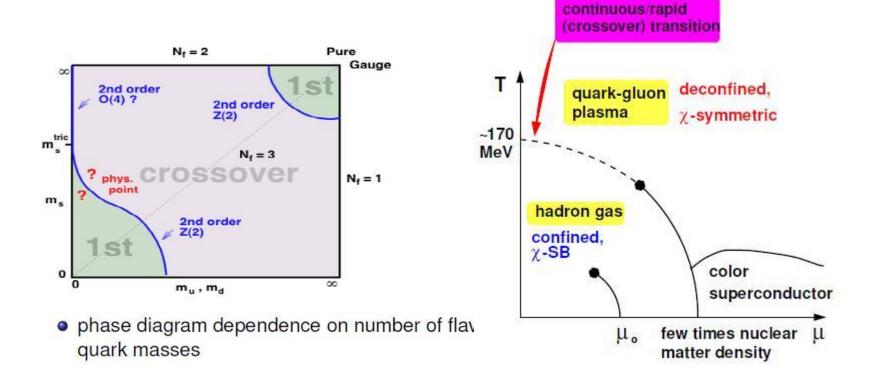
Strangeness in the QGP Phase transition 전남대 이강석

- Phase Transition including strangeness
 - Strange Distillation, Strangelet formation
 - Effects on Neutron stars
 - Phase Diagram with finite strangeness
 - Strange Matter Lumps in the early Universe
 - Summary



Strangeness enhancement as a signature of QGP formation. Koch, Muller, Rafelski

The order of the phase transition depends on the mass of strange quark.



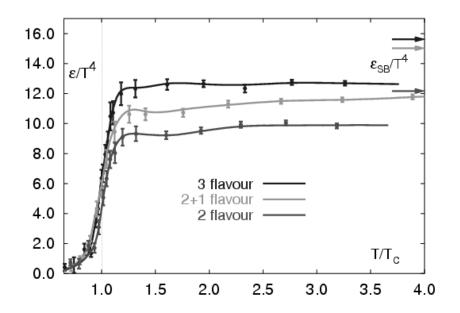
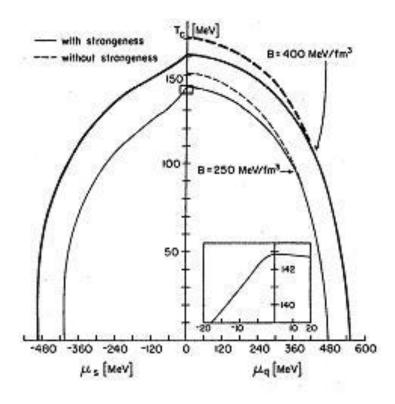
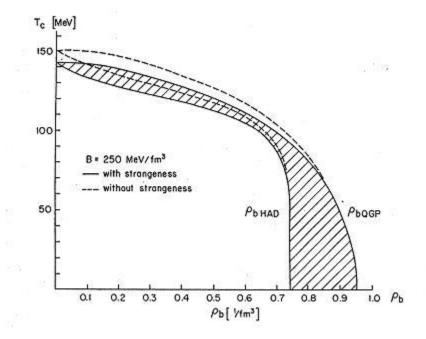
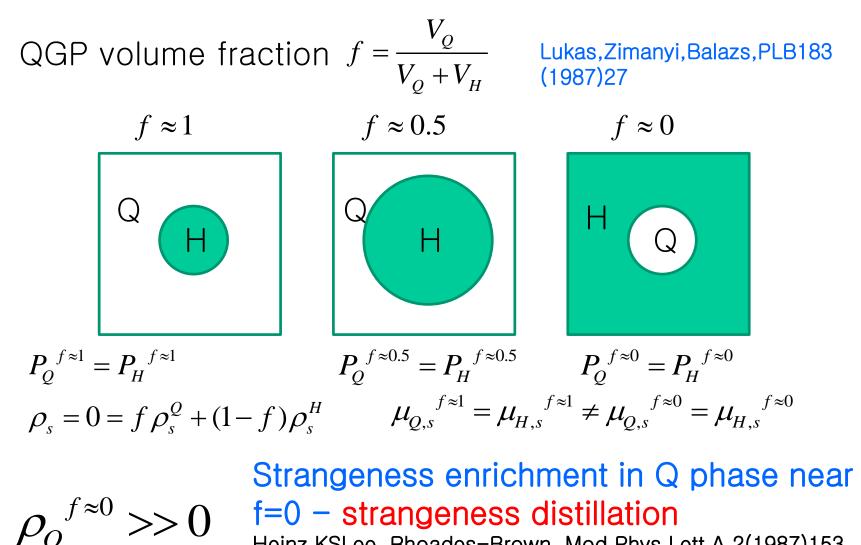


FIG. 2: Scaled energy density ϵ/T^4 for thermal lattice-QCD with two and three light quark flavors and for two light and one heavier flavor (from Karsch [43]).

Phase Diagram including strangeness QGP phase $P_{QGP} = \frac{37}{90}\pi^2 T^4 + \mu_q^2 T^2 + \frac{1}{2\pi^2}\mu_q^4 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\int_m^\infty de(e^2 - m_s)^{3/2}$ $\times \left(\frac{1}{e^{\beta(e-\mu_q-\mu_s)/T}+1} + \frac{1}{e^{\beta(e+\mu_q+\mu_s)/T}+1}\right) - B$ Hadron phase $P_{Had} = \frac{1}{1 + E^{pt} / 4R} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{d_i}{6\pi^2} \int_{m_i}^{\infty} de (e^2 - m_s)^{3/2} \frac{(e^2 - m_i)^{3/2}}{e^{\beta(e - \mu_i)/T} + 1}$ with $\mu_{i} = (n_{i}^{q} - n_{i}^{q})\mu_{a} + (n_{i}^{s} - n_{i}^{s})\mu_{s}$ Condition for two $P_{OGP}(T,\mu_a,\mu_s) = P_{HAD}(T,\mu_a,\mu_s)$ phase equilibrium $\rho_{s}^{Q} = 0, \rho_{s}^{H} = 0$ Non-equilibrium of weak interaction ??? $\mu_{s}^{\mathcal{Q}} \neq \mu_{s}^{H}$





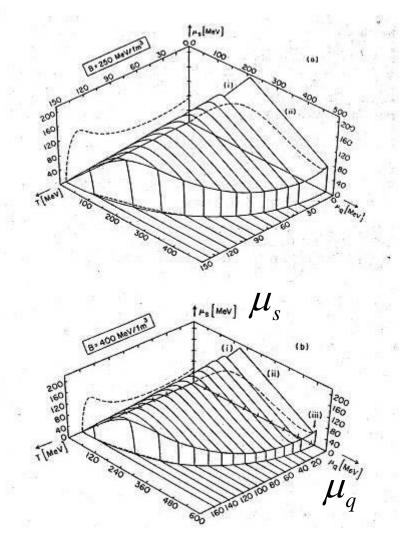


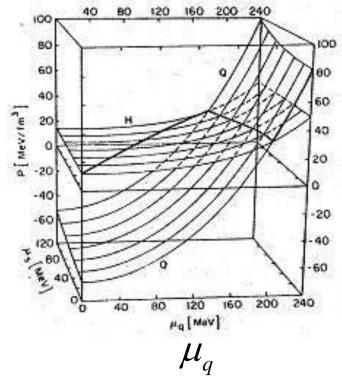
Heinz, KSLee, Rhoades-Brown, Mod. Phys. Lett A, 2(1987)153

Strangelet formation by C. Greiner prl58(1987)1825

Phase diagram including strangeness

Heinz, KSLee, Rhoades-Brown, Mod. Phys. Lett A, 2(1987)153





Pressure increases slowly but continuously in the mixed phase.

Neuron star

Inclusion of strangeness is favored since they lower the Fermi energy.

- Hyperon star -N.S with hyperons in the core
- N star with kaon condensate in the core chlee
- hybrid star -neutron star with QGP core
- hybrid star -neutron star with mixed phase Glendenning, prd46,1274(1992) Heiselber,pethick, Staubo, prl70,1355(1993)
- mixed phase in N-star: rod and pastas

Baym, Glendenning

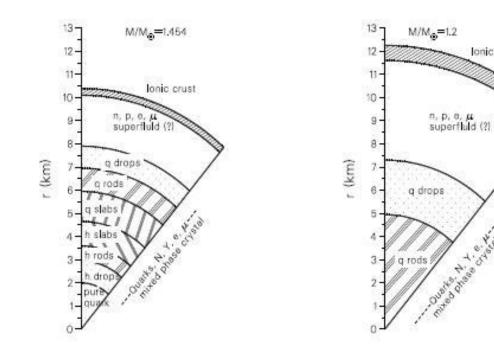


Figure 7: Showing the quark gas core, surrounding crystalline region, hyperon liquid and thin nuclear crust. Geometric phases are denoted a q(uark) drops, etc. I Reprinted with permission of Springer-Verlag New York; copyright 1997. Figure 8: For a slightly less massive star than depicted in Fig. I the interior structure is vastly different. The Coulomb lattice extends to the center, but only several geometrical phases are present I Reprinted with permission of Springer-Verlag New York; copyright 1997.

lonic crust

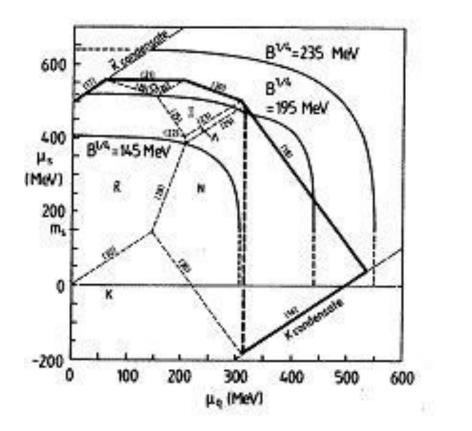
Glendenning, Compact Stars, Springer 1997

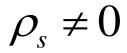
Quark star

- Quark star
 Jaffe
- Strange quark star Witten, PRD30,272(1984)
- Strange matter lump in the early universe S.J.Cho, KSLee, Heinz, PRD50,4771(1994)

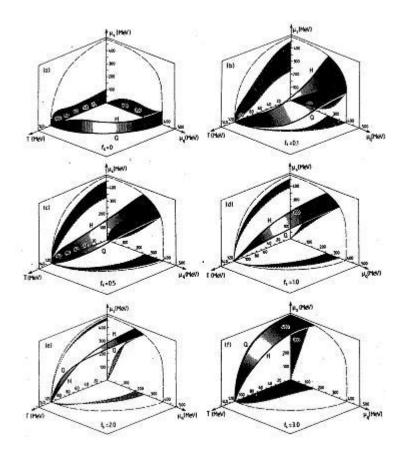
Phase Structure of strange matter

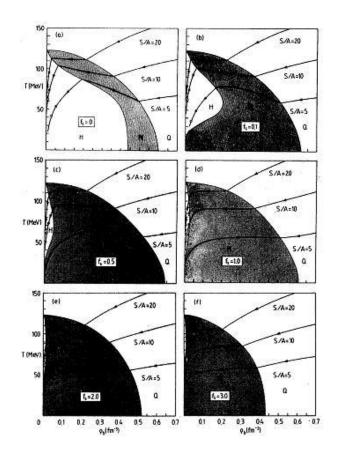
KSLee, Heinz, PRD47, 2068(1993)



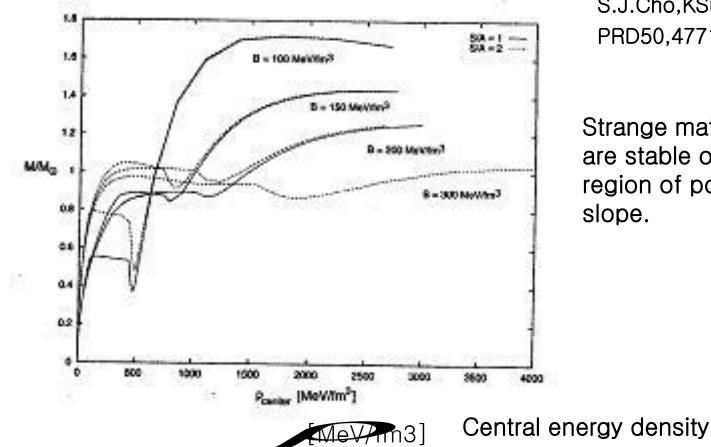


Phase diagram with different strangeness



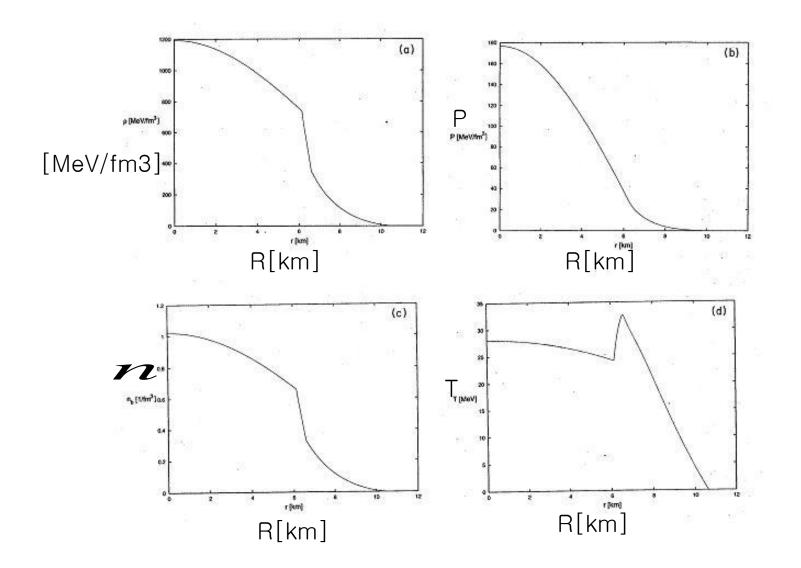


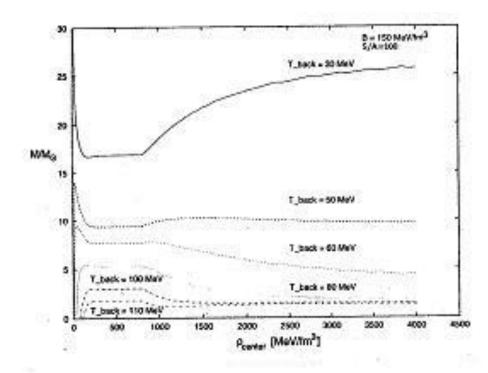
Strange matter lump with hadronic crust in the early universe



S.J.Cho,KSLee,Heinz, PRD50,4771(1994)

Strange matter lumps are stable only in the region of positive





Summary

- Enhancement of strangeness in QGP.
- Inclusion of strangeness in the Q-H phase transition needs careful study, especially when the phase transition is of the 1st order.
- Strange quark star, strange matter
 lump in the early universe, hybrid star