



SOKENDAI KEK Tsukuba/J-PARC Summer Student Program

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International and Inter-institution
Network for Accelerator Science
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JENNIFER2 a HORIZON2020
MSCA-RISE project, g.a. 822070

Summer Student Program Joint Event

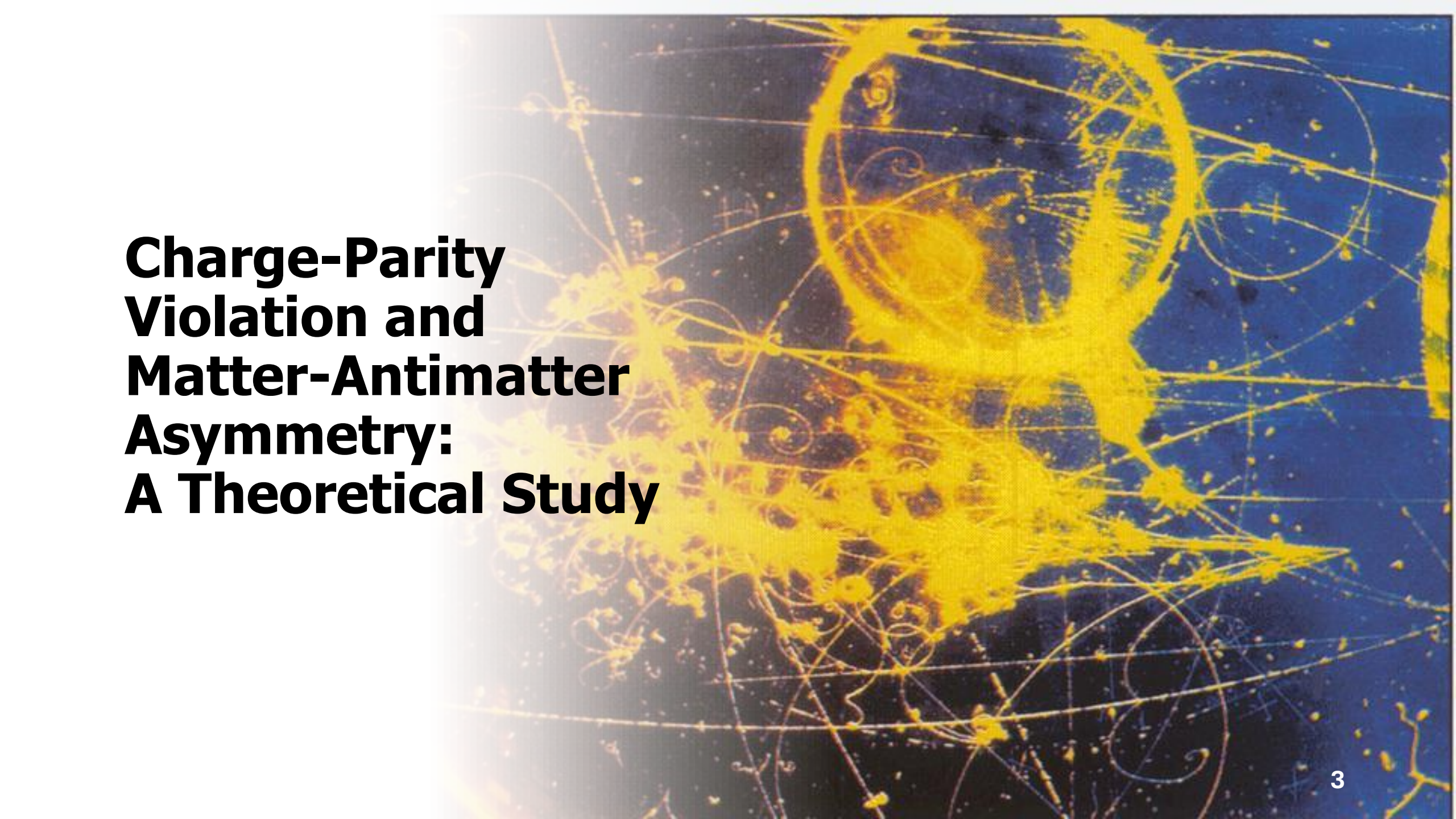
About Me

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Country: Pakistan

Affiliation: COMSATS Islamabad
(BS Physics)



The background of the slide is an abstract, artistic composition. It features a dark blue field with intricate, glowing yellow and orange patterns. These patterns consist of thin, intersecting lines, some forming circular or spiral shapes, and others appearing as dense, starburst-like clusters. The overall effect is reminiscent of a complex network or a microscopic view of a material's structure.

Charge-Parity Violation and Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry: A Theoretical Study

WHY DO WE EXIST!



Background

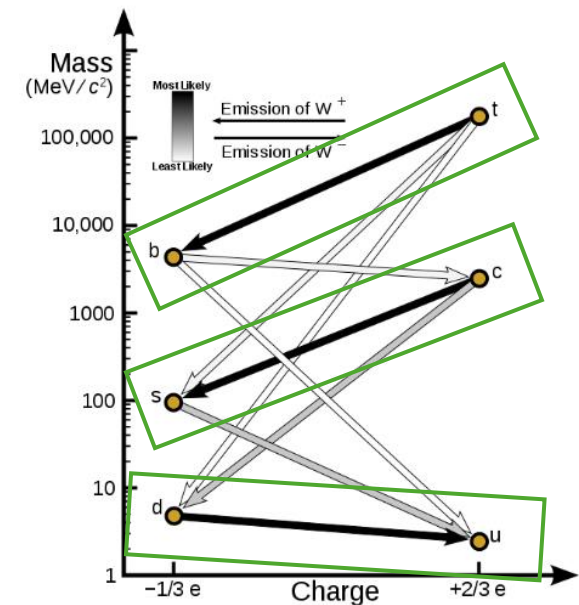
- 1928: Antimatter Prediction by Dirac (-ve energy solutions)
- 1956: Parity Violation in “Cobalt-60 decay” Wu’s Experiment
- 1964: CP Violation in “ K^0 Decay” at BNL $\epsilon = 10^{-4}$
- 1967: Sakharov Three Conditions for BAU
- 1973: CKM $e^{i\delta}$ ($\delta =$ CPV Phase)

Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa Matrix

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 c_3 & -s_1 s_3 \\ s_1 c_2 & c_1 c_2 c_3 - s_2 s_3 e^{i\delta} & c_1 c_2 s_3 + s_2 c_3 e^{i\delta} \\ s_1 s_2 & c_1 s_2 c_3 + c_2 s_3 e^{i\delta} & c_2 s_2 s_3 - c_2 c_3 e^{i\delta} \end{pmatrix}$$

where each $V_{ij} \equiv$ Transition Amplitude $q_i \rightarrow q_j$

 [Cabibbo, N. \(1963\) Physical Review Letters, 10, 531](#)
[Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix - Wikipedia](#)



The Jarlskog's Invariant

VOLUME 55, NUMBER 10

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

2 SEPTEMBER 1985

Commutator of the Quark Mass Matrices in the Standard Electroweak Model and a Measure of Maximal CP Nonconservation

C. Jarlskog

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(Received 20 June 1985)

The structure of the quark mass matrices in the standard electroweak model is investigated. The commutator of the quark mass matrices is found to provide a convention-independent measure of CP nonconservation. The question of maximal CP nonconservation is discussed. The present experimental data indicate that nowhere is CP nonconservation maximal.

- A Convention-Independent measure of CP Violation \longrightarrow Amount of Asymmetry

$$J \equiv \det[M_u, M_d]$$

$$J = (m_t^2 - m_c^2)(m_t^2 - m_u^2)(m_c^2 - m_u^2) \\ (m_b^2 - m_s^2)(m_b^2 - m_d^2)(m_s^2 - m_d^2)J_{\text{eff}}$$

where
or

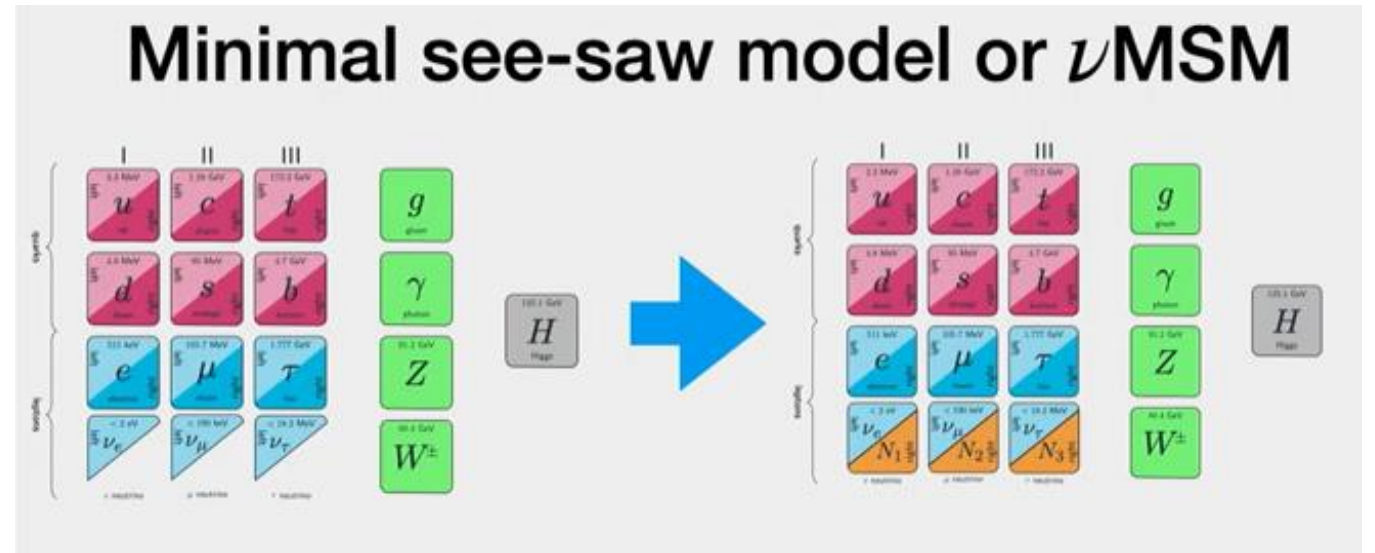
$$J_{\text{eff}} = s_1^2 s_2 s_3 c_1 c_2 c_3 \sin \delta \\ = \text{Im} V_{ii} V_{jj} V_{ij}^* V_{ji}^*, \text{ for } i \neq j$$

 [Jarlskog_PhysRevLett.55.1039.pdf](#)

$$\frac{J}{(100 \text{ GeV})^{12}} \sim 10^{-20}$$

BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL (BSM)

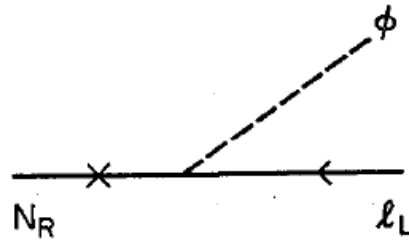
Baryogenesis via
Leptogenesis in Seesaw
Type-I Mechanism



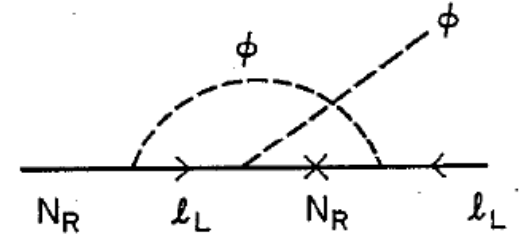
Leptogenesis via Seesaw Mechanism

$$N_R \rightarrow \ell_L + \bar{\phi} \quad (a)$$

$$N_R \rightarrow \bar{\ell}_L + \phi \quad (b)$$



(a)



(b)

- Lepton number non-conservation: $0 \rightarrow \pm 1$

$\epsilon \approx 10^{-6}$ - Lepton asymmetry number

• Lepton asymmetry



Baryon asymmetry




*Sphaleron
Interactions*

$$k \frac{\Delta B}{s} \sim 10^{-10}$$

Conclusion

We all are the children of
broken symmetry





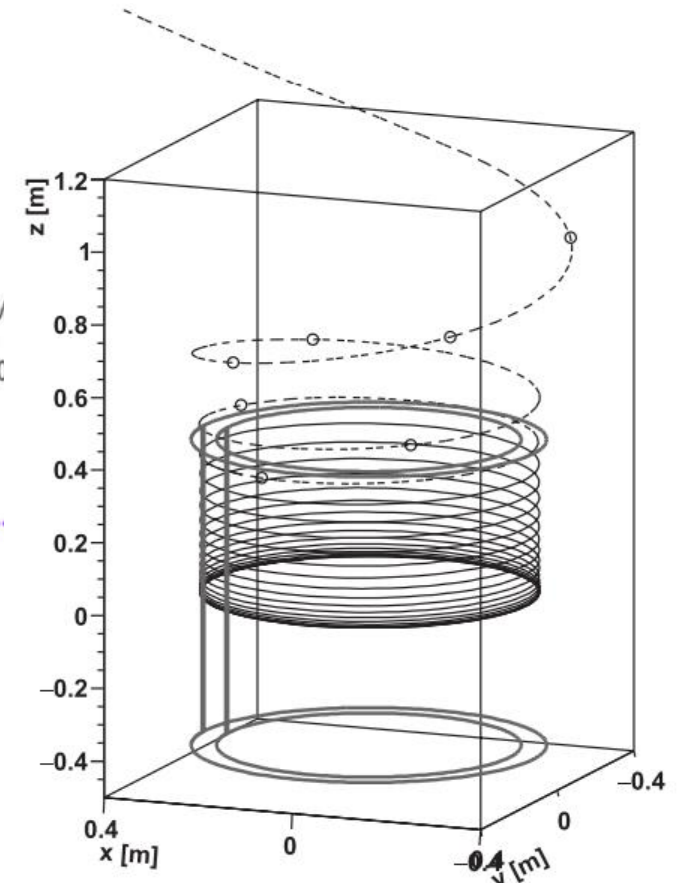
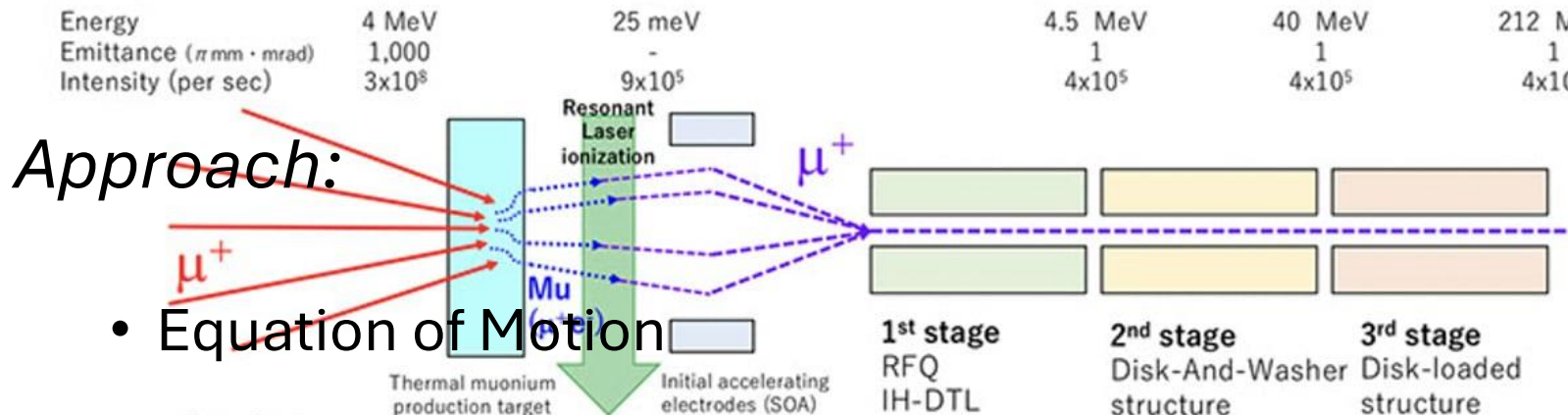
Summer School Program

Group: E34 (*muon* g-2 experiment)

Supervisors: Prof. Mibe
Prof. Shinji

Preliminary Studies: Motion of Stored Muons

My Goal: Motion of Stored Muons



Outline of the 3D injection scheme

DOI: 10.1093/ptep/ptz030



About Japan



Thank you