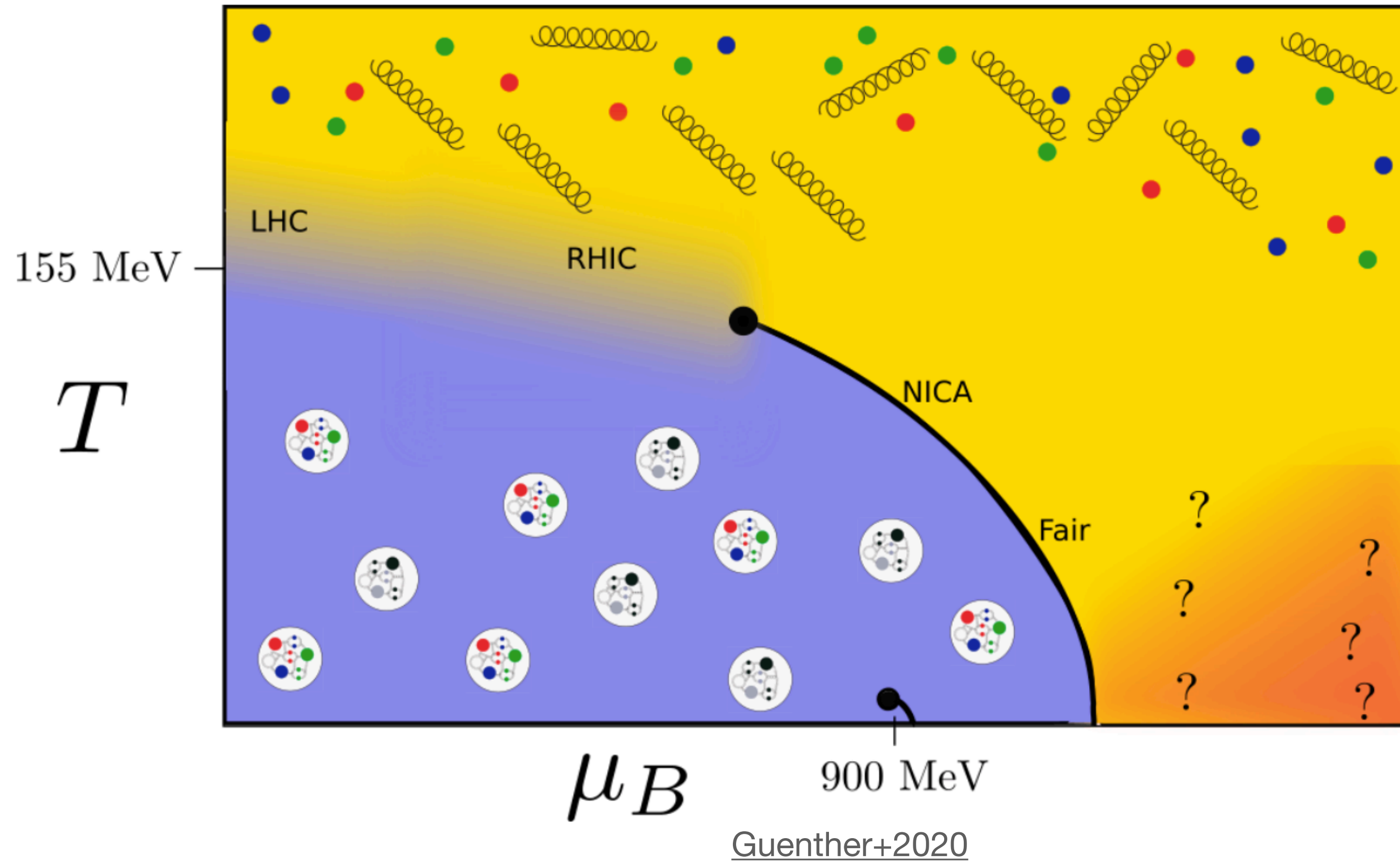


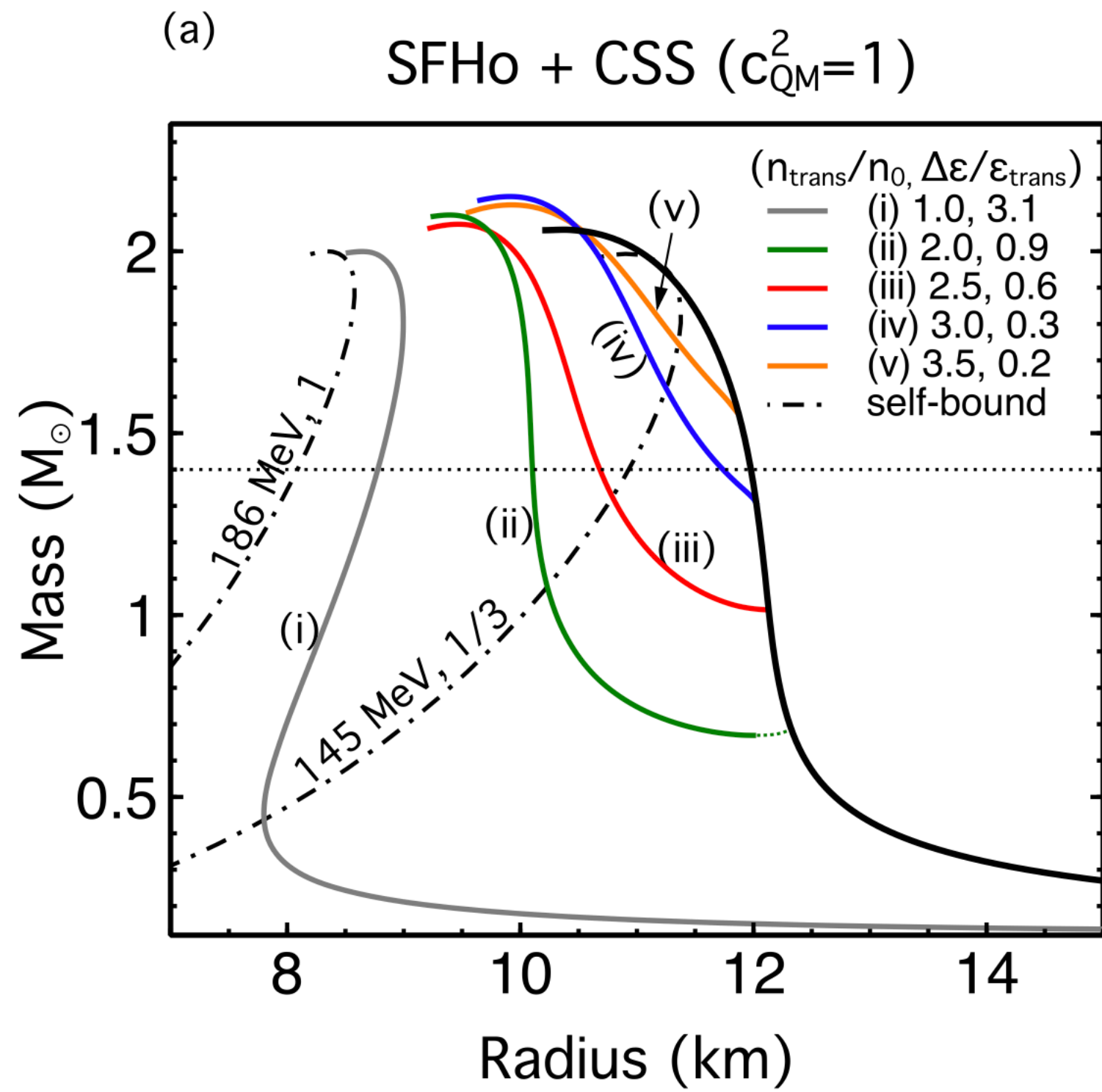
Inferring Phase transitions from Nonparametric EoSs

Isaac Legred

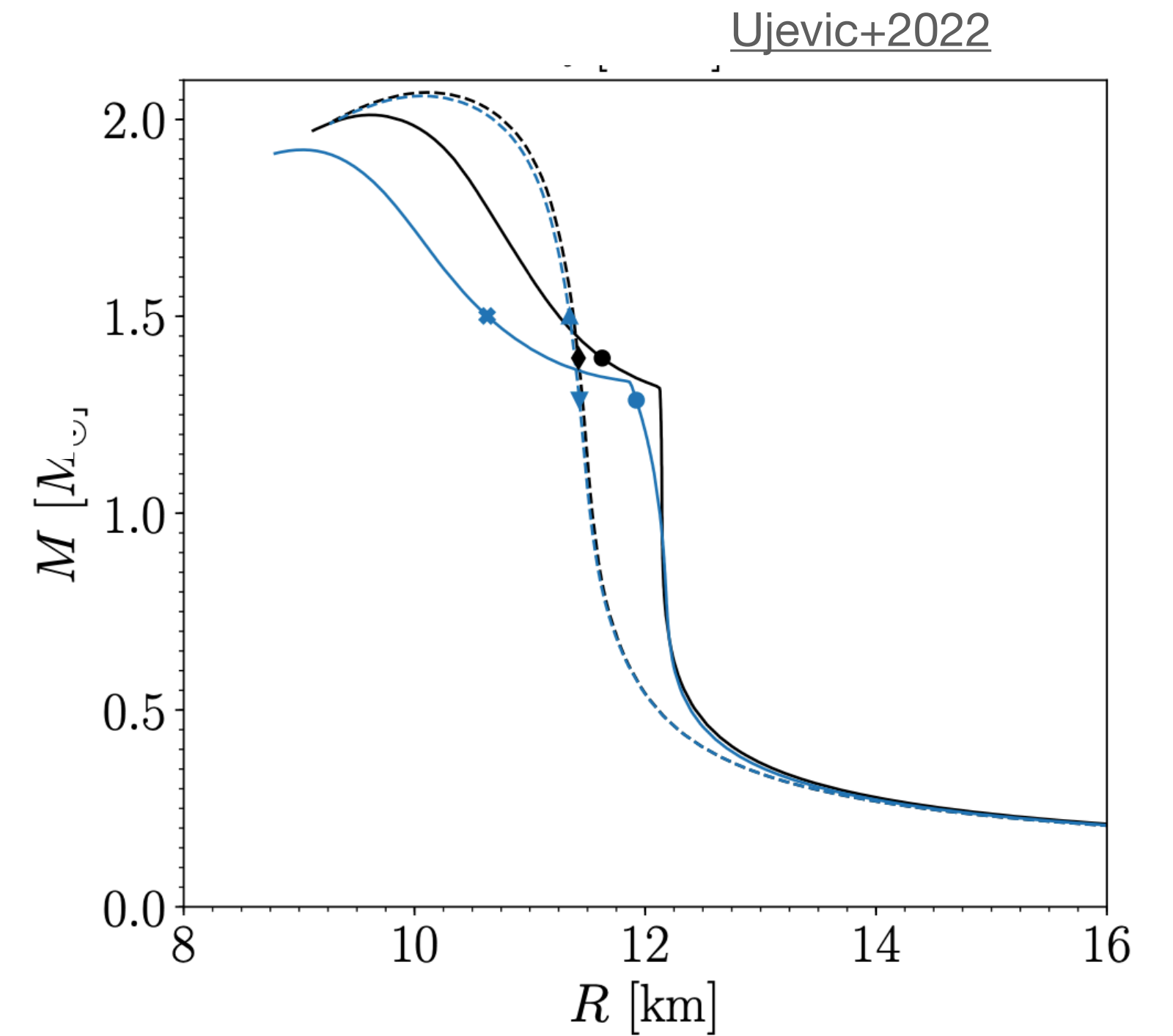
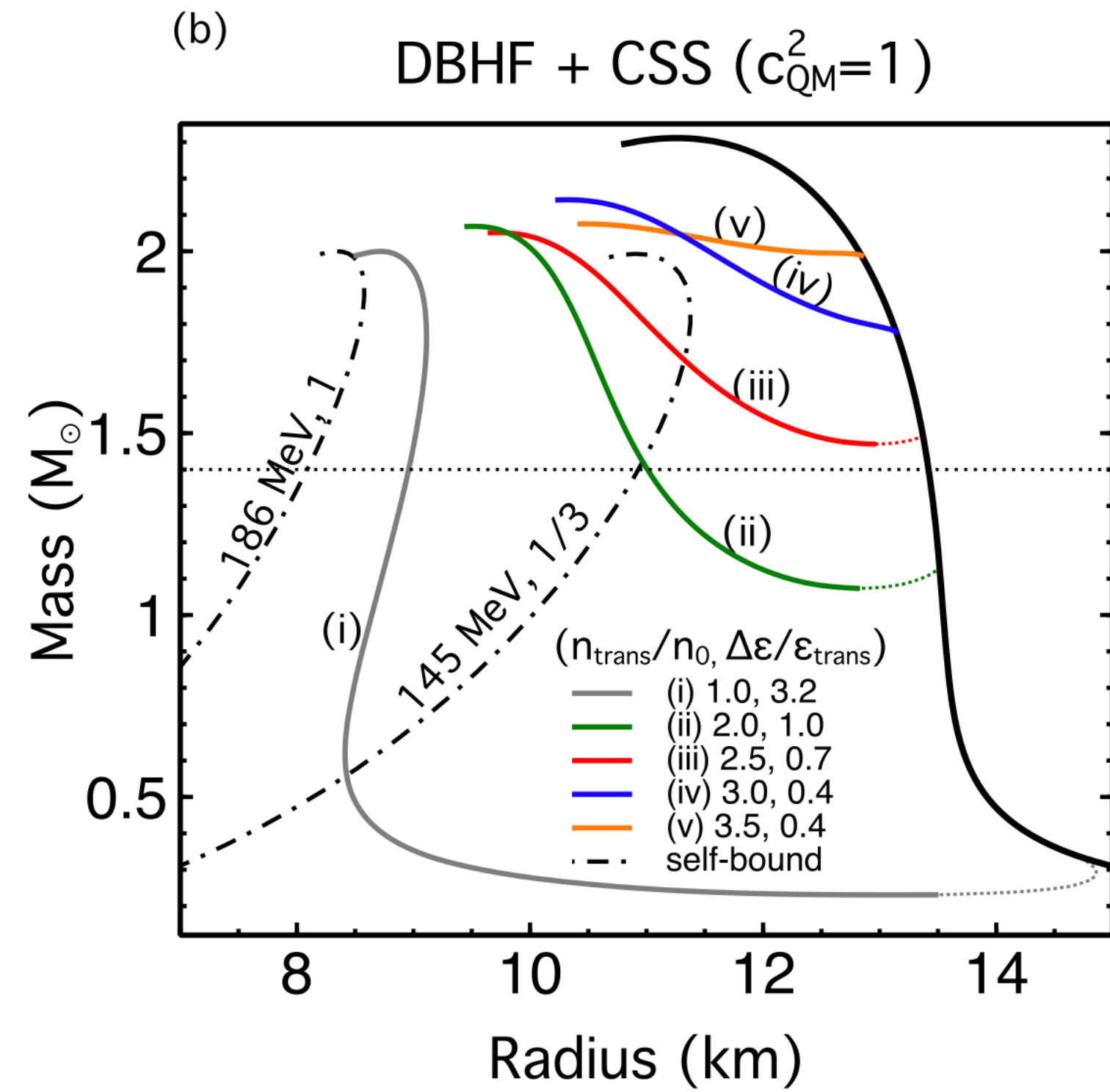
From Essick, Legred, Chatziioannou, Han, and Landry: 2023 ([2305.07411](#))

Phase Transition is fairly common prediction at high densities





Han + Steiner 2018



But Morphology is uncertain

Big Question:

What are the observable signatures of a PT?

(Is it possible to find a model-agnostic signature?)

Big Question:

What are the observable signatures of a PT?

Rapid change in speed of sound?

How to measure?

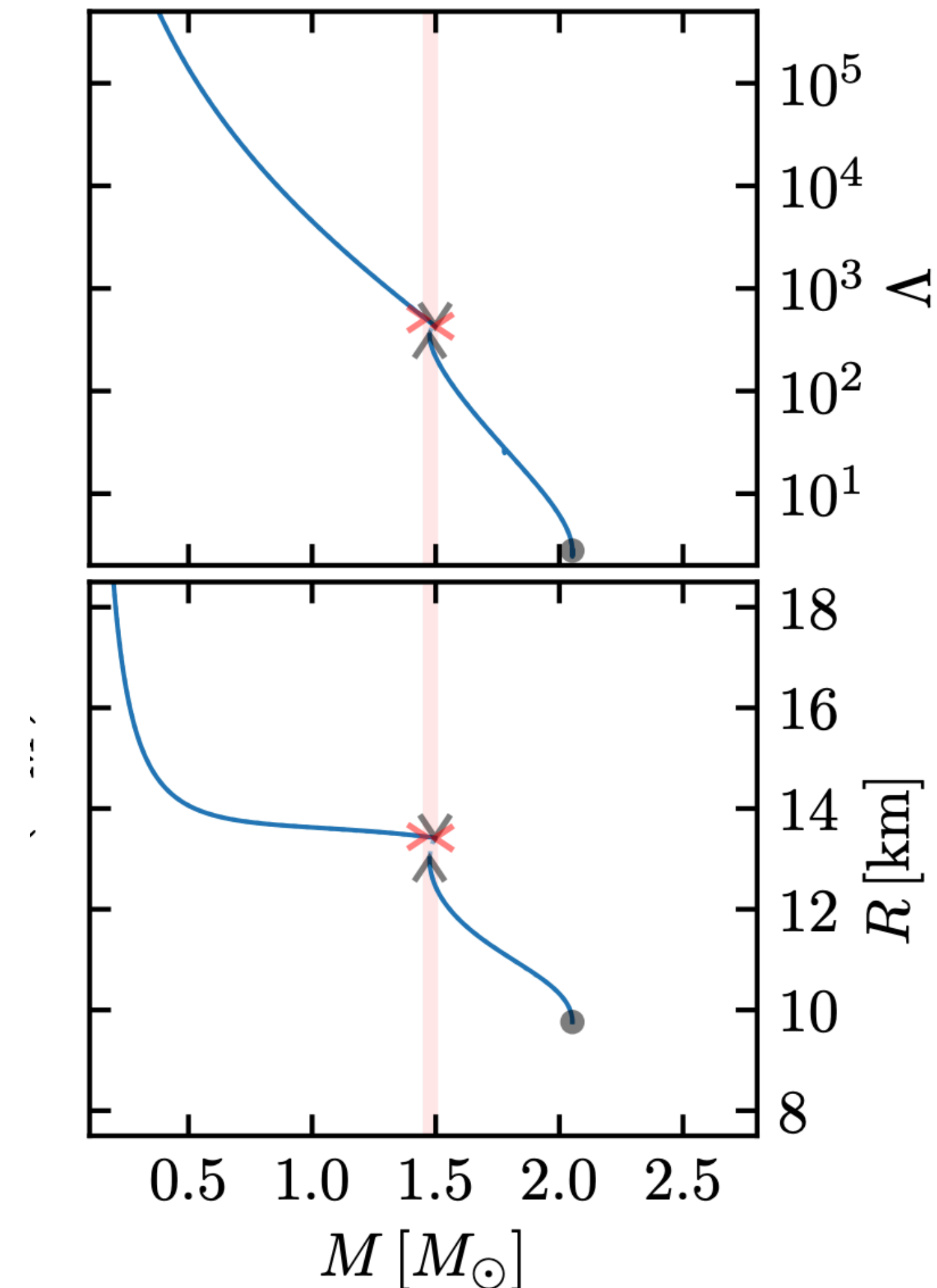
Change in tidal deformability?

Hard to measure

Large change in Radius?

Potentially hadronic / GR effect?

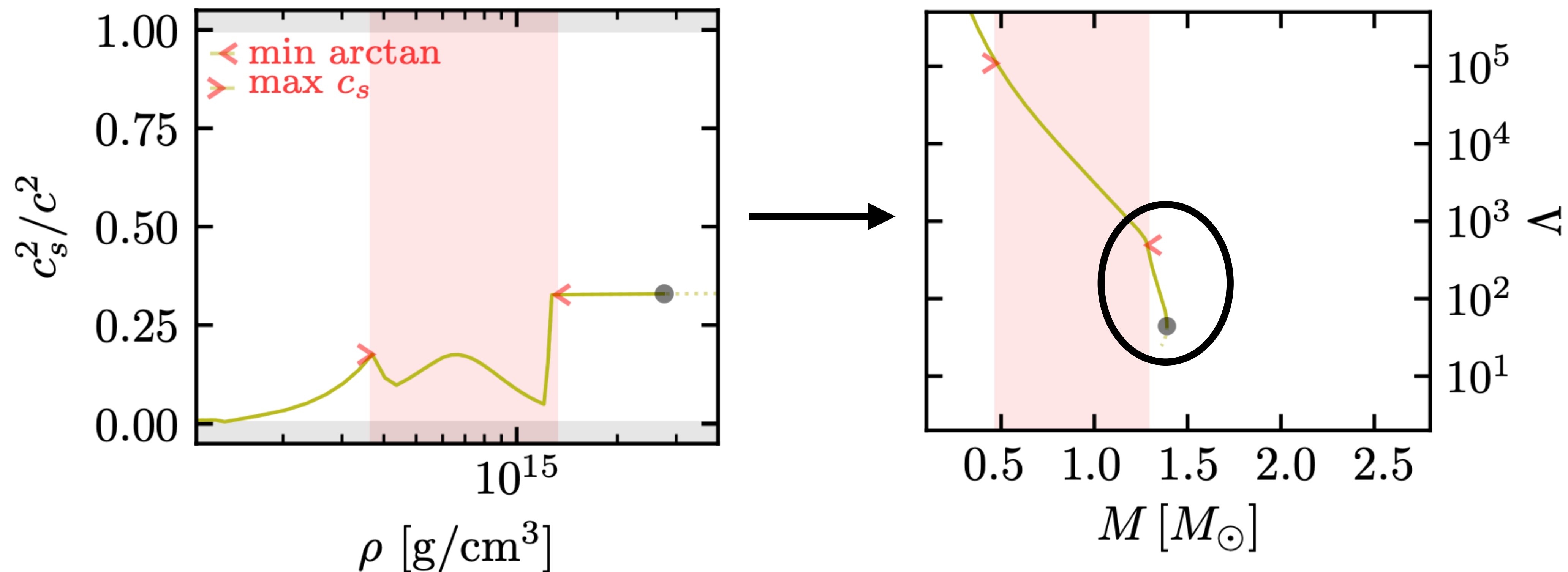
Phase transition may not lead to sharp features/discontinuities in astro observables!



Big Question:

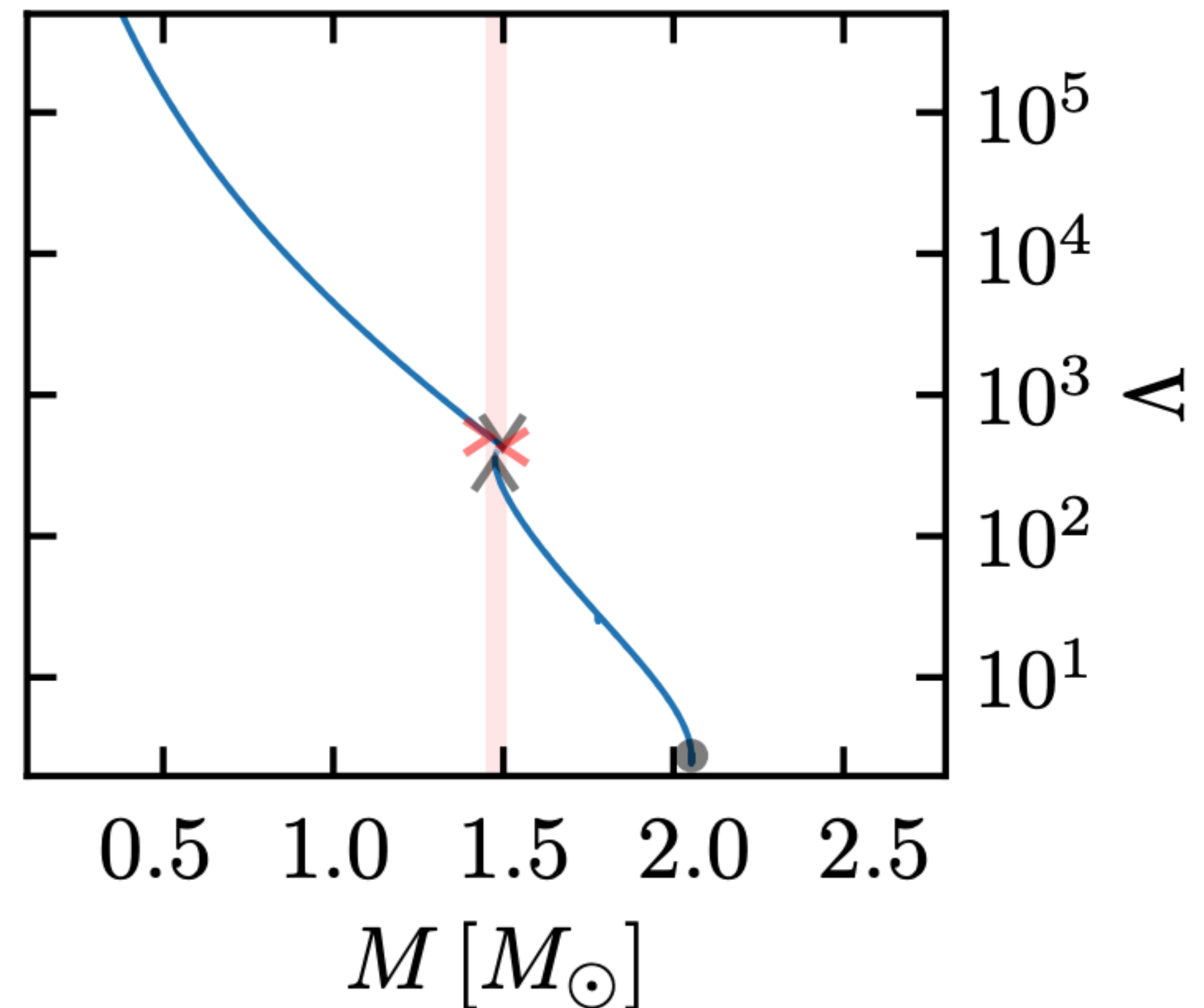
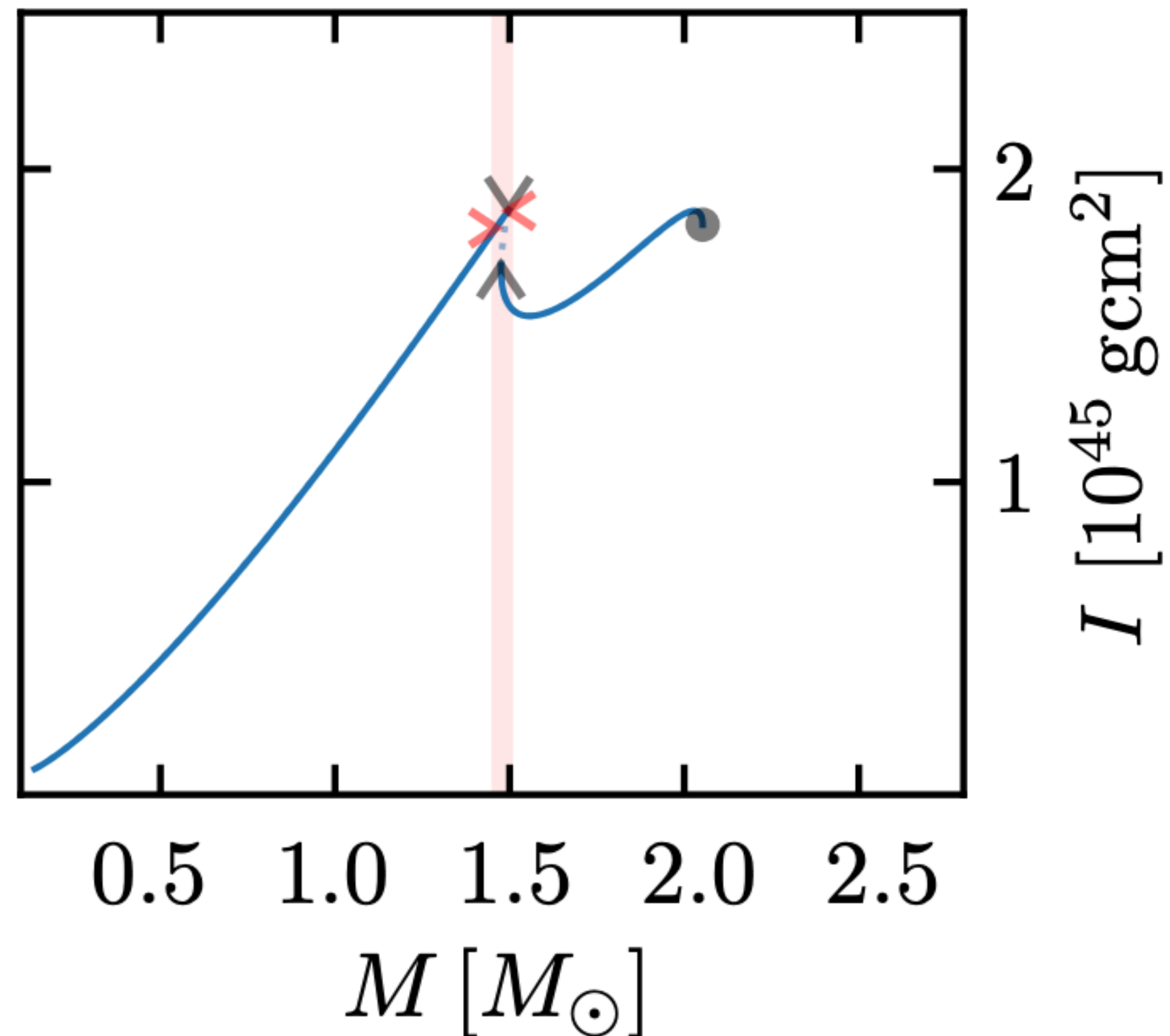
What are the observable signatures of a PT?

Phase transition may not lead to sharp features/discontinuities in astro observables!



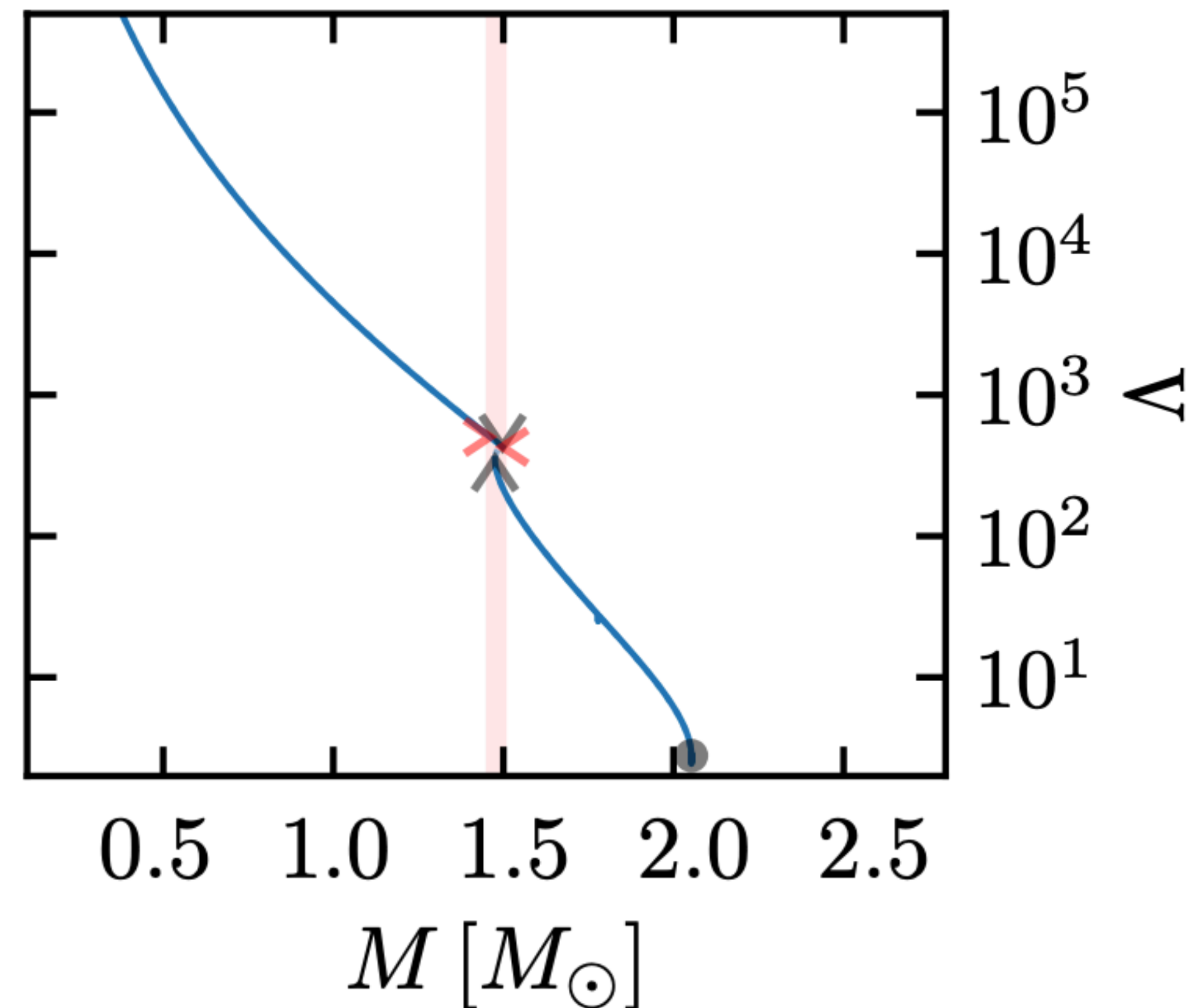
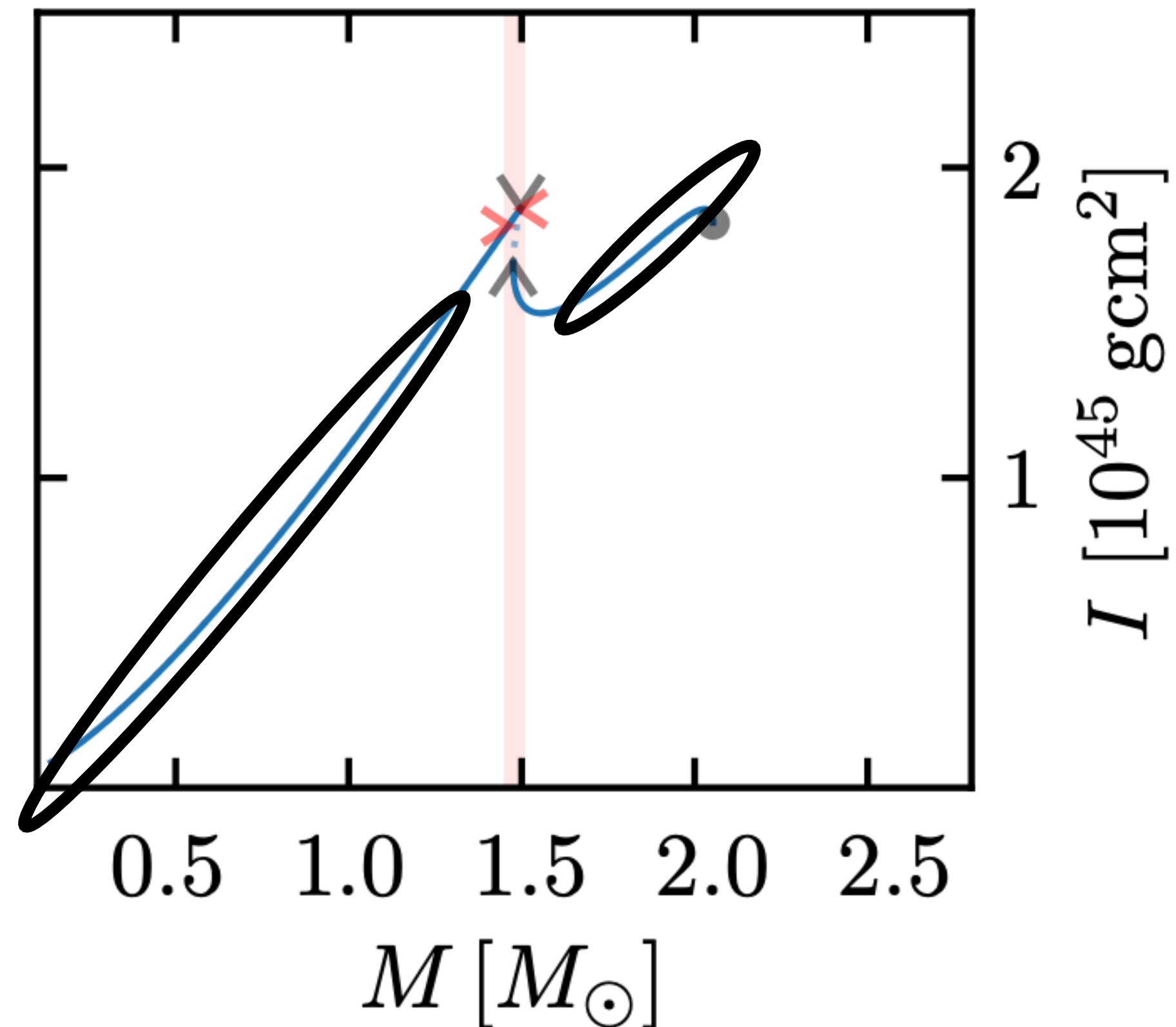
Insight:

Look for observable which is universal
within a single phase

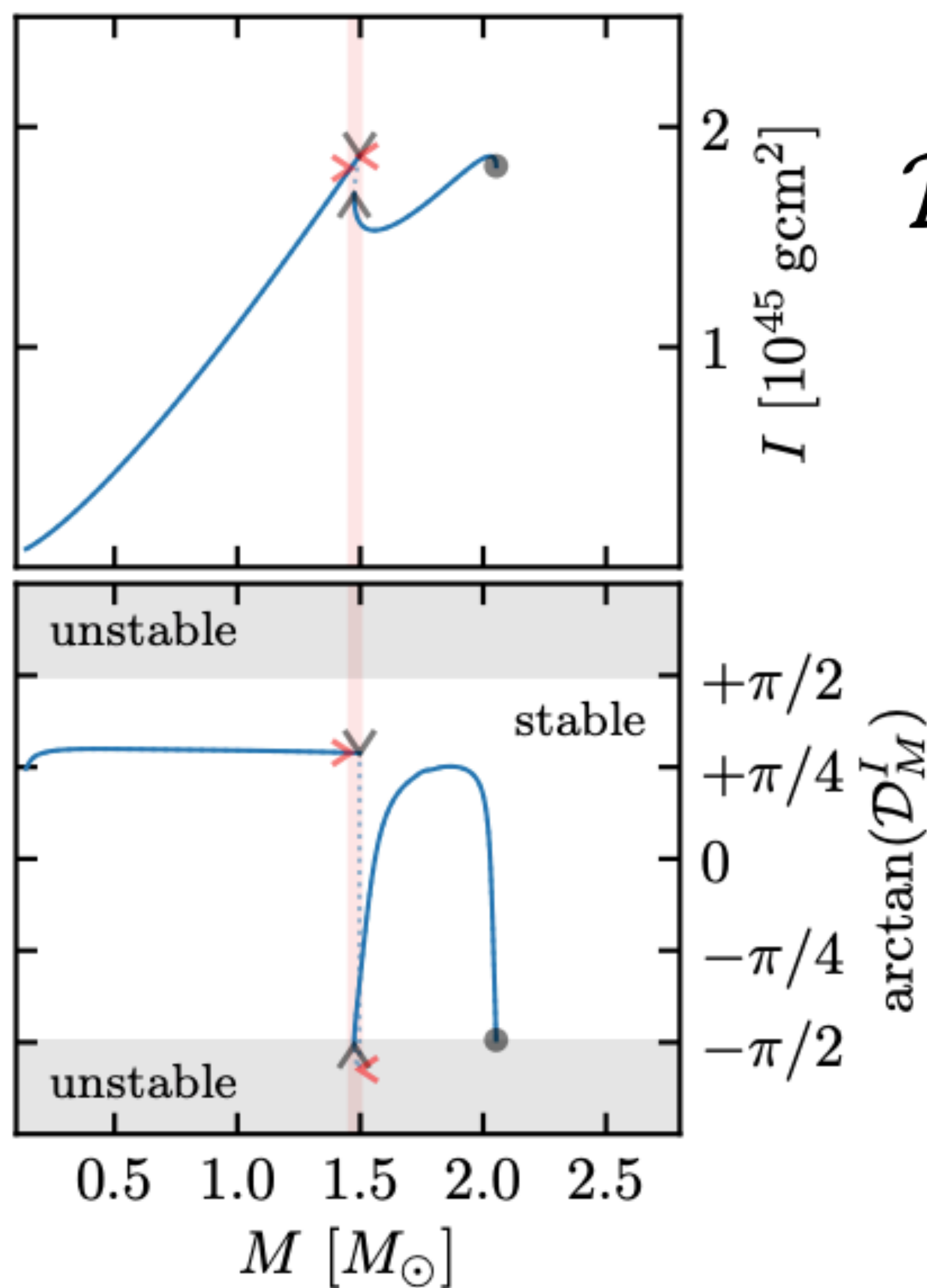


Insight:

Look for observable which is universal
within a single phase



Features in Moment of Inertia:

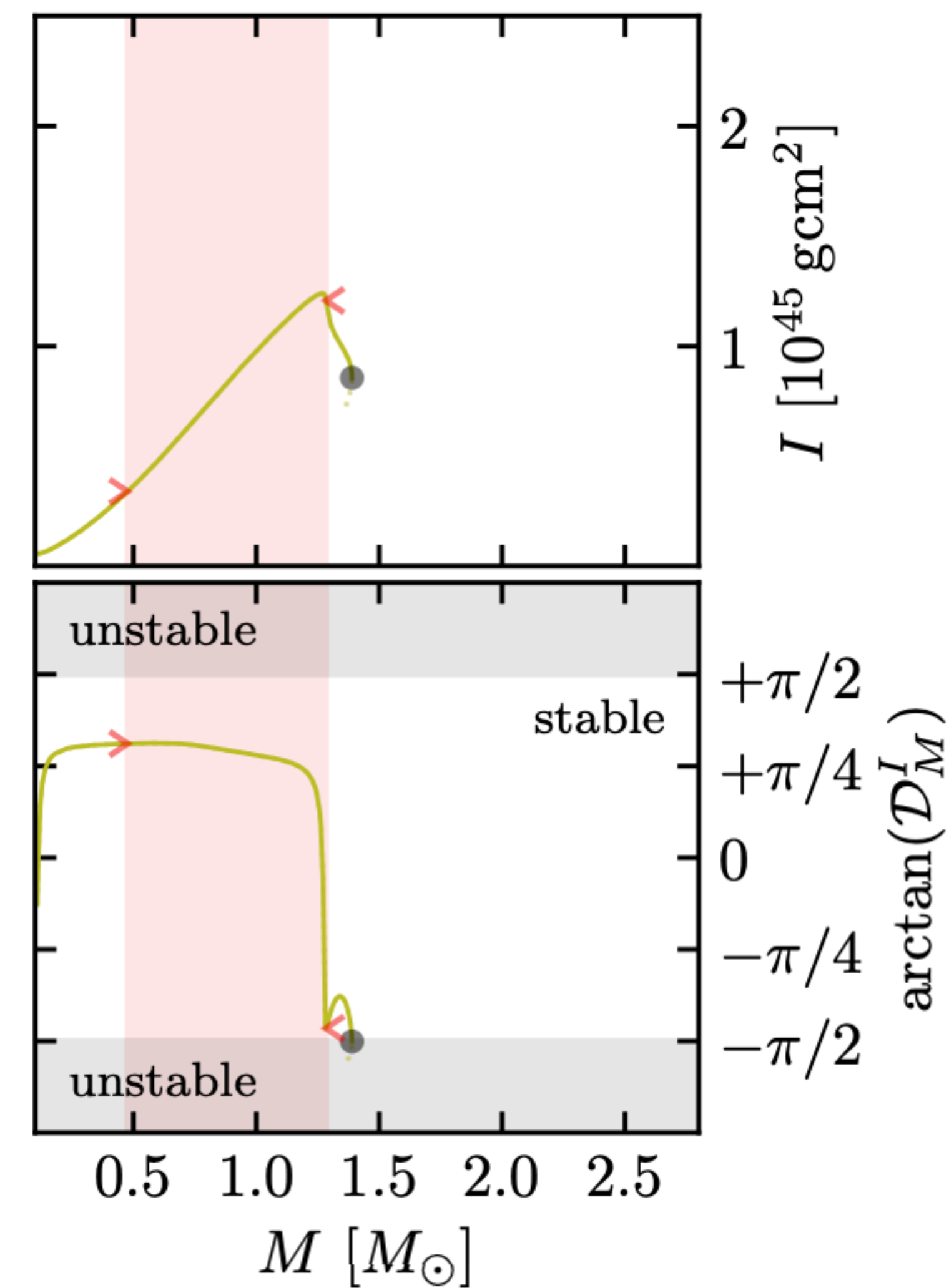


$$\mathcal{D}_M^I \equiv \frac{d \log I / d \log p_c}{d \log M / d \log p_c}$$

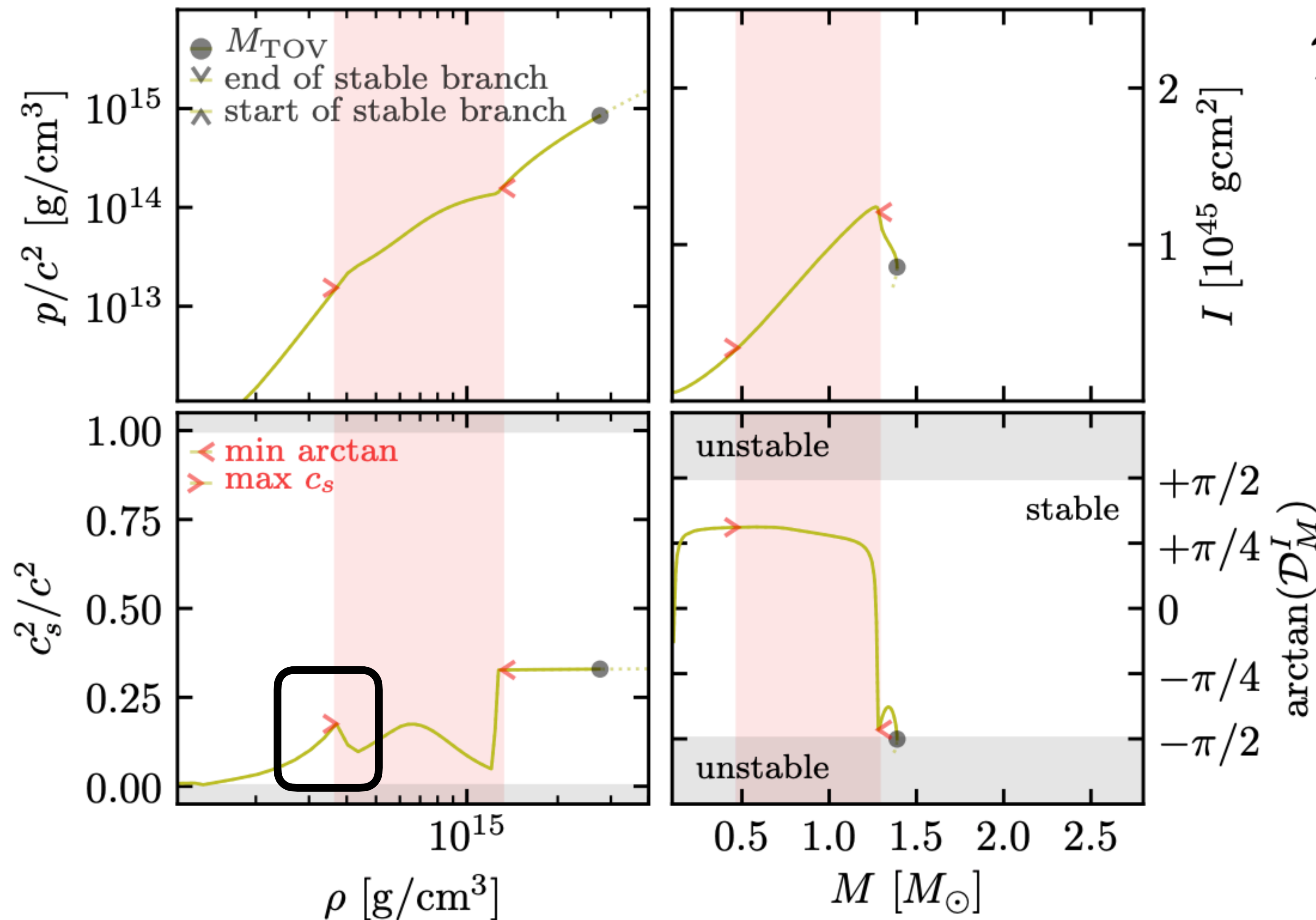
Look for a minimum in the derivative of the moment of inertia

Minimum Exists => Phase Transition exists

Minimum Location => End of Phase Transition



Identifying the Onset



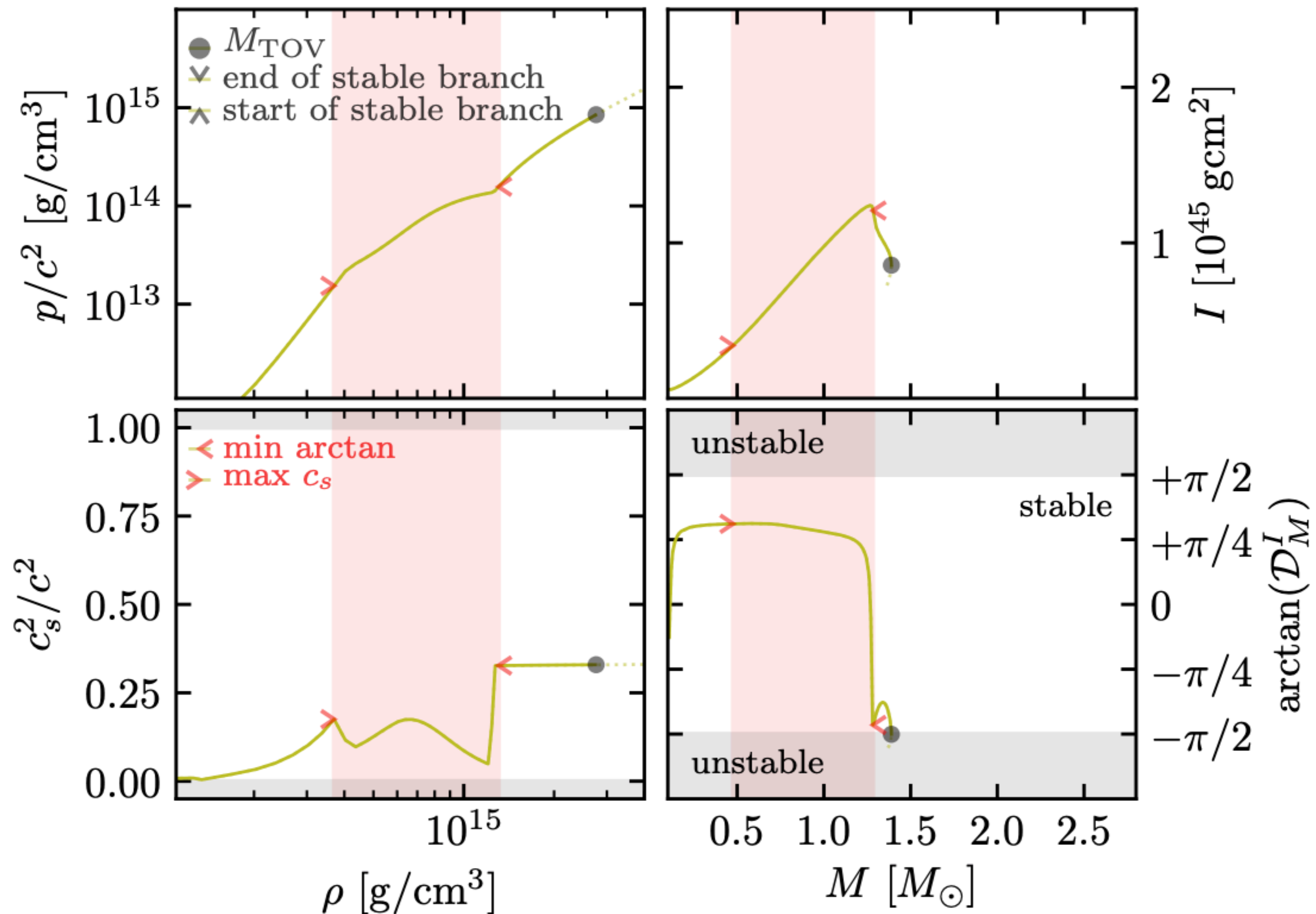
$$\mathcal{D}_M^I \equiv \frac{d \log I / d \log p_c}{d \log M / d \log p_c}$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{dp}{d\epsilon}$$

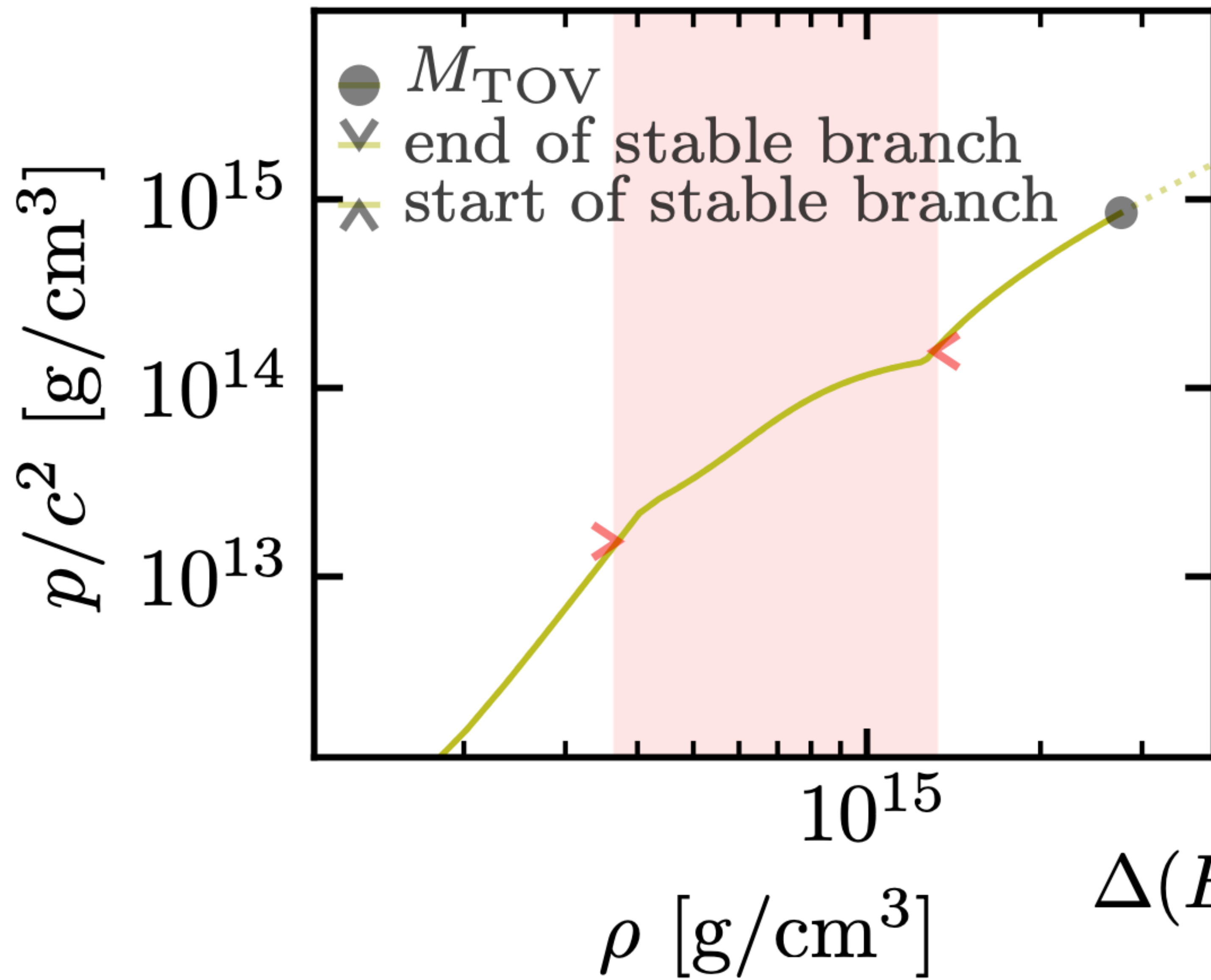
Look for *running maximum* in speed of sound

Algorithm

- (1) Identify a minimum in MOI derivative (end of transition)
- (2) Identify the global maximum in the speed of sound up to that density
- (3) Check certain criteria
- (4) If all criteria are satisfied accept running maximum



PT parameters



Can now “extract” PT parameters

ρ_{onset}

ρ_{end}

ρ_{onset}

ρ_{end}

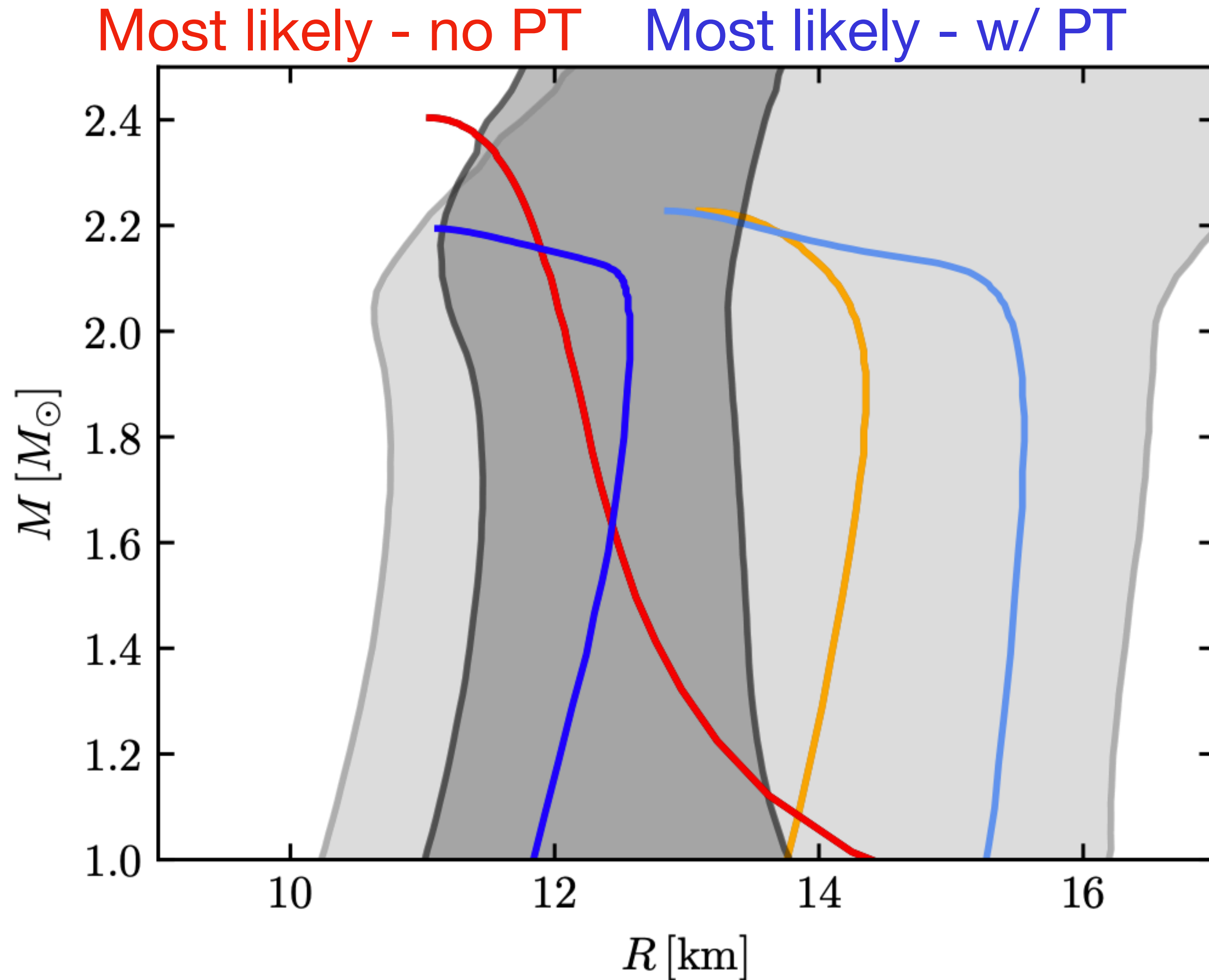
M_{onset}

M_{end}

Quantify the strength of transition

$$\Delta(E/N) \equiv \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right)_{\text{end}} - \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{n}\right)_{\text{onset}}$$

Inference - Search



PSR

PSR: $\Delta(E/N) \leq 10 \text{ MeV}$

PSR: $\Delta(E/N) \geq 100 \text{ MeV}$

PGX

PGX: $\Delta(E/N) \leq 10 \text{ MeV}$

PGX: $\Delta(E/N) \geq 100 \text{ MeV}$

Can we distinguish EoSs
with phase transitions in
data?

Inference - Search

1.1 – 1.6 M_{\odot}

\mathcal{D}_M^I Features

No evidence against “weak” transitions

$\min \Delta(E/N)$
[MeV]

$\max \mathcal{L}_{n=0}^{n>0}(\text{PGX})$

$\mathcal{B}_{n=0}^{n>0}(\text{PGX})$

10

0.57

1.043 ± 0.020

50

0.49

0.463 ± 0.013

100

0.26

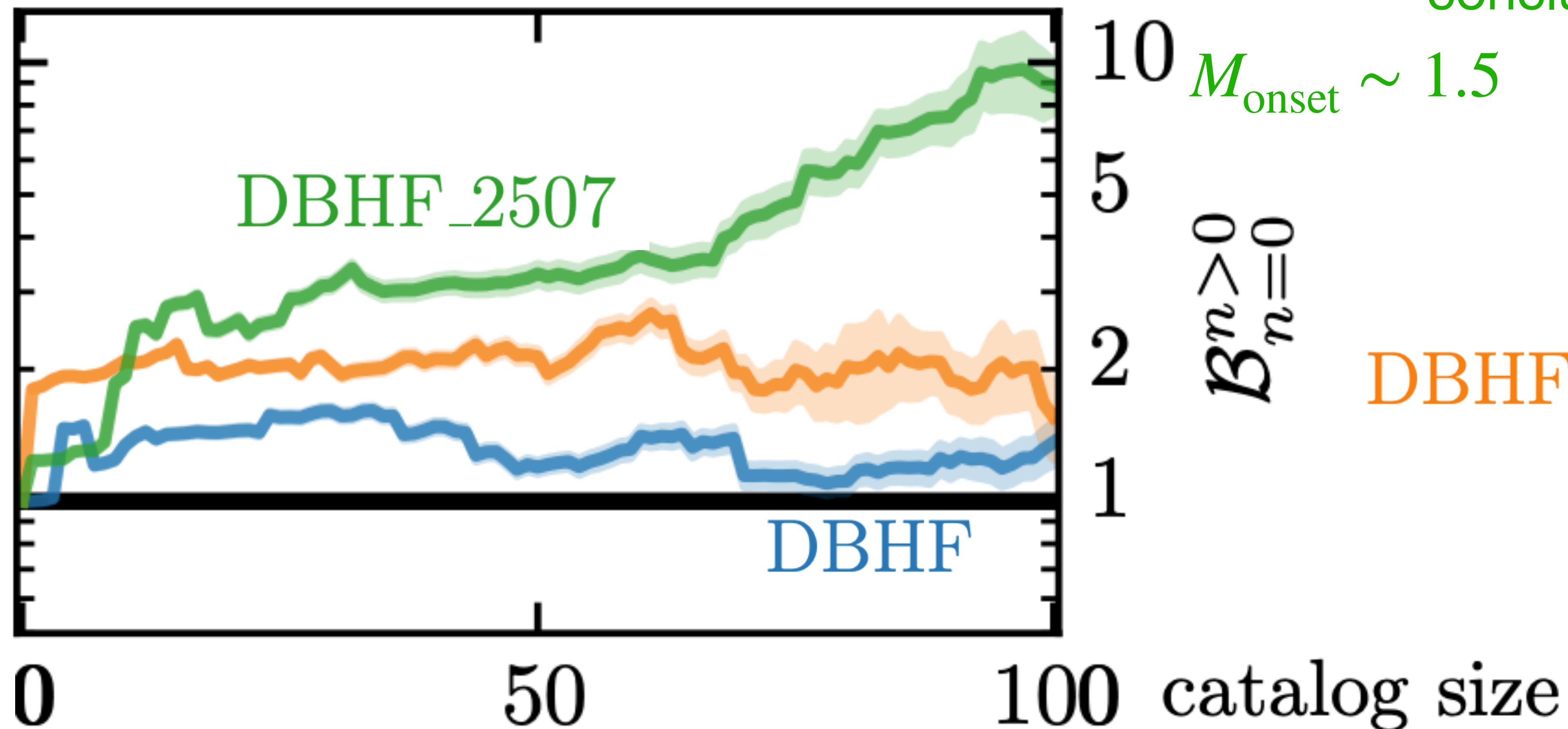
0.152 ± 0.009

Some evidence against strong transitions

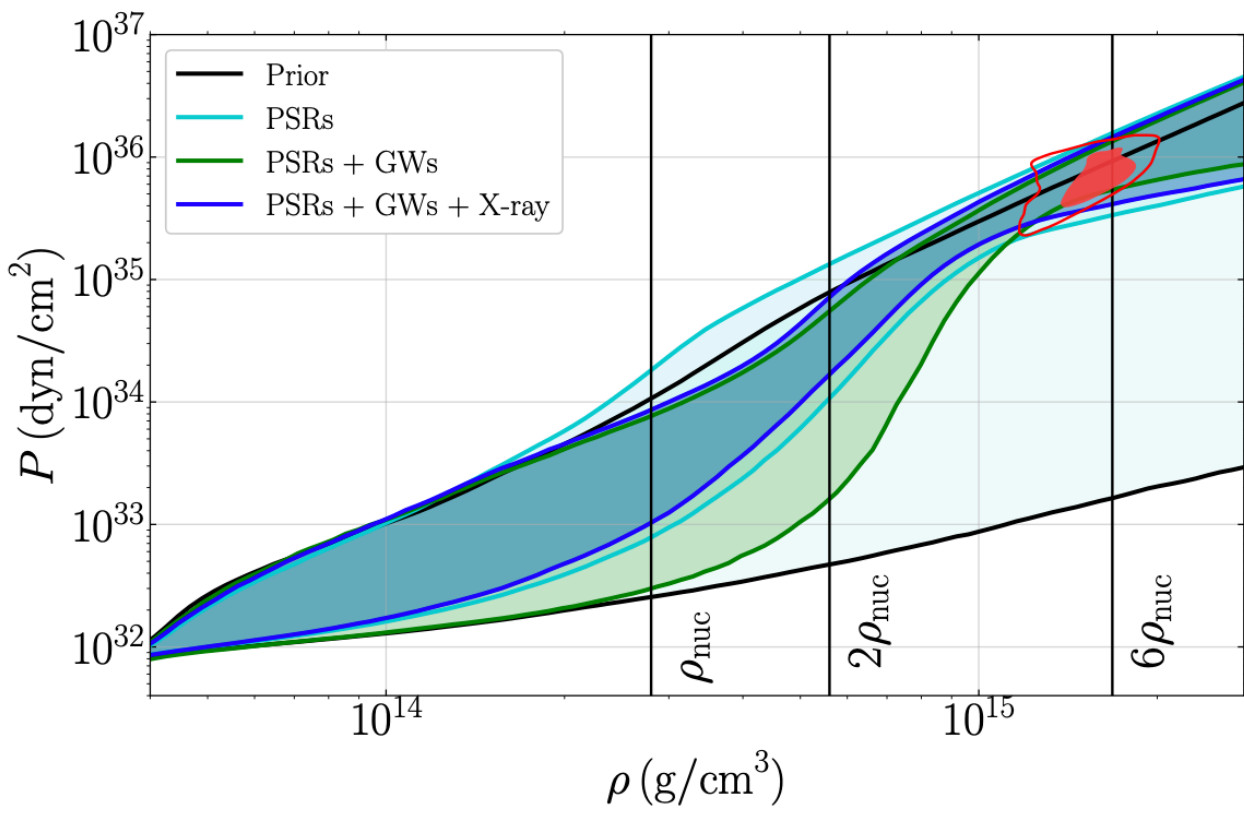
Inference - Search (Injections)

$\Delta(E/N) > 50 \text{ MeV}$ $1.1 - 1.6 M_{\odot}$

100 GW Events ->
Injected EoS w/ PT =>
Some evidence (not
conclusive)

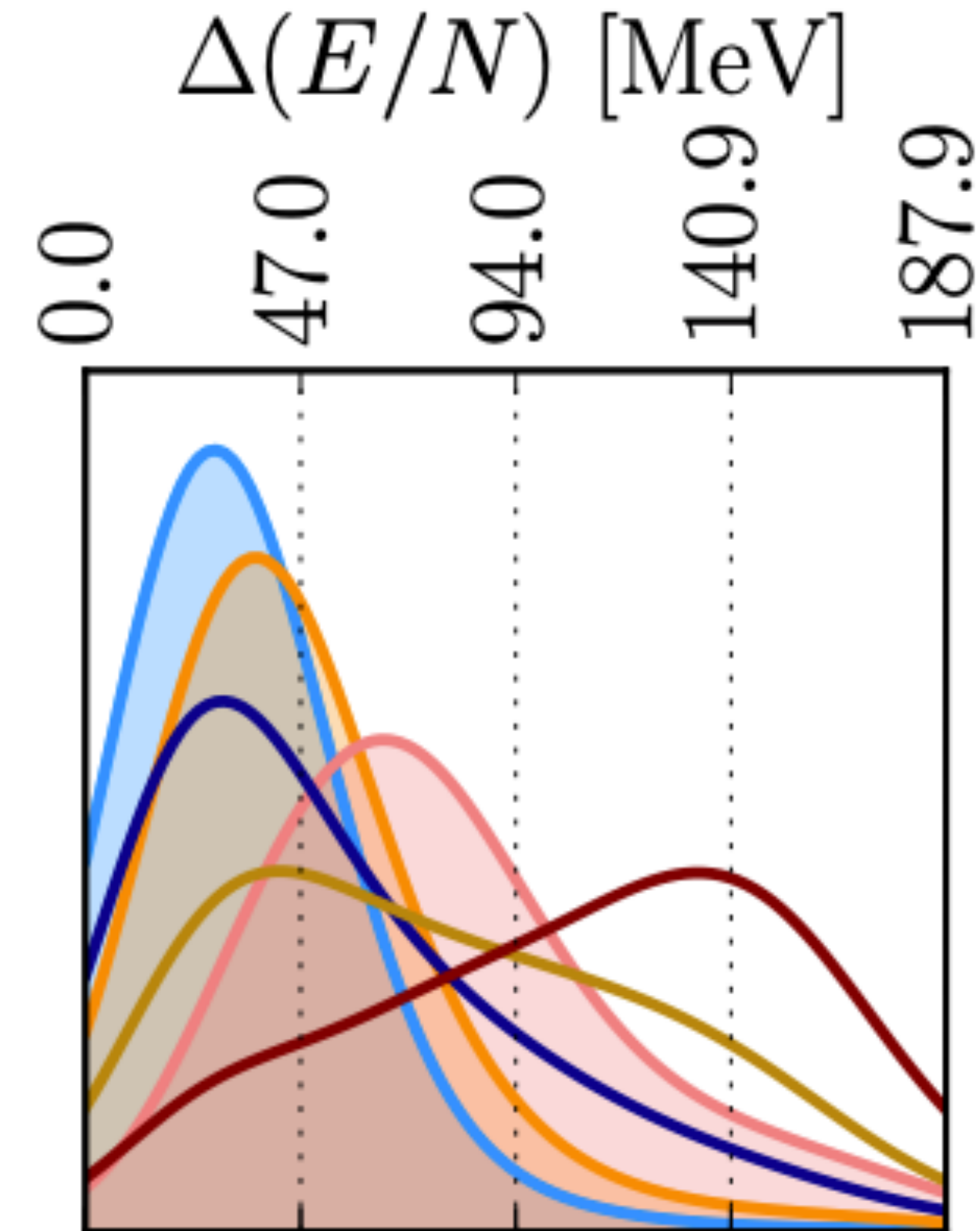
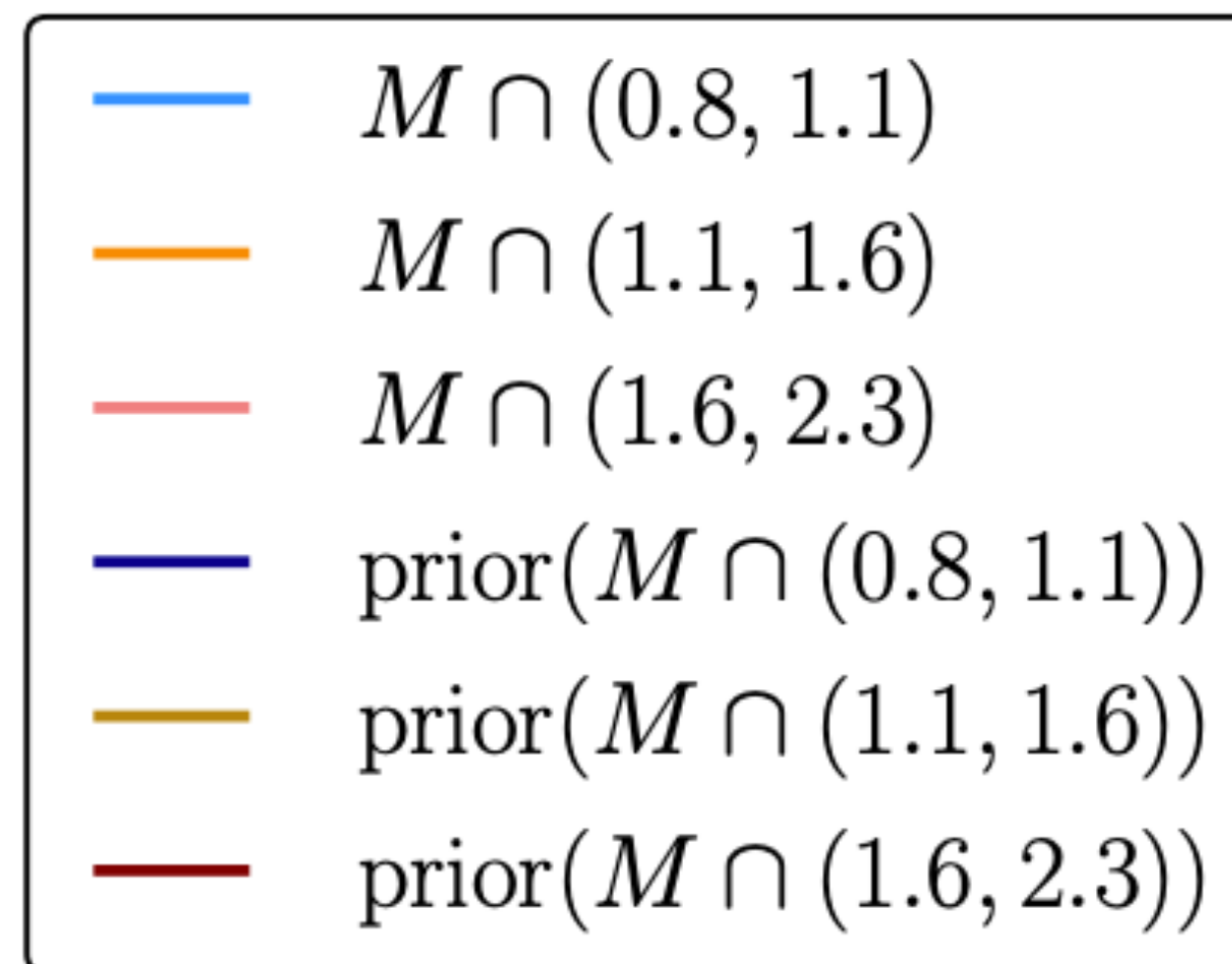


Inference - Characterization



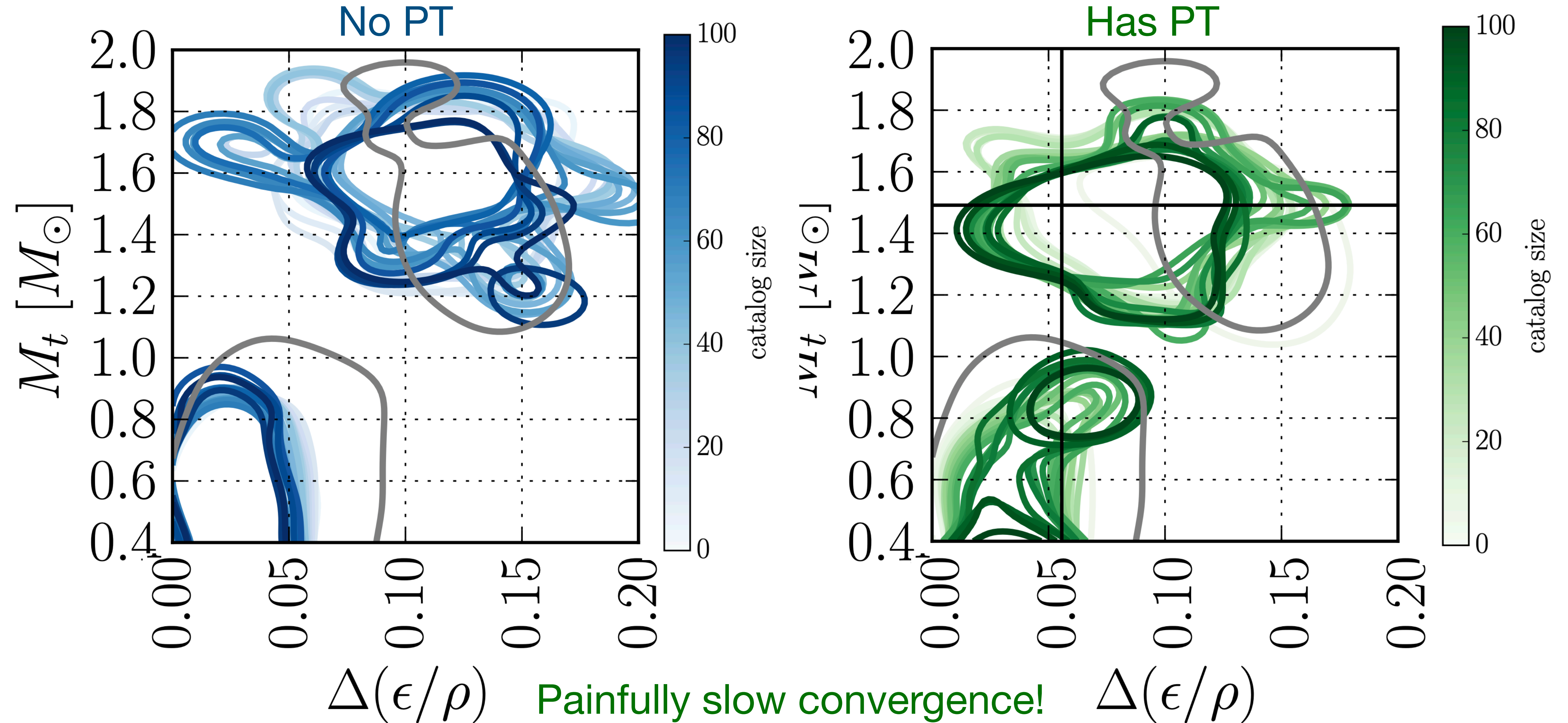
Distribution on EoSs

Feature
Extraction

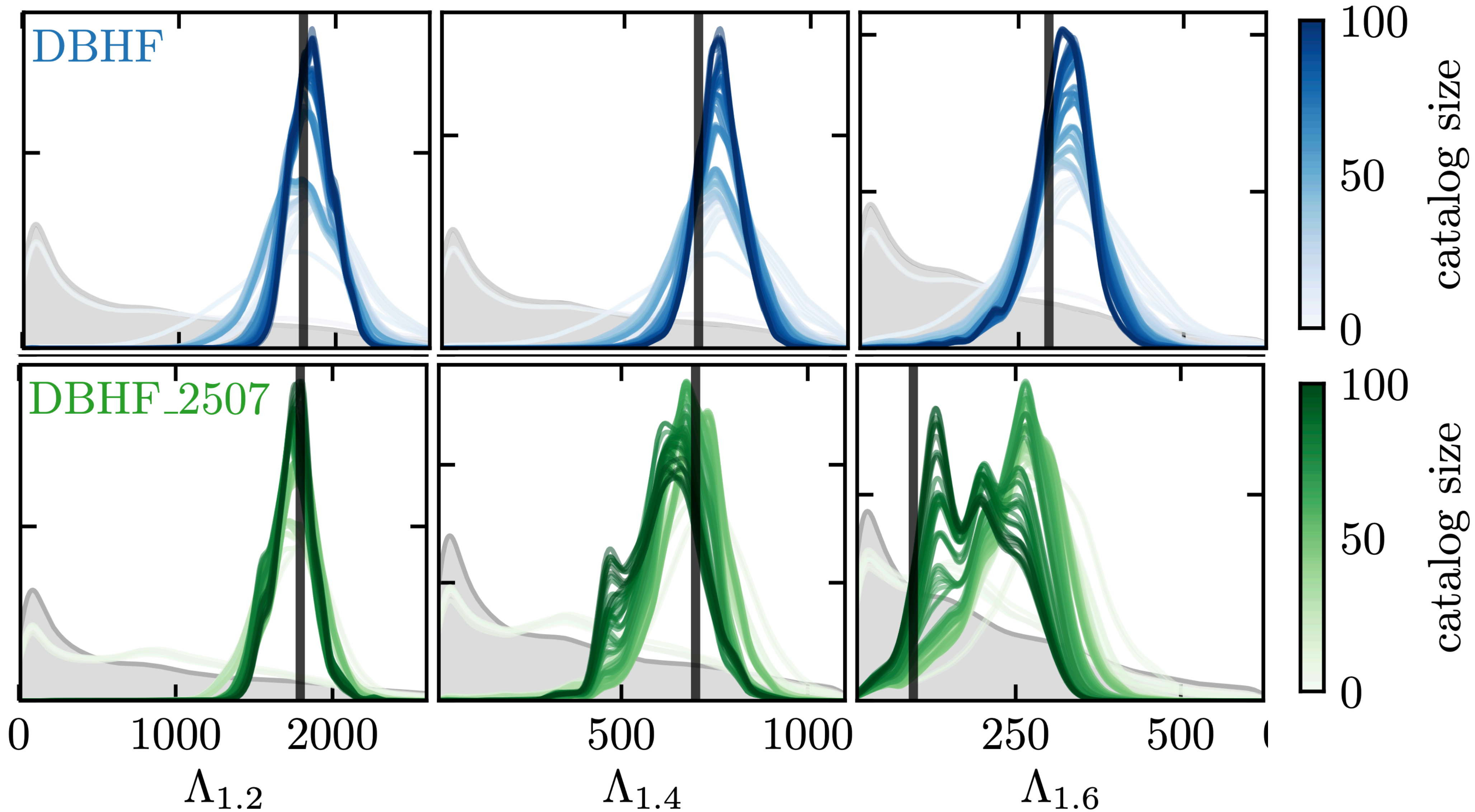


Distribution on PT parameters

Characterization (Injections)



What can we measure?



Conclusions:

- We have developed a phenomenological scheme to extract PTs from arbitrary EoSs
- We can use this to constrain the parameters of a real PT inside neutron stars
- GWs will be effective probe of tidal parameters at A+ sensitivity
- LIGO GWs likely not informative enough to settle PT question
- Future work includes better prior specification