

Trace anomaly as a measure of conformality in dense matter EoS

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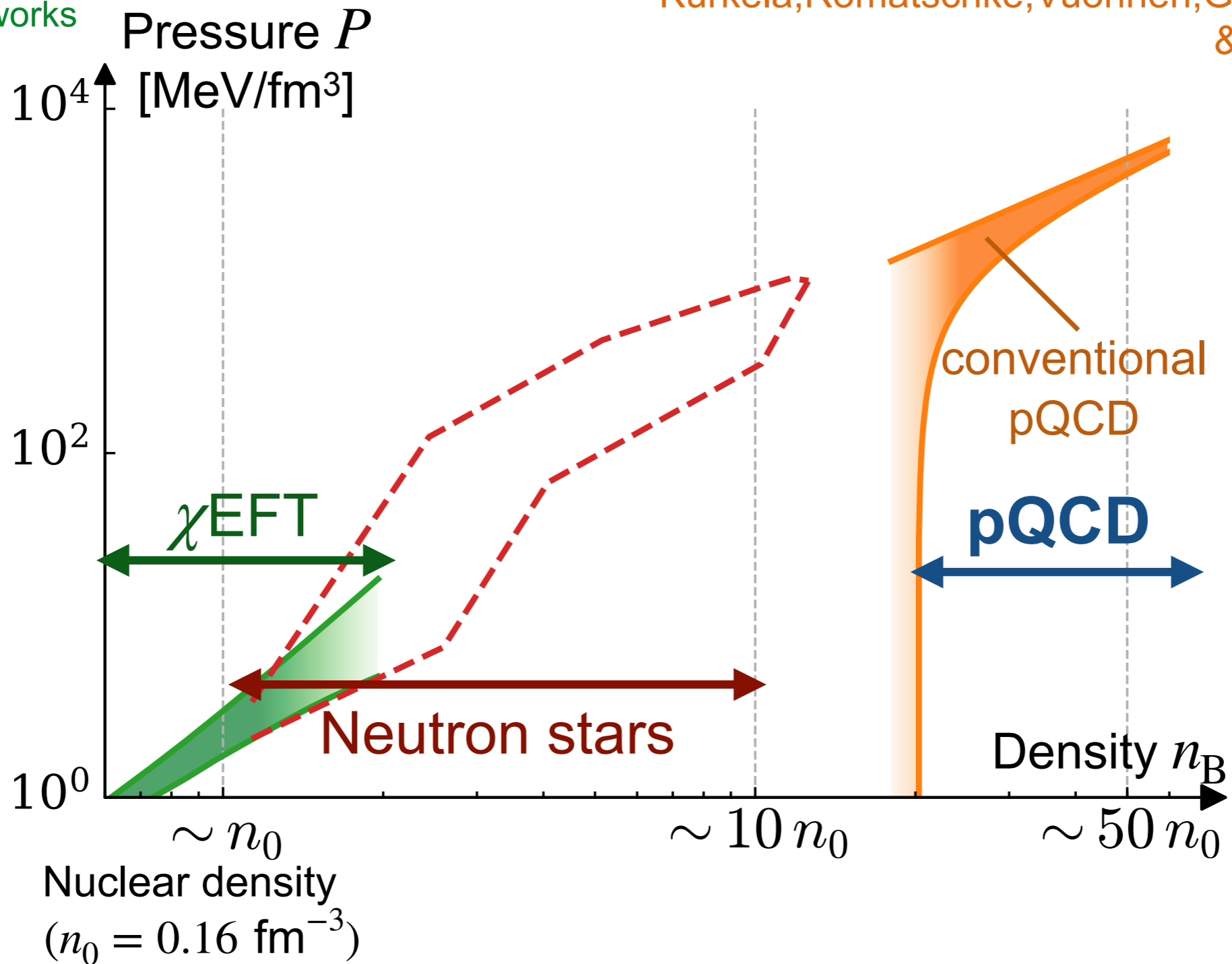
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Ref: [Y. Fujimoto](#), K. Fukushima, L. McLerran, M. Praszalowicz,
PRL 129, 252702 (2022).

Dense matter EoS from QCD

χ EFT: Tews, Krüger, Hebeler, Schwenk (2013);
Drischler, Furnstahl, Melendez, Philips (2020)
& many other works

pQCD: Freedman, McLerran (1978); Baluni (1979);
Kurkela, Romatschke, Vuorinen, Gorda, Säppi (2009-)
& many other works



Synopsis of this talk

We introduce a new quantity, **trace anomaly**:

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

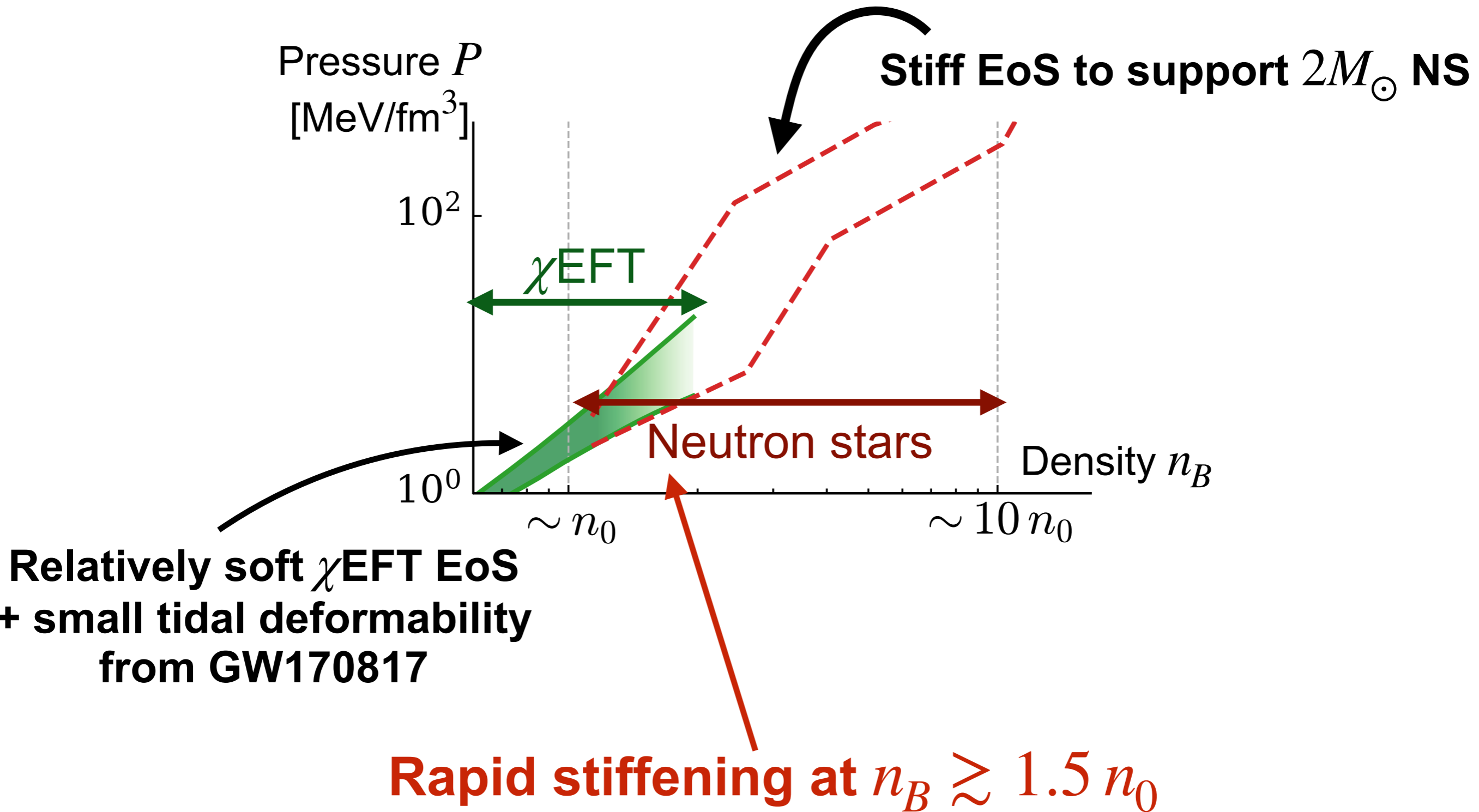
This is a measure of **conformality** (conformal EoS: $P = \frac{1}{3}\varepsilon$)

The behavior of Δ may signify the conformal matter in NSs.

From theory consideration, we conjecture $\Delta \geq 0$.

This conjecture can be tested by the future NS observations.

Rapid stiffening in EoS



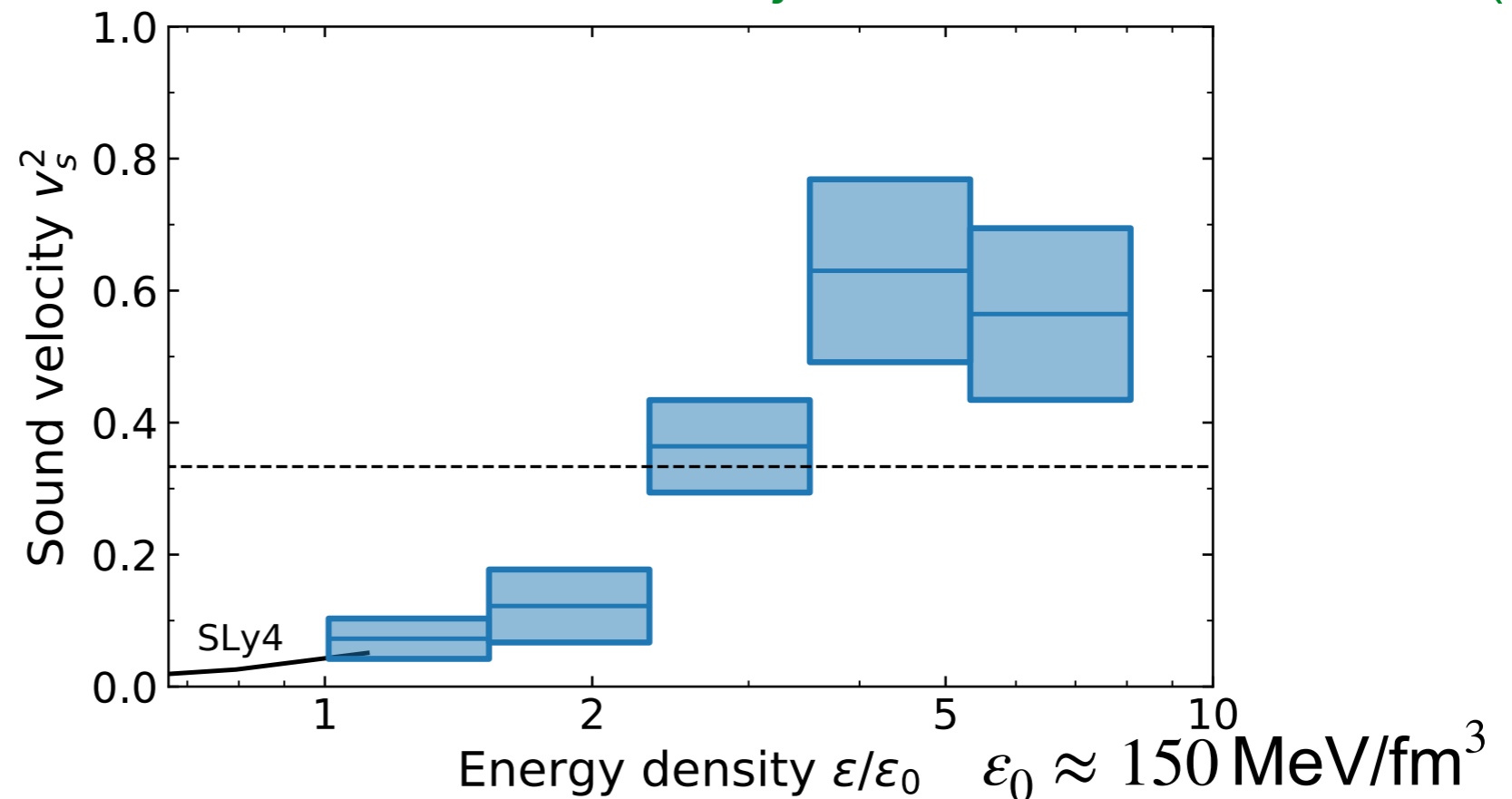
Drischler, Han, Lattimer, Prakash, Reddy, Zhao (2020)

Rapid stiffening in EoS

NS data favors rapid increase in **sound velocity**,
accompanied by a peak structure

[Fujimoto, Fukushima, Murase \(2019\)](#)

$$v_s^2 \equiv \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon}$$



$v_s^2 = 1/3$ is referred to as **conformal limit**

Because $v_s^2 \nearrow 1/3$ when $\varepsilon \rightarrow \infty$.

Conformal limit is violated at intermediate density

[Bedaque, Steiner \(2015\)](#); [Tews, Carlson, Gandolfi, Reddy \(2018\)](#);

[Altiparmak, Ecker, Rezzolla \(2022\)](#); [Gorda, Komoltsev, Kurkela \(2022\)](#) & many others

Trace anomaly equation

Related to scale/conformal nature of matter:

$$j_D^\nu = x_\mu T^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \partial_\nu j_D^\nu = T^\mu_\mu \begin{cases} = 0 & \text{Classical YM} \\ \neq 0 & \text{in QFT (RG effect)} \end{cases}$$

Expectation value: $\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle = \underbrace{\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle_{\mu_B}}_{\text{matter } (\mu_B\text{-dependent})} + \underbrace{\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle_0}_{\text{vacuum}}$

Finite- μ_B part of the trace anomaly (interaction measure):

$$\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle_{\mu_B} = \varepsilon - 3P$$

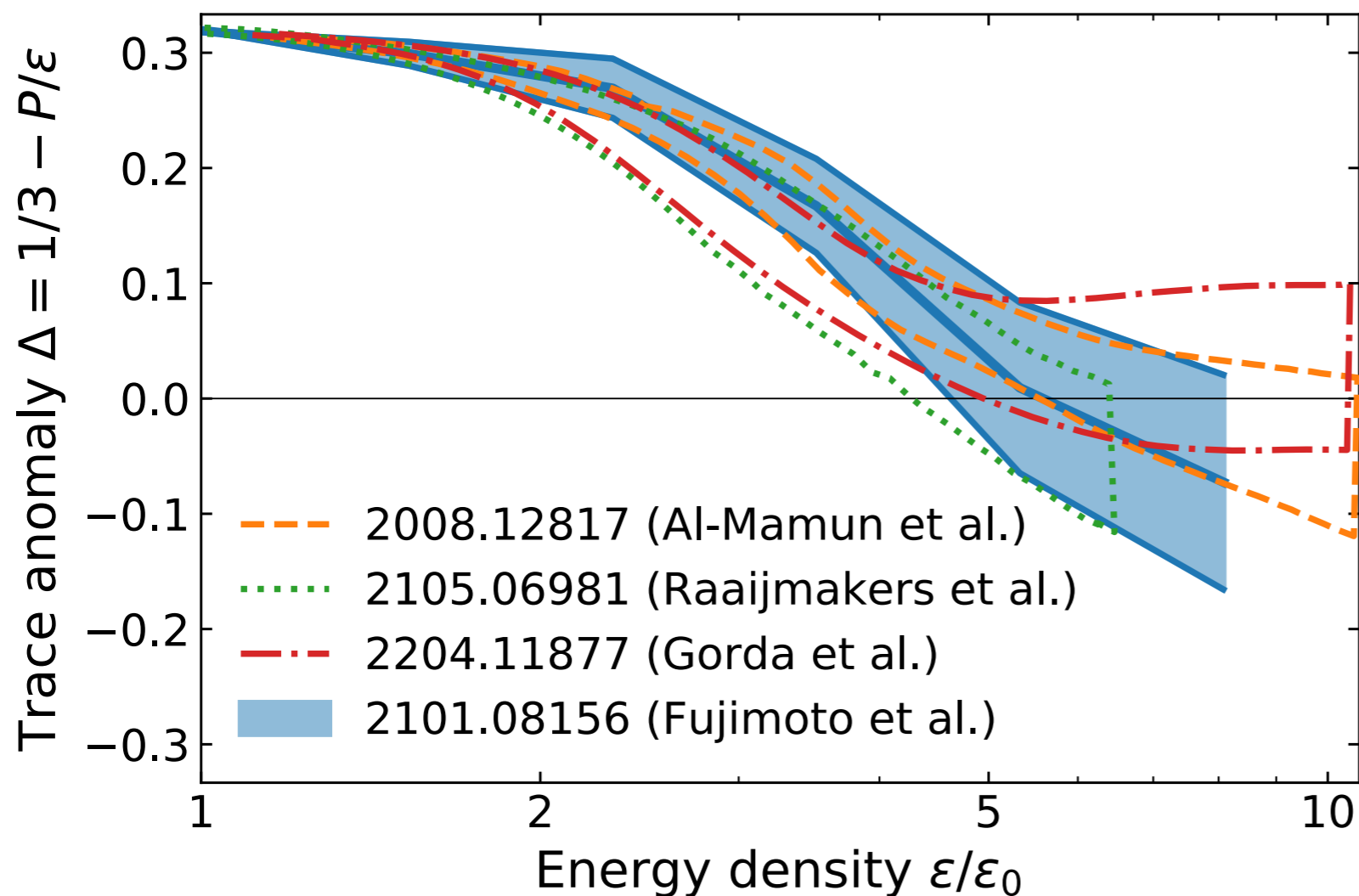
... related to EoS of neutron star matter

Behavior of trace anomaly

Fujimoto, Fukushima, McLerran, Praszalowicz, PRL 129 (2022)

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{\langle T^\mu_{\mu} \rangle_{\mu_B}}{3\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{P}{\varepsilon}$$

Inference of EoSs from NS observations shows:



$\Delta \sim 0$, i.e., $P \sim \varepsilon/3$
already at $\sim 5\varepsilon_0$
**rapid stiffening to
conformality**

**Strongly-coupled
conformal matter?**

Trace anomaly and sound velocity

[Fujimoto, Fukushima, McLerran, Praszalowicz, PRL 129 \(2022\)](#)

(Normalized) trace anomaly: $\Delta = \frac{\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle_{\mu_B}}{3\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{P}{\varepsilon}$

cf. [Gavai, Gupta, Mukherjee \(2004\)](#)

Sound velocity: $v_s^2 = \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon} = -\varepsilon \frac{d\Delta}{d\varepsilon} + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \Delta\right)$ $-\frac{2}{3} \lesssim \Delta \leq \frac{1}{3}$

Conformal limits:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(\varepsilon) &\searrow 0 \\ v_s^2(\varepsilon) &\nearrow 1/3 \end{aligned} \quad \text{when } \varepsilon \rightarrow \infty$$

[Bedaque, Steiner \(2015\)](#)

It is very likely that $v_s^2 > 1/3$. Simultaneously, $\Delta \gtrsim 0$.

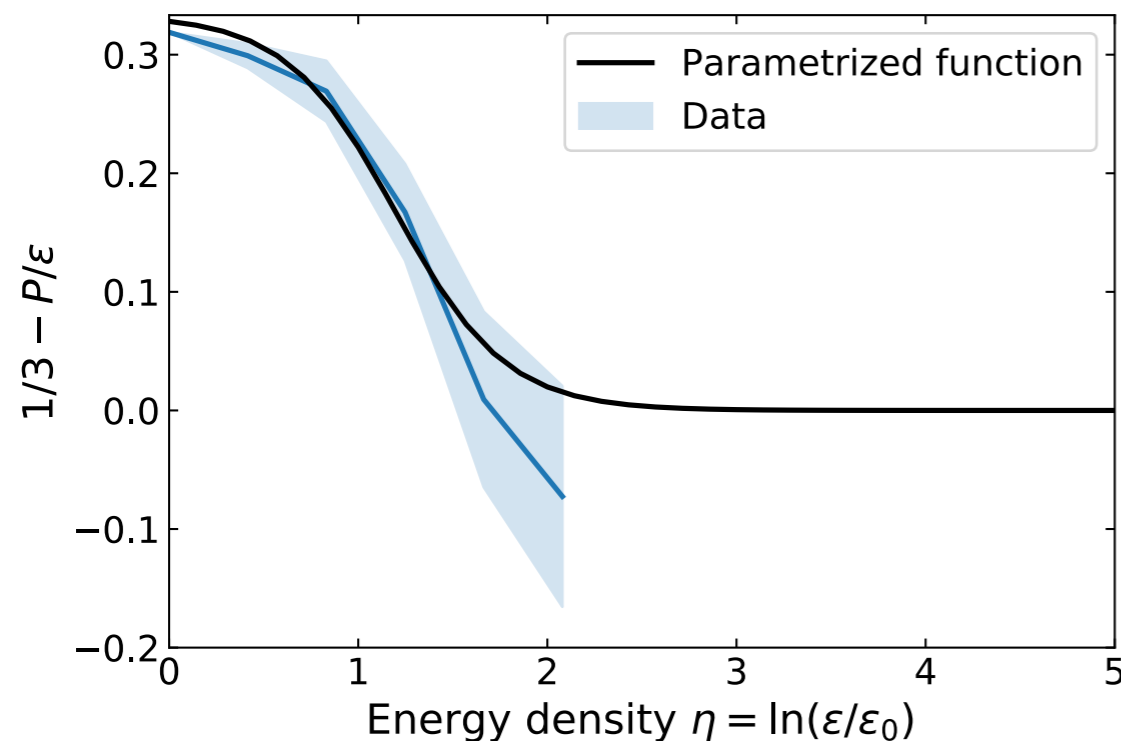
Meaning of the sound velocity peak

Fujimoto, Fukushima, McLerran, Praszalowicz, PRL 129 (2022)

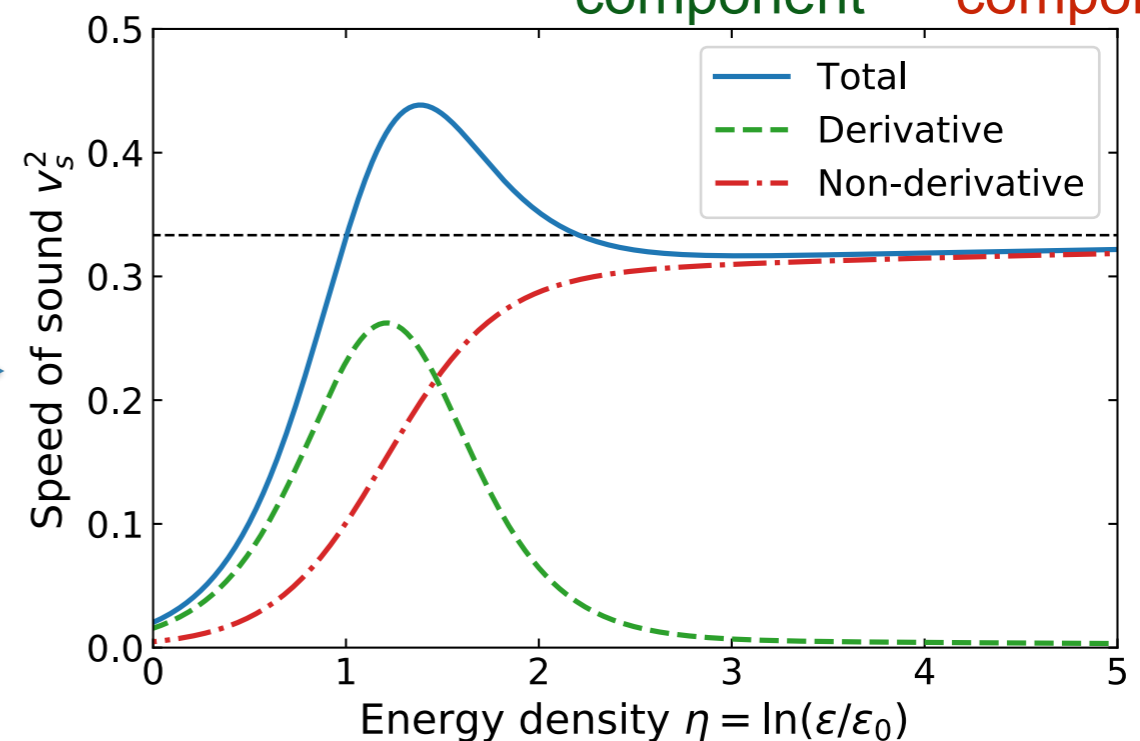
Rapid approach to $\Delta \rightarrow 0$ naturally spikes v_s^2

$$\text{Sound velocity } v_s^2 = \underbrace{-\varepsilon \frac{d\Delta}{d\varepsilon}}_{\text{Derivative component}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{3} - \Delta\right)}_{\text{Non-derivative component}}$$

Trace anomaly $\Delta = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{P}{\varepsilon}$



$$\Delta \gtrsim 0$$



$$v_s^2 > 1/3$$

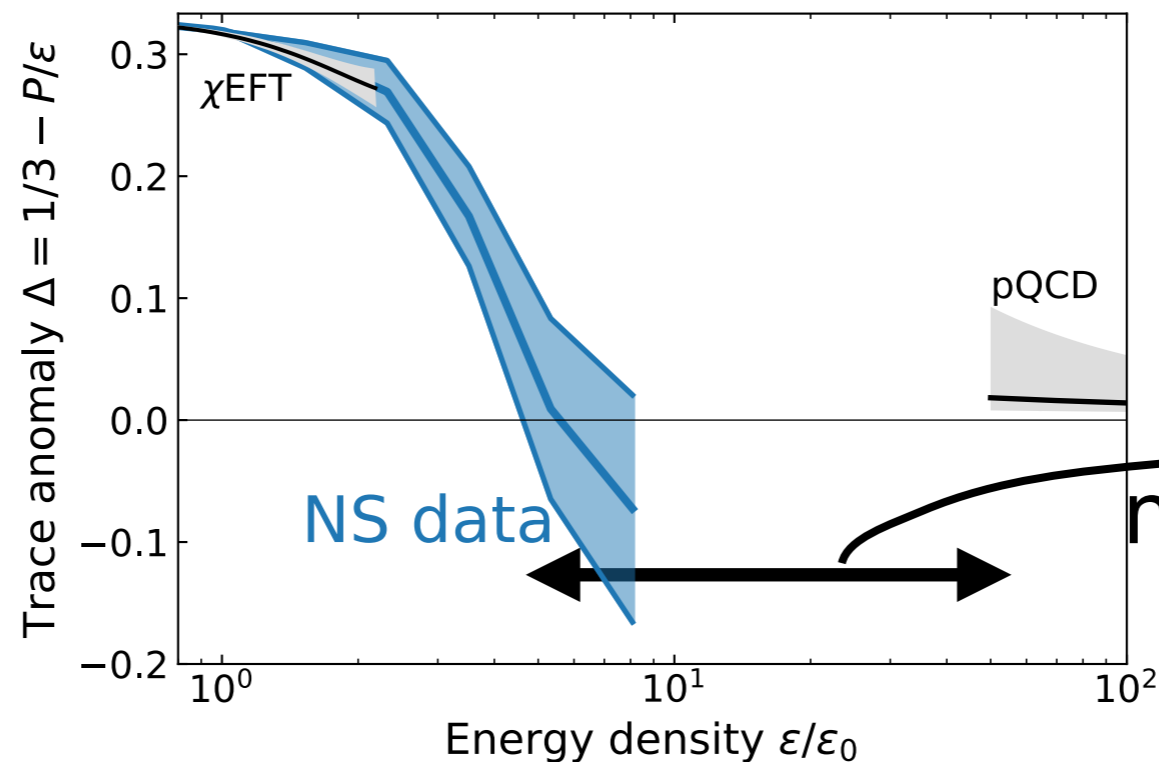
Monotonic Δ gives rise to non-monotonic v_s^2 and violation of $v_s^2 \leq 1/3$

Rapid stiffening to the conformal EoS creates a peak

Positive trace anomaly conjecture

[Fujimoto, Fukushima, McLerran, Praszalowicz, PRL 129 \(2022\)](#)

Combining QCD ab-initio calculations:

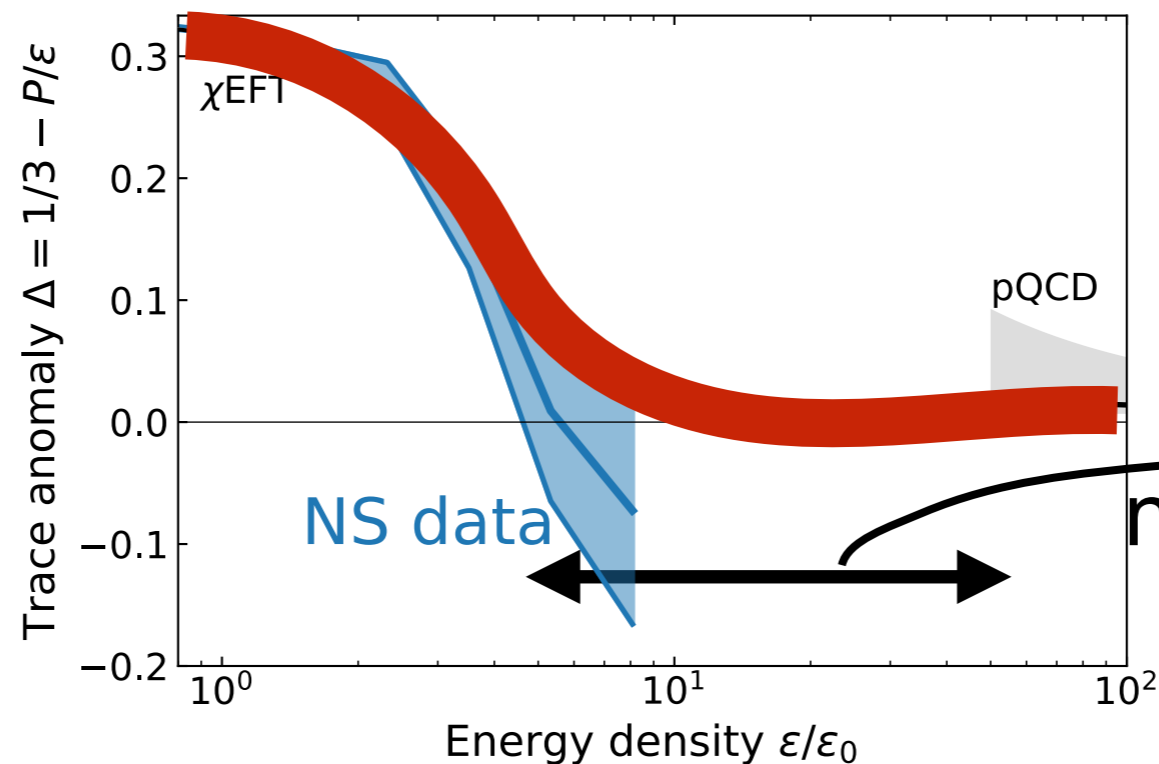


not well-constrained

Positive trace anomaly conjecture

[Fujimoto, Fukushima, McLerran, Praszalowicz, PRL 129 \(2022\)](#)

Combining QCD ab-initio calculations:

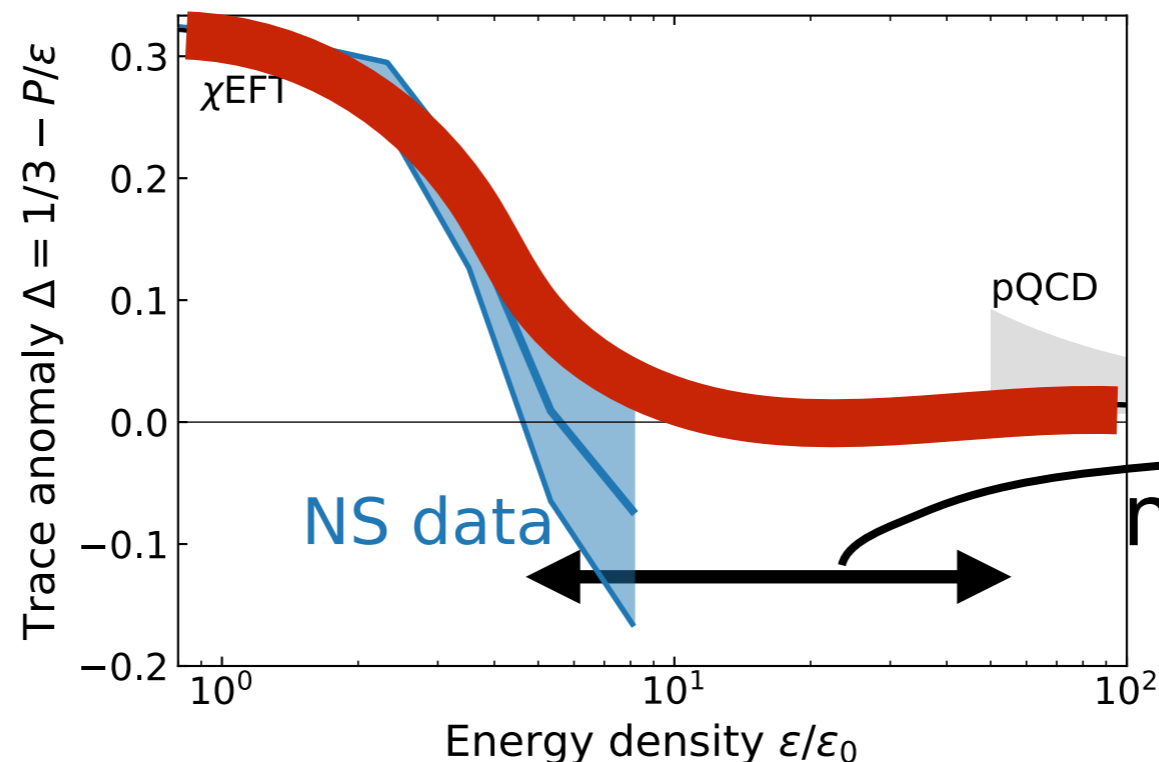


Our conjecture: $\Delta \gtrsim 0$ at any ϵ for NS matter

Positive trace anomaly conjecture

[Fujimoto, Fukushima, McLerran, Praszalowicz, PRL 129 \(2022\)](#)

Combining QCD ab-initio calculations:



Our conjecture: $\Delta \gtrsim 0$ at any ϵ for NS matter

Caveat: QCD at finite- μ_I or SU(2) QCD gives $\Delta < 0$

e.g., [Cotter, Giudice, Hands, Skullerud \(2012\)](#); [Iida, Itou \(2022\)](#)
[Son, Stephanov \(2001\)](#); [Brandt, Endrodi+ \(2018-\)](#)...

Justification of the $\Delta \geq 0$ bound

Trace anomaly is related to the counting of the effective degrees of freedom in pressure, $\nu \equiv P/\mu_B^4$:

$$\Delta \propto \frac{\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle_{\mu_B}}{\mu_B^4} = \mu_B \frac{d\nu}{d\mu_B} \geq 0$$

If ν keeps increasing, we get $\Delta \geq 0$

Open question: the effect of color superconductivity?

→ Cooper pairing reduces the d.o.f.

but this is only a phenomenon around the Fermi surface

Justification of the $\Delta \geq 0$ bound

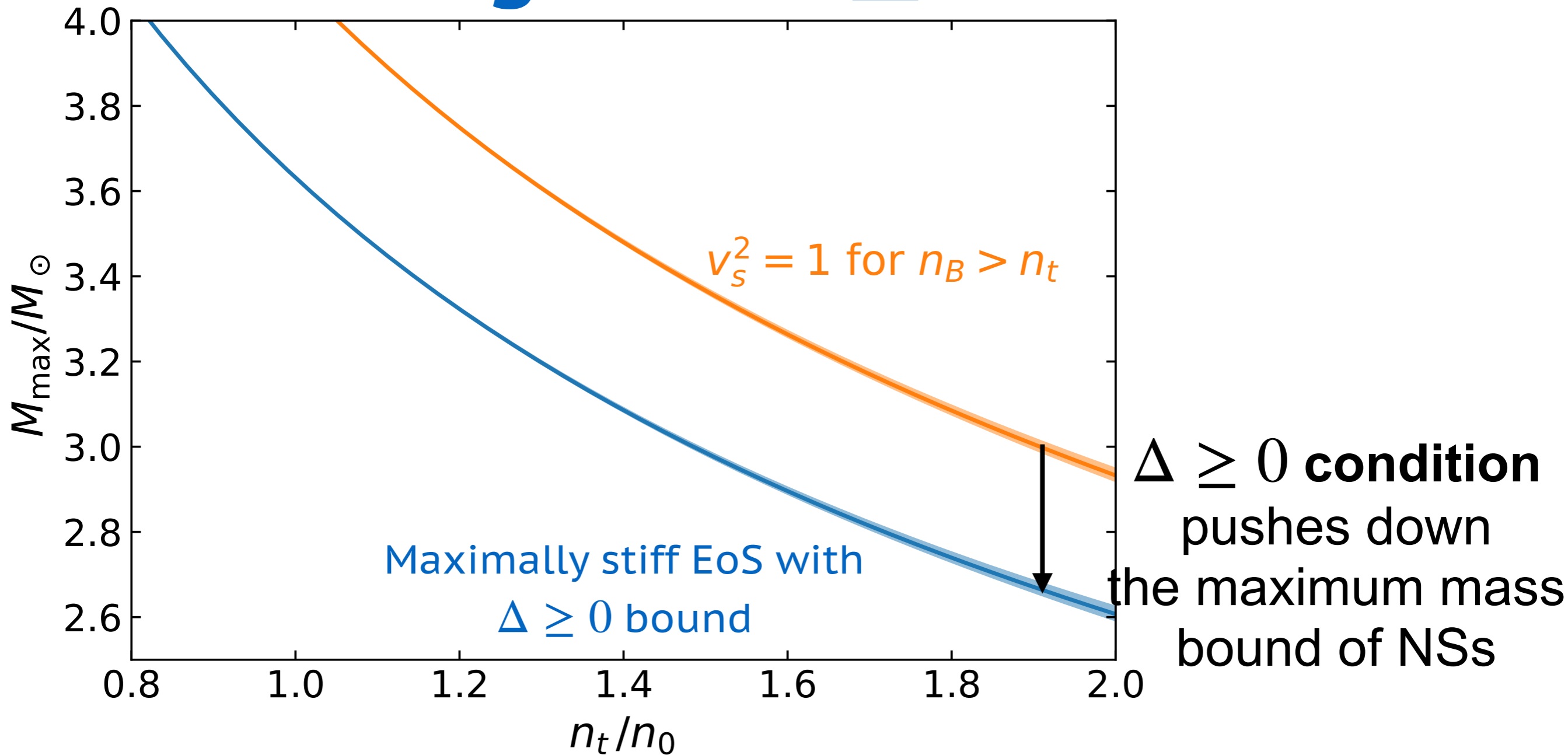
From the QCD energy-momentum tensor in the chiral limit:

$$\Delta \propto \langle T^\mu{}_\mu \rangle = \frac{\beta}{2g} \langle \mathbf{B}^2 - \mathbf{E}^2 \rangle_{\mu_B}$$

Interaction between quarks are mediated dominantly by chromo-electric fields \rightarrow gluon condensate < 0

Given $\beta < 0$ (asymptotic freedom), the total trace anomaly is positive.

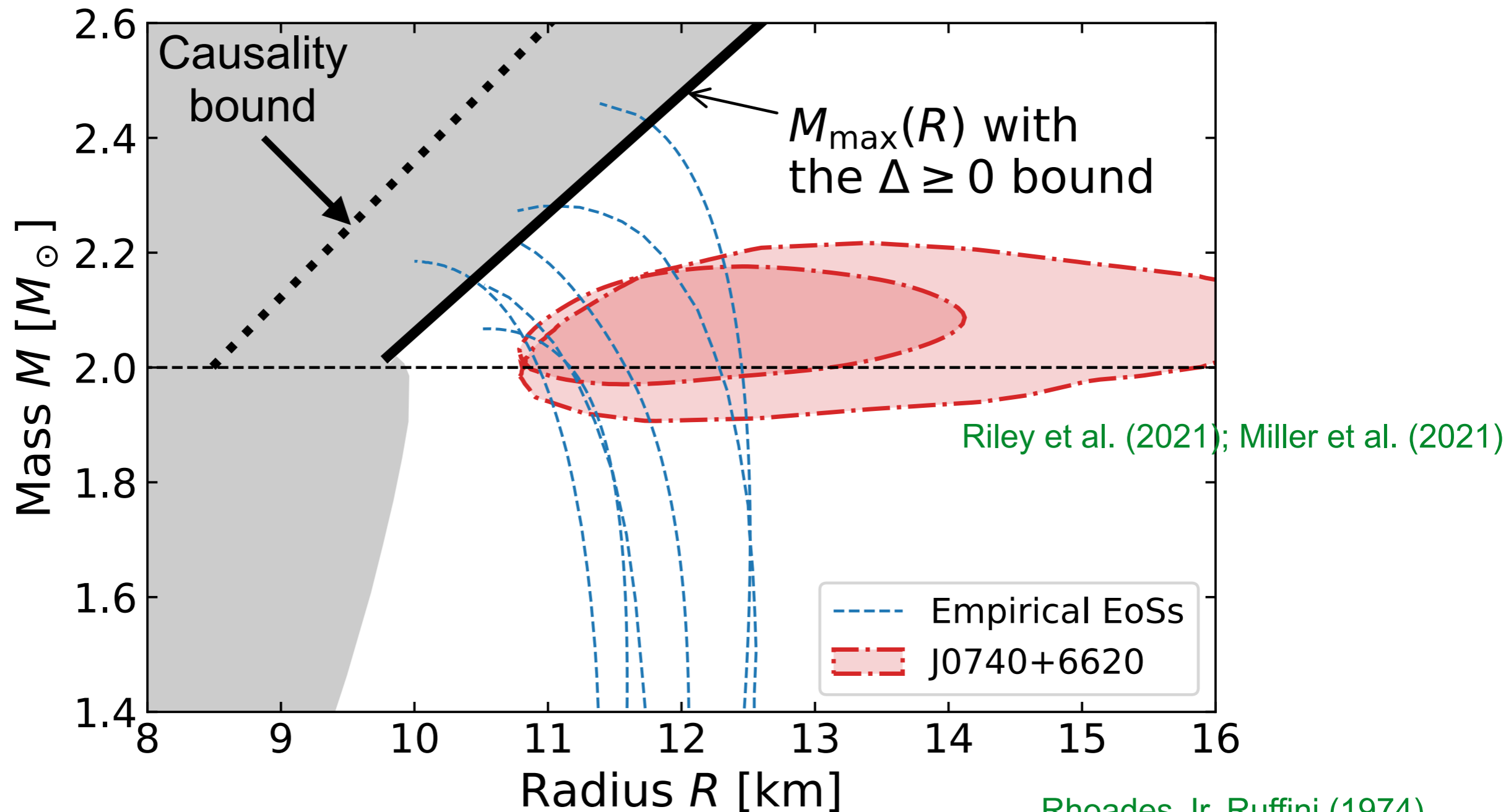
Testing the $\Delta \geq 0$ bound



Density up to which I use ChEFT EoS

Testing the $\Delta \geq 0$ bound

Combining the radius observation:



Riley et al. (2021); Miller et al. (2021)

Rhoades Jr., Ruffini (1974)

Koranda, Stergioulas, Friedman (1995)

See also: Drischler, Han, Lattimer, Prakash, Reddy, Zhao (2020)

Summary

- Trace anomaly Δ is a measure of conformality. It is a complement to the speed of sound v_s^2
 - NS data suggest Δ rapidly approach to the conformal limit and $\Delta \rightarrow 0$ naturally gives rise to the sound velocity peak
 - Strongly-interacting conformal matter may be inside NSs
 - The trace anomaly may be positive (not proven). It can be tested by, e.g., the bound on the maximum mass of NSs
 - Quarkyonic matter can be responsible for rapid stiffening to conformality
- see, e.g., Fujimoto, Kojo, McLerran [2306.04304]