Neutron Star (M,R) and NS matter EOS

- $(\mathbf{M},\mathbf{R}) \to \mathbf{P}(\varepsilon)$
- **P(\epsilon) is enough to calculate M, R, \Lambda (tidal deformability).**



G. F. Burgio et al. [2105.03747]

E. Annala et al. [1711.02644]

Nuclear Matter EOS

- P(ε) is not enough for dynamical processes
 - Supernova Explosion, Failed SN Explosion (Black hole formation)
 → neutrino processes are essential
 - SNE, BHF, Binary Neutron Star Mergers, ...
 Magnetic field plays a decisive role
 - \rightarrow Magnetic field plays a decisive role
- "Minimum" EOS

$$F(\rho_B, T, Y_Q)/V \quad (Y_Q = Q_h/B)$$

- Symmetry energy is needed.
- Hopefully with hadron/nuclear/quark compositions



Tews, Lattimer, AO, Kolomeitsev, [1611.07133]



New degrees of freedom

BNSM probes warm-dense matter, $10\rho_0$, T=30 MeV \rightarrow One naturally expects emergence of other DOF appears



Status of lattice hadron-hadron interactions



K. Sasaki+ [HAL QCD], 1912.08630

Y.Kamiya, K.Sasaki, et al., (2108.09644) S. Acharya et al. [ALICE], Nature 588 (2020) [2005.11495].



Relevance to 3D Phase Diagram

- **BNSM** probes warm-dense matter, 10ρ₀, T=30 MeV
 - \rightarrow One naturally expects emergence of other DOF appears
 - \rightarrow Ideal site to probe finite density QCD phase transition





Ueda, Nakano, AO, Ruggieri, Sumiyoshi, [1304.4331]



(ρ , T, Y_e) during SN, BH formation, BNSM

