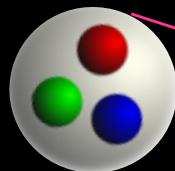
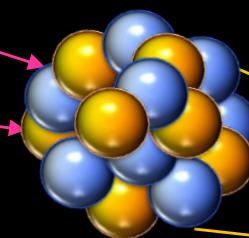


From Quarks to Neutron Stars

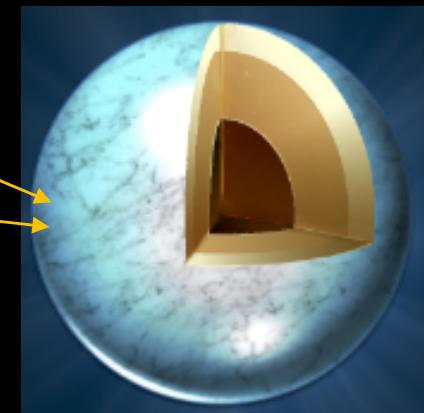
nucleon ~ 1 [fm]



nucleus ~ 10 [fm]



Neutron star ~ 10 [km]



“From Hadrons to Quarks in Neutron Stars: A Review”

Baym, Hatsuda, Koji, Powell, Song, Takatsuka,

1707.04966 [astro-ph.HE]

(Reports on Progress in Physics)

Tetsuo Hatsuda (RIKEN)

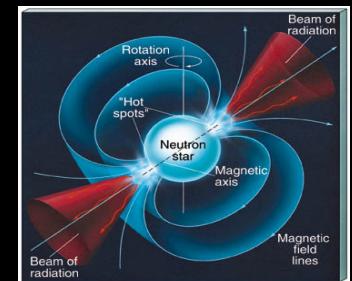
WS on Recent Developments in QCD and QFT (Nov. 11, 2017)

1932 Discovery of the neutron [J. Chardwick]

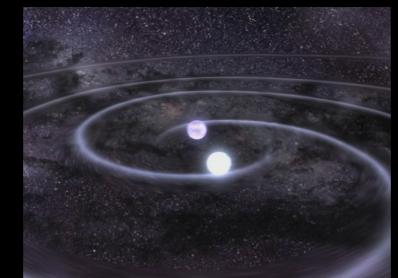
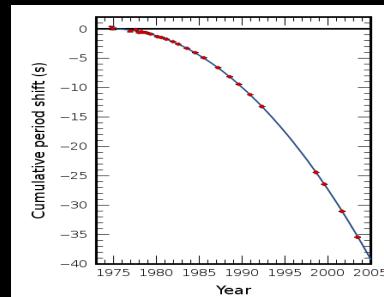
Brief history of NS obs.

1934 Prediction of neutron star [W. Baade and F. Zwicky]

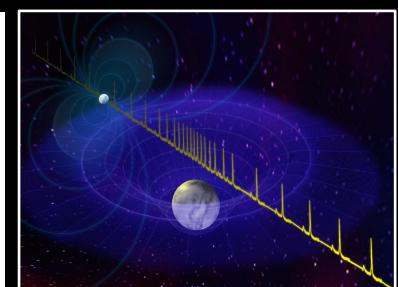
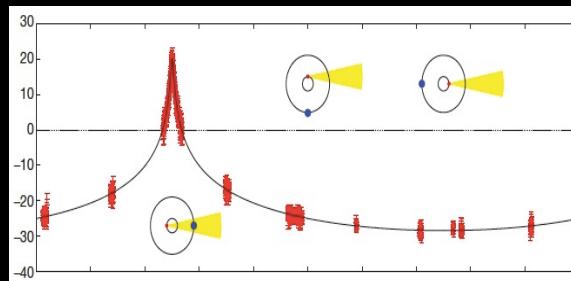
1968 Discovery of pulsar [S. J. Bell and A. Hewish]



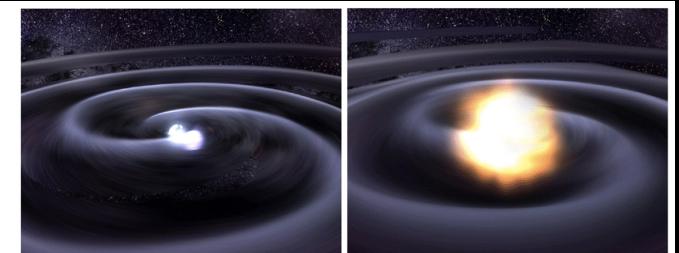
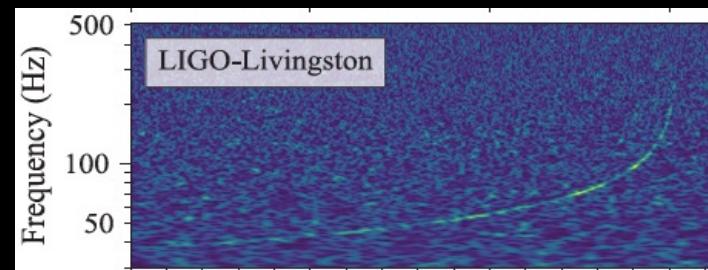
1974 Discovery of binary neutron star
[R. A. Hulse and J.H. Taylor]



2010 Discovery of massive neutron star
[P. Demorest et al.]

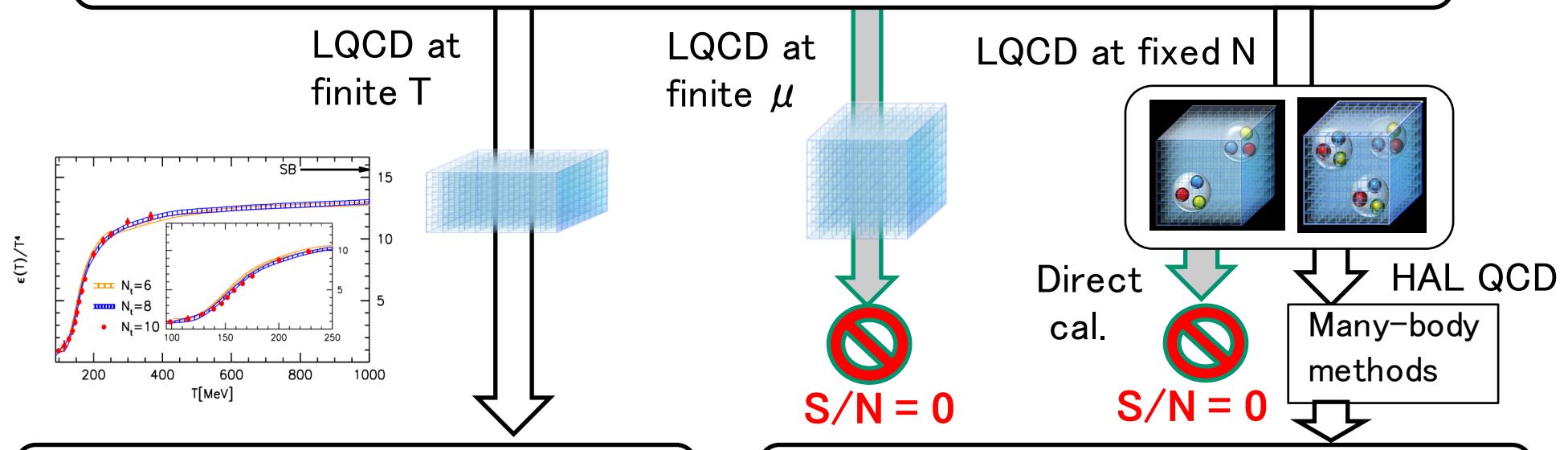


2017 Discovery of GW from NS merger
[LIGO/Virgo]



From LQCD to Hot/Dense Matter (Theory Status)

Lattice Quantum Chromo Dynamics



Equation of State for Hot Matter

Relativistic
Hydrodynamics

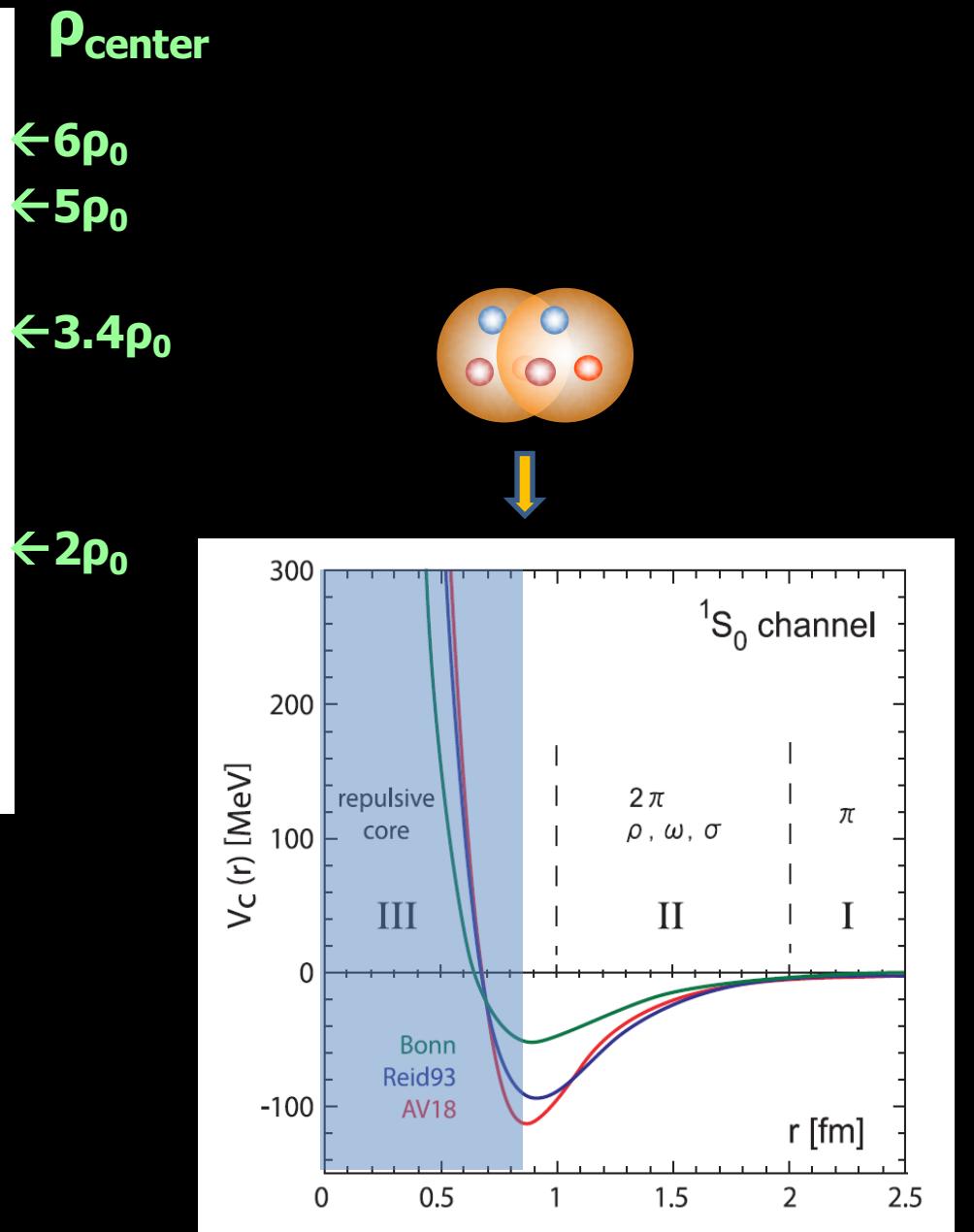
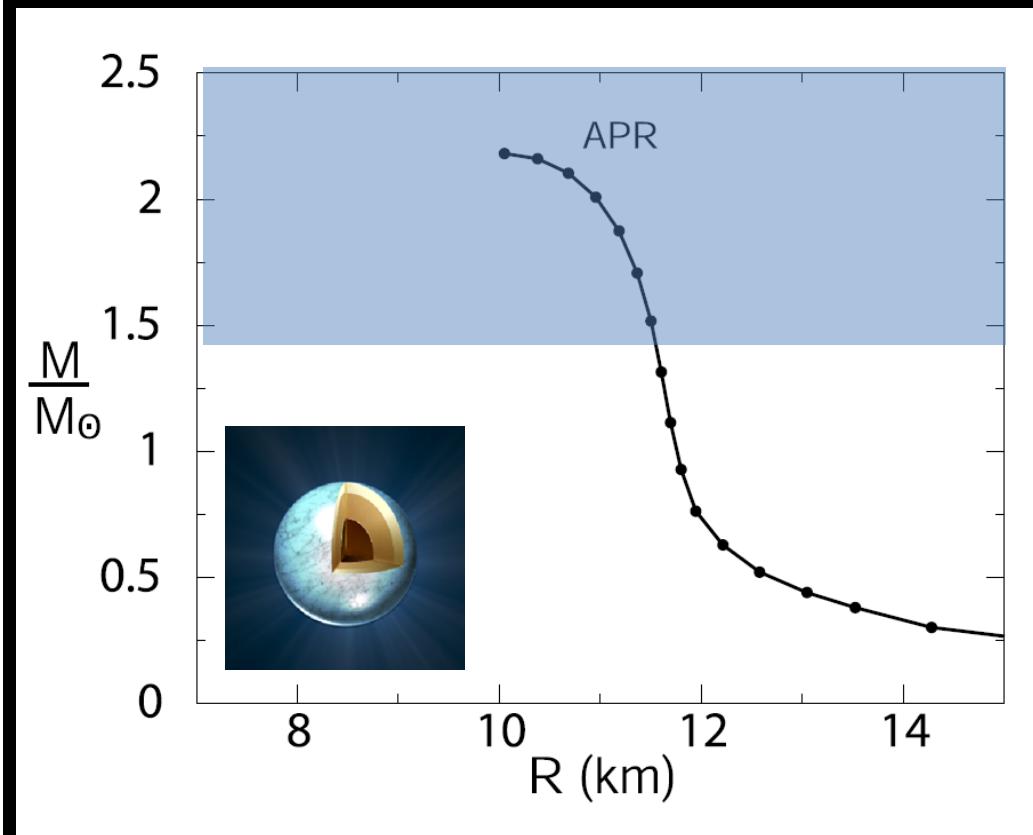
Rel. heavy-Ion collisions

Equation of State for Dense Matter

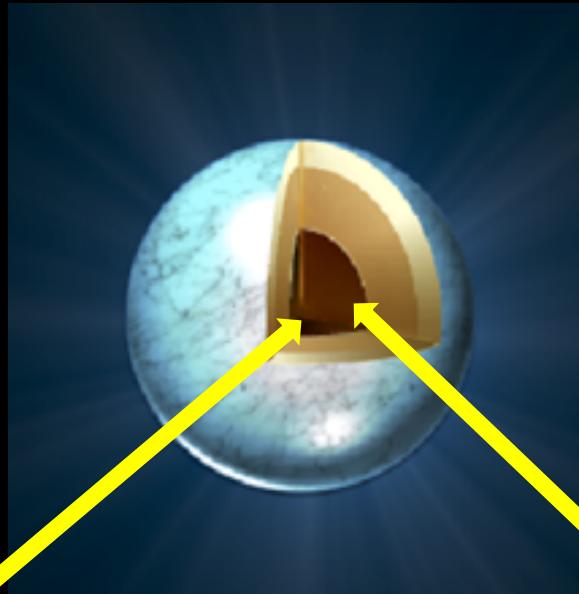
General
Relativity

Neutron stars

Nuclear EOS meaningful at high density ?

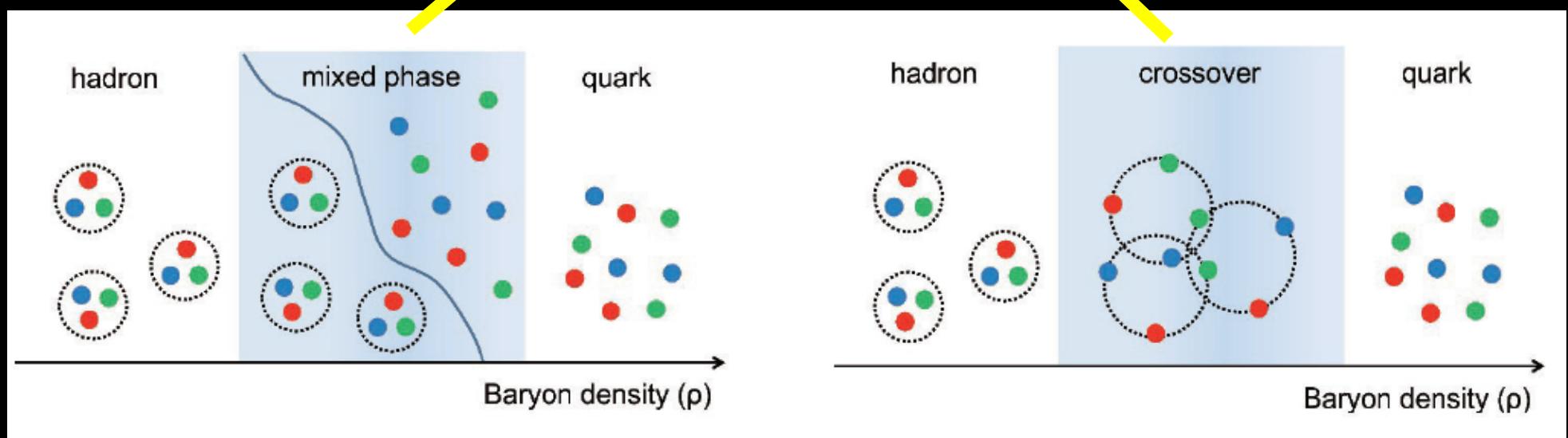


Quark Matter inside Neutron Stars ?



Baym & Chin,
Phys.Lett. 62B (1976) 241

Baym,
Physica 96A (1979) 131



Hadron-Quark Continuity ?

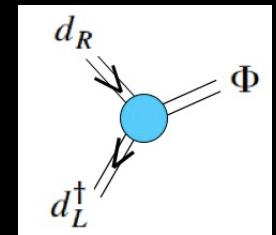
Schafer & Wilczek (1999), Fukushima (2004)
 Hatsuda, Yamamoto, Tachibana & Baym ('06)

$$\Phi_{ij} \sim (\bar{q}_R)_a^j (q_L)_a^i$$

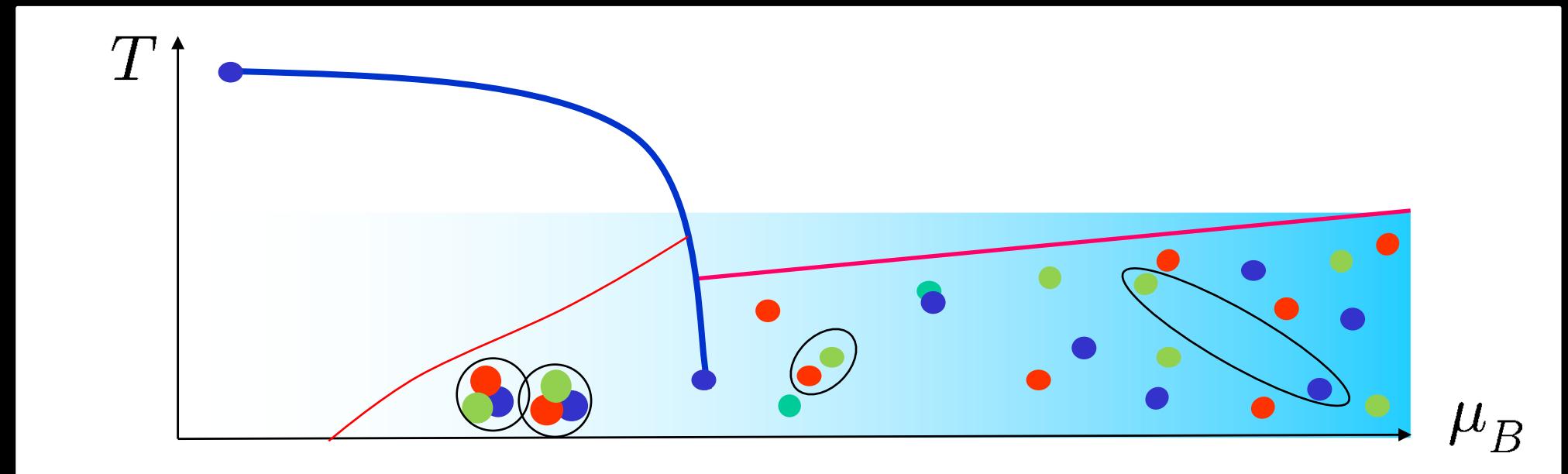
$$(d_L)_{ia} \sim \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{abc} (q_L)_b^j C (q_L)_c^k$$



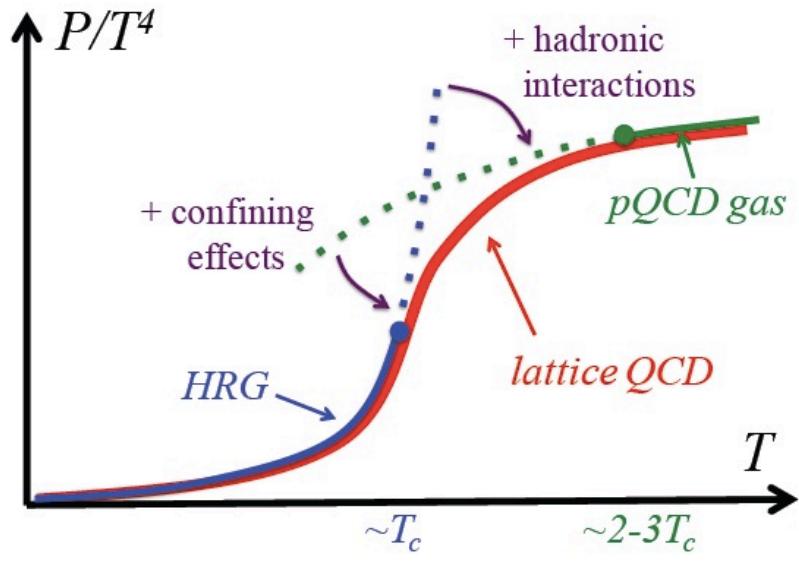
QCD axial anomaly



$$\mathcal{V}(\Phi, d) = \mathcal{V}_\chi(\Phi) + \mathcal{V}_d(d_L, d_R) + \mathcal{V}_{\chi d}(\Phi, d_L, d_R)$$

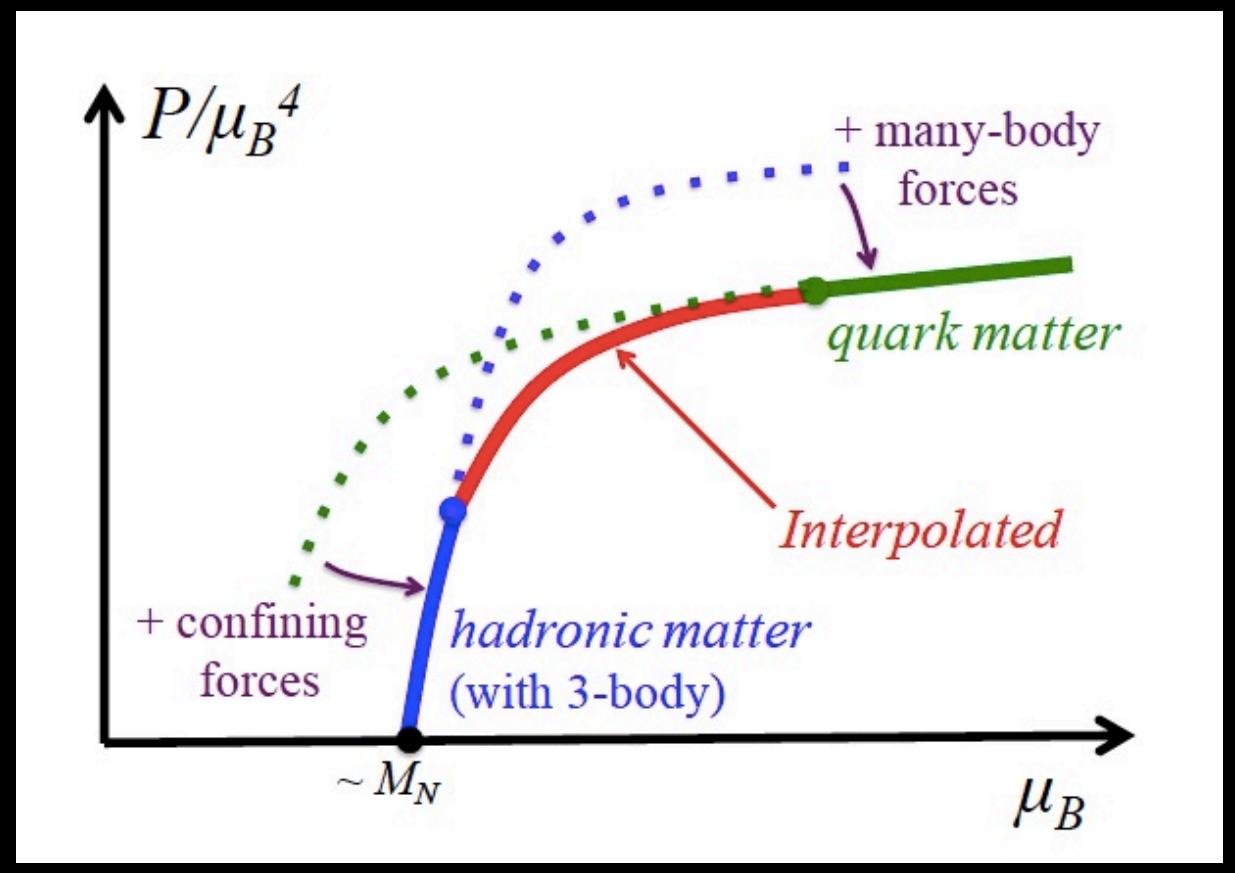


Strongly interacting hadronic matter \rightarrow Strongly interacting quark matter



Baym, Hatsuda, Koji, Powell, Song, Takatsuka,
1707.04966 [astro-ph.HE]

Asakawa, Hatsuda,
Phys. Rev. D55 (1997)

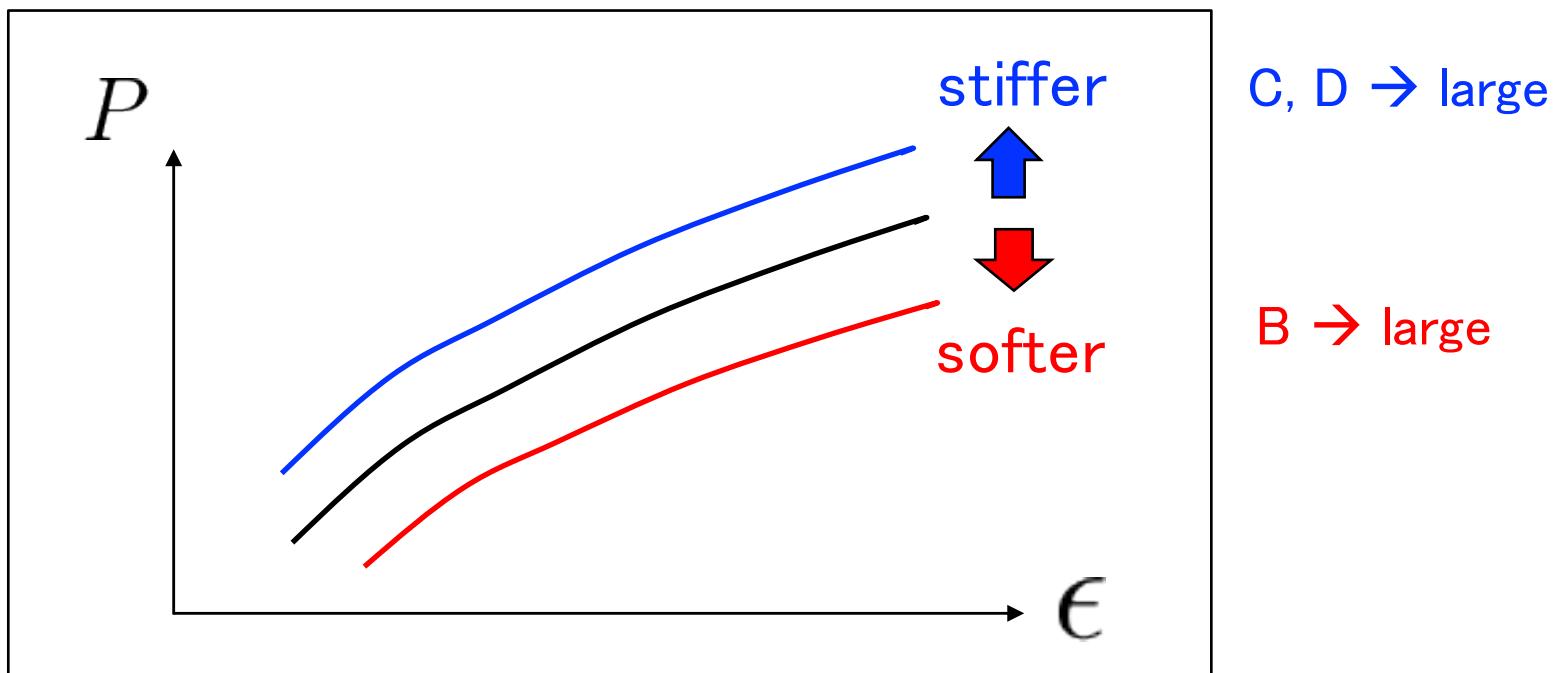


“Toy EOS” for quark matter

$$\epsilon = An^{4/3} + B - Cn^{2/3} + Dn^2$$

$$(A \propto 1+2\alpha_s/3\pi)$$
$$(C \propto \Lambda^2)$$

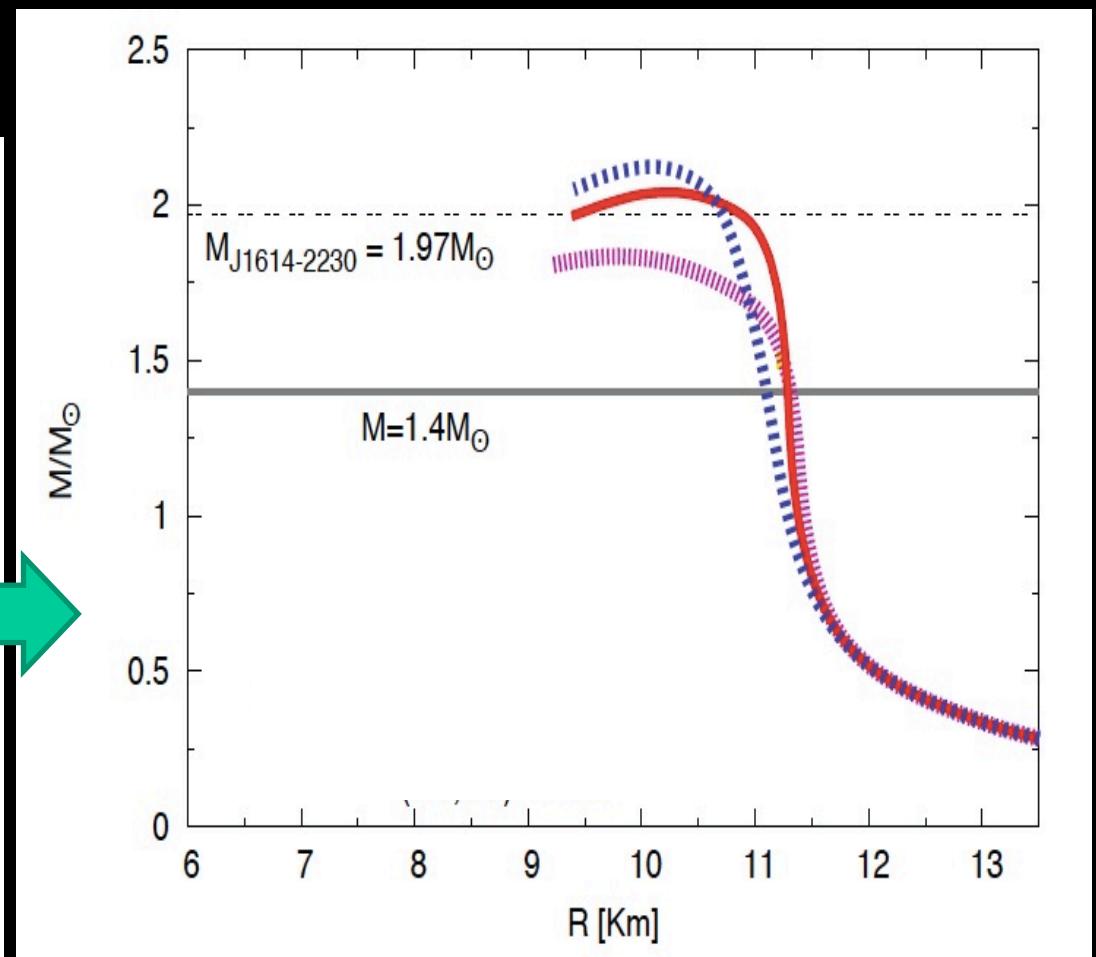
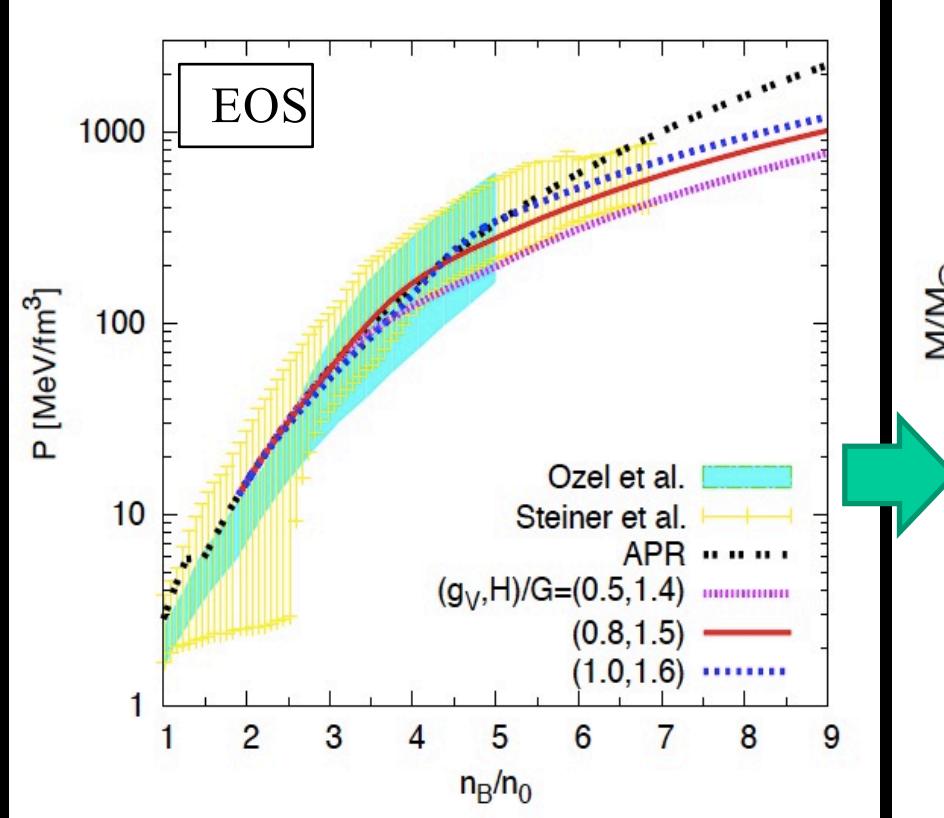
$$P = n^2 \frac{\partial(\epsilon/n)}{\partial n} = \frac{1}{3}An^{4/3} - B + \frac{1}{3}Cn^{2/3} + Dn^2$$



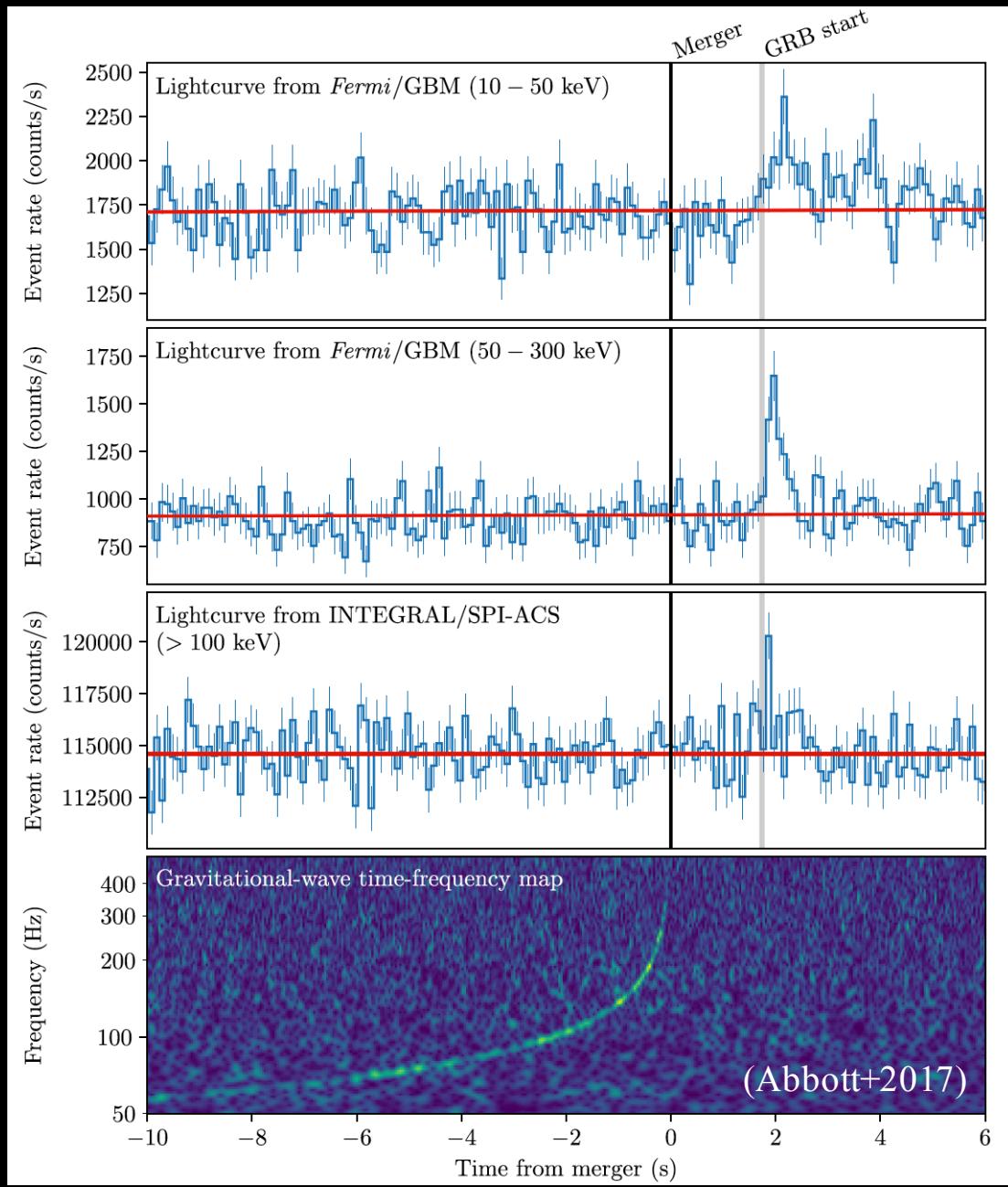
A Neutron star EOS with hadron-quark crossover: APR – NJL (HQC17)

Baym, Hatsuda, Koji, Powell, Song, Takatsuka, 1707.04966 [astro-ph.HE]

$M/M_s=2.9$: Upper limit (Kalogera-Baym 1996)



Neutron Star Merger GW170817



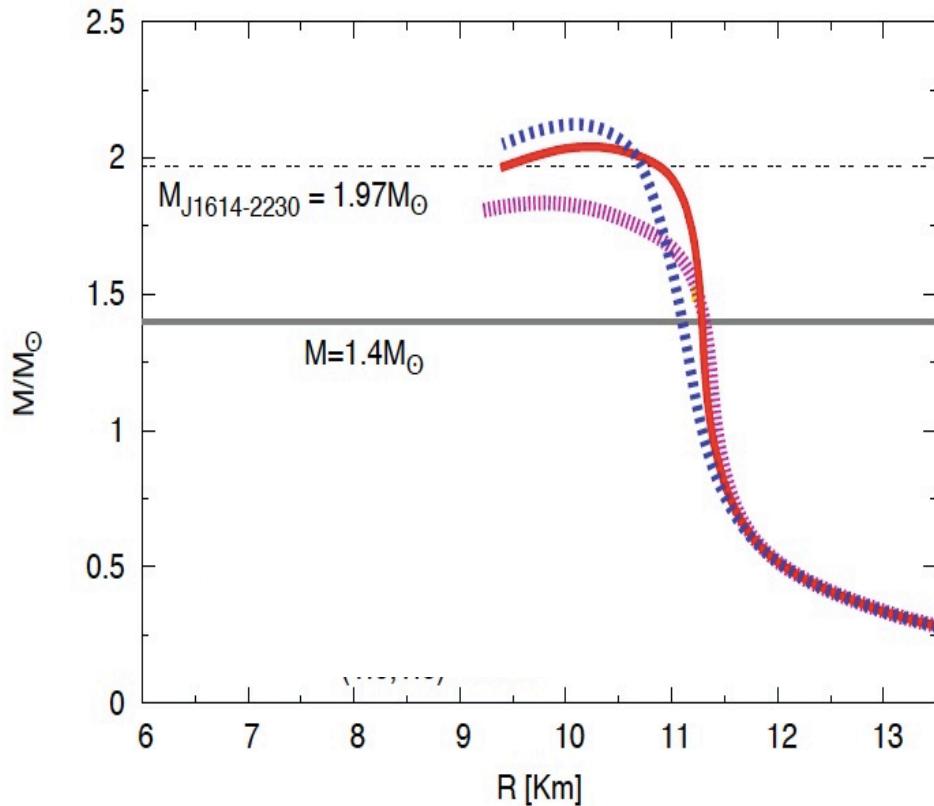
Gamma-ray from
fermi Satellite



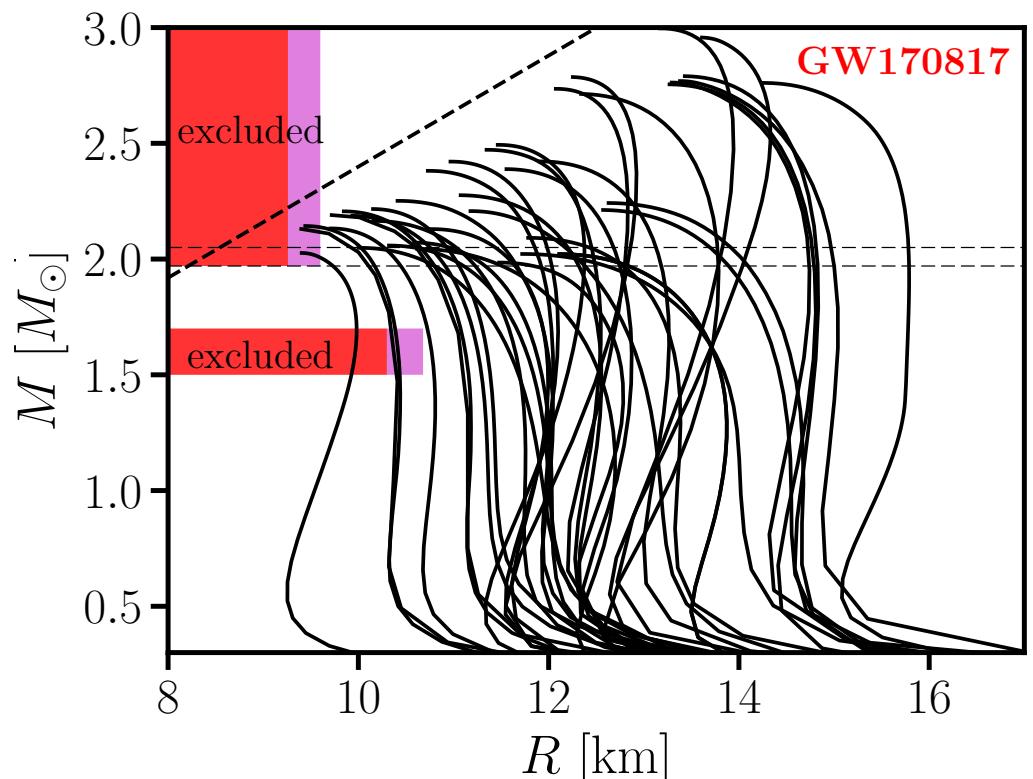
Gravitational Wave
from LIGO



Baym, Hatsuda, Koji, Powell, Song, Takatsuka,
1707.04966 [astro-ph.HE]



Bauswein, Just, Janka, Stergioulas,
arXiv:1710.06843v2



Structure of Neutron Stars



Observables

- $M \sim (1-2)M_{\odot}$
- $R \sim 10 \text{ km}$
- $T \sim 10^6-10^9 \text{ K}$
- $B \sim 10^6-10^{15} \text{ G}$
- $P \sim 1 \text{ ms}-30 \text{ s}$
-



Astrophysics
Nuclear physics
Particle physics
Cond. Matt. physics

Matter under extreme condition

- Nuclear pasta
- Nuclear superfluid
- Meson condensate
- Hyperon liquid
- Quark liquid & CSC
-

Summary

