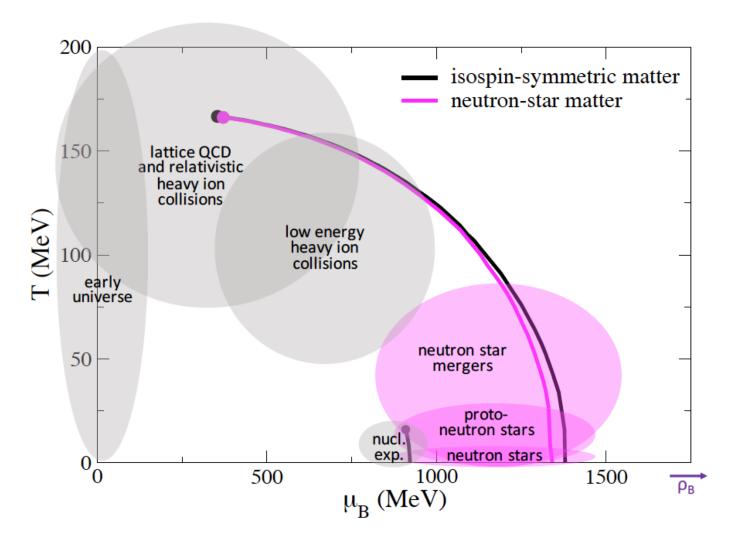
Equation of State Effects on Neutron Star Mergers



Veronica Dexheimer, Jacob Roark and Stefan Schramm

Phys.Rev. C81 (2010) 045201 Phys.Rev. C88 (2013) 014906 Publ. Astron. Soc. Aust. 34 (2017) e066 ArXiv 1803.02411 (Mar 2018)

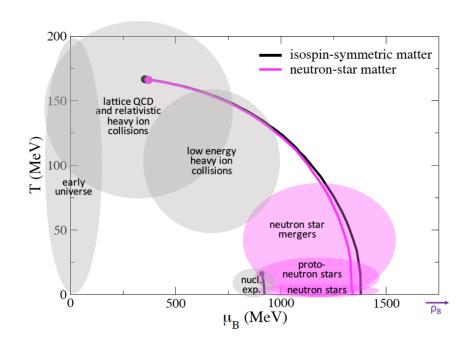
Motivation: QCD Phase Diagram:



- results from CMF model with 1st order phase transition (without mixture of phases)

* EoS Ingredients for NS Mergers:

- high density description
- finite/high temperature description
- quantum relativistic description
- description that provides particle population
- inclusion of hyperons and quarks
- include chiral symmetry restoration
- in agreement with lattice QCD
- in agreement with heavy-ion collision results
- in agreement with perturbative QCD results



* CompOSE (ComStar Online Supernovae Equations of State):

- https://compose.obspm.fr
- online service provides data tables for different state of the art EoS ready for further usage in astrophysical applications, nuclear physics and beyond
- cold NS EoS (1D)
- general purpose EoS (3D)

. . .

* CMF (Chiral Mean Field) Model:

- extended non-linear realization of SU(3) sigma model
- uses pseudo-scalar mesons as parameters of chiral transformation
- includes baryon octet (+ leptons) and quarks
- fitted to reproduce nuclear, lattice QCD, heavy ion and astrophysical constraints
- baryon and quark effective masses

$$M_B^* = g_{B\sigma}\sigma + g_{B\delta}\tau_3\delta + g_{B\zeta}\zeta + M_{0_B} + g_{B\Phi}\Phi^2$$

$$M_q^* = g_{q\sigma}\sigma + g_{q\delta}\tau_3\delta + g_{q\zeta}\zeta + M_{0_q} + g_{q\Phi}(1 - \Phi)$$

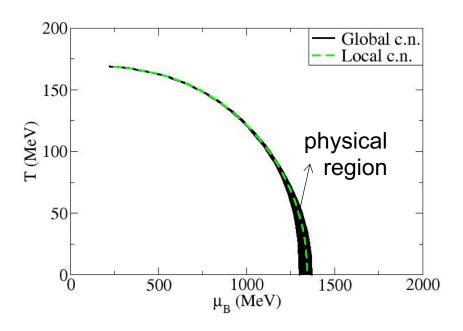
- 1st order phase transitions or crossovers (order parameters σ , Φ)

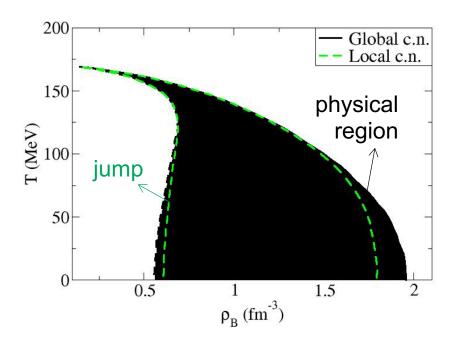
- potential for
$$\Phi$$

$$U = (a_o T^4 + a_1 \mu_B^4 + a_2 T^2 \mu_B^2) \Phi^2$$
 (deconfinement)
$$+ a_3 T_o^4 \ln{(1 - 6\Phi^2 + 8\Phi^3 - 3\Phi^4)}$$

* Neutron Star Matter: Local vs Global Charge Neutrality

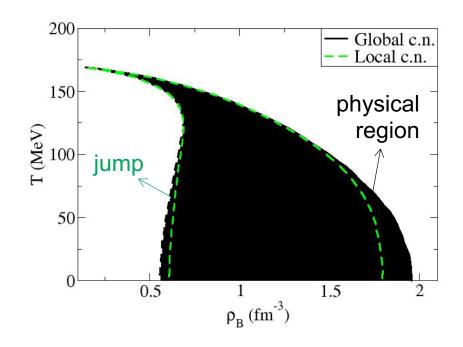
- absence / presence of mixture of phases: surface tension ???
- "mixed" quantities like baryon number density $\rho_B = \lambda \rho_B^Q + (1 \lambda) \rho_B^H$

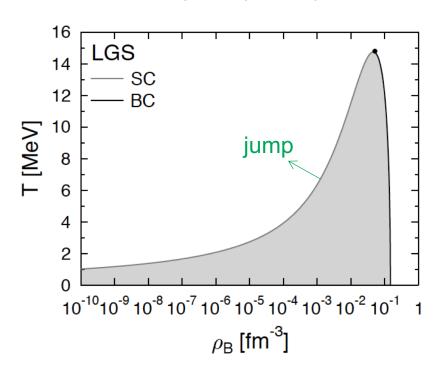




Non-congruent Phase Transitions:

- more than one globally conserved charge within 2 macroscopic phases within a Coulomb-less model: baryon #, electric charge
- local concentration of charges vary during phase transition
- same chemical potential (assoc. to charge) in both phases (μ_q)
- very different from symmetric matter liquid-gas (LGS)

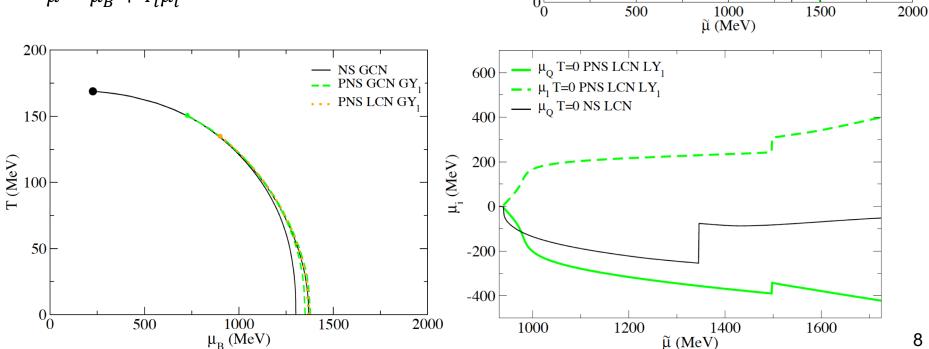




* Proto-Neutron-Star Matter:

- charge neutral with $Y_1 = 0.4$
- more than one conserved charge (baryon #, electric charge, lepton fraction): non-congruent phase transition!

 $\tilde{\mu} = \mu_B + Y_I \mu_I$



150

I (WeV)

50

NS LCN

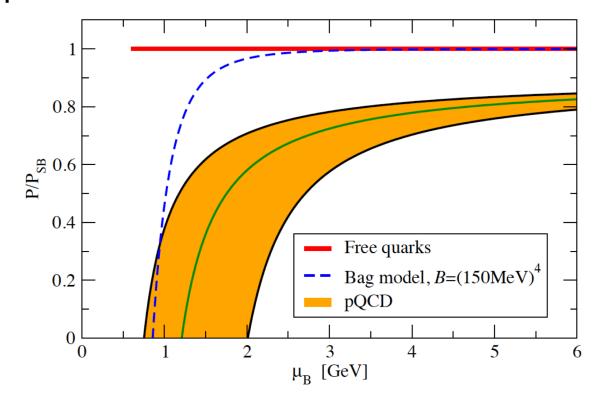
forced

congr.

PNS LCN LY,

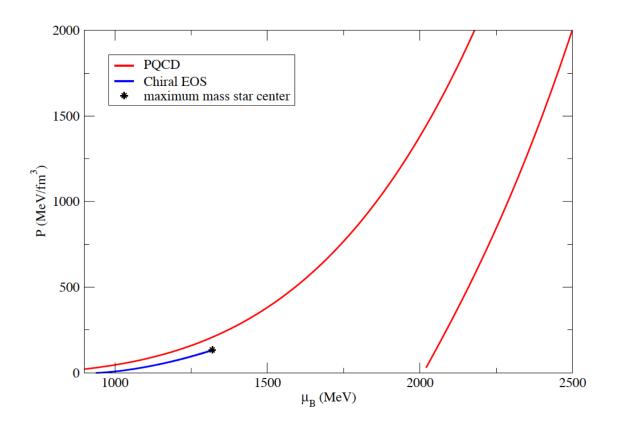
⋆ Perturbative QCD:

- figure from: Fraga, Kurkela and Vuorinen, Astrophys. J. 2014
- 3-flavor QGP at zero temperature including β -equilibrium and charge neutrality
- Bag model failure!



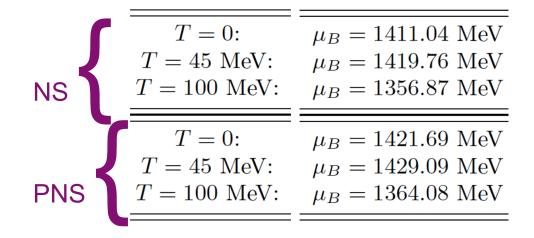
⋆ Perturbative limit at T=0:

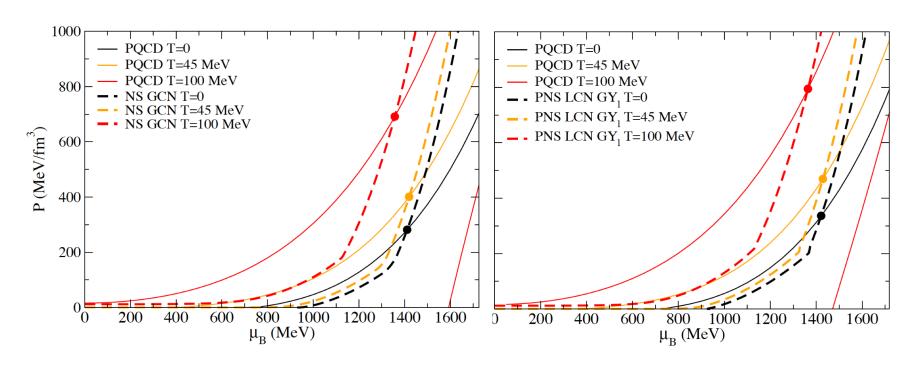
- Chiral EoS until central density of most massive star (~2 M_{Sun})
- no vector interactions for quarks



* Perturbative limit at finite temperature:

- CMF EoS limits from PQCD





* Conclusions and Outlook

- more investigation of high density part of phase diagram is required
- better understanding of congruent/non-congruent deconfinement phase transitions with unified EOS (used for L-G transitions)
- signature for 1st order phase transition from astrophysics?
- need of more realistic EoS's (that have been compared with PQCD)
- we already have a 3D star merger hadronic EoS table available online at CompOSE (Publ. Astron. Soc. Aust. 34 (2017) e066)
- we are testing the effects of quarks on star mergers using a 3D table
- we are about to include magnetic field and quark pairing effects

