

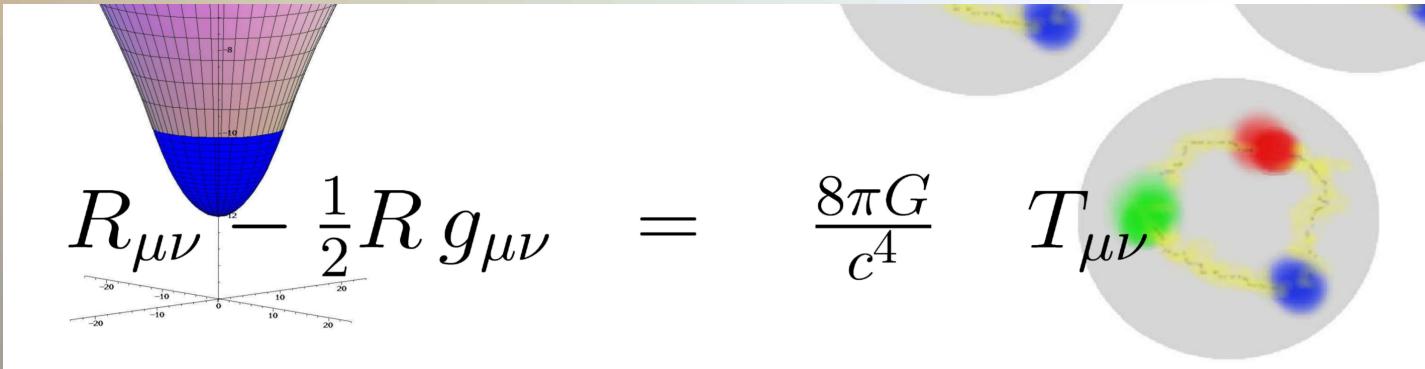
# Relativistic Hydrodynamics in the Context of the Hadron-Quark Phase Transition in Compact Stars

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# Relativistic Hydrodynamics and Numerical General Relativity



$$\nabla_\mu(\rho u^\mu) = 0, \\ \nabla_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0.$$

Nonrotating Single Neutron Star: Tolmann-Openheimer-Volkoff equations

Rotating Single Neutron Star: Slow rotation Hartle-Thorne approximation  
Computer Codes: RNS, Lorene, Cocal, ...

Neutron Star Merger Simulations: (3+1)-Split, ADM- and BSSNOK equations,  
Valencia Formulation  
Computer Codes: ET, BAM, ...

# The Equation of State and the QCD Phase Diagram

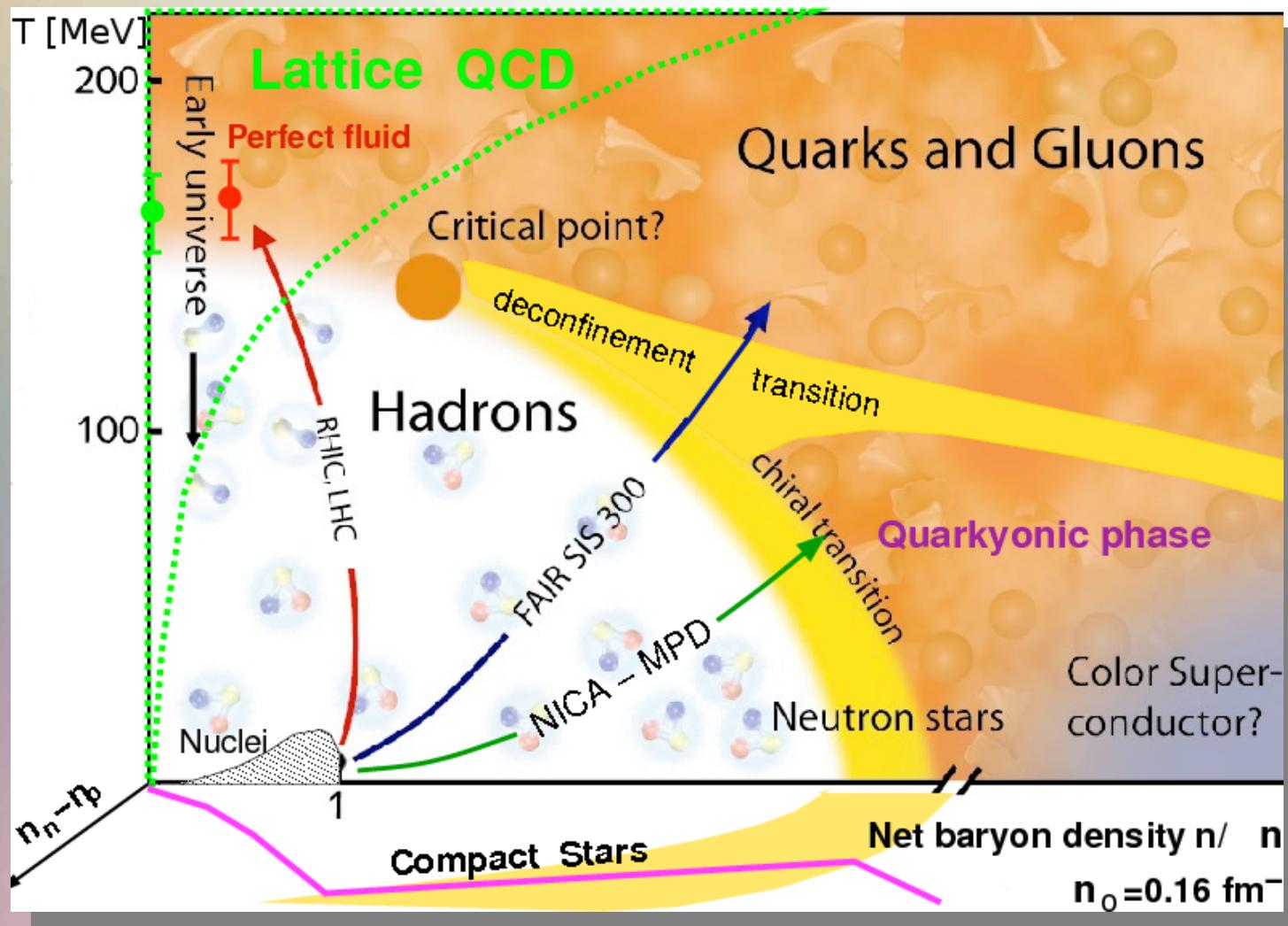


Image from [http://inspirehep.net/record/823172/files/phd\\_qgp3D\\_quarkyonic2.png](http://inspirehep.net/record/823172/files/phd_qgp3D_quarkyonic2.png)

# The Maxwell Construction

## No Mixed Phase Region

Pressure and baryon chemical potential stays constant, while the density and the charge chemical potential jump discontinuously during the phase transition.

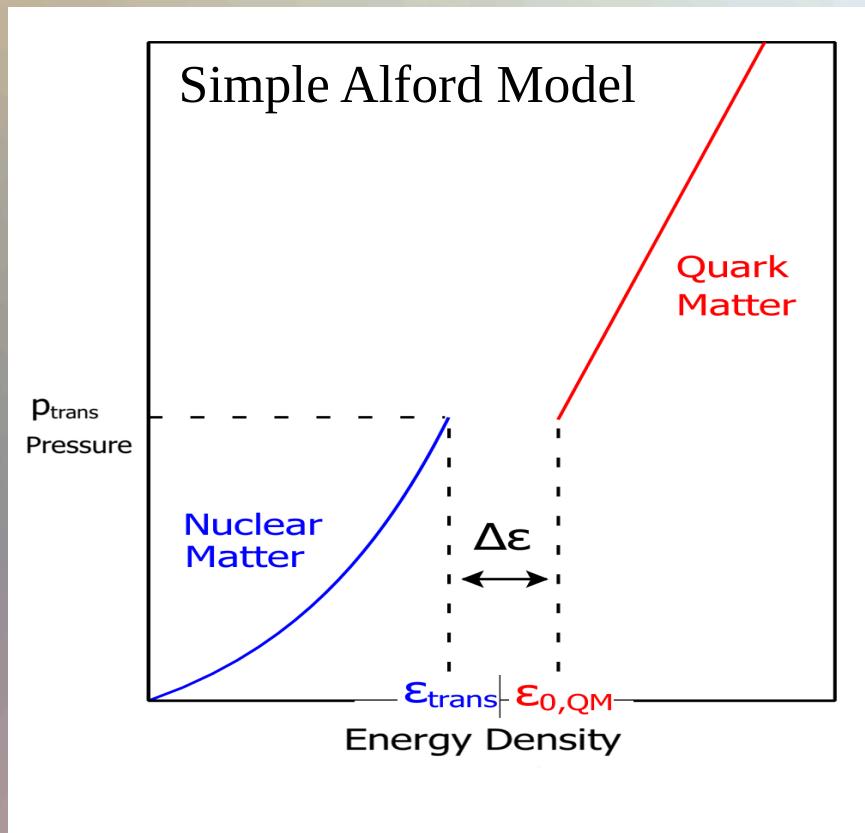
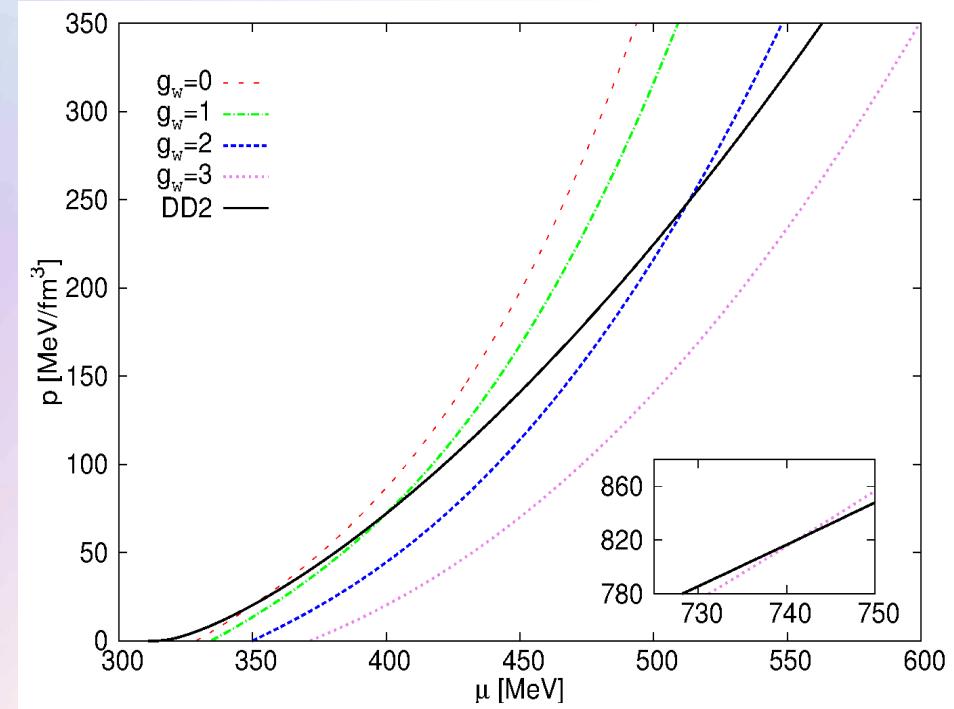


Image from M.G. Alford, S. Han, and M. Prakash, Phys. Rev. D 88, 083013 (2013)

Hadronic Phase: DD2-Model  
Quark Phase: Chiral Quark Meson Model



A.Zacchi, M.Hanauske and Schaffner-Bielich, Phys. Rev. D 93, 065011 (2016)

# Twin Stars in the simple Alford Model

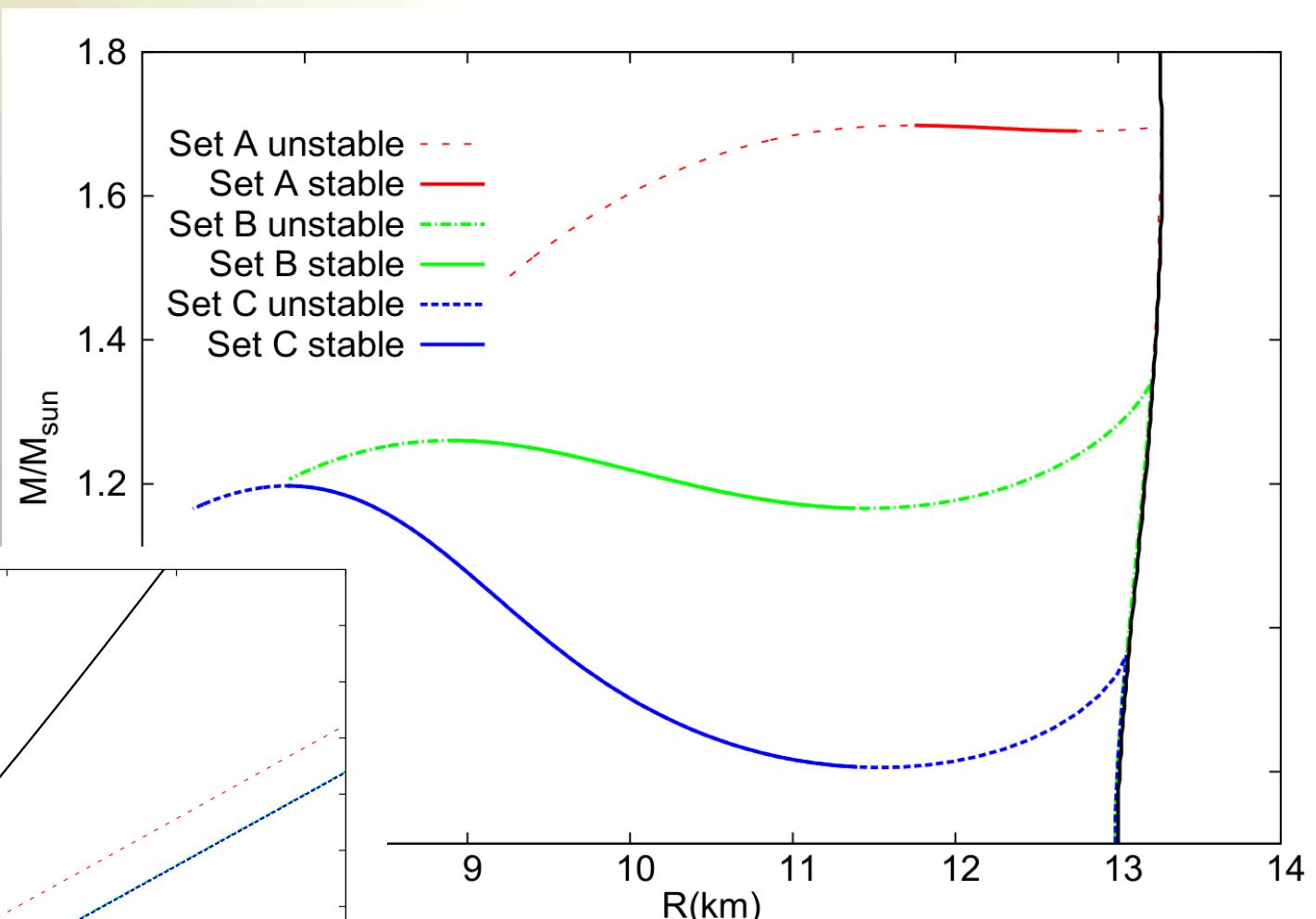
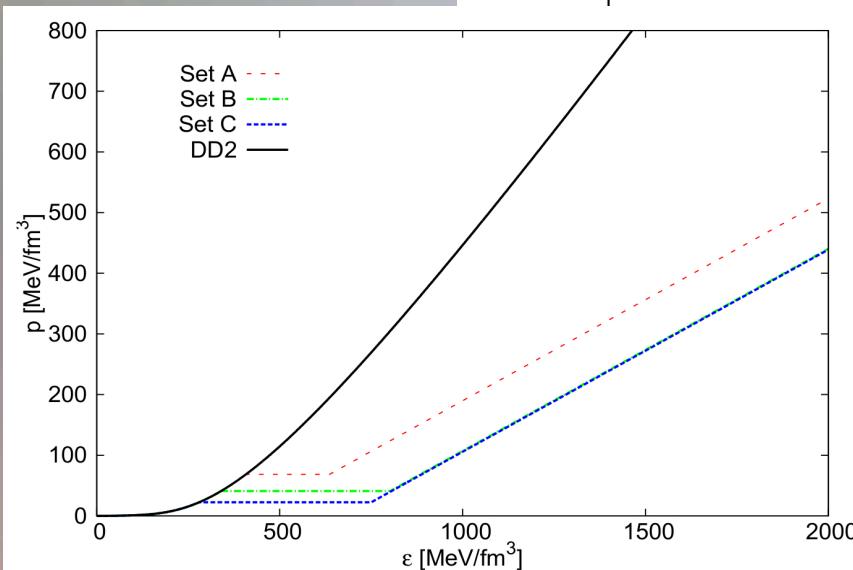
Hadronic Phase:

DD2-Model

Quark Phase:

Simple Alford  
Model

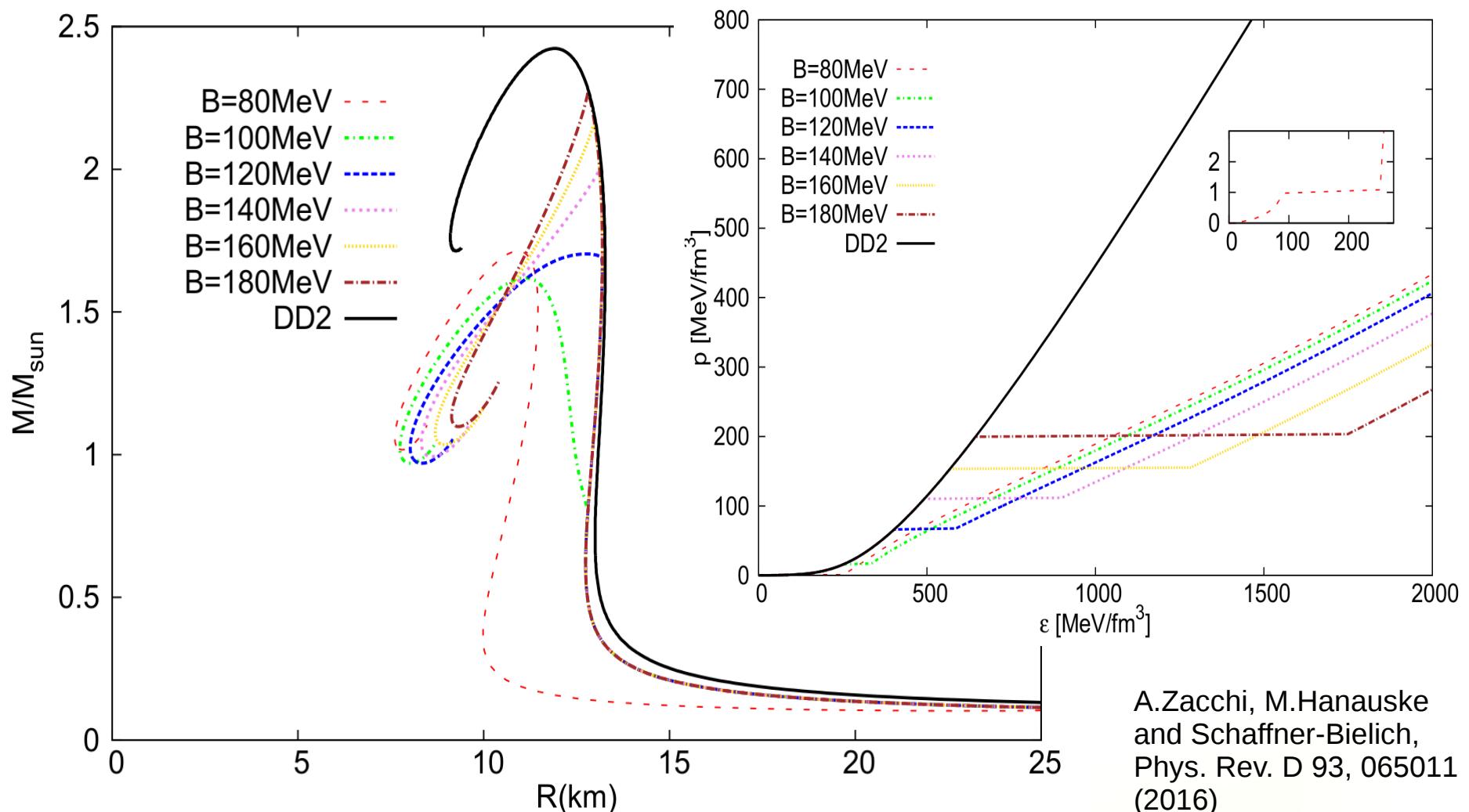
$p=1/3 (e - e_*)$



A.Zacchi, M.Hanauske and Schaffner-Bielich,  
Phys. Rev. D 93, 065011 (2016)

# No Twin Stars found

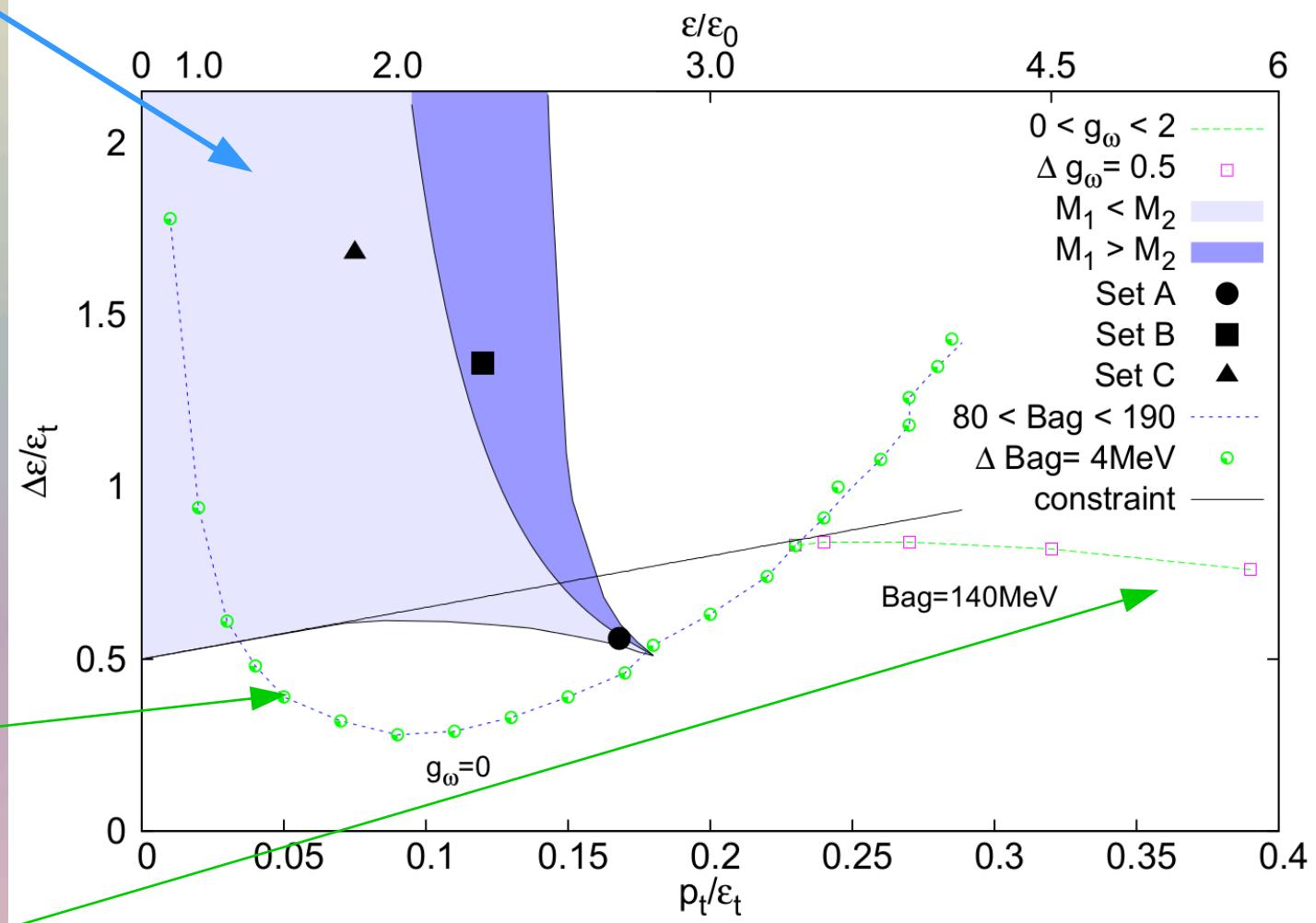
Hybrid Star properties (left) and the EOS (right) by varying the Bag constant B.



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and Schaffner-Bielich,  
Phys. Rev. D 93, 065011  
(2016)

# The Twin Star Region

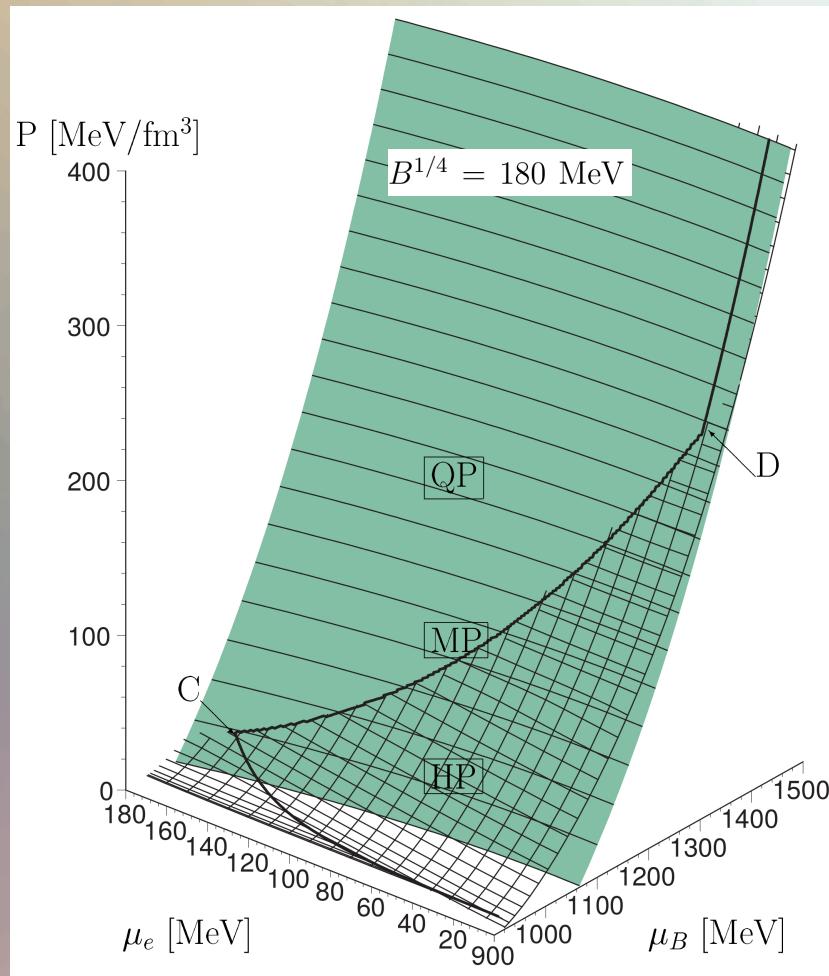
Twin star  
region within  
the simple  
Alford Model



No twin stars  
within the DD2  
- Chiral Quark  
Meson Model

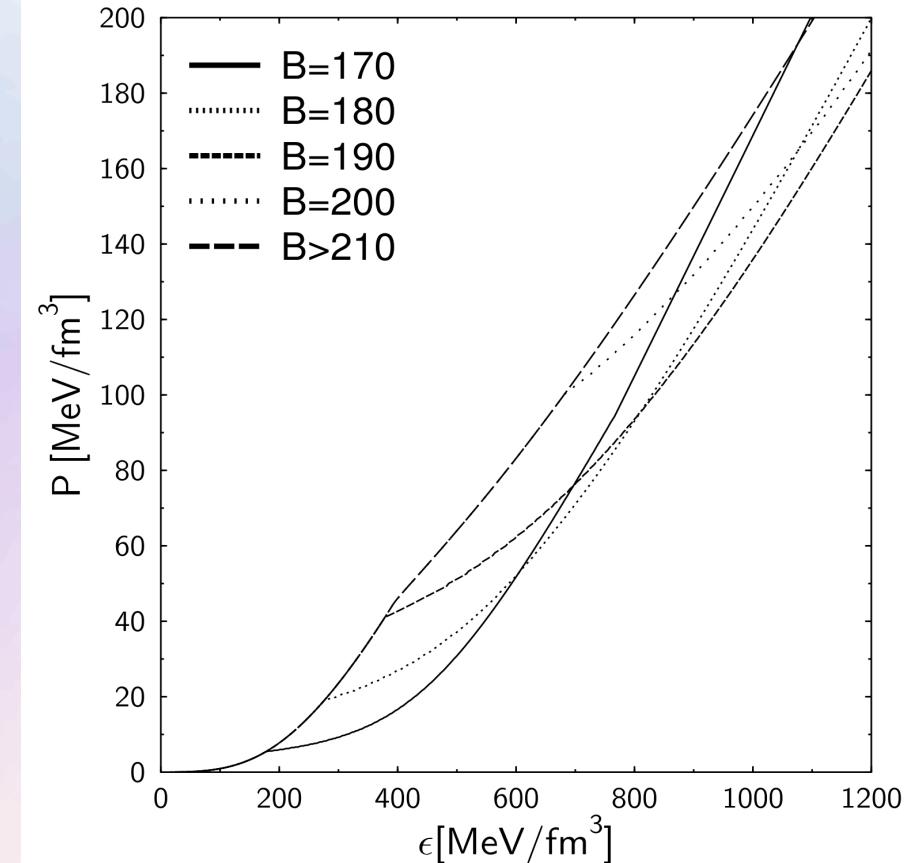
# The Gibbs Construction

Hadronic and quark surface:

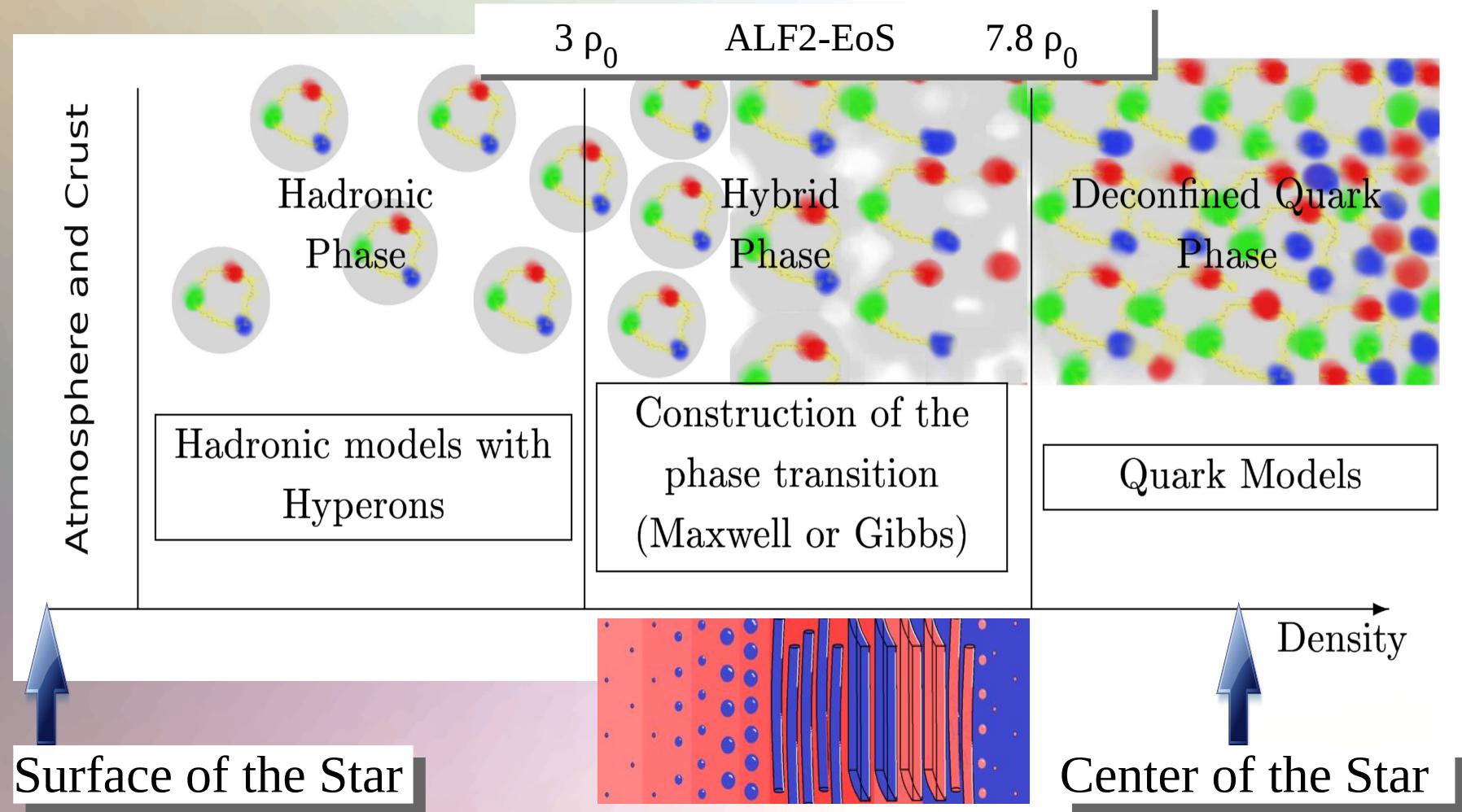


Charge neutrality condition is only globally realized

$$\rho_e := (1 - \chi)\rho_e^H(\mu_B, \mu_e) + \chi\rho_e^Q(\mu_B, \mu_e) = 0.$$

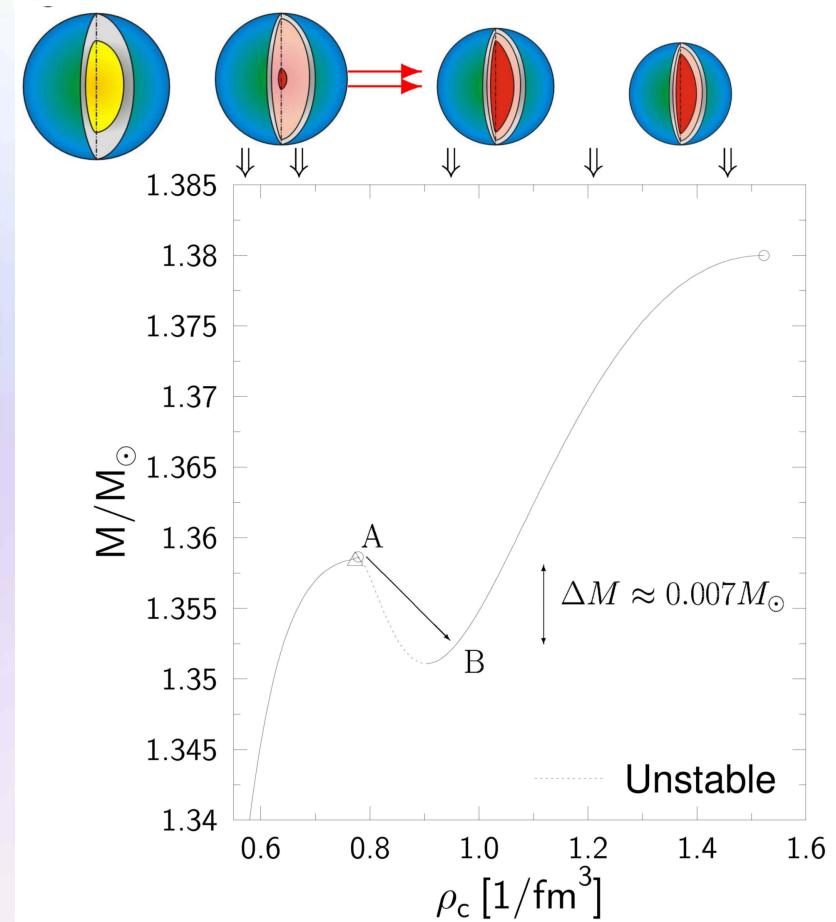
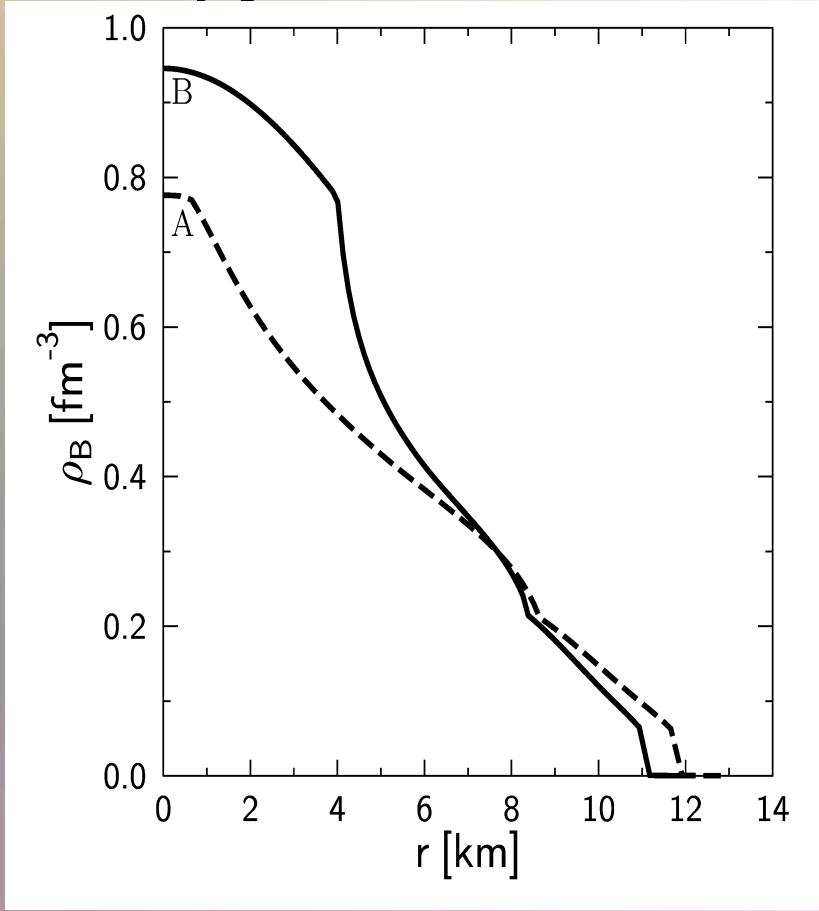


# The QCD – Phase Transition and the Interior of a Hybrid Star



# The Twin Star Collapse

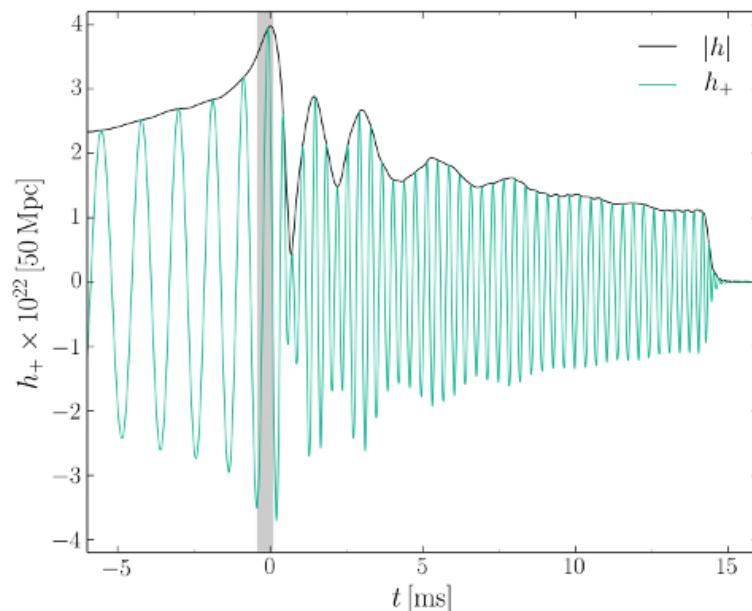
Density profiles of the two twins



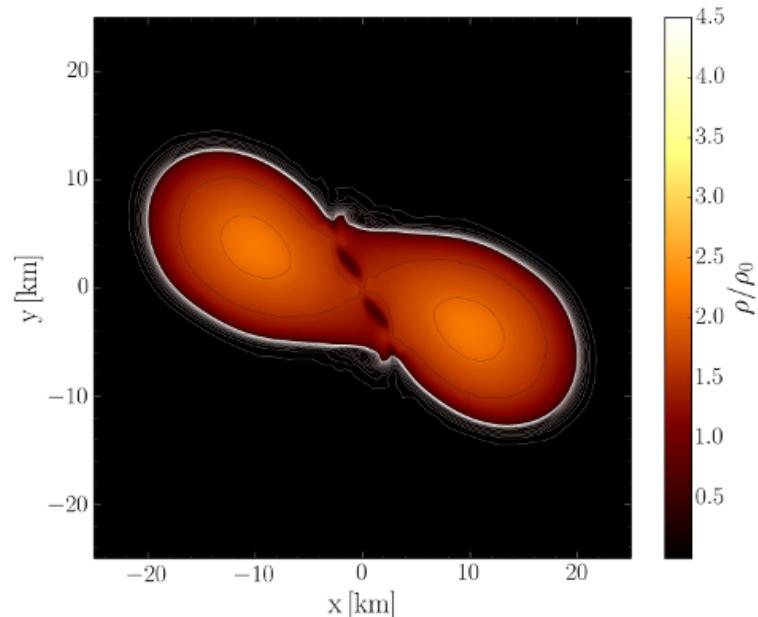
I.N. Mishustin, M. Hanauske, A. Bhattacharyya, L.M. Satarov, H. Stöcker, and W. Greiner, "Catastrophic rearrangement of a compact star due to quark core formation", Physics Letters B 552 (2003) p.1-8

# Gravitational Waves and the Hadron Quark Phase Transition

Merger of two neutron stars: Hybrid ALF2 model,  
initial neutron star masses where 1.35 solar masses

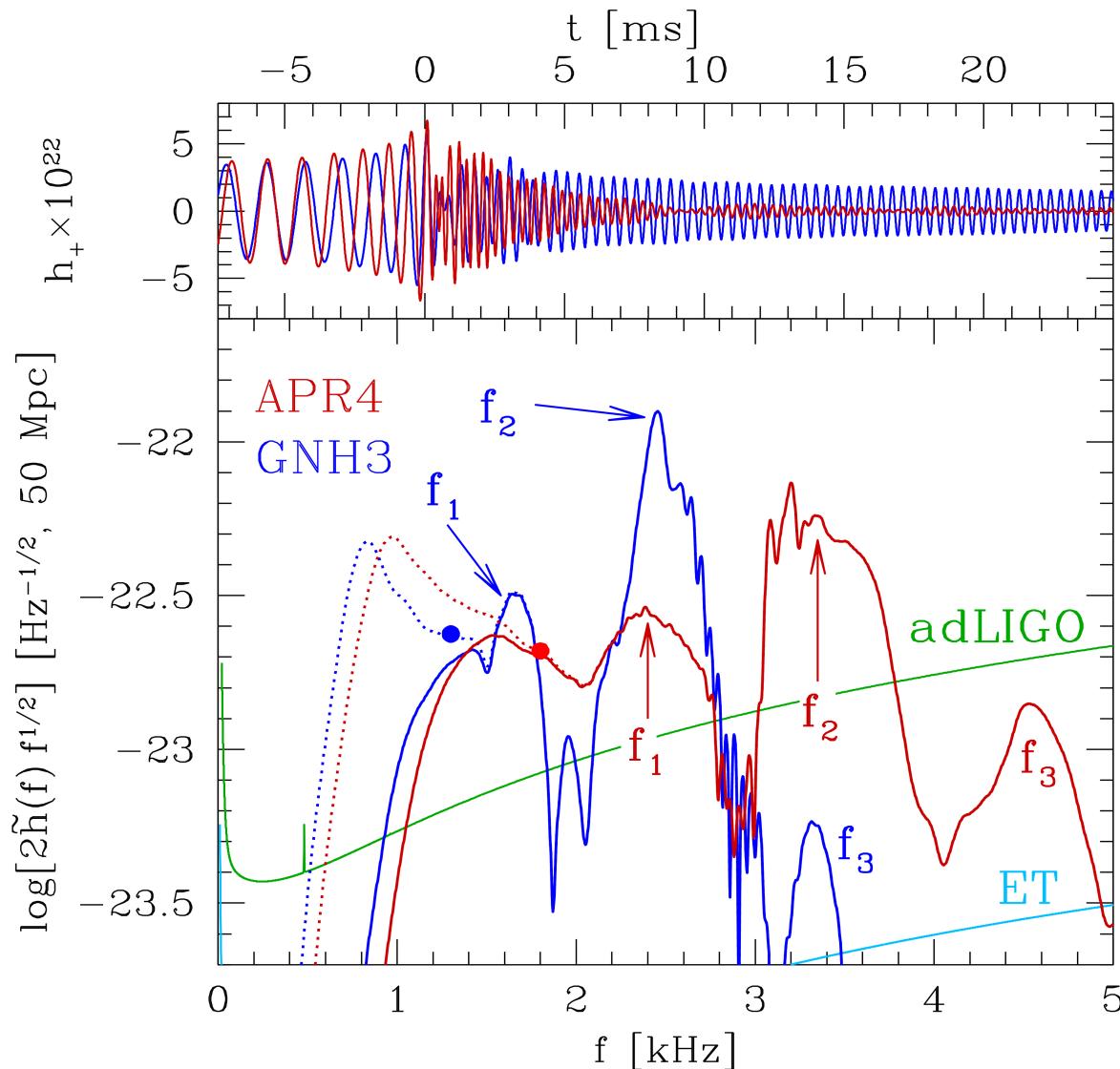


Gravitational wave amplitude at a distance of 50  
Mpc for the ALF2-M135 model



Rest mass density profile  
 $\rho(x,y)$  in the equatorial plane in  
units of the normal nuclear matter density  $\rho_0$

# GW-Spectrum for different EoSs



See:

Kentaro Takami, Luciano Rezzolla, and Luca Baiotti, Physical Review D 91, 064001 (2015)

Hotokezaka, K., Kiuchi, K., Kyutoku, K., Muranushi, T., Sekiguchi, Y. I., Shibata, M., & Taniguchi, K. (2013). Physical Review D, 88(4), 044026.

Bauswein, A., & Janka, H. T. (2012). Physical review letters, 108(1), 011101.

Clark, J. A., Bauswein, A., Stergioulas, N., & Shoemaker, D. (2015). arXiv:1509.08522.

Bernuzzi, S., Dietrich, T., & Nagar, A. (2015). Physical review letters, 115(9), 091101.

# Collapse Scenario of a Hybrid Star

The gravitational collapse of a hybrid star to a black hole is visualized on the right side within a space-time diagram of the Schwarzschild metric in advanced Eddington-Finkelstein coordinates.

The formation of the apparent and event horizon of the black hole confines the quark star macroscopically. Finally the colour charge of the deconfined free quarks cannot be observed from outside.

