

Parity doubling and repulsive interactions in the phenomenology of neutron stars

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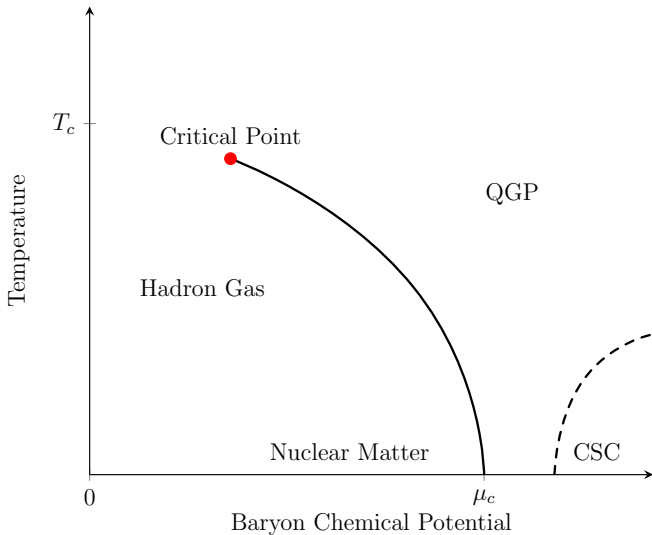
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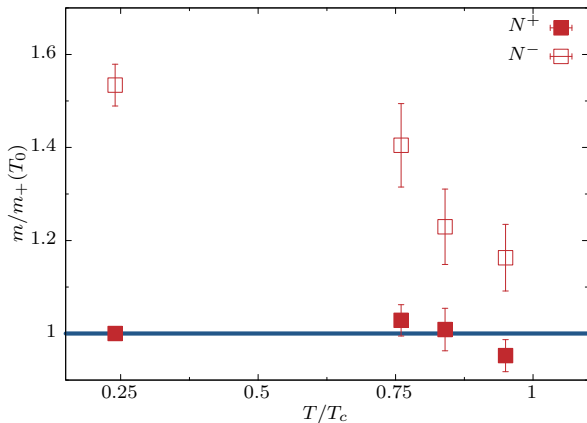
56th Karpacz Winterschool of Theoretical Physics

28.02.2020



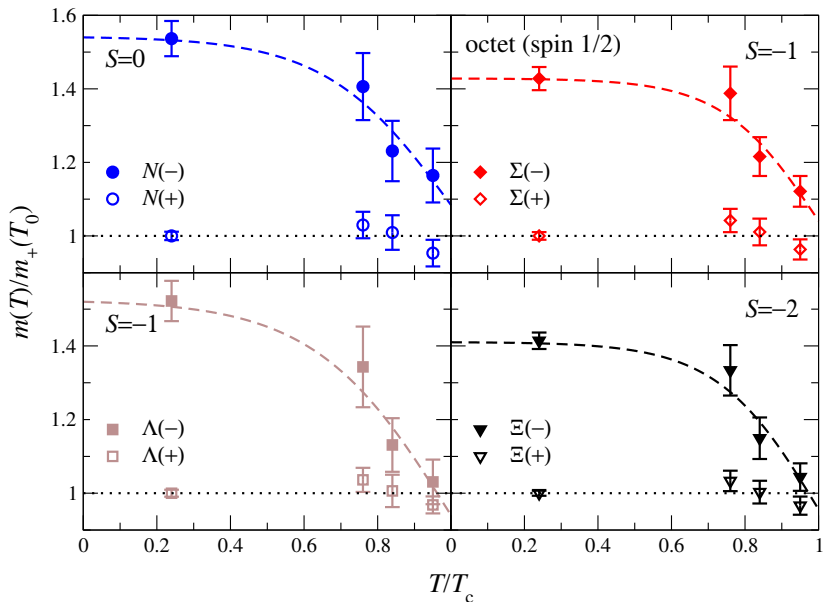
QCD Phase Diagram



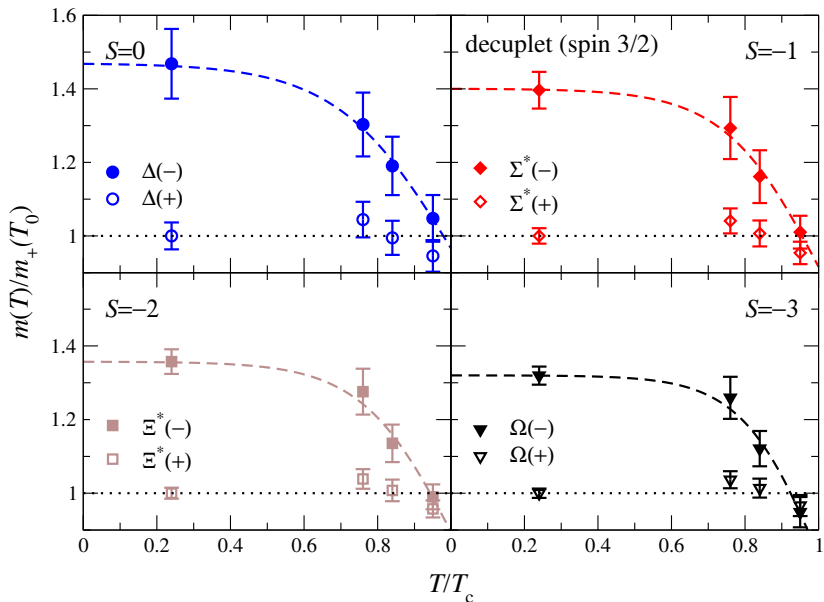


- Imprint of chiral symmetry restoration in the baryonic sector
- Expected to occur at low temperature
- $N^+ \rightarrow N(939)$, $N^- \rightarrow N(1535)$

Parity Doubling for Light Baryons Aarts et al, PRD 99 (2019)

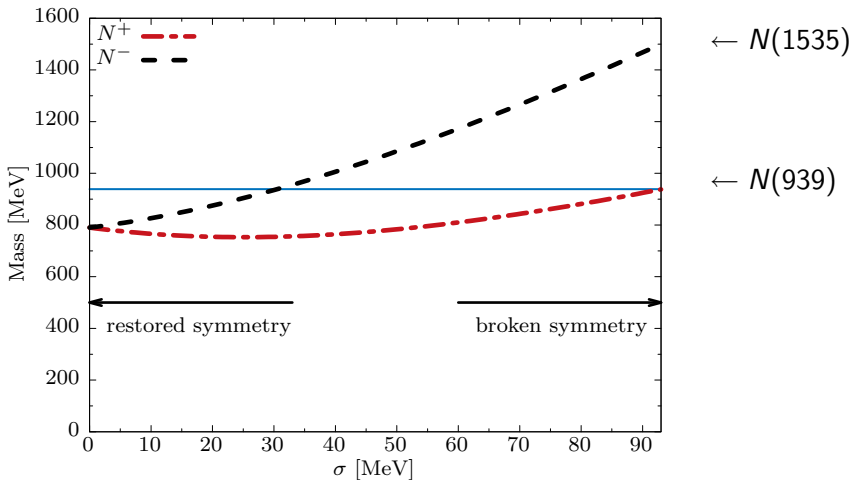


Parity Doubling for Light Baryons Aarts et al, PRD 99 (2019)



Parity Doubling in SU(2) Chiral Models DeTar, Kunihiro PRD 39 (1989)

$$m^\pm = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{4m_0^2 + c_1^2 \sigma^2} \mp c_2 \sigma \right] \xrightarrow{\sigma \rightarrow 0} m_0$$

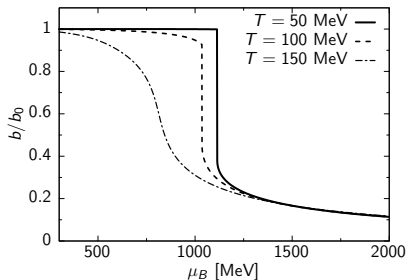


Parity Doublet Model + Quark-Meson Coupling

Statistical Confinement

$$\text{UV cutoff: } \theta \left(\alpha^2 b^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 \right) f_N \quad + \quad \text{IR cutoff: } \theta \left(\mathbf{p}^2 - b^2 \right) f_q$$

↑
model parameter



const $b \rightarrow$ scalar field b



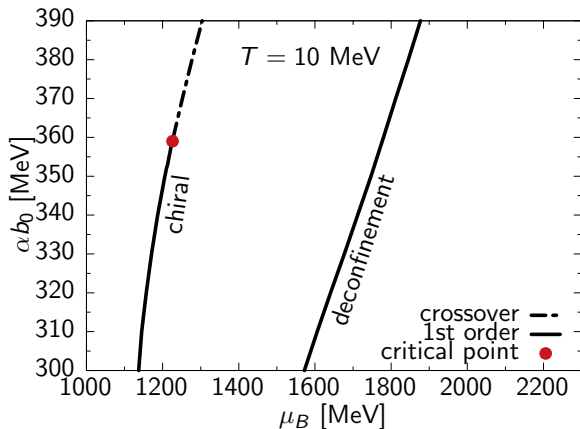
generated from potential



$b > 0$ favors nucleons

$b \rightarrow 0$ favors quarks

Phase Structure with Sequential Transitions



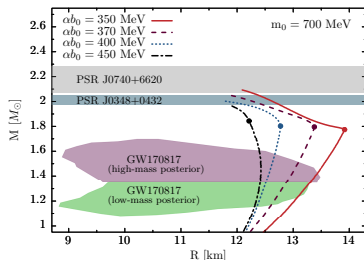
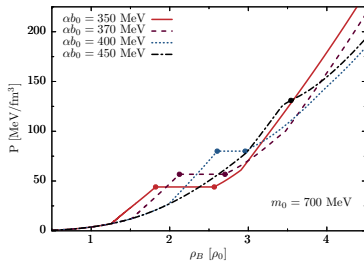
- 1st Order Deconfinement Transition
- $\alpha \rightarrow$ Order of Chiral Transition \rightarrow **Critical Point**

Marczenko, Sasaki, PRD **97** (2018)

Parity Doubling and Characteristics of Neutron Stars

- Neutron star conditions:
 - β -equilibrium
 - charge neutrality
- $P(\rho) \leftrightarrow$ TOV Equation $\leftrightarrow M(r)$

- $2 M_{\odot}$ with chirally **restored** and **confined** core
- Deconfinement above $2 M_{\odot}$
- Flattening not necessarily signals deconfinement



Marczenko, Blaschke, Sasaki, Redlich, PRD**98** (2018), Universe **5** (2019)

Astrophysical Constraints

Neutron star cooling

- Threshold $M \gtrsim 1.4 M_{\odot}$

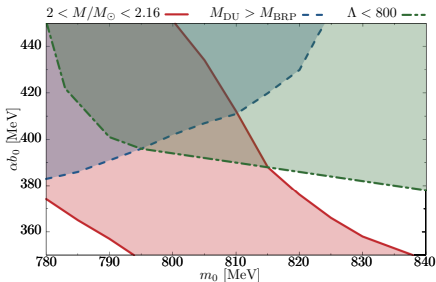
- Two-solar mass: **stiff EoS**
- Cooling threshold: **soft EoS**
- Compactness: **soft EoS**



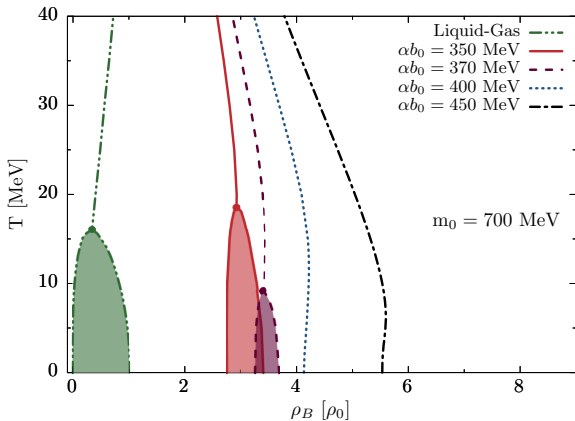
Limit the parameter space

Tidal deformability

- $\Lambda \sim (M/R)^{-5}$
- $\Lambda(1.4 M_{\odot}) < 800$

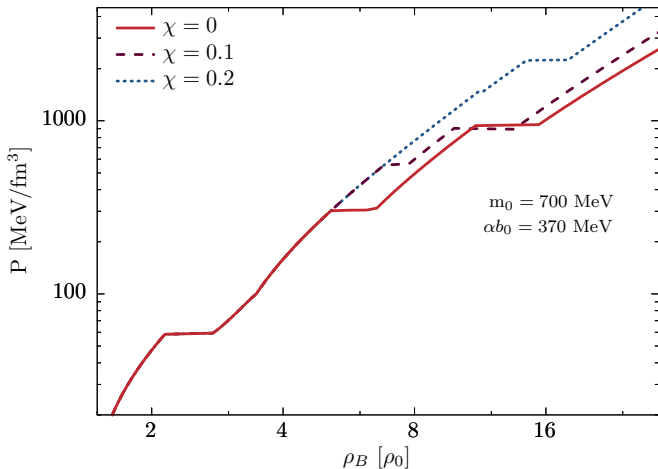


From Constraints to Phase Diagram



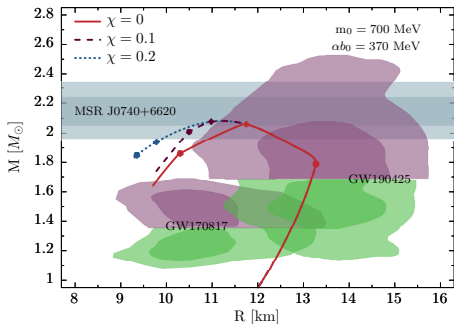
- Possible Critical Point at low T or even absent!

Repulsive Quark-Vector Interactions

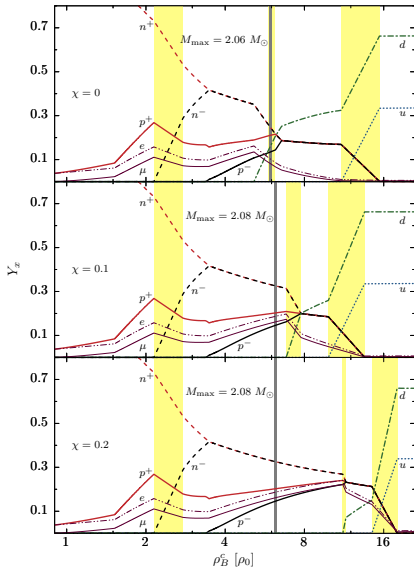


- isoscalar-vector: $g_\omega^q = \chi g_\omega^N$ isovector-vector: $g_\rho^q = \chi g_\rho^N$
- Onset of quarks shifted to higher densities

Mass-radius and Particle Content



- M_{max} reached in chirally restored but confined phase
- Quarks appear only in the unstable branch



Conclusions

Hybrid QMN model - unified framework for cold and dense matter:

- Parity doubling has an influence on NS phenomenology
- Astrophysical constraints \rightarrow CP at low T or even absent
- $2 M_{\odot}$ NS with chirally restored but confined core
 - quarkyonic matter?
- No deconfined neutron-star cores

Thank You