

TBA:

Michael Shamma (He/They)
msham008@ucr.edu
mshamma@triumf.ca

Dark Interactions 2024
Vancouver, Oct. 16-18



TBA: Talking 'Bout Asymmetries

Michael Shamma (He/They)
msham008@ucr.edu
mshamma@triumf.ca

Dark Interactions 2024
Vancouver, Oct. 16-18



Freeze-in Cogenesis of Asymmetric Dark Matter

With P. Asadi (Oregon), M. Moore (MIT),
D. Morrissey (TRIUMF)
hep-ph/2411.xxxxx

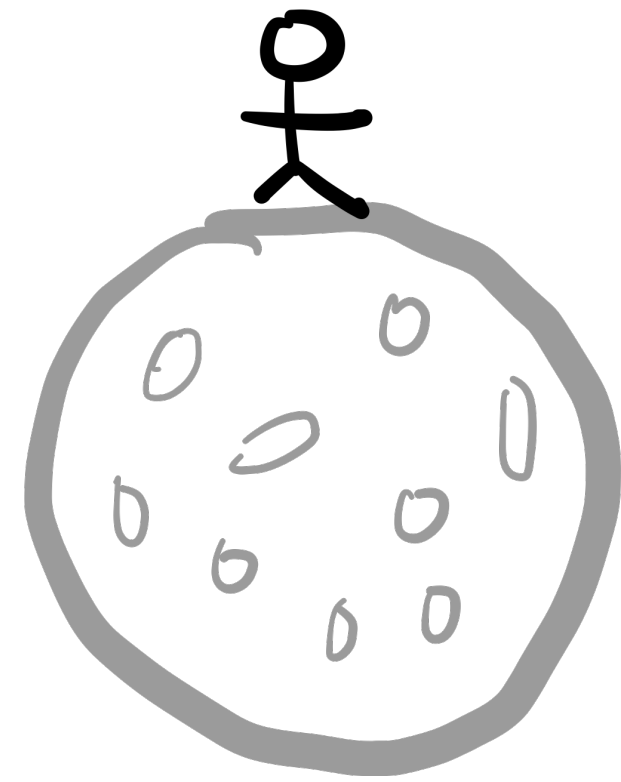
Michael Shamma (He/They)
msham008@ucr.edu
mshamma@triumf.ca

Dark Interactions 2024
Vancouver, Oct. 16-18

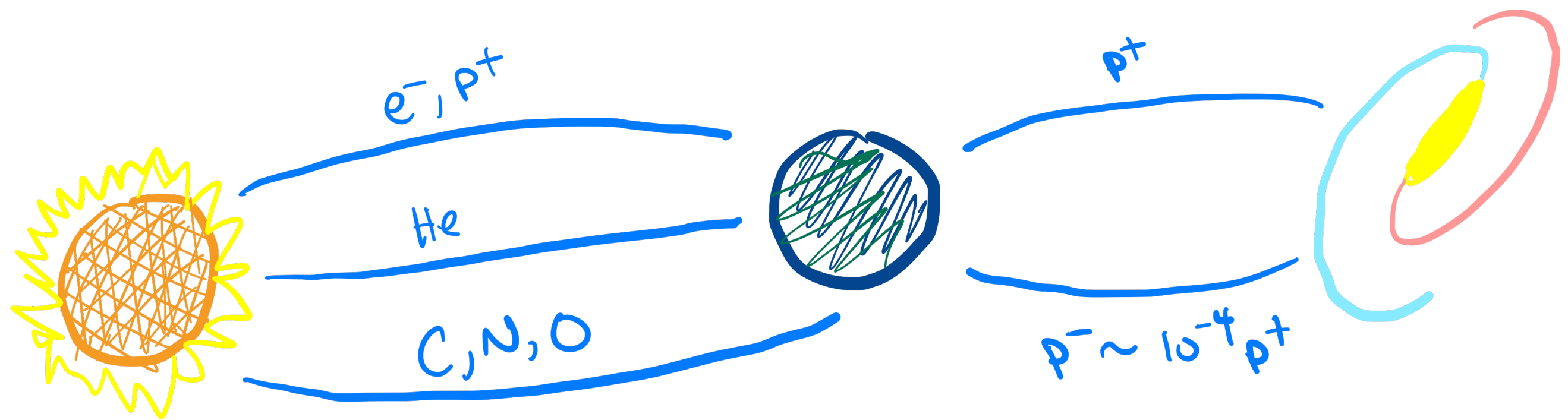
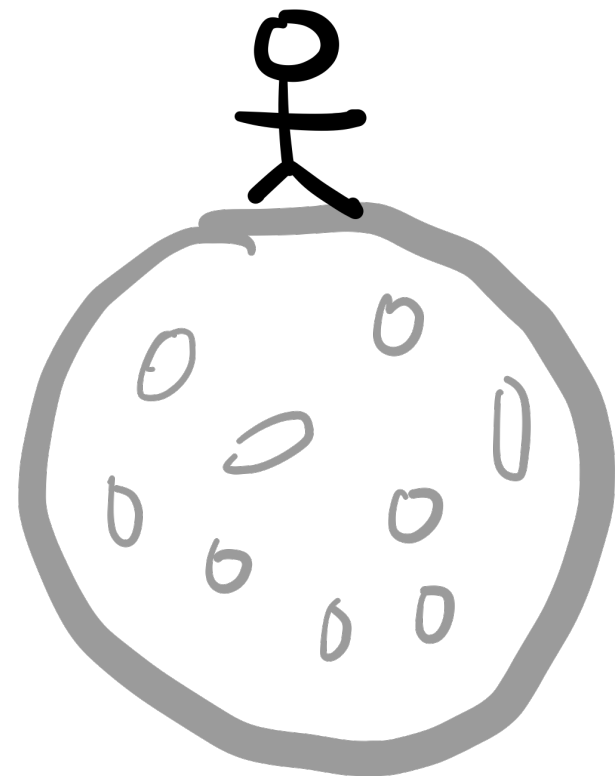


Why asymmetries?

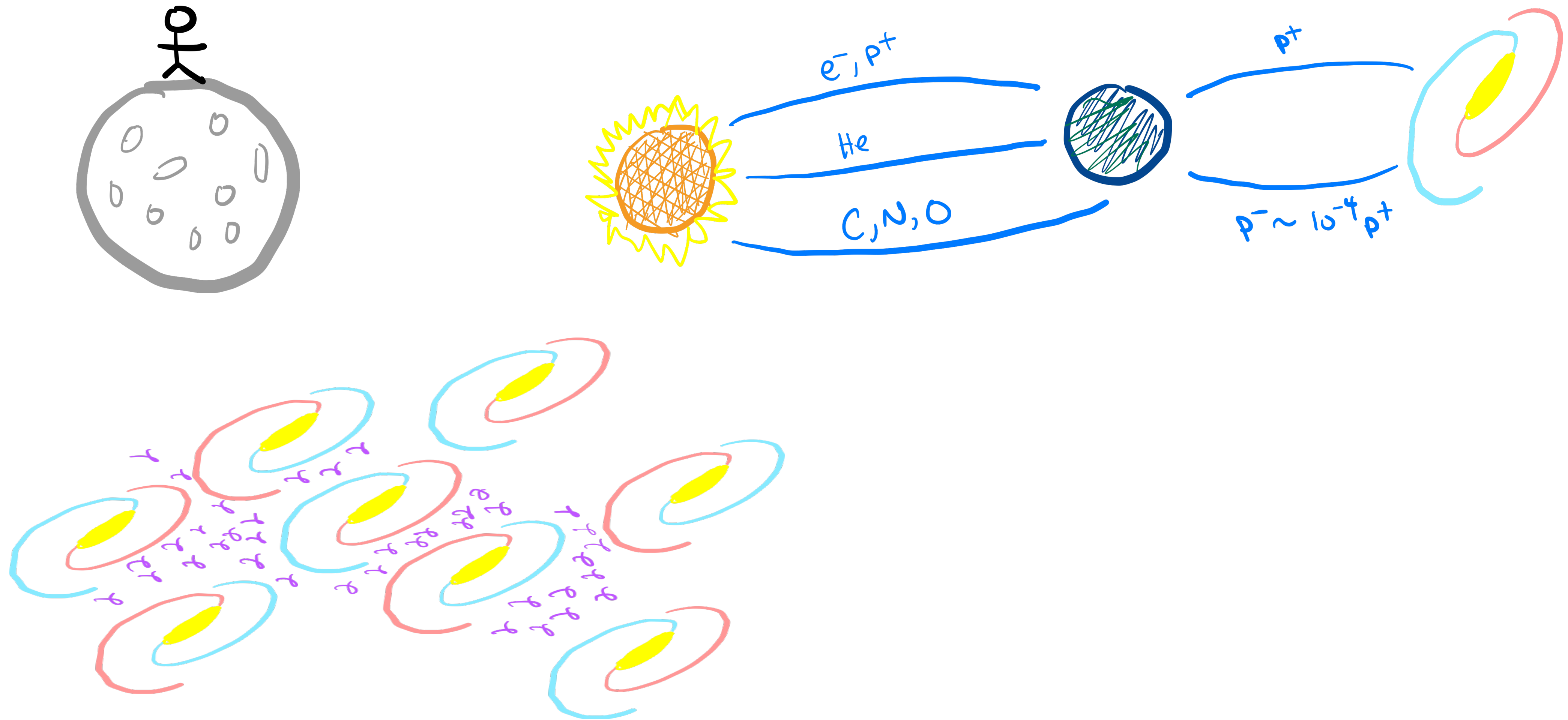
Why asymmetries?



Why asymmetries?



Why asymmetries?



How to make an asymmetry

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

Interactions must satisfy three conditions [Sakharov, JETP Lett. 5, 24 (1967)]

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

Interactions must satisfy three conditions [Sakharov, JETP Lett. 5, 24 (1967)]

1. Violate Baryon Number

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

Interactions must satisfy three conditions [Sakharov, JETP Lett. 5, 24 (1967)]

1. Violate Baryon Number

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = [B, H_{\text{int}}]$$

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

Interactions must satisfy three conditions [Sakharov, JETP Lett. 5, 24 (1967)]

1. Violate Baryon Number

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = [B, H_{\text{int}}]$$

2. Violate Charge and Charge-Parity

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

Interactions must satisfy three conditions [Sakharov, JETP Lett. 5, 24 (1967)]

1. Violate Baryon Number

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = [B, H_{\text{int}}]$$

2. Violate Charge and Charge-Parity

$$\begin{aligned} & \Gamma(F_L^+ \rightarrow f_L^+ + s) + \Gamma(F_R^+ \rightarrow f_R^+ + s) \\ & \neq \Gamma(F_L^- \rightarrow f_L^- + s) + \Gamma(F_R^- \rightarrow f_R^- + s) \end{aligned}$$

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

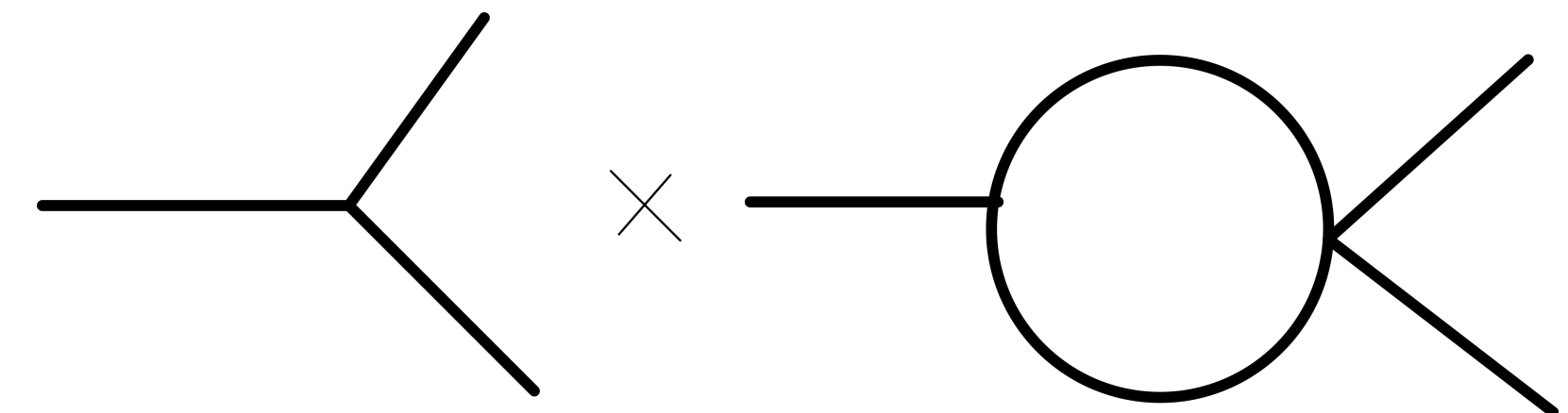
Interactions must satisfy three conditions [Sakharov, JETP Lett. 5, 24 (1967)]

1. Violate Baryon Number

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = [B, H_{\text{int}}]$$

2. Violate Charge and Charge-Parity

$$\begin{aligned} & \Gamma(F_L^+ \rightarrow f_L^+ + s) + \Gamma(F_R^+ \rightarrow f_R^+ + s) \\ & \neq \Gamma(F_L^- \rightarrow f_L^- + s) + \Gamma(F_R^- \rightarrow f_R^- + s) \end{aligned}$$



$$\epsilon_{CP} \propto \text{Im}(c_t^* c_l) \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_t^* \mathcal{A}_l)$$

How to make an asymmetry

Baryogenesis: $\Delta n_B(t = 0) = 0 \rightarrow \Delta n_B(t = t_0) \neq 0$

Interactions must satisfy three conditions [Sakharov, JETP Lett. 5, 24 (1967)]

1. Violate Baryon Number

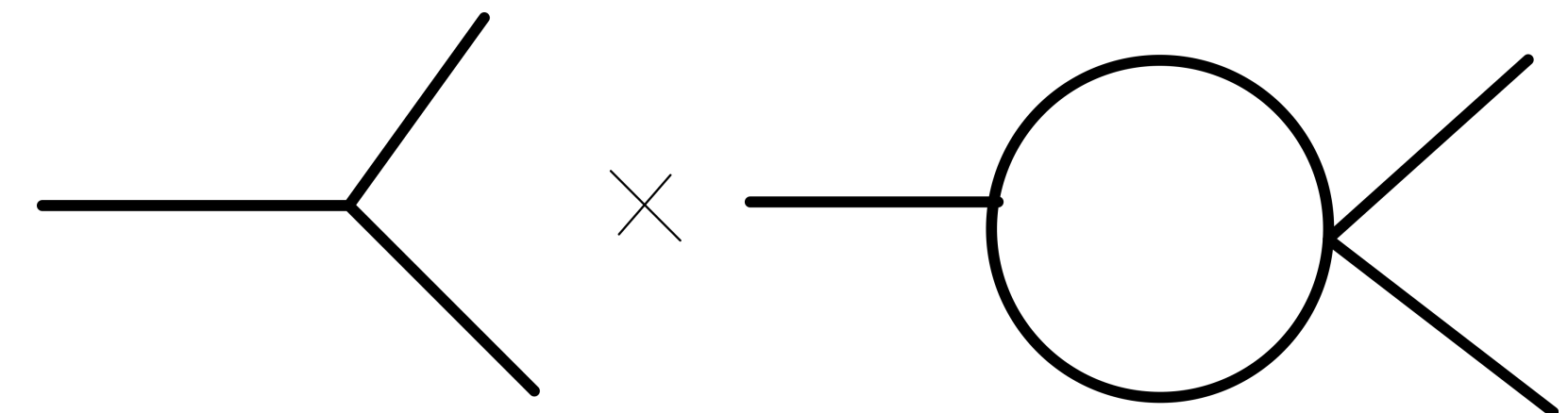
$$\frac{dB}{dt} = [B, H_{\text{int}}]$$

3. Departure from Equilibrium

$$f_B^{\text{eq}} = f_{\bar{B}}^{\text{eq}} = \left[1 \pm \exp\left(\sqrt{p^2 + m_B^2}/T\right) \right]^{-1}$$

2. Violate Charge and Charge-Parity

$$\begin{aligned} & \Gamma(F_L^+ \rightarrow f_L^+ + s) + \Gamma(F_R^+ \rightarrow f_R^+ + s) \\ & \neq \Gamma(F_L^- \rightarrow f_L^- + s) + \Gamma(F_R^- \rightarrow f_R^- + s) \end{aligned}$$



$$\epsilon_{CP} \propto \text{Im}(c_t^* c_l) \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_t^* \mathcal{A}_l)$$

Asymmetric Dark Matter

Asymmetric Dark Matter

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Omega_{DM} \approx 0.1 \\ \Omega_B \approx 0.02 \end{array} \right\} \Omega_{DM} \approx 5\Omega_B$$

Asymmetric Dark Matter

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Omega_{DM} \approx 0.1 \\ \Omega_B \approx 0.02 \end{array} \right\} \Omega_{DM} \approx 5\Omega_B \implies \text{New Physics?}$$

Asymmetric Dark Matter

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Omega_{DM} \approx 0.1 \\ \Omega_B \approx 0.02 \end{array} \right\} \Omega_{DM} \simeq 5\Omega_B \implies \text{New Physics?}$$



$$\Omega_{ADM}/\Omega_B \simeq (Y_{ADM}/Y_B)(m_{ADM}/m_n)$$

Zurek, Phys. Rep. 2013; Petraki & Volkas Int. J. Mod.

Asymmetric Dark Matter

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Omega_{DM} \approx 0.1 \\ \Omega_B \approx 0.02 \end{array} \right\} \Omega_{DM} \simeq 5\Omega_B \implies \text{New Physics?}$$



Sharing

vs.

Cogenesis

$$\Omega_{ADM}/\Omega_B \simeq (Y_{ADM}/Y_B)(m_{ADM}/m_n)$$

Zurek, Phys. Rep. 2013; Petraki & Volkas Int. J. Mod.

Asymmetric Dark Matter

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Omega_{DM} \approx 0.1 \\ \Omega_B \approx 0.02 \end{array} \right\} \Omega_{DM} \simeq 5\Omega_B \implies \text{New Physics?}$$



Sharing

vs.

Cogenesis

Asymmetry is produced in dark or visible sector then transferred to other sector

Shelton, Zurek, [1008.1997]; Buckley, Randall [1009.0270],....

$$\Omega_{ADM}/\Omega_B \simeq (Y_{ADM}/Y_B)(m_{ADM}/m_n)$$

Zurek, Phys. Rep. 2013; Petraki & Volkas Int. J. Mod.

Asymmetric Dark Matter

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Omega_{DM} \approx 0.1 \\ \Omega_B \approx 0.02 \end{array} \right\} \Omega_{DM} \simeq 5\Omega_B \implies \text{New Physics?}$$



Sharing

vs.

Cogenesis

Asymmetry is produced in dark or visible sector then transferred to other sector

Shelton, Zurek, [1008.1997]; Buckley, Randall [1009.0270],....

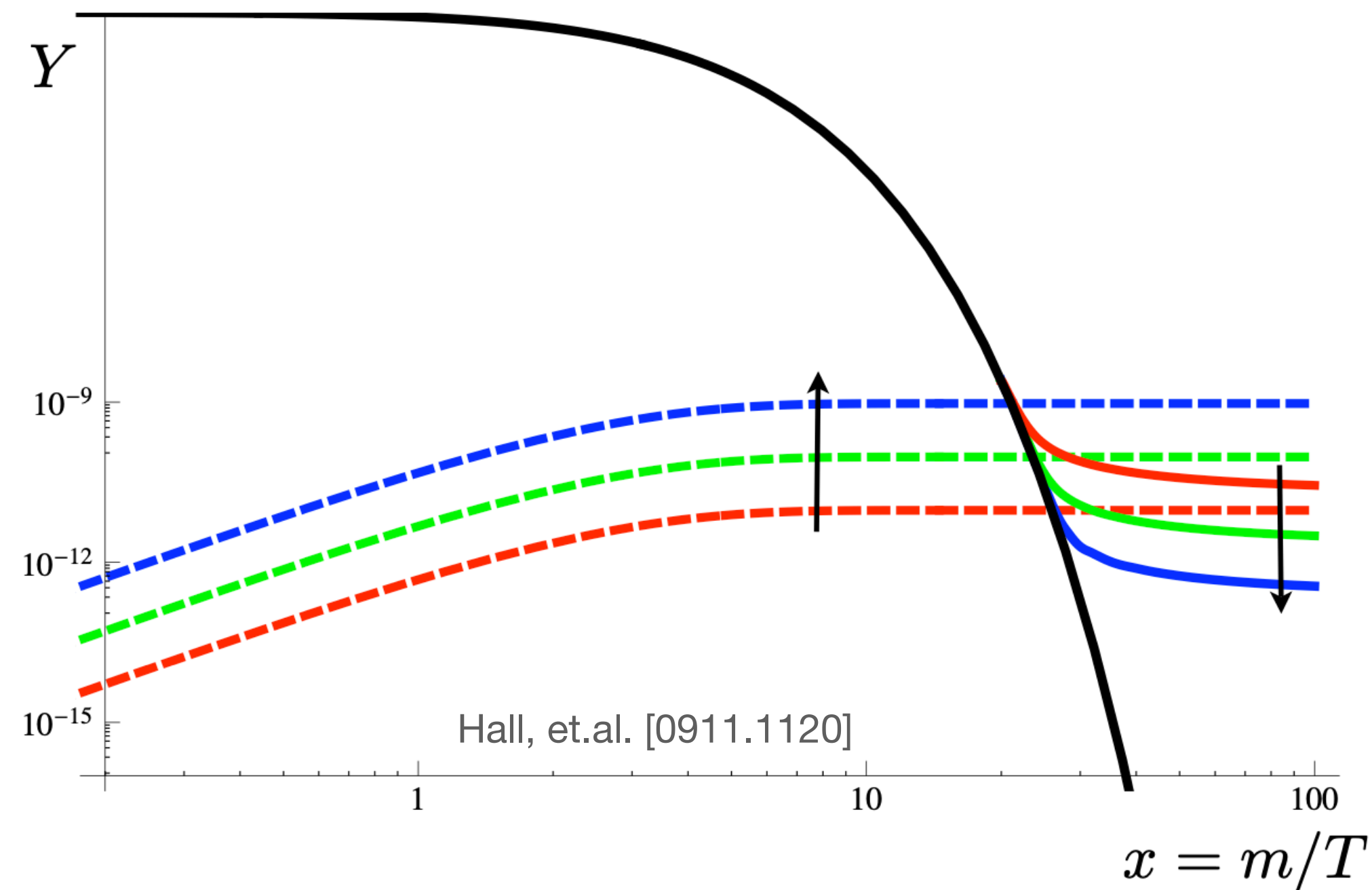
Produce dark and visible asymmetries using the same processes or communal interactions

Hall+March-Russell+West [1010.0245], Unwin [1406.3027],...

$$\Omega_{ADM}/\Omega_B \simeq (Y_{ADM}/Y_B)(m_{ADM}/m_n)$$

Zurek, Phys. Rep. 2013; Petraki & Volkas Int. J. Mod.

Freeze-out vs. Freeze-in



Freeze-out

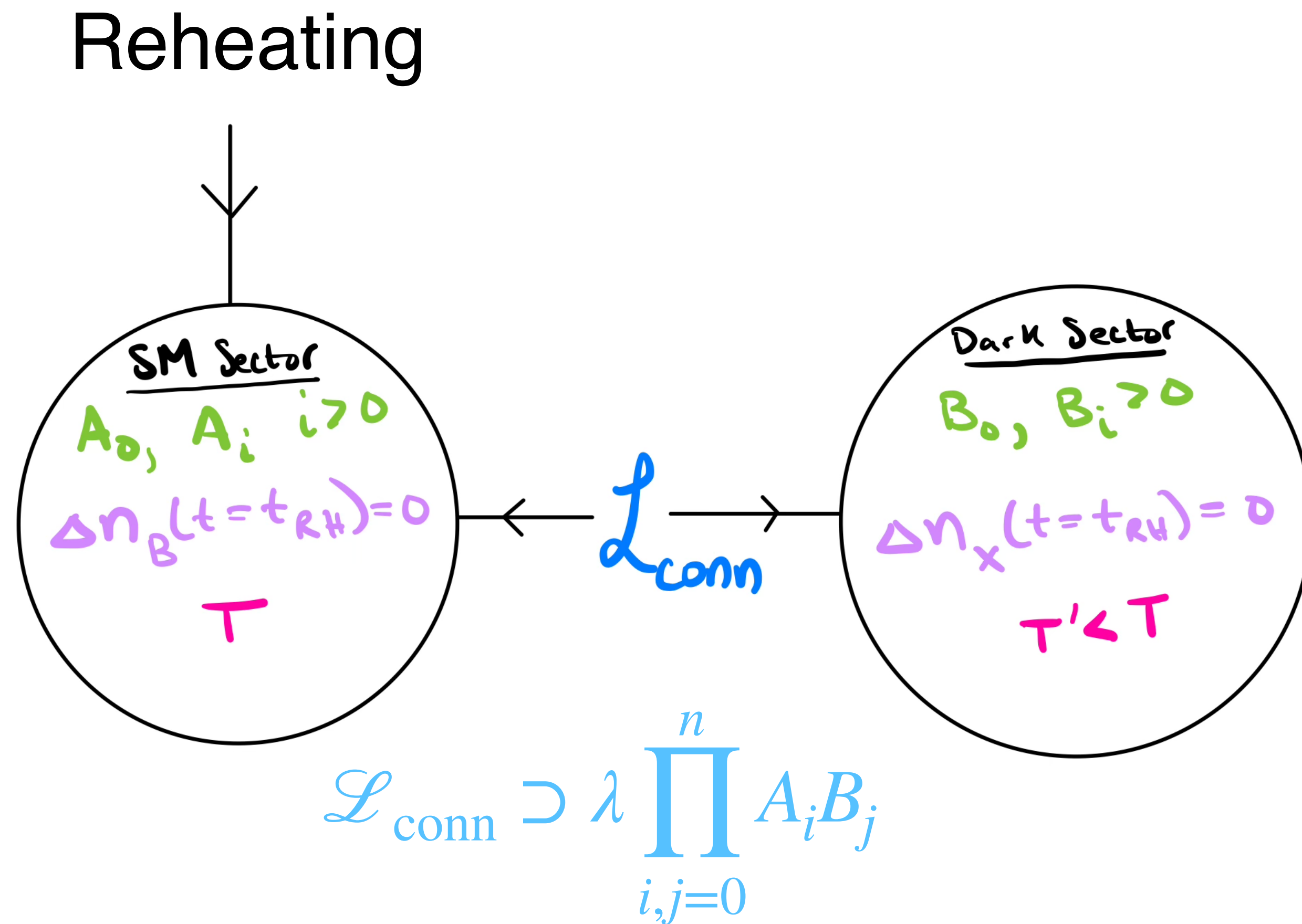
DM is thermal relic, density set by annihilation (generally):
 $n_{DM} \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |\vec{v}| \rangle \lesssim H \implies Y_{DM} \propto \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |\vec{v}| \rangle^{-1} \sim m_w^2 / g_w^4$

Freeze-in

$Y_{DM}(t=0) \simeq 0$, DM has feeble interactions with the bath
Dominant DM production at $T \lesssim m_B$
DM freezes-in with abundance increasing with coupling

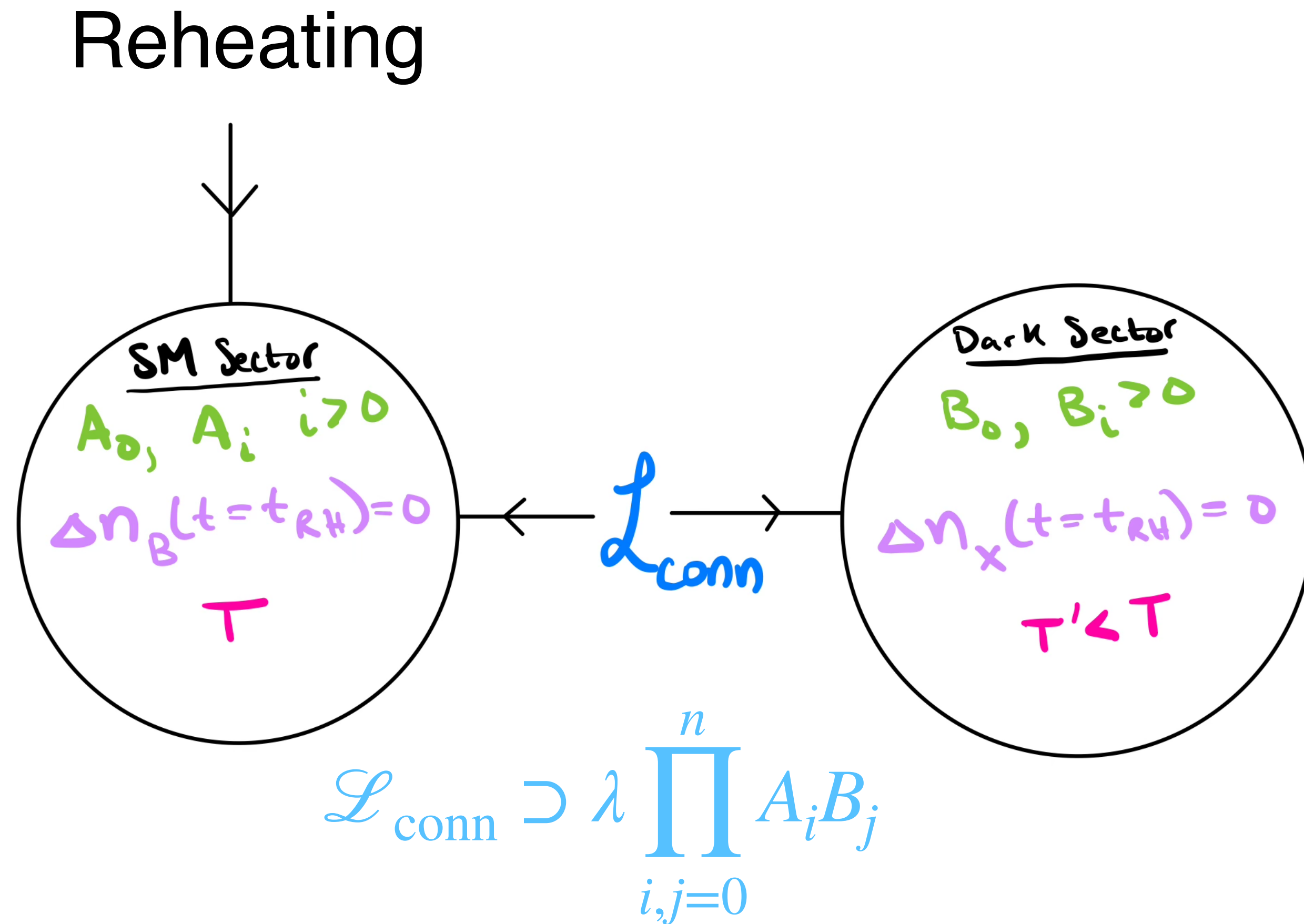
Asymmetric Freeze-in?

Asymmetric Freeze-in?

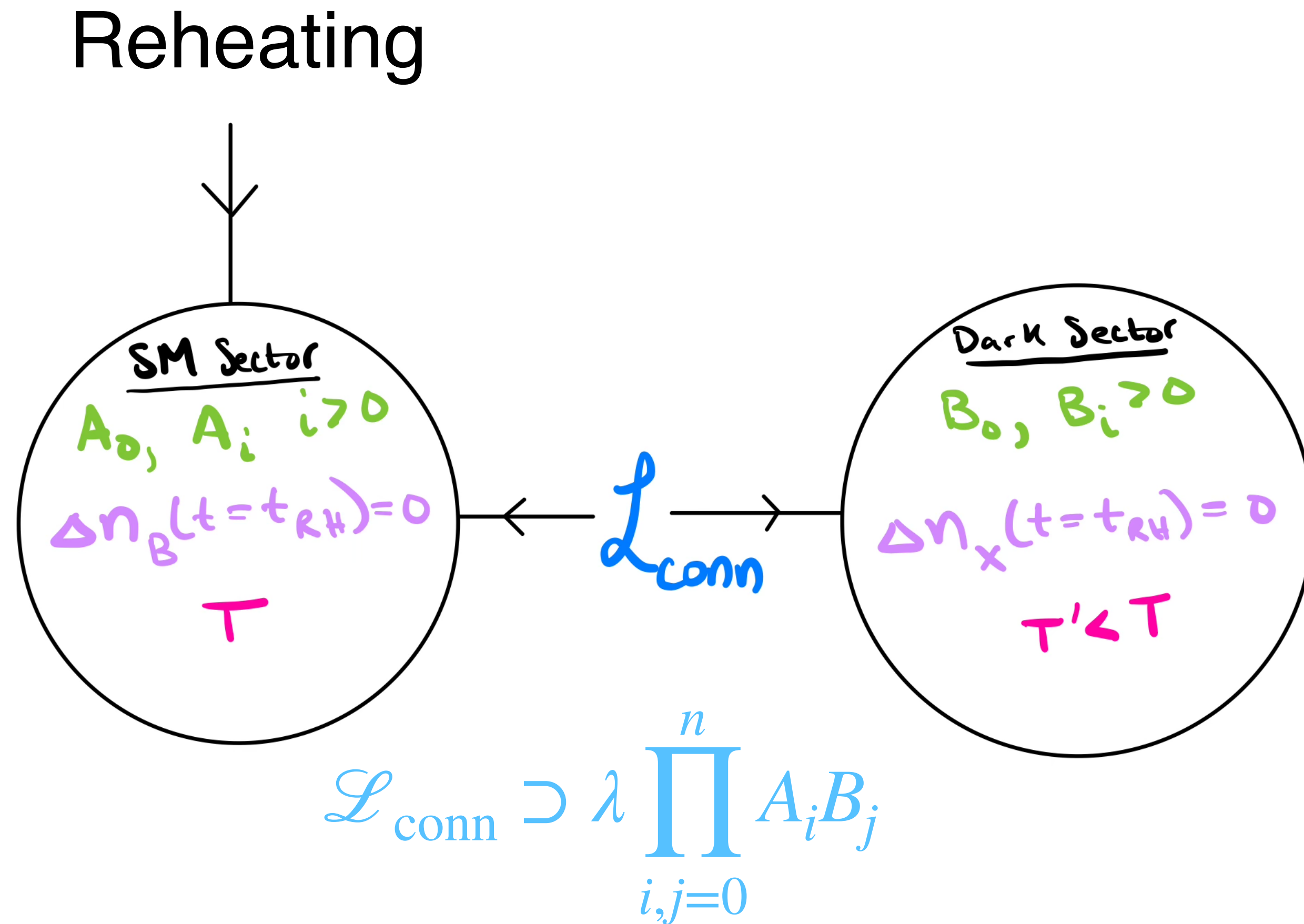


Asymmetric Freeze-in?

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{conn}}$ ensures minimal transfer of energy between sectors ($0 < T' < T$)



Asymmetric Freeze-in?

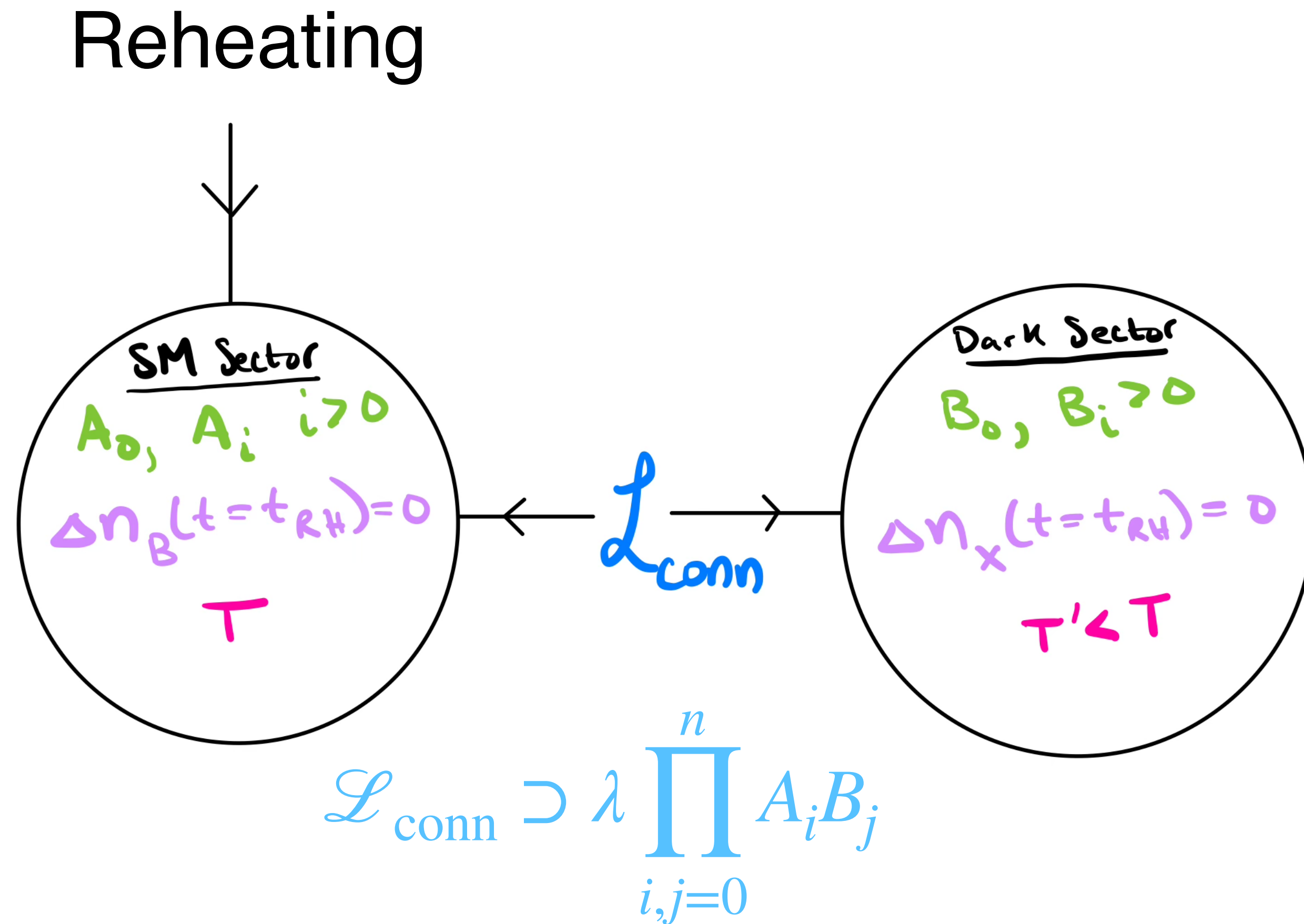


$\mathcal{L}_{\text{conn}}$ ensures minimal transfer of energy between sectors ($0 < T' < T$)

Small λ ensures the sectors do not equilibrate with one another

Hall, March-Russell, West [1010.0245]

Asymmetric Freeze-in?



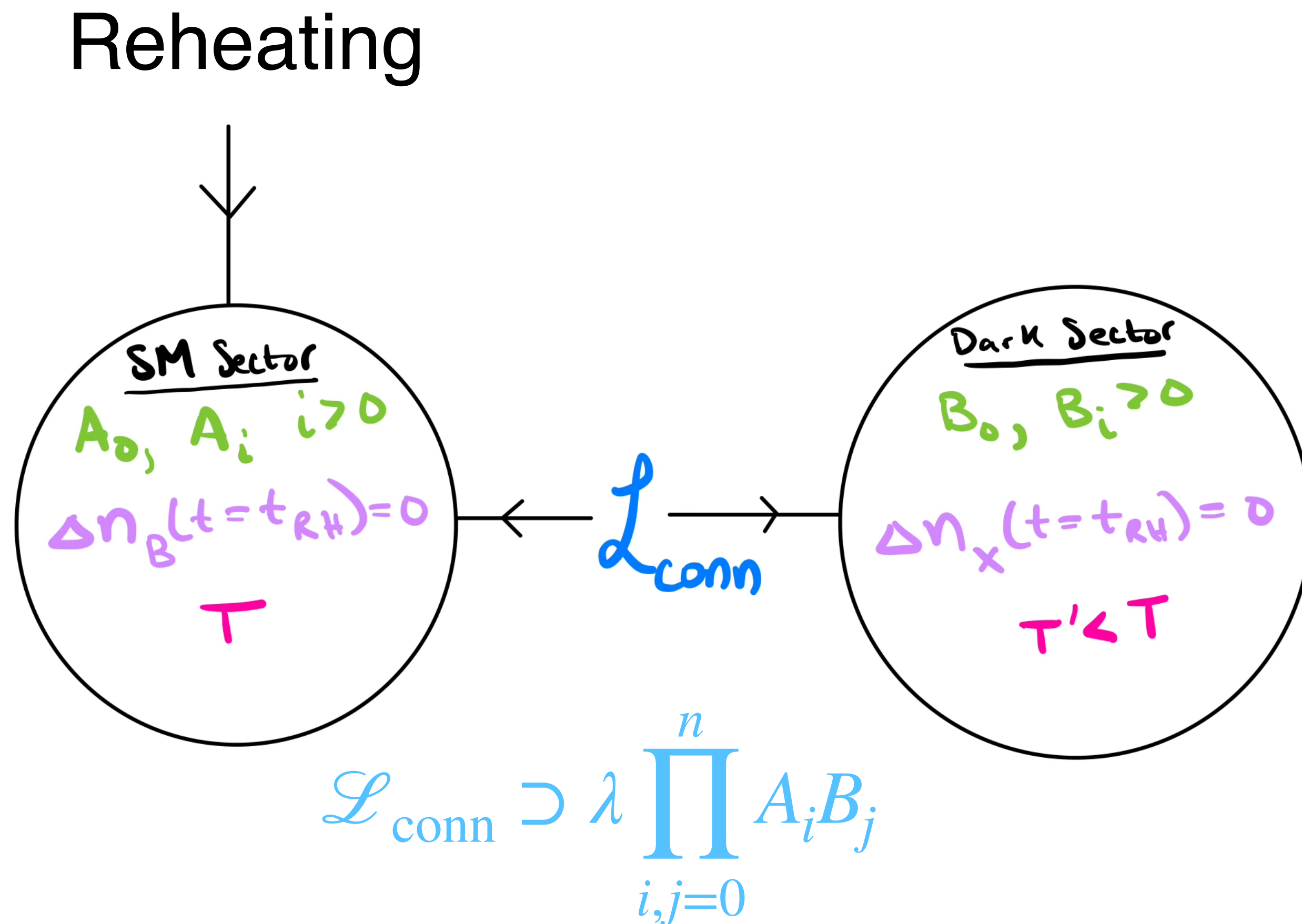
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{conn}}$ ensures minimal transfer of energy between sectors ($0 < T' < T$)

Small λ ensures the sectors do not equilibrate with one another

[Hall, March-Russell, West \[1010.0245\]](#)

$\lambda \ll 1 \implies$ depleting the symmetric component difficult

Asymmetric Freeze-in?



$\mathcal{L}_{\text{conn}}$ ensures minimal transfer of energy between sectors ($0 < T' < T$)

Small λ ensures the sectors do not equilibrate with one another

[Hall, March-Russell, West \[1010.0245\]](#)

$\lambda \ll 1 \implies$ depleting the symmetric component difficult

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{conn}}$ transforms under $B - L$ and X but if total is conserved, CPT and Unitarity require asymmetries vanish at leading

order in λ [Hook \[1105.3728\]](#); [Unwin \[1406.3027\]](#); [Baltes, et. al. \[1407.4566\]](#);

Additional States and Interactions

NLO in λ : CP can be violated if there are additional processes with differing particle number!

Model:

$$\mathcal{L} = -y_i L \cdot H N_i - \lambda_i \chi \phi N_i - \boxed{M_i N_i N_i} + \text{h.c.}, \quad i = 1, 2$$

Field Content:

SM Fields: LH lepton L , Higgs doublet H

SM singlets: Majorana N_i , Dirac χ , complex scalar ϕ

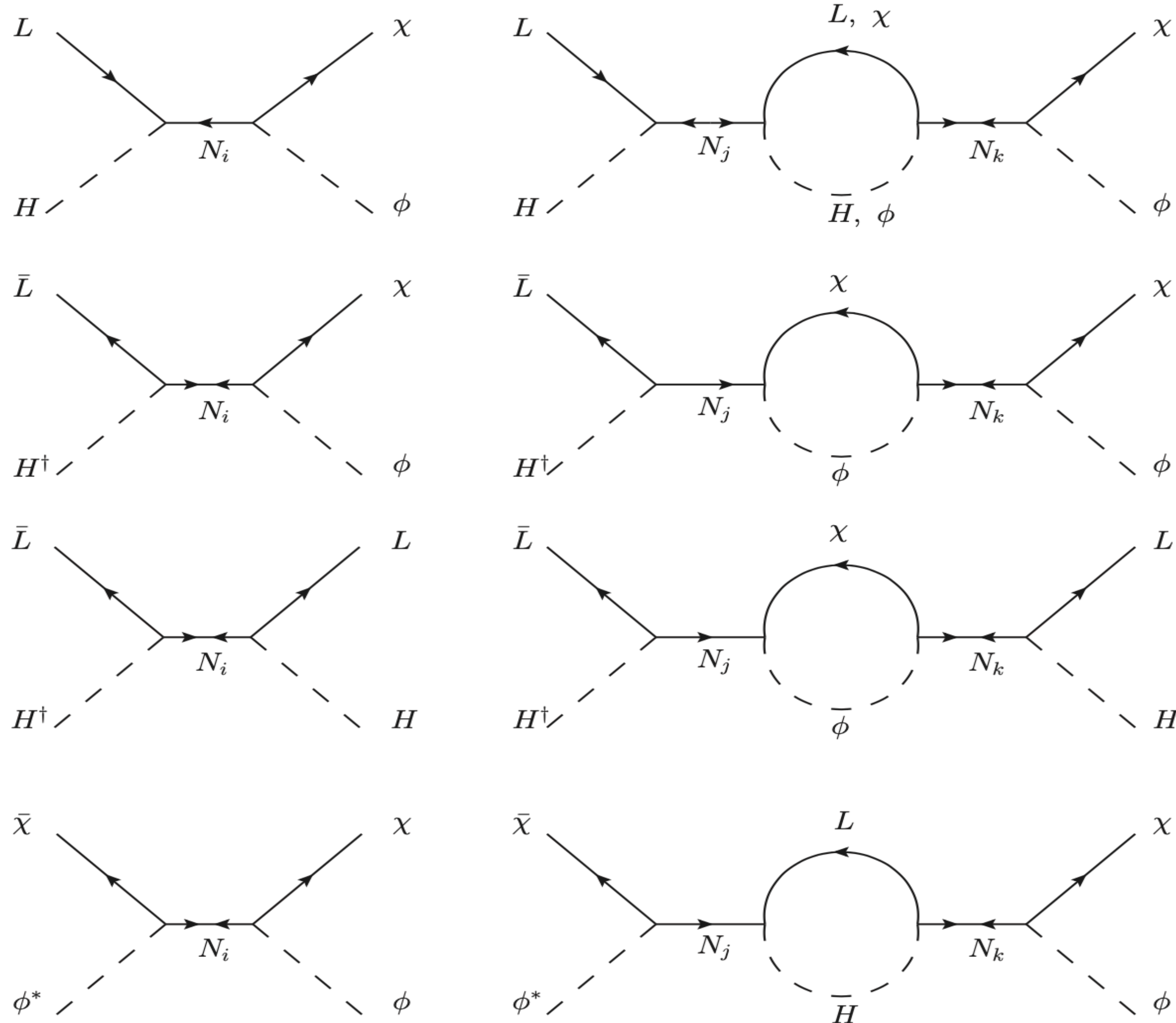
Lepton Number: $L_\phi = -(1 - L_\chi)$

Cosmology:

Assume the universe reheats to SM only and $m_{N_i} > 5 T_{\text{RH}} > m_\chi, m_\phi \dots$ N_i never produced on-shell (**Dirac ν version see [Blažek, et. al. \[2404.16934\]](#)**)

With $m_\phi > m_\chi$, dark hypercharge ensures χ is stable... DM?

Freeze-in Asymmetries



UV Freeze-in: Dark sector frozen in and establishes (minimum) dark temperature

$$\xi_\chi \equiv T_\chi/T \neq 1$$

CP Violation: CP Asymmetries ensured through the introduction of χ , ϕ and m_N

χ, ϕ sector out of equilibrium \implies
 $f_L f_H \neq f_\chi f_\phi$

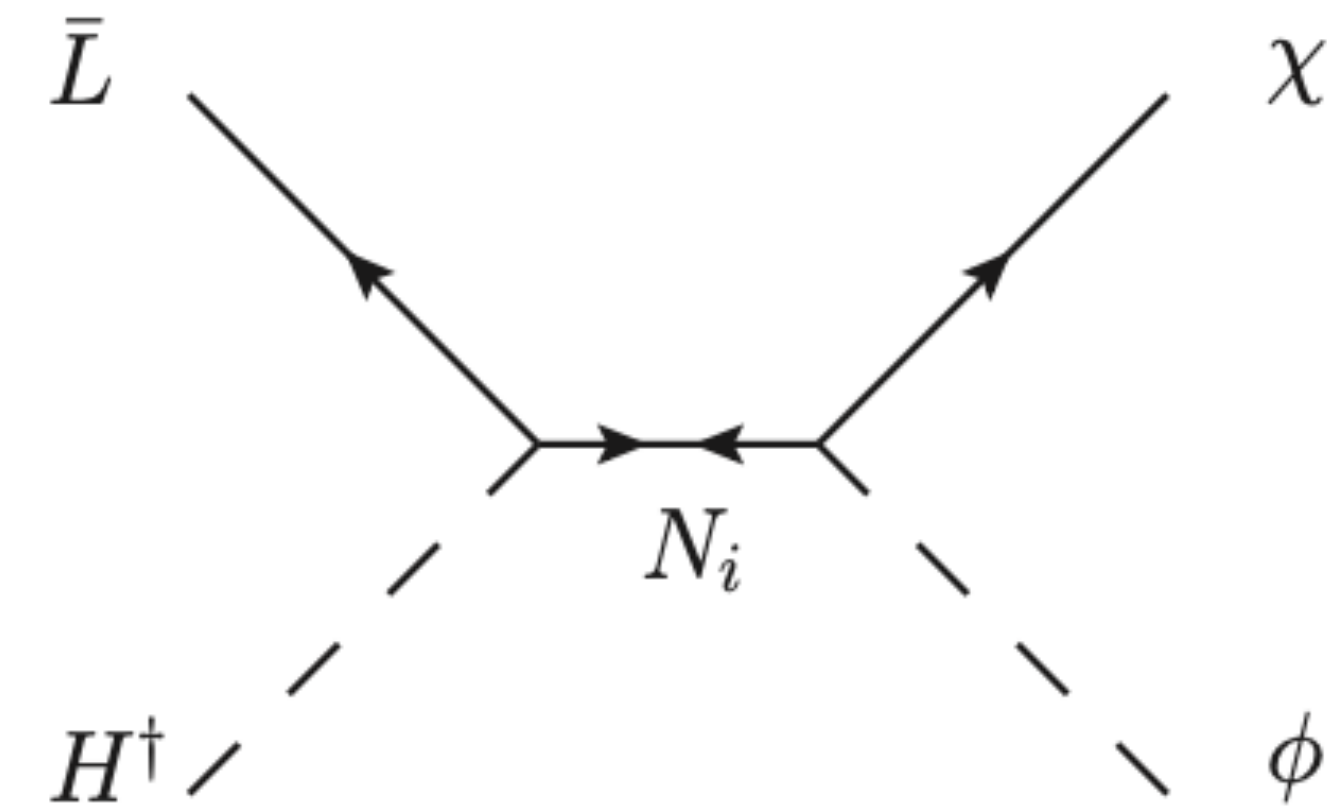
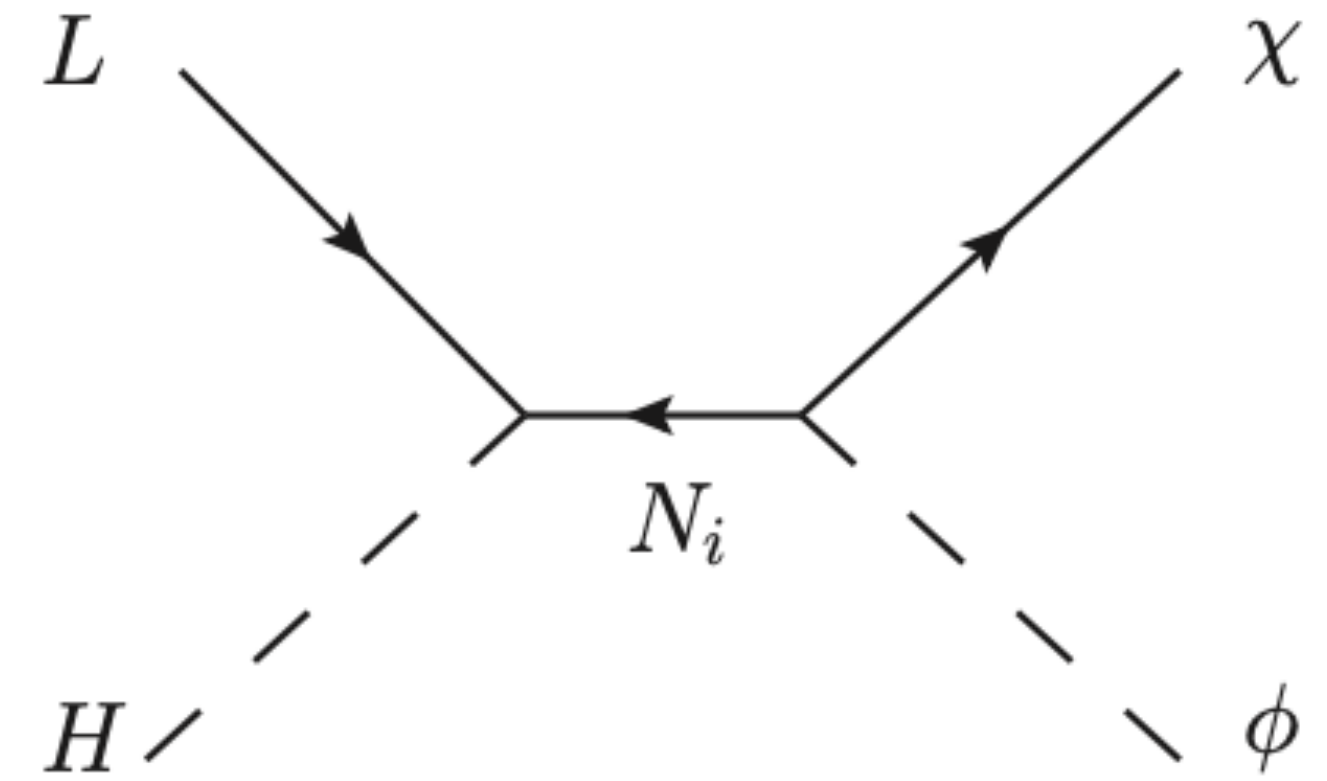
Net asymmetry can be produced!

Energy Transfer

Energy Transfer: Processes such as $LH \rightarrow \chi\phi$ transfer energy into dark sector, establish $T_\chi \dots$

$$\xi_\chi^3 \frac{d\xi_\chi}{dT} = - \frac{150 m_{\text{Pl}} \sigma_0}{1.66 g_*^{1/2} (2\pi)^5} \left[(1 - \xi_\chi^7) F_1(m_i, y_i, \lambda_i) + \frac{35 T^2}{4 m_1^2} (1 - \xi_\chi^9) F_2(m_i, y_i, \lambda_i) \right]$$

Sakharov conditions require $T_\chi \neq T$ for non-vanishing asymmetries to arise

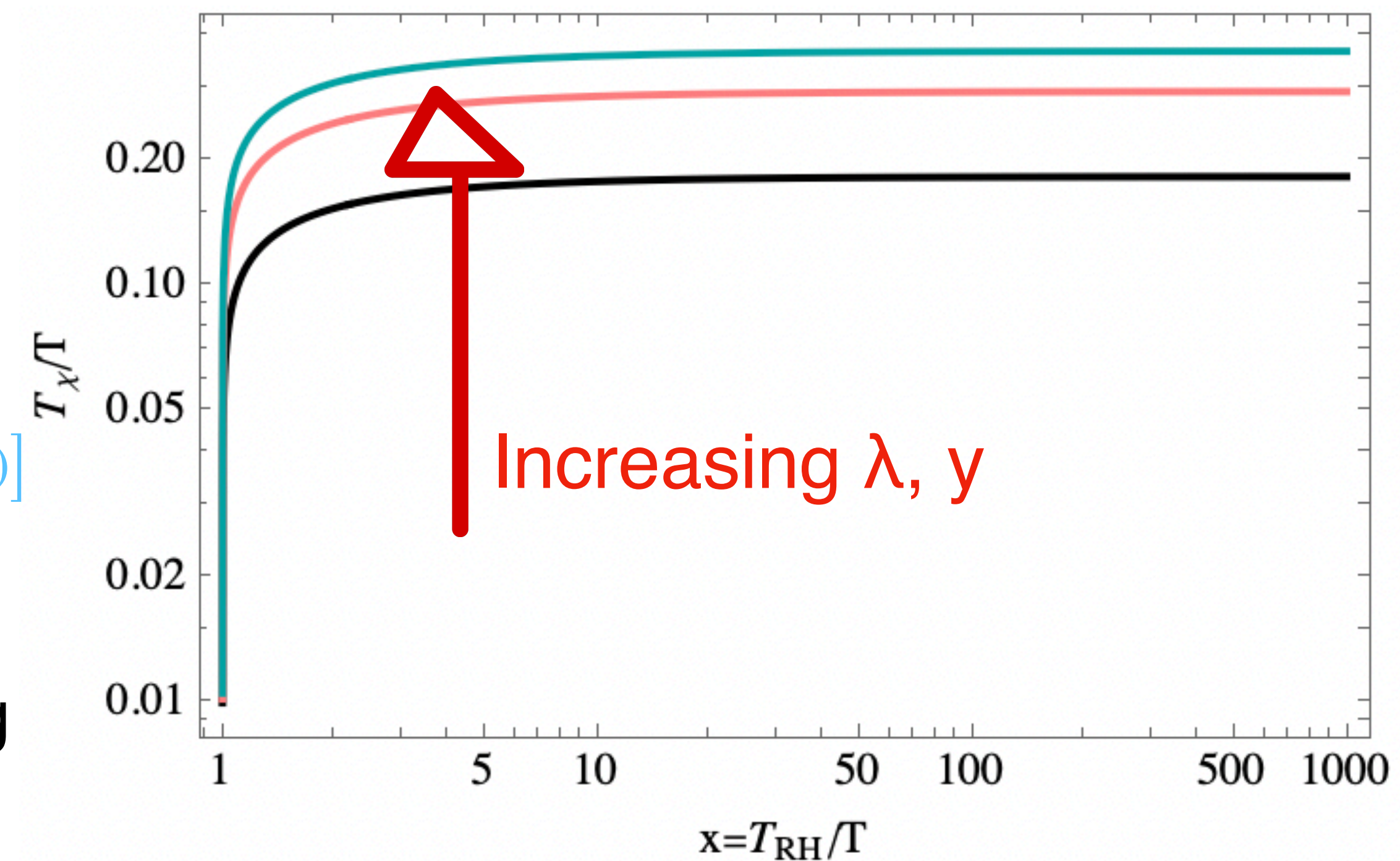


Energy Transfer

Energy Transfer: Processes such as $LH \rightarrow \chi\phi$ transfer energy into dark sector, establish $T_\chi \dots$

$$\xi_\chi^3 \frac{d\xi_\chi}{dT} = - \frac{150 m_{\text{Pl}} \sigma_0}{1.66 g_*^{1/2} (2\pi)^5} \left[(1 - \xi_\chi^7) F_1(m_i, y_i, \lambda_i) + \frac{35 T^2}{4 m_1^2} (1 - \xi_\chi^9) F_2(m_i, y_i, \lambda_i) \right]$$

Sakharov conditions require $T_\chi \neq T$ for non-vanishing asymmetries to arise



Freeze-in Cogenesis of Heavy ADM

Asymmetry Generation: Determined by asymmetries $\epsilon_{L,\chi}$ in scattering processes, mediated by $N_{1,2}$

$$\frac{d\Delta Y_L}{dx} \propto (1 - \xi_\chi^8) \epsilon_L x^{-4}, \quad \frac{d\Delta Y_\chi}{dx} \propto (1 - \xi_\chi^8) \epsilon_\chi x^{-4}$$

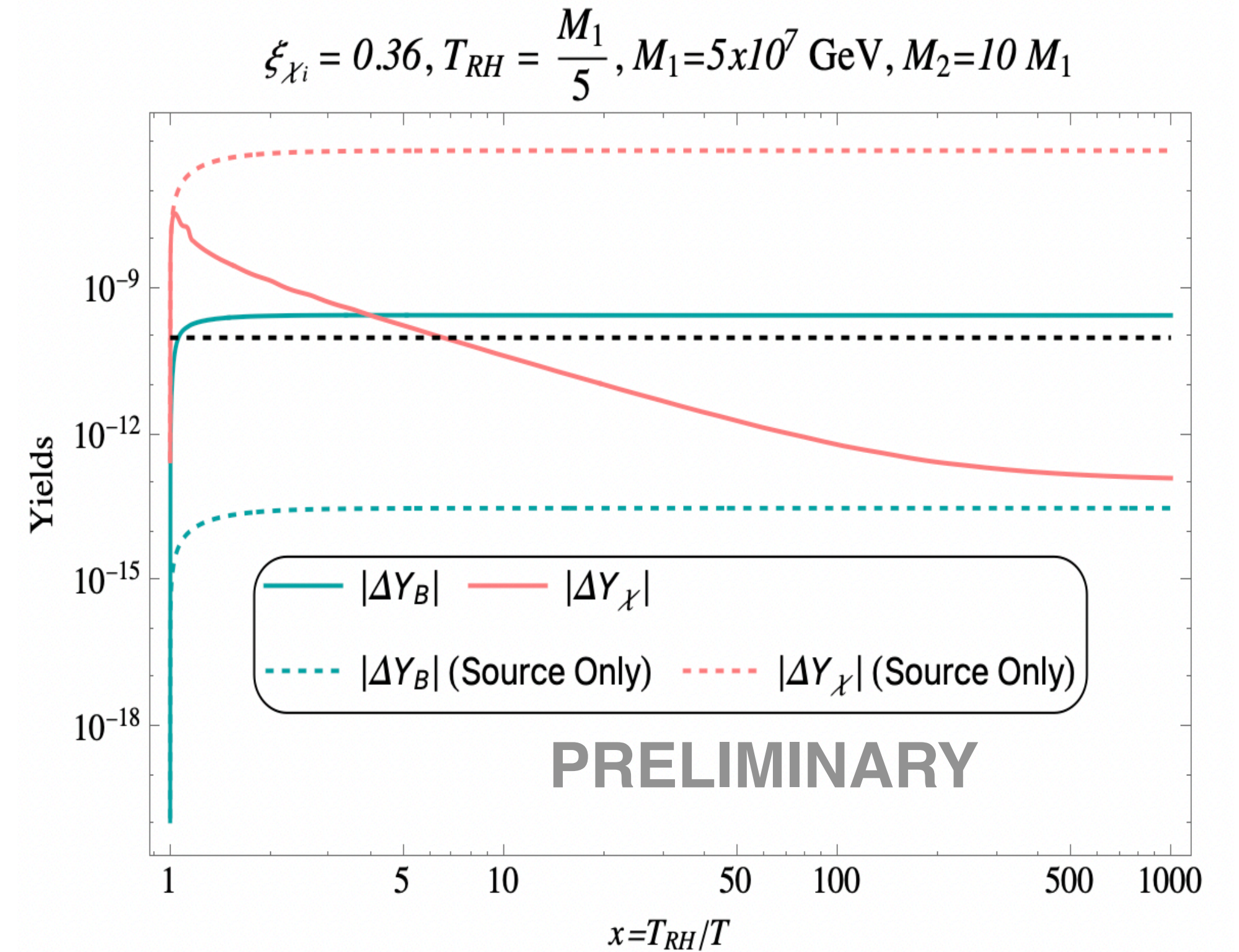
+ **Wash-out** and **Wash-in** Terms

ADM mass: fixed by the asymmetries

Sphalerons convert lepton asymmetry to baryon asymmetry

$$\Delta Y_B = c_s \Delta Y_L \implies \Omega_{ADM} / \Omega_B = c_s^{-1} (Y_{ADM} / \Delta Y_L) (m_\chi / m_p) \implies$$

$$m_\chi \approx 5 c_s (\Delta Y_L / \Delta Y_\chi) m_p \approx 5 \text{ TeV}$$



Symmetric Component?

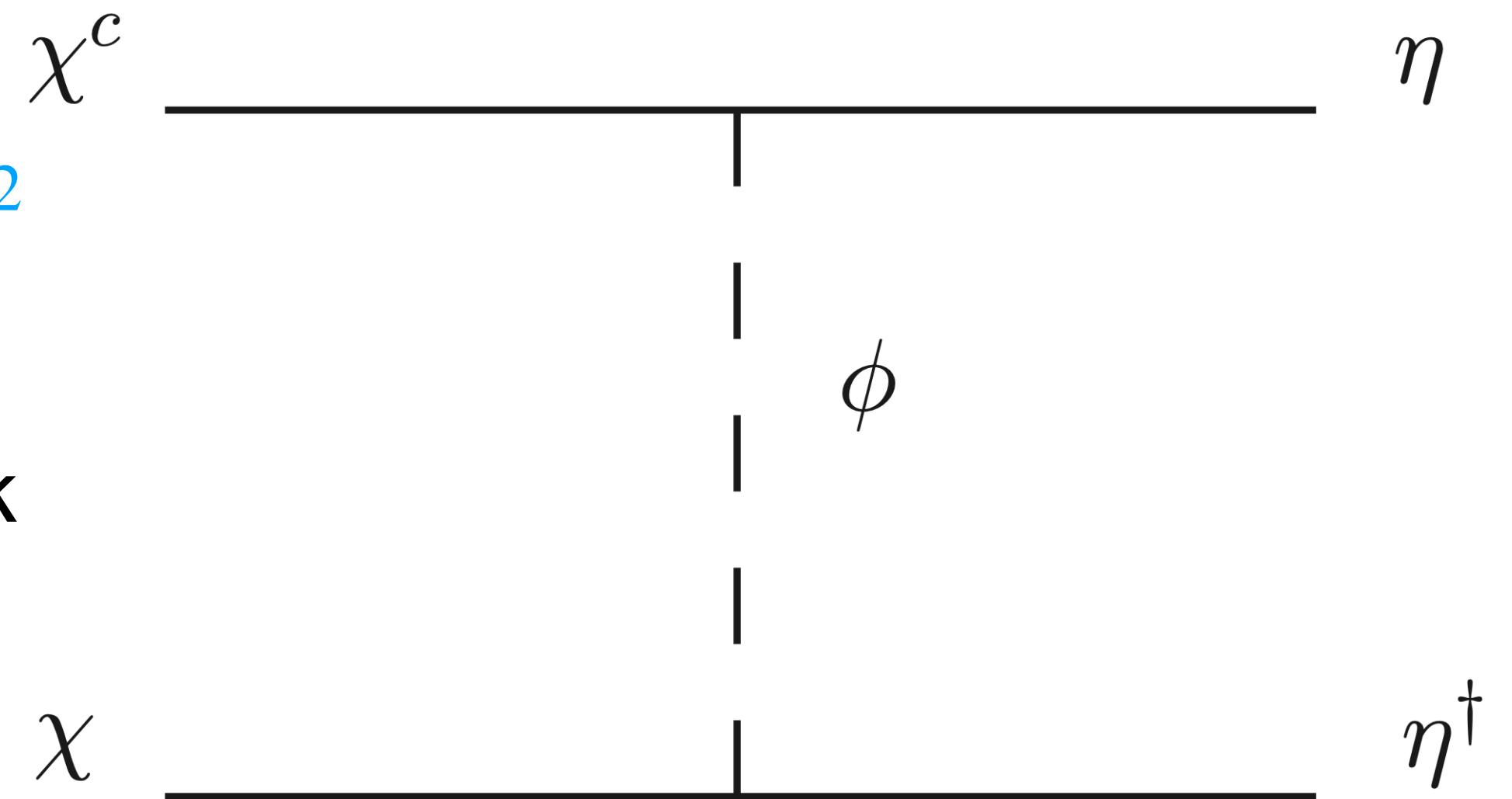
Symmetric Component: A large symmetric component is also frozen in at tree-level

$$\frac{d\Sigma Y_\chi}{dx} \propto (1 - \xi_\chi^8)\sigma(LH \rightarrow \chi\phi)x^{-4} + (1 - \xi_\chi^6)\sigma(\bar{L}H^\dagger \rightarrow \chi\phi)x^{-2}$$

Depletion: Transfer symmetric component into a dark sink
[Bhattiprolu et. al. \[2312.43152\]](#)

Introduce a single flavor of massless fermions

$$\mathcal{L} = -\kappa\phi\chi^c\eta + \text{h.c.}$$



Takeaways

Theoretical constraints with freezing-in asymmetric dark matter: **no CPV**

Caveat: particle number violation permits CP Violation even with (separately) equilibrated dark sector

Can freeze-in sufficient lepton and dark asymmetry via scattering when $T_{RH} < m_N$

Wash-in/Wash-out play a key role! Give rise to $\Delta Y_L \gg \Delta Y_\chi \implies m_{ADM} \gg m_p$

Lots of things I didn't get to, happy to answer questions!

Takeaways

Theoretical constraints with freezing-in asymmetric dark matter: **no CPV**

Caveat: particle number violation permits CP Violation even with (separately) equilibrated dark sector

Can freeze-in sufficient lepton and dark asymmetry via scattering when $T_{RH} < m_N$

Wash-in/Wash-out play a key role! Give rise to $\Delta Y_L \gg \Delta Y_\chi \implies m_{AD}$

Lots of things I didn't get to, happy to answer questions!

Thank You!



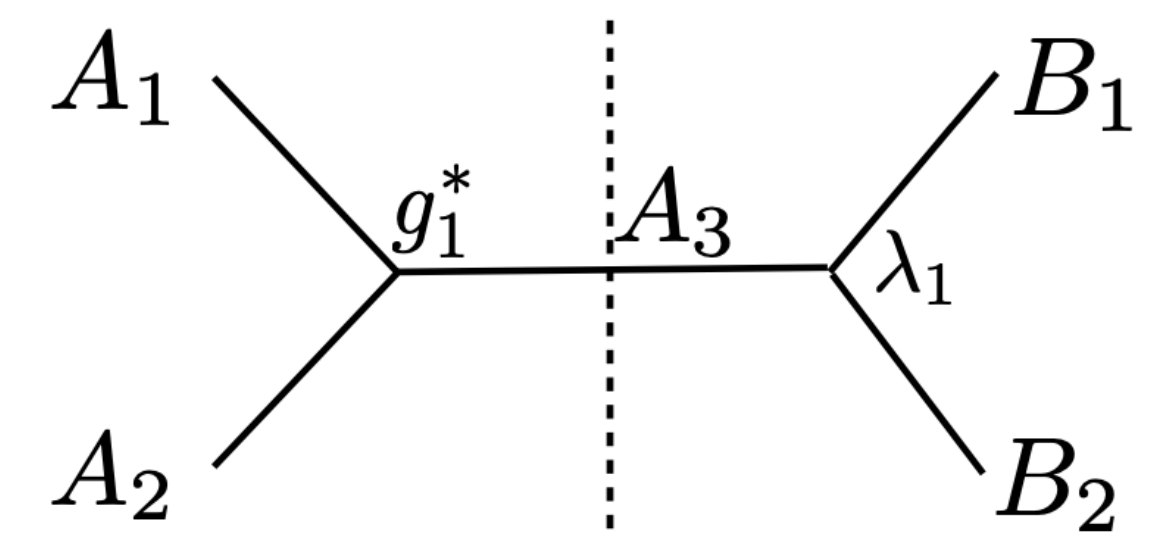
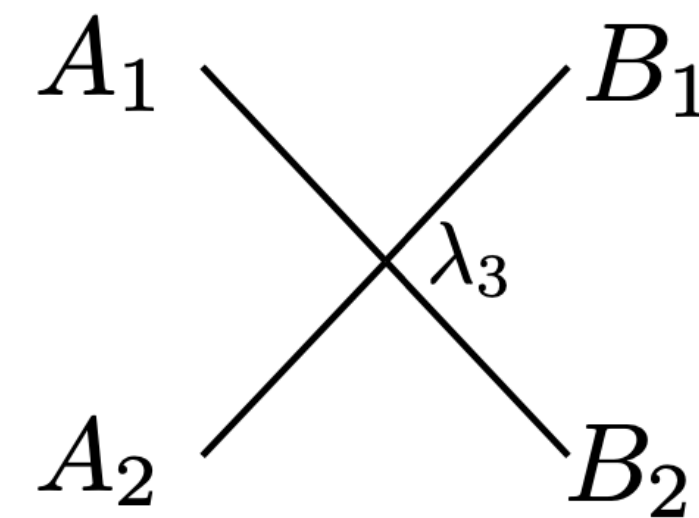
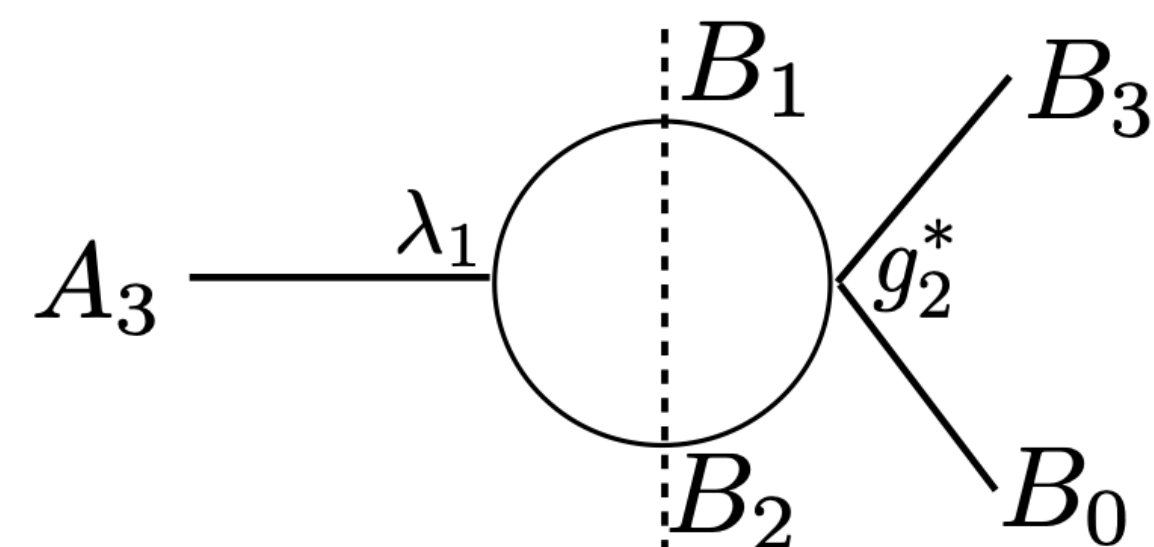
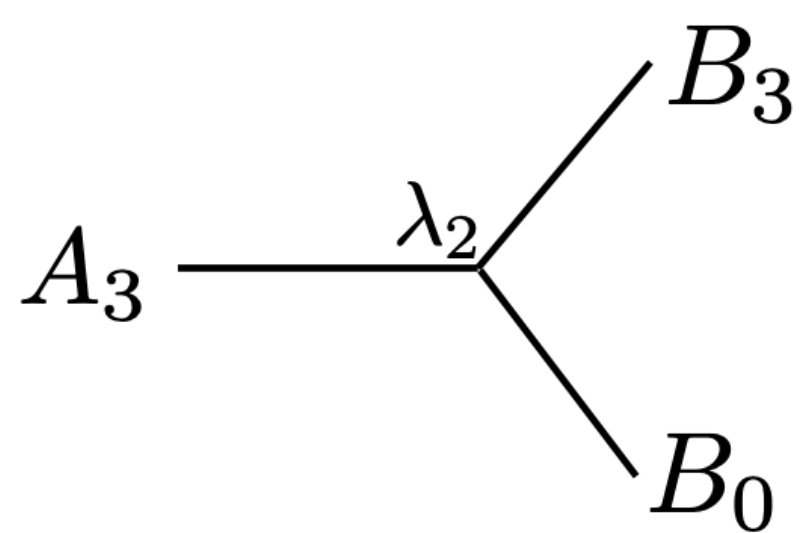
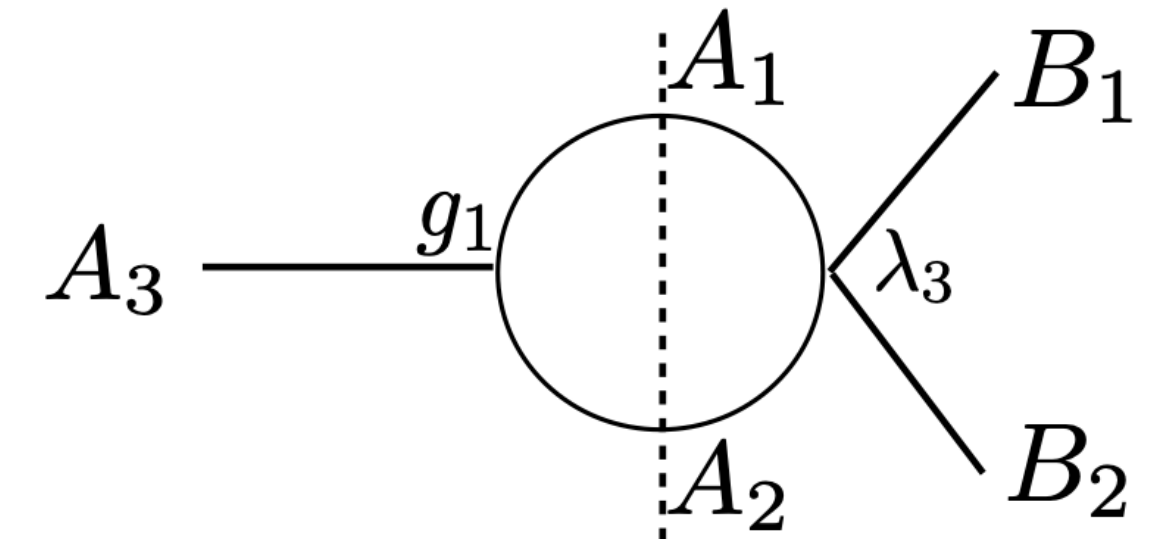
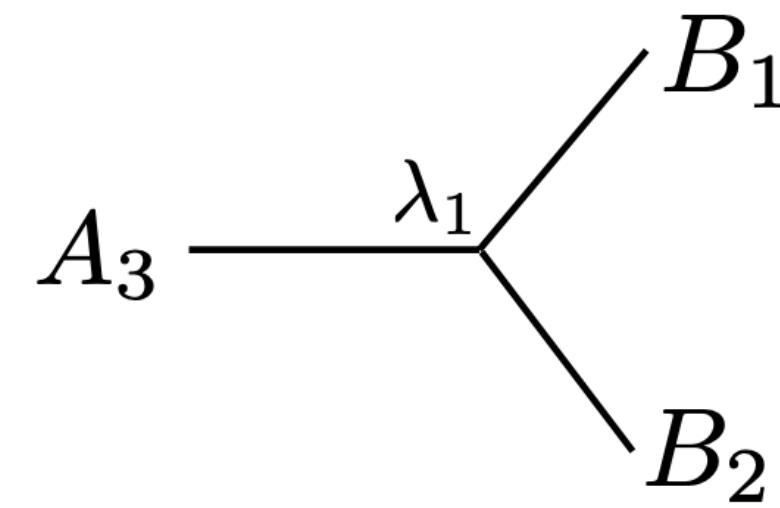
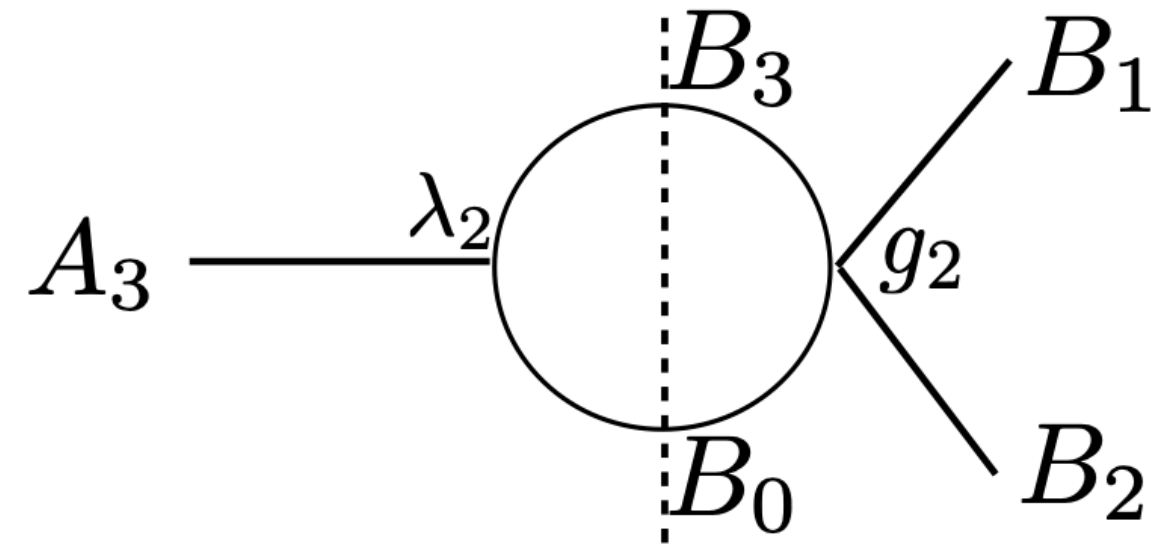
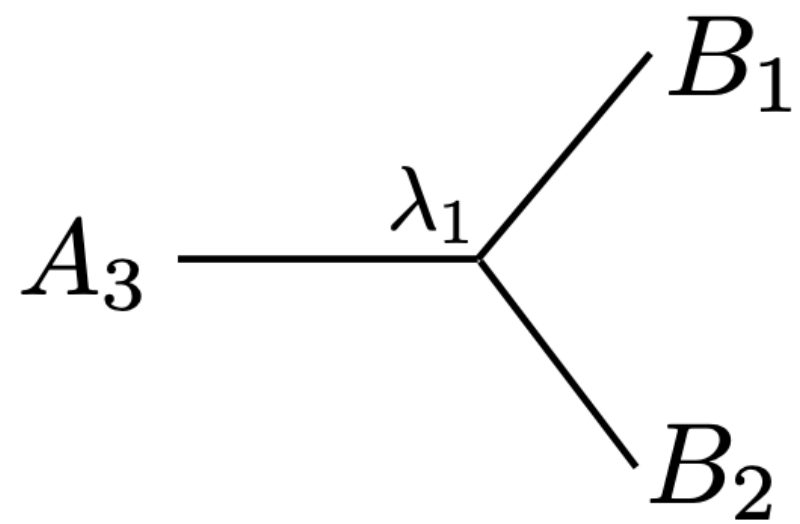
Backup

Asymmetric Freeze-in

Model:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{conn}} \supset \lambda_1 A_3 B_1^\dagger B_2^\dagger + \lambda_2 A_3 B_3^\dagger B_0^\dagger + \lambda_3 A_1 A_2 B_1^\dagger B_2^\dagger + \lambda_4 A_1 A_2 B_0^\dagger B_3^\dagger + g_1 A_3 A_1^\dagger A_2^\dagger + g_2 B_3 B_0 B_1^\dagger B_2^\dagger$$

Hook [1105.3728]

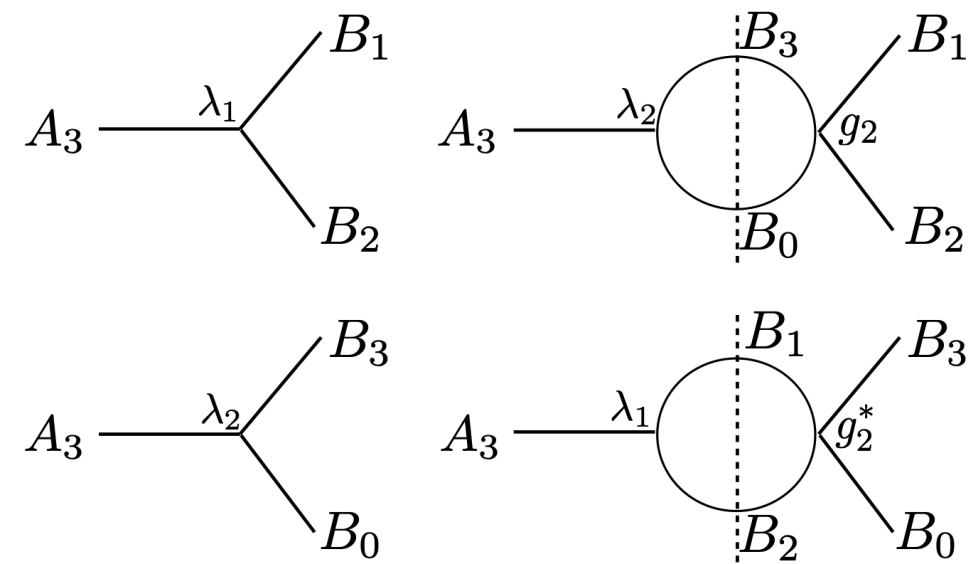


Asymmetric Freeze-in

Cancellation is required by CPT and unitarity Hook [1105.3728]

Asymmetric Freeze-in

Cancellation is required by CPT and unitarity Hook [1105.3728]



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_1+B_2}}{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_0+B_3}} = \frac{\int \prod \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1 \lambda_2^* g_2^*) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})(1 \pm f_{B_0})(1 \pm f_{B_3})}{\int \prod \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1^* \lambda_2 g_2) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})(1 \pm f_{B_0})(1 \pm f_{B_3})} = -1$$

Asymmetric Freeze-in

Cancellation is required by CPT and unitarity Hook [1105.3728]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Diagram 1: } A_3 \xrightarrow{\lambda_1} B_1, B_2 \\
 \text{Diagram 2: } A_3 \xrightarrow{\lambda_2} B_3, B_0 \\
 \text{Diagram 3: } A_3 \xrightarrow{\lambda_2} B_3, B_0 \\
 \text{Diagram 4: } A_3 \xrightarrow{\lambda_1} B_1, B_2
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow \frac{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_1+B_2}}{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_0+B_3}} = \frac{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1 \lambda_2^* g_2^*) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})(1 \pm f_{B_0})(1 \pm f_{B_3})}{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1^* \lambda_2 g_2) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})(1 \pm f_{B_0})(1 \pm f_{B_3})} = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Diagram 5: } A_3 \xrightarrow{\lambda_1} B_1, B_2 \\
 \text{Diagram 6: } A_1 \xrightarrow{\lambda_3} B_1, B_2 \\
 \text{Diagram 7: } A_1 \xrightarrow{g_1^*} A_3 \xrightarrow{\lambda_1} B_1, B_2 \\
 \text{Diagram 8: } A_2 \xrightarrow{g_1} A_3 \xrightarrow{\lambda_1} B_1, B_2
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow \frac{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_1+B_2}}{\dot{n}_{A_1+A_2 \rightarrow B_0+B_3}} = \frac{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1 \lambda_3^* g_1^*) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{A_1})(1 \pm f_{A_2})(1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})}{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1^* \lambda_3 g_1) f_{A_1} f_{A_2} (1 \pm f_{A_3})(1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})}
 \end{aligned}$$

Asymmetric Freeze-in

Cancellation is required by CPT and unitarity Hook [1105.3728]

$$\frac{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_1+B_2}}{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_0+B_3}} = \frac{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1 \lambda_2^* g_2^*) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})(1 \pm f_{B_0})(1 \pm f_{B_3})}{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1^* \lambda_2 g_2) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})(1 \pm f_{B_0})(1 \pm f_{B_3})} = -1$$

$$\frac{\dot{n}_{A_3 \rightarrow B_1+B_2}}{\dot{n}_{A_1+A_2 \rightarrow B_0+B_3}} = \frac{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1 \lambda_3^* g_1^*) f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{A_1})(1 \pm f_{A_2})(1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})}{\int \Pi \text{Im}(\mathcal{A}_0^* \mathcal{A}_1) \text{Im}(\lambda_1^* \lambda_3 g_1) f_{A_1} f_{A_2} (1 \pm f_{A_3})(1 \pm f_{B_1})(1 \pm f_{B_2})}$$

$A_3 \rightarrow A_1 + A_2$ enforces

$$f_{A_1} f_{A_2} (1 \pm f_{A_3}) = f_{A_3} (1 \pm f_{A_1})(1 \pm f_{A_2})$$

Unitarity and CPT

Unitarity \implies

$$\sum_f |\mathcal{M}(i \rightarrow f)|^2 = \sum_f |\mathcal{M}(f \rightarrow i)|^2$$

Hook [1105.3728]; Unwin [1406.3027]; Baldes, et. al. [1407.4566];

Collision terms \implies

$$\mathcal{C} = \sum_f \int \dots \int d\Pi_{i_1} \dots d\Pi_{i_n} d\Pi_{f_1} \dots d\Pi_{f_m} \delta^4 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n p_i - \sum_{j=1}^m p_j \right) (2\pi)^4 \{ f_{i_1} \dots f_{i_n} |\mathcal{M}(i \rightarrow f)|^2 - f_{f_1} \dots f_{f_m} |\mathcal{M}(f \rightarrow i)|^2 \}$$

Equilibrium $\implies f_{i_1} \dots f_{i_n} = f_{f_1} \dots f_{f_m}$

Cancellation in equilibrium as required by the third Sakharov condition

Unitarity and CPT

Unitarity \implies

$$\sum_f |\mathcal{M}(i \rightarrow f)|^2 = \sum_f |\mathcal{M}(f \rightarrow i)|^2$$

[Hook \[1105.3728\]](#); [Unwin \[1406.3027\]](#); [Baltes, et. al. \[1407.4566\]](#);

Equilibrium $\implies f_{i_1} \cdots f_{i_n} = f_{f_1} \cdots f_{f_m}$

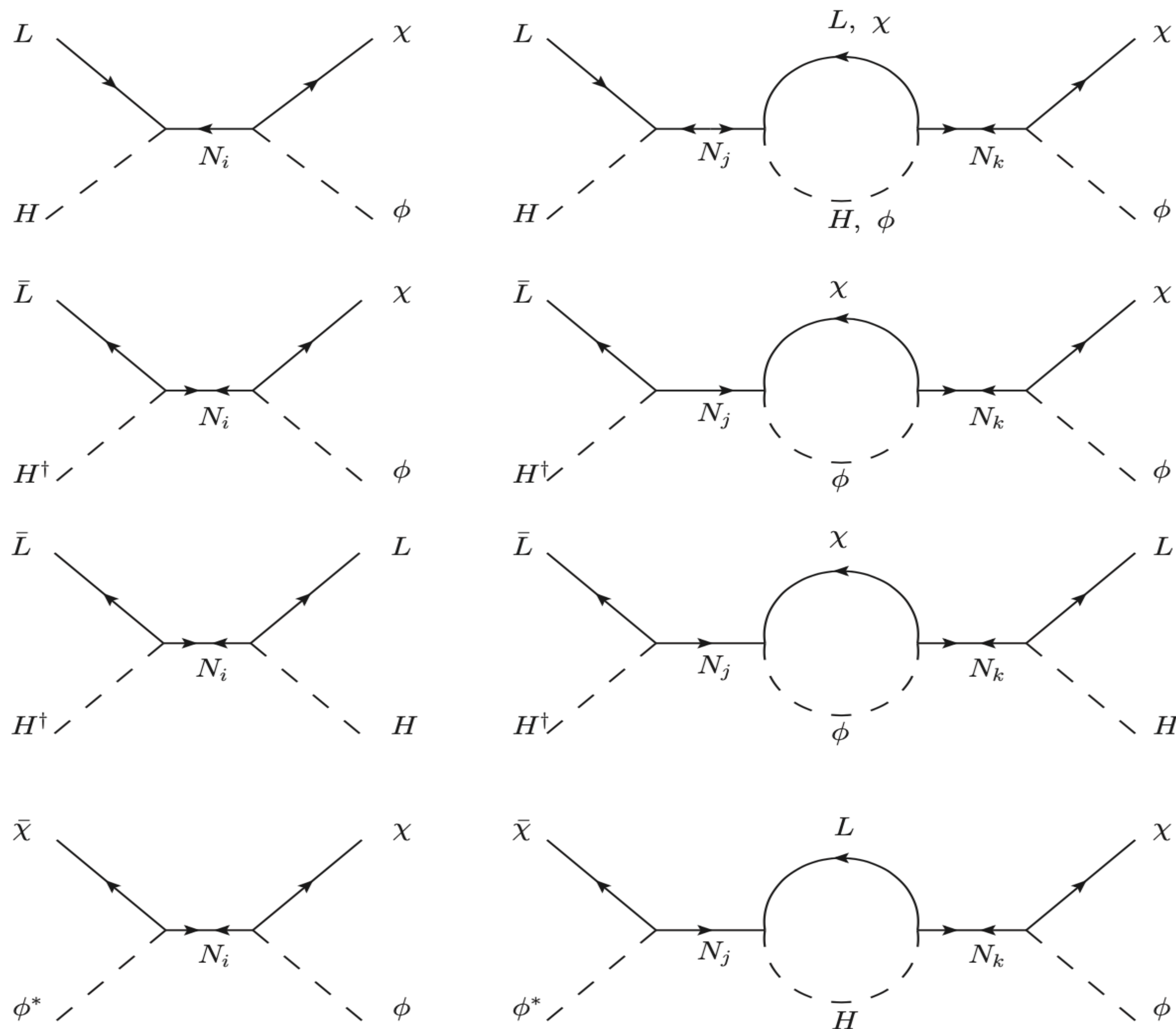
Example: LHN (single flavor)

Unitarity $\implies |\mathcal{M}(LH \rightarrow \bar{L}H^\dagger)|^2 - |\mathcal{M}(\bar{L}H^\dagger \rightarrow LH)|^2 = 0$

Equilibrium $\implies f_L f_H = f_{\bar{L}} f_{H^\dagger}$

To violate CP and produce asymmetry, need: more on-shell states+departure from equilibrium

Freeze-in Cogeneration of ADM



Freeze-in: Dark sector frozen in and establishes (minimum) dark temperature

$$\xi_\chi \equiv T_\chi / T$$

CP Violation: CP Asymmetries ensured through the introduction of χ , ϕ and m_N

CPT+Unitarity:

$$\epsilon(\chi\phi^* \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\phi) \equiv \epsilon_\chi = - [\epsilon(LH^\dagger \rightarrow \chi\phi^*) + \epsilon(\bar{L}H \rightarrow \chi\phi^*)]$$

$$\epsilon(LH^\dagger \rightarrow \bar{L}H) \equiv \epsilon_L = [\epsilon(LH^\dagger \rightarrow \chi\phi^*) - \epsilon(\bar{L}H \rightarrow \chi\phi^*)]$$

Unitarity and CPT

Unitarity \implies

$$\begin{aligned} & |\mathcal{M}(\chi\phi \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\phi^*)|^2 - |\mathcal{M}(\bar{\chi}\phi^* \rightarrow \chi\phi)|^2 \\ & + |\mathcal{M}(\chi\phi \rightarrow LH)|^2 - |\mathcal{M}(\bar{\chi}\phi^* \rightarrow \bar{L}H^\dagger)|^2 \\ & + |\mathcal{M}(\chi\phi \rightarrow \bar{L}H^\dagger)|^2 - |\mathcal{M}(\bar{\chi}\phi^* \rightarrow LH)|^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Collision terms \implies

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{\Delta\chi} \supset & \int d\Pi_L d\Pi_H d\Pi_\chi d\Pi_\phi \delta^4(p_L + p_H - p_\chi - p_\phi) (2\pi)^4 \\ & \times \left[(f_L^{\text{eq}} f_H^{\text{eq}} - f_\chi^{\text{eq}} f_\phi^{\text{eq}}) \left(|\mathcal{M}(LH \rightarrow \chi\phi)|^2 - |\mathcal{M}(\bar{L}H^\dagger \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\phi^*)|^2 + |\mathcal{M}(LH \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\phi^*)|^2 - |\mathcal{M}(\bar{L}H^\dagger \rightarrow \chi\phi)|^2 \right) \right] + \dots \end{aligned}$$

χ, ϕ sector out of equilibrium $\implies f_L f_H \neq f_\chi f_\phi$

Net asymmetry can be produced!