

Spin-Polarization in Neutron Stars and investigating its impact on Gravitational wave signatures

Biswarup Das

Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Berhampur

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Introduction

- Spin-polarized baryon in neutron stars.



- CDM3Y interaction \rightarrow Hartree-Fock framework.



- Study of P - ϵ relation and magnetization.



- Investigate possible connection with gravitational waves.

Hi Tan et al., 2020

Khoa, Oretzen, 1996

Hartree-Fock approach to the spin polarized neutron-matter

- Neutron-proton asymmetry : $\delta = \frac{(n_n - n_p)}{n_b}$
- Spin polarization parameter : $\Delta_{n,p} = \frac{(n_{\uparrow n,p} - n_{\downarrow n,p})}{n_{n,p}}$

$$E = E_{\text{kin}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k\sigma\tau, k'\sigma'\tau'} \left[\langle k\sigma\tau, k'\sigma'\tau' | v_D | k\sigma\tau, k'\sigma'\tau' \rangle + \langle k\sigma\tau, k'\sigma'\tau' | v_{\text{EX}} | k'\sigma\tau, k\sigma'\tau' \rangle \right]$$

Vidana, Polls (2002)

Direct and exchange Potentials :

- Direct and exchange potentials :

$$v^{D(\text{EX})}(n_b, r) = F_{00}(n_b)v_{00}^{D(\text{EX})}(r) + F_{10}(n_b)v_{10}^{D(\text{EX})}(r)(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}) \\ + F_{01}(n_b)v_{01}^{D(\text{EX})}(r)(\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}) + F_{11}(n_b)v_{11}^{D(\text{EX})}(r)(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma})(\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau})$$

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- **M-3Y model :**

$$v_{\text{st}}^{D(\text{EX})}(r) = \sum_{\nu=1}^3 Y_{\text{st}}^{D(\text{EX})}(\nu) \frac{\exp(-R_{\nu}r)}{R_{\nu}r}$$

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- **Expression for Energy Density :**

$$E = \frac{3}{10} \sum_{\sigma\tau} \frac{\hbar^2 k_{F\sigma\tau}^2}{m_{\tau}} n_{\sigma\tau} + F_{00}(n_b)E_{00} + F_{10}(n_b)E_{10} \\ + F_{01}(n_b)E_{01} + F_{11}(n_b)E_{11}$$

D.T.Khoa et al.(2016)

Vidana, Polls (2002)

Energy density using CDM3Y interaction

- **Spin-Isospin independent Energy :**

$$E_{00} = \frac{1}{2} n_b^2 J_{00}^D + \int A_{00}^2 v_{00}^{EX}(r) d^3 r$$

- **Spin dependent-Isospin independent Energy :**

$$E_{10} = \frac{1}{2} n_b^2 J_{10}^D \left(\frac{\Delta_n}{2} (1 + \delta) + \frac{\Delta_p}{2} (1 - \delta) \right)^2 + \int A_{10}^2 v_{10}^{EX}(r) d^3 r$$

- **Spin independent-Isospin dependent Energy :**

$$E_{01} = \frac{1}{2} n_b^2 J_{01}^D \delta^2 + \int A_{01}^2 v_{01}^{EX}(r) d^3 r$$

- **Spin-Isospin dependent Energy :**

$$E_{11} = \frac{1}{2} n_b^2 J_{11}^D \left(\frac{\Delta_n}{2} (1 + \delta) - \frac{\Delta_p}{2} (1 - \delta) \right)^2 + \int A_{11}^2 v_{11}^{EX}(r) d^3 r$$

Energy density using CDM3Y interaction

- **CDM3Y₈ interaction realistic density dependencies** $F_{st}(n_b)$

$$F_{st}(n_b) = C_{st} [1 + \alpha_{st} \exp(-\beta_{st} n_b) + \gamma_{st} n_b]$$

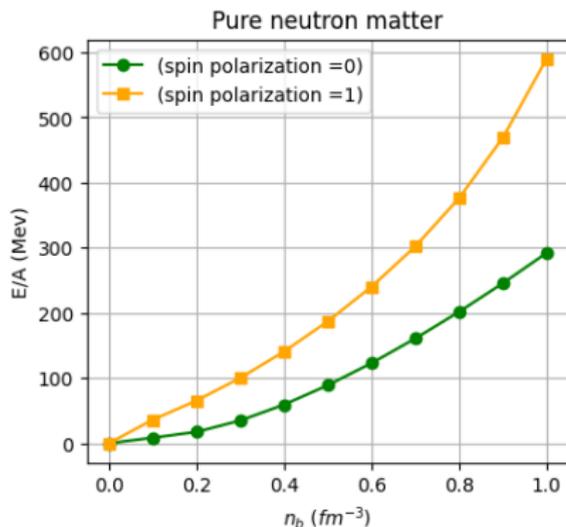
N.H. Tan et al. (2020)

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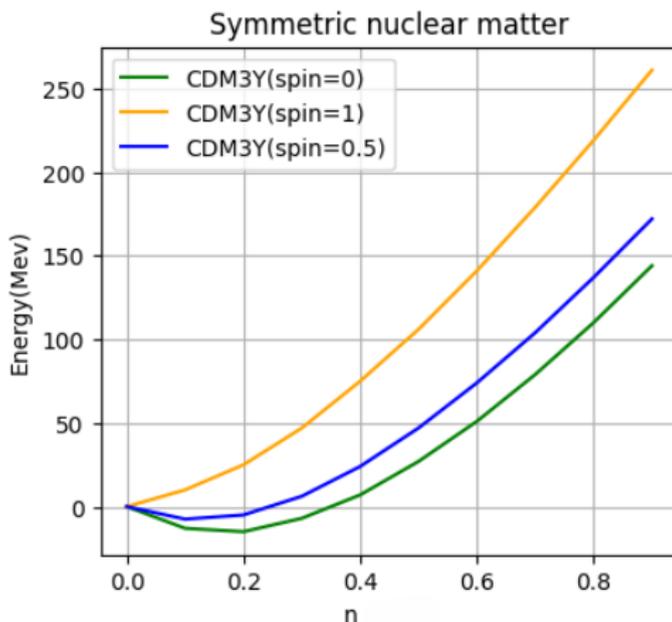
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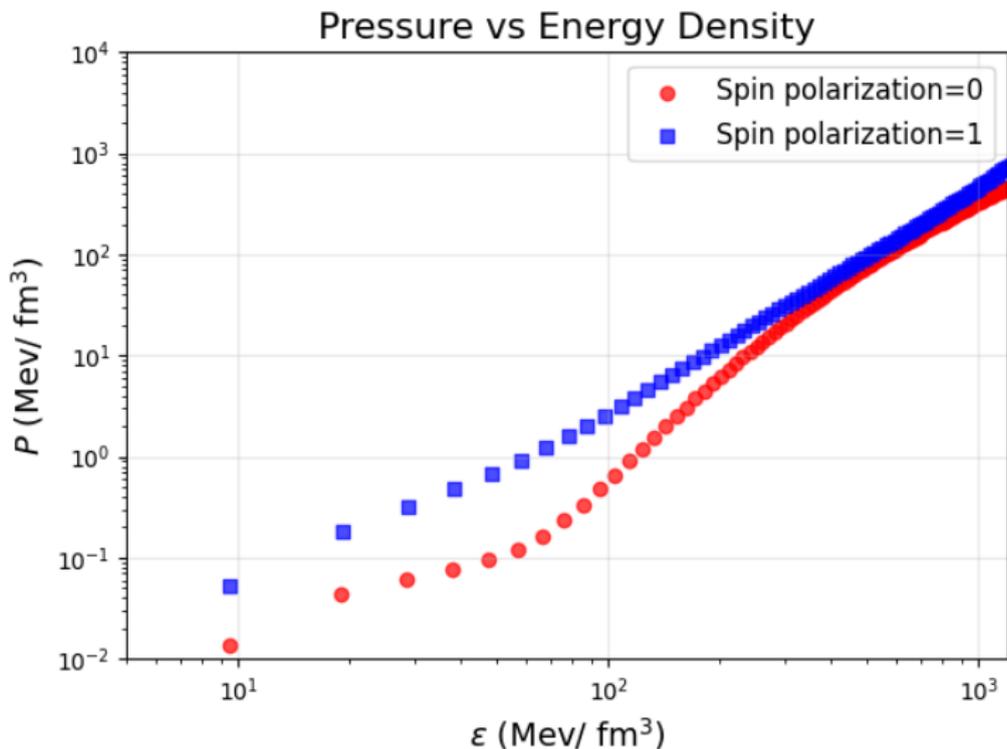


Energy vs spin polarization parameter

Symmetric nuclear matter for different Spin polarization :



Pressure vs Energy density



Magnetic field strength and spin polarization

- **Magnetization :**

$$M_{n_b, \Delta} = \mu \rho \Delta$$

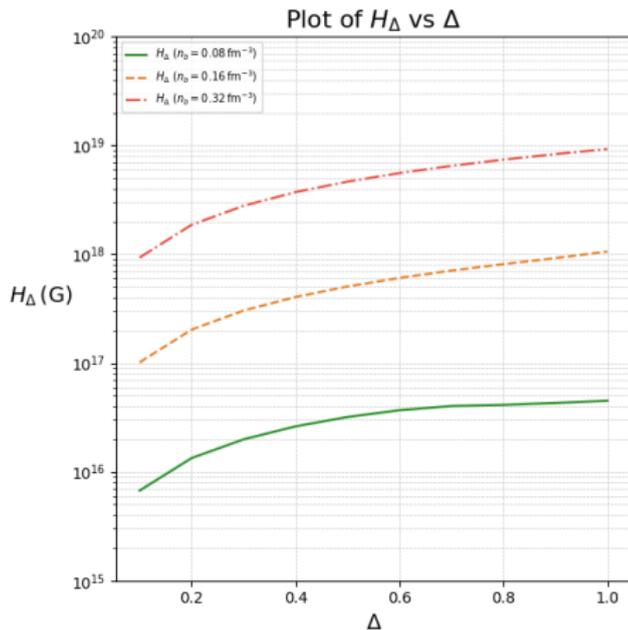
- **Spin polarization due to magnetic field:**

Magnetic field strength and spin polarization

- Magnetization :

$$M_{n_b, \Delta} = \mu \rho \Delta$$

- Spin polarization due to magnetic field:



EOS dependence of gravitational waves

Gravitational waves characteristic strain from a rotating isolated neutron star (NS) :

$$h_c = fh_0 \sqrt{\frac{dt}{d\omega}} = \frac{32\pi^2 G I_0 \epsilon}{D c^4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi I_0}{N_{\text{tot}}}}$$

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- Spin down rate via Gravitational waves :

$$\dot{\omega}(t) = -\frac{32 G I_0}{5 c^5} [\epsilon_{\text{mag}} + \epsilon_{\text{sta}}(t) + \epsilon_{\text{acc}}(t)]^2 \omega^5$$

Huang, Lu, Rice (2020)

N.H. Tan et al. (2020)

Magnetically induced deformation :

$$\epsilon_{mag} = 6.626 \times 10^{-6} B_{15}^2 M_{\odot 1.4}^2 R_6^4 \left(1 - \frac{0.385}{\Lambda} \right)$$

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Accretion induced ellipticity :

$$\epsilon_{acc}(t) = 2M_{acc} R^2 I_0^{-1}$$

Giliberti, Cambiotti (2022)

Thank You!

For your attention and participation.

Special thanks to the organizers and my guides for support.