

Neutron stars vs. quark stars: how can they be distinguished?



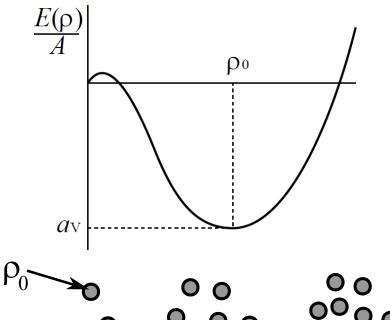
Kenji Fukushima

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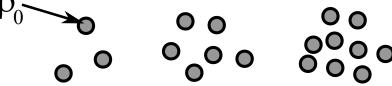
— 2nd Int. Workshop on Physics at High Baryon Density (PHD2025) —



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.

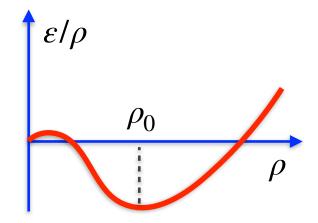


Extremal point \rightarrow 1st-order PT

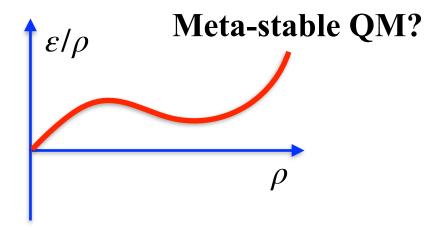
$$\frac{d}{d\rho} \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\rho} \Big|_{\text{gas}} - \frac{\varepsilon}{\rho} \Big|_{\text{liquid}} \right) = \frac{p_{\text{gas}} - p_{\text{liquid}}}{\rho^2} = 0$$

Stationary cond.

PT cond.



Nuclear Matter

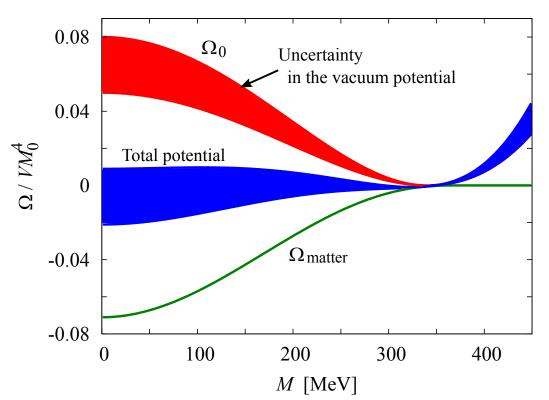


Many model studies



QCD Critical Point (QCP)?

Fukushima (2012)



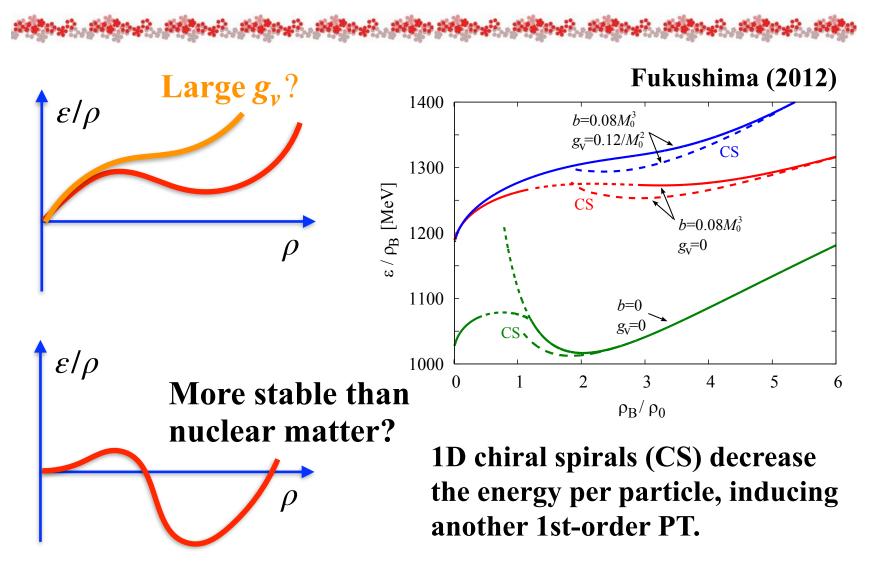
$$\Omega_{\text{matter}}[M]/V = -\int_0^{\mu_{\text{q}}} d\mu' \rho(\mu')$$
$$-4N_{\text{c}}N_{\text{f}}T \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} \ln(1 + e^{-\omega_p/T})$$

No ambiguity in the quasi-particle picture.

Uncertainty comes from the vacuum part.

Vector interaction —

$$\Omega_{\rm vec}[M]/V = g_{\rm v}\rho^2$$





[Assertion]

The realization of strange quark matter hypothesis (Bodmer, Farhi-Jaffe, Witten) is a strong support for the existence of the QCD Critical Point on the QCD phase diagram.

Remark

The mixture of u, d, s is approximately charge neutral — cf. enforced neutrality in the CFL phase (Rajagopal-Wiczek).

[Inverse feedback]

Quark stars of chiral spirals???

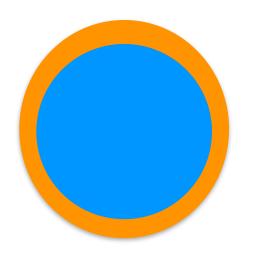
Differences

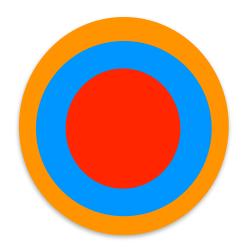
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Quark Stars







Softening in NS mergers

 $R \sim 10\text{-}12 \text{km} / M \sim 1.4\text{-}2.1 M_{\odot}$

Crust ~ 1km Atmosphere ~ ions + electrons Signature???

$$R \sim < 12 \text{km} / M \sim < 2 M_{\odot}$$

Thin crust
No atmosphere

Differences



Mass-Radius Relation of QS

2.5 2 $\Lambda=1.6\mu$ 1.5 $\Lambda = \mu$ 0.5

0

Andersen-Strickland (2002)

Resummed PT in QCD

This is a bit misleading since the EoS is very sensitive for such a too small Λ .

Quark stars may not be light nor small...

10

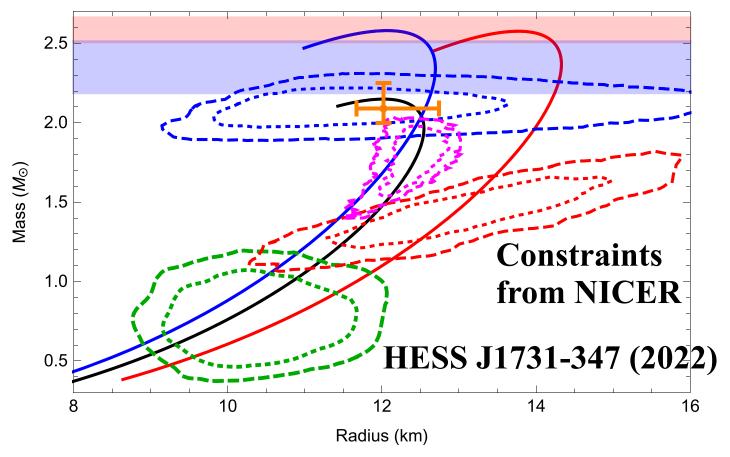
12

8

Radius (km)



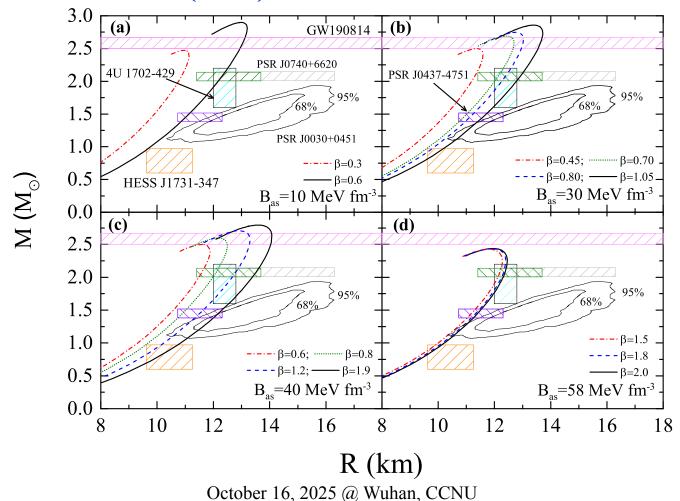
Clemente-Drago-Pagliara (2024)



October 16, 2025 @ Wuhan, CCNU

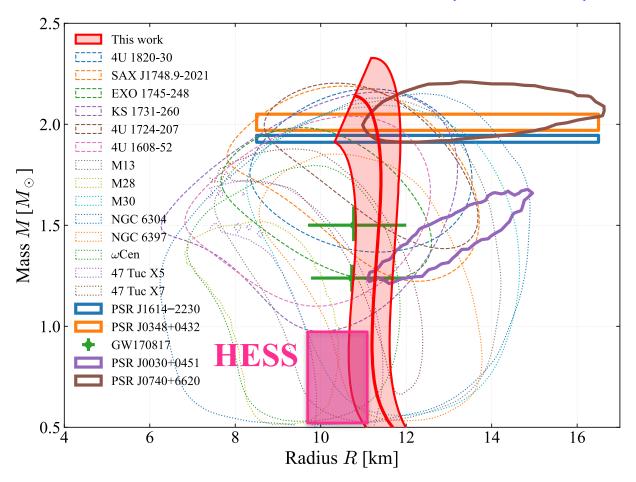


Ju-Chu-Wu-Liu (2024)





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





There is no stability bound for light NSs.

Supernovae simulations favor NSs with $M \gtrsim M_{\odot}$.

The supernova remnant of HESS may be an exceptionally light NS?

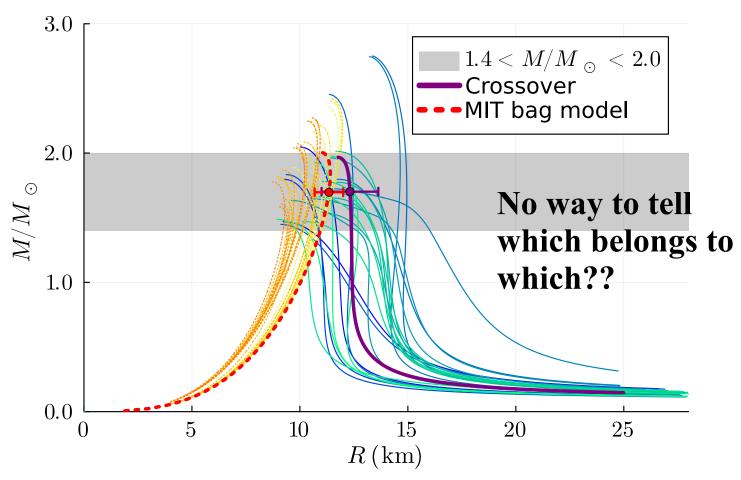
Only from the M-R data, one can only claim possible consistency with the QS scenario...

Any other observable (inferred from GW signals)?

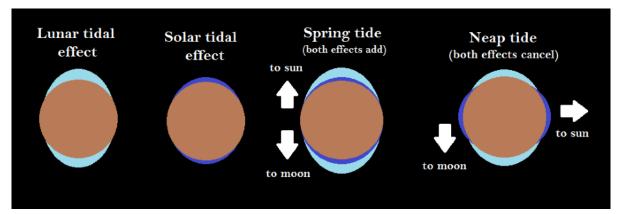
M-R Indistinguishability



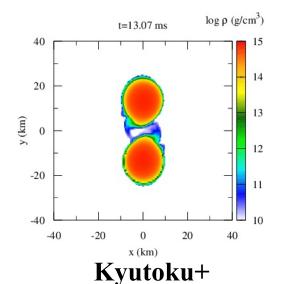
Fukushima-Minamiguchi-Uji (coming soon!)







from energyeducation

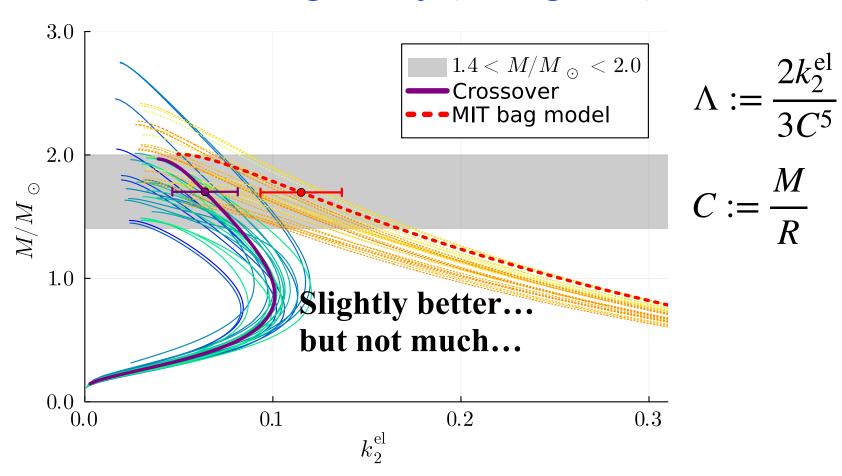


Distortion in response to the gravitational force from the binary companion.
Affects the GW waveforms.

$$Q_{ij} = -\lambda \mathcal{E}_{ij}$$



Fukushima-Minamiguchi-Uji (coming soon!)





Damour-Nagar (2009) / Binnington-Poisson (2009)

$$g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + h_{\mu\nu}$$

$$h_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu}^{\text{even}} + h_{\mu\nu}^{\text{odd}}$$

Parity-even = Electric Parity-odd = **Magnetic**

$$\ell = 2$$
 $h^{\text{even}} \sim a_1 P_2^{(2)} (r/M - 1) + a_2 Q_2^{(2)} (r/M - 1)$ $k_2^{\text{el}} \propto a_2/a_1$

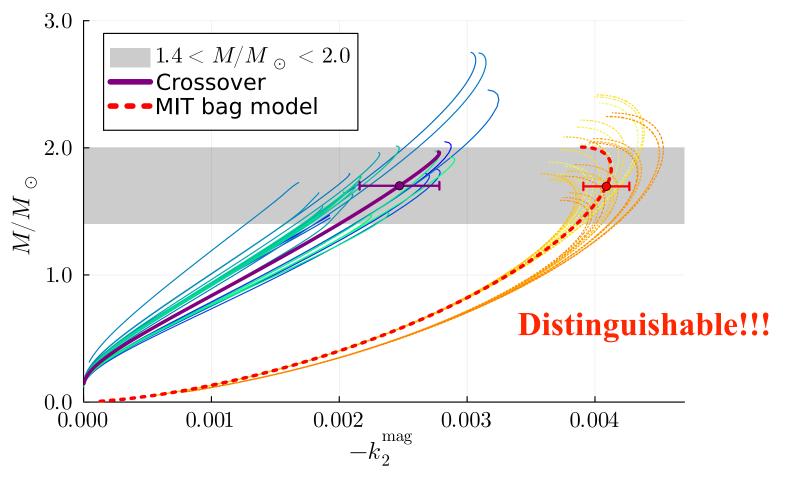
 h^{odd} involves complicated special functions...

But the strategy to read k_2^{mag} is the same.

$$k_2^{\mathrm{mag}}$$



Fukushima-Minamiguchi-Uji (coming soon!)



Optimistic View



In the near future, we can observe the GW from the binary NS merger \sim once a month = \sim 10 per year.

In 10 years, we will have the GW data of order 100, among which, there may be some NS-QS mergers.

If the waveform is seen for a long time span, k_2^{mag} can be extracted from the data.

However... nontrivial how to make the separation of two coefficients of binary stars...

Summary



Possible connection between HIC and NS/QS

- □ QCD Critical Point and Quark Star both discuss the stability / meta-stability of quark matter.
- □ QCD Critical Point is a necessary condition for the existence of Quark Stars.

Quark Star Hunting

- \square Small-*M* and small-*R* objects are likely candidates.
- □ Tidal responses: the electric component is correlated with R and not very useful to resolve the degeneracy, but the magnetic component works very well!