

# Matter-anti-matter asymmetry: is there a unified theory?

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Webinar 01 June 2020



# 1 Overview

- From atoms to elementary particles
- “Oscillation” between particle species
- A few large experiments – LHC, SuperK, SNO, Ice-Cube
- Dreams of an elegant description – unification, superstring theory ...

## 2 When are particles “elementary”?

The progression – atoms in theory and atoms in practice

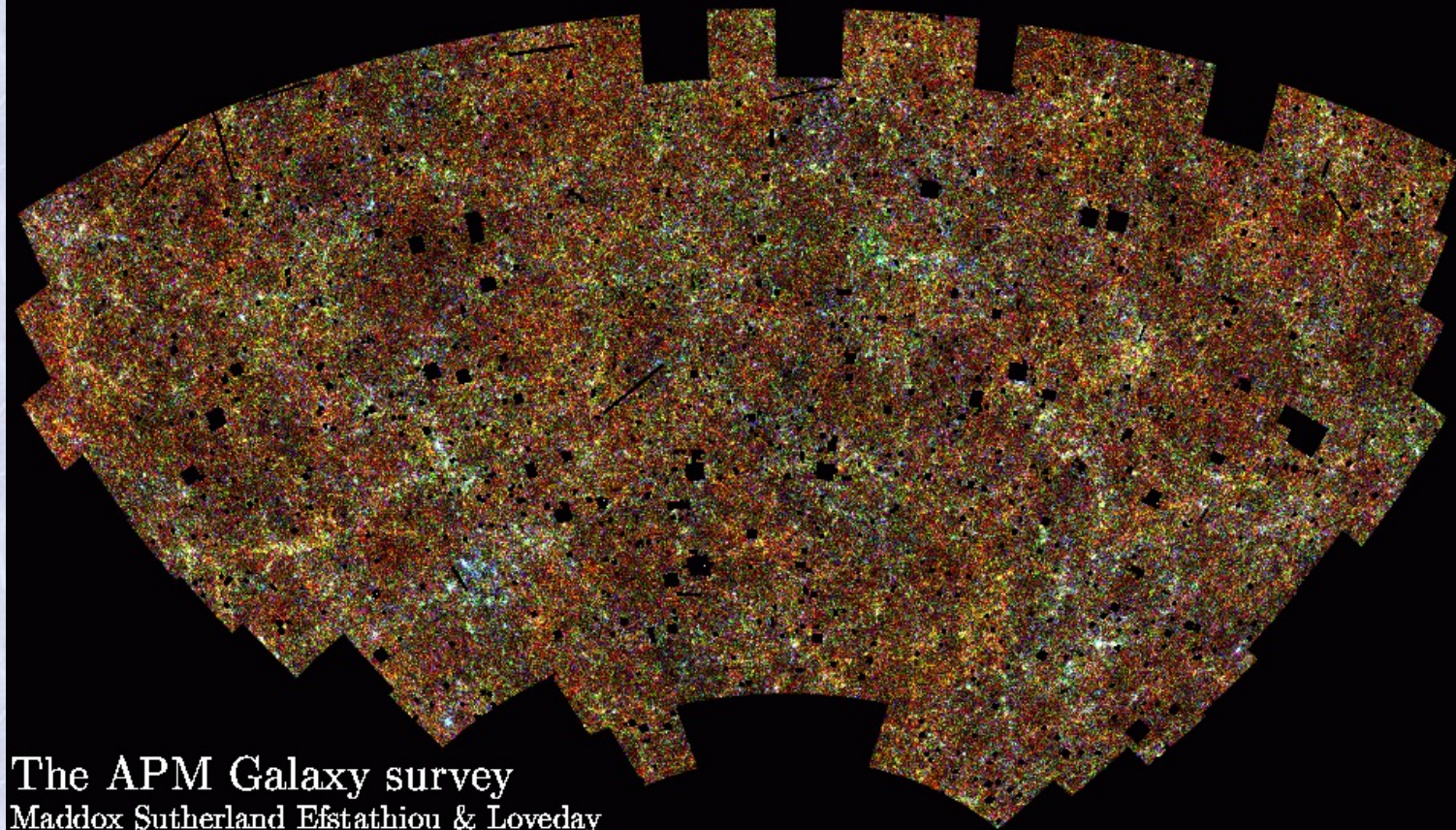
- Philosophy : Democritus “atom”; Kanada “kana”
- Evidence based science : Atoms and molecules Dalton, Avogadro, Cannizzaro, Boltzmann 1810's ... to 1890's
- Becquerel discovers radioactivity 1890's
- Electron → Thompson, Millikan ... 1890's ; 1910's

- Rutherford shoots through the atom .... 1908
- Positron is discovered in cosmic rays 1931
- Chandwick establises the neutron 1932

### 3 Matter anti-matter asymmetry

- No smoking gun signs of anti-matter
- Uniform distribution of galaxies – with irregularities within statistical tolerance
- *Where are all the anti-protons? .... and positrons?*
- “Baryon to photon ratio” :  $\eta = \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{s_\gamma} = 5 \times 10^{-10}$ 
  - From calculation using laboratory fusion rates
  - Observation of interstellar abundances

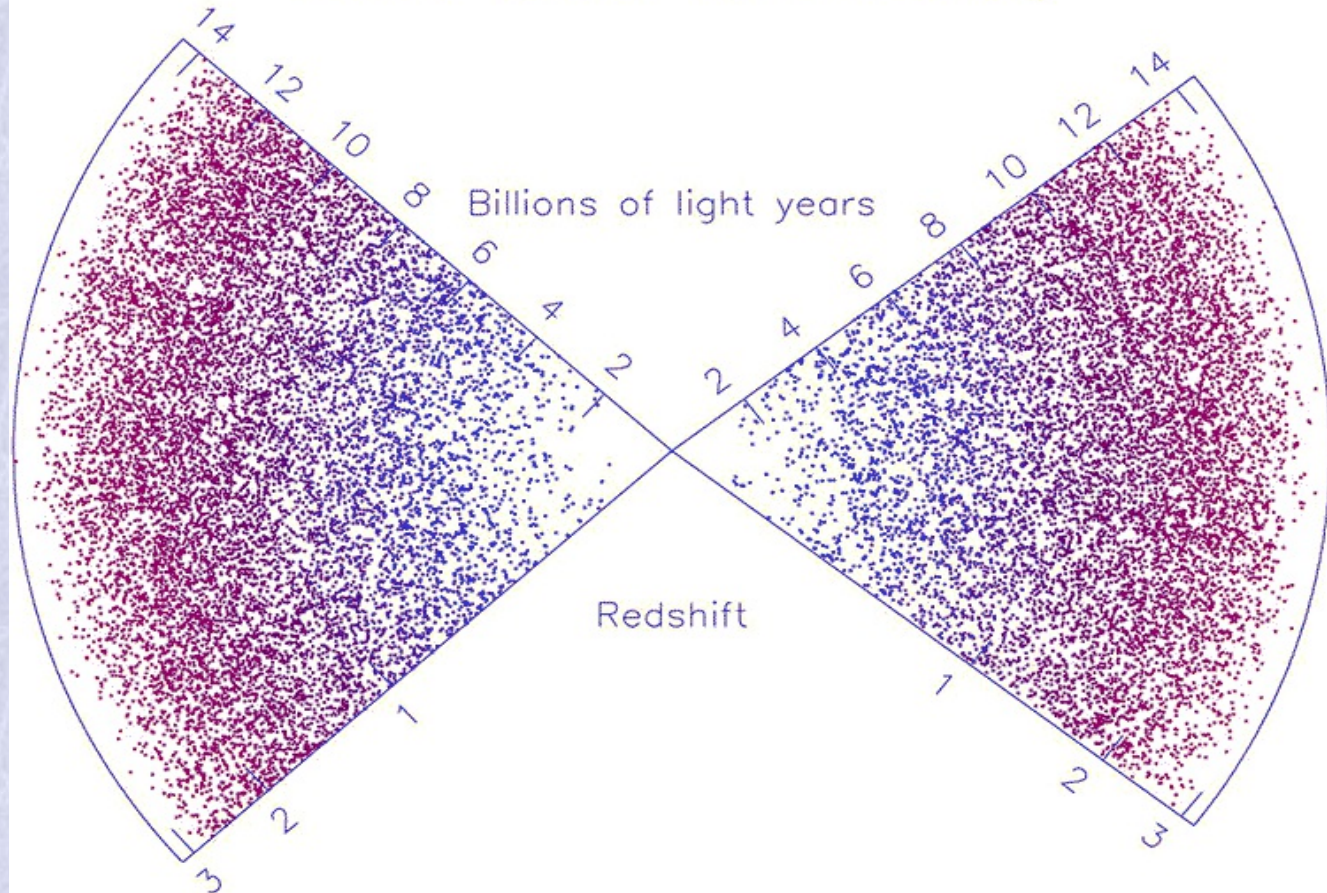




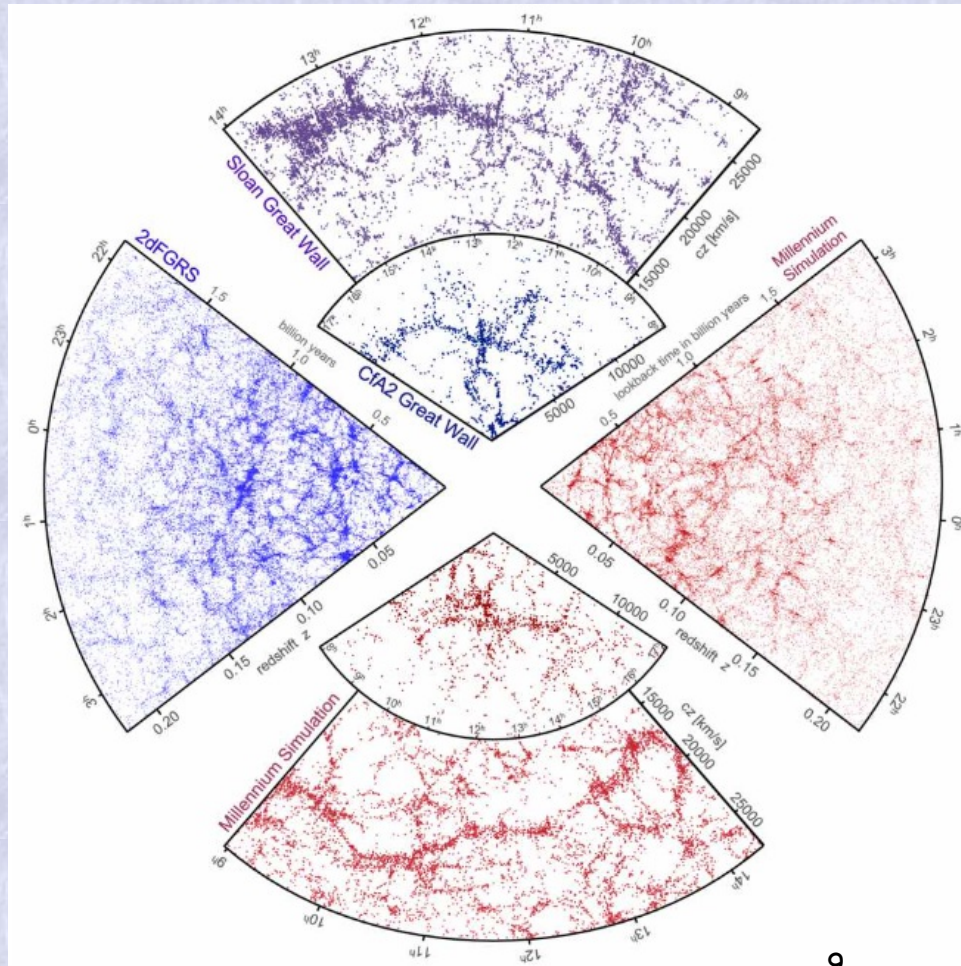
The APM Galaxy survey  
Maddox Sutherland Efsthathiou & Loveday



## The 2dF Quasar Redshift Survey



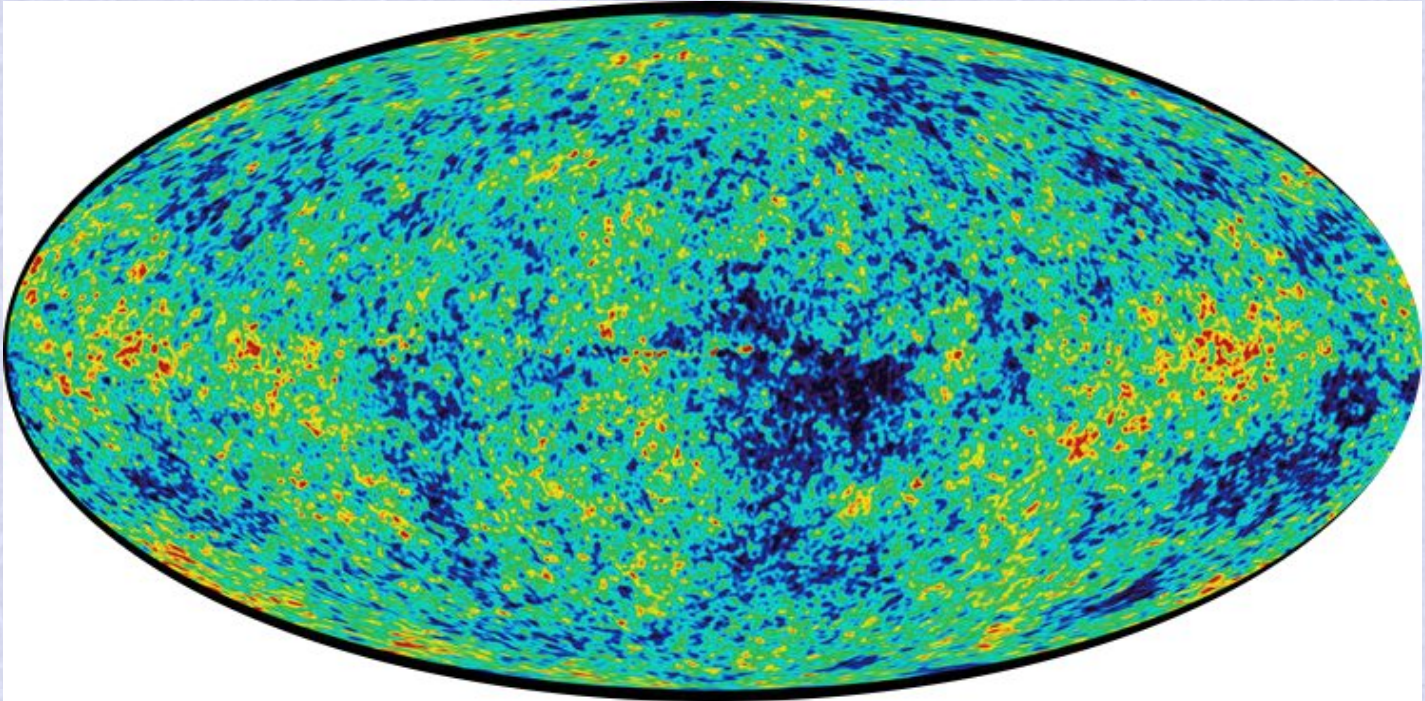




Springel et al  
 Nature 2006

Surveys upper left  
 simulations lower right

## 3.1 Cosmic Microwave background (Nobel 2006)





- The Universe as a whole a single glowing ball 13 billion years ago!!
- Its light today is “red shifted” into microwaves and is found to have almost exactly the same temperature 2.73 K in every direction in the sky.

Declaration : Typeset using  $\text{\textcolor{red}{T}\text{\textcolor{red}{E}}\text{\textcolor{red}{X}}_{\text{\textcolor{red}{M}\text{\textcolor{red}{A}\text{\textcolor{red}{C}}\text{\textcolor{red}{S}}}}$  ...



## 3.2 Cosmology becomes science

The Universe is not willed as a simplistic design ...

.... its simplicity is the outcome elegant dynamics

- Einstein believed in static Newtonian universe
- Friedmann 1921 - 22 found dynamical solutions
- Edwin Hubble boldly drew the straight line 1929 ....
- LeMaitre grasped it all 1926 but shared cautiously



Edwin Hubble



Henrietta Leavitt

### 3.3 Particle cosmology is born ...

- 1920's the decade of expanding Universe
  - Friedmann, Hubble, LeMaitre ...
- 1948–49 Nucleosynthesis and CMB in “Big Bang” universe
  - Alpher “Bethe” and Gamow; Alpher and Herman
- 1964–65 : the classic year
  - Accidental discovery of cosmic microwave background

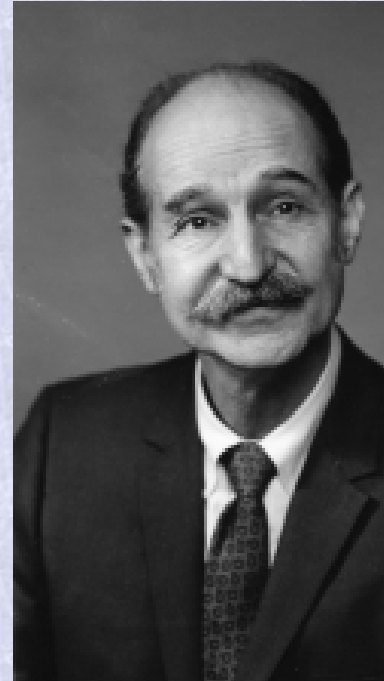


- Discovery of  $CP$  violation in  $K$ -meson decays

### 3.4 The cosmology – nuclear physics connection

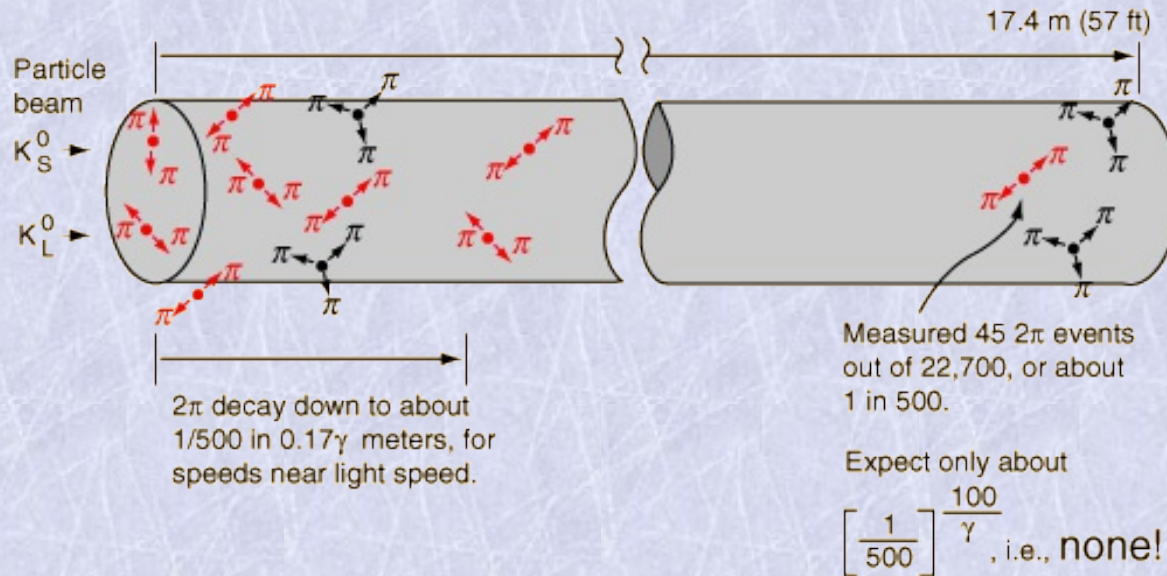
- Alpher, “Bethe” and Gamow paper estimates He to H ratio 1948
- Alpher and Herman estimate 5K as the temperature of residual photons 1949

One concerns the MeV scale, the other concerns the eV scale!



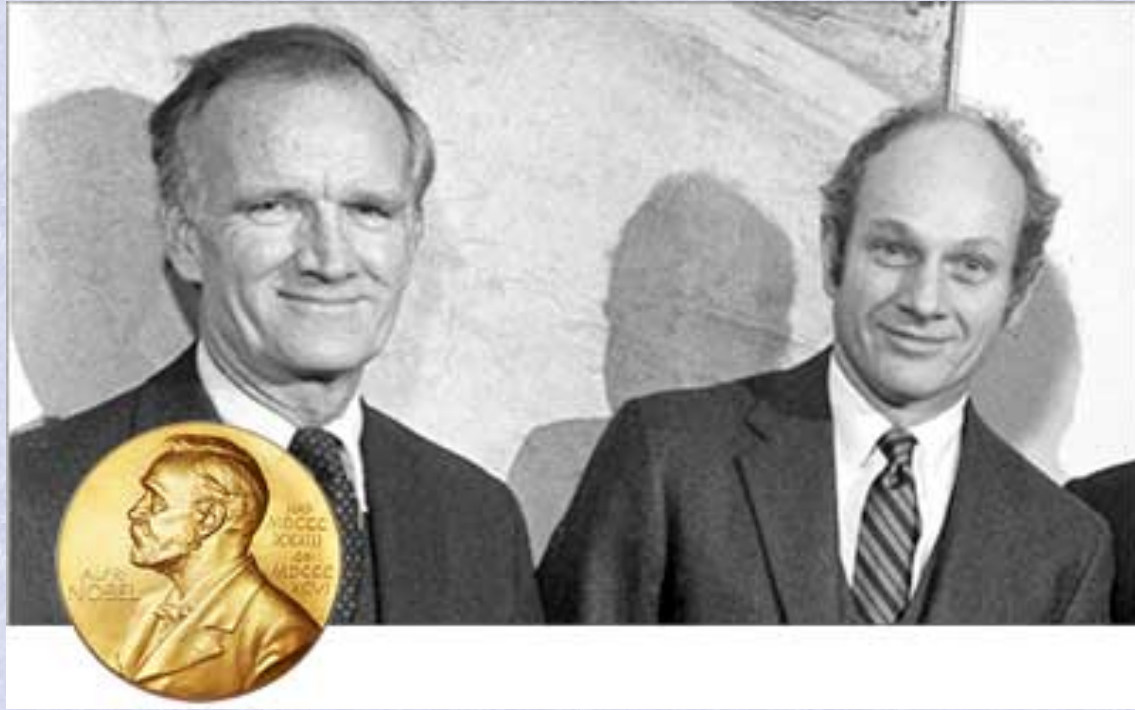
Gamow; **Alpher**; Herman

# Discovery of $CP$ violation at Brookhaven National Lab 1964



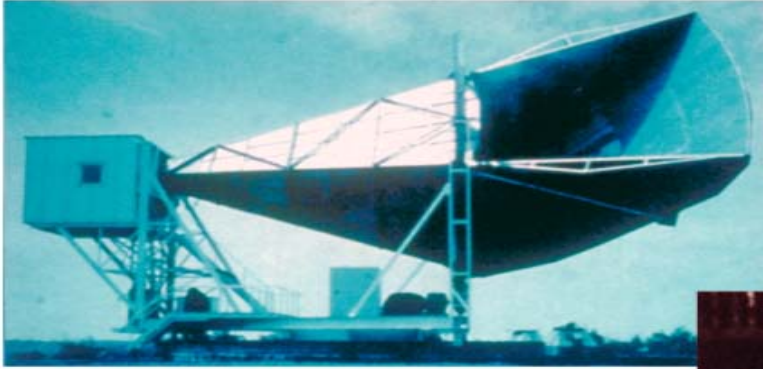
(schematic courtesy hyperphysics website Georgia State U.)





Val Fitch and James Cronin Nobel 1980

# DISCOVERY OF COSMIC BACKGROUND



Microwave Receiver



Robert Wilson

MAP990045



Arno Penzias

Nobel 1978

# 4 Particle "species"

mass →	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge →	$2/3$	$2/3$	$2/3$	0	0
spin →	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	0
	<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top	<b>g</b> gluon	<b>H</b> Higgs boson
<b>QUARKS</b>	$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	
	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	0	
	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	
	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom	<b><math>\gamma</math></b> photon	
<b>LEPTONS</b>	$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	-1	-1	-1	0	
	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	
	<b>e</b> electron	<b><math>\mu</math></b> muon	<b><math>\tau</math></b> tau	<b>Z</b> Z boson	
<b>LEPTONS</b>	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	0	0	0	$\pm 1$	
	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	
	<b><math>\nu_e</math></b> electron neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\mu</math></b> muon neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\tau</math></b> tau neutrino	<b>W</b> W boson	
				<b>GAUGE BOSONS</b>	



## 4.1 What defines the species?

- Mass zero or non-zero
- Intrinsic spin integer or half integer in  $\hbar$  units
  - Integer spin-1 Bosons are force carriers
  - Graviton is integer spin-2 boson (not in the table)
  - Half integer spin-1/2 fermions are “matter”
  - Higgs boson, the only particle with spin zero ... assists the spin 1 force carriers

- Gauge charges
  - i. Strong force charge “color”
  - ii. Weak force charge “Weak isospin”
  - iii. Electromagnetic charge
- Global “charge” (i) Baryon (ii) Lepton
  - i. Flavour of B or L : All charges identical, only mass values differ. 3 families for baryons, 3 families for leptons, each family in both cases has 2 members, totally 6 generations



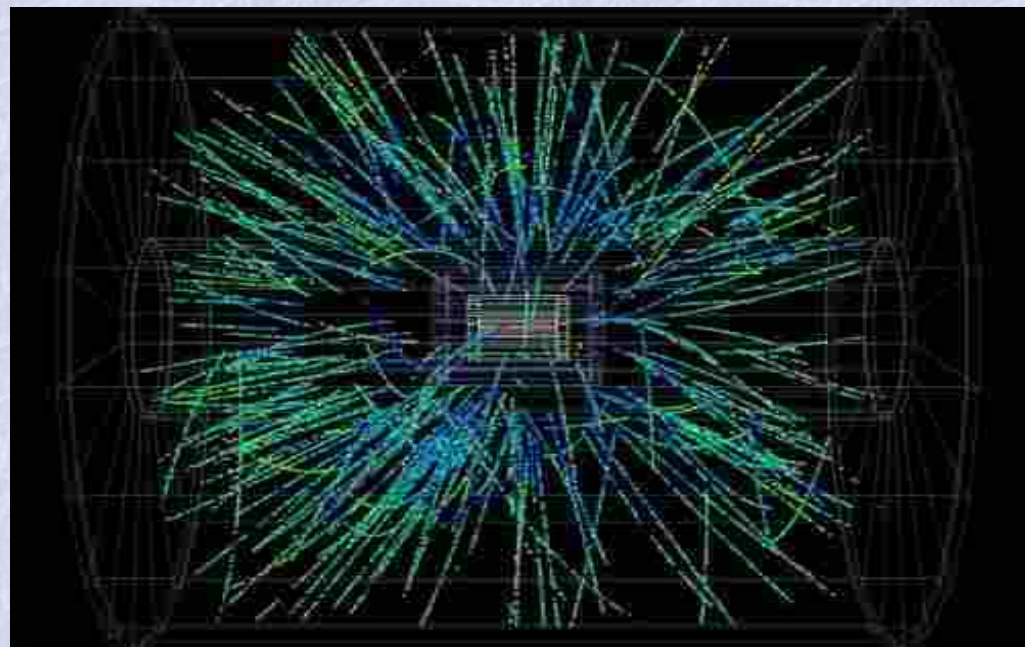
The main point of this talk :

- If baryon or Lepton number can be violated ( not really conserved)
- And if Time reversal symmetry also does not hold
  - Then the Big Bang can generate the required matter anti-matter asymmetry of the Universe



## 4.2 The Large Hadronic Collider (LHC)

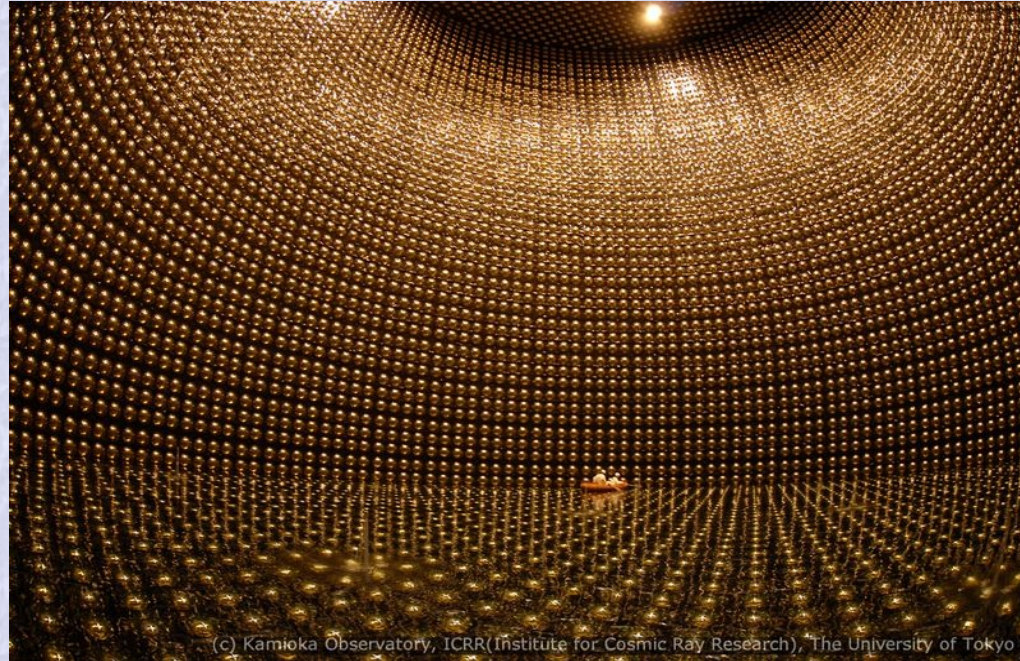






## 4.3 Hunting the elusive neutrinos

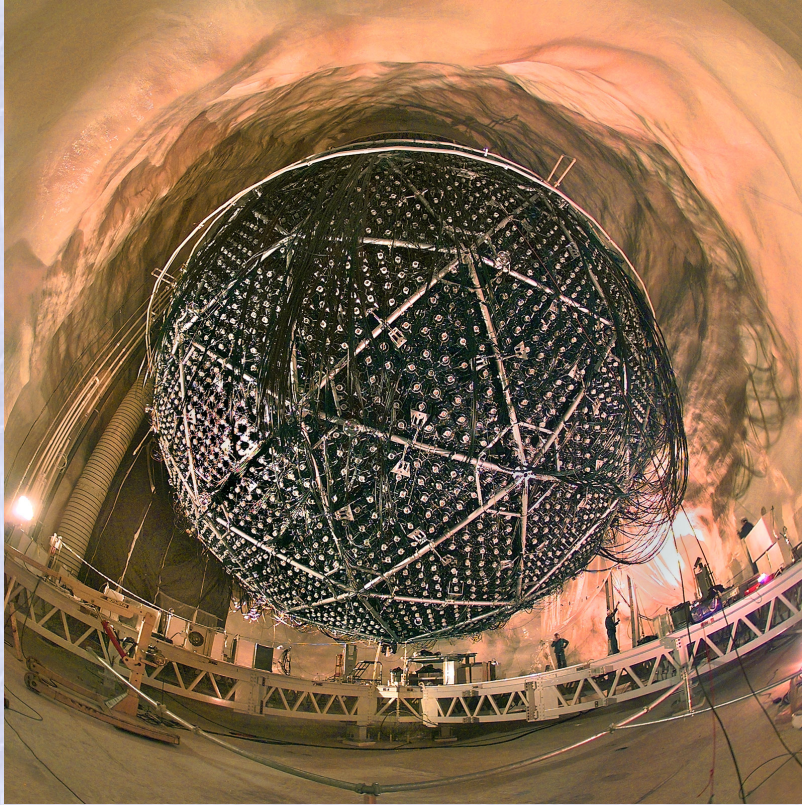
### 4.3.1 super-Kamiokande Japan



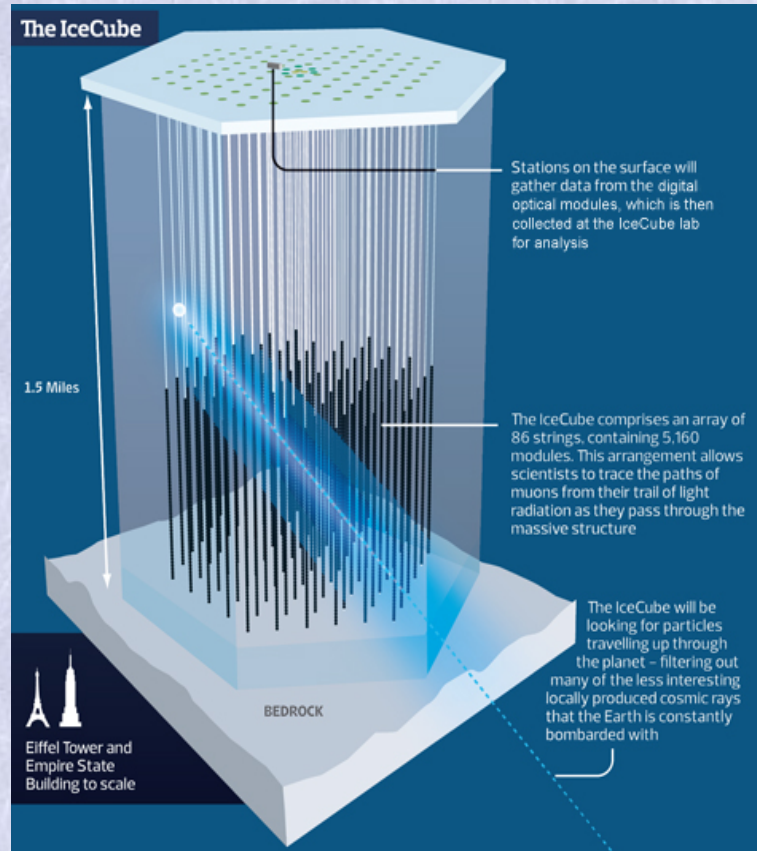
(c) Kamioka Observatory, ICRR(Institute for Cosmic Ray Research), The University of Tokyo



## 4.3.2 Sudbury Neutrino Observatory Canada



### 4.3.3 IceCube observatory - Antarctica



## IceCube external view

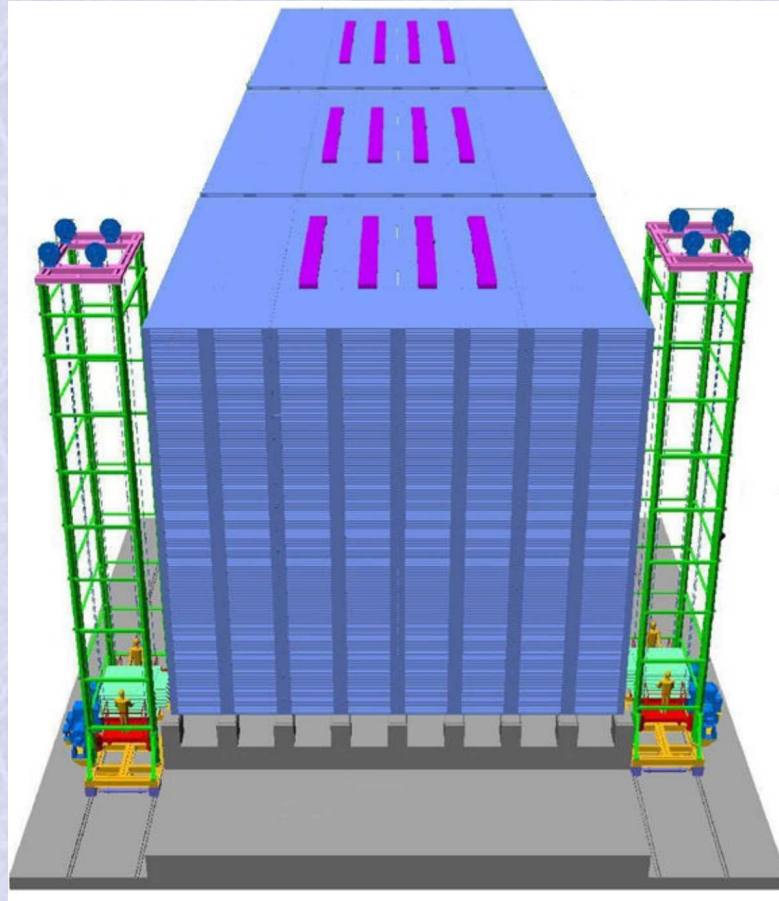




### 4.3.4 The proposed India Based Neutrino Observatory (INO)

ICAL detector with 50 kTons iron to make the neutrino scatter

and create a  $\mu$  lepton (muon) track in Resistive Plate Detectors (RPC's)



To be located under Nilgiri mountains at Theni, Madurai District, TN



# 5 Mathematics, Technology and Physics

- Why is there naturally occurring matter and no anti-matter ( anti-Hydrogen)?
- Why are there three kinds of forces?
  - Grand Unified theory
- LHC, IceCube, SuperKamiokande, INO....
- Hubble Space Telescope, Astrosat I and II, ...

Hope you enjoyed it!

Thanks to T<sub>E</sub>X<sub>MACS</sub>