

# NEHOP 2024

## How Primordial Black Holes constrain leptogenesis



Jacob Gunn

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Based on works

*Phys.Rev.D 109 (2024) 10, 10*  
*Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 12, 123537*



in collaboration with

Stefano Morisi, Marco Chianese, Ninetta Saviano, Roberta Calabrese, Gennaro Miele

And work in preparation in collaboration with

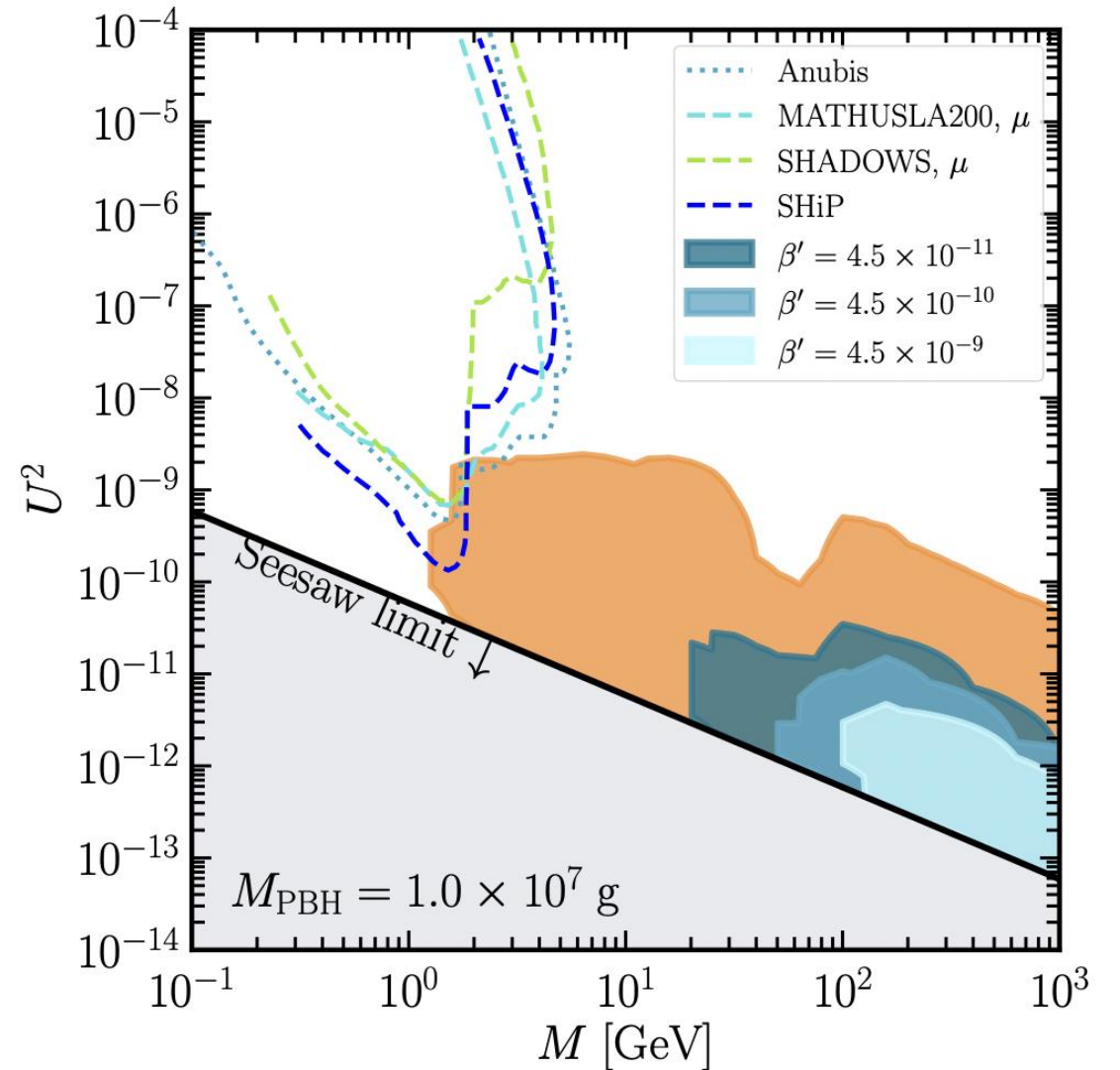
Jessica Turner, Yuber Perez-Gonzalez, Lucien Heurtier

# Primordial Black Holes constrain (resonant) leptogenesis

$$M_N < 10^3 \text{ GeV}$$

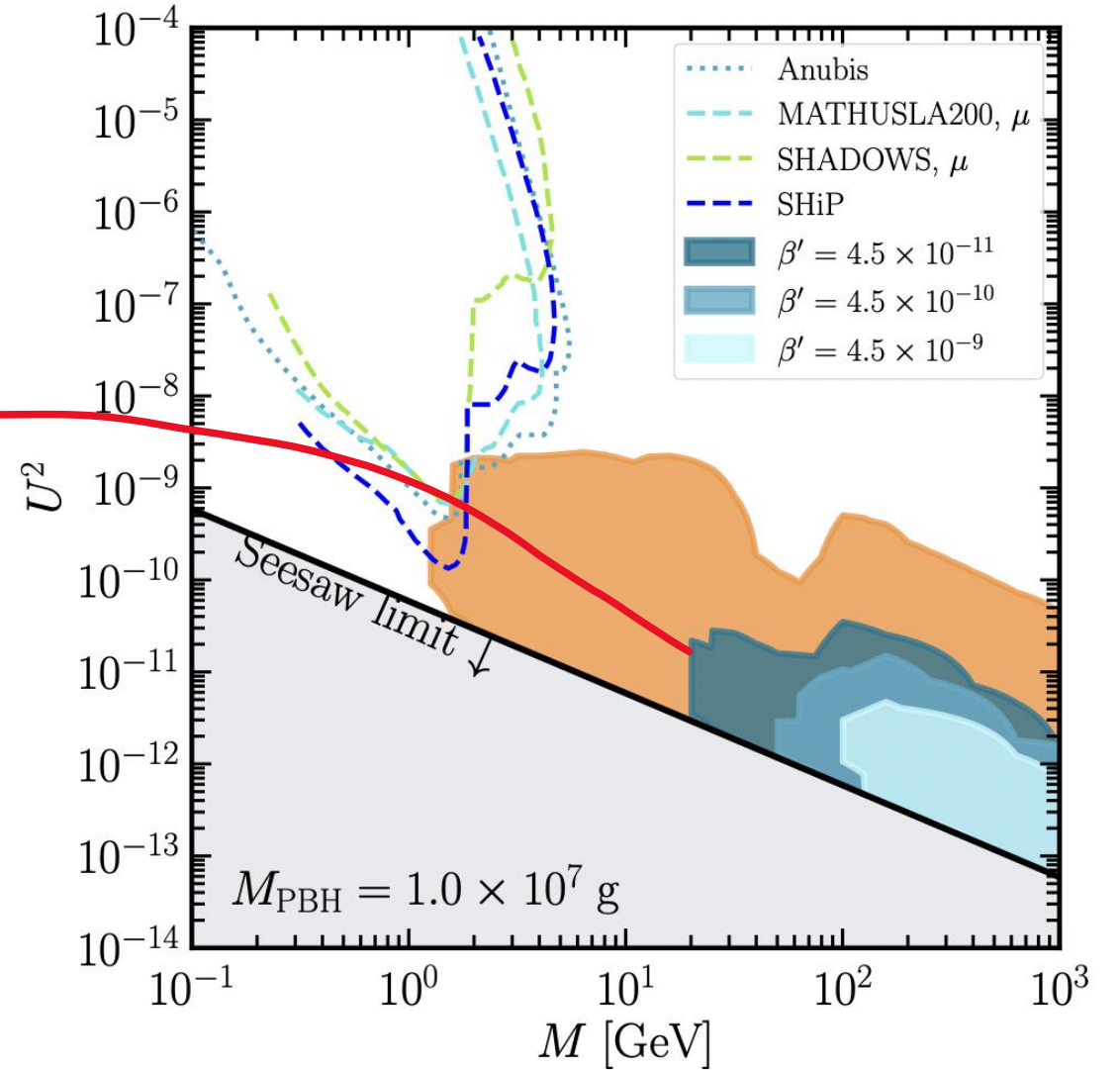
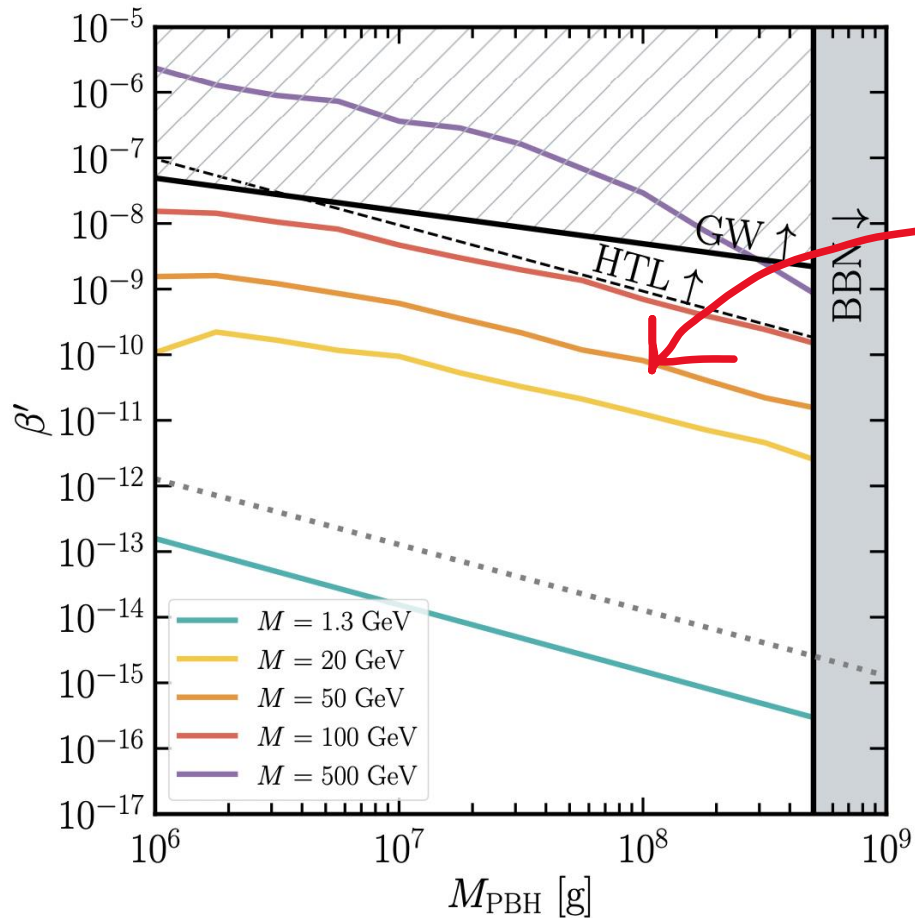
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# Leptogenesis - overview

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{seesaw}} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{N}_i^c \hat{M}_{ij} N_j - Y_{\ell i} \bar{L}_\ell \tilde{\phi} N_i + \text{h.c.},$$

$10^{-2}$

$10^{16}$



Low scale

High scale

$M_N$  (GeV)

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# Leptogenesis at low scales

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_{N_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_{N_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M_{N_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{N_i} \approx M_{N_j}, M_{N_k}$$

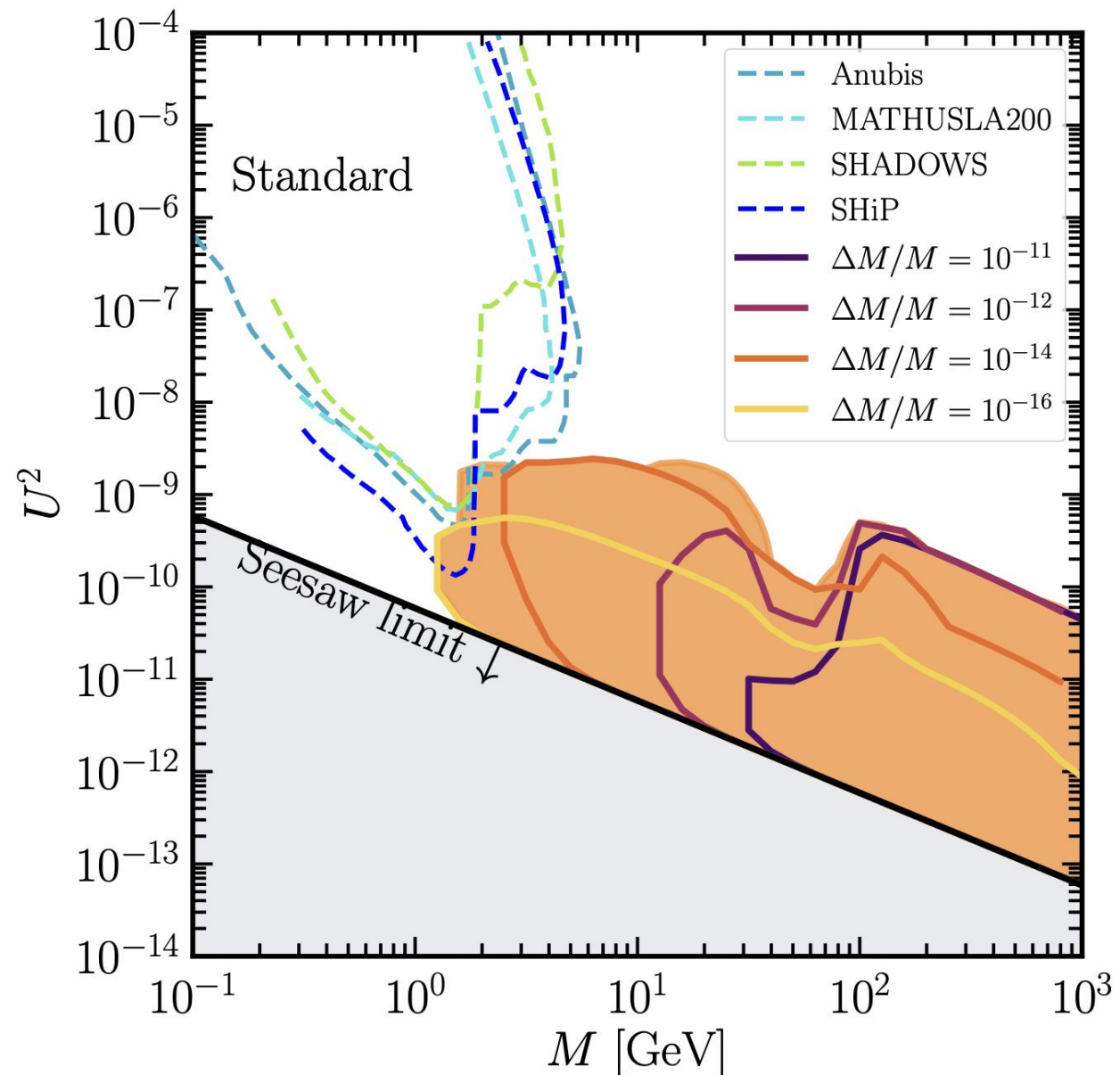
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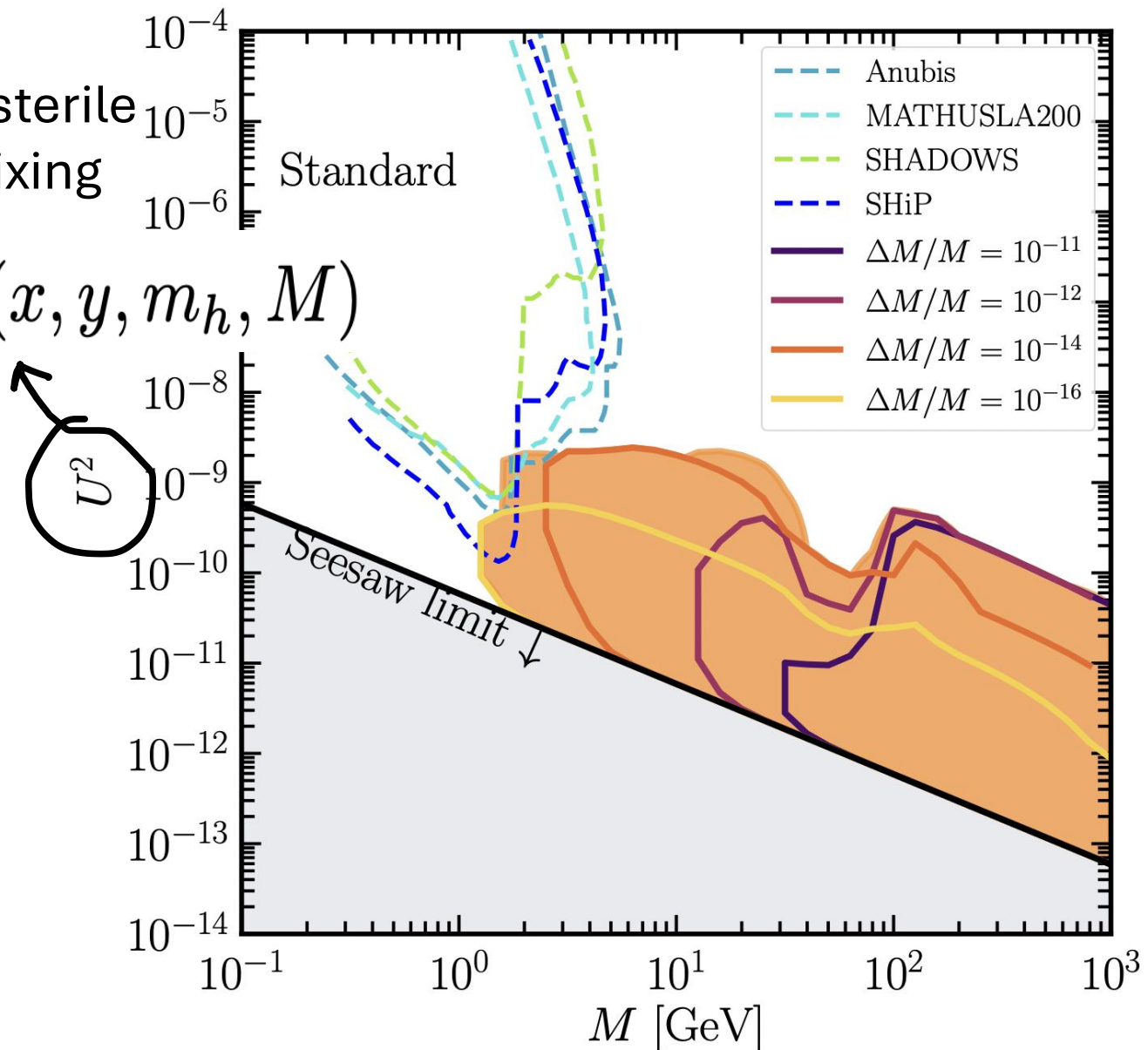
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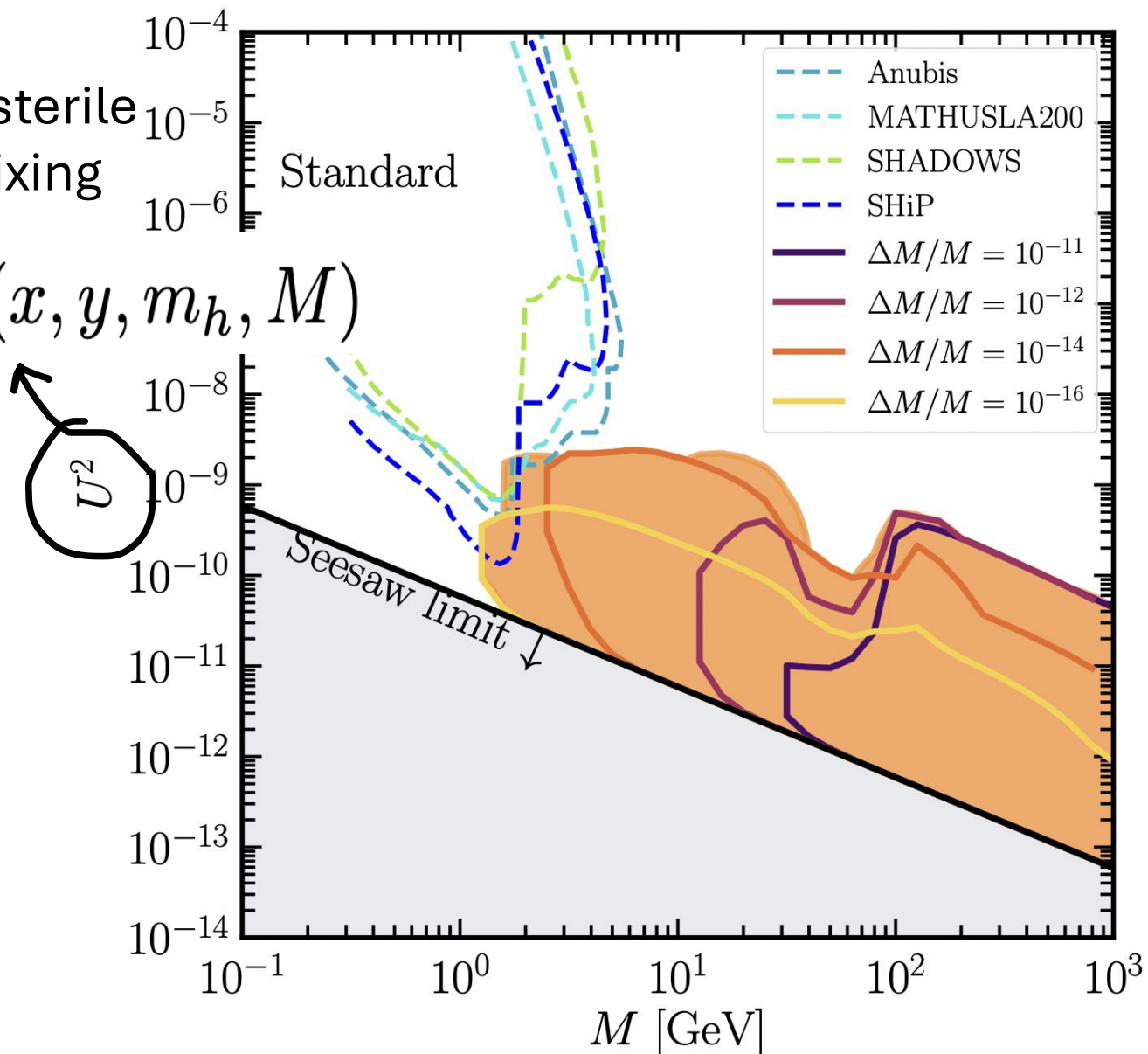
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$$\Delta M_{ij} \approx \Gamma_{N_i}$$

Fine tuning?



# How do PBHs affect leptogenesis?

Production of RHNs

Cosmological evolution

Entropy injection

Production of RHNs  $\frac{dM_{\text{PBH}}}{dt} \propto M_{\text{PBH}}^{-2}$

$$M_{N_i} \leq T_{\text{PBH}}$$



Boosted RHNs  
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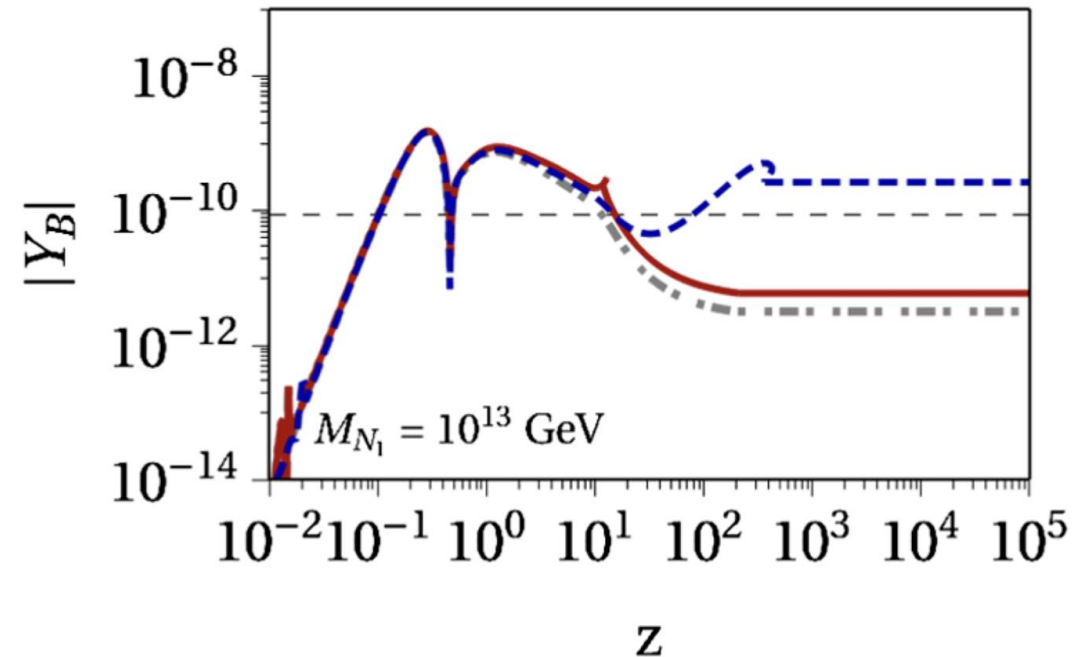
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Perez-Gonzalez, Turner

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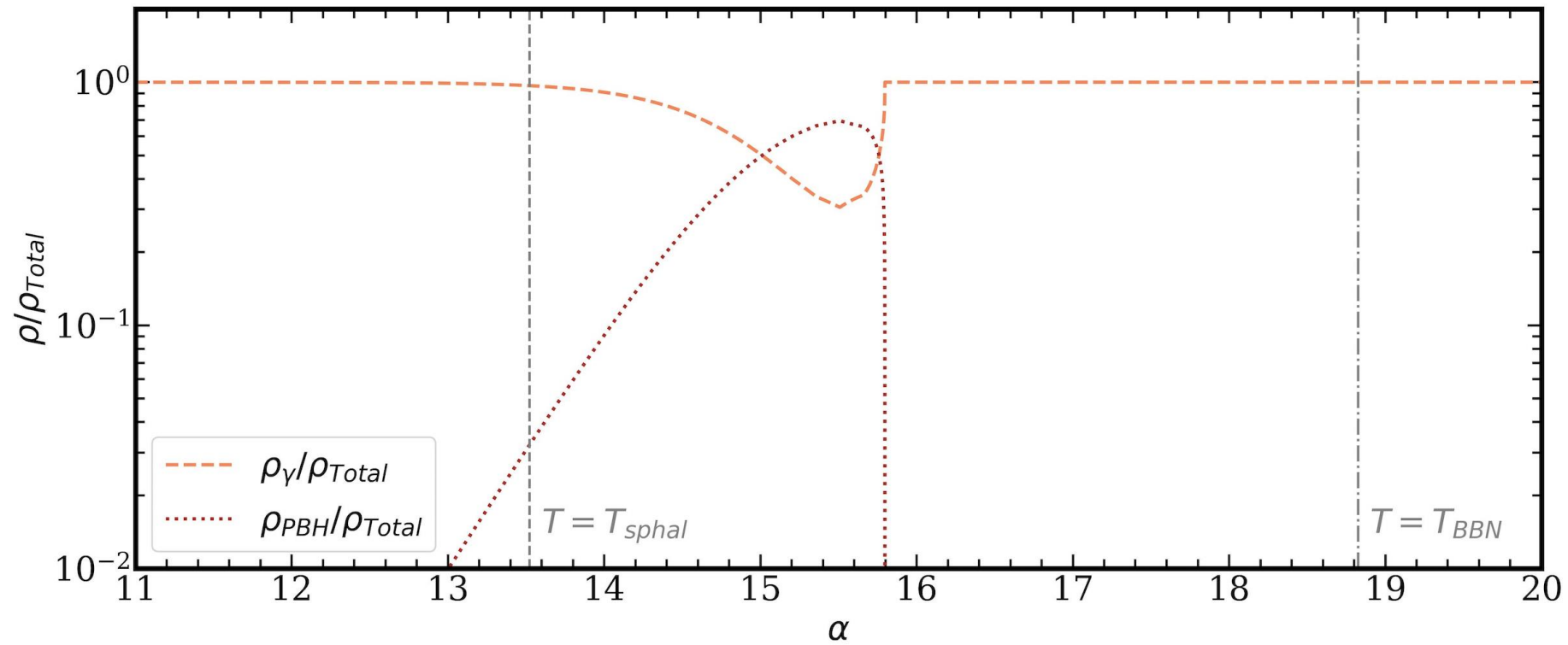
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# Cosmological evolution

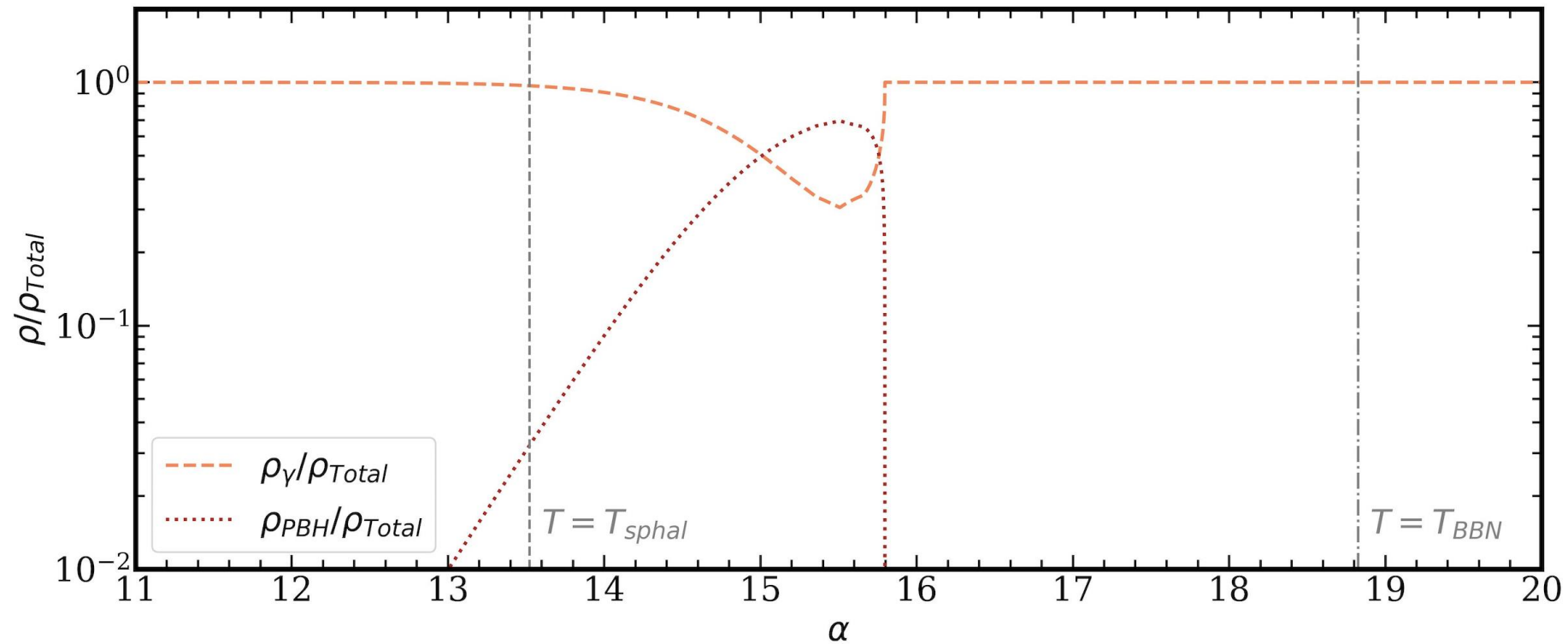
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# Cosmological evolution

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dominate the  
energy budget

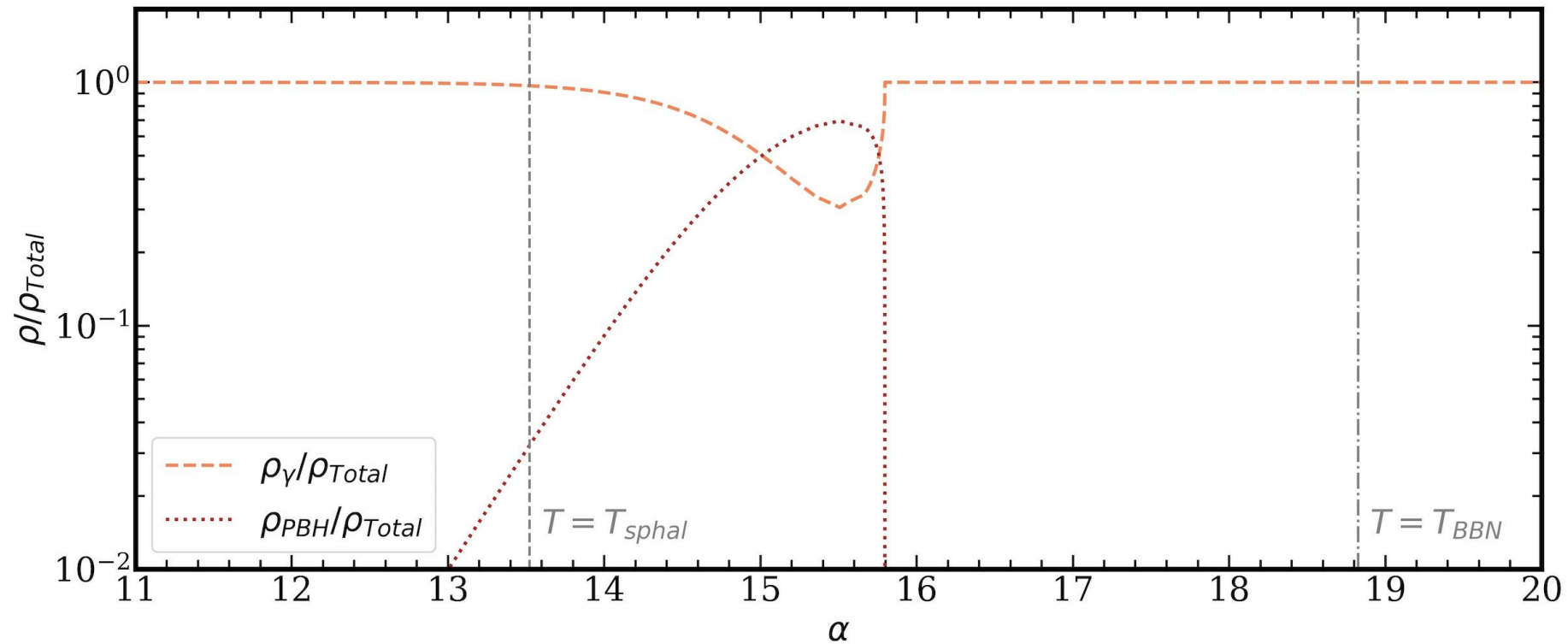


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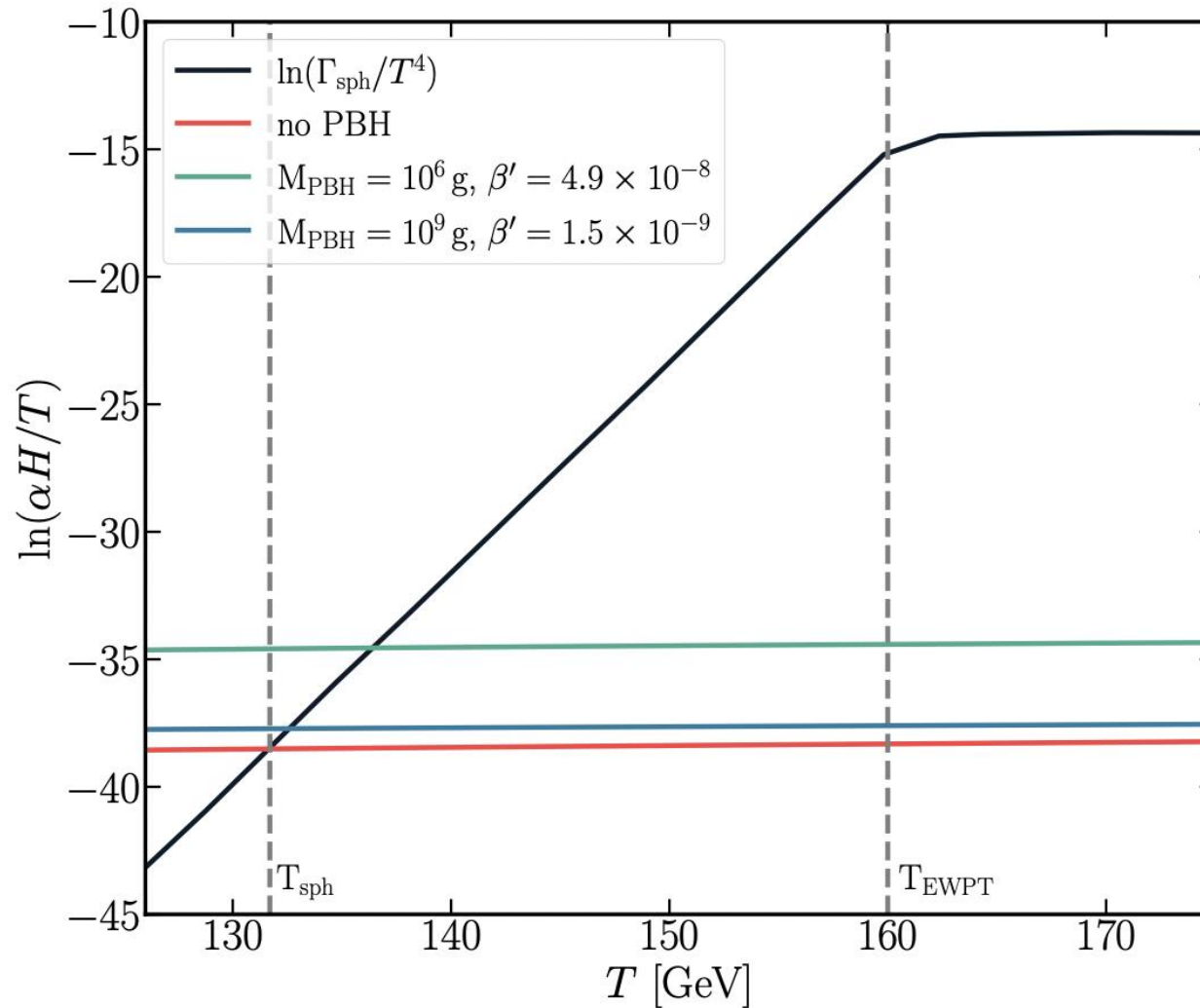
Increased Hubble  
rate close to  
evaporation



# Sphaleron freeze-out

Black line is  
sphaleron rate

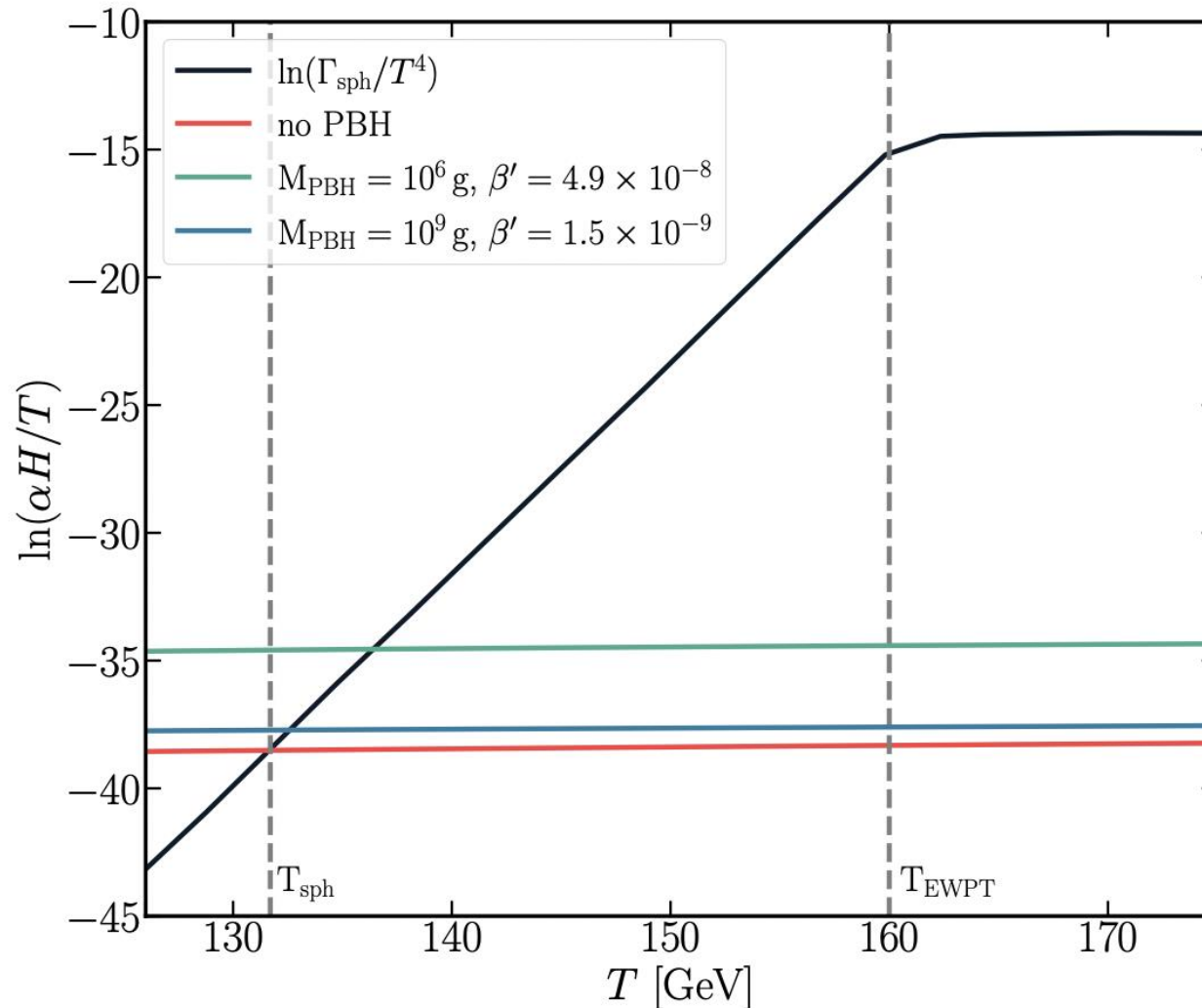
Crossing of black line  
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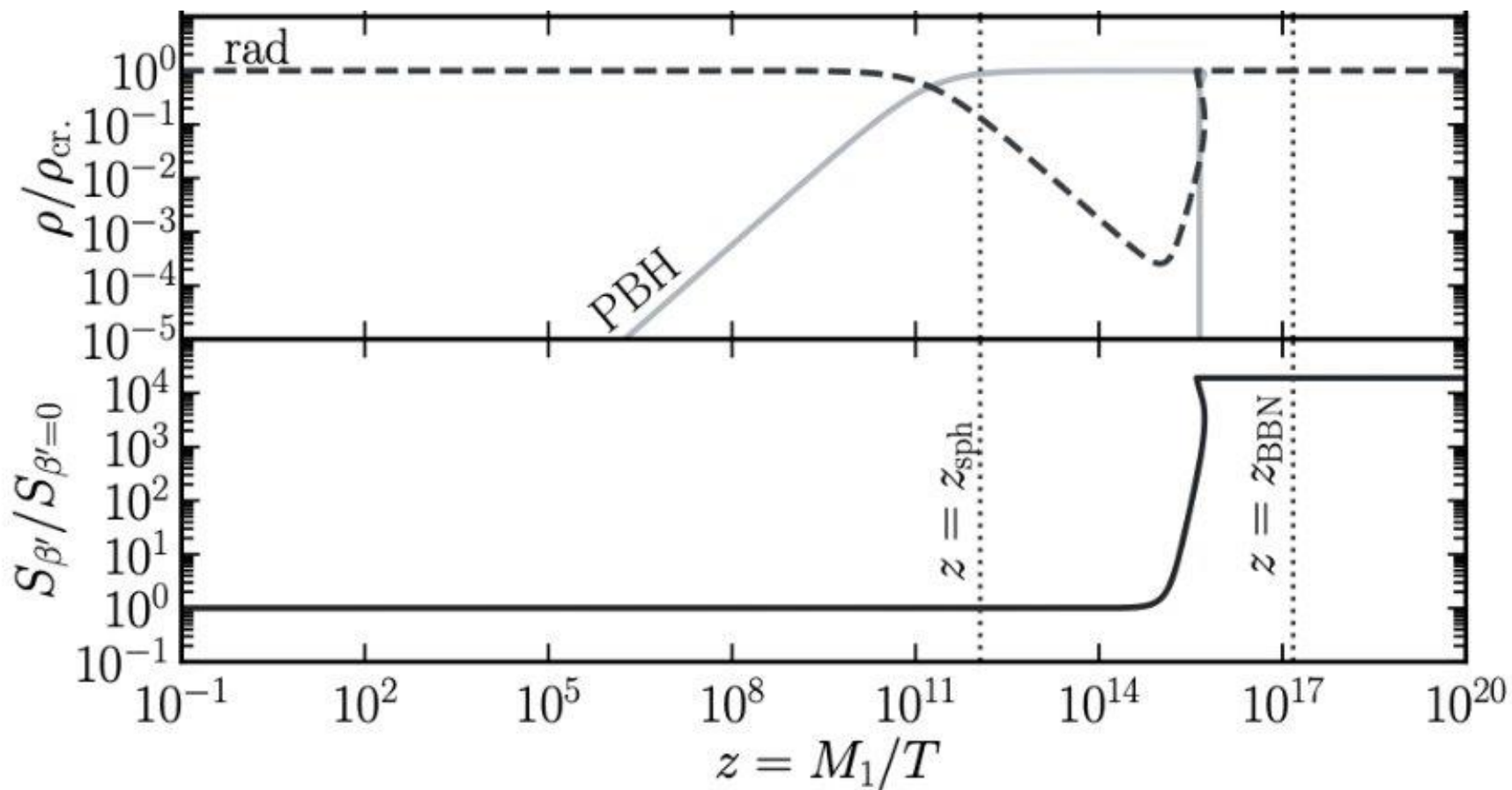
PBHs result in a hotter (earlier) freeze-out temperature

Relevant for low-scale models

# Entropy Injection

$$Y_B \approx \eta \frac{\mathcal{N}_L}{\mathcal{S}}$$

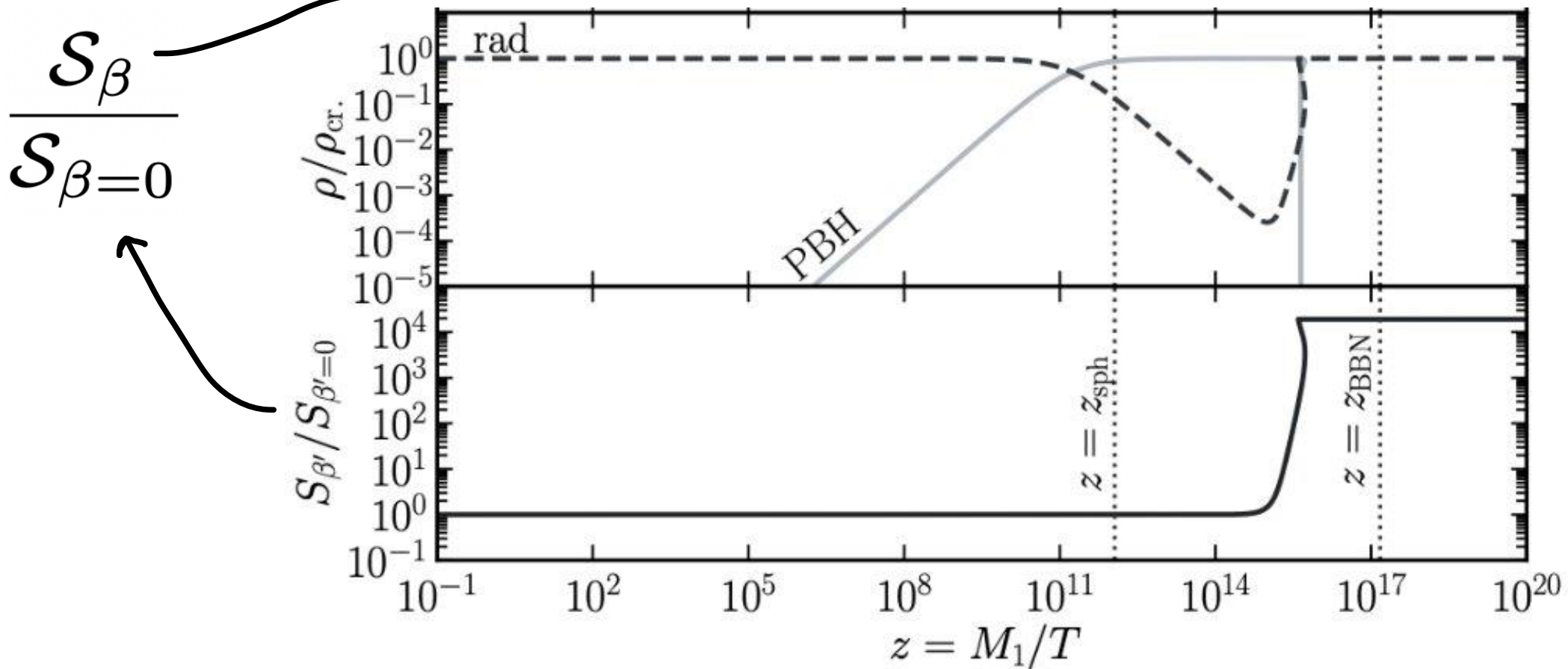
$$\frac{\mathcal{S}_\beta}{\mathcal{S}_{\beta=0}}$$





# Entropy Injection

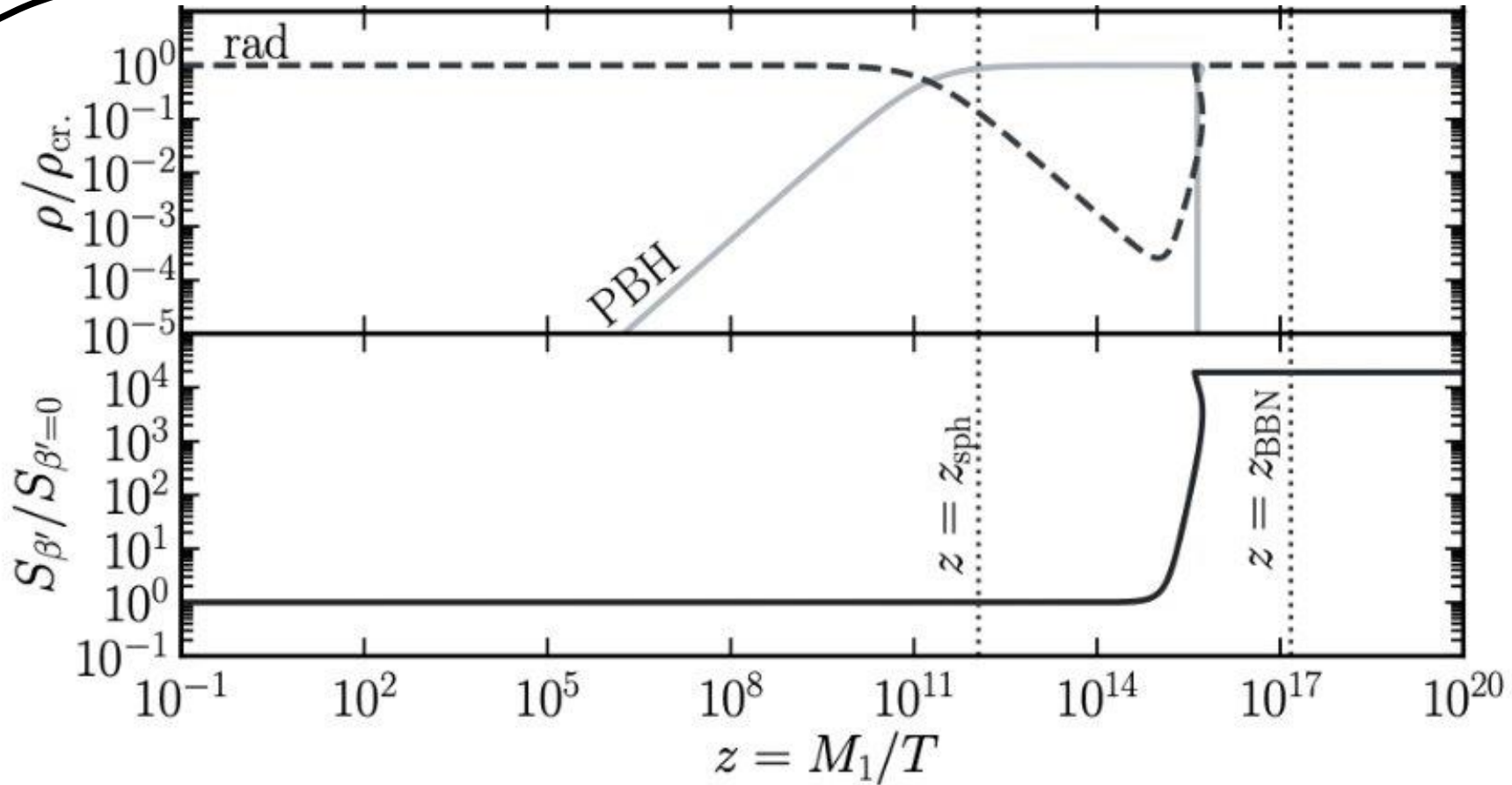
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$$Y_B \approx \eta \frac{\mathcal{N}_L}{\mathcal{S}} \longrightarrow \frac{\mathcal{S}_\beta}{\mathcal{S}_{\beta=0}} \geq \frac{\tilde{Y}_B}{Y_B^{\text{obs}}}$$

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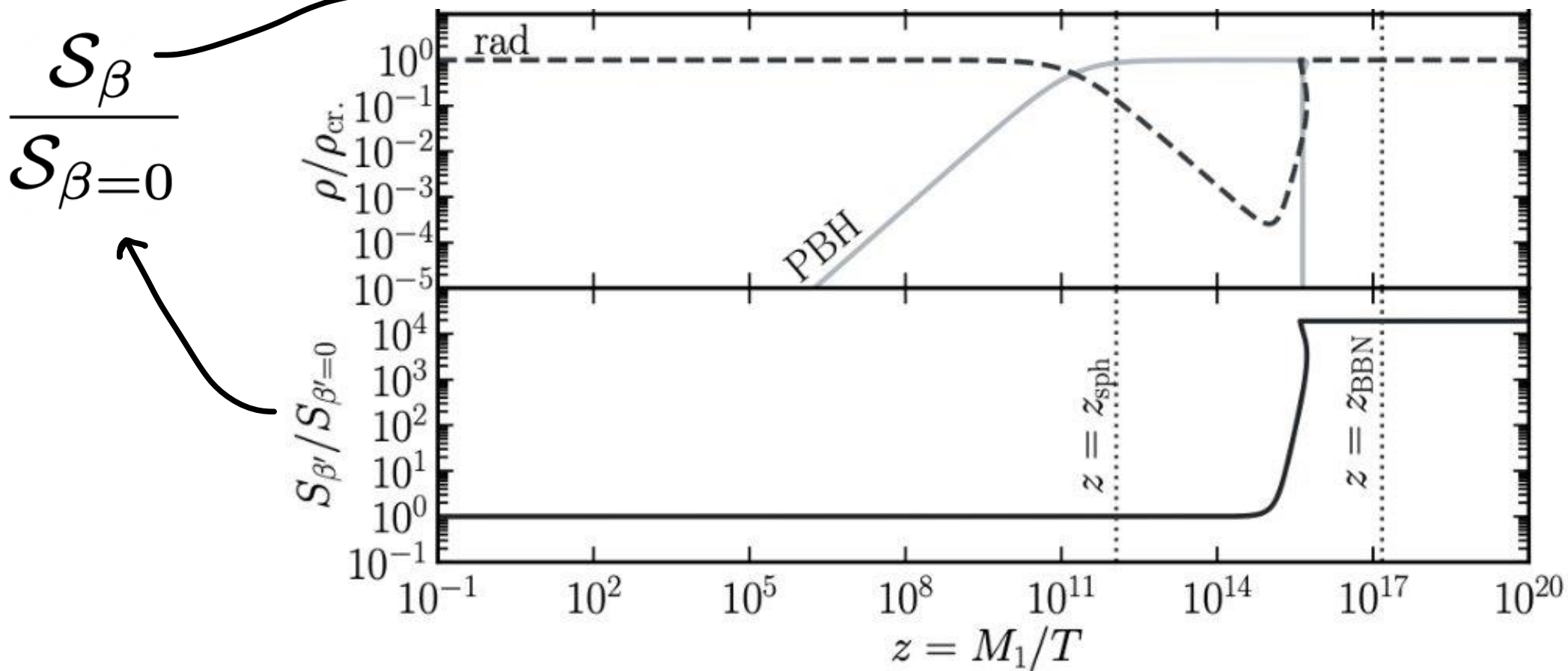


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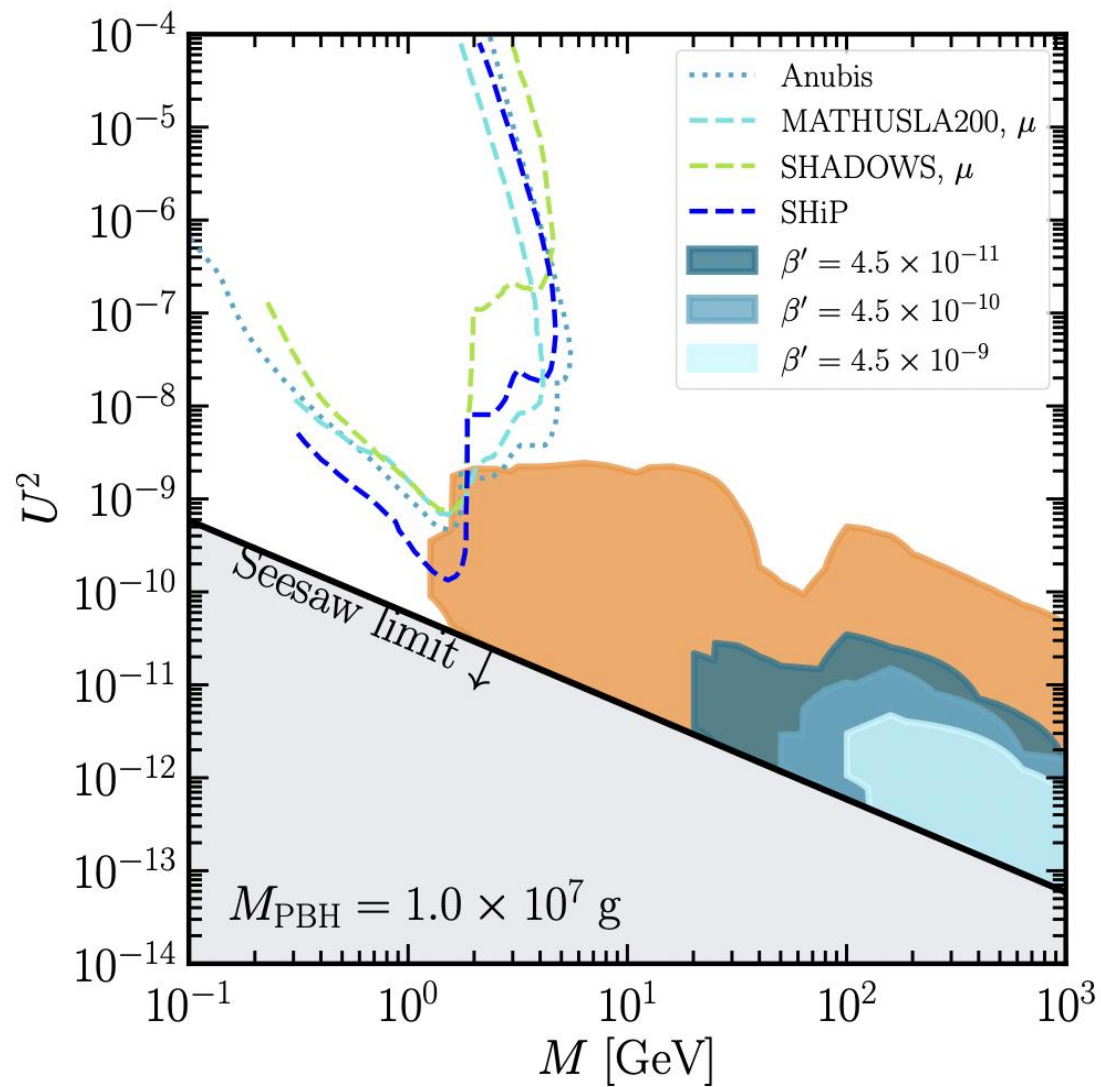
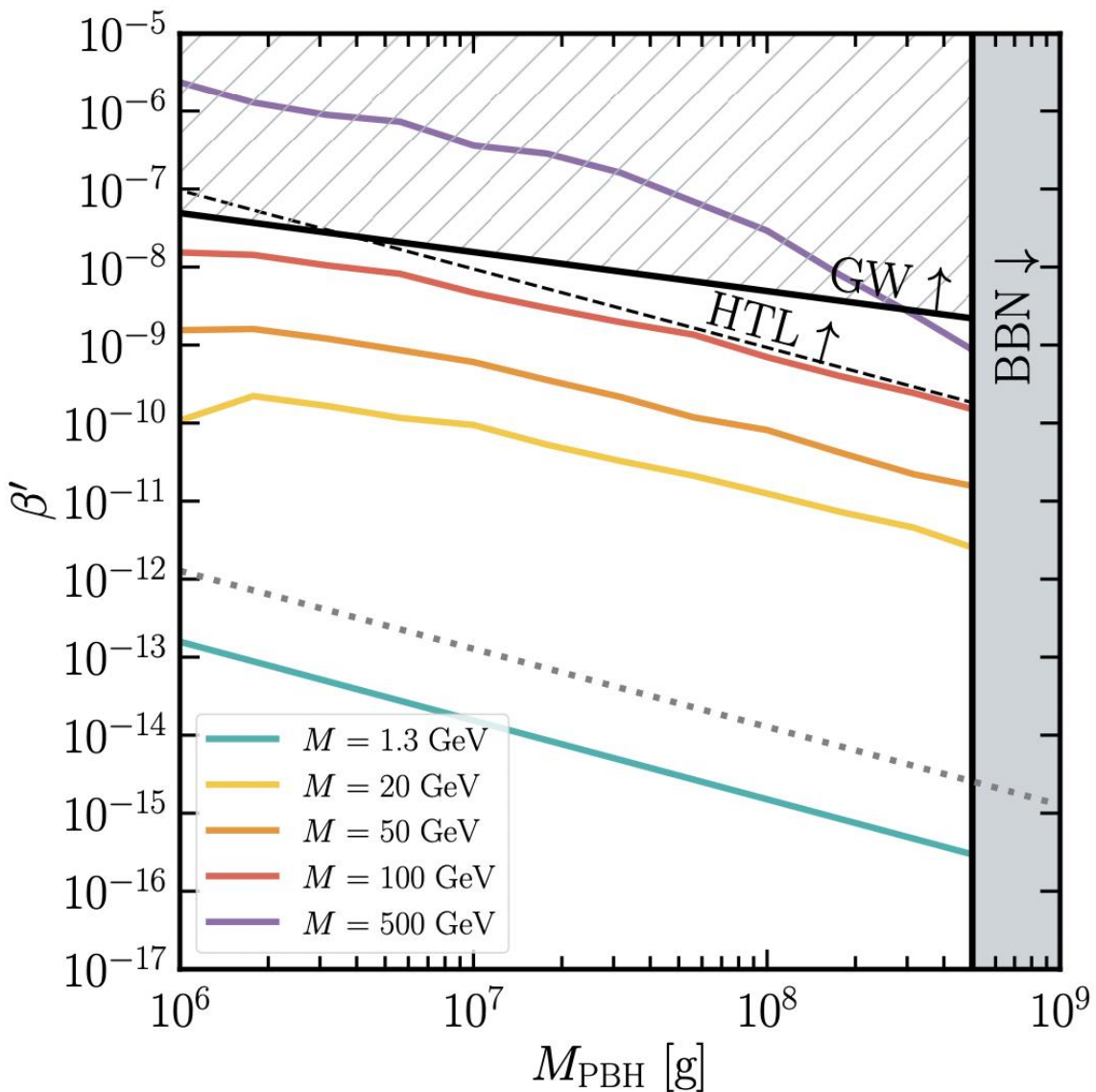
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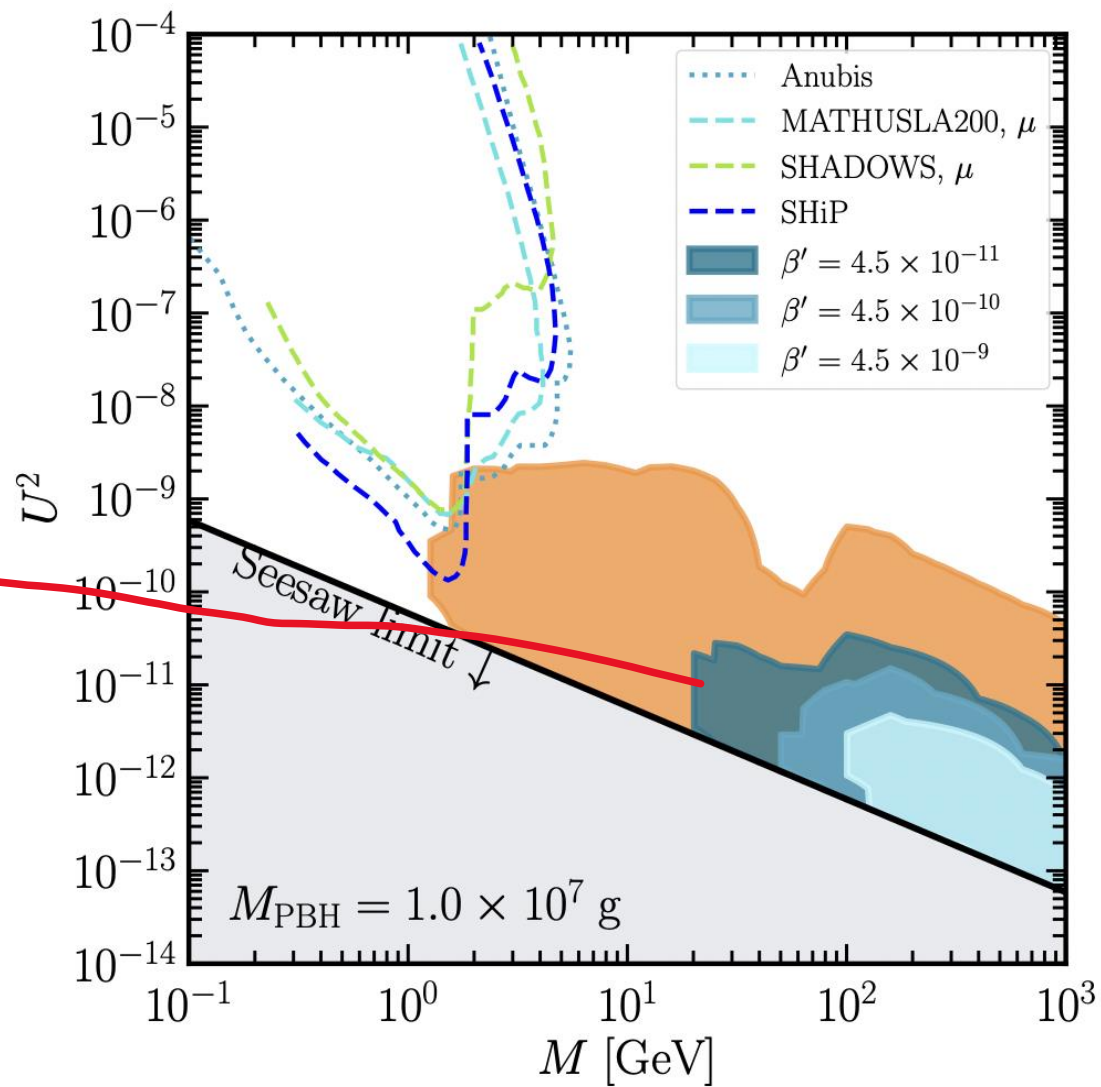
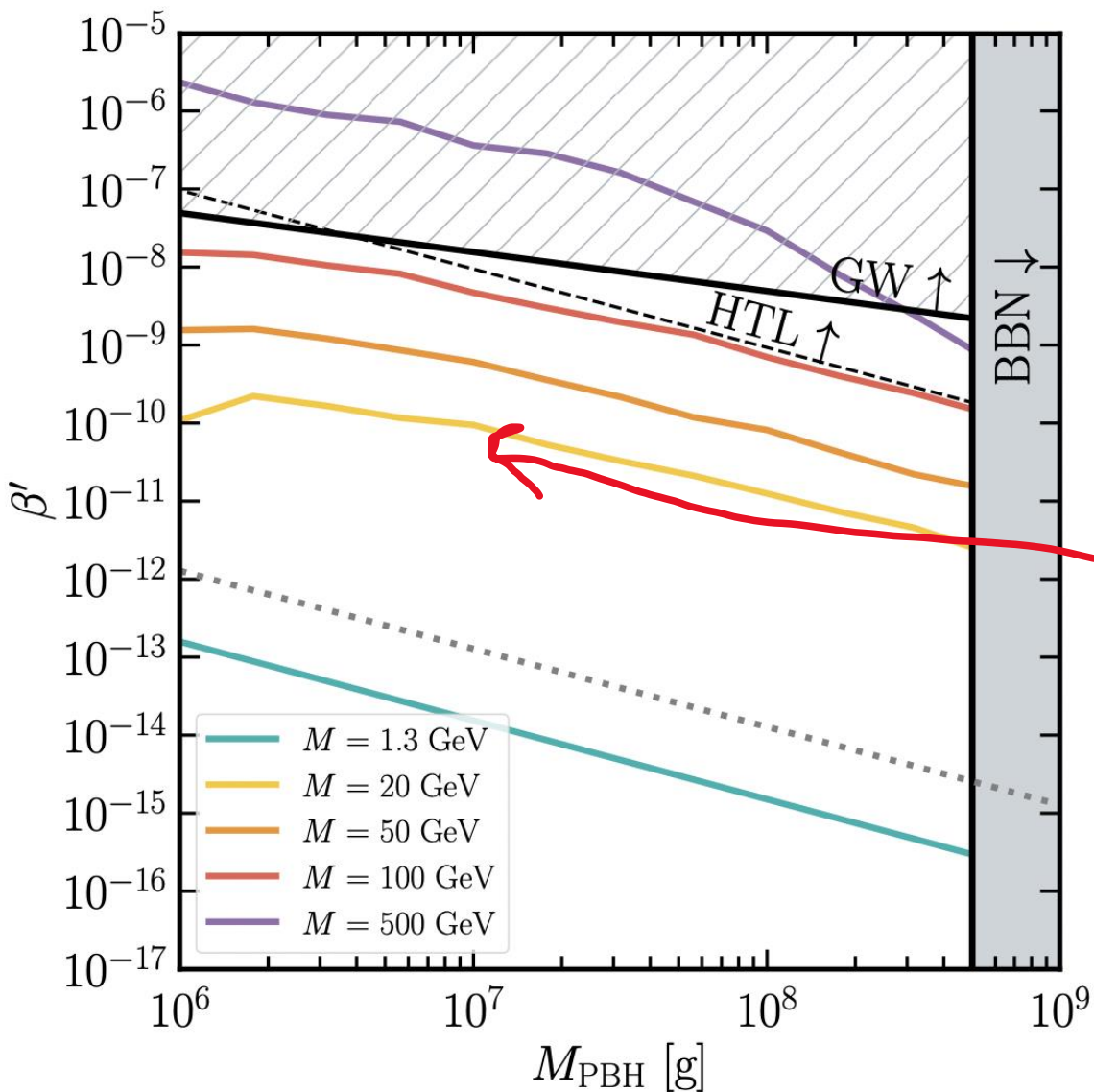
Mutual exclusion!



# Mutual exclusion limits

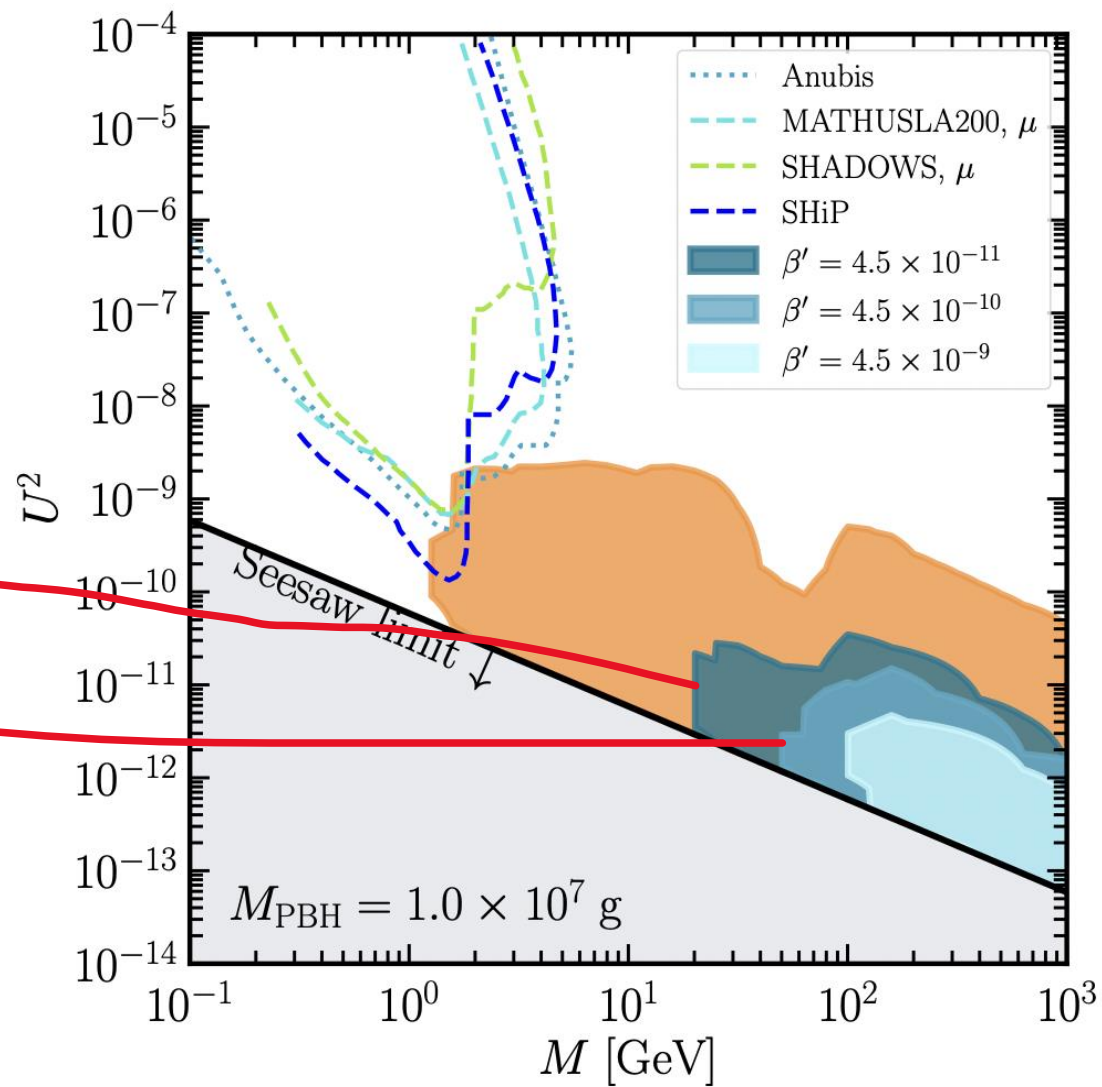
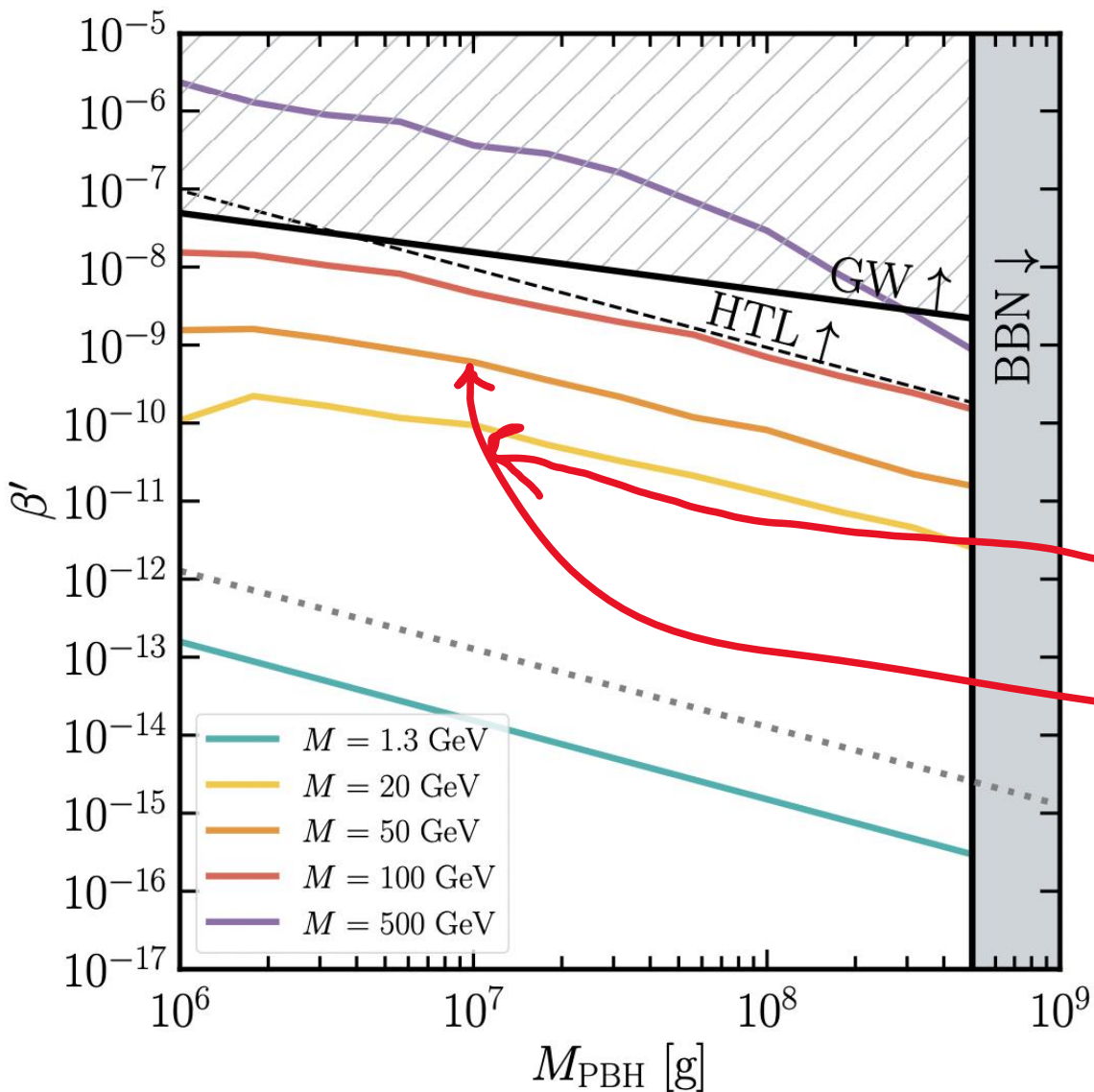


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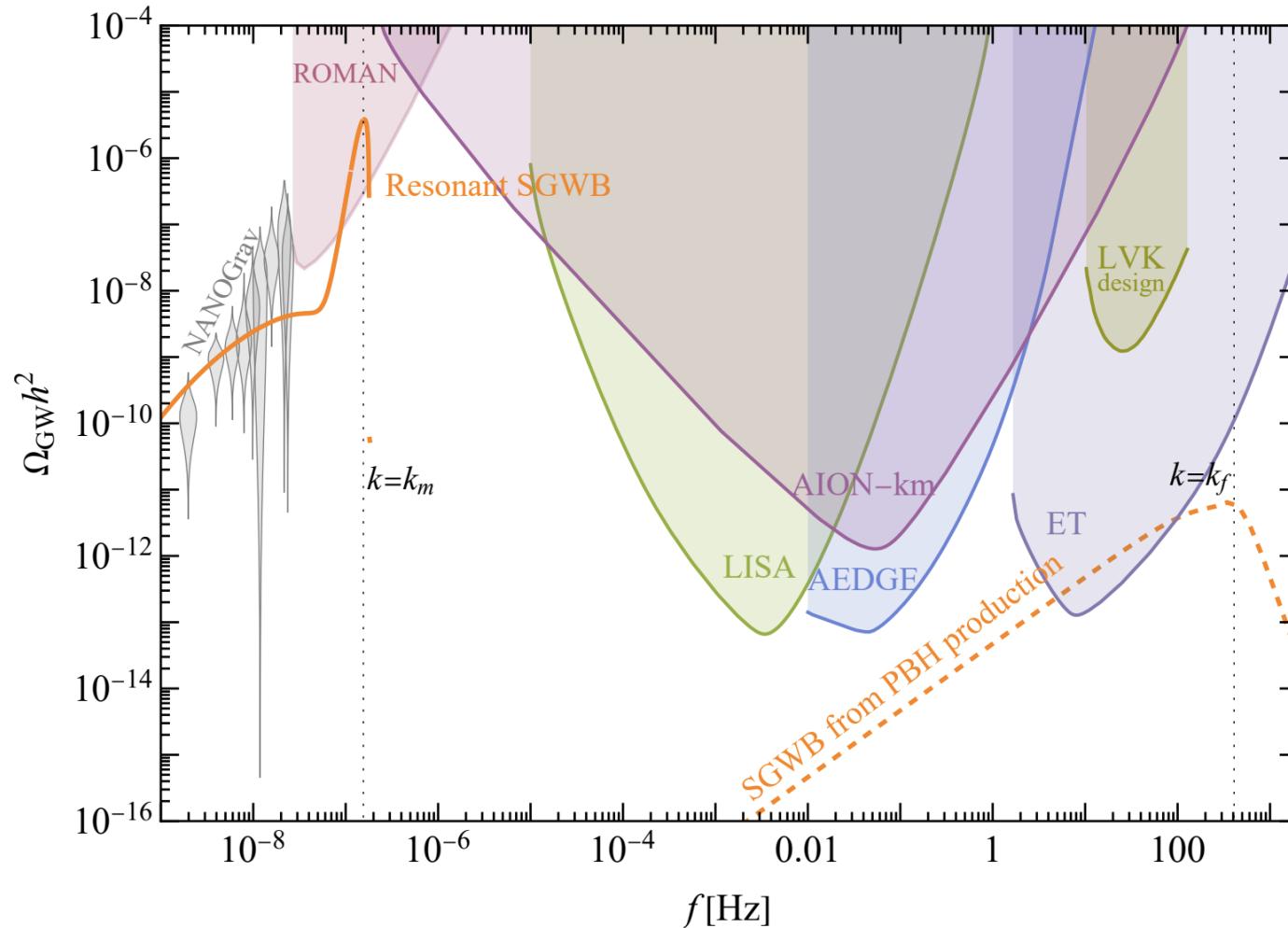




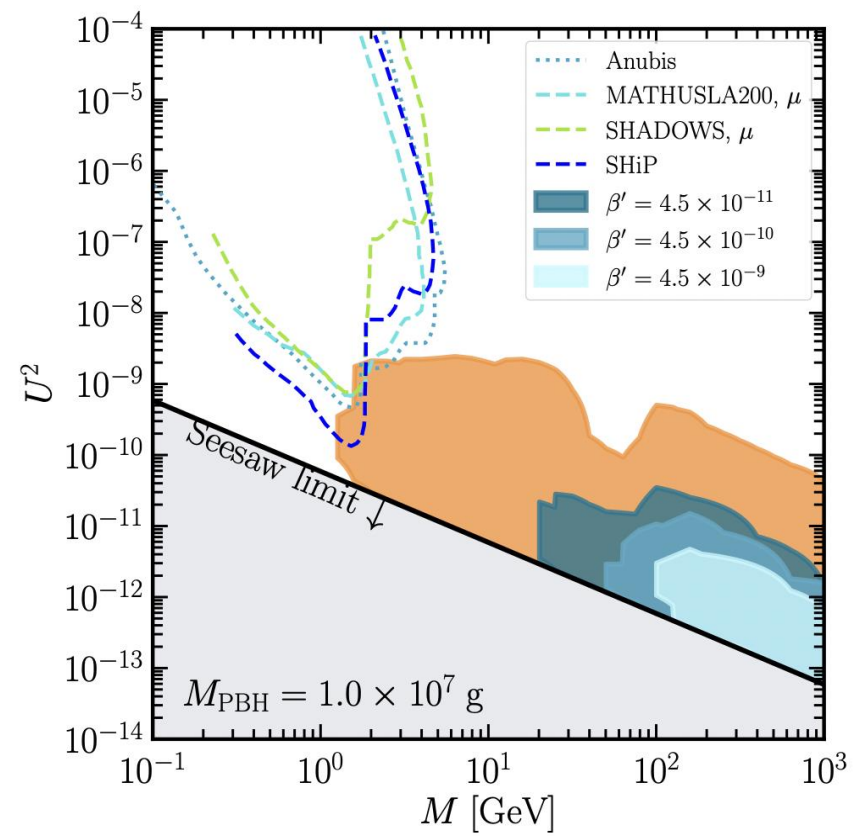
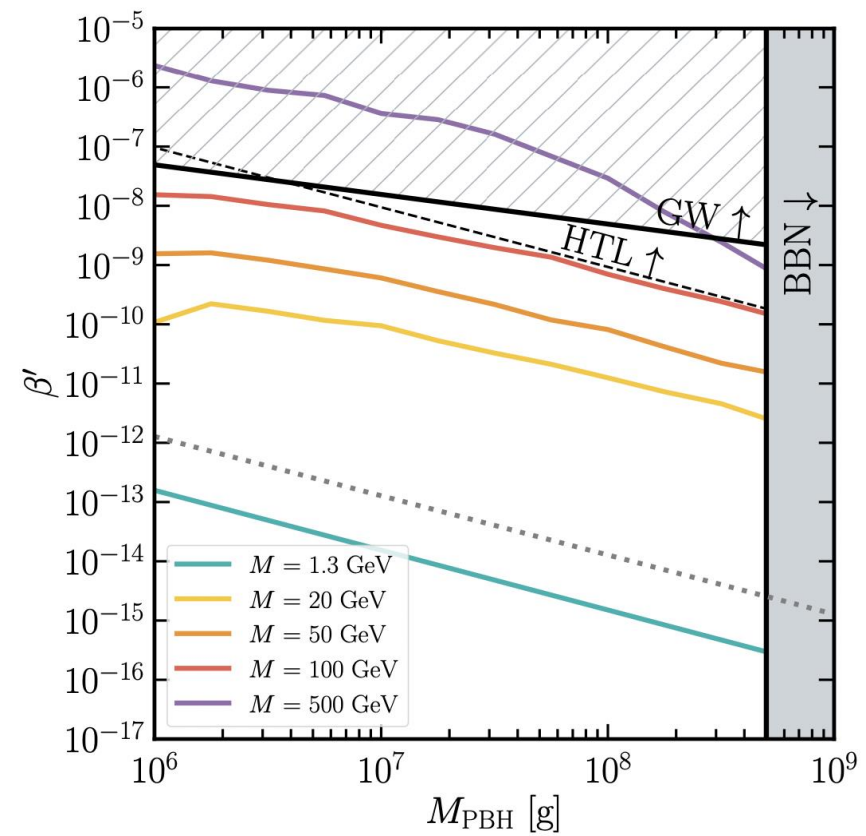
# Mutual exclusion limits



# Hope on the Gravitational Wave horizon?



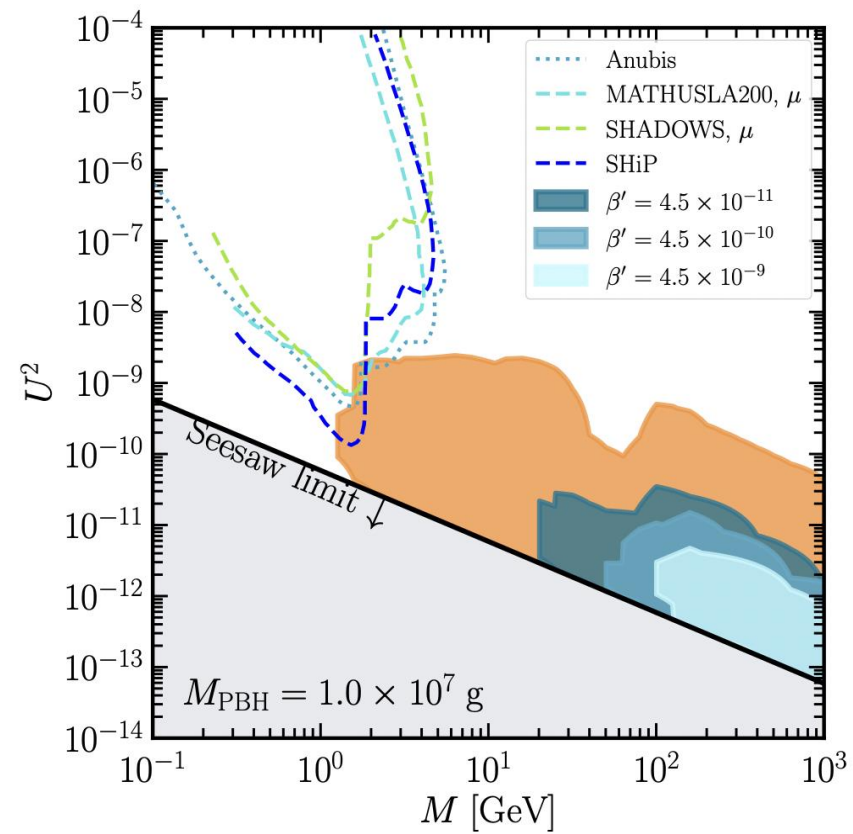
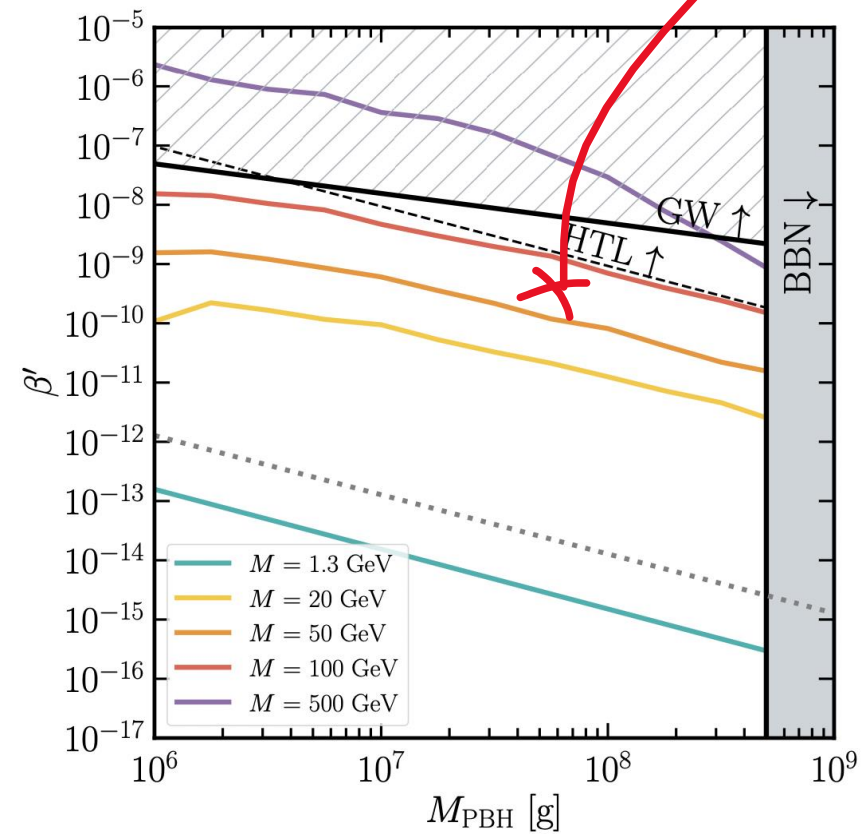
# Interpretation





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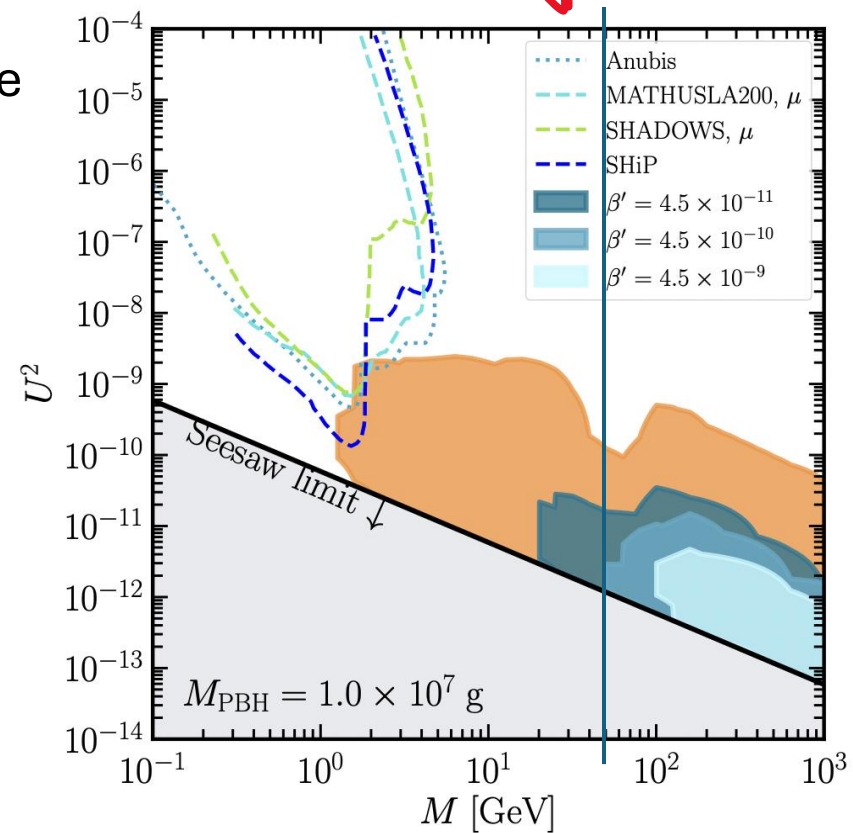
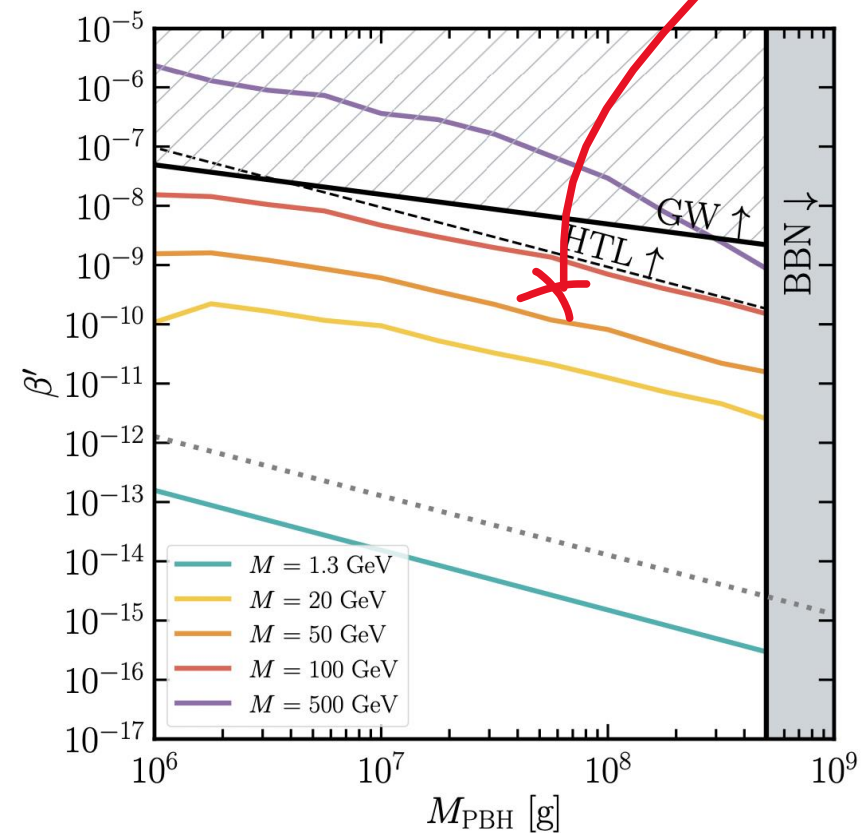
Detection? (GW observations)



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Information in the PBH space  
is translated into HNL  
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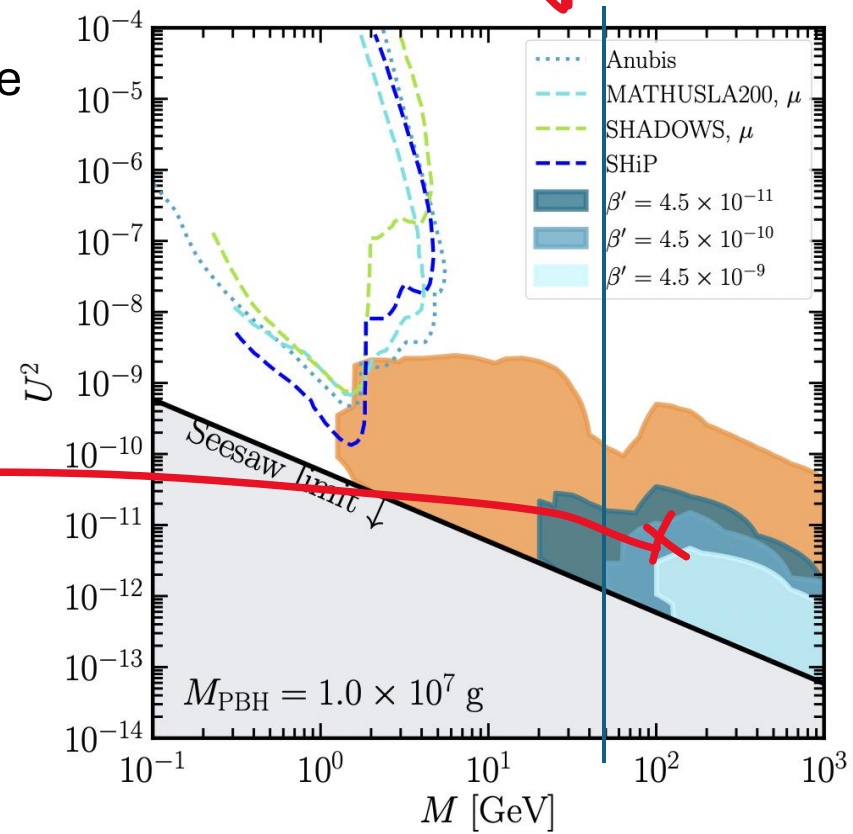
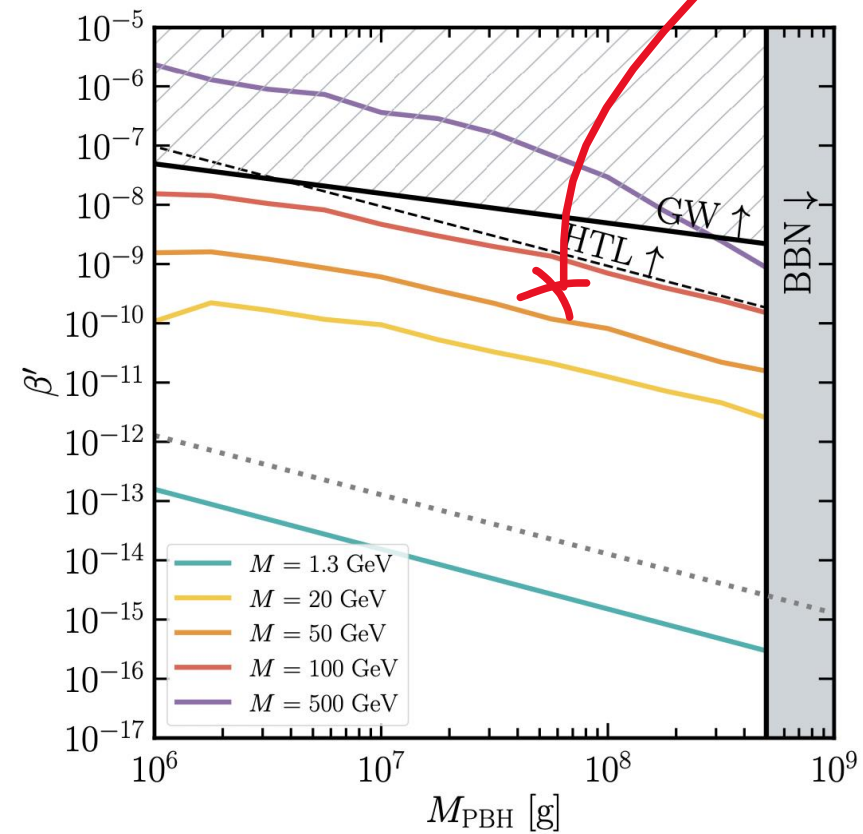


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Detection?  
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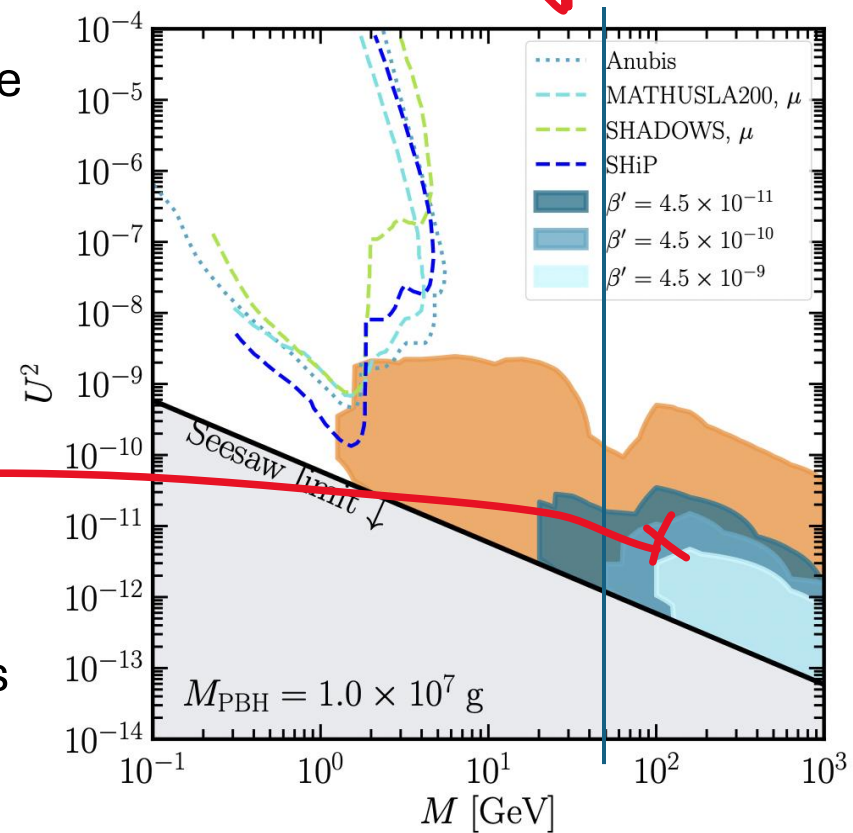
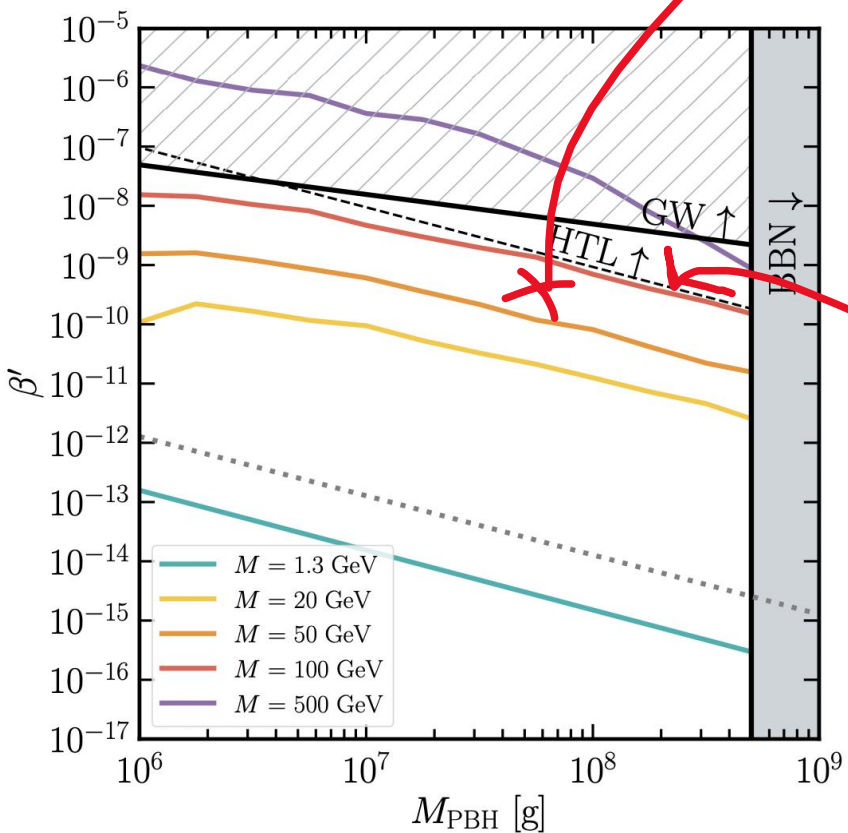
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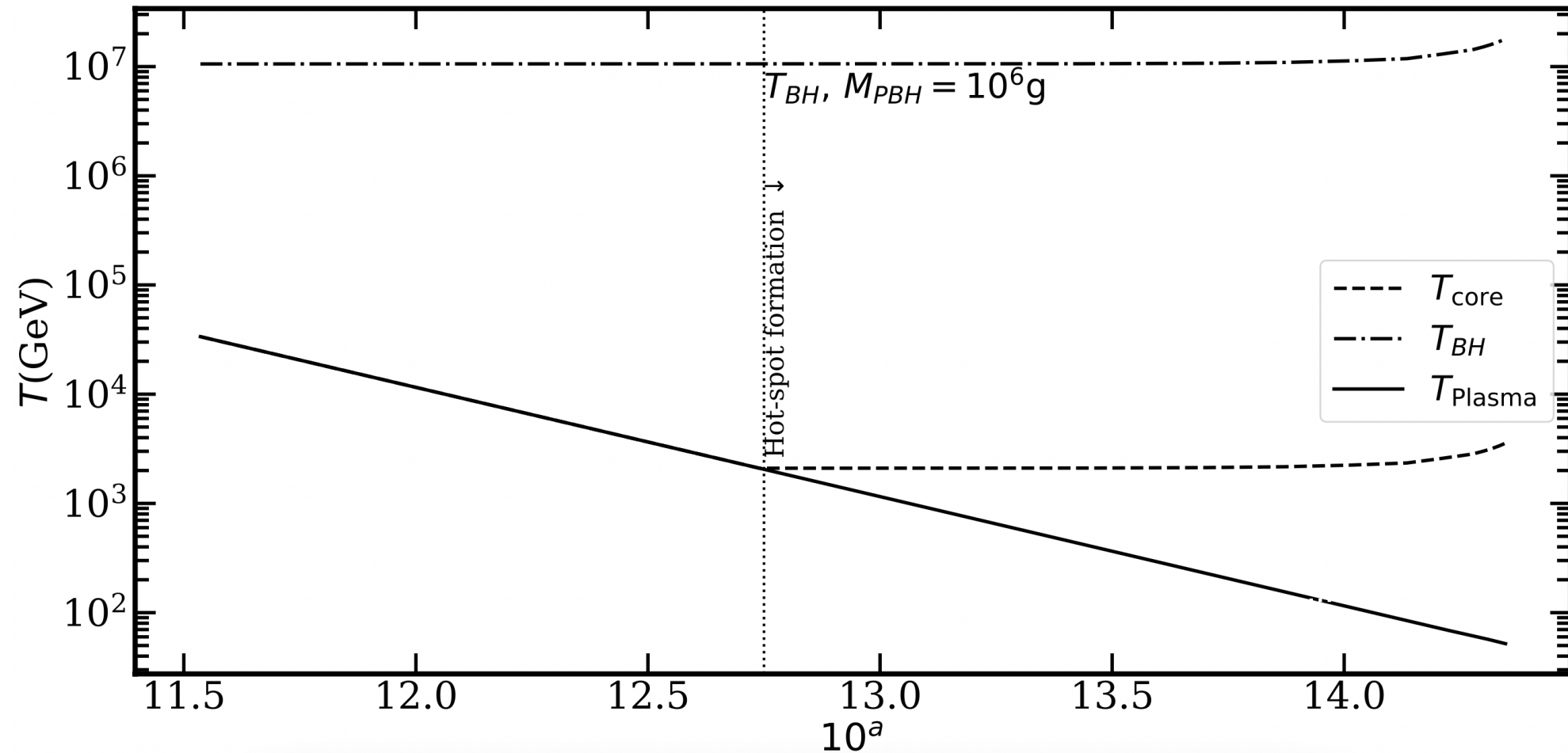
Detection?  
(HNL search)

Information in leptogenesis  
parameter space  
is translated into PBH  
constraints



# PBH Hot-spots formation

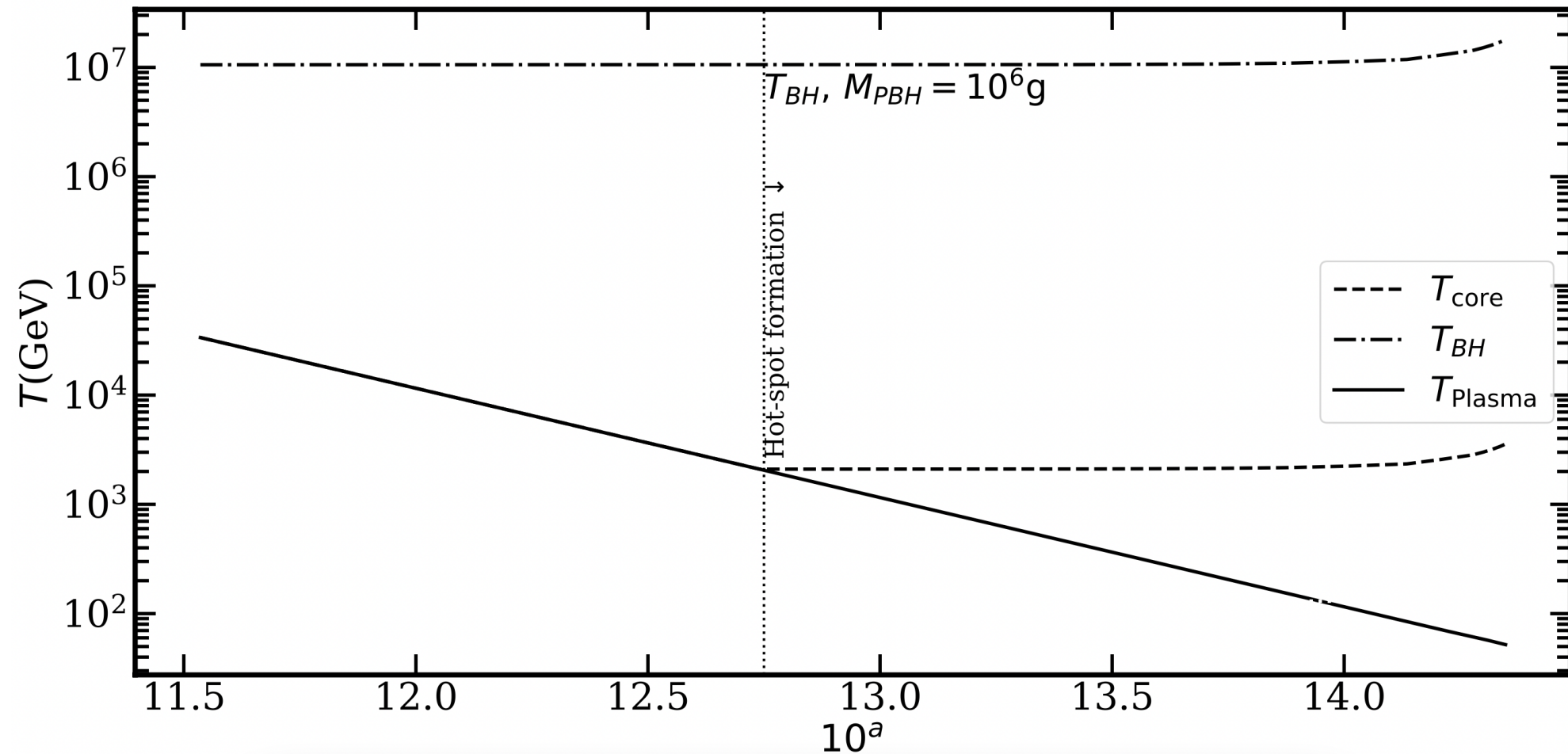
Hawking radiation deposits  
energy at particular  $r$





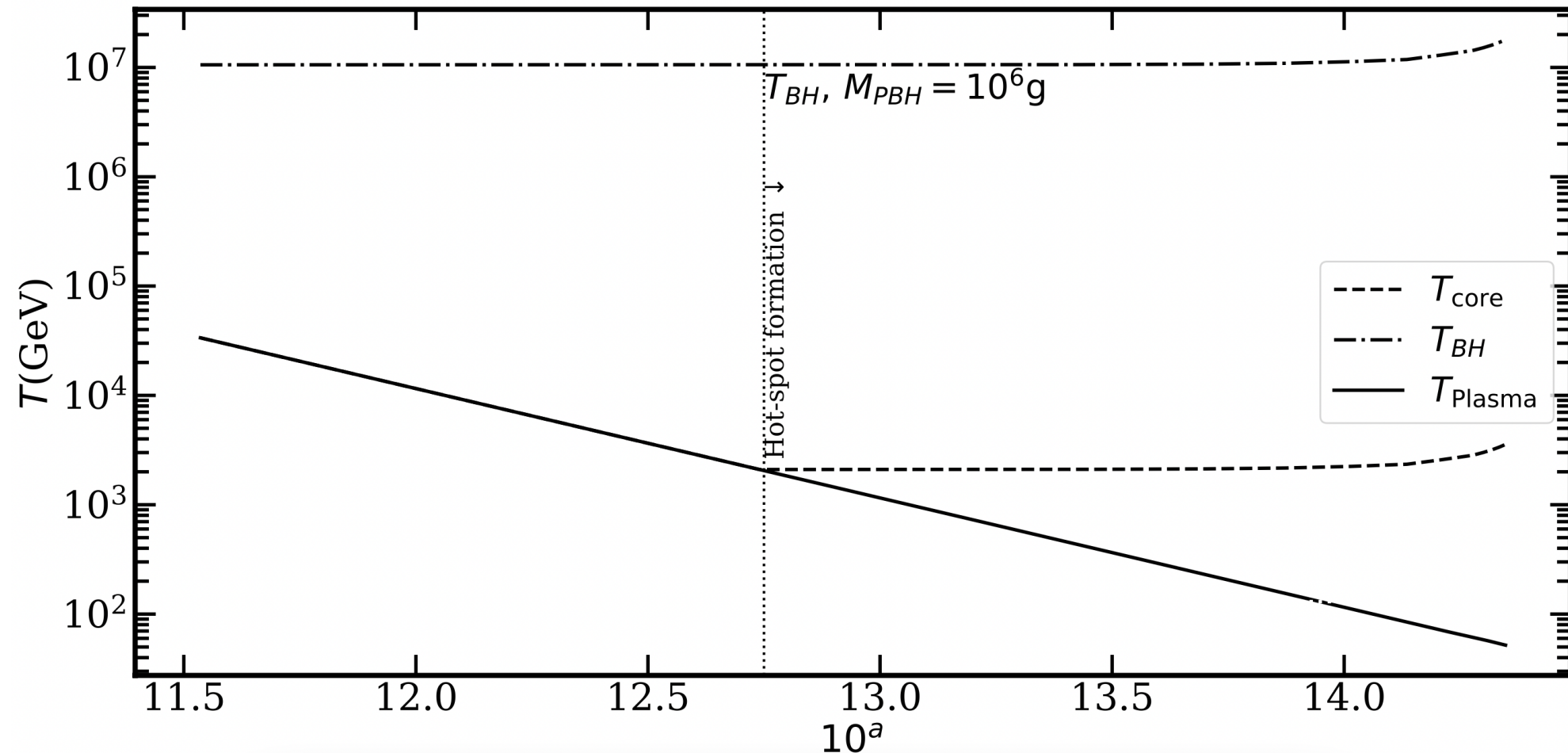
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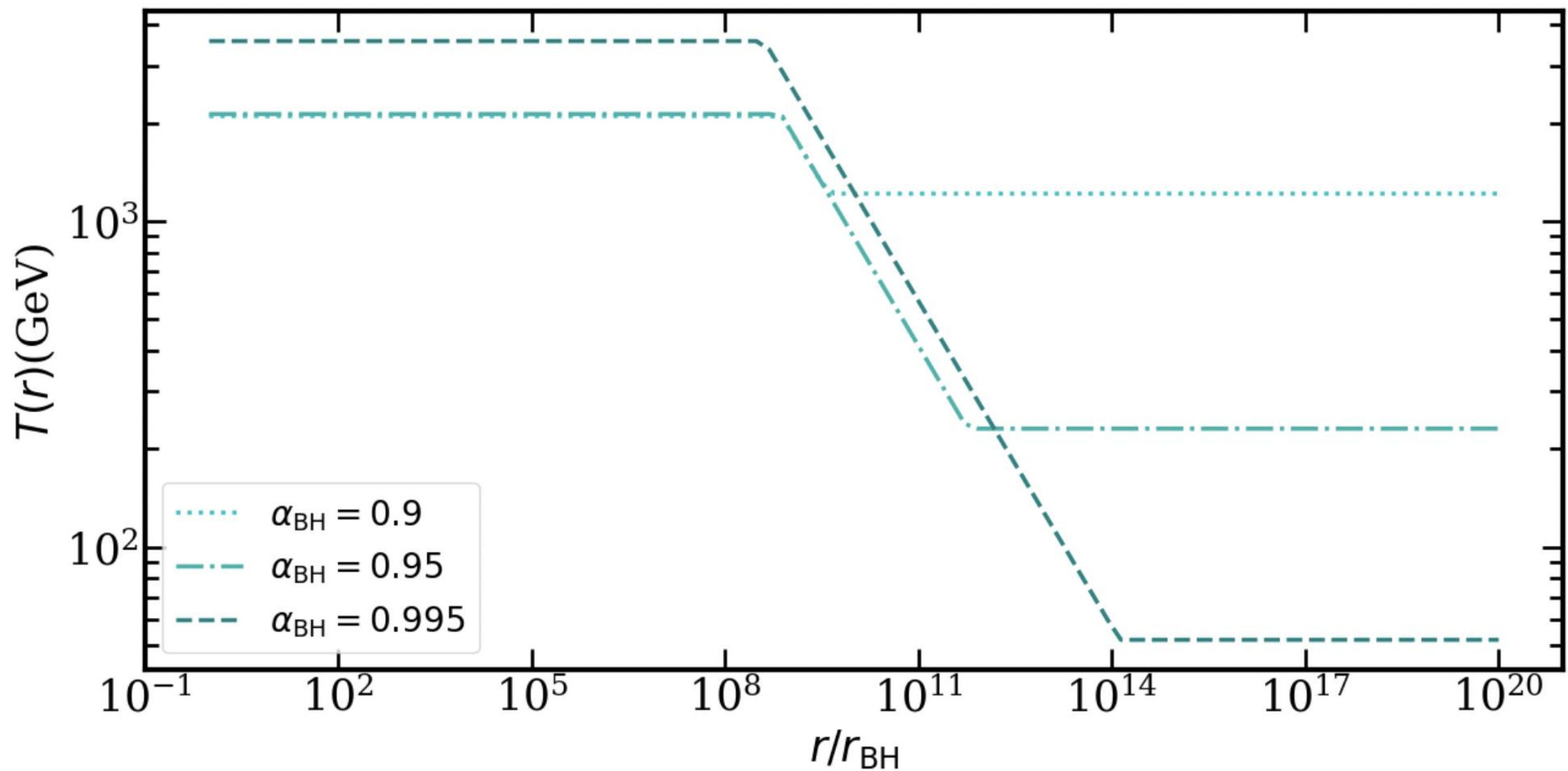


# PBH Hot-spots formation

Hawking radiation deposits energy at particular  $r$   $\longrightarrow$  Deposited energy diffuses by random-walk  $\longrightarrow$  Local temperature diverges

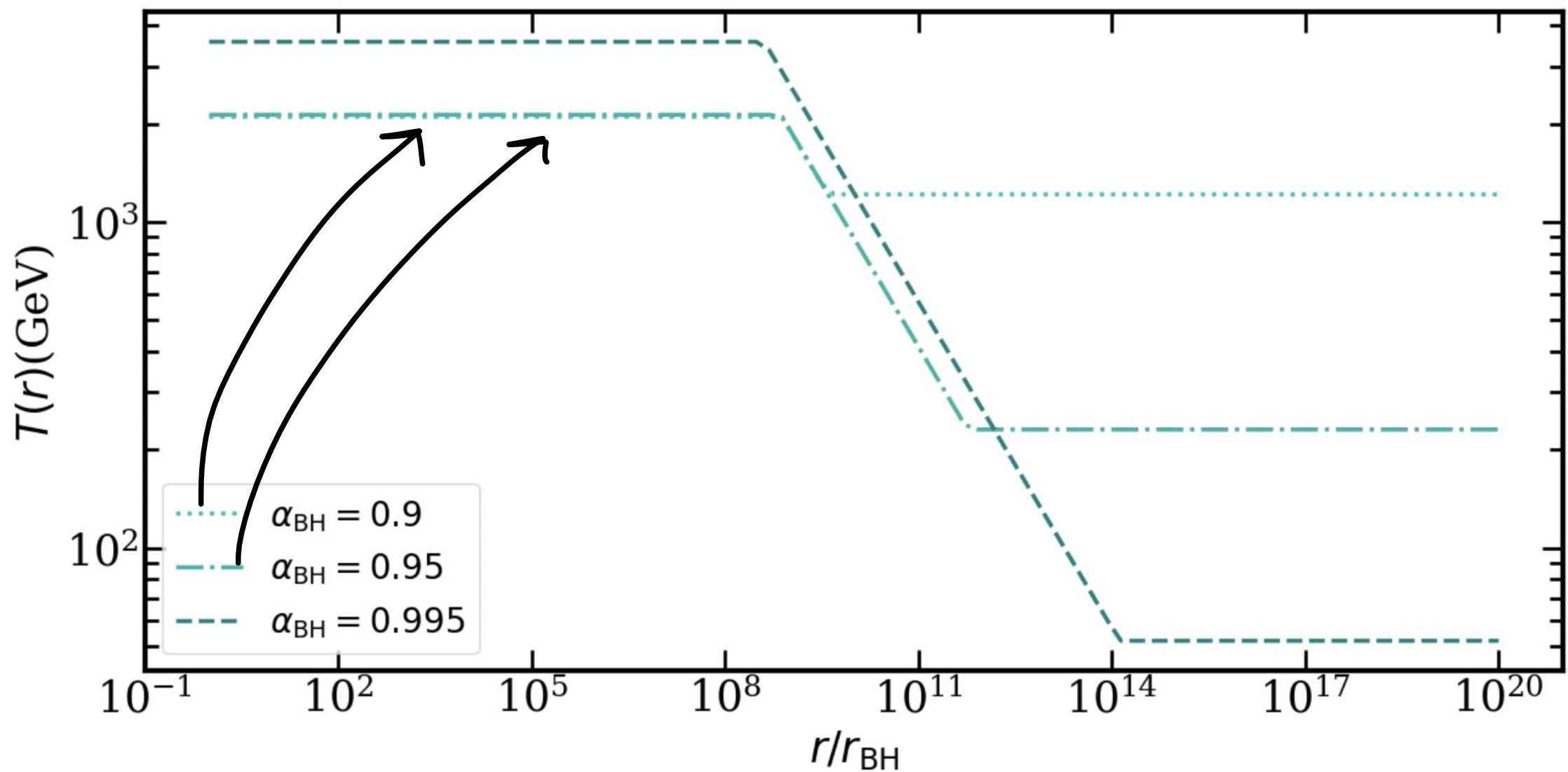


# PBH Hot-spot profiles

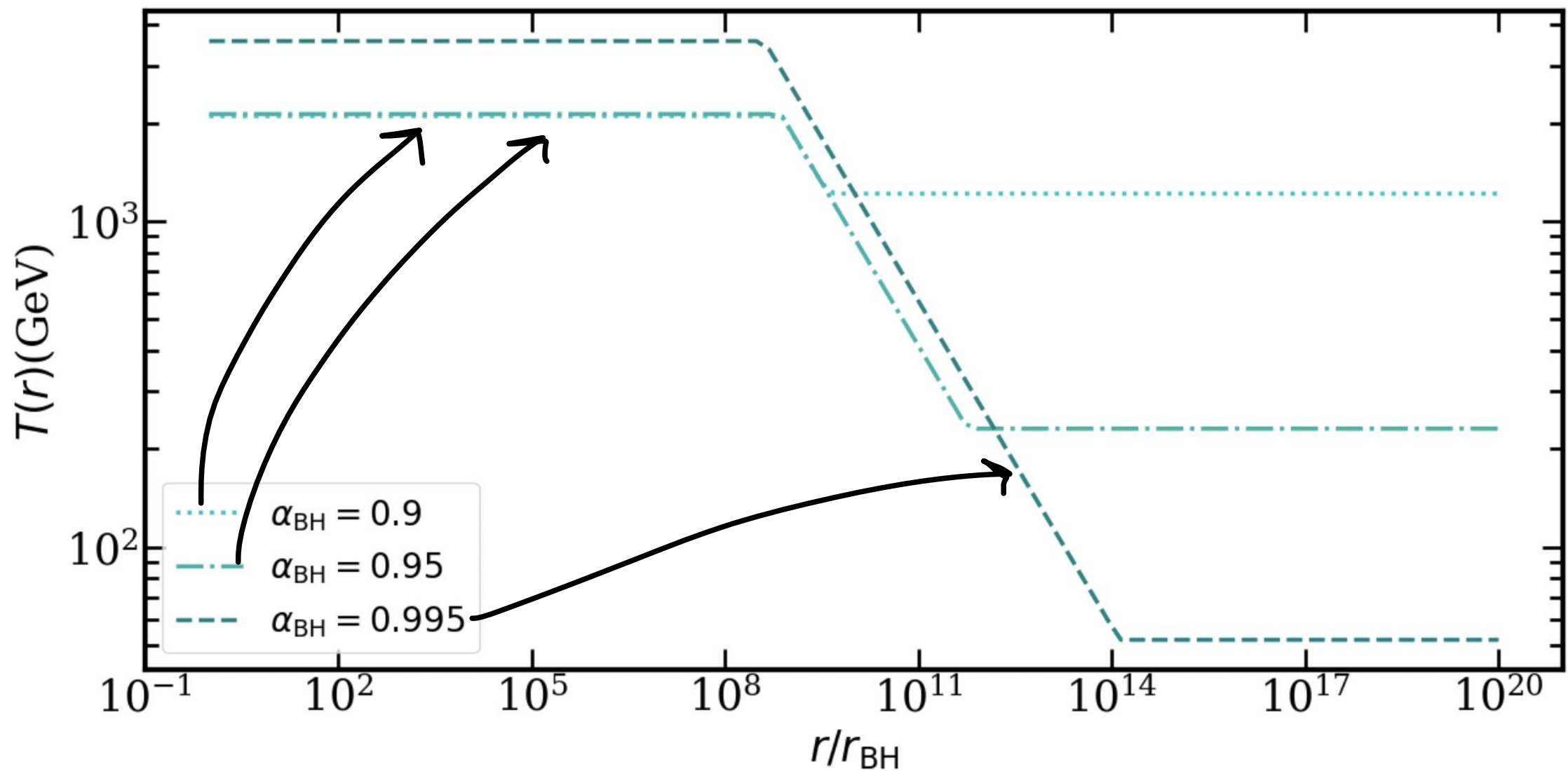




# PBH Hot-spot profiles



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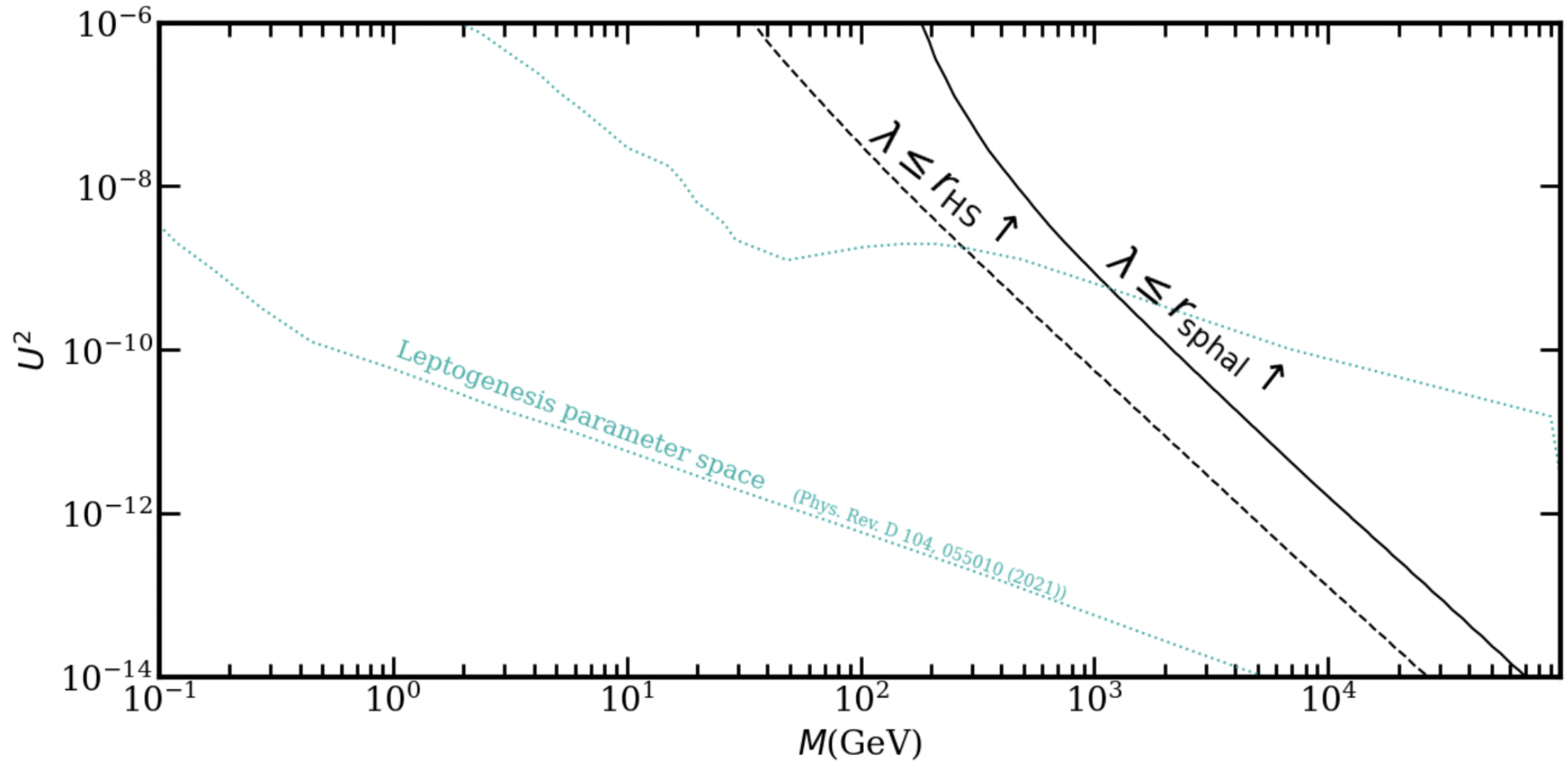
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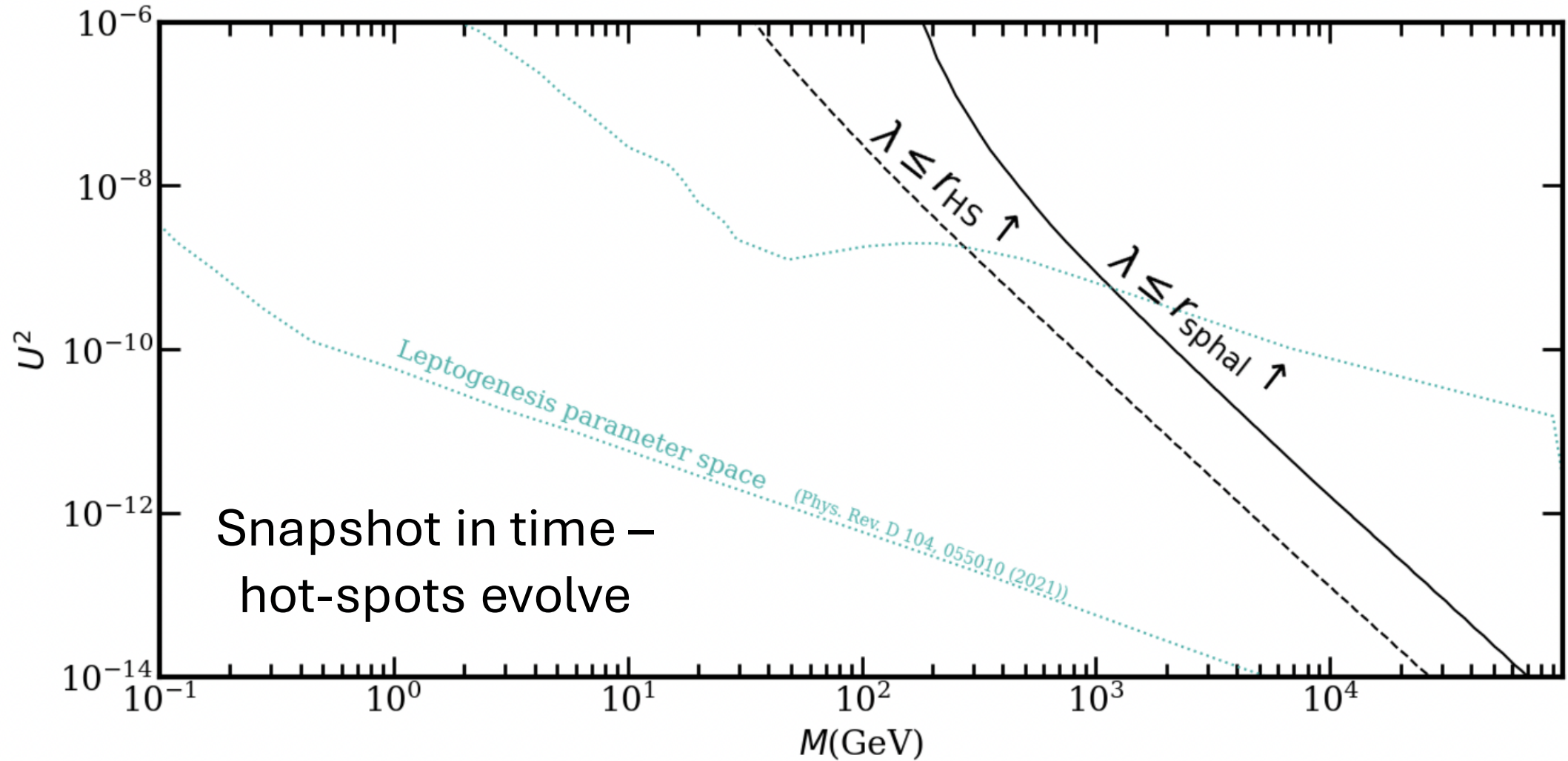
$$P(r) = e^{-\int_0^r \Gamma_X(r') dr'}$$

$$P(\lambda) \equiv \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\mathcal{N}_X^{\text{escape}} = \int_{\alpha_{\text{form}}}^{\alpha_{\text{evap}}} \frac{\log(10)}{H} P(r_{\text{HS}}) \Gamma_{\text{PBH} \rightarrow X} d\alpha$$

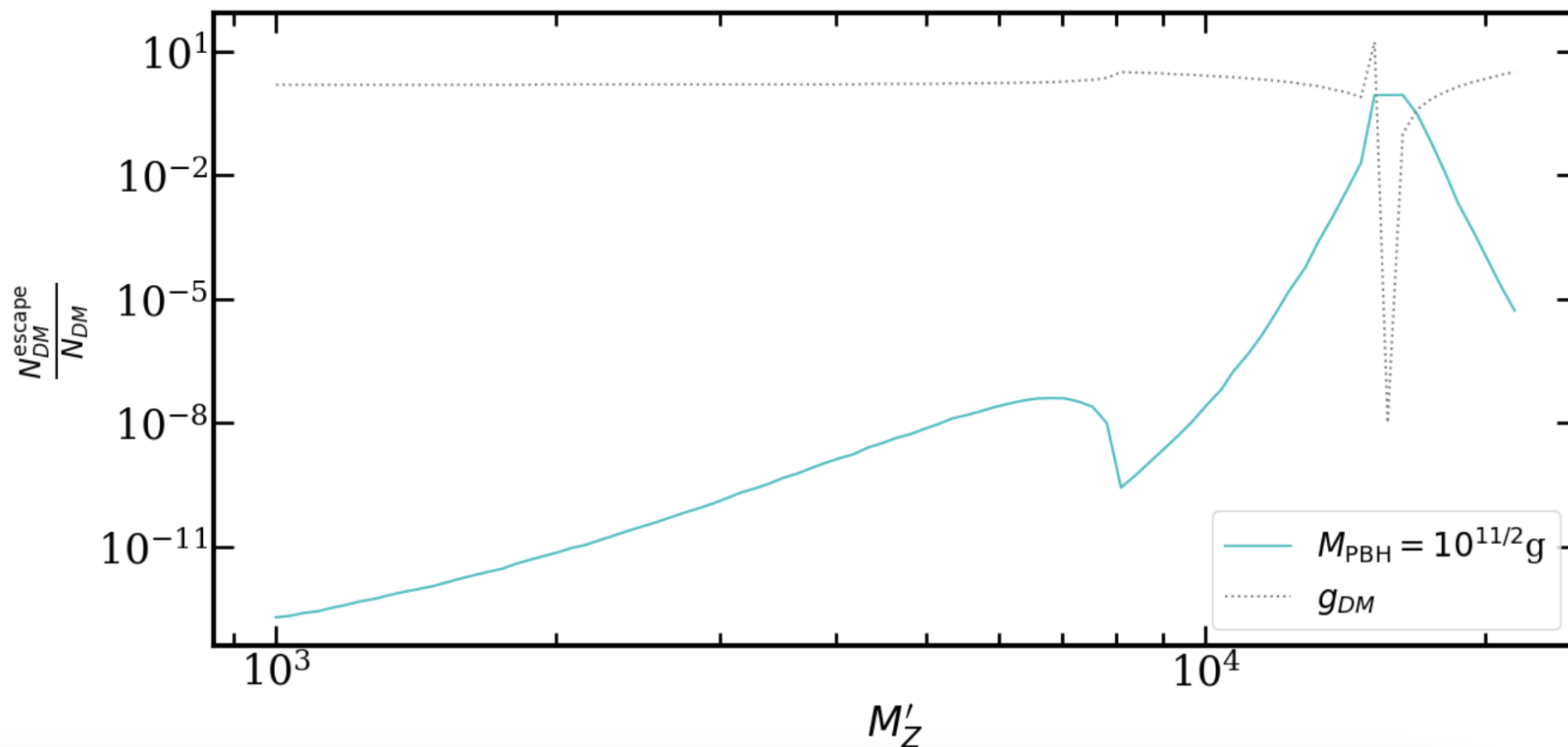
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Integrate over  
lifetime of Hot-Spot

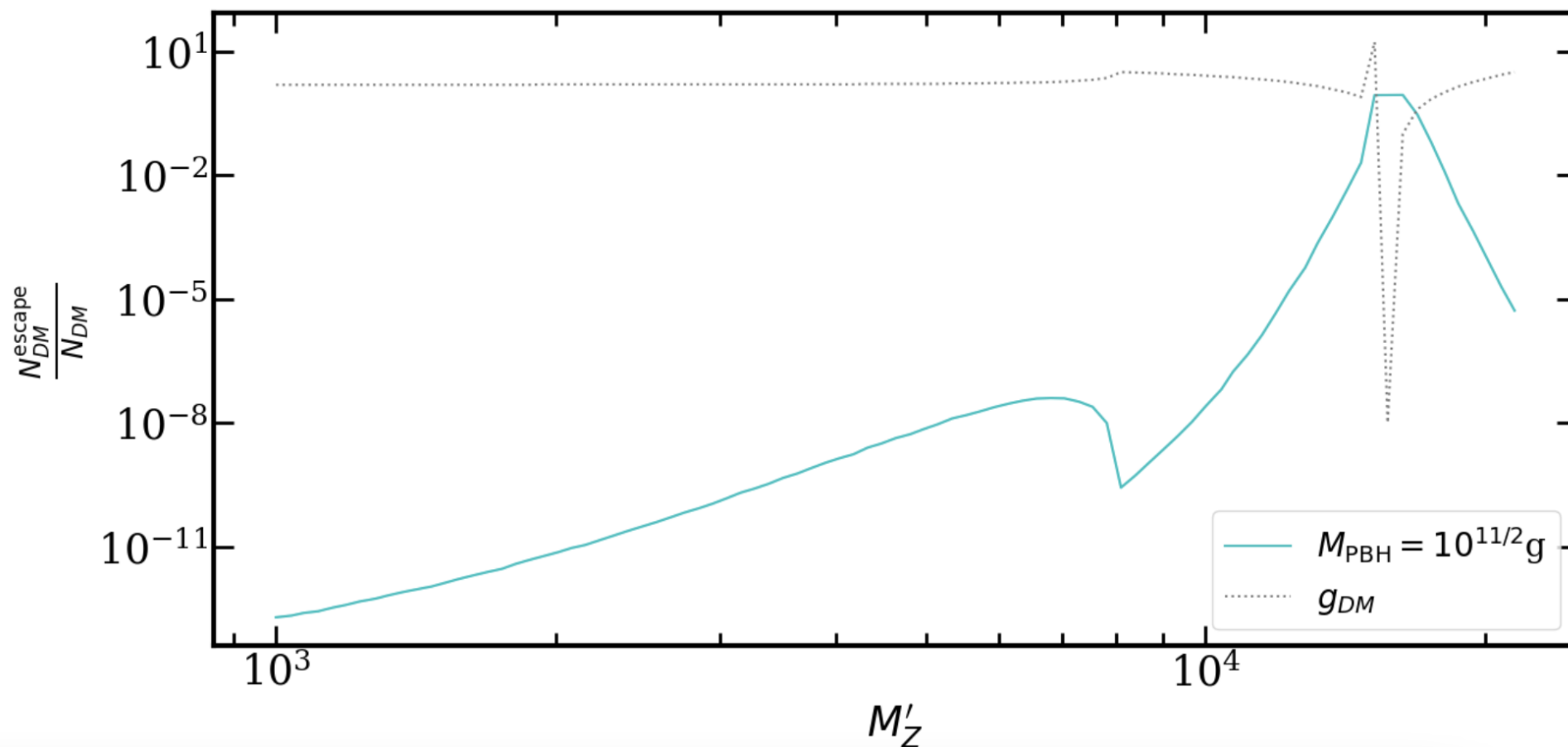
Rate of production  
of X by PBH

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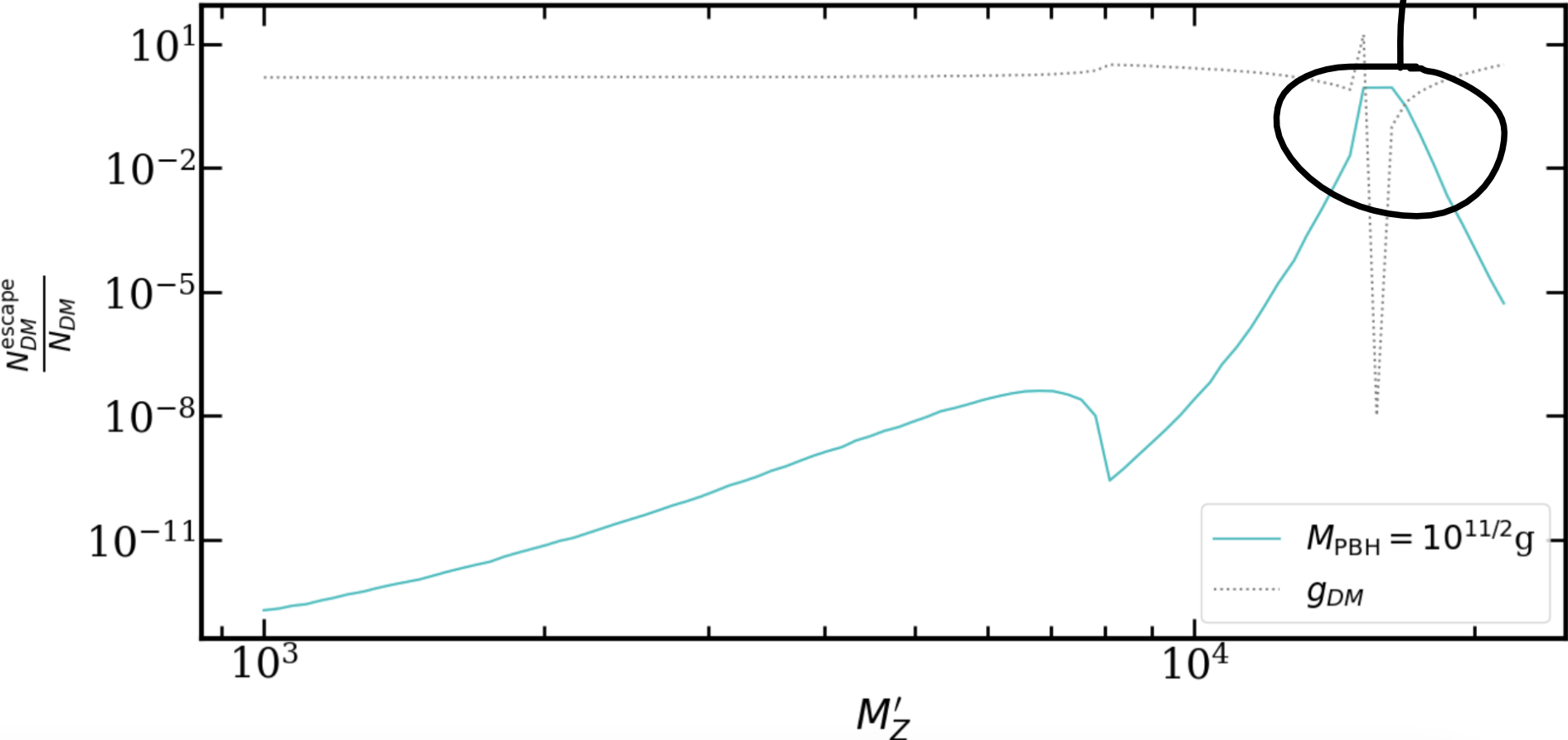
DM in this region is largely absorbed by the hot-spot and should not contribute to relic density



# Can Hawking Radiation escape Hot-Spots

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Almost all DM in this region escapes and contributes



# Outlook

Where are PBHs incompatible with alternative mechanisms of baryogenesis (type-2 seesaw, GUT baryogenesis)

Does the standard treatment of entropy injection need modification in the presence of hot-spots?

How do hot-spots cool after PBH evaporation?

Is Hawking radiation ever able to equilibrate across the entire universe?

# Type-1 Seesaw Mechanism – Neutrino Mass

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{seesaw}} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{N}_i^c \hat{M}_{ij} N_j - Y_{\ell i} \bar{L}_\ell \tilde{\phi} N_i + \text{h.c.},$$

SM is extended by at least two gauge singlet Right Handed Neutrinos (RHNs)

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EWSB ↙  $m_D \ll M_N$

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$$m_\nu \approx -v_{\text{EW}}^2 Y M_N^{-1} Y^T$$

Provides mechanism of neutrino mass generation



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Fits neutrino mass splitting and mixing data

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free parameter

# Type-1 Seesaw Mechanism - Leptogenesis

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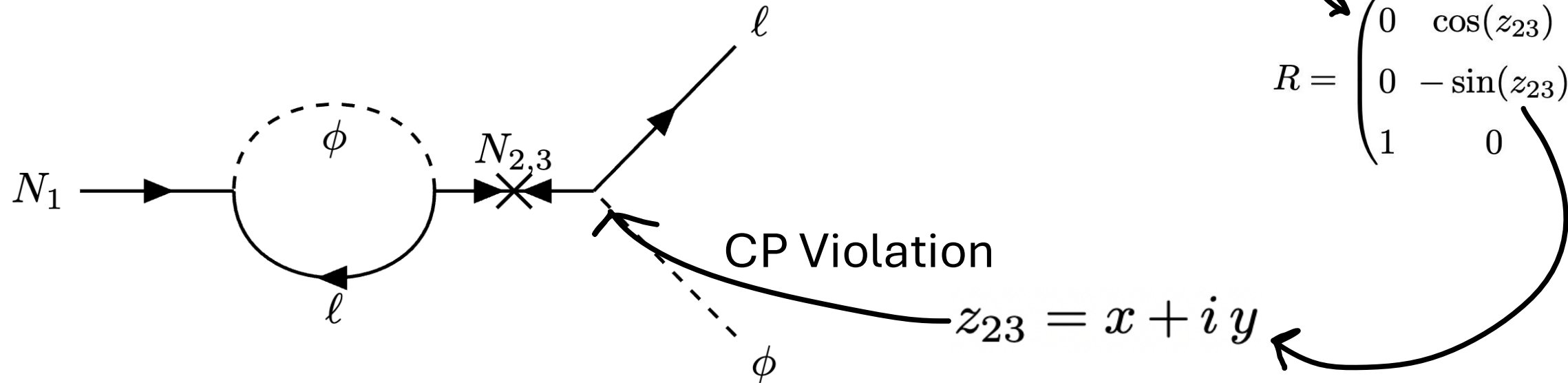
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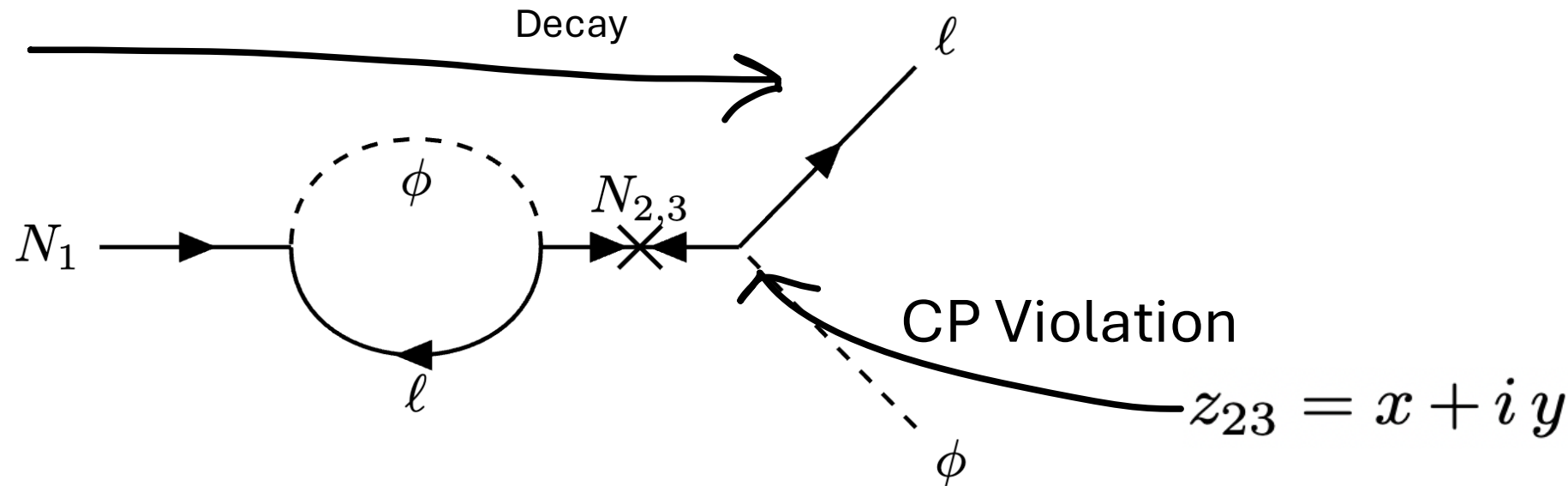
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← Production

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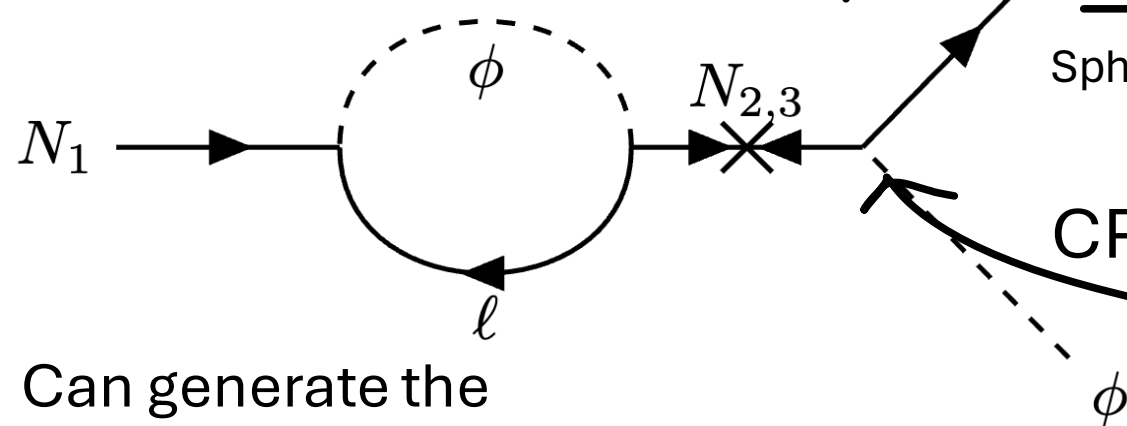
→ Decay

Sphalerons  $Y_B \approx \eta \frac{\mathcal{N}_L}{\mathcal{S}}$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \cos(z_{23}) & \sin(z_{23}) \\ 0 & -\sin(z_{23}) & \cos(z_{23}) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

CP Violation

$$z_{23} = x + iy$$



Can generate the Baryon asymmetry!

# Leptogenesis – High Scale Models

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_{N_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_{N_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M_{N_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{N_1} \ll M_{N_2} \ll M_{N_3}$$

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Davidson-Ibarra limit

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Davidson-Ibarra limit

Far out of the reach of direct detection

Dynamics at very high scales

Fewer relevant degrees of freedom

Mass hierarchy can be arbitrary

# Free parameters

Low scale

$M$  Common RHN  
mass

$\frac{\Delta M_{ij}}{M}$  Mass splitting  
ratio

$x$  Real and imaginary  
parts of mixing  
angle

$y$

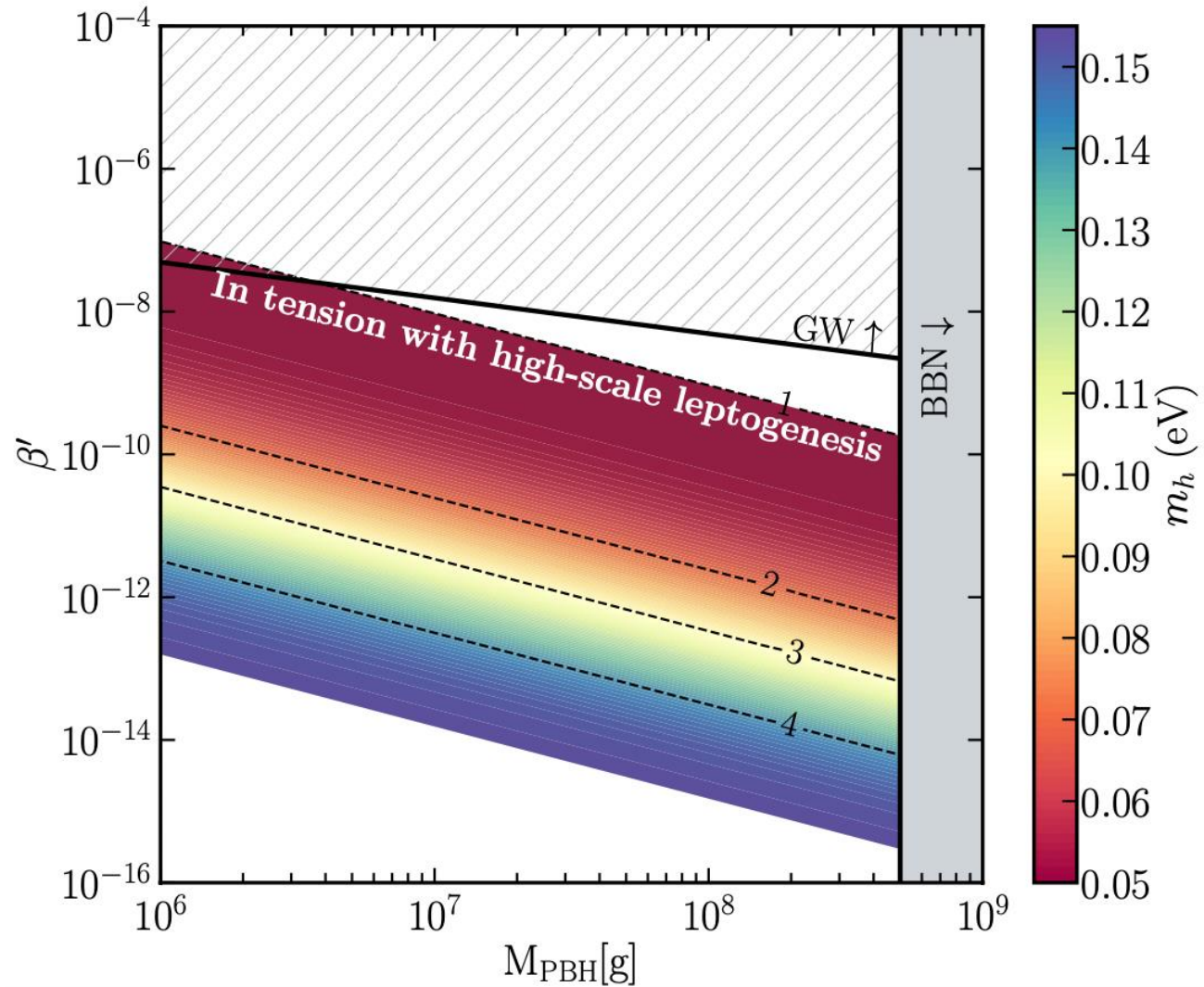
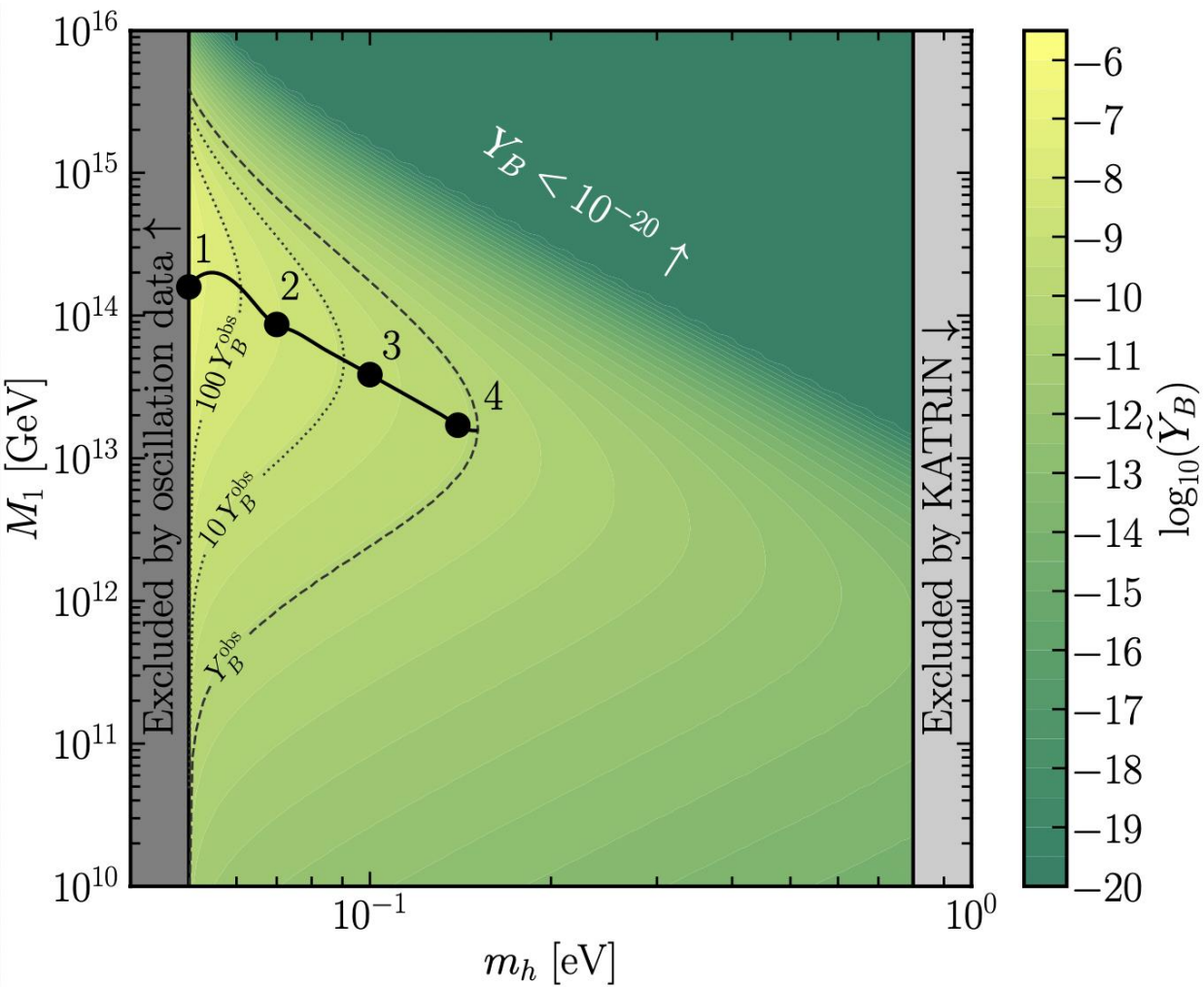
$m_h$  Mass of heaviest  
active neutrino

# Free parameters

Low scale	$M$	Common RHN mass	High scale	$M_{N_1}$	RHN mass
	$\frac{\Delta M_{ij}}{M}$	Mass splitting ratio		$x$	Real and imaginary parts of mixing angle
	$x$	Real and imaginary parts of mixing angle		$y$	
	$y$	angle		$m_h$	Mass of heaviest active neutrino
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# Mutual exclusion limits – High scale

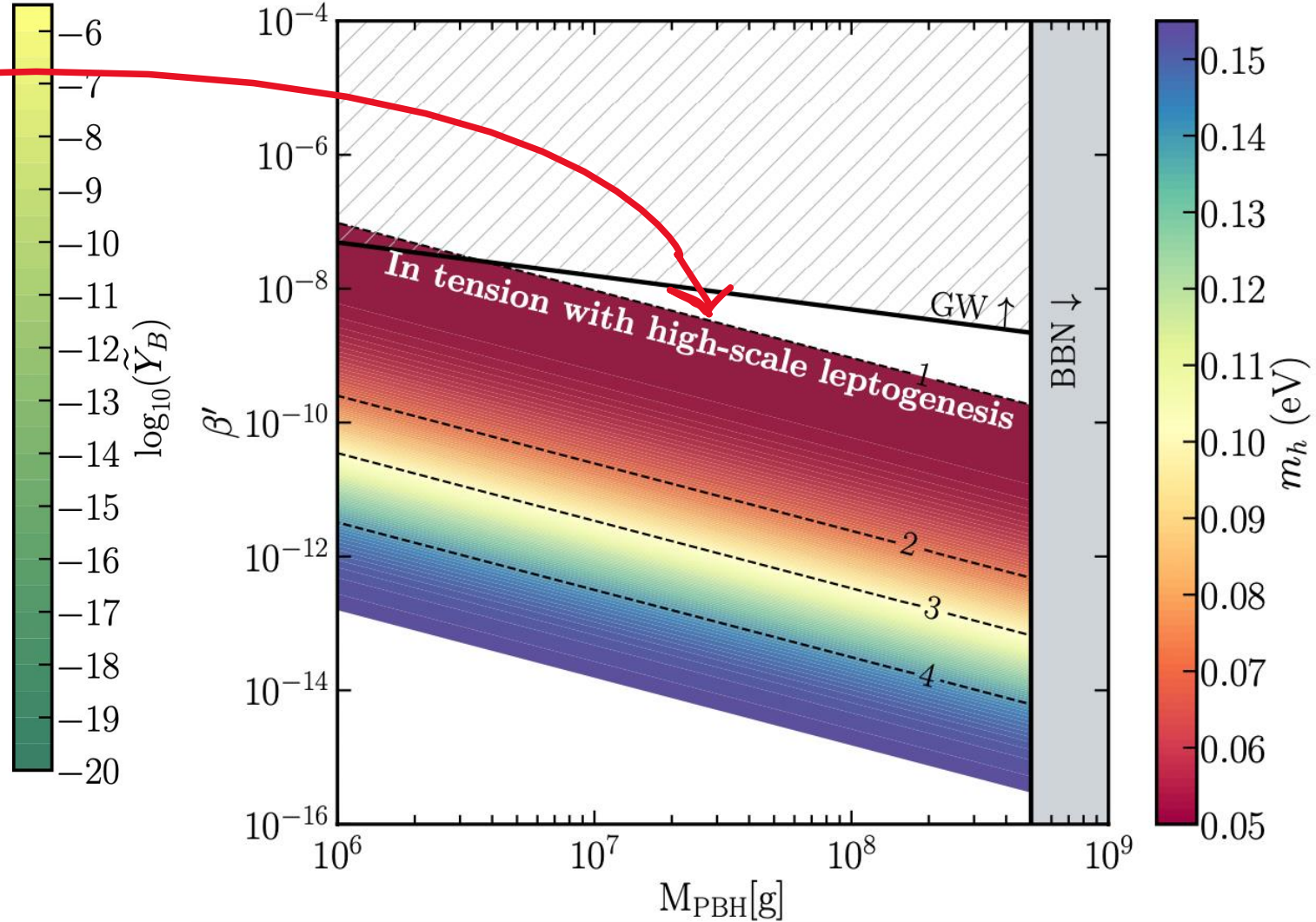
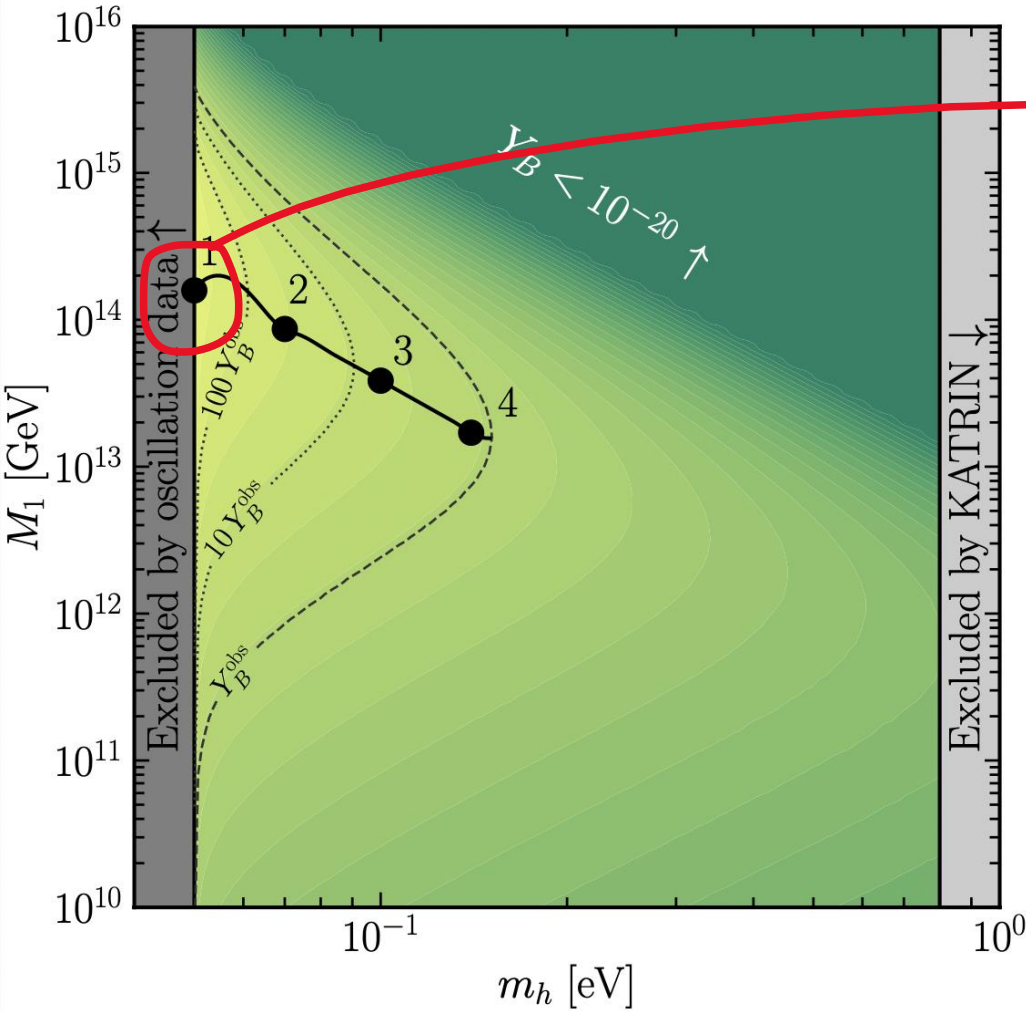
High scale





# Mutual exclusion limits – High scale

High scale



# Mutual exclusion limits – High scale

High scale

