

Gravitational Laboratories for Nuclear Physics

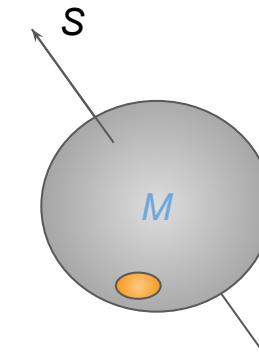
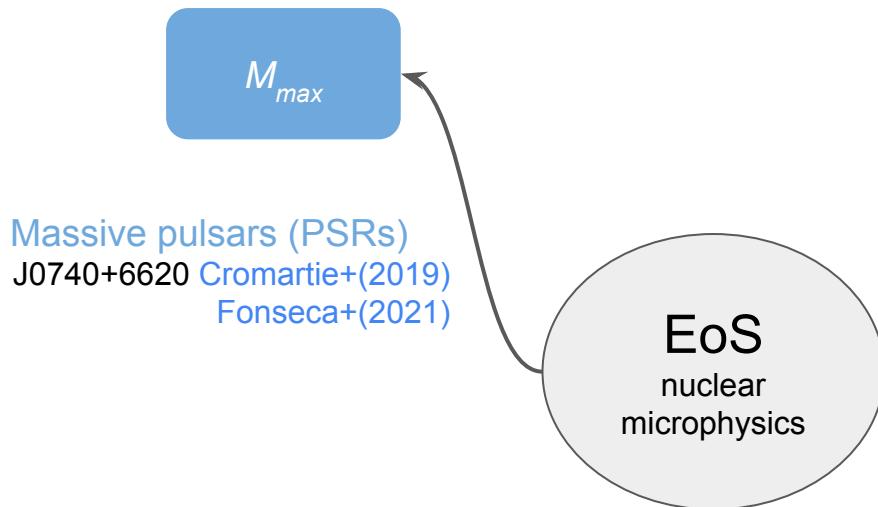
Reed Essick

essick@cita.utoronto.ca

The structure of neutron stars provides a unique way to probe two fundamental physical interactions: gravity and the strong nuclear force. I will review our current understanding of the macroscopic properties of neutron stars and discuss associated constraints on microscopic phenomenology, including the presence of strong phase transitions. Time permitting, I will also discuss how well we can distinguish neutron stars from black holes within gravitational-wave signals from coalescing compact binaries.

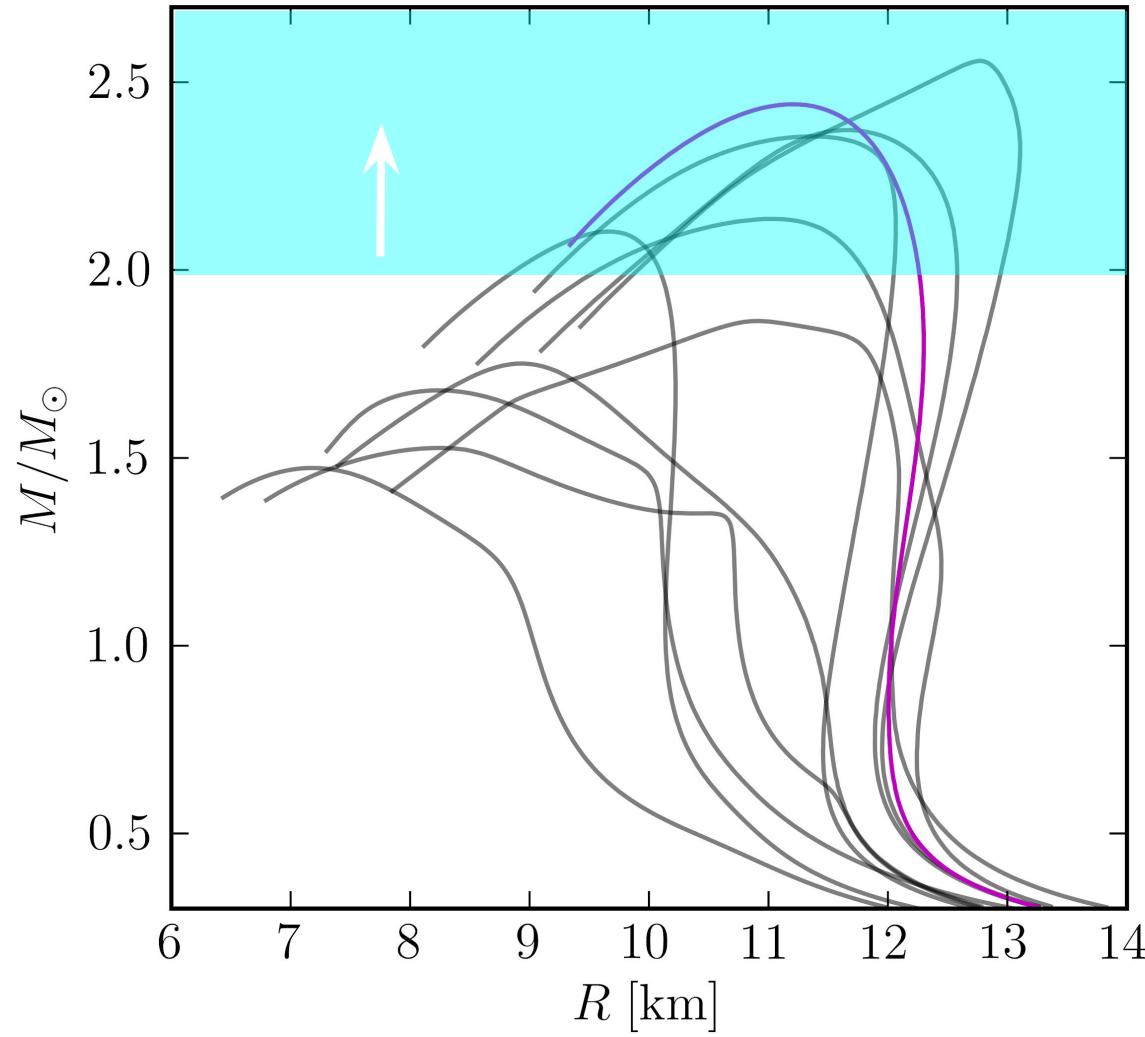
Understanding EoS Inference

NS Observables: mass

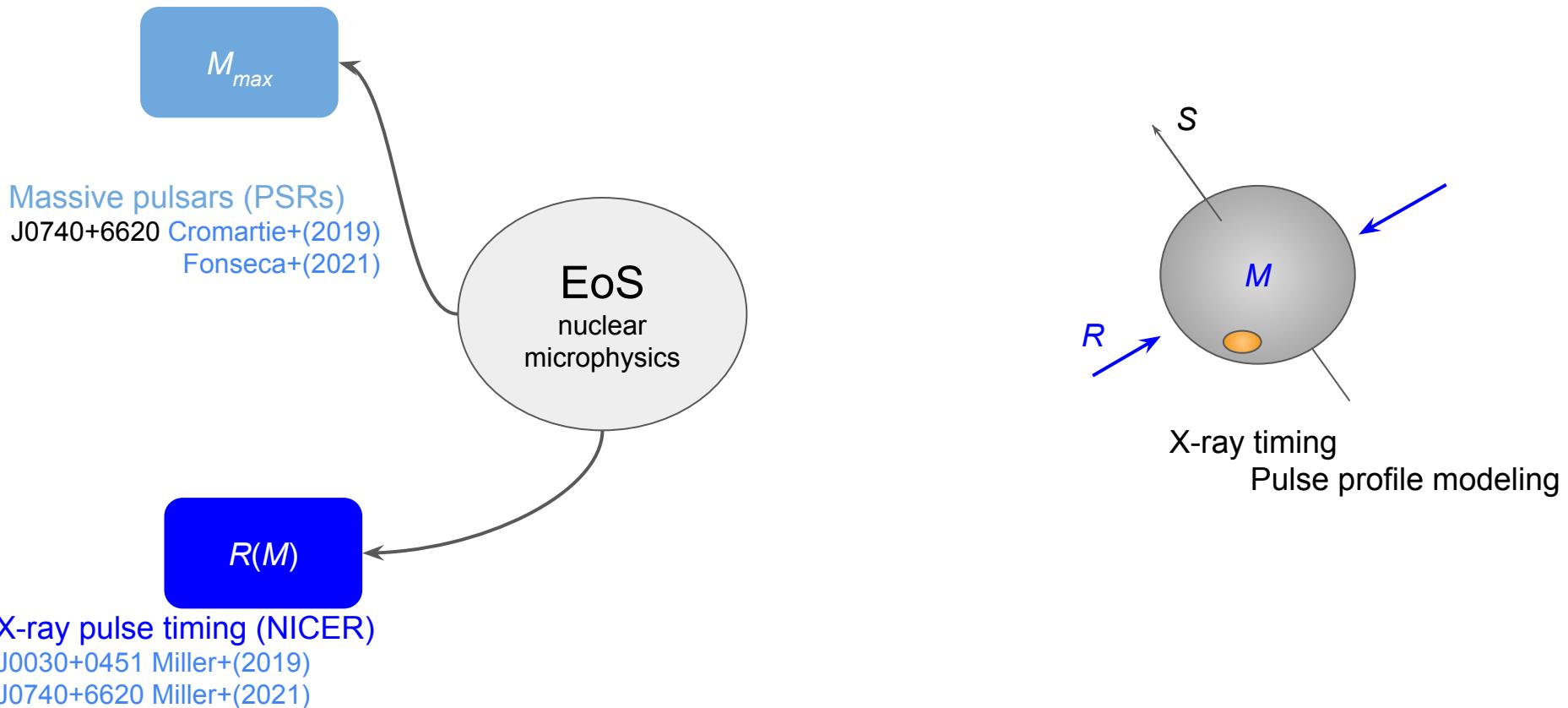


pulsar observations
radial velocity
Shapiro delay

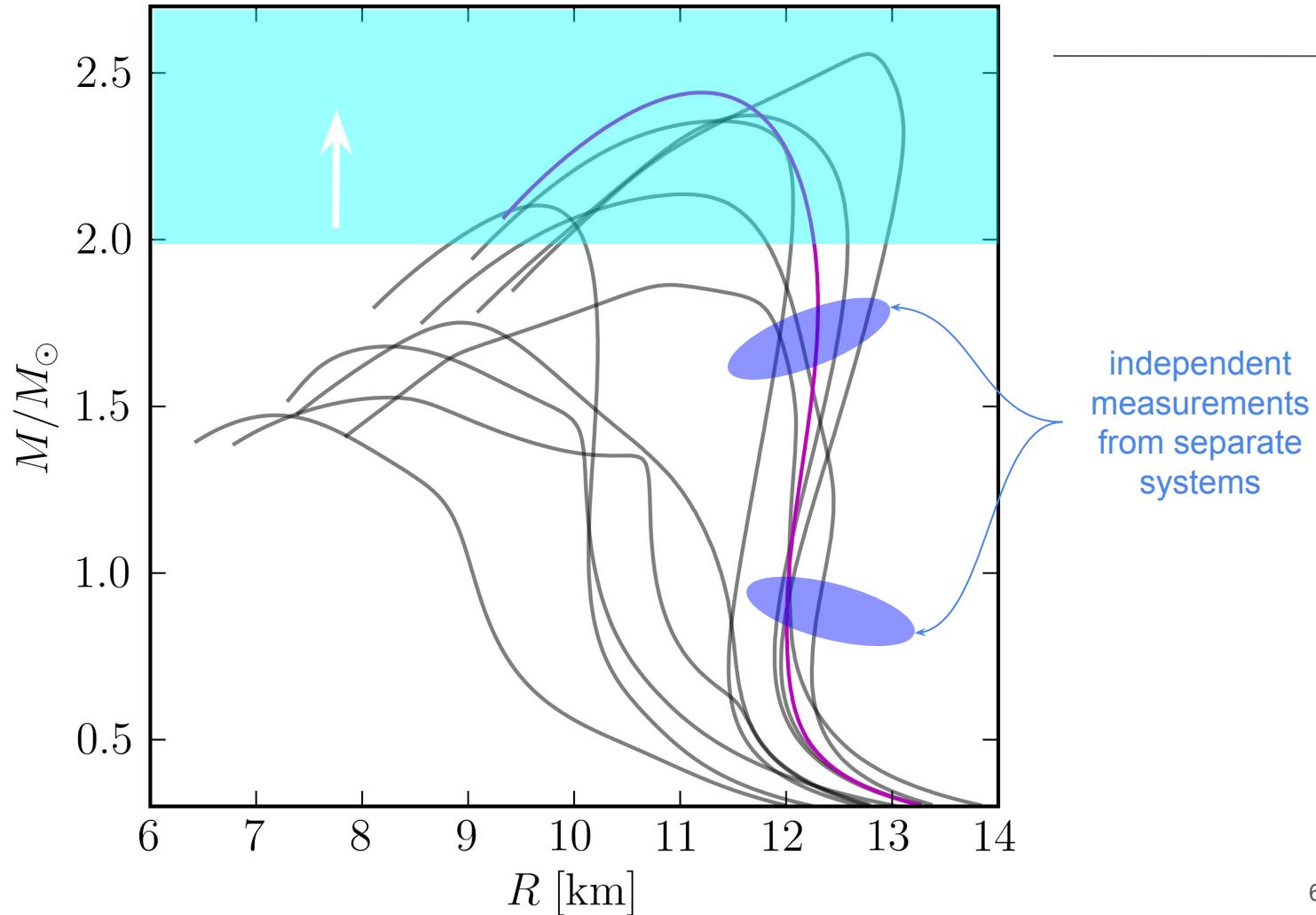
NS Observables



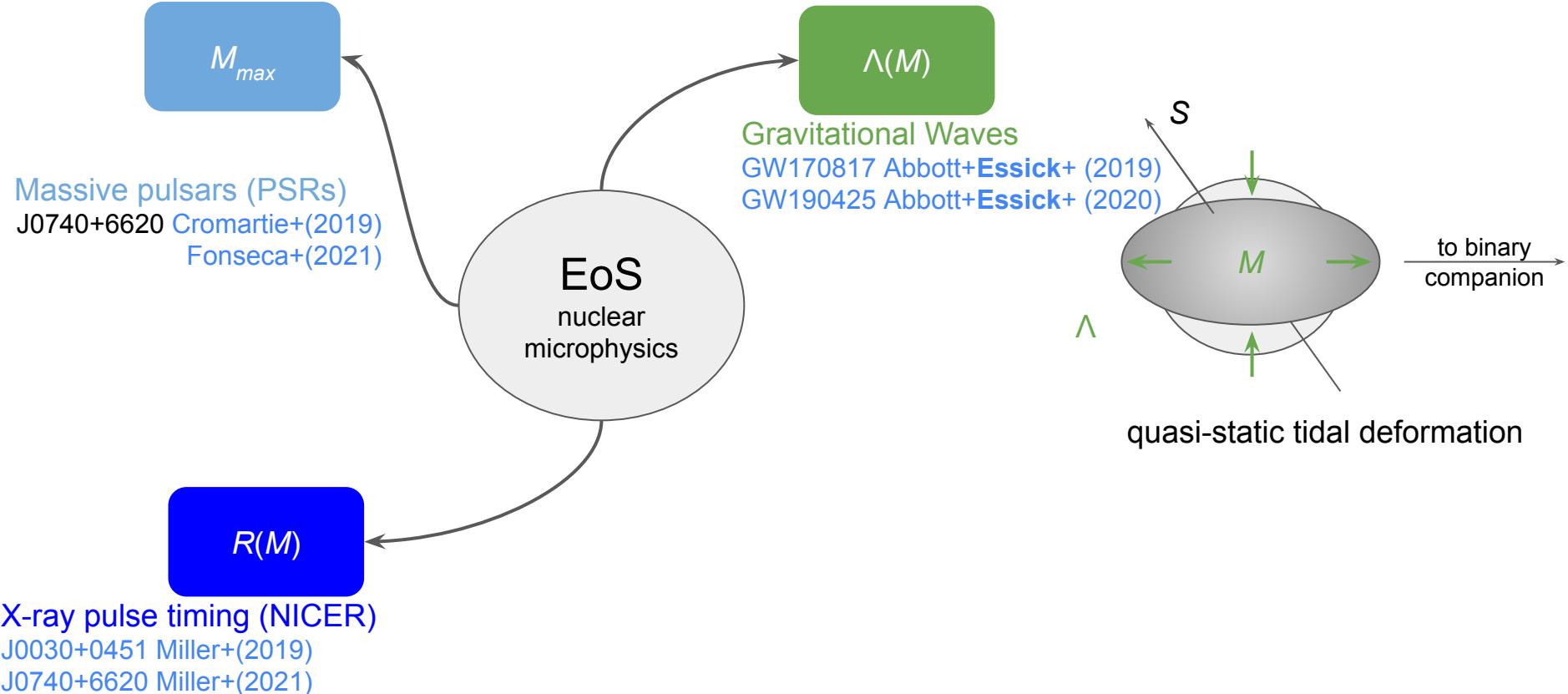
NS Observables: mass and radius



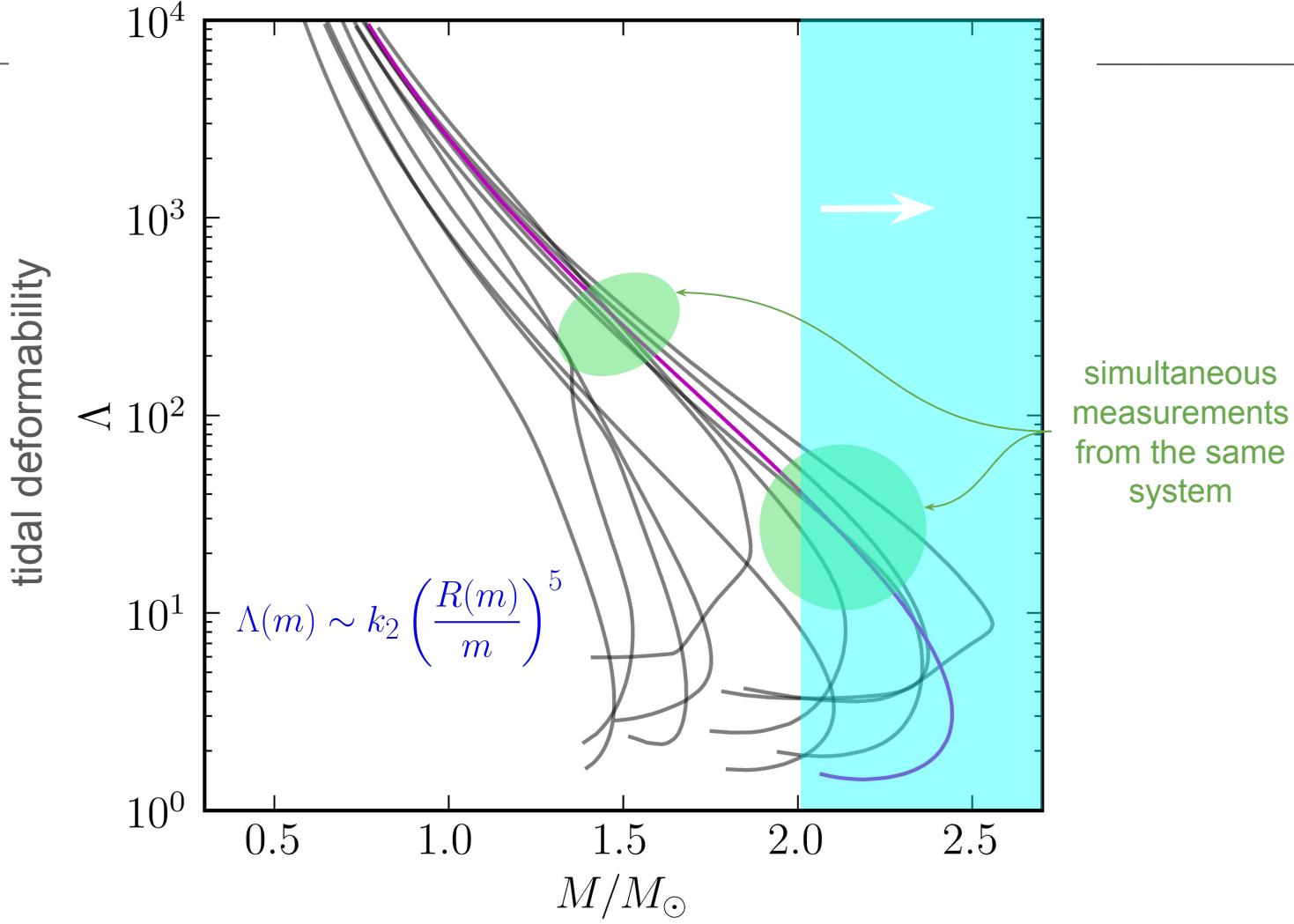
NS Observables



NS Observables: mass and tidal deformability

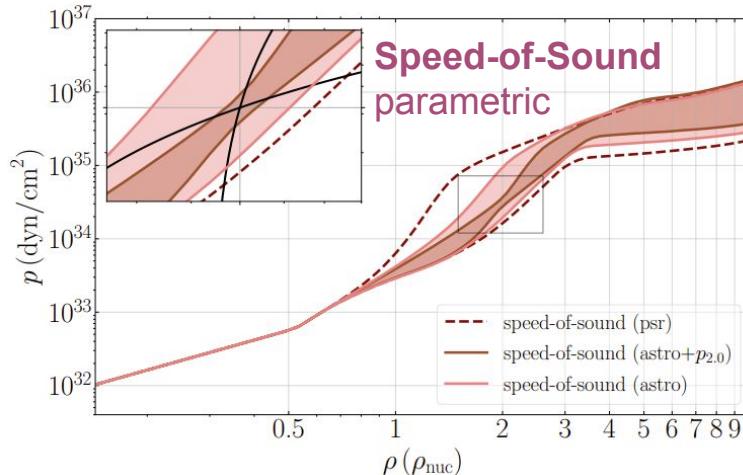
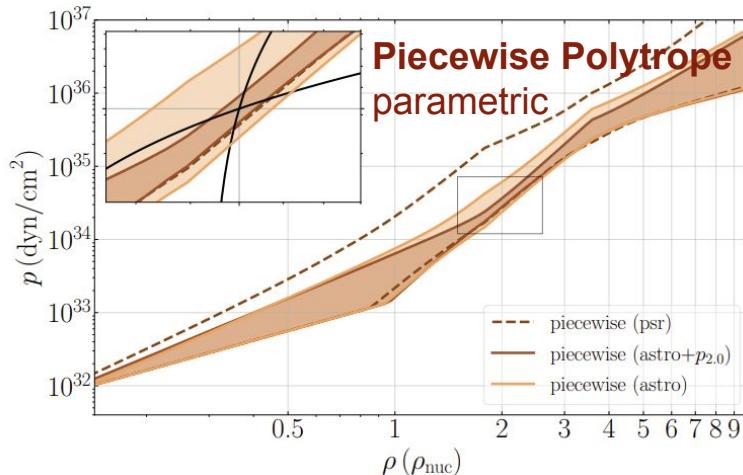
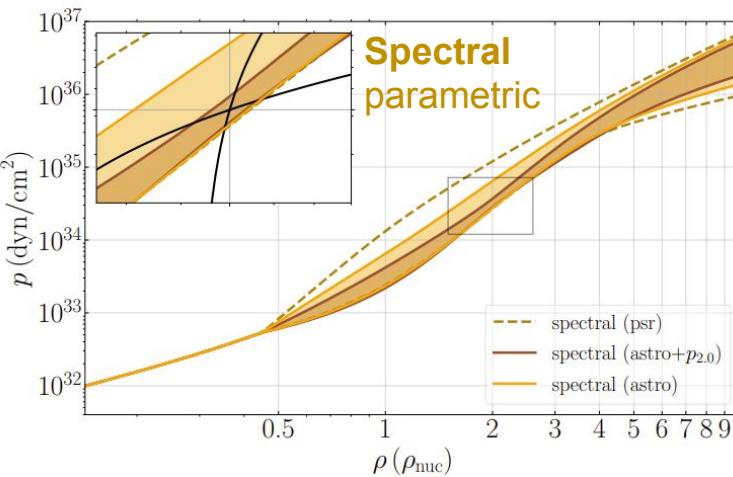
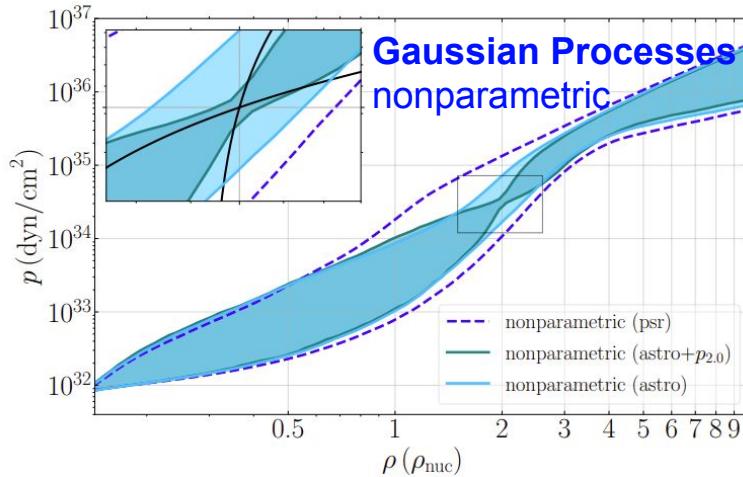


NS Observables



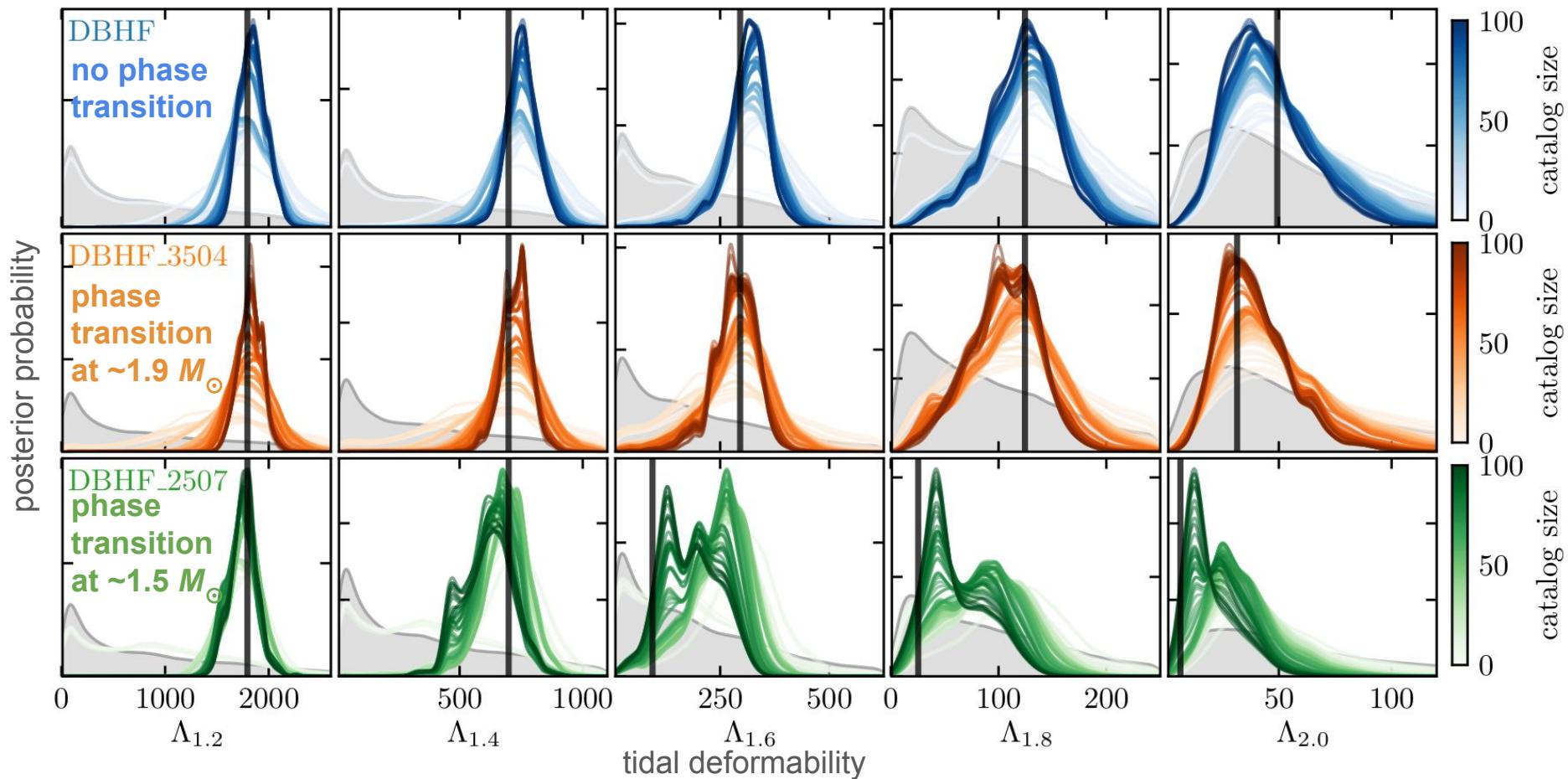
Inference of the NS EoS: systematics from parametric models

Legred+Essick+ (2022)



Inference of the NS EoS: no systematics with nonparametrics

Essick+ (2023)

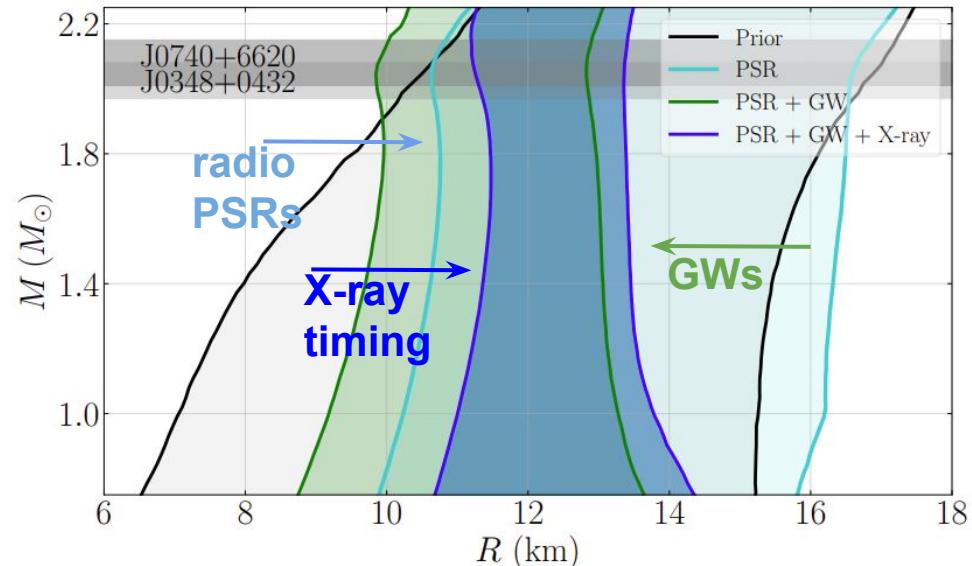
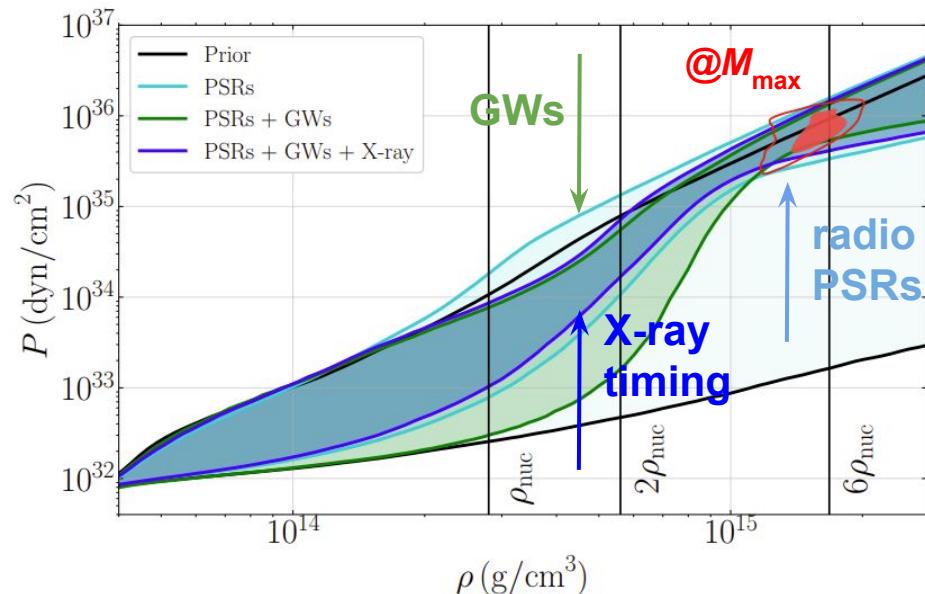


Current Constraints EoS Inference

Inference of the NS EoS: nonparametric results

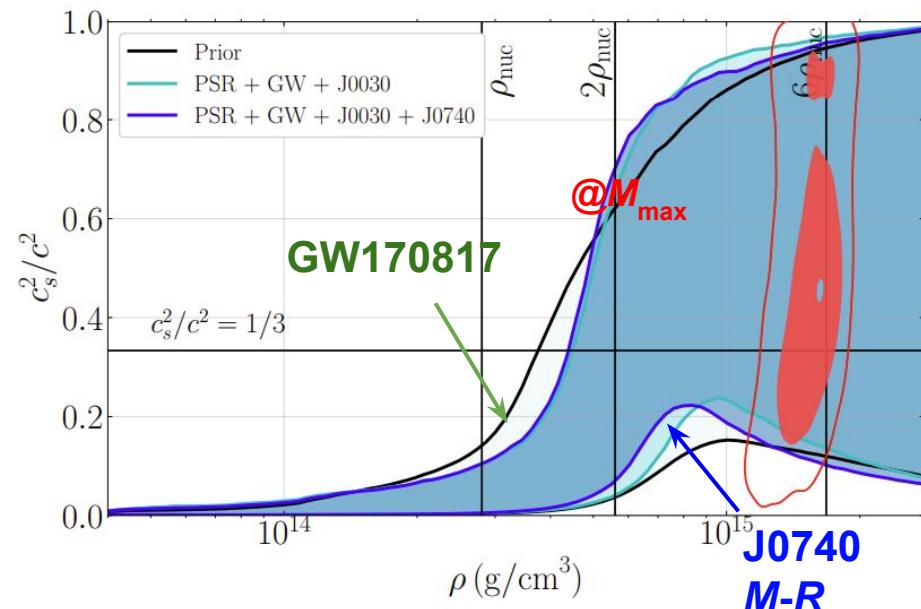
Legred+Essick+ (2021)

Current *Theory Agnostic* Constraints

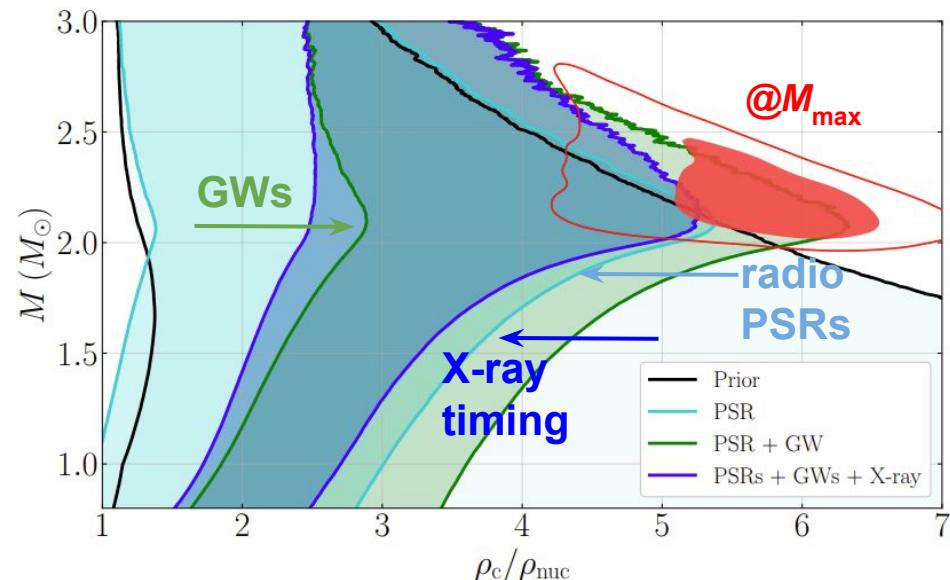


Inference of the NS EoS

Legred+Essick+ (2021)



supranuclear sound speed almost
certainly exceeds the conformal limit
→ strongly-coupled interactions

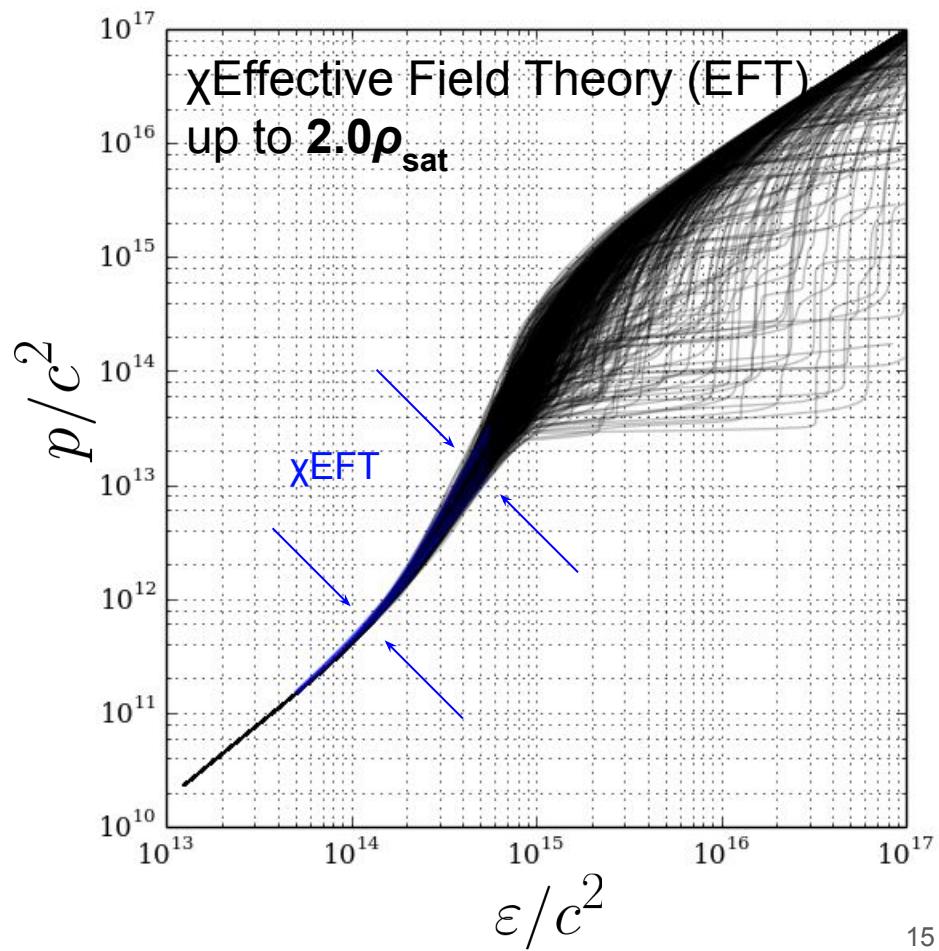
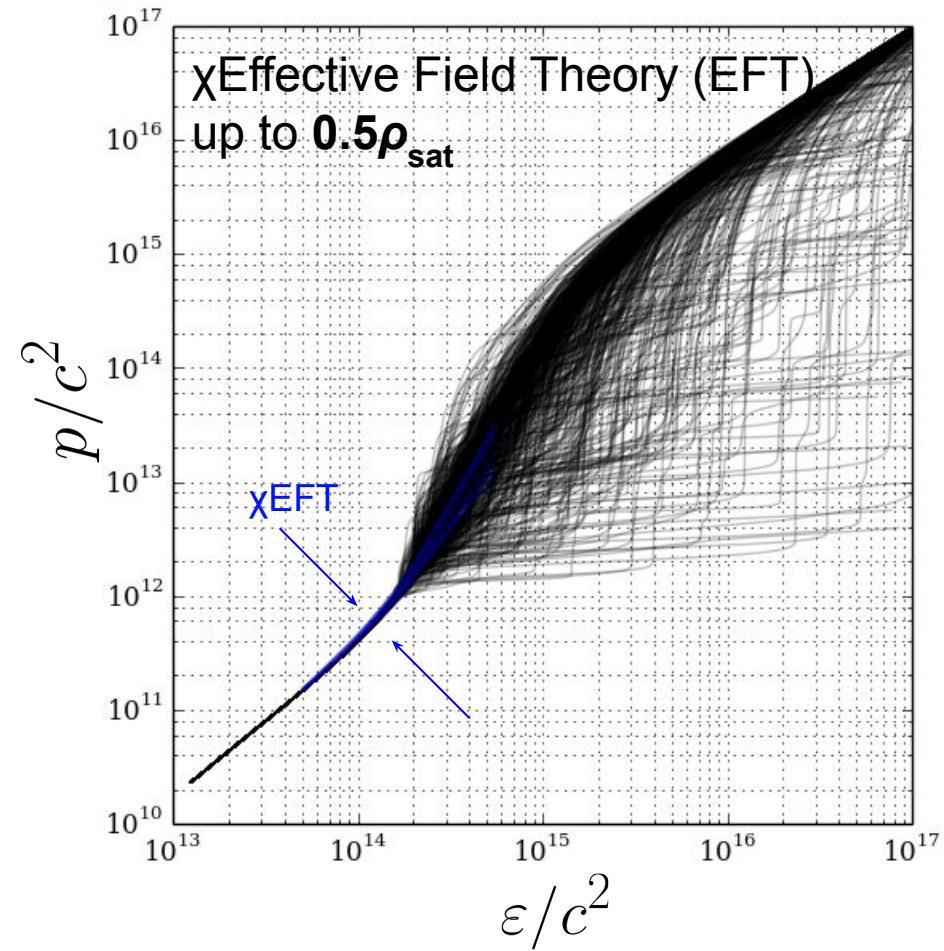


maximum central density is likely $\sim 6\rho_{\text{nuc}}$

Connections with Low-Density Theory

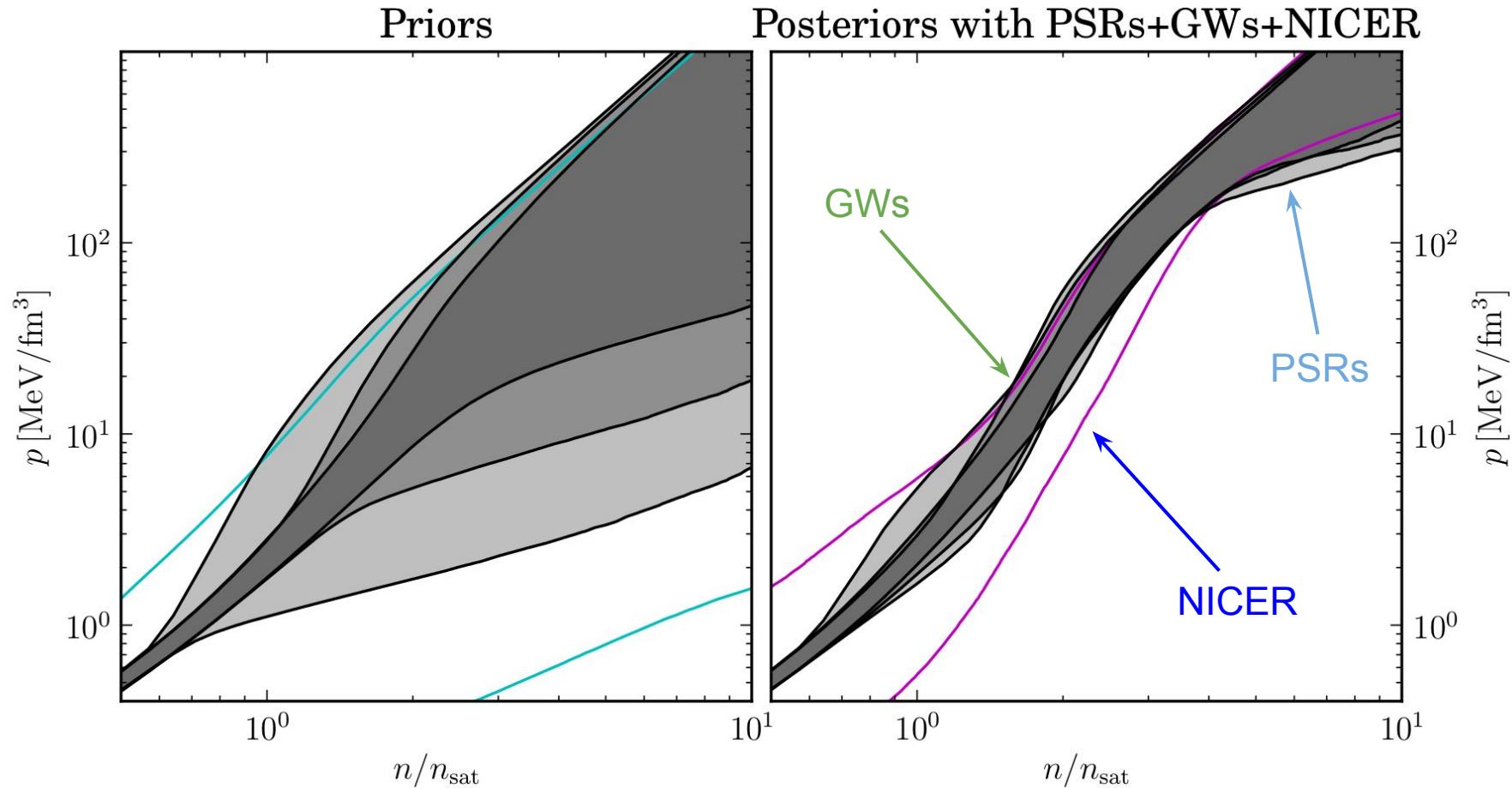
Inference of the NS EoS: incorporating low-density nuclear theory

Essick+ (2020)



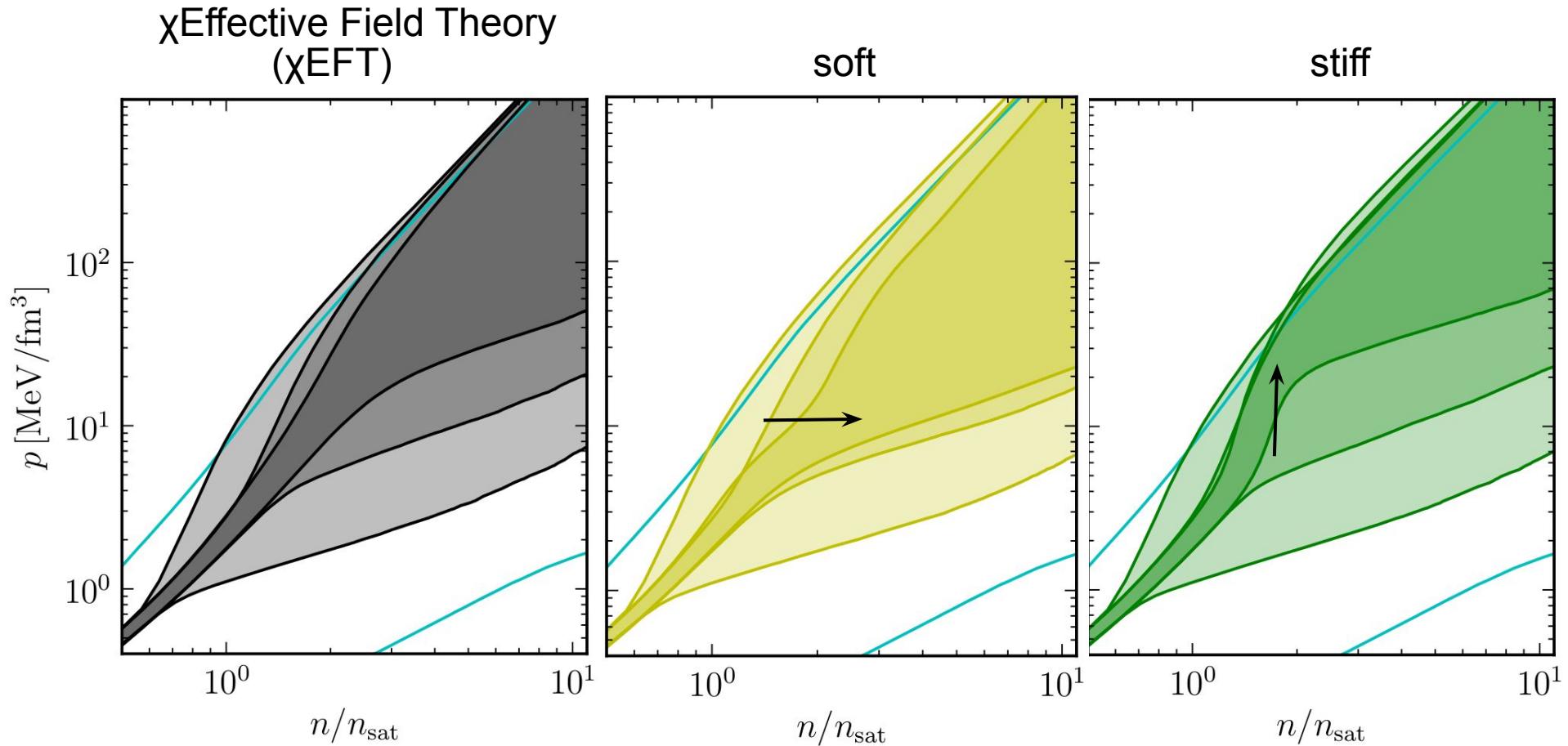
Inference of the NS EoS: incorporating low-density nuclear theory

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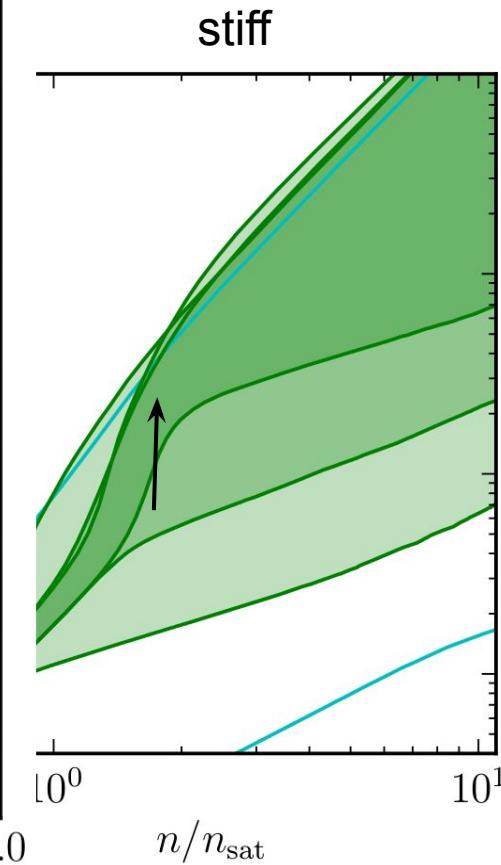
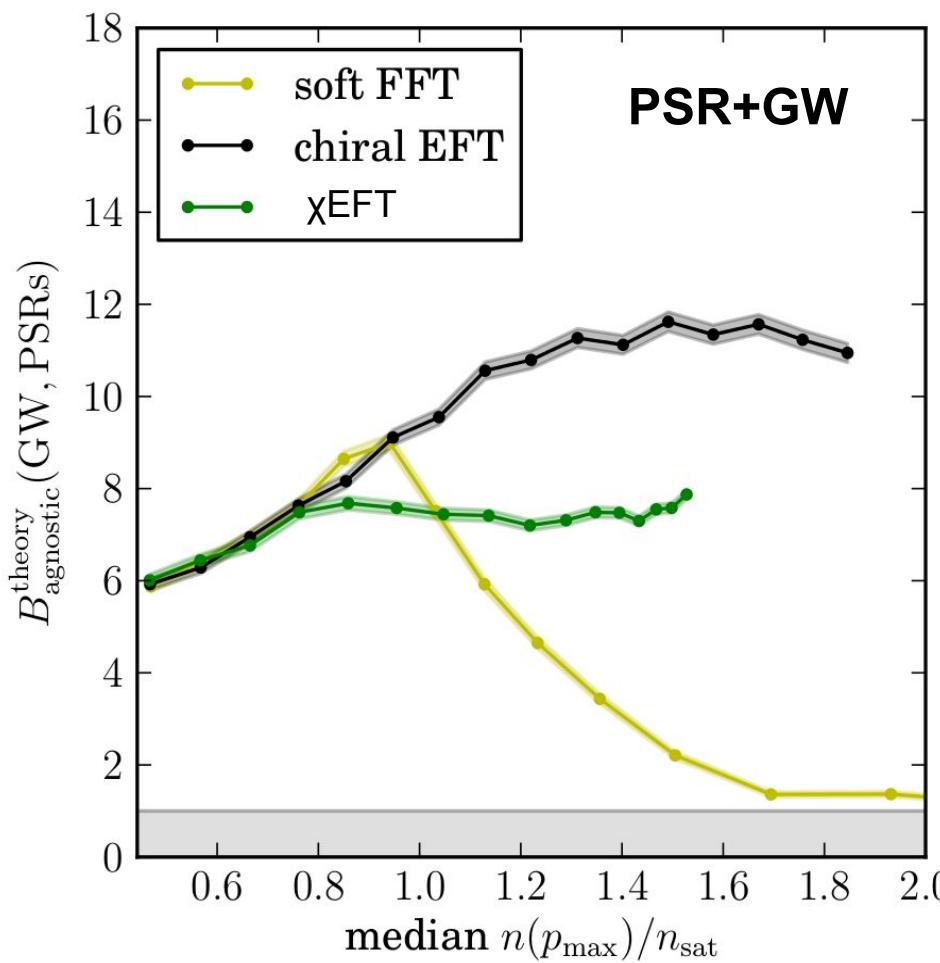
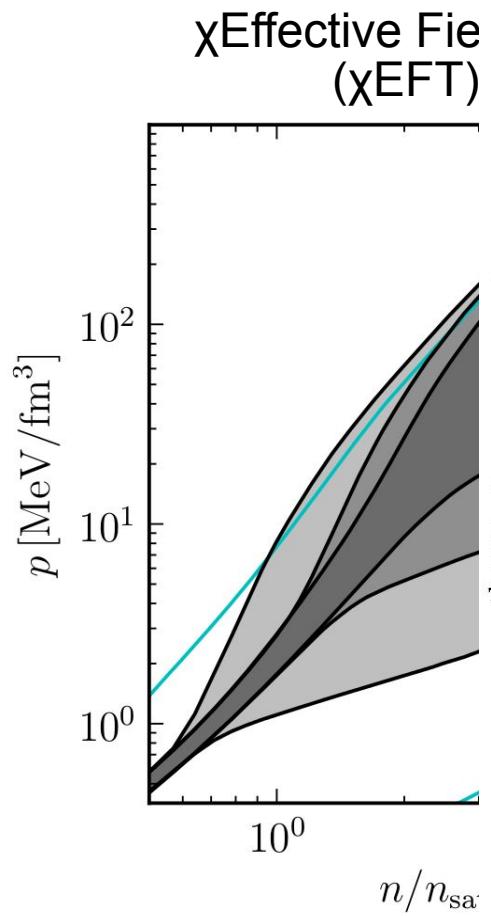
Inference of the NS EoS: comparing low-density theories

Essick+ (2020)



Inference of the NS EoS: comparing low-density theories

Essick+ (2020)



Connections with Low-Density Experiment

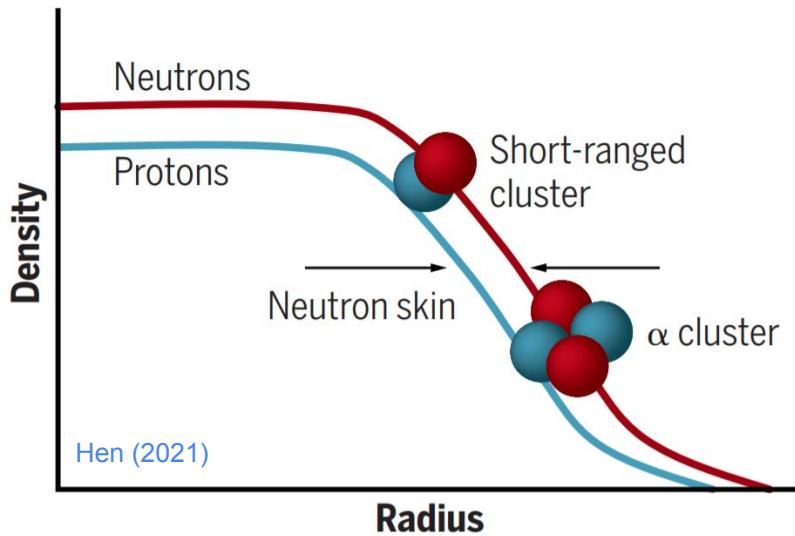
Inference of the NS EoS: low-density nuclear experiment

Essick+ (2021)
Essick+ (2021)

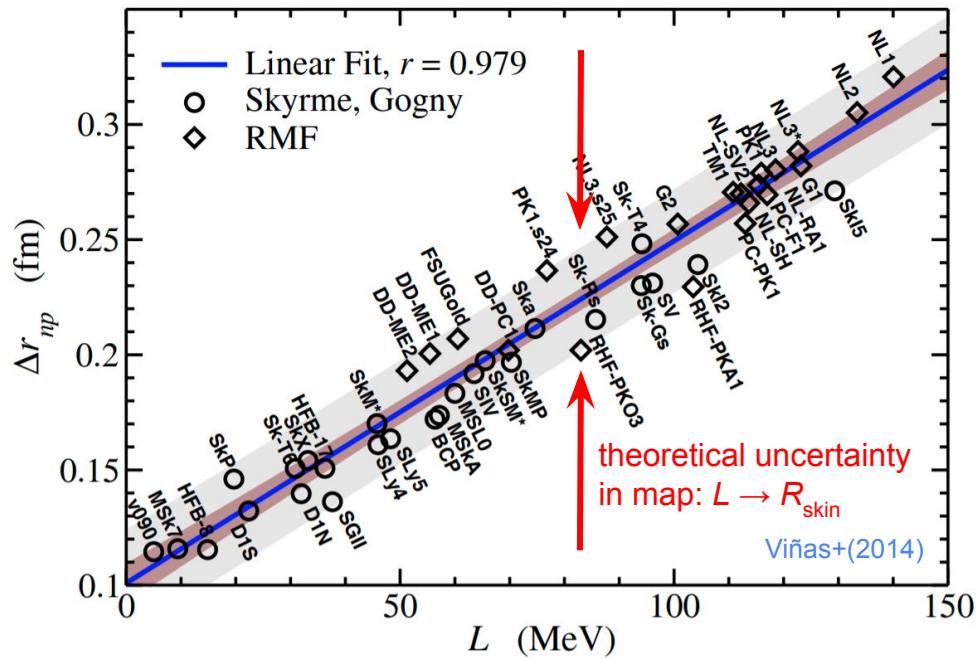
Connection to “new” experimental probes: Neutron Skin Thickness (R_{skin})

Reed+(2021) infer $L \gtrsim 100$ MeV based on $R_{\text{skin}} = 0.29 \pm 0.07$ fm. Suggest this implies $R_{1.4} \gtrsim 14$ km.

Nucleon density in neutron-rich nuclei



Scattering experiments (PREX) measure this

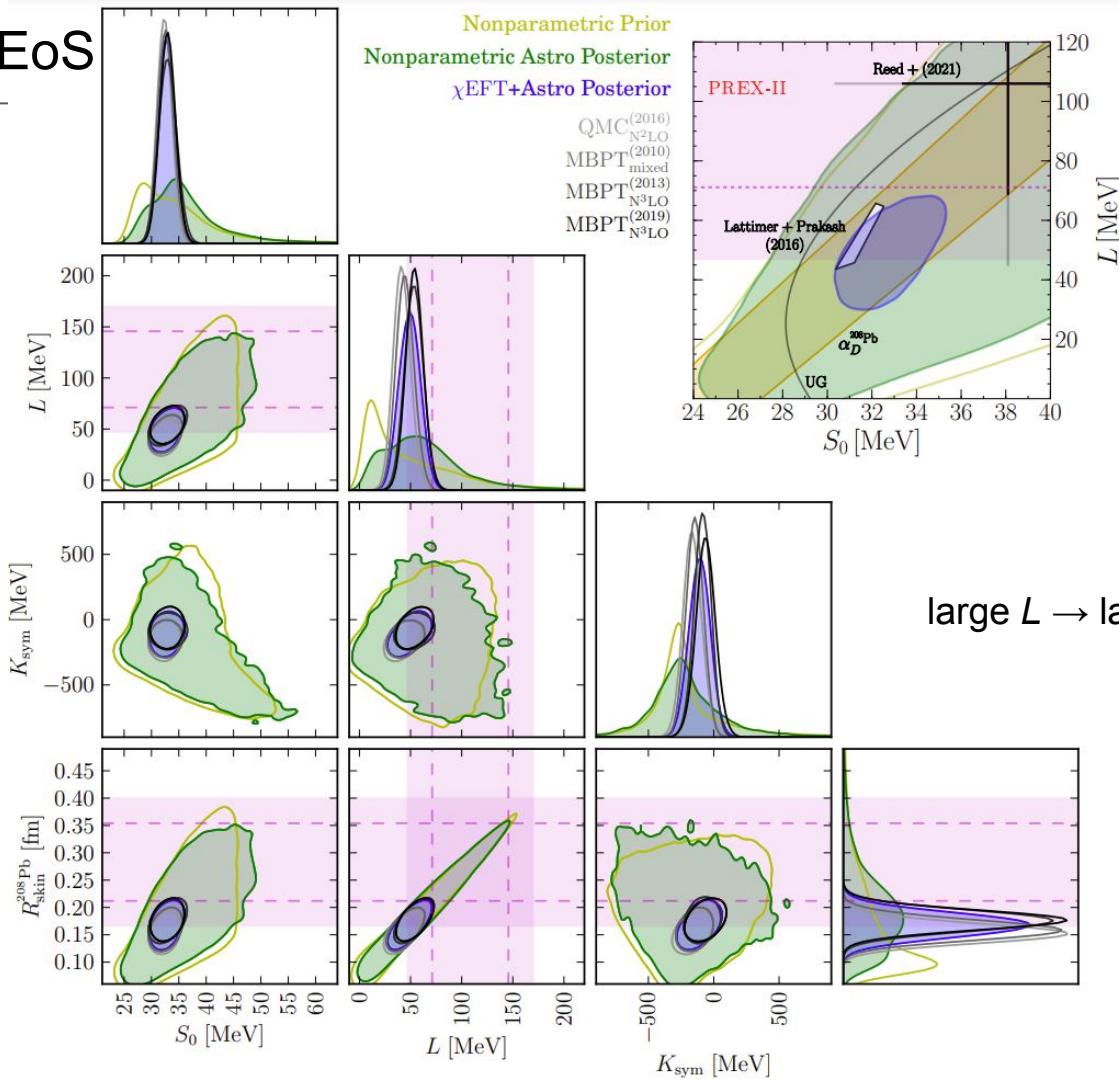


we constrain this with astrophysical observations

Inference of the NS EoS

Essick+ (2021)
Essick+ (2021)

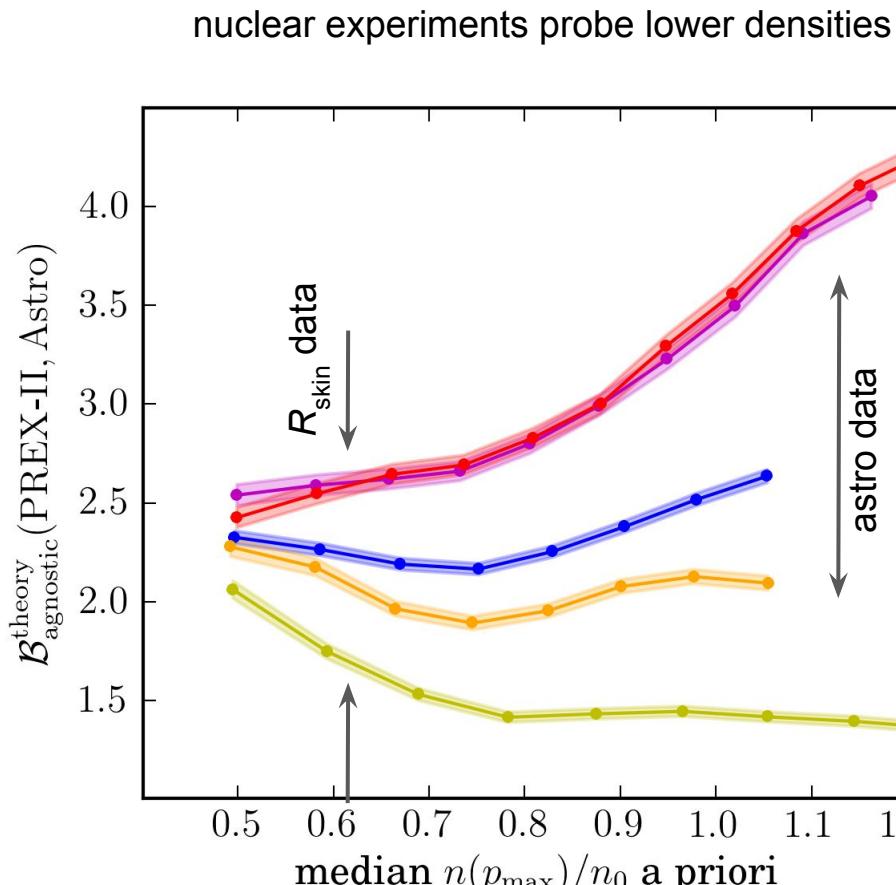
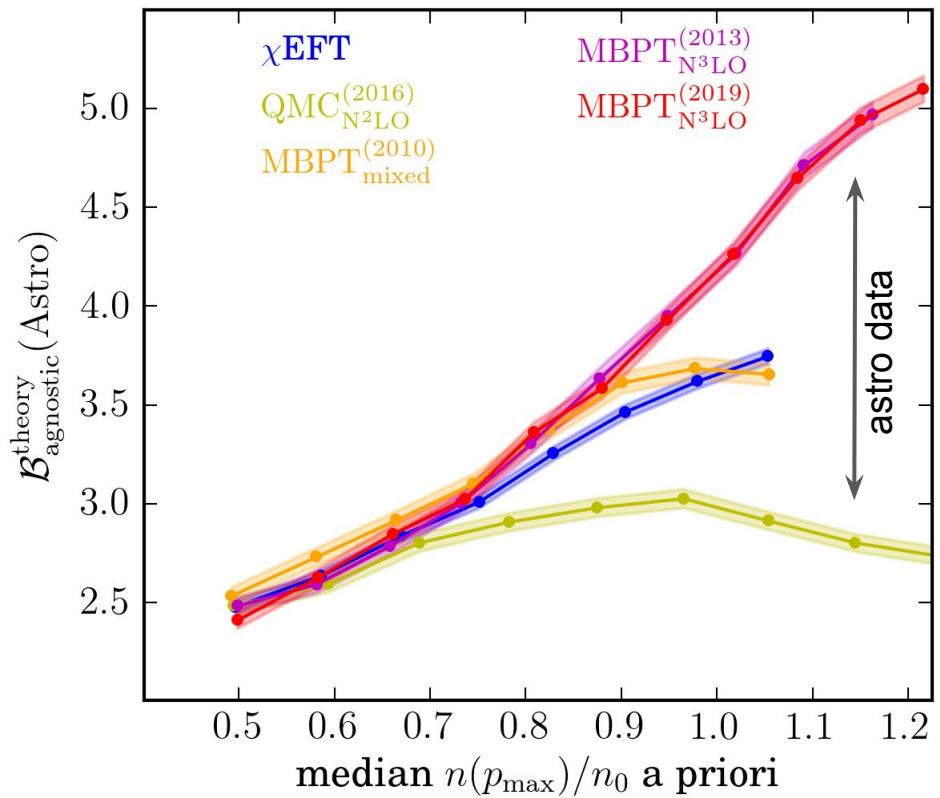
We can also extract
“nuclear parameters”
directly from
nonparametric EoS
without the need for
parametrized EoS models



Inference of the NS EoS: low-density nuclear experiment

Essick+ (2021)
Essick+ (2021)

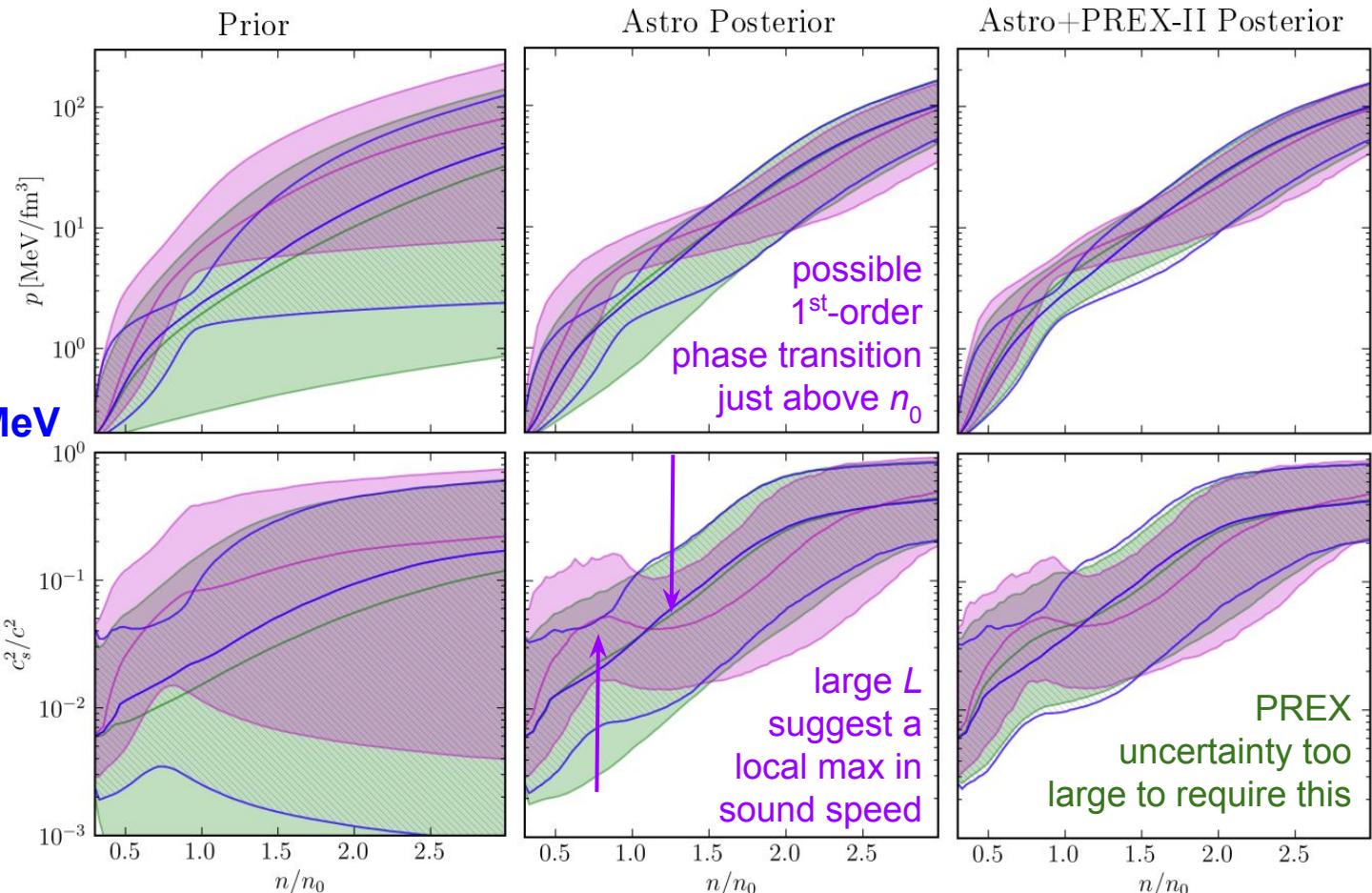
astro data can distinguish between
nuclear theories at high densities



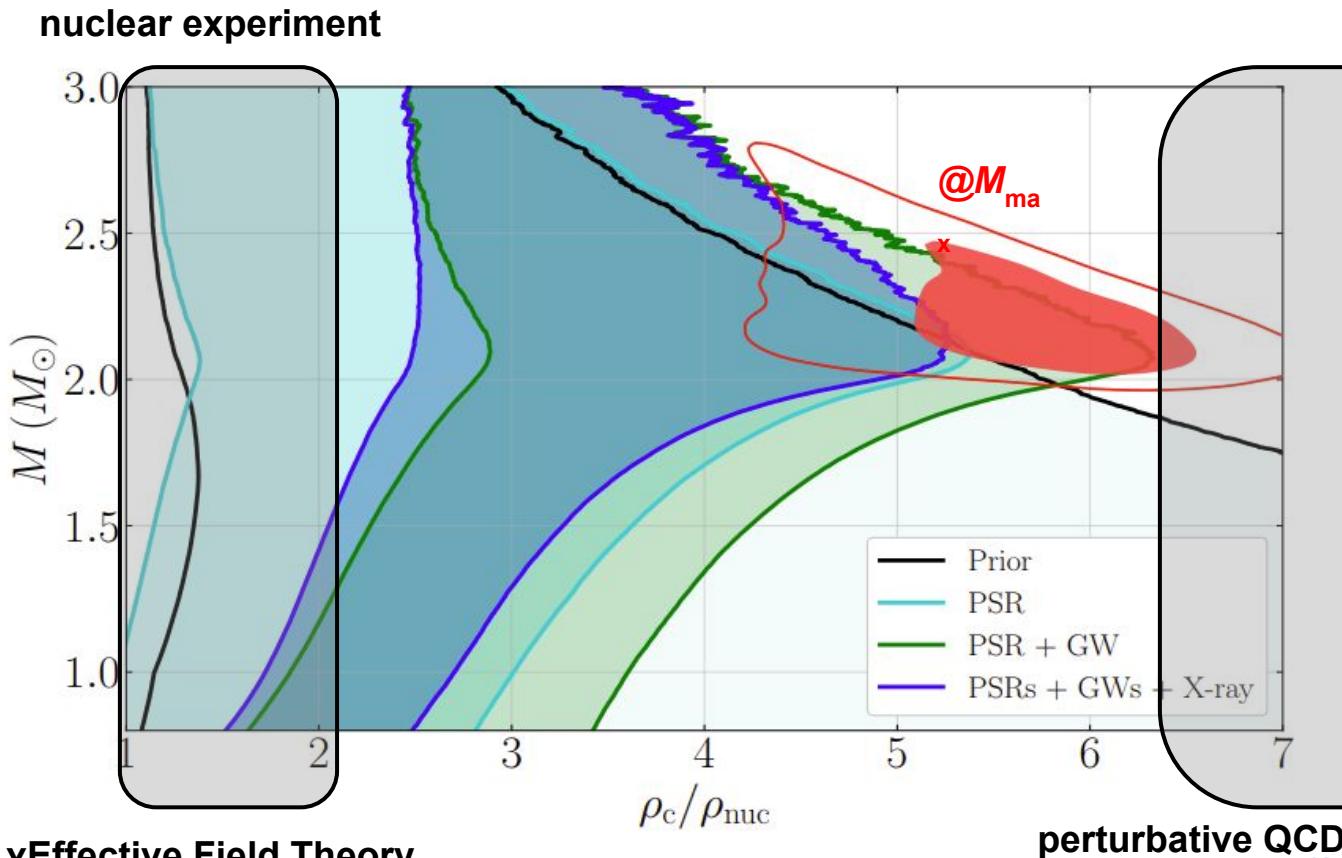
Inference of the NS EoS: low-density nuclear experiment

Essick+ (2021)
Essick+ (2021)

100 MeV < L
30 MeV < L < 70 MeV
All L



Future Prospects



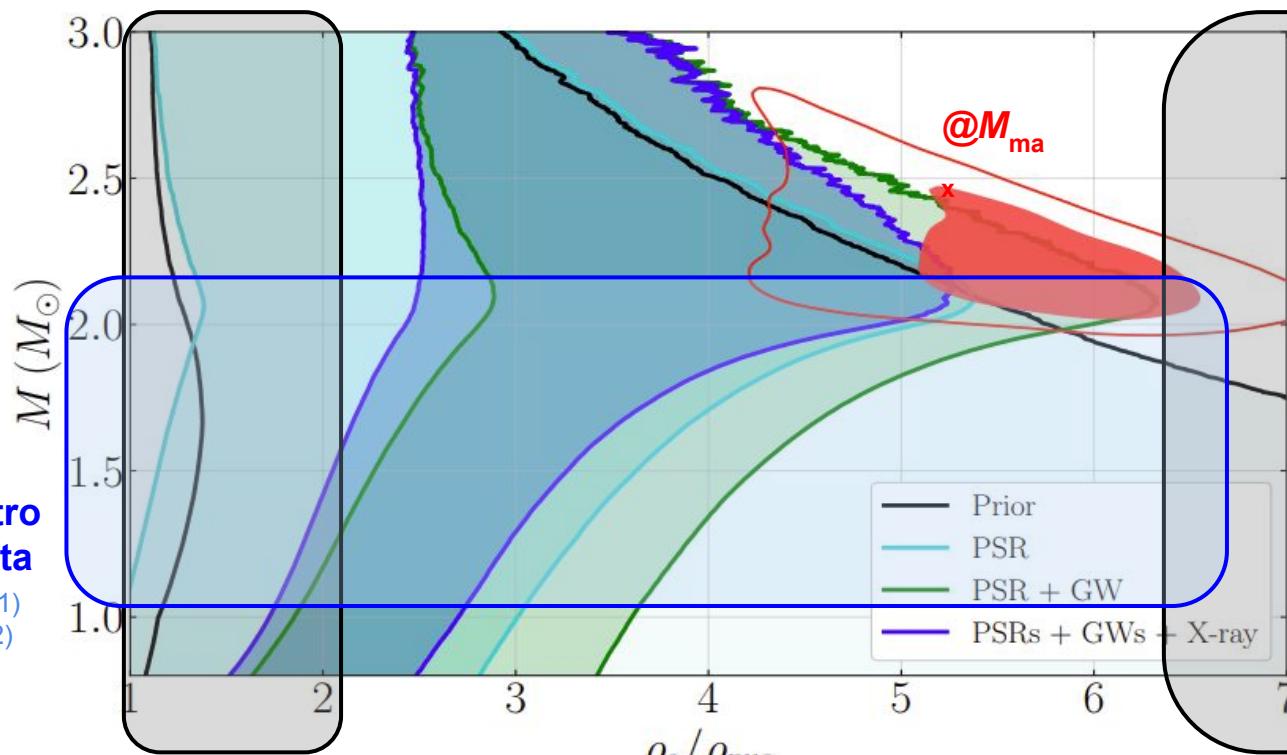
Lynn+ (2016)
Drischler+ (2020), Drischler+ (2020)

Komoltsev+Kurkela (2022)
Gorda+ (2022)
Komoltsev+ (2023)

Future Prospects: EoS constraints

Legred+Essick+ (2021)

nuclear experiment



Astro
Data

Abbott+Essick+ (2021)
Farah+Essick+ (2022)
Landry+Read (2021)

xEffective Field Theory

Lynn+ (2016)
Drischler+ (2020), Drischler+ (2020)

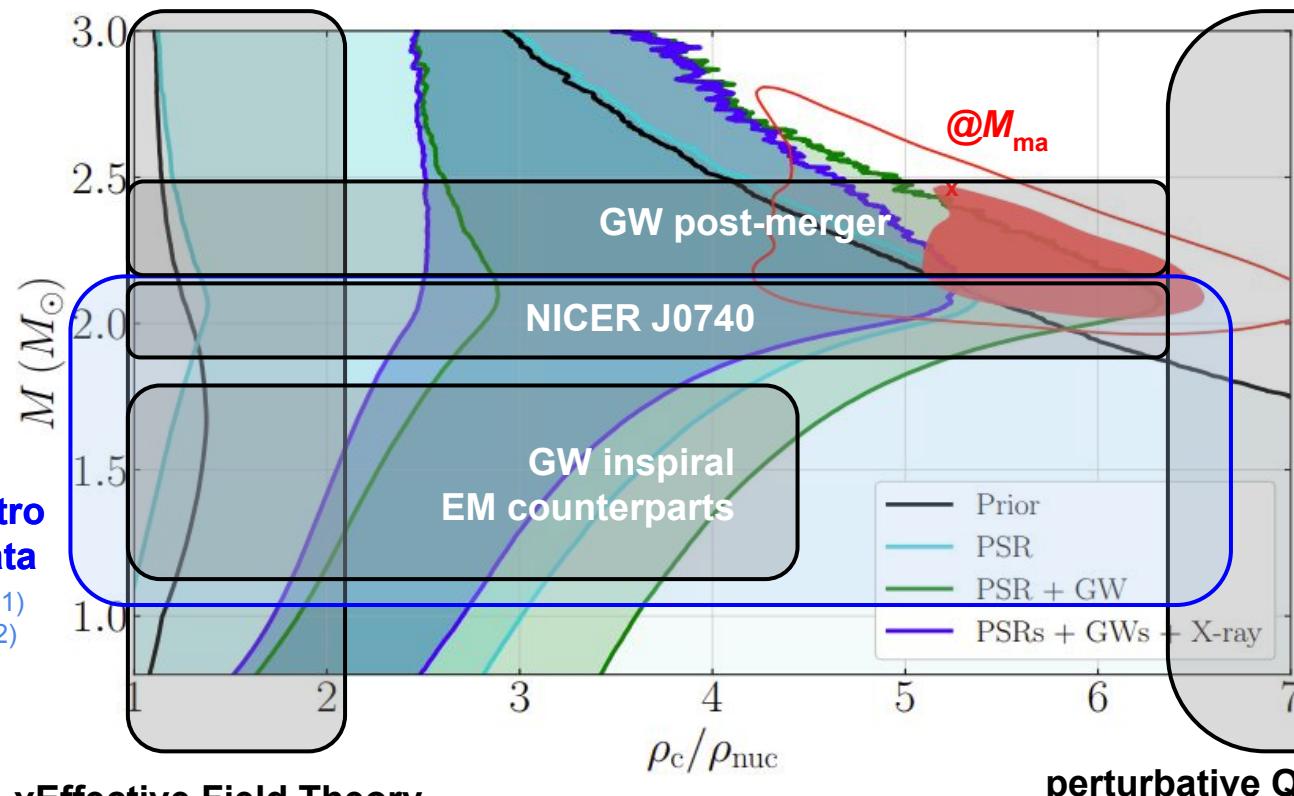
perturbative QCD

Komoltsev+Kurkela (2022)
Gorda+ (2022)
Komoltsev+ (2023)

Future Prospects: EoS constraints

Legred+Essick+ (2021)

nuclear experiment



Lynn+ (2016)
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