

Connecting the baryons to the dark matter of the Universe

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In collaboration with Mar Ciscar and Jérôme Vandecasteele. JCAP 01 (2024) 028,
and works in preparation.

Rencontres de Moriond
La Thuile
March 2025

Introduction

- Cosmological observations *suggest* that our Universe contains many more baryons than antibaryons.

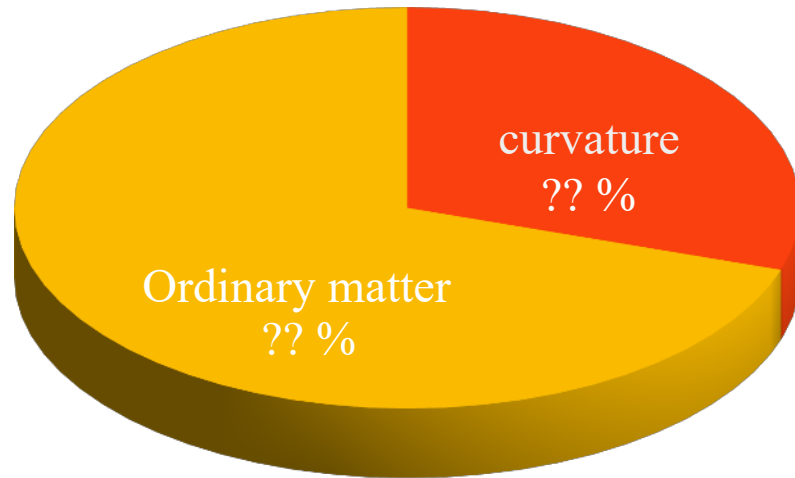
$$Y_{B,0} = \left. \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{s} \right|_0 = (8.75 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-11}$$

- A baryon asymmetry could be dynamically generated from a baryon symmetric Universe, if the following conditions are satisfied (Sakharov'67):
 - 1) Violation of baryon number
 - 2) C and CP violation.
 - 3) Departure from thermal equilibrium.

Baryogenesis

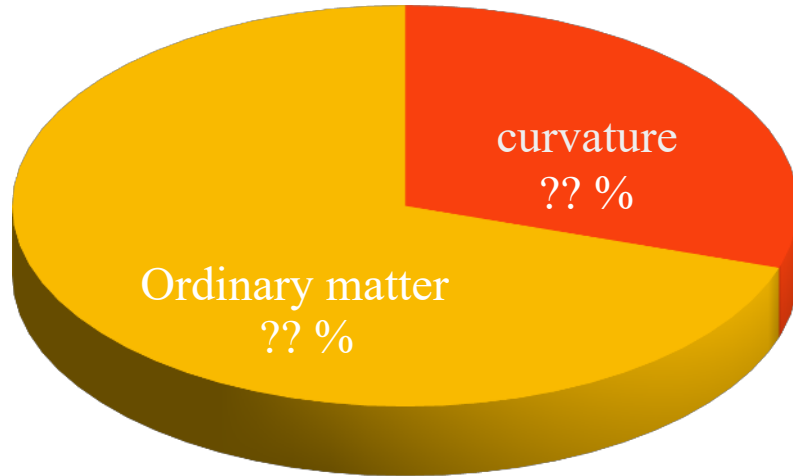
Introduction

The cosmic pie in 1967

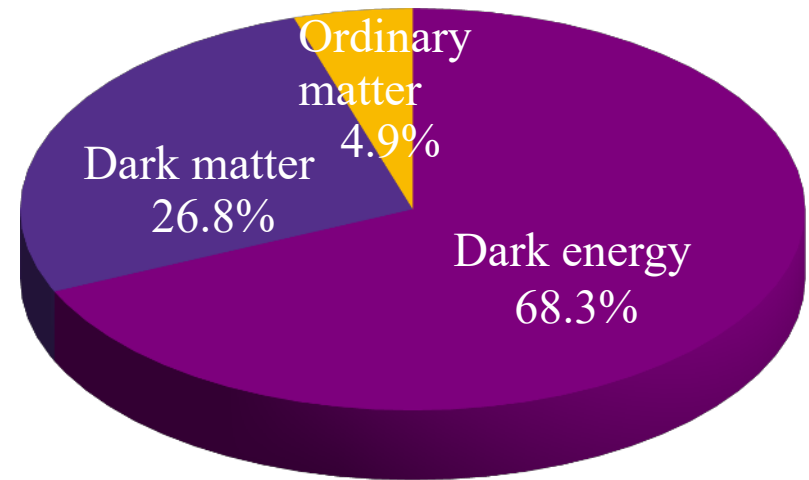


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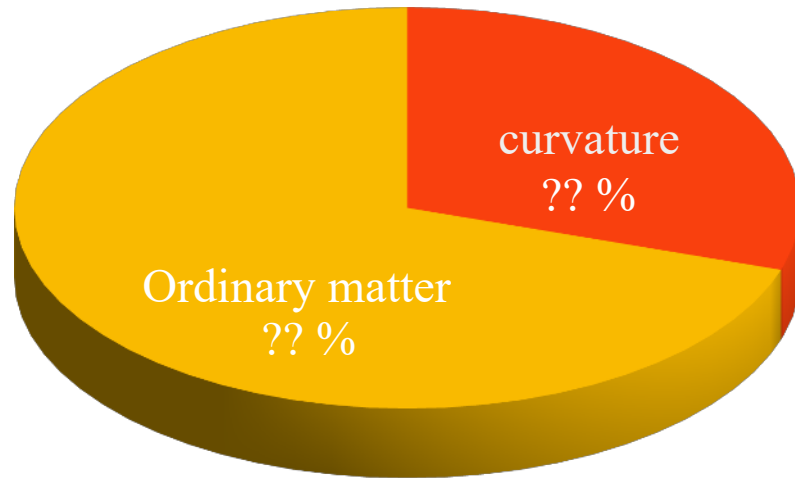


The cosmic pie in the 2020s

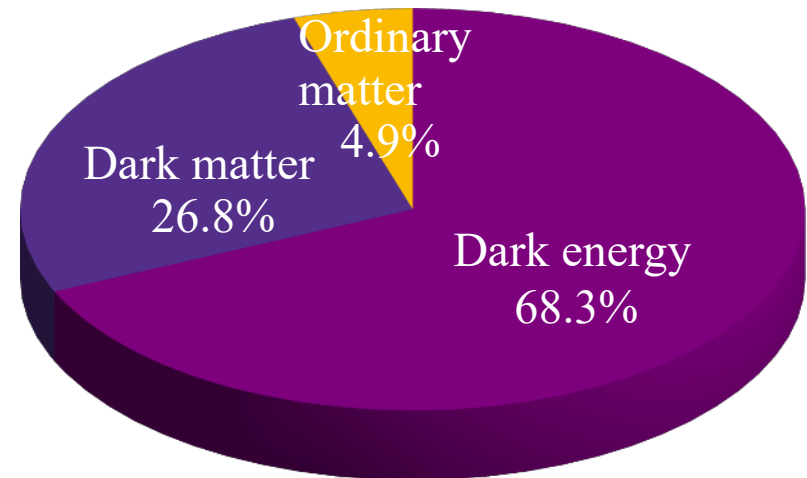


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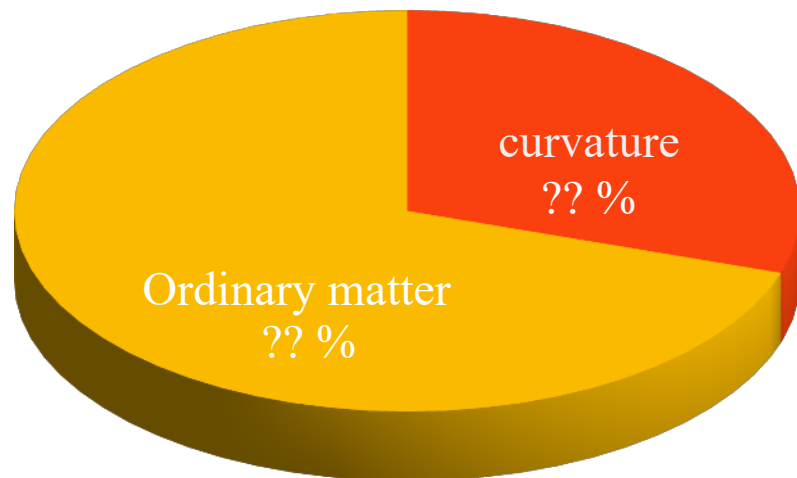
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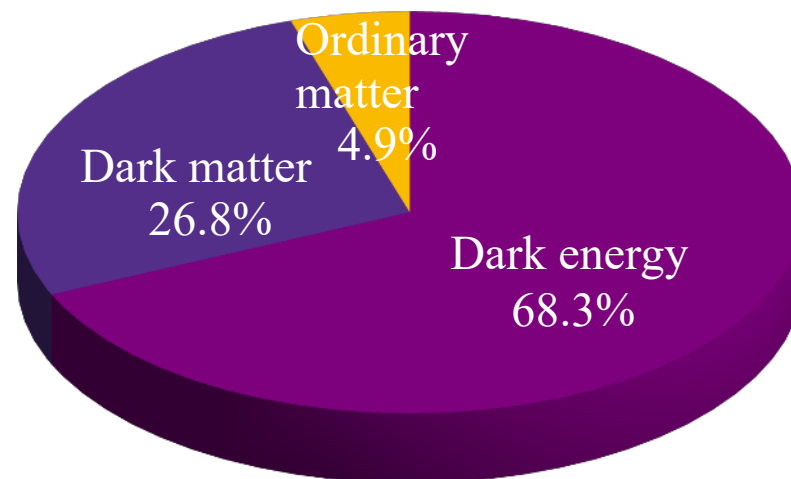
There is no evidence for a baryon asymmetry in our Universe

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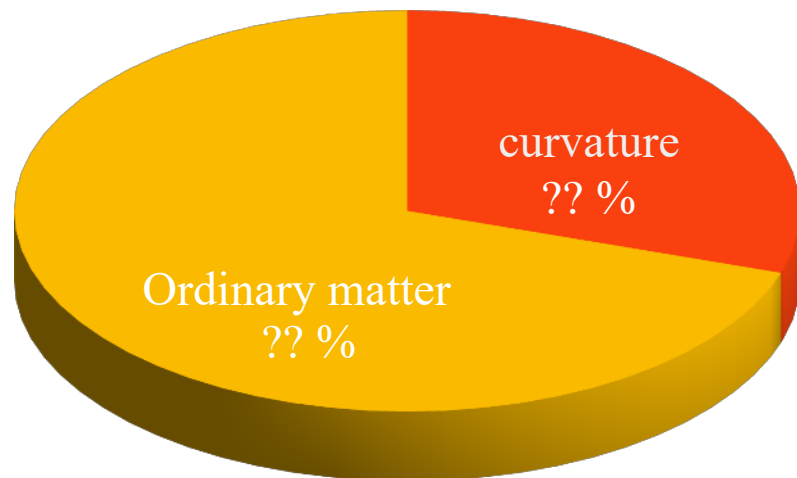
- Observations only show that there are more quarks than antiquarks.

$$Y_{\Delta q,0} = (2.63 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-10}$$

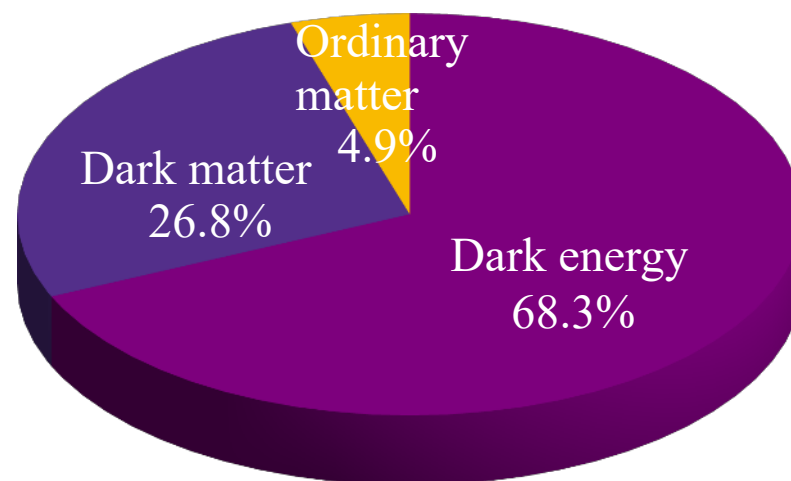
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- The Universe could even be baryon symmetric.

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The Sakharov conditions may not be necessary

An alternative recipe to cook the cosmic pie

Assume that there are dark sector particles with baryon number.

A quark-antiquark asymmetry will be generated if:

- C- and CP-violation in the dark sector.
To generate an asymmetry between a particle carrying baryon number and its antiparticle
- Portal interactions between dark sector and visible sector.
To transmit the asymmetry to the visible sector.
- Departure from thermal equilibrium.

A simple scenario

- ◆ Complex scalar, χ , with baryon number -1
- ◆ Dirac fermion, N , with baryon number +1
- ◆ Standard Model quarks, with baryon number 1/3
- ◆ Baryon number conservation.

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Generates more N than \bar{N} . For example, from the out of equilibrium decay of a heavy particle, à la leptogenesis.
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“Neutron portal” $\bar{N} d_R \overline{u_R^c} d_R$. Transmits the asymmetry in N to the visible sector and generates a quark-antiquark asymmetry
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The role of the complex scalar χ

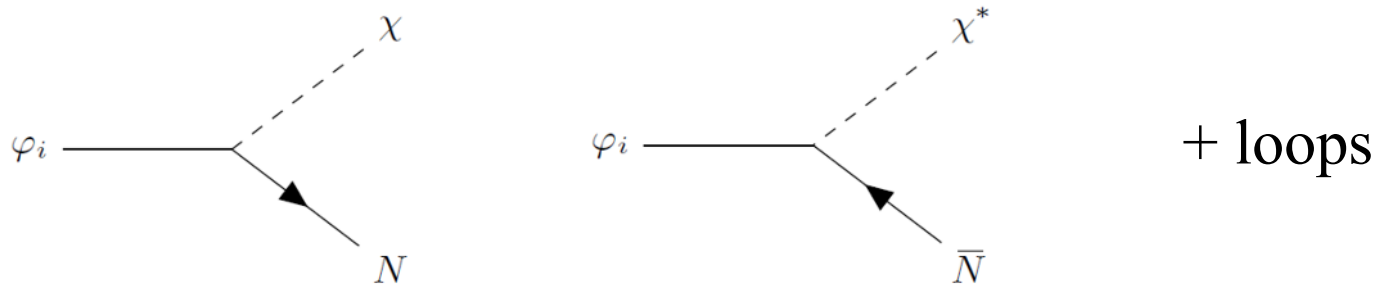
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For instance, if the asymmetry in N is generated from the decays of a heavy Majorana fermion, the same decay generates an identical asymmetry in χ .

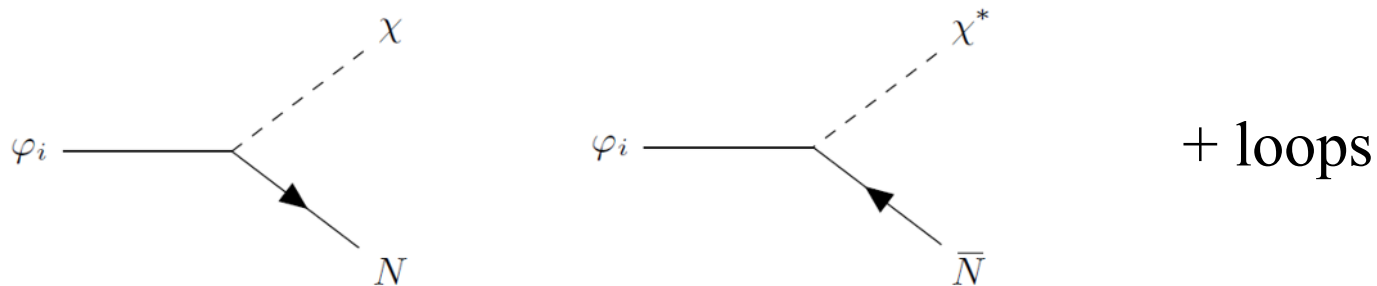


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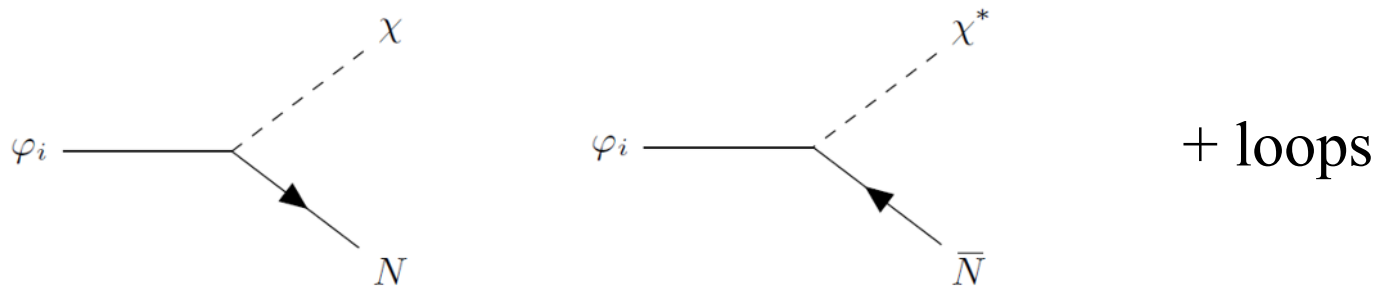
Bonus: χ is absolutely stable, due to the conservation of baryon number.

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quark-antiquark
asymmetry



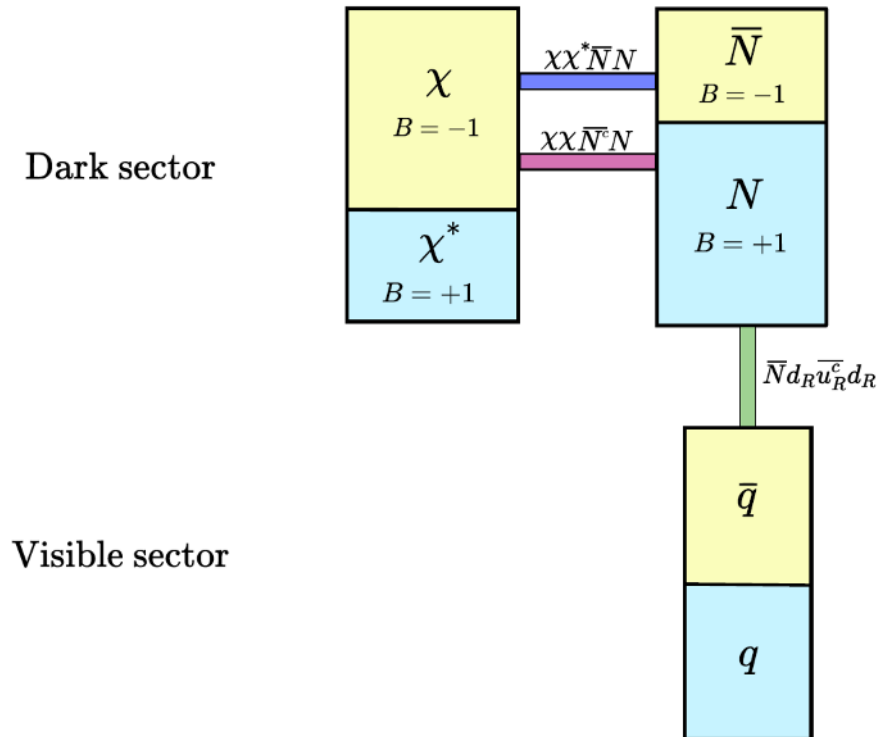
dark matter
stability



proton
stability

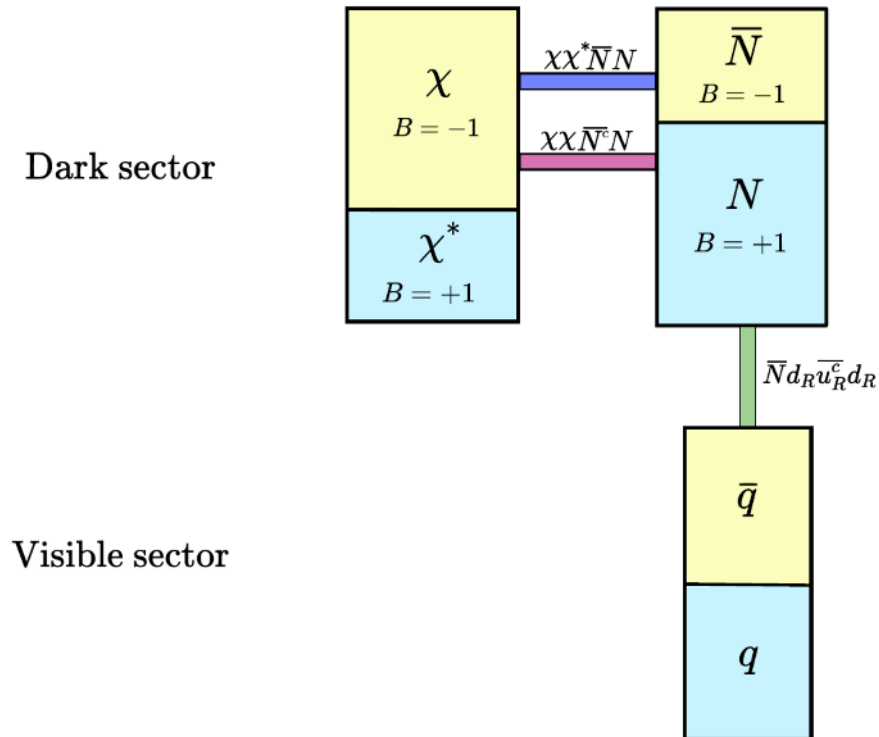
A simple scenario

Initial state

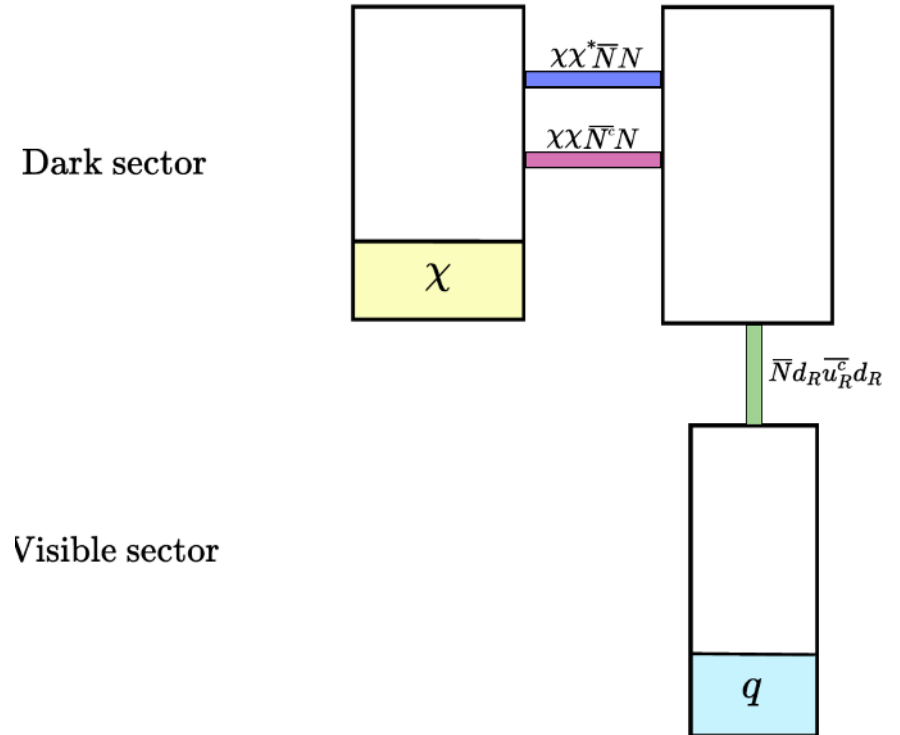


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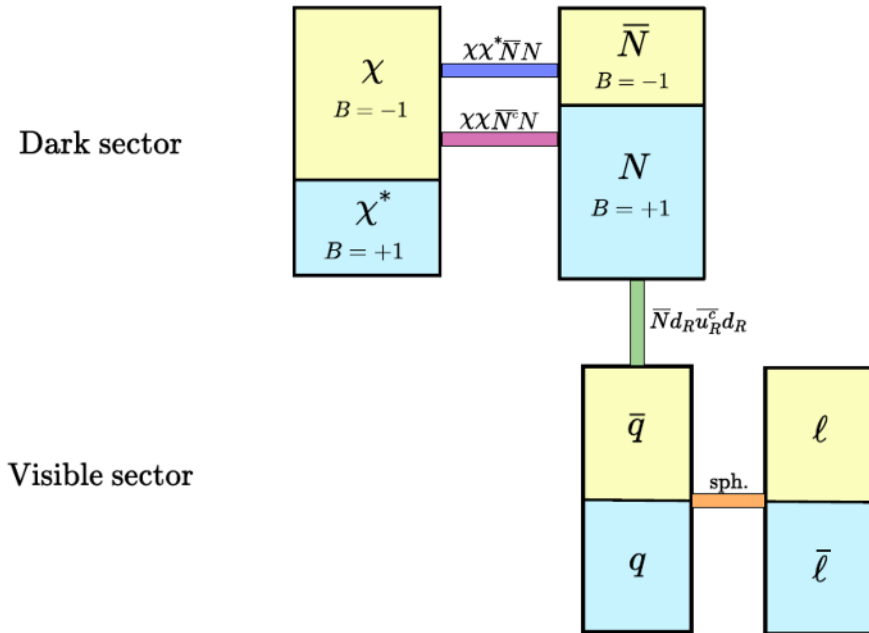


final state

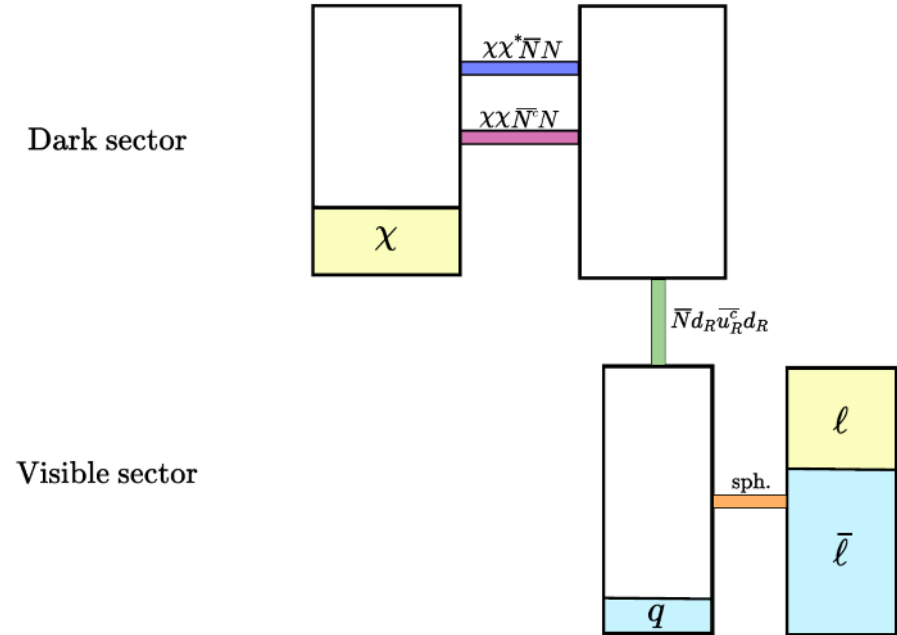


A more refined scenario

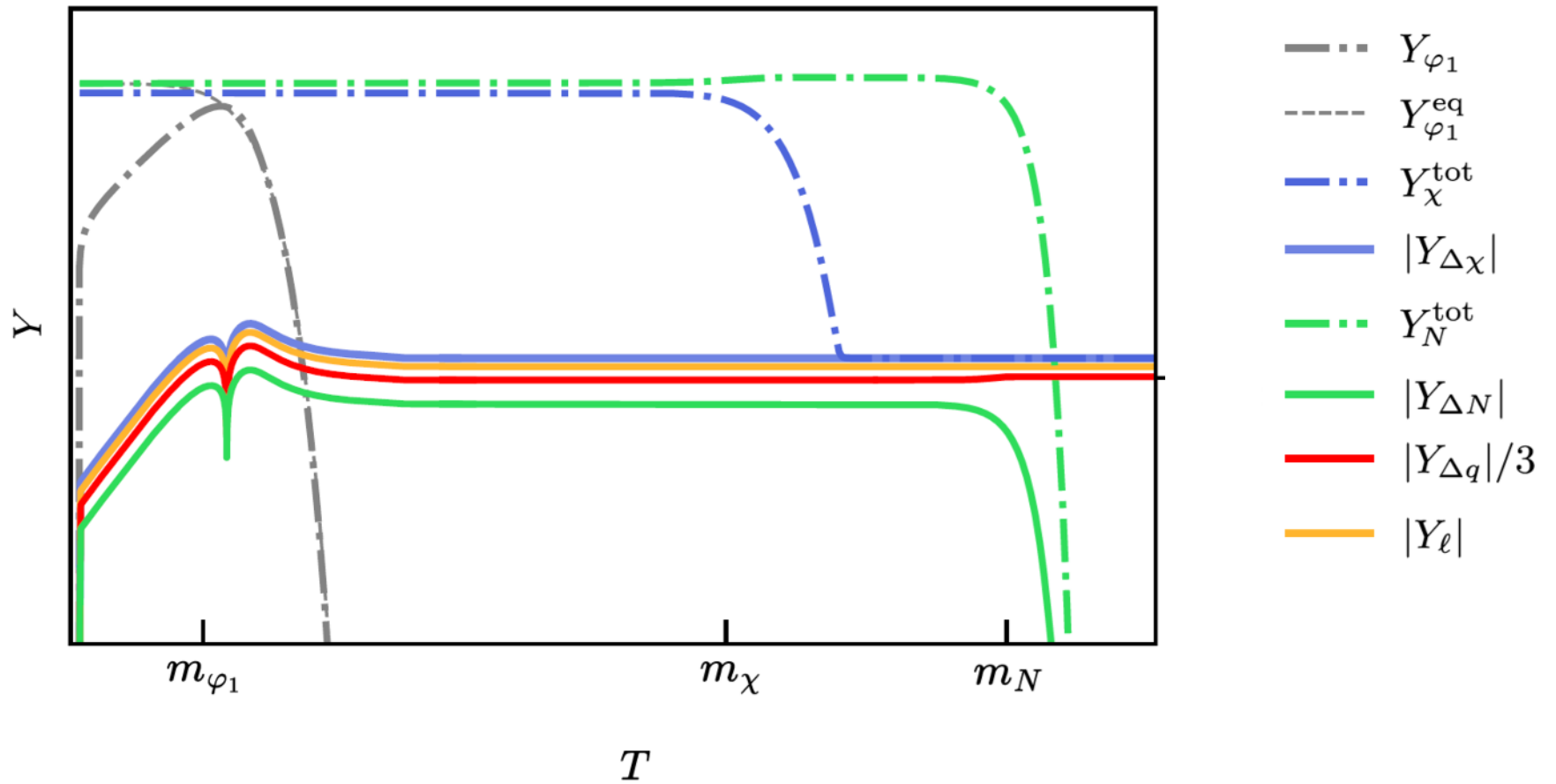
Initial state



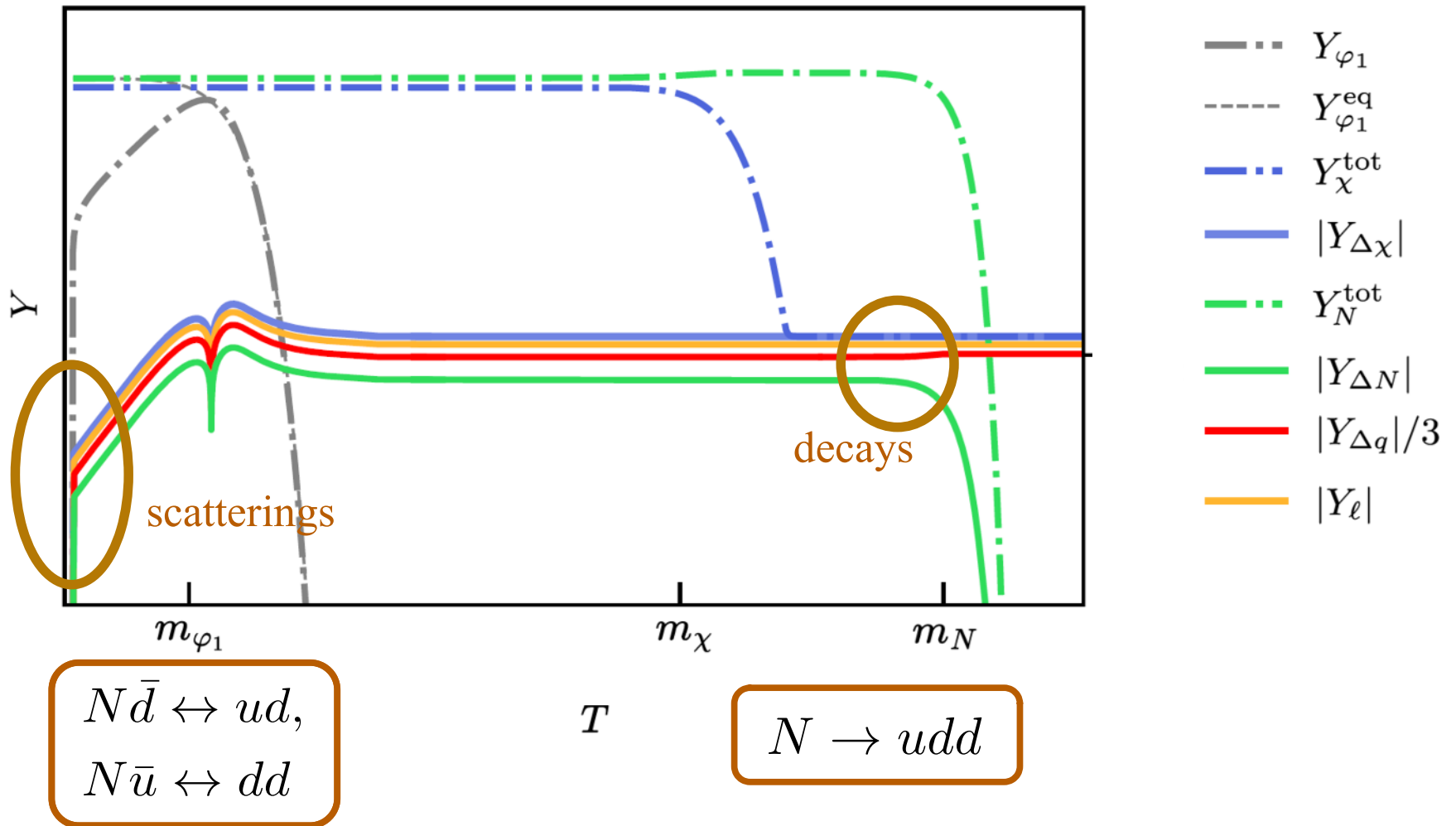
Final state



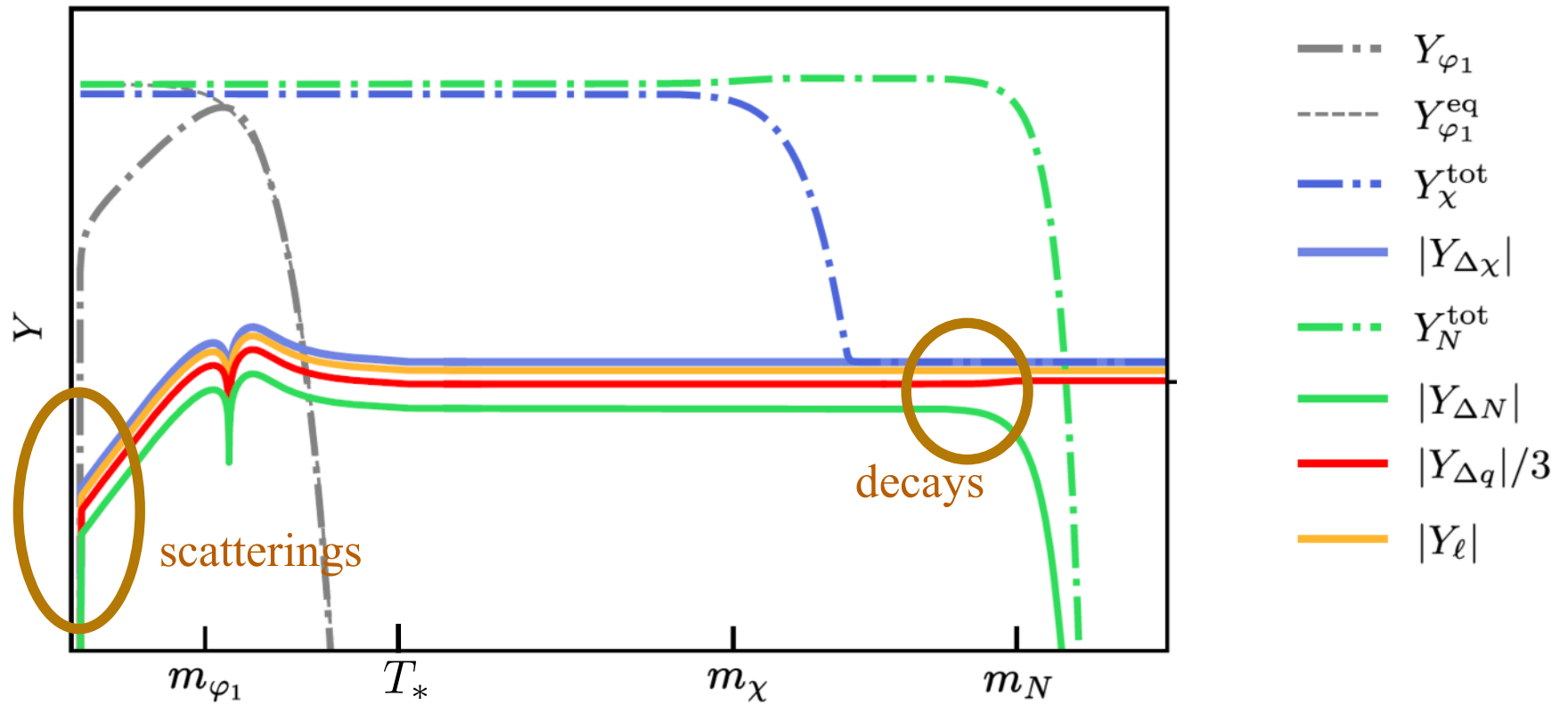
Evolution of the various yields



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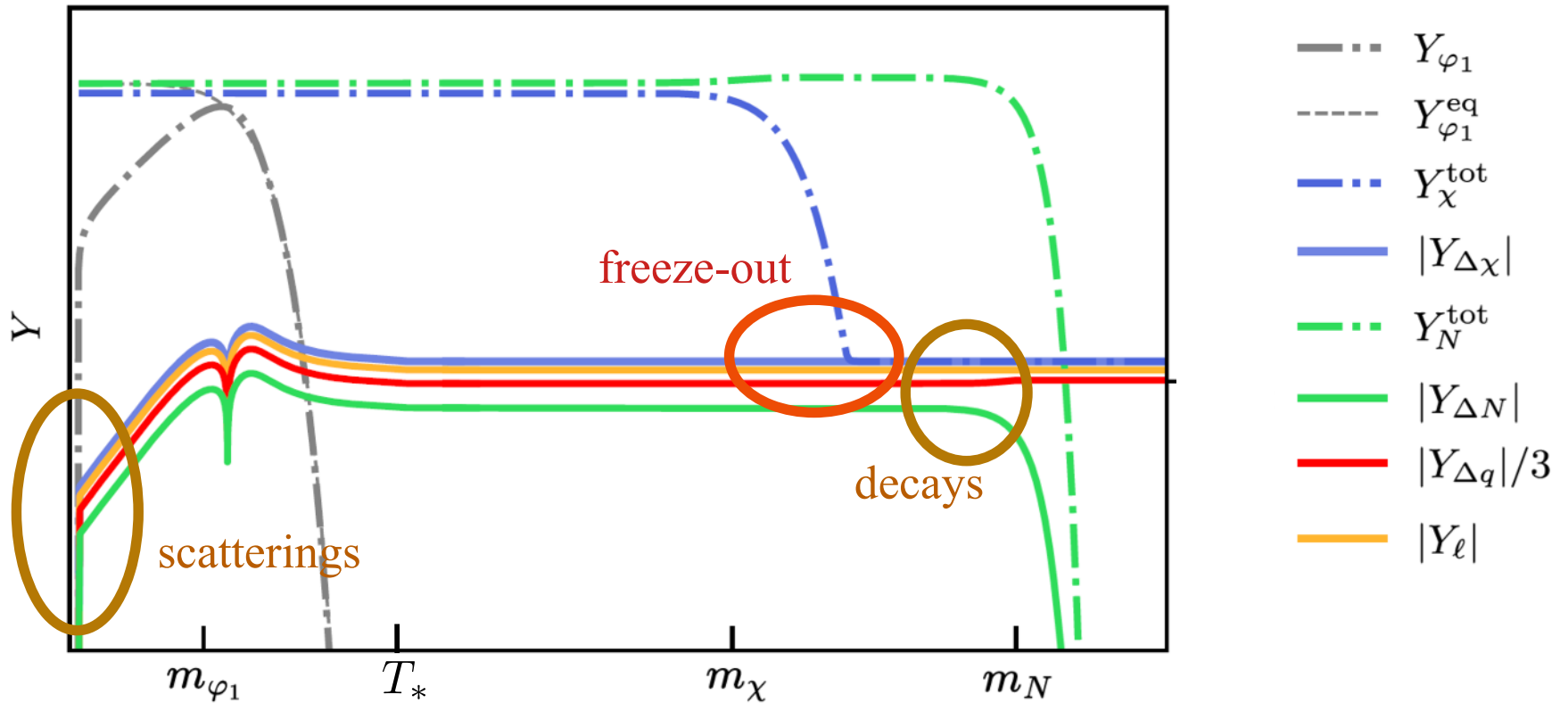


Evolution of the various yields



$$Y_{\Delta q,0} = \frac{141}{122} Y_{\Delta N}(T_*)$$

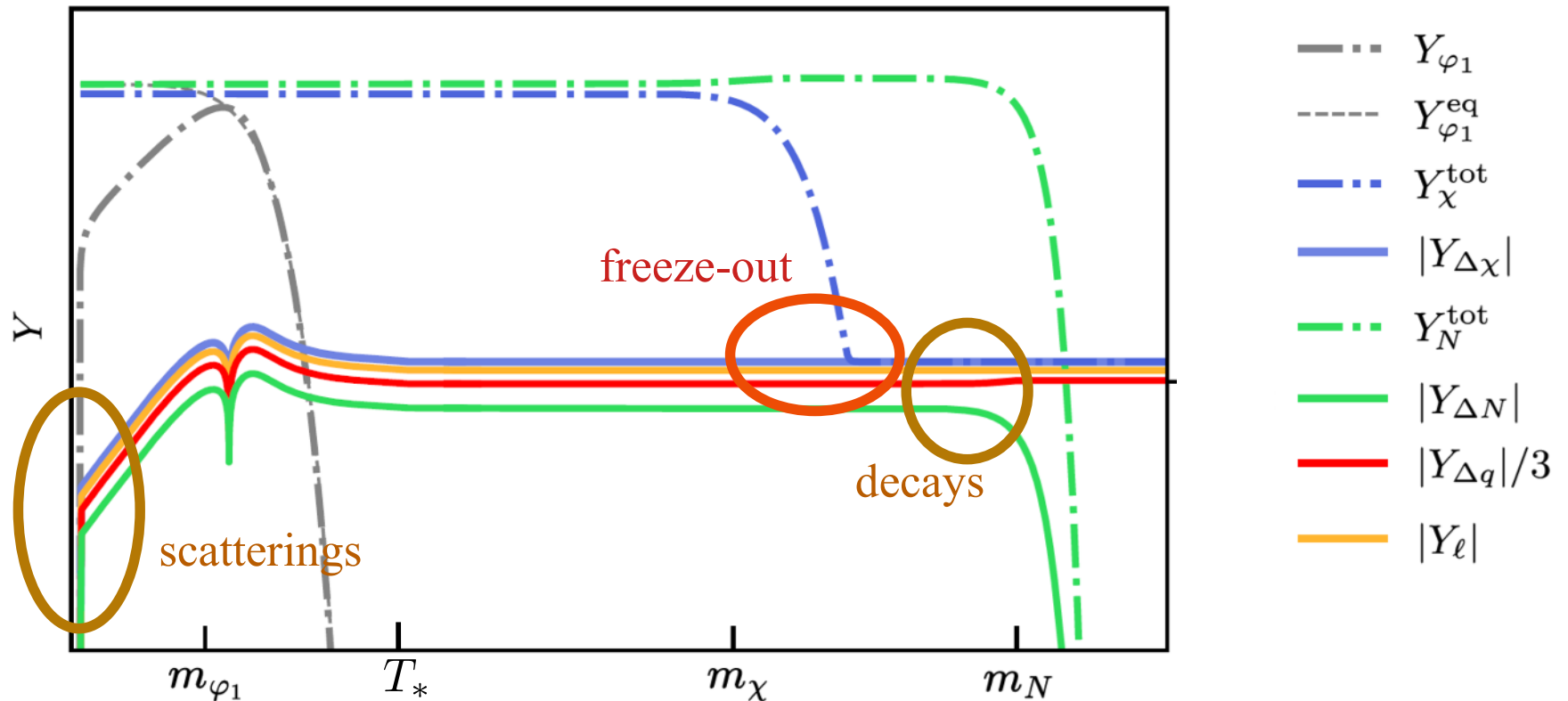
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$$\Omega_{\text{DM},0} h^2 \simeq 2.8 \times 10^8 Y_{\Delta N}(T_*) \frac{m_\chi}{\text{GeV}}.$$

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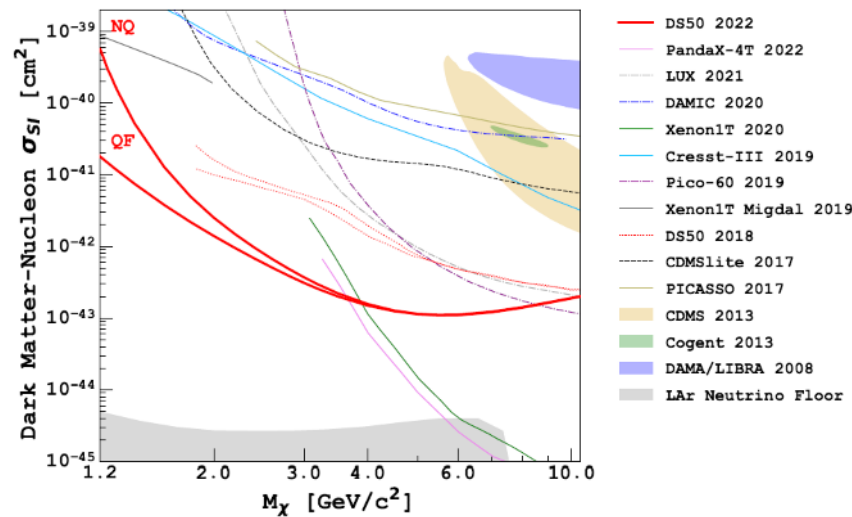
$$Y_{\Delta N}(T_*) \simeq 2.3 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$m_\chi \simeq 1.9 \text{ GeV}.$$

Experimental tests

1) Higgs portal $\lambda_{\chi H} |\chi|^2 |H|^2$

- Higgs invisible decay $h \rightarrow \chi\chi^*$
From $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 0.18$, $\Rightarrow \lambda_{\chi H} \lesssim 10^{-2}$
- Direct detection: same analysis as for the singlet scalar DM model

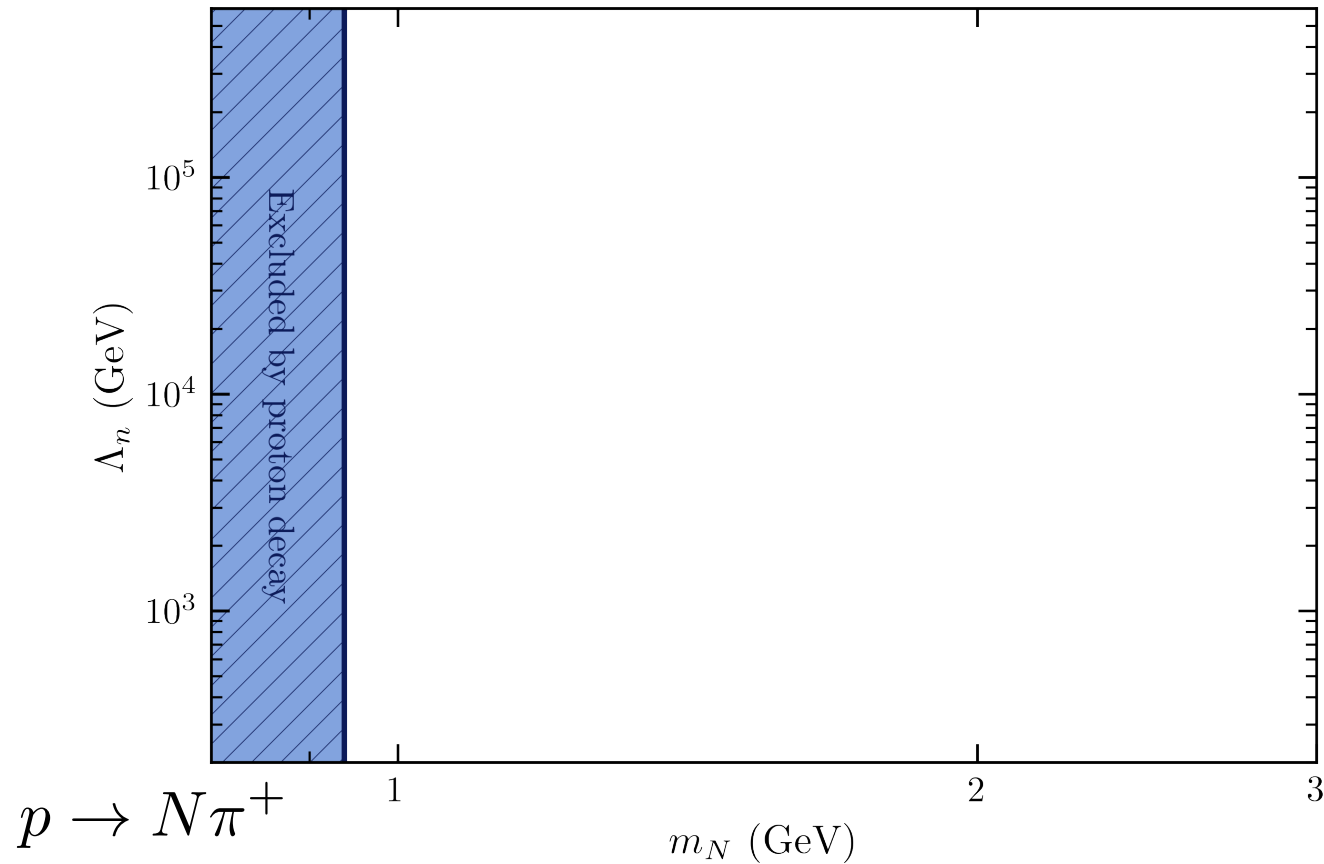


$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{\chi H} \lesssim 10^{-2}$$

Note: the Higgs portal generates a contribution to the dark matter mass.
To keep $m_\chi \sim$ a few GeV $\Rightarrow \lambda_{\chi H} \lesssim 2 \times 10^{-4}$

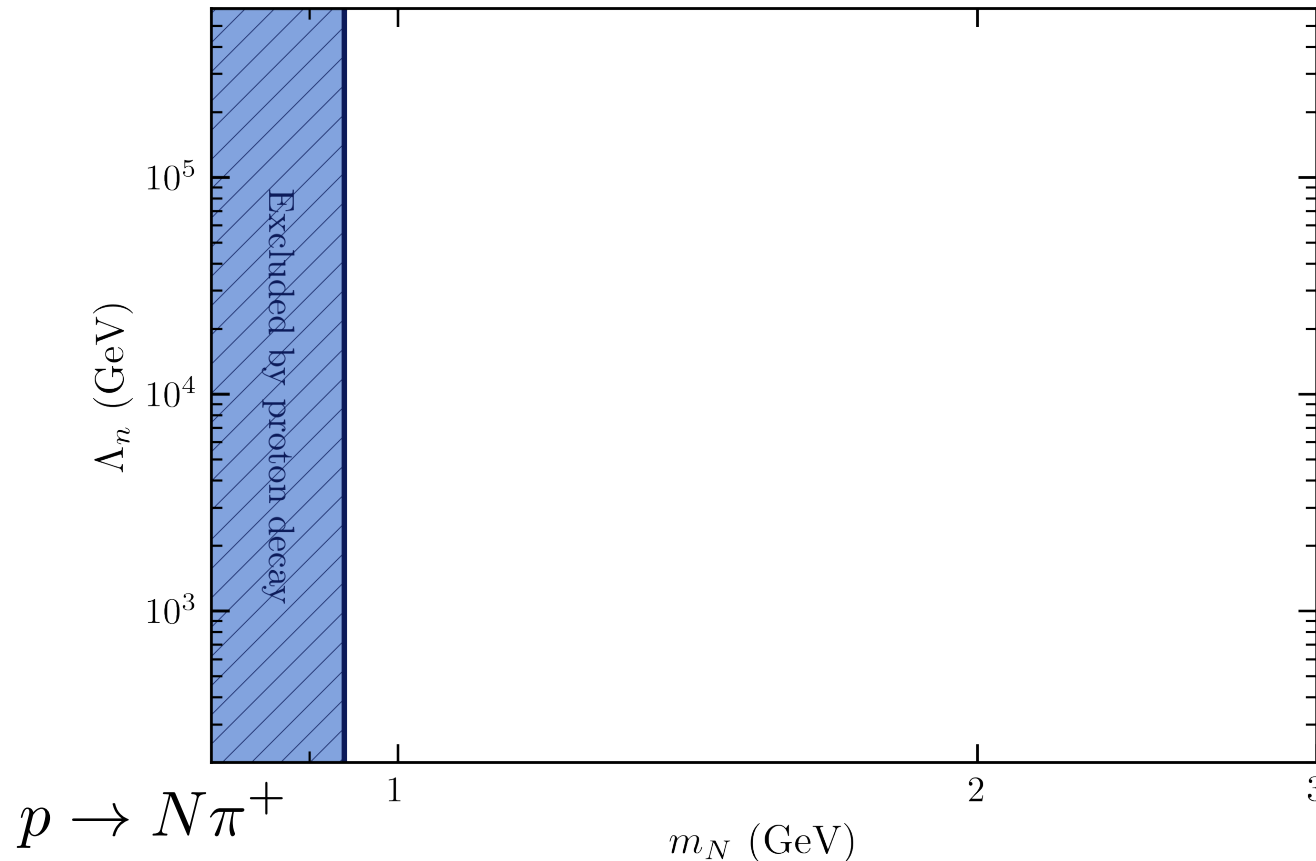
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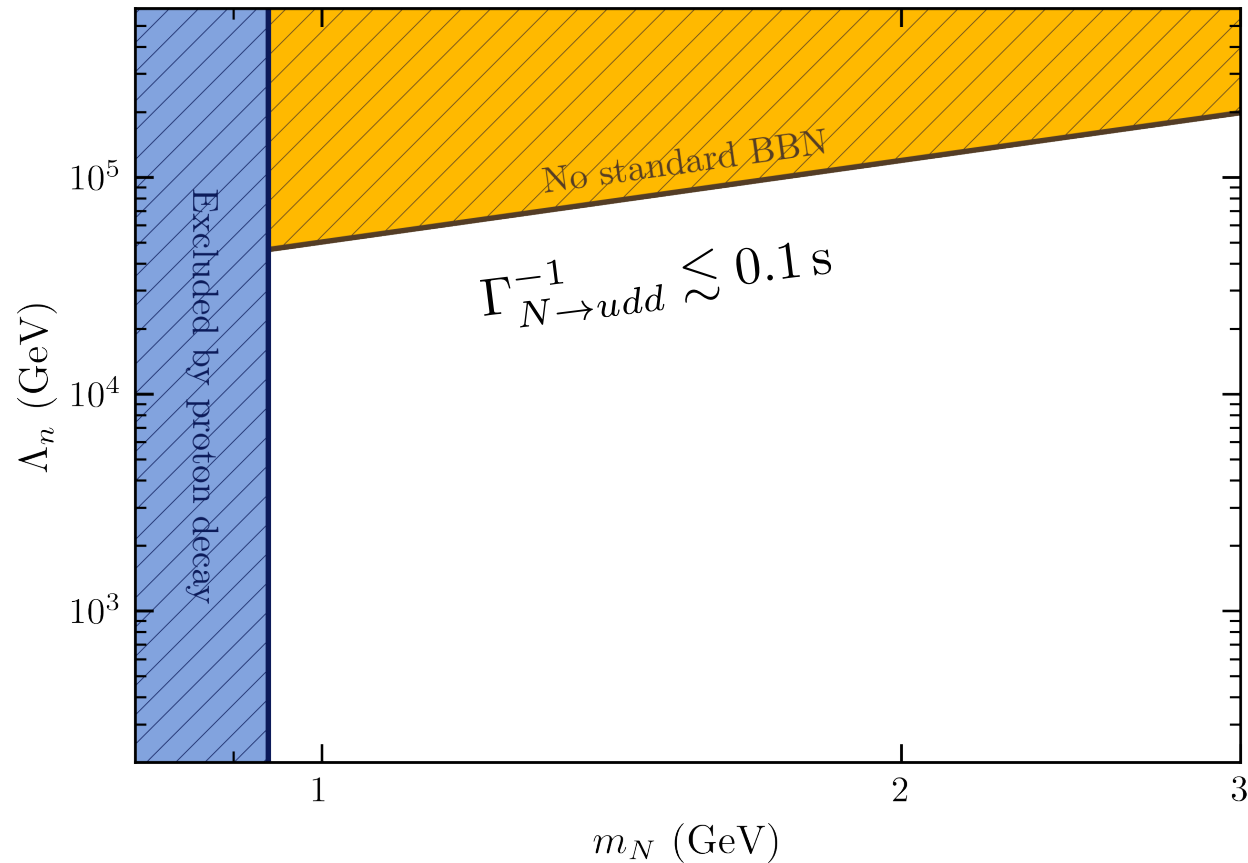


Larger N masses could be probed searching for $\Delta^+ \rightarrow N\pi^+$

No search reported in the PDG.

Experimental tests

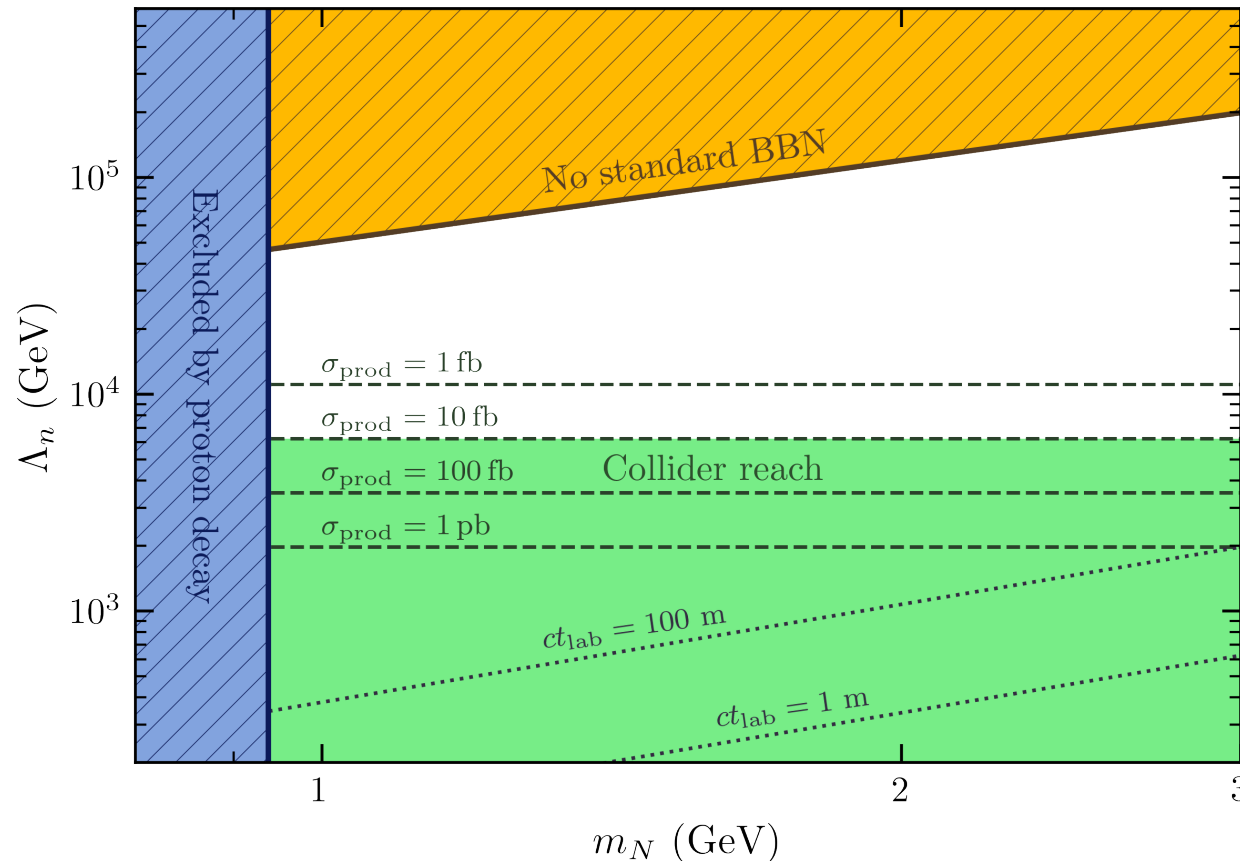
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$$\Gamma_{N \rightarrow udd}^{-1} \approx 1.6 \text{ s} \left(\frac{\Lambda_n}{10^5 \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{m_N} \right)^5,$$

Experimental tests

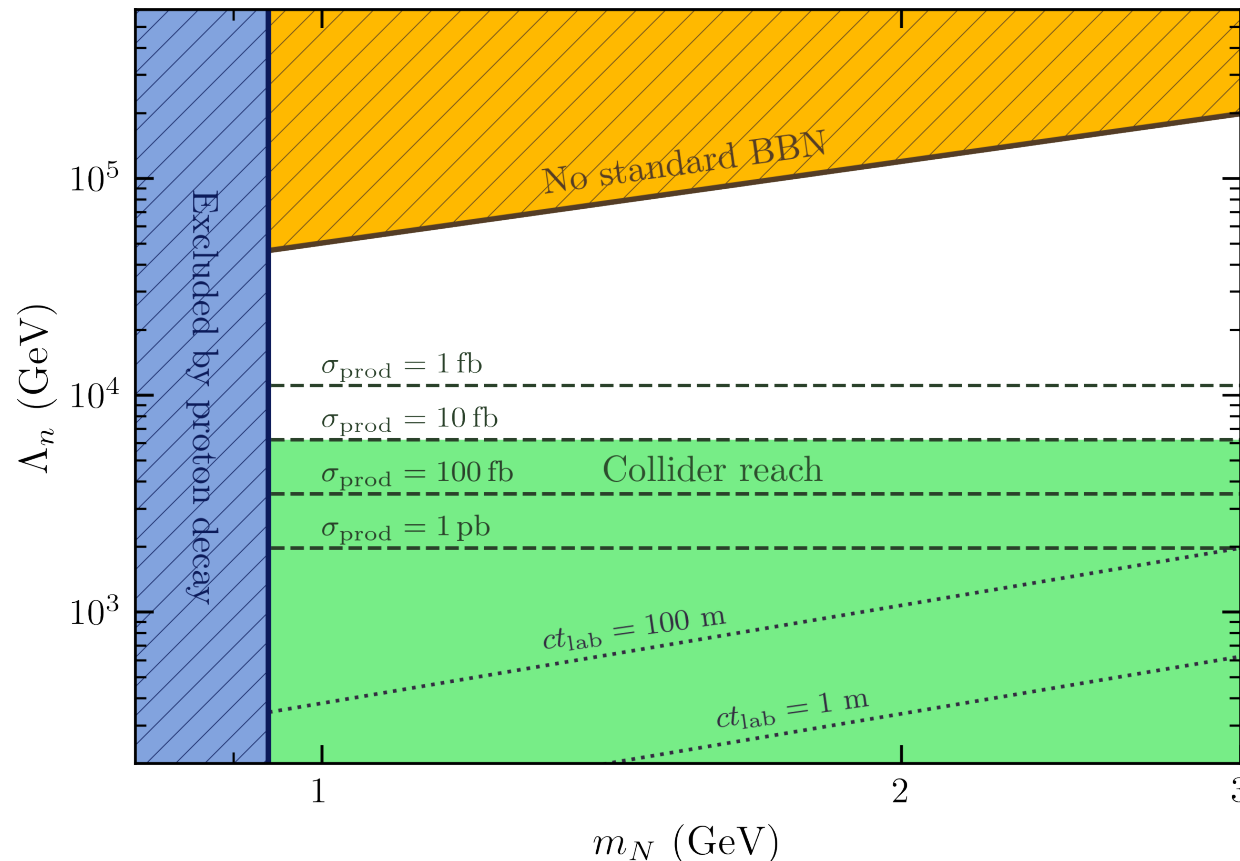
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N production in pp collisions through $ud \rightarrow N\bar{d}$, $dd \rightarrow N\bar{u}$

Experimental tests

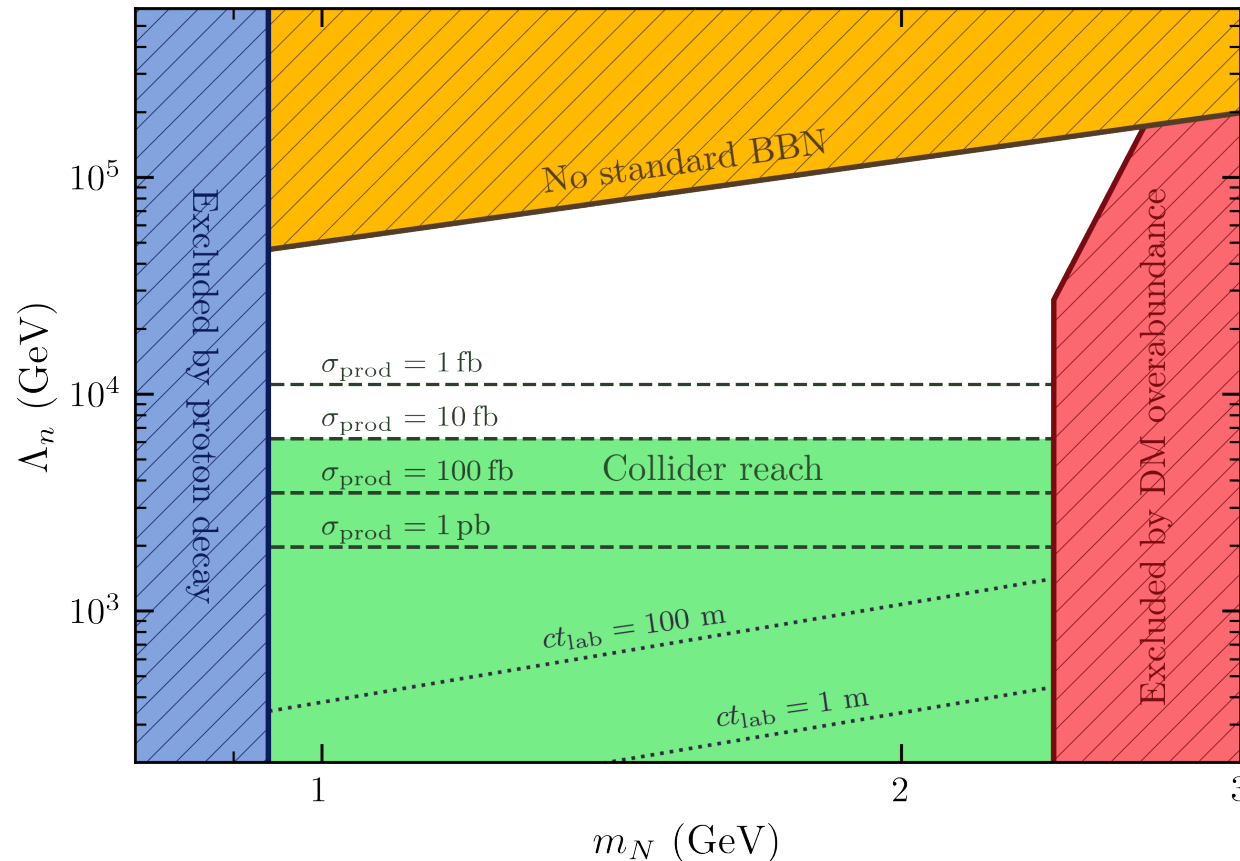
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- The EFT may break down. Additional signatures from the production of the mediator.
- These constraints are not valid for different baryon-portals, e.g. the “charmed-Omega” portal $\overline{N} s_R \overline{c}_R^c s_R$
- **No search exists on baryon \rightarrow meson + invisible**

Experimental tests

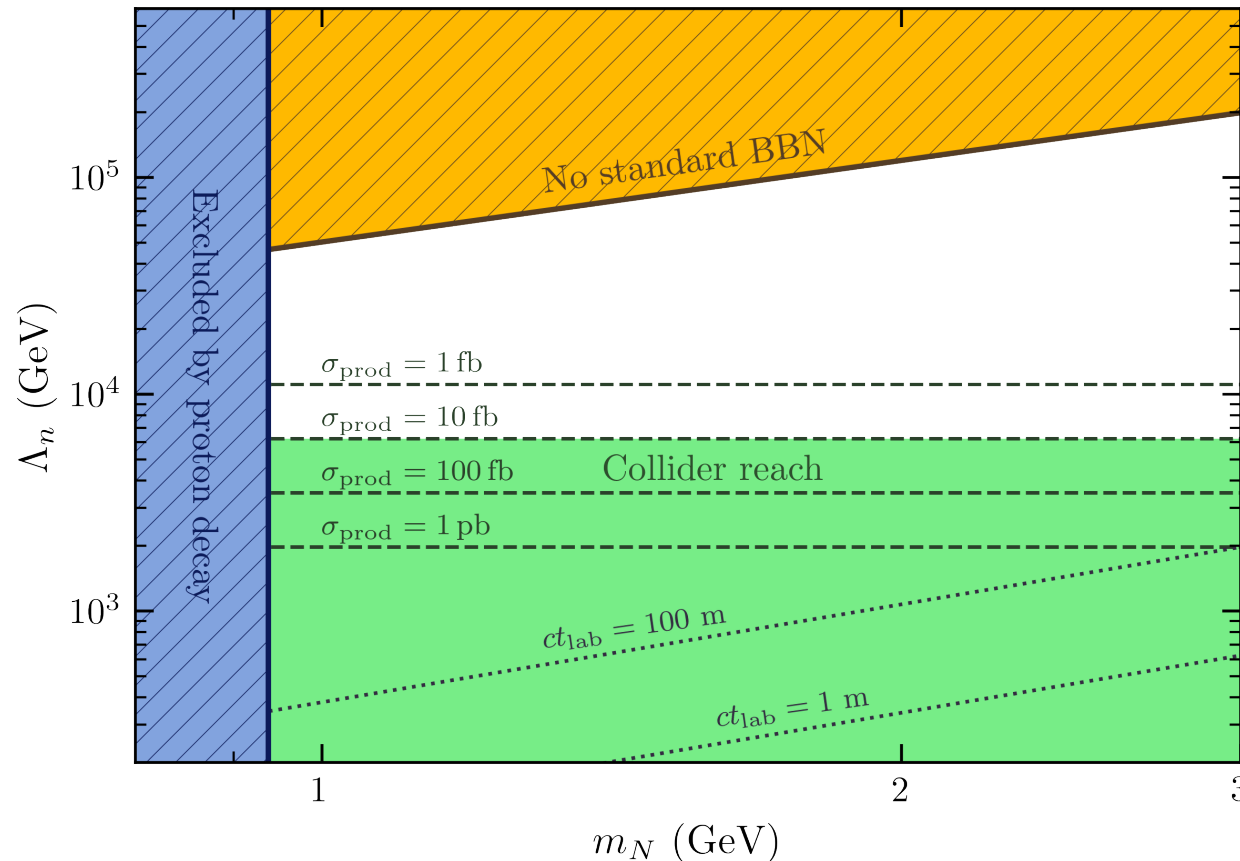
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The rate of annihilations $\chi\chi^* \rightarrow N\overline{N}$ must be sufficiently efficient at freeze-out.

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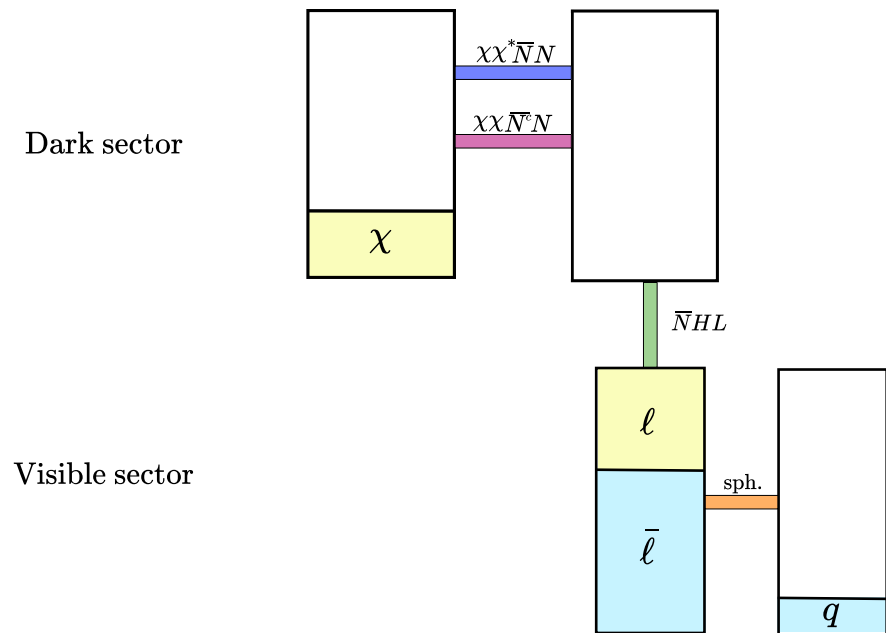
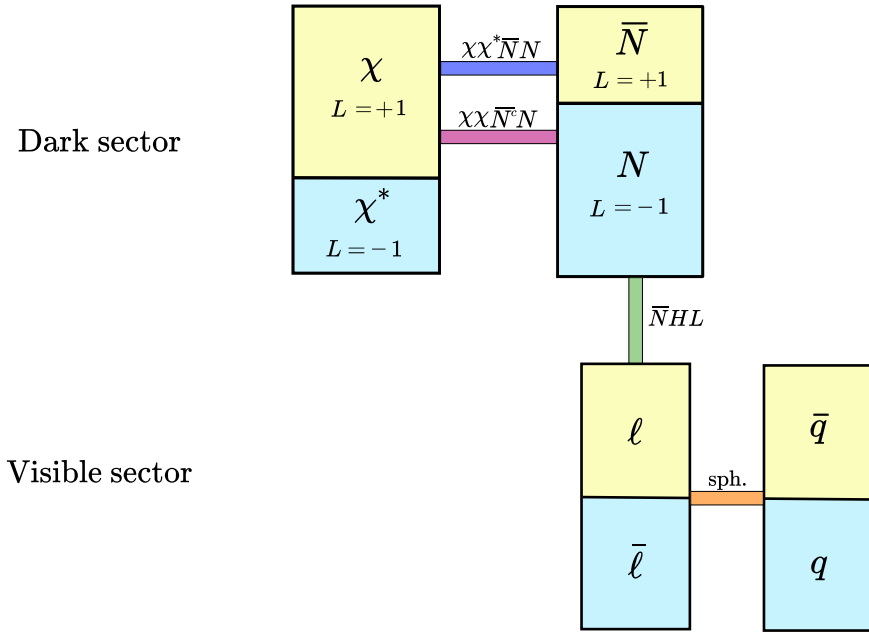


The rate of annihilations $\chi\chi^* \rightarrow N\overline{N}$ must be sufficiently efficient at freeze-out.

This limit can be avoided if the DM annihilates into other dark sector particles.

A leptonic version

AI. Proff. In preparation



Conclusions

- There is no evidence for a baryon asymmetry in our Universe. Observations only show that there are more quarks than antiquarks.
- Dark sector particles could also carry baryon number. If this is the case, a quark-antiquark asymmetry could be generated without fulfilling the Sakharov conditions.
- We have presented a simple scenario where the baryon number is conserved, and that generates a quark-antiquark asymmetry. As a bonus, the dark matter particle is stable due to the baryon number conservation, and is predicted to have a mass of a few GeV. The scenario leads to signals at collider experiments and in flavor physics.