

# Towards a unified quark-hadron equation of state

Niels-Uwe Friedrich Bastian

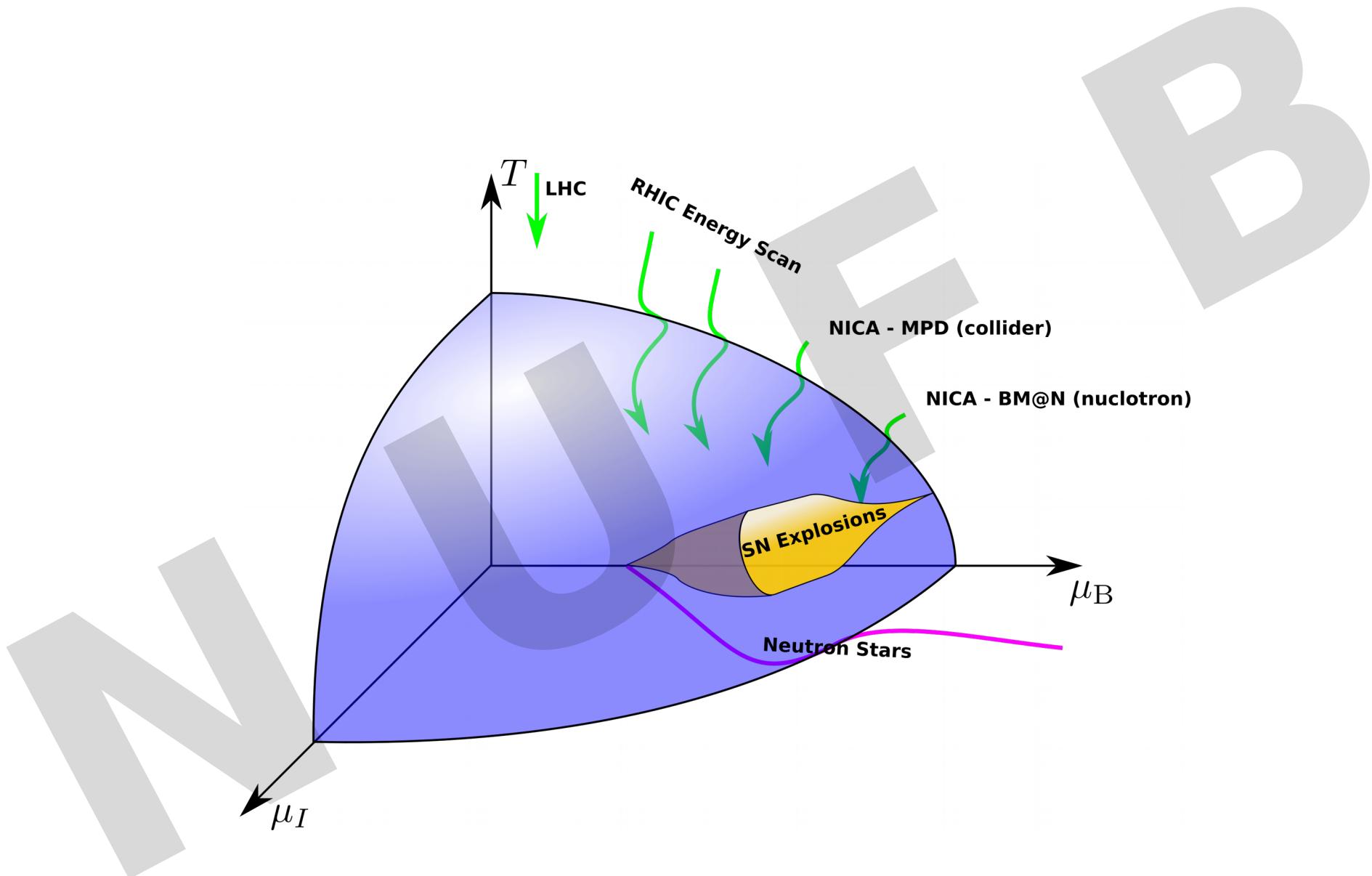
University of Wroclaw, Institute of Theoretical Physics

Dubna, 26. September 2017

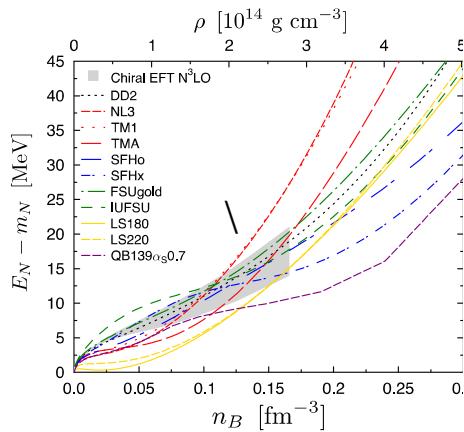


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Wrocławski

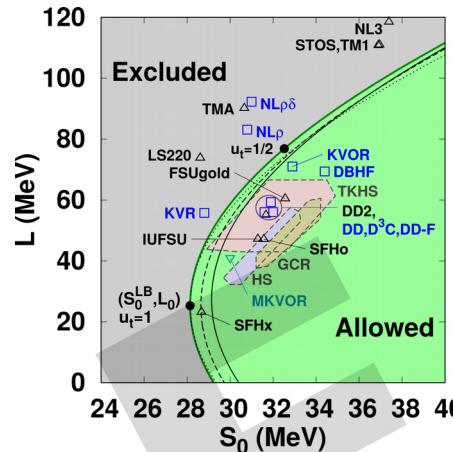
# Possible phase-diagrams



# Constraints to consider



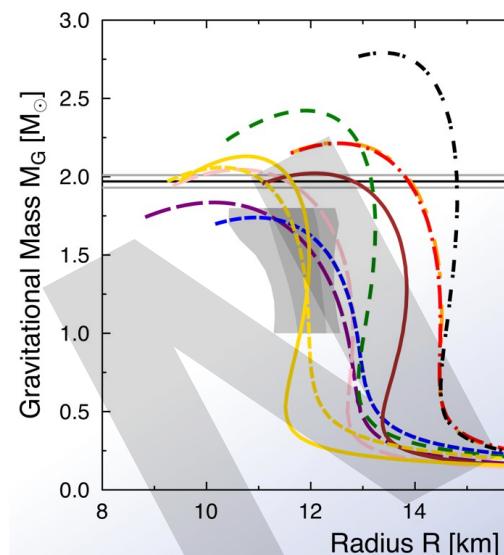
Chiral EFT<sup>1</sup>



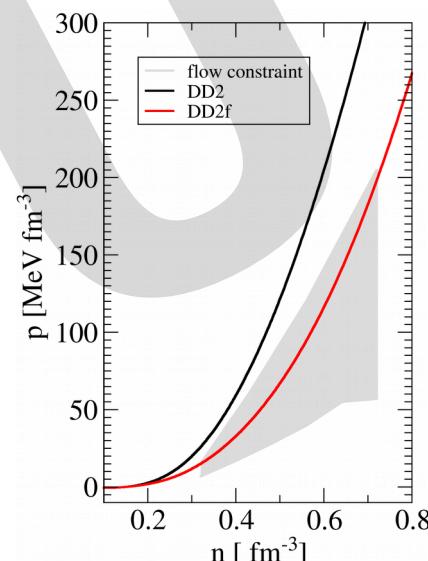
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Symmetry energy<sup>2</sup>

Unitary Constraint<sup>3</sup>



Neutronstar mass



Flow constraint

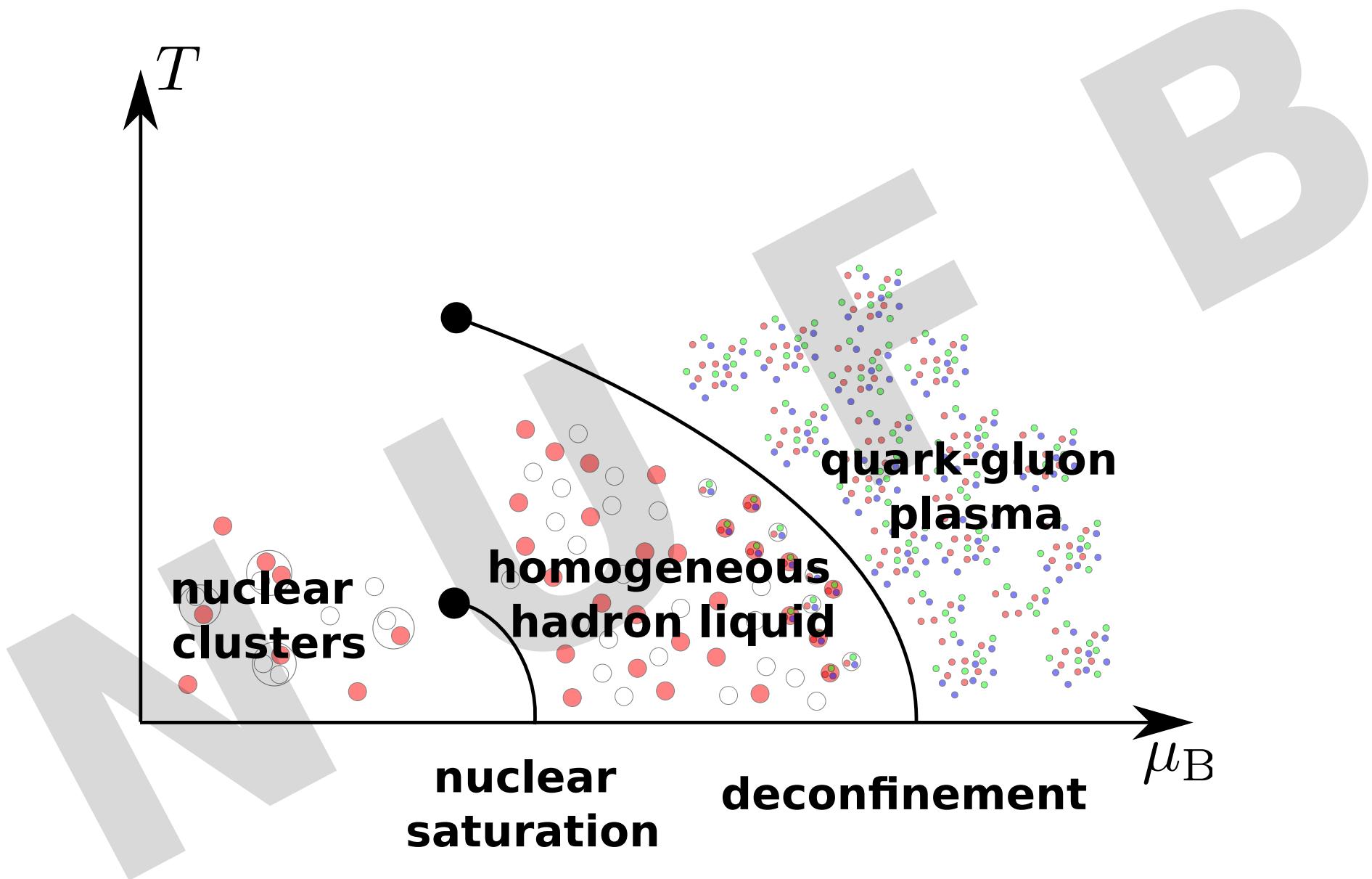
<sup>1</sup> T. Fischer, et. al., (2014) EPJA50, 46

<sup>2</sup> Lattimer & Lim (2013) ApJ 771, 14

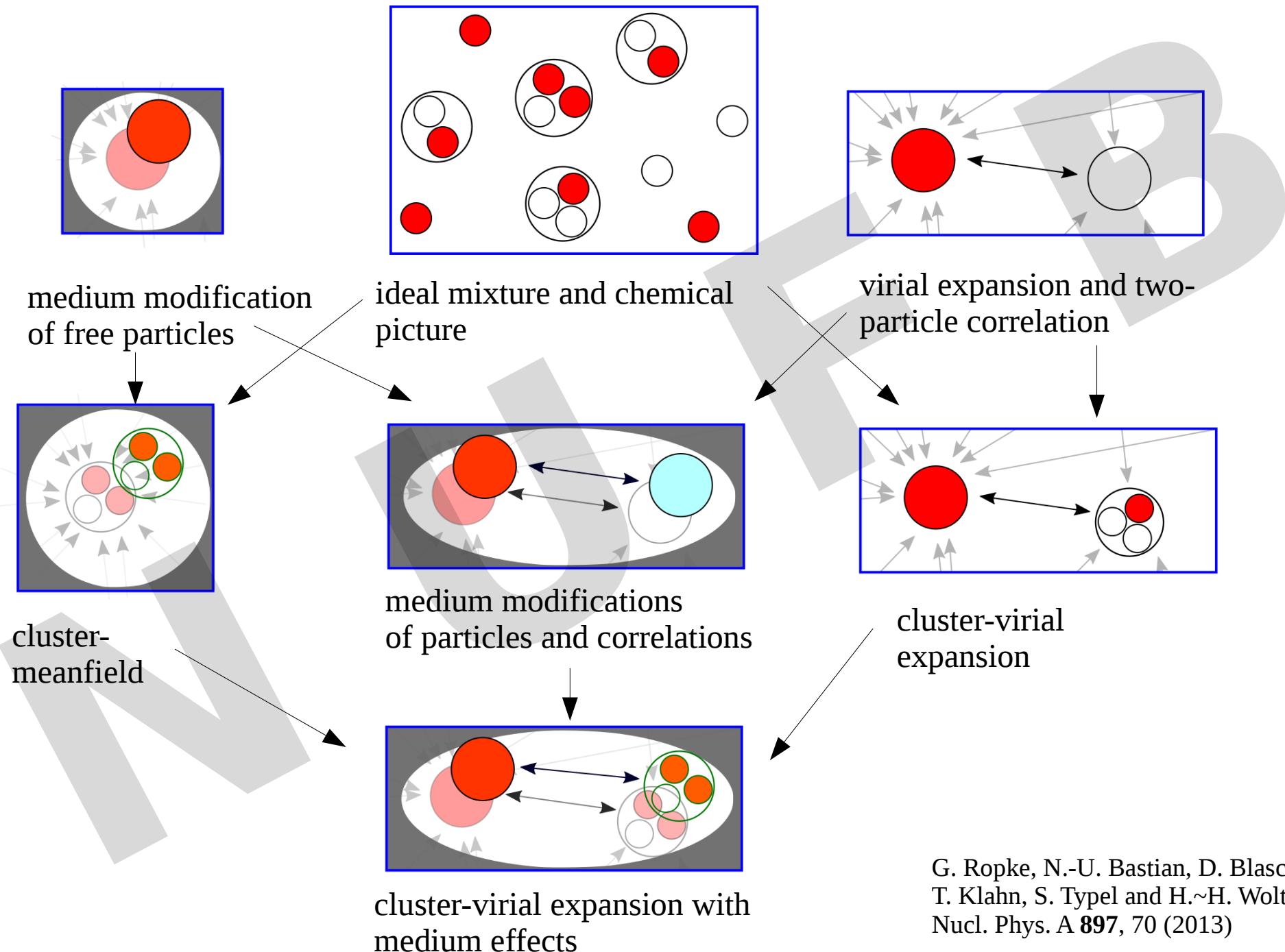
<sup>3</sup> Tews, Lattimer, Ohnishi, Kolomeitsev, arXiv:1611.07133

<sup>4</sup> S. Typel, PRC 81 (2010), 015803

# Outline



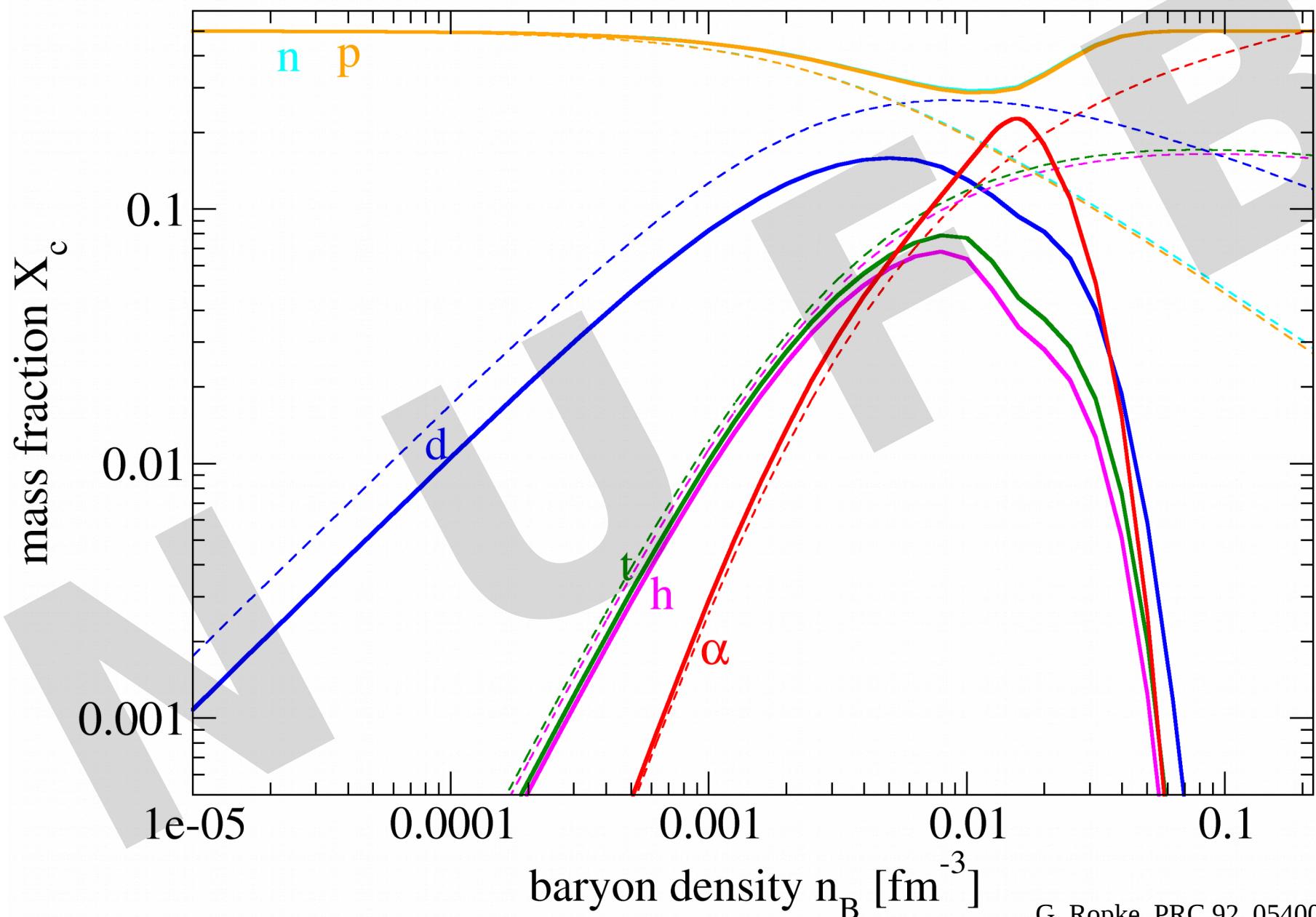
# Nuclear clusters



G. Ropke, N.-U. Bastian, D. Blaschke,  
T. Klahn, S. Typel and H.-H. Wolter,  
Nucl. Phys. A **897**, 70 (2013)

# Nuclear clusters

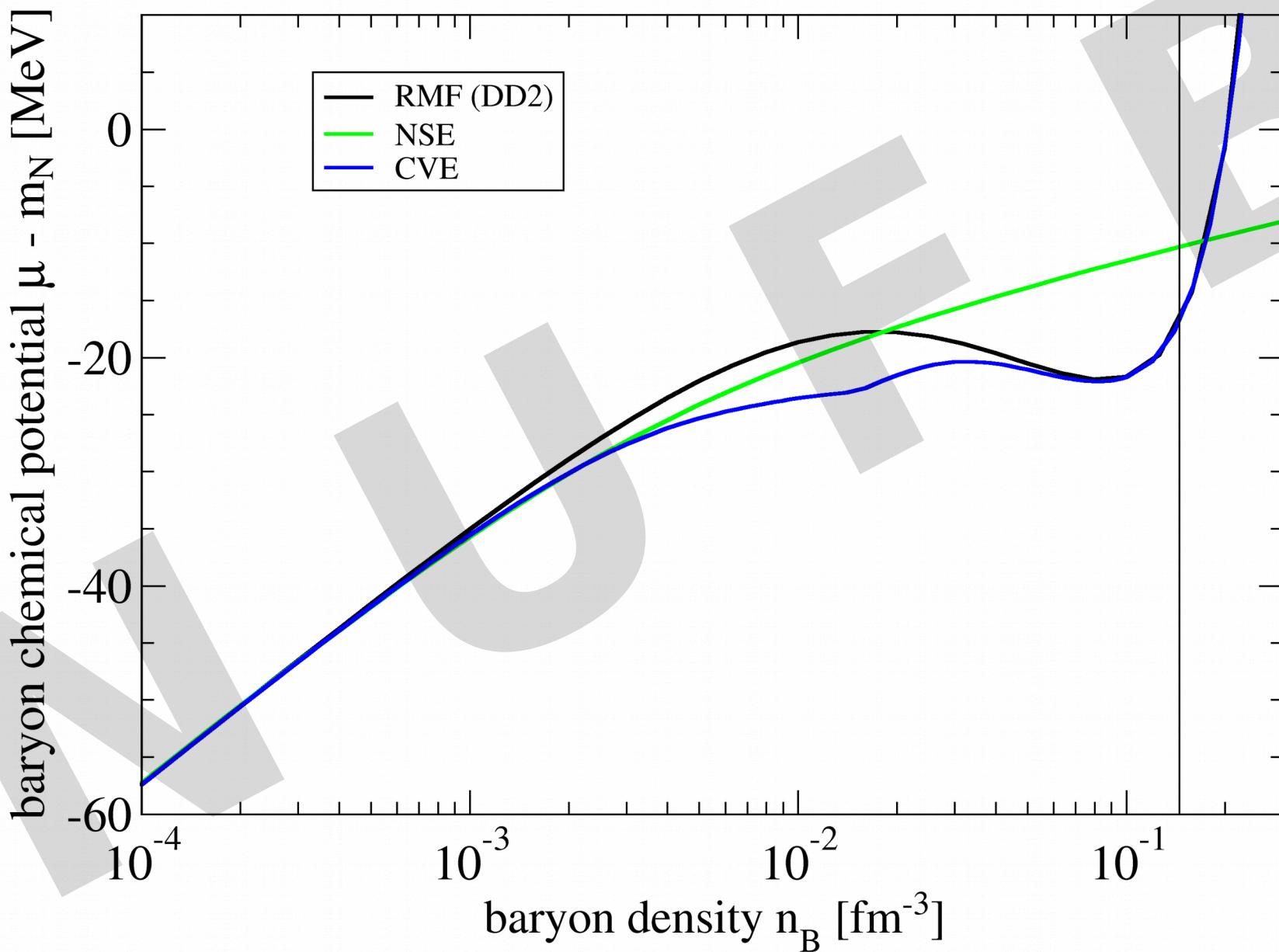
T = 10 MeV



G. Ropke, PRC 92, 054001 (2015)

# Nuclear clusters

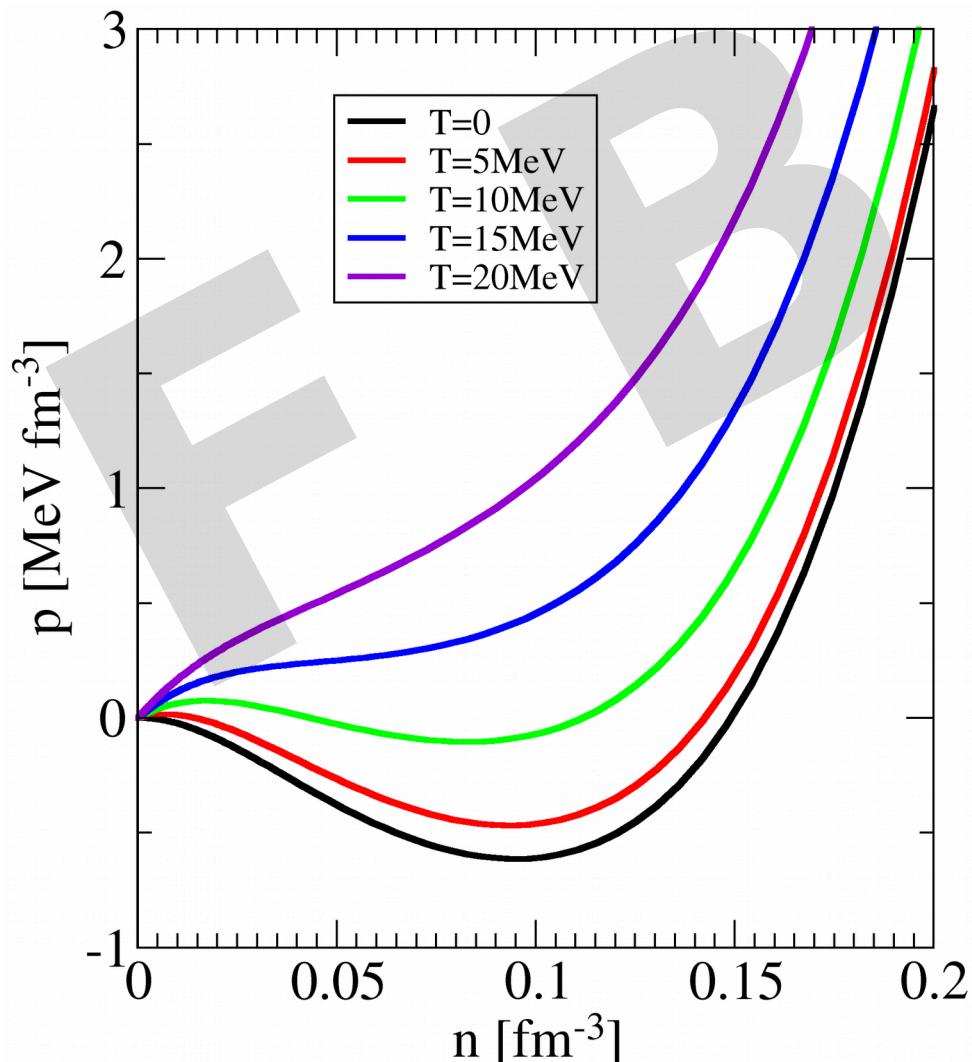
$T = 10 \text{ MeV}$



G. Ropke, PRC 92, 054001 (2015)

# Homogeneous nuclear matter

- Density dependent relativistic mean field (RMF) model
- Parameters adjusted to nuclear data
- Fulfills all solid constrains perfect
  - Up to saturation density
- Variations like DD2f and DD2vex alter behavior at



TypeI, Wolter, NPA **656** (1999) 331

TypeI, Röpke, Klähn, Blaschke, Wolter, PRC **81** 015803

# QGP: Density functionals

Starting with free fermion Lagrangian plus an interaction term, which depends on quark currents

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \underbrace{\bar{q} (\imath \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m) q}_{\mathcal{L}_{\text{free}}} - U(\bar{q}q, \bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$$

Mean field  $\rightarrow$  linear dependence of  $U$  on densities is important!  $\rightarrow$  expansion around expectation values

$$U(\bar{q}q, \bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) = U(n_S, n_V) + \Sigma_S(\bar{q}q - n_S) + \Sigma_V(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q - n_V) + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \approx \underbrace{\bar{q} (\gamma^\mu (\imath \partial_\mu - \Sigma_V) - (m + \Sigma_S)) q}_{\mathcal{L}_{\text{quasi}}} - \Theta(n_S, n_V)$$

$$P = g \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \left[ \ln(1 + e^{-\beta(\sqrt{p^2 - M^2} - \tilde{\mu})}) + \text{a.p.} \right] - \Theta$$

with

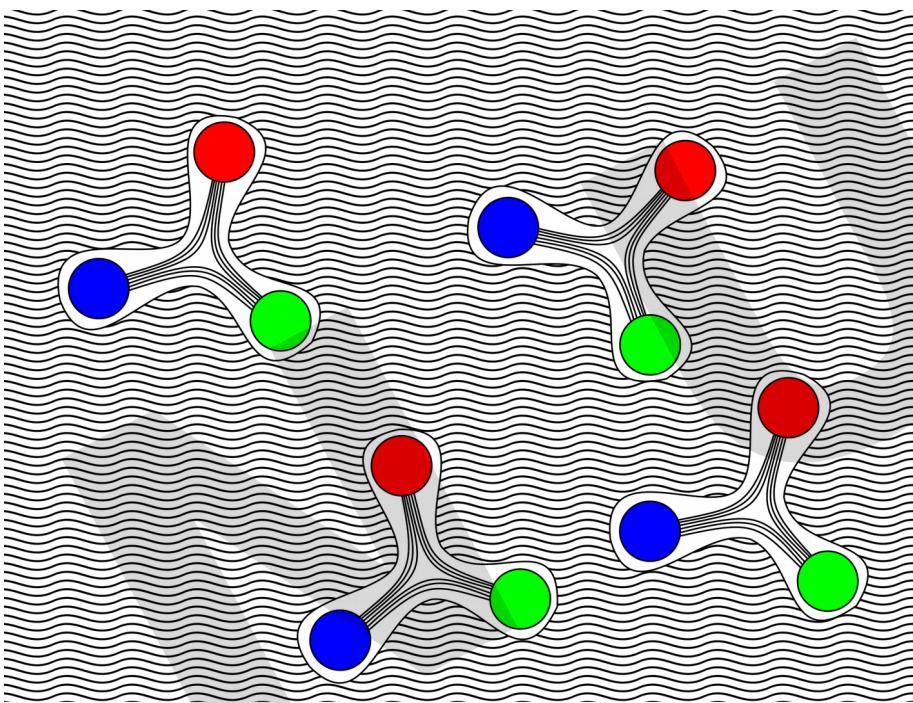
$$n_s = \langle \bar{q}q \rangle , \quad n_v = \langle \bar{q}\gamma^0 q \rangle \quad M = m + \Sigma_S , \quad \tilde{\mu} = \mu - \Sigma_V$$

# QGP: Stringflip model

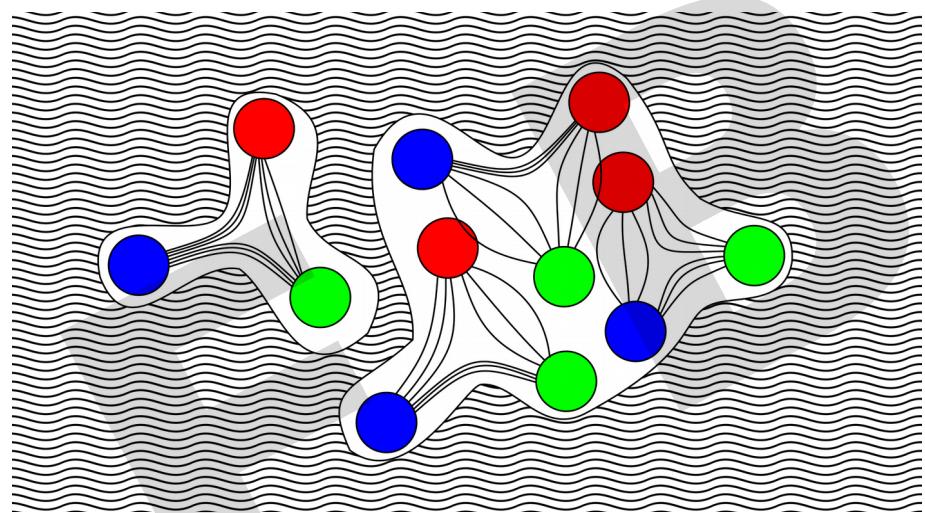
## Low density

- Color field lines compressed by dual meissner effect
- String-tension high

$$\sigma = \sigma_0$$



G. Ropke, et. al., Phys.Rev. D34 (1986) 3499-3513  
Kaltenborn, Bastian, Blaschke, arXiv:1701.04400



- Dual superconducting vacuum occupied by hadrons
- Pressure on field lines reduced
- Effective string-tension reduced

$$\sigma = \Phi \sigma_0$$

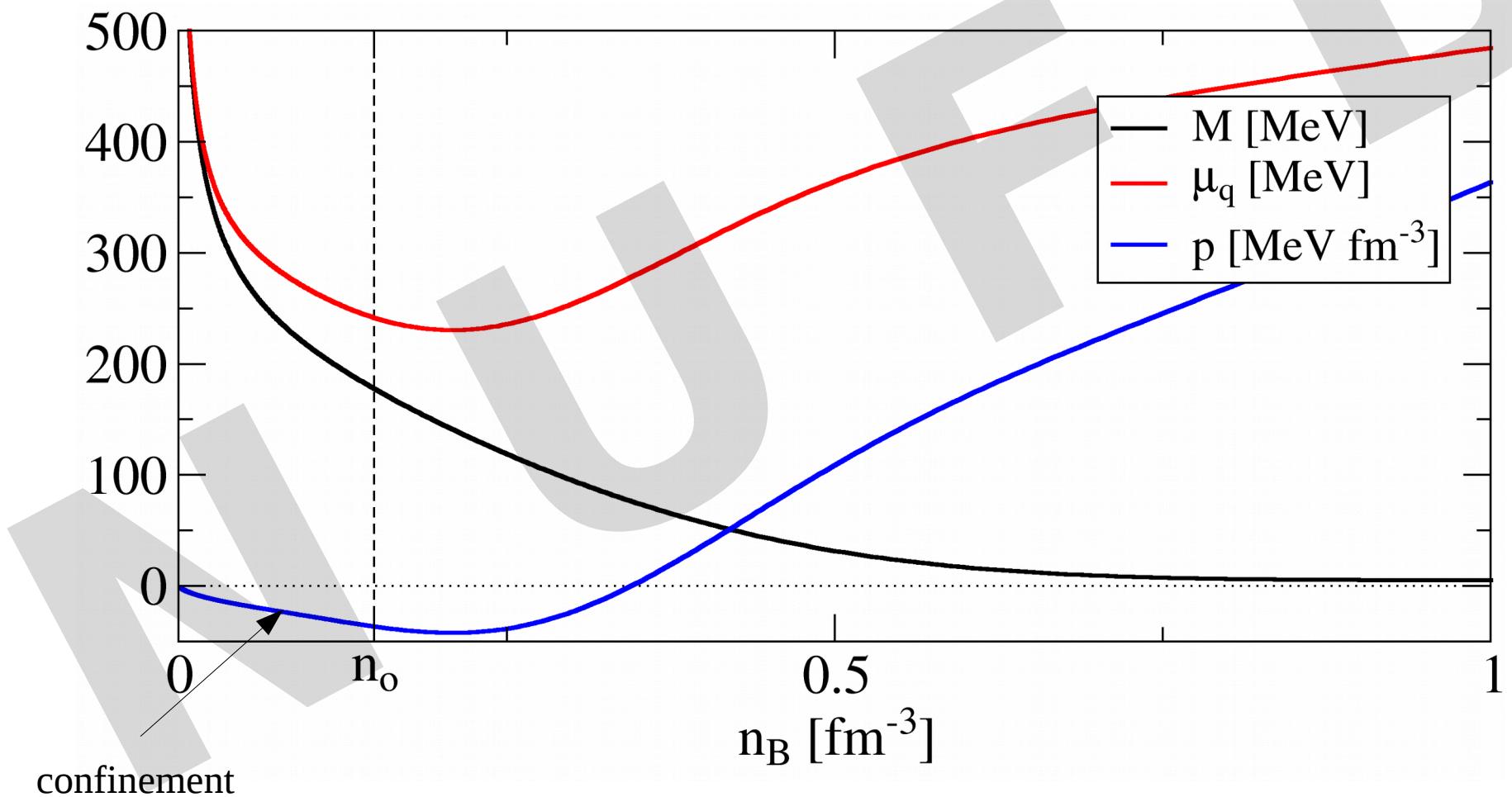
$$U^{\text{SF}}(n_S, n_V) = D(n_V) n_S^{2/3}$$

# Stringflip model – effective mass

Mean-field model

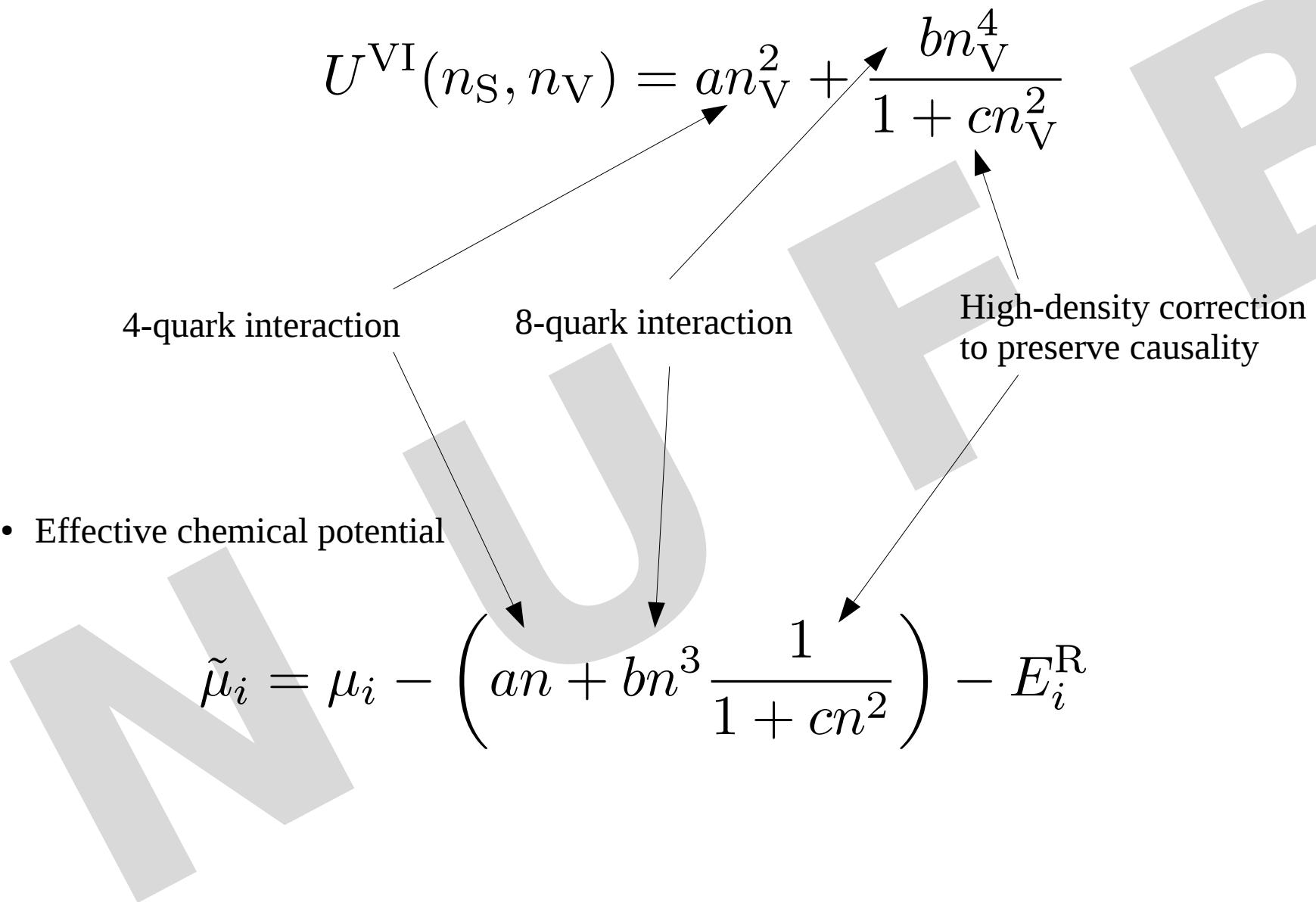
$$M_i = m_i + D \cdot (n^s)^{-1/3} - m_i^R$$

$$D = D_0 e^{-\alpha(n-n_0)^2}$$



Kaltenborn, Bastian, Blaschke, arXiv:1701.04400

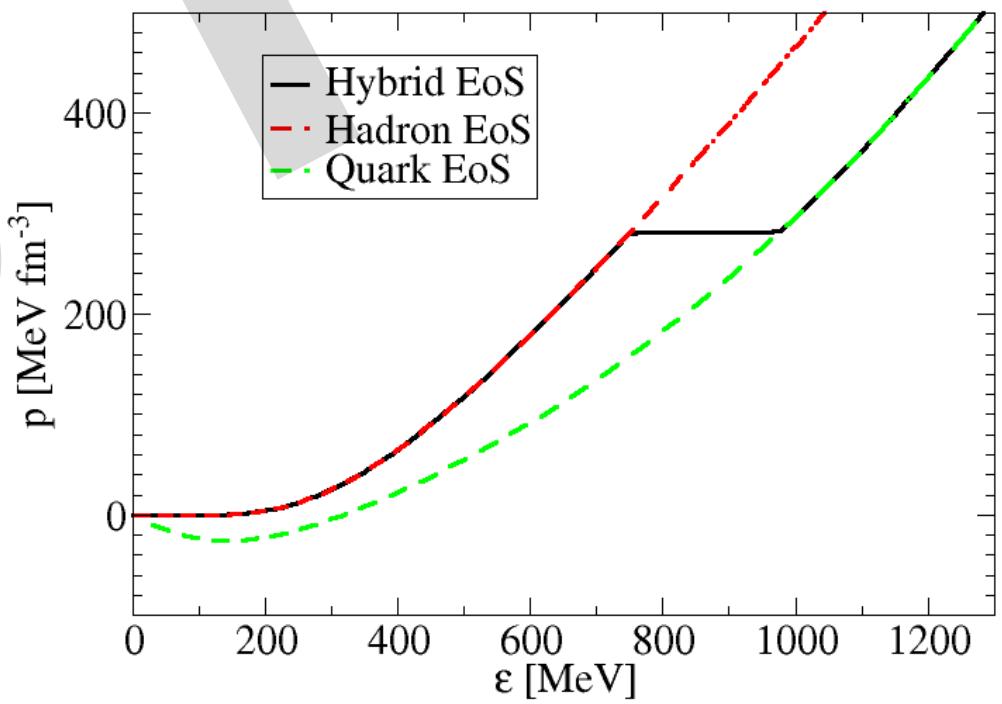
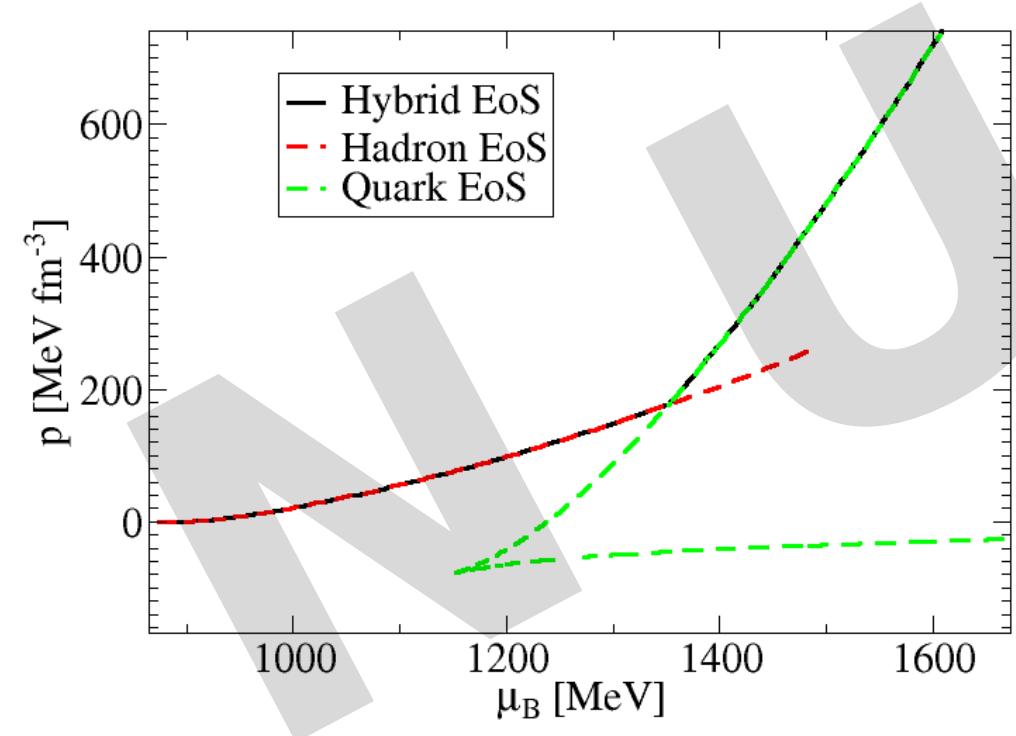
# Stringflip model – vector interaction



Kaltenborn, Bastian, Blaschke, arXiv:1701.04400

# Hybrid EOS - phasetransition

- 2-phase approach: phase transition via Maxwell construction

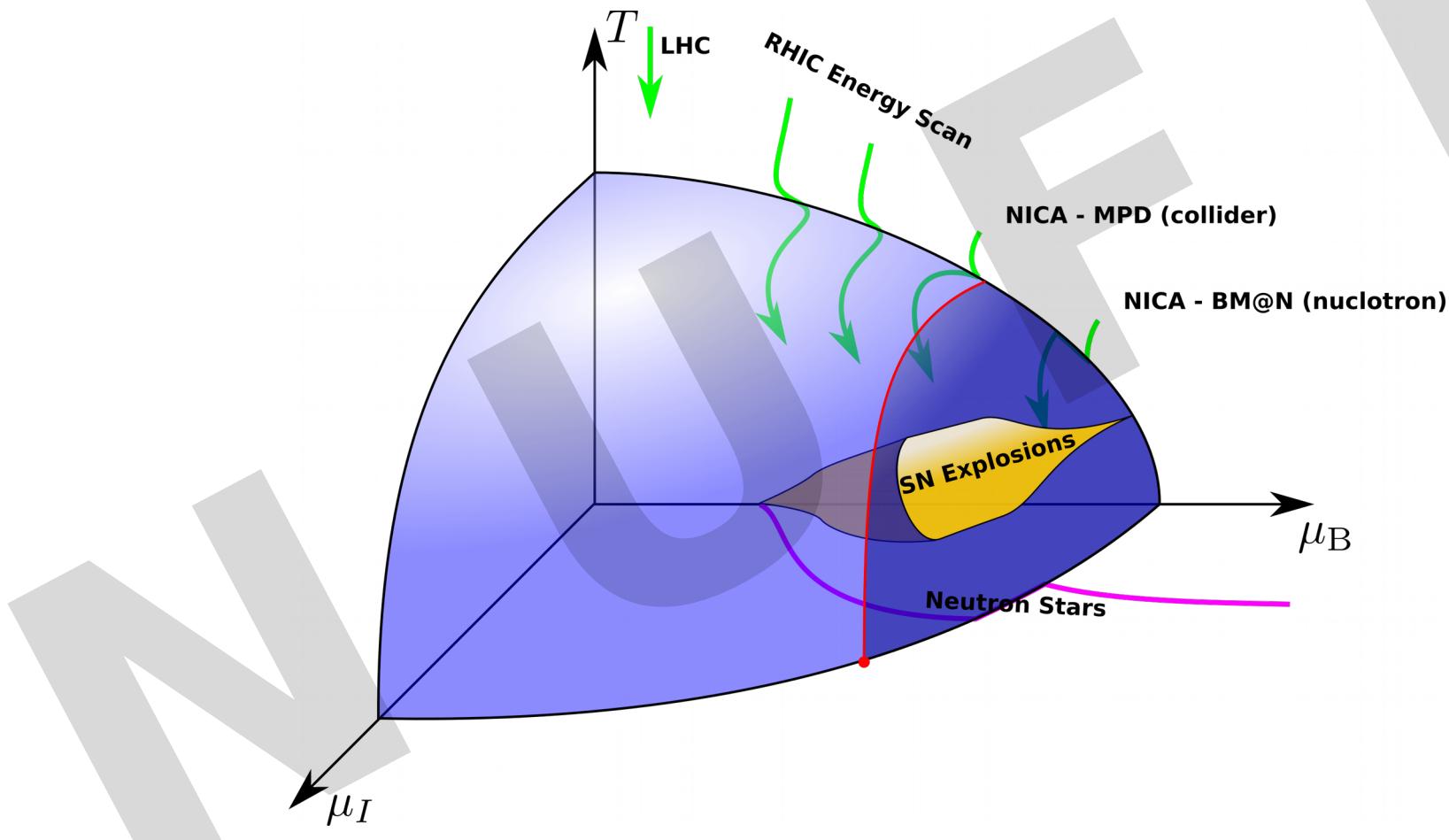


Kaltenborn, Bastian, Blaschke, arXiv:1701.04400

# Possible phase-diagrams

B

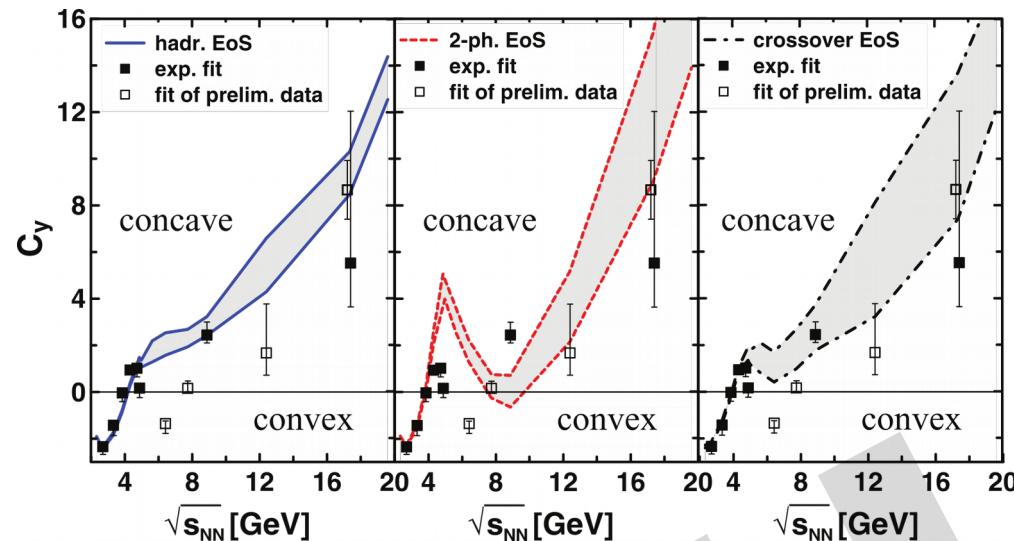
First order phase-transition at high densities?



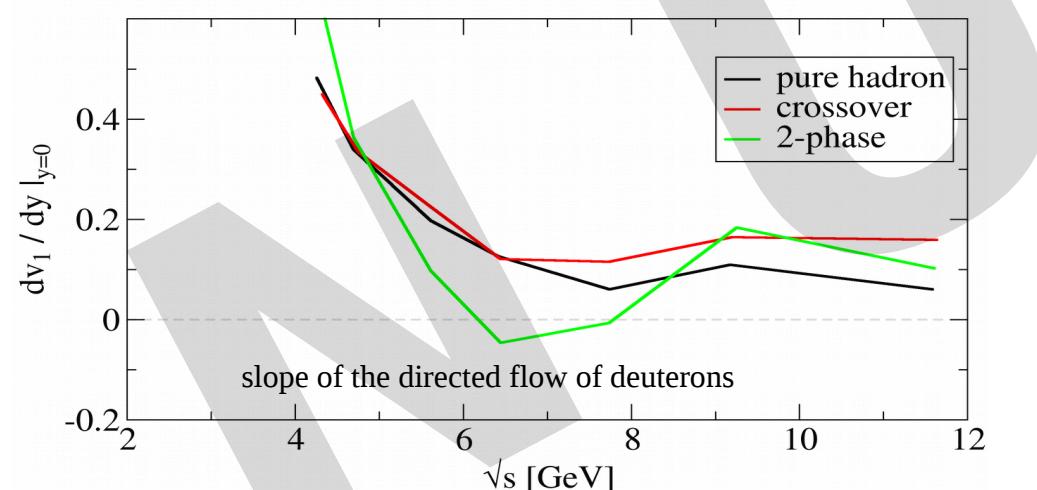
Possible indicators in measurable systems?

# Possible signals for 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition

strong signal (wiggle) in the baryon stopping signal <sup>1</sup>



Anti-flow of clusters occur <sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Yu. B. Ivanov, PRC 87, 064904 (2013)

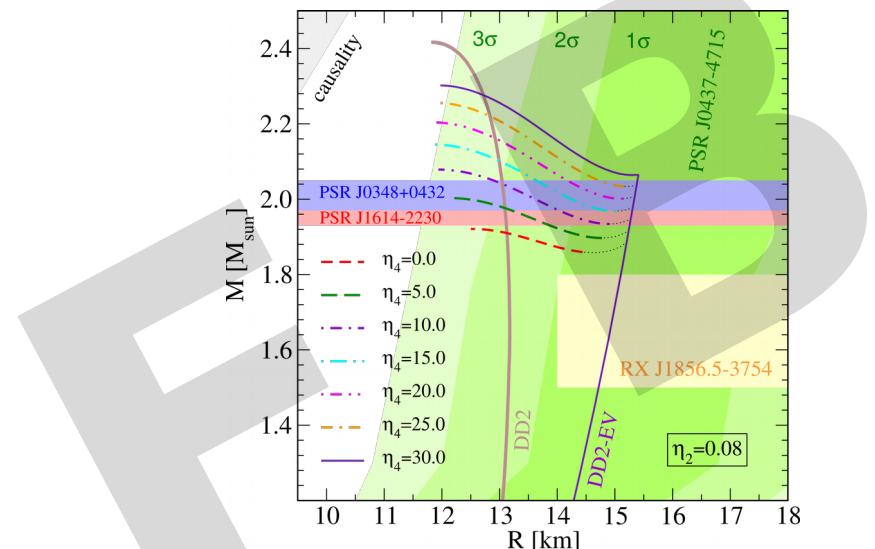
<sup>2</sup> Bastian, Batyuk, Blaschke, et al., Eur.Phys.J. A52 (2016) no.8, 244

<sup>3</sup> Benic, Blaschke, Alvarez-Castillo, Fischer, Typel, A&A 577, A40 (2015)

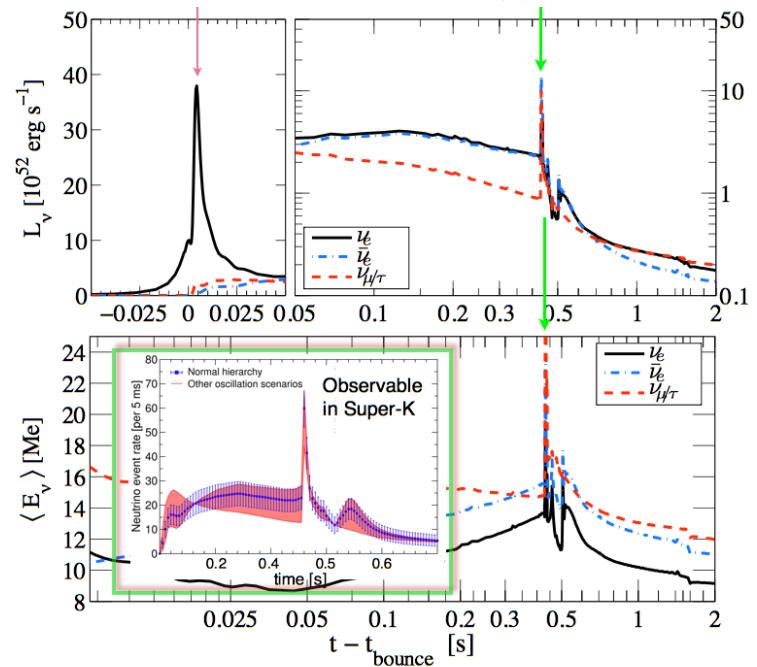
<sup>4</sup> Sagert et al. (2009), PRL 102, 081101

<sup>5</sup> Dasgupta et al. (2010), PRC 81

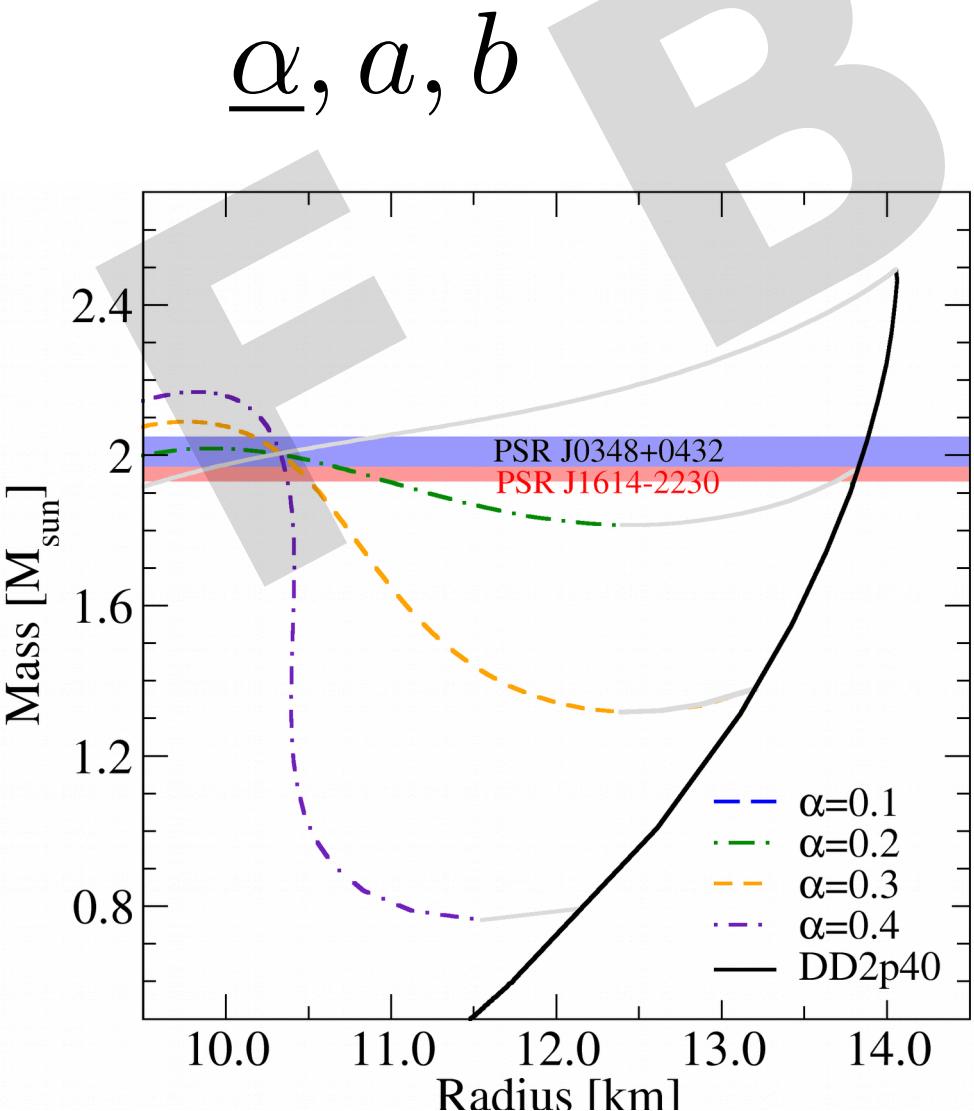
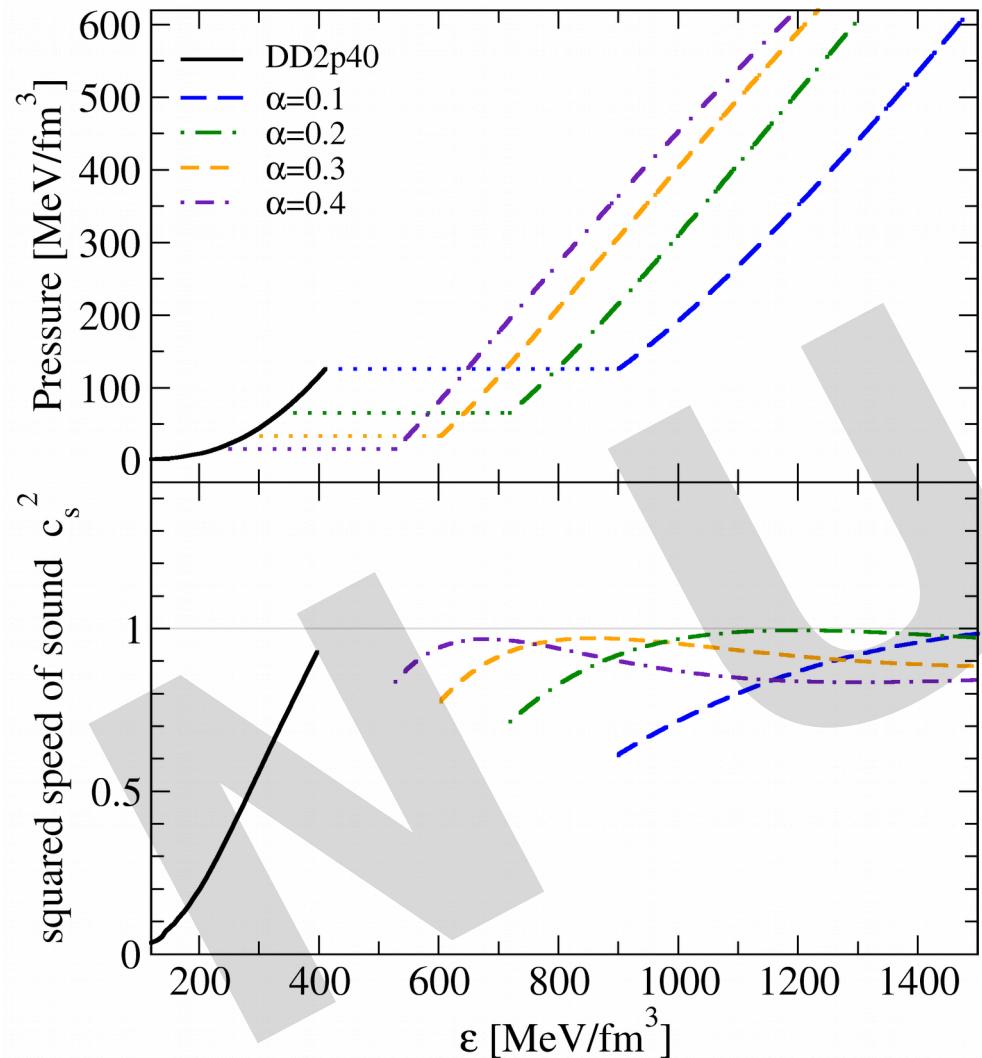
(twin-) Star configurations <sup>3</sup>



Additional neutrino outburst(s) in all flavors <sup>4,5</sup>

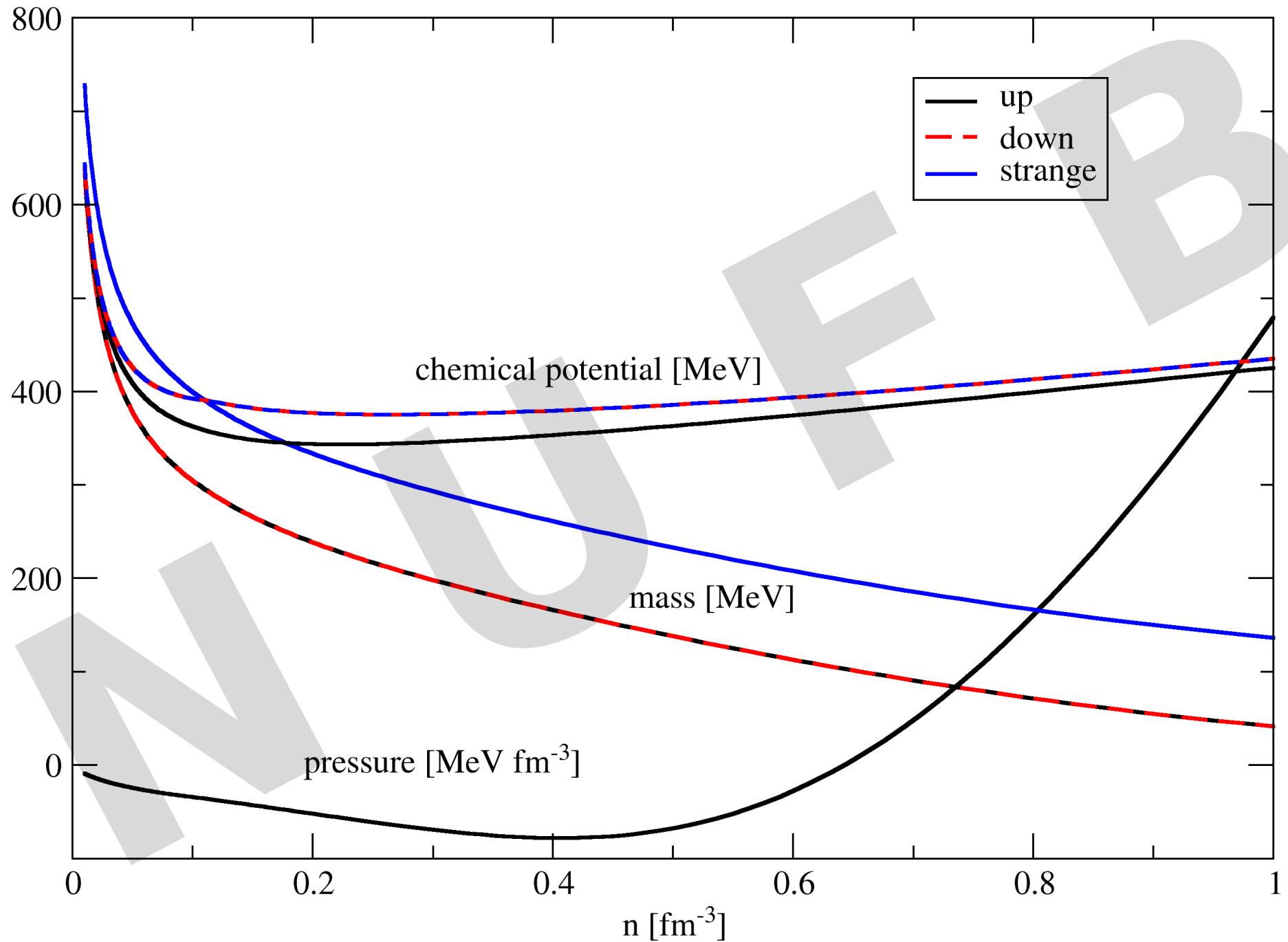


# Hybrid EOS - parameters



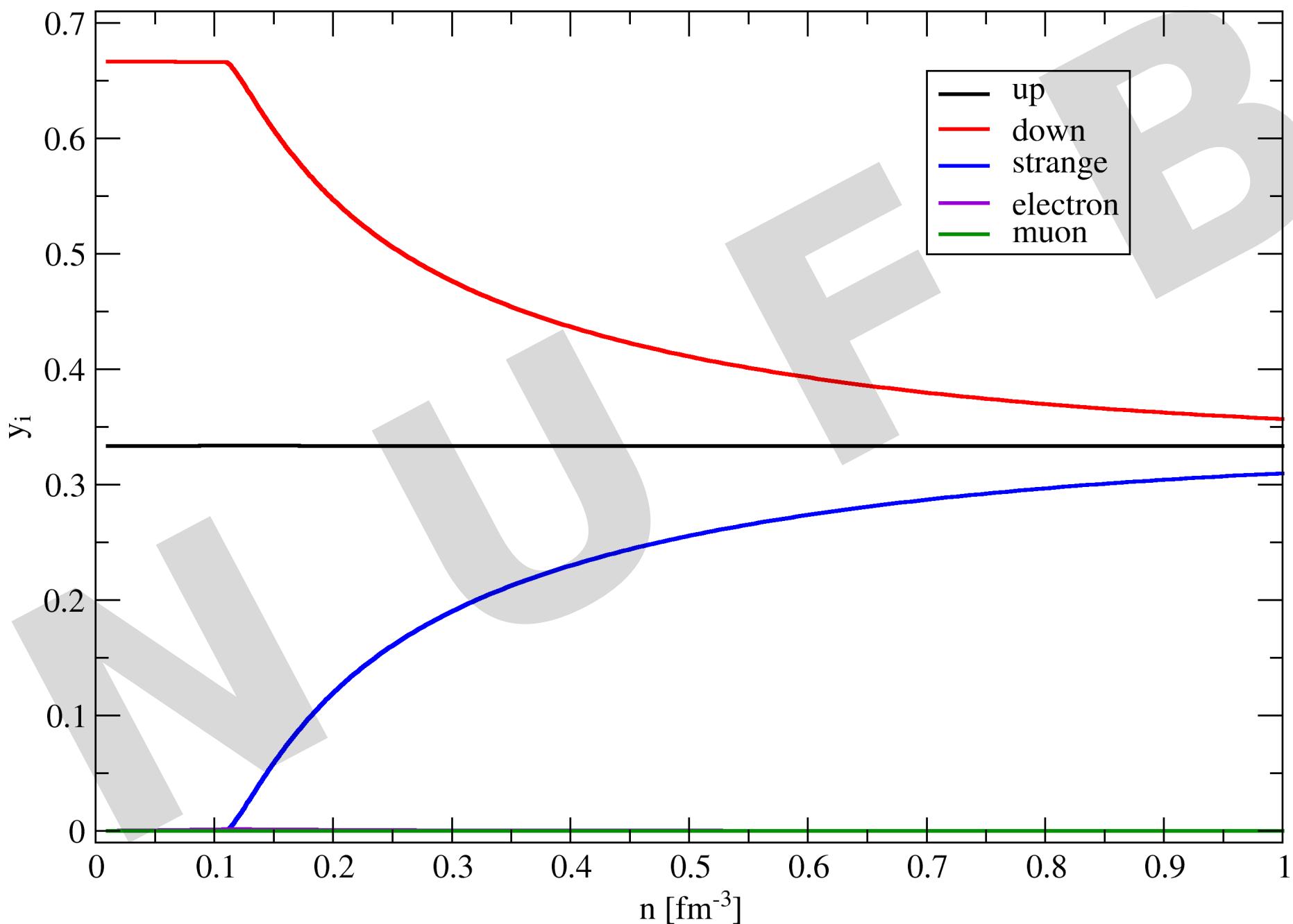
Kaltenborn, Bastian, Blaschke, arXiv:1701.04400

# Exploratory calculation with strangeness

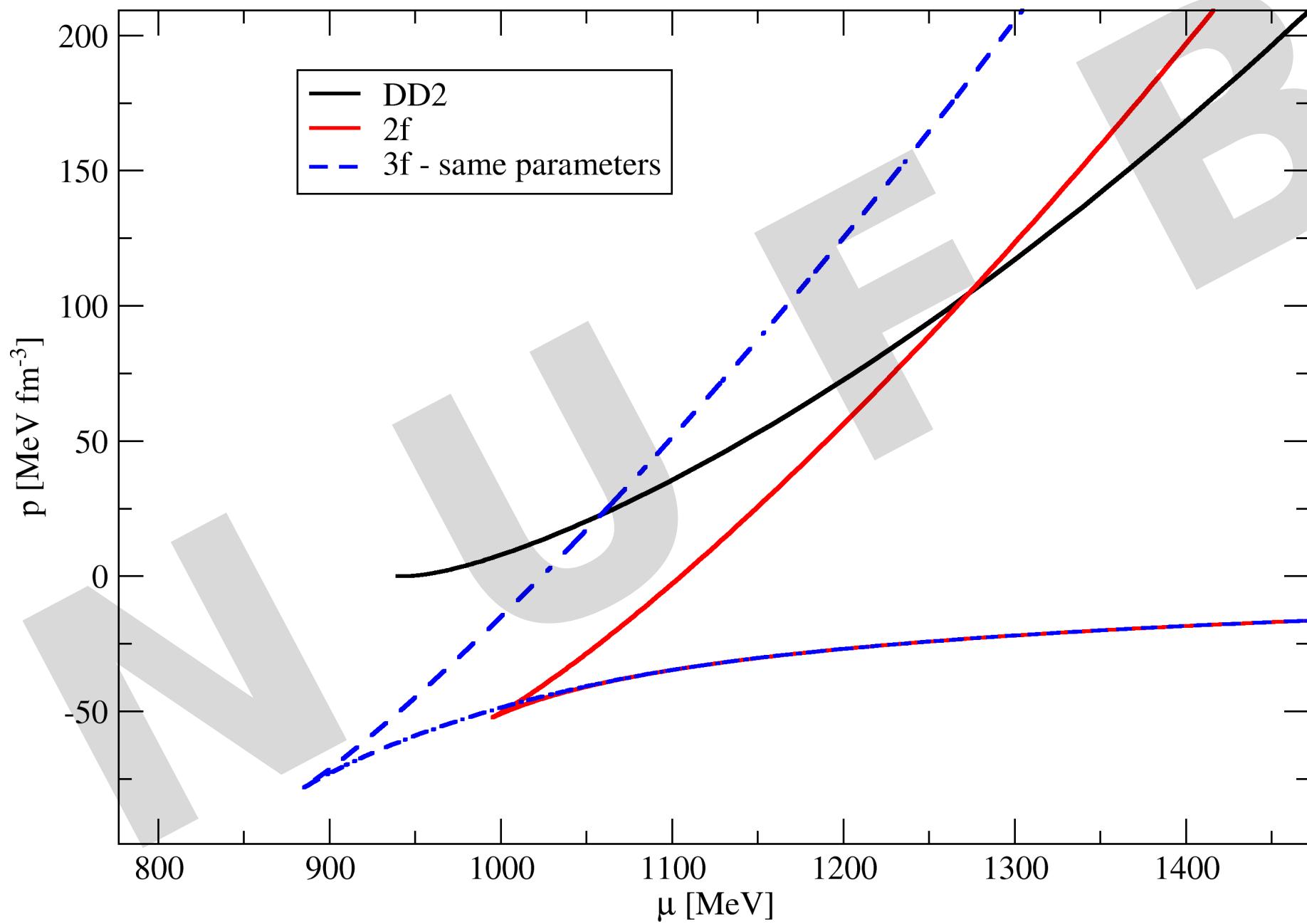


# Exploratory calculation with strangeness

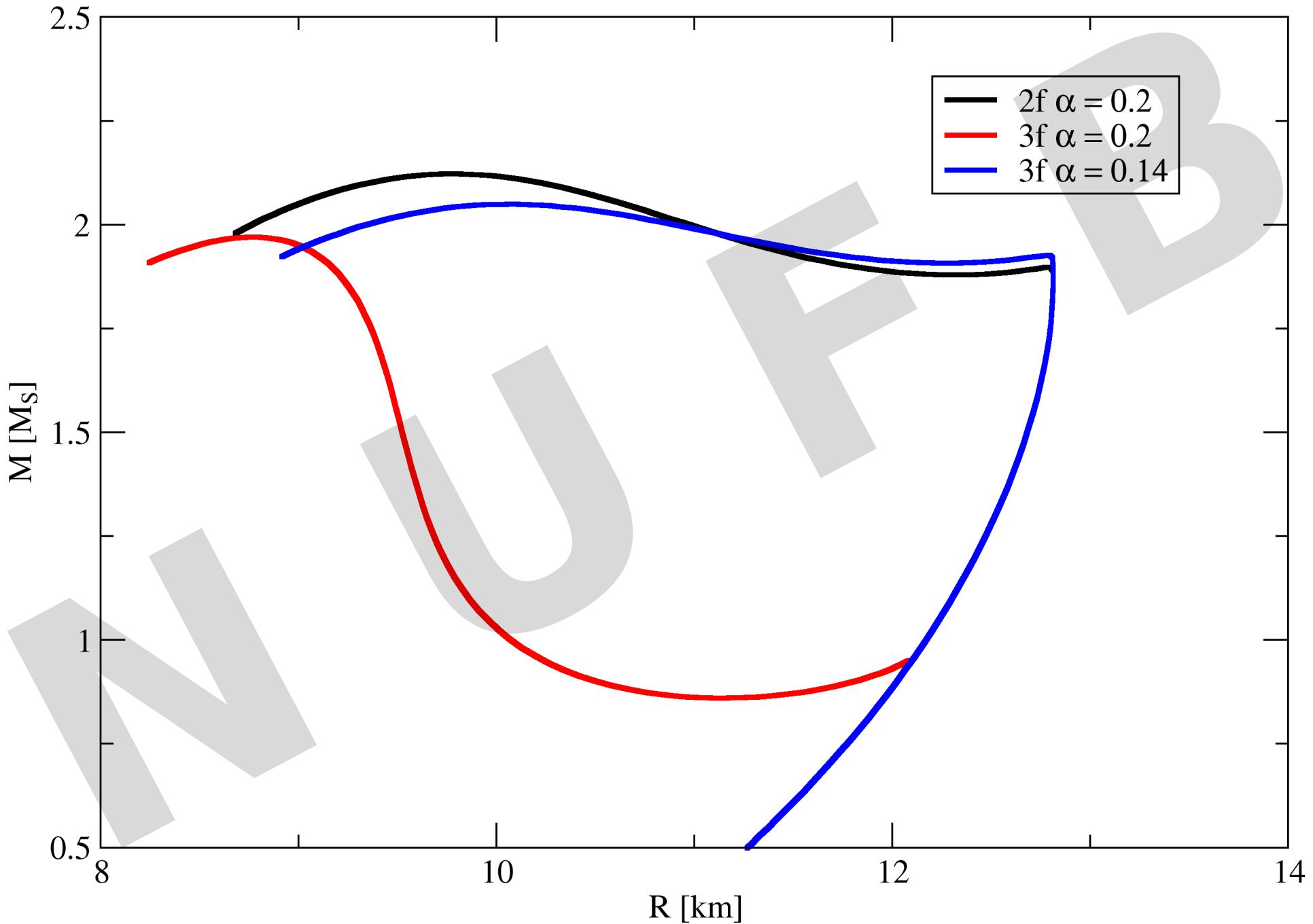
Beta-equilibrium



# Exploratory calculation with strangeness



# Exploratory calculation with strangeness



# Checklist: constraints

## Necessity

- Chiral EFT
  - Symmetry energy<sup>1</sup>
  - Unitary gas constraint<sup>2</sup>
  - Flow constraint<sup>4</sup>
  - 2 solar mass NS
- } Fulfilled by our choice of hadronic EoS: DD2<sup>3</sup>

High-density corrections (e.g. DD2f, excluded volume)

Vector repulsion for quark matter

## Sufficiency

- Phase transition with reasonable early onset density
  - Occurs in considered phenomena

<sup>1</sup> Lattimer & Lim (2013) ApJ 771, 14

<sup>2</sup> E. E. Kolomeitsev, J. M. Lattimer, A. Ohnishi, I. Tews, arXiv:1611.07133v1

<sup>3</sup> S. Typel, PRC 81 (2010), 015803

<sup>4</sup> P. Danielewicz, et. al., Science 298 (2002) 1592-1596

## Conclusions

- A first order phase-transition with a big latent heat would result in measurable signals
- Further investigations needed to predict possible scenarios
- Future experiments will provide necessary data
- Within the stringflip model the quark core of neutron stars contains strange quarks as soon as it appears

B

## Outlook

- Fixing parameters and tabulation of data for supernova simulations, NS-NS merger and heavy-ion collisions is in progress
- Investigate different scenarios
- Adding direct current terms in the Lagrangian

## Collaboration

- David Blaschke, Tobias Fischer, Stefan Typel, Gerd Röpke, Mark Kaltenborn, Yuri Ivanov

**Thank you!**