

# Unitarity and higher-order $CP$ asymmetries

*A systematic perturbative approach*

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Based on [arXiv:2102.05914](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.05914), [arXiv:2104.06395](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.06395)

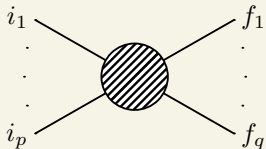
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# Boltzmann equation in the FLRW universe



$$\dot{n}_{i_k} + 3Hn_{i_k} = -\gamma_{fi} + \gamma_{fi} + \dots \quad (1)$$

← reaction rates

$$\gamma_{fi} = \int \prod_{\{i\}} [d\mathbf{p}_i] f_i(p_i) \int \prod_{\{f\}} [d\mathbf{p}_f] (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_f - p_i) |M_{fi}|^2 \quad (2)$$

←  $M_{fi}$  extracted from  $S_{fi} = \delta_{fi} + iT_{fi} = \delta_{fi} + (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_f - p_i) M_{fi}$

← possible on-shell intermediate states subtracted to avoid double-counting [E. W. Kolb and S. Wolfram, Nucl. Phys. B 172 \(1980\) 224](#)

## Unitarity and $CPT$ constraints

← unitarity,  $1 - iT^\dagger = (1 + iT)^{-1}$ , or  $iT^\dagger = iT - (iT)^2 + (iT)^3 - \dots$  leads to

$$|T_{fi}|^2 = -iT_{if}iT_{fi} + \sum_n iT_{in}iT_{nf}iT_{fi} - \dots \quad (3)$$

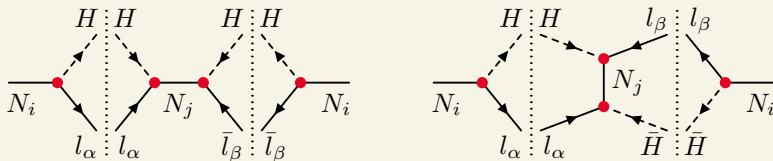
←  $CP$  asymmetry of the  $i \rightarrow f$  reaction [T. Blažek, P. Maták, Phys. Rev. D 103, L091302 \(2021\)](#)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta|T_{fi}|^2 &= \sum_n (iT_{in}iT_{nf}iT_{fi} - iT_{if}iT_{fn}iT_{ni}) \\ &\quad - \sum_{n,m} (iT_{in}iT_{nm}iT_{mf}iT_{fi} - iT_{if}iT_{fm}iT_{mn}iT_{ni}) \\ &\quad + \dots \Rightarrow \sum_f \Delta|T_{fi}|^2 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

# LO asymmetries in leptogenesis

←  $CP$  asymmetric processes with right-handed neutrinos

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset -\mathcal{Y}_{\alpha i} \bar{N}_i P_L l_\alpha H + \text{H.c.} \quad (5)$$



$$\Delta|T_{fi}|^2 = \sum_n (iT_{in} iT_{nf} iT_{fi} - \text{m.t.}) - \dots \quad (6)$$

← cyclic permutations lead to

$$\Delta\gamma_{N_i \rightarrow lH}^{\text{eq}} = \Delta\gamma_{l\bar{H} \rightarrow \bar{l}\bar{H}}^{\text{eq}} = \Delta\gamma_{\bar{l}\bar{H} \rightarrow N_i}^{\text{eq}} \quad (7)$$

← at  $\mathcal{O}((iT)^3)$  order equivalent to cyclic notation of E. Roulet, L. Covi, and F. Vissani, [Phys. Lett. B 424, 101 \(1998\)](#)

# Higher-order corrections and $N_i Q$ scattering

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset -\mathcal{Y}_{\alpha i} \bar{N}_i P_L l_\alpha H + \mathcal{Y}_t \bar{t} P_L Q H + \text{H.c.} \quad (8)$$

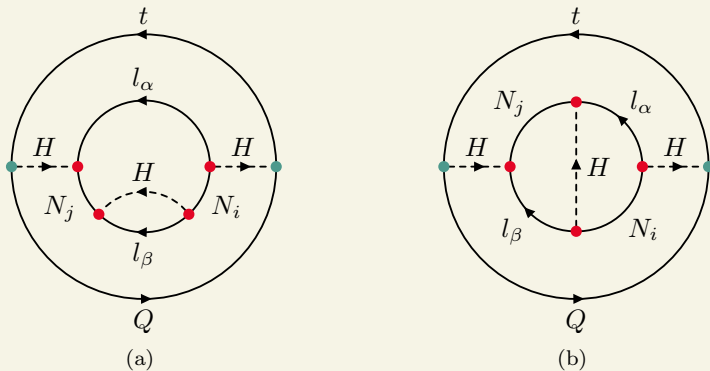
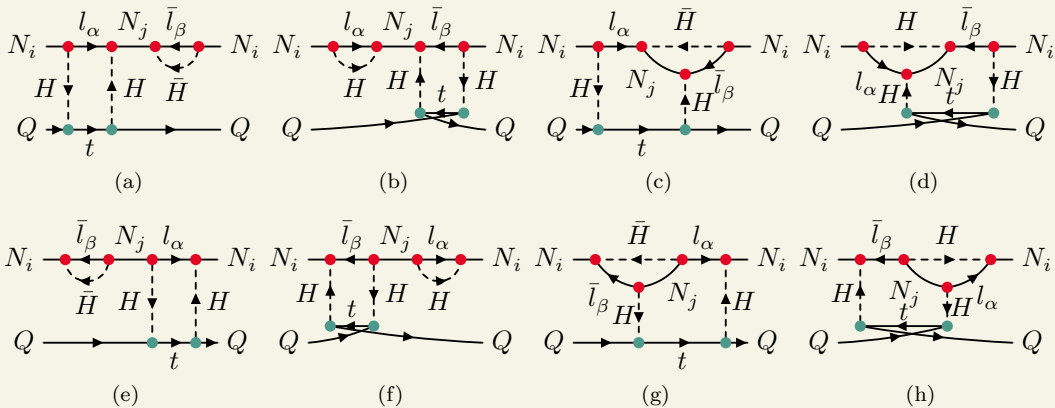


Diagram (b) considered in [J. Racker, J. High Energy Phys. 02 \(2019\) 042](#)

# Higher-order corrections and $N_i Q$ scattering



# Higher-order corrections and $N_i Q$ scattering

$$\Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow lt}^{(a)} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} N_i \xrightarrow{l_\alpha} \text{---} N_j \xrightarrow{\bar{l}_\beta} N_i \\ \downarrow H \quad \uparrow H \quad \downarrow \bar{H} \\ Q \xrightarrow{t} \text{---} Q \end{array} - \text{m.t.} \quad (9a)$$

$$\Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow lHQ}^{(a)} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} N_i \xrightarrow{l_\alpha} \text{---} N_j \xrightarrow{\bar{l}_\beta} N_i \\ \downarrow H \quad \downarrow H \quad \downarrow \bar{H} \\ Q \xrightarrow{t} \text{---} Q \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} N_i \xrightarrow{l_\alpha} \text{---} N_j \xrightarrow{\bar{l}_\beta} N_i \\ \downarrow H \quad \uparrow H \quad \downarrow \bar{H} \\ Q \xrightarrow{t} \text{---} Q \end{array} \quad (9b)$$

$$- \begin{array}{c} N_i \xrightarrow{l_\alpha} \text{---} N_j \xrightarrow{\bar{l}_\beta} N_i \\ \downarrow H \quad \downarrow H \quad \downarrow \bar{H} \\ Q \xrightarrow{t} \text{---} Q \end{array} - \text{m.t.}$$

## Higher-order corrections and $N_i Q$ scattering

← unitarity and  $CPT$  constraints

$$\Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow lt}^{\text{eq}} + \Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow lHQ}^{\text{eq}} + \Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow \bar{l}\bar{H}Q}^{\text{eq}} + \Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow \bar{l}Q\bar{Q}\bar{t}}^{\text{eq}} = 0 \quad (10)$$

←  $N_i Q \rightarrow \bar{l}Q\bar{Q}\bar{t}$  was not considered in the literature within the classical Boltzmann approach, even though it is of the same order as the contributions of  $N_i Q \rightarrow lt$  [E. Nardi, J. Racker, E. Roulet, JHEP 09 \(2007\) 090](#) and  $N_i Q \rightarrow lHQ$  [J. Racker, J. High Energy Phys. 02 \(2019\) 042](#)

←  $N_i Q \rightarrow \bar{l}Q\bar{Q}\bar{t}$  reaction rate corresponds to a part of the  $Q$  Pauli blocking factor in  $N_i \rightarrow \bar{l}Q\bar{t}$

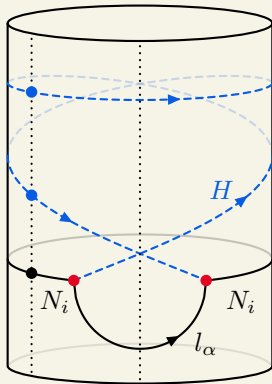
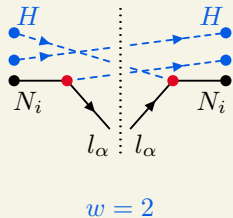
← sum of cuttings for each forward diagram

$$\Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow lt}^{(a)} + \Delta\gamma_{N_i Q \rightarrow lHQ}^{(a)} \quad (11)$$

is **IR finite** ( $CP$  symmetric part in [J. Racker, J. High Energy Phys. 02 \(2019\) 042](#))



# Thermal corrections



$$\sum_{w=0}^{\infty} \left( e^{-E/T} \right)^w = \frac{e^{E/T}}{e^{E/T} - 1} \quad (12)$$

$$= 1 + f_{\text{BE}}$$

← summing over winding numbers leads to correct statistical factors for intermediate states

← lepton number source-term derived in [T. Blažek, P. Maták, arXiv:2104.06395](#)

## Summary

- ← Simplified diagrammatic treatment of  $CP$  asymmetries and cancelations of IR divergences based on

$$|T_{fi}|^2 = -iT_{if}iT_{fi} + \sum_n iT_{in}iT_{nf}iT_{fi} - \dots$$

has been introduced [T. Blažek, P. Maták, Phys. Rev. D 103, L091302 \(2021\)](#).

- ← Unnatural splitting of amplitudes into couplings and imaginary kinematics (Cutkosky rules) is avoided.
- ← Systematic diagrammatic procedure is needed to obtain a complete form of Boltzmann collision integral and not to forget anything.
- ← Statistical factors due to on-shell intermediate states are formally represented by the cuts of multiple spectator lines on a cylindrical surface [T. Blažek, P. Maták, arXiv:2104.06395](#).
- ← For long and technical questions, do not hesitate to use [peter.matak@fmph.uniba.sk](mailto:peter.matak@fmph.uniba.sk)!

Thank you for your attention!