



Exploring fundamental physics with Neutron Stars

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EJC 2016

Port-Barcarès, 25-30/9/2016

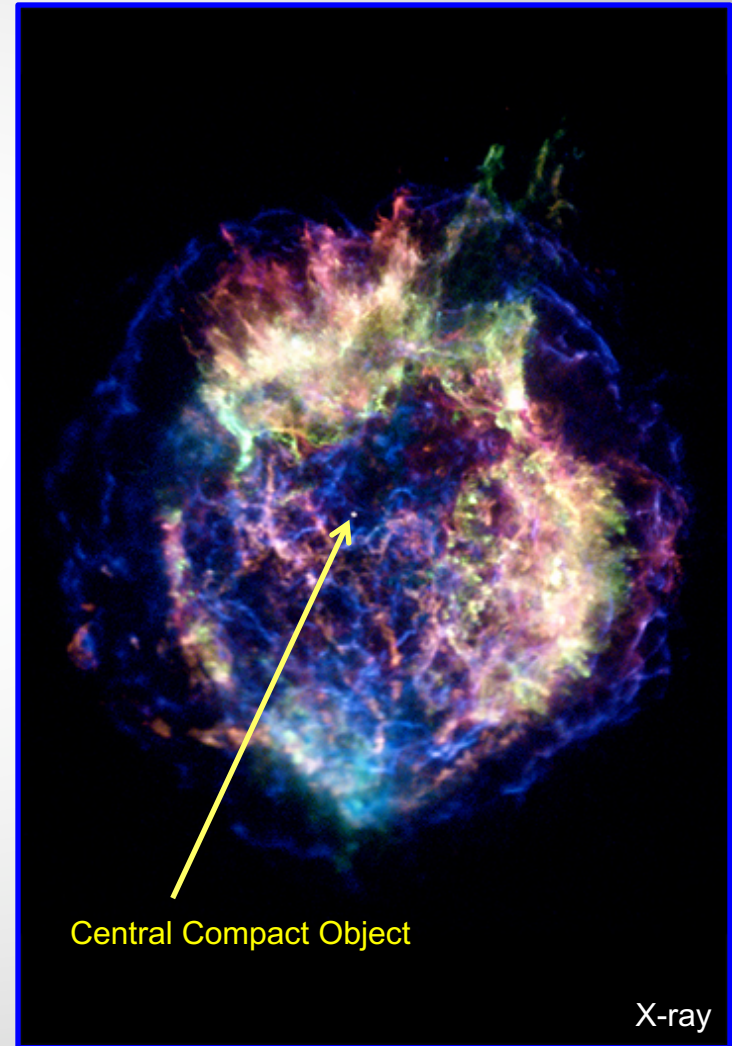
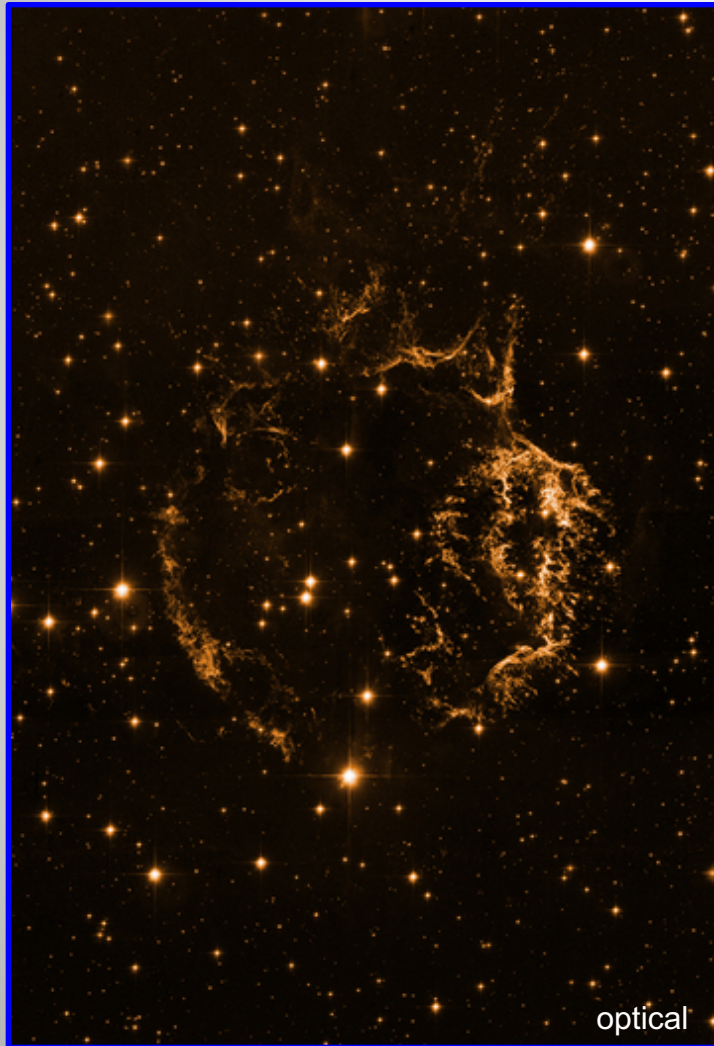


Plan of the lecture

- **What are neutron stars?** Observed properties and inferred **extreme physical conditions** in their interior.
- **Why stars made of neutrons?** Effects of **strong gravity**: neutronization of matter and instability of relativistic degenerate fermions.
- **How extreme is their nuclear structure?** From the superfluid crust to the ultra-dense exotic core: expected properties of **hadronic matter** with increasing density.
- **Which observations are relevant to fundamental physics?** Some examples: maximum mass, surface temperature, pulsar glitches, gravitational waves, ...
- **What could we learn?** EoS of dense bulk matter and NN interaction, neutrino emissivity and existence of exotic matter, nucleon superfluidity, structure of space-time, ...

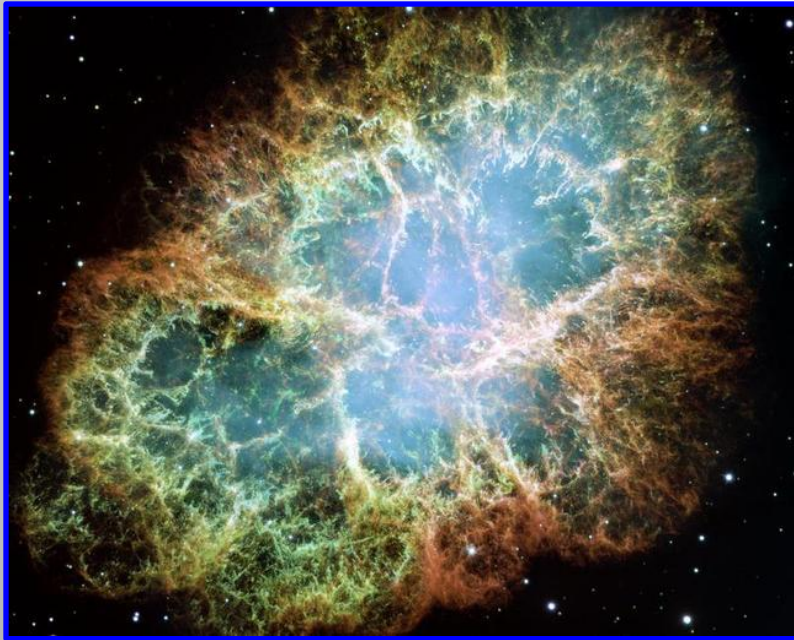
Observing neutron stars

Supernova Remnant and CCO in **Cassiopeia A**

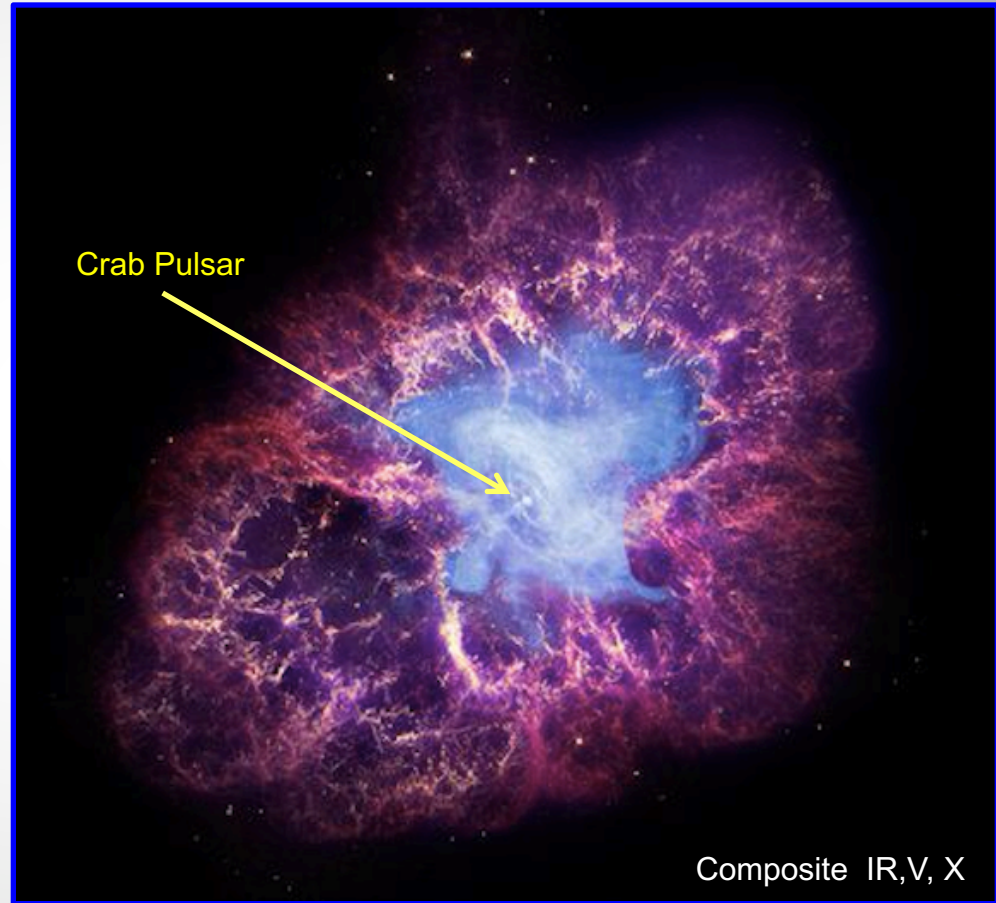


Observing neutron stars

The **Crab**: SNR, Pulsar
and Pulsar Wind Nebula



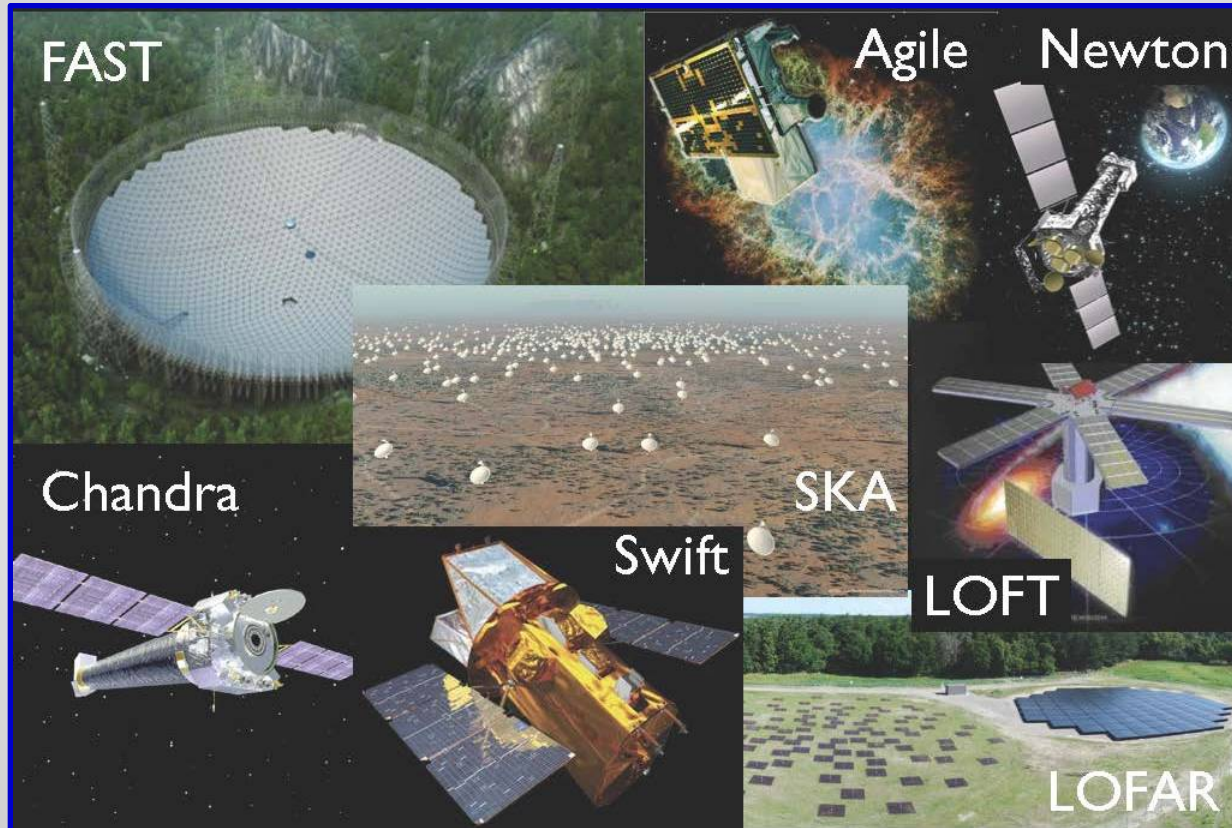
optical



Composite IR,V, X

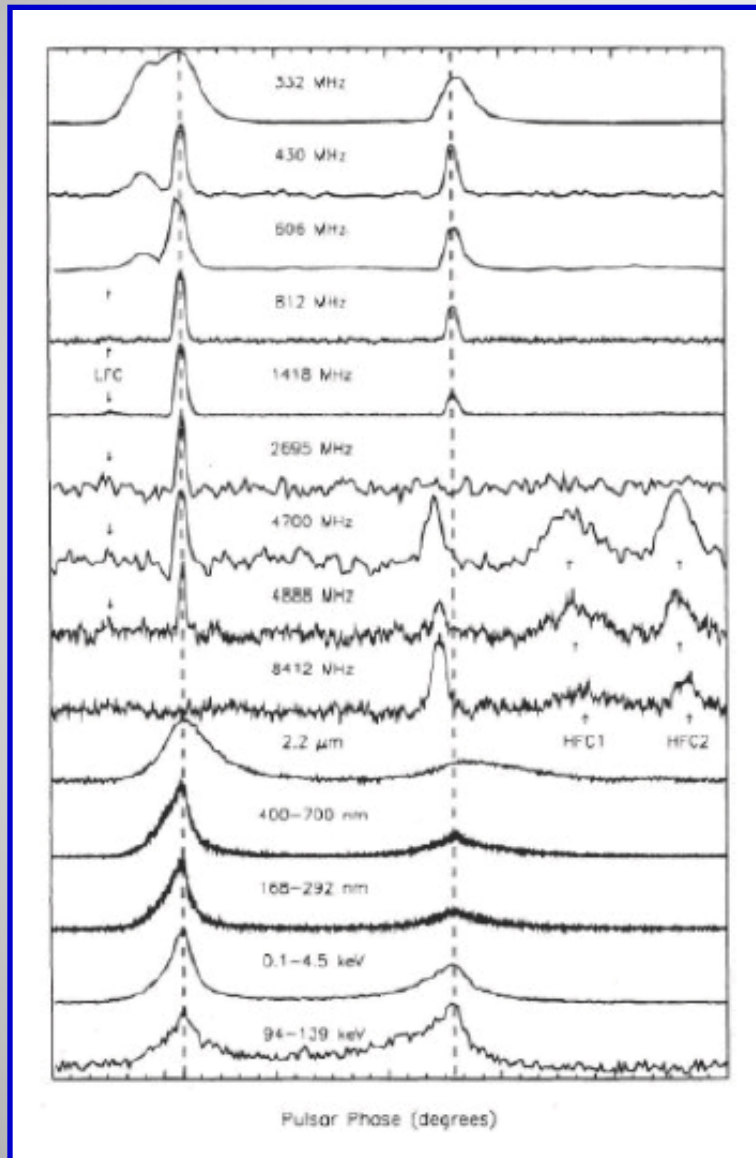
Observing neutron stars

Earth and space-based telescopes for the **electromagnetic spectrum** (radio to gamma)

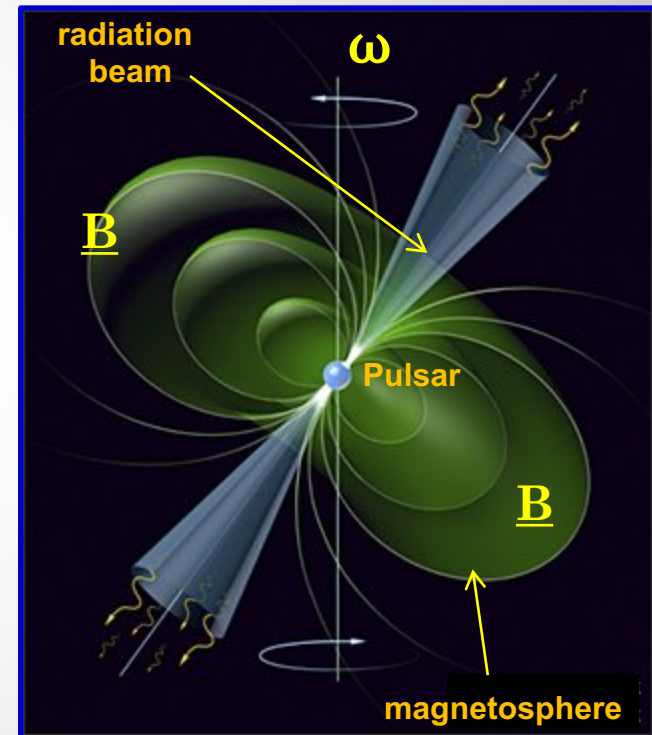


...and the detectors for **neutrinos** (SN1987A)
and **gravitational waves** (VIRGO, LIGO)

Observing neutron stars



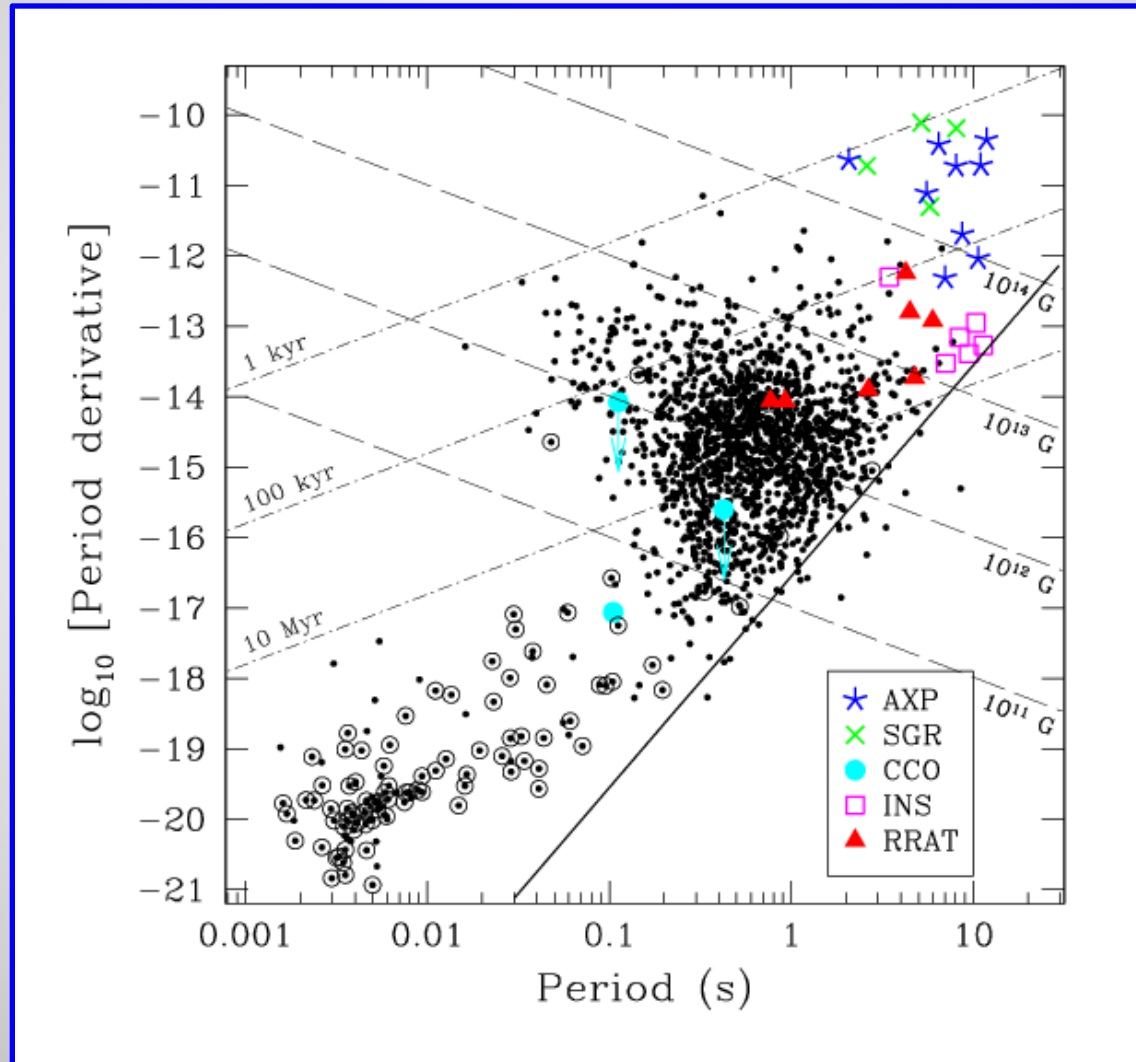
Pulsars: the most **accurate** **clocks** in the Universe



The **lighthouse model** with a rotating magnetic dipole

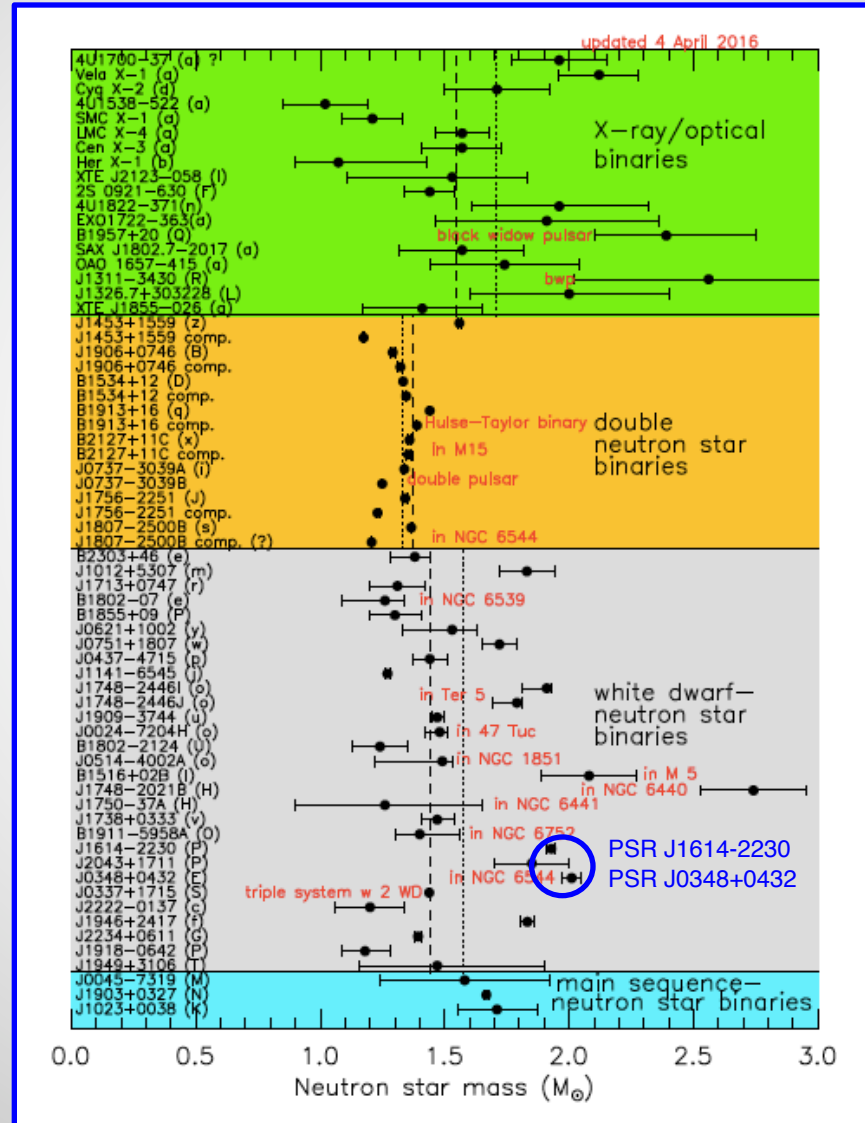
Observing neutron stars

The observed **zoo** of compact objects



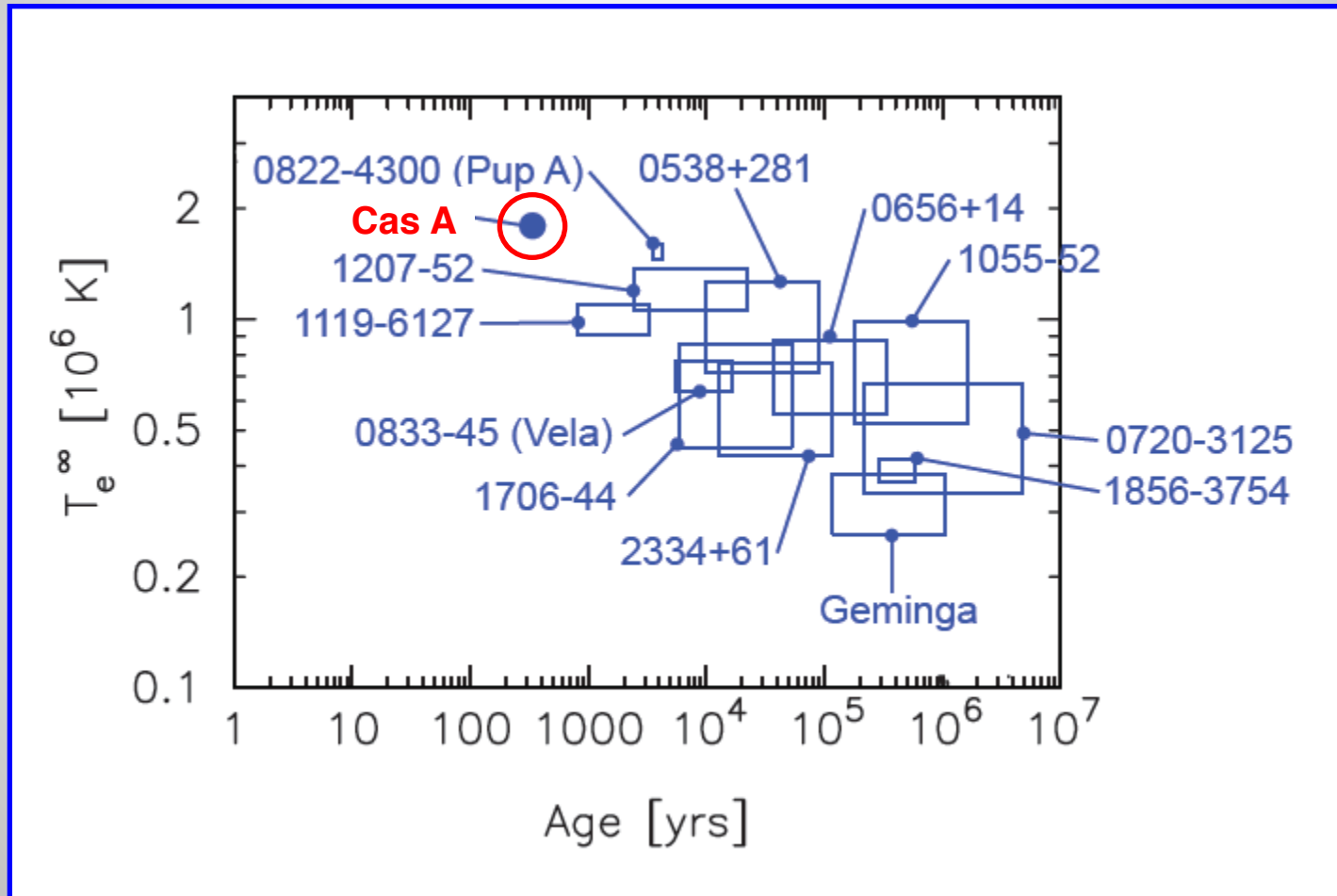
Observing neutron stars

Mass determination in binary systems



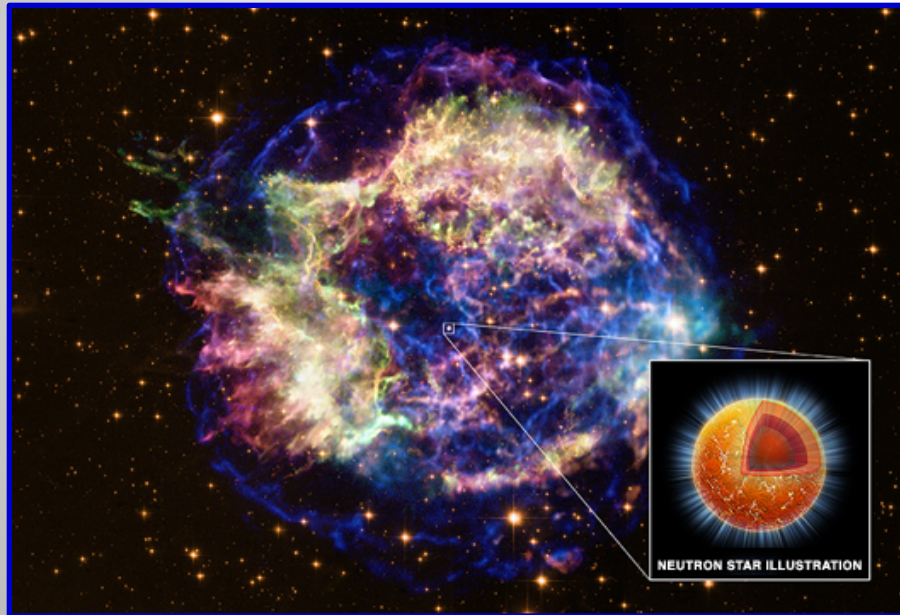
Observing neutron stars

Looking at the **x-ray** emitting **surface** of neutron stars



Physical conditions of neutron stars

Extreme physical conditions
of the most **exotic** objects
in the Universe



$$M \sim 1 - 2 M_{\odot}$$

$$R \sim 10 - 15 \text{ km}$$

$$\rho_{\text{av}} \sim 10^{14} - 10^{15} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$T_{\text{obs}} \sim 10^5 - 10^6 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{int}} \sim 10^8 - 10^9 \text{ K}$$

$$\omega \sim 0.1 - 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_{\text{R}}/c \sim 0.01 - 0.2$$

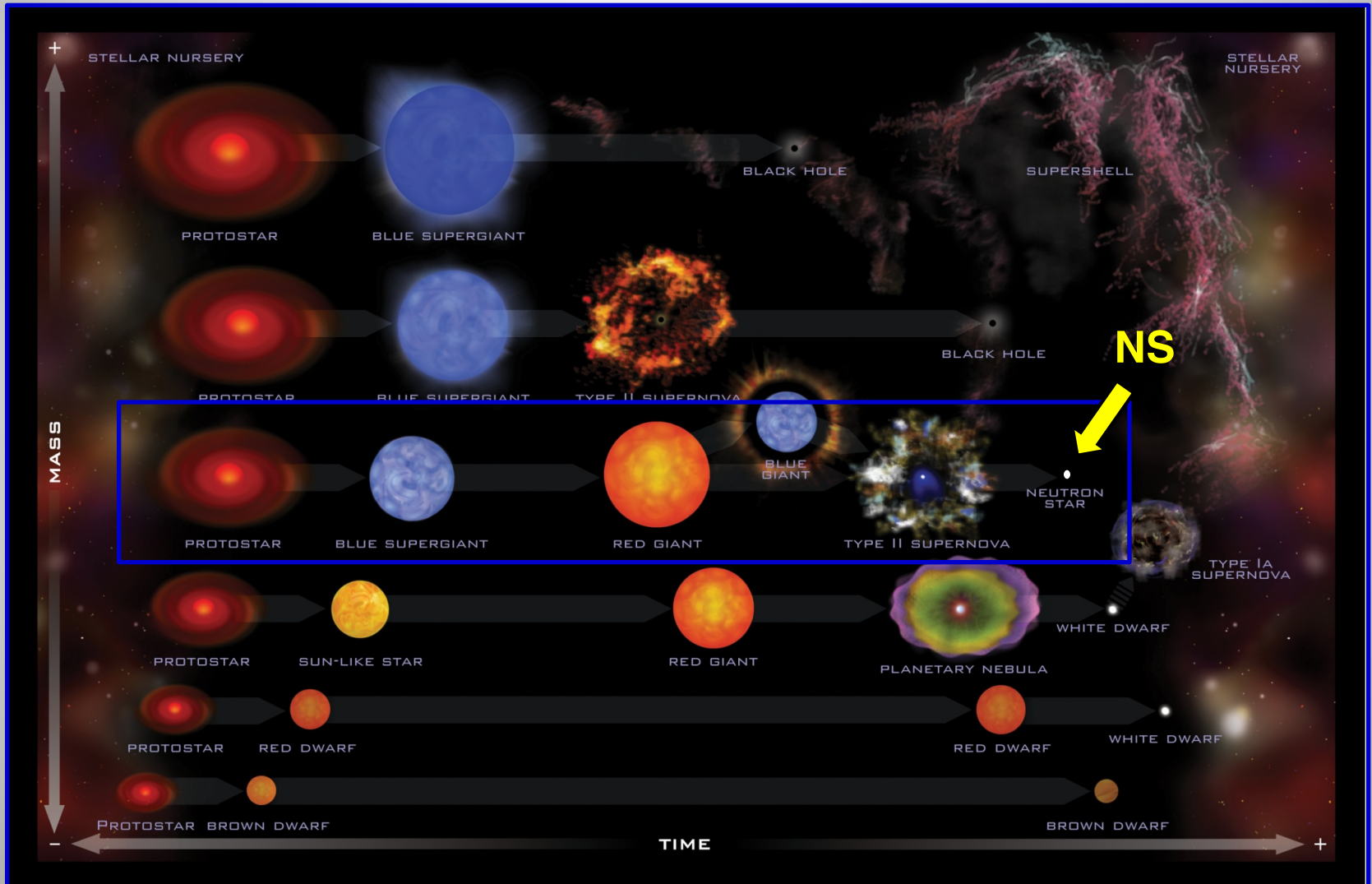
$$B \sim 10^8 - 10^{15} \text{ G}$$

$$L_{\text{crab}} \sim 10^{38} \text{ erg/s}$$

$$GM/Rc^2 \sim 0.1 - 0.3$$

The origin of neutron stars

Gravity-driven evolution: from gaseous nebulae to compact stars



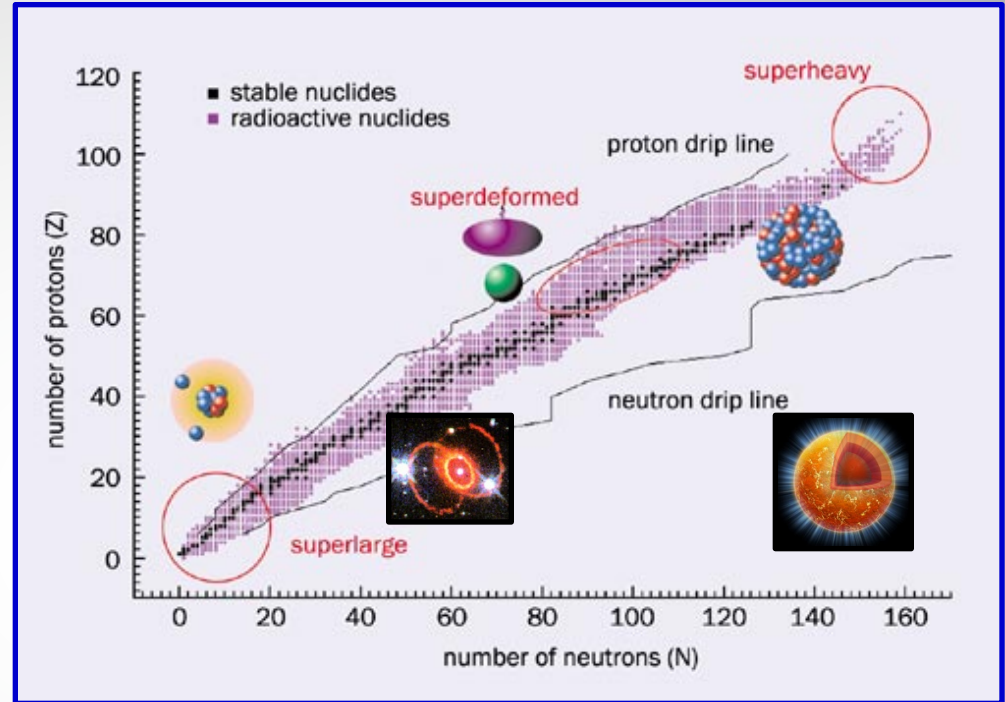
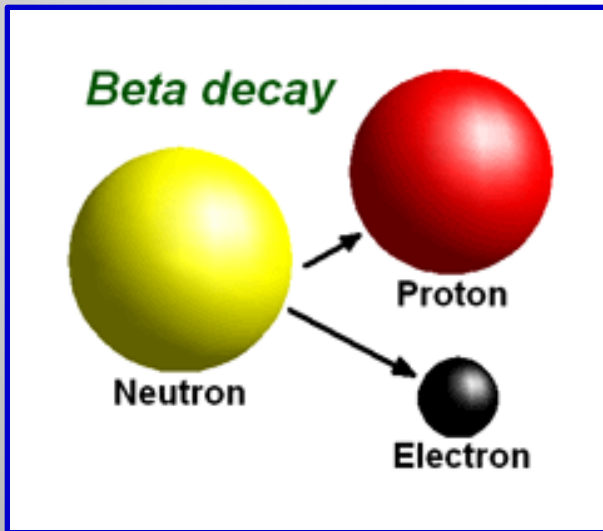
Neutronization in strong gravity

Electron capture



$$(m_n - m_p)c^2 = 1.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_e c^2 = 0.5 \text{ MeV}$$

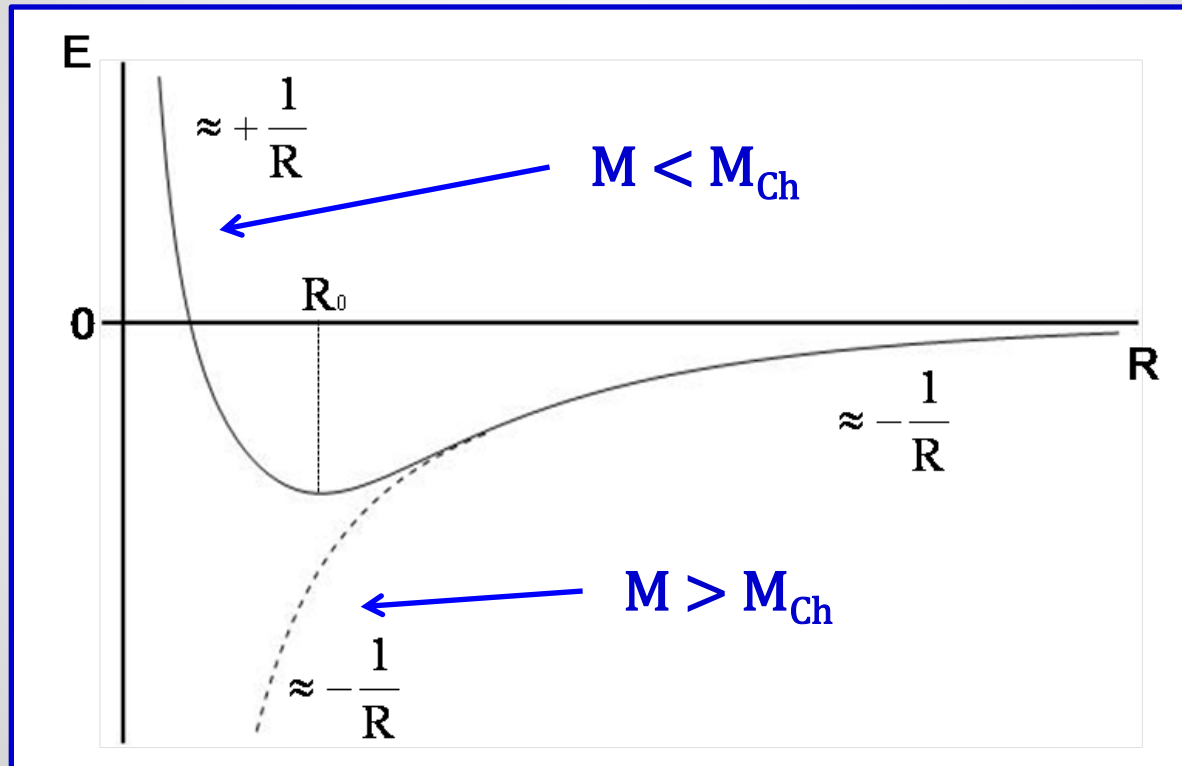


Gravity-induced **neutronization** by relativistic degenerate electrons

$$\mu_e + \mu_p = \mu_n$$
$$\mu_e = c p_F \propto \rho^{1/3}$$

Chandrasekhar's gravitational instability

Under **relativistic degenerate** conditions, gravitationally self-bound spheres of **fermions** become **unstable**



$$\epsilon_{\text{grav}} \propto -M/R$$

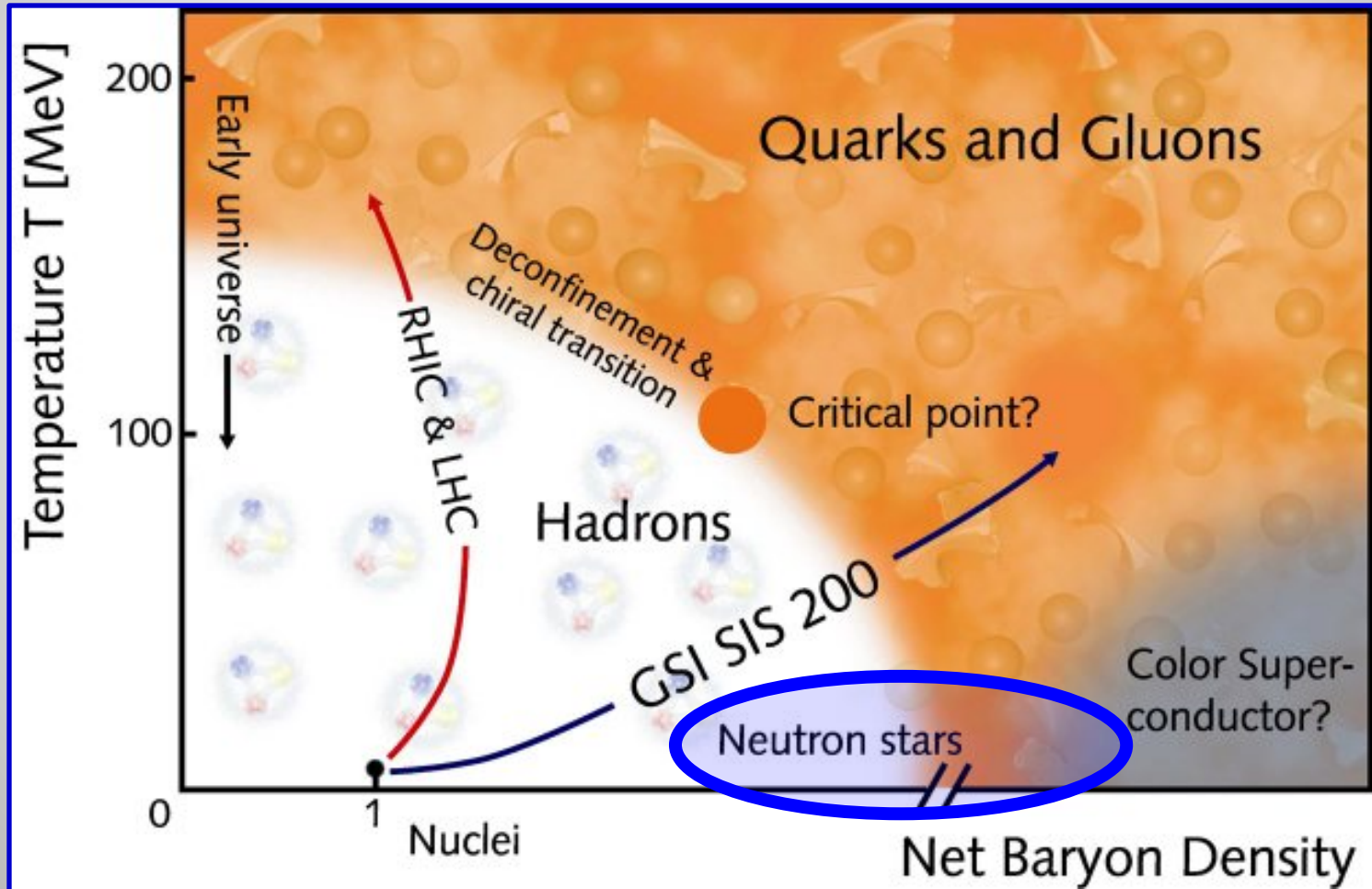
$$\epsilon_{\text{int}} = cp_F \propto M^{1/3}/R$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{tot}} \propto (M^{1/3} - M)/R$$

$$M_{\text{Ch}} \sim M_{\odot} \sim 10^{57} \text{ nucleons}$$

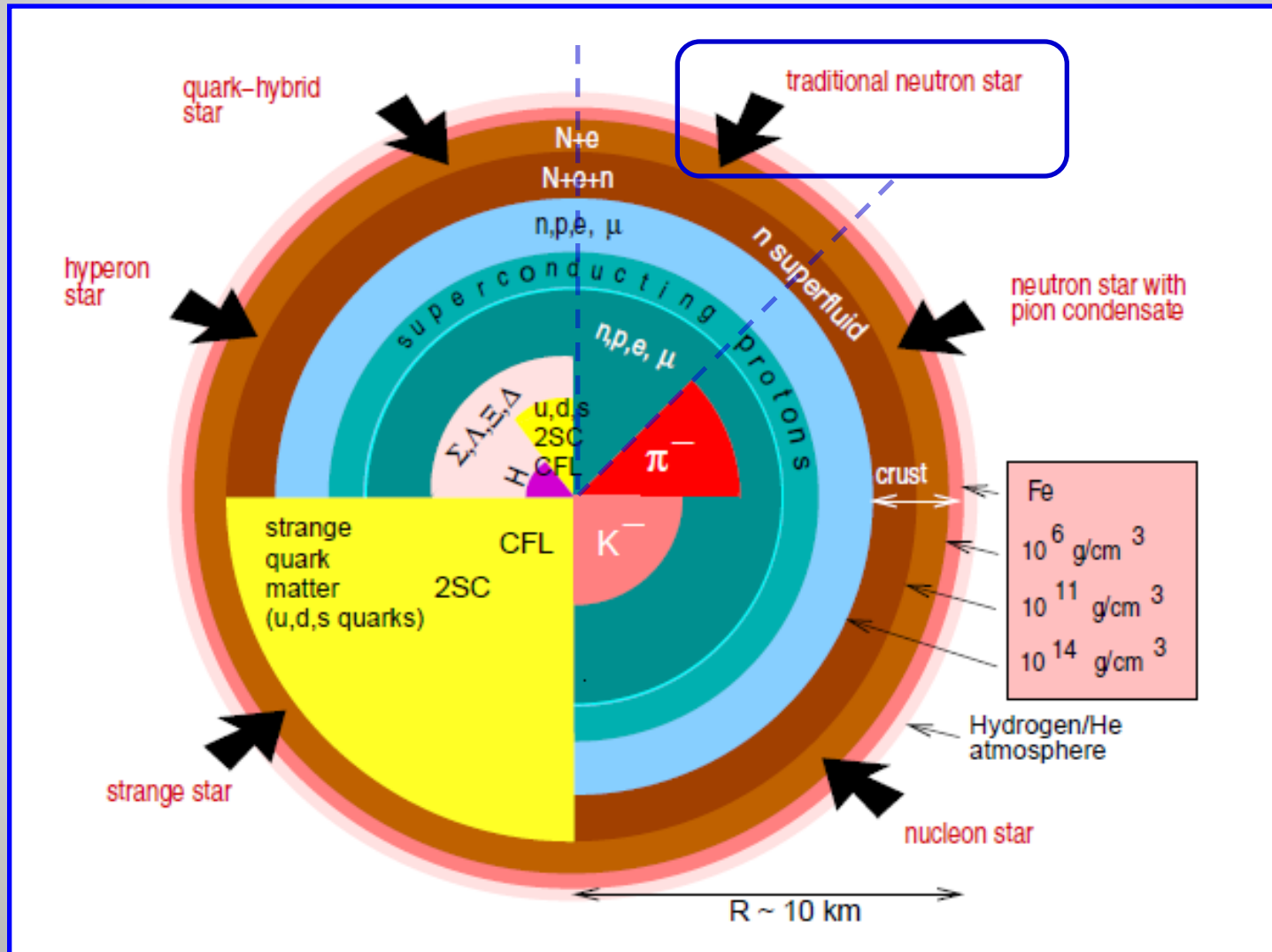
Compact stars and hadronic matter

Probing the phase diagram of **cold** and **dense hadronic matter** with compact stars



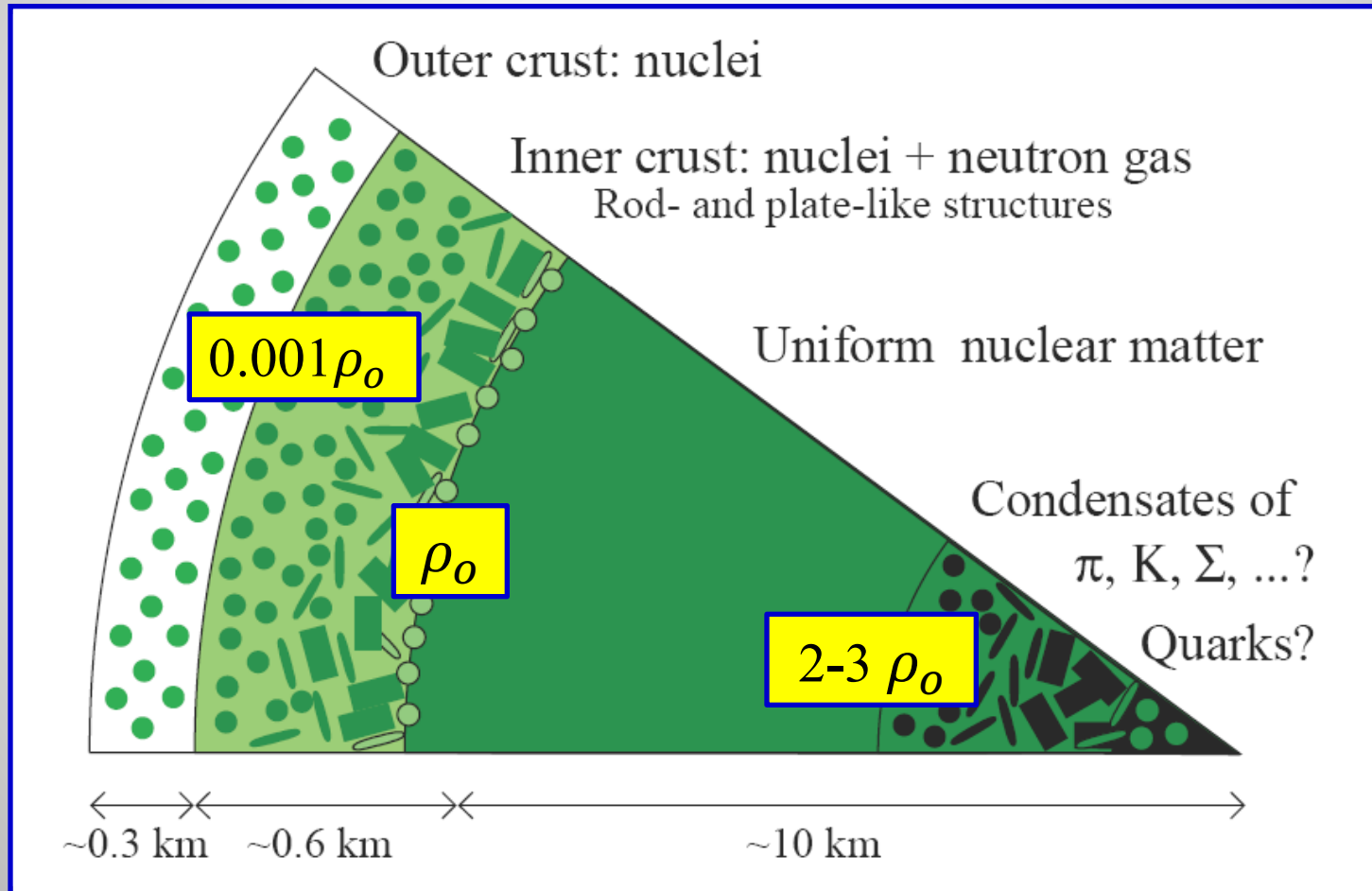
Compact stars and hadronic matter

The many theoretical facets of compact stars



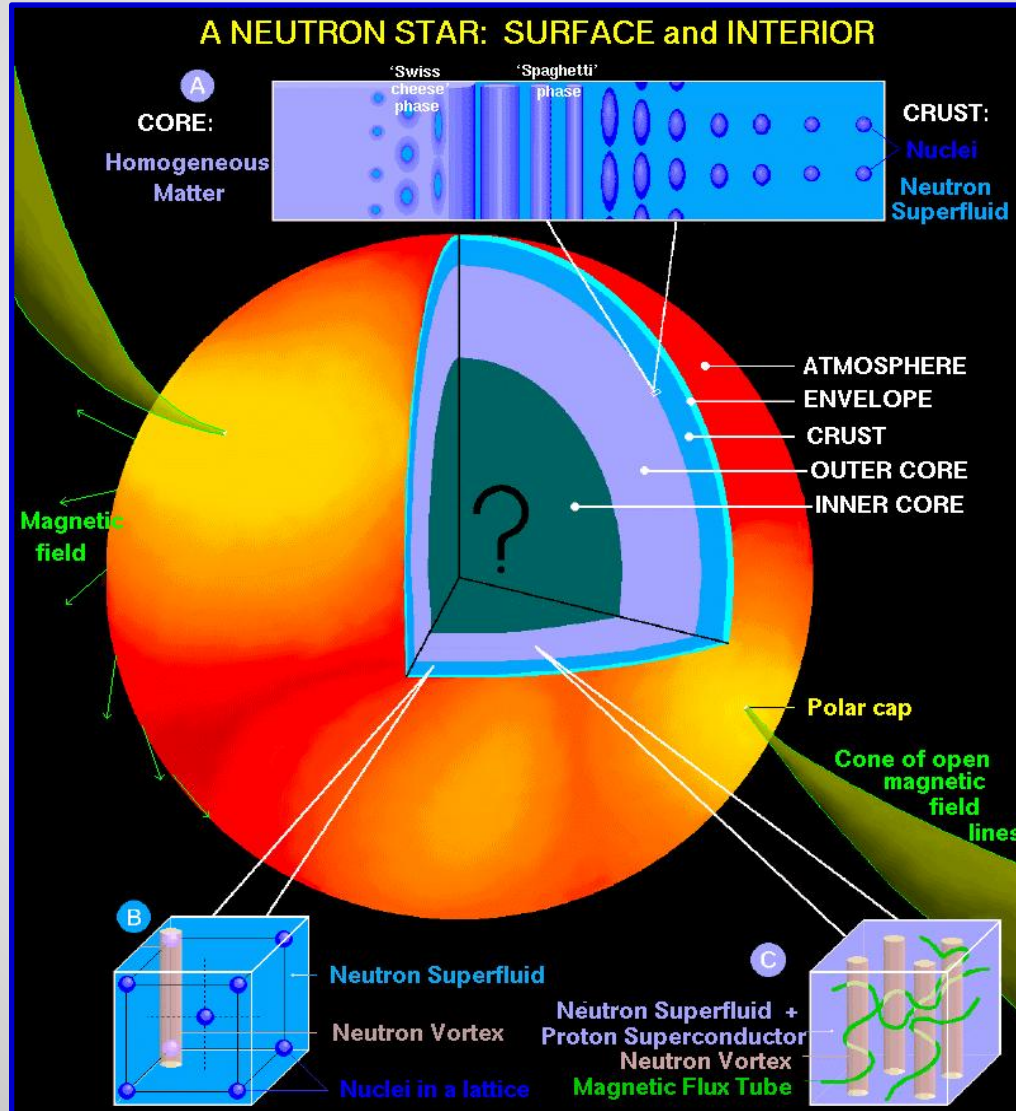
Internal structure of neutron stars

Nuclear structure under **strong gravity**:
from the superfluid crust to the exotic core

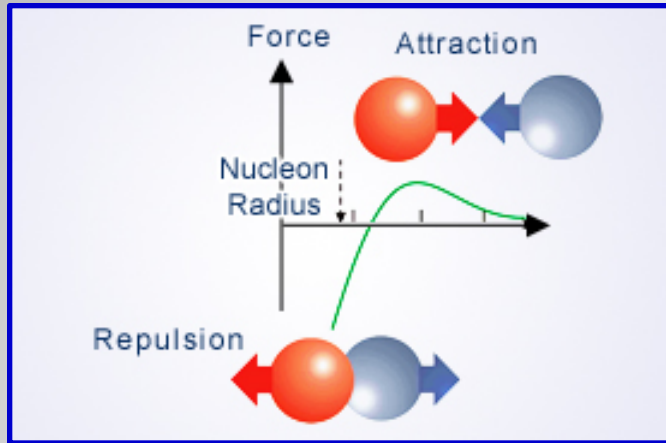


Internal structure of neutron stars

How to **probe** such an **exotic** system?

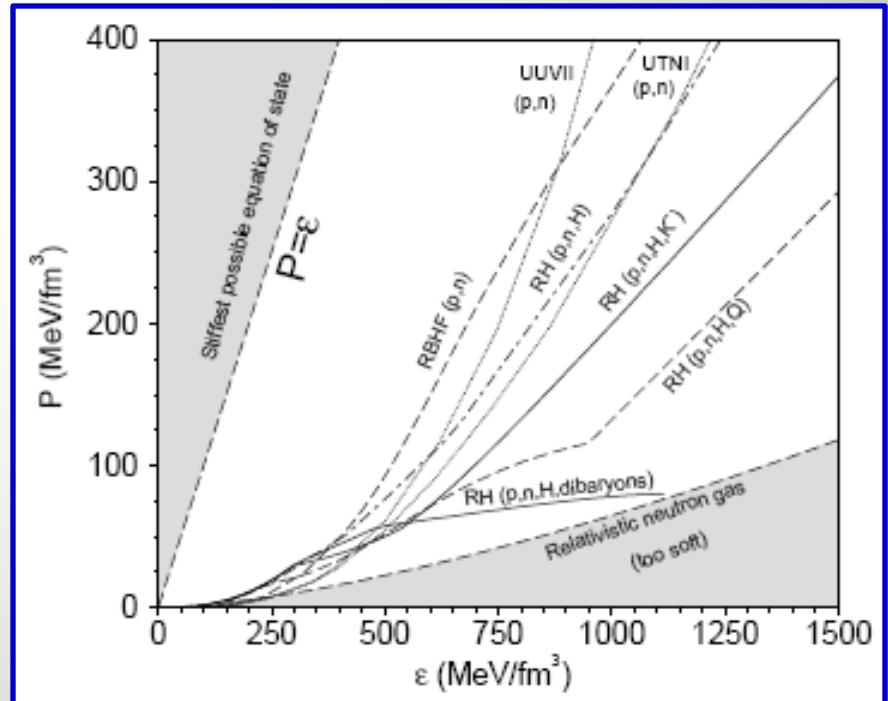


Neutron stars and EoS of dense matter



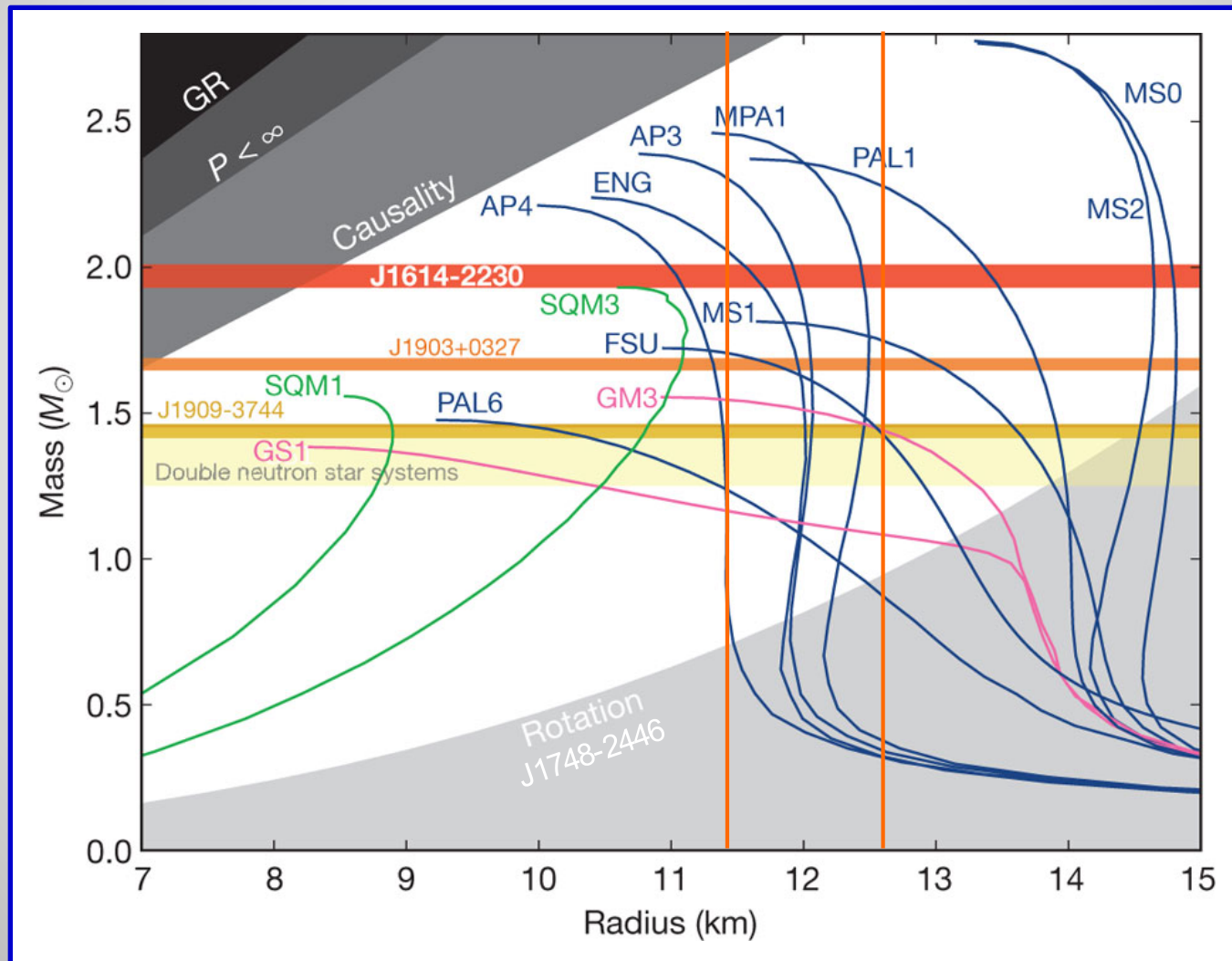
The **Nucleon-Nucleon interaction**: the Holy Grail of hadronic physics in the confined sector

The bridge to astrophysics: the **E**quation of **S**tate (EoS) of **bulk, cold, dense, asymmetric** matter



Neutron stars and EoS of dense matter: M-R diagram

Constraining the EoS of dense matter: M-R diagram



Cooling of neutron stars

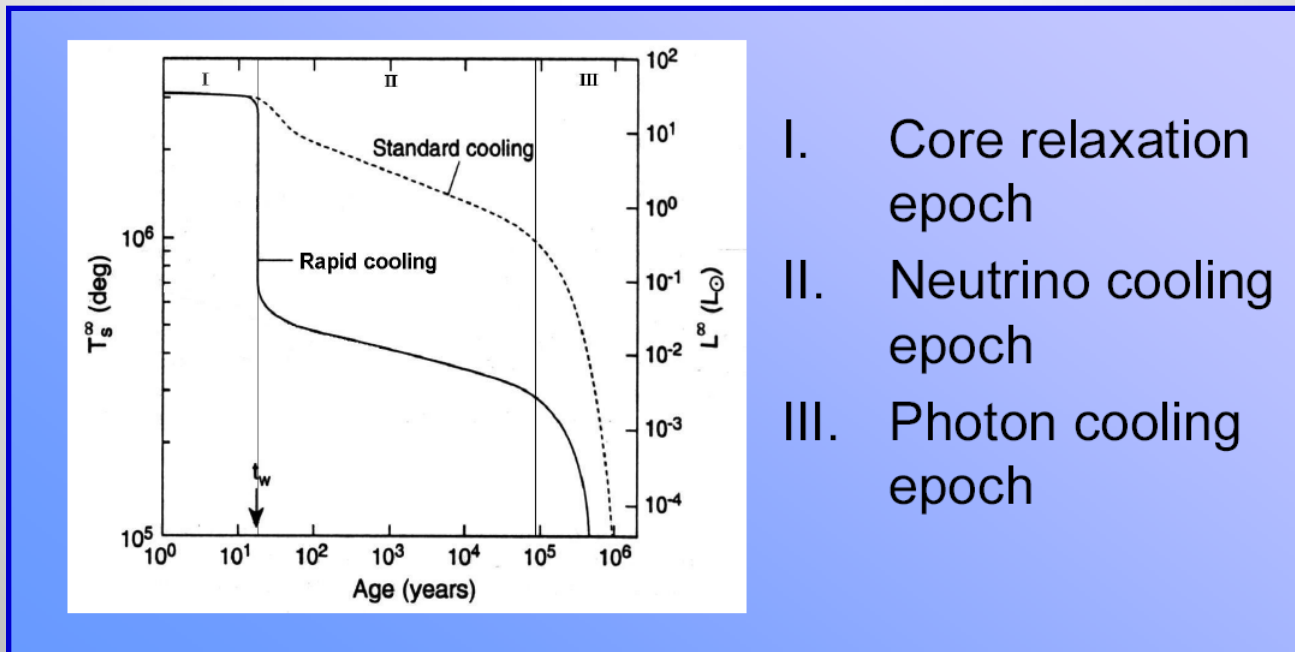
Neutrino cooling: depend on composition and structure of core and crust \Rightarrow **diagnostic** tool for NS **interior**

Standard cooling
(low core density)

low mass NS with **stiff EoS**

Rapid or **exotic** cooling
(high core density)

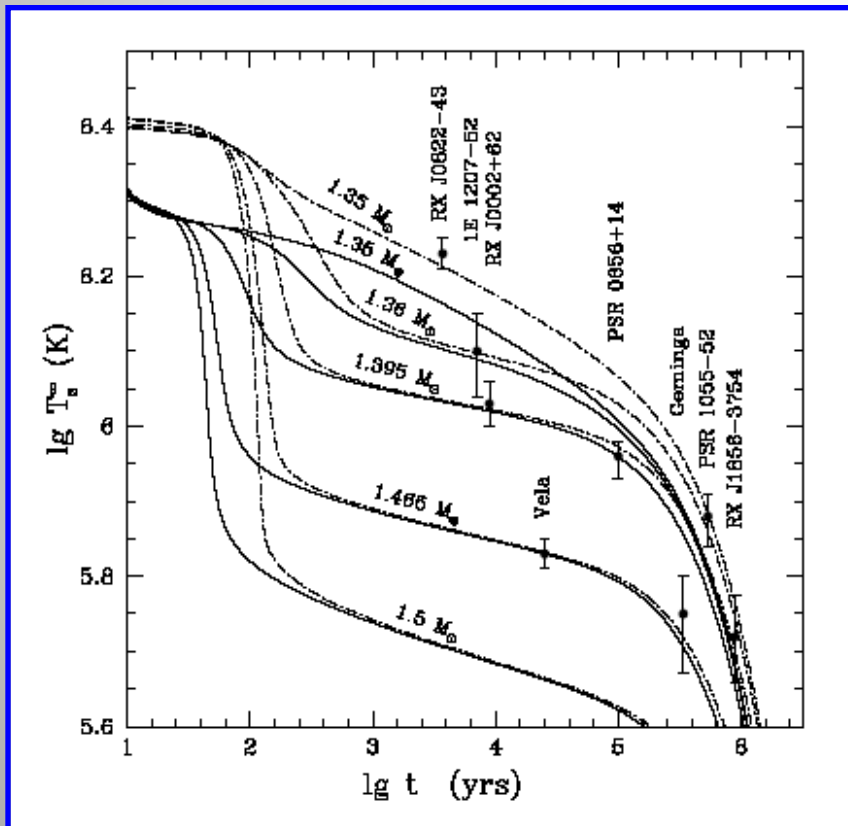
high mass NS or
low mass NS with **soft EoS**



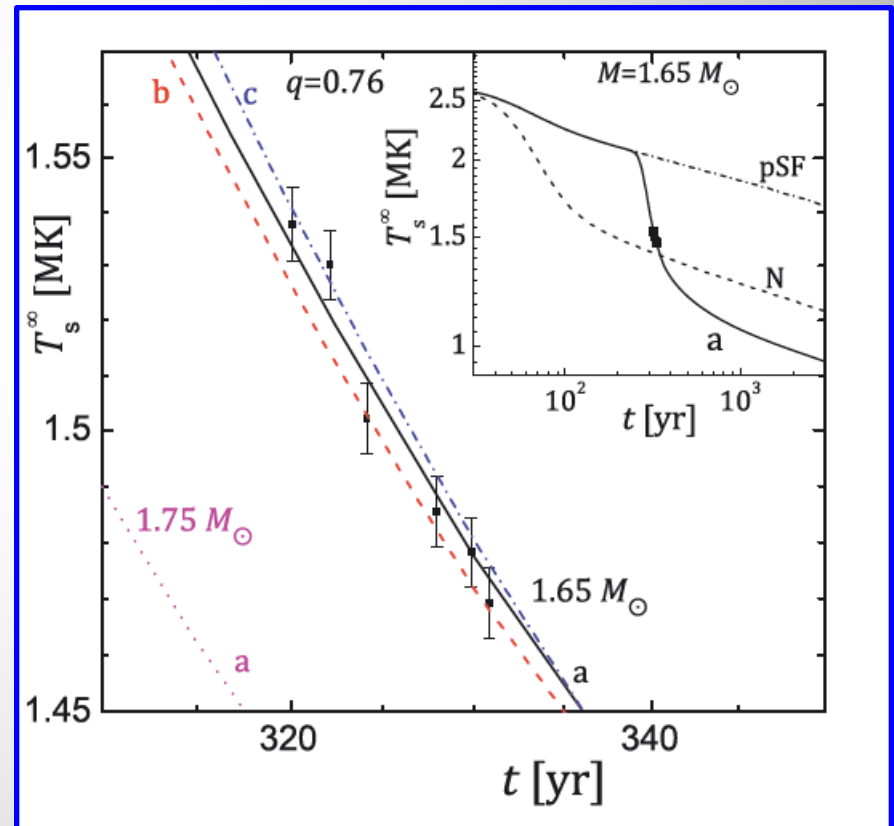
Cooling of neutron stars

The program: **cooling** as a **probe** of NS structure

Cas A: seeing **neutrino cooling** happen in a **superfluid star**



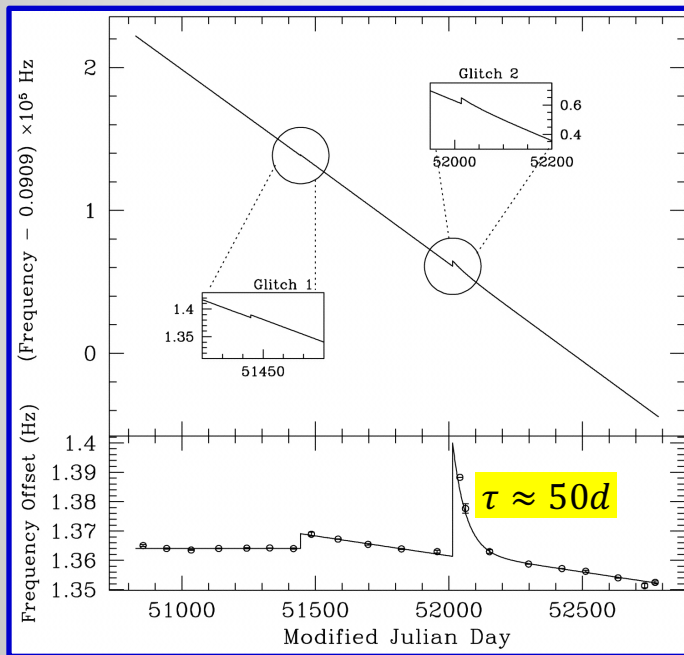
Yakovlev et al.



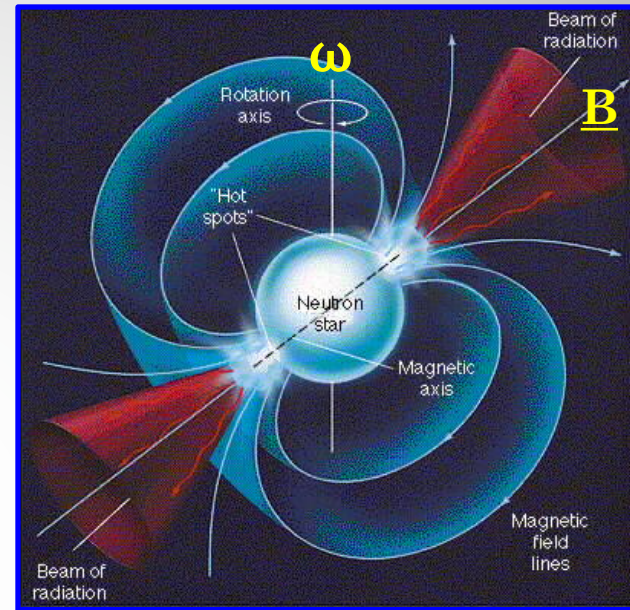
Heinke et al.

Pulsar glitches and superfluidity

Steady rotational **slow-down** of Pulsar due to emission of e.m. and gravitational waves



Kaspi & Gavril

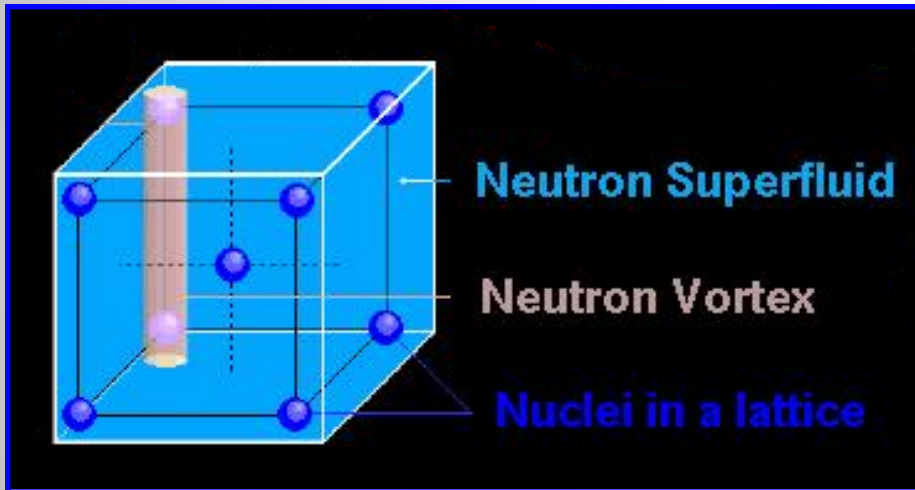


Glitches are recurrent **spin-ups** of rotational frequency ($\Delta\omega/\omega \sim 10^{-9} - 10^{-5}$) without external causes

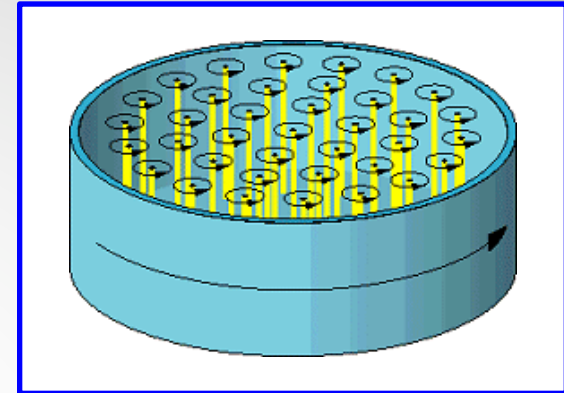
Glitches as direct observational evidence of the existence of macroscopic (km-sized) **nucleon superfluidity** inside NS

Pulsar glitches and superfluidity

Angular momentum of rotating neutron superfluid is quantized in parallel array of vortex lines



Vortices in the Inner Crust pin to lattice of exotic nuclei \Rightarrow angular momentum of neutron superfluid is frozen



Collective vortex depinning by hydrodynamical forces



Transfer of vortex angular momentum from superfluid to star crust

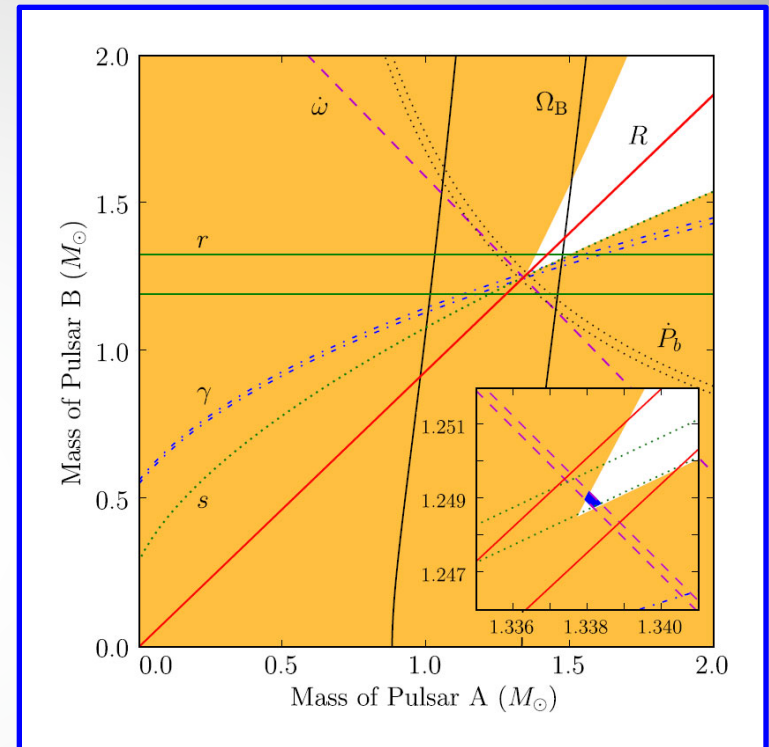
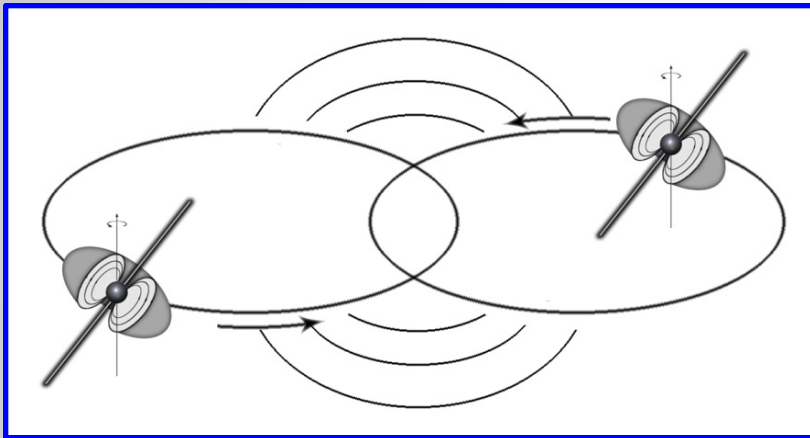


Glitch in rotational frequency

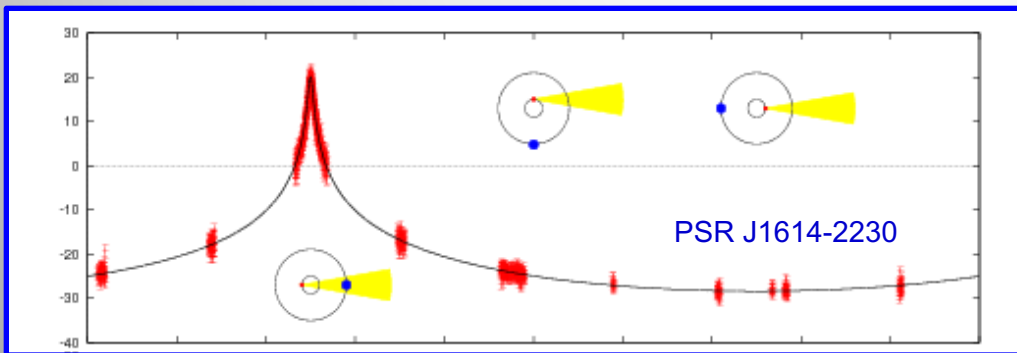
Microscopic input \Rightarrow pinning energy

Neutron stars and space-time

Compact stars in **binary systems**: the ultimate **general relativistic** flywheel



Kramer et al.

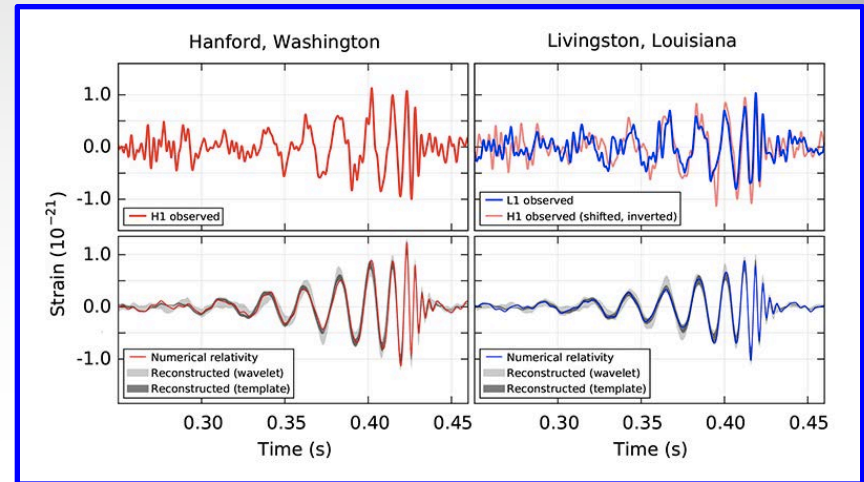
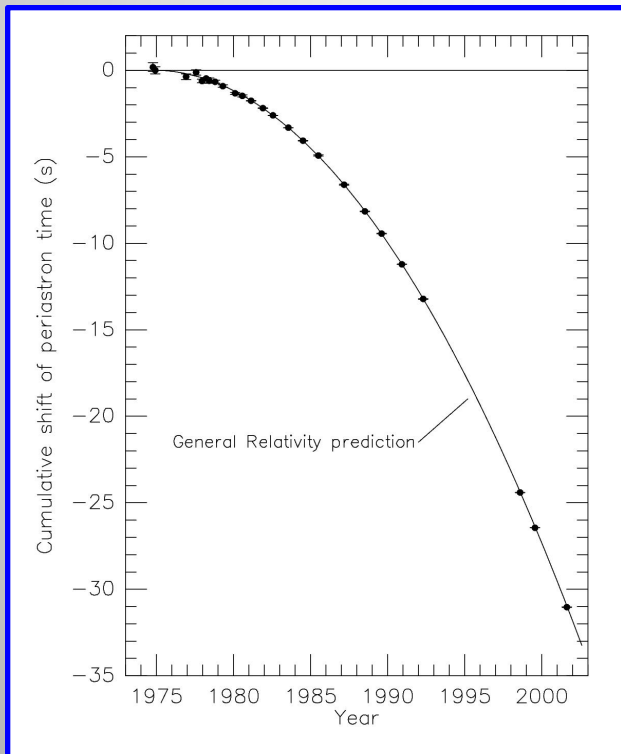


Demorest et al.

Testing General Relativity through **high-precision mass** measurements

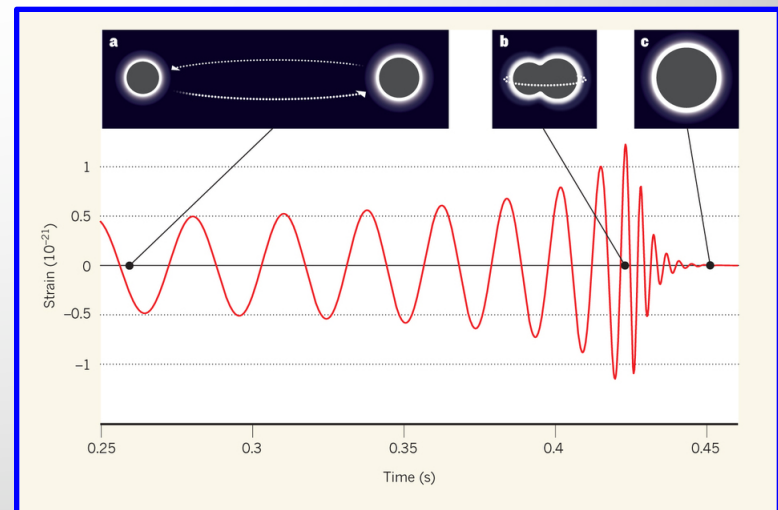
Neutron stars and space-time

The first evidence for **gravitational waves**:
the Hulse-Taylor
binary pulsar



Abbott et al.

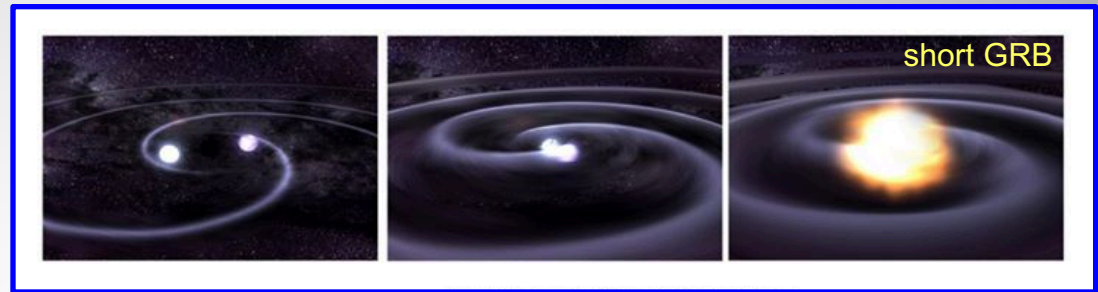
The first detection:
GW150914 (@LIGO)



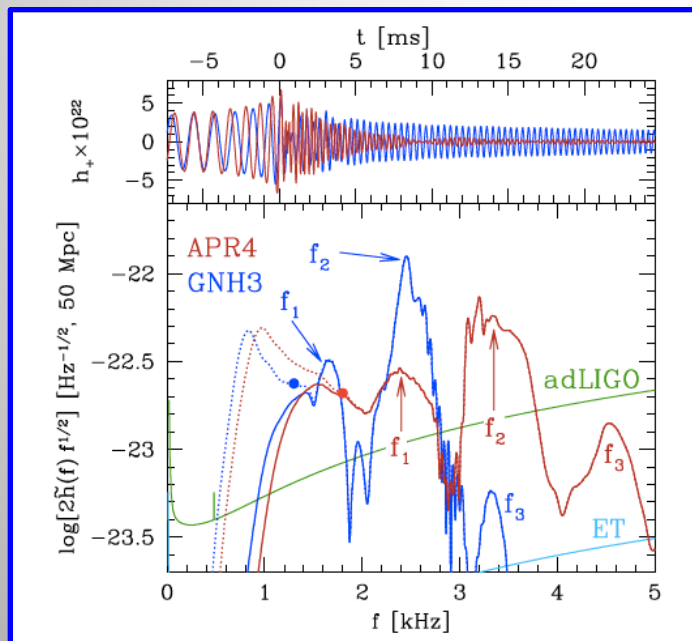
Abbott et al.

Neutron stars and space-time

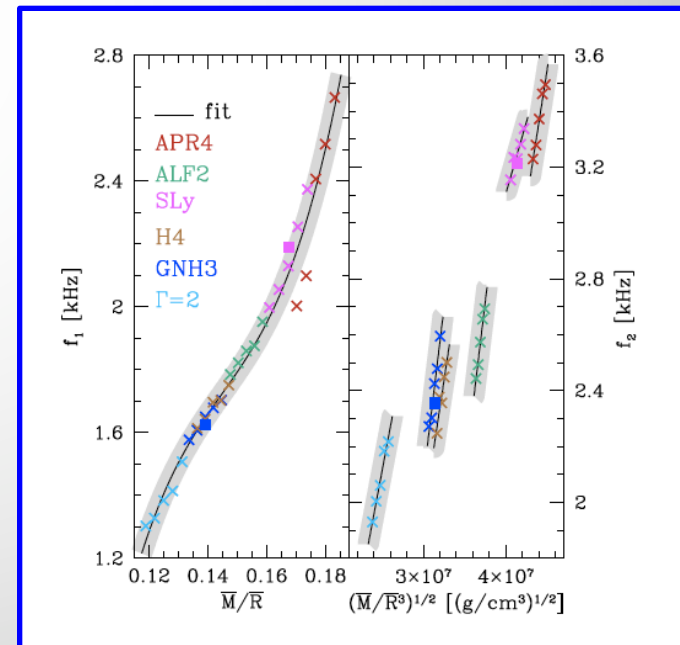
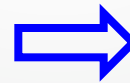
The ultimate probe
for NS interior:
coalescing NS binaries
(expected 2017)



Constraining the EoS of dense matter with GW



Rezzolla et al.



Rezzolla et al.

The CompStar european network



2008-2013

RNP CompStar

<http://www.compstar-esf.org>

2014-2018

COST Action MP1304

Exploring fundamental physics
with compact stars

<http://compstar.uni-frankfurt.de>

