

New Developments on Baryogenesis



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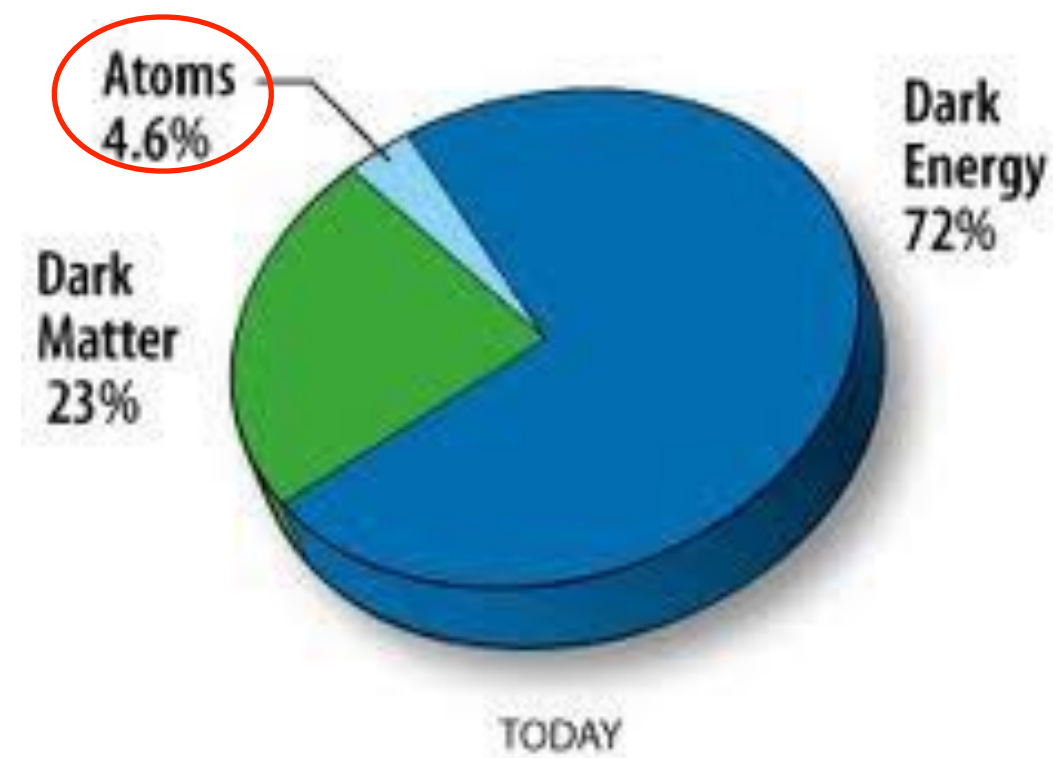


PHENO 2022, UPitt, May 10 2022

The Cosmic Puzzle of Ω_B

—Dark secret of the visible matter

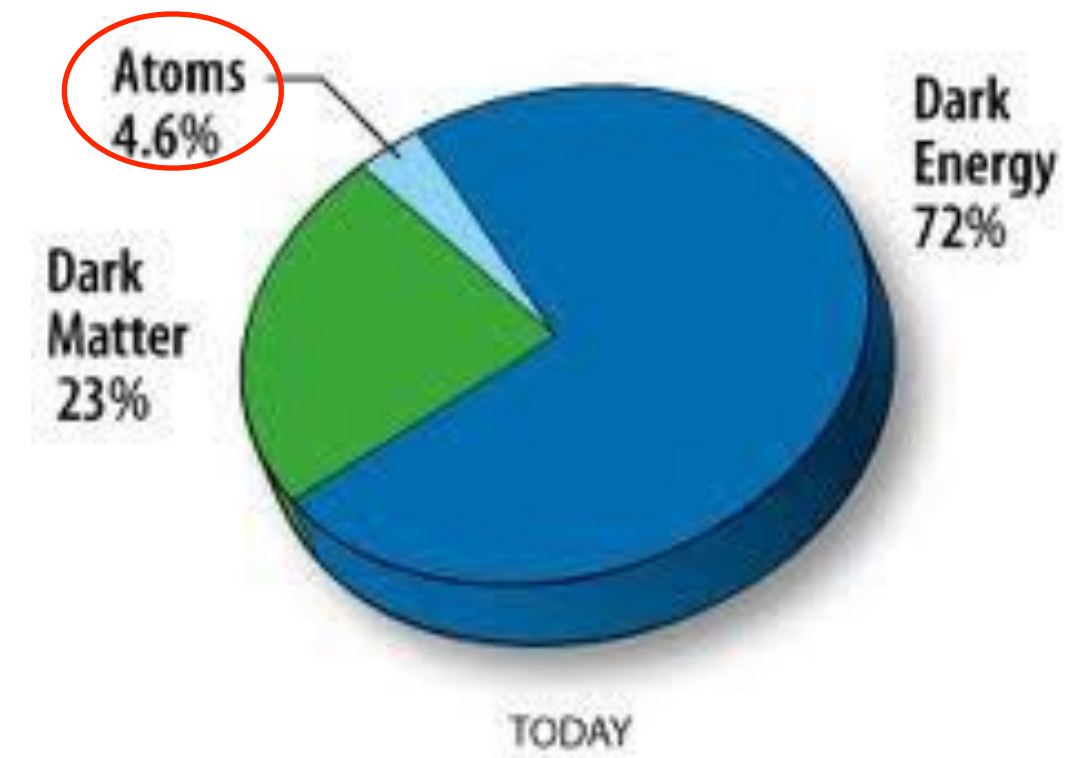
- **Baryon (atomic matter):** $\Omega_B \approx 4\%$
- **Dark Matter:** $\Omega_{DM} \approx 23\%$



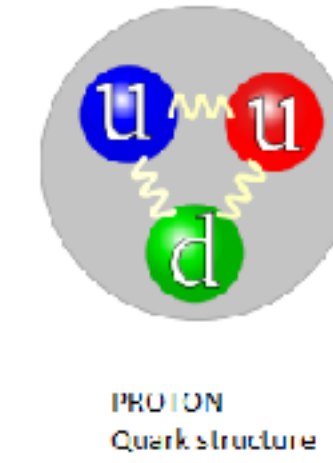
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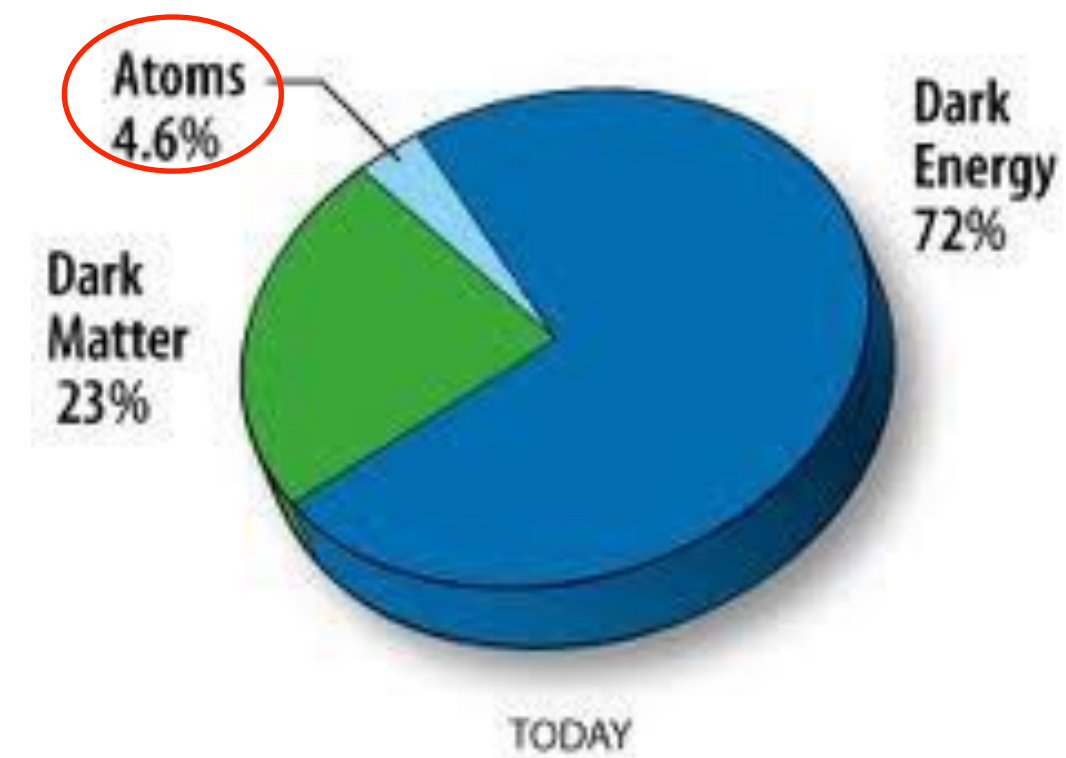
Ω_B : the unknown of the known



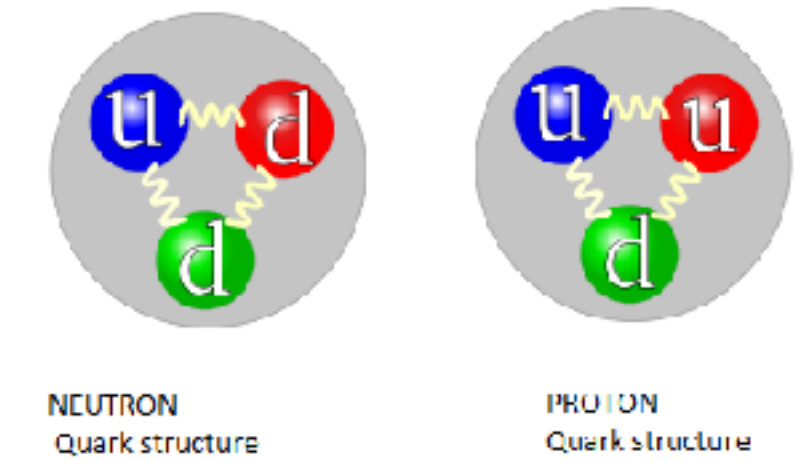
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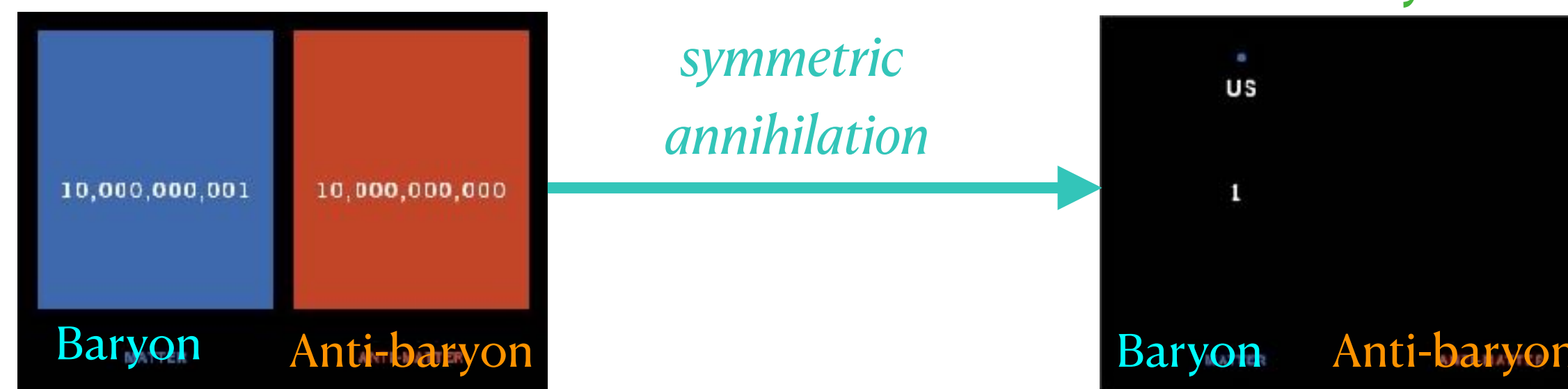
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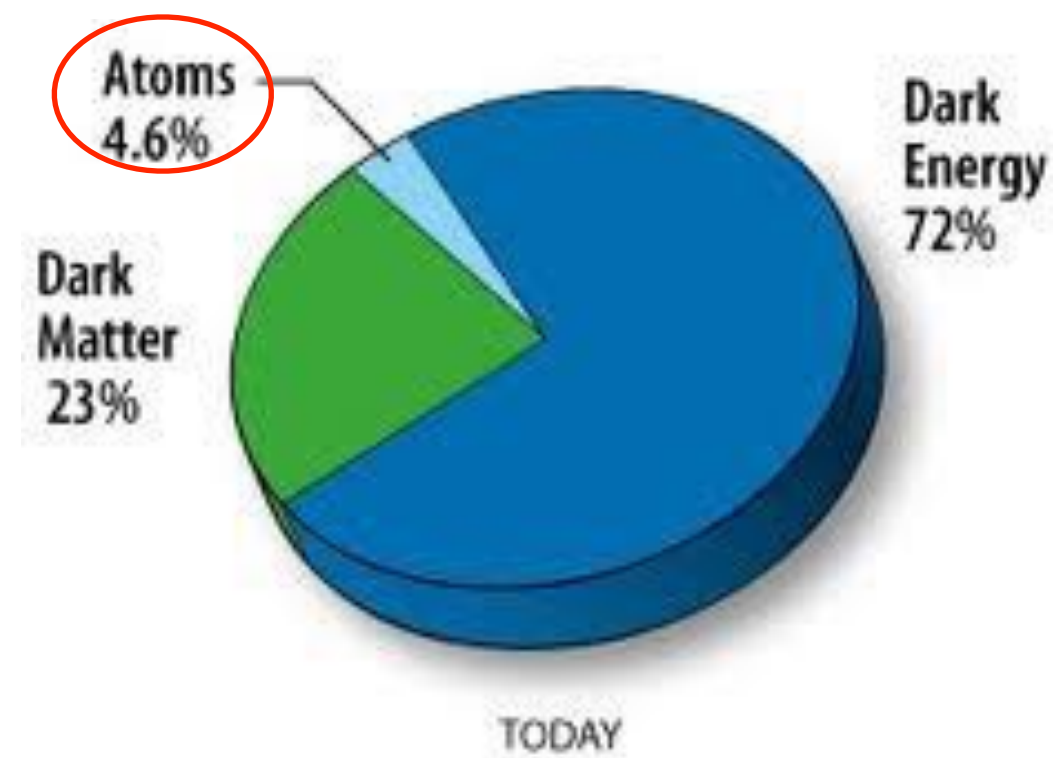
Initial $B - \bar{B}$ asymmetry
 $\eta_B = (n_B - n_{\bar{B}})/n_\gamma \sim 10^{-10}$



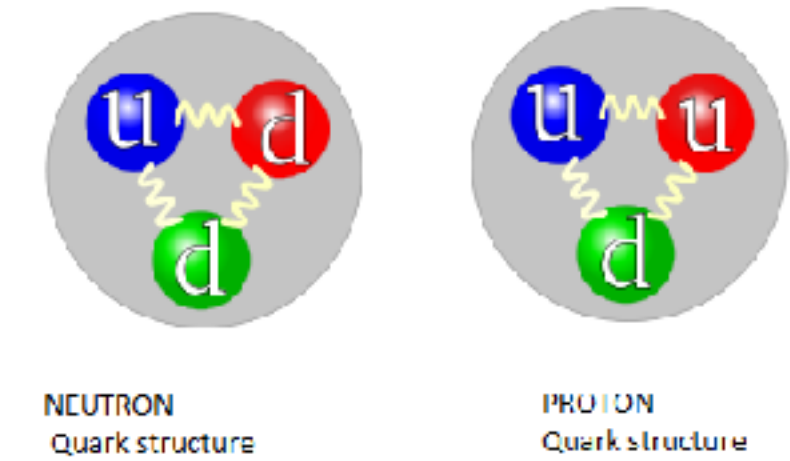
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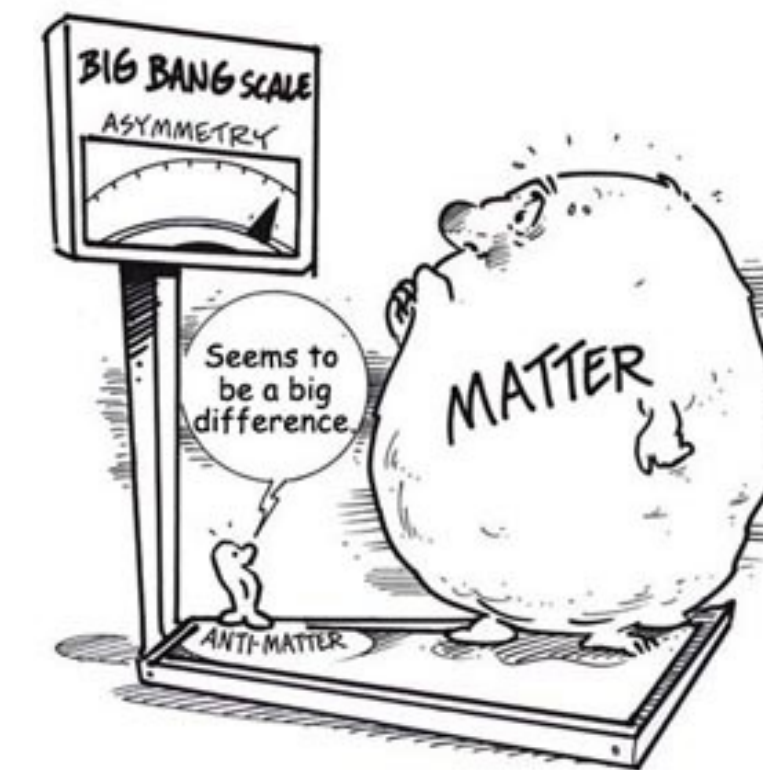
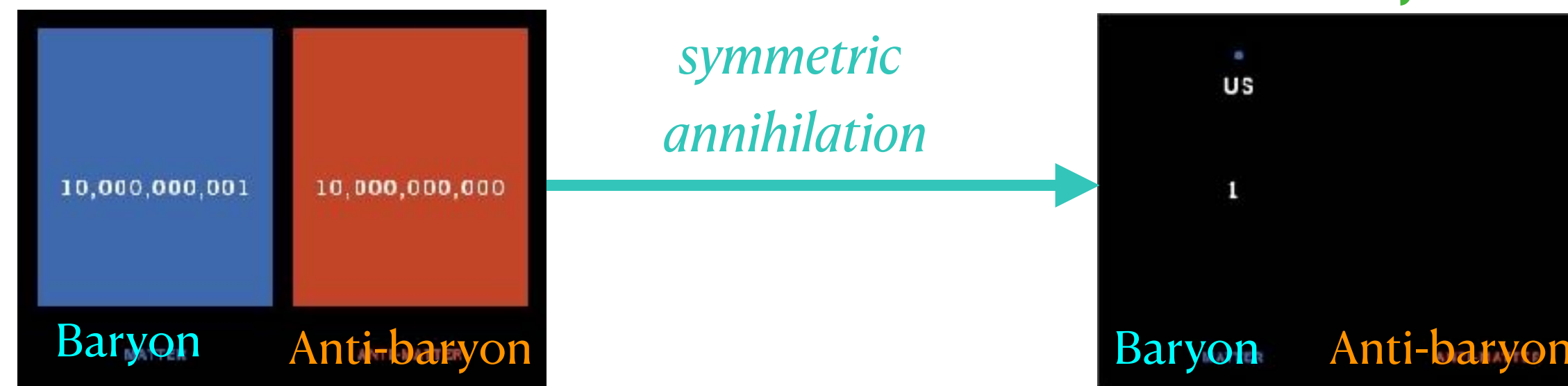
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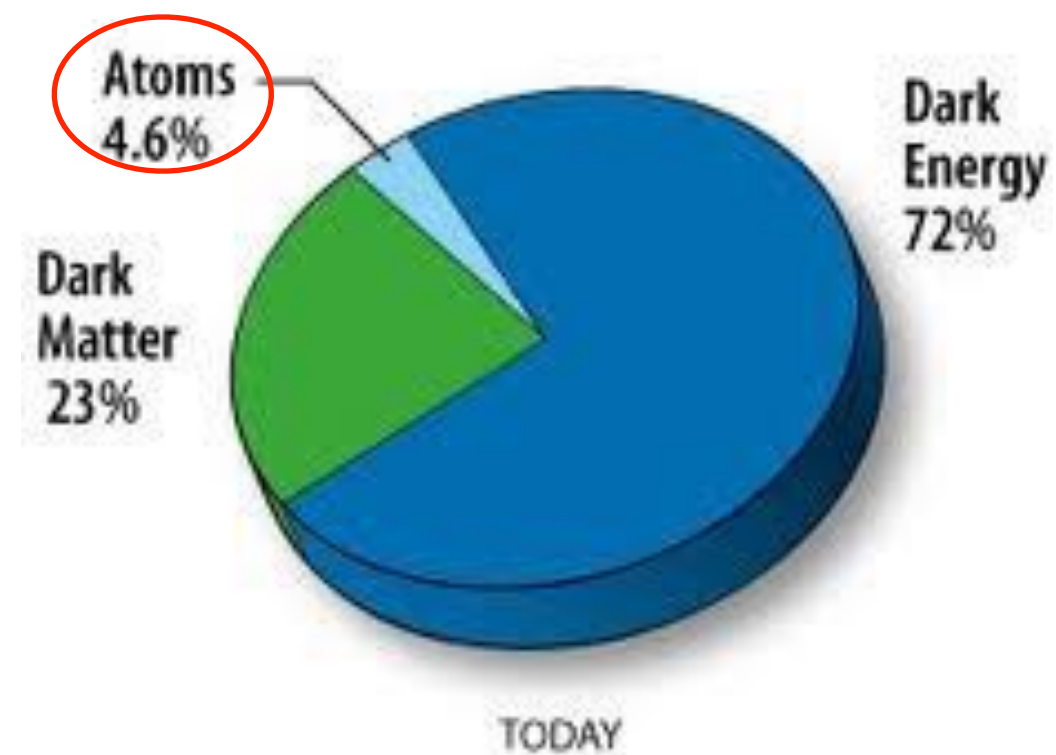


Where does Ω_B come from? =Where do we come from?

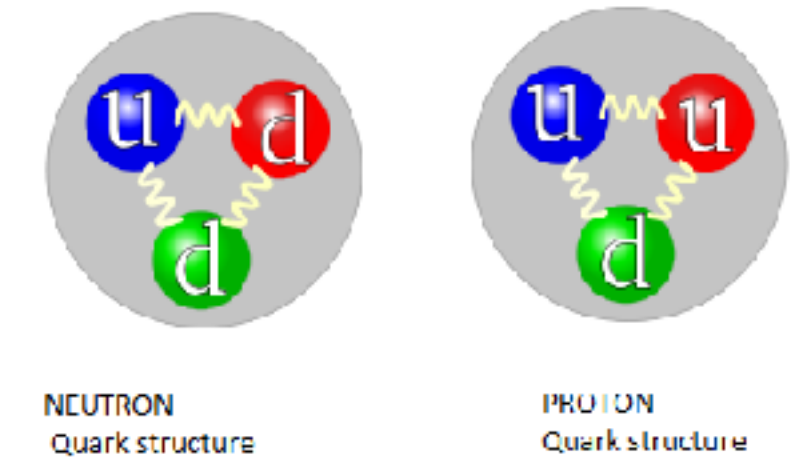
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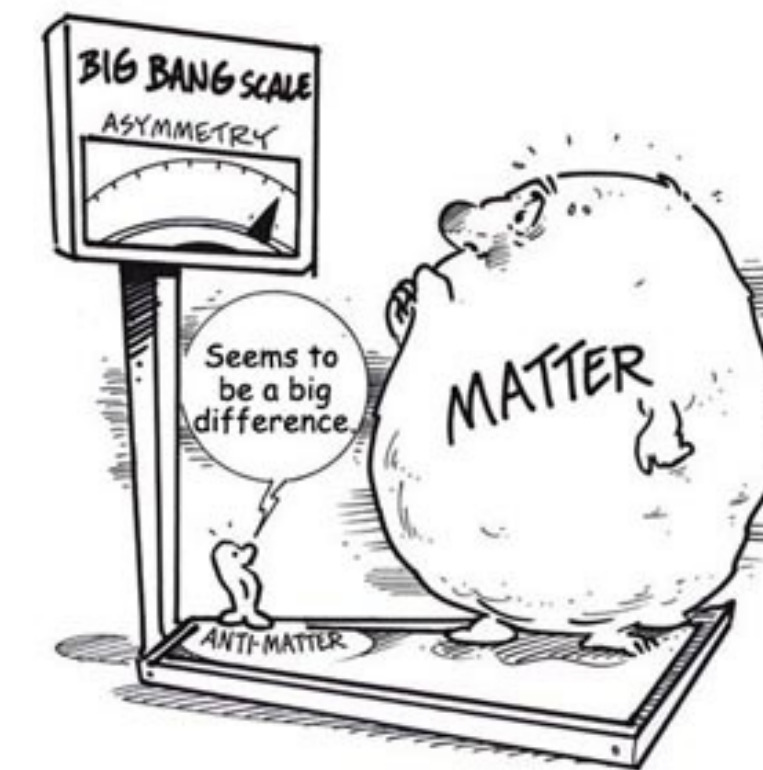
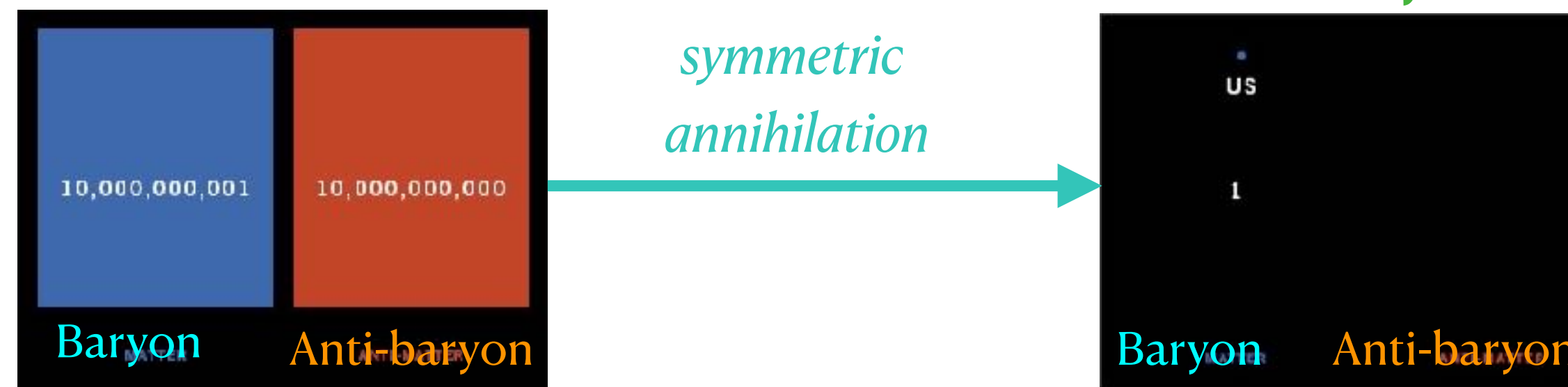
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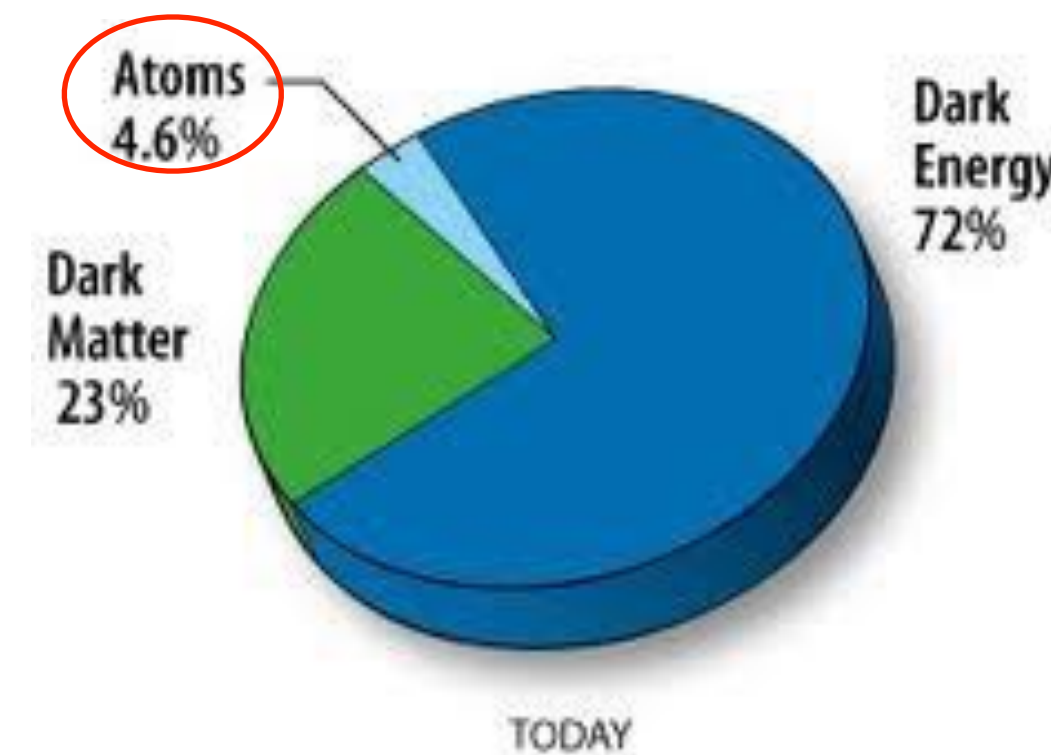
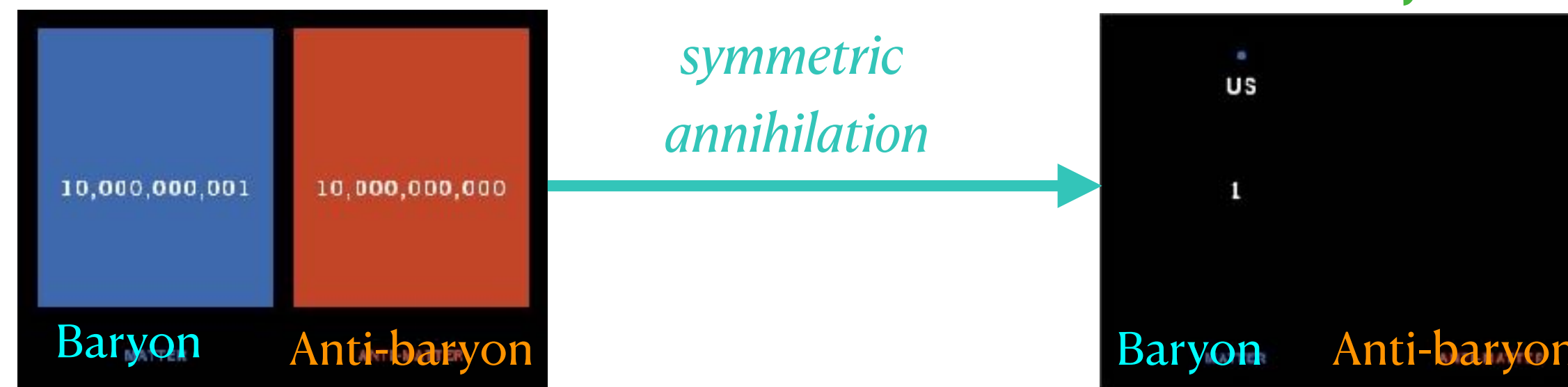
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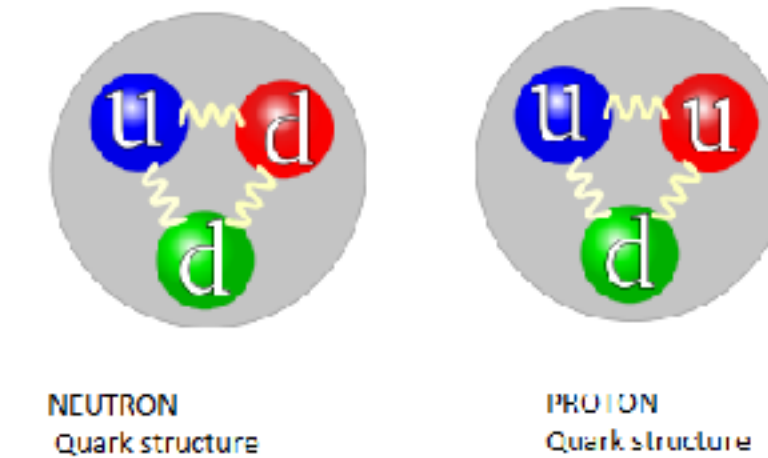
The triple puzzle about cosmic matter:

- **Baryon (atomic matter):** $\Omega_B \approx 4\%$
- **Dark Matter:** $\Omega_{DM} \approx 23\%$
- **Coincidence:** $\Omega_{DM} \sim \Omega_B$

Initial $B - \bar{B}$ asymmetry
 $\eta_B = (n_B - n_{\bar{B}})/n_\gamma \sim 10^{-10}$ 🤔



Ω_B : the unknown of the known



Where does Ω_B come from? =Where do we come from?



We do not know!

The “coincidence”: A deep connection between Ω_{DM} and Ω_B ?

Baryogenesis

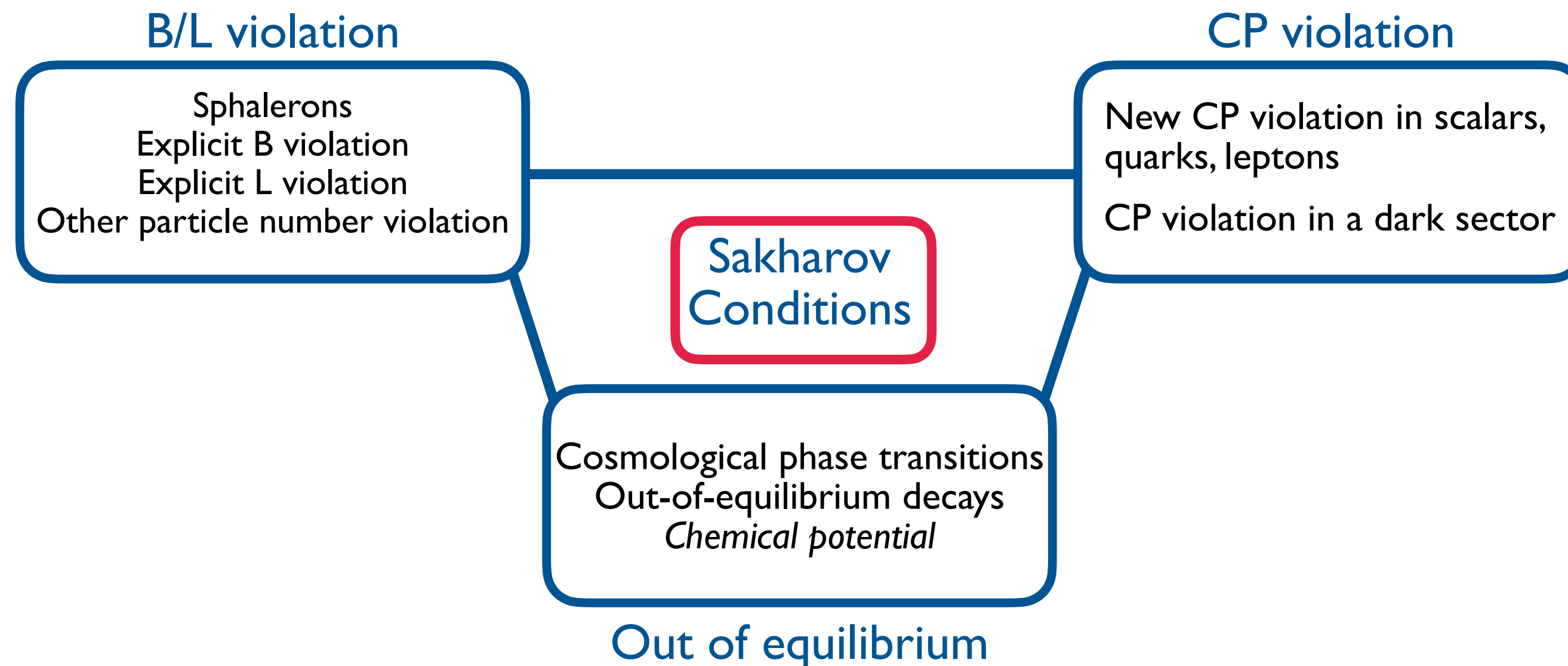
- **What is origin of the matter-antimatter asymmetry? (Baryogenesis)**

– the Universe starts with $B = 0$ (*inflation*) $\xrightarrow{?}$ $B \neq 0$

- **Sakharov conditions for BG (1967):** B violation, CP violation, out of equilibrium



Requires BSM new physics to explain $\Omega_B \approx 4\%$!



Examples of BSM ingredients evoked to satisfy Sakharov conditions and explain Ω_B (arxiv: 2203.05010)

Traditional Baryogenesis

— Model and Pheno

A general summary of representative BG mechanisms developed in the past decades

(Not a complete list!)

- **GUT baryogenesis:** decay of GUT scale massive particles; challenged by constraints on inflation scale and subsequent T_{RH} ; direct test challenging (high scale)
 - **Electroweak baryogenesis:** EW sphaleron + bubble collisions during 1st order PT; minimal models ruled out (SM+MSSM) with LHC data (*extensions being investigated*)
 - **Leptogenesis:** decay of heavy RH neutrinos; intriguing connection to neutrino physics (Seesaw); direct test challenging (high scale)
 - **Affleck-Dine baryogenesis:** evolution/decay of the VEV of scalar condensates in SUSY models; direct test challenging (high scale)
- Well-studied, well-motivated, attractive models; yet some challenged by recent data, others are yet challenging to test (indirect signals better studied: e.g. EDM, $n - \bar{n}$ oscillation, proton decay)
- 👉 Further pursuits are required!

New Developments on Baryogenesis

Recent progress in solving the Ω_B puzzle, driven by:

- **Big question persists: Ω_B no less important than Ω_{DM} !**
- **Some of the paradigms challenged/constrained by recent data:** e.g. GUT BG, minimal EWGB; new theoretical ideas beyond the known: worthy intellectual pursuit
- Traditional mechanisms typically assume high scale: BG at T_{EW} (100 GeV) or much higher; In reality, **BG can occur as late as just before BBN (MeV)!**
 - ☞ **The uncharted/under-explored low-scale BG landscape** (theory and observables)!
- Traditional mechanisms generally involve very high energy physics ($\gg \Lambda_{EW}$): challenging/impossible to directly test with terrestrial probes
 - ★ **Imprints from the very early/high energy Universe?** New opportunity with the era of precision cosmology/astrophysics observatories (CMB, LSS...) + gravitational wave astronomy!
- Increasing attention on **the coincidence problem: $\Omega_B \sim \Omega_{DM}$** (e.g. asymmetric DM), **connection/inspiration/synergy with recent developments in dark matter studies?**

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- Increasing attention on **the coincidence problem: $\Omega_B \sim \Omega_{DM}$** (e.g. asymmetric DM), **connection/inspiration/synergy with recent developments in dark matter studies?**
 - ❖ Echos the recent developments in DM studies, driven by: increasing constraints on WIMP paradigm + new signals with new experimental designs/technology

A Snowmass White Paper (arxiv: 2203.05010)

Submitted to the Proceedings of the US Community Study
on the Future of Particle Physics (Snowmass 2021)

New Ideas in Baryogenesis: A Snowmass White Paper

Editors: Gilly Elor,¹ Julia Harz,² Seyda Ipek,³ Bibhushan Shakya.⁴

Authors: Nikita Blinov,⁵ Raymond T. Co,⁶ Yanou Cui,⁷ Arnab Dasgupta,⁸ Hooman Davoudiasl,⁹ Fatemeh Elahi,¹ Gilly Elor,¹ Kåre Fridell,² Akshay Ghalsasi,⁸ Keisuke Harigaya,¹⁰ Julia Harz,² Chandan Hati,² Peisi Huang,¹¹ Seyda Ipek,³ Azadeh Maleknejad,¹⁰ Robert McGehee,¹² David E. Morrissey,¹³ Kai Schmitz,¹⁰ Bibhushan Shakya,⁴ Michael Shamma,¹³ Brian Shuve,¹⁴ David Tucker-Smith,¹⁵ Jorinde van de Vis,⁴ Graham White.¹⁶

- New ideas in BG models
- New ideas in testing traditional BG models

New physics ingredients

B/L violation

Dark baryons
RPV terms
Sphalerons
Direct B/L violation

CP violation

Axions
CKM phase
Oscillations
DM oscillations
DM chemical potential
CPV couplings

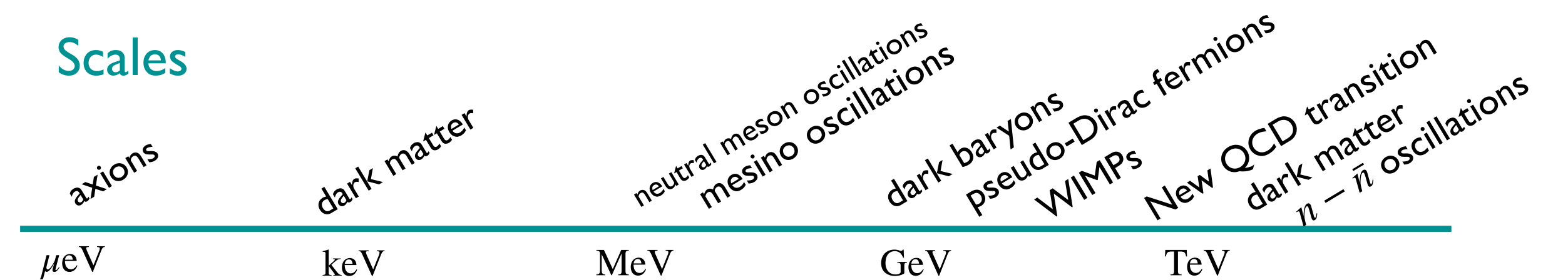
Out-of-equilibrium conditions

Freeze-in processes
Long-lived particles
QCD phase transition
EW phase transition
Particle decays

Observables

LLP searches exotic hadron decays same-sign dilepton asymmetry
new SU(3)-charged particles new scalar-Higgs mixing same-sign tops
 $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay missing momentum induced nucleon decays Higgs triple coupling
lepton flavor violation multijet signals CPV observables at B factories + LHCb
gravitational waves structure formation X-ray signals $n - \bar{n}$ oscillations

Scales



A Snowmass White Paper (arxiv: 2203.05010)

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Many great new ideas!



Outline: A Glimpse of New Developments on Baryogenesis

Disclaimer: this is a small, representative sampler set! See our Snowmass WP for many other examples

- **New ideas in baryogenesis models:**

- ▶ WIMP triggered BG and variations, e.g. WIMPogenesis, Dark freezeoutogenesis
- ▶ Axionogenesis

- **New ideas in testing traditional baryogenesis models:**

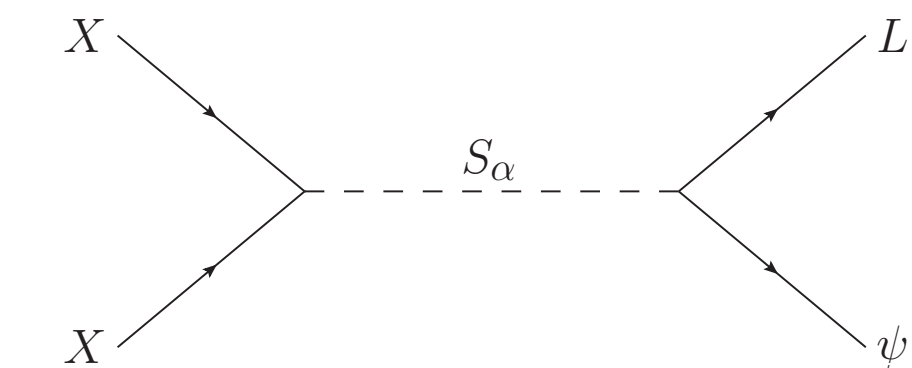
- ▶ Cosmological probes for high scale leptogenesis: cosmological collider physics (LSS, 21 cm)
- ▶ Gravitational waves as a probe for BG models: leptogenesis, EWBG, Affleck-Dine

New ideas in baryogenesis models

WIMP Triggered Baryogenesis-1

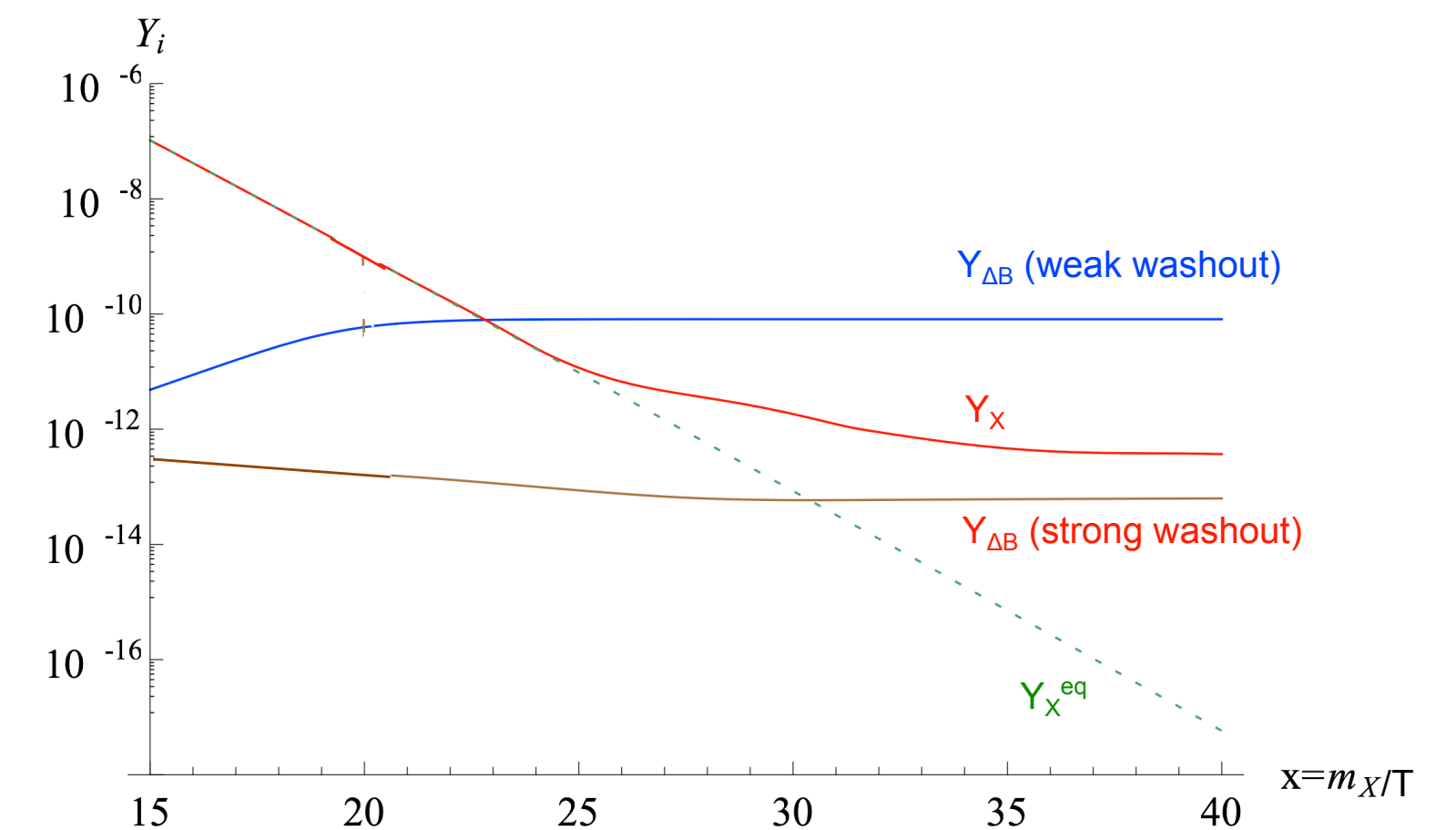
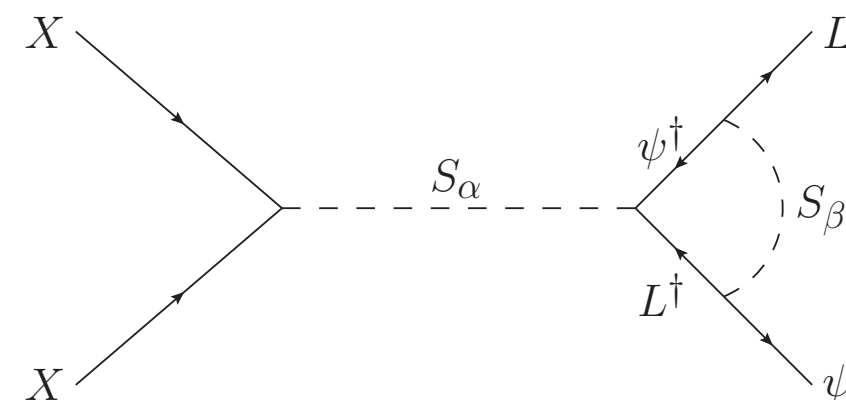
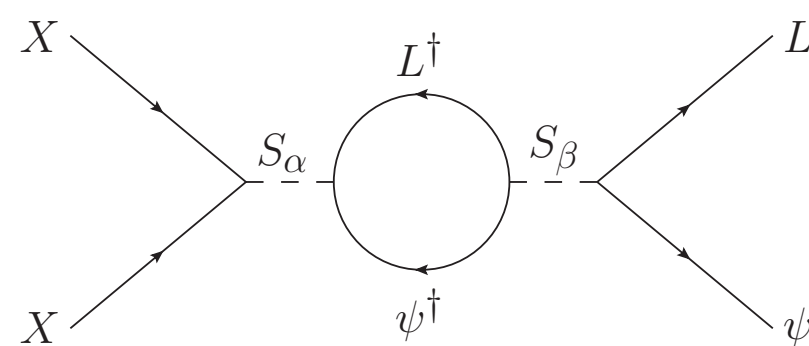
- **Motivation:** New mechanisms for addressing $\Omega_B \sim \Omega_{DM}$ (*alternative to asymmetric DM*), while preserving the merit of WIMP miracle (the absolute Ω from thermal freezeout)
- **First attempt:** **WIMP DM freeze-out** (i.e. out-of-equilibrium annihilation) **as a new way realizing Sakharov conditions for BG** (vs. out-of equil decay)?

👉 **WIMPy Baryogenesis** (*YC w/L. Randall, B. Shuve 2011*)



$\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{CP}$ encoded in the annihilation of DM X
(tree-level+interference w/loop processes)

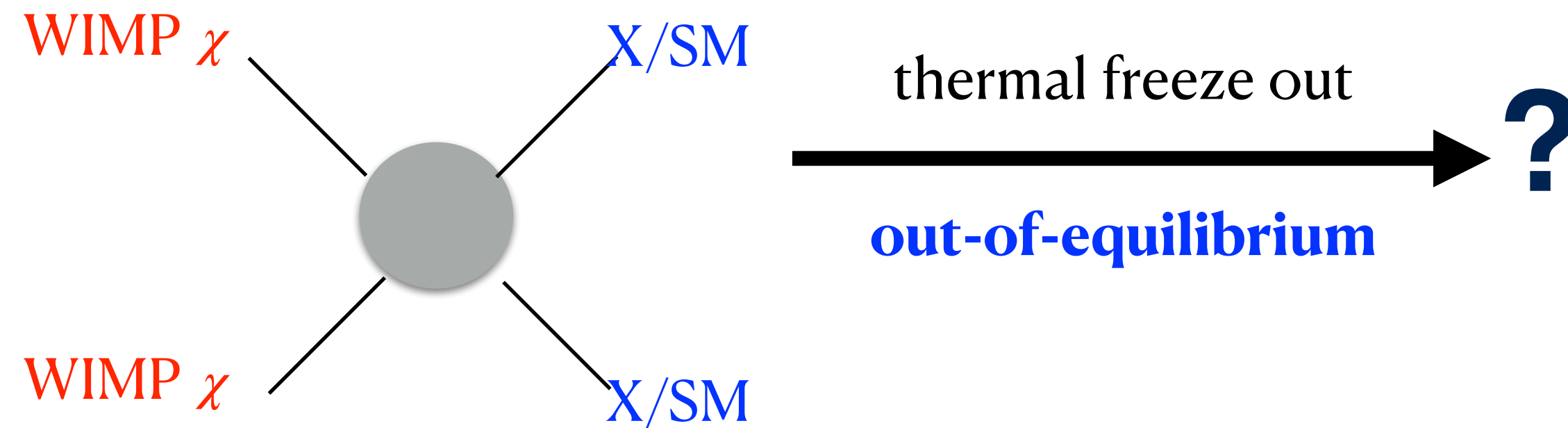
⇒ ΔB generated during the X freezeout



- ▶ **Novel mechanism with close connection to DM physics + rich pheno:** collider, DM detection, EDM...
- ▶ ΔB sensitive to details of washout process ⇒ restricted parameter region

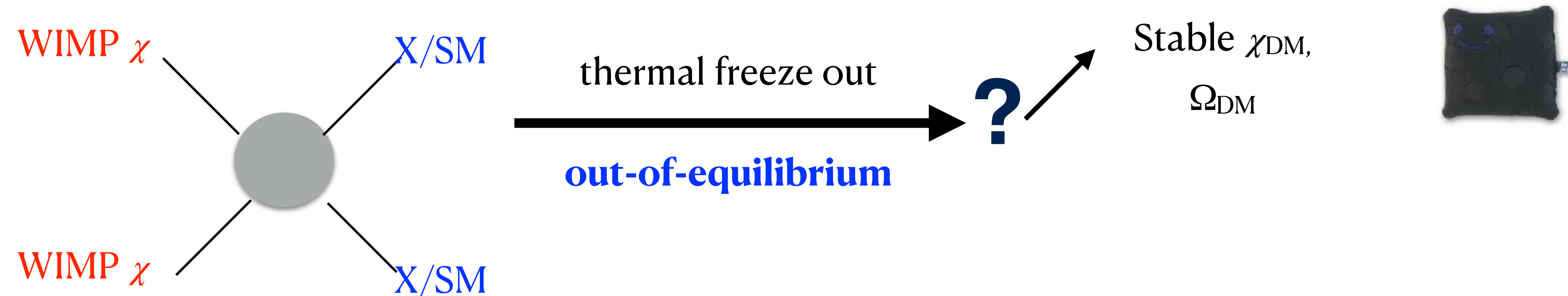
WIMP Triggered Baryogenesis-2

- **Baryogenesis from metastable WIMP decay (YC w/R. Sundrum 2012):** A robust WIMP miracle for baryons, post-f.o. decay of long-lived WIMP (not WIMP DM!) triggers BG, insensitive to washout details



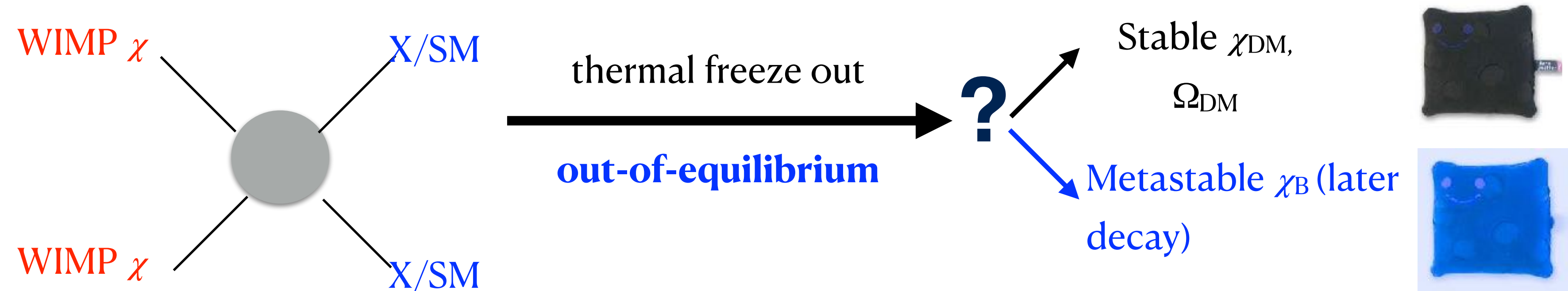
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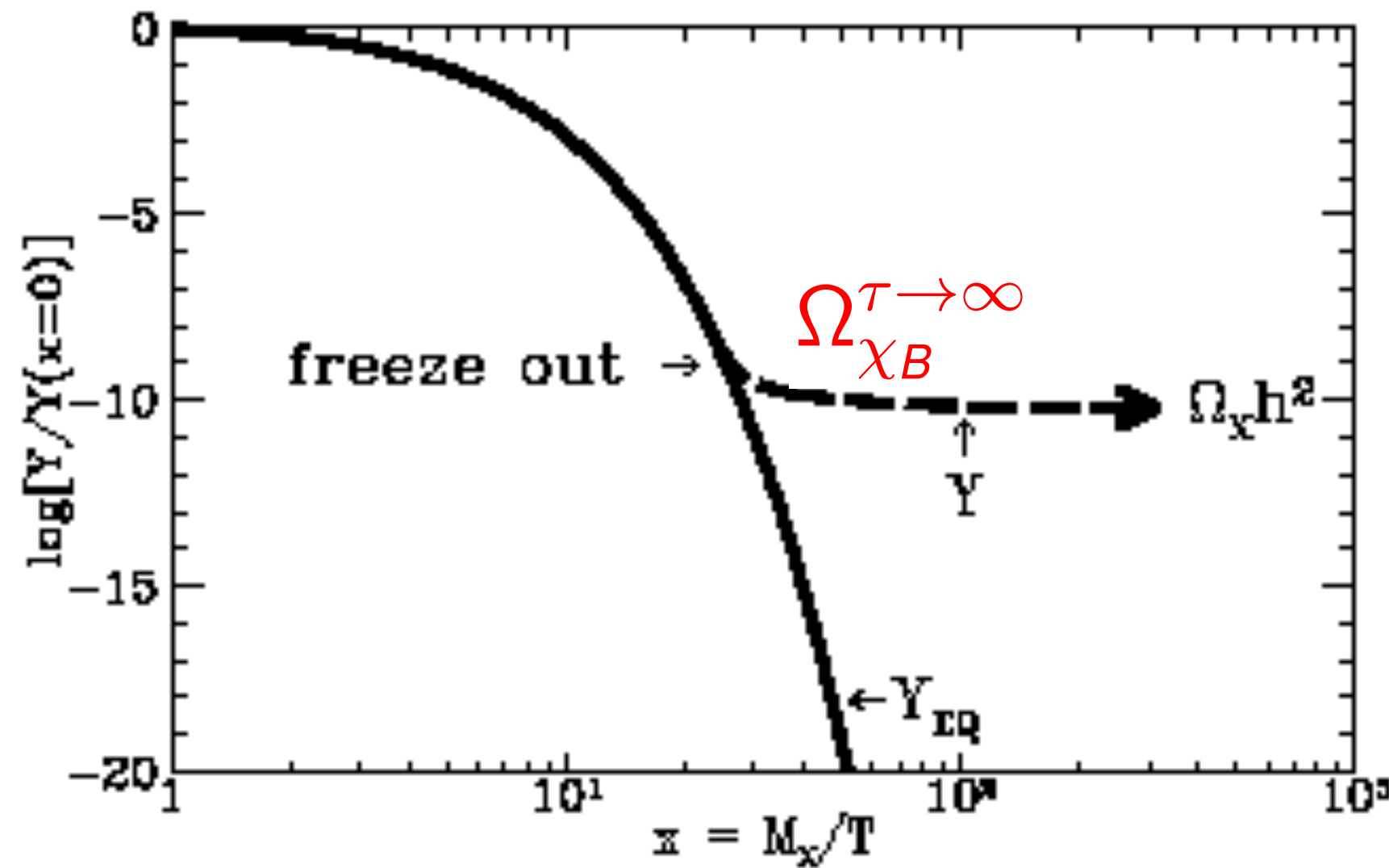
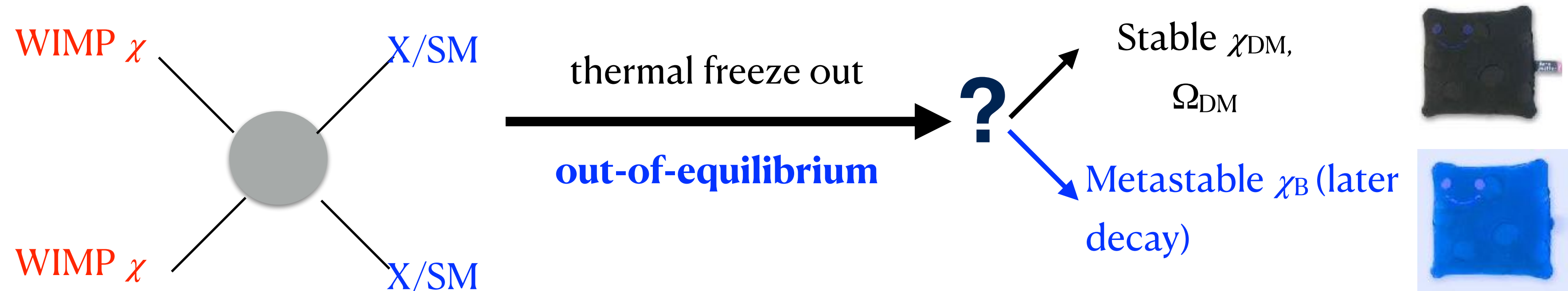
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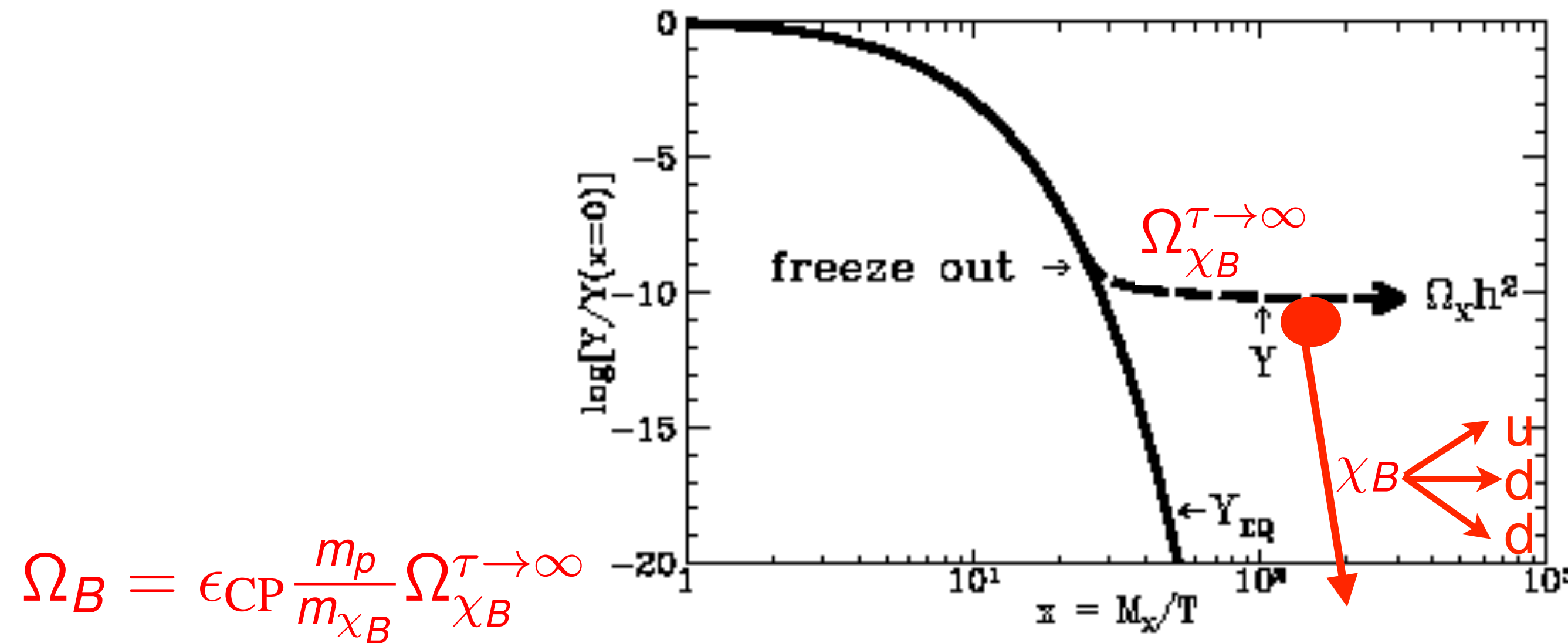
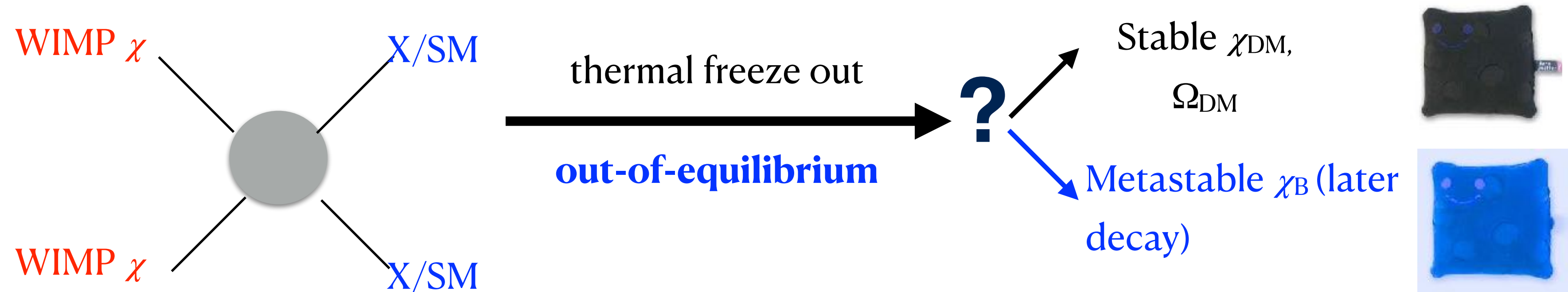
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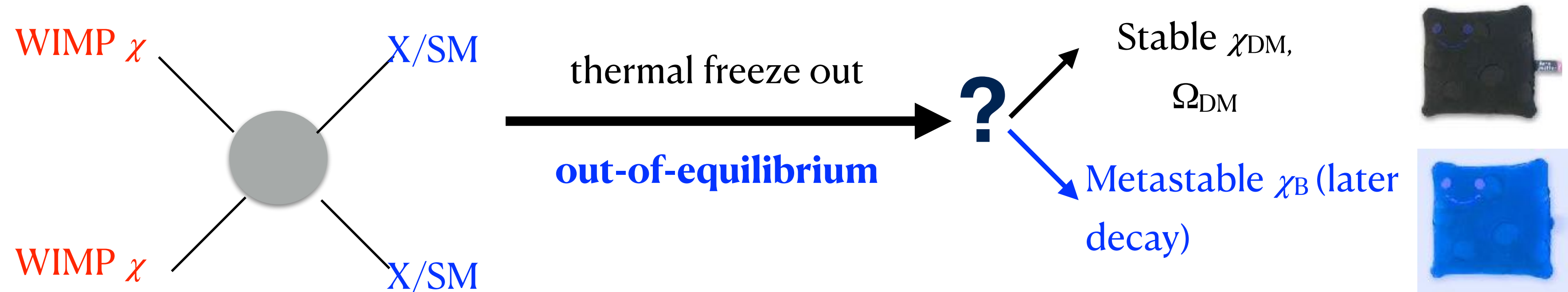
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- **Novel baryogenesis**

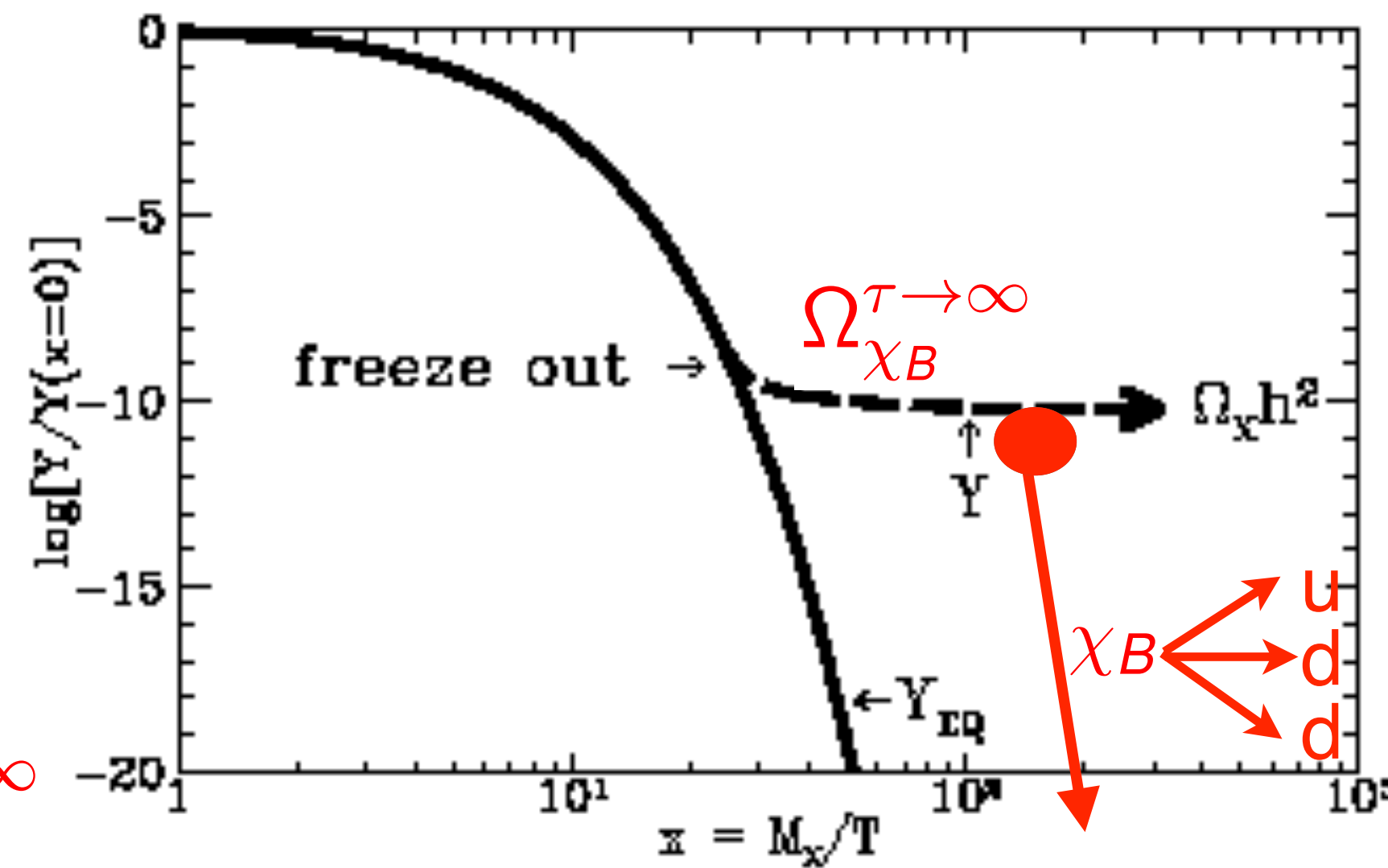
$$\Omega_B \checkmark$$

- **Generalized WIMP miracle**

(assume: + stable WIMP DM $\Omega_{DM} \checkmark$)


$$\Omega_B \sim \Omega_{DM} \checkmark$$

$$\Omega_B = \epsilon_{CP} \frac{m_p}{m_{\chi_B}} \Omega_{\chi_B}^{\tau \rightarrow \infty}$$



Baryogenesis from Metastable WIMP Decay

- **Realization in SUSY models:** in RPV MSSM+singlet (YC, Sundrum 2011), in mini-split MSSM with RPV (YC 2013)
- **Distinct collider phenomenology (LLP) with cosmological motivation** (YC, Shuve 2014)

For χ of weak scale mass, χ lives beyond its
thermal freeze out time 

$$\Gamma_\chi < H(T = M_\chi) \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad c\tau_\chi \gtrsim \text{mm}$$

LHC tracking
resolution!

— **A generic connection** between cosmological slow rates at $T \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$ and displaced vertices at colliders!

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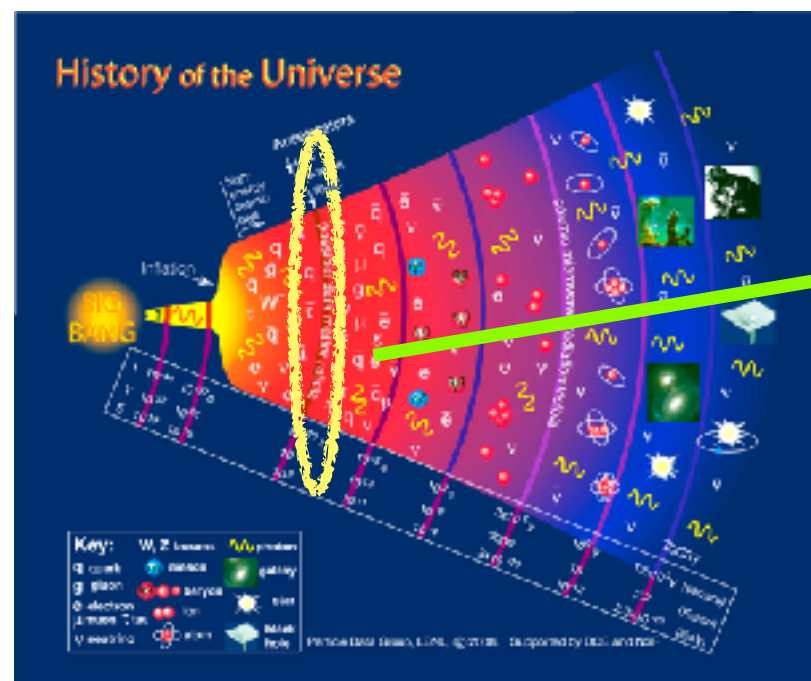
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Our universe around EW phase transition was just slightly bigger than LHC tracking resolution!

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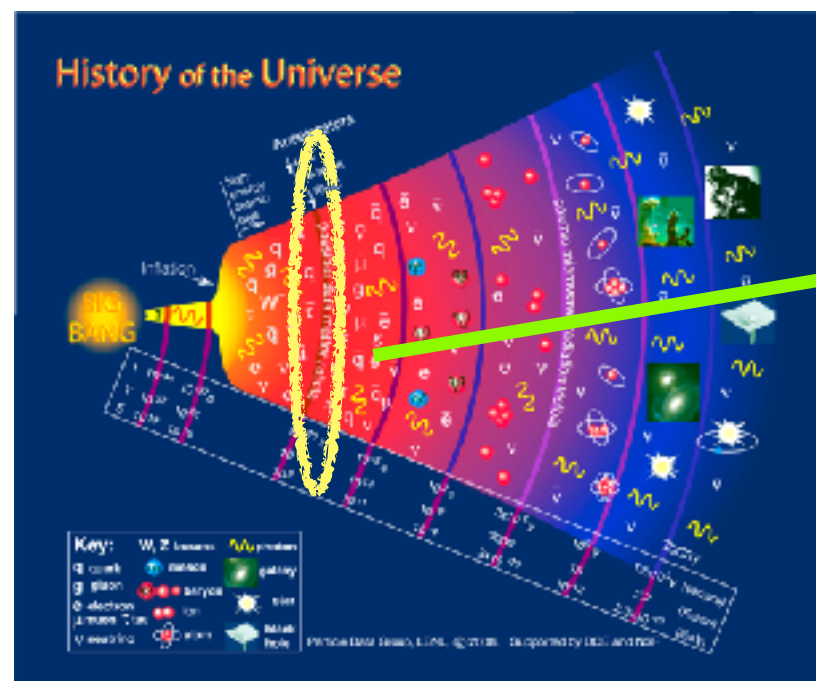
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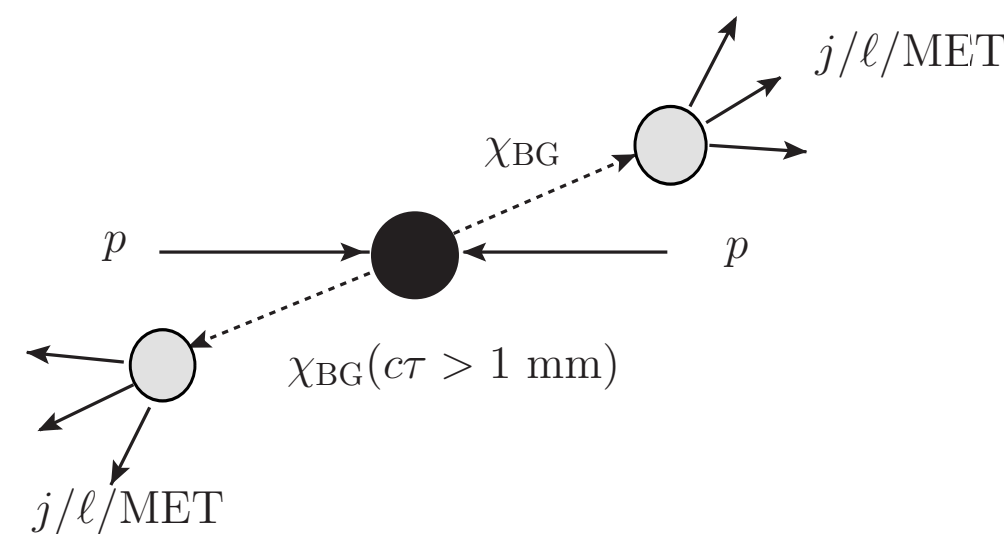


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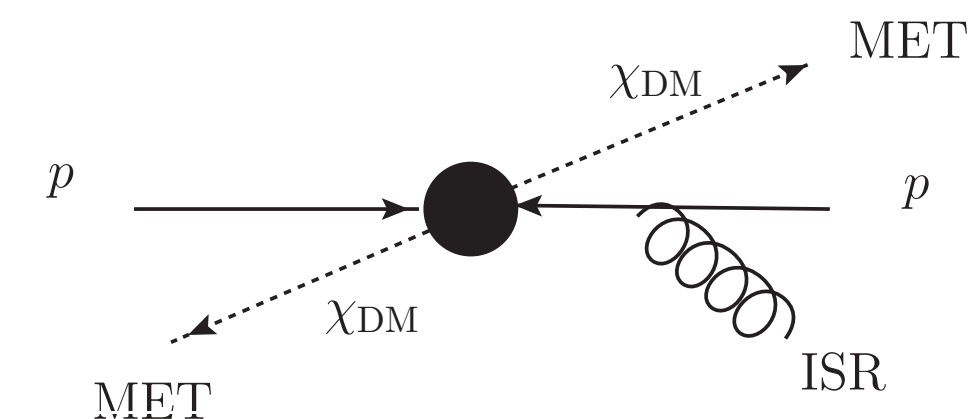
Reproduce early Universe BG at the LHC!

(WIMP BG adopted by ATLAS LLP WG as a benchmark \rightarrow first official ATLAS report 2019)

Metastable WIMP baryon parent@LHC: displaced vertex



Stable WIMP DM@LHC: missing energy (analogy)

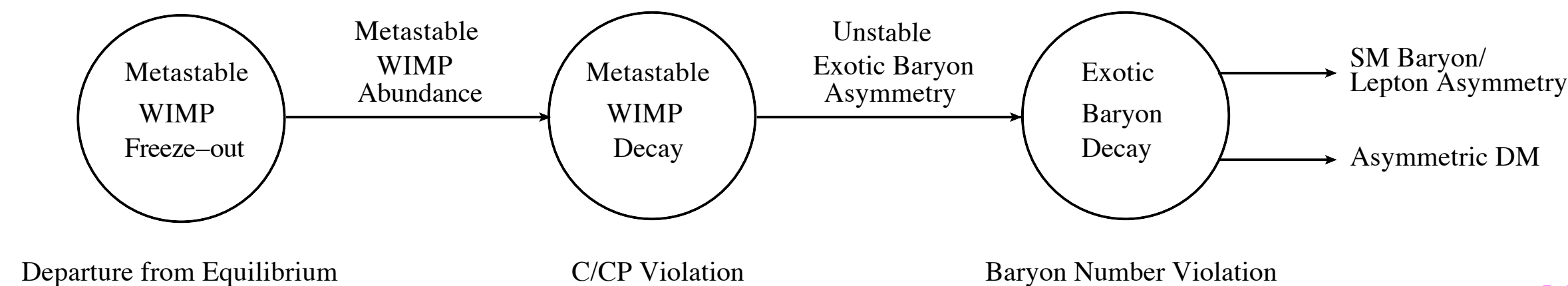


WIMP Cogenesis

Further development beyond WIMP BG-2: incorporate specifics of dark matter

👉 **WIMP Cogenesis** (*YC and Michael Shamma arxiv:2002.05170 JHEP*):

- ▶ **Simultaneous production of asymmetric DM and baryon asymmetry in the same decay chain** of a long-lived Y (*WIMP-like, first freezes out*): grandparent for both Ω_{ADM} and Ω_B
- ▶ **DM and baryons are connected by a generalized baryon number that is conserved**
—Echos: e.g. Davoudiasl et al. 2010 (Hylogenesis), YC&Randall, Shuve 2011

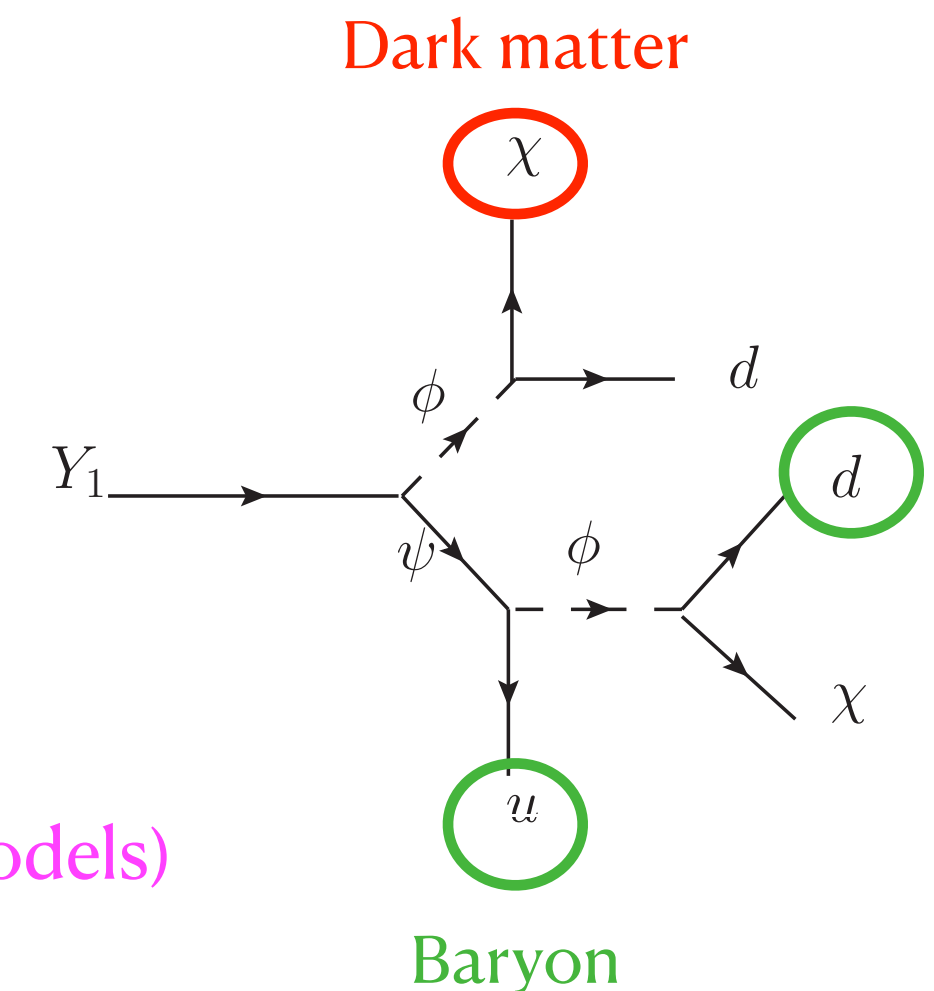


Three Sakharov conditions realized in sequential steps

$$\Omega_\chi(\infty) = \frac{2m_\chi s_0}{\rho_c} \epsilon_1 Y_{Y_1, \text{f.o.}}$$

$$\Omega_B(\infty) = \frac{c_s m_n s_0}{\rho_c} \epsilon_1 Y_{Y_1, \text{f.o.}}$$

Neat prediction for sub-GeV-GeV ADM
(mechanism different from most ADM models)

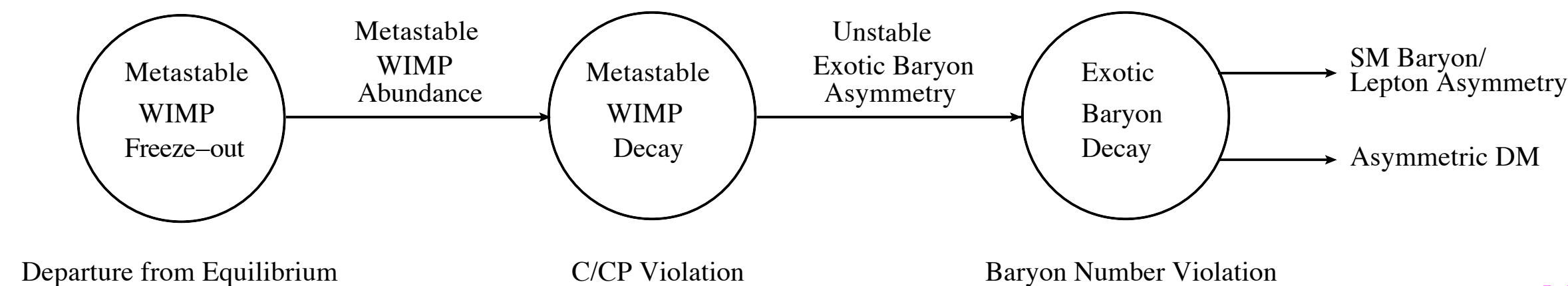


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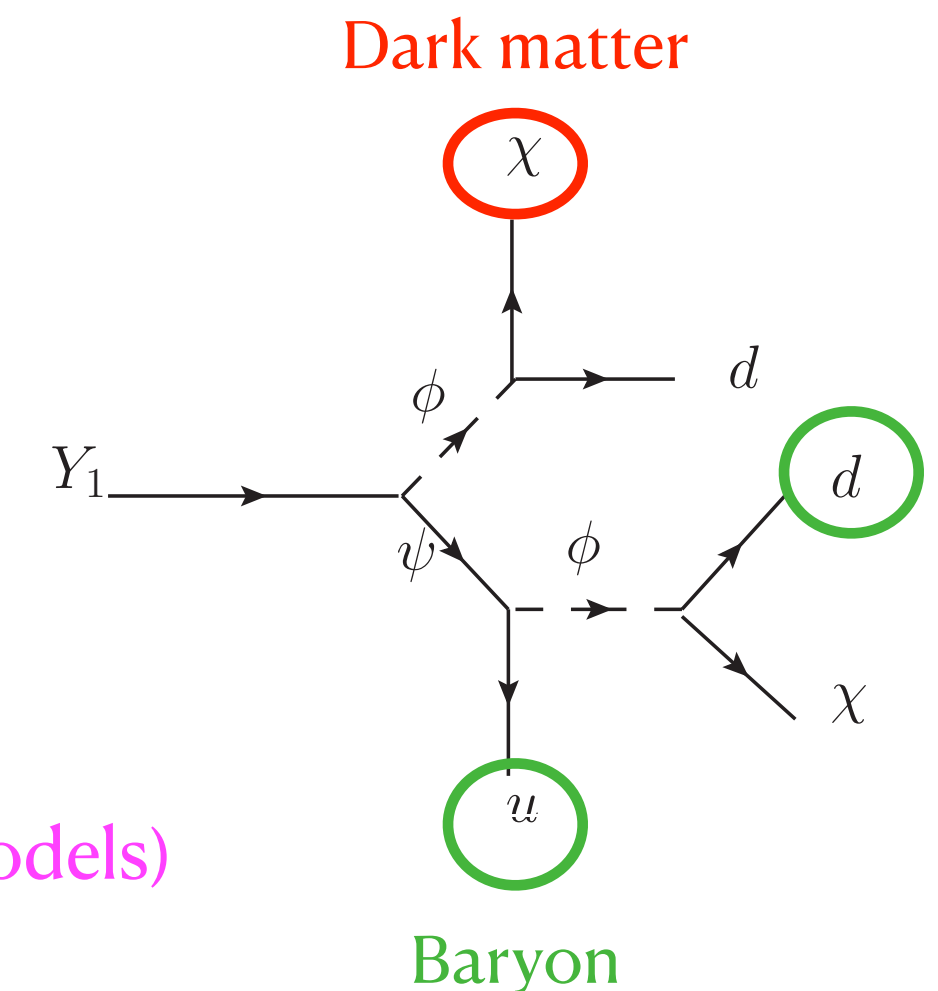
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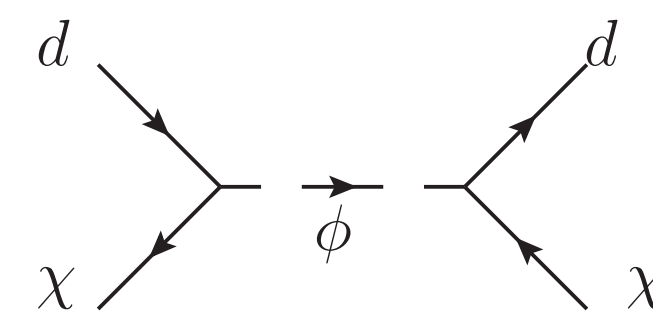
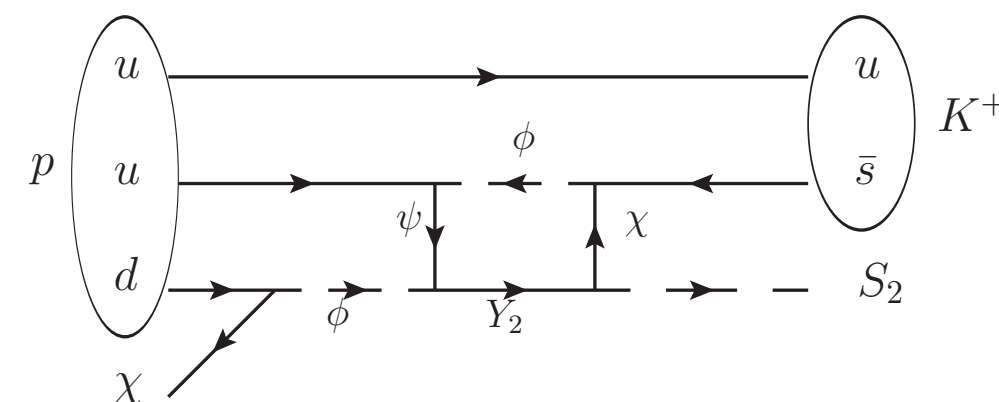
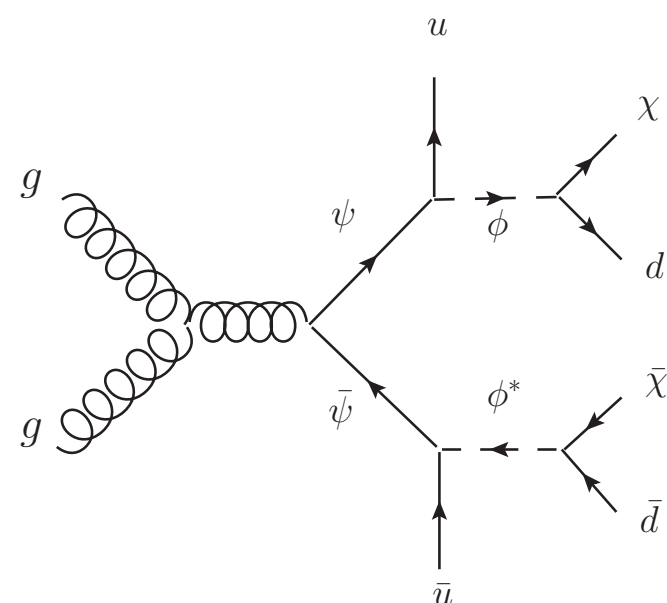
$$\Omega_B(\infty) = \frac{c_s m_n s_0}{\rho_c} \epsilon_1 Y_{Y_1, \text{f.o.}}$$



Three Sakharov conditions realized in sequential steps

Neat prediction for sub-GeV-GeV ADM (mechanism different from most ADM models)

- ▶ **Rich signals for LHC, induced nucleon decay, DM direct detection (sub-GeV to GeV range!)...**



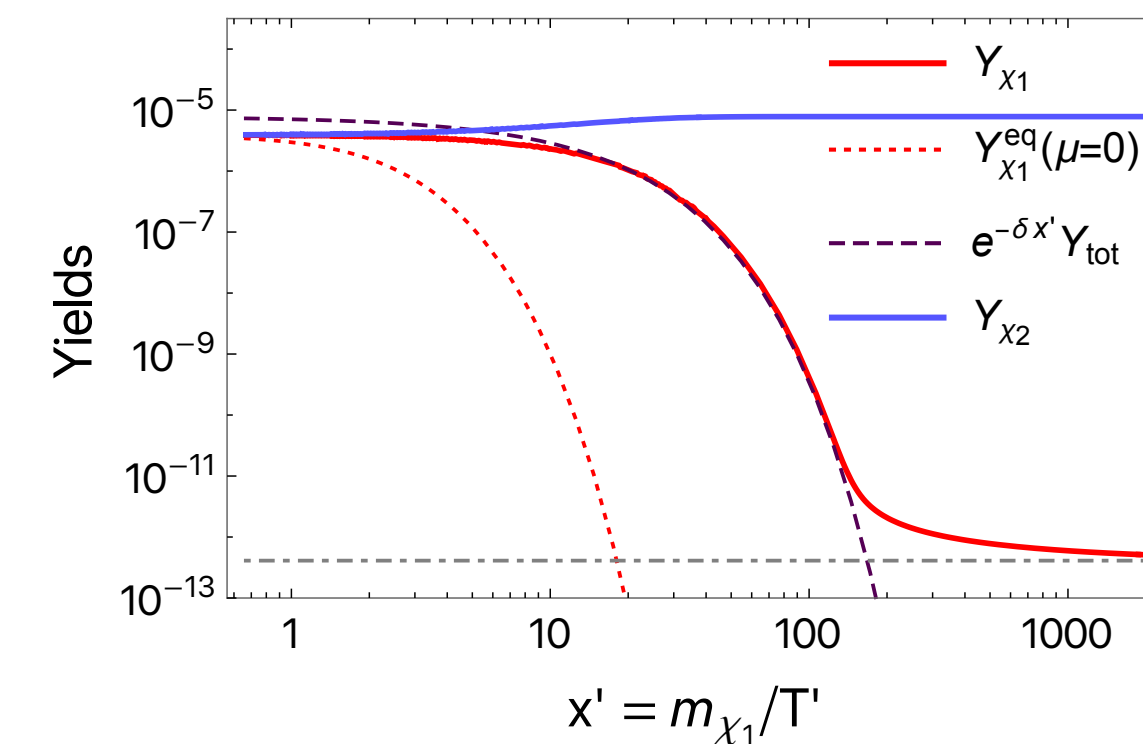
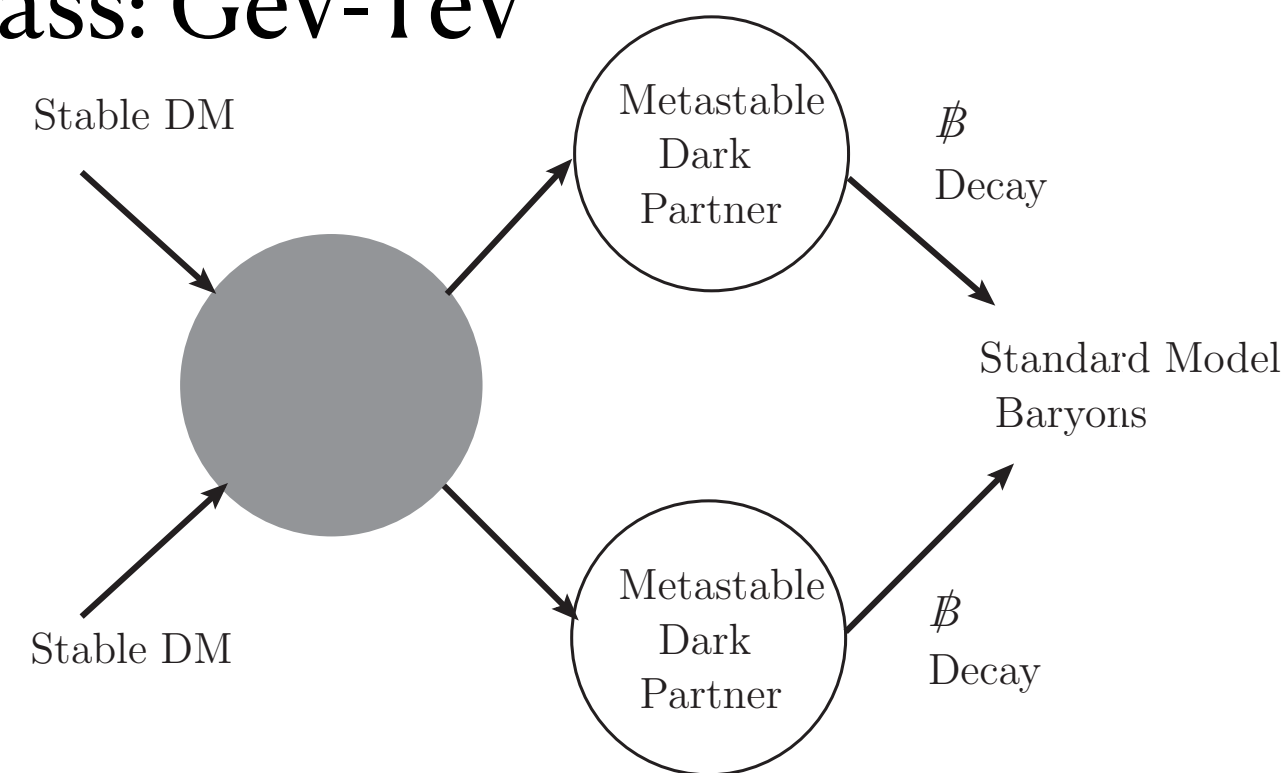
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(Also see M. Shamma's parallel talk yesterday)

Further inspiration from WIMP BG: common origin of DM, baryons from a decoupled dark sector

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- ▶ Freeze-out of DM via annihilating into a metastable dark partner $\Rightarrow \Omega_{\text{DM}}$ (*New f.o. dynamics! Conserved number in dark sector*) + Out-of-equilibrium condition for Ω_{B} , via late decay of the dark partner
- ▶ Accommodate wide range of DM mass: GeV-TeV



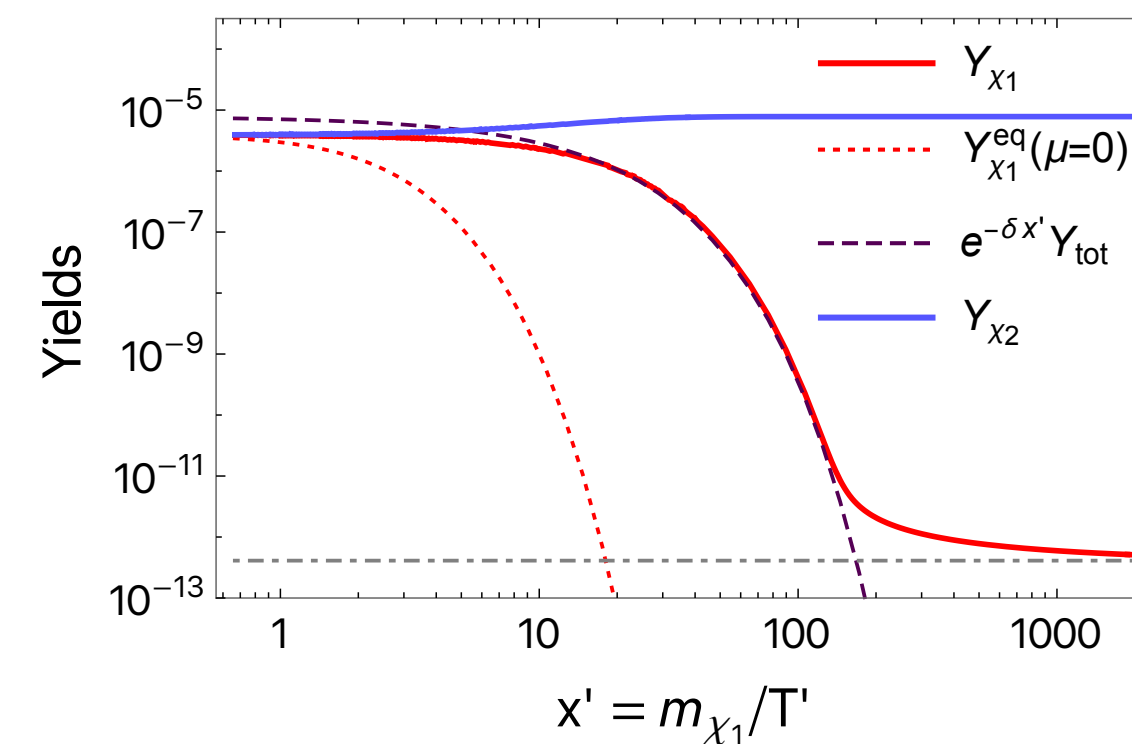
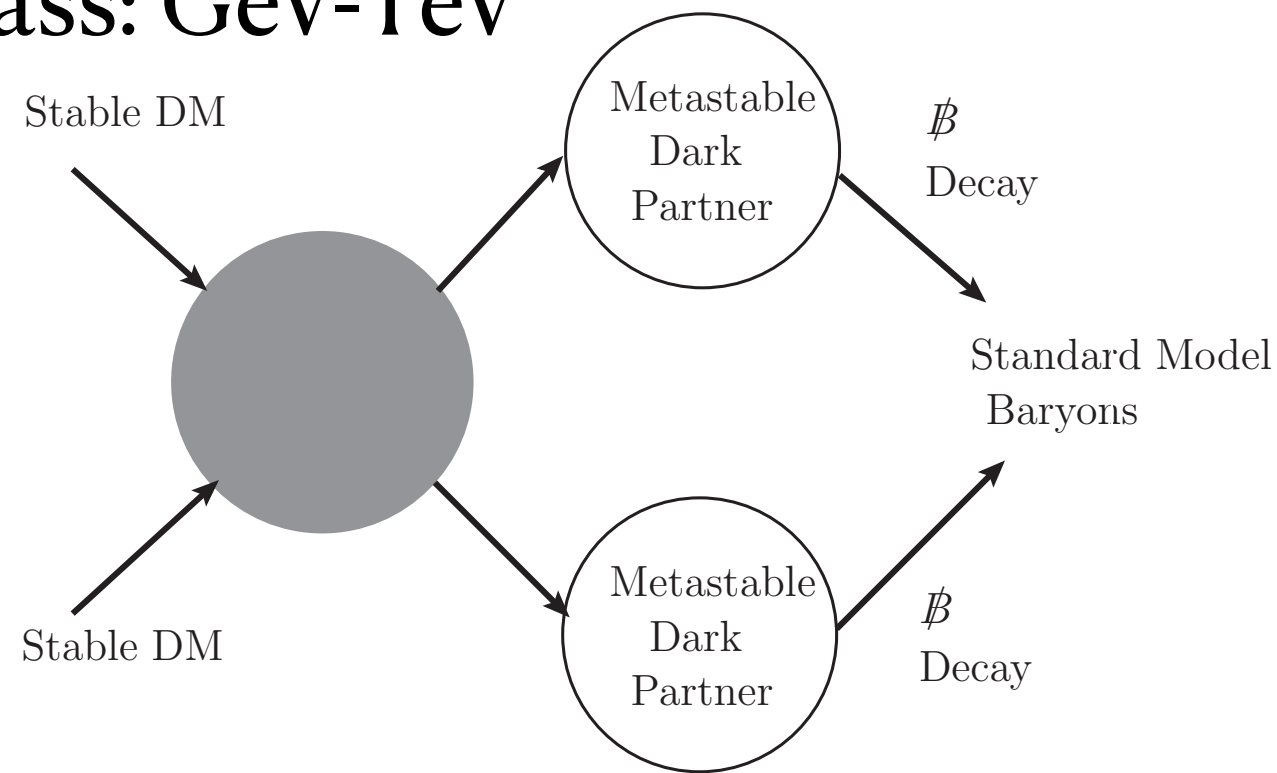
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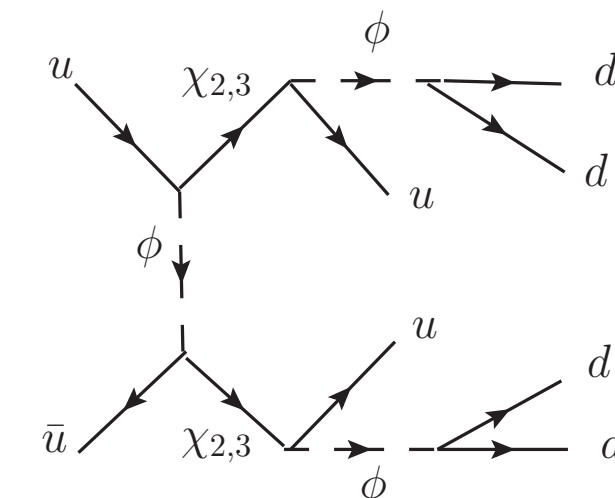
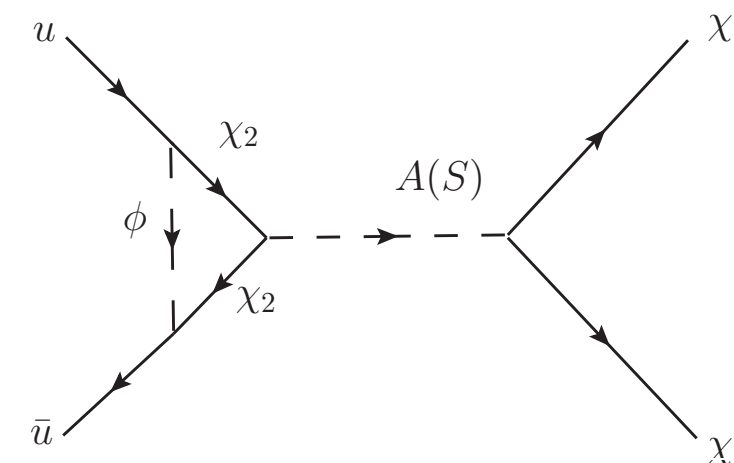
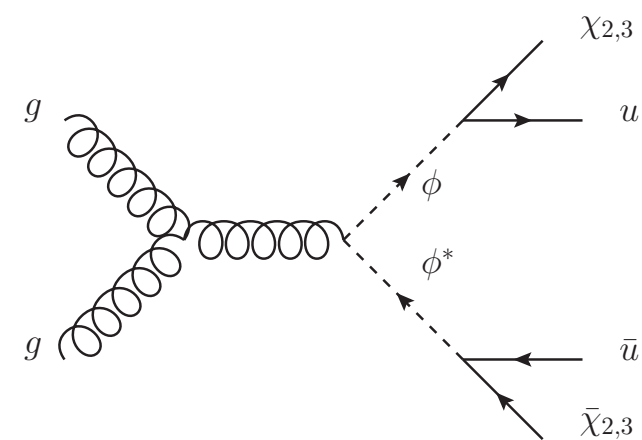
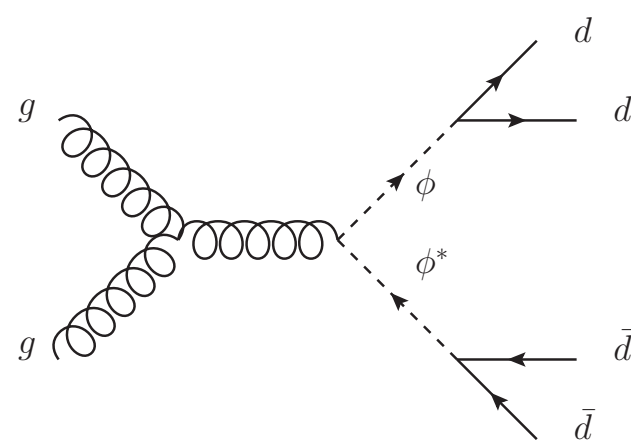
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- Rich cosmology+pheno: Early matter dominated era** driven by the metastable dark partner before its decay (*observable effect on structure formation*), collider signals most promising with **future high-E, high-Lum colliders**

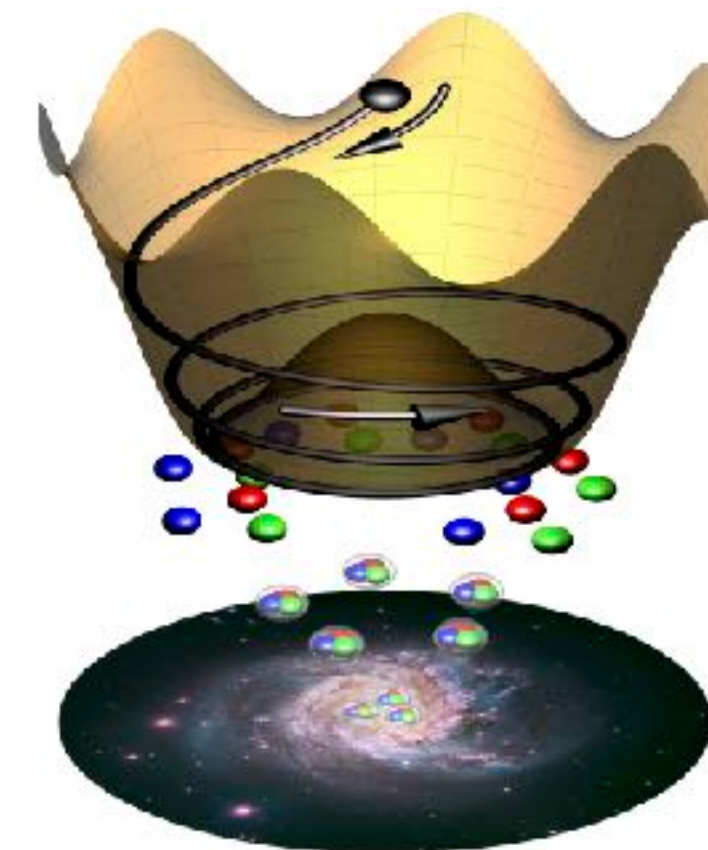


Axiogenesis

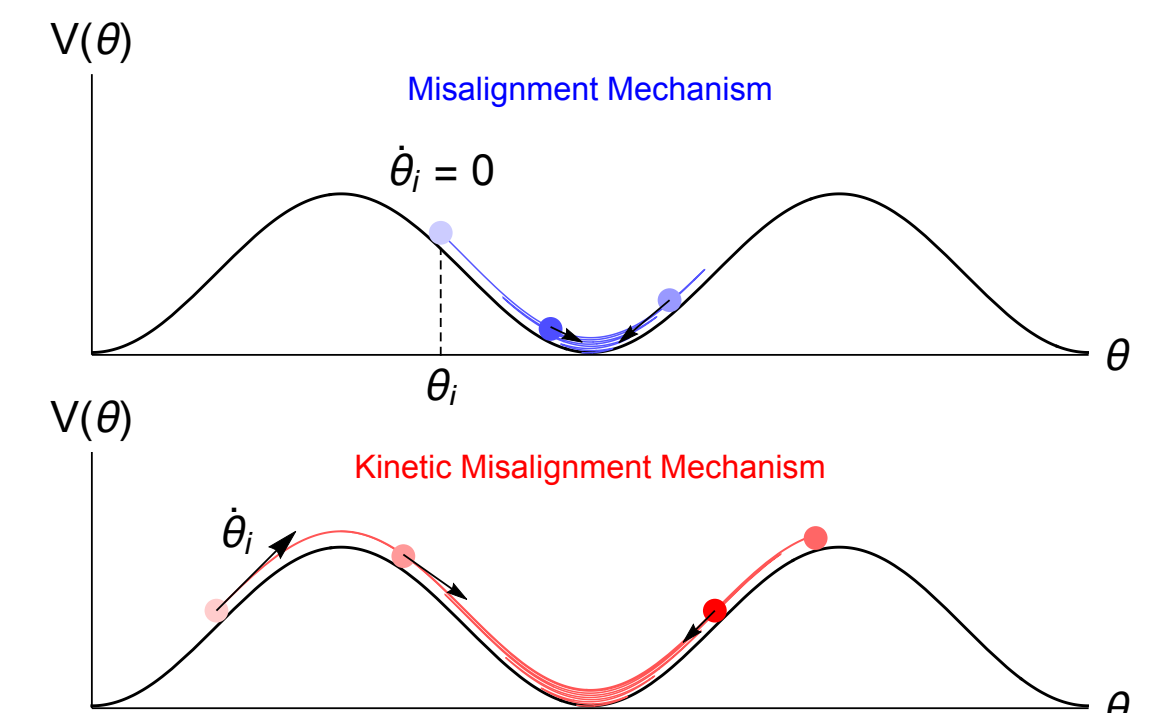
- **Kinetic misalignment** (Co, Hall and Harigaya 2019; Chia-Feng Chang and YC 2019): Axion field with a non-zero initial velocity $\dot{\theta}_i \neq 0$ (vs. conventional misalignment: $\dot{\theta}_i = 0$), can originate from an explicit PQ breaking (OK/expected for an approximate, global symmetry) \Rightarrow Alters the prediction for $\Omega_a(f_a)$
- **Axiogenesis** (Co and Harigaya 2019): generate Ω_B in kinetic misalignment scenario



$$Y_B = \frac{n_B}{s} = \frac{45c_B \dot{\theta}}{2g_* \pi^2 T} \Big|_{T=T_{EW}}$$



Credit: Harigaya's website

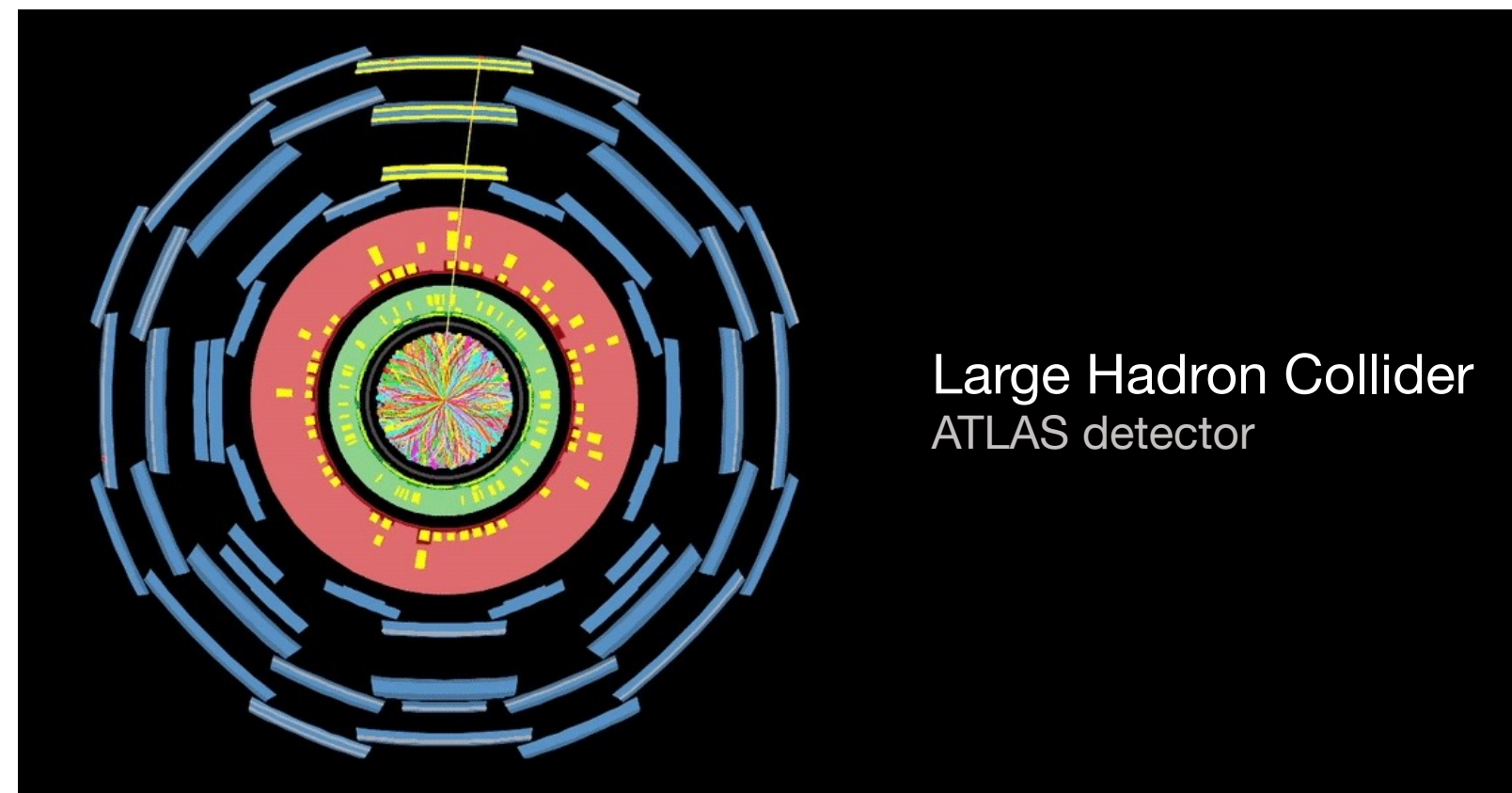


New ideas in testing traditional baryogenesis models

Probing Leptogenesis with the Cosmological Collider

(arxiv: 2112.10793, submitted to PRL, YC w/Zhong-Zhi Xianyu)

- A Short intro to CC physics (Chen, Wang 2009; Baumann, Green 2011; Arkani-Hamed; Maldacena 2015...)

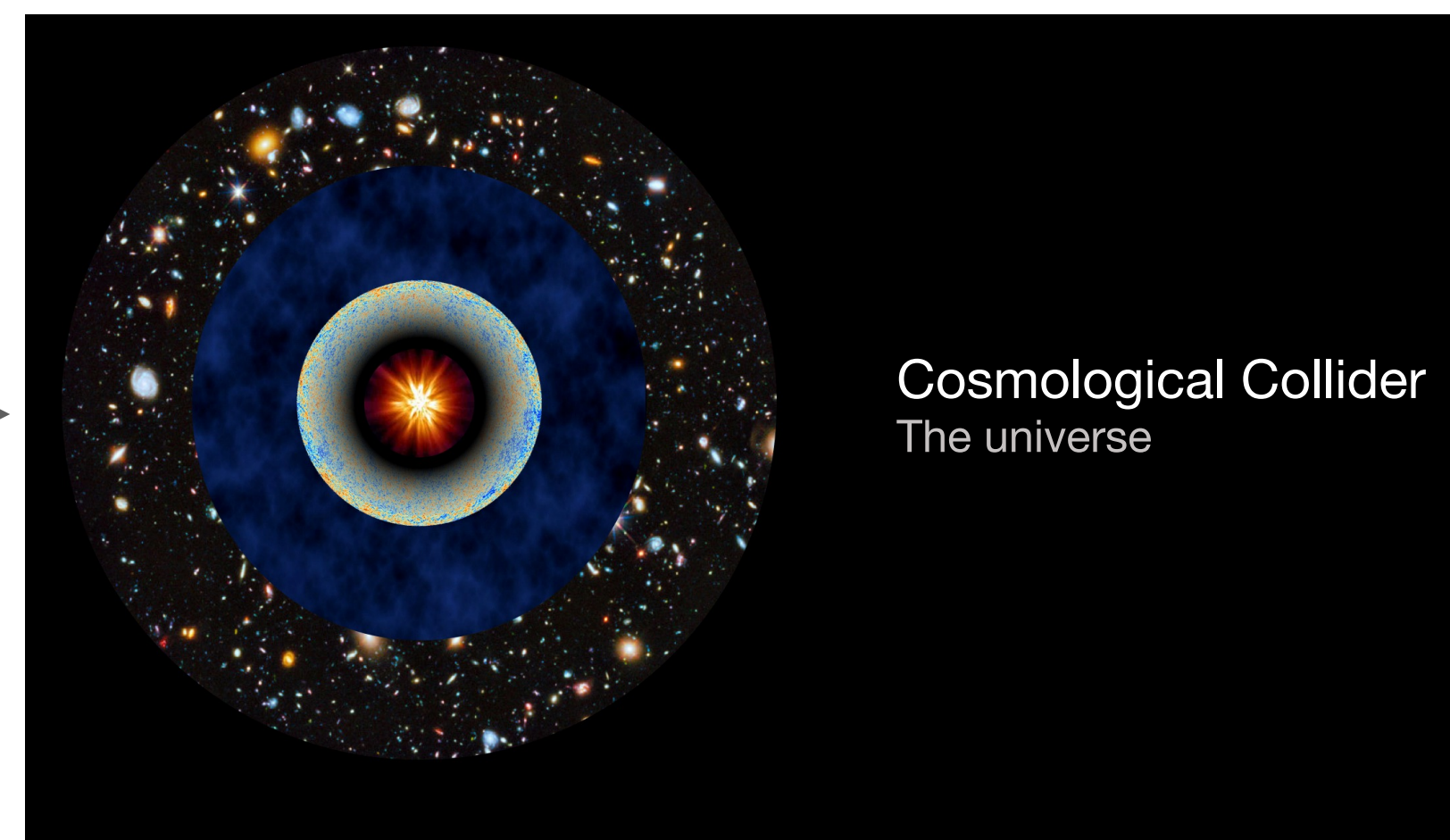
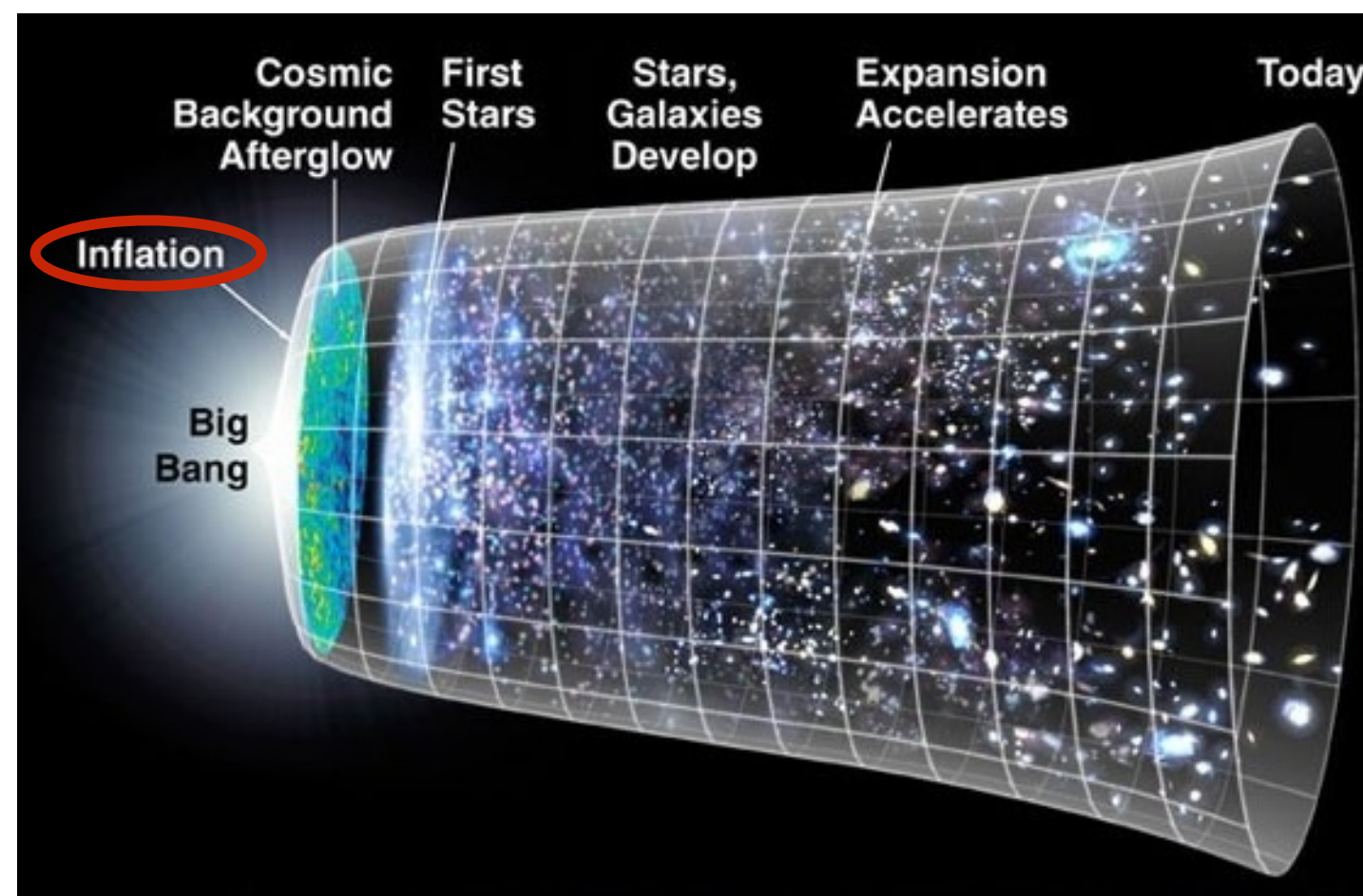


- ▶ **Man-made, terrestrial collider physics:**

2D map of energy deposition in calorimeters → physics of high energy collision (short distance): interactions, masses of new particles

- ▶ **Cosmological collider physics:**

2D map of CMB or galaxy distribution (sourced by primordial fluctuation) → physics of ultra high energy inflationary Universe: particle masses/interactions...



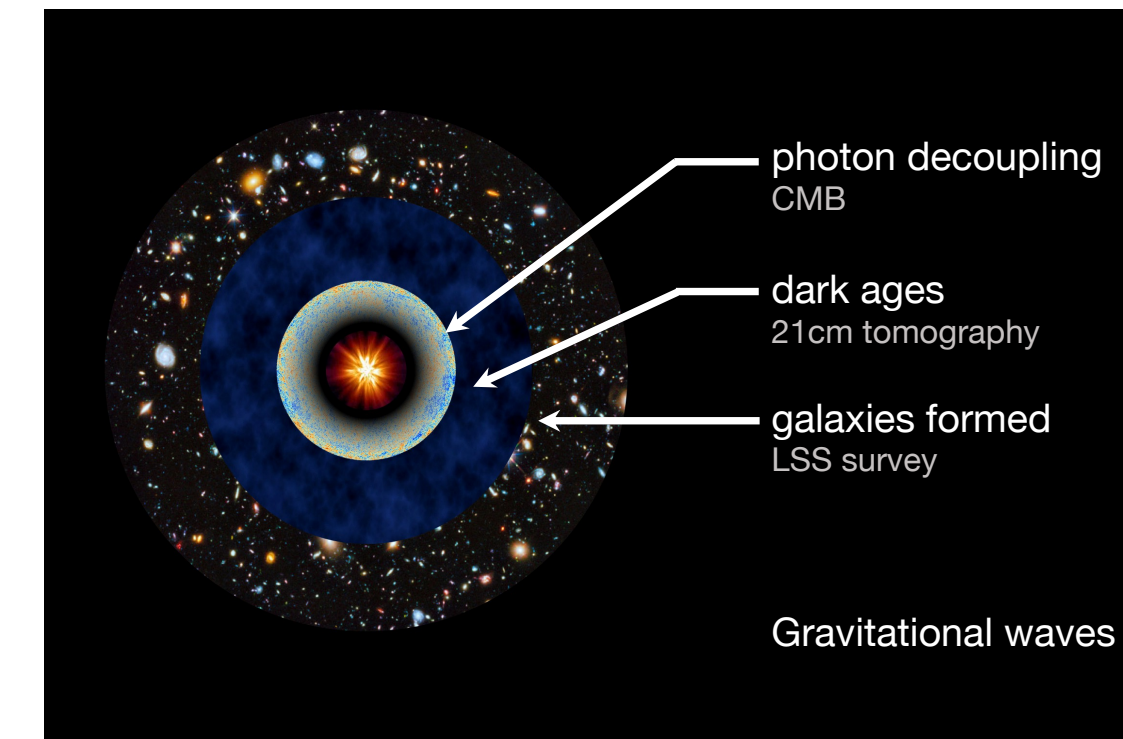
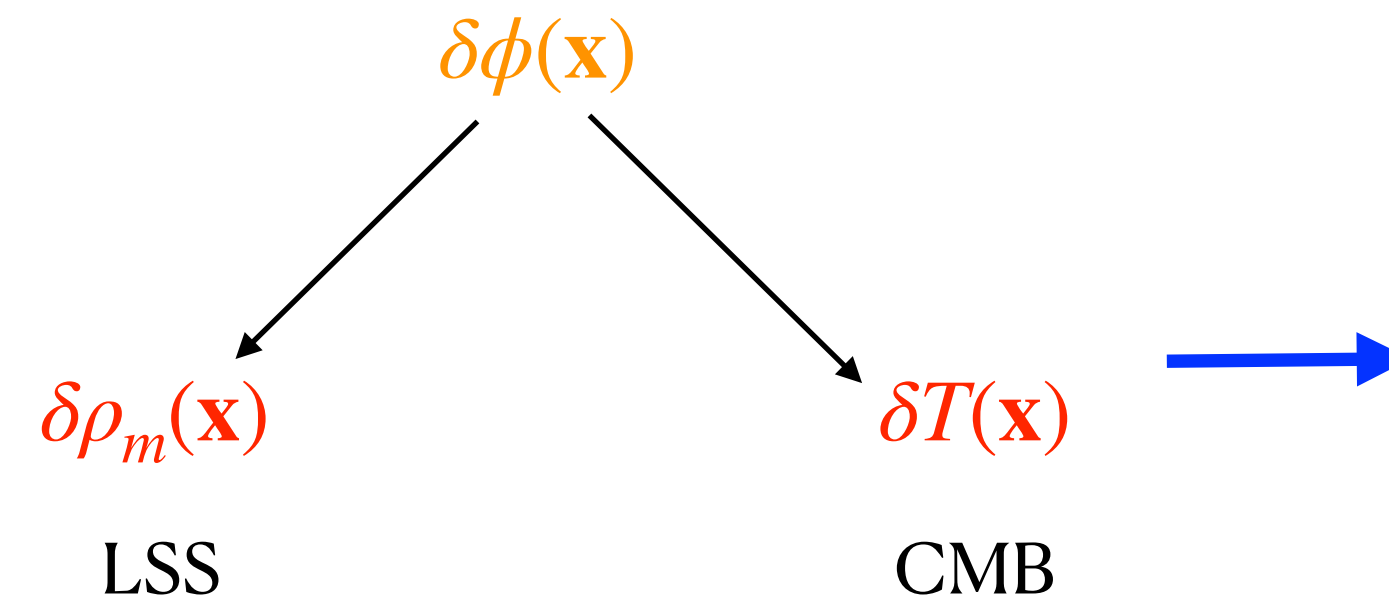
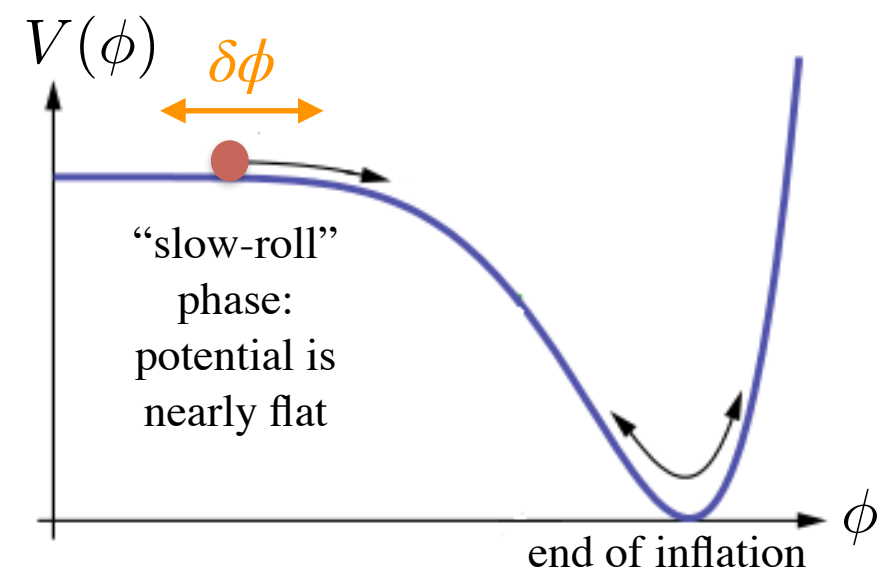
$$E = mc^2$$

Hubble expansion energy (H) during inflation: up to $O(10^{13})$ GeV!

→ production of heavy particles well beyond the reach of LHC!

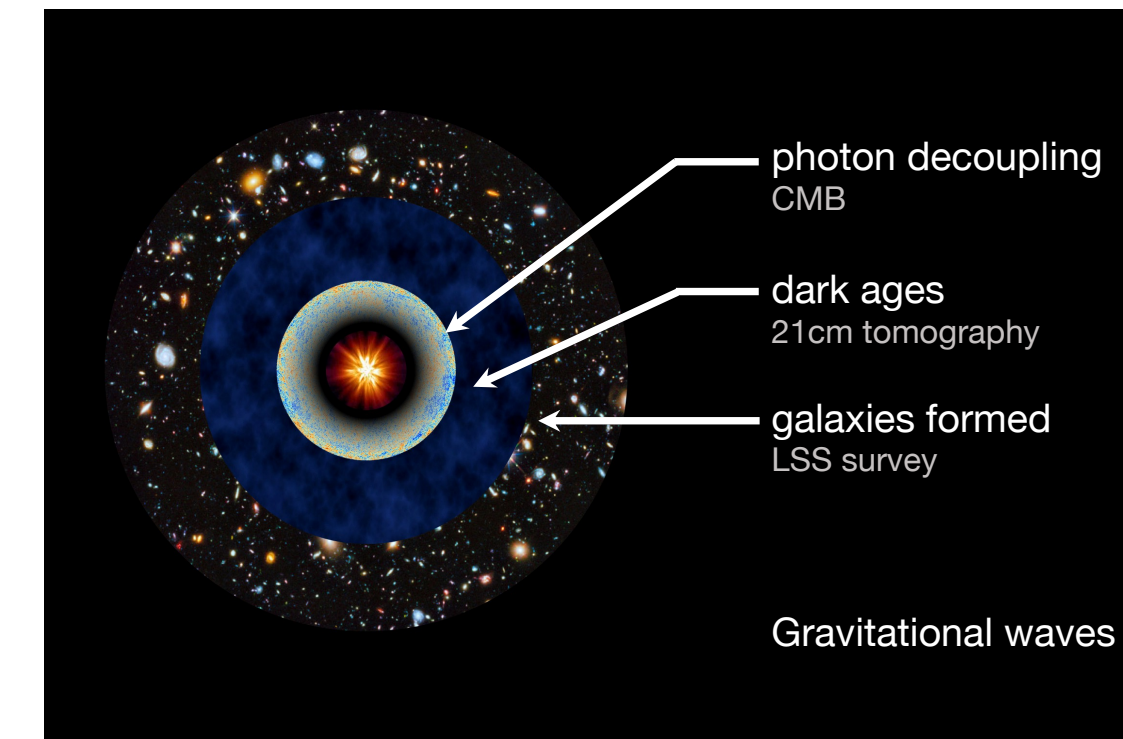
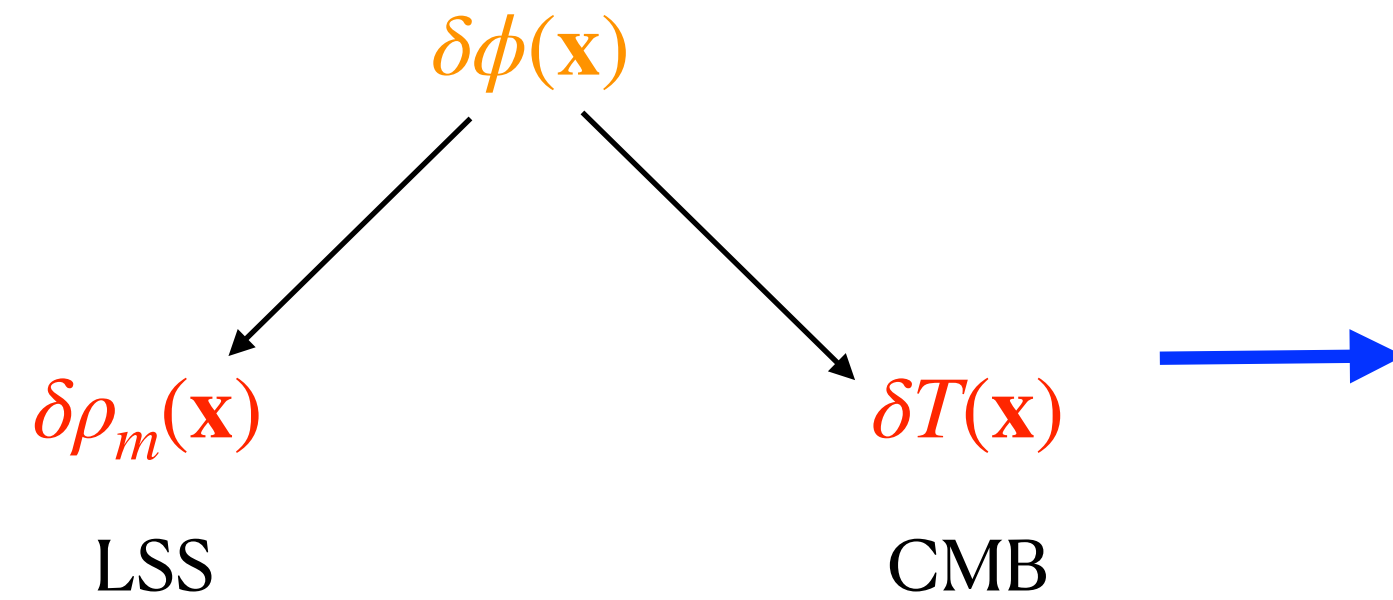
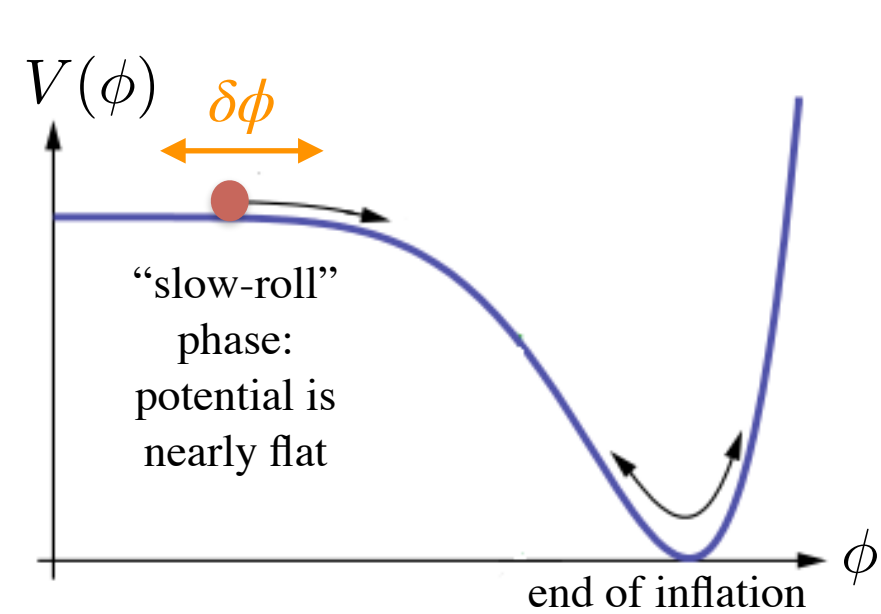
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Primordial quantum fluctuation of a scalar field(s) ϕ (e.g. inflaton), $\delta\phi$: seeds CMB anisotropies, structure formation (inhomogeneities)

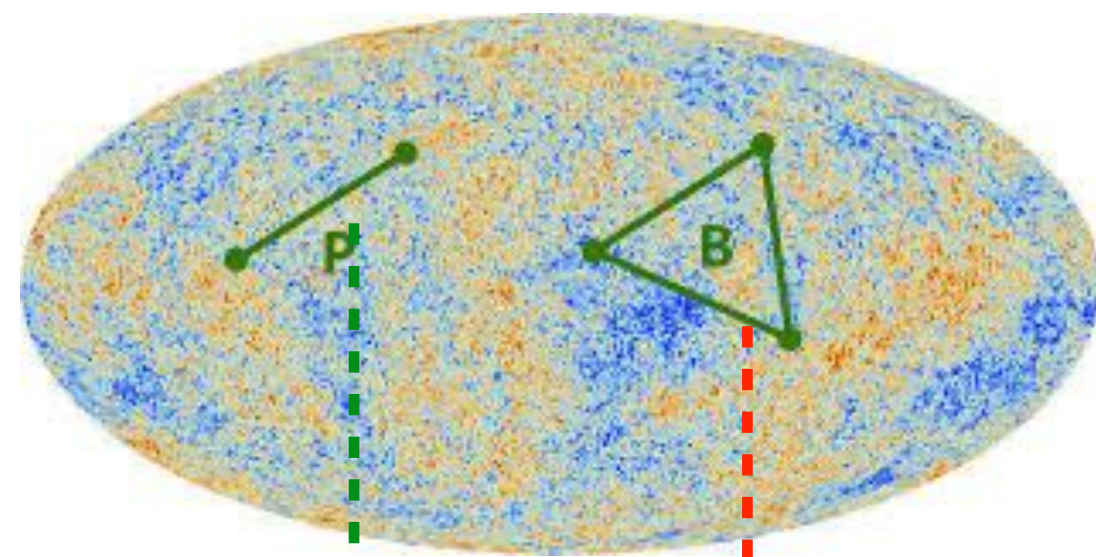


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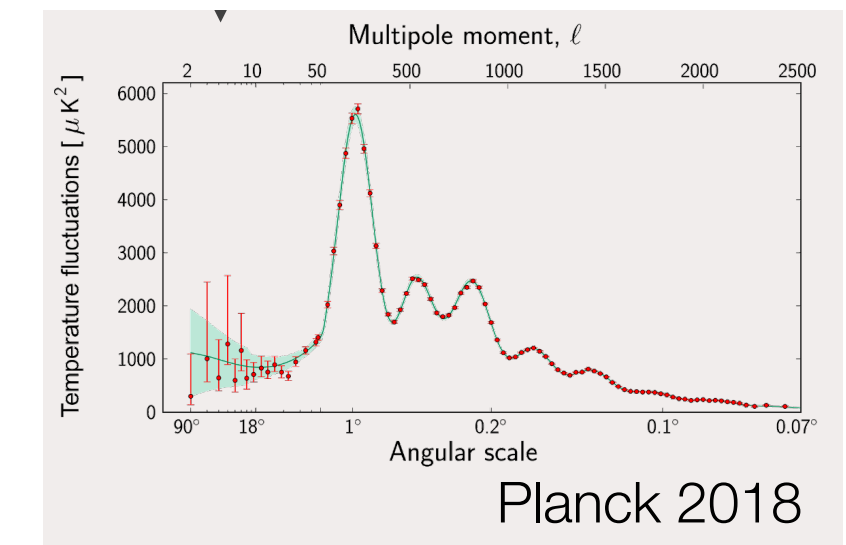
Example: How we extract information about primordial fluctuation from the CMB



$$\langle \delta T(x_1) \cdots \delta T(x_n) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \zeta(x_1) \cdots \zeta(x_n) \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Fourier transform}} \langle \delta T(k_1) \cdots \delta T(k_n) \rangle$$

$$\langle \zeta(k_1) \cdots \zeta(k_n) \rangle$$

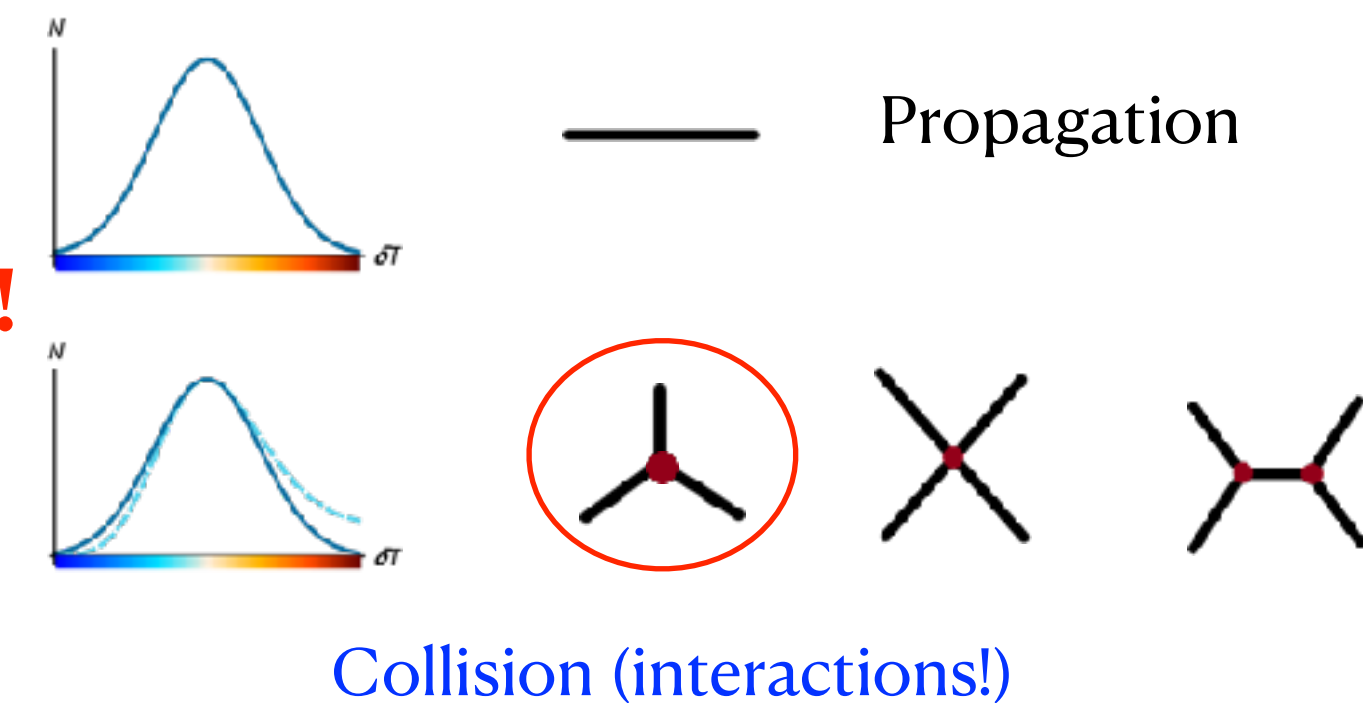
$\zeta(x)$: curvature perturbation due to $\delta\phi$



• n=2: 2-point correlator \rightarrow power spectrum

• n>2: **Higher order correlations**, bispectrum (3-pt), trispectrum (4-pt) \rightarrow **Non-Gaussianity!**

★ Reveal info about **interactions** of the field(s) contributing to primordial fluctuation (*inflaton+...*)



- **A Short intro to CC physics** (cont'd):

- ▶ Original CC: an inflaton collider

- inflaton fully responsible for the source of inhomogeneity

- ▶ Beyond the minimal (yet motivated!): **primordial fluctuation (partially) sourced by another field** (*“Modulated reheating”, Dvali, Gruzinov, Zaldarriaga 2003*),

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Opportunities for high scale baryogenesis?

A benchmark: Leptogenesis

(arxiv: 2112.10793, submitted to PRL, YC w/Zhong-Zhi Xianyu)

(Naturally suitable for CHC: heavy RH neutrino, SM ν coupling to SM Higgs)

Probing Leptogenesis with the Cosmological Collider

- **Essence of leptogenesis (Type-I Seesaw):** heavy RH Majorana neutrino N , SM lepton doublet $L = (\nu, e^-)^T$, couple to the SM Higgs \mathbf{H} ; N decay (post-inflation, before EWPT) $\Rightarrow \Omega_{\Delta L} \Rightarrow \Omega_{\Delta B}$ (EW sphaleron)
- **Distinct story when applying to CHC:**
During inflation Higgs gets a large VEV $v \sim H \sim H_{\text{Hubble}}$, quantum fluctuation (e.g. *Bunch, Davies 1978*)
 \rightarrow **Distinct pattern of neutrino mass matrix/couplings**, different from both leptogenesis era ($v = 0$) and today ($v = v_{\text{EW}}$)

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Take 1 generation of N as a toy example: parametrize the Higgs as $\mathbf{H} = (0, (v+h)/\sqrt{2})^T$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta\mathcal{L} = \nu^\dagger i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu \nu + N^\dagger i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu N + \left[m_D \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right) \nu N - \frac{1}{2} m_N N N + \text{c.c.} \right] \quad m_D \equiv yv/\sqrt{2}$$

Rotate to mass eigenstates ψ_\pm : $\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{m_D h}{v\sqrt{m_N^2 + 4m_D^2}} \left[m_D (\psi_-^2 - \psi_+^2) + m_N \psi_- \psi_+ \right] \quad m_\pm = \frac{1}{2} (m_N \pm \sqrt{m_N^2 + 4m_D^2})$

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★ $m_D \sim m_N \sim H$ during inflation— no Seesaw! $\Rightarrow m_+ \sim m_-$

★ Mass matrix and Higgs Yukawa couplings cannot be simultaneously diagonalized

Sizable Yukawa coupling mixing mass eigenstates!

Novel pattern of CHC signal

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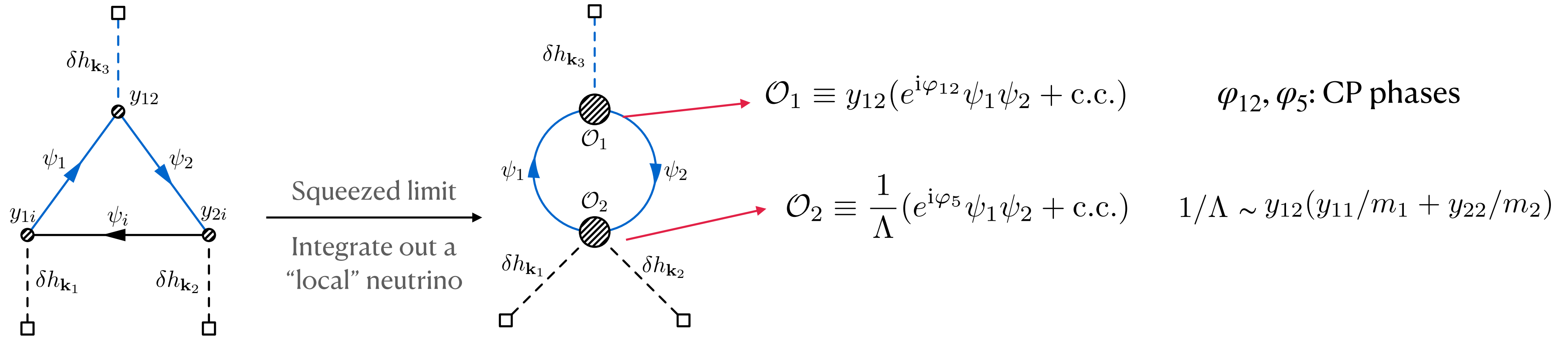
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Generalize to realistic 3 generation N 's: mixed Yukawa couplings persist, plus CP phases

Cosmological (Higgs) Collider Signals of Leptogenesis

- Central task for finding CHC signal: calculate the 3-pt correlator of δh



$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x)\mathcal{O}_2(y) \rangle = -\frac{4y_{12}}{\Lambda} \left[\cos(\varphi_{12} + \varphi_5) g_{m_1}(x, y) g_{m_2}(x, y) + \cos(\varphi_{12} - \varphi_5) f_{m_1}(x, y) f_{m_2}(x, y) \right]$$

👉 How the CHC signal depends on m_1, m_2 , CP phases

$$if_m(x, y) = 2\text{Re} \left\{ \frac{\Gamma(2 - i\tilde{m})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + i\tilde{m})}{4\pi^{5/2}} \left(\frac{\tau_1\tau_2}{X^2} \right)^{3/2 - i\tilde{m}} \times \left[1 + \frac{(3 - 4\tilde{m}(2i + \tilde{m}))(\tau_1^2 + \tau_2^2) - 6\tau_1\tau_2}{2(1 - 2i\tilde{m})X^2} \right] \right\},$$

$$g_m(x, y) = 2\text{Re} \left\{ \frac{\Gamma(2 - i\tilde{m})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + i\tilde{m})}{4\pi^{5/2}} \left(\frac{\tau_1\tau_2}{X^2} \right)^{3/2 - i\tilde{m}} \times \left[1 + \frac{(3 - 4\tilde{m}(2i + \tilde{m}))(\tau_1^2 + \tau_2^2) + 6\tau_1\tau_2}{2(1 - 2i\tilde{m})X^2} \right] \right\}.$$

$$\tilde{m} = m/H$$

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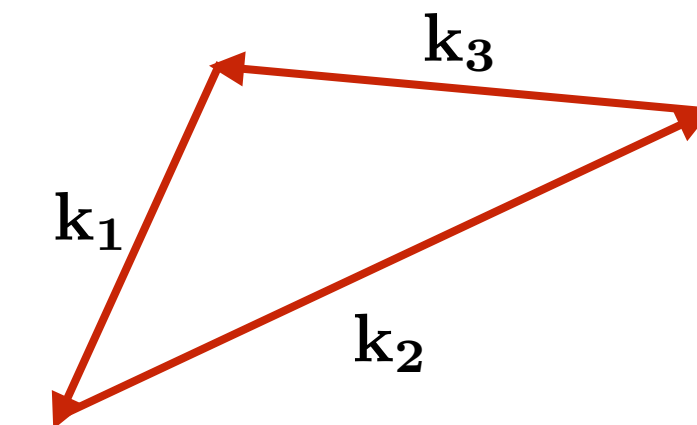
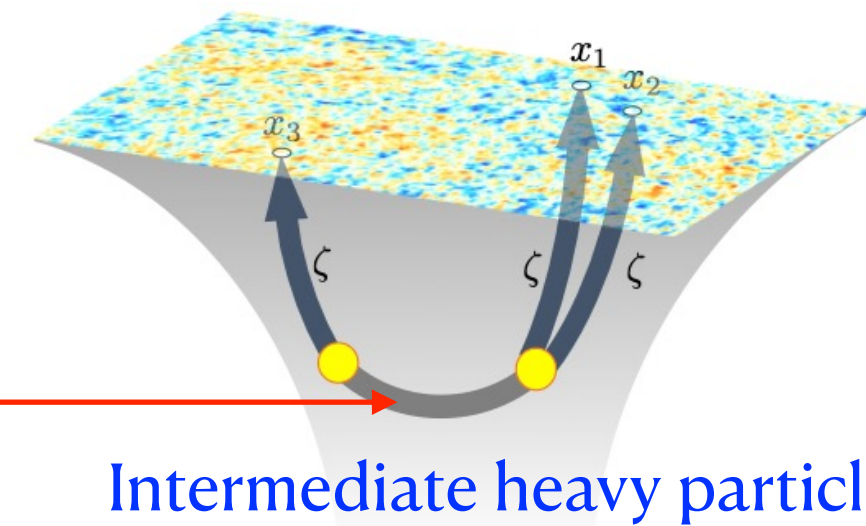
Result-1: Shape function of the primordial bispectrum ($S(k_1, k_2, k_3)$):

Squeezed limit of bispectrum: $k_1 \simeq k_2 \gg k_3$

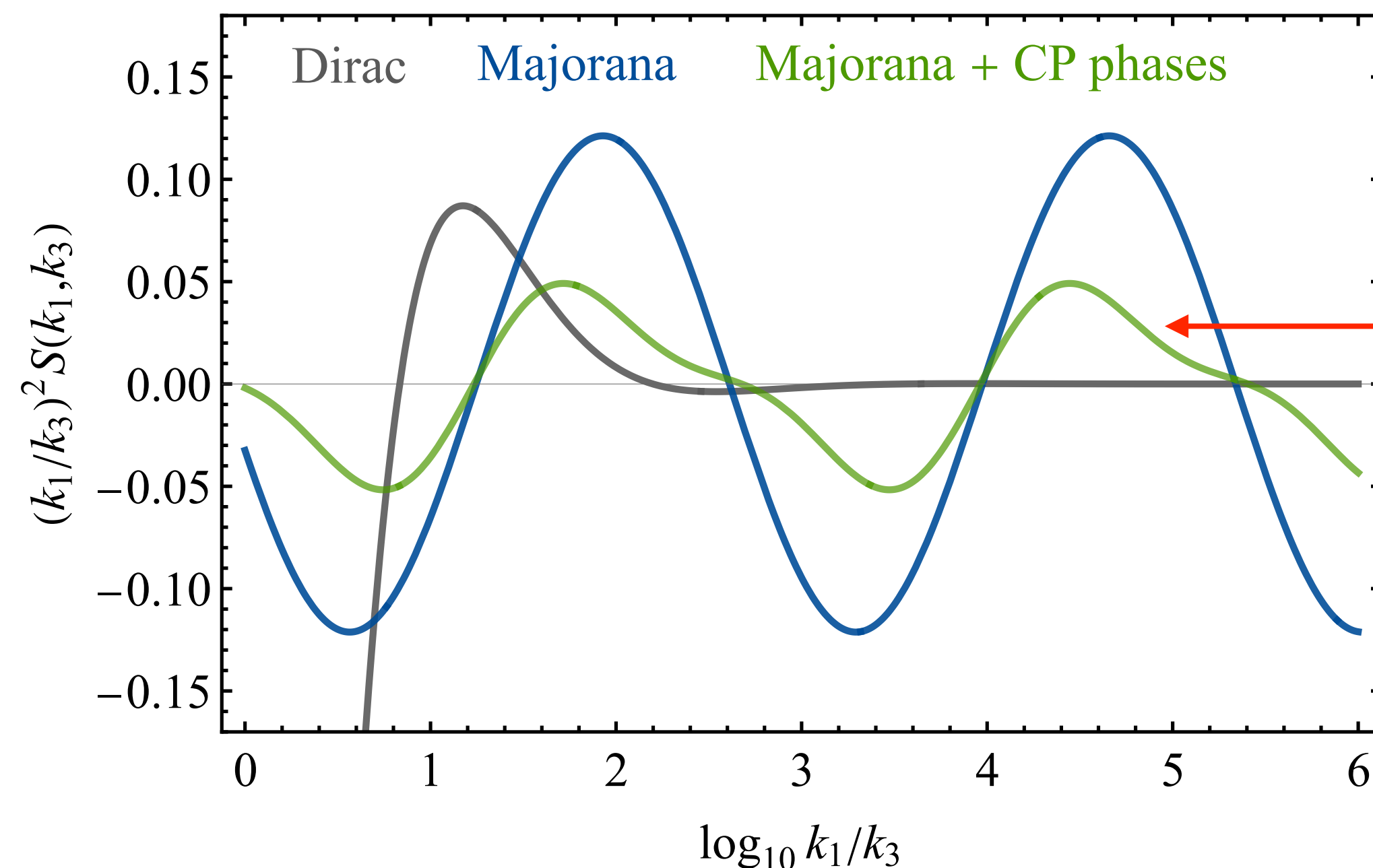
👉 **Key for revealing new heavy particles (mass, coupling!)**

$$S(k_1, k_3) \propto e^{-\pi m/H} e^{im\Delta t}$$

— **Mass measurement via oscillation pattern!**
(C.f. bump hunting at the LHC)



3-pt function in Fourier space



Three cases:

- Pure Dirac mass: known case, signal dies fast
- Majorana mass w/o CP phases (new): single mode oscillation
- **Majorana mass w/ CP phases (new, leptogenesis): two distinct modes of lasting oscillation**
👉 **Information about heavy RH neutrino mass!**

With 3 generations, more oscillation modes possible, but generally expect one pair of mass eigenstates dominate the signal

Cosmological (Higgs) Collider Signals of Leptogenesis

Result-2: CHC signal strength f_{NL} VS. Y_B predicted by leptogenesis

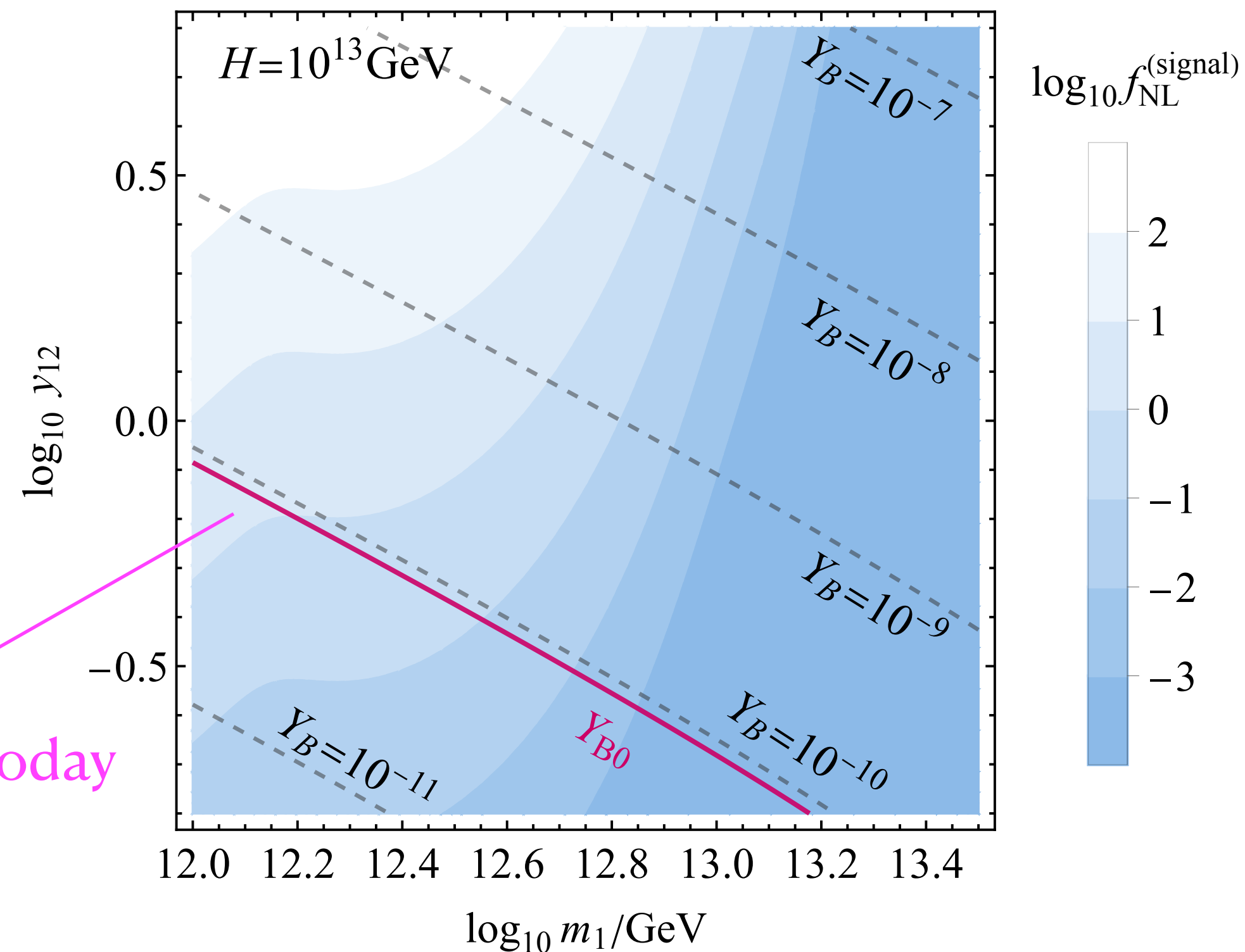
f_{NL} : amplitude of the shape function $S(k_1, k_3)$, increase with couplings

$$Y_B = \frac{c_s}{c_s - 1} \kappa \frac{\epsilon_1}{g_*}$$

- c_s : sphaleron conversion
- ϵ_1 : asymmetry from N_1 decay
- κ : washout efficiency, decreases as couplings increase

⇒ A potential tension for observable f_{NL} vs. Sufficient Y_B

Observed Y_B today



Scan over perturbative Yukawa couplings, mass range

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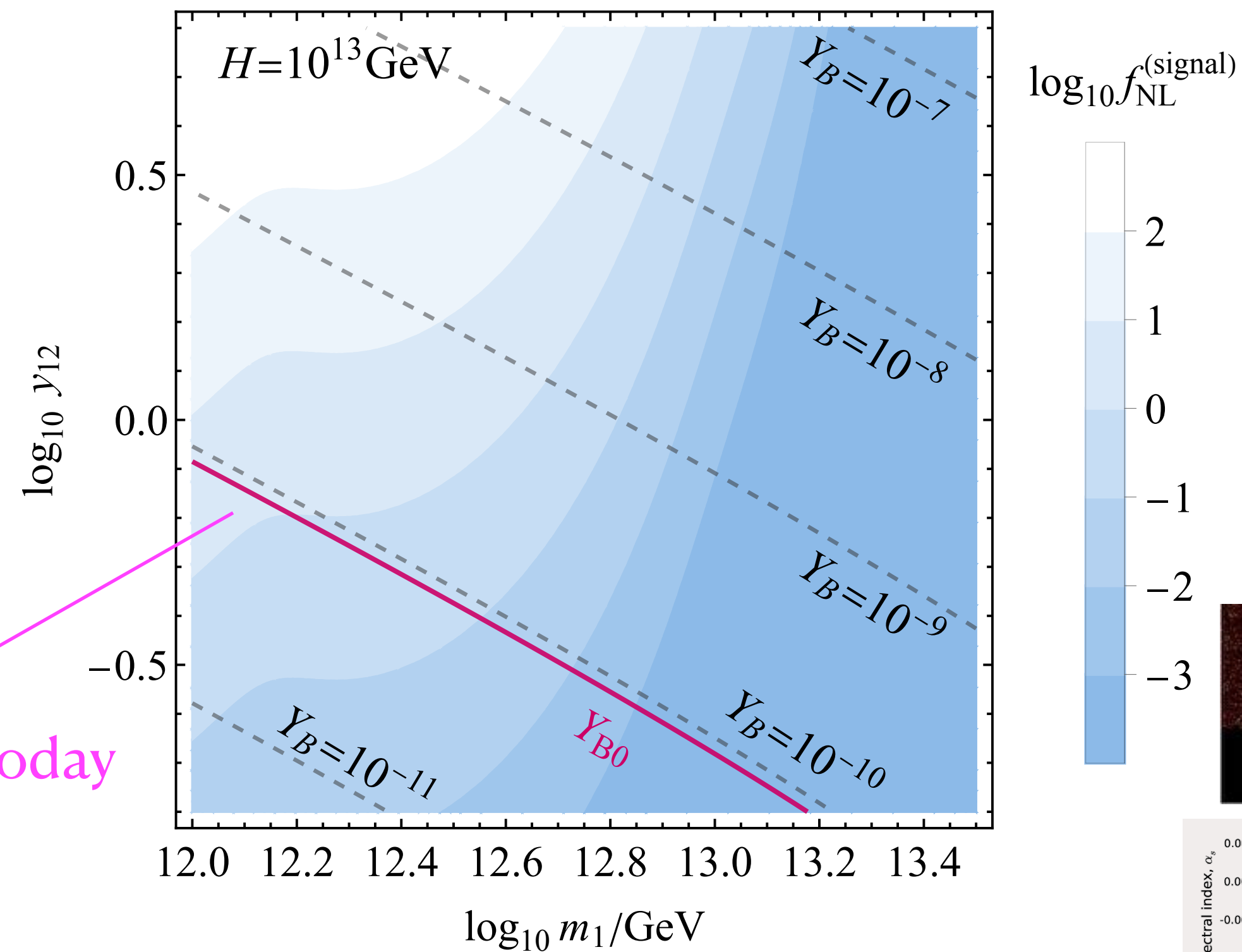
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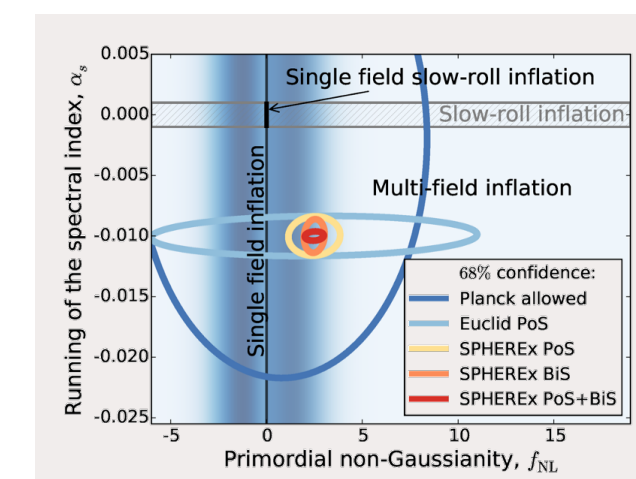
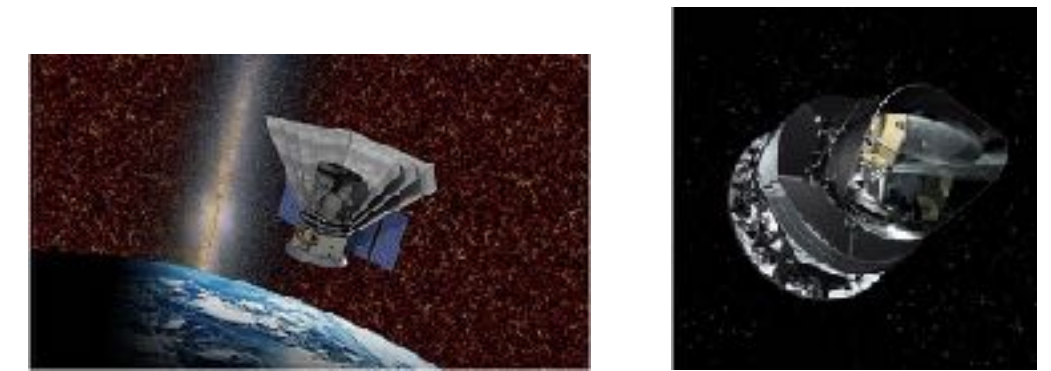
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Scan over perturbative Yukawa couplings, mass range

Viable leptogenesis models can lead to signals detectable by future CMB/LSS/21 cm experiments!

$$(f_{NL} \gtrsim O(0.01))$$



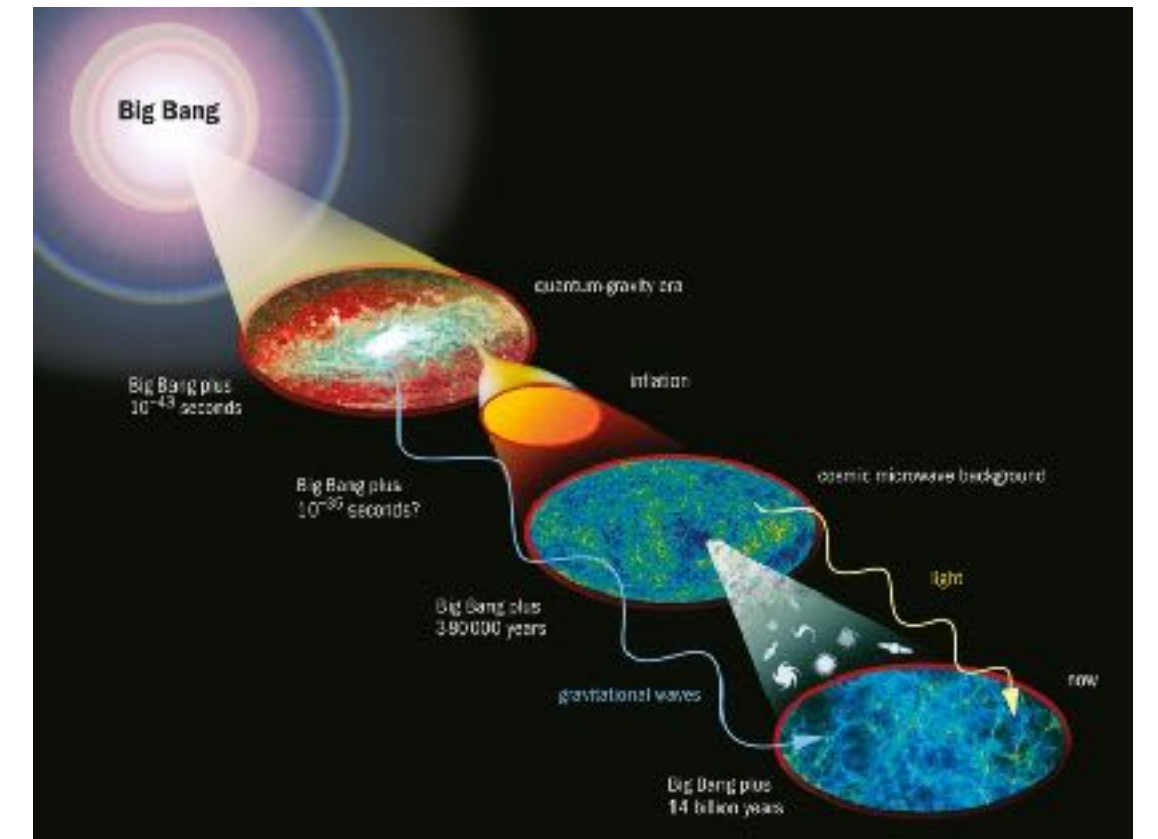
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Snowmass WP on GW probes for BSM: [arxiv: 2203.07972](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07972), LISA science book: [arxiv: 2204.05434](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.05434)

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***GW:** Unique tool for probing the pre-BBN primordial dark age; the only messenger that can travel freely throughout space since the Big Bang
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— Shed light on high scale BG models (*challenging/impossible for terrestrial probes*)?

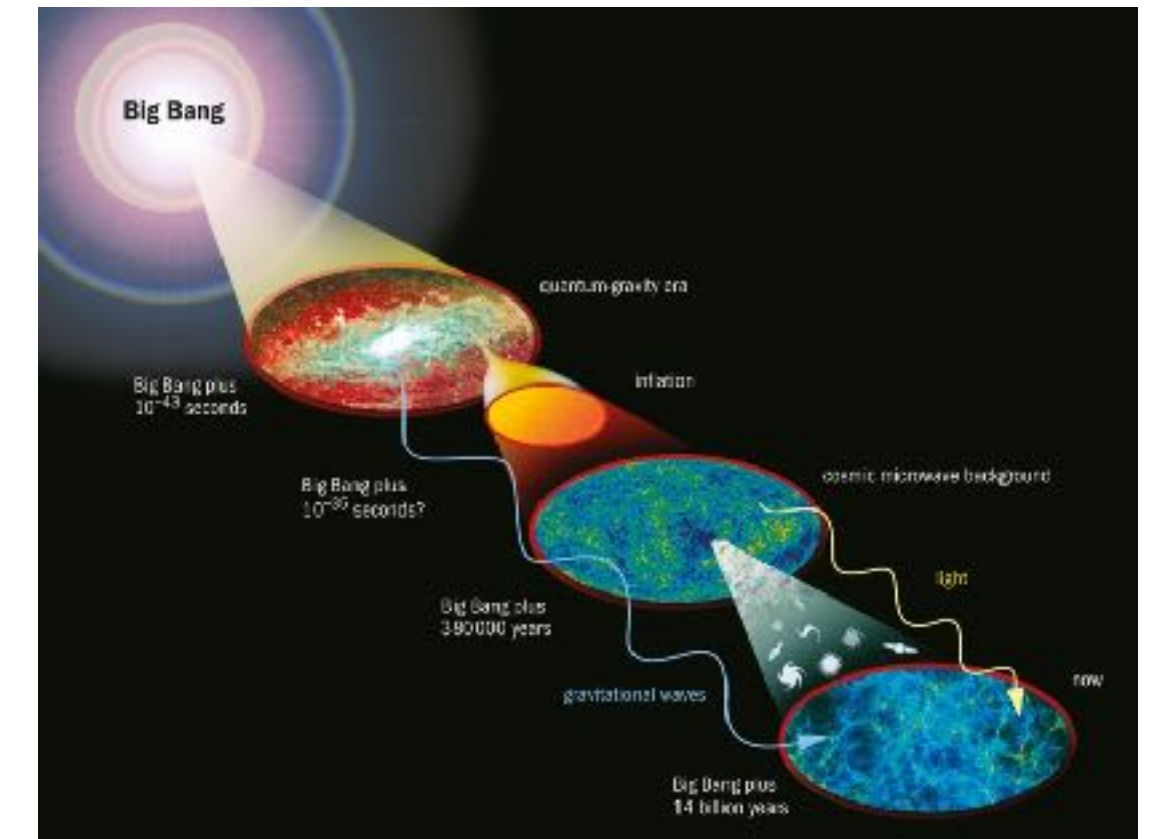
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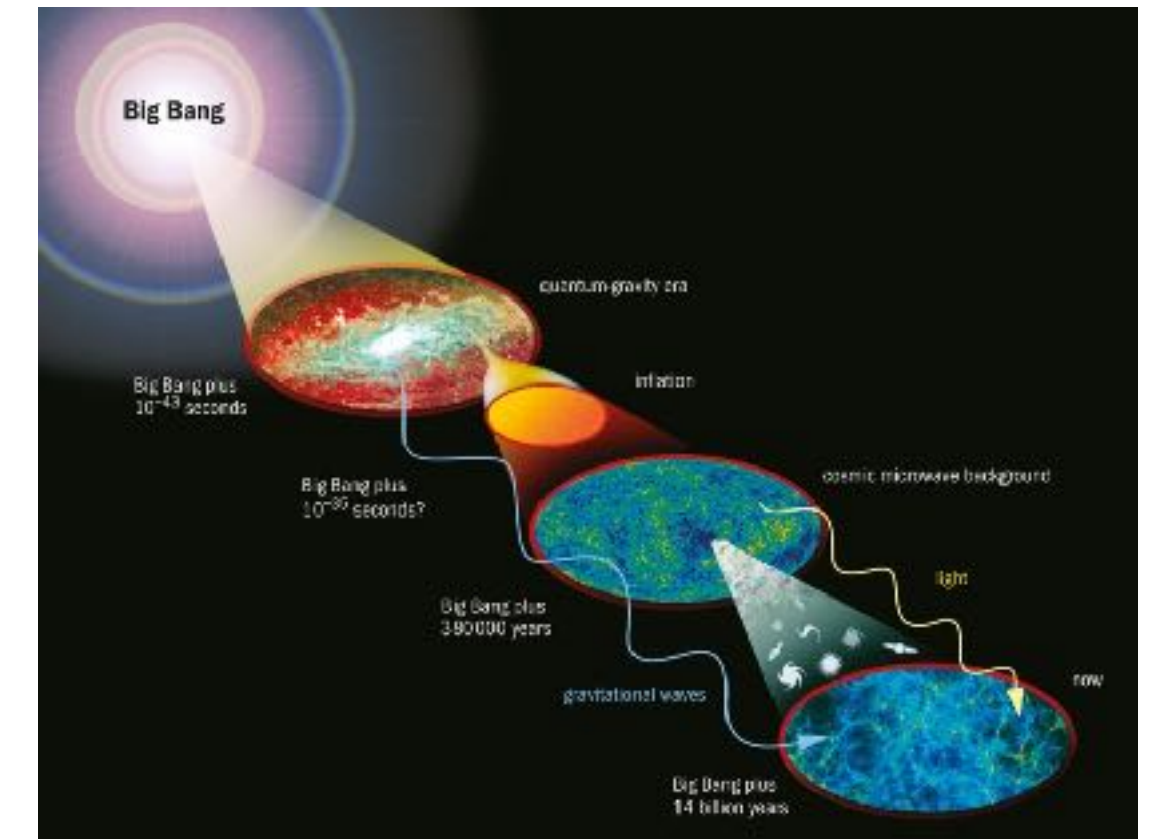
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Snowmass WP on GW probes for BSM: arxiv: 2203.07972, LISA science book: arxiv: 2204.05434

+ Nobu's talk tomorrow

***GW:** Unique tool for probing the pre-BBN primordial dark age; the only messenger that can travel freely throughout space since the Big Bang
(gravity: weakest force)

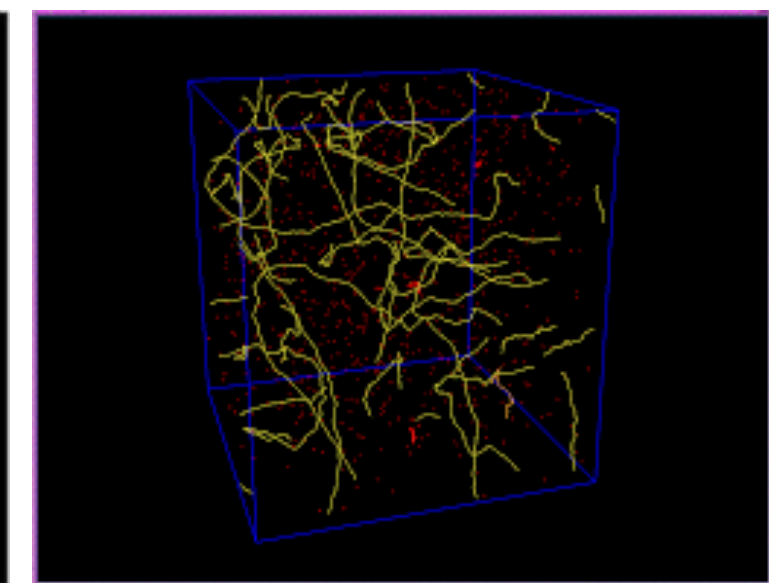
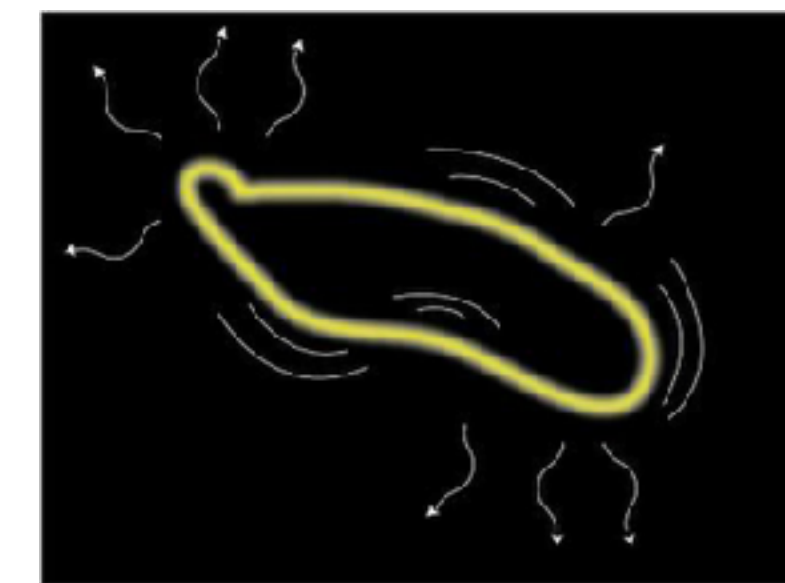


— Shed light on high scale BG models (*challenging/impossible for terrestrial probes*)?



• **Example-1: Leptogenesis** (Dror, Hiramatsu, Kohri, Murayama, White 2019)

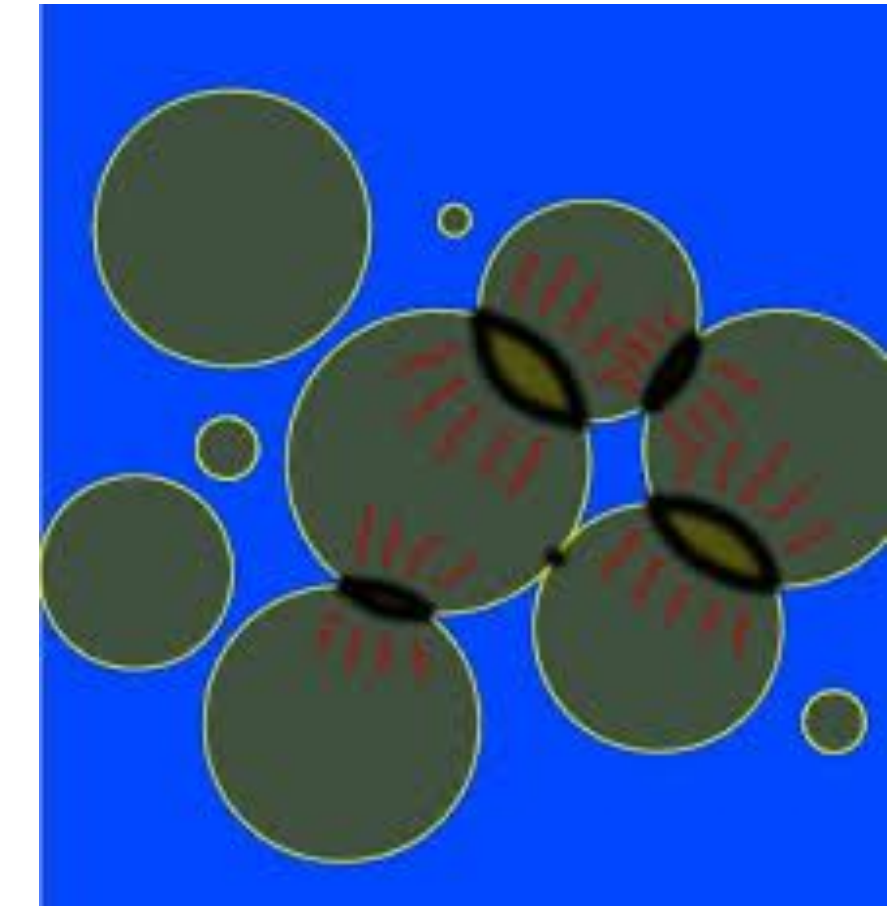
- Cosmic strings generically predicted in LG with spontaneously broken $U(1)_{B-L}$
- Cosmic strings are well-studied, potentially strong source of GW signals (e.g. NANOGrav, recent review by LISA CosWB: arxiv: 1909.00819; *cosmic archaeology*: YC et al. 2017, C. Chang+YC 2021...)
- A wide range of leptogenesis models of this type can be probed with future GW experiments (*LISA, ET, BBO, SKA...*) (Dror et al. 2019)



Probing High-scale Baryogenesis with Gravitational Waves

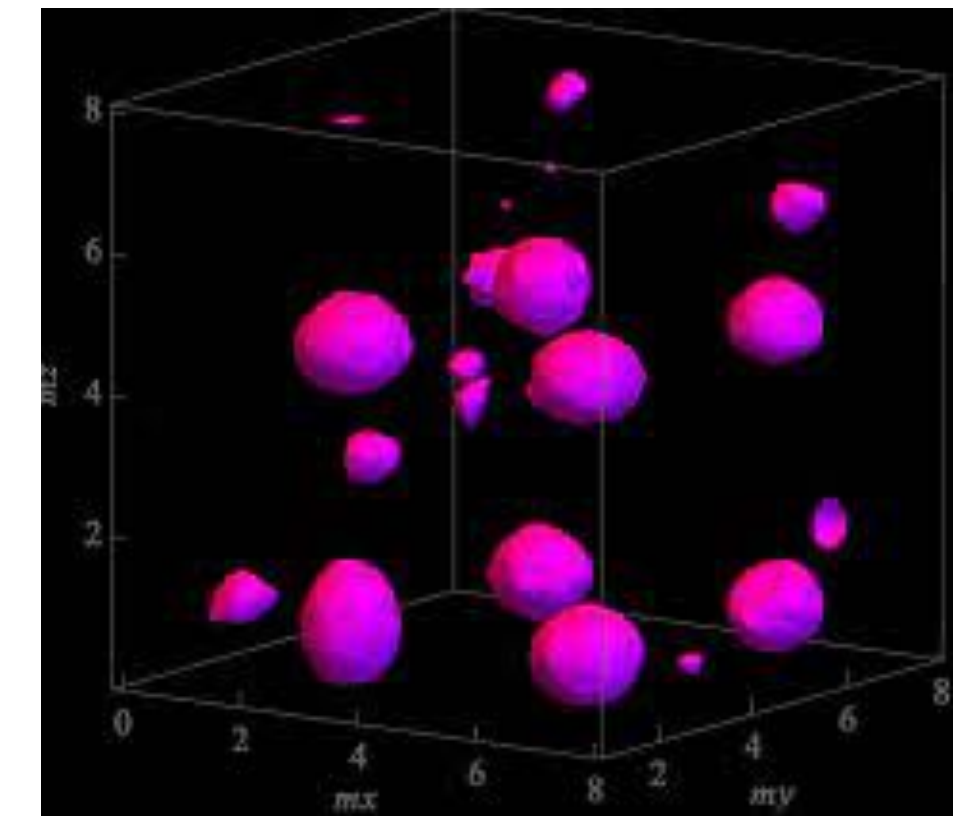
- **Example-2: BG from first-order phase transitions**

- EWBG: an attractive BG mechanism, out-of-equilibrium condition met by first order EWPT; minimal versions (SM, MSSM) not viable with LHC constraints, can work in extended models (see review in [arxiv: 2203.05010](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.05010))
- Bubble dynamics during (strong) 1st order PT \rightarrow Detectable GW signals; e.g. GW signal from EWPT can be within reach of LISA ([recent review: arXiv:1909.00819](https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.00819), [2204.05434](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.05434))



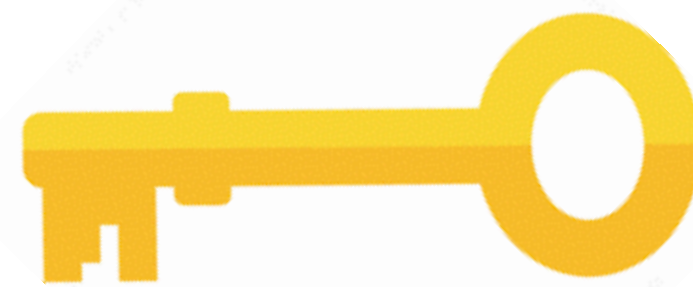
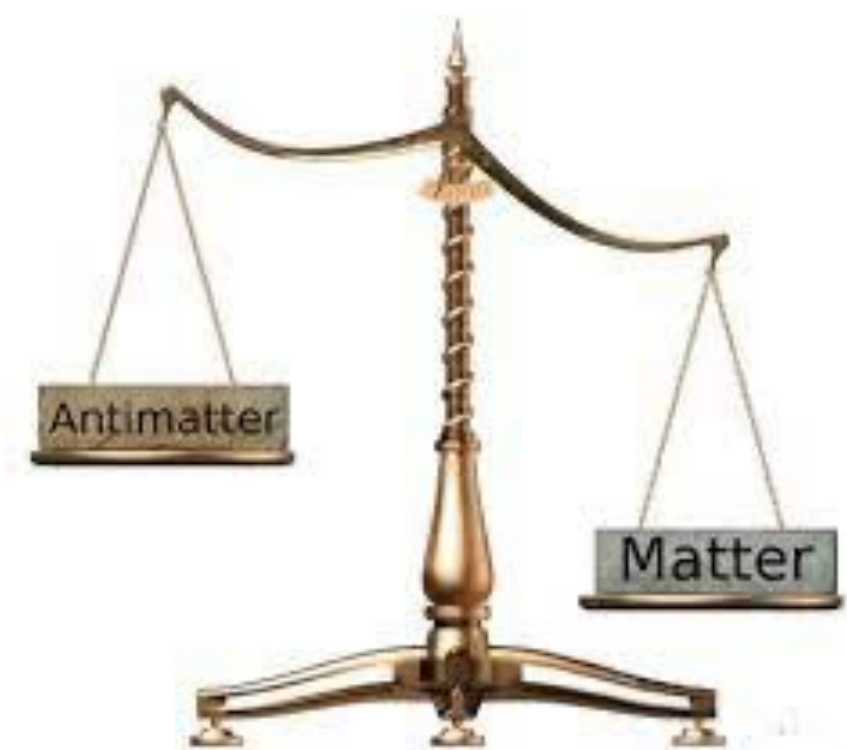
- **Example-3: Affleck-Dine BG** ([Zhou 2015](#), [White, Pearce, Vagie, Kusenko 2021](#))

- AD scalar condensate generally fragments into non-topological solitons, Q-balls, which later decay
- Q-ball dynamics (formation, rapid decay) can lead to distinct GW signals

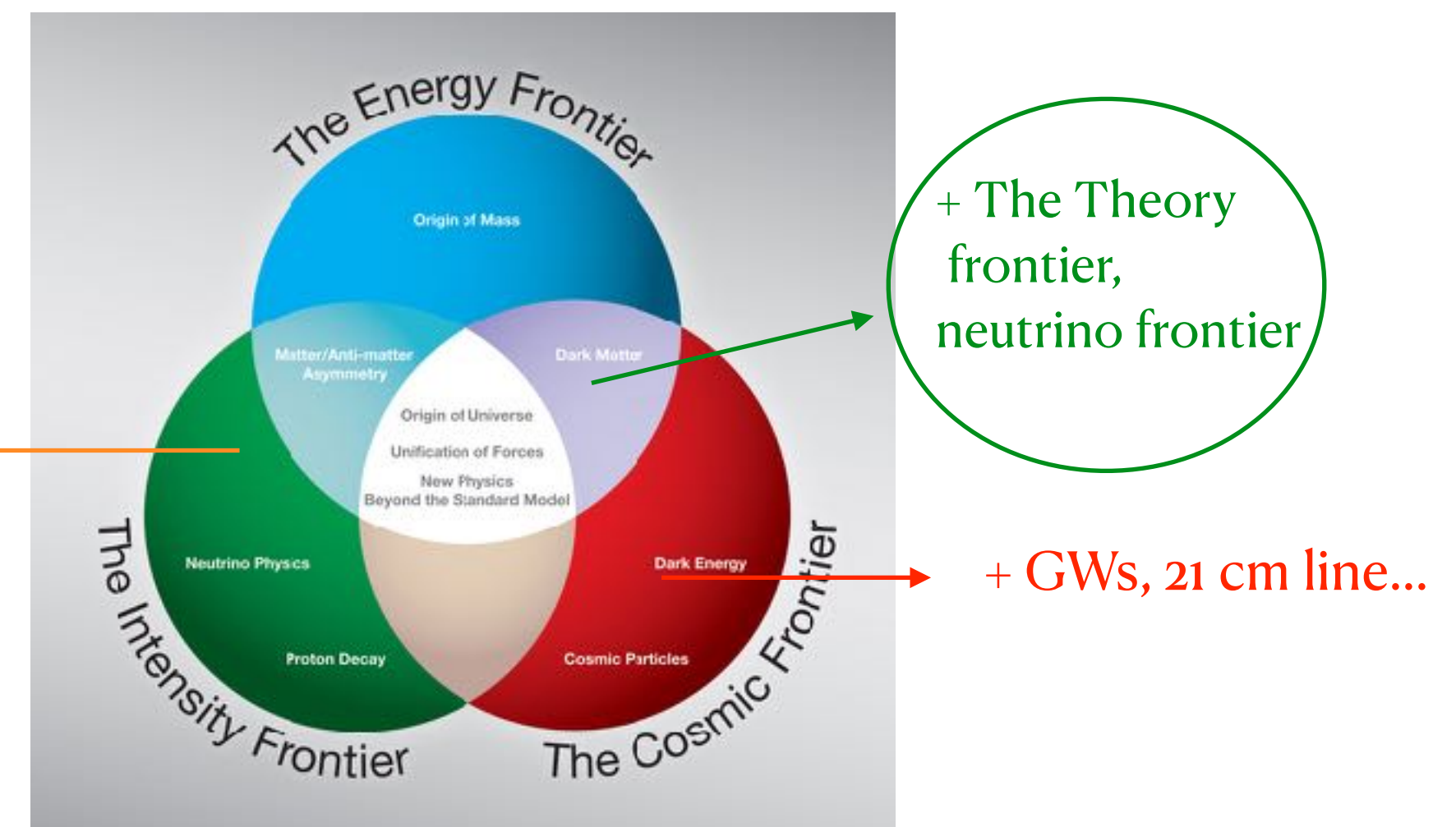


Conclusion

- **Baryogenesis persists as a profound puzzle in particle physics** (*just like dark matter!*), ample opportunities for further exploration (some of the prevailing models constrained or hard to test with old methods, new experimental probes available)
- **Recent developments:**
 - ▶ **New model building:** low-scale physics, dark matter inspired, coincidence $\Omega_B \sim \Omega_{DM}$ inspired...
 - ▶ **New phenomenology:** for the new models and for traditional (high-scale) models; distinct collider signals (LLP etc.), intensity frontier, astrophysical/cosmological probes (LSS, GW...)
- **Exciting time ahead for unraveling the cosmic matter puzzle** ($\Omega_B, \Omega_{DM}, \Omega_{DM} \sim \Omega_B$)!



+...



Thank you!

Backup Slides

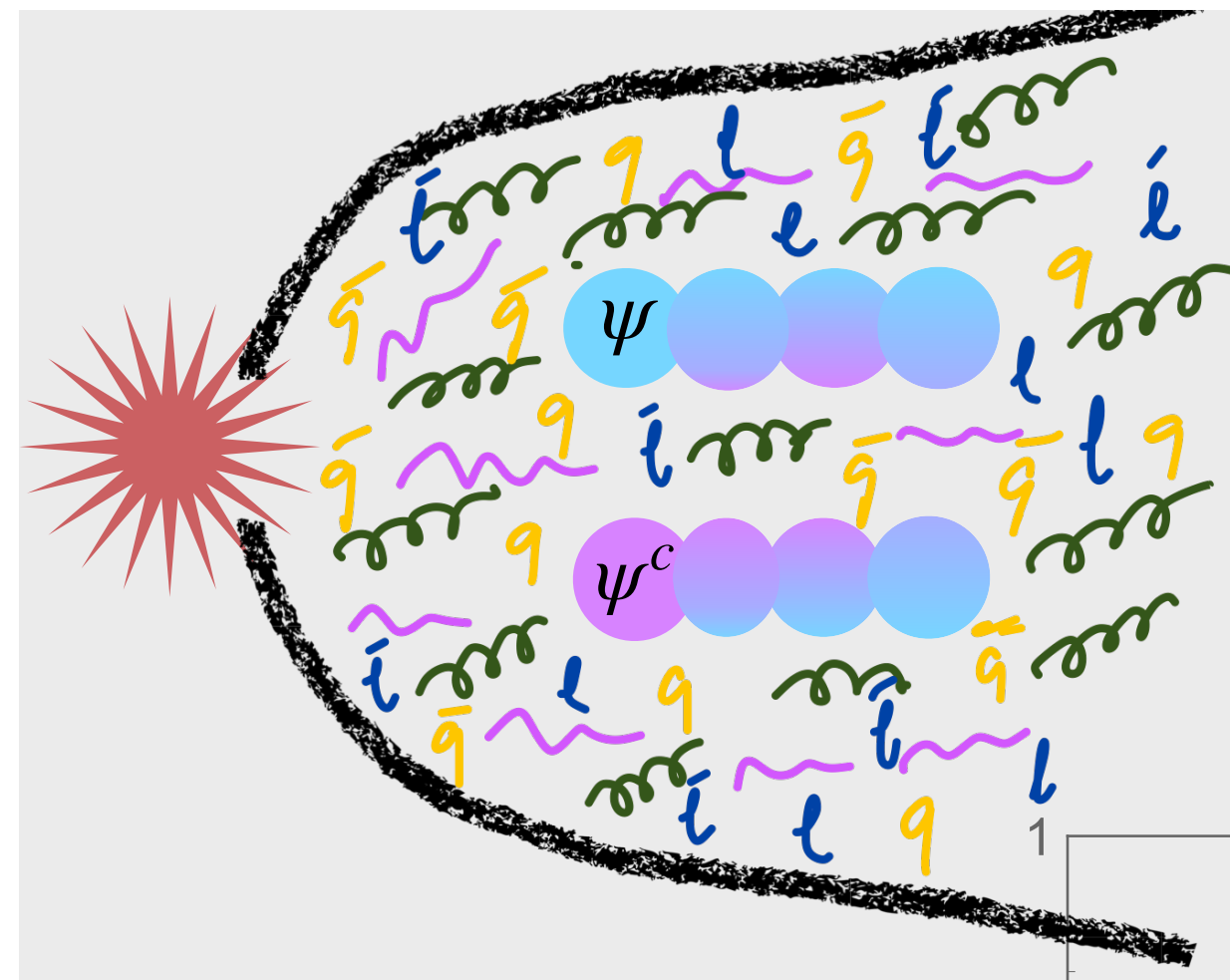
Baryogenesis from $X - \bar{X}$ Oscillation

- **Baryogenesis from particle-antiparticle oscillation**

- From mesino oscillation (Ghalasasi, Mckeen, Nelson 2015)
- From pseudo Dirac fermion oscillation: e.g. SUSY Bino (Ipek and March-Russell 2016)
- From B-meson oscillation (Alonso Alvarez et al. 2019)
- From dark matter oscillation (Shuve and Tucker-Smith 2020)

Inspiration from meson oscillations in the SM: oscillation is optimal when $\delta m \sim \Gamma \Rightarrow$ Enhanced CP violation

*Complex oscillation dynamics in the early Universe:
Hubble expansion, oscillation, scattering...*

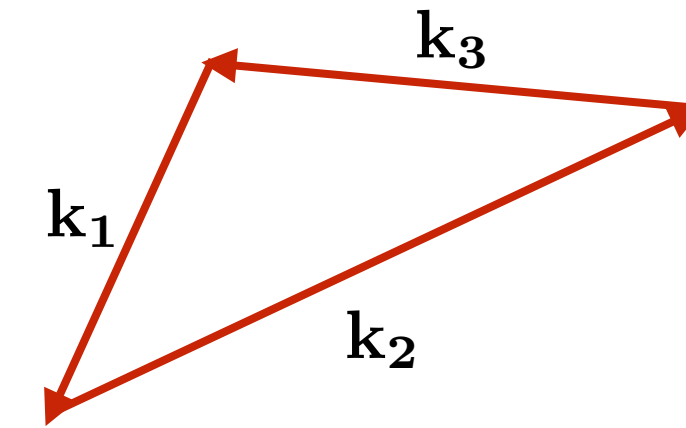
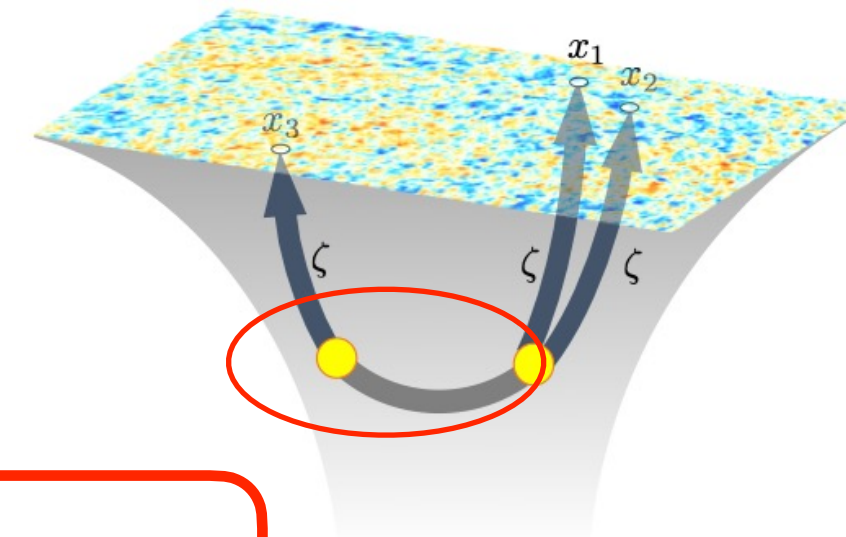
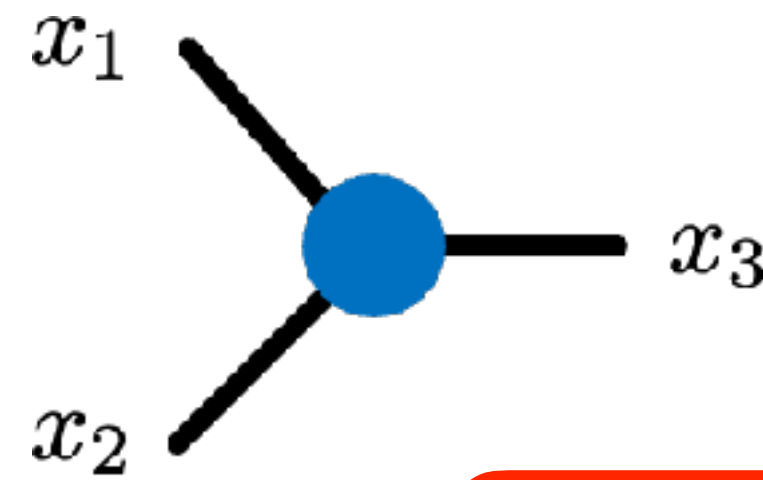


- Oscillation \Rightarrow out-of-equilibrium and \mathcal{B} or \mathcal{L} decay $\Rightarrow \Omega_B$
- Rich pheno (depends on model): LLPs and other LHC signals, CPV observable at B-factories, structure formation, X-rays...

Cosmological Collider (CC) Physics 101

- How we discover new heavy particles with CC

3-pt correlation function:



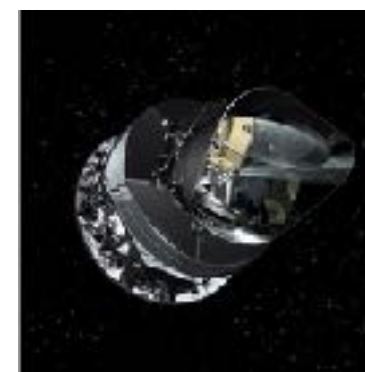
$$\langle \zeta_{\mathbf{k}_1} \zeta_{\mathbf{k}_2} \zeta_{\mathbf{k}_3} \rangle' \equiv (2\pi)^4 P_\zeta^2 \frac{1}{(k_1 k_2 k_3)^2} S(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3)$$

$S(k_1, k_2, k_3)$: shape function

★ **Amplitude** of non-G: $f_{\text{NL}} \simeq |S(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k})|$

Observational prospect for f_{NL} :

Planck 2018:



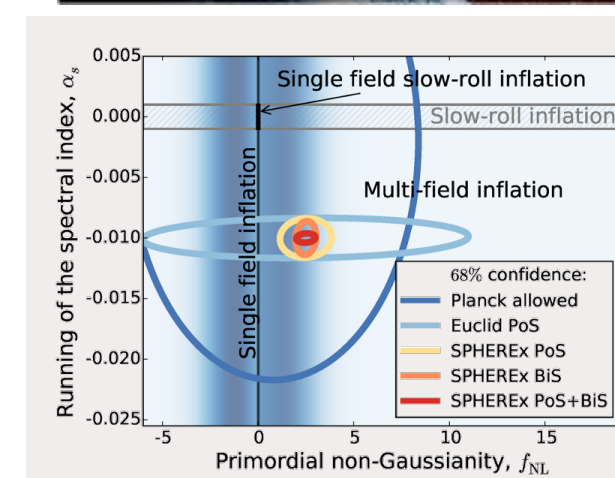
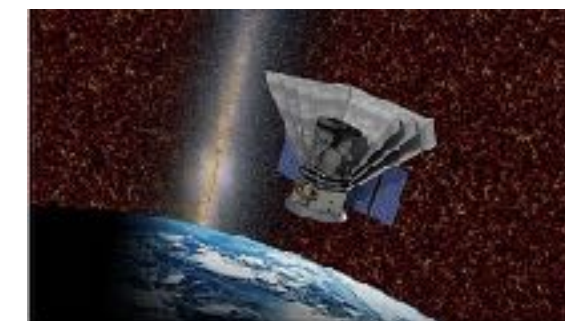
$$f_{\text{NL}}^{(\text{local})} = -0.9 \pm 5.1$$

$$f_{\text{NL}}^{(\text{equil})} = -26 \pm 47$$

$$f_{\text{NL}}^{(\text{ortho})} = -38 \pm 24$$

O(1) in 10 yrs?

SPHEREx: launch ~2024



O(0.01) ultimately
21 cm tomography

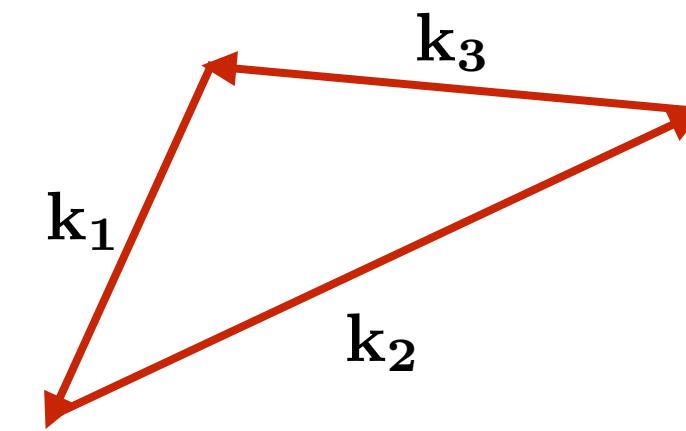
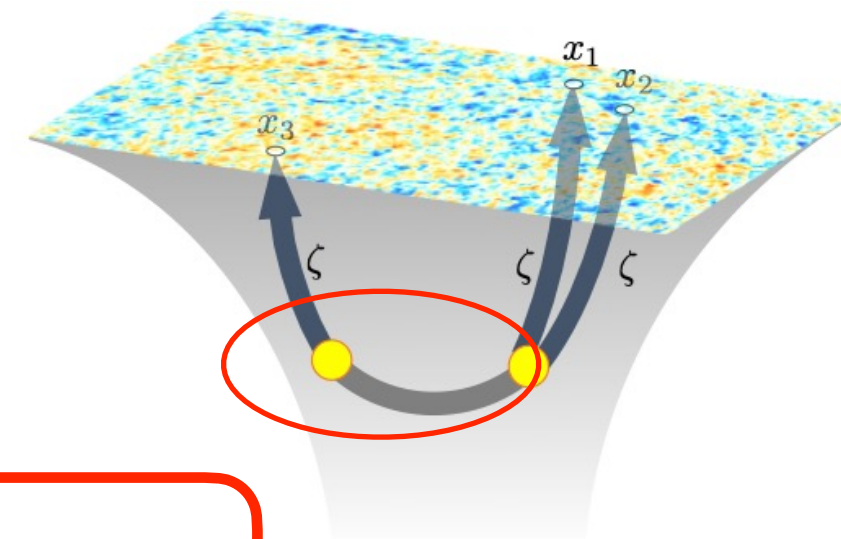
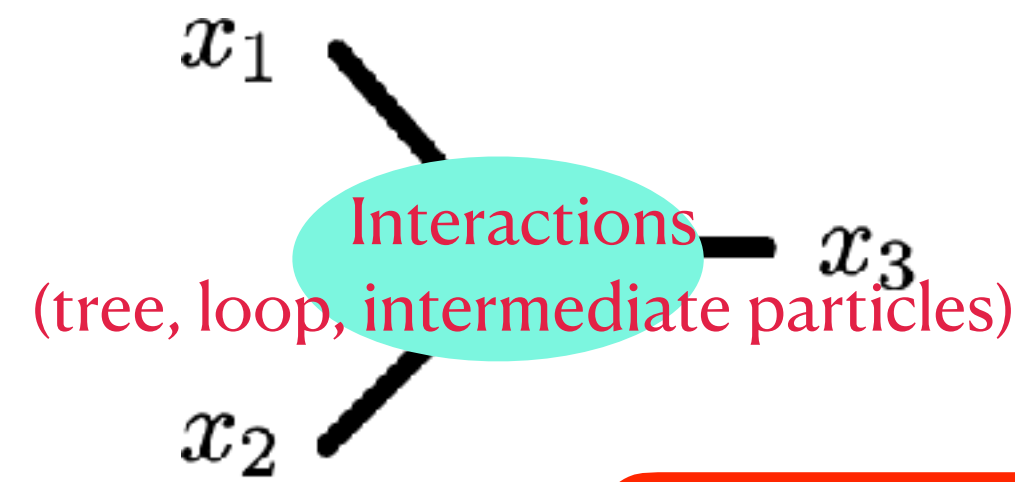


Cosmological Collider (CC) Physics 101

- How we discover new heavy particles with CC

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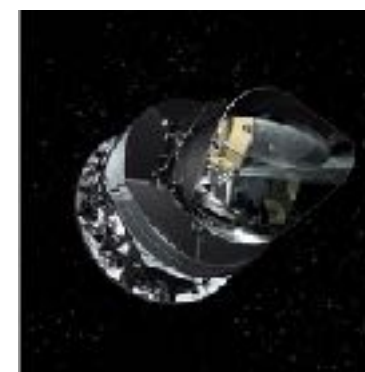


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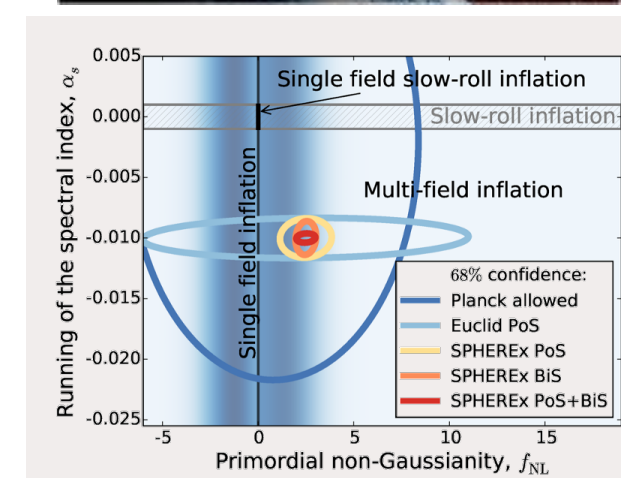
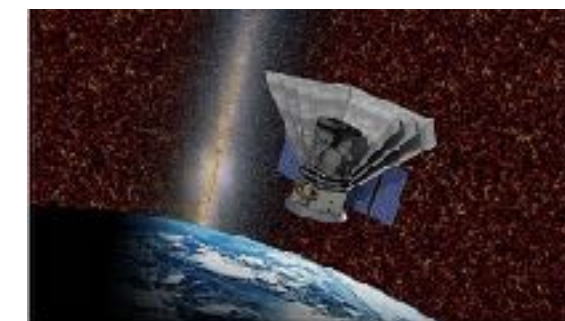
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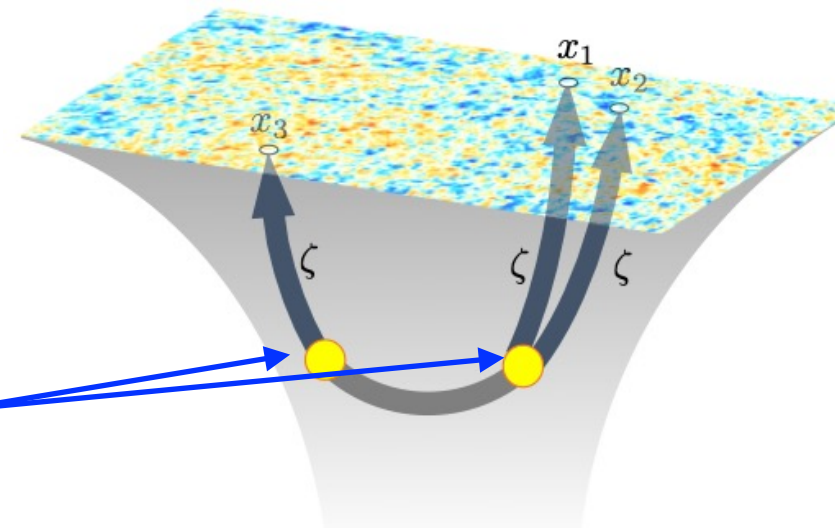
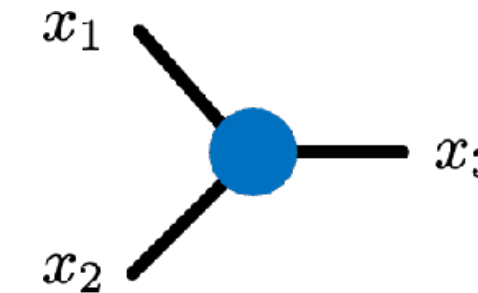
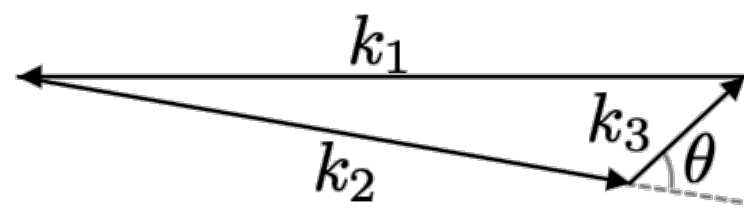
- $S(k_1, k_2, k_3)$: more information beyond f_{NL} (couplings)!

Squeezed limit of bispectrum: $k_1 \simeq k_2 \gg k_3$

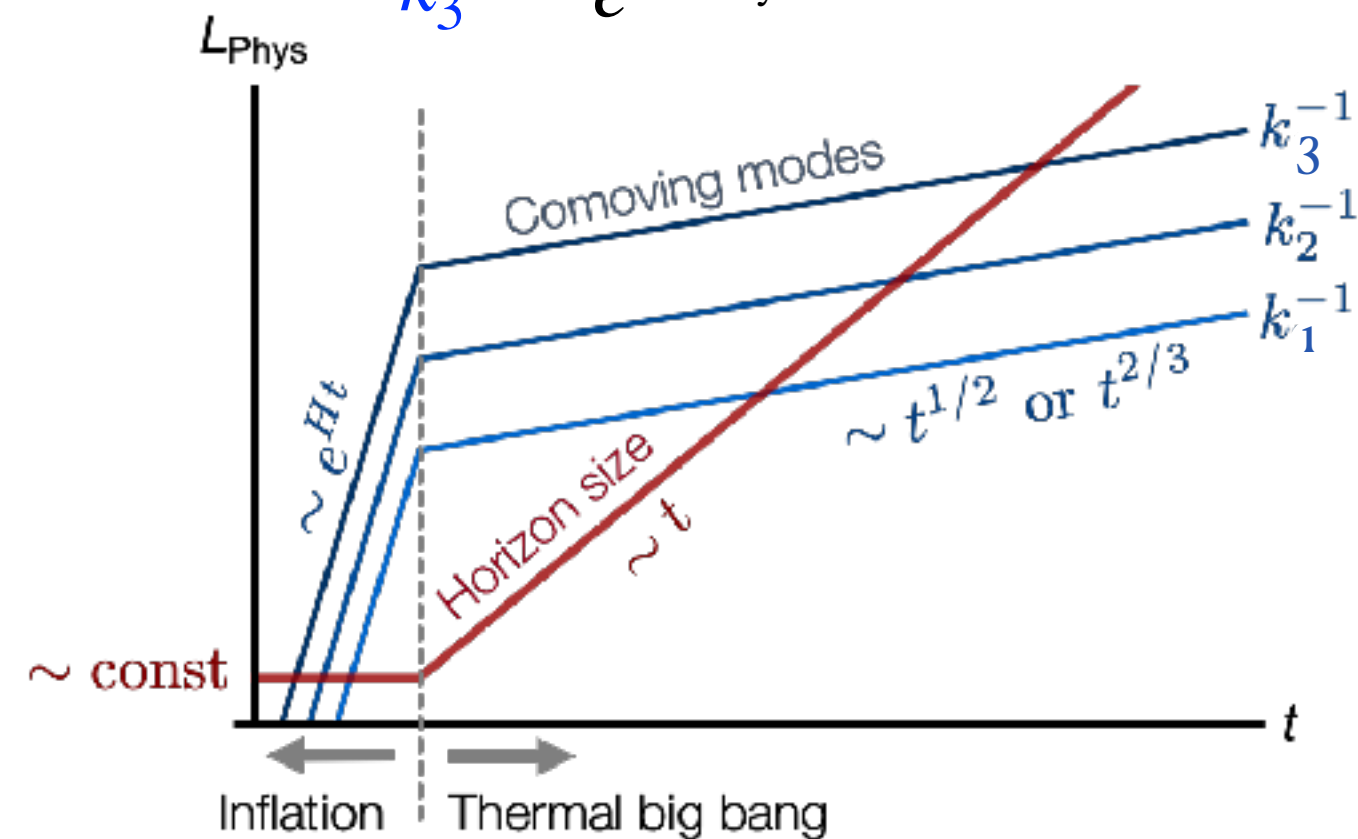
☞ key for revealing new heavy particles

Small-momentum mode exits horizon earlier during inflation

☞ k_1/k_3 : measures time difference



$$\frac{k_1}{k_3} = \frac{e^{Ht_{\text{late}}}}{e^{Ht_{\text{early}}}} = e^{H\Delta t}$$



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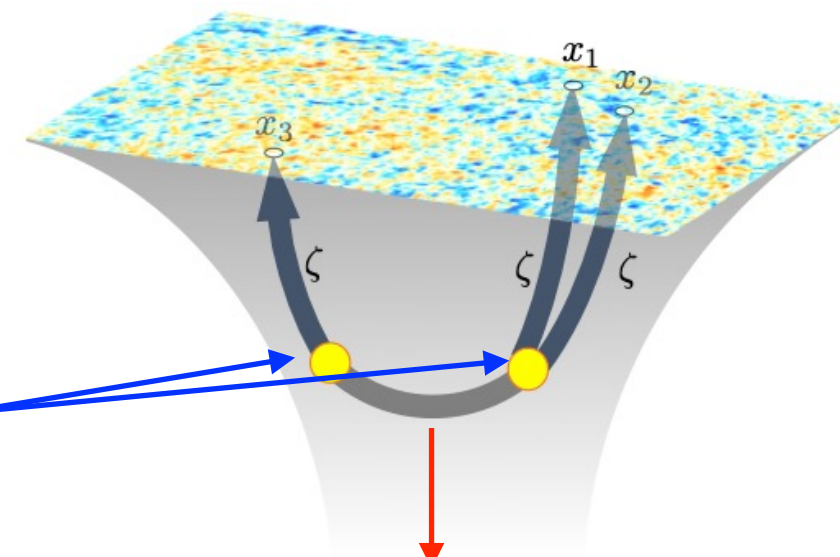
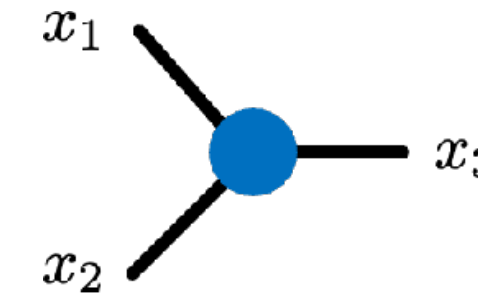
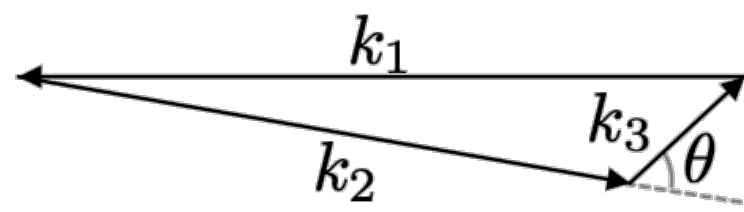
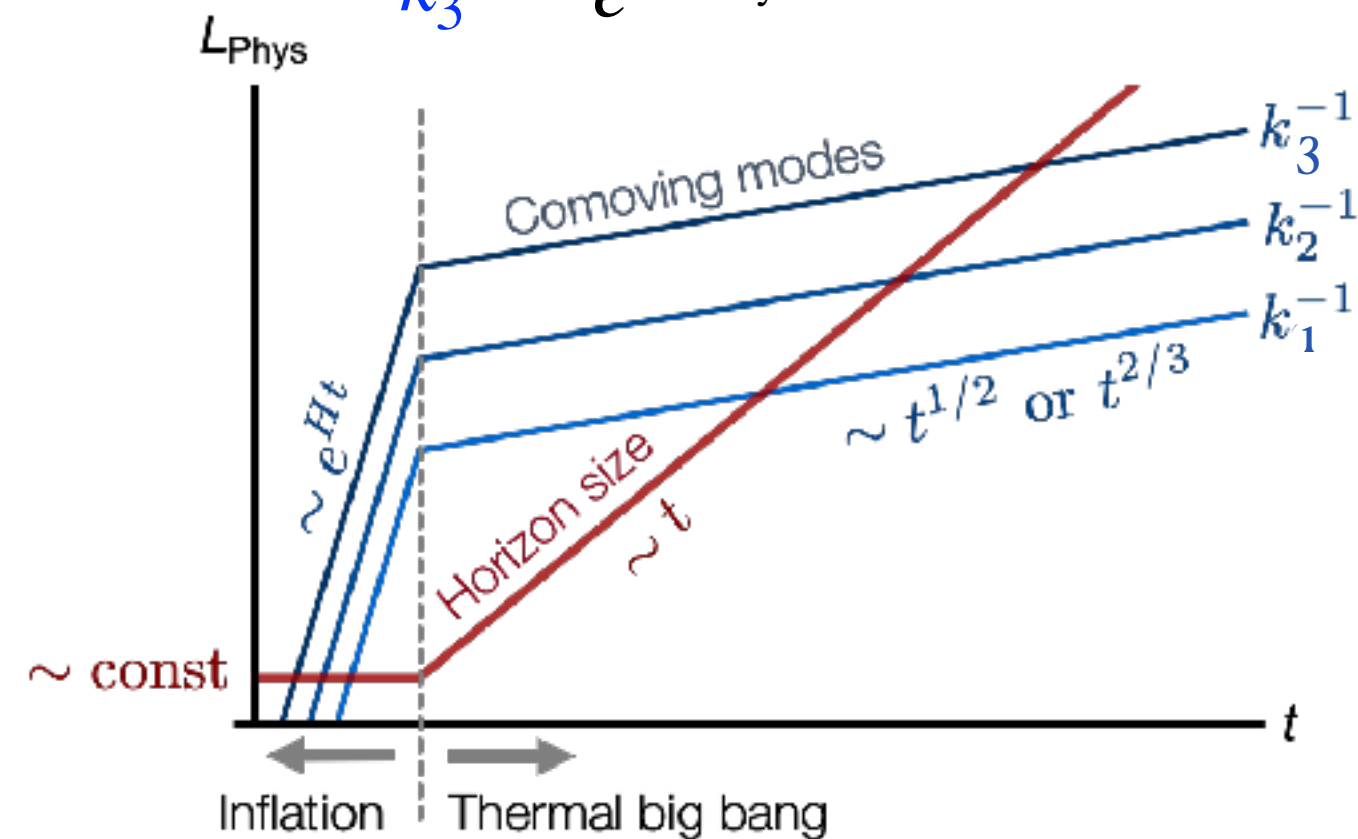
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Propagating, real intermediate particle!

$$S(k_1, k_3) \propto e^{-\pi m/H} e^{im\Delta t}$$

Boltzmann factor ($T_{\text{dS}} \sim H$)

Oscillation (QM)

$$= e^{-\pi m/H} (k_1/k_3)^{im/H}$$

— **Mass measurement!**

(C.f. bump hunting at the LHC)

Examples of $S(k_1, k_3)$:

