

Matter-antimatter asymmetry and dark matter stability from baryon number conservation

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based on [2307.02592]

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SFB 1258

Neutrinos
Dark Matter
Messengers



Motivation

Matter-antimatter asymmetry

- We observe an asymmetry between the number of Standard Model particles and antiparticles, measured as

$$Y_B = \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{s} = (8.75 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-11}$$

- Sakharov conditions (1967)
 - ▶ Baryon number (B) violation
 - ▶ C and CP violation
 - ▶ Departure from thermal equilibrium

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Dark matter

- There is robust evidence for the existence of dark matter
- The relic density is measured: $\Omega_{\text{DM}} = 0.265 \pm 0.007$
- The abundance of dark matter is comparable to the abundance of Standard model matter: $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 5\Omega_{\text{SM}}$
- We still don't know its nature, it may even carry baryon number

Motivation

Relation between them

- Natural to consider that the dark sector could also be asymmetric
- The measured dark matter and baryon energy densities today are of the same order of magnitude, which hints of a common origin for both

Motivation

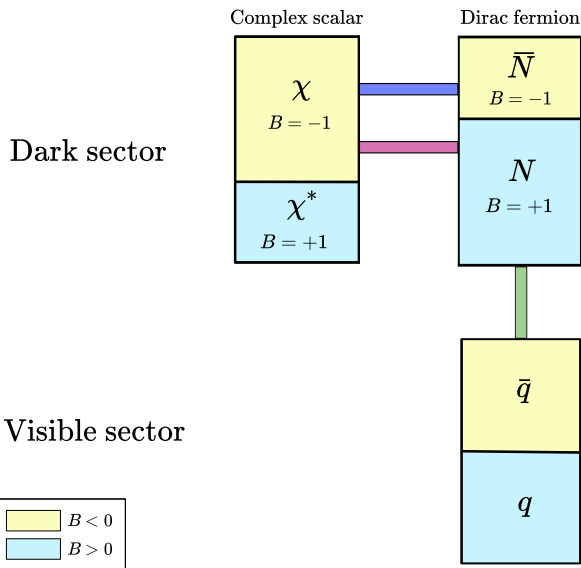
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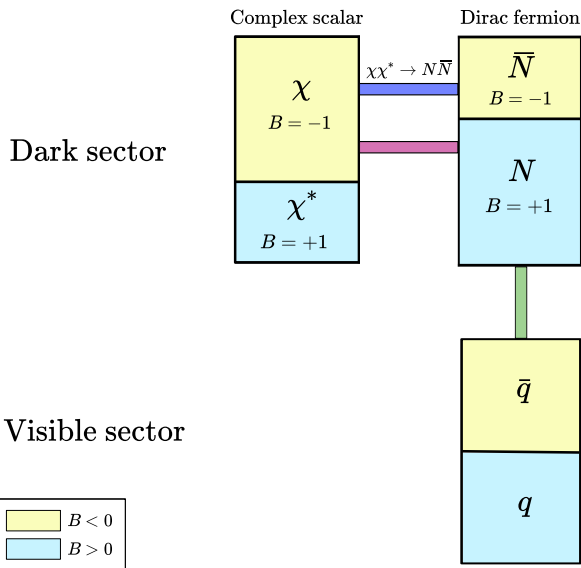
Our scenario

- We question the first Sakharov condition about B violation
- Maybe the Universe is baryon-symmetric even if the visible sector is not
- Result: we don't need B violation to do Baryogenesis
- Conditions we need:
 - ▶ C violation in the dark sector
 - ▶ Departure from thermal equilibrium
 - ▶ A portal between the dark sector and the quarks

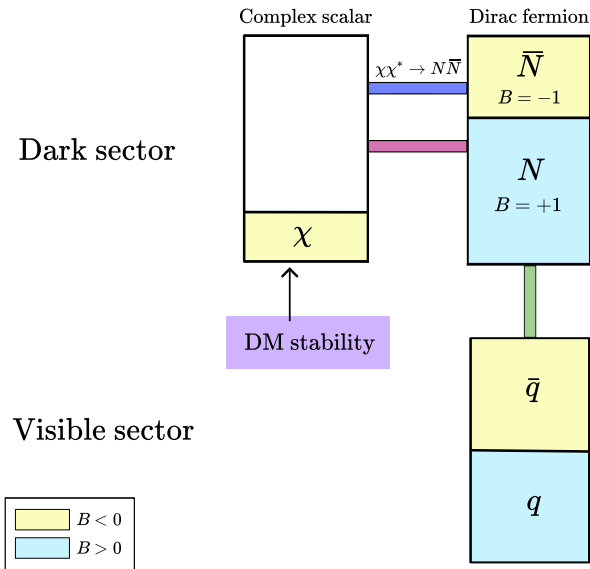
Our scenario



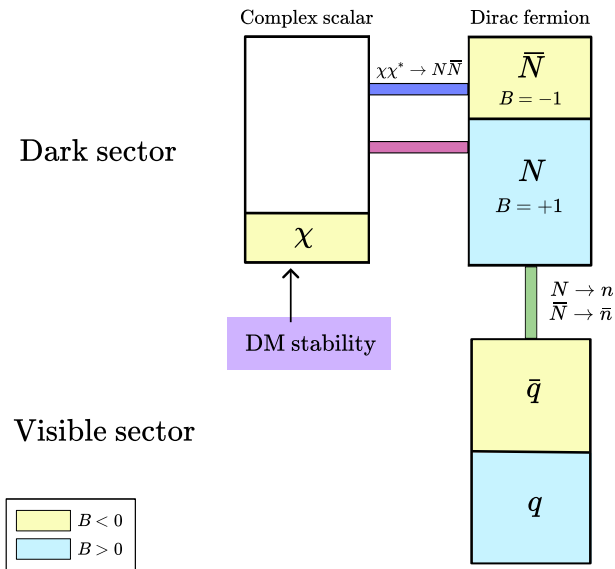
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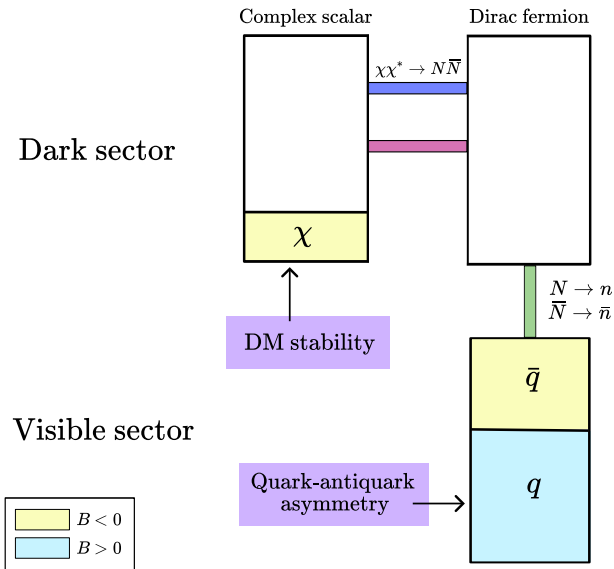
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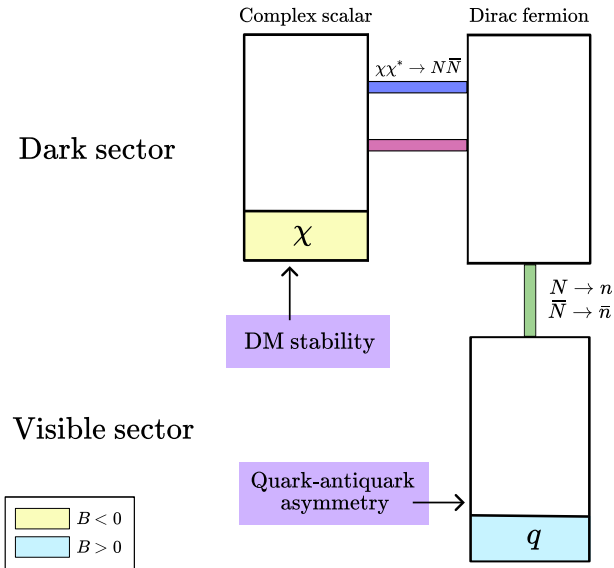
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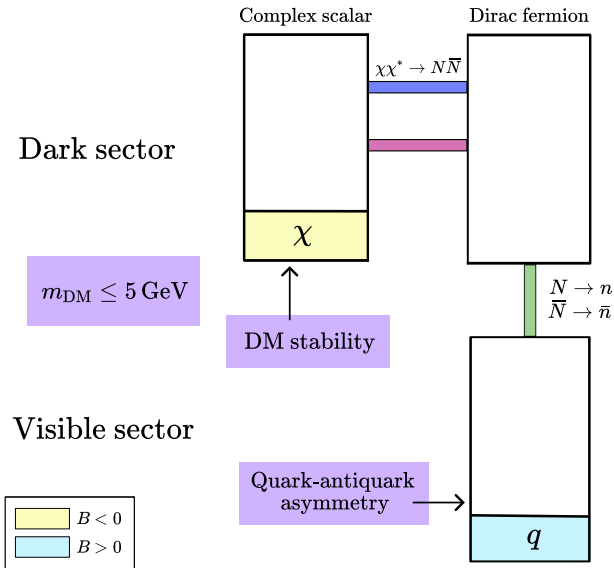
Our scenario



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B -conserving interactions

Dark sector:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda_0} \chi \chi^* \bar{N} N + \frac{1}{\Lambda_2} (\chi \chi \bar{N}^c N + h.c.)$$

B -conserving interactions

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$$\begin{aligned} \chi \chi^* &\leftrightarrow N \bar{N} \\ \chi \chi &\leftrightarrow \bar{N} \bar{N} \\ \chi^* \chi^* &\leftrightarrow N N \\ \chi N &\leftrightarrow \chi^* \bar{N} \end{aligned}$$

B -conserving interactions

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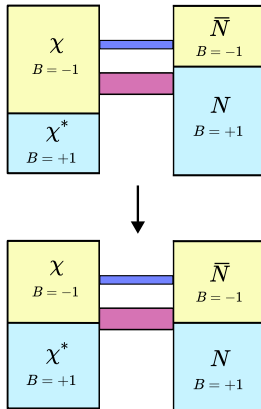
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wash out

B -conserving interactions

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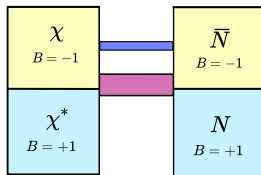
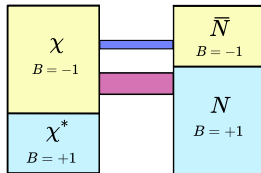
Strong

$$\chi \chi \leftrightarrow \bar{N} \bar{N}$$

$$\chi^* \chi^* \leftrightarrow N N$$

$$\chi N \leftrightarrow \chi^* \bar{N}$$

Weak



wash out

B -conserving interactions

Dark sector:

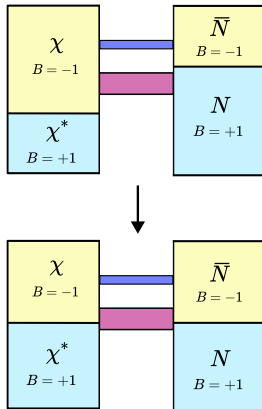
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Strong

$$\begin{aligned} \chi \chi &\leftrightarrow \bar{N} \bar{N} \\ \chi^* \chi^* &\leftrightarrow N N \\ \chi N &\leftrightarrow \chi^* \bar{N} \end{aligned}$$

Weak



wash out

Neutron portal:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda_n^2} (\bar{N} d_R \bar{u}_R^c d_R + h.c.)$$

Neutron portal $N \leftrightarrow udd$

$$\delta m = 1.4 \times 10^{-8} \left(\frac{10^3 \text{ GeV}}{\Lambda_n} \right)^2 \text{ GeV}$$

Mass mixing $\delta m \bar{N} n$

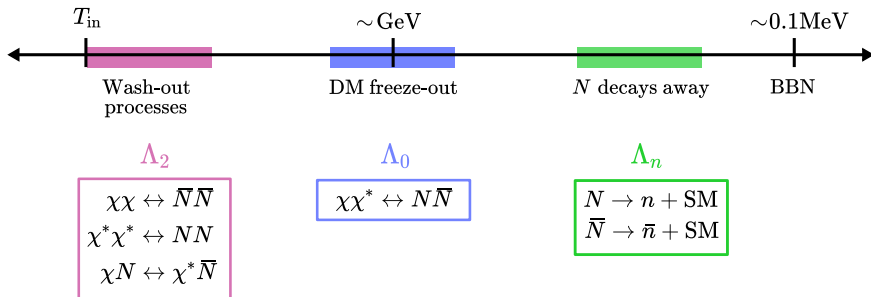
[Fornal et al. 2007.13931]

Dynamics

- We write down the system of Boltzmann equations for all the particles in the dark sector and the asymmetry in the visible sector.

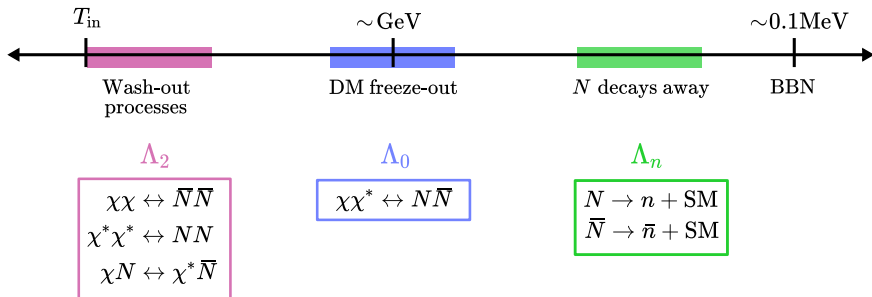
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Dynamics

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- We find that for

$$\begin{cases} \Lambda_2 \gtrsim 10^{10} \text{ GeV}, \\ \Lambda_0 \lesssim 10^4 \text{ GeV}, \\ \Lambda_n \text{ compatible with experiments,} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{correct visible asymmetry,} \\ &\text{correct DM abundance,} \\ &\text{asymmetry transmitted before BBN.} \end{aligned}$$

Constraints

Dark matter

- We don't expect signals from direct or indirect detection, due to the high suppression of the involved processes. (see back-up slide)
- Possibility to detect dark matter via a Higgs portal is open.

Constraints

Dark matter

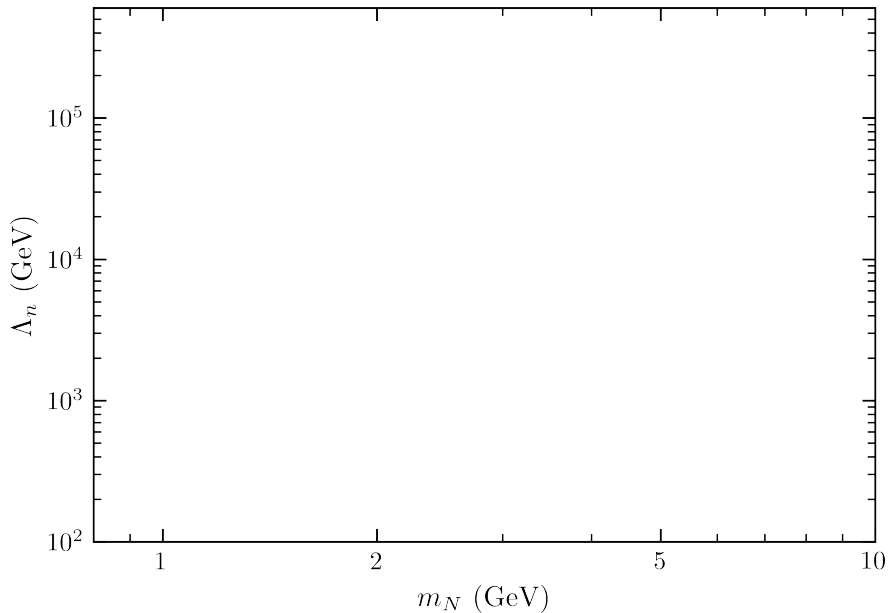
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Neutron portal

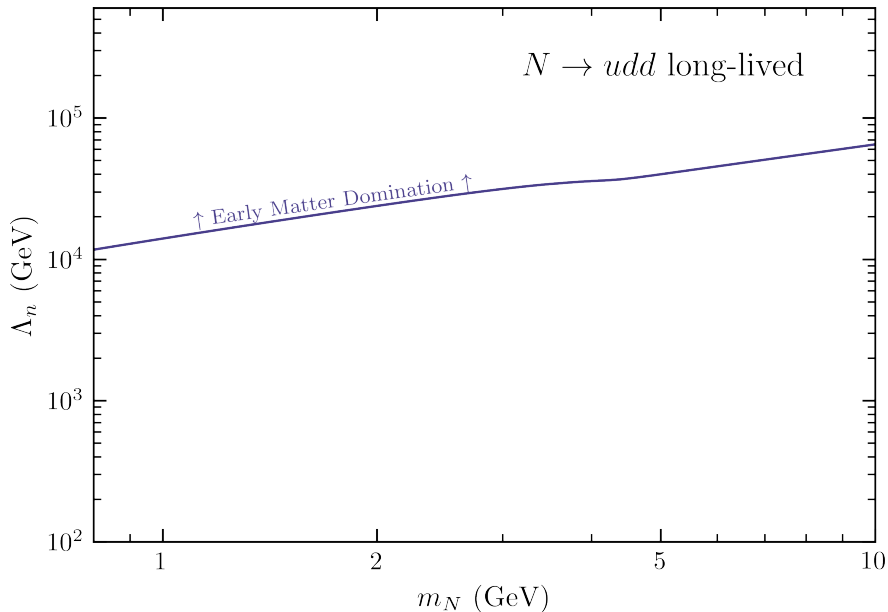
Detection prospects with interesting signals!

- Impacts the cosmological history [Allahverdi et al. 2108.13136]
- Could be probed in colliders
- Well defined window in parameter space

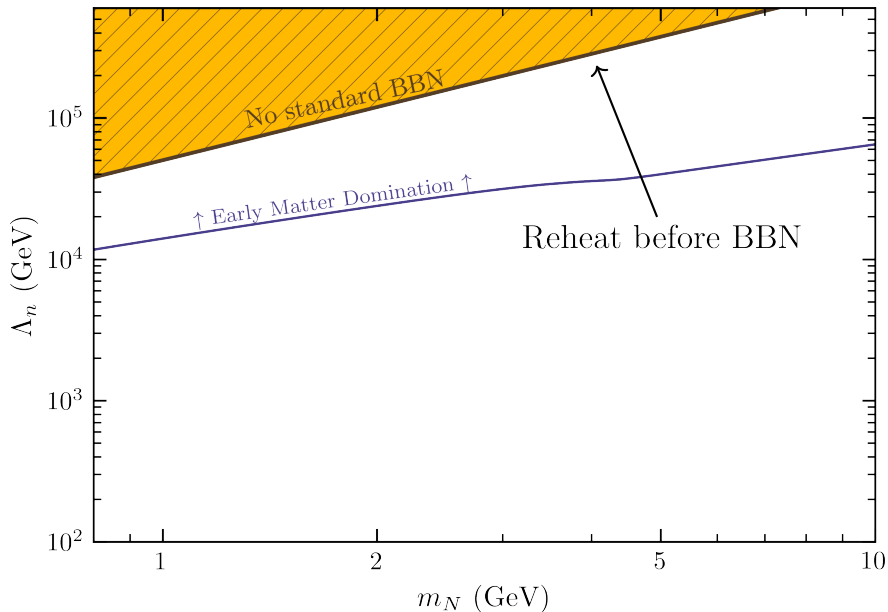
Neutron portal constraints



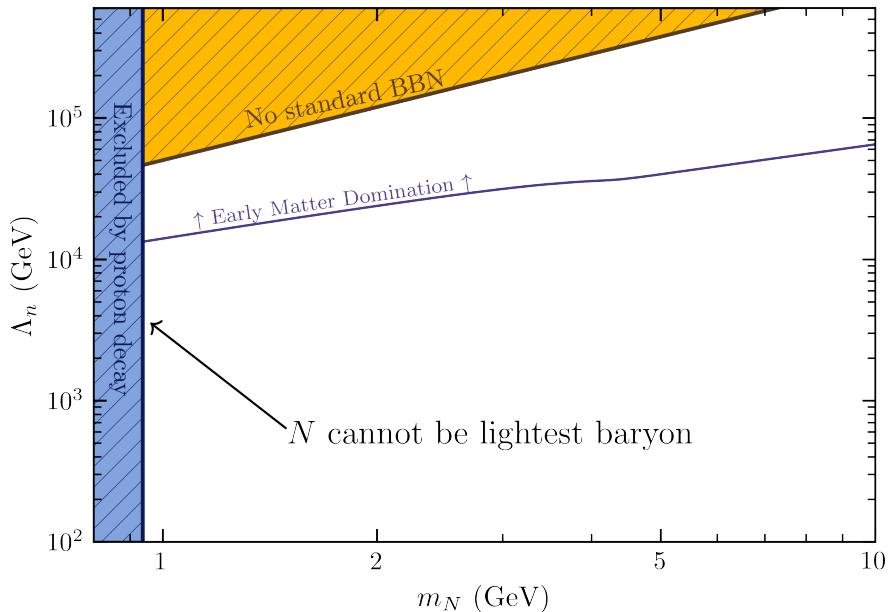
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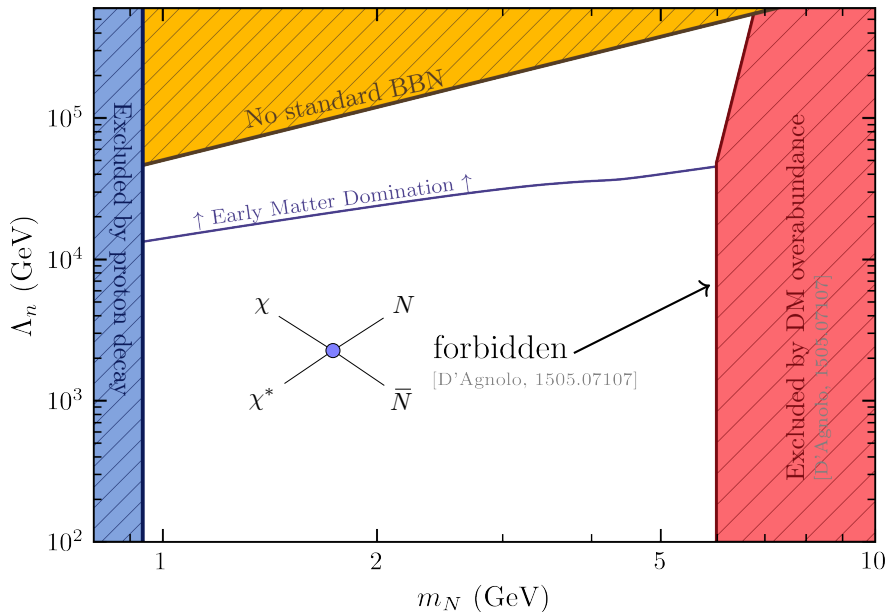
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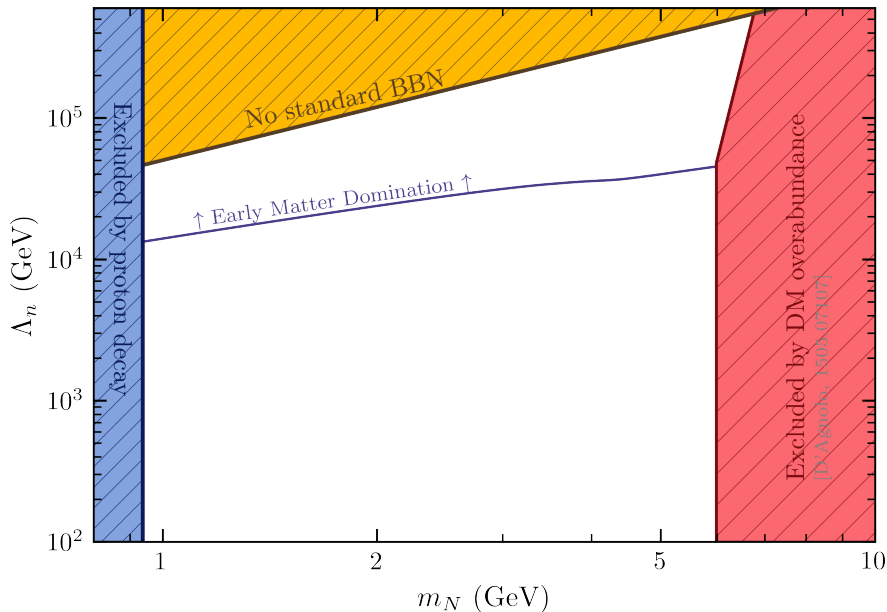
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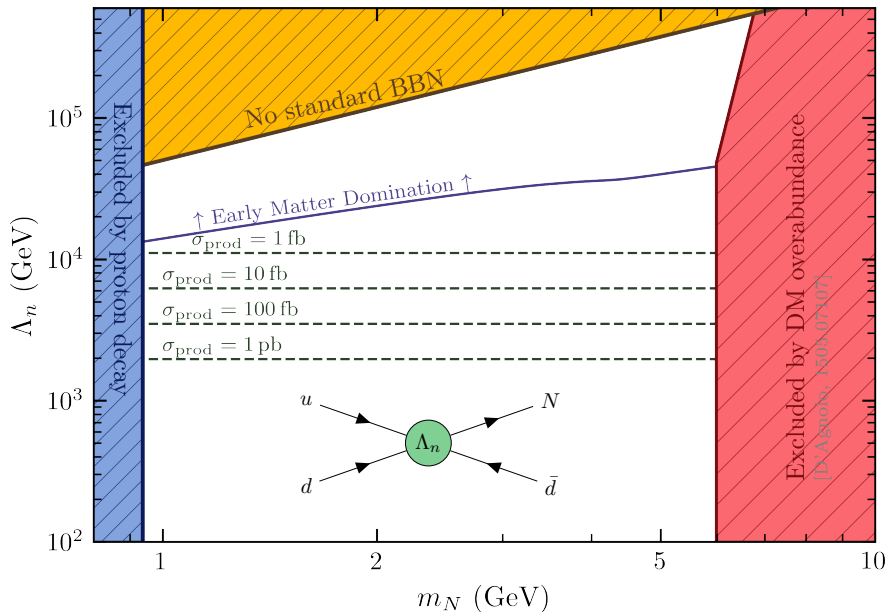
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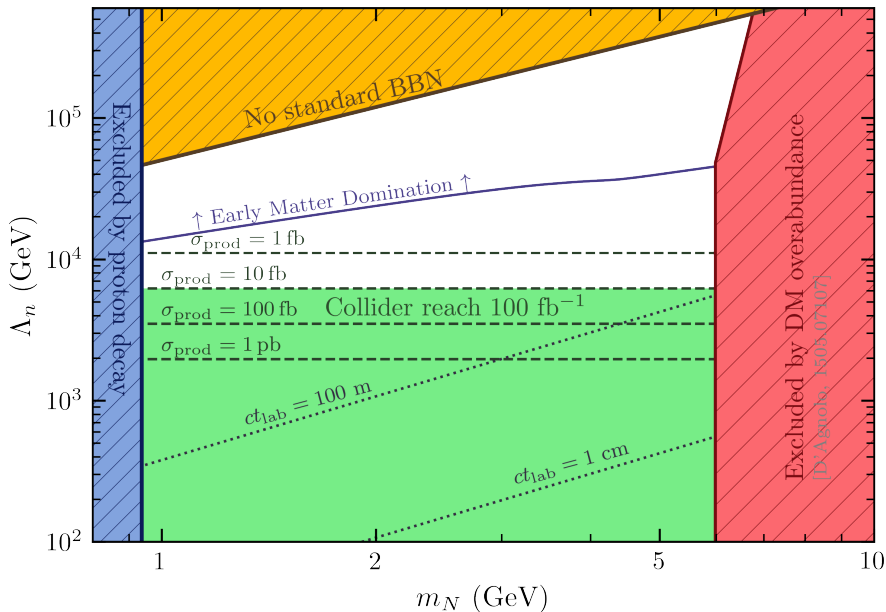
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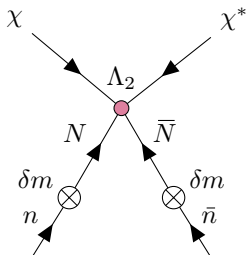
Conclusions

- We proposed a novel scenario where we solve both the DM and quark-antiquark asymmetry questions without baryon number violation.
- We predict a thermal, light DM candidate with highest mass possible of 5 GeV, the stability of which follows naturally and is linked to the quark-antiquark asymmetry.
- We have viable prospects for probing the particles in the Neutron Portal. The parameter space has a defined and constrained window.
- Next: we are working on providing an explicit realization for this scenario in a UV complete model, for which the asymmetry within the dark sector is generated by a leptogenesis-inspired mechanism.

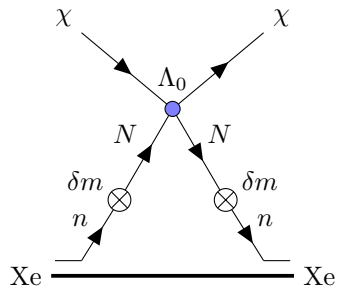
Thank you for your attention!

Direct detection of DM

Very suppressed due to small mixing δm

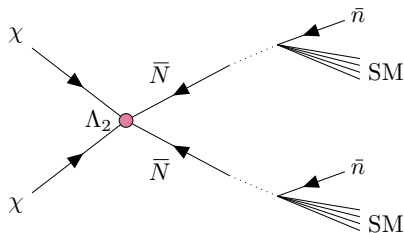


Transmutes a neutron into an antineutron

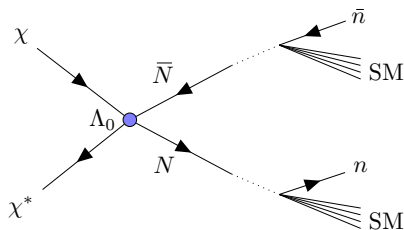


Neutron stars don't help...

Indirect detection of DM

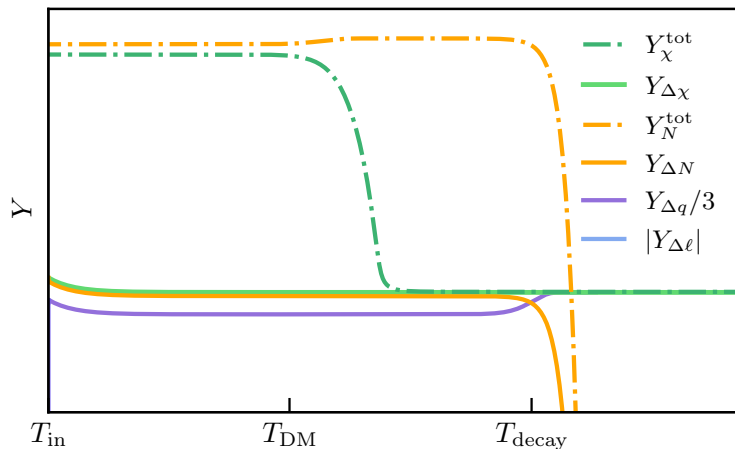


Happens even for
asymmetric dark matter



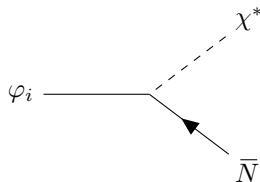
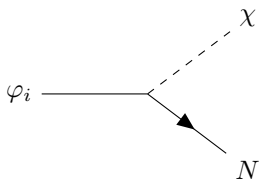
Stronger signal but very soft
spectrum

Full Boltzmann equations solutions



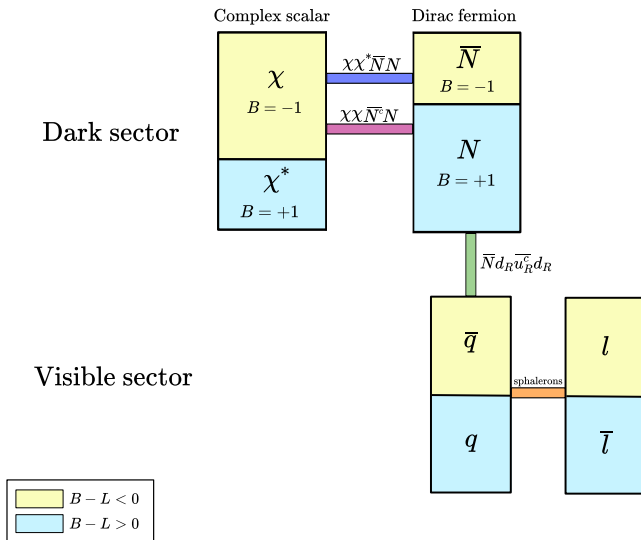
Generation of the initial condition

Introducing φ_1 and φ_2 , Majorana fermions with $B = 0$



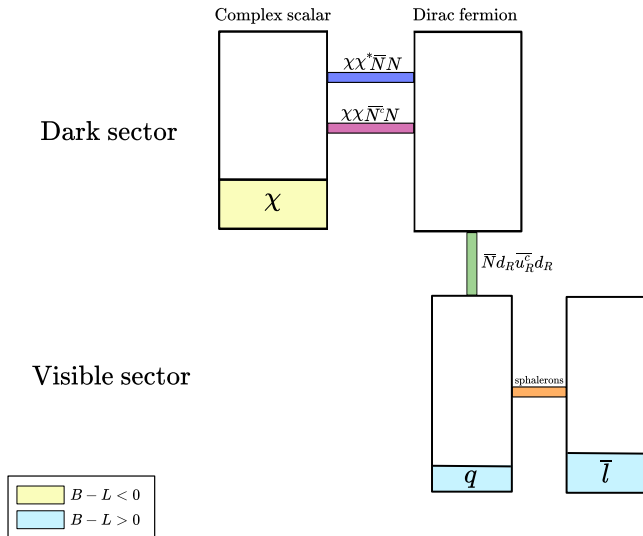
If sphalerons are efficient at T_{in}

Initial condition:



If sphalerons are efficient at T_{in}

Today:

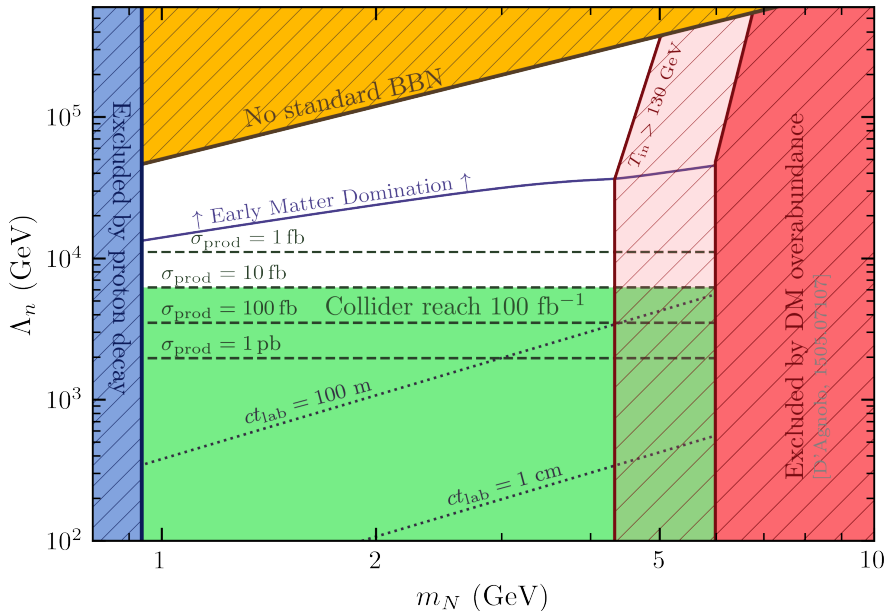


Asymmetry redistribution

	Assymetry is generated	Spalerons and neutron portal active	N decay away (Sphalerons off)
χ	$Y_{\Delta\chi}$	$Y_{\Delta\chi}$	$Y_{\Delta\chi}$
N	$Y_{\Delta\chi}$	$\frac{42}{79}Y_{\Delta\chi}$	0
B_{SM}	0	$\frac{12}{79}Y_{\Delta\chi}$	$\frac{54}{79}Y_{\Delta\chi}$
L_{SM}	0	$-\frac{25}{79}Y_{\Delta\chi}$	$-\frac{25}{79}Y_{\Delta\chi}$

$$m_{\text{DM}} \simeq 3.4 \text{ GeV}$$

Neutron portal constraints (with sphalerons)



Full Boltzmann equations solutions (with sphalerons)

