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Neutron star collisions and the gravitational collapse

11th. International Workshop on Astronomy and Relativistic Astrophysics

IWARA 2022

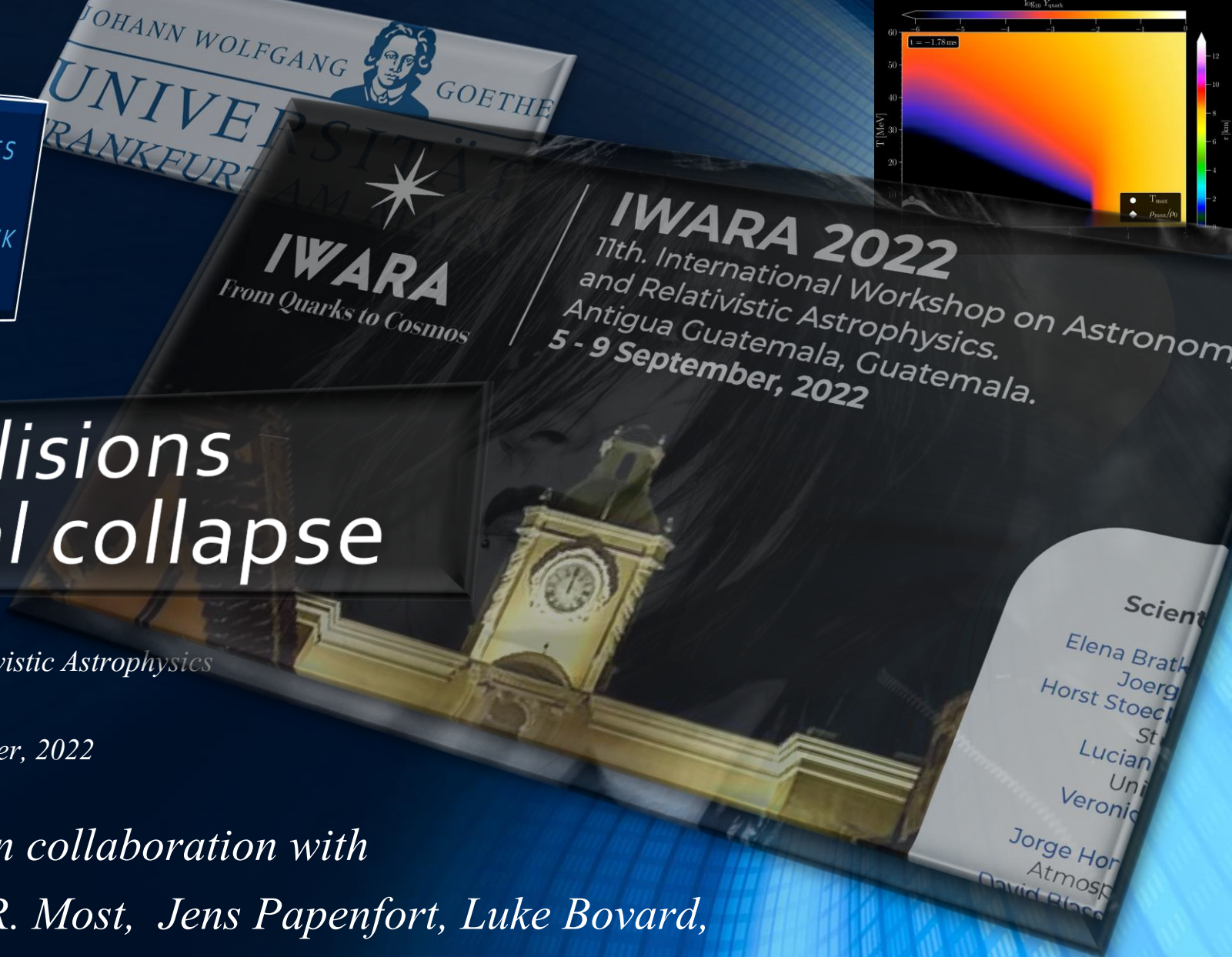
Antigua Guatemala, Guatemala., 5. September, 2022

In collaboration with

Lukas Weih, Elias R. Most, Jens Papenfort, Luke Bovard,

Gloria Montana, Laura Tolos, Jan Steinheimer, Anton Motornenko, Veronica Dexheimer,

Horst Stöcker, Luciano Rezzolla and Carsten Greiner



Binary neutron star systems and gravitational waves

The Double Pulsar
PSR J0737-3039A/B
was discovered in 2003

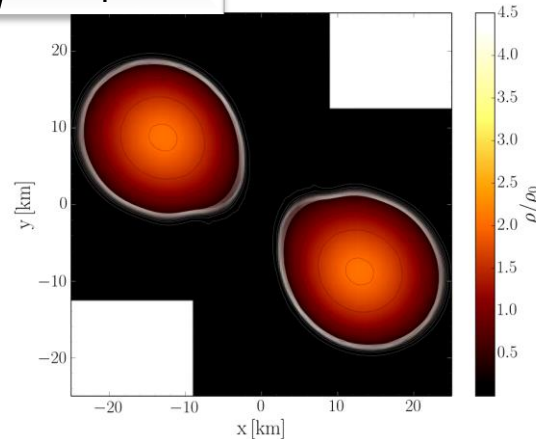
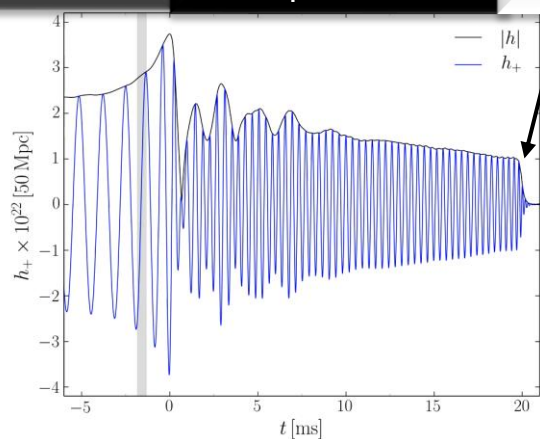


Music by
Eric Prydz
Opus
(9 min, inspiral phase ~1/3)

Inspirational phase

Post-merger phase

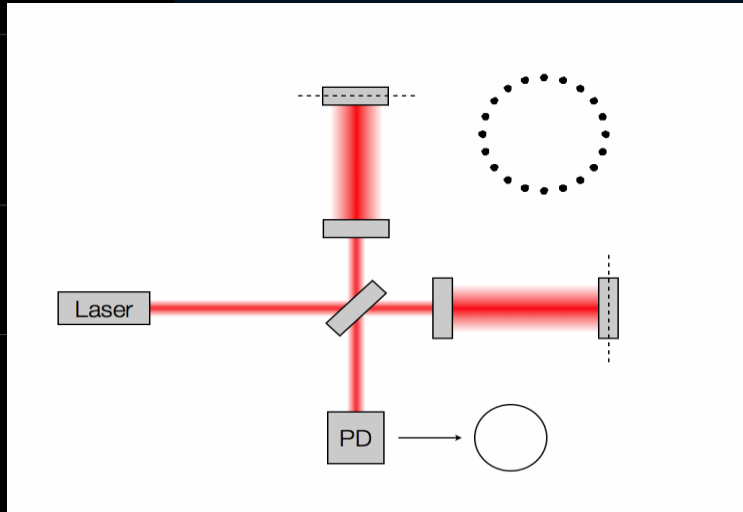
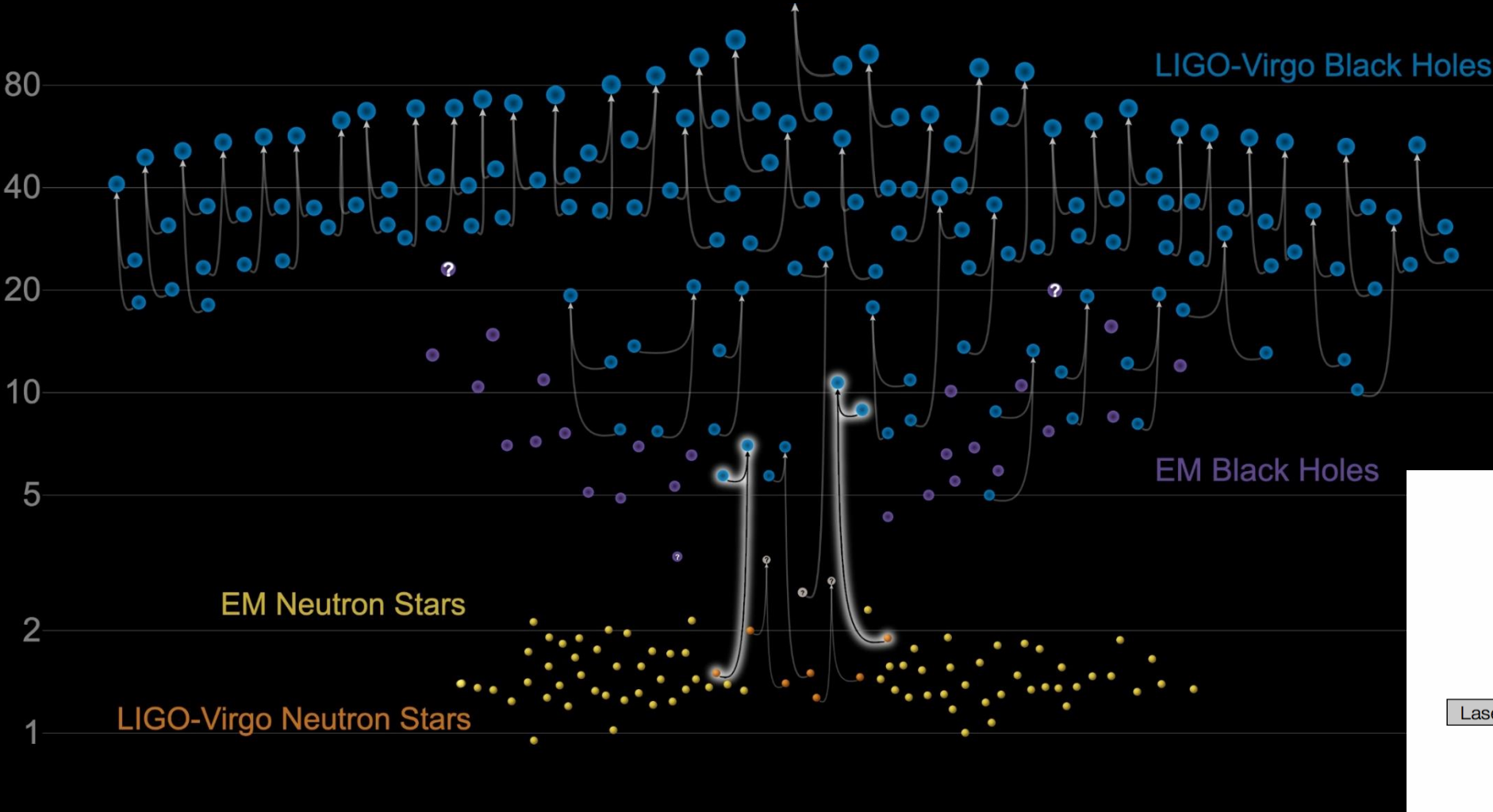
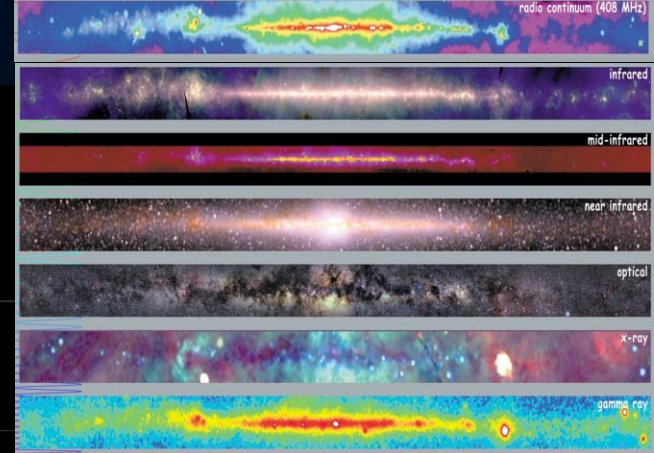
Gravitational
collaps



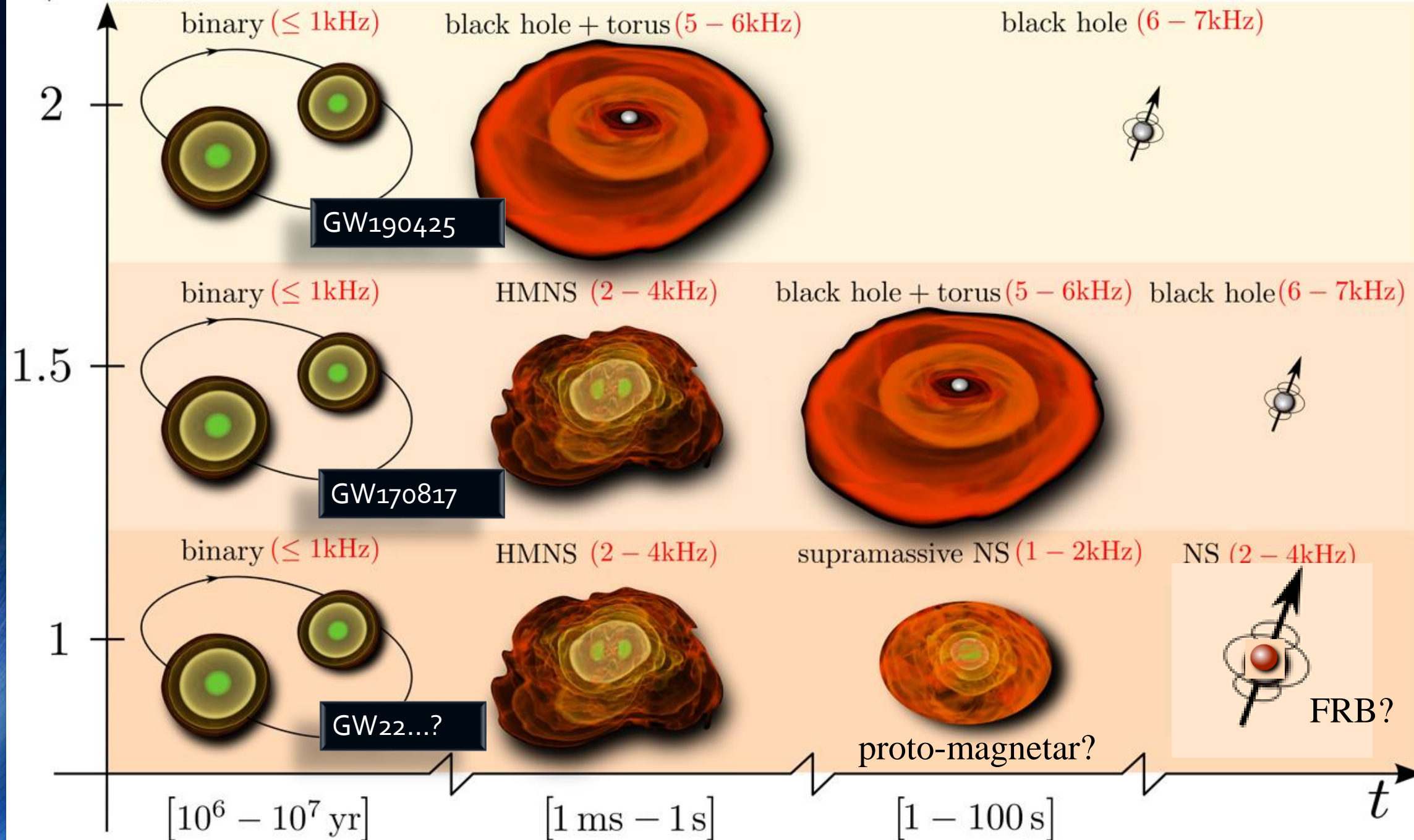
The two neutron stars will collide in 85 million years

Gravitational Waves (GW): The new way of looking at our universe

It is as if humanity has wondrous new glasses, a new sensory organ, with which to perceive previously unobservable events in our universe
first GW- detection 2015



$M/M_{\max}, q \simeq 1$



Numerical Relativity and Relativistic Hydrodynamics of Binary Neutron Star Mergers

Einstein's theory of general relativity and the resulting general relativistic conservation laws for energy-momentum in connection with the rest-mass conservation are the theoretical groundings of neutron star binary mergers:

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$$

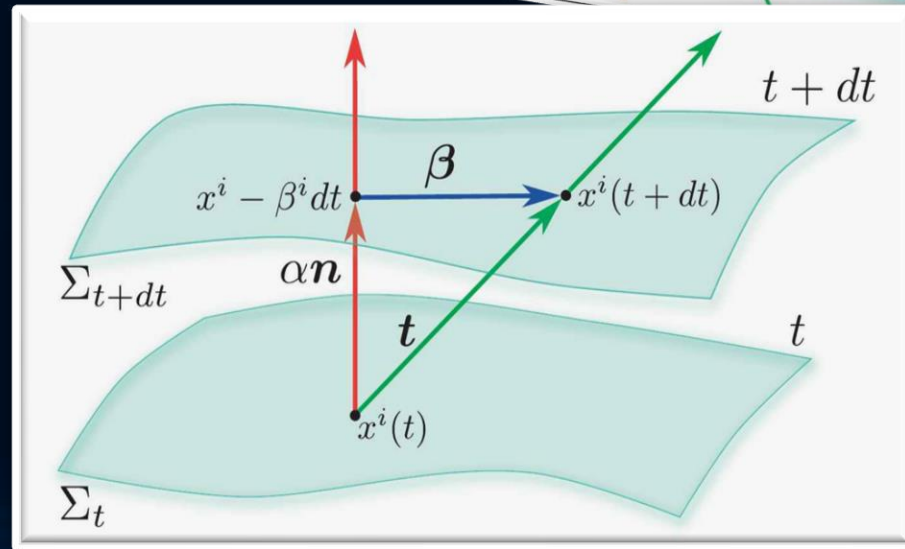
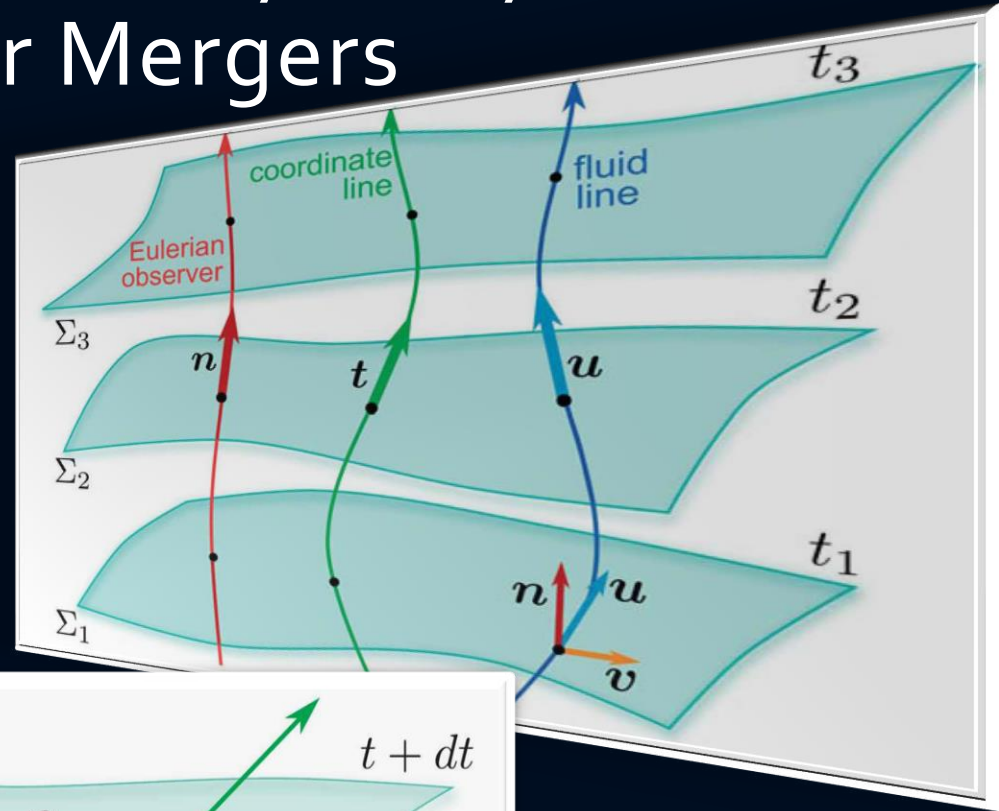
$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\mu}(\rho u^{\mu}) &= 0, \\ \nabla_{\nu}T^{\mu\nu} &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

(3+1) decomposition of spacetime

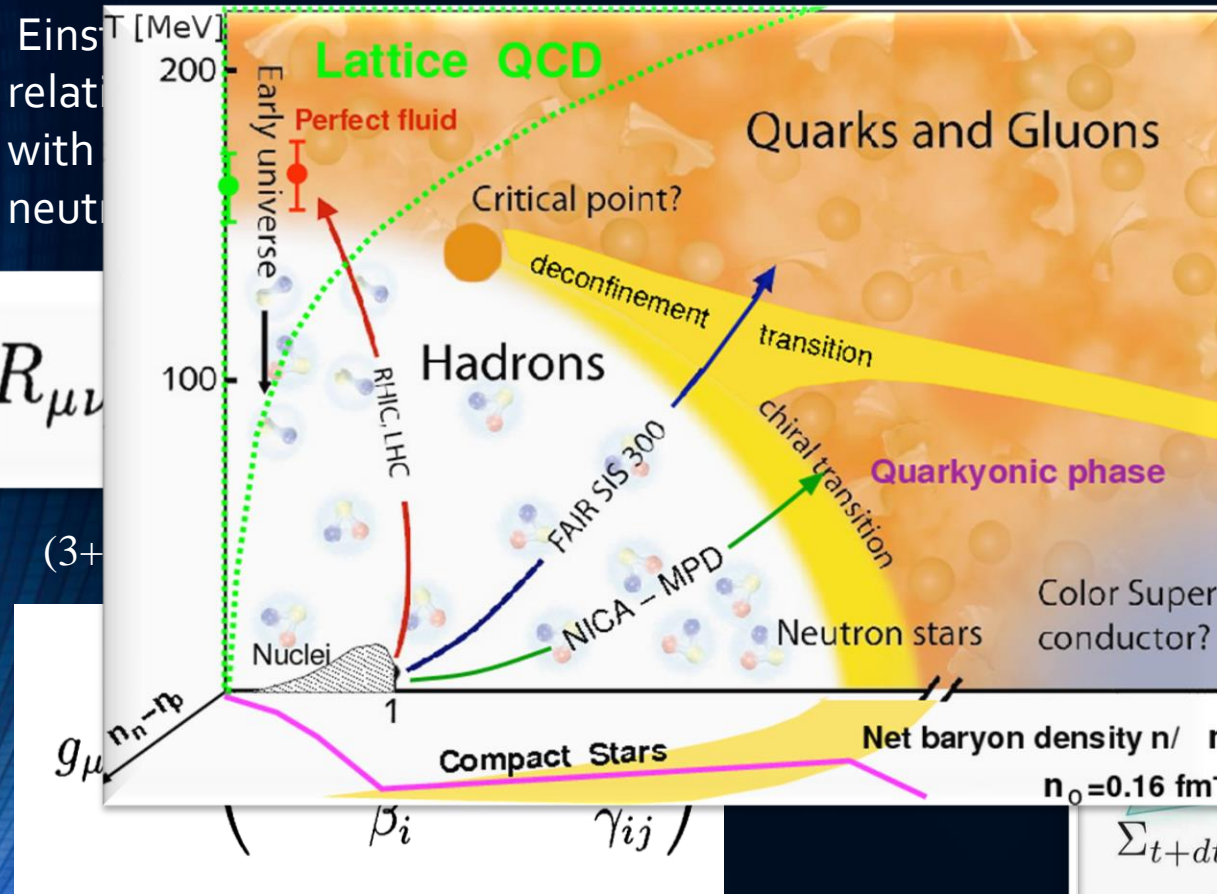
$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha^2 + \beta_i\beta^i & \beta_i \\ \beta_i & \gamma_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d\tau^2 = \alpha^2(t, x^j)dt^2$$

$$x^i_{t+dt} = x^i_t - \beta^i(t, x^j)dt$$

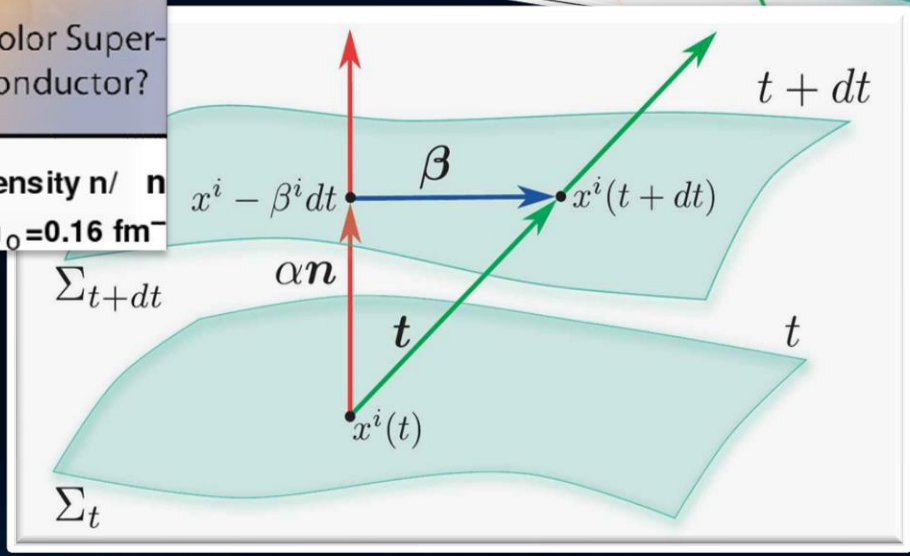
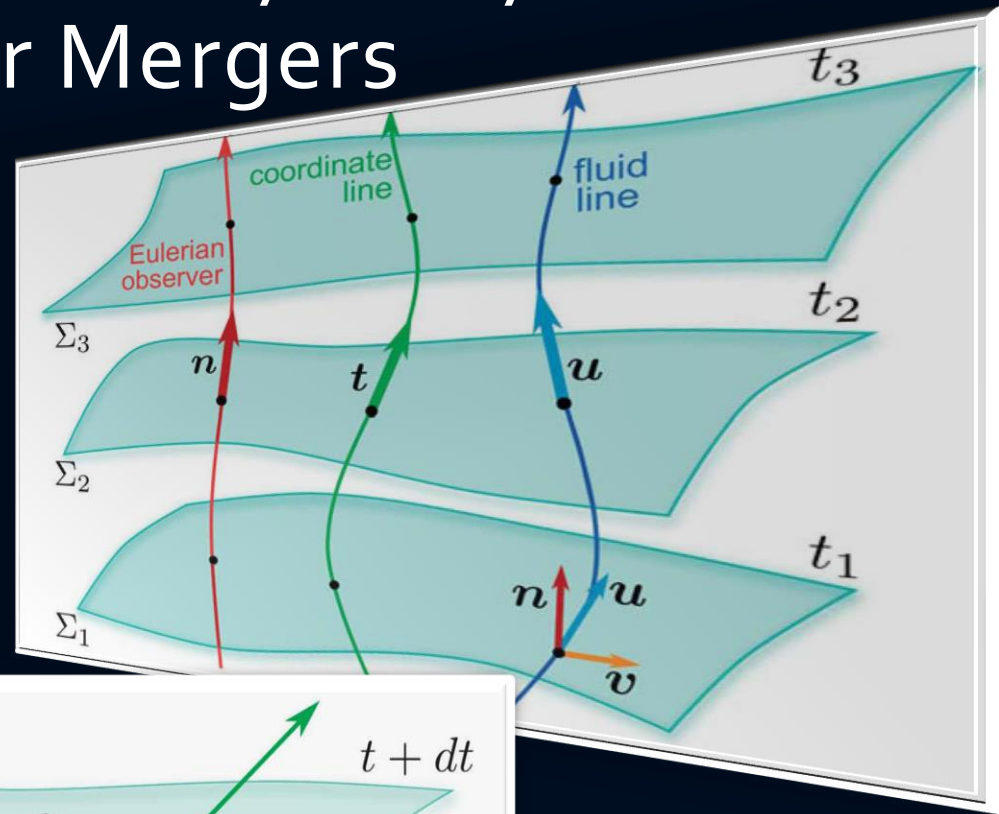


Numerical Relativity and Relativistic Hydrodynamics of Binary Neutron Star Mergers



Equations of motion

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0,$$

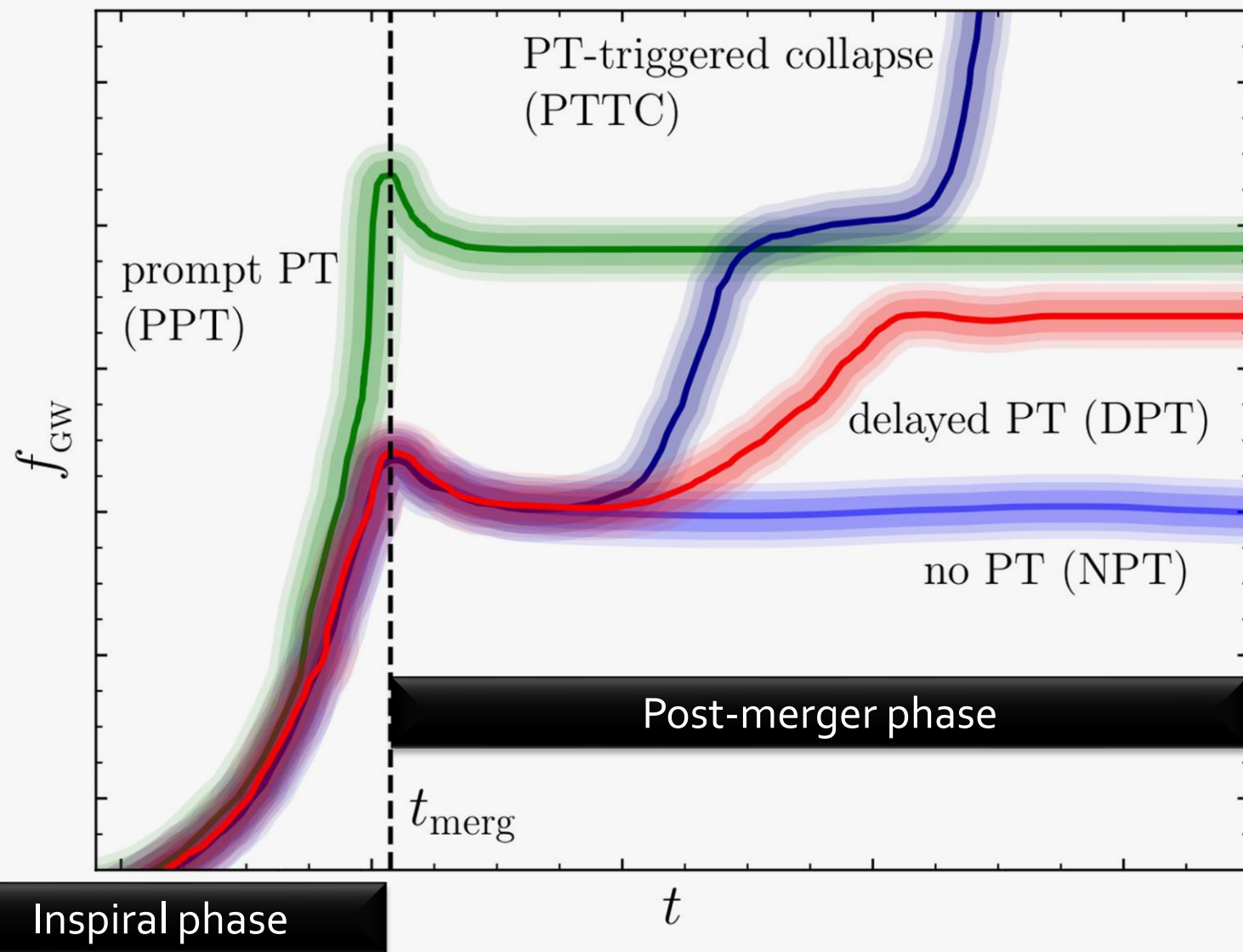
$$\nabla_\mu (n u^\mu) = 0.$$


$$d\tau^2 = \alpha^2(t, x^j) dt^2$$

$$x^i_{t+dt} = x^i_t - \beta^i(t, x^j) dt$$

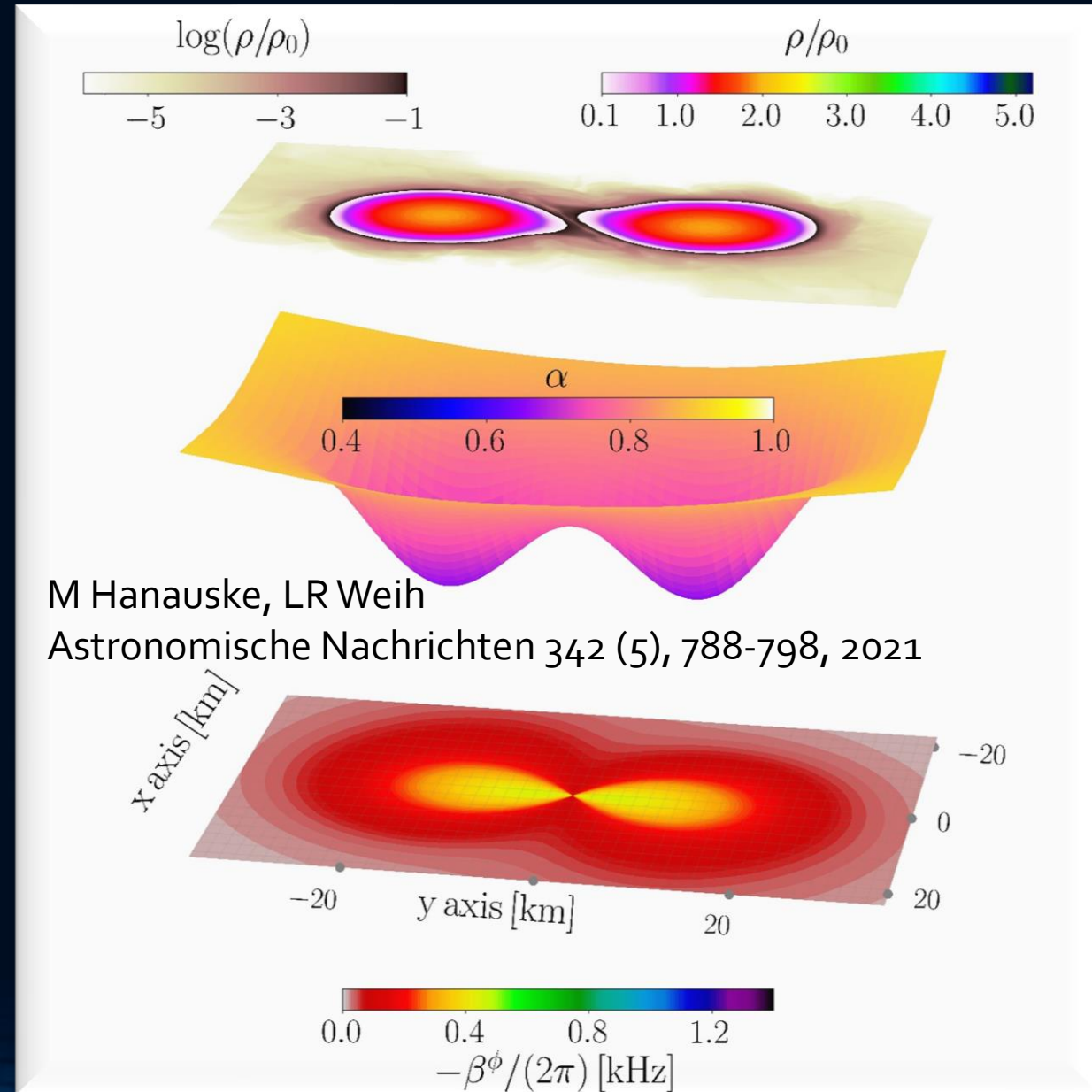
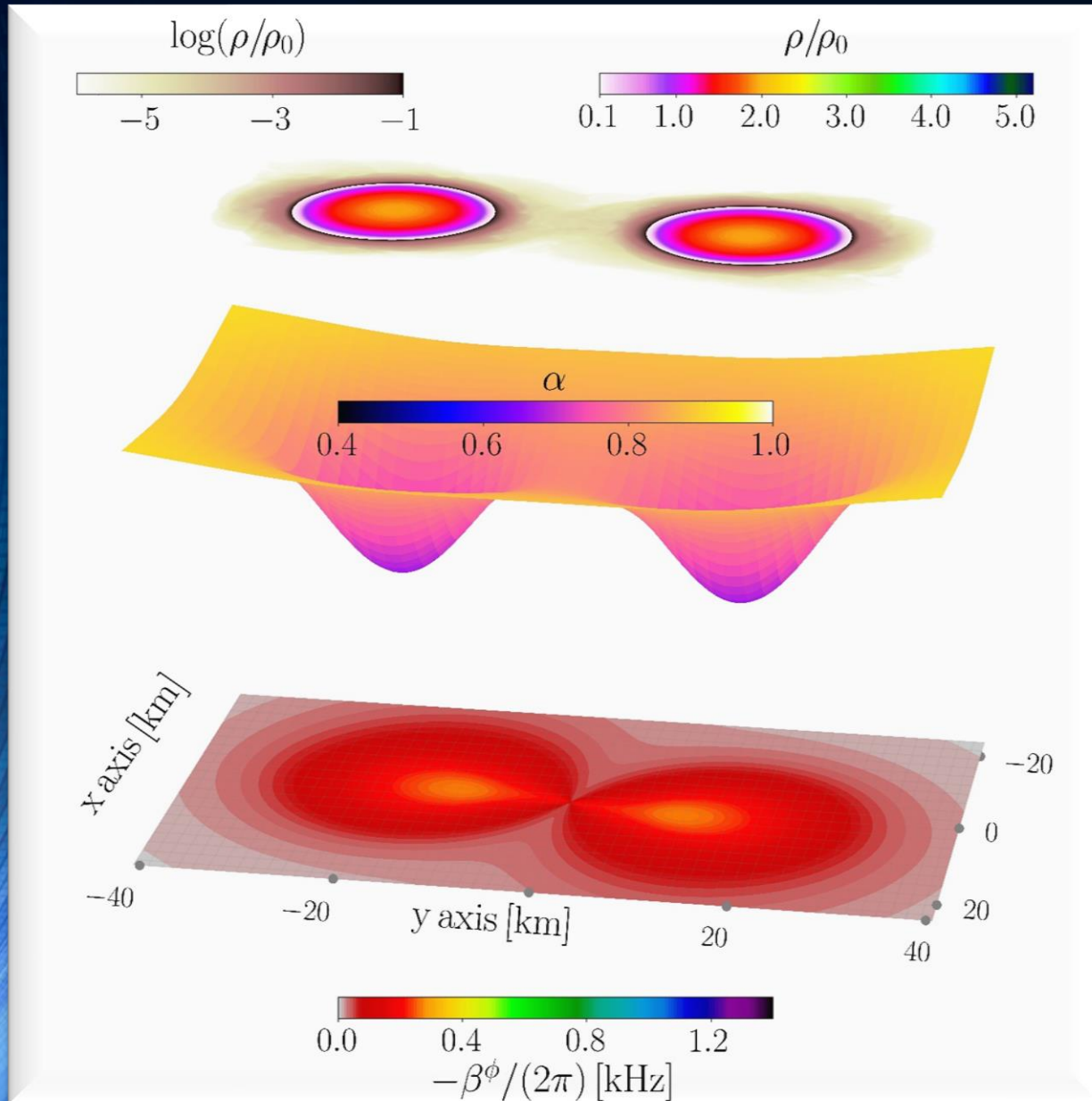
Post-merger gravitational-wave signatures of phase transitions in binary compact star mergers

PRL 124, 171103 (2020)



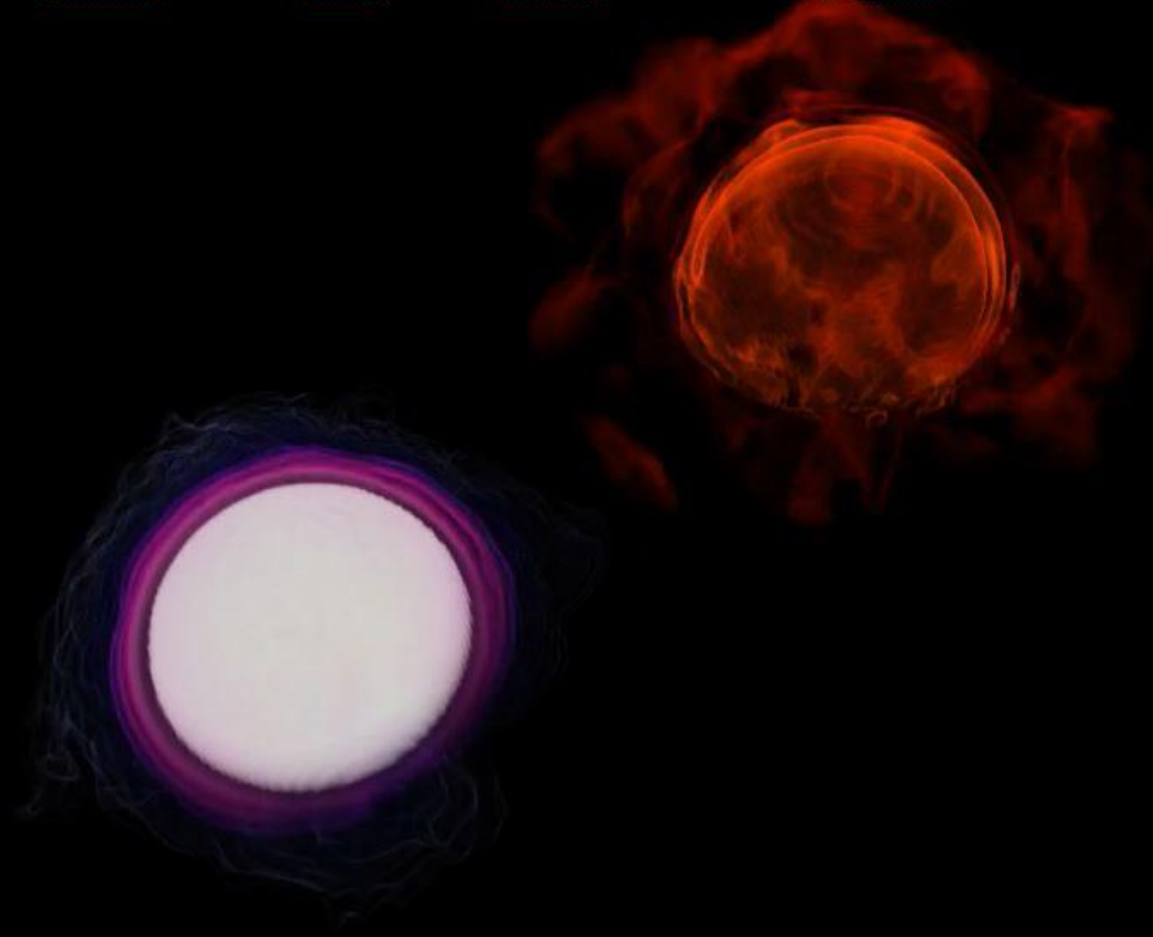
Schematic overview of the instantaneous gravitational wave frequency and how its evolution can be used to classify the different scenarios associated with a hadron-quark phase transition.

The late inspiral phase (density, lapse and shift)



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Breu, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla



Log of density

8.5 14



$\lg(\rho)$ [g/cm³]

Temperature

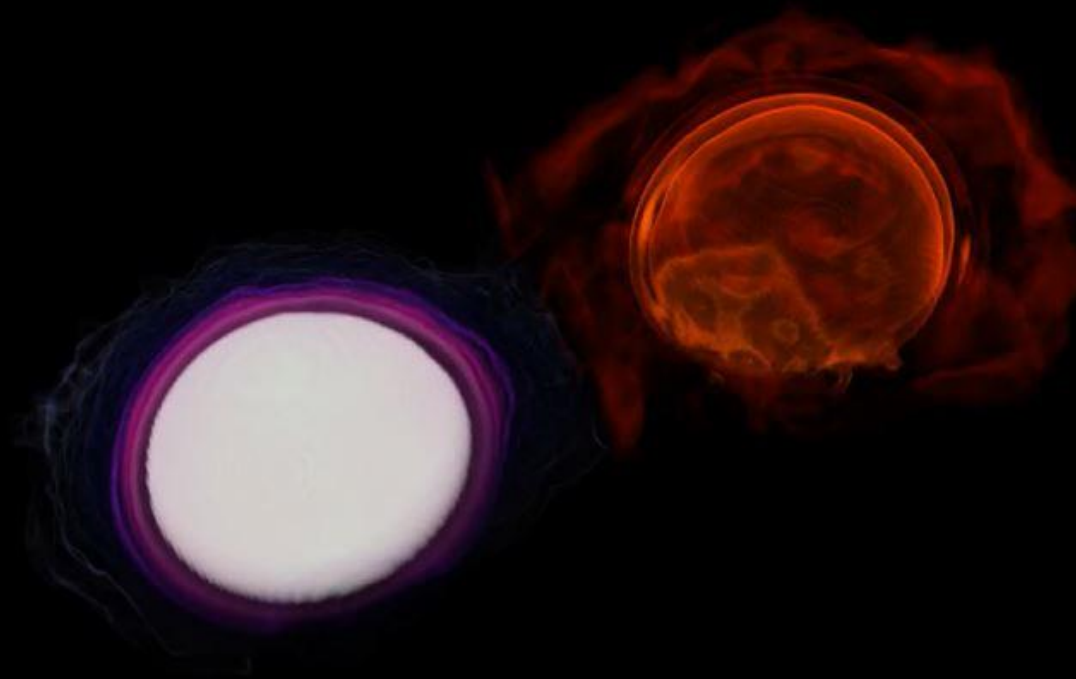
0 50



T [MeV]

Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Breu, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla



Log of density



$\lg(\rho)$ [g/cm³]

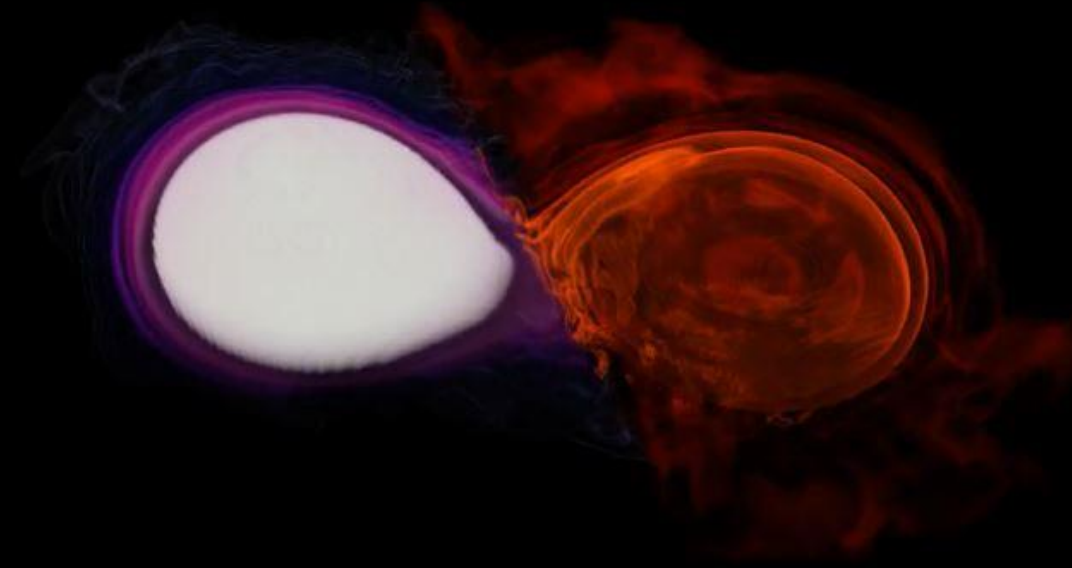
Temperature



T [MeV]

Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Breen, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla



Log of density



Temperature



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Breu, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla

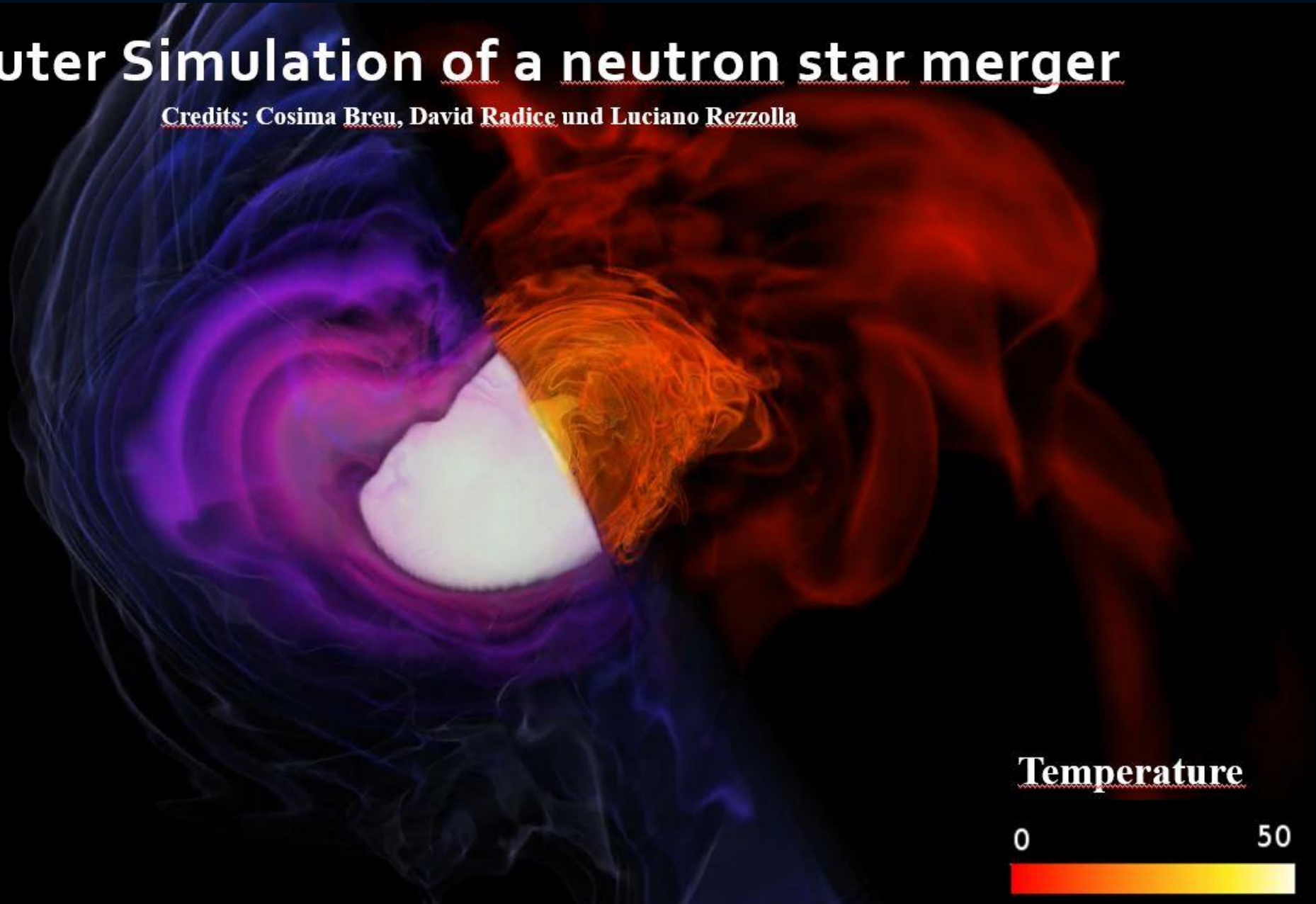
Log of density

8.5 14



Temperature

0 50



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

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Log of density

8.5 14



Temperature

0 50



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Log of density

8.5 14



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Log of density

8.5 14



Temperature

0 50



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Breu, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla



Log of density

8.5

14



Temperature

0

50



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Breu, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla



Log of density

8.5 14



Temperature

0 50



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Brey, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla



Log of density

8.5 14



Temperature

0 50



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Breu, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla

Gravitational Collapse

Formation of the
Kerr Black Hole

Log of density

8.5 14



Temperature

0 50



Computer Simulation of a neutron star merger

Credits: Cosima Brey, David Radice und Luciano Rezzolla



Log of density



Temperature



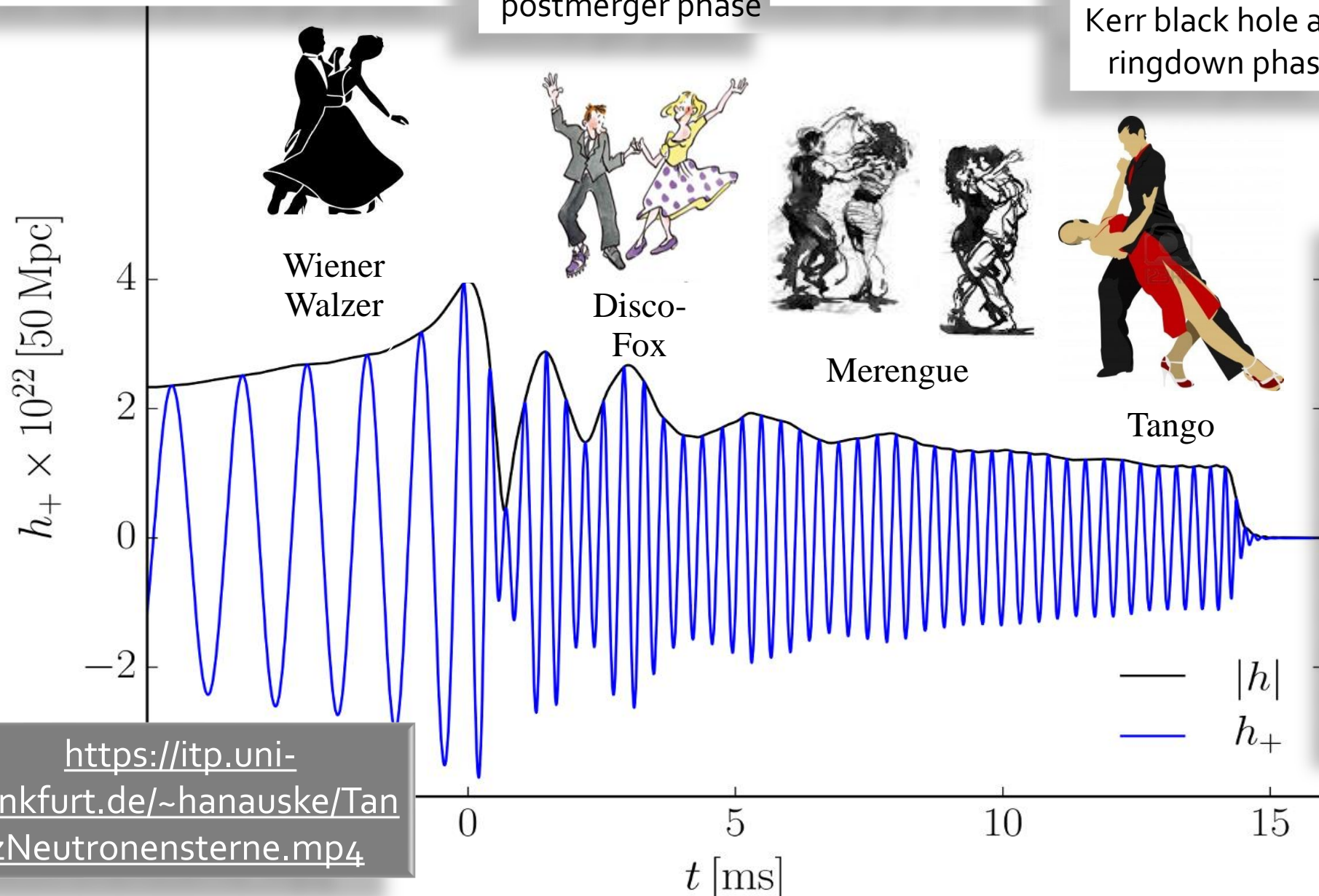
The different Phases of a Binary Compact Star Merger Event

Late inspiral and merger phase

Transient early postmerger phase

Postmerger phase

Collapse to the Kerr black hole and ringdown phase



Wiener Walzer



Disco-Fox



Merengue



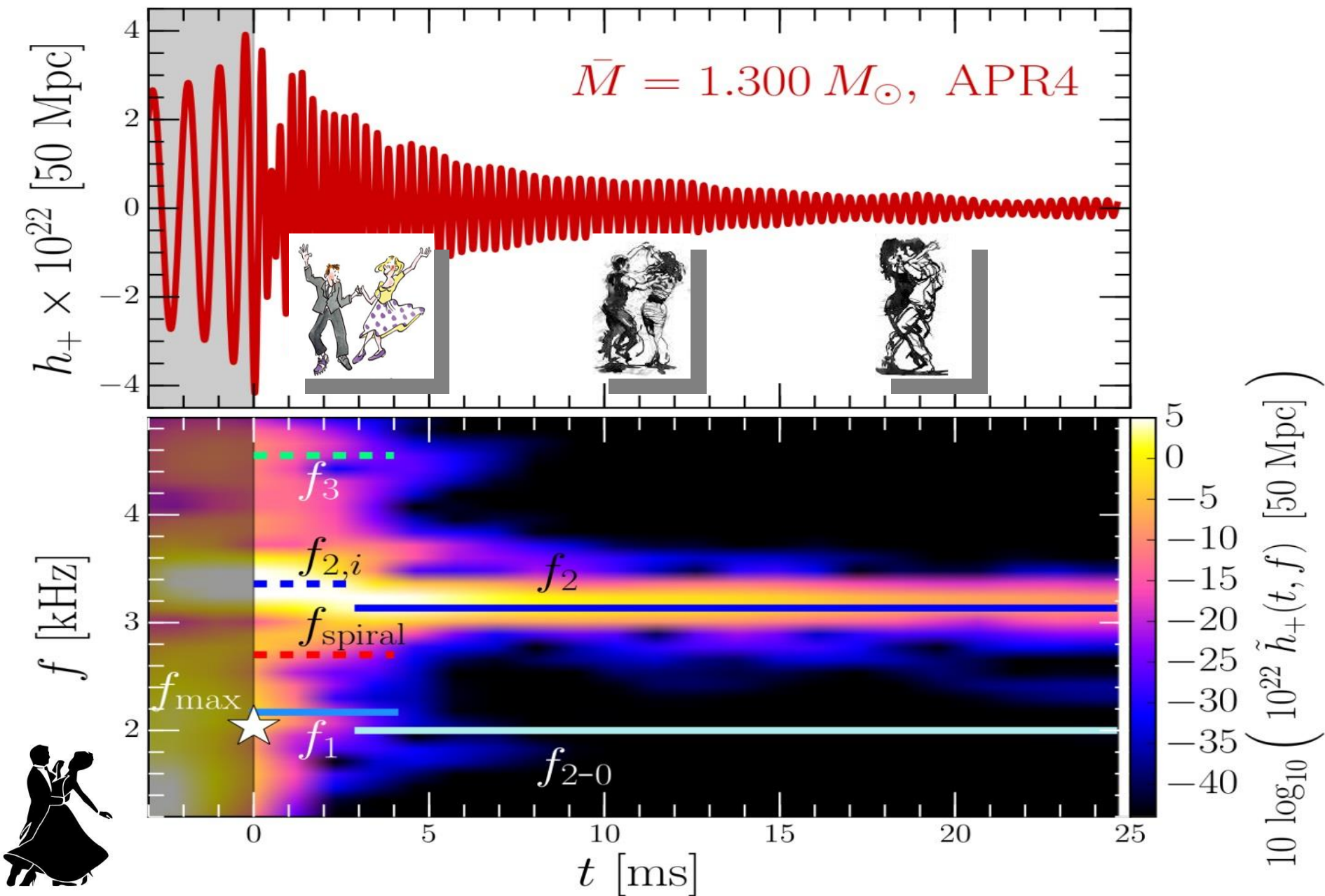
Tango

*Why exactly these dances?
Details in*

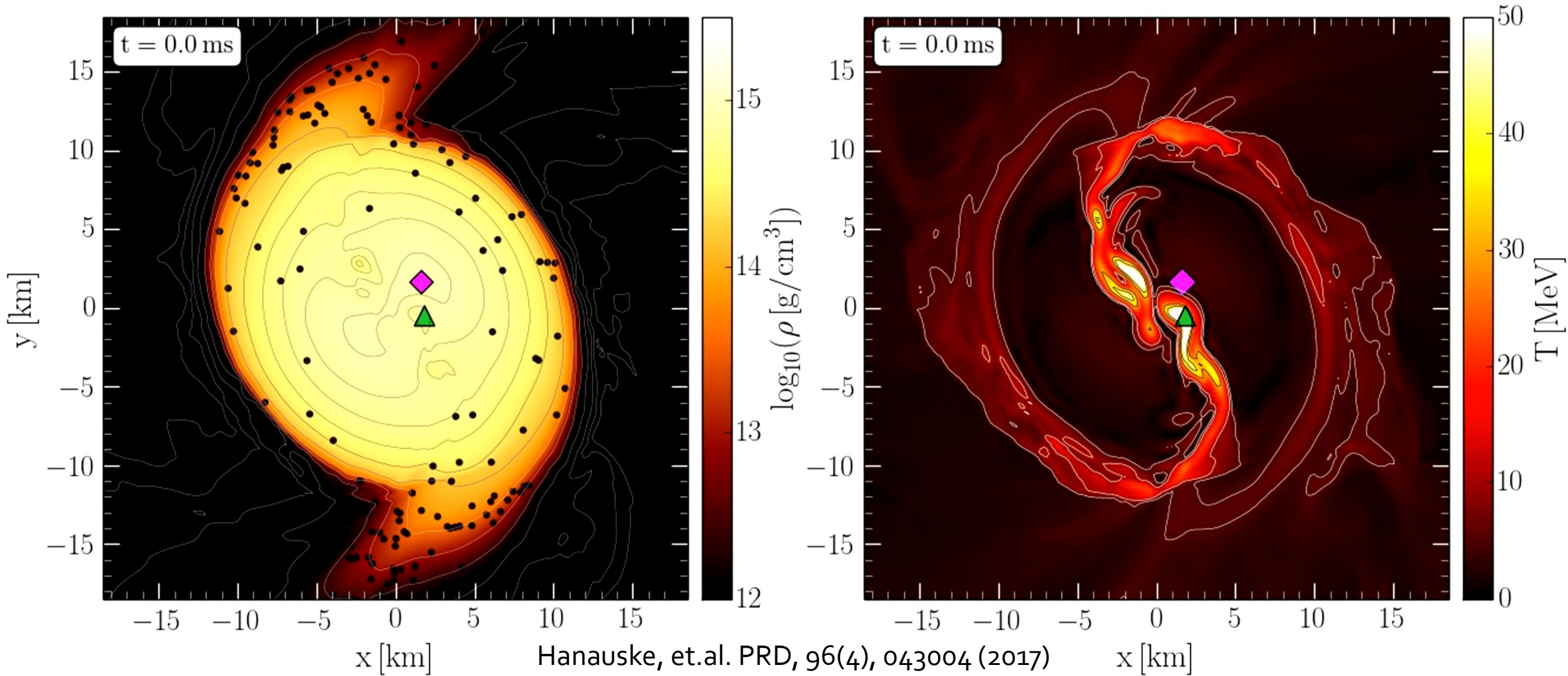
"Binary Compact Star Mergers and the Phase Diagram of Quantum Chromodynamics", Matthias Hanauske and Horst Stöcker, Discoveries at the Frontiers of Science, 107-132; Springer, Cham (2020)

<https://itp.uni-frankfurt.de/~hanauske/TanzNeutronensterne.mp4>

The different Phases during the Postmergerphase of the HMNS



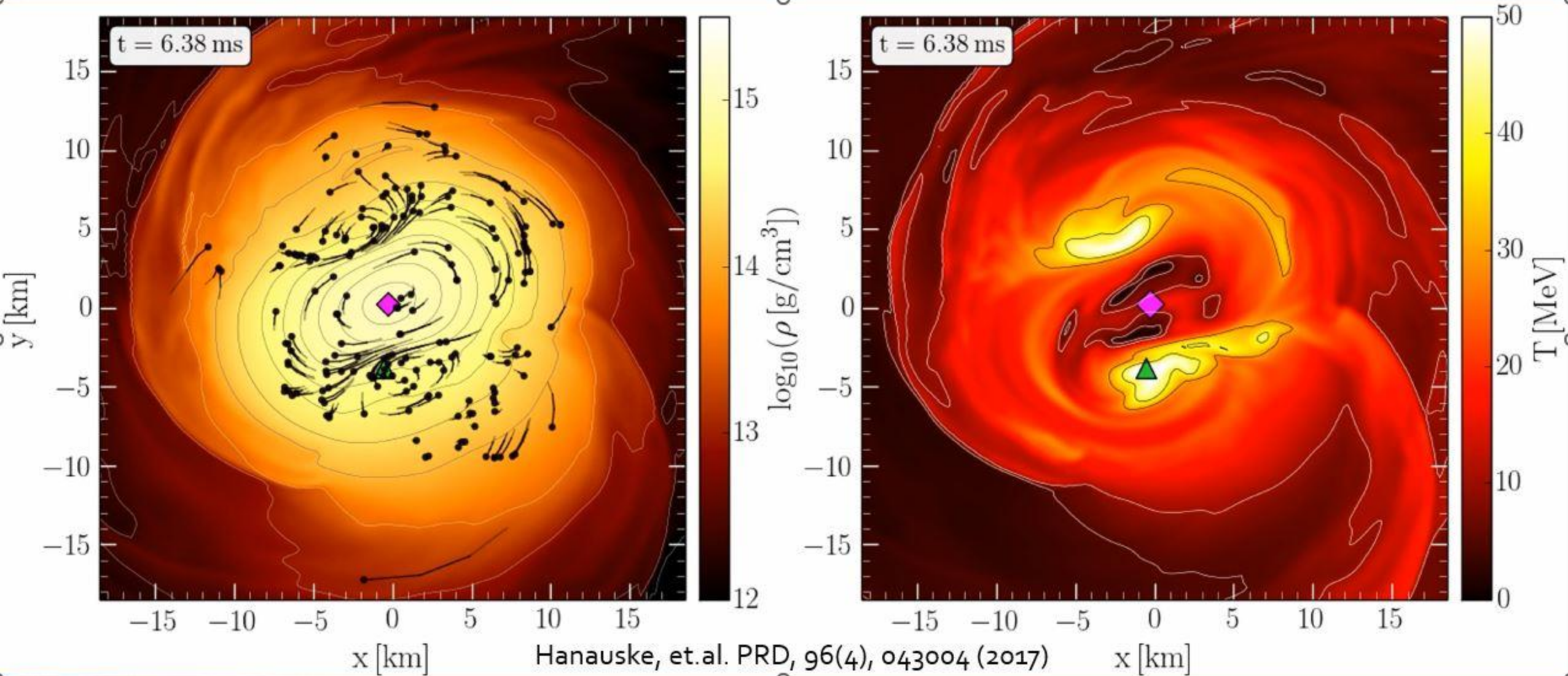
Density and Temperature Evolution inside the HMNS



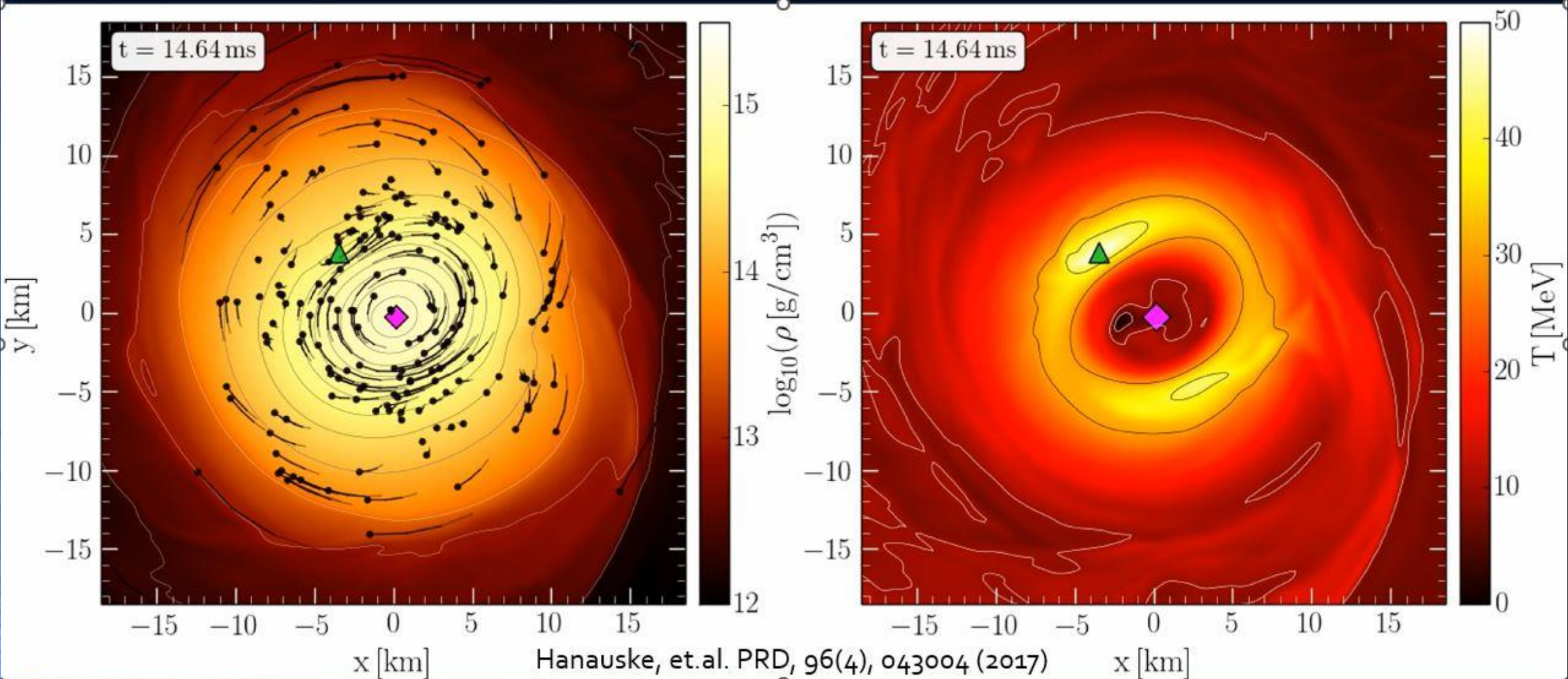
Rest mass density on the equatorial plane

Temperature on the equatorial plane

Density and Temperature Evolution inside the HMNS



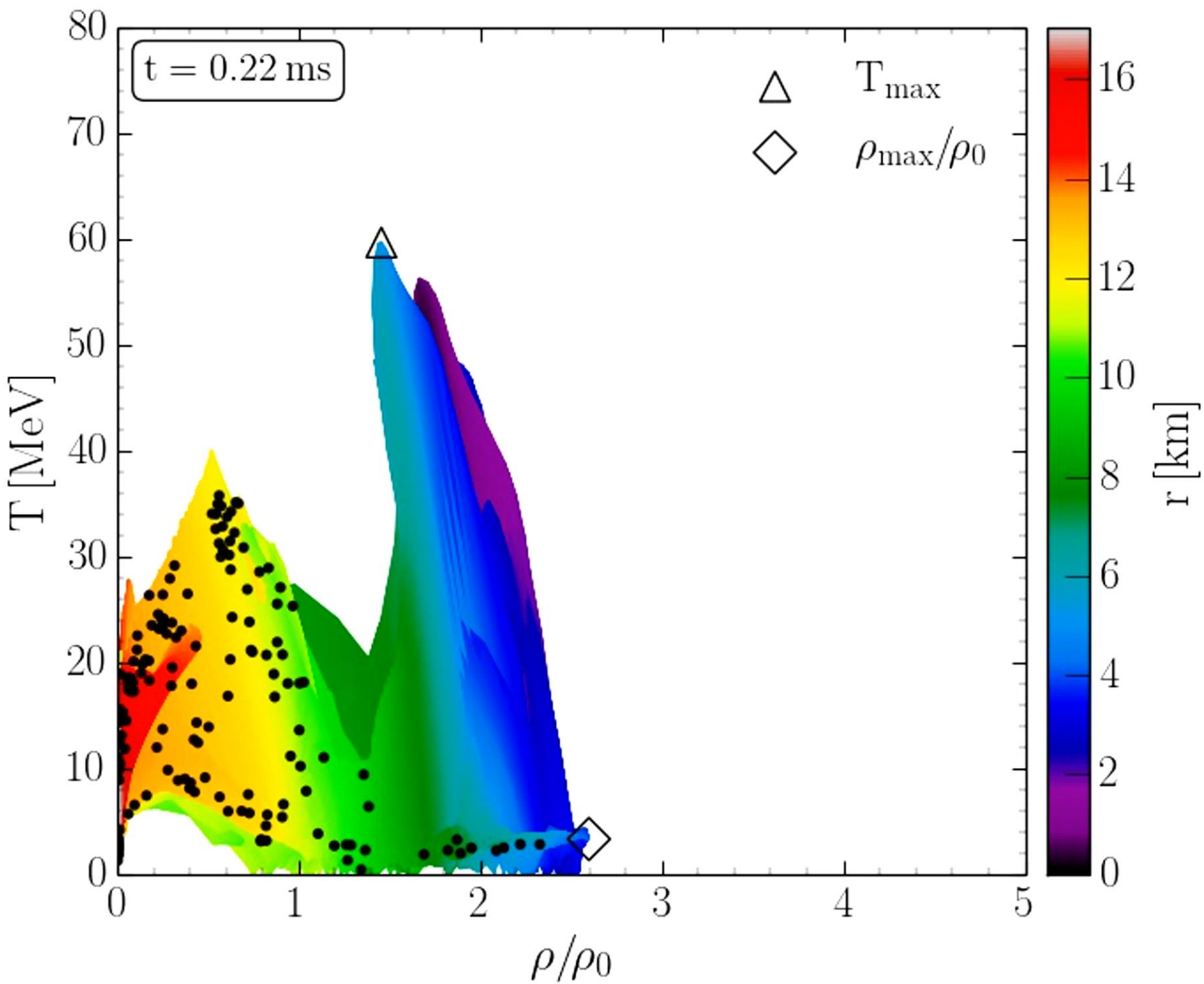
Density and Temperature Evolution inside the HMNS



rest mass density on the equatorial plane

temperature on the equatorial plane

Binary Neutron Star Mergers in the QCD Phase Diagram



Evolution of hot and dense matter inside the inner area of a hypermassive neutron star simulated within the LS220 EOS with a total mass of $M_{\text{total}} = 2.7 M_{\odot}$ in the style of a $(T-\rho)$ QCD phase diagram plot

The color-coding indicates the radial position r of the corresponding $(T-\rho)$ fluid element measured from the origin of the simulation $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ on the equatorial plane at $z = 0$.

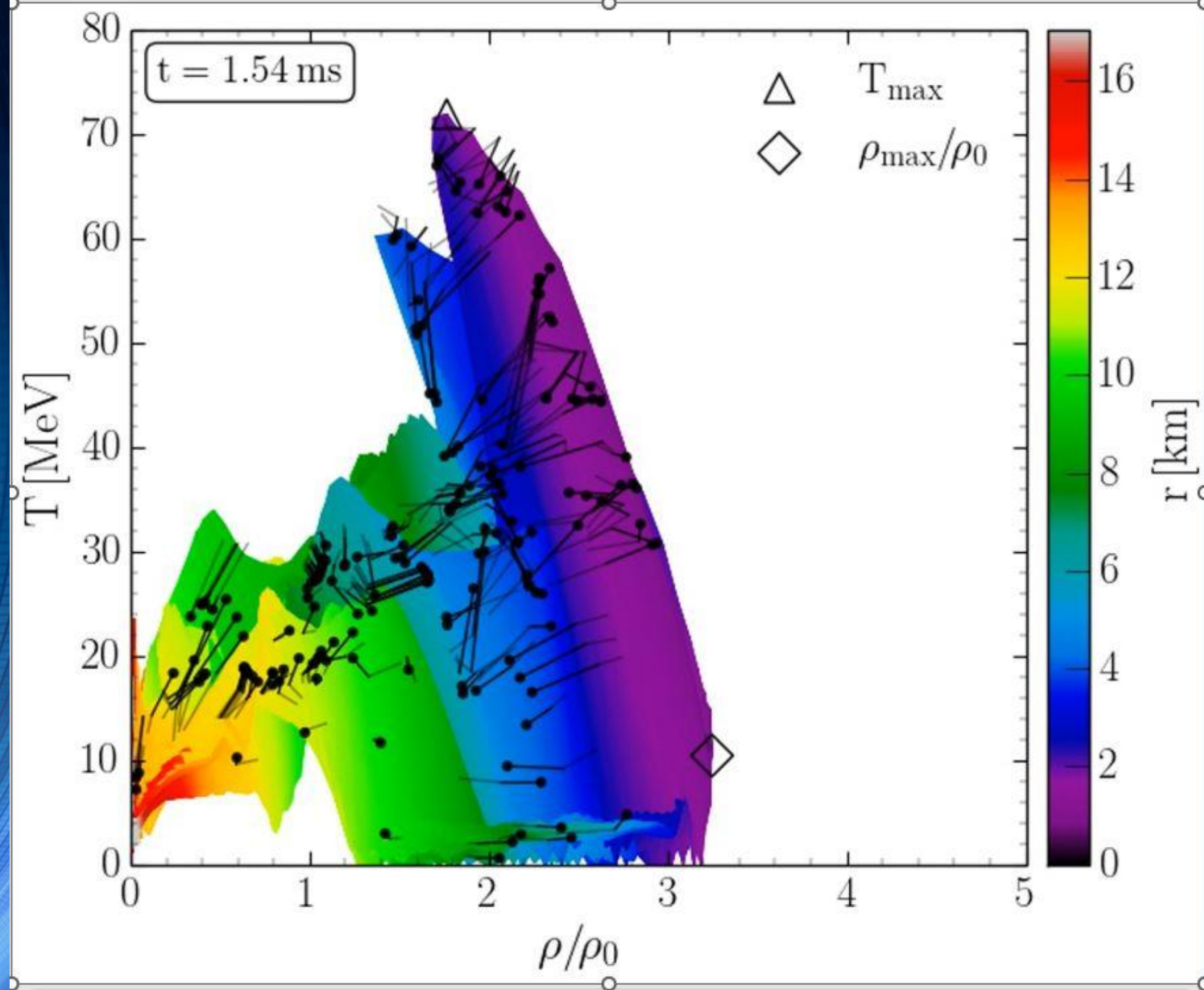
The open triangle marks the maximum value of the temperature while the open diamond indicates the maximum of the density.

Binary Neutron Star Mergers in the QCD Phase Diagram

Evolution of hot and dense matter inside the inner area of a hypermassive neutron star simulated within the LS220 EOS with a total mass of $M_{\text{total}}=2.7 M_{\odot}$ in the style of a $(T-\rho)$ QCD phase diagram plot

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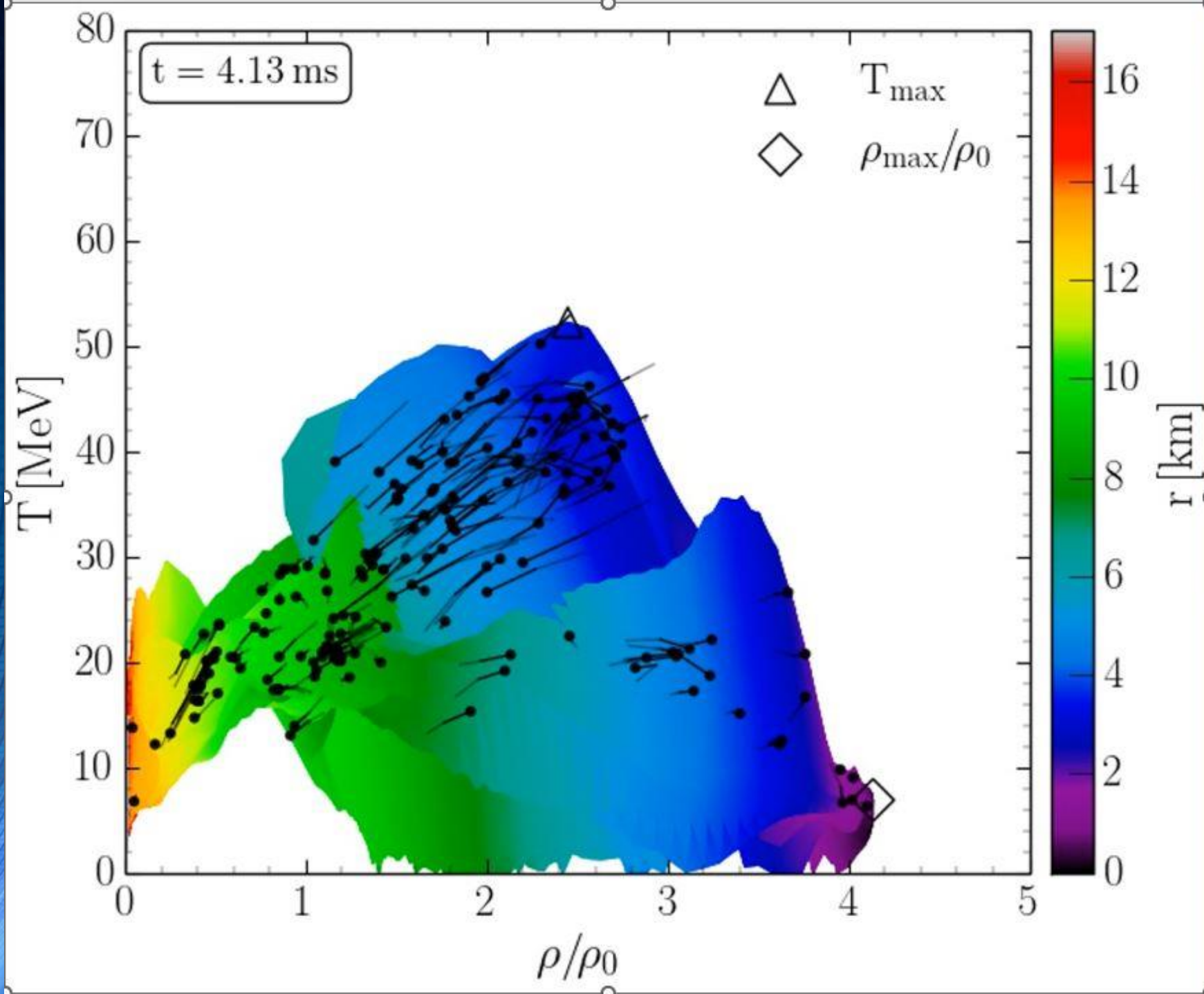
Binary Neutron Star Mergers

in the QCD Phase Diagram

Evolution of hot and dense matter inside the inner area of a hypermassive neutron star simulated within the LS220 EOS with a total mass of $M_{\text{total}}=2.7 M_{\odot}$ in the style of a $(T-\rho)$ QCD phase diagram plot

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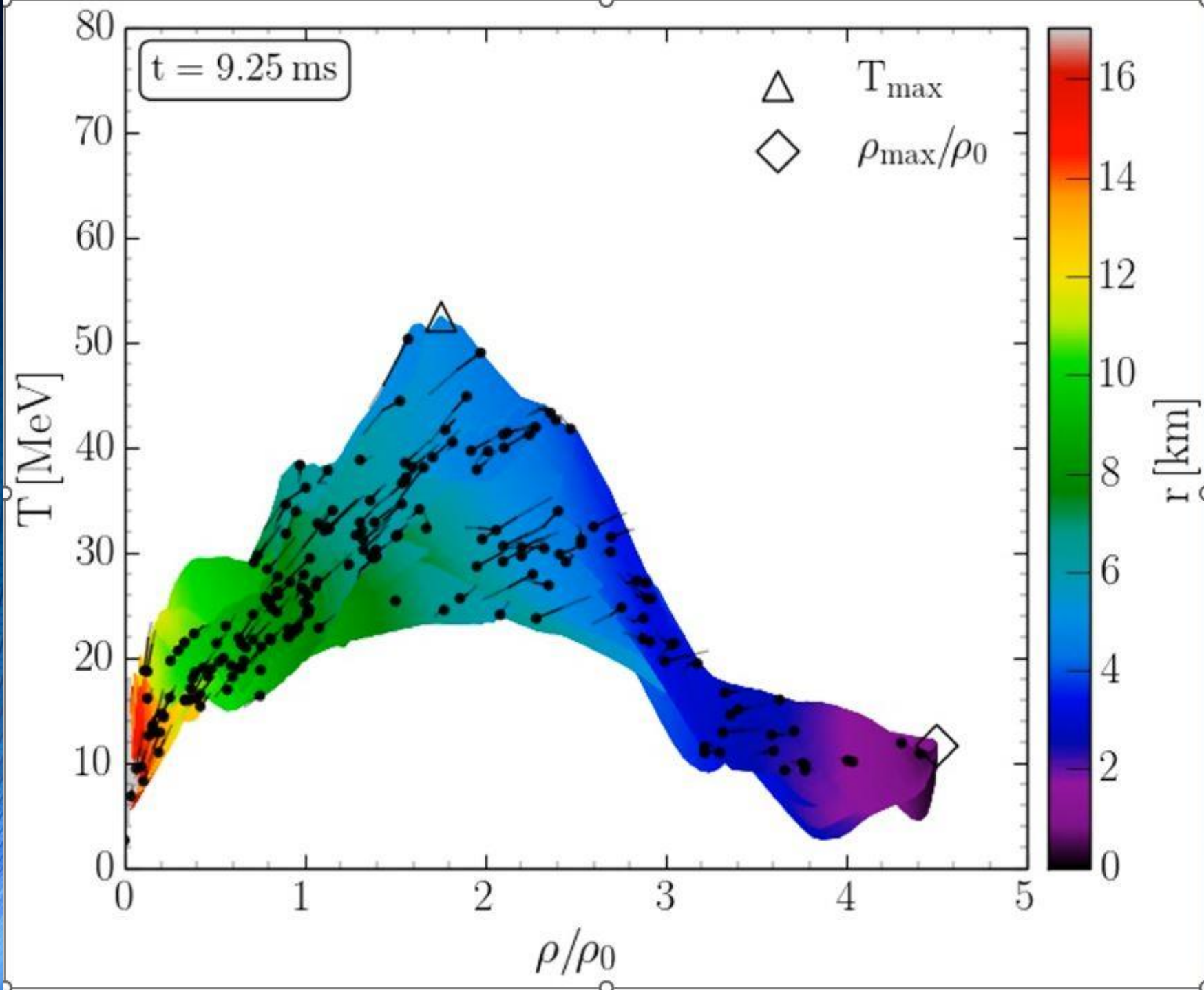
Binary Neutron Star Mergers

in the QCD Phase Diagram

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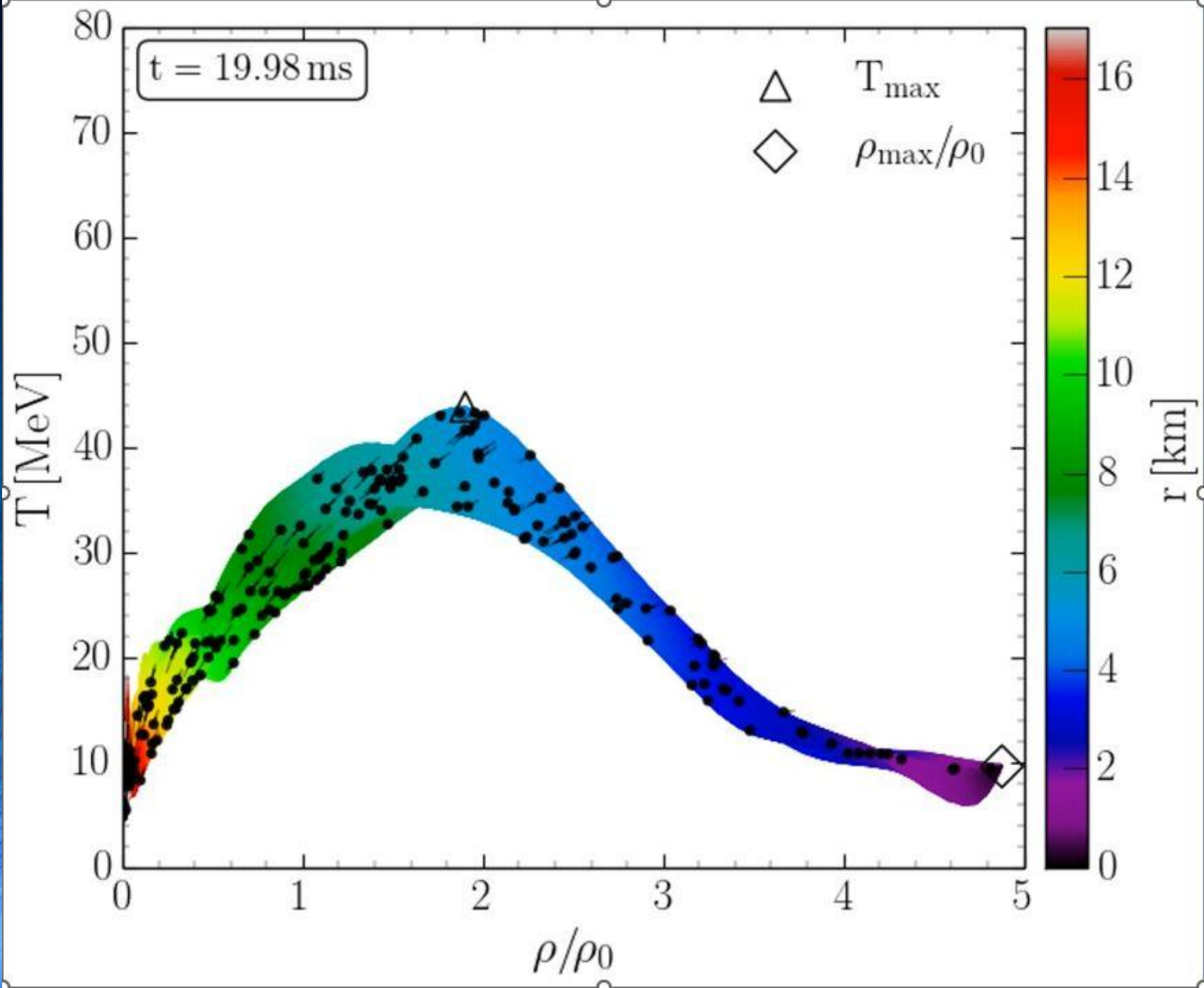
Binary Neutron Star Mergers

in the QCD Phase Diagram

Evolution of hot and dense matter inside the inner area of a hypermassive neutron star simulated within the LS220 EOS with a total mass of $M_{\text{total}}=2.7 M_{\odot}$ in the style of a $(T-\rho)$ QCD phase diagram plot

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The open triangle marks the maximum value of the temperature while the open diamond indicates the maximum of the density.



The Angular Velocity in the (3+1)-Split

The angular velocity Ω in the (3+1)-Split is a combination of the lapse function α , the ϕ -component of the shift vector β^ϕ and the 3-velocity v^ϕ of the fluid (spatial projection of the 4-velocity \mathbf{u}):

**(3+1)-decomposition
of spacetime:**

$$\Omega(x, y, z, t) = \frac{u^\phi}{u^t} = \alpha v^\phi - \beta^\phi$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha^2 + \beta_i \beta^i & \beta_i \\ \beta_i & \gamma_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

Angular velocity
 Ω

Lapse function
 α

Φ -component of
3-velocity v^ϕ

Frame-dragging
 β^ϕ

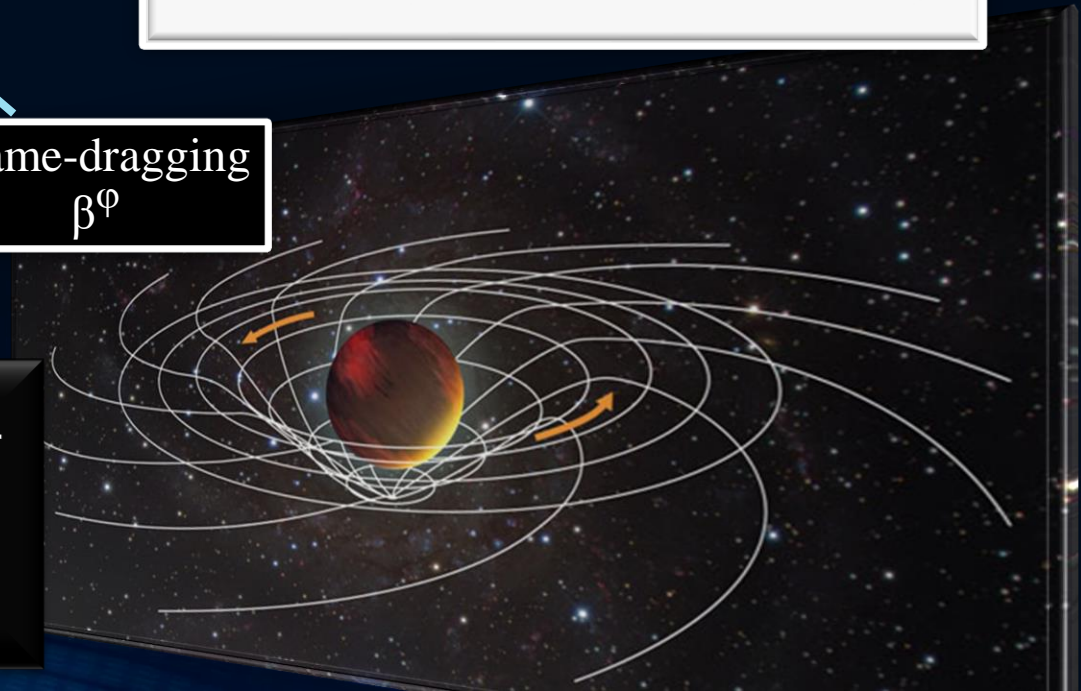
Focus: Inner core of the differentially rotating HMNS

M. Shibata, K. Taniguchi, and K. Uryu, Phys. Rev. D 71, 084021 (2005)

M. Shibata and K. Taniguchi, Phys. Rev. D 73, 064027 (2006)

F. Galeazzi, S. Yoshida and Y. Eriguchi, A&A 541, p. A156 (2012)

W. Kastaun and F. Galeazzi, Phys. Rev. D 91, p. 064027 (2015)



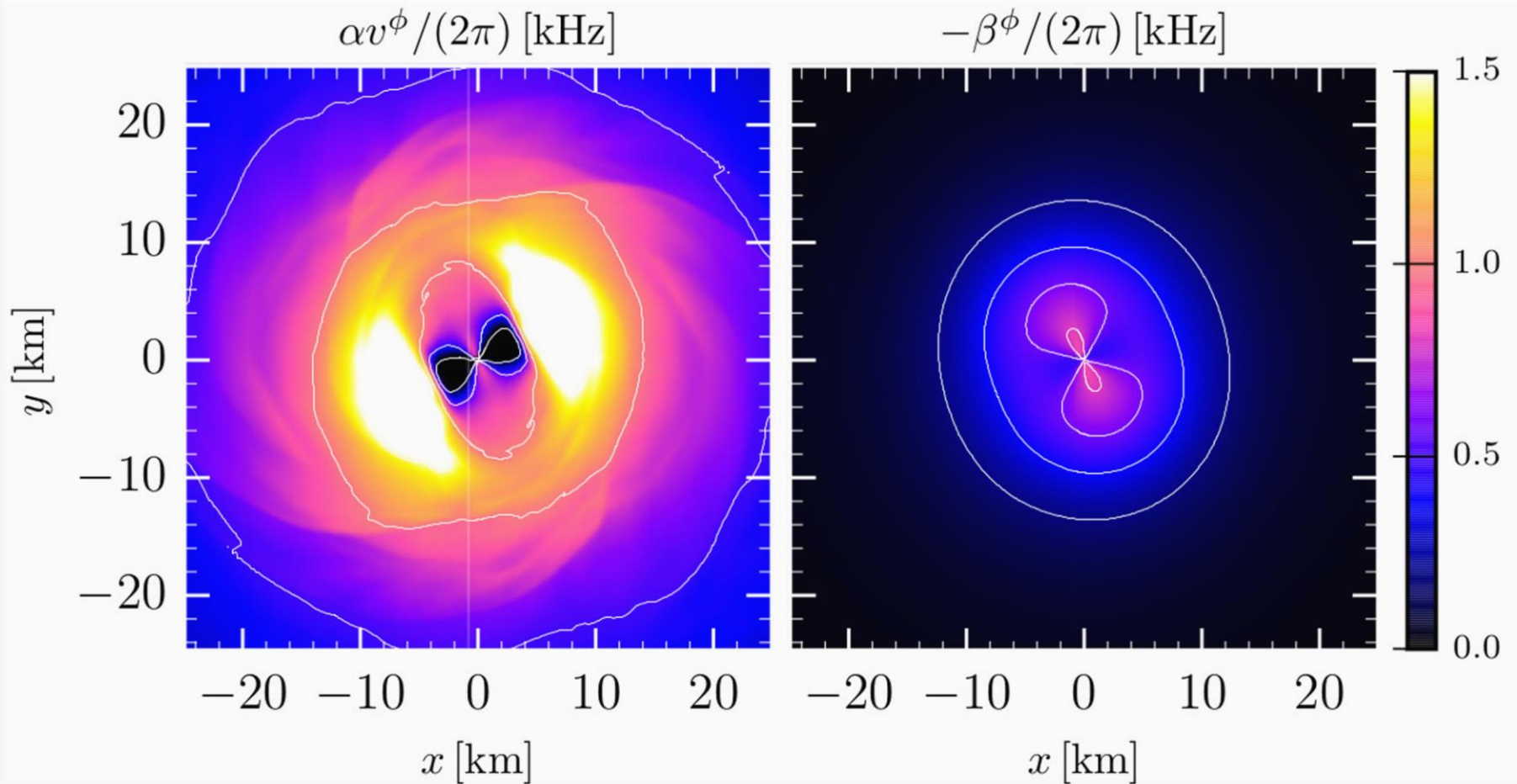
The Angular Velocity in the (3+1)-Split

The angular velocity Ω in the (3+1)-split is defined by the function α , the ϕ -component v^ϕ of the fluid (spatial projection of the fluid velocity), and the lapse function β :

$$\Omega(x, y, z, t) = \frac{\alpha v^\phi}{\beta}$$

Angular velocity
 Ω

Lapse
 β



Focus: Inner core of the black hole

M. Shibata, K. Taniguchi, and K. Uryu, Phys. Rev. D 71, 084021 (2005)

M. Shibata and K. Taniguchi, Phys. Rev. D 73, 064027 (2006)

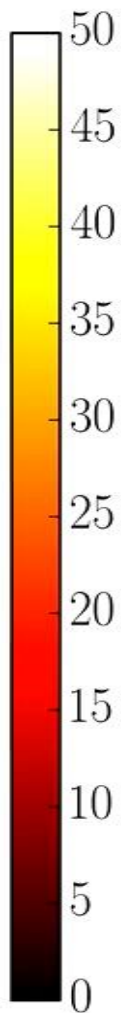
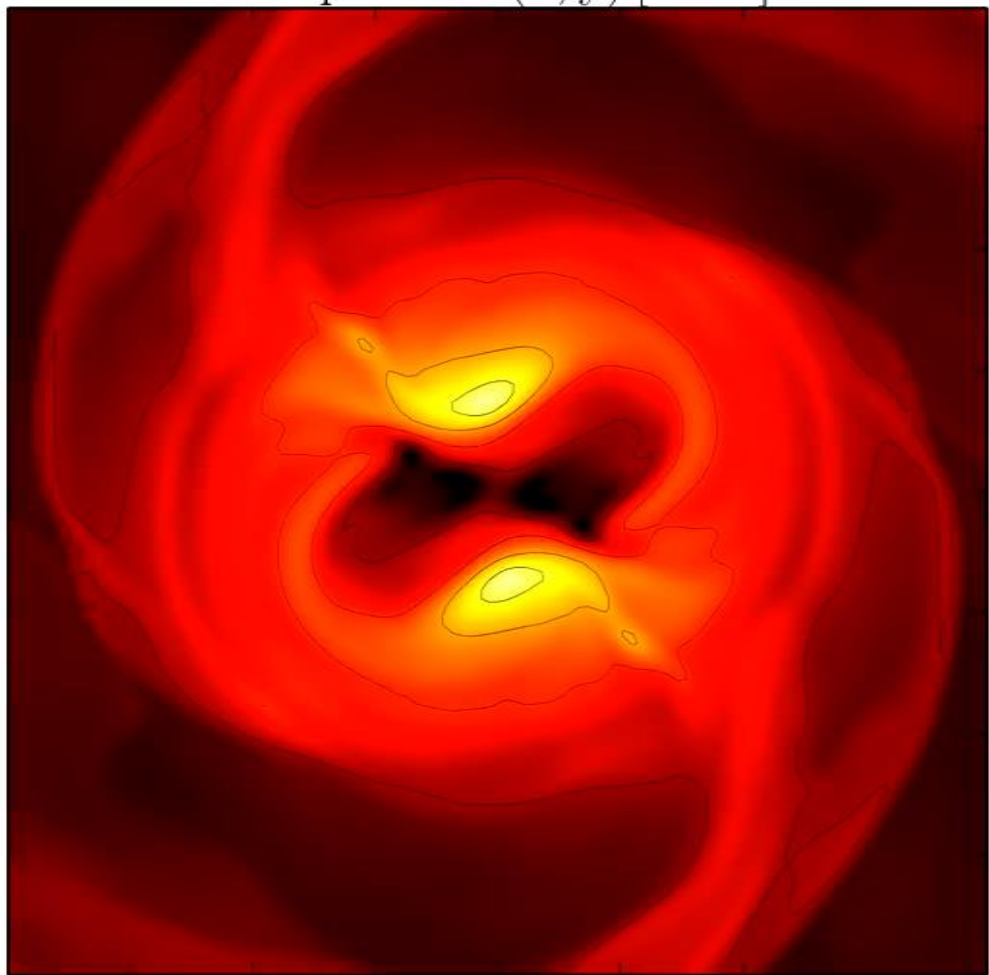
F. Galeazzi, S. Yoshida and Y. Eriguchi, A&A 541, p. A156 (2012)

W. Kastaun and F. Galeazzi, Phys. Rev. D 91, p. 064027 (2015)



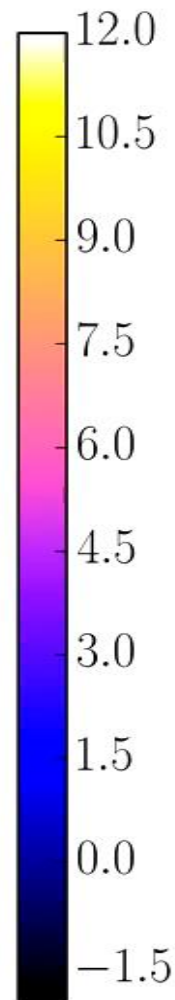
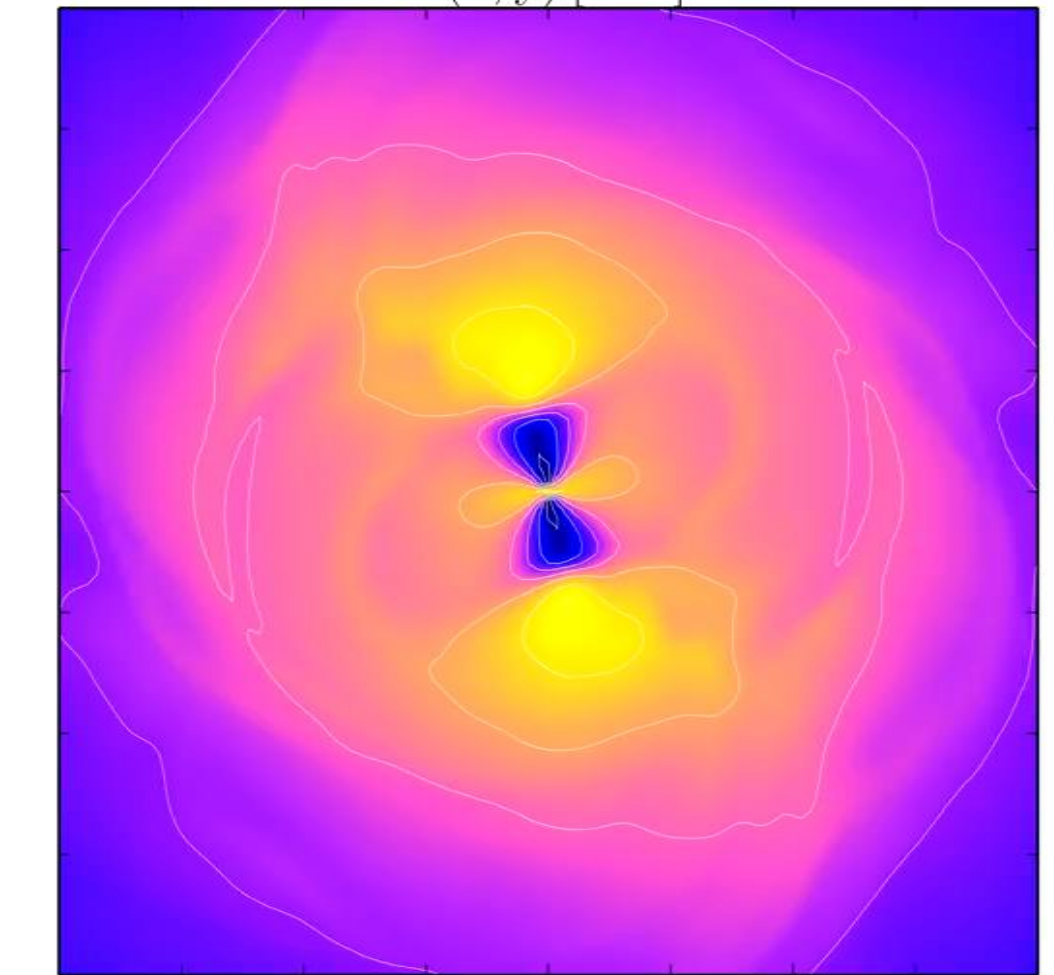
Temperature

Temperature(x, y) [MeV]



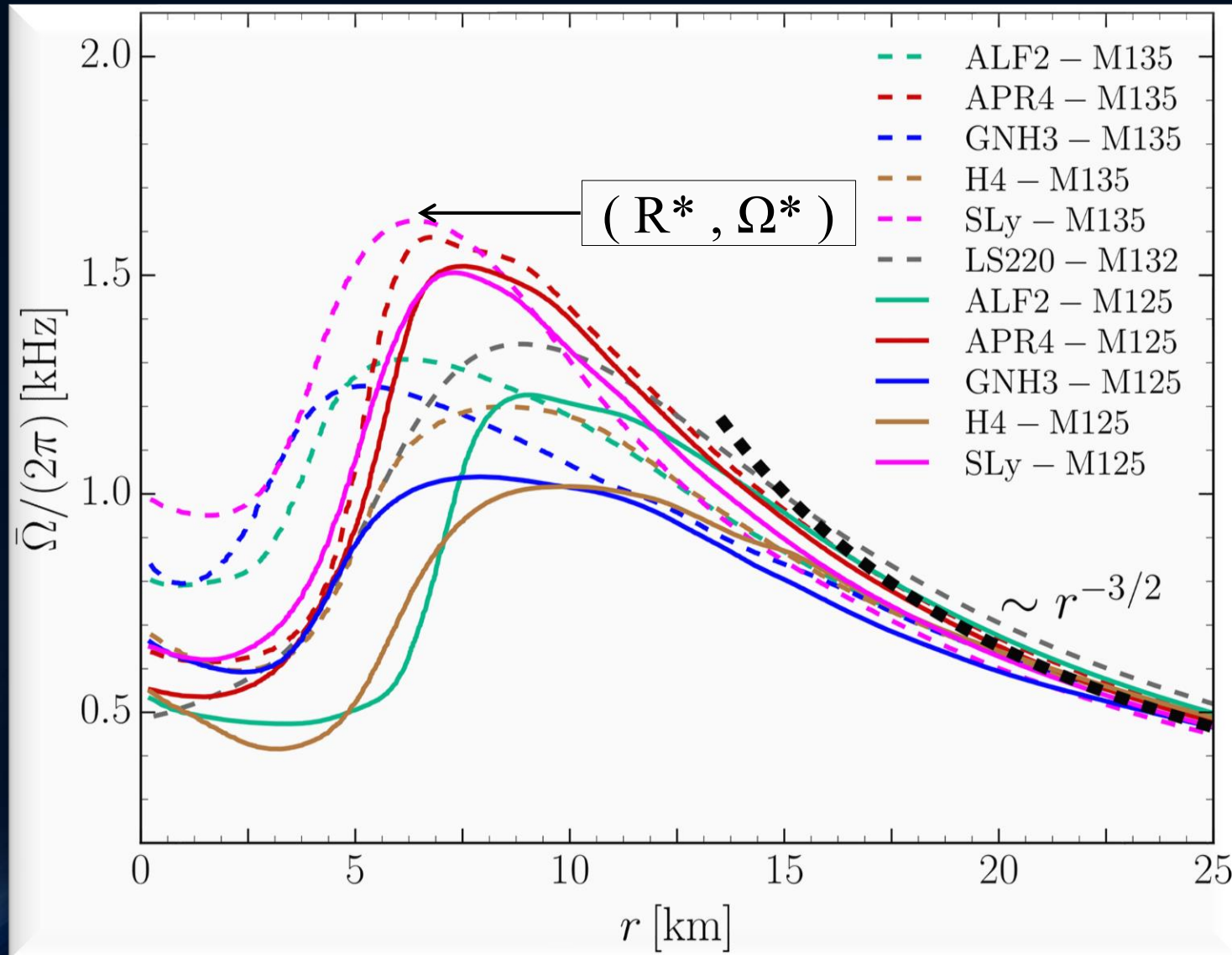
Angular Velocity

$\Omega(x, y)$ [kHz]



EOS: LS200 , Mass: $1.32 M_{\text{solar}}$, simulation with Pi-symmetry

Time-averaged Rotation Profiles of the HMNSs



Soft EoSs:

Sly
APR4

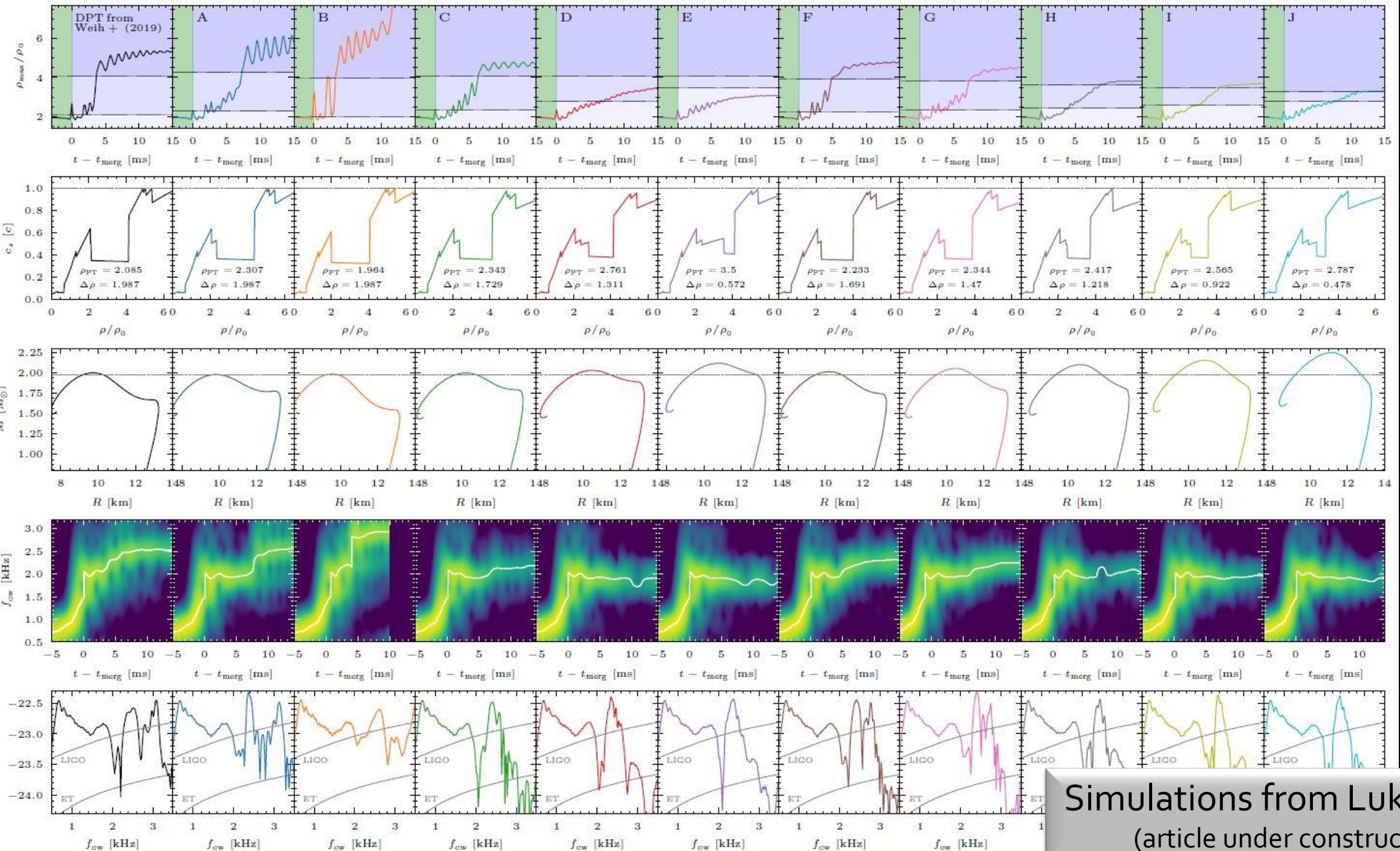
Stiff EoSs:

GNH3
H4

Time-averaged rotation profiles for different EoS
Low mass runs (solid curves), high mass runs (dashed curves).

Hanauske, et.al. PRD, 96(4), 043004 (2017)

Analysis of phase transitions of impact

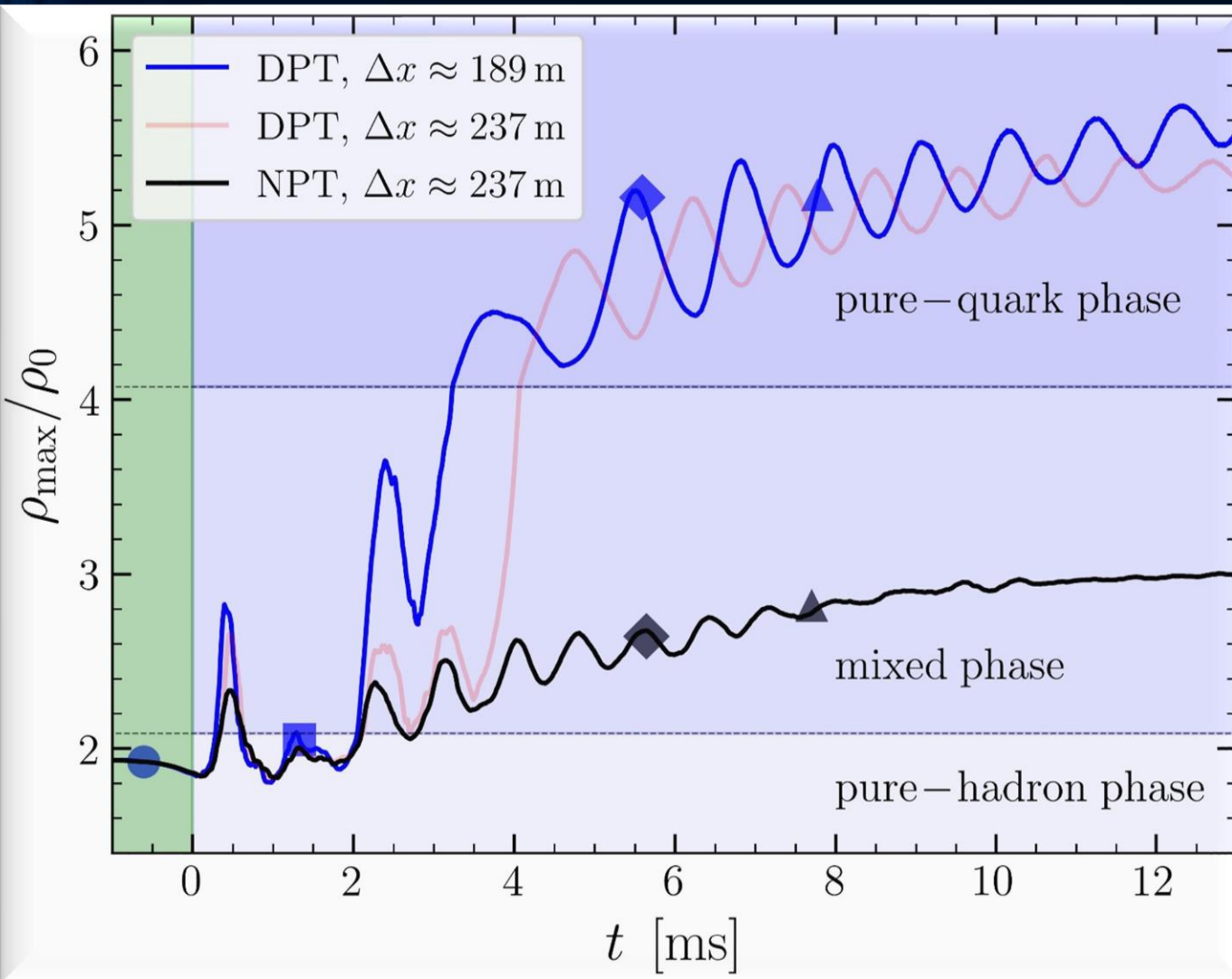


Simulations from Lukas Weih
(article under construction)

Signatures within the post-merger phase evolution

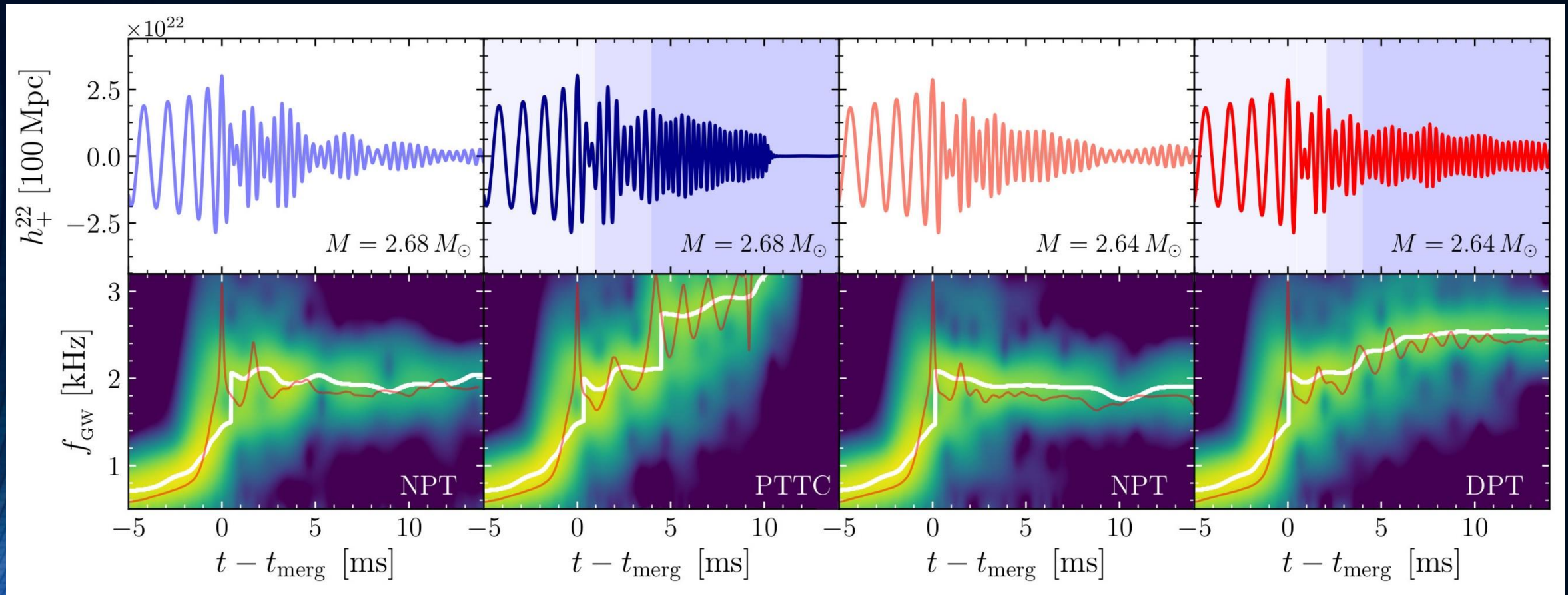
DPT: Delayed phase transition scenario

Postmerger Gravitational-Wave Signatures of Phase Transitions in Binary Mergers; LR Weih, M Hanauske, L Rezzolla; Physical Review Letters 124 (17), 171103 (2020)



Maximum value of the rest-mass density vs time for three binary neutron star simulations. Black curve without a phase transition (NPT) and blue/red with a Gibbs-like hadron-quark phase transition (DPT: standard/low resolution). Blue-shaded regions mark the different phases of the EOS (mixed phase and pure-quark phase).

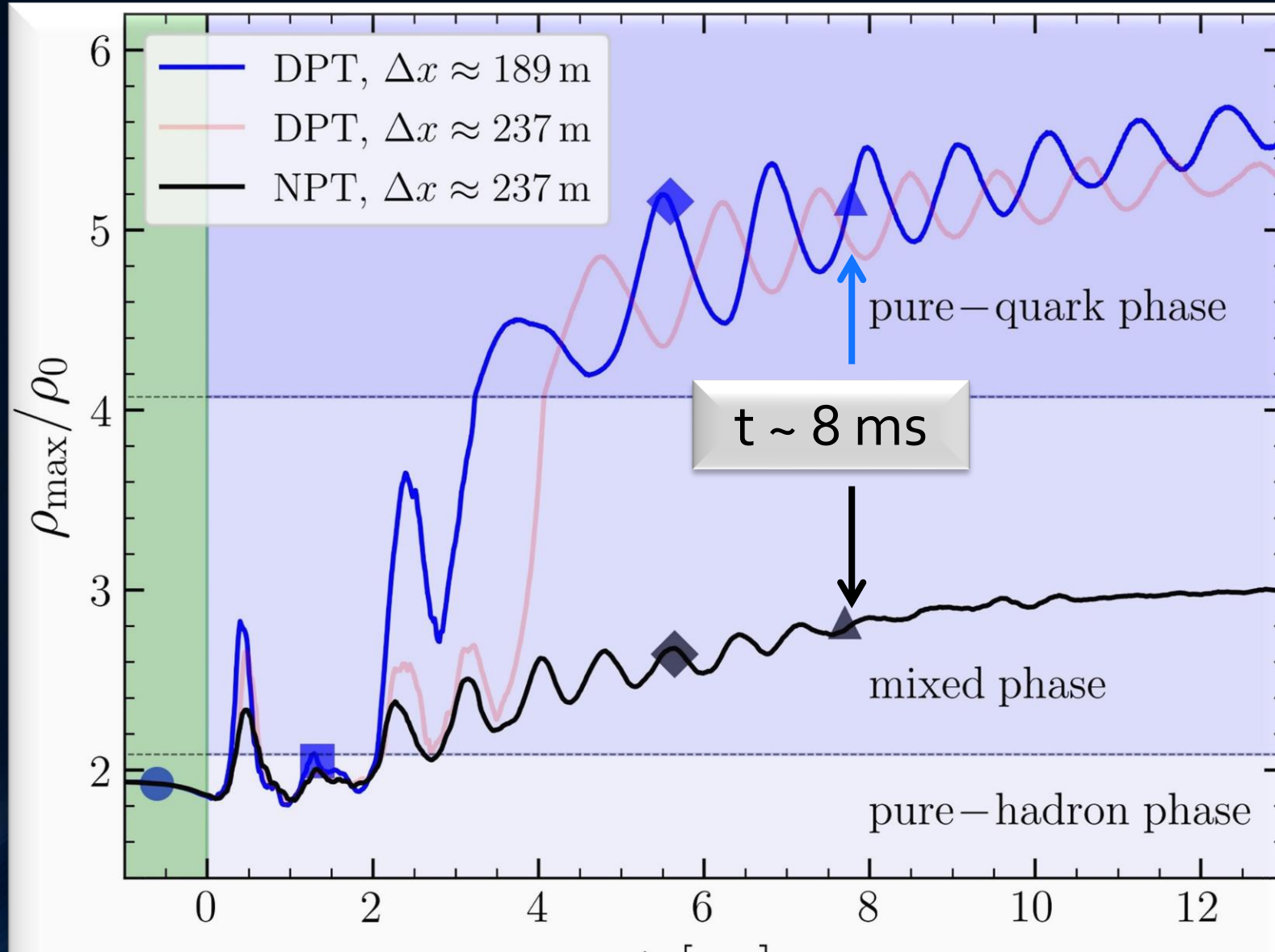
Postmerger Gravitational-Wave Signatures of Phase Transitions in Binary Mergers; LR Weih, M Hanauske, L Rezzolla; Physical Review Letters 124 (17), 171103 (2020)



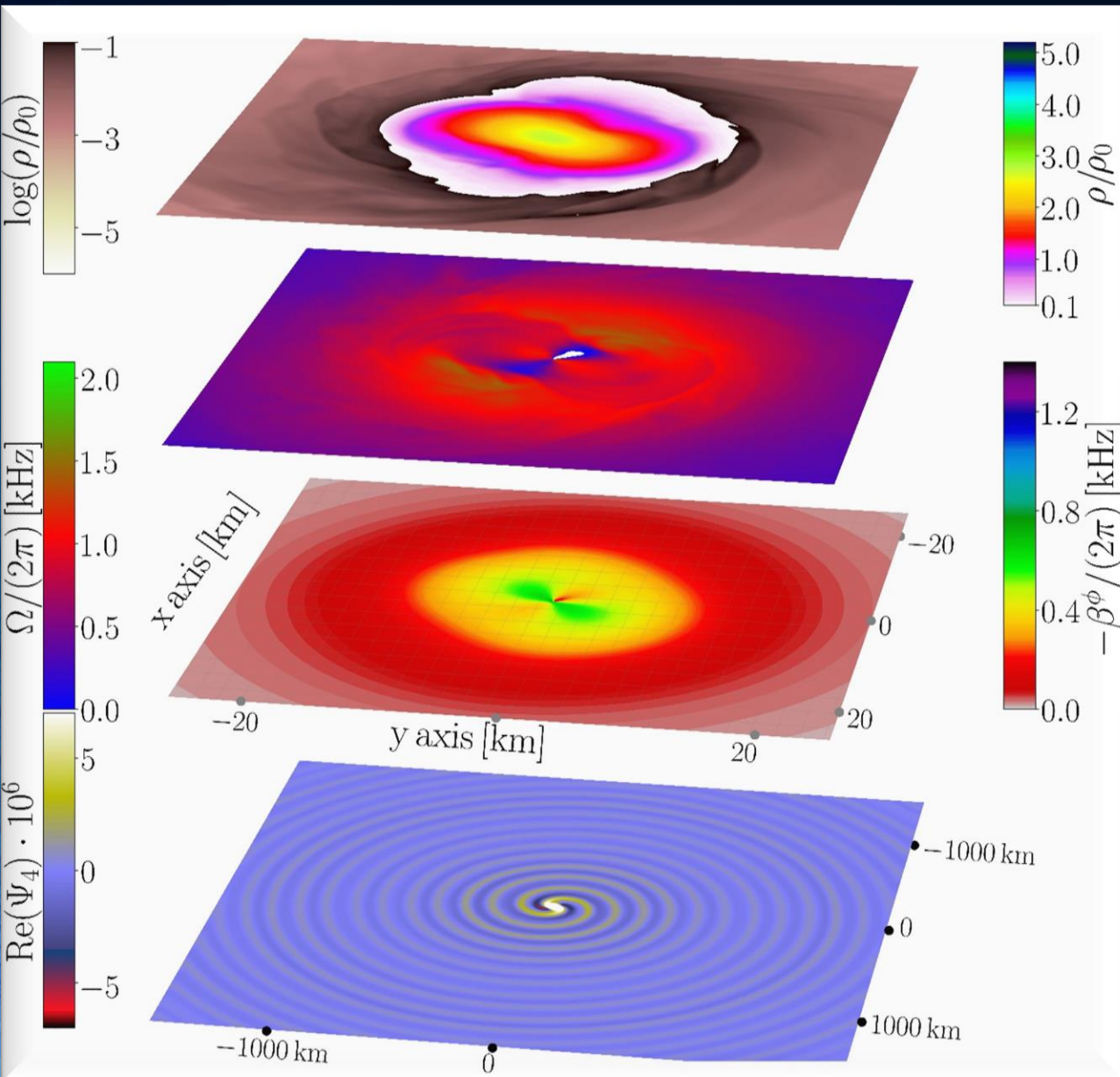
Strain h_+ (top) and its spectrogram (bottom) for the four BNSs considered. In the top panels the different shadings mark the times when the HMNS core enters the mixed and quark phases the NPT models are always purely hadronic. In the bottom panels, the white lines trace the maximum of the spectrograms, while the red lines show the instantaneous gravitational-wave frequency.

Without Phase Transition

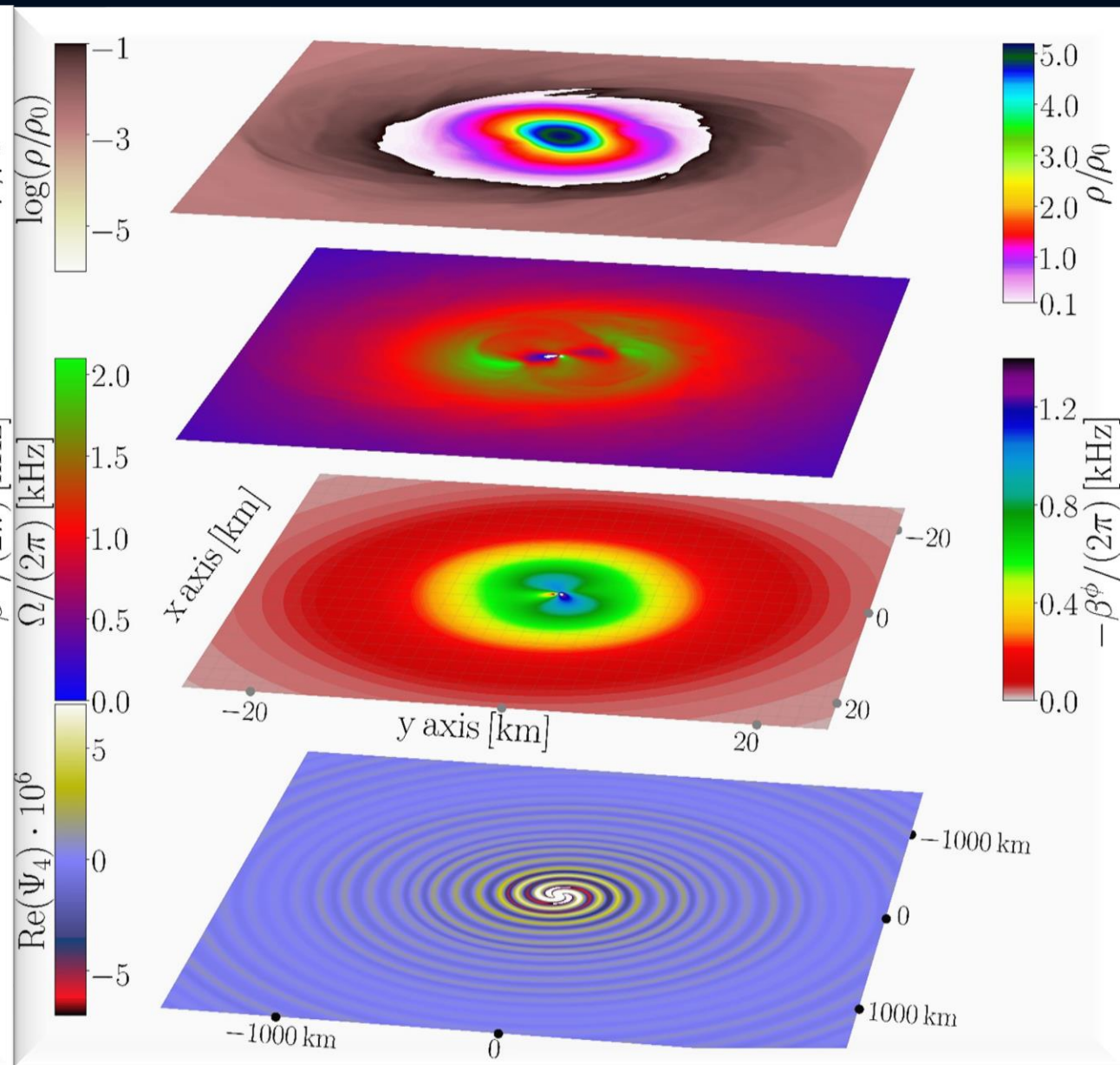
With Phase Transition



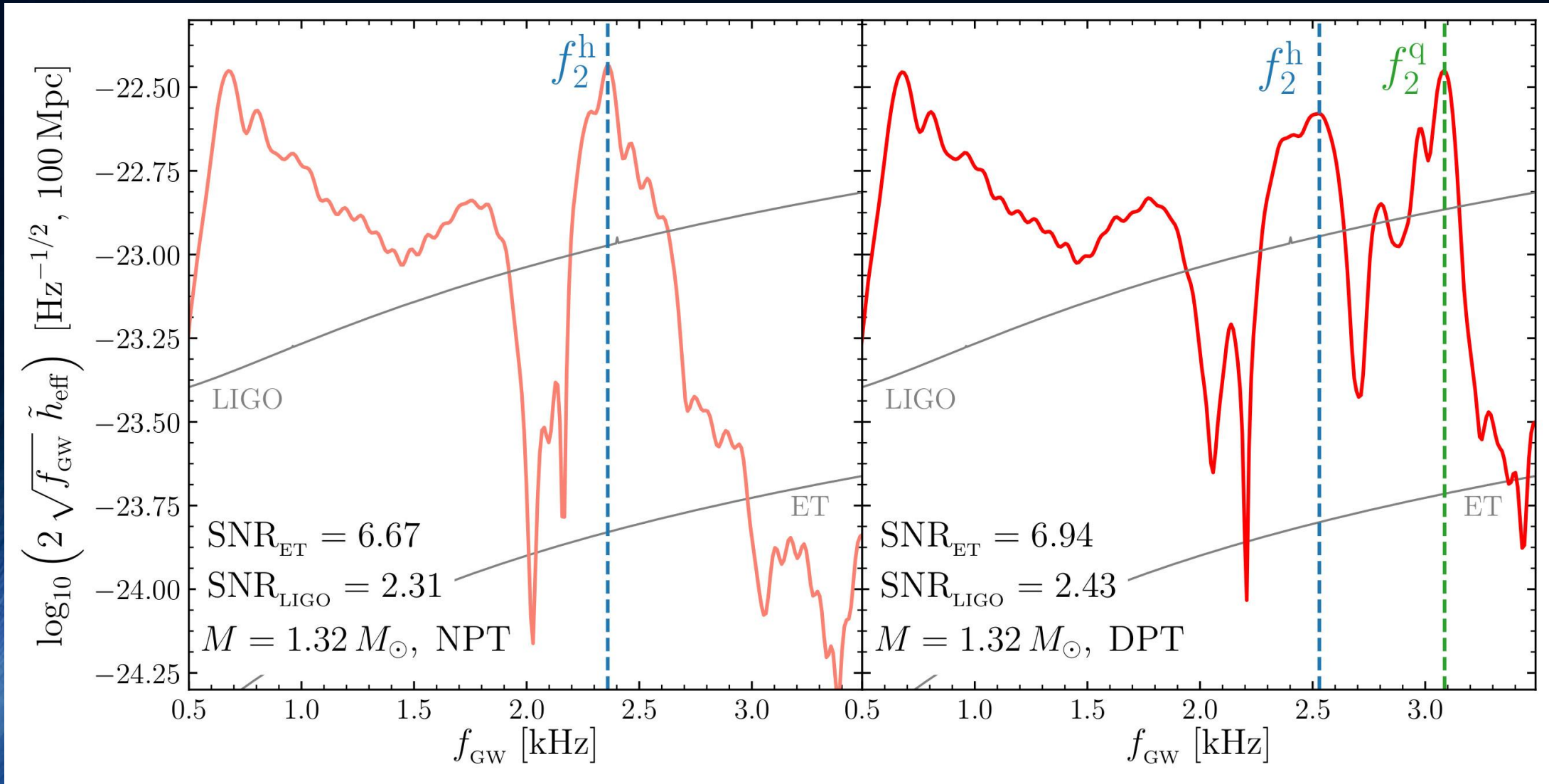
Without Phase Transition



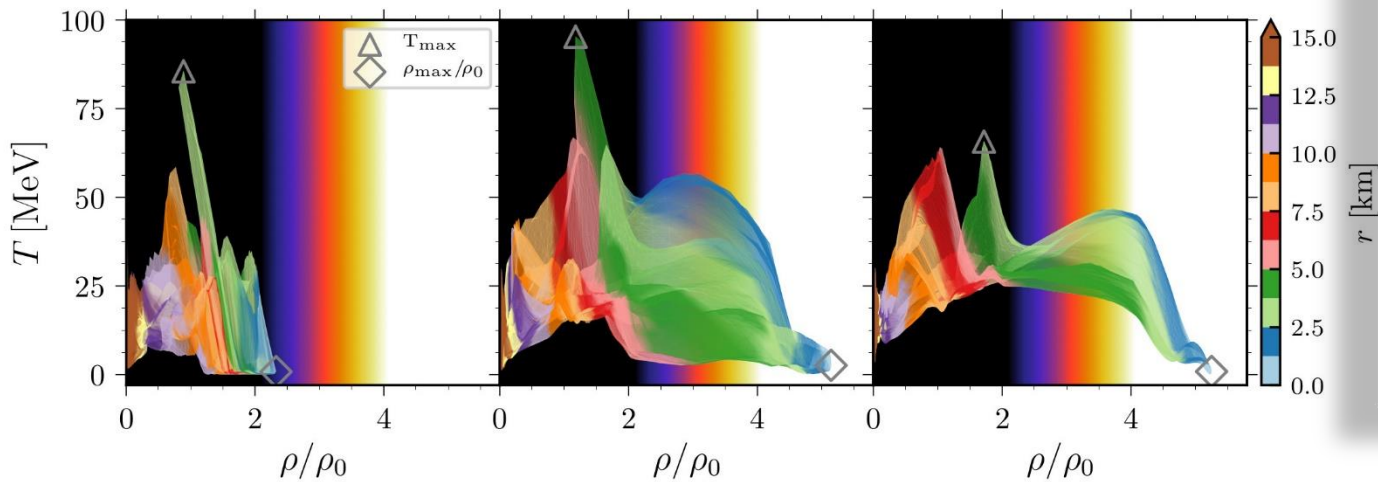
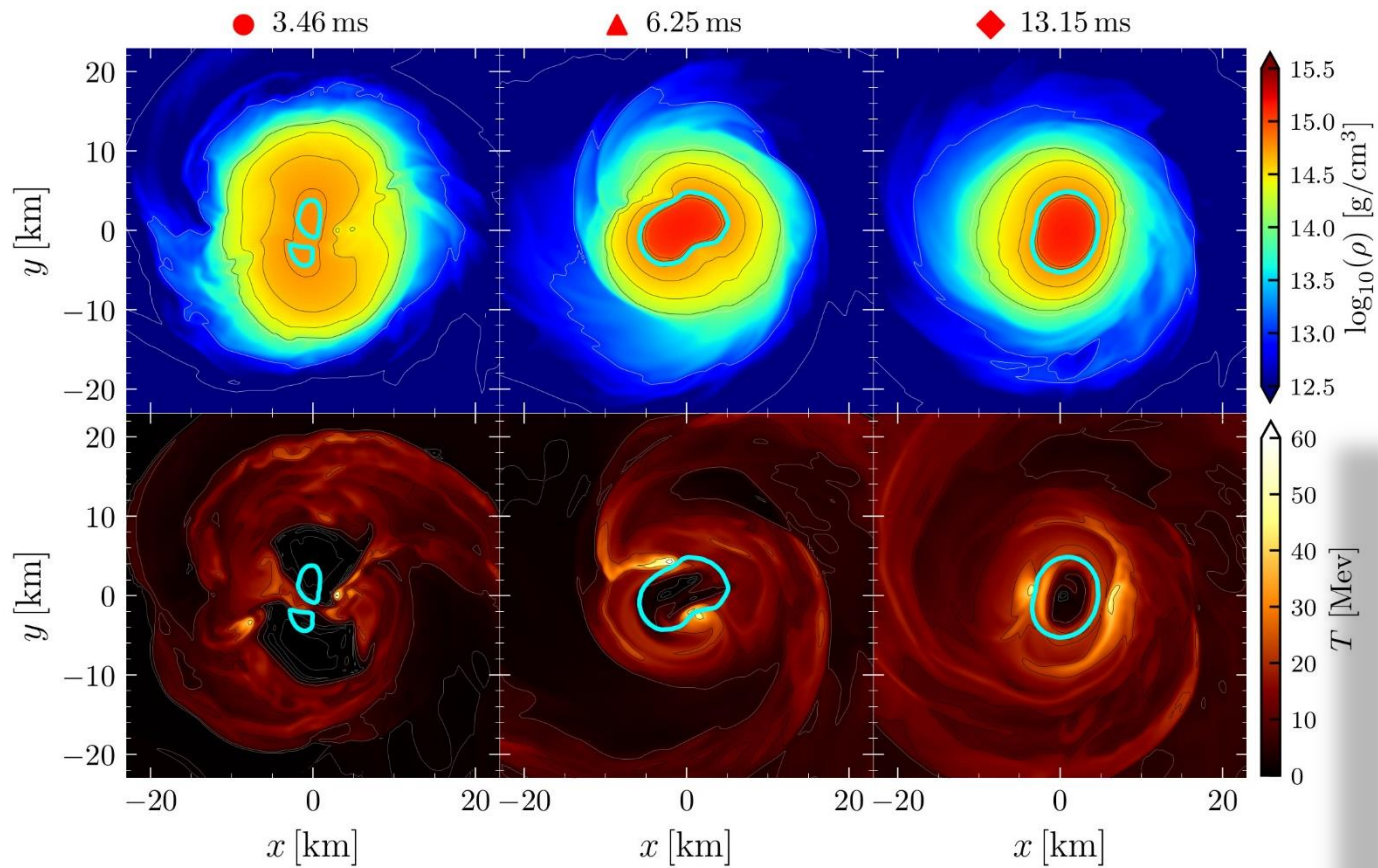
With Phase Transition



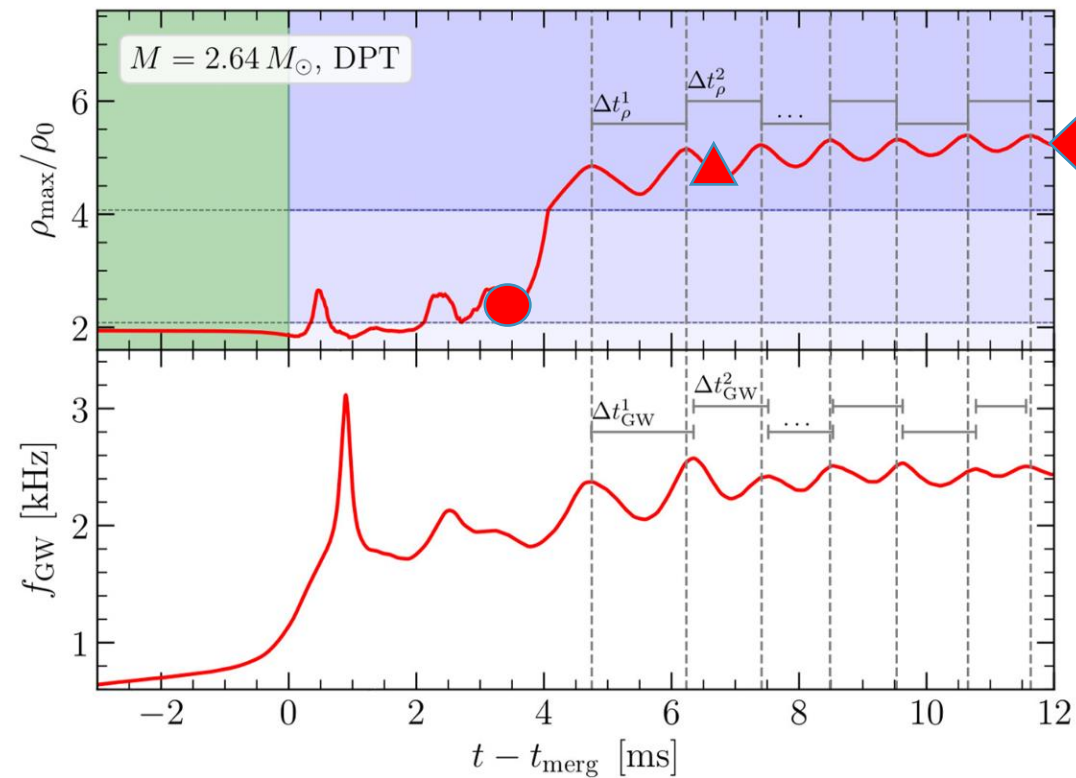
How to detect the hadron-quark phase transition with gravitational waves



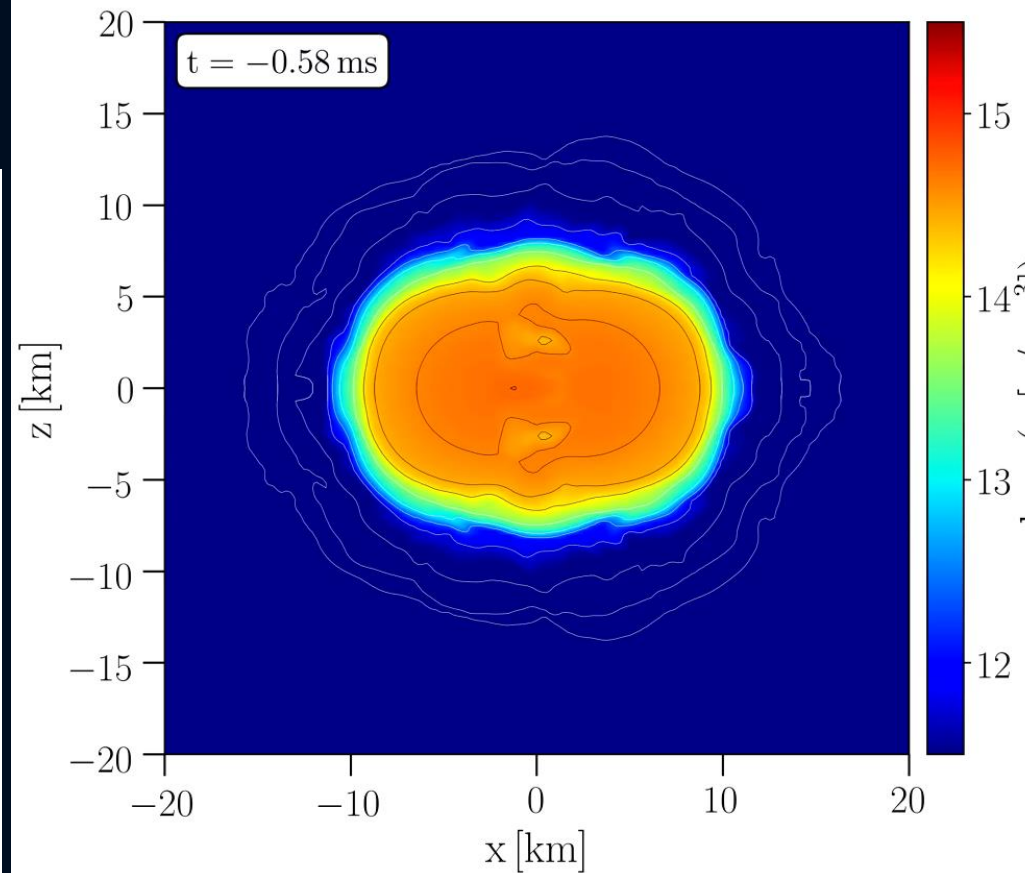
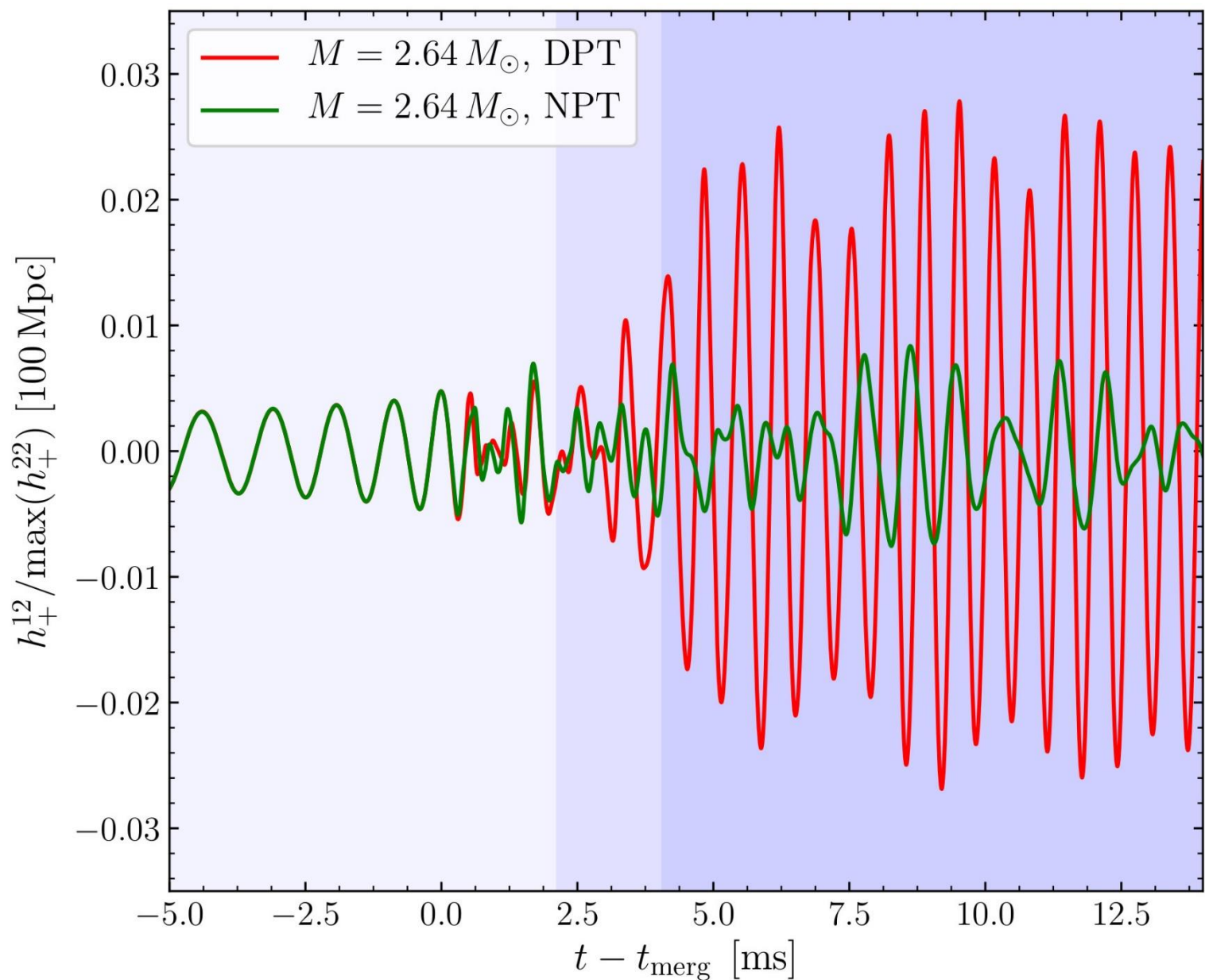
Total gravitational wave spectrum (left NPT, right DPT), PRL 124, 171103 (2020)



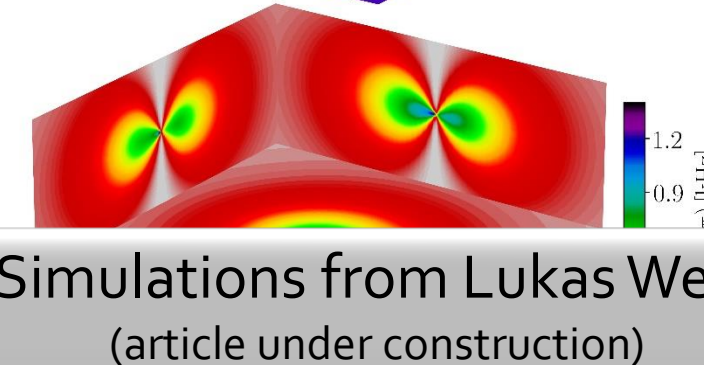
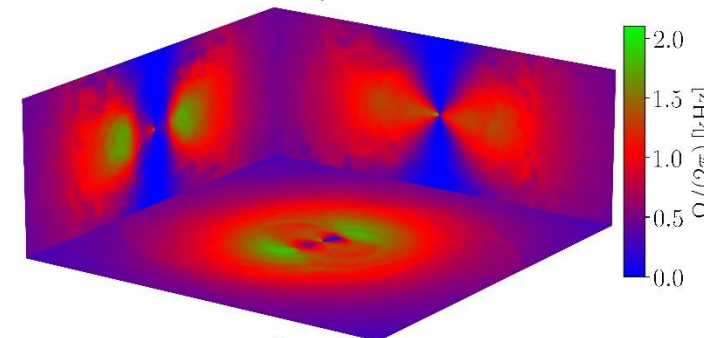
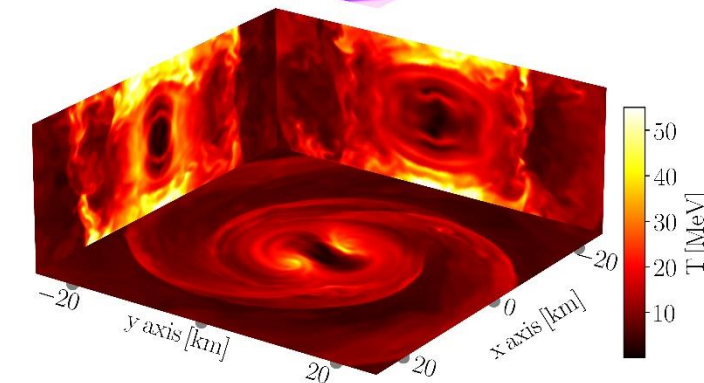
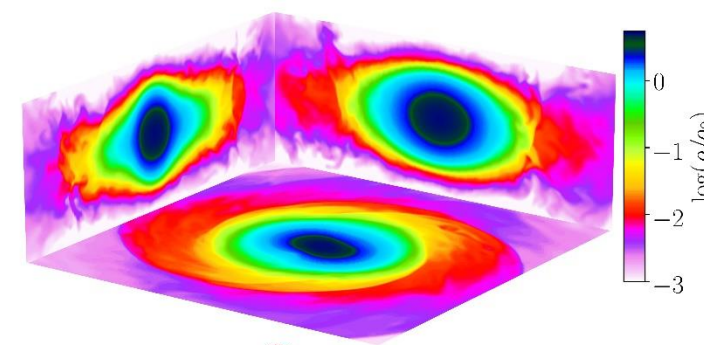
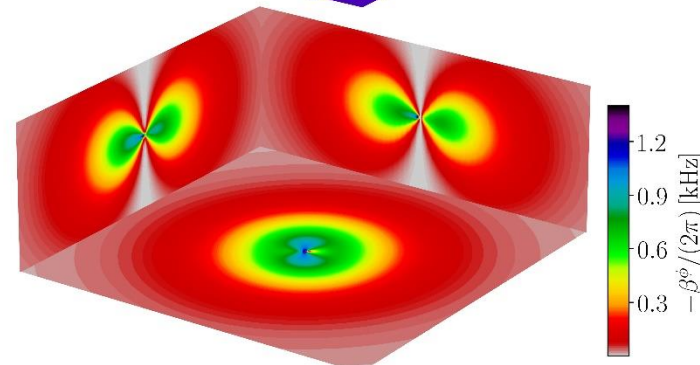
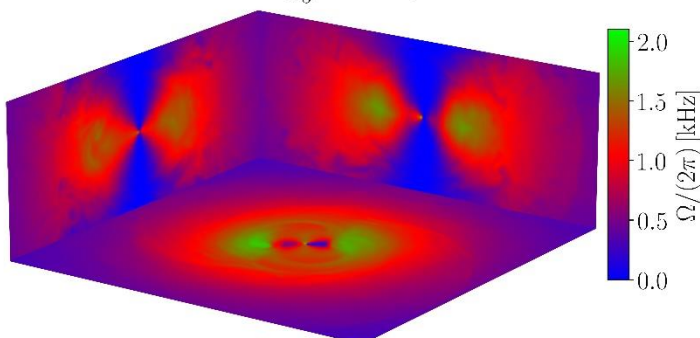
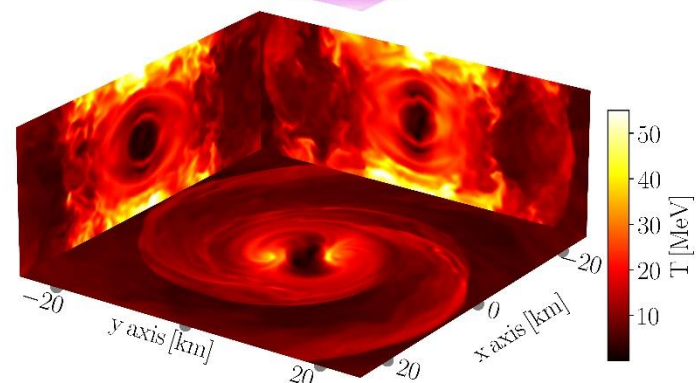
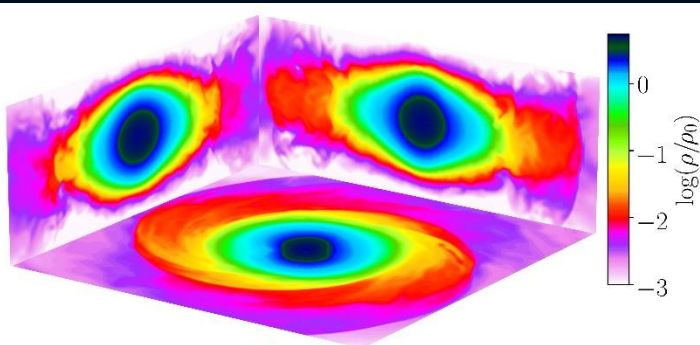
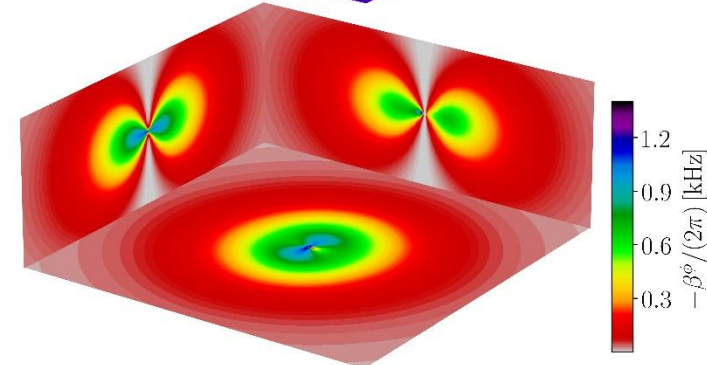
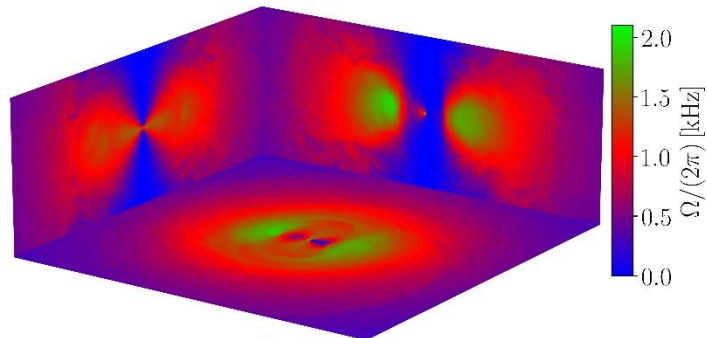
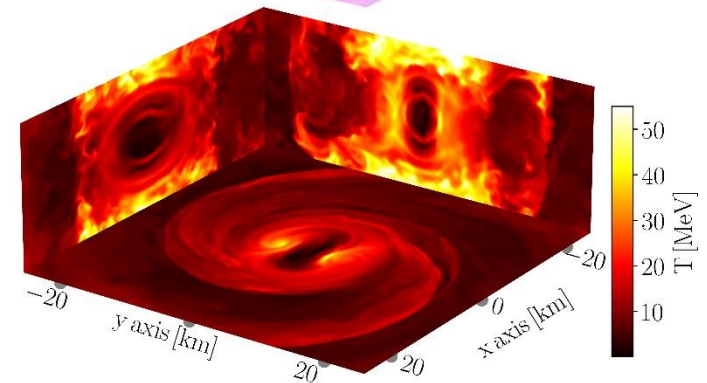
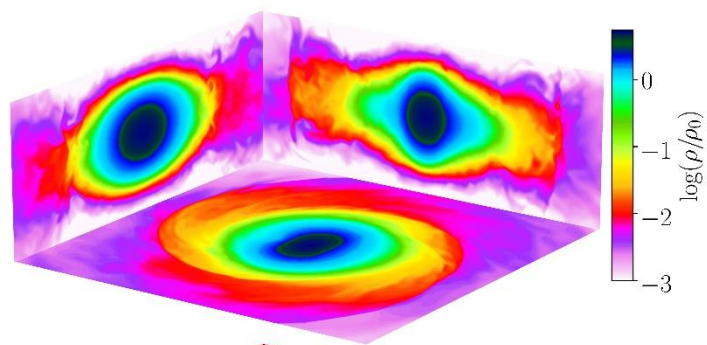
M. Hanauske, L. Weih, H. Stöcker
 and L. Rezzolla
*Metastable hypermassive hybrid stars as
 neutron-star merger remnants*
 The European Physical Journal Special
 Topics: 1-8 (2021)



Difference in the h_+^{12} – gravitational wave mode



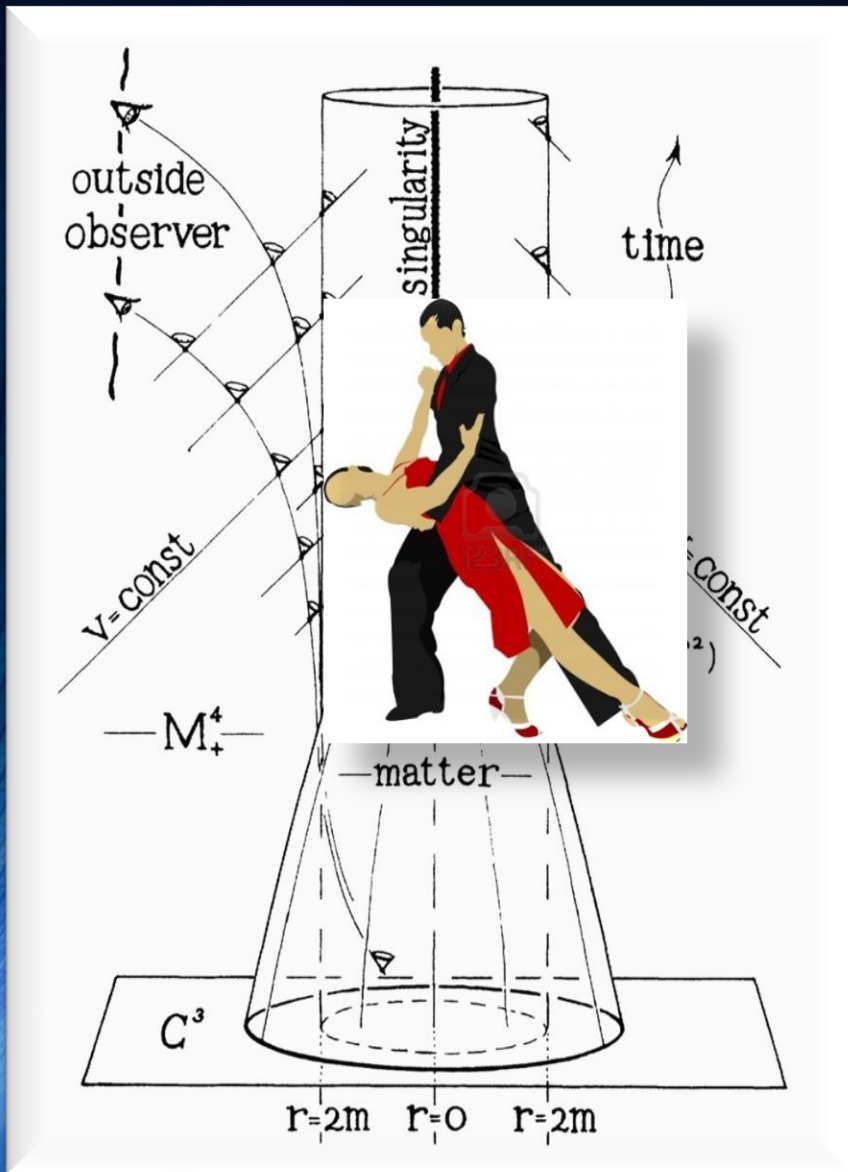
Due to the large $m=1$ mode of the emitted gravitational wave in the DPT case, a qualitative difference to the NPT scenario might be observable in future by focusing on the h_+^{12} – gravitational wave mode during the post-merger evolution.



Simulations from Lukas Weih
(article under construction)

GRAVITATIONAL COLLAPSE AND SPACE- TIME SINGULARITIES

Nobel Price 2020: R.Penrose, PRL Vol.14 No.3 (1965)



Self-drawn space-time diagram by R. Penrose (1965)

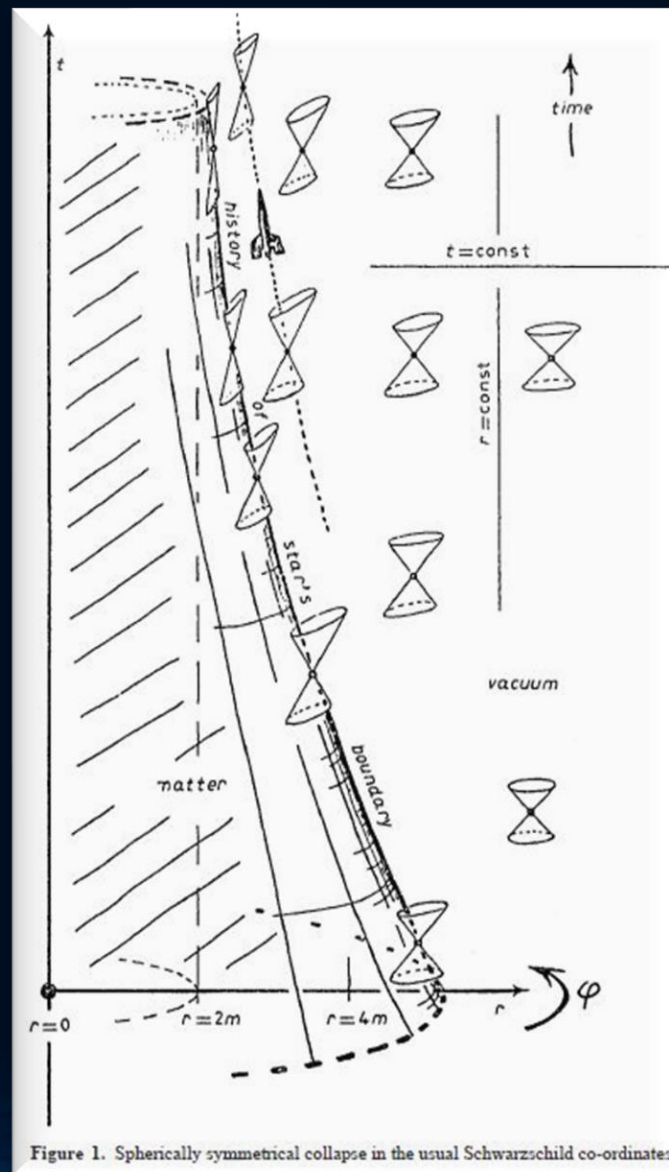


Figure 1. Spherically symmetrical collapse in the usual Schwarzschild co-ordinates.

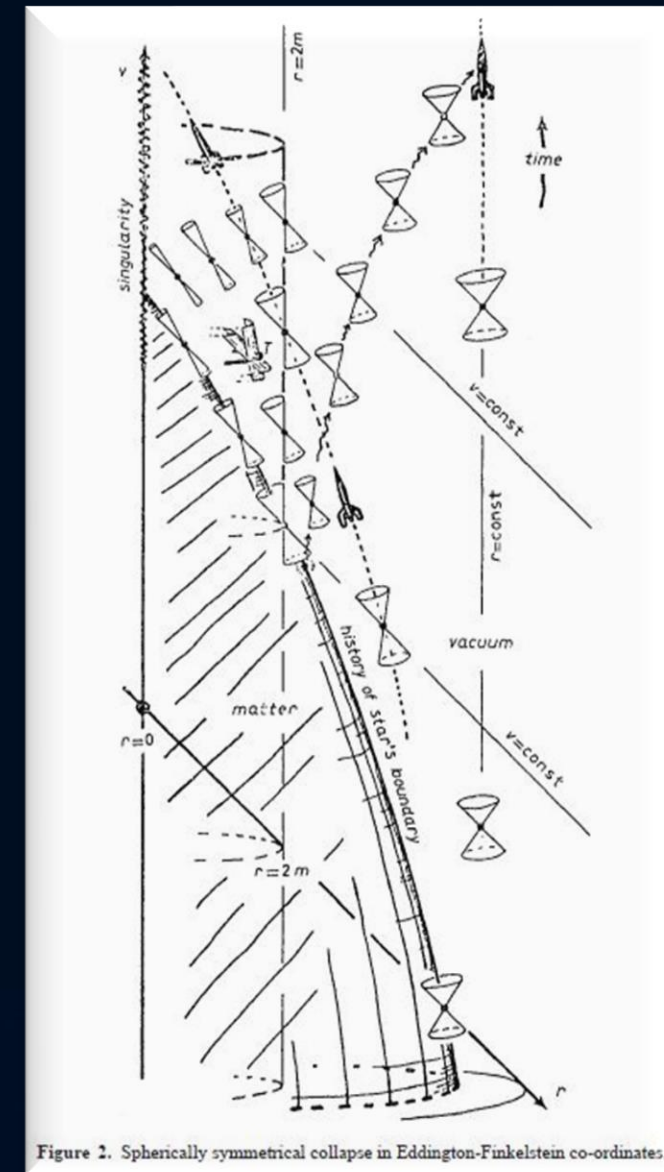


Figure 2. Spherically symmetrical collapse in Eddington-Finkelstein co-ordinates.

R. Penrose in Rivista del Nuovo Cimento, Num. Spec. I, 257 (1969)

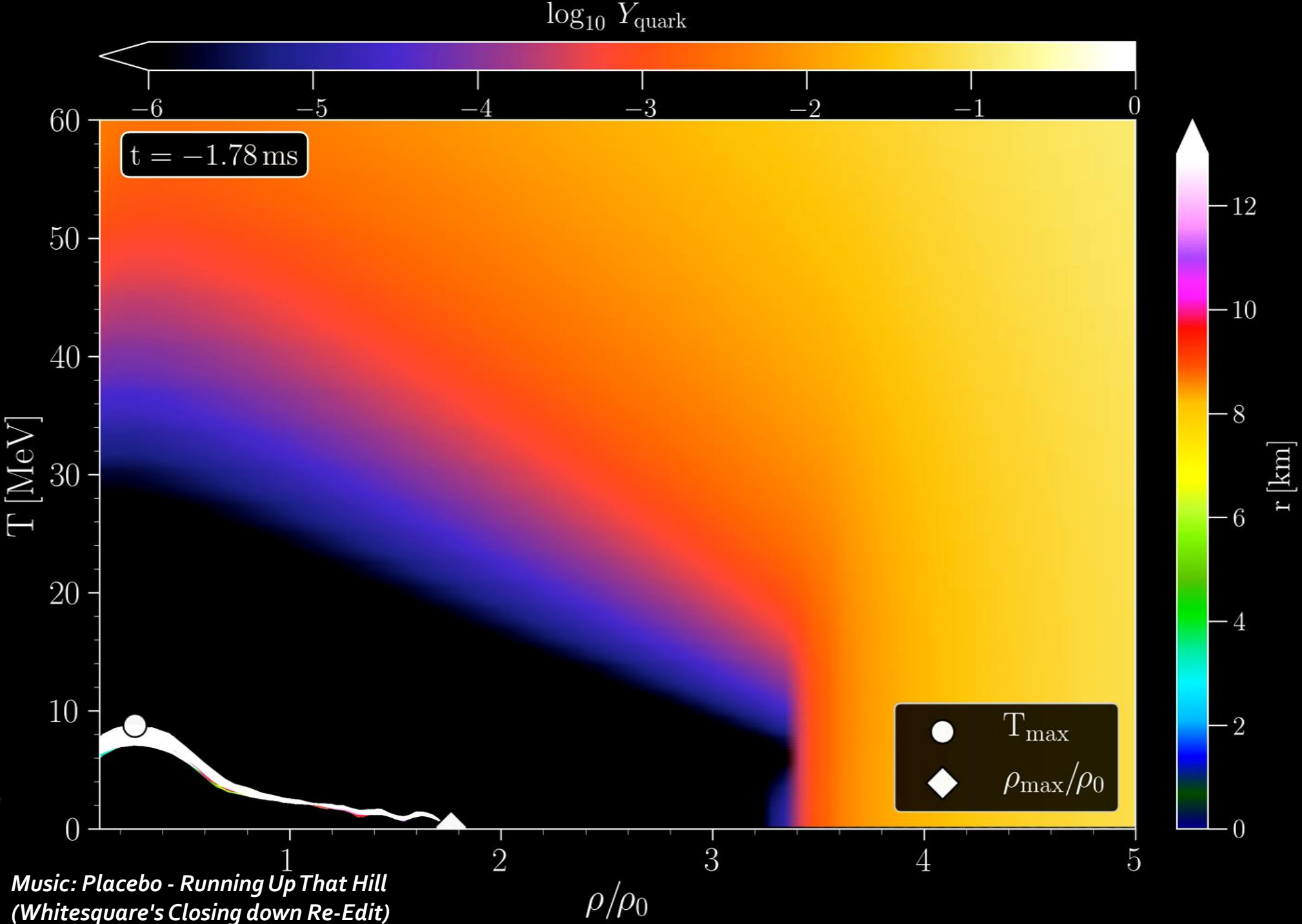
Phase-transition triggered collapse scenario

Signatures of quark-hadron phase transitions in general-relativistic neutron-star mergers

ER Most, LJ Papenfort, V Dexheimer, M Hanauske, S Schramm, H Stöcker and L. Rezzolla

Physical review letters 122 (6), 061101 (2019)

Density-Temperature-Composition dependent EOS within the CMFo model.



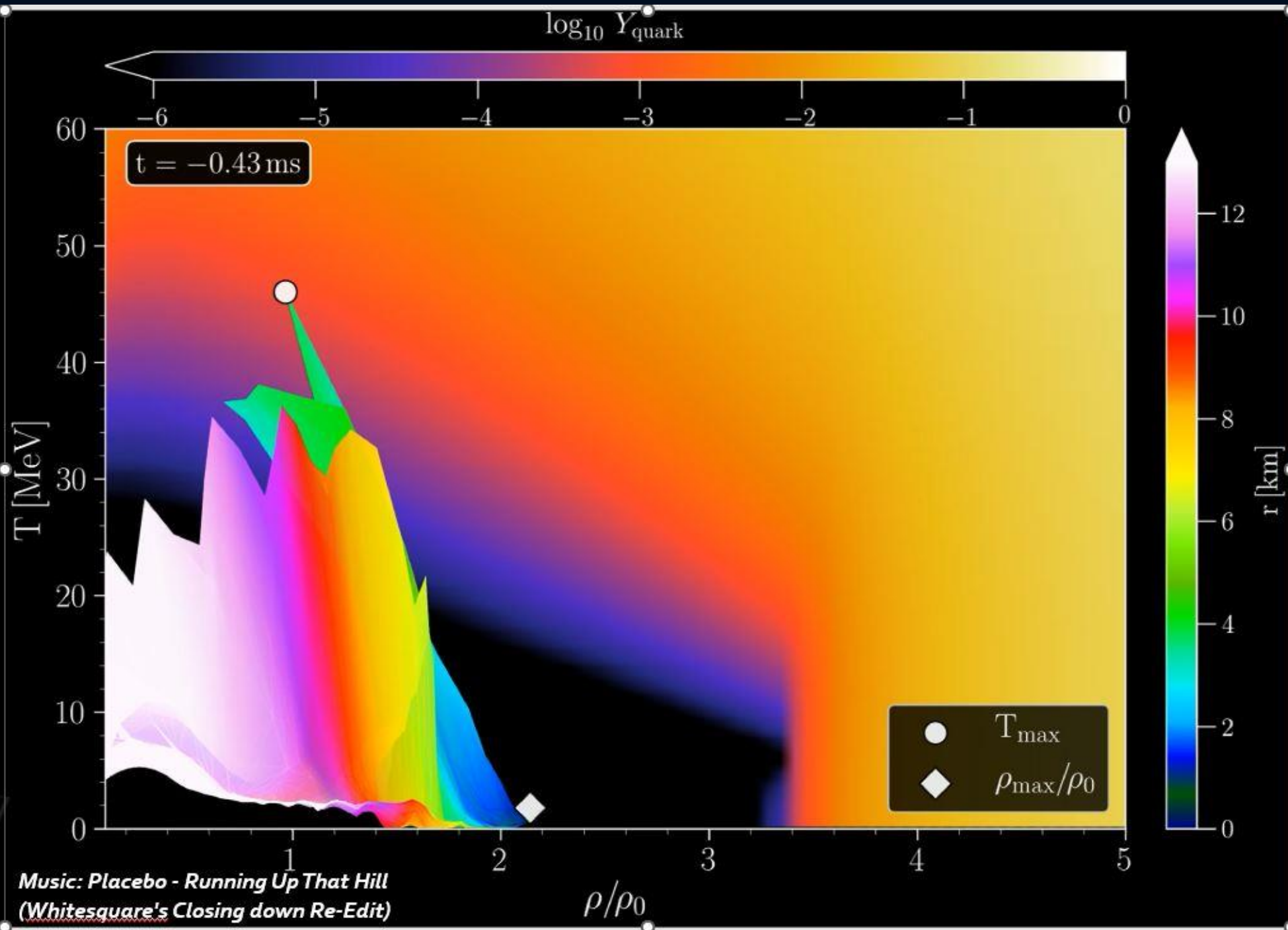
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Density-Temperature-Composition dependent EOS within the CMF_Q model.



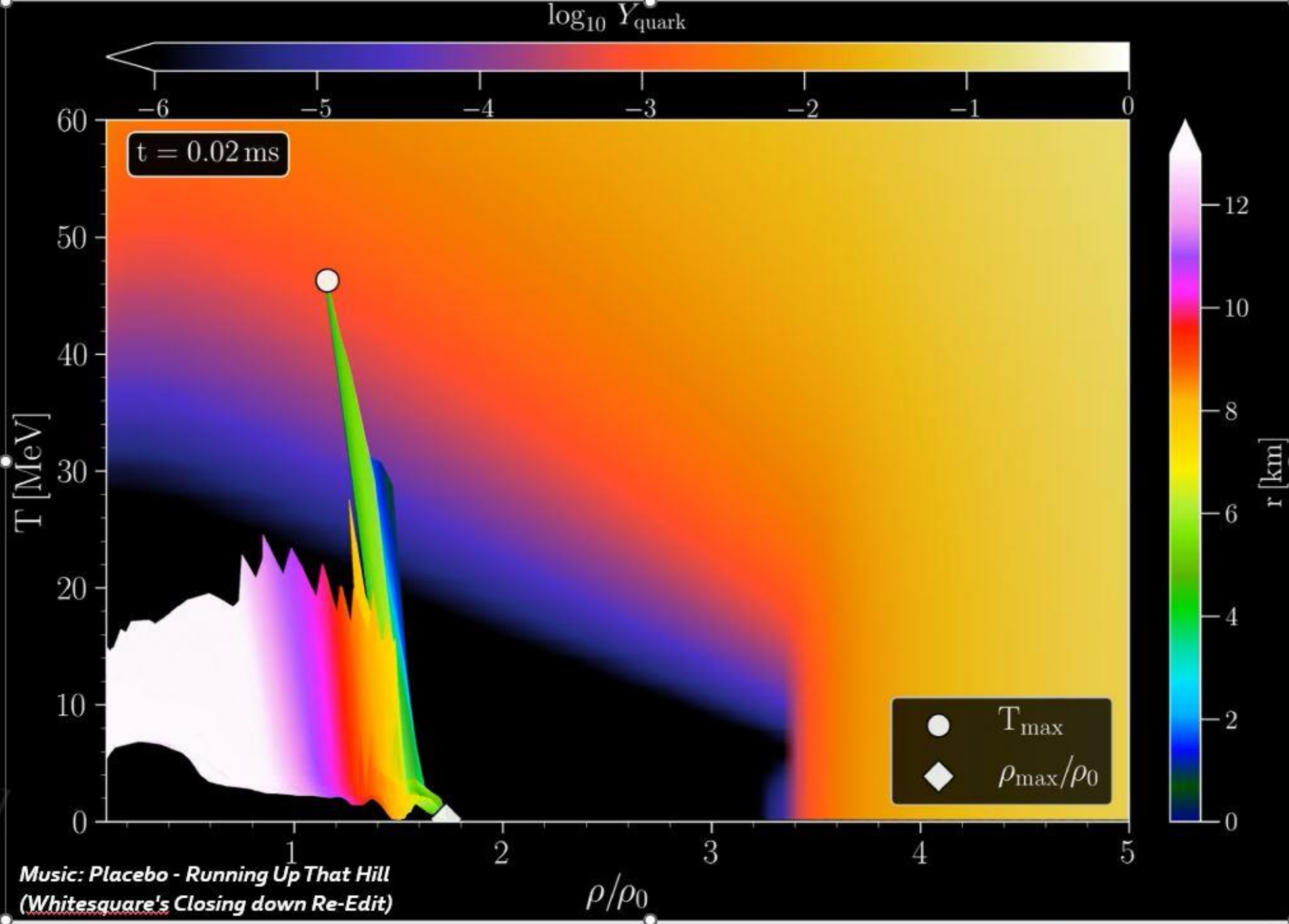
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Music: Placebo - Running Up That Hill (Whitesquare's Closing down Re-Edit)



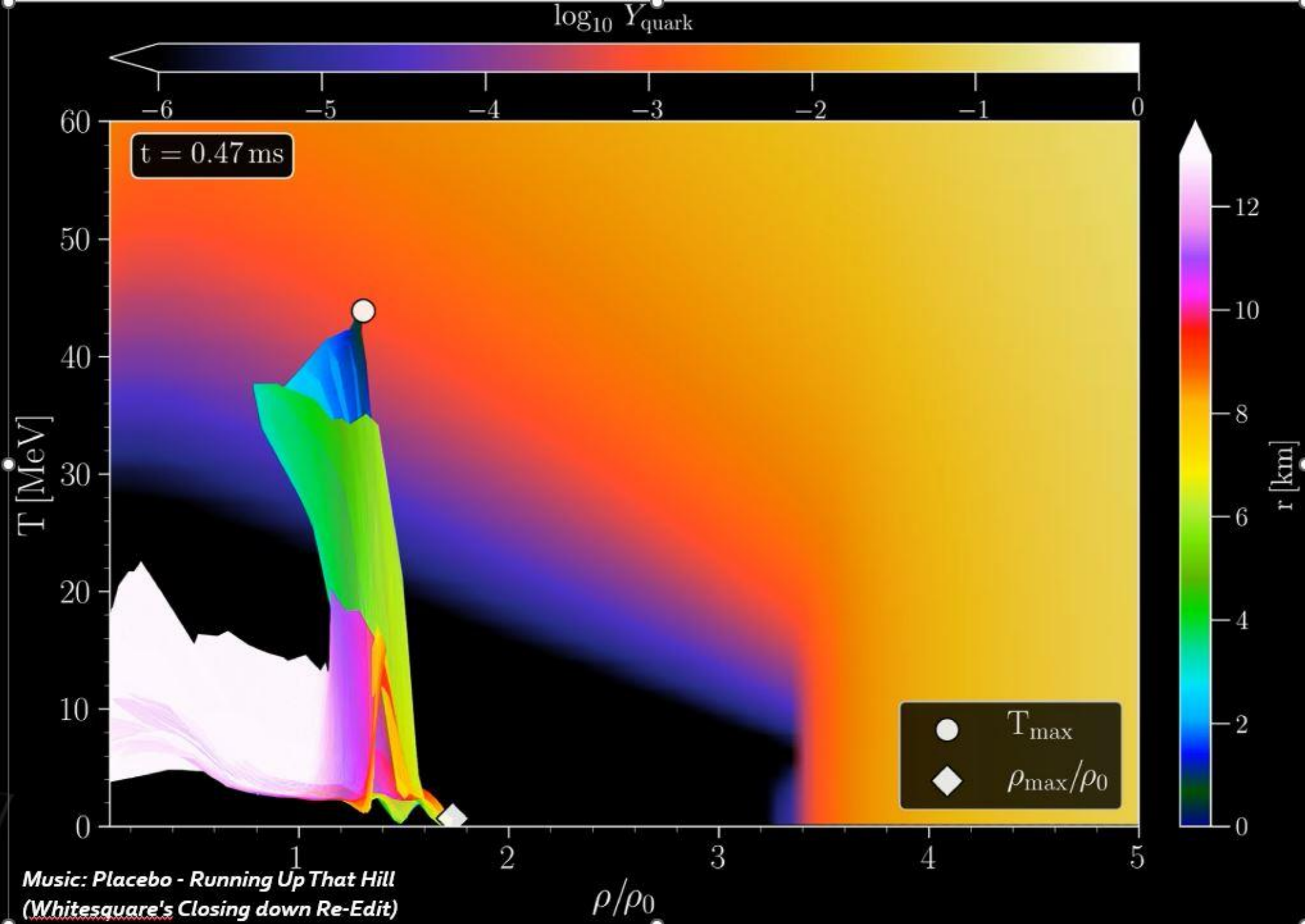
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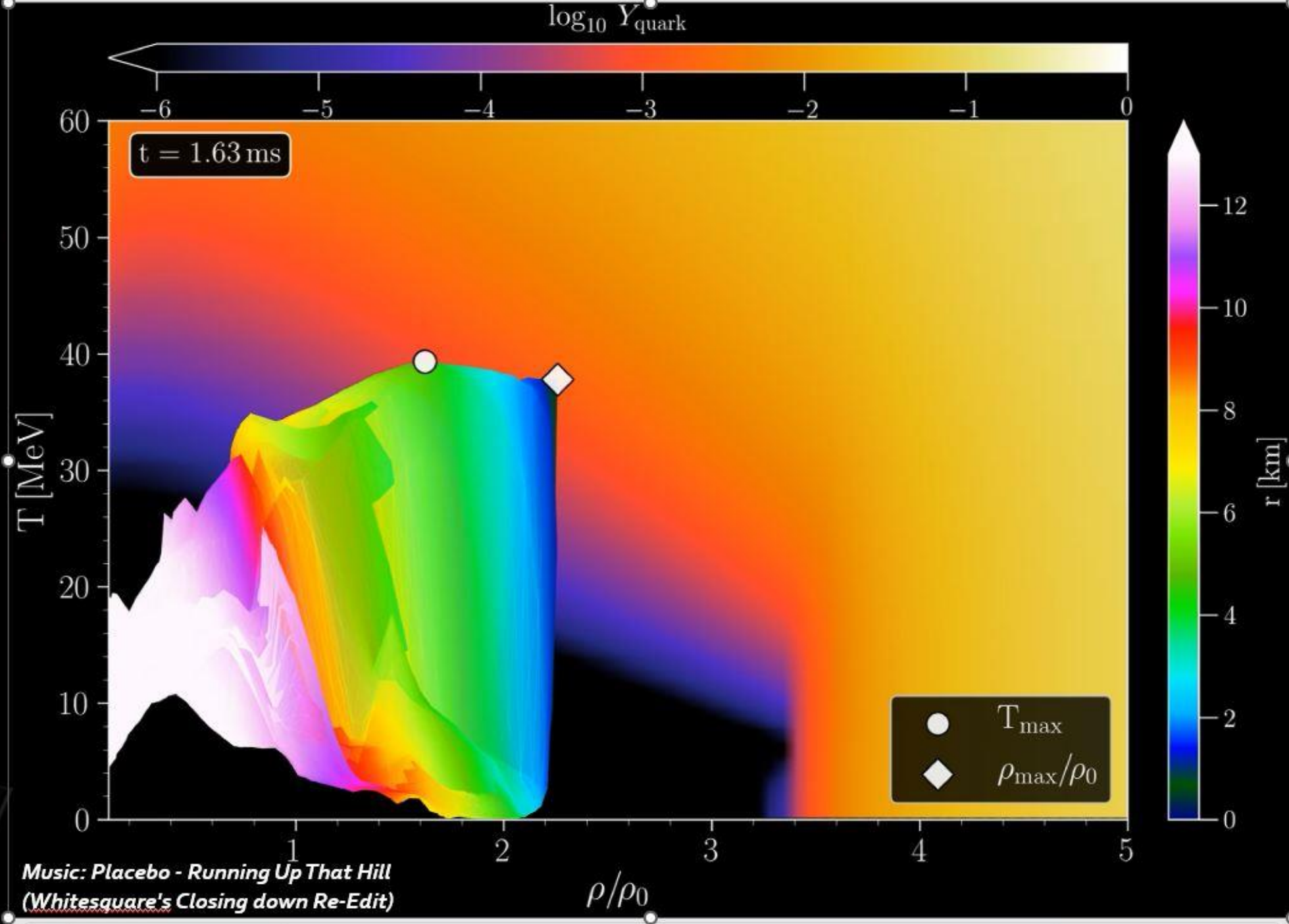
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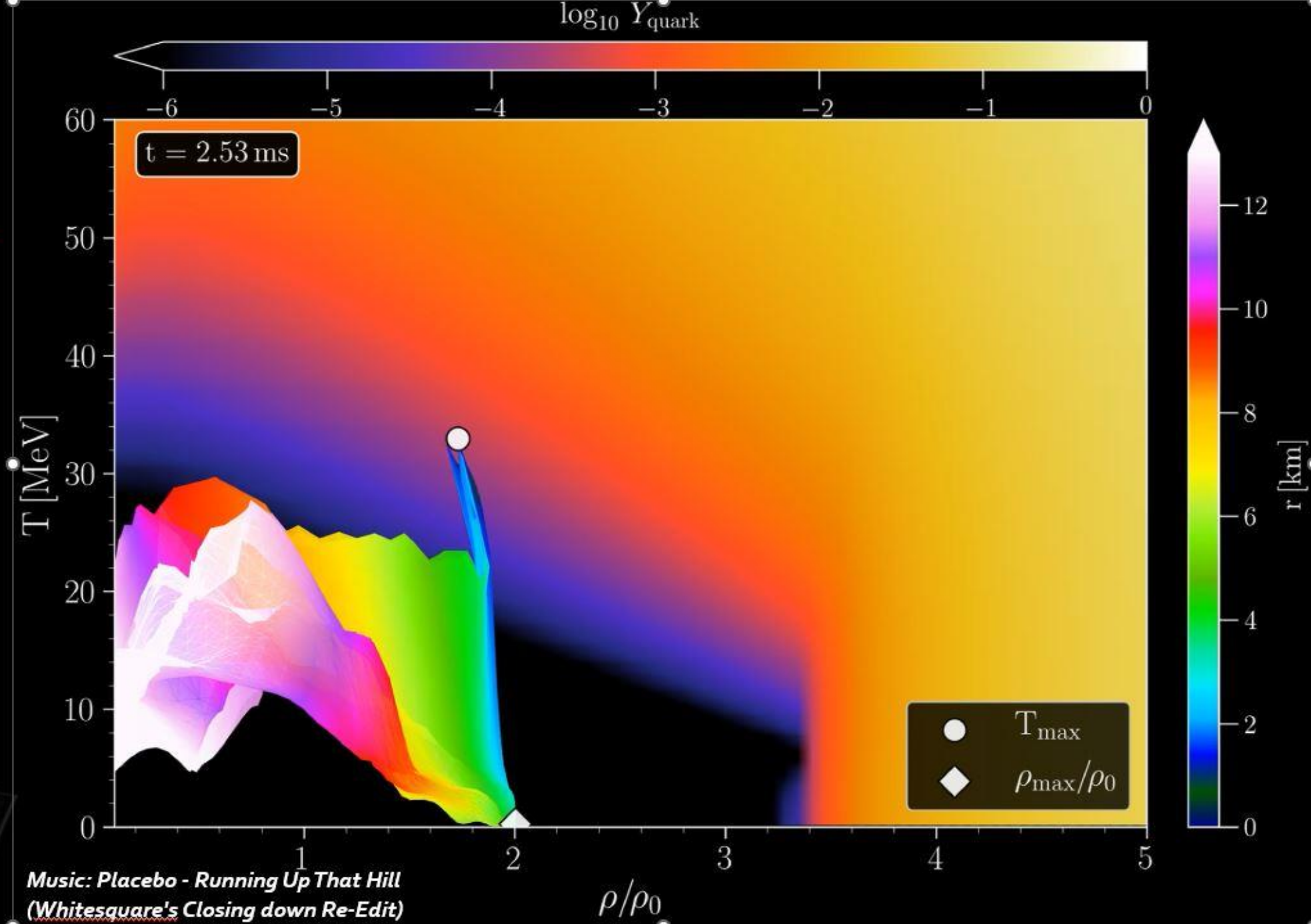
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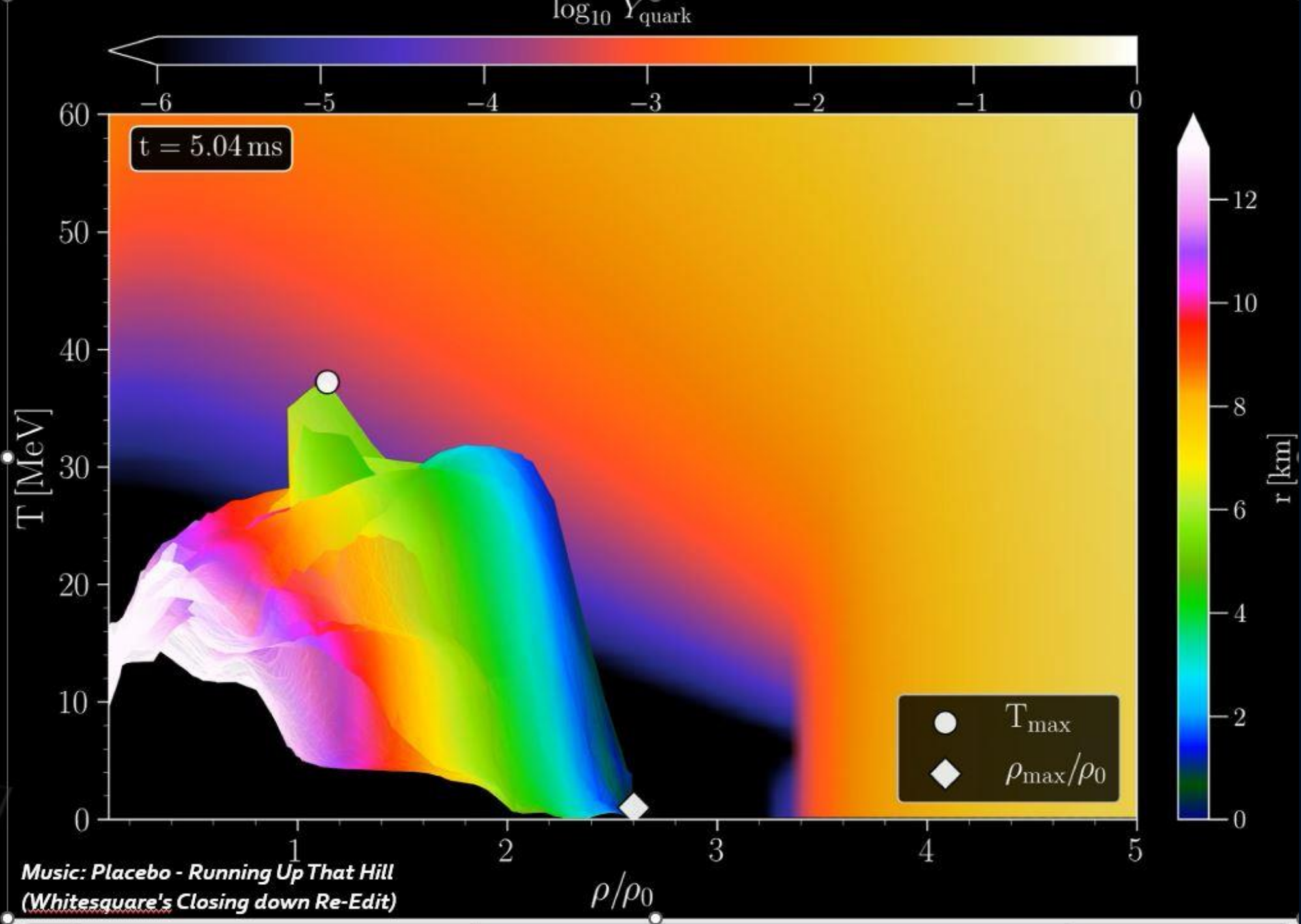
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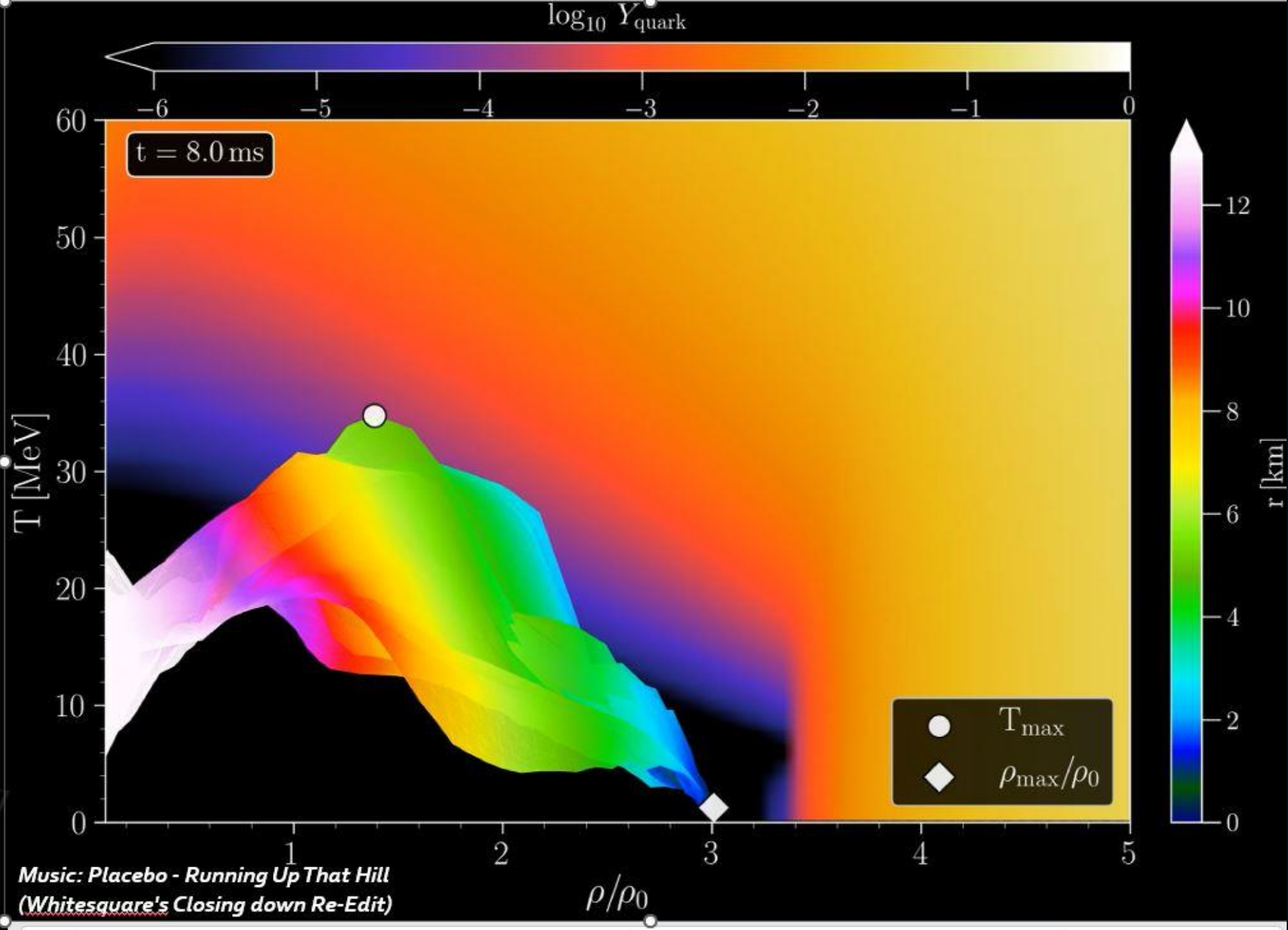
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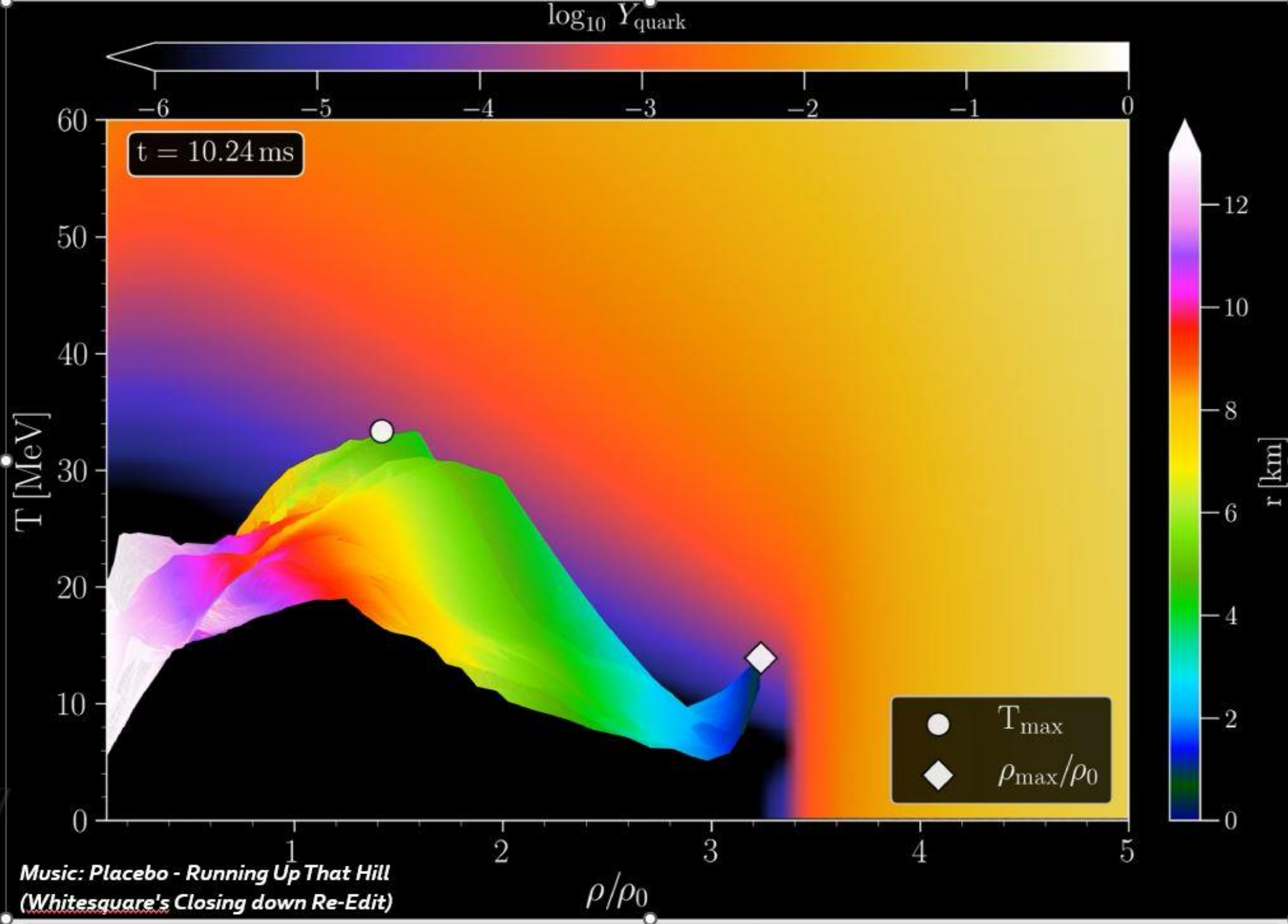
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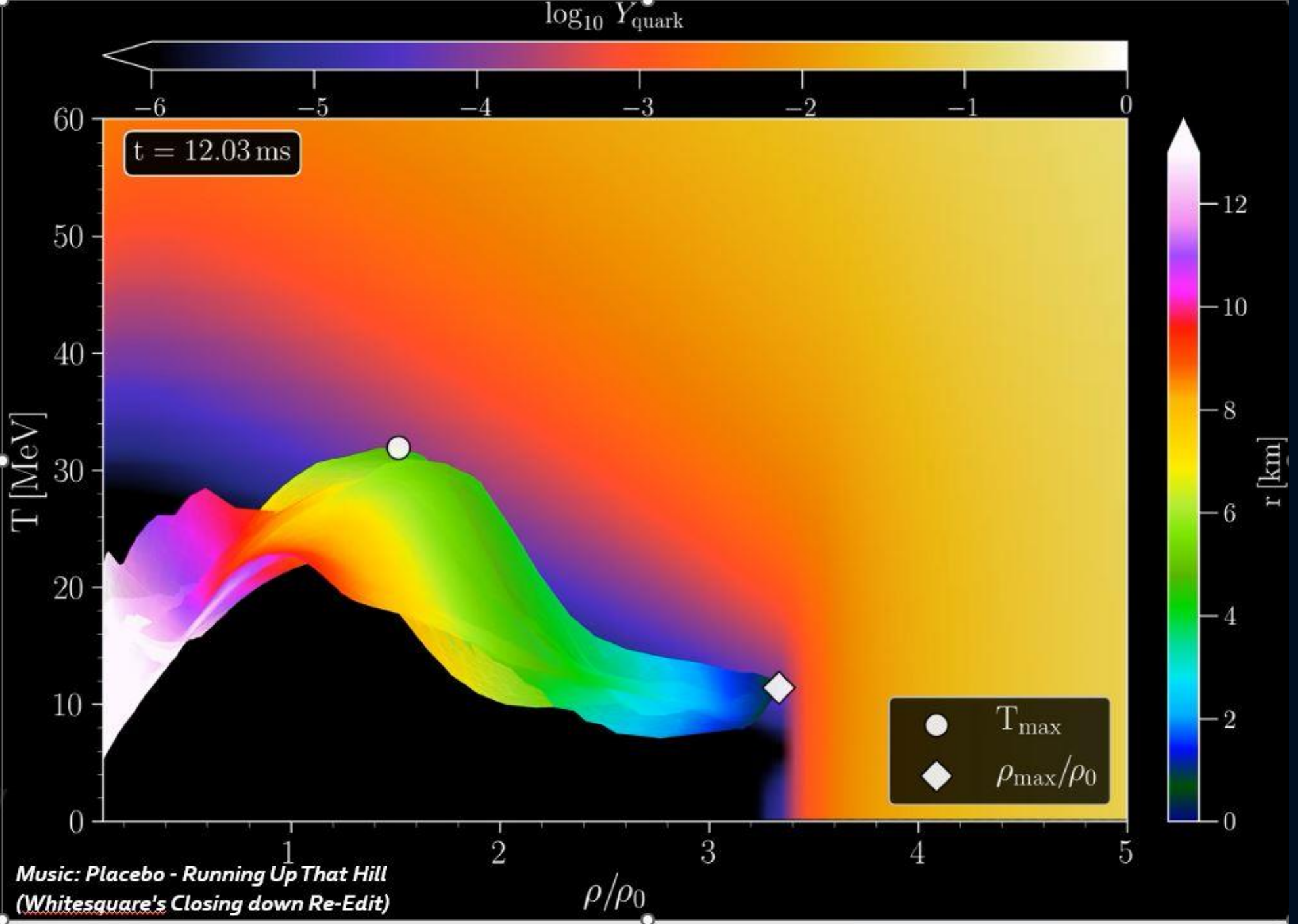
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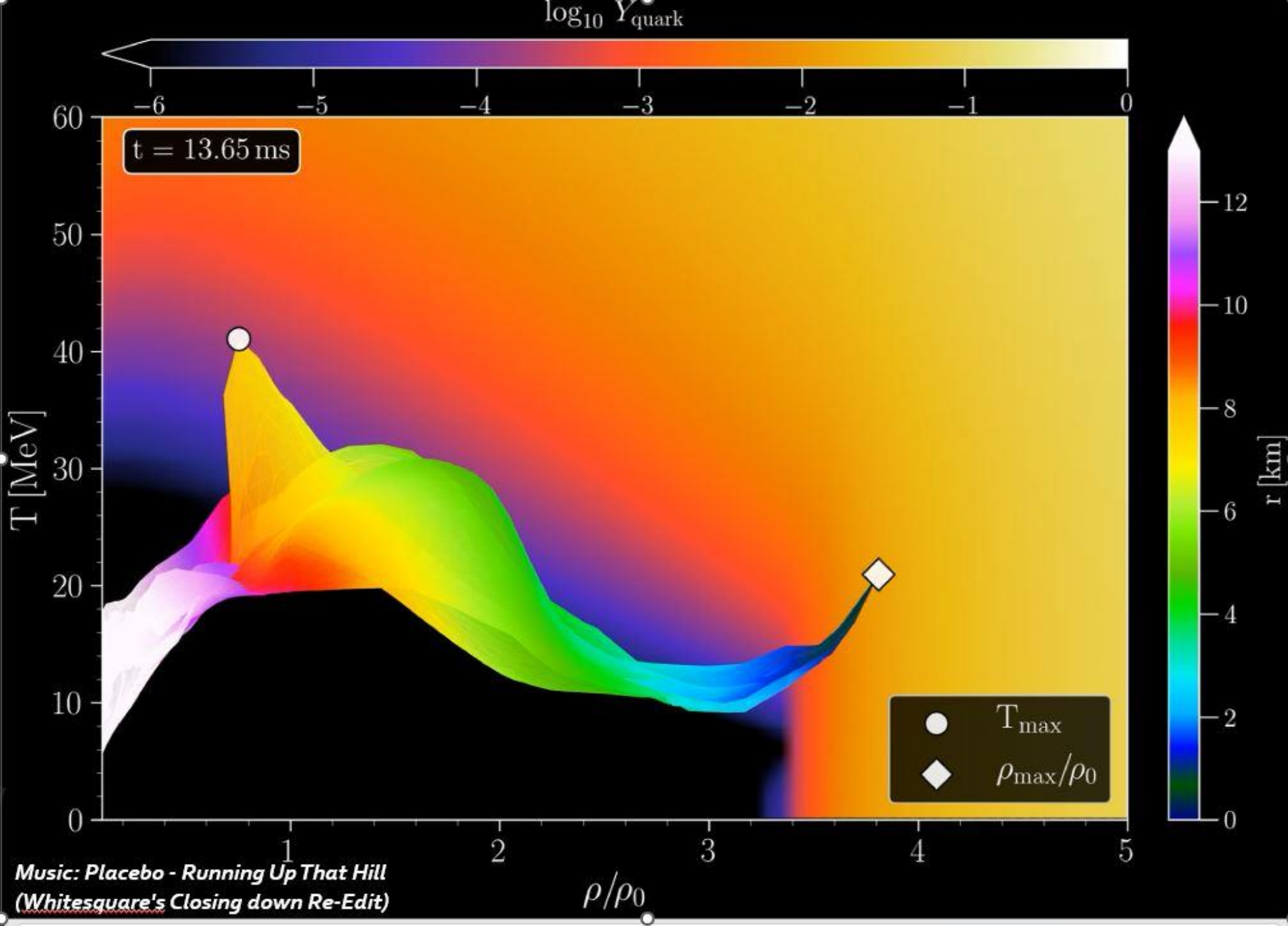
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Music: Placebo - Running Up That Hill (Whitesquare's Closing down Re-Edit)

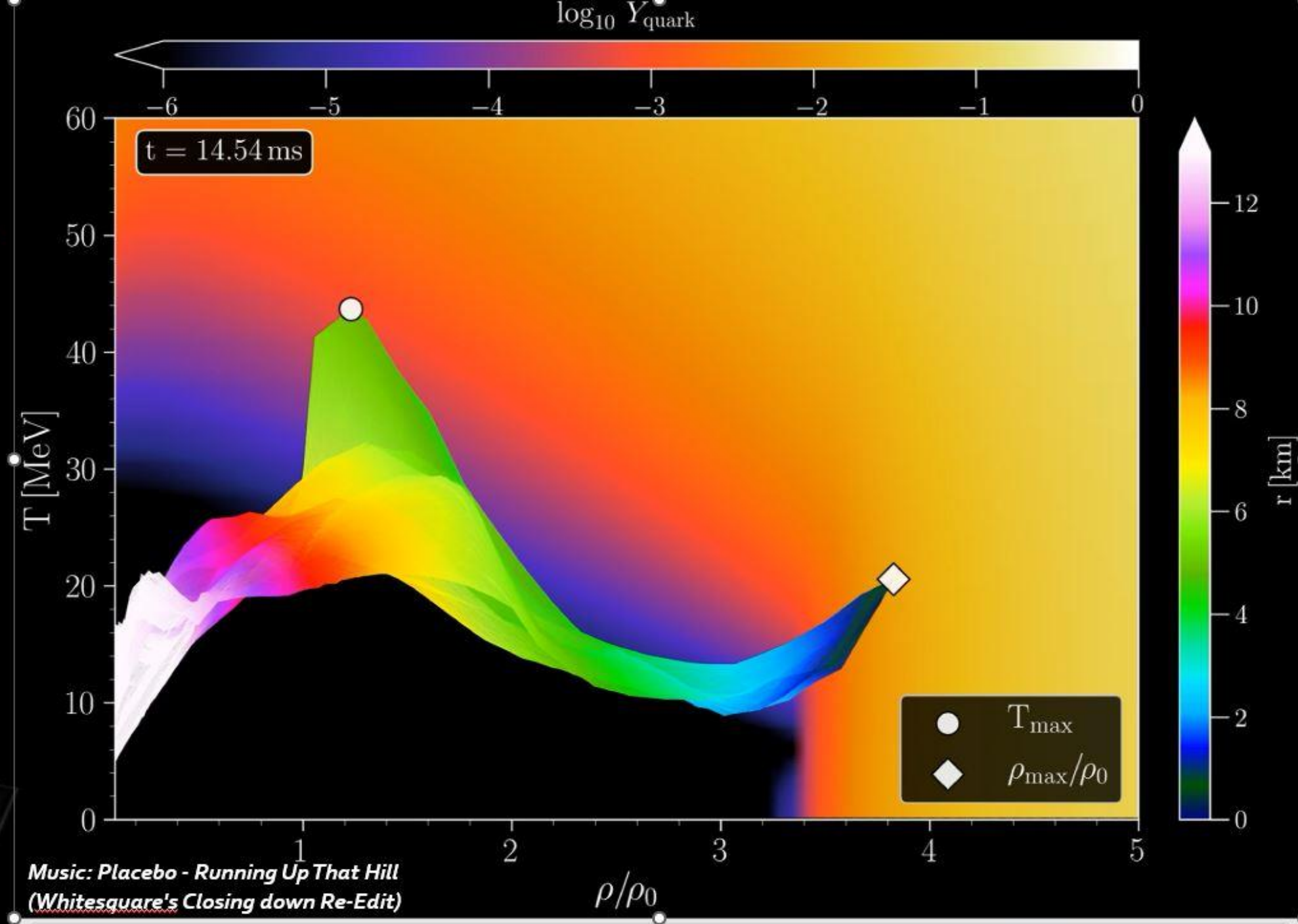
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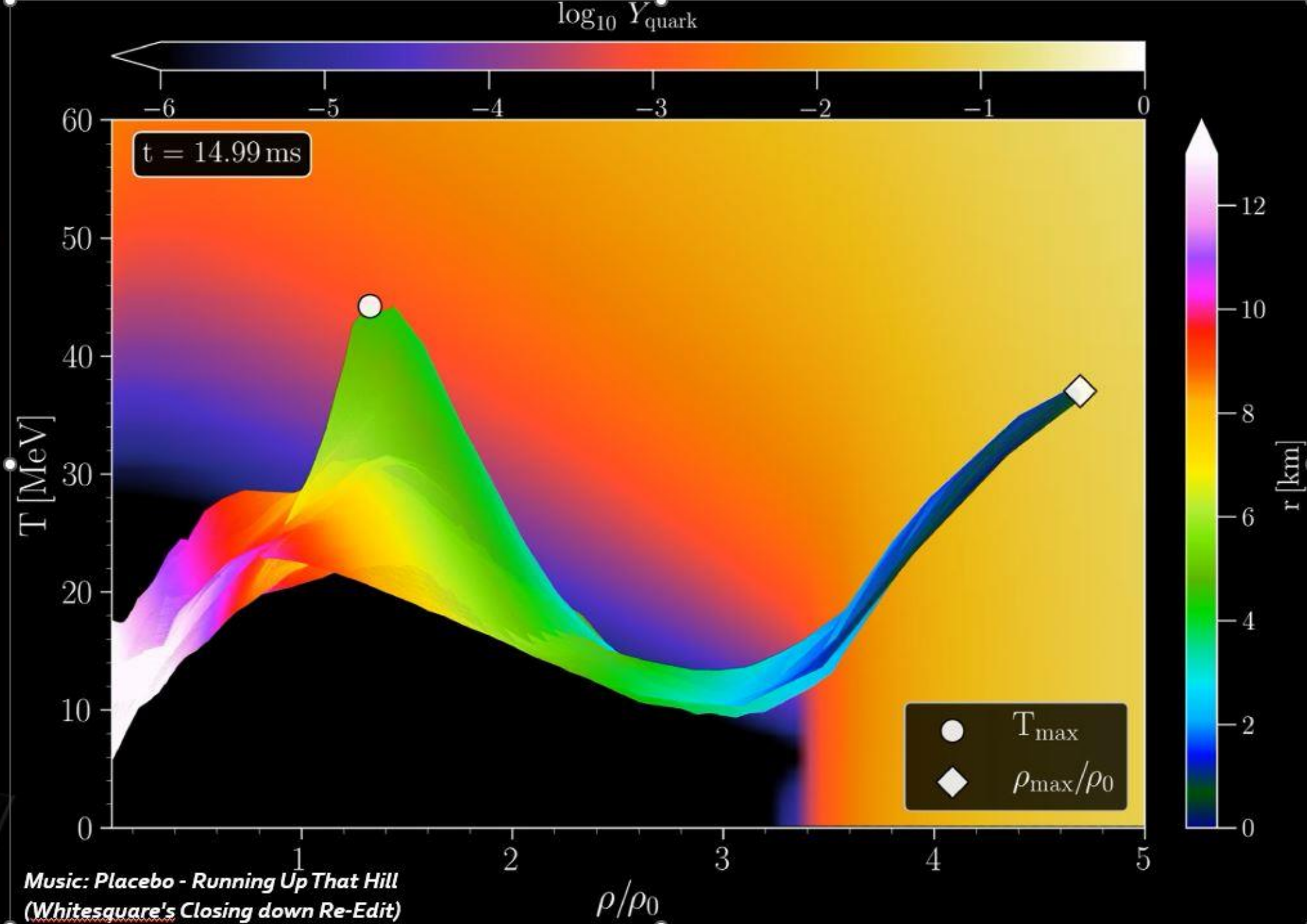
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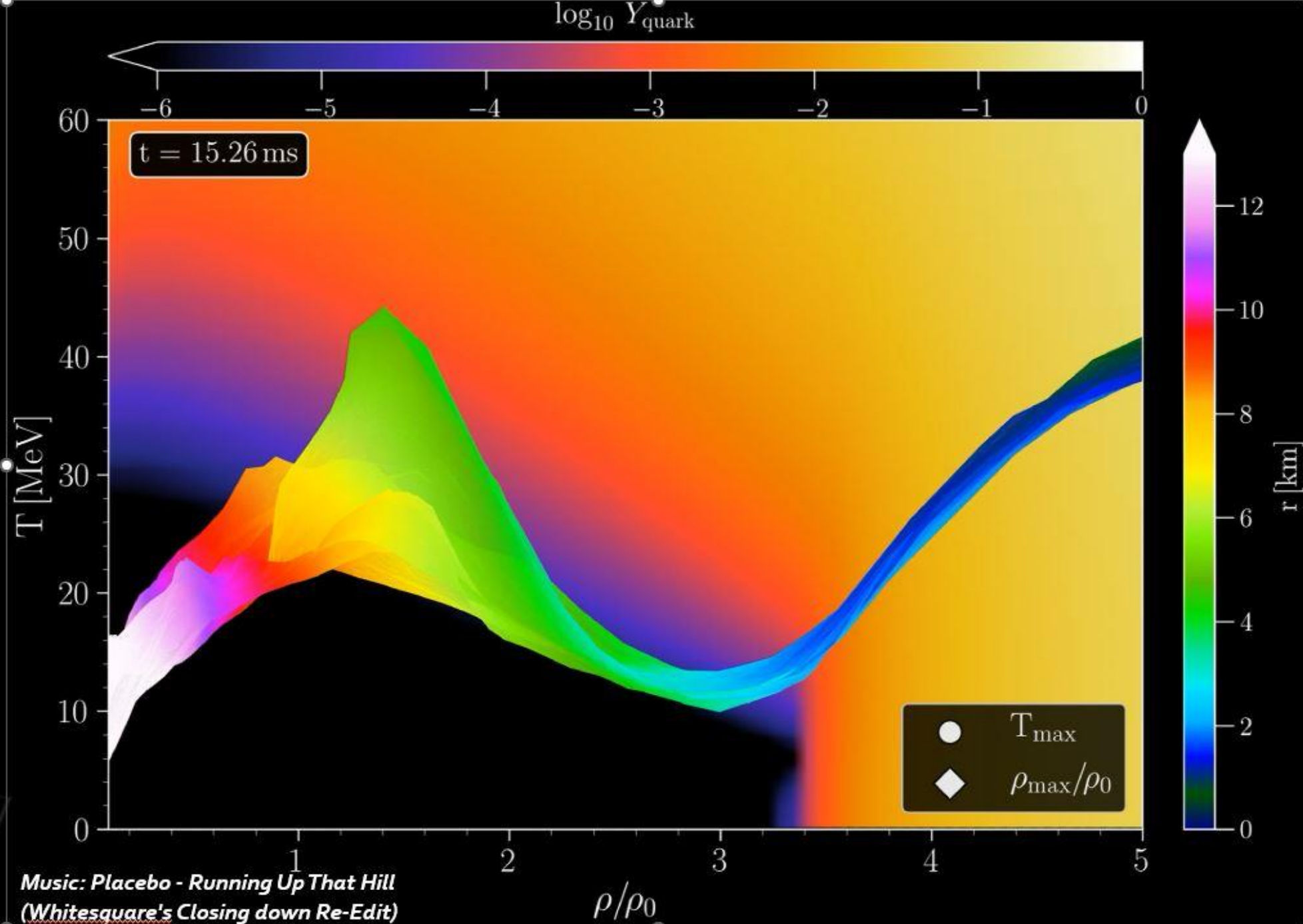
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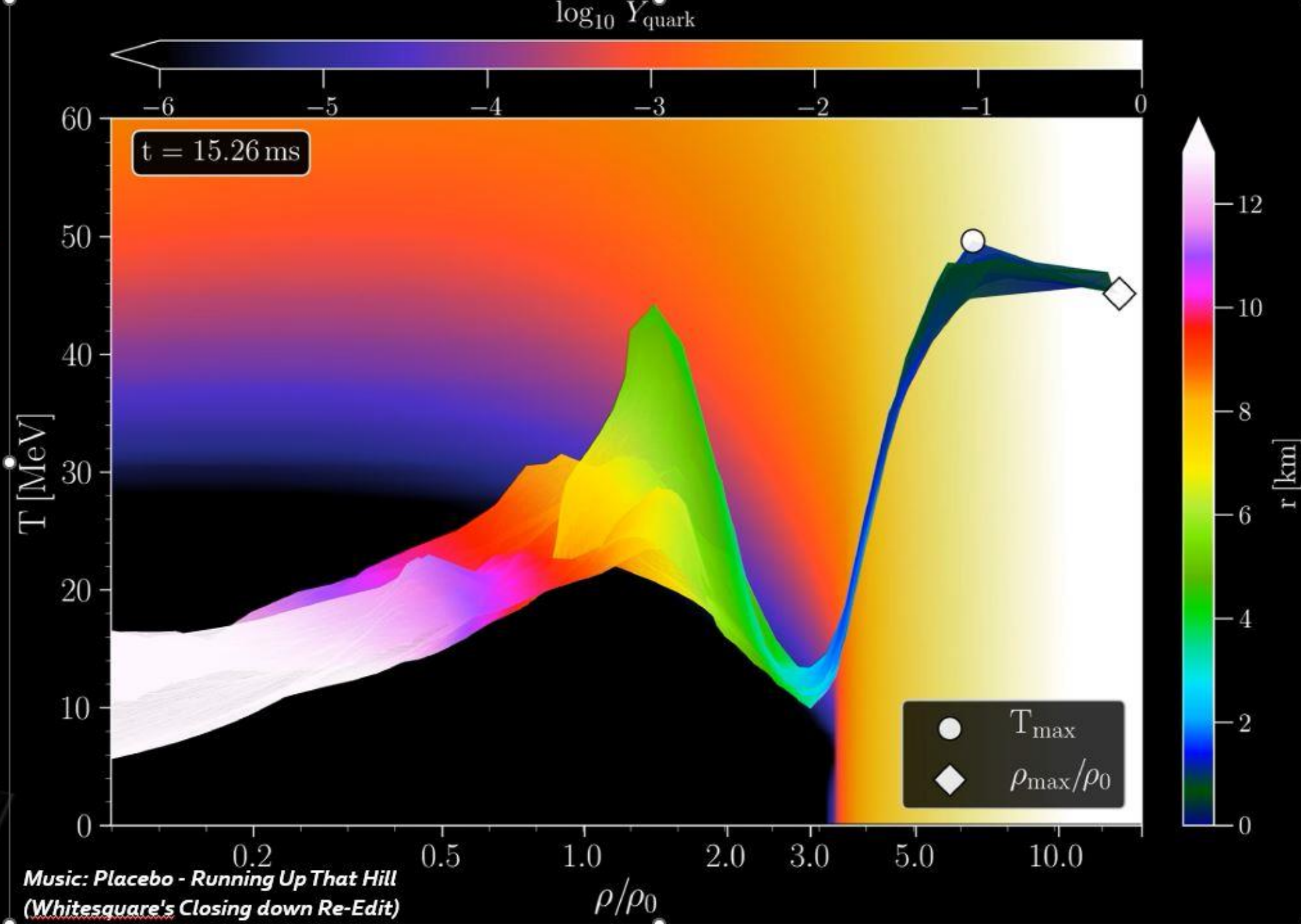
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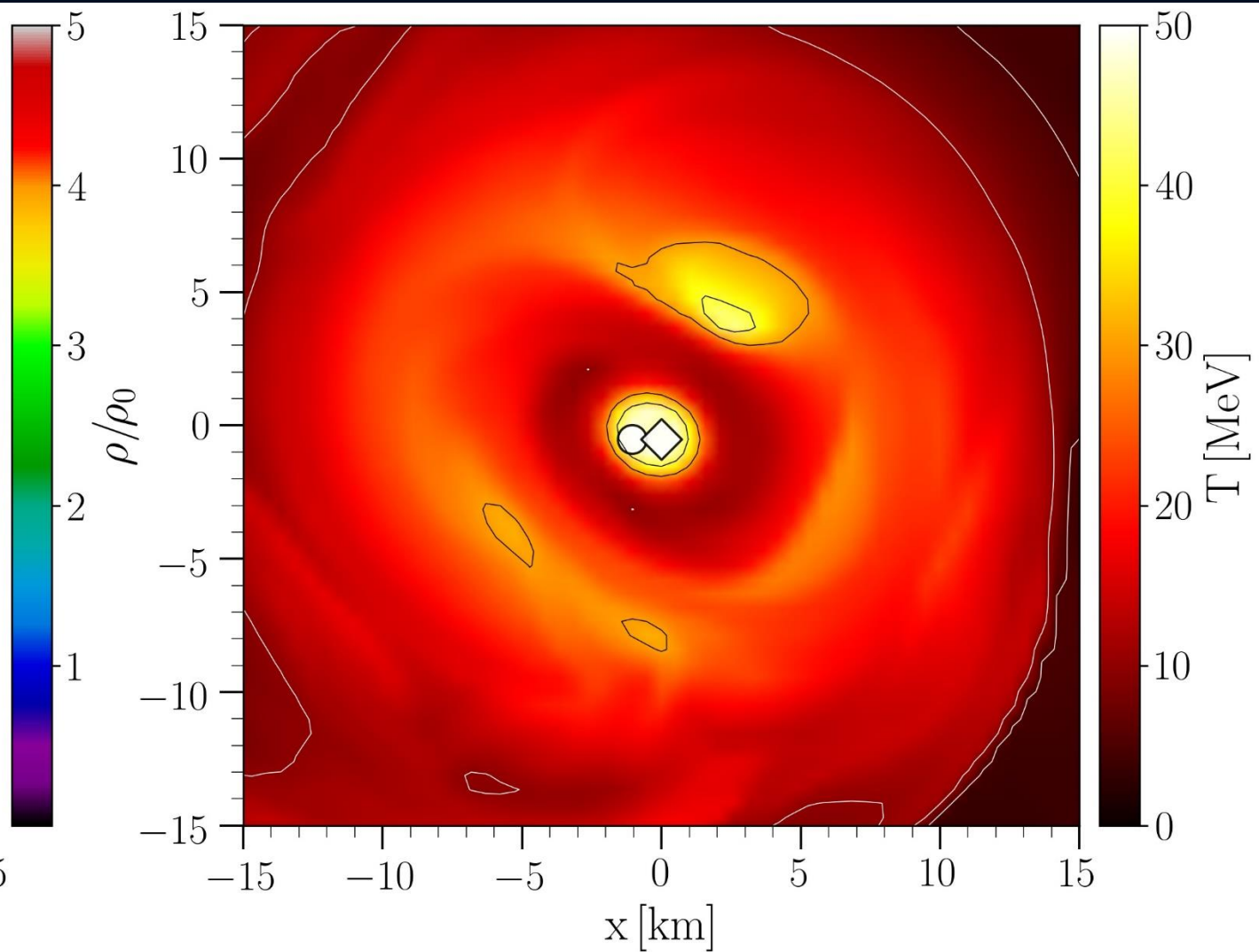
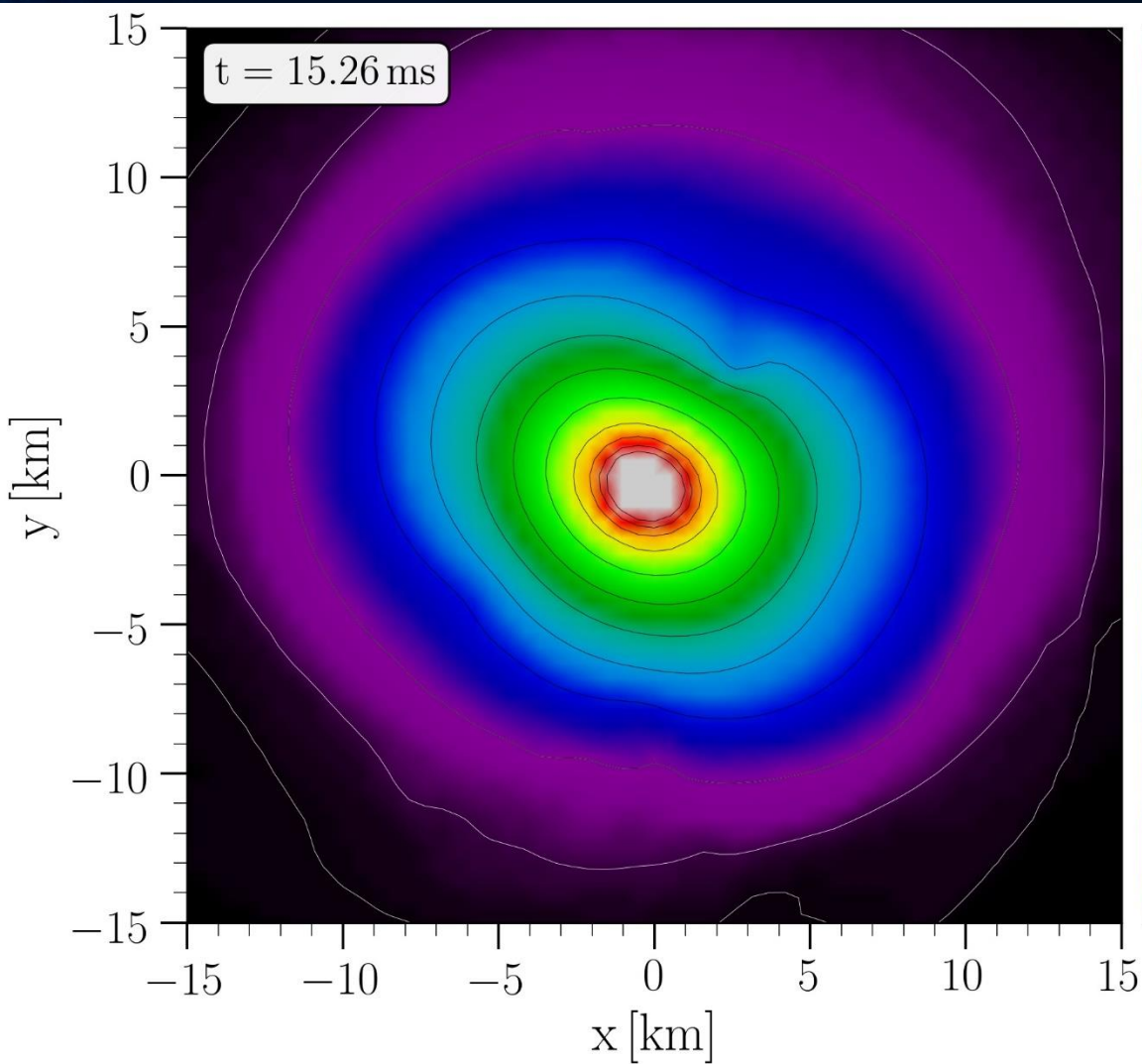
Density-Temperature-Composition dependent EOS within the CMF₀ model.



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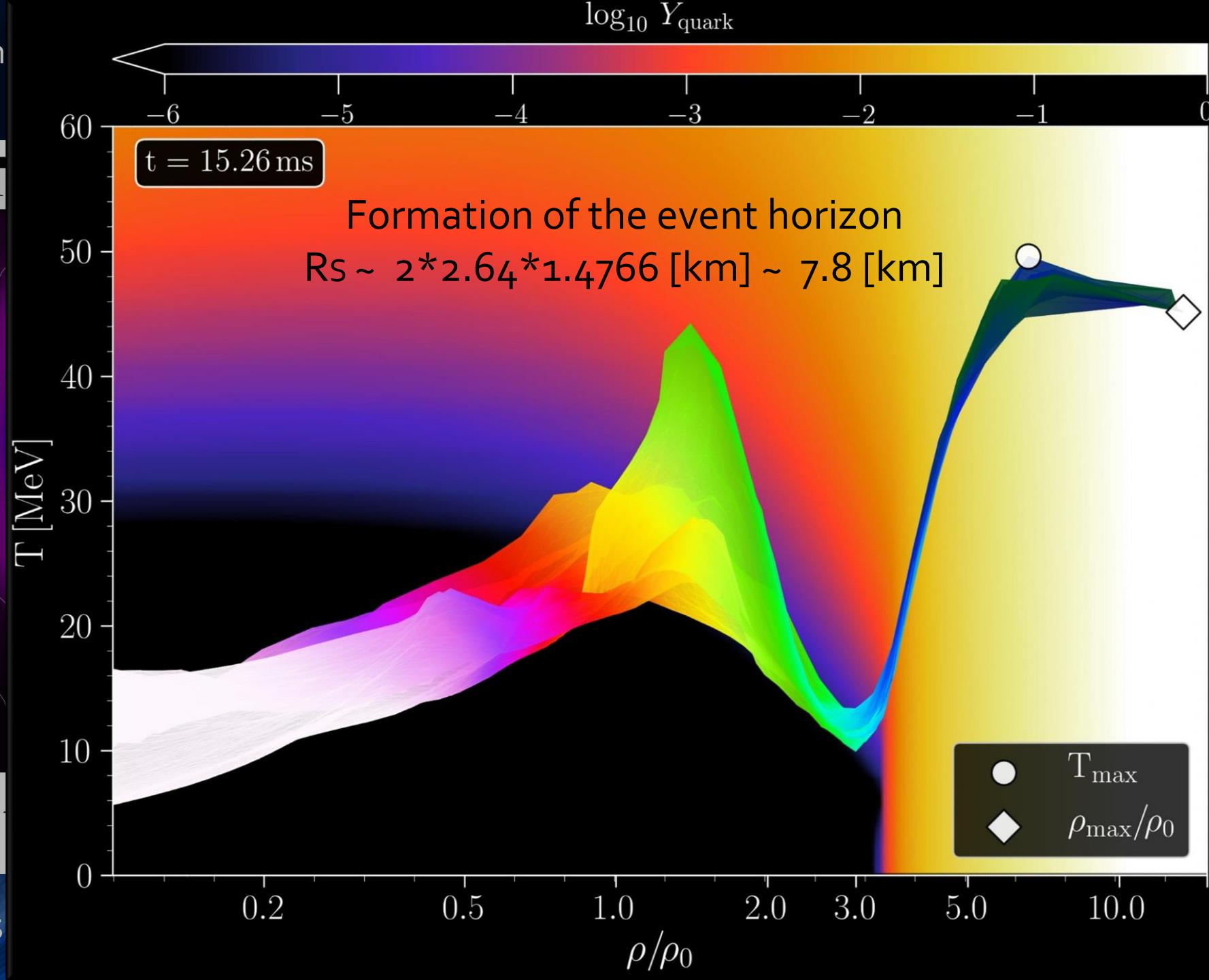
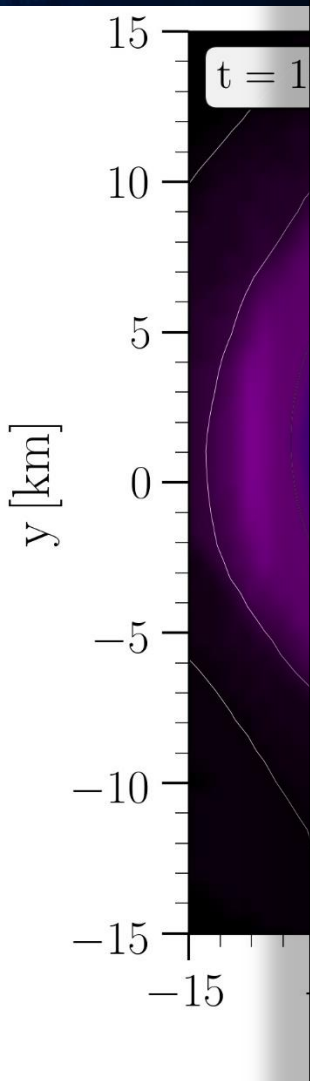
The last simulation snapshot before the apparent horizon is formed inside the HyperMassive Hybrid Star (HMHS)



Rest mass density on the equatorial plane

Temperature on the equatorial plane

The last sim



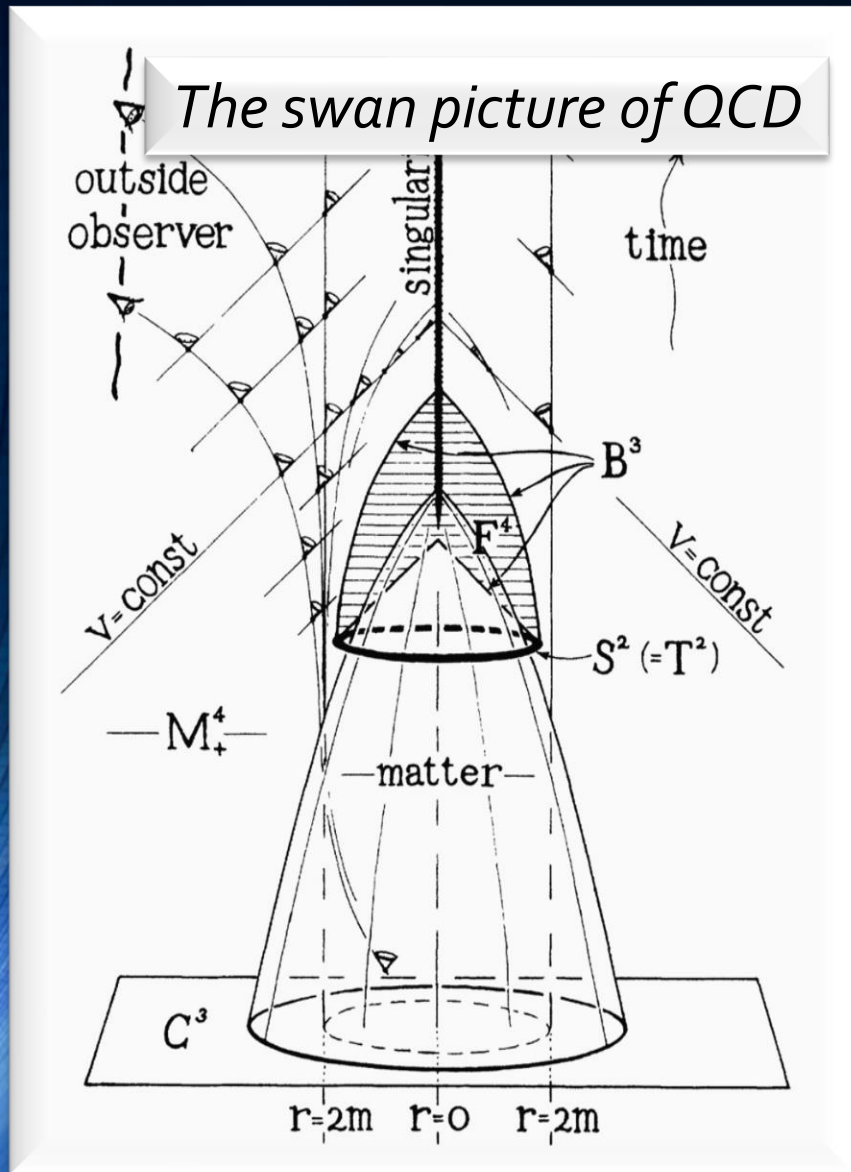
Rest mas

(HMHS)

ne

GRAVITATIONAL COLLAPSE AND SPACE- TIME SINGULARITIES

Nobel Price 2020: R.Penrose, PRL Vol.14 No.3 (1965)



Self-drawn space-time diagram by R.Penrose (1965)

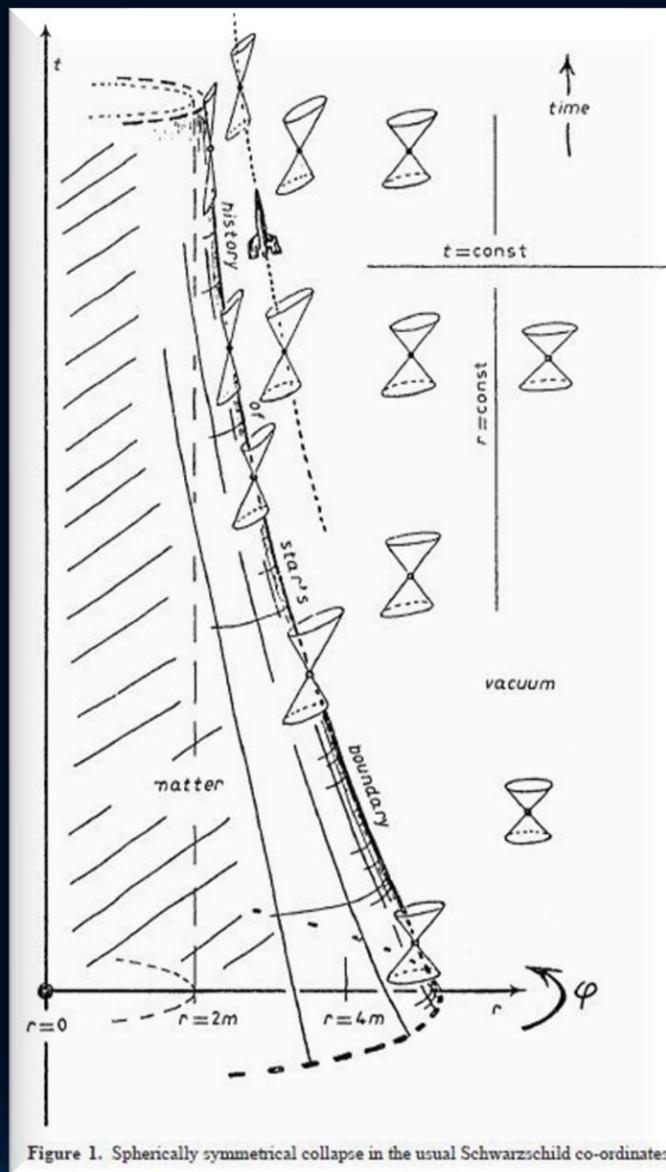
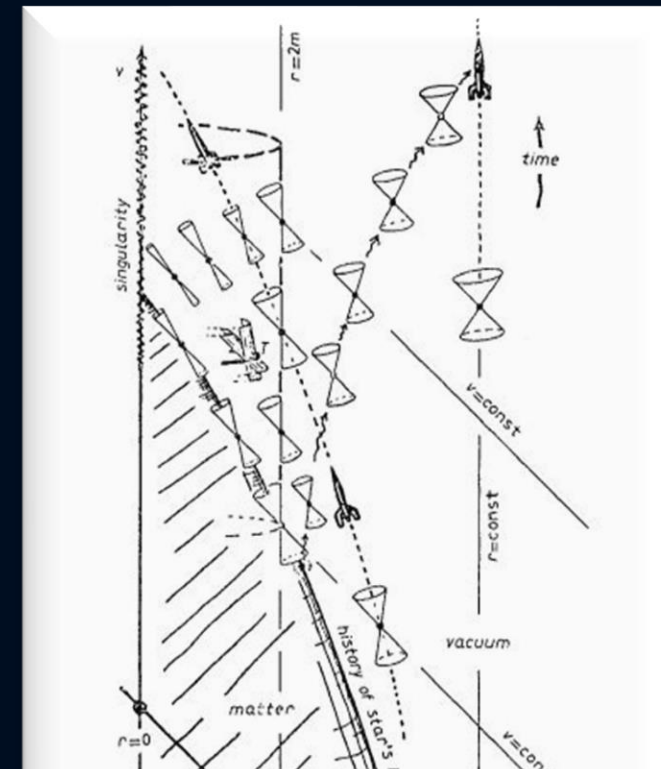
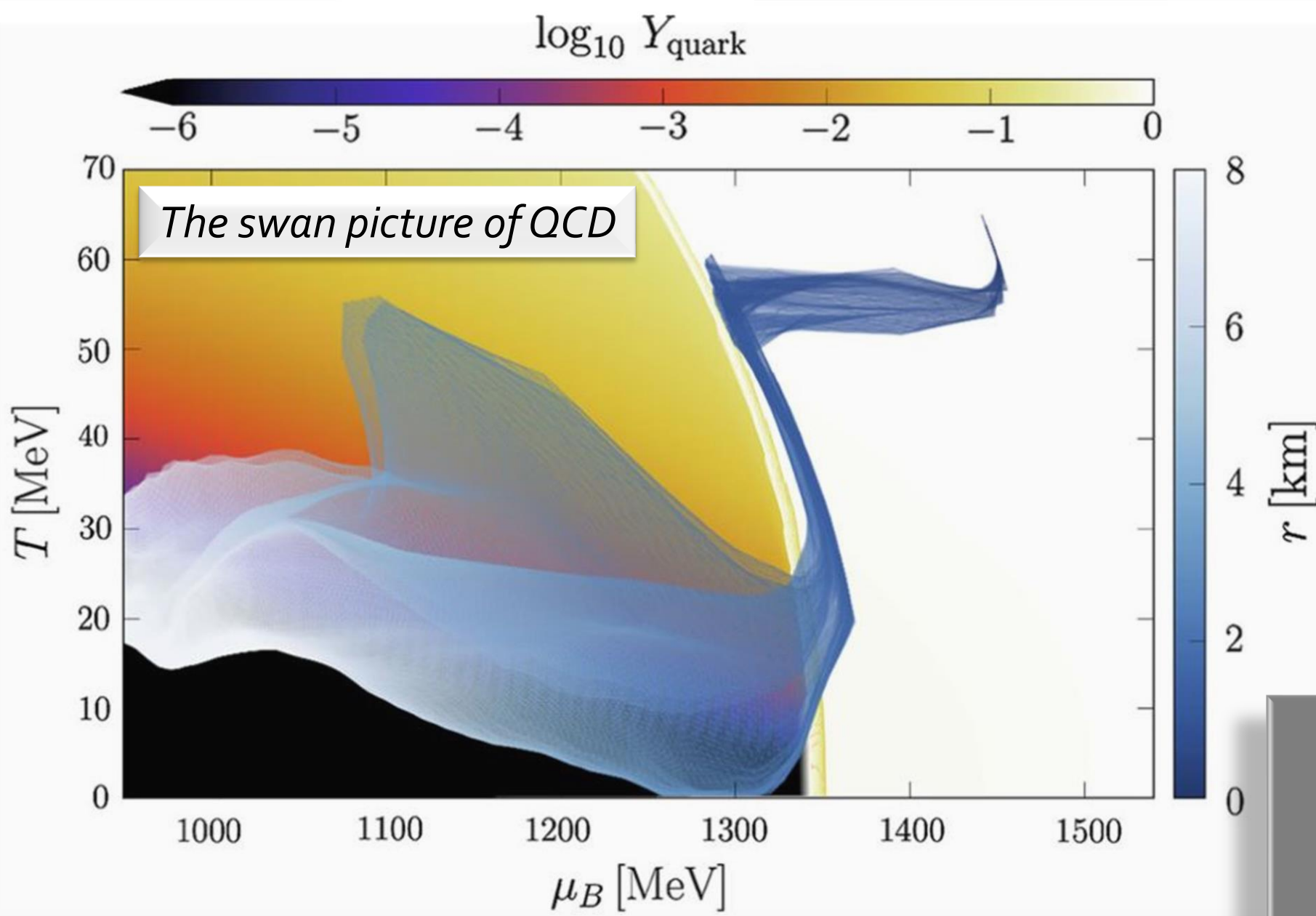


Figure 1. Spherically symmetrical collapse in the usual Schwarzschild co-ordinates.

R.Penrose in Rivista del Nuovo Ci



The last picture what an outside observer sees is the frozen picture of a dying swan



$r=2m$ $r=0$ $r=2m$

Figure 1. Spherically symmetrical collapse in the usual Schwarzschild co-ord

E. Most, J. Papenfort,
V. Dexheimer, M. Hanauske,
H. Stöcker and L. Rezzolla,
*On the deconfinement phase
transition in neutron-star
mergers*
The European Physical Journal
A 56 (2), 1-11 (2020)

A. Motornenko, M. Hanauske,
L. Weih, J. Steinheimer and
H. Stöcker, *MAGIC: Matter in
Astrophysics, Gravitational
Waves, and Ion Collisions.* 原子
核物理评论, 37(3), 272-282
(2020)

Project together with
Prof. Carsten Greiner

*Simulations: Collapse of a
hypermassive hybrid compact star
to a Kerr Black hole*

YES
WE
CAN

Can we detect the quark-gluon plasma with gravitational waves?

- Gravitational-wave signatures of the hadron-quark phase transition in binary compact star mergers
 - Signatures within the late inspiral phase (premerger signals)
 - Constraining twin stars with GW170817; G Montana, L Tolós, M Hanauske, L Rezzolla; Physical Review D 99 (10), 103009 (2019)
 - Signatures within the post-merger phase evolution
 - **Phase-transition triggered collapse scenario**
Signatures of quark-hadron phase transitions in general-relativistic neutron-star mergers; ER Most, LJ Papenfort, V Dexheimer, M Hanauske, S Schramm, H Stöcker, L. Rezzolla; Physical review letters 122 (6), 061101 (2019)
 - **Delayed phase transition scenario**
Postmerger Gravitational-Wave Signatures of Phase Transitions in Binary Mergers; LR Weih, M Hanauske, L Rezzolla; Physical Review Letters 124 (17), 171103 (2020)
 - **Prompt phase transition scenario**
Identifying a first-order phase transition in neutron-star mergers through gravitational waves; A Bauswein, NUF Bastian, DB Blaschke, K Chatziioannou, JA Clark, JA Clark, T Fischer, M Oertel; Physical review letters 122 (6), 061102 (2019)

Lateral Thoughts, Popular Science Articles:

<http://itp.uni-frankfurt.de/~harauske/new/etc/pdf/LateralThoughts.pdf>

<http://itp.uni-frankfurt.de/~harauske/new/etc/pdf/MG16-Harauske.pdf>

The neutronstar merger dance:

<https://itp.uni-frankfurt.de/~harauske/TanzNeutronensterne.mp4>

<https://www.physikalischer-verein.de/veranstaltung/der-tanz-der-neutronensterne.html>

Recent scientific articles:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/asna.202113994>

<https://inspirehep.net/files/1bd749e8d48a948b39aa6498a63doecd>

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epjs/s11734-021-00003-5>

<https://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.124.171103>

<https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.99.103009>

<https://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.122.061101>

<https://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.041101>

<https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.96.043004>

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2201.13150.pdf>

Probing neutron-star matter in the lab: connecting binary mergers to heavy-ion collisions

Elias R. Most,^{1,2,3} Anton Motornenko,^{4,5} Jan Steinheimer,⁵ Veronica Dexheimer,⁶
Matthias Harauske,^{4,5} Luciano Rezzolla,^{4,5,7} and Horst Stoecker^{4,5,8}

¹Princeton Center for Theoretical Science, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA

²Princeton Gravity Initiative, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA

³School of Natural Sciences, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ 08540, USA

⁴Institut für Theoretische Physik, Goethe Universität, D-60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

⁵Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies, Giersch Science Center, D-60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

⁶Department of Physics, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44243, USA

⁷School of Mathematics, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland

⁸GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH, D-64291 Darmstadt, Germany

(Dated: February 1, 2022)

As a way to find analogies and differences in the dynamics of hot and dense matter under extreme conditions, we present the first self-consistent relativistic-hydrodynamic calculations of both neutron-star mergers and low-energy heavy-ion collisions employing the same equation of state. By a direct comparison of the evolution of quantities such as temperature, entropy, and density, we show that neutron-star collision regimes can be probed directly at GSI beam energies. We provide concrete evidence that the physical conditions reached in binary neutron-star mergers can be studied in present and future laboratory experiments, thus bridging 18 orders of magnitude in length scale, from microscopic ion collisions to macroscopic astrophysical compact objects.



TITEL	3	2021
Probing neutron-star matter in the lab: connecting binary mergers to heavy-ion collisions ER Most, A Motornenko, J Steinheimer, V Dexheimer, M Harauske, ... arXiv preprint arXiv:2201.13150		
Neutron star collisions and gravitational waves M Harauske, LR Weih Astronomische Nachrichten 342 (5), 788-798		
Metastable hypermassive hybrid stars as neutron-star merger remnants M Harauske, LR Weih, H Stöcker, L Rezzolla The European Physical Journal Special Topics 230 (2), 543-550		
体物理, 引力波及重离子碰撞中的物质 Anton, H Matthias, W Lukas, S Jan, S Horst 核物理评论 37 (3), 272-282		
C: matter in astrophysics, gravitational waves, and ion collisions Motornenko, M Harauske, L Weih, J Steinheimer, H Stöcker 核物理评论 37 (3)	1	2020
nger gravitational-wave signatures of phase transitions in binary mergers M Harauske, L Rezzolla Physical Review Letters 124 (17), 171103	90	2020



in 2022