Cold Darkogenesis:

Dark Matter and Baryon Asymmetry in Light of the PTA Signal

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Pulsar timing array (PTA) is a set of galactic pulsars that is monitored and analyzed to search for correlated signatures in the pulse arrival times on Earth, which is known as a (low-frequency) gravitational wave detector.

GWs, predicted by GR, have become a strong astro evidence of detecting the early universe.





Possible sources of GWs

- Supermassive object binaries
- Topological defects: cosmic string...
- Cosmological phase transition





Description of phase transition



Supercooled: even though the new phase is thermodynamically favorable, the system still remains in a supercooled state for some time.

First Order Phase Transition





Supercooled PT In 5D Holographic Model



4D effective radion action $\varphi \sim f e^{-k\pi T(x)}$

Radion potential

$$V_{\text{eff}}(\varphi) = \begin{cases} V_0 + \frac{\lambda_{\varphi}}{4}\varphi^4 - \frac{b_{\text{H}}}{\eta}\Lambda \\ V_0 + \frac{\lambda_{\varphi}}{4}\varphi^4 - \frac{b_{\text{H}}}{\eta}\gamma \end{cases}$$

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A 5D $SU(N_H)$ pure Yang-Mills field

$$S_{YM} = -\int d^5 x \sqrt{G} \frac{1}{4g_5^2} F_{AB} F^{AB}$$





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$$f_0 \simeq 10^{-8} \operatorname{Hz} \left(\frac{T_*}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right)$$

GW Spectrum vs PTA Signal

Problem

Explaining PTA signal requires a large supercooling, which indicates a mini-inflation due to the vacuum energy domination during the PT.

So the pre-existing DM and BAU will be diluted by such supercooled PT.

We need a new mechanism for DM and BAU after PT.





Dark number asymmetry

Three Sakharov conditions (1967):

(1) Baryon (dark) number non-conservation. (2) C and CP violation. (3) Departure from thermal equilibrium.



Asymmetric dark matter

Baryon number asymmetry

$U(1)_D$ anomalous under $SU(2)_D$ **A CP-violating term Decay of gauged texture configuration**







The Model

Cold darkogenesis			Dark number
$SU(N_{ m H})$	$SU(2)_{\rm D}$	$U(1)_{\mathrm{D}}$	
1	2	0	
1	2	1	
1	1	-1	
\mathbf{N}_{H}	1	$1/N_{ m H}$	
$\overline{\mathbf{N}}_{\mathrm{H}}$	1	$\left -1/N_{\mathrm{H}}\right $	



$$V(\varphi, H_{\rm D}) = V_{\rm eff}(\varphi) + \frac{\lambda}{4} \left[H_{\rm D}^{\dagger} H_{\rm D} - \frac{v_{\rm D}^2}{2} \left(\frac{\varphi}{\varphi_{\rm min}} \right)^2 \right]^2$$

- Spinodal instability of the dark Higgs. M.Shaposhnikov et al. (1999)
- Anomalous production of the dark leptons due to anomalous global $U(1)_D$ under $SU(2)_D$. $\partial_\mu j^\mu_{D_L} = N_{D_L} \frac{g_D^2}{32\pi^2} \operatorname{Tr}\left(W_D^{\mu\nu} \widetilde{W}_{D,\mu\nu}\right)$
- •Estimation for the asymmetry of dark leptons using **CP-violating term**.

$$\mathcal{O}_{\rm CPV} = \delta_{\rm CP} \frac{H_{\rm D}^{\dagger} H_{\rm D}}{\Lambda_{\rm CP}^2} \frac{g_{\rm D}^2}{32\pi^2} \operatorname{Tr} \left(W_{\rm D}^{\mu\nu} \widetilde{W}_{{\rm D},\mu\nu} \right)$$

Asymmetry Stored in Dark Leptons









Asymmetry Sharing Mechanism

Asymmetric dark leptons



Phenomenology









- **PTA signal** can be explained by a **supercooled FOPT** of a 5D holographic model, which has a dual 4D CFT.
- The supercooled PT will **dilute the pre-existing baryon asymmetry and dark matter**. So we need a new mechanism for generating both of them.
- A dark Higgs field configuration can carry a non-vanishing winding number due to the radion tunneling.
- System can relax to vacuum by changing **Chern-Simons number**, which provides the **dark number** violation stored in dark lepton due to anomalous global $U(1)_D$ under $SU(2)_D$.
- A higher dimensional operator is introduced to play a role of **sharing** between dark lepton and visible sector, leaving the remain lepton converted to stable dark proton as a DM candidate.



Thank You For Attention