



Surprises and Challenges in the QCD Phase Diagram



Kenji Fukushima

The University of Tokyo

— Nuclear Physics Across Energy Scales —

Prototype Phase Diagram

Baym (1986)

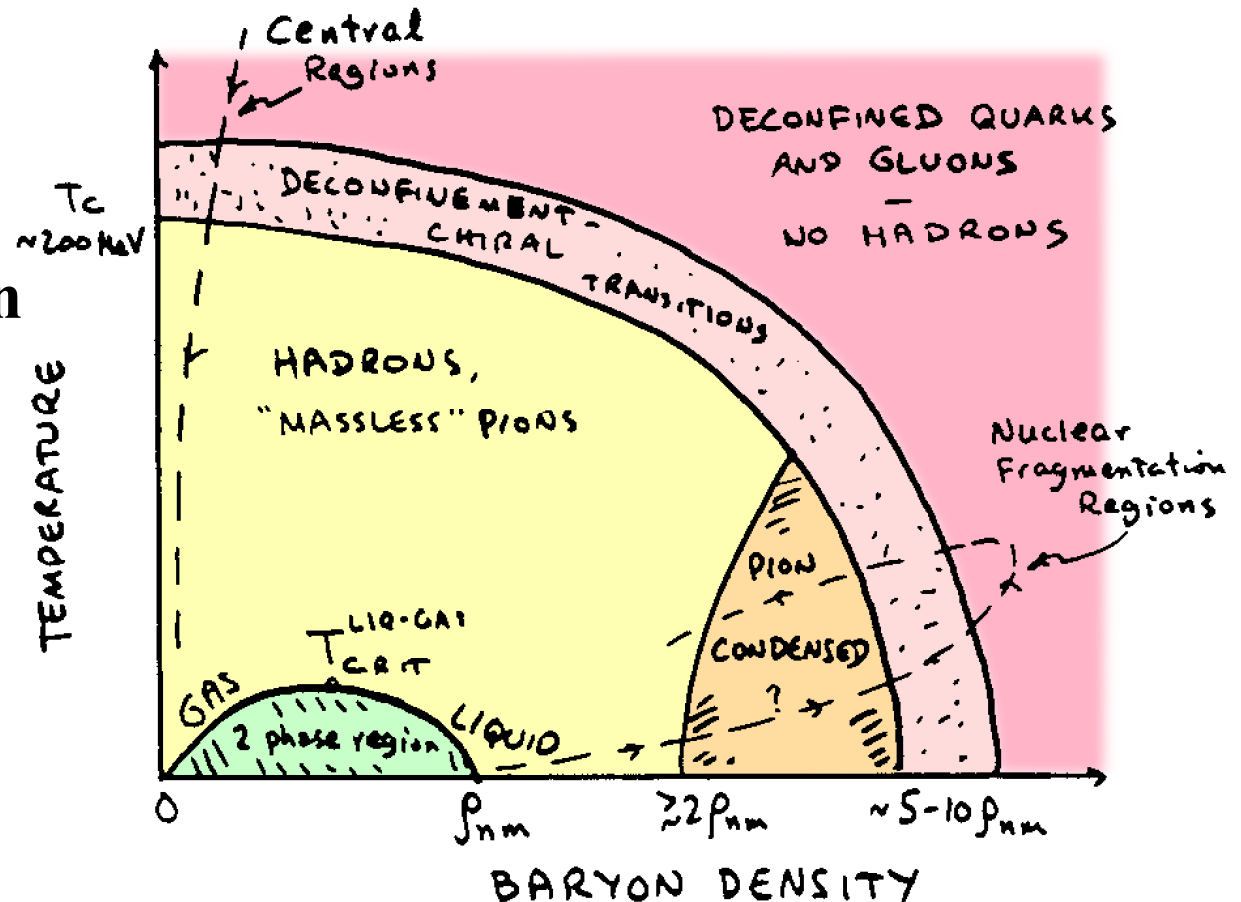
PHASE DIAGRAM OF NUCLEAR MATTER

Missing —

1st-order
Phase Transition
(QCD CP)

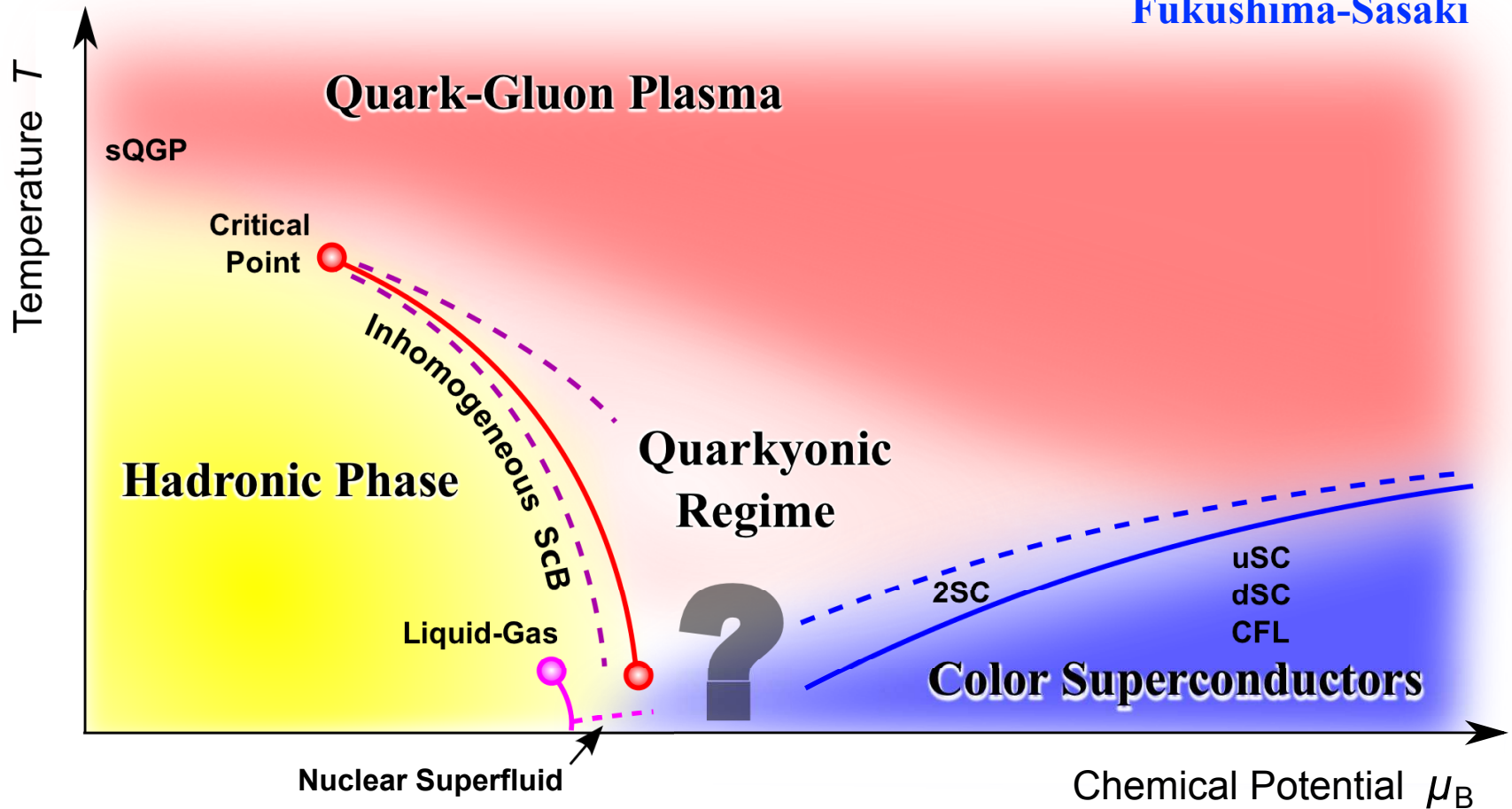
Color-super
Conductors

Quarkyonic



Typical Phase Diagram

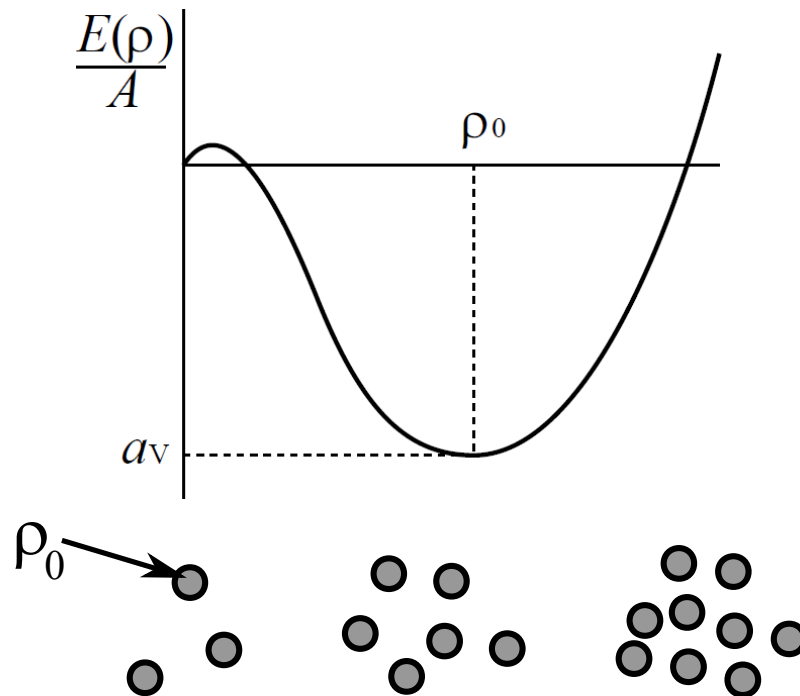
Fukushima-Hatsuda
Fukushima-Sasaki



First-order Phase Transition?



Nuclear Saturation



Self-bound fermionic systems
have a preferred density.
Diluteness is realized as a
“mixed phase” of nuclei.

**This is how this world
is like what we know.**

First-order Phase Transition?

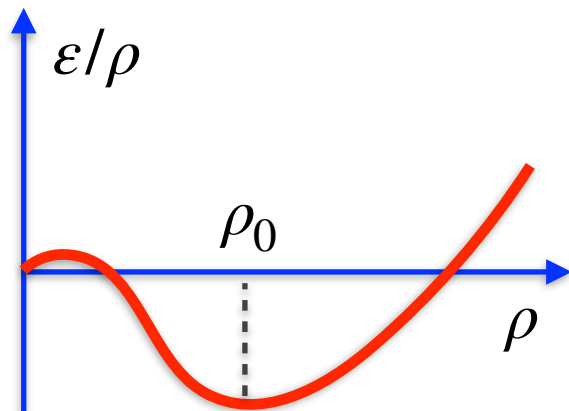


Extremal point \rightarrow 1st-order PT

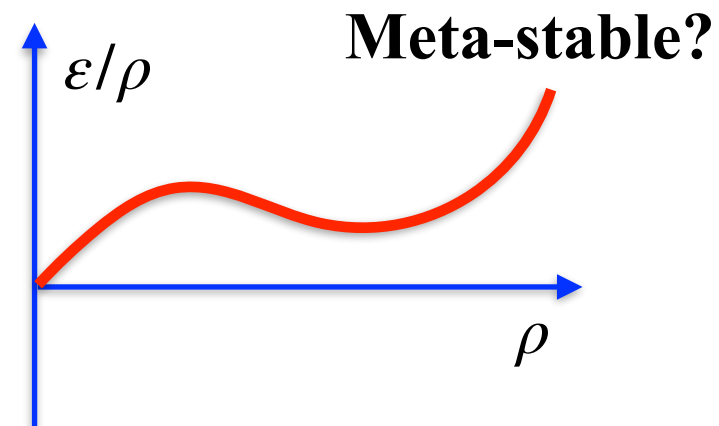
$$\frac{d}{d\rho} \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\rho} \Big|_{\text{gas}} - \frac{\varepsilon}{\rho} \Big|_{\text{liquid}} \right) = \frac{p_{\text{gas}} - p_{\text{liquid}}}{\rho^2} = 0$$

Stationary cond.

PT cond.



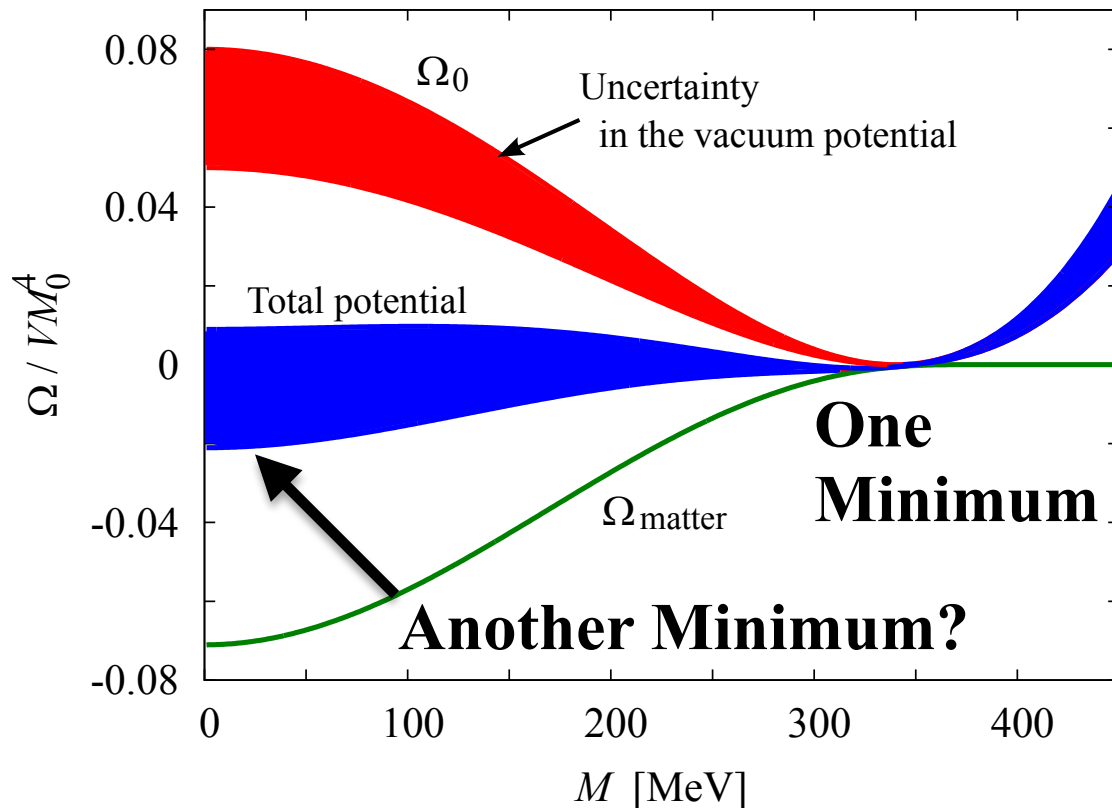
Nuclear Matter



Self-bound? Quark Star?

First-order Phase Transition?

General Tendency to 1st-order PT



The grand potential is the sum of the **vacuum part** (symmetry breaking) and the **matter part**

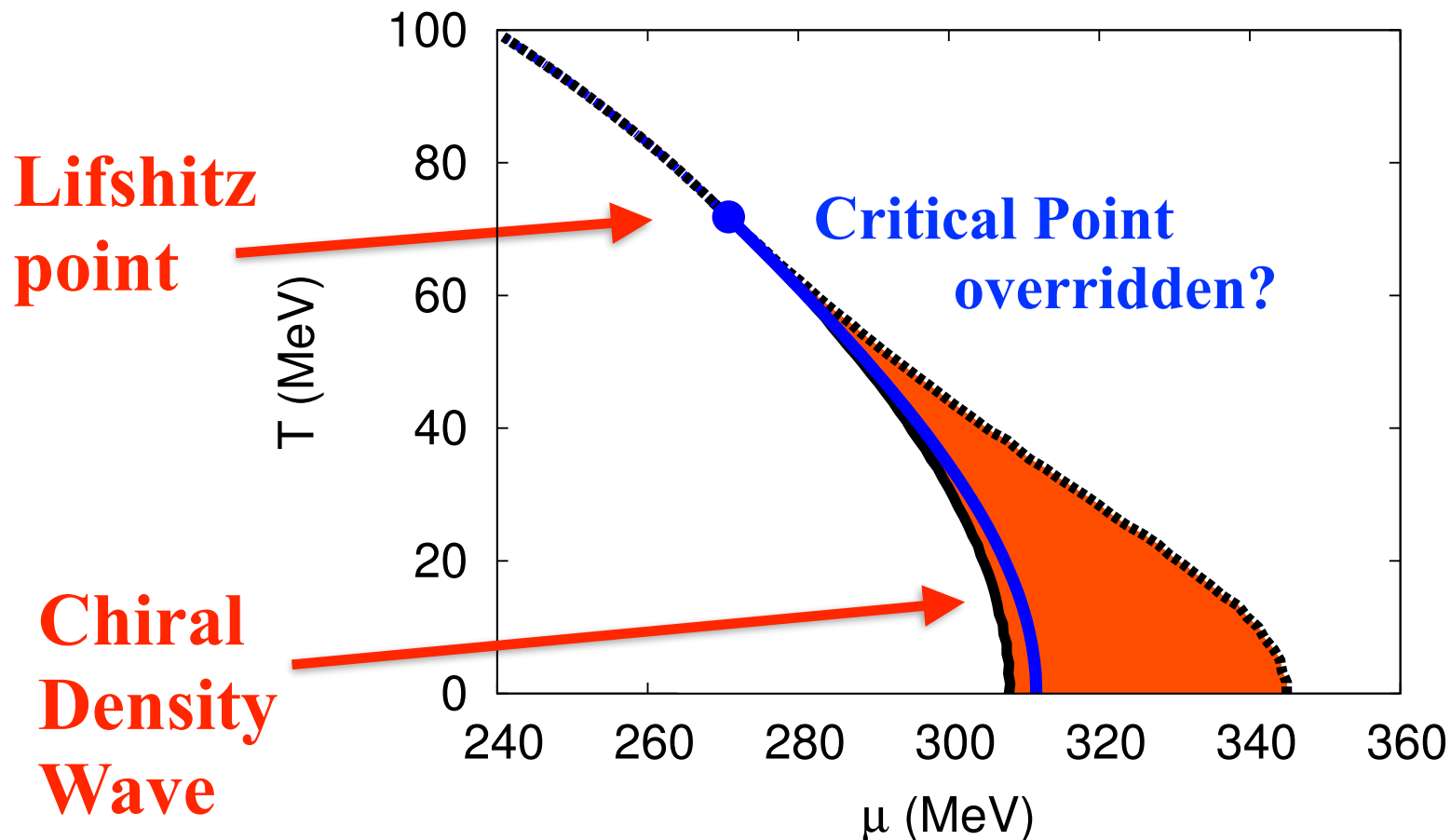
$$\Omega_{\text{mat}} = - \int_m^\mu d\mu' n(\mu')$$

The sum may have a double-well structure (1st-order PT) or may not (crossover only).

First-order Phase Transition?

Inhomogeneous States?

Review: Buballa-Carignano (2014)



First-order Phase Transition?



Fluctuation effects

It is known by now that phonon fluctuations wash out the 1-dimensional modulation but a remnant remains
= Quasi Long-Range Order

Hidaka-Kamikado-Kanazawa-Noumi (2015)

Lee-Nakano-Tsue-Tatsumi-Friman (2015)

Finite B (magnetic) / ω (rotation) breaks 3d symmetry
→ Pseudo-1d Helical Structures

Chiral Magnetic Spirals / Kharzeev-Dunne (2010)

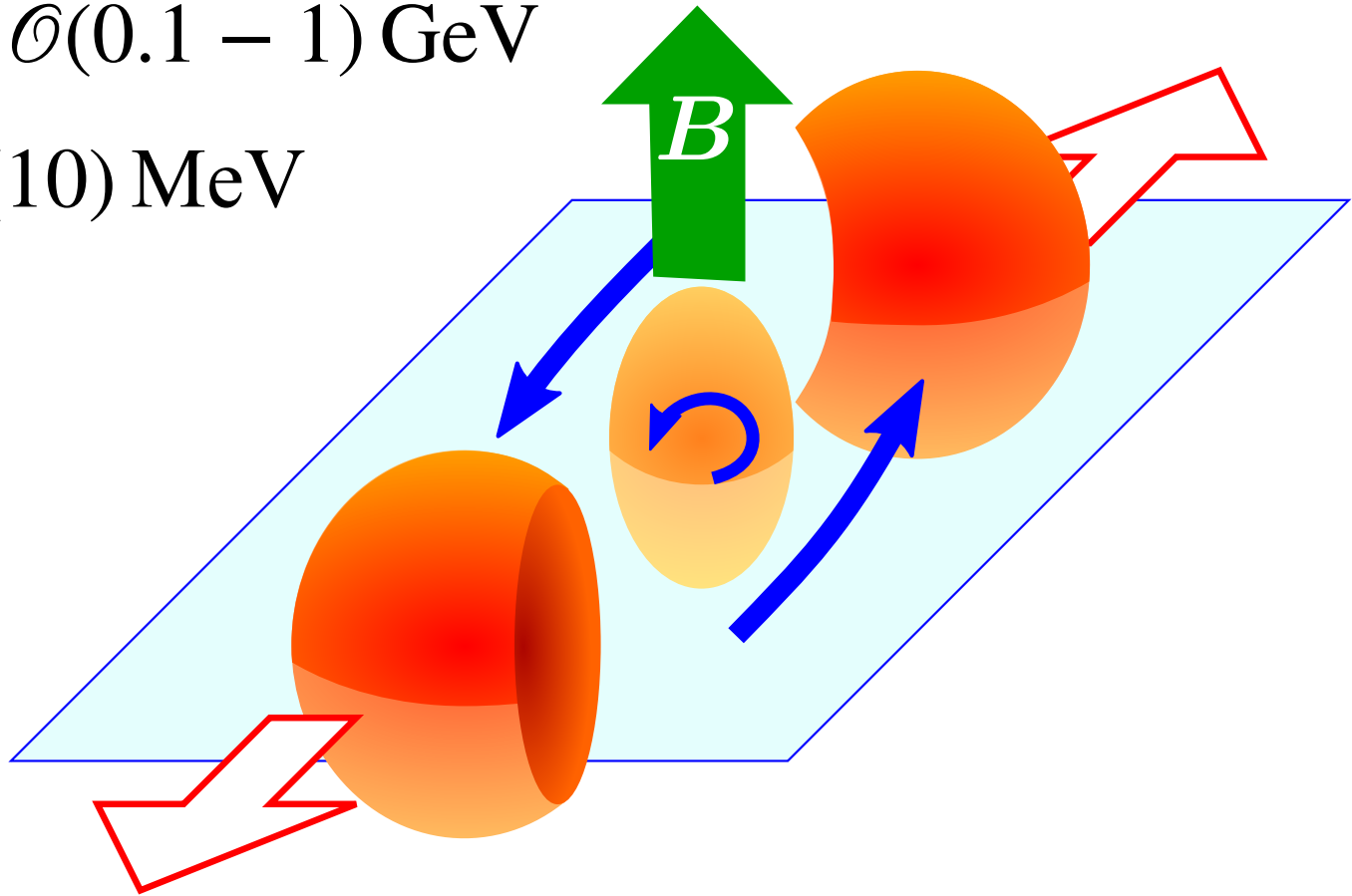
Chiral Soliton Lattice / Brauner-Yamamoto (2016)

Rotating CSL / Nishimura-Yamamoto (2020)

Magnetized Rotating Plasma

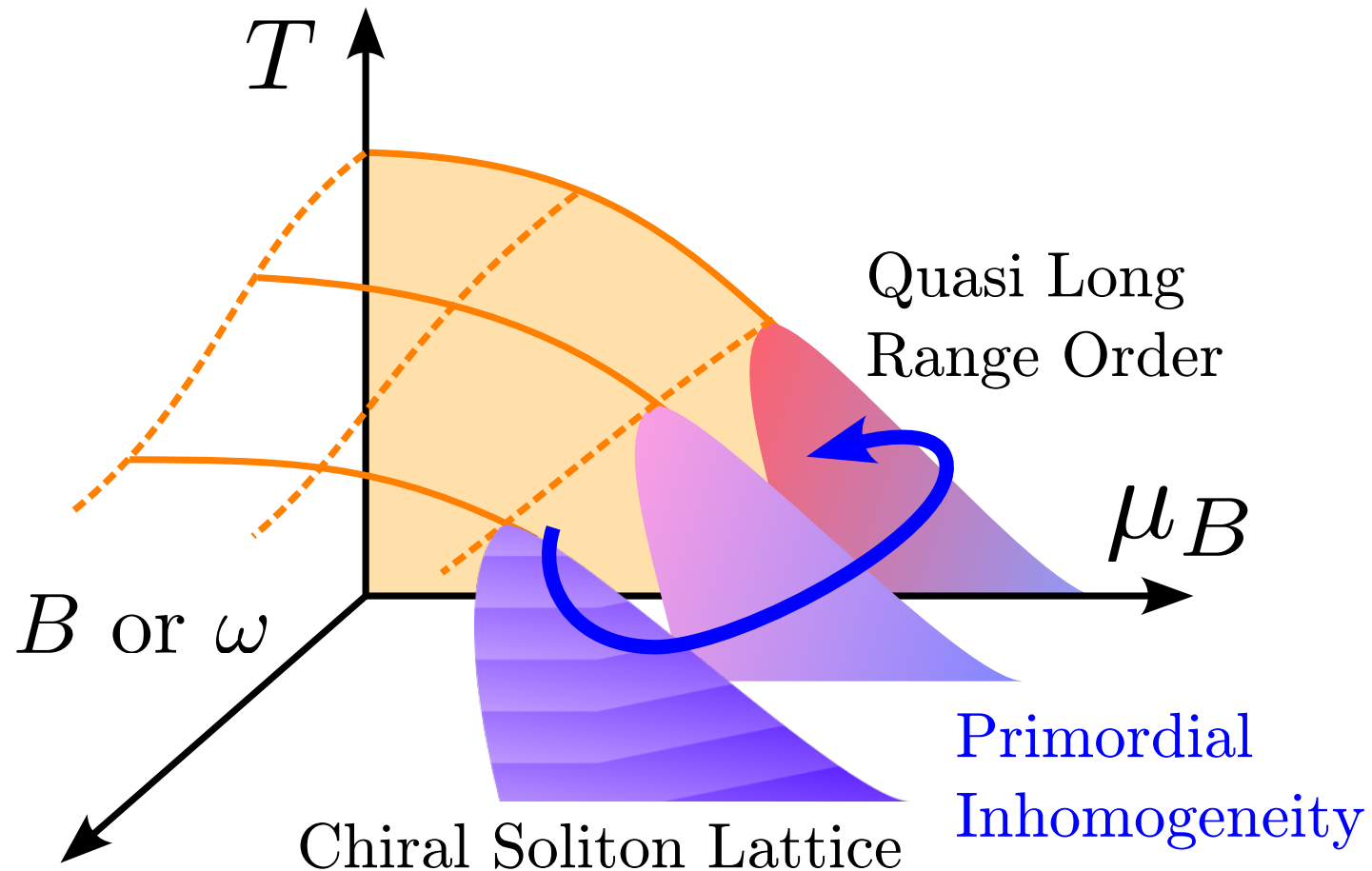
$$\sqrt{eB} \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1 - 1) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\omega \sim \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ MeV}$$



Primordial Inhomogeneity

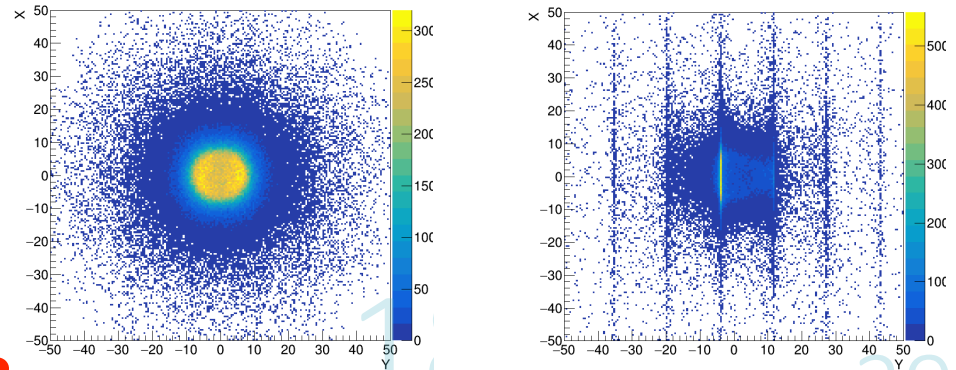
Fukushima-Hidaka-Inoue-Shigaki-Yamaguchi (2023)



Primordial Inhomogeneity

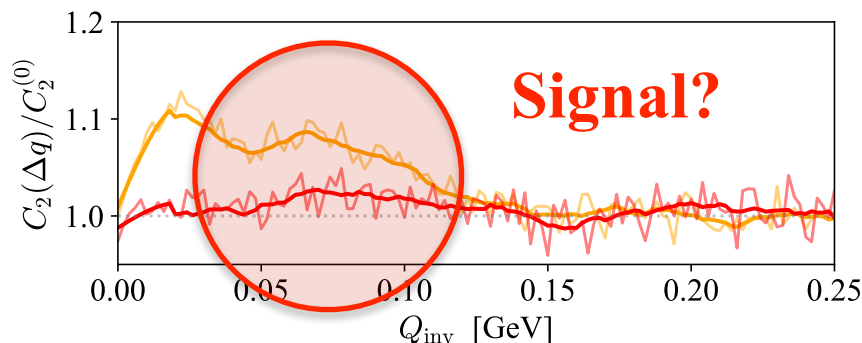
Recent analysis by Yamauchi (Hiroshima U.)

Source distribution:
generated by AMPT
modulated by hand

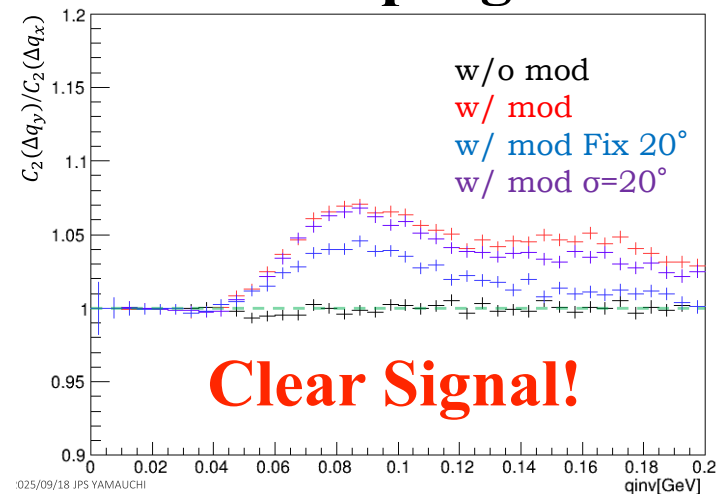


HBT detects clusters?

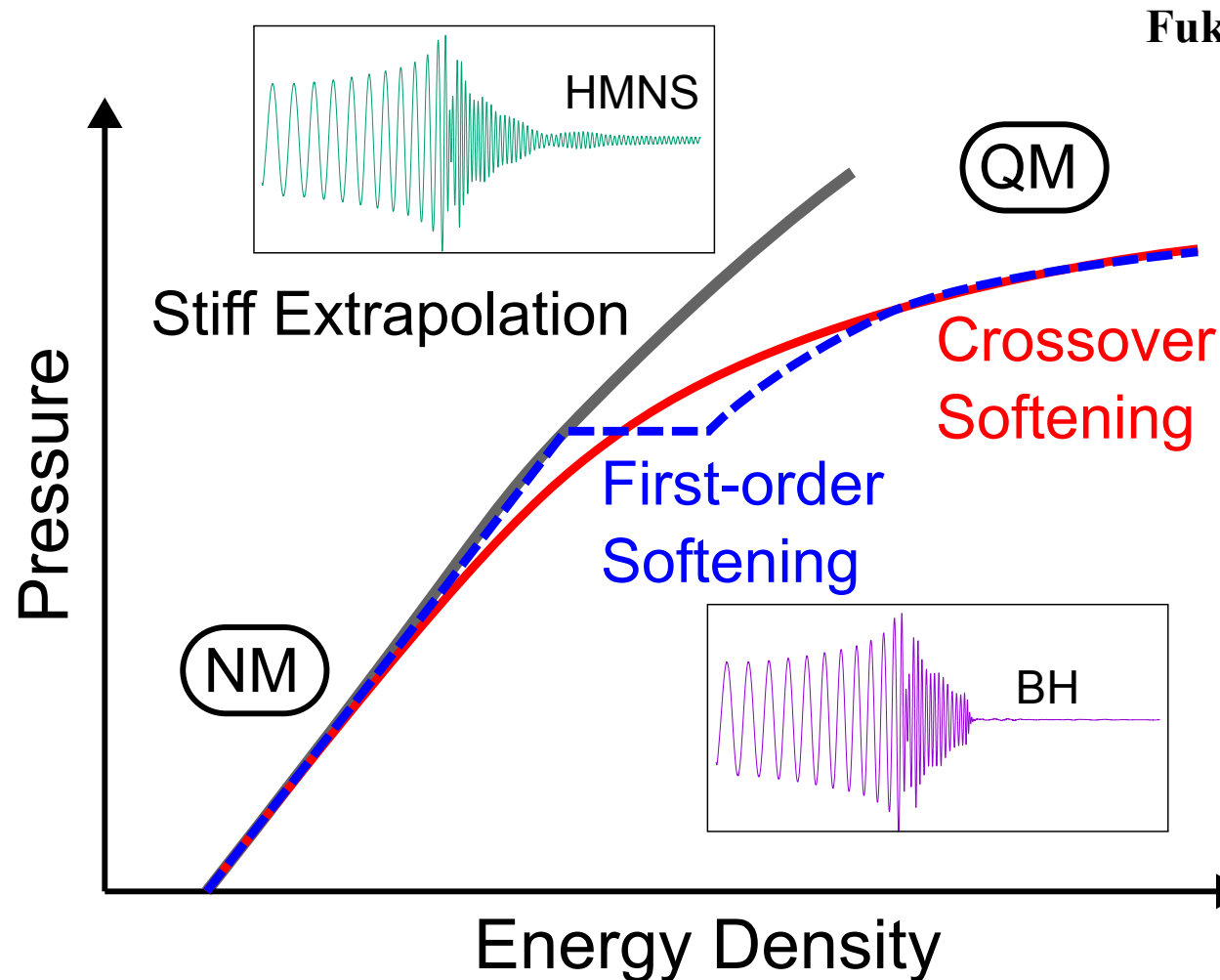
Previous (2023)



Now in progress

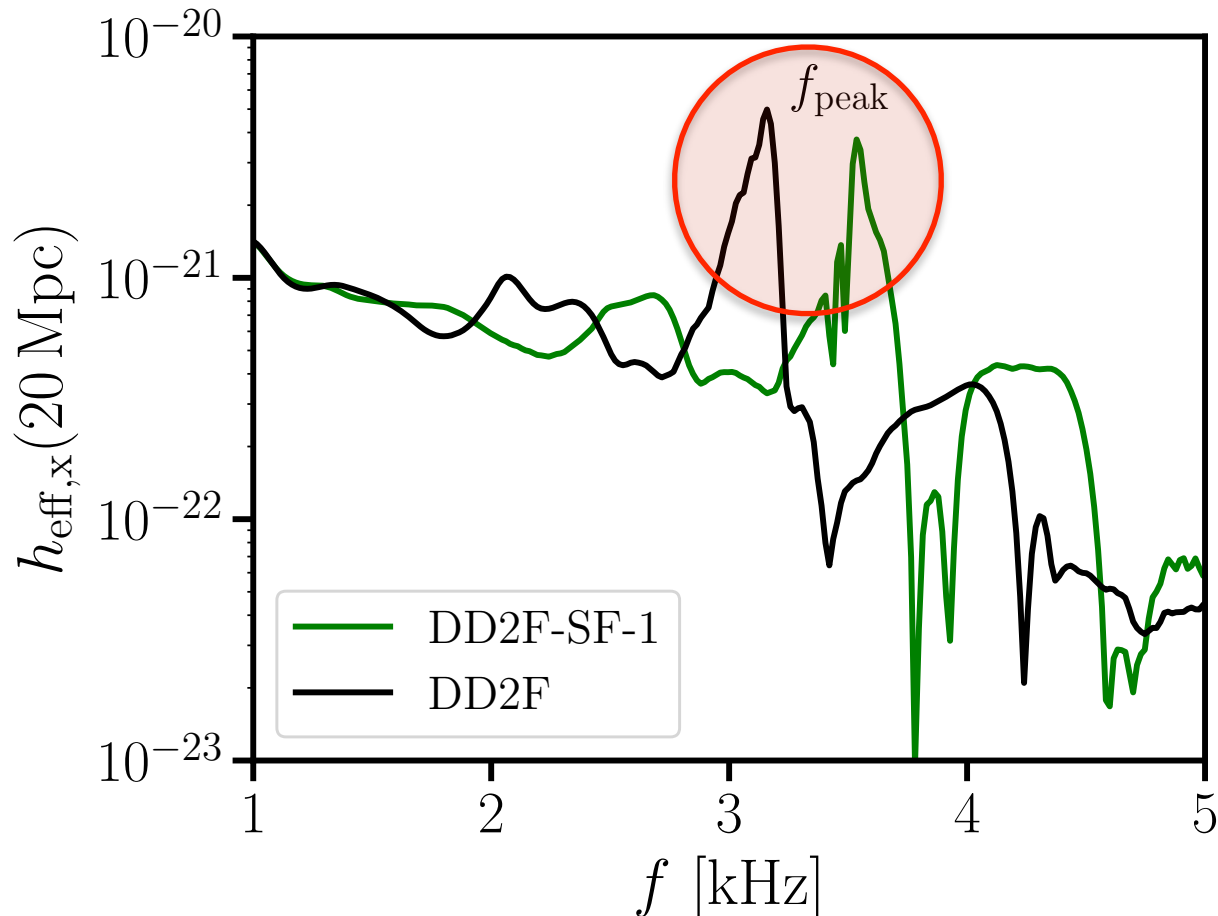


First-order in Astro-nuclear Physics



First-order in Astro-nuclear Physics

Bauswein-Bastian-Blaschke-Chatziioannou-Clark-Fischer-Oertel (2018)



**Evidence of
First-Order?**

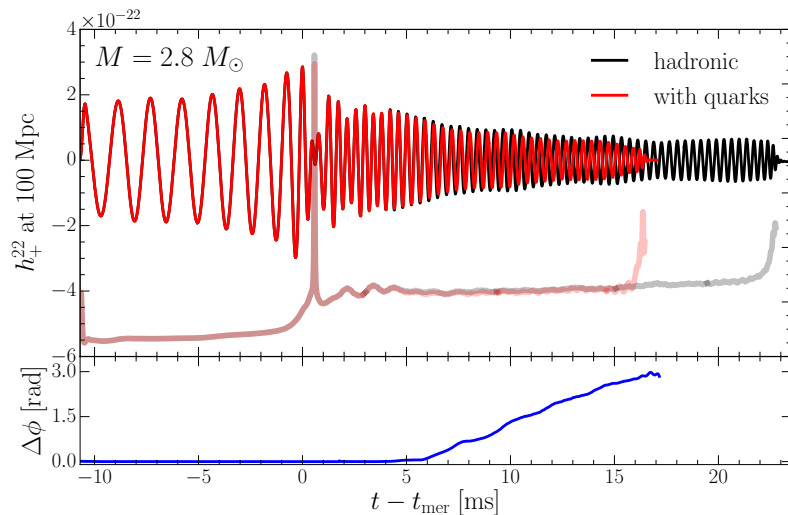
First-order in Astro-nuclear Physics

Can we see the phase transition with the GW signal?

Most-Papenfort-Dexheimer-Hanauske-Schramm-Stocker-Rezzolla (2018)

CMF_Q : EOS with a strong-1st PT to Quark Matter (3~4 times n_{sat})

CMF_H : EOS without quarks



Quark matter shortens the lifetime of post-merger supramassive/hypermassive (uniform / differential) neutron star.

What if the transition is only a smooth crossover?

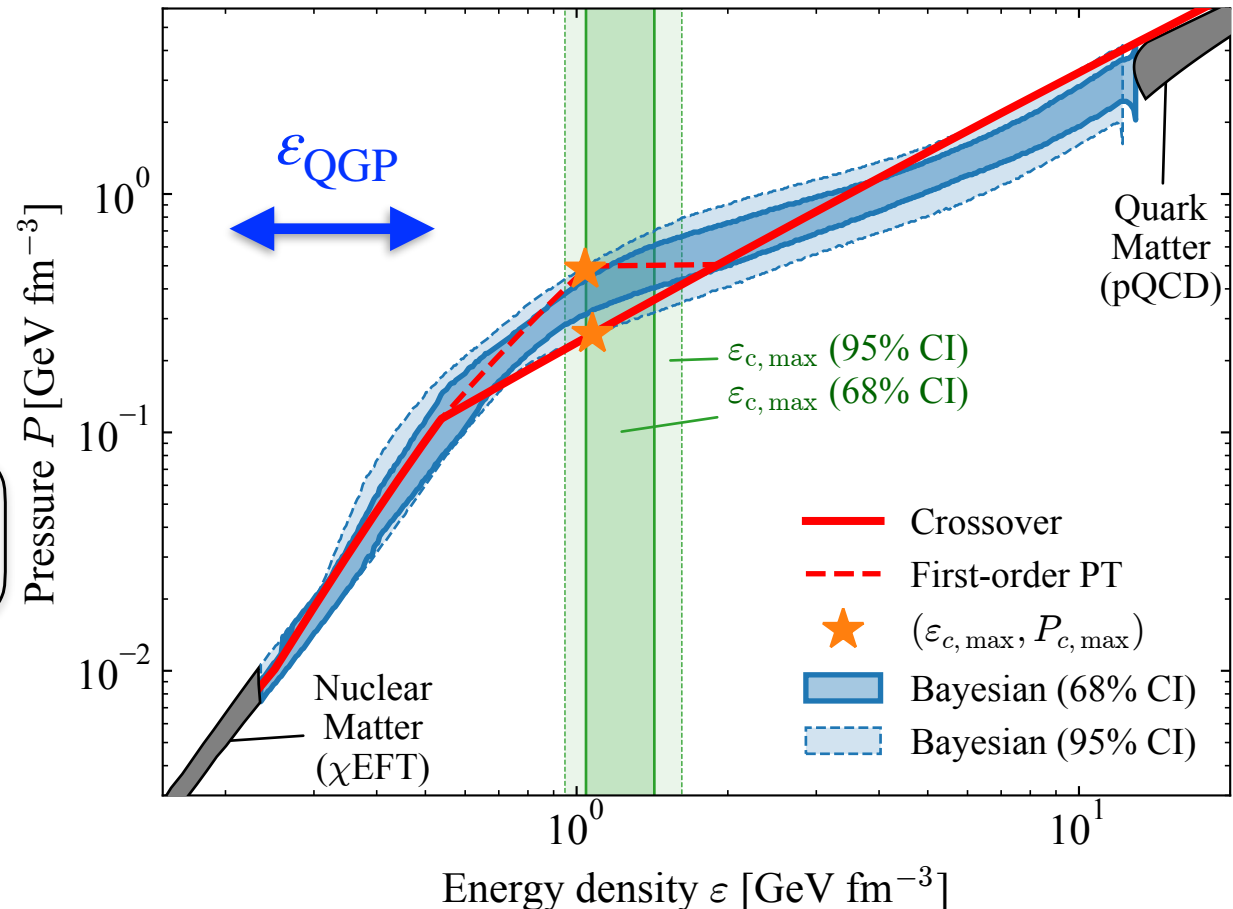
Crossover in Astro-nuclear Physics

Fujimoto-Fukushima-Kyutoku-Hotokezaka (2022-2024)

Crossover at
lower density

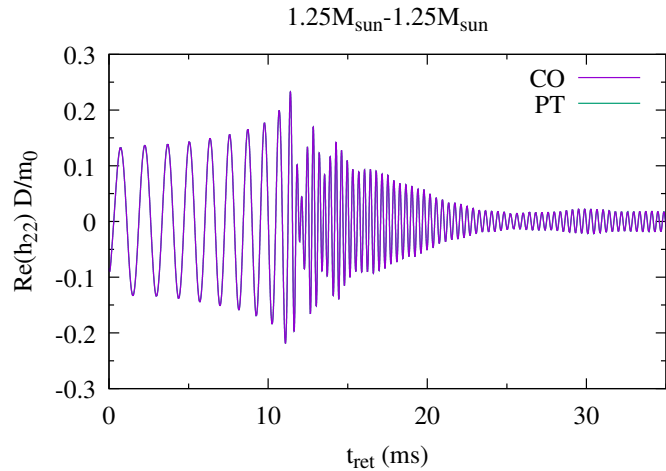
VS

1st-order at
higher density



Crossover in Astro-nuclear Physics

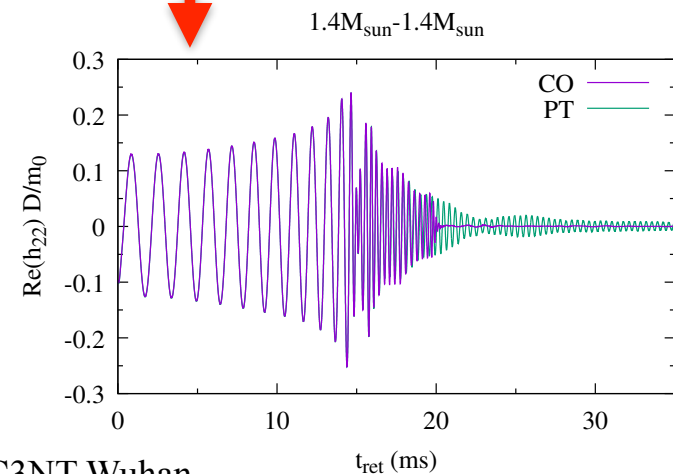
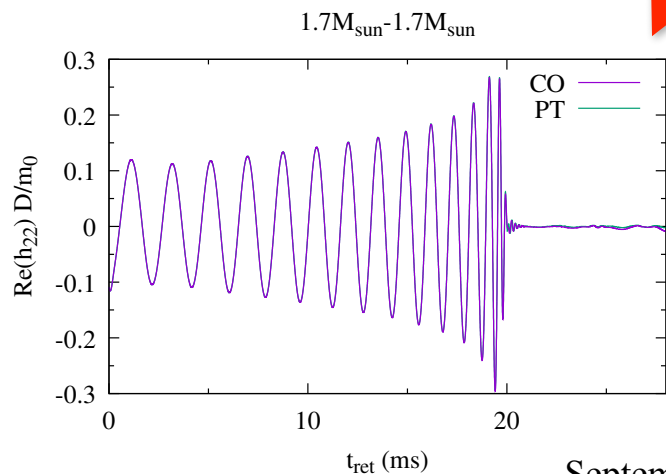
Fujimoto-Fukushima-Kyutoku-Hotokezaka (2022-2024)



← Light System (No BH)

Heavy System (Both BH)

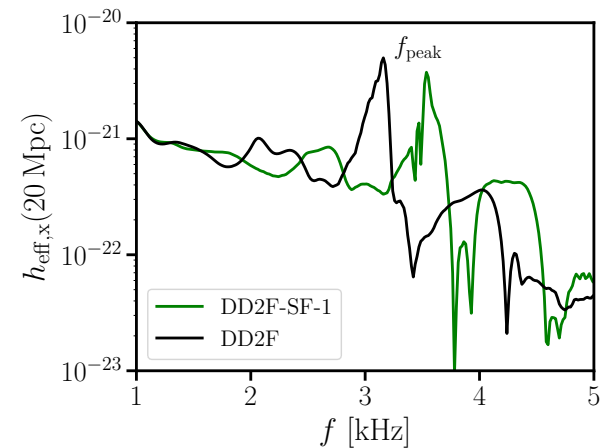
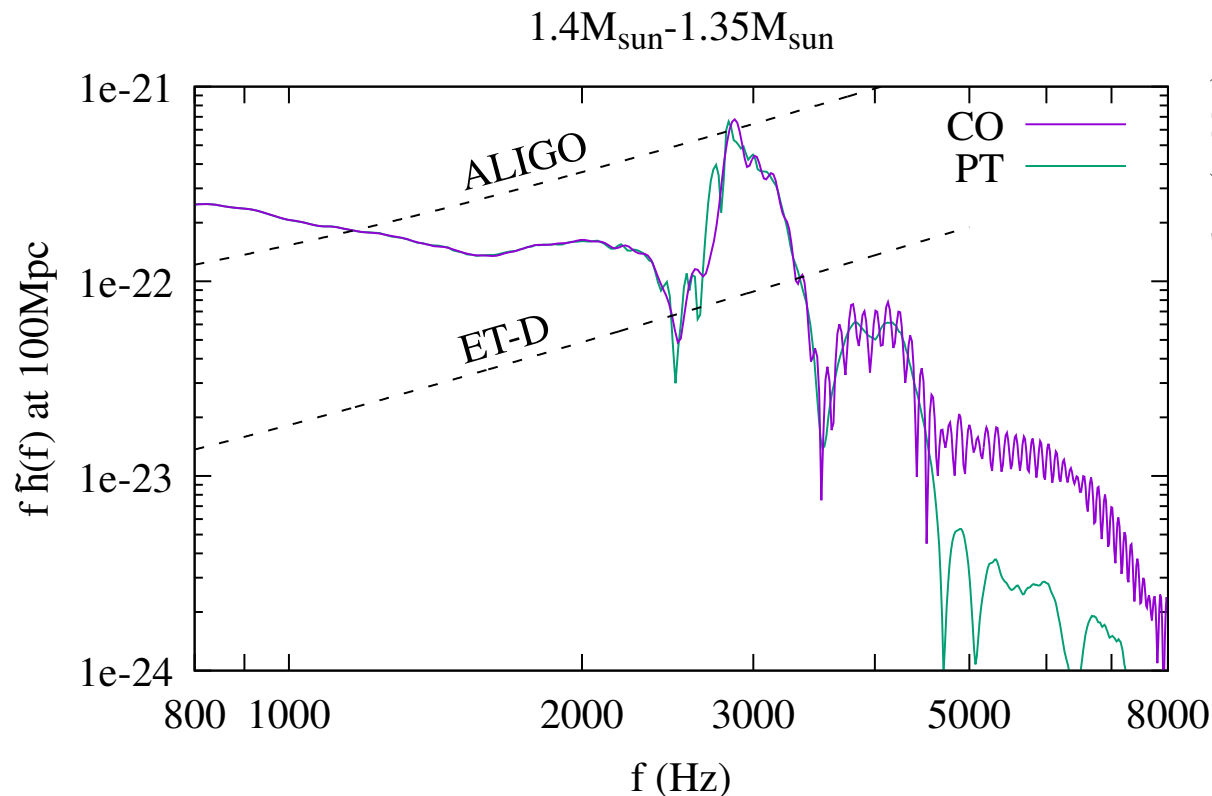
Like GW170817 (Discriminable!)



Crossover in Astro-nuclear Physics

Post-merger stage is very challenging to see:

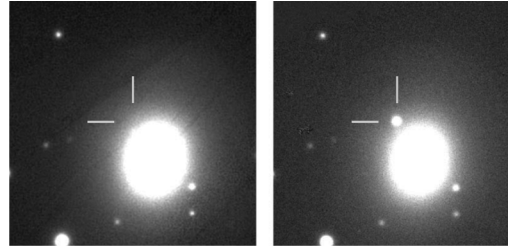
↓ Our crossover case... no difference?



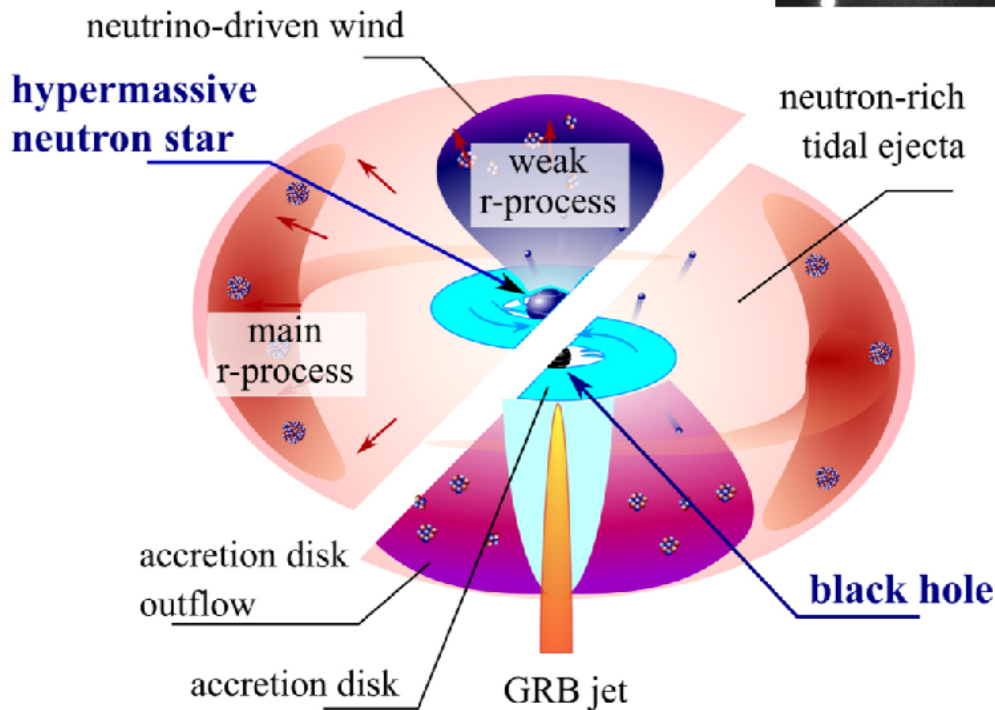
**Maybe the stiffness
can be constrained
by the peak position.**

Multi-messenger Era

Kilonova brightness:
ejected mass $> 0.05M_{\odot}$



AT 2017 gfo



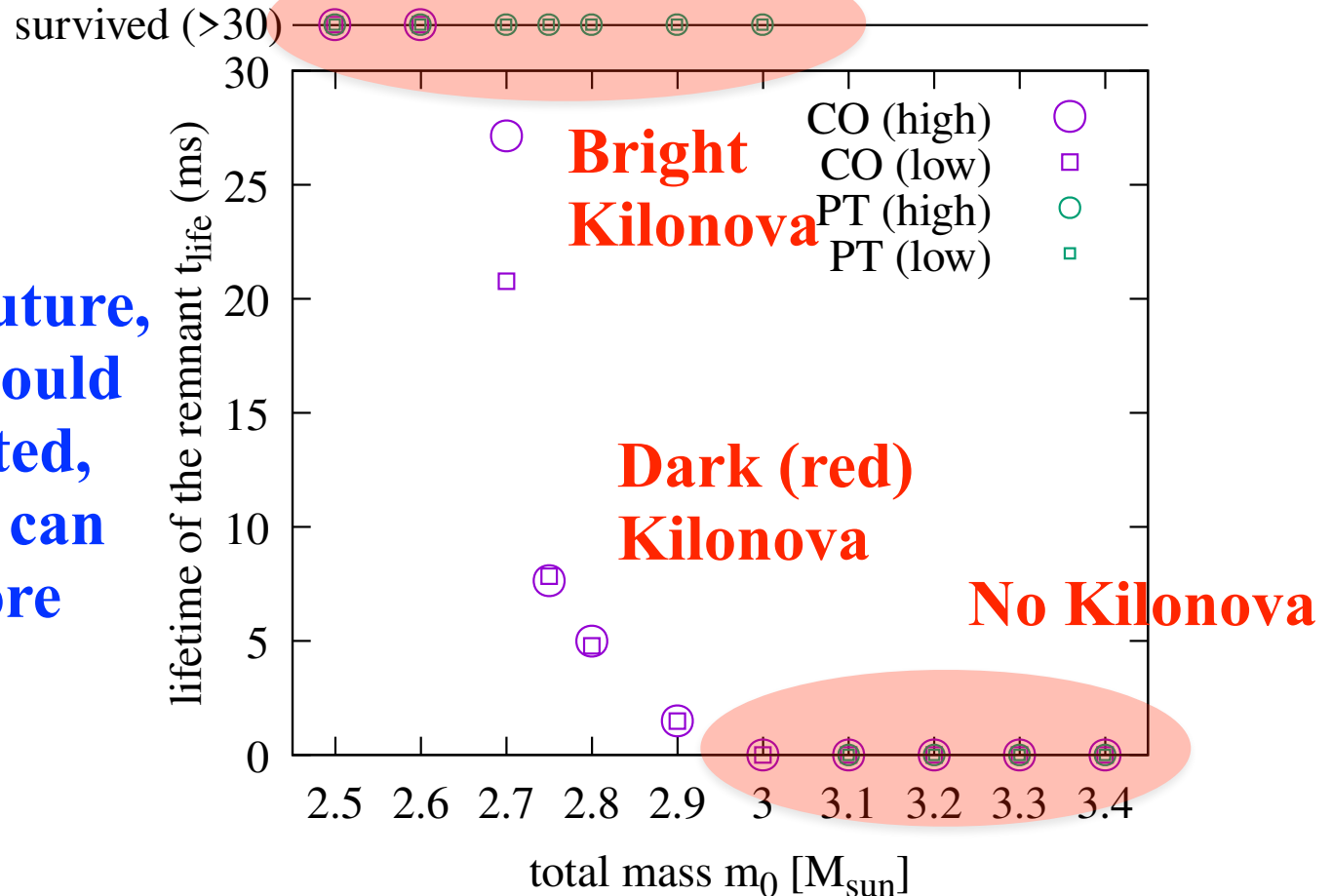
**Brightness and
“color” depend on
the EoS and the
total mass.**

Illustration from Korobkin+ (2021)

Multi-messenger Era

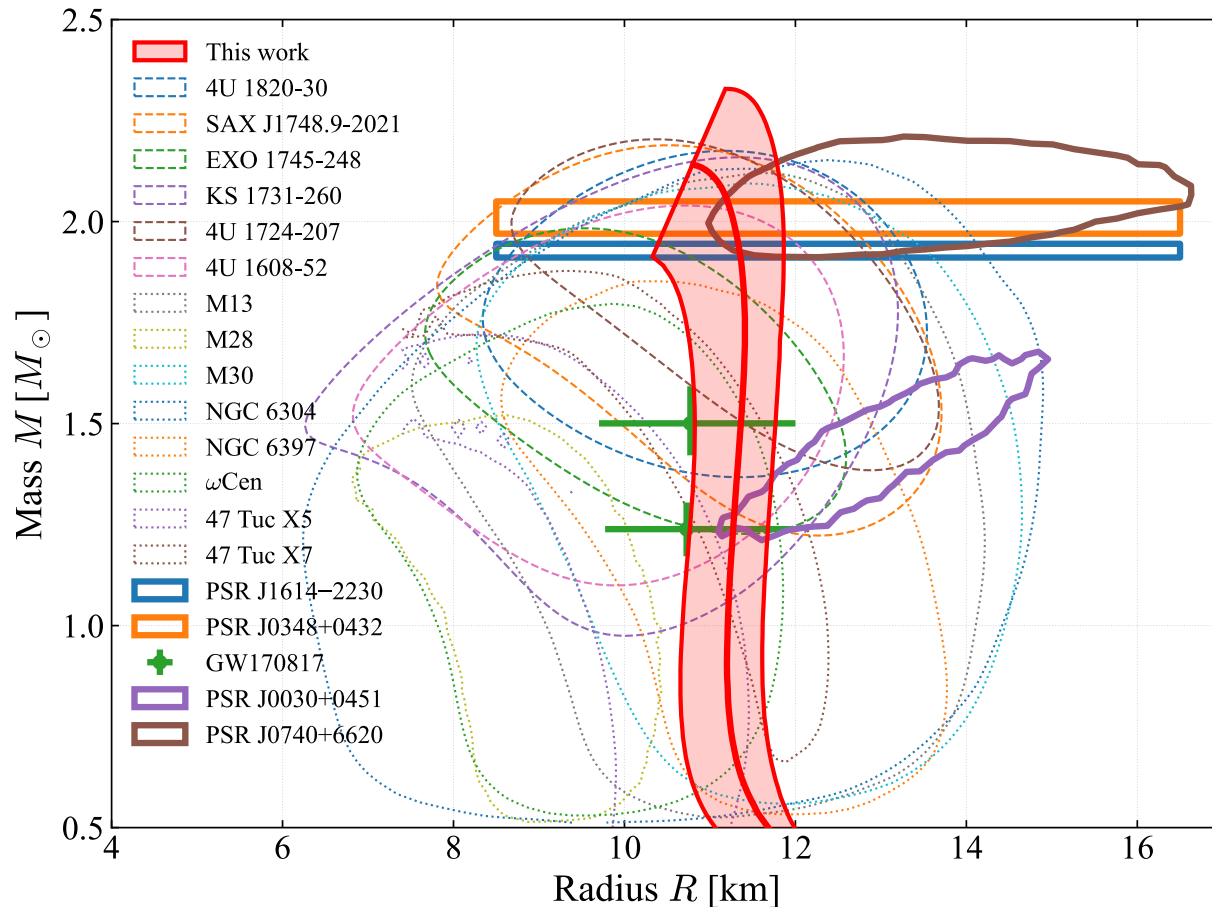
Fujimoto-Fukushima-Kyutoku-Hotokezaka (2022-2024)

In the near future,
more data should
be accumulated,
and then, we can
say much more
about PT !



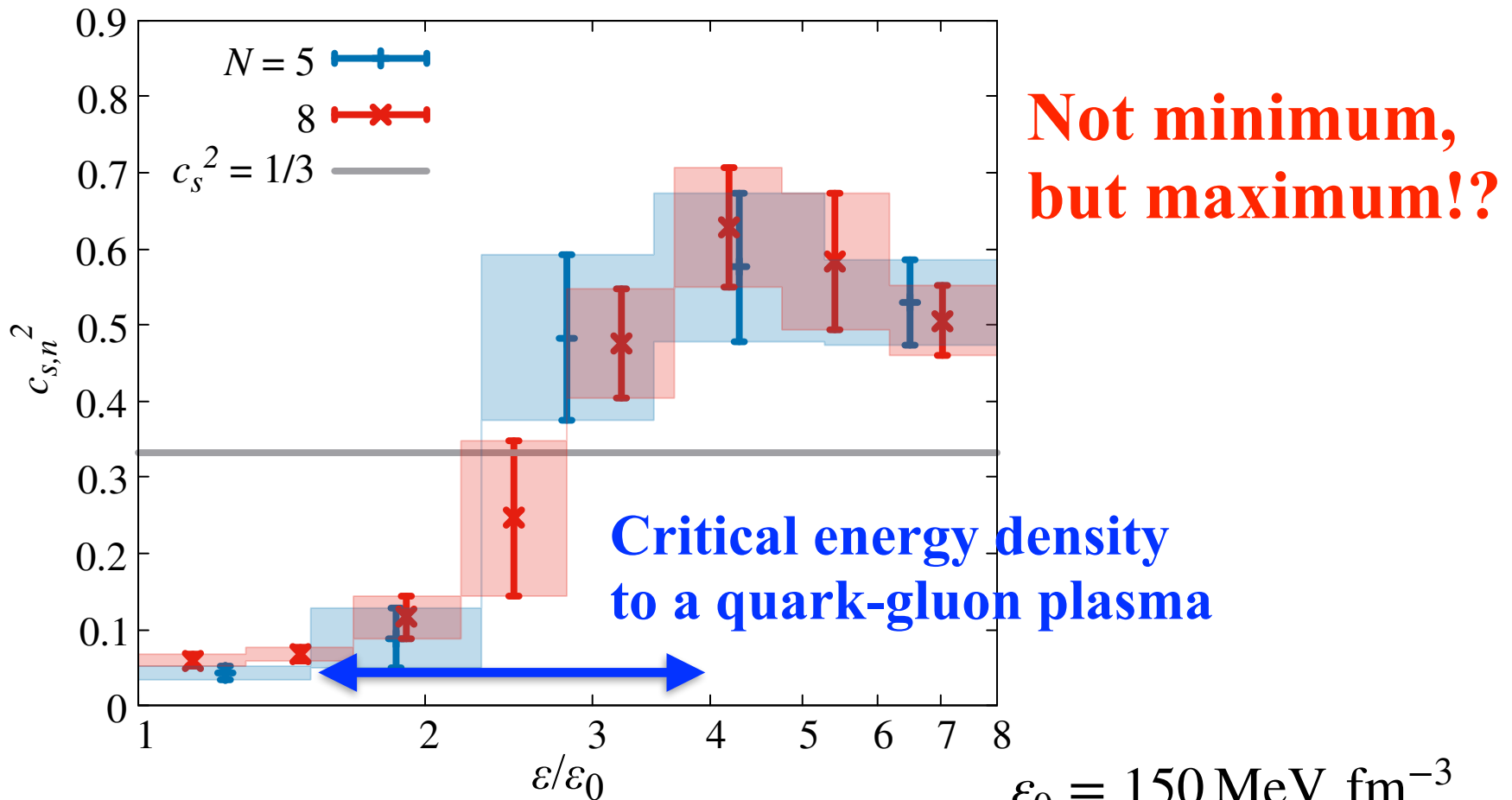
Most-likely EoS from NS

Fujimoto-Fukushima-Kamata-Murase (2018-2024)



Most-likely EoS from NS

Fujimoto-Fukushima-Kamata-Murase (2018-2024)

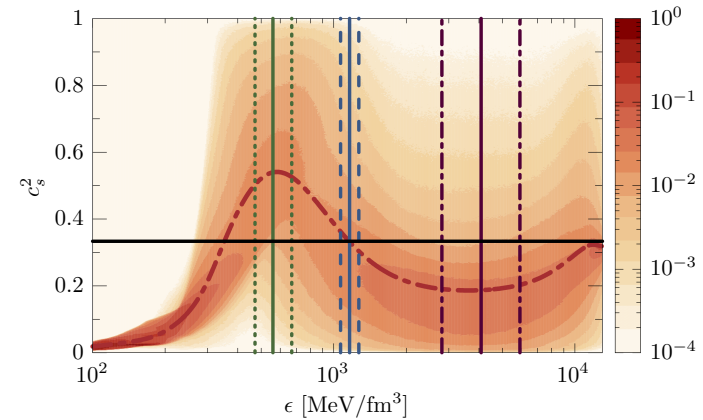
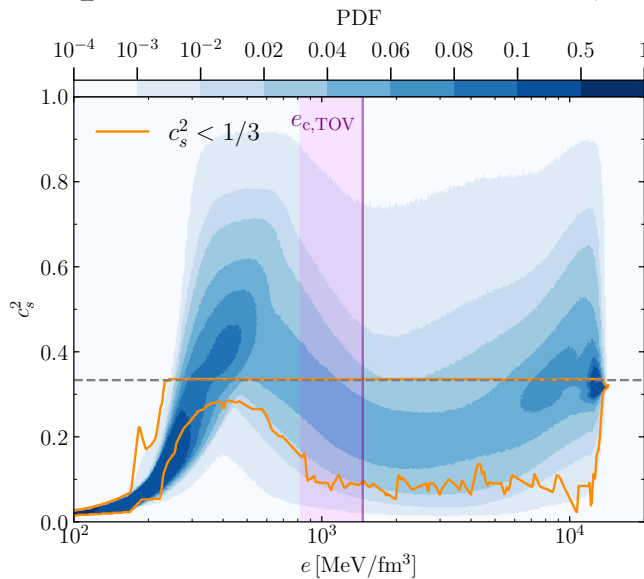


Most-likely EoS from NS

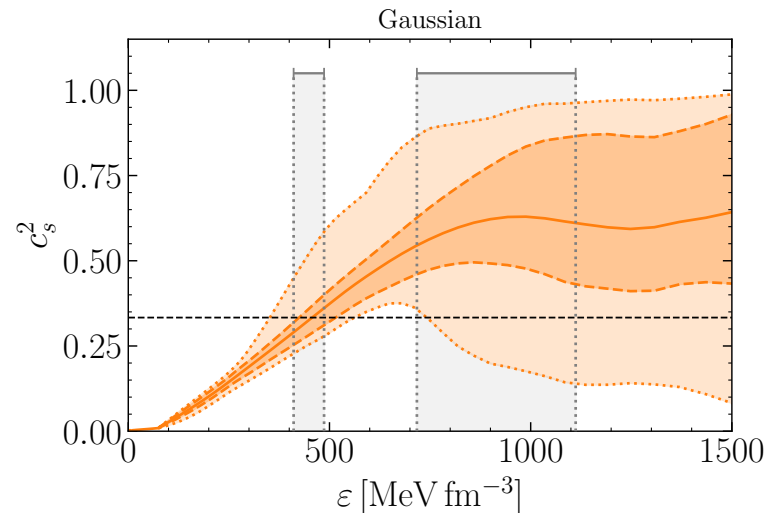


Marczenko-McLerran-Redlich-Sasaki (2022)

Altiparmak-Ecker-Rezzolla (2022)



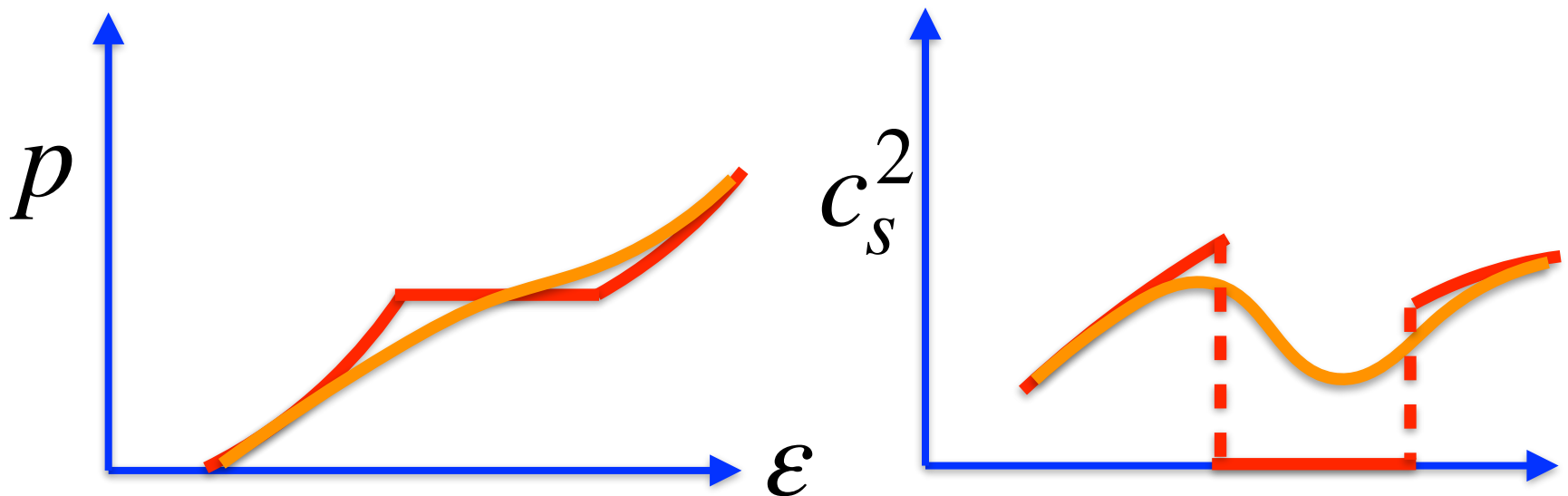
Brandes-Weise-Kaiser (2022)



Supporting the peak!

Interpretation of Sound Speed

[1st-order-like EoS]

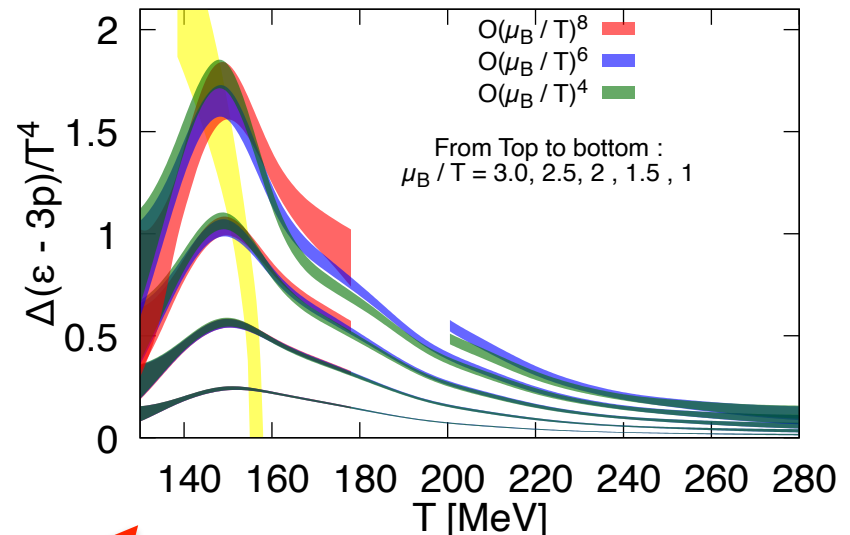
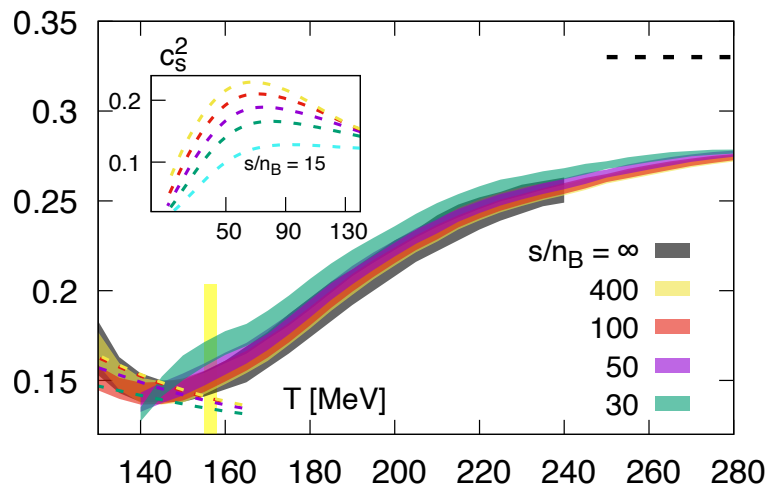


Phase transition is manifested by a minimum in the speed of sound.

Interpretation of Sound Speed

Energy-momentum tensor \rightarrow Trace anomaly

$$\Theta^\mu_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -p & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -p & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -p \end{pmatrix}$$



Any relation? Yes!!

HotQCD Collab. (2022)

Interpretation of Sound Speed

Fujimoto-Fukushima-McLerran-Praszalowicz (2022)

Measure of conformality:

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{p}{\varepsilon}$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{dp}{d\varepsilon} = c_{s, \text{deriv}}^2 + c_{s, \text{non-deriv}}^2$$

Gavai-Gupta-Mukherjee (2004)

$$c_{s, \text{deriv}}^2 = -\varepsilon \frac{d\Delta}{d\varepsilon} \quad c_{s, \text{non-deriv}}^2 = \frac{1}{3} - \Delta$$

Derivative

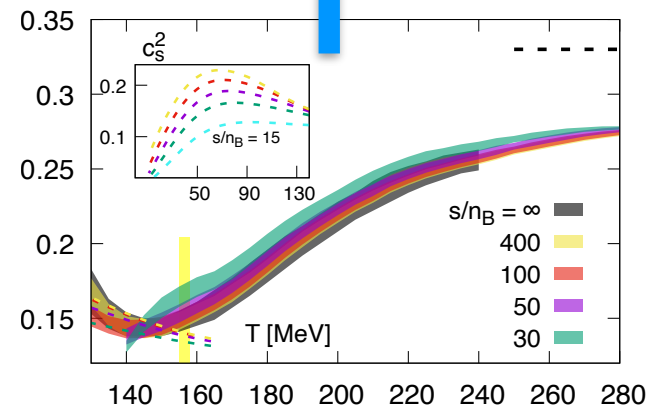
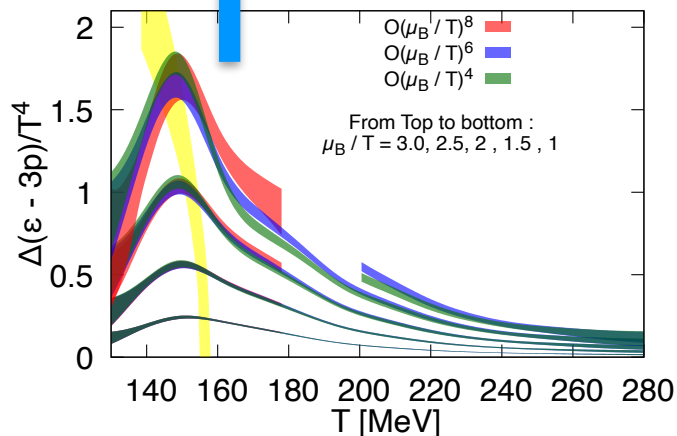
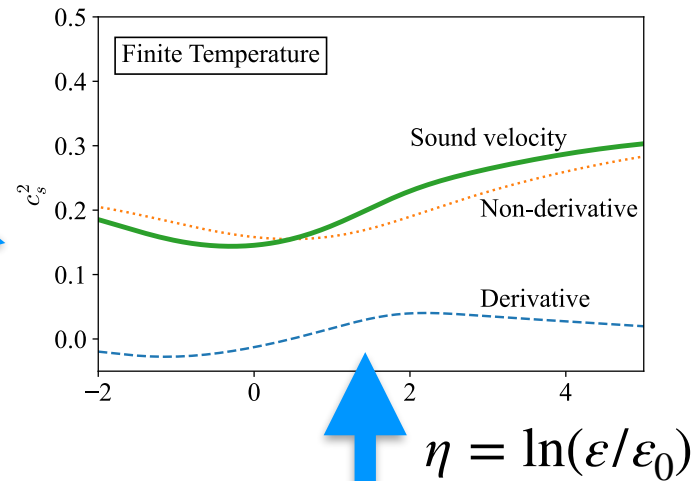
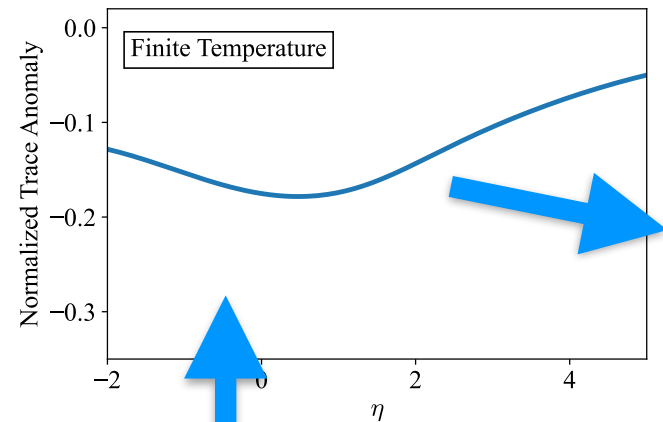
Non-Derivative

Dominant at high density making a peak!

Interpretation of Sound Speed

High- T — Non-Derivative Dominant $c_s^2 \simeq p/\varepsilon$

Sign Flipped — Δ

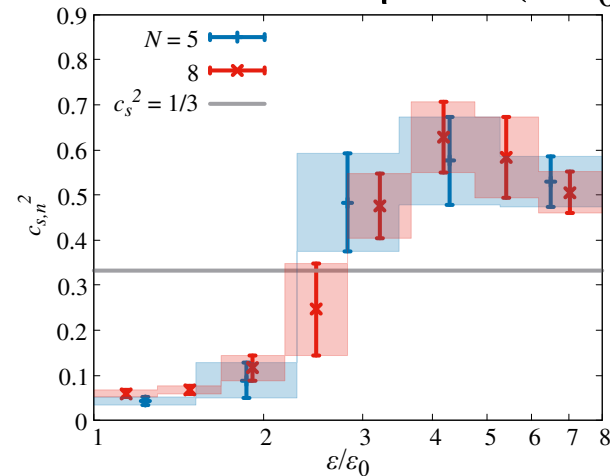
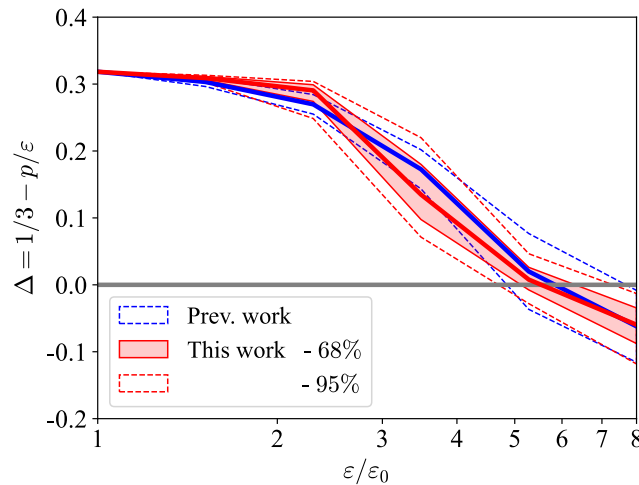
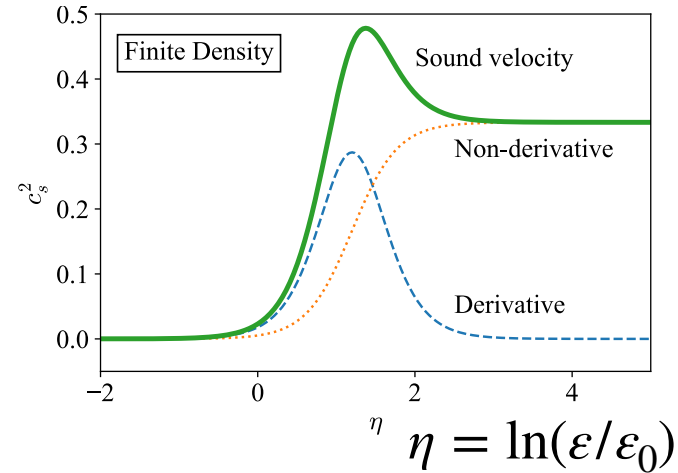
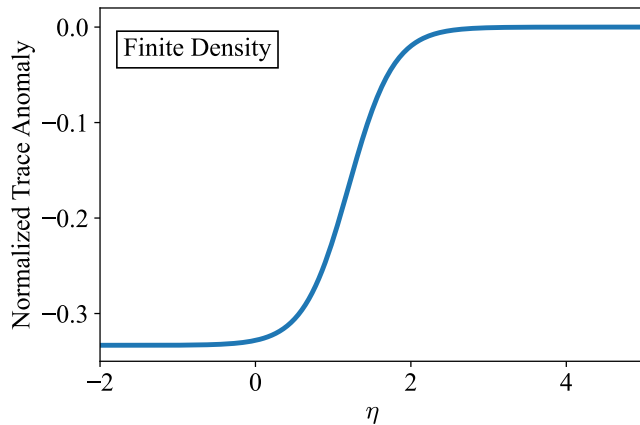


Speed of Sound

Interpretation of Sound Speed

High Density — Derivative Peak

Sign Flipped — Δ

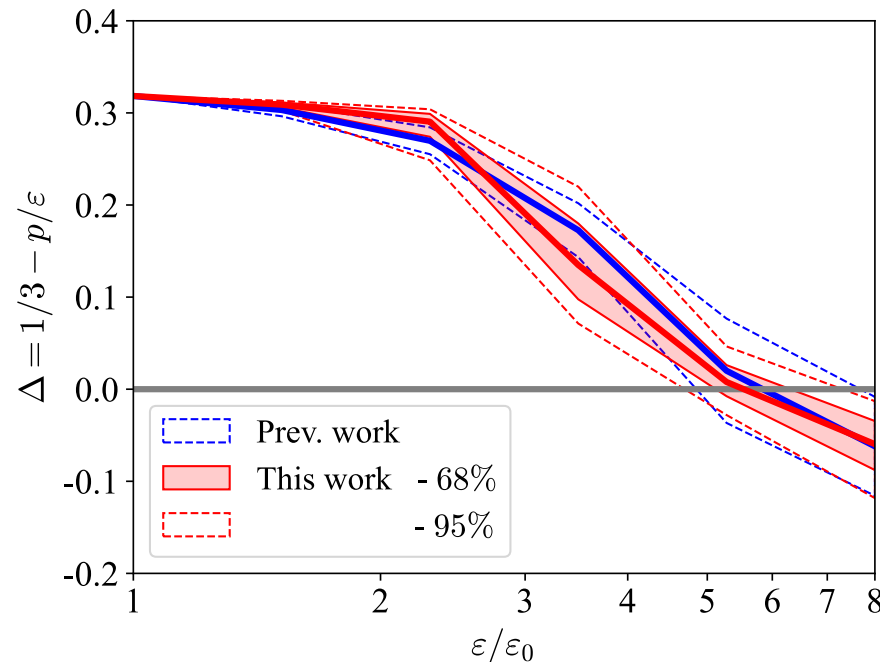


Speed of Sound

Interpretation of Sound Speed



Physical interpretation of $\Delta < 0$???



$$\Delta \propto \varepsilon - 3p$$

$$\propto \frac{d}{d\mu} \left(\frac{p}{\mu^4} \right)$$

**Thermodynamic
degrees of freedom**

**Negative trace anomaly implies
the presence of “condensates”!?**

Interpretation of Sound Speed

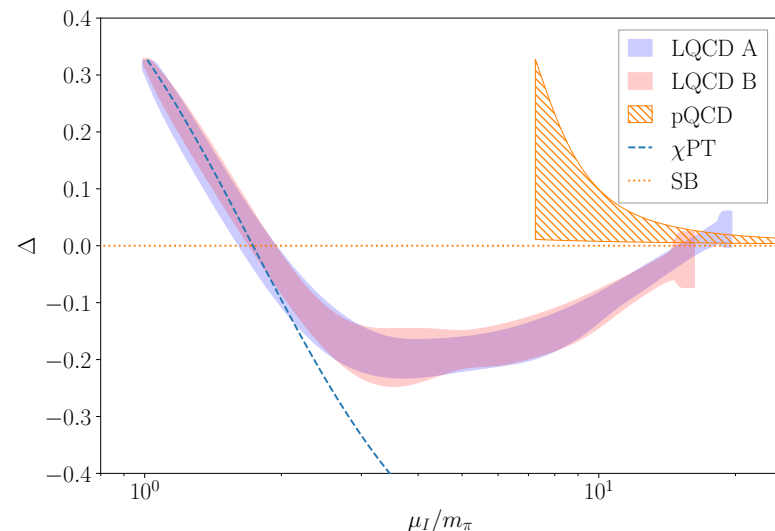
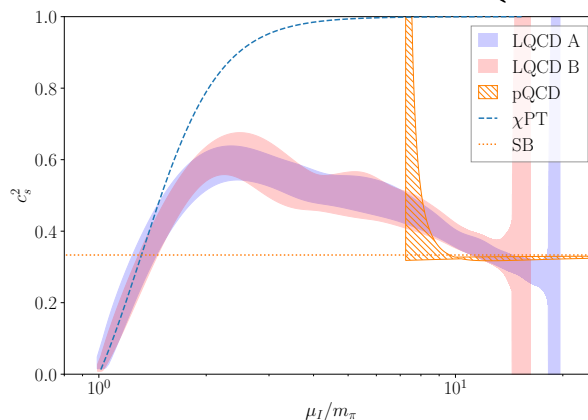
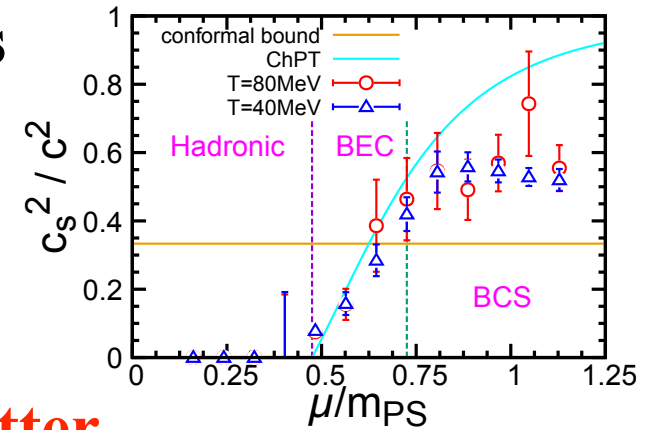
Lattice results for QCD-like theories

* **Diquark superfluid in QC₂D**

To be compared with
Lattice: Itou+ (2023-2024)

* **Pion-condensed high-isospin matter**

To be compared with
Lattice: Abbott+ (2023)

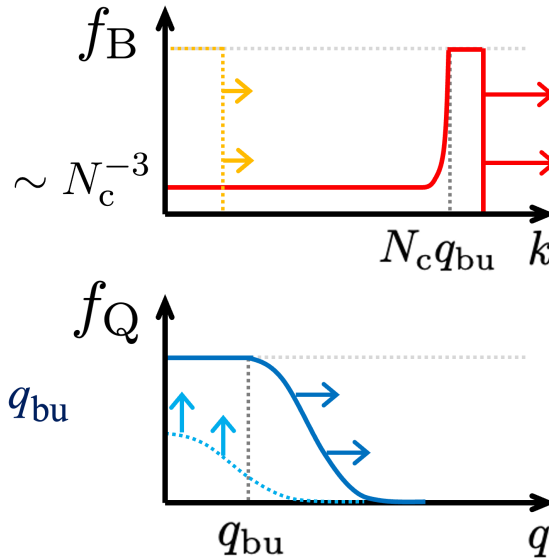
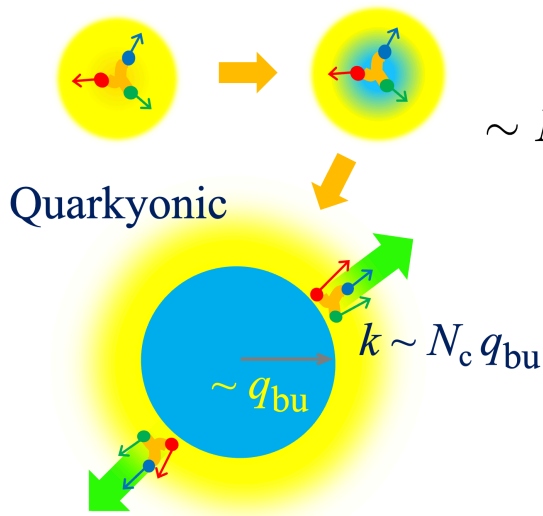


Recent Quarkyonic Scenario

Idyllic

Fujimoto-Kojo-McLerran (2024) / Tajima-Iida-Kojo-Liang (2025)

Nuclear

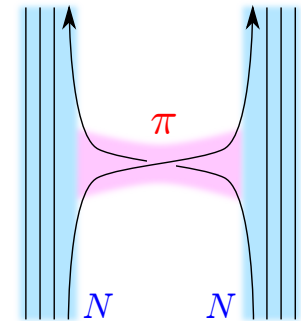


$$n_B \sim \mu_B^3 \sim N_c^3 \mu_q^3$$

| Dual

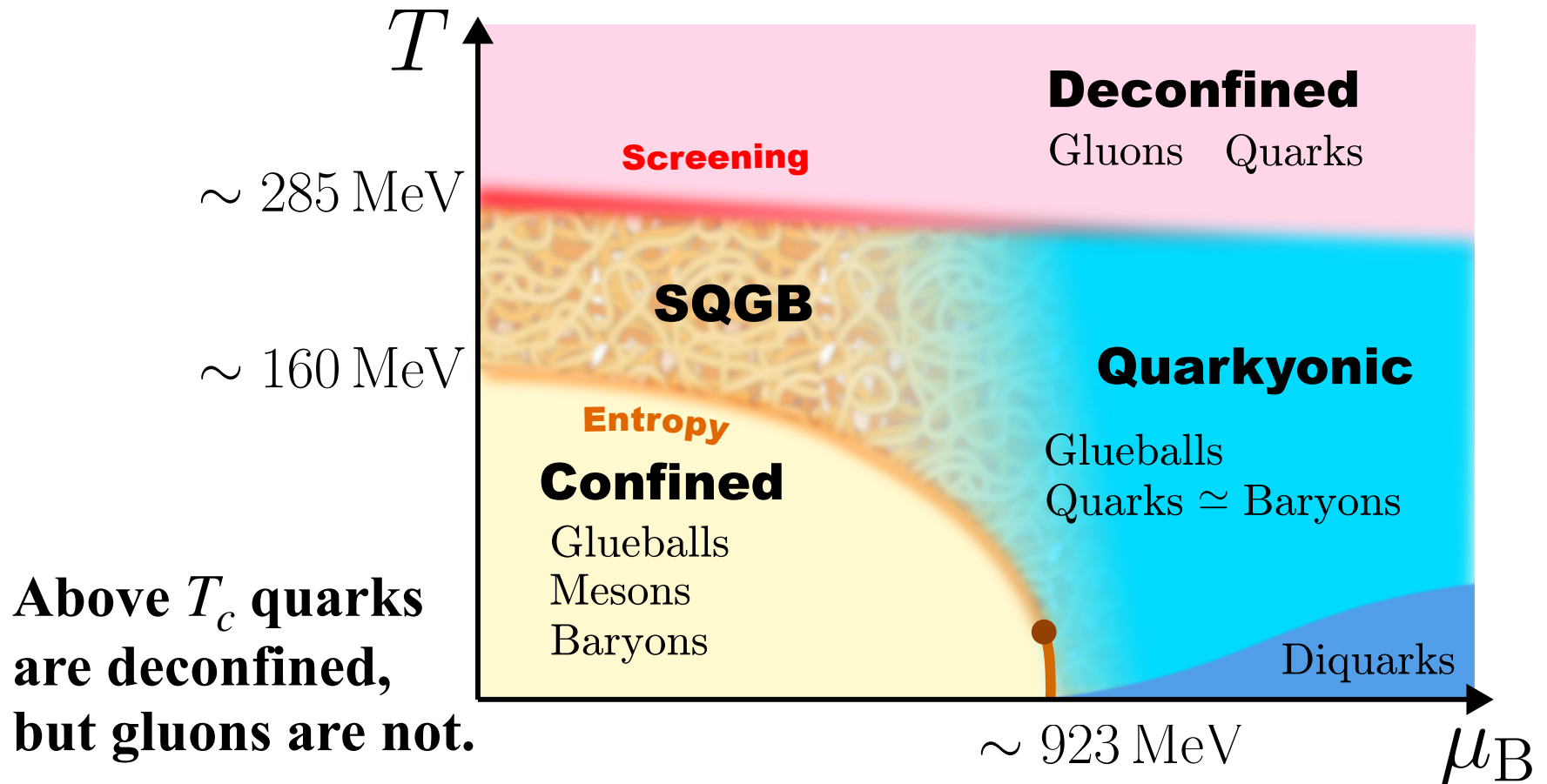
$$n_q \sim \mu_q^3$$

Suppression of nucleon distribution should be caused by quark saturation at short range due to quark exchanges.



More Recent Spaghetti Scenario

Fujimoto-Fukushima-Hidaka-McLerran (2025)



Summary



Surprises

- Speed of sound at high density exceeds the conformal value making a peak.
- Conformal symmetry is rapidly restored already at intermediate densities.

Challenges

- Can we estimate the cluster size by HIC-HBT?
- Can we confirm (exclude) the color superconducting states in NS matter?
- Non Fermi liquid nature of dense QCD matter?