

Temperature and Strong Magnetic Field Effects in Dense Matter

Accepted in Phys. Rev. D, e-Print: [2304.02454](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.02454)

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MUSES collaboration



QCD Phase Diagram

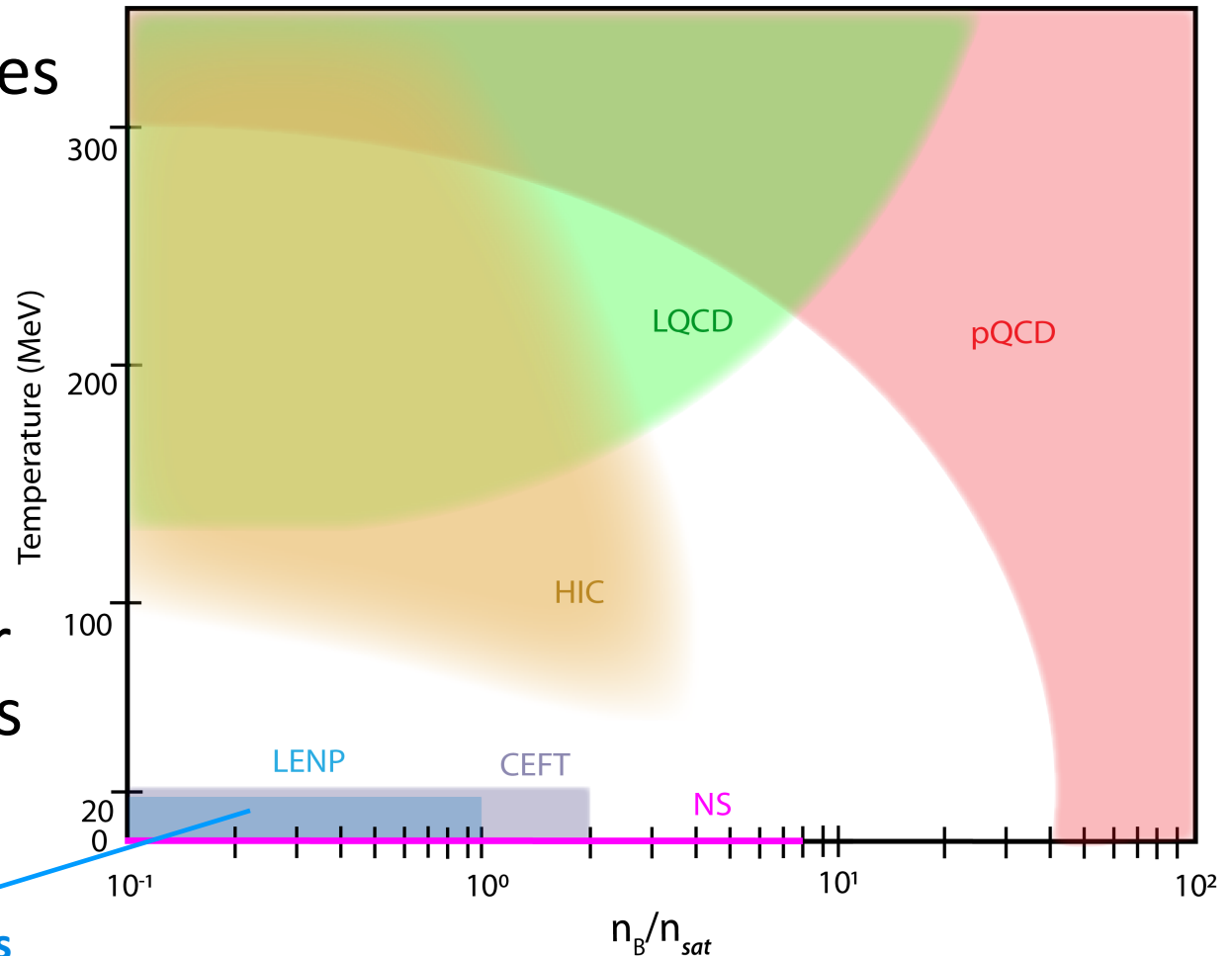


- ★ Current input from first-principles theory (LQCD and pQCD), effective theories (CEFT) and experiments (HIC, LEP, NS)

e-Print: [2303.17021](#)

- ★ Models can cover remaining regions

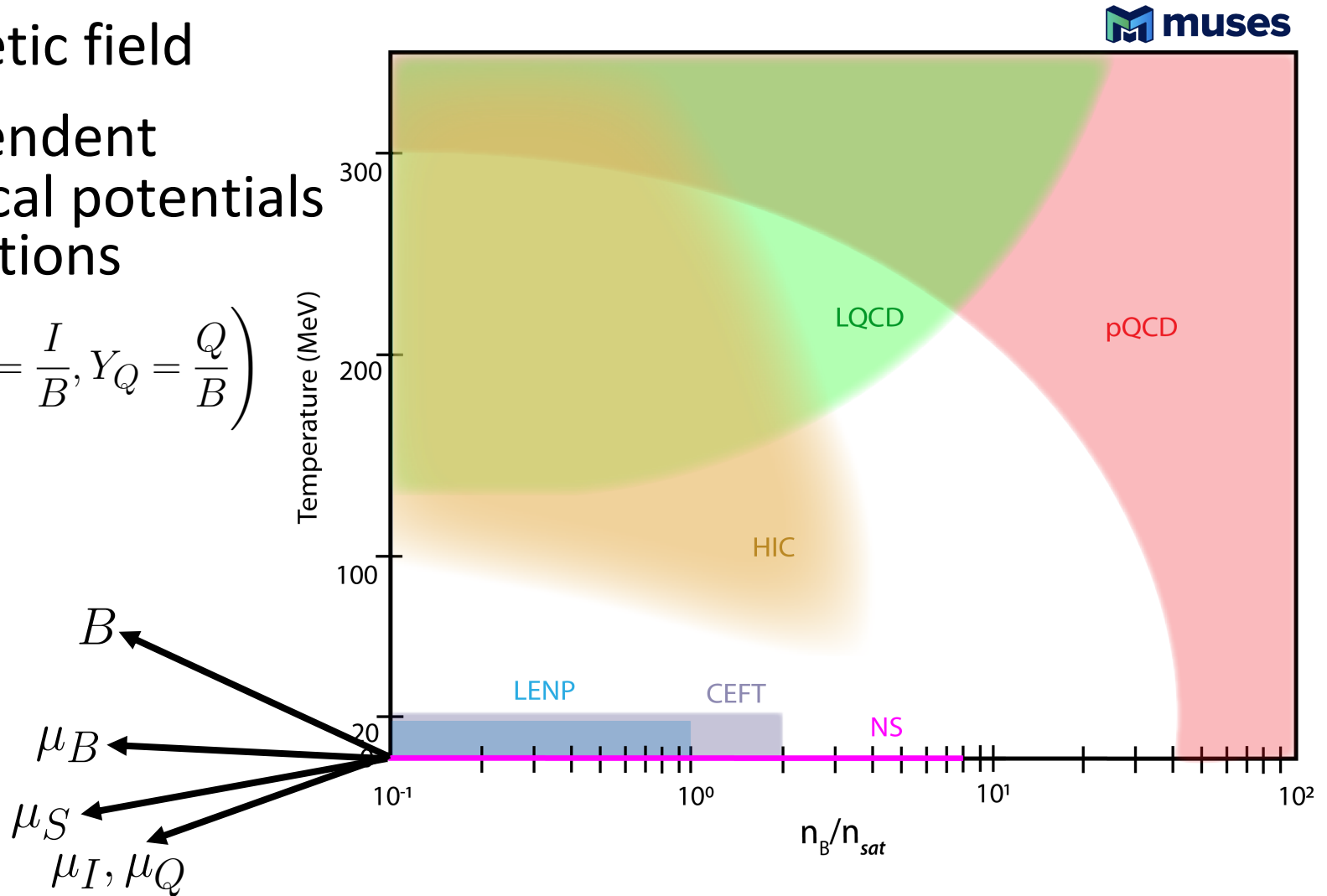
Low-Energy Nuclear Physics



What about Other Dimensions?

- * Magnetic field
- * Independent chemical potentials or fractions

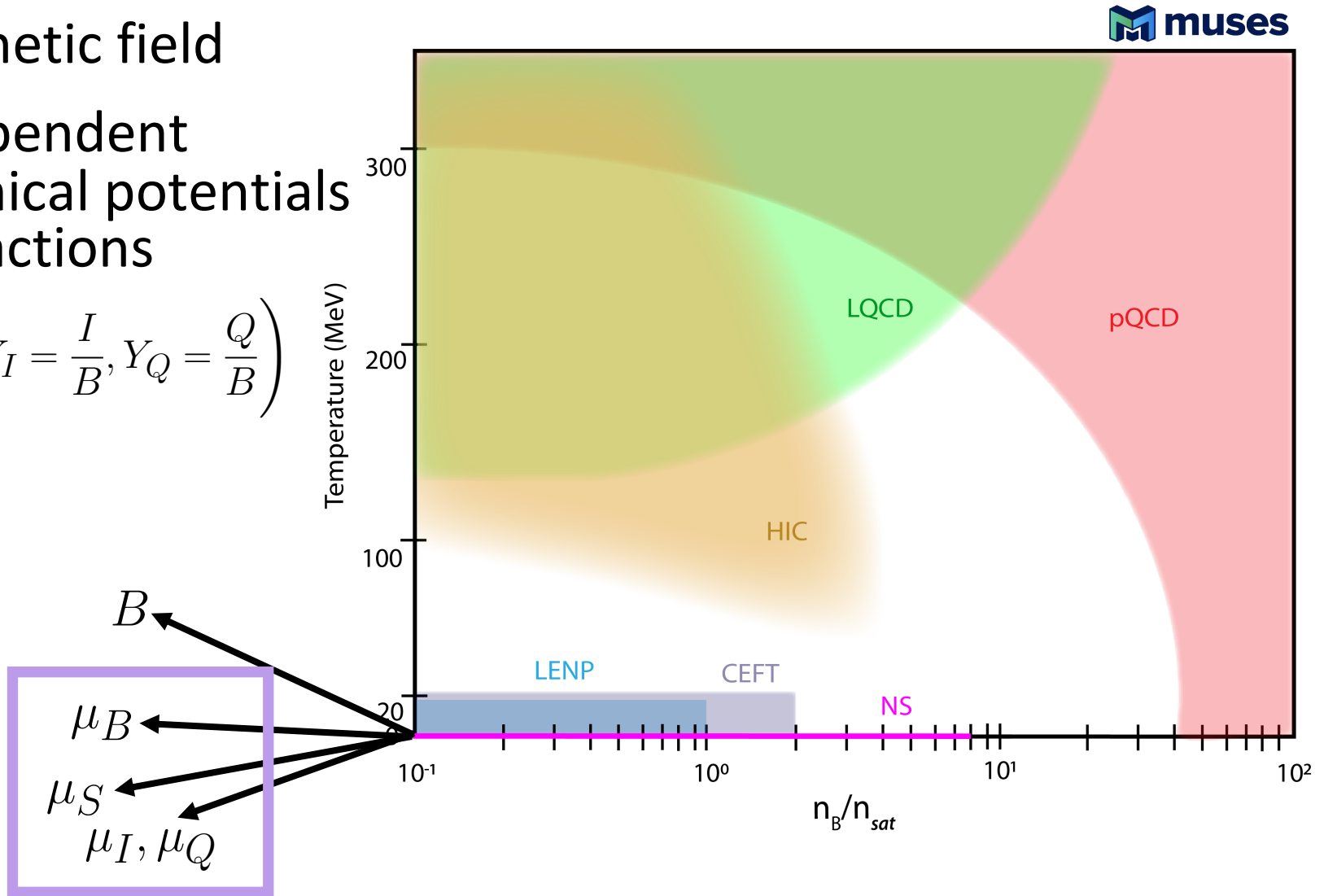
$$\left(Y_S = \frac{S}{B}, Y_I = \frac{I}{B}, Y_Q = \frac{Q}{B} \right)$$



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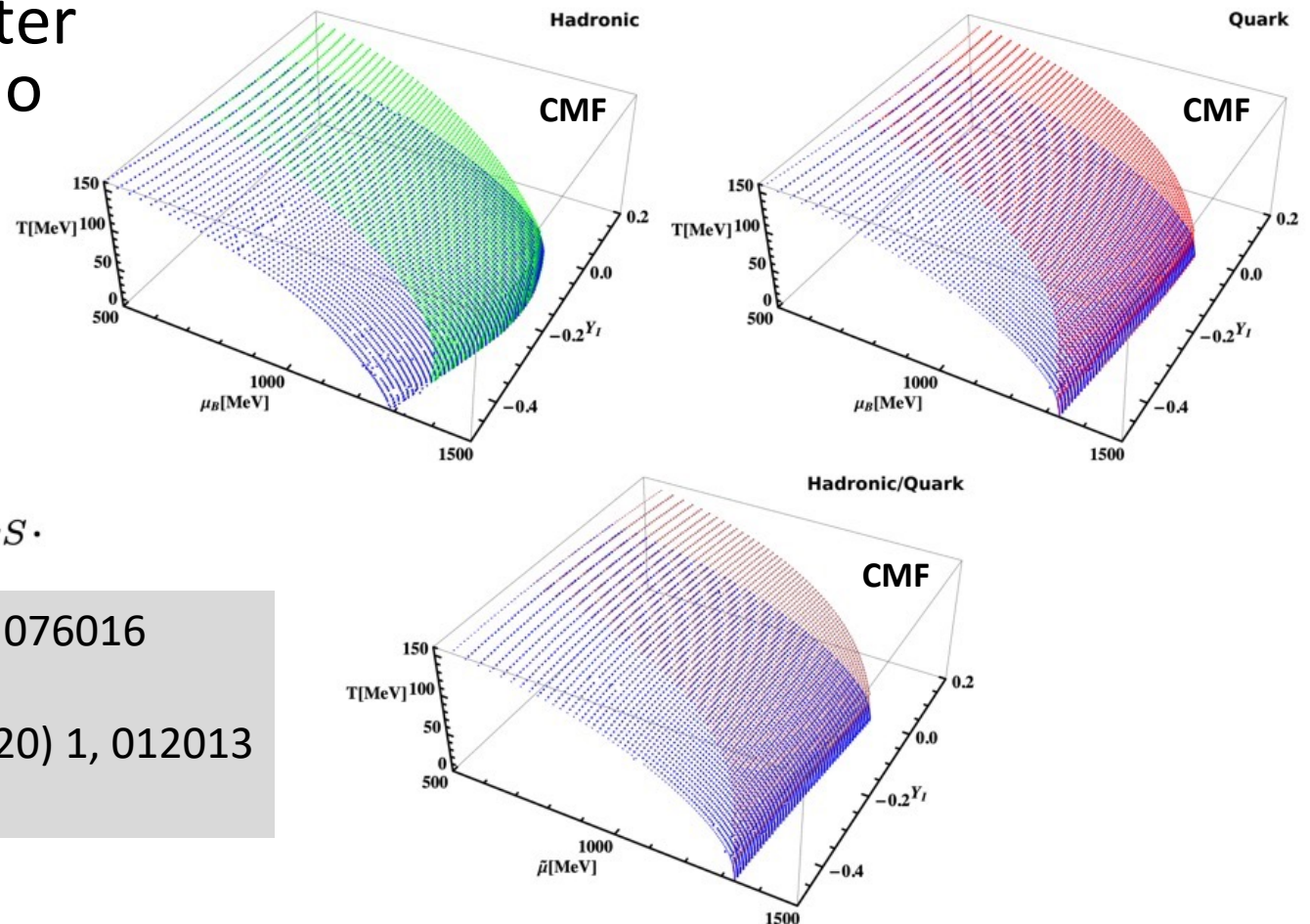
Isospin and Strangeness

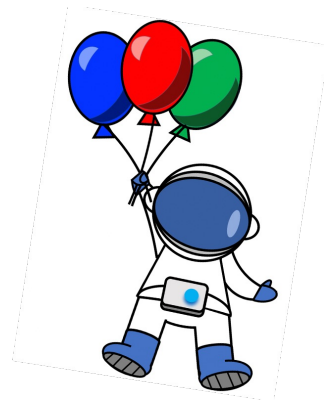
- ★ Deconfinement to quark matter depends on strangeness fraction Y_S and isospin fraction Y_I (or charge fraction Y_Q)
- ★ For strange matter ($Y_S \neq 0$) there is no simple relation between fractions

$$Y_Q = Y_I + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}Y_S,$$

$$\tilde{\mu} = \mu_B + Y_Q \mu_Q + Y_S \mu_S.$$

Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 7, 076016
 e-Print: [2004.03039](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.03039) and
J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 1602 (2020) 1, 012013
 e-Print: [2010.00996](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.00996)





Higher Order Phase Transitions in Neutron Stars



Alexander Clevinger

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Quark Matter 2023

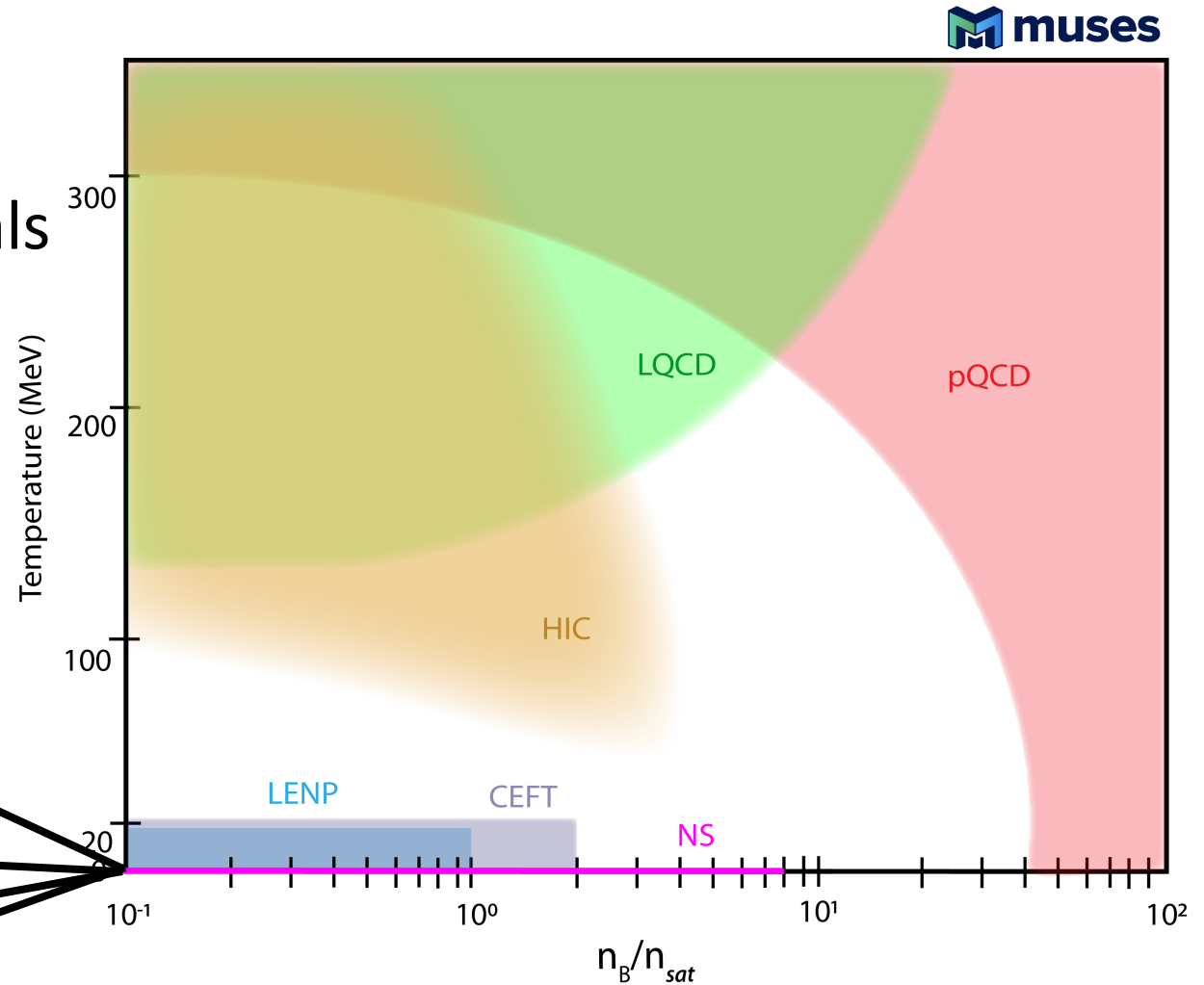
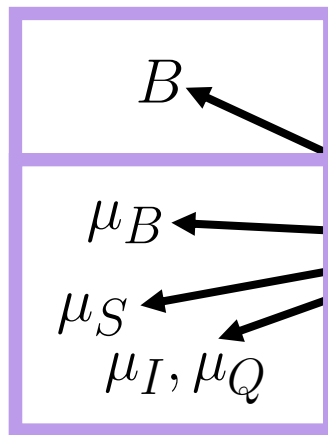
Clevinger Quark Matter 2023

Talk by
Alexander
Clevinger
in Astrophysics

What about Other Dimensions?

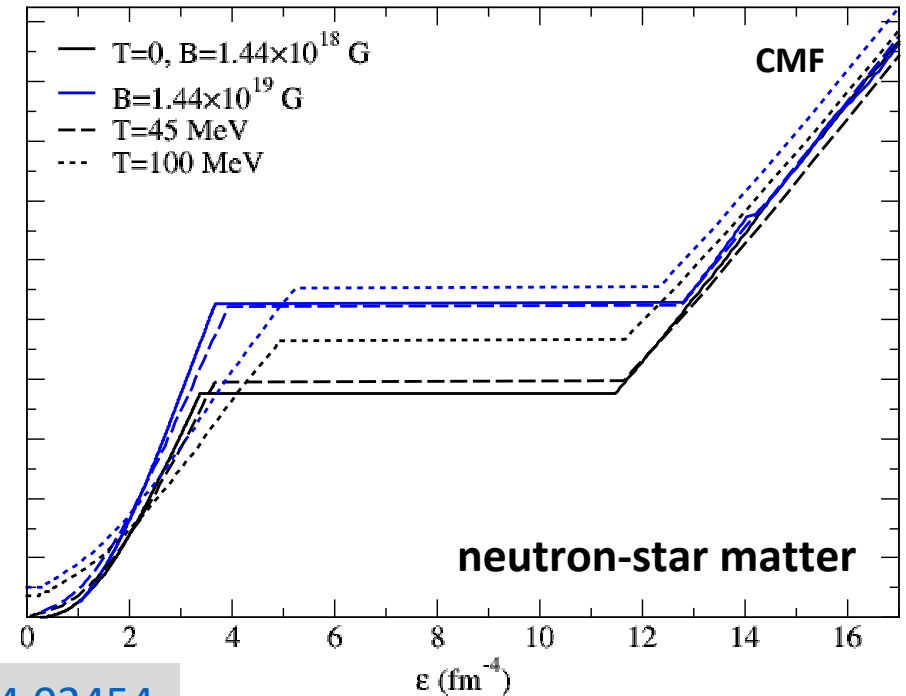
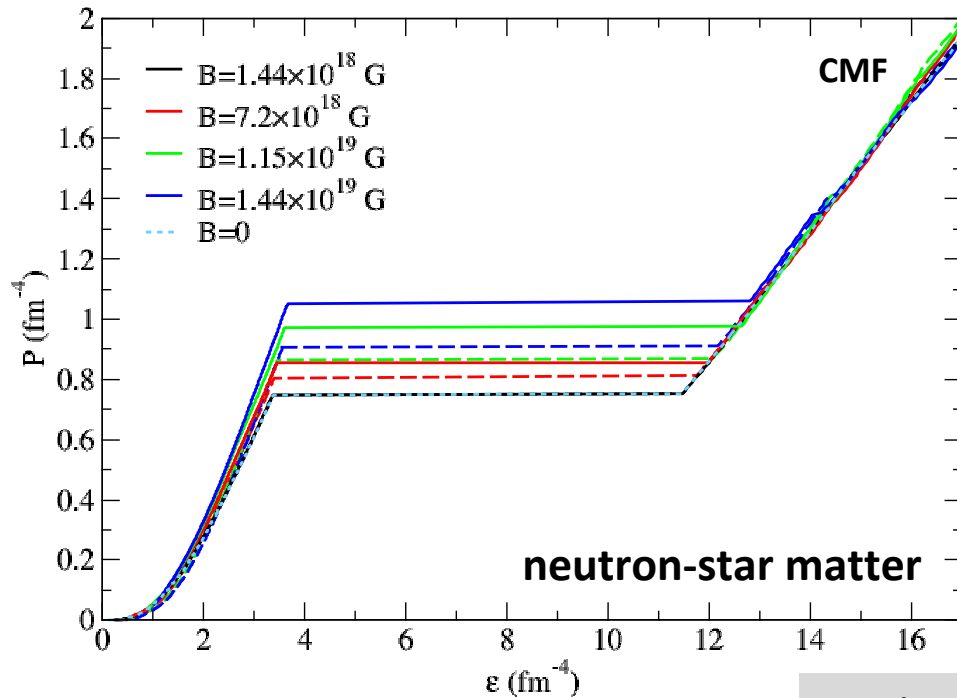
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Magnetic Fields

- ★ Deconfinement also depends on magnetic field **B**

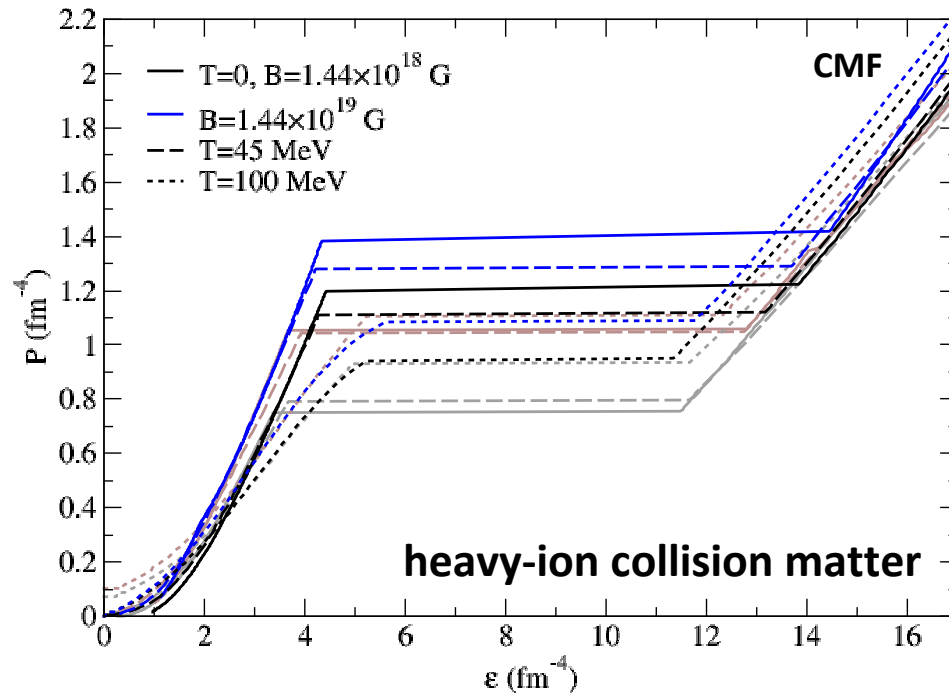


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- ★ (Stronger) phase transition takes place at larger ε and μ_B for larger B in CMF model
- ★ (Weaker) phase transition takes place at lower μ_B for larger T

Magnetic Fields

- ★ Neutron-star vs. heavy-ion collision matter also change dependence on **B**



- ★ Neutron-star matter also shown for comparison in different colors

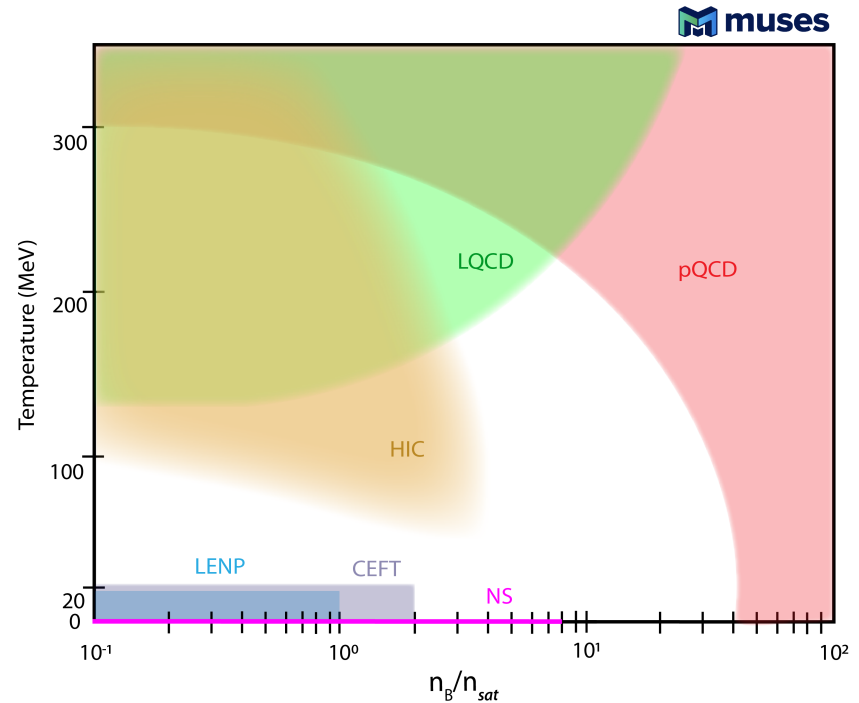
$B=1.44 \times 10^{18} \text{ G}$ for neutron-star matter
 $B=1.44 \times 10^{19} \text{ G}$ for neutron-star matter

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- ★ Phase transition takes place at larger μ_B and is stronger for heavy-ion collision matter (for any **T** and **B**) in CMF model

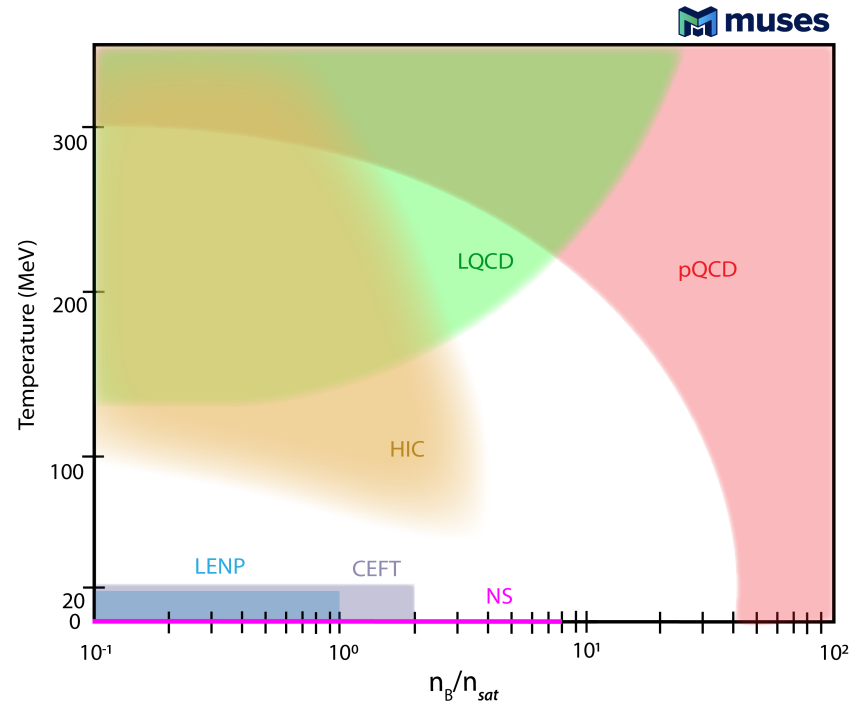
Conclusions and Outlook

- ★ Neutron-star matter allows access to strange and highly isospin-asymmetric matter at large densities
- ★ Neutron-star mergers will very soon also inform us about dense and hot matter (while also strange and highly isospin asymmetric)
- ★ Magnetic fields are expected to be enhanced in mergers
- ★ The multidimensional QCD phase diagram is slowly becoming constrained but requires a combined description
 - MUSES cyberinfrastructure <https://muses.physics.illinois.edu/>



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► MUSES cyberinfrastructure <http://muses.cern.ch>

Poster 116
Nicolás Cruz
Camacho



- ★ Modular Unified Solver of the Equation of state
- ★ Modular: while at low μ_B the EoS is known from 1st principles, at high μ_B there will be effective theories and different models for the user to choose
- ★ Unified: different modules will be merged together to ensure maximal coverage of the phase diagram
- ★ Developers: physicists + computer scientists will work together to develop the software that generates EoS's over large ranges of temperature and chemical potentials to cover the whole phase diagram
- ★ Users: interested scientists from different communities, who provide input to the future open-source cyberinfrastructure

PI and co-PIs

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