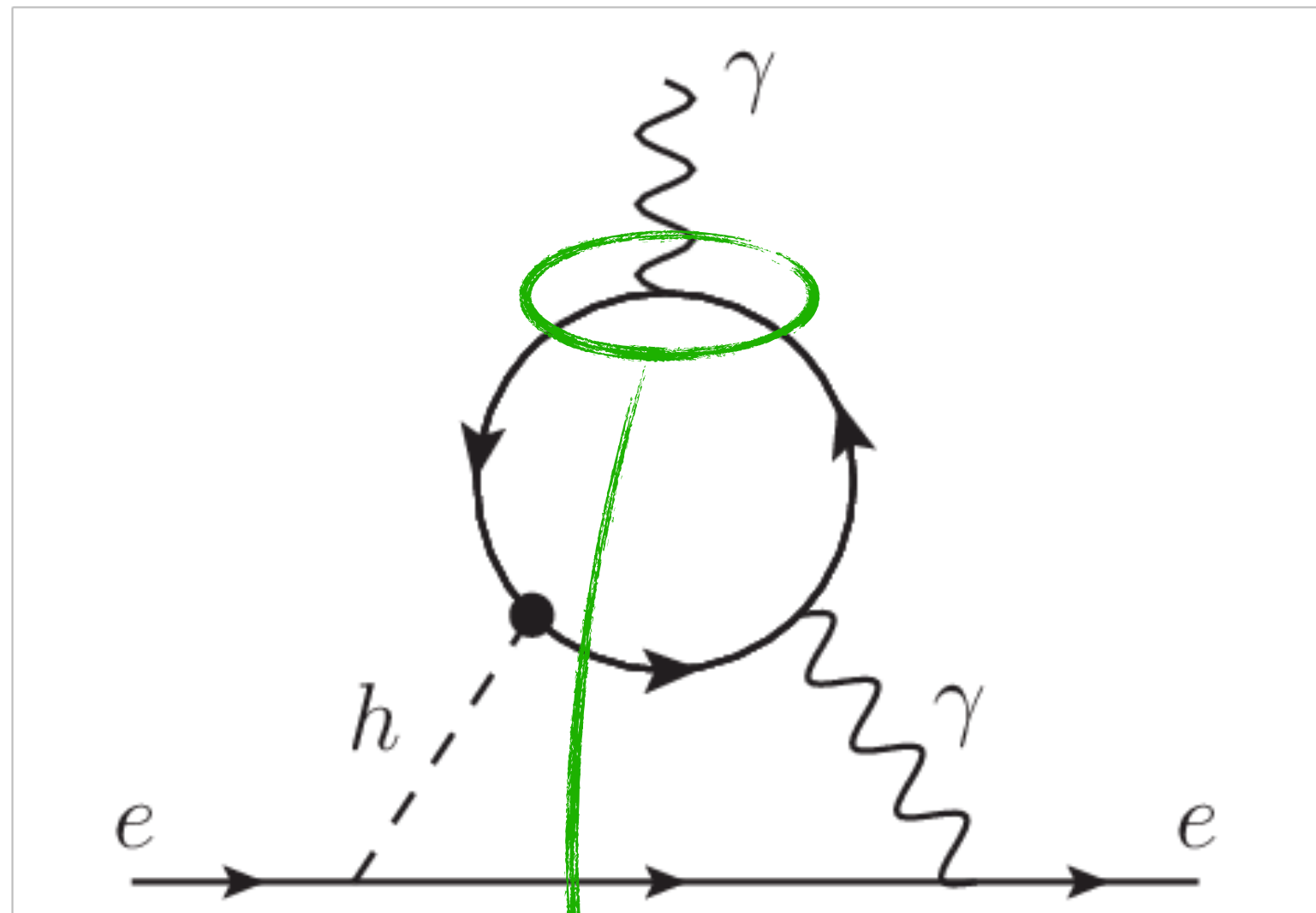
$$|d_e| < 1.1 \times 10^{-29} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

ACME Collaboration, Nature 562 (2018)

Rely on some dark sector to
introduce new CP violation

E. Hall, T. Konstandin, R. McGehee, H. Murayama &
G. Servant, arXiv: 1910.08068
M. Carena, M. Quirós & Y. Zhang, arXiv: 1811.09719

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ν do not couple to γ

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Electroweak baryogenesis and low-scale seesaw

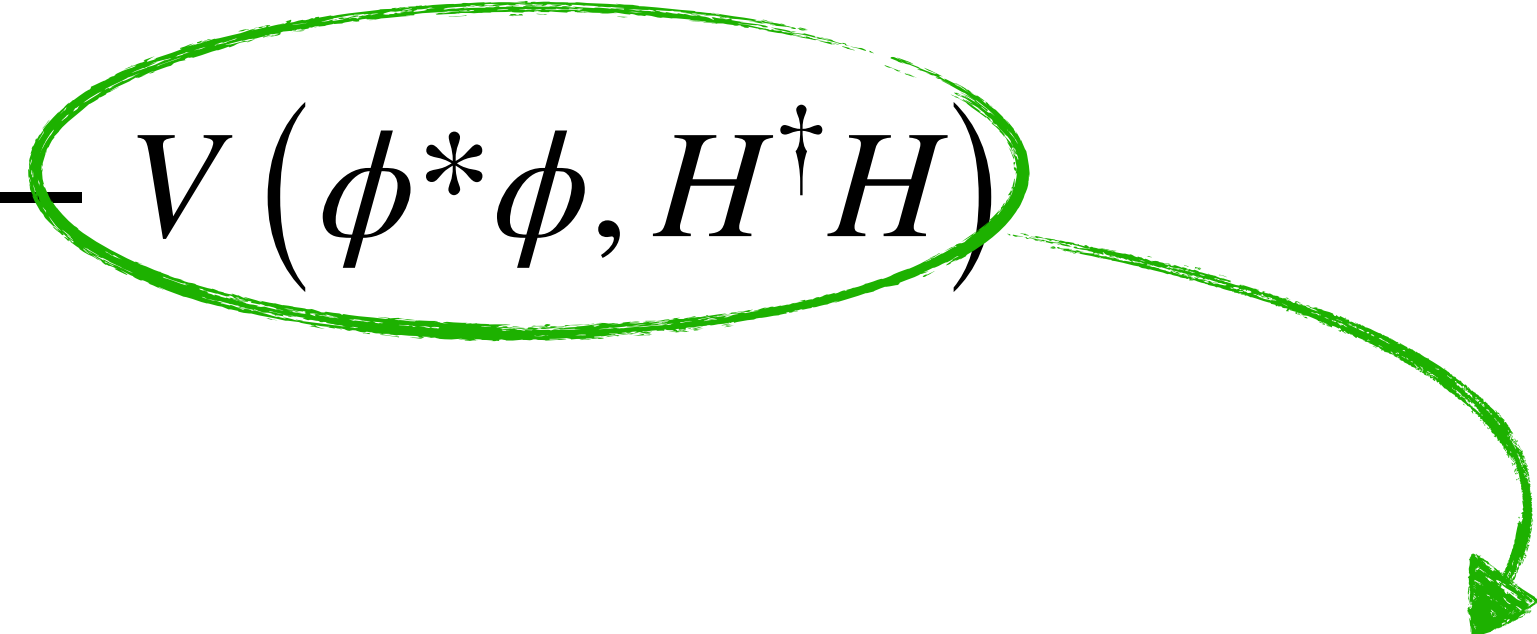
First proposed in
P. Hernandez & N. Rius,
arXiv: hep-ph/9611227

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\bar{L}_L Y_\nu \tilde{H} N_R - \bar{N}_L \phi Y_N N_R + h.c. - V(\phi^* \phi, H^\dagger H)$$

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Trigger 1st order
phase transition

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Large mixing and CPV

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M. Malinsky et al., arXiv:0506296

$$m_\nu \sim \mu_L \theta^2$$

$$\theta \sim \frac{v_H}{\sqrt{2} v_\phi} Y_\nu Y_N^{-1}$$

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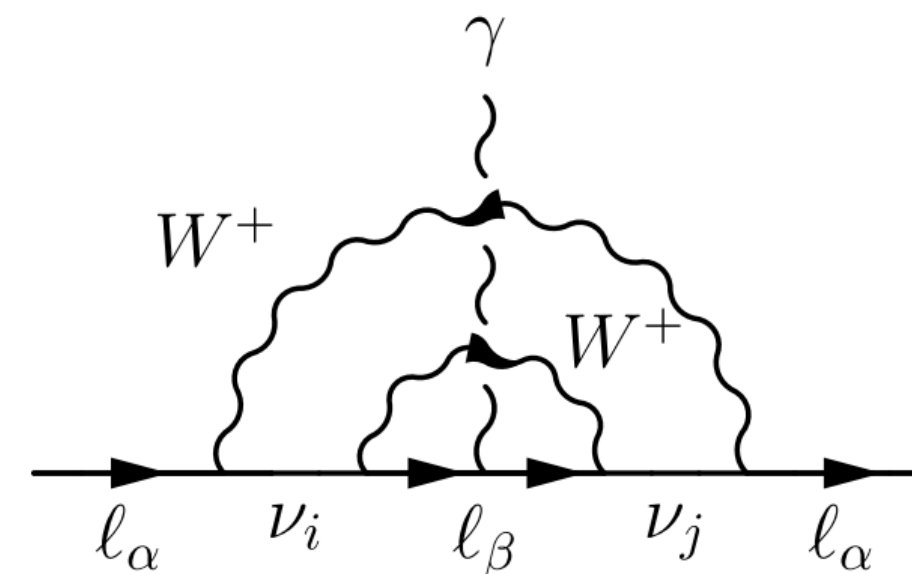
$$\theta \sim \frac{v_H}{\sqrt{2} v_\phi} Y_\nu Y_N^{-1}$$

$$\delta_{CP} \propto (M_1^2 - M_2^2)(M_2^2 - M_3^2)(M_3^2 - M_1^2) \text{Im} [(\theta^\dagger \theta)_{12}(\theta^\dagger \theta)_{23}(\theta^\dagger \theta)_{31}]$$

Hierarchical heavy neutrinos

Avoid electric dipole
moment bounds

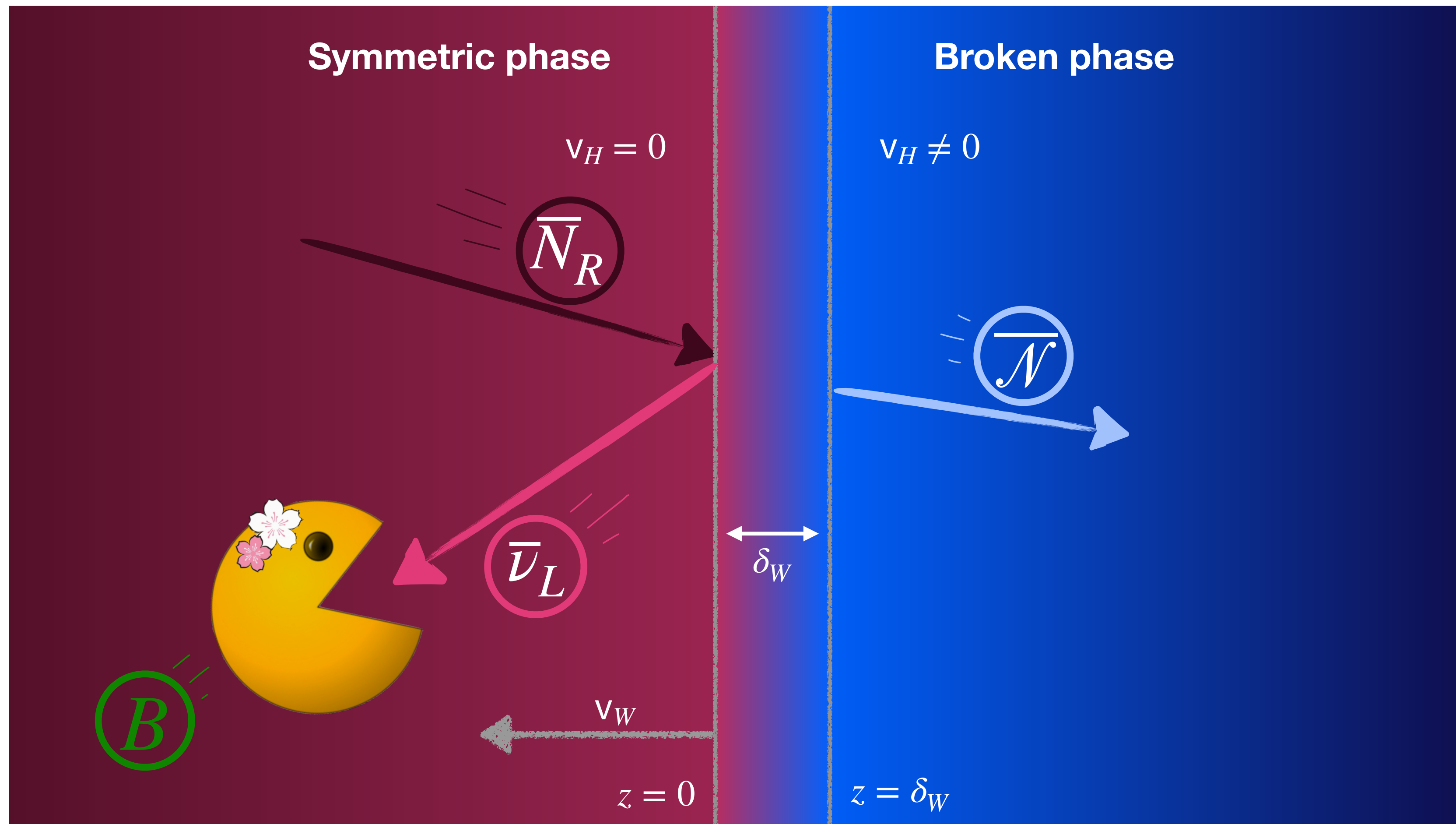
A. Abada & T. Toma, arXiv: 1605.07643



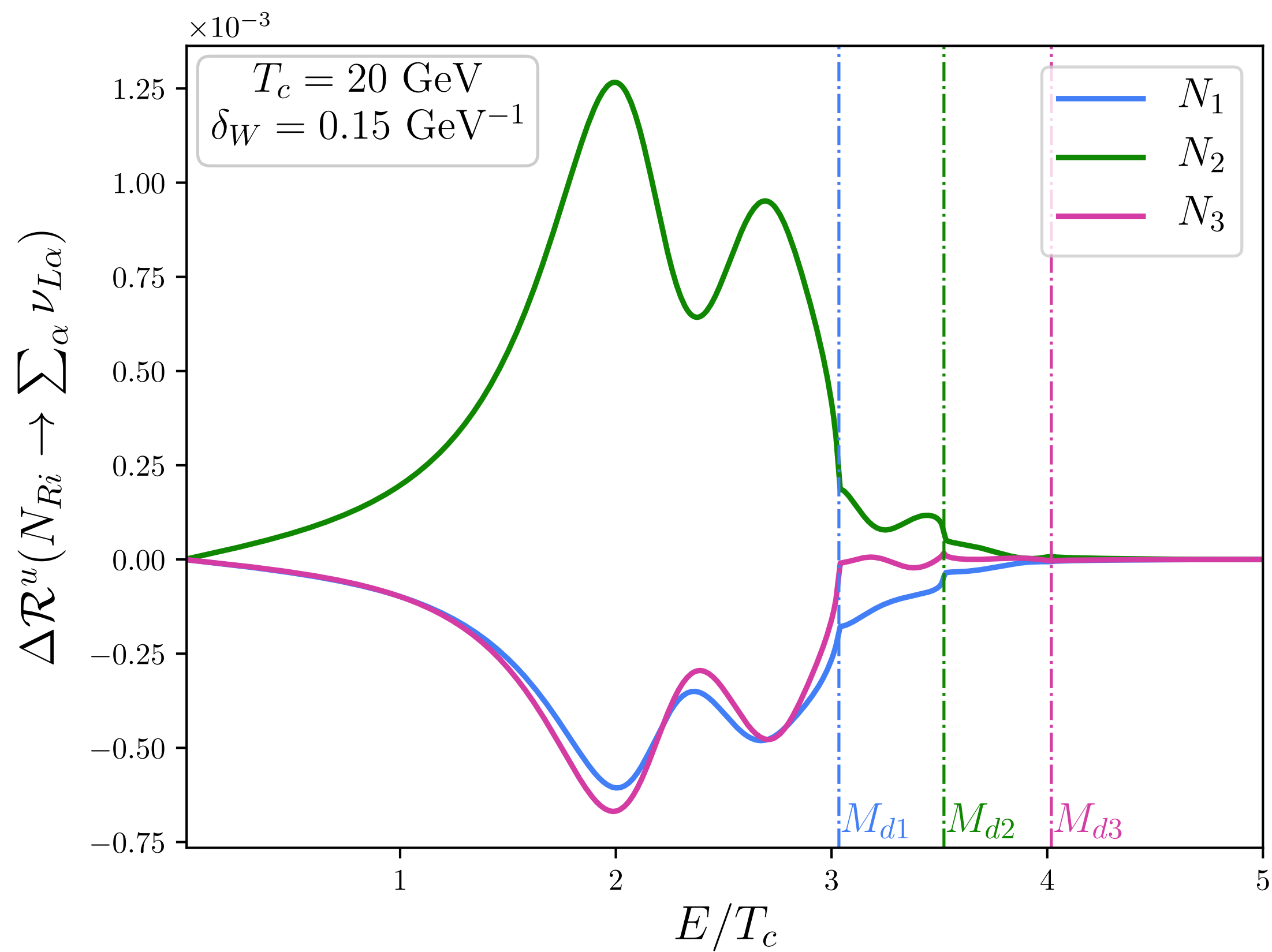
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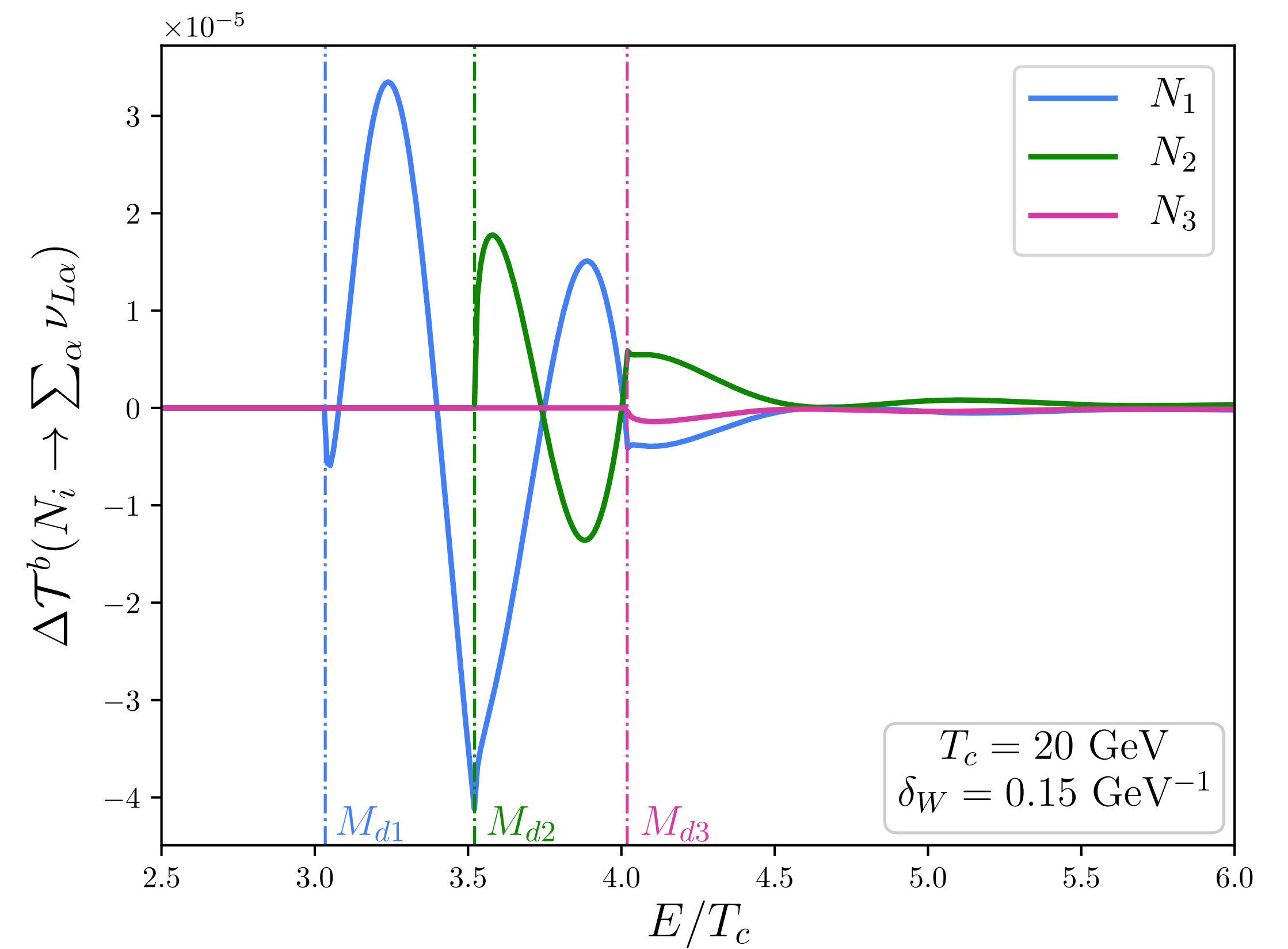
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CP asymmetries



Reflection



Transmission

Diffusion equations

Vanilla scenario

M. Joyce, T. Prokopec & N. Turok,
arXiv: hep-ph/9410281

$$D_B \partial_z^2 n_B - v_W \partial_z n_B - 3\Gamma_S \mathcal{H}(-z) n_B - \Gamma_S \mathcal{H}(-z) n_L = 0$$

P. Hernandez & N. Rius,
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$$D_L \partial_z^2 n_L - v_W \partial_z n_L - \Gamma_S \mathcal{H}(-z) n_L - 3\Gamma_S \mathcal{H}(-z) n_B = \xi_L j_\nu \partial_z \delta(z)$$

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Follow the total B and L asymmetries
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Follow the total B and L asymmetries
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$$j_\nu = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i,\alpha} \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \left\{ \Delta \mathcal{T}^b(N_i \rightarrow \nu_{L\alpha}) \frac{|p_{zi}^b|}{E_i^b} f_i^b(p_i^b) + \Delta \mathcal{R}^u(N_{Ri} \rightarrow \nu_{L\alpha}) \frac{|p_{zi}^u|}{E_i^u} f_i^u(p_i^u) \right\}$$

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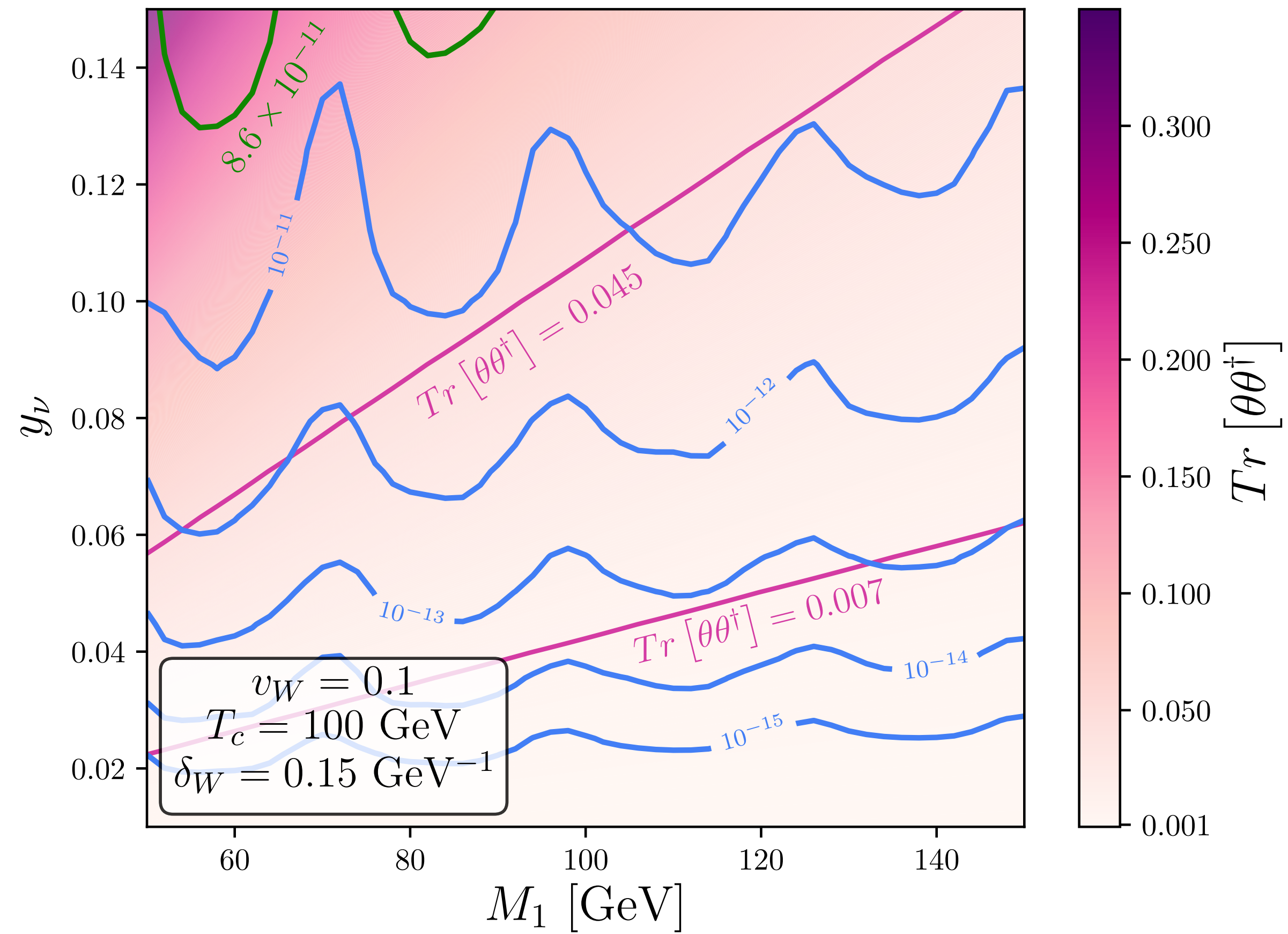
P. Hernandez & N. Rius,
arXiv: hep-ph/9611227

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$$B \propto \Gamma_S v_W \xi_L j_\nu \rightarrow Y_B = \frac{B}{s(T_c)}$$

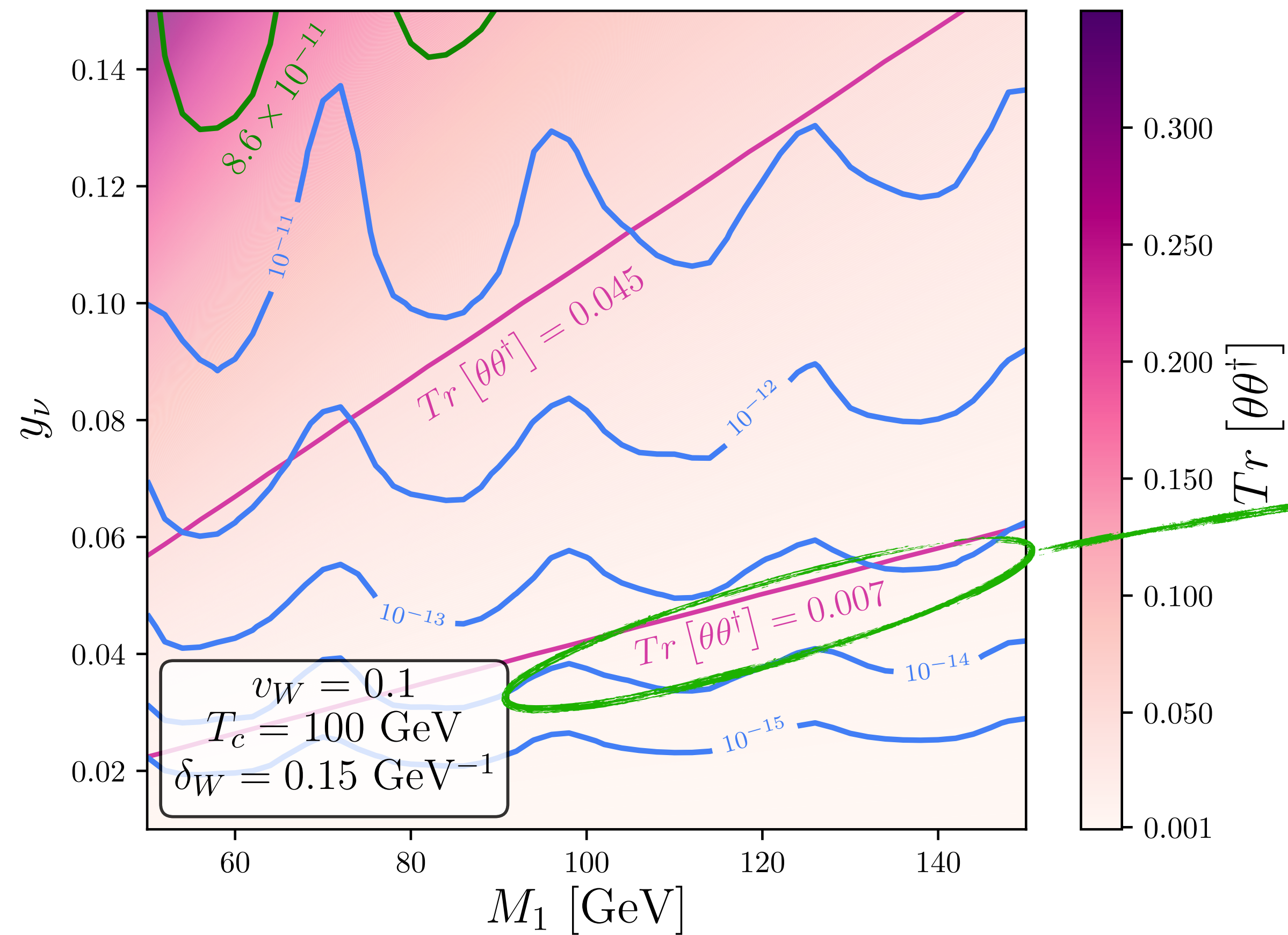
Diffusion equations

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Diffusion equations

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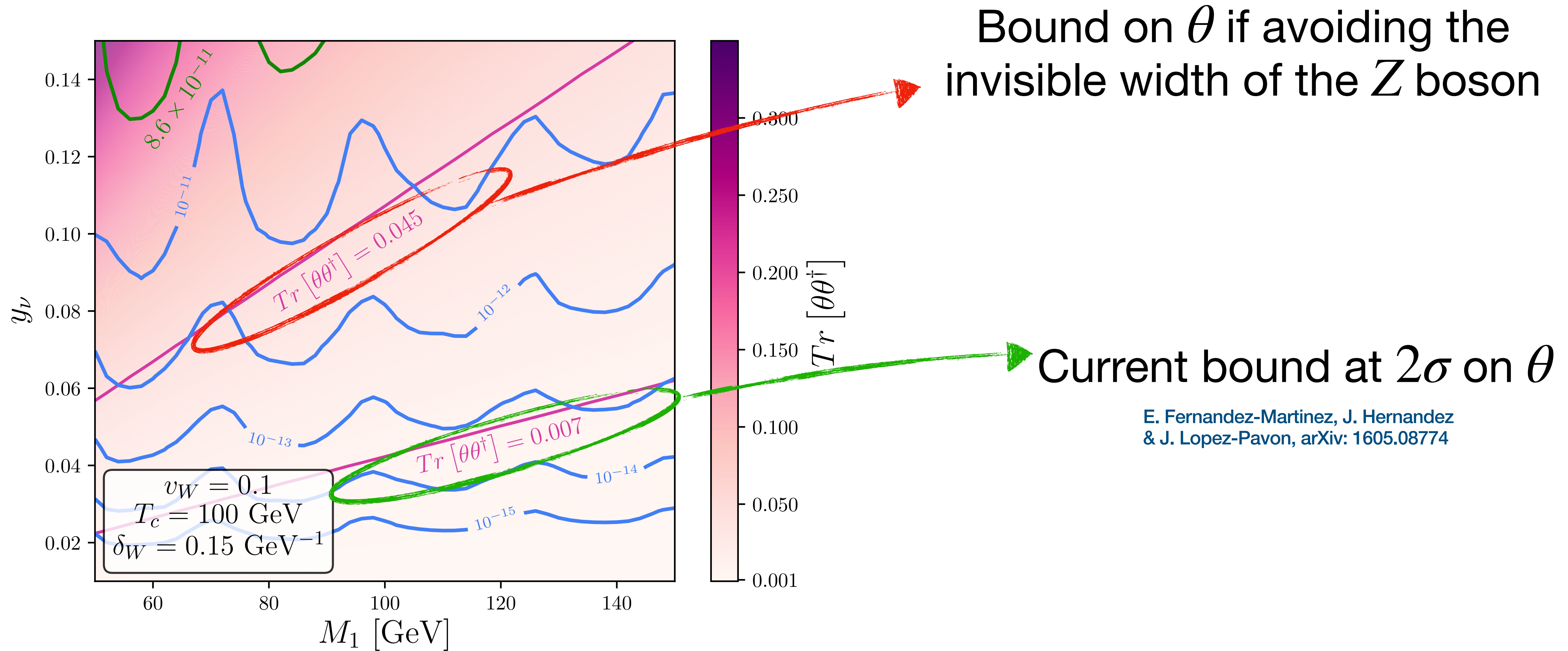


Current bound at 2σ on θ

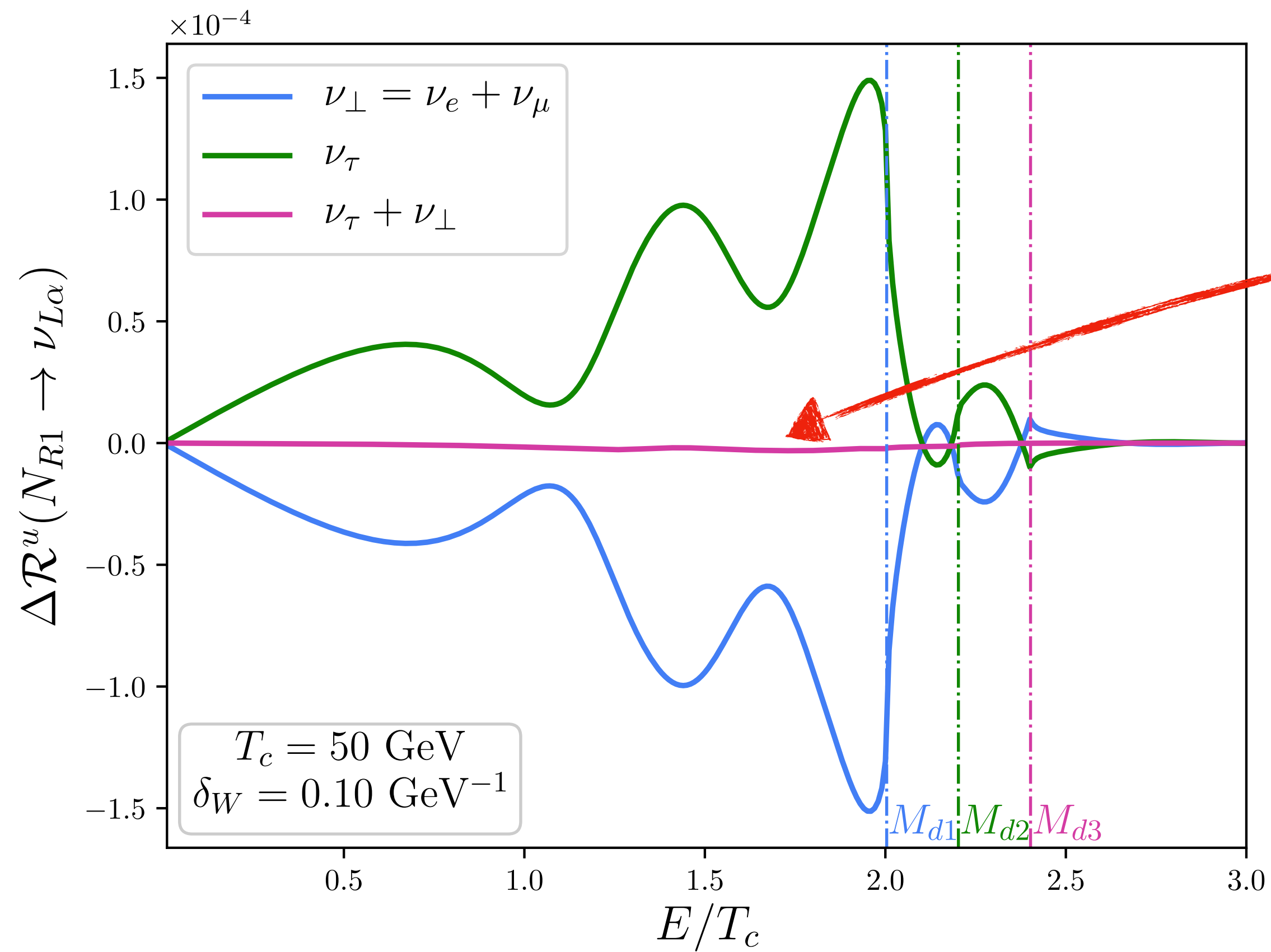
E. Fernandez-Martinez, J. Hernandez
& J. Lopez-Pavon, arXiv: 1605.08774

Diffusion equations

Vanilla scenario



Flavoured CP asymmetries



Strong GIM cancellation
when summing over flavours

Diffusion equations

Flavoured scenario

M. Joyce, T. Prokopec & N. Turok,
arXiv: hep-ph/9410281

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\tau}}{T} \sim 0.28 \alpha_W Y_{\tau}^2 \ll \frac{\Gamma_S}{T} = 9 \kappa \alpha_W^5$$

Safe to neglect the wash-out with the τ

Diffusion equations

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Safe to neglect the wash-out with the τ

$$\frac{\Gamma_{N_{Ri} \nu_{L\alpha}}}{T} \sim \frac{1}{128\pi} (Y_t^2 + Y_b^2) |(Y_{\nu})_{\alpha i}|^2 \sim 0.0024 |\theta_{\alpha i}|^2 \frac{2M_i^2}{v_H^2}$$

Diffusion equations

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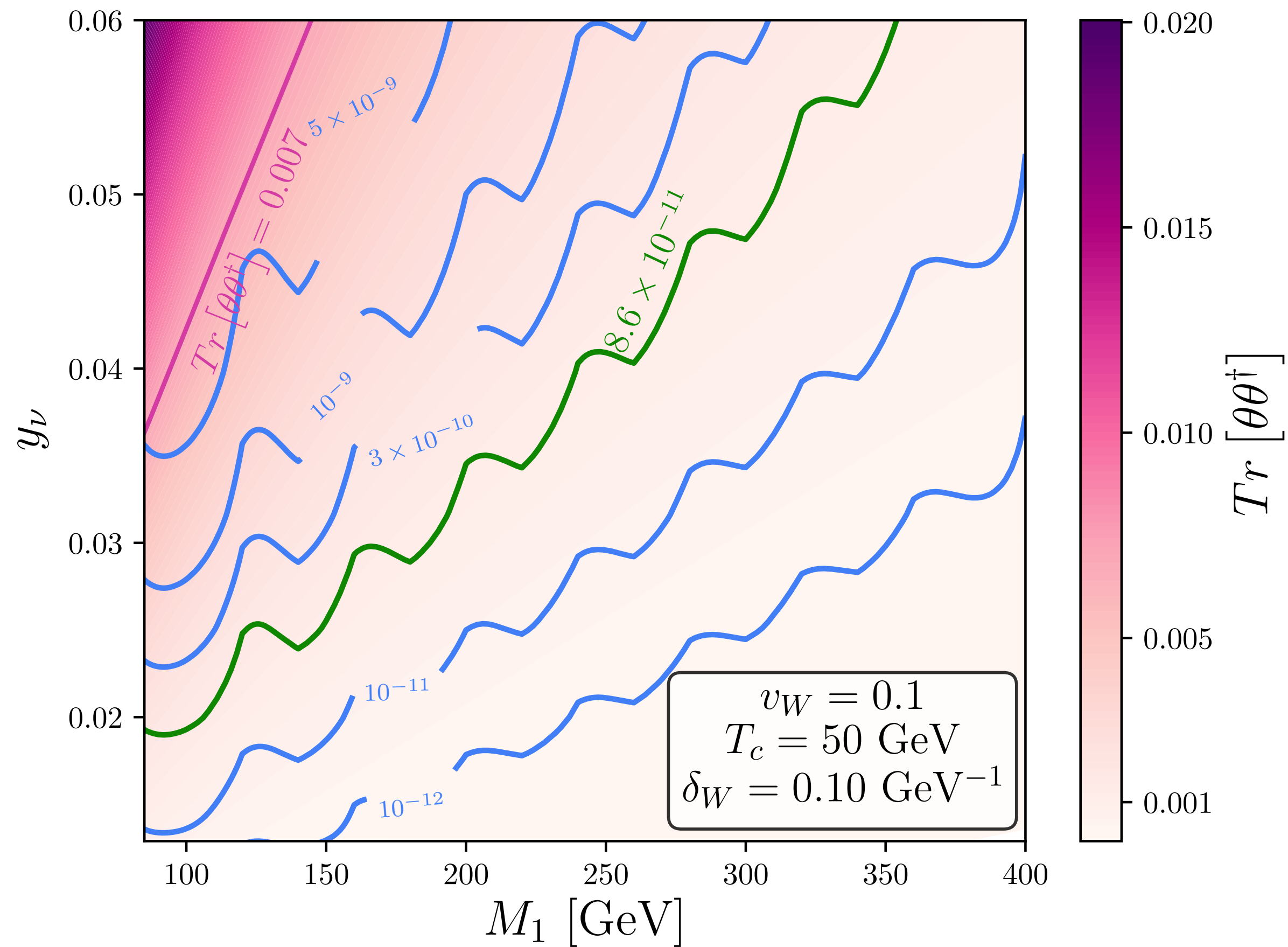
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$$M_i \gtrsim 200 \text{ GeV}$$

We need to include the wash-out from the RH neutrinos

Diffusion equations

Flavoured scenario

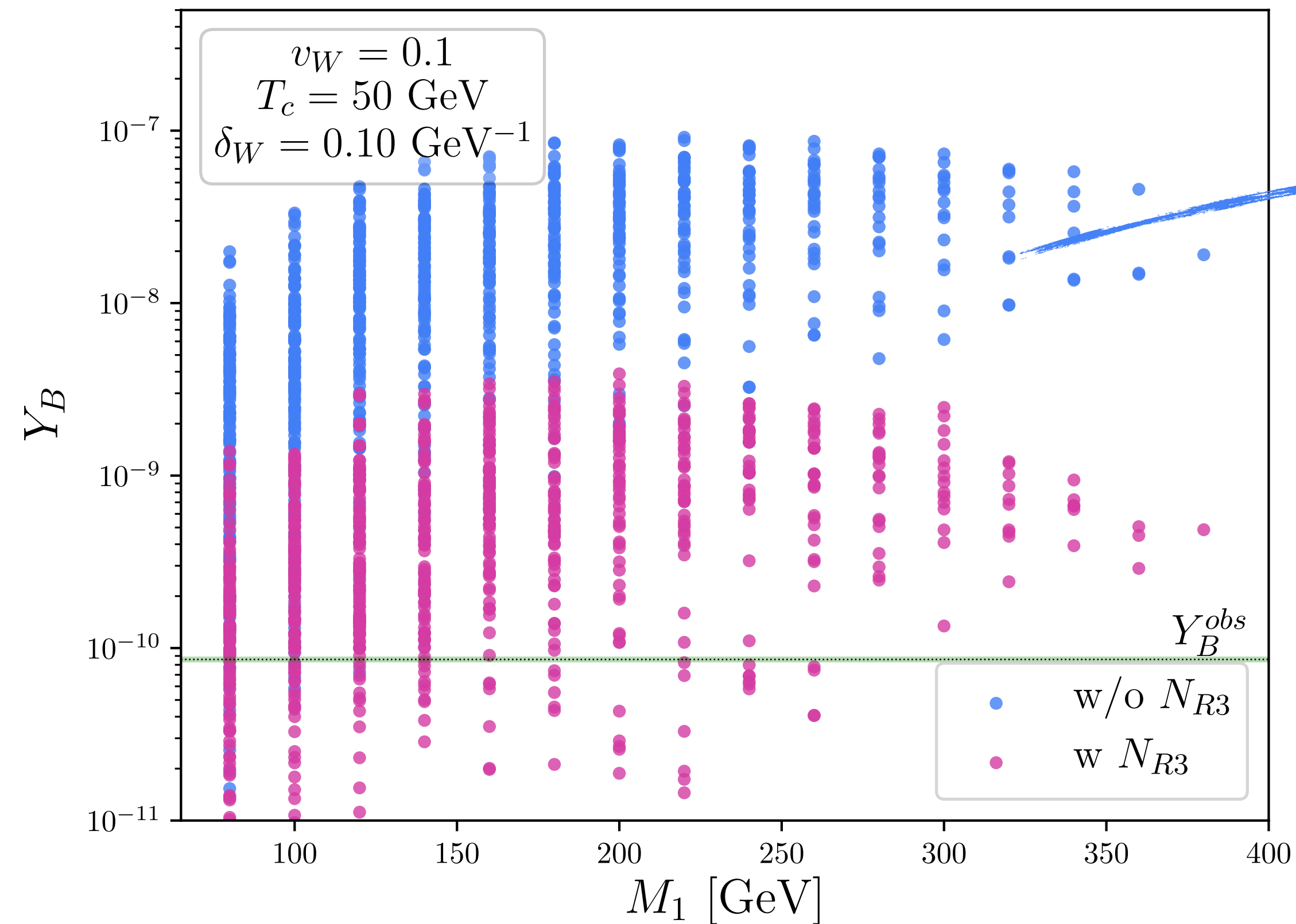


- Larger baryon asymmetry:
- Breaking of GIM cancellation
 - Introduction of N_R asymmetry, which diffuse more than ν_L

$$N_R \rightarrow \nu_L \rightarrow B$$

Diffusion equations

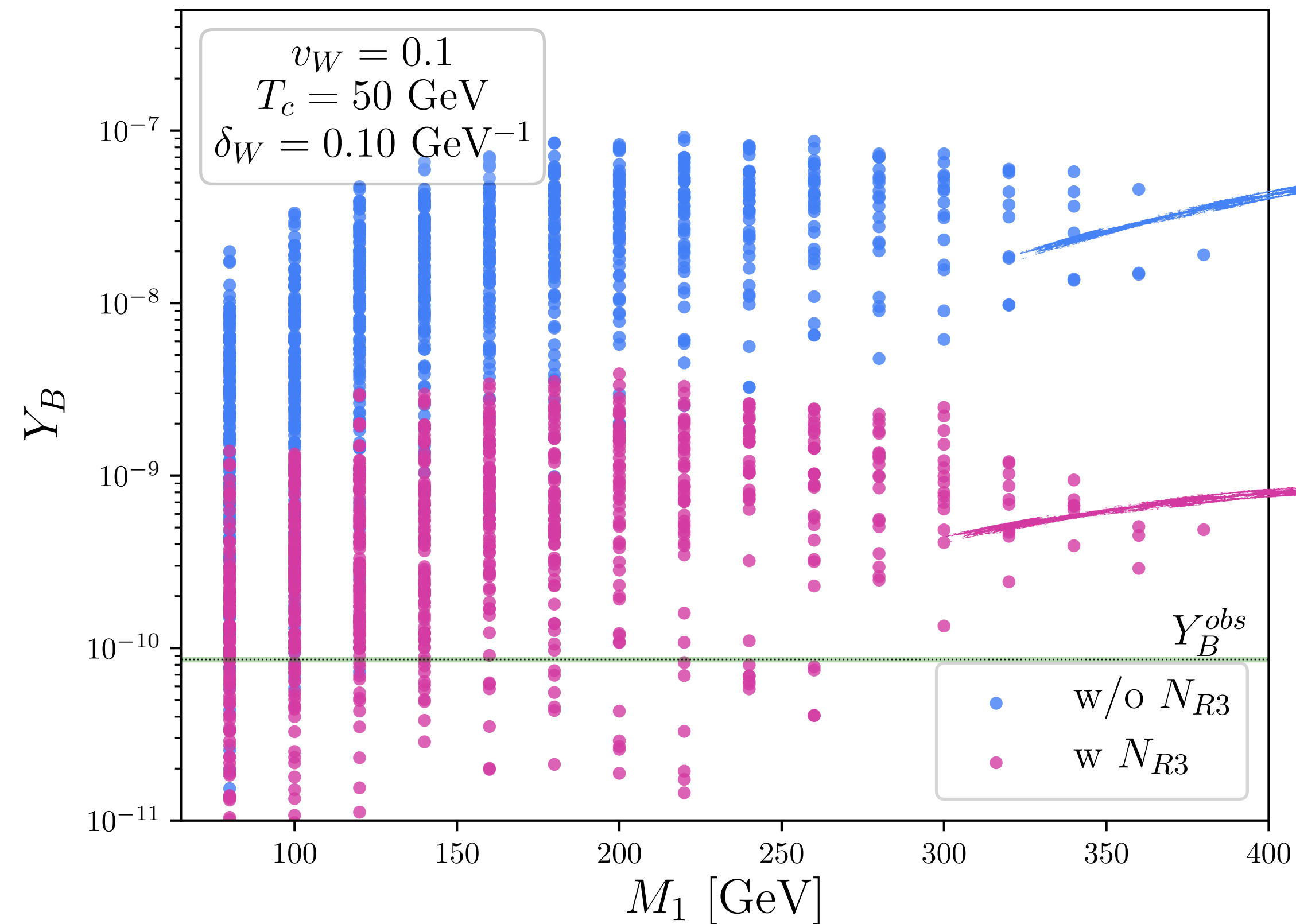
Flavoured scenario



Neglect the effect of N_{R3}

Diffusion equations

Flavoured scenario



Neglect the effect of N_{R3}

Overestimate the importance of N_{R3}

Conclusions

- Low-scale **neutrino mass mechanism** could help in the **generation** of the **BAU**

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- Low-scale **neutrino mass mechanism** could help in the **generation** of the **BAU**
- **Avoid EDM constraints**
- **Flavour effects** play a crucial role in generating the correct BAU
- Explain the **BAU** with states with $M \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$ which **significantly mix with active neutrinos** → In reach for **colliders**