



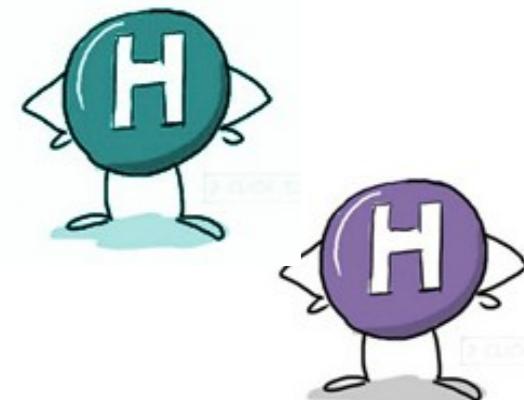
# Transient CP Violation (in the early Universe) & Baryogenesis

CATCH 2022+2  
DIAS, Dublin

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EXCELENCIA  
SEVERO  
OCHOA



# SM symmetries in early Universe?



Symmetry (discrete, continuous, gauge?) of SM not present in early Universe... \*

**“Transient symmetry breaking”**

\* Related ideas: (surely incomplete!)

Patel, Ramsey-Musolf, Wise, Phys. Rev. D**88** (2013) 015003

Servant, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113** (2014) 171803

Inoue, Ovanesyan, Ramsey-Musolf, Phys. Rev. D**93** (2016) 015013

Ipek, Tait, Phys. Rev. Lett. **122** (2019) 112001

Aoki, Biermann, Borschensky, Ivanov, Muhlleitner, JHEP 02 (2024) 232

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Aoki, Biermann, Borschensky, Ivanov, Muhlleitner, JHEP 02 (2024) 232

Seyda Ipek's  
talk tomorrow!

# SM symmetries in early Universe?



Symmetry (discrete, continuous, gauge?) of SM not present in early Universe...

**“Transient symmetry breaking”**

... to solve open problem(s) of SM

I here focus on CP symmetry breaking

# Why CP?

→ Origin of Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry



## Sakharov Conditions

(*for dynamical generation  
of baryon asymmetry*)

- B Violation
- C/CP Violation
- Departure from Thermal Equilibrium

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## → Origin of Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry



### Sakharov Conditions

(for dynamical generation  
of baryon asymmetry)

- B Violation
- C/CP Violation
- Departure from Thermal Equilibrium

**SM CP Violation insufficient by  $\sim 10$  orders of magnitude**

Gavela, Hernandez, Orloff, Pene, Quimbay, Nucl. Phys. B **430** (1994) 382

$$CP \sim \frac{\prod_{i \neq j}^{u,c,t} |m_i^2 - m_j^2| \times \prod_{i \neq j}^{d,s,b} |m_i^2 - m_j^2|}{T^{12}} \times J \sim 10^{-20}$$

↓  
Jarlskog Invariant  
(3-family fermion mixing)

... but BSM CP Violation (very) strongly constrained by EDMs



$$\frac{|d_e|}{e} < 1.1 \times 10^{-29} \text{ cm}$$

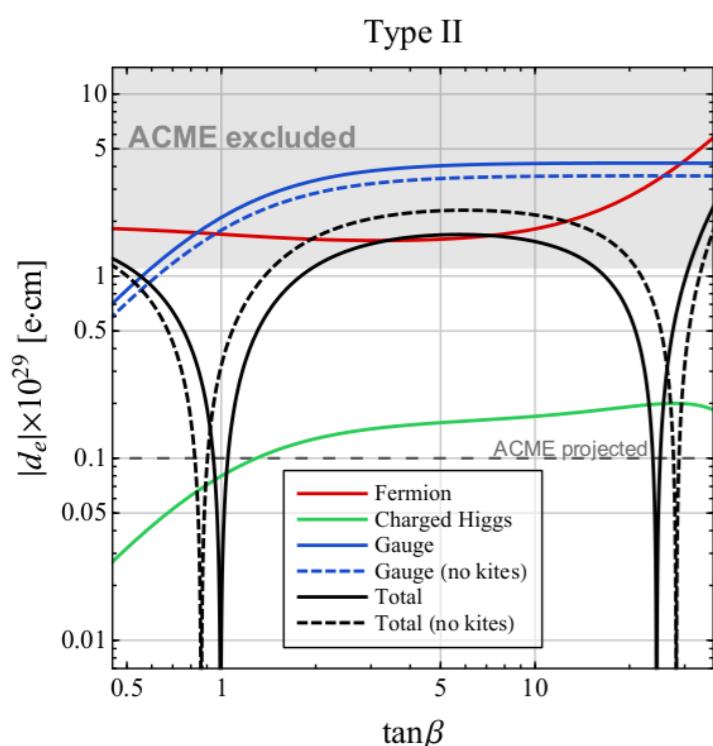
Andreev et al (ACME Collaboration), Nature **562** (2018) 7727

# e.g. 2HDM CPV

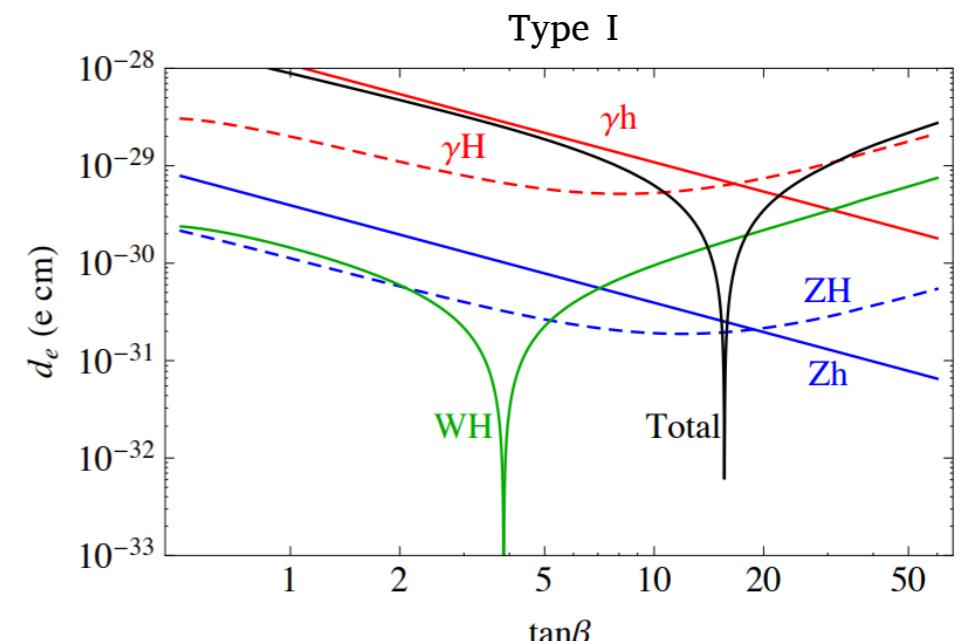
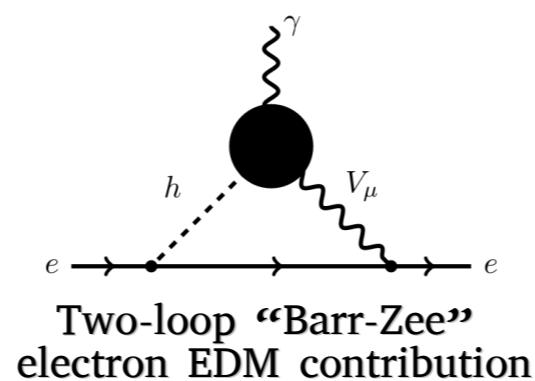
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{2HDM}} = & \mu_1^2 |H_1|^2 + \mu_2^2 |H_2|^2 - [\mu_{12}^2 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}] \\
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 & + \lambda_4 |H_1^\dagger H_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + \text{h.c.}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Phase of  $\lambda_5^* (\mu_{12}^2)^2$  is physical

## Electric Dipole Moments:



Altmannshofer, Gori, Hamer, Patel, PRD **102** (2020) 115042



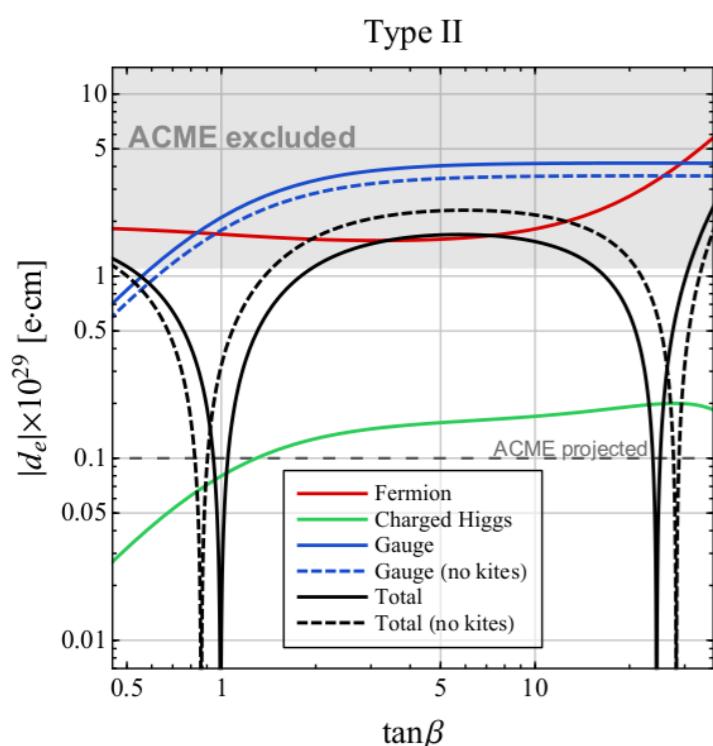
Inoue, Ramsey-Musolf, Zhang, PRD **89** (2014) 115023

# e.g. 2HDM CPV

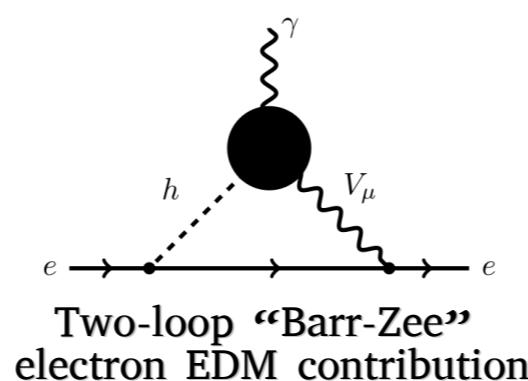
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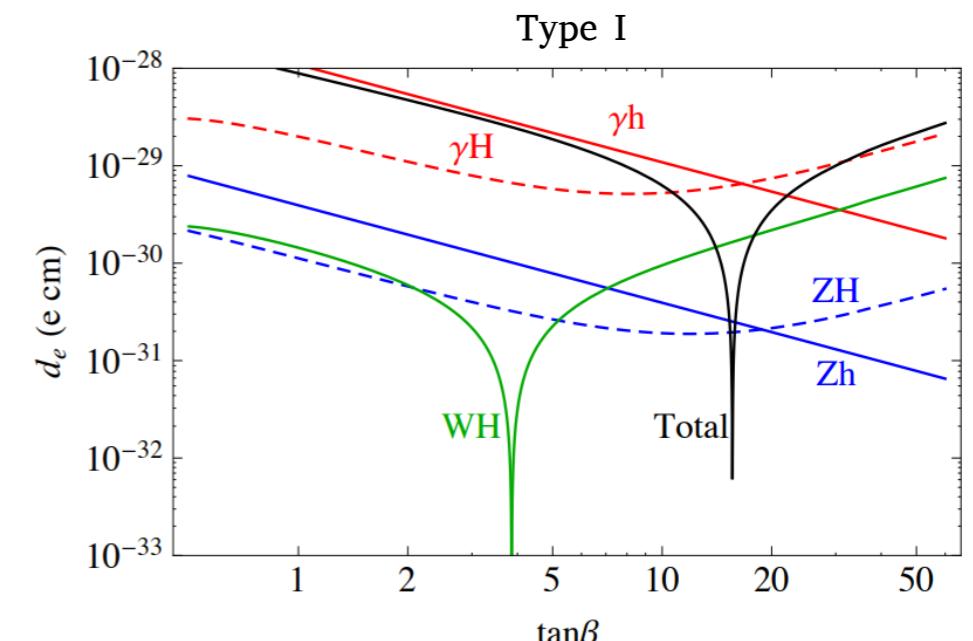
## Electric Dipole Moments:



[Altmannshofer, Gori, Hamer, Patel, PRD 102 \(2020\) 115042](#)



Two-loop "Barr-Zee" electron EDM contribution

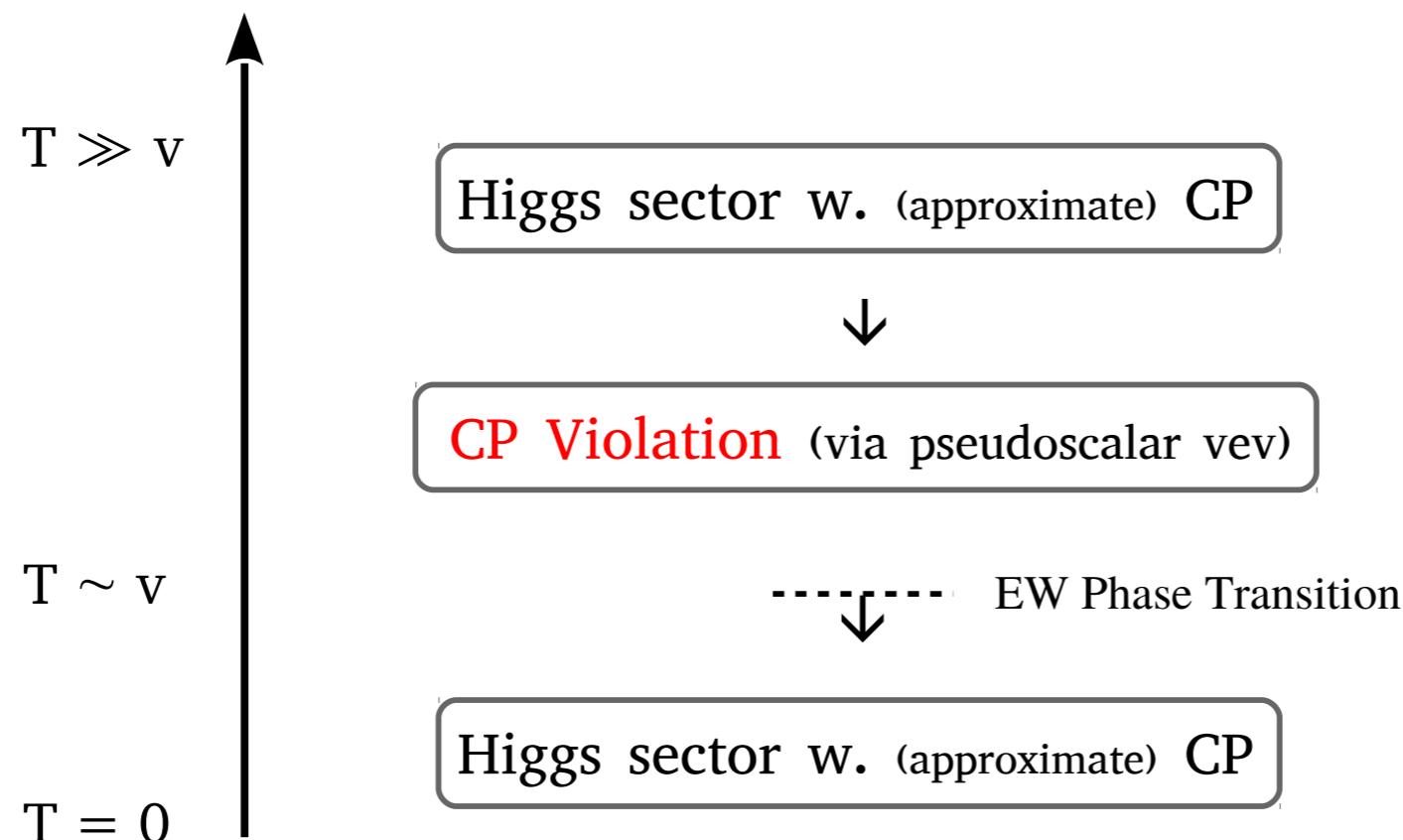


[Inoue, Ramsey-Musolf, Zhang, PRD 89 \(2014\) 115023](#)

Biggest challenge for  
successful EW Baryogenesis?

# Transient (early Universe) CPV can circumvent EDM Constraints!

Non-Minimal Higgs sector inducing  
CP Violation in early Universe



# Explicit realization I: 2HDM + $a$

Huber, Mimasu, JMN, PRD 107 (2023) 07542

(Two Higgs doublets + singlet pseudoscalar)  $V = V_{\text{2HDM}} + V_a$

$$V_a = \frac{\mu_a^2}{2} a^2 + \frac{\lambda_a}{4} a^4 + (i \kappa a H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}) \\ + \lambda_{aH_1} a^2 |H_1|^2 + \lambda_{aH_2} a^2 |H_2|^2$$

$$V_{\text{2HDM}} = \mu_1^2 |H_1|^2 + \mu_2^2 |H_2|^2 - [\mu_{12}^2 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}] \\ + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |H_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |H_2|^4 + \lambda_3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 \\ + \lambda_4 |H_1^\dagger H_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + \text{h.c.}]$$

**[LHC DM WG benchmark model]** (Pseudoscalar portal to DM)

Abe et al, Phys. Dark. Univ. 27 (2020), 100351

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Simplifying parameter assumptions

$$m_{H_0}^2 = m_{A_0}^2 = m_{H^\pm}^2 = M^2 \equiv \mu_{12}^2 / (s_\beta c_\beta)$$

$$c_{\beta-\alpha} = 0$$



... & forget  
about DM!

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Singlet-doublet pseudoscalar mixing:  $a A_0 \rightarrow a_{1,2}$

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- For  $\lambda_5, \mu_{12}^2, \kappa \in \mathbb{R}$ , CP Conservation!  
(if  $\langle a \rangle = 0$ )

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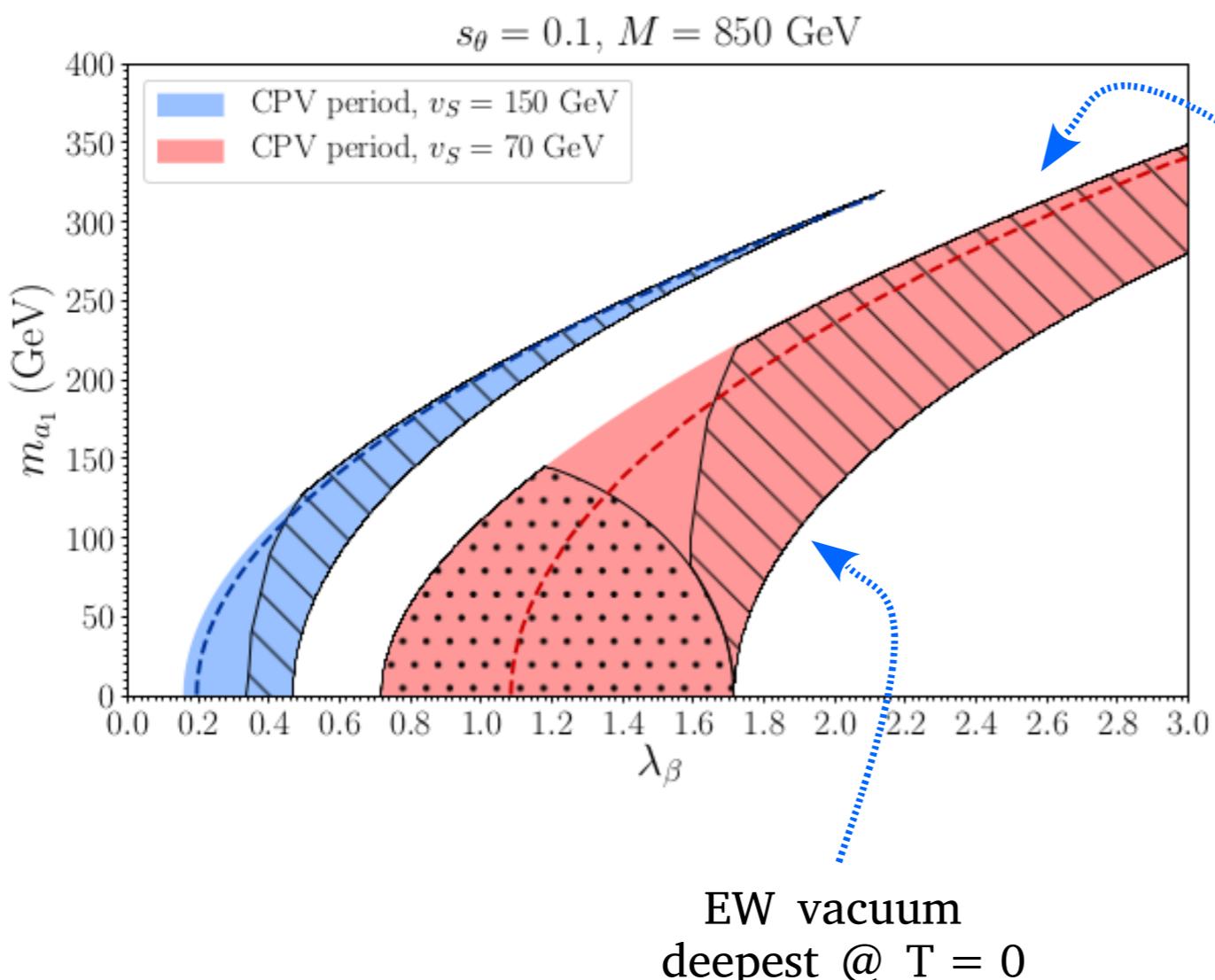
(if  $\langle a \rangle = 0$ )



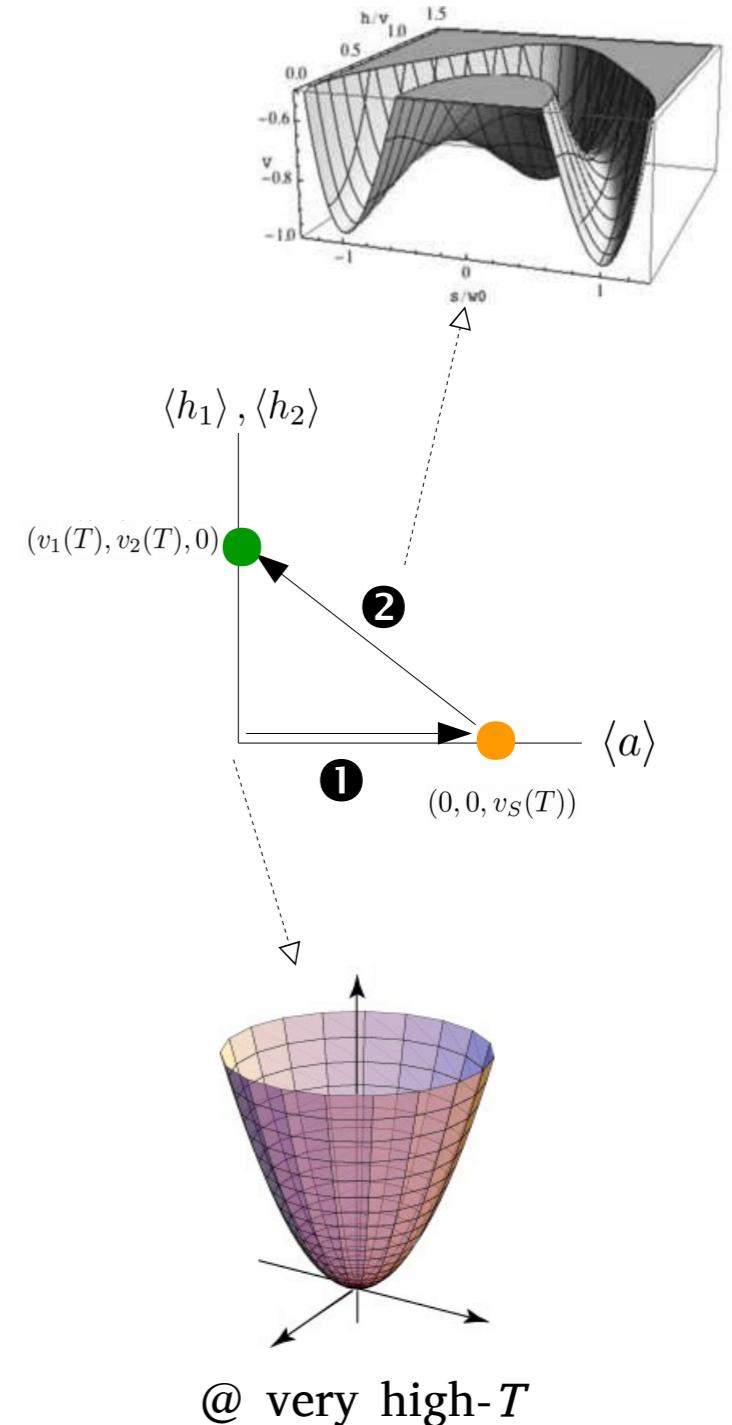
If non-zero vev, CP Violation!

Varying  $\langle a \rangle$  in early Universe  
“Transient CPV”

# Transient CPV

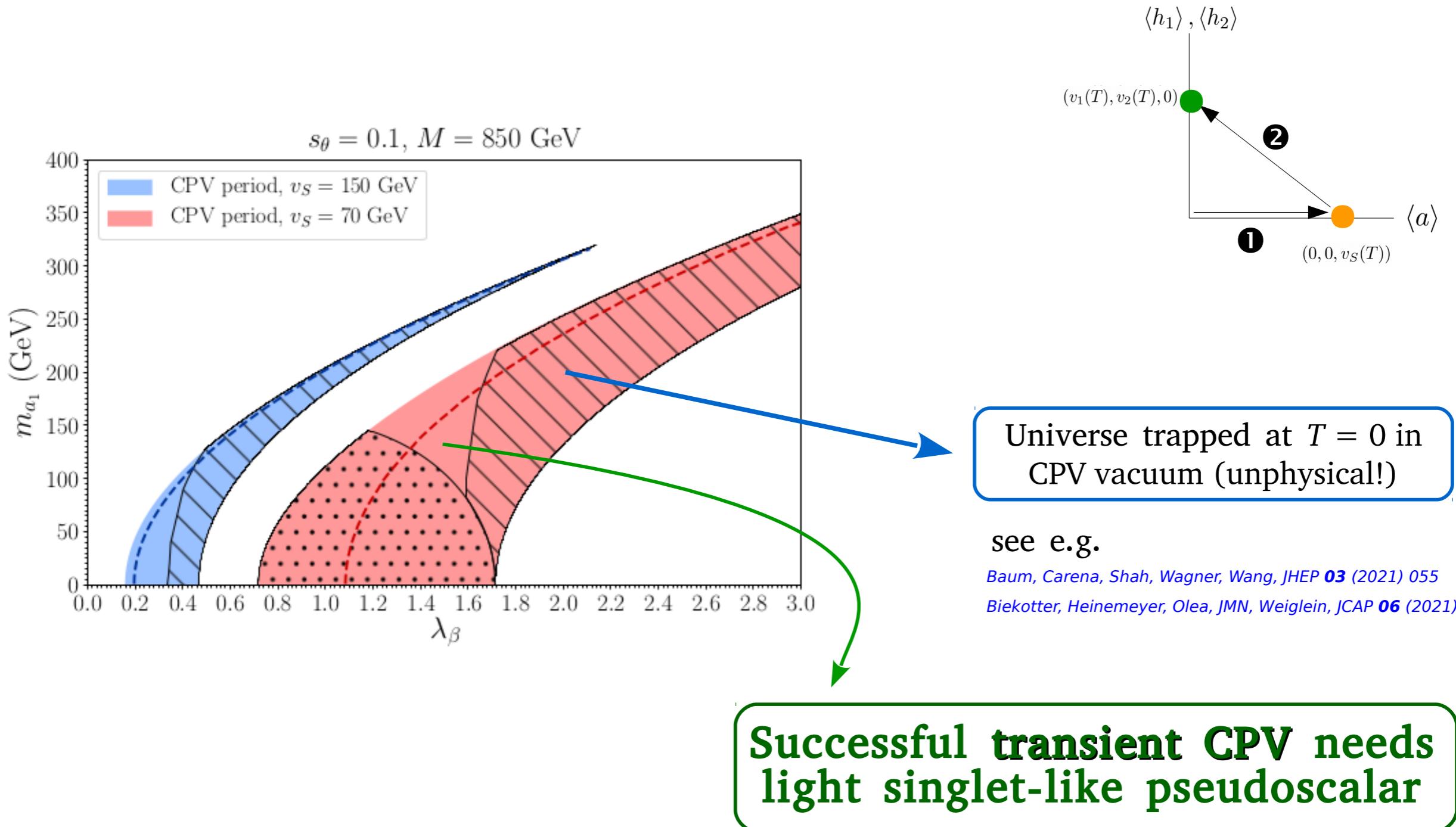


$$T_S > T_h$$



$$\lambda_\beta \equiv (\lambda_{aH_1} + \lambda_{aH_2} t_\beta^2) / (1 + t_\beta^2)$$

# Transient CPV



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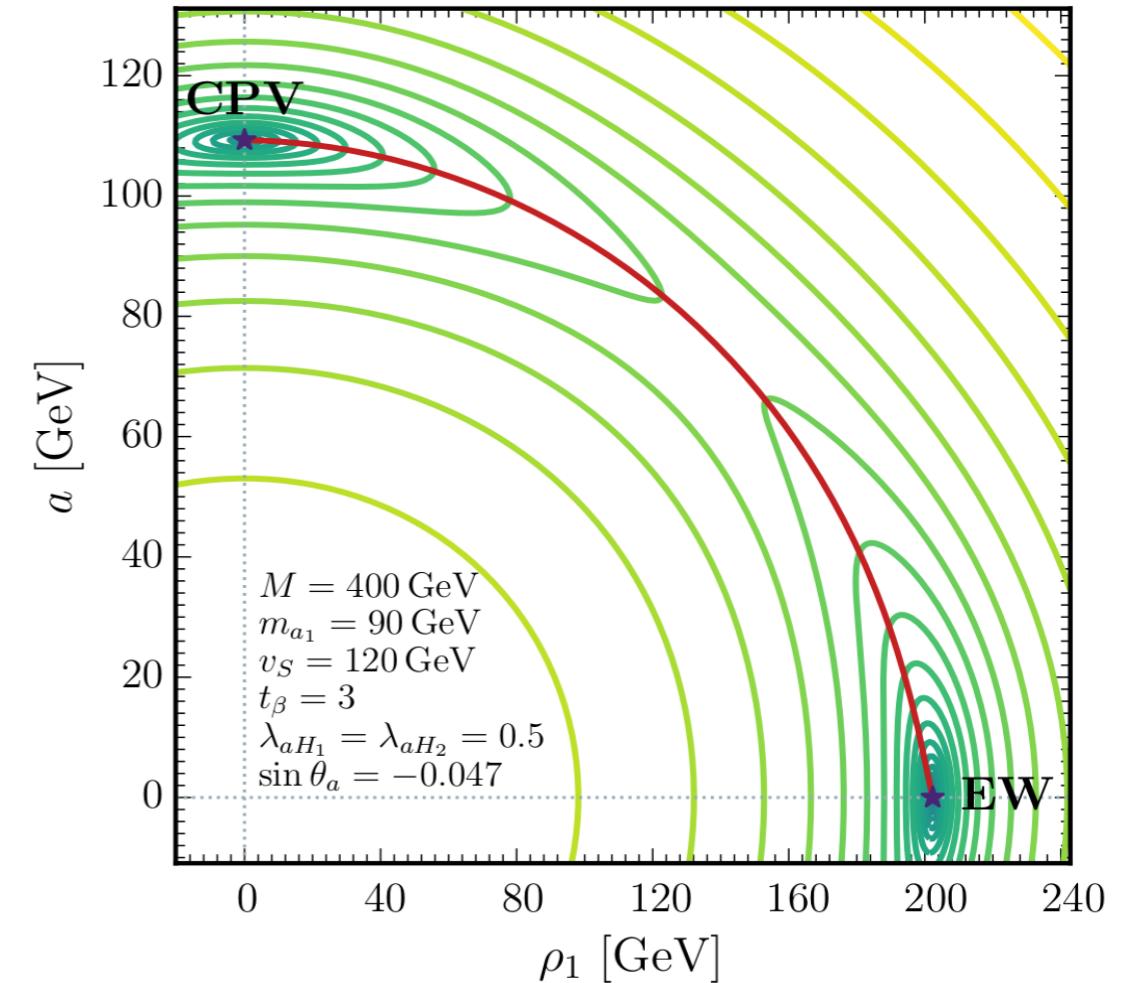
# Baryogenesis

$$\frac{\eta}{10^{-11}} \sim 6 \times 10^2 \frac{\sin(\delta_t) \xi_c^2}{L_W T_c}$$

$\delta_t = \delta_S / (1 + t_\beta^2)$

*Fromme, Huber, JHEP 03 (2007), 049*

$\xi_c = v_c/T_c$   
Transition strength



Baryon Asymmetry can be related to 2HDM Baryogenesis studies

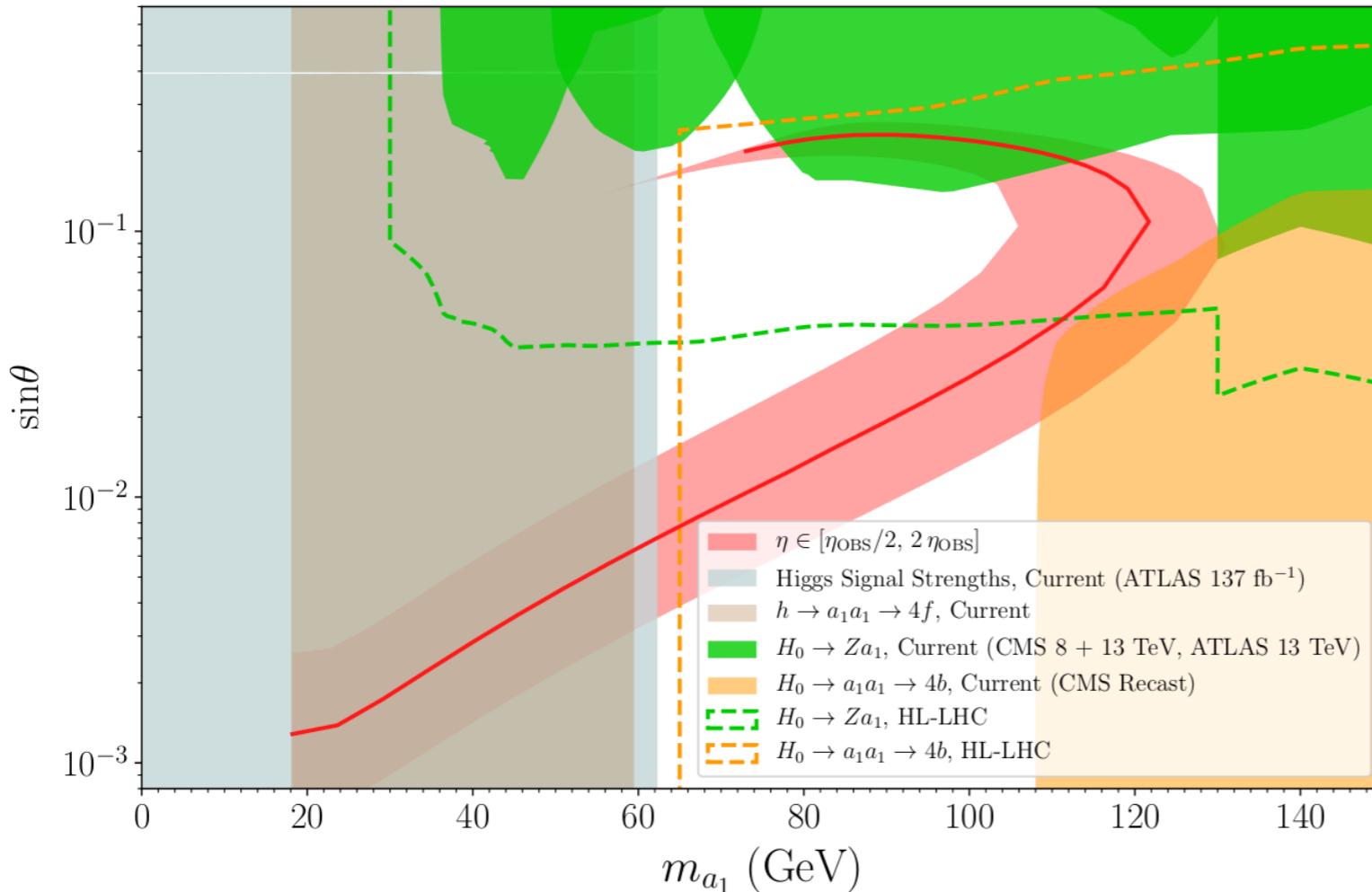
Phase difference between “CPV” and EW minima

$$\delta_S = \text{Arg}[\mu_{12}^2(T)^* \mu_{12}^2]$$

$$\mu_{12}^2(T) = \mu_{12}^2 - i \kappa v_S(T)$$

# Baryogenesis

$$M = 400 \text{ GeV}, v_S = 130 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{aH_2} = 5 \lambda_{aH_1} = 0.5, t_\beta = 3$$

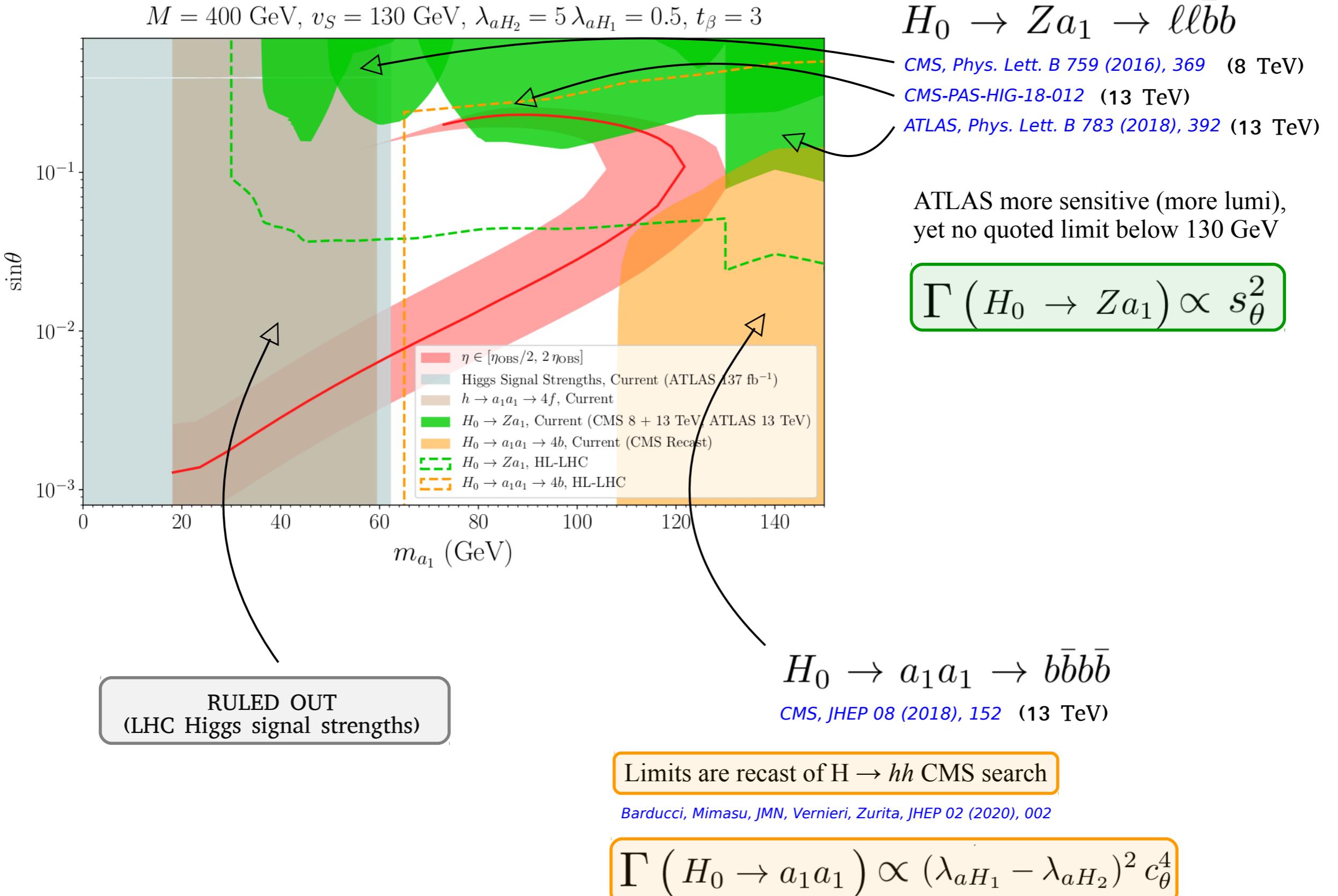


$$\eta \in [\eta_{\text{OBS}}/2, 2\eta_{\text{OBS}}]$$



$$\eta_{\text{OBS}} = 8.7 \times 10^{-11}$$

# #HowTo Search? LHC



# Explicit realization II: 2HDM + S (with “dark” $Z_2$ symmetry)

Biekötter, Cano, Gori, Mimasu, JMN, 24xx.xxxxx

## Explicit CPV, secluded in dark sector

$$\begin{aligned} V(H_1, H_2, S) = & \mu_1^2 |H_1|^2 + \mu_2^2 |H_2|^2 - [\mu_{12}^2 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}] + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |H_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |H_2|^4 \\ & + \lambda_3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 + \lambda_4 |H_1^\dagger H_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + \text{h.c.}] \\ & + \frac{\mu_S^2}{2} S^2 + \frac{\lambda_S}{4} S^4 + \lambda_{S_1} S^2 |H_1|^2 + \lambda_{S_2} S^2 |H_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_{S_3} S^2 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}] \end{aligned}$$

A CP-violating Higgs portal:  
Assisting baryogenesis from the dark

T. Biekötter,<sup>a</sup> J. M. Cano,<sup>b,c</sup> S. Gori,<sup>d</sup> K. Mimasu,<sup>e</sup> J. M. No<sup>b,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute for Theoretical Physics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Wolfgang-Gaede-Str. 1, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

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E-mail: [thomas.biekoetter@kit.edu](mailto:thomas.biekoetter@kit.edu), [josem.cano@uam.es](mailto:josem.cano@uam.es), [sgori@ucsc.edu](mailto:sgori@ucsc.edu), [ken.mimasu@kcl.ac.uk](mailto:ken.mimasu@kcl.ac.uk), [josemiguel.no@uam.es](mailto:josemiguel.no@uam.es)

ABSTRACT: Electric dipole moments yield very strong constraints on the existence of beyond the SM sources of CP violation that could catalyze baryogenesis. We explore the possibility that CP violation needed for baryogenesis is active in the early Universe but is suppressed now. We consider that CP violation is caused by the interactions between a dark sector and the Higgs sector of the SM, and the multi-scalar dynamics in the early Universe yields

Extra EDM suppression (3-loop) 

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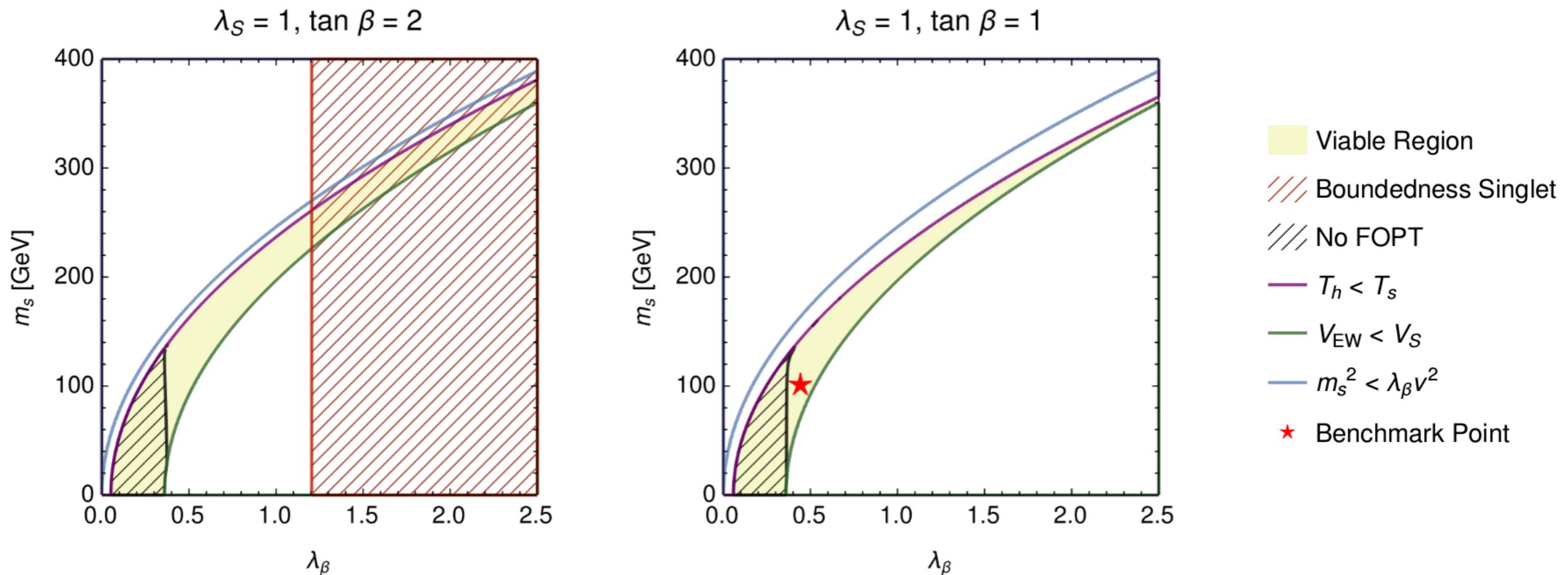
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**Transient CPV provides CPV link to visible sector**

# Explicit realization II: 2HDM + S (with “dark” $Z_2$ symmetry)

Biekotter, Cano, Gori, Mimasu, JMN, 24xx.xxxxx

Parameter regions of transient CPV similar to Realization I ...



(Again) successful transient CPV needs light singlet

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*Biekotter, Cano, Gori, Mimasu, JMN, 24xx.xxxxx*

For  $m_{A_0}, m_{H_0} > 2m_S$  phenomenology as 2HDM with **extra invisible decays of both BSM neutral scalars!**

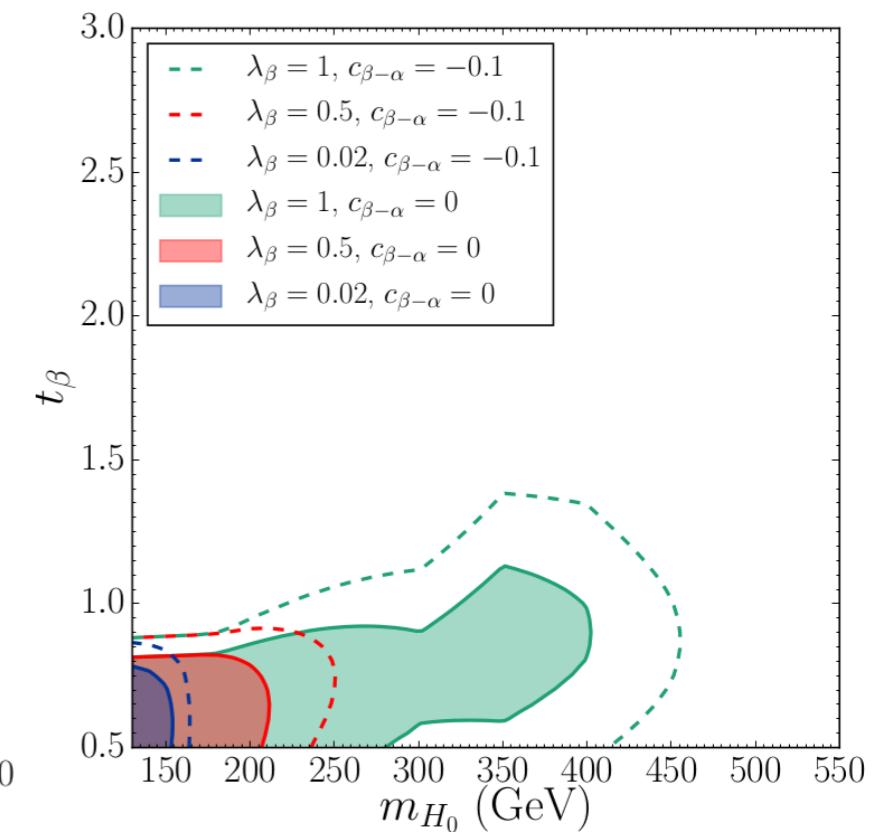
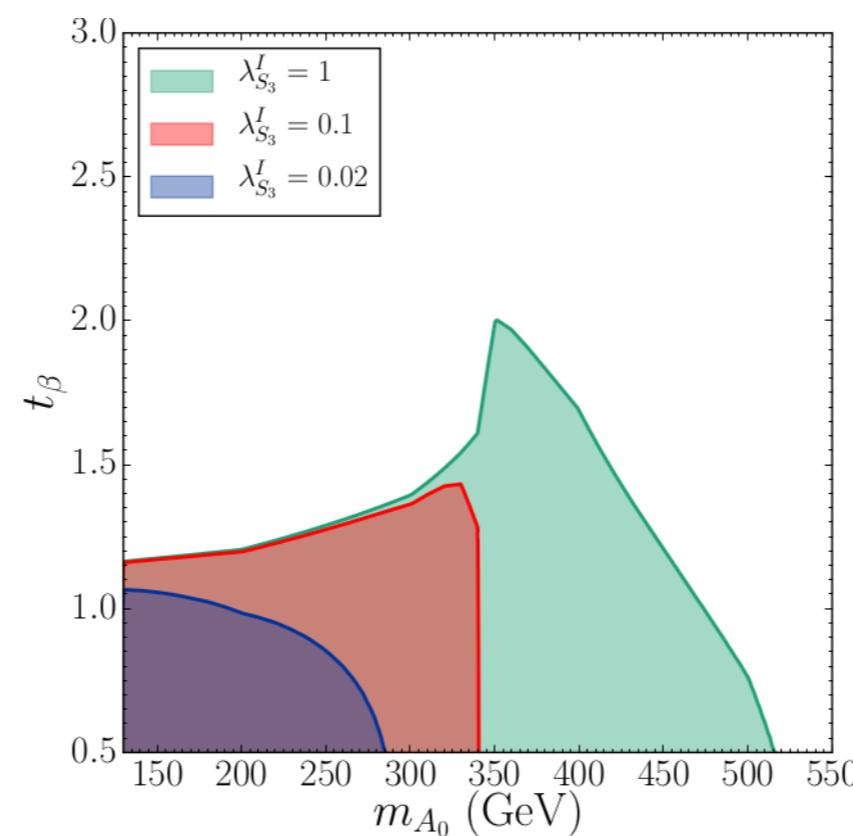
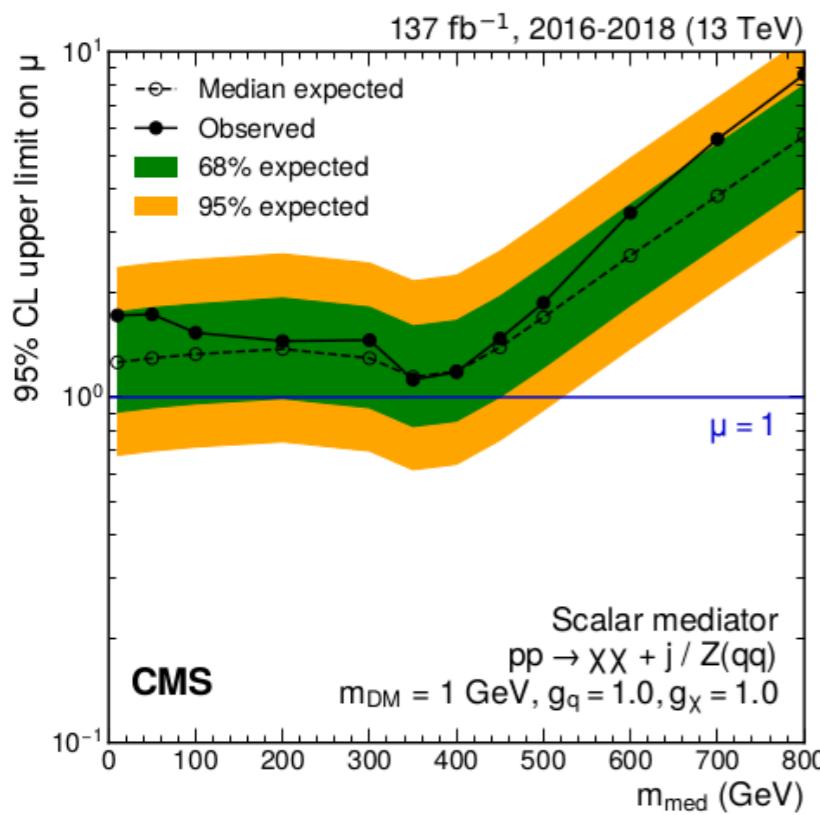
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Bounds on invisible decays of BSM scalars constrained by LHC DM searches:  
Reinterpretation of simplified DM models with scalar/pseudoscalar mediator

e. g. Mono-Jet CMS-EXO-20-004



# Summary

- Transient (early Universe) breaking of SM symmetries to solve SM problems?
- Transient **CPV** *circumvents EDM constraints, allows for EWBG*

... needs light d.o.f. (& coupled to Higgs)

Within LHC reach!

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▷ Realization I: Light ( $\sim 100$  GeV) pseudoscalar

Cascade scalar decays @LHC

$$H_0 \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$$

$$H_0 \rightarrow Z a_1 \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$$

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▷ Realization II: Invisible decays of BSM neutral (2HDM) scalars

Biekotter, Cano, Gori, Mimasu, JMN, 24XX.XXXXXX]



DM-like signatures  
(Mono-X)

EW baryogenesis is alive and testable!

"Michael J. Ramsey-Musolf"

Thank  
you!

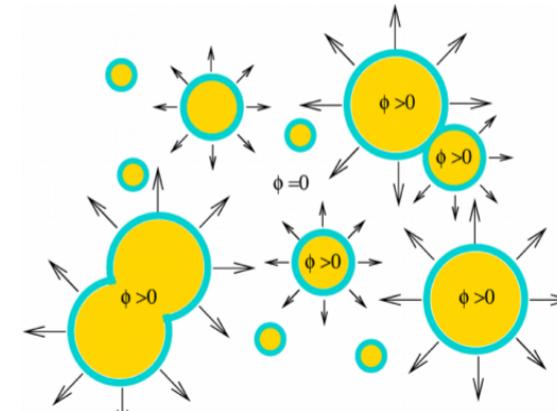


# Subtlety regarding CPV & EWBG

▷ “Local” vs “Global” EWBG:

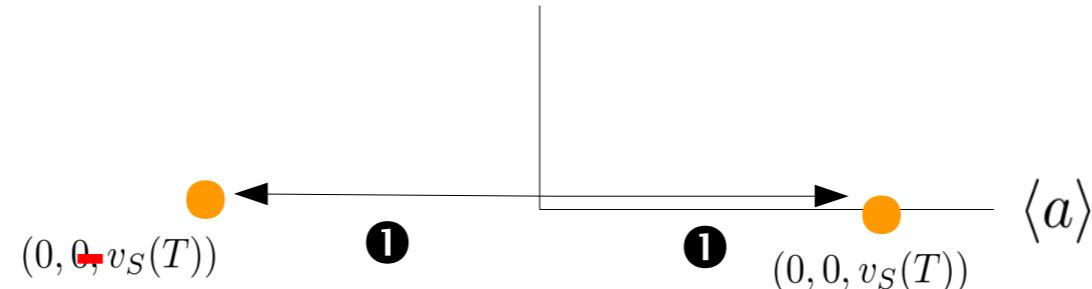
Baryon density generated  
in vicinity of Higgs bubble  
walls

Average Baryon density  
per Hubble volume



## What's the problem?

$$\langle h_1 \rangle, \langle h_2 \rangle$$



Equivalent vacua (same energy)

But CPV phases from vacua  
will have opposite signs!

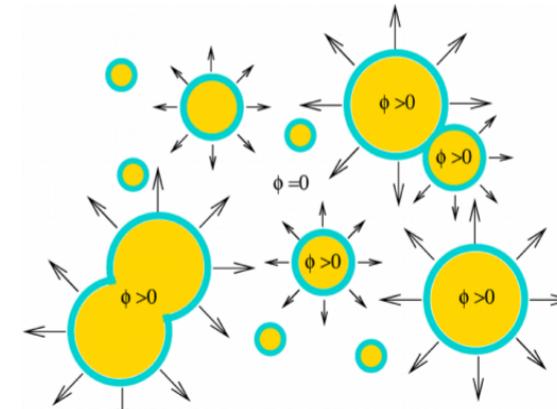
“Global” Baryon density = 0

# Subtlety regarding CPV & EWBG

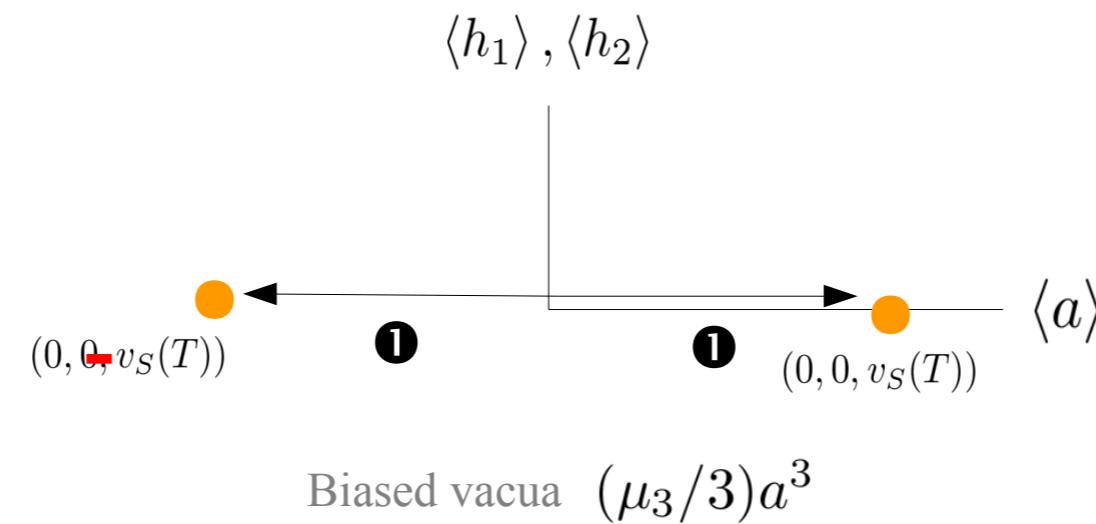
▷ “Local” vs “Global” EWBG:

Baryon density generated  
in vicinity of Higgs bubble  
walls

Average Baryon density  
per Hubble volume



## What's the problem?



Need Explicit CPV

$$\Delta V = \frac{\mu_3(\mu_3^2 + \lambda_a \mu_a^2) \sqrt{\mu_3^2 + 4\lambda_a \mu_a^2}}{6\lambda_a^3}$$

Albeit Tiny!  
 $\Delta V/T^4 \gg 10^{-16}$

McDonald, PLB 323 (1994), 339

# Transient CPV: Requirements (I)

T = 0

$$V_a = \frac{\mu_a^2}{2} a^2 + \frac{\lambda_a}{4} a^4 + \left( i \kappa a H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ + \lambda_{aH_1} a^2 |H_1|^2 + \lambda_{aH_2} a^2 |H_2|^2$$

- $\mu_a^2 < 0$  (needed for  $\langle a \rangle \neq 0$  at  $T > 0$ )
- $\mu_a^2 + (\lambda_{aH_1} v_1^2 + \lambda_{aH_2} v_2^2) > 0$  (yields  $\langle a \rangle = 0$  at  $T = 0$ )

$$v_{1,2} = \sqrt{2} \langle H_{1,2} \rangle$$

- EW vacuum deepest minimum at  $T = 0$

# Transient CPV: Requirements (II)

(2HDM + thermal history)

**T > 0**

$$V_a = \frac{\mu_a^2}{2} a^2 + \frac{\lambda_a}{4} a^4 + (i \kappa a H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda_{aH_1} a^2 |H_1|^2 + \lambda_{aH_2} a^2 |H_2|^2$$

We add thermal  $\mathcal{O}(T^2)$  corrections to scalar potential:

$$V_T = \frac{T^2}{24} \sum_b n_b M_b^2 + \frac{T^2}{48} \sum_f n_f M_f^2$$

Background-field  
dependent masses

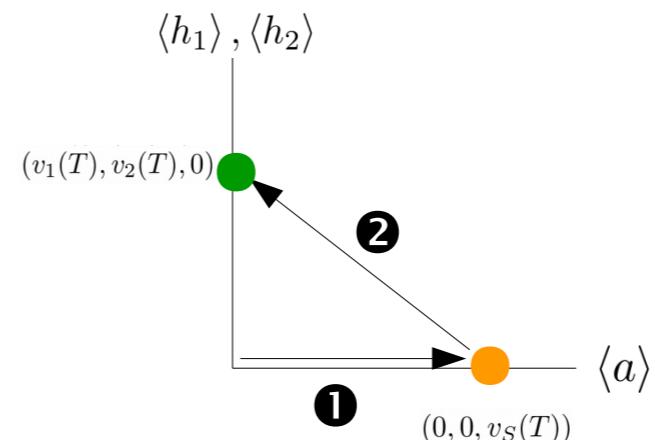
▷ CP breaking ( $\langle a \rangle \neq 0$ ) @  $T_S$

$$T_S^2 = 12 |\mu_a^2| / (4 \lambda_{aH_1} + 4 \lambda_{aH_2} + 3 \lambda_a)$$

▷ EW breaking @  $T_h$

$$T_h^2 \simeq 6 m_h^2 v^2 / (5m_h^2 + \lambda_\beta v^2 + 6m_W^2 + 3m_Z^2 + 6m_t^2)$$

**$T_S > T_h$**



$$(\text{Two Higgs doublets + singlet pseudoscalar}) \quad V = V_{\text{2HDM}} + V_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_a &= \frac{\mu_a^2}{2} a^2 + \frac{\lambda_a}{4} a^4 + \left( i \kappa a H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ &+ \lambda_{aH_1} a^2 |H_1|^2 + \lambda_{aH_2} a^2 |H_2|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{2HDM}} &= \mu_1^2 |H_1|^2 + \mu_2^2 |H_2|^2 - \left[ \mu_{12}^2 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right] \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |H_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |H_2|^4 + \lambda_3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 \\ &+ \lambda_4 |H_1^\dagger H_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \lambda_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots + m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi + g_\chi a \bar{\chi} i \gamma^5 \chi$$

## Pseudoscalar portal to DM

Ipek, McKeen, Nelson, PRD 90 (2014), 055021

JMN, PRD 93 (2016), 031701

Goncalves, Machado, JMN, PRD 95 (2017), 055027

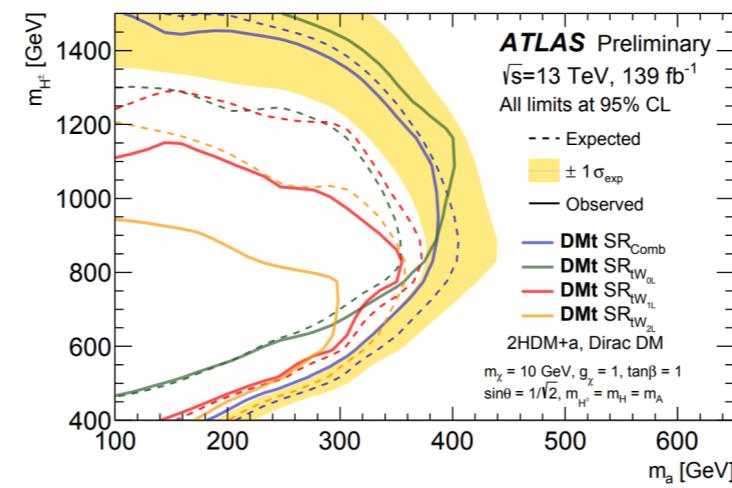
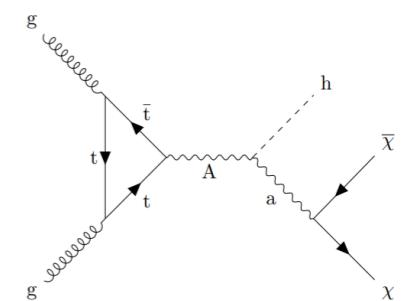
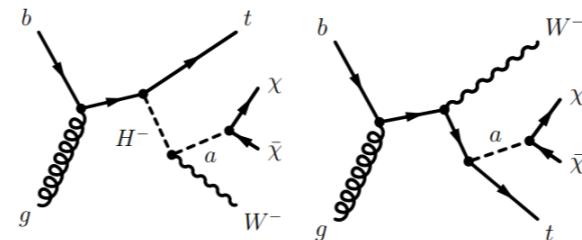
Bauer, Haisch, Kahlhoefer, JHEP 05 (2017), 138

Robens, Symmetry 12 (2021) 12, 2341

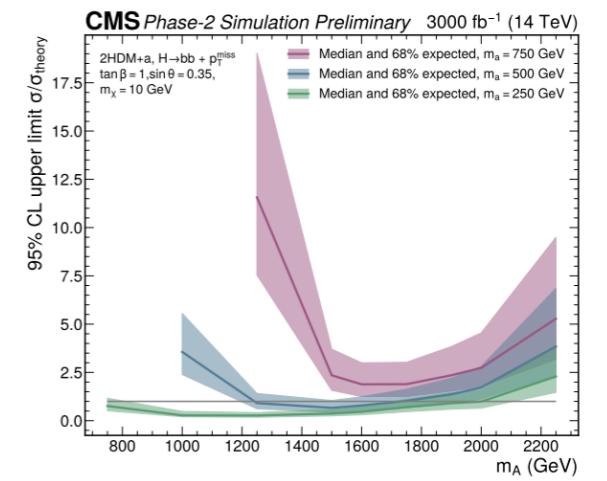
## [LHC DM WG Benchmark]

Abe et al, Phys. Dark. Univ. 27 (2020), 100351

e.g.



ATLAS-CONF-22-012



CMS-PAS-FTR-22-005