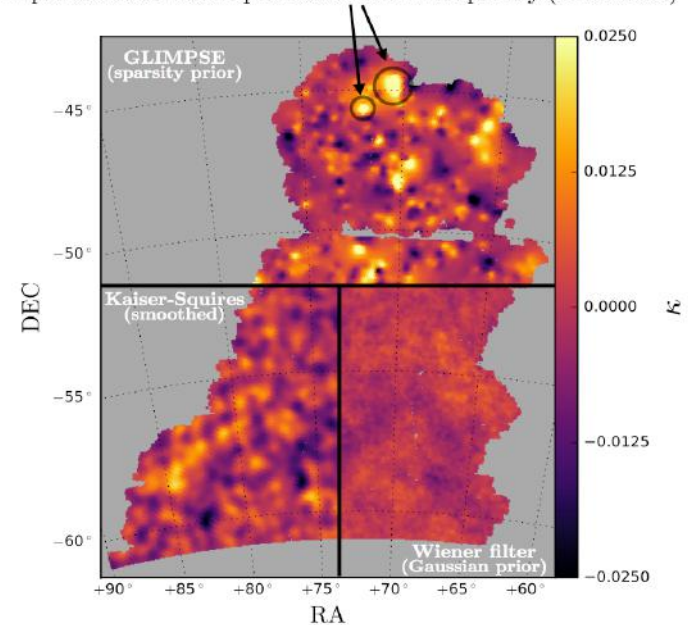


Neutrino mass from cosmological surveys



Improved dark matter peak detection with sparsity (GLIMPSE)



Dark Matter Map with 3 Methods

Jeffery et al. (2018)



Ofer Lahav (UCL)





The Big Neutrino Questions

- ◆ What is the absolute sum of neutrino mass?
 - upper limit of about **0.2 eV** from Cosmology
 - lower limit **0.06 eV** from oscillations
- ◆ What is the hierarchy – Normal or Inverted?
- ◆ Is $N_{\text{eff}} = 3.045$,
or larger (Sterile neutrino /‘dark radiation’)?
- ◆ Is the neutrino its anti-particle (Majorana)?
- ◆ **Neutrino properties from Cosmology:**
a crucial test of our data and methodology

Brief History of ‘Hot Dark Matter’

- * **1970s** : Top-down scenario with massive neutrinos (HDM) - Zeldovich Pancakes
- * **1980s**: HDM - Problems with structure formation
- * **1990s**: Mixed CDM (80%) + HDM (20%)
- * **2000s**: Baryons (4%) + CDM (26%) +Lambda (70%):

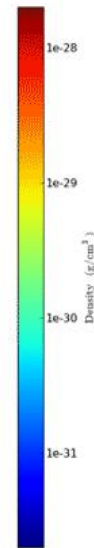
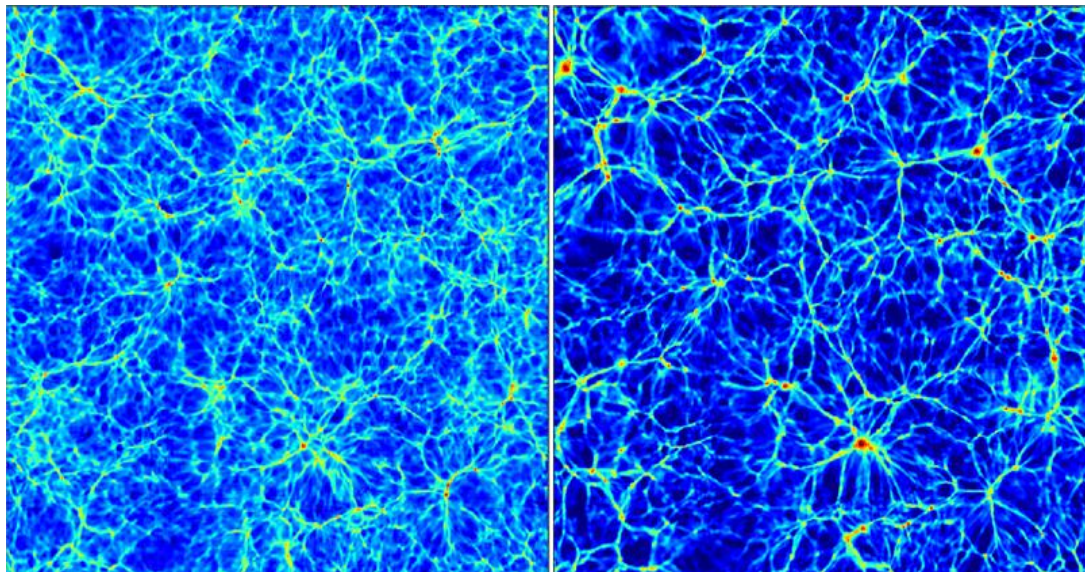
But now we know HDM exists!
How much?

Neutrino Mass from Cosmology

Neutrinos decoupled when they were still relativistic, hence they wiped out structure on small scales

$$k > k_{\text{nr}} = 0.018 (m_{\nu}/1 \text{ eV})^{1/2} \Omega_{\text{m}}^{1/2} h/\text{Mpc}$$

$$\Omega_{\nu} h^2 = M_{\nu}/(93 \text{ eV})$$



*Agarwal & Feldman 2010
Cf. Krishna Naidoo's talk*

***CDM+ 1.9 eV neutrinos.
structure 'washed out'***

CDM

“Back of the envelope” (cf. Boltzmann solver CAMB)

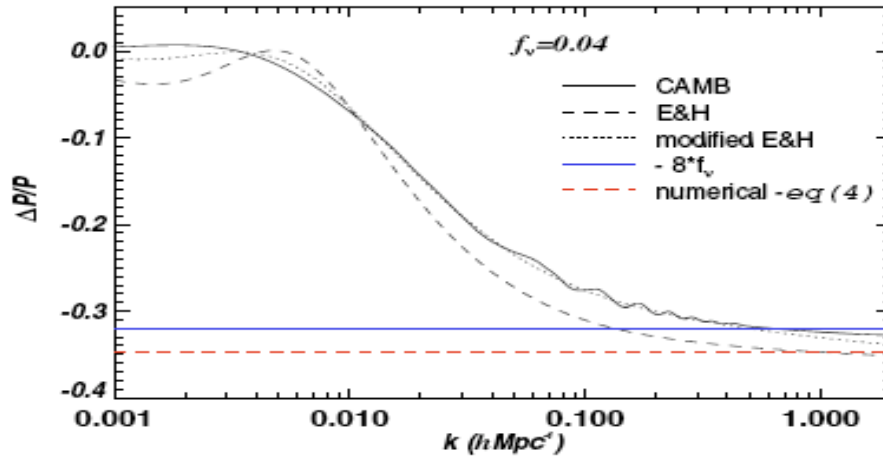
$$\ddot{\delta} + 2\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\dot{\delta} = 4\pi G\rho_0(1 - f_\nu)\delta.$$

$$f_\nu = \Omega_\nu/\Omega_m$$

$$\frac{P(k, f_\nu) - P(k, f_\nu = 0)}{P(k, f_\nu = 0)} \simeq -\frac{6}{5}f_\nu \ln(1 + z_{\text{eq}}).$$

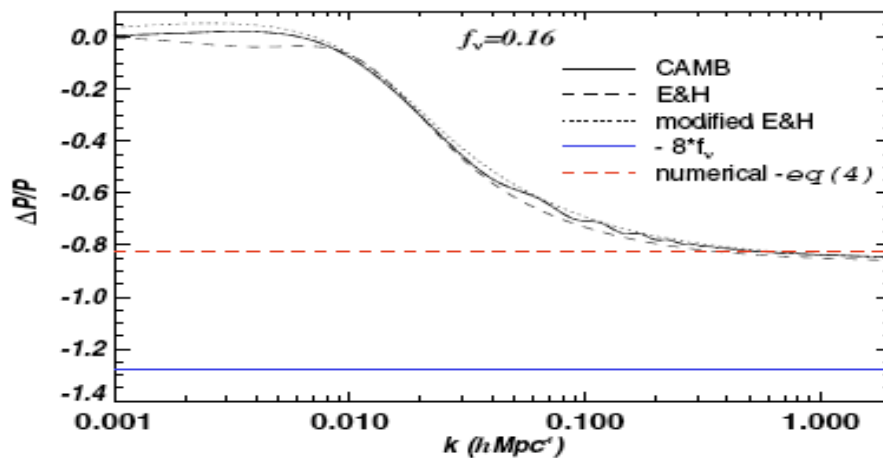
$$= -8 \Omega_\nu/\Omega_m$$

$$\frac{\Delta P(k)}{P(k)} = \frac{P(k; f_\nu) - P(k; f_\nu = 0)}{P(k; f_\nu = 0)}$$



$$\frac{\Delta P(k)}{P(k)} = -8 \frac{\Omega_\nu}{\Omega_m}$$

(although not valid on useful scales)



*Kiaktou, Elgaroy, OL
astro-ph 0709.0253, PRD*

Why do we need bigger surveys?

- Error on power spectrum of density fluctuations
- Suppression due to neutrino free streaming
- So measurement of neutrino mass improves as inverse $\sqrt{V_{\text{eff}}}$

$$\Delta P(k)/P(k) \propto 1/\sqrt{V_{\text{eff}}}$$

$$\Delta P(k)/P(k) = -8 \Omega_{\nu}/\Omega_m$$

e.g. 2dF : 0.2 (Gpc/h)^3

DES: 20 (Gpc/h)^3

So a factor 10 improvement on neutrino mass

2-sigma Neutrino mass upper limits from existing data

Data	Authors	$M_\nu = \Sigma m_i$
2dFGRS	Elgaroy, OL et al. (2002)	$< 1.8 \text{ eV}$
MegaZ-LRG + WMAP	Thomas et al. (2010)	$< 0.28 \text{ eV}$
Planck13+robust surveys	Leistedt et al. (2014)	$< 0.3 \text{ eV}$
Planck15++	Planck collaboration 2015	$< 0.23 \text{ eV}$
BOSS Ly-alpha + Planck15	Palanque-Delabrouille et al. (2015)	$< 0.12 \text{ eV}$
DES Y1 + Planck15+JLA+BAO	DES collaboration (2017)	$< 0.26 \text{ eV}$

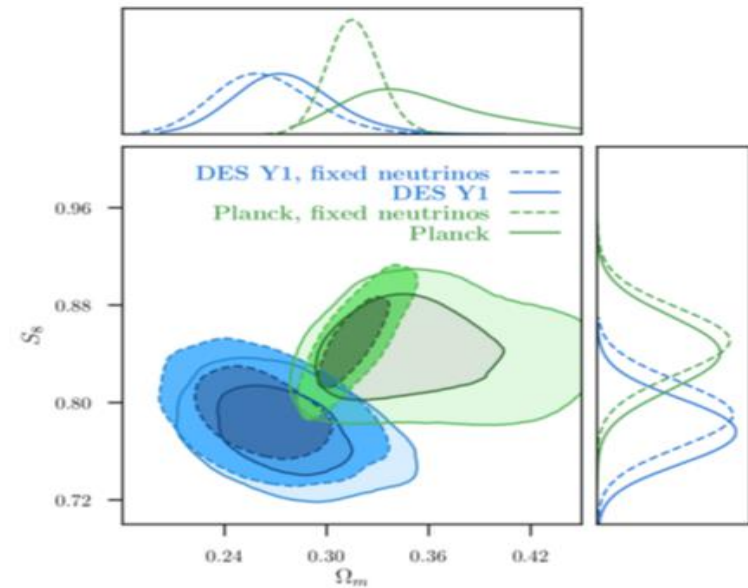
All upper limits 95% CL, but different assumed priors !

Neutrino mass from DES Y1 clustering+ weak lensing (3x2pt)

To fix or not to fix to minimal oscillations $M_\nu = 0.06$ eV ?

from DES+Planck+BAO+SNIa
 $w = -1.00_{-0.05}^{+0.04}$
Neutrino mass < 0.26 eV
(Λ CDM, 95% CL)

arXiv:1708.01530 (revised)



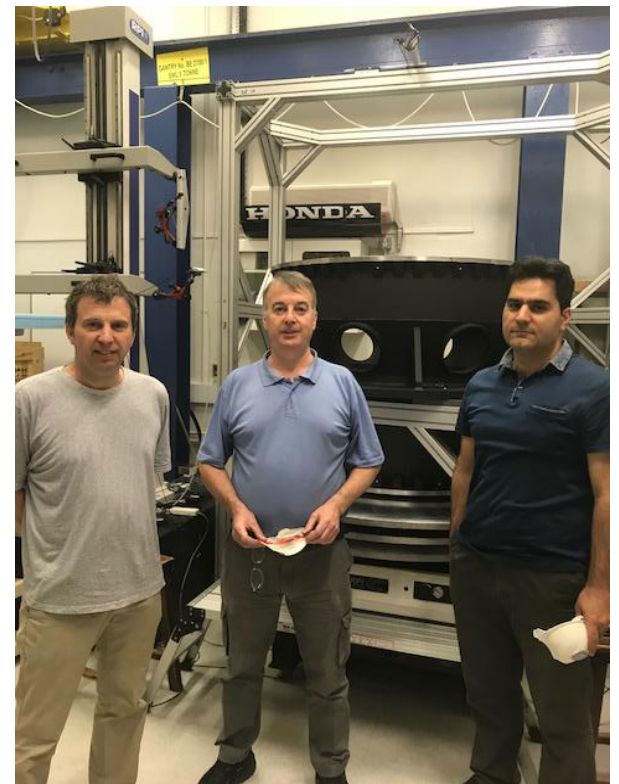
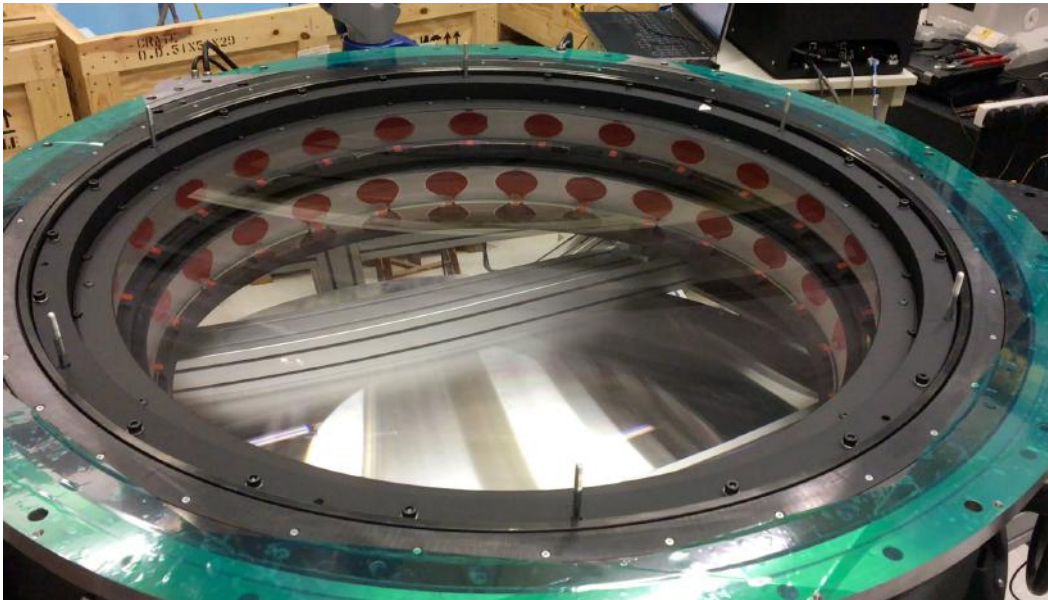
2-sigma errors on Neutrino mass – forecast for future surveys

Data	Authors	Error (Σ)
DES (LSS) + Planck	OL et al. (2010)	0.1 eV
DES (LSS+WL) + Planck	Font-Ribera et al. (2014)	0.08 eV
Euclid (LSS/WL) + Planck	Amendola et al. 2016	0.04 eV 0.05 eV
LSST (WL) + Planck	Abazajian et al. 2014	0.04 eV
DESI++	Font-Ribera et al. 2014	0.04 eV
SKA++	Abdalla & Rawling 2007	0.05 eV

Errors 95% CL, but different assumed priors !

DESI Corrector Optical corrector just completed at UCL

- Six huge lenses (one-meter class) are required for the DESI corrector
- => Spectra of 35M galaxies & QSOs

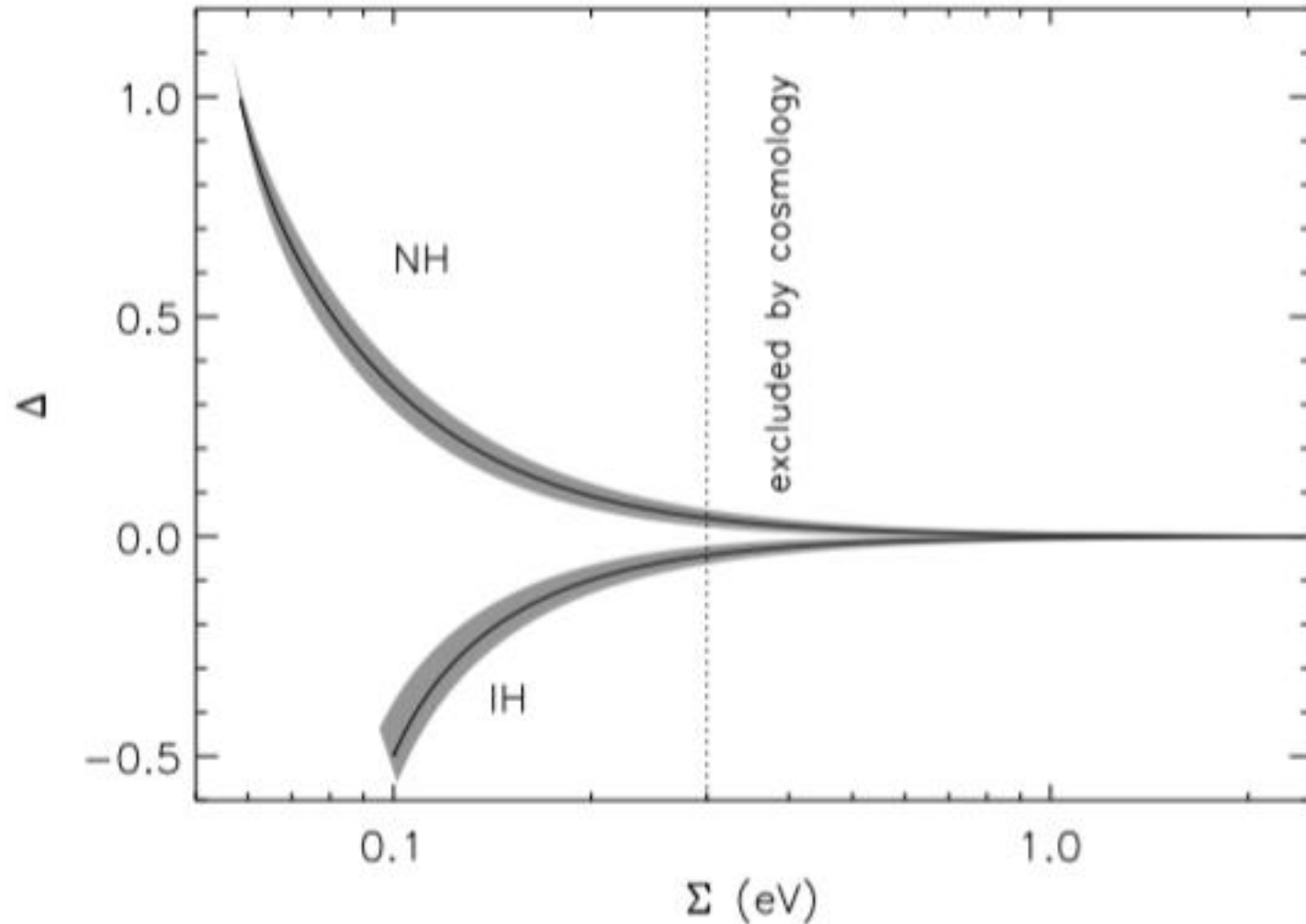


Rotation of ADC1 wrt ADC2

Methodology: health warnings

- Analysis is done within the Λ -CDM scenario, subject to priors.
- Some probes are sensitive to the neutrino mass directly (e.g. the shape of the power spectrum).
- Other probes just constrain better the other $N-1$ parameters in the cosmological model (eg SN Ia, BAO).
- The selection of “best data sets” is somewhat subjective.
- Mismatch of data sets could lead to spurious “new Physics”.

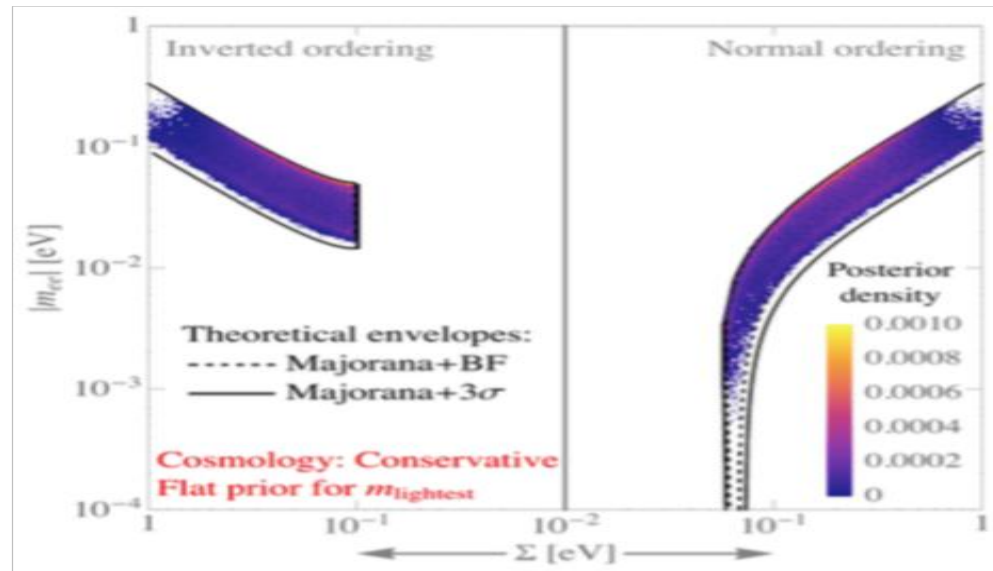
Could Cosmology tell the Hierarchy?



$\Delta = (M - m)/\Sigma$ for normal hierarchy

Jimenez et al. 2010

A global Bayesian analysis of neutrino mass from Double Beta Decay, Oscillations & Cosmology



Cf. Host, OL et al
(2007) on
Planck+KATRIN

Caldwell et al., arXiv:1705.01945

Cf. Agostini et al. arXiv:1705.02996

Summary

- Current upper limits on sum neutrino mass
< 0.2 eV (2-sigma)
- Future surveys will improve it by factor 5, reaching the lower limit of 0.06 eV from oscillations
- So far no tension in neutrino mass between cosmology and terrestrial experiments: to meet soon!
- Hopefully a reliable neutrino mass measurement coming years!
- Controlling systematics is crucial
- Great prospects from new surveys for neutrino cosmology