

Cosmological implications of
gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff}
in the CMB and BBN

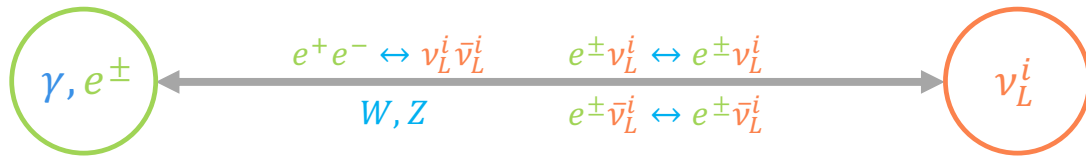
(2308.07955)

Haidar Esseili* & Graham Kribs

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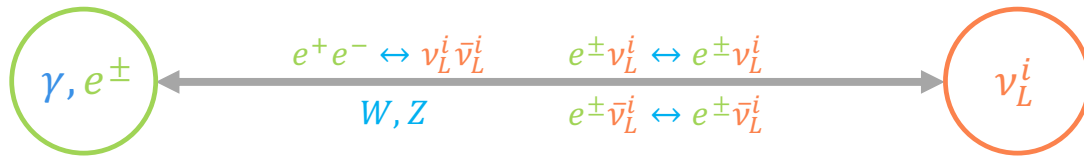
Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

At $T \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$



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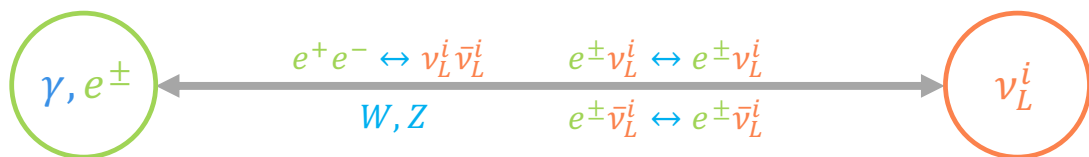


$$\frac{dT_\gamma}{dt} = -\frac{4H\rho_\gamma + 3H(\rho_e + p_e) + \frac{\delta\rho_{\nu e}}{\delta t} + 2\frac{\delta\rho_{\nu\mu}}{\delta t}}{\frac{\partial\rho_\gamma}{\partial T_\gamma} + \frac{\partial\rho_e}{\partial T_\gamma}}$$

$$\frac{dT_\nu}{dt} = \frac{-12H\rho_\nu + \frac{\delta\rho_{\nu e}}{\delta t} + 2\frac{\delta\rho_{\nu\mu}}{\delta t}}{3\frac{\partial\rho_\nu}{\partial T_\nu}}$$

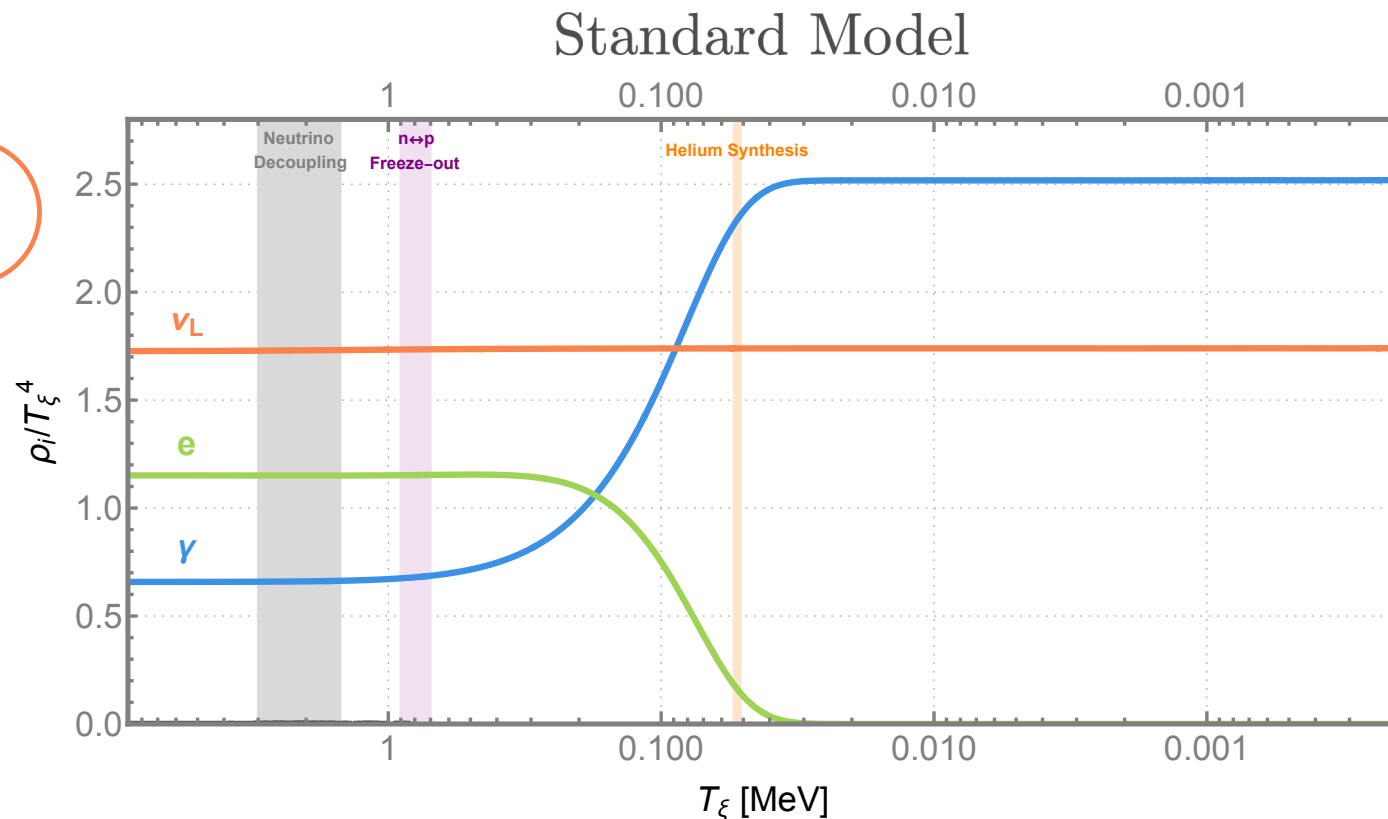
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At $T \sim 10$ MeV



$$\frac{dT_\gamma}{dt} = -\frac{4H\rho_\gamma + 3H(\rho_e + p_e) + \frac{\delta\rho_{\nu e}}{\delta t} + 2\frac{\delta\rho_{\nu\mu}}{\delta t}}{\frac{\partial\rho_\gamma}{\partial T_\gamma} + \frac{\partial\rho_e}{\partial T_\gamma}}$$

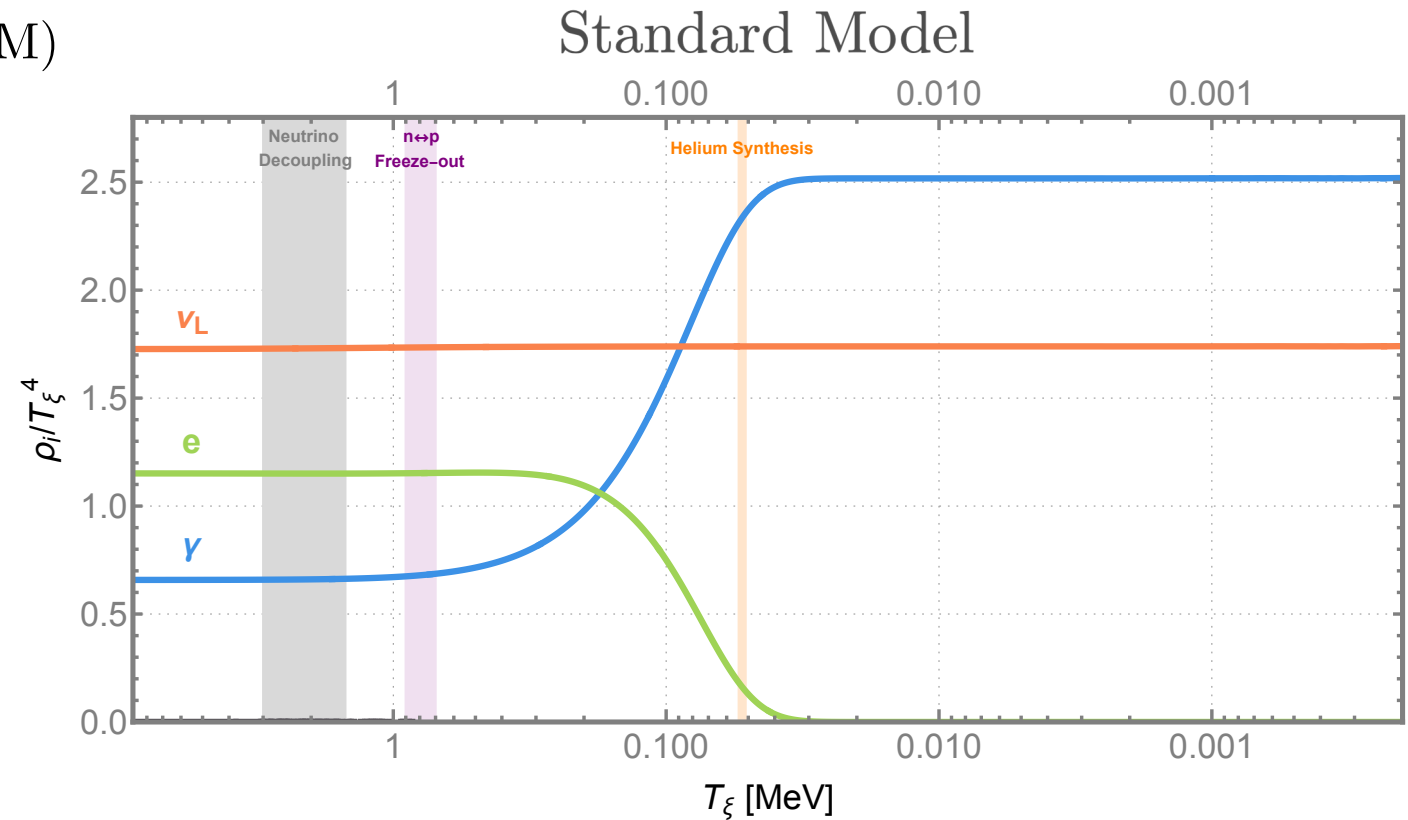
$$\frac{dT_\nu}{dt} = \frac{-12H\rho_\nu + \frac{\delta\rho_{\nu e}}{\delta t} + 2\frac{\delta\rho_{\nu\mu}}{\delta t}}{3\frac{\partial\rho_\nu}{\partial T_\nu}}$$



Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

$$N_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{8}{7} \left(\frac{11}{4} \right)^{4/3} \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{rad}} - \rho_{\gamma}}{\rho_{\gamma}} \right) = 3.045 \text{ (SM)}$$

$$\approx 4.4 (\rho_{\nu} / \rho_{\gamma})$$



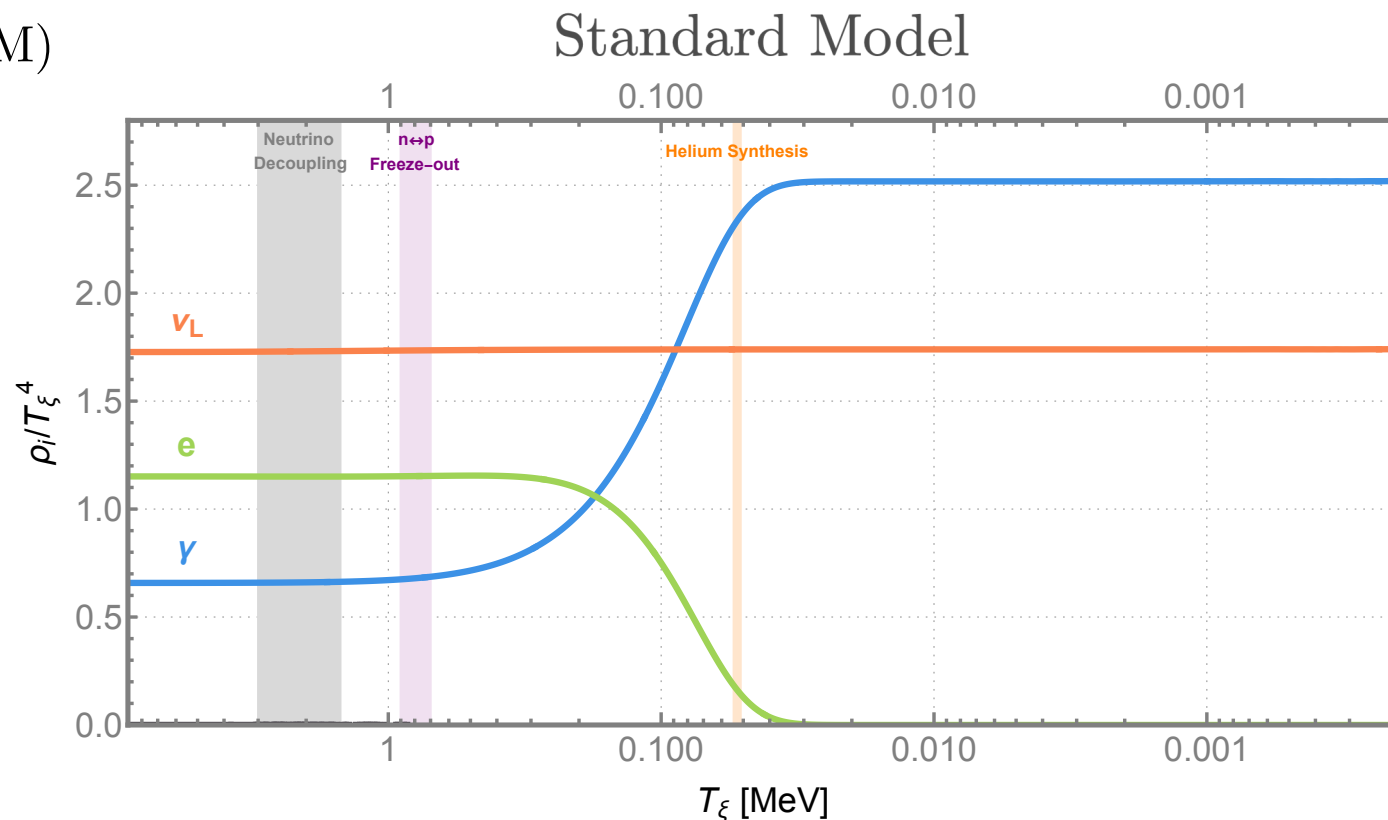
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Current:

$$N_{\text{eff}}|_{+Y_p}^{\text{PCP18}} = 2.99^{+0.43}_{-0.40} \text{ Planck } 1807.06209$$



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Future:

Simons Observatory 1808.07445

± 0.055

CMB-S4

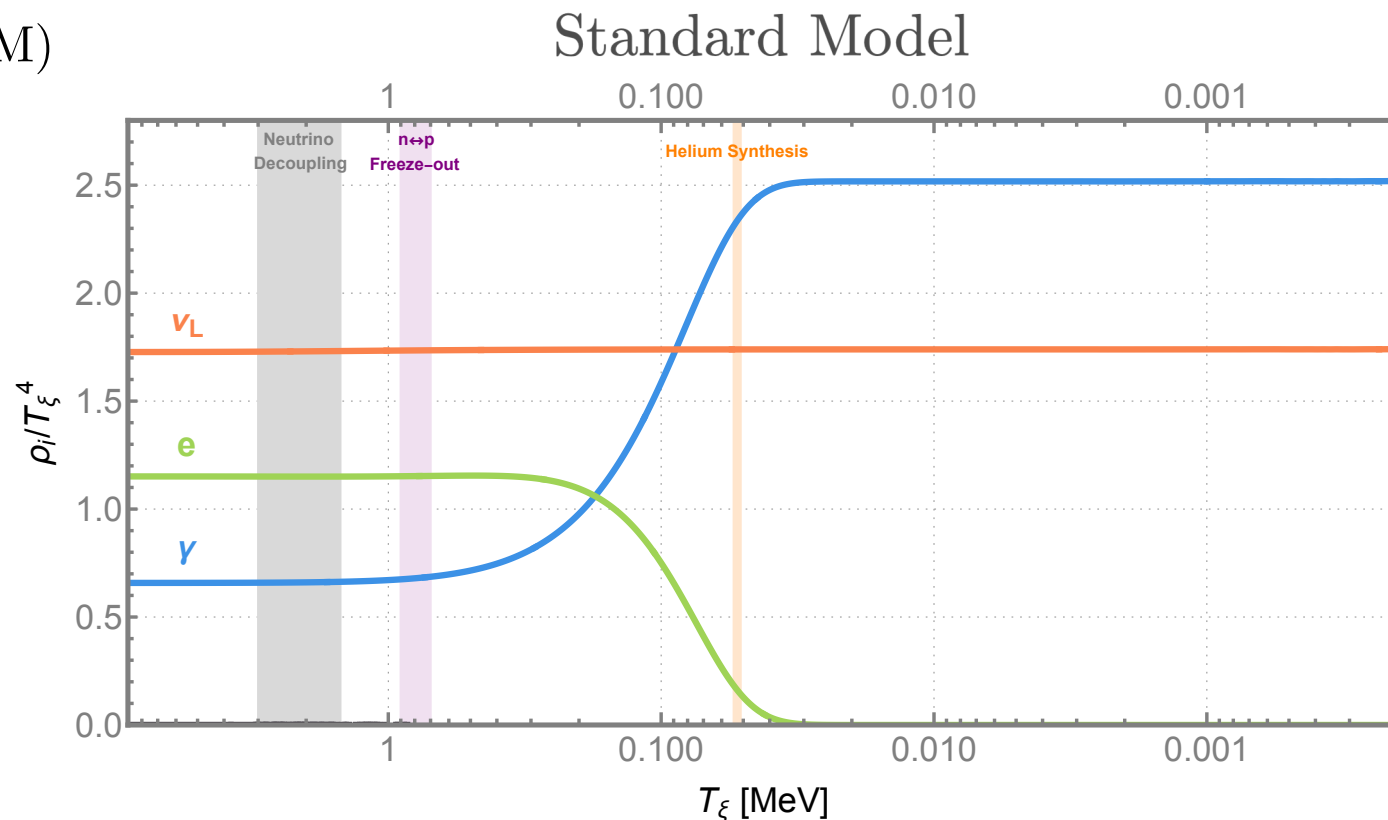
1907.04473

± 0.06

CMB-HD

1906.10134

± 0.014



Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

$$\mathcal{L} = -g_X X_\mu j_{B-L}^\mu \quad (B-L)_f = \begin{cases} +1/3 & Q_L, u_R, d_R \\ -1 & L, e_R, \nu_R \end{cases}$$

Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

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$$(B-L)_f = \begin{cases} +1/3 & Q_L, u_R, d_R \\ -1 & L, e_R, \nu_R \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = (D_\mu \phi_X)^\dagger D^\mu \phi_X - \lambda \left(\phi_X^\dagger \phi_X + \frac{v_X^2}{2} \right)^2$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ig_X q_X X_\mu$$

Expand around the vev
 $\phi_X = (h_X + v_X)/\sqrt{2}$
 Generates m_X & m_{h_X}

We work in the limit
 $m_X \ll m_{h_X}$
 h_X doesn't participate
 in the dynamics

Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

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Neutrino Masses

Dirac Case
 mass via $y_D^{ij} \bar{L}_i H^\dagger \nu_{R,j}$
 ν_R participates
 in the dynamics

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Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

$$\mathcal{L} = -g_X X_\mu j_{B-L}^\mu$$

$$(B-L)_f = \begin{cases} +1/3 & Q_L, u_R, d_R \\ -1 & L, e_R, \nu_R \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = (D_\mu \phi_X)^\dagger D^\mu \phi_X - \lambda \left(\phi_X^\dagger \phi_X + \frac{v_X^2}{2} \right)^2$$

Neutrino Masses

Dirac Case
 mass via $y_D^{ij} \bar{L}_i H^\dagger \nu_{R,j}$
 ν_R participates
 in the dynamics

Majorana Case
 mass via $\frac{y_M^{ij}}{2} \nu_{R,i}^c \nu_{R,j}^c \phi_X^\dagger$
 take $m_{\nu_R} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 ν_R doesn't participate
 in the dynamics

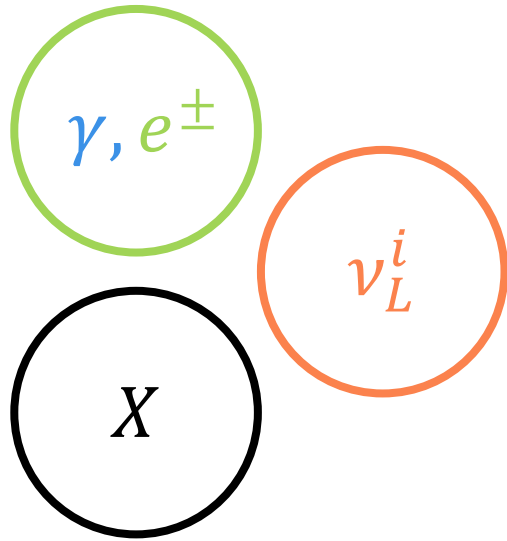
$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ig_X q_X X_\mu$$

Expand around the vev
 $\phi_X = (h_X + v_X)/\sqrt{2}$
 Generates m_X & m_{h_X}

We work in the limit
 $m_X \ll m_{h_X}$
 h_X doesn't participate
 in the dynamics

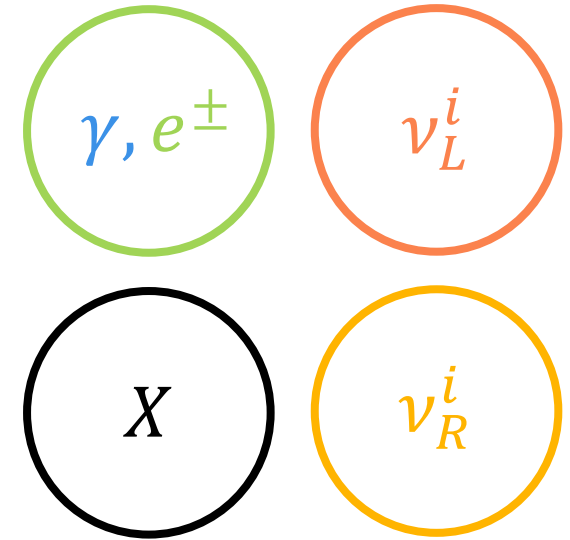
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Majorana Case:



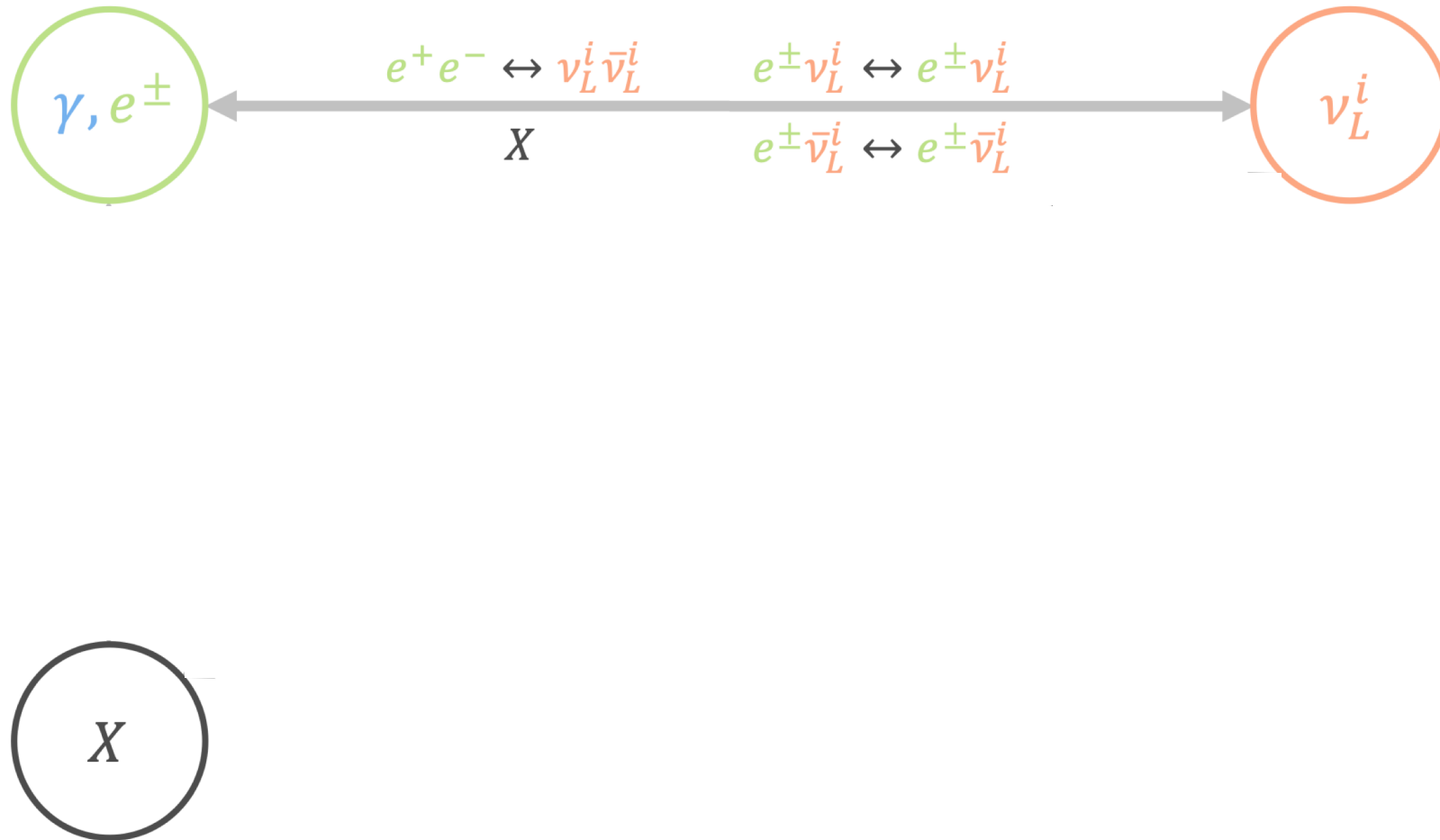
m_X
 g_X

Dirac Case:



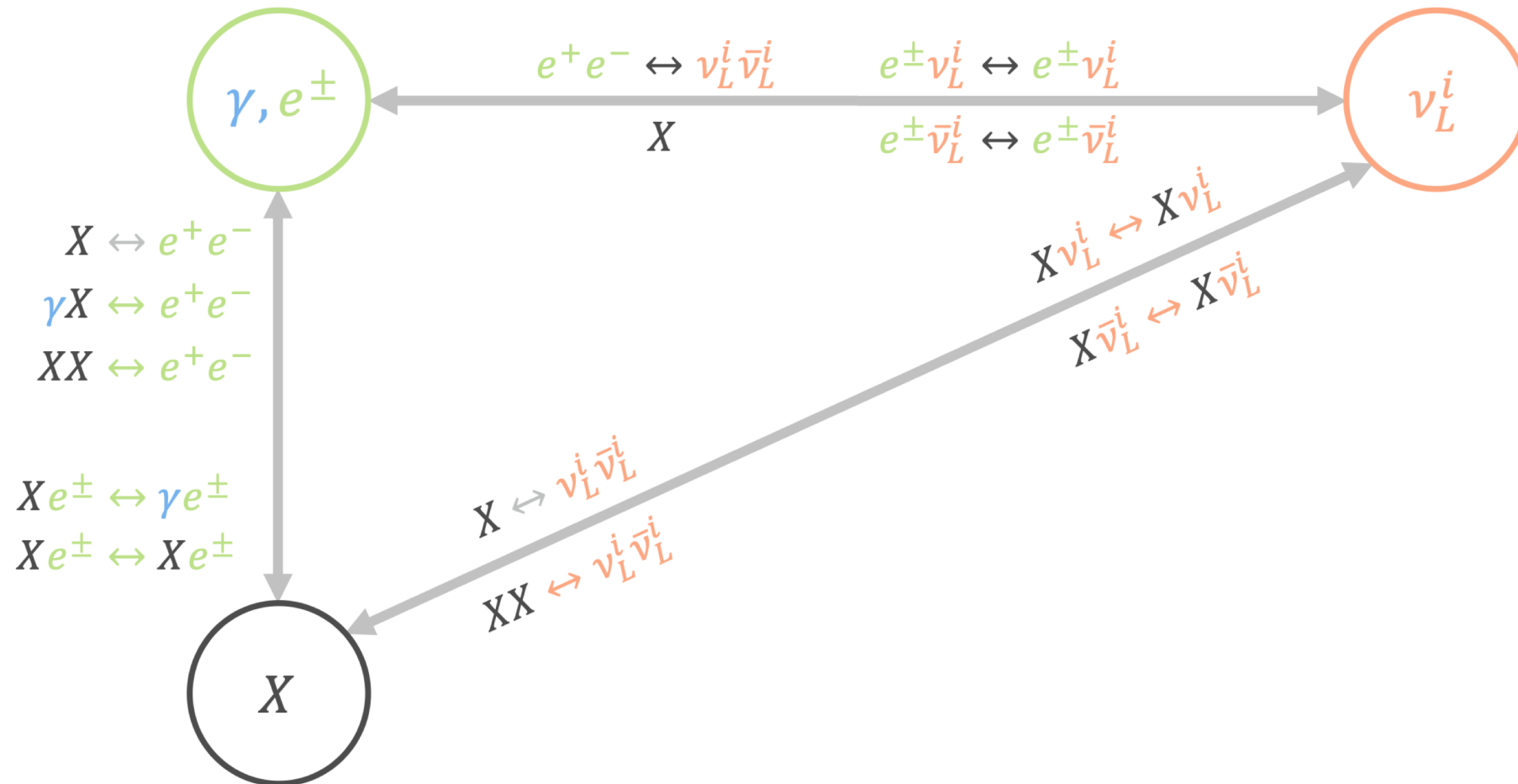
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Majorana Case:



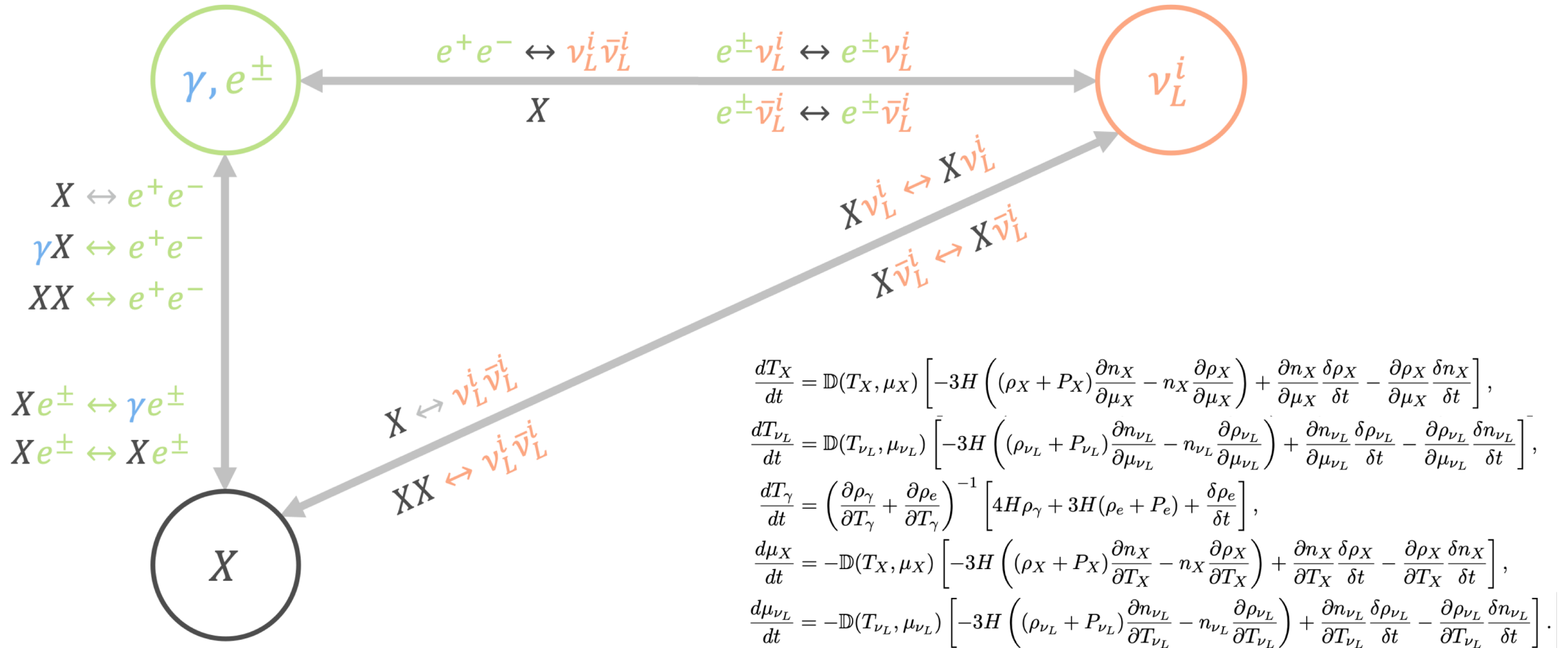
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Majorana Case:



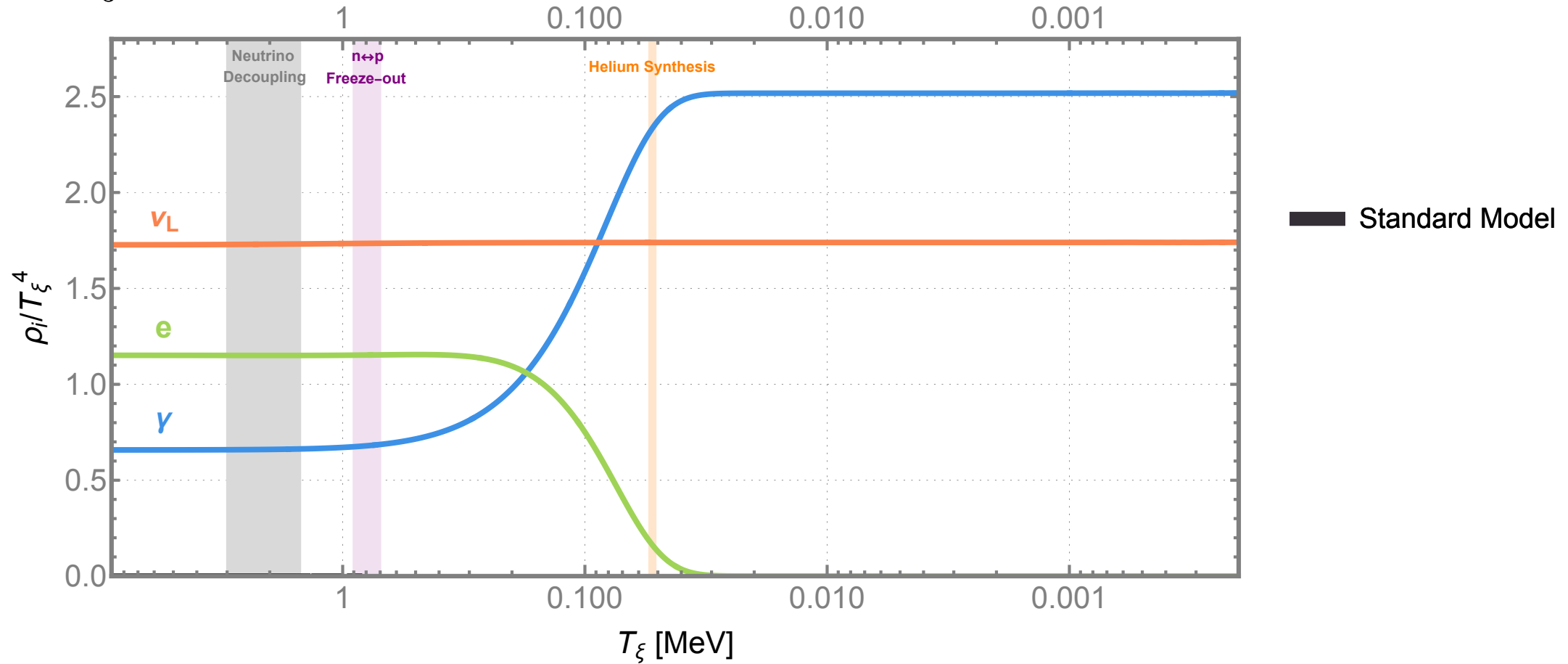
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Majorana Case:



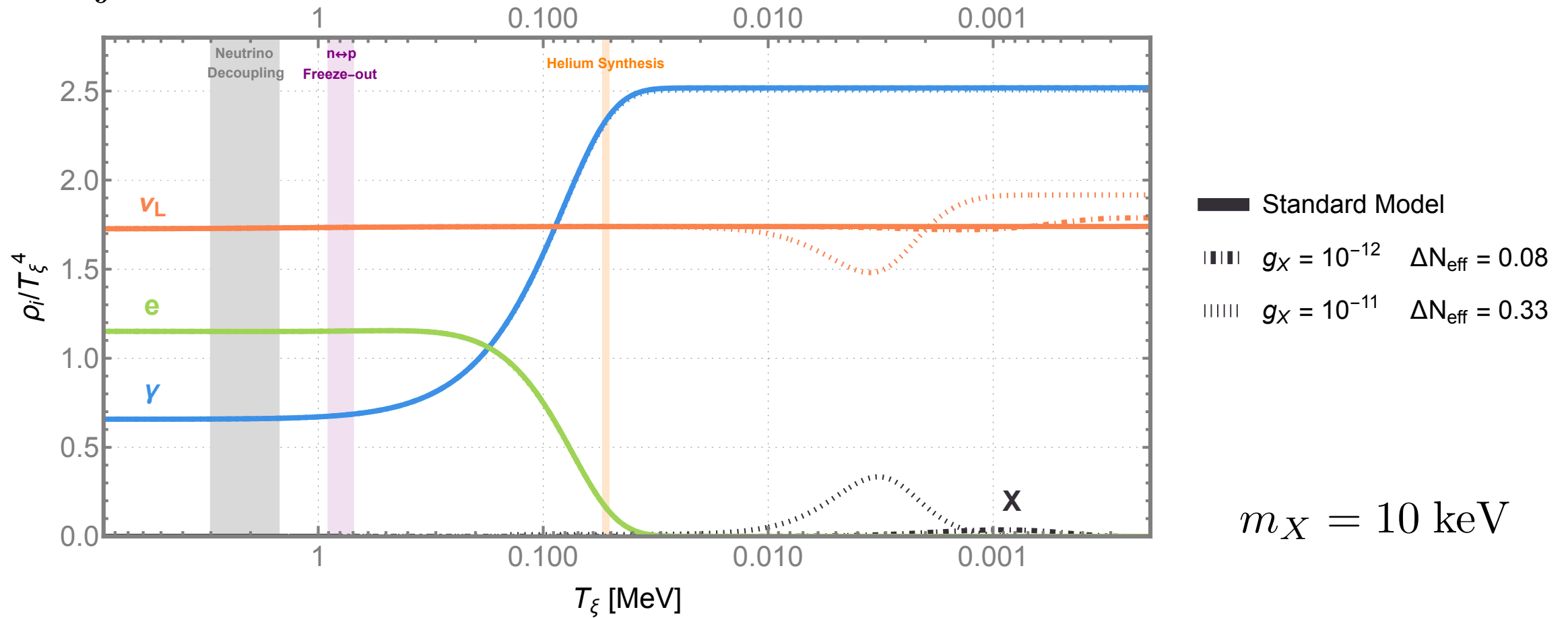
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Majorana Case:



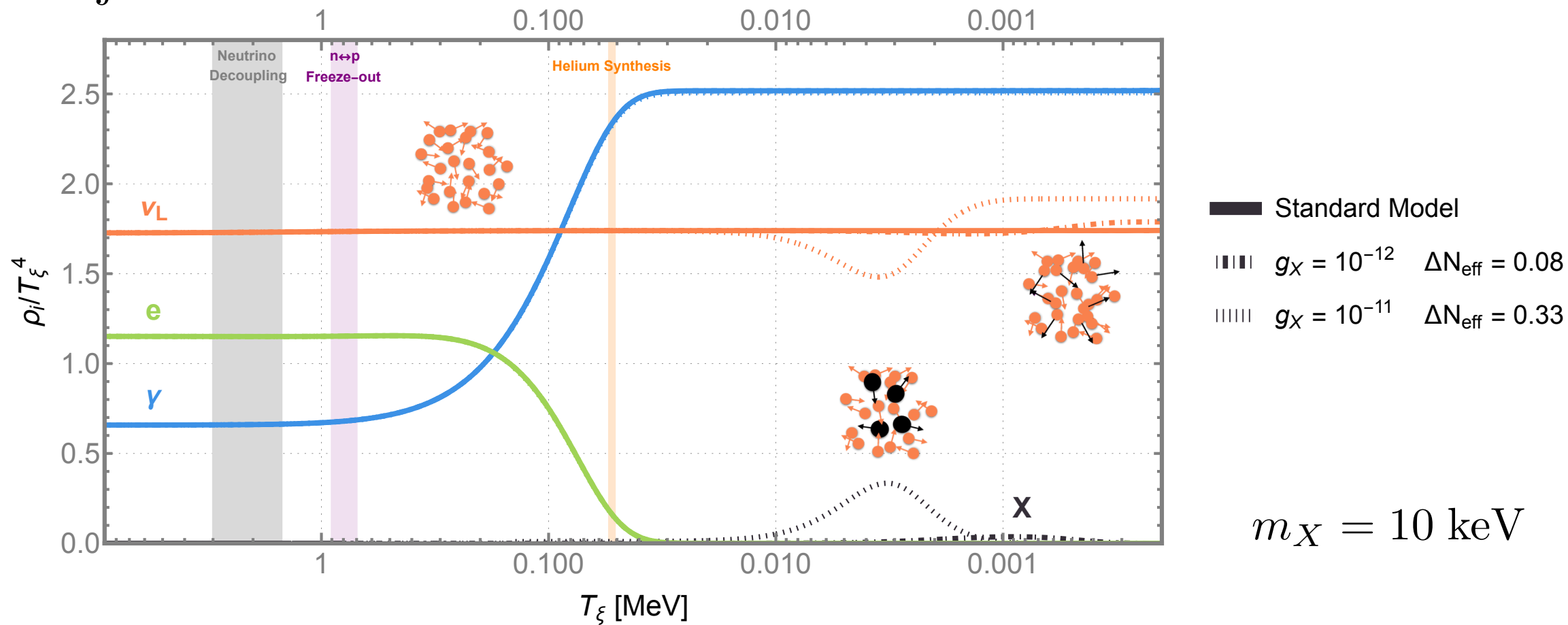
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Majorana Case:



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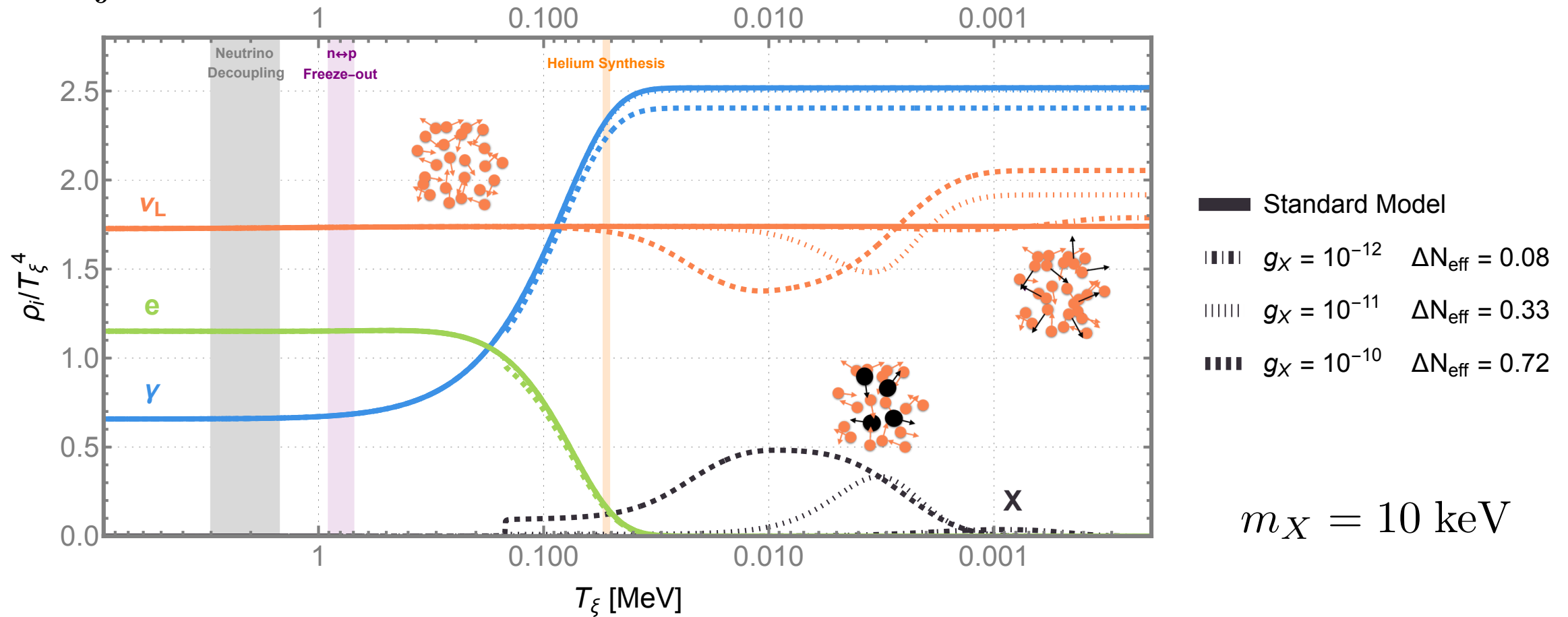
Majorana Case:



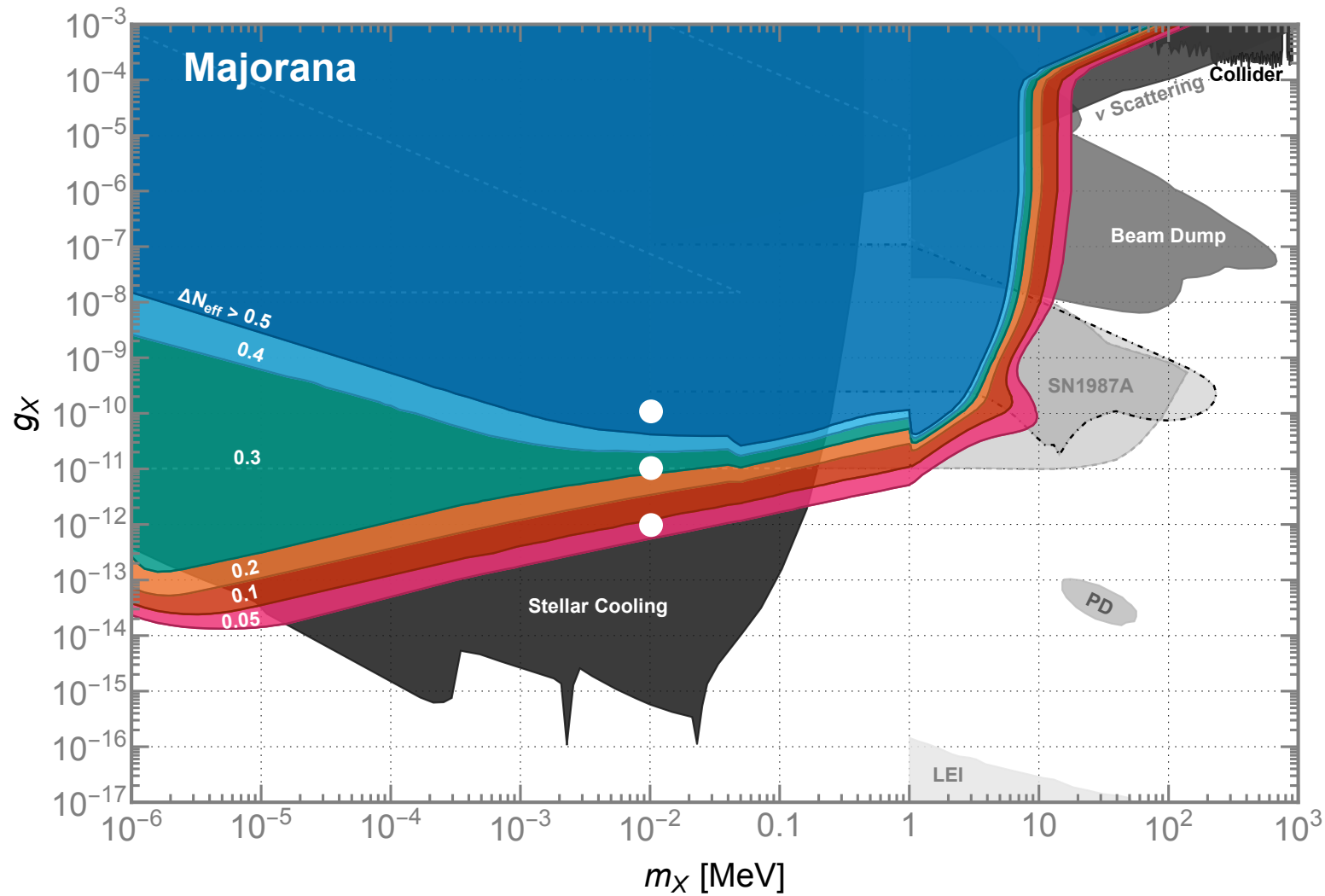
$$m_X = 10 \text{ keV}$$

Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

Majorana Case:

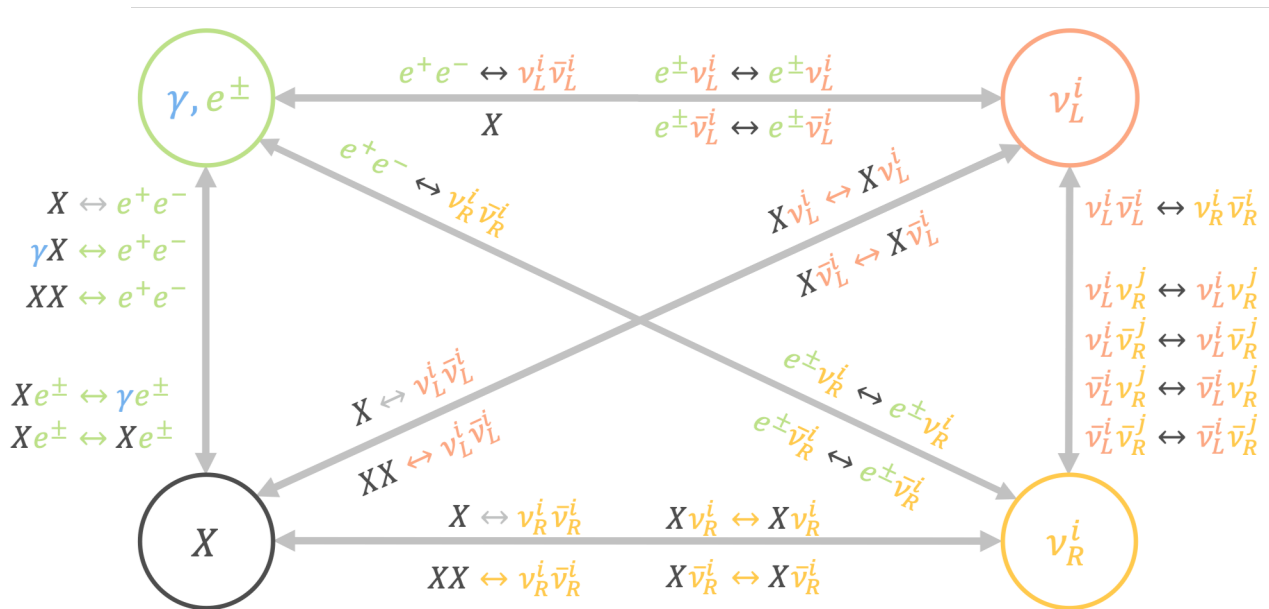


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Cosmological Implications of Gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$ on ΔN_{eff} in the CMB & BBN

Dirac Case:



$$\frac{dT_X}{dt} = \mathbb{D}(T_X, \mu_X) \left[-3H \left((\rho_X + P_X) \frac{\partial n_X}{\partial \mu_X} - n_X \frac{\partial \rho_X}{\partial \mu_X} \right) + \frac{\partial n_X}{\partial \mu_X} \frac{\delta \rho_X}{\delta t} - \frac{\partial \rho_X}{\partial \mu_X} \frac{\delta n_X}{\delta t} \right],$$

$$\frac{dT_{\nu_R}}{dt} = \mathbb{D}(T_{\nu_R}, \mu_{\nu_R}) \left[-3H \left((\rho_{\nu_R} + P_{\nu_R}) \frac{\partial n_{\nu_R}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_R}} - n_{\nu_R} \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_R}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_R}} \right) + \frac{\partial n_{\nu_R}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_R}} \frac{\delta \rho_{\nu_R}}{\delta t} - \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_R}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_R}} \frac{\delta n_{\nu_R}}{\delta t} \right],$$

$$\frac{dT_{\nu_L}}{dt} = \mathbb{D}(T_{\nu_L}, \mu_{\nu_L}) \left[-3H \left((\rho_{\nu_L} + P_{\nu_L}) \frac{\partial n_{\nu_L}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_L}} - n_{\nu_L} \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_L}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_L}} \right) + \frac{\partial n_{\nu_L}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_L}} \frac{\delta \rho_{\nu_L}}{\delta t} - \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_L}}{\partial \mu_{\nu_L}} \frac{\delta n_{\nu_L}}{\delta t} \right],$$

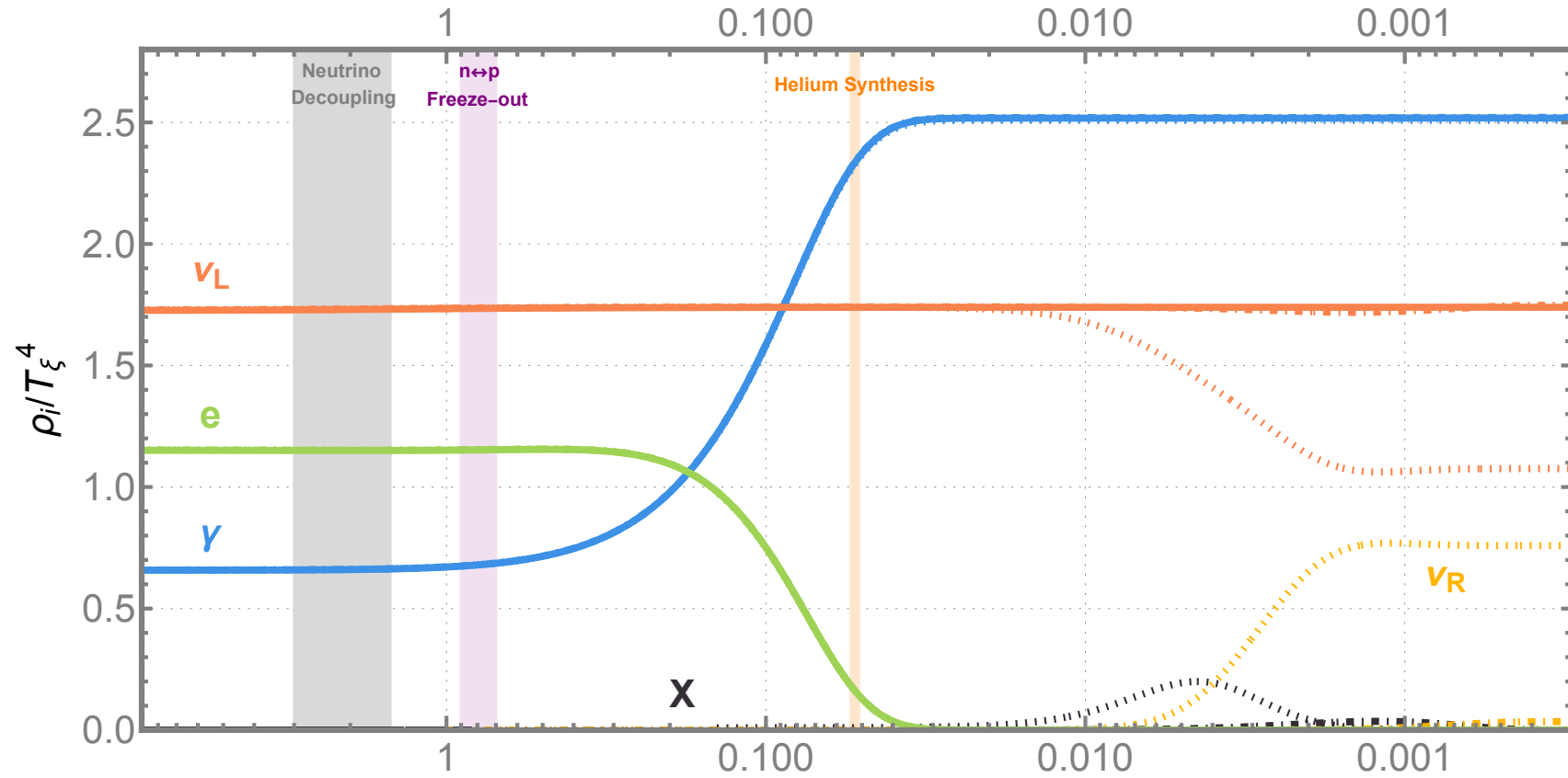
$$\frac{dT_\gamma}{dt} = \left(\frac{\partial \rho_\gamma}{\partial T_\gamma} + \frac{\partial \rho_e}{\partial T_\gamma} \right)^{-1} \left[4H \rho_\gamma + 3H(\rho_e + P_e) + \frac{\delta \rho_e}{\delta t} \right],$$

$$\frac{d\mu_X}{dt} = -\mathbb{D}(T_X, \mu_X) \left[-3H \left((\rho_X + P_X) \frac{\partial n_X}{\partial T_X} - n_X \frac{\partial \rho_X}{\partial T_X} \right) + \frac{\partial n_X}{\partial T_X} \frac{\delta \rho_X}{\delta t} - \frac{\partial \rho_X}{\partial T_X} \frac{\delta n_X}{\delta t} \right],$$

$$\frac{d\mu_{\nu_R}}{dt} = -\mathbb{D}(T_{\nu_R}, \mu_{\nu_R}) \left[-3H \left((\rho_{\nu_R} + P_{\nu_R}) \frac{\partial n_{\nu_R}}{\partial T_{\nu_R}} - n_{\nu_R} \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_R}}{\partial T_{\nu_R}} \right) + \frac{\partial n_{\nu_R}}{\partial T_{\nu_R}} \frac{\delta \rho_{\nu_R}}{\delta t} - \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_R}}{\partial T_{\nu_R}} \frac{\delta n_{\nu_R}}{\delta t} \right],$$

$$\frac{d\mu_{\nu_L}}{dt} = -\mathbb{D}(T_{\nu_L}, \mu_{\nu_L}) \left[-3H \left((\rho_{\nu_L} + P_{\nu_L}) \frac{\partial n_{\nu_L}}{\partial T_{\nu_L}} - n_{\nu_L} \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_L}}{\partial T_{\nu_L}} \right) + \frac{\partial n_{\nu_L}}{\partial T_{\nu_L}} \frac{\delta \rho_{\nu_L}}{\delta t} - \frac{\partial \rho_{\nu_L}}{\partial T_{\nu_L}} \frac{\delta n_{\nu_L}}{\delta t} \right].$$

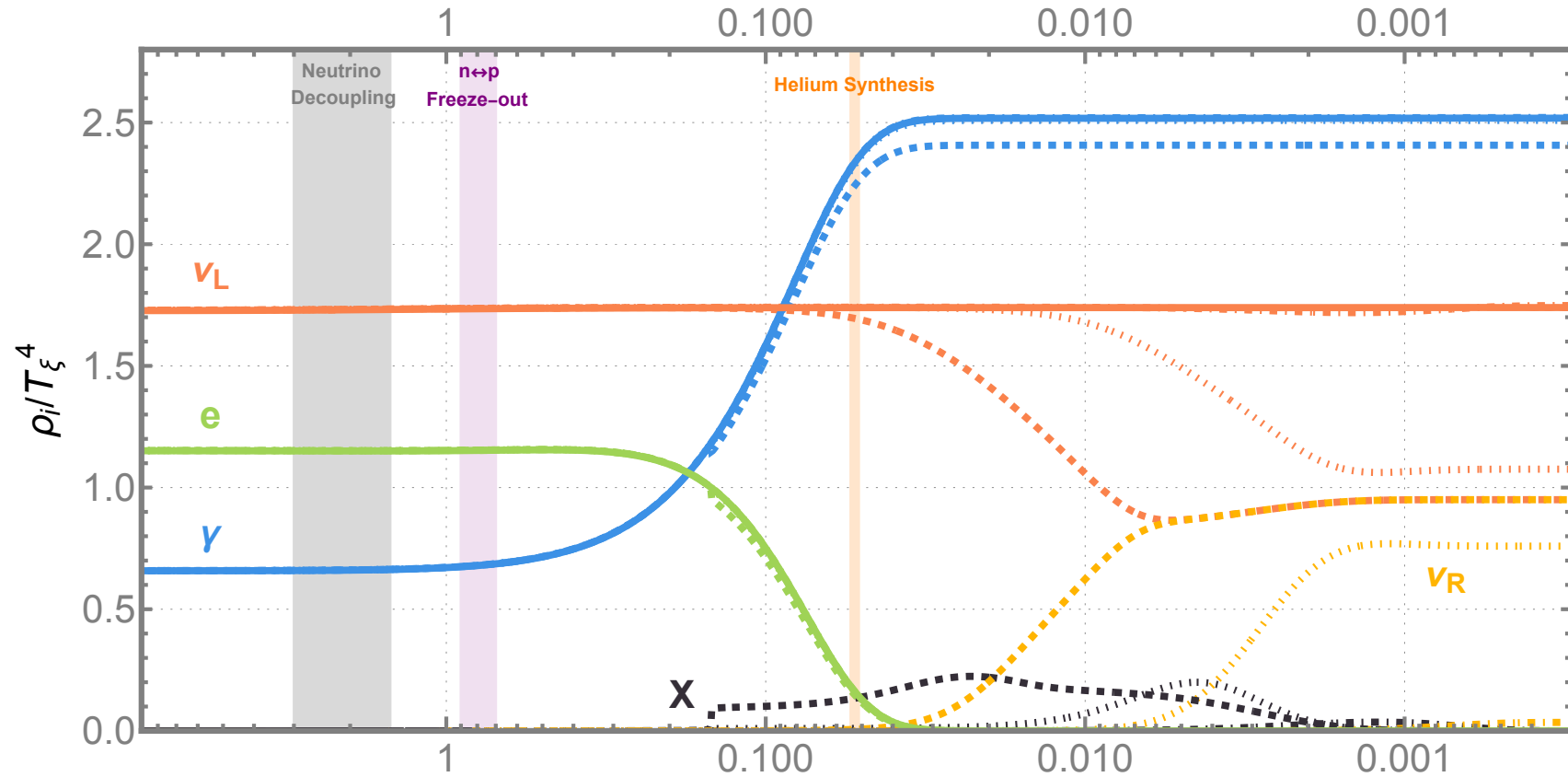
Dirac Case:



- Standard Model
- ▤ $g_X = 10^{-12}$ $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.07$
- ▥ $g_X = 10^{-11}$ $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.18$

$m_X = 10 \text{ keV}$

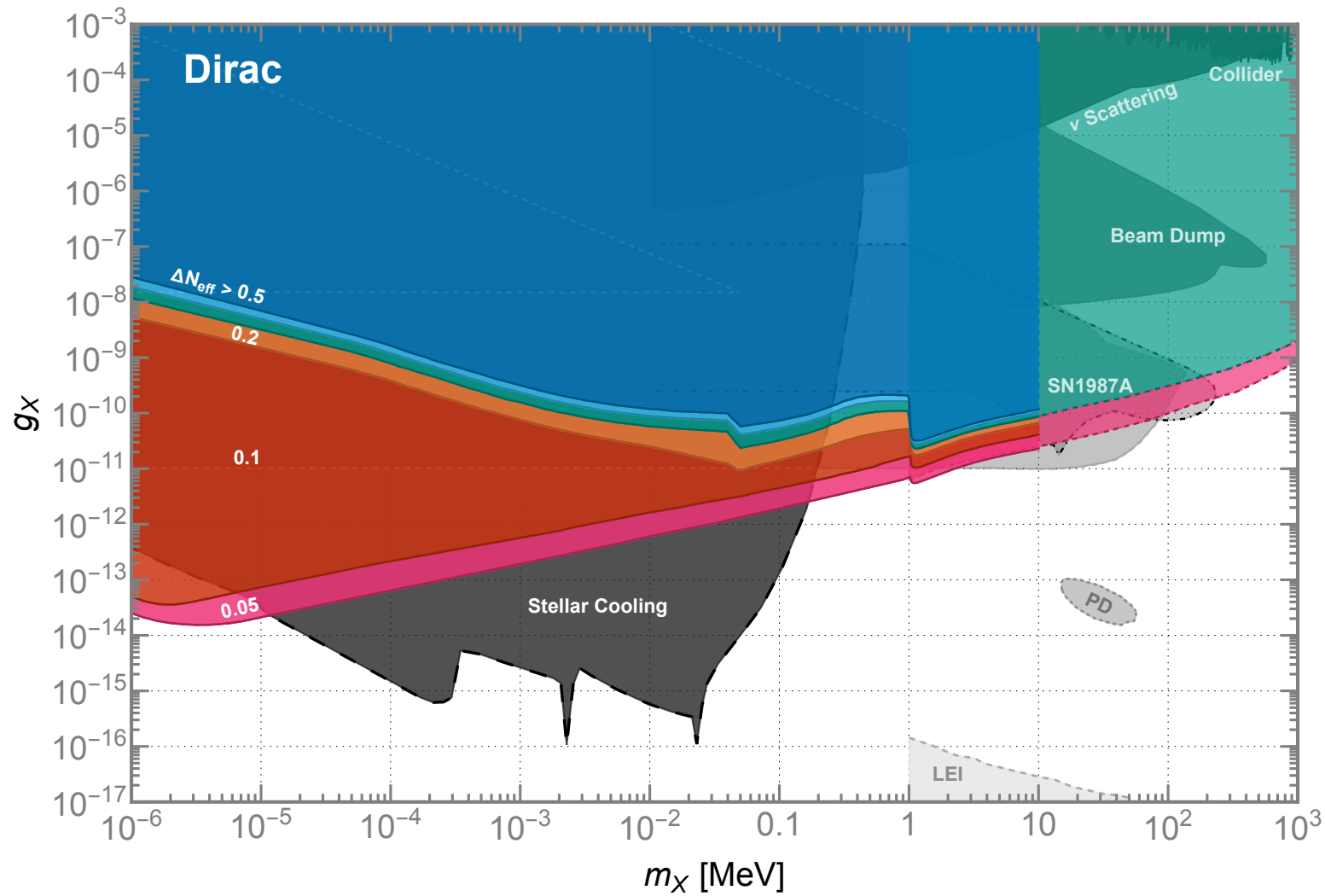
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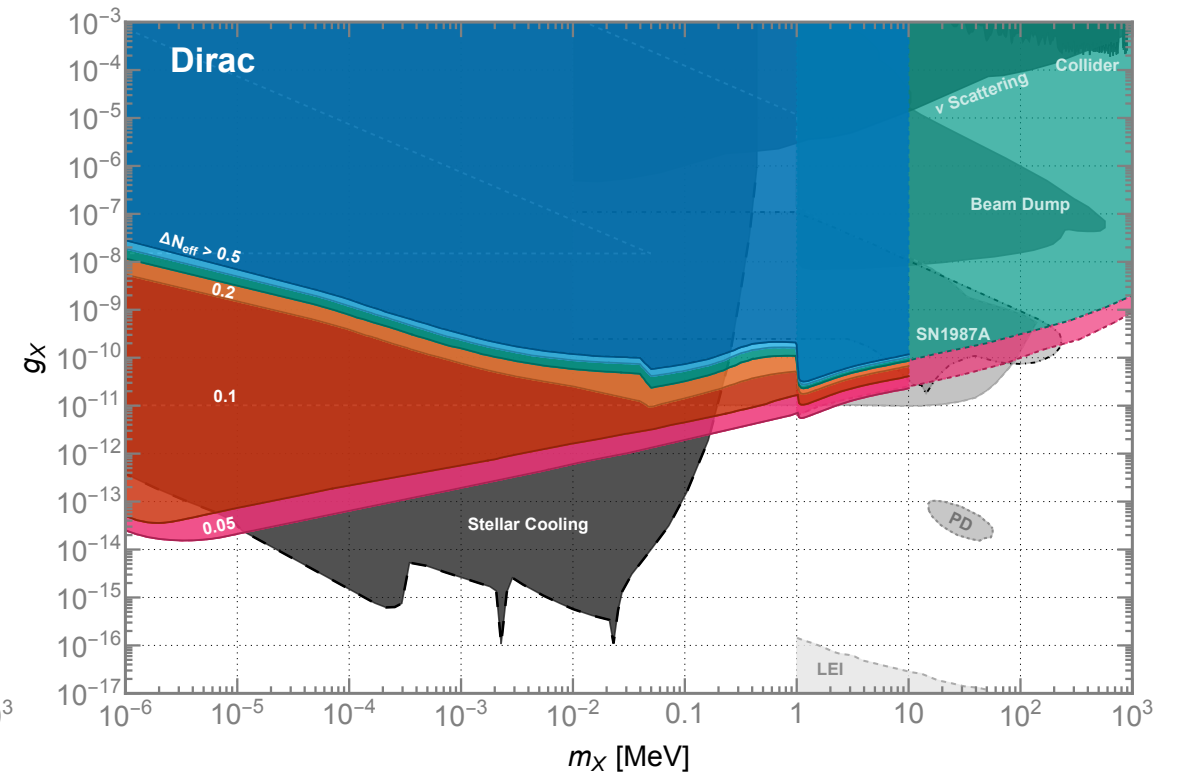
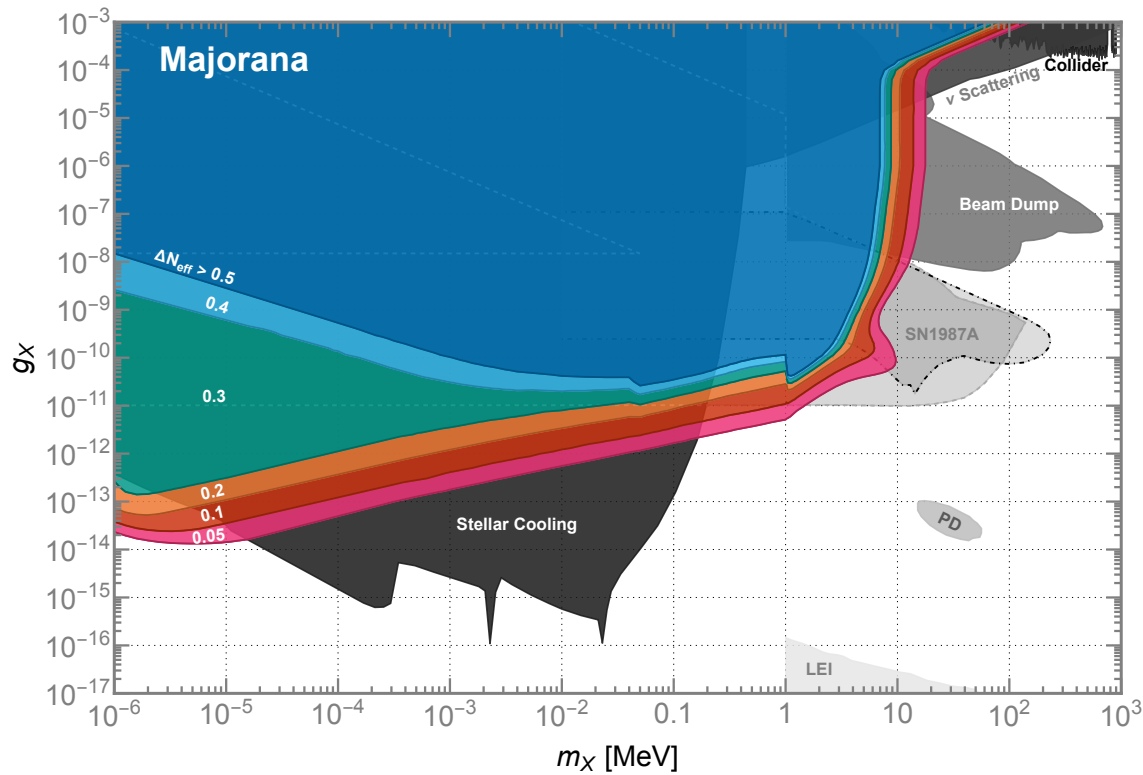
- Standard Model
- ▤▤▤ $g_X = 10^{-12} \quad \Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.07$
- ▥▥▥ $g_X = 10^{-11} \quad \Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.18$
- ▧▧▧ $g_X = 10^{-10} \quad \Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.43$

$m_X = 10 \text{ keV}$

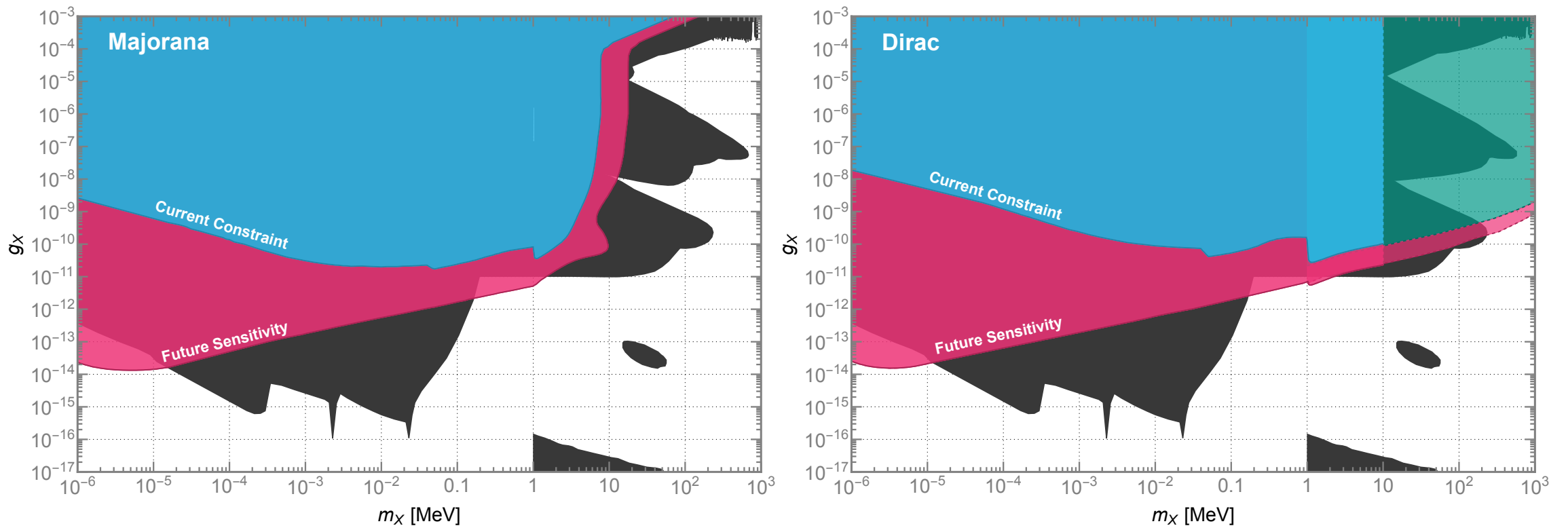
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Additional Material

Y_p 