

Recent Progress in Baryo/lepto-genesis



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Theoretical Nuclear, Particle, Astrophysics & Cosmology

<http://www.physics.wisc.edu/groups/particle-theory/>

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Questions & Progress:

- *How & when was the baryon asymmetry (Y_B) produced ?*
- *Which scenarios are most/least favored by experimental observations ?*
- *How reliable are theoretical computations of Y_B ?*

Ingredients: EW Baryo & leptogenesis:

EW Baryogenesis

- *1st order EWPT*
- *Bubble nucleation*
- *CPV interactions w/
bubble walls: A_{BSM}^{CP}*
- *Particle transfer rxns:
 $A_{BSM}^{CP} \rightarrow A_{SM}^{CP}$*

Most testable

Leptogenesis

- *Out of eq ν_{heavy} decay*
- *CPV in ν_{heavy} interactions*
- *Suppression of washout
rxns*

Most popular

Questions & Progress:

- *How & when was the baryon asymmetry (Y_B) produced ?*
- *Which scenarios are most/least favored by experimental observations ?*
- *How reliable are theoretical computations of Y_B ?*

- *Improvements in formal machinery, particularly in performing systematic quantum transport calculations for EW baryogenesis & leptogenesis → Focus on flavor*
- *New phenomenological implications for MSSM EWB*
- *New challenges for exploring a possible EWPT*
- *New ideas for linking Y_B & Ω_{CDM} → See J. March-Russell*

Outline

- *Systematic Quantum Transport*
- *Flavor Effects in Leptogenesis*
- *Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis*
- *EWPT: Progress & Questions*

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- *EWPT: Progress & Questions*

*

* “*the flavor of flavor*”

I. Systematic Quantum Transport

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

CTP or Schwinger-Keldysh Green's functions

$$\tilde{G}(x,y) = \langle P\varphi_a(x)\varphi_b^*(y) \rangle \tau_{ab} = \begin{bmatrix} G^t(x,y) & -G^<(x,y) \\ G^>(x,y) & -G^{\bar{t}}(x,y) \end{bmatrix}$$

- *Appropriate for evolution of “in-in” matrix elements*
- *Contain full info on number densities: $n_{\alpha\beta}$*
- *Matrices in flavor space: (e,μ,τ) , $(\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R)$, ...*

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$$\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \underline{\tilde{G}^0} + \underline{\tilde{G}^0} \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\bigcirc} \underline{\tilde{G}^0} + \underline{\tilde{G}^0} \bigcirc \bigcirc \underline{\tilde{G}^0} + \dots$$

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Schwinger-Dyson to Kadanoff-Baym

$$K(x) \left[\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \underline{\underline{\tilde{G}^0}} + \underline{\underline{\tilde{G}^0}} \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\circ} \underline{\underline{\tilde{G}^0}} + \underline{\underline{\tilde{G}^0}} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \dots \right]$$

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$$\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \delta + \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\circ} \underline{\underline{\tilde{G}^0}} + \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \dots$$

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Schwinger-Dyson to Kadanoff-Baym

$$\begin{array}{l}
 K(x) \left[\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \underline{\tilde{G}^0} + \tilde{G}^0 \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\circ} \tilde{G}^0 + \text{---}\circ\text{---}\circ\text{---} + \dots \right] K(y) \\
 \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \delta + \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\circ} \tilde{G}^0 + \text{---}\circ\text{---}\circ\text{---} + \dots \\
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 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the Kadanoff-Baym equation for the Green's function \tilde{G} . The top line shows the Dyson equation: $\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \underline{\tilde{G}^0} + \tilde{G}^0 \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\circ} \tilde{G}^0 + \text{---}\circ\text{---}\circ\text{---} + \dots$, where $K(x)$ and $K(y)$ are the external sources. The middle and bottom lines show the decomposition of the Green's function into a free part and a self-energy part, with the self-energy $\tilde{\Sigma}$ represented by a circle with a tilde. The middle line shows $\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \delta + \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\circ} \tilde{G}^0 + \text{---}\circ\text{---}\circ\text{---} + \dots$, and the bottom line shows $\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \delta + \tilde{G}^0 \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\circ} + \text{---}\circ\text{---}\circ\text{---} + \dots$. Green arrows indicate the flow of information from the Dyson equation to the decomposition.

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

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Schwinger-Dyson to Kadanoff-Baym

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 \end{array}$$

Sum: Constraint eq \rightarrow disp relation
 Difference: Kinetic eq \rightarrow dynamics

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Scale Hierarchies

→ *power counting*

EW Baryogenesis

Leptogenesis

Gradient expansion

Gradient expansion

$$\varepsilon_w = v_w (k_w / \omega) \ll 1$$

$$\varepsilon_{LNV} = \Gamma_{LNV} / \Gamma_H < 1$$

Quasiparticle description

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Plural, but not too flavored

$$\varepsilon_{\text{osc}} = \Delta\omega / T \ll 1$$

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Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space: Lowest non-trivial order in grad's

$$2k \cdot \partial_X G^<(k, X) = -i[M^2(X), G^<(k, X)] - 2[k \cdot \Sigma, G^<(k, X)] + \Lambda[G(k, X)]$$

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Diagonal after rotation to local mass basis:

$$M^2(X) = U^+ m^2(X) U$$

$$\Sigma_\mu(X) = U^+ \partial_\mu U$$

$$(\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R) \rightarrow (\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2)$$

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

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$$2k \cdot \partial_X G^<(k, X) = \boxed{-i[M^2(X), G^<(k, X)]} - 2[k \cdot \Sigma, G^<(k, X)] + \Lambda[G(k, X)]$$

Flavor oscillations: flavor off-diag densities

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CPV in $m^2(X)$: for EWB, arises from spacetime varying complex phase(s) generated by interaction of background field(s) (Higgs vevs) with quantum fields

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✓ = recent progress

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✓ = recent progress

Resonant enhancement of CPV sources for small ϵ_{osc}

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

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EW Baryogenesis

$$\Gamma_Y(\tilde{Q} \rightarrow t\tilde{H})$$

$$A_{BSM}^{CP} \rightarrow A_{SM}^{CP}$$

$$\Gamma_V(\tilde{Q} \rightarrow Q\tilde{V})$$

“Superequilibrium”

$$\Gamma_D(\tilde{Q} + q \rightarrow \tilde{Q} + q)$$

Diffusion

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

(s)bottom & (s)tau dynamics import
for moderate $\tan\beta$; identify
conditions for superequilibrium

$$-2[k \cdot \Sigma, G^<(k, X)] + \Lambda[G(k, X)]$$

EW Baryogenesis

$$\Gamma_Y(\tilde{Q} \rightarrow t\tilde{H})$$

$$A_{BSM}^{CP} \rightarrow A_{SM}^{CP}$$



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“Superequilibrium”



$$\Gamma_D(t + H \rightarrow Q + g)$$

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Leptogenesis

$$\Gamma_N(\nu_{\text{heavy}} \rightarrow \ell H) \neq \Gamma_N(\nu_{\text{heavy}} \rightarrow \bar{\ell} H^*) \quad \text{CPV decays}$$

$$\Gamma_W(\ell H \rightarrow \nu_{\text{heavy}} \rightarrow \bar{\ell} H^*) \quad \text{Washout}$$

$$\Gamma_Y(L \rightarrow \ell_R H) \quad \text{Flavor sensitive rxns}$$

$$\Gamma_V(L \rightarrow WL) \quad \text{Gauge interactions}$$

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

Determine transition from
“unflavored” to “flavored” regime w/
implications for m_1 bound

$$-2[k \cdot \Sigma, G^<(k, X)] + \Lambda[G(k, X)]$$

Leptogenesis

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CPV decays

$$\Gamma_W(\ell H \rightarrow \nu_{\text{heavy}} \rightarrow \bar{\ell} H^*)$$

Washout

$$\Gamma_Y(L \rightarrow \ell_R H)$$

Flavor sensitive rxns ✓

$$\Gamma_V(L \rightarrow W L)$$

Gauge interactions

II. Flavor effects in leptogenesis

Flavor Effects in Leptogenesis

Y_B may depend on flavor-dependent interactions

EW sphalerons preserve $B - 3 L_{e,\mu,\tau}$

Two limiting regimes:

“Unflavored”: flavor content defined by RH neutrino Yukawa interactions; no charged lepton Yukawas in equilibrium

“Fully flavored”: flavor content defined charged lepton Yukawa interactions; at least some in equilibrium

Flavor Effects in Leptogenesis

Questions:

- 1. What are the regimes of validity of fully flavored and unflavored leptogenesis?*
- 2. For a given model and parameter choice, which regime (if either) applies and what are the implications ?*

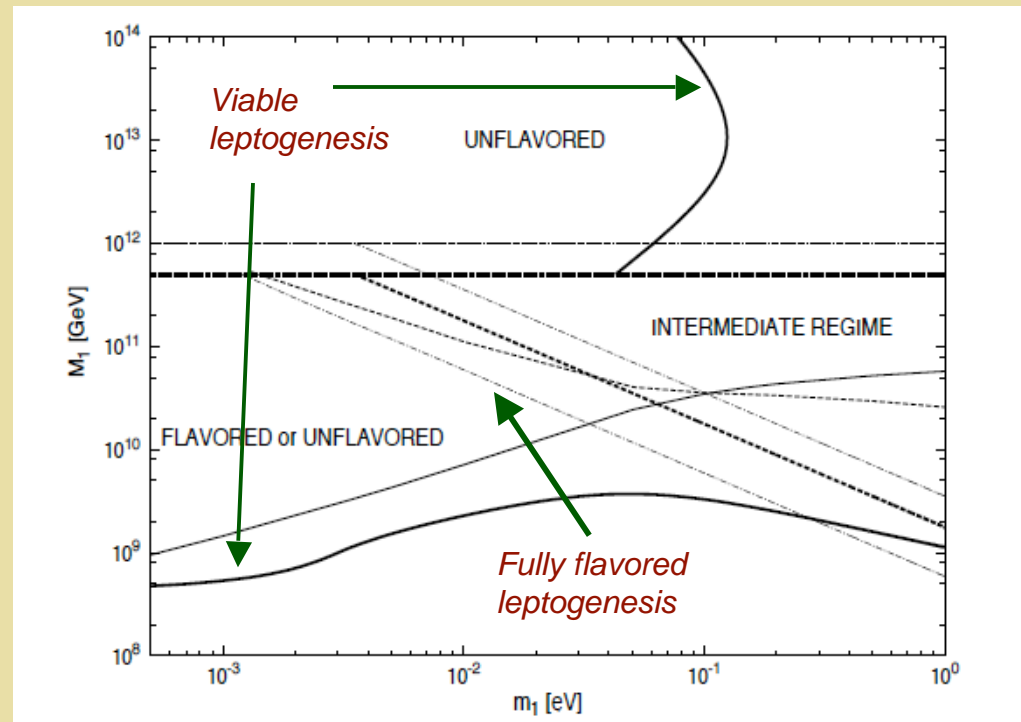
Flavor Effects in Leptogenesis

Implications: Lightest neutrino mass (m_1) bound:

Unflavored: $\varepsilon \sim M_1 / m_1$;
 M_1 bounded by $\Delta L=2$
interactions being out of
equilibrium: $m_1 < 0.15$ eV

Fully flavored: $\varepsilon \sim m_1$: no
 m_1 bound

De Simone & Riotto '07

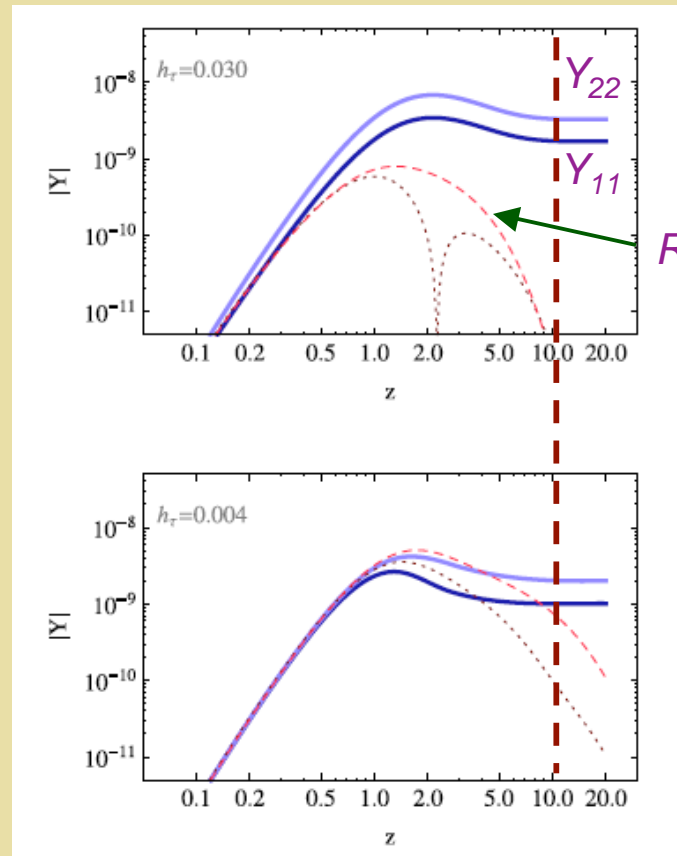


Blanchet, Di Bari, Raffelt '06

Flavor Effects in Leptogenesis

Full quantum Boltzmann: Beneke et al (2010)

Two-flavor toy model: $h_\tau > 0$, $h_2 = 0$

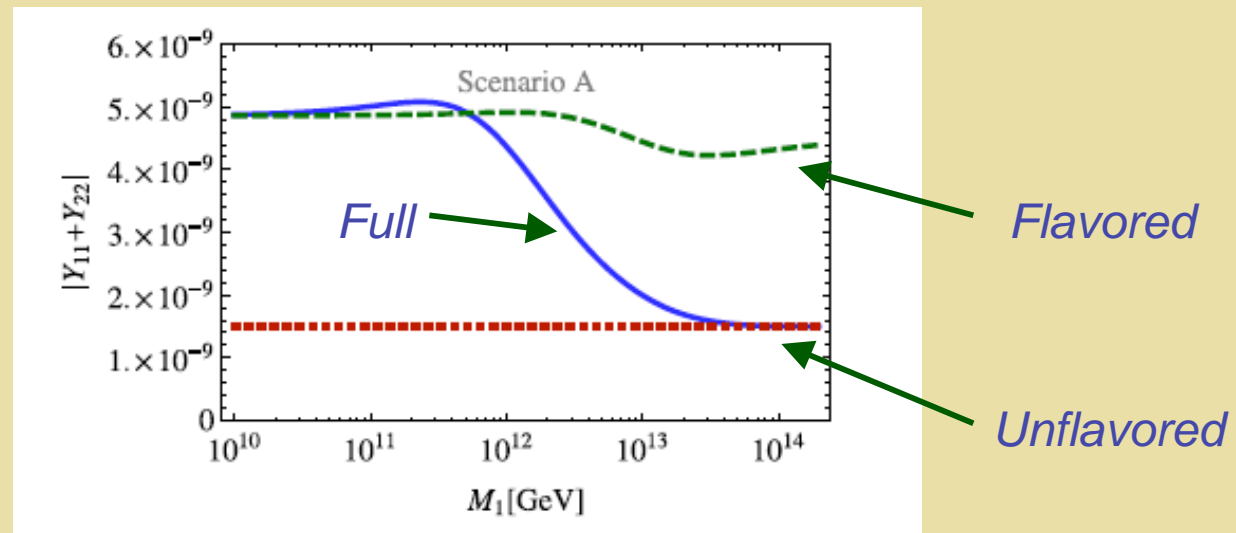


Flavored: off-diag
Y damped long
before freeze-out

Unflavored: off-
diag Y persists
up to freeze-out

Flavor Effects in Leptogenesis

Two-flavor toy model



- Yukawa's in eq
- weak or no m_1 bound

- No Yukawa's in eq
- $m_1 < 0.15$ eV

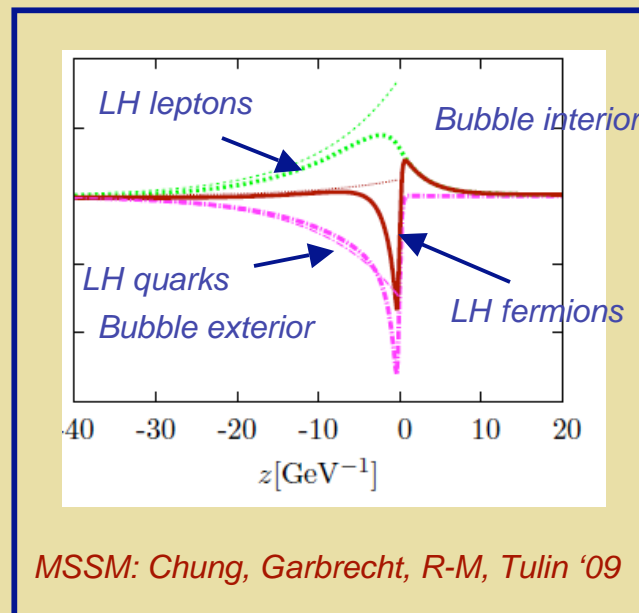
III. Flavor effects in EW baryogenesis

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- *For a given BSM CPV source how effectively does it give rise to a non-zero LH fermion density?*
- *For a given set of BSM CPV parameters, how large is the CPV source?*
- *For a given BSM scenario, are Y_B -viable CPV parameters phenomenologically allowed?*

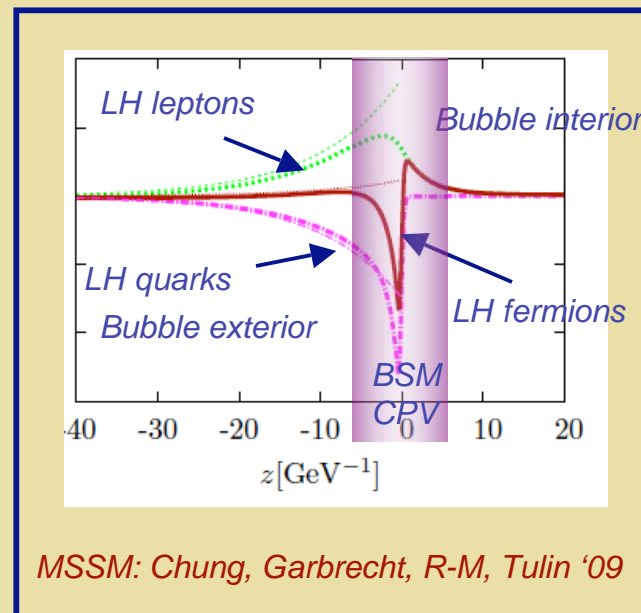
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Flavor effects in EW baryogenesis

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“Superequilibrium”

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Diffusion

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

Superequilibrium: $\mu_X = \mu_{\tilde{X}}$?

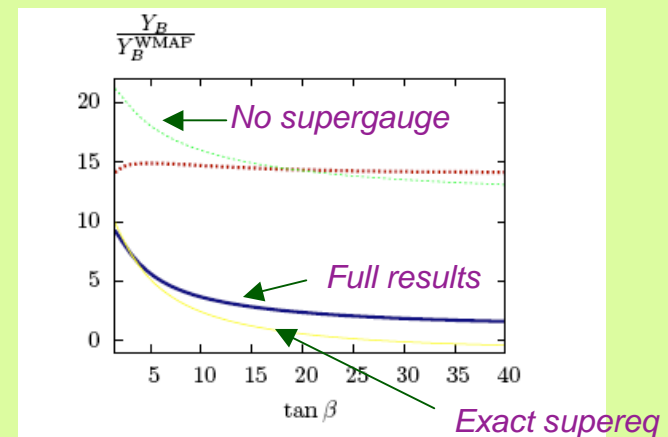
Supergauge interactions

$$q + \tilde{V} \leftrightarrow \tilde{q}$$

Chain of Yukawa interactions

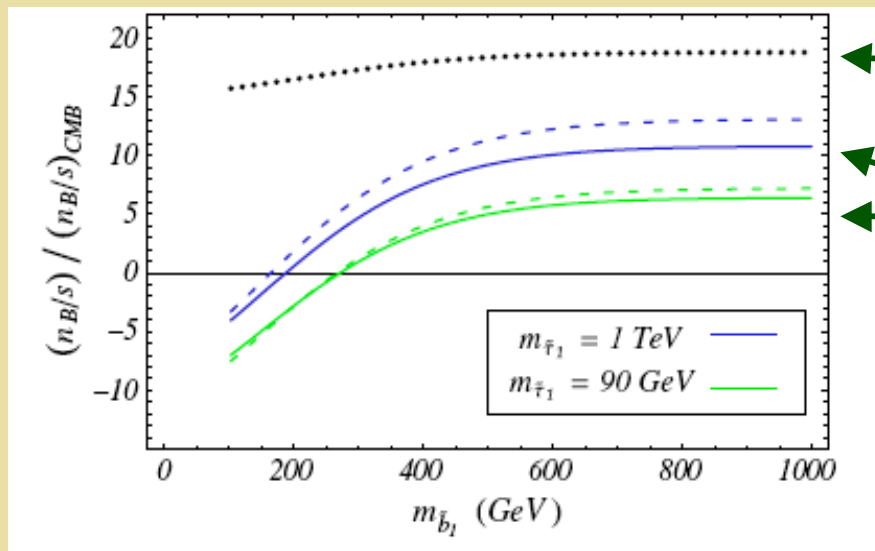
$$q_L + H = t_R \quad q_L + \tilde{H} = \tilde{t}_R \dots$$

Chung, Garbrecht, R-M, Tulin '09



Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

Down-type Yukawa's & $\tan\beta$

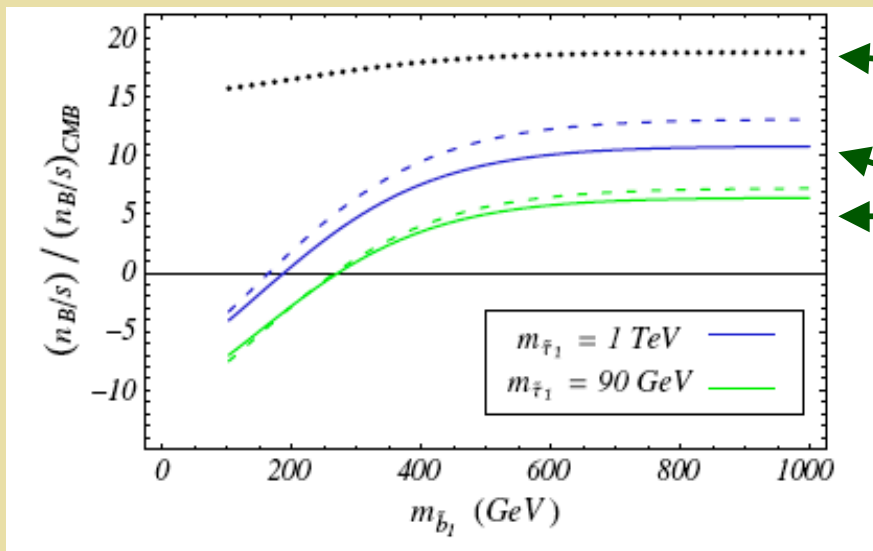


Small $\tan\beta$: negligible $Y_{b,\tau}$ effects

$\tan\beta=20$: impt $Y_{b,\tau}$ effects ($g_\mu-2$)

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

Down-type Yukawa's & $\tan\beta$



Small $\tan\beta$: negligible $Y_{b,\tau}$ effects

$\tan\beta=20$: impt $Y_{b,\tau}$ effects ($g_\mu-2$)

$$\frac{Y_{b,\tau}^{\text{MSSM}}}{Y_{b,\tau}^{\text{SM}}} = \tan\beta$$

$$\tilde{t}_L \leftrightarrow \tilde{t}_R + H$$

$$\tilde{b}_L \leftrightarrow \tilde{b}_R + H$$

Down-type Yukawa
int impt when
 $\Gamma_Y > \Gamma_D$

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

CPV Sources

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

$$2k \cdot \partial_X G^<(k, X) = -i[M^2(X), G^<(k, X)] - 2[k \cdot \Sigma, G^<(k, X)] + \Lambda[G(k, X)]$$

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Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

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VEV insert approx

- Riotto
- Carena et al
- Cirigliano et al

Large resonant enhancement but not realistic in small ε_{osc} regime

Resummed vevs

- Konstandin, Prokpec, Schmidt

Small resonant effect but neglected diffusion and off-diag $\Sigma_{ij} G_{ij}$ terms

Resummed vevs

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Exact solution in two-flavor toy model: large resonant enhancement

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

CPV Sources: how large a $\sin\phi_{CPV}$ necessary ?

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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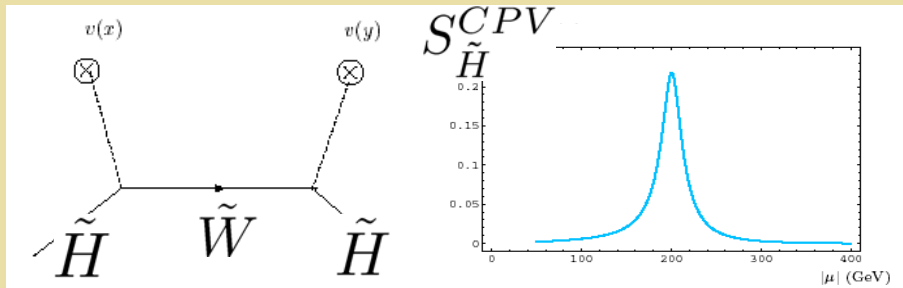
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Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

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$$\left[\Sigma, G^<(k, X) \right] + \Lambda \left[G(k, X) \right]$$

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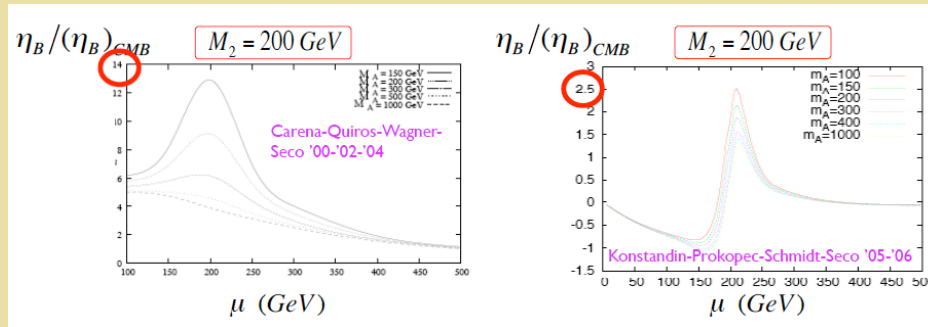
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Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

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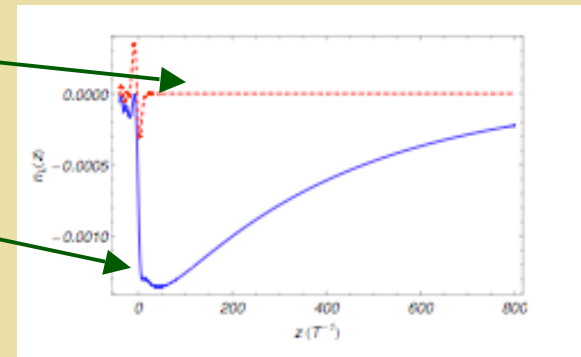
CPV Sources: how large a $\sin\phi_{CPV}$ necessary ?

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner

$$2k \cdot \partial_X G^<(k, X) = -i [M^2(\dots)]$$

Neglect o-d $\Sigma_{ij} G_{ij}$ terms & approx Λ

Full solution



VEV insert approx

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Exact solution in two-flavor toy model: large resonant enhancement

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

EDM constraints: how large a $\sin\phi_{CPV}$ possible ?

$$W_{\text{MSSM}} = \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + W_{\text{yukawa}}$$

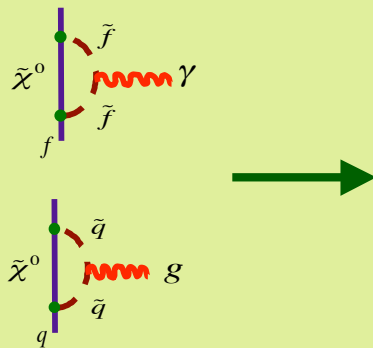
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = -\frac{1}{2} (M_3 \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + M_2 \tilde{W}\tilde{W} + M_1 \tilde{B}\tilde{B}) + c.c.$$

$$-(\tilde{u}\mathbf{a}_u \tilde{Q} H_u - \tilde{d}\mathbf{a}_d \tilde{Q} H_d - \tilde{e}\mathbf{a}_e \tilde{L} H_d) + c.c.$$

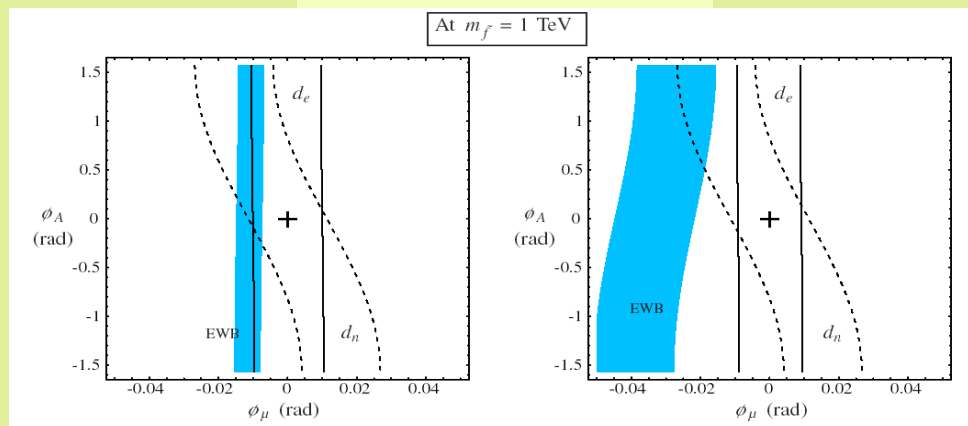
$$-\tilde{Q}^\dagger \mathbf{m}_Q^2 \tilde{Q} - \tilde{L}^\dagger \mathbf{m}_L^2 \tilde{L} - \tilde{u} \tilde{\mathbf{m}}_u^2 \tilde{u}^\dagger - \tilde{d} \tilde{\mathbf{m}}_d^2 \tilde{d}^\dagger - \tilde{e} \tilde{\mathbf{m}}_e^2 \tilde{e}^\dagger - m_{H_u}^2 H_u^* H_u - m_{H_d}^2 H_d^* H_d - (b H_u H_d + c.c.)$$

$$\phi_j = \arg(\mu M_j b^*)$$

One-loop EDMs



Phase Universality



Cirigliano, Lee, Tulin, R-M

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

EDM constraints: how large a $\sin\phi_{CPV}$ possible ?

$$W_{\text{MSSM}} = \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + W_{\text{yukawa}}$$

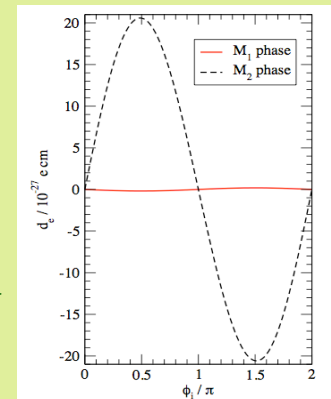
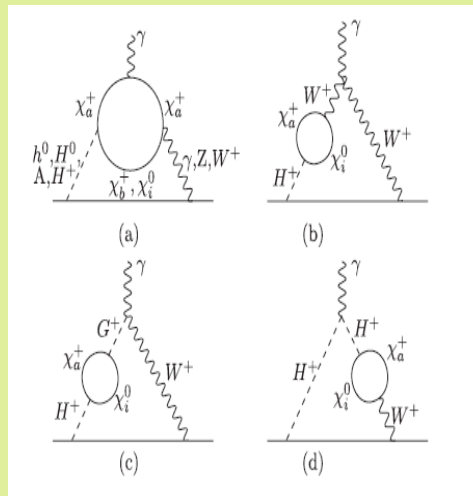
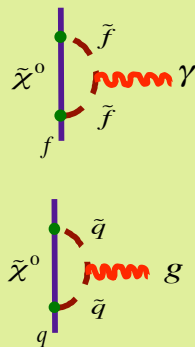
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = -\frac{1}{2} (M_3 \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + M_2 \tilde{W}\tilde{W} + M_1 \tilde{B}\tilde{B}) + c.c.$$

$$-(\tilde{u}\mathbf{a}_u\tilde{Q}H_u - \tilde{d}\mathbf{a}_d\tilde{Q}H_d - \tilde{e}\mathbf{a}_e\tilde{L}H_d) + c.c.$$

$$-\tilde{Q}^\dagger \mathbf{m}_Q^2 \tilde{Q} - \tilde{L}^\dagger \mathbf{m}_L^2 \tilde{L} - \tilde{u}\tilde{\mathbf{m}}_u^2 \tilde{u}^\dagger - \tilde{d}\tilde{\mathbf{m}}_d^2 \tilde{d}^\dagger - \tilde{e}\tilde{\mathbf{m}}_e^2 \tilde{e}^\dagger - m_{H_u}^2 H_u^* H_u - m_{H_d}^2 H_d^* H_d - (bH_u H_d + c.c.)$$

$$\phi_j = \arg(\mu M_j b^*)$$

Decouple in heavy sfermion regime



2-loop: Non-universal Phases
Li, Profumo, R-M 09

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

EDM constraints: how large a $\sin\phi_{CPV}$ possible ?

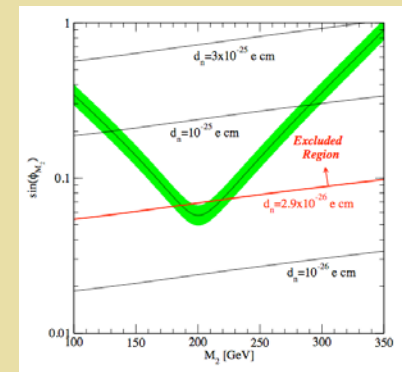
$$W_{\text{MSSM}} = \mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d + W_{\text{yukawa}}$$

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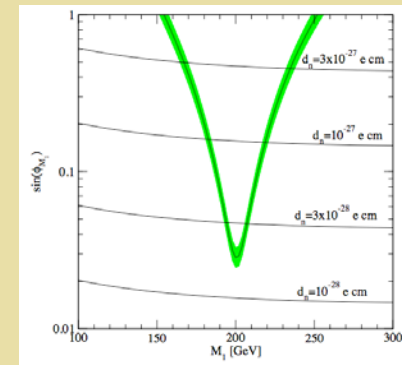
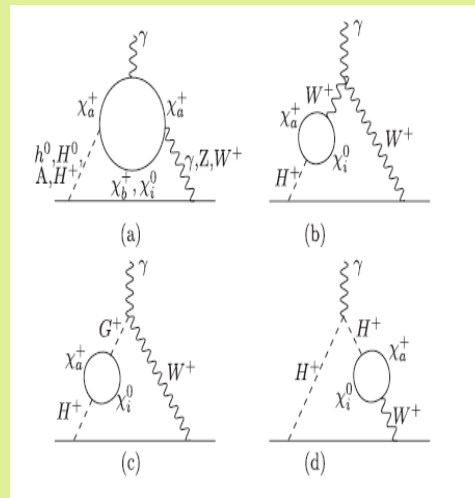
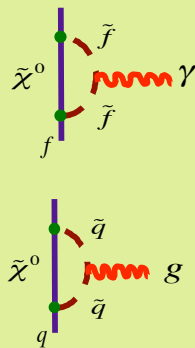
$$-(\tilde{u}\mathbf{a}_u \tilde{Q} H_u - \tilde{d}\mathbf{a}_d \tilde{Q} H_d - \tilde{e}\mathbf{a}_e \tilde{L} H_d) + c.c.$$

$$-\tilde{Q}^\dagger \mathbf{m}_Q^2 \tilde{Q} - \tilde{L}^\dagger \mathbf{m}_L^2 \tilde{L} - \tilde{u} \tilde{m}_u^2 \tilde{u}^\dagger - \tilde{d} \tilde{m}_d^2 \tilde{d}^\dagger - \tilde{e} \tilde{m}_e^2 \tilde{e}^\dagger$$

$$-(b H_u H_d + c.c.)$$



Decouple in heavy sfermion regime



2-loop: Non-universal Phases
Li, Profumo, R-M 09

Flavor Effects in EW Baryogenesis

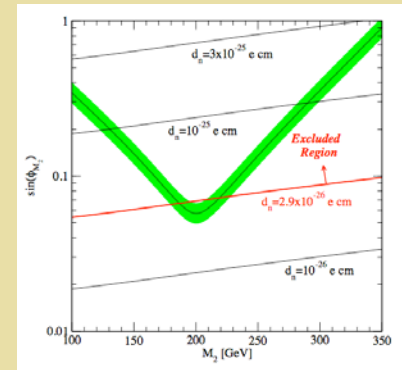
EDM constraints: how large a $\sin\phi_{CPV}$ possible ?

MSSM EWB requires phase non-universality & is bino-driven; conclusive test with probe of $d_{n,e} \sim 10^{-28}$ e-cm level

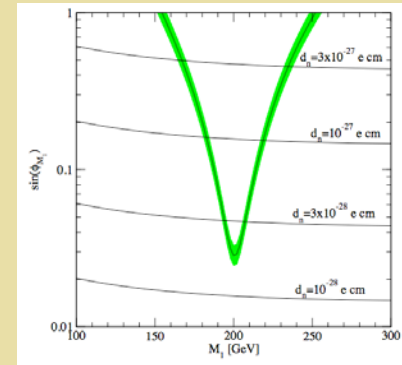
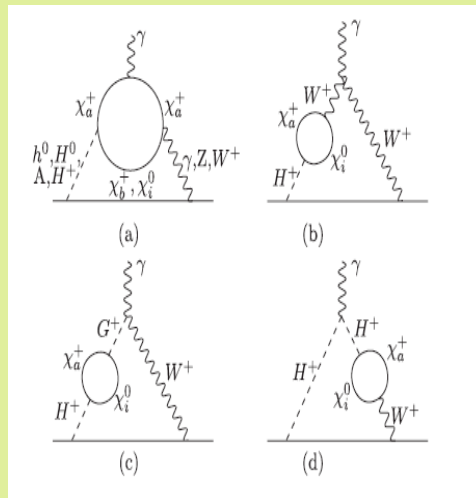
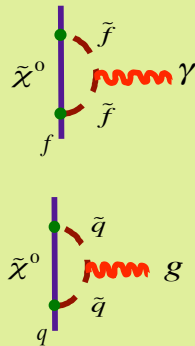
c.c.

+ c.c.

$$- (bH_u H_d + c.c.) \quad \omega m_d^2 \tilde{d}^\dagger - \tilde{e} n$$



Decouple in heavy sfermion regime



2-loop: Non-universal Phases
Li, Profumo, R-M 09

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Outlook

EW Baryogenesis

- Full solution for realistic fermion CPV sources & apply beyond two-flavor toy models
- Beyond the gradient expansion to full K-B sol'n
- Limiting case of very weakly coupled BSM sector: Kadanoff-Baym may not be needed (Gagnon & Shaposhnikov '10)

Leptogenesis

- Beyond two-flavor toy models to realistic scenarios
- Beyond the gradient expansion to full K-B sol'n (Anisimov et al '10)

Summary

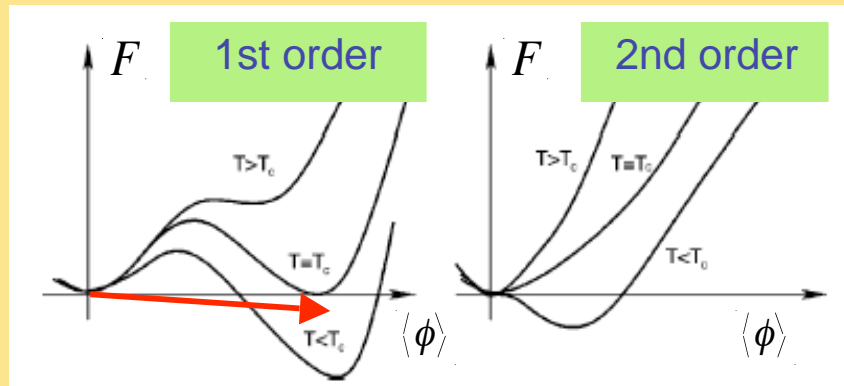
- *Definitively explaining the origin of the baryon asymmetry remains a key unsolved problem at the interface of cosmology with particle & nuclear physics*
- *Considerable recent progress achieved in obtaining systematic quantum transport computations relevant for two broad baryogenesis scenarios: leptogenesis & EW baryogenesis → On the way to clarifying the role of flavor*
- *New phenomenological implications are emerging (EDM's & light neutrino masses)*
- *Many challenges remain*

Back Matter

IV. EWPT: Progress & Questions

- *Was there a first order EWPT? (bubble nucleation for EWB; $B-L \rightarrow B$ for leptogenesis)*
- *Was it sufficiently strong to preserve initial Y_B ?*
- *How reliably can we address these questions? (pert theory vs lattice; low energy phenomenology; gravity waves)*

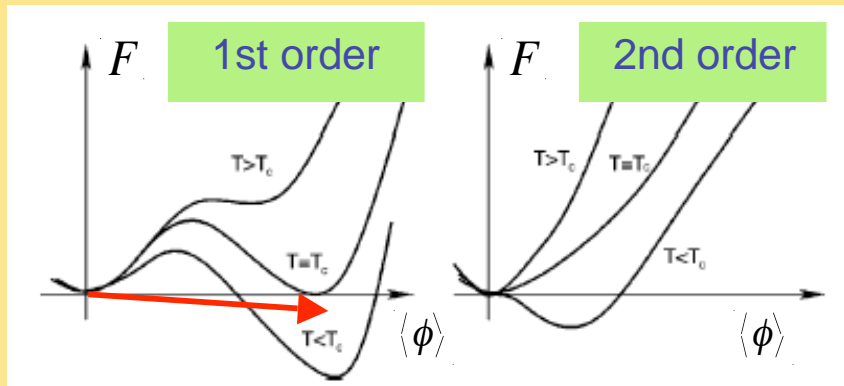
EW Phase Transition: New Scalars



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow *New scalars*

EW Phase Transition: New Scalars

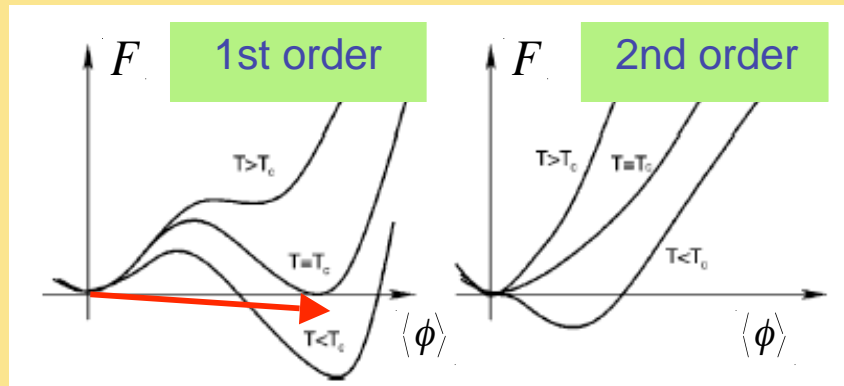


Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

LHC Searches
Scalar DM

EW Phase Transition: New Scalars



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

LHC Searches
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Theory Challenges

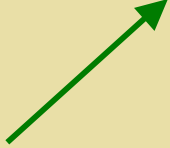
- *Lattice: most robust theoretically but expensive \rightarrow Not optimal for broad BSM exploration*
- *Pert th'y: tool of choice for BSM exploration but (a) computations to date not robust and (b) reliability as EWPT indicator uncertain*

Baryon Number Preservation

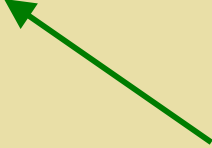
“Washout factor”

$$S \equiv \rho_B(\Delta t_{\text{EW}}) / \rho_B(0) > e^{-N}$$

*Final baryon
asymmetry*



*Initial baryon
asymmetry*



Baryon Number Preservation

“Washout factor”

$$S \equiv \rho_B(\Delta t_{\text{EW}}) / \rho_B(0) > e^{-N}$$

$$\ln S \sim A(T_C) e^{\zeta}$$

$$\zeta = F(\varphi)$$

$$\zeta \equiv \left. \frac{\hat{E}_{\text{sph}}}{T} \right|_{T=T_C}$$

Two q'tys of interest:

- T_C from V_{eff}
- E_{sph} from Γ_{eff}

Baryon Number Preservation: Pert Theory

$$S \equiv \rho_B(\Delta t_{\text{EW}}) / \rho_B(0) > e^{-N}$$

$$\xi = F(\varphi)$$



*Conventional
treatments*

$$\frac{\varphi(T_C)}{T_C} \gtrsim 1$$

Baryon Number Preservation: Pert Theory

$$S \equiv \rho_B(\Delta t_{\text{EW}}) / \rho_B(0) > e^{-N}$$

$$\xi = F(\varphi)$$



*Conventional
treatments*

$$\frac{\varphi(T_C)}{T_C} \gtrsim 1$$

Gauge Dep

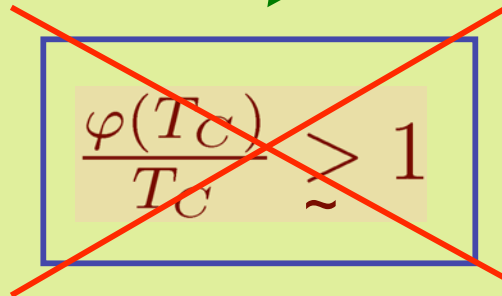
Baryon Number Preservation: Pert Theory

H. Patel & MRM, arXiv: 1101.4665

$$S \equiv \rho_B(\Delta t_{\text{EW}}) / \rho_B(0) > e^{-N}$$

$$\xi = F(\varphi)$$

Conventional
treatments


$$\frac{\varphi(T_C)}{T_C} \gtrsim 1$$

Gauge Dep

- GI T_C from either \hbar bar exp or $V_{\text{eff}}(\phi^\dagger\phi)$
- Use GI scale in E_{sph} computation

H. Patel & MRM, arXiv: 1101.4665

Baryon Number Preservation: Pert Theory

$$S \equiv \rho_B(\Delta t_{\text{EW}}) / \rho_B(0) > e^{-N}$$

$$\zeta - 6 \ln \zeta > \ln(\mathcal{Z} t_H) - 6 \ln\left(\frac{4\pi B}{g}\right) + \ln \kappa + \ln\left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{EW}}}{t_H}\right) - \ln N$$

*Freq of sph
unstable mode*

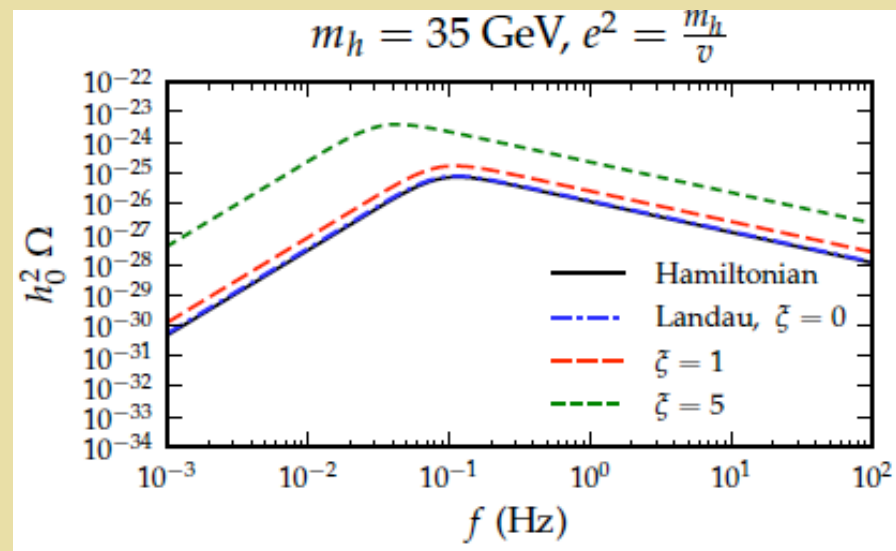
Fluct Det ratio

*Duration of
EWPT*

*Y_B^{init} &
entropy
dilution*

Gravity Waves from EWPT: Pert Theory

Abelian Higgs Model

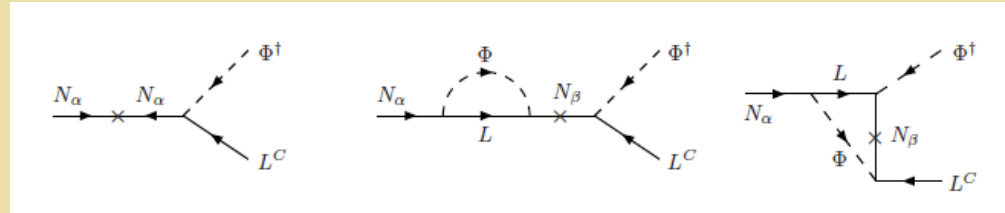
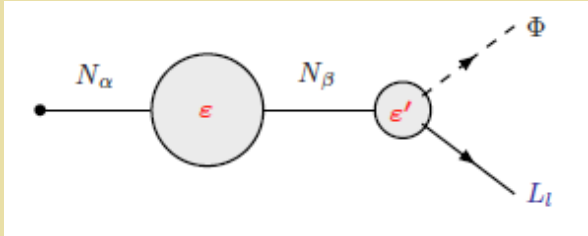


C. Wainwright, H. Patel, S. Profumo, R-M in prep

V. Other

Flavor Effects in Leptogenesis

Preliminaries: Lepton asymmetries



$$\epsilon'_{N_\alpha} = \frac{\text{Im} (h^{\nu\dagger} h^\nu)_{\alpha\beta}^2}{(h^{\nu\dagger} h^\nu)_{\alpha\alpha} (h^{\nu\dagger} h^\nu)_{\beta\beta}} \left(\frac{\Gamma_{N_\beta}}{m_{N_\beta}} \right) f \left(\frac{m_{N_\beta}^2}{m_{N_\alpha}^2} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_{N_\alpha} = \frac{\text{Im} (h^{\nu\dagger} h^\nu)_{\alpha\beta}^2}{(h^{\nu\dagger} h^\nu)_{\alpha\alpha} (h^{\nu\dagger} h^\nu)_{\beta\beta}} \left(\frac{\Gamma_{N_\beta}}{m_{N_\beta}} \right) \frac{(m_{N_\alpha}^2 - m_{N_\beta}^2) m_{N_\alpha} m_{N_\beta}}{(m_{N_\alpha}^2 - m_{N_\beta}^2)^2 + m_{N_\alpha}^2 \Gamma_{N_\beta}^2}$$