

COSMOLOGY WITH MASSIVE NEUTRINOS

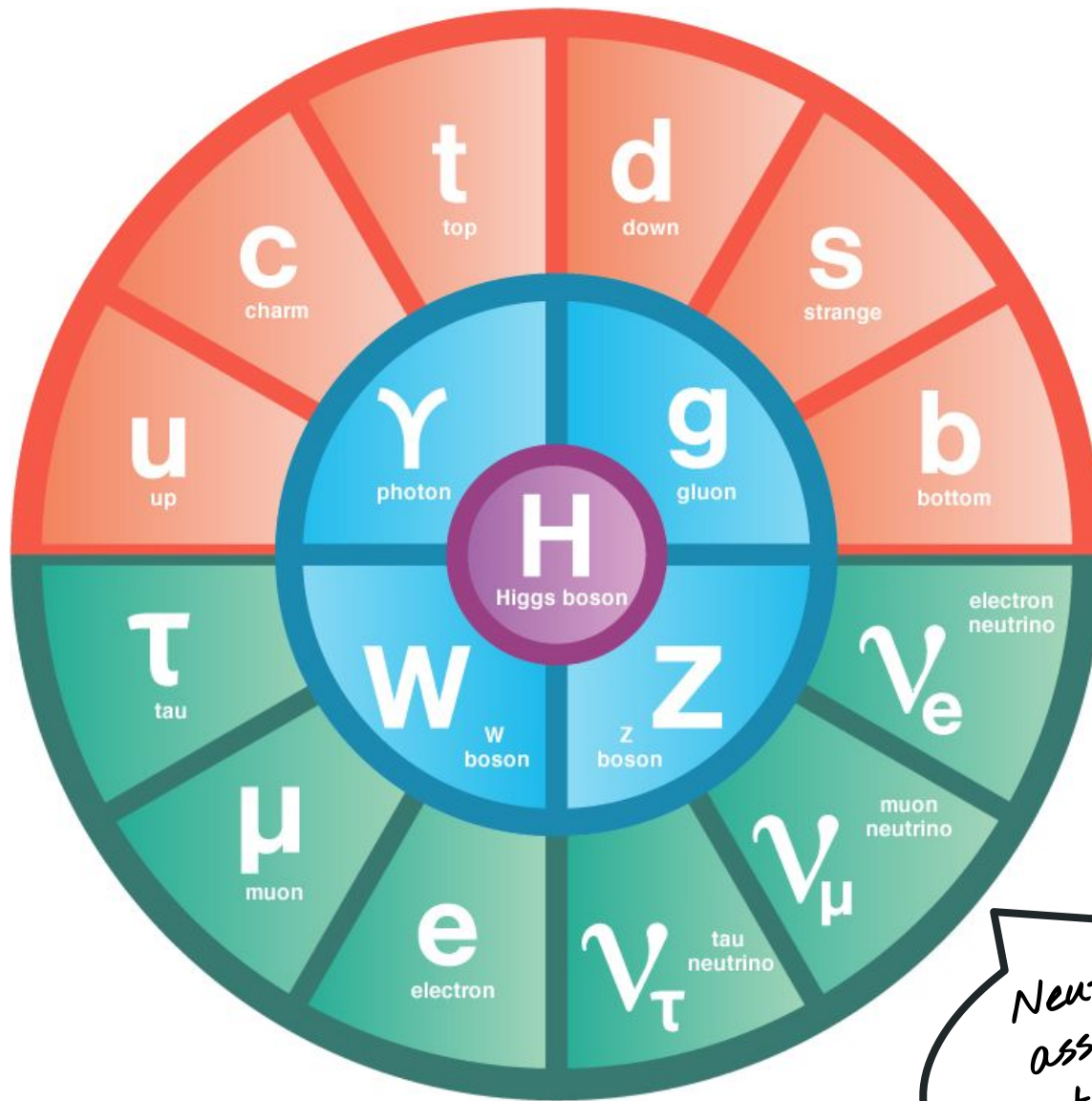
INPA, FEBRUARY 22ND 2019

Jia Liu



PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY

MASSIVE NEUTRINOS



Neutrino masses:
assumed zero in
the Standard
Model



Solar Neutrino Problem

(1960s-2002)

*We only see $\frac{1}{3}$ of
the neutrinos
from the Sun.*



Solution:

Neutrino **Oscillation**

*$\frac{2}{3}$ of the
electron
neutrinos turn
into other
flavors
(muon or tau)
before reaching
the Earth.*

Neutrino Oscillation

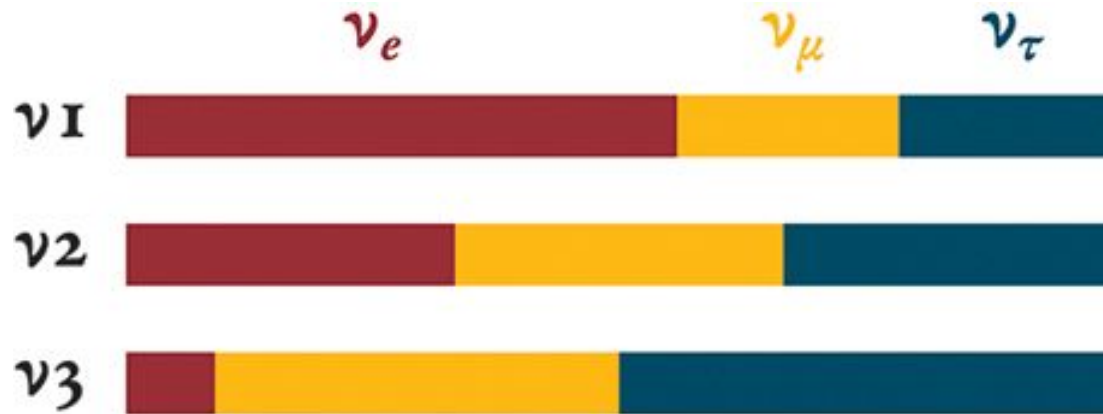


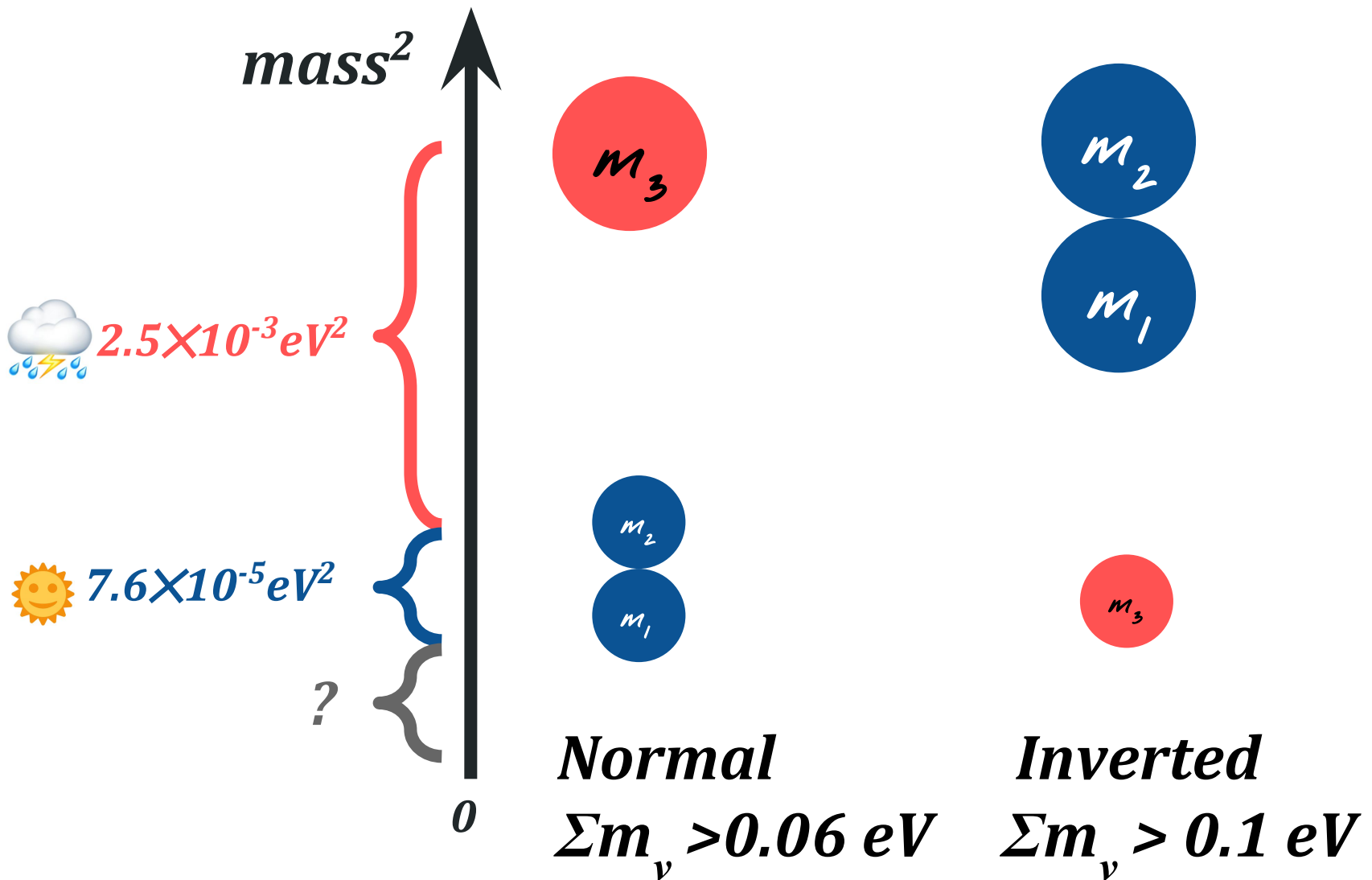
Illustration: © Johan Jarnestad/The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

Nobel Physics 2015

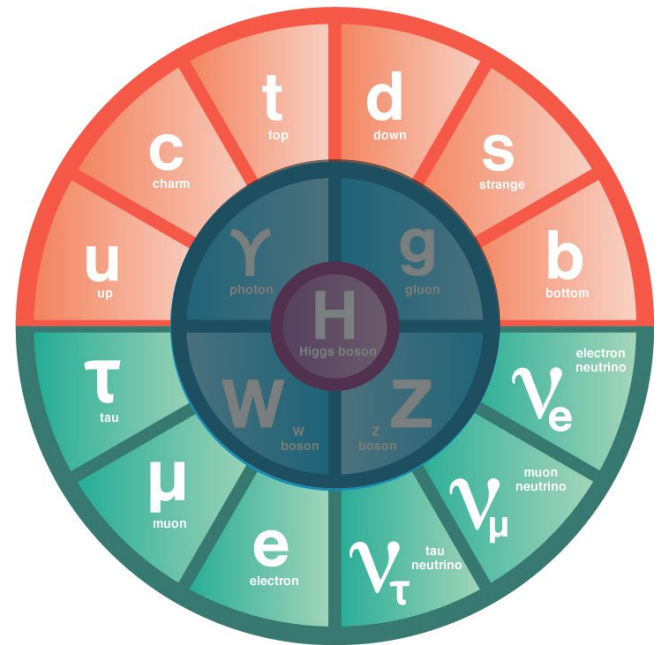
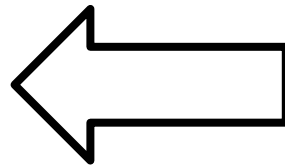
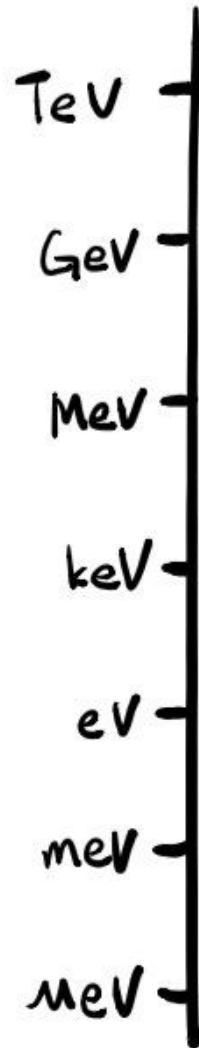
"for the discovery of neutrino oscillations, which shows that

NEUTRINOS HAVE MASS."

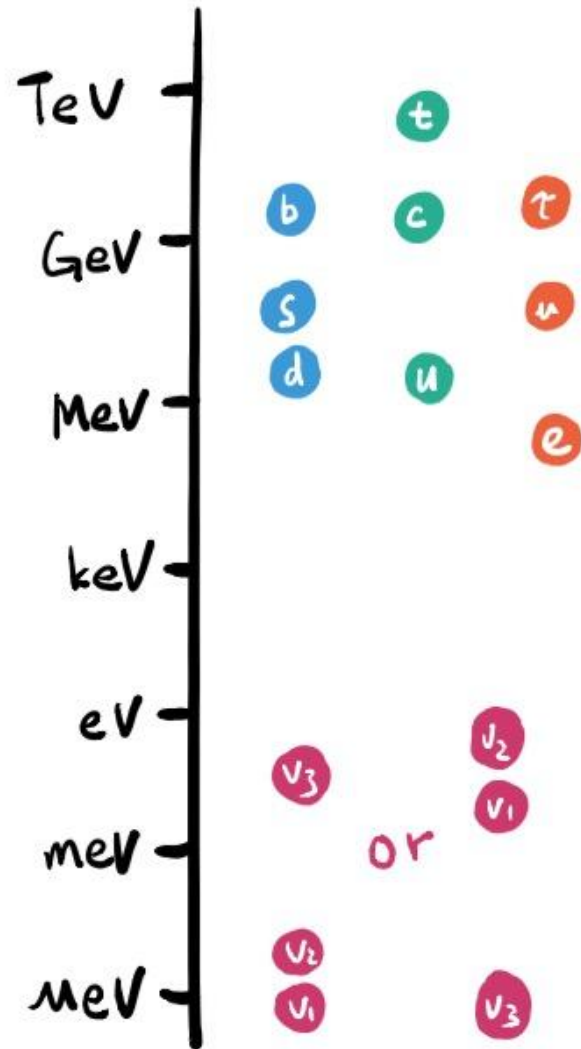
Neutrino Mass Hierarchy



Fermion Masses

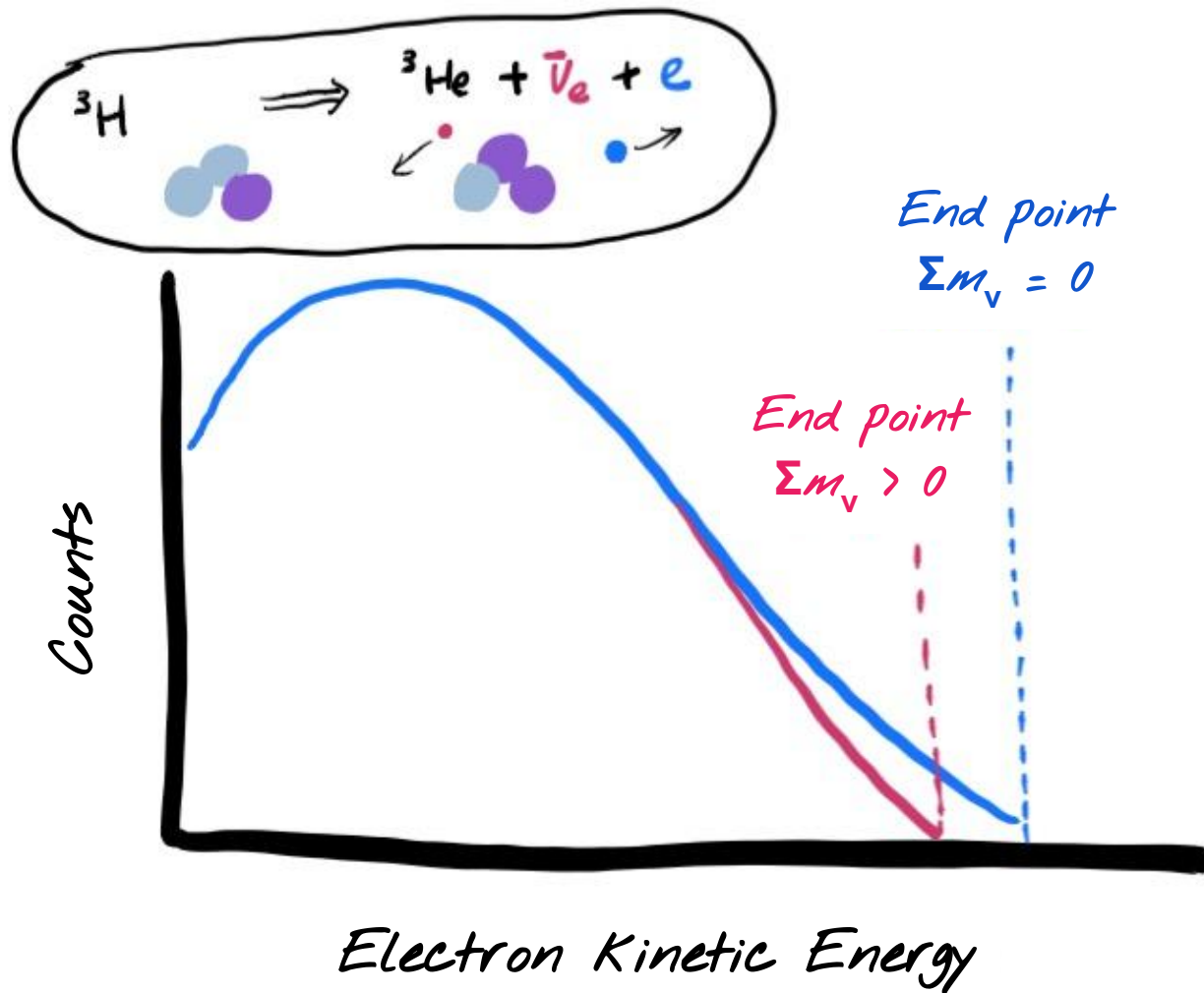


Fermion Masses



mass generation
mechanism?

Particle Experiments: Tritium beta decay



Current Constraints (95% CL)

Minimum mass: 0.06 eV (Normal), 0.1 eV (Inverted)

Particle experiment

Troitsk beta decay

$$m_{\nu}^{\text{eff}} < 2 \text{ eV}$$

KATRIN projection: 0.2 eV

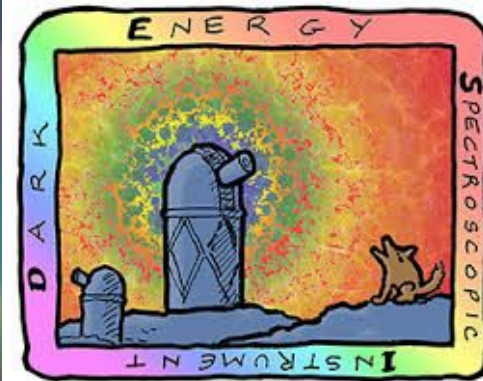
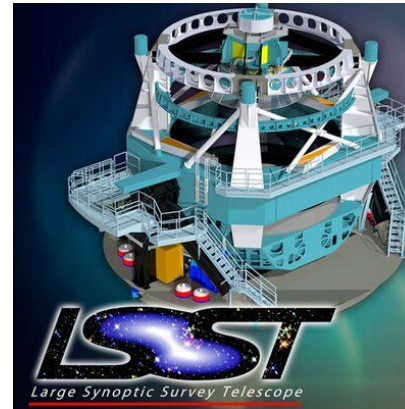


Cosmology

Planck CMB, CMB Lensing, BAO

$$\Sigma m_{\nu} < 0.12 \text{ eV}$$

LSST+DESI+CMB-S4 forecast: 0.03 eV



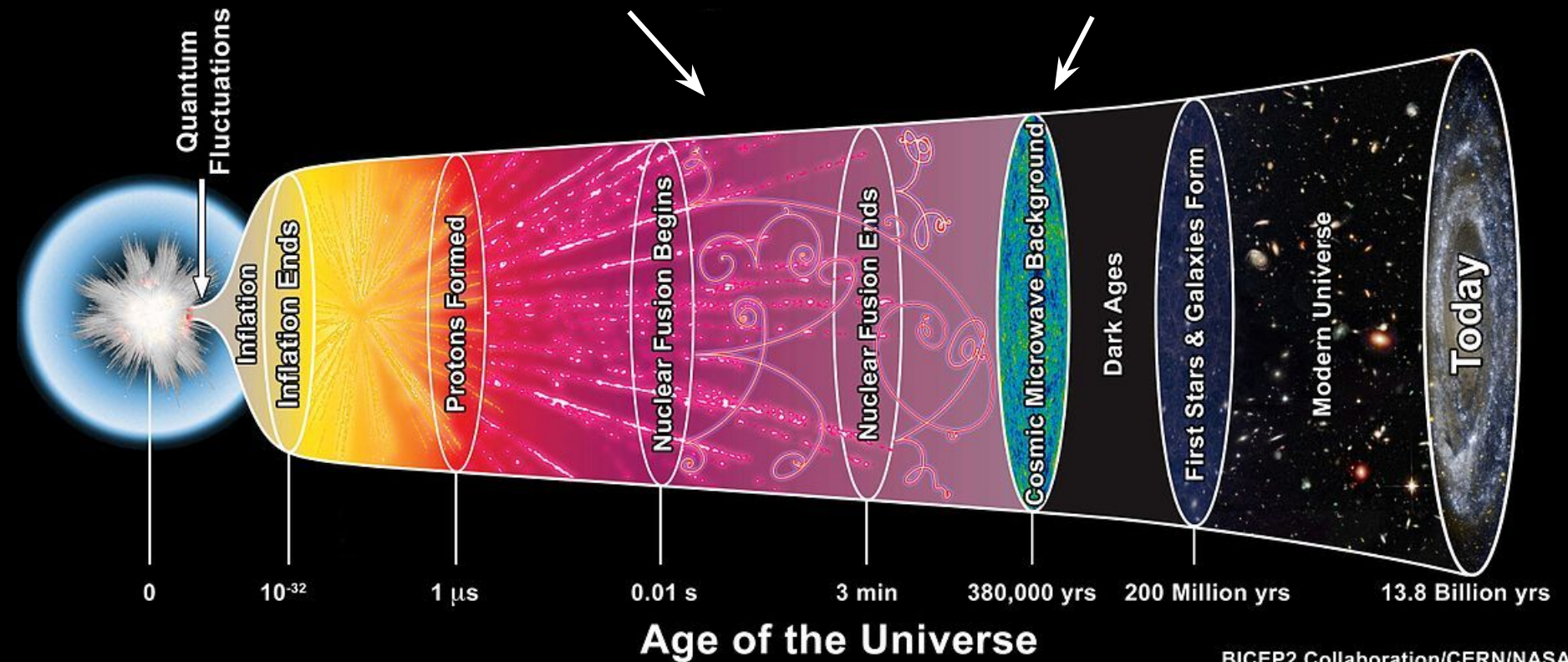
MASSIVE COSMIC NEUTRINOS

CvB:

*One second after
the Big Bang*

CMB:

*380,000 yrs after
the Big Bang*



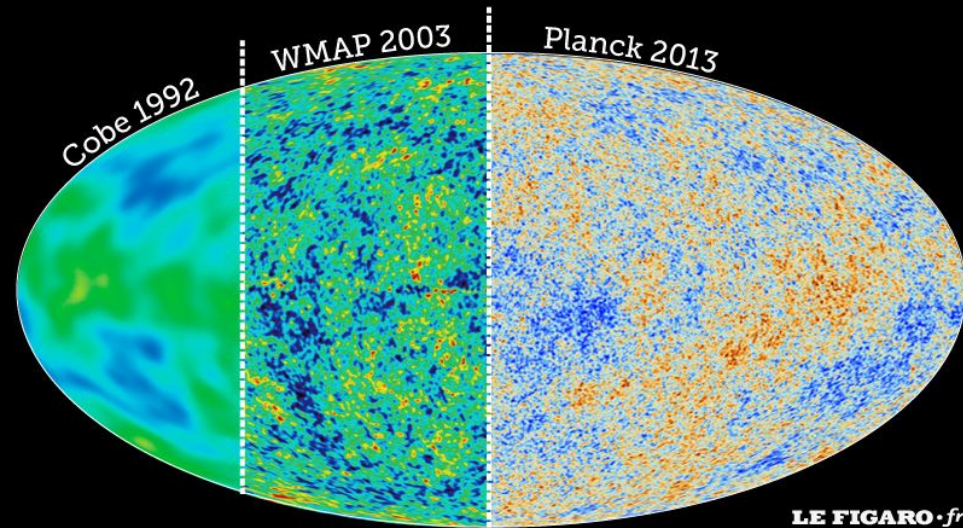
CvB:

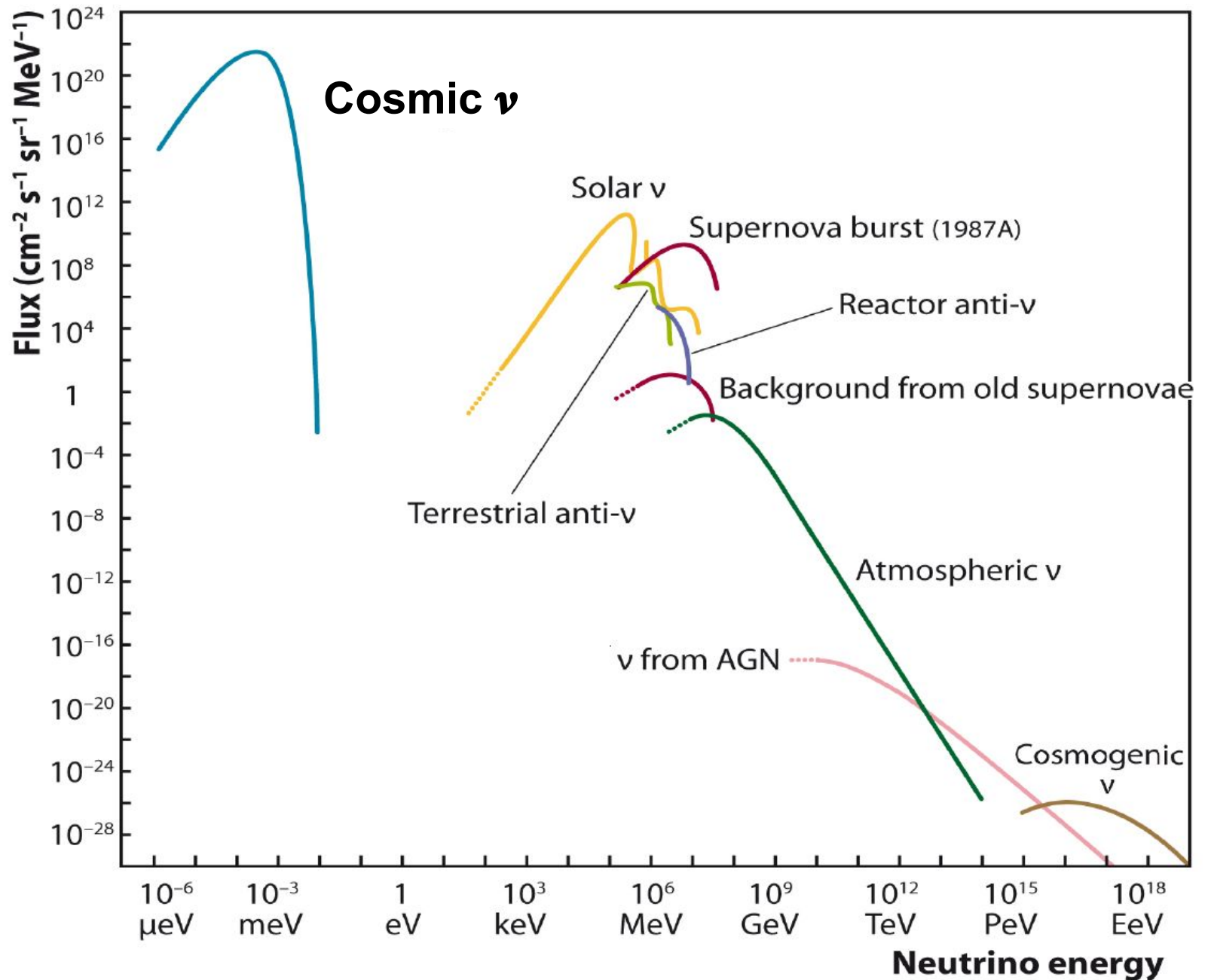
One second after
the Big Bang

?

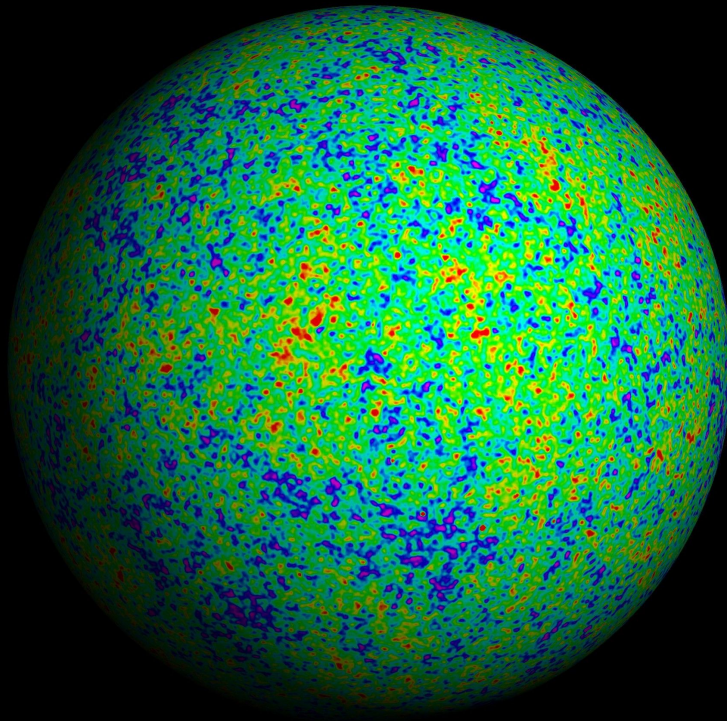
CMB:

380,000 yrs after
the Big Bang

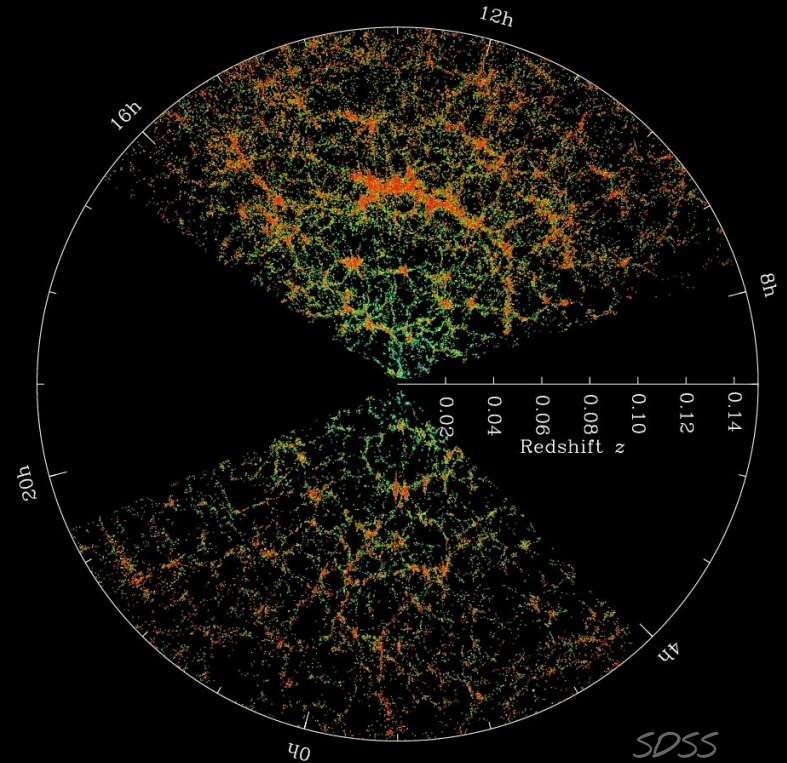




Structure Formation



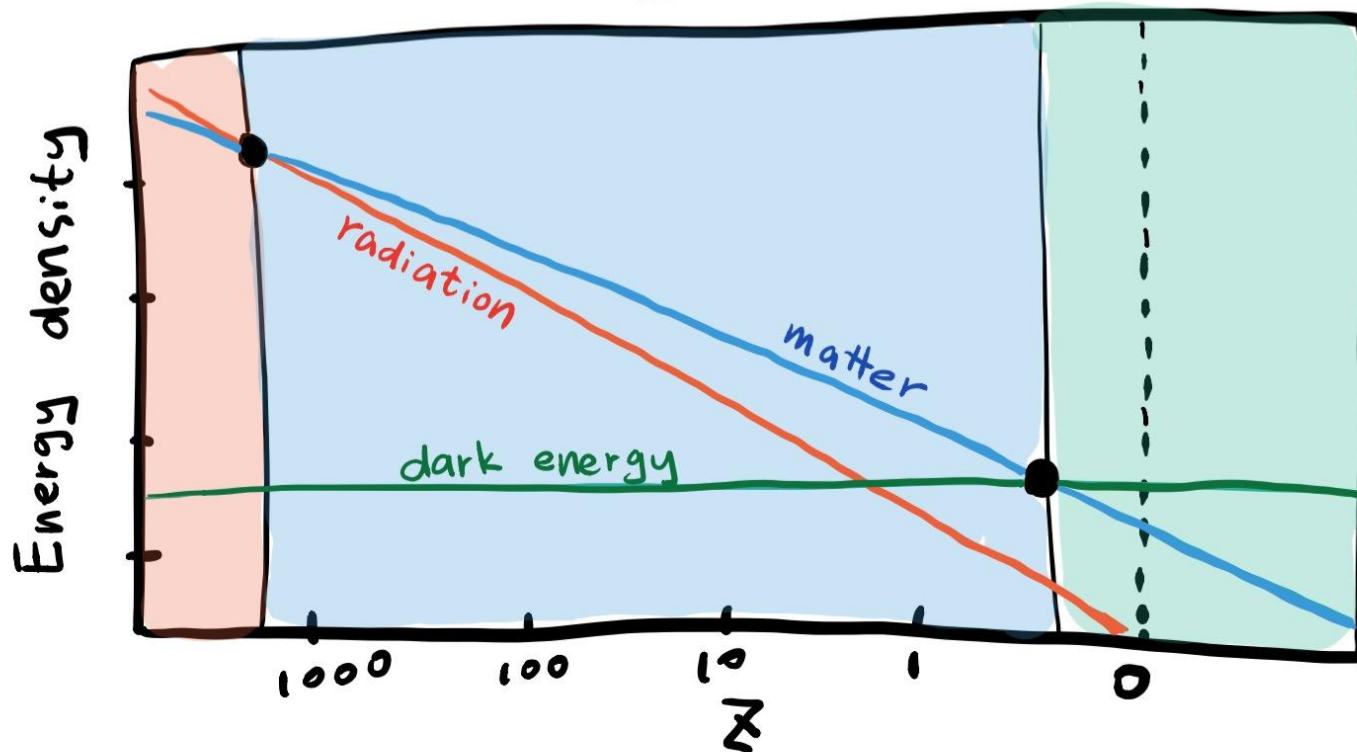
Cosmic Microwave Background:
Extremely Gaussian Field



Large Scale Structure Today:
Highly Nonlinear

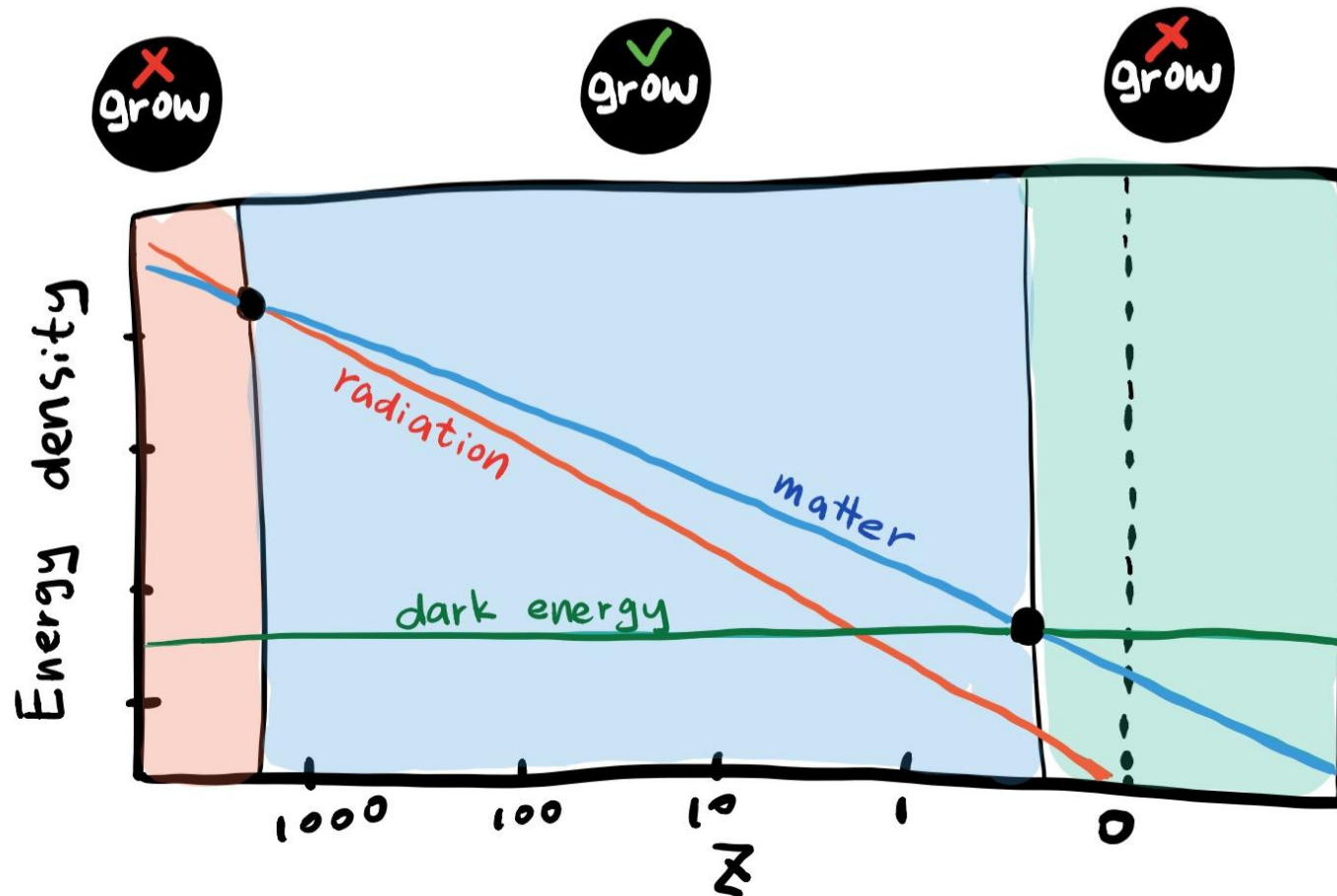
Massive Cosmic Neutrinos

Change Matter-Radiation Equality



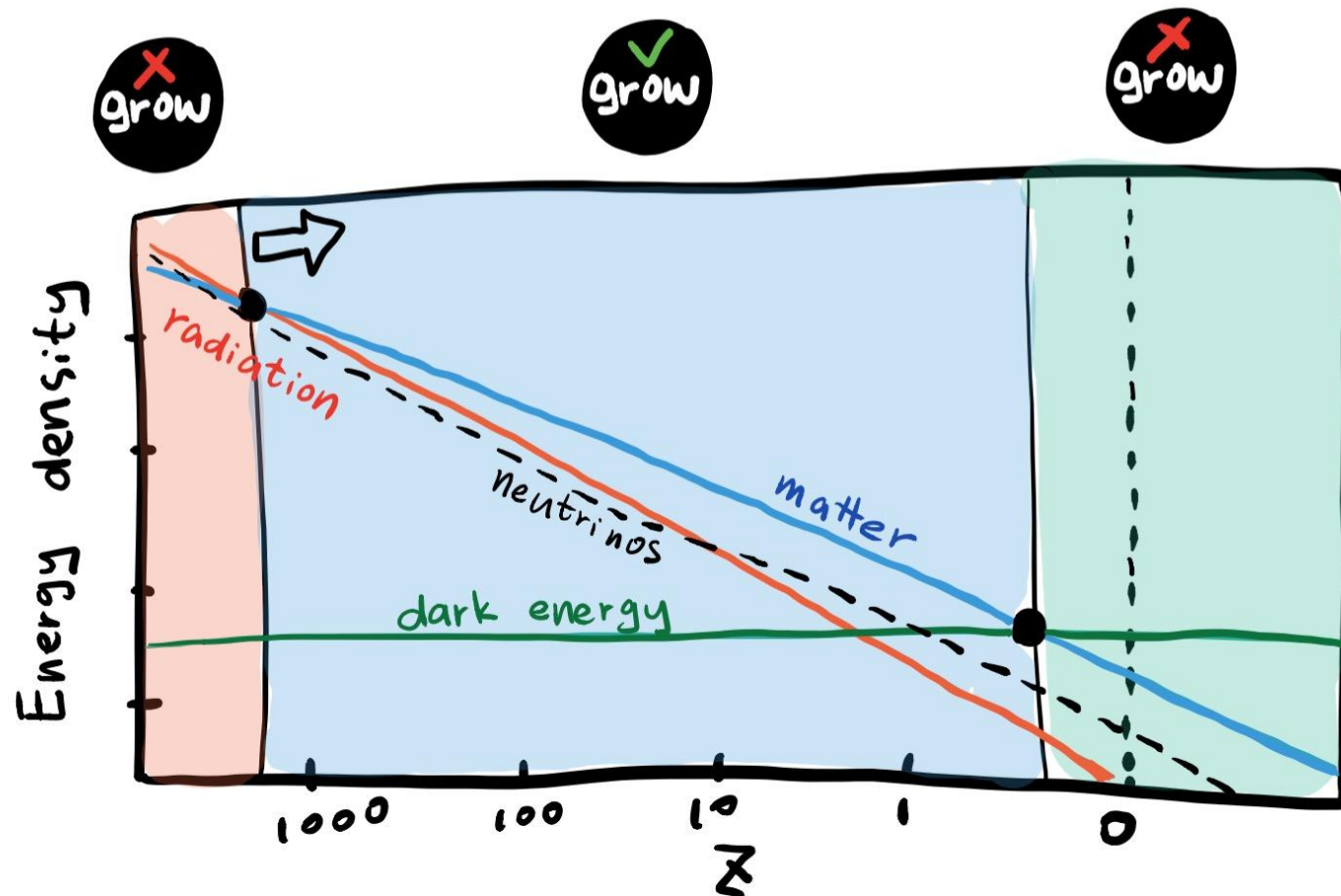
Massive Cosmic Neutrinos

Change Matter-Radiation Equality



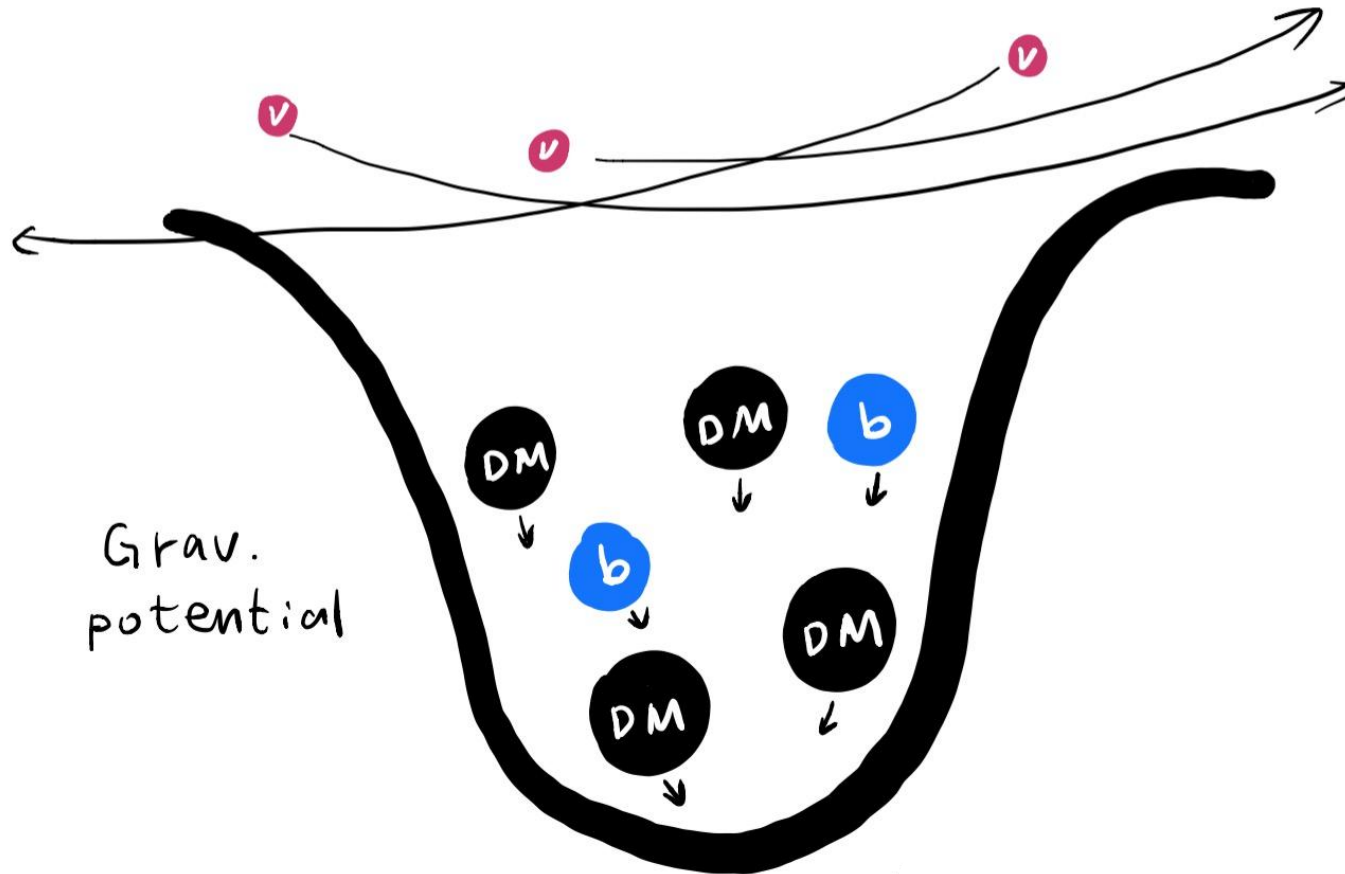
Massive Cosmic Neutrinos

Change Matter-Radiation Equality



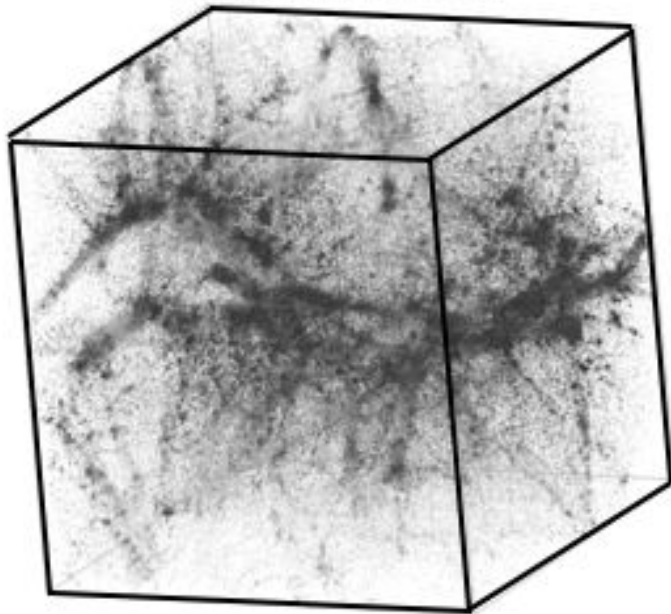
Massive Cosmic Neutrinos

Free stream out of potential wells

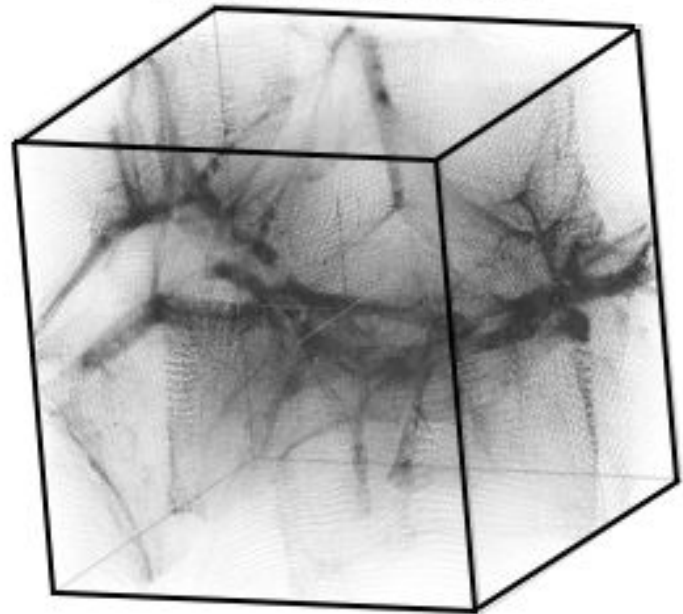


Large Scale Structure

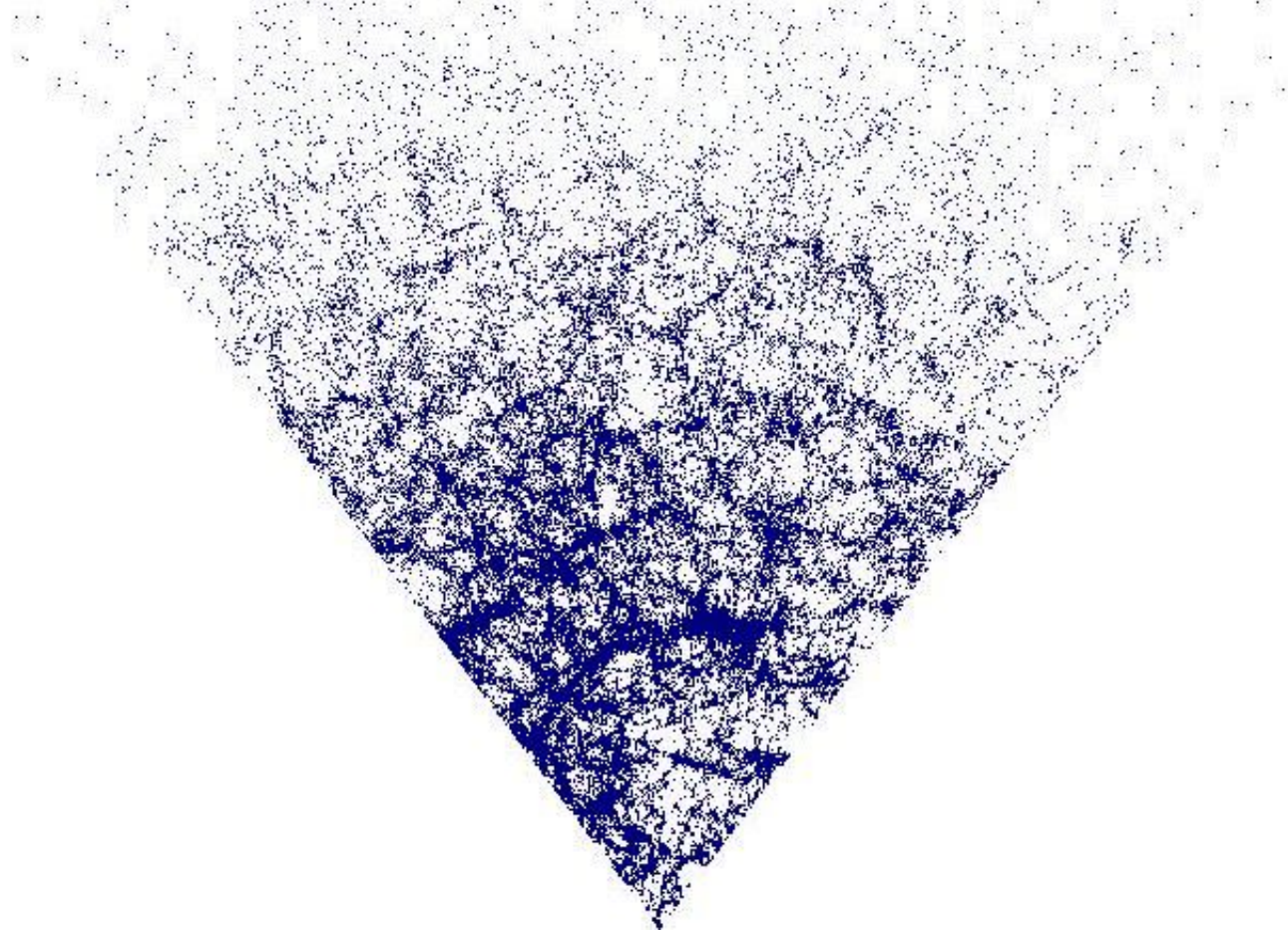
Standard Model of Cosmology



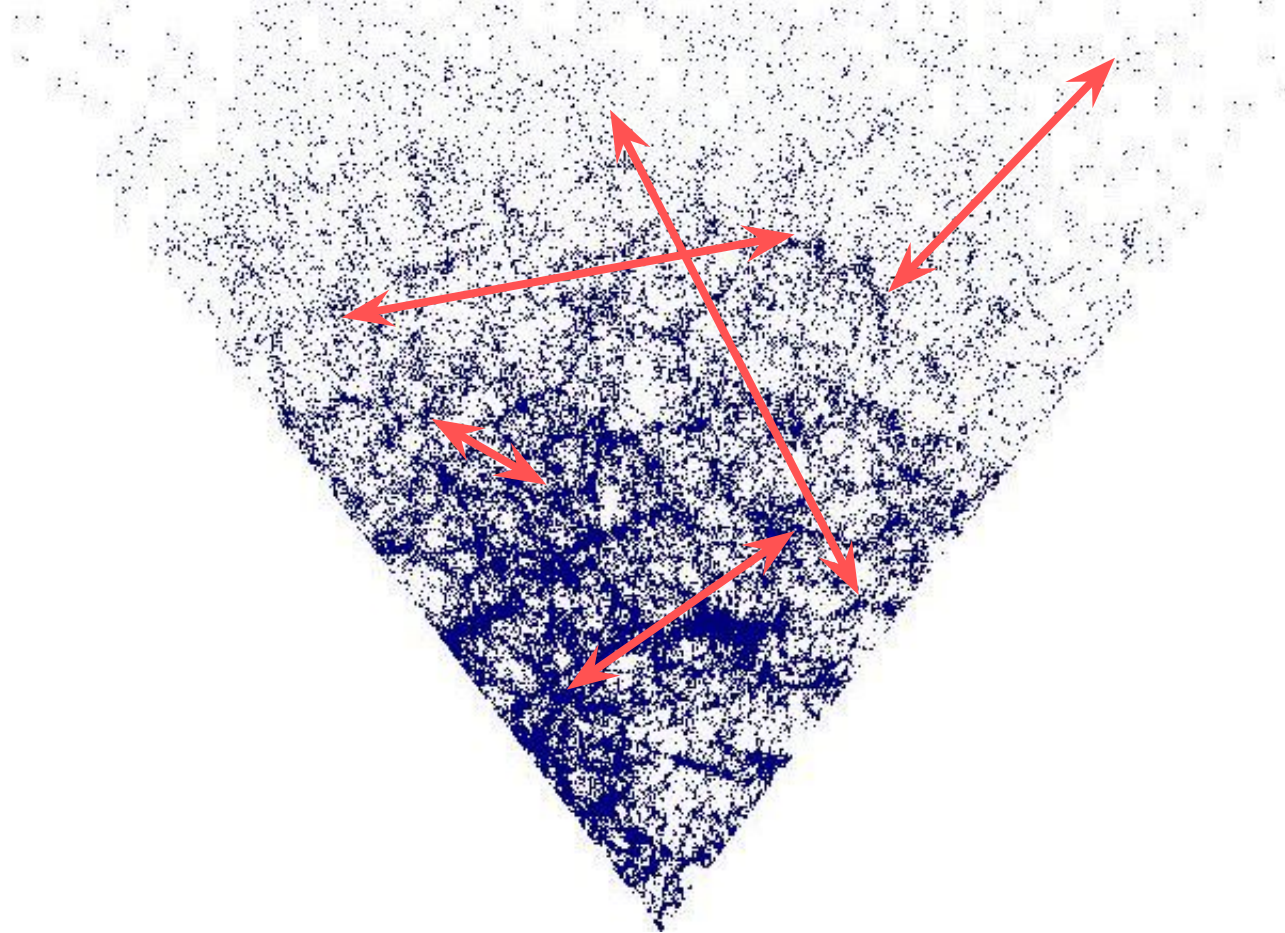
Massive Neutrinos



NONLINEAR COSMOLOGY



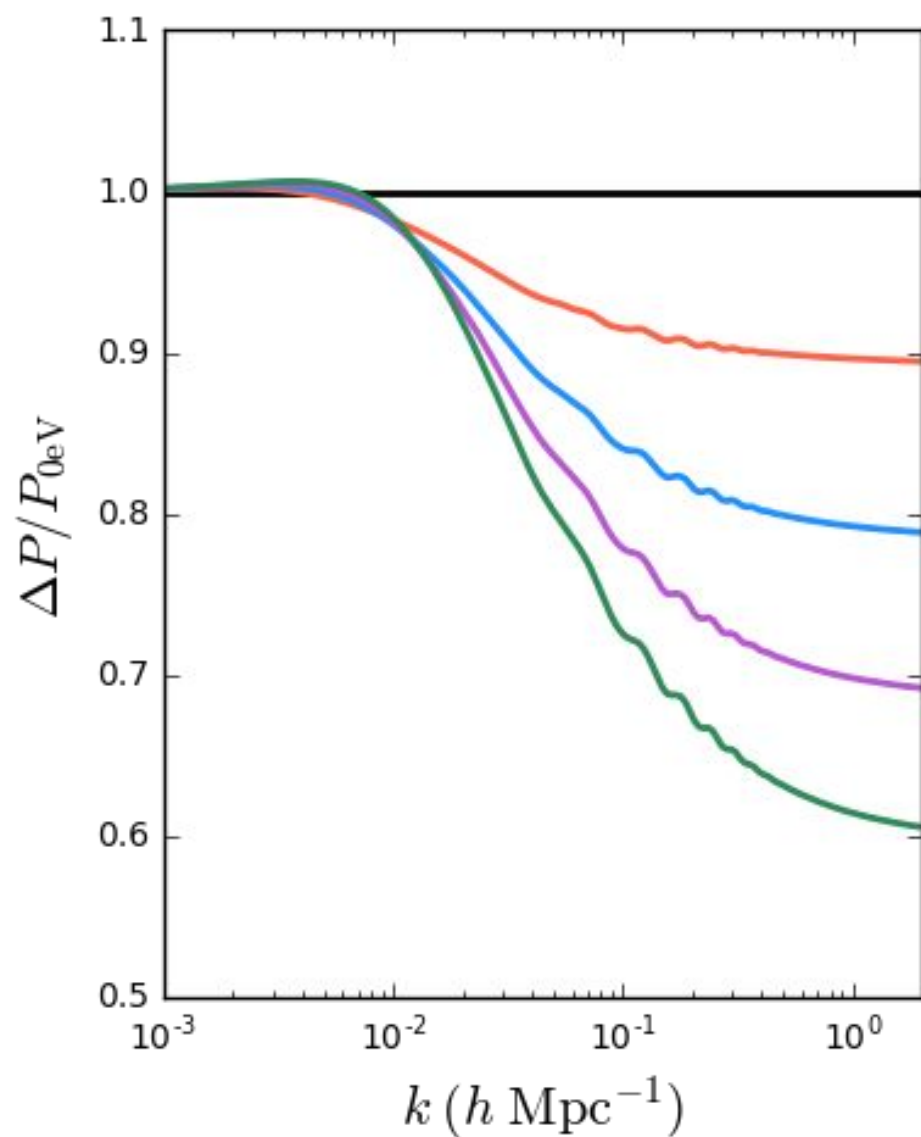
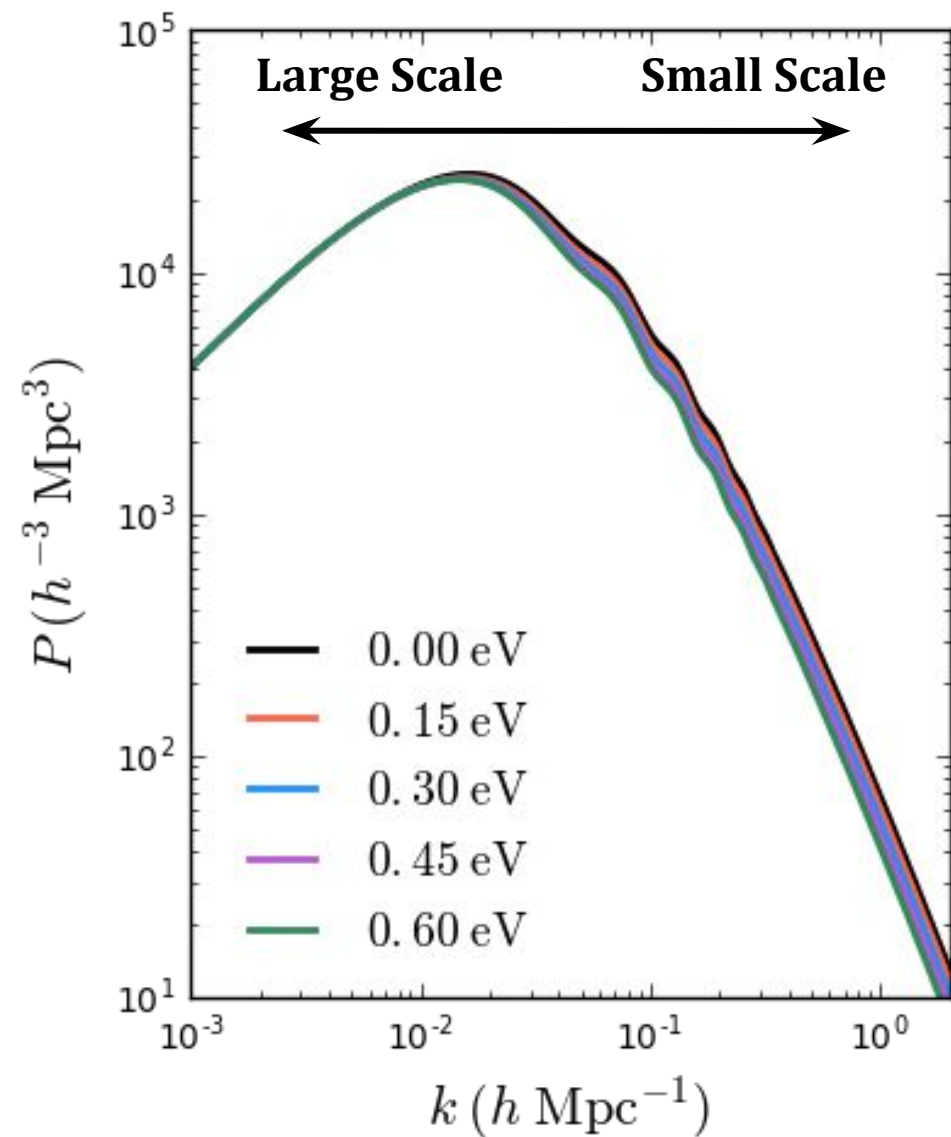
What do we do with
all these beautiful
Cosmological data
?



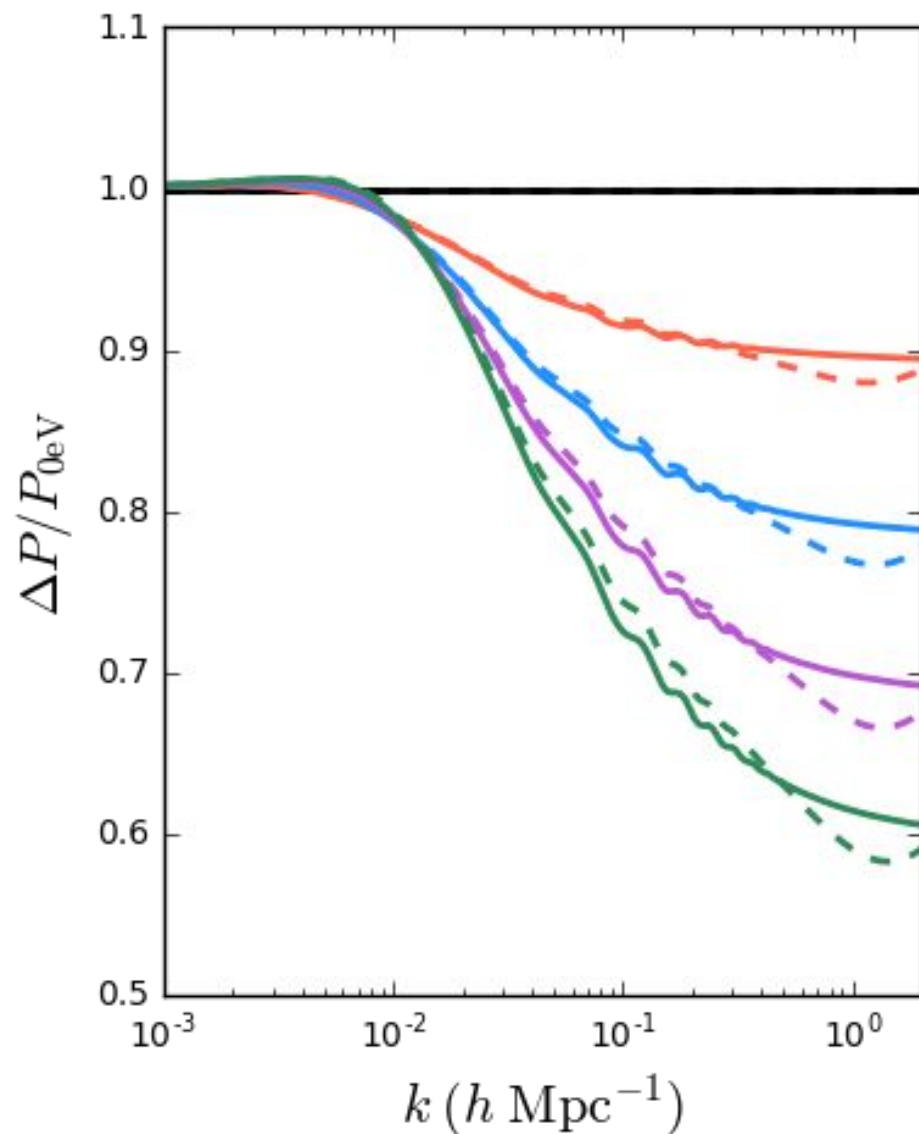
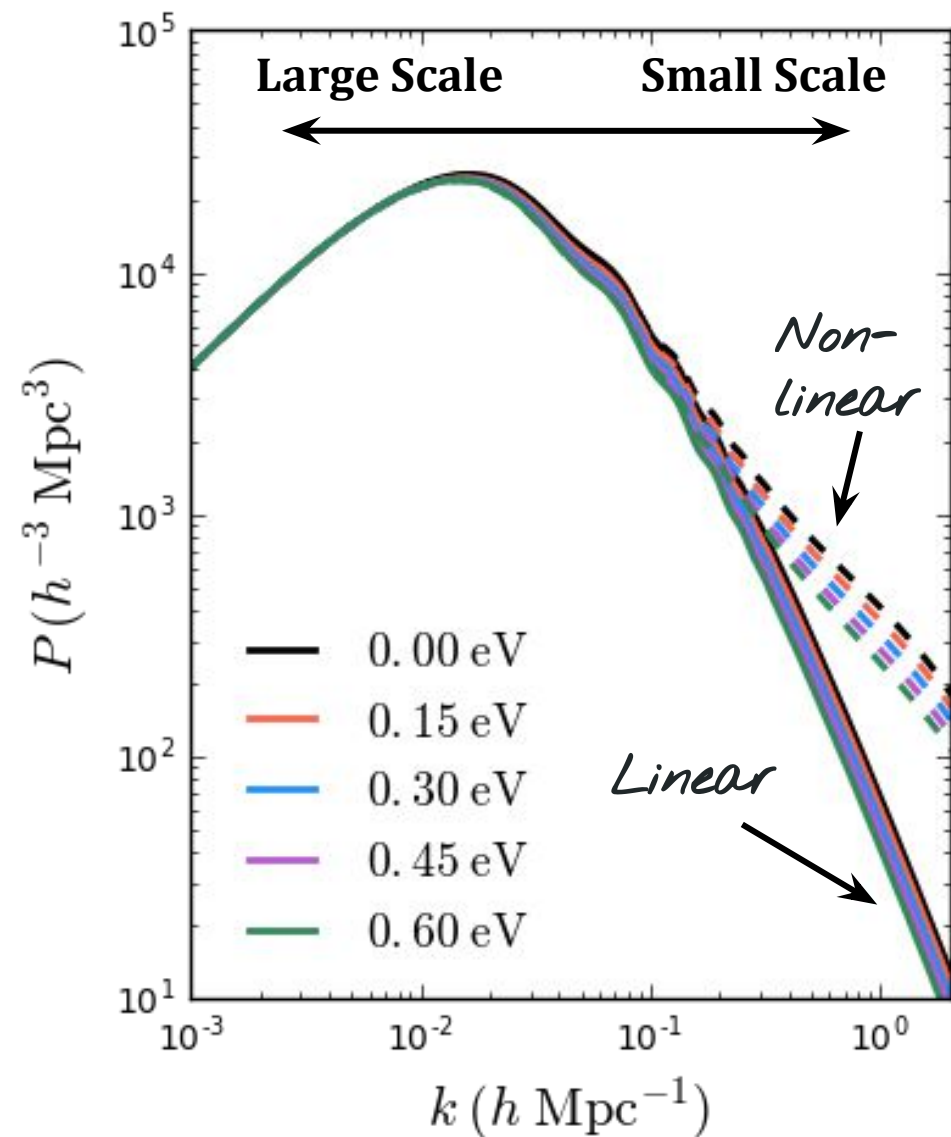
Two Point Correlation Function

Find one random galaxy and then ask:
"Looking at a position x Mpc away,
how likely is it to find another galaxy?"

Matter Power Spectrum

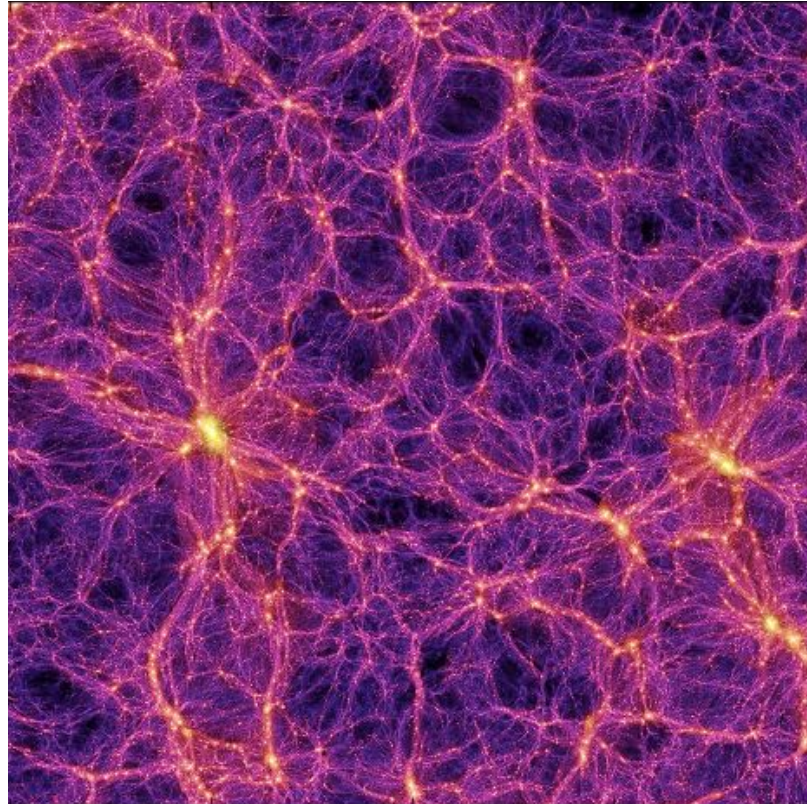


Nonlinear Matter Power Spectrum



Even worse

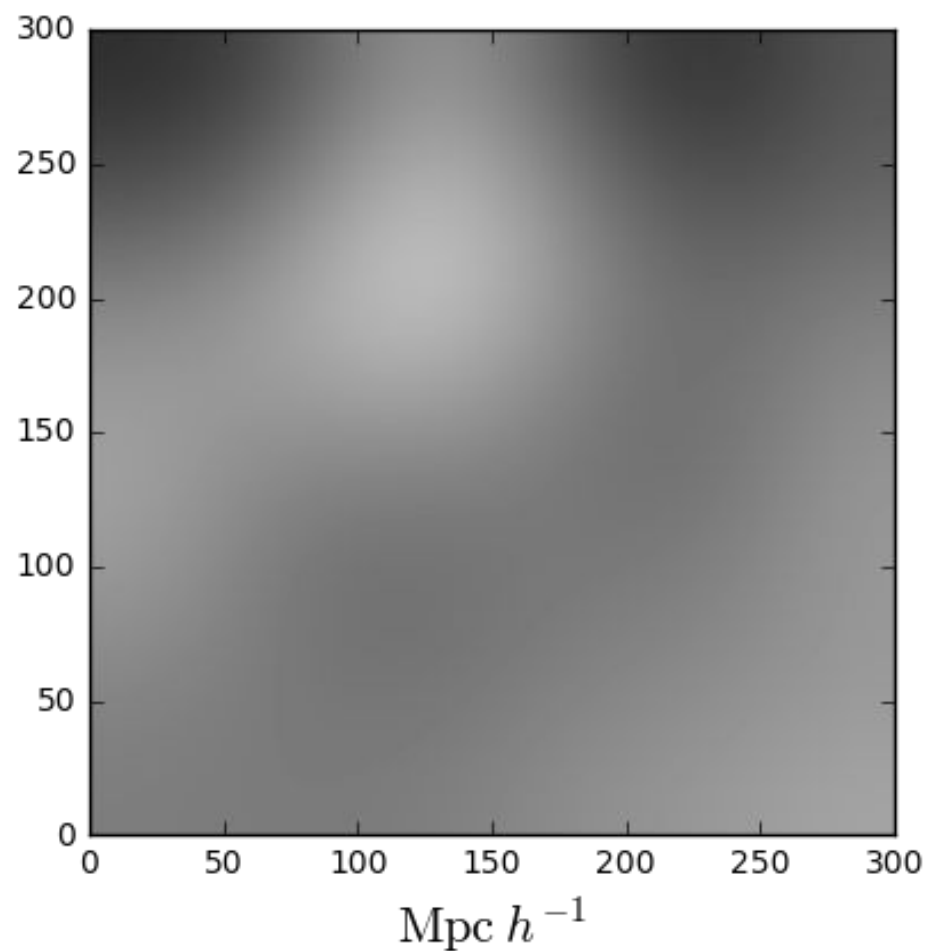
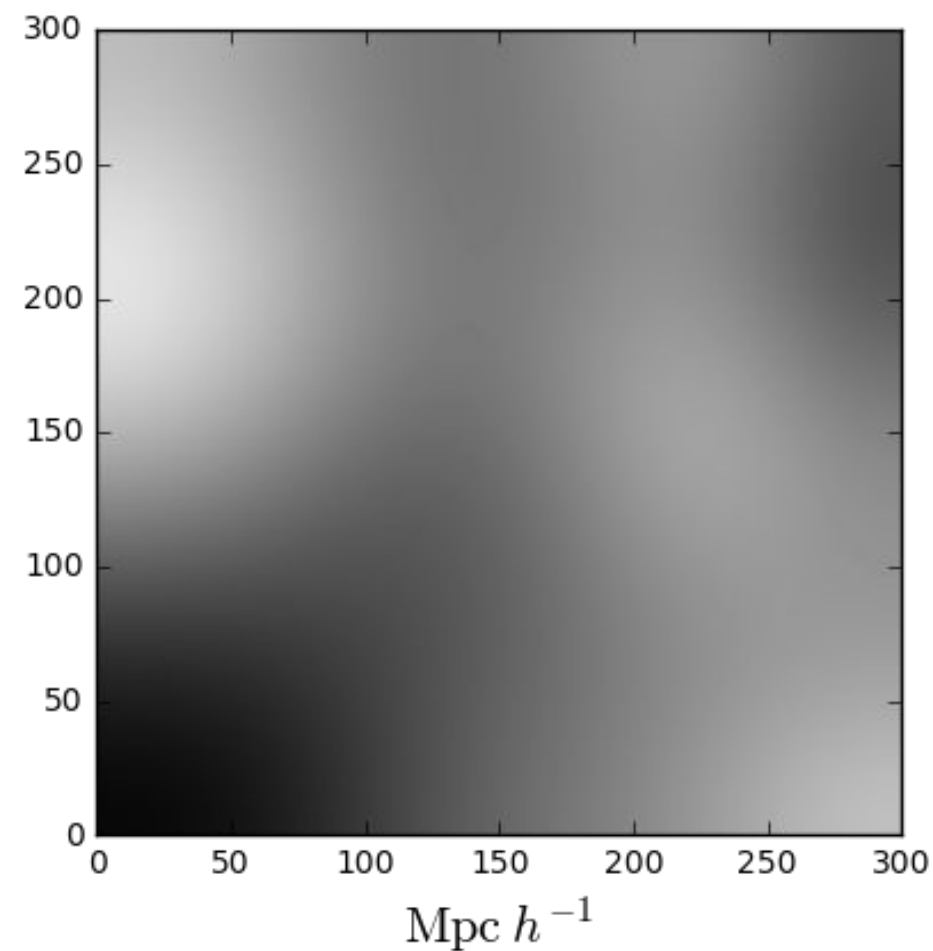
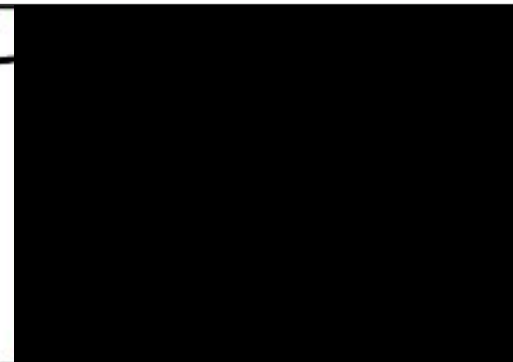
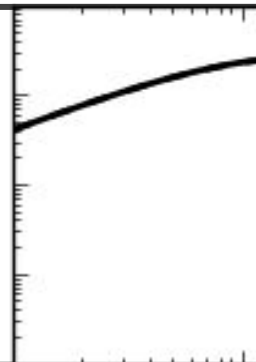
The **nonlinear** power spectrum is still insufficient...



(next, a demonstration with the Millennium simulation)

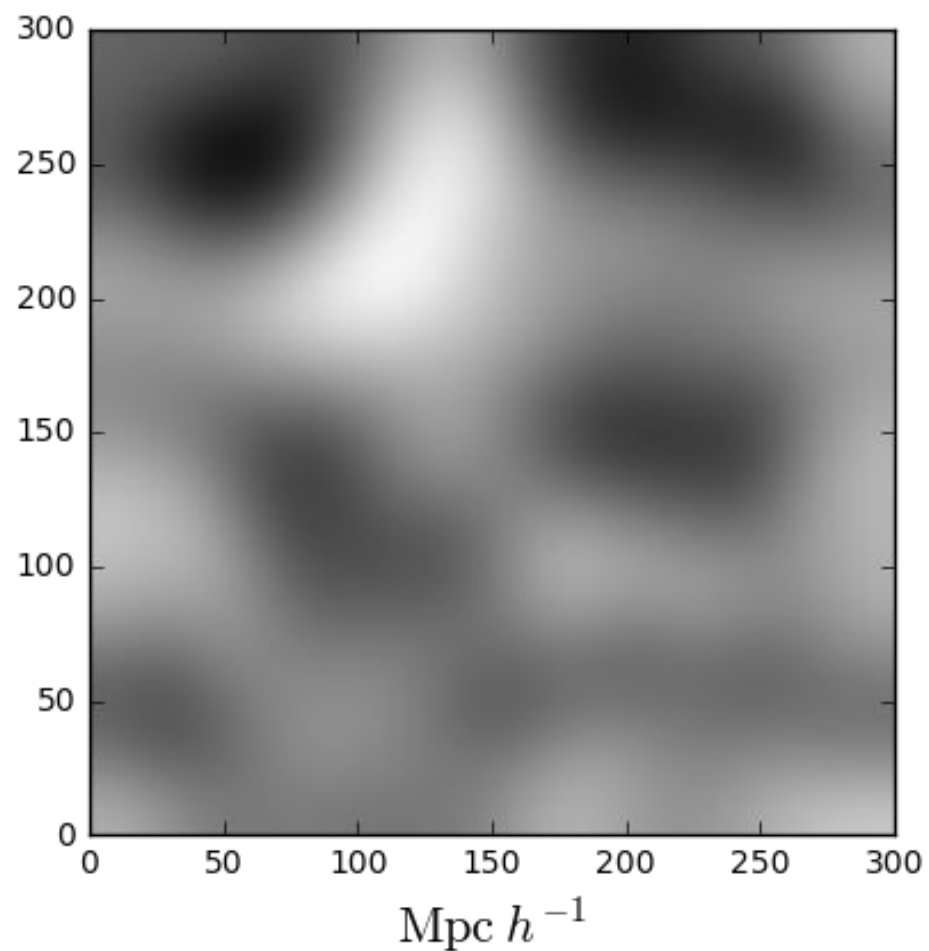
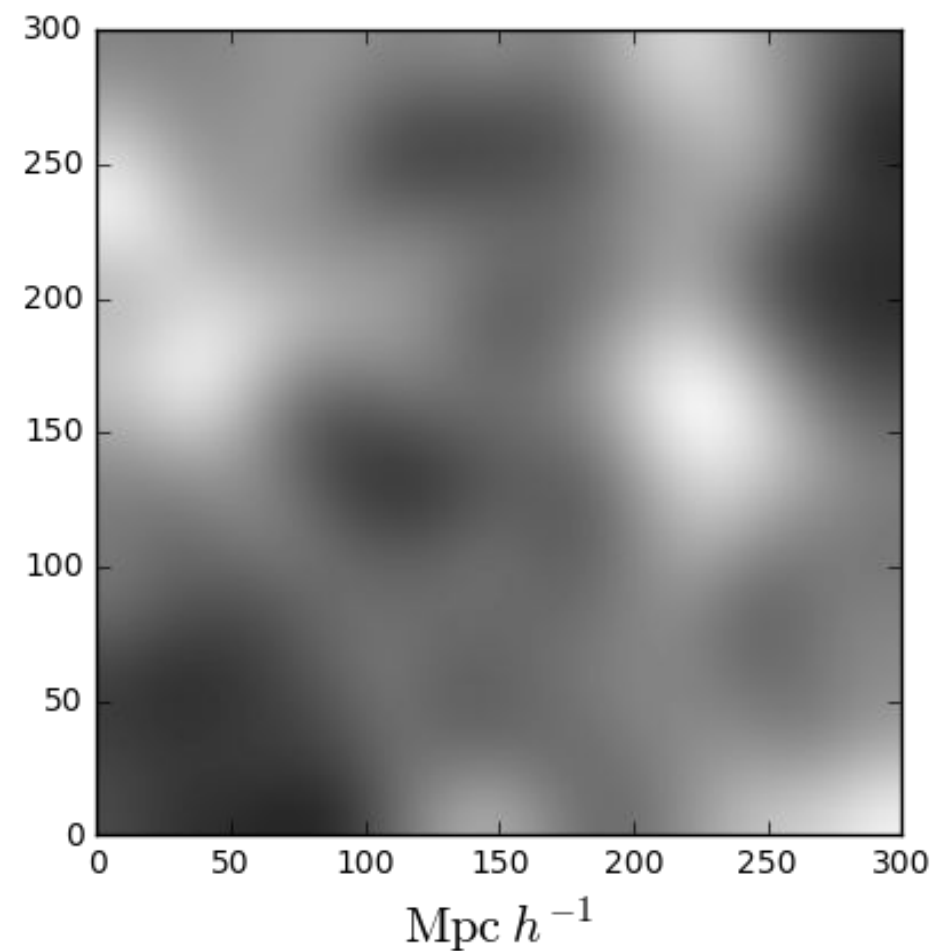
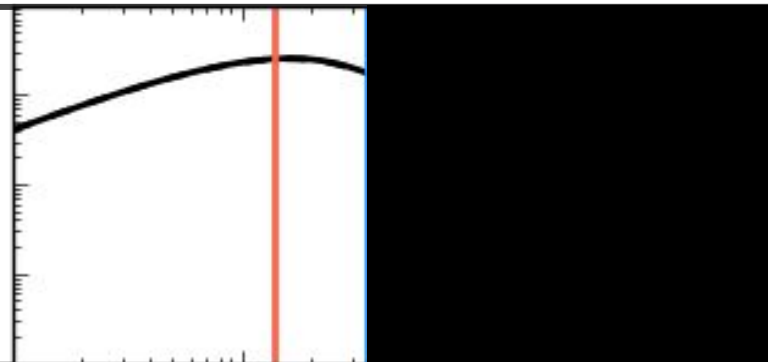
Smoothing Scale = 50 Mpc

Millennium simulation, Springel et al. 2005



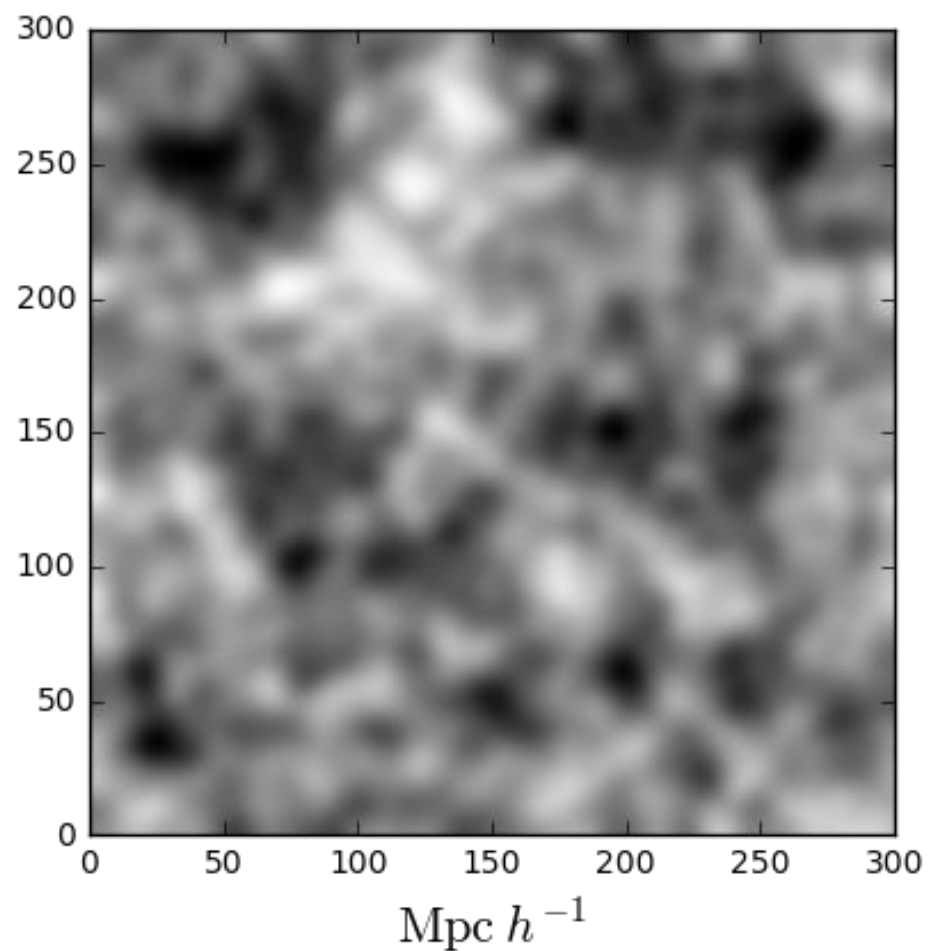
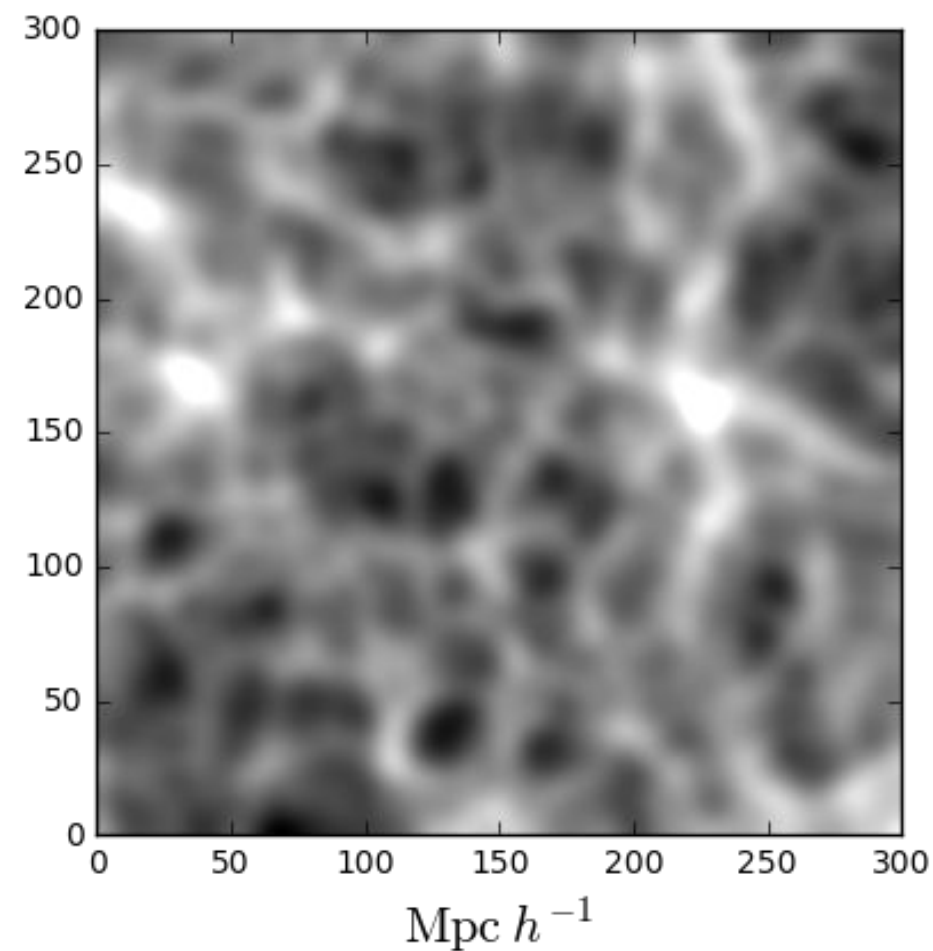
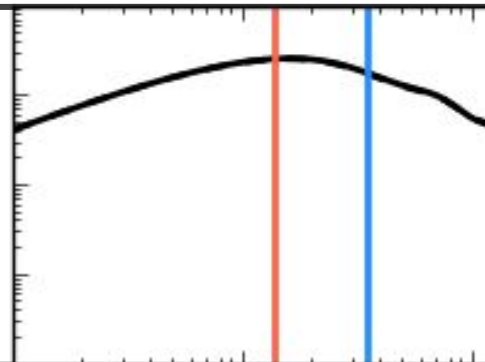
Smoothing Scale = 20 Mpc

Millennium simulation, Springel et al. 2005



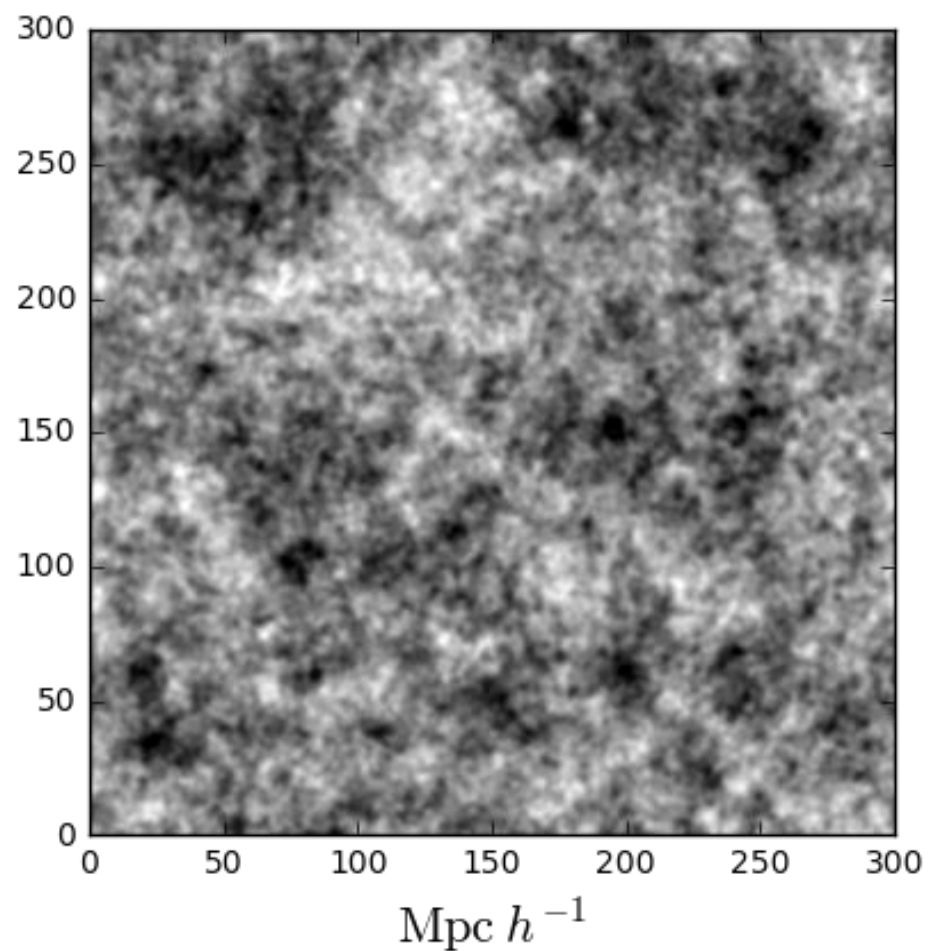
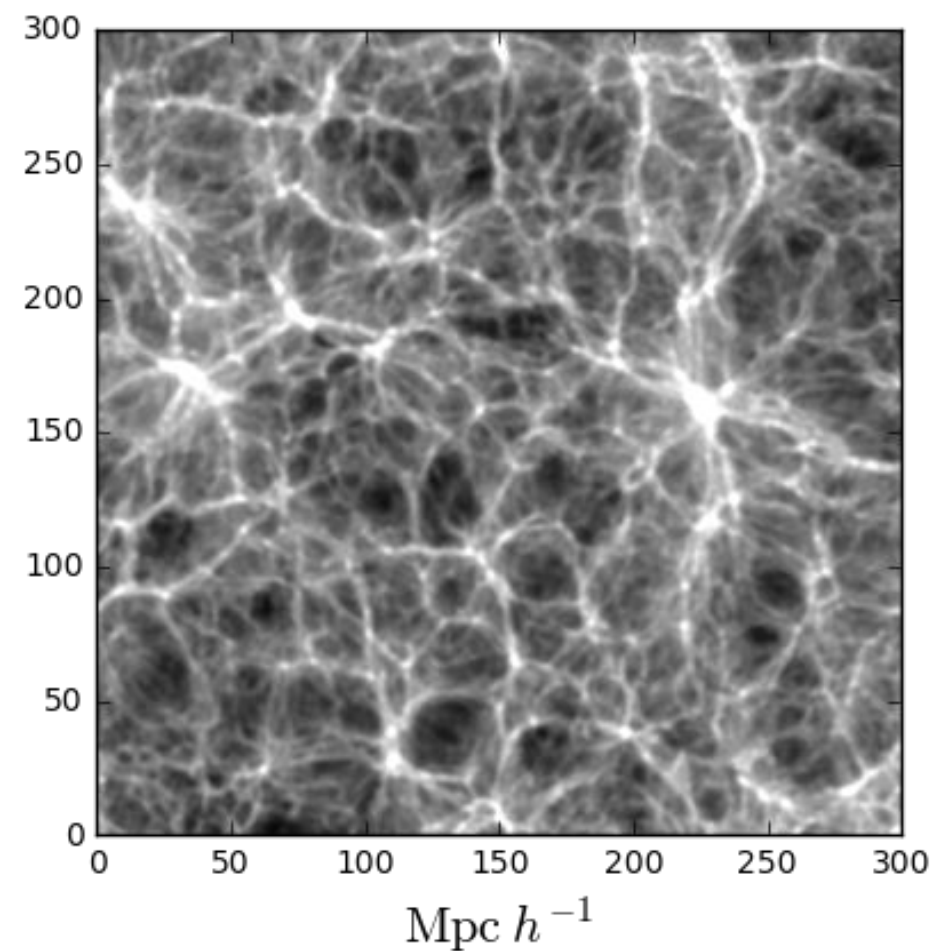
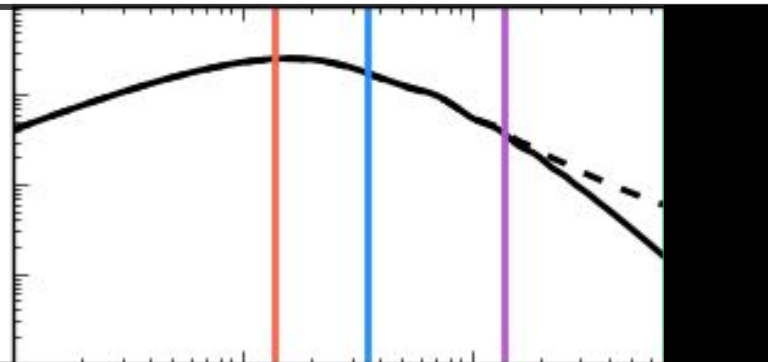
Smoothing Scale = 5 Mpc

Millennium simulation, Springel et al. 2005



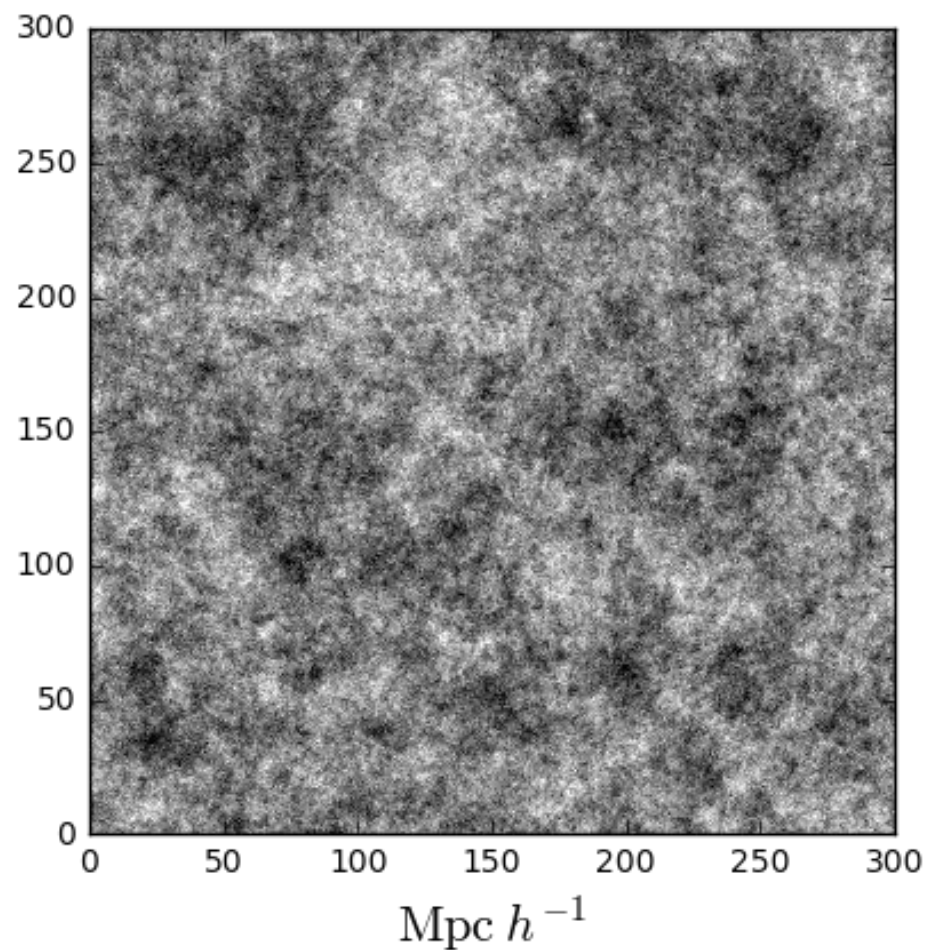
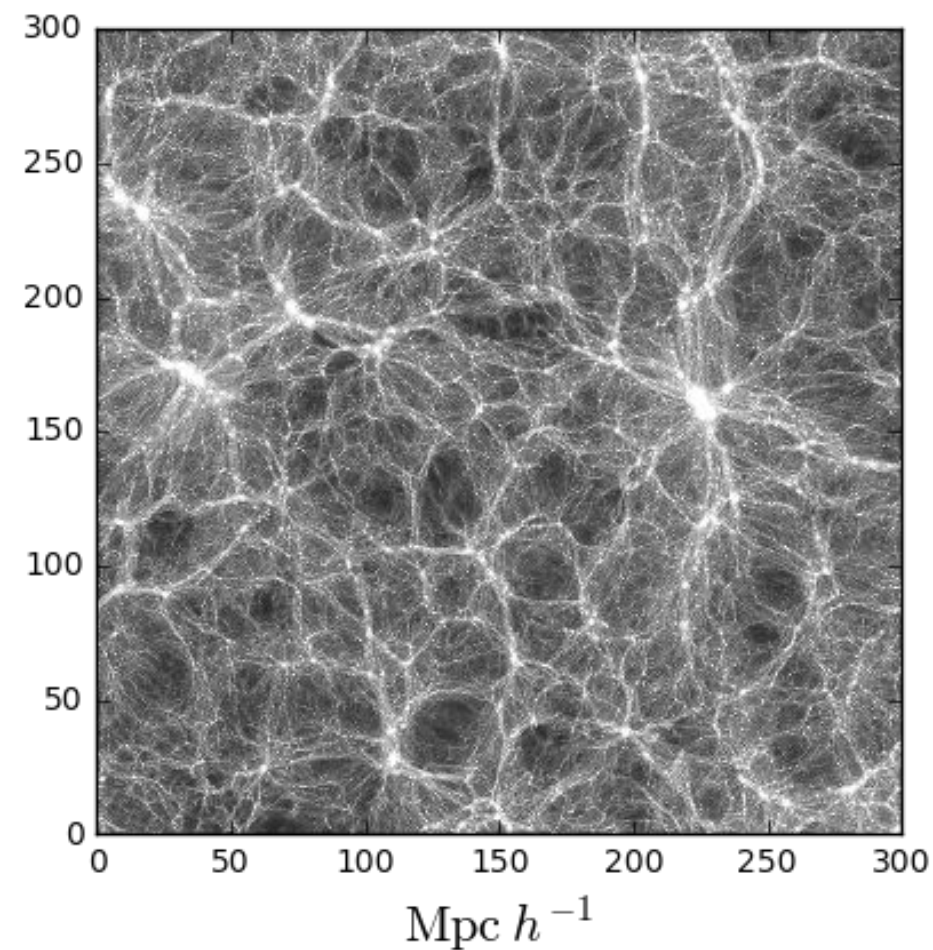
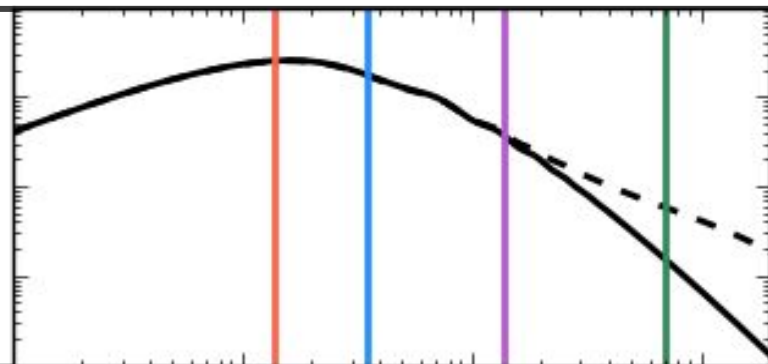
Smoothing Scale = 1 Mpc

Millennium simulation, Springel et al. 2005

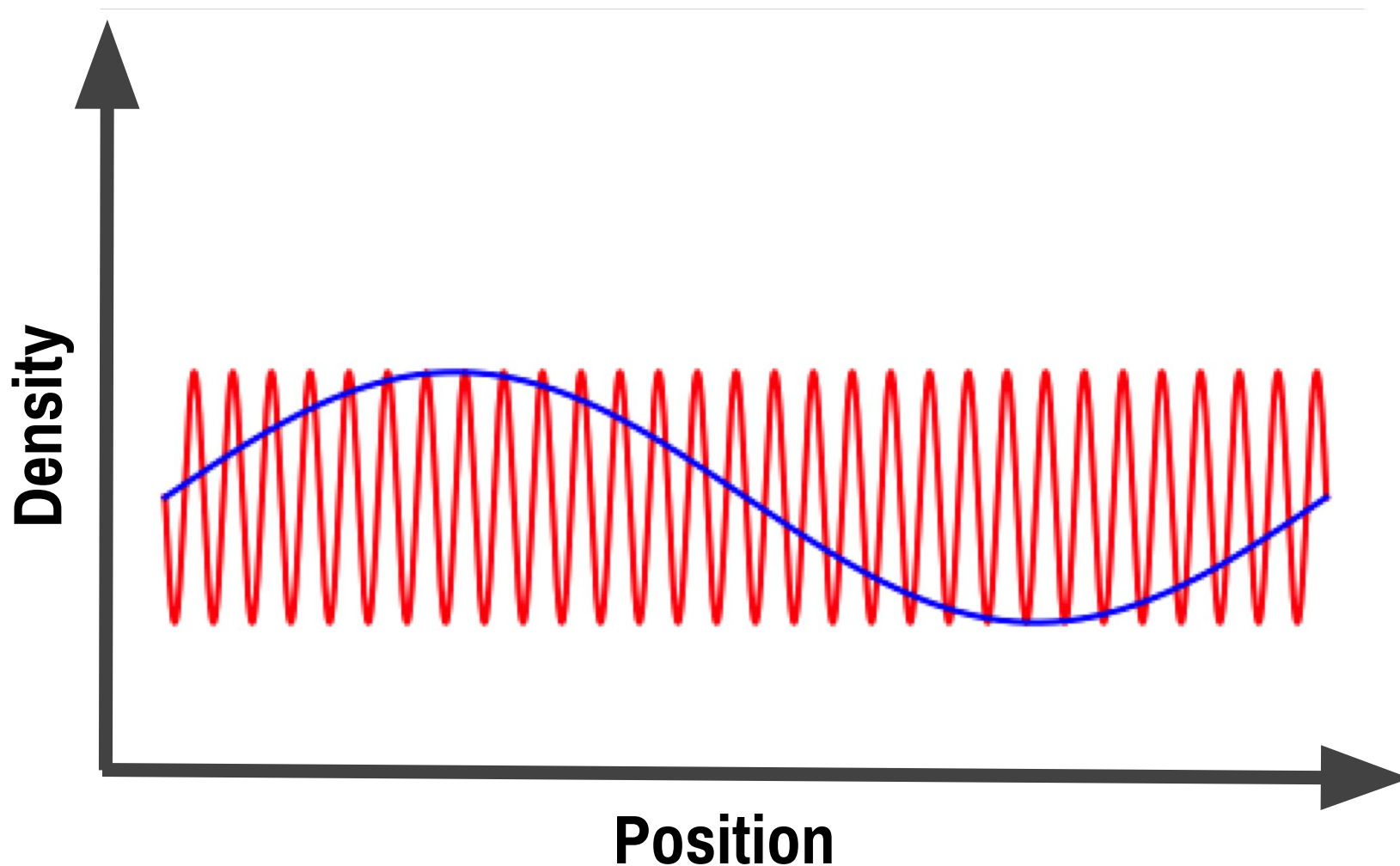


Smoothing Scale = 0 Mpc

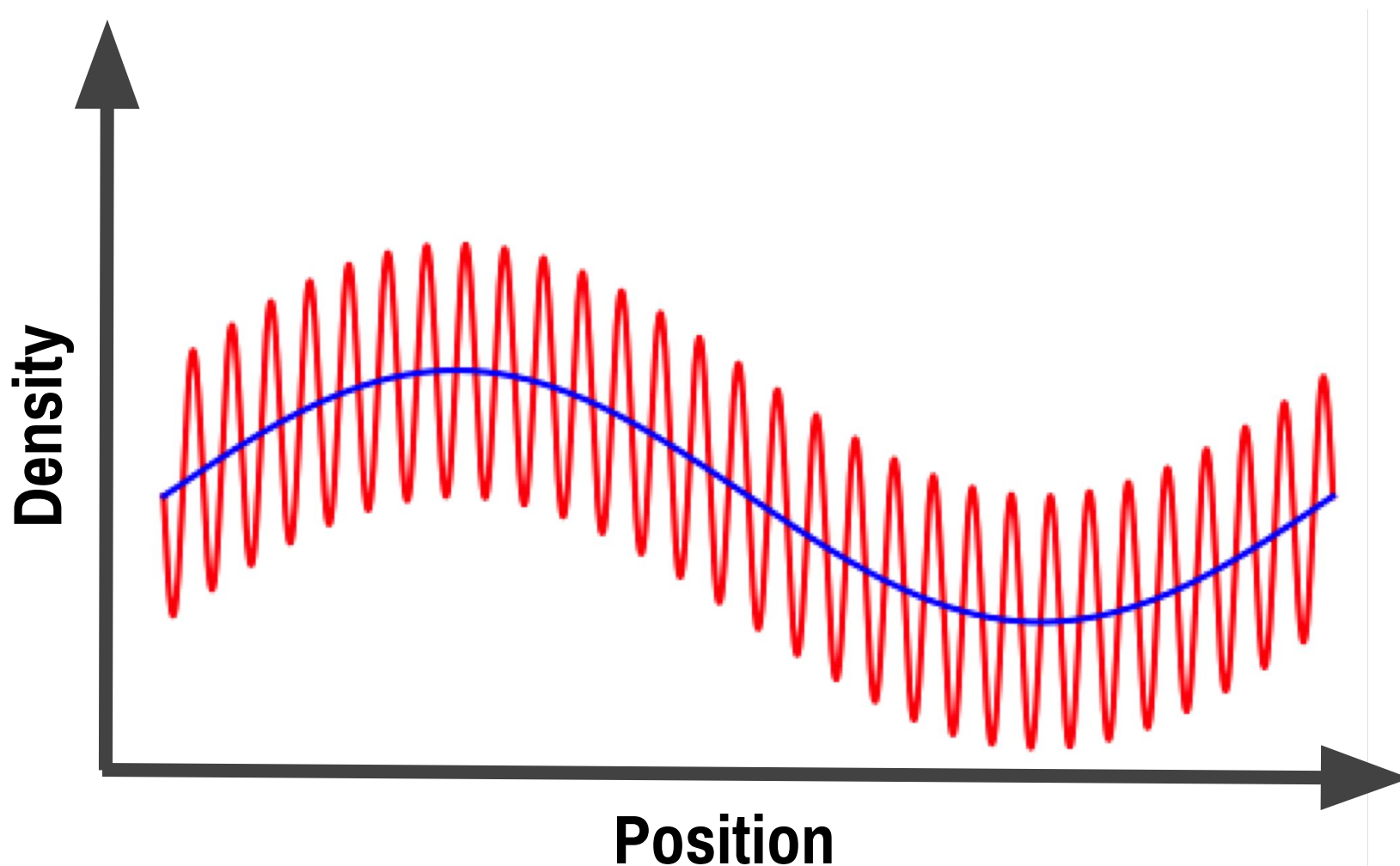
Millennium simulation, Springel et al. 2005



Origin of non-Gaussianity



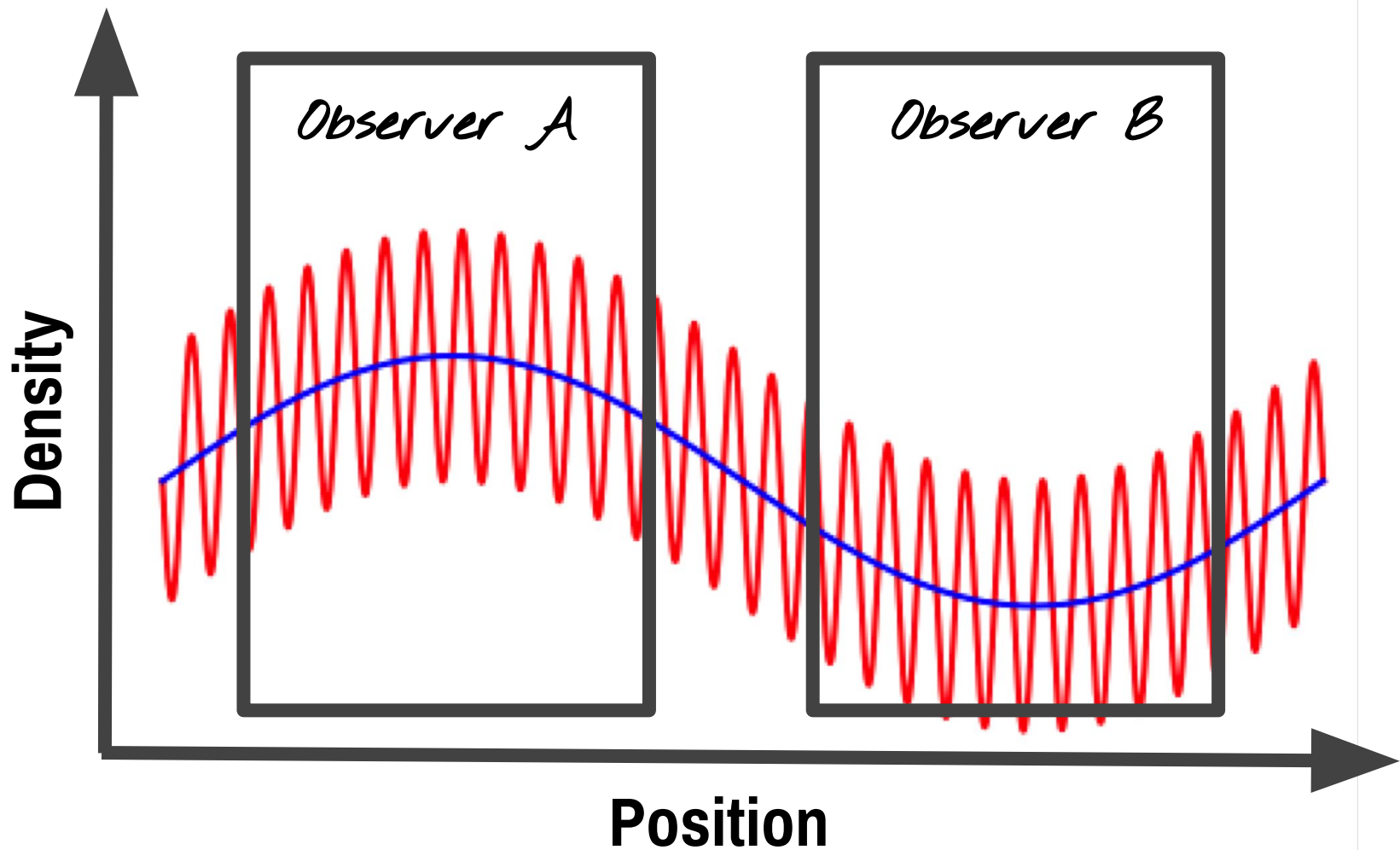
Origin of non-Gaussianity

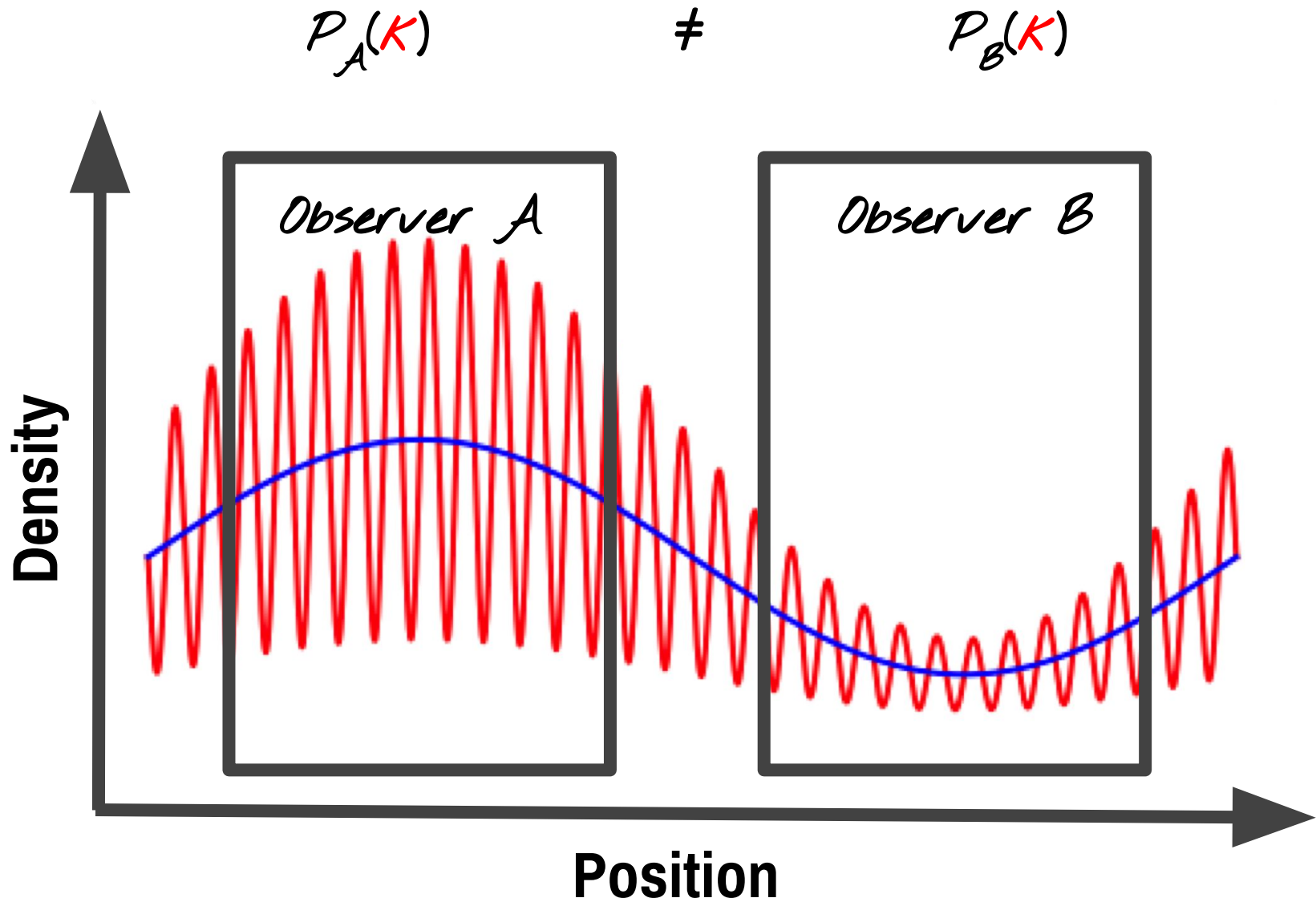


$$P_A(K)$$

=

$$P_B(K)$$





MASSIVENUS

COSMOLOGICAL MASSIVE NEUTRINO SIMULATIONS

MASSIVE NUS

JL et al. 2018, 1711.10524

COSMOLOGICAL MASSIVE NEUTRINO SIMULATIONS

101 cosmological models
capturing the full **nonlinear** evolution
in massive neutrino cosmologies

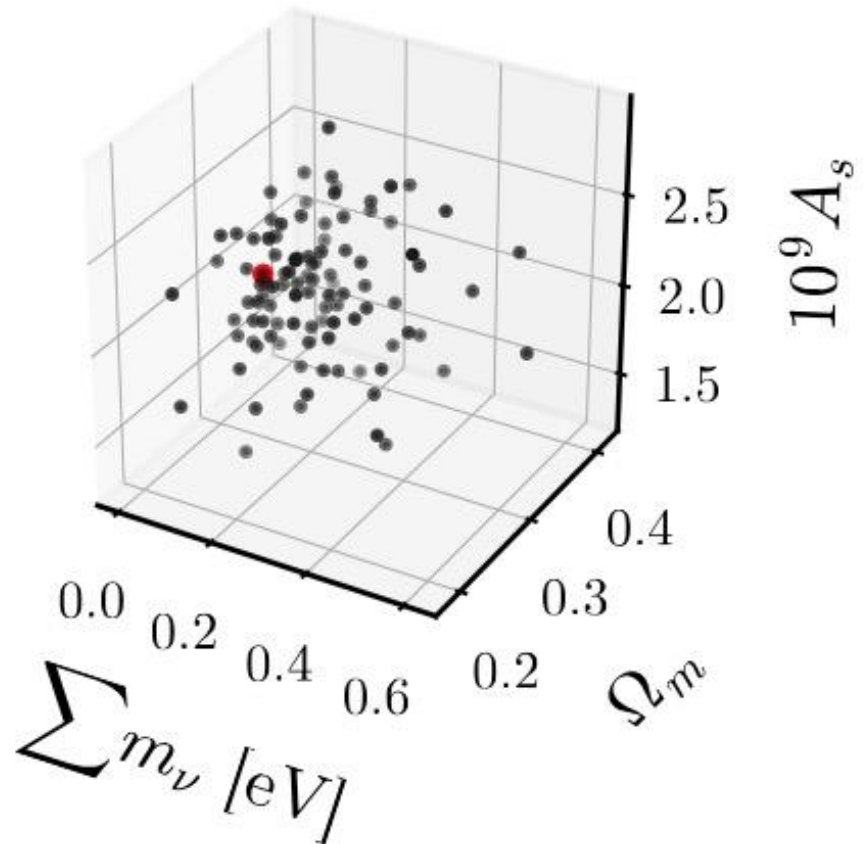
Data Fully Public

- CMB & galaxy lensing maps
- Halo catalogues
- Merger trees
- Snapshots

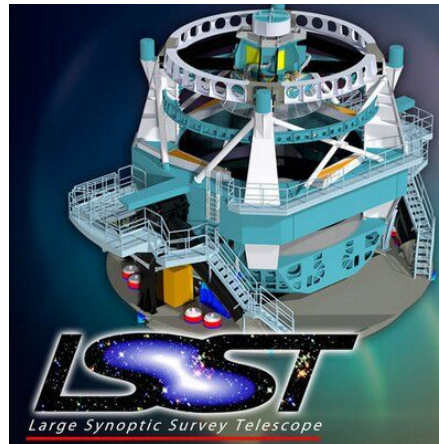
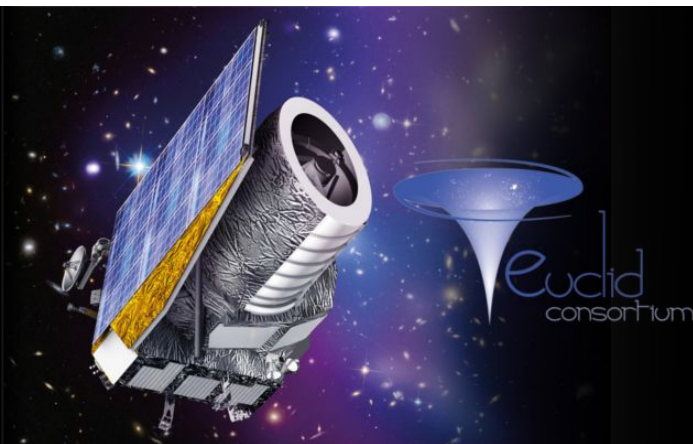
Available @ ColumbiaLensing.org
Hosted @ SkiesAndUniverses.org

Code:

Gadget-2
1024³ DM particles
512Mpc/h box
+ **k-space-neutrino**
+ LensTools
+ Rockstar
+ Consistent Tree



Future Surveys





Peaks

Zack Li
(Princeton)



Jose Zorrilla
(Columbia)



Voids

Christina Kreisch
(Princeton)



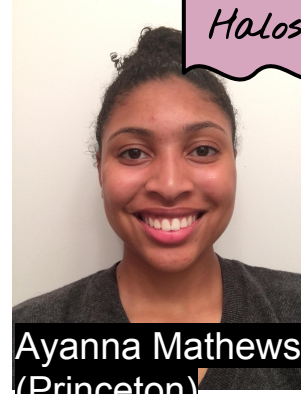
Bispectrum

Will Coulton
(Cambridge)



MFs

Gabriela Marques
(Nat. Obs. Rio)



Halos

Ayanna Mathews
(Princeton)



PDF

Jia Liu
(Princeton)



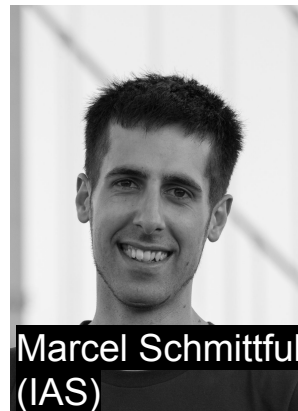
Colin Hill
(IAS/Flatiron)



Alice Pisani
(Princeton)



Mathew
Madhavacheril
(Princeton)



Marcel Schmittfull
(IAS)



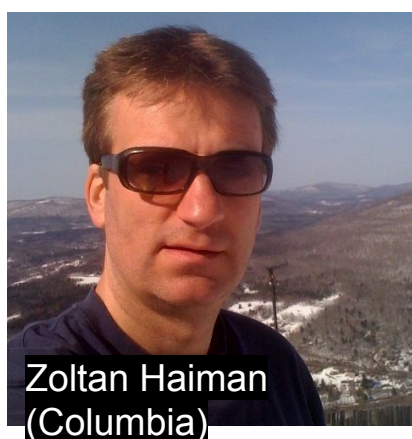
Duncan Campbell
(CMU)



Vanessa Böhm
(Berkeley)



Simeon Bird
(UCR/JHU)



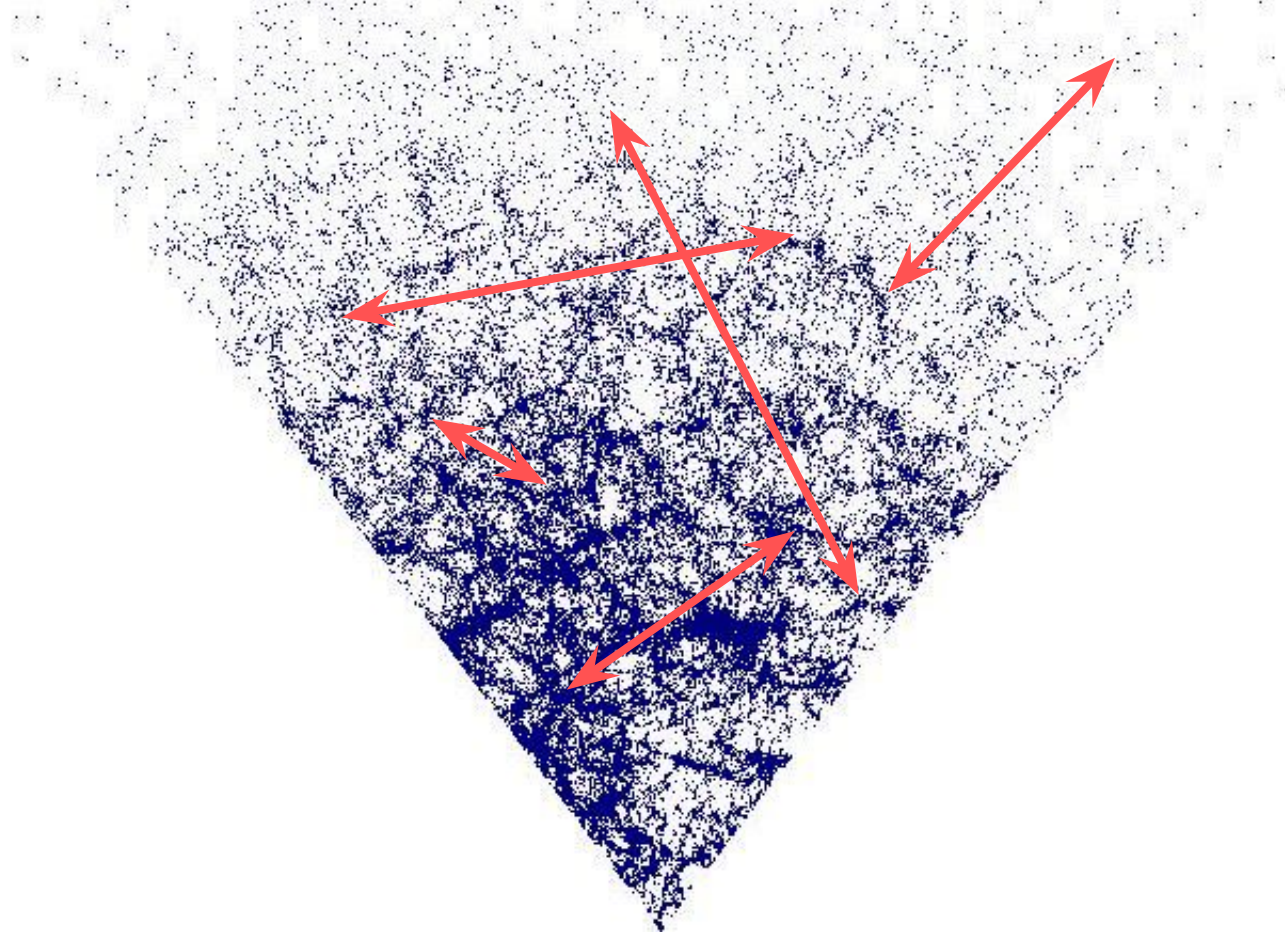
Zoltan Haiman
(Columbia)



David Spergel
(Princeton/Flatiron)

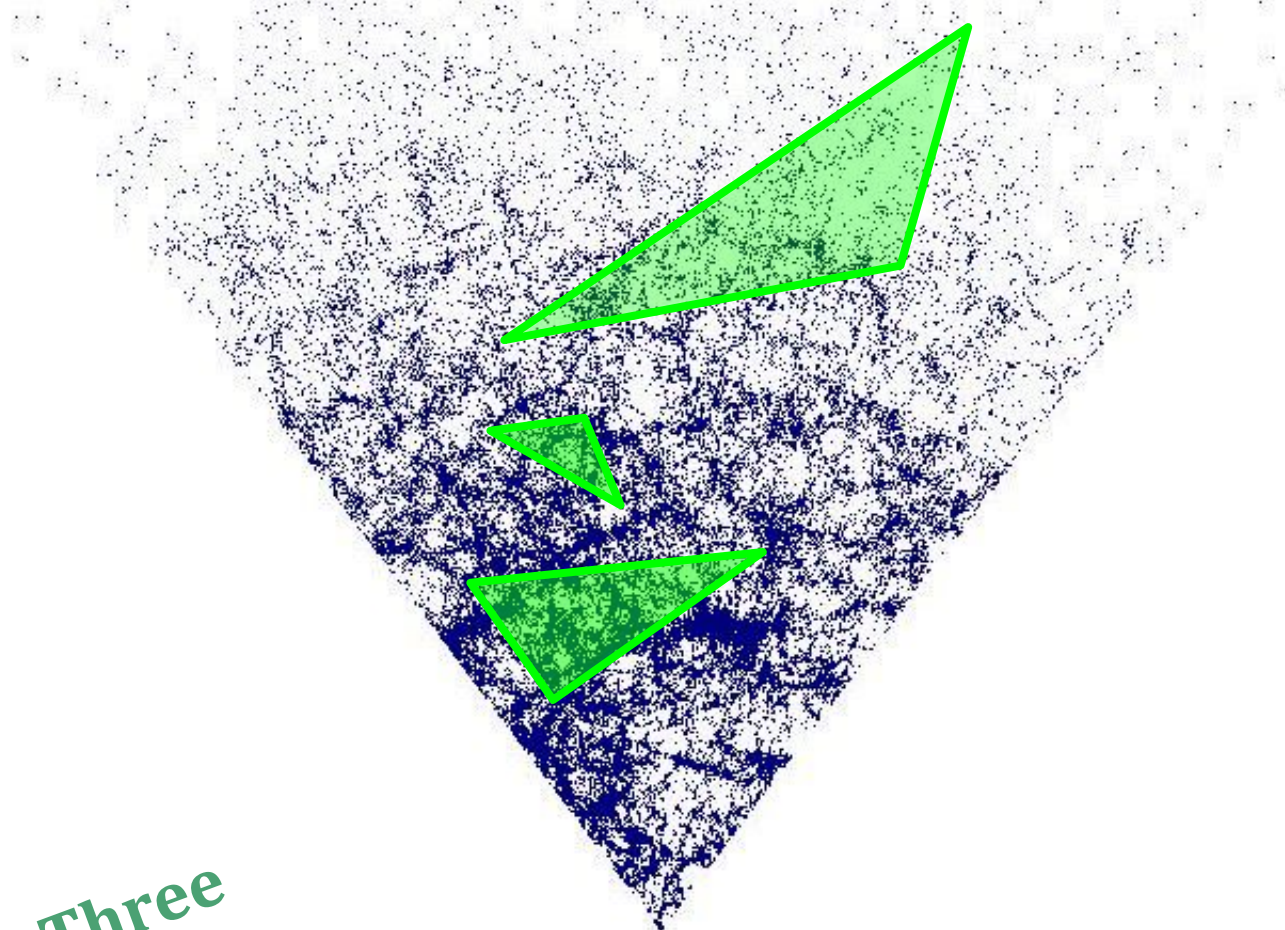


Andrea Petri
(Columbia
->Morgan Stanley)



Two Point Correlation Function

Find one random galaxy and then ask:
"Looking at a position x Mpc away,
how likely is it to find another galaxy?"



Three

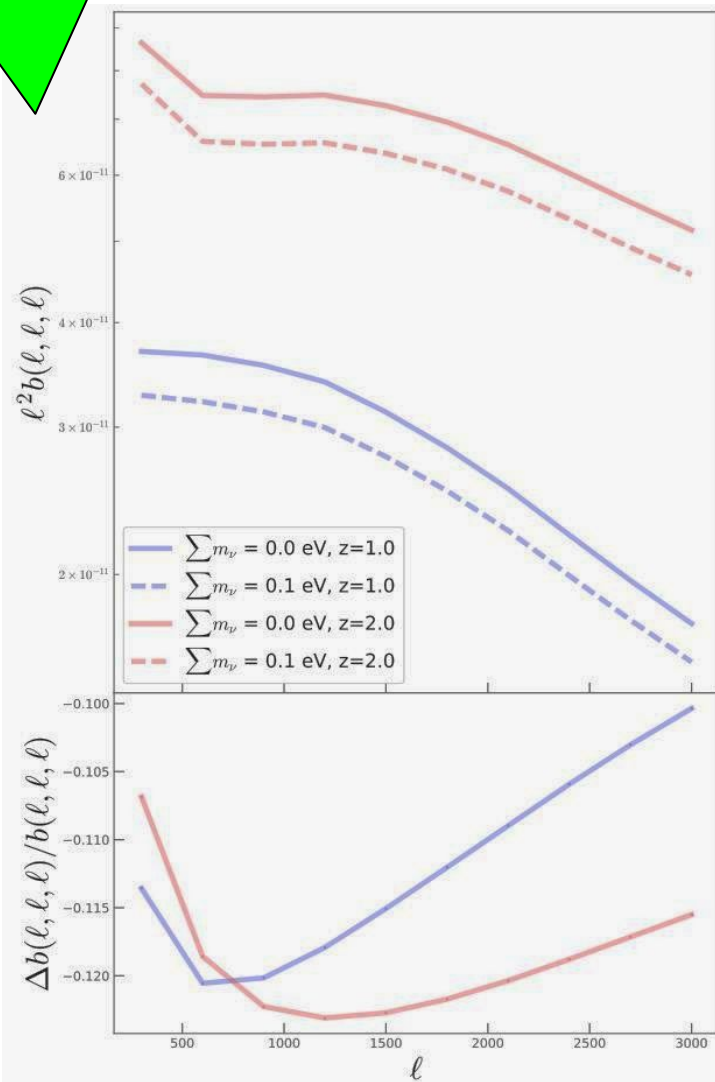
~~Two~~ Point Correlation Function

Find one random galaxy and then ask:
"Looking at a ~~position x Mpc away,~~ triangle
how likely is it to find another galaxy?"

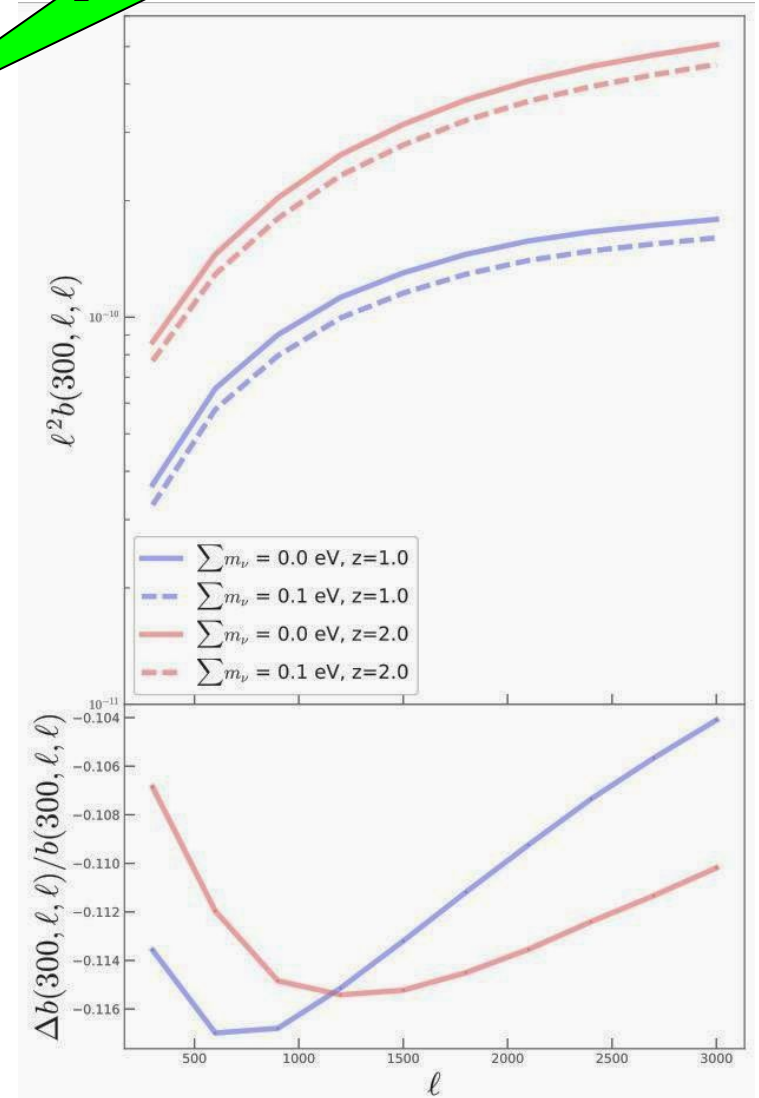
Weak Lensing Bispectrum

Coulton, JL, Madhavacheril, Boehm, Spergel 2018

Equilateral

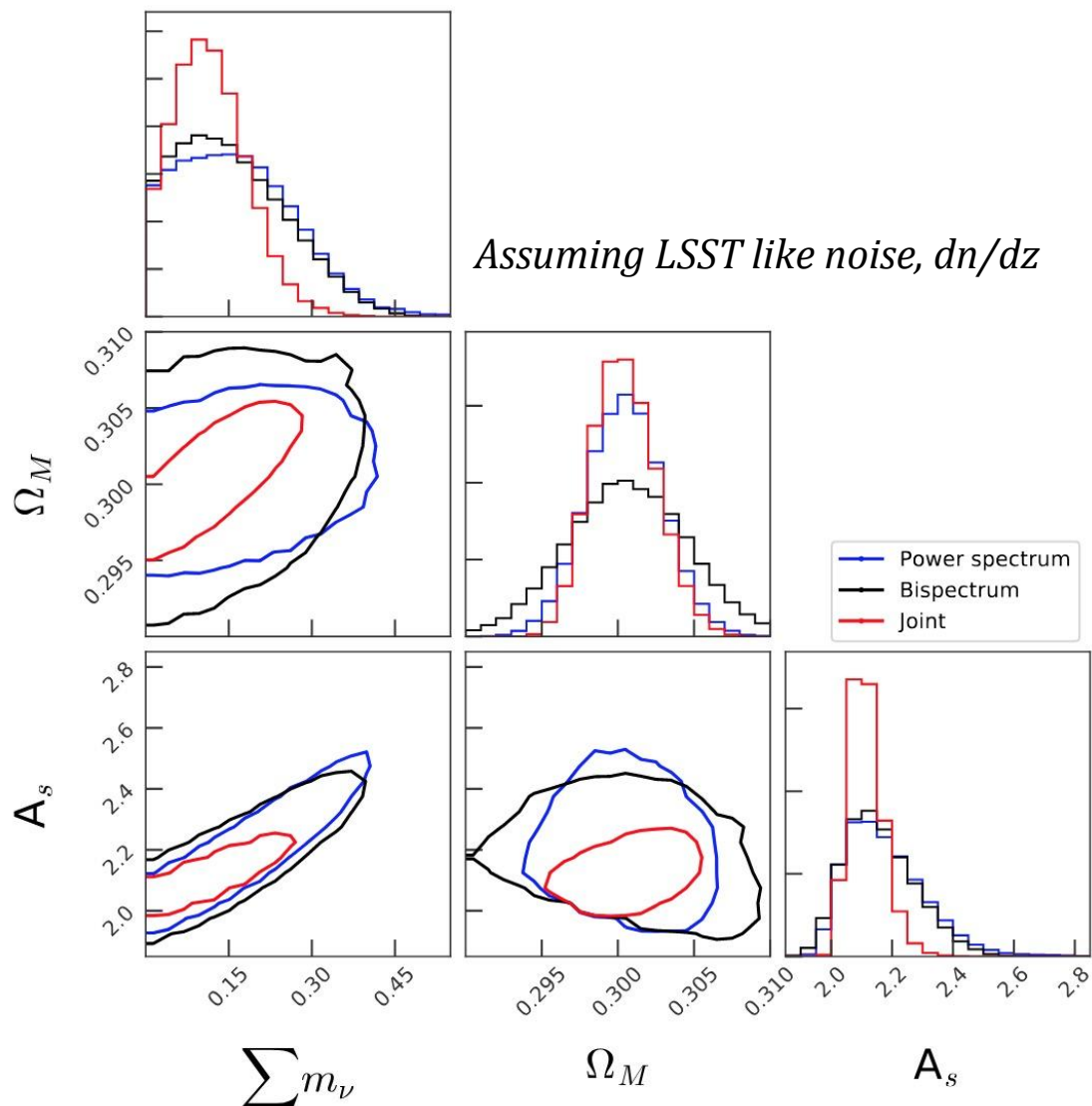


Squeezed limit



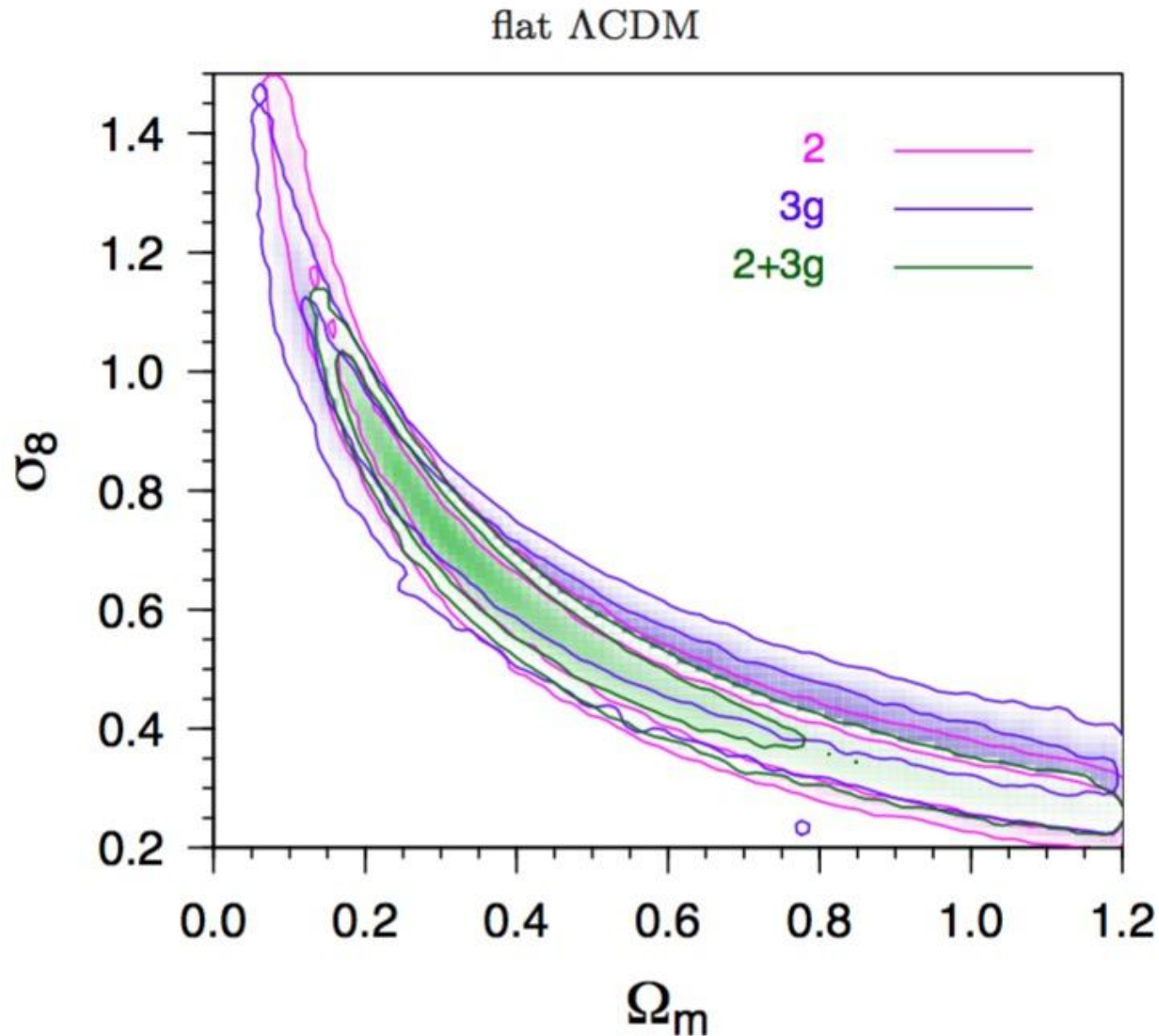
Weak Lensing Bispectrum

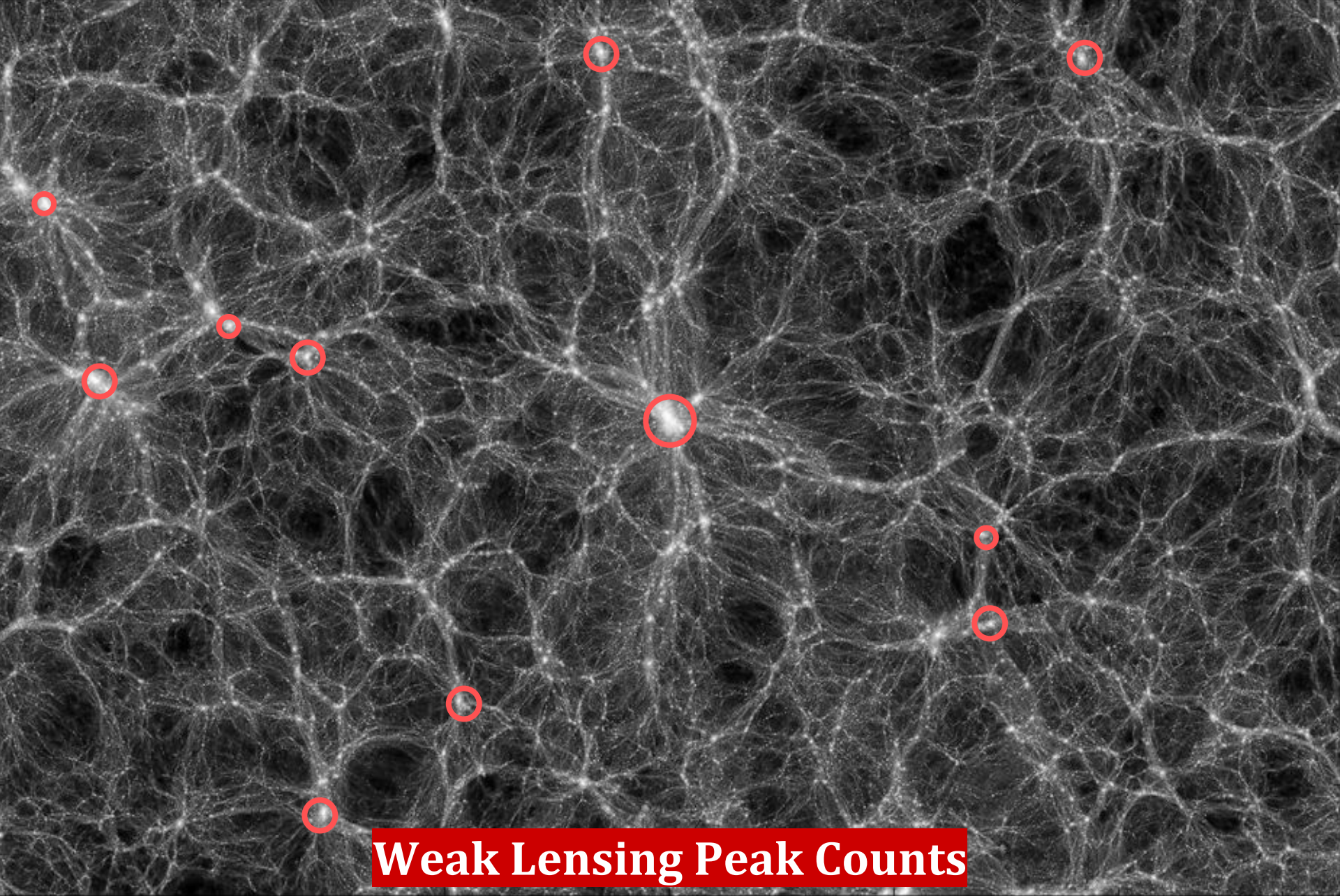
Coulton, JL, Madhavacheril, Boehm, Spergel 2018



Weak Lensing 3pt Function (CFHTLenS)

Fu+2014



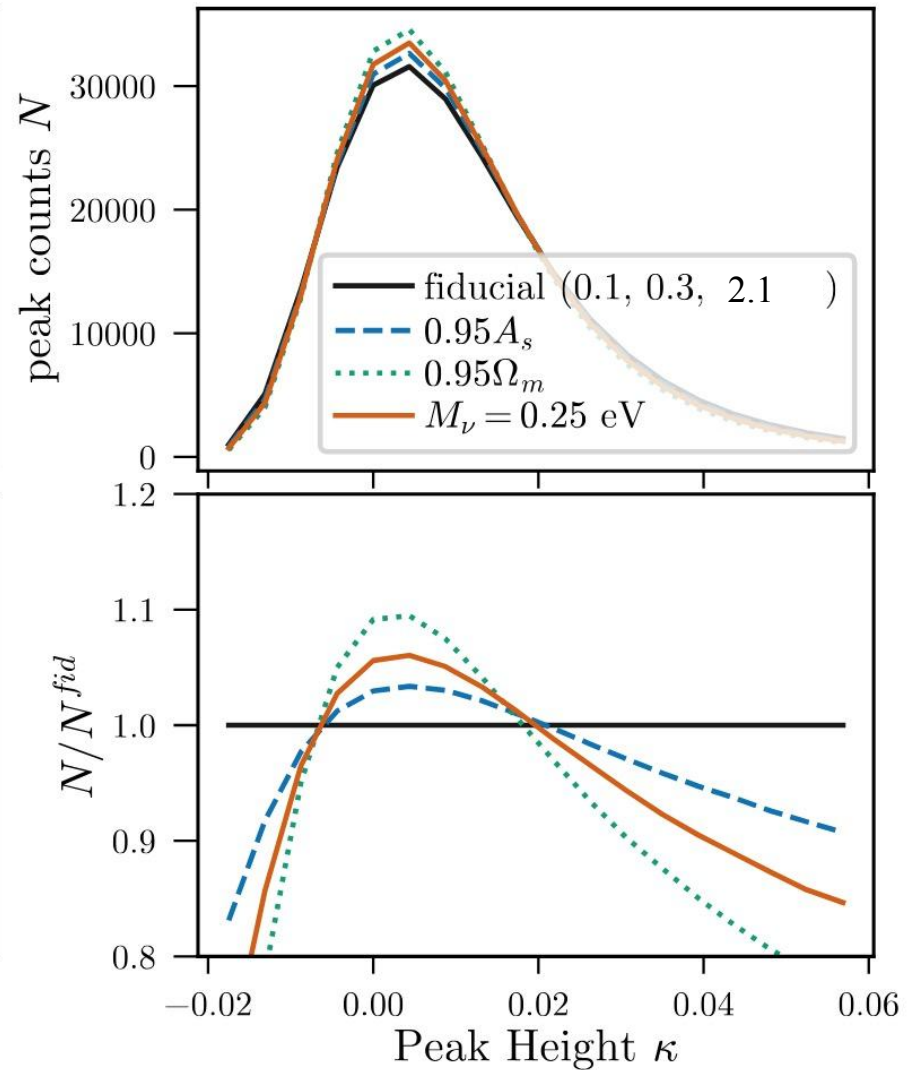
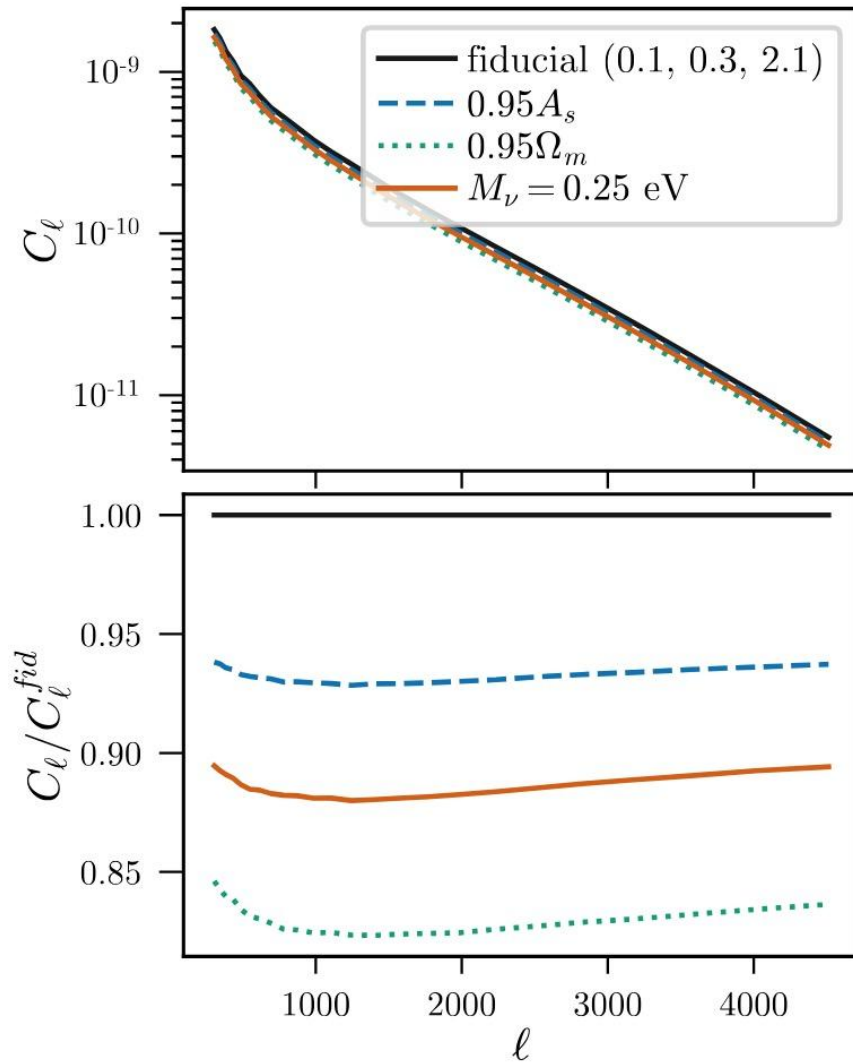


Weak Lensing Peak Counts

*Local Maxima in a lensing map
(of galaxies or the CMB)*

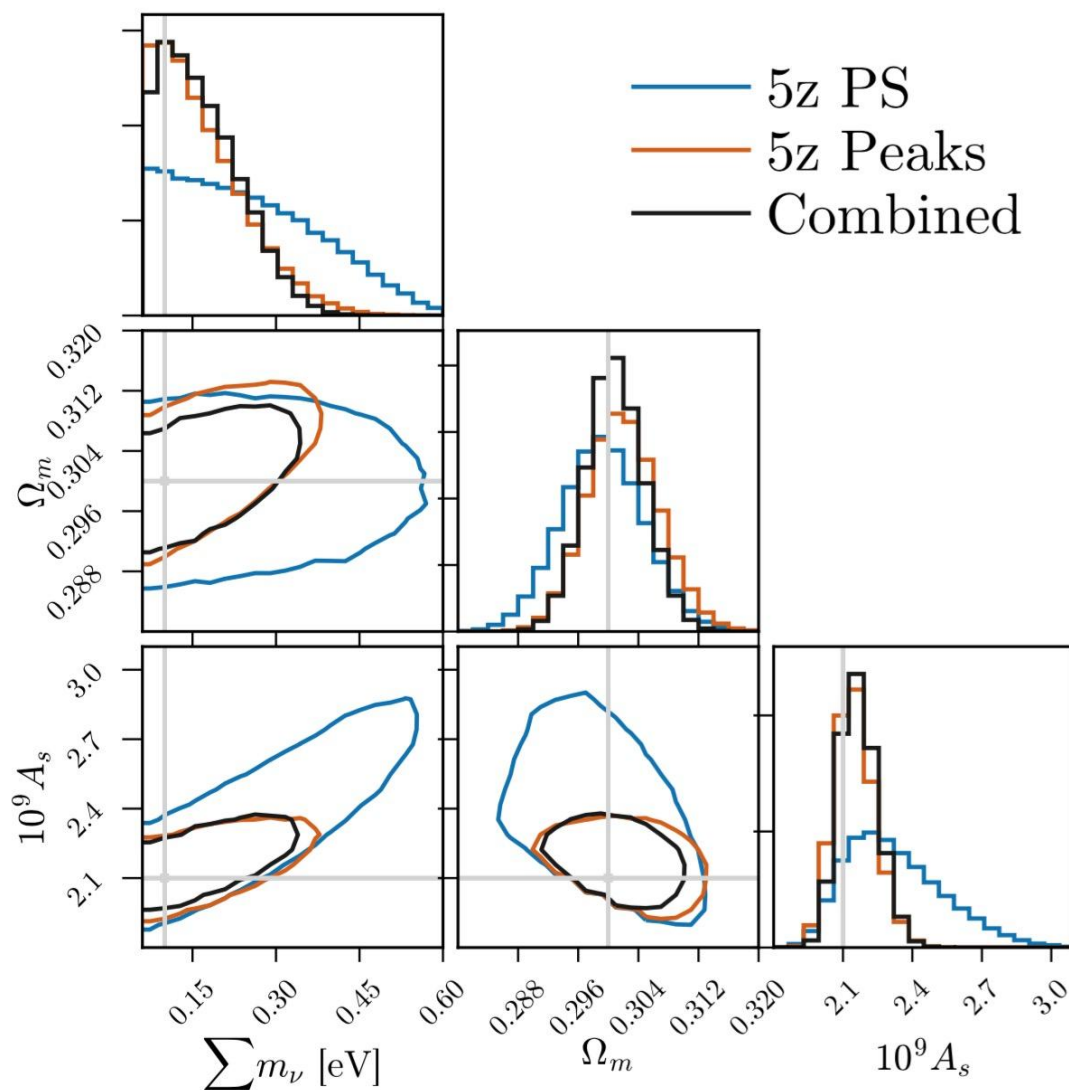
Weak Lensing Peak Counts

Li, JL, Zorrilla, Coulton 2018



Weak Lensing Peak Counts

Li, JL, Zorrilla, Coulton 2018



Peak Counts on Data

DES (left): Kacprzak+2016

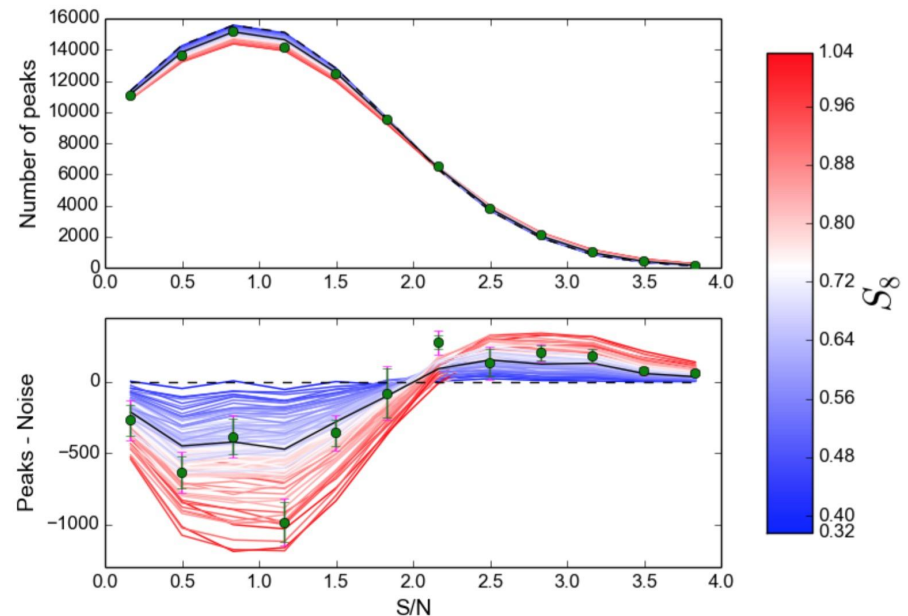
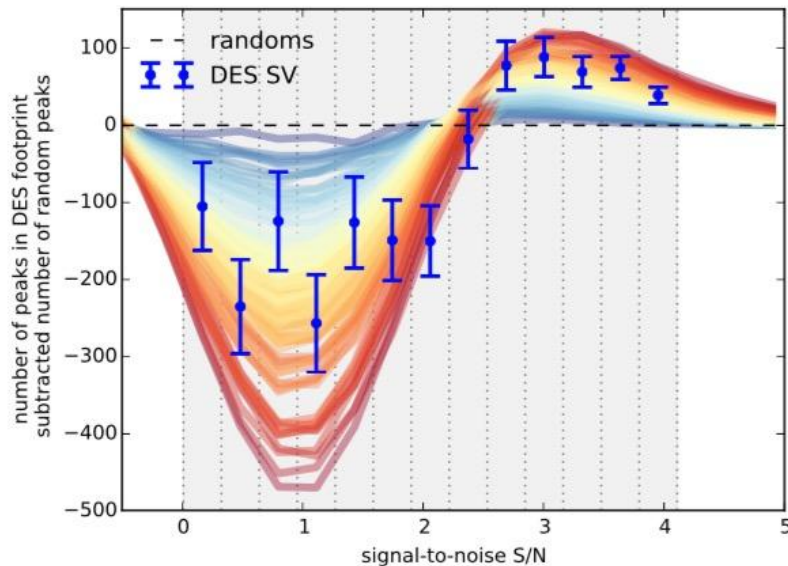
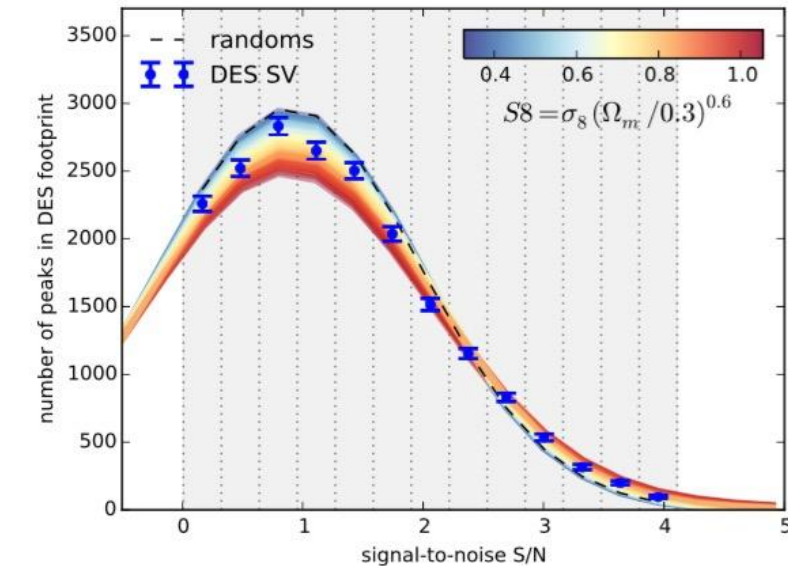
KiDS-450 (bottom): Martinet+2017

Also see:

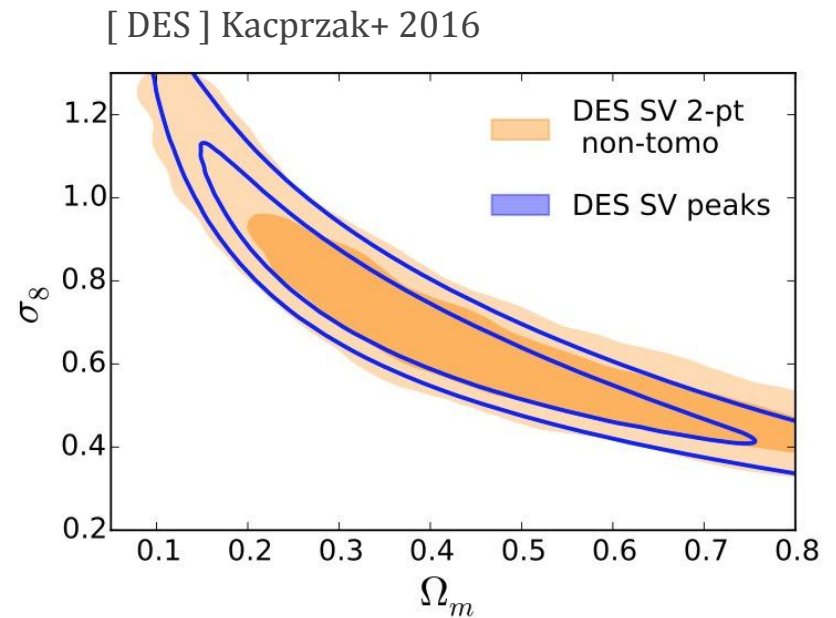
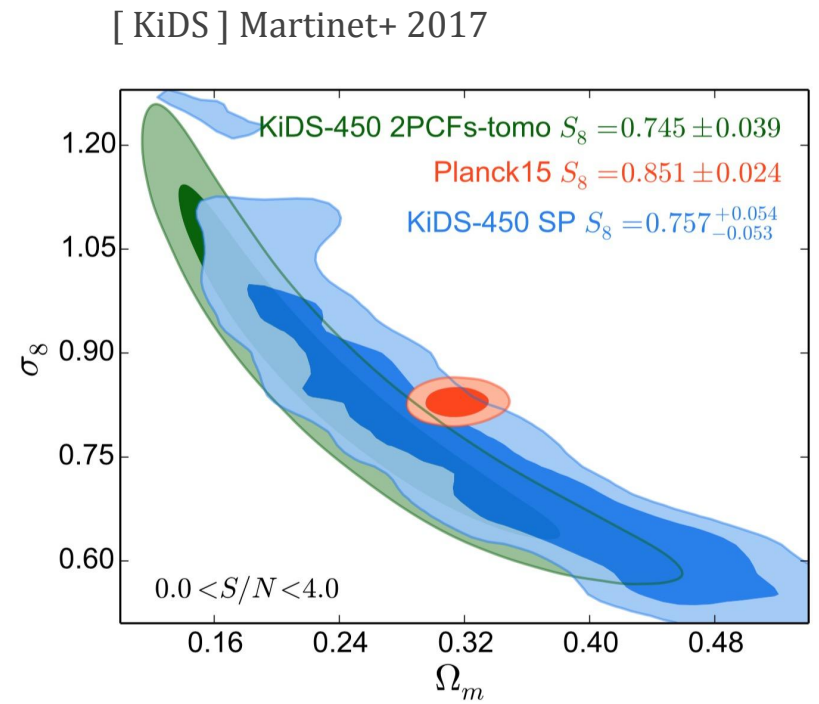
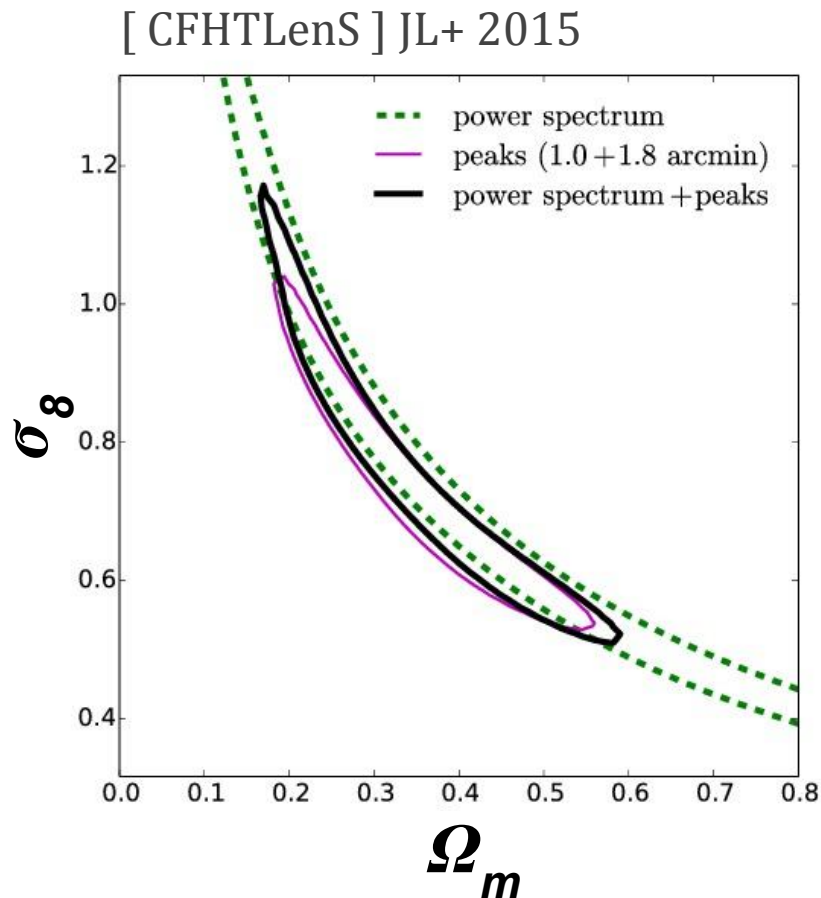
CFHTLenS: Liu+2015

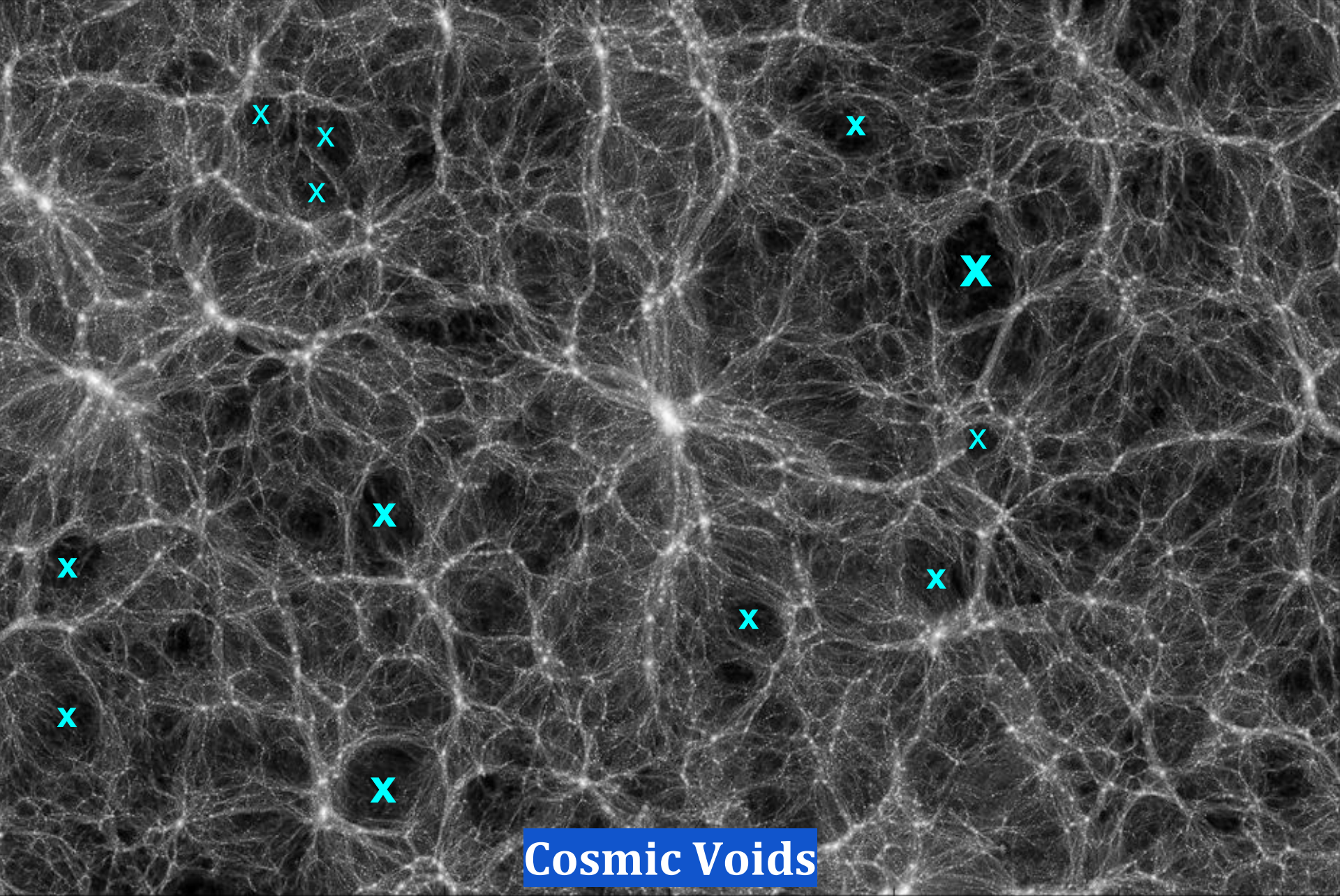
CS82: Liu X.+2015

KiDS-450: Shan+2017



Peak Counts on Data



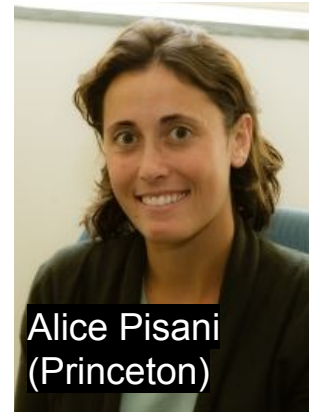
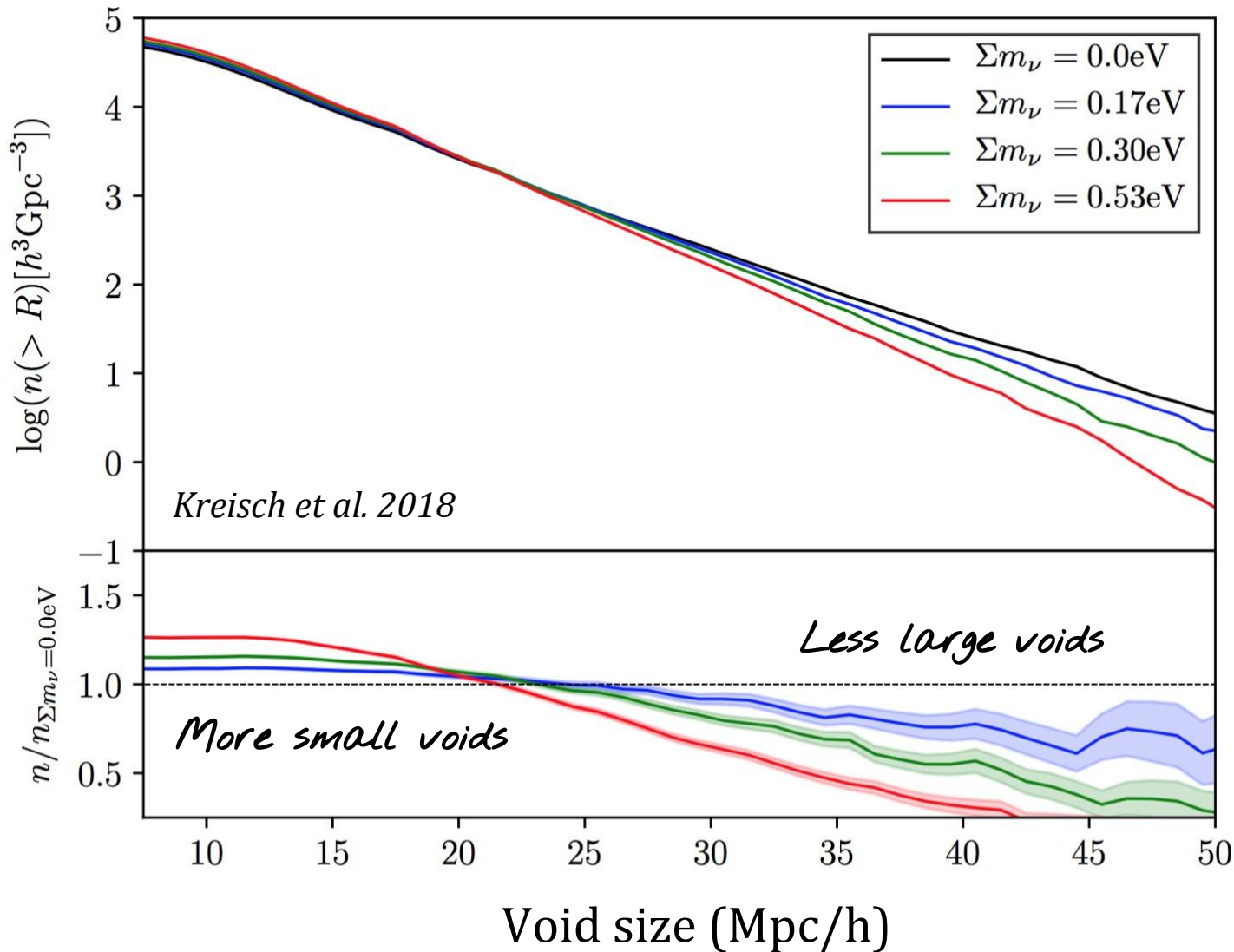


Cosmic Voids

*Emptiest places in our Universe
(also less explored in theory...)*

Cosmic Voids

Kreisch, Pisani, Carbone, JL+ 2018



Summary

One

Massive neutrinos suppress the growth of structure

Two

MASSIVENUS: public data from
Cosmological massive neutrino simulations

Three

Rich information in the nonlinear density field:
e.g. bispectrum, peak counts, voids...