

Studying composition of the core of neutron stars in nuclear metamodelling approach

Chiranjib Mondal



ECT*, Trento
June 21, 2022

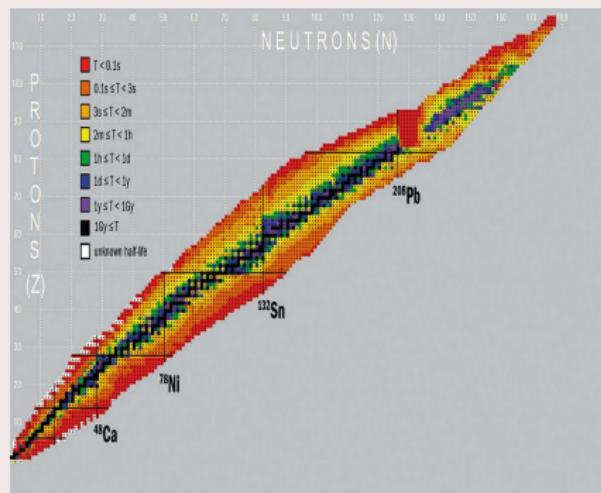
What do we have?

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Low energy Nuclear Physics

We have knowledge from Nuclear Physics in the laboratory

Finite nuclear properties

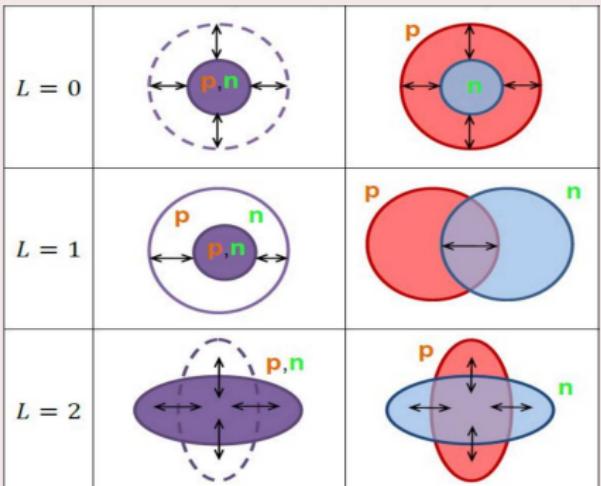


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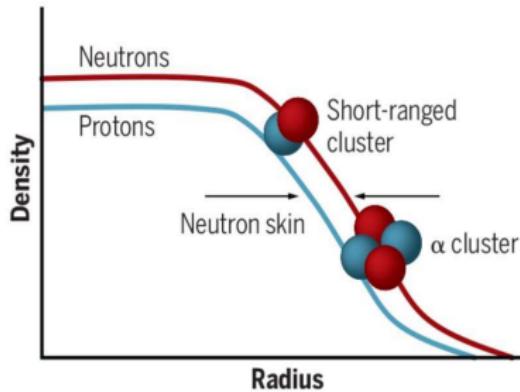
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Nucleon density in neutron-rich nuclei

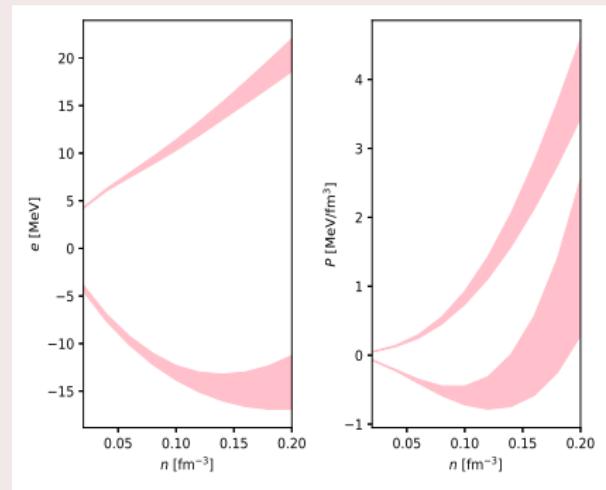


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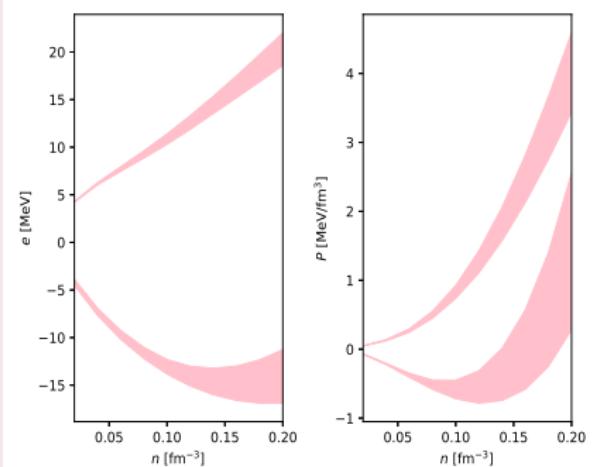
Drischler *et. al.* PRC 93, 05431 (2016)

What do we have?

Low energy Nuclear Physics and Static properties of NS

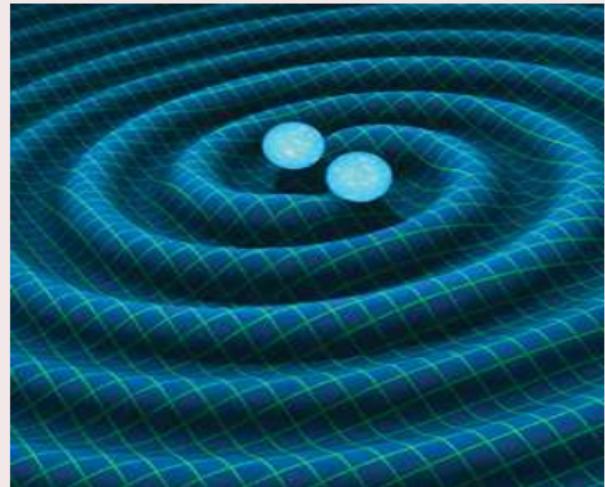
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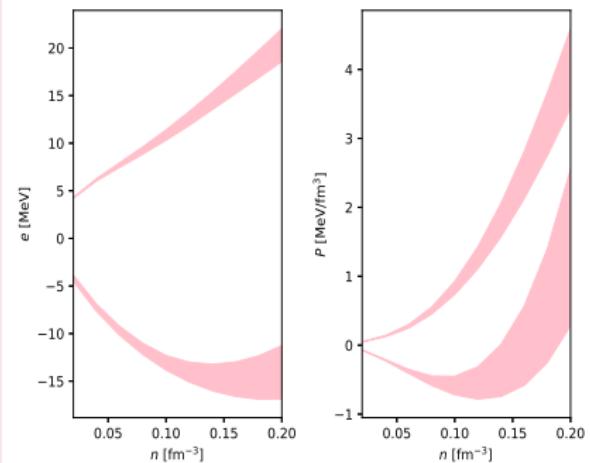


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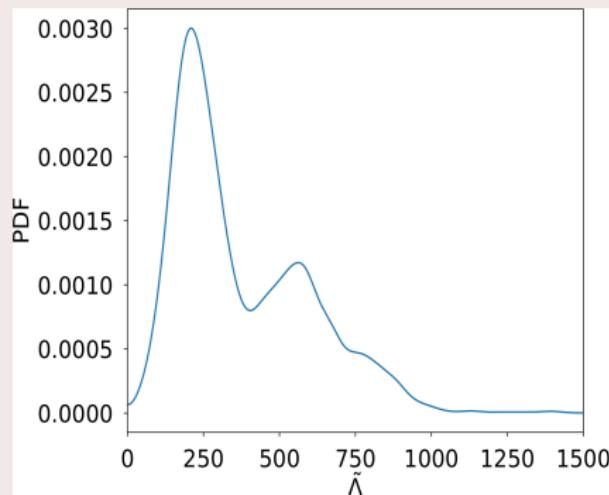
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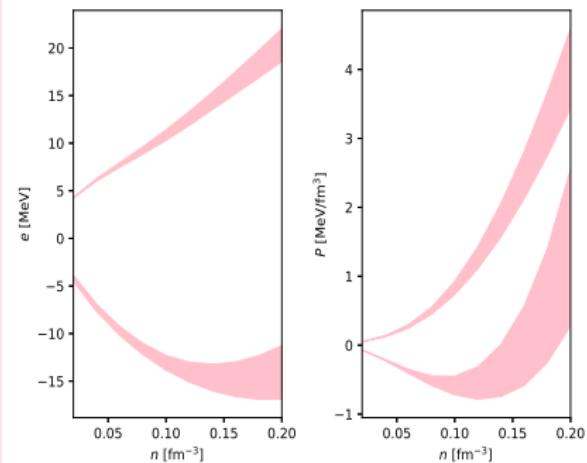


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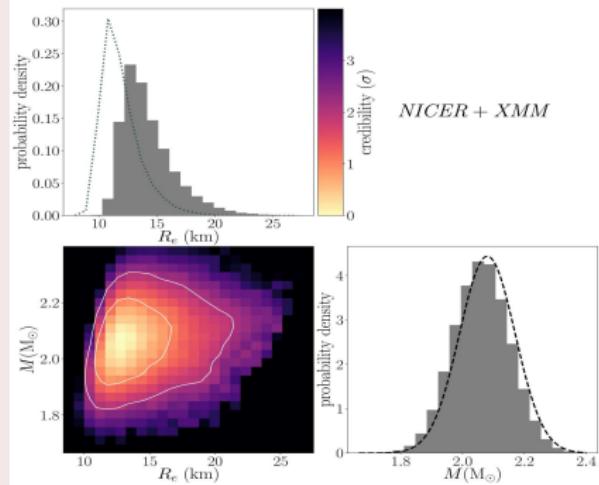
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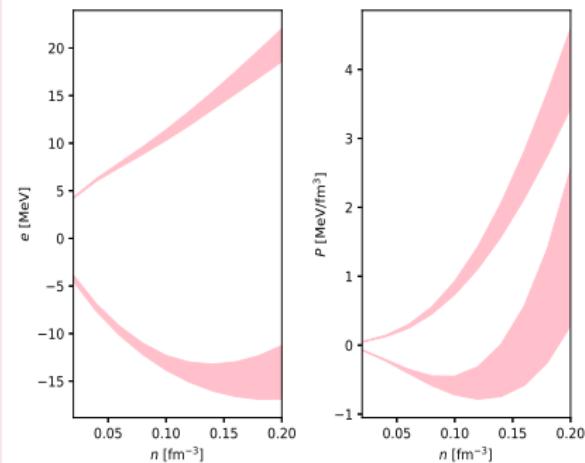


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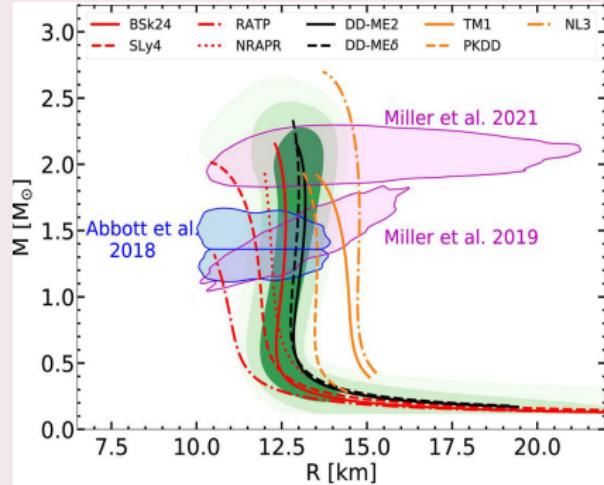
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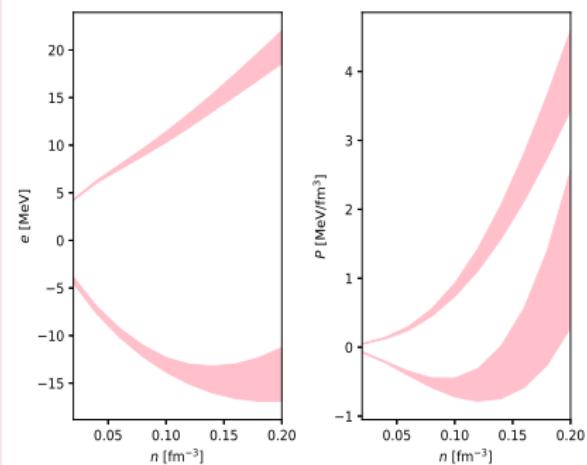


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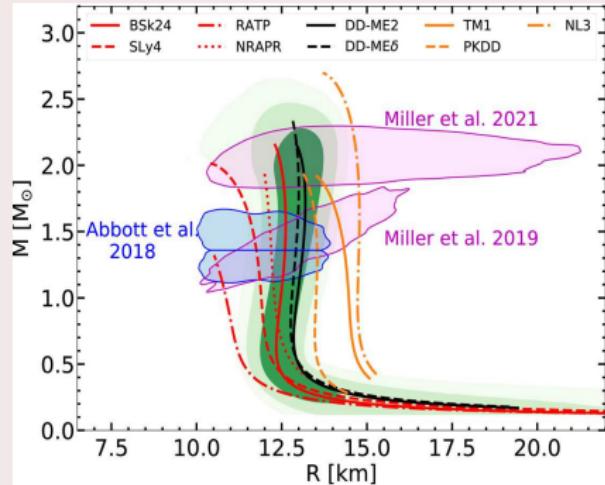
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From observation



We can construct equation of state (EoS) with nuclear models. (!!!)

Connecting parameters to “observables”

Equation of state

- The energy is given by ($x = \frac{n - n_{\text{sat}}}{3n_{\text{sat}}}$, $n = n_n + n_p$, $\delta = \frac{n_n - n_p}{n}$)

$$e(n_n, n_p) \simeq e_{\text{SNM}}(n, 0) + e_{\text{sym}}(n)\delta^2$$

$$e_{\text{SNM}}(n) \simeq E_{\text{sat}} + \frac{1}{2}K_{\text{sat}}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}Q_{\text{sat}}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}Z_{\text{sat}}x^4$$

$$e_{\text{sym}}(n) \simeq J_{\text{sym}} + L_{\text{sym}}x + \frac{1}{2}K_{\text{sym}}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}Q_{\text{sym}}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}Z_{\text{sym}}x^4.$$

Connecting parameters to “observables”

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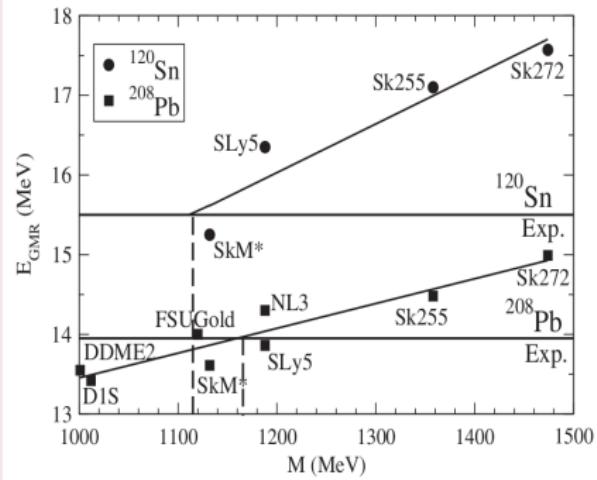
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Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 092501 (2012)



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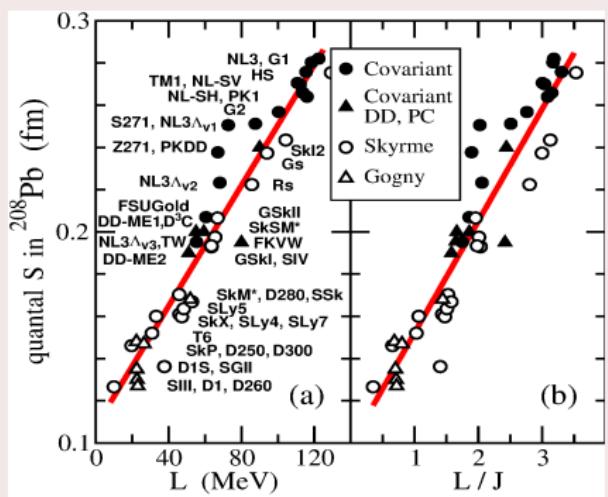
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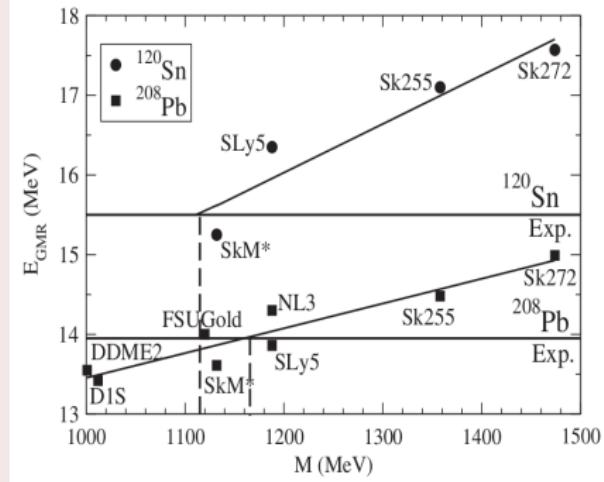
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Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 122502 (2009)



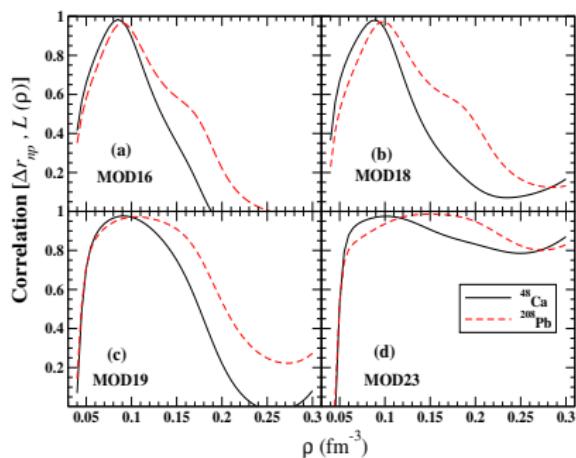
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Fictitious correlations??

Equation of state

Δr_{np} - L_{sym} correlation

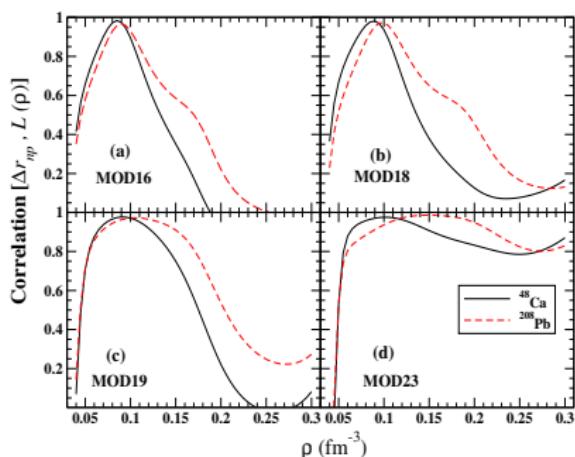


CM, Phys.Rev.C 105, 034305 (2022).

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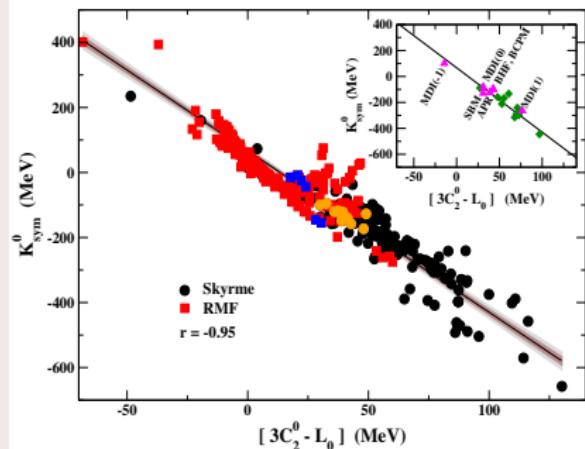
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CM, Phys.Rev.C 105, 034305 (2022).

K_{sym} - $(3J_{sym} - L_{sym})$ correlation

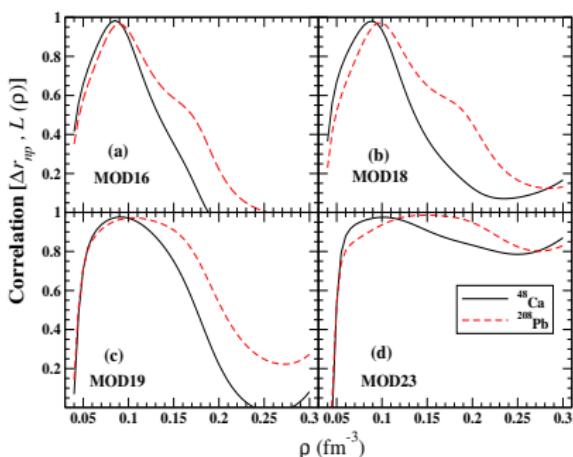


CM *et. al.*, PRC 96, 021302 (2017)

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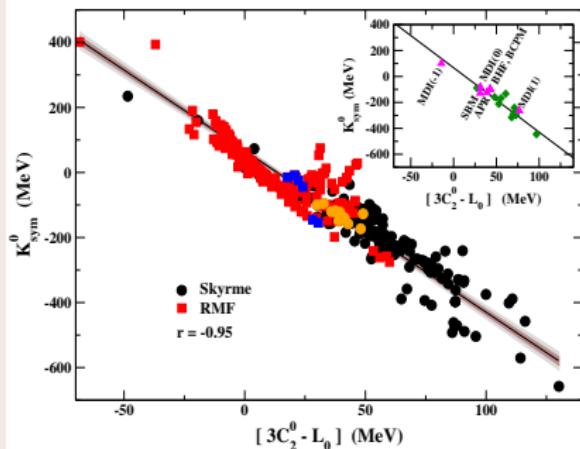
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CM, Phys.Rev.C 105, 034305 (2022).

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CM *et. al.*, PRC 96, 021302 (2017)

To do list:

- Systematic exploration of a functional.
- Exploring different forms of the functional.
- Agnostic approach.

Nucleonic meta-modelling

Founding aspects [PRC 97, 025805 (2018)]

Features

- Flexible functional $e(n_n, n_p)$ able to reproduce existing effective nucleonic models and interpolate between them.
- Expansion in powers of the Fermi momentum or of the density.
- Expansion around saturation: Parameter space = emp. par. \vec{X} .
- β -equilibrium!!!

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-
- The energy per particle can be rewritten as,

$$\begin{aligned} e(n_n, n_p) &\simeq e_{\text{SNM}}(n, 0) + e_{\text{sym}}(n)\delta^2 \\ e_{\text{meta}}(n_n, n_p) &= KE(n_n, n_p) + \sum_{\alpha \geq 0} \frac{1}{\alpha!} (v_\alpha^{is} + v_\alpha^{iv}\delta^2) x^\alpha. \\ v_\alpha^{is(iv)} &\equiv f(E_{\text{sat}}, K_{\text{sat}} \cdots J_{\text{sym}}, L_{\text{sym}} \cdots). \end{aligned}$$

Bayesian Study

Obtaining the filters

Prior = Nuclear physics informed prior with AME2016 fit.

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Filters in Bayesian Analysis

Bayesian Study

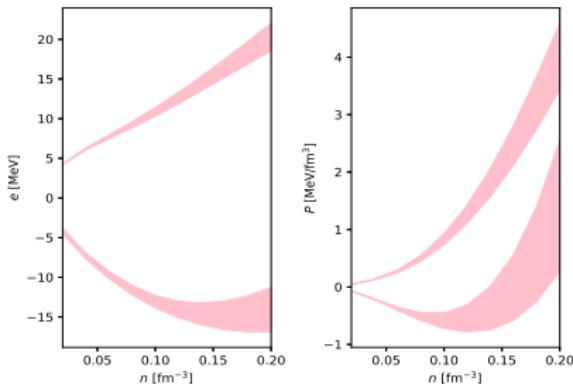
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Filters in Bayesian Analysis

- **LD** = EFT energy band at low density.

EFT



Bayesian Study

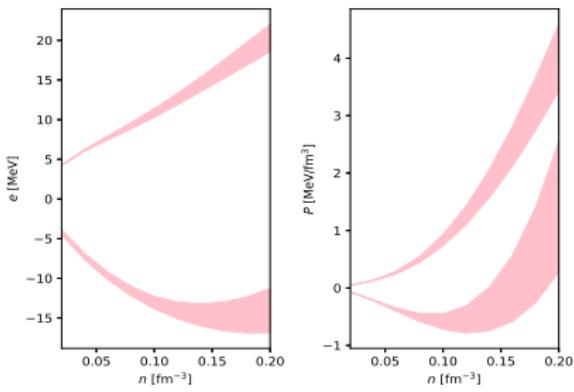
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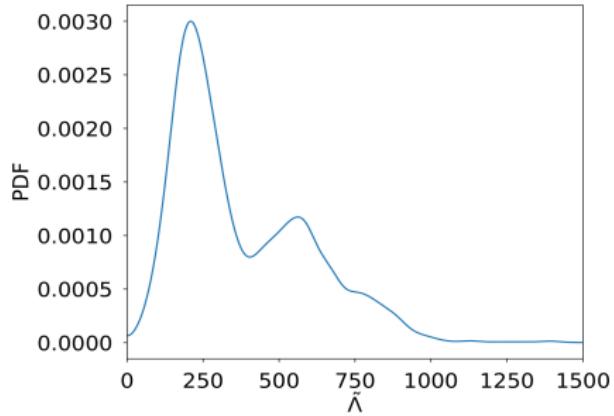
Filters in Bayesian Analysis

- **LD** = EFT energy band at low density.
- **HD+LVC** = HD (causality, thermodynamic stability, M_{\max} constraint) + LVC tidal deformability $\tilde{\Lambda}$ PDF.

EFT



LVC



Bayesian Study

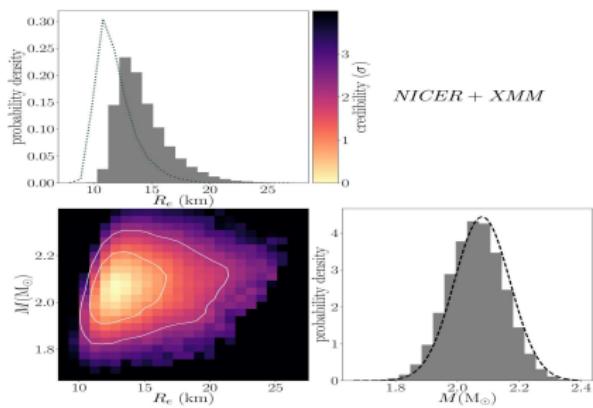
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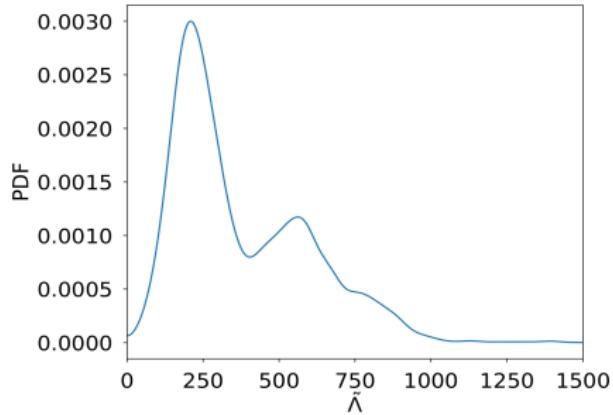
Filters in Bayesian Analysis

- **LD** = EFT energy band at low density.
- **HD+LVC** = HD (causality, thermodynamic stability, M_{\max} constraint) + LVC tidal deformability $\tilde{\Lambda}$ PDF.
- **All** = EFT + HD + LVC + NICER.

NICER

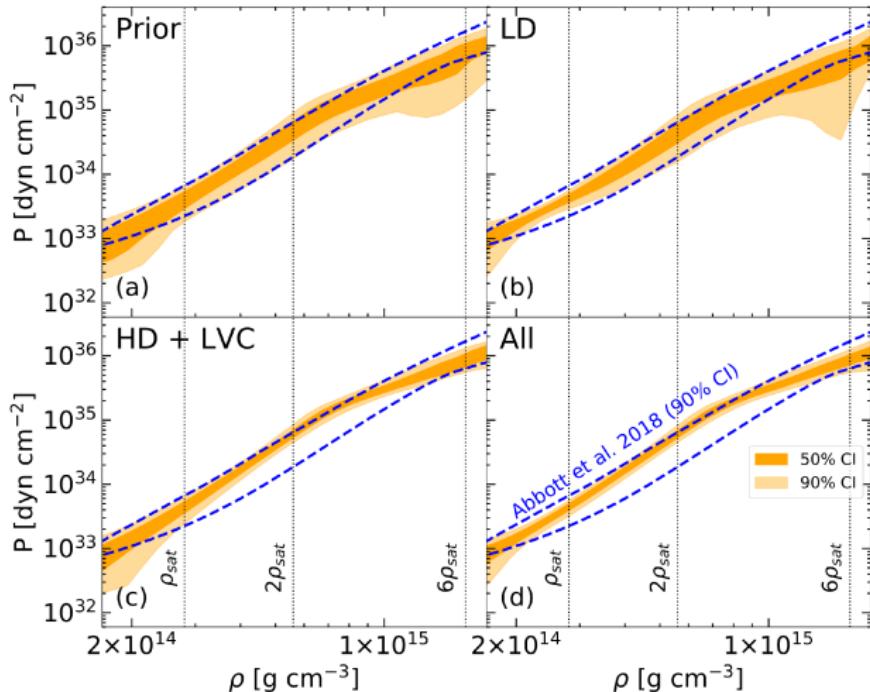


LVC



Impact of recent data

EoS



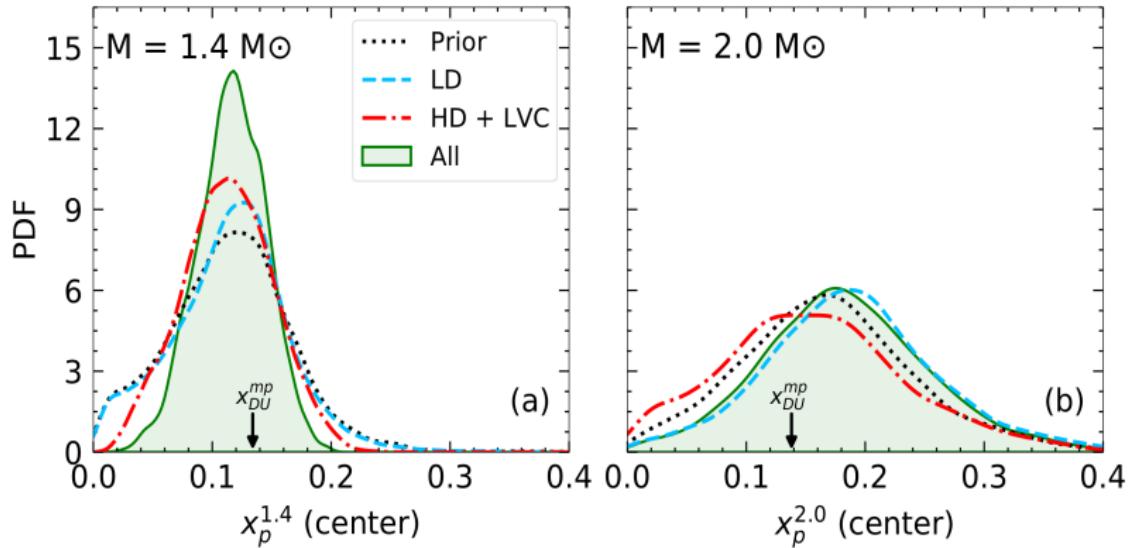
Hoa Dinh Thi, CM & F. Gulminelli, Universe 7, 373 (2021).

Impact of recent data

Proton fraction

$$x_{DU} = \frac{1}{1 + (1 + x_{ep}^{1/3})^3}$$

with, $x_{ep} = \frac{x_e}{x_p}$.



Hoa Dinh Thi, CM & F. Gulminelli, Universe 7, 373 (2021).

The masquerading problem

The masquerading problem

EoS to composition

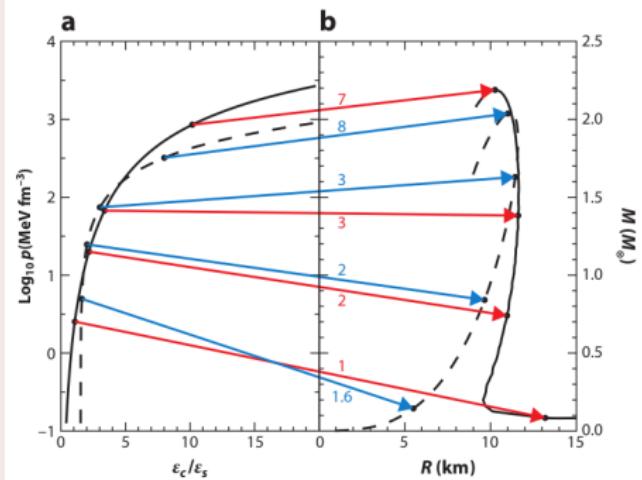
Solve Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff (TOV) equations, we can construct the unique M-R or Λ -M(R) relations.

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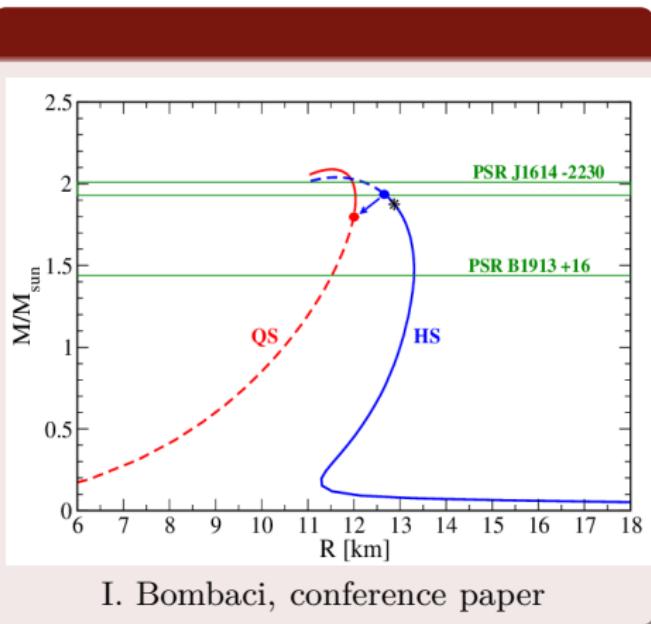
J. Lattimer, ARNPS 62, 485–515 (2012)



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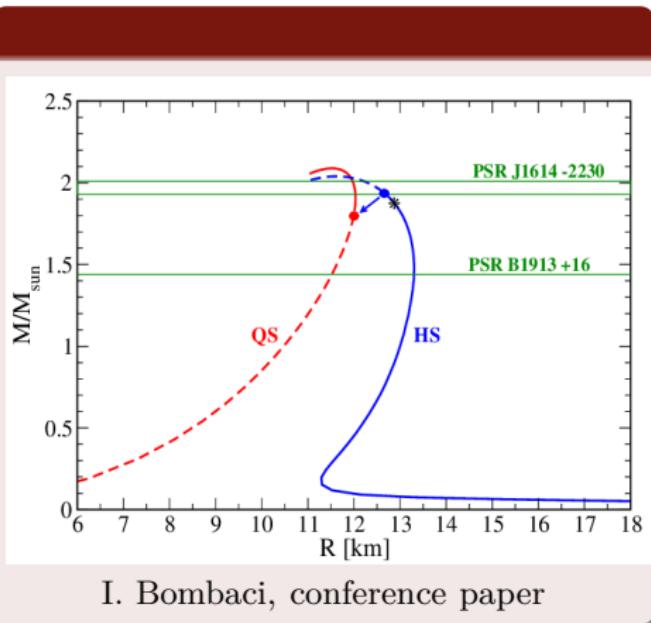


I. Bombaci, conference paper

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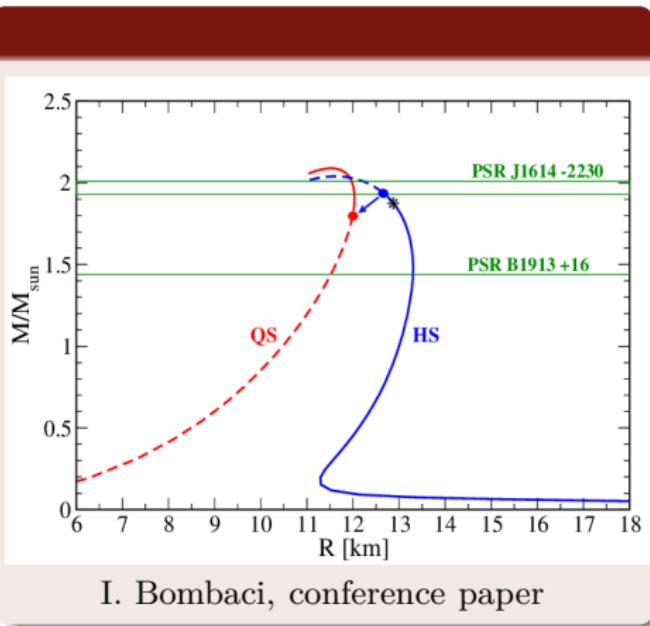
Proposition

- Can we predict the composition of the Neutron star matter?

The masquerading problem

EoS to composition

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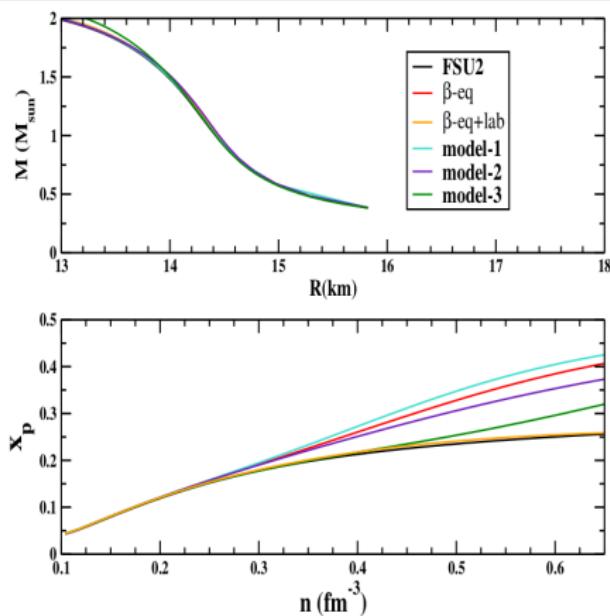
Proposition

- Can we predict the composition of the Neutron star matter?
- We propose a problem of reverse engineering!!

Masquerading in nucleonic hypothesis

FSU2 case

CM, FG Phys.Rev.D 105, 083016 (2022)



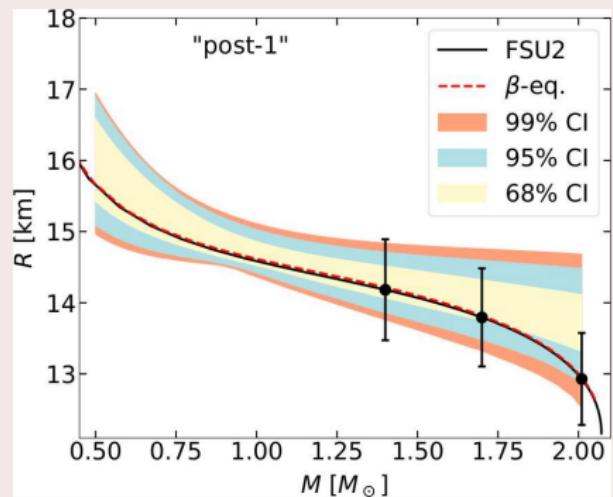
The masquerade

- Same in M-R, different in proton fraction x_p .

Possible solution to the Masquerading

Possible solution to the Masquerading

M-R relation

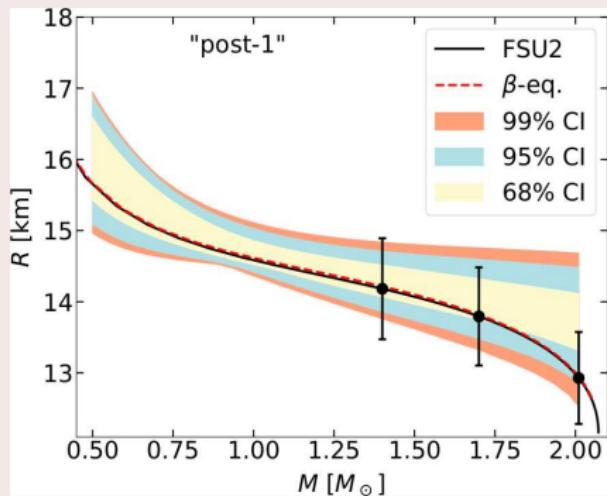


CM, F. Gulminelli, Phys. Rev. D 105, 083016 (2022).

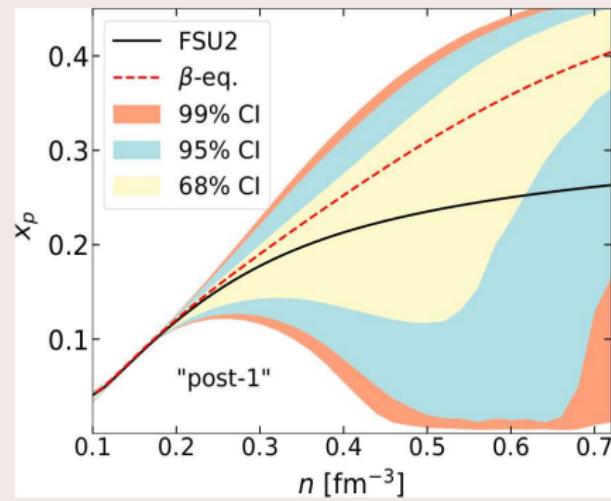
Possible solution to the Masquerading

Laboratory data

M-R relation



Proton fraction x_p

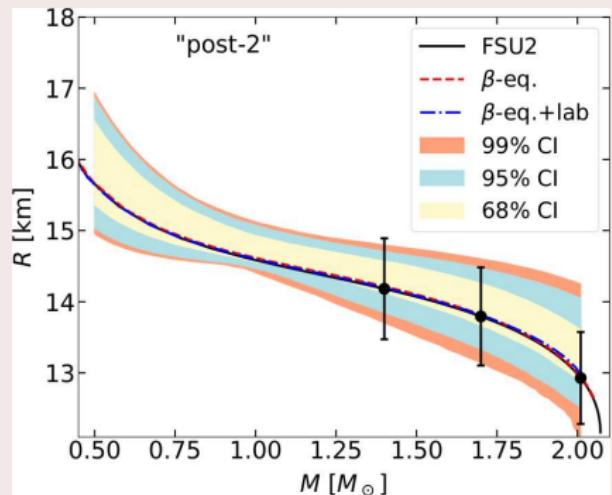


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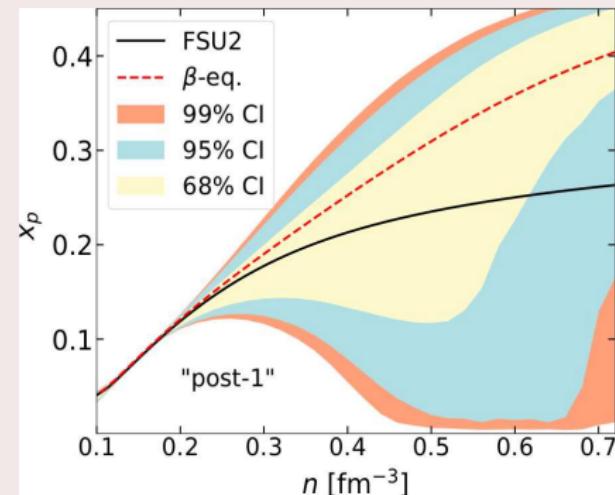
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Laboratory data

M-R relation + SNM



Proton fraction x_p

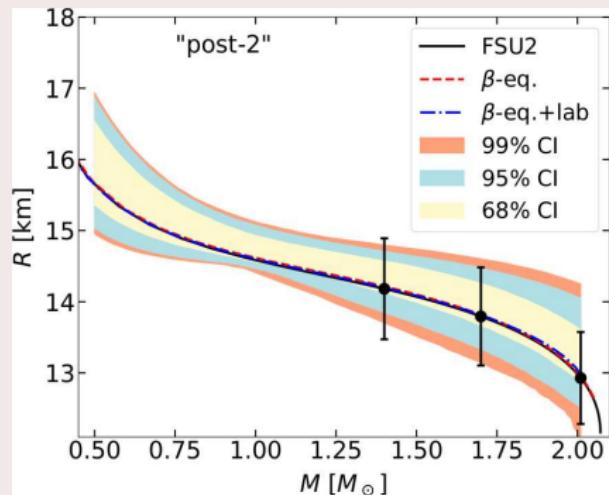


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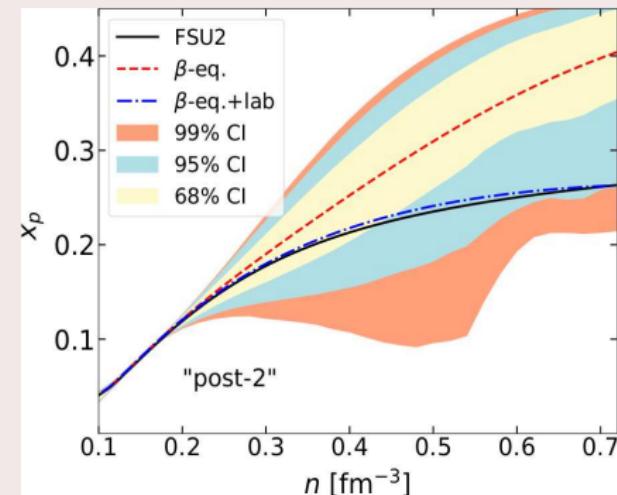
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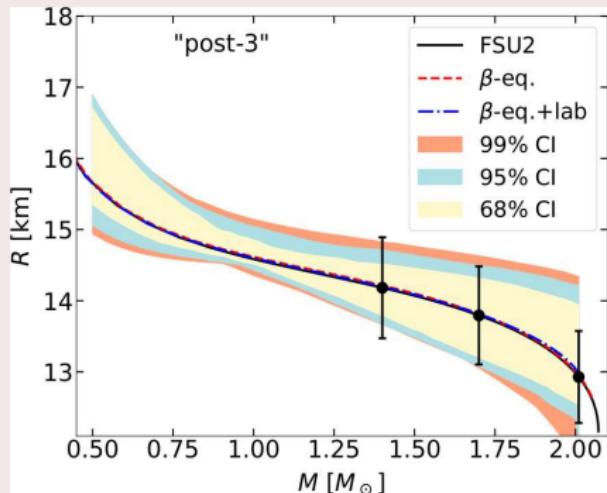


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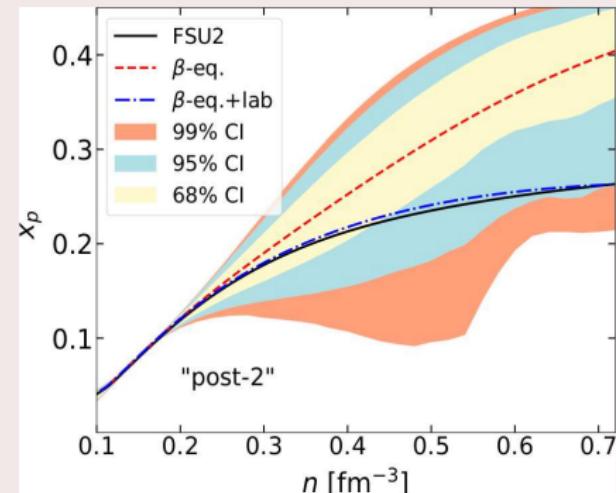
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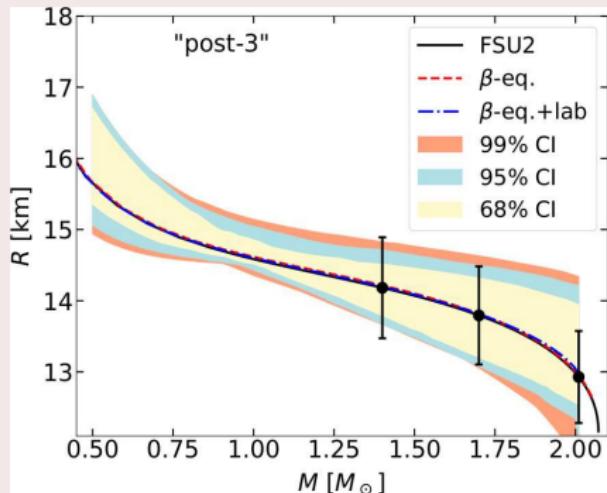


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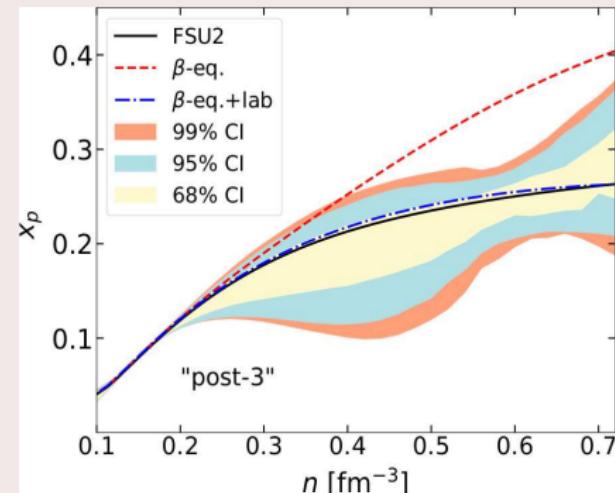
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Laboratory data

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Proton fraction x_p



CM, F. Gulminelli, Phys. Rev. D 105, 083016 (2022).

Collaborators

Caen-Meudon Virgo group

- Hoa Dinh-Thi
- Gaël Servignat
- Lami Suleiman
- Marco Antonelli
- Anthea Fantina
- Philip Davis
- Francesca Gulminelli
- Micaela Oertel
- Jérôme Novak

Other Collaborators

- Adil Imam
- Naresh Patra
- Tuhin Malik
- Bijay Agrawal
- Jadunath De
- Santosh Samaddar
- Mario Centelles
- Xavier Viñas

Remarks and Outlook:

- We have established a semi-agnostic approach that handles nuclear physics and astrophysics constraints at the same footing.
- We obtained a null hypothesis to look for exotic matter. All present constraints can be satisfied with this purely nucleonic assumption.
- We have observed that extracting information on the core composition would need assistance from the laboratory experiments.
- With upcoming facilities there is possibility to find signatures of deconfined phase transition.