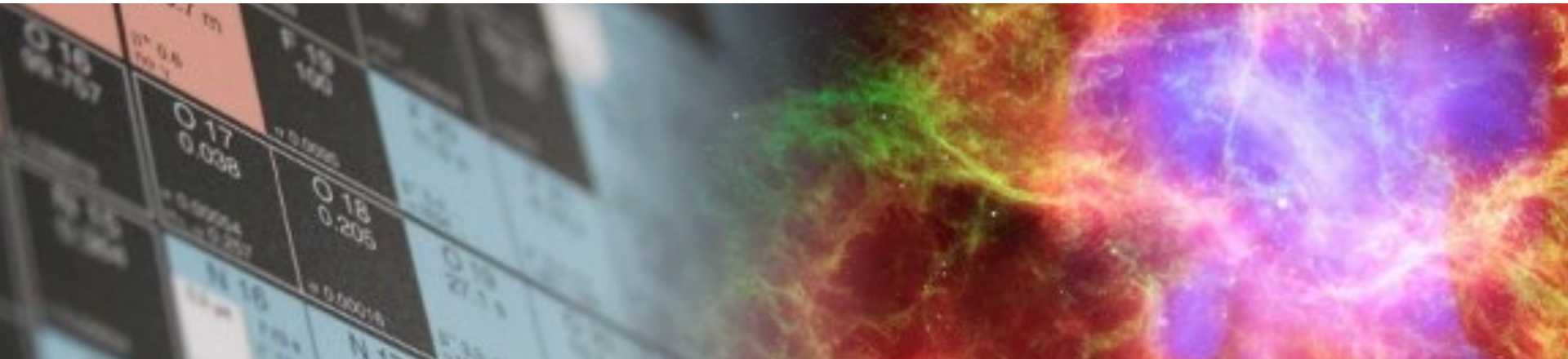


New equation of state developments for neutron star matter and finite temperature

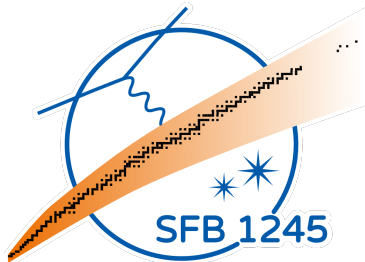
Achim Schwenk



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



TRIUMF Ab Initio Workshop, Vancouver, March 3, 2023



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

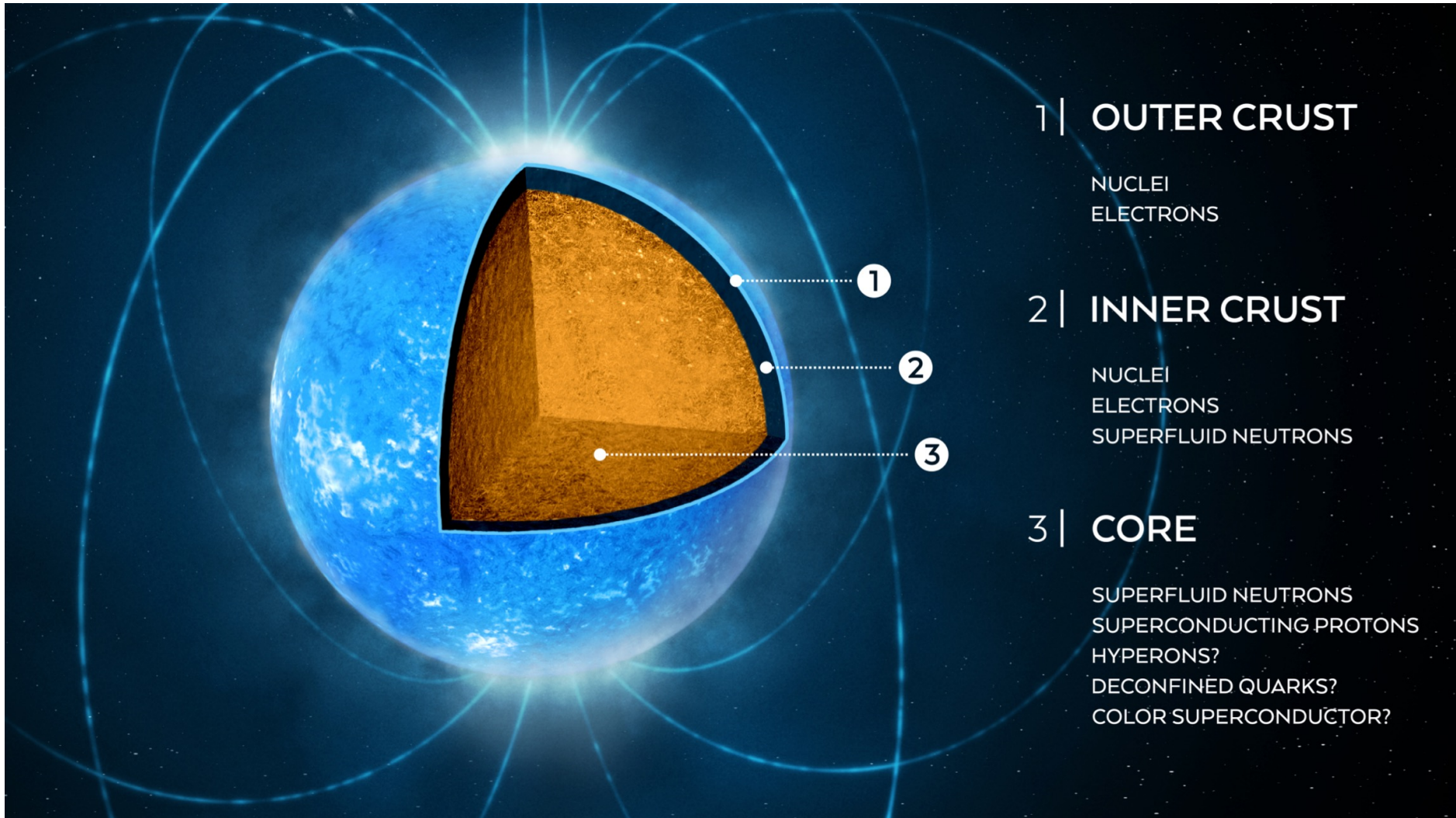
ERC AdG EUSTRONG



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

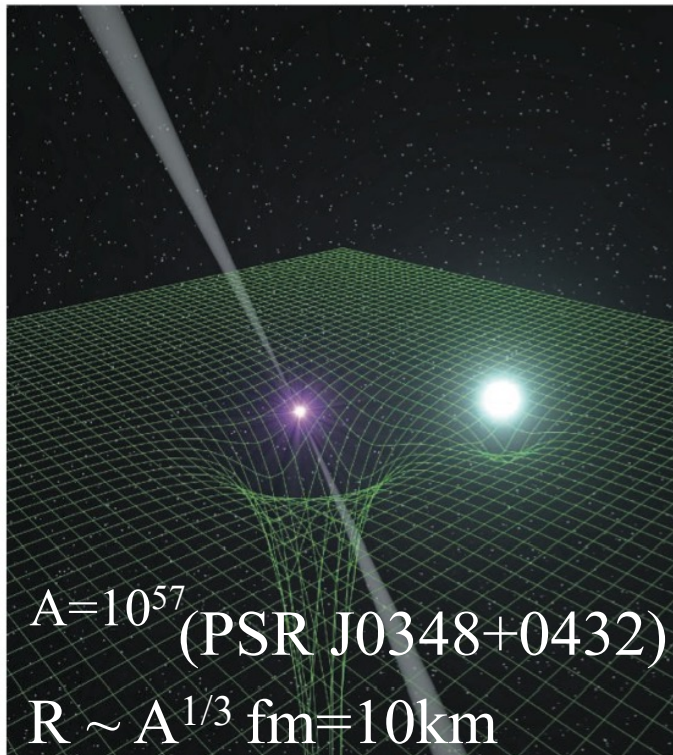
Extreme matter in neutron stars

governed by the same strong interactions:
chiral EFT sets pressure of first few km to inside



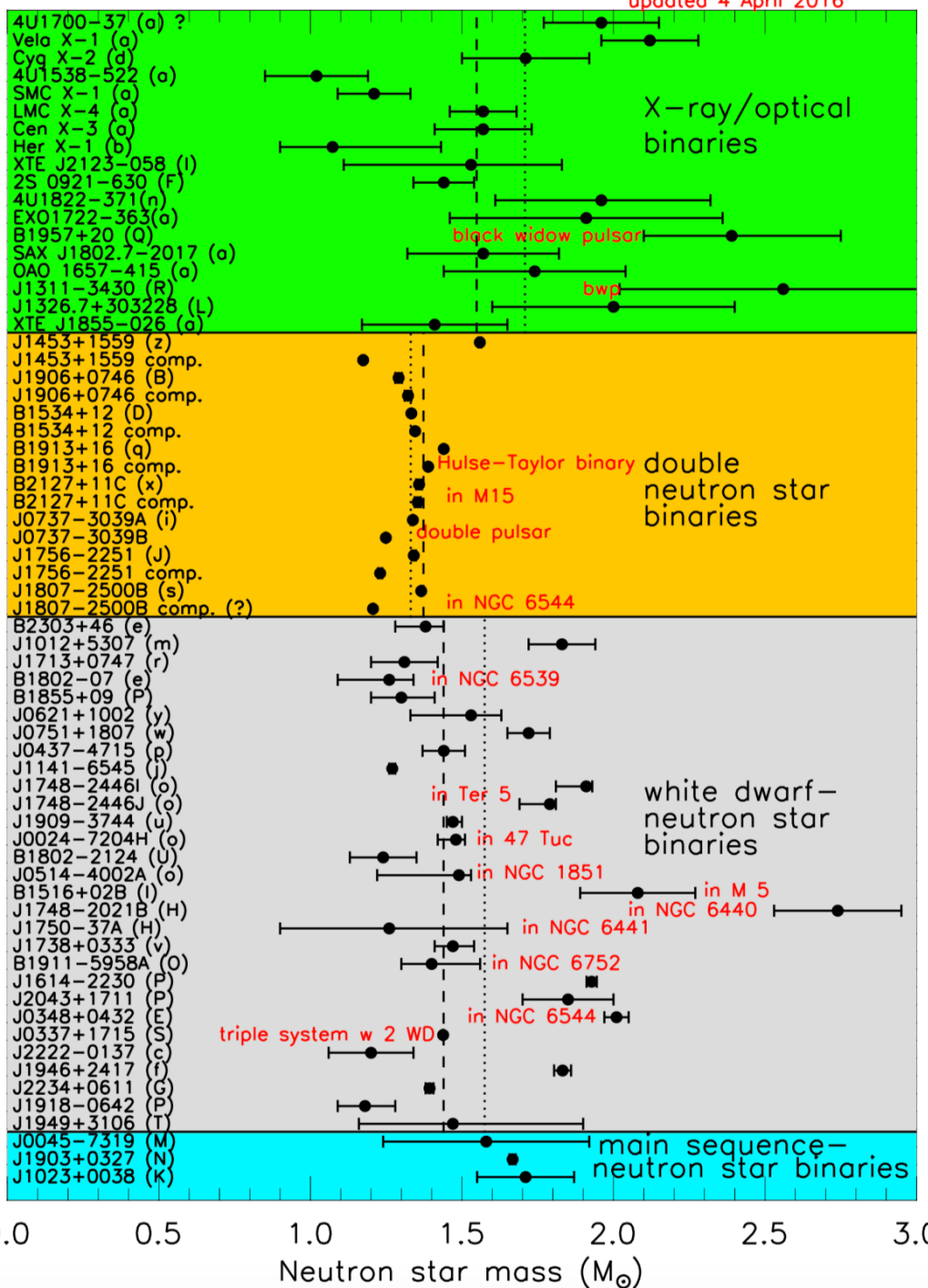
Neutron star masses

from Jim Lattimer



three $2 M_{\text{sun}}$ neutron stars obs.

- J1614: Demorest et al., Nature (2010),
- J0348: Antoniadis et al., Science (2013),
- J0740: $2.08 \pm 0.07 M_{\text{sun}}$ Fonseca et al., (2021)



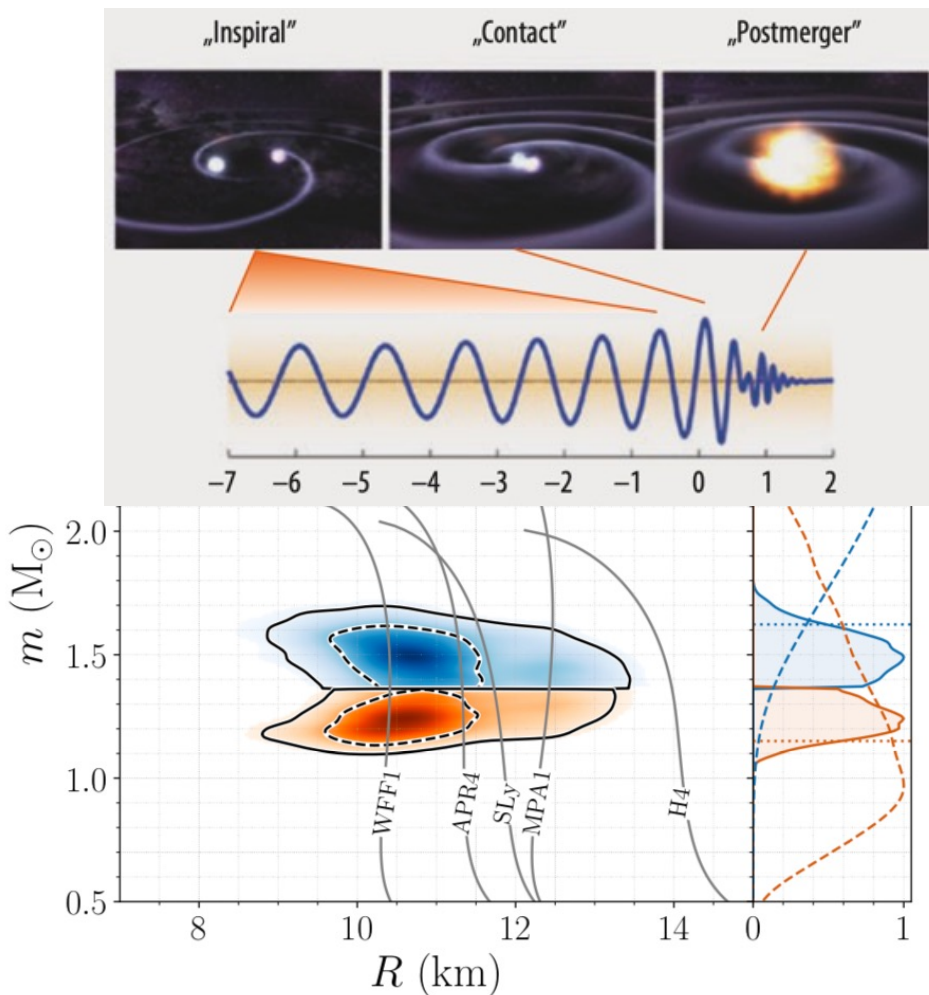
Neutron star radius from GW170817

chiral EFT + general EOS extrapolation: 9.7 - 13.9 km for $M=1.4 M_{\text{sun}}$

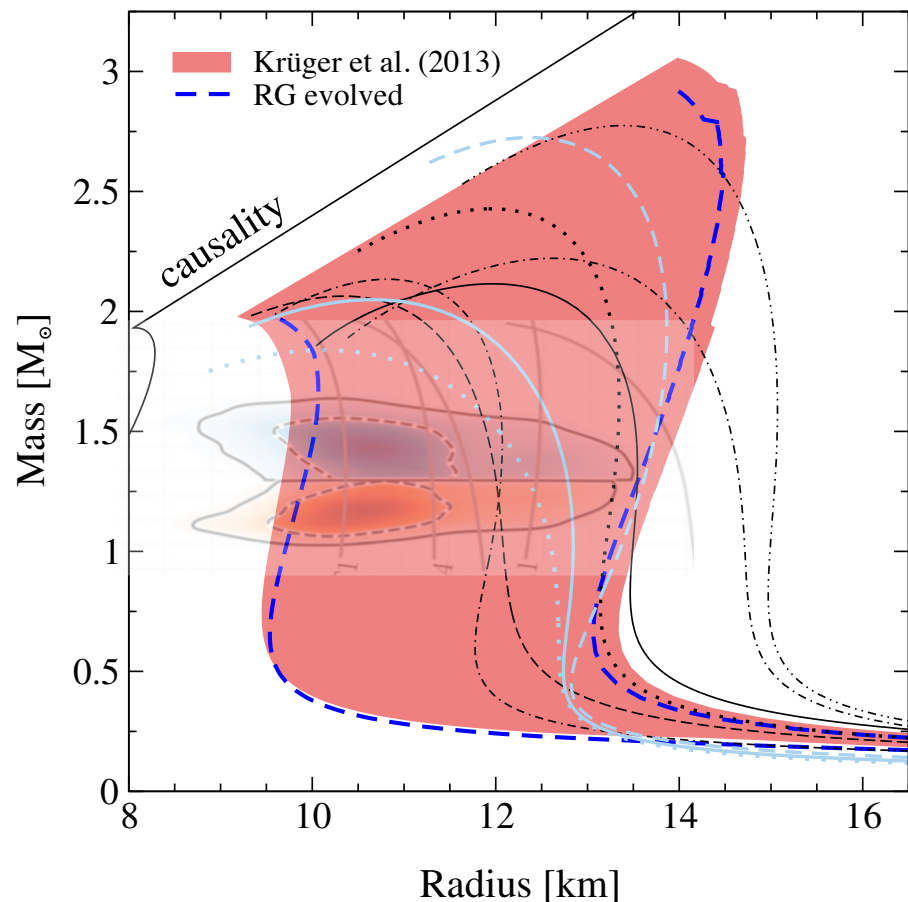
Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010), ApJ (2013)

GW170817: Measurements of neutron star radii and equation of state

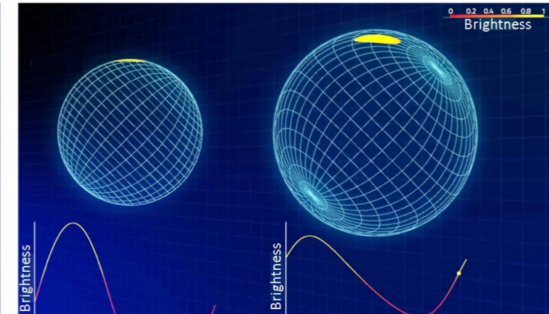
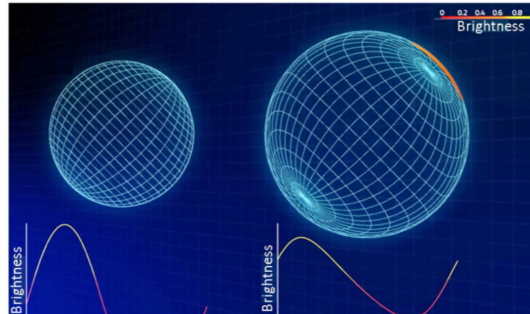
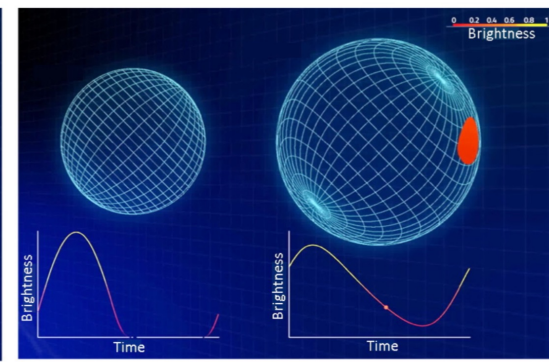
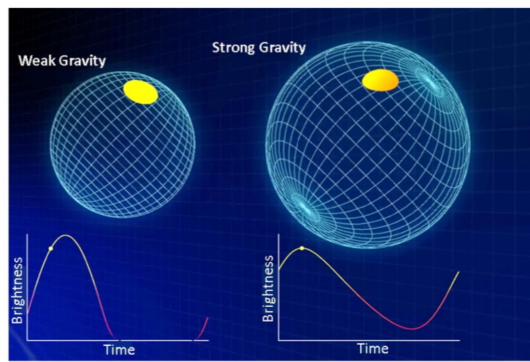
The LIGO Scientific Collaboration and The Virgo Collaboration



very consistent with
chiral EFT + causality + $2 M_{\text{sun}}$



NICER results



Neutron star radius from
pulse profile modeling

J0030 and J0740

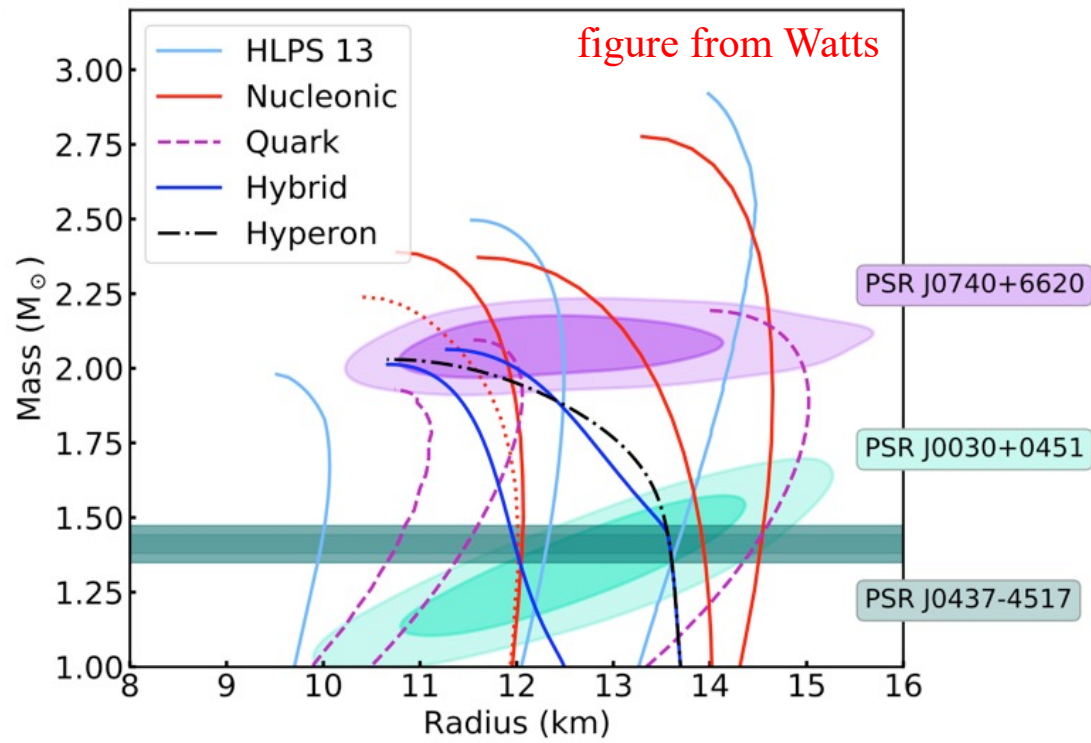
here: Amsterdam analysis

Riley et al., *ApJL* (2019), (2021)

similar results from

Illinois-Maryland analysis

Miller et al., *ApJL* (2019), (2021)



Outline

Ab initio calculations of nuclear matter

EOS for arbitrary proton fraction and finite temperature

Constraints at intermediate densities:

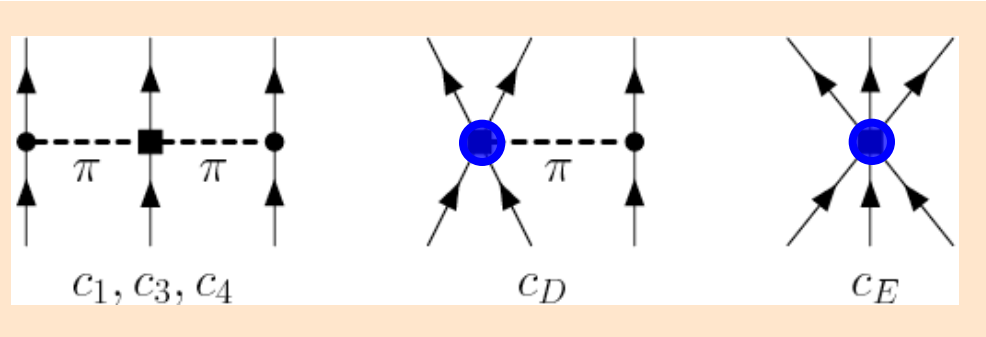
astrophysics, heavy-ion collisions, functional RG

Chiral effective field theory for nuclear forces

Systematic expansion (power counting) in low momenta $(Q/\Lambda_b)^n$

	NN	3N	4N
LO $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^0}{\Lambda^0}\right)$			
NLO $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^2}{\Lambda^2}\right)$			
N ² LO $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^3}{\Lambda^3}\right)$			
N ³ LO $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^4}{\Lambda^4}\right)$			

powerful approach for many-body interactions



only 2 new couplings at N²LO

all 3- and 4-neutron forces

predicted to N³LO

Hebeler, AS (2010), Tews, Krüger et al. (2013)

derived in (1994/2002)

+ ... (2011) ... (2006) ...

N³LO calculation of neutron matter and symmetric matter

Monte-Carlo evaluation
of energy diagrams
up to 4th order in MBPT

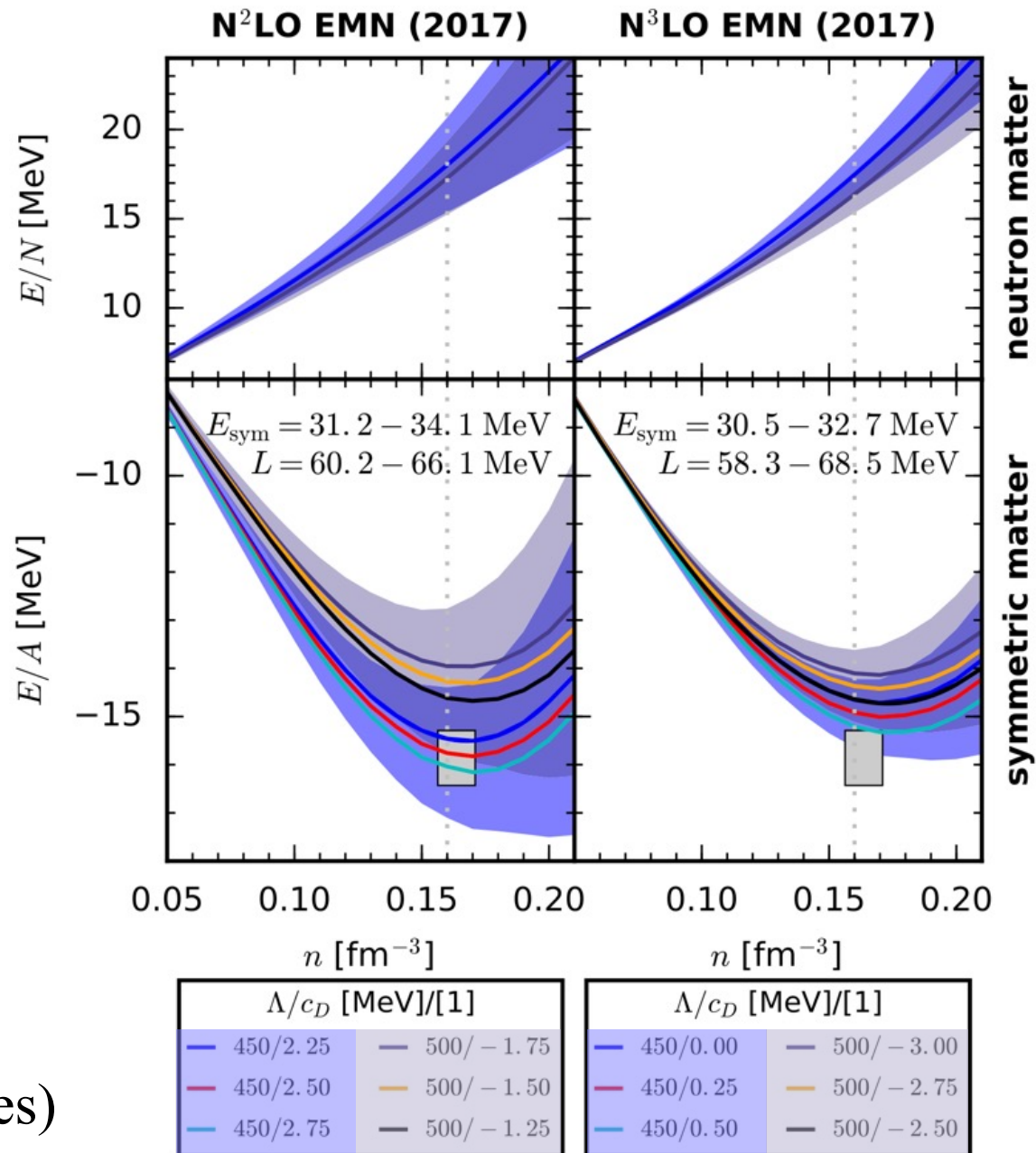
Drischler, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2019)

including NN, 3N, 4N
3N fit to saturation region

all many-body forces
to N³LO predicted for
neutron matter

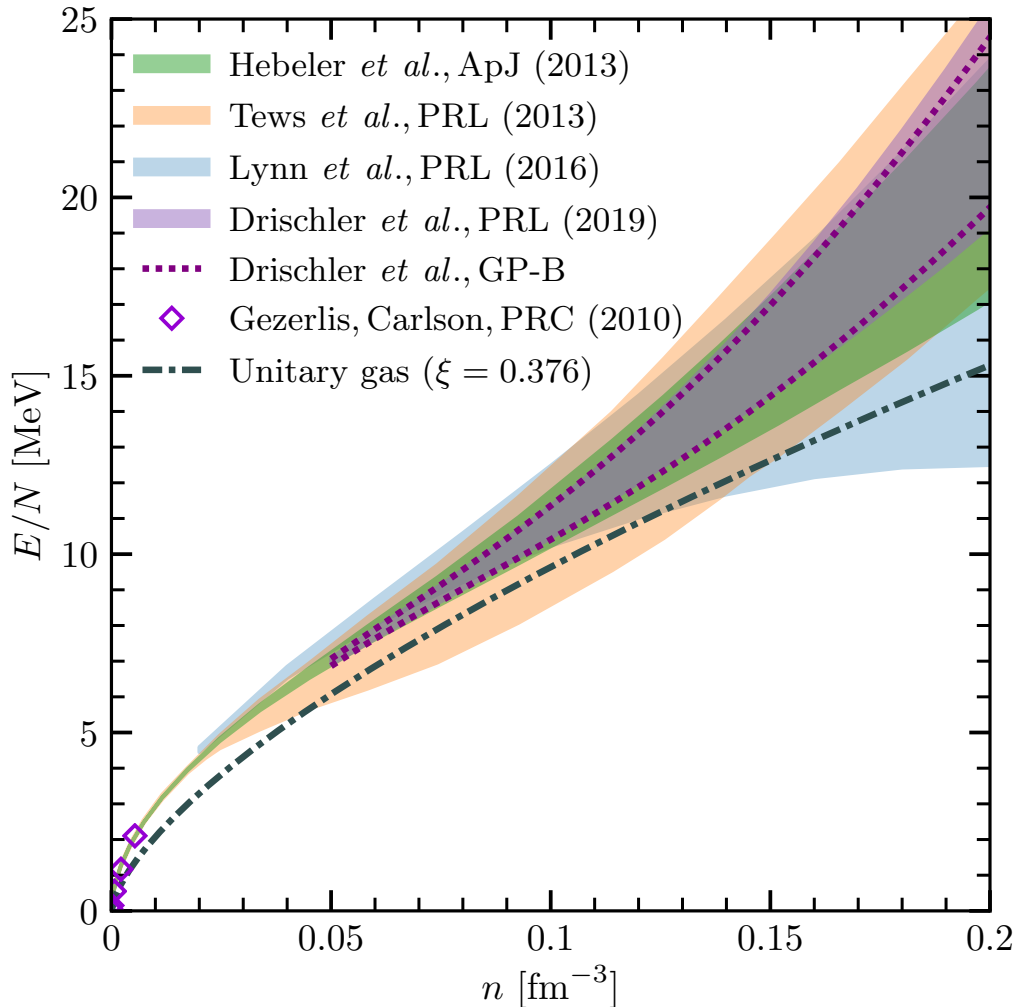
Tews, Krüger, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2013)

systematic improvement
from N²LO to N³LO
(EFT uncertainties
+ cutoff, fit, reg uncertainties)



Chiral EFT calculations of neutron matter

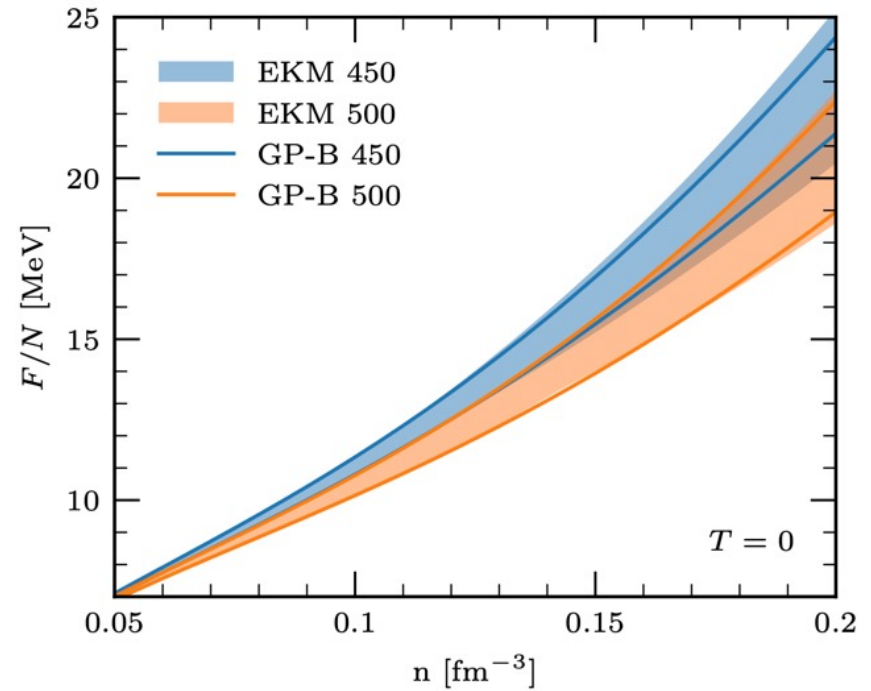
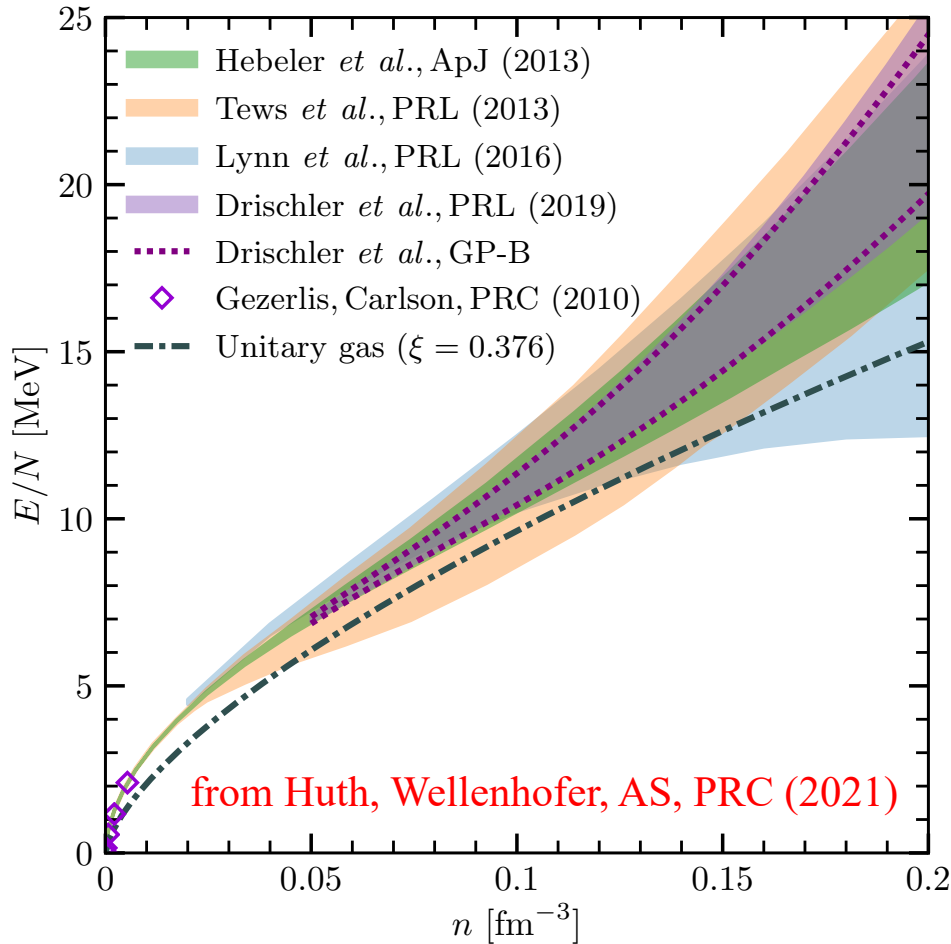
good agreement up to saturation density for neutron matter
nonlocal/local int. and different calcs. (MBPT, QMC, SCGF, CC)



slope determines
pressure of
neutron matter

from Huth, Wellenhofer, AS, PRC (2021)

Chiral EFT calculations of neutron matter - Uncertainties

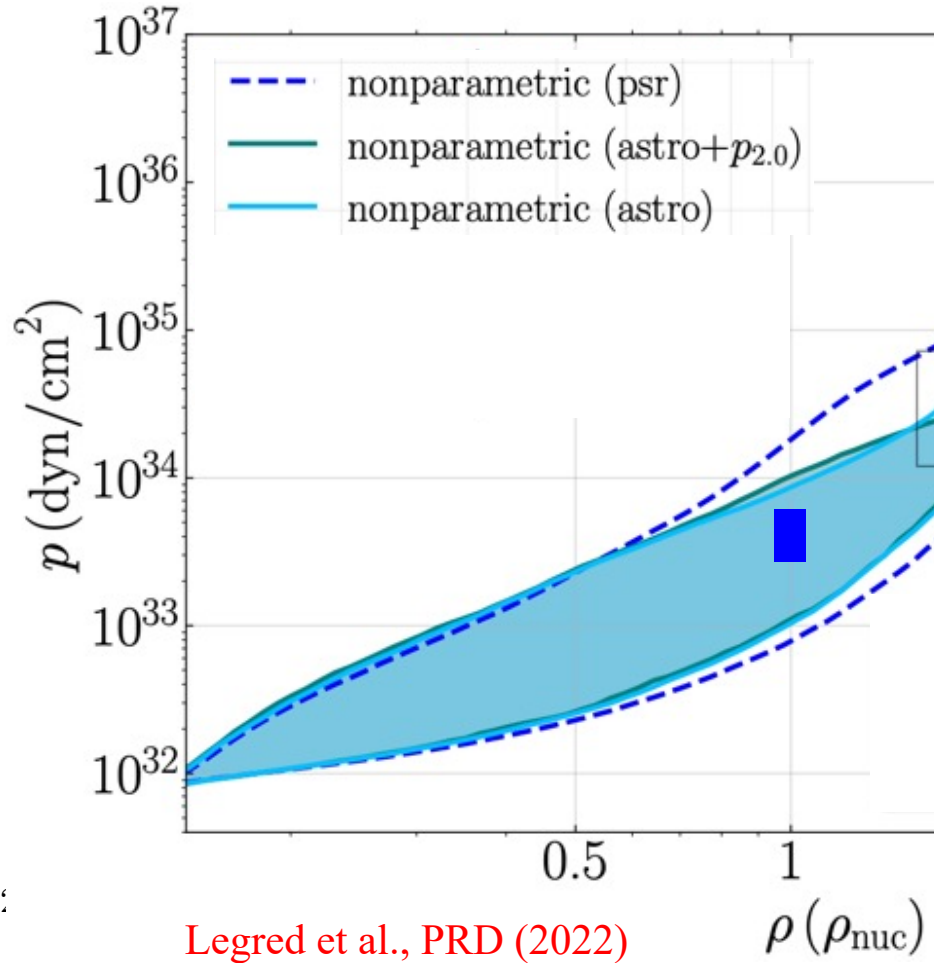
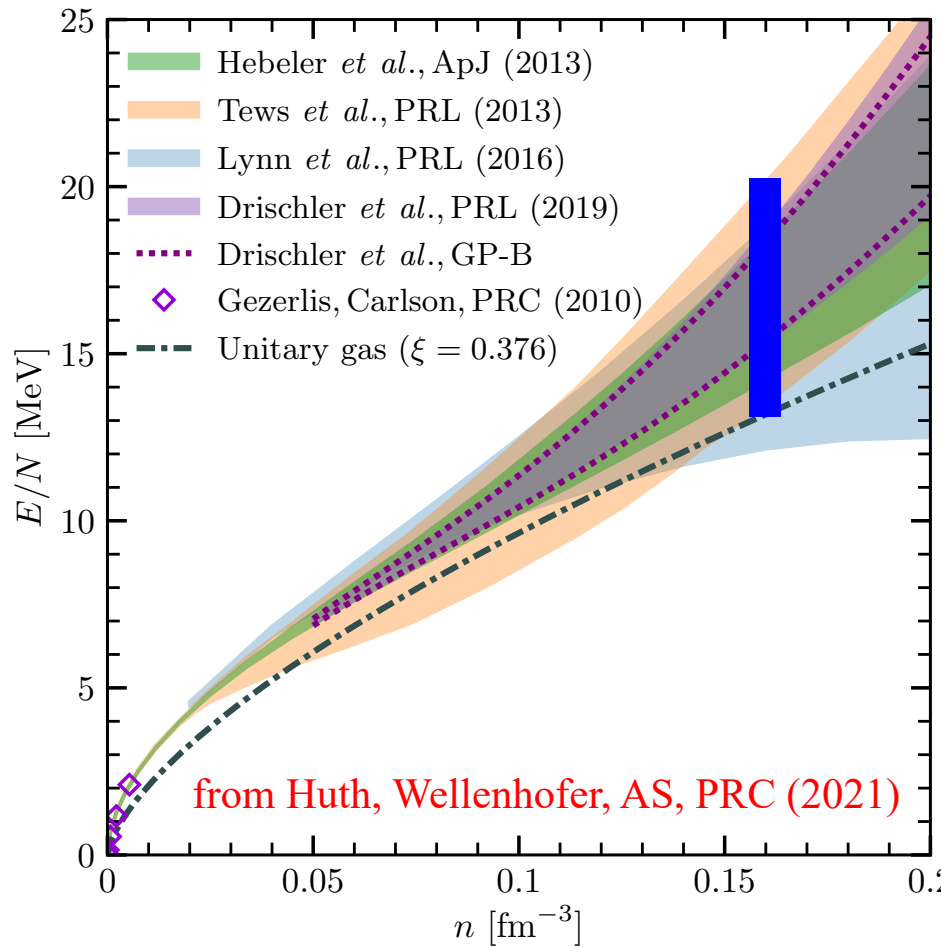


Keller, Wellenhofer, Hebeler, AS, PRC (2021)

GP-B (68%) gives similar bands as order-by-order EFT unc. (**EKM**)
 from Q/Λ_b expansion $\Delta X^{(j)} = Q \cdot \max(|X^{(j)} - X^{(j-1)}|, \Delta X^{(j-1)})$

interaction choices (cutoffs, reg, fit) add to GP-B/EKM uncertainties

Chiral EFT calculations of neutron matter



comparison to nonparametric EOS

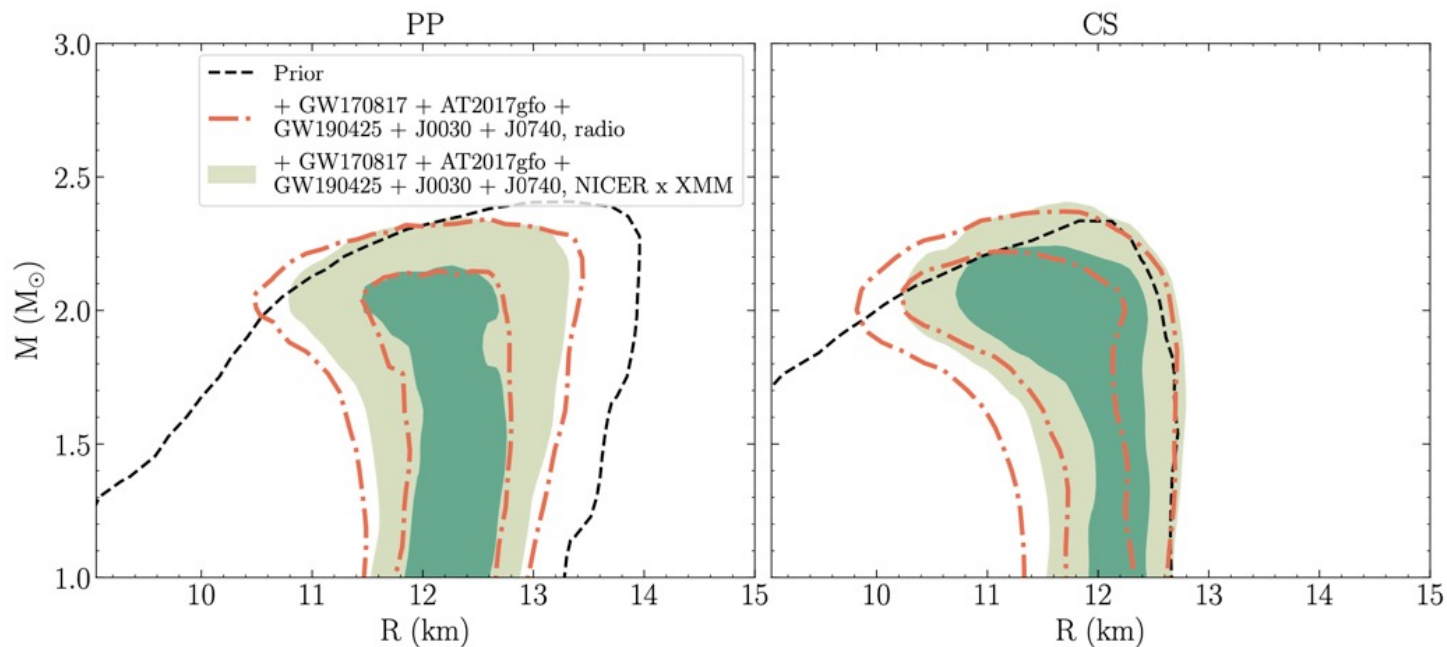
important nuclear physics constraints between
nuclear crust at $\sim 0.1 n_0$ and saturation density

Combined merger and NICER constraints

Raaijmakers et al.,
ApJL (2020), (2021)
for mass-radius

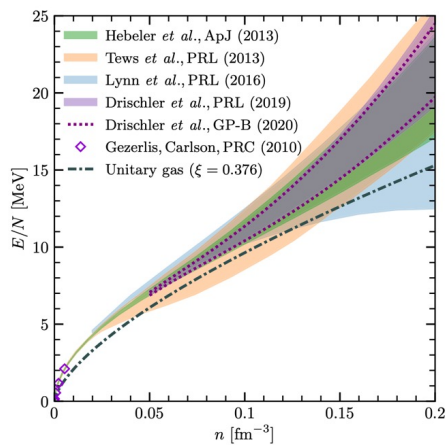
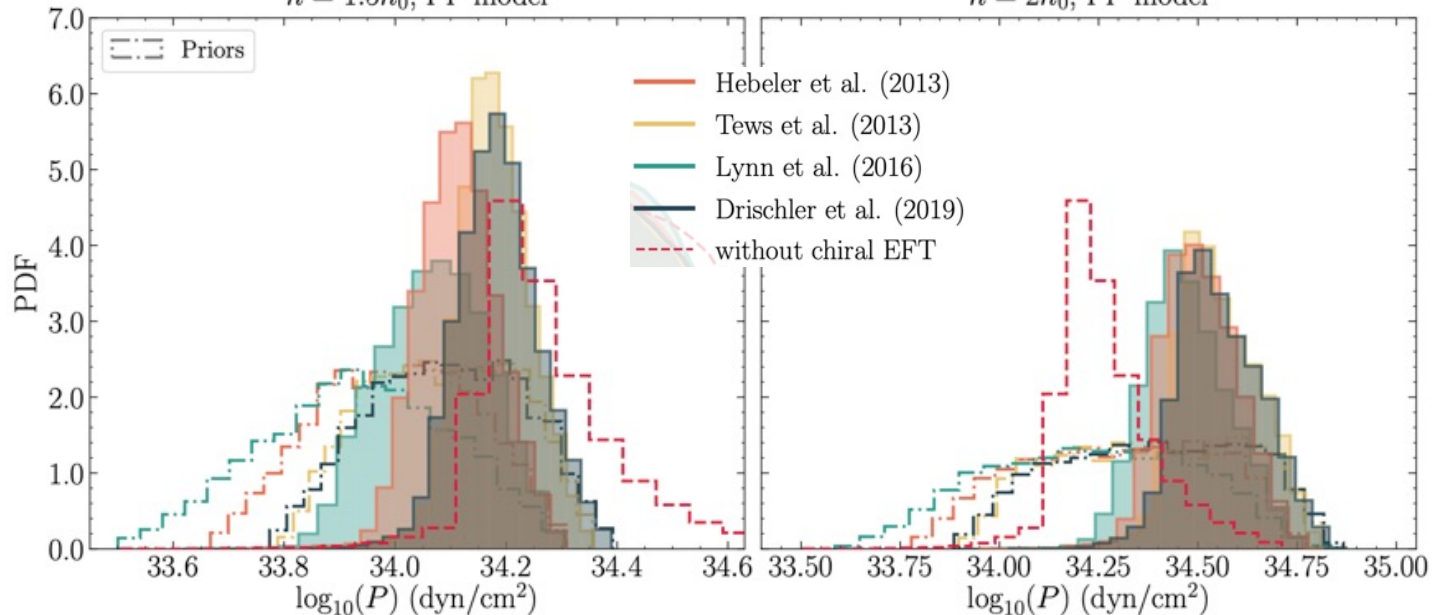
EOS at
 1.5 and $2 n_0$

astro prefers
higher pressures



$n = 1.5n_0$, PP model

$n = 2n_0$, PP model



Outline

Ab initio calculations of nuclear matter

EOS for arbitrary proton fraction and finite T

Constraints at intermediate densities:

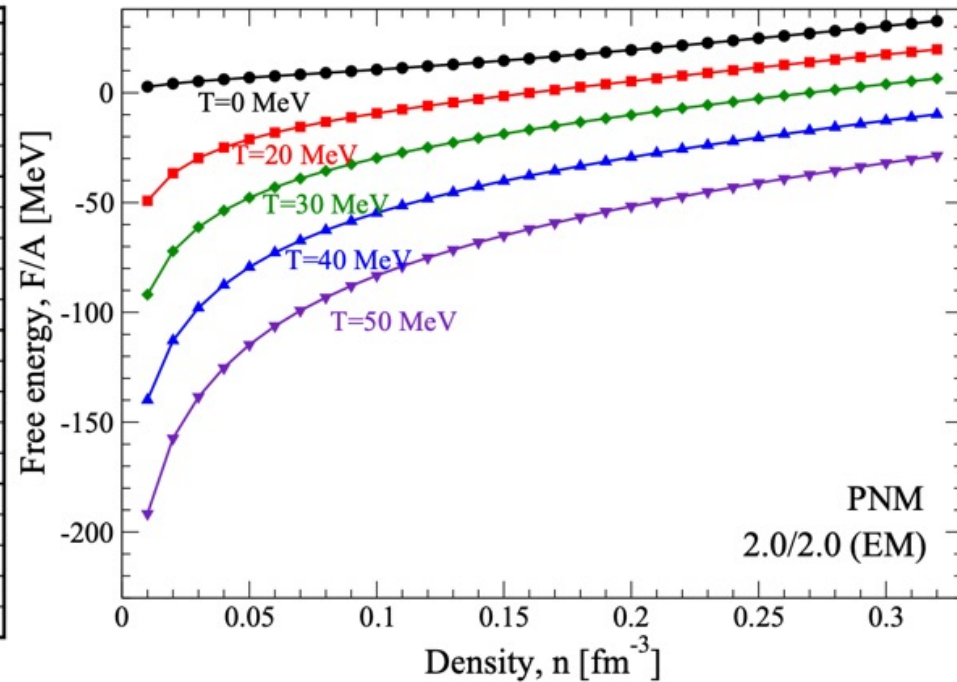
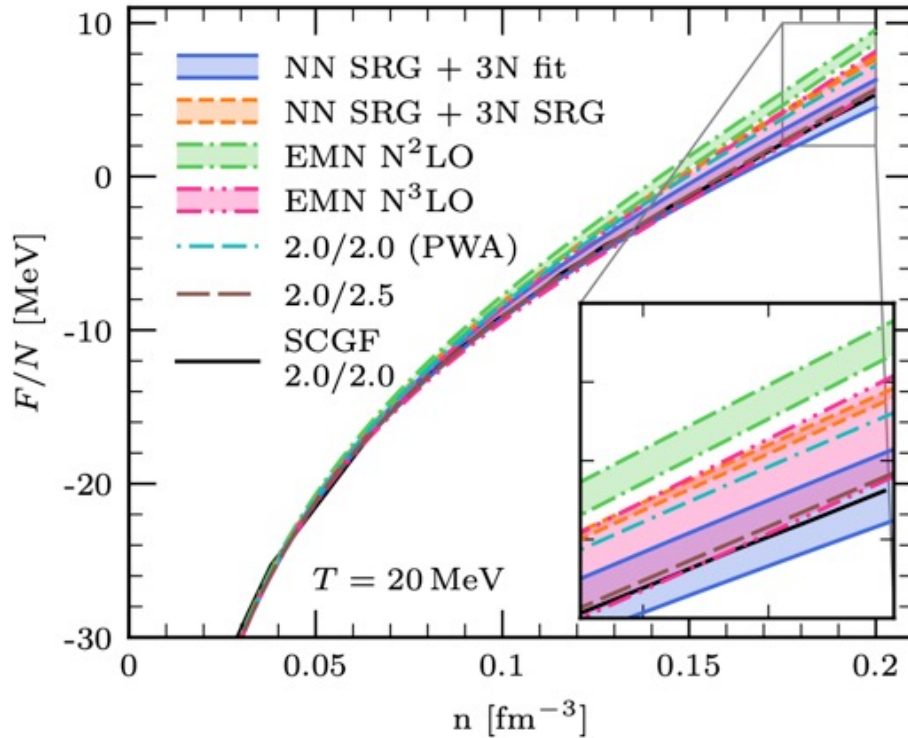
astrophysics, heavy-ion collisions, functional RG

Neutron matter at finite temperature

similar thermal effects for different NN+3N interactions

Keller, Wellenhofer, Hebeler, AS, PRC (2021)

SCGF (2.0/2.0): Carbone, AS, PRC (2019)

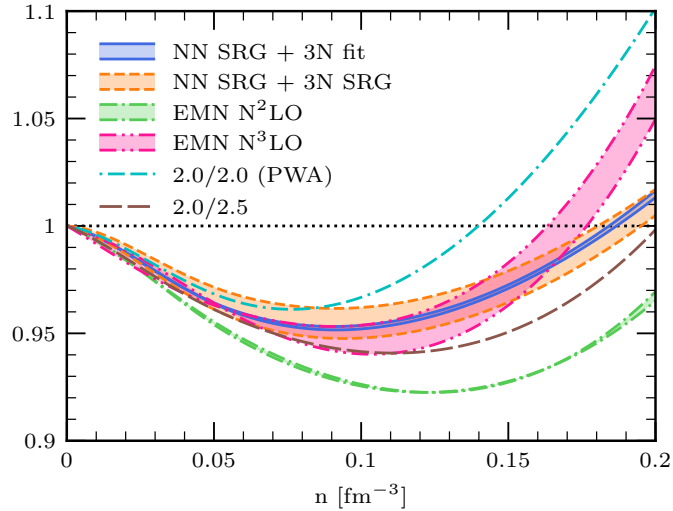
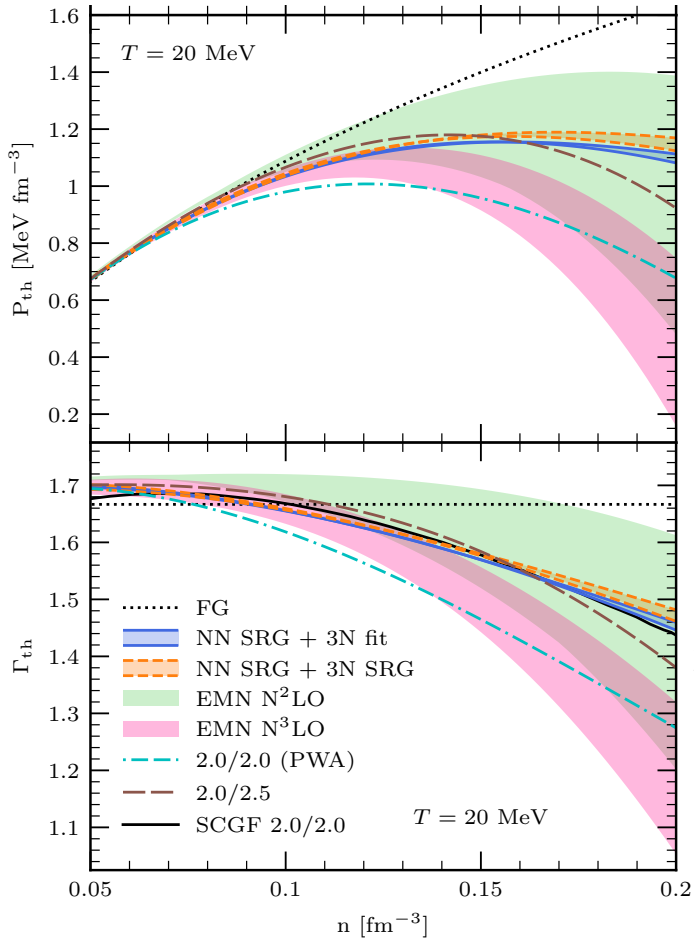


Thermal effects governed by quasiparticles with eff. mass

decreasing thermal pressure due to repulsive 3N contributions

increasing effective mass m^* beyond n_{sat}

$$\Gamma_{\text{th}}^*(n) = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{n}{m_n^*} \frac{\partial m_n^*}{\partial n}$$



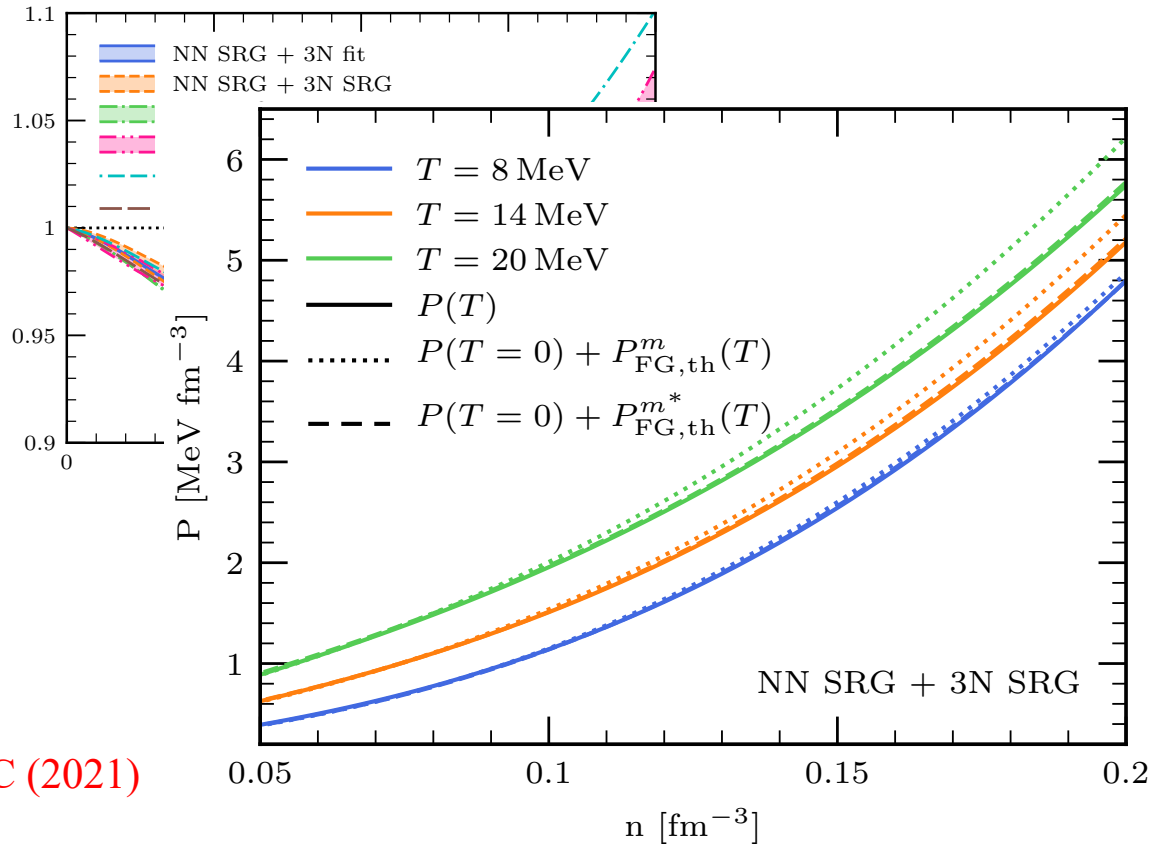
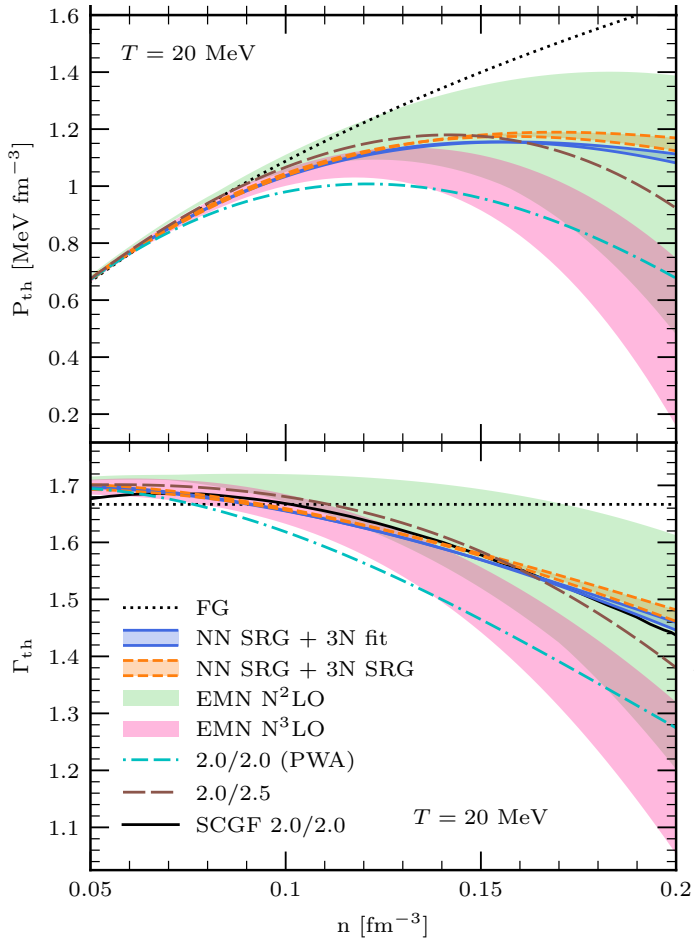
$$\Gamma_{\text{th}}(T, n) = 1 + \frac{P_{\text{th}}(T, n)}{\mathcal{E}_{\text{th}}(T, n)}$$

Thermal effects governed by quasiparticles with eff. mass

decreasing thermal pressure due to repulsive 3N contributions

increasing effective mass m^* beyond n_{sat}

$$\Gamma_{\text{th}}^*(n) = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{n}{m_n^*} \frac{\partial m_n^*}{\partial n}$$



$$\Gamma_{\text{th}}(T, n) = 1 + \frac{P_{\text{th}}(T, n)}{\mathcal{E}_{\text{th}}(T, n)}$$

Impact on core-collapse supernova simulations

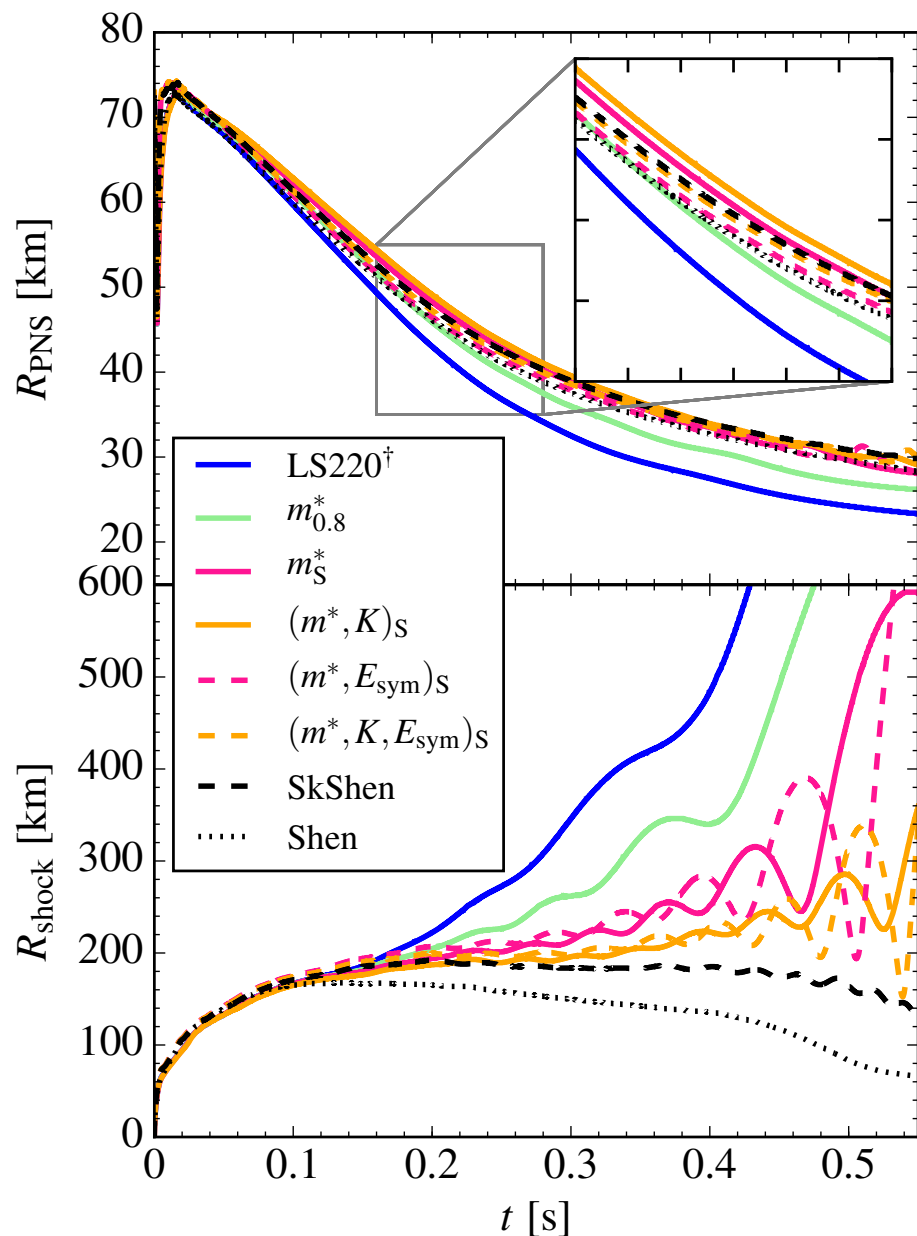
Yasin, Schäfer/Huth, Arcones, AS, PRL (2020)

constructed EOS that systematically vary nuclear matter properties between LS and Shen et al. EOS

	m^*/m	K	E_{sym}	L	n_0	B
LS220	1.0	220	29.6	73.7	0.155	16.0
Shen	0.634	281	36.9 ^a	110.8	0.145	16.3
Theo.	0.9(2)	215(40)	32(4)	51(19)	0.164(7)	15.86(57)

thermal contributions/ m^* are key for proto-neutron star contraction

faster contraction aids supernova shock to more successful explosion



EOS for arbitrary proton fraction and temperature

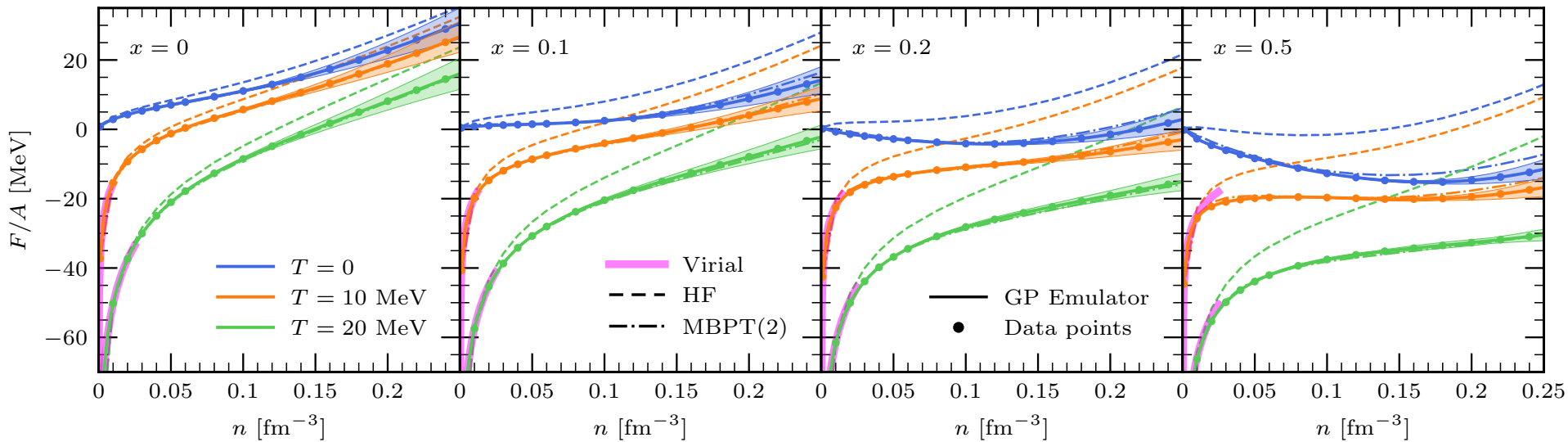
Keller, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2023)

based on chiral EFT NN+3N interactions (EMN 450) to N³LO

order-by-order EFT uncertainties $\Delta X^{(j)} = Q \cdot \max(|X^{(j)} - X^{(j-1)}|, \Delta X^{(j-1)})$
(small) many-body uncertainties at MBPT(3)

excellent reproduction of free energy data by **Gaussian process**

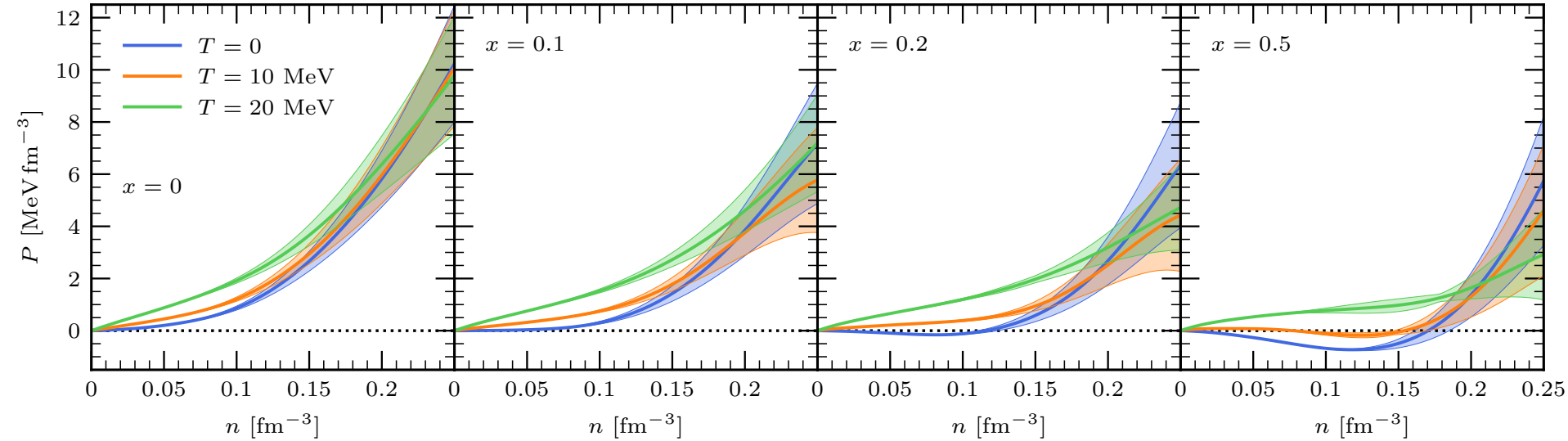
agrees with model-indep. virial EOS Horowitz, AS, NPA (2006) at low densities



EOS for arbitrary proton fraction and temperature

Keller, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2023)

GP emulator to calculate pressure (thermodyn. consistent derivatives)



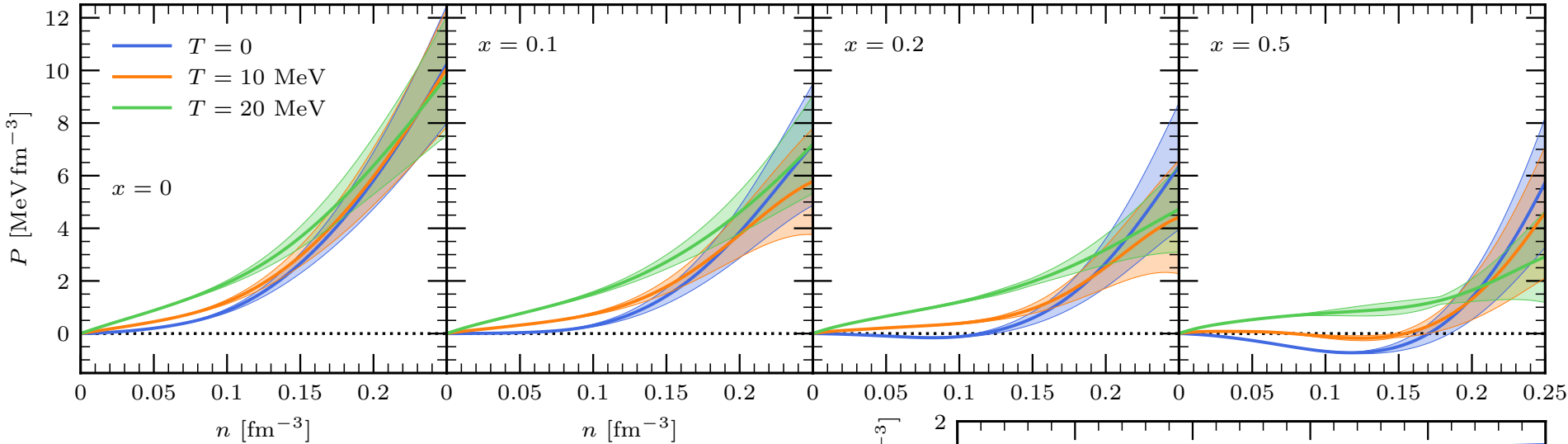
pressure isotherms cross at higher densities \rightarrow negative thermal expansion

see also Carbone et al., Wellenhofer et al.

EOS for arbitrary proton fraction and temperature

Keller, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2023)

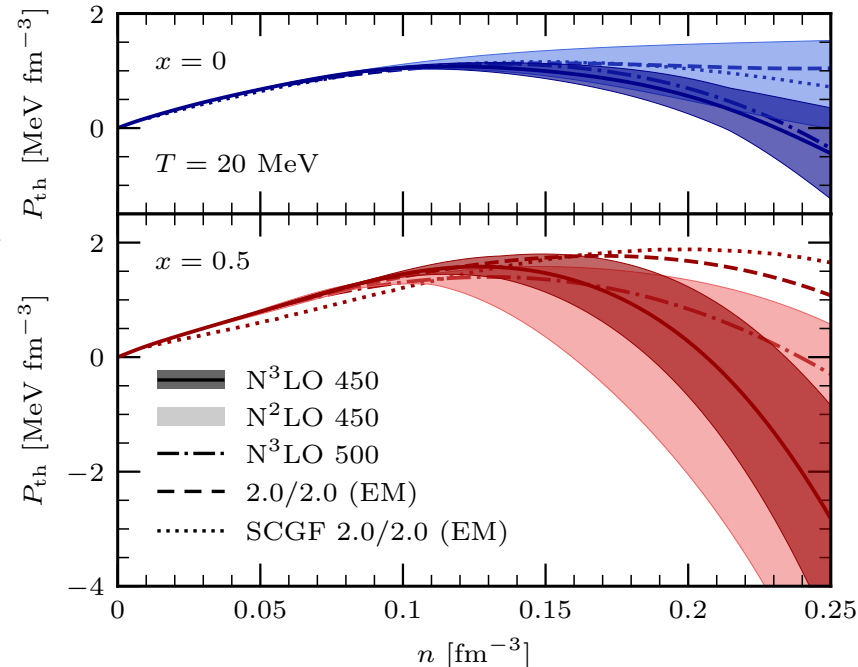
GP emulator to calculate pressure (thermodyn. consistent derivatives)



pressure isothermals cross at higher densities \rightarrow negative thermal expansion

see also Carbone et al., Wellenhofer et al.

thermal part of pressure decreases with increasing density, observed for different chiral orders, cutoffs and interactions



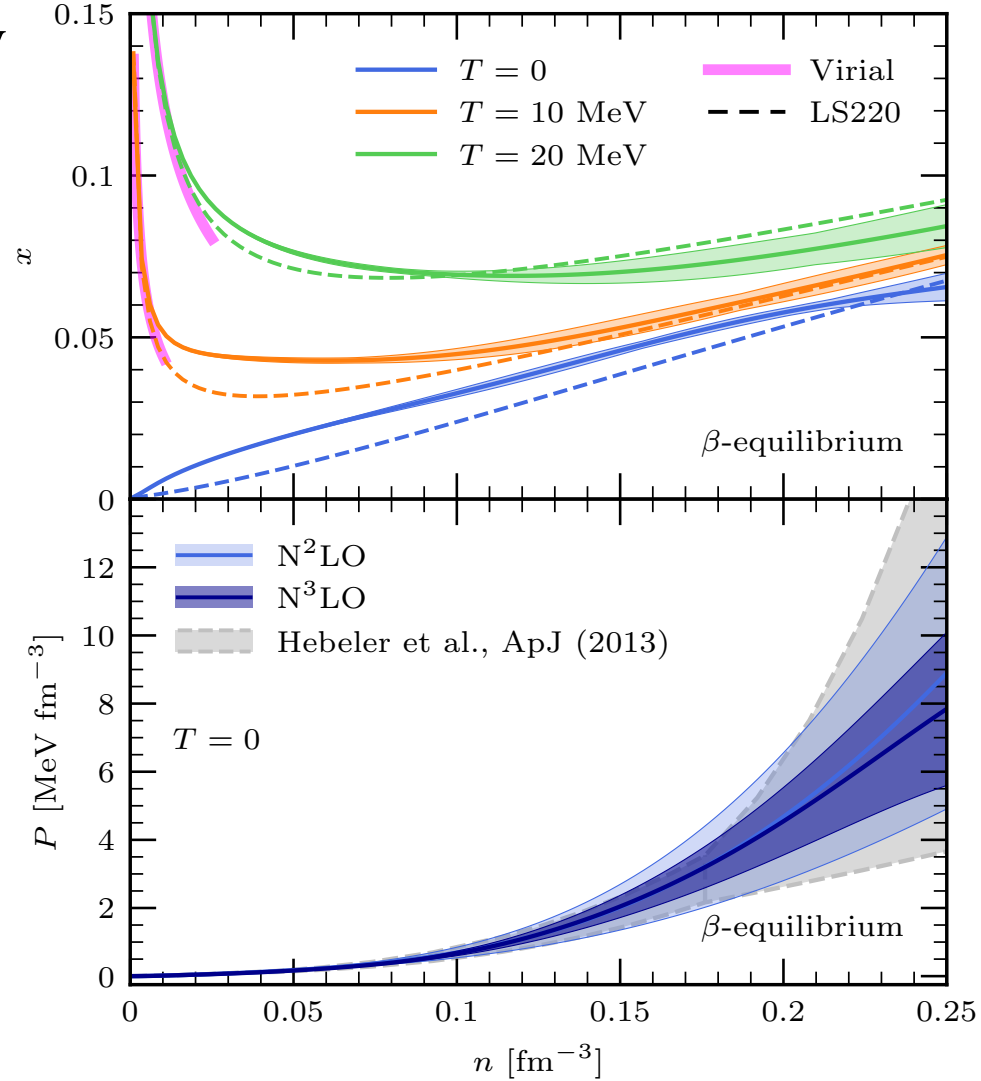
EOS for neutron star matter in beta equilibrium

Keller, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2023)

use GP emulator to access arbitrary
proton fraction,
solve for beta equilibrium

EOS of neutron star matter
at $N^2\text{LO}$ and $N^3\text{LO}$,
no indication of EFT breakdown

$N^3\text{LO}$ band prefers higher
pressures, improvement over
older calculations



Outline

Ab initio calculations of nuclear matter

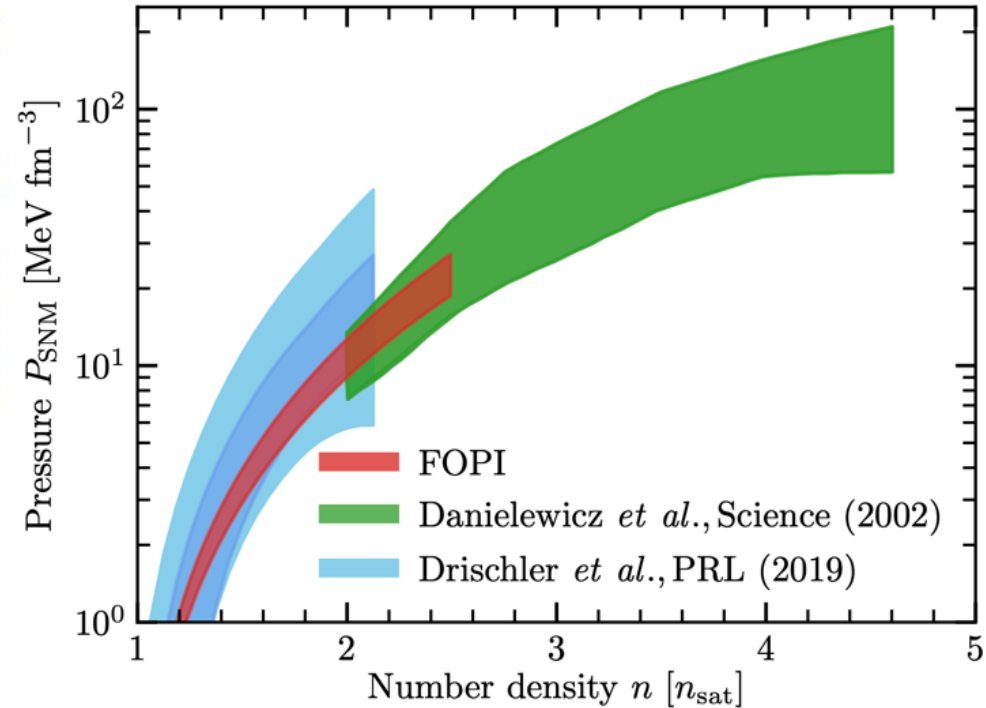
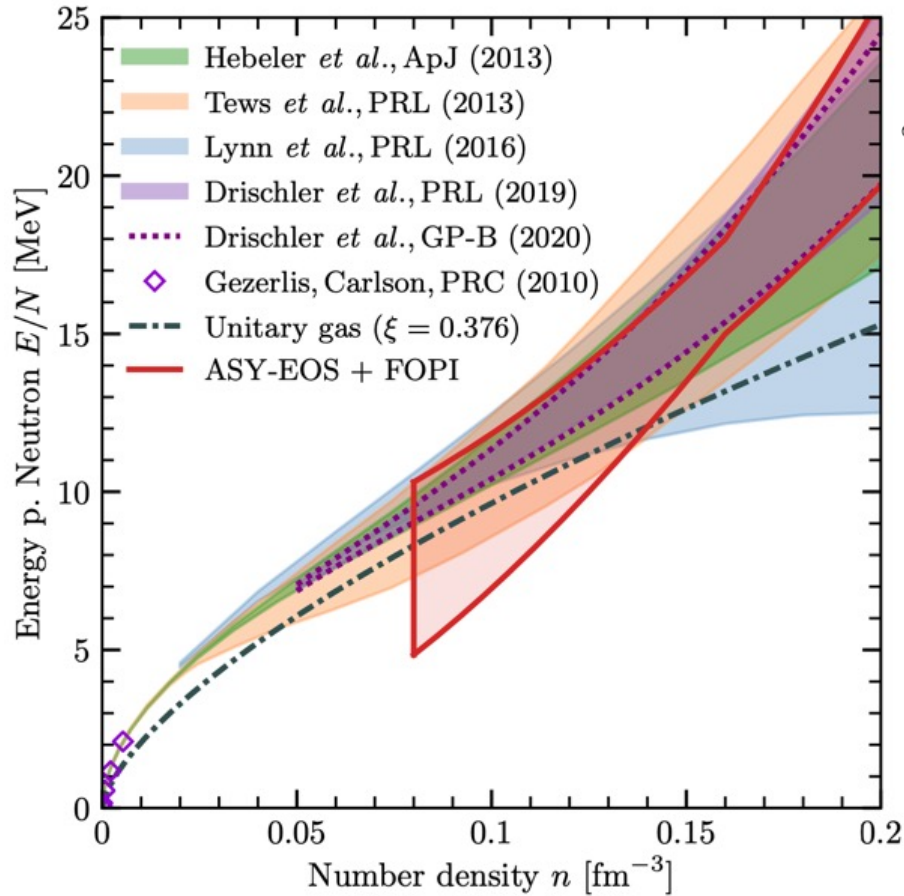
EOS for arbitrary proton fraction and finite temperature

**Constraints at intermediate densities:
astrophysics, heavy-ion collisions, functional RG**

Constraints from heavy-ion collisions Huth, Pang et al., Nature (2022)

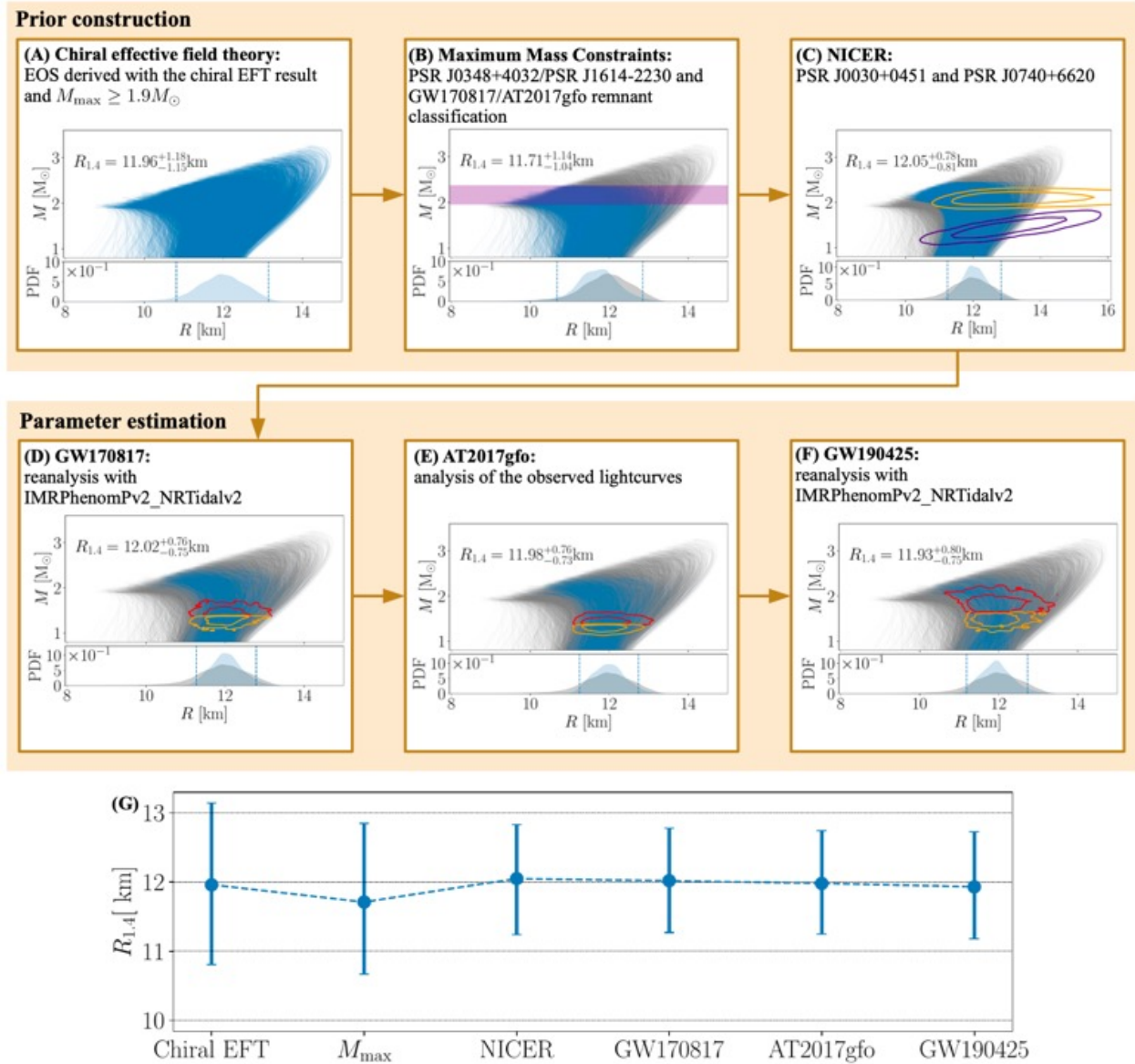
include constraints from heavy-ion collision experiments

ASY-EOS and FOPI at GSI for neutron-rich and symmetric matter



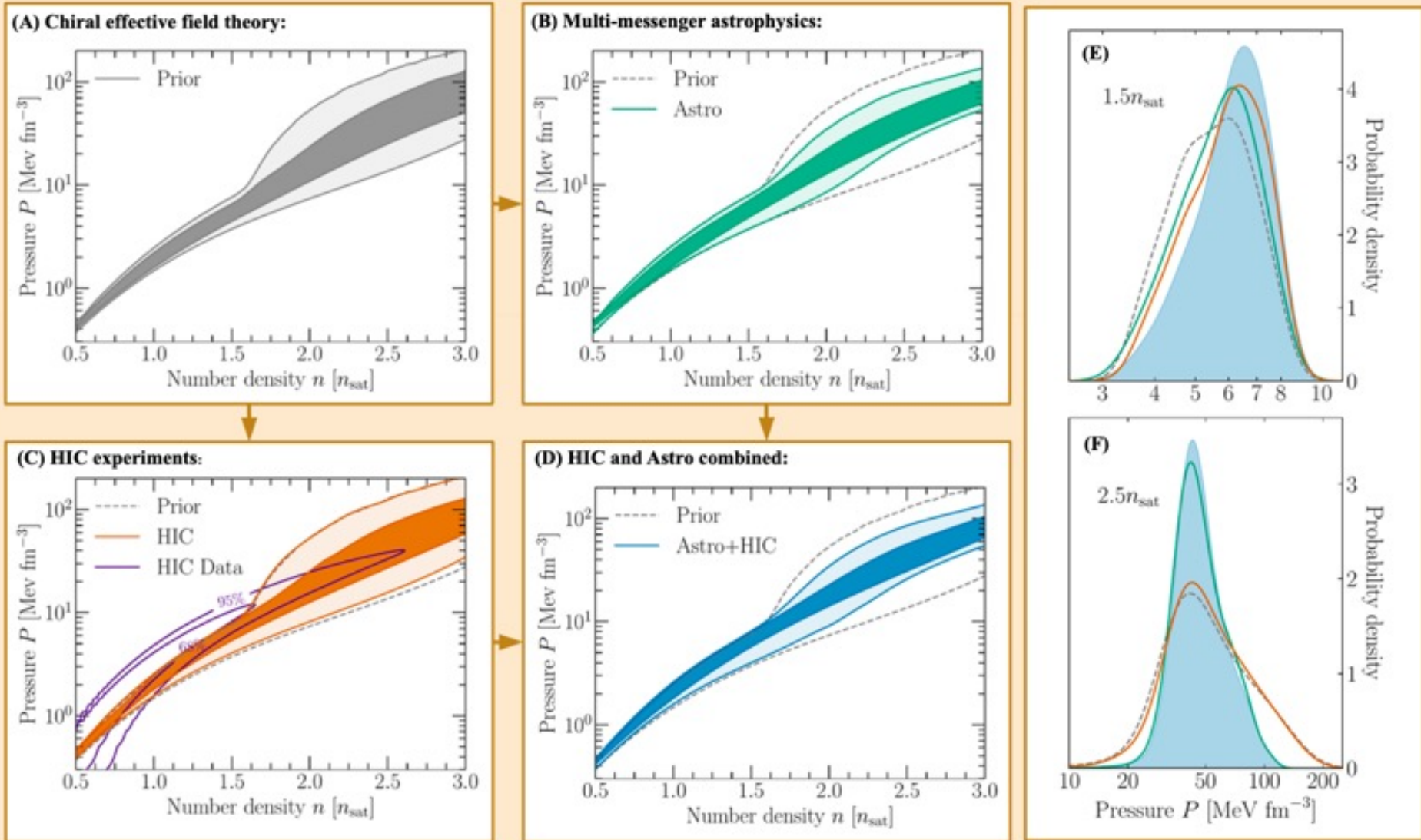
Constraints from heavy-ion collisions Huth, Pang et al., Nature (2022)

Bayesian multi-messenger framework using EOS draws based on chiral EFT



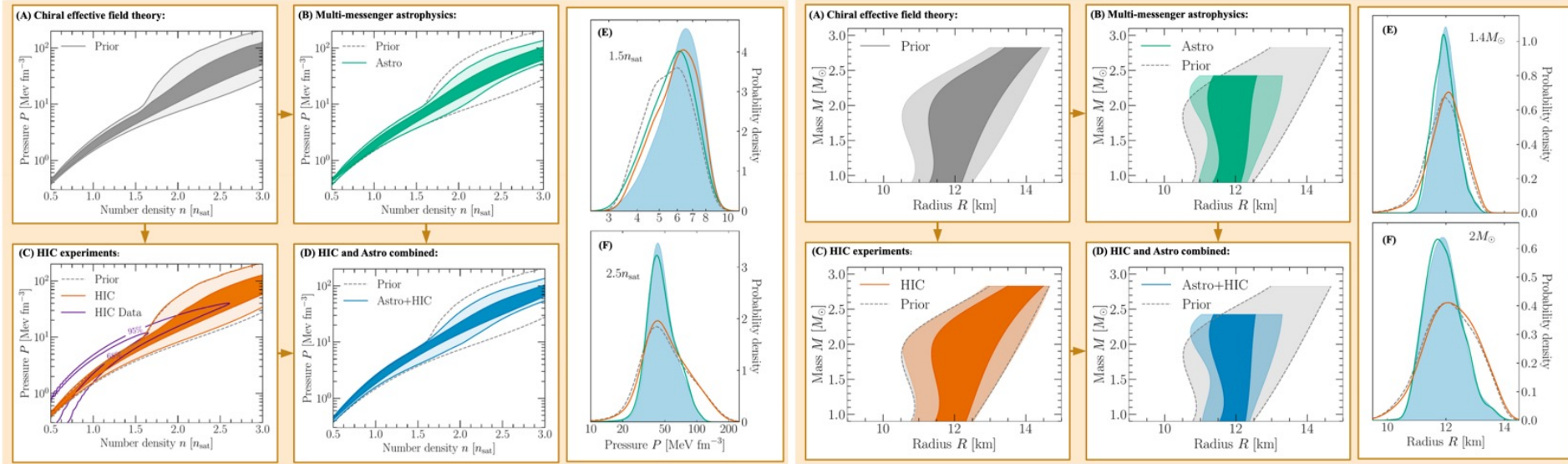
Constraints from heavy-ion collisions Huth, Pang et al., Nature (2022)

inclusion of HIC constraints prefers higher pressures, similar to NICER, overall remarkable consistency with chiral EFT and astro constraints



Constraints from heavy-ion collisions Huth, Pang et al., Nature (2022)

inclusion of HIC constraints prefers higher pressures, similar to NICER, overall remarkable consistency with chiral EFT and astro constraints



	Prior	Astro only	HIC only	Astro + HIC
$P_{1.5n_{\text{sat}}}$	$5.59^{+2.04}_{-1.97}$	$5.84^{+1.95}_{-2.26}$	$6.06^{+1.85}_{-2.04}$	$6.25^{+1.90}_{-2.26}$
$R_{1.4}$	$11.96^{+1.18}_{-1.15}$	$11.93^{+0.80}_{-0.75}$	$12.06^{+1.13}_{-1.18}$	$12.01^{+0.78}_{-0.77}$

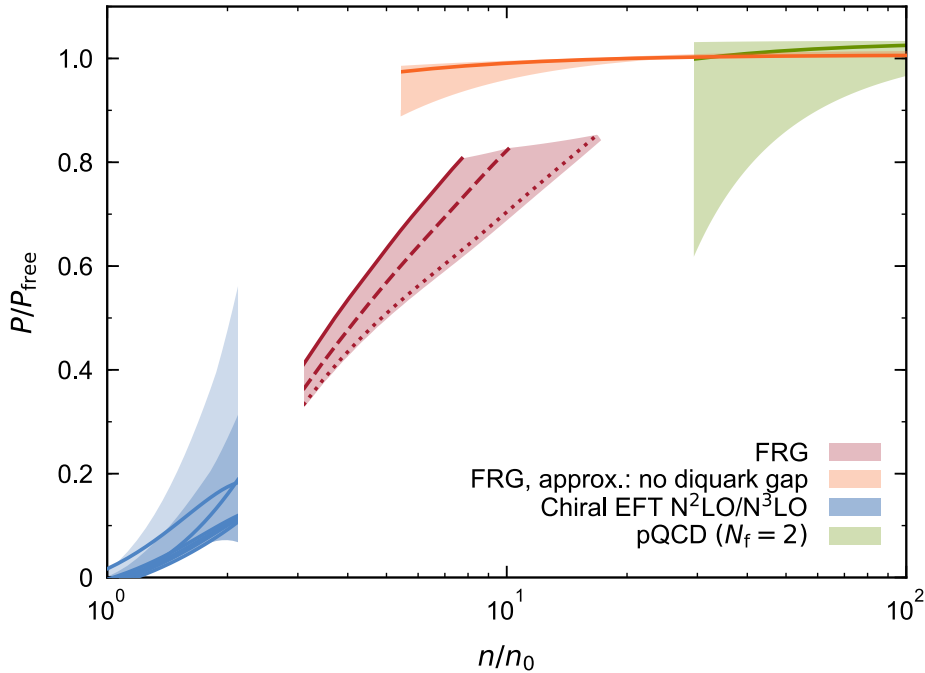
more HIC information for intermediate densities very interesting

Functional RG: From QCD to intermediate densities

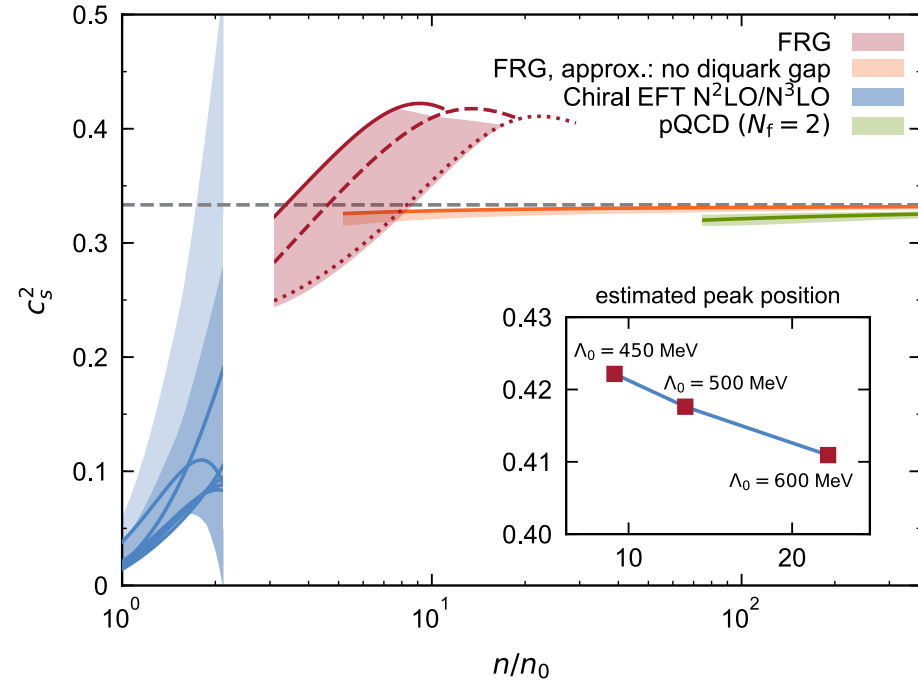
based on QCD at high densities

symmetric matter ($m_u = m_d$, no s quark, no electroweak interactions)

Leonhardt, Pospiech, Schallmo, Braun et al., PRL (2020)



promising consistency between chiral EFT and FRG and pQCD



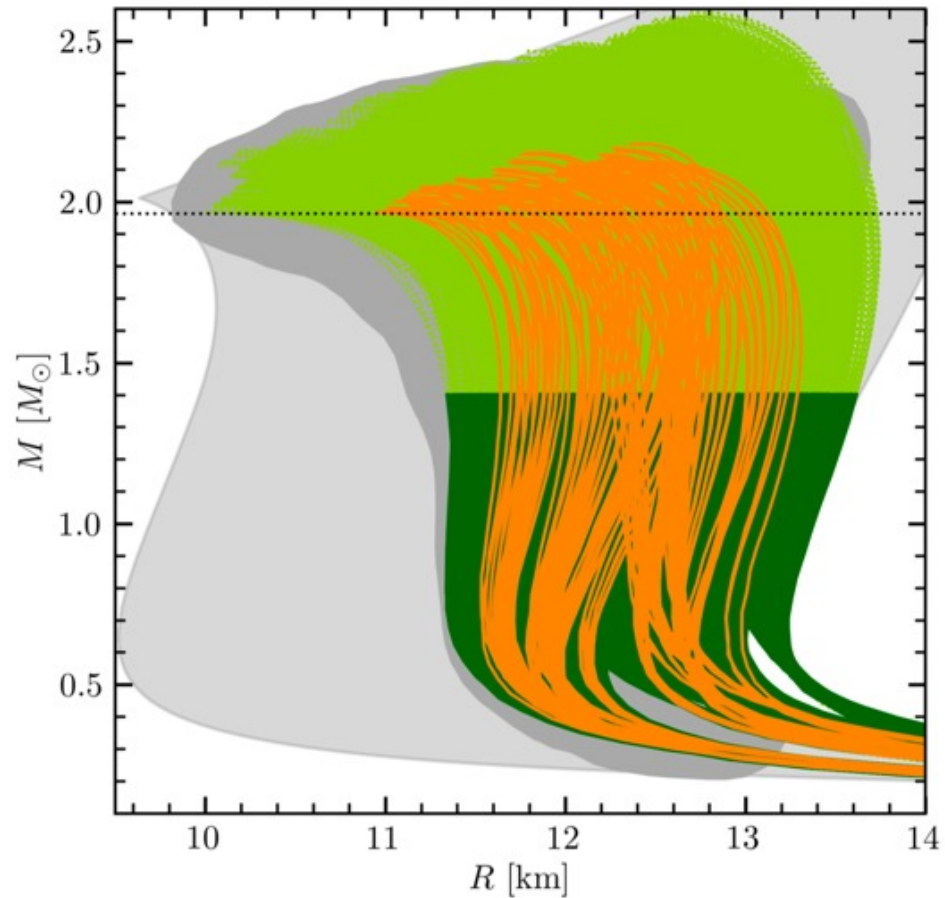
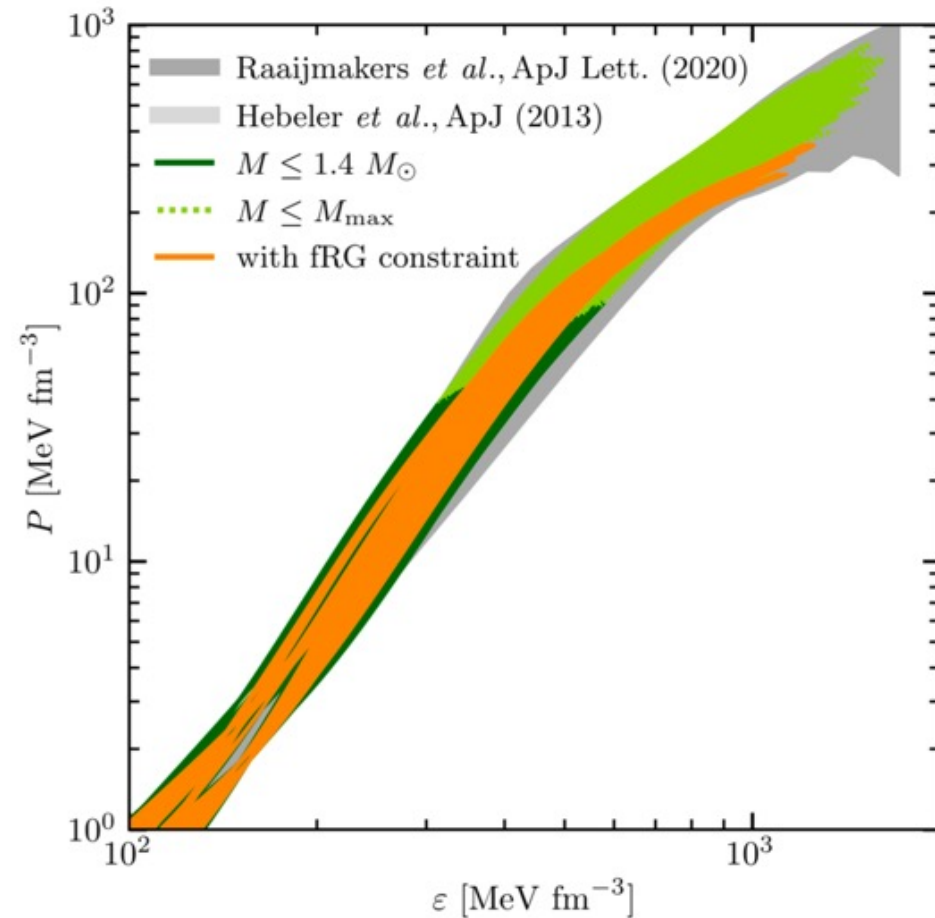
diquark correlations crucial for intermediate densities and high speed of sound

Impact of functional RG for EOS and neutron stars

new EOS functionals constrained by chiral EFT + $2 M_{\text{sun}}$ + GW, NICER

Huth, Wellenhofer, AS, PRC (2021)

FRG provides interesting constraints at intermediate densities



Summary

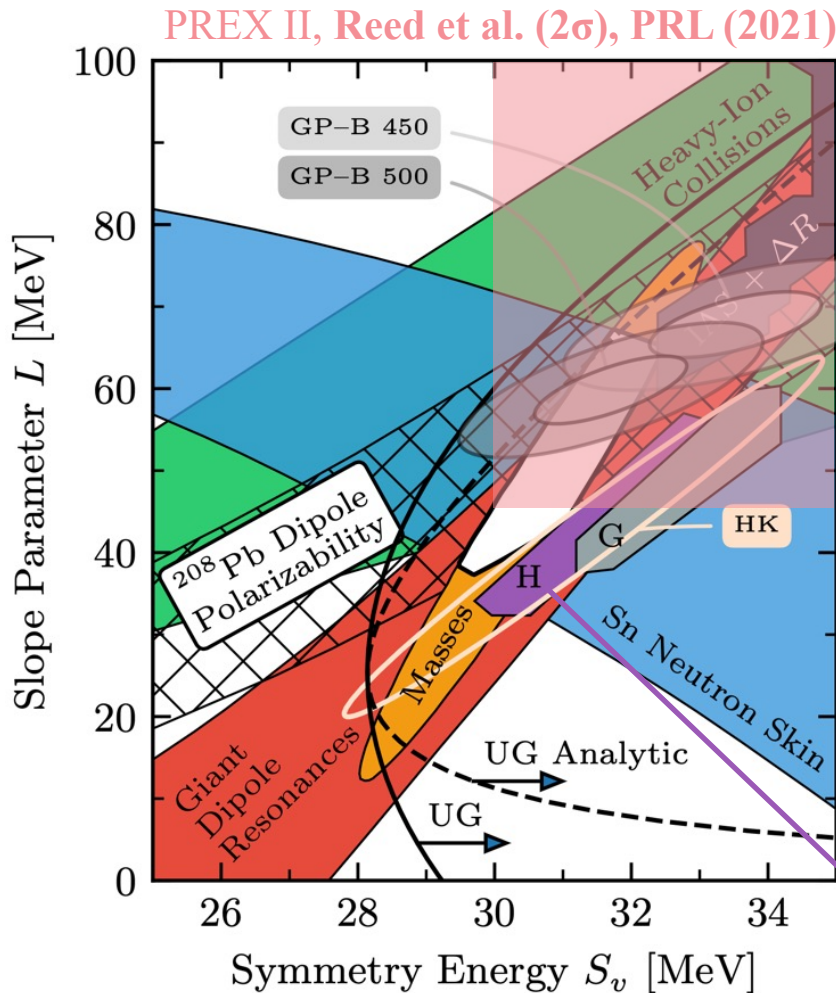
Thanks to: J. Braun, T. Dietrich, C. Drischler, S. Greif, K. Hebeler, **S. Huth**, J. Lattimer, A. Le Fèvre, **J. Keller**, **P. Pang**, C. Pethick, **G. Raaijmakers**, I. Tews, W. Trautmann, A. Watts, C. Wellenhofer

ab initio calculations based on chiral EFT interactions for many nuclei and **matter: cold, finite T, arbitrary proton fraction**

reliable EOS up to $1-1.5 n_0$ with controlled uncertainties from EFT truncation + small many-body uncertainties

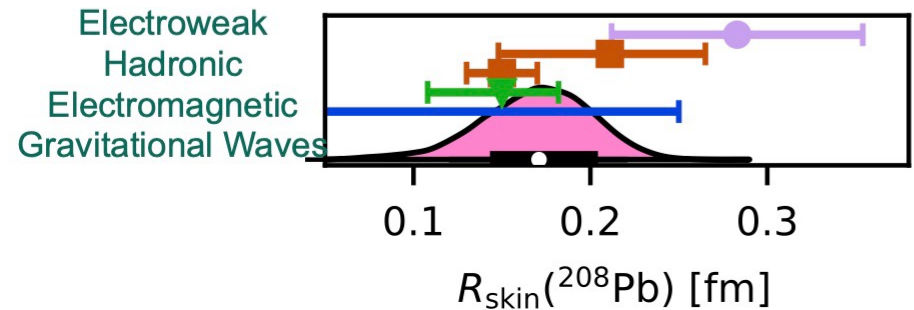
multimessenger astrophysics, heavy-ion collisions, functional RG provide insights to intermediate densities

Symmetry energy vs. L parameter based on Lattimer, Lim, ApJ (2013)



PREX obtained large neutron skin,
large pressure of neutron matter $\sim L$

ab initio calculation of ^{208}Pb
gives neutron skin: 0.14-0.20 fm
Hu, Jiang, Miyagi, Sun et al., Nature Phys. (2022)



Region H corresponds to
 ^{208}Pb neutron skin: 0.14-0.20 fm
Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010)

from Drischler et al., ARNPS (2021)
Note: not all regions are at same sat density

need to improve precision of PREX
(consistent with all calcs at 2σ level)