

Probing Nuclear Physics with Gravitational Waves

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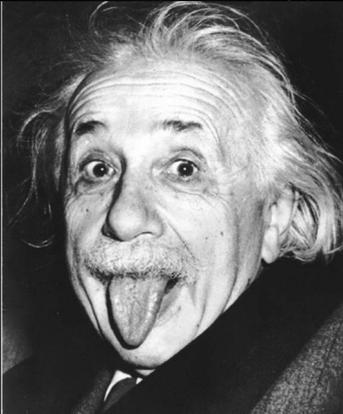
Binary Neutron Star Merger (Aug.17, 2017)

Leaned Lots of Physics!

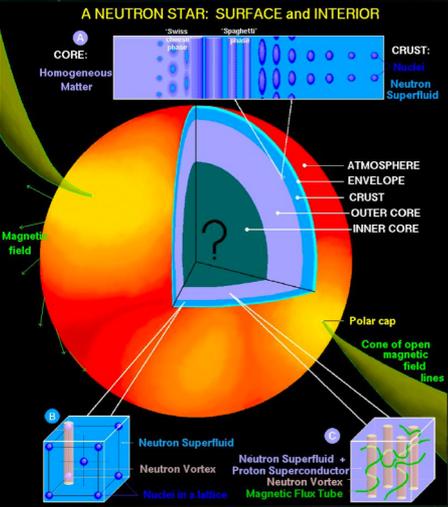
Astrophysics



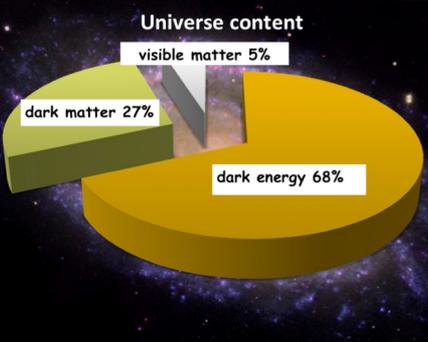
Gravitational Physics



GW170817

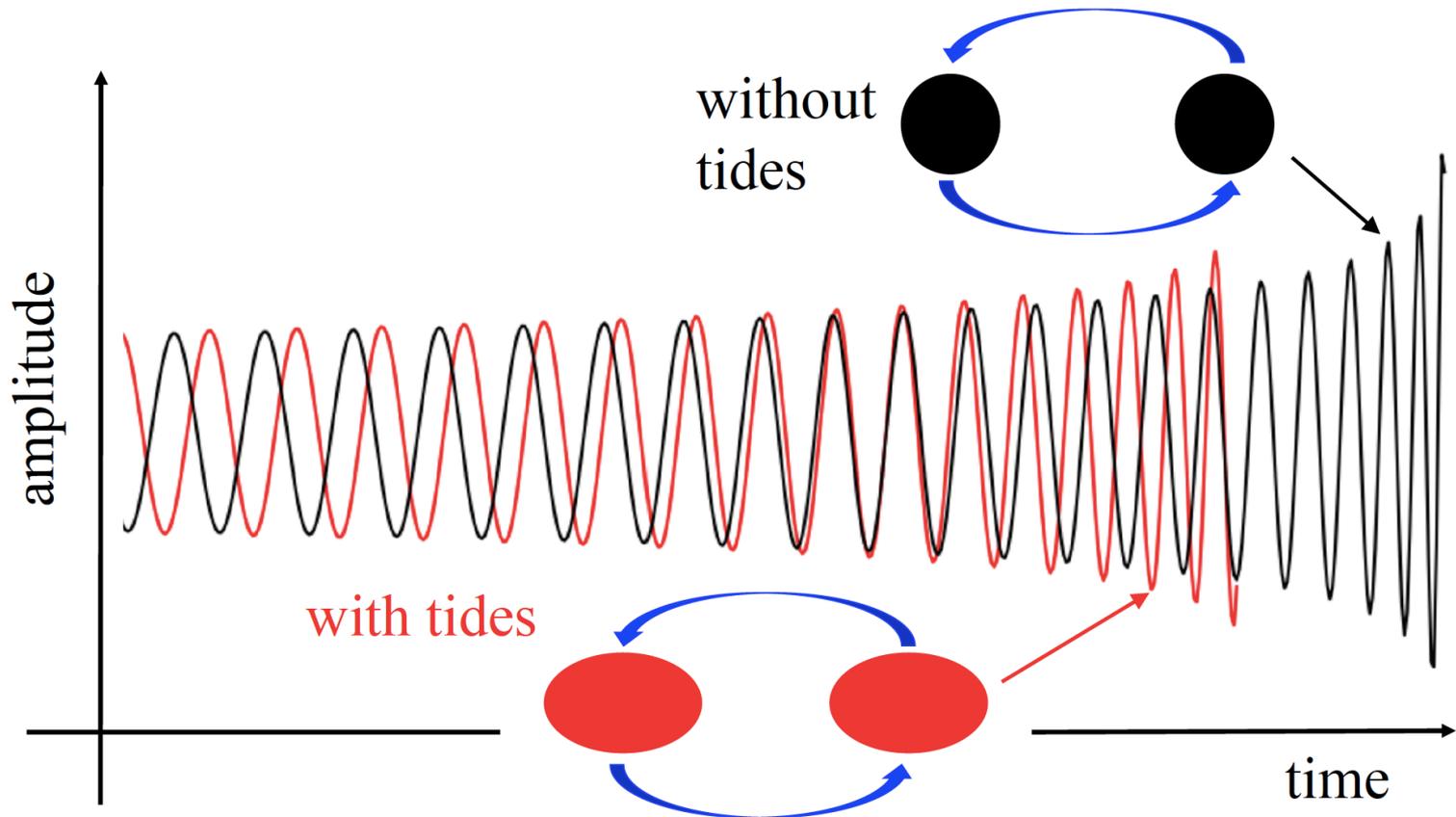


Nuclear Physics



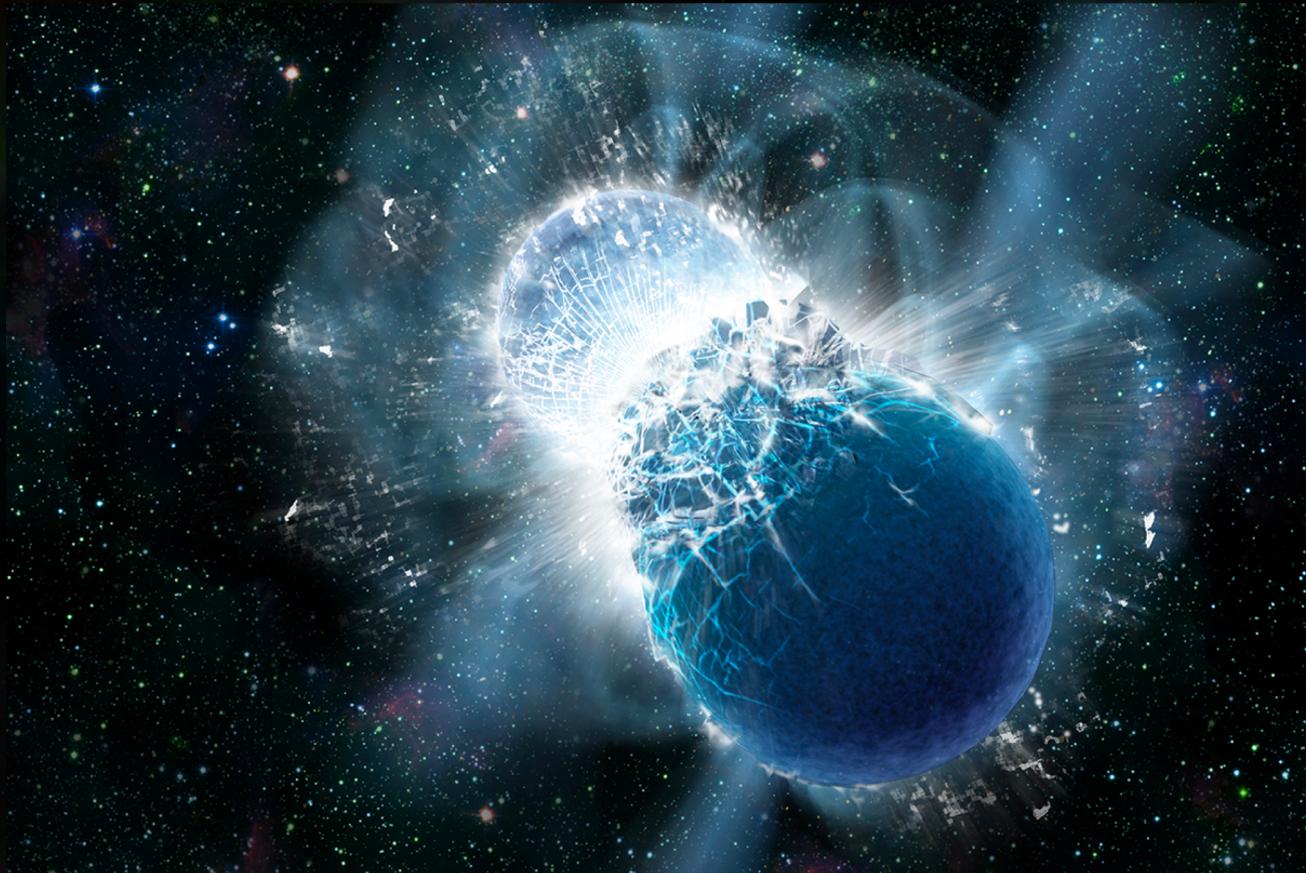
Cosmology

Tidal Effect



NS internal structure controls the amount of tides that is encoded in the waveform.

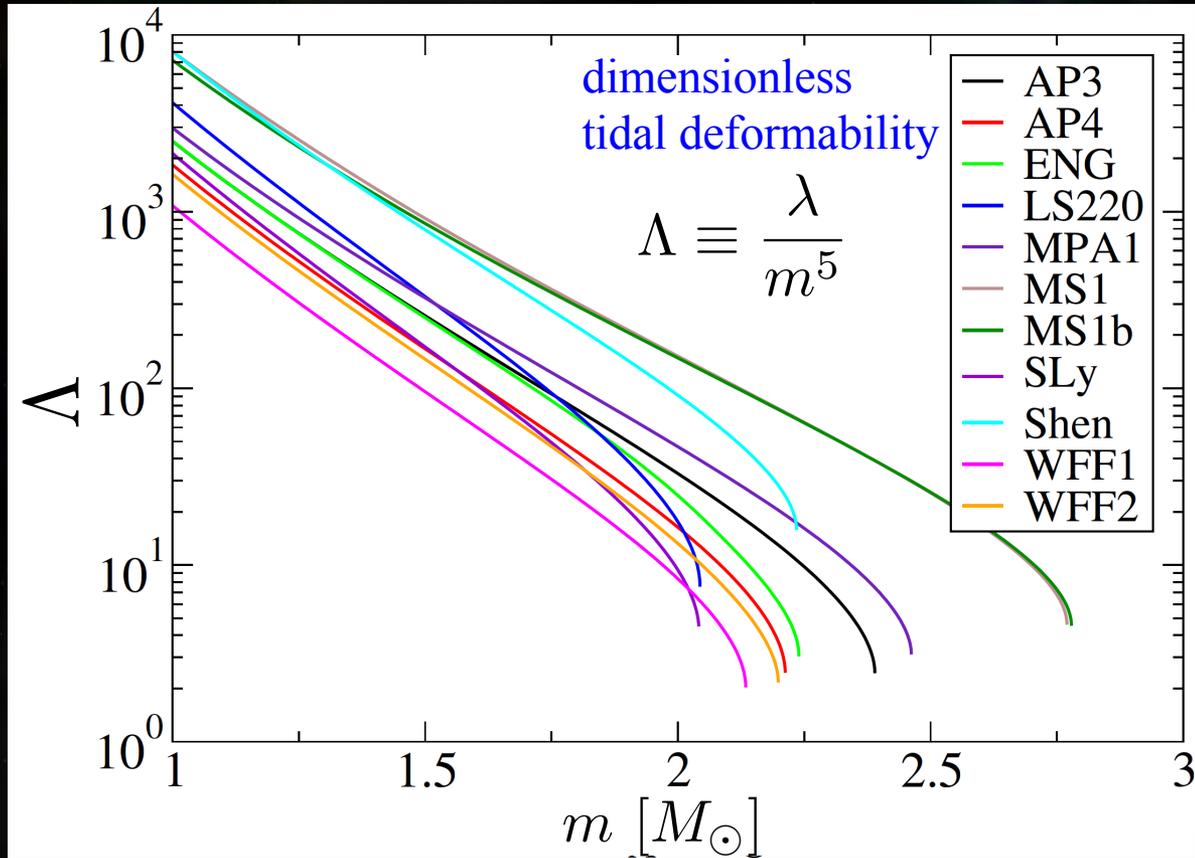
Love



tidal deformability
(tidal Love number)

$$\lambda = \frac{\text{quadrupole moment}}{\text{tidal field}}$$

Love



tidal deformability
(tidal Love number)

$$\lambda = \frac{\text{quadrupole moment}}{\text{tidal field}}$$

LIGO Posterior on the Tidal Deformability

Leading tidal parameter in the waveform:

[LVC, arXiv:1805.11579]

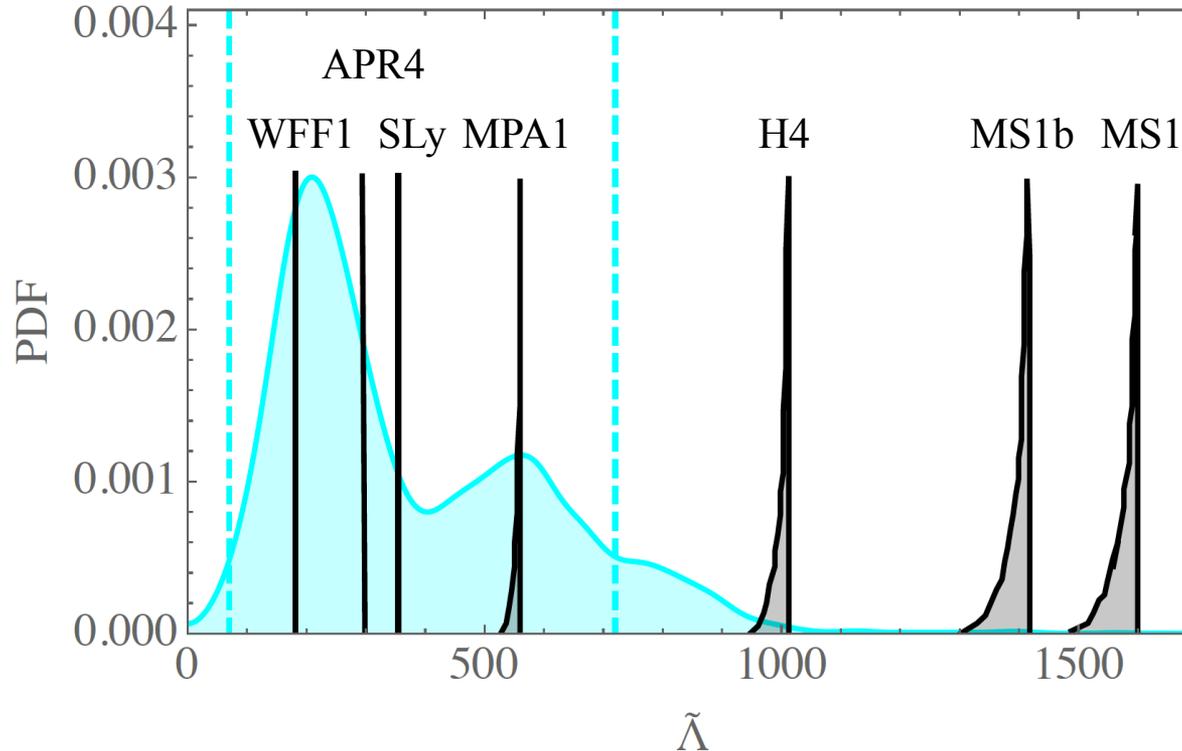
$$\tilde{\Lambda} = \frac{16}{13} \frac{(1 + 12q)\Lambda_1 + (12 + q)q^4\Lambda_2}{(1 + q)^5},$$

softer EoSs are preferred

$$q = m_1/m_2$$

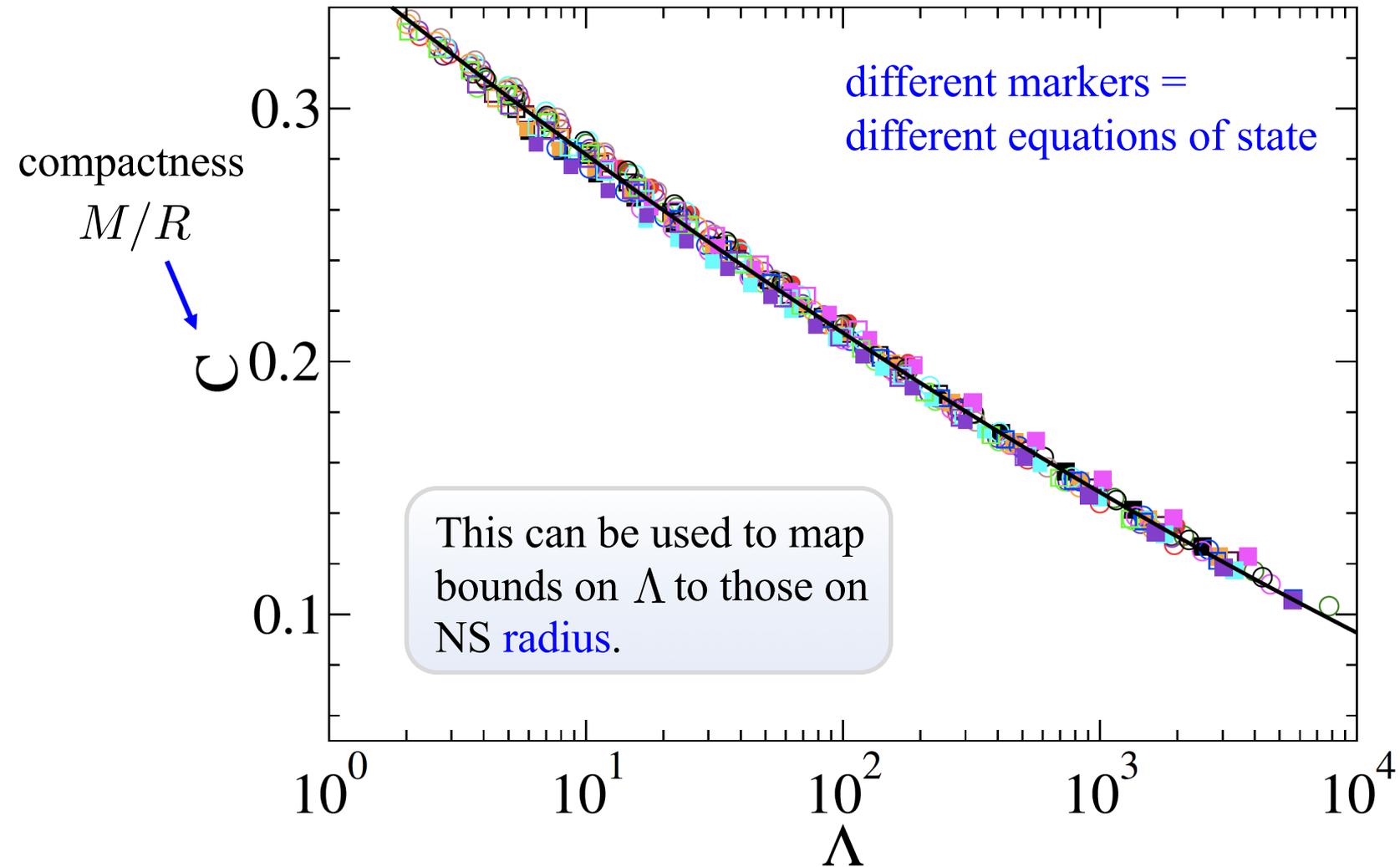
soft

stiff



Universal Love-C Relation

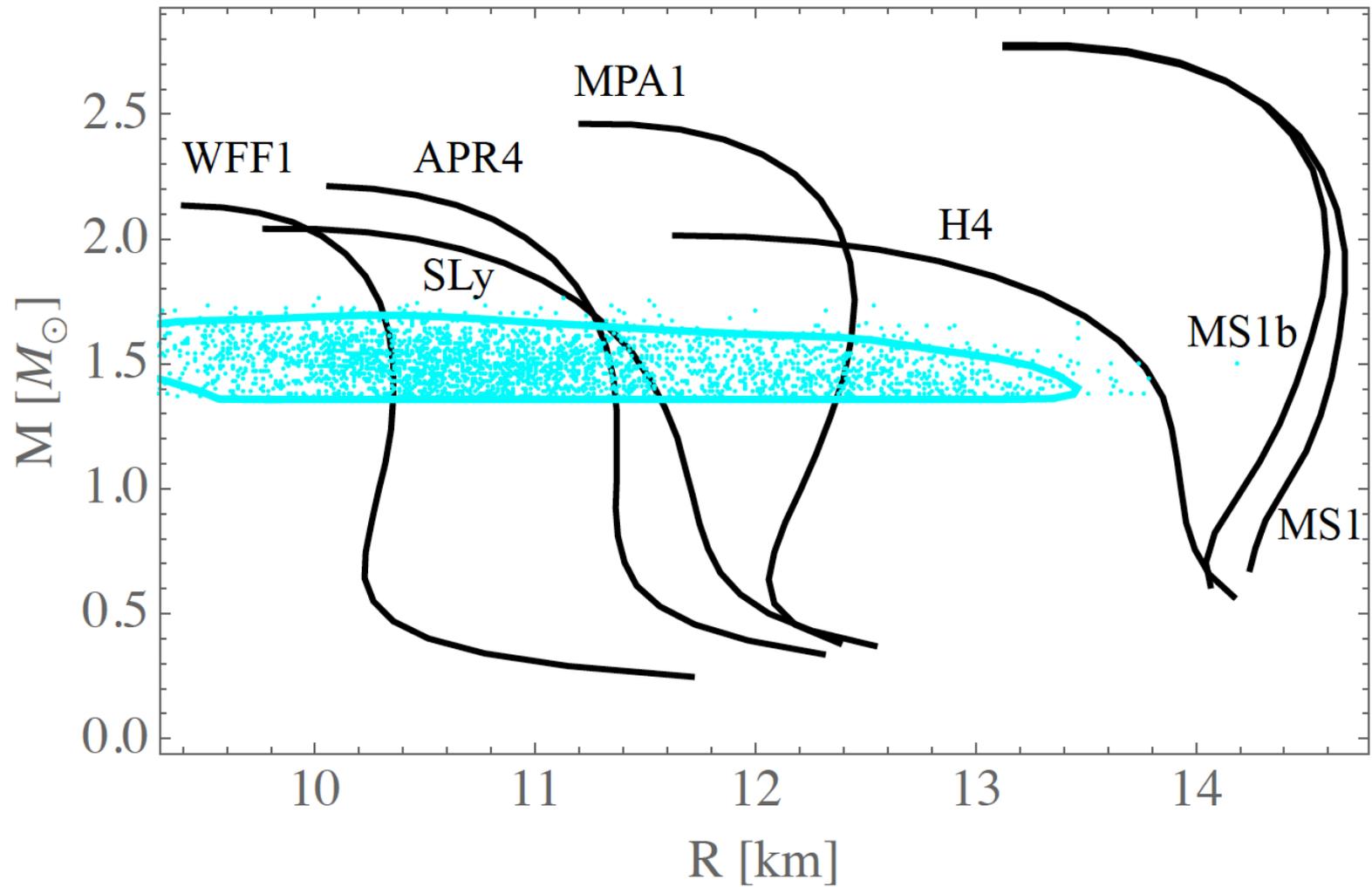
[Maselli et al. (2013)]

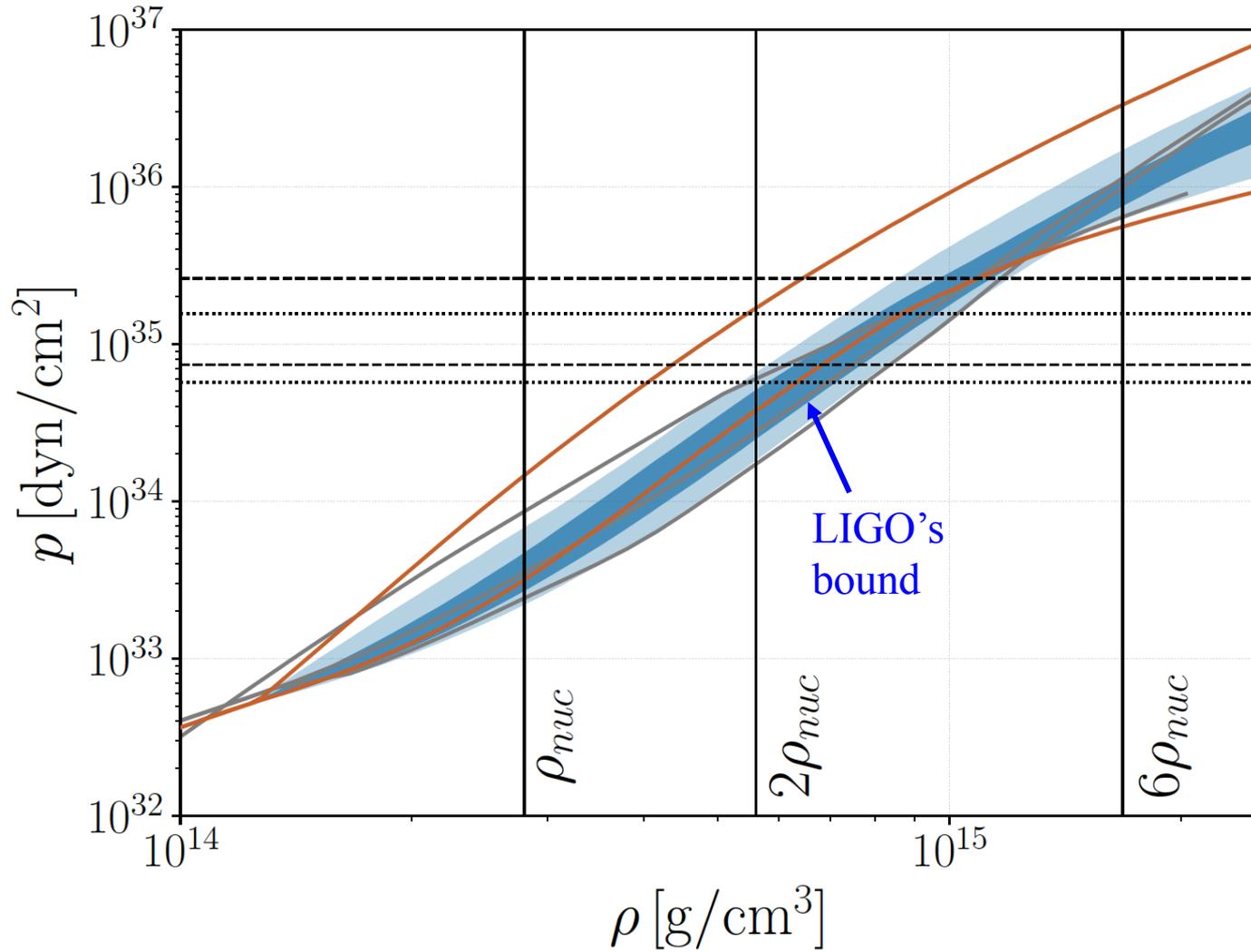


[KY & Yunes (2017)]

NS Radius Bound

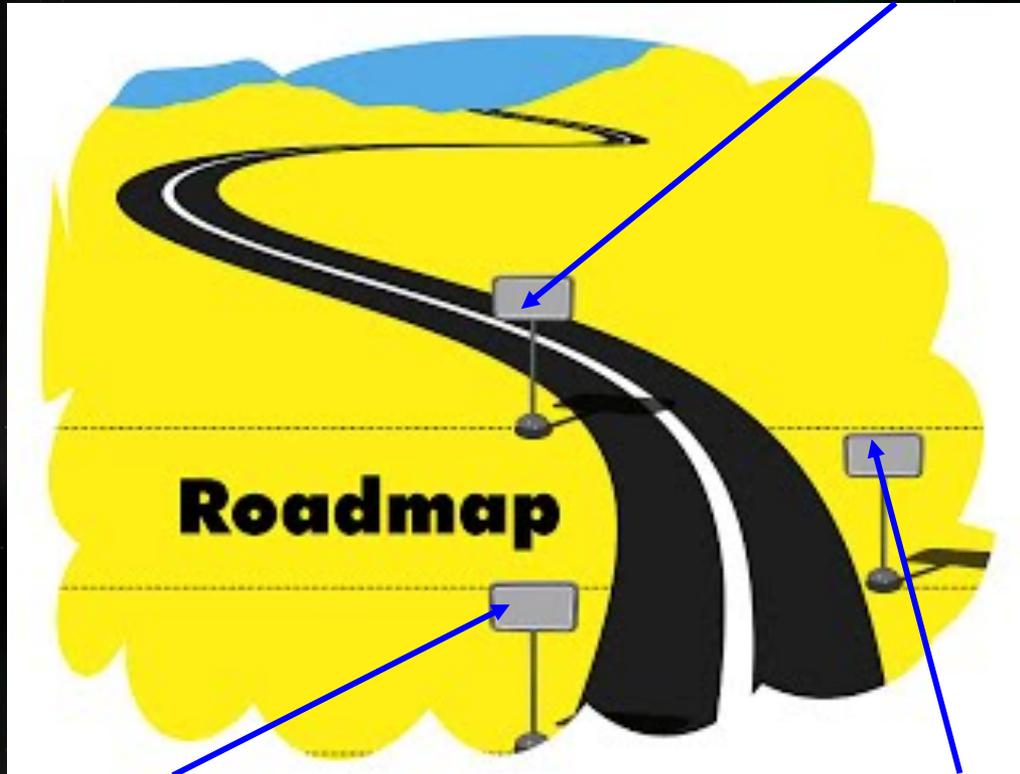
[LVC, arXiv:1805.11581]





Roadmap

Nuclear Parameter
Bounds



Hybrid EoSs

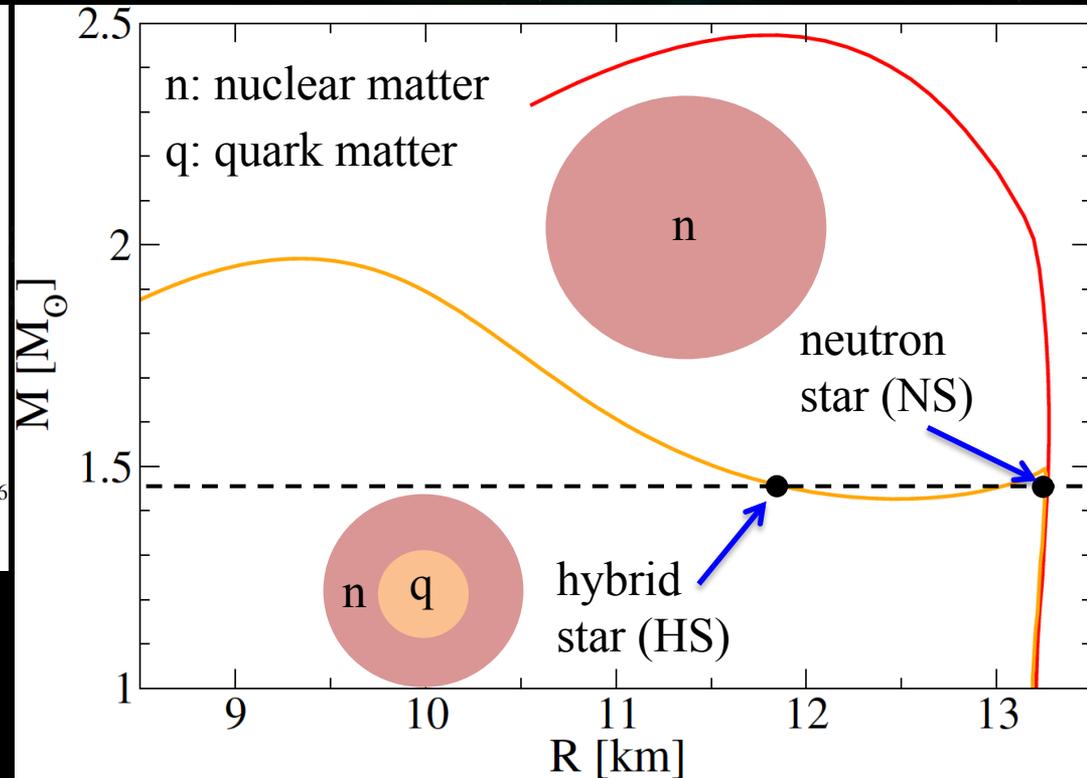
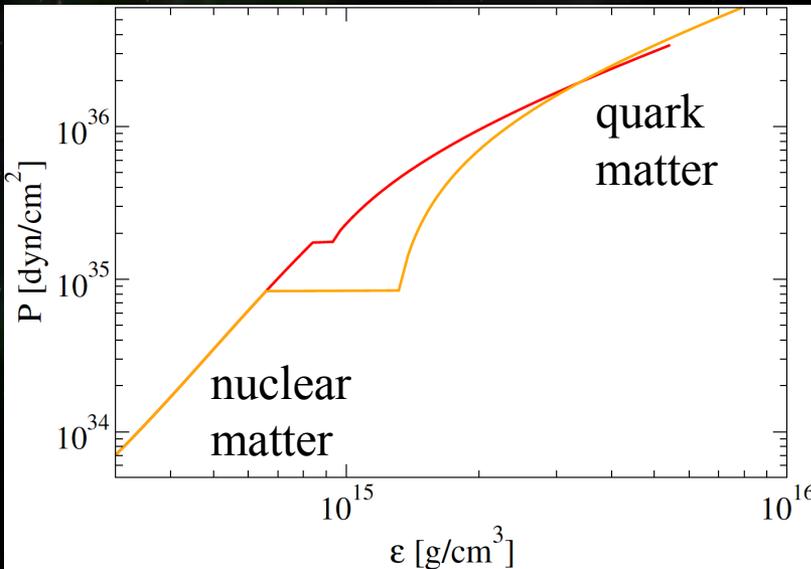
New quark-gluon
EoS

Twin Stars

[Paschalidis, KY, et al. (2018)]

[see e.g. Glendenning & Kettner (2000)]

equations of state with phase transitions

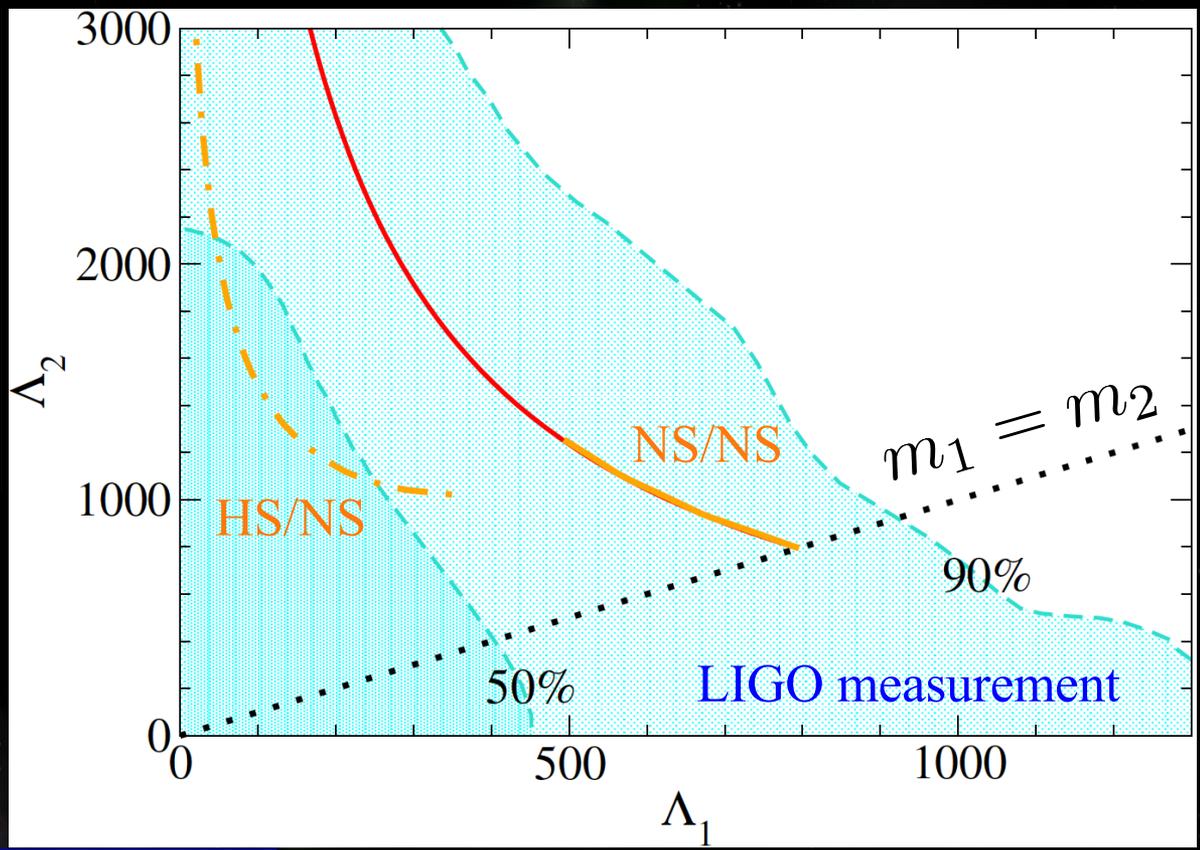
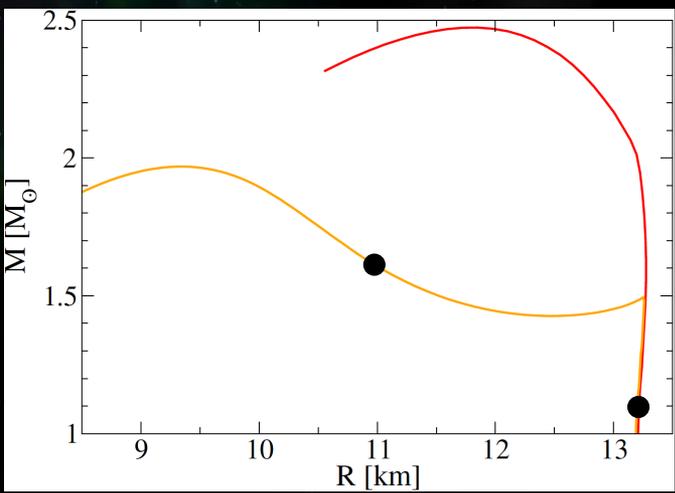


2 compact stars with
the **same mass** but
different radii

GW170817 as Hybrid Star / Neutron Star Binary?

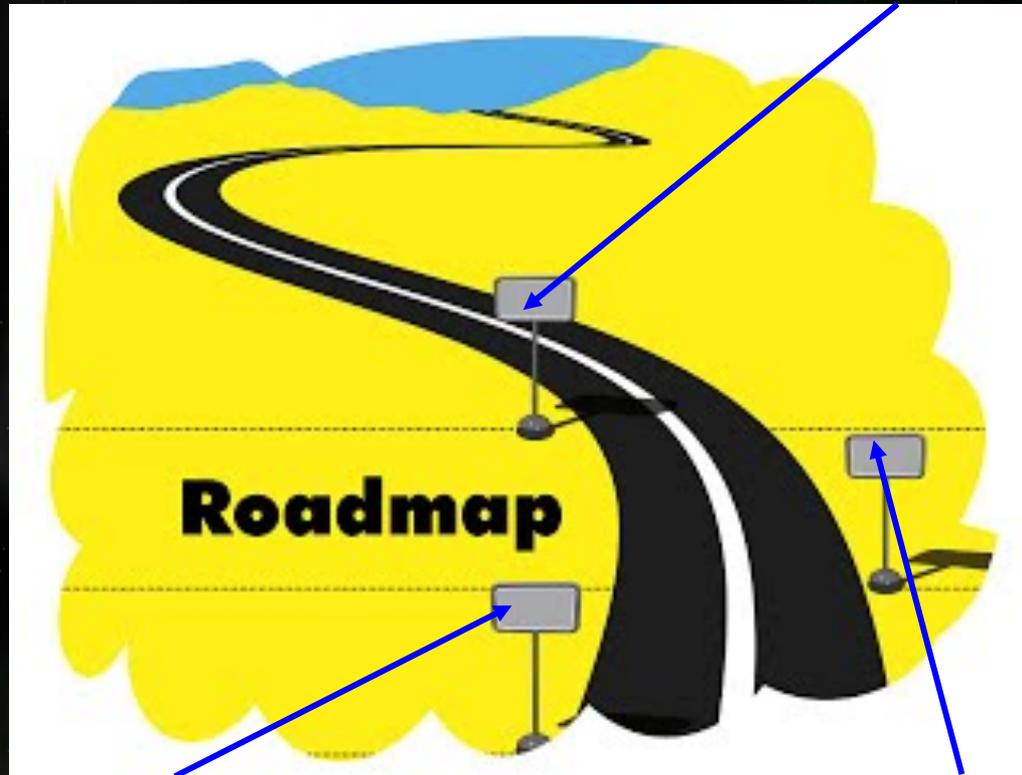
[Paschalidis, KY, et al. (2018)]

- ✓ consistent with NS/NS
- ✓ also consistent with **HS/NS** (more favored?)



Roadmap

Nuclear Parameter
Bounds

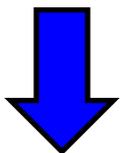


Hybrid EoSs

New quark-gluon
EoS

Energy-Momentum Tensor

QCD Lagrangian



Energy-momentum tensor

2nd Mellin moments of generalized parton distributions (observable)

- ✓ JLab [Mazouz et al. (2007)
Burkert et al. (2018)]
- ✓ Deep Inelastic Scattering
- ✓ Lattice QCD [Hagler et al. (2008),
Shanahan et al. (2019)]

$$\langle p' | T^{\mu\nu} | p \rangle \sim A \gamma^{(\mu} P^{\nu)} + C (\Delta^\mu \Delta^\nu - g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^2) + \dots$$

Fourier
transform

[Ji et al. (1997)]

$$P = \frac{p + p'}{2}$$

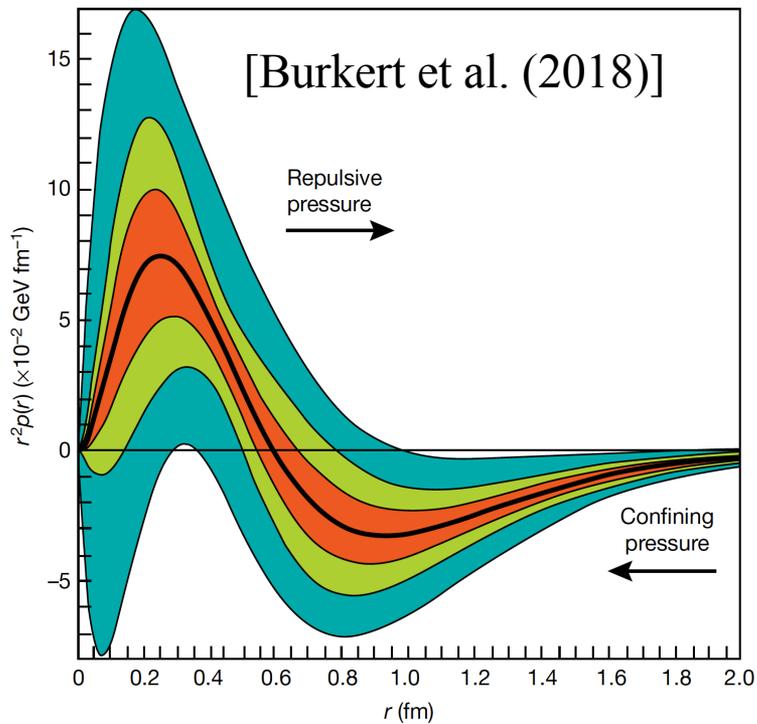
$$\Delta = p' - p$$

energy
density

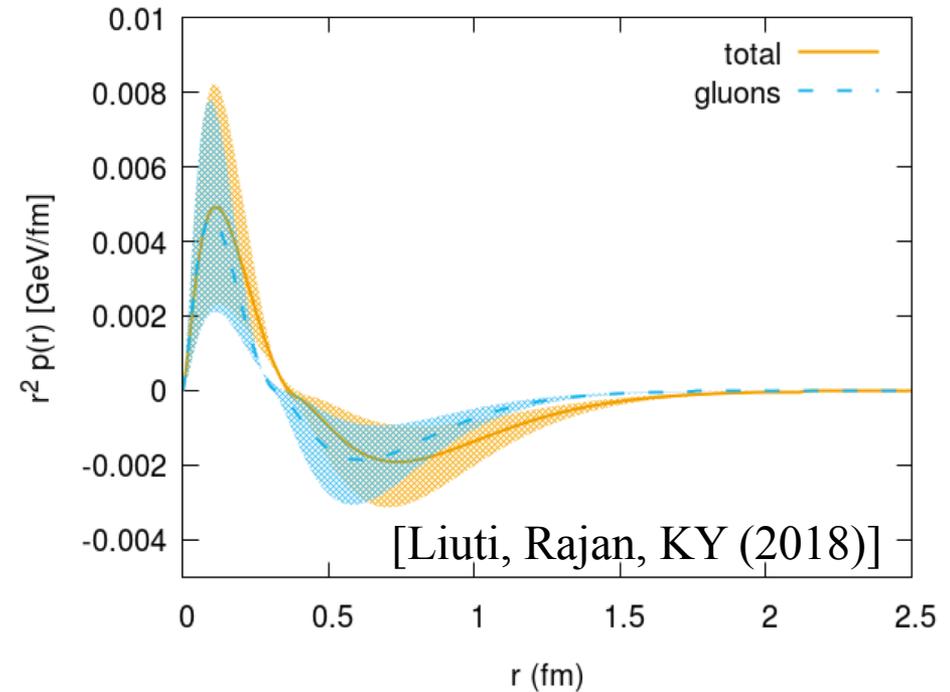
pressure

Pressure profile inside a proton

J-Lab Hall B

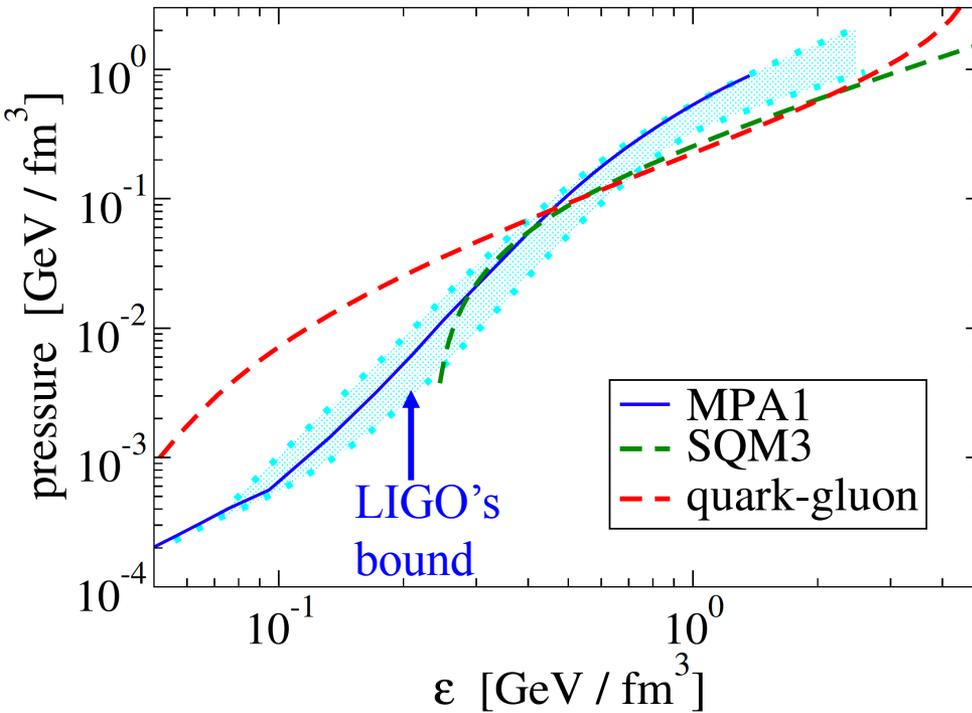


based on lattice simulations



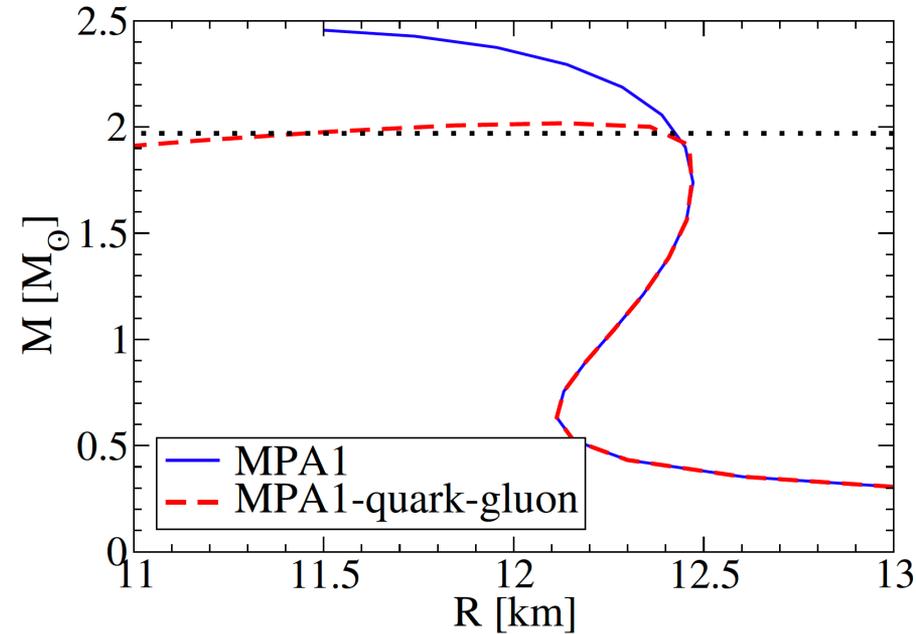
- ✓ wider range of Δ available
- ✓ gluons > quarks

Equation of State



high density part marginally consistent with LIGO's result

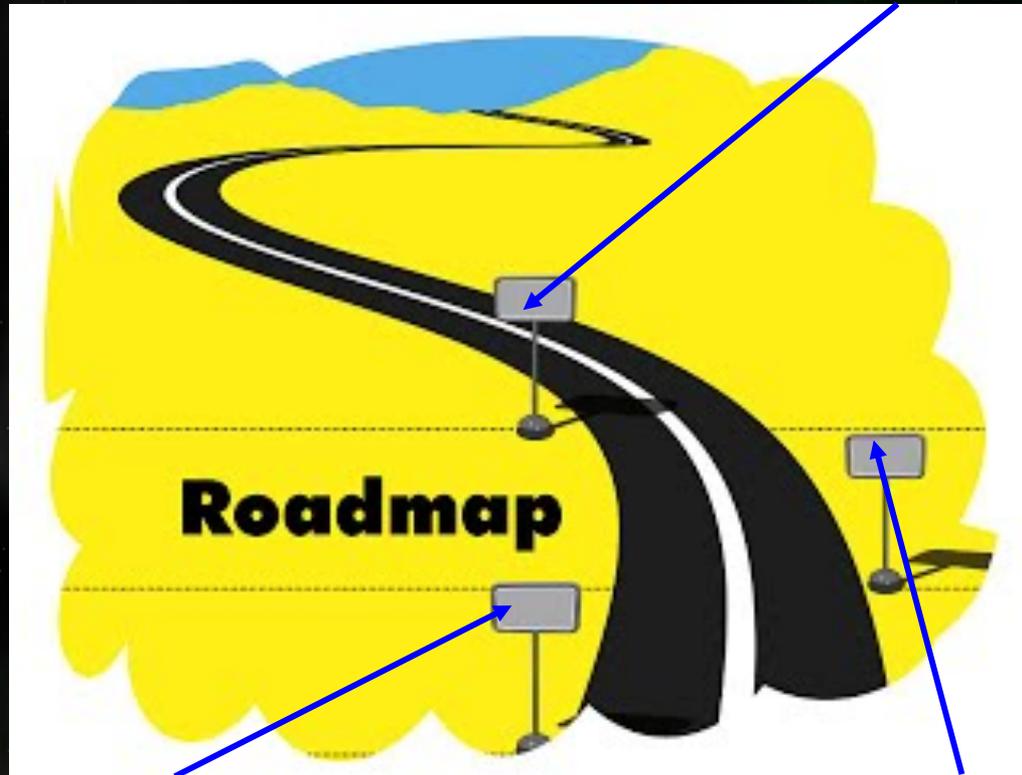
Mass vs Radius



Stitching new quark EoS to some nuclear EoS

Roadmap

Nuclear Parameter
Bounds



Hybrid EoSs

New quark-gluon
EoS

Nuclear Parameters

Generic way of parameterizing EoS: Taylor expand about **symmetric matter** and **nuclear saturation density**

$$\text{energy per nucleon: } e(n, \delta) = e(n, 0) + S(n)\delta^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta^4)$$

symmetric

asymmetric

$$n \equiv n_n + n_p$$

$$\delta \equiv (n_n - n_p)/n$$

neutron number
density

proton number
density

$$S(n) = J_0 + L_0 y + \frac{K_{\text{sym},0}}{2} y^2 + \mathcal{O}(y^3)$$

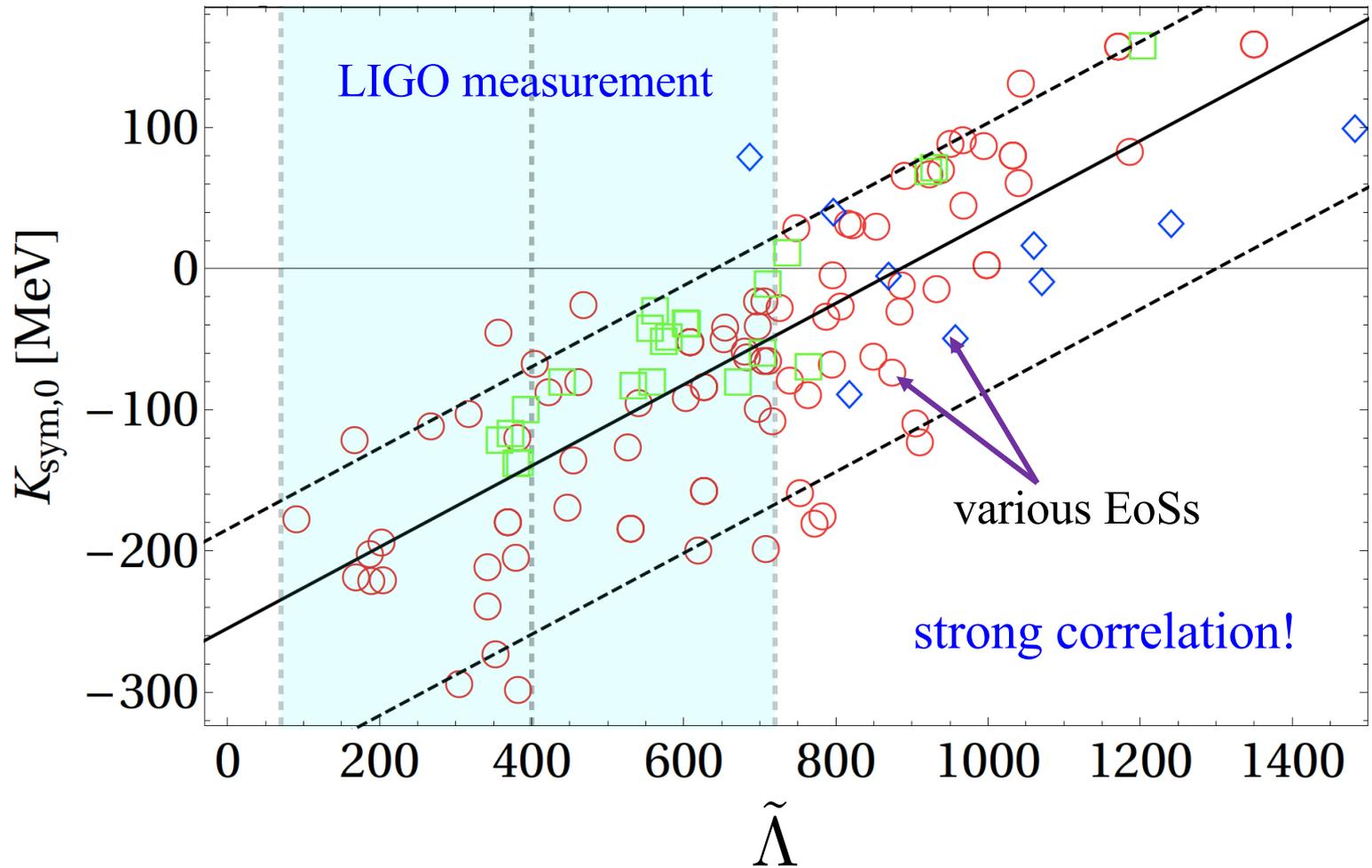
$$y \equiv (n - n_0)/3n_0$$

nuclear saturation density

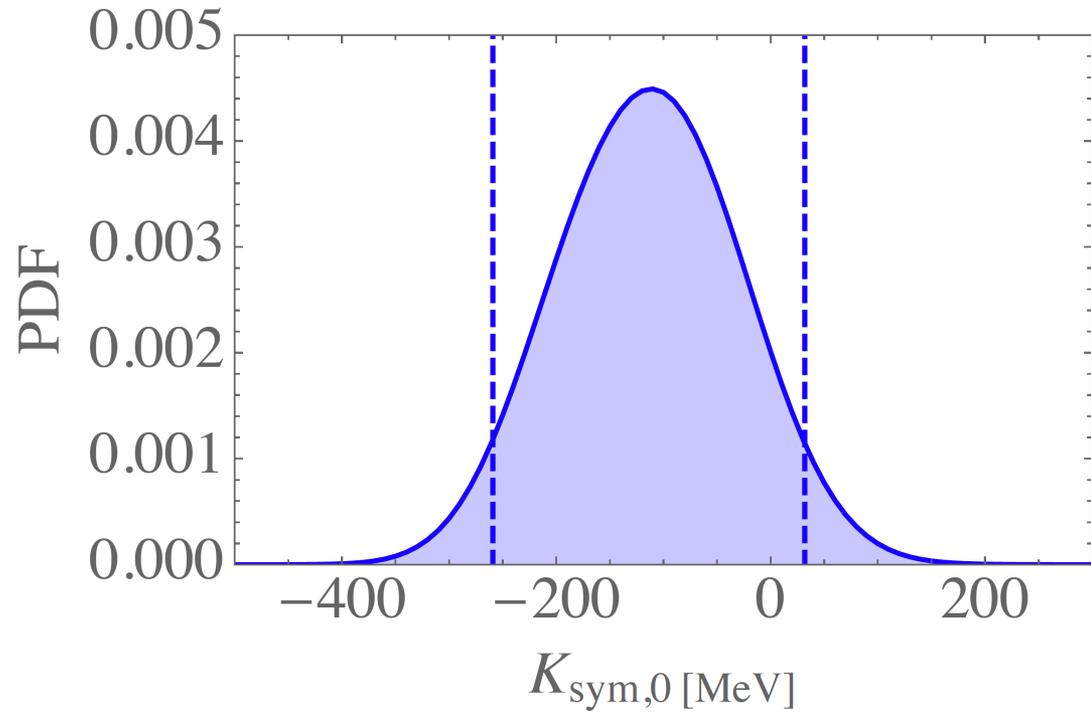
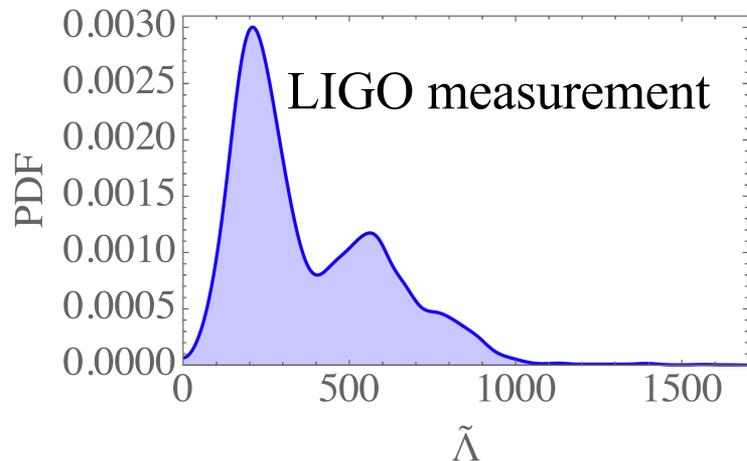
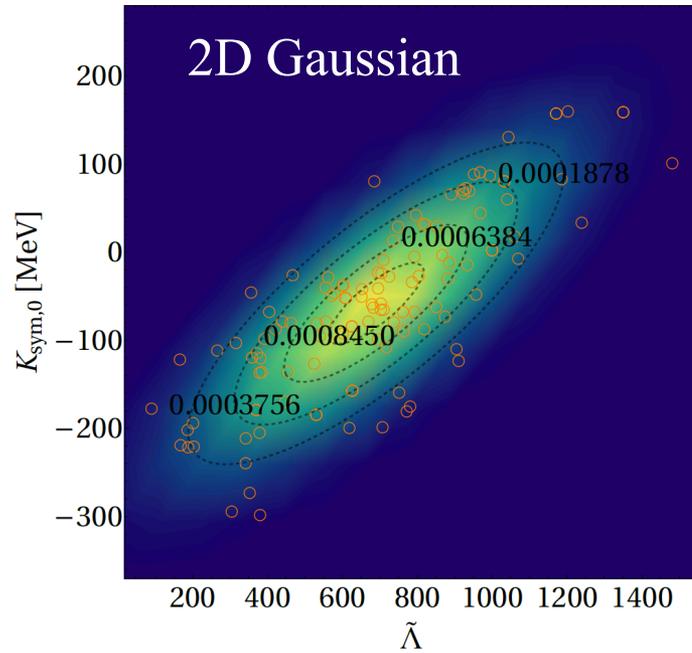
Nuclear Parameter Correlation

[Malik et al. (2018)]

[Carson, Steiner & KY, arXiv:1812.08910]



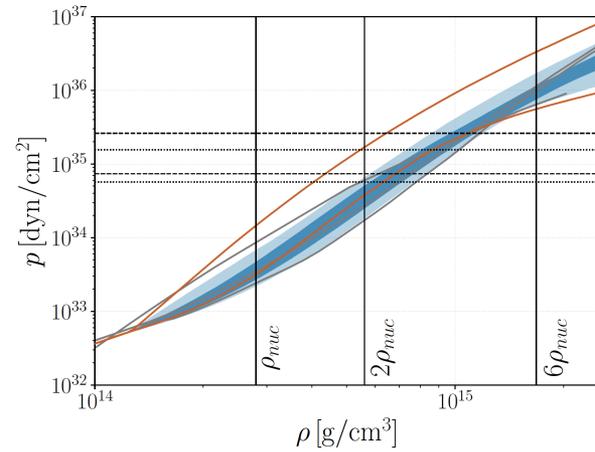
Nuclear Parameter Correlation



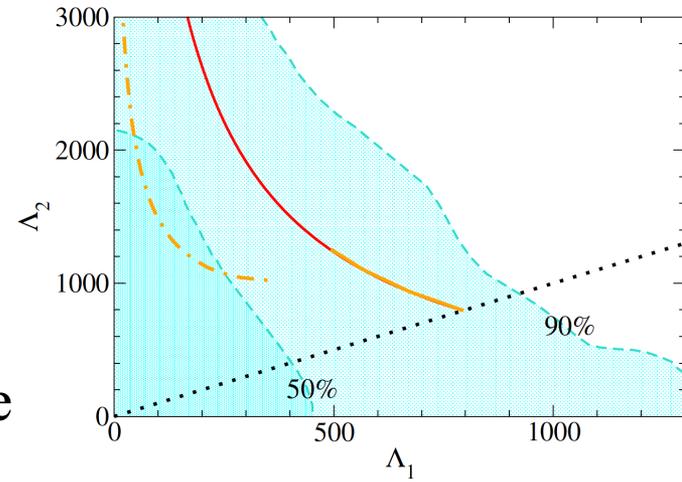
[Carson, Steiner & KY, arXiv:1812.08910]

Conclusions

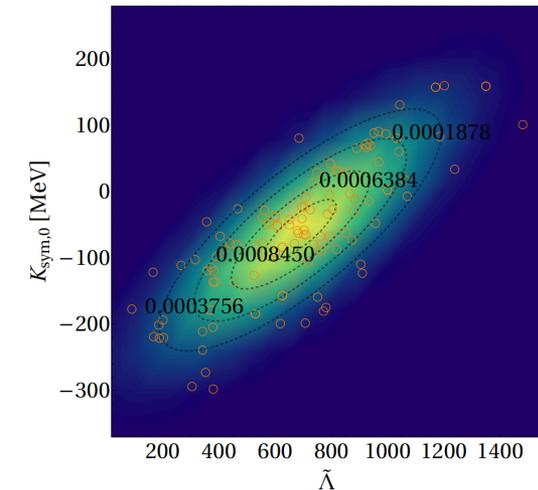
Takeaway



- ✓ Bounds on EoS from **LIGO**
- ✓ Hybrid EoSs consistent with the GW measurement



Thank You!



- ✓ New bounds on **nuclear parameters** from correlation with tidal deformability

