# Merging Rates of the First Objects and Formation of the First Mini-Filaments in Models with Massive Neutrinos

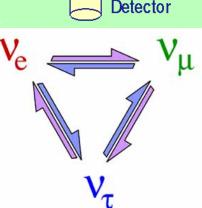
Hyunmi Song & Jounghun Lee Seoul National University (Song & Lee 2011, ApJ, 736, 27)

## MASSIVE NEUTRINOS I NUCIOUS

- Solar Neutrino Oscillation reveals neutrinos do have NON-ZERO mass.
- The strongest bounds on neutrino mass victorial comes from Cosmology.

Mixed Dark Matter = CDM + Massive v
 (MDM)



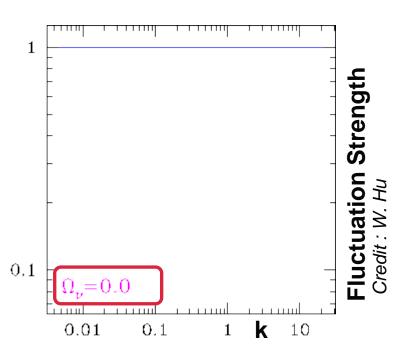


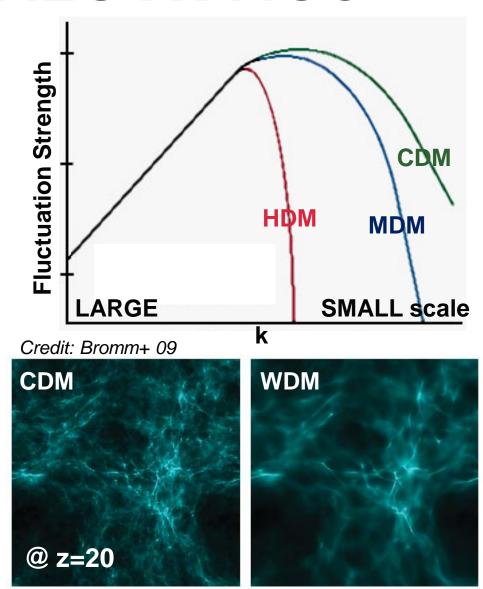
Super-K

## **MASSIVE NEUTRINOS**

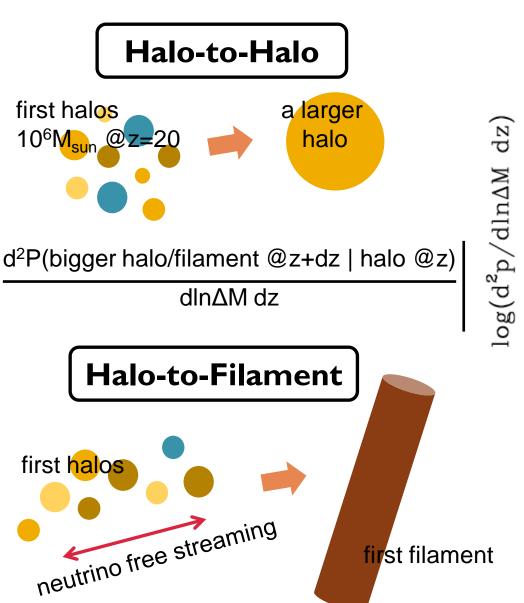
 The growth of fluctuations is suppressed below the free-streaming scale.

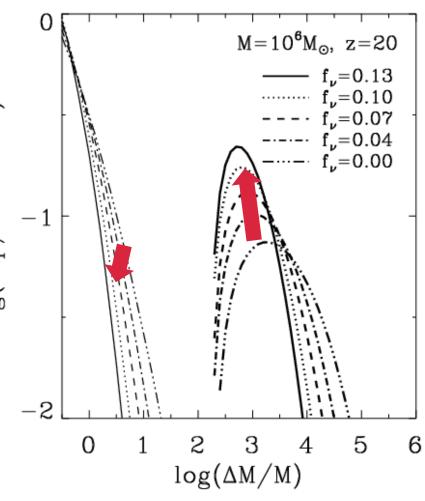
# EFFECT OF MASSIVE NEUTRINOS





## **MERGING RATES in MDM**



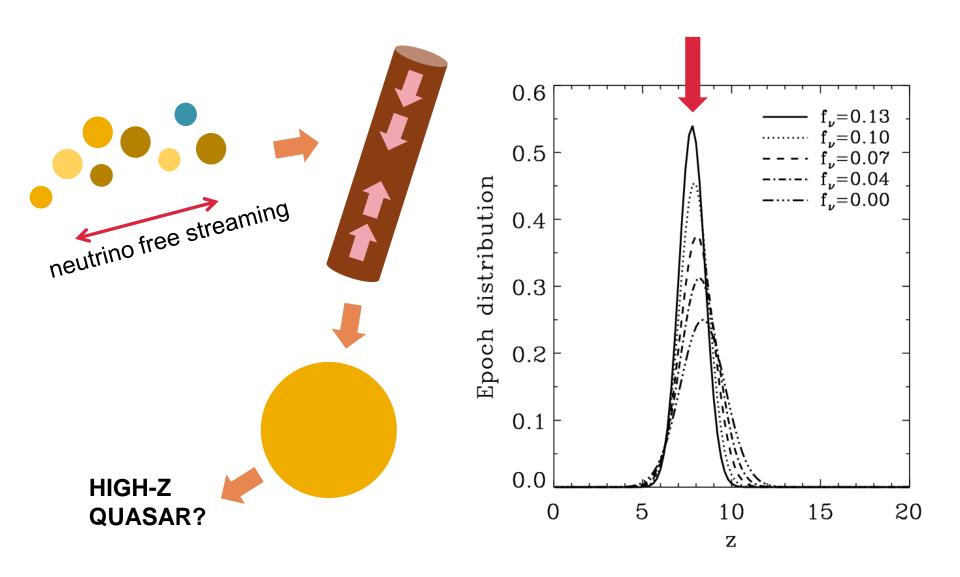


 $f_v = \Omega_v / \Omega_m \quad m_v = (f_v \Omega_m h^2 / N_v) 93.2eV$ 

thin lines : halo-to-halo

thick lines : halo-to-filament

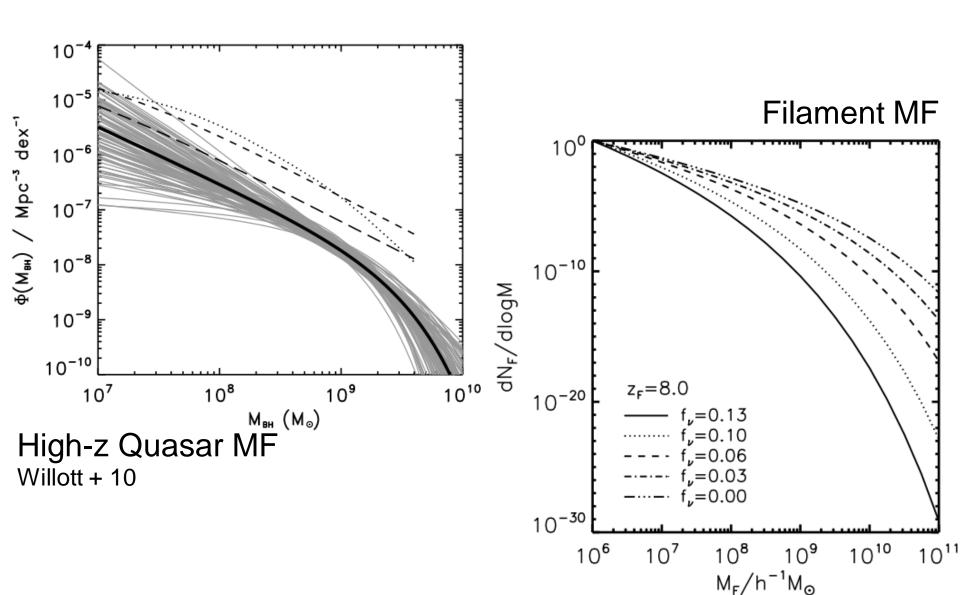
## **COLLAPSE EPOCH in MDM**



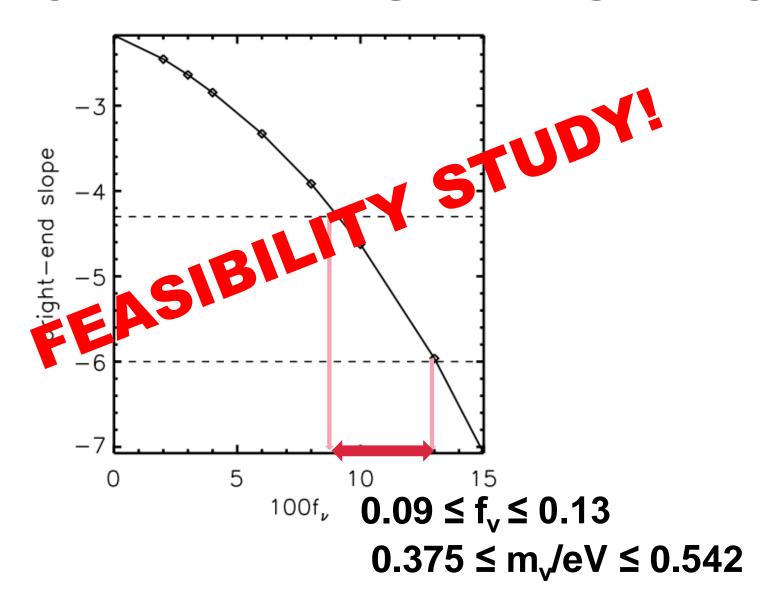
## CONNECTION TO HIGH Z QUASARS

- Park & Lee 09
  - Matter and gas accreting more efficiently through filamentary structure. (bridge effect)
- Gao & Theuns 07, Willott + 10
  - Filaments' longest axis collapse would result in forming the first massive galaxies and seeding SMBHs in it.
  - Later these SMBHs would power high-z quasars.

### **CONSTRAIN NEUTRINO MASS**



#### **CONSTRAIN NEUTRINO MASS**



#### **SUMMARY**

- We explore the effect of massive neutrinos on the formation and evolution of the first filaments.
- We suggest that the first filaments may open a new channel to form high-z quasars and we also test the possibility of constraining the neutrino mass from the high-z quasar mass function.
- Recently, for another approach to constrain neutrino mass, we examine the alignment of cluster galaxies. (arXiv:1106.5104)

## Thank You ©