# **Realistic Neutron Stars from Holography**

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# Introduction and motivations

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- Masses:  $M_{
  m max} > 2.08~M_{\odot}$  (or 2.5  $M_{\odot}$ ?),
- Tidal deformabilities:  $70 < \Lambda_{1.4} < 580$ ,
- Radii: 11.5 km  $< R_{1.4} <$  14.3 km and 11.4 km  $< R_{2.1} <$  16.3 km,

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w/ pQCD and  $\chi$ EFT for a piecewise polytropic interp: [Annala et al 21]



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- Instantons/Pointlike baryons [Ghoroku et al 19,21][Zhang et al 19]
- D3D7 model for quark matter [Hoyos+ 16][Annala+ 17][B Fadafan+ 19,20]
- Hard-Wall AdS/QCD [Bartolini+ 21]
- V-QCD model for quark/dense baryonic matter [Chesler,Demerick,Ecker,Ishii,Järvinen,Jokela,Loeb,Nijs, Remes,Vuorinen 18+]
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We use our description of isospin asymmetry to construct a 'realistic' Neutron Star within holography, including the crust!

# Baryons, Pions and Isospin asymmetry in holography

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Holographic matter: Gauge fields, strings, instantons





Many-instanton systems are hard to work with ... We use a homogeneous approximation for baryons [Rozali+ 07].

$$\hat{\mathcal{A}}_0(z o \pm \infty) = \mu_B, \quad \mathcal{A}_0^{(3)}(z o \pm \infty) = \pm \mu_I, \quad \mathcal{A}_i(z) = \lambda \ h(z) \ \sigma_i.$$

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This leads to four possible configurations:

- Vacuum
- **Pion-condensed phase**: reproduces  $\chi PT$ .
- Baryonic phase: includes isospin asymmetry.
- **Coexistence phase**:  $\pi$ -cond interacting with dense B-medium.

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Top-down model, with strongly coupled physics – only 2 parameters!, Large  $N_c$  (no p + n) and no asymptotic freedom (no quark cores).

# A model for Neutron Stars

#### The CORE:

(no pion condensate)

isospin-asymmetric h-baryons + Fermi gas of electrons and muons

to construct  $\beta$ -equilibrated, locally neutral matter by imposing

$$\mu_{\mu} = \mu_{e}, \qquad \mu_{e} + \mu_{p} = \mu_{n} + \mu_{\nu}, \qquad n_{p} = n_{e} + n_{\mu},$$

where  $\mu_{\nu} \approx 0$  and we have defined  $n_{n/p} \equiv (n_B \pm n_I)/2$ .

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- separated from a charged lepton gas.
- impose global neutrality instead
- + surface and Coulomb effects  $\Rightarrow \Sigma$ .

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 $h-EoS + TOV Eqs. \Rightarrow Crust-core transition fully dynamical!$ 

## Results: MR curves, deformabilities and EoS



Fits of to QCD vacuum properties [SS 04-05, Brunner+15] and to nuclear saturation properties. •  $\Lambda(c)$  universality [Yagi+ 16]

 $(\lambda, M_{\rm KK}) + \Sigma$ 

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# New predictions for M, R and $\Lambda$

## Systematics (2+1 parameters) + astrophysics = predictions!

We obtain new parameter-independent bounds:

Scan  $(M_{\rm KK}, \lambda)$ -space for reasonable values of  $\Sigma$ , check phenomenology. Even more stringent constraints from restricting to the QCD window

	parameter-independent		QCD window	
	lower bound	upper bound	lower bound	upper bound
$M_{ m max} \left[ M_{\odot}  ight]$	(2.1)	2.46	2.11	2.40
$R_{1.4}$ [km]	<b>11.9</b> (11.5)	(14.3)	12.4	14.1
$R_{2.1}[{ m km}]$	(11.4)	<b>13.7</b> (16.3)	(11.4)	13.7
$\Lambda_{1.4}$	<b>277</b> (70)	(580)	286	(580)
$\Lambda_{2.1}$	9.13	49.3	10.1	43.7

We are interested in ...

- including the pion mass and condensate (important?), allowing for a more realistic response from baryons (*in preparation* [NK,Schmitt 19])
- $\bullet\,$  computing  $\Sigma$  dynamically and constructing an inner crust.
- analysing the effect of temperature and the possibility of quark cores (NS from deconfined model). What about mergers? [Ecker et al 19]
- checking if quarkyonic matter can play a role. [NK,Schmitt 20]
- constructing more realistic protons+neutrons (w.i.p.)
- computing transport properties of our NS matter. [Hoyos et al 20,21]
- considering magnetic fields [Rehban et al 08+] and the possibility of color superconductivity [Bitaghsir Fadafan et al 18] [Henriksson et al 19]

Thank you! Any questions?