

THE MINIMAL FERMIONIC MODEL OF ELECTROWEAK BARYOGENESIS

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arXiv:1707.02306

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THE BARYON ASYMMETRY OF THE UNIVERSE

$$\frac{n_{B, \text{obs}}}{s} = (8.6 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-11}$$

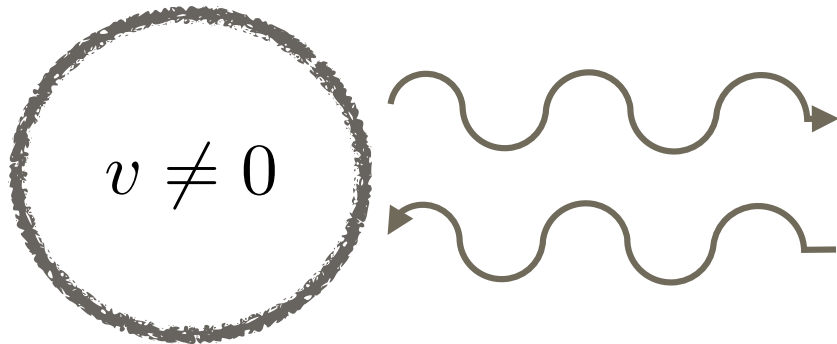
Planck coll. 1502.01589

Standard Model prediction is essentially zero

Electroweak baryogenesis

Super-testable 😊

EWBG: HOW DOES IT WORK?



Vacuum bubbles
created in EW phase transition

Fermions reflect
asymmetrically on bubble
due to **CP violation**

Kuzmin, Rubakov, Shaposhnikov,
Phys. Lett 155B 36

Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson
Phys. Lett. B 245, 561-564

Sphalerons process
the asymmetry
into a baryon asymmetry.
Must avoid washout

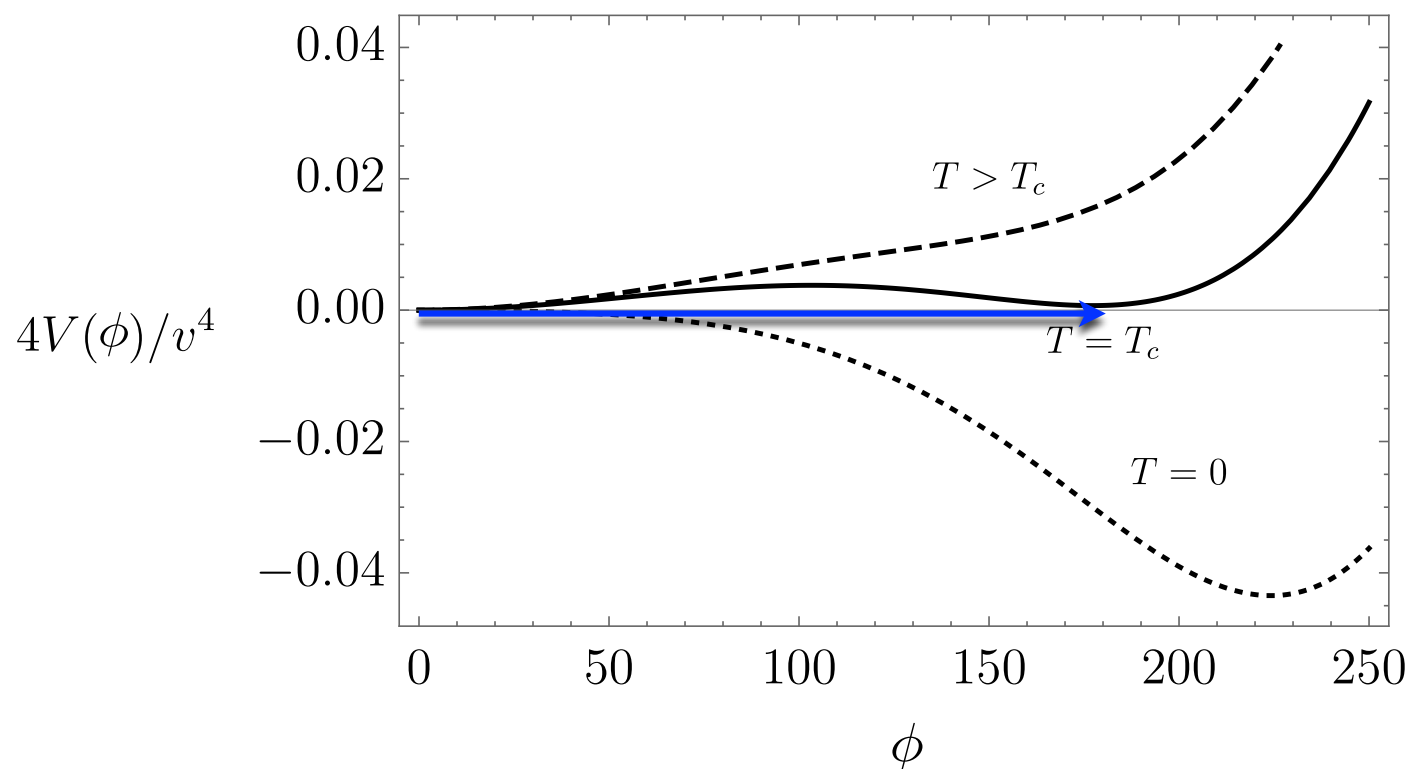
REQUIREMENTS OF EWBG

I. “*Good*” electroweak vacuum bubbles
(strong 1st order phase transition)

II. A new source of CP violation

ELECTROWEAK VACUUM BUBBLES

- At the temperature of the electroweak phase transition, we need a potential barrier to form *good bubbles*.



We need

$$\phi_c/T_c > 1$$

NEW SCALARS OR NEW FERMIONS?

- ▶ Need new order one couplings to new *scalars* or *fermions*

$$SH^\dagger H$$

$$S^2 H^\dagger H$$

$$\psi_1 \psi_2 H$$

Scalars induce a barrier
*Introduce additional tuning,
and no EW quantum numbers*

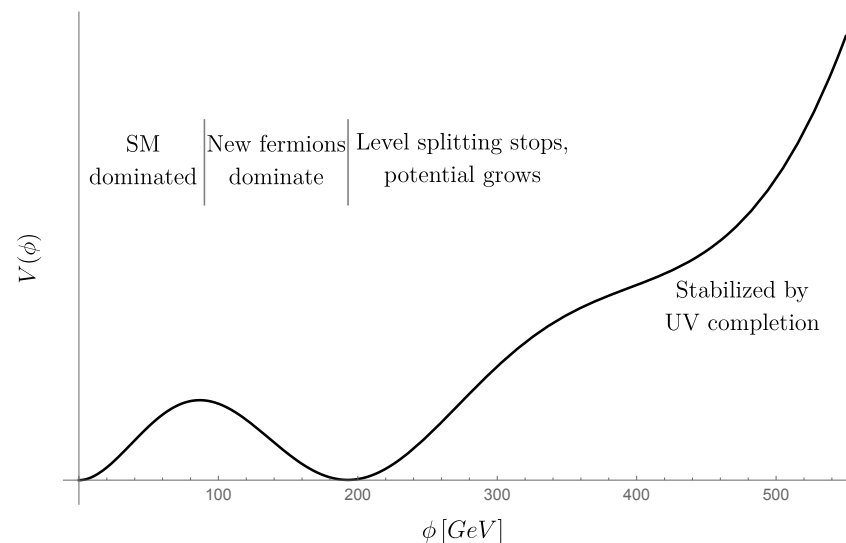
Can fermions induce a barrier?
*No tuning, and
they must have EW quantum numbers.
Great for 13 TeV LHC!*

FERMION INDUCED BARRIER

- ▶ Thermal potential monotonically increases with the masses of fields coupling to the Higgs.
- ▶ With more than one fermion “flavor” mixing through the Higgs.

$$m_{lightest} \sim M - y^2 \phi^2 / M$$

Level Splitting



THE MINIMAL REALIZATION

$$\frac{1}{2}m_S \psi_S \psi_S + m_L \psi_L \psi_{\bar{L}} - \lambda_d \psi_{\bar{L}} H^c \psi_S + \lambda_u \psi_L H \psi_S + \text{h.c.}$$

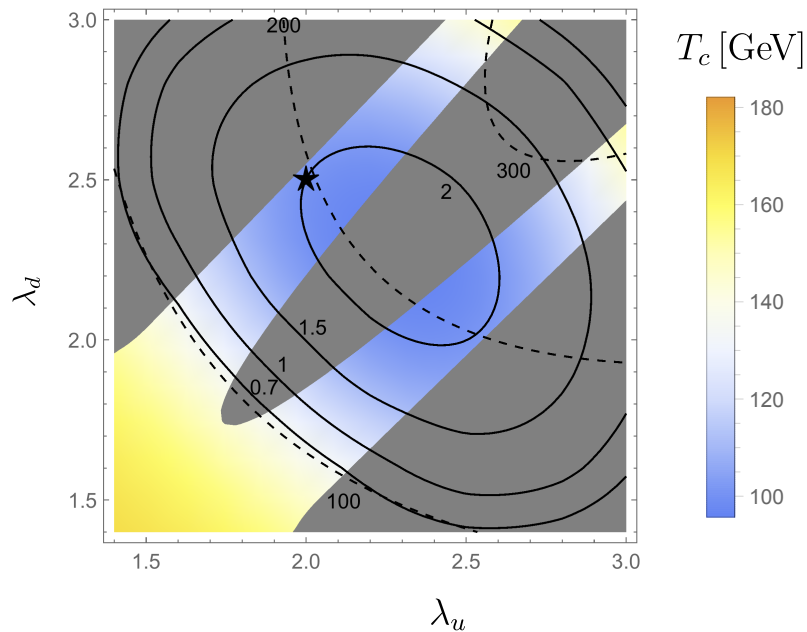
Vector-like
masses at the EW scale

Order one interactions
with the Higgs

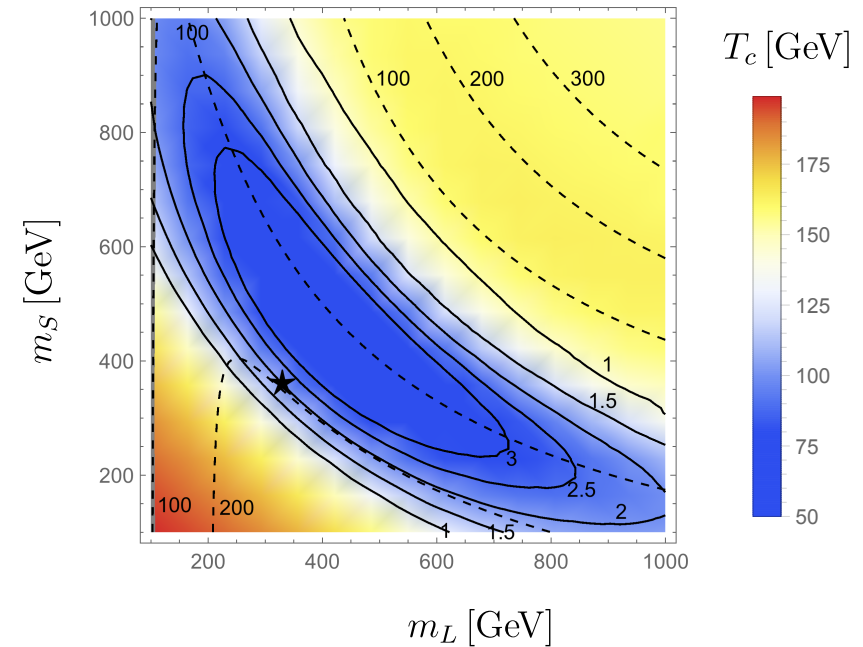
$$\mathcal{M} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} m_S & \frac{\lambda_u \phi}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\lambda_d \phi}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{\lambda_u \phi}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & m_L \\ \frac{\lambda_d \phi}{\sqrt{2}} & m_L & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Counting: two masses and two Yukawas

1ST ORDER PHASE TRANSITION FROM EW SCALE FERMIONS



$$m_S = 360\text{GeV}, m_L = 330\text{GeV}$$



$$\lambda_u = 2, \lambda_d = 2.5$$

Black: contours of strength of phase transition ϕ_c/T_c

See also Carena et.al. 0410352, Davoudiasl et.al. 1211.3449, Baldes et.al. 1604.04526

REQUIREMENTS OF EWBG

I. Electroweak vacuum bubbles

II. A new source of CP violation

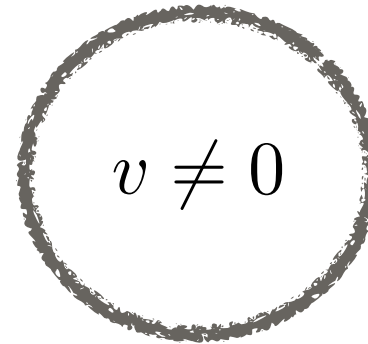
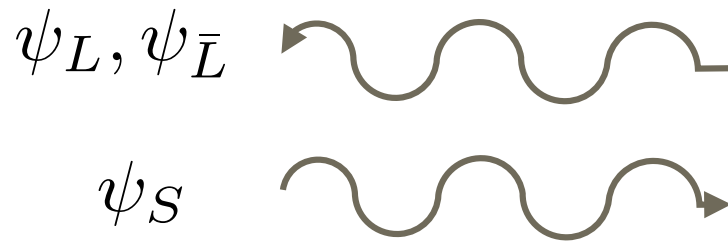
THE MODEL CONTAINS A SINGLE CP VIOLATING PHASE

- ▶ The new CP odd invariant is

$$\delta_{\text{CP}} = \text{Arg} \left[\lambda_u \lambda_d m_S^* m_L^* \right]$$

- ▶ Leads to an EDM through Barr-Zee diagrams.

CHIRAL ASYMMETRY



- The asymmetry in the reflection coefficients is

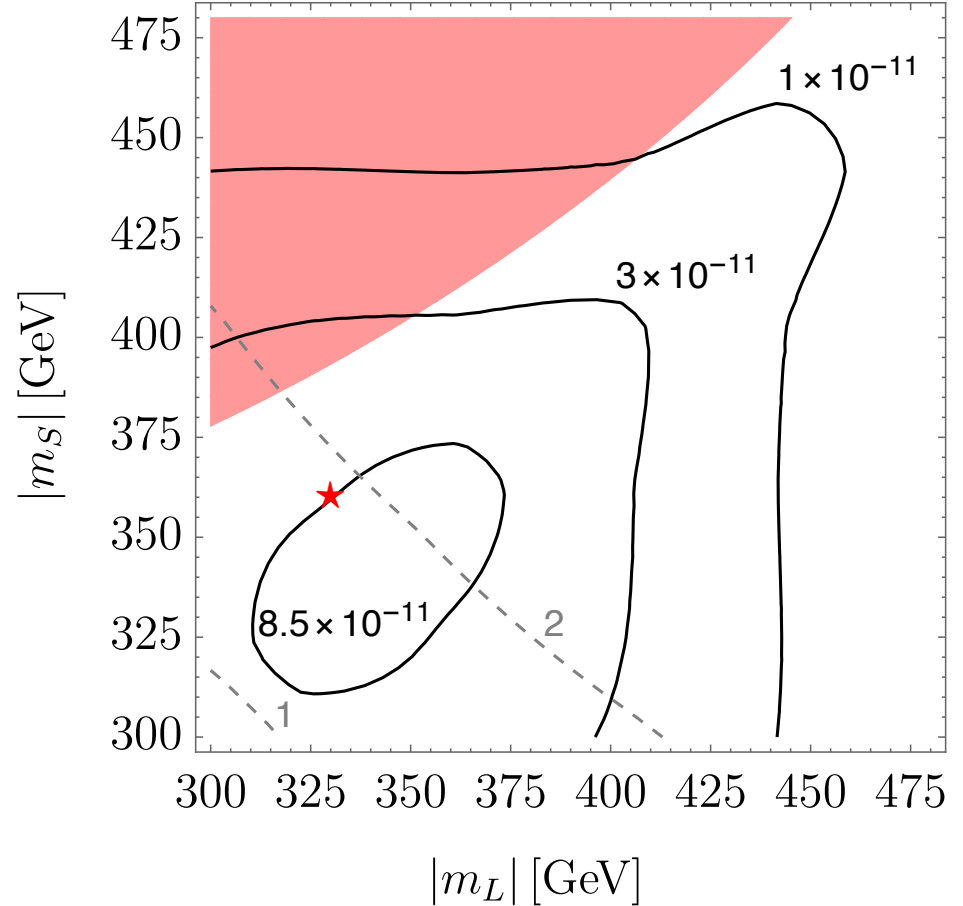
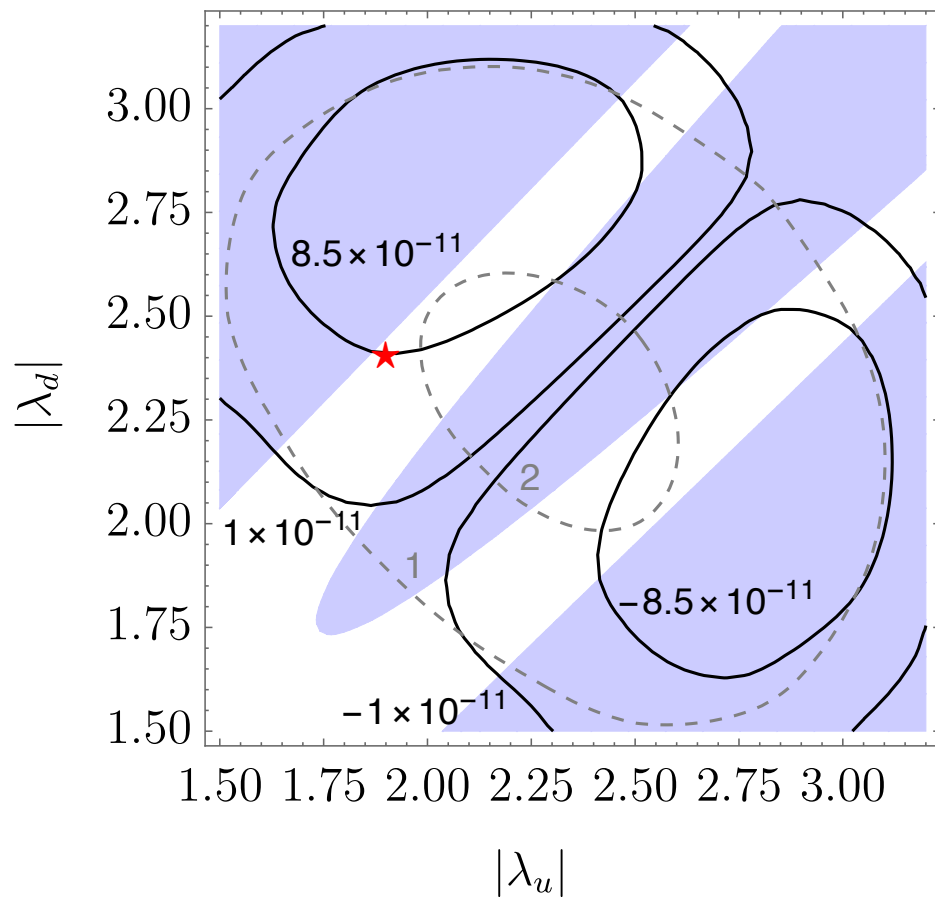
$$n(\omega)(R^\dagger R - \bar{R}^\dagger R) \propto$$

$$n(\omega) \frac{m_S m_L \phi^4}{\omega^6} |\lambda_u \lambda_d| (\lambda_d^* \lambda_d - \lambda_u^* \lambda_u) \sin \delta_{\text{CP}} \Xi(l\omega)$$

Fermion abundance
High energy suppression

CP odd invariant
Wall width v/s wavelenght suppression

THE MINIMAL, COMPLETE FERMIONIC MODEL OF EWBG



$$\sin \delta = 4 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$l \times T_c = 0.3$$

**Blue excluded
by EWP**

Red: $d_e \geq 8.7 \times 10^{-29}$ e cm
ACME coll., I310.7534

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ We presented the minimal, **complete** fermionic model of EWBG.

Only fermions responsible for 1st order PT!

- ▶ Interesting for 13 TeV LHC: **very rich and different phenomenology with respect to EWBG with new scalars. Similar to ewkino phenomenology.**
 - Minimality of the model ensures that collider bounds are the weakest (with respect to other extensions with higher SU(2) representations)