

Leptogenesis

Koichi Hamaguchi (University of Tokyo)

Revealing the history of the universe
with underground particle and nuclear research 2019
@ Tohoku Univ., March. 7, 2019.

Mostly review

+ partially based on
K. Asai, KH, N. Nagata, S. Tseng, K. Tsumura, [arXiv:1811.07571]
K. Asai, KH, N. Nagata, [arXiv:1705.00419]

See the poster by
Shih-Yen Tseng
tomorrow!

Plan

- ▶ Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe
- ▶ Why “Lepto”genesis?
- ▶ Right-handed Neutrino’s triple role
- ▶ Various Leptogenesis scenarios
- ▶ Predictions of minimal gauged $U(1)_{L_\alpha-L_\beta}$ models
- ▶ Summary

Plan



Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe



Why “Lepto”genesis?



Right-handed Neutrino’s triple role



Various Leptogenesis scenarios

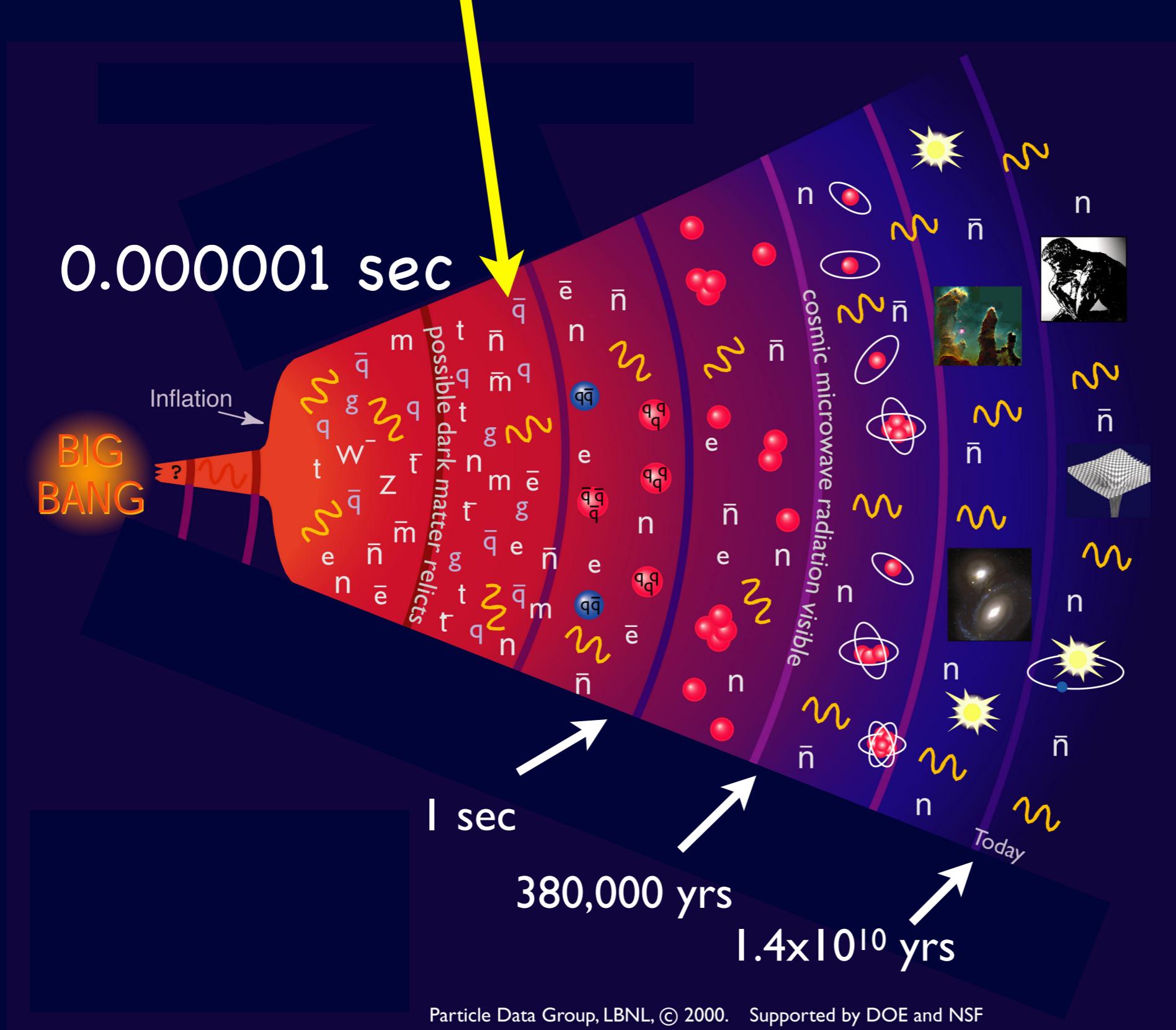


Predictions of minimal gauged $U(1)_{L_\alpha-L_\beta}$ models



Summary

In the very early Universe,....



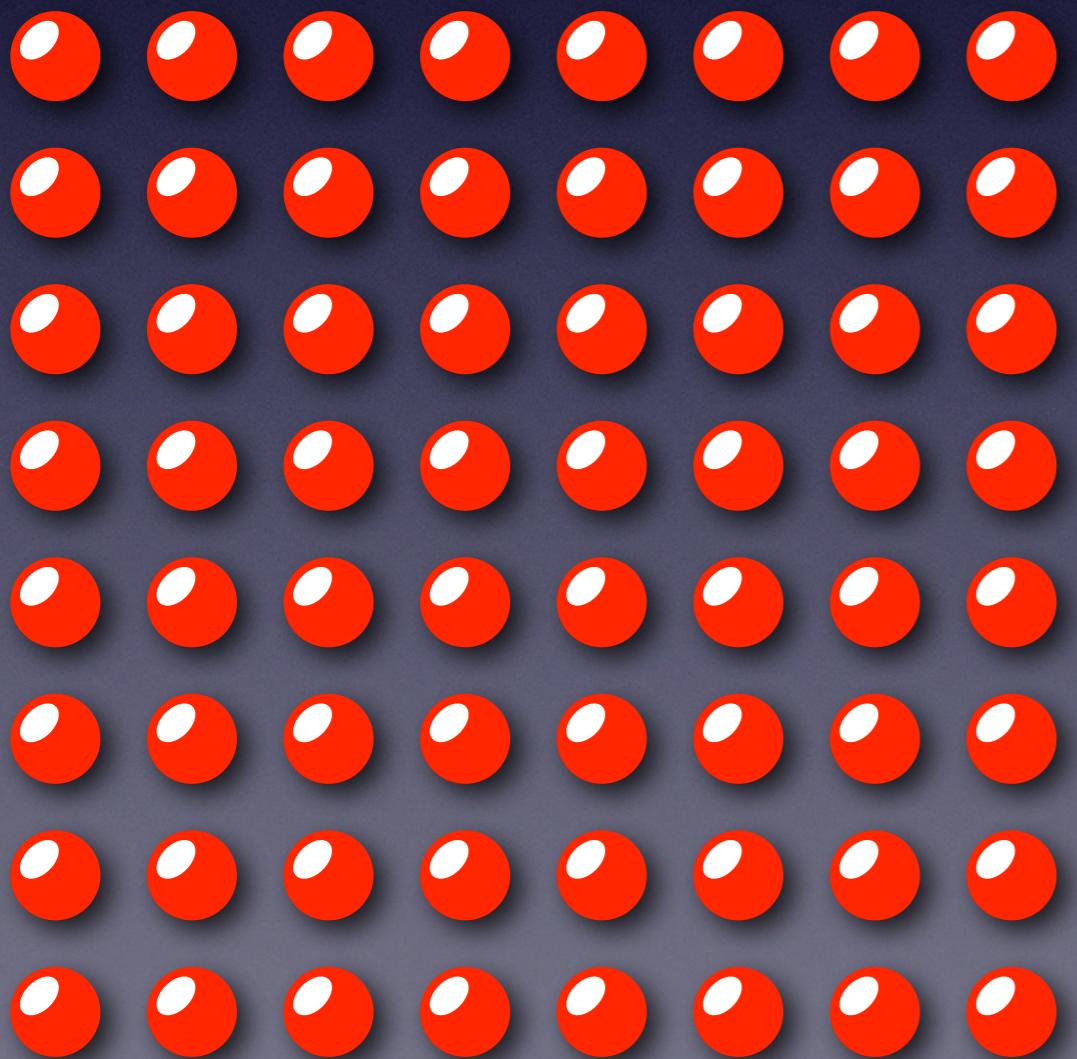
Particle Data Group, LBNL, © 2000. Supported by DOE and NSF

http://pdg.ge.infn.it/particleadventure/frameless/chart_cutouts/universe_original.pdf

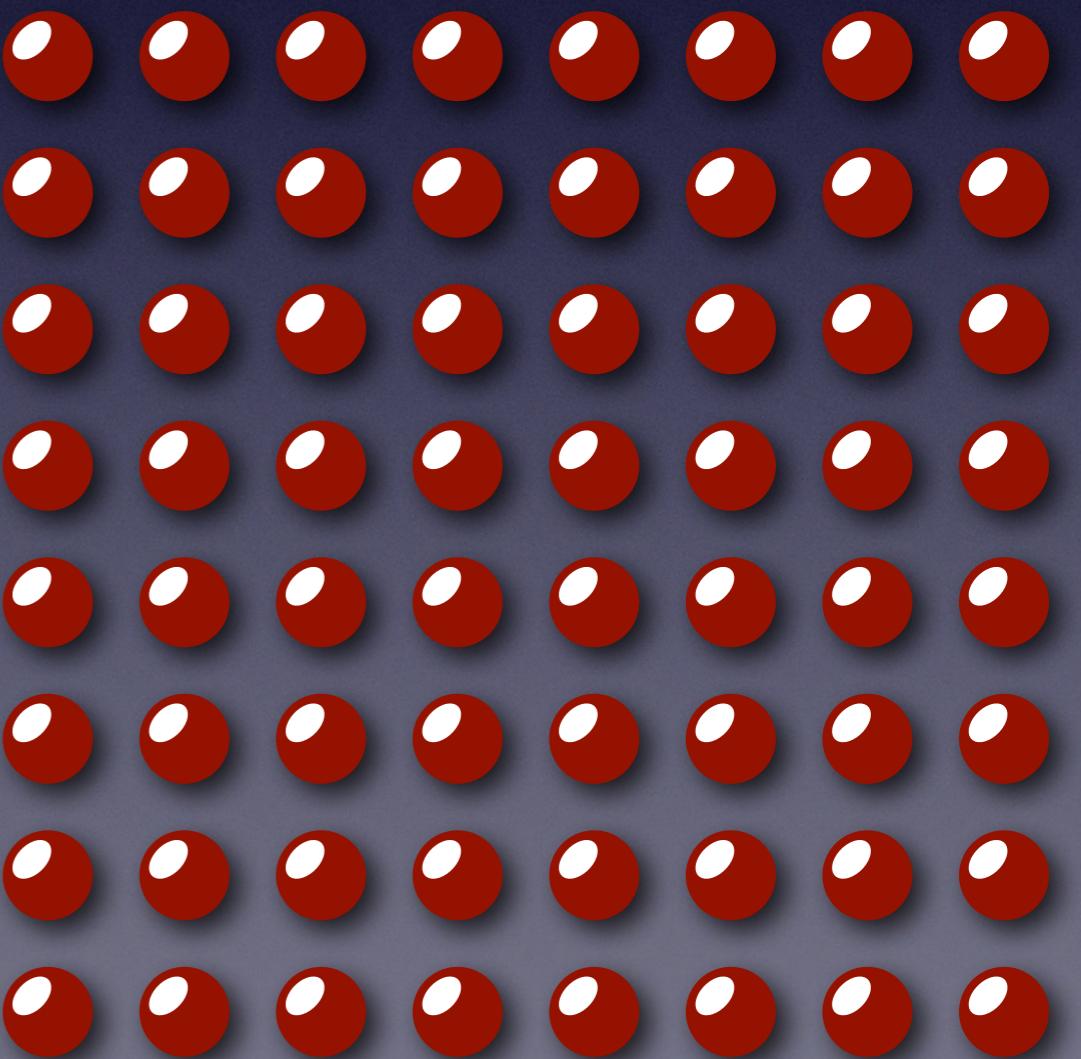
In the very early Universe,....

The number of particles and anti-particles were almost the same.

matter



antimatter

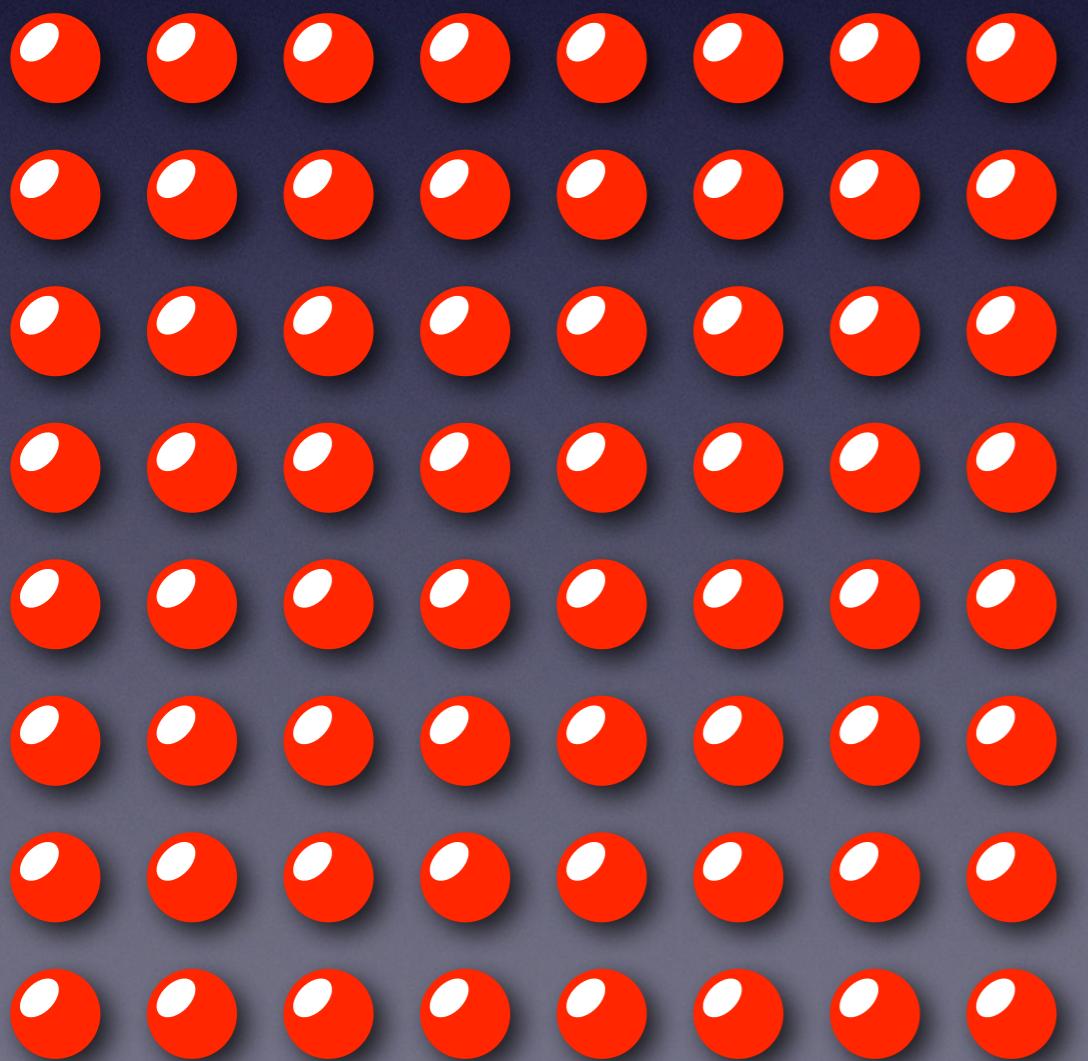


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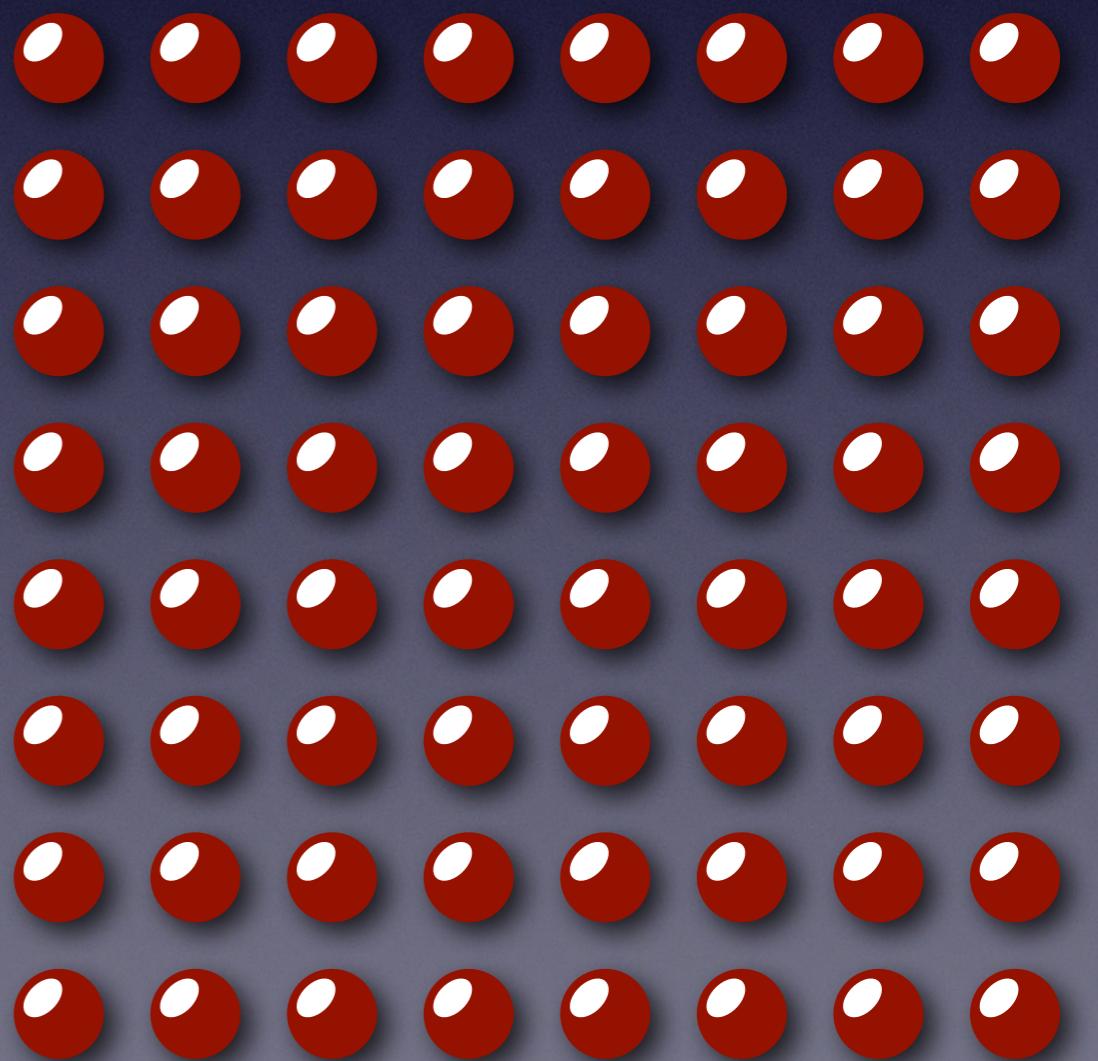
But there was tiny excess of matter over anti-matter.

matter



$O(10^{-9})$

antimatter

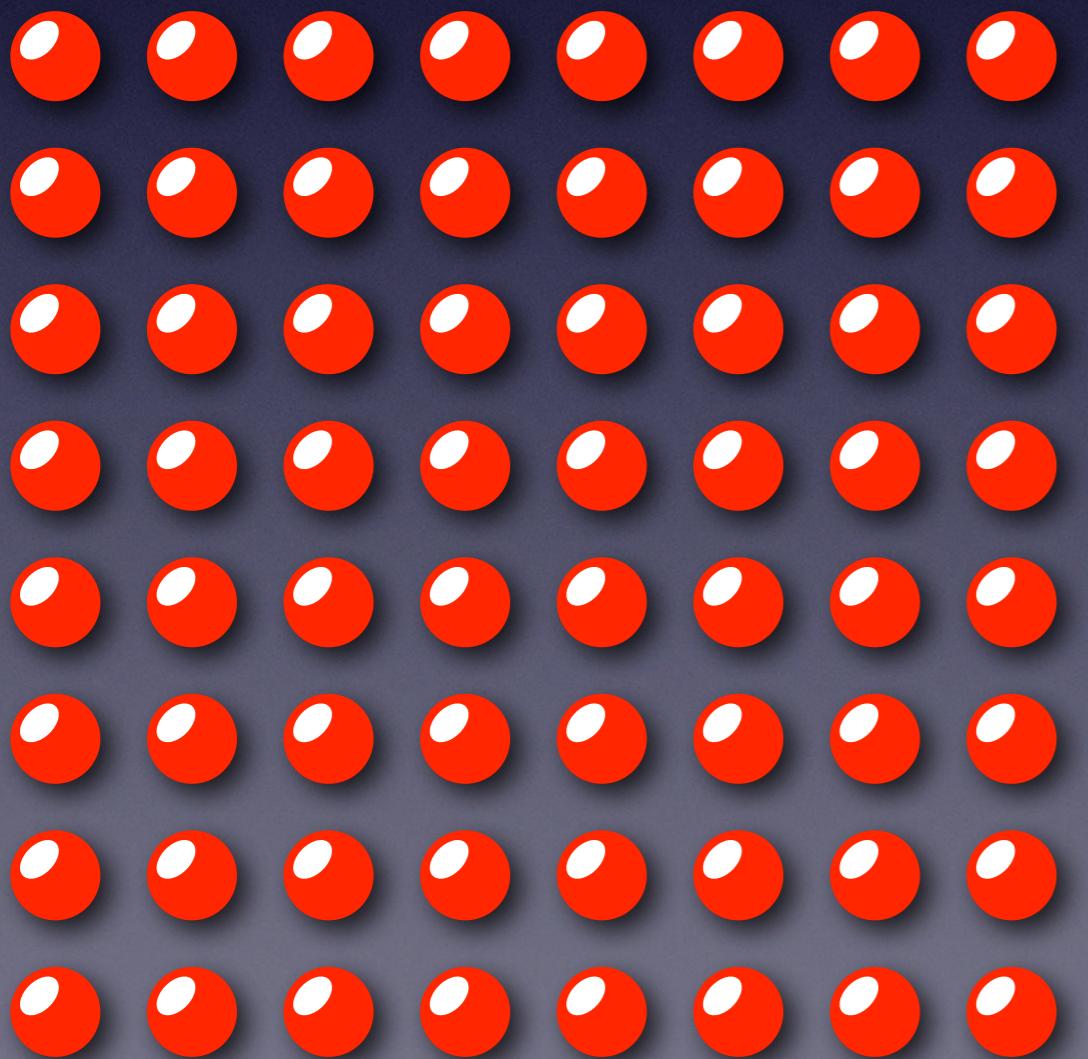


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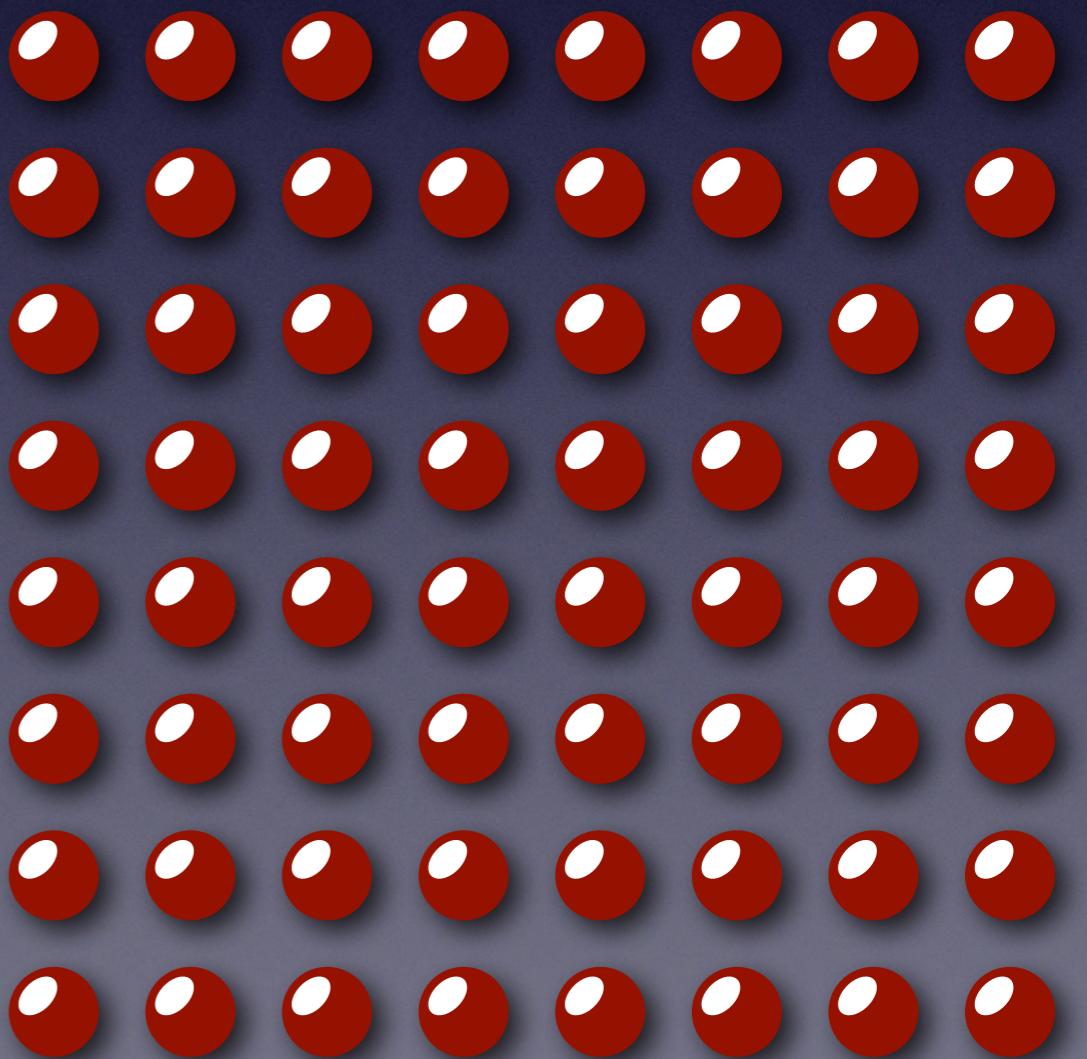
The number of particles and anti-particles were almost the same.

When the Universe got cooler, they **pair-annihilated**,..

matter



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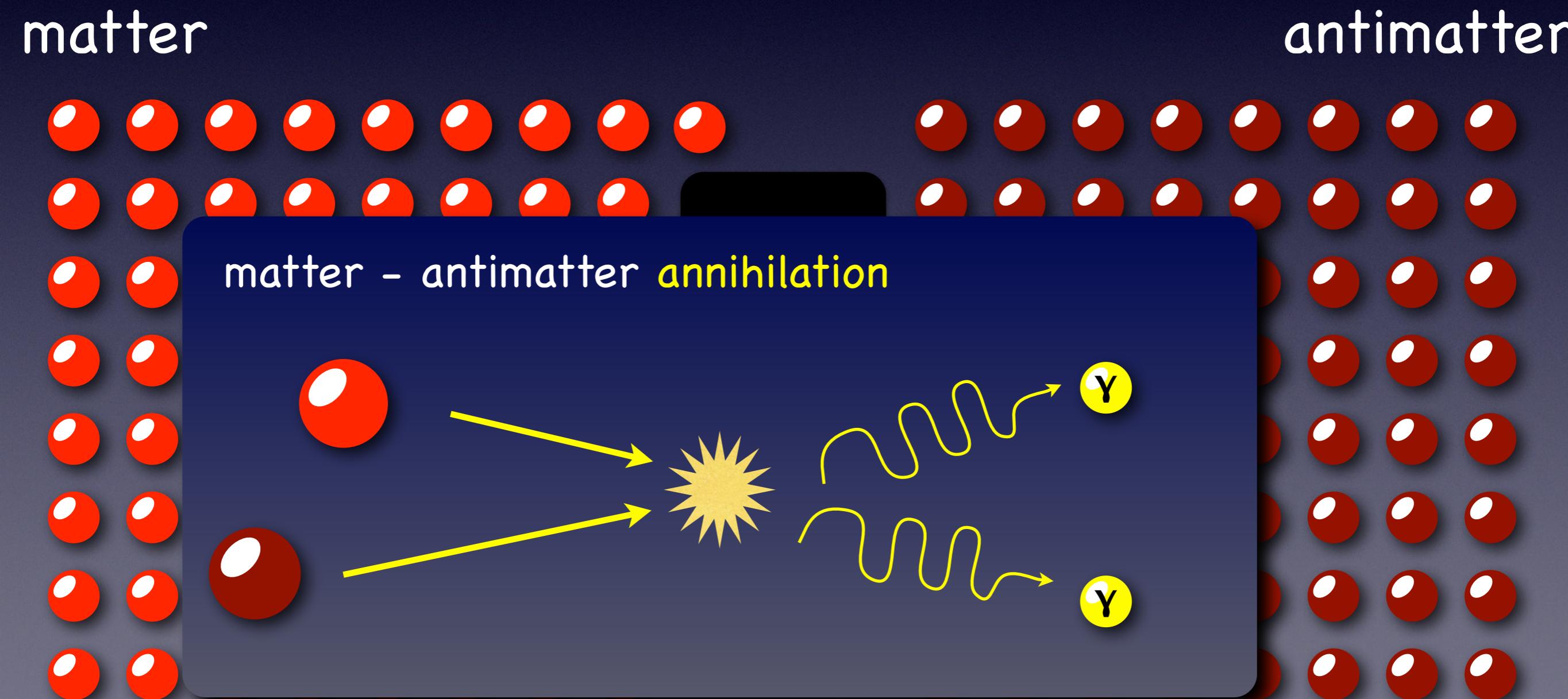


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When the Universe got cooler, they **pair-annihilated**,..



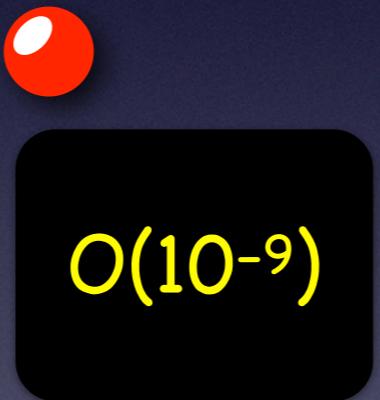
In the very early Universe,....

The number of particles and anti-particles were almost the same.

When the Universe got cooler, they **pair-annihilated**,..

matter

antimatter



In the very early Universe,....

The number of particles and anti-particles were almost the same.

When the Universe got cooler, they **pair-annihilated**,..

only matter remains



(no antimatter)



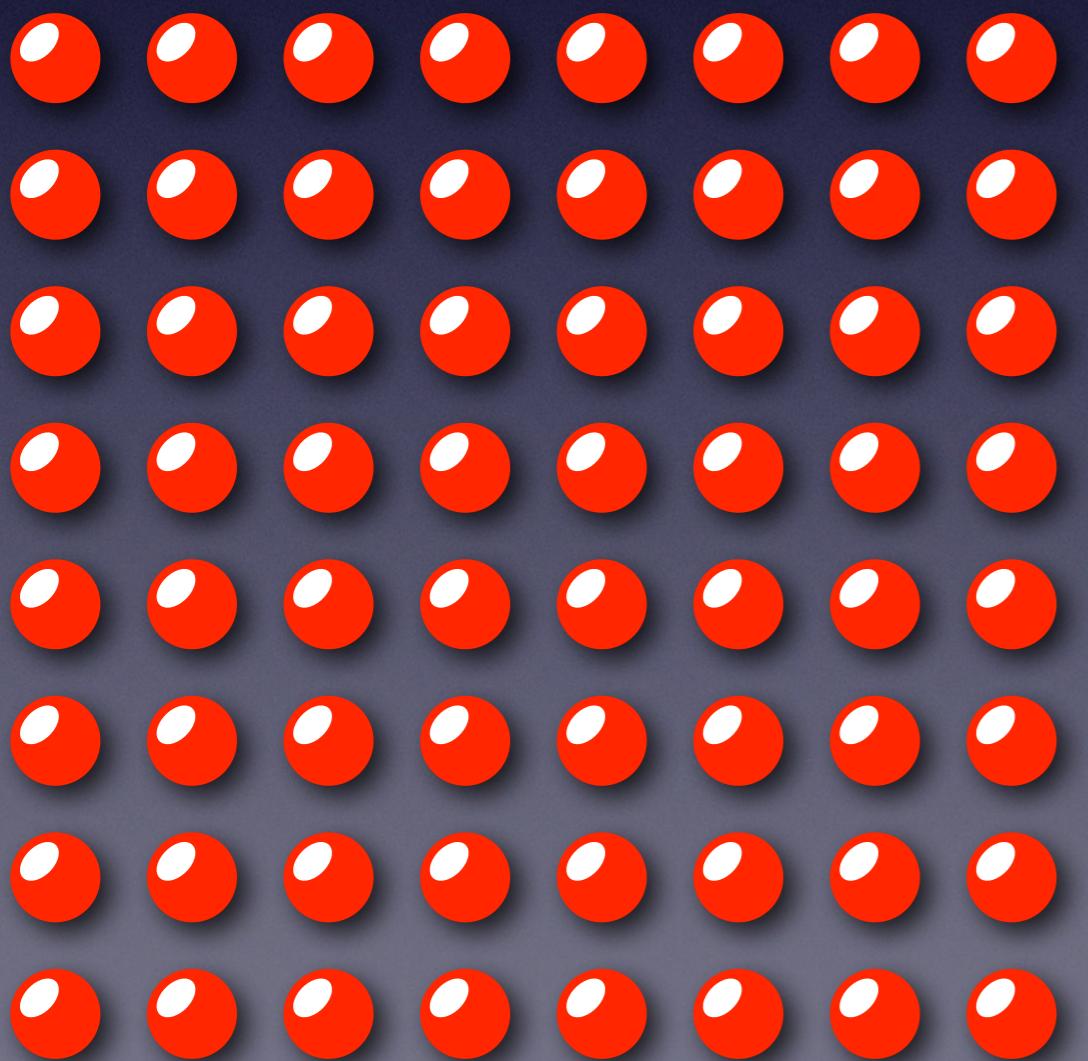
All of us (Galaxy, the Earth, the human beings,...)

are made from this leftover matter.

Puzzle

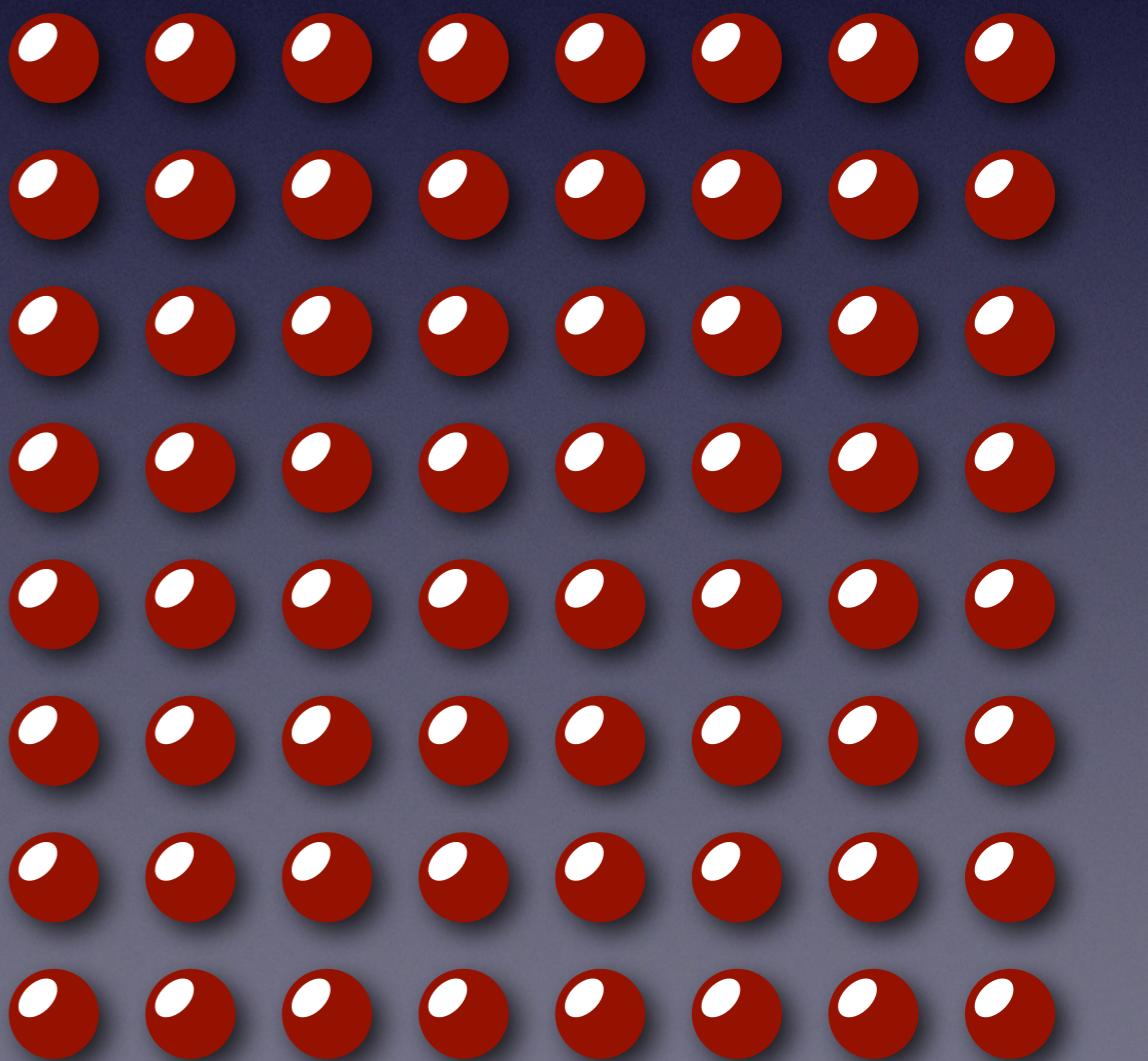
How was the initial excess of matter created ?

matter



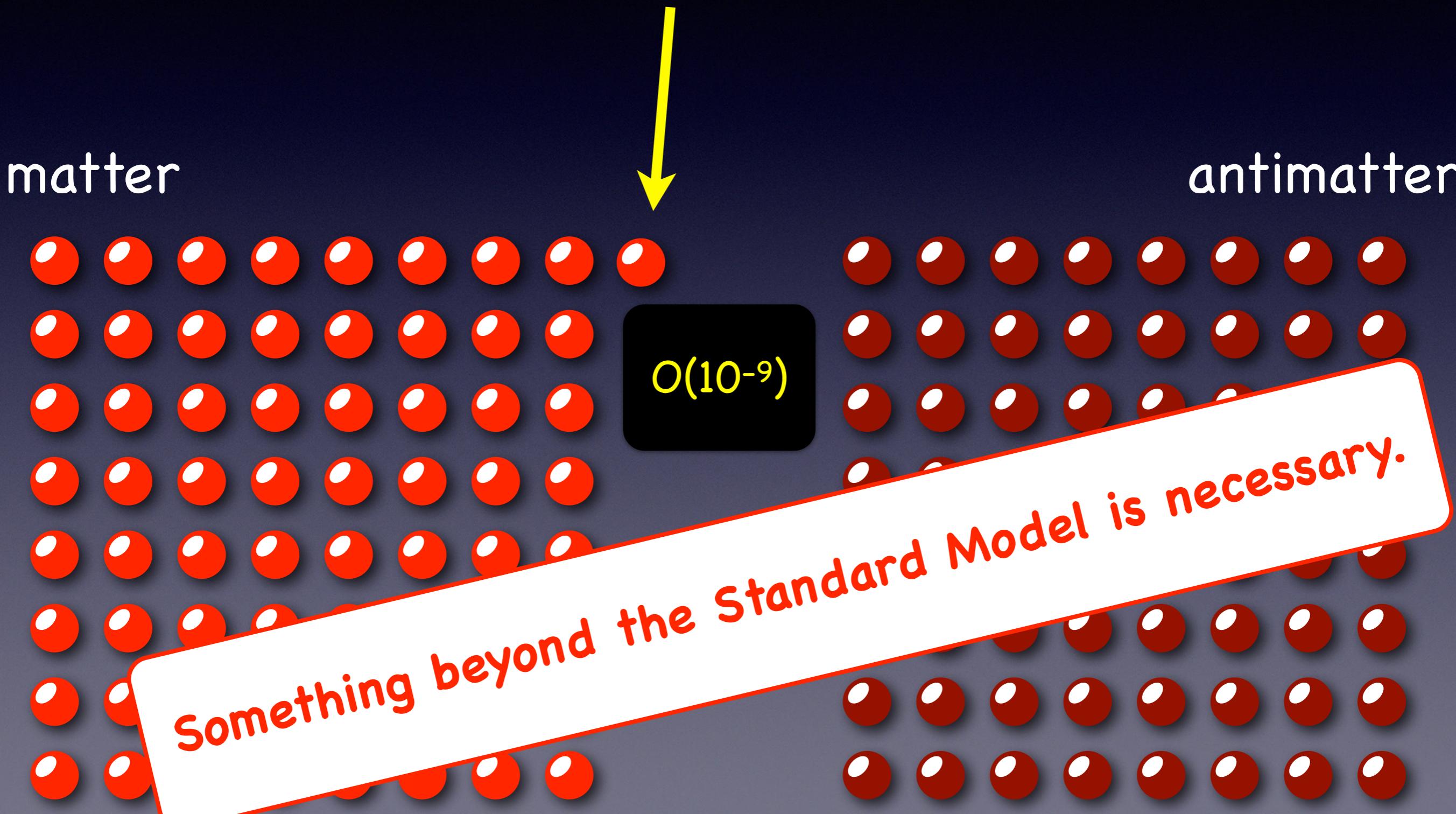
$O(10^{-9})$

antimatter



Puzzle

How was the initial excess of matter created ?



Observations (two independent evidences)

(1) Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN) (cosmic time about 1 sec)

$$5.8 \leq \eta_{10} \leq 6.6 \text{ (95\% CL).}$$

$$\leftrightarrow 0.021 \leq \Omega_b h^2 \leq 0.024 \text{ (95\% CL)}$$

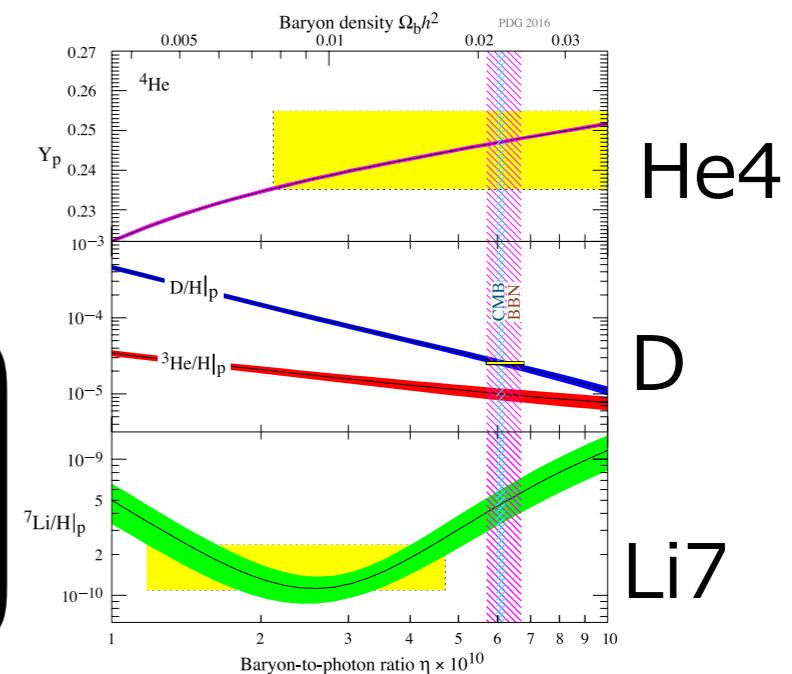
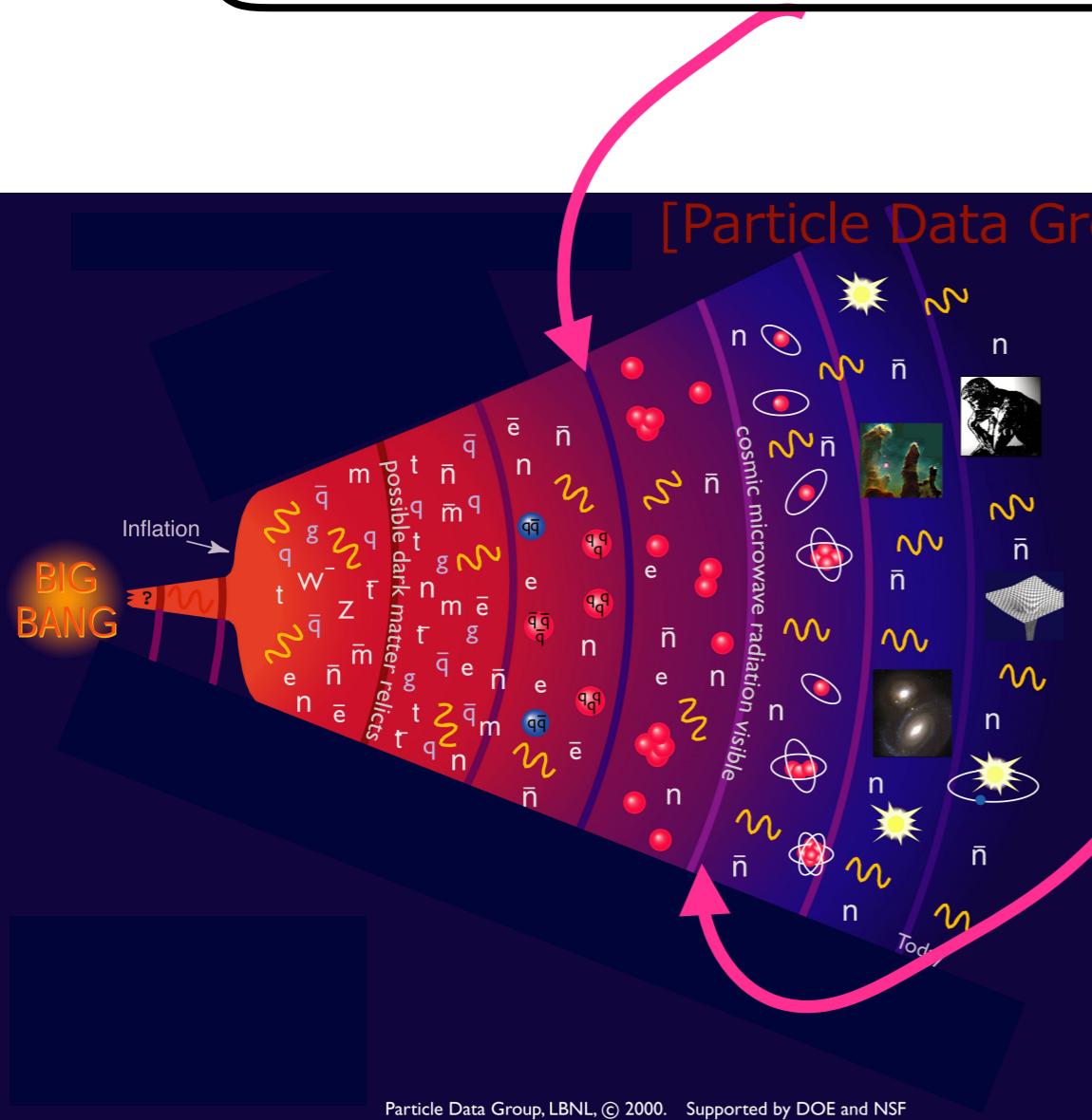


Figure 24.1: The primordial abundances of ${}^4\text{He}$, D, ${}^3\text{He}$, and ${}^7\text{Li}$ as predicted by the standard model of Big-Bang nucleosynthesis—the bands show the 95% CL range [5]. Boxes indicate the observed light element abundances. The narrow vertical band indicates the CMB measure of the cosmic baryon density, while the wider band indicates the BBN concordance range (both at 95% CL).

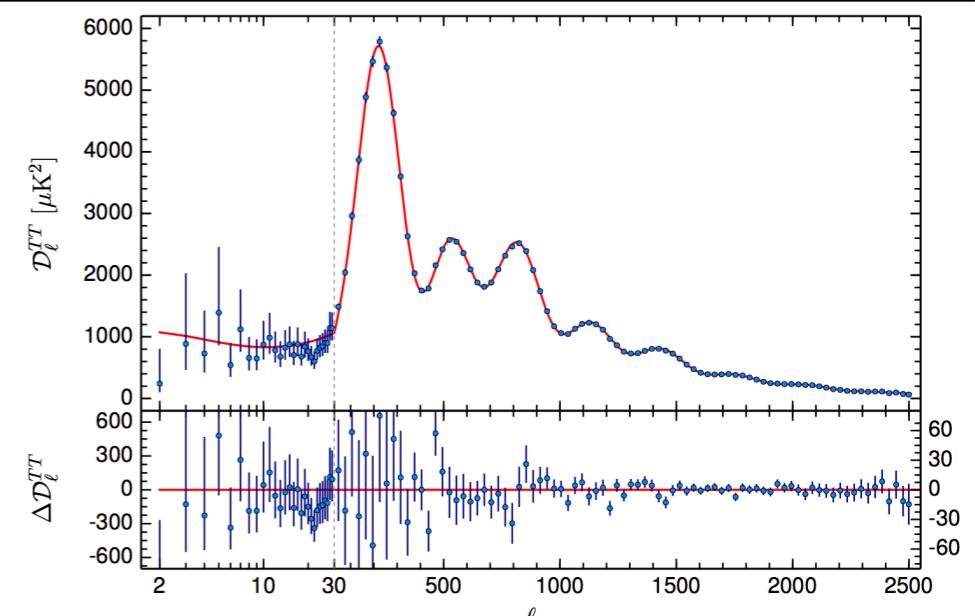
[Particle Data Group]



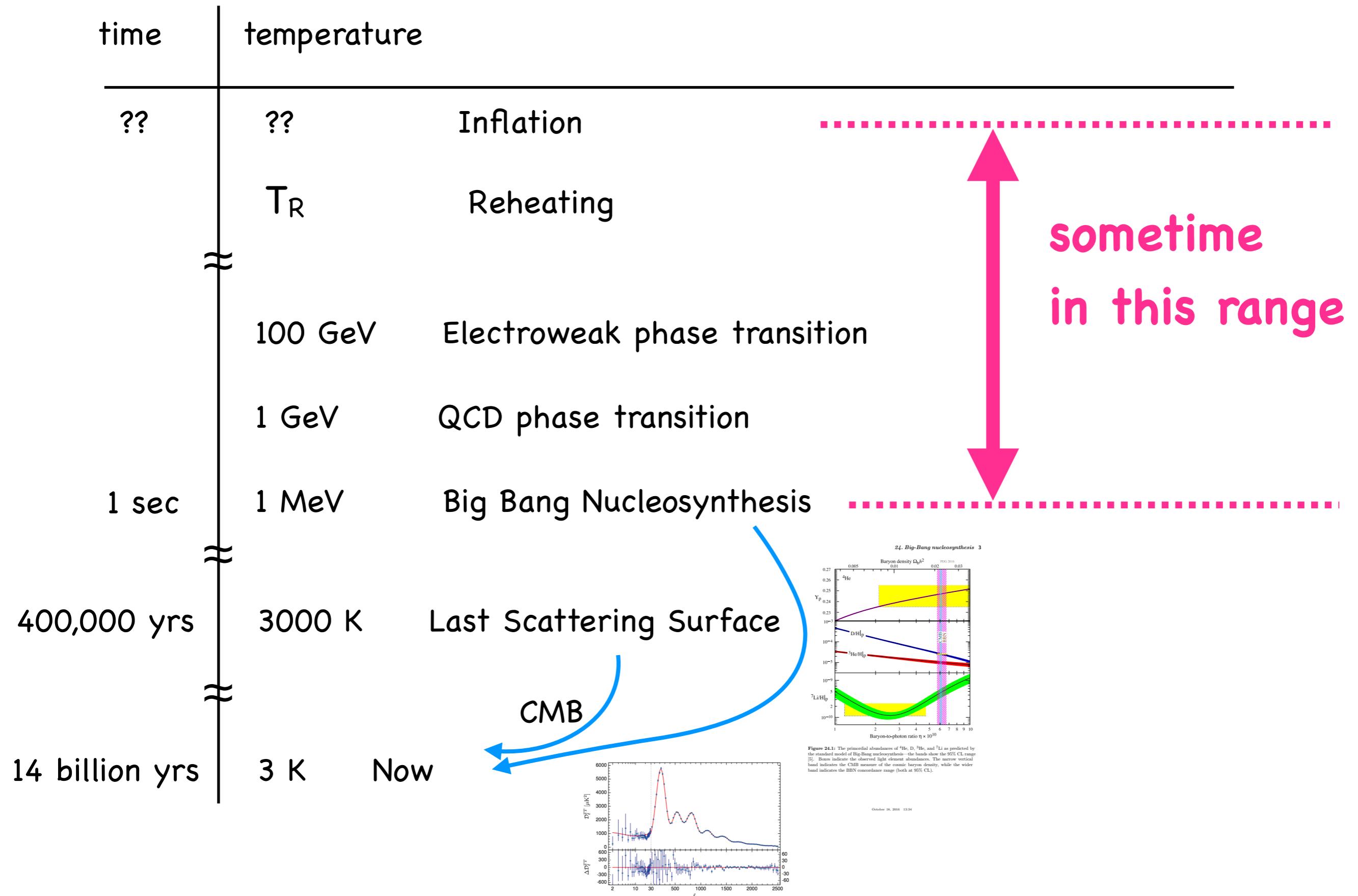
(2) Cosmic Microwave background (cosmic time about 400,000 yrs)

$$\Omega_b h^2 \dots 0.02222 \pm 0.00023 \text{ (68\%)}$$

[Planck 2015]



When was the Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe generated?



Plan



Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe



Why "Lepto"genesis?



Right-handed Neutrino's triple role



Various Leptogenesis scenarios



Predictions of minimal gauged $U(1)_{L_\alpha-L_\beta}$ models



Summary



Why “Lepto”genesis?

Within the Standard Model,...

Both Baryon # (B) and Lepton # (L) are conserved at classical level.

$$\partial_\mu J_B^\mu = \partial_\mu J_L^\mu = 0$$

However, B and L are violated at quantum level! ['t Hooft,'76]

$$\partial_\mu J_B^\mu = \partial_\mu J_L^\mu = N_f \frac{g_2^2}{32\pi^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \text{Tr} F^{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} \neq 0$$

Note: B-L is conserved

$$\partial_\mu (J_B^\mu - J_L^\mu) = 0$$

Although there is essentially no effect at low energy,...

$$\Gamma_{B,L} \sim e^{-16\pi^2/g_2^2} \sim 10^{-170}$$

Why “Lepto”genesis?

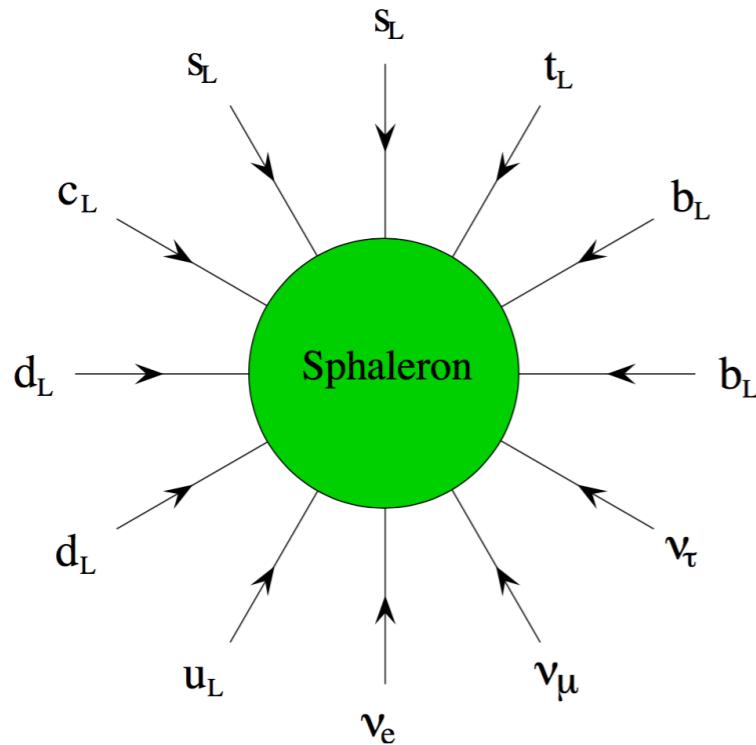
Within the Standard Model,...

At high temperature, $T \gg 100$ GeV,

B and L violating processes (sphaleron)

become very rapid, and in thermal equilibrium!

[Kuzmin, Rubakov, Shaposhnikov,'85]



Sphaleron process

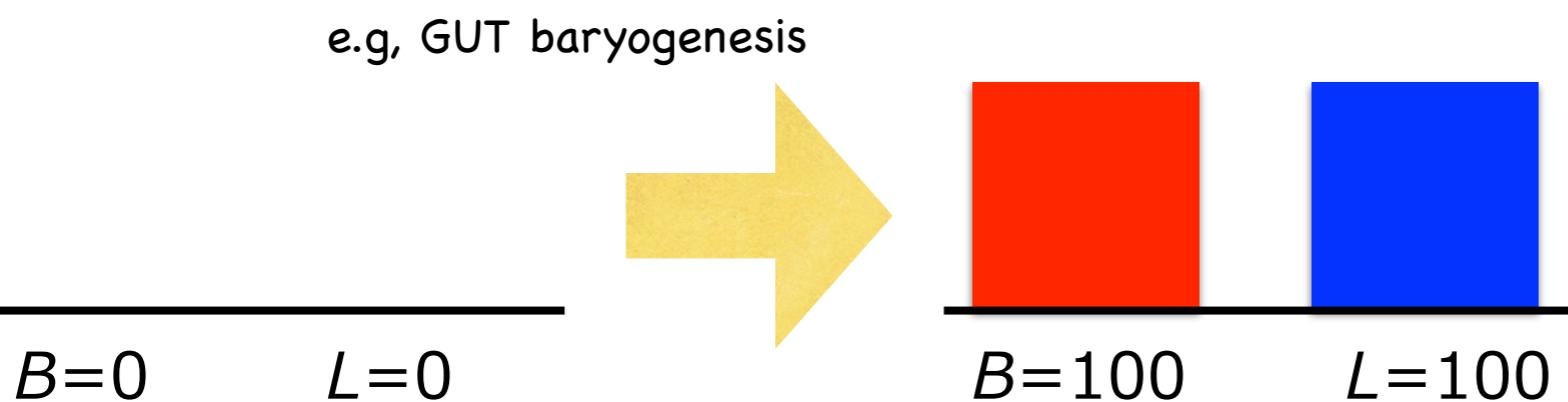
processes involving 9 quarks ($B=3$)
and 3 leptons ($L=3$).

Note that $B-L$ is conserved.

Figure 1: One of the 12-fermion processes which are in thermal equilibrium in the high-temperature phase of the Standard Model.

[fig. from W.Buchmuller, 1210.7758]

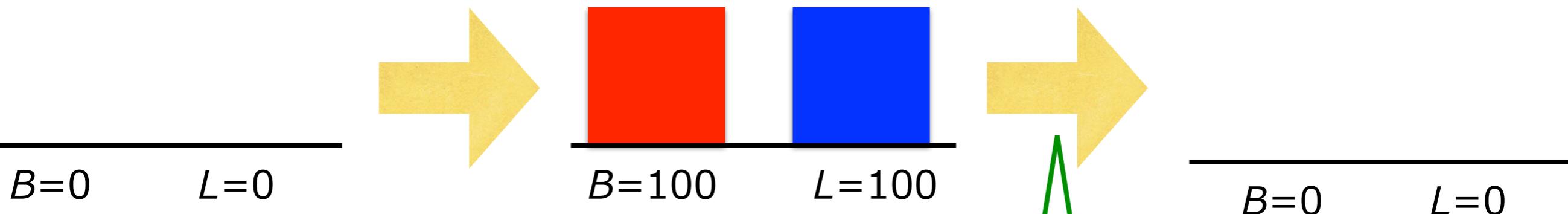
Therefore, if the Baryon asymmetry is generated via a B-L conserving process...



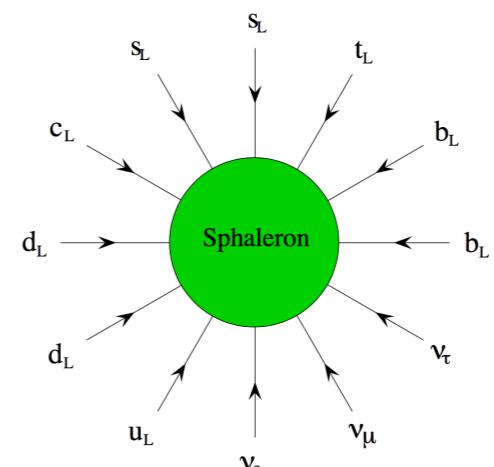
Therefore, if the Baryon asymmetry is generated via a B-L conserving process...

Finally $B=0$ at equilibrium.

e.g, GUT baryogenesis



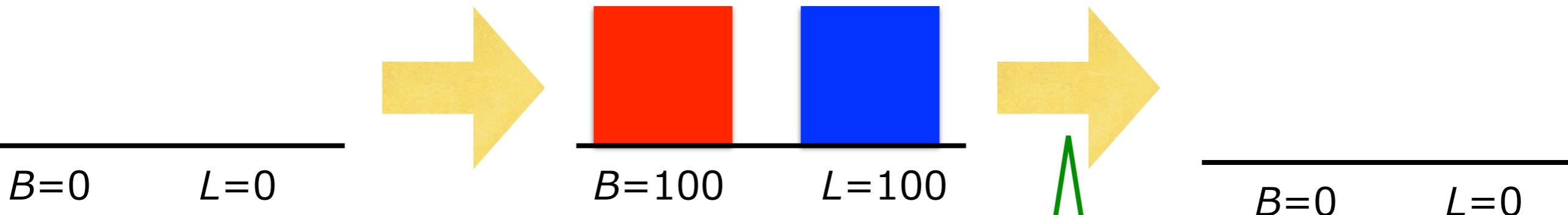
sphaleron process



Therefore, if the Baryon asymmetry is generated via a B-L conserving process...

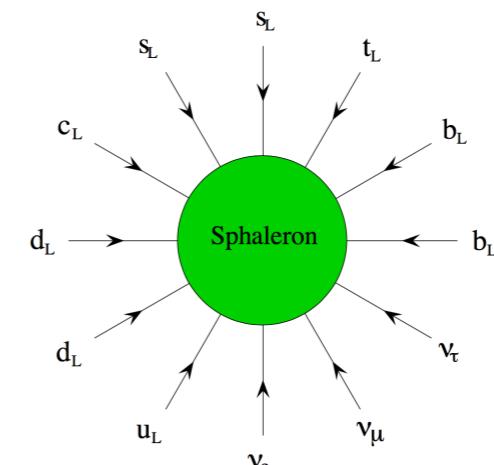
Finally $B=0$ at equilibrium.

e.g, GUT baryogenesis



B-L violating process

is necessary.



Sakharov's 3 conditions

- ~~Baryon number (B) violation~~
- C and CP violation
- Out-of-equilibrium

B-L violation

Sakharov's 3 conditions

- ~~Baryon number (B) violation~~
- C and CP violation
- Out-of-equilibrium

B-L violation

Baryogenesis can work, not only via B-violation,
but also via L-violation.

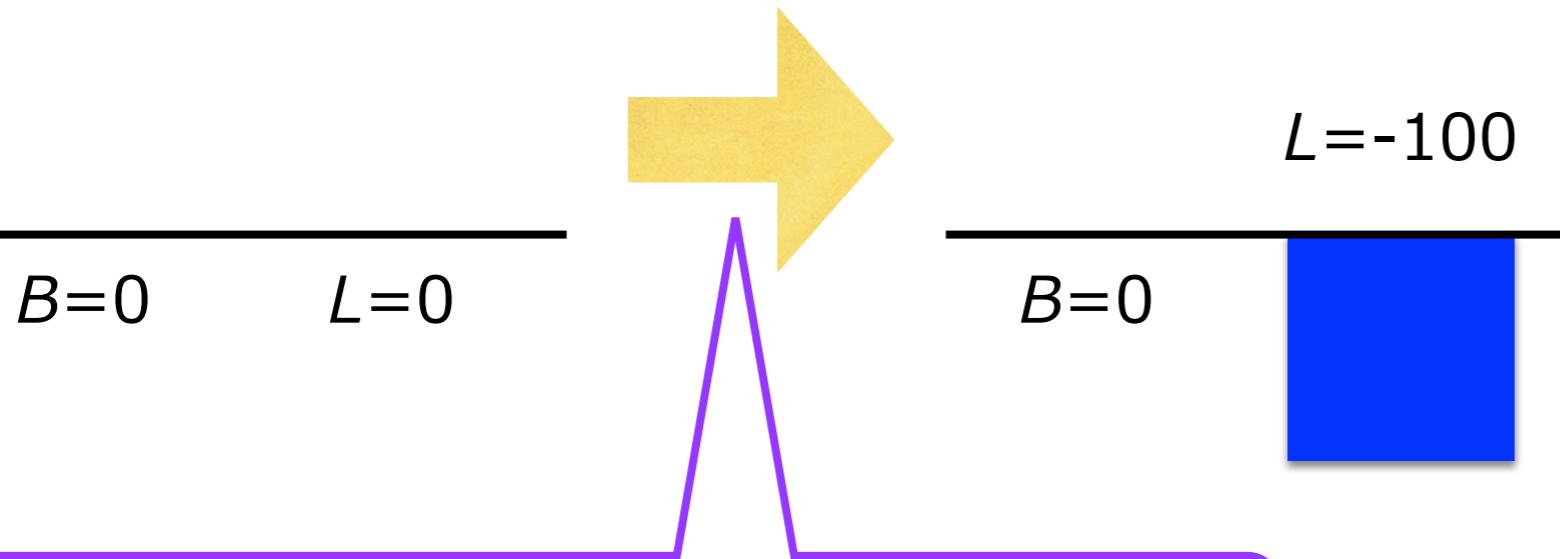
and L-violation implies,...

Majorana neutrino, and $O\nu\beta\beta$ decay!!

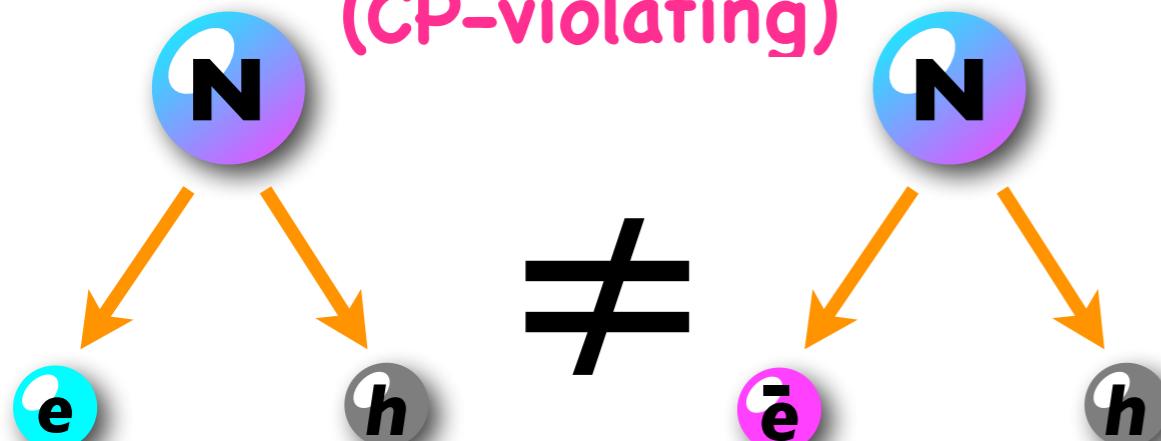
Lepgogenesis

[Fukugita, Yanagida, '86]

generate Lepton asymmetry



right-handed neutrino decay
(CP-violating)

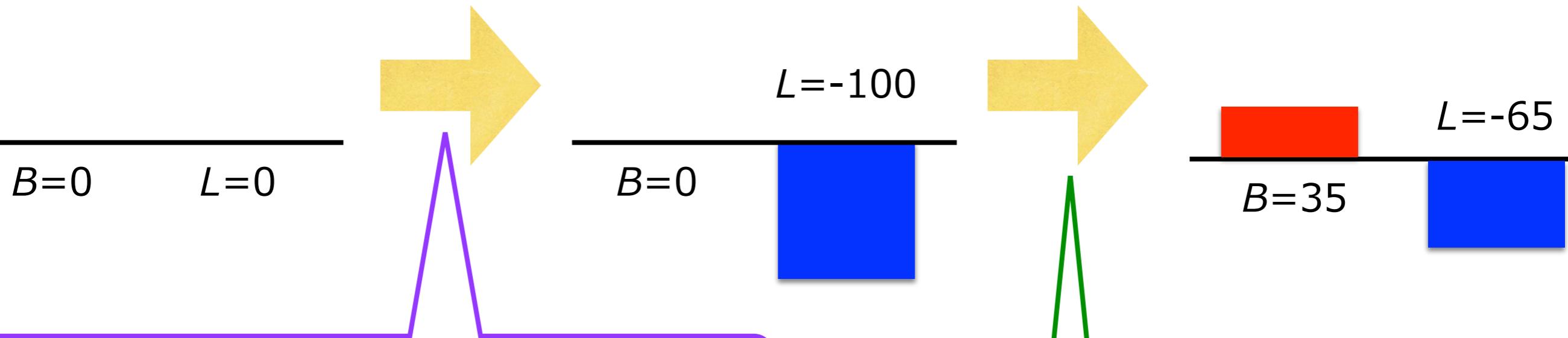


Lepogenesis

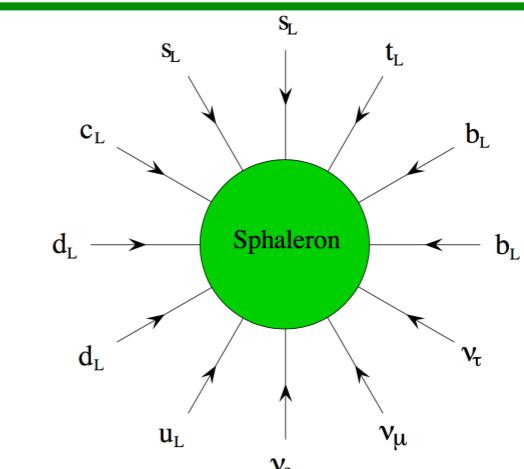
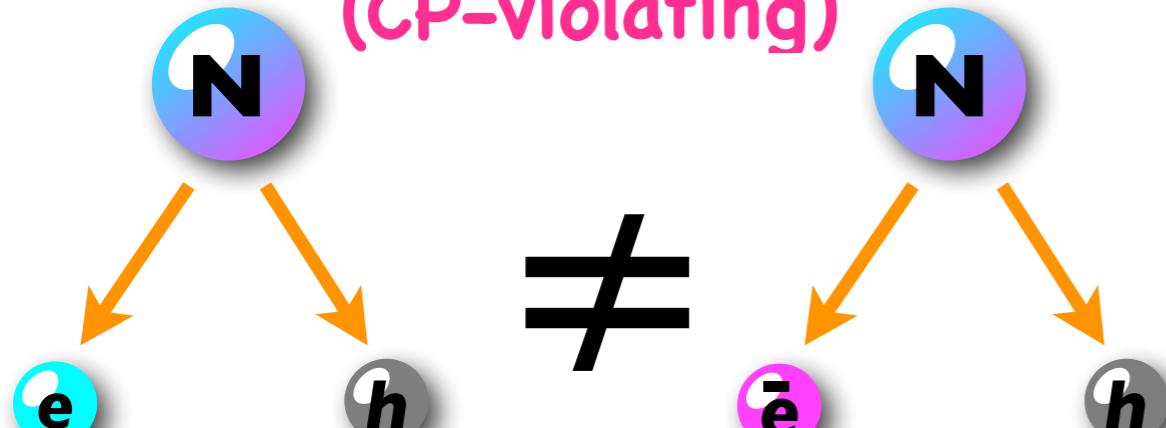
[Fukugita, Yanagida, '86]

generate Lepton asymmetry

Then, $B \neq 0$ remains at equilibrium!



right-handed neutrino decay
(CP-violating)



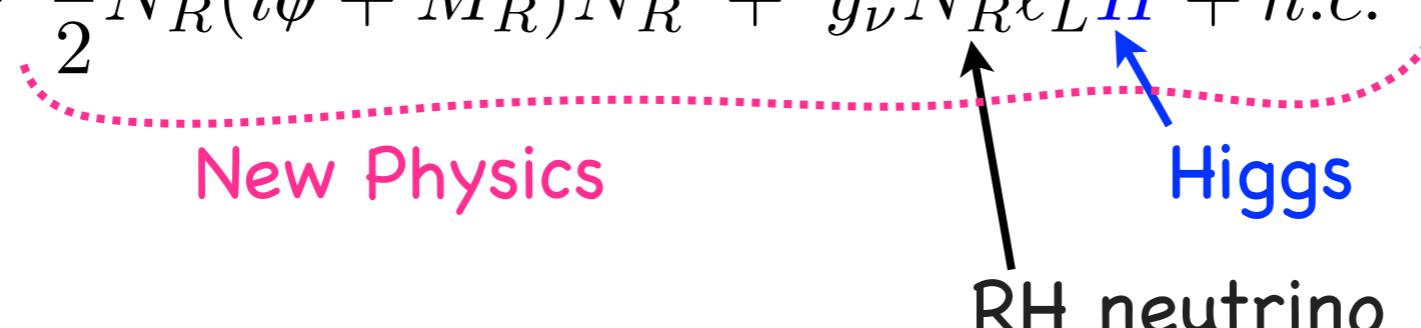
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- 

Right-handed Neutrino's triple role

Just by adding (2 or) 3 heavy right-handed neutrinos
to the Standard Model,...

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R} (i\partial + M_R) N_R + y_\nu \overline{N_R} \ell_L \textcolor{blue}{H} + h.c.$$



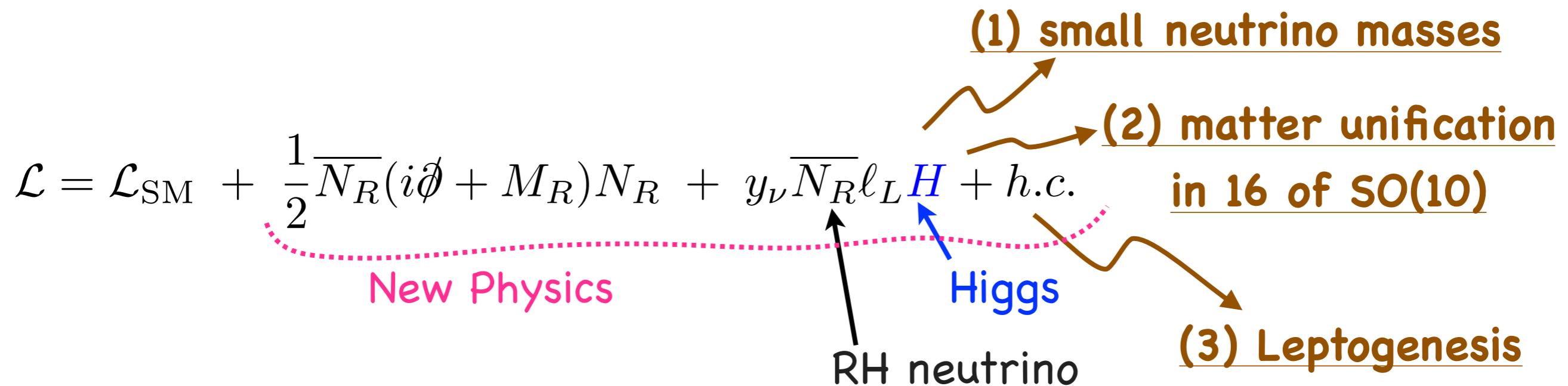
New Physics

Higgs

RH neutrino

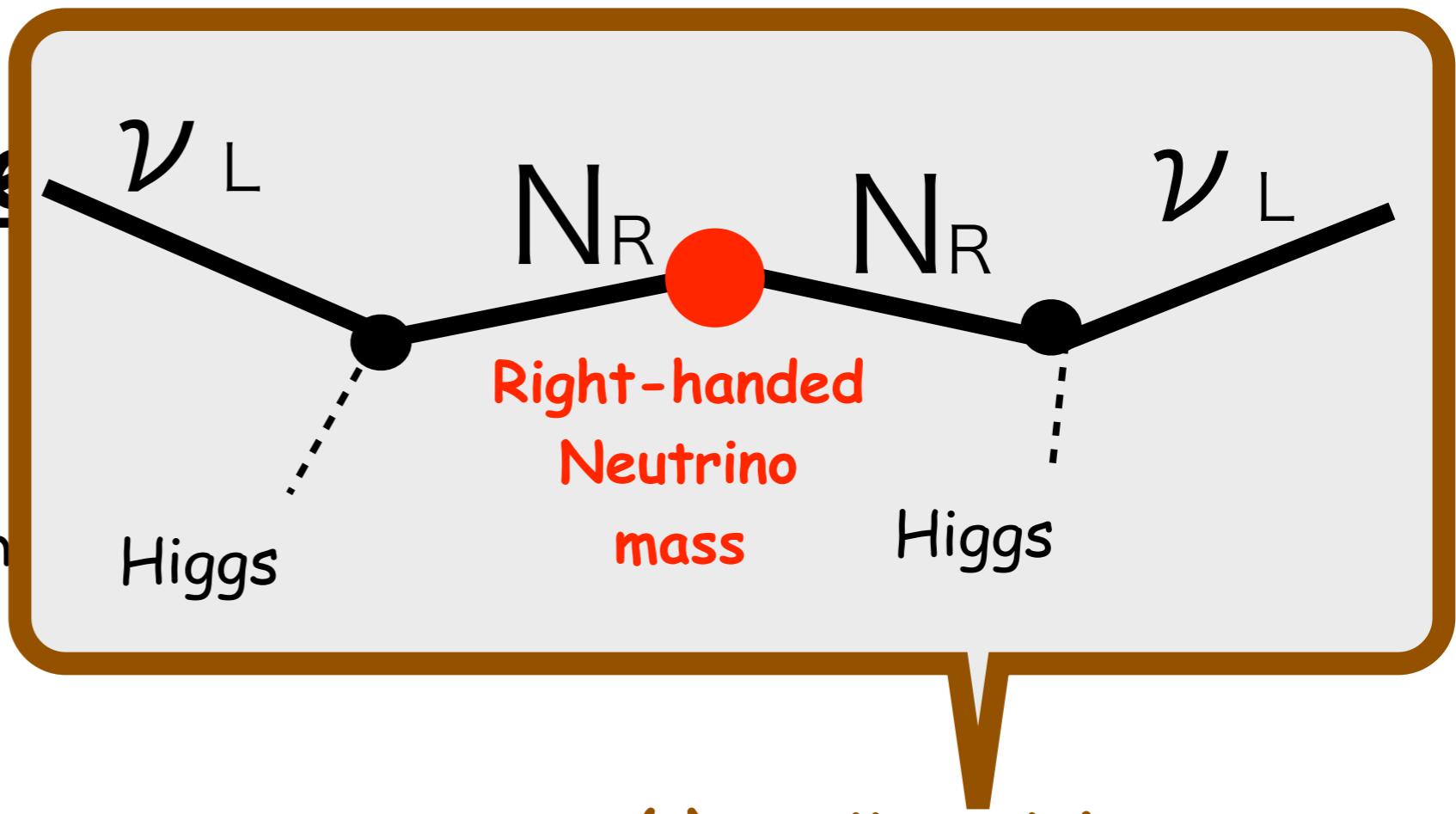
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Right-handed

Just by adding (2 or) 3 h
to the Standard Model,...

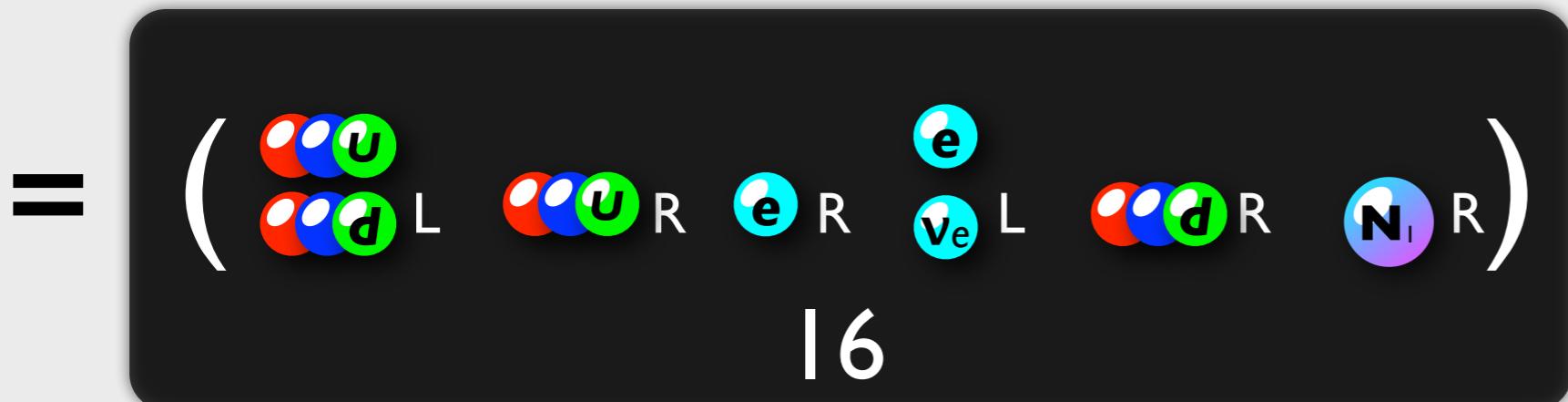
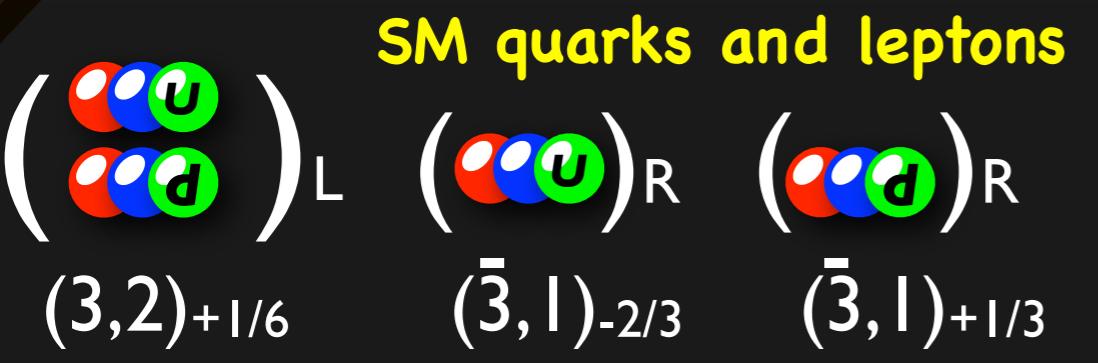


$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R} (i\partial + M_R) N_R + y_\nu \overline{N_R} \ell_L H + h.c.$$

New Physics

- (1) small neutrino masses
- (2) matter unification
in 16 of $SO(10)$
- (3) Leptogenesis

Higgs
RH neutrino



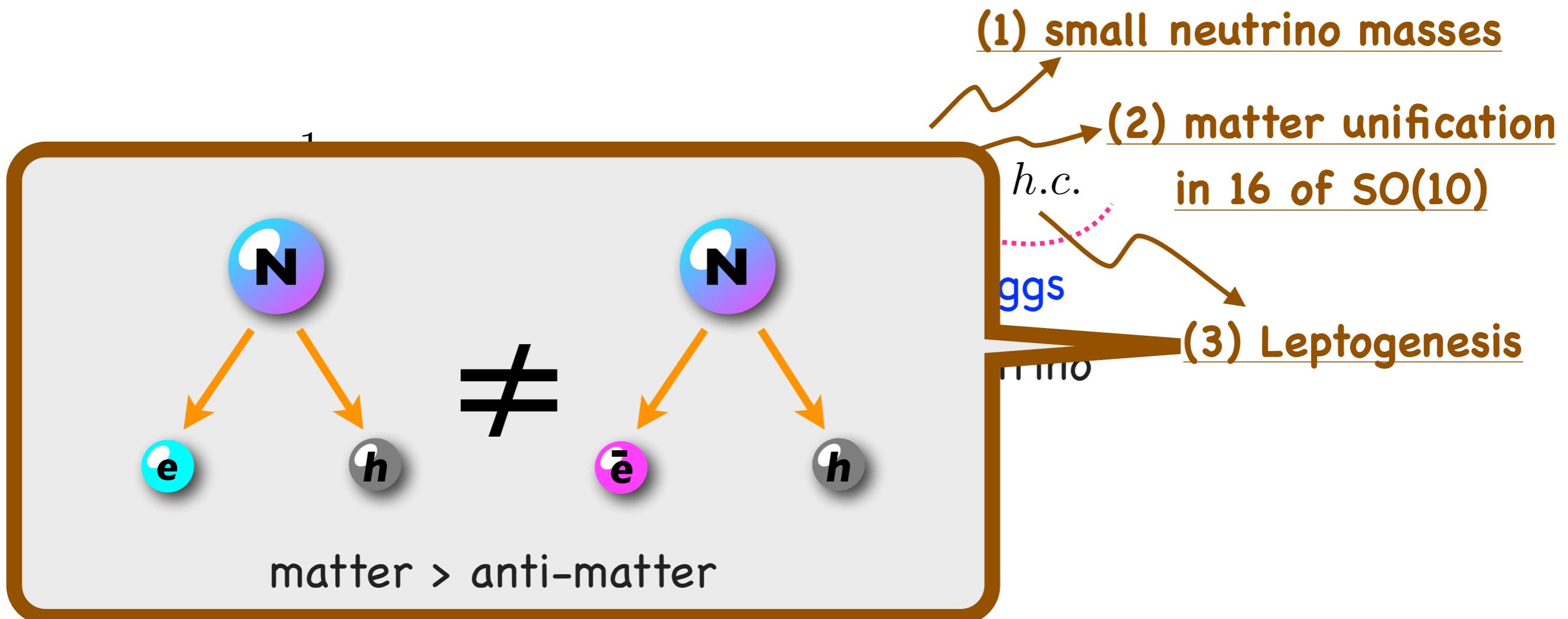
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neutrino masses
(2) matter unification
in 16 of SO(10)
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(3) Leptogenesis

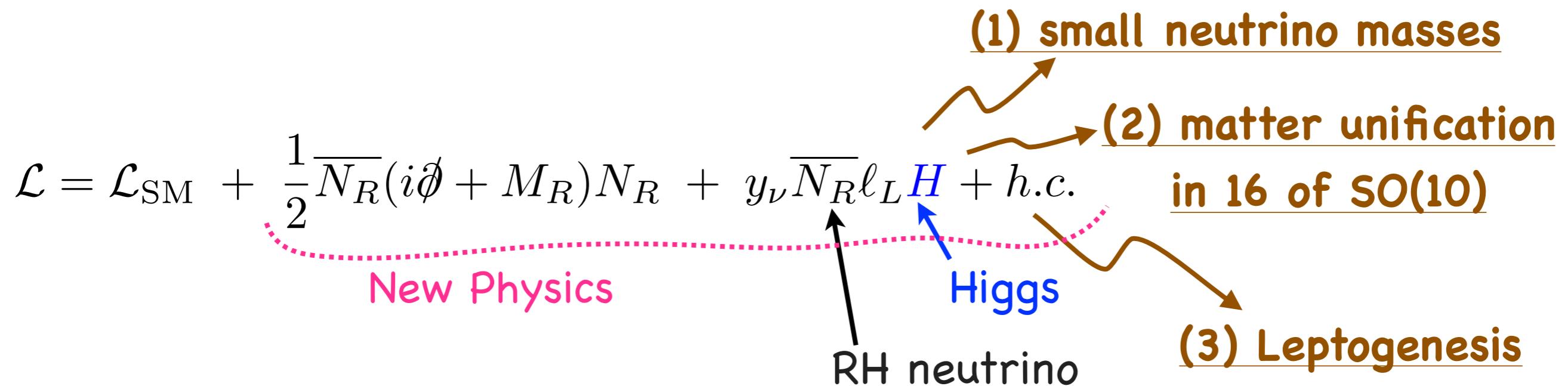
Right-handed Neutrino's triple role

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▶ Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

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▶ Various Leptogenesis scenarios

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▶ Summary



Various Leptogenesis scenarios

- Thermal Leptogenesis [Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]
- via $RH\nu$ oscillation (ν MSM) [Akhmedov, Rubakov, Smirnov,'98, Asaka, Shaposhnikov,'05.....]
- via neutrino oscillation (with the LHLH operators) [..., Hamada, Kitano, Yin , '18.....]
- Leptogenesis from Inflaton Decay [..... Kumekawa, Moroi, Yanagida,'94,... Asaka, KH, Kawasaki, Yanagida,'99.....]
- Leptogenesis from RH-Sneutrino dominated Universe [Murayama, Yanagida,'93, KH, Murayama, Yanagida,'01.....]
[Murayama, Suzuki, Yanagida, Yokoyama,'93,... ...]
- Affleck-Dine Leptogenesis [Murayama, Yanagida,'93, Asaka, Fujii, KH, Yanagida,'00, Fujii, KH, Yanagida,'01,
- + many others ...

All of them require L-number violation,
and predict $O\nu\beta\beta$ decay!!

Exception: “Dirac leptogenesis”.
[Dick, Lindner, Ratz, Wright, 99,
Murayama, Pierce, 02]

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

- Thermal Leptogenesis

[Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]

Model: Standard Model + RH ν

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{N_R} (i\partial + M_R) N_R + y_\nu \overline{N_R} \ell_L H + h.c.$$

Cosmology: Standard thermal cosmology

Extremely simple!

No complicated model/cosmology required.

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

- Thermal Leptogenesis

[Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]

scenario

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scenario

temperature

RH ν 's mass

step 1: $T > M_R$:  are in thermal bath.

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

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scenario

temperature RH ν 's mass

step 1: $T > M_R$: N_1 are in thermal bath.

step 2: $T \sim M_R$: N_1 decay. (CP violation + out-of-eq.)
--> generate Lepton asymmetry, $\Delta L \neq 0$.

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

- Thermal Leptogenesis

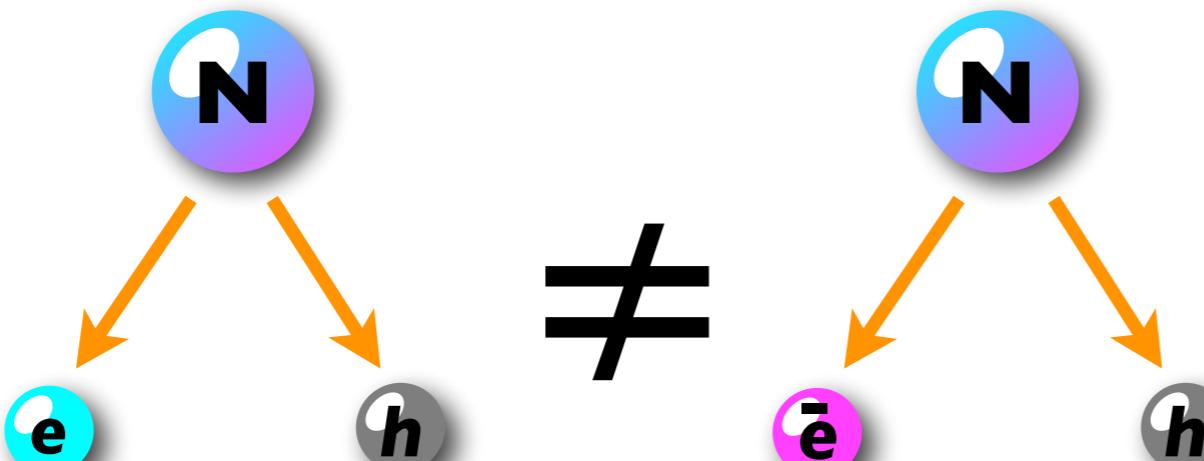
[Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]

scenario

temperature RH ν 's mass

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step 2: $T \sim M_R$: N_L decay. (CP violation + out-of-eq.)
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CP violation
is essential.

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

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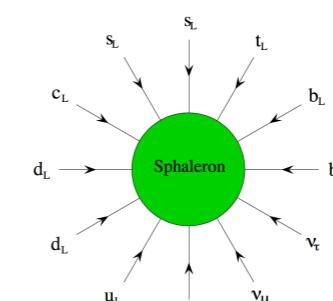
step 3: Lepton asymmetry Baryon asymmetry

$$\Delta L \neq 0$$



$$\Delta B \neq 0$$

sphaleron process



Various Leptogenesis scenarios

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Result:

(* the simplest case. flavor effect omitted.
for more recent progresses, See e.g., arXiv:1711.02861~ 1711.02866.)

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RH ν 's mass

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RH ν 's mass



heaviest

neutrino mass
(~ atmospheric)



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RH ν 's mass

wash-out factor (< 1)
(calculable: by Boltzmann eq.)

heaviest neutrino mass (~ atmospheric)

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(calculable: by Boltzmann eq.)

RHν's mass

heaviest
neutrino mass
(~ atmospheric)

effective
CP violating
phase

$$\delta_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{\text{Im} \left[(\hat{h}_{13})^2 + \frac{m_{\nu 2}}{m_{\nu 3}} (\hat{h}_{12})^2 + \frac{m_{\nu 1}}{m_{\nu 3}} (\hat{h}_{11})^2 \right]}{|\hat{h}_{13}|^2 + |\hat{h}_{12}|^2 + |\hat{h}_{11}|^2} < 1$$

Yukawa

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

- Thermal Leptogenesis

[Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]

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neutrino mass
(~ atmospheric)

effective
CP violating
phase

$$\delta_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{\text{Im} \left[(\hat{h}_{13})^2 + \frac{m_{\nu 2}}{m_{\nu 3}} (\hat{h}_{12})^2 + \frac{m_{\nu 1}}{m_{\nu 3}} (\hat{h}_{11})^2 \right]}{|\hat{h}_{13}|^2 + |\hat{h}_{12}|^2 + |\hat{h}_{11}|^2} < 1$$

Yukawa

Predictable / Calculable in terms of [SM + RH ν] Lagrangian !

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

- Thermal Leptogenesis

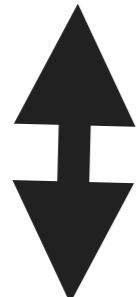
[Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]

Result:

(* the simplest case. flavor effect omitted.
for more recent progresses, See e.g., arXiv:1711.02861~ 1711.02866.)

final baryon
asymmetry

$$\frac{n_B}{s} \simeq 0.3 \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{\kappa}{0.1} \right) \left(\frac{M_1}{10^9 \text{ GeV}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{m_{\nu 3}}{0.05 \text{ eV}} \right) \delta_{\text{eff}}$$



wash-out factor (< 1)
(calculable: by Boltzmann eq.)

RHν's mass

heaviest
neutrino mass
(~ atmospheric)

effective
CP violating
phase

$$\frac{n_B}{s}(\text{observed}) = (0.88 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-10}$$

It works !! (for MR > 10⁹-10¹⁰ GeV).

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[Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

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- via $RH\nu$ oscillation (ν MSM) [Akhmedov, Rubakov, Smirnov,'98, Asaka, Shaposhnikov,'05.....]

- Nearly degenerate, light $RH\nu$ with small Yukawa.
(e.g., $M_{2,3} \sim \text{GeV}$, $\Delta M = M_3 - M_2 \sim \text{keV}$, Yukawa $\sim 10^{-7}$).
- $RH\nu$ oscillation generates lepton asymmetry for both the active and sterile sectors. (* Lepton number is generalized, and $RH\nu$ s also have L-number.)

Asymmetry in left-handed lepton sector

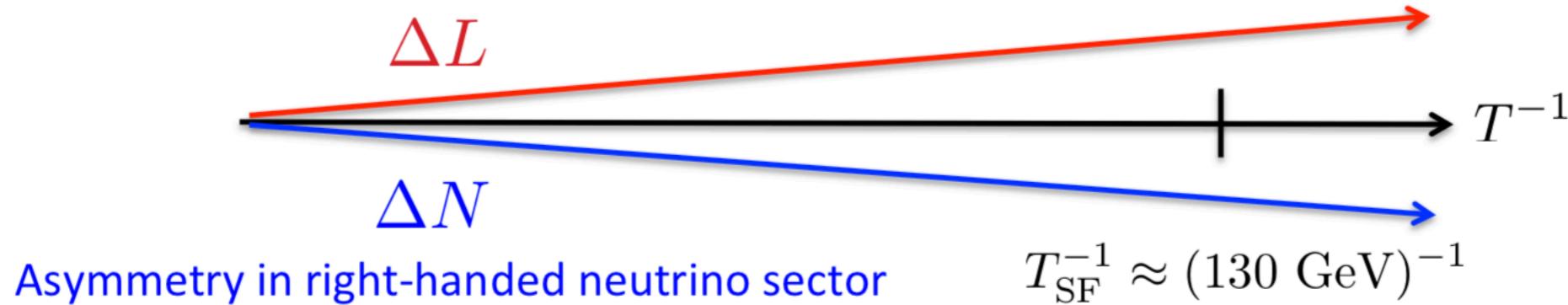


Fig. from S. Eijima's seminar (Tokyo, U. 2019)

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

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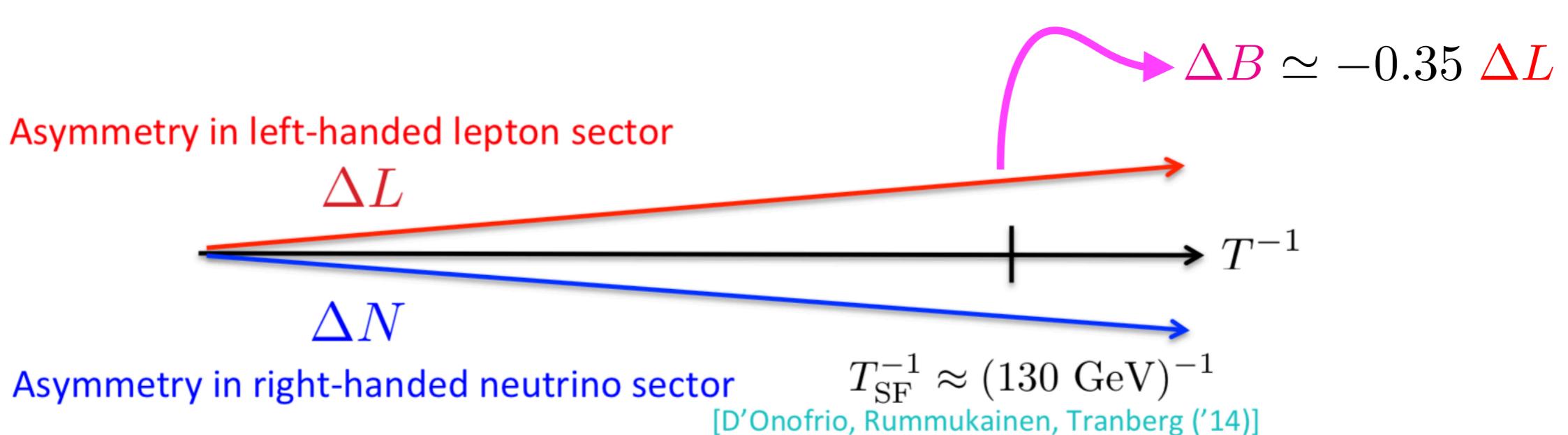


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- Target of various experiments.

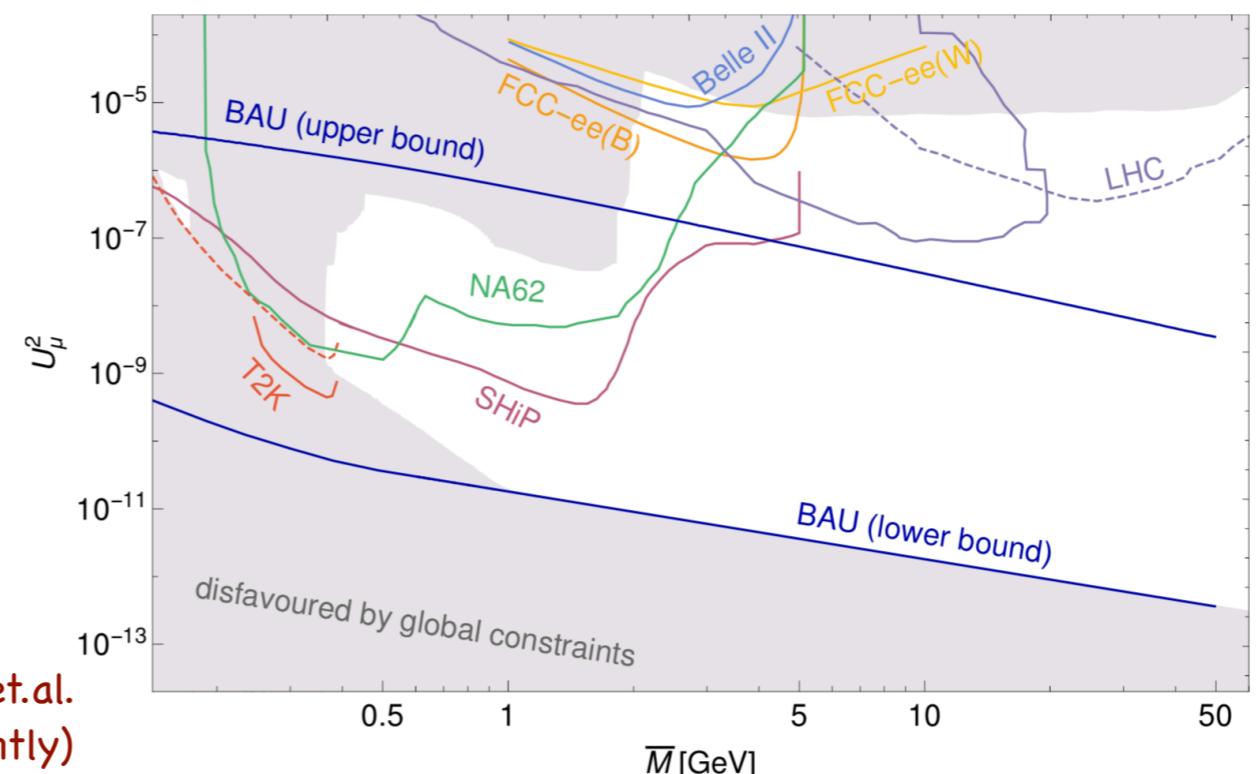


Fig. from 1609.09069, M.Drewes et.al.
(* maybe updated more recently)

Various Leptogenesis scenarios

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[Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]

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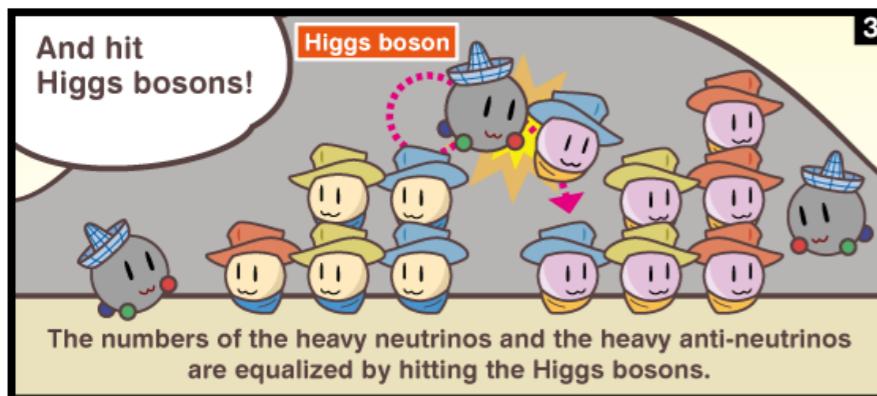
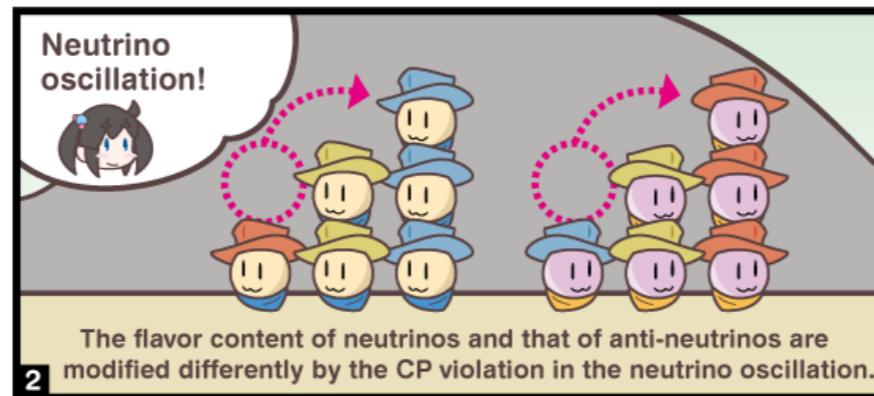
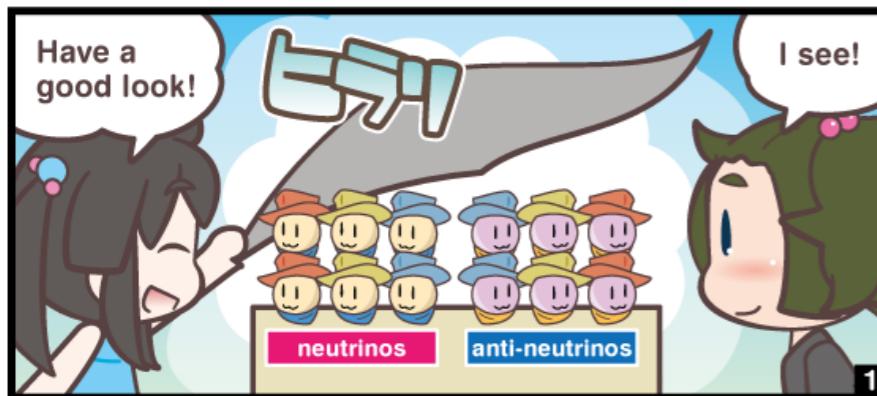
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[..., Hamada, Kitano, Yin , '18.....]

Neutrino Magic!



More anti-neutrinos than neutrinos?

Starting with the same numbers of neutrinos and anti-neutrinos, some magic under the cloth created an imbalance between them. This CP violating phenomenon, if it has really happened in the early Universe, give the reason for the Universe being made of matter rather than anti-matter.

Manga by HiggsTan (ひっぐすたん)
<http://higgstan.com/>

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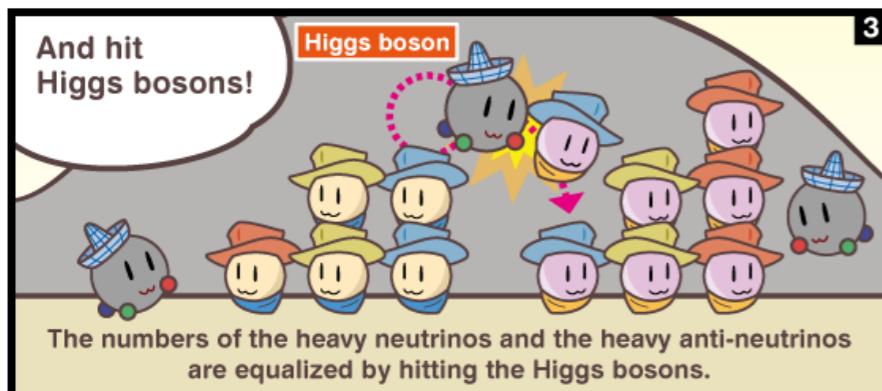
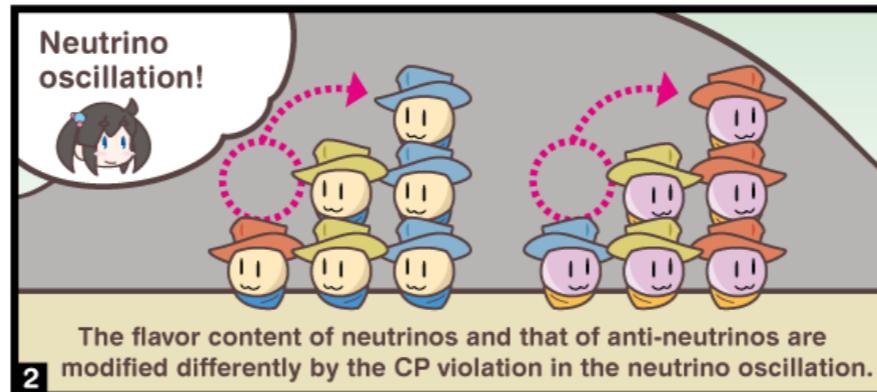
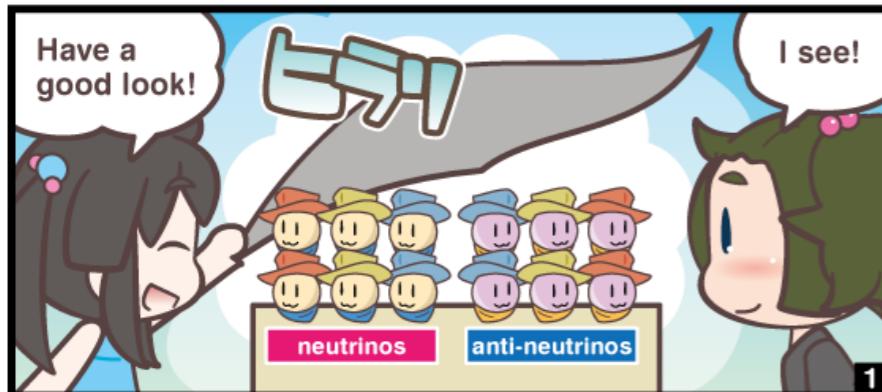
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Neutrino Magic!



Ask Yin-kun
for details !



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Various Leptogenesis scenarios

- Thermal Leptogenesis [Fukugita, Yanagida,'86, Buchmuller, Plumacher, Di Bari,.....]
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- via neutrino oscillation (with the LHLH operators) [..., Hamada, Kitano, Yin , '18.....]
- Leptogenesis from Inflaton Decay [..... Kumekawa, Moroi, Yanagida,'94,... Asaka, KH, Kawasaki, Yanagida,'99.....]
- Leptogenesis from RH-Sneutrino dominated Universe [Murayama, Yanagida,'93, KH, Murayama, Yanagida,'01.....]
[Murayama, Suzuki, Yanagida, Yokoyama,'93,... ...]
- Affleck-Dine Leptogenesis [Murayama, Yanagida,'93, Asaka, Fujii, KH, Yanagida,'00, Fujii, KH, Yanagida,'01,
- + many others ...

All of them require L-number violation,
and predict $O\nu\beta\beta$ decay!!

Exception: “Dirac leptogenesis”.
[Dick, Lindner, Ratz, Wright, 99,
Murayama, Pierce, 02]

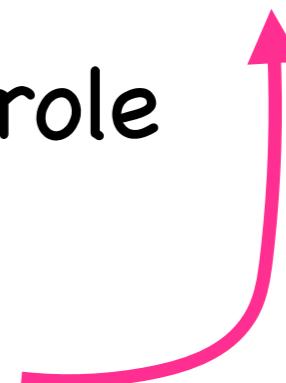
Plan

▶ Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe

▶ Why “Lepto”genesis?

▶ Right-handed Neutrino’s triple role

▶ Various Leptogenesis scenarios



▶ Predictions of minimal gauged $U(1)_{L_\alpha-L_\beta}$ models

▶ Summary

Predictions of minimal gauged $U(1)_{L_\alpha-L_\beta}$ models

K. Asai, KH, N. Nagata, [arXiv:1705.00419]

K. Asai, KH, N. Nagata, S. Tseng, K. Tsumura, [arXiv:1811.07571]

K. Asai, KH, N. Nagata, S. Tseng, + more [work in progress]

- gauged $U(1)_{L_\alpha-L_\beta}$ ($\alpha = e, \mu, \tau$) models: anomaly-free gauge extension of the SM.
- $U(1)_{\mu-\tau}$ may explain muon g-2 anomaly.
- In minimal models (with just one scalar, either singlet or SU2 doublet)

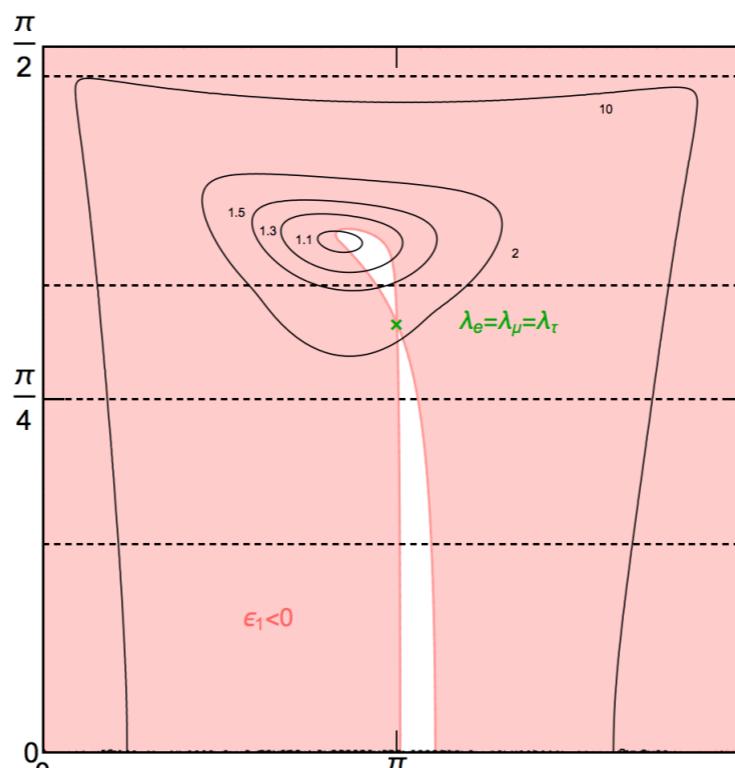
neutrino mass matrix is constrained **→ predictions!**

$$M_v^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} * & * & * \\ * & \boxed{0} & * \\ * & * & \boxed{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad M_v = \begin{pmatrix} * & \boxed{0} & * \\ 0 & \boxed{0} & * \\ * & * & * \end{pmatrix}$$

In particular,

$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle \gtrsim 0.016 \text{ eV.}$$

- Interestingly, it also predicts the sign of the baryon asymmetry in the Universe!



For more details,
see the poster by
Shih-Yen Tseng tomorrow!

Summary

- The Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe = one of the evidences of BSM.
- **Leptogenesis** can naturally explain it.
- Right-handed neutrino (with large Majorana mass) plays a triple role.
 - (1). Small neutrino masses. (seesaw)
 - (2). Unification of all quarks and leptons. (16 rep. of SO(10).)
 - (3). **Leptogenesis.** (matter-antimatter asymmetry)
... and it predicts **Ov $\beta\beta$ decay !!**
- There are various kinds of Leptogenesis. (Most of them predict **Ov $\beta\beta$ decay.**)
- Ov $\beta\beta$ decay will also test various other new particle physics models (e.g., gauged U(1) $_{\mu-\tau}$ model).