

Contribution ID: 116 Type: Talk

## $\Delta N_{ m eff} eq \Delta N_{ m eff}$ – Dark Radiation vs. Decaying Dark Matter vs. Equivalent Neutrinos

Monday, 2 September 2019 15:49 (11 minutes)

The number of extra relativistic degrees of freedom,  $\Delta N_{\rm eff}$ , has recently received attention as a possible way to alleviate the Hubble tension. Non-standard values, i.e.  $\Delta N_{\rm eff} \neq 0$ , can arise from different physical origins, such as the presence of additional ultra-relativistic species or non-standard values of the temperature ratio between photons and standard model neutrinos. In this talk I will show how these distinct origins of  $\Delta N_{\rm eff}$  yield different observable features by altering predictions for the CMB and matter power spectra as well as primordial element abundances from BBN in different ways. To obtain meaningful results a consistent treatment and implementation of BSM likelihoods and models is essential. I will discuss how these issues can be addressed with the new CosmoBit module of the Global and Modular Beyond-the-StandardModel Inference Tool (GAMBIT).

 $\textbf{Primary authors:} \ \ \text{RENK, Janina} \ (\textbf{Stockholm University}); \ \ \textbf{SCOTT, Pat}; \ \ \textbf{KAHLHOEFER, Felix} \ (\textbf{RWTH Aachen}); \ \ \textbf{ED-mary authors:} \ \ \textbf{ED-mary authors:} \ \ \textbf{Aachen} \ )$ 

SJO, Joakim (Stockholm University)

Presenter: RENK, Janina (Stockholm University)

Session Classification: Parallel Sessions: Dark Matter and Astroparticle (C.A.R.L., H08)

Track Classification: Dark Matter and Astroparticle Physics