Electric Dipole Moments: A Look Beyond the Standard Model

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Goals for this talk

- Set a context for the workshop
- Illustrate the broader implications of present & prospective EDM searches
- Introduce some terminology & notation
- Illustrate present theoretical landscape
- Pose challenges for hadronic & nuclear structure theory

Outline

- I. The BSM context
- II. Electric dipole moments
- *III. EDM complementarity*
- *IV.* Challenges for hadronic & nuclear structure theory
- V. Outlook

I. The BSM Context

The Origin of Matter



Explaining the origin, identity, and relative fractions of the cosmic energy budget is one of the most compelling motivations for physics beyond the Standard Model

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Ingredients for Baryogenesis



Scenarios: leptogenesis, EW baryogenesis. Afflek-Dine, asymmetric DM, cold baryogenesis, postsphaleron baryogenesis...

TestableStandard ModelB

BSM

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



Symmetries & Cosmic History



Symmetries & Cosmic History



Symmetries & Cosmic History



BSM Physics: Where Does it Live ?



Low-Energy / High-Energy Interplay



Low-Energy / High-Energy Interplay





EDMs: New CPV?

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
¹⁹⁹ Hg	7.4 x 10 ⁻³⁰	10 ⁻³³	10 ⁻²⁹
ThO	8.7 x 10 ⁻²⁹ **	10 ⁻³⁸	10 ⁻²⁸
n	3.3 x 10 ⁻²⁶	10 ⁻³¹	10 ⁻²⁶

* 95% CL ** e⁻ equivalent

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Mass Scale Sensitivity

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Not shown: muon Why Multiple Systems ?

Why Multiple Systems ?

Multiple sources & multiple scales



Effective Operators: The Bridge

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{CPV}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{CKM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\bar{\theta}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{BSM}}^{\mathrm{eff}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{BSM}}^{\mathrm{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i \alpha_i^{(n)} \, O_i^{(6)}$$

21

+...



Wilson Coefficients: Summary

$\delta_{\!f}$	fermion EDM	(3)
$\widetilde{oldsymbol{\delta}}_q$	quark CEDM	(2)
$C_{\widetilde{G}}$	3 gluon	(1)
C _{quqd}	non-leptonic	(2)
C _{lequ, ledq}	semi-leptonic	(3)
$m{C}_{arphi}$ ud	induced 4f	(1)

12 total + $\overline{\theta}$

light flavors only (e,u,d)

Wilson Coefficients: Summary

12 total + $\overline{\theta}$ light flavors only (e,u,d)Complementary searches needed



III. EDM Complementarity

- CPV in an extended scalar sector (2HDM): "Higgs portal CPV"
- Weak scale baryogenesis (MSSM)
- Model-independent

The Higgs Portal



Portals & Early Universe



New CPV ?

Higgs Portal CPV

Inoue, R-M, Zhang: 1403.4257

CPV & 2HDM: Type I & II

 $\lambda_{6,7} = 0$ for simplicity

$$V = \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_5 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ m_{11}^2 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) + \left[m_{12}^2 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \text{h.c.} \right] + m_{22}^2 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) \right\}.$$

 H^{\mp}



W±S

Future Reach: Higgs Portal CPV

CPV & 2HDM: Type II illustration

 $\lambda_{6.7} = 0$ for simplicity



P	re	S	e	n	t
		_	_		

 $sin \alpha_b$: CPV scalar mixing

Future:	Future:
d _n x 0.1	<i>d_n</i> x 0.01
d _A (Hg) x 0.1	<i>d_A(Hg)</i> x 0.1
d _{ThO} x 0.1	d _{ThO} x 0.1
d _A (Ra) [10 ⁻²⁷ e cm]	d _A (Ra)

Inoue, R-M, Zhang: 1403.4257

Higgs Portal CPV: EDMs & LHC

CPV & 2HDM: Type II illustration

 $\lambda_{6.7} = 0$ for simplicity



Present

 $sin \alpha_b$: CPV scalar mixing

Future:Future: $d_n \times 0.1$ $d_n \times 0.01$ $d_A(Hg) \times 0.1$ $d_A(Hg) \times 0.1$ $d_{ThO} \times 0.1$ $d_{ThO} \times 0.1$ $d_A(Ra) [10^{-27} e cm]$ $d_A(Ra)$

31

Higgs Portal CPV: EDMs & LHC

CPV & 2HDM: Type II illustration

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d _{ThO} x 0.1	d _{ThO} x 0.1
d _A (Ra) [10 ⁻²⁷ e cm]	d _A (Ra)

32

Low-Energy / High-Energy Interplay

Higgs Portal CPV



Was the baryon asymmetry produced during electroweak symmetry-breaking ?

- EDMs provide most powerful probe of CPV
- Phase transition \rightarrow Separate talk

EDMs & EW Baryogenesis: MSSM

Neutron EDM



Li, Profumo, RM '09-'10

EDMs & EW Baryogenesis: MSSM

Electron EDM



Li, Profumo, RM '09-'10

EDMs & EW Baryogenesis: MSSM



Two-Step EW Baryogenesis

φ



BSM Scalar Sector: at least one SU(2)_L non-singlet plus possibly gauge singlets ("partially secluded sector")



BSM CPV in ϕ H interactions: baryogenesis during step 1

Inoue, Ovanesyan, R-M: 1508.05404; Patel & R-M: 1212.5652; Blinov, Kozaczuk, Morrissey: 1504.05195

Two-Step EW Baryogenesis

Two cases: (A) $\delta_{S} = 0$ (B) $\delta_{\Sigma} = 0$



Inoue, Ovanesyan, R-M: 1508.05404

Wilson Coefficients: Model Independent

$\delta_{\!f}$	fermion EDM	(3)
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$C_{\widetilde{G}}$	3 gluon	(1)
C _{quqd}	non-leptonic	(2)
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$m{C}_{arphi$ ud	induced 4f	(1)

12 total + $\overline{\theta}$

light flavors only (e,u,d)

Global Analysis: Input

System	Year/ref	Result		
	Pa	ramagnetic systemss		
\mathbf{Cs}	1989 [37]	$d_A = (-1.8 \pm 6.9) \times 10^{-24}$	ecm	
		$d_e = (-1.5 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-26}$	ecm	
Tl	2002 [9]	$d_A = (-4.0 \pm 4.3) \times 10^{-25}$	ecm	
		$d_e = (6.9 \pm 7.4) \times 10^{-28}$	ecm	
YbF	2011 [8]	$d_e = (-2.4 \pm 5.9) \times 10^{-28}$	ecm	
ThO	2014 [7]	$\omega^{\mathcal{N}E} = 2.6 \pm 5.8$	mrad/s	
		$d_e = (-2.1 \pm 4.5) \times 10^{-29}$	ecm	
		$C_S = (-1.3 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-9}$		
	Diamagnetic systems			
¹⁹⁹ Hg	2009 [5]	$d_A = (0.49 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-29}$	ecm	
¹²⁹ Xe	2001 [38]	$d_A = (0.7 \pm 3) \times 10^{-27}$	ecm	
TlF	2000 [39]	$d = (-1.7 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-23}$	ecm	
neutron	2006 [4]	$d_n = (0.2 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-26}$	ecm	

Paramagnetic Systems: Two Sources



Paramagnetic Systems: Two Sources



IV. Theoretical Challenges

Hadronic Matrix Elements

Param	Coeff	Best value ^a	Range
θ	$lpha_n \ lpha_p$	0.002 0.002	(0.0005-0.004) (0.0005-0.004)
Im C _{qG}	$egin{smallmatrix} eta_n^{uG} \ eta_n^{dG} \ eta_n^{dG} \end{split}$	4×10^{-4} 8×10^{-4}	$(1-10) \times 10^{-4}$ $(2-18) \times 10^{-4}$
\tilde{d}_q	$e ilde{ ho}_n^u \\ e ilde{ ho}_n^d$	-0.35 -0.7	-(0.09 - 0.9) -(0.2 - 1.8)
$ ilde{\delta}_q$	$e \tilde{\zeta}_n^u \\ e \tilde{\zeta}_n^d$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.2 \times 10^{-9} \\ 16.3 \times 10^{-9} \end{array}$	$(2-20) \times 10^{-9}$ $(4-40) \times 10^{-9}$
$\operatorname{Im} C_{q\gamma}$	$egin{array}{l} eta_n^{u\gamma} \ eta_n^{d\gamma} \ eta_n^{d\gamma} \end{array}$	$0.4 imes 10^{-3}$ -1.6 imes 10^{-3}	$(0.2 - 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$ -(0.8 - 2.4) × 10^{-3}
dq	$ ho_n^u ho_n^d ho_n^d$	-0.35 1.4	(-0.17)-0.52 0.7-2.1
δ_q	ζ_n^u ζ_n^d	$8.2 imes 10^{-9} \ -33 imes 10^{-9}$	$(4 - 12) \times 10^{-9}$ -(16 - 50) × 10 ⁻⁹
C _Ĝ	$eta_n^{ ilde{G}}$	2×10^{-7}	$(0.2 - 40) \times 10^{-7}$
Im C _{\u03c6}	$\beta_n^{\varphi u d}$	$3 imes 10^{-8}$	$(1-10) \times 10^{-8}$
$\operatorname{Im} C_{quqd}^{(1,8)}$	β_n^{quqd}	40×10^{-7}	$(10 - 80) \times 10^{-7}$
$\operatorname{Im} C_{eq}^{(-)}$	$g_{S}^{(0)}$	12.7	11-14.5
Im C _{eq} ⁽⁺⁾	g _S ⁽¹⁾	0.9	0.6–1.2

Engel, R-M, van Kolck [']13

Hadronic Matrix Elements

Param	Coeff	Best value ^a	Range
θ	$lpha_n \ lpha_p$	0.002 0.002	(0.0005-0.004) (0.0005-0.004)
Im C _{qG}	$eta_n^{uG} eta_n^{dG} eta_n^{dG}$	4×10^{-4} 8×10^{-4}	$(1 - 10) \times 10^{-4}$ $(2 - 18) \times 10^{-4}$
\tilde{d}_q	$e ilde{ ho}_n^u \\ e ilde{ ho}_n^d$	-0.35 -0.7	-(0.09 - 0.9) -(0.2 - 1.8)
$\tilde{\delta}_q$ (CEDM)	$e\tilde{\zeta}_n^u$ $e\tilde{\zeta}_n^d$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.2 \times 10^{-9} \\ 16.3 \times 10^{-9} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (2-20)\times 10^{-9} \\ (4-40)\times 10^{-9} \end{array}$
Im C _{qy}	$ \beta_n^{u\gamma} \\ \beta_n^{d\gamma} $	$0.4 imes 10^{-3}$ -1.6 $ imes 10^{-3}$	$(0.2 - 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$ -(0.8 - 2.4) × 10^{-3}
dq	$ ho_n^u ho_n^d$	-0.35 1.4	(-0.17)-0.52 0.7-2.1
δ_q	ζ_n^u ζ_n^d	$8.2 imes 10^{-9} \ -33 imes 10^{-9}$	$\begin{array}{l} (4-12)\times 10^{-9} \\ -(16-50)\times 10^{-9} \end{array}$
C _Ĝ	$\beta_n^{\tilde{G}}$	2×10^{-7}	$(0.2 - 40) \times 10^{-7}$
Im C _{øud}	$\beta_n^{\varphi u d}$	$3 imes 10^{-8}$	$(1 - 10) \times 10^{-8}$
$\operatorname{Im} C_{quqd}^{(1,8)}$	β_n^{quqd}	40×10^{-7}	$(10 - 80) \times 10^{-7}$
$\operatorname{Im} C_{eq}^{(-)}$	$g_{S}^{(0)}$	12.7	11-14.5
$\operatorname{Im} C_{eq}^{(+)}$	g _S ⁽¹⁾	0.9	0.6–1.2

Engel, R-M, van Kolck [']13

Nuclear Matrix Elements

$$S = a_0 g \,\bar{g}_{\pi}^{(0)} + a_1 g \,\bar{g}_{\pi}^{(1)} + a_2 g \,\bar{g}_{\pi}^{(2)}$$

Nucl.	Best value			
	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₂	
¹⁹⁹ Hg ¹²⁹ Xe ²²⁵ Ra	0.01 -0.008 -1.5	$\pm 0.02 \\ -0.006 \\ 6.0$	0.02 -0.009 -4.0	
Range				
a ₀	<i>a</i> ₁		<i>a</i> ₂	
0.005-0.05 -0.005-(-0.05) -1-(-6)	-0.03-(+0.09) -0.003-(-0.05) 4-24		0.01-0.06 -0.005-(-0.1) -3-(-15)	

Had & Nuc Uncertainties

CPV & 2HDM: Type II illustration

$\lambda_{6,7} = 0$ for simplicity



Present

 $sin \alpha_b$: CPV scalar mixing

Had & Nuc Uncertainties

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Present

 $sin \alpha_b$: CPV scalar mixing

Had & Nuc Uncertainties

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Present

Challenge for Theory

 $sin \alpha_b$: CPV scalar mixing

IV. Outlook

- Searches for permanent EDMs of atoms, molecules, hadrons and nuclei provide powerful probes of BSM physics at the TeV scale and above and constitute important tests of weak scale baryogenesis
- Studies on complementary systems is essential for first finding and then disentangling new CPV
- The interpretation of diamagnetic system EDMs (including the nucleon) is challenged by substantial hadronic and nuclear many-body uncertainties
- The advancing experimental sensitivity challenges hadronic structure theory to aim for an unprecedented level of reliability & model building to envision new pathways for baryogenesis