

Astro 596/496 NPA
Lecture 25
March 29, 2019

Announcements:

- **Problem Set 4 due today**
- **Preflight 5 out; due next Friday**

Today: Pivot in Course

- finish early Universe; sets conditions at 3 minutes particles, especially baryons (light elements), dark matter
- next: stellar nucleosynthesis
evolution of baryons over 14 Gyr
to fill Chart of Nuclides and Solar Abundances

┌ Want more particle and nuke physics?
Consider [Physics 470](#), [570](#), or [575](#)!

Update On Course Grades

Grading has gotten behind—*instructors fault! bad professor!*

Apologies! Will catch up soon

Gradebook on Compass: has **Problem Set Points Attempted**

- Why? ASTR496 students can drop on problem per set so attempted points \neq 10, have to track
- PS scores are points earned vs points attempted from this you can calculate how you are doing
- for ASTR596, Points Attempted = 10 always

Particle Dark Matter and WIMPs: Highlights

- ★ *non-baryonic dark matter* a profound outstanding question demands particle physics beyond Standard Model
- ★ *WIMP models well-motivated, and some still viable*
- ★ *WIMP searches* very active: accelerator, direct, indirect
includes: annihilation $\psi\bar{\psi} \rightarrow \nu$ in Sun to high-energy neutrinos
annihilation $\psi\bar{\psi} \rightarrow X\bar{X}$ heating of solar system bodies
- ★ *hints of anomalies, but no unambiguous detections to date!*
motivates alternate dark matter theories and new searches
rethinking of the field – an exciting time!

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Illinois active in particle dark matter experiment and theory

Profs. Filippini, Yang, Peng, Shelton, Adshead, Shapiro, BDF

Particle History in the Early Universe

BBN story began at Weak freezeout $T_{\text{wf}} \sim 1\text{MeV}$

and $t_{\text{wf}} \sim 1 \text{ sec } (1 \text{ MeV}/T)^2$:

- *baryons* were n and p
- *photons, neutrinos, and e^\pm* pairs relativistic and abundant

at earlier times, higher T : collisions more violent, more frequent

Going back in time:

- $T \gtrsim m_\mu = 106 \text{ MeV}$: μ^\pm pairs relativistic and abundant
- $T \gtrsim m_\pi \sim 140 \text{ MeV}$: π^\pm, π^0 relativistic and abundant

recall quark/gluon interactions: *Strong force*

underlying theory: quantum chromodynamics (QCD)

shows *interaction strength is energy-dependent* “asymptotic freedom”

- *strongest at low energies, but weakens at high energy*
- interactions weaken at energy scale $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim 250 \text{ MeV}$

Q: what happens in Early Universe before then?

Quark-Hadron Transition

When $T \gtrsim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim 250 \text{ MeV}$:

- collisions unbind quarks
- *no more bound states of baryons and mesons!*
- instead: **plasma of free quarks and gluons**
- very early universe: quark-gluon soup!

quark-gluon plasma studied in the laboratory

via **heavy ion collisions** at CERN, Brookhaven National Lab

Au + Au and **Pb + Pb** collisions at $\sim 0.2 - \text{few TeV/nucleon}$

huge energy density, baryon density \rightarrow quark-gluon plasma!

but short-lived, decays in huge swarm of baryons and mesons

www: Heavy Ion Collisions

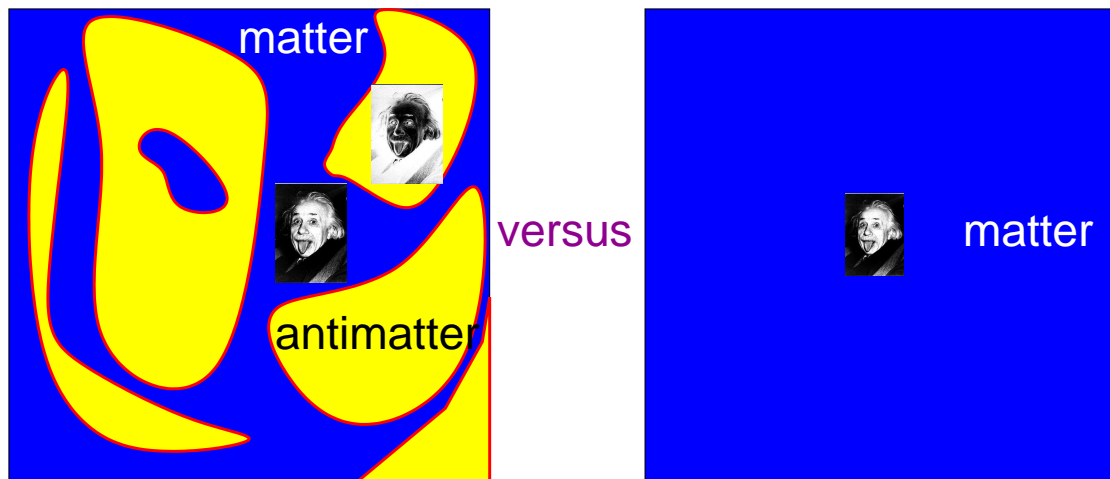
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Illinois a leader in quark-gluon research

Prof. Grosse-Perdekamp, Sickles, Makins, Reidl, El Khadra, Faulkner, Baym

Baryogenesis: Origin of Matter/Antimatter Asymmetry

Observed Matter (Baryon) Asymmetry of the Universe



As far as we are able to observe, a **cosmic asymmetry** exists: baryons and leptons dominate over antibaryons and antileptons
the present universe is only made of matter

- Q: What is evidence for different scales? Solar System, solar neighborhood, MW Galaxy, galaxy clusters, Hubble volume?

Evidence for Baryon Excess

Matter-only System	Asymmetry Evidence
Solar system	landings, solar wind, proto- \odot neb
Cosmic rays	consistent with in-flight origin, e.g., $p_{cr}p_{ism} \rightarrow ppp\bar{p}$
MW Galaxy	cosmic rays, no annihilation γ s
Galaxy clusters	no γ from galaxy-intracluster gas interface nor in colliding clusters \Rightarrow all matter or all antimatter
Hubble volume	too few 1–10 MeV γ , no CMB distortion

no evidence for antimatter “domains” anywhere

Fine print:

- strictly: if antimatter domains exist
segregated from matter on scales $\gtrsim 10^{14} M_{\odot}$
and probably $> d_H = 2$ Gpc

- recently: hints of anti- ^4He reported by AMS!

Conclude: cosmic **baryon asymmetry** exists

$$\frac{n_{b,\text{net}}}{n_\gamma} = \frac{n_b - n_{\bar{b}}}{n_\gamma} = \eta = 6 \times 10^{-10}$$

at $T \gtrsim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \simeq 250 \text{ MeV}$, $q\bar{q}$ pairs abundant and relativistic:
 $n_q \simeq n_{\bar{q}} \sim n_\gamma$, so asymmetry was

$$\frac{n_q - n_{\bar{q}}}{n_q + n_{\bar{q}}} \sim \frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} \sim 6 \times 10^{-10} \quad (1)$$

for every 1,000,000,000 antiquarks
there were 1,000,000,001 quarks
a tiny but crucial excess!

but on theoretical grounds, expect particle creation in pairs
so how did this happen?

∞

Q: what if we take analogy with WIMPs?

A Baryon Symmetric Universe

If start baryon symmetric ($n_B = n_{\bar{B}}$)

what is relic abundance?

⇒ apply freezeout technology

cold relic:

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ann}} \sim r_p^2 c \sim 1 \text{ fm}^2 c \sim 10^{-15} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_f \sim m/40 \sim 20 \text{ MeV}$$

leaves relic abundance

$$n_b/n_\gamma = n_{\bar{b}}/n_\gamma \sim (m/T_f) e^{-m/T_f} \simeq 10^{-18}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta_{\text{sym}} \sim 10^{-18} \ll \eta_{\text{obs}}$$

- U. must have been baryon **asymmetric**
how did this arise?

Baryogenesis Ingredients: A. Sakharov (1967)

Assume: initially, $n_B = n_{\bar{B}}$

then Universe generated asymmetry (i.e., asymm is *dynamical*)

Requirements:

1. **Baryon number non-conservation**

not yet observed: e.g., $\tau_p > 10^{33}$ yr (!)

but theoretically expected (GUT theories)

but: B violation *necessary* but not *sufficient*

consider B -violating rxns

Rxn	B change	Rate
$a + b \rightarrow c + d$	ΔB	Γ
$\bar{a} + \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} + \bar{d}$	$-\Delta B$	$\bar{\Gamma}$

net baryon production rate: $\Gamma_{\text{net}} = \Delta B(\Gamma - \bar{\Gamma})$

Q: *which means we need what?*

we need: $\Gamma_{\text{net}} = \Delta B(\Gamma - \bar{\Gamma}) > 0$

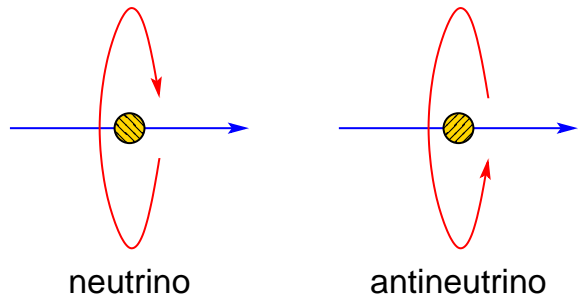
- baryon non-conservation gives $\Delta B \neq 0$
- but *also* need $\Gamma > \bar{\Gamma}$
set by particle (discrete) symmetries

Transformations

C = charge conjugation: particle \leftrightarrow antiparticle

P = parity: $\vec{x} \rightarrow -\vec{x} \Rightarrow \vec{p} \rightarrow -\vec{p}$

Weak interaction: P violated, ν_e left-handed only



$P\nu_L = \nu_R$ not made via weak int

Γ but $CP\nu_L = C\nu_R = \bar{\nu}_R$ OK

if CP conserved:

$$CP(a + b \rightarrow c + d) = \bar{a} + \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} + \bar{d}$$

i.e., identical quantum probabilities,

in particular (anti)baryon number production $\bar{\Gamma} = \Gamma$

—em generate new antibaryons as fast as baryons! aargh!

→ can't have this symmetry/conservation

2. CP (and C) Violation

1964: CP violation show for K^0, \bar{K}^0 decays

www: Fitch & Cronin Nobel prize

current precision limits: KTeV Fermilab

2001: " " " " B^0, \bar{B}^0 decays ($B = \bar{b}d$)

www: BaBar, Belle

...but *still* not guaranteed B excess!

3. Departure from thermal equilibrium

basic idea: in thermodynamic equilib., reaction details irrelevant

$\mu_B = \mu_{\bar{B}} = 0$ since B violated, and so

$$f_b(p) = \frac{1}{e^{E_b/T} + 1} \quad f_{\bar{b}} = \frac{1}{e^{E_{\bar{b}}/T} + 1} \quad (2)$$

but $E_b(p) = \sqrt{p^2 + m_b^2} = E_{\bar{b}}(p)$ since $m_b = m_{\bar{b}}$
so therm eq. $\Rightarrow f_b = f_{\bar{b}} \Rightarrow n_b = n_{\bar{b}}$

But we know the U leaves equilibrium sometimes – *freezeouts!*

Baryogenesis models have been constructed
with GUT particle theories

13 can get $\eta \sim 10^{-10}$: encouraging!

\Rightarrow need more particle physics data to test

Early Universe: Some Highlights

Energy/Temperature T	Event
$\sim m_\mu \sim 100$ MeV	$\mu^+ \mu^-$ abundant
$\sim m_\pi \sim 140$ MeV	π abundant
$\sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim 250$ MeV	quark-hadron transition: baryons + mesons \leftrightarrow “plasma” of unbound quarks + gluons
$\sim \text{few} \times M_W, M_Z \sim 300$ GeV	Electroweak transition: EM + weak forces unified
$\sim 10^{15}$ GeV (?)	Grand Unified Theory (GUT) transition: strong + electroweak forces unified
	Inflation (accelerated expansion, $\Omega \rightarrow 1$)
	after Inflation: Baryogenesis matter vs antimatter excess created
$\sim 10^{19}$ GeV	Planck epoch: quantum gravity; all forces unified (?)