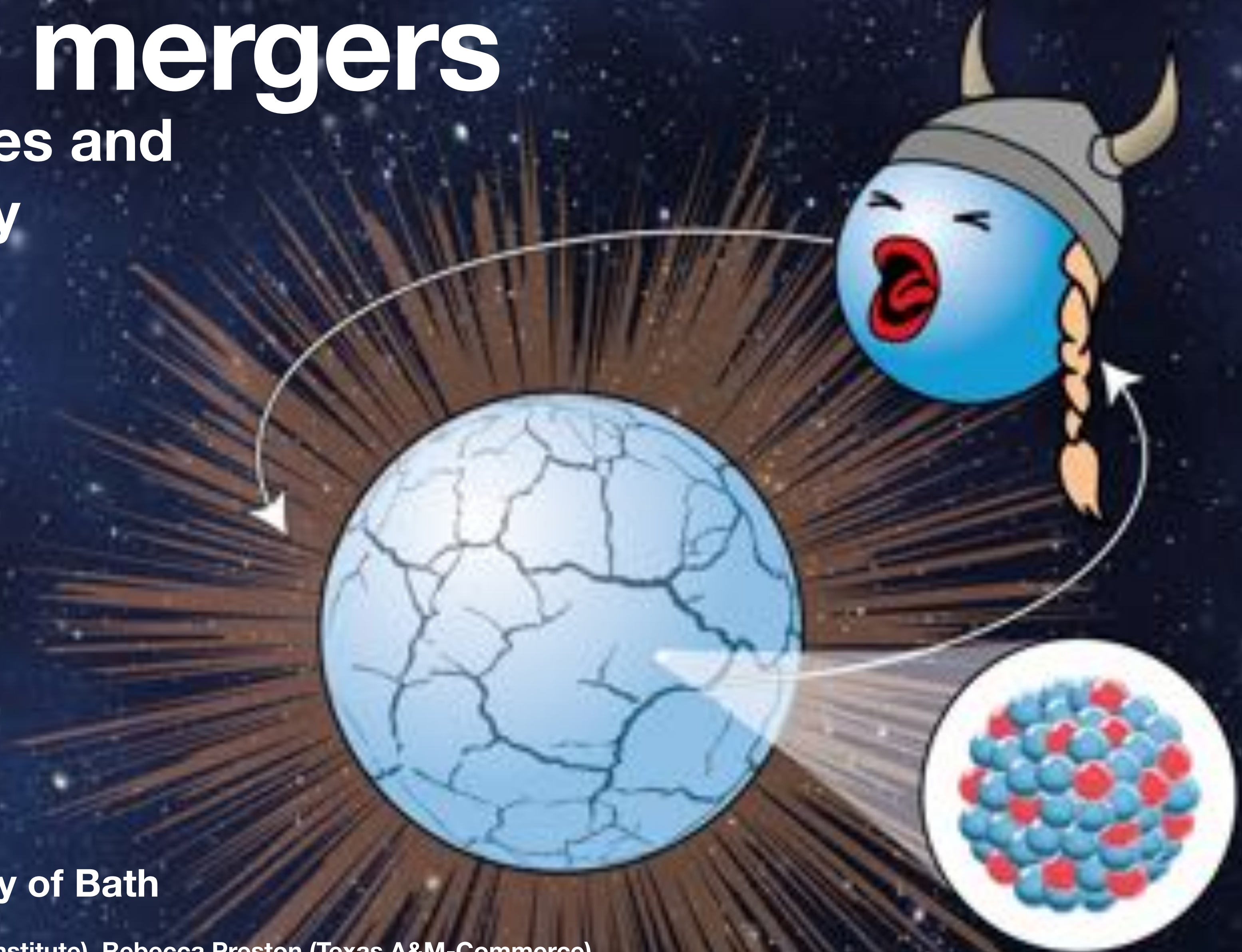


Probing nuclear physics with neutron star mergers

Resonant shattering flares and
nuclear symmetry energy

INT Workshop, July 20, 2022



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With Will Newton (Texas A&M-Commerce),

Hendrik Van Eerten (U. Bath), Geoffery Ryan (Perimeter Institute), Rebecca Preston (Texas A&M-Commerce)

Why are neutron stars important to nuclear physicists?

Which regions of a neutron star tell us about which physics?

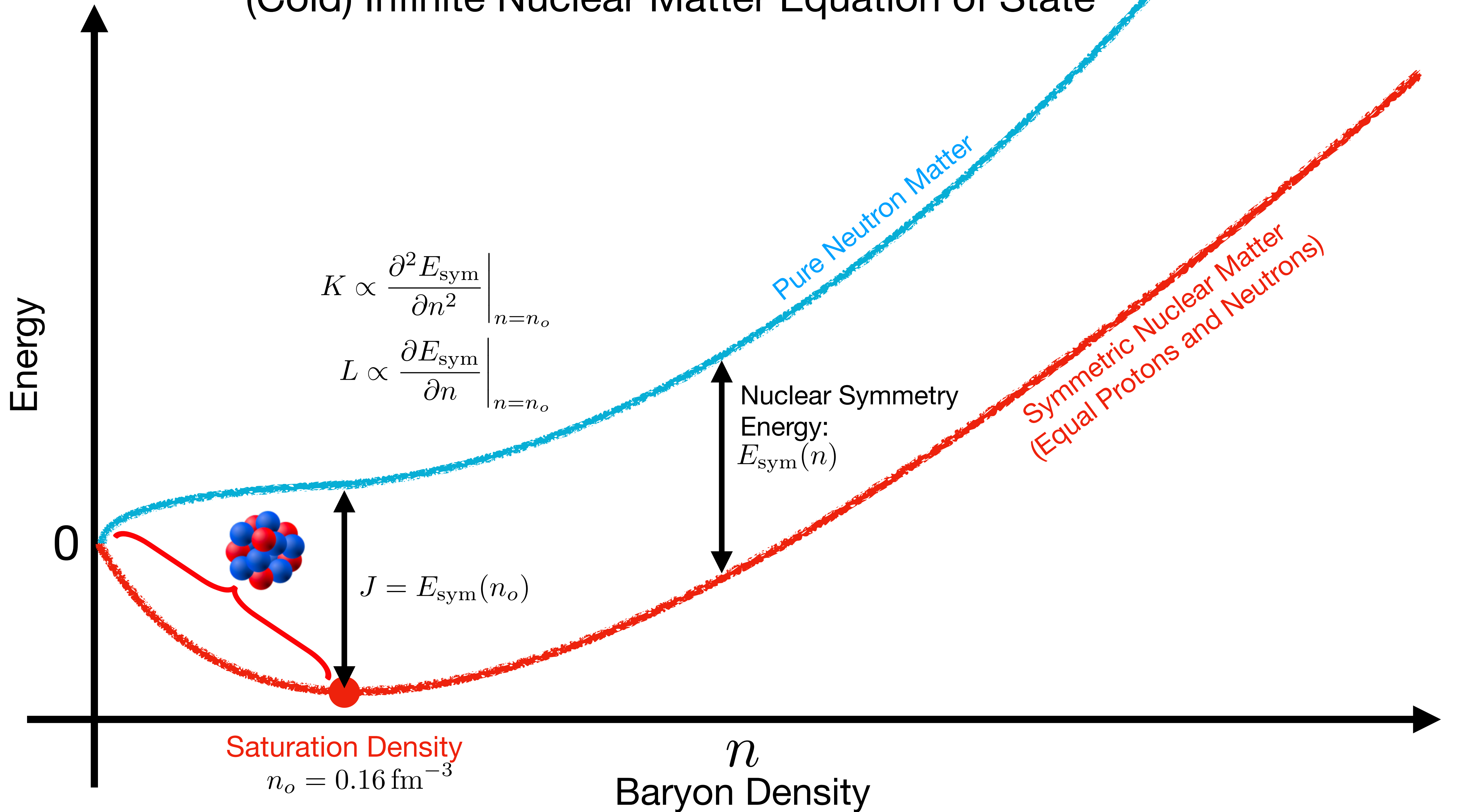
What multi-messenger observables can we use?

What are Resonant Shattering Flares (RSFs)?

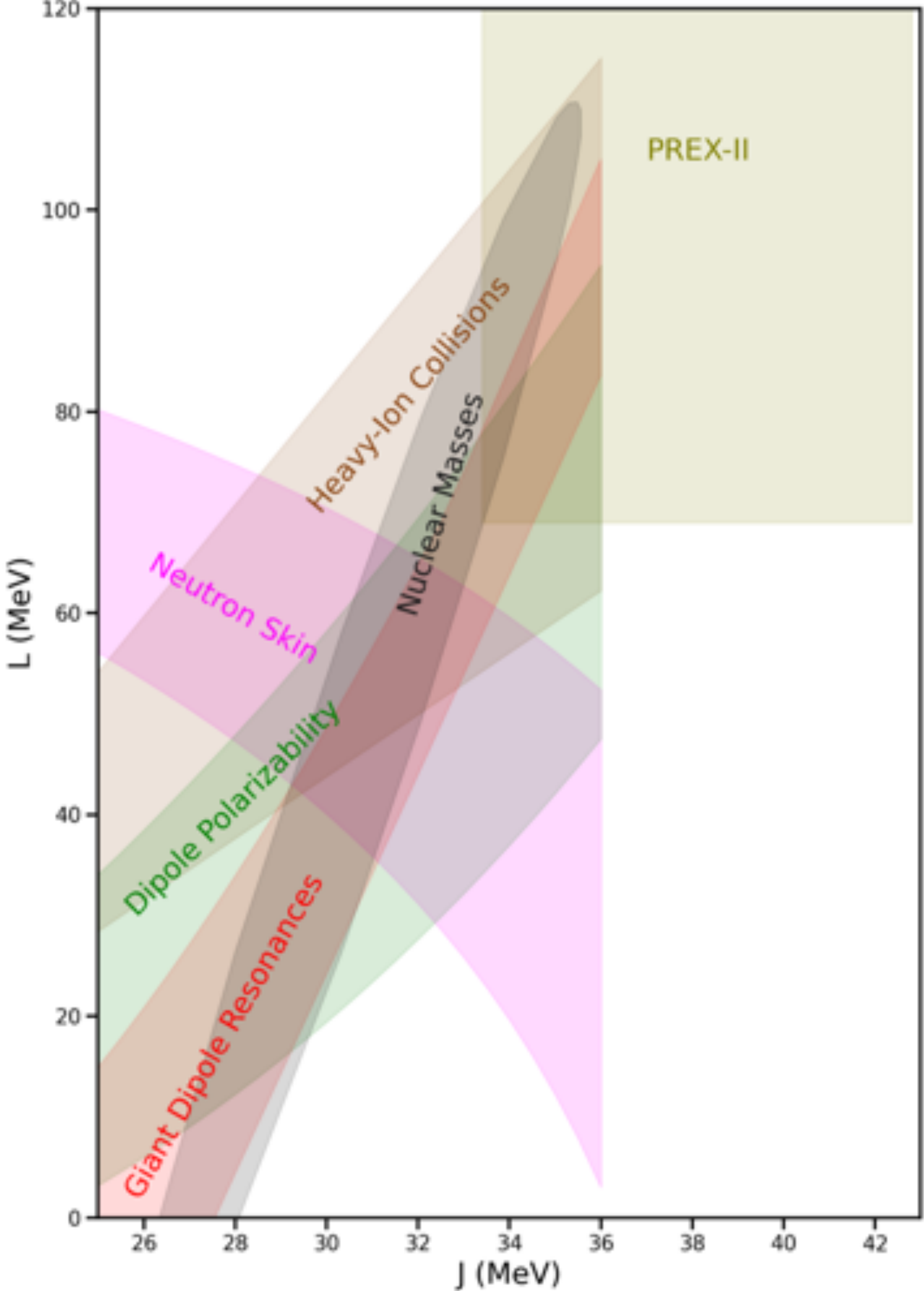
How can we use RSFs to constrain nuclear physics?

How do RSFs compare to collider experiments?

(Cold) Infinite Nuclear Matter Equation of State



Symmetry energy constraints from terrestrial experiments



Pb²⁰⁸ Neutron “Skin” thickness



How can we measure Symmetry Energy with astrophysics?

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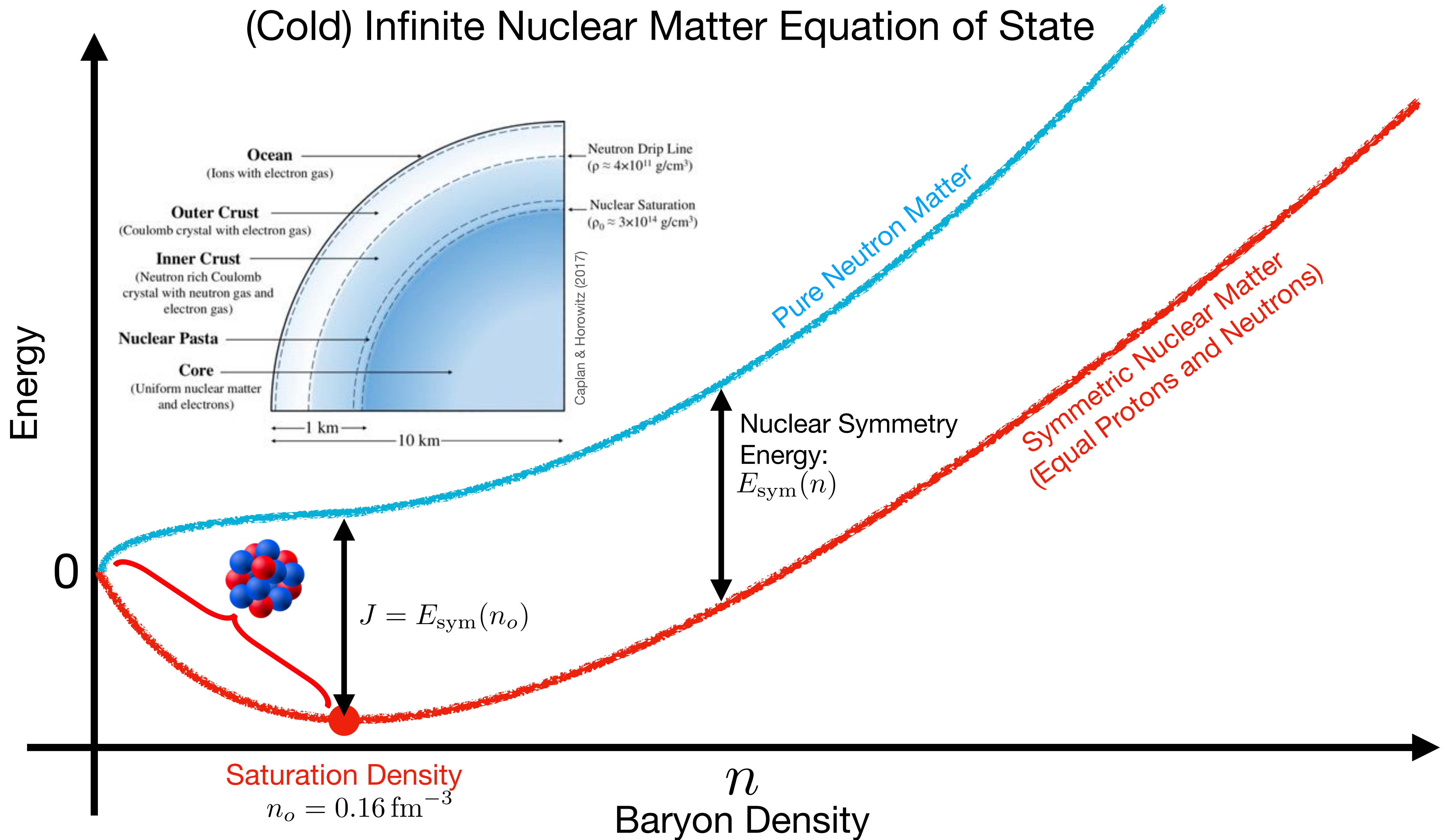
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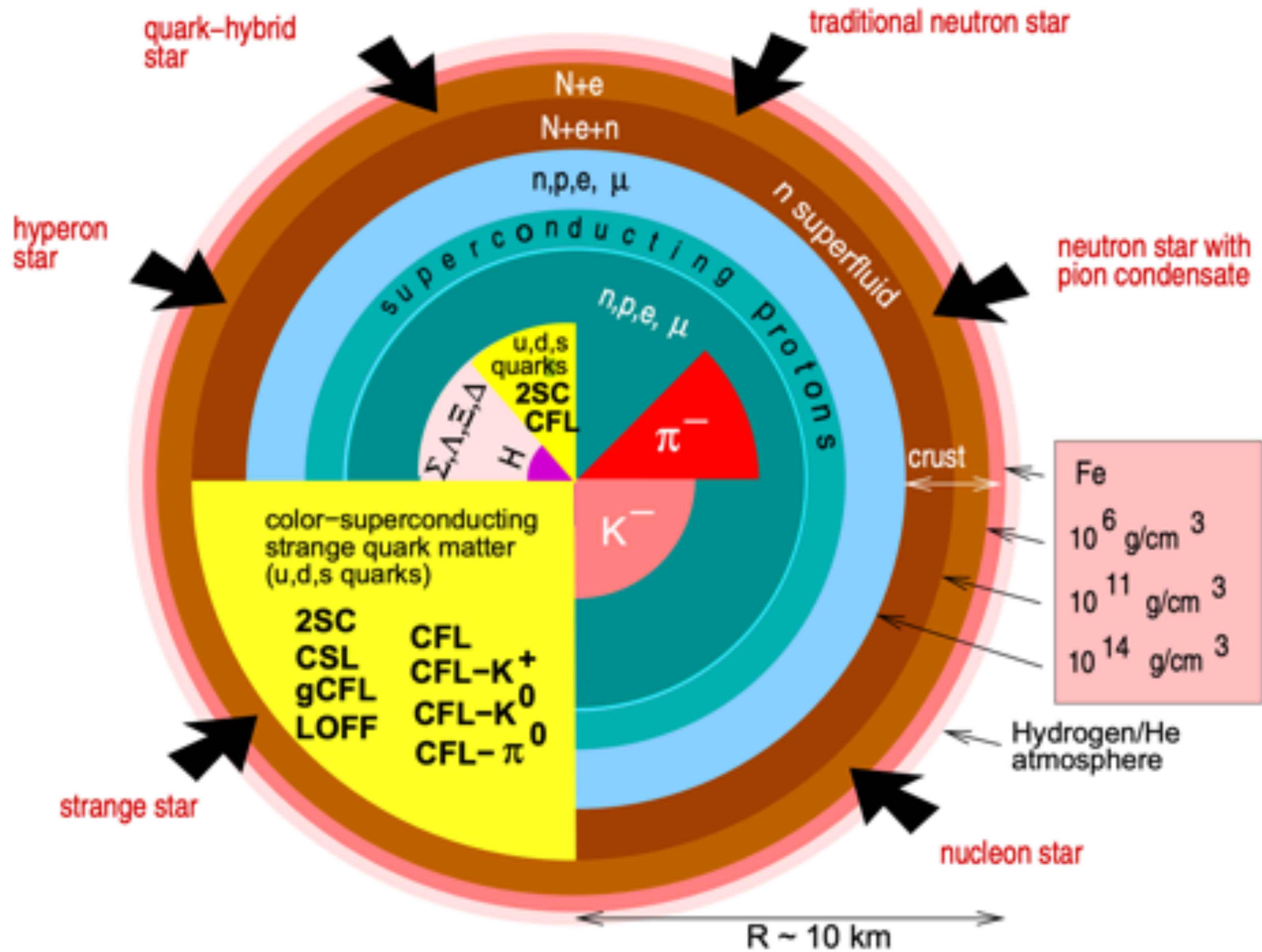
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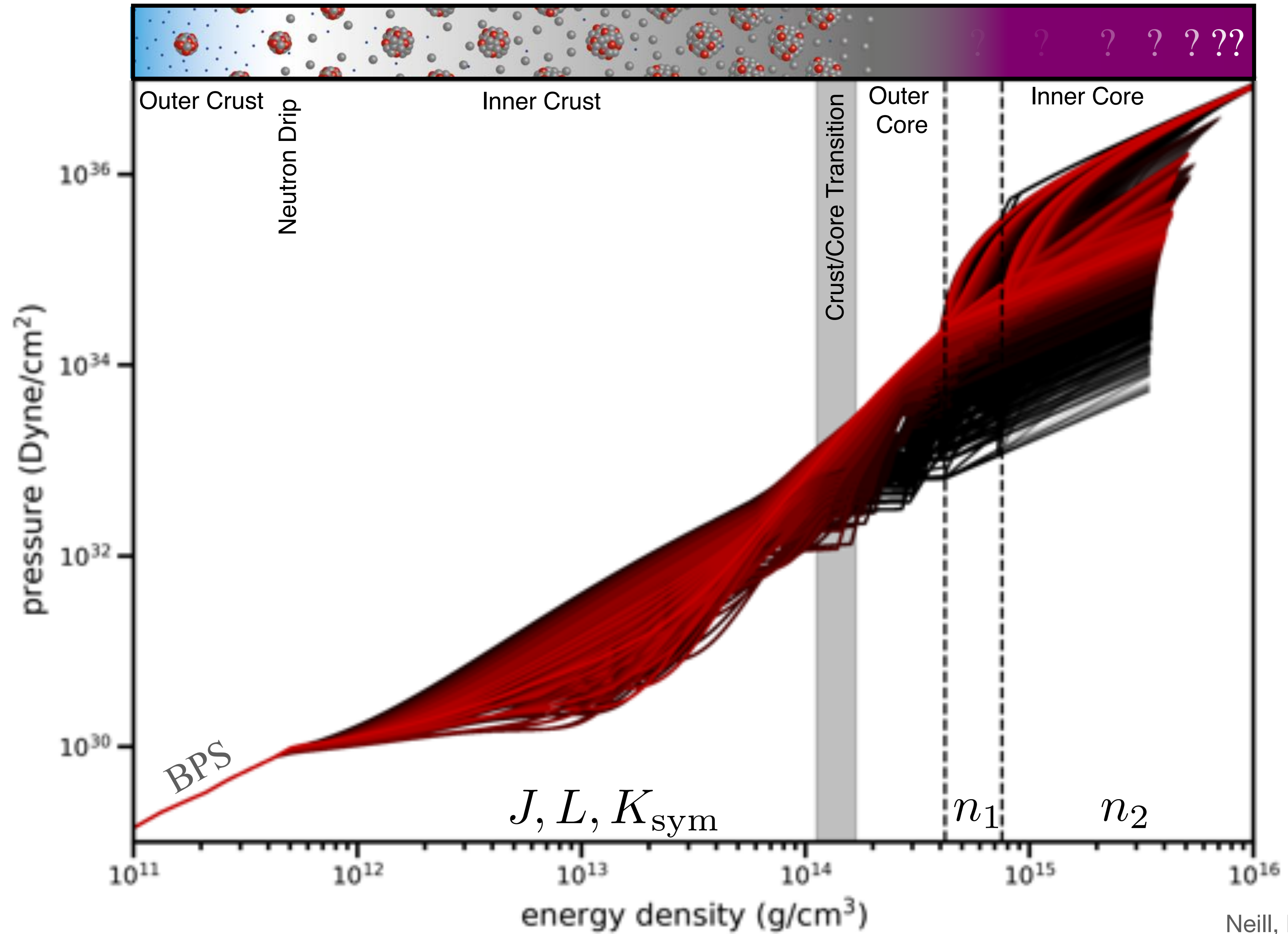
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Parameterised Crust and Core EOS



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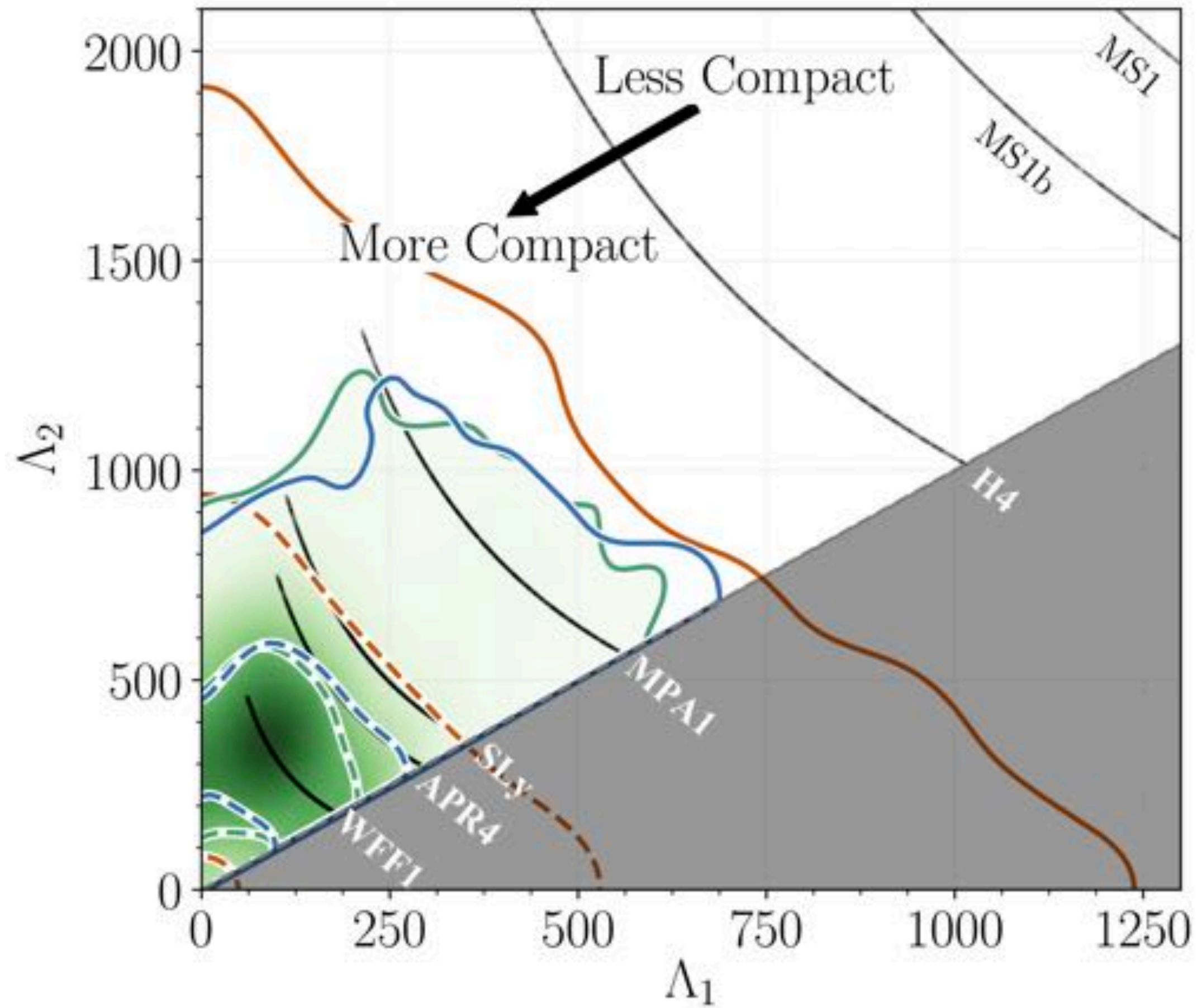
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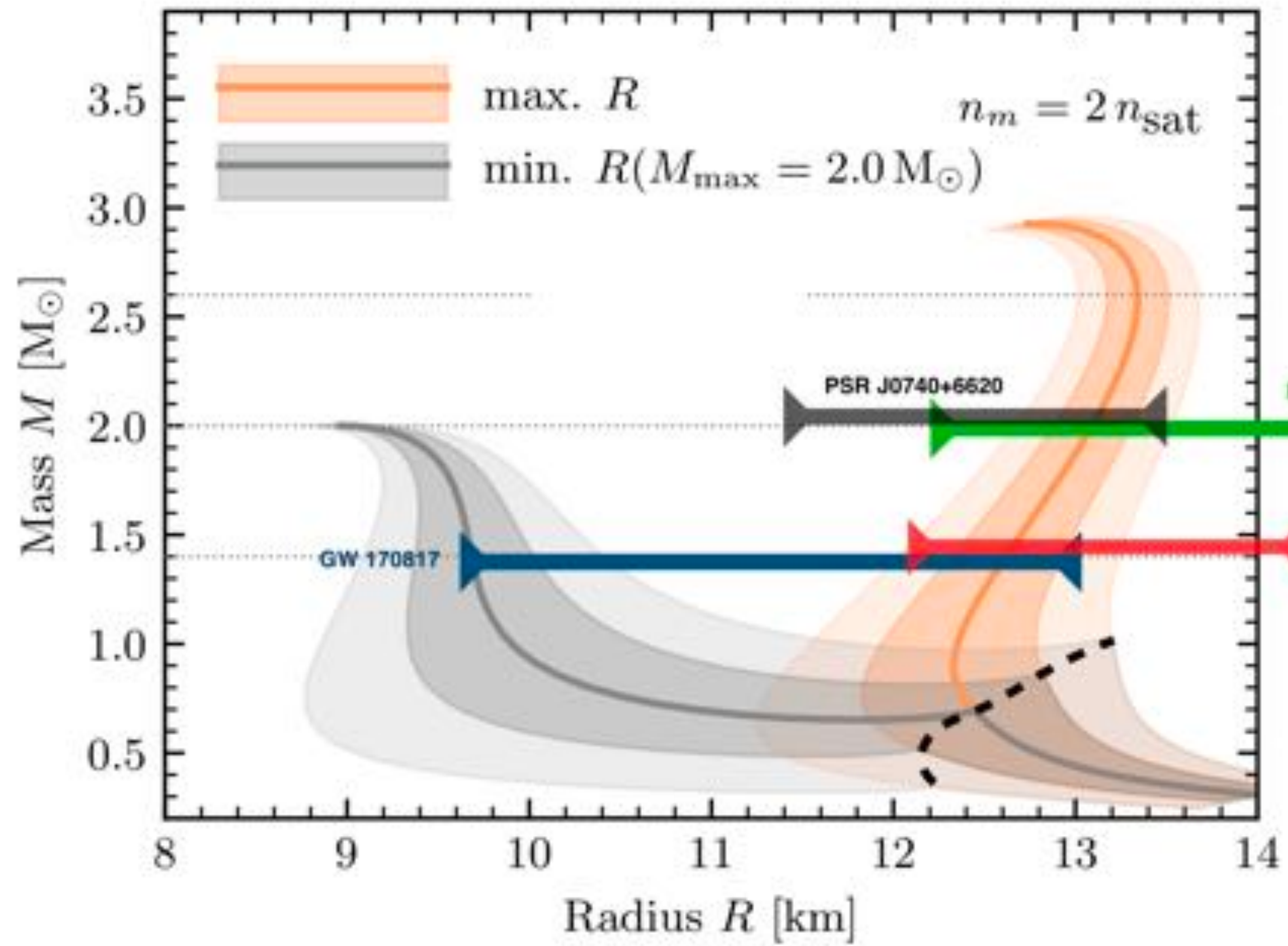


**Kilonovae and Short Gamma Ray Bursts tell us a lot about the messy post-merger physics!
But it's difficult to extract info about the neutron star progenitors themselves...**

Tidal deformability, M - R , M_{max} , f-mode mostly functions of core properties

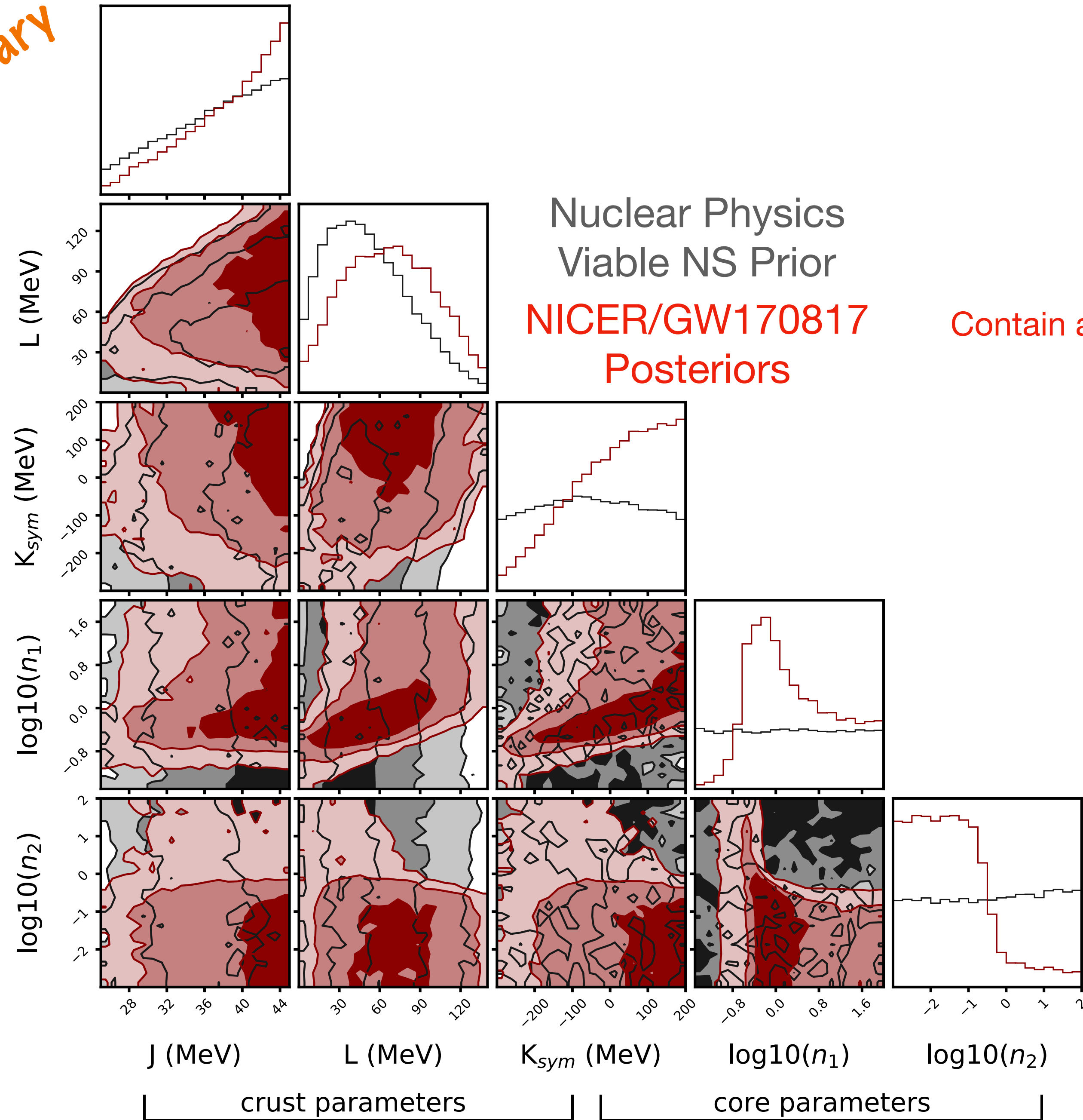


LIGO/Virgo (2018) PRL 121, 161101



S. Reddy, U. of Washington

Preliminary



Nuclear Physics
Viable NS Prior
NICER/GW170817
Posteriors

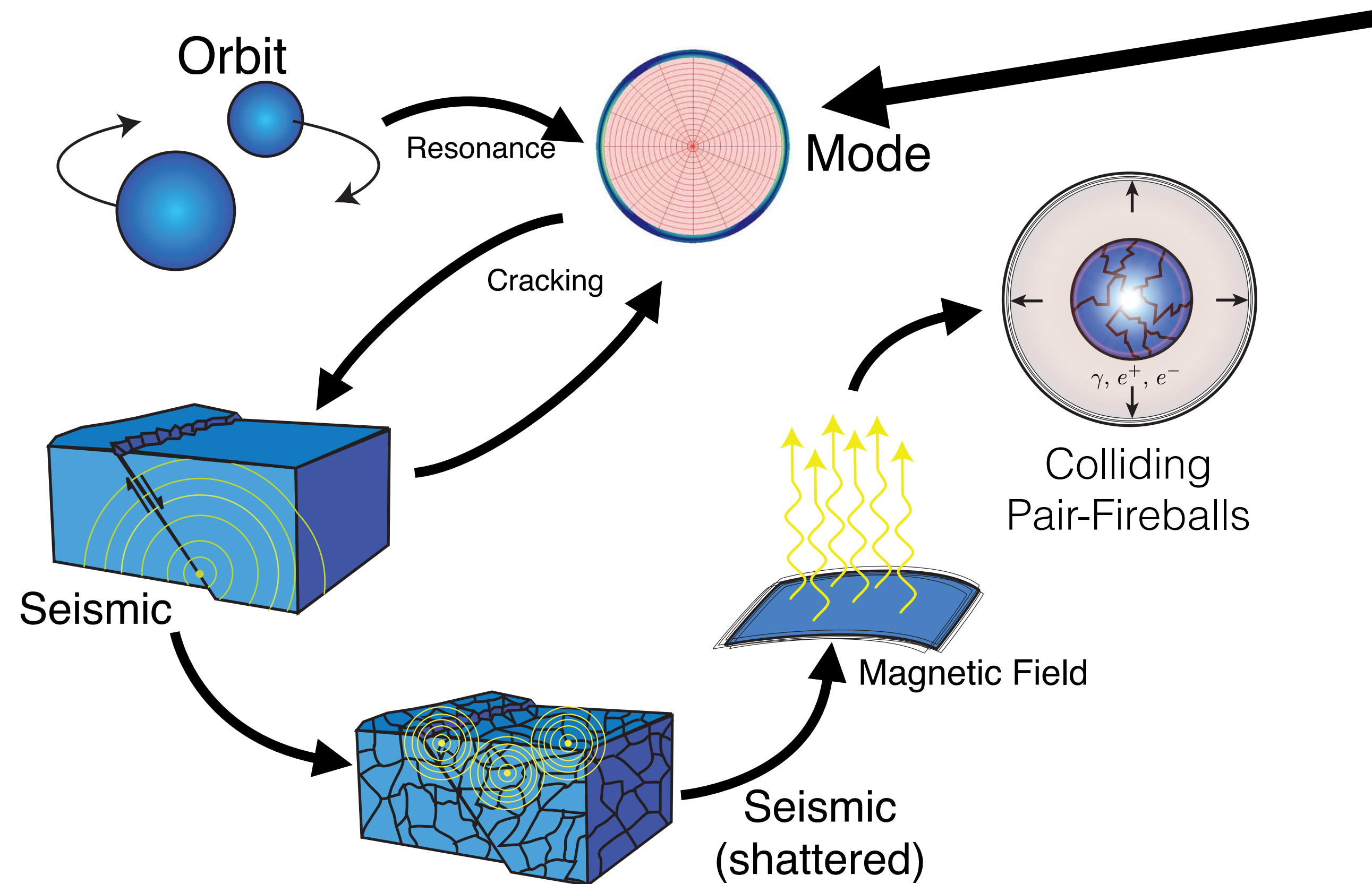
Contain almost no information about
inner/outer crust

AN OBSERVABLE THAT CAN BE USED TO
PROBE STRUCTURE OF THE INNER
CRUST AND THEREFORE NUCLEAR
SYMMETRY ENERGY

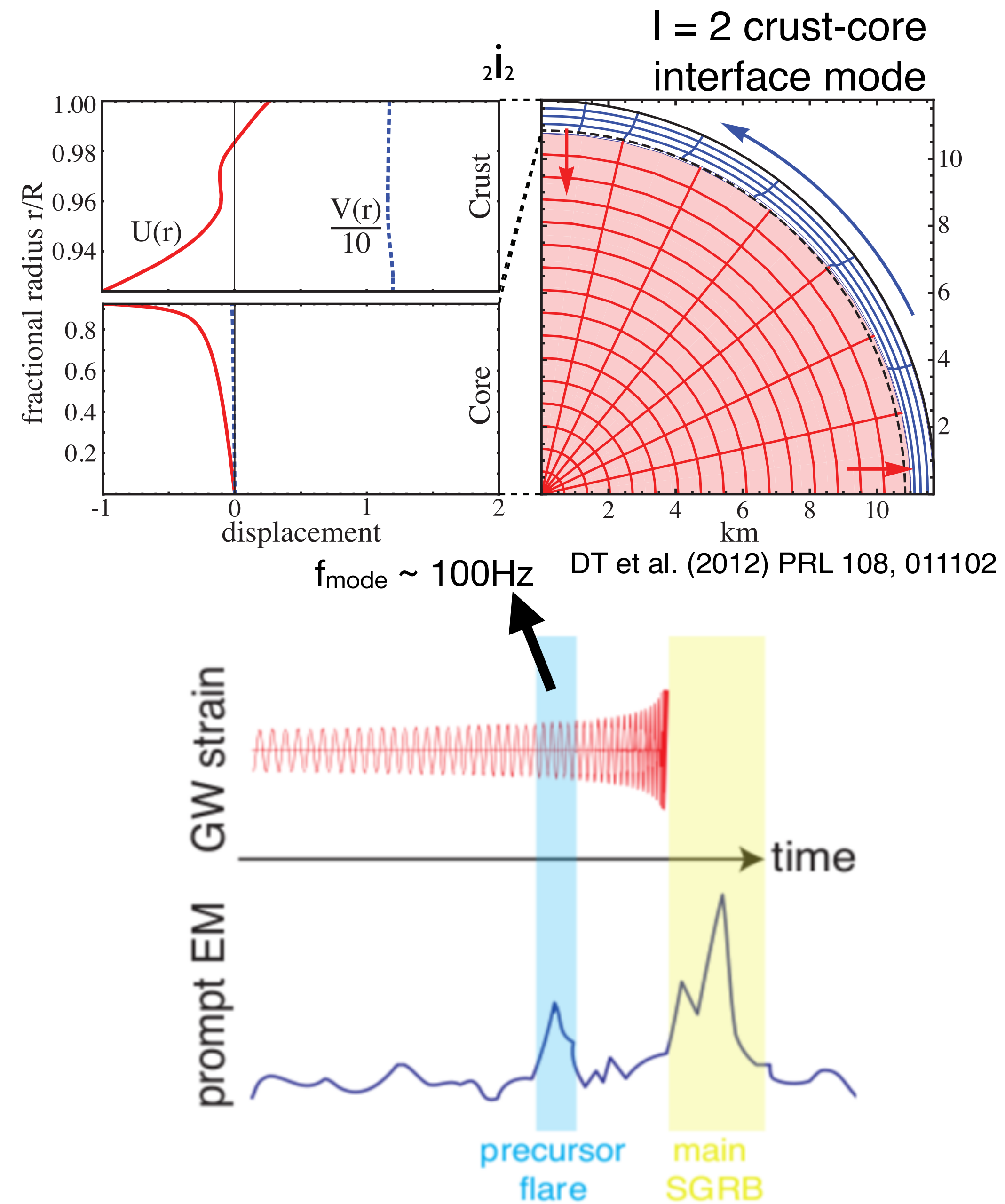




Resonant Shattering Flares



DT, et al. (2012) PRL 108, 011102
 DT (2013) ApJ 777, 103
 Neill, DT, Van Eerten, Ryan, & Newton (2022) MNRAS in press



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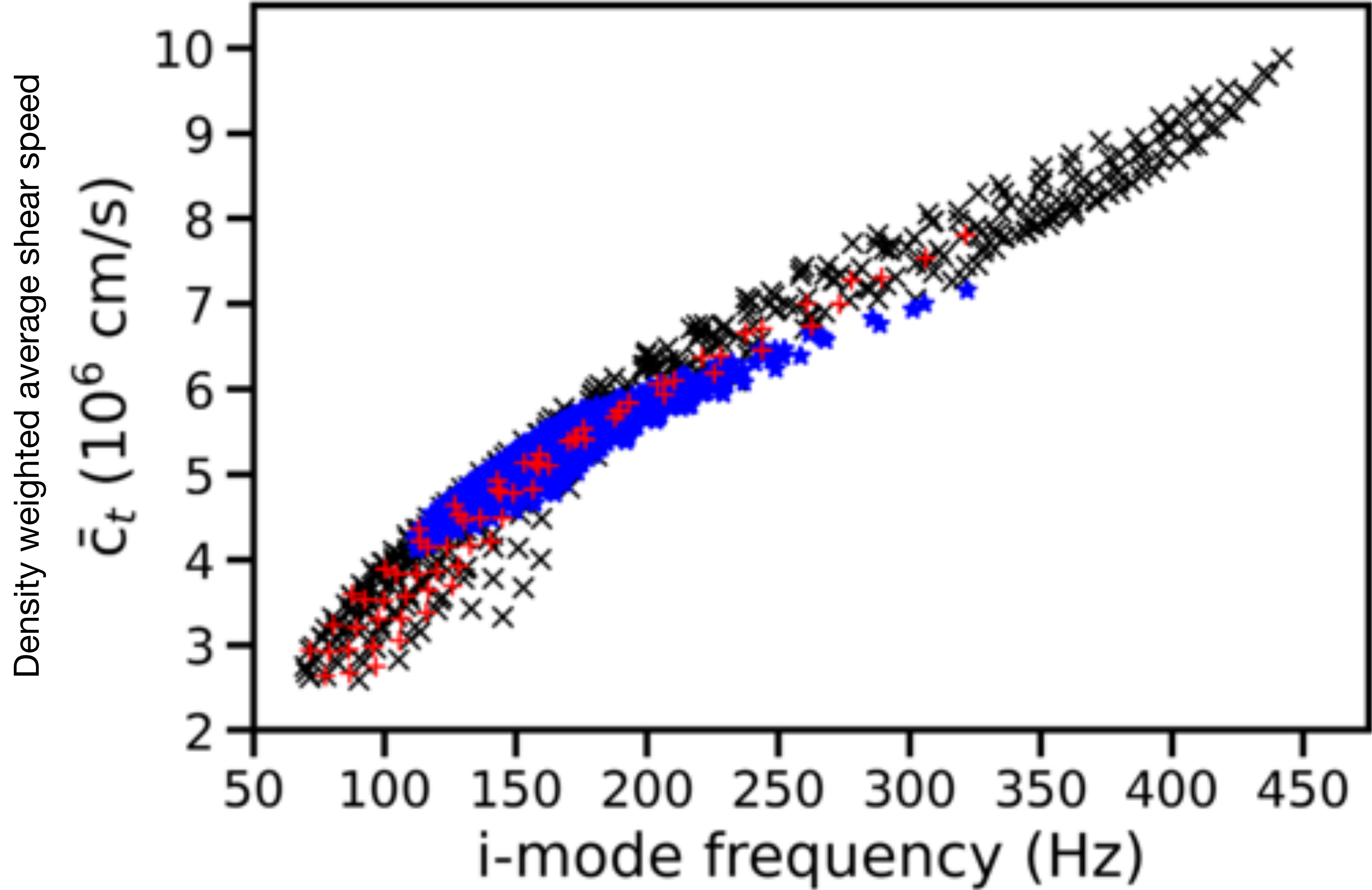
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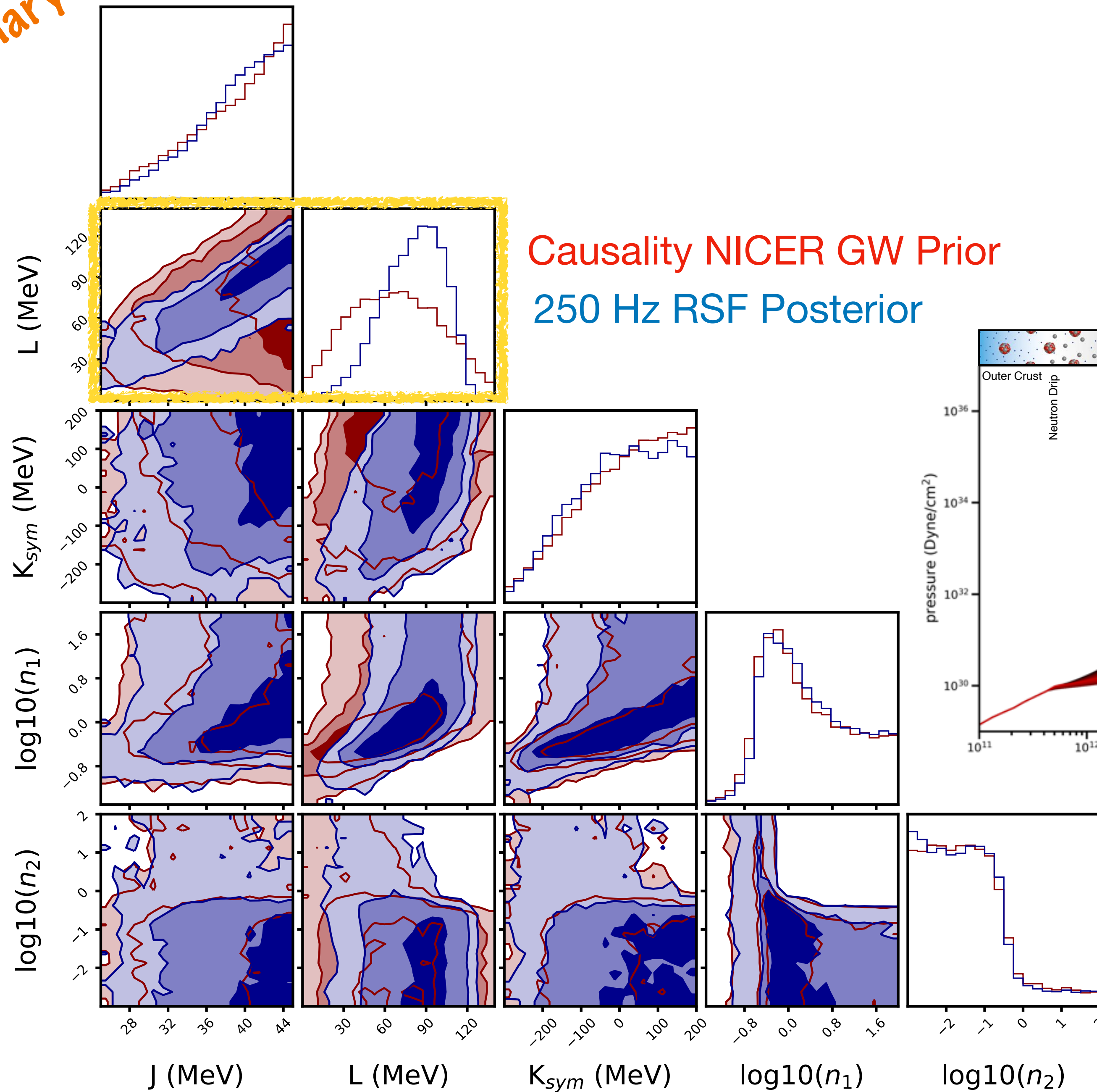
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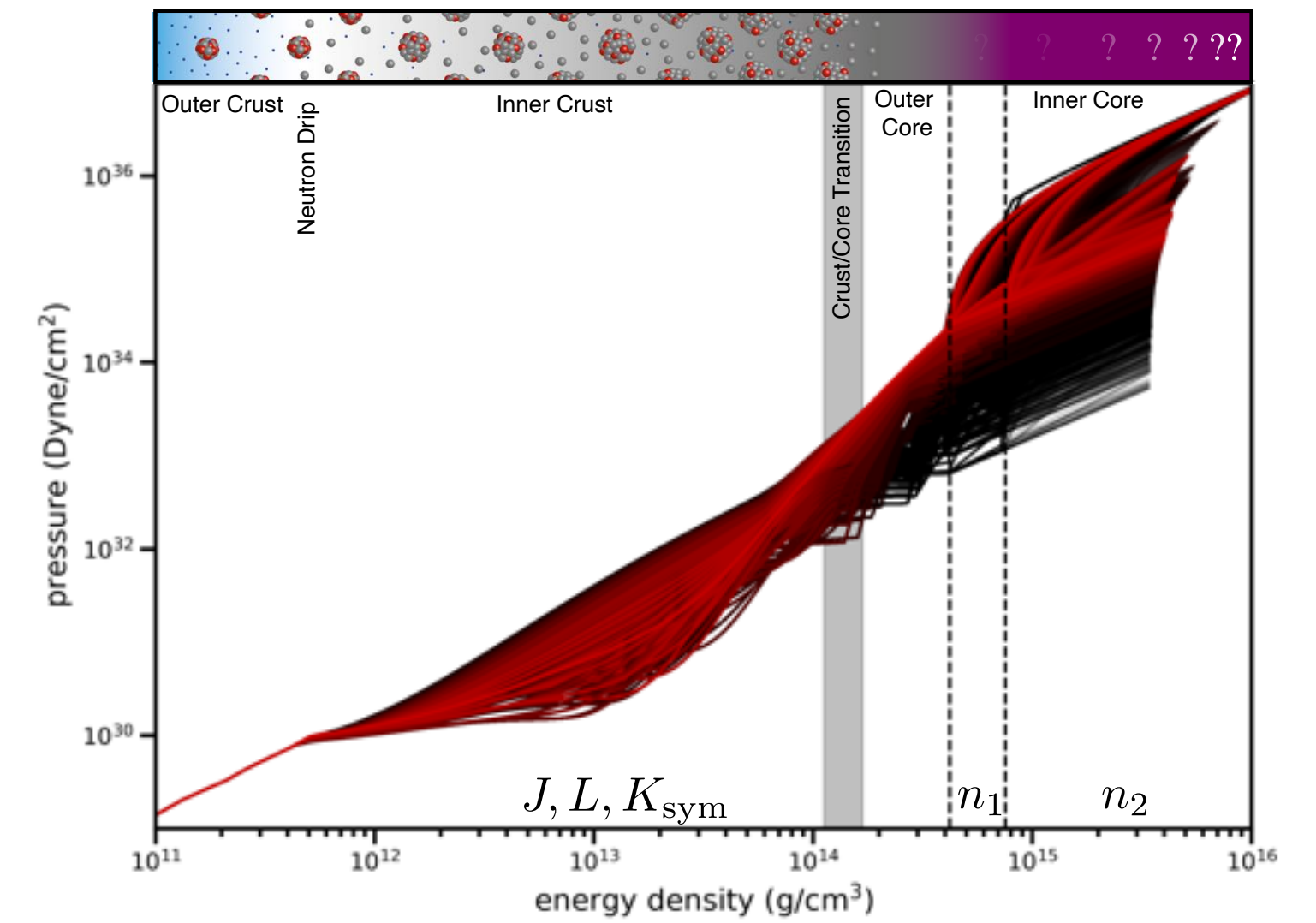
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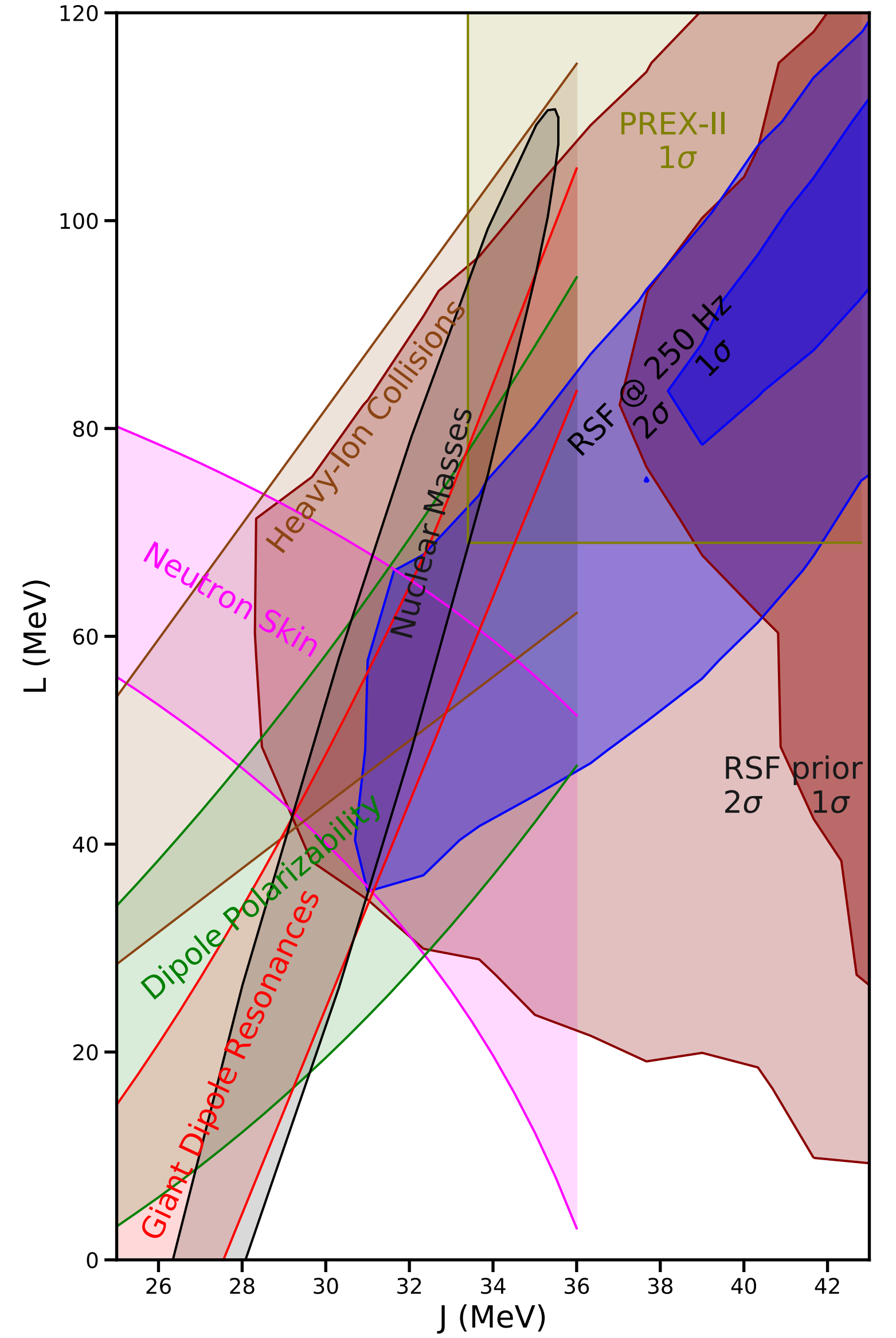
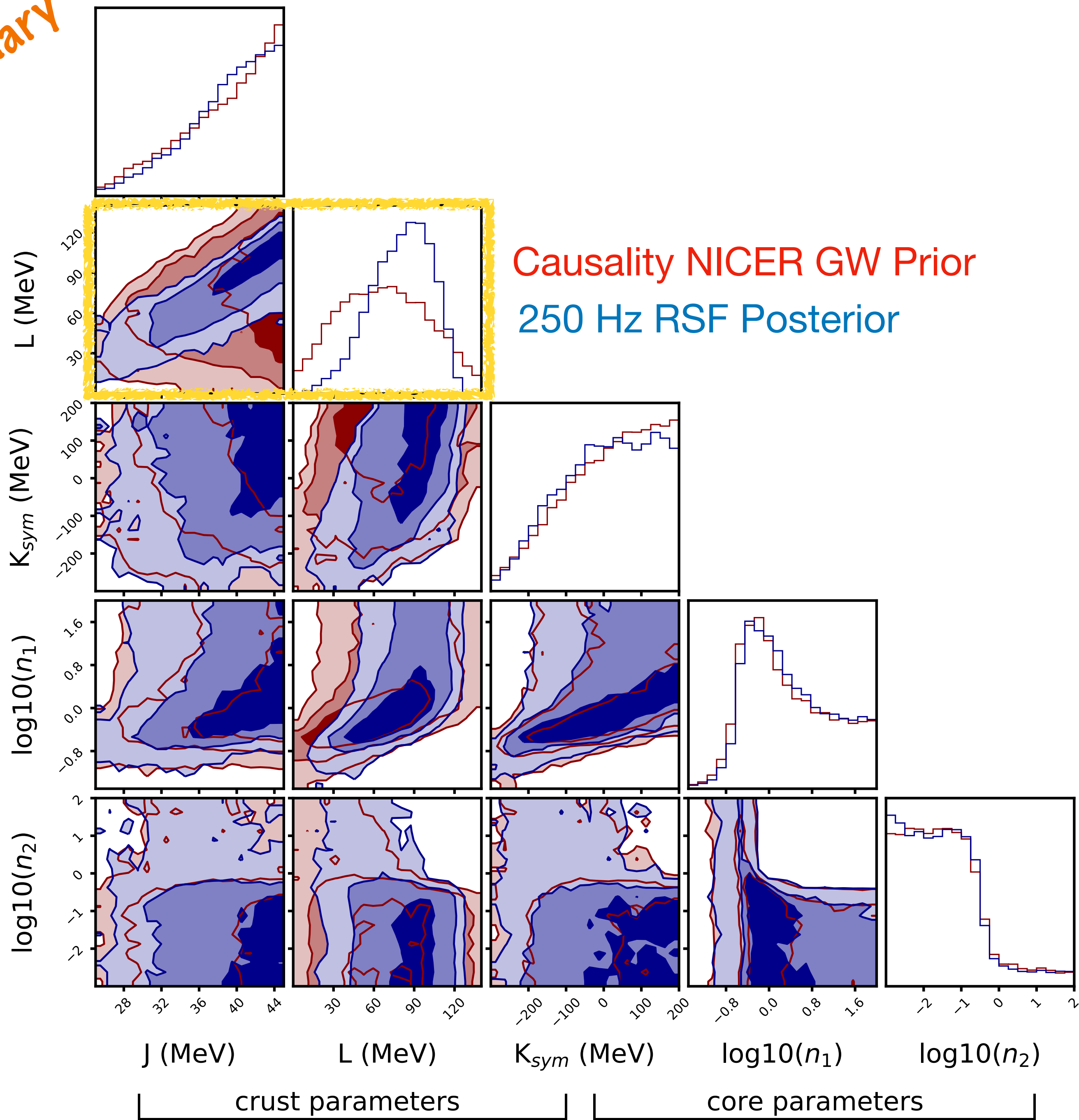
Preliminary



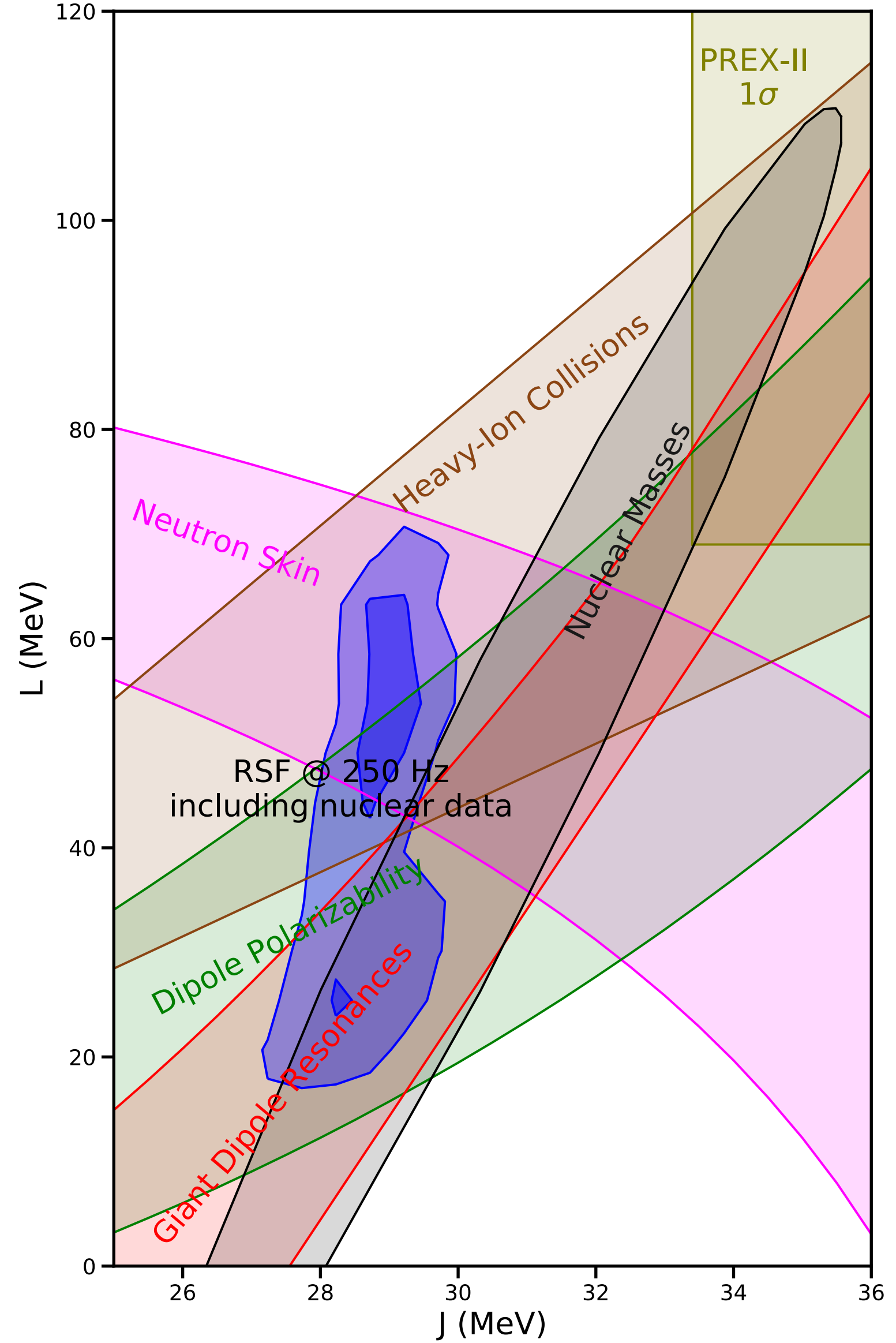
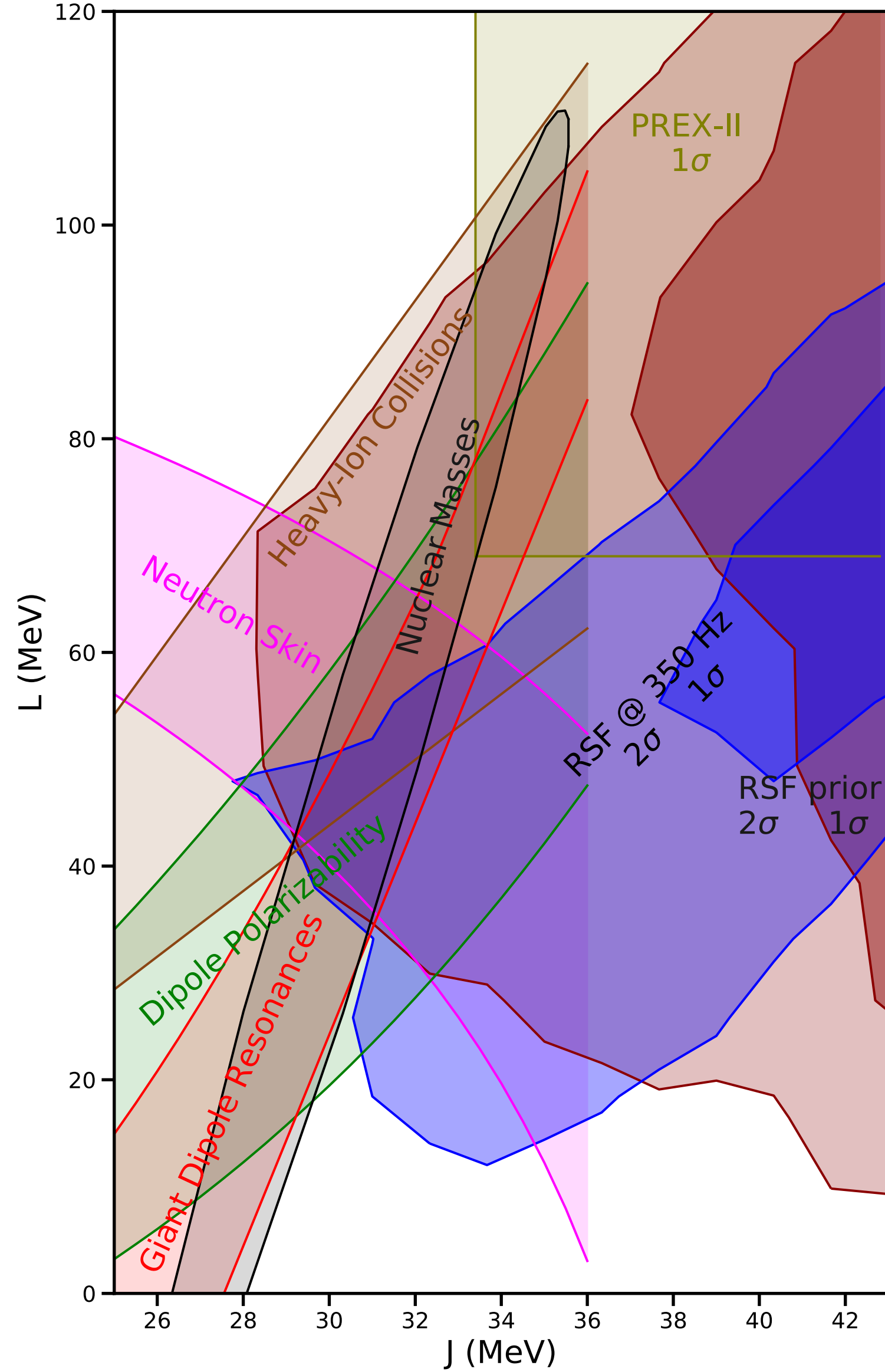
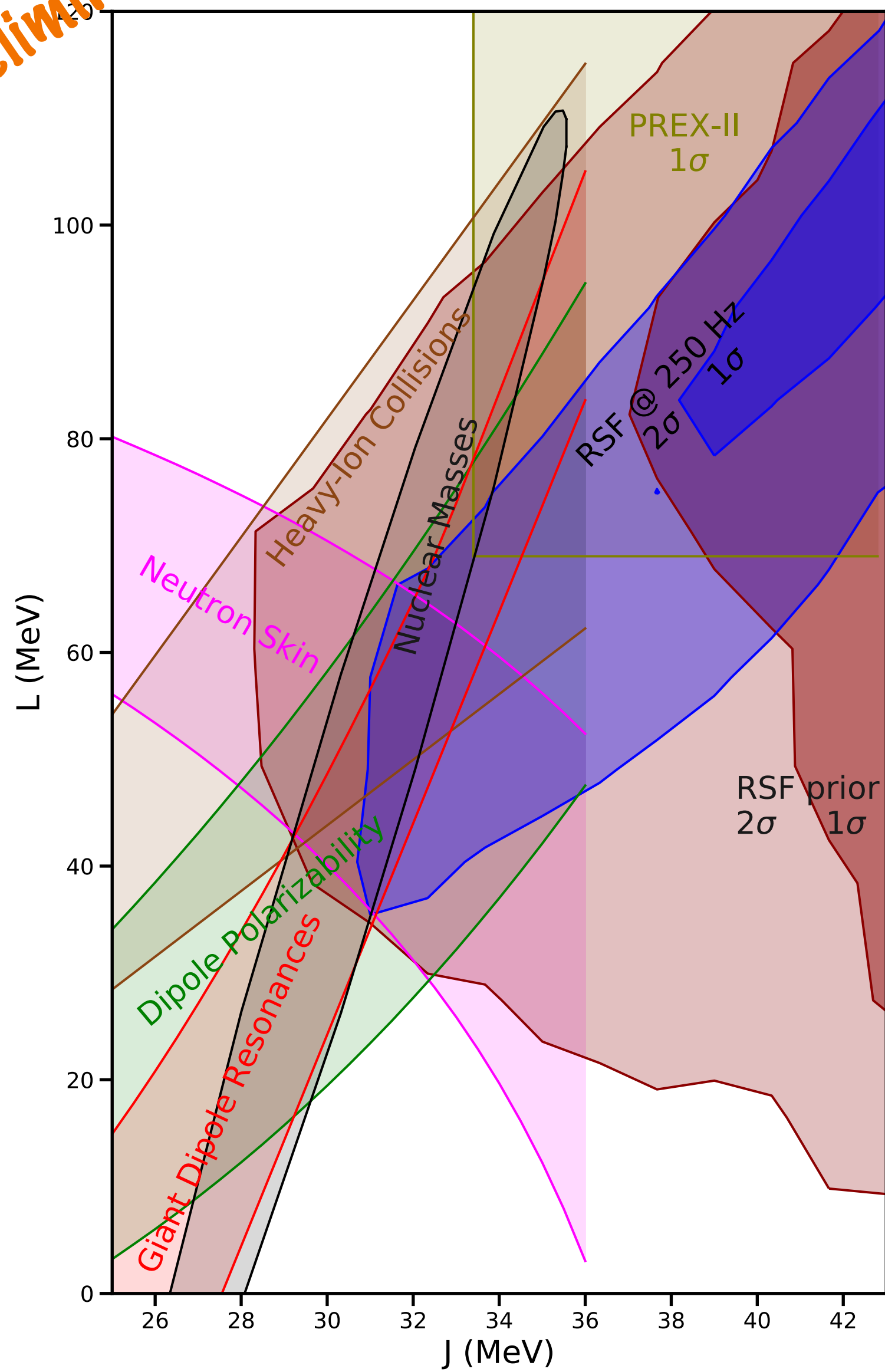
Causality NICER GW Prior
250 Hz RSF Posterior



Preliminary



Preliminary



Conclusions

- Nuclear Symmetry Energy is important!
- It is best probed near the core/crust boundary.
- RSFs are tidally induced resonances that cause Gamma-Ray flares
- They are induced by the i-mode, at the core-crust boundary.
- RSFs can be used to probe nuclear symmetry
- J-L constraints from a single detection are comparable to current collider experiments

