

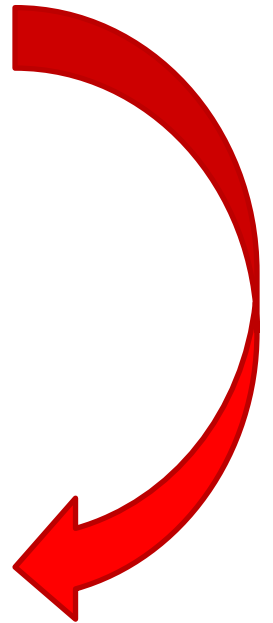
Neutrino and Dark Radiation properties in light of latest CMB observations

Maria Archidiacono, Elena Giusarma, Olga Mena and Alessandro Melchiorri
arXiv:1303.0134

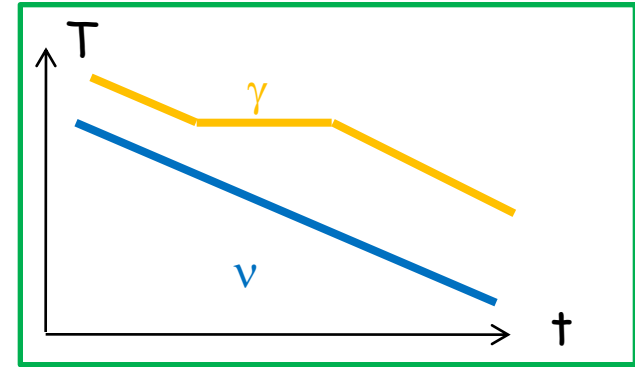
Outline

- Cosmic Neutrino Background
- Massive Neutrinos and Dark Radiation effects on CMB and mpk
- State of art of the cosmological constraints on neutrino physics
- Adding external data sets and extending the cosmological scenarios
- Discrepancies and degeneracies
- Conclusions

Before Planck!



Cosmic Neutrino Background



Weak interactions in the primordial plasma:



When $\Gamma < H$ we have the neutrino decoupling

$$k_B T_{dec} = 1 \text{ MeV}$$

If the decoupling was instantaneous, we get:

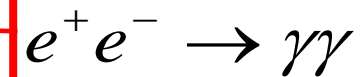
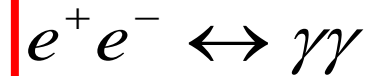
$$T_{\gamma} / T_{\nu} = (11/4)^{1/3}$$

So nowadays $T_{\nu} = 1.95 \text{ K}$

Cosmological standard value $N_{eff} = 3.046$

(non-instantaneous decoupling)

$2m_e$

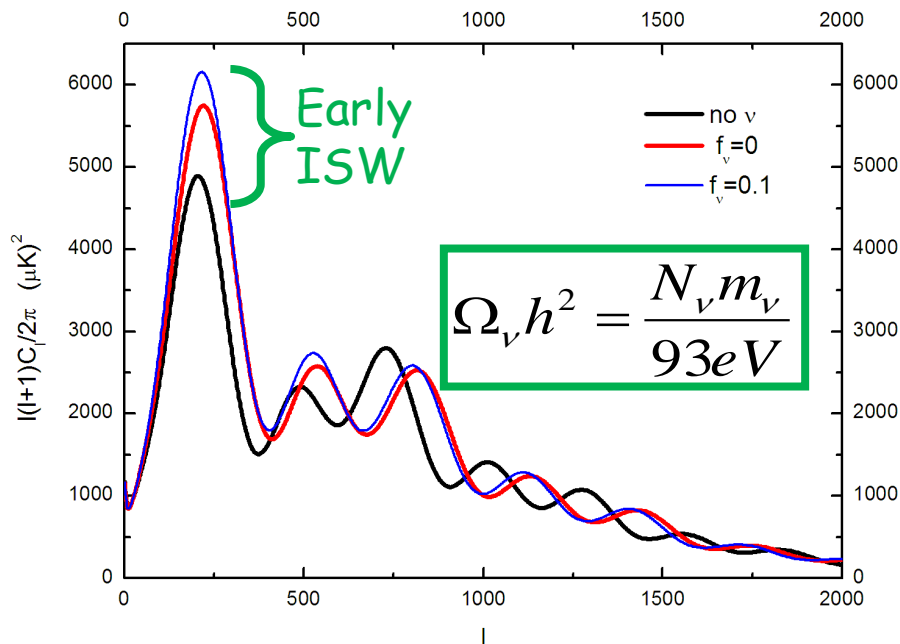


$$\rho_{rad} = \left[1 + \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{4}{11} \right)^{4/3} N_{eff} \right] \rho_{\gamma}$$

Cosmological constraints

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Omega_\nu h^2 = \frac{\sum_\nu m_\nu}{93 eV} \\ N_{eff} = 3 + N_{\nu s} \end{array} \right.$$

Probing the Neutrino mass with cosmological data



WMAP-7+SDSS+H0

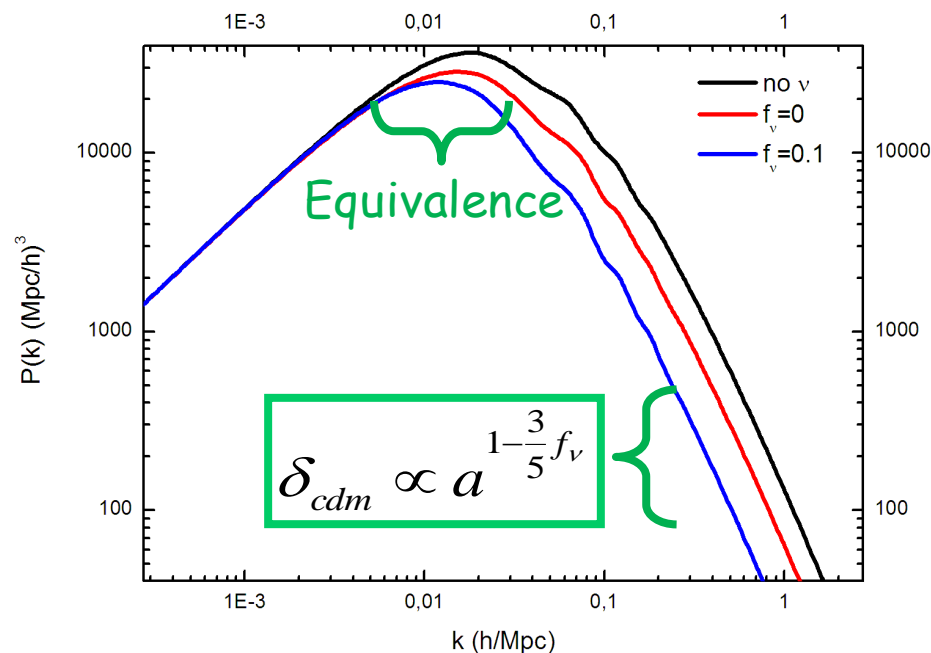
$$\sum m_\nu < 0.44 eV \quad (95\% c.l.)$$

Hannestad et al (2010)

Free-streaming: $\lambda_{FS} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{v_{th}}{H}$

$$v_{th} \approx 150(1+z) \left(\frac{1eV}{m_\nu} \right) km/s$$

WMAP-9 $\sum m_\nu < 1.3 eV \quad (95\% c.l.)$
 Assuming 3 degenerate neutrinos
 Hinshaw et al (2013)

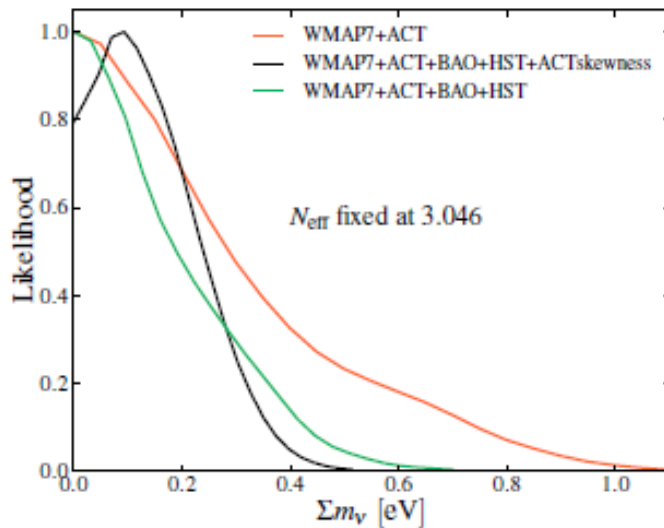
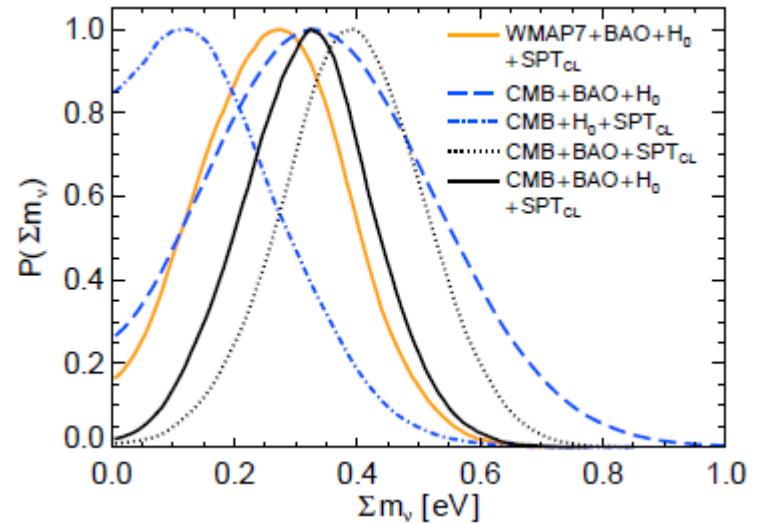


Pre-Planck state of art for Neutrino mass

SPT+WMAP7+H0+BAO+SPTcl:

$$\sum m_\nu = (0.32 \pm 0.11) eV$$

Hou et al. 2012



ACT+WMAP7+H0+BAO:

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.39 eV \quad (95\% c.l.)$$

Sievers et al. 2013

The number of effective relativistic degrees of freedom

The total amount of relativistic degrees of freedom in the Universe is therefore parametrized in the following way:

$$\Omega_R h^2 = \left[1 + \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{4}{11} \right)^{4/3} N_{eff} \right] \Omega_\gamma h^2$$

A value of $N_{eff} > 3.046$ is equivalent to the presence of a new «dark radiation» component :

$$\left(\frac{H}{H_0} \right)^2 = \frac{\Omega_M}{a^3} + \frac{\Omega_\gamma}{a^4} + \frac{\Omega_\nu}{a^4} + \Omega_\Lambda + \frac{\Omega_{DR}}{a^4}$$

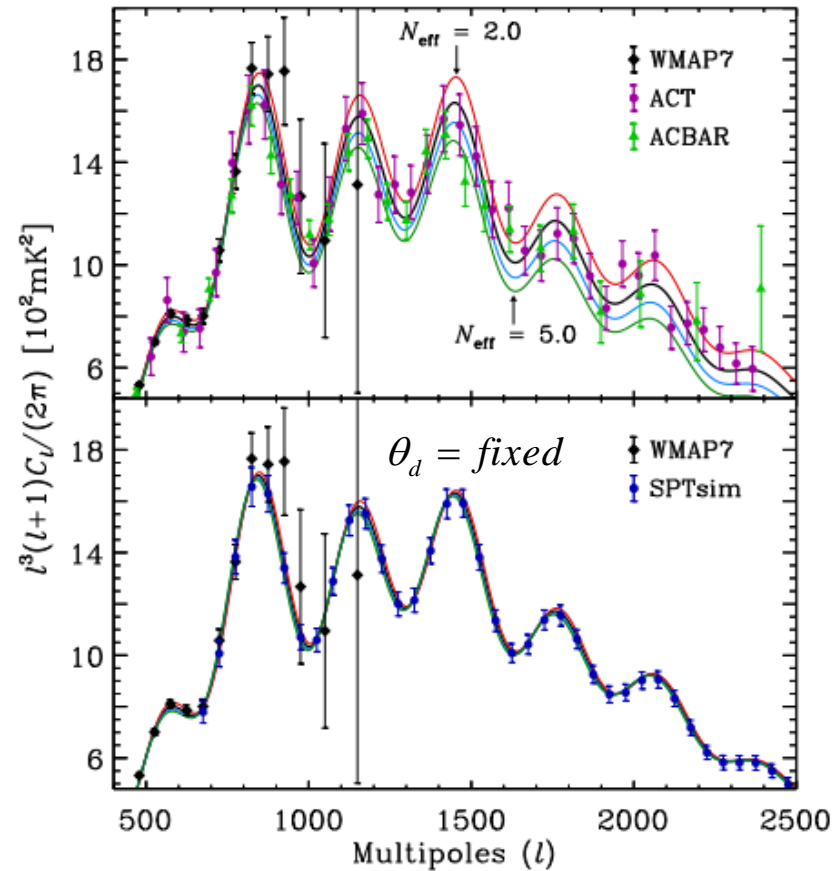
Probing the Neutrino number with CMB data

Changing the Neutrino effective number essentially changes the expansion rate H at recombination. So it changes the size of the sound horizon at recombination:

$$r_s = \int_0^{t_*} c_s dt / a = \int_0^{a_*} \frac{c_s}{a^2} \frac{da}{H}$$

and the damping at recombination:

$$r_d^2 = (2\pi)^2 \int_0^{a_*} \frac{da}{a^3 \sigma_T n_e H} \left[\frac{R^2 + \frac{6}{15}(1+R)}{6(1+R^2)} \right]$$



Hou et al (2011)

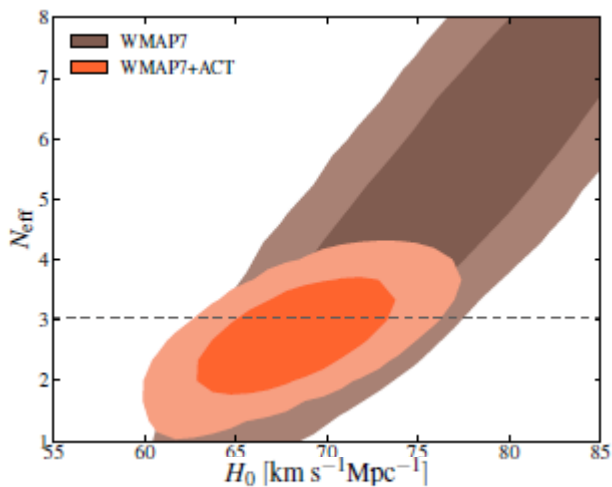
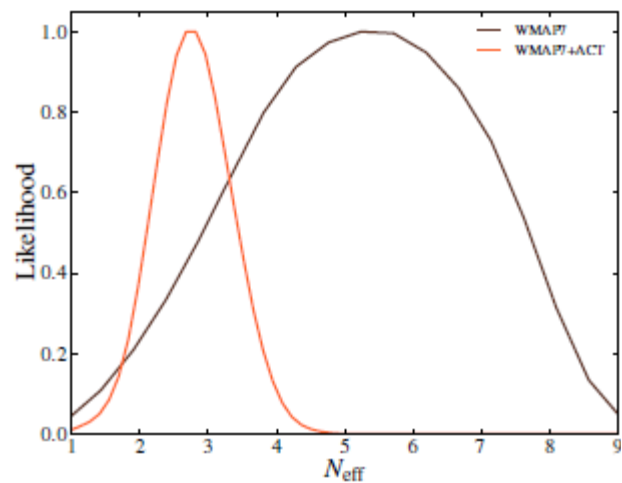
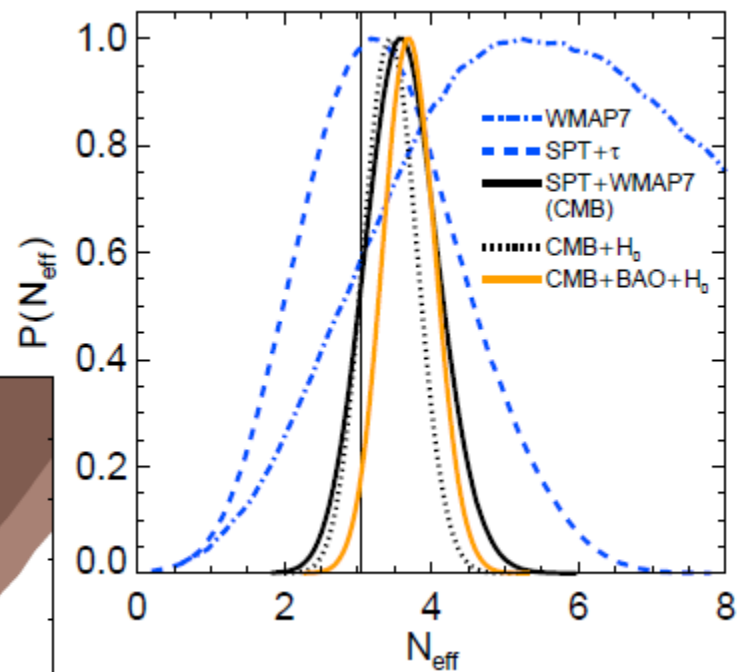
Moreover a larger neutrino number increases the early ISW as the neutrino mass.

Pre-Planck state of art for Dark Radiation

$$\text{WMAP-7+SPT } N_{\text{eff}} = 3.62 \pm 0.48$$

$$\text{WMAP-7+SPT+BAO+H}_0 \text{ } N_{\text{eff}} = 3.71 \pm 0.35$$

Hou et al. (2013)

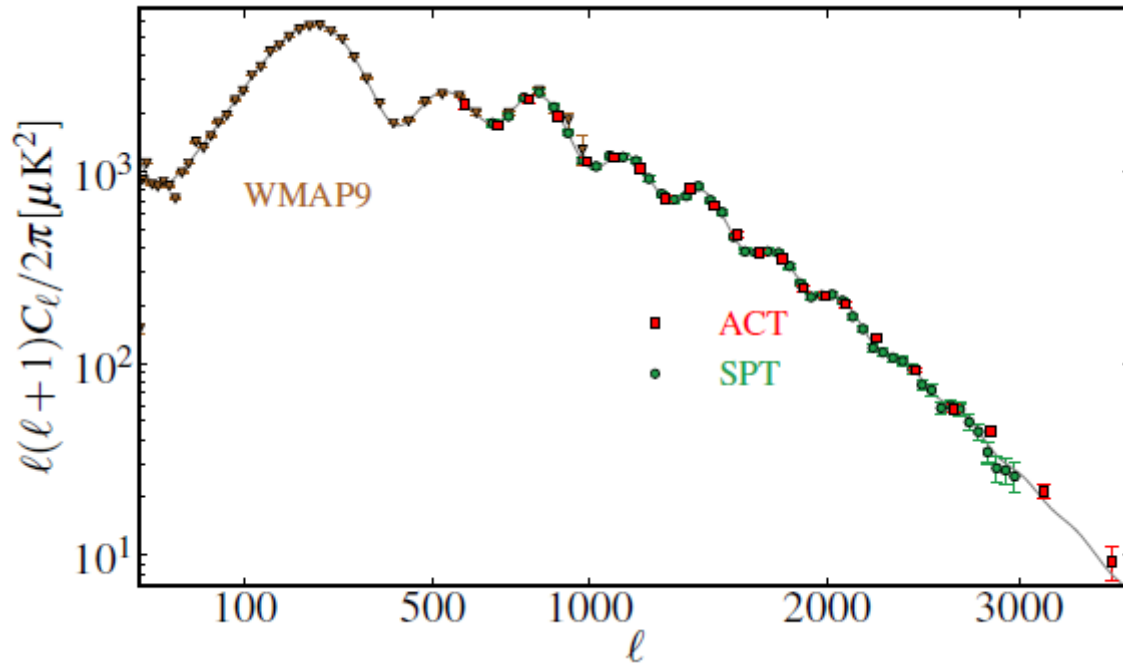


$$\text{WMAP-7+ACT } N_{\text{eff}} = 2.78 \pm 0.55$$

$$\text{WMAP-7+ACT+BAO+H}_0 \text{ } N_{\text{eff}} = 3.51 \pm 0.39$$

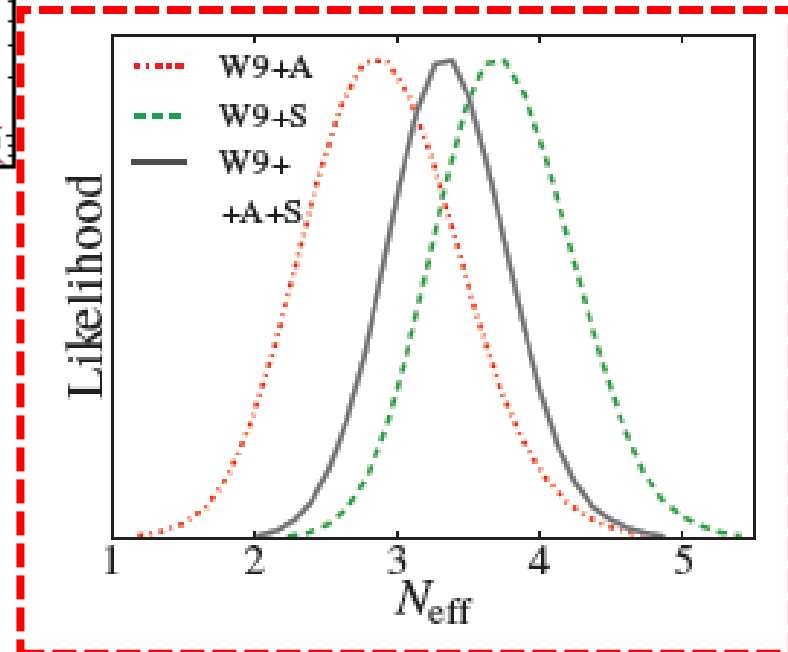
Sievers et al. (2013)

Pre-Planck state of art for Dark Radiation



$$\text{WMAP-9+SPT+ACT} \quad N_{\text{eff}} = 3.37 \pm 0.42$$

Calabrese et al. (2013)



Data sets and models

- WMAP9 + SPT/ACT
- WMAP9 + SPT/ACT + HST
- WMAP9 + SPT/ACT + BAO
- WMAP9 + SPT/ACT + HST + BAO
- WMAP9 + SPT/ACT + SNLS3
- WMAP9 + SPT/ACT + SNLS3 + BAO

- Λ CDM + Σm_ν ($N_{\text{eff}} = 3$)

- Λ CDM + Σm_ν + N_{eff}

- Λ CDM + Σm_ν + w

- Λ CDM + Σm_ν + $dn_s/d\ln k$

- Λ CDM + N_{eff}

- Λ CDM + ΔN_{eff}

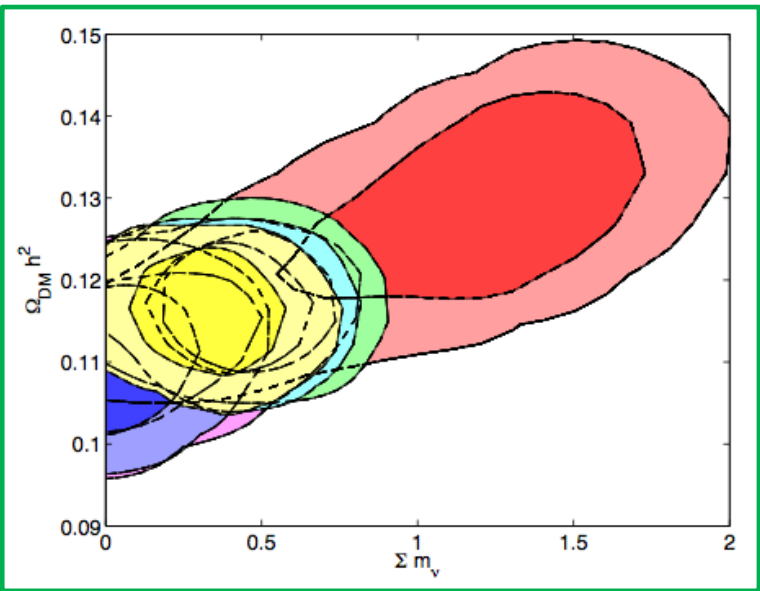
- Λ CDM + ΔN_{eff} + c_{eff}^2 + c_{vis}^2

- Λ CDM + Σm_ν + ΔN_{eff} + c_{eff}^2 + c_{vis}^2

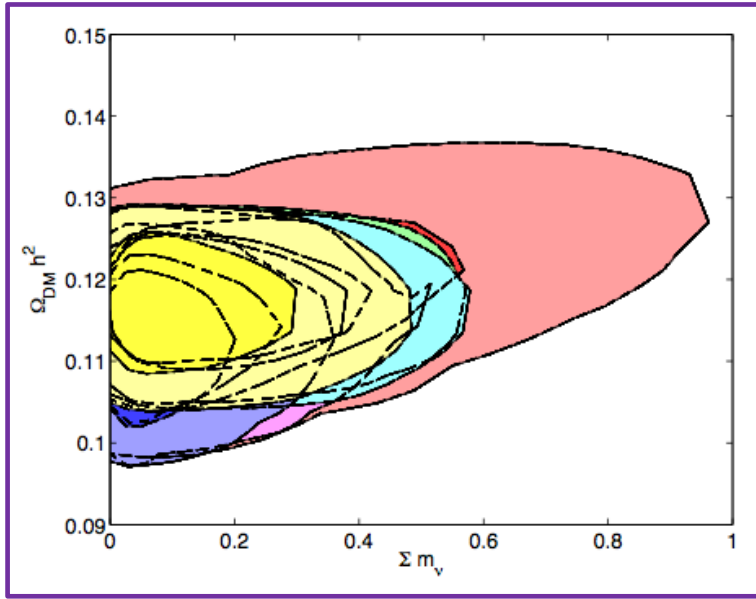
Λ CDM + Σm_ν

	W9+SPT	W9+SPT +HST	W9+SPT +BAO	W9+SPT +BAO +HST	W9+SPT +SNLS	W9+SPT +SNLS +BAO
Σm_ν (eV)	1.14 ± 0.41	< 0.50	0.46 ± 0.18	0.33 ± 0.17	< 0.80	0.40 ± 0.18

	W9+ACT	W9+ACT +HST	W9+ACT +BAO	W9+ACT +BAO +HST	W9+ACT +SNLS	W9+ACT +SNLS +BAO
Σm_ν (eV)	< 0.89	< 0.34	< 0.53	< 0.44	< 0.49	< 0.54



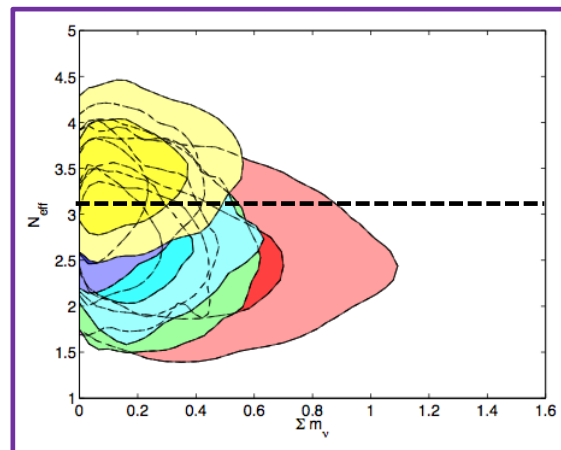
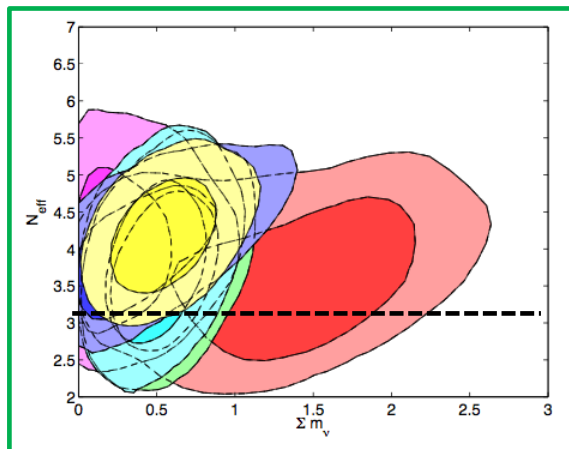
- CMB
- CMB+HST
- CMB+BAO
- CMB+BAO+HST
- CMB+SNLS
- CMB+SNLS+BAO



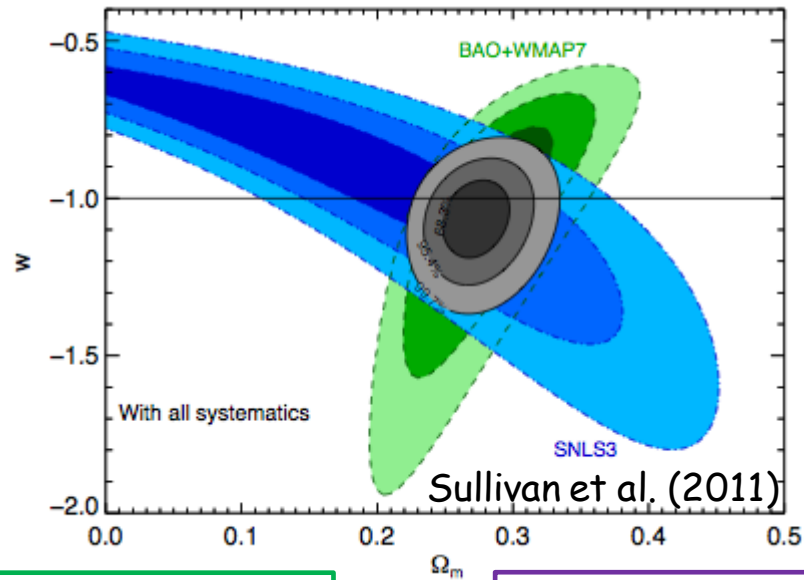
$\Lambda\text{CDM} + \Sigma m_\nu + N_{\text{eff}}$

	W9+SPT	W9+SPT +HST	W9+SPT +BAO	W9+SPT +BAO +HST	W9+SPT +SNLS	W9+SPT +SNLS +BAO
Σm_ν (eV)	1.35 ± 0.55	0.48 ± 0.33	0.56 ± 0.22	0.56 ± 0.23	< 0.91	0.50 ± 0.21
N_{eff}	3.66 ± 0.61	4.08 ± 0.54	3.76 ± 0.67	4.21 ± 0.46	4.04 ± 0.68	3.87 ± 0.68

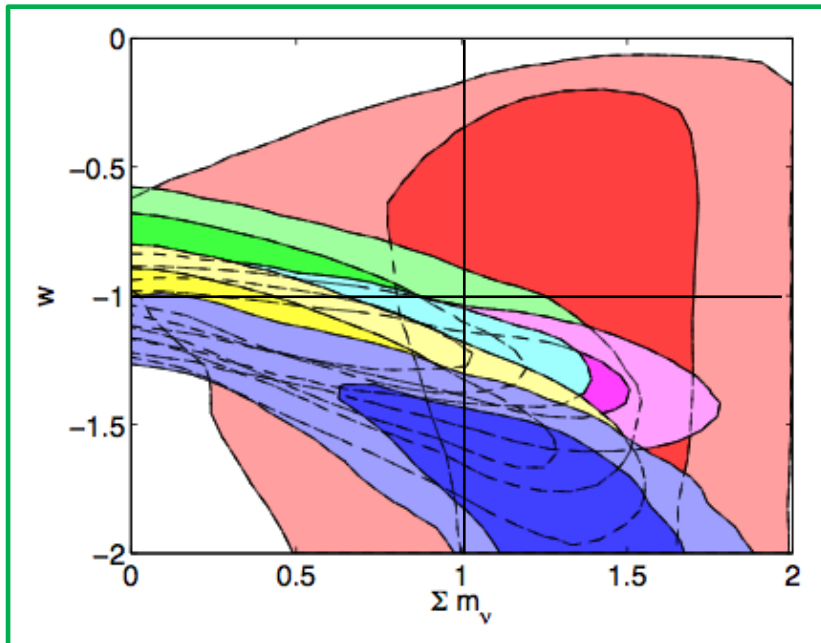
	W9+ACT	W9+ACT +HST	W9+ACT +BAO	W9+ACT +BAO +HST	W9+ACT +SNLS	W9+ACT +SNLS +BAO
Σm_ν (eV)	< 0.89	< 0.34	< 0.53	< 0.44	< 0.49	< 0.54
N_{eff}	2.64 ± 0.51	3.20 ± 0.38	2.63 ± 0.48	3.44 ± 0.37	2.75 ± 0.44	2.78 ± 0.46



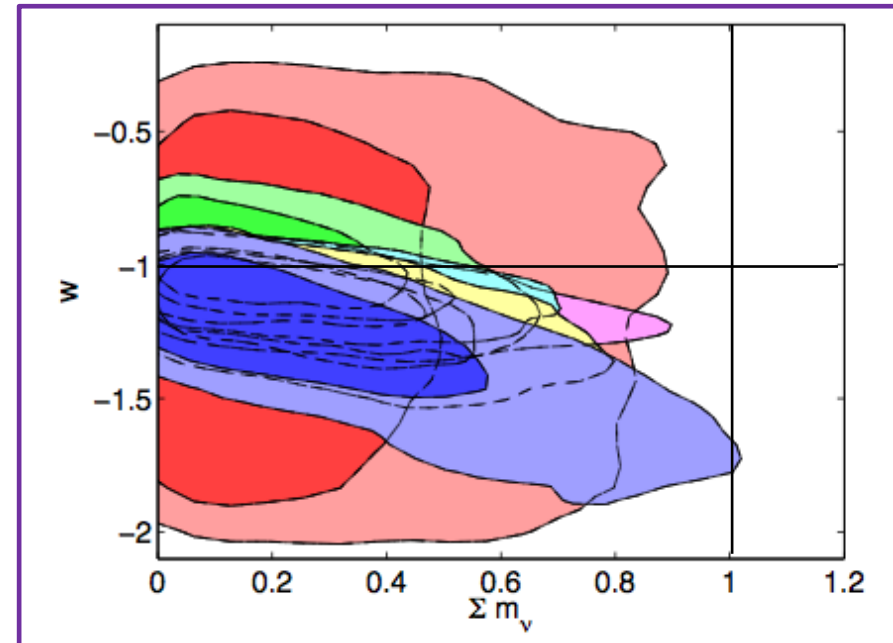
Λ CDM + Σm_ν + w



SPT



ACT

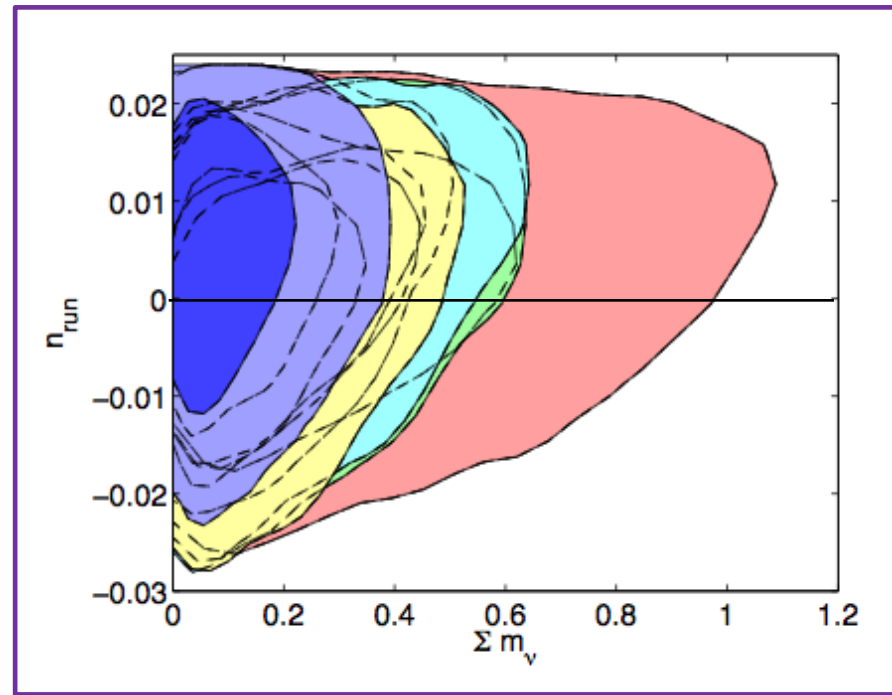
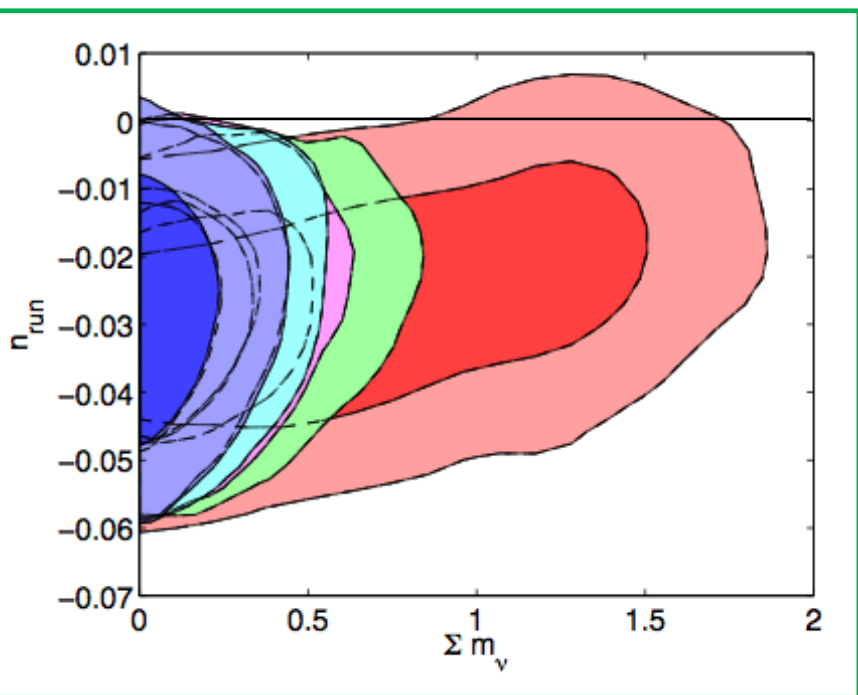


$\Lambda\text{CDM} + \Sigma m_\nu + dn_s/d\ln k$

$$P(k) \equiv A_S k^{n(k)} \propto \left(\frac{k}{k_0} \right)^{n_S + \ln(k/k_0)(dn/d\ln k) + \dots} \quad (k_0 = 0.002 \text{Mpc}^{-1})$$

SPT

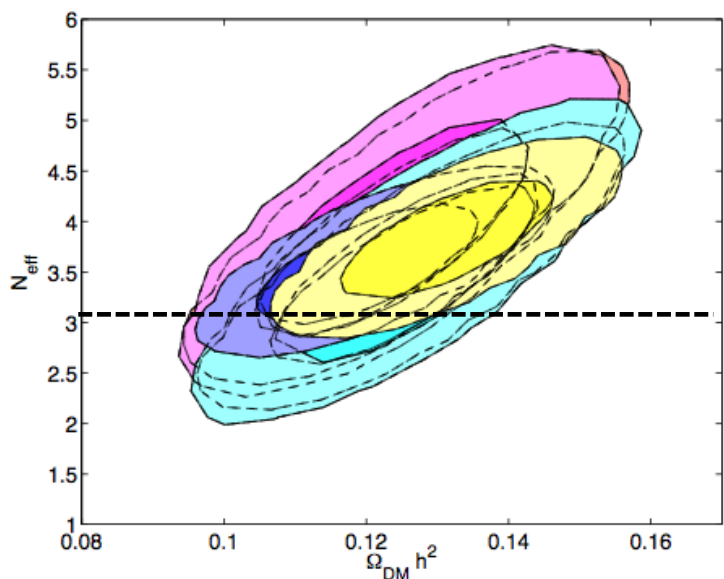
ACT



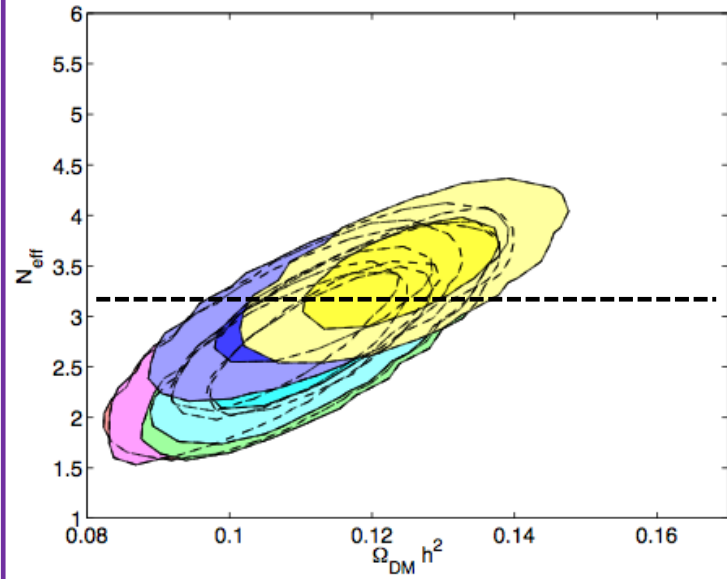
Λ CDM + N_{eff}

	W9+SPT	W9+SPT +HST	W9+SPT +BAO	W9+SPT +BAO +HST	W9+SPT +SNLS	W9+SPT +SNLS +BAO
N_{eff}	3.93 ± 0.68	3.59 ± 0.39	3.50 ± 0.59	3.83 ± 0.41	4.93 ± 0.69	3.55 ± 0.63

	W9+ACT	W9+ACT +HST	W9+ACT +BAO	W9+ACT +BAO +HST	W9+ACT +SNLS	W9+ACT +SNLS +BAO
N_{eff}	2.74 ± 0.47	3.12 ± 0.38	2.77 ± 0.49	3.43 ± 0.36	2.77 ± 0.49	2.83 ± 0.47



The situation
is similar in
 Λ CDM + ΔN_{eff}



What Dark Radiation is made of? Sterile Neutrinos?

Exotic models:

- gravitational waves
- axions
- decay of non-relativistic matter
- Early Dark Energy

Massless neutrinos equations of perturbations:

$$\dot{\delta}_\nu = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \left(1 - \underline{3c_{eff}^2}\right) \left(\delta_\nu + 3 \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \frac{q_\nu}{k}\right) - k \left(q_\nu + \frac{2}{3k} \dot{h}\right),$$

$$\dot{q}_\nu = \underline{kc_{eff}^2} \left(\delta_\nu + 3 \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \frac{q_\nu}{k}\right) - \frac{\dot{a}}{a} q_\nu - \frac{2}{3} k \pi_\nu,$$

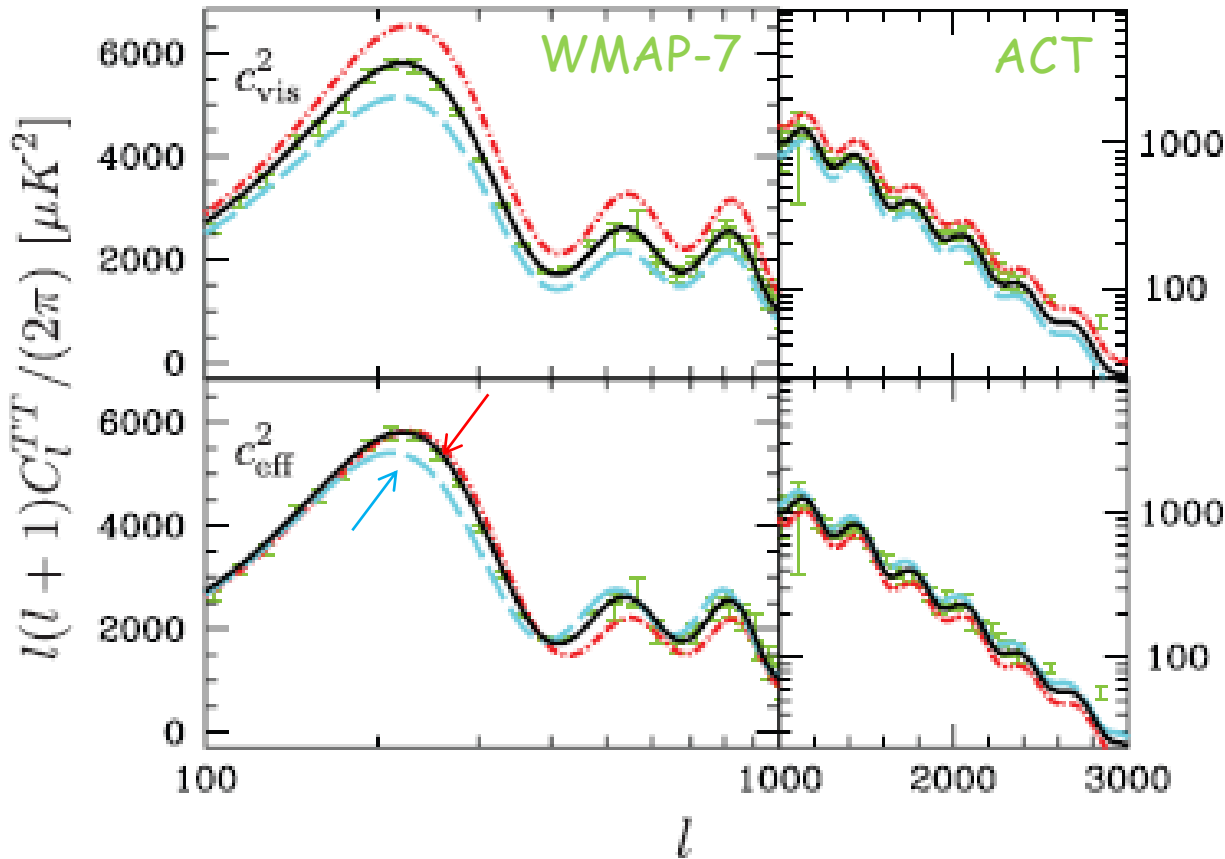
$$\dot{\pi}_\nu = \underline{3c_{vis}^2} \left(\frac{2}{5} q_\nu + \frac{8}{15} \sigma\right) - \frac{3}{5} k F_{\nu,3},$$

$$\frac{2l+1}{k} \dot{F}_{\nu,l} - l F_{\nu,l-1} = -(l+1) F_{\nu,l+1}, \quad l \geq 3.$$

c_{eff}^2 The effective sound speed

c_{vis}^2 The viscosity parameter

Effective sound speed and viscosity speed



$$c_{eff}^2 = c_{vis}^2 = 1/3$$

$$c_{eff}^2 = 1/3, c_{vis}^2 = 0$$

$$c_{eff}^2 = 1/3, c_{vis}^2 = 1$$

$$c_{eff}^2 = 0.2, c_{vis}^2 = 1/3$$

$$c_{eff}^2 = 0.7, c_{vis}^2 = 1/3$$

If Dark Radiation is made of free-streaming particles,

$$c_{eff}^2 = c_{vis}^2 = 1/3$$

$$\Lambda\text{CDM} + \Delta N_{\text{eff}} + c_{\text{eff}}^2 + c_{\text{vis}}^2$$

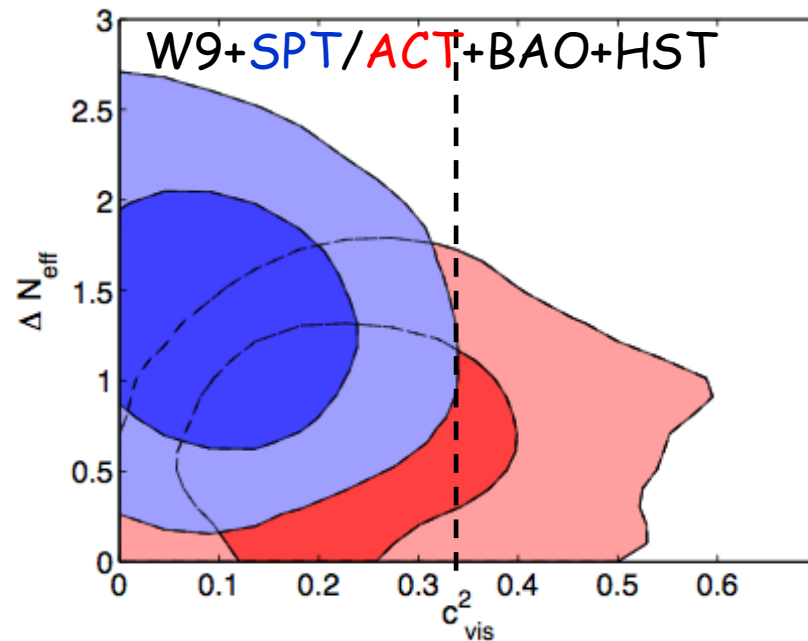
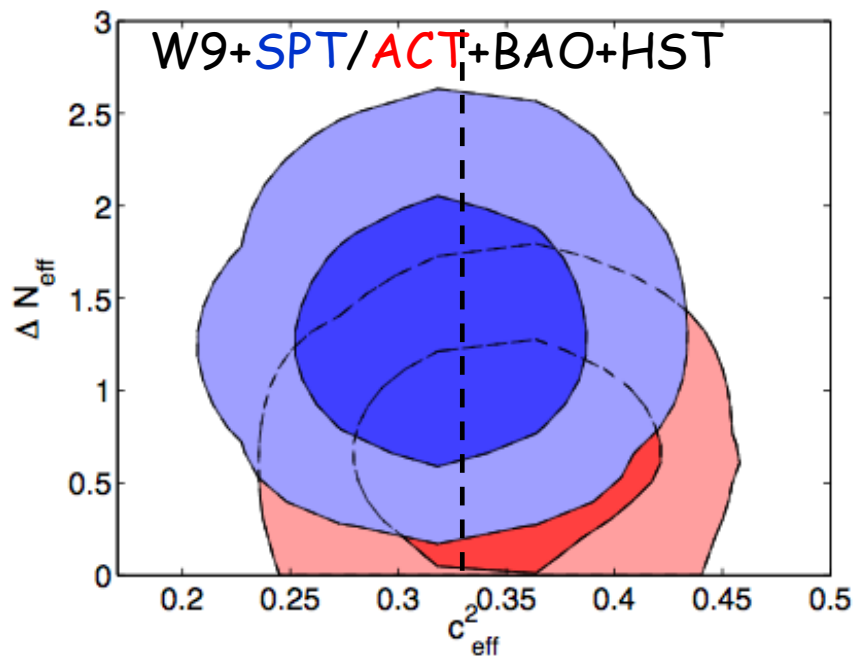
+ 3 massive (0.3 eV) neutrinos with standard perturbations' parameters

W9+SPT	$\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 1.31 \pm 0.60$
W9+SPT+HST	$\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.92 \pm 0.39$

W9+SPT+BAO+HST	$c_{\text{vis}}^2 = 0.15 \pm 0.07$
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W9+ACT	$\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.38 \pm 0.32$
W9+ACT+HST	$\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.62 \pm 0.41$

W9+ACT+BAO+HST	$c_{\text{vis}}^2 = 0.25 \pm 0.13$
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$$\Lambda\text{CDM} + \Sigma m_\nu + \Delta N_{\text{eff}} + c_{\text{eff}}^2 + c_{\text{vis}}^2$$

W9+SPT+BAO+HST

$$\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 1.35 \pm 0.50$$

W9+ACT+BAO+HST

$$\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.74 \pm 0.40$$

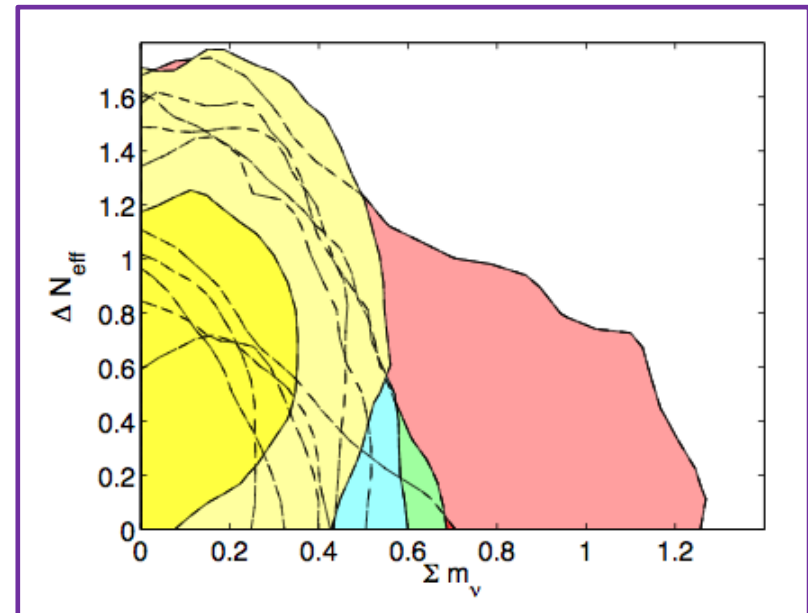
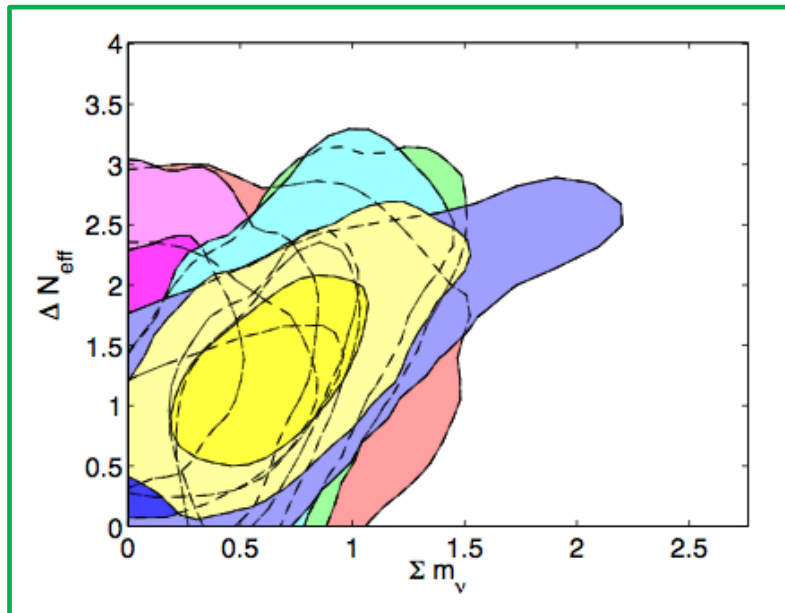
W9+SPT+BAO+HST

$$c_{\text{vis}}^2 = 0.13 \pm 0.07$$

W9+ACT+BAO+HST

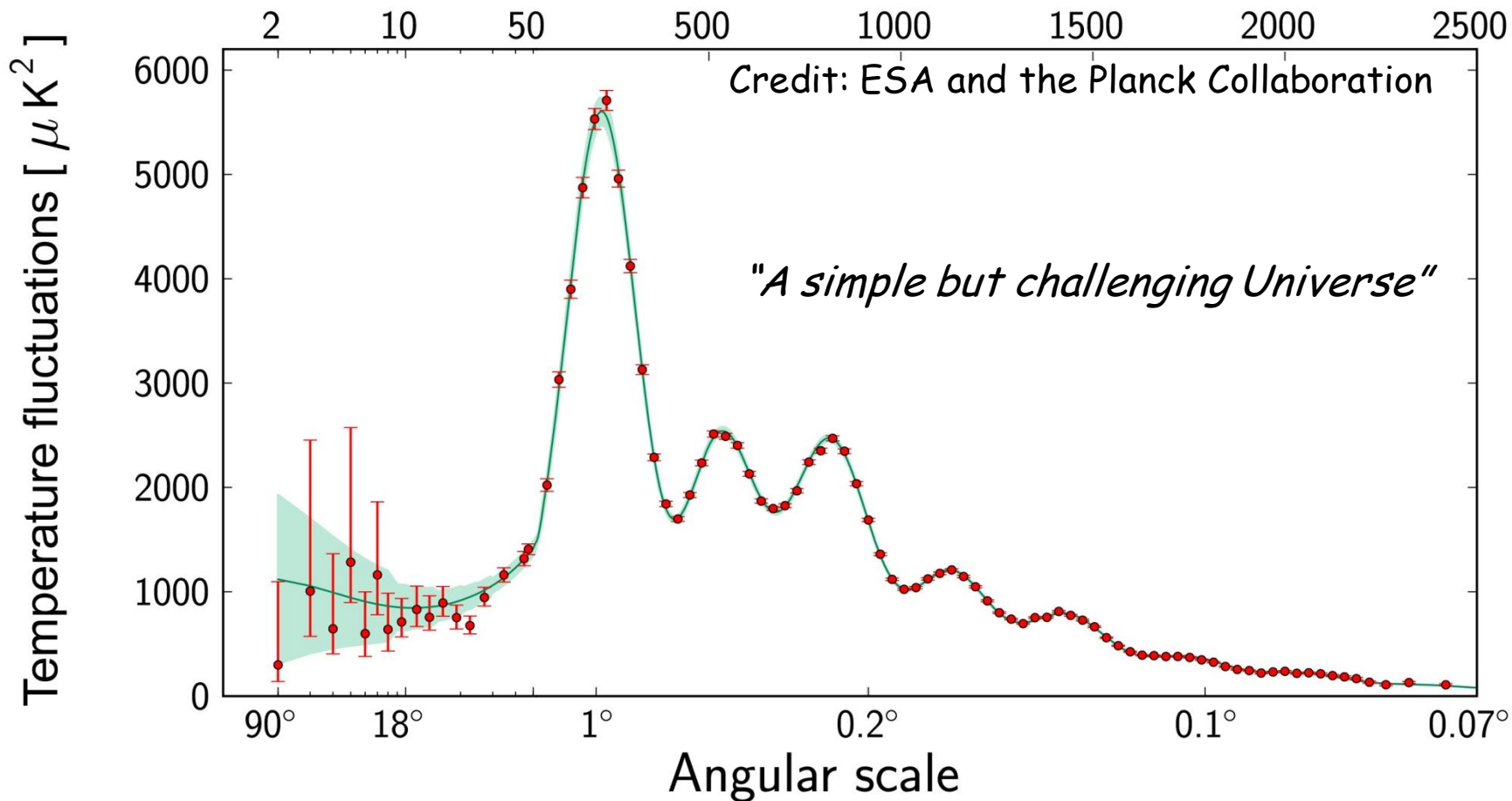
$$c_{\text{vis}}^2 = 0.25 \pm 0.11$$

The evidence for neutrino mass still remains if SPT is combined with BAO



Planck

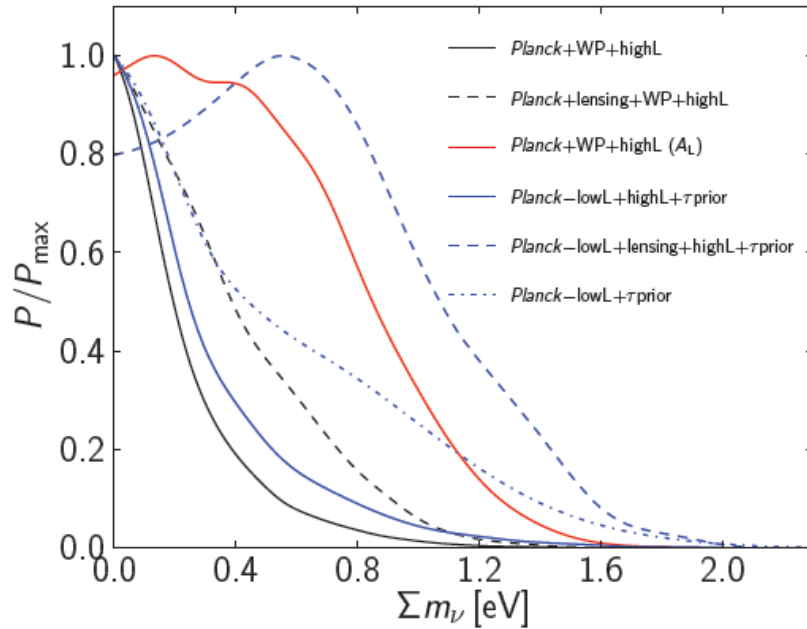
Multipole moment, ℓ



$$H_0 = (67.3 \pm 1.2) \text{ Km / s / Mpc } (68\% c.l.)$$

$$H_0 = 73.8 \pm 2.4 \text{ km / s / Mpc } \quad \text{HST, Riess et al (2011)}$$

Planck and neutrinos



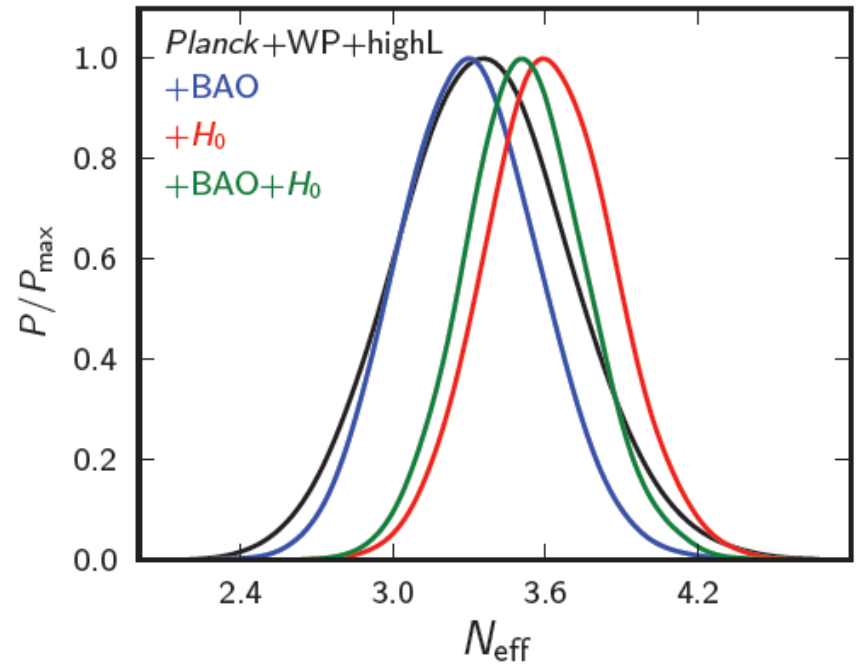
Planck+WMAP9polarization
+highl(SPT+ACT)

$$\Lambda\text{CDM} + \Sigma m_\nu + A_{\text{lens}}$$

$$\Sigma m_\nu < 0.66 \text{ eV} \quad (95\% \text{ c.l.})$$

$$\Lambda\text{CDM} + \Sigma m_\nu \quad (A_{\text{lens}} = 1)$$

$$\Sigma m_\nu < 1.08 \text{ eV} \quad (95\% \text{ c.l.})$$



Planck+WMAP9polarization
+highl(SPT+ACT)

$$N_{\text{eff}} = 3.36^{+0.68}_{-0.64} \quad (95\% \text{ c.l.})$$

Planck+WMAP9polarization
+highl(SPT+ACT)+HST

$$N_{\text{eff}} = 3.62^{+0.50}_{-0.48} \quad (95\% \text{ c.l.})$$

Conclusions

	W9+SPT	W9+SPT+ external data	W9+ACT	W9+ACT+ external data
Standard Model Neutrino Mass	Detection	Detection (BAO, BAO+HST, BAO+SN)	No detection	No detection
Extended Model Neutrino Mass	No detection	No detection w:detect. with SN	No detection	No detection
Standard Model Dark Radiation	Evidence	Evidence	No evidence	Evidence only with BAO+HST
Extended Model Dark Radiation	Evidence Non-standard c_{vis}^2	Evidence Non-standard c_{vis}^2	No evidence	Evidence only with BAO+HST