

# Interacting dark sectors from neutrino mixing, $H0$ tension and LSS

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Hamburg, 20.12. 2023



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Harvard postdoc



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NYU - PhD student



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BU - PhD student



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Fermilab



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Utah postdoc



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Harvard - PhD student



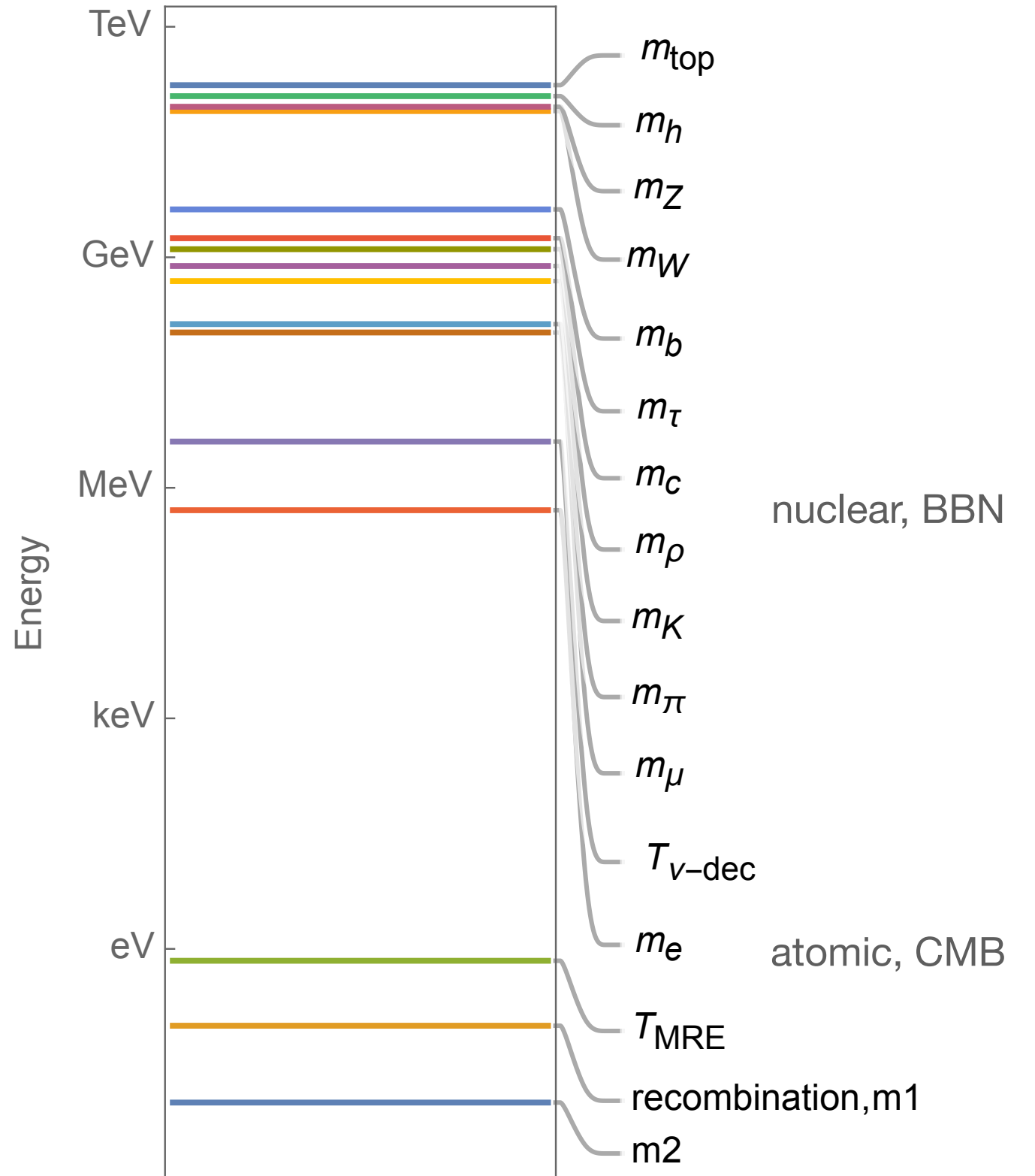
Neal Weiner  
NYU

# Outline

- the  $\Lambda$ CDM “desert”
- populating a dark sector from the neutrinos after BBN
- applications, summary, outlook

# The $\Lambda$ CDM desert

empty?



What is in the eV-MeV desert?

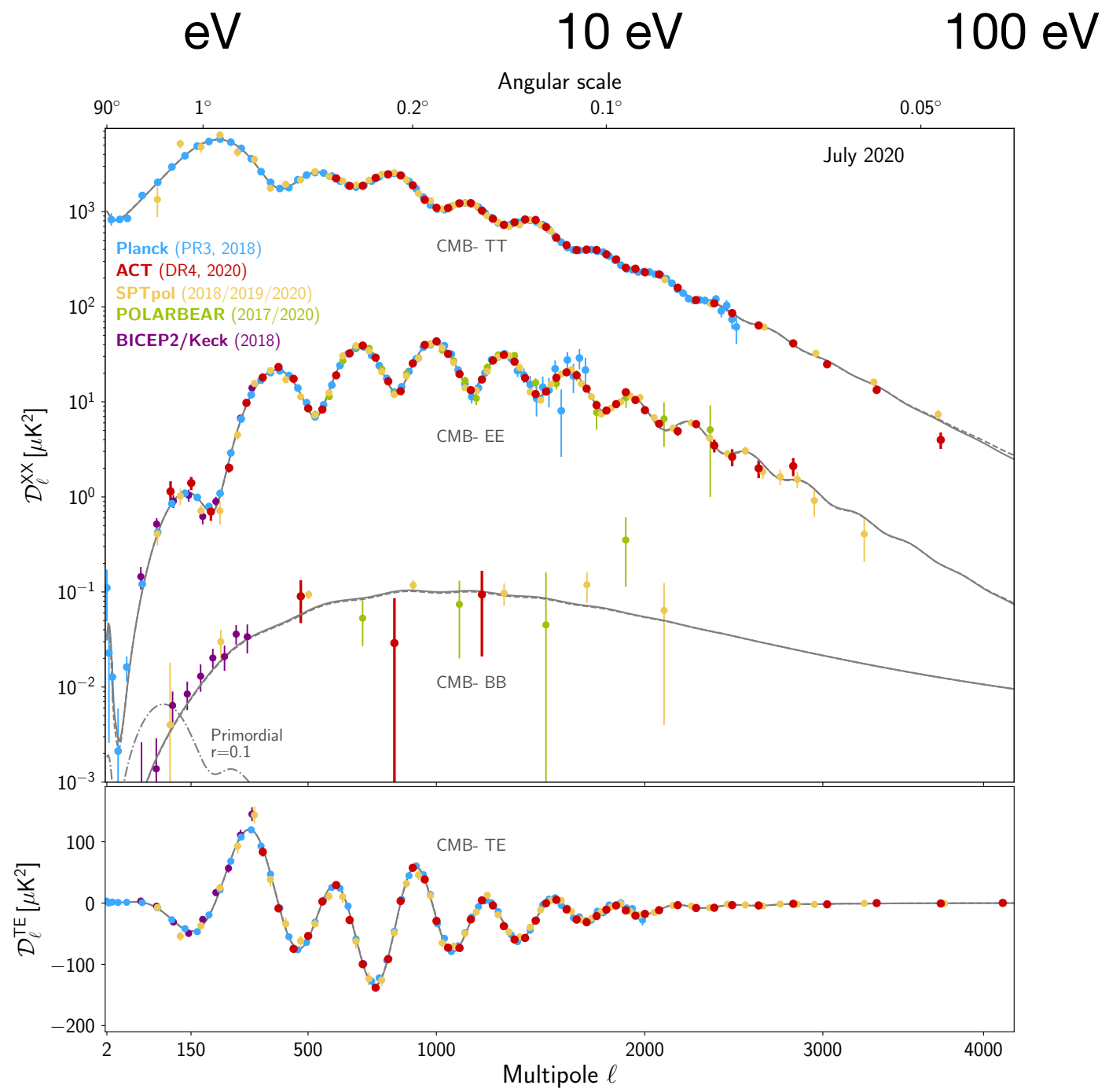


What is in the eV-MeV desert?

**data!**

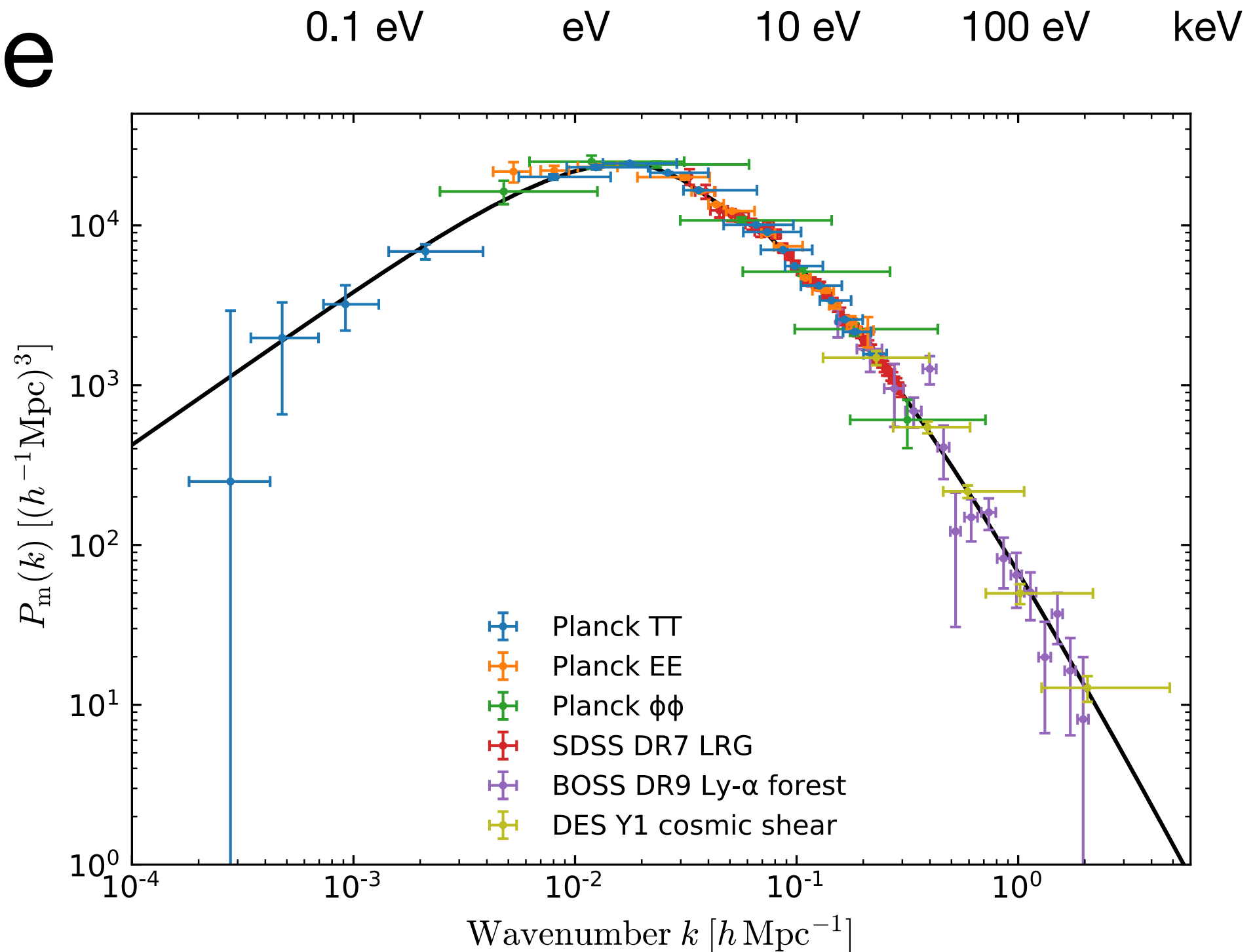
# data in the eV-MeV desert

# CMB



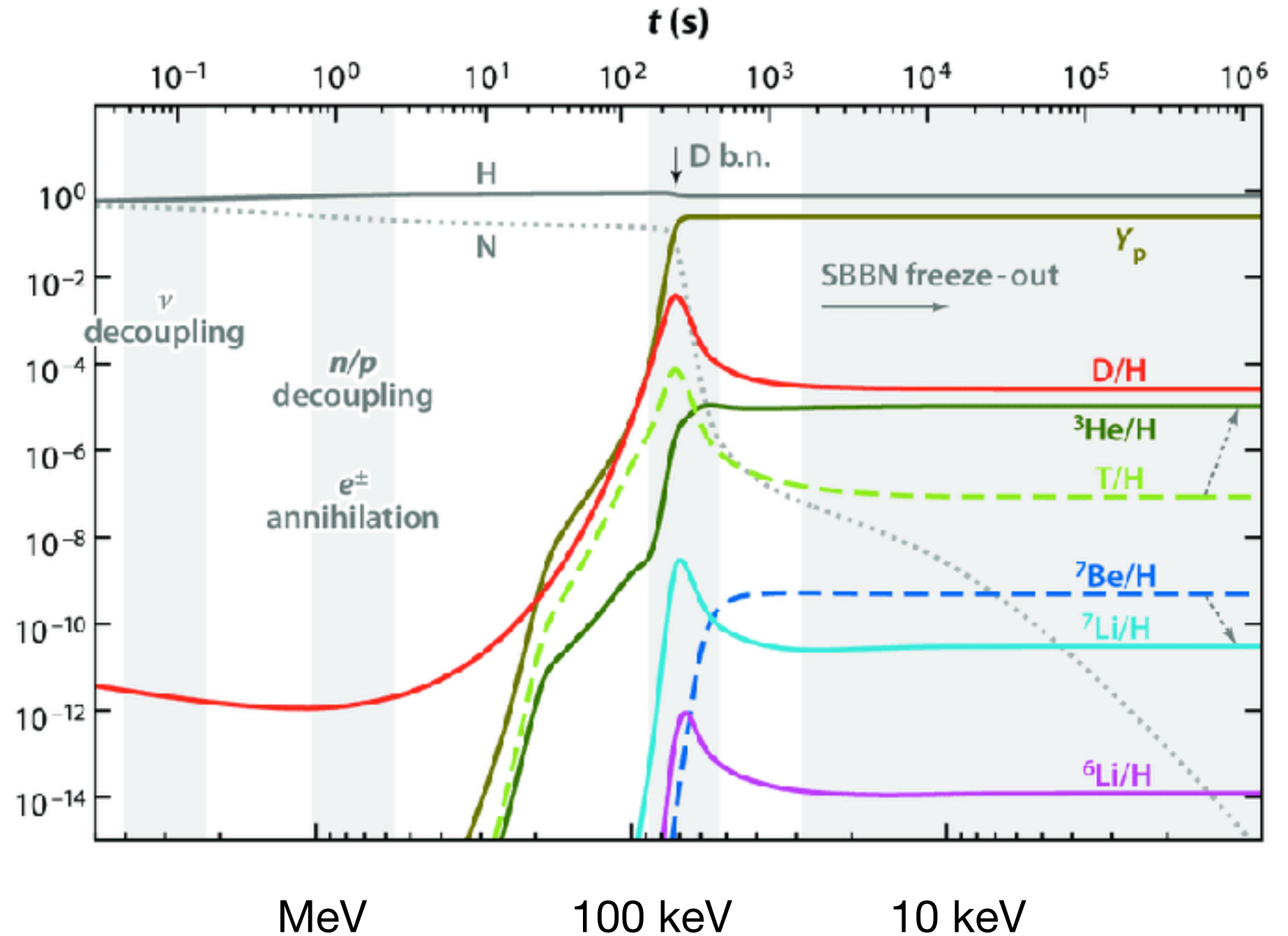
# data in the eV-MeV desert

## Large Scale Structure



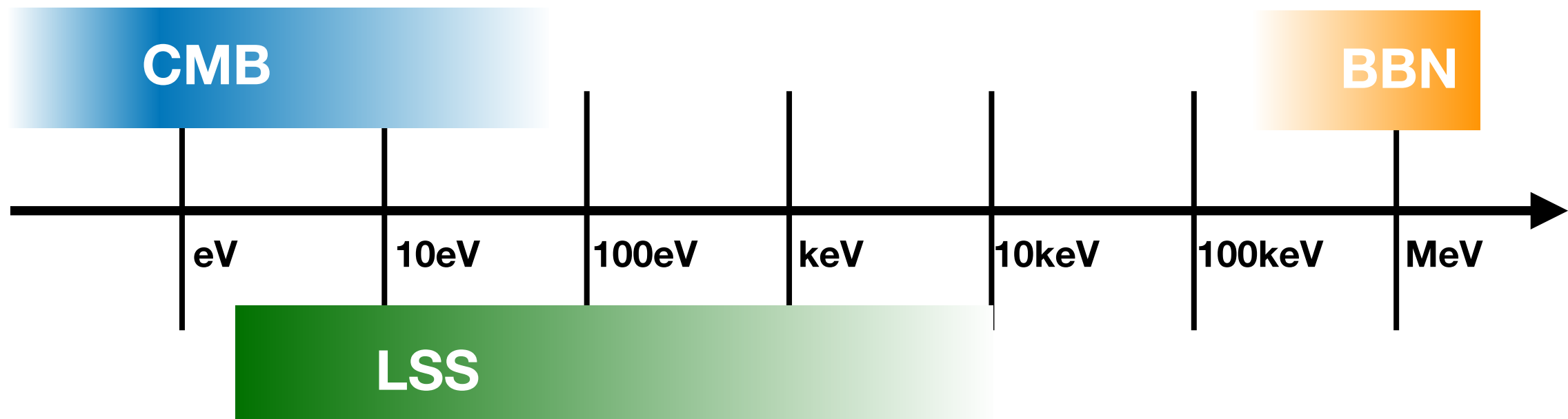
# data in the eV-MeV desert?

## BBN



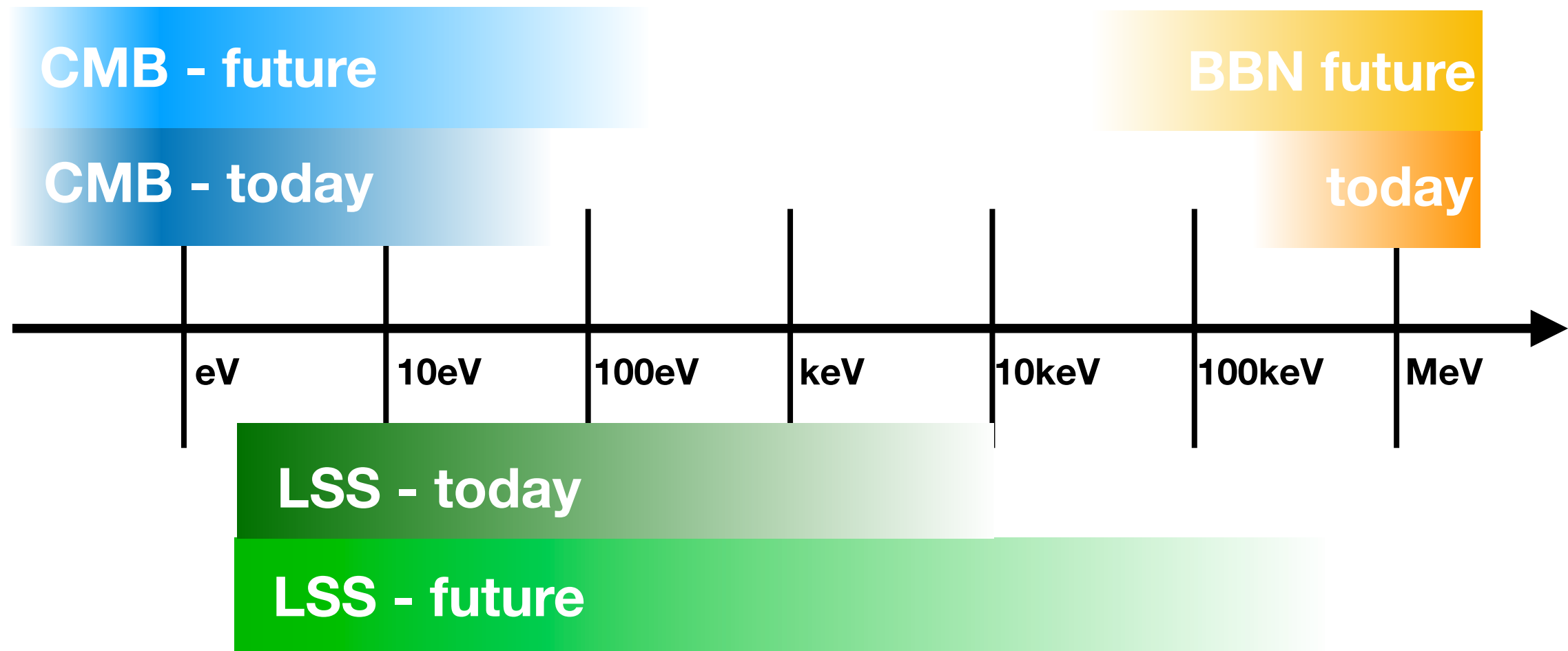
# This is the era of the experimental exploration of the desert

today: WMAP, SDSS, Planck, BOSS, ACT, SPT,...



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today: WMAP, SDSS, Planck, BOSS, ACT, SPT,...



future: Rubin, EUCLID, Roman, Simon's O, CMB-S4, ...

What else is in the eV-MeV desert?

data - anomalies

# What else is in the eV-MeV desert?

data - anomalies

$H_0$  Hubble Tension

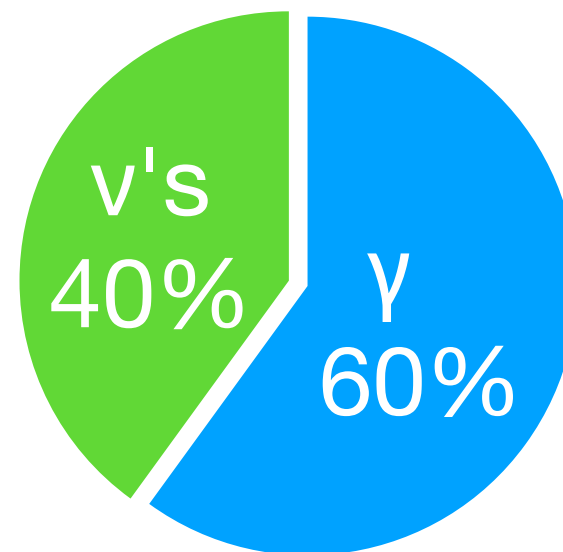
$S_8, L_y\alpha$  LSS Tensions

$D/H$  Deuterium abundance



- The desert provides a great opportunity to probe and discover new physics thresholds between eV-MeV scales
- What new physics might we expect to see?

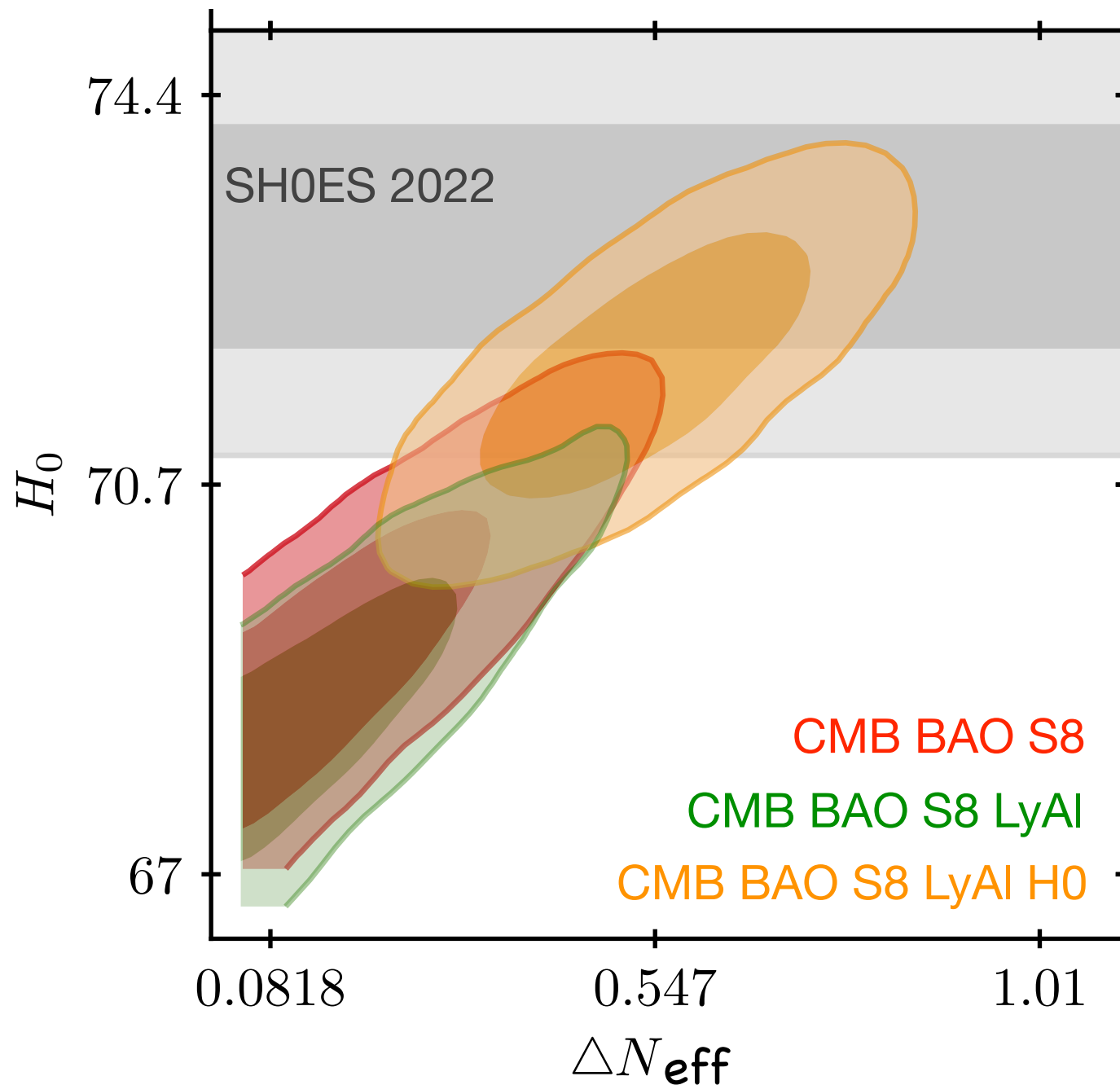
The universe is radiation dominated for  $T > \text{eV}$



Most natural expectation:  
a dark sector with radiation

$N_{\text{eff}}$

# Neff can address the Hubble tension



idea:

$$\theta_s \propto r_s(N_{\text{eff}})H_0$$

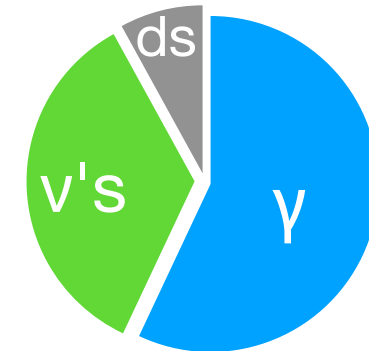
↑  
measured CMB  
peak locations

↑  
Neff lowers the  
sound horizon

=> infer larger  $H_0$  from CMB fit

want  $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.6$

Want extra radiation to have observable consequences but not ruled out (e.g.  $H_0$  wants  $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.6$ )



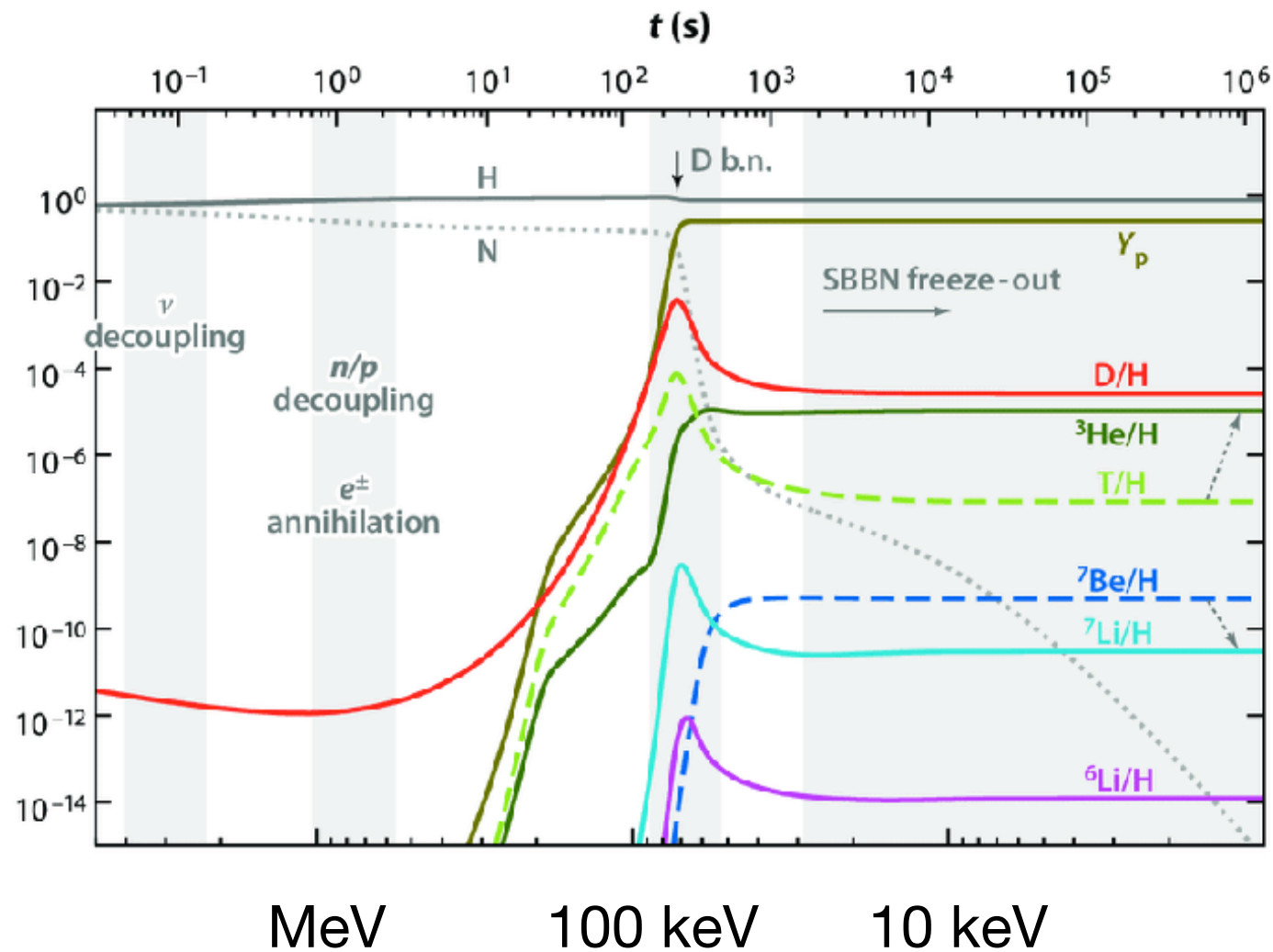
1. How can this be natural?
2. Isn't  $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.6$  ruled out by BBN?

Idea: populate a dark sector by thermalizing it from the neutrinos **after** BBN

A.Berlin, N.Blinov 1807.04282

D.Aloni, M.Joseph, M.Schmaltz, N.Weiner 2301.10792

# BBN constraints on $N_{eff}$ (95%)



well measured (1%):

Helium	$Y_p$
Deuterium	$D/H$
<del>Lithium</del>	<del><math>^7Li/H</math></del>

Fields Olive 2022

$$BBN + Y_p + D :$$

$$\Delta N_{eff} < 0.41$$

$$CMB :$$

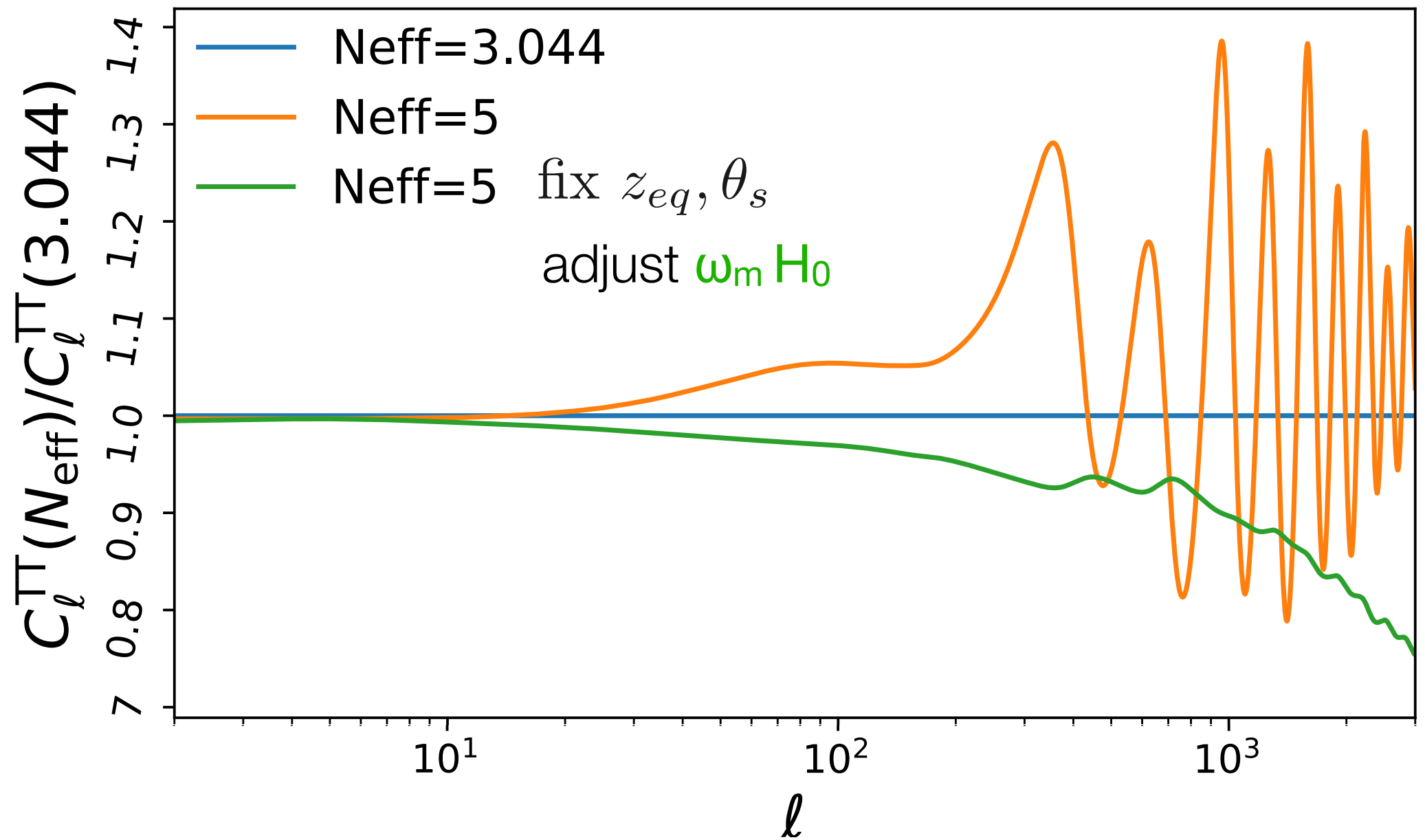
$$\Delta N_{eff} < 0.51$$

$$CMB + BBN + Y_p + D :$$

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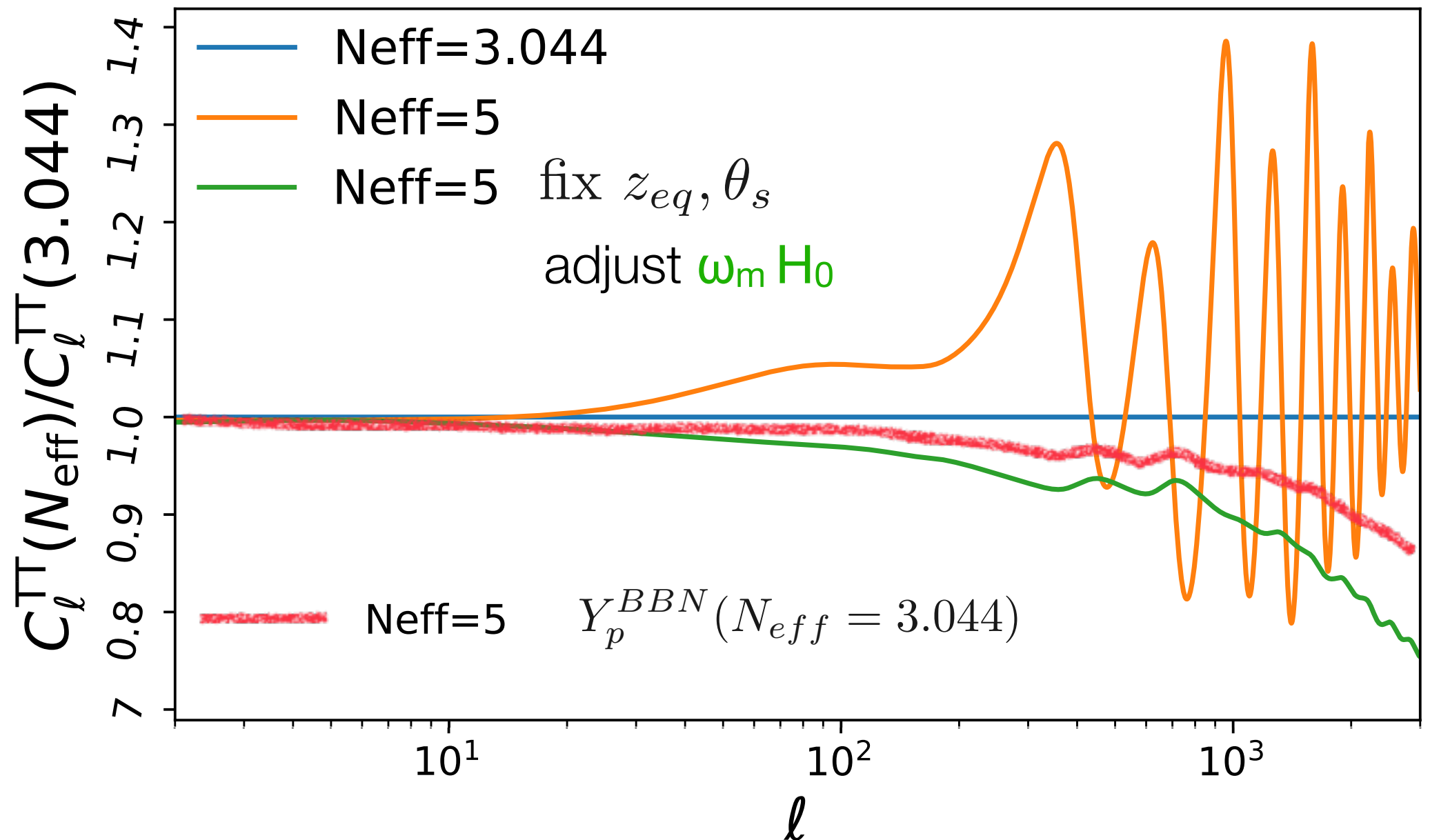
Yeh Shelton Olive Fields 2022

# Effect of $\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$ on the CMB



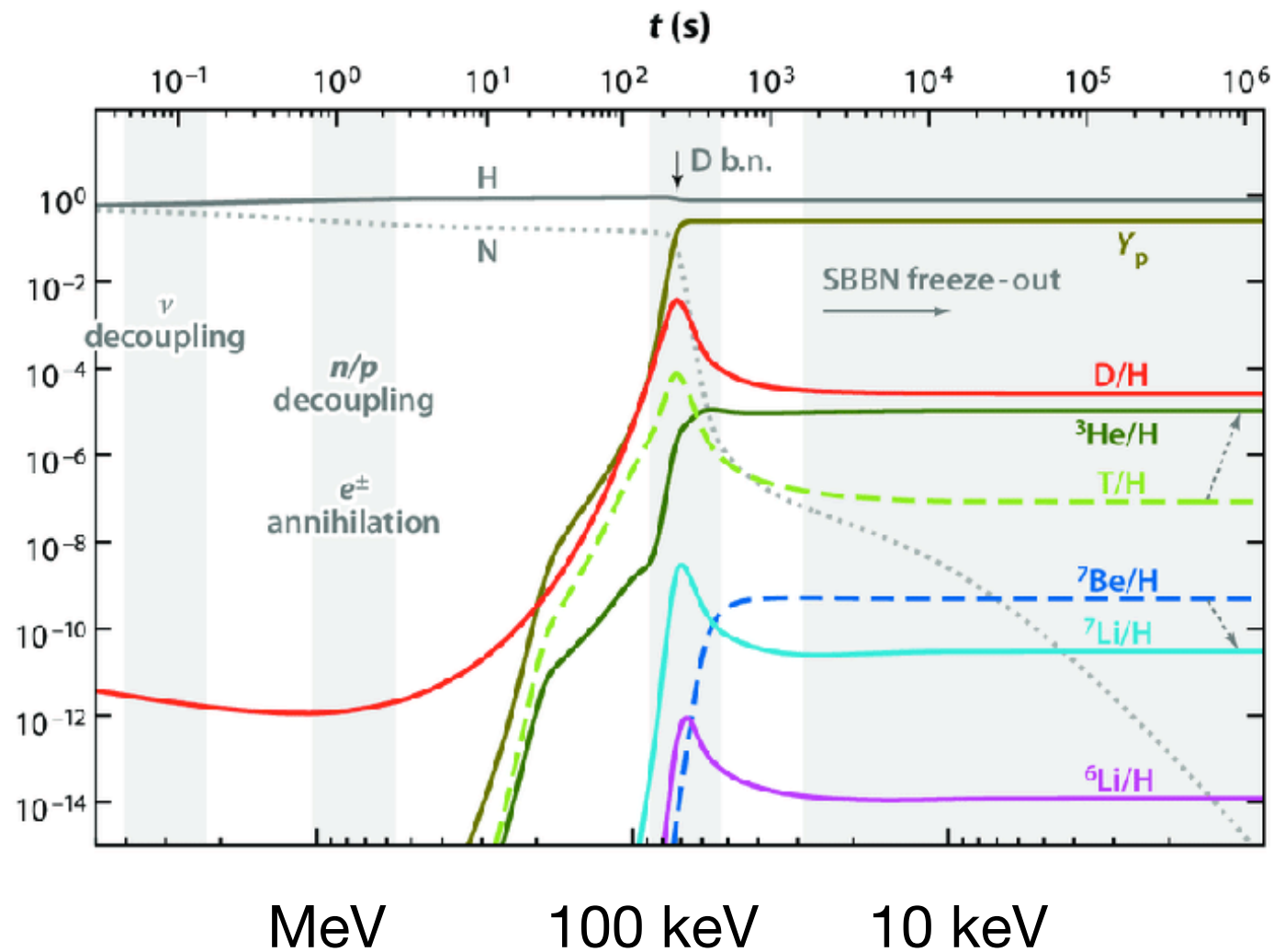
Martina Gerbino

# Effect of $\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$ on the CMB



Additional damping due to modified Helium abundance (from  $N_{\text{eff}}$  during BBN) makes CMB bound on  $N_{\text{eff}}$  much stronger

# BBN constraints on $N_{eff}$ (95%)



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Fields Olive 2022

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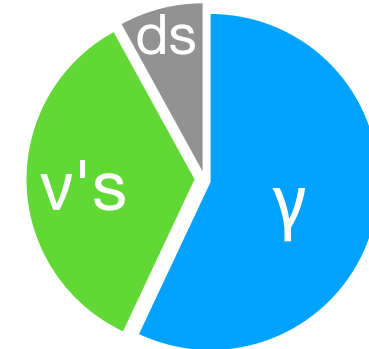
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$$\Delta N_{eff} < 0.23$$

Yeh Shelton Olive Fields 2022

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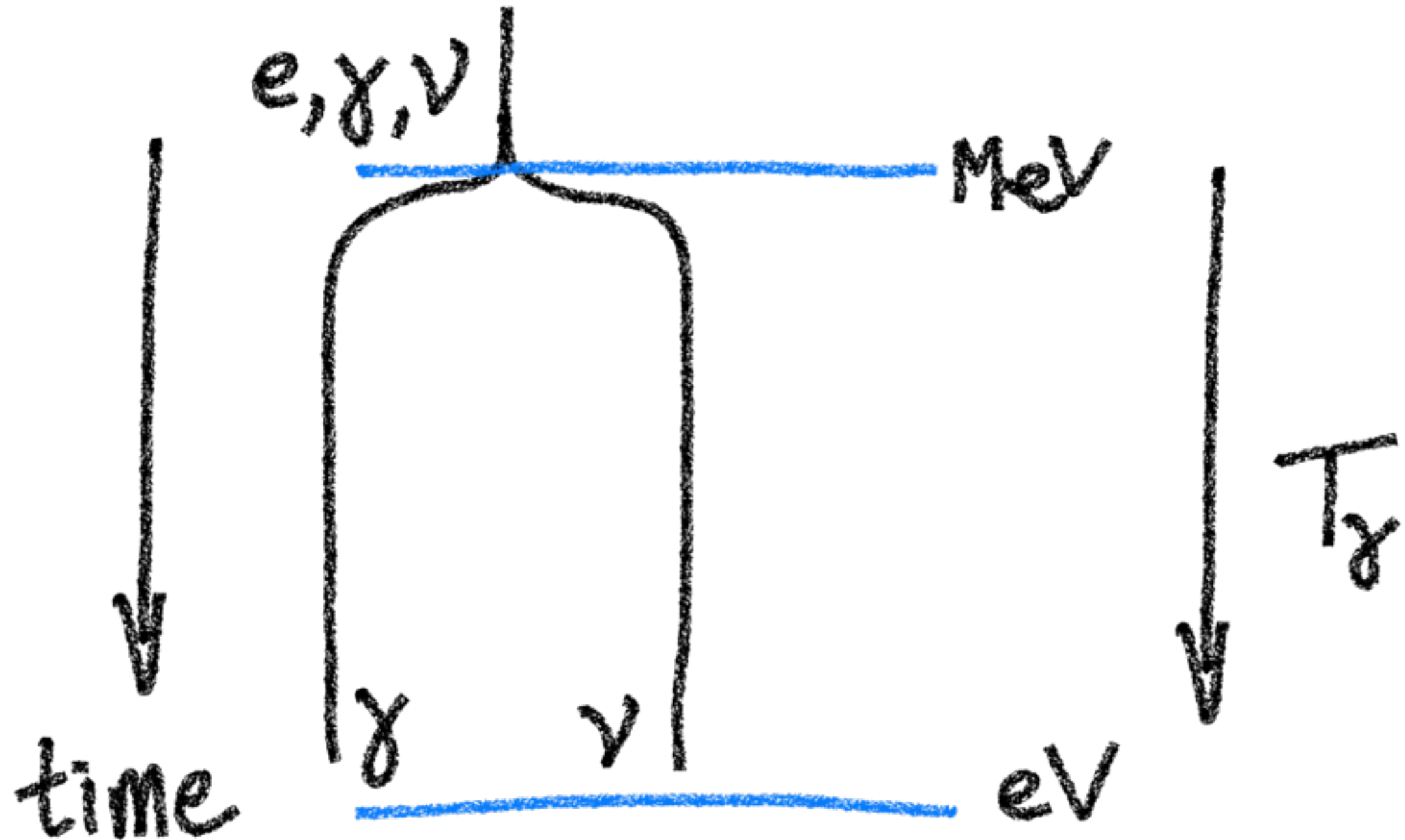
Idea: populate a dark sector by thermalizing it from the neutrinos **after** BBN

A.Berlin, N.Blinov 1807.04282

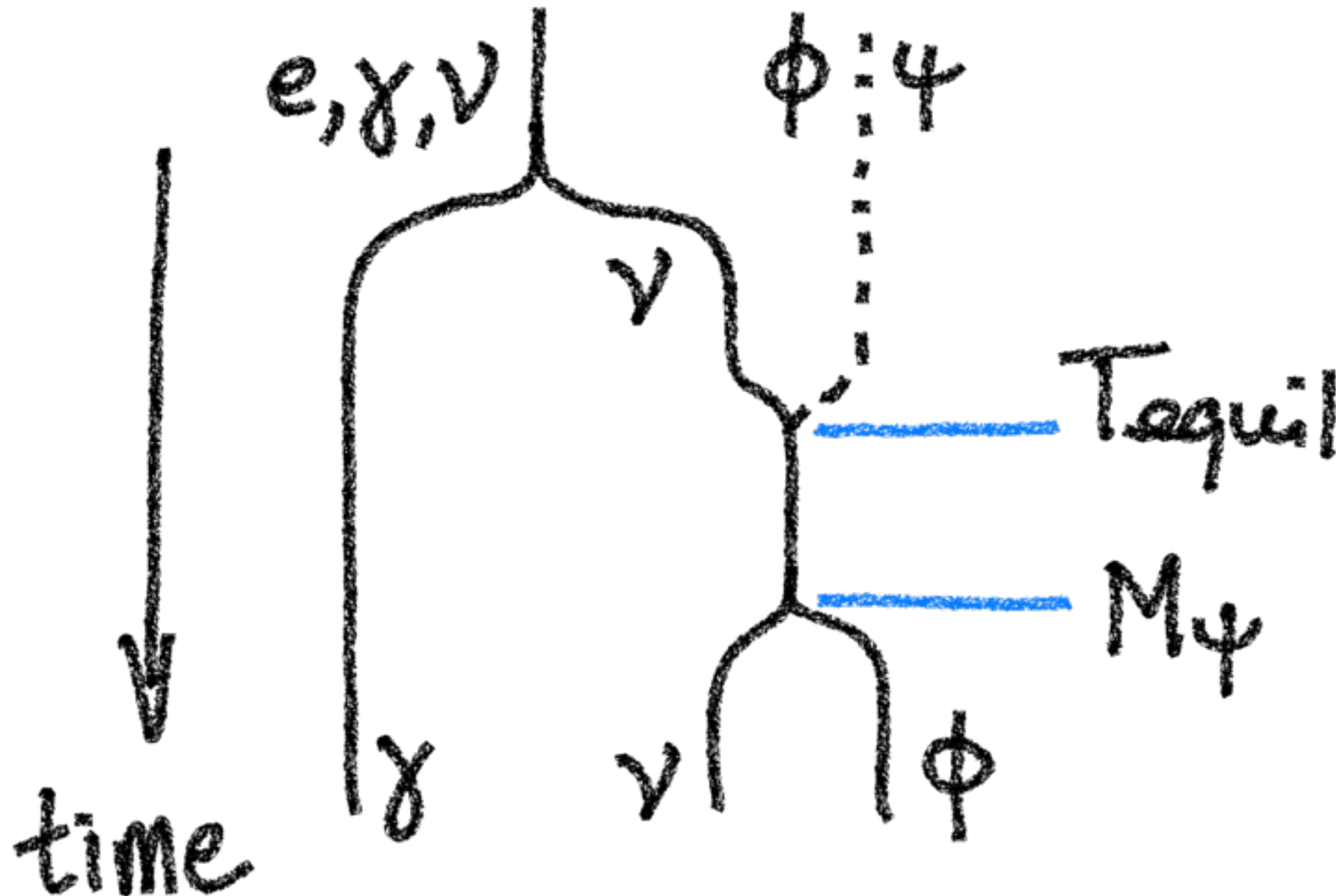
D.Aloni, M.Joseph, M.Schmaltz, N.Weiner 2301.10792



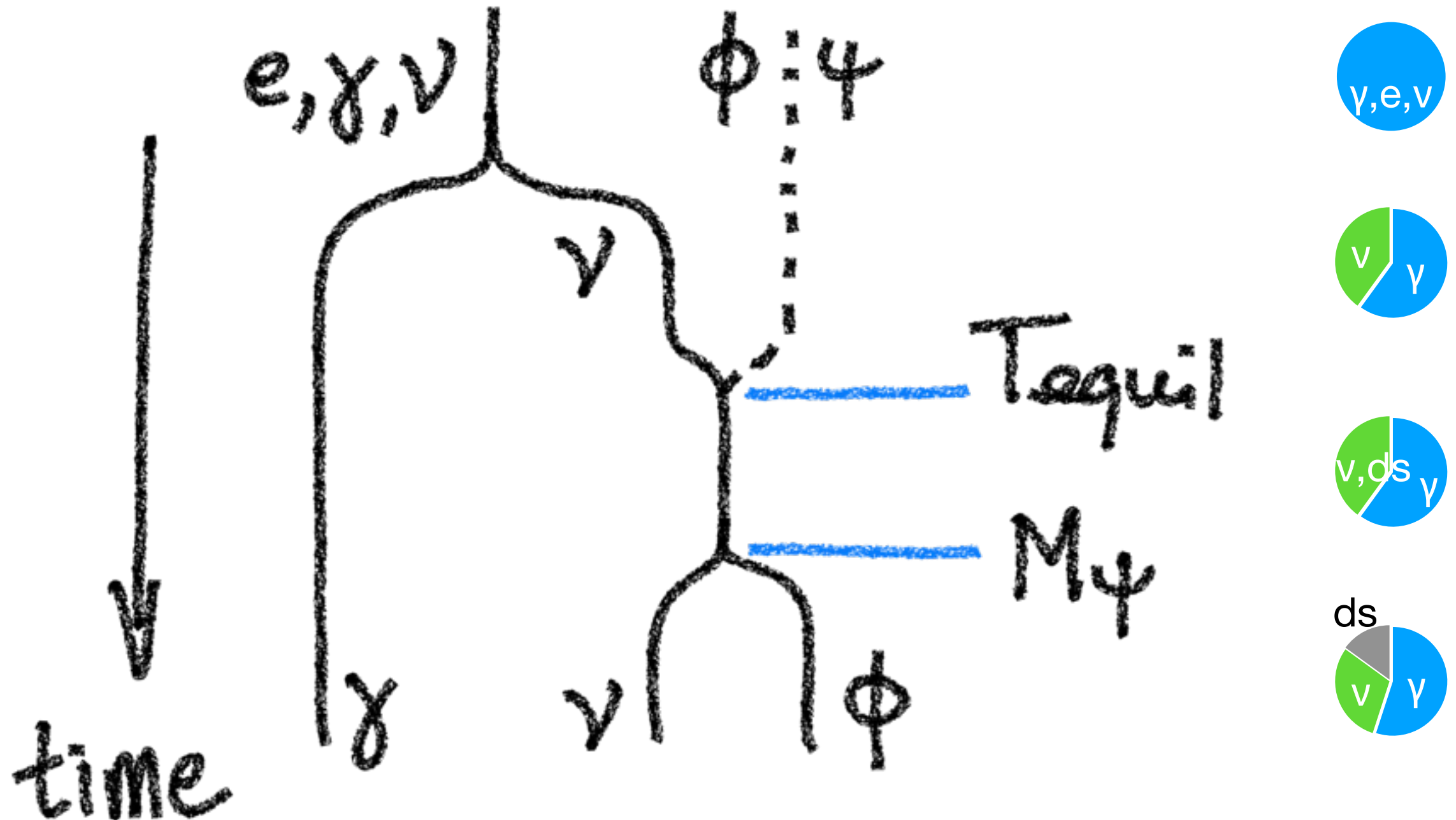
# $\Lambda$ CDM cosmological history



# Alternative cosmological history



# Alternative cosmological history



# A very simple model

(Aloni, Joseph, Schmaltz, Weiner 2301.10792)

$$\mathcal{L} \sim m_\psi \psi\psi + m_{\text{mix}} \nu\psi + \lambda \phi\psi\psi$$

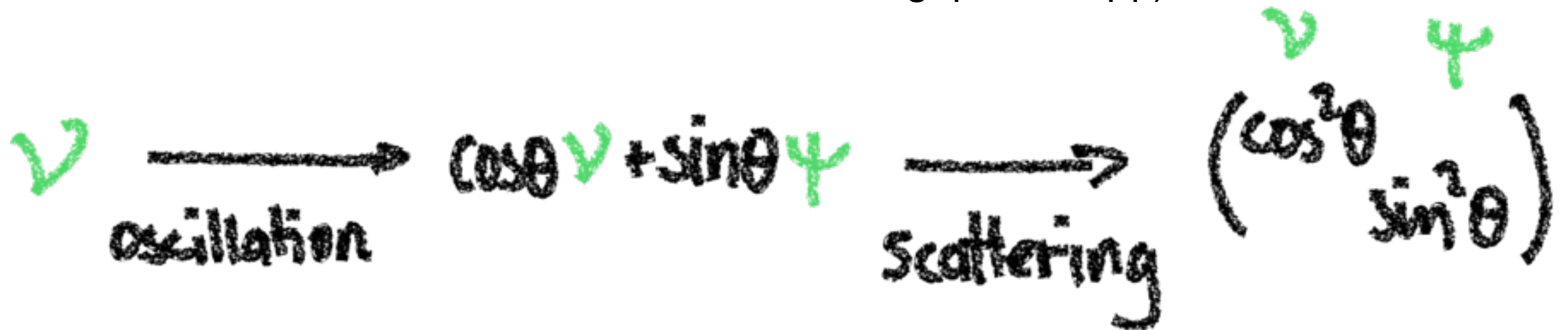
dark fermion  
mass

mixing  
with  $\nu$

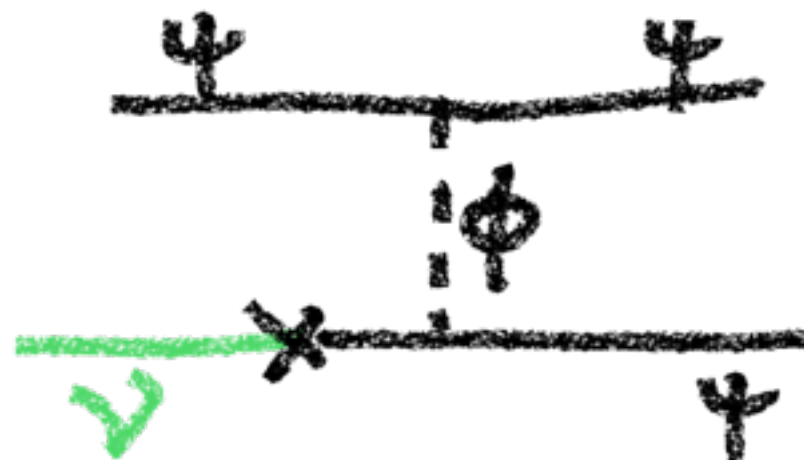


# Thermalizing through the neutrino portal

(c.f. Dodelson-Widrow with secret interactions B.Dasgupta,J.Kopp)



$$\Gamma_{\nu \rightarrow \psi} = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2\theta_M \Gamma_{\psi \text{ scattering}}$$



# Thermalizing through the neutrino portal

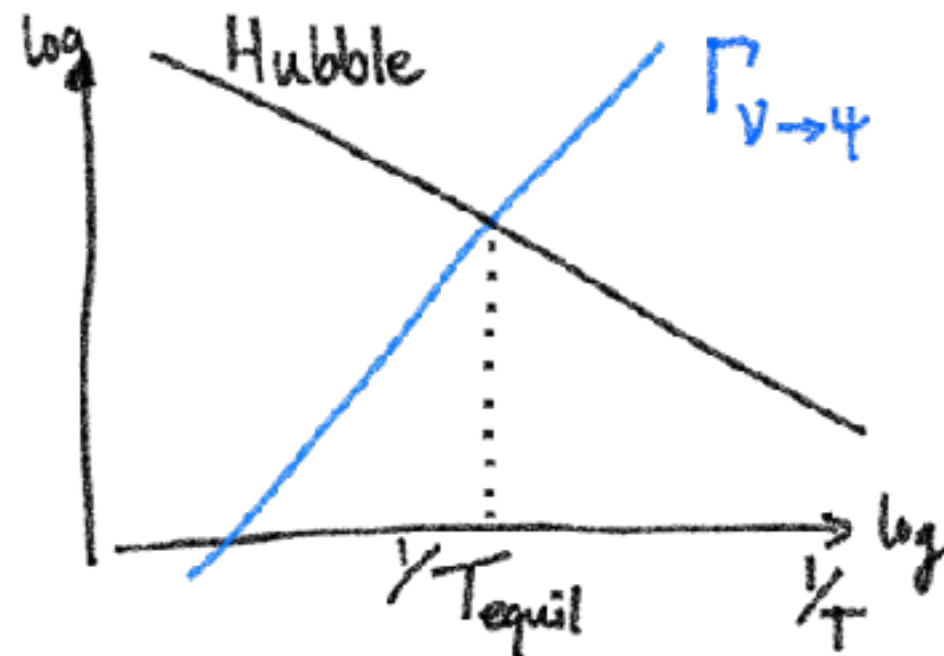
$$\Gamma_{\nu \rightarrow \psi} = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2(2\theta_m) \Gamma_{\text{int}}$$

$\theta_m$  is suppressed  
at high Temperature

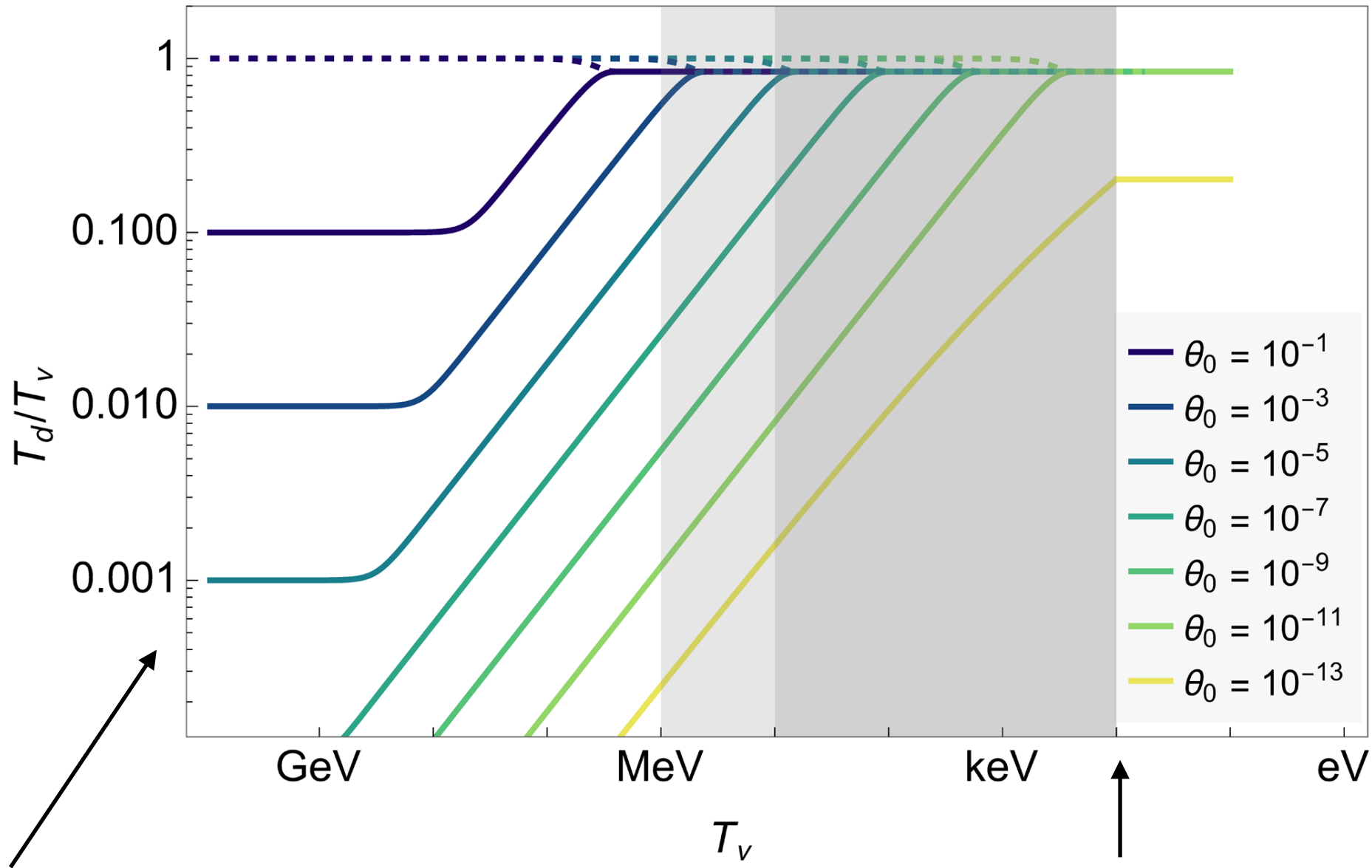
$$\Gamma_{\text{int}} \sim \alpha_d^2 T$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_m = \frac{\sin^2 2\theta_0}{(\cos 2\theta_0 - 2E\Delta V_{\text{eff}}/\Delta m^2)^2 + \sin^2 2\theta_0}$$

$$\Gamma_{\nu \rightarrow \psi} \simeq \frac{\theta_0^2}{(1 + \alpha_d T^2/m_s^2)^2} \alpha_d^2 T$$



# Dark sector temperature evolution



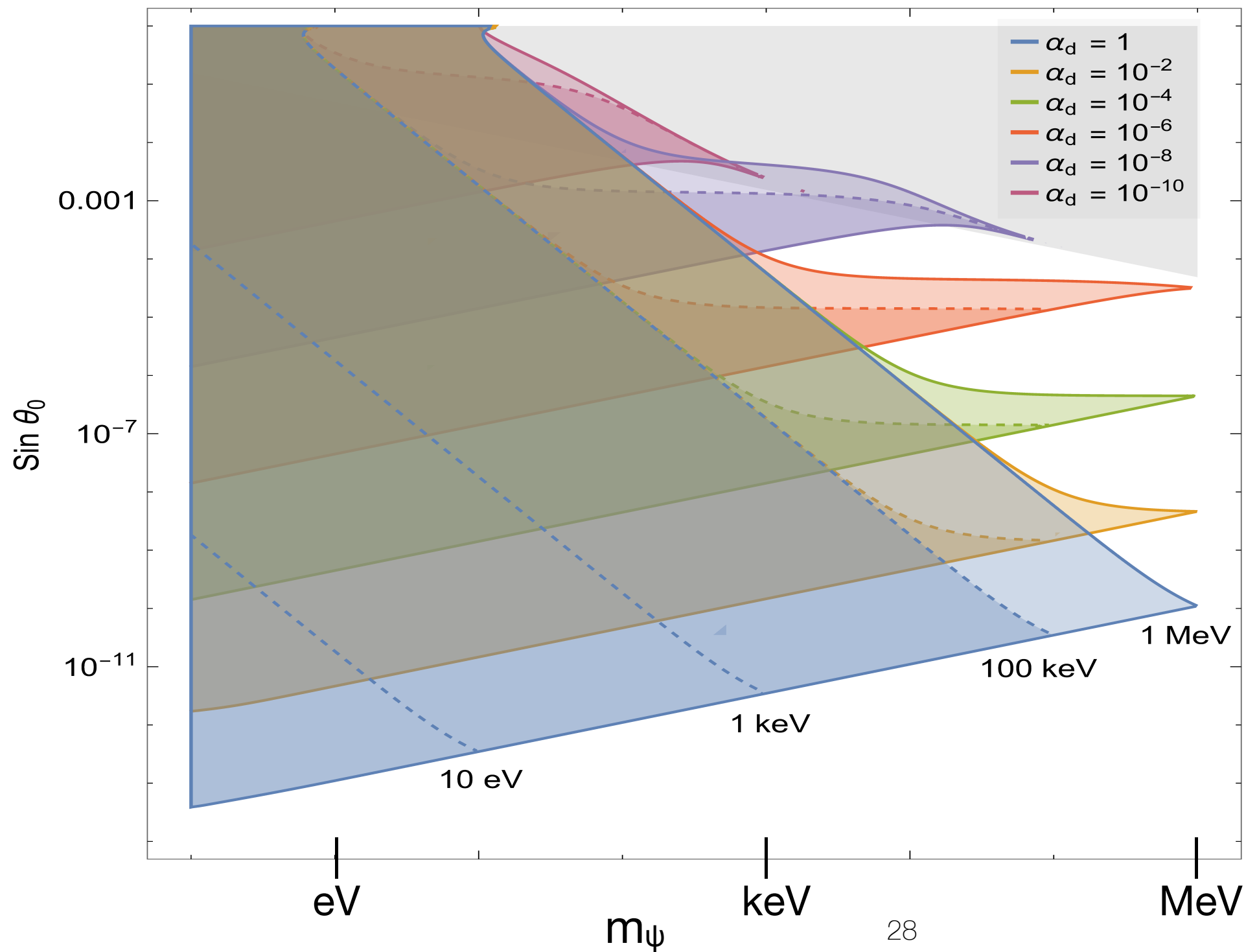
Initial dark temperature  
from Higgs decay to sterile  
neutrinos

$m_\psi = 100$  eV  
 $\alpha_d = 1$



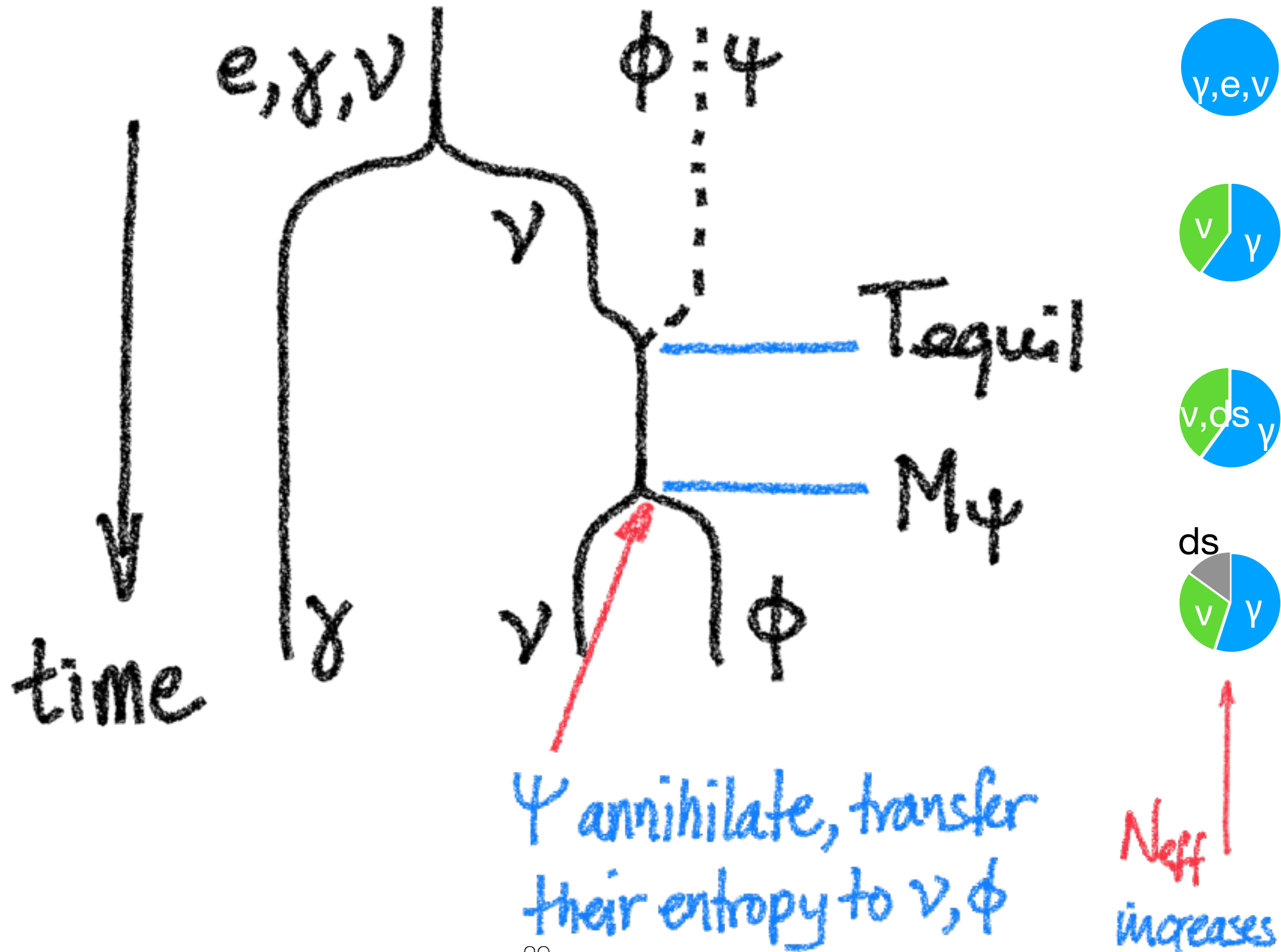
# Equilibration is generic and occurs at $T_{\text{equil}} \approx m_\psi \left( \frac{\theta_0^2 M_{\text{pl}}}{m_\psi} \right)^{1/5}$

Aloni, Joseph, Schmaltz, Weiner 2301.10792





# Alternative cosmological history



# Recap:

- Can generically thermalize a dark radiation sector below MeV via neutrino portal

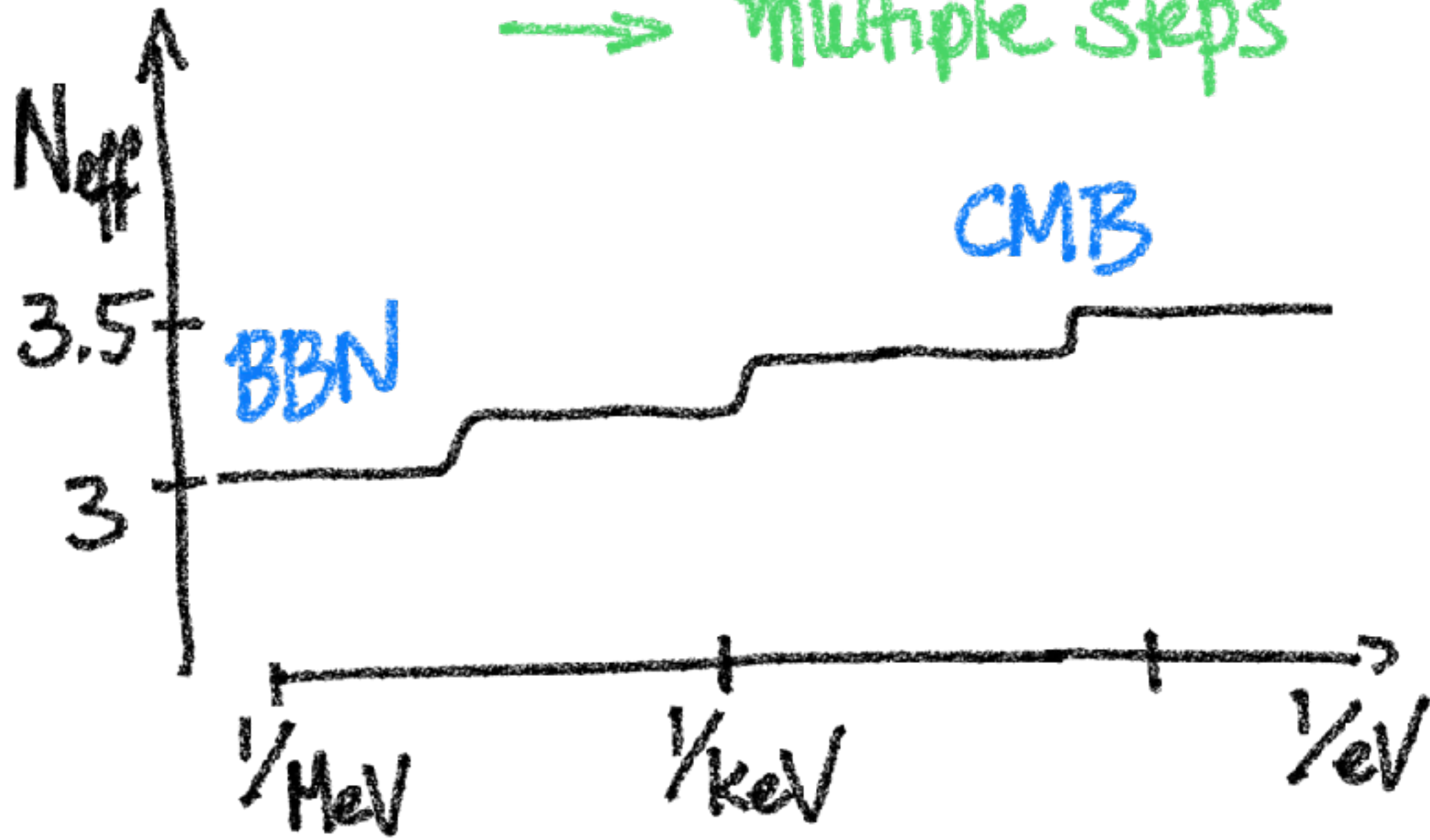
$$\longrightarrow N_{\text{eff}}(\text{BBN}) = 3$$

- massive particles in dark sector annihilate and produce a "step" in  $N_{\text{eff}}$

$$\longrightarrow N_{\text{eff}}(\text{CMB}) = 3 + \Delta N_{\text{eff}}$$

# Multiple massive particles in dark sector

→ multiple steps



# Applications - Signatures

- a step in  $N_{\text{eff}}$  reduces the Hubble tension  $H_0$

Aloni, Berlin, Joseph, Schmaltz, Weiner  
2111.00014

- dark matter - dark radiation interaction with a step improves  $S_8$

Joseph, Aloni, Schmaltz, Sivarajan,  
Weiner 2207.03500

- dark matter - dark radiation interaction with a step fits  $H_0$  and  $L_{\gamma\alpha}$

Bagherian, Joseph, Schmaltz,  
Sivarajan, in progress

- a step during BBN  $\sim 100\text{keV}$  modifies  $D/H$

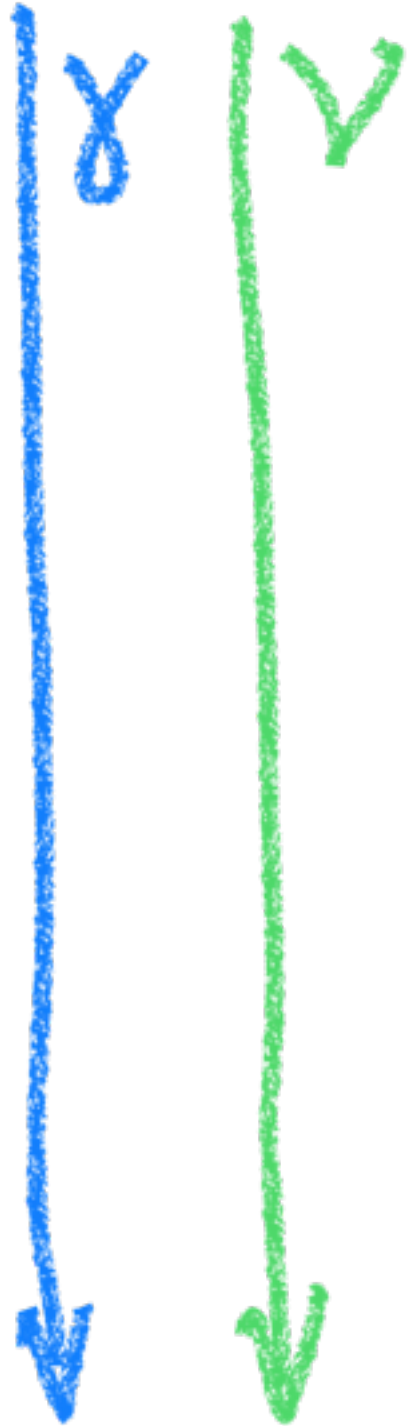
Giovanetti, Schmaltz, Weiner, in progress



# Summary

# $\Lambda$ CDM desert

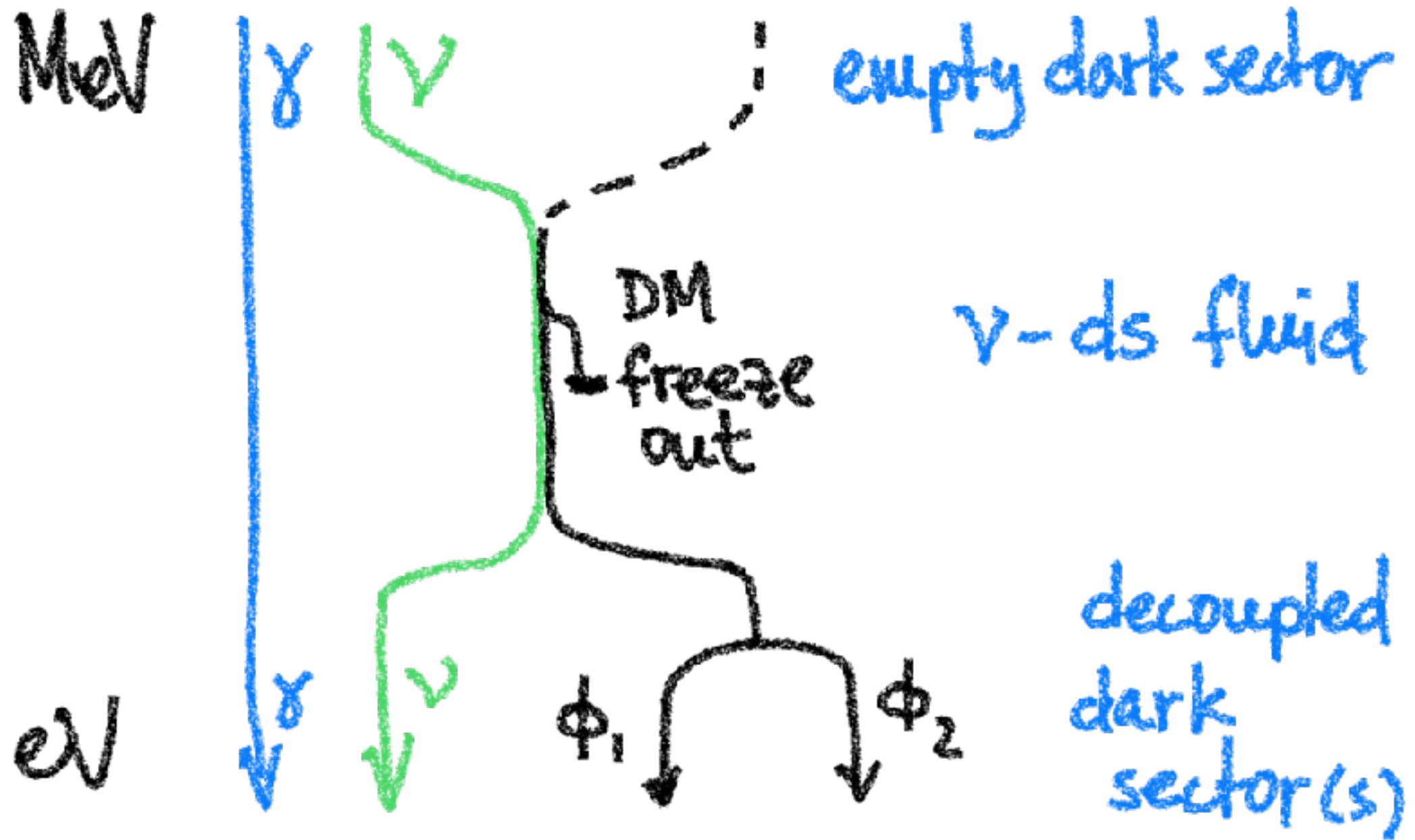
MeV



no thresholds

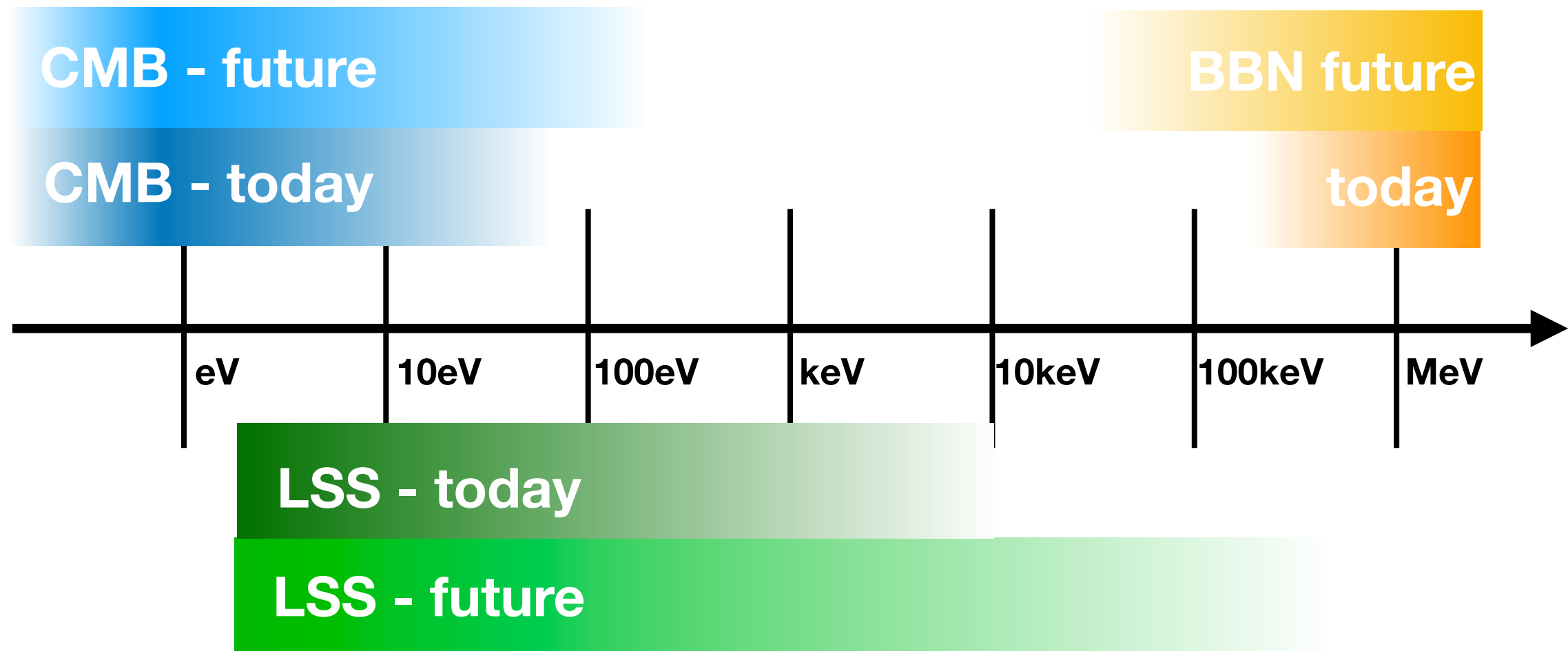
eV

# Desert populated through the $V$ -portal



# This is the era of the experimental exploration of the desert

today: WMAP, SDSS, Planck, BOSS, ACT, SPT,...



future: Rubin, EUCLID, Roman, Simon's O, CMB-S4, ...



# much more data is coming!

**CMB:** Simons Observatory (first light 4/2024)  
Advanced SO (5-10 years)  
CMB-S4 (10 years?)

**LSS:** DESI (first data), Euclid (final commissioning)  
Vera Rubin Observatory - LSST (2025)

**$H_0$  Supernovae:** JWST (observing), TRGB (ongoing)

**GW:** LIGO 100 NS-NS mergers + optical (2030)  
Einstein Telescope (2035?)



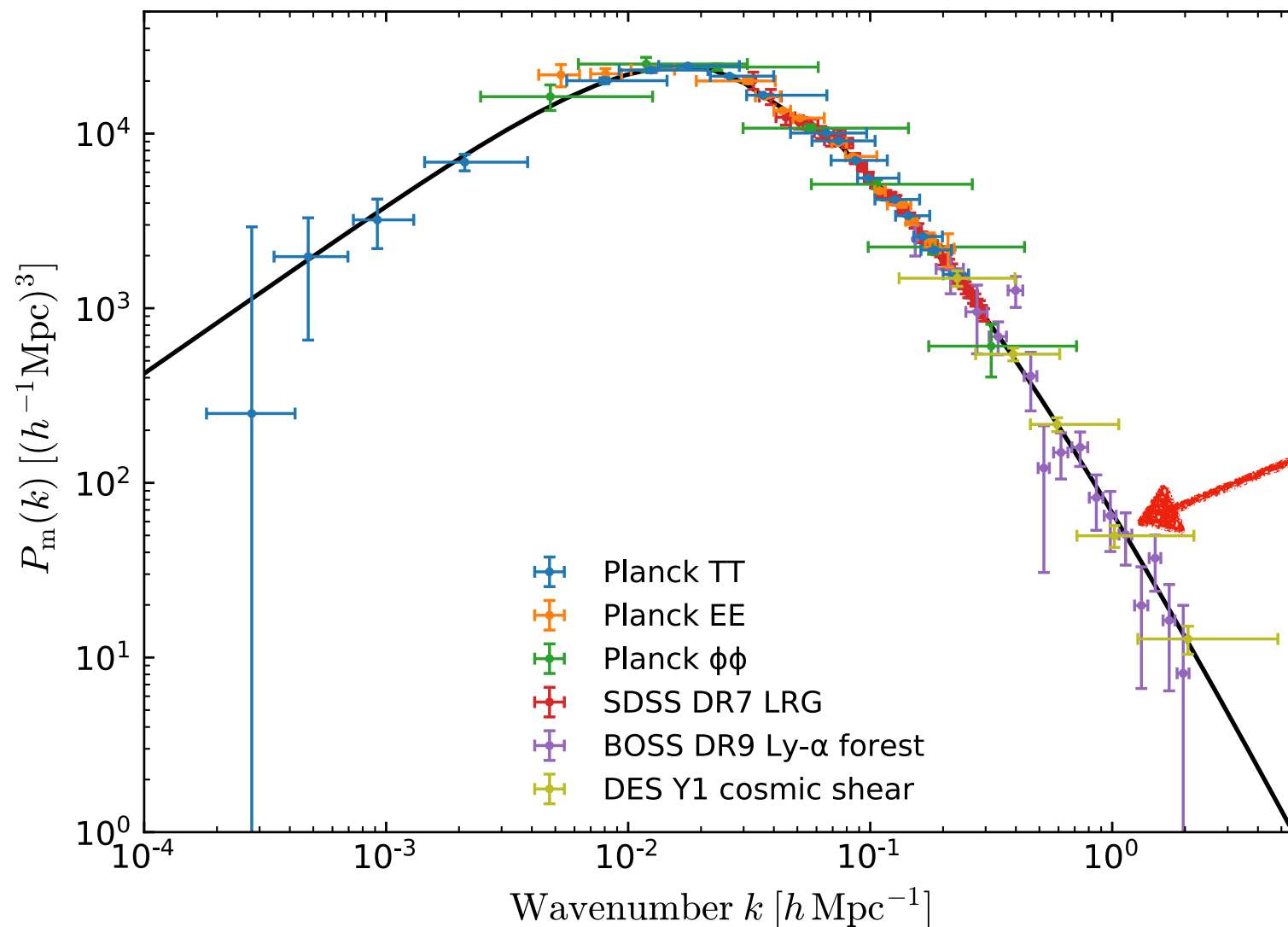
Back up!

# Lyman-alpha

# Neff models for $H_0$ confront Ly $\alpha$

1D Ly $\alpha$  flux power spectrum of SDSS DR14 BOSS + eBOSS quasars

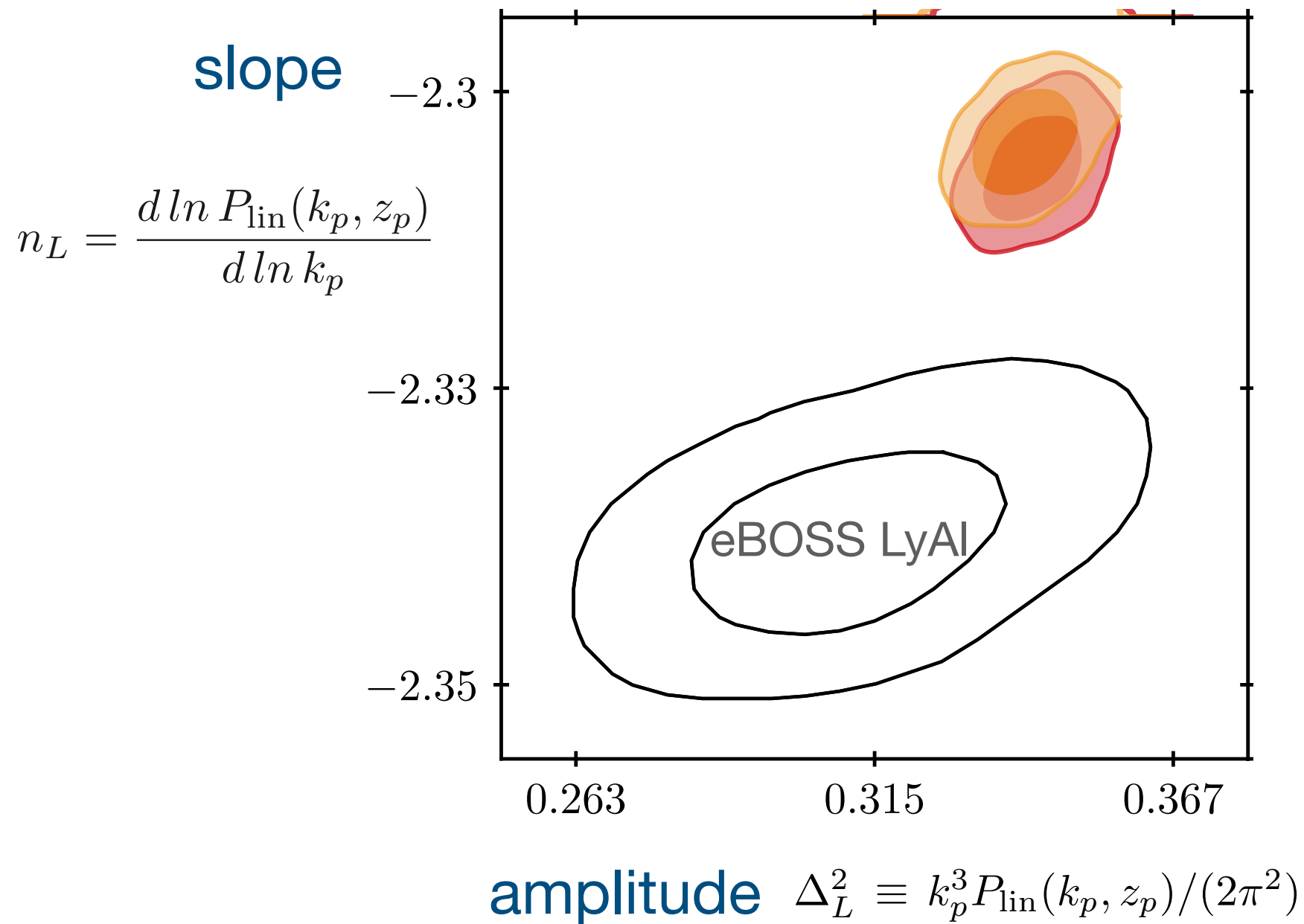
For EDE analysis see: Samuel Goldstein <sup>1,\*</sup> J. Colin Hill <sup>1</sup> Vid Iršič <sup>2,3</sup> and Blake D. Sherwin<sup>4,2</sup> arxiv: 2023.00746



Simplified likelihood fixes amplitude and slope at

$$k_p = 1 \text{ h/Mpc}$$
$$z_p = 3$$

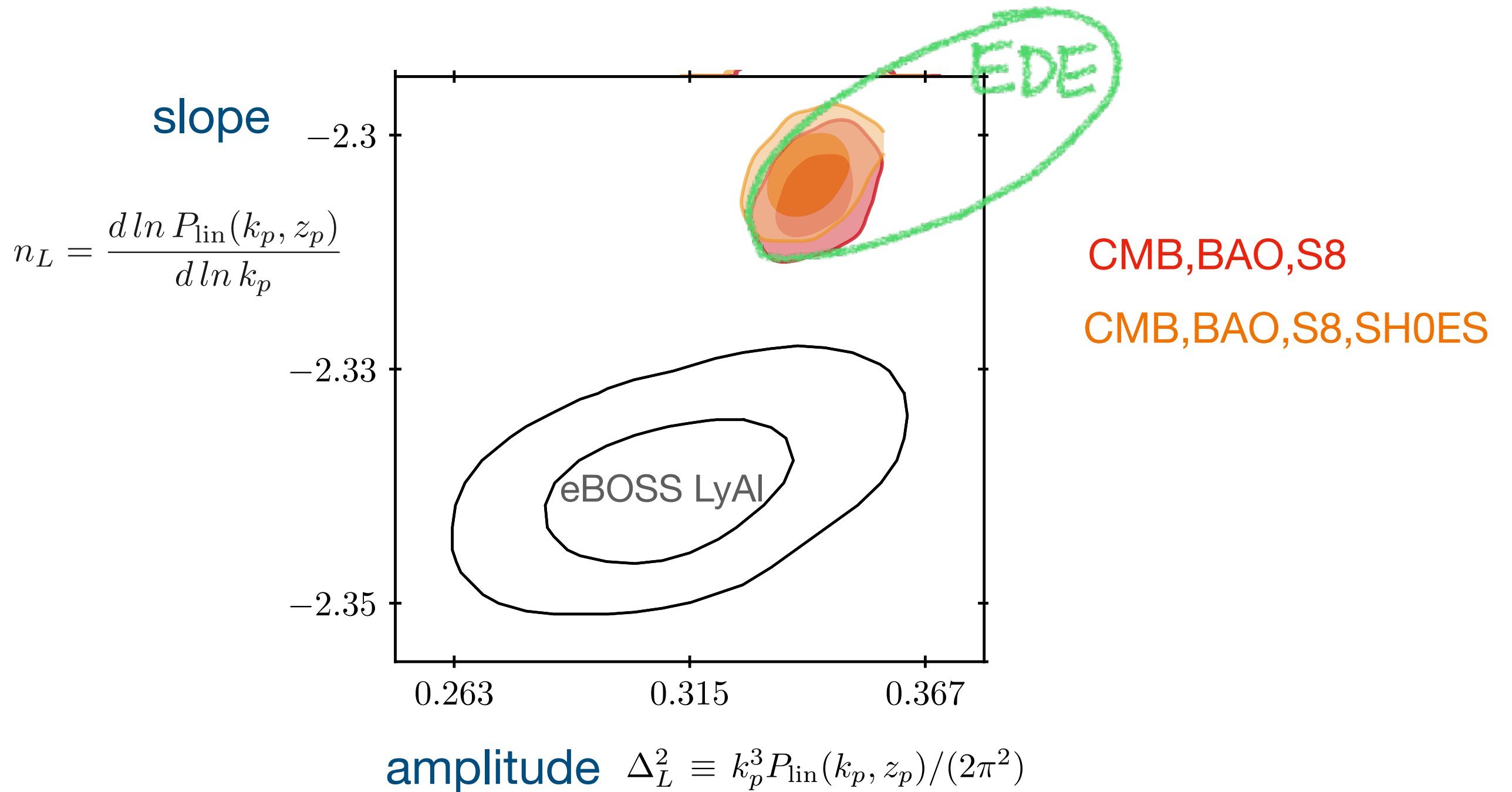
# $\Lambda$ CDM is not steep enough



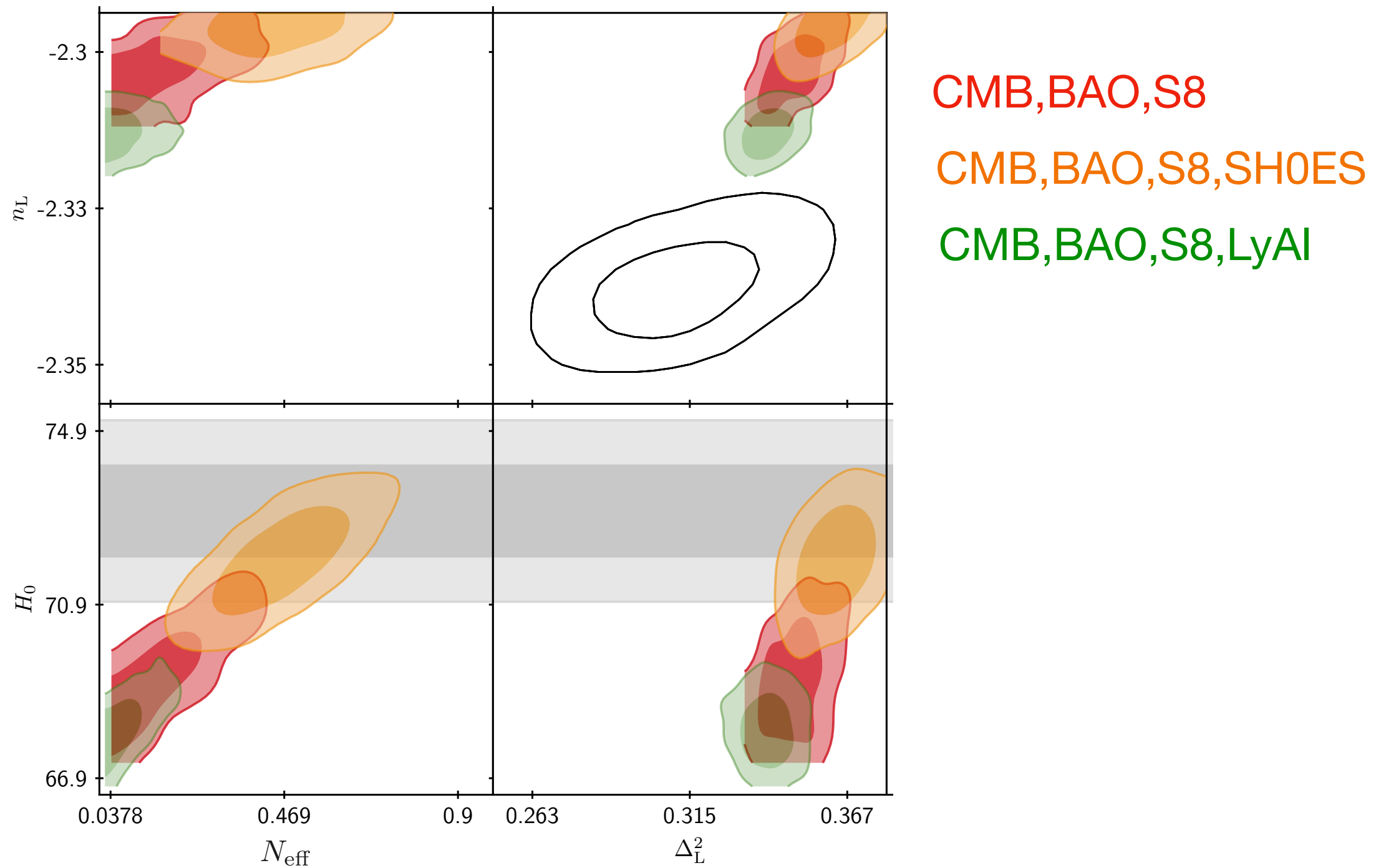
CMB,BAO,S8

CMB,BAO,S8,SH0ES

# EDE cannot fit both H0 and LyAI

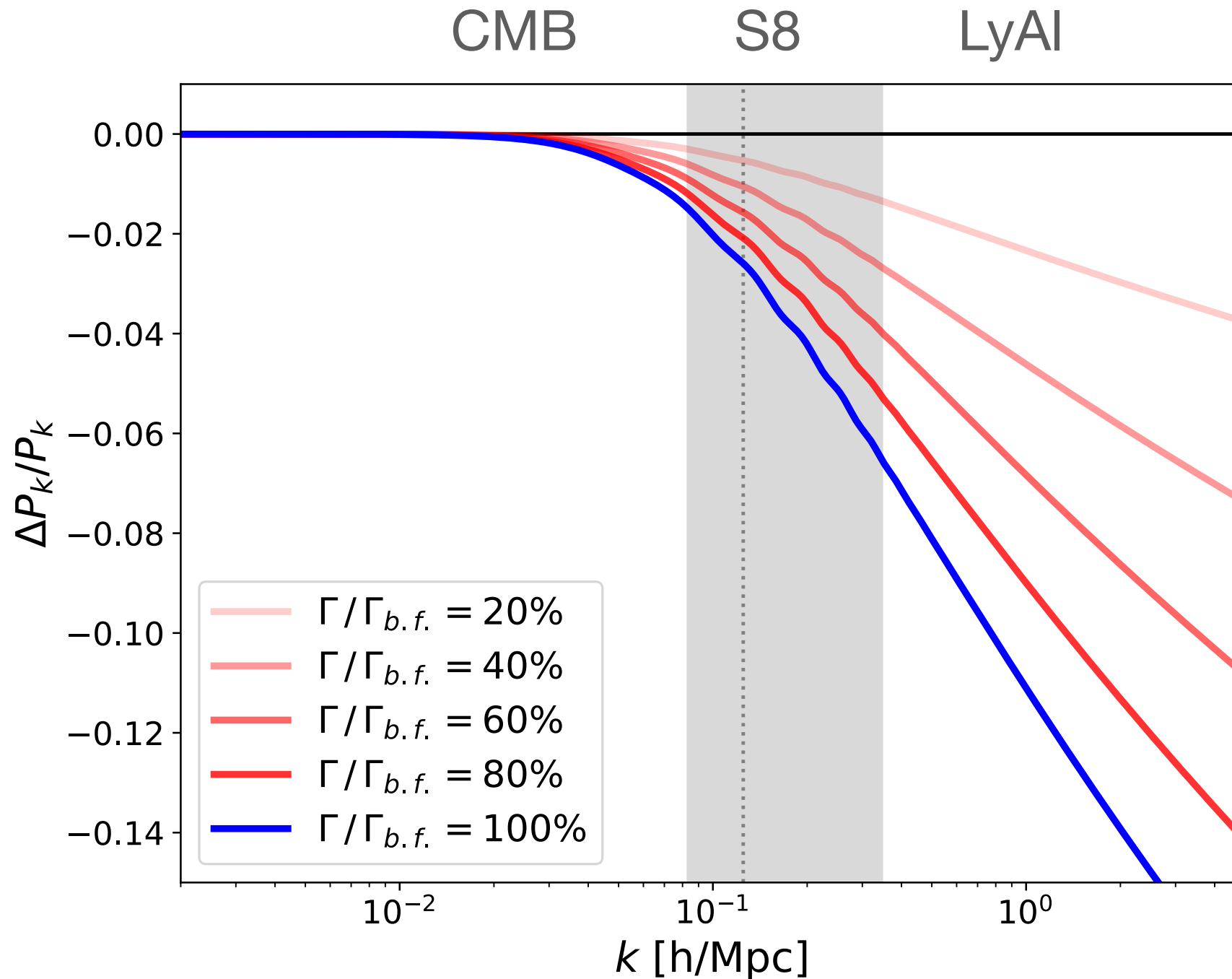


# Neff models cannot fit both H0 and LyAI (WZDR)

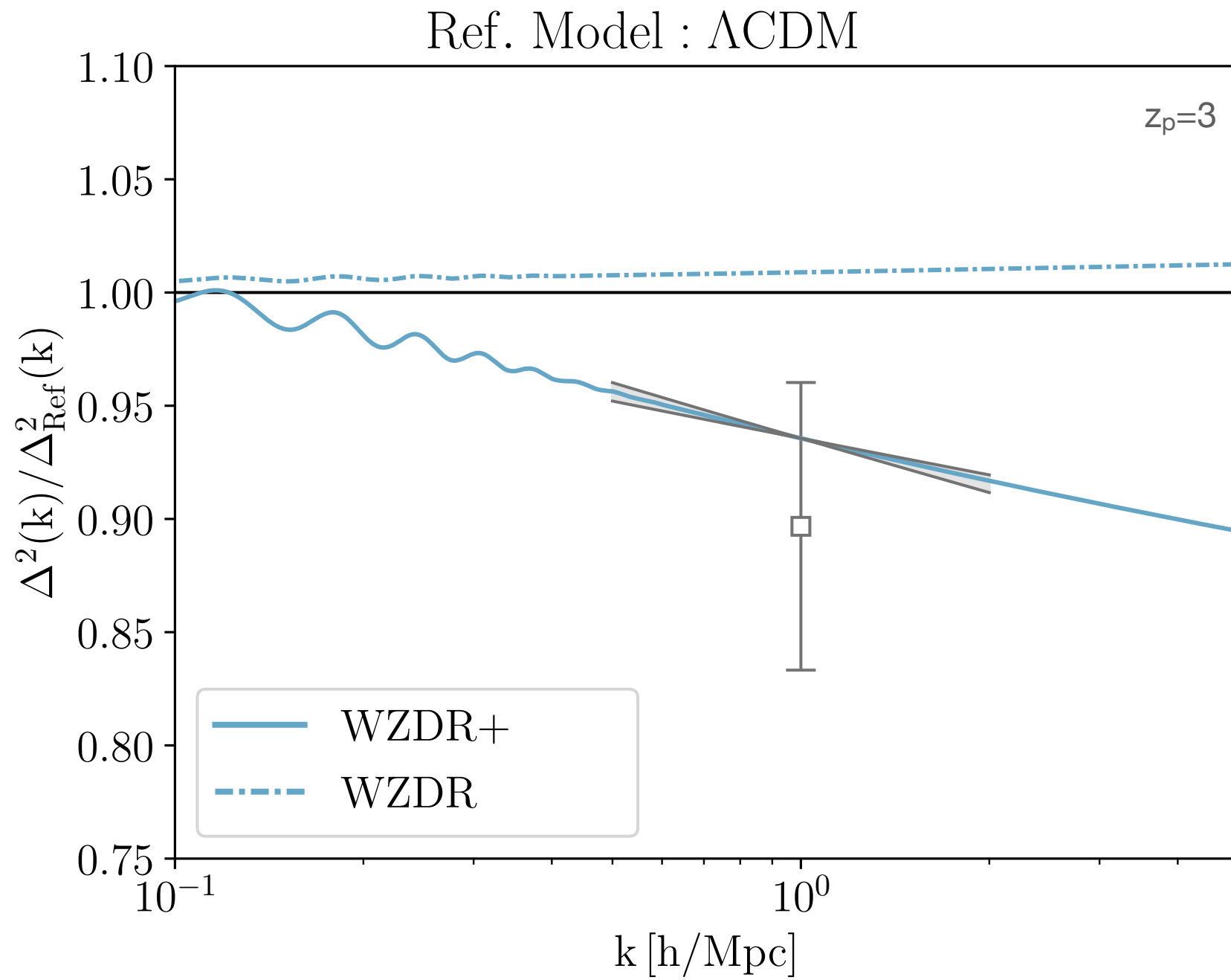




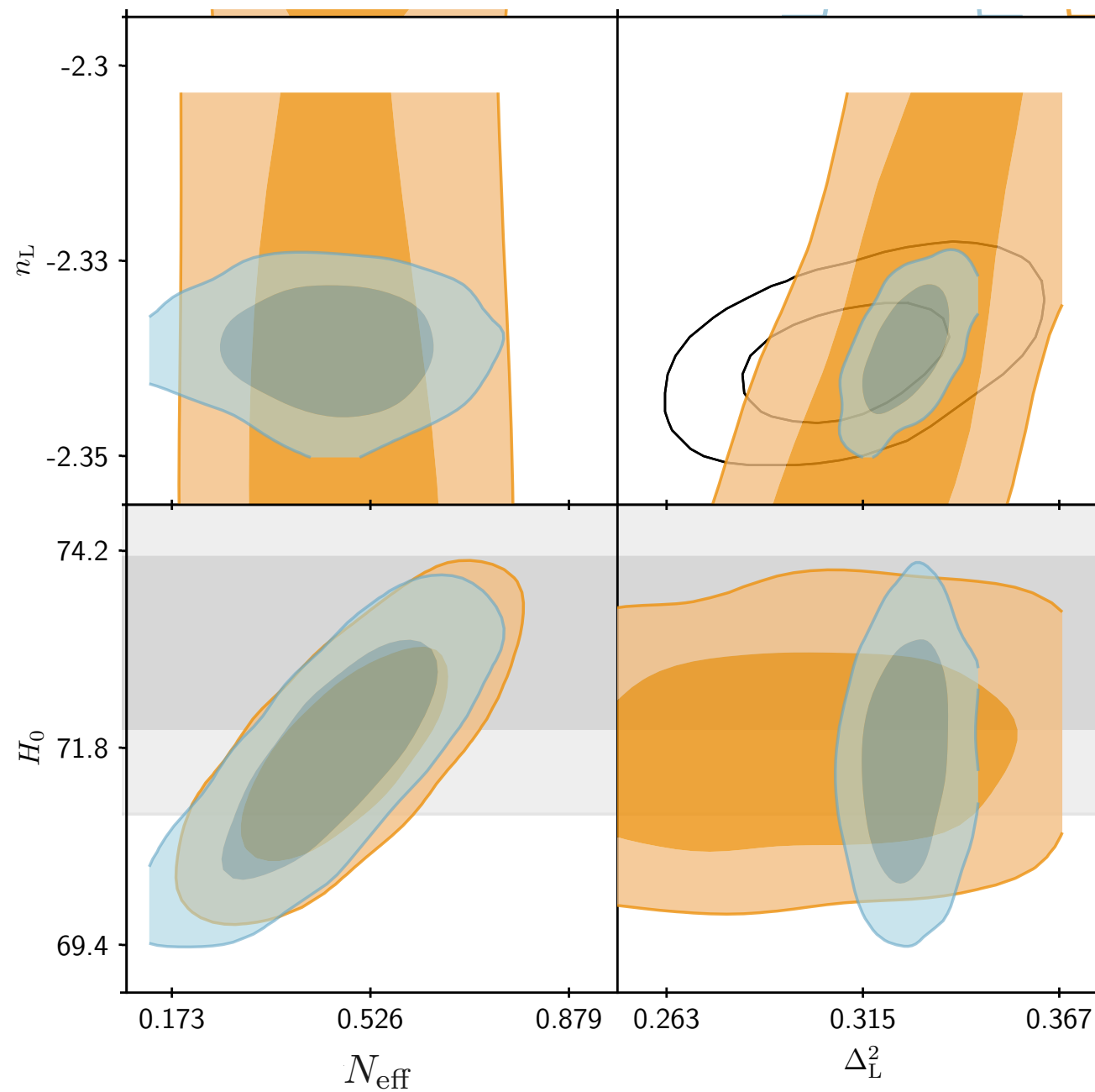
# WZDR+ power spectrum suppression for varying DM-DR interaction strengths $\Gamma$



# WZDR+ with DM-DR interaction fit to CMB,BAO,S8,LyAI



# DM-DR interaction models fit $H_0$ and Ly $\alpha$ (WZDR+)



CMB,BAO,S8,SH0ES

CMB,BAO,S8,  
SH0ES,LyAI

# Implications of the Non-Observation of $^6\text{Li}$ in Halo Stars for the Primordial $^7\text{Li}$ Problem

Brian D. Fields<sup>a</sup> Keith A. Olive<sup>b</sup>

Also, inferring the observed primordial lithium abundance would now require the use of detailed stellar and cosmic-ray nucleosynthesis models. So for the near term,  $^7\text{Li}$  would seem unlikely to be a reliable independent probe of BBN—a situation similar to the current status of primordial  $^3\text{He}$  determinations [137]. It remains to be seen whether future observations can chart a new way to measure primordial  $^7\text{Li}$  unambiguously and precisely, but we remain ever optimistic.

