# Relating transient CP violation and electron EDM

BY URJIT A. YAJNIK, IIT BOMBAY, MUMBAI BASED ON PIYALI BANEJEE AND UAY JHEP (2021)

XV International Confernece on interconnections between Particle Physics and Cosmology, Washington University in St. Loius 08 June 2022

## 1 Motivation

Electroweak baryogenesis models rely on

- a cosmological phase transition
- Movement of bubble walls
- CP violation within the width of the wall

The *CP* phase is transient : both time and space dependent.

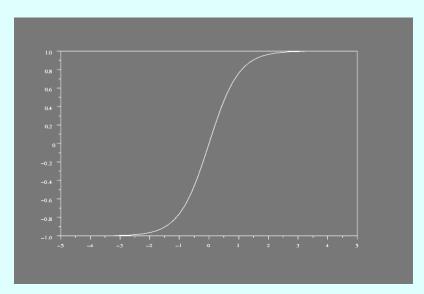
Further,

- Thermal letpgenesis with high scale has difficulties
- The EW Bgenesis scenarios can be adapted for leptogenesis

How to relate transient CP violation to low energy physics.

#### Key issues :

- Bubble walls are solitonic solutions
  - Space dependent *CP* phase is also solitonic
    - Machine errors in end values can produce a completely different curve.
  - Difficulty relating values at a finite boundary to interior values.



• Bubble walls occur at finite temprature. Need to relate finite temprature parameter values to observable zero temperature values.

# 1 Genesis of baryogenesis

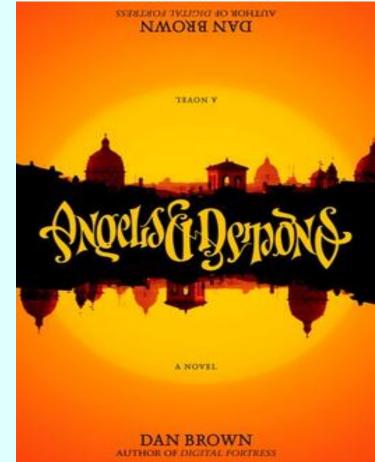
Just a little asymmetry

Annus Mirablis of Cosmology Two discoveries of 1964

- $\rightarrow$  CP violation in  $\kappa^{0} \overline{\kappa^{0}}$
- $\rightarrow$  CMB !!!

Weinberg comment in Brandeis Lectures 1964.

Sakharov model elucidating the criteria 1967



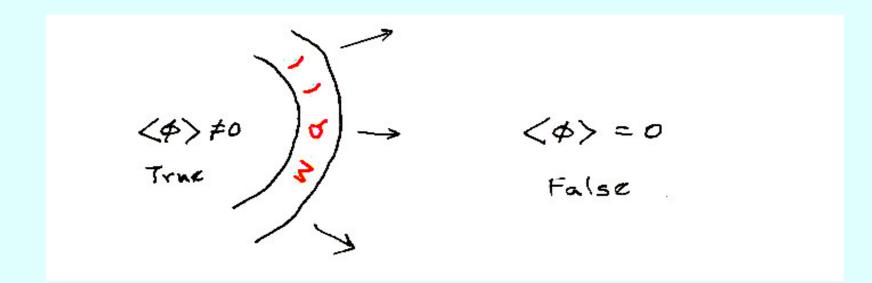
#### 1.1 GUT baryogenesis

- Out of equibrium decays of GUT scale leptoquarks
- The Particle Physics rates and expansion rate of the Universe compete : out-of-equilibrium decays

$$\Gamma_{x} \cong \alpha_{x} m_{x}^{2} / T; \qquad H \cong g_{*}^{1/2} T^{2} / M_{Pl}$$

#### 1.2 Electroweak baryogenesis (Low scale)

- Expansion rate *H* too slow at electroweak scale
  - need another source of out of equilibrium conditions
  - moving phase boundaries of a First Order Phase Transition (FOPT)



• But FOPT in SM requires Higgs mass to be \$90GeV

## 2 Baryogenesis from leptogenesis

Replay the Baryon asymmetry recipes for Leptons

- Thermal solution : Out of equilibrium decays of Majorana neutrinos – high scale
- Phase transition : Moving phase boundaries of Left-Right symmetric model – can be low scale

## 2.1 Difficulties of High scale leptogenesis

out-of-equilibrium decays of heavy Majorana neutrinos [ see eg. Buchmuller, Di Bari and Plumacher (2004) ]

• Getting Majorana neutrinos to be in equilibrium

$$M_{N} \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(10^{9}) \text{GeV}\left(\frac{2.5 \times 10^{-3}}{Y_{N}}\right) \left(\frac{0.05 \text{eV}}{m_{V}}\right)$$

 Have sufficiently large CP violation – assuming see-saw mechanism and 3 generations

$$|\varepsilon_{cP}| \leq 10^{-7} \left(\frac{M_1}{10^9 \text{GeV}}\right) \left(\frac{m_3}{0.05 \text{eV}}\right)$$

Preventing washout of the produced asymmetry by the same Majorana neutrino mediated processes

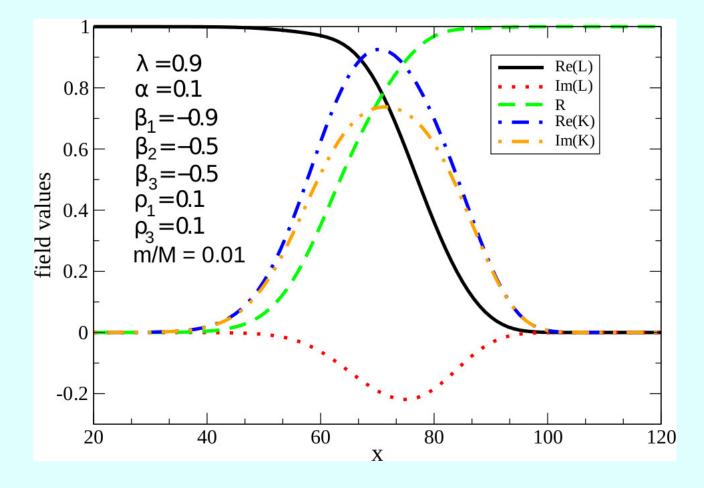
## 3 L-genesis in left-right symmetric world

- Intorduce  $V_R$  and an SU(2)<sub>R</sub>
- Assume flip symmetry  $SU(2)_L \leftrightarrow SU(2)_R$  (possible in SO(10))
- B L automatically a local symmetry ensures we start with a clean slate B L = 0 at the Big Bang.
- Two kinds of vacua  $SU(2)_L$  breaking or  $SU(2)_R$  breaking
  - one desirable, the other accidental
- Big Bang universe has horizons
  - patchwork of both kinds of domains
- So we have
  - $\rightarrow$  L number violation for Majorana neutrinos
  - $\rightarrow$  Out of equilibrium wall motion (bring us to SM)

 $\rightarrow$  *CP* violation – transient values in the core of the DW

Moving phase boundaries at  $SU(2)_R$  breaking

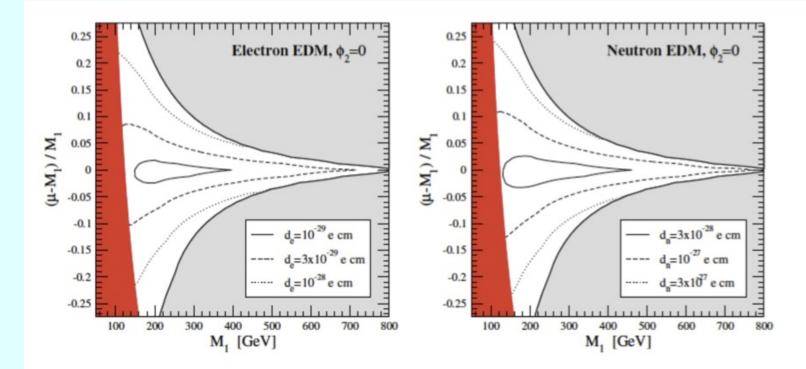
[Sarkar, Abhishek and UAY NPB 2008]



How can we verify this?

### 3.1 Relating CP violation to EDM

#### In MSSM++ models,



Morrissey and Ramsey-Musolf (2012)

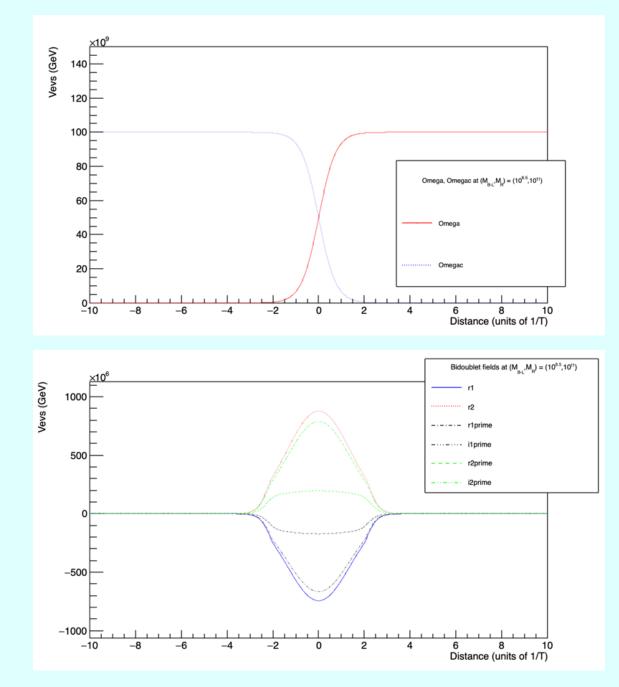
$$d_f \cong \sin \delta_{CP} \left( \frac{m_f}{MeV} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{TeV}}{M} \right)^2 \times 10^{-26} e \text{ cm}$$

## 4 A renormalisable SUSY LR model

[Benakli, Aulakh, Senjanovic (1997)]

- Higgs content : Bidoublet  $\Phi$ , Triplets  $\Delta_L$ ,  $\Delta_R$  with B L = 2, Triplets  $\Omega_L$ ,  $\Omega_R$  with B - L = 2.
  - Renormalisable model
- Two stage gauge symm breaking :  $M_R \sim SU(2)_R \rightarrow U(1)_R$ and  $M_{B-L} \sim U(1)_R \otimes U(1)_{B-L} \rightarrow U(1)_Y$
- Avoid new mass scale by imposing an R symmetry  $\rightarrow M_{B-L}^2 \approx M_{EW}M_R$

$$W = m_{\Delta} \left( \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \,\overline{\Delta} + \operatorname{Tr} \Delta_{c} \,\overline{\Delta}_{c} \right) + \frac{m_{\Omega}}{2} \left( \operatorname{Tr} \Omega^{2} + \operatorname{Tr} \Omega_{c}^{2} \right) + \mu_{ij} \operatorname{Tr} \tau_{2} \,\Phi_{i}^{T} \tau_{2} \,\Phi_{j} + a \left( \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \,\Omega \,\overline{\Delta} + \operatorname{Tr} \Delta_{c} \,\Omega_{c} \,\overline{\Delta}_{c} \right) + \alpha_{ij} \left( \operatorname{Tr} \Omega \,\Phi_{i} \,\tau_{2} \,\Phi_{j}^{T} \,\tau_{2} + \operatorname{Tr} \Omega_{c} \,\Phi_{i}^{T} \,\tau_{2} \,\Phi_{j} \,\tau_{2} \right)$$



#### Piyali Banejee and UAY JHEP (2021)

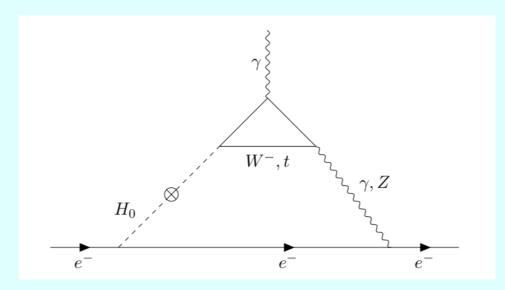
#### 4.1 Corroborating with EDM

- Assume all scalar vevs entering the DW to be corrected by temperature correction  $O(g^2 \tau^2)$
- In a simple bidouble Higgs model, a 1-loop formula is

$$\frac{d_e}{e} \sim \frac{\alpha m_e}{4\pi M_h^2} \sin \delta$$

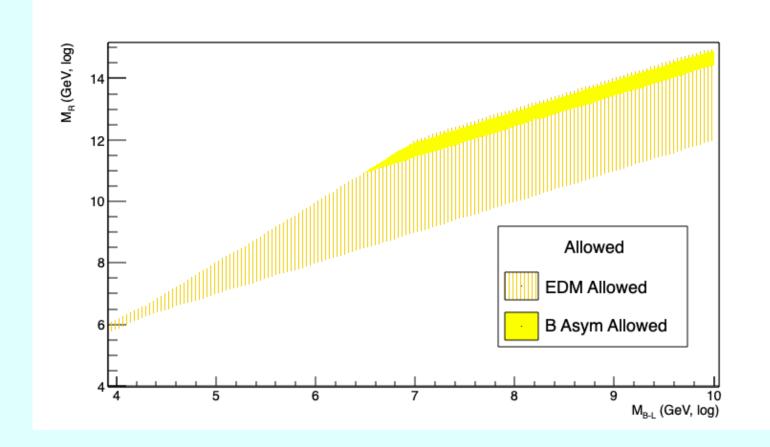
• For large values of  $M_{B-L}$  and  $M_R$  two loop effects arising from the neutral scalars dominate the one loop

$$(d_{e}/e)|_{\text{twoloop}} = \frac{G_{F}m_{e}\,\alpha\sin\delta}{\pi^{3}\sqrt{2}} (f_{W,H\gamma\gamma}(M_{W}^{2}/M_{h}^{2}) + f_{W,HZ\gamma}(M_{W}^{2}/M_{h}^{2}) + f_{t,HZ\gamma}(M_{W}^{2}/M_{h}^{2})) + f_{t,HZ\gamma}(M_{t}^{2}/M_{h}^{2}) + f_{t,HZ\gamma}(M_{t}^{2}/M_{h}^{2})).$$



and four other such diagrams

Thus we obtain constraints on the mass scales  $M_R$  and  $M_{B-L}$ .



- → Interesting lesson : the *R*-symmetry compatible formula of Benaqli, Aulakh and Senjanovic is in tension.
- $\rightarrow$  Can be repaired by including the  $m_\Omega\Omega\Omega$  term in superpotential

## **5** Conclusion

- $\rightarrow$  GUT Bgenesis and EW Bgenesis are now remote possibilites
- $\rightarrow$  Thermal leptogenesis requires fine tuning
- → Low (TeV to PeV) scale leptogenesis viable through phase transition Domain Walls
  - But difficulty of independent confirmation
  - CP violation inside DW is transient ... no scale residue
- → We have provided a case study where this transient CP phase can be traced to its zero temperature value
  - and be verified through Electron EDM

# **Typeset with TEXMACS**