# A Solution to the Hyperon-Puzzle in Neutron Stars

T. Gaitanos, A. Chorozidou

Department of Theopretical Physics Aristotle University of Thessaloniki 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece

Phys. Rev. (Letter), C109, L032801 (2024)



# Table of Contents

#### Introduction

#### 2 NLD for Neutron Stars

- NLD Model
- NLD for β-equilibrium

Strangeness Threshold Effects

- Conventional Models
- NLD Model

#### 4 NLD Results

5 Conclusions & Outlook



# Table of Contents

#### Introduction

- NLD for Neutron Stars
   NLD Model
   NLD for Question
  - NLD for  $\beta$ -equilibrium
- Strangeness Threshold Effects
   Conventional Models
   NLD Model
- 4 NLD Results
- 5 Conclusions & Outlook



< 47 ▶

Neutron Stars (NS) are giant nuclei. Unique cosmic objects with

- baryonic content
- very high baryon densities  $\rho_B$
- very high isospin asymmetries  $\delta$
- cold & equilibrated over long time scales
- Precise data for max. NS masses & NS radii estimations
- ⇒ Explore baryonic EoS at extremes (high  $\rho_B$ , high  $\delta$ ) ⇒ beyond terrestrial experiments (HIC)



NS observations: large NS masses  $M_{max} > 2M_{\odot}$ 

- EoS very stiff at very high ρ<sub>B</sub>
- but EoS soft at high  $\rho_B$  (known from terrestrial HIC exp.)
- ⇒ Complex soft-stiff behaviour of Baryonic EoS with  $\rho_B$ ⇒ can be reproduced by state-of-the art models



NS observations: large NS masses  $M_{max} > 2M_{\odot}$ 

- EoS very stiff at very high ρ<sub>B</sub>
- but EoS soft at high  $\rho_B$  (known from terrestrial HIC exp.)

⇒ Complex soft-stiff behaviour of Baryonic EoS with  $\rho_B$ ⇒ can be, in principle, reproduced by state-of-the art models, but...



NS observations: large NS masses  $M_{max} > 2M_{\odot}$ 

- EoS very stiff at very high ρ<sub>B</sub>
- but EoS soft at high  $\rho_B$  (known from terrestrial HIC exp.)

⇒ Complex soft-stiff behaviour of Baryonic EoS with  $\rho_B$ = can be, in principle, reproduced by state-of-the art models, but...

NS at very high densities: high nucleon momenta

- Baryons heavier than nucleons energetically allowed to co-exist
- NS composition: p,n,leptons and Hyperons in  $\beta$ -equilibrium



- Baryons heavier than nucleons energetically allowed to co-exist
- NS composition: p,n,leptons and Hyperons in β-equilibrium
- $\Rightarrow$  The problem:

High  $\rho_B$  baryonic EoS softens when hyperons are present



- Baryons heavier than nucleons energetically allowed to co-exist
- NS composition: p,n,leptons and Hyperons in β-equilibrium
- $\Rightarrow$  The problem:

High  $\rho_B$  baryonic EoS softens when hyperons are present Less available baryon energy  $\Leftrightarrow$  less gravitational pressure



- Baryons heavier than nucleons energetically allowed to co-exist
- NS composition: p,n,leptons and Hyperons in  $\beta$ -equilibrium
- $\Rightarrow$  The problem:

High  $\rho_B$  baryonic EoS softens when hyperons are present Less available baryon energy  $\Leftrightarrow$  less gravitational pressure Reduction of NS max. mass in presence of hyperons



- Baryons heavier than nucleons energetically allowed to co-exist
- NS composition: p,n,leptons and Hyperons in β-equilibrium

High  $\rho_B$  baryonic EoS softens when hyperons are present Less available baryon energy  $\Leftrightarrow$  less gravitational pressure Reduction of NS max. mass in presence of hyperons

 $\Rightarrow$  The hyperon-puzzle:

Observed high NS masses not reproduced by *state of the art* models when hyperons included in model calculations



Hyperon-puzzle: a persisting non-trivial issue

• Hyperon densities different from nucleon densities



A D M A A A M M

Hyperon-puzzle: a persisting non-trivial issue

- Hyperon densities different from nucleon densities
- Hyperon momenta different from nucleonic momenta



< < >>

Hyperon-puzzle: a persisting non-trivial issue

- Hyperon densities different from nucleon densities
- Hyperon momenta different from nucleonic momenta
- Not only density-, but momentum-dependence of hyperon potential important



Hyperon-puzzle: a persisting non-trivial issue. We need

- Density & momentum-dependence of hyperon potential, or
- In-medium momentum-dependence of hyperon potential
- Experimental knowledge about hyperons ( $\Lambda, \Sigma^-, \Xi^-, \Omega^-)$  only from:
  - view single-Λ & double-Λ hypernuclei
  - low-energy  $\Lambda \& \Sigma^-$  nucleon free scattering
  - HIC for Λ, but too many unknowns in theory (re-scattering)
  - $\Xi \& \Omega$  unexplored



Hyperon-puzzle: a persisting non-trivial issue. We need

- In-medium momentum-dependence of hyperon potential crucial, but
- poor exp. info about hyperon properties

Consequence: No exp. info for in-medium hyperon potentials at finite s.p. momenta at baryon densities close to saturation & beyond



# Table of Contents

- NLD for Neutron Stars 2 NLD Model • NLD for  $\beta$ -equilibrium
- Conventional Models NLD Model



TH 161

Non-Linear Derivative (NLD) approach based on original QHD Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{NLD} = \sum_{b} \mathcal{L}_{b} + \sum_{m} \mathcal{L}_{m} + \sum_{m} \mathcal{L}_{int}^{m}, \ b = p, n, \Lambda, \Sigma^{-,\pm}, \ m = \sigma, \omega, \rho$$

NLD b-m Interaction with all higher-order derivative operators  $\overleftarrow{\mathcal{D}}, \overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}}$ 

$$\mathcal{L}_{int}^{m} = \sum_{b} \frac{g_{mb}}{2} \left[ \overline{\Psi}_{b} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{D}}_{b} \Gamma_{m} \Psi_{b} \varphi_{m} + \varphi_{m} \overline{\Psi}_{b} \Gamma_{m} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}}_{b} \Psi_{b} \right]$$

NLD operators  $\overleftarrow{\mathcal{D}}, \overrightarrow{\mathcal{D}}$ : infinite series of higher-order derivatives. NLD formalism: fully covariant & thermodynamically consistent



Relevant NLD equations: meson-fields

$$m_{\sigma}^{2}\sigma + \frac{\partial U}{\partial \sigma} = \sum_{b} g_{\sigma b} \frac{\kappa}{(2\pi)^{3}} \int_{|\vec{p}| \le \rho_{F_{b}}} d^{3}p \frac{m_{b}^{*}}{E_{b}^{*}} \mathcal{D}_{b}^{\sigma}(p)$$
$$m_{\omega}^{2}\omega = \sum_{b} g_{\omega b} \frac{\kappa}{(2\pi)^{3}} \int_{|\vec{p}| \le \rho_{F_{b}}} d^{3}p \mathcal{D}_{b}^{\omega}(p)$$

with momentum dependent (MD) regulators  $D_b^m$  for each b-m vertex



Relevant equations: baryon fields

$$[\gamma_{\mu}(p^{\mu} - V_{b}^{\mu}(p)) - m_{b}^{\star}(p)] u_{b}(p) = 0$$
 with  $m_{b}^{\star}(p) = M_{b} - S_{b}(p)$ 

with MD vector  $V_b^{\mu}(p)$  & scalar  $S_b(p)$  baryon selfenergies

$$egin{aligned} V^{\mu}_{b}(m{p}) = & g_{\omega b} \, \omega^{\mu} \, \mathcal{D}^{\omega}_{b}(m{p}) + au_{3b} g_{
ho b} \, 
ho^{\mu} \, \mathcal{D}^{
ho}_{b}(m{p}) \ S_{b}(m{p}) = & g_{\sigma b} \sigma \mathcal{D}^{\sigma}_{b}(m{p}) \end{aligned}$$

NLD-regulators: generic monopole-like form

 $\mathcal{D}(\boldsymbol{p}) = \frac{\Lambda_1^2}{\Lambda_2^2 + \boldsymbol{p}^2}$  with cut-offs  $\Lambda_{1,2}$  for each b & each b-m vertex.



## NLD for Neutron Stars: The NLD Model

NLD features: regulators  $\mathcal{D}(p)$  show up

- implicitly in source terms of meson-field equations
- explicitly in baryon self-energies

Non-trivial density ( $\rho_B$ ) & momentum (p) potential dependencies

Non-trivial soft-stiff EoS behavior with  $\rho_B$ 

non-trivial soft-stiff MD of in-medium s.p. baryon energies

$$\mathsf{E}_\mathsf{b}(\mathsf{p}) = \sqrt{\mathsf{p}^2 + (\mathsf{M}_\mathsf{b} - \mathsf{S}_\mathsf{b}(\mathsf{p}))^2 + \mathsf{V}^0_\mathsf{b}(\mathsf{p})}$$

⇒new hyperon threshold effects in NS matter

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ

## NLD for Neutron Stars: NLD for $\beta$ -equilibrium

NS description: p,n,e & hyperons ( $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma^{0,\pm}$ ) imposing

- charge neutrality &  $\rho_B$  conservation &  $\beta$ -equilibrium
- $\Rightarrow$  Simultaneous treatment of

•  $\sum_{b} q_{b}\rho_{b} - \rho_{e} = 0 \& \rho_{B} = \sum_{b} \rho_{b} \&$  meson-field equations •  $\mu_{b} = \mu_{n} - q_{b} \mu_{e}$  with  $\mu_{b} = \sqrt{p_{F_{b}}^{2} + m_{b}^{*2}} + V_{b}^{0}$ 

Results:

• baryon (b) Fermi-momenta  $p_{F_b}$  from solution (if any) of  $\mu_b = \sqrt{p^2 + (M_b - S_b(p))^2} + V_b^0(p)$  at  $p = p_{F_b}$  with MD selfenergies

 $\mu_Y = E_Y \Rightarrow$  threshold conditions for particles heavier than neutron  $\Rightarrow$  strangeness (Y) threshold conditions

> ΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΕΙΟ ΙΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΙΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ

< ロ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ >

# Table of Contents

#### Introduction

- NLD for Neutron Stars
   NLD Model
  - NLD for β-equilibrium

Strangeness Threshold Effects
 Conventional Models

NLD Model

#### 4 NLD Results

5 Conclusions & Outlook



Conventional hyperon (Y) threshold effect:

- s.p. energy  $E_Y(p) = \sqrt{p^2 + (M_Y S_Y)^2} + V_Y^0$ always monotonically increasing function vs p
- hyperon Y will be populated as solution of  $\mu_Y = E_Y(p_{F_Y})$ if  $\mu_n - q_Y \mu_e$  exceeds hyperon's lowest energy  $E_Y(0)$ :  $\mu_Y = \mu_n - q_Y \mu_e > E_Y(0)$
- applies to conventional RMF models, (no MD selfenergies)
- Norman K. Glendenning, Astrophys. J. 293 (1985) 470

 $\mu_n - q_B \mu_e \ge g_{\omega B} \omega_0 + g_{\rho B} \rho_{03} I_{3B} + m_B - g_{\sigma B} \sigma .$  (64)

When the left side equals or exceeds the right, the barvon species B will be populated.



## Strangeness Threshold Effects: Conventional Models



Conventional model calculation,  $\beta$ -equilibrium at high  $\rho_B$  $\Rightarrow$  hyperon Y not produced





NLD hyperon (Y) threshold novel effects in  $\beta$ -equilibrium:

- s.p. energy  $E_Y(p) = \sqrt{p^2 + (M_Y S_Y^2(p))} + V_Y^0(p)$ not necessarily increasing function vs p
- hyperon Y may not be populated even when μ<sub>n</sub> - q<sub>Y</sub>μ<sub>e</sub> exceeds hyperon's lowest energy E<sub>Y</sub>(0): μ<sub>Y</sub> = μ<sub>n</sub> - q<sub>Y</sub>μ<sub>e</sub> > E<sub>Y</sub>(0)
- applies to NLD model (explicit *p*-dependence in selfenergies)



NLD hyperon (Y) threshold novel effects in  $\beta$ -equilibrium: soft MD Y-potential at high  $\rho_B \Rightarrow$  soft  $E_Y(p)$  $\Rightarrow$  no solution, even with satisfied threshold





NLD hyperon (Y) threshold novel effects in  $\beta$ -equilibrium: very soft MD Y-potential at high  $\rho_B \Rightarrow$  soft  $E_Y(p)$  $\Rightarrow$  no solution, even with satisfied threshold





#### Strangeness Threshold Effects: NLD Model

NLD hyperon (Y) other threshold effects in  $\beta$ -equilibrium: non-trivial MD Y-potential at high  $\rho_B$  $\Rightarrow$  non-trivial  $E_Y(p)$  behavior  $\Rightarrow$  a "solution" shows up Not appeared in calculations so far, but interpretation under study





# Table of Contents

#### Introduction

- NLD for Neutron Stars
   NLD Model
   NLD for Questilibrium
  - NLD for  $\beta$ -equilibrium
- Strangeness Threshold Effects
   Conventional Models
   NLD Model
- 4 NLD Results
- 5 Conclusions & Outlook



< 47 ▶

#### NLD Results: Y-Potentials in nuclear matter

NLD parameters fitted to most recent  $\chi$ EFT calculations at  $\rho_{sat}$ 





# NLD Results: Y-Potentials in nuclear & NS matter





.∋...>

< < >>

#### NLD Results: Y-Threshold Effects in NS matter

NLD strangeness threshold effects at relevant NS-densities:





Gaitanos, Chorozidou (AUTH)

PRC109,L032801

ъ

#### NLD Results: Particle Fractions





Gaitanos, Chorozidou (AUTH)

PRC109,L032801

#### NLD Results: Particle Fractions & EoS





## NLD Results: MR-Diagram (PRELIMINARY)

# NLD calculations for NS matter with $\Lambda$ , $\Sigma^-$ , $\Sigma^0$ and $\Sigma^+$ (with A.K. Pegios, Ch. Moustakidis)





Gaitanos, Chorozidou (AUTH)

< ロ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 >

# Table of Contents

#### Introduction

- NLD for Neutron Stars
   NLD Model
   NLD for *Q* or willbridge
  - NLD for  $\beta$ -equilibrium
- Strangeness Threshold Effects
   Conventional Models
   NLD Model
- 4 NLD Results
- 5 Conclusions & Outlook



< 47 ▶

# **Conclusions & Outlook**

- NLD model: properly accounted for MD Y-potentials
- MD Y-potentials induce new effects on Y-thresholds in NS matter
- Significant suppression & limitation of strangeness in NS matter
- NS EoS maintains its stiffness with hyperons
- NS max. mass  $M \approx (2.05 2.15) M_{\odot}$  without and with hyperons

Momentum dependence of hyperon potentials necessary to resolve the persisting Hyperon-Puzzle

#### Under study/in progress

- Interpret some new strangeness threshold effects
- Include double-strangeness  $\Xi^-$  in calculations
- Readjust neutron matter EoS for better NS radius & NS cooling (soft *E<sub>sym</sub>* at *ρ<sub>sat</sub>*)