# Baryogenesis

Tanmay Vachaspati Institute for Advanced Study & Case Western Reserve University

### Observations



IC342 20cm Polarized Intensity + B-Vectors (VLA)





NGC1365 3cm Total Int. + B-Vectors (VLA)

Magnetic fields are ubiquitous in astrophysics

 $\sim 10^{-6} {\rm G}$  in galaxies, clusters of galaxies

e.g. Kronberg review, 1994

Cosmological magnetic fields yet to be observed.

## Origins of galactic **B**

#### astrophysical

# Biermann battery $p \neq \overline{e}$

e.g. Kulsrud et al, 1997

#### vorticity

Harrison, 1970 Vachaspati & Vilenkin, 1991 Battefeld et al, 2008 Hollenstein et al, 2008

#### early universe

#### inflation

Turner & Widrow, 1989 Ratra, 1992

#### phase transitions

Hogan, 1983 Vachaspati, 1991, 1994, 2001 Cornwall, 1997

+ galactic dynamo

seed field

### Inflation vs. Phase Transition

Pro: large coherence scale Con: unconstrained models

> Pro: tight particle physics Con: small coherence scale (?)



B = 0

 $B \neq 0$ 

Electroweak "sphaleron"

## More about the sphaleron

Vachaspati & Field, 1991 Hindmarsh & James, 1992



Sphaleron decay -- monopole annihilation -produces magnetic fields with helicity.

Baryon-B

A. Achucarro, C. Copi, F. Ferrer & TV, 2008

# Each sphaleron decay produces magnetic fields with helicity.



Note: conservation of helicity in electroweak evolution!

## Baryogenesis

Baryons produced in certain sphaleron decays. Other decays produced anti-baryons. Slight excess of baryon producing decays.



Sphaleron-antisphaleron gas.



Magnetic helicity & baryon number are conserved. So relation holds at all times.

## Phase Transition

#### Out of equilibrium during first order phase transitions.





http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/user/gr/public/images/cs\_bubbles.gif

#### Several length scales.



B from EW at reheating studied by A.Diaz-Gil, J.Garcia-Bellido, M.G.Perez & A.Gonzalez-Arroyo, 2008.

### Estimates

Vachaspati, 2001 Copi et al, 2008

 $B(t_0) \approx 10^{-9} \text{ G}$ 

For uniformly distributed sphalerons:  $\xi(t_0) \sim 0.1$  pc

For sphalerons on bubble walls:  $\xi(t_0) < 10$  Mpc

... uses inverse cascade of helical fields and with a model of superposition.

## Detection of cosmic B

Signatures in CMB would unambiguously imply a primordial magnetic field.

Primordial magnetic field gives: I.  $C_l^{(BB)} \neq 0.$ 

2. Faraday rotation of CMB polarization.

### Recent WMAP Constraints



Kahniashvili, Maravin & Kosowsky, 2008

## Faraday Rotation



$$\Delta \theta = \lambda^2 \ \mathrm{RM} = \frac{3\lambda^2}{2\pi e} \int \dot{\tau}(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{I}$$

$$\operatorname{RM}_{\text{gal}} \approx 10^3 \, \frac{\operatorname{rad}}{\mathrm{m}^2} \, \left(\frac{B_{\text{gal}}}{\mu G}\right) \left(\frac{\xi}{\mathrm{kpc}}\right)$$
$$\operatorname{RM}_{\text{rec}} \approx 10^{10} \, \frac{\operatorname{rad}}{\mathrm{m}^2} \, \left(\frac{B_{\text{rec}}}{G}\right) \left(\frac{\xi}{\mathrm{kpc}}\right)$$

$$\Delta \theta_{\rm gal} \sim 10^{-3} \text{ rad for } \lambda = 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

 $\Delta \theta_{\rm rec} \sim 10^{-2}$  rad for  $\lambda_0 = 10^{-3}$  m

## Detecting Helicity

T. Kahniashvili & T. Vachaspati, 2006



#### Statistics to detect helicity:

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{H}}(\Delta) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} (\mathbf{n}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{\alpha}) (\mathbf{e}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{\alpha}')$$

 $\Delta = \text{ source pair separation}$  $\alpha \text{ labels source pairs}$  $\mathbf{n}_{\alpha} = \text{ normal to plane}$  $\mathbf{e}_{\alpha} = \text{ vector in plane}$  $\mathbf{P} \text{ denotes arrival momentum}$ 

#### Need identified sources.

### Summary

- There is a remarkable connection between baryogenesis and helical primordial magnetic fields.
- The resulting magnetic field strength can be quite large (nanoGauss) requiring no further dynamo action. The coherence scale can also be kpc or Mpc scales.
- Detecting primordial magnetic fields and helicity is a challenge. More sensitive probes are crucial.