

# Common origin of dark matter and leptogenesis in $U(1)_{B-L}$

Ang Liu Feng-Lan Shao Zhi-Long Han

Qufu Normal University University of Jinan

October 11, 2024

Based on JHEP10(2024)019 [2407.19730 [hep-ph]]

# Outline

1 Motivation

2 The Model

3 The global  $U(1)_{B-L}$  scenario

4 The local  $U(1)_{B-L}$  scenario

5 Conclusion

# Motivation

Solving simultaneously three sharp BSM questions:

- Baryon asymmetry
- Dark matter
- Neutrino mass

Who can connect them together? → sterile neutrinos  $N$

What is the mass scale of connector? → TeV (colliders favor)

What symmetry do they follow? →  $U(1)_{B-L}$

What is the corresponding mechanism?

- Resonant leptogenesis
- Sterile neutrino portal WIMP
- Type-I seesaw

# The Model

Extending  $\phi = (v_\phi + \tilde{\rho} + i\eta)/\sqrt{2}$ , Majorana sterile neutrinos  $N$  and DM  $\chi$

	$q_L$	$u_R$	$d_R$	$L_L$	$e_R$	$N$	$\chi$	$H$	$\phi$
$SU(2)_L$	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
$U(1)_Y$	$+\frac{1}{6}$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$U(1)_{B-L}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	2
$Z_2$	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+

Table: Relevant particle contents and corresponding charge assignments.

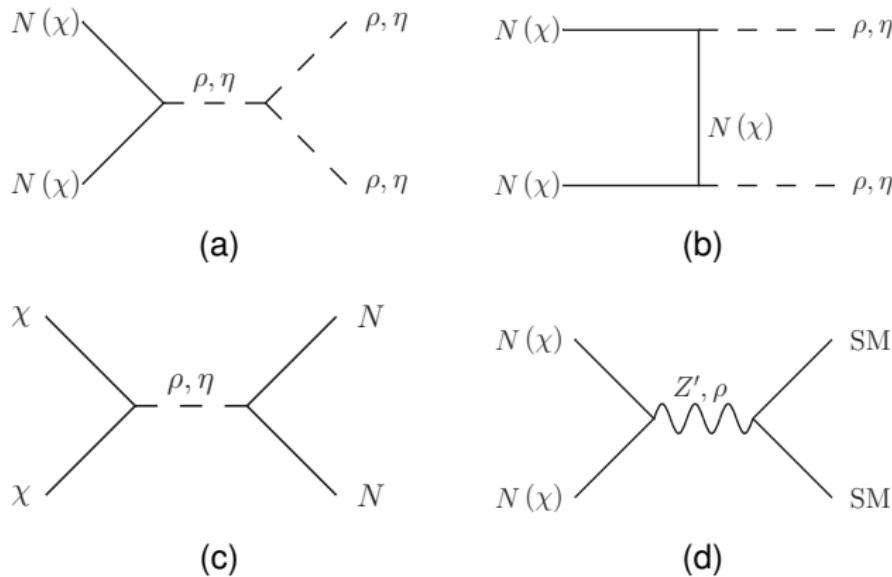
The relevant Yukawa interaction:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\lambda_N}{\sqrt{2}} \phi N^T C N - \frac{\lambda_\chi}{\sqrt{2}} \phi \chi^T C \chi - y_\nu \bar{L}_L H P_R N + h.c.. \quad (1)$$

The free parameters are  $\{m_\rho, m_{\eta, Z'}, m_N, m_\chi, \tilde{m}, v_\phi, \theta, \varepsilon_{CP}\}$

Fixing  $\tilde{m} = 5 \times 10^{-11}$  GeV.

# The Model



**Figure:** The dominant Feynman diagrams for  $N$  and  $\chi$  annihilation. (a)-(c) are universal for the global and the local scenarios. In (d),  $Z'$  mediated  $\rightarrow$  **local**,  $\rho$  mediated  $\rightarrow$  **global**

# The global $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario

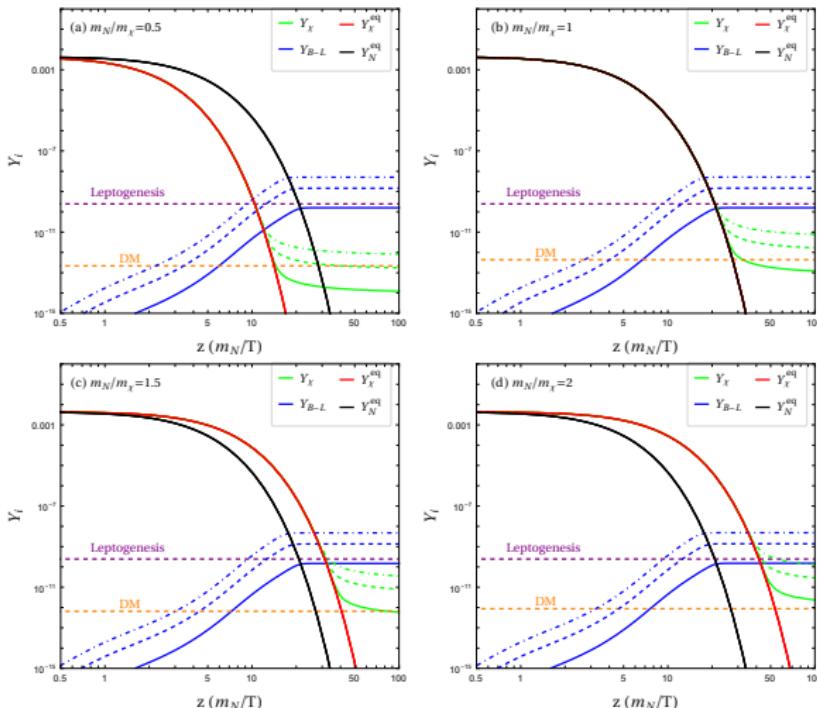
The relevant Boltzmann equations in global scenario:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY_N}{dz} &= -\frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} - 1 \right) (\gamma_{N \rightarrow HL} + 2\gamma_{NL \rightarrow qt} + 4\gamma_{Nt \rightarrow qL}) \\ &\quad - \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - 1 \right) (2\gamma_{NN \rightarrow \rho\rho, \eta\eta} + 2\gamma_{NN \rightarrow \rho\eta, h\eta} + 2\gamma_{NN \rightarrow VV}) \\ &\quad + \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_\chi^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 \right) 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow NN},\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY_\chi}{dz} &= -\frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_\chi^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - 1 \right) (2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \rho\rho, \eta\eta} + 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \rho\eta, h\eta} + 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow VV}) \\ &\quad - \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_\chi^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 \right) 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow NN},\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY_{B-L}}{dz} &= \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \varepsilon_{\text{CP}} \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} - 1 \right) - \frac{Y_{B-L}}{2Y_L^{\text{eq}}} \right) \gamma_{N \rightarrow HL} \\ &\quad - \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \frac{Y_{B-L}}{Y_L^{\text{eq}}} \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \gamma_{NL \rightarrow qt} + 2\gamma_{Nt \rightarrow qL} \right),\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

# The global $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



Fixing

$$m_N = 1000, m_\rho = 500 \\ \varepsilon_{\text{CP}} = 0.1, \theta = 0.05$$

Solid  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 1000$

Dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 2000$

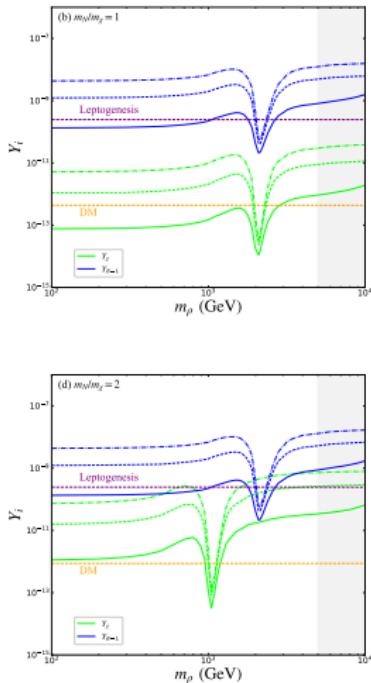
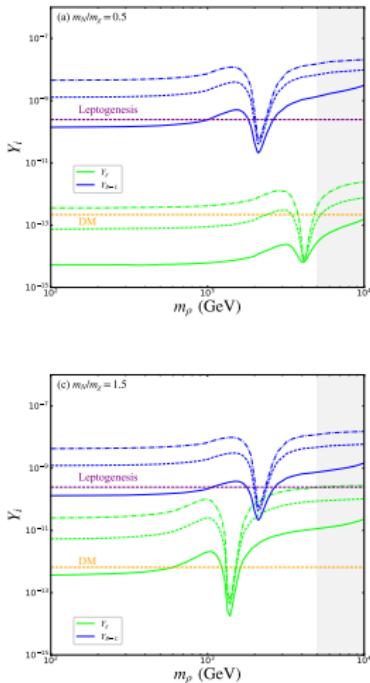
Dot-dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 3000$

$$v_\phi \simeq 1000$$

$$m_N/m_X \simeq 1.5$$

Figure: The evolutions of various abundances  $Y_i$ .

# The global $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



Fixing

$$m_N = 1000$$

$$\varepsilon_{CP} = 0.1, \theta = 0.05$$

Solid  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 1000$

Dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 2000$

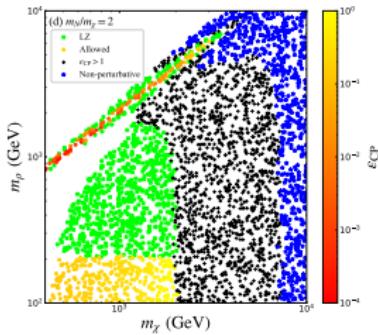
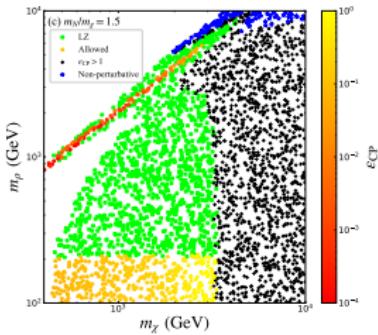
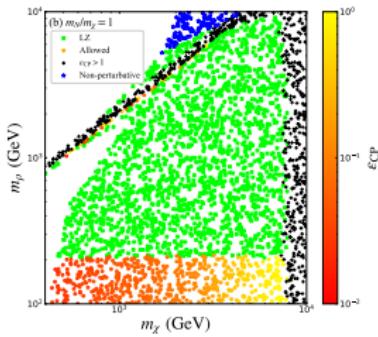
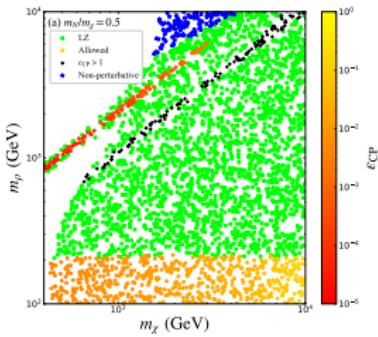
Dot-dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 3000$

$$m_\rho \simeq 2m_{N,\chi}$$
$$m_N/m_\chi \simeq 1$$

★ Varying  $\varepsilon_{CP}$

Figure:  $Y_i$  as a function of  $m_\rho$  at present.

# The global $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



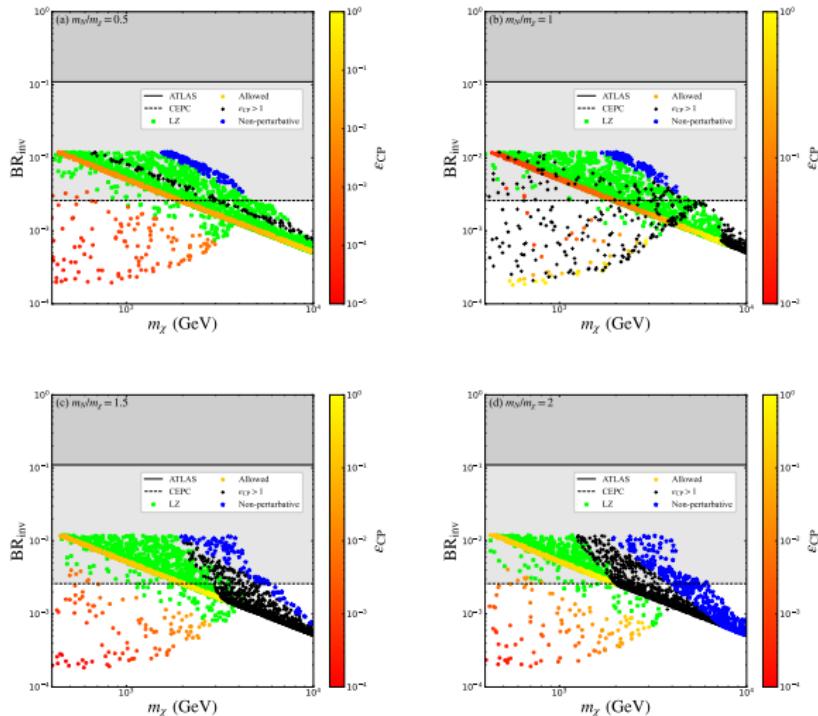
Perturbation limits:  
 $\lambda_{N,\chi} < \sqrt{4\pi}$   
 $\lambda_\phi < 4\pi$

Exceeding  $\varepsilon_{CP}$ :  
 $\varepsilon_{CP} > 1$

Resonance (red)  
Non resonance (yellow):  
 $m_\rho \lesssim 200$  GeV

Figure: Perturbation constraints and exceeding  $\varepsilon_{CP}$ .

# The global $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



$$\Gamma_{h \rightarrow \eta\eta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{32\pi v_\phi^2} \frac{m_h^3}{m_h^2 - m_\eta^2}.$$

(5)

$\theta=0.05$  throughout

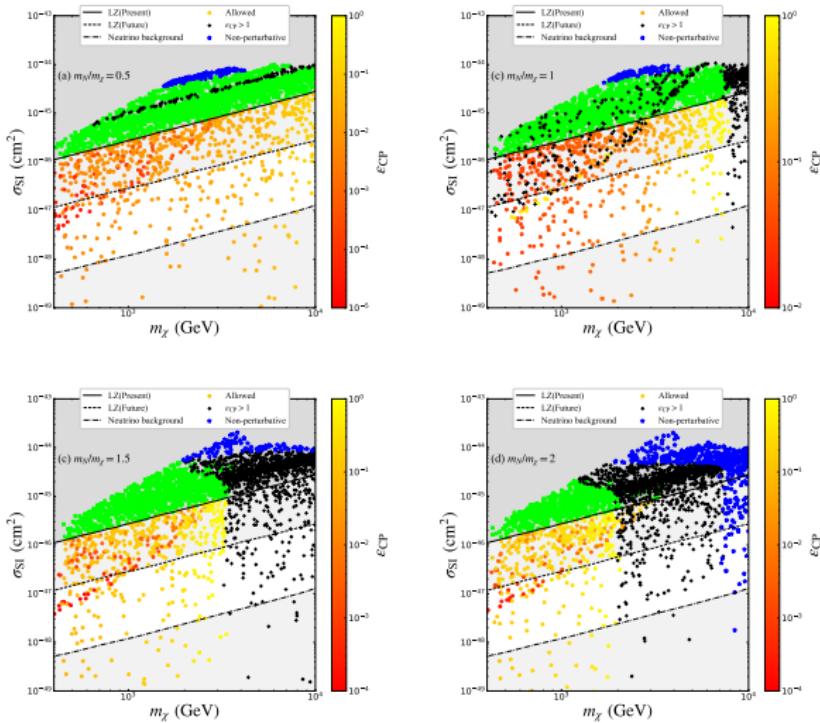
ATLAS limit:  
 $BR_{inv} < 0.11$

CEPC limit:  
 $BR_{inv} < 2.6 \times 10^{-3}$

CEPC: Non resonance

Figure: Branching ratio of Higgs invisible decay.

# The global $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} = \frac{C^2 (\sin 2\theta)^2 m_n^4 m_\chi^4}{4\pi v_H^2 v_\phi^2 (m_n + m_\chi)^2} \times \left( \frac{1}{m_h^2} - \frac{1}{m_p^2} \right)^2, \quad (6)$$

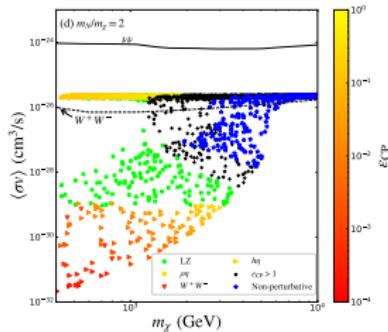
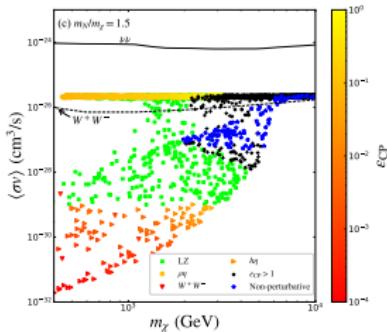
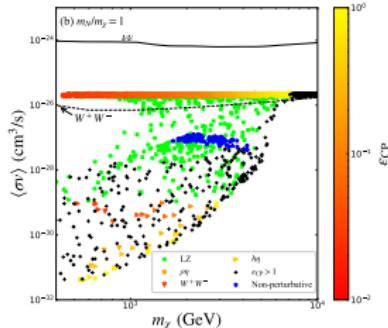
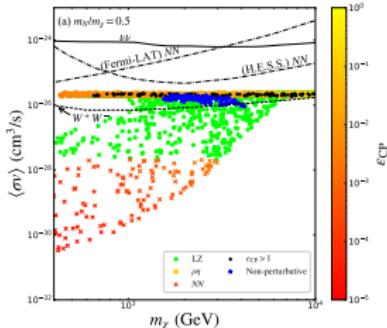
LZ (present) limit:  
 $\sigma_{\text{SI}} \gtrsim 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$

LZ (future) limit:  
 $\sigma_{\text{SI}} \gtrsim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

LZ (future): Most allowed samples.

Figure: Spin-independent scattering cross section.

# The global $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



Resonance: p wave  
 $\langle\sigma v\rangle \lesssim 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

Non resonance: s wave  
 $\langle\sigma v\rangle \simeq 2 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

Non resonance:  $\langle\sigma v\rangle$  of  
 $\chi\chi \rightarrow \rho\eta \rightarrow W^+ W^- \eta$   
is around  $10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ .

Figure: Constraints from the indirect detections.

# The local $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario

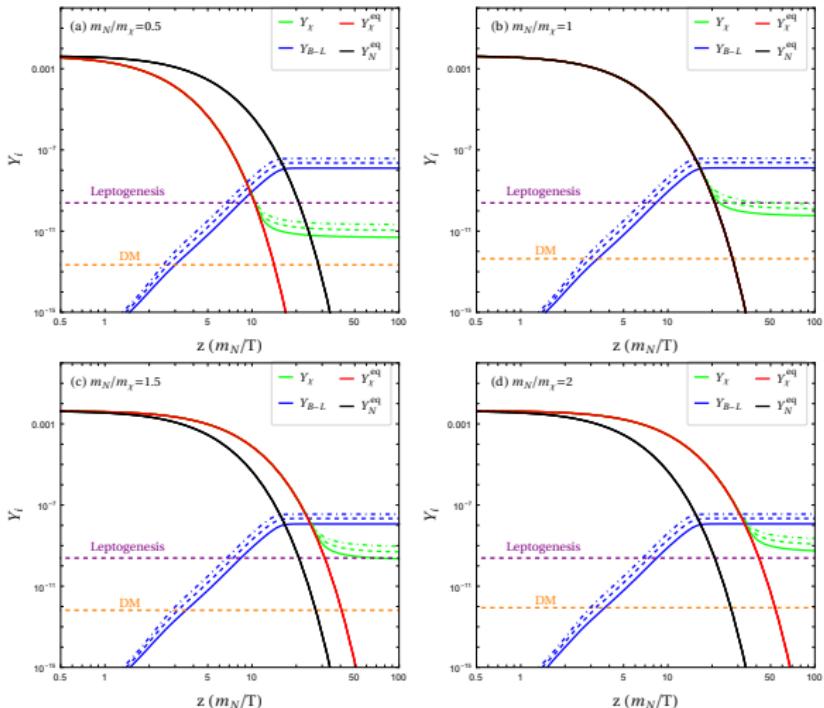
The relevant Boltzmann equations in local scenario:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY_N}{dz} &= -\frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} - 1 \right) (\gamma_{N \rightarrow HL} + 2\gamma_{NL \rightarrow qt} + 4\gamma_{Nt \rightarrow qL}) \\ &- \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - 1 \right) (2\gamma_{NN \rightarrow \rho\rho, Z'Z'} + 2\gamma_{NN \rightarrow \rho Z', hZ'} + 2\gamma_{NN \rightarrow SMSM}) \\ &+ \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_\chi^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 \right) 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow NN},\end{aligned}\tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY_\chi}{dz} &= -\frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_\chi^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - 1 \right) (2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \rho\rho, Z'Z'} + 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \rho Z', hZ'} + 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow SMSM}) \\ &- \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_\chi^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \right)^2 \right) 2\gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow NN},\end{aligned}\tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY_{B-L}}{dz} &= \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \left( \varepsilon_{\text{CP}} \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} - 1 \right) - \frac{Y_{B-L}}{2Y_L^{\text{eq}}} \right) \gamma_{N \rightarrow HL} \\ &- \frac{z}{sH(m_N)} \frac{Y_{B-L}}{Y_L^{\text{eq}}} \left( \frac{Y_N}{Y_N^{\text{eq}}} \gamma_{NL \rightarrow qt} + 2\gamma_{Nt \rightarrow qL} \right),\end{aligned}\tag{10}$$

# The local $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



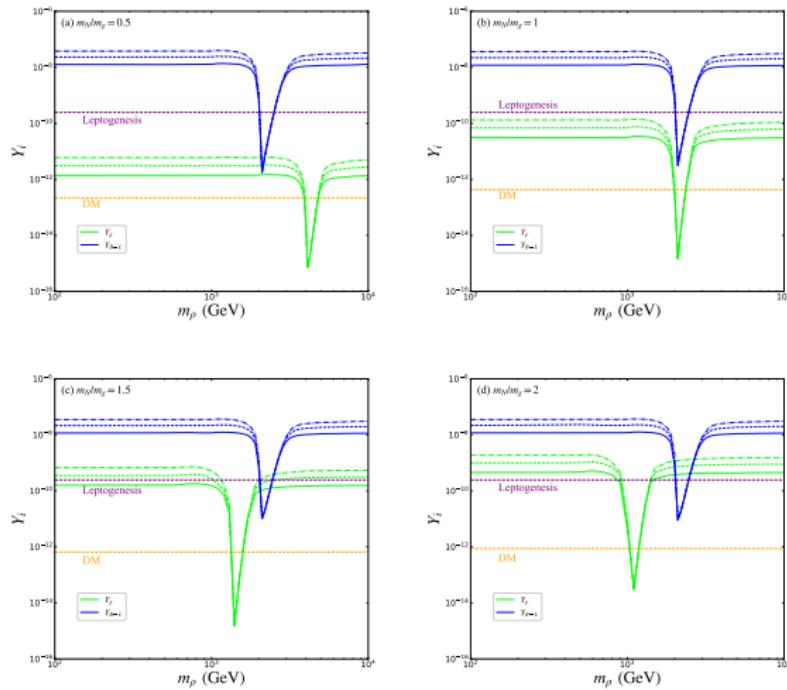
Fixing

$$m_N = 1000, m_\rho = 500 \\ m_{Z'} = 7000 \quad \varepsilon_{\text{CP}} = 0.1$$

Solid  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 4000$   
Dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 5000$   
Dot-dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 6000$

Figure: The evolutions of various abundances  $Y_i$ .

# The local $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



Fixing

$$m_N = 1000, m_\rho = 500$$
$$m_{Z'} = 7000 \quad \varepsilon_{CP} = 0.1$$

Solid  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 4000$

Dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 5000$

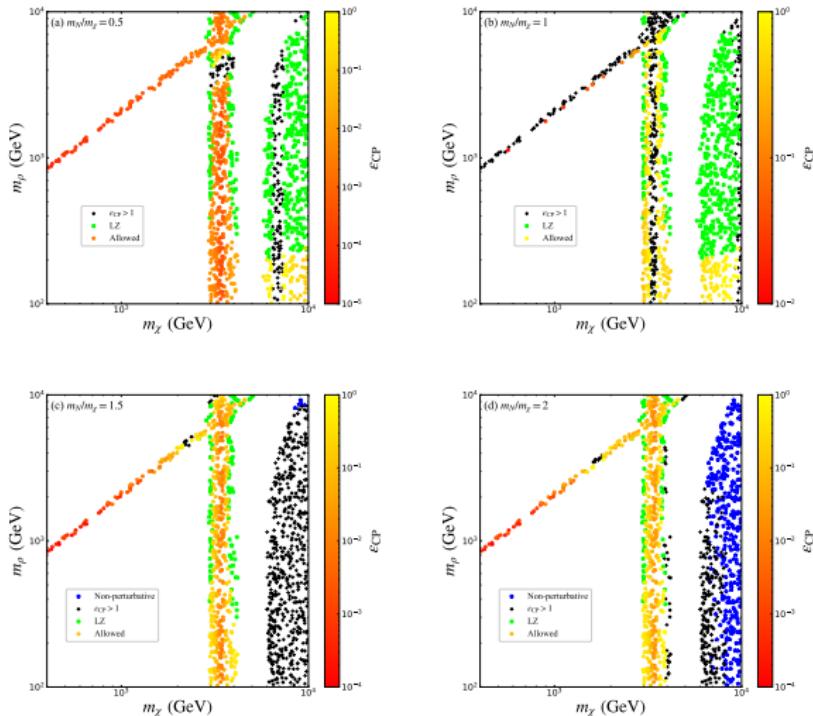
Dot-dashed  $\rightarrow v_\phi = 6000$

$$m_\rho \simeq 2m_{N,\chi}$$
$$m_N/m_\chi \simeq 1$$

★ Varying  $\varepsilon_{CP}$

Figure:  $Y_i$  as a function of  $m_\rho$  at present.

# The local $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



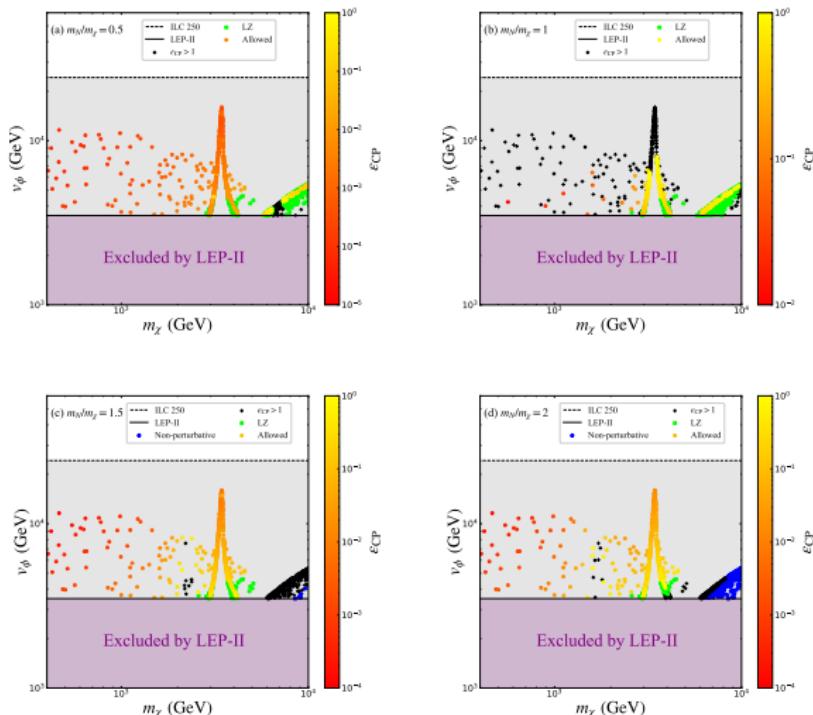
Perturbation limits:  
 $\lambda_{N,\chi} < \sqrt{4\pi}$   
 $\lambda_\phi < 2\pi$

Exceeding  $\epsilon_{CP}$ :  
 $\epsilon_{CP} > 1$

Resonance (red)  
Non resonance (yellow):  
 $m_\rho \lesssim 200$  GeV

Figure: Perturbation constraints and exceeding  $\epsilon_{CP}$ .

# The local $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



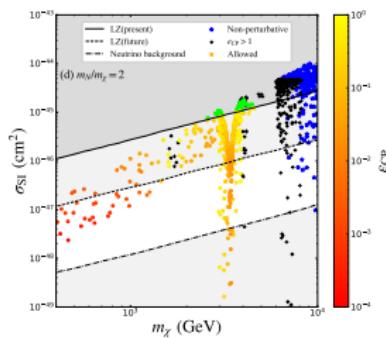
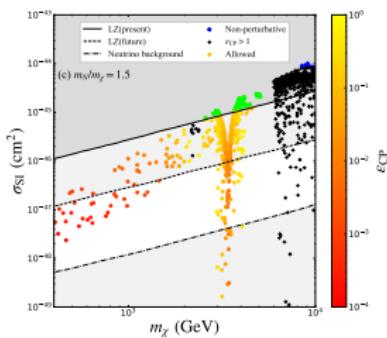
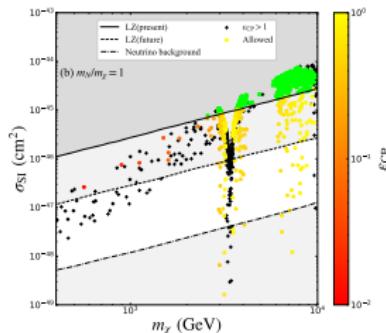
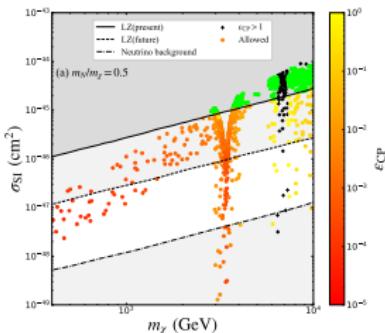
LEP-II limit:  $v_\phi \lesssim 3500$   
with  $m_{Z'} = 7000$

ILC limit:  $v_\phi \lesssim 22000$   
with  $m_{Z'} = 7000$

ILC (future): All allowed samples.

Figure: The current LEP-II and prospective ILC limits

# The local $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario

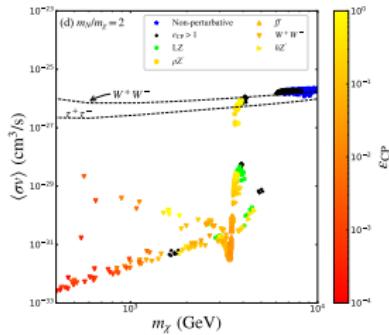
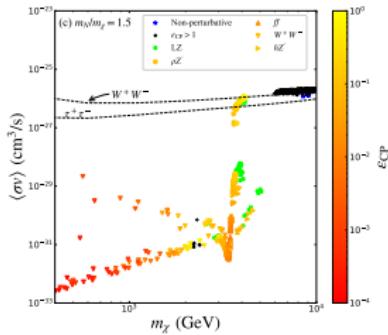
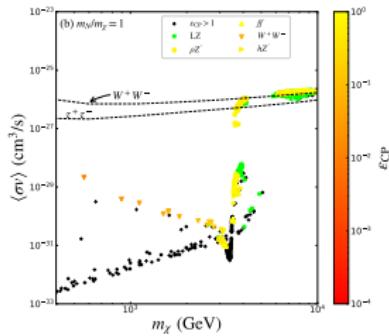
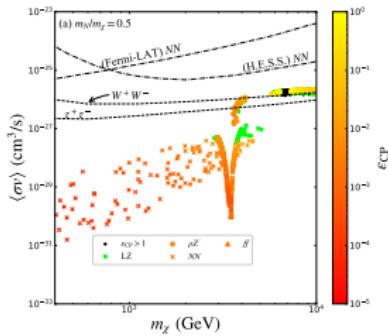


Dominated: Eq.(6)  
 $\rho$  mediated process

LZ (future): Some allowed samples.

Figure: Constraints from the direct detection experiment.

# The local $U(1)_{B-L}$ scenario



**Resonance: p wave**  
 $\langle \sigma v \rangle \lesssim 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

**Non resonance: s wave**  
 $\langle \sigma v \rangle \simeq 2 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

**Promising channel:**  
 $XX \rightarrow \rho Z' \rightarrow W^+W^-t\bar{t}$ .  
 (a) and (b) with  $m_\chi \gtrsim 5800 \text{ GeV}$

Figure: Constraints from the indirect.

# Conclusion

- Global scenario

Relic density: resonance and non resonance

Higgs invisible decay:future CEPC-non resonance

Direct detection:current and future LZ

Indirect detection: unpromising

- Local scenario

Relic density: resonance and non resonance

Higgs invisible decay:unpromising

Direct detection:current and future LZ

Indirect detection: promising in non resonance in (a) and (b)