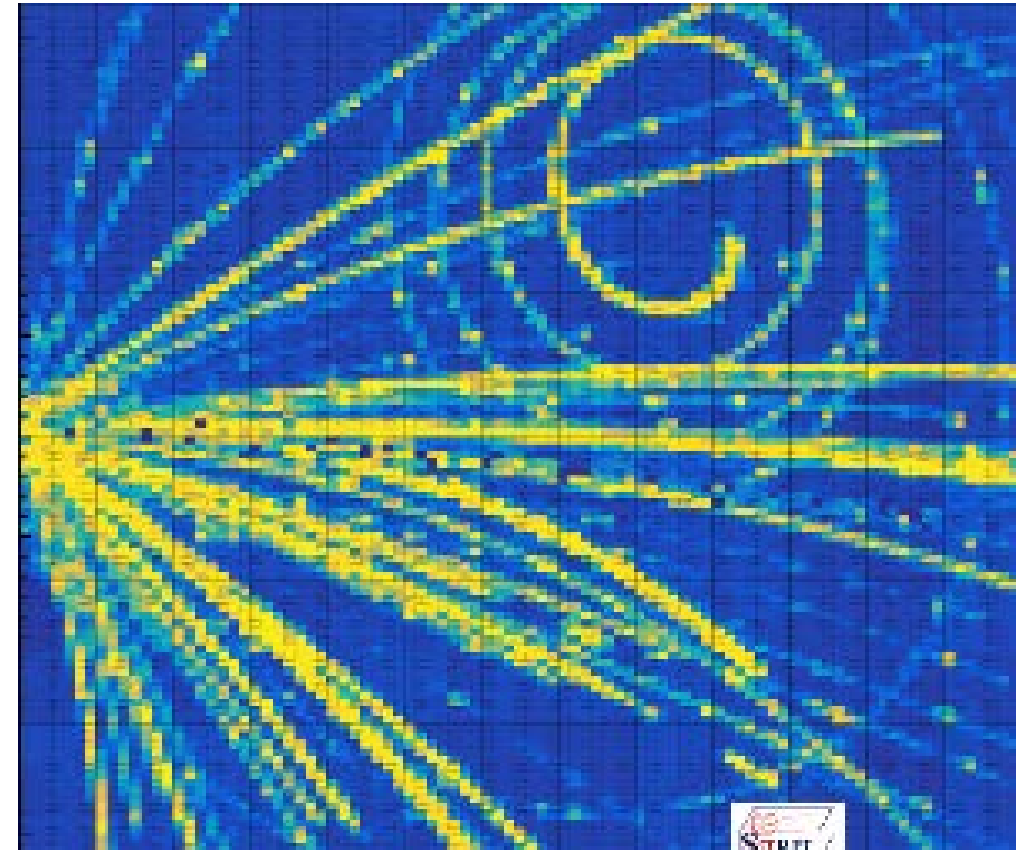
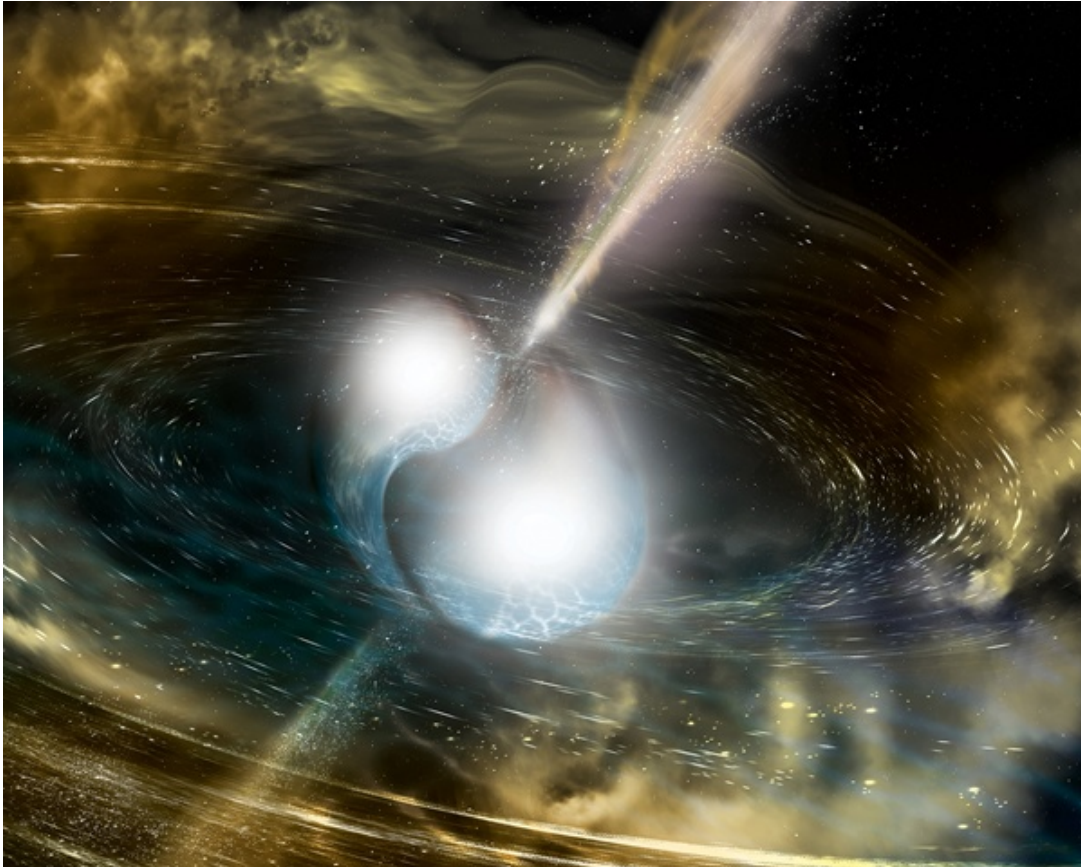


Comparison of symmetry energy constraints from neutron star merger and heavy ion collisions

LIGO Detects a Neutron Star Merger

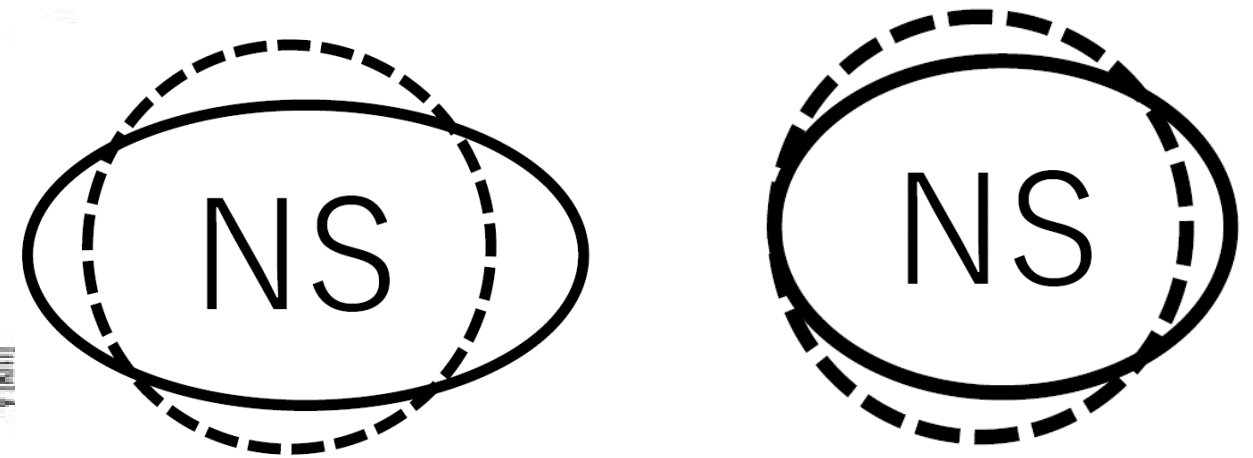
$^{132}\text{Sn}+^{124}\text{Sn}$ @ $E/A=270$ MeV



Betty Tsang, NSCL
Michigan State University

NuSYM 2018: 10/11-14
Busan, S. Korea

Tidal deformation of the Neutron Star



Soft EoS

Large deformation

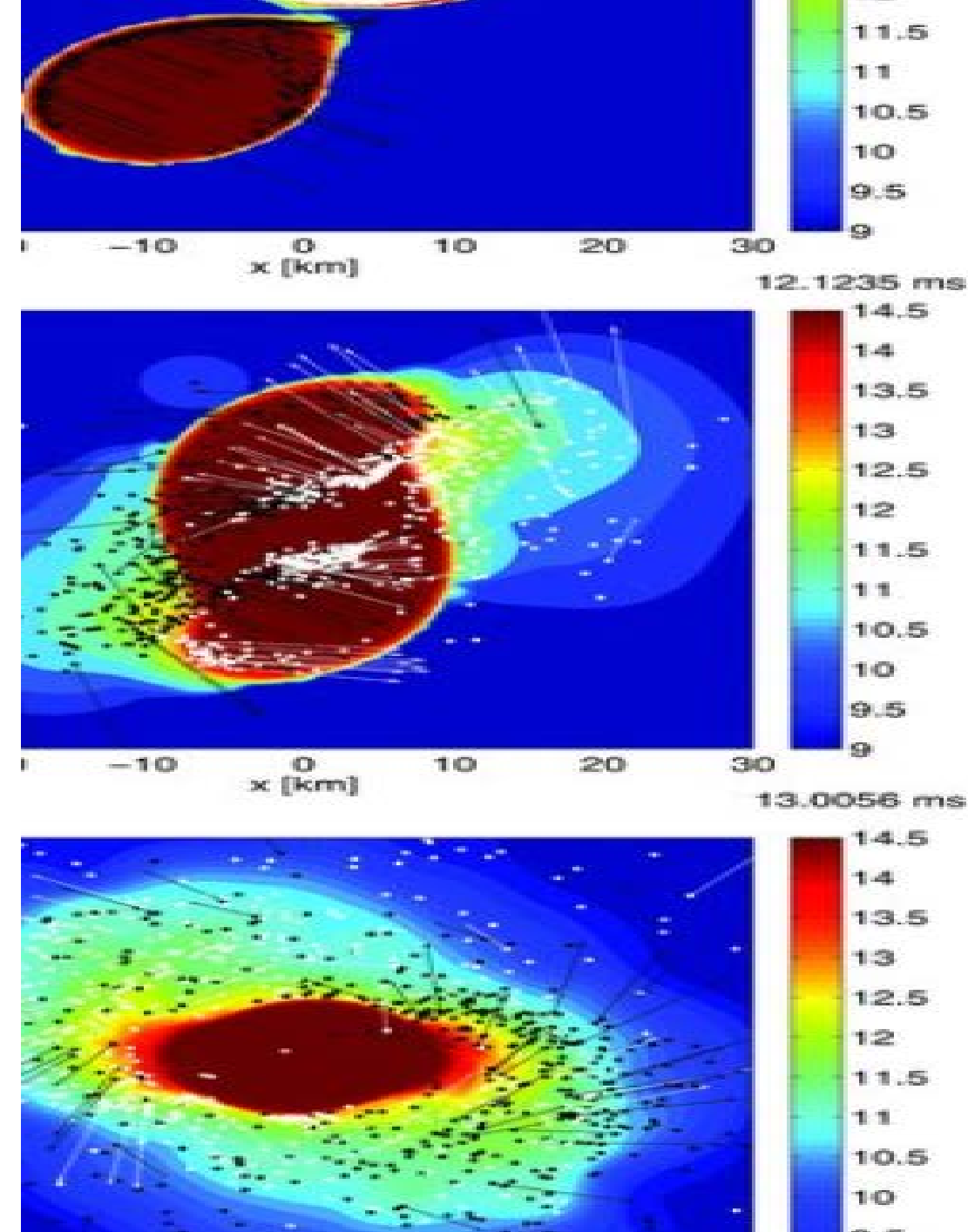
Stiff EoS

small deformation

$$\Lambda = \frac{2}{3} k_2 \left(\frac{c^2 R}{GM} \right)^5 = \frac{64}{3} k_2 \left(\frac{R}{R_s} \right)^5$$

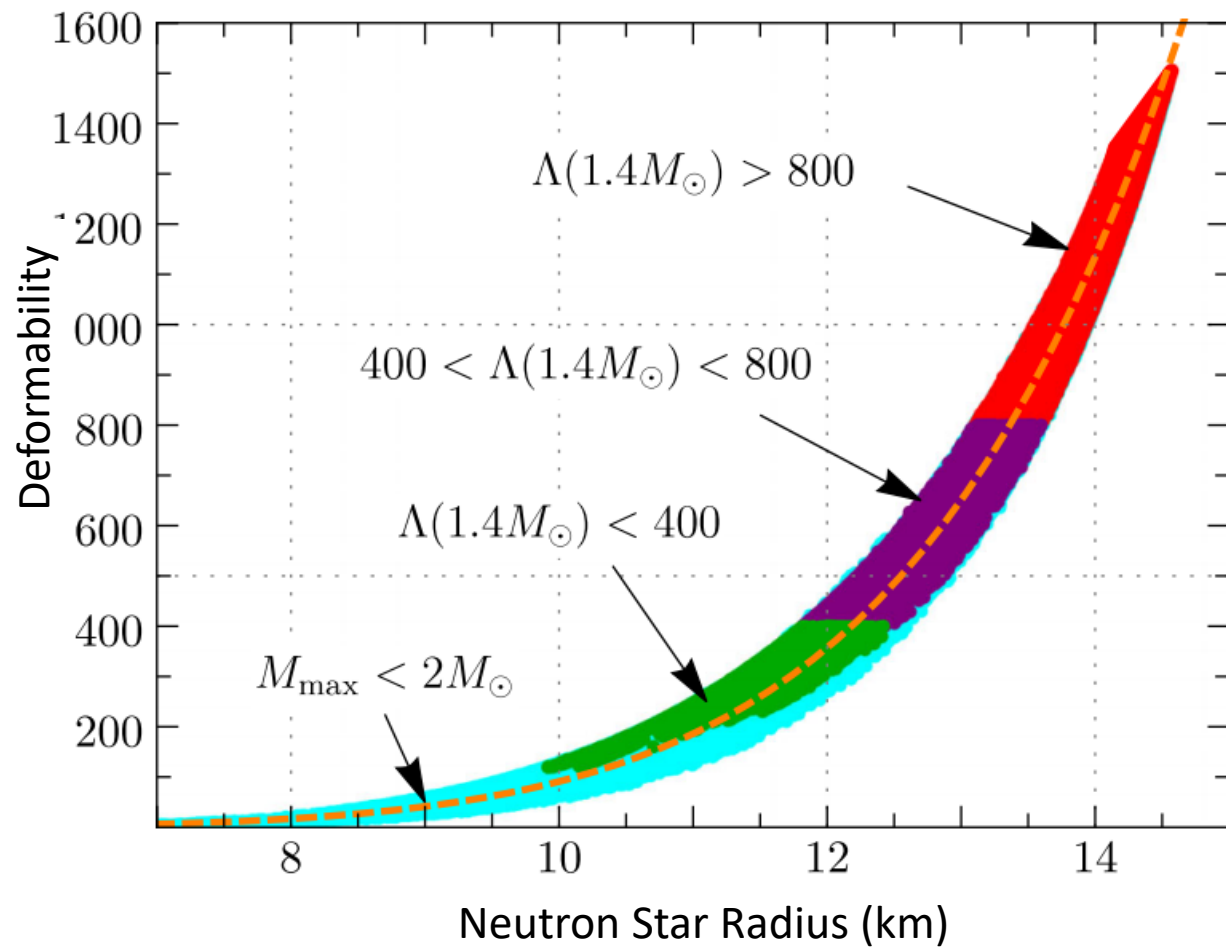
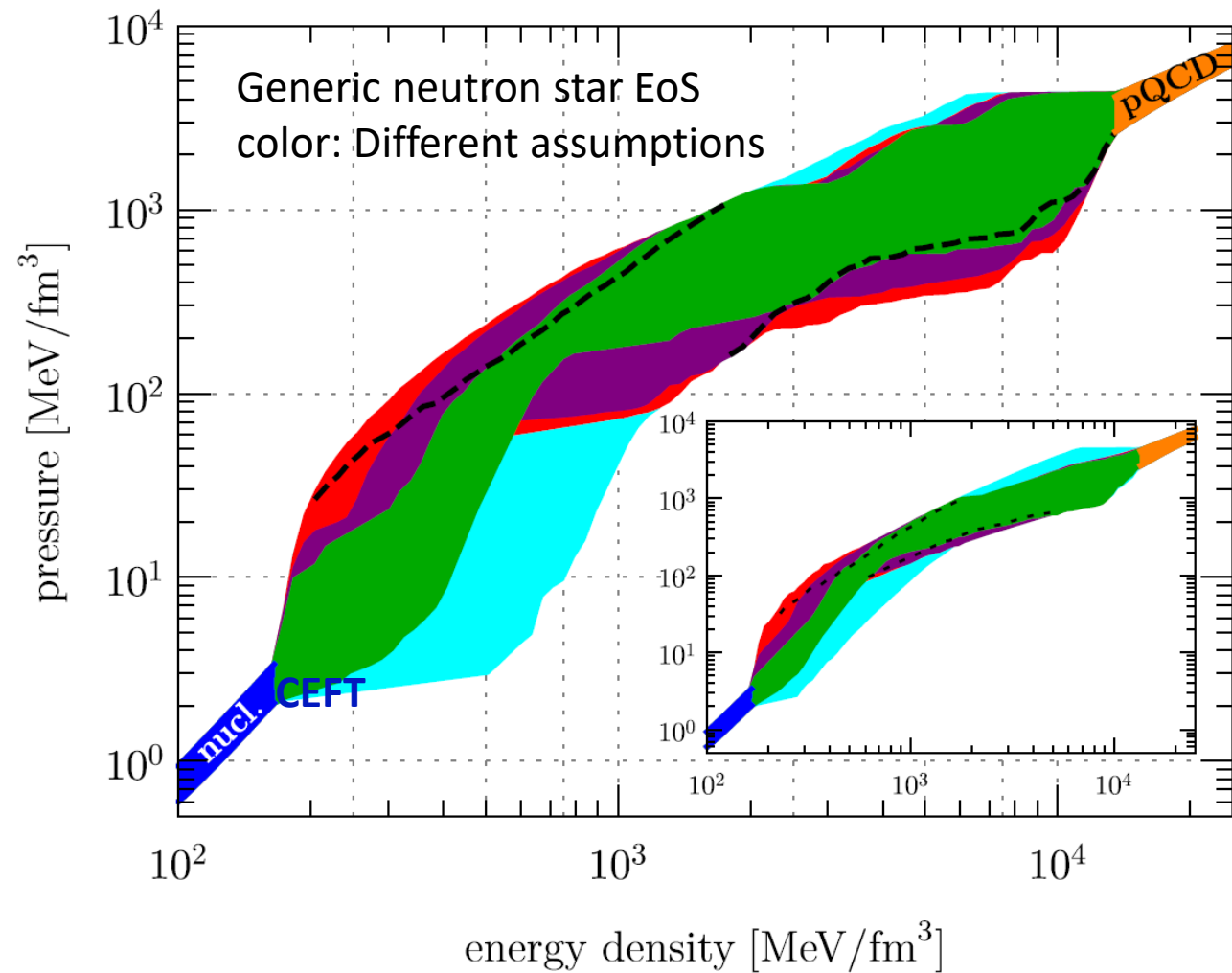
$\Lambda < 800$ (90% confidence)

GW170817 PRL 119 161101



$$\Lambda = \frac{2}{3} k_2 \left(\frac{c^2 R}{GM} \right)^5 = \frac{64}{3} k_2 \left(\frac{R}{R_s} \right)^5$$

Love number k_2 also depends on NS radius

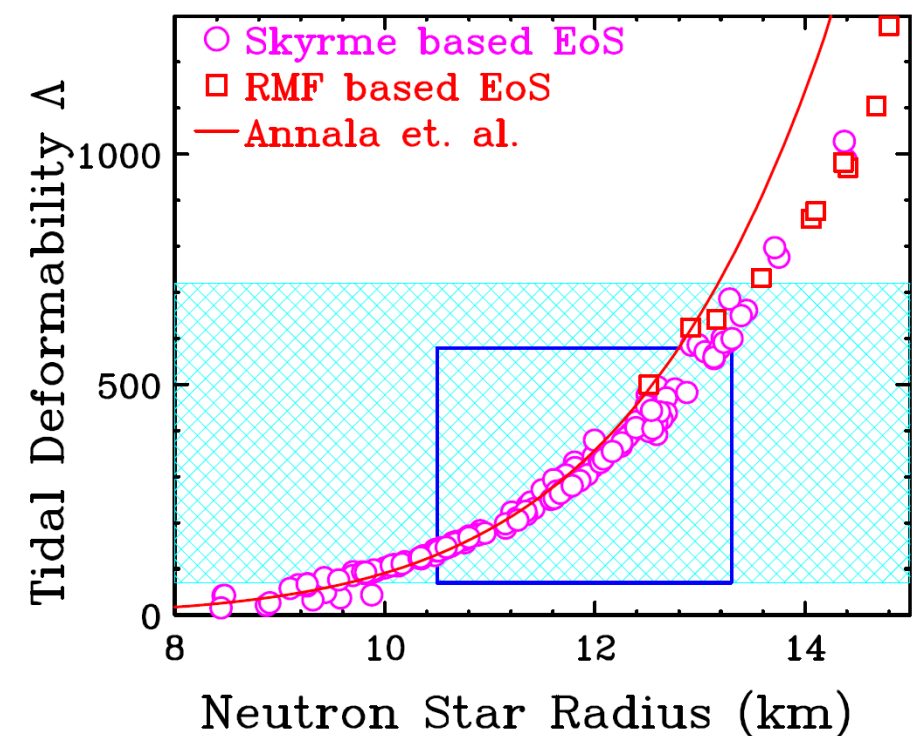
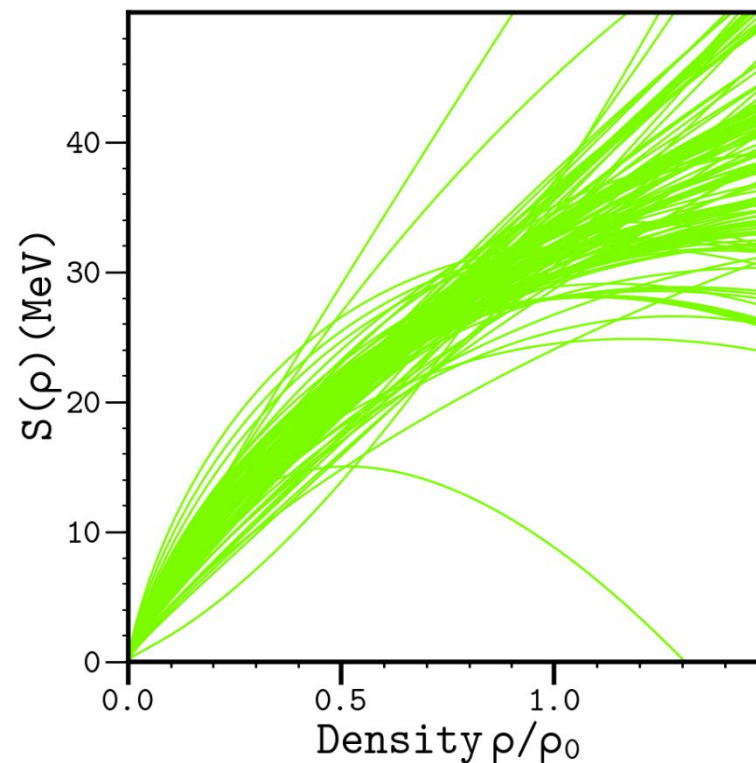
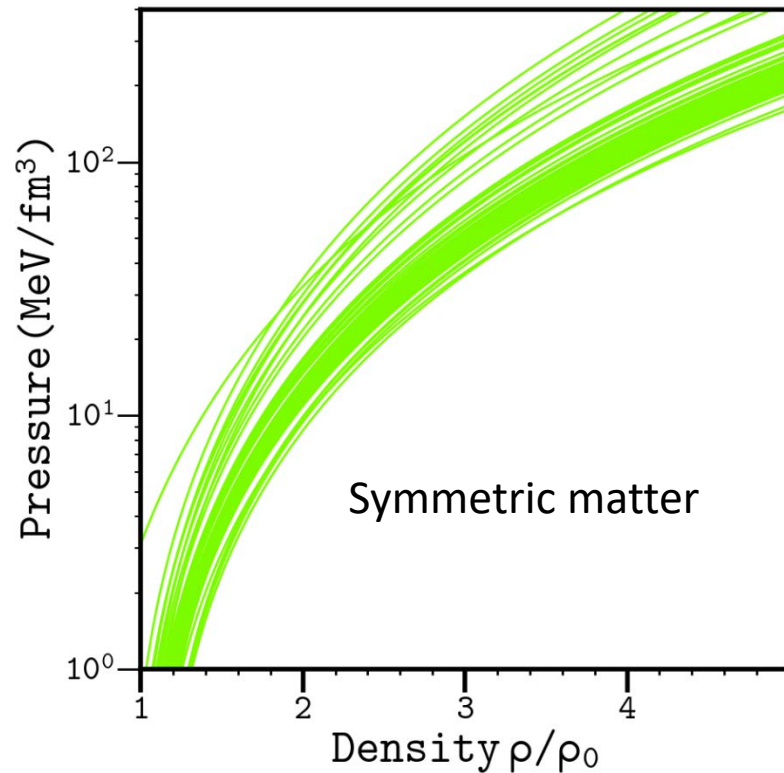


Nuclear Physics \leftrightarrow Neutron Star Physics

Using Skyrmes to conduct an overview study of Neutron star properties

$$E/A(\rho, \delta) = E/A(\rho, 0) + \delta^2 \cdot S(\rho);$$

$$\delta = (\rho_n - \rho_p) / (\rho_n + \rho_p) = (N - Z) / A$$

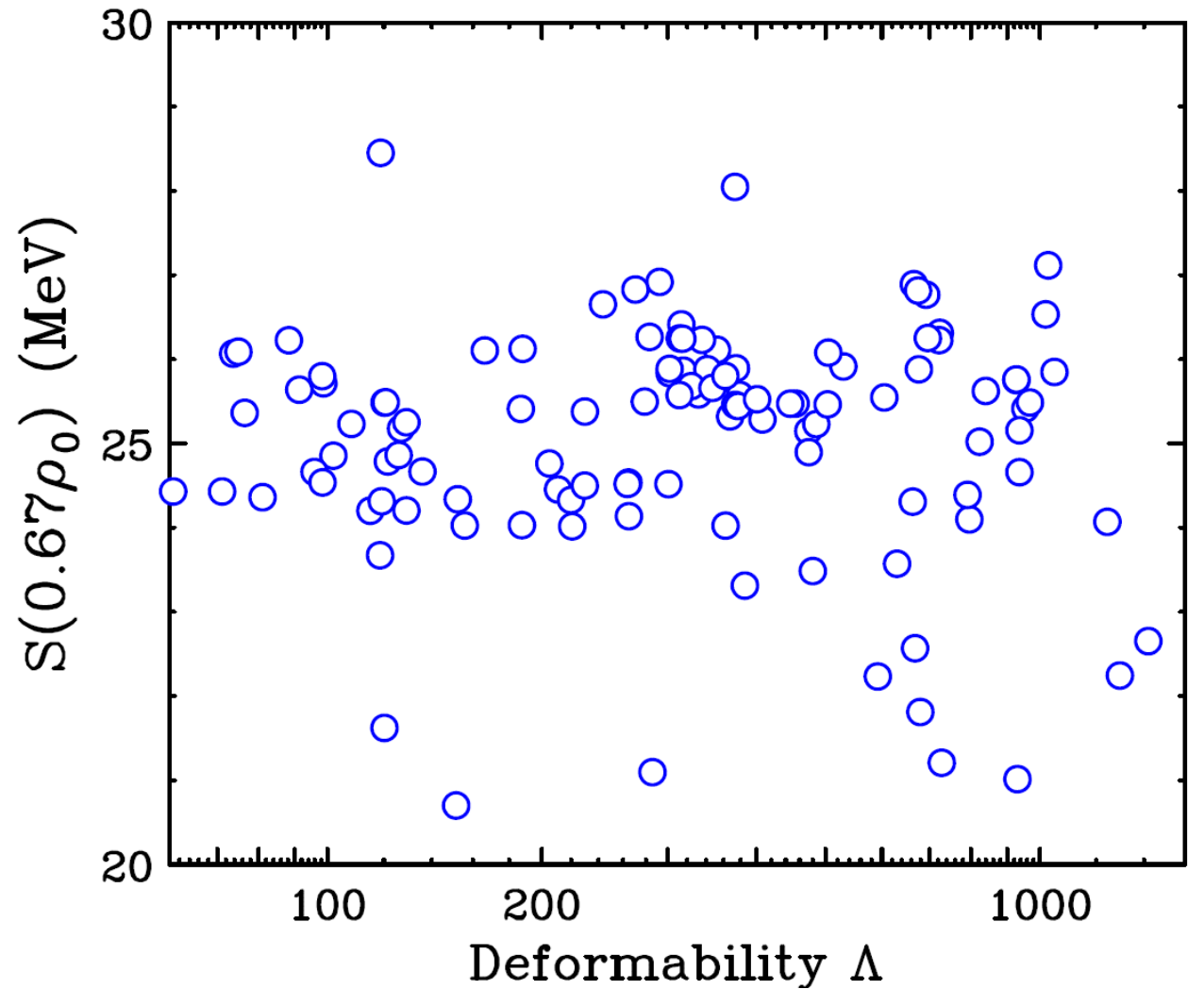
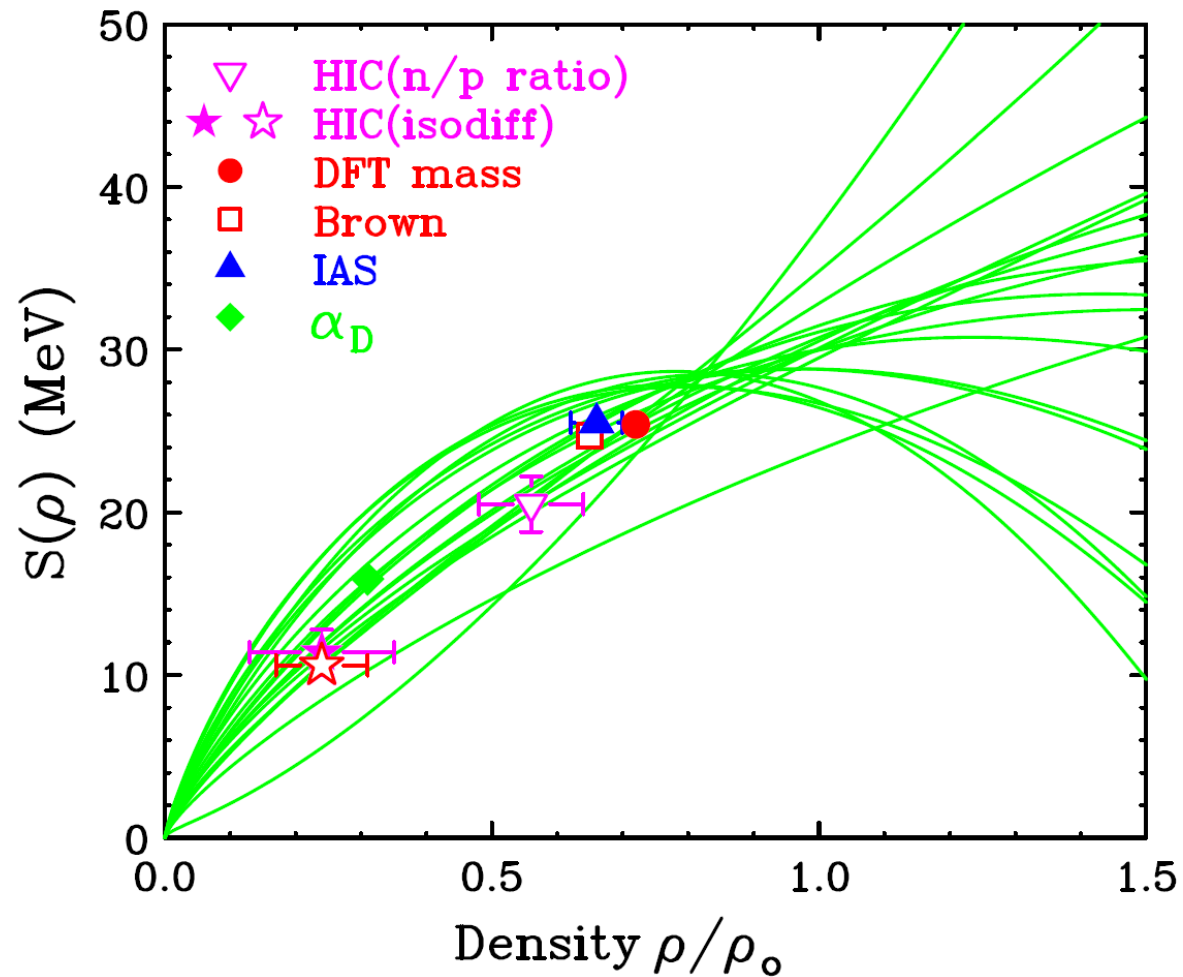


Tommy CY Tsang et al., ArXiv: 1807:06571

GW170817 arXiv:1805.11581 (2018)

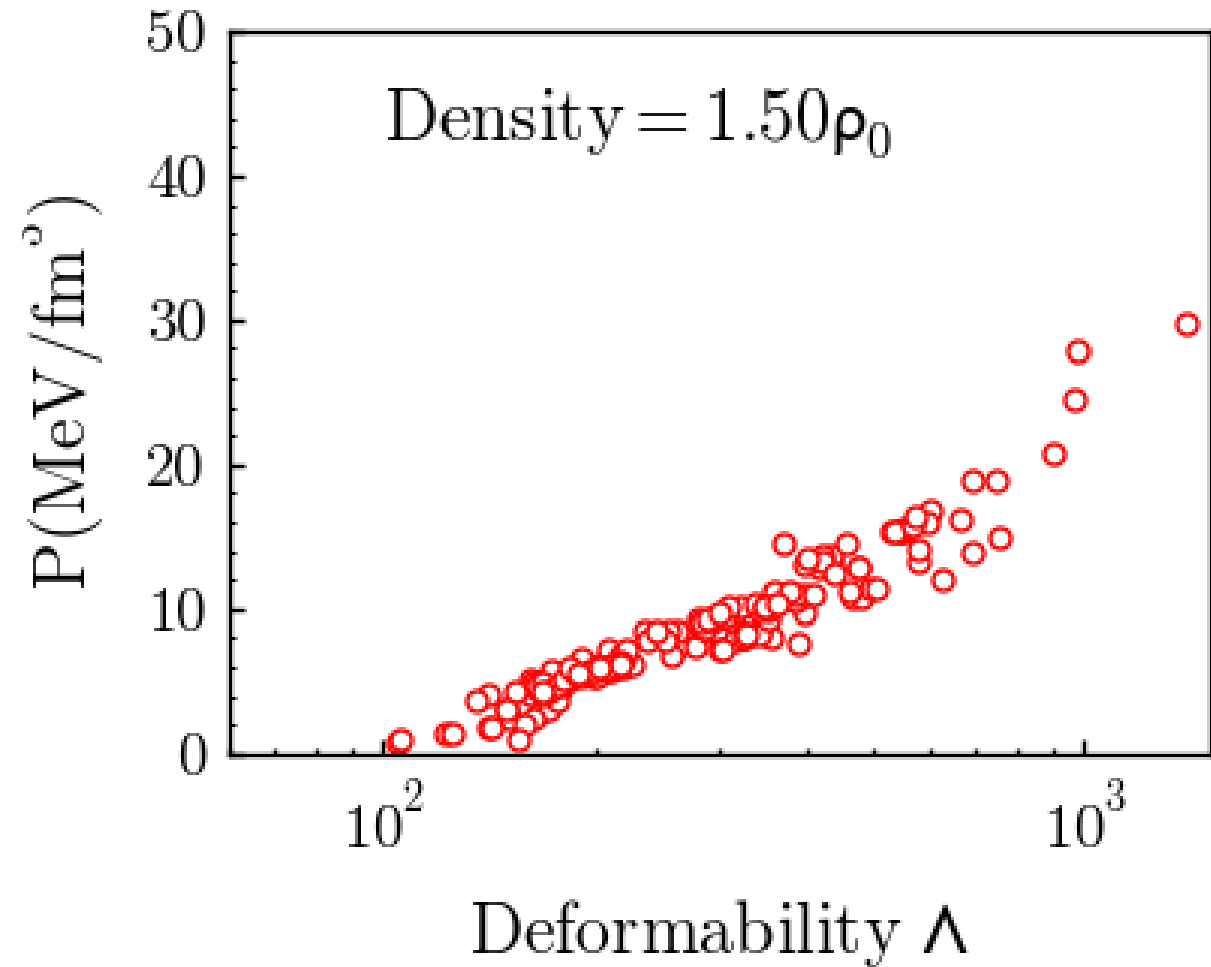
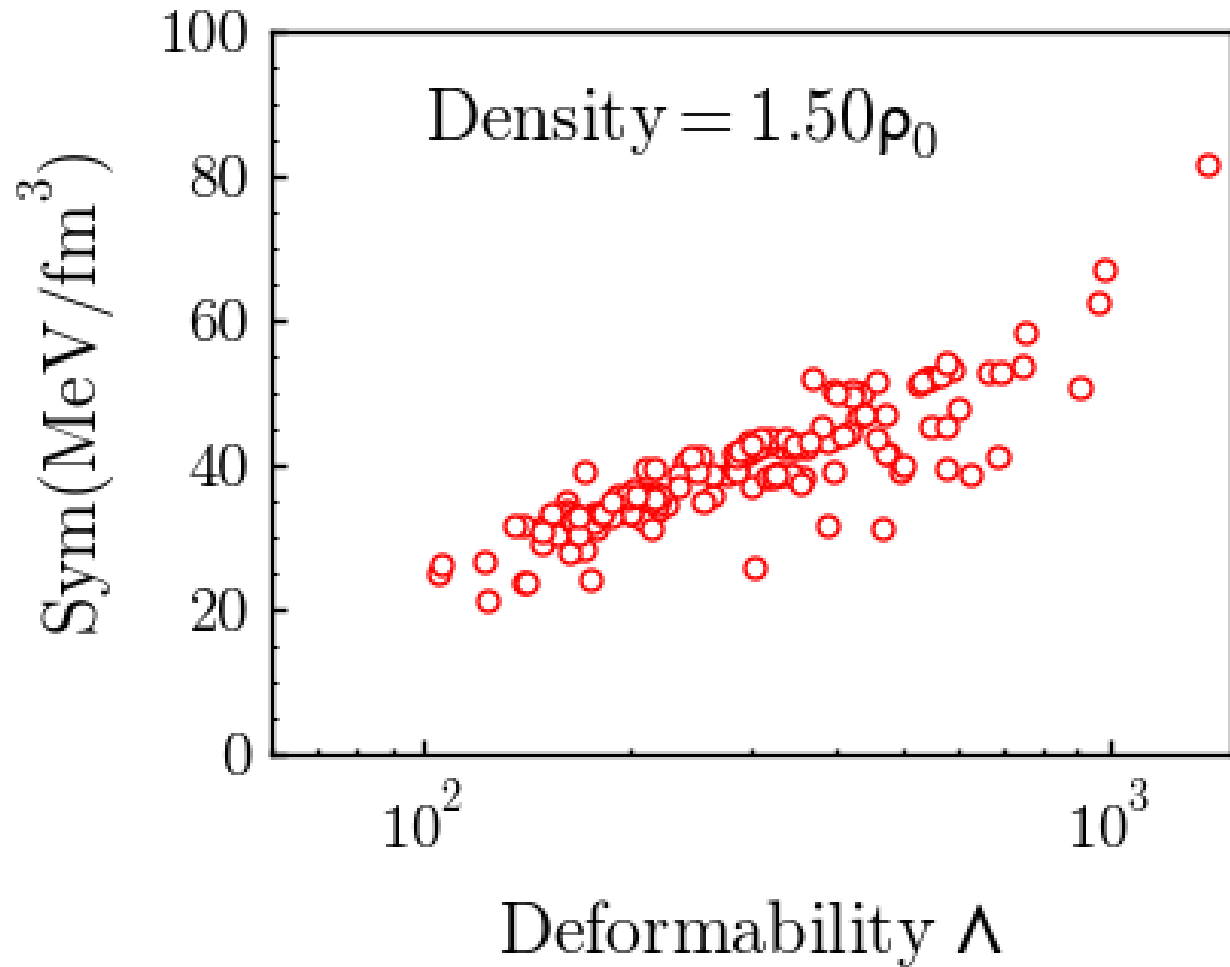
Compare to experimental data

Very little selectivity on tidal deformability at low density

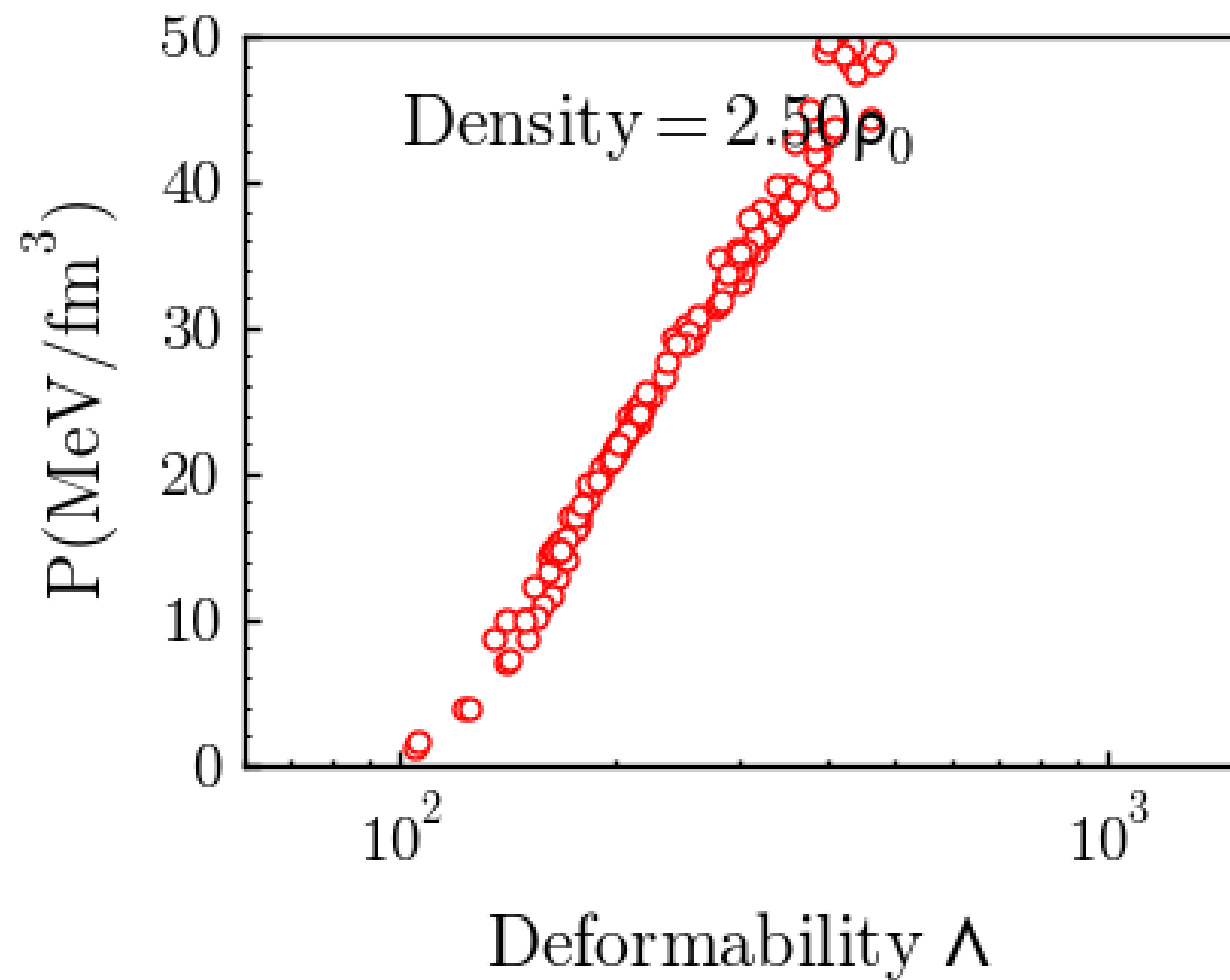
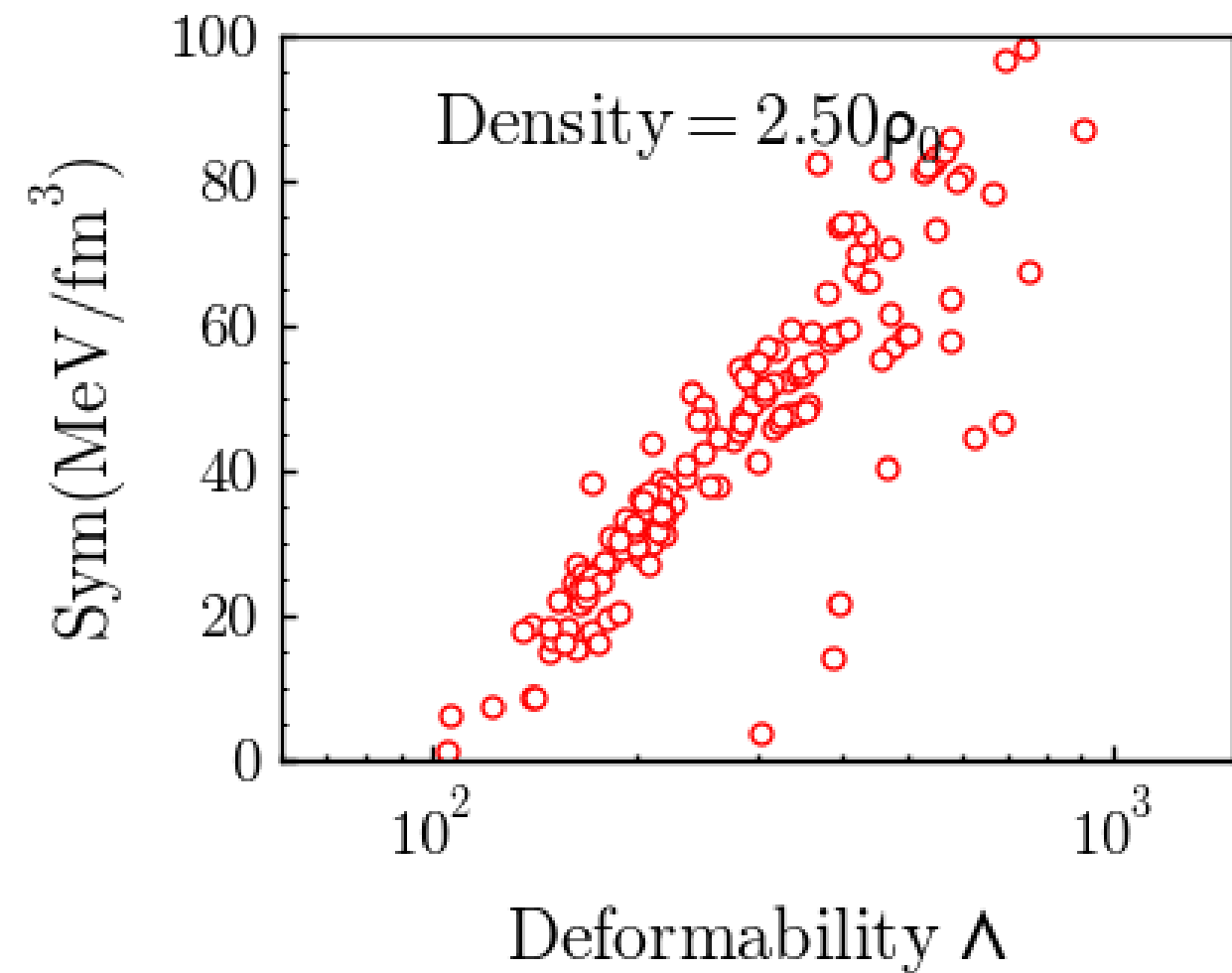


Sub-saturation constraints do not constrain the tidal deformability or neutron star radii. However, these constraints are important to understand the neutron crust-core-transition.

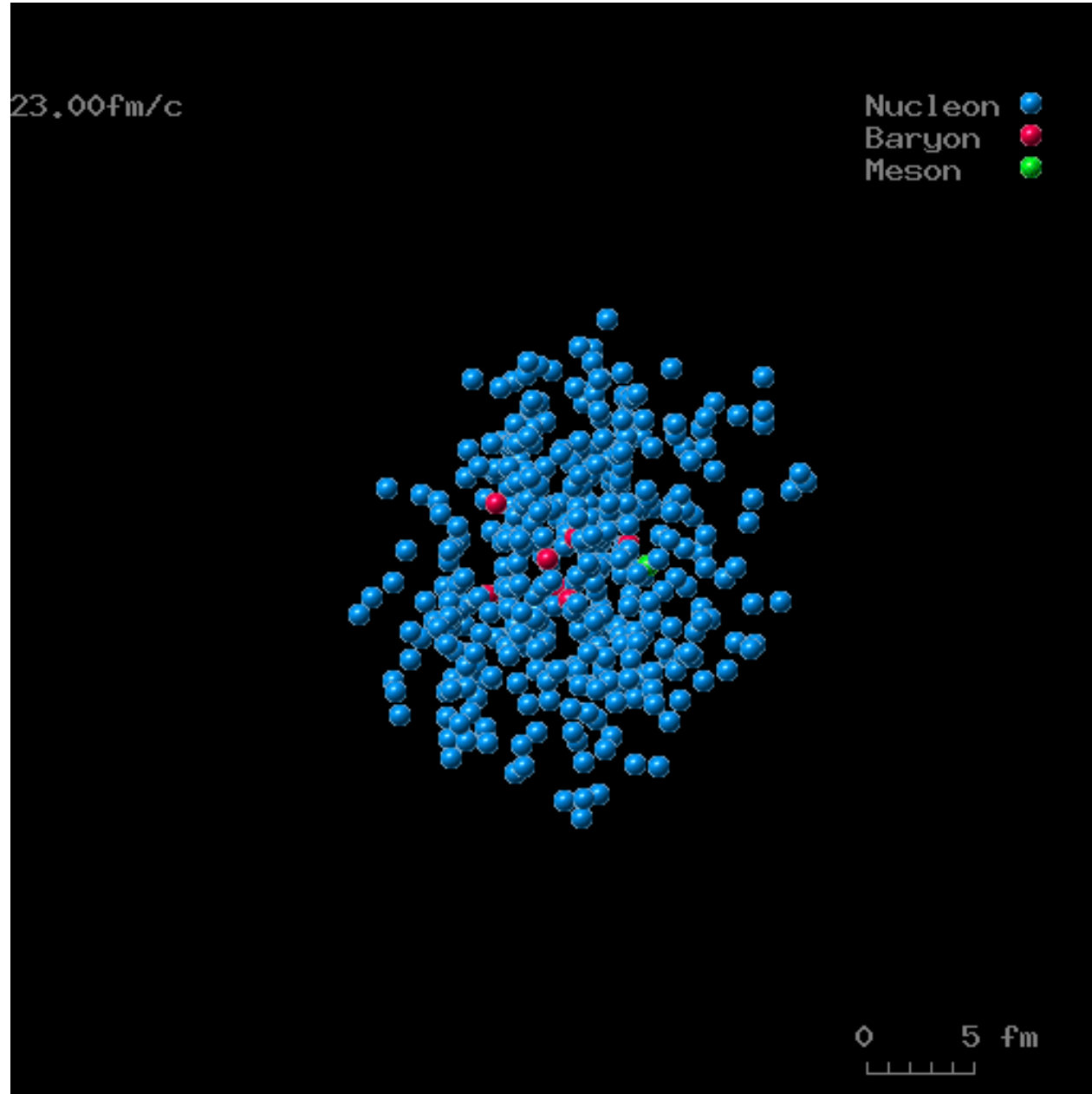
Which Density to explore ?

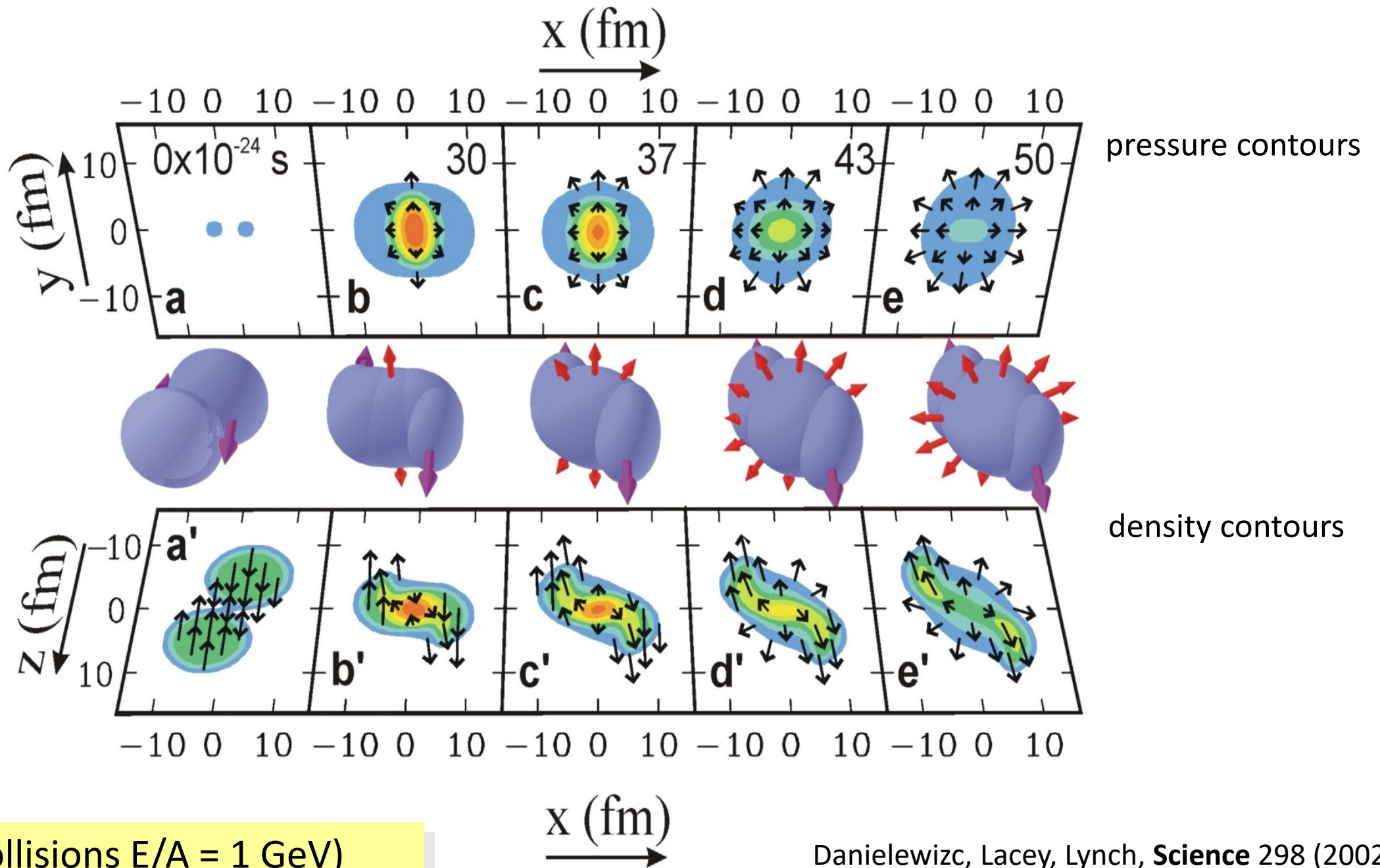


What observable?



How to squeeze nuclear matter – Heavy Ion collisions





Au+Au collisions $E/A = 1$ GeV

Danielewicz, Lacey, Lynch, *Science* 298 (2002) 1592

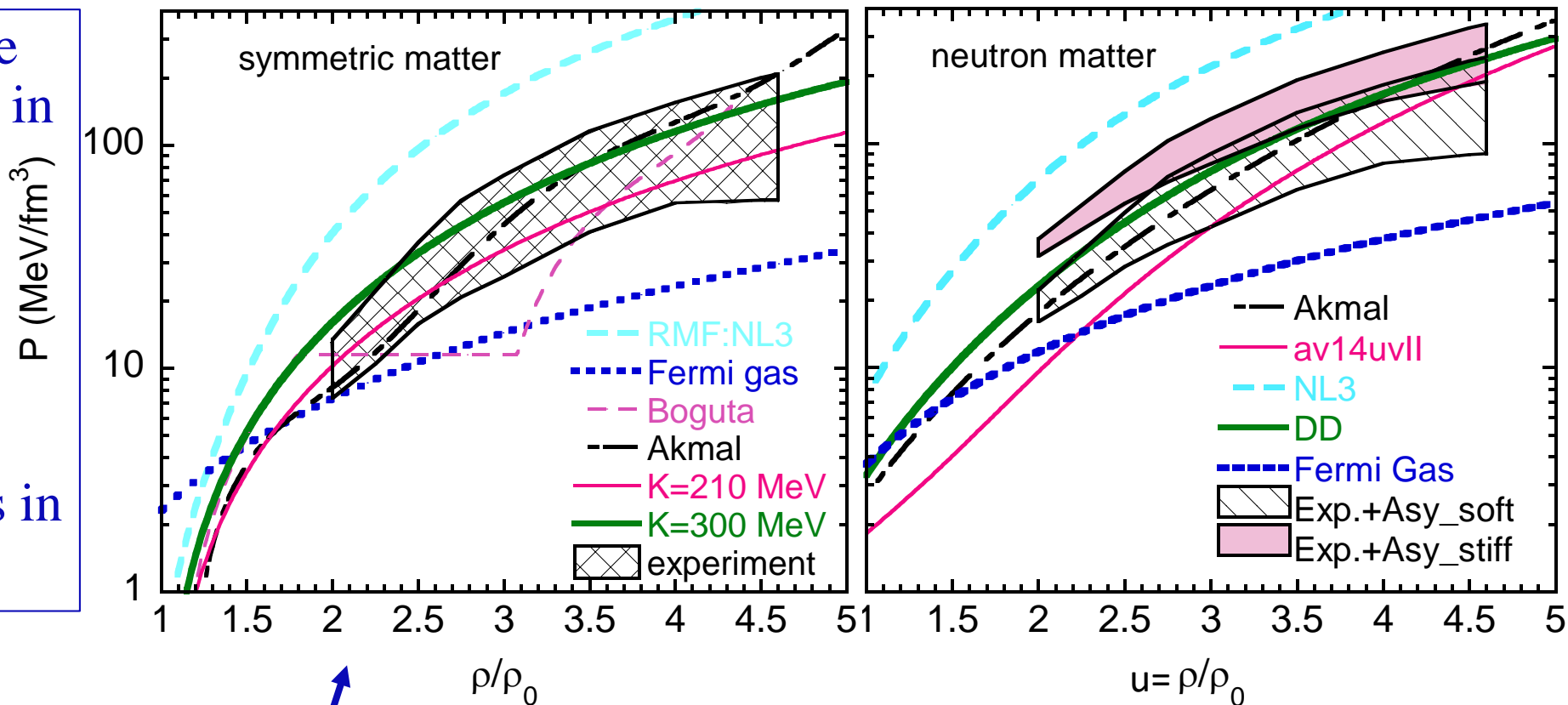
Determination of symmetric matter EOS from heavy-ion collisions

Danielewicz et al., Science 298,1592 (2002).

Two observable from the high pressures formed in the overlap region:

Nucleons are “squeezed out” above and below the reaction plane.

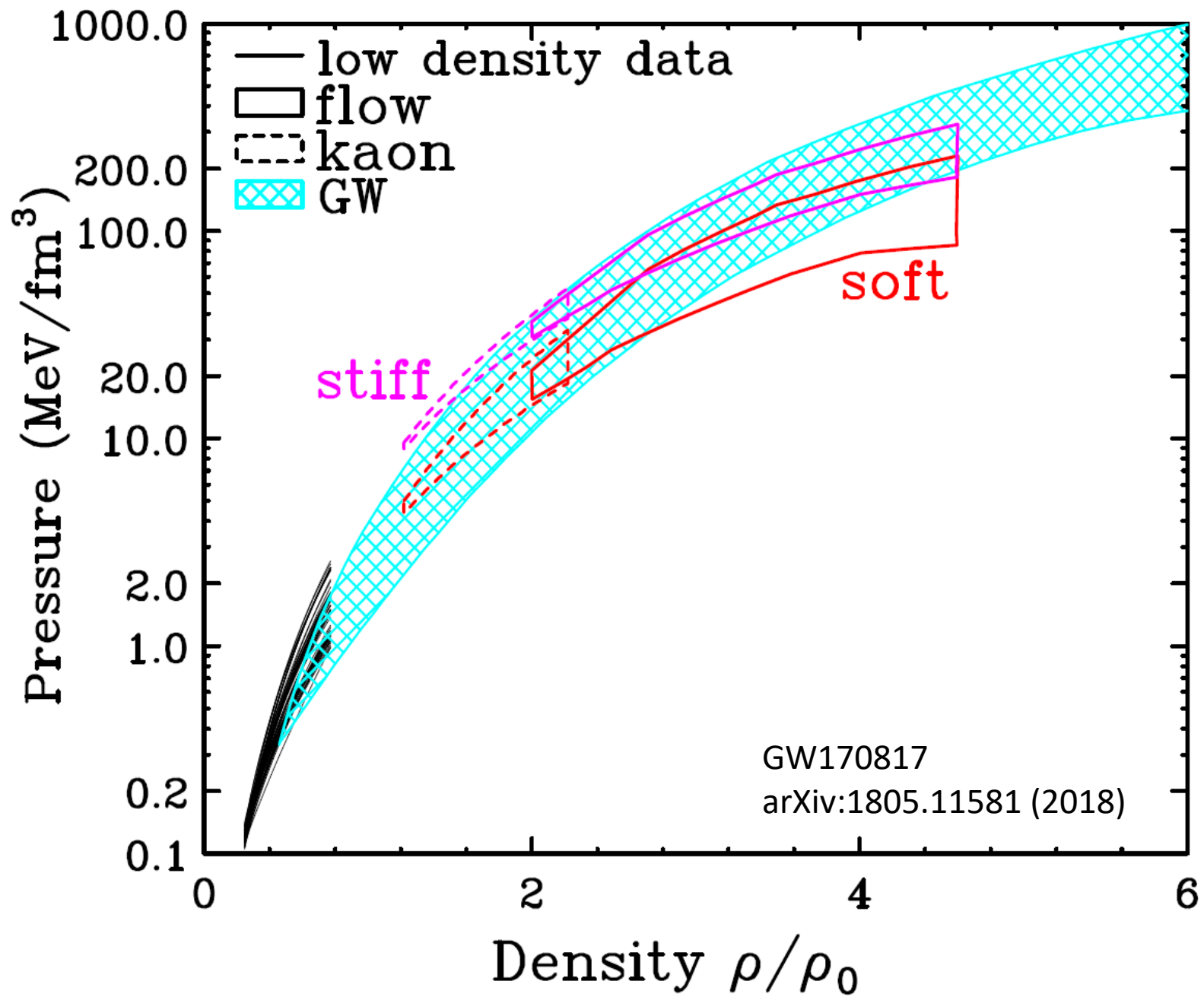
Nucleons from residues are deflected sideways in the reaction plane



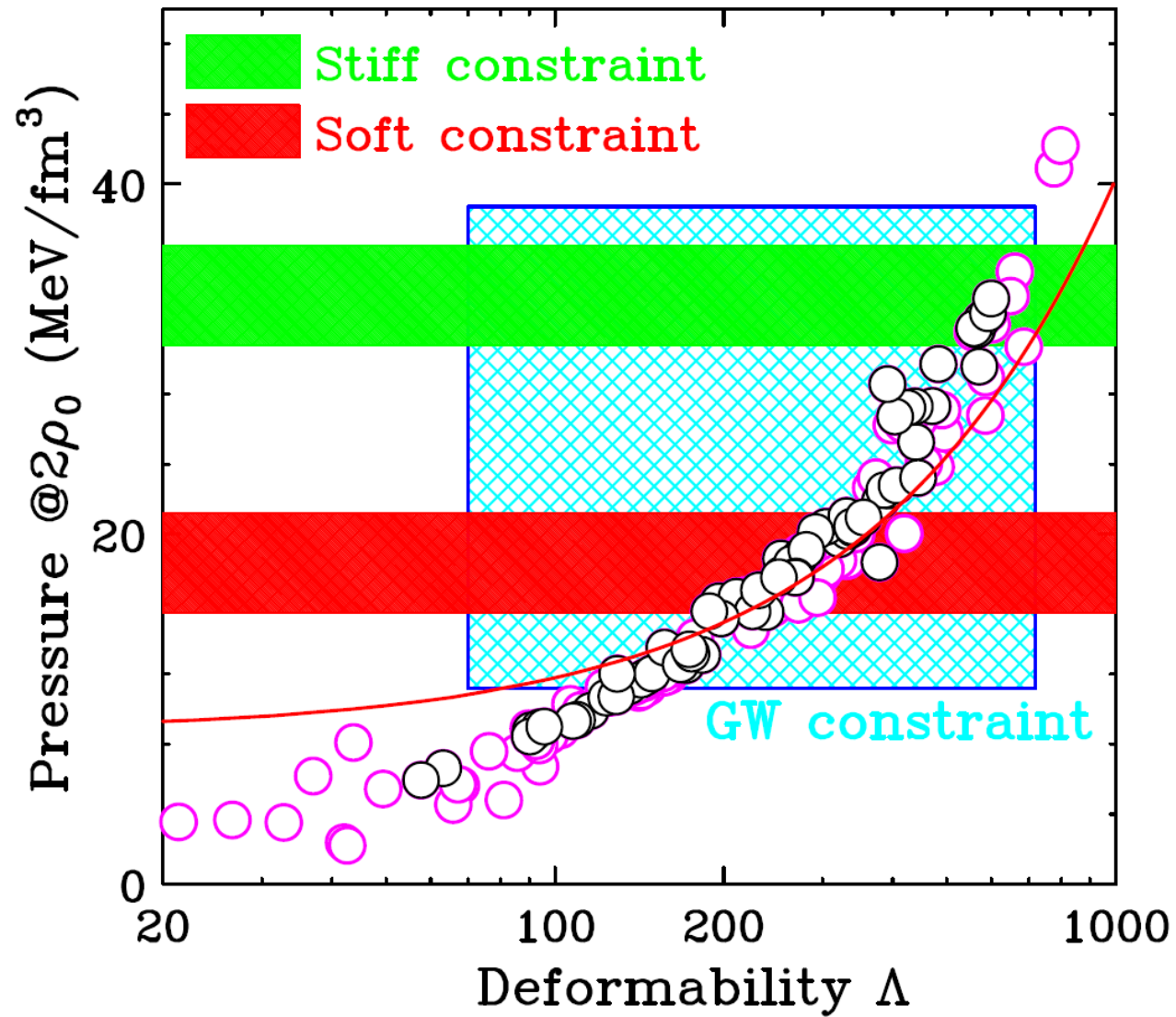
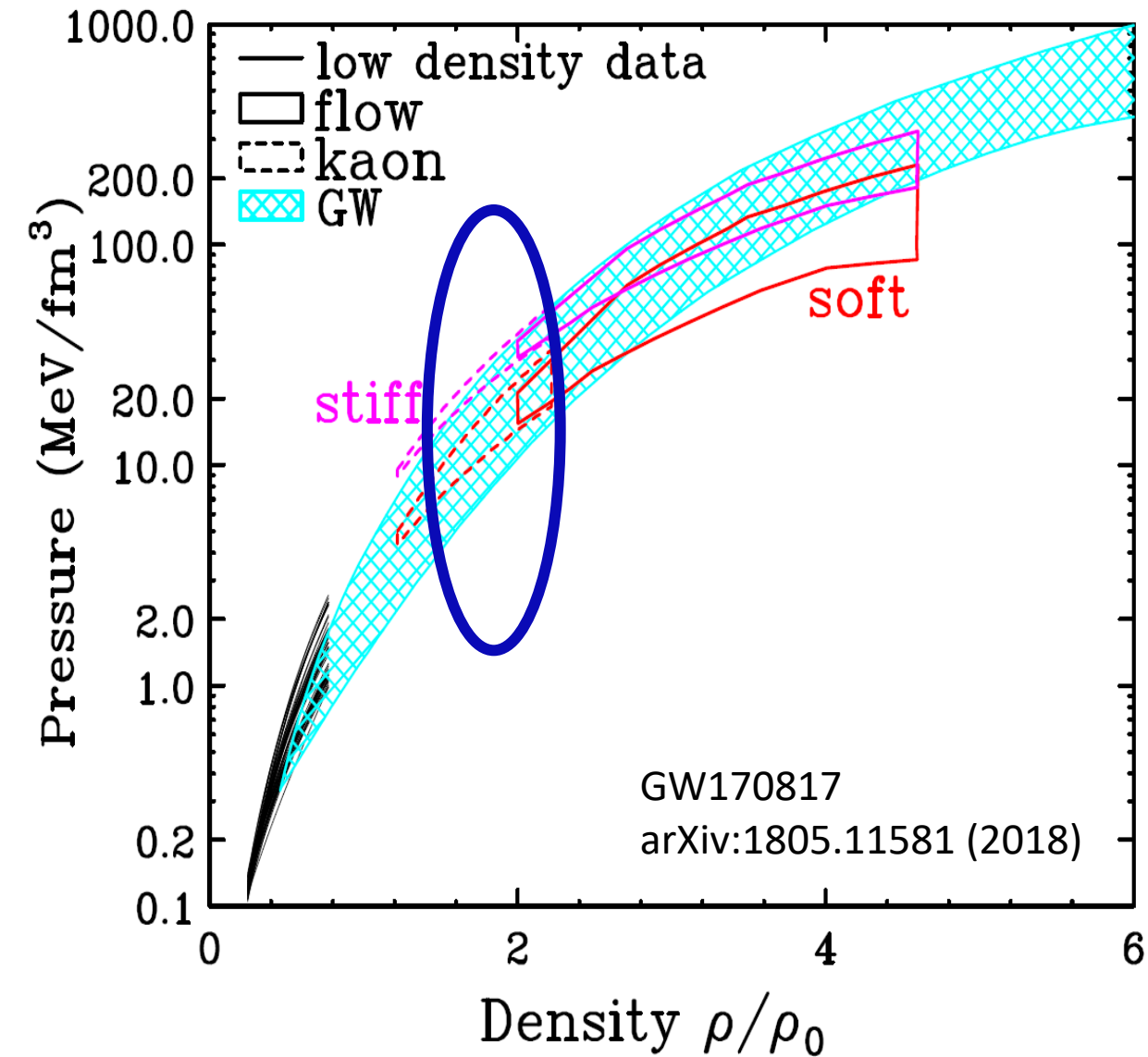
$$E/A(\rho, \delta) = E/A(\rho, 0) + \delta^2 \cdot S(\rho);$$

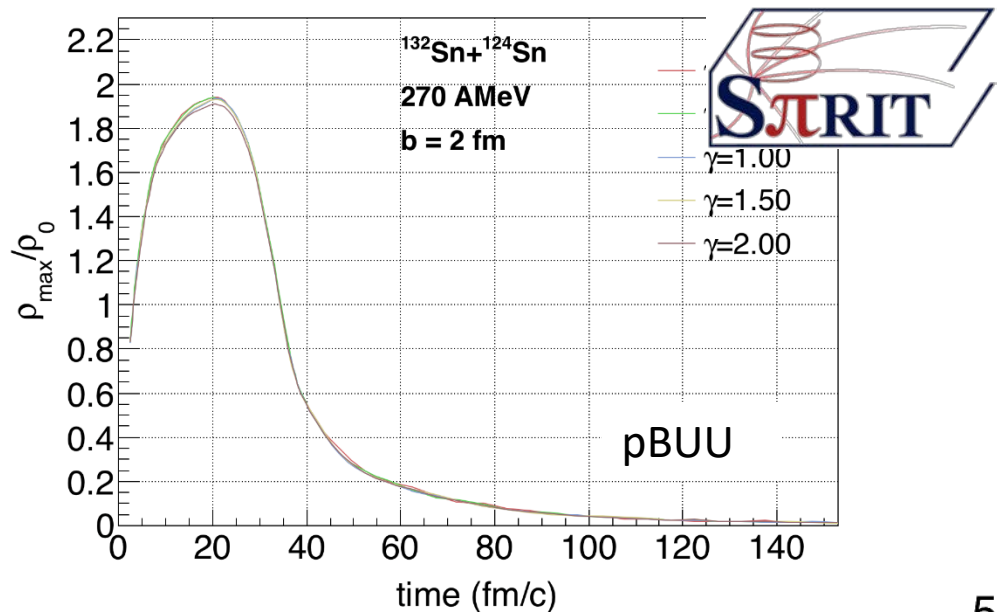
$$\delta = (\rho_n - \rho_p) / (\rho_n + \rho_p) = (N - Z) / A$$

Asy_Stiff: $S_{int} \propto 2u^2 / (1+u)$ Asy_Soft: $S_{int} \propto \sqrt{u}$

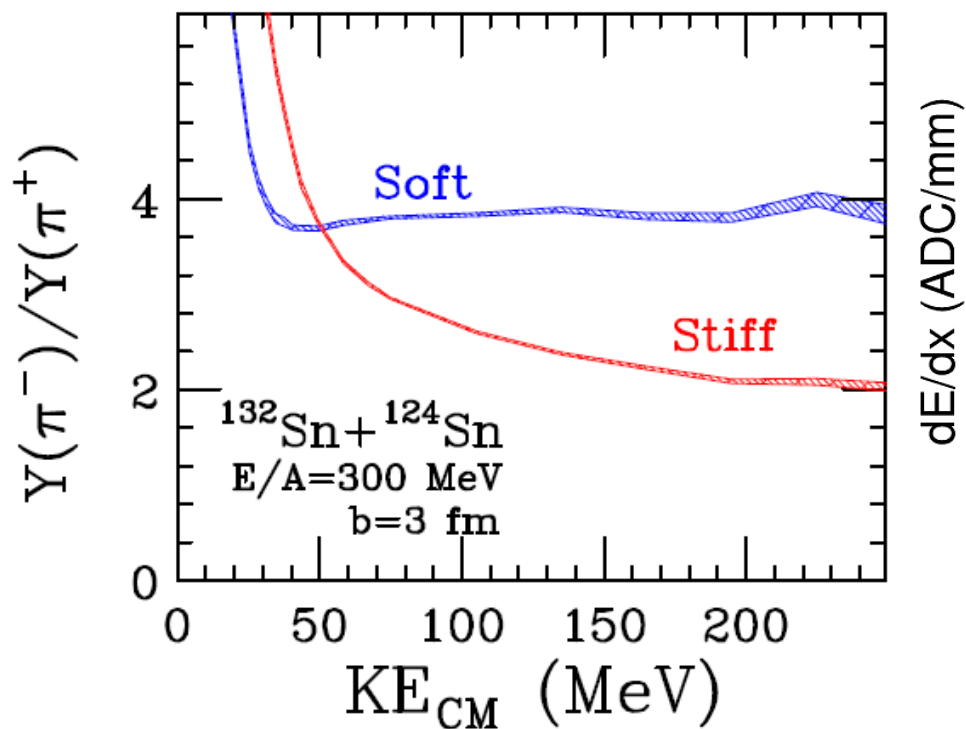


High density constraints from heavy-ion collisions

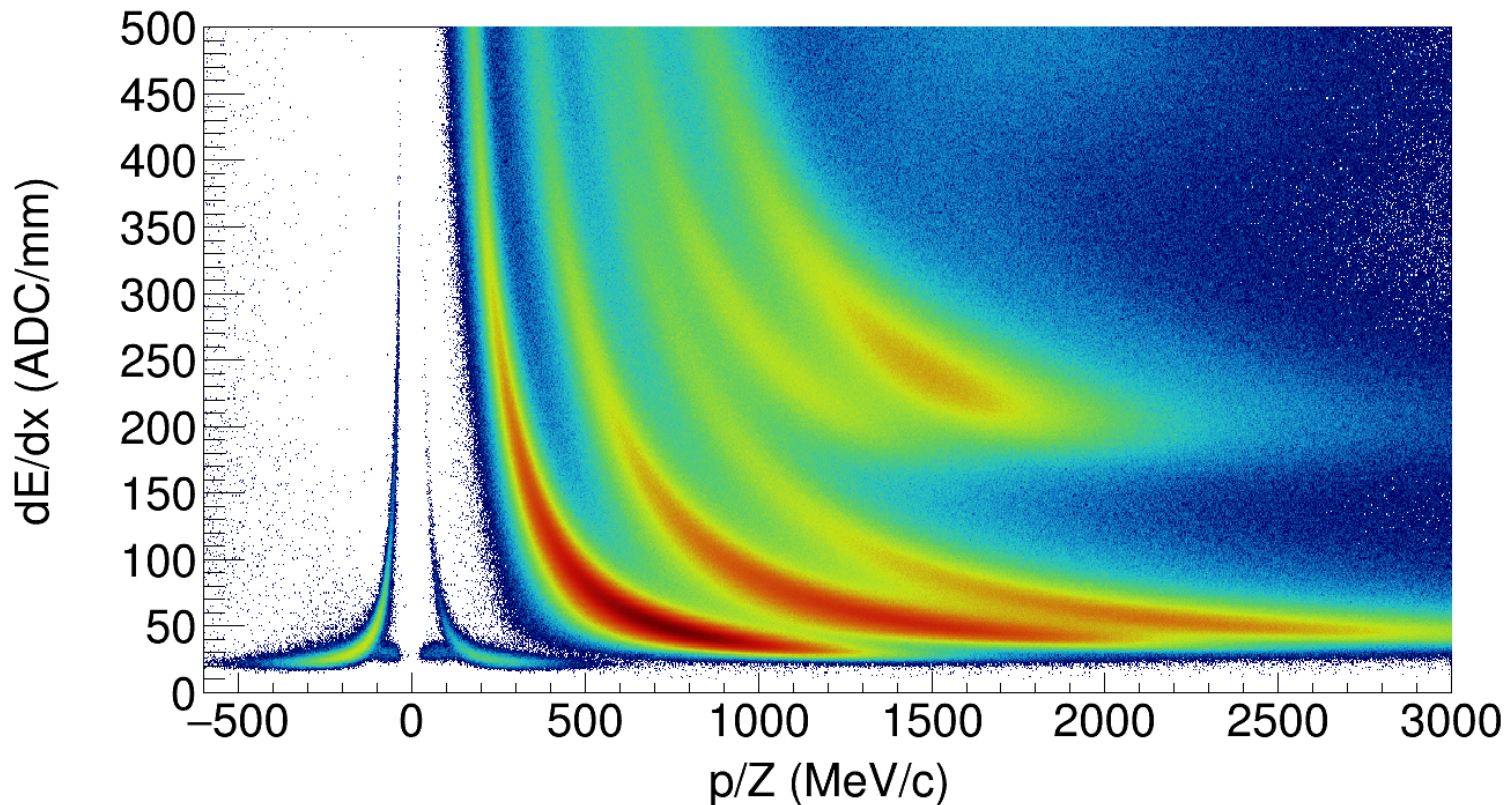




Primary	Beam	Target	E_{beam}/A	δ_{sys}	evt(M)	2016
^{124}Xe	^{108}Sn	^{112}Sn	269	0.09	8	4/30-5/4
	^{112}Sn	^{124}Sn	270	0.15	5	5/4-5/6
^{238}U	^{132}Sn	^{124}Sn	269	0.22	9	5/25-5/29
	^{124}Sn	^{112}Sn	270	0.15	5	5/30-6/1
Z=1,2,3			100, 200		0.6	6/1



Talks by JW Lee, RS Wang, M. Nishimura, M. Kaneko, G. Jhang,



Double Ratios vs. Single Ratios

$$R_{n/p} = Y(n)/Y(p)$$

Experimental efficiencies not easily determined

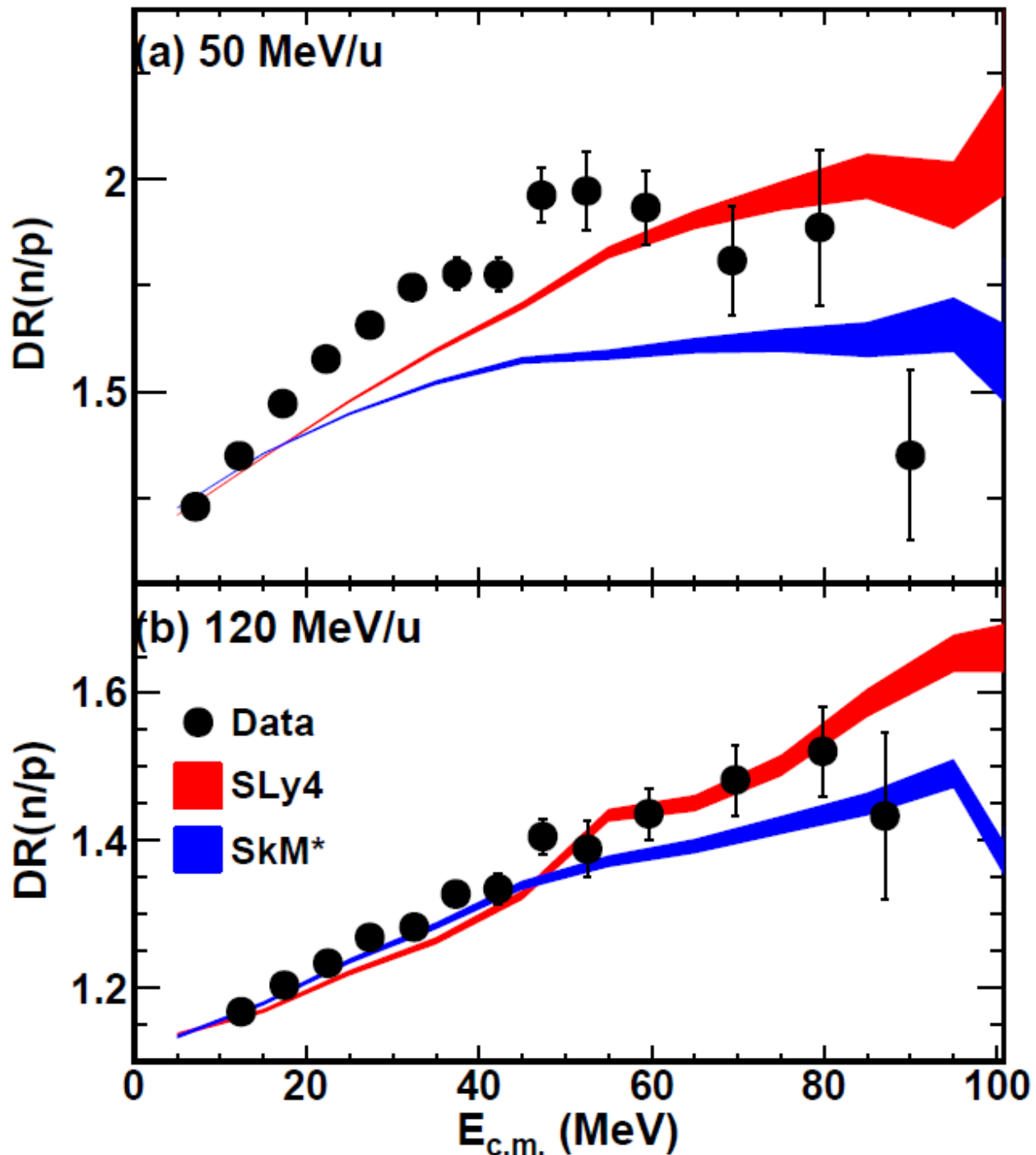
$$DR_{n/p} = \frac{R_{n/p} \left({}^{124}\text{Sn} + {}^{124}\text{Sn} \right)}{R_{n/p} \left({}^{112}\text{Sn} + {}^{112}\text{Sn} \right)}$$

Pros:

Minimize sensitivity to neutron and proton detector efficiencies.

Cons:

May lose sensitivities to symmetry energy or effective mass due to cancelation of effects.



Bayesian analysis of n/p ratios to constraint S_0 , L , m_s^* and m_v^*

Density Dependence

→ S_0 vs L

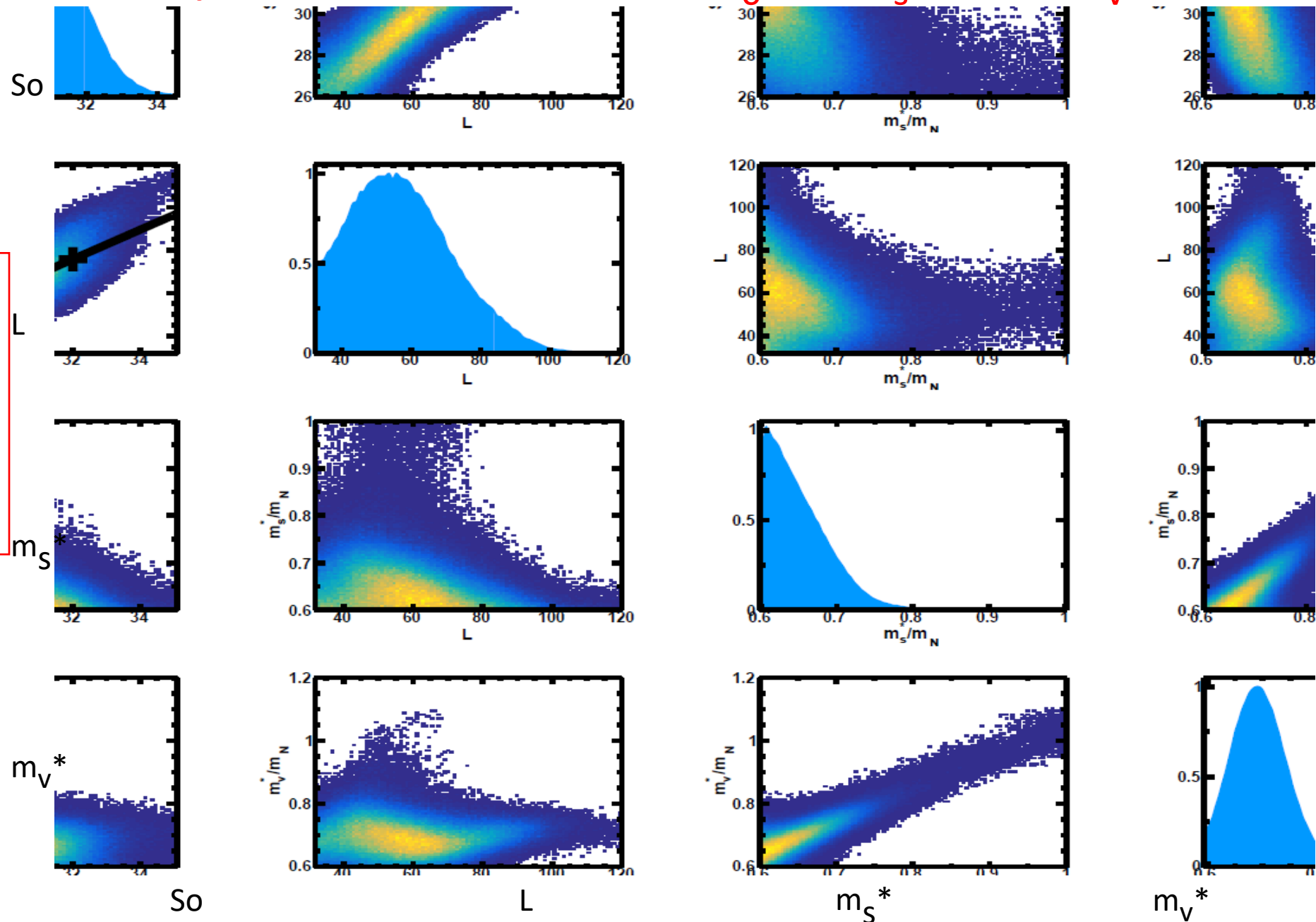
Momentum Dependence

→ m_s^* and m_v^*

Experimental Data

$$R_{n/p} = Y(n)/Y(p)$$

$$DR_{n/p} = \frac{R_{n/p} \left({}^{124}\text{Sn} + {}^{124}\text{Sn} \right)}{R_{n/p} \left({}^{112}\text{Sn} + {}^{112}\text{Sn} \right)}$$



Bayesian analysis of n/p ratios to constraint S_0 , L , m_s^* and m_v^*

Density Dependence

→ S_0 vs L

Momentum Dependence

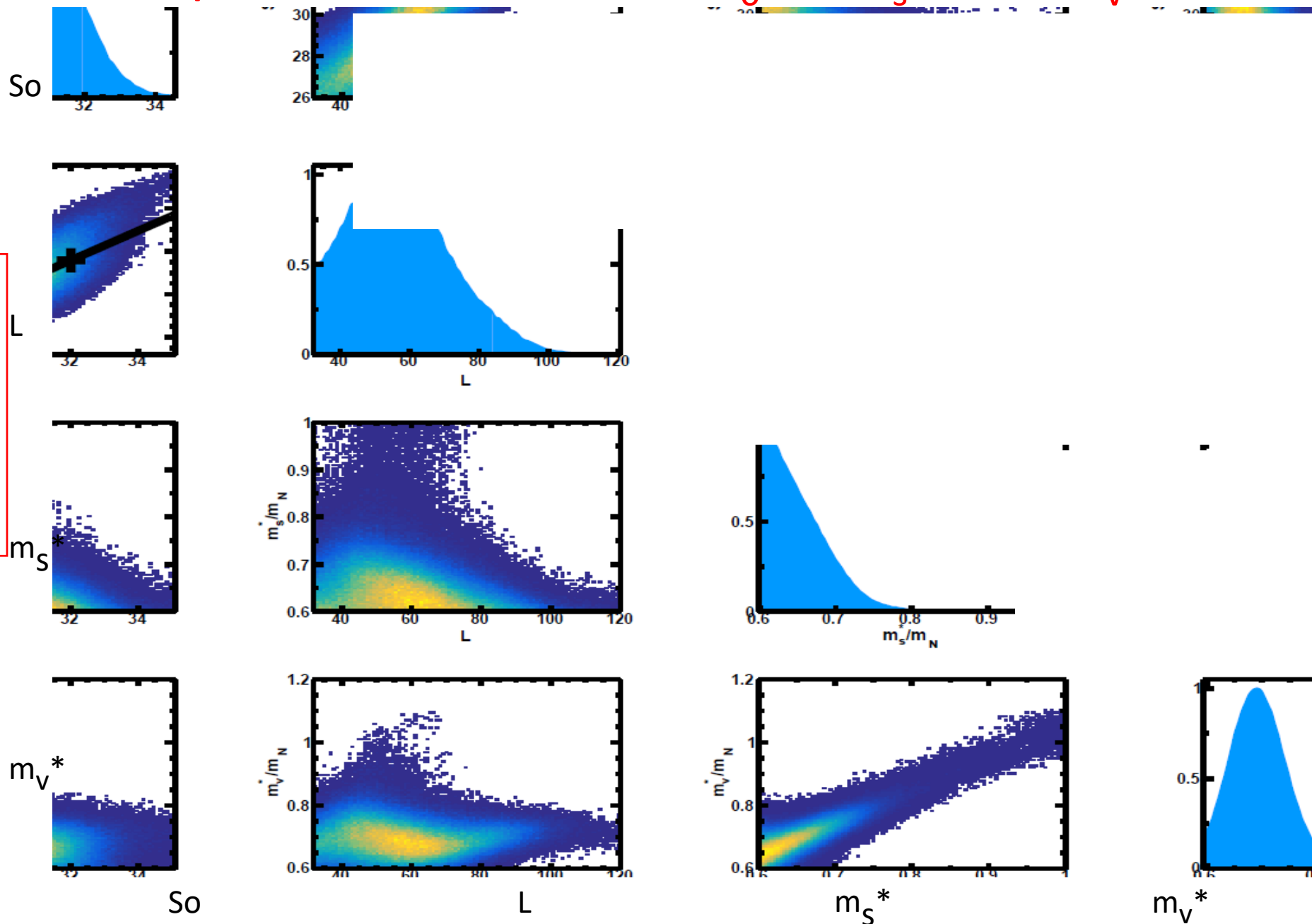
→ m_s^* and m_v^*

Experimental Data

$$R_{n/p} = Y(n)/Y(p)$$

$$DR_{n/p} = \frac{R_{n/p} \left({}^{124}\text{Sn} + {}^{124}\text{Sn} \right)}{R_{n/p} \left({}^{112}\text{Sn} + {}^{112}\text{Sn} \right)}$$

Strong correlation
between L & S_0 and
 m_v^* and m_s^*



Bayesian analysis of n/p ratios to constraint S_0 , L , m_s^* and m_v^*

Density Dependence

→ S_0 vs L

Momentum Dependence

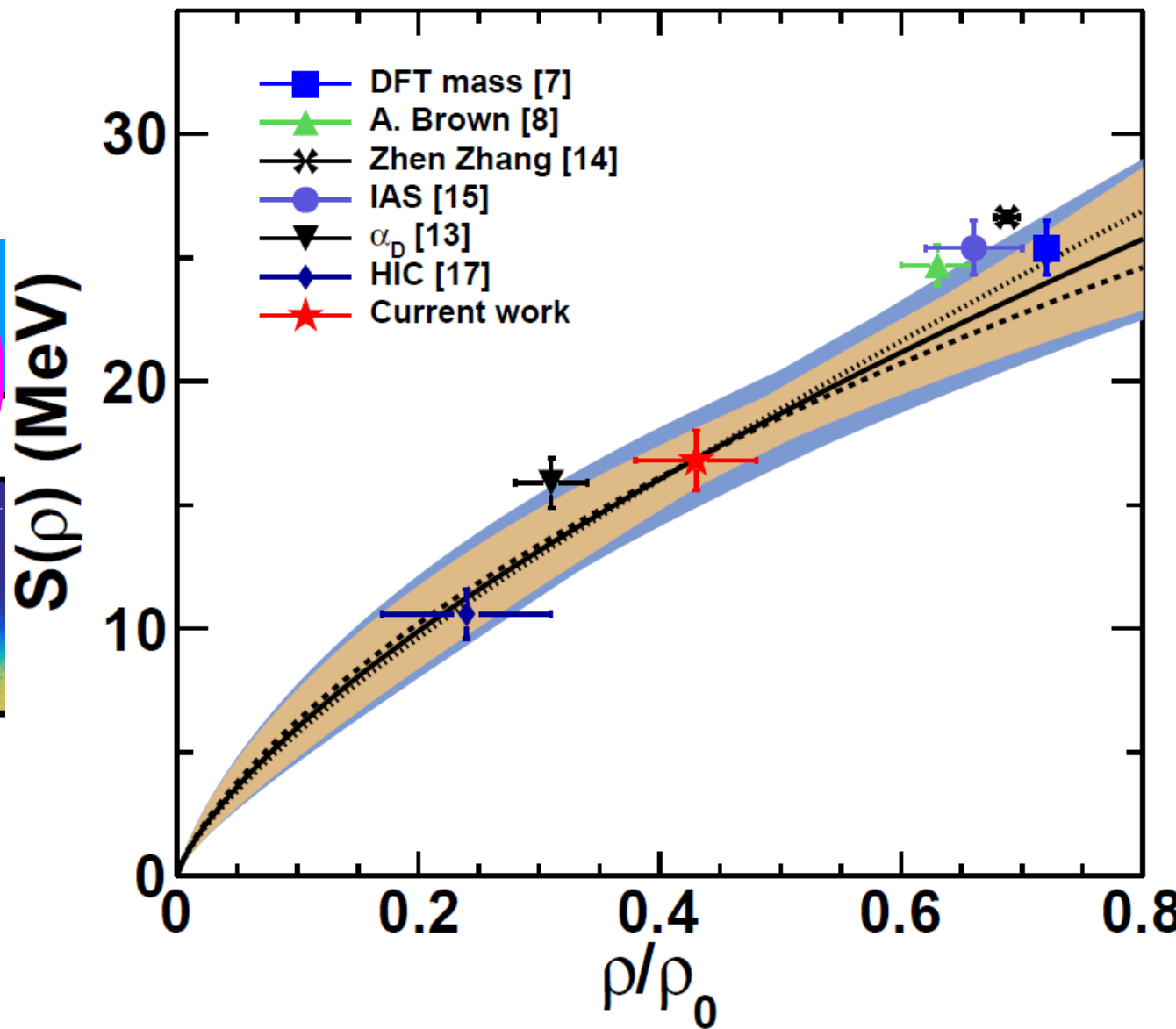
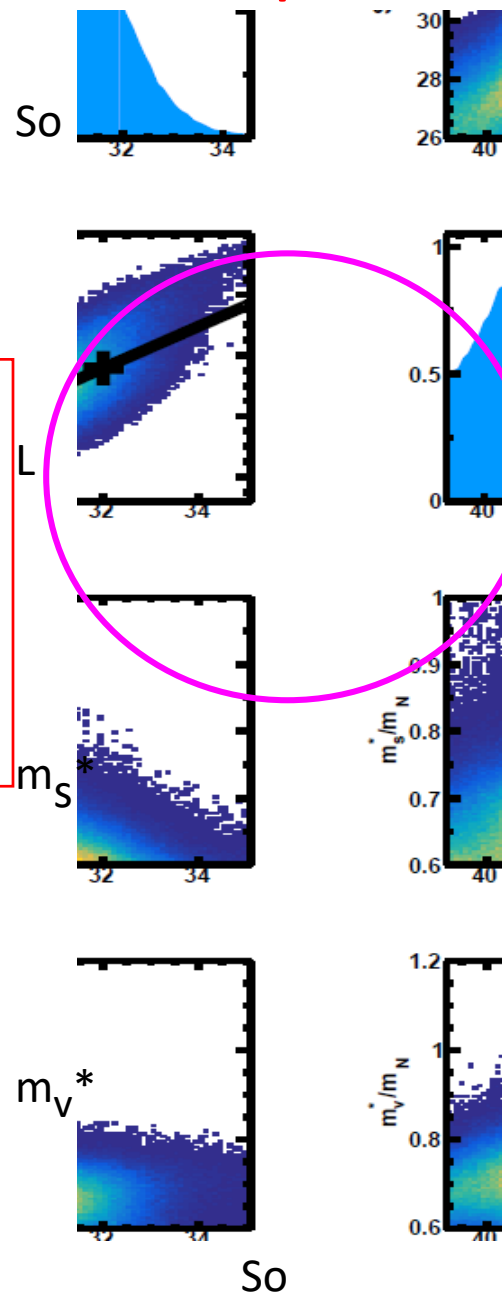
→ m_s^* and m_v^*

Experimental Data

$$R_{n/p} = Y(n)/Y(p)$$

$$DR_{n/p} = \frac{R_{n/p} \left({}^{124}\text{Sn} + {}^{124}\text{Sn} \right)}{R_{n/p} \left({}^{112}\text{Sn} + {}^{112}\text{Sn} \right)}$$

Strong correlation
between L & S_0 and
 m_v^* and m_s^*



Bayesian analysis of n/p ratios to constraint S_0 , L , m_s^* and m_v^*

Density Dependence

→ S_0 vs L

Momentum Dependence

→ m_s^* and m_v^*

Strong linear correlation between m_v^* and m_s^*

$$f_I = \left(\frac{m_N}{m_s^*} - \frac{m_N}{m_v^*} \right) = \frac{1}{2\delta} \left(\frac{m_N}{m_n^*} - \frac{m_N}{m_p^*} \right)$$

$$f_I \approx -\frac{1}{2\delta} \Delta m_{np}^* \left(\frac{m_N}{m_s^*} \right)^2,$$

$$\Delta m_{np}^* = (-0.08 \pm 0.07)\delta.$$

Experimental Data

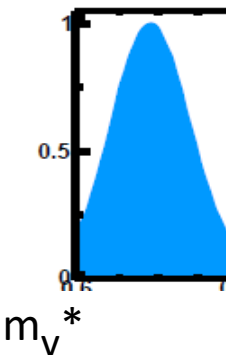
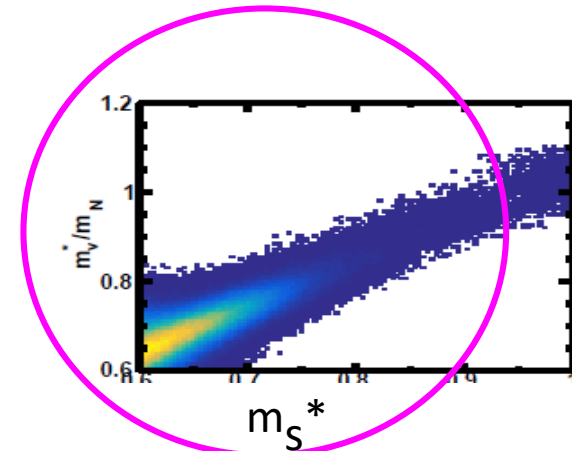
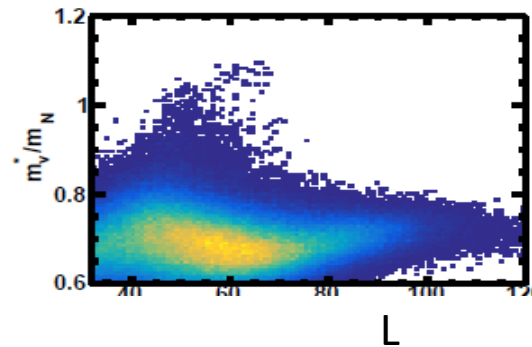
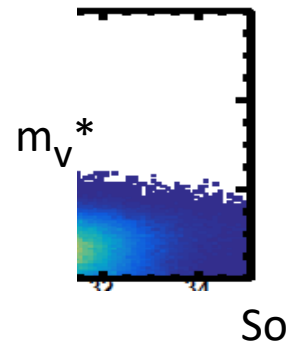
$$R_{n/p} = Y(n)/Y(p)$$

$$DR_{n/p} = \frac{R_{n/p}({}^{124}\text{Sn} + {}^{124}\text{Sn})}{R_{n/p}({}^{112}\text{Sn} + {}^{112}\text{Sn})}$$

Strong correlation between L & S_0 and m_v^* and m_s^*

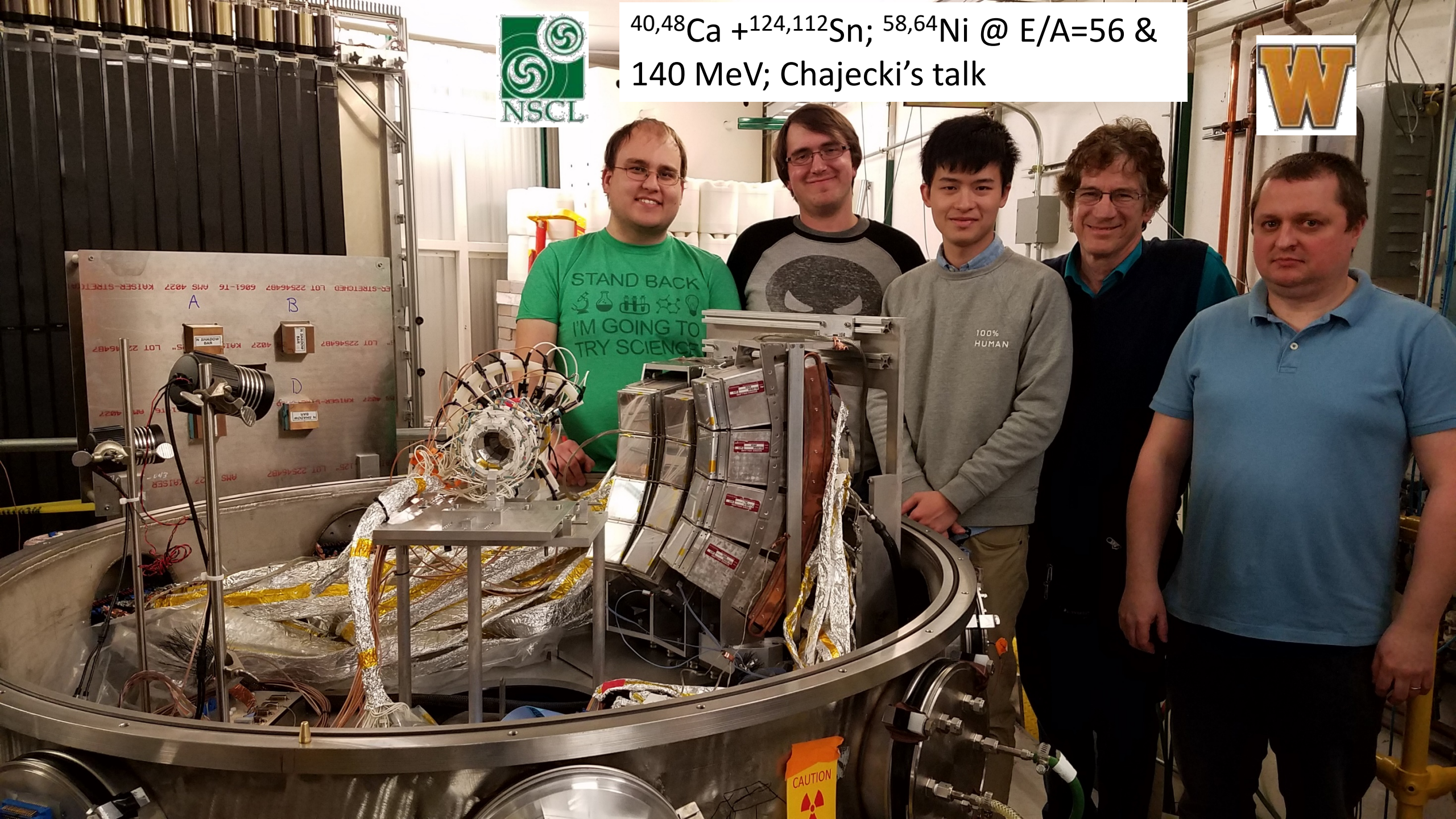
$\Delta m_{np}^* = 0.41 \pm 0.15$ or 0.27 ± 0.25

Effective mass splitting





$40,48\text{Ca} + ^{124,112}\text{Sn}; ^{58,64}\text{Ni}$ @ $E/A=56$ &
140 MeV; Chajecski's talk



Physics insights including the EoS from heavy ion collisions depends heavily on transport model simulations

“All models are wrong; some models are useful”

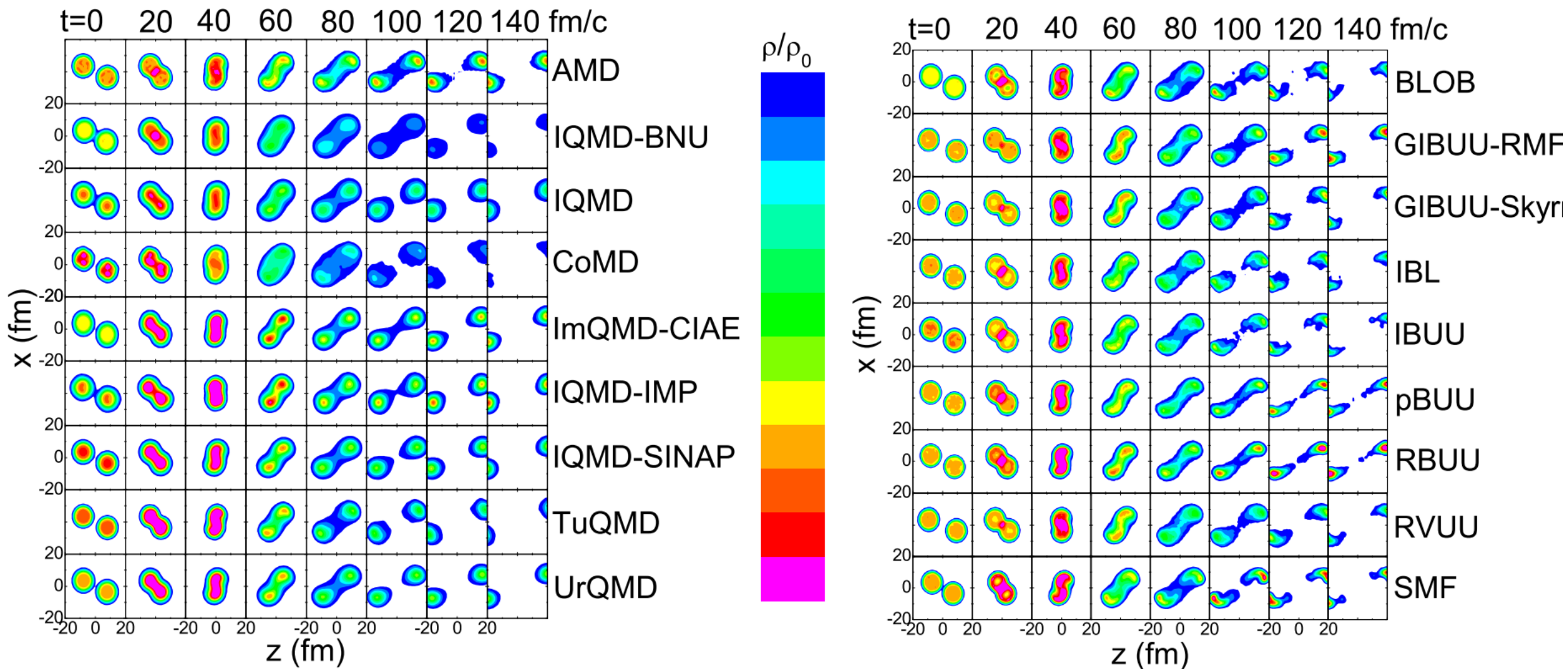
George Box, 1919-2013

Transport Code Evaluation Project

Transport model workshop Sept 14-15, 2018

Writing group

B. Tsang, H. Wolter, Y.X. Zhang², J. Xu¹, M. Colonna, P. Danielewicz, A Ono, Y.J. Wang



Transport Code Evaluation Project

Writing group

B. Tsang, H. Wolter, Y.X. Zhang², J. Xu¹, M. Colonna, P. Danielewicz, A Ono, Y.J. Wang

BUU Type	Code	Box			
		flow	cas	Vlas	pion
		pub	pub		
BUU-VM ^a	S. Mallik		X	X	X
BLOB	P. Napolitani	X			
GIBUU-RMF	J. Weil	X	X		
GIBUU-Sky	J. Weil	X			
IBL	W.J. Xie	X			
IBUU	J. Xu	X	X	X	X
pBUU	Danielewicz	X	X	X	X
RBUU	K. Kim	X			
RVUU	C.M. Ko	X	X	X	X
SMASH	Oliinychenko		X		
SMF	M. Colonna	X	X	X	X


QMD Type	Code	Box			
		flow	cas	Vlas	pion
		pub	pub		
ImQMD	Y.X. Zhang	X	X	X	
IQMD-BNU	J. Su	X	X	X	
IQMD	C. Hartnack	X			
IQMD-IMP	Z.Q. Feng	X	X	X	X
IQMD-SINAP	G.Q. Zhang	X			
JAM	A. Ono		X	X	X
JQMD	T. Ogawa		X	X	X
TuQMD	D. Cozma	X	X	X	X
UrQMD	Y.J. Wang	X	X	X	X

Pub: Xu et al., PRC.93.044609 (2016)

Pub : Zhang et al., PRC 97, 035505 (2017)

Transport Workshop after NuSYM2018

Summary and Outlook

- Laboratory measurements have provided constraints on the symmetry energy and the equation of state for neutron-rich matter.
 - Significant constraints at sub-saturation densities.
 - Constraints on effective mass splitting around and above saturation densities.
- The important density range of $\rho_0 \leq \rho \leq 2\rho_0$ is accessible via heavy ion reaction.
 - Experimental results from  collaboration and others
- Improving the reliability of transport theory predictions.
 - Code evaluation project is making significant progress in this direction.
- Future direction discussions on Thursday 17:35 – 18:15
 - Connect our EoS results from HIC to the neutron star merger results
 - Send me topics and slides