

Cosmic Neutrinos

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The matter particles with the smallest mass, neutrinos, are also the most abundant in the Universe. Large cosmic surveys can not only detect these neutrinos, produced when the Universe was less than a second old, but also measure some of their properties. What have we learned so far from these surveys and what will we learn in the future? Since their invention over 80 years ago, neutrinos have continually surprised us. Every time we think we understand the full scope of neutrino physics, data prove us wrong. Will upcoming data from the cosmos prove us wrong yet again?

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