

Baryogenesis in the MSSM

P. John, *Susy98*, Oxford July 1998

$$\frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{s} \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Sakharov('67):

1. B violating processes (chiral anomalies, t'Hooft '76)
2. C- , CP- violating processes (L-R-asymmetry, CKM)
3. system must deviate from the thermodynamical equilibrium (phase transition of first order)

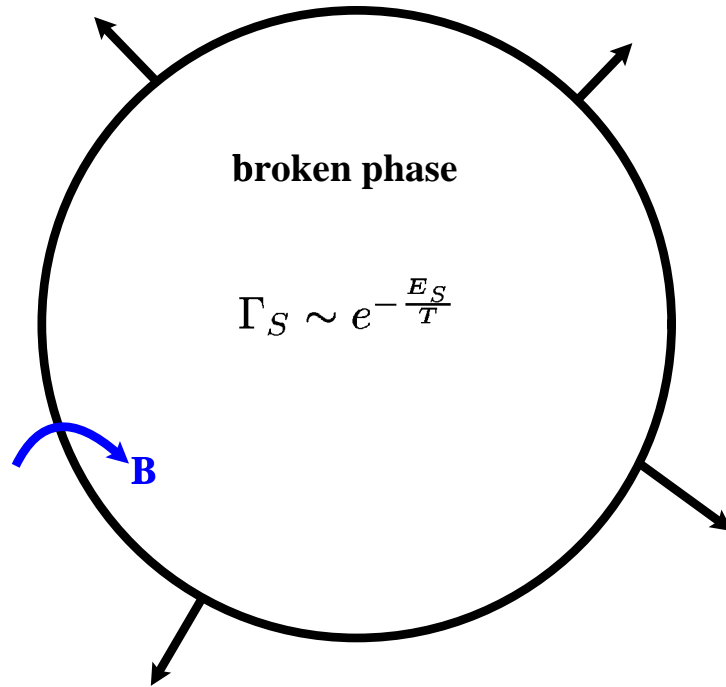
⇒ Electroweak phase transition !?

B Asymmetry via Sphalerons

symmetric phase

hot sphalerons

$$\Gamma_S^{hot} \sim T^4$$



Γ_S small at T_c

$$\frac{E(T_c)}{T_c} \sim \frac{m_W(T_c)}{T_c} \sim \frac{v(T_c)}{T_c} \rightarrow \text{large}$$

$$\frac{v(T_c)}{T_c} > 1$$

Standard Model (SM):

baryogenesis at $\frac{v(T_c)}{T_c} \gtrsim 1$

Effective 3d field theory: Integrate out all heavy degrees of freedom. e.g. SM:

$$L_3 = \frac{1}{4} F_{ij}^a F_{ij}^a + (D_i^w H)^\dagger (D_i^w H) + m_3^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda_3 (H^\dagger H)^2$$

Leads to value $x = \frac{\lambda_3}{g_3^2} \approx \frac{1}{8} \frac{m_H^2}{m_W^2} + C \frac{m_{top}^2}{m_W^2}$ ($C \sim 0.01$)

$x \gtrsim 0.11$ phase transition disappears;
crossover

$x \lesssim 0.11$ lattice calculations predict
a first order phase transition

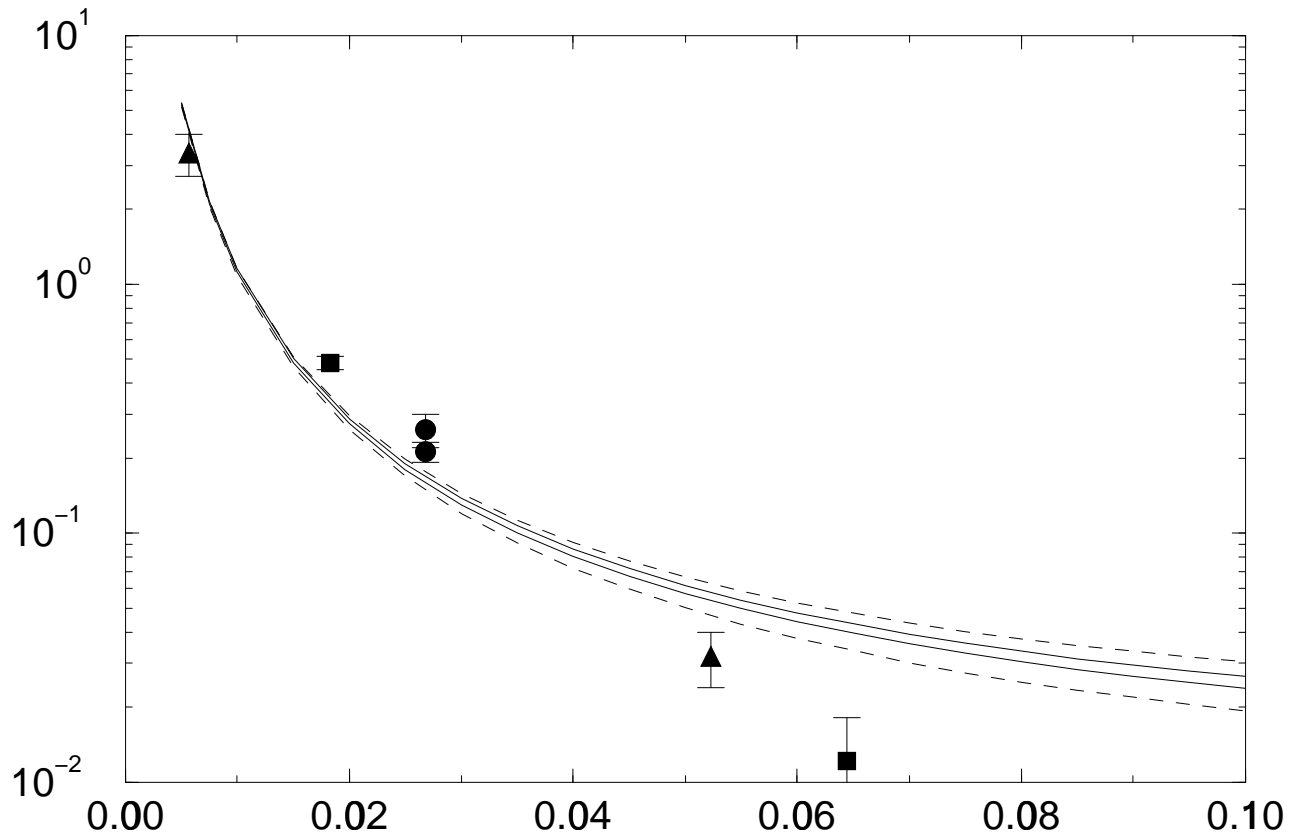
$x \gtrsim 0.05$ deviations from lattice data increase,
especially for surface tension σ

$x \lesssim 0.04$ ($\frac{v(T_c)}{T_c} \gtrsim 1$) phase transition strong
enough for baryogenesis

But: x too large for $m_{top} \approx 175 GeV$

\Rightarrow SM cannot generate baryon asymmetry !
(does not depend on Higgs mass!)

surface tension σ [1]



■ [Kajantie, Laine, Rummukainen, Shaposhnikov, NPB 466('96)189]

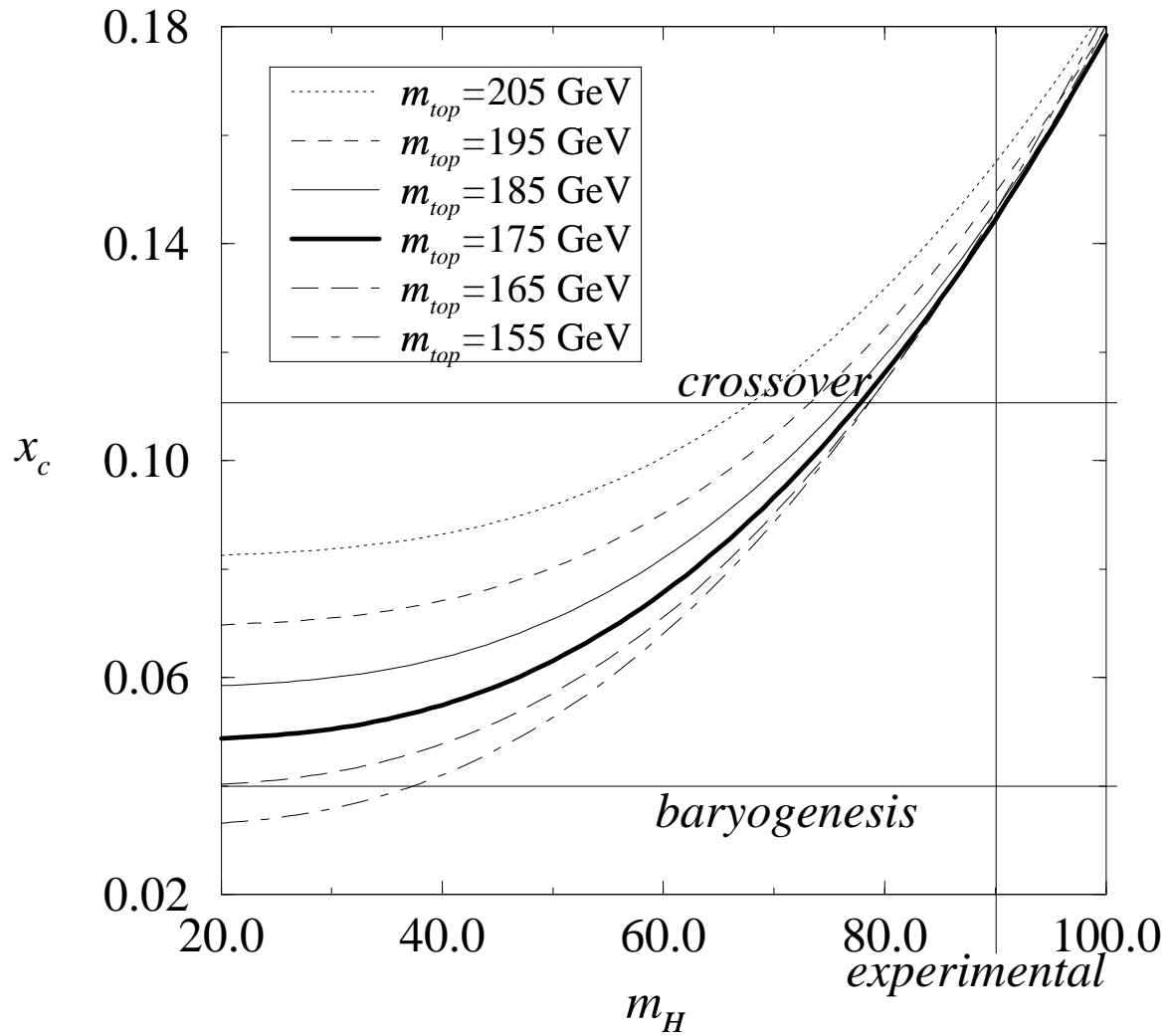
▲ [Fodor, Hein, Jansen, Jaster, Montvay, Csikor, PLB 334 ('94)405]

● [Csikor, Fodor, Hein, Heitger, PLB 357('95)156]

[1] [Krifpganz, Laser, Schmidt, Z. f. Phys.]

strength of phase transition in the SM

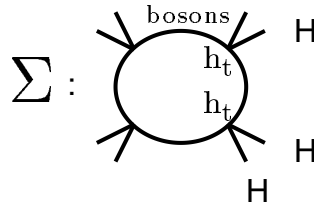
[Kajantie et al., NPB 466('96)189]



variants of the SM

$$V_{eff} = DT^2\Phi^2 + ET\Phi^3 + \lambda_T\Phi^4 \text{ (4-dimensional)}$$

enlarge E to enlarge strength of phase transition



[parameters: $\tan \beta, h_t, m_A, m_H$, related]

MSSM

If one of the both Higgses is heavy and all Susy-partners are heavy too:

→ same effective theory as the SM with different 4d-3d relations

$$m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 = m_U^2 + m_{top}^2$$

$$m_U \approx 50 - 150 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow m_H \approx 70 - 75 \text{ GeV}$$

[Laine]

→ **light stop** enlarges the phase transition, opens the window for baryogenesis

$m_U^2 = 0$ or even negative $m_U^2 < 0$? [Espinosa]

[Carena, Quiros, Wagner]

→ new field U in 3d effective Lagrangian with mass

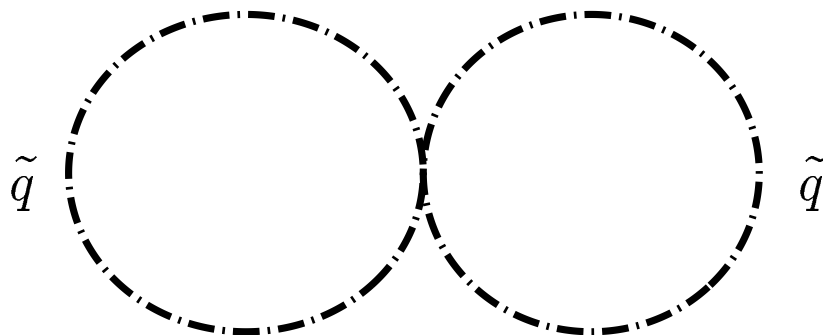
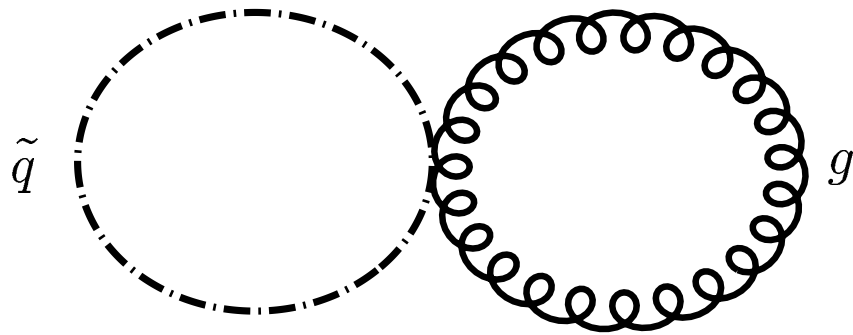
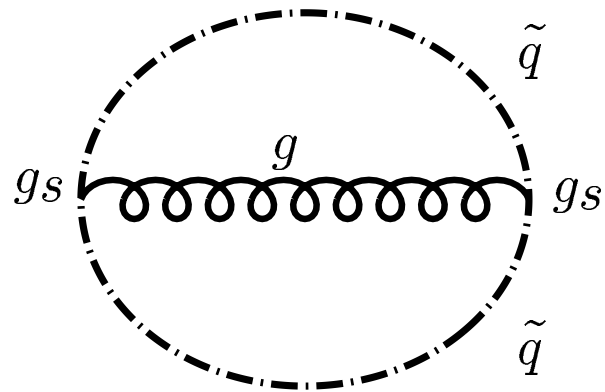
$$m_{U_3}^2 = m_U^2 + (\dots)T^2 + \log\text{-terms}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_3 = & \frac{1}{4}F_{ij}^a F_{ij}^a + \frac{1}{4}G_{ij}^a G_{ij}^a \\ & + (D_i^w H)^\dagger (D_i^w H) + m_3^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda_3 (H^\dagger H)^2 \\ & + (D_i^s U)^\dagger (D_i^s U) + m_{U_3}^2 U^\dagger U + \lambda_{U_3} (U^\dagger U)^2 \\ & + \gamma_3 (H^\dagger H)(U^\dagger U) \end{aligned}$$

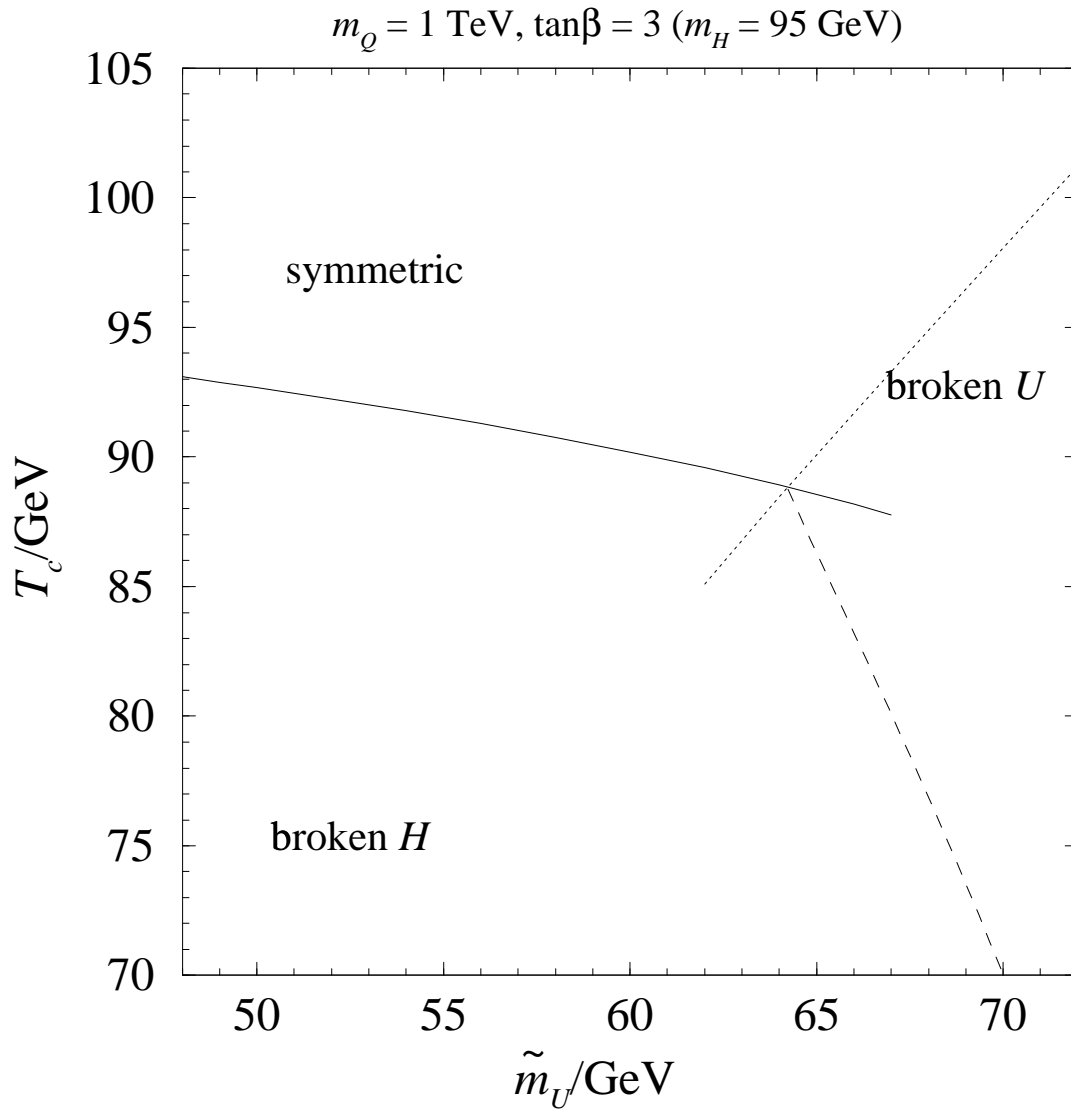
[Laine]

- 2-loop perturbation theory
→ strong coupling constant g_s in effective potential
- phase transition becomes much stronger for $m_U^2 < 0$
- in a special parameter space there is a 2-step phase transition with a broken colour vacuum

typical 2-loop diagrams

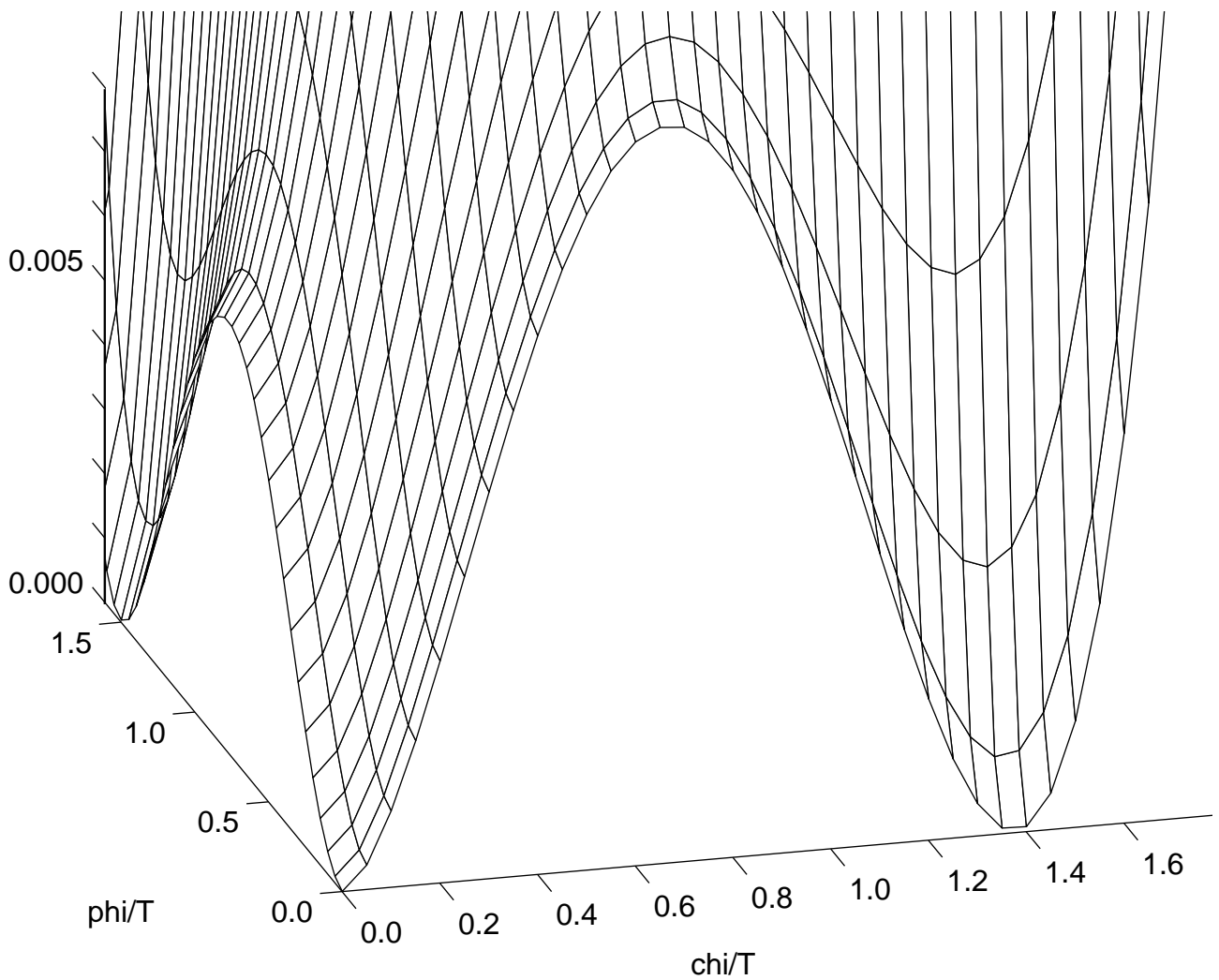


phase diagram of the MSSM



Effective potential at the critical Temperature

$$T_{c,\chi} = T_{c,\phi}, \text{ (tripel point)}$$
$$\tan \beta = 5, m_H = 92\text{GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 158\text{GeV}$$



Results and Confirmations

Predictions: $m_{\tilde{t}_R} \approx 155 - 165 \text{ GeV}$
(2-step transition) $m_H \approx 90 - 105 \text{ GeV}$

[Bödeker, John, Laine, Schmidt, NPB 497('97)387]

Oct '97 Confirmation by perturbation theory

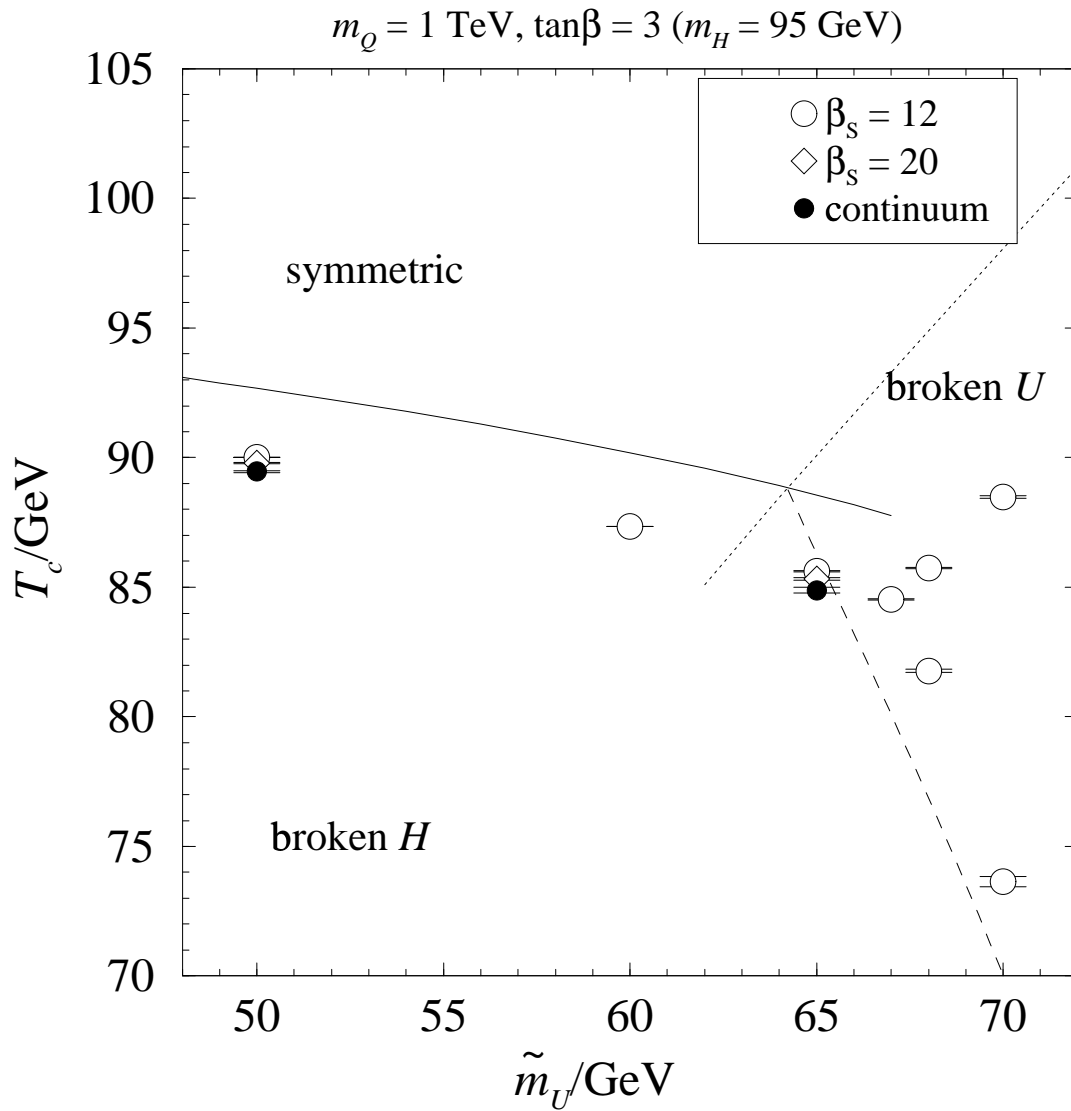
[Carena, Quiros, Wagner, NPB 524(1998)3, 4d]
[Losada, hep-ph 9806519, 3d]

Jan '98 Confirmation by lattice calculations
(2-step phase transition as well as surface tension)

[Laine, Rummukainen, hep-ph 9804019]

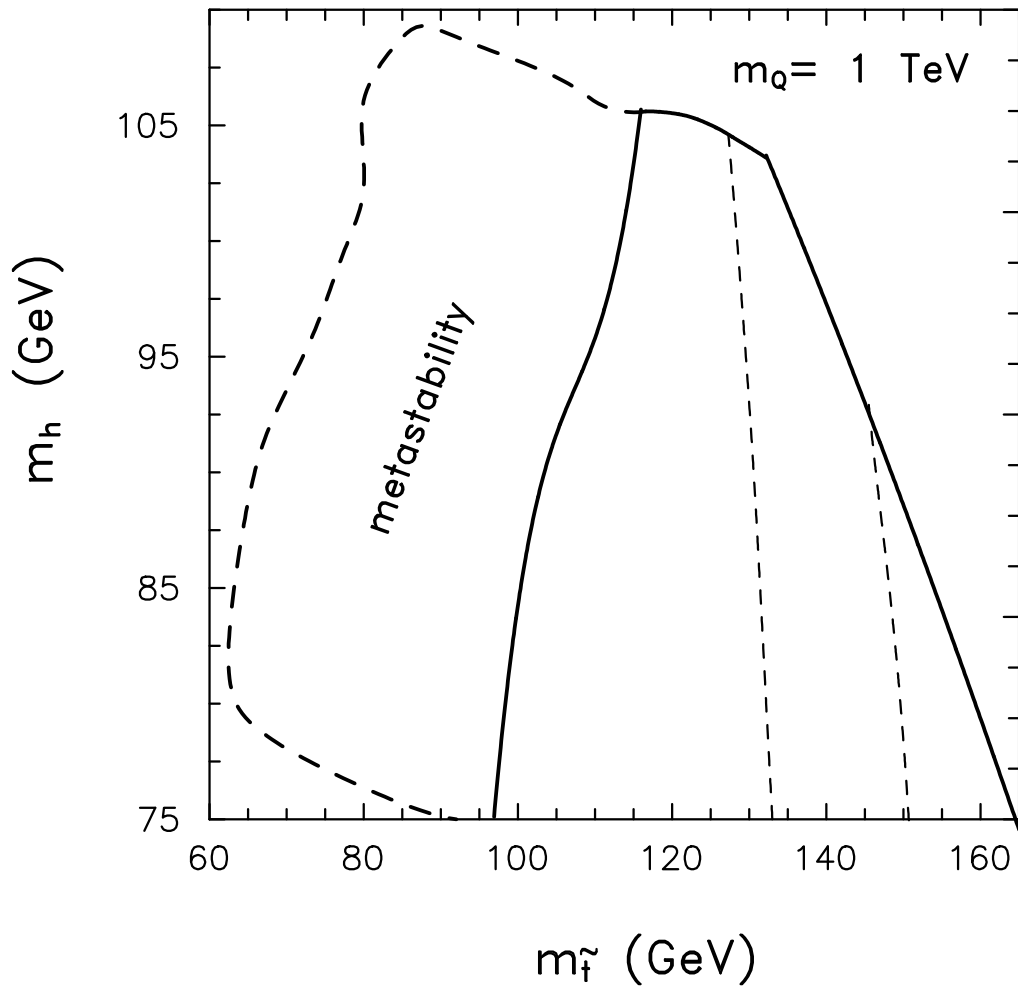
Phase diagram of the MSSM on the lattice

[Laine, Rummukainen, hep-lat/9804019]



4-dimensional confirmation

[Carena, Quiros, Wagner, NPB524 (1998)3]



Surface tension in 3 and 4 dimensions

[Laine, Rummukainen, hep-lat/9804019]

