

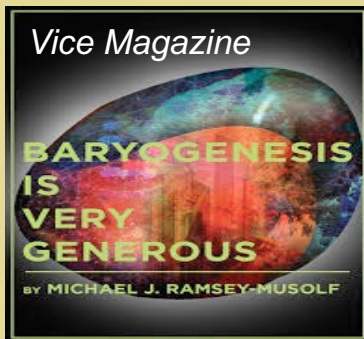
How Viable is Electroweak Baryogenesis ?

M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

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

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- 微信 : mjrm-china
- <https://michaelramseymusolf.com/>



Science



Family



Friends

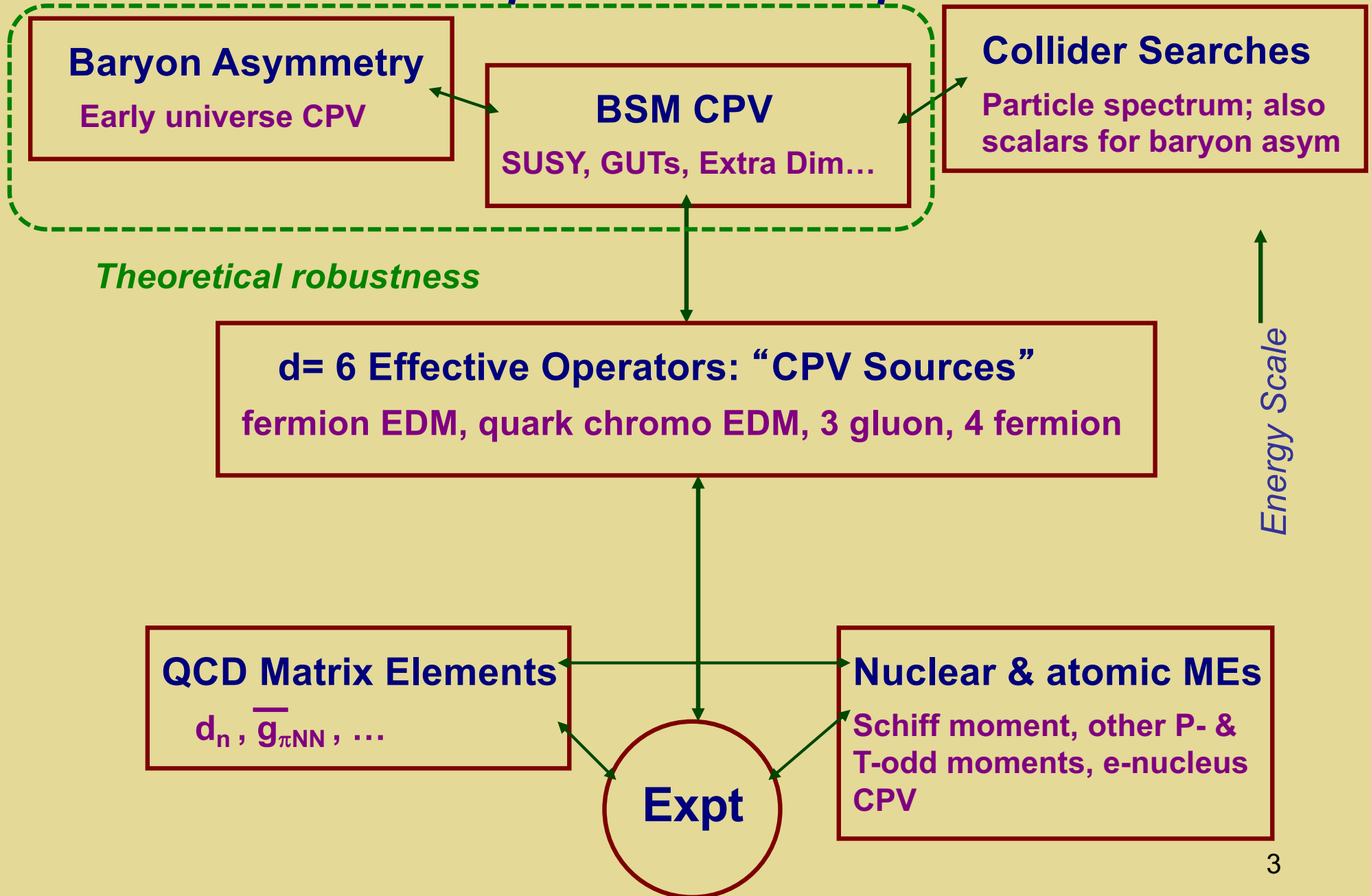
My pronouns: he/him/his
MeToo

Caltech-TDLI EDM Workshop
May 12-14, 2025

Key Ideas for this Talk

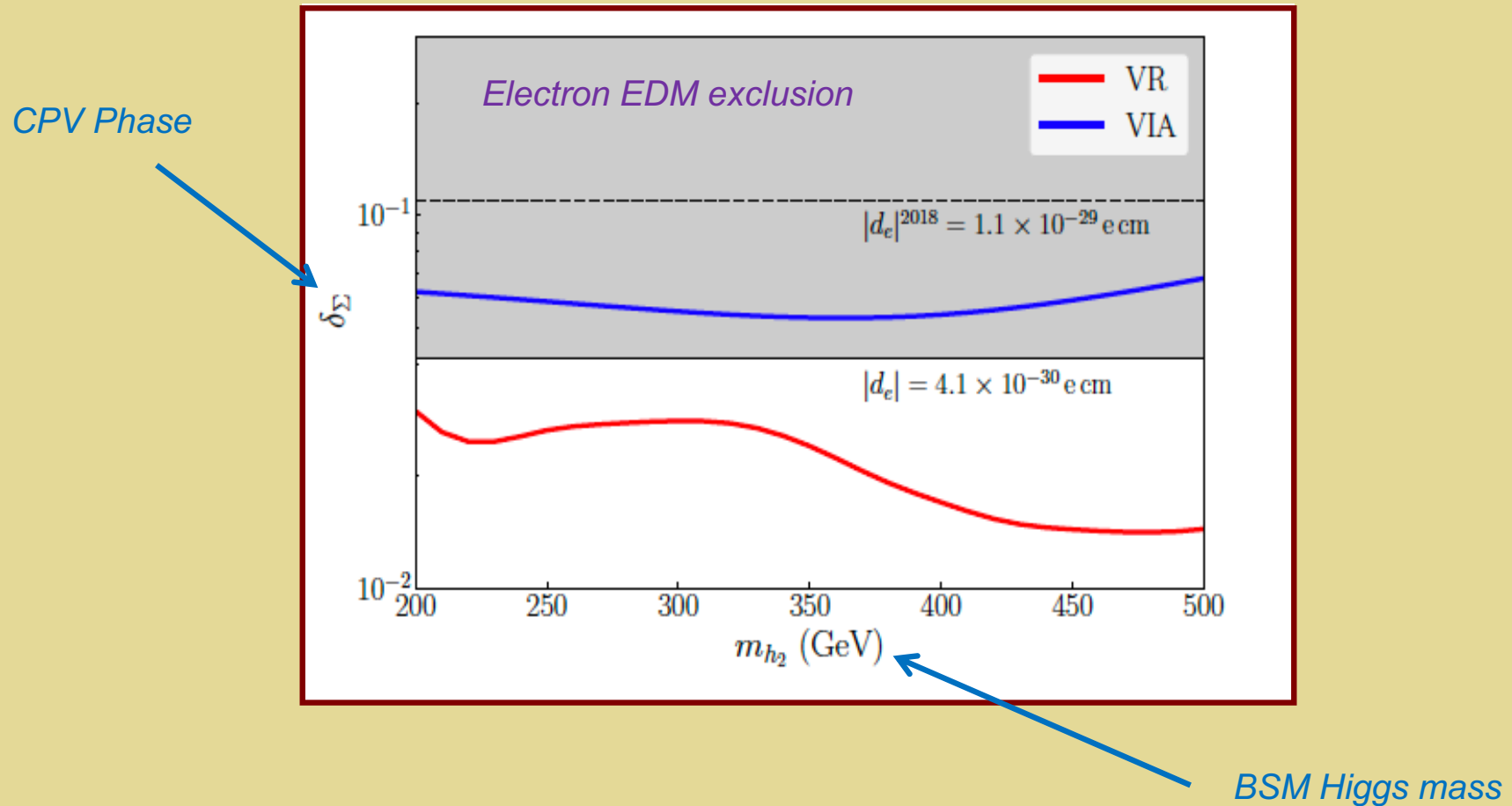
- ***EW baryogenesis (EWBG) is a theoretically well-motivated and experimentally testable baryogenesis scenario***
- ***EDM searches provide most powerful probes of BSM CPV needed for EWBG***
- ***Robust assessment of EWBG viability in light of EDMs requires development of early universe quantum transport theory → recent progress implies EWBG remains viable but the experimental target is within reach***

EDM Interpretation & Multiple Scales



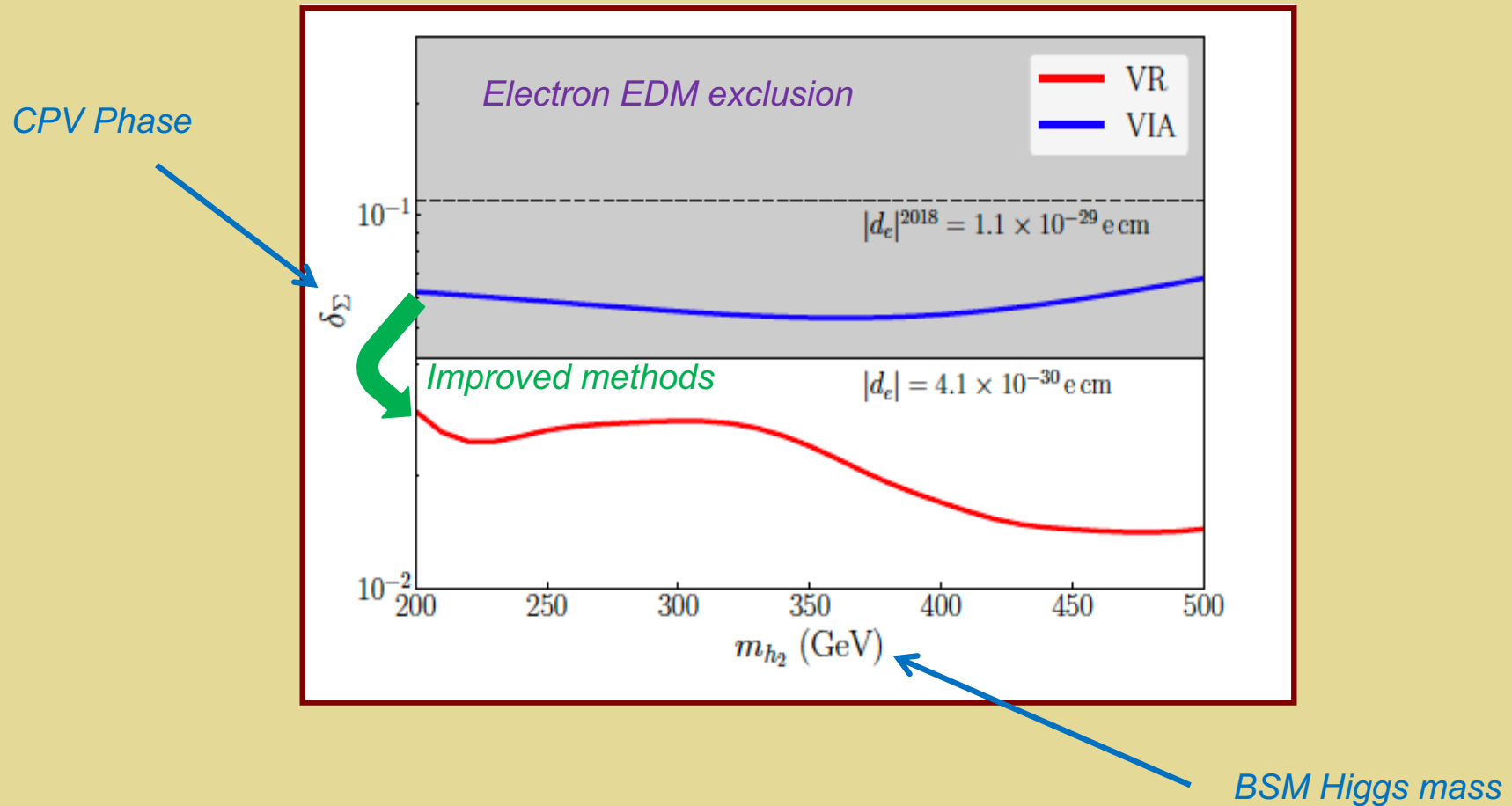
Electron EDM & BAU

Illustrative model:



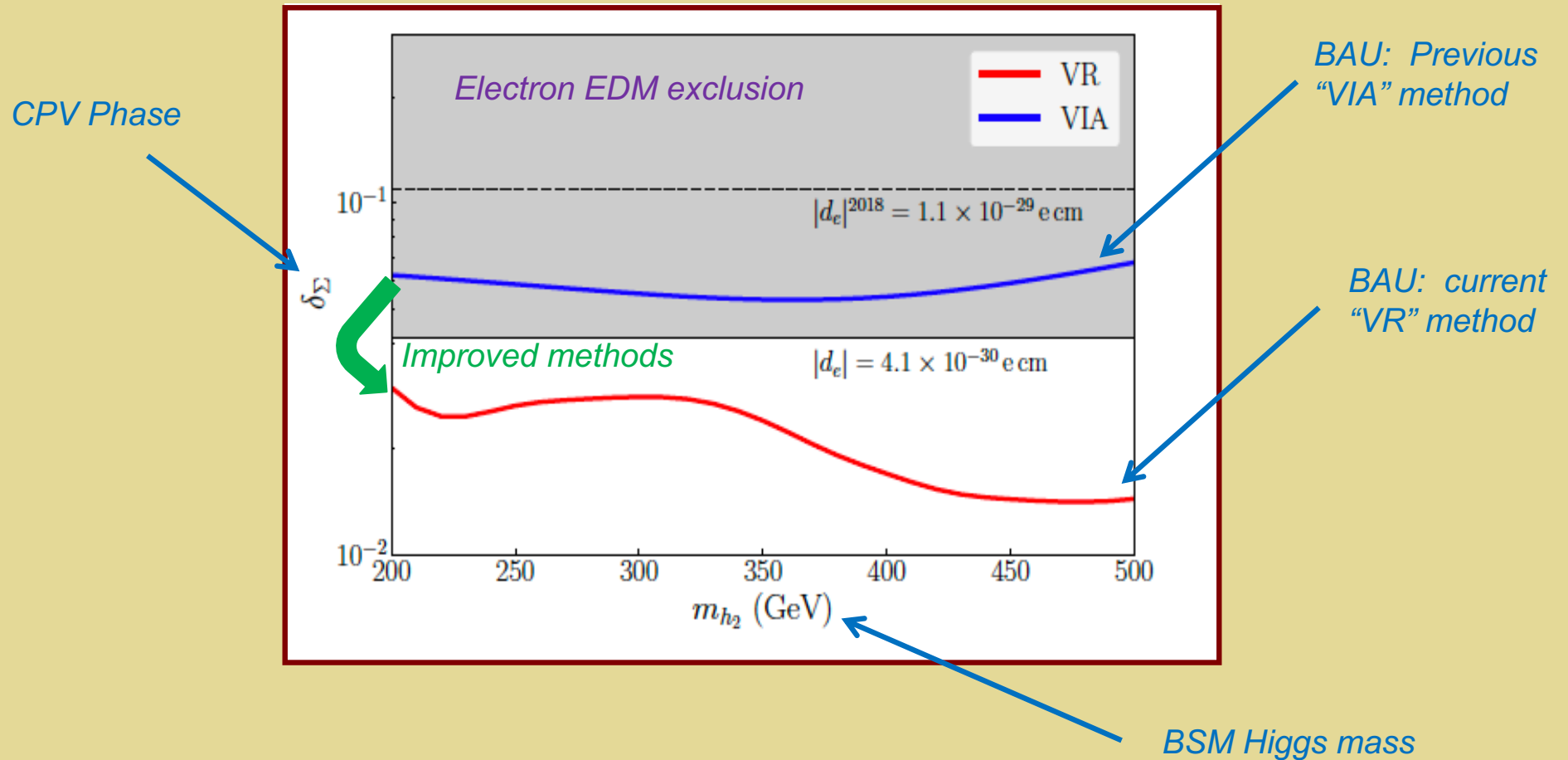
Electron EDM & BAU

Illustrative model:



Electron EDM & BAU

Illustrative model:



Implications

Other EDM searches & measurements of CPV observables in other systems (B mesons, Higgs decays) provide complementary probes of BSM CPV →

electron EDM – EWBG confrontation is a key arena for assessing the early universe QFT framework for analyzing implications of these other CPV probes for baryogenesis

Outline

- I. Context for EWBG*
- II. Theoretical Theoretical Challenge & Progress*
- III. Illustrative Application: Scalar sector CPV*
- IV. Outlook*

I. Context

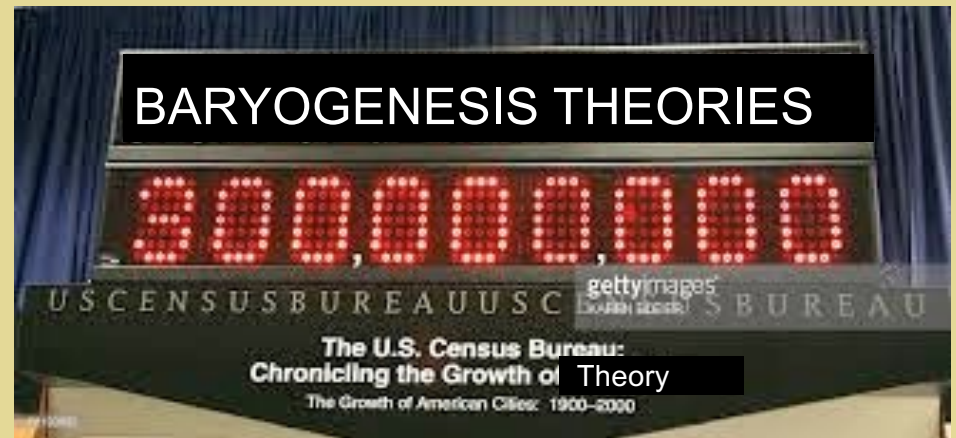
Cosmic Baryon Asymmetry

$$Y_B = \frac{n_B}{s} = (8.66 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-11}$$

One number → ~~!!!~~ ~~!!!~~ ~~!!!~~ ... *Explanations*

Experiment can help:

- *Discover ingredients*
- *Falsify candidates*



Ingredients for Baryogenesis



Scenarios: leptogenesis, EW baryogenesis, Affleck-Dine, asymmetric DM, cold baryogenesis, post-sphaleron baryogenesis...

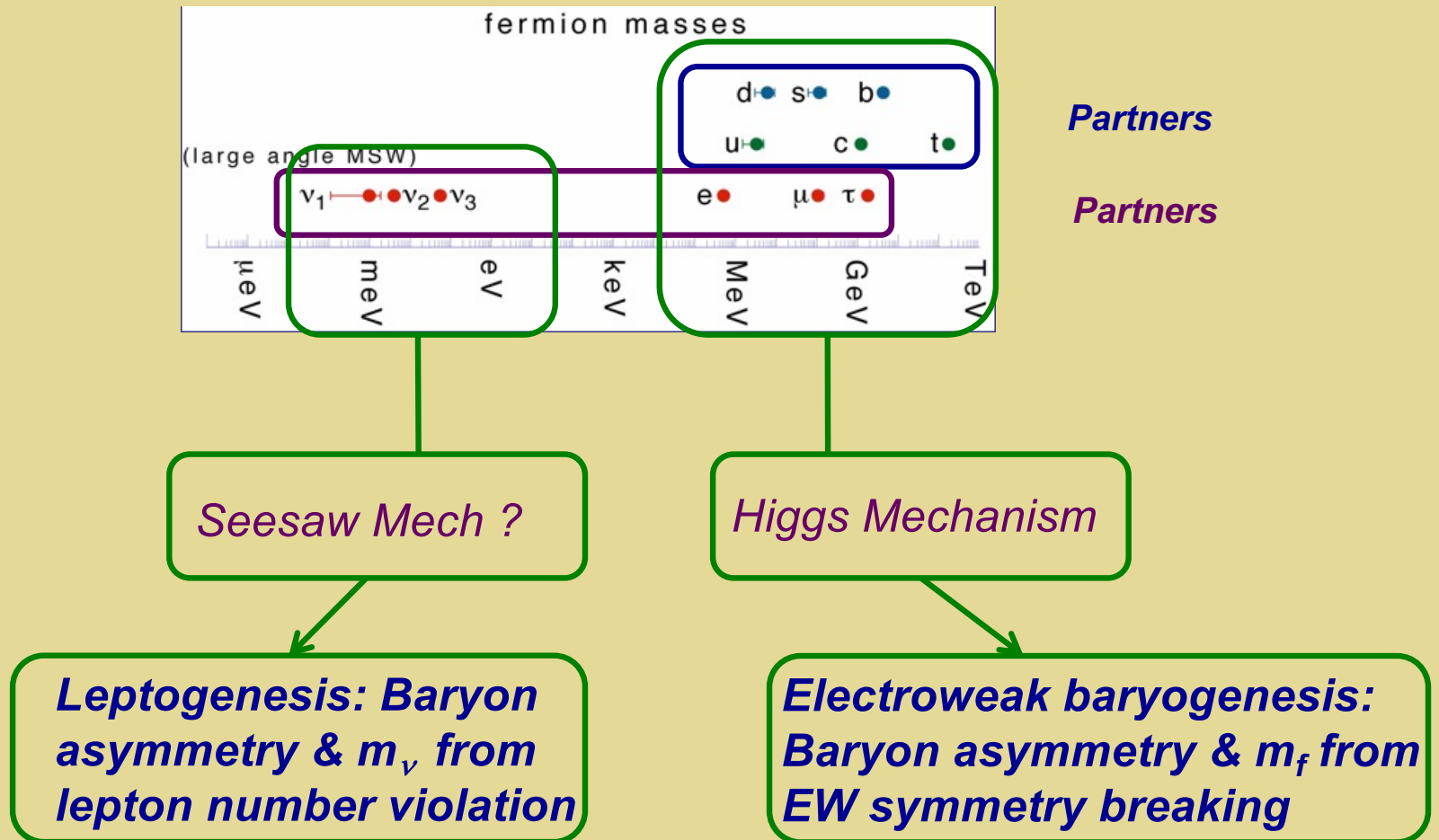
- B violation (sphalerons)*
- C & CP violation*
- Out-of-equilibrium or CPT violation*

Standard Model

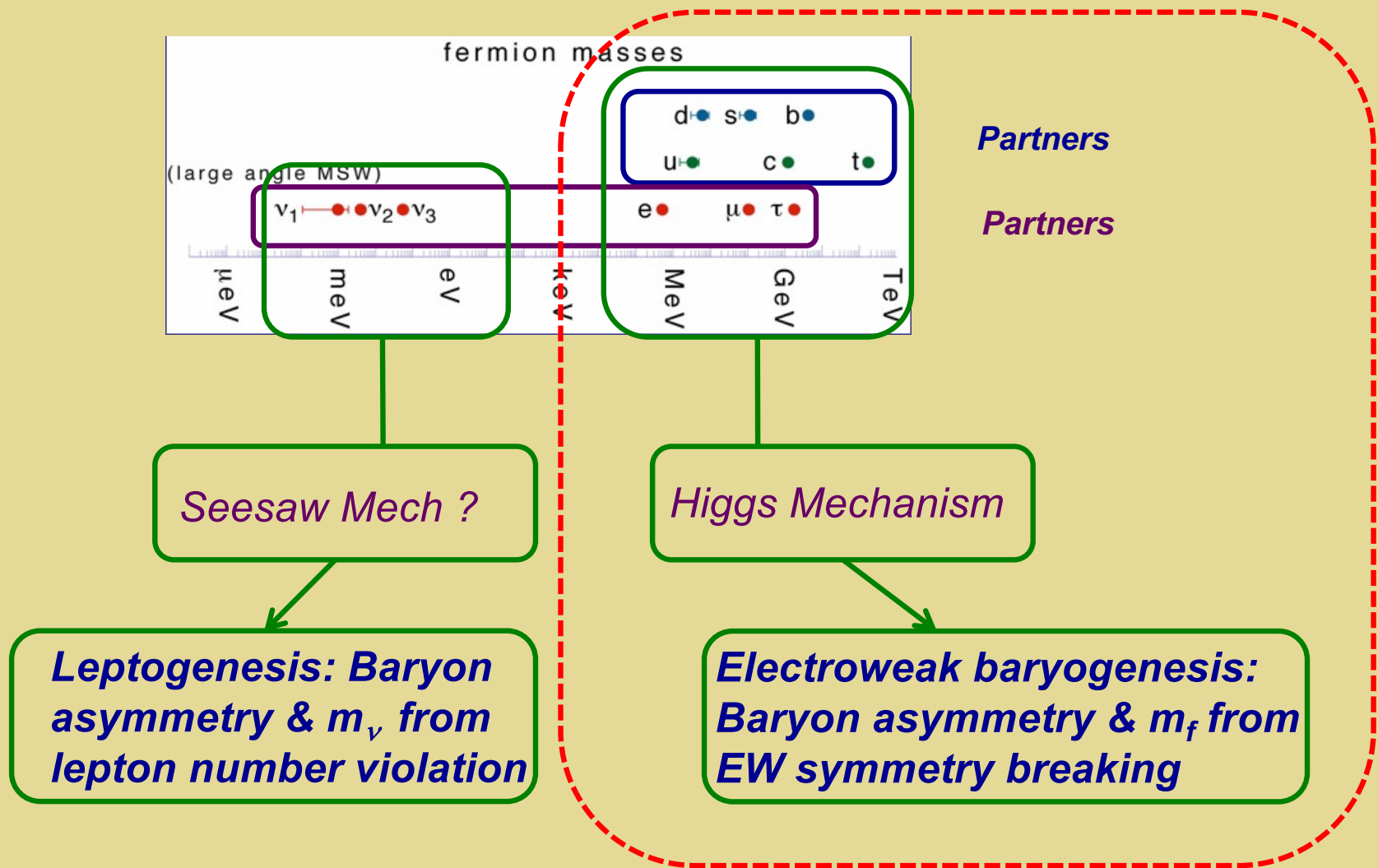
BSM



Fermion Masses & Baryon Asymmetry

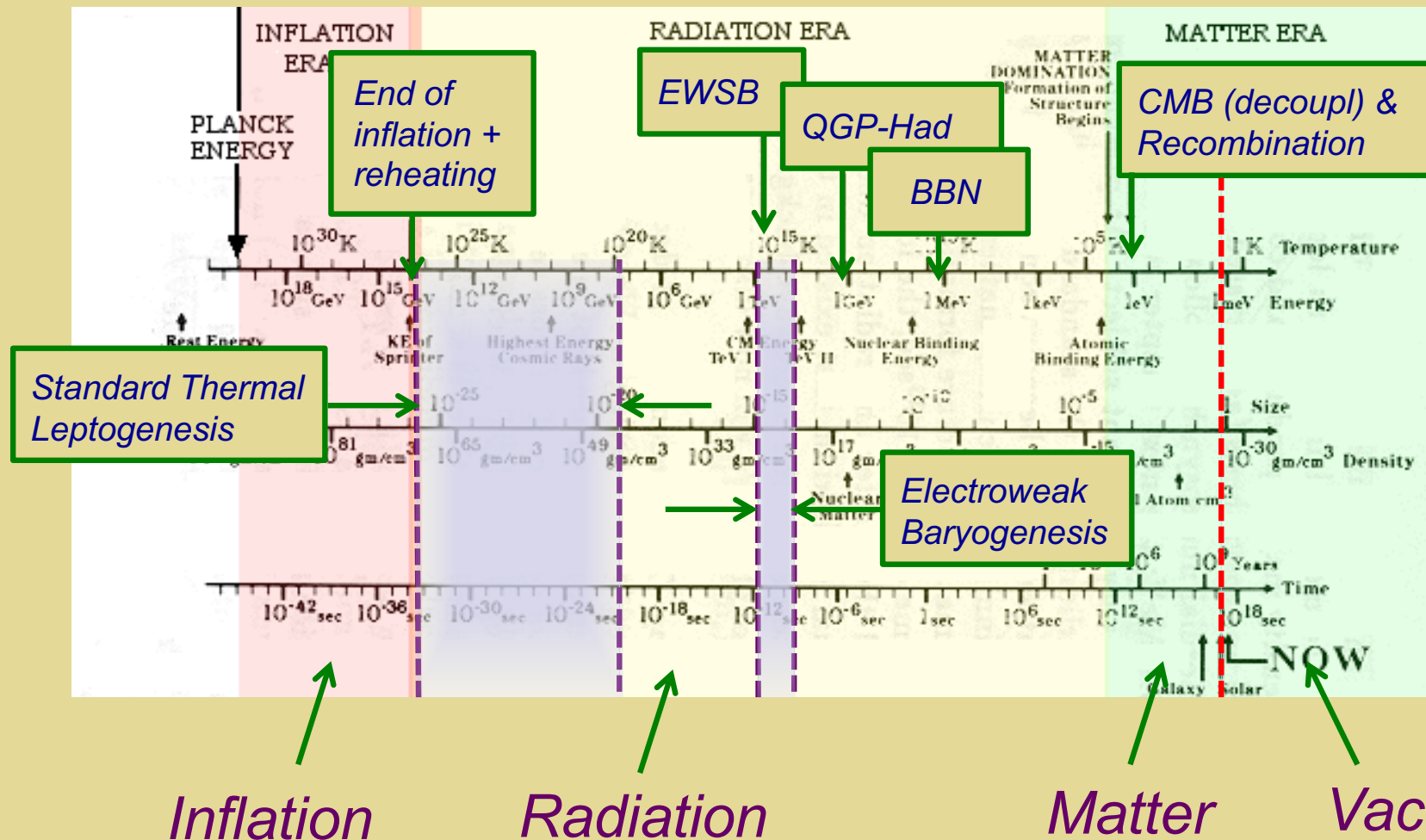


Fermion Masses & Baryon Asymmetry

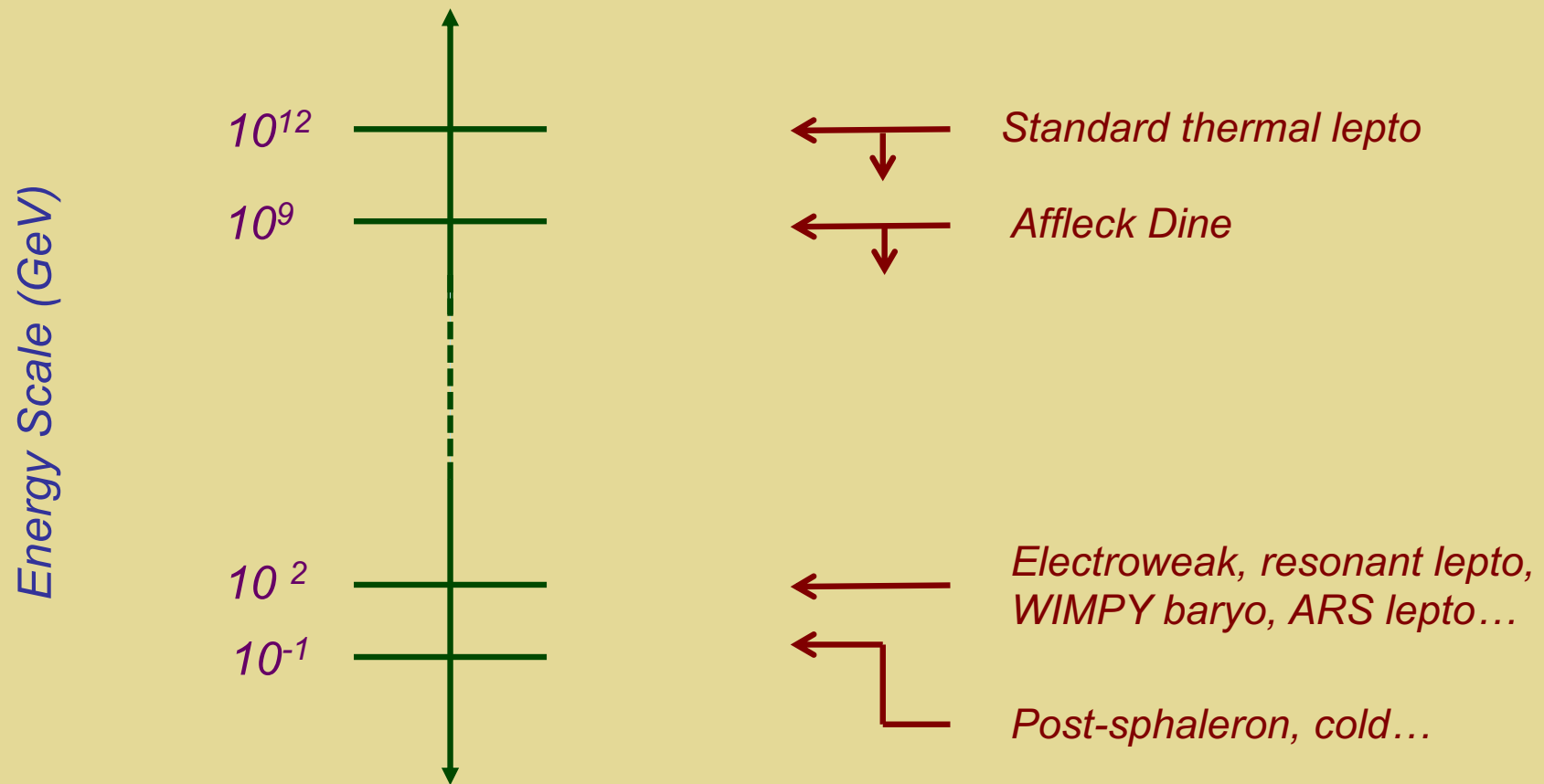


This talk

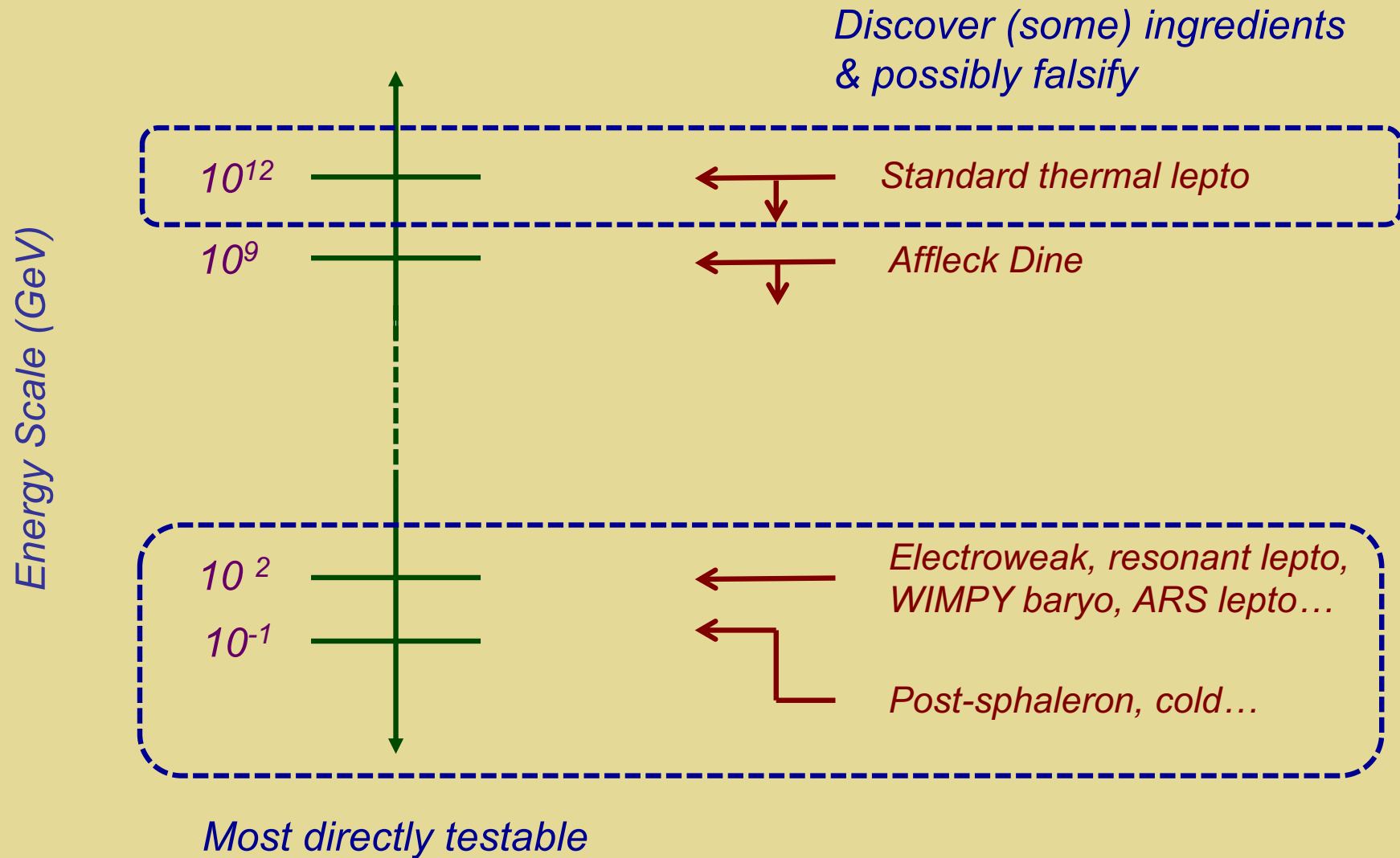
Cosmic History



Baryogenesis Scenarios



Baryogenesis Scenarios



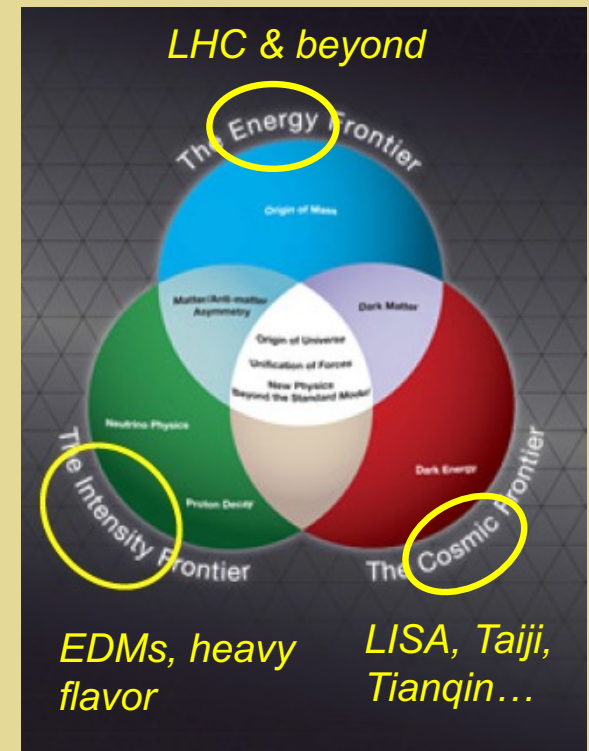
Electroweak Baryogenesis

Motivation

- *BAU \leftrightarrow Higgs mechanism*
- *Experimentally testable*

Viability

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



Electroweak Baryogenesis

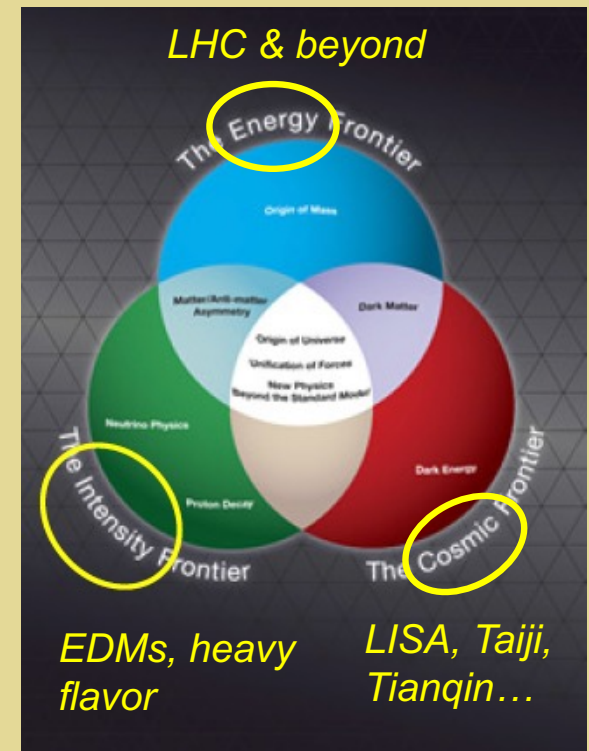
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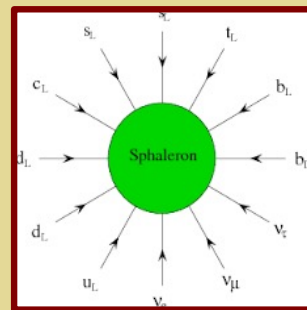
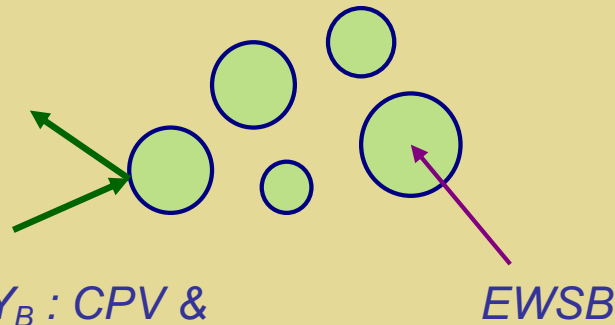
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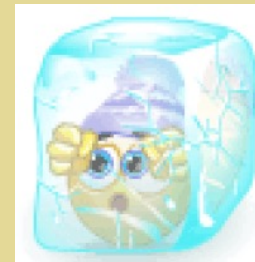
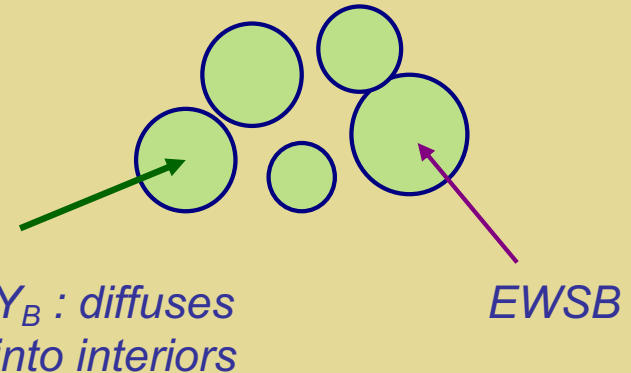


Electroweak Baryogenesis




1st order EWPT






1st order EWPT →
"strong" to preserve Y_B



EWBG Ingredients

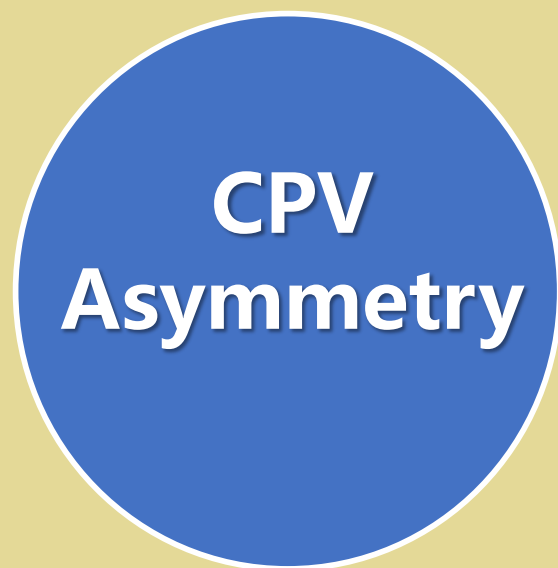
- ***EW Sphalerons***  ***St'd Model***
- ***Strong 1st Order EW Phase Transition***  ***BSM Higgs***
- ***Left-handed number density***  ***BSM CPV***

EWBG Ingredients

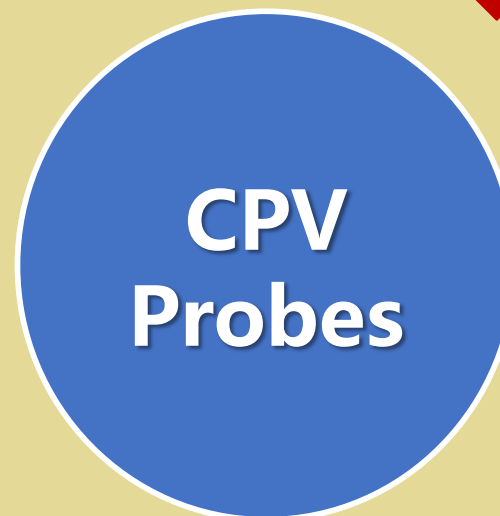
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BSM CPV: Theory-Exp't Interplay

*Robust theory:
Quantum transport,
bubble dynamics*



*Models, other
pheno...*

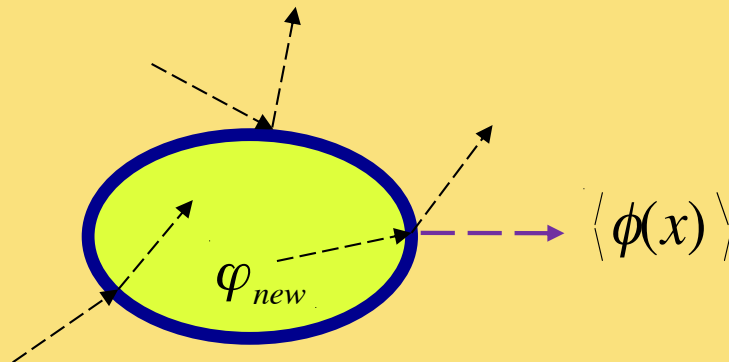
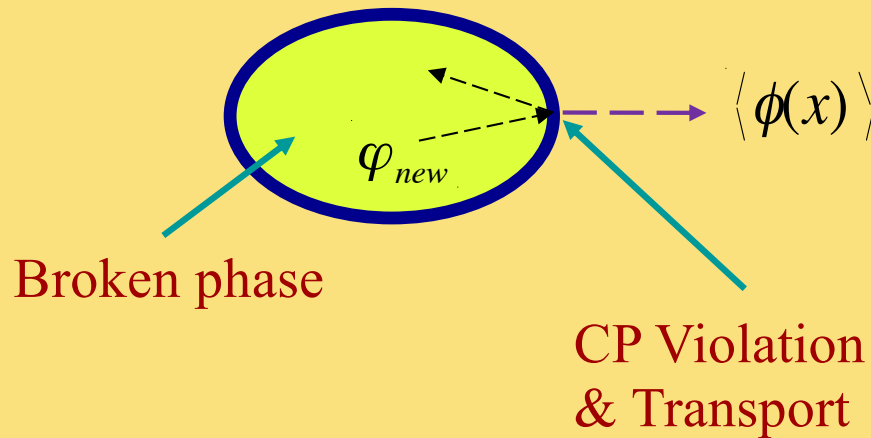


*EDM, heavy
flavor...*

II. Theoretical Challenge & Progress

Transport Theory

Unbroken phase

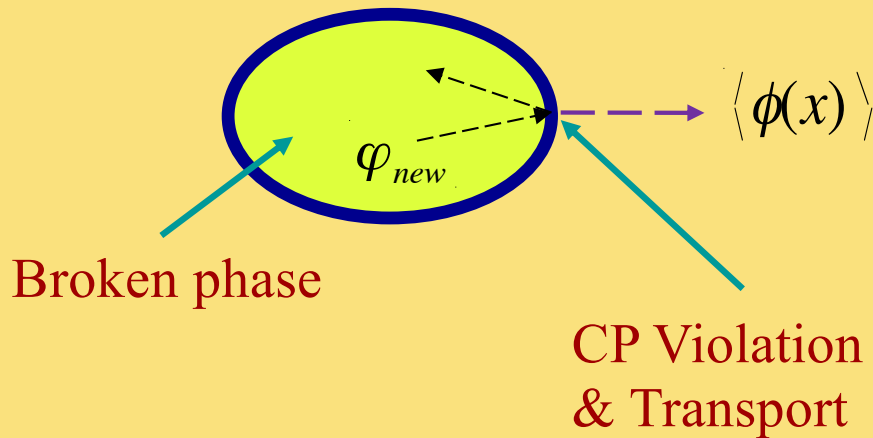


Transport Problem:

- **CPV \rightarrow left-handed fermion density $n_L(x)$**
- **Include diffusion, CP-cons thermalizing & particle number changing reactions**

Transport Theory

Unbroken phase



Transport Problem:

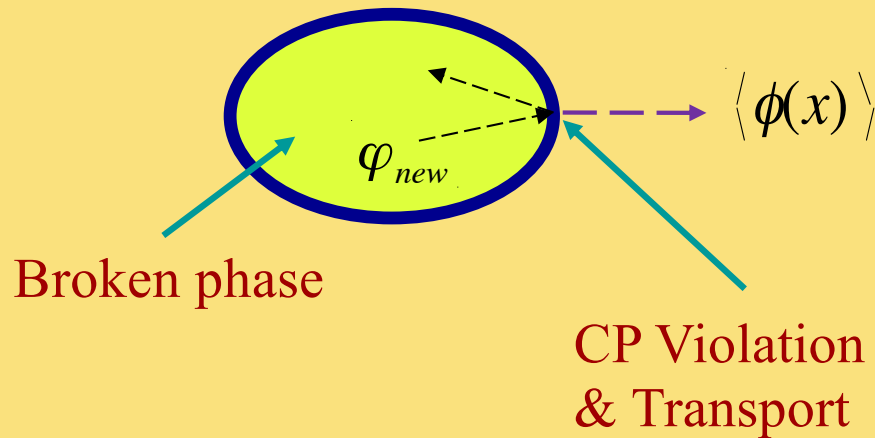
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$$\Gamma_{ws} \ll \Gamma_{other}$$

$$\partial_\mu j_B^\mu = -\frac{N_f}{2} \left[k_{ws}^{(1)}(T, x) n_B(x) + k_{ws}^{(2)}(T, x) n_L(x) \right]$$

Transport Theory

Unbroken phase



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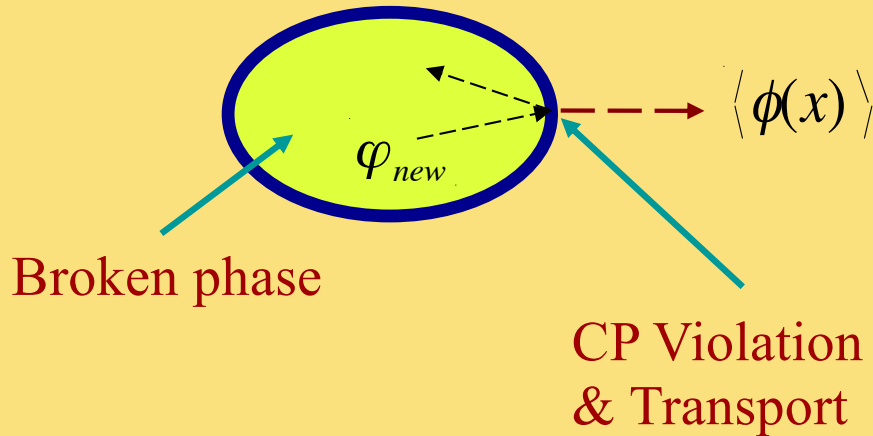
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Relaxation

Source

Transport Theory

Unbroken phase



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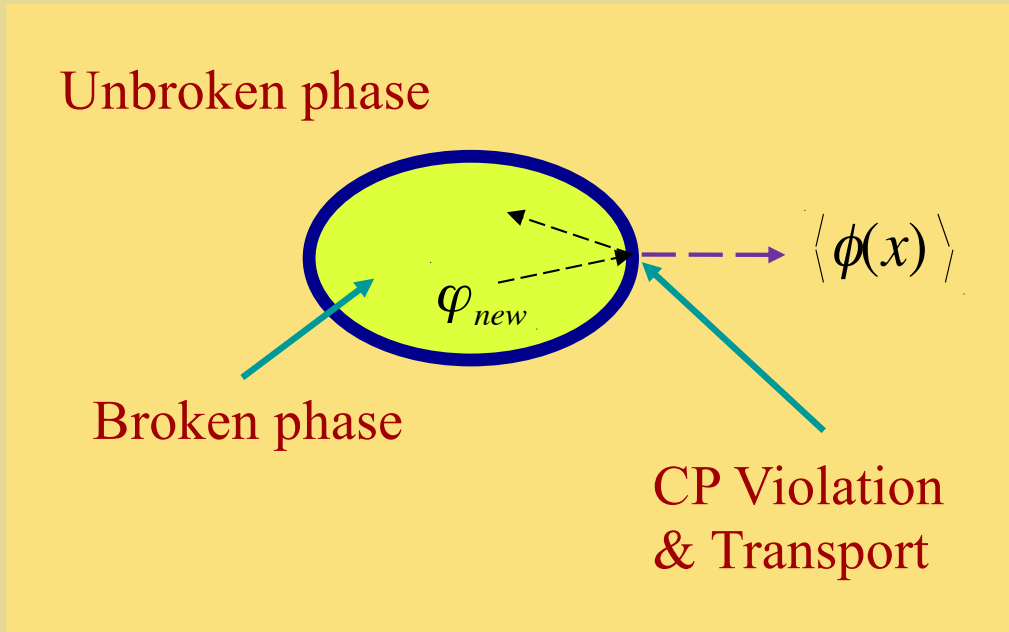
Weak sph rates

Source

$$\partial_\mu j_B^\mu = -\frac{N_f}{2} \left[k_{ws}^{(1)}(T, x) n_B(x) + k_{ws}^{(2)}(T, x) n_L(x) \right]$$

Relaxation

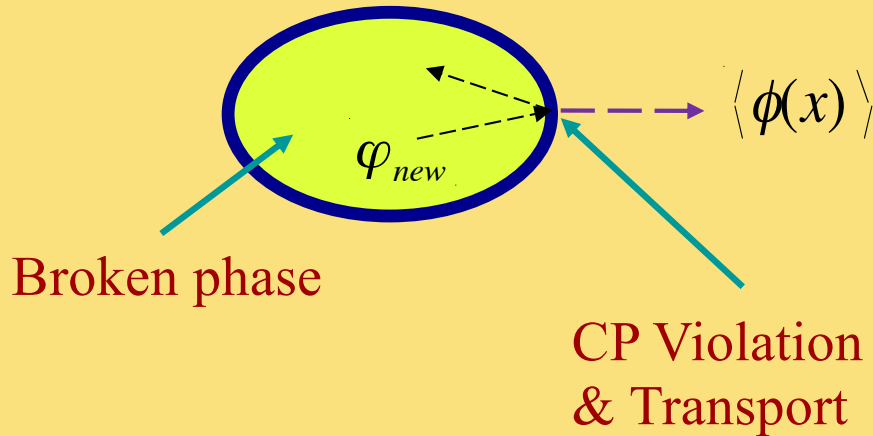
Transport Theory



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

Transport Theory

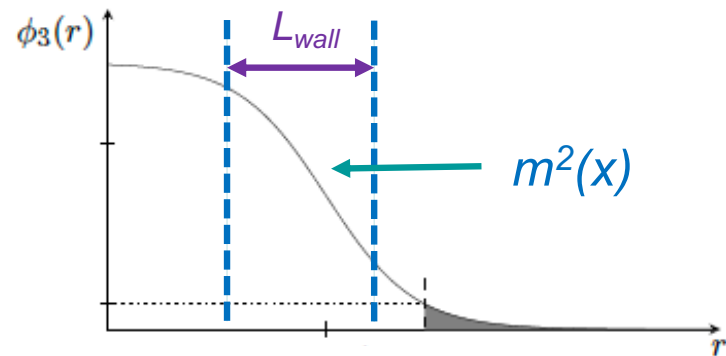
Unbroken phase



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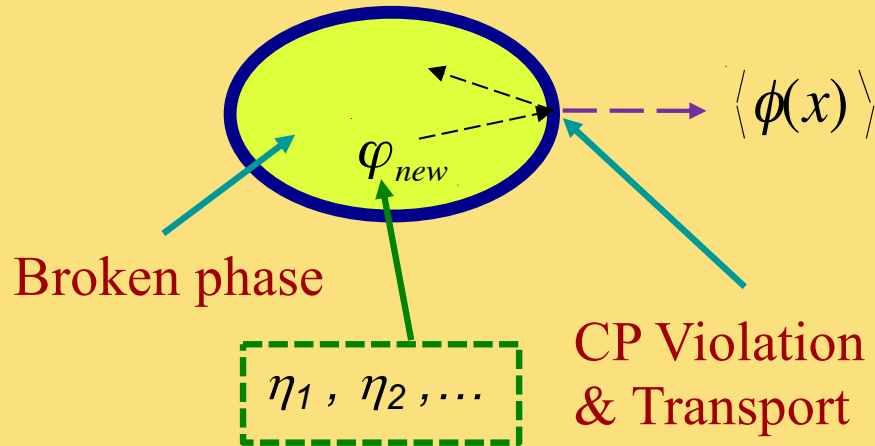
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→ CPV sources
- **Include CPC effects in thermal plasma**

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Transport Theory

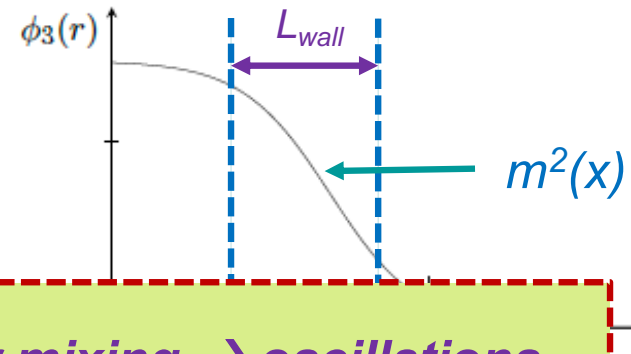
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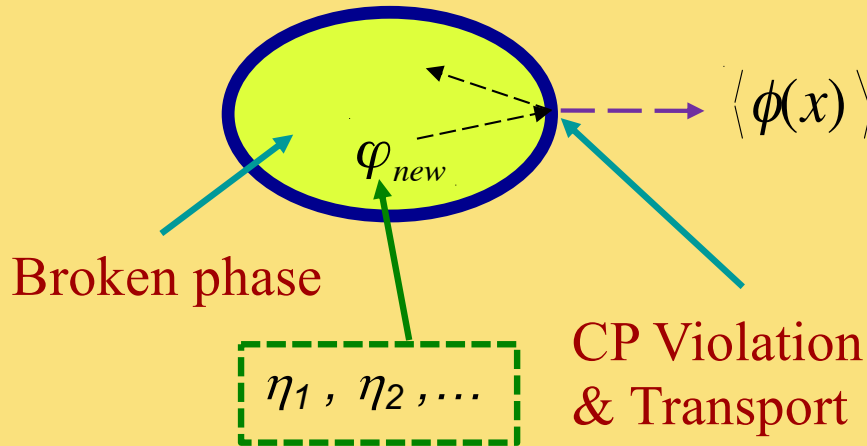
- **Bubble dynamics**
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Flavor mixing \rightarrow oscillations
Consider two (or more) fields η_j interacting with $\phi(x)$

Transport Theory

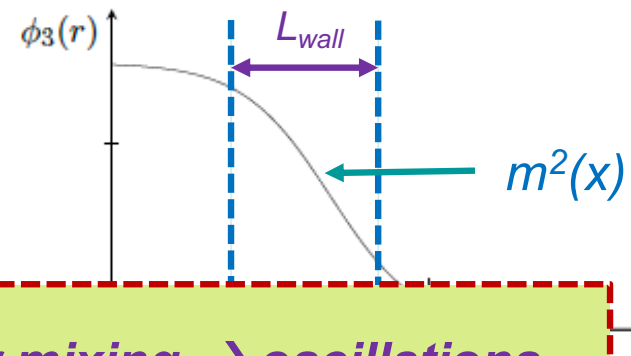
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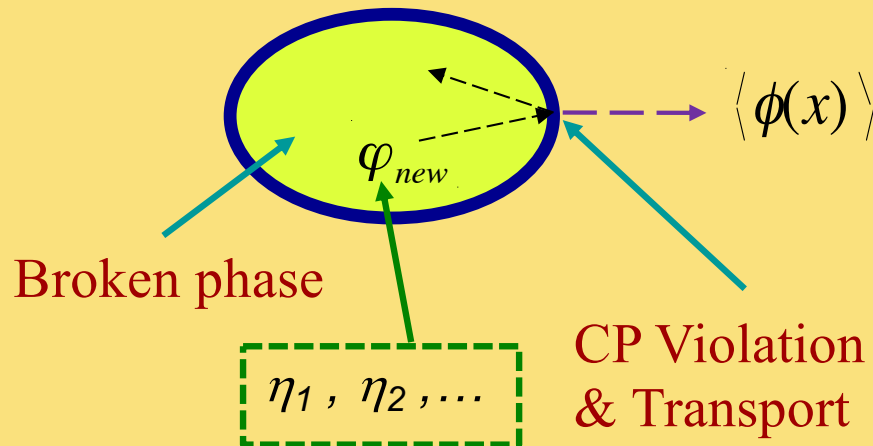


Flavor mixing → oscillations

$$M_\eta^2(x) = \begin{pmatrix} M_1^2(x) & R(x) e^{-i\alpha(x)} \\ R(x) e^{i\alpha(x)} & M_2^2(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

Transport Theory

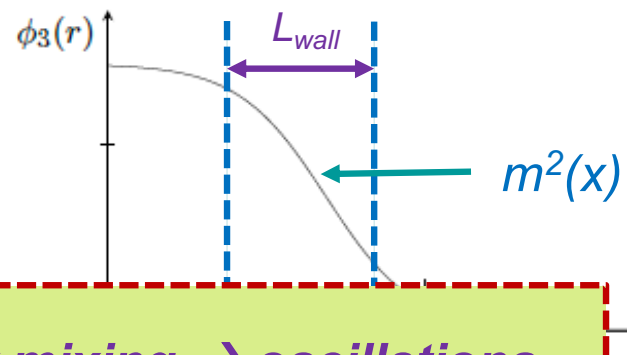
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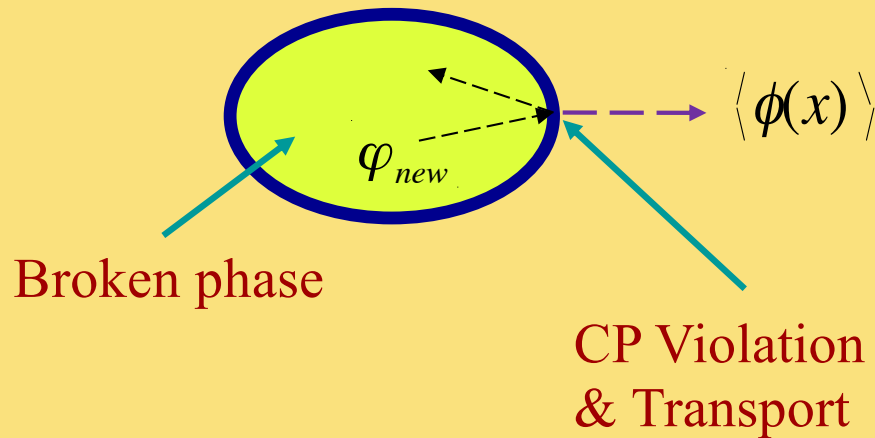


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Transport Theory

Unbroken phase



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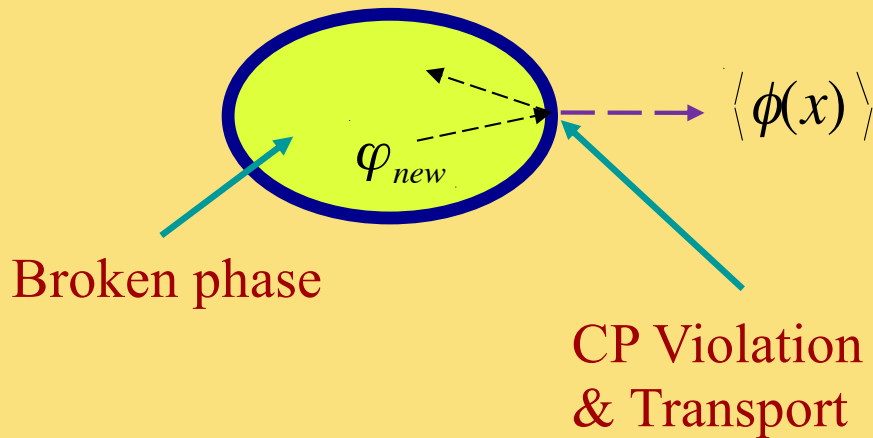
- **Bubble dynamics**

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Quantum Kinetic Eqs

Transport Theory

Unbroken phase



Transport Problem:

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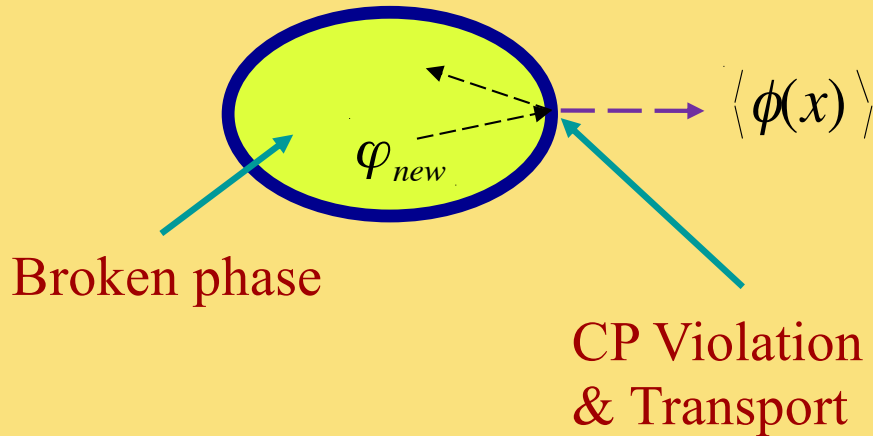
- **Vev insertion approx (VIA) : “perturbative” expansion in $v(x)$ → CPV 1st order in $v'(x)$ but theoretically fraught**
- **WKB/Semiclassical: re-sum $v(x)$ → CPV 2nd order in $v'(x)$**
- **Vev resummation (VR): re-sum $v(x)$ → CPV 1st order in $v'(x)$ for flavor mixing & realistic inclusion of CPC plasma interactions**

Closed Time Path

Quantum Kinetic Eqs

Transport Theory

Unbroken phase



Transport Problem:

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Closed Time Path

Quantum Kinetic Eqs

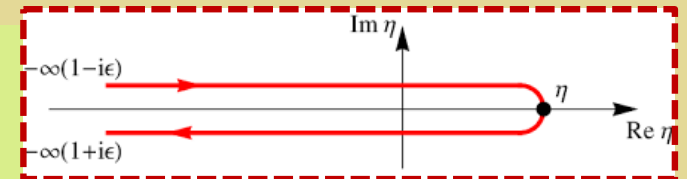
Cirigliano, Lee, MJRM, Tulin
1012.3523; Cirigliano, Lee,
Tulin 1106.0747

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

closed time path (CTP)

CTP or Schwinger-Keldysh Green's functions



$$\tilde{G}(x,y) = \langle P \varphi_a(x) \varphi_b^*(y) \rangle \tau_{ab} = \begin{bmatrix} G^t(x,y) & -G^<(x,y) \\ G^>(x,y) & -G^{\bar{t}}(x,y) \end{bmatrix}$$

- Appropriate for evolution of “in-in” matrix elements
- Contain full info on number densities: $n_{\alpha\beta}$
- Matrices in flavor space: (e, μ, τ) , $(\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R)$, ...

$$\underline{\underline{\tilde{G}}} = \underline{\tilde{G}^0} + \underline{\tilde{G}^0} \overset{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\bigcirc} \underline{\tilde{G}^0} + \underline{\bigcirc} - \underline{\bigcirc} + \dots$$

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

$$\left(2k^2 - \frac{\partial_x^2}{2}\right) G^{\lessgtr}(k, x) = e^{-i\Diamond} \left(\left\{ m^2(x) - 2i k \cdot \Sigma(x) + \Sigma(x)^2, G^{\lessgtr}(k, x) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + i \{ \Pi^h(k, x), G^{\lessgtr}(k, x) \} + i \{ \Pi^{\lessgtr}(k, x), G^h(k, x) \} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{i}{2} [\Pi^>(k, x), G^<(k, x)] + \frac{i}{2} [G^>(k, x), \Pi^<(k, x)] \right)$$

Wigner transformed
Wightman functions

Constraint eq →
dispersion relation

$$2k \cdot \partial_x G^{\lessgtr}(k, x) = e^{-i\Diamond} \left(-i \left[m^2(x) - 2i k \cdot \Sigma(x) + \Sigma(x)^2, G^{\lessgtr}(k, x) \right] \right. \\ \left. + [\Pi^h(k, x), G^{\lessgtr}(k, x)] + [\Pi^{\lessgtr}(k, x), G^h(k, x)] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \{ \Pi^>(k, x), G^<(k, x) \} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \Pi^<(k, x), G^>(k, x) \} \right)$$

Kinetic eq →
dynamics for
number densities

$$\Diamond(A(k, x)B(k, x)) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial B}{\partial k_\mu} - \frac{\partial A}{\partial k_\mu} \frac{\partial B}{\partial x^\mu} \right)$$

“Diamond operator”

Systematic Baryo/leptogenesis:

Scale Hierarchies

→ power counting

EW Baryogenesis

Gradient expansion

$$\varepsilon_w = L_{\text{int}} / L_{\text{wall}} \ll 1$$

Quasiparticle description

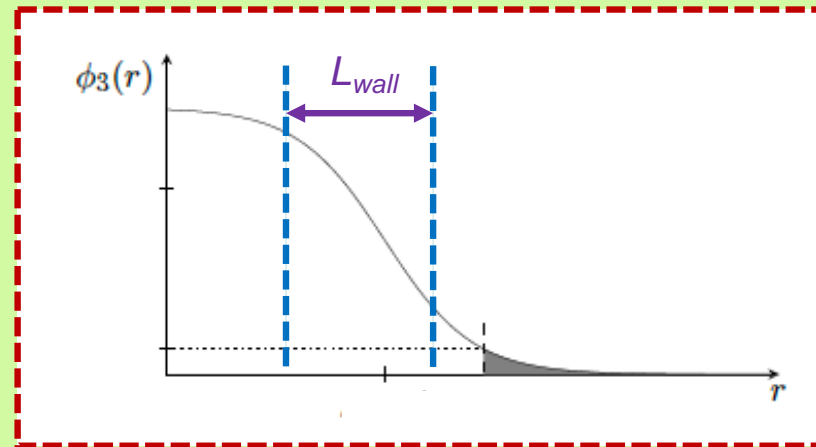
$$\varepsilon_p = \Gamma_p / \omega \ll 1$$

Thermal, but not too dissipative

$$\varepsilon_{\text{coll}} = \Gamma_{\text{coll}} / \omega \ll 1$$

Plural, but not too flavored

$$\varepsilon_{\text{osc}} = \Delta\omega / T \ll 1$$



$$L_{\text{int}} \sim \lambda \sim T^{-1}$$

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

Lowest non-trivial order in grad's

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

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Spacetime evolution of densities

Systematic Systematic Baryogenesis:

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Diagonal after rotation to local mass basis:

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

$$\Sigma_\mu(X) = U^+ \partial_\mu U$$

$$(\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R) \rightarrow (\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2)$$

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

Flavor oscillations: flavor off-diag densities

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

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

Systematic Baryogenesis:

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Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

Systematic Baryogenesis:

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$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \nabla_k) f_m(\vec{k}, X) = - \left[i\omega_k + u \cdot \Sigma, f_m(\vec{k}, X) \right] + C_m[f_m, \bar{f}_m](\vec{k}, X) \quad (2a)$$

$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \nabla_k) \bar{f}_m(\vec{k}, X) = + \left[i\omega_k - u \cdot \Sigma, \bar{f}_m(\vec{k}, X) \right] + C_m[\bar{f}_m, f_m](\vec{k}, X) \quad (2b)$$


Distribution functions

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

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Distribution functions

$$\Sigma^\mu(x) \equiv U^\dagger(x) \partial^\mu U(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -e^{-i\alpha} \\ e^{i\alpha} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial^\mu \theta + \begin{pmatrix} i \sin^2 \theta & \frac{i}{2} \sin 2\theta e^{-i\alpha} \\ \frac{i}{2} \sin 2\theta e^{i\alpha} & -i \sin^2 \theta \end{pmatrix} \partial^\mu \alpha.$$

Rotation to mass basis: θ

Phase in $m^2(x)$

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \nabla_k) f_m(\vec{k}, X) = - \left[i\omega_k + u \cdot \Sigma, f_m(\vec{k}, X) \right] + \mathcal{C}_m[f_m, \bar{f}_m](\vec{k}, X) \quad (2a)$$

$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \nabla_k) \bar{f}_m(\vec{k}, X) = + \left[i\omega_k - u \cdot \Sigma, \bar{f}_m(\vec{k}, X) \right] + \mathcal{C}_m[\bar{f}_m, f_m](\vec{k}, X) \quad , \quad (2b)$$

Effective $\Delta\omega$ between
particle & antiparticle
flavor oscillations

$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) f_{11} \supset - \left[i(\omega_k + \sin^2 \theta u \cdot \partial\alpha), f \right]_{11} + \dots$$

$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \bar{f}_{11} \supset \left[i(\omega_k - \sin^2 \theta u \cdot \partial\alpha), \bar{f} \right]_{11} + \dots$$

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

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Source of CPV asymmetry
Effective $\Delta\omega$ between
particle & antiparticle
flavor oscillations

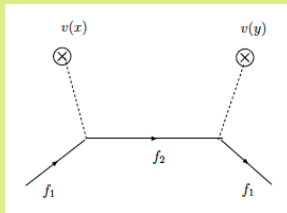
$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) f_{11} \supset - \left[i(\omega_k + \sin^2 \theta u \cdot \partial\alpha), f \right]_{11} + \dots$$

$$(u \cdot \partial_X + \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \bar{f}_{11} \supset \left[i(\omega_k - \sin^2 \theta u \cdot \partial\alpha), \bar{f} \right]_{11} + \dots$$

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Comparison with other approaches

VEV insertion approximation



- *Perturbative in $v(x)$*
- *Flavor-mixing CPV*
- *Work in **flavor basis***

VEV resummation

$$M_{\eta}^2(x) = \begin{pmatrix} M_1^2(x) & R(x) e^{-i\alpha(x)} \\ R(x) e^{i\alpha(x)} & M_2^2(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

- *Local $M^2(x)$ diagonalization*
- *Flavor-mixing CPV*
- *Work in **local mass basis***

WKB / Semi-classical

$$S_{WKB} \sim \frac{1}{2E^2} (m^* m' - m^{*'} m)'$$

- *CPV source: **second order in gradients** from constraint eq*

VEV resummation

$$S_{VR} \sim - [i(\omega_k + \sin^2 \theta u \cdot \partial \alpha), f]_{11}$$

- *CPV source: **first order in gradients***

III. Illustrative Application

Scalar Field BSM CPV

Similar set up for BSM CPV in fermion sector (e.g., Yukawa interactions in 2HDM) but avoid complications due to multiple spin d.o.f.

“Two-Step EW Baryogenesis” & EDMs

Illustrative Model:

New sector: “Real Triplet” Σ
Gauge singlet S

$H \rightarrow$ Set of “SM” fields: 2 HDM

(SUSY: “TNMSSM”, Coriano...)

EDMs are Two Loop

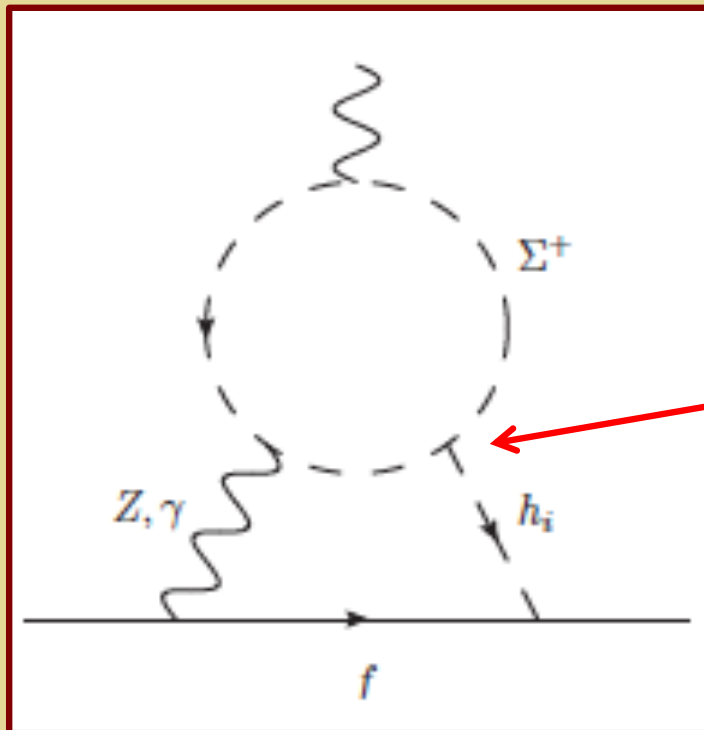
Two CPV Phases:

$\delta_{\Sigma} :$ Triplet phase

$\delta_S :$ Singlet phase

Insensitive to δ_S : electrically neutral \rightarrow “partially secluded”

“Two-Step EW Baryogenesis” & EDMs



EDMs are Two Loop

Two CPV Phases:

$\delta_\Sigma :$

Triplet phase

$\delta_S :$

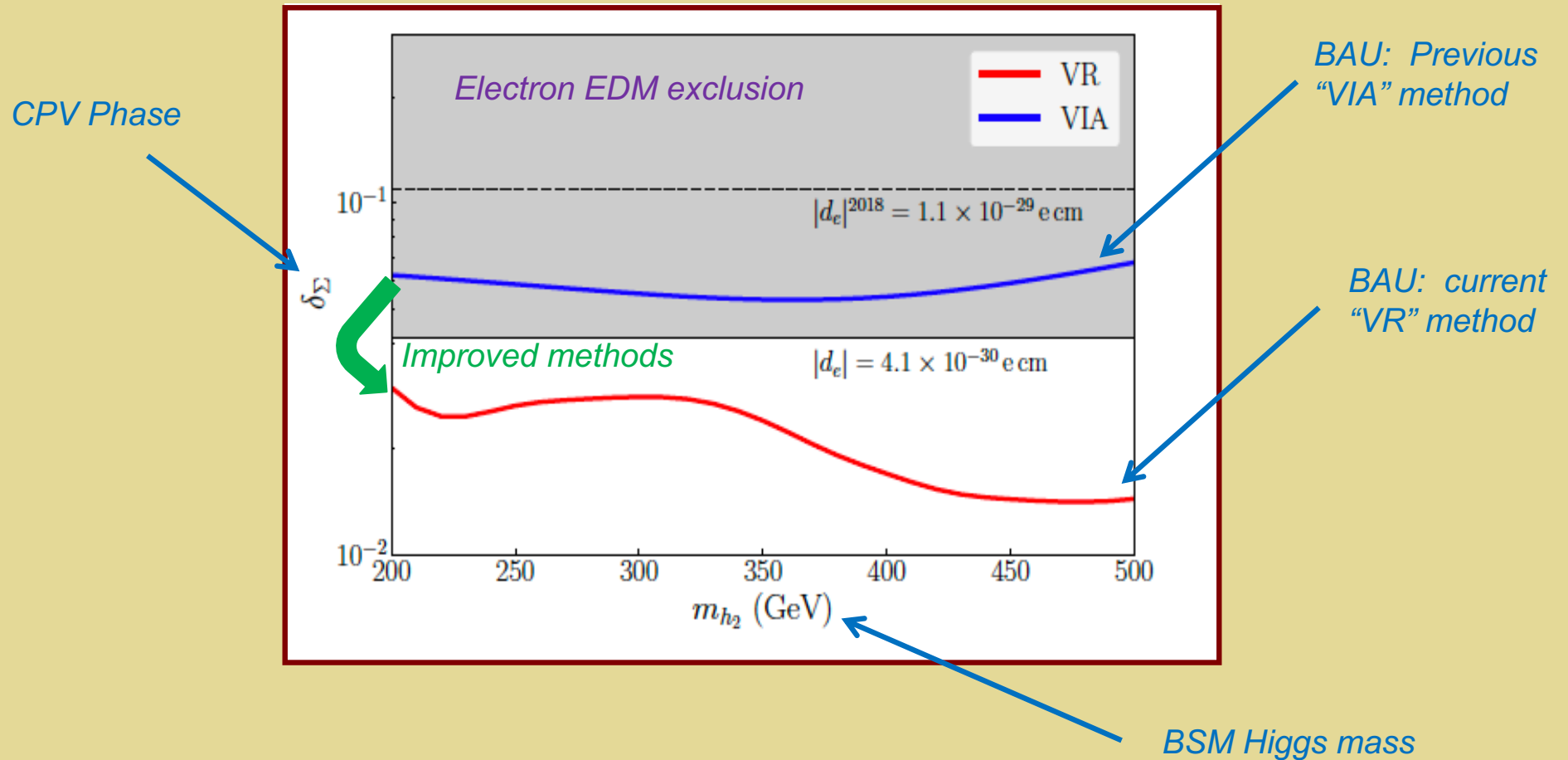
Singlet phase

Insensitive to δ_S : electrically neutral \rightarrow “partially secluded”

Consider nonzero δ_Σ , $\langle \Sigma^0 \rangle(x)$, $\langle S \rangle(x) \rightarrow \alpha(x)$

Electron EDM & BAU

Illustrative model: two-step EWBG w/ scalar sector CPV

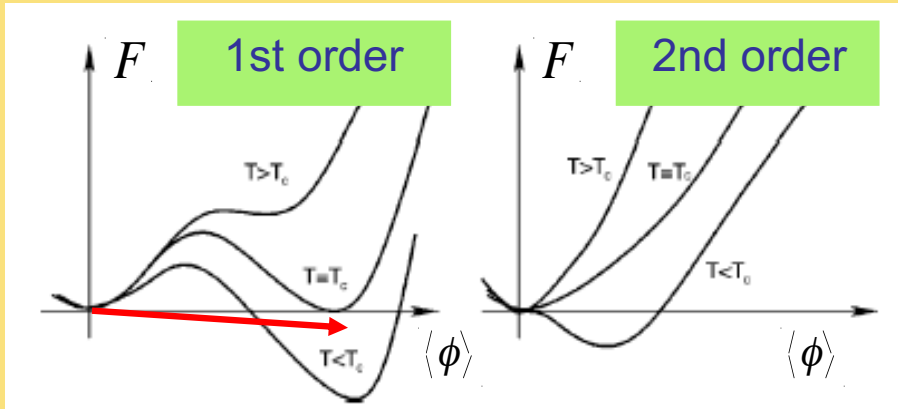


IV. Outlook: How Viable is EWBG ?

- ***EW baryogenesis (EWBG) is a theoretically well-motivated and experimentally testable baryogenesis scenario***
- ***EDM searches provide most powerful probes of BSM CPV needed for EWBG***
- ***Robust assessment of EWBG viability in light of EDMs requires development of early universe quantum transport theory → recent progress implies EWBG remains viable but the experimental target is within reach***

Back Up Slides

Two-Step EW Baryogenesis

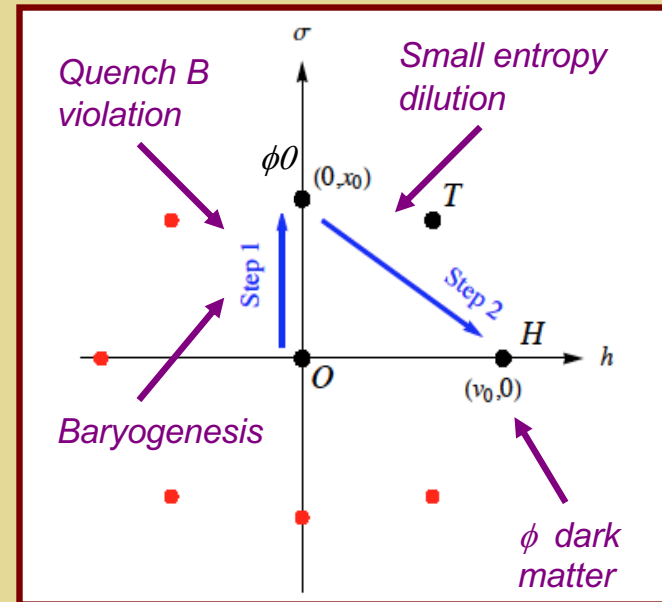
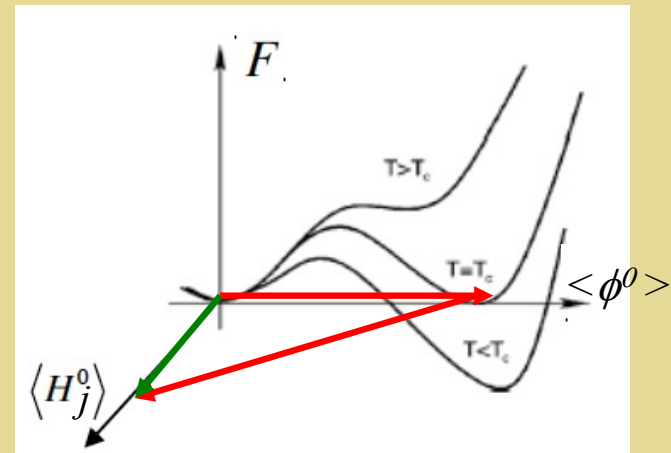


Increasing m_h 

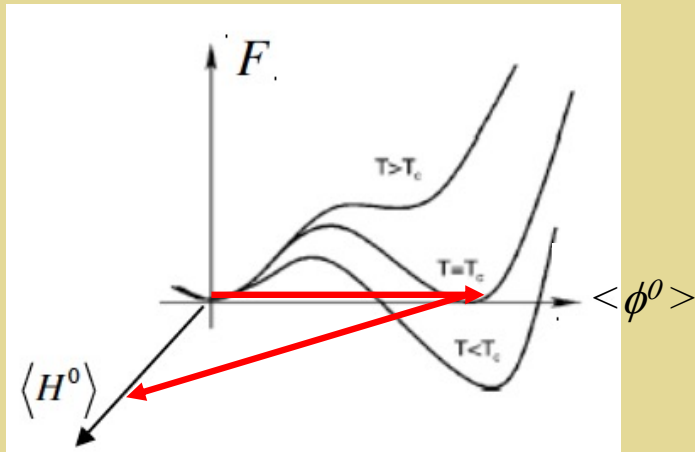
← *New scalars*

$$\mathcal{O}_4 = \lambda_{\phi H} \phi^\dagger \phi H^\dagger H \quad + \dots$$

Real Triplet $\phi \rightarrow \Sigma^+, \Sigma^-, \Sigma^0$



Two-Step EW Baryogenesis

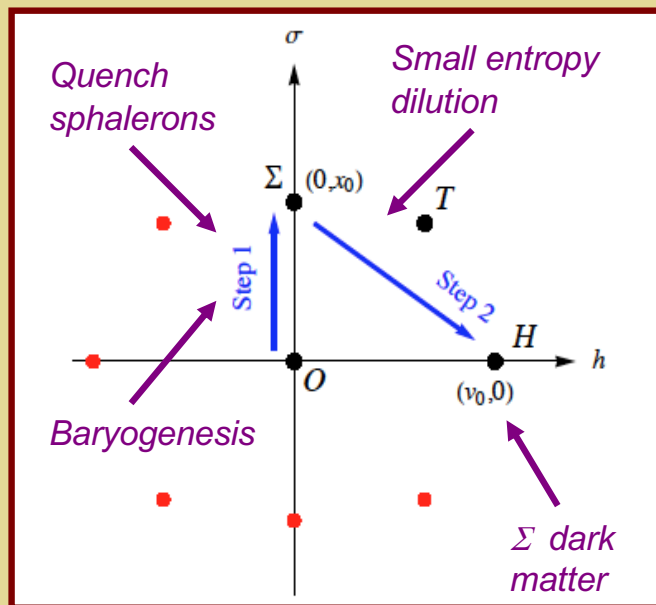


Illustrative Model:

New sector: “Real Triplet” Σ
Gauge singlet S

$H \rightarrow$ Set of “SM” fields: 2 HDM

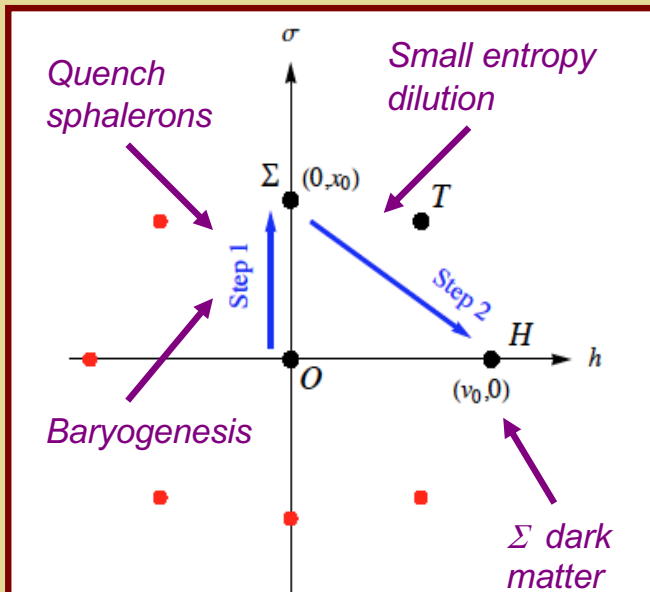
(SUSY: “TNMSSM”, Coriano...)



Two CPV Phases:

$\delta_\Sigma :$ Triplet phase
 $\delta_S :$ Singlet phase

Two-Step EW Baryogenesis



$$V_{H\phi} \supset \frac{1}{2} H_1^\dagger H_2 (a_1 S^2 + a_2 \Sigma^2) + \text{h.c.} \\ + \sum_{i=1,2} [y_1^{ii} S^2 + y_2^{ii} \Sigma^2 + y_3^{ii} A^2] H_i^\dagger H_i \quad .$$

$$\delta_\Sigma = \text{Arg} (a_2^* v_1 v_2^*)$$

$$\delta_S = \text{Arg} (a_1^* v_1 v_2^*)$$

Illustrative Model:

New sector: “Real Triplet” Σ
Gauge singlet S

$H \rightarrow$ Set of “SM” fields: 2 HDM

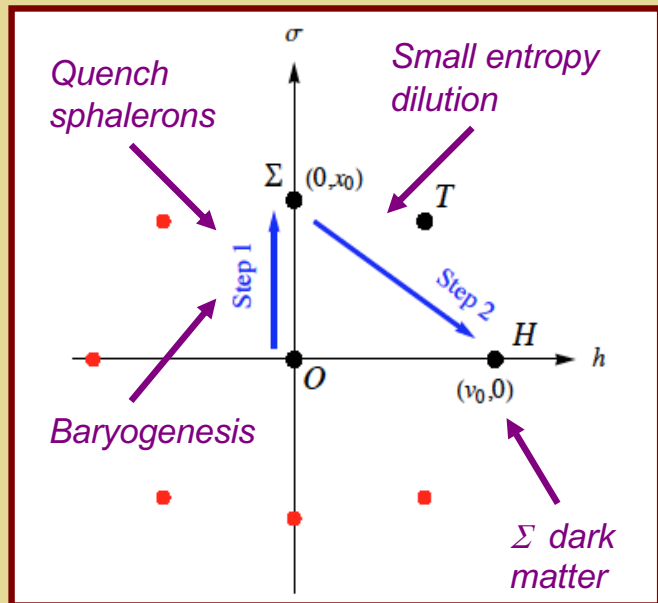
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Two CPV Phases:

$\delta_\Sigma :$ Triplet phase

$\delta_S :$ Singlet phase

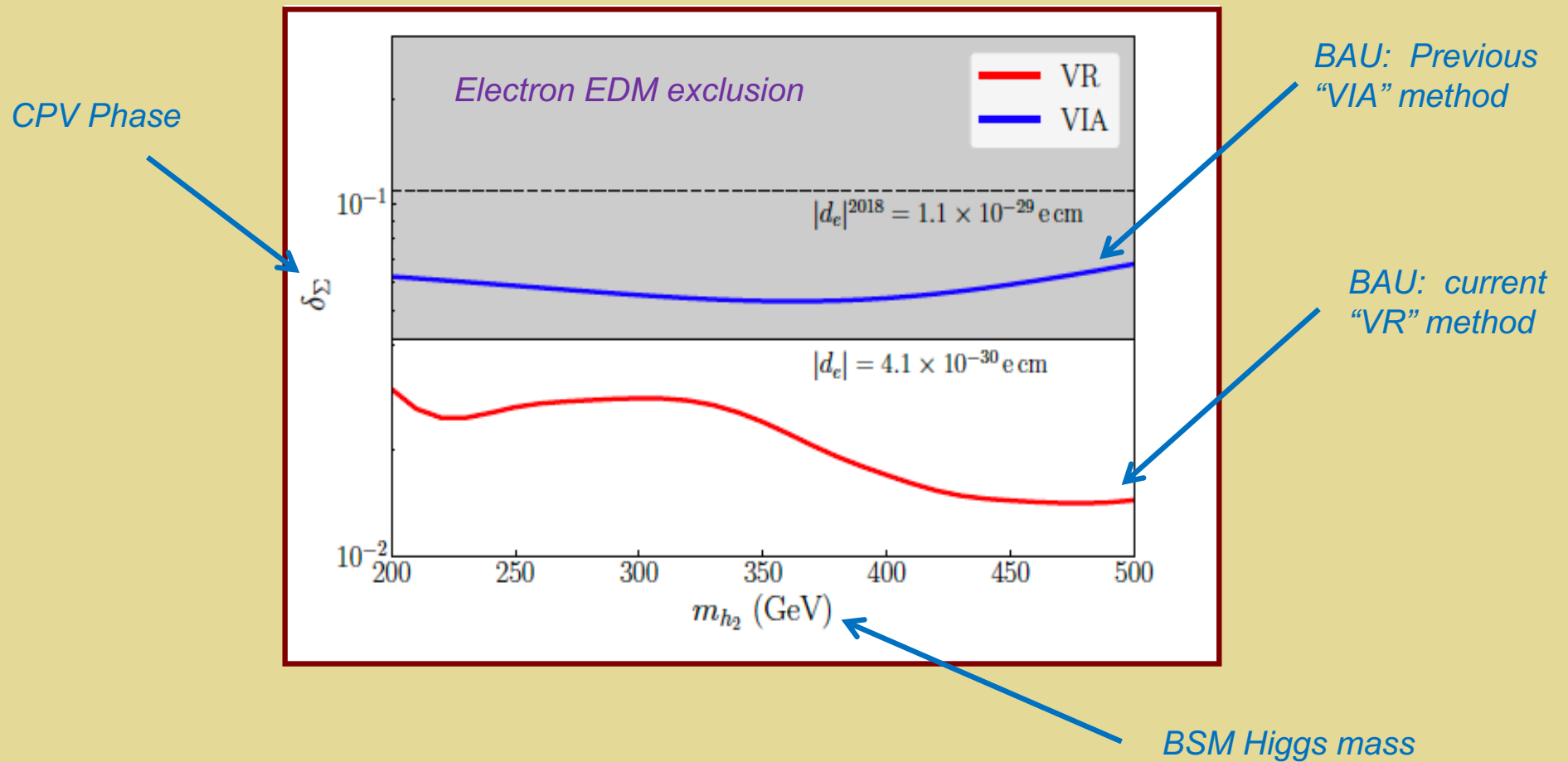
Two Step EWBG



- *BAU produced in step 1:*
 - **Nonzero δ_Σ , $\langle \Sigma^0 \rangle(x)$, $\langle S \rangle(x) \rightarrow \alpha(x)$**
 - **Flavor mixing during step 1: $(H_1, H_2) \rightarrow (H_A, H_B)$**
 - **$H_{A,B}$ densities $\rightarrow f_L$ densities via Yukawa interactions**
- *BAU transferred to present Higgs phase in step 2*

$$V_{H\phi} \supset \frac{1}{2} H_1^\dagger H_2 (a_1 S^2 + a_2 \Sigma^2) + \text{h.c.} \\ + \sum_{i=1,2} [y_1^{ii} S^2 + y_2^{ii} \Sigma^2 + y_3^{ii} A^2] H_i^\dagger H_i \quad .$$

Electron EDM & BAU



Experimental Situation: EDMs

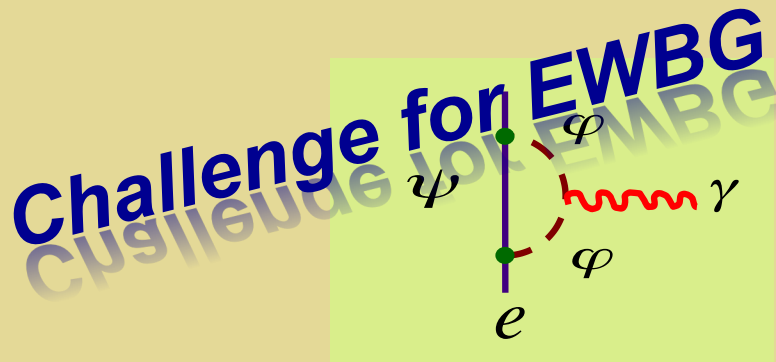
EDMs: New CPV?

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
^{199}Hg	7.4×10^{-30}	10^{-35}	10^{-30}
HfF^+	$4.1 \times 10^{-30} **$	10^{-38}	10^{-30}
n	1.8×10^{-26}	10^{-31}	10^{-26}

* 95% CL

** e⁻ equivalent

Mass Scale Sensitivity



$$\sin\phi_{\text{CP}} \sim 1 \rightarrow M > 5000 \text{ GeV}$$

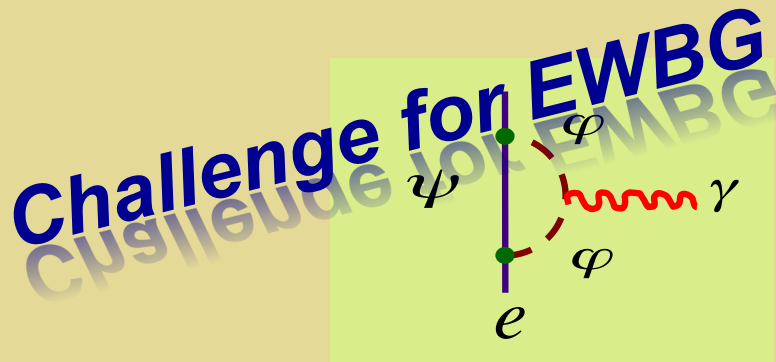
$$M < 500 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \sin\phi_{\text{CP}} < 10^{-2}$$

EDMs: New CPV?

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
^{199}Hg	7.4×10^{-30}	10^{-33}	10^{-30}
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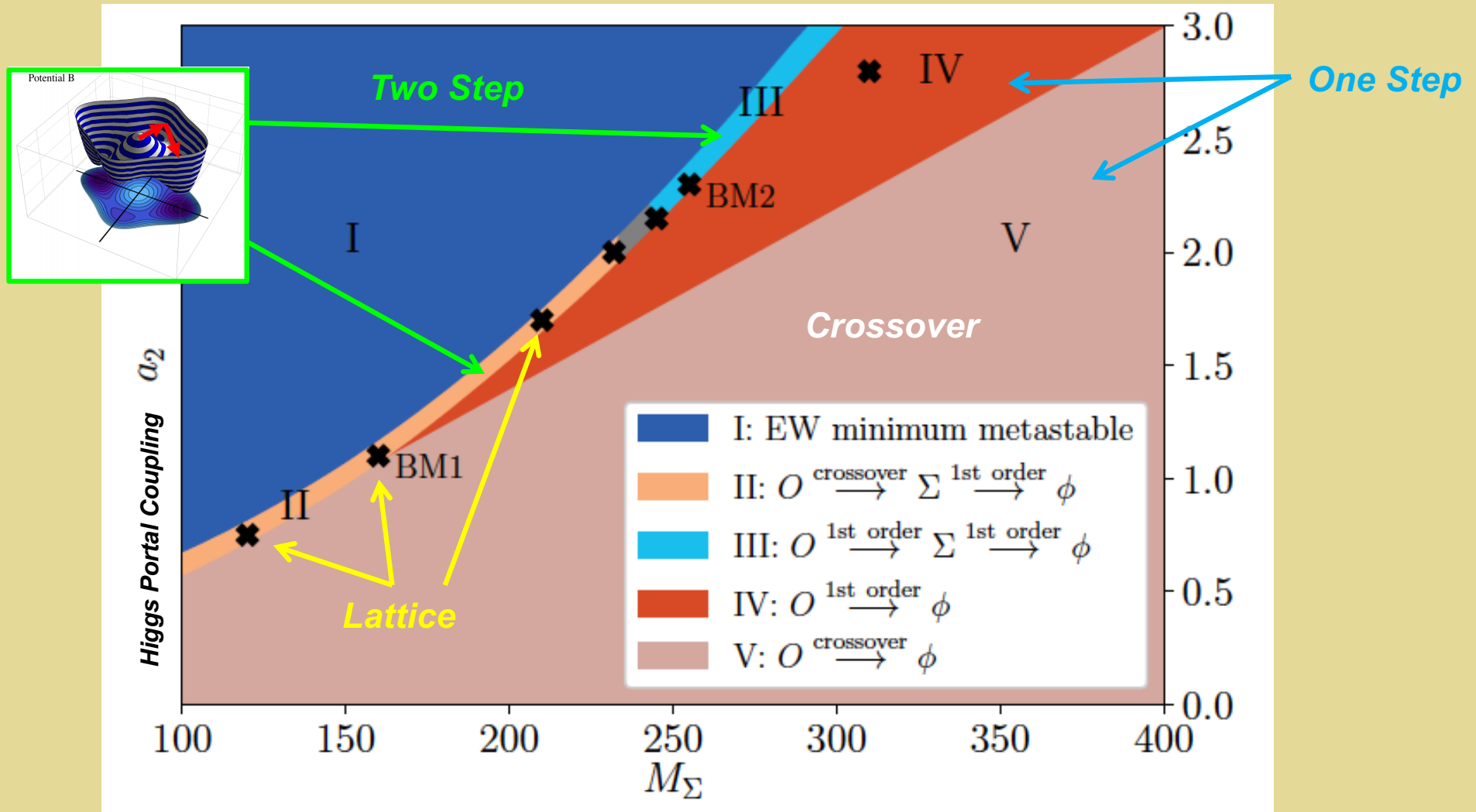
* 95% CL ** e⁻ equivalent

Mass Scale Sensitivity



- *EDMs arise at > 1 loop*
- *CPV is flavor non-diagonal*
- *CPV is “partially secluded”*

Two-Step EWSB: SM + Real Triplet



Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 2005.11332
 → PRL 126 (2021) 17

- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative

Some Details

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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Distribution functions

Source of CPV asymmetry
Effective $\Delta\omega$ between
particle & antiparticle
flavor oscillations

$$\Sigma^\mu(x) \equiv U^\dagger(x) \partial^\mu U(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -e^{-i\alpha} \\ e^{i\alpha} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial^\mu \theta + \begin{pmatrix} i \sin^2 \theta & \frac{i}{2} \sin 2\theta e^{-i\alpha} \\ \frac{i}{2} \sin 2\theta e^{i\alpha} & -i \sin^2 \theta \end{pmatrix} \partial^\mu \alpha.$$

Rotation to mass basis: θ

Phase in $m^2(x)$

Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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

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Distribution functions

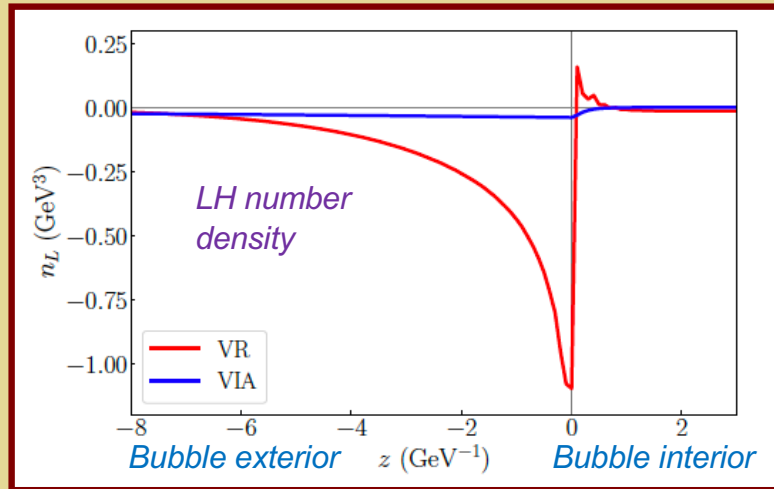
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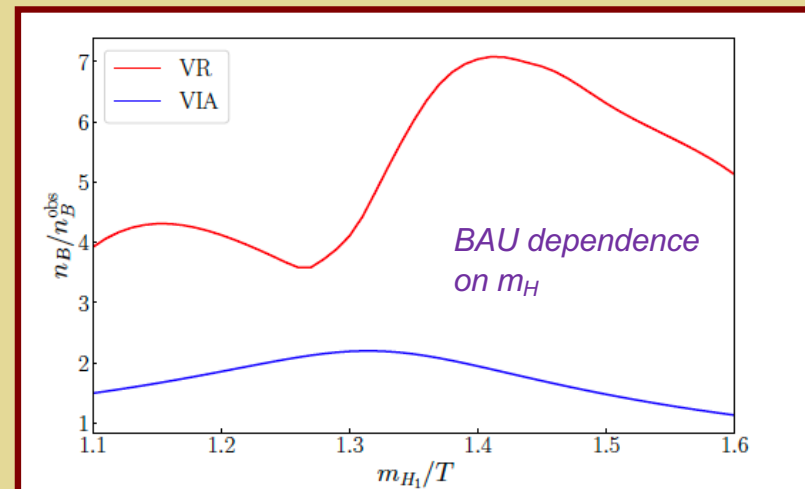
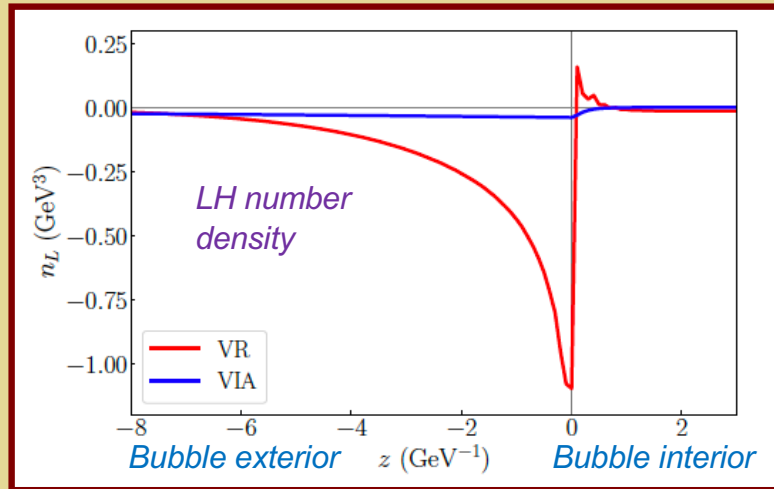
Rotation to mass basis: θ

Phase in $m^2(x)$

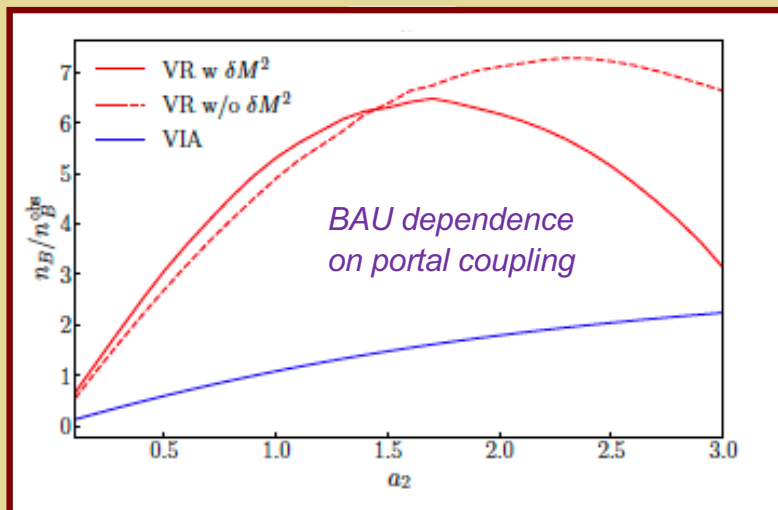
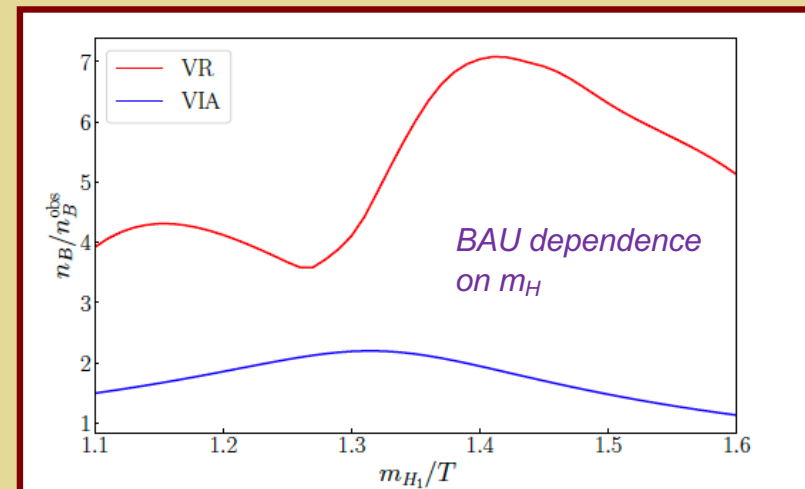
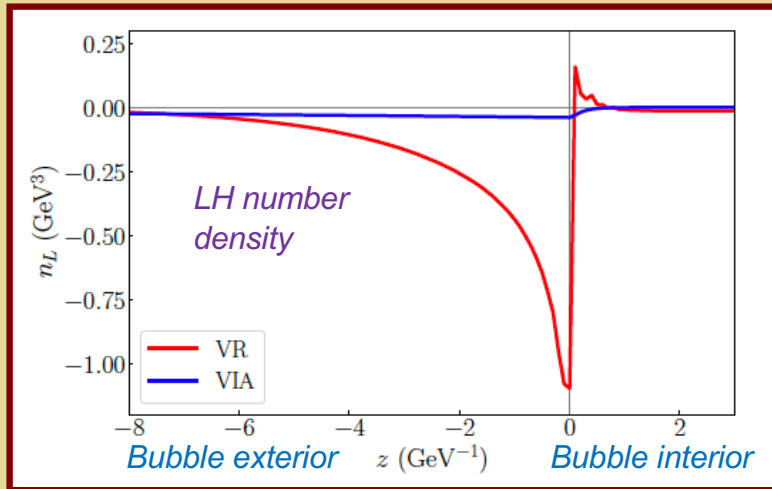
Two-Step *EWBG*: Transport Theory & *EDMS*



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

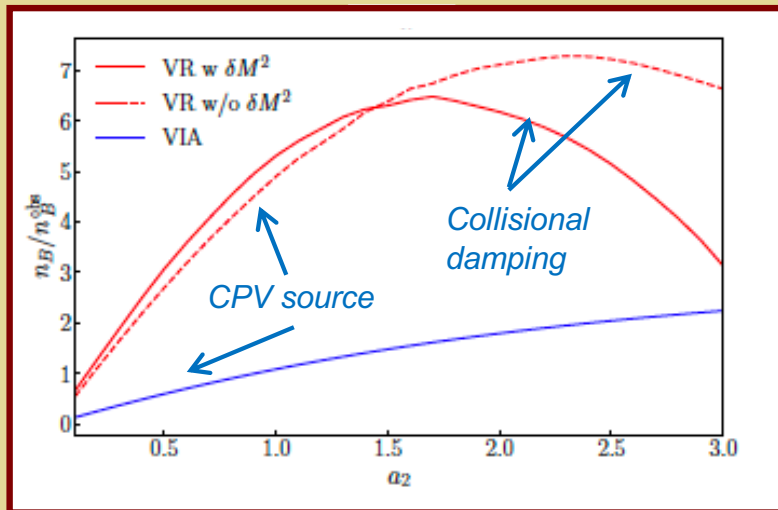
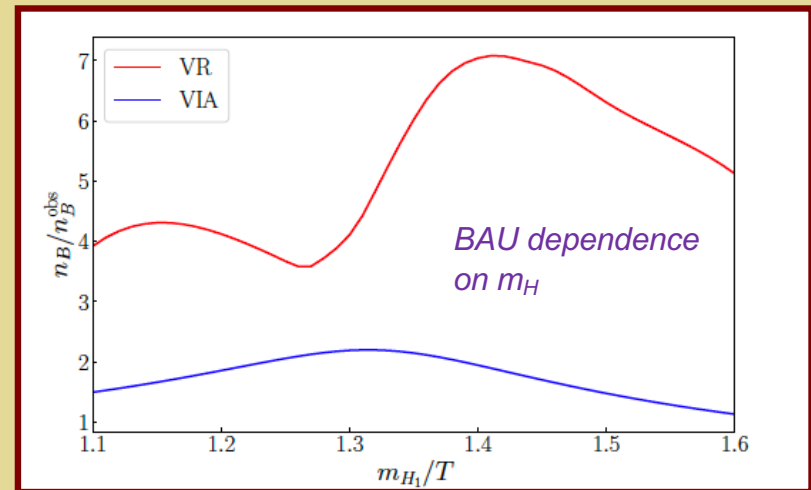
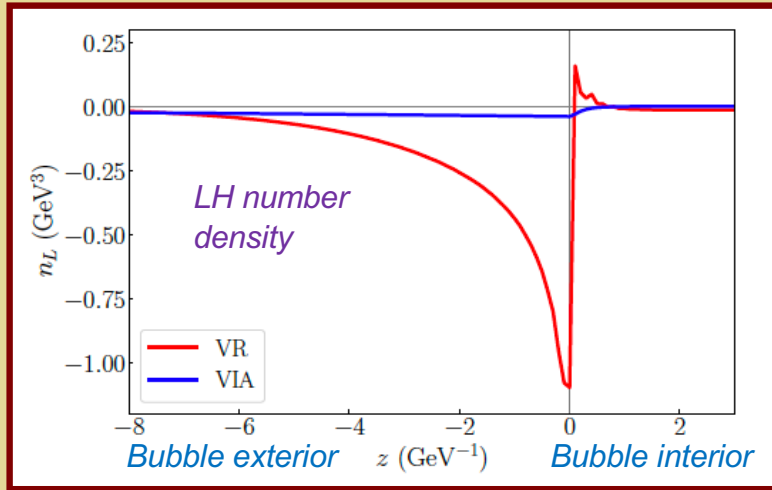


Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS



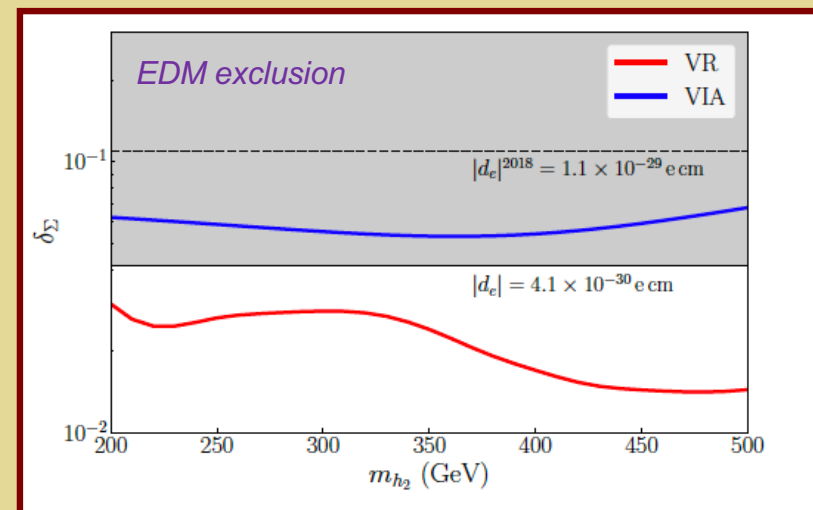
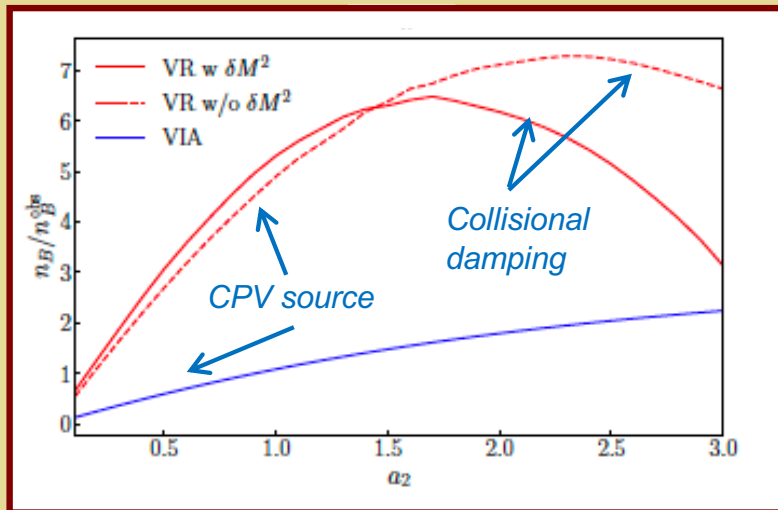
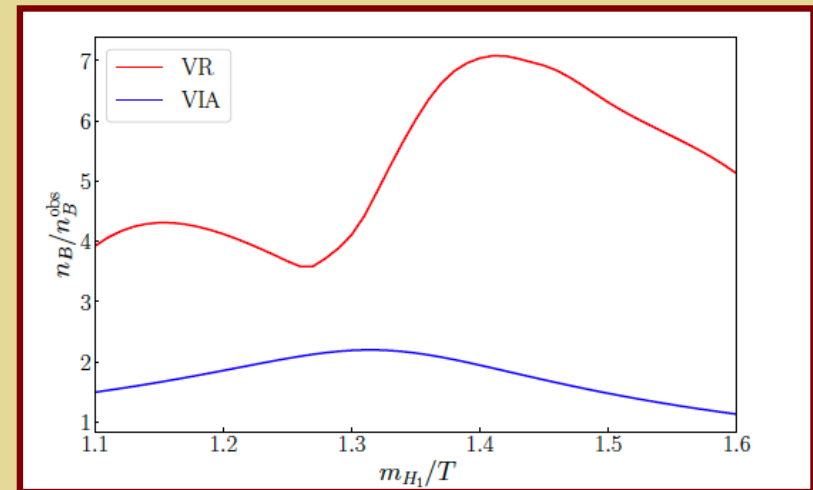
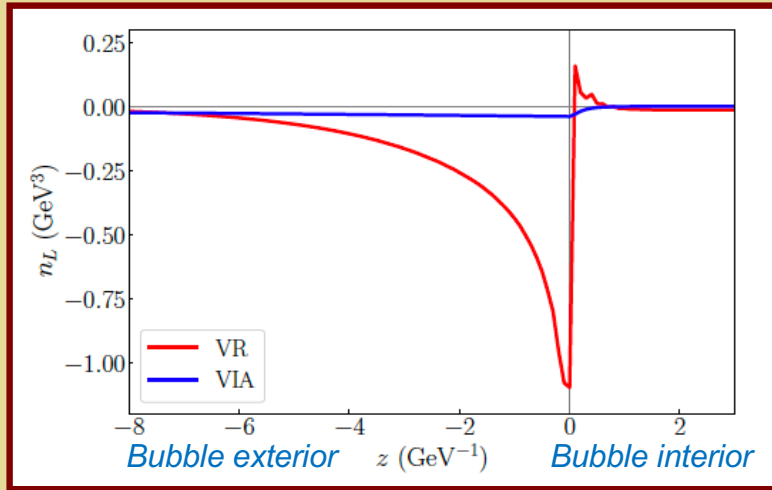
$$a_2 H_1^* H_2 \Sigma^2 + \text{c.c.}$$

Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS



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

Two-Step EWBG: Transport Theory & EDMS

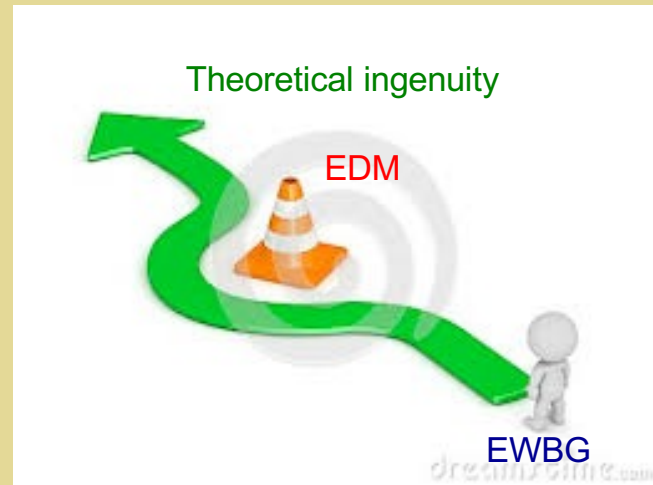


$$a_2 H_1^* H_2 \Sigma^2 + \text{c.c.}$$

Lessons

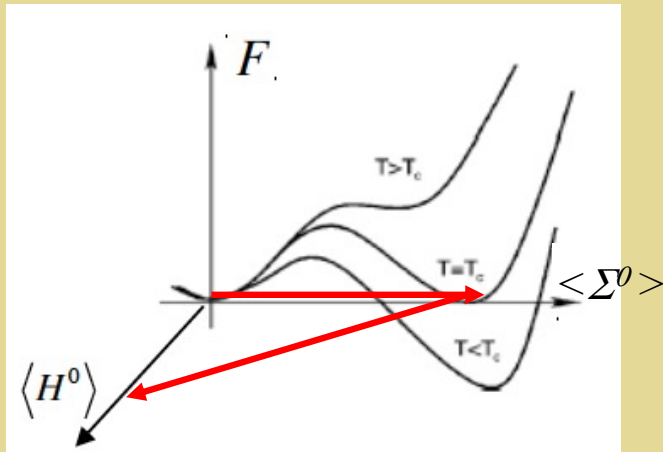
- *For a given set of model parameters can get **larger BAU with full resummation** in presence of CPV flavor mixing → more “relaxed” EDM constraints*
- ***BAU is larger than in WKB / semiclassical framework: 1st order vs 2nd order in gradients***
- ***Realistic accounting for CP-conserving interactions in collision terms***

CPV for EWBG



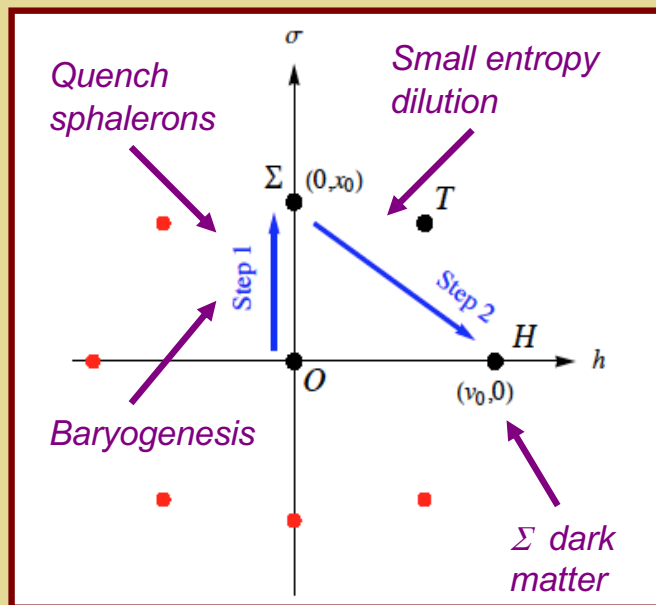
***Now apply to other models, e.g.,
2HDM, NMSSM,...***

CPV: General Considerations



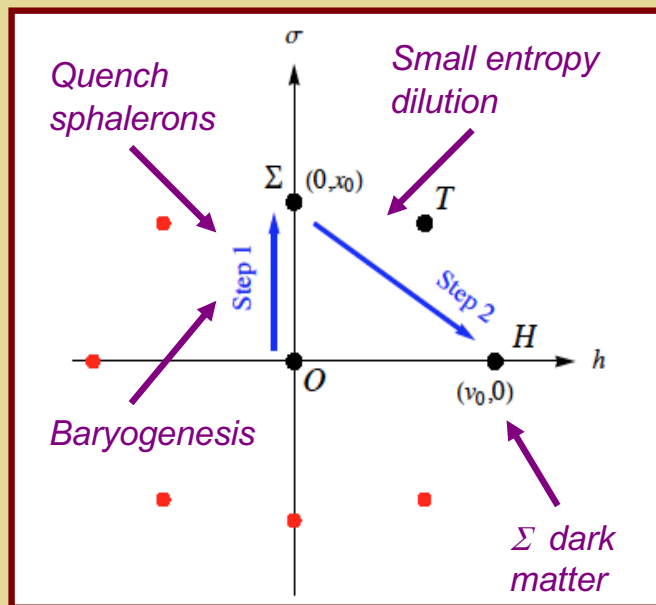
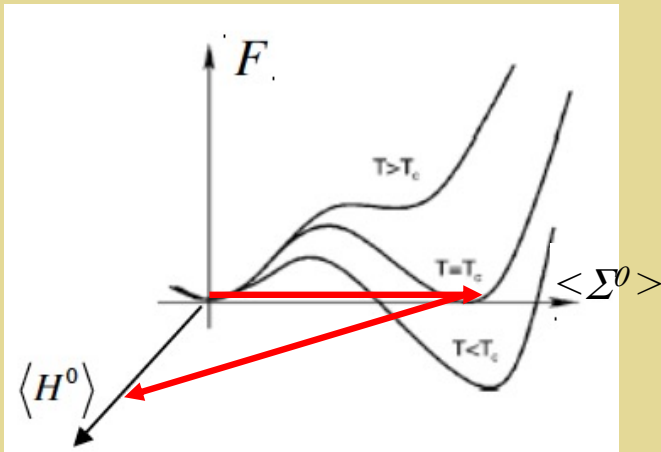
$\Sigma \rightarrow$ New sector: set of BSM fields ϕ_j , including at least one that breaks EWSB at $T > 0$ during first step

$H \rightarrow$ 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 ?

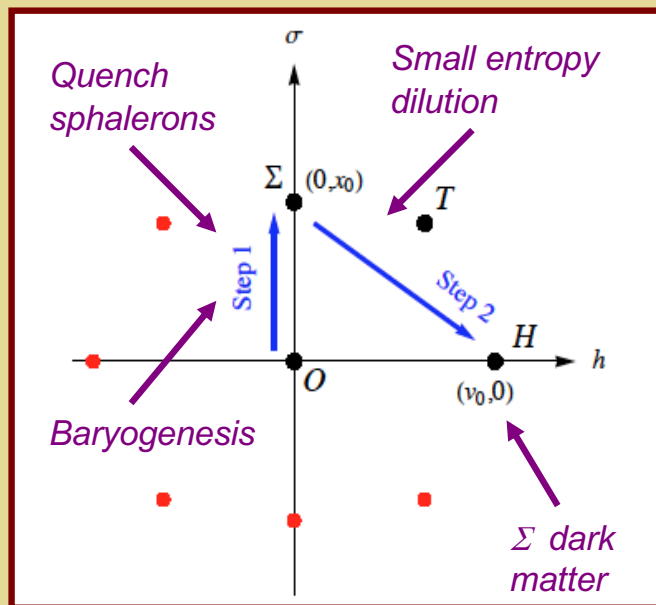
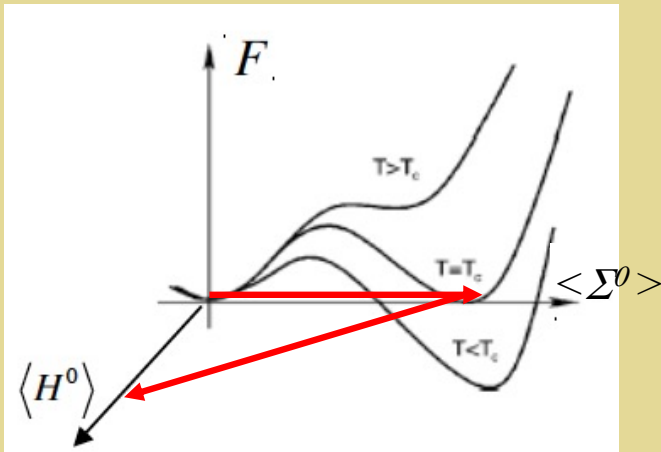
2-Step EWBG: Rich Array of Scenarios



$\Sigma \rightarrow$ New sector: set of BSM fields ϕ_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 $\phi_j \rightarrow n_L$
- CPV asymmetry generated for subset of ϕ_j , then transferred to SM sector
- CPV asymmetry generated in SM sector via interactions with the ϕ_j

2-Step EWBG: Rich Array of Scenarios

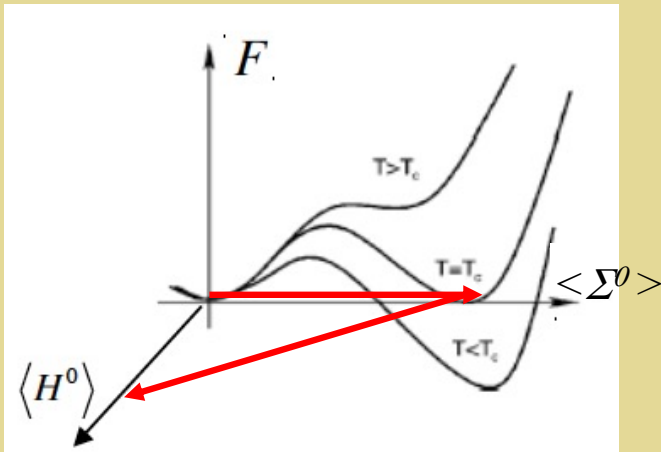


$\Sigma \rightarrow$ New sector: set of BSM fields ϕ_j , including at least one that breaks EWSB at $T > 0$ during first step

- New sector contains additional LH fermions that contribute to the B+L anomaly: CPV interactions with $\phi_j \rightarrow n_L$
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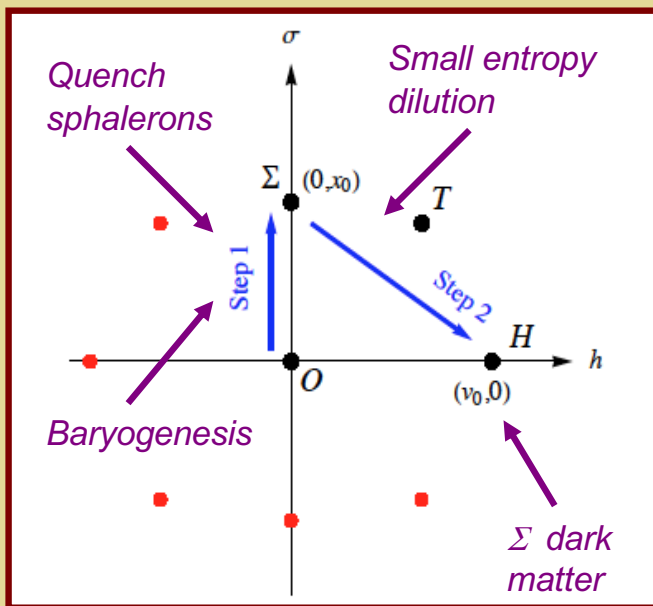
Illustrative Study



CPV asymmetry generated in SM sector via interactions with the ϕ_j

Considerations:

- *Renormalizable interactions in scalar sector*
- *At least two new sector scalar fields get spacetime varying vevs $v_{NEW}(x)$ during step 1, at least one of which is EWSB \rightarrow origin of CPV phase $\alpha(x)$*
- *At least two scalar fields mix due to $v_{NEW}(x)$, at least one of which is in SM sector*



Two-Step EW Baryogenesis

$$V_{H\phi} \supset \frac{1}{2} H_1^\dagger H_2 (a_1 S^2 + a_2 \Sigma^2) + \text{h.c.} \\ + \sum_{i=1,2} [y_1^{ii} S^2 + y_2^{ii} \Sigma^2 + y_3^{ii} A^2] H_i^\dagger H_i \quad .$$

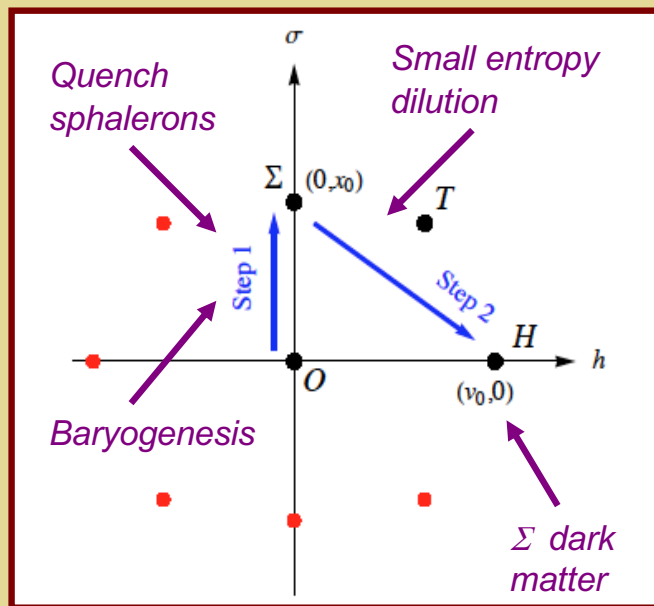
Step 1: Σ , S vevs \rightarrow non-zero $H_{1,2}$ densities $\rightarrow t_{L,R}$ via Yukawa interactions \rightarrow BAU in “ σ ” phase (Σ , S vevs)

Illustrative Model:

New sector: “Real Triplet” Σ
Gauge singlet S

$H \rightarrow$ Set of “SM” fields: 2 HDM

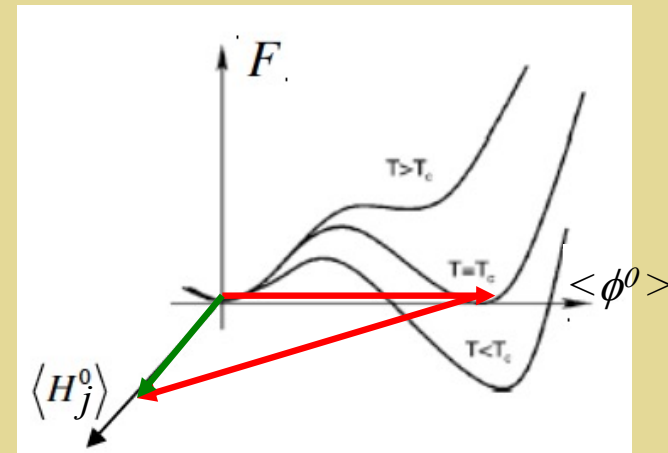
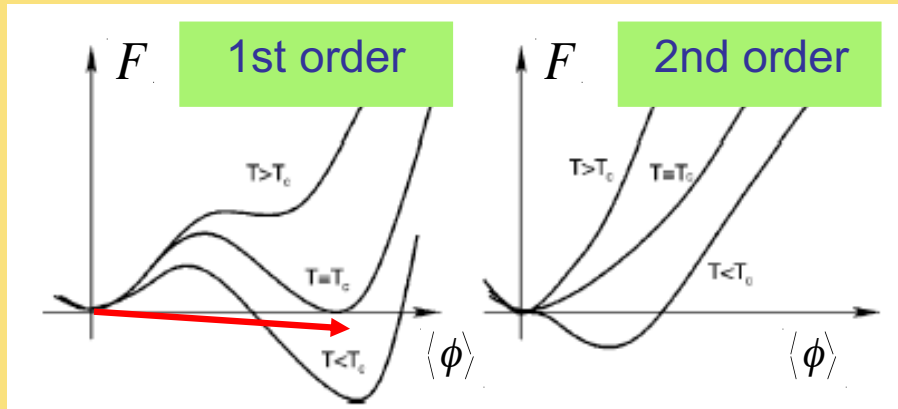
(SUSY: “TNMSSM”, Coriano...)



Two CPV Phases:

δ_Σ : Triplet phase
 δ_S : Singlet phase

Concrete Realization: Real Triplet



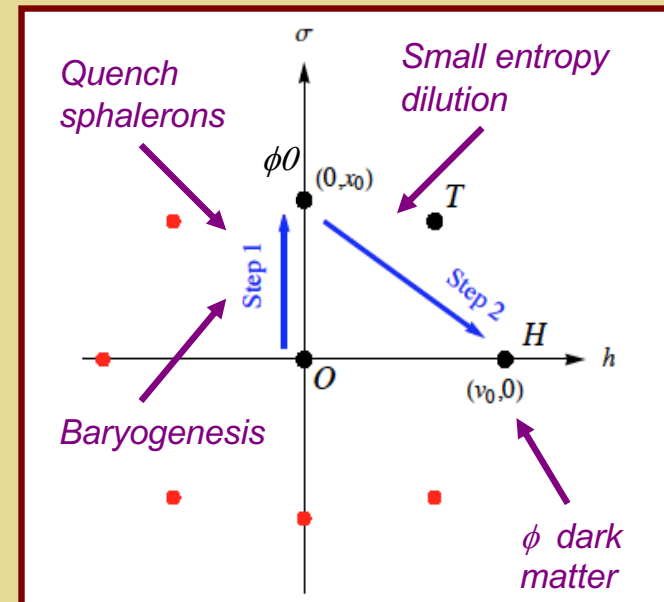
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

Real Triplet

$\Sigma^+, \Sigma^-, \Sigma^0$

Two-step EWPT & dark matter



EWBG Ingredients

- ***EW Sphalerons***



- ***Strong 1st Order EW Phase Transition***



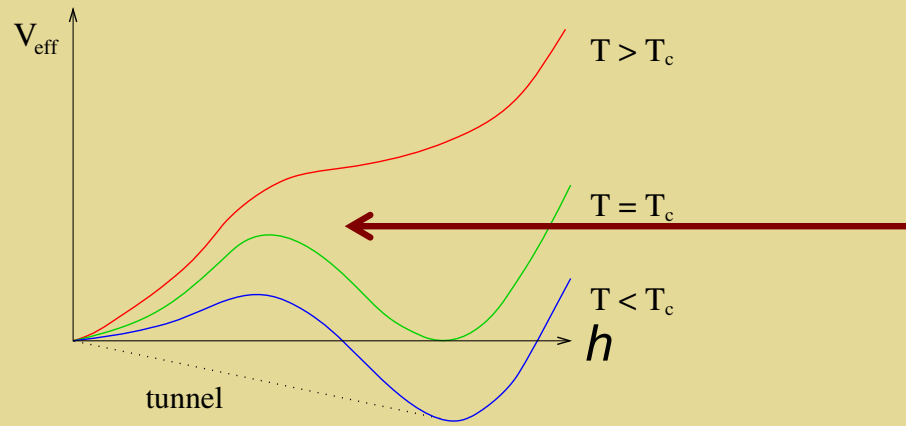
BSM Higgs

- ***Left-handed number density***

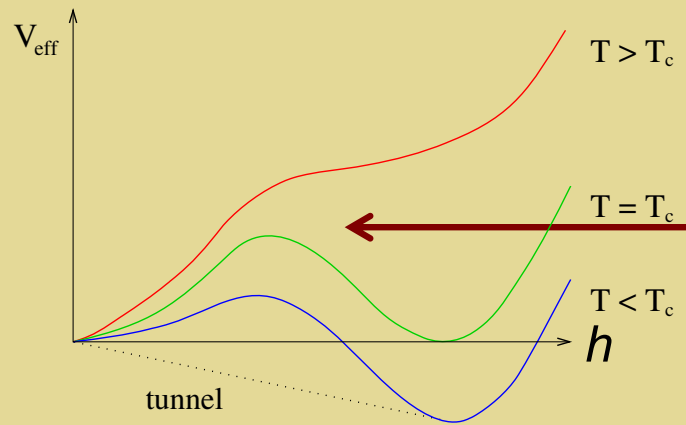


BSM CPV

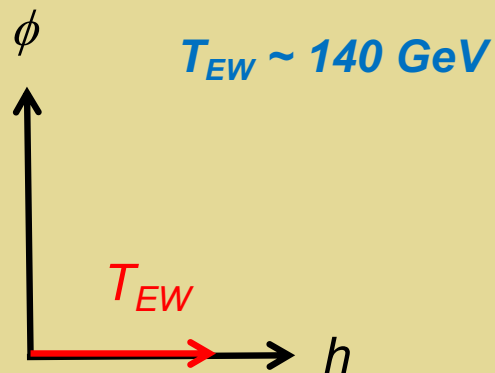
First Order EWPT from BSM Higgs



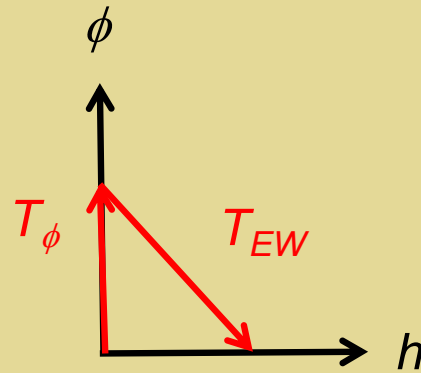
First Order EWPT from BSM Higgs



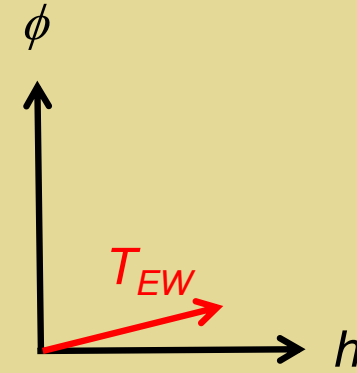
Representative thermal histories \rightarrow barrier for SFOEWPT



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$
loop effect



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



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

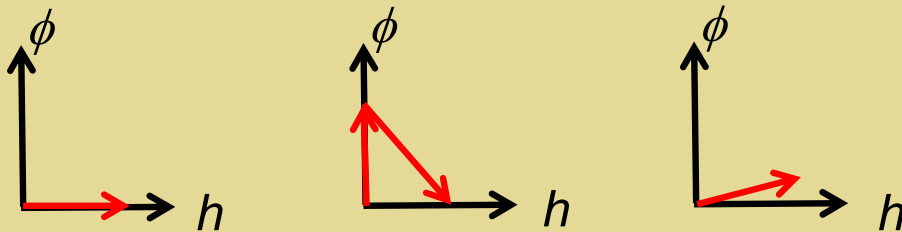
Theory-Pheno Interface



Simple Higgs portal models:

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

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



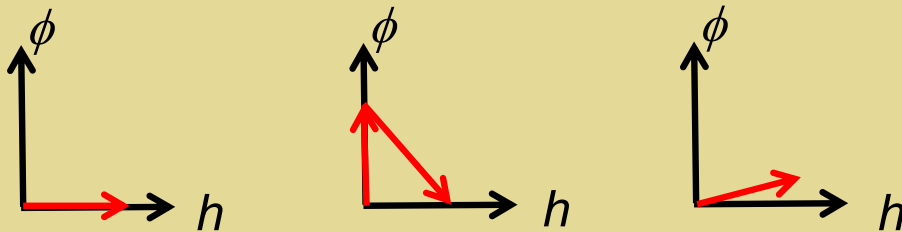
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Phenomenology

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

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

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

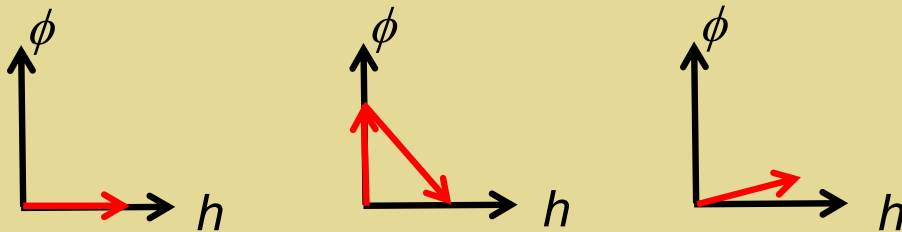
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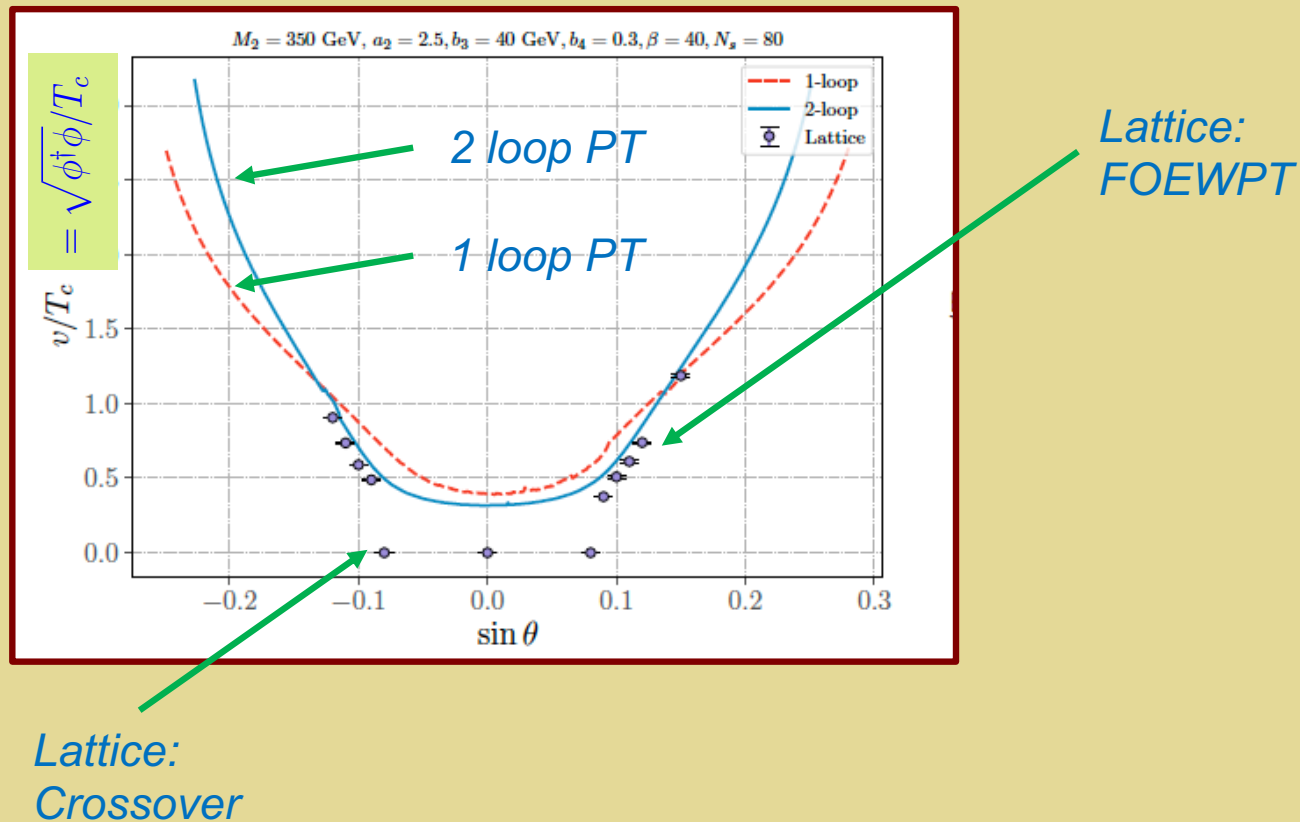
Phenomenology

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

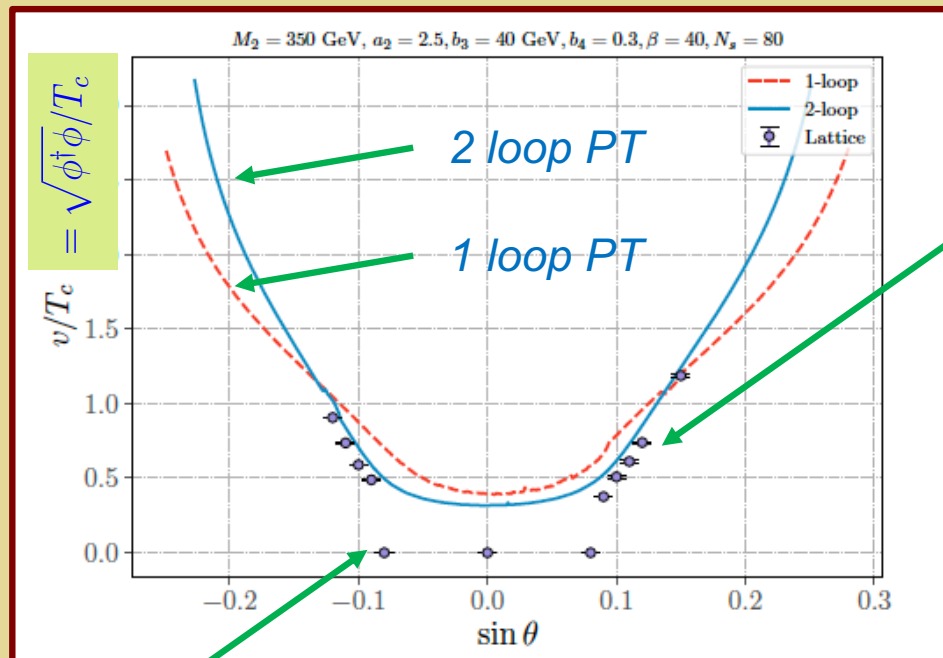
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$m_{1,2}; \theta; h_i h_j h_k$ couplings

Singlets: Lattice vs. Pert Theory

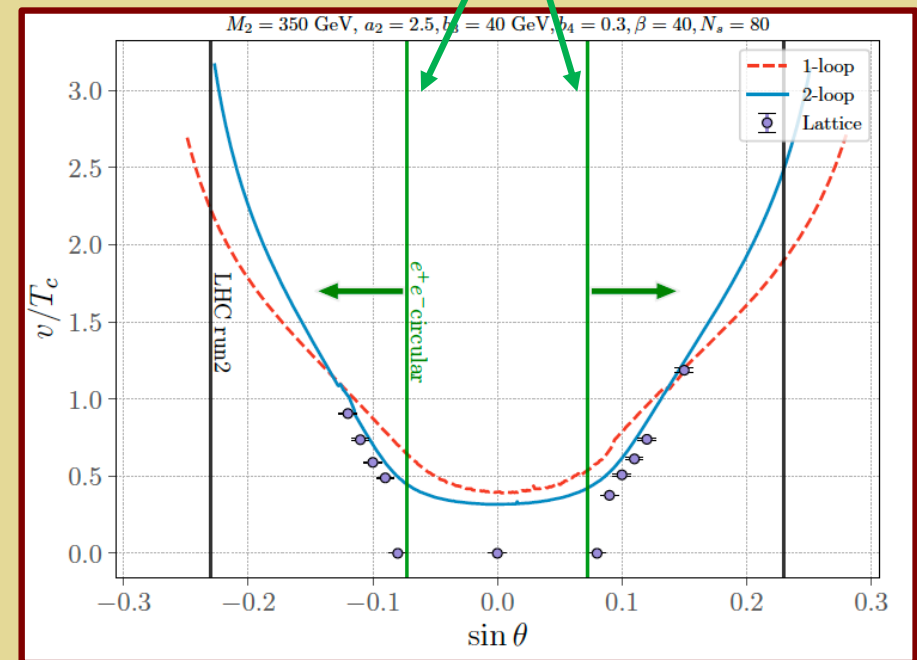


Singlets: Lattice vs. Pert Theory

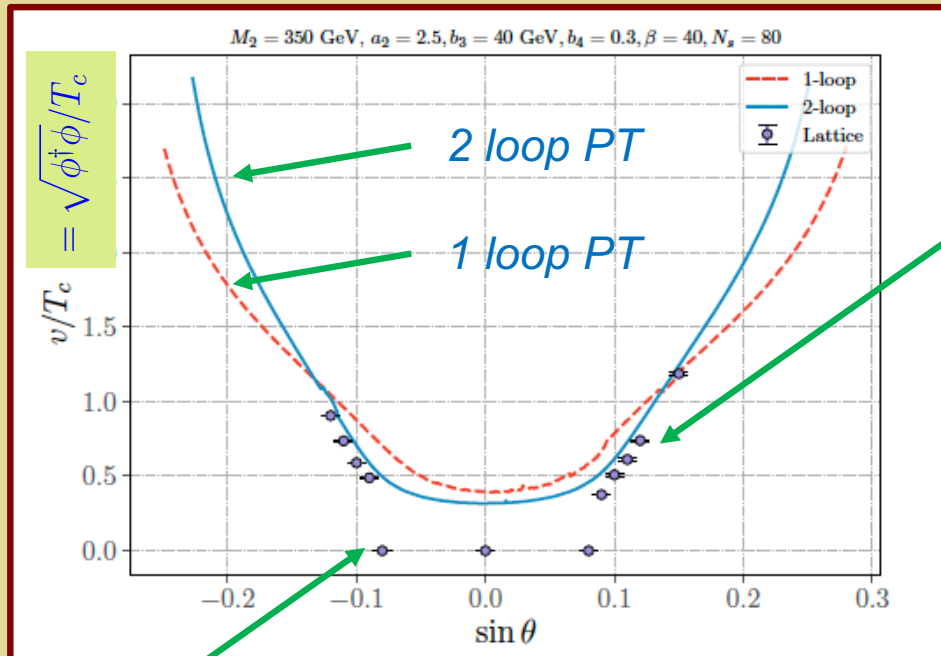


Lattice:
FOEWPT

Future e^+e^-

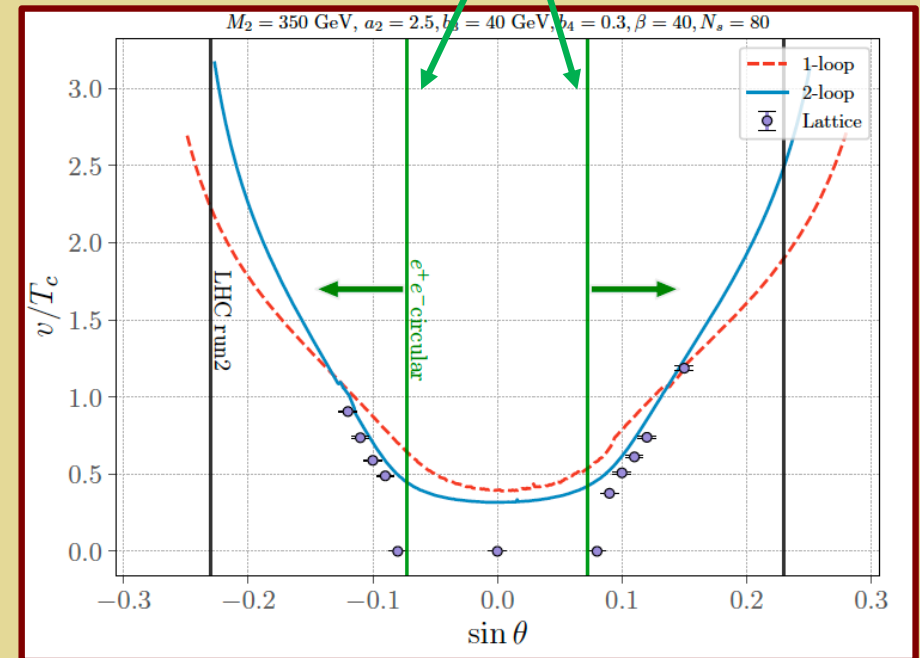


Singlets: Lattice vs. Pert Theory



Lattice:
FOEWPT

Future e^+e^-



- 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

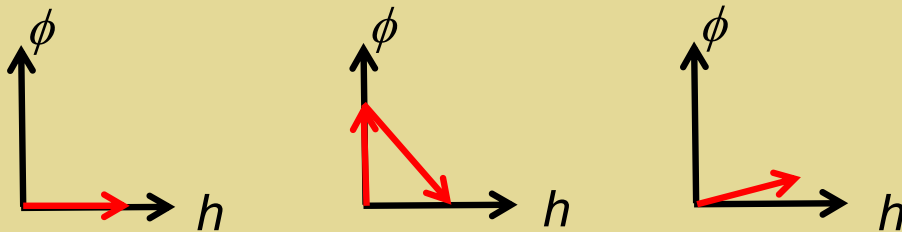
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Theory-Pheno Interface

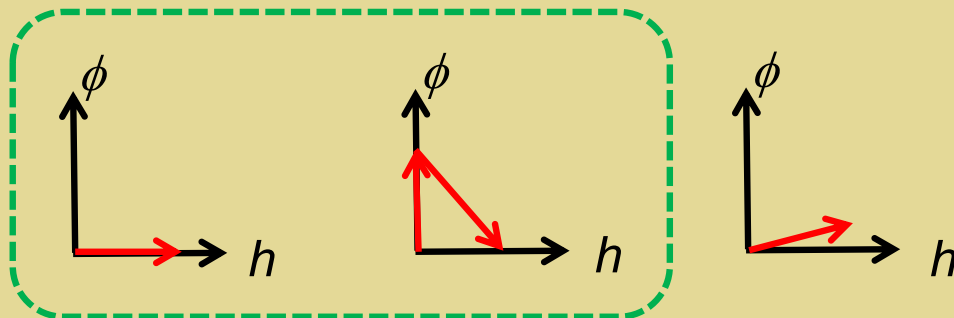


Simple Higgs portal models:

- *Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)*
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small

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Theory-Pheno Interface

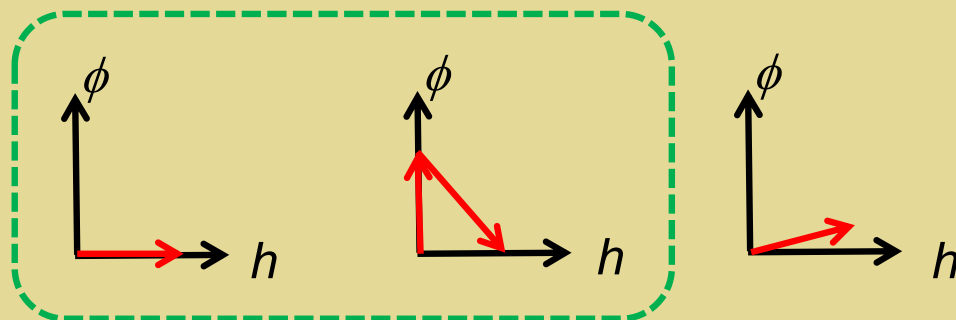


Simple Higgs portal models:

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

Small

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



Phenomenology

- Gravitational waves
- Collider: $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $h \rightarrow \text{discharged track}$, NLO $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh \dots$

BSM EWPT: Inter-frontier Connections

***Robust theory:
EFT + lattice***

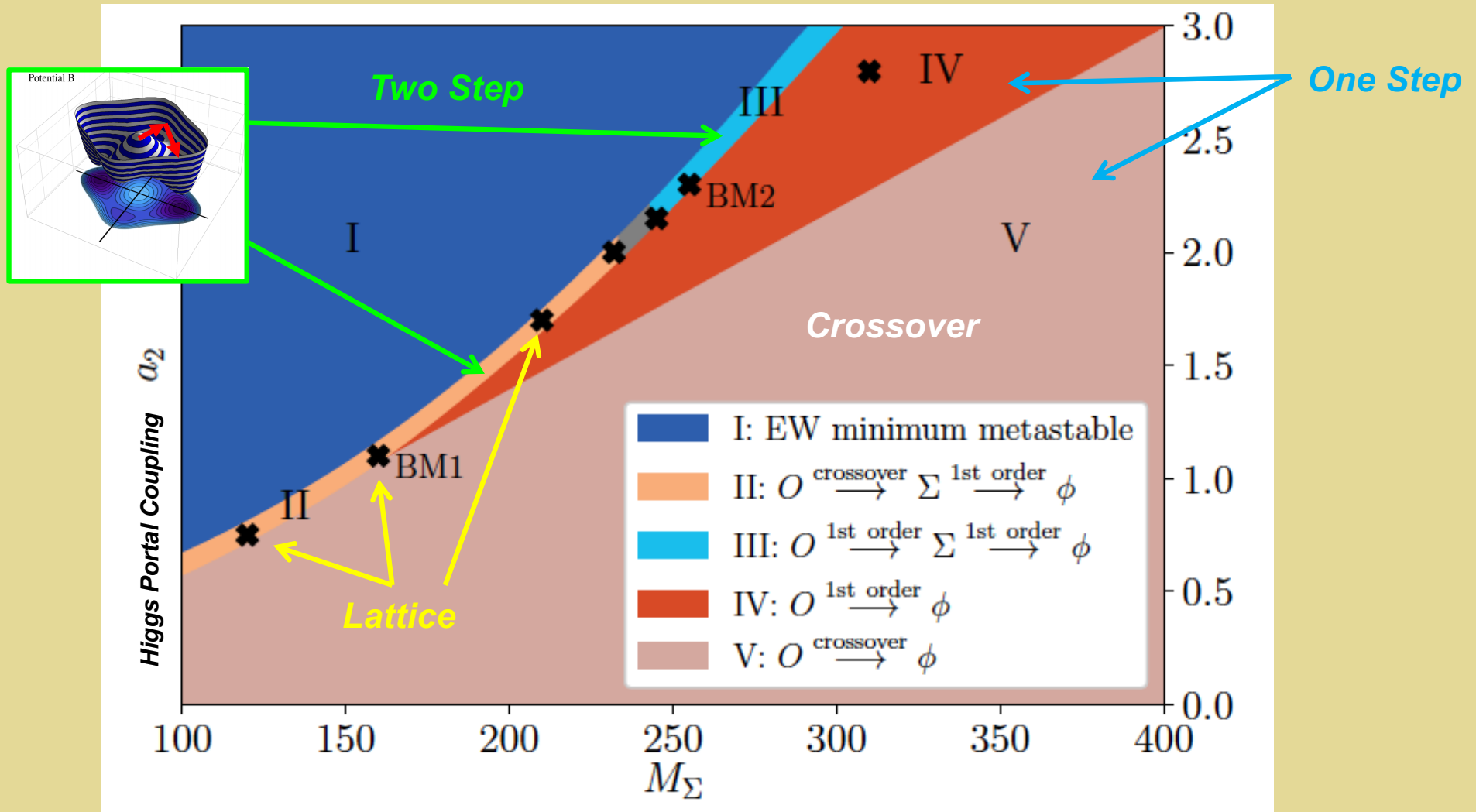


***Observables:
model specific***



***Hydro:
 $\alpha, \beta / H_*$***

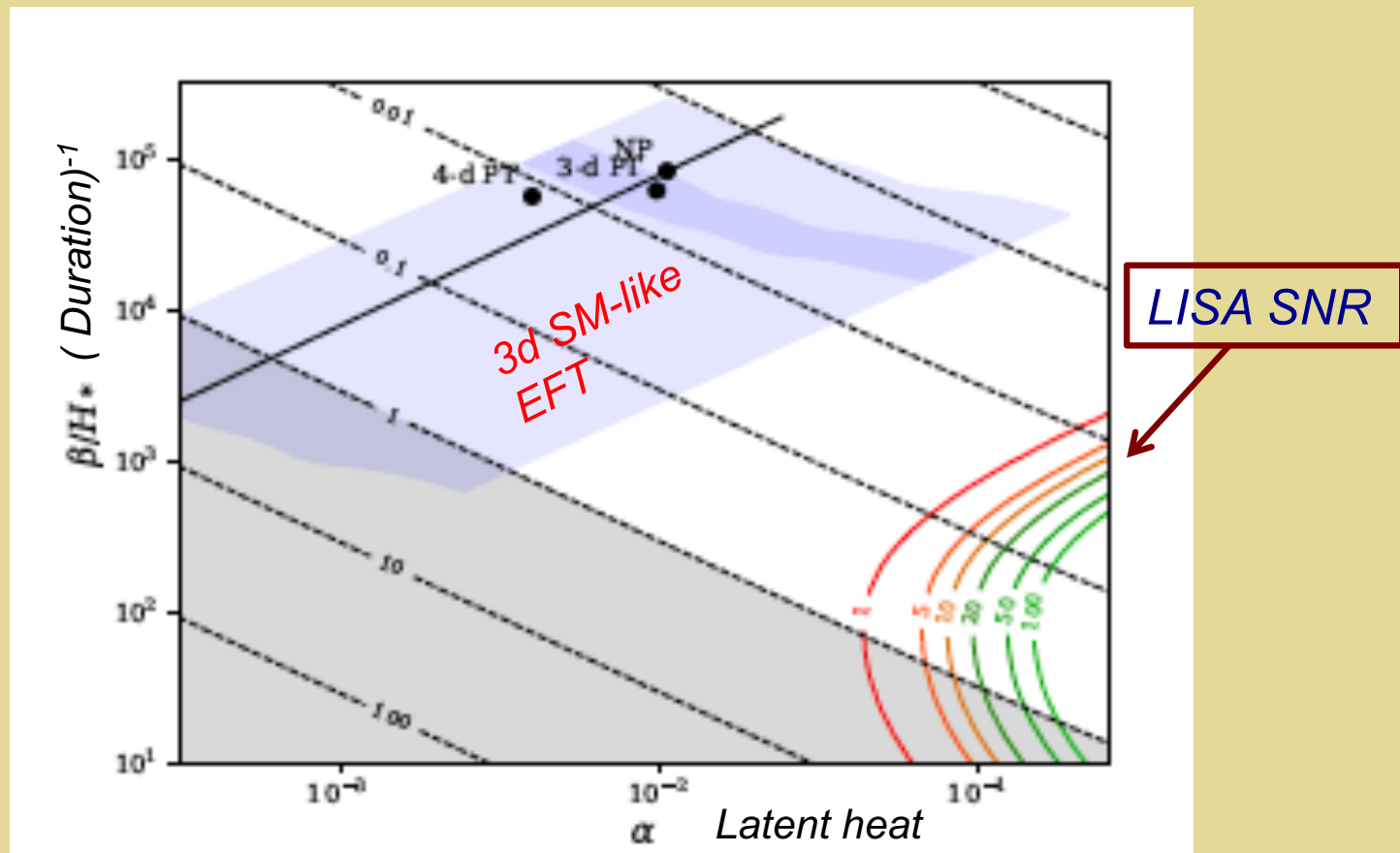
Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB



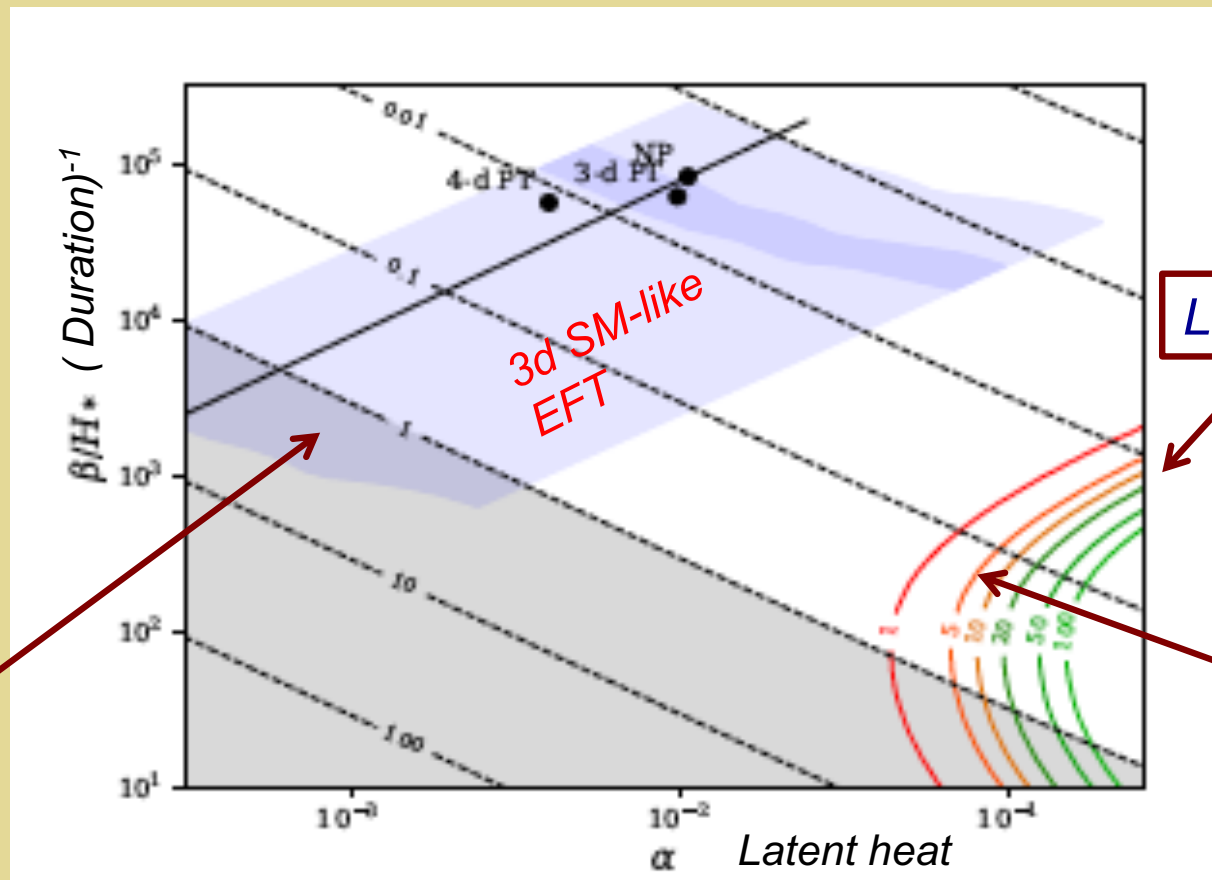
Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 2005.11332
 → PRL 126 (2021) 17

- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative

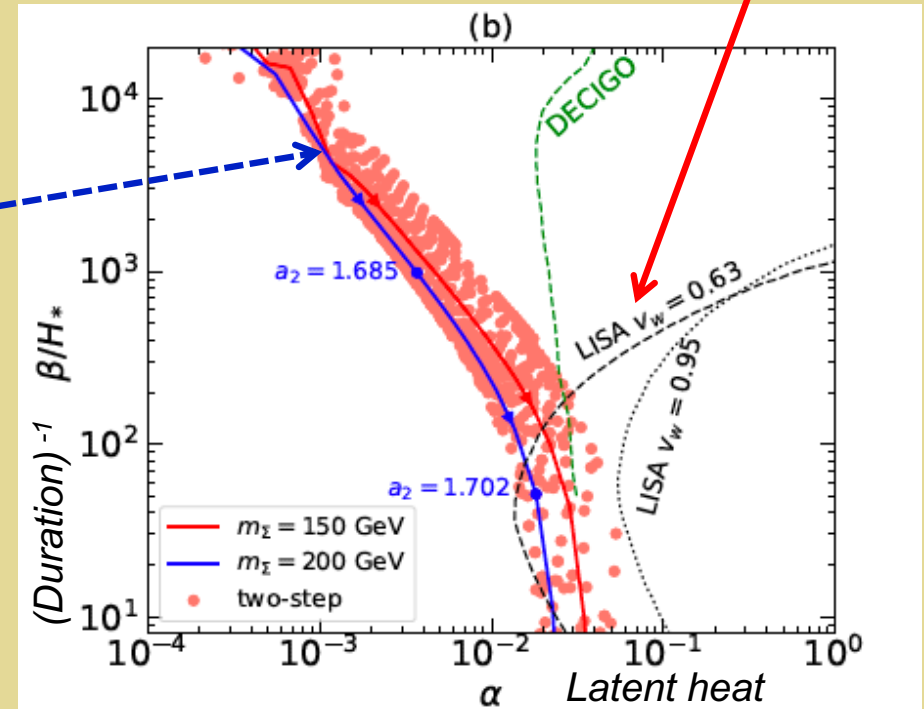
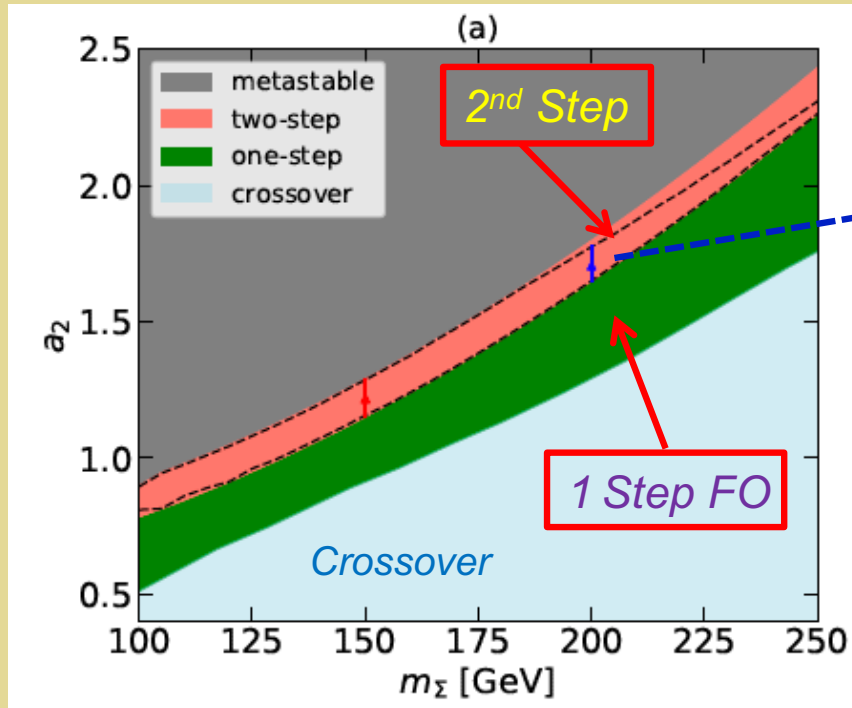
BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW



BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW

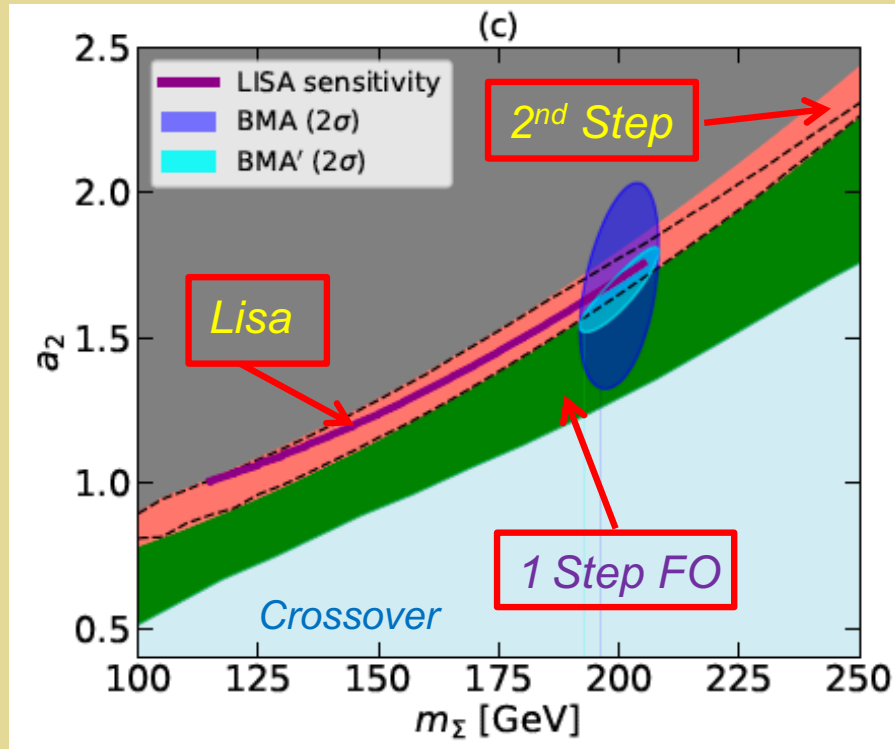


GW & EWPT Phase Diagram



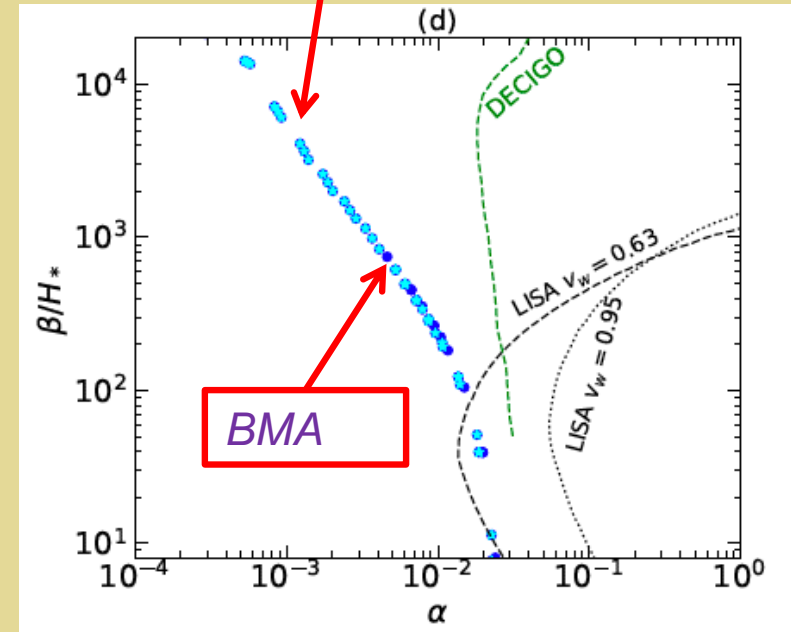
- Single step transition: GW well outside LISA sensitivity
- Second step of 2-step transition can be observable
- Significant GW sensitivity to portal coupling

GW & EWPT Phase Diagram



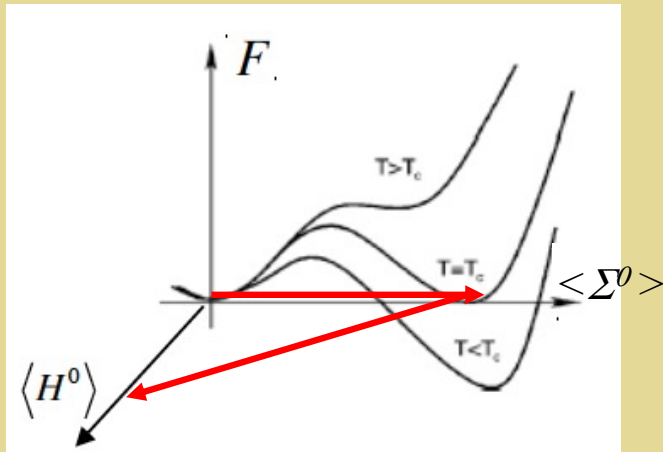
BMA: $m_\Sigma + h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

BMA': $BMA + \Sigma^0 \rightarrow ZZ$



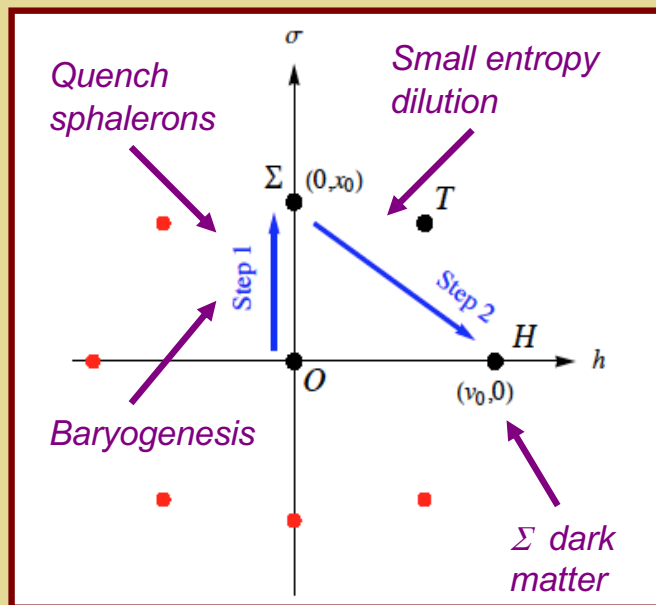
- Two-step
- EFT+ Non-perturbative

General Considerations



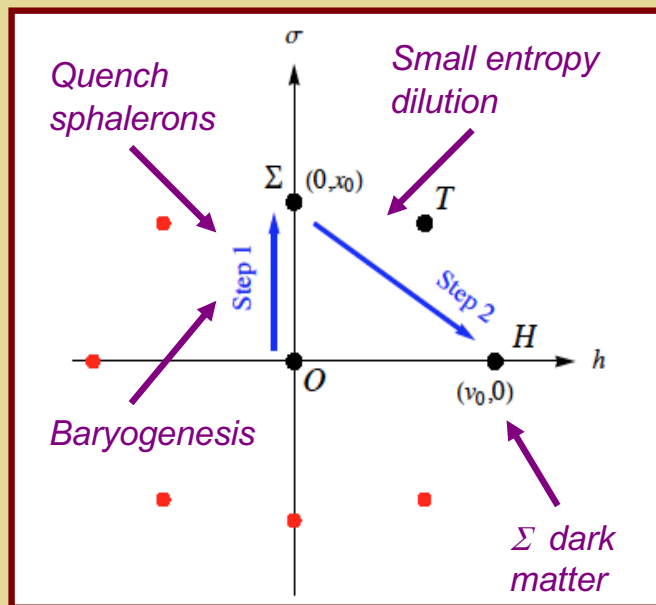
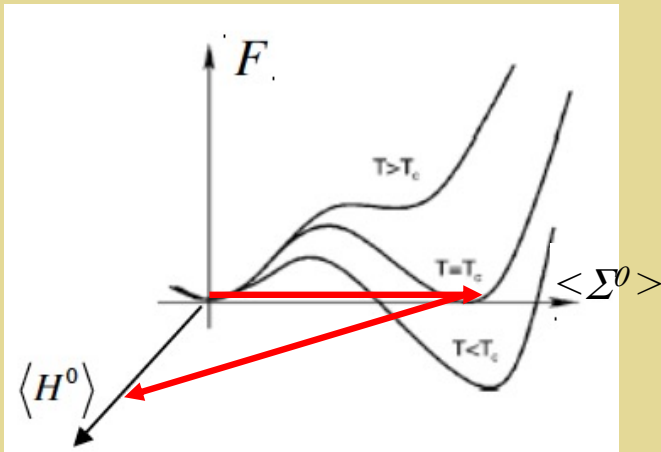
$\Sigma \rightarrow$ New sector: set of BSM fields ϕ_j , including at least one that breaks EWSB at $T > 0$ during first step

$H \rightarrow$ 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 ?

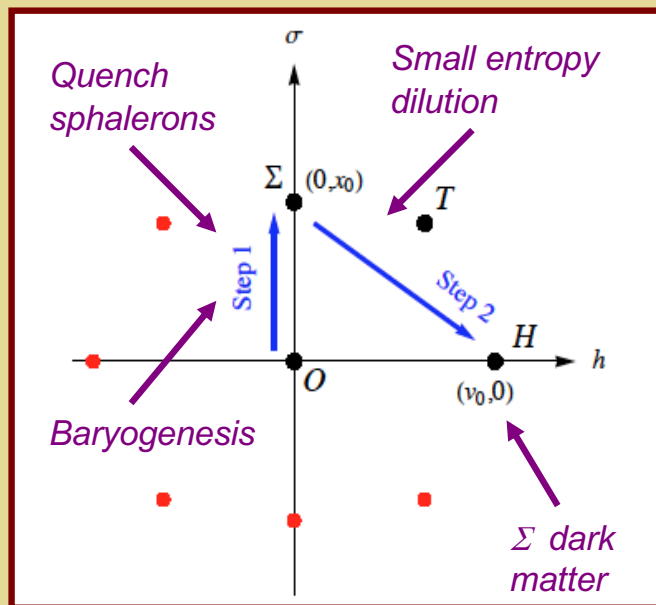
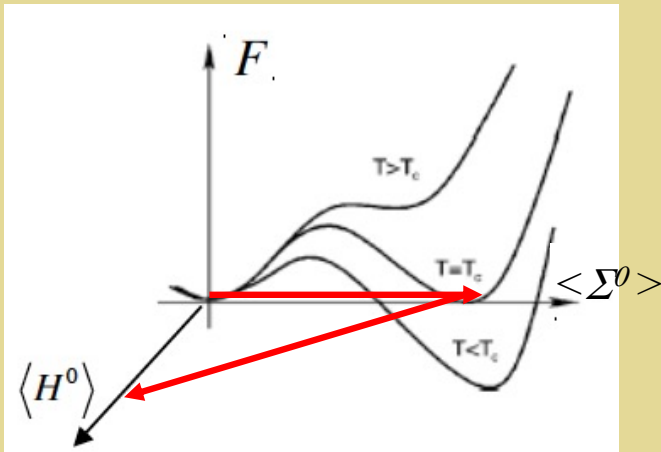
2-Step EWBG: Rich Array of Scenarios



$\Sigma \rightarrow$ New sector: set of BSM fields ϕ_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 $\phi_j \rightarrow n_L$
- CPV asymmetry generated for subset of ϕ_j , then transferred to SM sector
- CPV asymmetry generated in SM sector via interactions with the ϕ_j

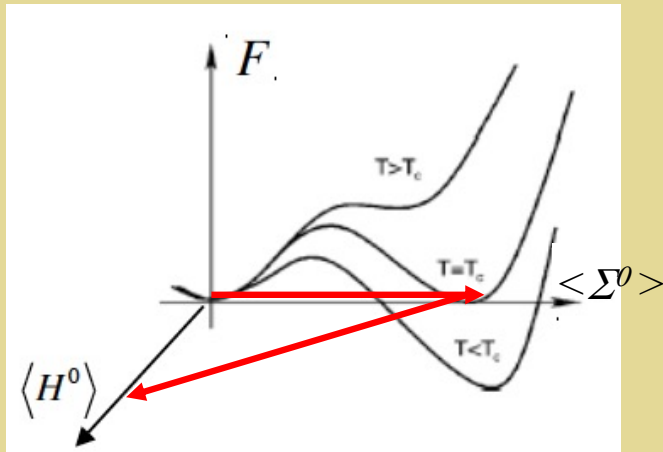
2-Step EWBG: Rich Array of Scenarios



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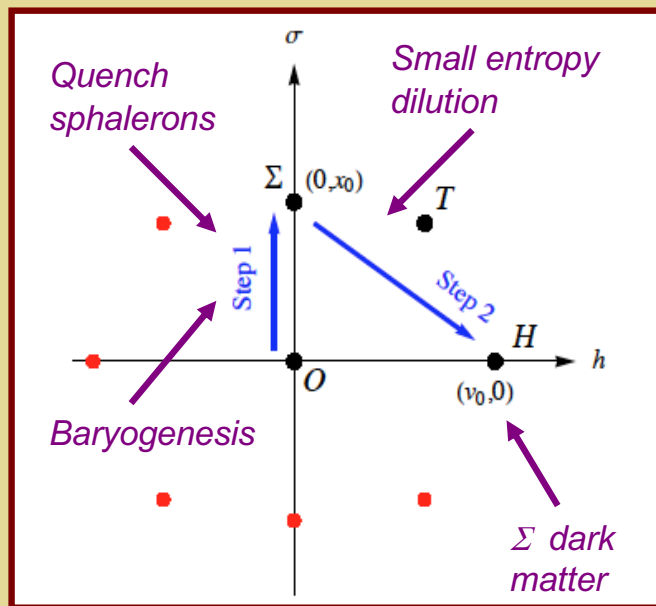
Illustrative Study



CPV asymmetry generated in SM sector via interactions with the ϕ_j

Considerations:

- Renormalizable interactions in scalar sector
- At least two new sector fields get spacetime varying vevs $v_{NEW}(x)$ during step 1, at least one of which is EWSB
- At least two scalar fields mix due to $v_{NEW}(x)$, at least one of which is in SM sector



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

High-T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h, T)_{\text{SM}} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) h^2 + \lambda h^4 + \dots$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\equiv T_{EW}$$

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

High- T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h, T)_{\text{SM}} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) h^2 + \lambda h^4 + \dots$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\equiv T_{EW}$$

FO EWPT \rightarrow Collider target:

$$M_{\text{BSM}} \lesssim 700 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta \kappa_H \gtrsim 0.01$$

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...

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

- $\varphi_{4d}^2 = T \varphi_{3d}^2$
- $T \lambda_{4d} = \lambda_{3d}$

Thermal Loops

Equate Greens functions

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

Field

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

Quartic coupling