Momentum shell and rapid stiffening in Quarkyonic matter from explicit duality

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Based on: Y. Fujimoto, T. Kojo, L. D. McLerran, arXiv:2306.04304 [nucl-th].

Kojo (2021);

Fujimoto, Kojo, McLerran (2023)

Quarkyonic duality

Collins, Perry (1974)

Contrary to the common belief of free deconfied quarks at high μ ...

Large-Nc QCD implies:

McLerran, Pisarski (2007)

Duality between <u>quark</u> matter and baryonic matter

$$r_{
m Debye}^{-1} \sim {1\over N_{
m c}} \lambda_{'{
m t~Hooft}} \mu^2 \quad ... \ {
m Never~screened~when} \ N_c
ightarrow \infty \ (\lambda_{'{
m t~Hooft}} = g^2 N_{
m c})$$

Real QCD ($N_c = 3$):

Confinement when $r_{\rm Debye} > r_{\rm conf} \sim \Lambda_{\rm OCD}^{-1}$

ightarrow Quarkyonic regime: $\Lambda_{\rm OCD} \ll \mu \ll \sqrt{N_{\rm c}} \Lambda_{\rm OCD}$

...Quark Fermi sea formed but confined (baryonic)

Theory with an explicit Quarkyonic duality

Momentum distributions of baryons and quarks:

$$0 \le f_{\rm B}(k) \le 1$$
, $0 \le f_{\rm O}(q) \le 1$

Fermi gas model w/ an explicit duality:

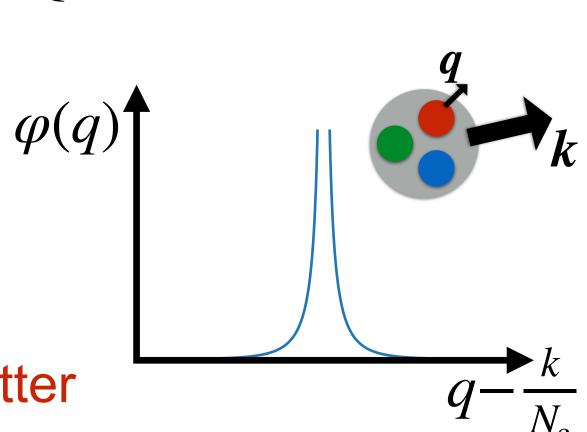
$$\varepsilon = \int_{k} \sqrt{k^2 + M_{N}^2} f_{B}(k) = \int_{q} E_{Q}(q) f_{Q}(q)$$

$$n_{\rm B} = \int_{\boldsymbol{k}} f_{\rm B}(k) = \int_{\boldsymbol{q}} f_{\rm Q}(q)$$

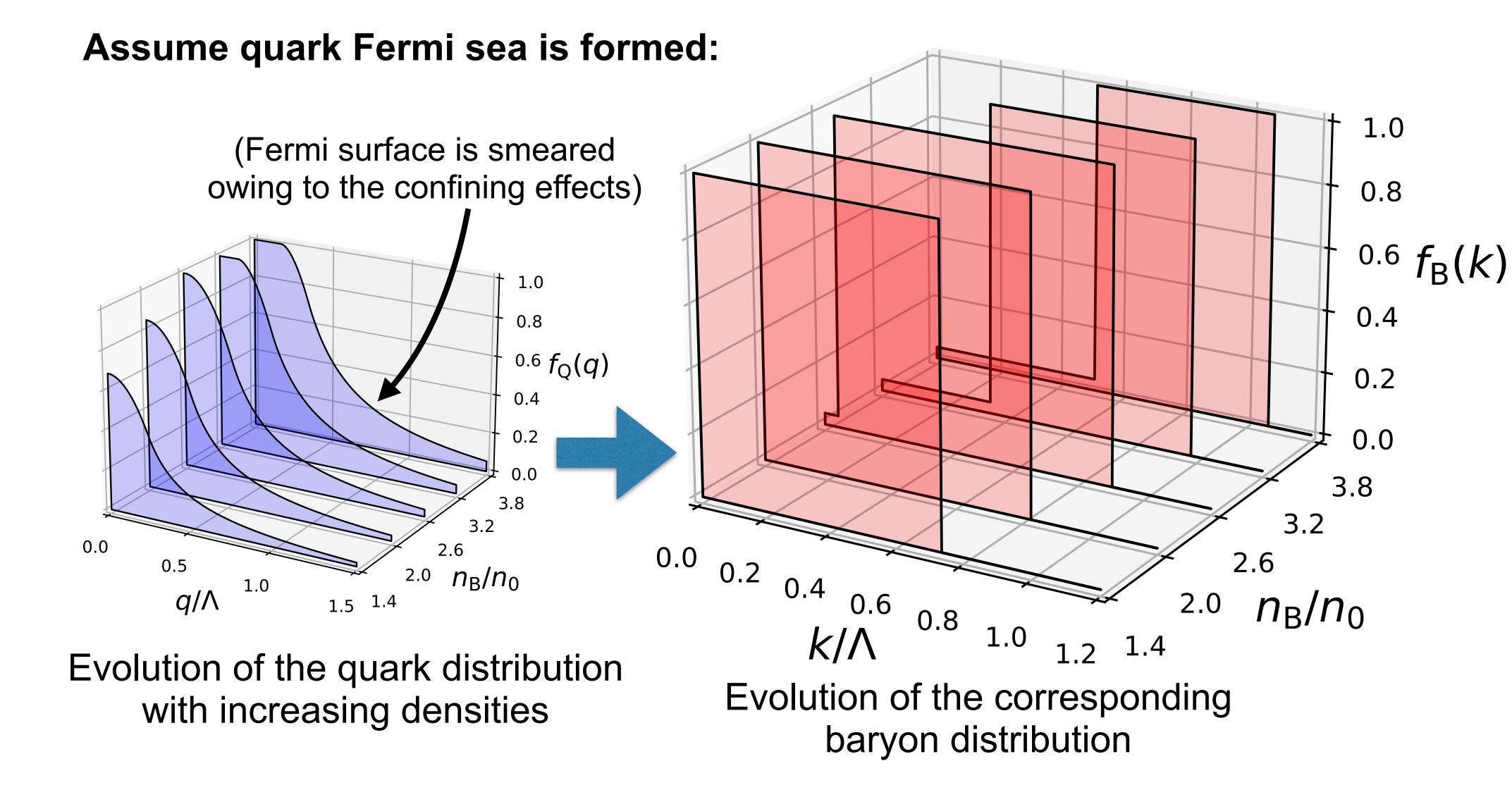
Duality relation from quark model:

$$f_{\mathrm{Q}}(q) = \int_{\mathbf{k}} \varphi \left(\mathbf{q} - \frac{\mathbf{k}}{N_{\mathrm{c}}}\right) f_{\mathrm{B}}(\mathbf{k})$$

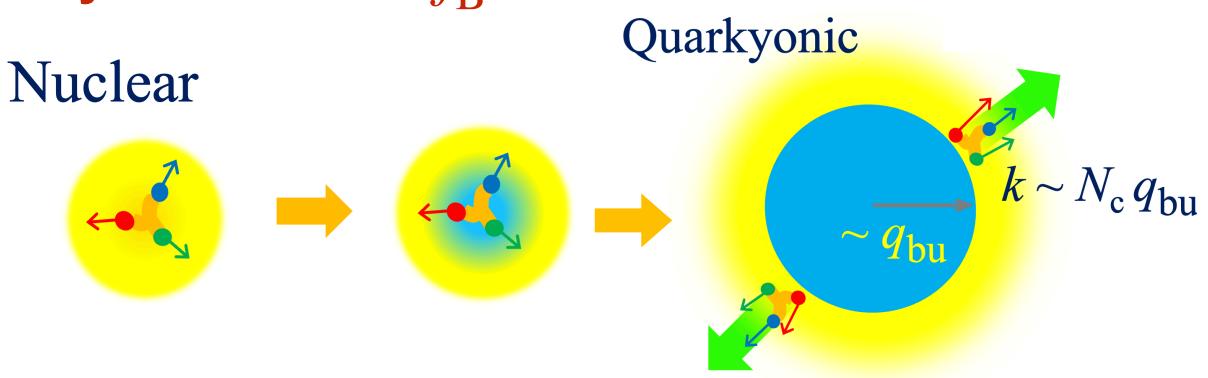
... IdylliQ (Ideal dual Quarkyonic) matter



Result: Formation of the baryon shell



- Baryon has $N_{\rm c}^3$ times larger phase space compared to quarks
 - \rightarrow Pauli exclusion of quarks, $f_{\rm Q} \leq 1$, leads to a partial occupation in the corresponding $f_{\rm R}$
- Pauli exclusion in $f_{\rm Q}$ leads to an effective repulsion between baryons
- Baryon "shell" in $f_{\rm B}$ is formed



Previously proposed:

McLerran, Pisarski (2007)

Baryon shell sitting on top of the quark Fermi sea From a duality principle:

Baryon shell is formed at large momentum k on top of the low-k part of $f_{\rm B}(k)$, where the quark nature ($f_{\rm O} \leq 1$) is reflected

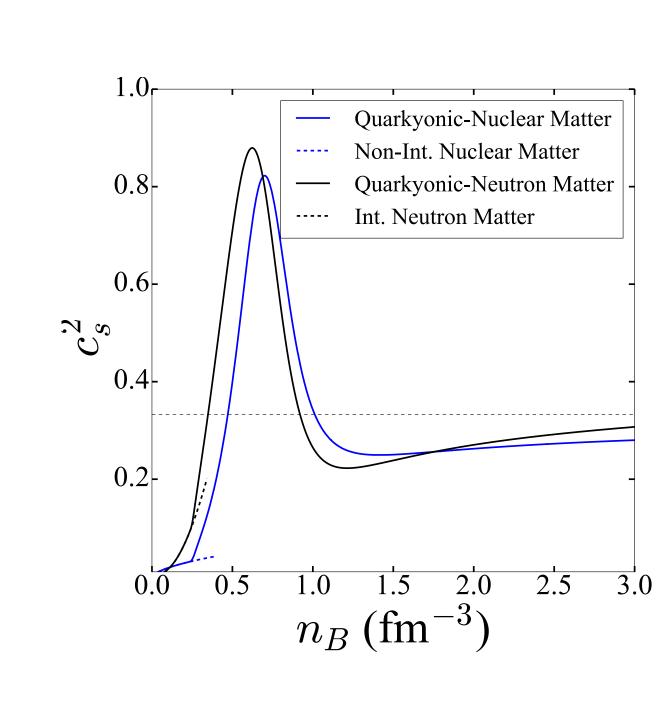
Discussion: Rapid stiffening in sound speed

Observational signature of Quarkyonic matter: large peak in sound speed McLerran, Reddy (2018)

A partial occupation of available baryon phase space indeed leads to the large sound speed

$$v_s^2 = \frac{n_{\rm B}}{\mu_{\rm B} dn_{\rm B}/d\mu_{\rm B}} \rightarrow \frac{\delta \mu_{\rm B}}{\mu_{\rm B}} \sim v_s^2 \frac{\delta n_{\rm B}}{n_{\rm B}}$$

For underoccupied baryons, the change in density is small and the change in Fermi energy is large



Summary

- Formulation of *IdylliQ* matter: ideal Quarkyonic matter with an explicit duality with an effective repulsion due to the Pauli exclusion
- Previously proposed Fermi shell structure of Quarkyonic matter naturally arises in the baryon distribution from a duality principle
- Observable signature of Quarkyonic matter is a rapid rise in the sound speed: underoccupied baryonic states naturally leads to a peak