

Spontaneous CP Violation at Finite Temperature in the MSSM

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hep-ph/9802276

I. Introduction

3 requirements to generate BAU : $n_B/s \simeq 10^{-11}$

(1) baryon number violation

(2) C and CP violation

(3) departure from equilibrium

- EW theory satisfies these if the EWPT is first order.

⇒

Electroweak Baryogenesis

- For sufficient CP violation, some extension of the Minimal SM is needed.

for a review,

K.F., Prog.Theor.Phys.**96** ('96) 475.

V.A. Rubakov and M.E. Shaposhnikov, hep-ph/9603208.

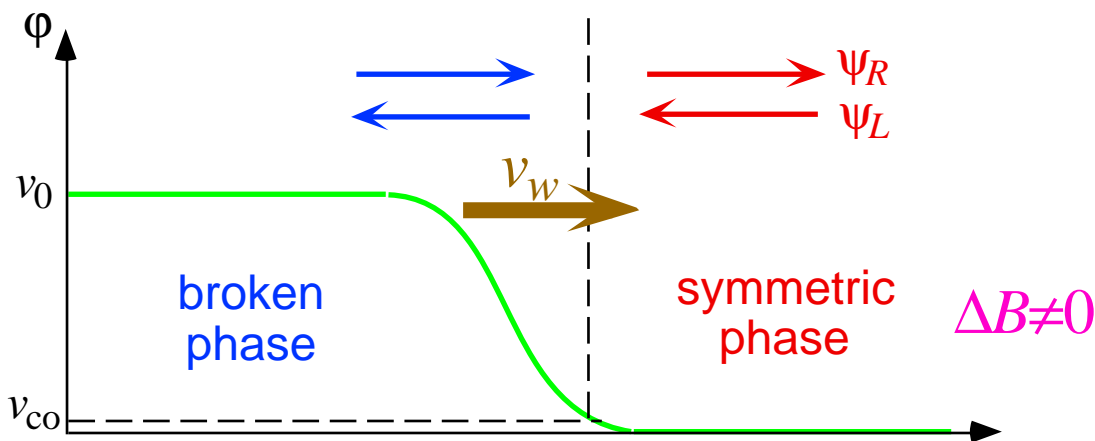
A.Cohen, et al., Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. **33** ('93) 27.

generated BAU (by the charge transport scenario)

$$\frac{n_B}{s} \simeq \mathcal{N} \frac{100}{\pi^2 g_*} \cdot \kappa \alpha_W^4 \cdot \tau T \cdot \frac{F_Y}{v_w T^3}$$

$$\simeq 10^{-3} \times \frac{F_Y}{v_w T^3} \quad \text{for an optimal case}$$

F_Y : chiral charge flux \Leftarrow CP violation at EW bubble wall
 $\Leftrightarrow \Delta R$: reflection prob. of chiral fermions



CP violation effective for F_Y at the lowest order

- relative phases of μ, M_2, M_1, A_t in the MSSM
 chargino, neutralino, stop transport
 [Huet and Nelson, PRD53('96); Aoki, et al. PTP98('97)]
- relative phase θ of the two Higgs doublets

$$\langle \Phi_i \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \rho_i e^{i\theta_i} \end{pmatrix}$$

quarks and leptons \Leftarrow Yukawa coupl. $\propto \rho_i e^{i\theta}$
 chargino, neutralino, stop mass matrix

N.B. $\theta = \theta(x) \therefore$ it cannot be rotated away

[Nelson et al. NPB373('92); FKOTT, PRD50('94), PTP95('96)]

CP violating θ at EWPT

dynamically determined (ρ_i, θ)

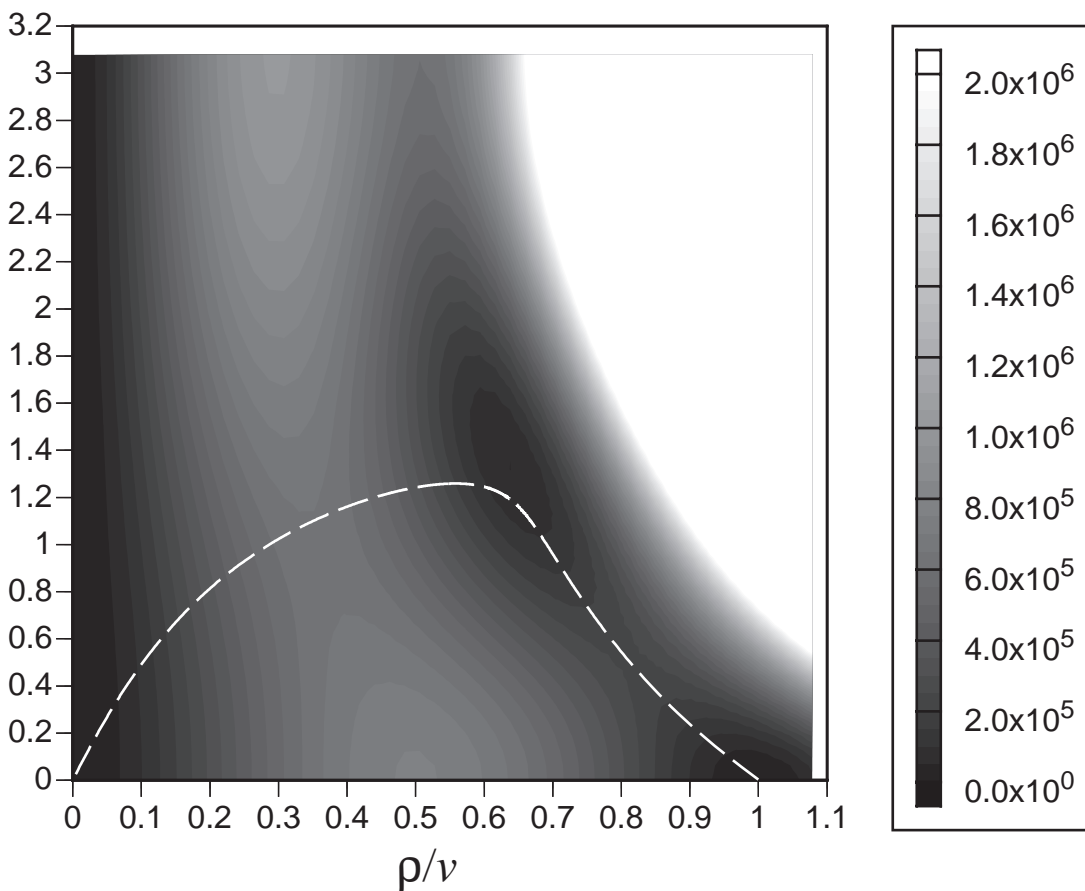
[FKOT, PTP98('97)]

↑

EOM for $\rho_1 = \rho_2$ and $\theta = \theta_1 - \theta_2$ with $V_{\text{eff}}(\rho_i, \theta; T_C)$

e.g. $V_{\text{eff}}(\rho_1 = \rho_2 = \rho, \theta)$ vs (ρ, θ)

θ



a scenario to have large θ near the bubble wall

= spontaneous CP violation in the transient region

+ small explicit CP violation

to resolve degeneracy between CP conjugate bubbles

net BAU

$$\frac{n_B}{s} = \frac{\sum_j \left(\frac{n_B}{s}\right)_j N_j}{\sum_j N_j}$$

with

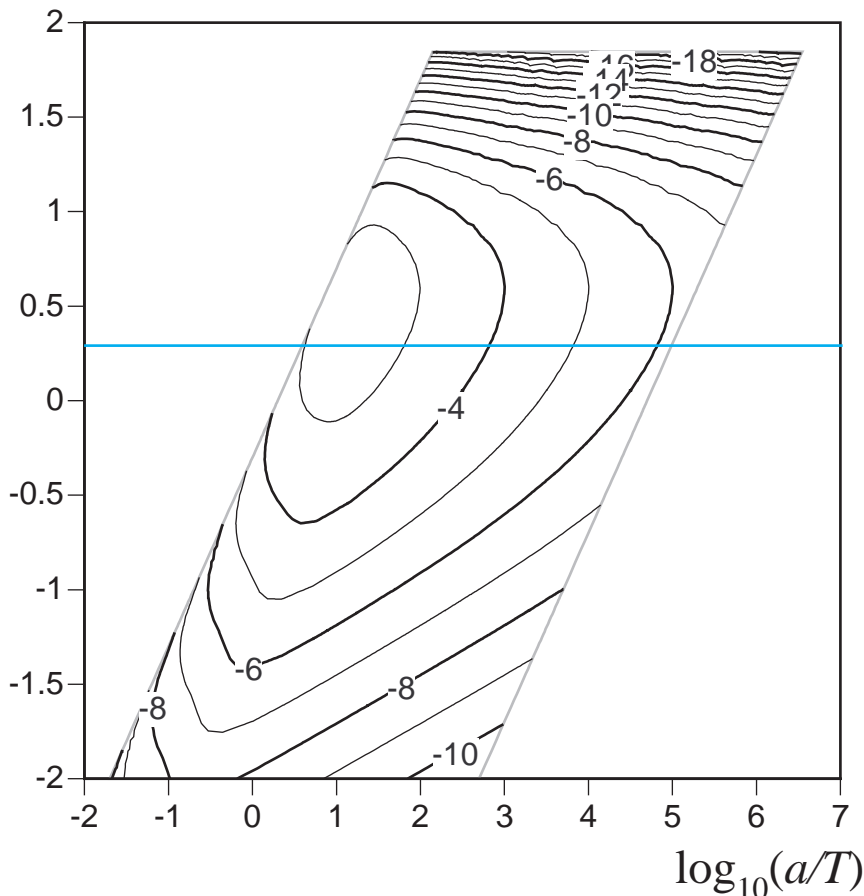
$$N_j = \exp(-4\pi R_C^2 \mathcal{E}_j / T_C)$$

$$\mathcal{E}_j = \text{energy density of the type-}j \text{ bubble}$$

an example:

$$m_3^2 \longrightarrow m_3^2 e^{-\delta} \text{ with } \delta = 10^{-3}$$

$\log_{10}(m/T)$



chiral charge flux

$$\log_{10} \frac{F_Q}{uT^3(Q_L - Q_R)}$$

m_t

$$T = 100\text{GeV}$$

$$u = 0.58$$

$a = 1/\text{wall thickness}$

II. Transitional CP Violation

Suppose that at $T \simeq T_C$,

$$\begin{aligned}
& V_{\text{eff}}(\rho_i, \theta = \theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}m_1^2\rho_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2^2\rho_2^2 - m_3^2\rho_1\rho_2 \cos \theta + \frac{\lambda_1}{8}\rho_1^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{8}\rho_2^4 \\
&+ \frac{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4}{4}\rho_1^2\rho_2^2 + \frac{\lambda_5}{4}\rho_1^2\rho_2^2 \cos 2\theta - \frac{1}{2}(\lambda_6\rho_1^2 + \lambda_7\rho_2^2)\rho_1\rho_2 \cos \theta \\
&- [A\rho_1^3 + \rho_1^2\rho_2(B_0 + B_1 \cos \theta + B_2 \cos 2\theta) \\
&\quad + \rho_1\rho_2^2(C_0 + C_1 \cos \theta + C_2 \cos 2\theta) + D\rho_2^3] \\
&= \left[\frac{\lambda_5}{2}\rho_1^2\rho_2^2 - 2(B_2\rho_1^2\rho_2 + C_2\rho_1\rho_2^2) \right] \\
&\quad \times \left[\cos \theta - \frac{2m_3^2 + \lambda_6\rho_1^2 + \lambda_7\rho_2^2 + 2(B_1\rho_1 + C_1\rho_2)}{2\lambda_5\rho_1\rho_2 - 8(B_2\rho_1 + C_2\rho_2)} \right]^2 \\
&\quad + \theta\text{-independent terms}
\end{aligned}$$

where all the parameters are real

conditions for the transitional CP violation for a given (ρ_1, ρ_2)

$$\begin{aligned}
& F(\rho_1, \rho_2) \equiv \frac{\lambda_5}{2}\rho_1^2\rho_2^2 - 2(B_2\rho_1^2\rho_2 + C_2\rho_1\rho_2^2) > 0, \\
& -1 < G(\rho_1, \rho_2) \equiv \frac{2m_3^2 + \lambda_6\rho_1^2 + \lambda_7\rho_2^2 + 2(B_1\rho_1 + C_1\rho_2)}{2\lambda_5\rho_1\rho_2 - 8(B_2\rho_1 + C_2\rho_2)} < 1
\end{aligned}$$

At $T \simeq T_C$, around the EW bubble wall

$$(\rho_1, \rho_2) : (0, 0) \longrightarrow (v_C \cos \beta_C, v_C \sin \beta_C)$$

There may be a chance to satisfy the conditions in the transient region.

III. Effective parameters of the MSSM

MSSM at the tree level:

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{4}(g_2^2 + g_1^2), \quad \lambda_3 = \frac{1}{4}(g_2^2 - g_1^2), \quad \lambda_4 = -\frac{1}{2}g_2^2,$$

$$\lambda_5 = \lambda_6 = \lambda_7 = 0,$$

the relevant parameters in F and G are induced by radiative and finite-temperature corrections

effective potential at the one-loop level

$$V_{\text{eff}} = V_0 + V_1(\rho_i, \theta) + \bar{V}_1(\rho_i, \theta; T),$$

where

$$V_1(\rho_i, \theta) = \sum_j n_j \frac{m_j^4}{64\pi^2} \left[\log \left(\frac{m_j^2}{M_{\text{ren}}^2} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \right],$$

$$\bar{V}_1(\rho_i, \theta; T) = \frac{T^4}{2\pi^2} \sum_j n_j \int_0^\infty dx x^2 \times \log \left[1 - \text{sgn}(n_j) \exp \left(-\sqrt{x^2 + m_j^2/T^2} \right) \right].$$

$$\text{N.B. } m_j^2 = m_j^2(\rho_i, \theta)$$

with

$$\varphi_d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\varphi_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \rho_2 e^{i\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2 + iv_3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

We consider the contributions from the charginos and neutralinos (χ), stops (\tilde{t}) and charged Higgs bosons (ϕ^\pm).

relevant effective parameters:

$$(m_3^2)_{\text{eff}} = - \left. \frac{\partial^2 V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial v_1 \partial v_2} \right|_0 = m_3^2 + \Delta_\chi m_3^2 + \Delta_{\tilde{t}} m_3^2 + \Delta_{\phi^\pm} m_3^2,$$

$$\lambda_5 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left. \frac{\partial^4 V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial v_1^2 \partial v_2^2} \right|_0 - \left. \frac{\partial^4 V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial v_1^2 \partial v_3^2} \right|_0 \right),$$

$$\lambda_6 = - \frac{1}{3} \left. \frac{\partial^4 V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial v_1^3 \partial v_2} \right|_0 = \Delta_\chi \lambda_6 + \Delta_{\tilde{t}} \lambda_6 + \Delta_{\phi^\pm} \lambda_6,$$

$$\lambda_7 = - \frac{1}{3} \left. \frac{\partial^4 V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial v_1 \partial v_2^3} \right|_0 = \Delta_\chi \lambda_7 + \Delta_{\tilde{t}} \lambda_7 + \Delta_{\phi^\pm} \lambda_7$$

ρ^3 -terms in $V_{\text{eff}} \iff$ zero modes of the bosons at $T \neq 0$

$W^\pm, Z, \text{Higgs, squarks, sleptons}$

θ -dependent ρ^3 -terms (B_i and C_i)

$\iff m_{\tilde{t}} \simeq 0$

$$M_{\tilde{t}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{q}}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}}^2 - \frac{3g_2^2 - g_1^2}{8}(\rho_1^2 - \rho_2^2) & \frac{y_t}{\sqrt{2}}(\mu\rho_1 + A_t\rho_2 e^{-i\theta}) \\ \frac{y_t}{\sqrt{2}}(\mu\rho_1 + A_t\rho_2 e^{i\theta}) & m_{\tilde{t}}^2 + m_t^2 + \frac{g_1^2}{6}(\rho_1^2 - \rho_2^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$\bar{V}_{\tilde{t}}(\rho_i, \theta; T) = 3 \frac{T^4}{2\pi^2} [2I_B(a_+^2) + 2I_B(a_-^2)],$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} I_B(a_-^2) &= \int_0^\infty dx x^2 \log \left(1 - e^{-\sqrt{x^2 + a_-^2}} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\pi^4}{45} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} a_-^2 - \frac{\pi}{6} a_-^3 + \lambda_- a_-^4 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$a_-^2 \equiv m_-^2 / T^2 \quad ; \quad m_-^2(\rho) = \text{smaller eigenvalue of } M_{\tilde{t}}^2$$

• charginos and neutralinos

$$M_{\chi^\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & -\frac{ig_2}{\sqrt{2}}\rho_2 e^{-i\theta} \\ -\frac{ig_2}{\sqrt{2}}\rho_1 & -\mu \end{pmatrix},$$

$$M_{\chi^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2}g_2\rho_1 & \frac{i}{2}g_2\rho_2 e^{-i\theta} \\ 0 & M_1 & \frac{i}{2}g_1\rho_1 & -\frac{i}{2}g_1\rho_2 e^{-i\theta} \\ -\frac{i}{2}g_2\rho_1 & \frac{i}{2}g_1\rho_1 & 0 & \mu \\ \frac{i}{2}g_2\rho_2 e^{-i\theta} & -\frac{i}{2}g_1\rho_2 e^{-i\theta} & \mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

chargino and neutralino contributions ($M_2 = M_1$)

$$\Delta_\chi m_3^2 = -2g_2^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta_W}\right) \mu M_2 L(M_2, \mu) \\ + \frac{g_2^2}{\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta_W}\right) \mu M_2 f_2^{(+)} \left(\frac{M_2}{T}, \frac{\mu}{T}\right),$$

$$\Delta_\chi \lambda_5 = \frac{g_2^4}{8\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\cos^4 \theta_W}\right) K \left(\frac{M_2^2}{\mu^2}\right) \\ - \frac{g_2^4}{\pi^2 T^4} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\cos^4 \theta_W}\right) \mu^2 M_2^2 f_4^{(+)} \left(\frac{M_2}{T}, \frac{\mu}{T}\right),$$

$$\Delta_\chi \lambda_6 = -\frac{g_2^4}{8\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\cos^4 \theta_W}\right) \frac{\mu}{M_2} \left[-H \left(\frac{M_2^2}{\mu^2}\right) + K \left(\frac{M_2^2}{\mu^2}\right)\right] \\ + \frac{g_2^4}{\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\cos^4 \theta_W}\right) \left[\frac{\mu M_2}{T^2} f_3^{(+)} \left(\frac{M_2}{T}, \frac{\mu}{T}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\mu^3 M_2}{T^4} f_4^{(+)} \left(\frac{M_2}{T}, \frac{\mu}{T}\right)\right] = \Delta_\chi \lambda_7$$

where

$$L(m_1, m_2) = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[1 - \frac{m_1^2}{m_1^2 - m_2^2} \log \frac{m_1^2}{M_{\text{ren}}^2} + \frac{m_2^2}{m_1^2 - m_2^2} \log \frac{m_2^2}{M_{\text{ren}}^2} \right] > 0,$$

$$H(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha - 1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha - 1} \log \alpha - 1 \right) < 0,$$

$$K(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha - 1)^2} \left(\frac{\alpha + 1}{\alpha - 1} \log \alpha - 2 \right) > 0,$$

and

$$f_2^{(\mp)}(a, b) = -\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \int_0^\infty dx \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \mp 1} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + b^2}} \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{x^2 + b^2}} \mp 1} \right) > 0,$$

$$f_3^{(\mp)}(a, b) = \frac{1}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \mp 1} - \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} f_2^{(\mp)}(a, b) < 0,$$

$$f_4^{(\mp)}(a, b) = \frac{1}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2} \int_0^\infty dx \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \mp 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + b^2}} \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{x^2 + b^2}} \mp 1} \right) - \frac{2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} f_2^{(\mp)}(a, b) > 0,$$

- stops with $m_{\tilde{t}} \simeq 0$

$$\Delta_{\tilde{t}} m_3^2 = N_c y_t^2 \mu A_t L(m_{\tilde{q}}, 0) + \frac{3T^2 y_t^2 \mu A_t}{\pi^2 m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left[I'_B(a_{\tilde{q}}^2) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right],$$

$$\Delta_{\tilde{t}} \lambda_5 = -\frac{N_c y_t^4 \mu^2 A_t^2}{16\pi^2 m_{\tilde{q}}^2 M_{IR}^2} K\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}{M_{IR}^2}\right) + \frac{N_c y_t^4 \mu^2 A_t^2}{\pi^2 (m_{\tilde{q}}^2)^2} \left[\frac{2T^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left(-I'_B(a_{\tilde{q}}^2) + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right) + I''_B(a_{\tilde{q}}^2) + 2\lambda_- \right],$$

$$\Delta_{\tilde{t}} \lambda_6 = \frac{N_c y_t^2 \mu A_t}{16\pi^2 m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{g_1^2}{3} - g_2^2 \right) - \frac{g_1^2 m_{\tilde{q}}^2}{3M_{IR}^2} H\left(\frac{M_{IR}^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}\right) + \frac{y_t^2 \mu^2}{M_{IR}^2} K\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}{M_{IR}^2}\right) \right] + \frac{N_c y_t^2 \mu A_t}{\pi^2 m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left\{ \frac{2T^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left(\frac{y_t^2 \mu^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} + \left(-\frac{5}{3}g_1^2 + g_2^2 \right) \right) \left[I'_B(a_{\tilde{q}}^2) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right] - \left(\frac{y_t^2 \mu^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} + \frac{3g_2^2 - g_1^2}{12} \right) I''_B(a_{\tilde{q}}^2) + 2 \left(\frac{g_1^2}{3} - \frac{y_t^2 \mu^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \right) \lambda_- \right\},$$

$$\Delta_{\tilde{t}} \lambda_7 = \frac{N_c y_t^2 \mu A_t}{16\pi^2 m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left[- \left(y_t^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{g_1^2}{3} - g_2^2 \right) \right) - \left(y_t^2 - \frac{g_1^2}{3} \right) \frac{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}{M_{IR}^2} H\left(\frac{M_{IR}^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}\right) + \frac{y_t^2 A_t^2}{M_{IR}^2} K\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{q}}^2}{M_{IR}^2}\right) \right] + \frac{N_c y_t^2 \mu A_t}{\pi^2 m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left\{ \frac{2T^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left(\frac{y_t^2 \mu^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} - \left(-\frac{5}{3}g_1^2 + g_2^2 \right) \right) \left[I'_B(a_{\tilde{q}}^2) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right] - \left(y_t^2 + \frac{y_t^2 \mu^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} - \frac{3g_2^2 - g_1^2}{12} \right) I''_B(a_{\tilde{q}}^2) \right\}$$

$$+2 \left(y_t^2 - \frac{g_1^2}{3} - \frac{y_t^2 \mu^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \right) \lambda_- \}$$

and for $A_t/m_{\tilde{q}}, \mu/m_{\tilde{q}}, g_1/y_t \ll 1$,

$$C_1 \simeq \frac{T}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} |y_t|^3 \frac{3\mu A_t}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \left[-1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{A_t}{m_{\tilde{q}}} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{g_1}{y_t} \right)^2 \right],$$

$$B_2 \simeq \frac{T}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} |y_t|^3 \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\mu A_t}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \right)^2.$$

• charged Higgs bosons

$$\Delta_{\phi^\pm m_3^2} = \frac{1}{2} g_2^2 m_3^2 L(\mu_1, \mu_2) + \frac{1}{4\pi^2} g_2^2 m_3^2 f_2^{(-)} \left(\frac{\mu_1}{T}, \frac{\mu_2}{T} \right),$$

$$\Delta_{\phi^\pm \lambda_5} = -\frac{g_2^4 m_3^4}{64\pi^2 \mu_1^2 \mu_2^2} K \left(\frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_2^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8\pi^2 T^4} g_2^4 m_3^4 f_4^{(-)} \left(\frac{\mu_1}{T}, \frac{\mu_2}{T} \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{\phi^\pm \lambda_6} = & \frac{g_2^4 m_3^2}{64\pi^2 \mu_1^2} \left\{ -H \left(\frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_2^2} \right) + \left[1 - \frac{m_1^2}{2\mu^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right) \frac{m_2^2}{\mu_2^2} \right] K \left(\frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_2^2} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{g_2^4 m_3^2}{8\pi^2 T^2} \left[f_3^{(-)} \left(\frac{\mu_1}{T}, \frac{\mu_2}{T} \right) + \left(\frac{\mu_2^2}{T^2} - \frac{m_1^2}{2T^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right) \frac{m_2^2}{T^2} \right) f_4^{(-)} \left(\frac{\mu_1}{T}, \frac{\mu_2}{T} \right) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{\phi^\pm \lambda_7} = & \frac{g_2^4 m_3^2}{64\pi^2 \mu_1^2} \left\{ -H \left(\frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_2^2} \right) + \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right) \frac{m_1^2}{\mu_2^2} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{m_2^2}{2\mu_2^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right] K \left(\frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_2^2} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{g_2^4 m_3^2}{8\pi^2 T^2} \left[f_3^{(-)} \left(\frac{\mu_1}{T}, \frac{\mu_2}{T} \right) + \left(\frac{\mu_2^2}{T^2} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right) \frac{m_1^2}{T^2} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{m_2^2}{2T^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \right) f_4^{(-)} \left(\frac{\mu_1}{T}, \frac{\mu_2}{T} \right) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\mu_{1,2}^2 = \frac{\bar{m}_1^2 + \bar{m}_2^2 \pm \sqrt{(\bar{m}_1^2 - \bar{m}_2^2)^2 + 4m_3^4}}{2}$$

and

$$\bar{m}_1^2 = m_1^2 + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (3g_2^2 + g_1^2) T^2,$$

$$\bar{m}_2^2 = m_2^2 + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (3g_2^2 + g_1^2 + 4y_t^2) T^2.$$

III. Numerical Results

input parameters

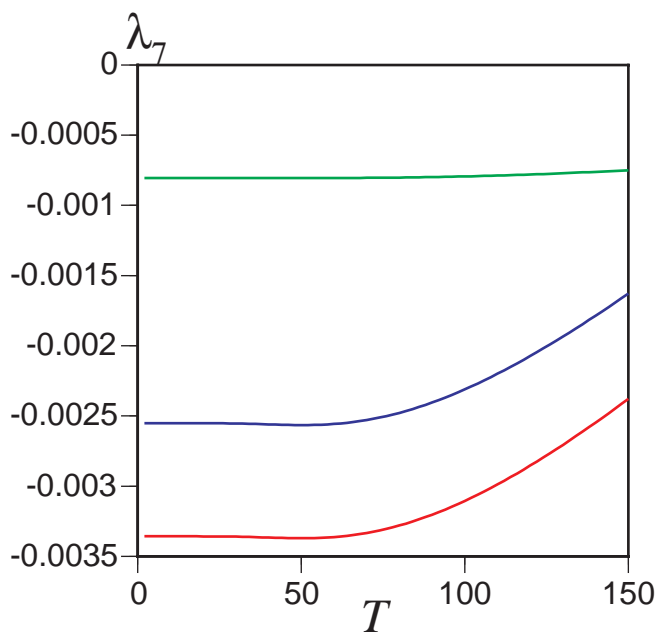
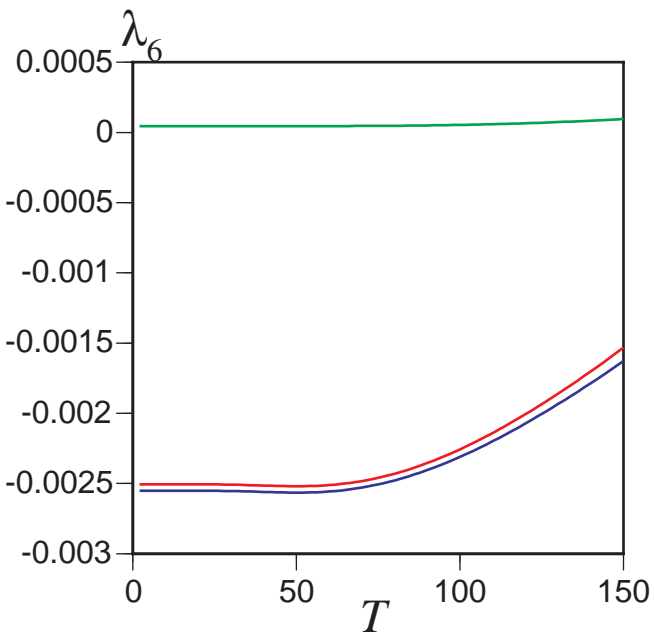
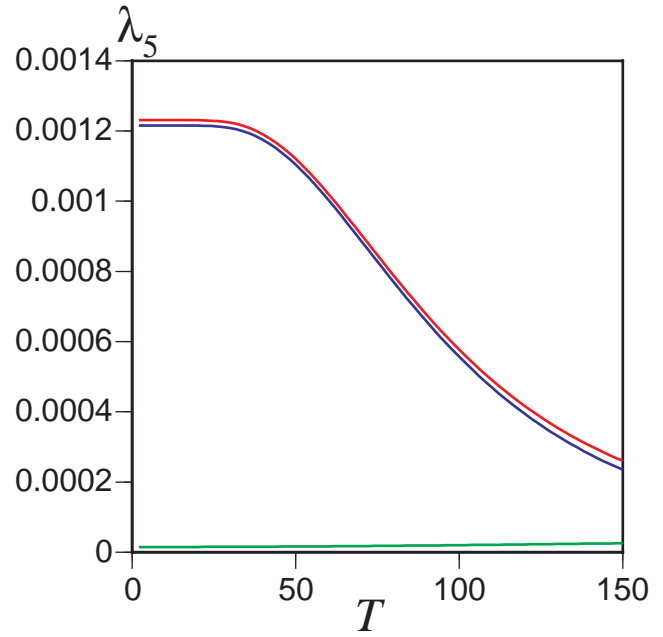
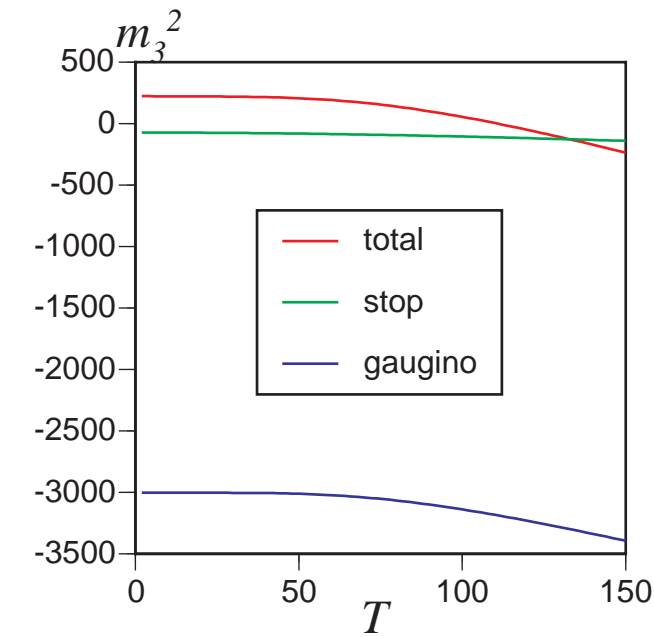
$$v_0 = 246\text{GeV}, m_t = 177\text{GeV}, M_{\text{ren}} = 100\text{GeV}, \tan \beta_0 = 5$$

$$m_1^2 = m_3^2 \tan \beta_0 - \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 \cos(2\beta_0),$$

$$m_2^2 = m_3^2 \cot \beta_0 + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 \cos(2\beta_0)$$

(A) $\mu A_t > 0$

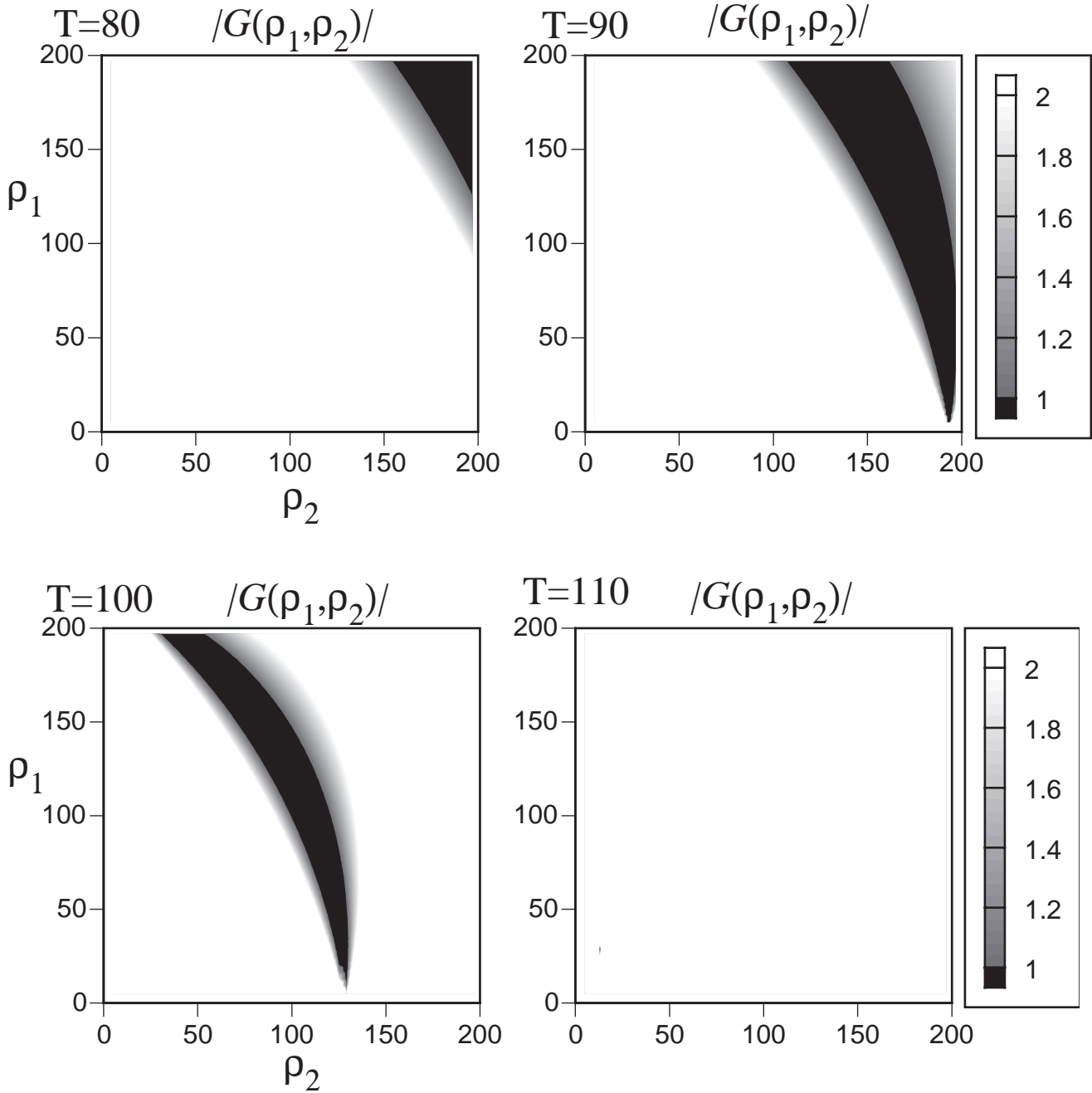
| m_3^2 | A_t | M_2 | μ | $m_{\tilde{q}}$ |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| 3300 | 10 | -400 | 200 | 400 |



$$B_2/T = 7.368276 \times 10^{-6}, \quad C_1/T = -2.313638 \times 10^{-3}$$

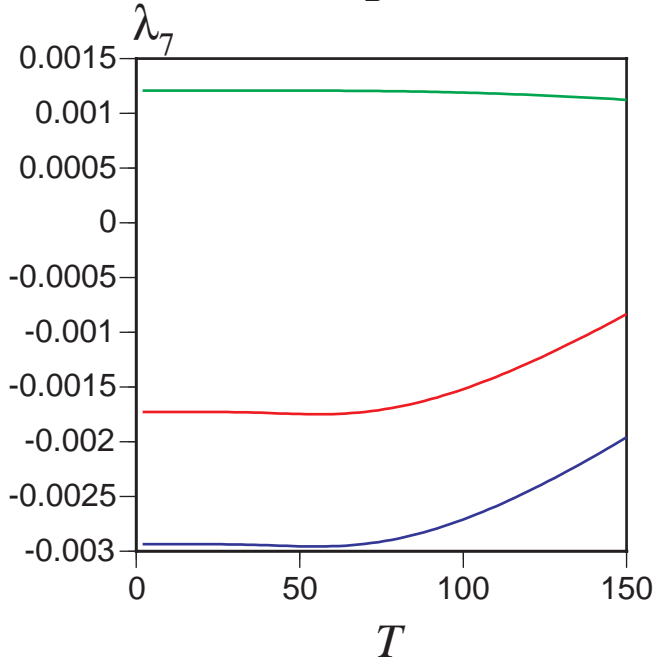
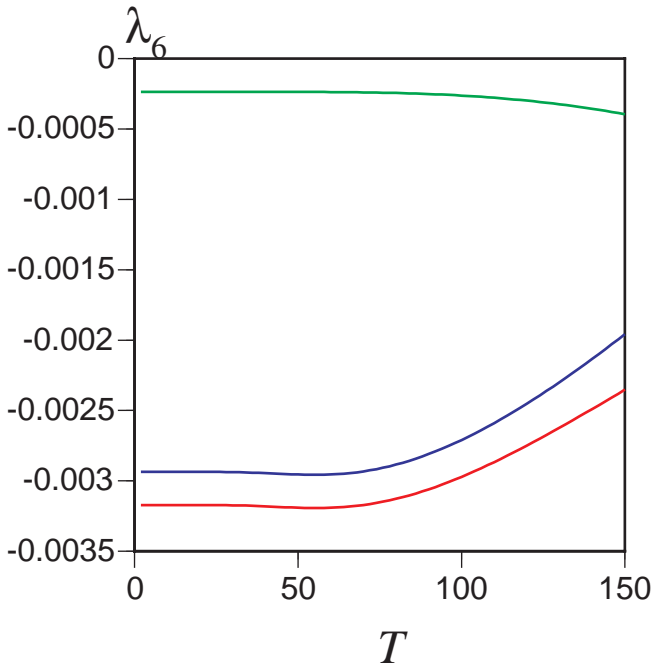
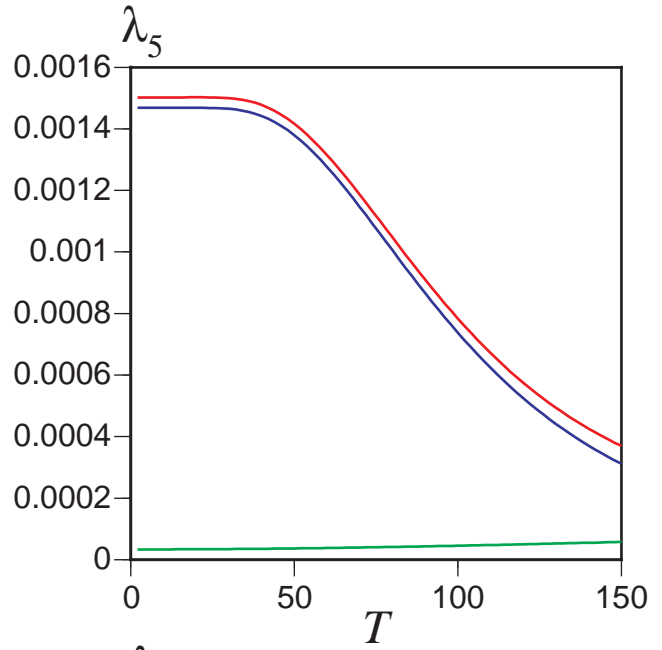
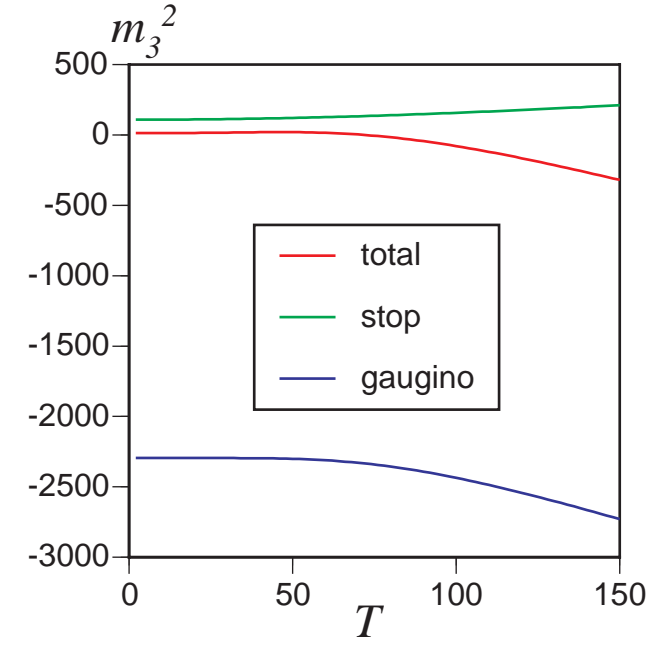
$\Rightarrow F(\rho_1, \rho_2) > 0$ for $\rho_2 > 5.104$ at $T = 100$

region in which $|G(\rho_1, \rho_2)| < 1$ is satisfied:



(B) $\mu A_t < 0$

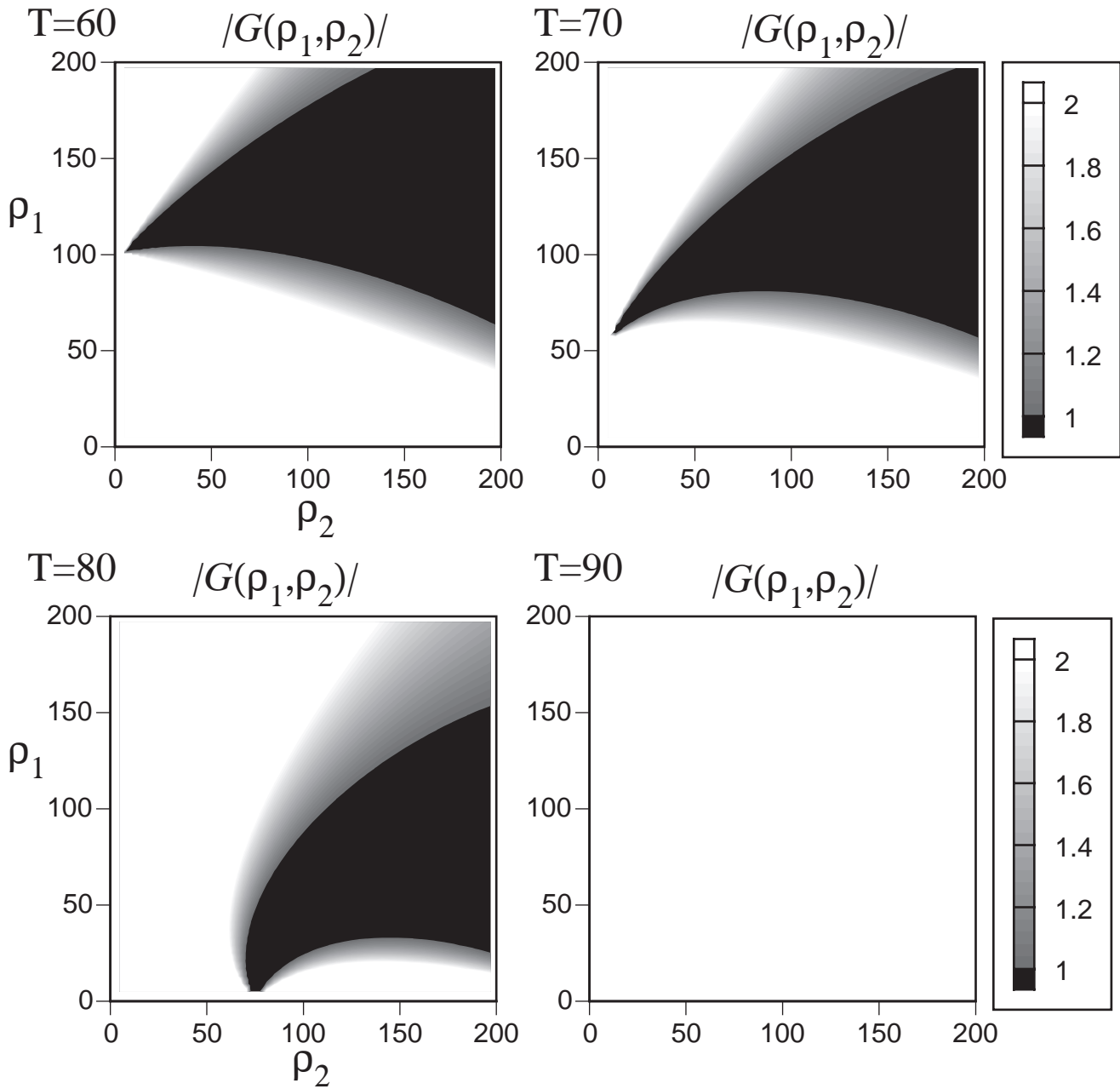
| m_3^2 | A_t | M_2 | μ | $m_{\tilde{q}}$ |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| 2200 | 10 | 300 | -300 | 400 |



$$B_2/T = 1.657862 \times 10^{-5}, \quad C_1/T = 3.470457 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(\rho_1, \rho_2) > 0 \text{ for } \rho_2 > 8.463 \text{ at } T = 100$$

region in which $|G(\rho_1, \rho_2)| < 1$ is satisfied:



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |\lambda_6|_{(A)} \simeq |\lambda_6|_{(B)} \\ |\lambda_7|_{(A)} > |\lambda_7|_{(B)} \\ C_1|_{(A)} < 0, \quad C_1|_{(B)} > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{weaker } \rho\text{-dependence of } G(\rho_1, \rho_2) \text{ in case (B)}$$

$$\text{cf. } G(\rho_1, \rho_2) = [2m_3^2 + \lambda_6\rho_1^2 + \lambda_7\rho_2^2 + 2C_1\rho_2]/(\dots)$$

IV. Discussions

The conditions for the transitional CP violation:

$$F(\rho_1, \rho_2) > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad |G(\rho_1, \rho_2)| < 1$$

are satisfied at $T \simeq T_C$ if

1. $|\mu| \simeq |M_2|$ [for $\Delta_\chi \lambda_5 > 0$]
2. $\mu M_2 < 0$ [to decrease $(m_3^2)_{\text{eff}}$ by the χ -contributions]
3. m_3^2 is properly tuned at the tree-level
[for $(m_3^2)_{\text{eff}}$ to become as small as $\lambda_{6,7}\rho^2$]

This mechanism of CP violation

- is free from the constraints on CP violation at $T = 0$,
- can generate sufficient BAU,
- is not bothered by the light scalar.

At $T = 0$, spontaneous CP viol. does not occur

\implies no pseudo-Goldstone boson

$$m_A^{\text{tree}} = \sqrt{m_3^2(\tan \beta_0 + \cot \beta_0)} = 107\text{GeV for case (B)}$$

N.B.

- CP violating minimum of V_{eff} in the transient region need not be the global minimum.
- We still need to know the global structure of V_{eff} to determine T_C and the profile of the EW bubble wall.
... numerical studies in progress