New Ideas in Baryogenesis TF08 White Paper

Gilly Elor Mainz Institute for Theoretical Physics

KITP Snowmass Meeting

Feb 23 2022

Baryogenesis



What mechanism generated the initial asymmetry? Observed to be (BBN, CMB):

$$Y_B^{\text{obs}} \equiv \frac{n_{\mathcal{B}} - n_{\bar{\mathcal{B}}}}{s} \sim 8 \times 10^{-11}$$

Baryogenesis from the SM?

How to generate a matter/antimatter asymmetry

$$Y_B^{\text{obs}} \equiv \frac{n_{\mathcal{B}} - n_{\bar{\mathcal{B}}}}{s} \sim 8 \times 10^{-11} \quad \text{(CMB, BBN)}$$



The Sakharov conditions (1967):

- Interactions that violate Baryon number.
 Yes. Electroweak Sphalerons.
- Conjugate rates must be different. CPV CKM phases are not large enough.
- Out of thermal equilibrium. Need to add new physics to the Higgs sector to make EWPT first order.

A Need for BSM Physics

How to generate a matter/antimatter asymmetry



Traditional Baryogenesis Mechanisms

are traditionally hard to test



- GUT baryogenesis
- Electroweak baryogenesis
- Leptogenesis
- • • • • •

New Ideas Baryogenesis



The TFo8 White Paper

Overview of new ideas with emphasis on *testability*

New Ideas in Baryogenesis

Editors: Gilly Elor,^a Julia Harz,^b Seyda Ipek,^a Bibhushan Shakya^d

 ^aPRISMA⁺ Cluster of Excellence & Mainz Institute for Theoretical Physics Johannes Gutenberg University, 55099 Mainz, Germany
 ^bPhysik Department T70, Technische Universitat Munchen, James-Franck-Straße 1, D-85748 Garching, Germany
 ^cDepartment of Physics, Carleton University, Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6, Canada

^d Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Notkestrasse 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany

ABSTRACT: The Standard Model of Particle Physics cannot explain the observed baryon asymmetry of the Universe. This observation is a clear sign of new physics beyond the Standard Model. There have been many recent theoretical developments to address this question. Critically, many new physics models that generate the baryon asymmetry have a wide range of repercussions for many areas of theoretical and experimental particle physics. This white-paper focuses on such recent theoretical developments with an emphasis on experimental testability.



Of a new testable mechanism



Neutral B Mesogenesis



For succesful *B* Mesogenesis:

$$A_{\mathrm{SL}}^{s,d} \times \mathrm{Br}\left(B^0 \to \psi \,\mathcal{B} \,\mathcal{M}\right) > 10^{-6}$$

Discovering B Mesogenesis?

Could be fully tested in a few years



Signal: B Decays to Dark Baryons

TeV colored mediator:

e.g SUSY squark

$$\mathcal{L}_{-1/3} = -\sum_{i,j} y_{u_i d_j} Y^* \bar{u}_{iR} d_{jR}^c - \sum_k y_{\psi d_k} Y d_{kR}^c \bar{\psi}_B + \text{h.c.}$$





Targeted Searches at Colliders

UV Model:	$\mathcal{L}_{-1/3} = -\sum_{i=1}^{n}$	$\int y_{u_i d_j} Y^\star \bar{u}_{iR} d^c_{jR}$ -	$-\sum y_{\psi d_k} Y d_{kR}^c \bar{\psi}_{\!_B}\!\!+ \text{h.c.}$	
	i,	j	k	
Operator/Decay	Initial State	Final state	Belle collaboration [arXiv:2110.14086]	
	B_d	$\psi + n (udd)$	Excluded by ALEDH	
$\mathcal{O} = \psi b u d$	B_s	$\psi + \Lambda \left(u d s ight)$	$S_{\text{Cluded by ALET II}}$	
$\overline{b} o \psi u d$	B^+	$\psi + p\left(duu\right)$	$<$ \uparrow 10 ⁻⁴ -	
	Λ_b	$ar{\psi}+\pi^0$		
	B_d	$\psi + \Lambda \left(usd ight)$		
$\mathcal{O} = \psi b u s$	B_s	$\psi + \Xi^0 (uss)$		
$\overline{b} \to \psi u s$	B^+	$\psi + \Sigma^+ (uus)$		
	Λ_b	$\bar{\psi} + K^0$	bber	
	B_d	$\psi + \Lambda_c + \pi^- (cdd)$	$\begin{bmatrix} \Xi & 10^{-5} \\ \Box \end{bmatrix}$	
$\mathcal{O} = \psi b c d$	B_s	$\psi + \Xi_c^0 \left(cds \right)$	\sim = \sim Expected = Expected $\pm 1\sigma$	
$\overline{b} o \psi c d$	B^+	$\psi + \Lambda_c \left(dcu \right)$	\bigcirc \frown \bigcirc	
	Λ_b	$ar{\psi}+\overline{D}^0$	1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 $m_{\psi_{\rm DS}}~({\rm GeV}/c^2)$	
	B_d	$\psi + \Xi_c^0 (csd)$		
$\mathcal{O} = \psi b c s$	B_s	$\psi + \Omega_c \ (css)$	Proposed searches for all modes at LHCb	
$\overline{b} o \psi c s$	B^+	$\psi + \Xi_c^+ (csu)$	[2106 12870]	
	Λ_b	$\bar{\psi} + D^- + K^+$		

The Many Flavors of Mesogenesis

Mechanism	CPV	Dark Sector	Observables	Relevant Experiments
B^0 Mesogenesis	$B^0_s \ \& \ B^0_d$	Dark baryons	$A_{sl}^{s,d}$	LHCb
	oscillations		$\operatorname{Br}(B \to \mathcal{B} + X)$	B Factories, LHCb
			A^D_{CP}	B Factories, LHCb
D^+ Mesogenesis	D^{\pm} decays	Dark leptons	Br_{D^+}	B Factories, LHCb
		and/or baryons	$\operatorname{Br}(\mathcal{M}^+ \to \ell^+ + X)$	peak searches e.g. PSI, PIENU
			A^B_{CP}	B Factories, LHCb
B^+ Mesogenesis	B^{\pm} decays	Dark leptons	Br_{B^+}	B Factories, LHCb
		and/or baryons	$\operatorname{Br}(\mathcal{M}^+ \to \ell^+ + X)$	peak searches e.g. PSI, PIENU
B_c^+ Mesogenesis	B_c^{\pm} decays		$A^{B_c}_{CP}$	LHCb, FCC
		Dark baryons	$\operatorname{Br}_{B_c^+}$	LHCb, FCC
			$\operatorname{Br}_{B^+ \to \mathcal{B}^+ + X}$	B Factories, LHCb

GE, M. Escudero, A. E. Nelson, PRD, [1810.00880]

G. Alonso-Alvarez, GE, A. E. Nelson, H. Xiao, JHEP, [1907.10612]

GE, R. McGehee, PRD [2011.06115]

G. Alonso-Alvarez, GE. M. Escudero, PRD, [2101.02706]

F. Elahi, GE, R. McGehee, [2109.09751]

G. Alonso-Alvarez, GE, M. Escudero, B. Fornal, B. Grinstein, J.M. Camalich [arXiv:2111.12712]

New Ideas in Baryogenesis

Contents

:	1 Ex	ecutive Summery	1	
:	2 Ne	New Ideas in Baryogenesis Models		
	2.1	High-scale baryogenesis and neutron-antineutron oscillations (Kare Fridell,		
		Julia Harz, Chandan Hati)	1	
	2.2	Gaugino Portal Baryogenesis (Bibhushan)	ł	
	2.3	Axiogenesis (Raymond Co and Keisuke Harigaya)	ł	
	2.4	QCD Baryogenesis (Seyda Ipek)	1	
	2.5	Hylogenesis (Nikita Blinov, Hooman Davoudiasl, David Morrissey)	ŧ	
	2.6	Darkogenesis (Robert McGehee)	1(
	2.7	WIMP-triggered Baryogenesis (Yanou Cui, Michael Shamma and Brian Shuve)	1(
	2.8	Particle Asymmetries from Quantum Statistics (Anson Hook, Nikita Blinov)	12	
	2.9	Pseudo-genesis (Seyda)	13	
	2.10) Mesino Oscillations and Baryogenesis (Akshay Ghalsasi)	14	
	2.1	1 Mesogenesis (Gilly Elor, Robert McGehee)	1(
	2.13	2 Freeze-In Baryogenesis via Dark Matter Oscillations (Brian Shuve, David		
		Tucker-Smith)	18	
	3 Ne	w Ideas for Testing Traditional Mechanisms	20	
	3.1	Prospects for Detection of Affleck-Dine Baryogenesis (Fatemeh Elahi, Gra-		
		ham White)	2	
	3.2	Cosmological Collider Signals of Leptogenesis (Yanou Cui)	22	
	3.3	Impact of TeV-scale lepton-number violation on high-scale leptogenesis (Ju-		
		lia Harz)	2	

- Chinak

New Ideas in Baryogenesis

Still time to contribute to the TF08 White Paper

Contact one of the editors:

Gilly Elor: gelor@uni-mainz.de Julia Harz: julia.harz@tum.de

Seyda Ipek: sipek@physics.carleton.ca Bibhushan Shakya: bibhushan.shakya@desy.de Backups

Mesogenesis

How to satisfy the Sakharov Conditions



The Sakharov conditions:

- Out of thermal equilibrium: Decay at $T \sim 15$ MeV of a heavy scalar to SM mesons.
- CP Violation: In SM Meson systems (oscillations, decays).
- Baryon number violation: SM Meson decays to dark baryons (or leptons).



Signals of B Mesogenesis

For successful baryogenesis: $A_{\rm SL}^{s,d} \times Br(B^0 \to \psi \mathcal{BM}) > 10^{-6}$



Independent of UV model. Given a UV model there will be even more signals.

D⁺ Mesogenesis



- First generates a lepton asymmetry and then freezes in a baryon asymmetry through dark sector scatterings.
- Baryogenesis and dark matter production are controlled by experimental observables of the charged *D* Mesons system.

Limits on Pion Decays



[Shrock, Phys. Rev. D24, 1232 (1981)]

 $Br(\pi^{\pm} \to \mu^{\pm} + MET) \lesssim 10^{-3}$, for $5 \,MeV < m_{\ell_d} < 15 \,MeV$.

Generating a Lepton Asymmetry

Equal and opposite dark/visible sector lepton asymmetry



$$Y_L^{\text{dark}} \equiv \left(\frac{n_{\ell_d} - n_{\bar{\ell_d}}}{s}\right) \propto \operatorname{Br}\left(\pi^+ \to \ell_d + \ell^+\right) \sum_f A_{\text{CP}}^f \times \operatorname{Br}\left(D^+ \to f\right)$$

Generating a Lepton Asymmetry



B+ Mesogenesis



$$Y_{\ell_d} \propto \sum_{\mathcal{M}^+} \operatorname{Br}_{\mathcal{M}^+}^{\ell_d} \sum_f \tilde{A}_{CP}^f \operatorname{Br}_{B^+}^f \tilde{A}_{CP}^f = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \to f) - \Gamma(B^- \to f)}{\Gamma(B^+ \to f) + \Gamma(B^- \to f)}$$

B+ Mesogenesis



B+ Mesogenesis



B_c^+ Mesogenesis



$$Y_{\mathcal{B}} \equiv \frac{n_{\mathcal{B}} - n_{\bar{\mathcal{B}}}}{s} \propto \sum_{f} A_{CP}^{f} \operatorname{Br} \left(B_{c}^{+} \to B^{+} + f \right) \times \sum_{\mathcal{B}^{+}} \operatorname{Br} \left(B^{+} \to \bar{\psi}_{\mathcal{B}} + \mathcal{B}^{+} \right)$$

B_c^+ Mesogenesis



$$\frac{Y_{\mathcal{B}}}{Y_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{obs}}} \simeq \frac{\sum_{\mathcal{B}^+} \text{Br}_{B^+}^{\mathcal{B}^+}}{10^{-3}} \frac{\sum_{f} a_{\text{CP}}^f \text{Br}_{B_c^+}^f}{6.45 \times 10^{-5}} \frac{T_R}{20 \text{ MeV}} \frac{2m_{B_c^+}}{m_{\Phi}}$$

Baryogenesis

How to generate a matter/antimatter asymmetry

$$Y_B^{\text{obs}} \equiv \frac{n_{\mathcal{B}} - n_{\bar{\mathcal{B}}}}{s} \sim 8 \times 10^{-11} \quad \text{(CMB, BBN)}$$



The Sakharov conditions (1967):

- Interactions that violate Baryon number.
- Conjugate rates must be different.
- Out of thermal equilibrium.

The History of the Universe

A Well Tested Model



To explain the Universe, requires an initial asymmetry of matter over antimatter.

Inflation dilutes away any initial conditions and reheating produced equal amounts of matter and antimatter.