### How Viable Is Electroweak Baryogenesis ?

#### M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

- T.D. Lee Institute/Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ.
- UMass Amherst
- Caltech

- <u>mjrm@umass.edu</u>
- <u>mjrm@sjtu.edu.cn</u>
- 微信 : mjrm-china
- https://michaelramseymusolf.com/

#### About MJRM:



Science



Family

*My pronouns: he/him/his # MeToo* 



Friends

Catch22+2 Conference Dublin May 3, 2024

#### **Motivation**

- BAU ↔ Higgs mechanism
- Experimentally testable

#### **Motivation**

- BAU ↔ Higgs mechanism
- Experimentally testable

#### Viability

- Well motivated BSM scenarios
- Robust theory
- Consistent w/ experiment

#### **Motivation**

- BAU ↔ Higgs mechanism
- Experimentally testable

#### Viability

- Well motivated BSM scenarios
- Robust theory
- Consistent w/ experiment



#### **Motivation**

- BAU ↔ Higgs mechanism
- Experimentally testable

### Viability

Well motivated BSM scenarios
Robust theory
Consistent w/ experiment



This talk

1<sup>st</sup> order EWPT



**EWSB** 

Y<sub>B</sub> : CPV & EW sphalerons



1<sup>st</sup> order EWPT



**EWSB** 

Y<sub>B</sub> : CPV & EW sphalerons



1<sup>st</sup> order EWPT  $\rightarrow$ "strong" to preserve Y<sub>B</sub>



Y<sub>B</sub> : diffuses into interiors

**EWSB** 



## **EWBG** Ingredients

- EW Sphalerons
- Strong 1<sup>st</sup> Order EW
   Phase Transition
- Left-handed number density

# **EWBG Ingredients**

- EW Sphalerons
- Strong 1<sup>st</sup> Order EW
   Phase Transition
- Left-handed number density







# First Order EWPT from BSM Higgs



# First Order EWPT from BSM Higgs



loop effect

 $a_2 H^2 \phi^2$  : T = 0tree-level effect

 $a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$ tree-level effect 5.2



Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$



Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$

#### Phenomenology

$$h_1 = \sin \theta \ s + \cos \theta \ h$$
$$h_2 = \cos \theta \ s - \sin \theta \ h$$

 $m_{1,2}$ ;  $\theta$ ;  $h_i h_j h_k$  couplings



Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$

#### Phenomenology

$$h_1 = \sin \theta s + \cos \theta h$$
$$h_2 = \cos \theta s - \sin \theta h$$

 $m_{1,2}$ ;  $\theta$ ;  $h_i h_j h_k$  couplings

#### Lauri Niemi, MJRM, Gutao Xia, 2405.01191 (today!)

# Singlets: Lattice vs. Pert Theory



#### Lattice: Crossover

#### Lauri Niemi, MJRM, Gutao Xia, 2405.01191 (today!)

# Singlets: Lattice vs. Pert Theory



#### Lauri Niemi, MJRM, Gutao Xia, 2405.01191 (today!)

# Singlets: Lattice vs. Pert Theory



- Lattice: crossover-FOEWPT boundary
- FOEWPT region: PT-lattice agreement
- Pheno: precision Higgs studies may be sensitive to a greater portion of FOEWPT-viable param space than earlier realized

 $\sin\theta$ 



Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$



Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

$$\frac{\mathsf{Small}}{\mathsf{V} \subset a_1 \, \mathsf{H}^2 \phi + a_2 \, \mathsf{H}^2 \phi^2}$$





Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)



#### Phenomenology

- Gravitational waves
- Collider: h → γγ, dis charged track, NLO e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> → Zh...

### **BSM EWPT: Inter-frontier Connections**



### **Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB**



Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 2005.11332 → PRL 126 (2021) 17 • 1 or 2 step

Non-perturbative

#### **BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW**



Gould, Kozaczuk, Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 1903.11604

### **BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW**



Gould, Kozaczuk, Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 1903.11604

## **GW & EWPT Phase Diagram**



- Single step transition: GW well outside LISA sensitivity
- Second step of 2-step transition can be observable
- Significant GW sensitivity to portal coupling

Friedrich, MJRM, Tenkanen, Tran 2203.05889

LISA

## **GW & EWPT Phase Diagram**



Friedrich, MJRM, Tenkanen, Tran 2203.05889

## **EWBG** Ingredients

- EW Sphalerons
- Strong 1<sup>st</sup> Order EW
   Phase Transition





 Left-handed number density



**BSM CPV** 

### **BSM CPV: Inter-frontier Connections**



### EDMs: New CPV?

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
<sup>199</sup> Hg	7.4 x 10 <sup>-30</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-35</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-30</sup>
HfF*	4.1 x 10 <sup>-30</sup> **	<b>10</b> <sup>-38</sup>	<b>10</b> -29
n	1.8 x 10 <sup>-26</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-31</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-26</sup>

\* 95% CL \*\* e<sup>-</sup> equivalent



Not shown: muon

### EDMs: New CPV?

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV	
<sup>199</sup> Hg	7.4 x 10 <sup>-30</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-35</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-30</sup>	
HfF⁺	4.1 x 10 <sup>-30</sup> **	<b>10</b> <sup>-38</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-29</sup>	
n	1.8 x 10 <sup>-26</sup>	<b>10</b> -31	10-26	
* 95% CL	** e <sup>-</sup> equivalent	valent		
		Cliaicu	🗙 📩 he	

 $\star$ neutron

> proton & nuclei

 $\star$ atoms

~ 100 x better sensitivity

Not shown: muon

Semiconole-allocary

## **Two-Step EW Baryogenesis**





#### Illustrative Model:

New sector: "Real Triplet"  $\Sigma$ Gauge singlet S

 $H \rightarrow Set of "SM" fields: 2 HDM$ 

(SUSY: "TNMSSM", Coriano...)

Two CPV Phases:

 $\delta_{\Sigma}$  :  $\delta_{S}$  :

Triplet phase Singlet phase

Inoue, Ovanesyan, R-M: 1508.05404

# **Two-Step EW Baryogenesis & EDMs**









 Transport Problem:
 Particle masses depend on spacetime → CPV sources
 Include CPC effects in thermal plasma

- Bubble dynamics
- CPV Sources
- Chemical & thermal
   equilibration, diffusion...



 CPV Sources
 Chemical & thermal equilibration, diffusion...

**Quantum Kinetic Eqs** 





#### **Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS**



#### **Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS**





#### **Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS**







 $a_2 H_1^* H_2 \Sigma^2 + c.c.$ 

#### **Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS**







 $a_2 H_1^* H_2 \Sigma^2 + c.c.$ 

#### **Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS**









 $a_2 H_1^* H_2 \Sigma^2 + c.c.$ 

# **CPV for EWBG**





## How Viable is EWBG ?

- Electroweak baryogenesis remains a theoretically compelling and experimentally testable scenario
- Experimental information from the cosmic, energy, and intensity frontiers provides essential input for assessing EWBG viability
- A robust confrontation of theory and experiment relies on continual improvements in theoretical tools, from high-T EFT and lattice thermodynamics through quantum transport theory and more

# T. D. Lee Institute / Shanghai Jiao Tong U.



# T. D. Lee Institute / Shanghai Jiao Tong U.



# How Viable is EWBG ?

- Electroweak baryogenesis remains a theoretically compelling and experimentally testable scenario
- Experimental information from the cosmic, energy, and intensity frontiers provides essential input for assessing EWBG viability
- A robust confrontation of theory and experiment relies on continual improvements in theoretical tools, from high-T EFT and lattice thermodynamics through quantum transport theory and more





B1

#### Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

Lowest non-trivial order in grad's

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

#### Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

Lowest non-trivial order in grad's

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

### Systematic Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

Diagonal after rotation to local mass basis:

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

$$\Sigma_{\mu}(X) = U^{+} \partial_{\mu} U \qquad (\tilde{t}_{L}, \tilde{t}_{R}) \rightarrow (\tilde{t}_{1}, \tilde{t}_{2})$$

#### Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

Flavor oscillations: flavor off-diag densities

#### Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

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

$$\Sigma_{\mu}(X) = U^{+} \partial_{\mu} U \quad \Rightarrow \text{ First order in v' (x)}$$

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

**Collision term:** CP conserving interactions leading to thermalization, chemical equilibration, diffusion, damping,...

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

$$2k \cdot \partial_{X} G^{<}(k,X) = -i \Big[ M^{2}(X), G^{<}(k,X) \Big] - 2 \Big[ k \cdot \Sigma, G^{<}(k,X) \Big] + \Lambda \Big[ G(k,X) \Big] \\ (u \cdot \partial_{X} + \vec{F} \cdot \nabla_{k}) f_{m}(\vec{k},X) = - \Big[ i\omega_{k} + u \cdot \Sigma, f_{m}(\vec{k},X) \Big] \\ + \mathcal{C}_{m}[f_{m}, \bar{f}_{m}](\vec{k},X) \quad (2a) \\ (u \cdot \partial_{X} + \vec{F} \cdot \nabla_{k}) \bar{f}_{m}(\vec{k},X) = + \Big[ i\omega_{k} - u \cdot \Sigma, \bar{f}_{m}(\vec{k},X) \Big] \\ + \mathcal{C}_{m}[\bar{f}_{m}, f_{m}](\vec{k},X) \quad (2b) \\ Fifective \Delta \omega between particle & antiparticle flavor oscillations \\ flavor oscillations \\ Phase in m^{2}(x) \\ \Sigma^{\mu}(x) = U^{\dagger}(x) \partial^{\mu}U(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -e^{-i\alpha} \\ e^{i\alpha} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial^{\mu}\theta + \begin{pmatrix} i \sin^{2} \theta & \frac{i}{2} \sin 2\theta e^{-i\alpha} \\ -i \sin^{2} \theta \end{pmatrix} \partial^{\mu}\alpha. \\ Rotation to mass basis: \theta$$

## **General Considerations**



 $\Sigma \rightarrow$  New sector: set of BSM fields  $\phi_j$ , including at least one that breaks EWSB at T > 0 during first step

 $H \rightarrow$  Set of "SM" fields, including at least one that breaks EWSB at during second step & persists to T = 0 (e.g., single H, 2HDM...)

What are possibilities for generating CPV asymmetries needed for baryogenesis during the first step ?

## 2-Step EWBG: Rich Array of Scenarios



 $\Sigma \rightarrow$  New sector: set of BSM fields  $\phi_j$ , including at least one that breaks EWSB at T > 0 during first step

- New sector contains additional LH fermions that contribute to the B+L anomaly: CPV interactions with φ<sub>j</sub> → n<sub>L</sub>
- CPV asymmetry generated for subset of φ<sub>j</sub>, then transferred to SM sector
- CPV asymmetry generated in SM sector via interactions with the  $\phi_j$  58

## 2-Step EWBG: Rich Array of Scenarios



 $\Sigma$  dark matter

 $\Sigma \rightarrow$  New sector: set of BSM fields  $\phi_j$ , including at least one that breaks EWSB at T > 0 during first step

- New sector contains additional LH fermions that contribute to the B+L anomaly: CPV interactions with φ<sub>i</sub> → n<sub>L</sub>
- CPV asymmetry generated for subset of φ<sub>j</sub>, then transferred to SM sector
- CPV asymmetry generated in SM sector via interactions with the  $\phi_j$  59

# **Illustrative Study**





CPV asymmetry generated in SM sector via interactions with the  $\phi_j$ 

#### Considerations:

- Renormalizable interactions in scalar sector
- At least two new sector fields get spacetime varying vevs v<sub>NEW</sub> (x) during step 1, at least one of which is EWSB
- At least two scalar fields mix due to v<sub>NEW</sub> (x), at least one of which is in SM sector

## $T_{EW} \rightarrow$ Scale for Colliders & GW probes

#### High-T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h,T)_{\rm SM} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) \, h^2 + \lambda \, h^4 \ \ {\rm \textbf{+}} \ .. \label{eq:V}$$



# $T_{EW} \rightarrow$ Scale for Colliders & GW probes

#### High-T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h,T)_{\rm SM} = D(T^2-T_0^2)\,h^2 + \lambda\,h^4 \ \ {\rm +} \ .. \label{eq:V}$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \text{ GeV} \equiv T_{EW}$$

FO EWPT → Collider target:

M<sub>BSM</sub> ≤ 700 GeV δκ<sub>H</sub> ≥ 0.01 B8.2

#### **Challenges for Theory**

#### **Perturbation theory**

- I.R. problem: poor convergence
- Thermal resummations
- Gauge Invariance
   (radiative barriers)
- RG invariance at T>0

**BSM** proposals

#### Non-perturbative (I.R.)

 Computationally and labor intensive

## **EFT 1: Thermodynamics**

#### Matching: Two Elements

#### **Dimensional Reduction**

All integrals are 3D with prefactor T  $\rightarrow$  Rescale fields, couplings...

$$\int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{\beta} \sum_n \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3}$$

• 
$$\varphi^2_{4d} = T \varphi^2_{3d}$$
  
•  $T \lambda_{4d} = \lambda_{3d}$ 

#### **Thermal Loops**

Equate Greens functions

$$\phi_{\rm 3d}^2 = \frac{1}{T} \big[ 1 + \hat{\Pi}_{\phi}'(0,0) \big] \phi^2$$

$$a_{2,3} = T \left[ a_2 - a_2 (\hat{\Pi}'_H(0) + \hat{\Pi}'_{\Sigma}(0)) + \hat{\Gamma}(0) \right]$$

**Field** 

Quartic coupling