

*INFINUM 2025*

# Many-body effects of hyperonic interactions in neutron stars

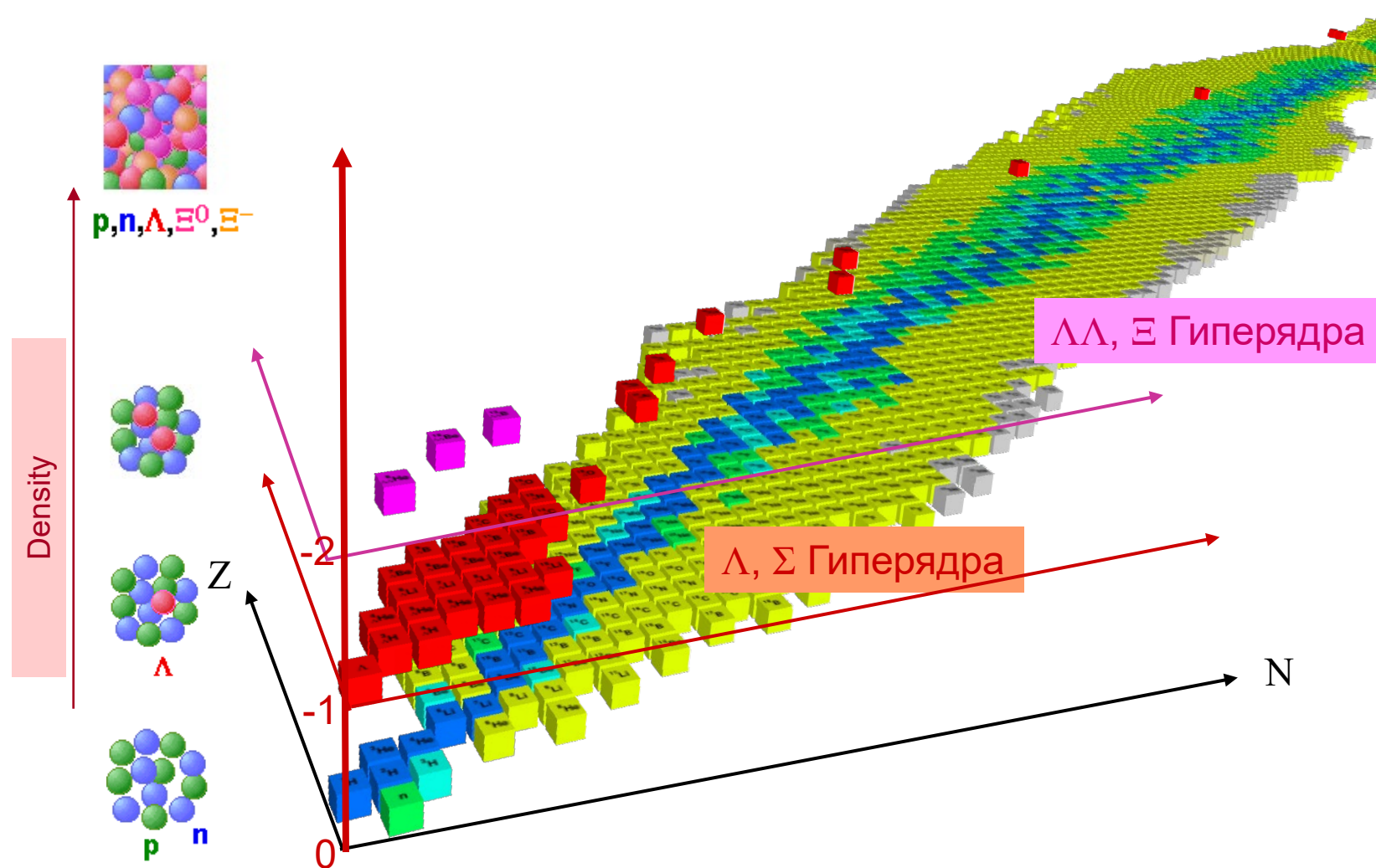
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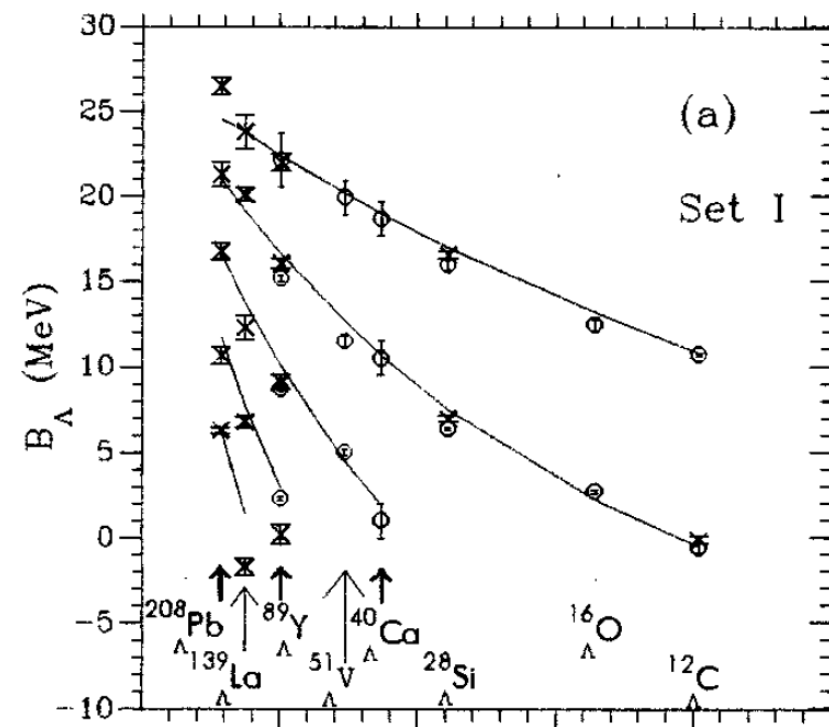
**Dubna, 14.05.2025**

# Hypernuclei and hyperonic interactions



## Hyperon binding energy

$$B_{\Lambda}({}^{A+1}_{\Lambda}Z) = B_{\text{tot}}({}^{A+1}_{\Lambda}Z) - B_{\text{tot}}({}^AZ)$$



Hyperon binding energy  
in the pure nucleonic matter

$$D_{\Lambda}(\rho_0) \approx 30 \text{ MeV}$$

# Skyrme interaction

## $\Lambda N$ -interaction

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\Lambda N}(\vec{r}_\Lambda, \vec{r}_N) = & u_0(1 + \xi_0 P_\sigma) \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} u_1(1 + \xi_1 P_\sigma) [\vec{P}'^2 \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) + \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \vec{P}^2] \\
 & + u_2(1 + \xi_2 P_\sigma) \vec{P}' \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \vec{P} \\
 & + i W_0^\Lambda \vec{P}' \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) [\vec{\sigma} \times \vec{P}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Parametrization of $\Lambda N$ -interaction	$\gamma$
<b>YBZ6</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>YBZ2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SLL4'</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LYI</b>	<b>1/3</b>
<b>YMR</b>	<b>1/8</b>

## Three-body forces

$$V_3 = V_{\Lambda NN}(\vec{r}_\Lambda, \vec{r}_{N1}, \vec{r}_{N2}) = u_3 \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_{N1}) \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_{N2})$$

## Density-dependent forces

$$V_3 = V_{\Lambda N}(\vec{r}_\Lambda, \vec{r}_N, \rho) = \frac{3}{8} u_3 (1 + \xi_3 P_\sigma) \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \rho_N^\gamma \left( \frac{\vec{r}_\Lambda + \vec{r}_N}{2} \right)$$

## $\Lambda\Lambda$ -interaction

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\Lambda\Lambda}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = & \lambda_0 \delta(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 [\vec{P}'^2 \delta(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) + \delta(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) \vec{P}^2]
 \end{aligned}$$

## $\Lambda\Lambda$ -interaction with density dependence

$$V_{\Lambda\Lambda} = \sum_1^3 (a_i + b_i k_F + c_i k_F^2) e^{-\frac{r^2}{\beta_i^2}}$$

# Neutron stars

- Chemical equilibrium

$$\begin{cases} \mu_p + \mu_e = \mu_n \\ \mu_\mu = \mu_e \\ \mu_\Lambda + m_\Lambda = \mu_n + m_n \end{cases}$$

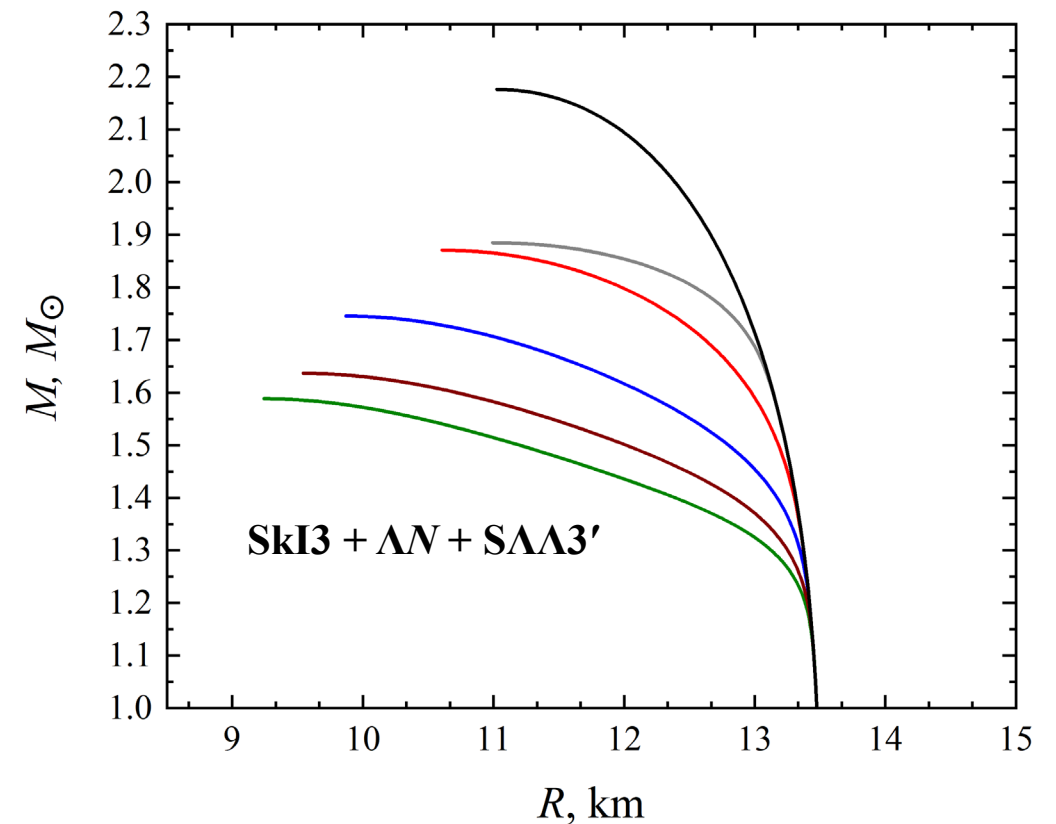
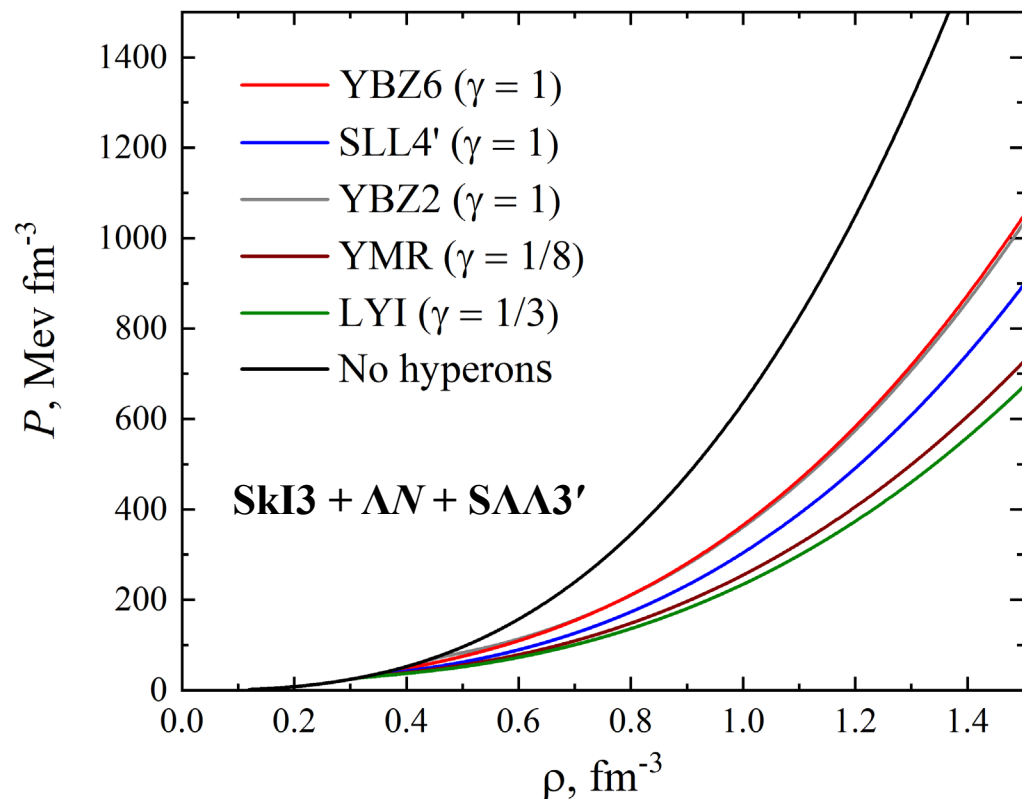
- Tolman Oppenheimer Volkov equation

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = \frac{G [\rho(r) + P(r)/c^2][m(r) + (4\pi r^3 P(r)/c^2)]}{r^2 [1 - (2Gm(r)/rc^2)]}$$

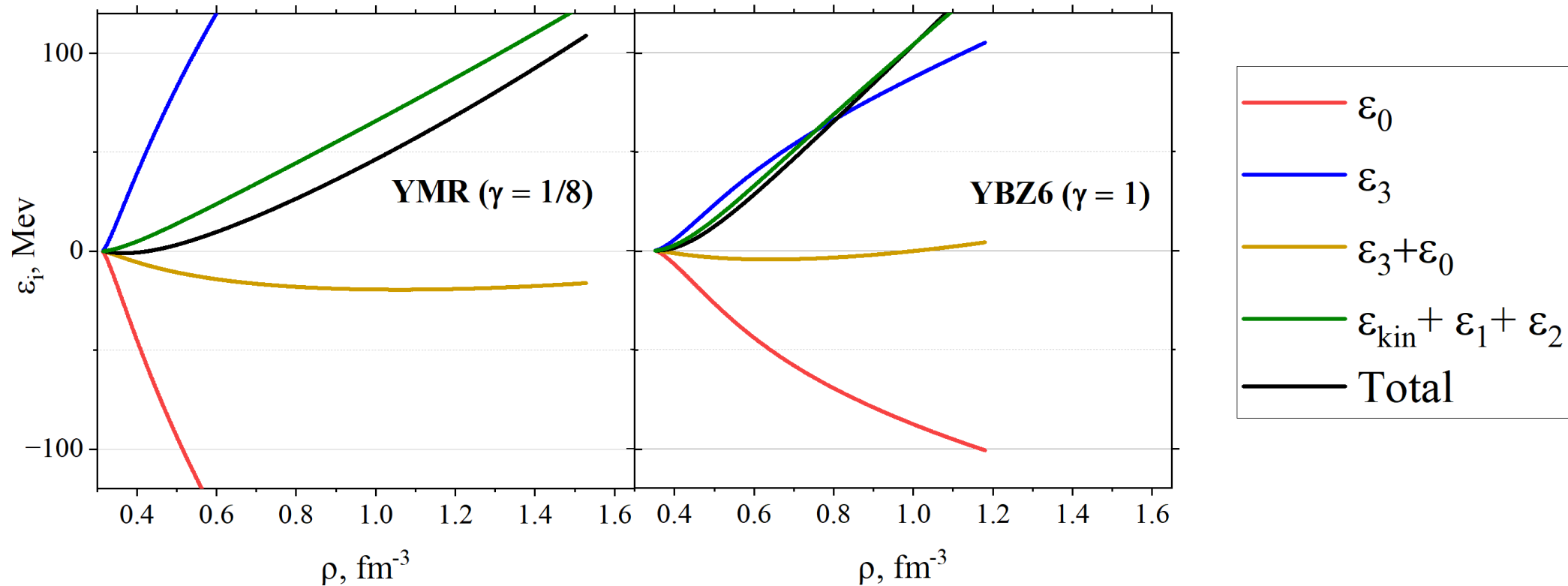
$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho(r)$$

- Hyperon puzzle

PSR J0740+6620,  $M = 2.08 \pm 0.07 M_\odot$   
 PSR J0952-0607,  $M = 2.35 \pm 0.17 M_\odot$

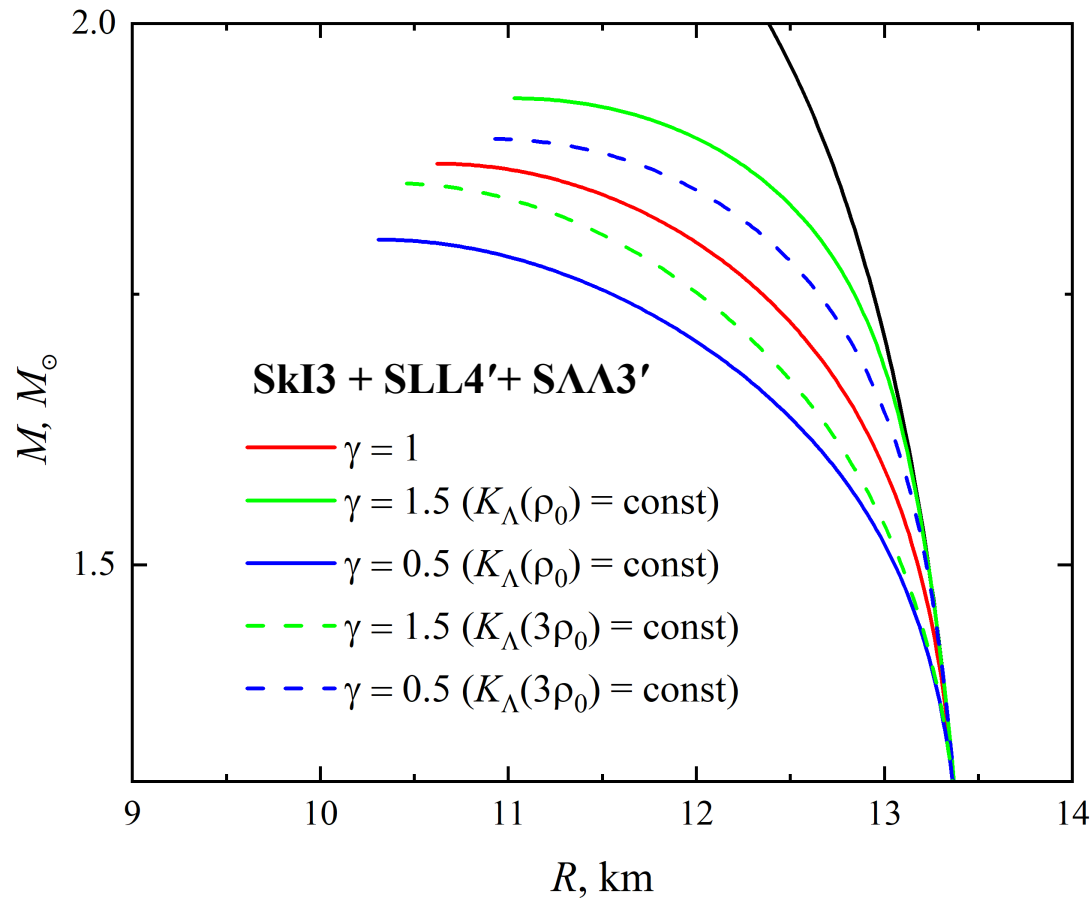


# Contributions of various terms in energy per baryon



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\Lambda N}(\vec{r}_\Lambda, \vec{r}_N) = & \underline{u_0(1 + \xi_0 P_\sigma) \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N)} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} u_1 (1 + \xi_1 P_\sigma) [\underline{\vec{P}'^2 \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N)} + \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \vec{P}^2] \\
 & + \underline{u_2 (1 + \xi_2 P_\sigma) \vec{P}' \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \vec{P}} \\
 & + \underline{\frac{3}{8} u_3 (1 + \xi_3 P_\sigma) \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \rho_N^\gamma \left( \frac{\vec{r}_\Lambda + \vec{r}_N}{2} \right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Masses and radii of neutron star for different values of $\gamma$



Changed parameters:  $\gamma$ ,  $u_0$ ,  $u_3$

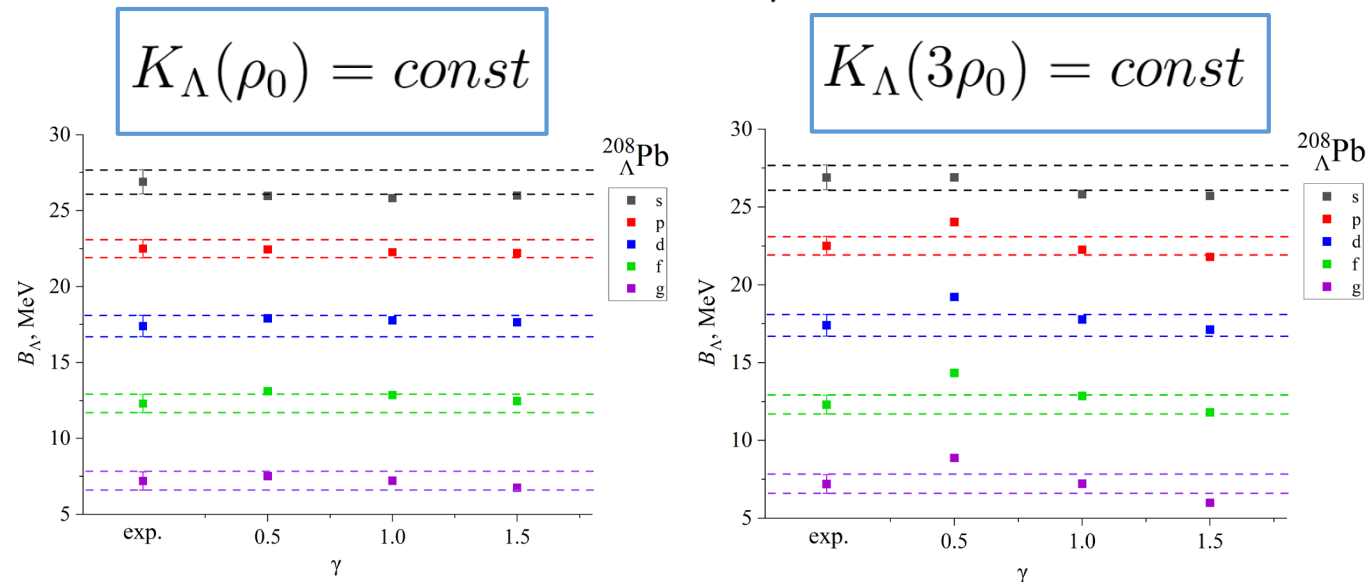
The binding energy of  $\Lambda$ -hyperon in the pure nucleonic matter

$$D_\Lambda = -\mu_\Lambda$$

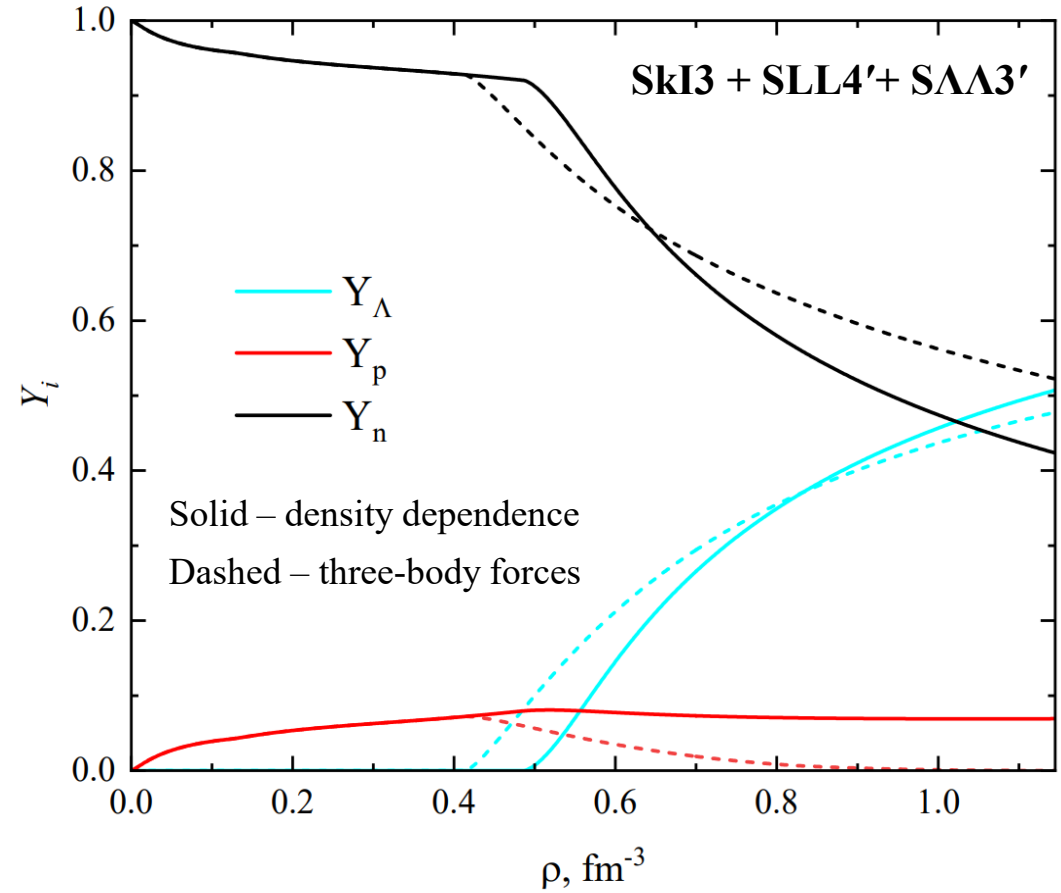
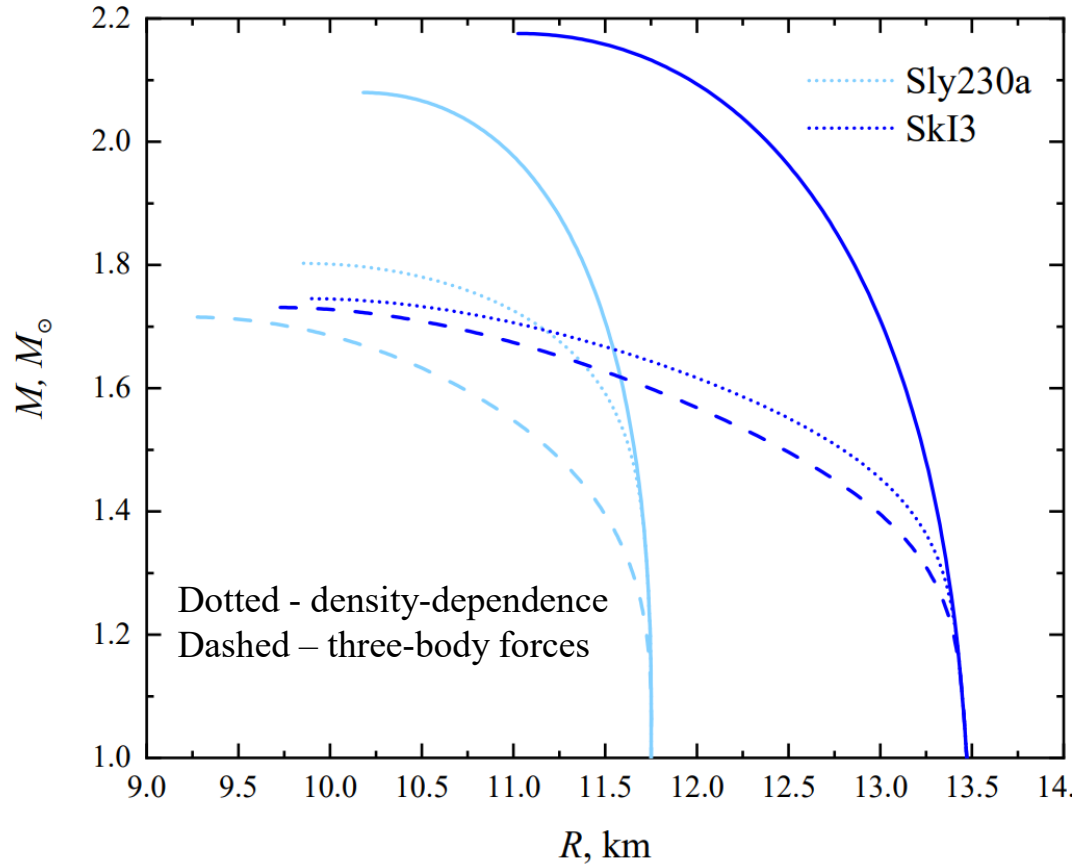
$$D_\Lambda(\rho_0) \approx 30 \text{ MeV}$$

Compression power of  $\Lambda$ N-interaction

$$K_\Lambda = 3\rho \frac{dD_\Lambda(\rho)}{d\rho}$$



# Three-body and density-dependent forces



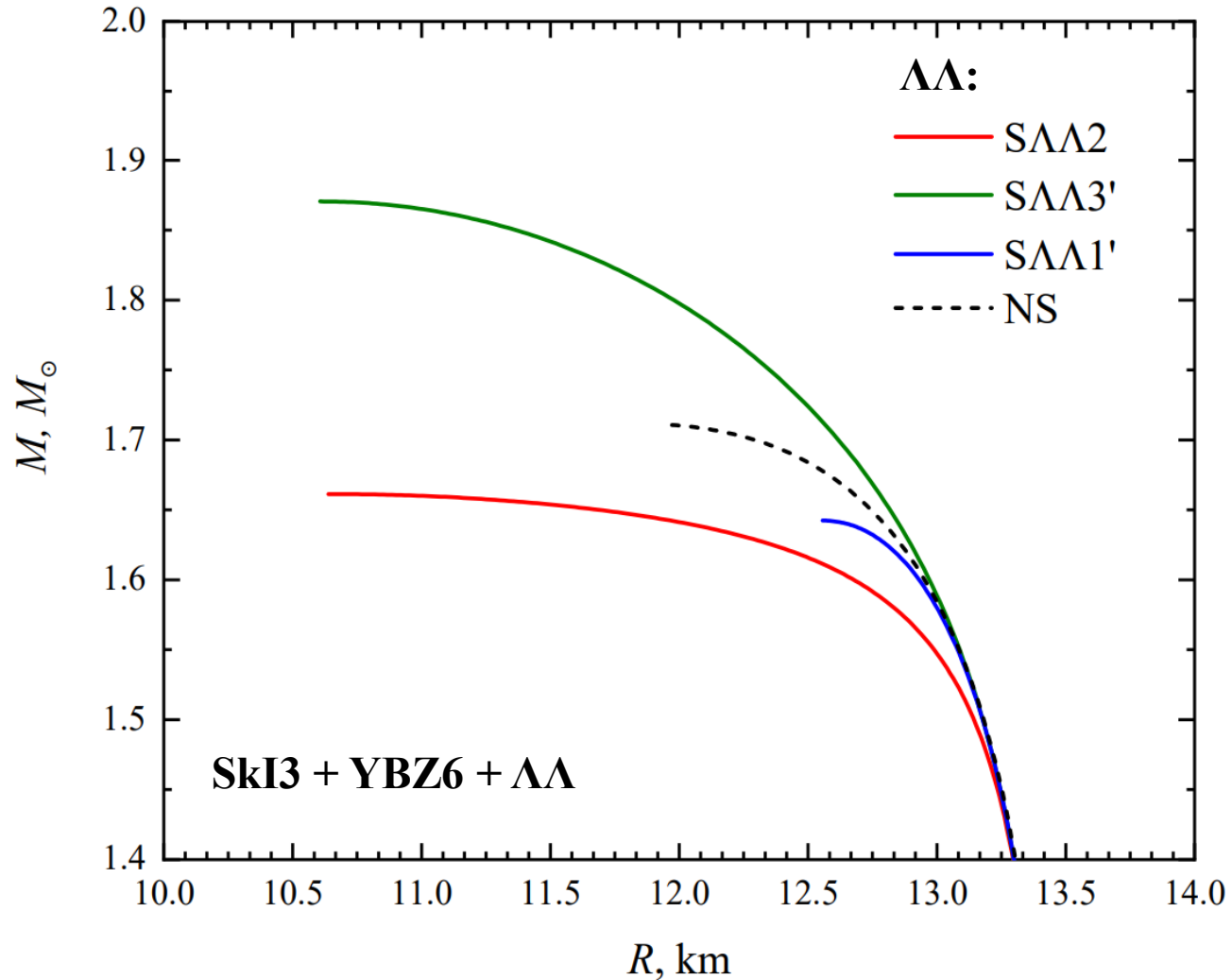
**Three-body forces**

**Density-dependent forces**

$$V_3 = V_{\Lambda NN}(\vec{r}_\Lambda, \vec{r}_{N1}, \vec{r}_{N2}) = u_3 \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_{N1}) \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_{N2})$$

$$V_3 = V_{\Lambda N}(\vec{r}_\Lambda, \vec{r}_N, \rho) = \frac{3}{8} u_3 (1 + \xi_3 P_\sigma) \delta(\vec{r}_\Lambda - \vec{r}_N) \rho_N^\gamma \left( \frac{\vec{r}_\Lambda + \vec{r}_N}{2} \right)$$

# $\Lambda\Lambda$ -interaction



D. E. Lanskoy, 1998, Minato F., 2011

$\Lambda\Lambda$ -interaction	Radius of interaction
$S\Lambda\Lambda 1'$	Small
$S\Lambda\Lambda 2$	Medium
$S\Lambda\Lambda 3'$	Large

**NS – density dependent  $\Lambda\Lambda$ -interaction**

NSC89 (Nijmegen)  $\longrightarrow$  NS (Gauss)  $\longrightarrow$  NS (Skyrme)



# Conclusion

- The equation of state of the neutron star matter is determined by a complex interplay of the contributions of the different terms of the potential of  $\Lambda N$ -interaction and various values of  $\gamma$  in the density dependence can be acceptable.
- The three-body  $\Lambda NN$  forces in neutron stars lead to a softer equation of state than density-dependent  $\Lambda N$  forces and can even considerably affect the chemical composition of the star leading to disappearance of protons at a certain density.
- Density dependence in  $\Lambda\Lambda$ -interaction does not have such a large effect on the characteristics of neutron stars as in  $\Lambda N$ -interaction interactions and this issue requires further study.



*THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION*

# Back up

## NS approximation

$$V_{\Lambda\Lambda} = \sum_1^3 (a_i + b_i k_F + c_i k_F^2) e^{-\frac{r^2}{\beta_i^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\Lambda\Lambda}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2) = & \lambda_0 \delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 [\mathbf{P}'^2 \delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) + \delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) \mathbf{P}^2] \\ & + \lambda_2 \mathbf{P}' \delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) \mathbf{P} \\ & + \sum_i \lambda_3^i \delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) \rho_N^{\delta_i} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \lambda_4^i [\mathbf{P}'^2 \delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) + \delta(\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2) \mathbf{P}^2] \rho_N^{\delta_i}. \end{aligned}$$

## CSB in three-body forces

$$\varepsilon_3 = \frac{1}{4} u_3 Y_\Lambda (\rho_N^2 + 2\rho_p \rho_n) = \frac{1}{8} u_3 Y_\Lambda (3\rho_N^2 - \rho_-^2).$$

## NS parameters

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_0 &= \pi^{3/2} \sum_1^3 a_i \beta_i^3, \\ \lambda_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} \sum_1^3 a_i \beta_i^5, \\ \lambda_3^1 &= \left(\frac{3\pi^2}{2}\right)^{1/3} \pi^{3/2} \sum_1^3 b_i \beta_i^3, \\ \lambda_3^2 &= \left(\frac{3\pi^2}{2}\right)^{2/3} \pi^{3/2} \sum_1^3 c_i \beta_i^3, \\ \lambda_4^1 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi^2}{2}\right)^{1/3} \pi^{3/2} \sum_1^3 b_i \beta_i^5, \\ \lambda_4^2 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi^2}{2}\right)^{2/3} \pi^{3/2} \sum_1^3 c_i \beta_i^5. \end{aligned}$$

Table 1. Parameters  $\lambda_0$ ,  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_3^i$  and  $\lambda_4^i$  (9) of NS parametrization in Skyrme form

$\lambda_0$ , MeV fm <sup>3</sup>	$\lambda_1$ , MeV fm <sup>5</sup>	$\lambda_3^1$ , MeV fm <sup>4</sup>	$\lambda_3^2$ , MeV fm <sup>5</sup>	$\lambda_4^1$ , MeV fm <sup>6</sup>	$\lambda_4^2$ , MeV fm <sup>7</sup>
-833.1	646.4	1268.8	-960.5	-735.4	625.0