EDMs & Baryogenesis

M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

- T.D. Lee Institute/Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ.
- UMass Amherst
- Caltech

About MJRM:



Science



Family



Friends

My pronouns: he/him/his # MeToo Neutron EDM Workshop ECT* Trento August 2, 2022

MJRM: Scientist & "Ambassador"





- Global effort: 20 researchers
- Foster scientific connections
- Science First ! 科学 第一 !



T. D. Lee Institute / Shanghai Jiao Tong U.



TDLI/SJTU: Particle & Nuclear Physics



























Underground Experimental Group

- Dark Matter and Axion (PandaX). 1.
- Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay (PandaX). 2.
- 3 Neutrino mass, Reactor and Cosmic Experiments (JUNO, ICECUBE, Hai-Ling Neutrino Telescope).

Collider Experiment Group

LHC Physics. 2. CEPC R&D. 3. Muon g-2. 4. Dark photon. 1.

Theory Group

- Dark Matter, Dark Energy, Inflation, Phase Transition 1. In the Early Universe, Gravitational Waves, and Unification of Different Interactions.
- Lattice QCD Calculations, Higgs, Neutrino and Flavor 2. Physics, New Physics and Collider Phenomenology.



Amherst Center for Fundamental Interactions

University of Massachusetts Amherst

Visit Apply Give **Q**



- Experimental & theoretical research at the energy, intensity, and cosmic frontiers
- Targeted topical workshop program

https://www.physics.umass.edu/acfi/











EDM's & Fundamental Questions

- Do the fundamental laws of nature violate CP beyond the known CKM CPV ?
- Why does the Universe contain more matter than anti-matter ?
- What is the mass scale associated with Beyond the Standard Model Physics ?
- Is BSM physics perturbative or strongly coupled ?

Goals for This Talk

- Provide a context for drawing implications of EDM measurements for the cosmic baryon asymmetry
- Explain how electroweak baryogenesis works
- Review recent theoretical developments in EWBG and corresponding phenomenological implications
- Catalyze questions/discussion

Themes for This Talk

- Electroweak baryogenesis remains a theoretically attractive, phenomenologically viable, and experimentally testable scenario
- Collider & gravitational wave searches probe the "pre-conditions" for successful EWBG
- EDMs remain the most powerful probe of the necessary CPV for EWBG
- Considerable challenges remain at the "theory frontier" to achieve the most robust confrontation of EWBG with experiment

Outline

- I. EDM Basics & the BSM context
- II. Baryogenesis Scenarios
- III. Electroweak Baryogenesis Overview
- **IV. Electroweak Phase Transition**
- V. CPV for EWBG
- VI. Outlook

I. EDM Basics & The BSM Context

$d_n \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times \theta_{QCD} + d_n^{CKM}$

$$d_n \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times \theta_{QCD} + d_n^{CKM}$$

 $d_n^{CKM} = (1 - 6) \times 10^{-32} \text{ e cm}$
C. Seng arXiv: 1411.1476

$d \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times (\upsilon / \Lambda)^2 \times \sin \phi \times y_f F$

$d \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times (\upsilon / \Lambda)^2 \times |\sin\phi| \times y_f F$ CPV Phase: large enough for baryogenesis ?

v = 246 GeV Higgs vacuum expectation value A > 246 GeV Mass scale of BSM physics

$d \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times (\upsilon / \Lambda)^2 \times \sin \phi \times y_f F$

BSM dynamics: perturbative? Strongly coupled?

Fermion f Yukawa coupling Function of the dynamics



- Baryon asymmetry
- High energy collisions
- EDMs

Cosmic Frontier Energy Frontier Intensity Frontier

II. Baryogenesis Scenarios

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Ingredients for Baryogenesis



- B violation (sphalerons)
- C & CP violation
- Out-of-equilibrium or
 CPT violation

This talk
<u>Scenarios: leptog</u>enesis,
EW baryogenesis,
AfflekDine, asymmetric DM, cold
baryogenesis, postsphaleron baryogenesis...

Standard ModelBSMImage: Standard ModelImage: Standard Model</t

Fermion Masses & Baryon Asymmetry



Thermal History



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Thermal History



Fermion Masses & Baryon Asymmetry



This lecture

III. Electroweak Baryogenesis Overview



Increasing m_h

SM: 1 st	order	EWPT	endpoir	าt
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Lattice	Authors	$M_{\rm h}^C~({ m GeV})$
4D Isotropic	[76]	80 ± 7
4D Anisotropic	[74]	72.4 ± 1.7
3D Isotropic	[72]	72.3 ± 0.7
3D Isotropic	[70]	72.4 ± 0.9

How Higgs potential
 energy evolves with T



Maximum Higgs mass for a first order transition



Increasing m_h







Increasing m_h





- Loop effects
- Tree-level barrier



"Strong" 1st order EWPT













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EWSB









IV. Electroweak Phase Transition

- Did the necessary preconditions for EWBG occur in the early universe ?
- How can we address this question experimentally ?
- How reliably can we compute the EWPT (thermo) dynamics ?

Electroweak Phase Transition

- Higgs discovery → What was the thermal history of EWSB ?
- Baryogenesis → Was the matter-antimatter asymmetry generated in conjunction with EWSB (EW baryogenesis) ?
- Gravitational waves → If a signal observed in LISA, could a cosmological phase transition be responsible ?

Electroweak Phase Transition

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Thermal History of Symmetry Breaking



QCD Phase Diagram \rightarrow EW Theory Analog?

EWSB Transition: St'd Model



Increasing m_h

Higgs potential: T=0

$$V(H) = -\mu^2 H^{\dagger} H + \lambda (H^{\dagger} H)^2$$

$$m_h^2 = 2\lambda \, v^2$$

EWSB Transition: St'd Model



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SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

How does this picture change in presence of new TeV scale physics ? What is the phase diagram ? SFOEWPT ?



S. Weinberg, PRD 9 (1974) 3357



Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves → rich possibilities for symmetry breaking



Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves → rich possibilities for symmetry breaking



Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves → rich possibilities for symmetry breaking

Thermal History of EWSB



 How reliably can we compute the thermodynamics ?

n evolve differently as T evolves → ilities for symmetry breaking

Electroweak Phase Transition

- Higgs discovery → What was the thermal history of EWSB ?
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Experimental Probes

Bubble Collisions



T_{EW} Sets a Scale for Colliders

High-T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h,T)_{\rm SM} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) \, h^2 + \lambda \, h^4 \ \ {\rm \textbf{+}} \ \ldots$$

$$T_0^2 = (8\lambda + \text{ loops}) \left(4\lambda + \frac{3}{2}g^2 + \frac{1}{2}g'^2 + 2y_t^2 + \cdots \right)^{-1} v^2$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \; \text{GeV} \equiv T_{EW}$$

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Generate finite-T barrier

Introduce new scalar ϕ interaction with h via the Higgs Portal



First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



 $a_2 H^2 \phi^2$: T > 0loop effect

 $a_2 H^2 \phi^2$: T = 0tree-level effect

 $a_1 H^2 \phi$: T = 0tree-level effect

MJRM: 1912.07189

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Strong First Order EWPT

Prevent baryon number washout



EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



Increasing m_h

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SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

How does this picture change in presence of new TeV scale physics ? What is the phase diagram ?

Singlets: Precision & Res Di-Higgs Prod

SFOEWPT Benchmarks: Resonant di-Higgs & precision Higgs studies



Kotwal, No, R-M, Winslow 1605.06123

See also: Huang et al, 1701.04442; Li et al, 1906.05289



Models & Phenomenology

What BSM Scenarios?

SM + Scalar Single	 Espinosa, Quiros 93, Benson 93, Choi, Volkas 93, Vergara 96, Branco, Delepine, Emmanuel-Costa, Gonzalez 98, Ham, Jeong, Oh 04, Ahriche 07, Espinosa, Quiros 07, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 07, Noble, Perelstein 07, Espinosa, Konstandin, No, Quiros 08, Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 09, Ashoorioon, Konstandin 09, Das, Fox, Kumar, Weiner 09, Espinosa, Konstandin, Riva 11, Chung, Long 11, Barger, Chung, Long, Wang 12, Huang, Shu, Zhang 12, Fairbairn, Hogan 13, Katz, Perelstein 14, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Wainwright, Winslow 14, Jiang, Bian, Huang, Shu 15, Kozaczuk 15, Cline, Kainulainen, Tucker-Smith 17, Kurup, Perelstein 17, Chen, Kozaczuk, Lewis 17, Gould, Kozaczuk, Niemi, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 19
SM + Scalar Double (2HDM)	 Turok, Zadrozny 92, Davies, Froggatt, Jenkins, Moorhouse 94, Cline, Lemieux 97, Huber 06, Froome, Huber, Seniuch 06, Cline, Kainulainen, Trott 11, Dorsch, Huber, No 13, Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No 14, Basler, Krause, Muhlleitner, Wittbrodt, Wlotzka 16, Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No 17, Bernon, Bian, Jiang 17, Andersen, Gorda, Helset, Niemi, Tenkanen, Tranberg, Vuorinen, Weir 18
SM + Scalar Triple	+ Patel, Ramsey-Musolf 12, Niemi, Patel, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 18
MSSM	Carena, Quiros, Wagner 96, Delepine, Gerard, Gonzalez Felipe, Weyers 96, Cline, Kainulainen 96, Laine, Rummukainen 98, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 09, Cohen, Morrissey, Pierce 12, Curtin, Jaiswal, Meade 12, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 13, Katz, Perelstein, Ramsey-Musolf, Winslow 14
NMSSM	Pietroni 93, Davies, Froggatt, Moorhouse 95, Huber, Schmidt 01, Ham, Oh, Kim, Yoo, Son 04, Menon, Morrissey, Wagner 04, Funakubo, Tao, Yokoda 05, Huber, Konstandin, Prokopec, Schmidt 07, Chung, Long 10, Kozaczuk, Profumo, Stephenson Haskins, Wainwright 15

Thanks: J. M. No

Extensive references in MJRM: 1912.07189

Models & Phenomenology

What BSM Scenarios?

SM + Scalar Singlet

Espinosa, Quiros 93, Benson 93, Choi, Volkas 93, Vergara 96, Branco, Delepine, Emmanuel-Costa, Gonzalez 98, Ham, Jeong, Oh 04, Ahriche 07, Espinosa, Quiros 07, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 07, Noble, Perelstein 07, Espinosa, Konstandin, No, Quiros 08, Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 09, Ashoorioon, Konstandin 09, Das, Fox, Kumar, Weiner 09, Espinosa, Konstandin, Riva 11, Chung, Long 11, Barger, Chung, Long, Wang 12, Huang, Shu, Zhang 12, Fairbairn, Hogan 13, Katz, Perelstein 14, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Wainwright, Winslow 14, Jiang, Bian, Huang, Su 15, Nor Cok 15, Cline, Kainulainen, Tucker-Smith 17, Kurup, Perelstein 17, Chun Konaruu, Levis 11, Culd, Kozaczuk, Niemi, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 19.

SM + Scalar Doublet (2HIQI) Ph S & Ph S Calar Triplet Turok, Zadrany 92, Daves Freggatt, Jenkins, Moorhouse 94, Cline, Lemieux 97, Huber 06, Framme Huber, Saniuch 06, Cline, Kainulainen, Trott 11, Dorsch, Huber, No 13, Dorsch, Huter, Alimasu, No 14, Basler, Krause, Muhlleitner, Wittbrodt, Wlotzka 16, Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No 17, Bernon, Bian, Jiang 17, Andersen, Gorda, Helset, Niemi, Tenkanen, Tranberg, Vuorinen, Weir 18...

Patel, Ramsey-Musolf 12, Niemi, Patel, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 18 ...

Carena, Quiros, Wagner 96, Delepine, Gerard, Gonzalez Felipe, Weyers 96, Cline, Kainulainen 96, Laine, Rummukainen 98, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 09, Cohen, Morrissey, Pierce 12, Curtin, Jaiswal, Meade 12, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 13, Katz, Perelstein, Ramsey-Musolf, Winslow 14...

NMSSM...

MSSM

Pietroni 93, Davies, Froggatt, Moorhouse 95, Huber, Schmidt 01, Ham, Oh, Kim, Yoo, Son 04, Menon, Morrissey, Wagner 04, Funakubo, Tao, Yokoda 05, Huber, Konstandin, Prokopec, Schmidt 07, Chung, Long 10, Kozaczuk, Profumo, Stephenson Haskins, Wainwright 15...

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Challenges for Theory

Perturbation theory

- I.R. problem: poor convergence
- Thermal resummations
- Gauge Invariance
 (radiative barriers)
- RG invariance at T>0

Non-perturbative (I.R.)

 Computationally and labor intensive

Theory Meets Phenomenology

A. Non-perturbative

- Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters
- Broad survey of scenarios & parameter
- space not viable B. Perturbative mark pert theory Metasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures
 - Quantitative reliability needs to be verified

Real Triplet



Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB



Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 2005.11332

• 1 or 2 step

• Non-perturbative

V. CPV for EWBG



Particle propagation in spacetime varying background: masses are functions of spacetime

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

CTP or Schwinger-Keldysh Green's functions

$$\tilde{G}(x,y) = \left\langle P\varphi_a(x)\varphi_b^*(y) \right\rangle \tau_{ab} = \begin{bmatrix} G^t(x,y) & -G^{<}(x,y) \\ G^{>}(x,y) & -G^{\bar{t}}(x,y) \end{bmatrix}$$

- Appropriate for evolution of "in-in" matrix elements
- Contain full info on number densities: $n_{\alpha\beta}$
- Matrices in flavor space: (e, μ , τ), (\tilde{t}_{L} , \tilde{t}_{R}), ...

See C. Lee, V. Cirigliano, MJRM, PRD 71 (2005) 075010 [hepph/0412345]; V. Cirigliano et al PRD 81 (2010) 103503 [0912.3523/hepph]; V. Cirigliano et al PRD 84 (2011) 056006 [1106.0747/hep-ph]

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- Contain full info on number densities: $n_{\alpha\beta}$
- Matrices in flavor space: (e, μ , τ), (\tilde{t}_{L} , \tilde{t}_{R}), ...

$$\underline{\tilde{G}} = \underline{\tilde{G}^{0}} + \underline{\tilde{G}^{0}} + \underline{\tilde{G}^{0}} + - \underbrace{\tilde{G}^{0}}_{-} + \cdots$$

Scale Hierarchies

EW Baryogenesis

Gradient expansion

 $\varepsilon_w = v_w (k_w / \omega) << 1$

Quasiparticle description

 $\varepsilon_p = \Gamma_p / \omega << 1$

Thermal, but not too dissipative

 $\varepsilon_{coll} = \Gamma_{coll} / \omega << 1$

Plural, but not too flavored

 $\varepsilon_{\rm osc} = \Delta \omega / T << 1$

 \rightarrow power counting

<u>Leptogenesis</u>

Gradient expansion

 $\varepsilon_{LNV} = \Gamma_{LNV} / \Gamma_{H} < 1$

Quasiparticle description

 $\varepsilon_p = \Gamma_p / \omega << 1$

Thermal, but not too dissipative

 $\varepsilon_{coll} = \Gamma_{coll} / \omega << 1$

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

Lowest non-trivial order in grad's

 $2k \cdot \partial_X G^{\scriptscriptstyle <}(k,X) = -i \Big[M^2(X), G^{\scriptscriptstyle <}(k,X) \Big] - 2 \Big[k \cdot \Sigma, G^{\scriptscriptstyle <}(k,X) \Big] + \Lambda \Big[G(k,X) \Big]$

Systematic Systematic Baryogenesis:

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

$$2k \cdot \partial_X G^{<}(k,X) = -i \left[M^2(X) G^{<}(k,X) \right] - 2 \left[k \cdot \Sigma, G^{<}(k,X) \right] + \Lambda \left[G(k,X) \right]$$

Diagonal after rotation to local mass basis:

$$M^{2}(X) = U^{+} m^{2}(X) U$$

$$\Sigma_{\mu}(X) = U^{+} \partial_{\mu} U \qquad (\tilde{t}_{L}, \tilde{t}_{R}) \rightarrow (\tilde{t}_{1}, \tilde{t}_{2})$$

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

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Flavor oscillations: flavor off-diag densities

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

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CPV in m²(X): for EWB, arises from spacetime varying complex phase(s) generated by interaction of background field(s) (Higgs vevs) with quantum fields

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

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$$2k \cdot \partial_X G^{<}(k,X) = -i \Big[M^2(X), G^{<}(k,X) \Big] - 2 \Big[k \cdot \Sigma, G^{<}(k,X) \Big] + \Lambda \Big[G(k,X) \Big]$$

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How large is CPV source ? Riotto; Carena et al; Prokopec et al; Cline et al; Konstandin et al; Cirigliano et al; Kainulainen....

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

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CPV in m²(X): for EWB, arises from spacetime varying complex phase(s) generated by interaction of background field(s) (Higgs vevs) with quantum fields

Earlier EDM-EWBG phenomenology: use of "vev insertion approximation": under or over estimate ?

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:



Li, Profumo, RM '09-'10

BAU in MSSM computed using VIA: how reliable?
Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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CPV in m²(X): for EWB, arises from spacetime varying complex phase(s) generated by interaction of background field(s) (Higgs vevs) with quantum fields

Resonant enhancement of CPV sources for small ε_{osc}

Cirigliano et al

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Collision term: scattering, decays, thermal masses, particle species changing reactions...

Formalism: Kadanoff-Baym to Boltzmann

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Open challenges:

- Application to realistic models for scalar theories
- Full formulation for fermions

Illustrative Results: work in progress

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

$$2k \cdot \partial_X G^{\scriptscriptstyle <}(k,X) = -i \Big[M^2(X), G^{\scriptscriptstyle <}(k,X) \Big] - 2 \Big[k \cdot \Sigma, G^{\scriptscriptstyle <}(k,X) \Big] + \Lambda \Big[G(k,X) \Big]$$

 H_j

 ϕ

Two-step EWBG: 1508.05404

BAU generated in step 1 \rightarrow passed to Higgs phase in step 2



Two Higgs doublets

Two BSM Scalar Sectors: one $SU(2)_L$ real triplet plus gauge singlets ("partially secluded sector"), both get vevs in step 1

Yuan-Zhen Li, Jiang-Hao Yu, MJRM

Illustrative Results: work in progress

Kinetic eq (approx) in Wigner space:

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Yuan-Zhen Li, Jiang-Hao Yu, MJRM

VI. Outlook

- Electroweak baryogenesis remains a theoretically attractive, phenomenologically viable, and experimentally testable scenario
- Collider & gravitational wave searches probe the "pre-conditions" for successful EWBG
- EDMs remain the most powerful probe of the necessary CPV for EWBG
- Considerable challenges remain at the "theory frontier" to achieve the most robust confrontation of EWBG with experiment