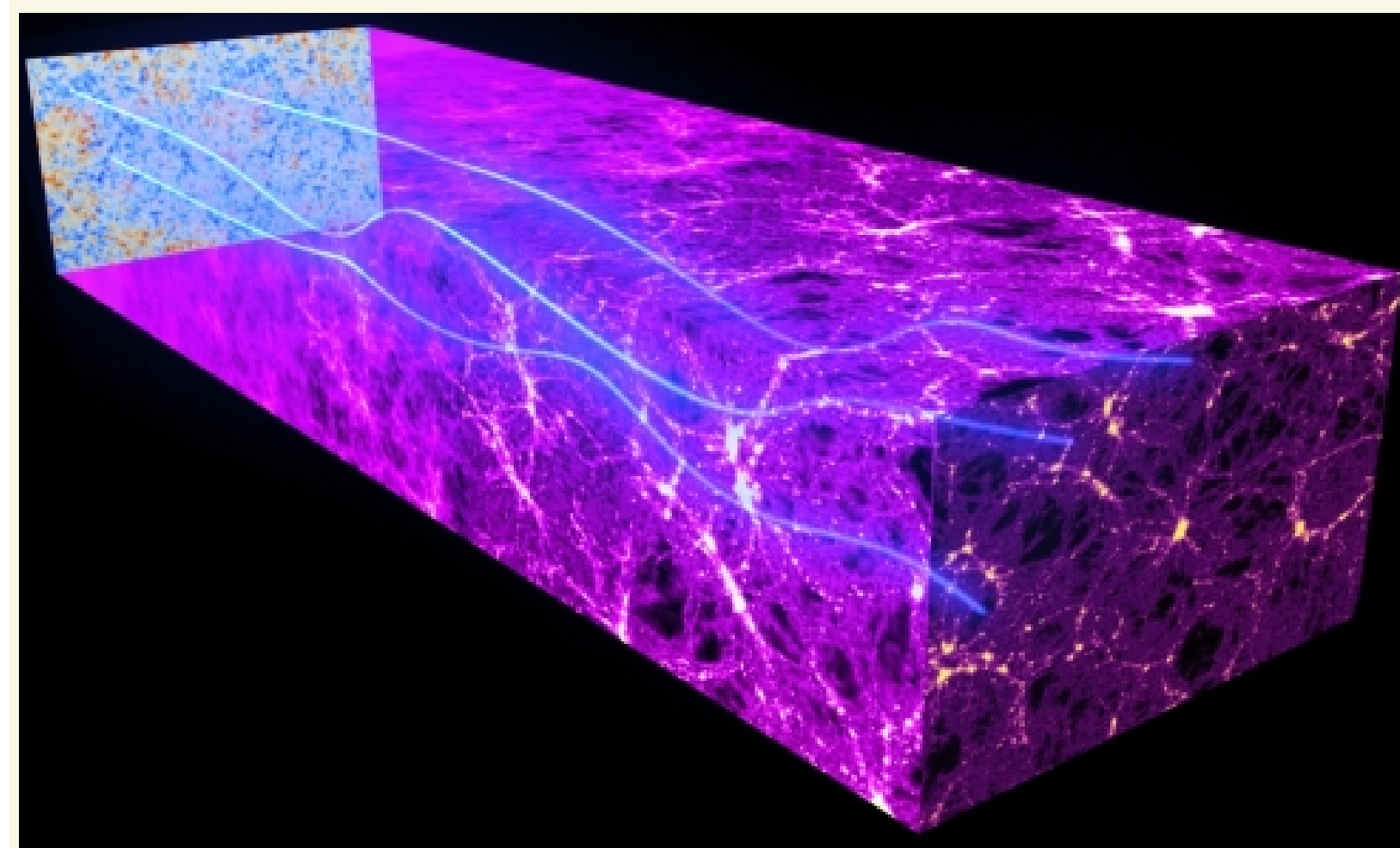


Gravitational CMB lensing illuminates neutrino interactions

CMB lensing

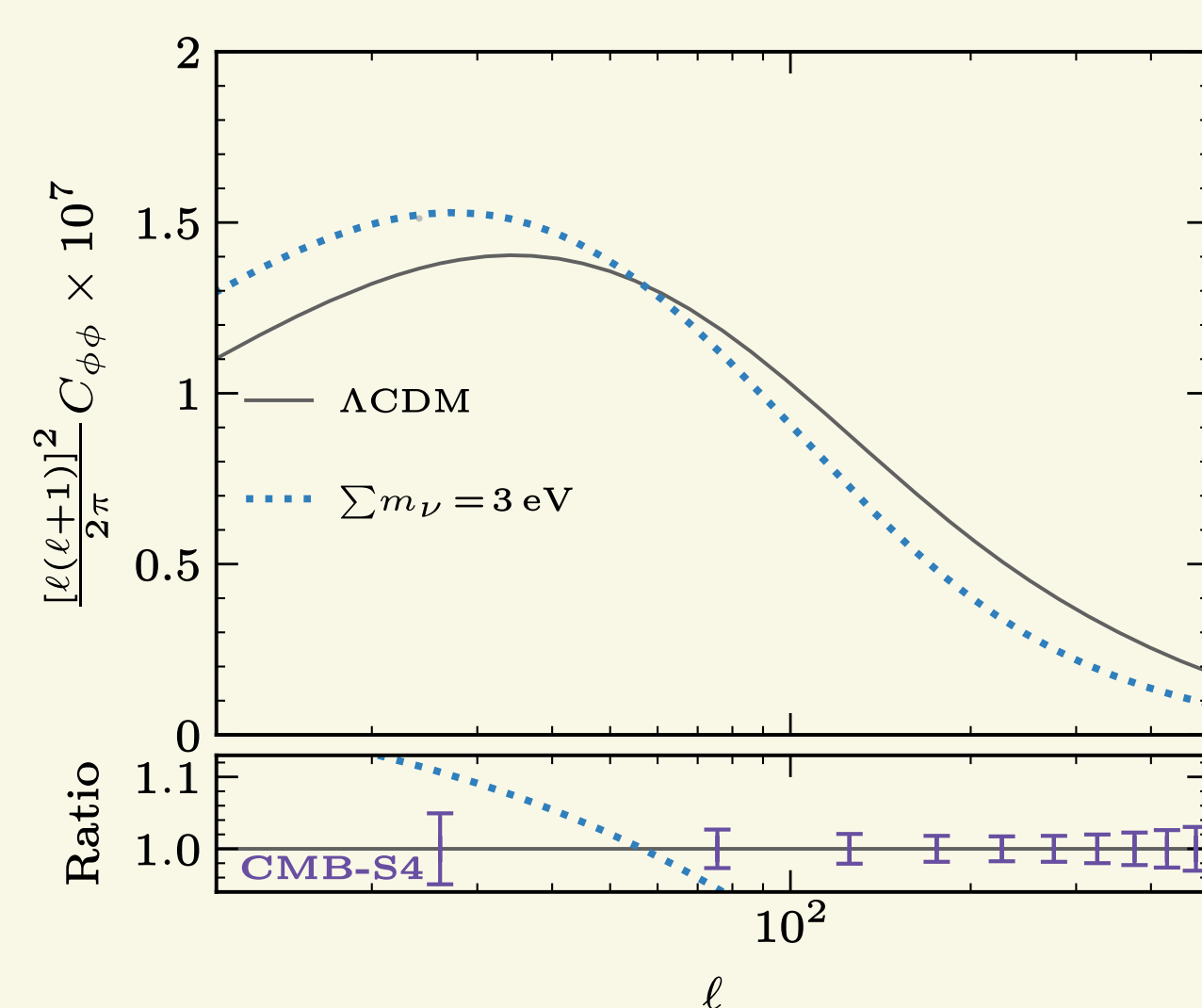


The CMB is lensed by the large-scale structure

Cosmological neutrinos shape the large-scale structure!

Effects of neutrino mass

Neutrinos have **many effects**.



Less lensing:

- ▶ Neutrinos move at c! (small scales)
- ▶ Neutrino mass increases ρ_ν , more early expansion!

More lensing:

- ▶ Neutrinos don't move at c! (large scales)
- ▶ Neutrino mass decreases H_0 , less late expansion!

Overall, we expect a **suppression**. Exciting prospects!

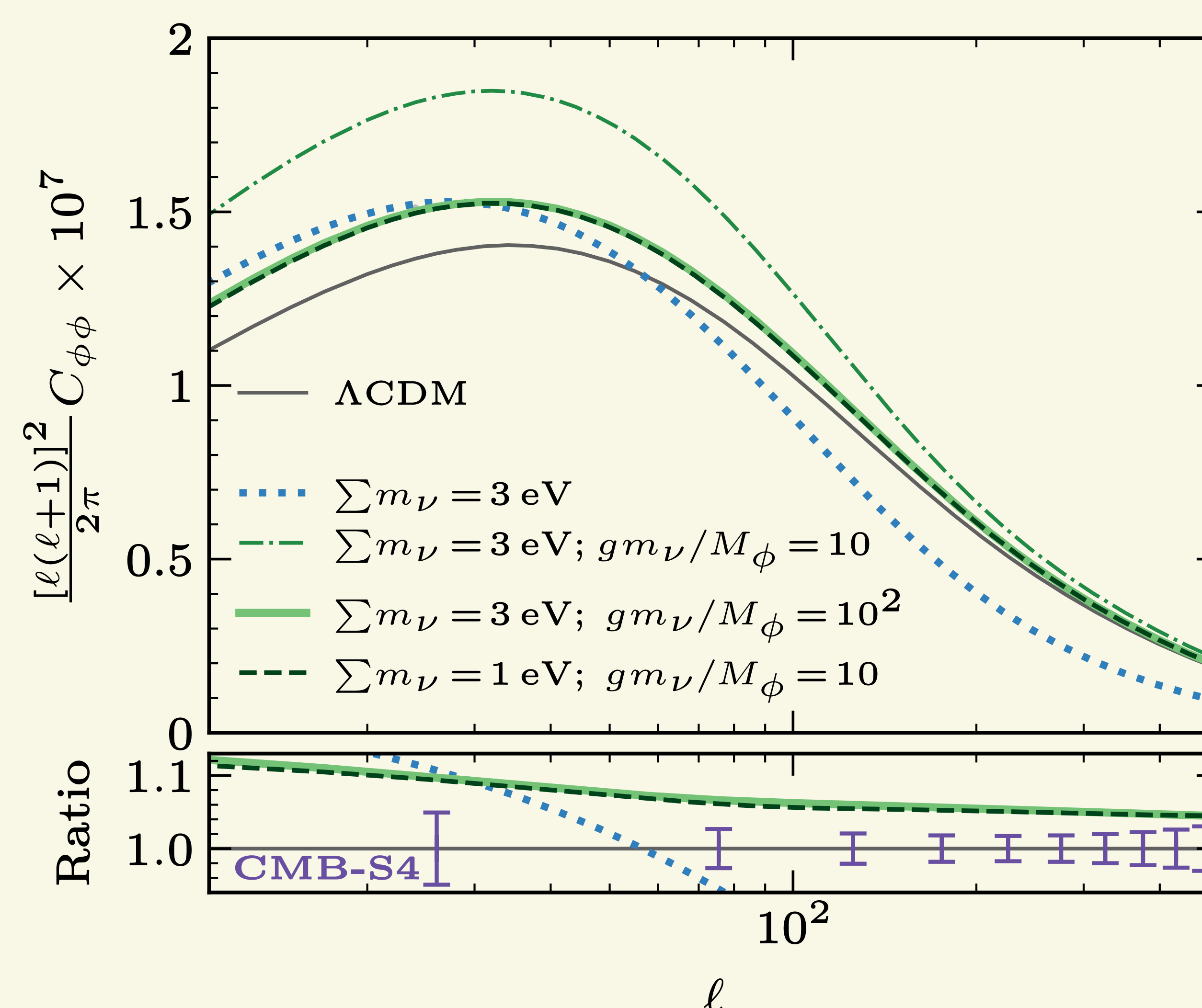
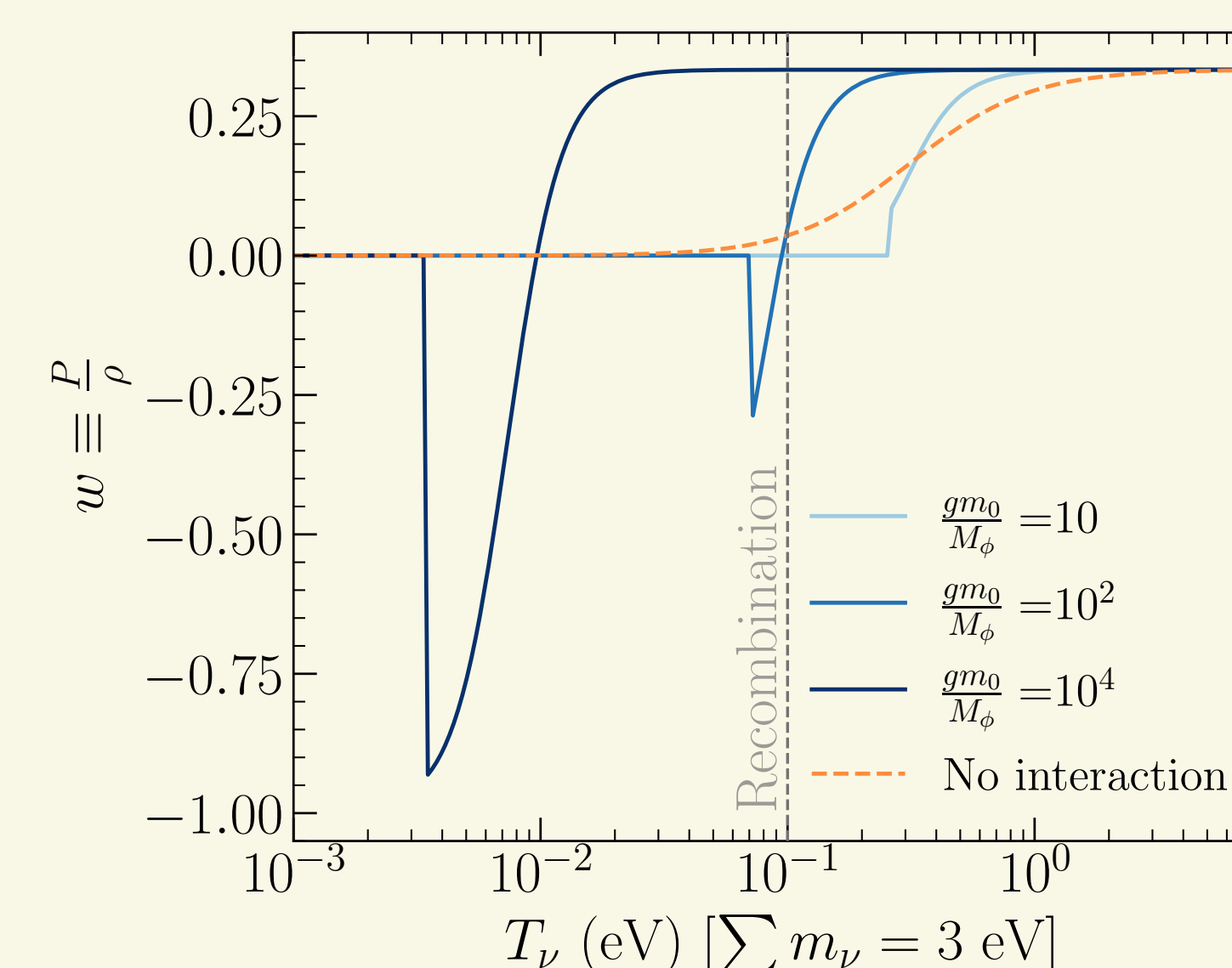
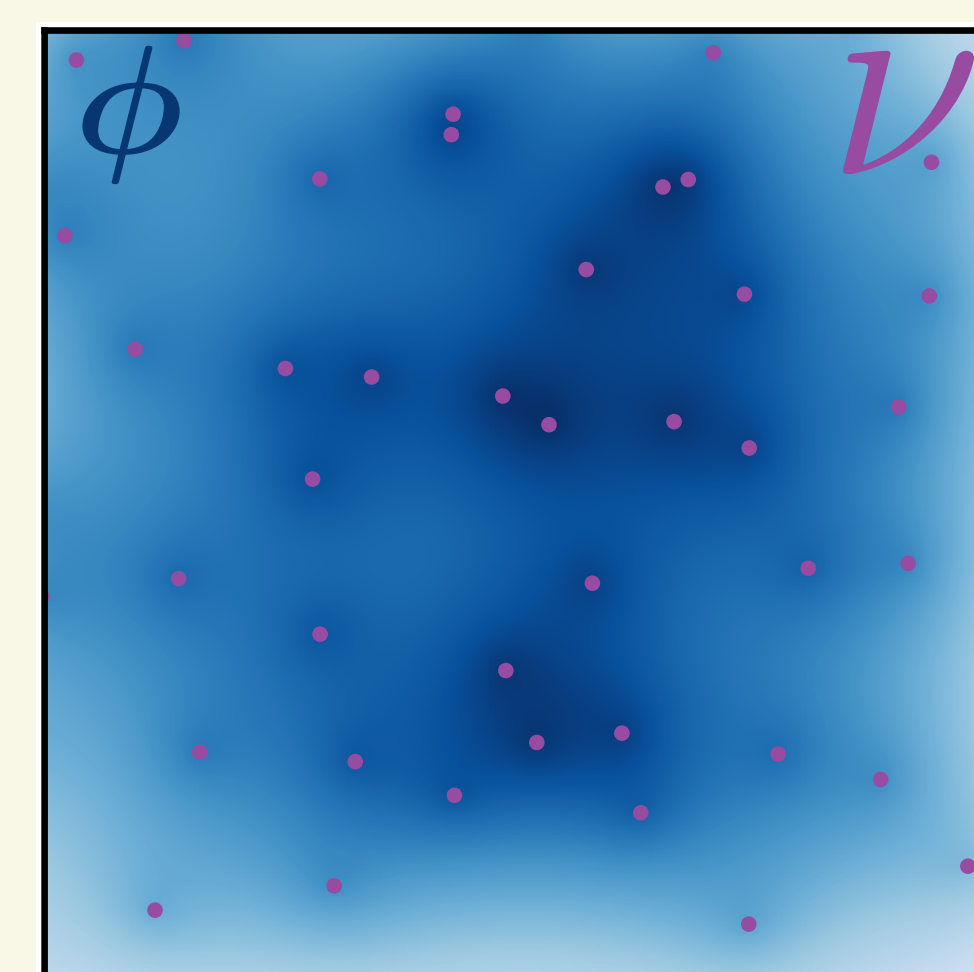
How robust is this?

Cosmology is only sensitive to neutrinos through gravity.

$$\dot{\rho}_\nu/\rho_\nu = -3H(1+w)$$

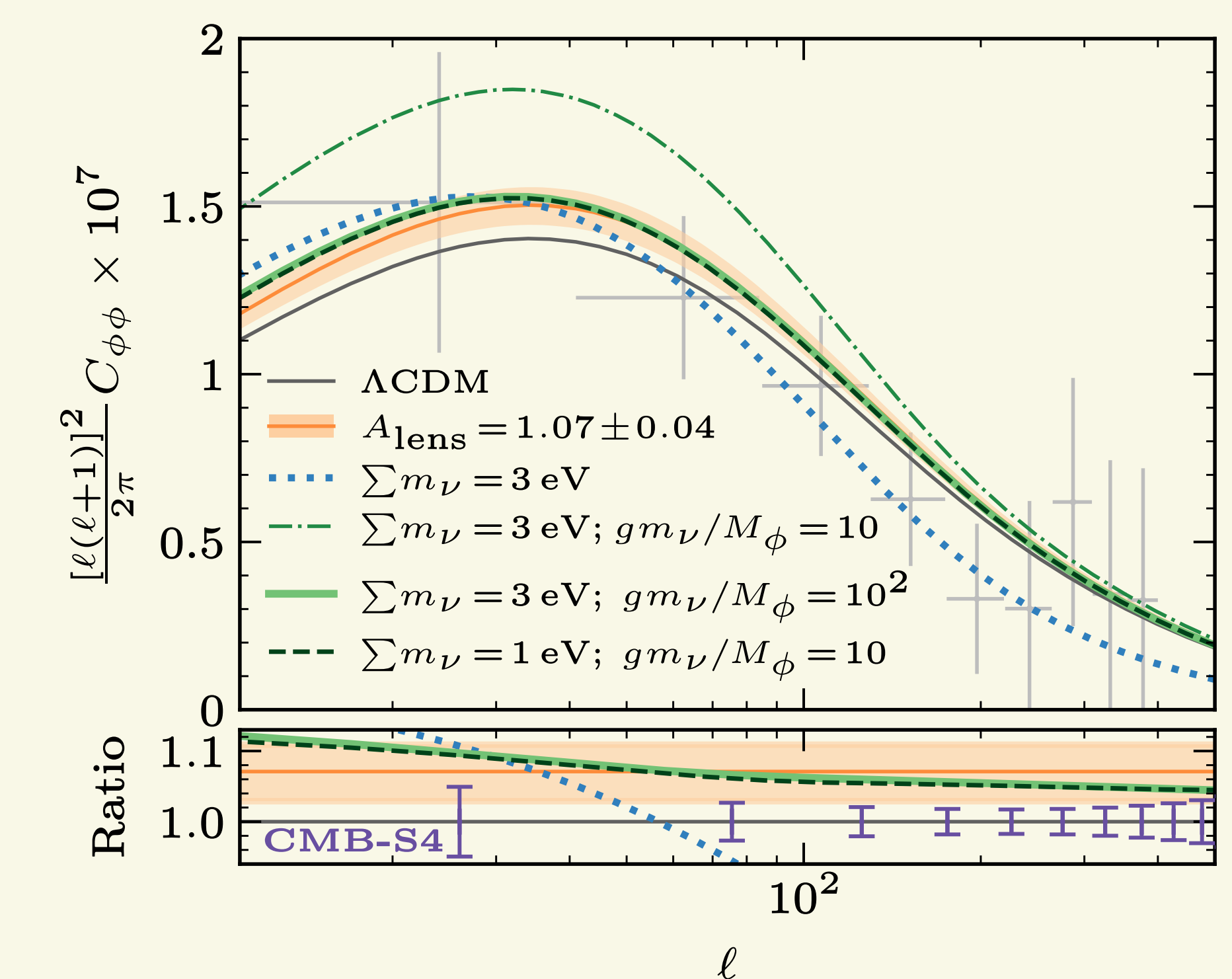
what if we change the equation of state $w \dots$?

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}M_\phi^2\phi^2 - m_\nu\bar{\nu}\nu - g\phi\bar{\nu}\nu$$



The effects now go in other directions.
We can now **increase** lensing!

There is an anomaly ...



What is the effect on the anomaly?

$$\Delta\chi^2_{\text{eff}} = \chi^2_{\text{eff}}(A_{\text{lens}} = 1) - \chi^2_{\text{eff}}(A_{\text{lens}} \neq 1)$$

| | TTTEEE+lowl | TTTEEE+lowl+lensing | TTTEEE+lowl+lensing+BAO |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| ΛCDM | $p = 0.2\%$ | $p = 6\%$ | $p = 4\%$ |
| Self-interactions | $p = 3\%$ | $p = 38\%$ | $p = 10\%$ |

Looking to the future

- ▶ CMB lensing is a **very sensitive** probe of neutrinos. We have been promised very good precision, a great window into neutrino masses!
- ▶ But cosmology is only **indirectly** sensitive to neutrinos.
- ▶ Neutrino self-interactions can alter dramatically the shape. They even alleviate an anomaly!
- ▶ Stay tuned!
- ▶ Other probes?
 - Supernovae?
 - Solar neutrinos?
 - Astrophysical neutrinos?