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## Latest results from Daya Bay neutrino experiment

The Daya Bay Reactor Neutrino Experiment was designed to measure  $\Theta_{13}$ , the smallest mixing angle in the three-neutrino mixing framework, with unprecedented precision. The experiment consists of eight functionally identical detectors placed underground at different baselines from three pairs of nuclear reactors in South China. Since Dec. 2011, the experiment has been running stably for more than 5 years, and has collected the largest reactor anti-neutrino sample to date. Daya Bay greatly improved the precision on  $\Theta_{13}$  and made an independent measurement of the effective mass splitting in the electron antineutrino disappearance channel. Daya Bay also performed a number of other precise measurements, such as a high-statistics determination of the absolute reactor antineutrino flux and spectrum evolution, as well as a search for sterile neutrino mixing, among others. The most recent results from Daya Bay are discussed in this talk, as well as the current status and future prospects of the experiment.

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