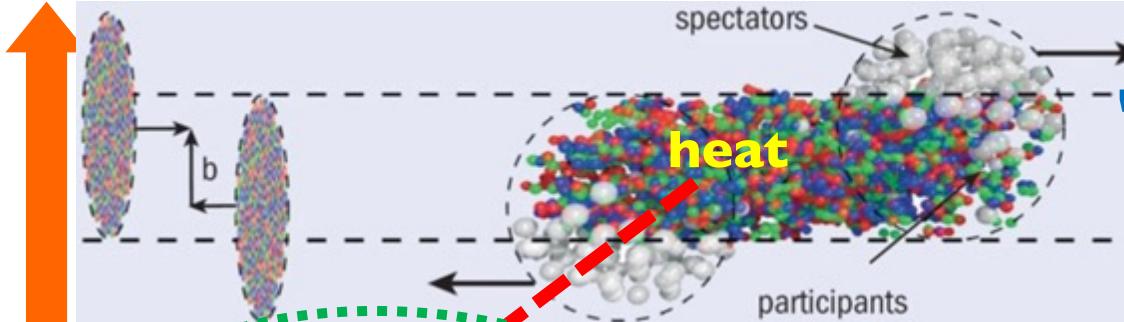


Quark-Hadron Crossover equations of state for neutron stars

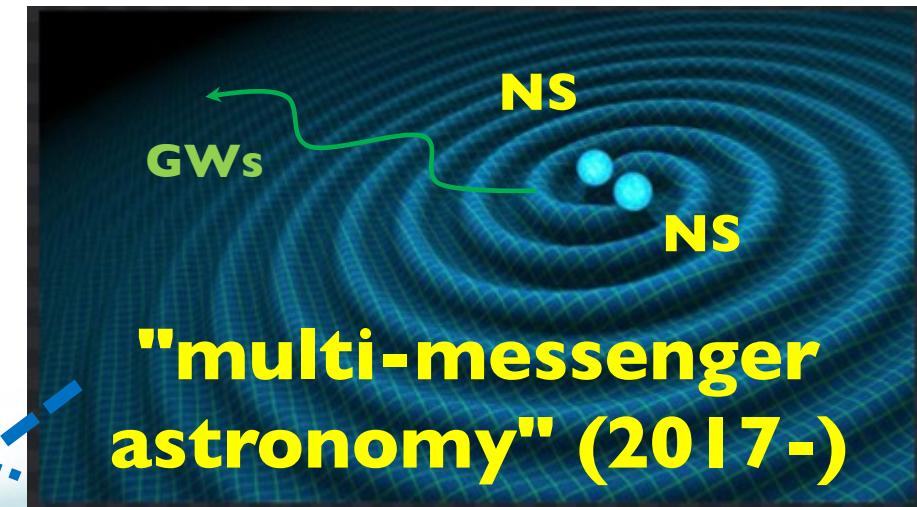
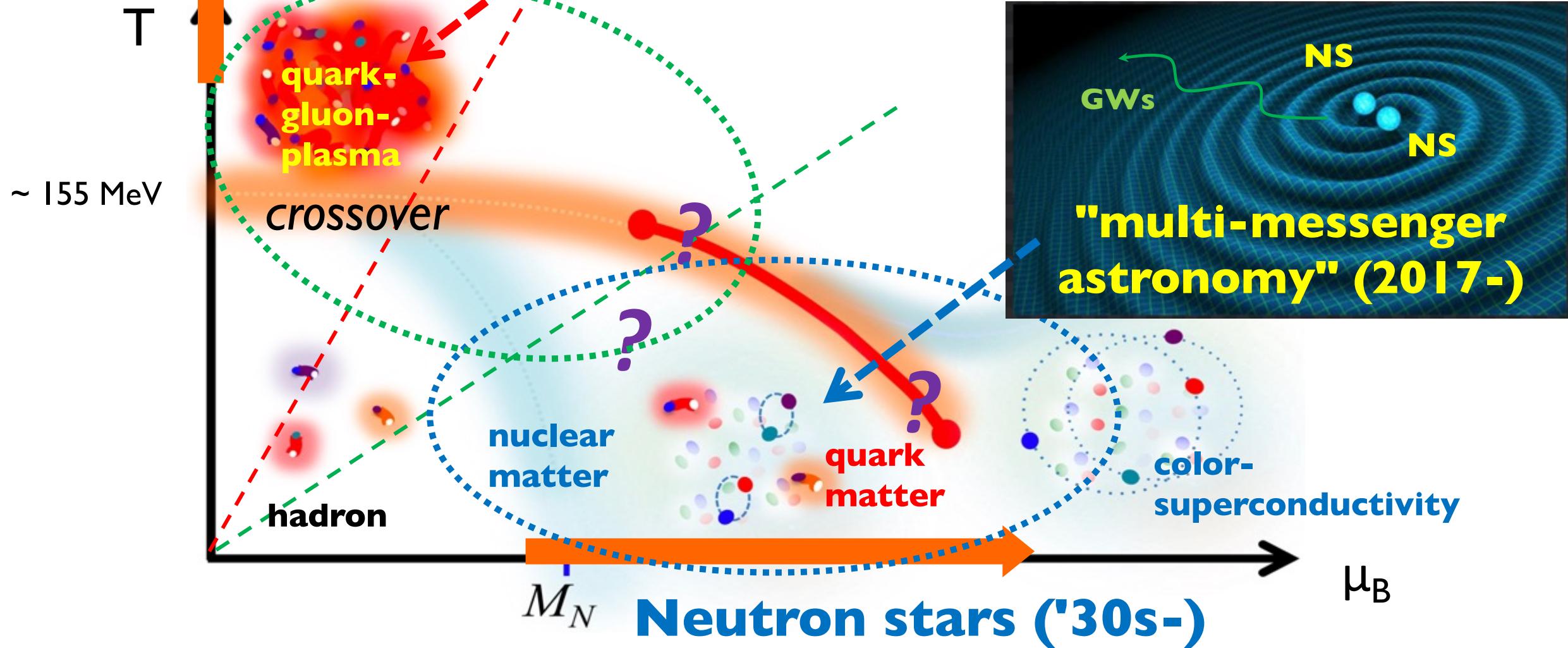
Toru Kojo
(Tohoku University)

- Refs) • Baym-Hatsuda-TK-Powell-Song-Takatsuka (2018): review for NS
- TK-Baym-Hatsuda (2021): QHC2I EoS
- Fukushima-TK-Weise (2020): Soft- & Hard- Deconfinement
- TK (2021),TK-Suenaga (2021): sound velocity peak, quark saturation effects

**lattice
QCD**



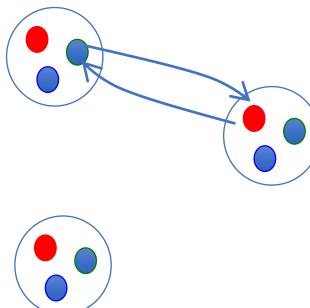
**"heavy-ion collisions"
('80s-)**



**"multi-messenger
astronomy" (2017-)**

State of matter: overview

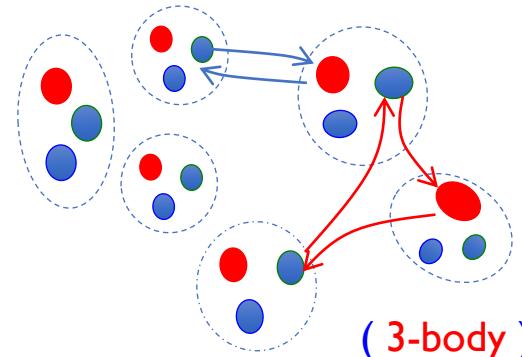
- few meson exchange
- nucleons only



ab-initio nuclear cal.
laboratory experiments
steady progress

$$\sim 1.4 M_{\odot}$$

- many-quark exchange
- structural change,...
- hyperons, Δ , ...



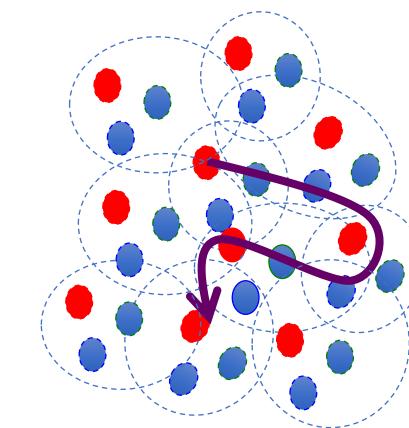
most difficult
(d.o.f ??)

$$\sim 2n_0$$

$$(n_0 = 0.16 \text{ fm}^{-3})$$

[Masuda+ '12; TK+ '14]

- Baryons overlap
- Quark Fermi sea



strongly correlated
(d.o.f : quasi-particles??)

not explored well

$$n_B$$

Hints from NS

$$\sim 5n_0$$

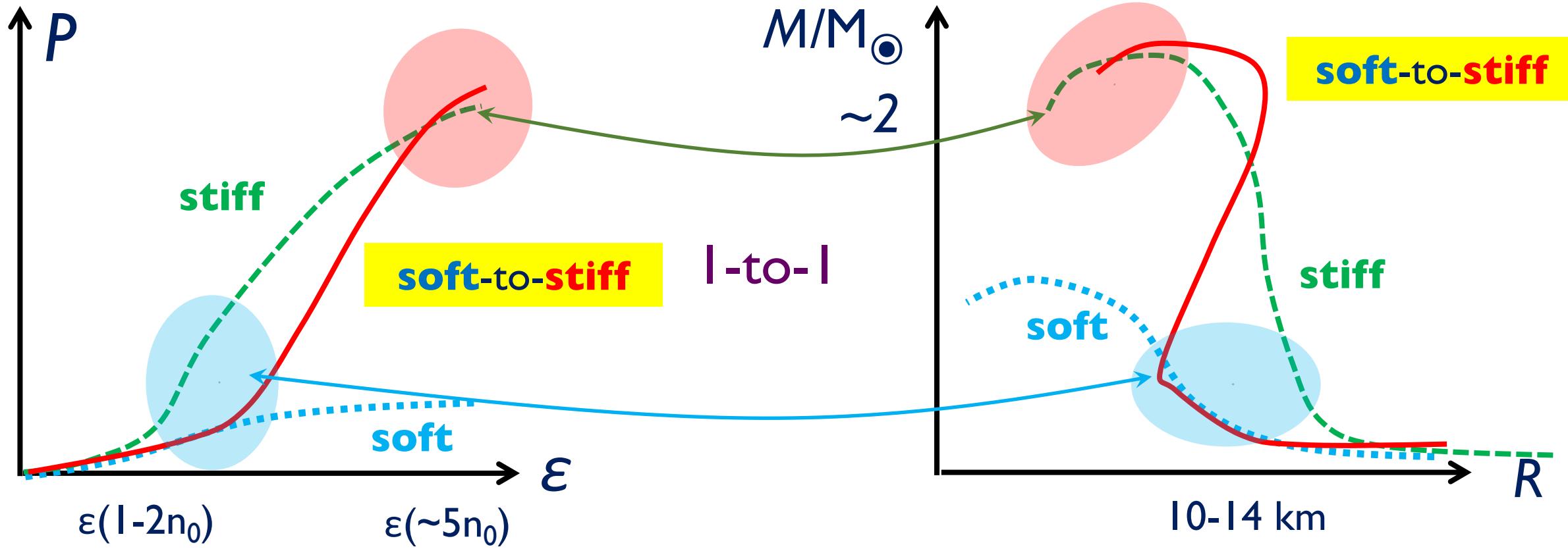
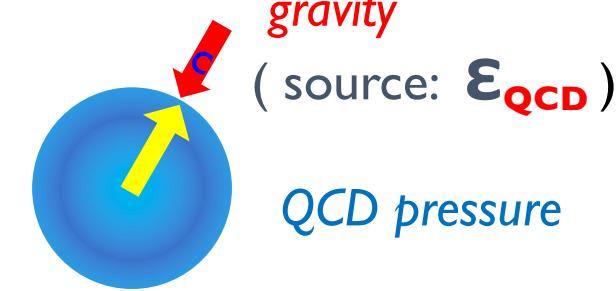
$$\sim 40n_0$$

(pQCD)

[Freedman-McLerran,
Kurkela+, Fujimoto+...]

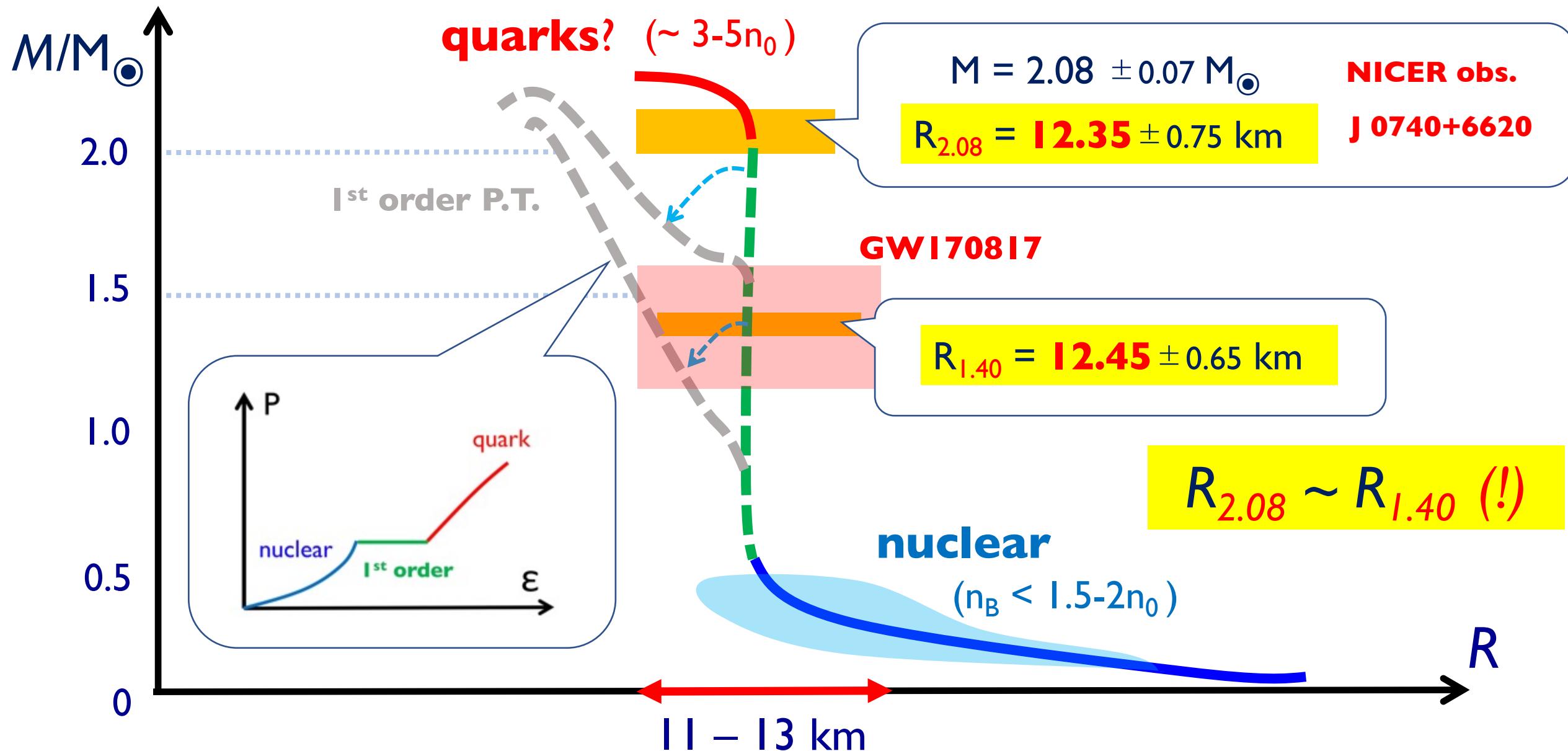
EoS & Neutron Star M-R relation

Einstein eq.: $G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$ QCD (+EW) EoS



Observations: (NICER, GW170817, nuclear)

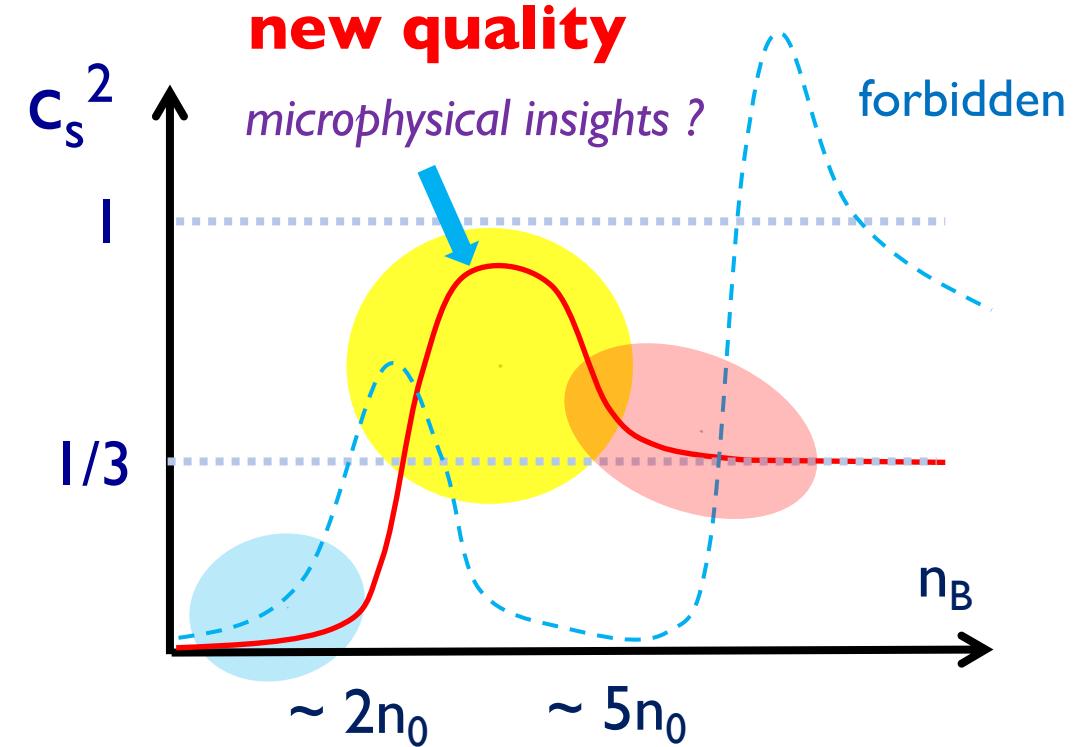
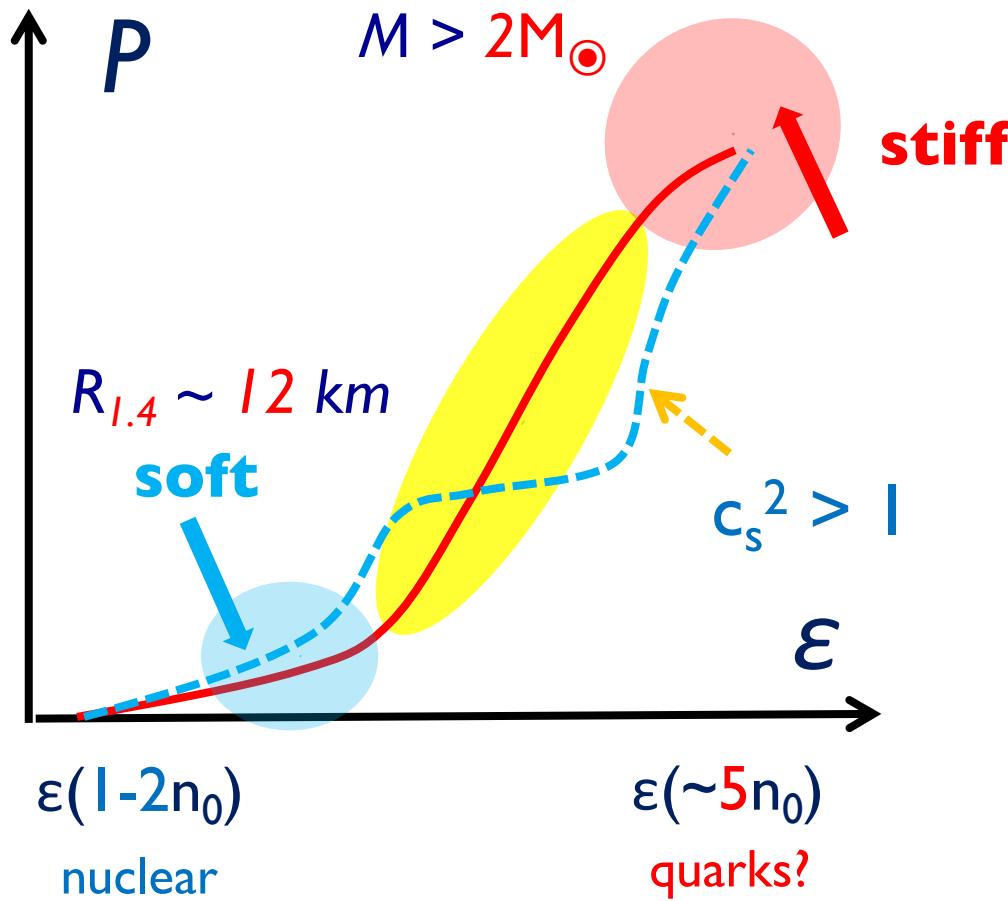
[e.g., Miller+ '21]



Soft to stiff is challenging:

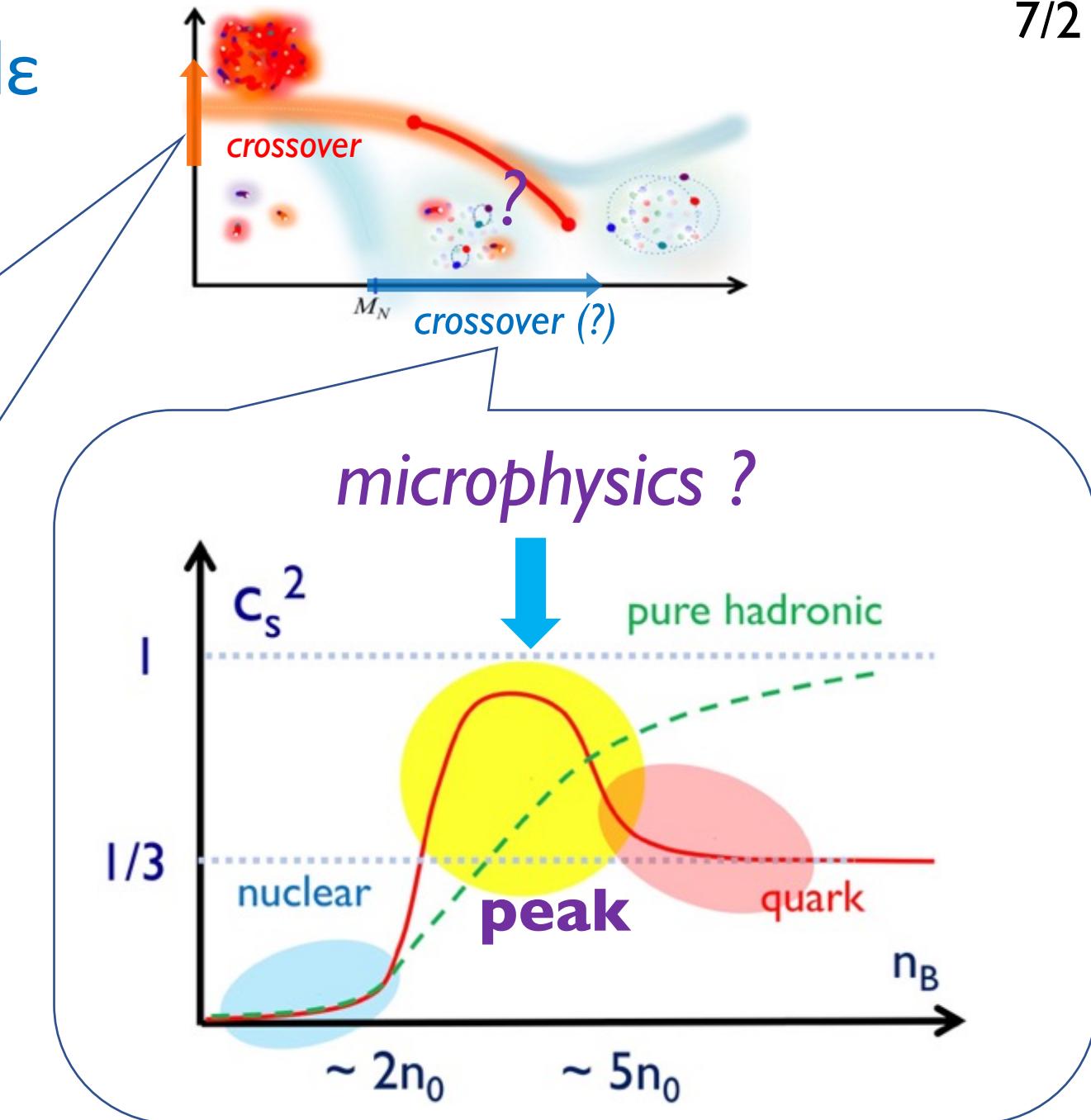
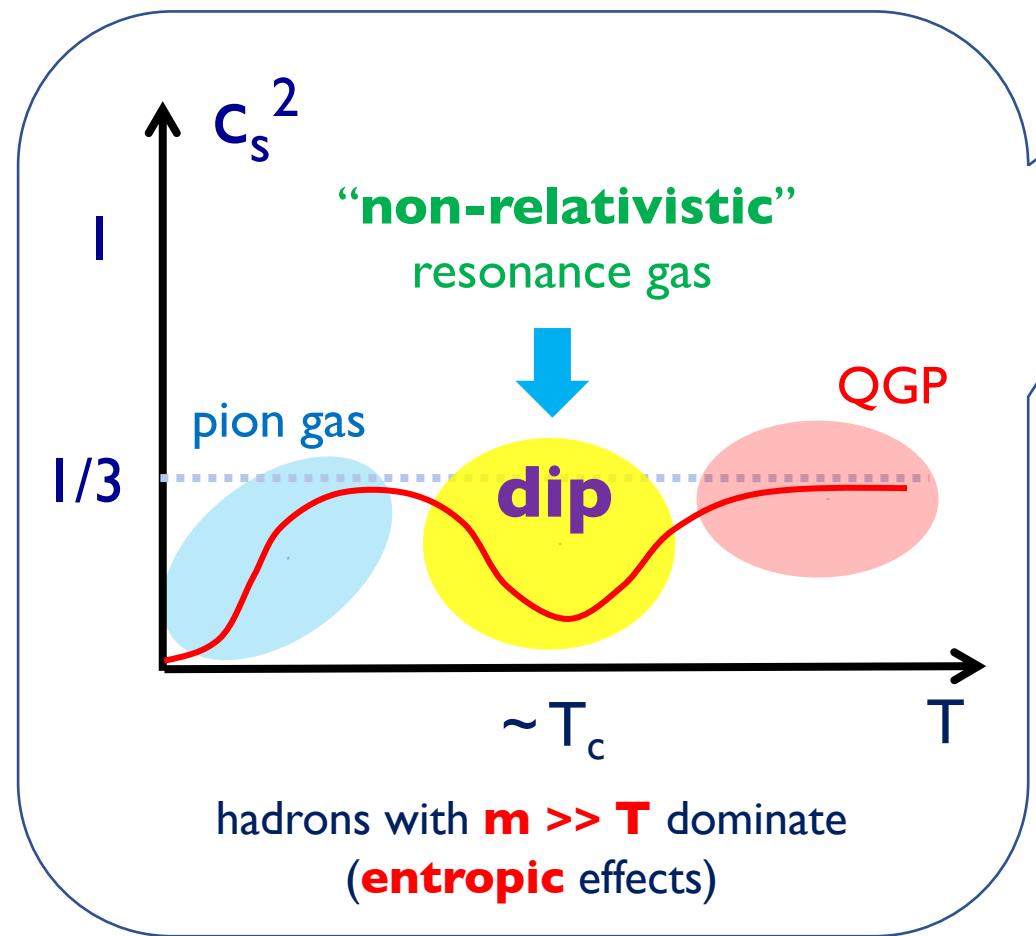
sound velocity: $c_s^2 = dP/d\varepsilon < 1$ (*causality*)

nuclear & quark physics constrain each other



baseline: quark-hadron continuity (**QHC**)

Crossovers & $c_s^2 = dP/d\varepsilon$



2, Stiffing in the crossover domain

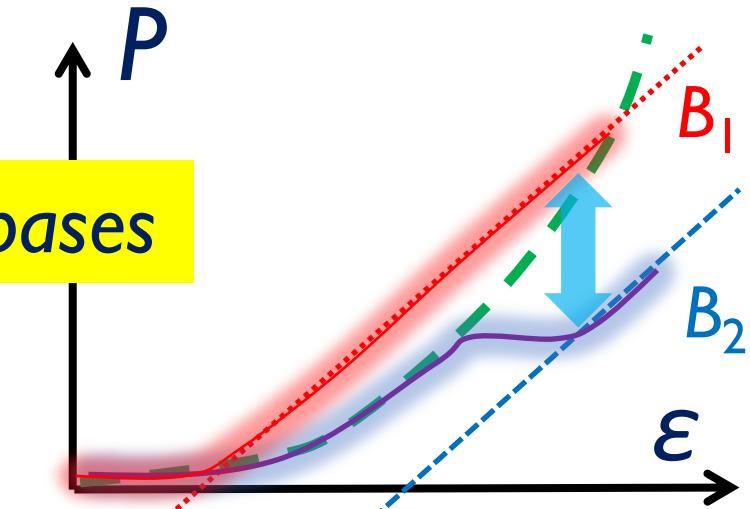
- TK (2021): PRD104 (2021)7, 074005
- TK-Suenaga (2021): arXiv 2110.02100

Direct descriptions for $2-5n_0$?

confusing point:

- *Switching from baryonic to quark bases*

→ a source of confusions in hybrid models
 (e.g. normalization of energy)



Strategy

Keep track of quark states from nuclear to quark matter

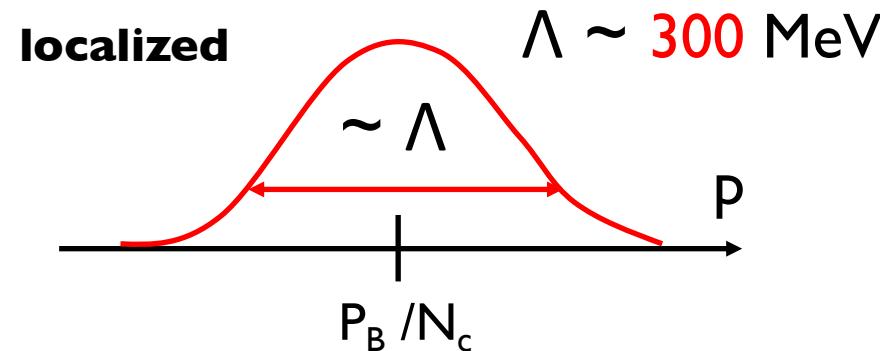
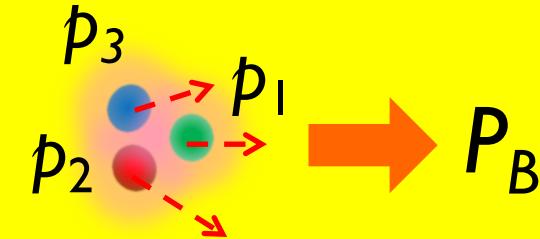
(within a *single* model, e.g., percolation model, Fukushima-TK-Weise '20)

Quarks in a baryon

$N_c (=3)$: number of colors

probability density:

$$Q_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{P}_B) = \mathcal{N} e^{-\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\mathbf{p} - \frac{\mathbf{P}_B}{N_c} \right)^2}$$



mean: $\langle \mathbf{P}_B \rangle = N_c \int_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{p} Q_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{P}_B)$

variance: $\left\langle \left(\mathbf{p} - \frac{\mathbf{P}_B}{N_c} \right)^2 \right\rangle \sim \Lambda^2$ **energetic!**

$$\langle E_q(\mathbf{p}) \rangle_{\underline{\mathbf{P}_B}} = \mathcal{N} \int_{\mathbf{p}} E_q(\mathbf{p}) e^{-\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(\mathbf{p} - \frac{\mathbf{P}_B}{N_c} \right)^2} \simeq \langle E_q(\mathbf{p}) \rangle_{\mathbf{P}_B=0} + \frac{1}{6} \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 E_q}{\partial p_i \partial p_i} \right\rangle_{\mathbf{P}_B=0} \left(\frac{\mathbf{P}_B}{N_c} \right)^2 + \dots$$

average energy (quark)

(short range correlations
→ included later)

$$\xrightarrow{x N_c} \sim N_c (M_q + E_{\text{kin}}) \gg \xrightarrow{x N_c} \sim P_B^2 / (N_c E_q)$$

baryon mass

baryon kin. energy

A new unified model for QHC

cf) [TK '21, TK-Suenaga '21]

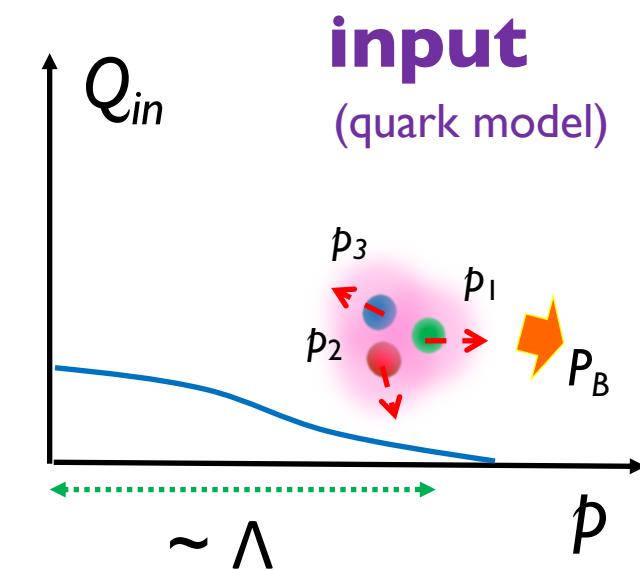
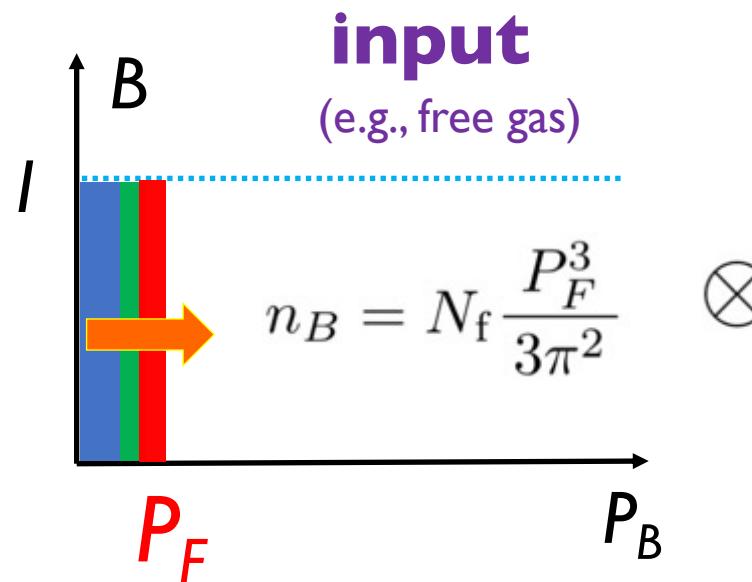
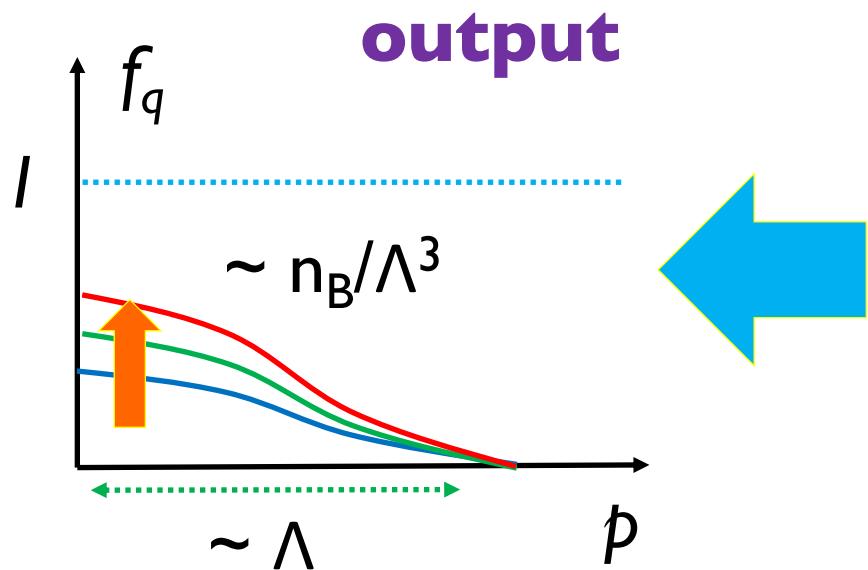
occupation **probability**
of **quark** state with p

occupation **probability**
of **baryon** state with P_B

quark mom. distribution
in a baryon

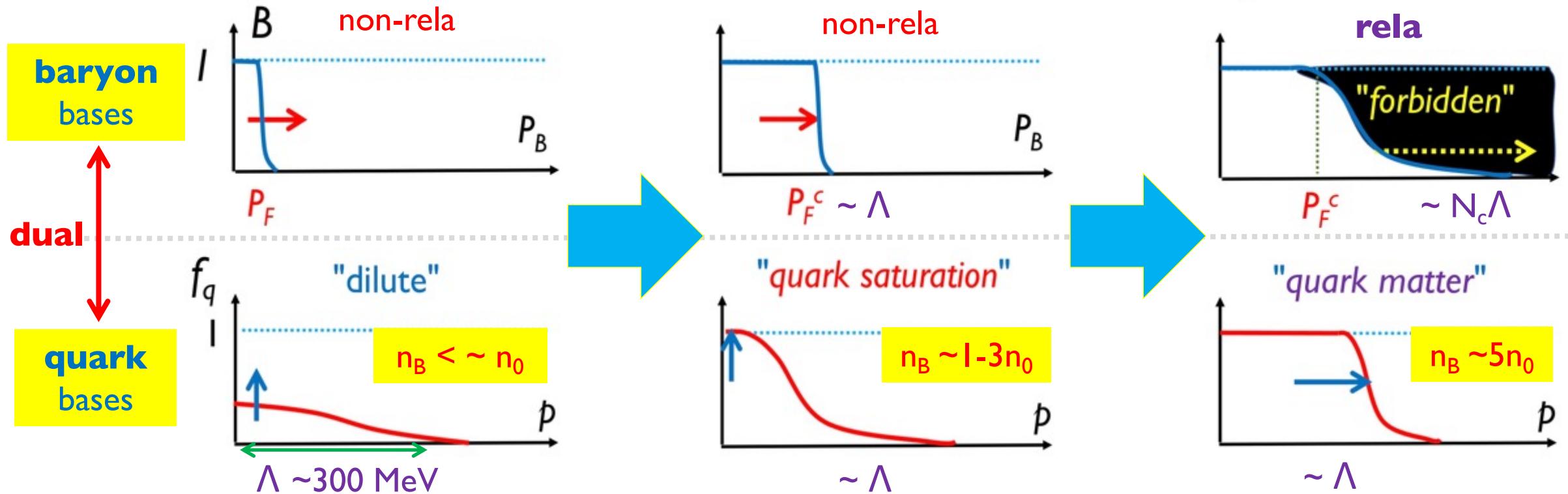
$$f_q(\underline{p}; n_B) = \int_{\underline{P}_B} \mathcal{B}(\underline{P}_B; n_B) Q_{\text{in}}(\underline{p}, \underline{P}_B)$$

e.g.) in **ideal** baryonic matter



Evolution of occ. probabilities

$$f_q(p; n_B) = \int_{\mathbf{P}_B} \mathcal{B}(P_B; n_B) Q_{\text{in}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{P}_B)$$

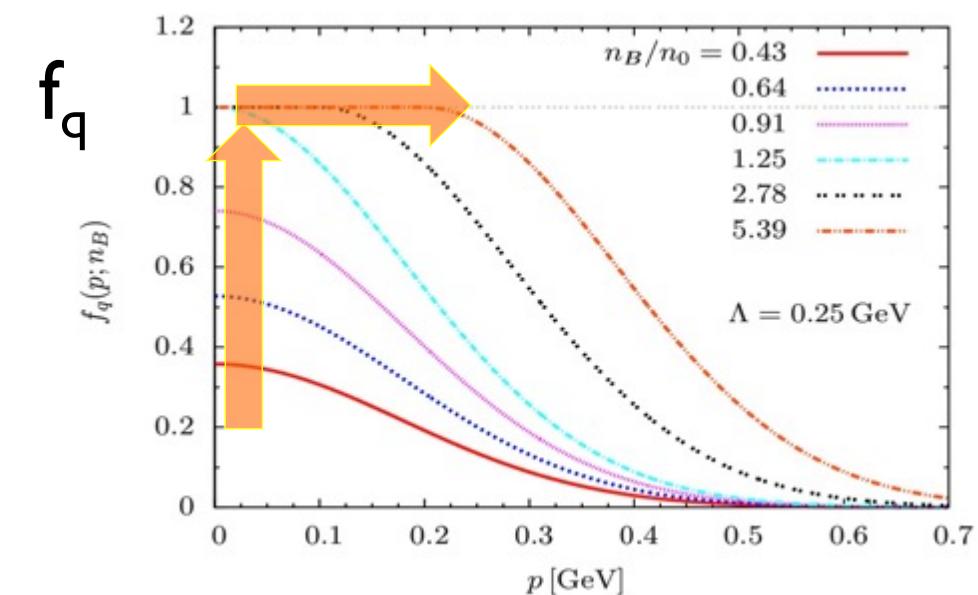
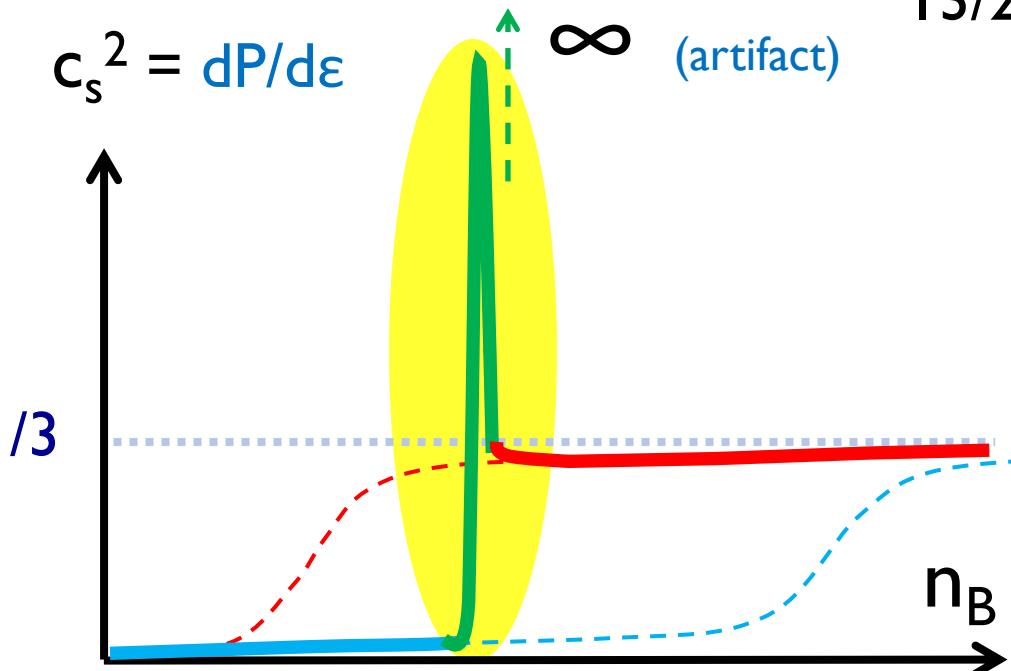
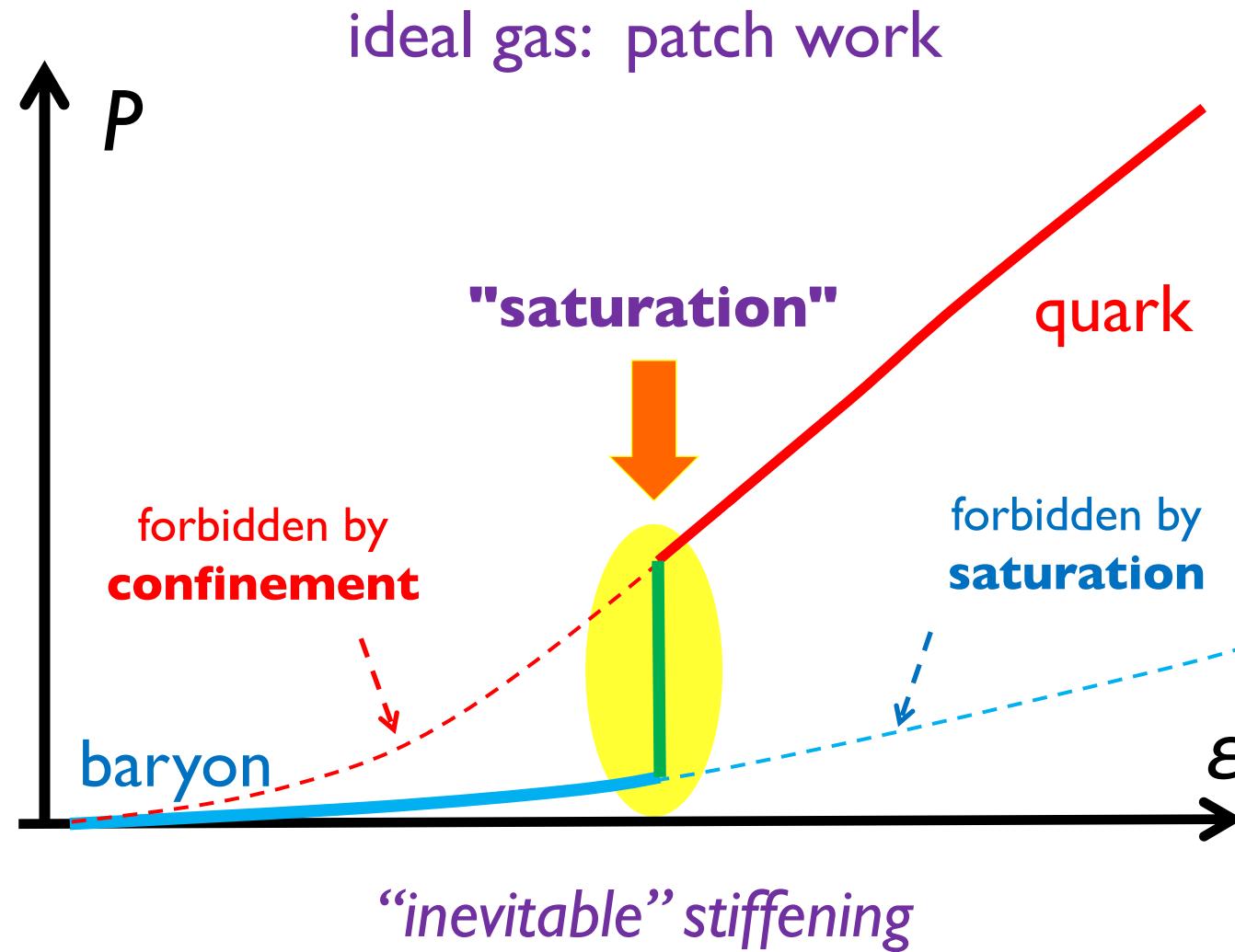


“quark saturation” constraint

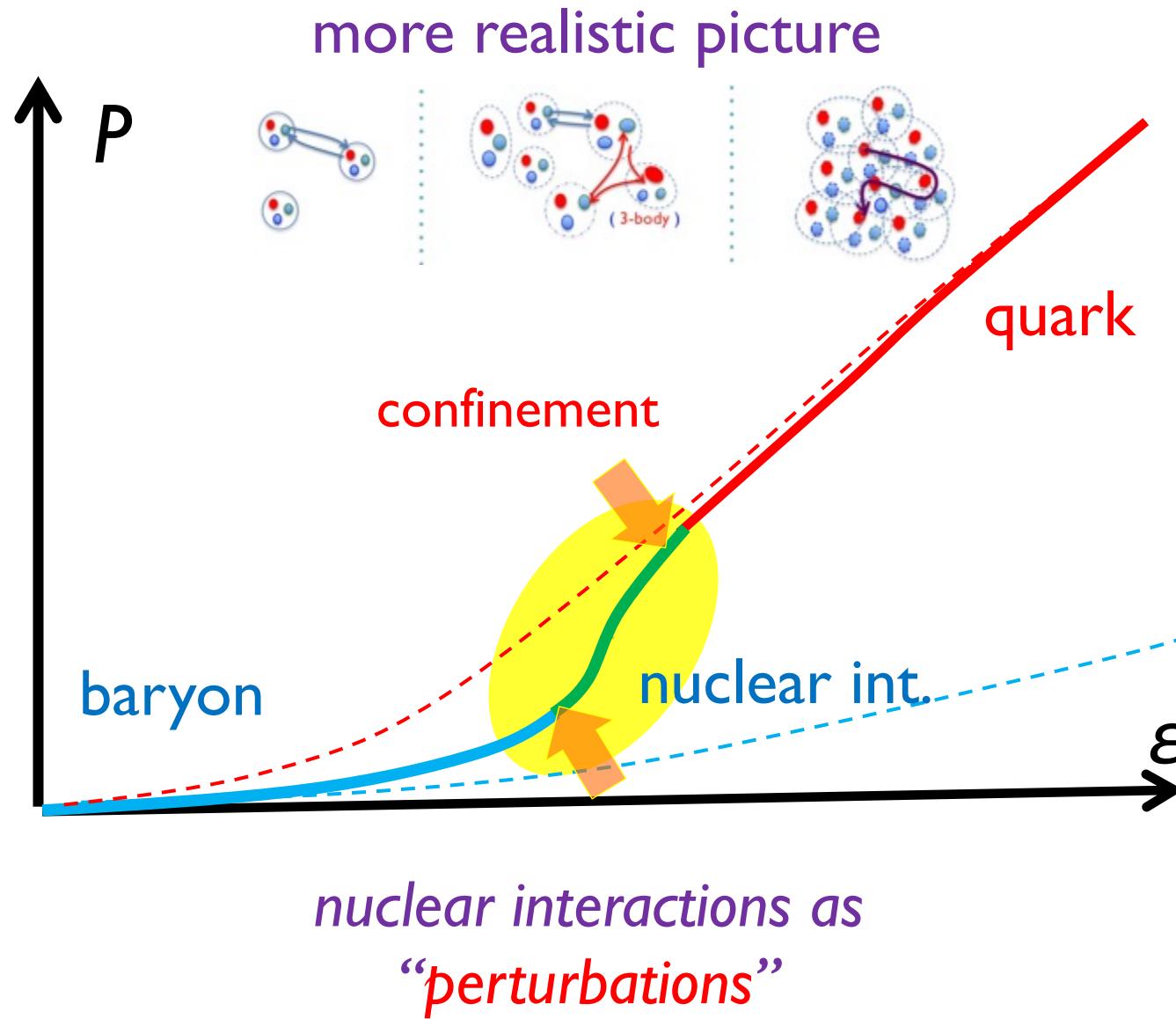
→ **relativistic baryons at low density, $n_B \sim 1-3n_0$!**

cf) McLerran-Reddy model (2018) of quarkyonic matter

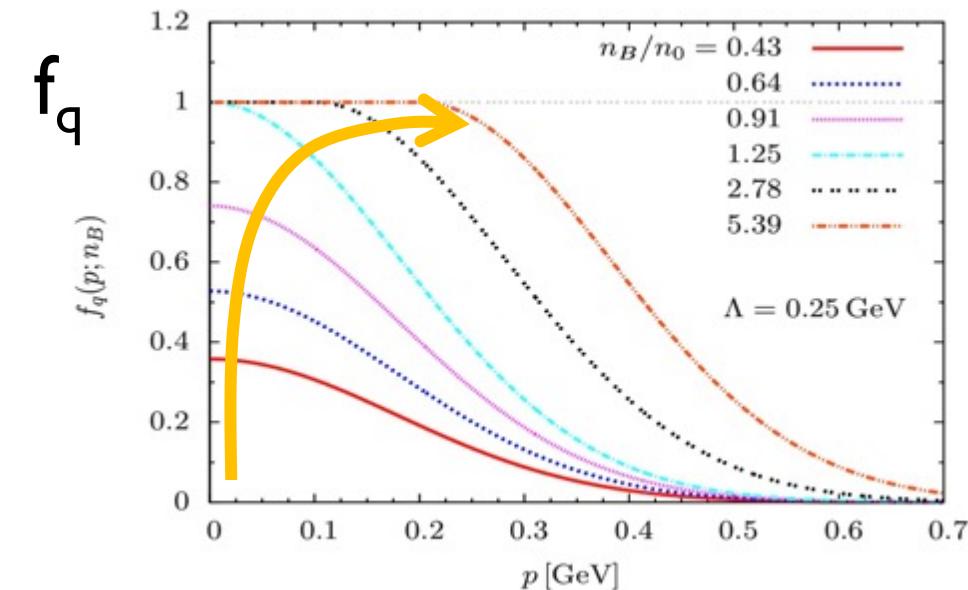
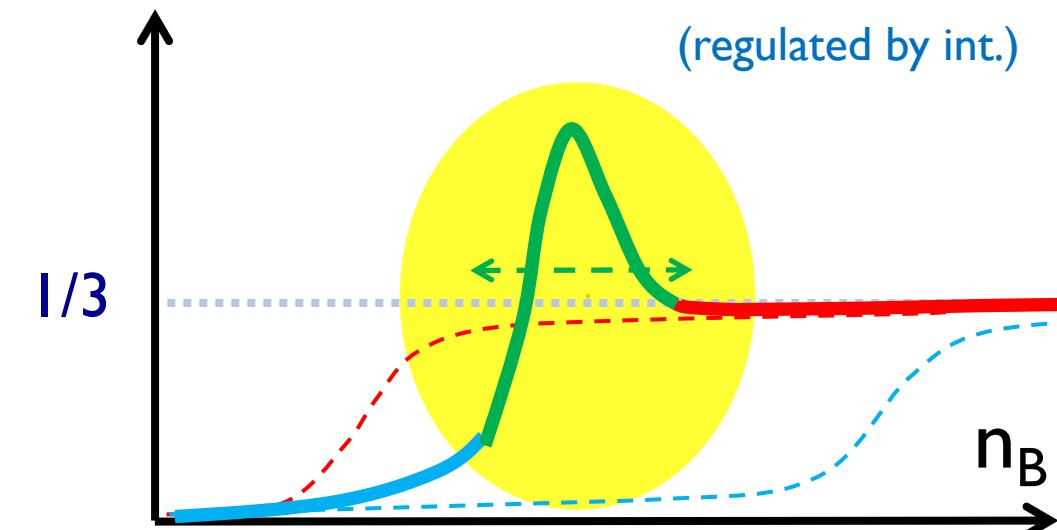
Peak in sound velocity



Peak in sound velocity



$$c_s^2 = dP/d\epsilon$$

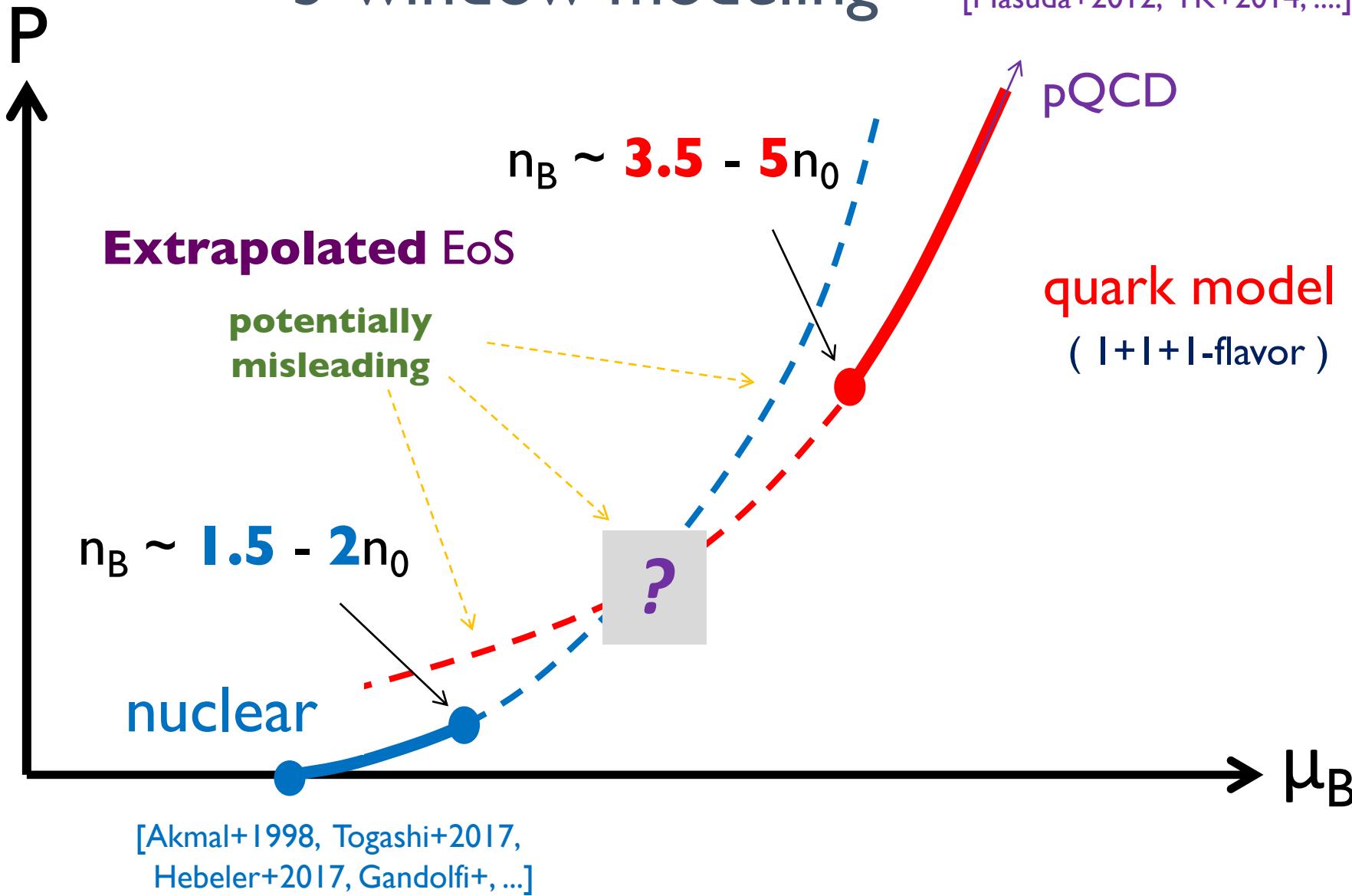


3, QHC2I: quark EOS and 3-window modeling

- Baym-Hatsuda-TK-Powell-Song-Takatsuka (2018): QHC18
- Baym-Furusawa-Hatsuda-TK-Togashi (2019): QHC19-Togashi
- TK-Baym-Hatsuda (2021): QHC2I- χ & QHC2I-T

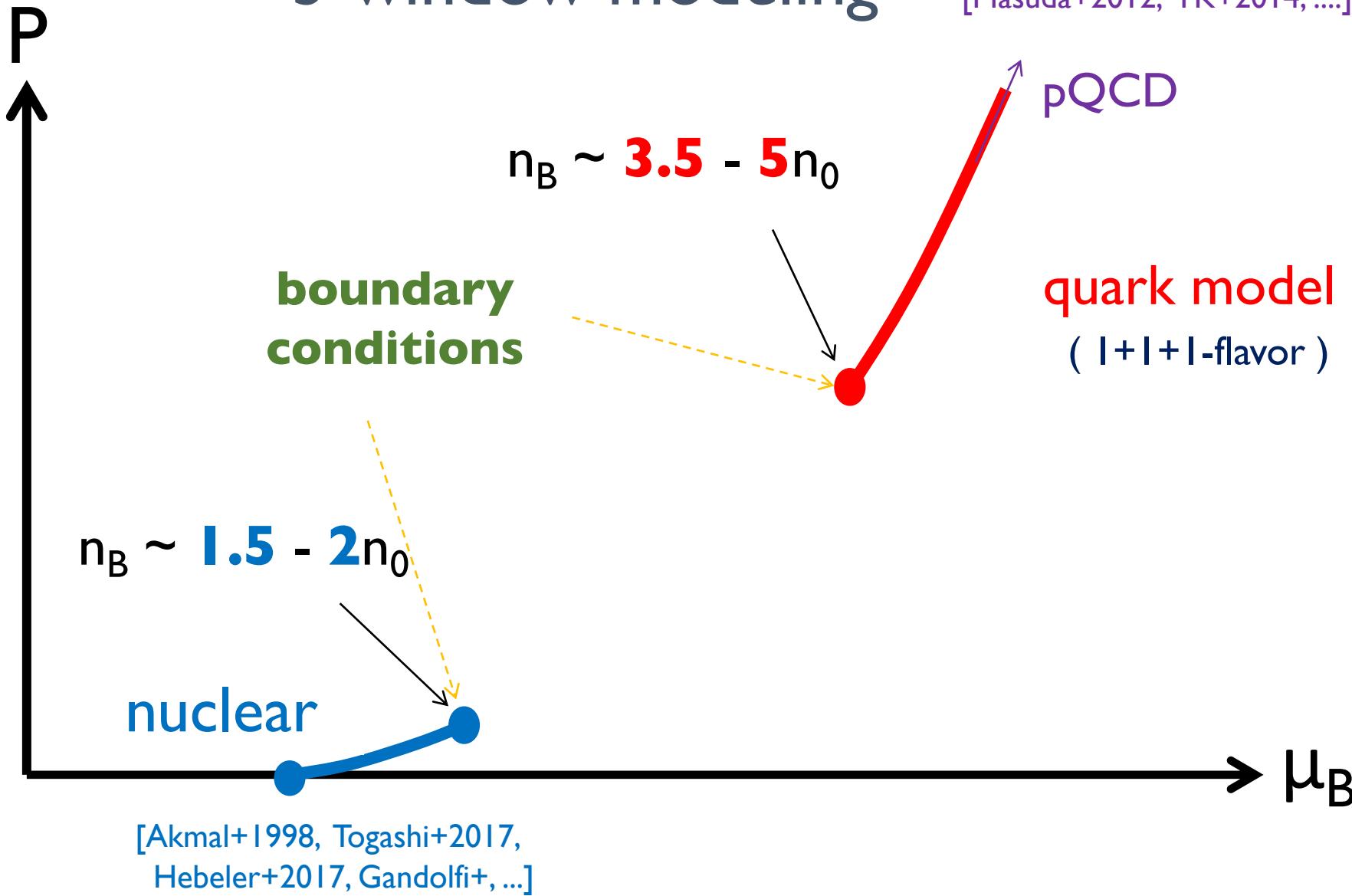
3-window modeling

[Masuda+2012, TK+2014, ...]



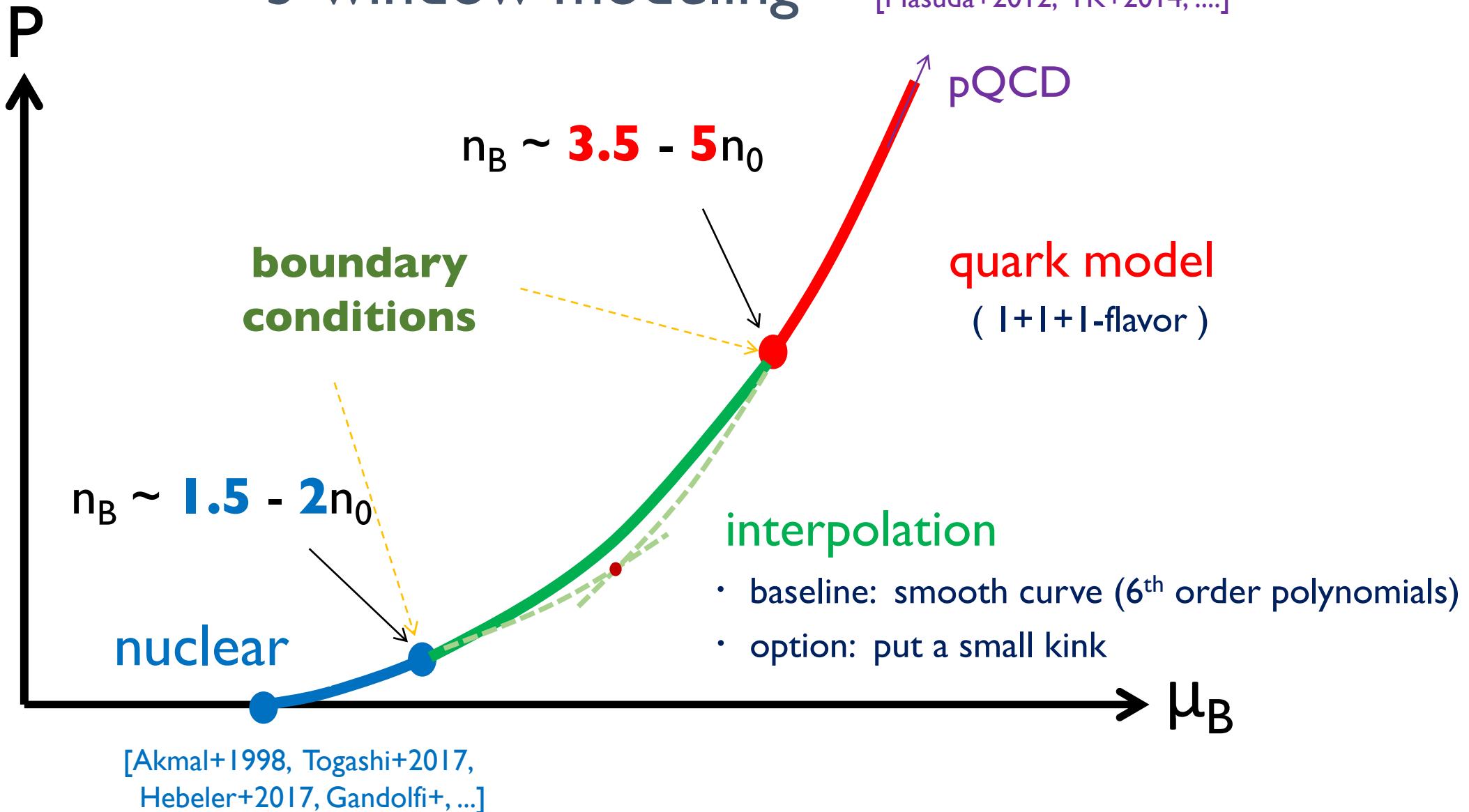
3-window modeling

[Masuda+2012, TK+2014, ...]

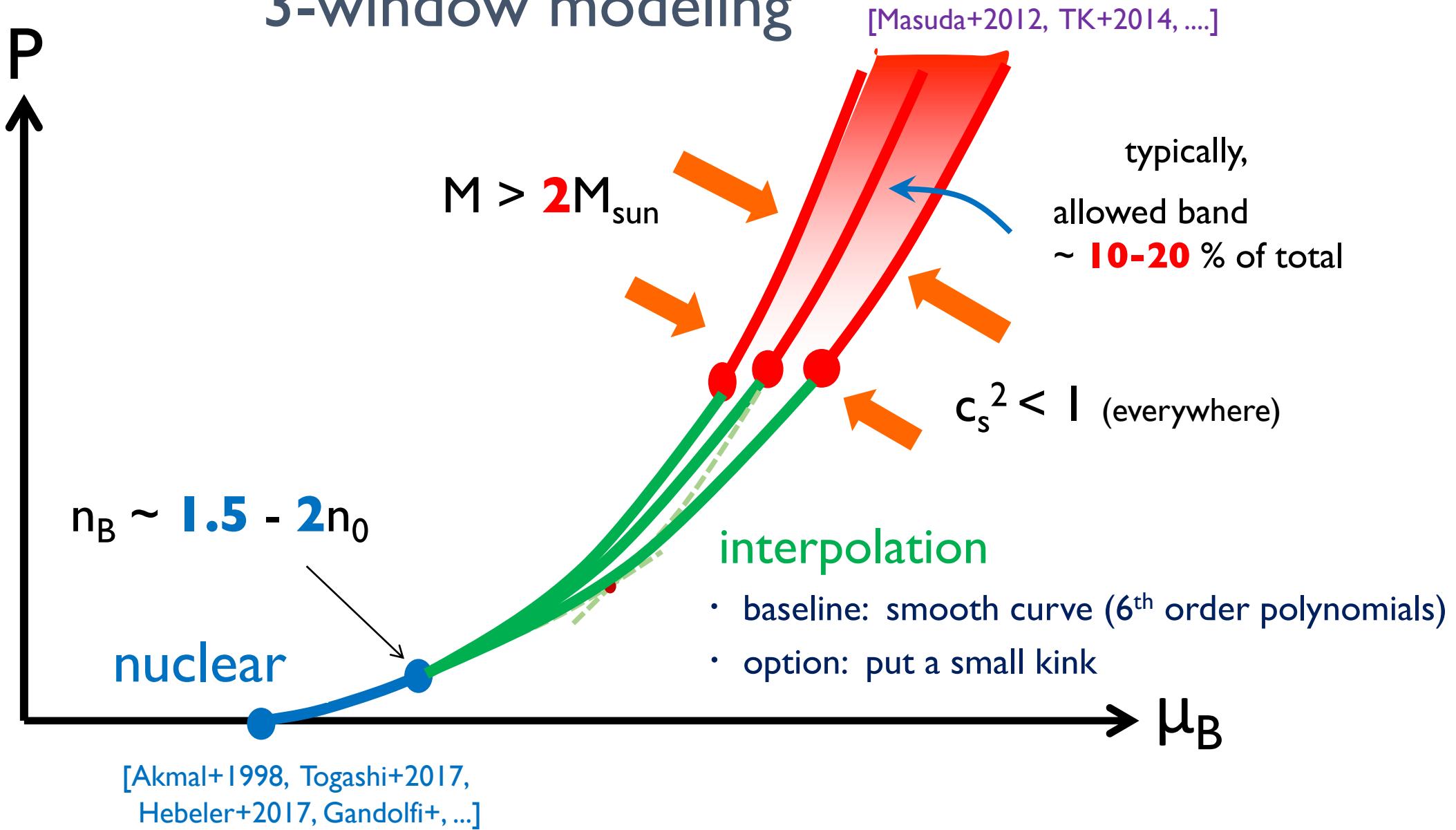


3-window modeling

[Masuda+2012, TK+2014, ...]



3-window modeling



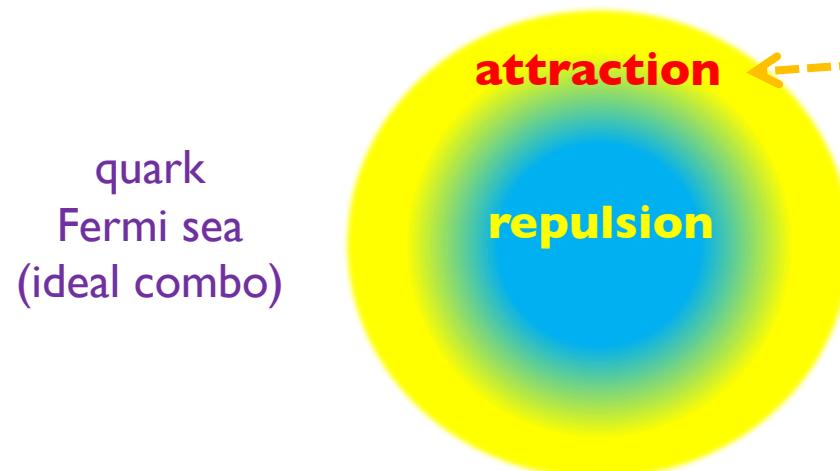
Stiff quark EoS ?: a guide

cf) [TK-Powell-Song-Baym, '14]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{rela. kin. energy} & \text{interactions} & \\ \varepsilon(n) = an^{4/3} + \underline{bn^\alpha} & & \text{ideal gas} \\ (\text{n: quark density}) & \longrightarrow & \text{interactions} \\ & & P = \frac{\varepsilon}{3} + b\left(\underline{\alpha} - \frac{4}{3}\right)n^\alpha \end{array}$$

For stiff EoS:
(for large P)

for $\alpha > 4/3$:	$b > 0$	(e.g. bulk repulsion, $\sim +n_B^2/\Lambda^2$)
for $\alpha < 4/3$:	$b < 0$	(e.g. surface pairings, $\sim -\Lambda^2 n_B^{2/3}$)



"**Exotic**" Fermi surface stiffens EoS !

Reminder: QCD int. are very **channel dependent**

A quark model for $n_B > \sim 5n_0$ ($\sim 1 \text{ fm}^{-3}$)

A guide : *Quark-Hadron Continuity* : eff. Hamiltonian continuously evolves from hadron physics

"3-window" [Manohar-Georgi 1983, Weinberg 2010,...]

$Q < \sim 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

very long-range ($> 1 \text{ fm}$)

confinement

A template)

$0.2 \text{ GeV} < Q < 1-2 \text{ GeV}$

constituent quarks + OGE
(quasi-particles)

chiral SB & color-mag. int.
& baryon-baryon. int.

$\sim 2 \text{ GeV} < Q$

short range

pQCD

chiral

color-mag.

n_B - n_B int.

solve within **MF**
+ color- & charge- neutrality
+ β -equilibrium

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{NJL}} - \underline{H} \sum_A (q \Gamma_A q) (\bar{q} \Gamma_A \bar{q}) + \underline{g_V} (\bar{q} \gamma_0 q)^2$$

[Masuda+2015, TK+2014, Blaschke+....]

(gv, H): both inspired from color-mag. interactions

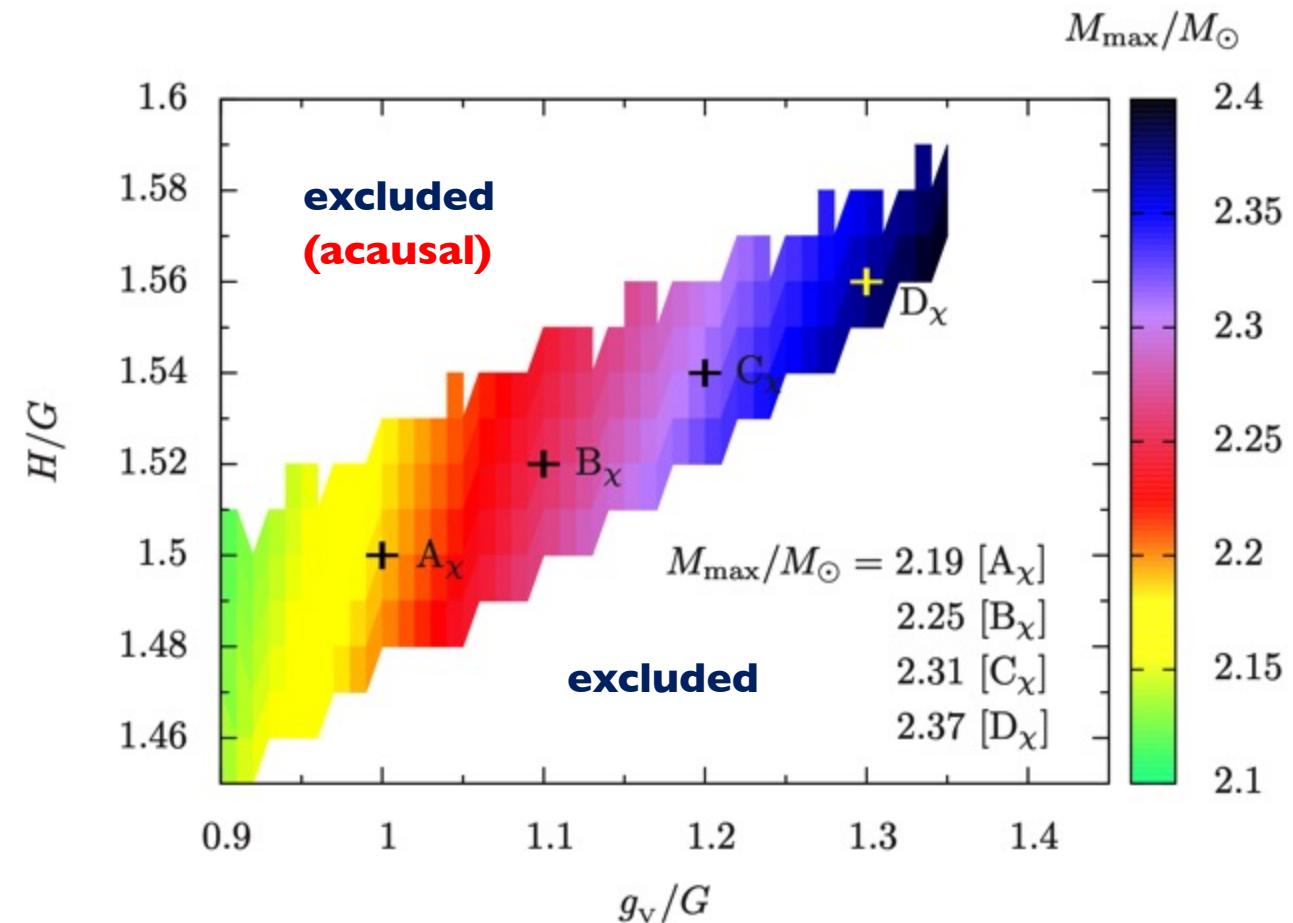
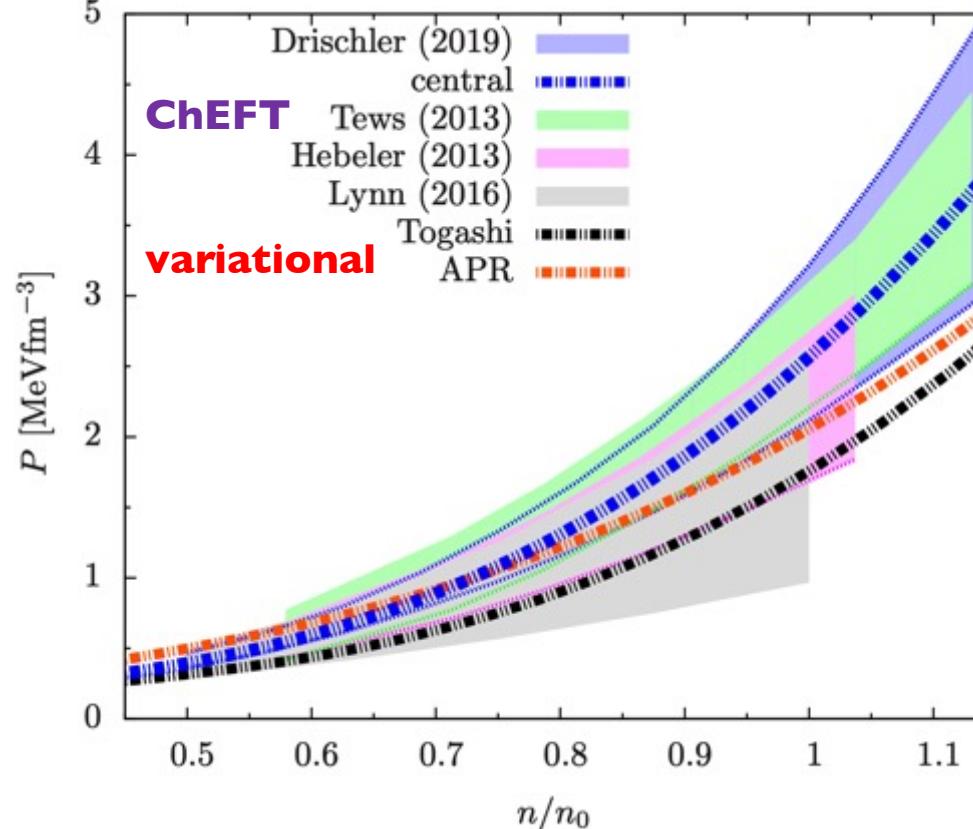
[Oka-Yazaki '80, Park-Lee-

An exercise: survey for (g_V, H) @ 3.5-5n₀ [Baym+ '19, TK '21]

Step 1) Prepare **realistic** nuclear EoS up to **1.5-2n₀**

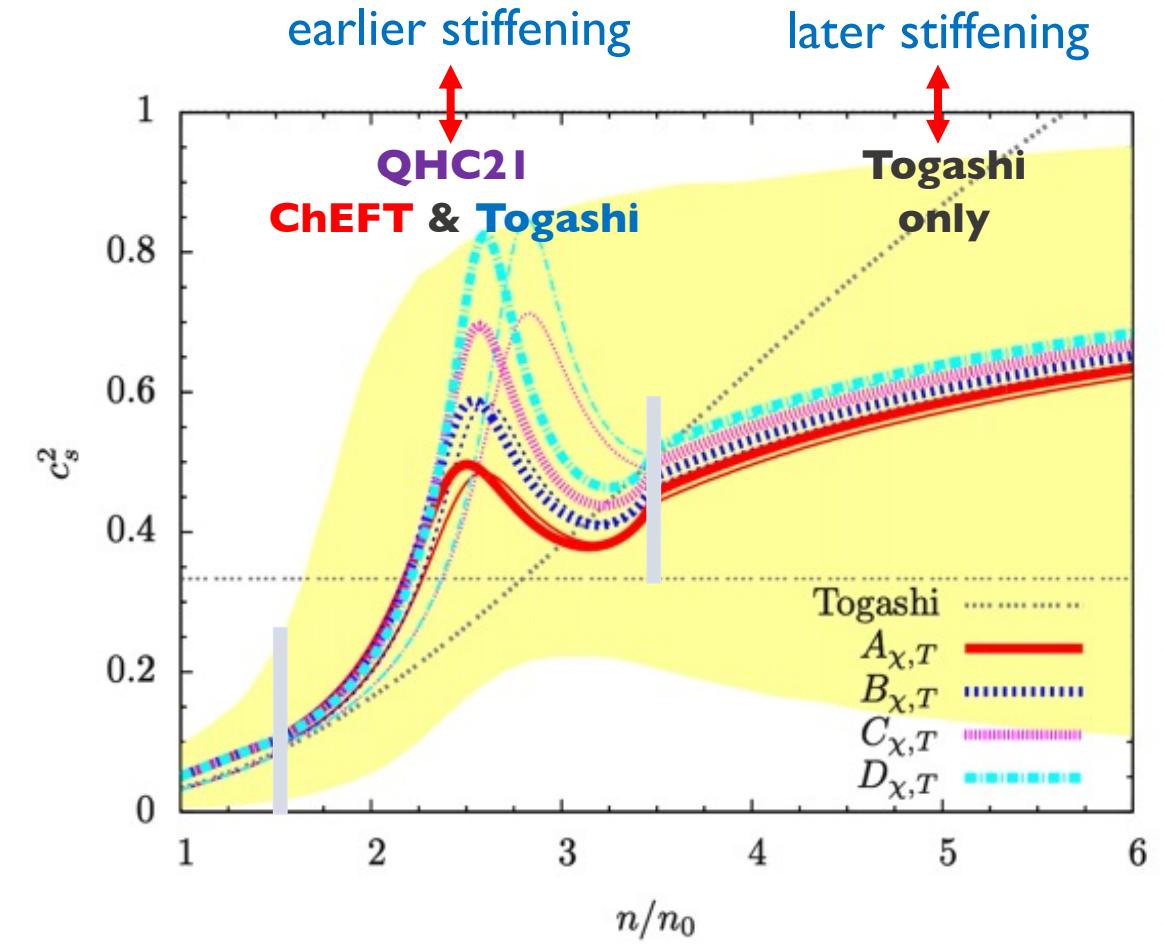
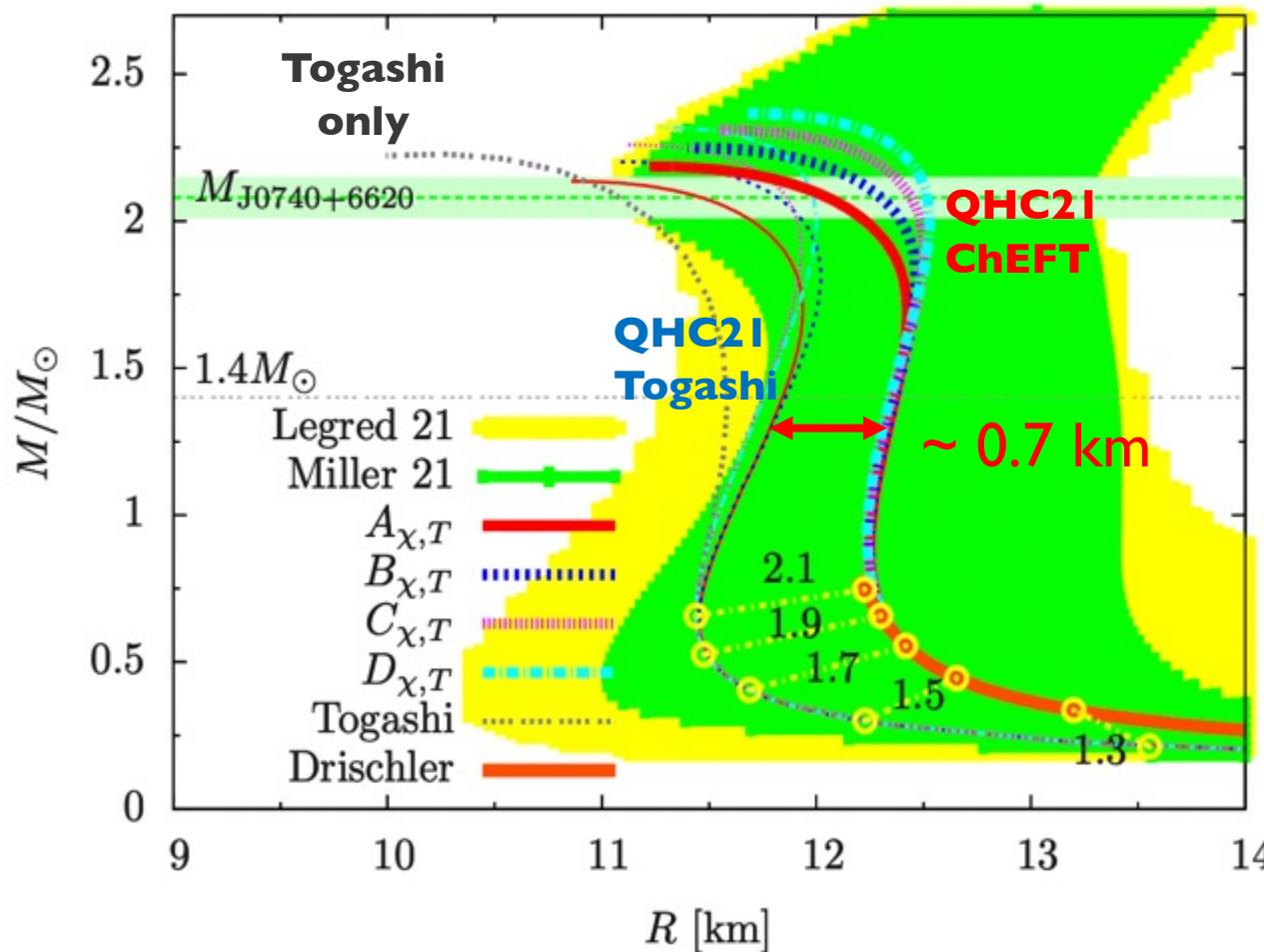
[e.g. Akmal+1998, **Togashi+2017**, **ChEFT**, ...] → 30-40% uncertainties in P @ $\sim n_0$

Step 2) Survey the range of (g_V, H) consistent with **causality & stability**



An exercise: survey for (g_V, H) @3.5-5n0

[Baym+ '19, TK '21]



- nuclear uncertainties $\rightarrow \Delta R_{1.4} \sim 0.7$ km, but the peak in c_s^2 robust
- QHC type models \rightarrow earlier stiffening than in pure hadronic models

Summary

$R_{2.08} \sim R_{1.40}$ (!)



Quark-Hadron-Continuity : a **baseline**

Peak in sound velocity



signature of **quark matter formation**
(quark saturation effects)

Stiff quark matter EoS



bulk repulsion & Fermi surface attraction
(disparity ← channel dep. of gluon exchanges)

Outlook

- modeling for crossover; 3-window model → a model of quark saturation (TK '21)
- Structural changes in hadrons & percolation (Fukushima-TK-Weise '20)
- chiral condensates, flavor composition, etc. → Harada-san & Minamikawa-san's talks

Hadron physics for dense QCD