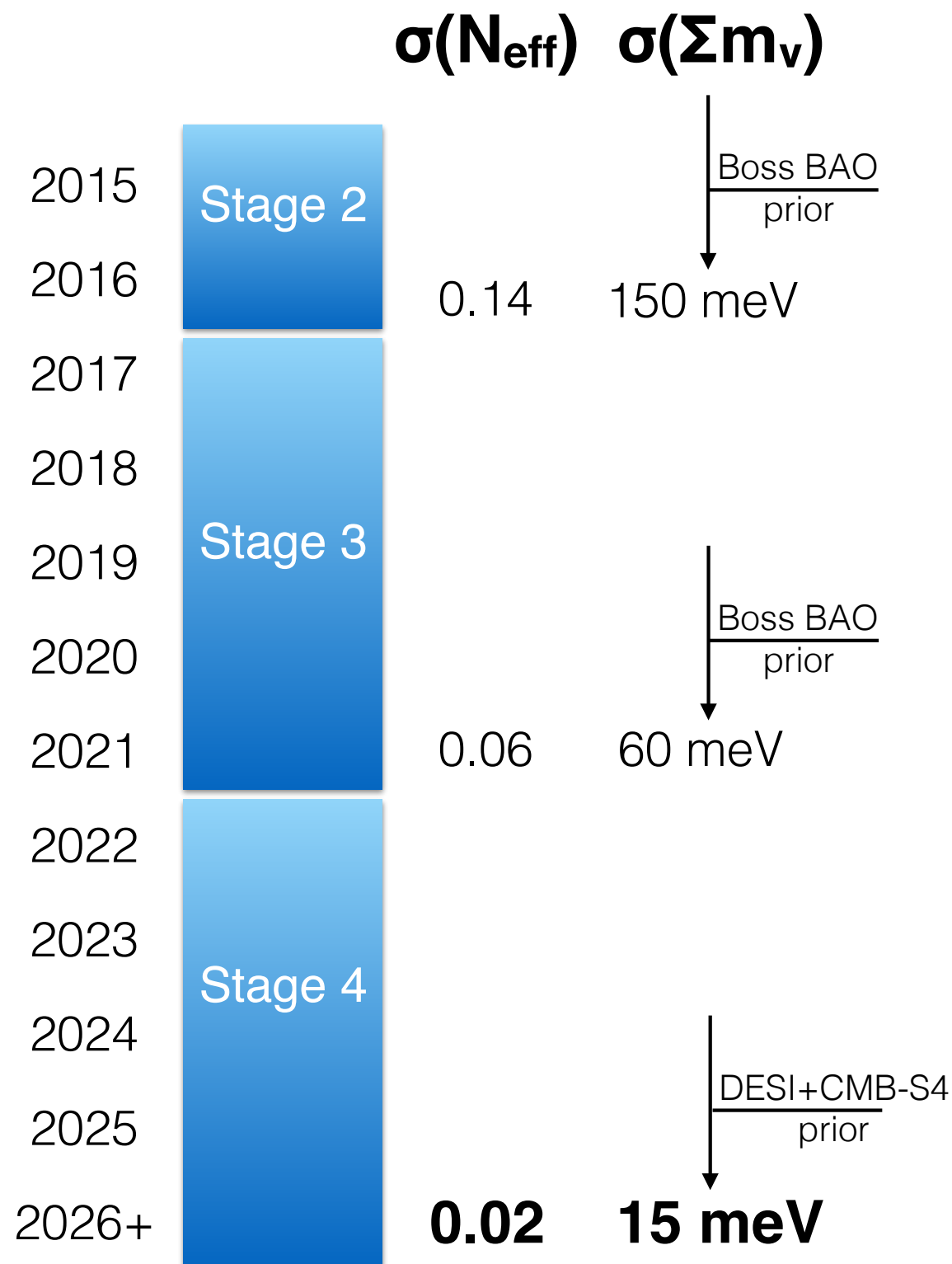


# Cosmological Constraints on Neutrinos



Cosmology constrains:

- **Sum of the neutrino masses ( $\Sigma m_\nu$ );** expected to be  $> 60$  meV from oscillation experiments
- **Relativistic energy density:** Typically re-defined as the effective number of relativistic species ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ ); expected to be  $\sim 3$ , i.e., the number of neutrino species

Future ( $\sim 10$  years) experiments (CMB-S4, DESI, LSST), expect factor of several improvements in constraints.

Modified from CMB-S4 Science Book (arXiv:1610.02743)

# Cosmic Complementarity with HEP Neutrino Experiments

## Lower limits for $\beta\beta$ Exp.

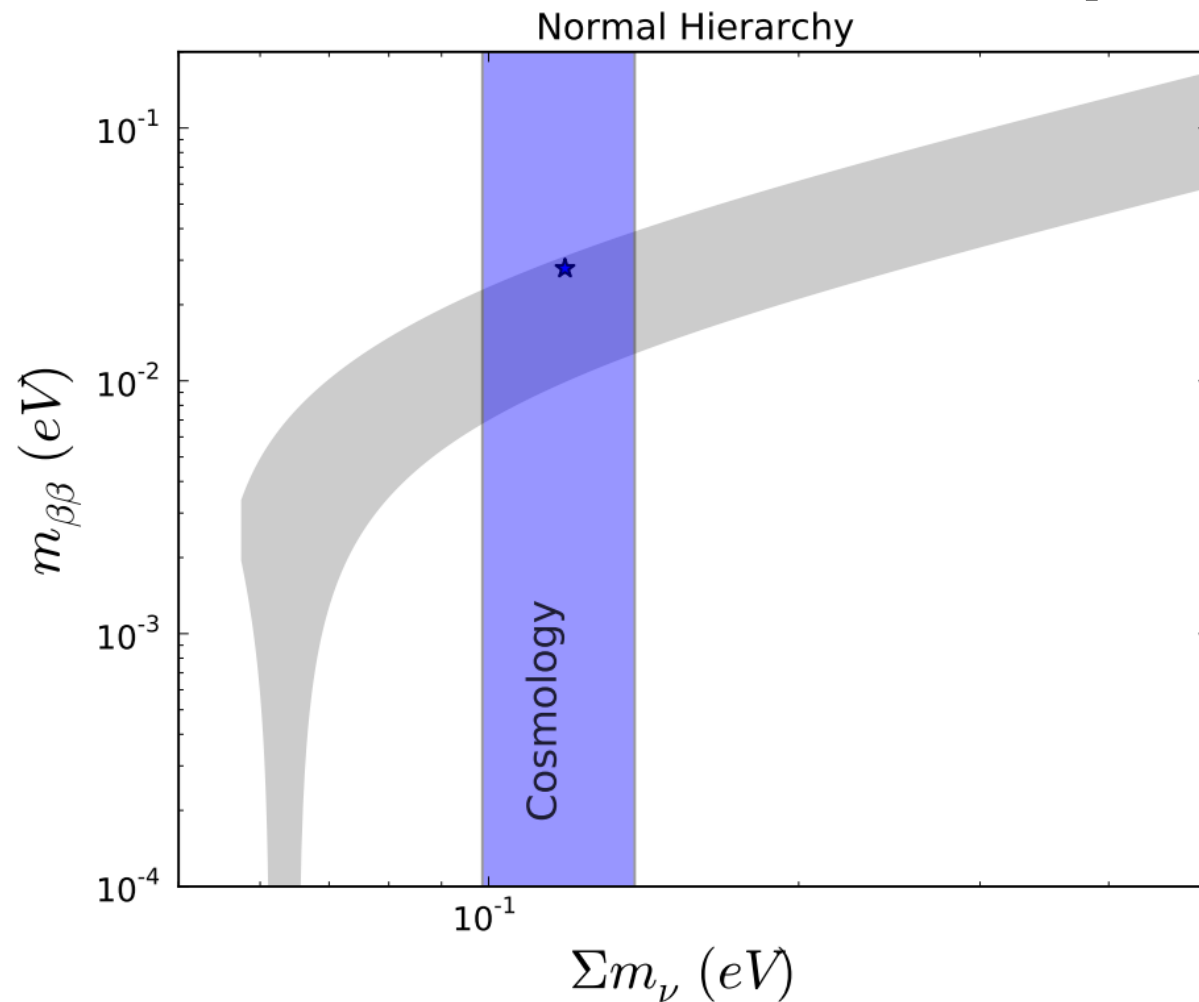
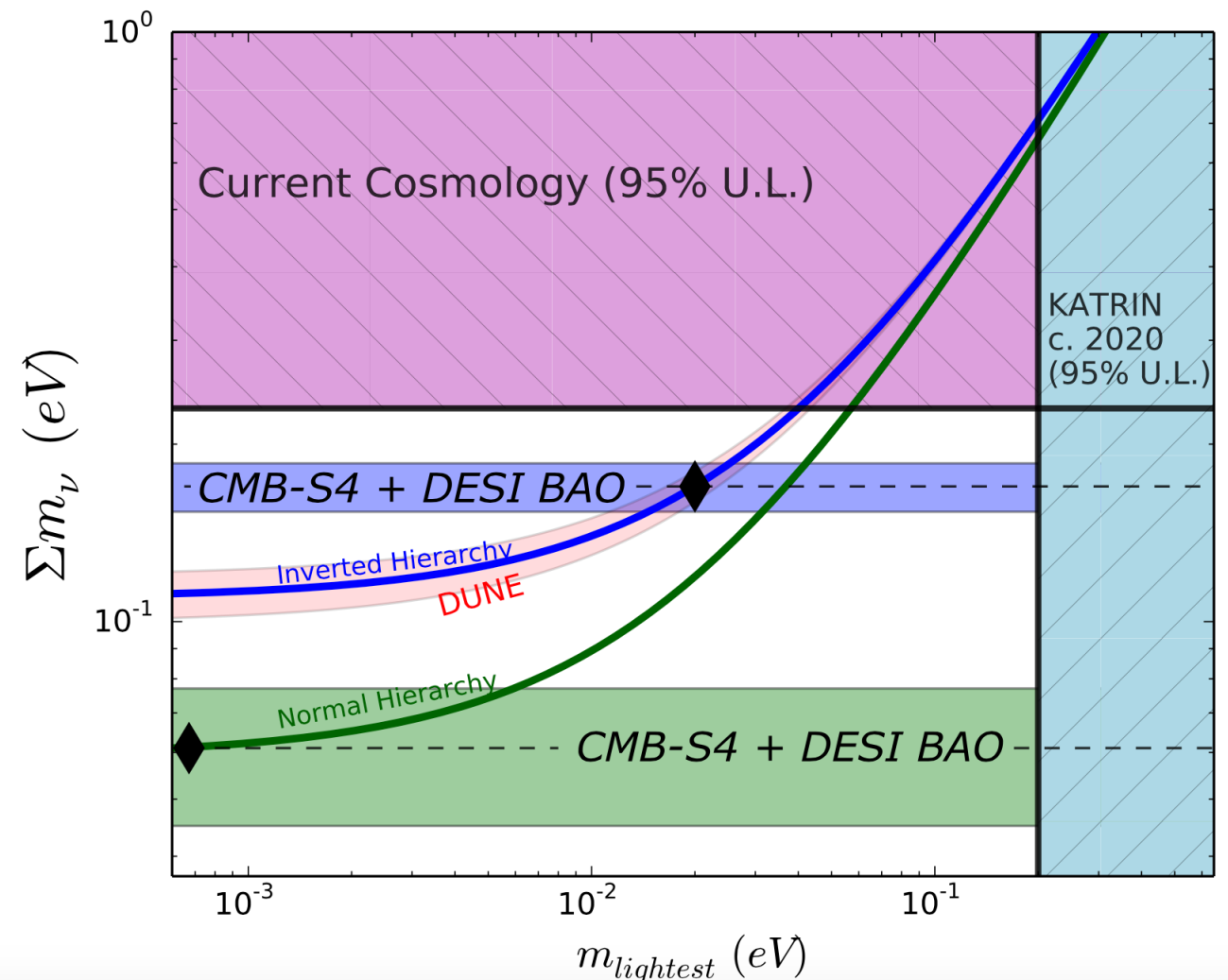


FIG. 3: If the mass hierarchy is normal but the sum of the masses is still relatively large, for example at the value indicated by the star, then there will be a lower limit on  $m_{\beta\beta}$ , a target for ambitious future double beta decay experiments.

**Dodelson & Lykken (arXiv:1403.5173)**

**CMB-S4 Science Book (arXiv:1610.02743)**

## Synergy with DUNE



“In the case of a normal neutrino mass ordering with an example case marked as diamond on the lower curve, CMB-S4 would detect the lowest  $\Sigma m_\nu$  at  $>3\sigma$ . Also shown is the sensitivity from the long baseline neutrino experiment (DUNE) as the pink shaded band, which should be sensitive to the neutrino hierarchy.”

# Cosmic Complementarity with HEP Neutrino Experiments

	$\beta\beta$	$\beta$	Cosmo		
Scenario	$m_{\beta\beta}$	$m_{\beta}$	$\sum m_{\nu}$	$\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$	Conclusion
Normal hierarchy	$< 2\sigma$	$< 2\sigma$	60 meV	0	Normal neutrino physics; no evidence for BSM
Dirac Neutrinos	$< 2\sigma$	$< 2\sigma$	350 meV	0	Neutrino is a Dirac particle
Sterile Neutrino	$< 2\sigma$	$< 2\sigma$	350 meV	$> 0$	Detection of sterile neutrino consistent with short-baseline
Diluted Neutrinos	0.25 eV	0.25 eV	$< 150$ meV	$< 0$	Modified thermal history (e.g. late decay)
Exotic Neutrinos	0.25 eV	0.25 eV	$< 150$ meV	0	e.g. Modified thermal history; (e.g. neutrino decay to new particle)
Excluded	0.25 eV	0.25 eV	500 meV	0	Already excluded by cosmology
Dark Radiation	$< 2\sigma$	$< 2\sigma$	60 meV	$> 0$	Evidence for new light particles; normal hierarchy for neutrinos
Late Decay	$< 2\sigma$	$< 2\sigma$	60 meV	$< 0$	Energy-injection into photons at temperature $T \lesssim 1$ MeV

**Table 3-2.** Relation between neutrino experiments and cosmology. We include the measurement of the Majorana mass via NLDBD ( $m_{\beta\beta}$ ) or a kinematic endpoint ( $m_{\beta}$ ) compared to the cosmological measurement of the sum of the masses  $\sum m_{\nu}$  and the CMB measurement of  $N_{\text{eff}}$ . Here  $< 2\sigma$  indicates an upper limit from future observations. For Section 3.4, one can use  $\sigma(m_{\beta\beta}) \approx 0.075$  eV and  $\sigma(m_{\beta}) \approx 0.1$  eV for observations on the timescale of CMB-Stage IV. For  $\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$  the use of  $\geq 0$  indicates a significant deviation from the Standard Model value.

CMB-S4 Science Book (arXiv:1610.02743)