

# Sterile neutrinos in the Hubble and $S_8$ tension

Osamu Seto (Hokkaido U)

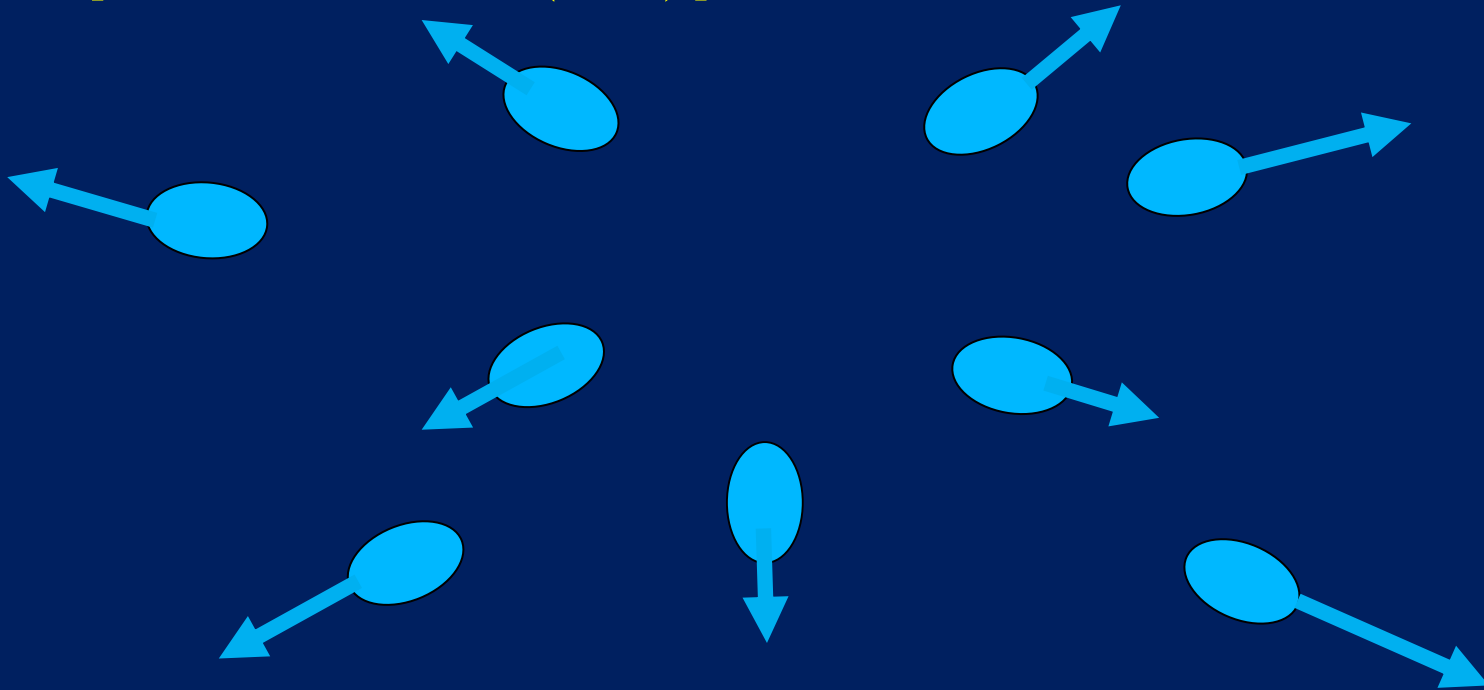
With Supriya Pan, Tomo Takahashi, and Yo Toda

Refs: [2312.15435](#)

# § Introduction

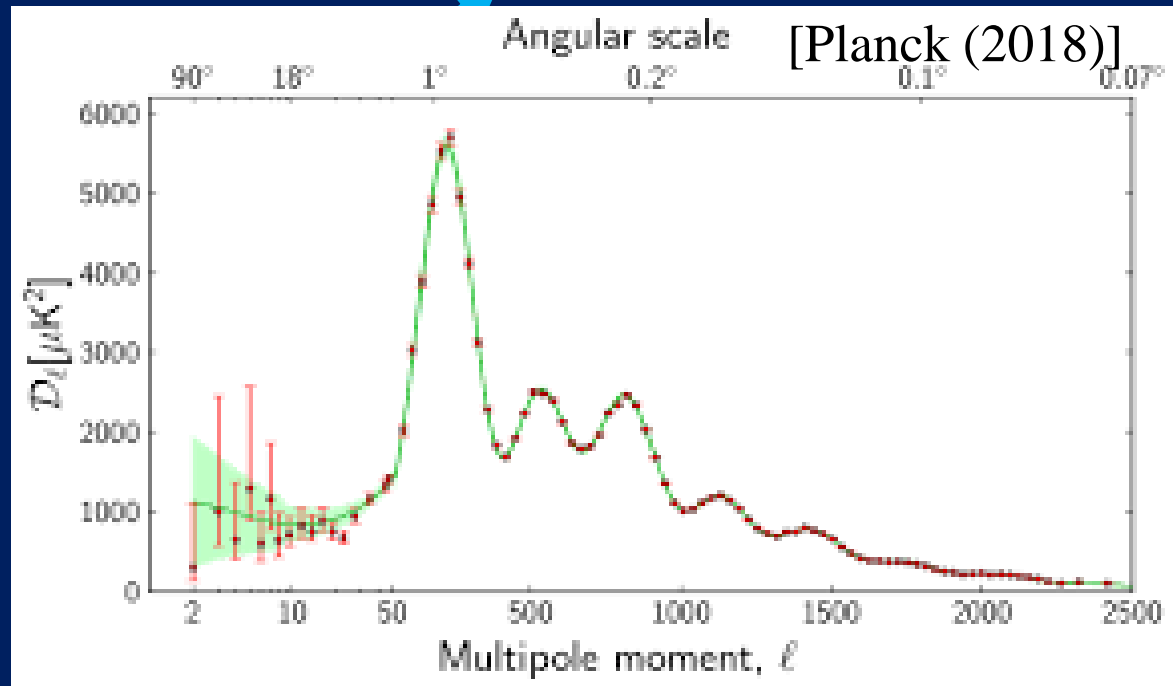
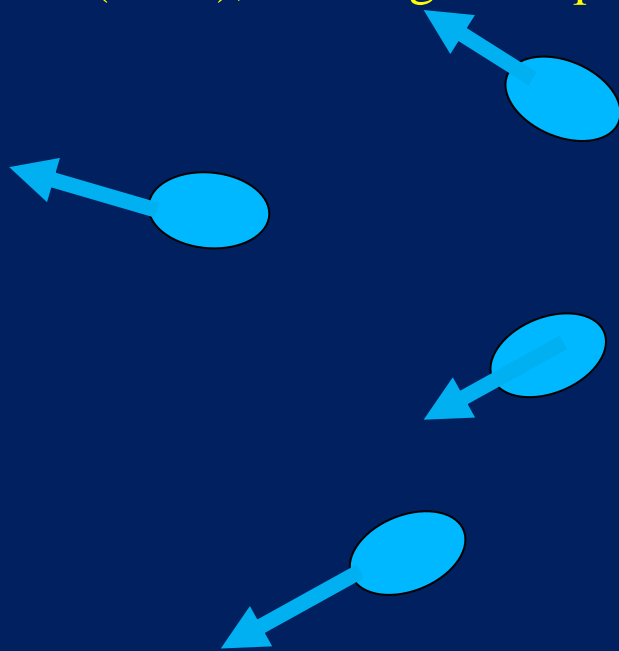
# Success of Big Bang Cosmology

1. **Cosmic Expansion** [Hubble (1929)]
2. **Big Bang Nucleosynthesis** [Gamow (1946), Alpha et al (1948)]
3. **Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation**  
[Penzias and Wilson (1965)]



# Success of $\Lambda$ -cold dark matter (CDM) model

1. Structure formation by CDM [1980's]
2. CMB fluctuation [COBE (1992),...]
3. Accelerated expansion [The Supernova Cosmology Project (1998), The High-z Supernova Search Team (1998),...]



# § Hubble ( $H_0$ ) Tension

# § § Two ways of measurement of Hubble parameter

## 1. Hubble law (low $z$ ) by Red shift

$$1 + z = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_1} = \frac{a(t_0)}{a(t_1)}$$

$$H_0 d = z$$

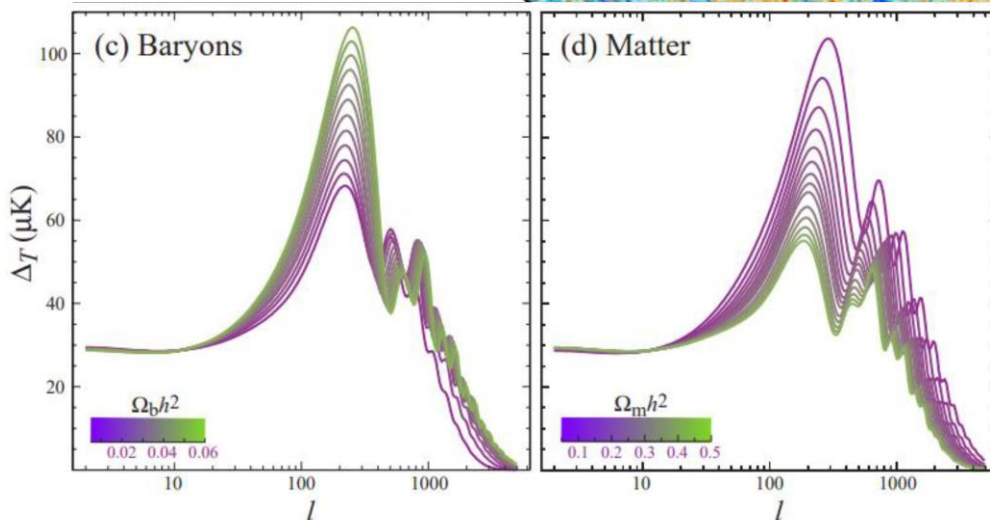
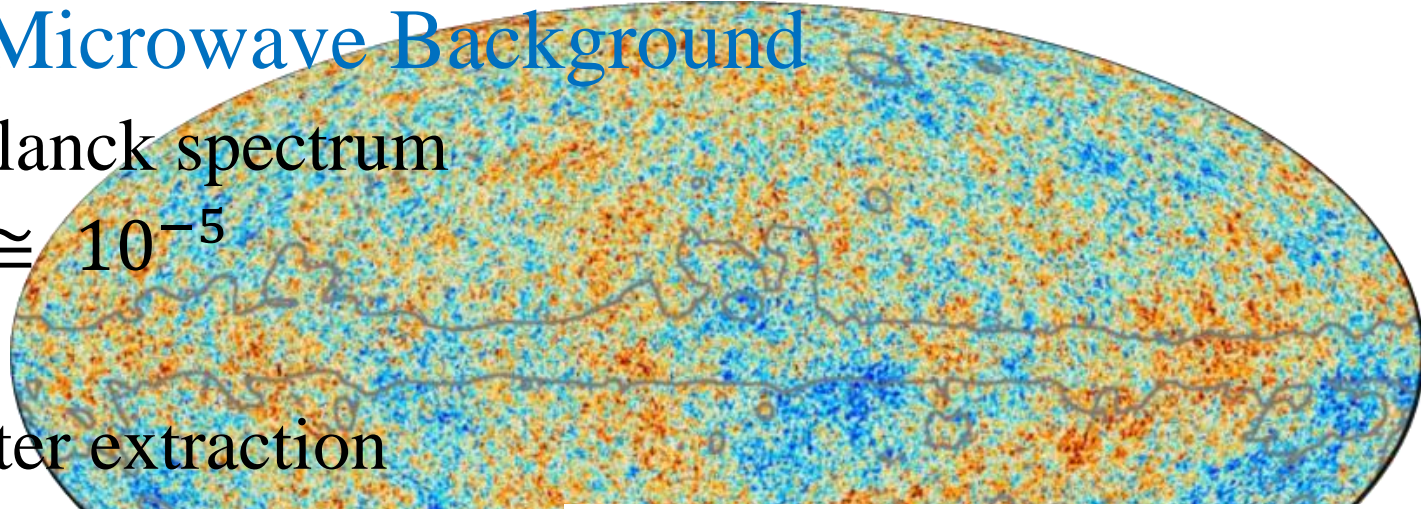


- SN + Cepheid : SH0ES  $73.04 \pm 1.04$  km/s/Mpc [Riess et al (2021)]
- SN + TRGB :  $69.8$  km/s/Mpc [Freedman et al (2019)]
- ...

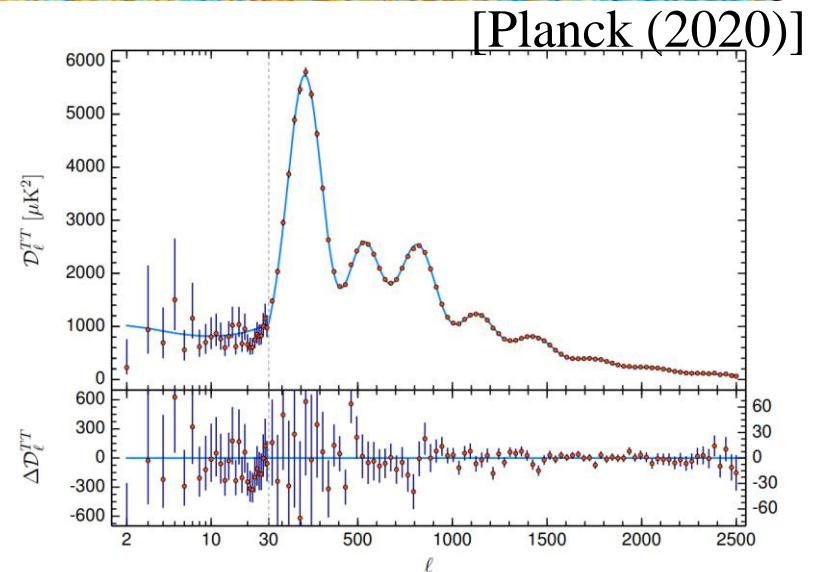
# § § Two ways of measurement of Hubble parameter

## 2. Cosmic Microwave Background

- 2.7K Planck spectrum
- $\delta T / T \cong 10^{-5}$
- Parameter extraction



[Hu and Dodelson (2002)]

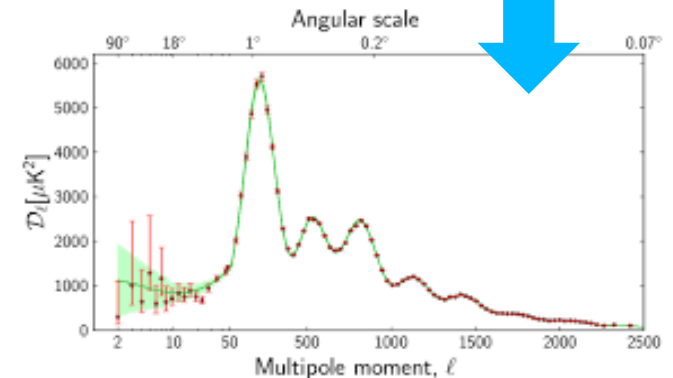


[Planck (2020)]

# § § Estimation of Hubble parameter

## 1. Hubble law (low $z$ )

- SN + Cepheid : SH0ES  $73.04 \pm 1.04$  km/s/Mpc [Riess et al (2021)]
- SN + TRGB :  $69.8$  km/s/Mpc [Freedman et al (2019)]
- ...

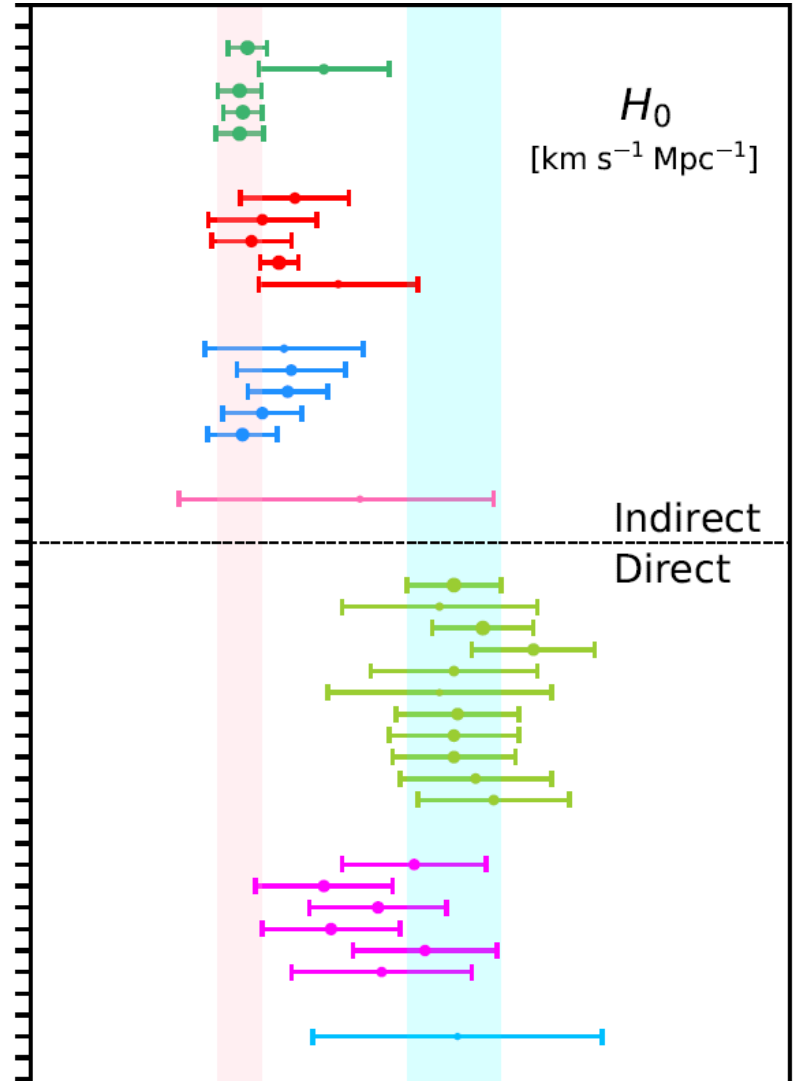
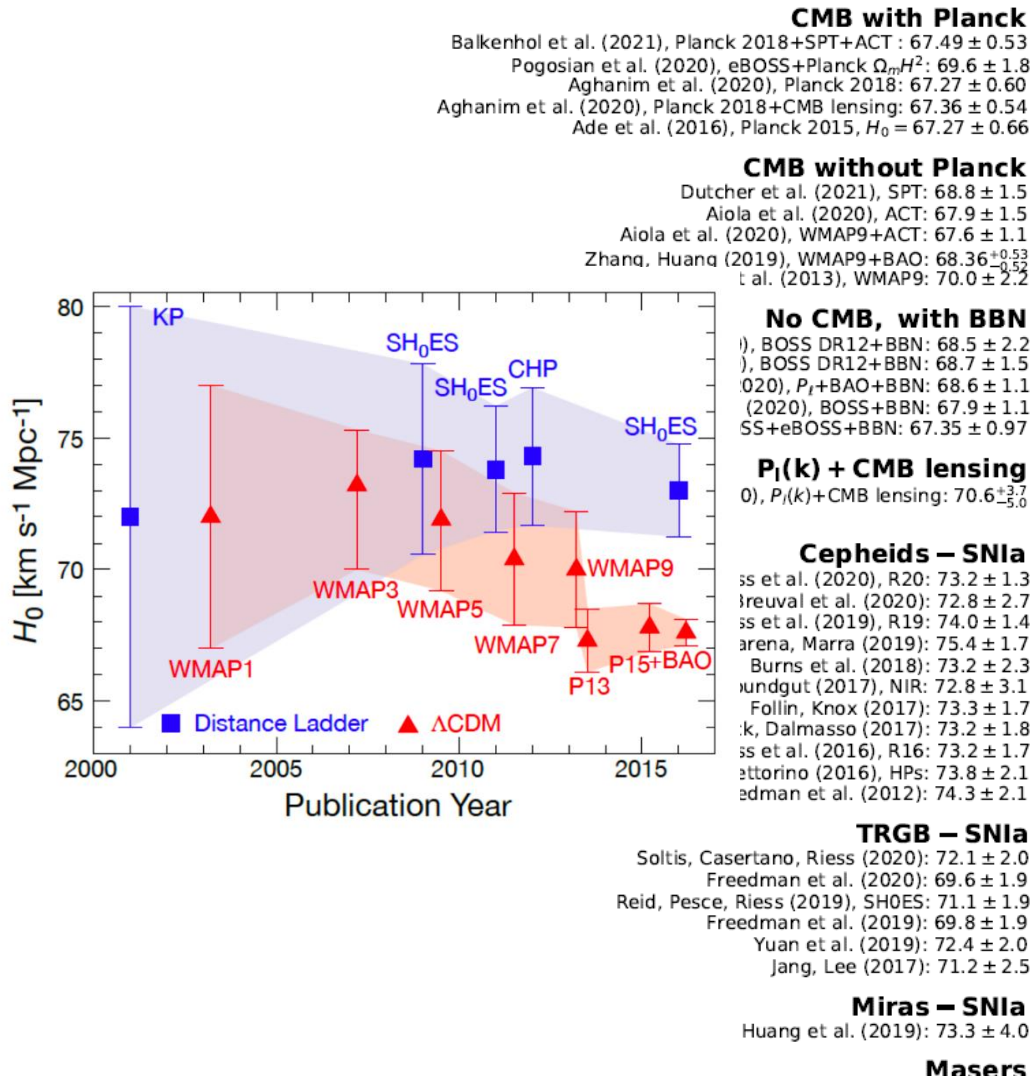


## 2. Cosmology (high $z$ )

- CMB  $67.4 \pm 0.4$  km/s/Mpc [Planck (2020)]
- BAO+BBN  $68.3^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$  km/s/Mpc [Schoneberg et al (2019)]



# Evolution of $H_0$ : Summary



[Di Valentino et al (2021)]

# § § Challenging problem

Many models do not work [Schoneberg et al (2022)]

The  $H_0$  Olympics: A fair ranking of proposed models

Schoneberg<sup>a,\*</sup>, Guillermo Franco Abellán<sup>b</sup>, Andrea Pérez Sánchez<sup>a</sup>, Samuel J. Wit  
Poulin<sup>b</sup>, Julien Lesgourgues<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Theoretical Particle Physics and Cosmology (TTK), RWTH Aachen University, D-520*

Model	$\Delta N_{\text{param}}$	$M_B$	Gaussian Tension	$Q_{\text{DMAP}}$ Tension		$\Delta\chi^2$	$\Delta\text{AIC}$		Finalist
$\Lambda\text{CDM}$	0	$-19.416 \pm 0.012$	$4.4\sigma$	$4.5\sigma$	$X$	0.00	0.00	$X$	$X$
$\Delta N_{\text{ur}}$	1	$-19.395 \pm 0.019$	$3.6\sigma$	$3.8\sigma$	$X$	-6.10	-4.10	$X$	$X$
SIDR	1	$-19.385 \pm 0.024$	$3.2\sigma$	$3.3\sigma$	$X$	-9.57	-7.57	✓	✓ 🥉
mixed DR	2	$-19.413 \pm 0.036$	$3.3\sigma$	$3.4\sigma$	$X$	-8.83	-4.83	$X$	$X$
DR-DM	2	$-19.388 \pm 0.026$	$3.2\sigma$	$3.1\sigma$	$X$	-8.92	-4.92	$X$	$X$
$\text{SI}\nu+\text{DR}$	3	$-19.440^{+0.037}_{-0.039}$	$3.8\sigma$	$3.9\sigma$	$X$	-4.98	1.02	$X$	$X$
Majoron	3	$-19.380^{+0.027}_{-0.021}$	$3.0\sigma$	$2.9\sigma$	✓	-15.49	-9.49	✓	✓ 🥈
primordial B	1	$-19.390^{+0.018}_{-0.024}$	$3.5\sigma$	$3.5\sigma$	$X$	-11.42	-9.42	✓	✓ 🥉
varying $m_e$	1	$-19.391 \pm 0.034$	$2.9\sigma$	$2.9\sigma$	✓	-12.27	-10.27	✓	✓ 🥈
varying $m_e+\Omega_k$	2	$-19.368 \pm 0.048$	$2.0\sigma$	$1.9\sigma$	✓	-17.26	-13.26	✓	✓ 🥇

§  $\sigma_8$  ( $S_8$ ) Tension

# § § $\sigma_8$ tension

- **Matter fluctuation**

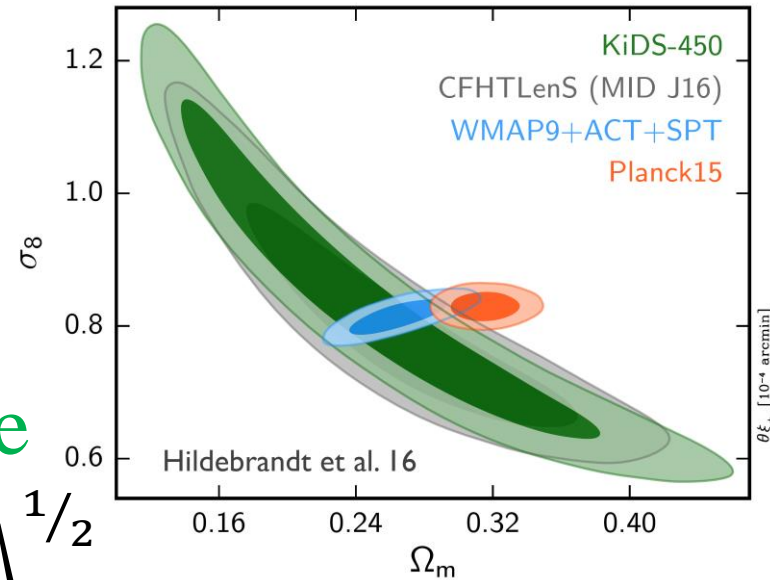
- $\delta(t, \mathbf{x}) := \frac{\rho(t, \mathbf{x}) - \rho(t)}{\rho(t)}$

- **Smoothed for  $8h^{-1}$  Mpc scale**

- $\sigma_8 := \left\langle \left( \frac{\delta M}{M} \right)^2 (r = 8h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}) \right\rangle^{1/2}$

- $S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\frac{\Omega_m}{0.3}}$

- **Discrepancy between from Weak lensing (= 0.65-0.75 [Alsing et al CFHTLenS (2016), Hildebrandt et al KiDS-450 (2017), Khlinger et al KiDS-450 (2017)]) and Planck (0.81 [Planck (2018)])**



- The  $\Lambda$ CDM big bang (+inflation) cosmology works well.
- Some tensions exist.
  - Hubble parameters
  - Amplitude of matter fluctuation
  - ...

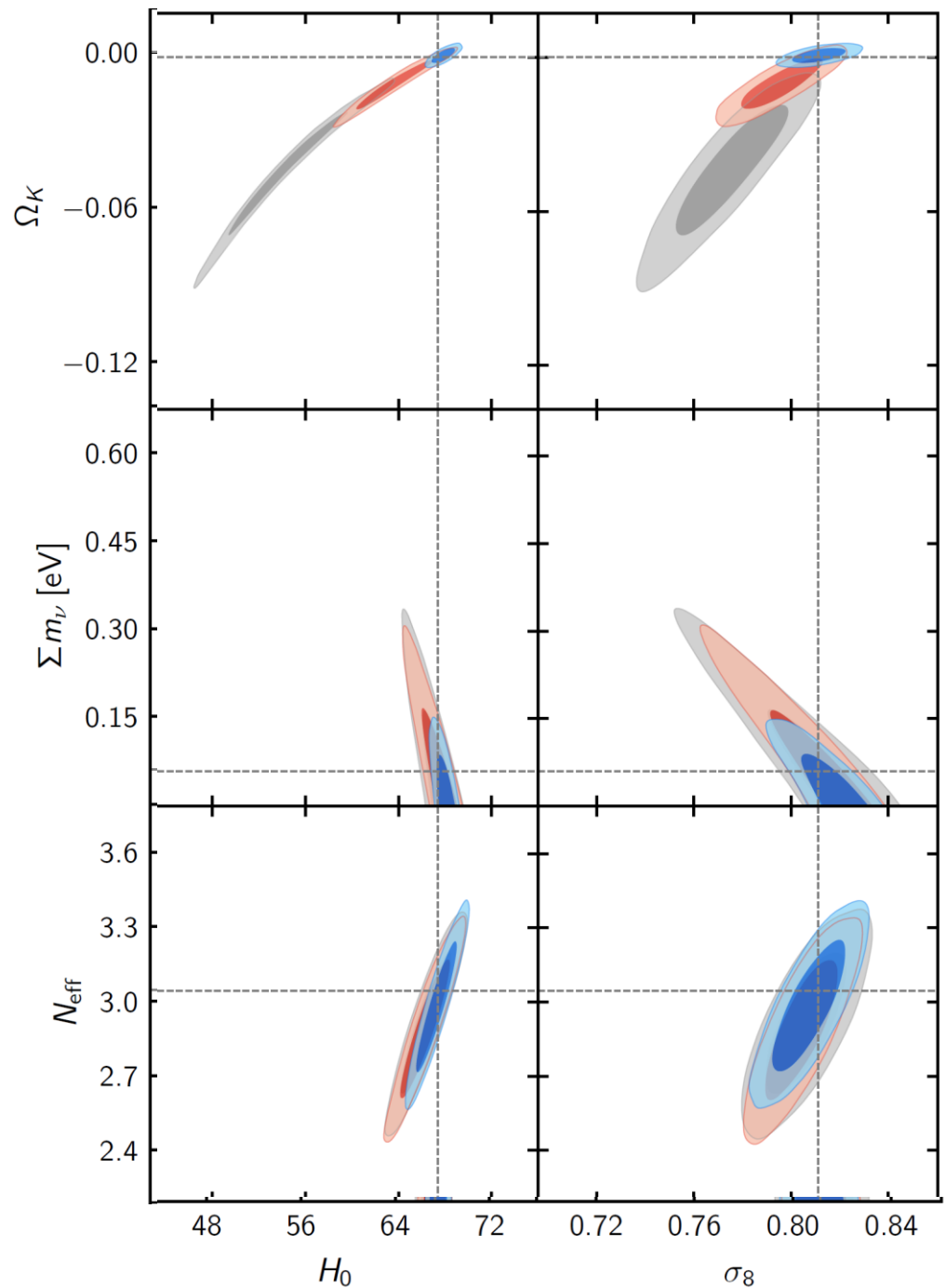
# Simple extensions

[Planck (2020)]

■ *Planck* TT,TE,EE+lowE    ■ *Planck* TT,TE,EE+lowE+lensing

■ *Planck* TT,TE,EE+lowE+lensing+BAO

$H_0$  and  $\sigma_8$  are always  
anti-correlated



§ Neutrino, in particular, sterile  
neutrinos

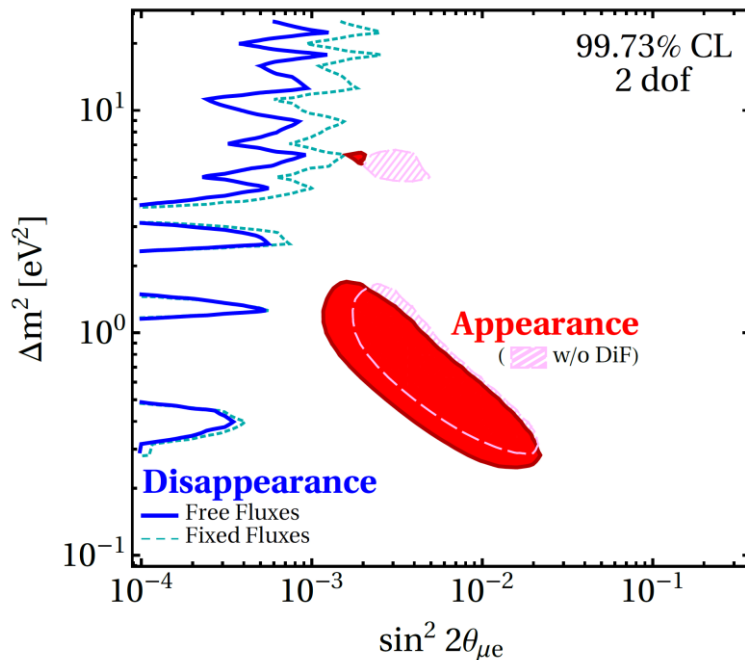
# § Neutrinos

- The number of generation
  - 3 for left-handed (interact with the Z boson) by the LEP experiment
  - Invisible decay of the Z boson
- Neutrino oscillation and neutrino masses
  - Beyond the standard model
  - $\mathcal{O} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} L\Phi\Phi L$
- 2 independent  $\Delta m^2$ 
  - Solar  $\sim 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$  and atmospheric  $\sim 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$
  - Another  $\Delta m^2$  involves a sterile (no weak interacting), if there is.

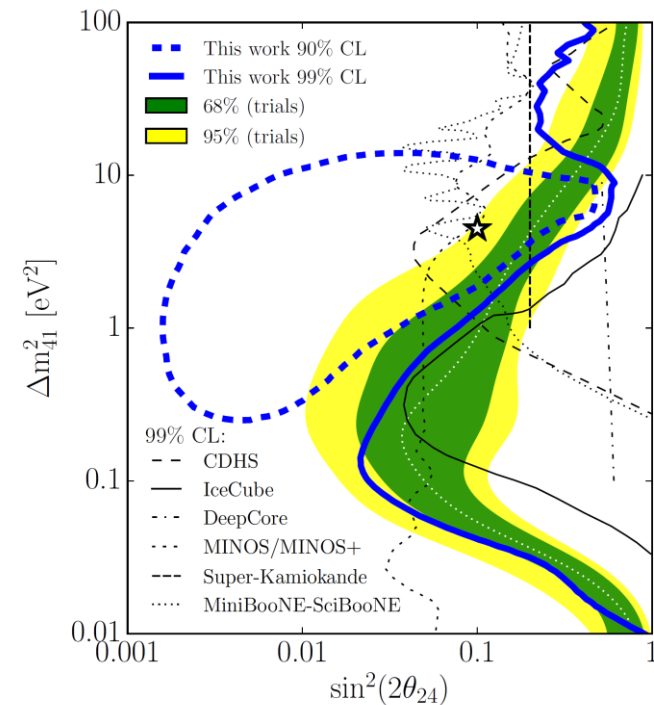


# § Sterile neutrinos

- Tension between experiments...
- e.g.,
  - LSND/MiniBooNE vs others



[Dentler et al (2018)]

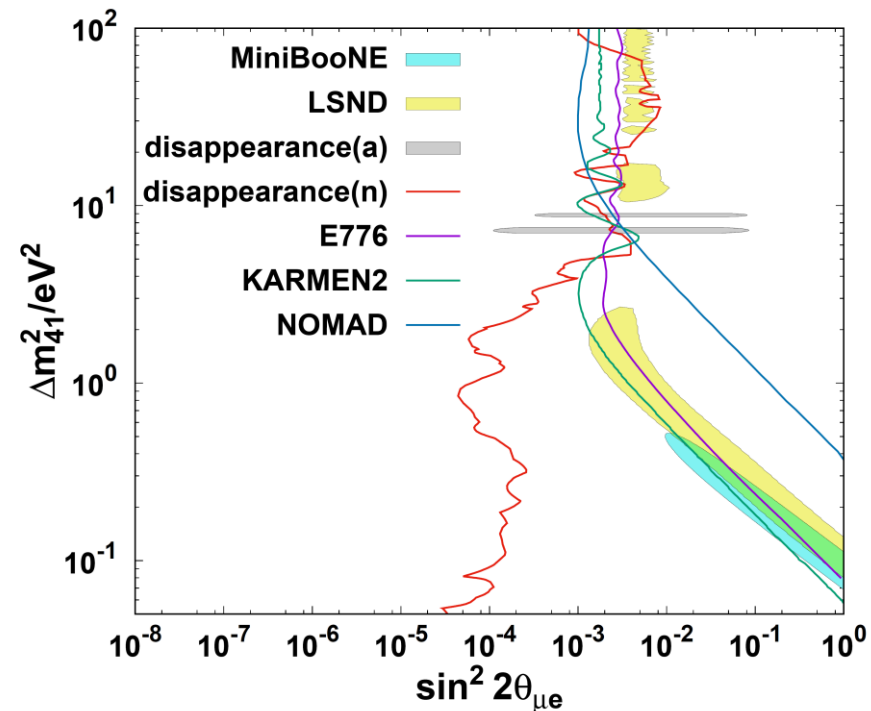


– IceCube [IceCube (2020)]

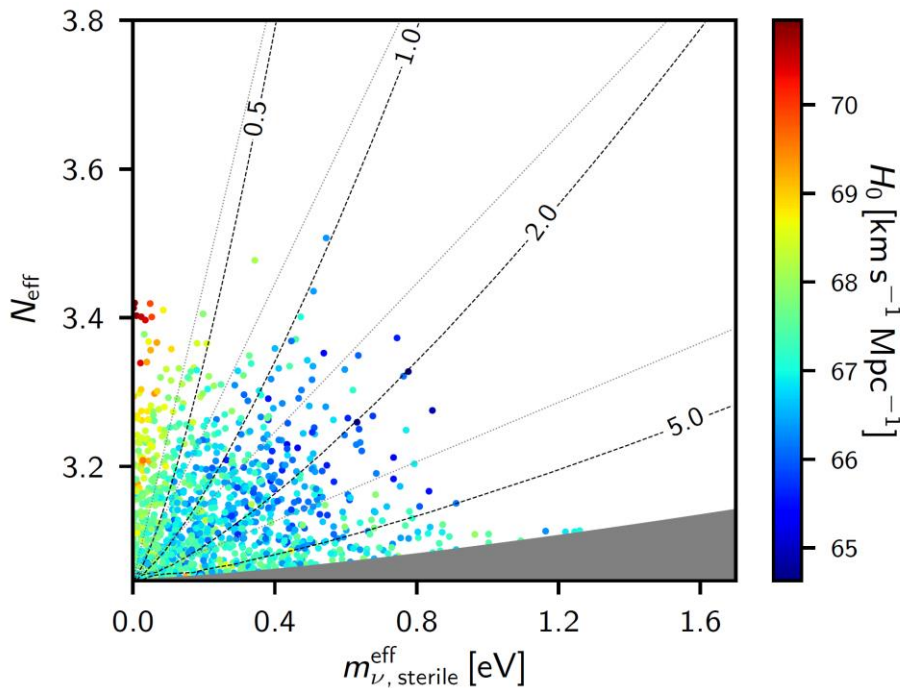
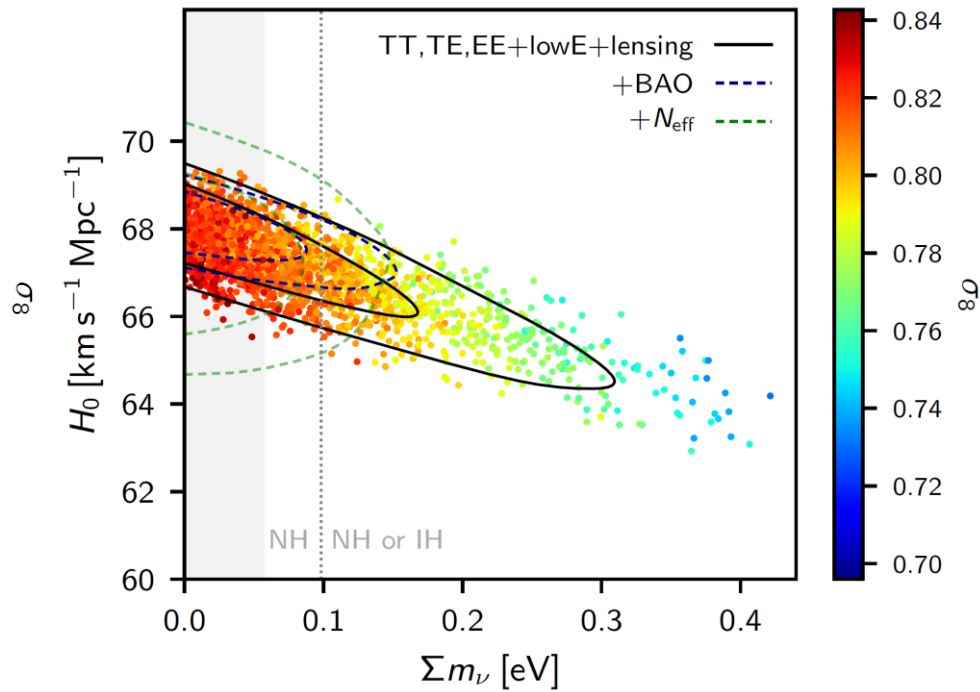
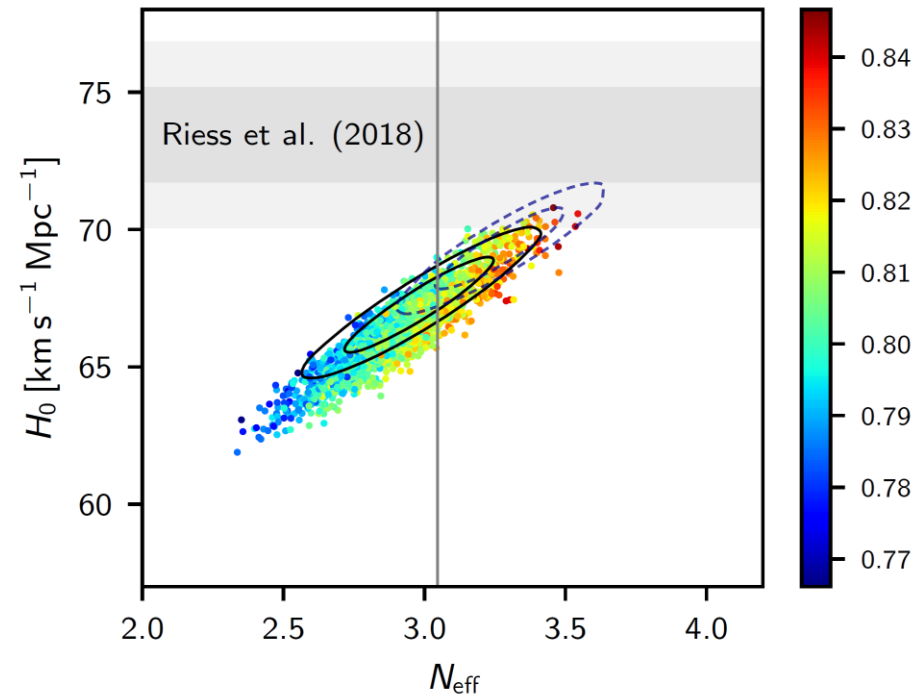
– ...

# § Sterile neutrinos

- Tension between experiments...
- e.g.,
  - LSND/MiniBooNE vs others [Dentler et al (2018)]
  - IceCube [IceCube (2020)]
  - Neutrino-4 and IceCube [Yasuda (2022)]



§ § Neutrino in cosmology

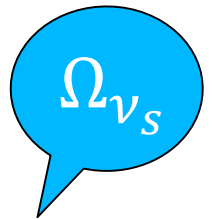


[Planck (2020)]

## • Neutrino's effects on structure formation

—  $N_{\text{eff}}$

— Free streaming



•  $m_{\nu,\text{sterile}}^{\text{eff}} = \Delta N_{\text{eff}}^{4/3} m_{\nu,\text{sterile}}^{\text{thermal}}$

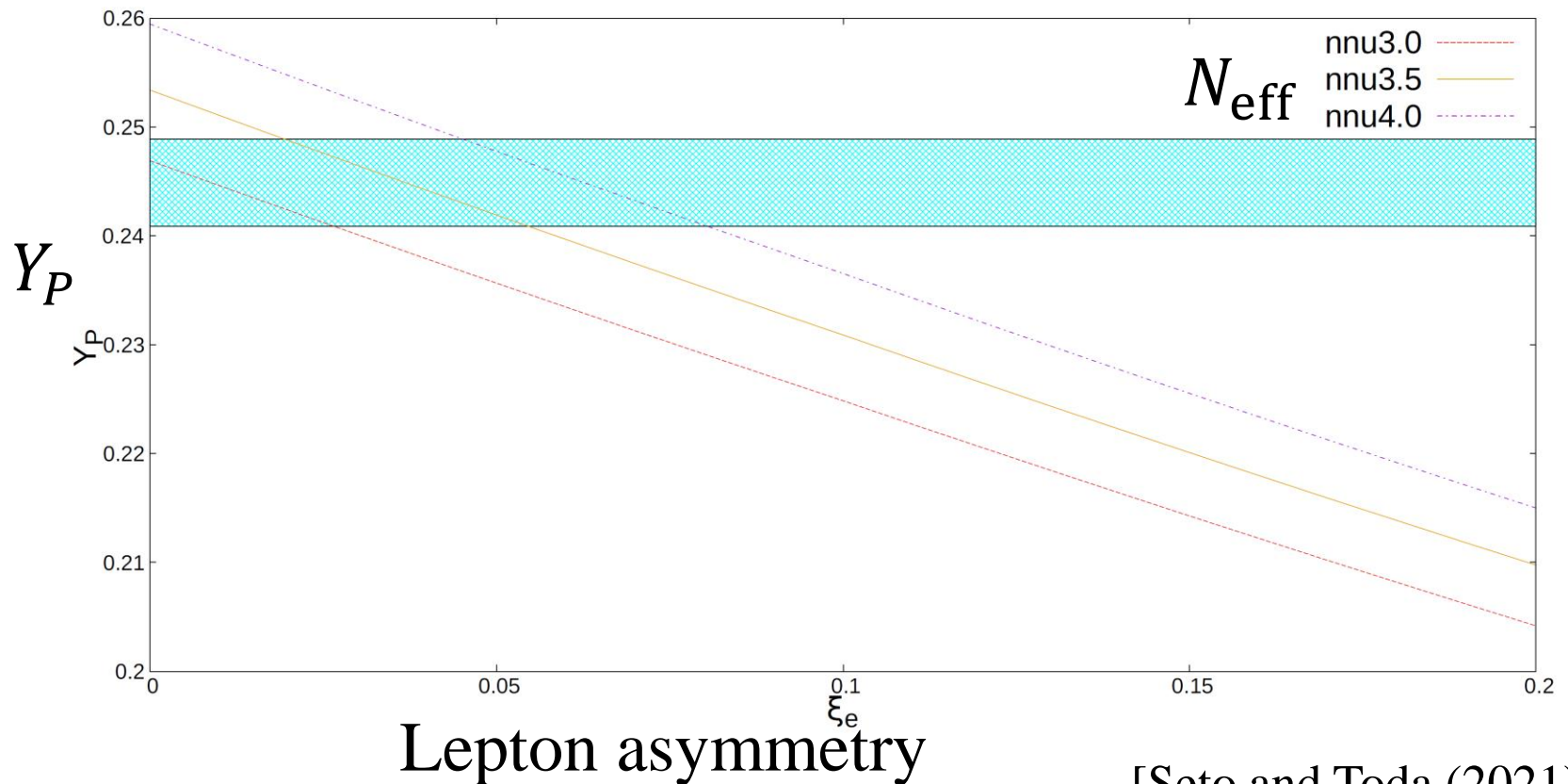
- Neutrino's effects on BBN

- $N_{\text{eff}}$

- Too much Helium

- Can be partly compensated by lepton asymmetry

- [Beaudet and Goret (1976),...]



[Seto and Toda (2021)]

# § § Sterile neutrinos

- Confront with cosmology
- For  $\mathcal{O}(1)\text{eV}$  mass and  $\mathcal{O}(0.1)$  mixing
  - $N_{\text{eff}} \cong 4$  by thermalization [Di Bari (2002), Bager et al (2003), ..]
  - Free streaming as hot dark matter
  - Way out for free streaming problem ?
  - Generalization of EOS of dark energy [Kristiansen and Elgaroy (2011)]
  - $f(R)$  gravity energy [Motohashi, Starobinsky, and Yokoyama (2010)]

# § Cosmology with sterile neutrinos and one more parameter

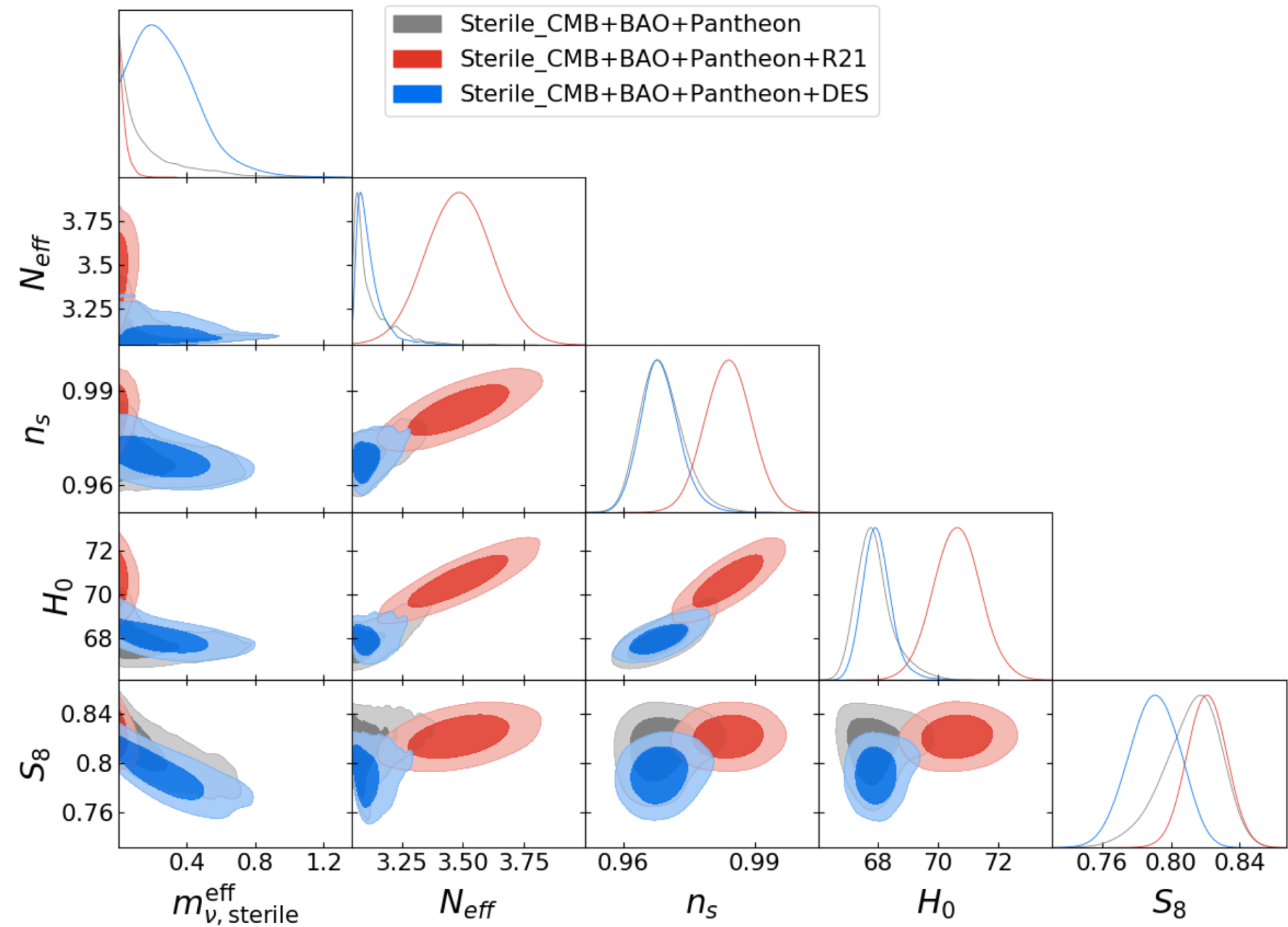
[With Pan, Takahashi and Toda (2312.15435)]

# Models

- $\Lambda$ CDM
- $\Lambda$ CDM + sterile neutrino
- $\Omega_K \Lambda$ CDM + sterile neutrino
- $w$ CDM + sterile neutrino
- $w w_a$ CDM + sterile neutrino
  - CPL parametrization [Chevallier and Polarski (2001), Linder (2003)]

$$w(a) = w + w_a \left( 1 - \frac{a}{a_0} \right) = w + \frac{z}{1+z} w_a,$$





# +DES data

■ S  $\lambda_{\text{theon}}$   
■ S  $\lambda_{\text{theon+R21}}$   
■ S  $\lambda_{\text{theon+DES}}$

$\nu_s$  only

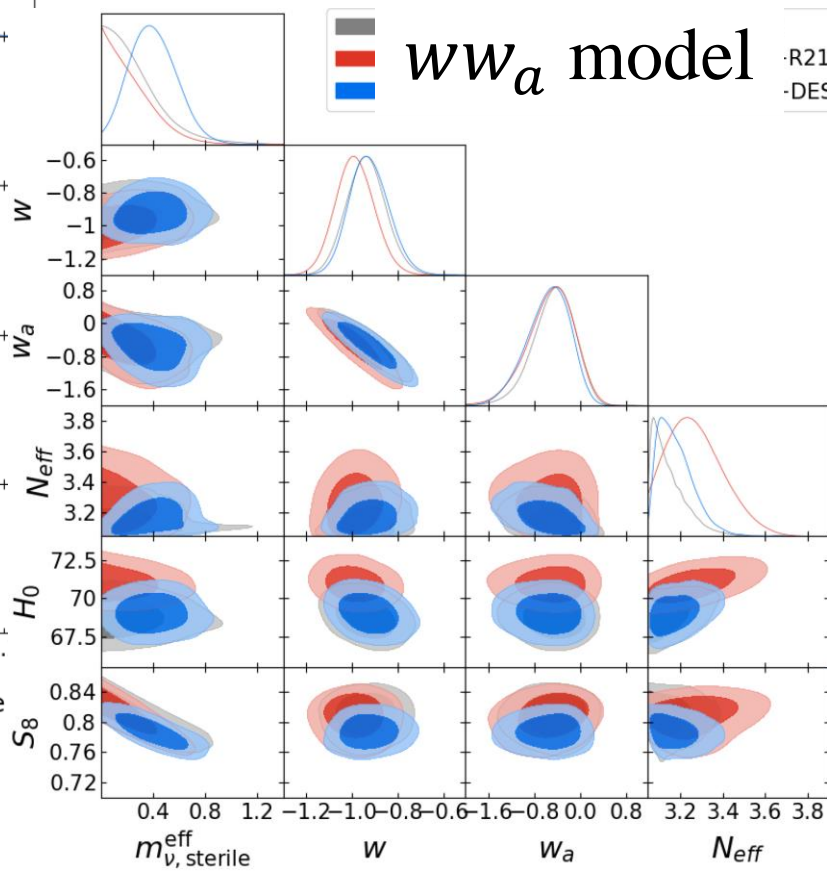
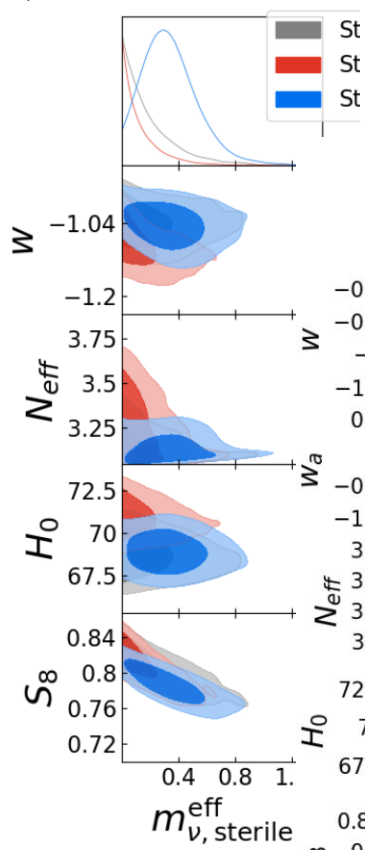
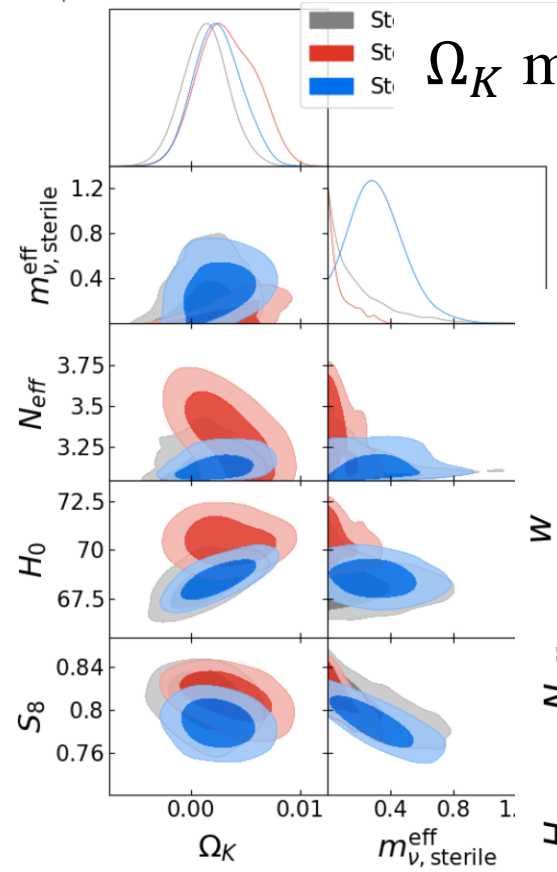
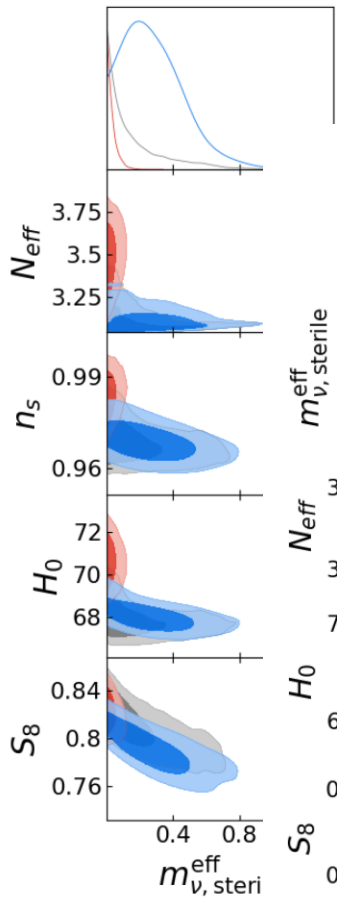
■ St  $n_{\text{theon}}$   
■ St  $n_{\text{theon+R21}}$   
■ St  $n_{\text{theon+DES}}$

$\Omega_K$  model

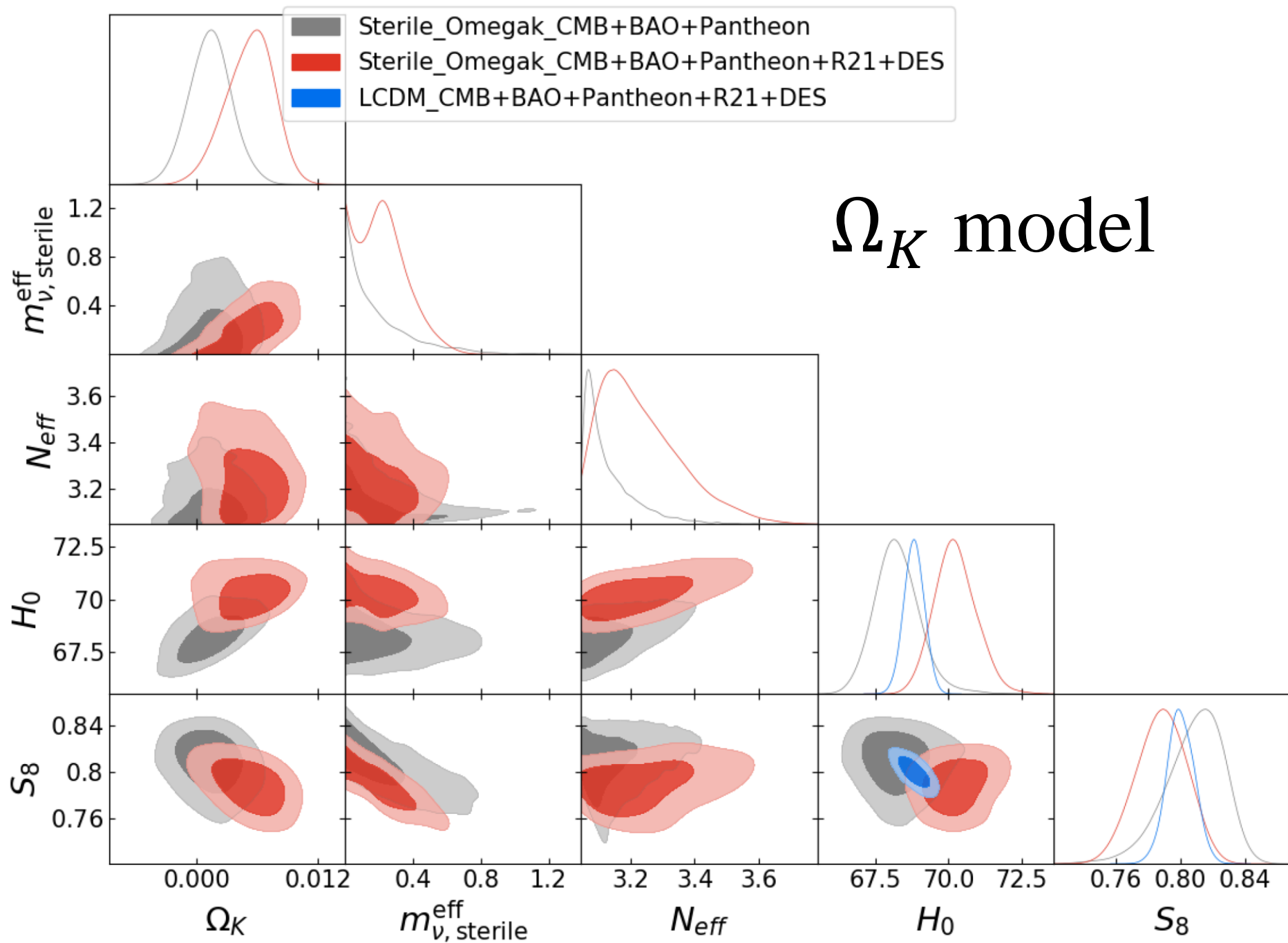
w model

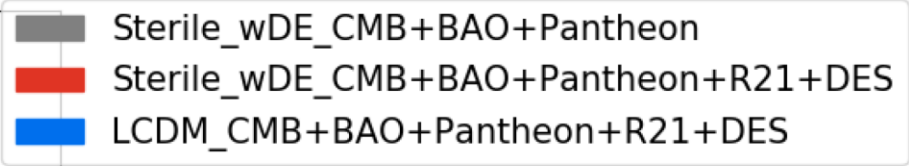
$ww_a$  model

■ R21  
■ DES

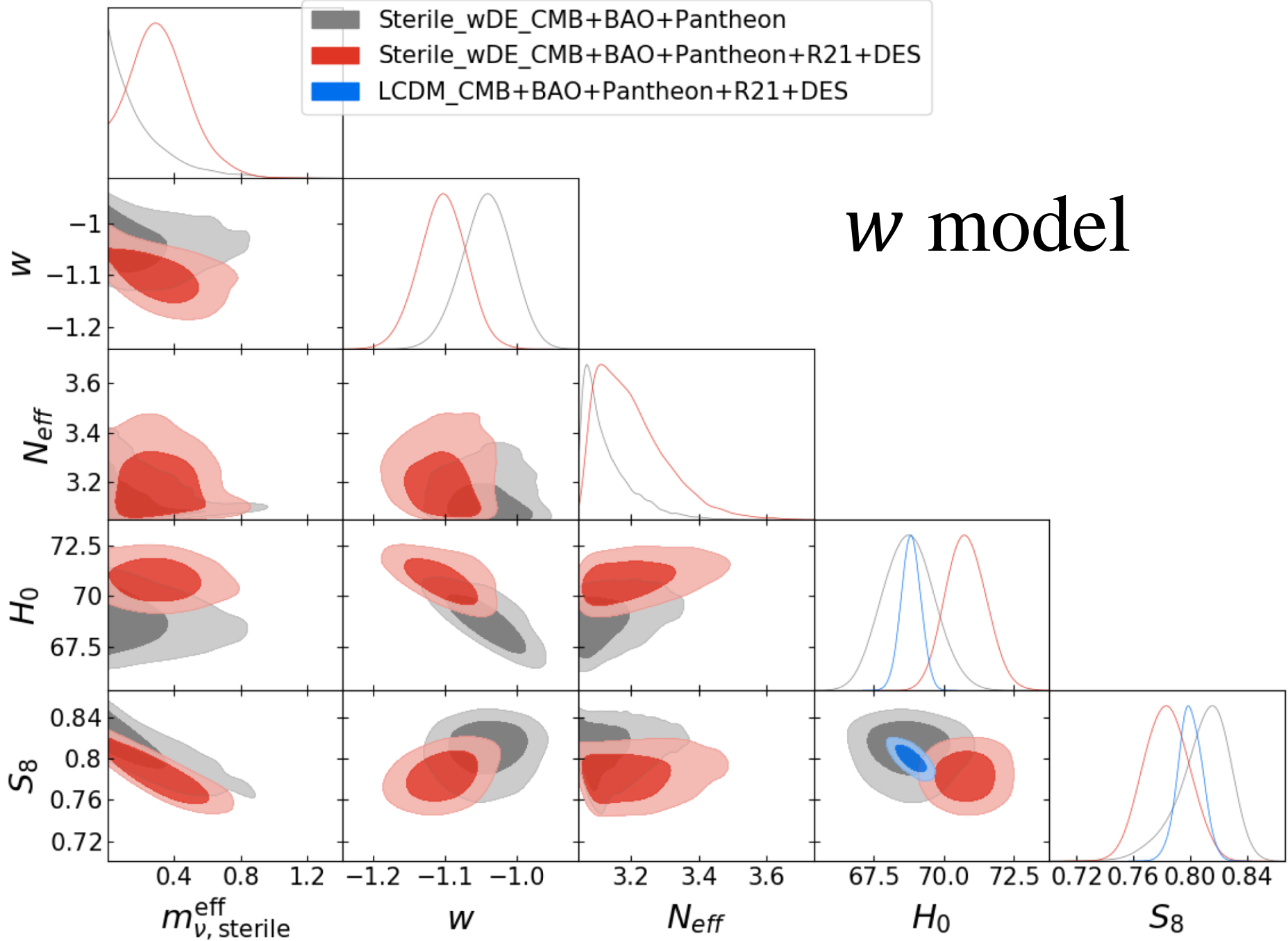


Non-zero  $m_{\nu,sterile}^{eff}$

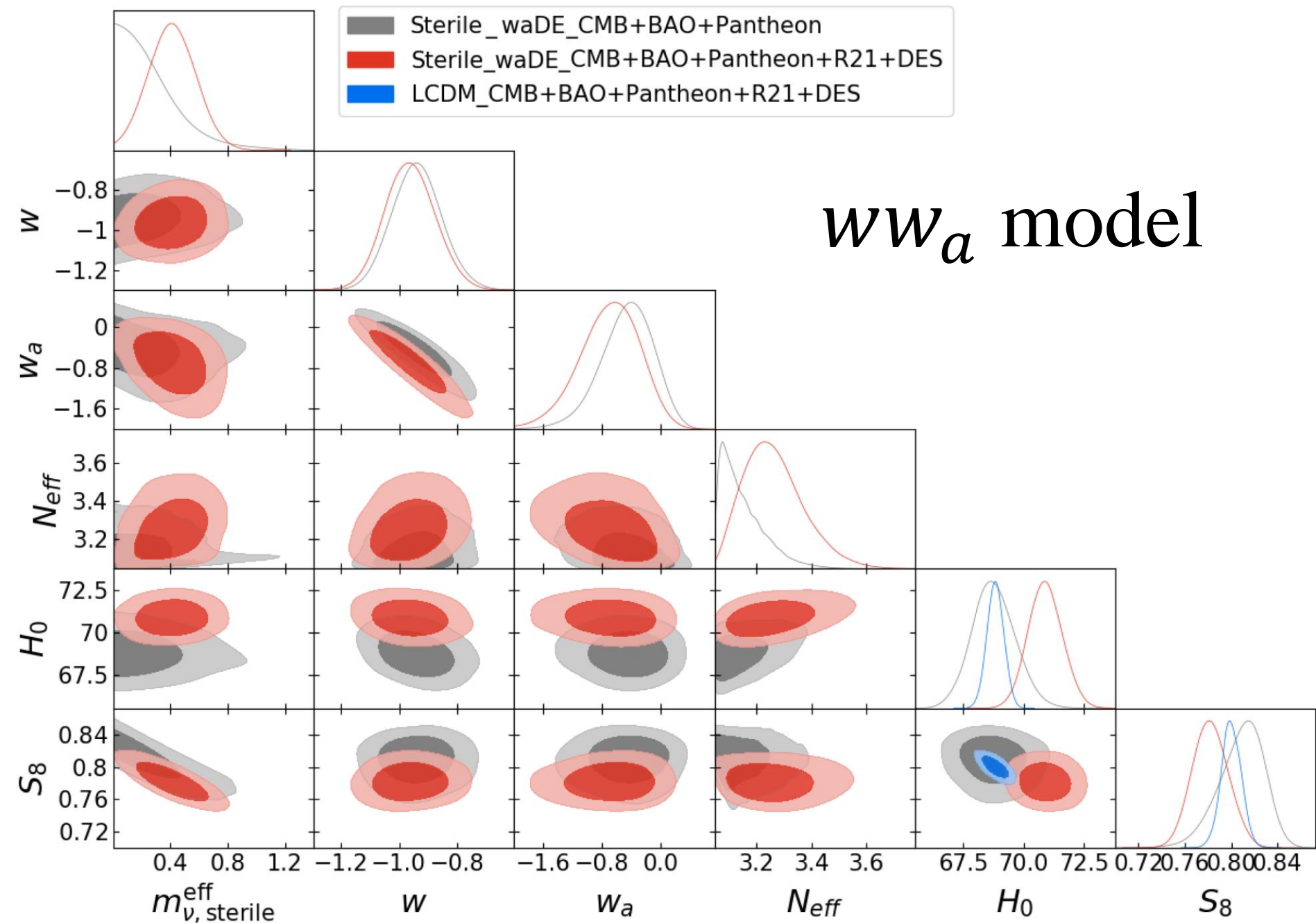




*w* model



# $w w_a$ model



# § Summary

- Conclusion depends on data sets
- Planck+BAO+SNe
  - All models are consistent with the standard  $\Lambda$ CDM.
- Planck+BAO+SNe+DES
  - Non-zero sterile neutrino mass favored
- Planck+BAO+SNe+DES+R21
  - Non-zero sterile neutrino mass favored for  $w w_a$  model
  - Upper bound on sterile neutrino mass for other models
  - Slightly  $\Omega_K > 0$  (negative spatial curvature) favored