

Dense QCD EoS: Conformal limit and weak-coupling results

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Based on: [1] [Y. Fujimoto](#), K. Fukushima, L. McLerran, M. Praszalowicz,
PRL129, 2207.06753 [nucl-th];
[2] [Y. Fujimoto](#), to appear in PRD, 2312.11443 [hep-ph];
[3] [Y. Fujimoto](#), in preparation, 2404.?????

Outline

- 1. Conformal limit in dense QCD**
- 2. Confronting weak-coupling vs lattice QCD results
at finite isospin density**

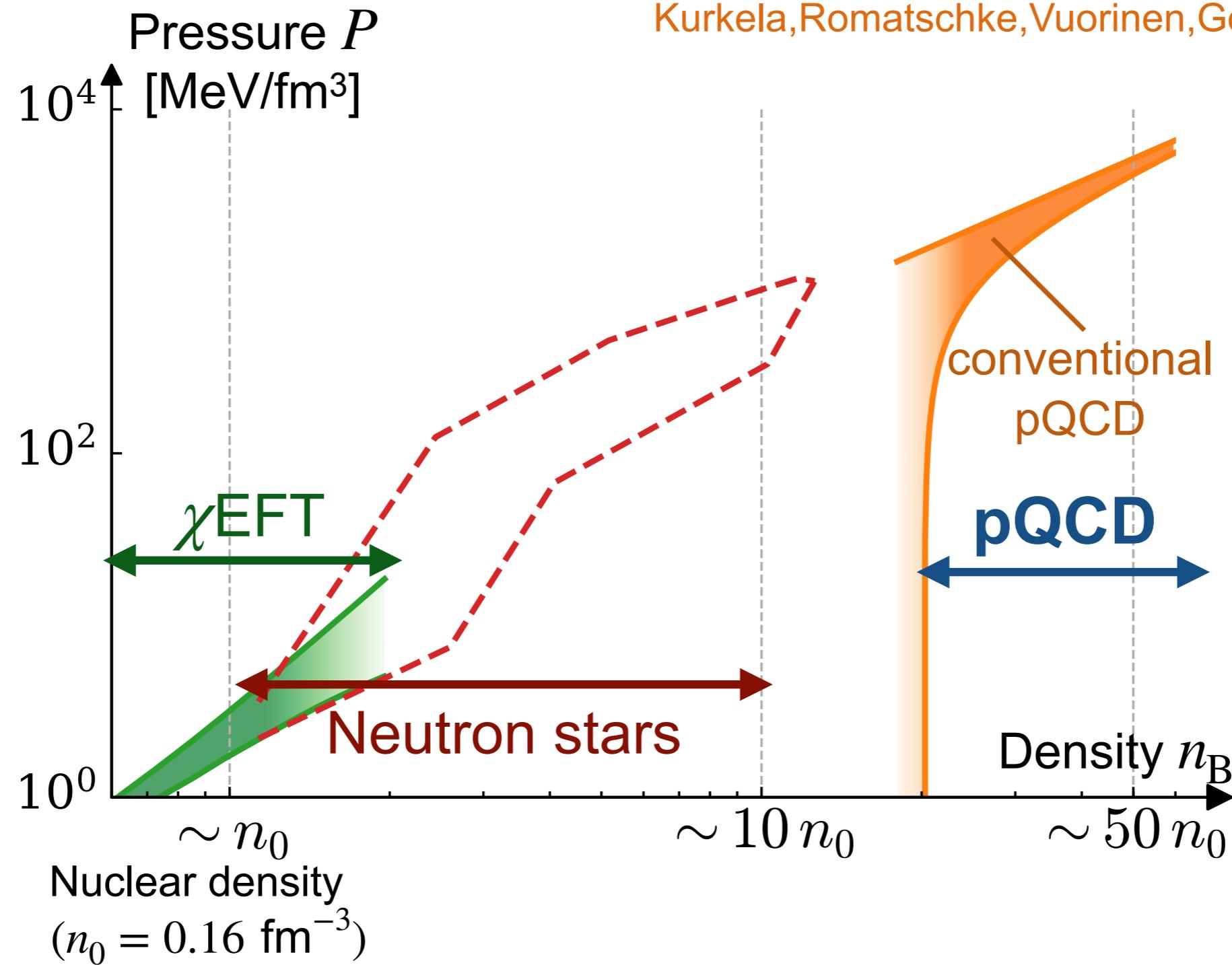
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Dense matter equation of state (EoS)

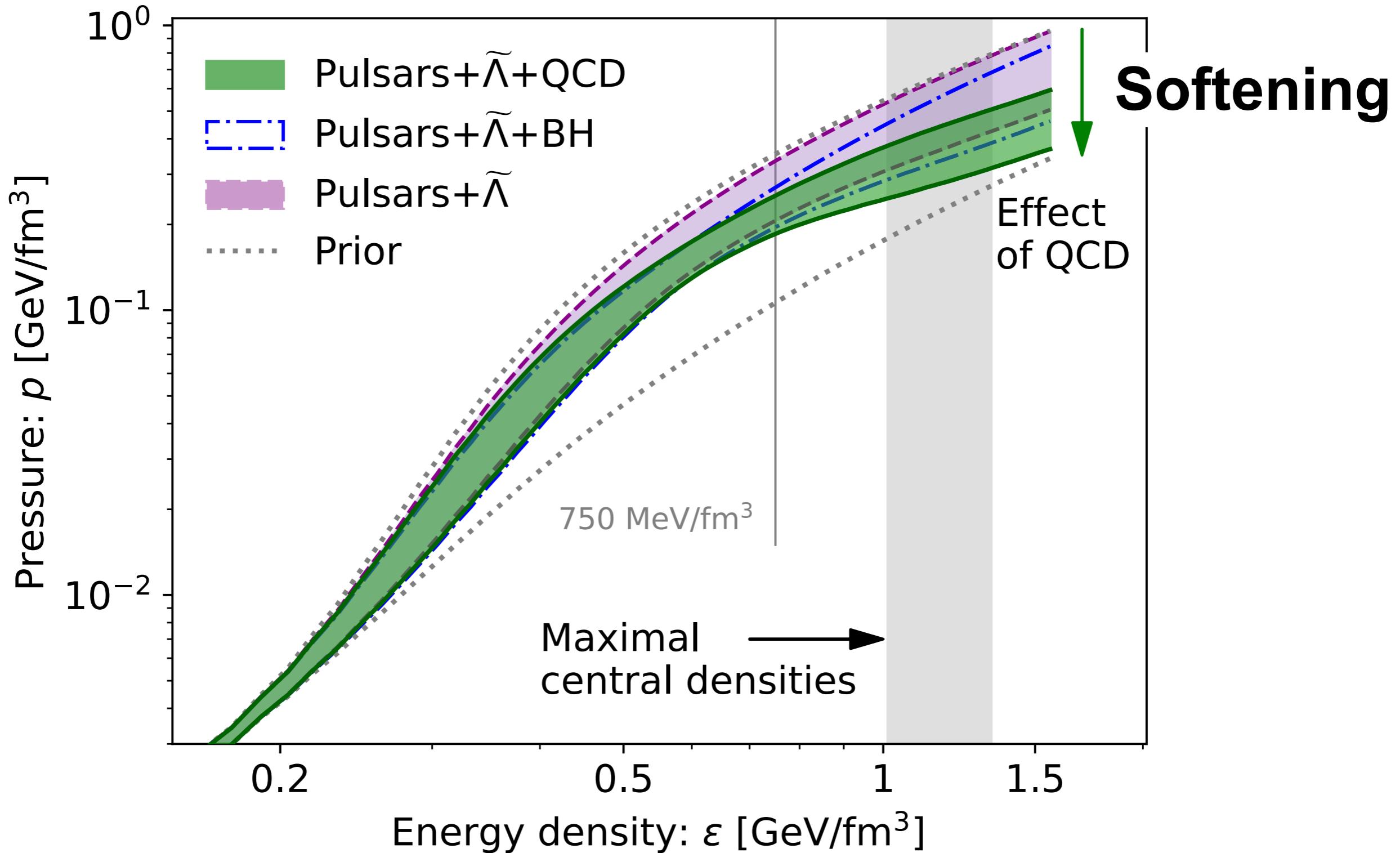
χ EFT: Tews,Krüger,Hebeler,Schwenk(2013);
Drischler,Furnstahl,Melendez,Philips(2020)
& many others

pQCD: Freedman,McLerran(1978); Baluni(1979);
Kurkela,Romatschke,Vuorinen,Gorda,Säppi+(2009-)



The effect of pQCD on the NS EoS

Gorda,Komoltsev,Kurkela (2022); Komoltsev,Somasundaram et al. (2023)



Conformal limit

Coupling goes to $\alpha_s \rightarrow 0$ when $\varepsilon \rightarrow \infty$:

$$\varepsilon - 3P \sim \beta_0 \mu^4 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \rightarrow 0$$

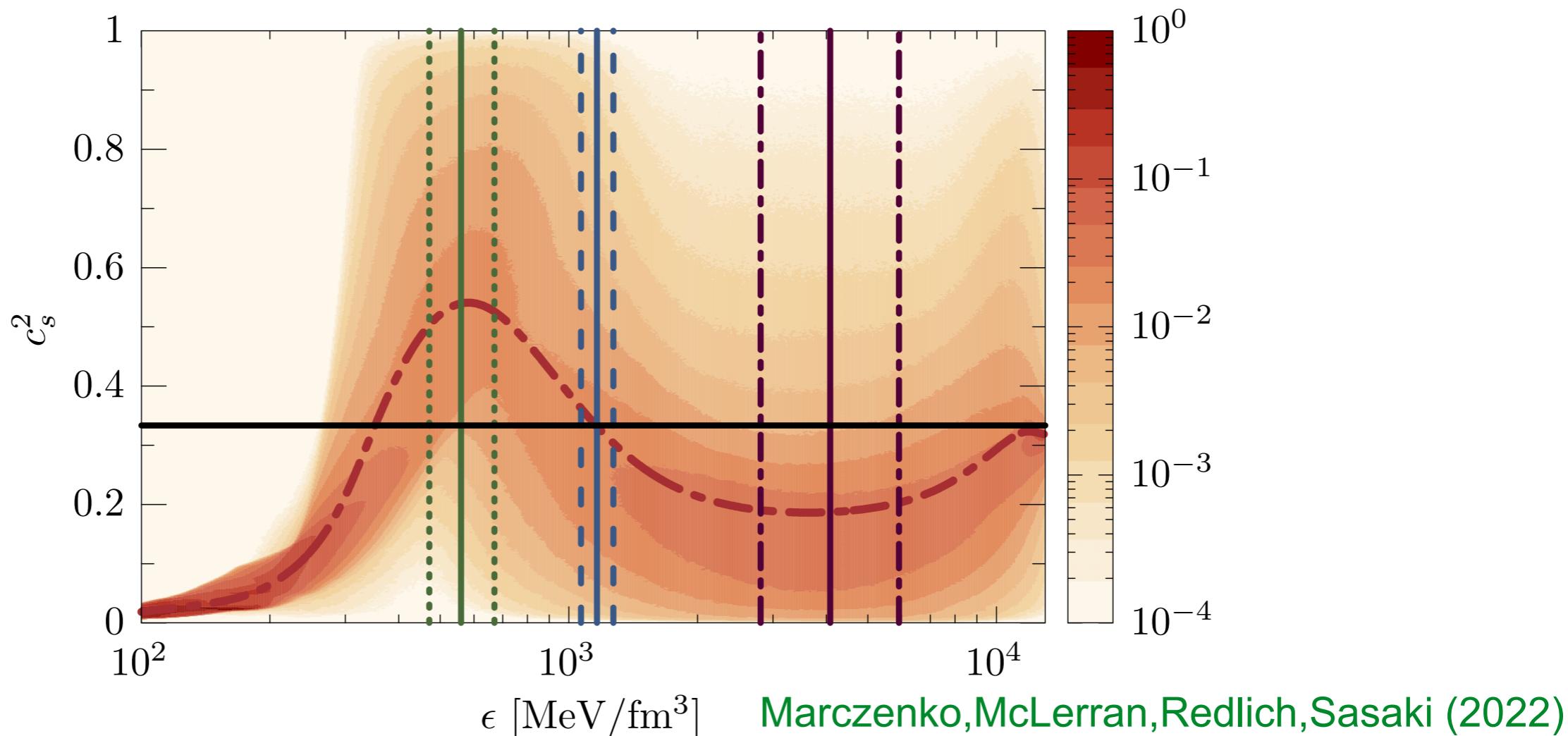
$$v_s^2 = \frac{dP}{d\varepsilon} \sim \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{1 + \beta_0 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$$

At the intermediate density, $\varepsilon - 3P = 0$ and $v_s^2 = 1/3$ are different conditions

Conformal limit for ν_s^2

Bedaque,Steiner (2014); Tews,Carlson,Gandolfi,Reddy (2018); Annala+ (2019); Altiparmak,Ecker,Rezzolla (2022); Brandes,Weise,Kaiser (2022), and so on...

Crosses the limit $\nu_s^2 = 1/3$ at intermediate density

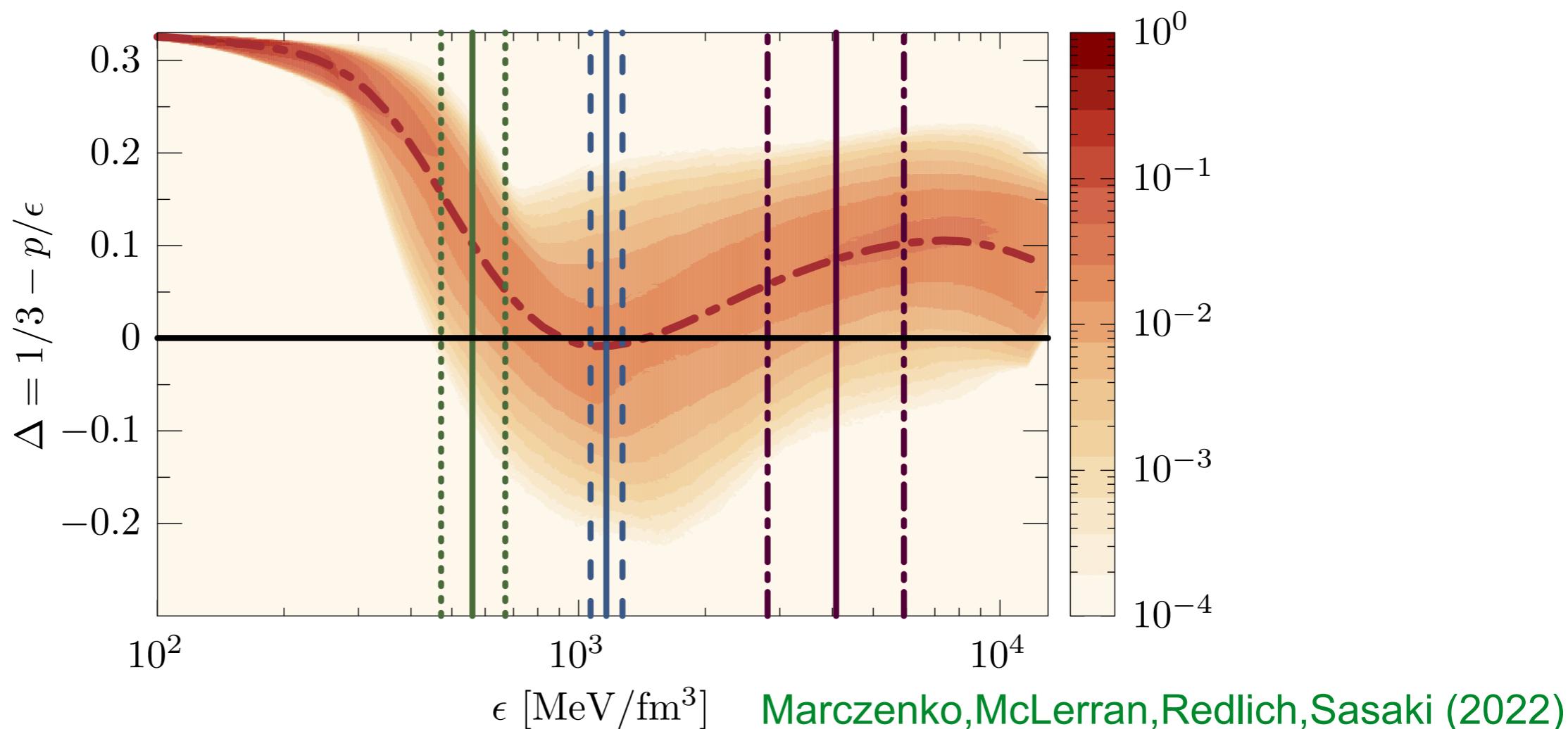


Ingredients: ChEFT, $2M_\odot$ & NICER pulsars, tidal deformability, pQCD

Conformal limit for $\epsilon - 3P$

[Fujimoto, Fukushima, McLerran, Praszalowicz \(2022\)](#); Annala+ (2023) and so on...

Does not cross the limit $\epsilon - 3P = 0$ at intermediate density



Rapid approach to $\epsilon - 3P \rightarrow 0$ drives the peak in v_s^2
→ Signature of conformality in neutron star?

Outline

1. Conformal limit in dense QCD
2. **Confronting weak-coupling vs lattice QCD results
at finite isospin density**

QCD at finite isospin density

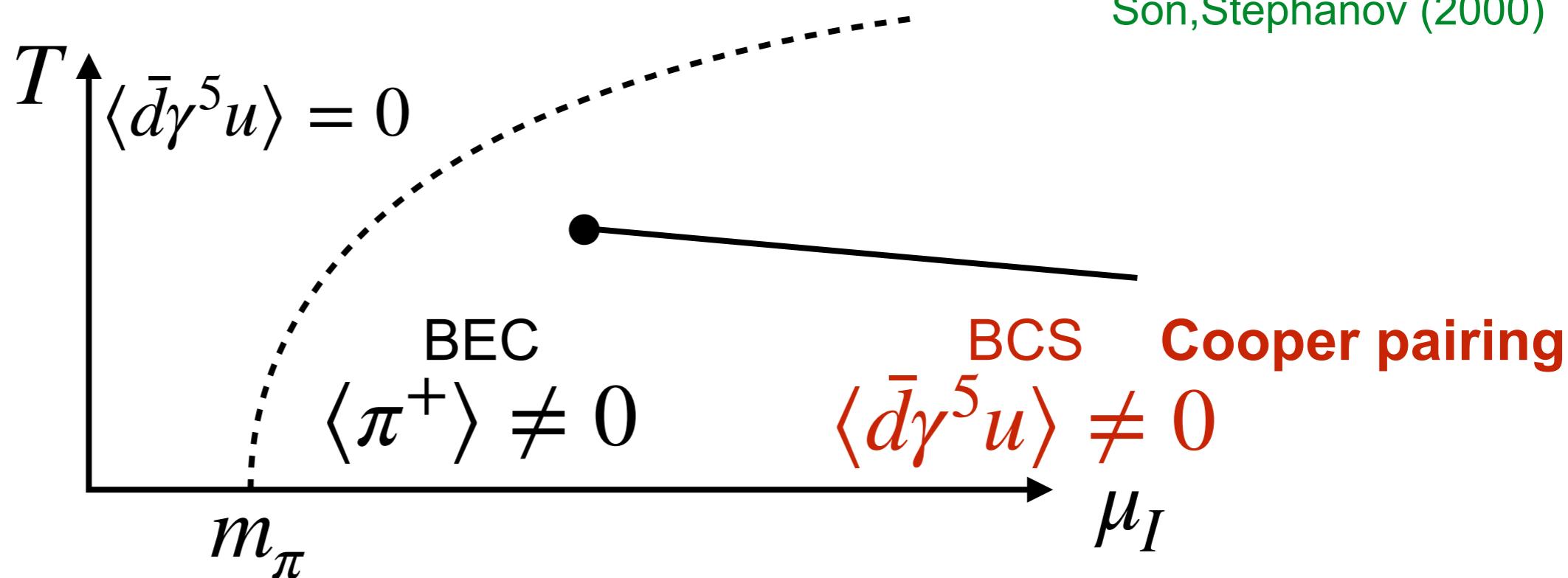
- Isospin chemical potential (conjugate to I_3):

$$\mu_u = \frac{\mu_I}{2}, \quad \mu_d = -\frac{\mu_I}{2} \dots \text{Fermi surface of } u \text{ & } \bar{d}$$

Alford,Kapustin,Wilczek (1999);
Kogut,Sinclair (2002-); Beane,Detmold,Savage+ (2007-); Endrodi+ (2014-)...

- **No sign problem** → can be simulated on the lattice!

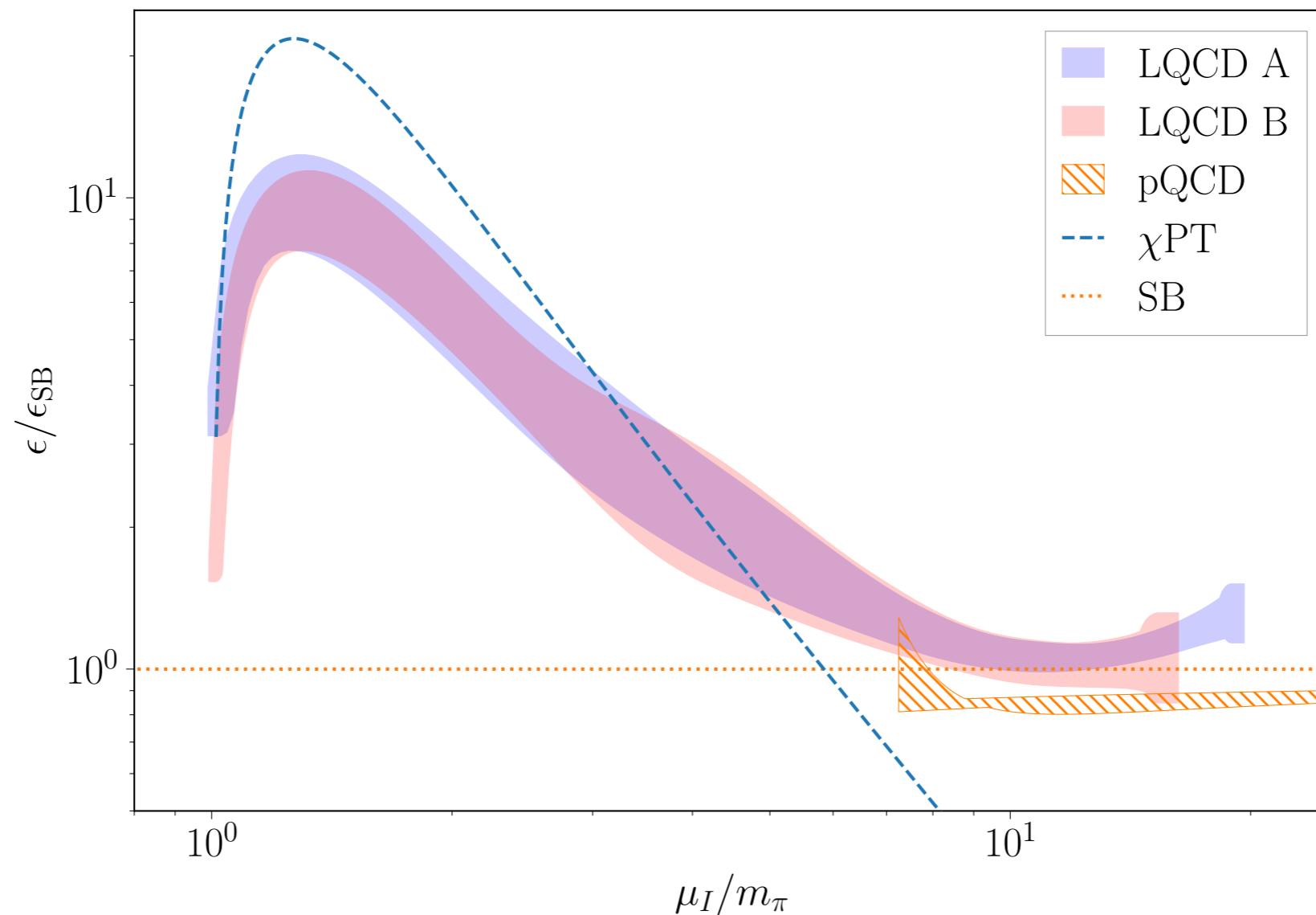
- Phases



Lattice data at finite isospin density

Abbott,Detmold,Romero-López+ (2023)

- Equation of state (EoS) is pinned down up to $\mu_I \sim 3$ GeV



Notation

- QCD $_B$: QCD at nonzero μ_B and zero μ_I
- QCD $_I$: QCD at nonzero μ_I and zero μ_B

Cooper pairing gap in weak coupling

Son (1998); Schäfer,Wilczek (1999); Pisarski,Rischke (1999);
Brown,Liu,Ren (1999); Wang,Rischke (2001); ...

- Color-superconducting gap up to next to leading order:

$$\ln \left(\frac{\Delta}{\mu} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2\sqrt{c_R}} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{5}{2} \ln \left(N_f \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right) + \ln \frac{2^{\frac{13}{2}}}{\pi} - \frac{\pi^2 + 4}{12c_R} - \zeta + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$c_R = 2/3 \text{ for } \bar{\mathbf{3}}, c_R = 4/3 \text{ for } \mathbf{1} \text{ channel}, \zeta = \frac{1}{3} \ln 2 \text{ for CFL}, \zeta = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

... this formula is universal for QCD_B (color superconductivity)
and QCD_I (pion condensation-like Cooper pairing) [Fujimoto \(2023\)](#)

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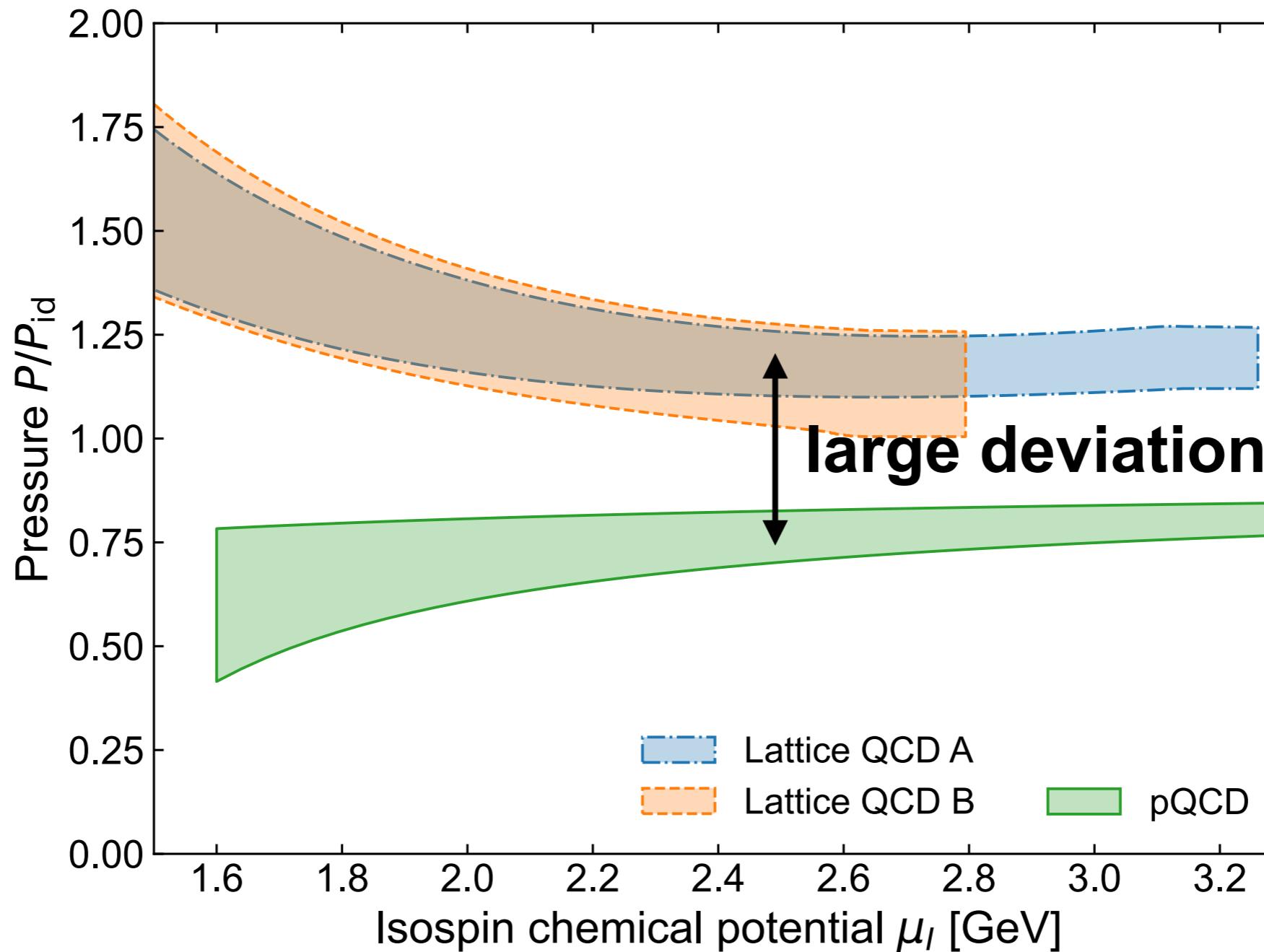
$c_R = 2/3$ for $\bar{\mathbf{3}}$, $c_R = 4/3$ for $\mathbf{1}$ channel, $\zeta = \frac{1}{3} \ln 2$ for CFL, $\zeta = 0$ otherwise

- Folklore: only applicable at very large μ e.g. $\mu \sim 10^8$ MeV
[Rajagopal,Shuster (2000)]
- Standard perturbative QCD: valid up to $\mu \sim 10^3$ MeV

What is the applicability of this weak-coupling formula?

Weak-coupling results vs lattice data

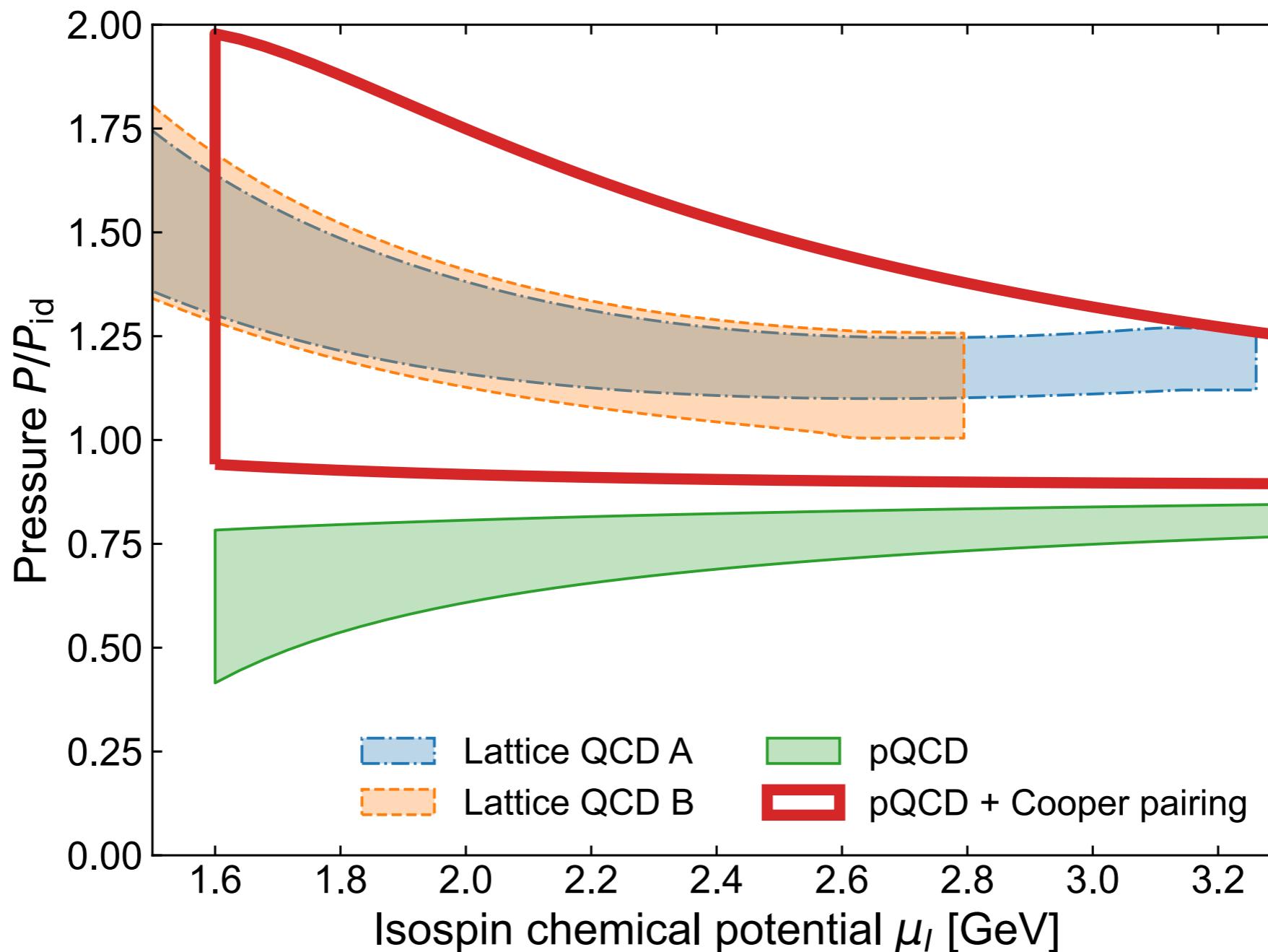
Fujimoto (2023)



$$\text{pQCD: } P/P_{\text{id}} = 1 - 2 \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} - \left[2 \ln \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + \frac{29}{6} \ln \frac{\bar{\Lambda}^2}{\mu_I^2} + 17.39 \right] \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$$
$$[P_{\text{id}} = \mu_I^4 / (32\pi^2)]$$

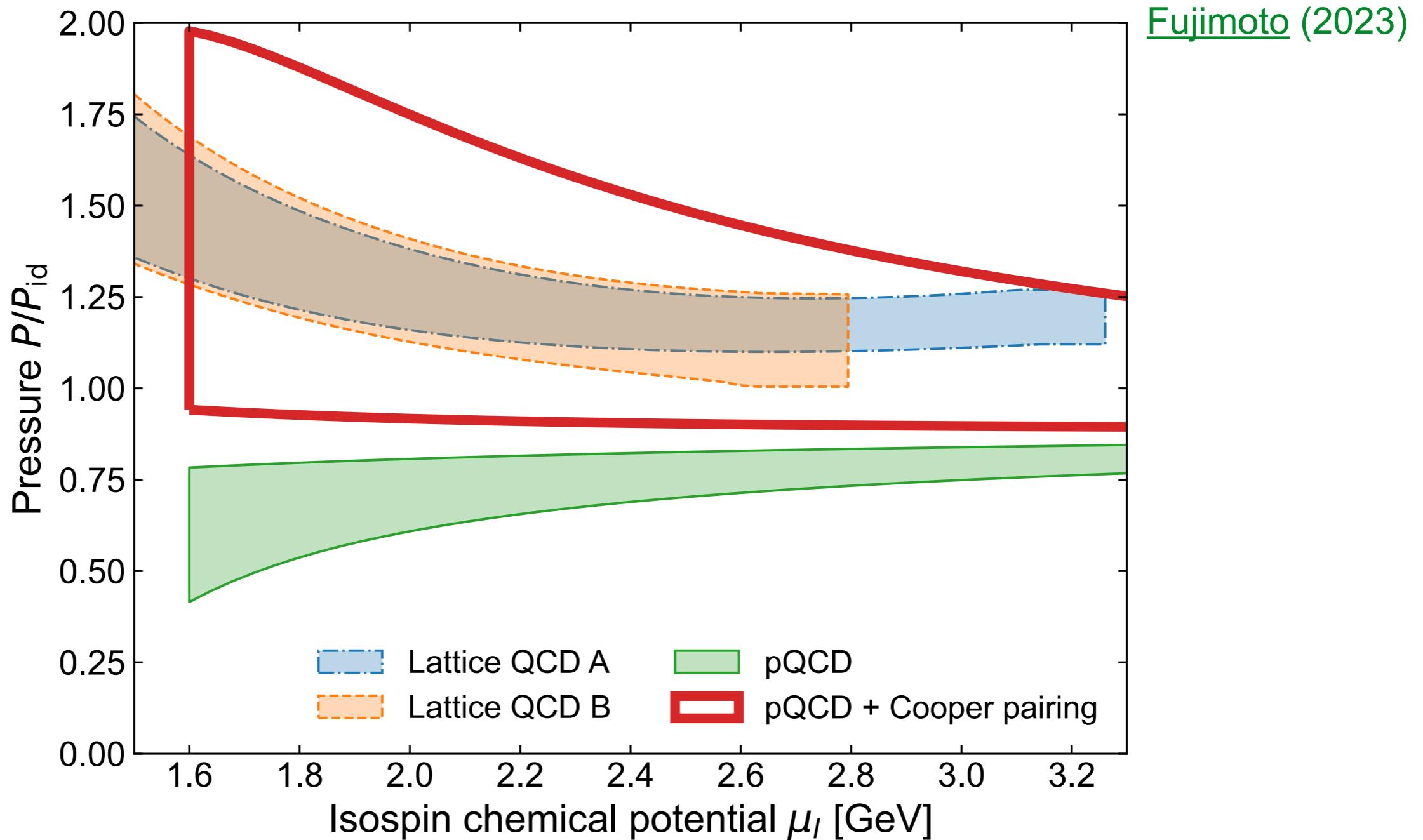
Weak-coupling results vs lattice data

Fujimoto (2023)



+ Cooper pairing: $\delta P = \frac{3\mu_I^2}{8\pi^2} \Delta^2 \left[1 + \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} \right] \dots$ condensation energy
using the weak-coupling formula for Δ

Weak-coupling results vs lattice data



**Empirical evidence for the weak-coupling Cooper pairing gap
to be applicable down to $\mu \sim 10^3$ MeV**

At least the magnitude is correct

Is the gap the only correction?

Alford,Braby,Paris,Reddy (2004)

$$P = a_4 \mu^4 + a_2 \mu^2 - B$$

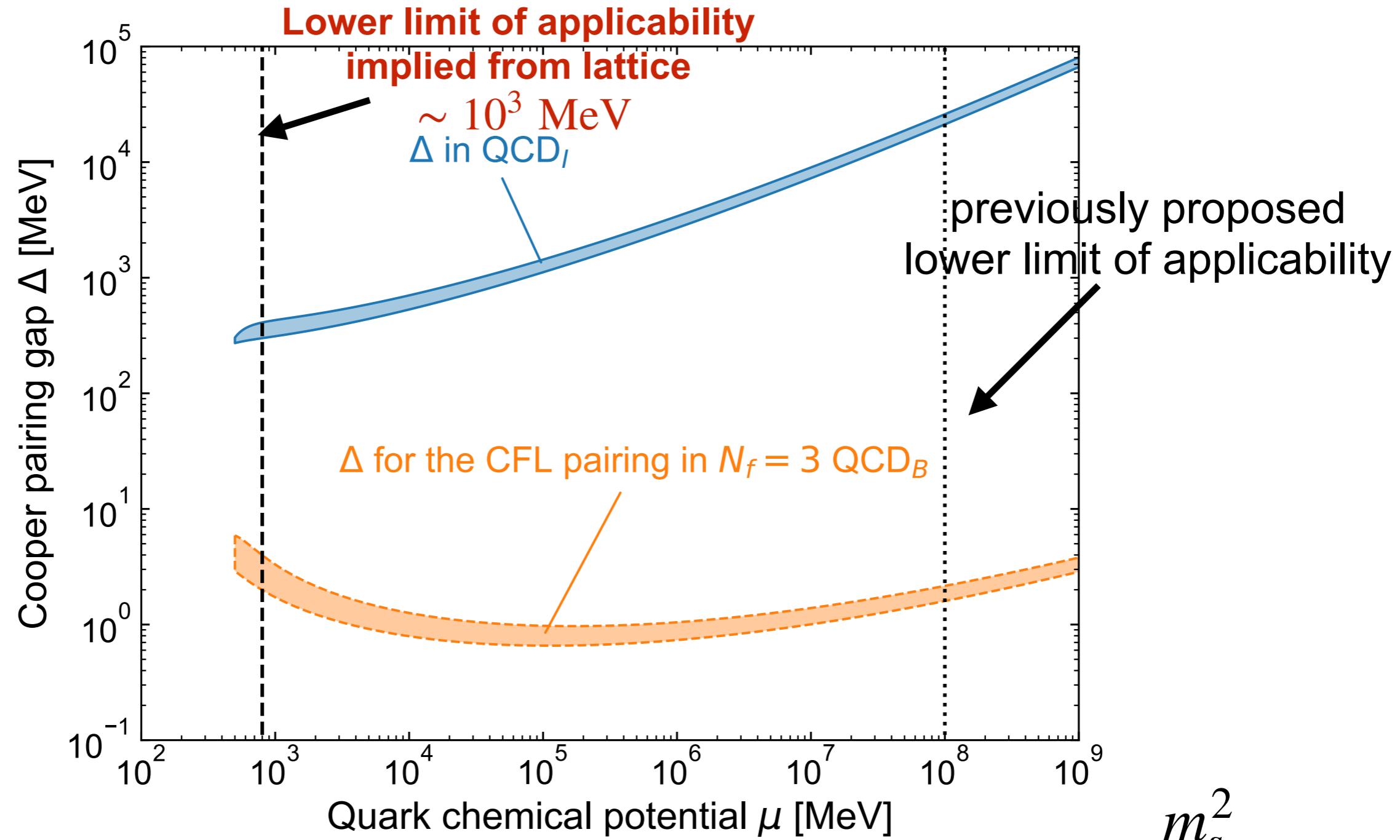
- a_4 : Ideal gas behavior + pQCD correction (Dominant)
- a_2 : Gap correction $a_2 \propto \Delta^2$ (large),
Quark mass $a_2 \propto -m_f^2$ (small, $\sim 1\%$)
- B : Bag constant, typically $B^{1/4} \simeq 200$ MeV (small, $\sim 0.5\%$)
Instantons, suppressed by $\frac{m_f}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}} \sim 10^{-3}$

Shuryak; Kallman; Abrikosov; de Carvalho; Chemtob; Baluni (late 70s - early 80s)

Implication to color superconductivity

Fujimoto, *in prep.* (2024)

Weak-coupling Cooper pairing gap formula is reliable down to $\mu \sim 10^3$ MeV



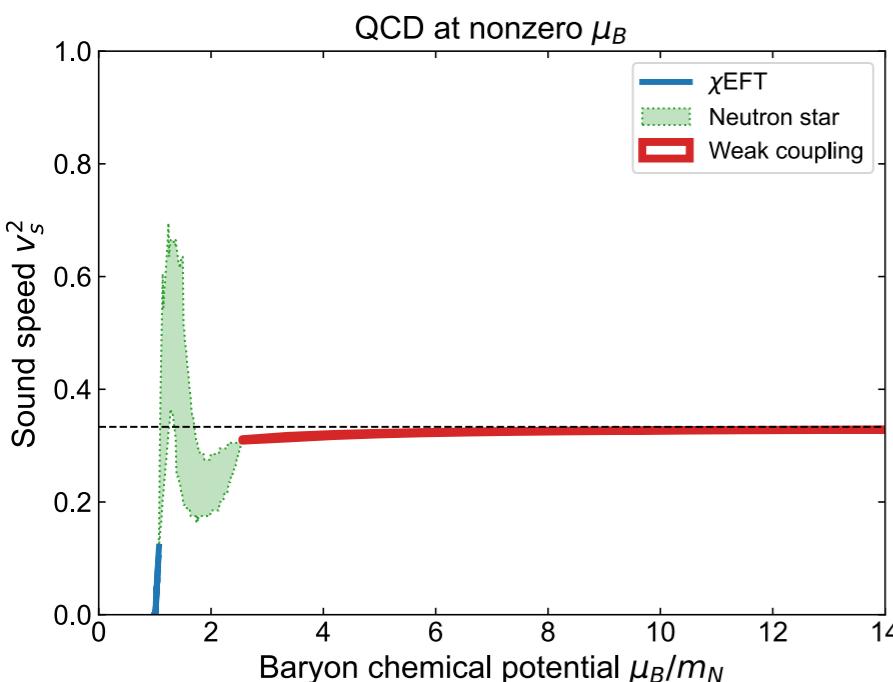
$$\Delta_{\text{CFL}} \sim 2 - 3 \text{ MeV} \text{ at } \mu = 800 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{CFL}} \sim \frac{m_s^2}{4\mu}$$

Finite-density lattice simulations

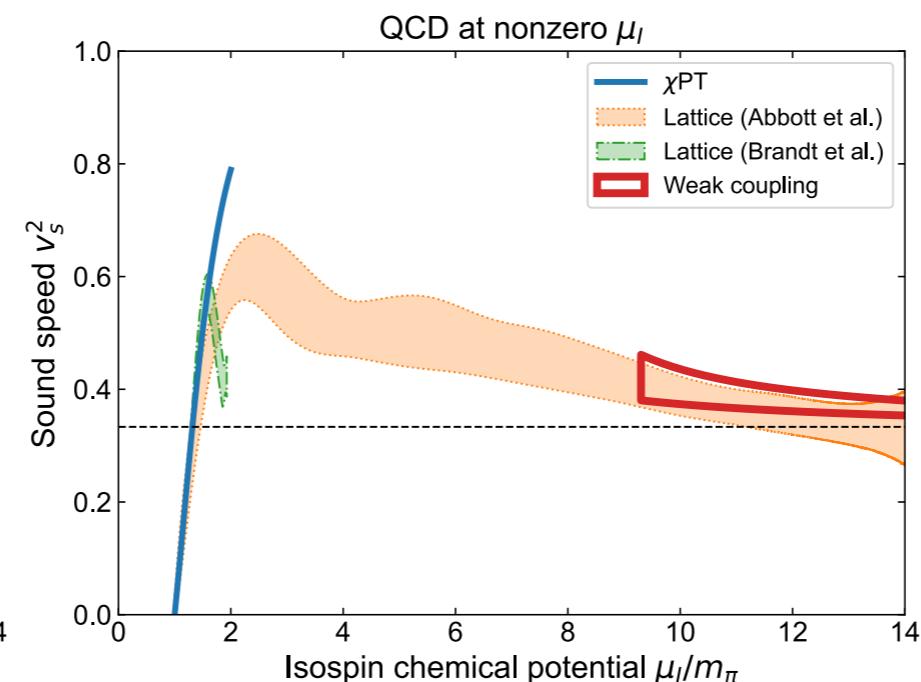
Fujimoto, *in prep.* (2024)

Want to know



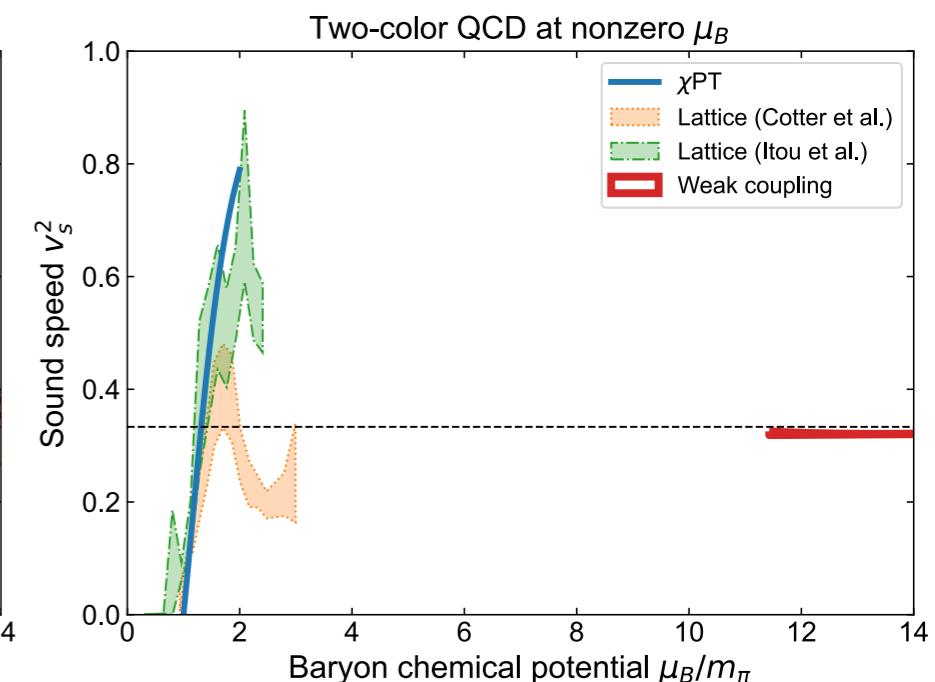
QCD at $\mu_B > 0$

Already known



QCD at $\mu_I > 0$

Can in principle know

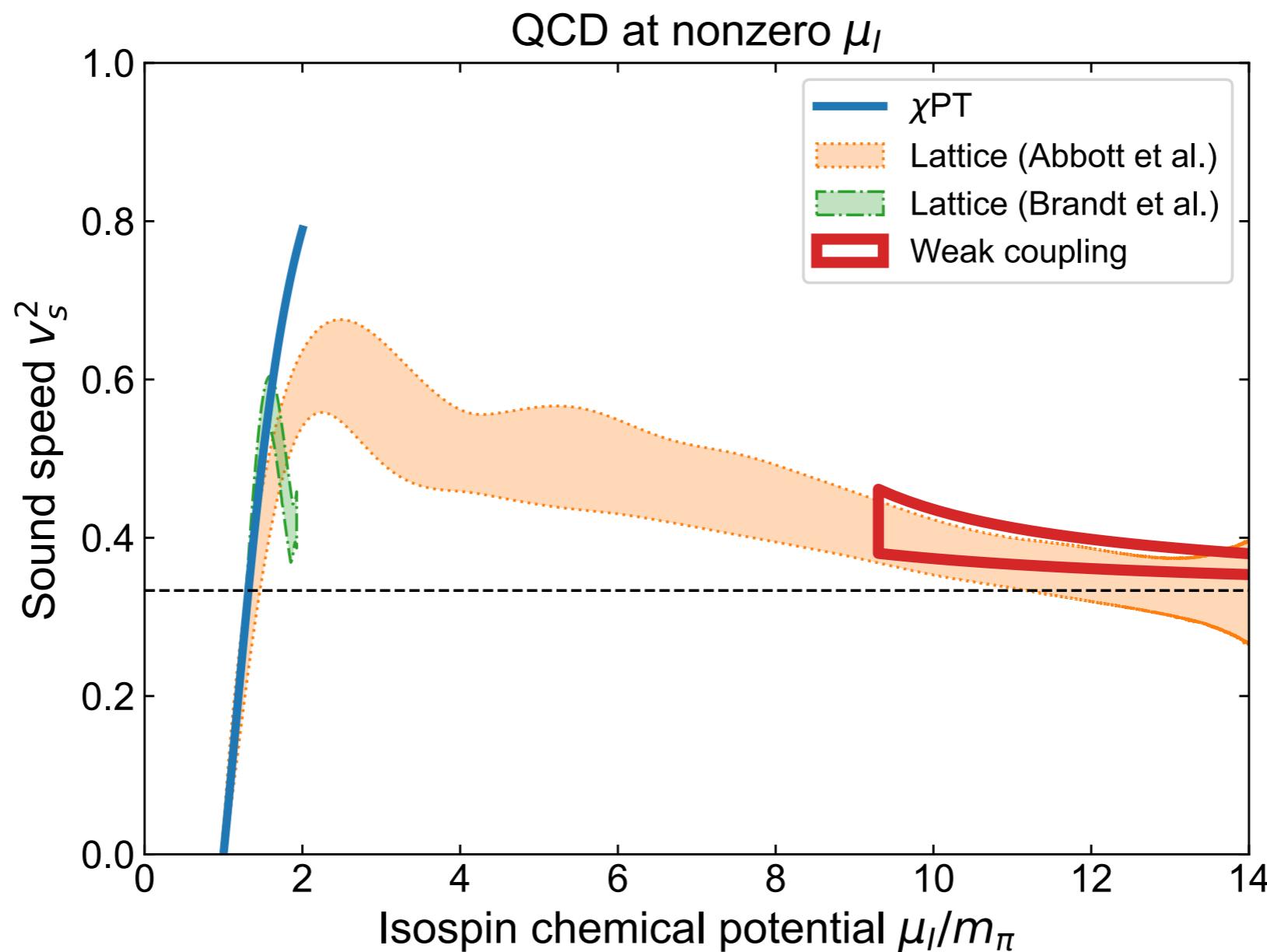


$N_c = 2$ QCD
at $\mu_B > 0$

Finite-density lattice simulations

Fujimoto, *in prep.* (2024)

Already known



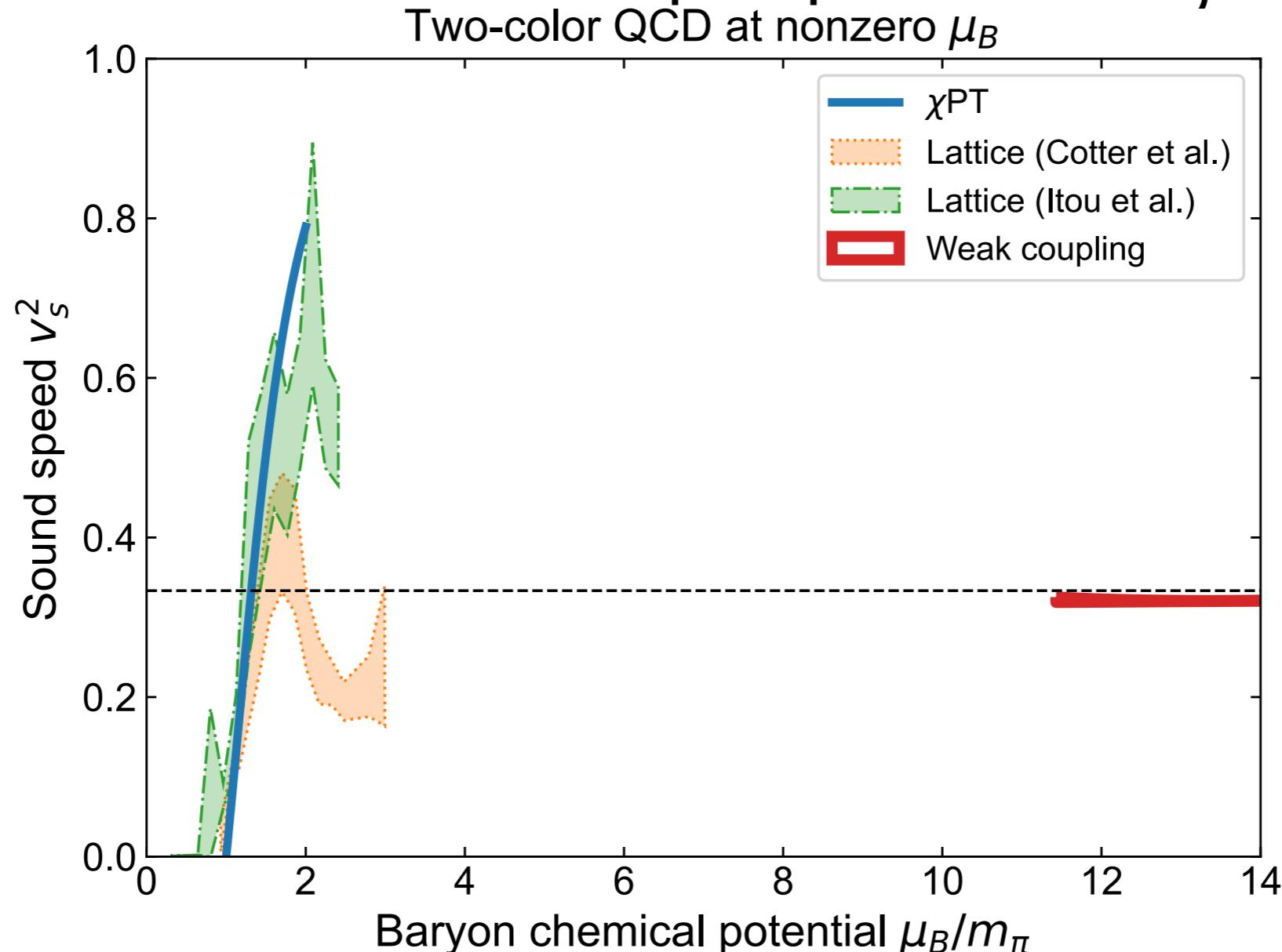
QCD at $\mu_I > 0$

Finite-density lattice simulations

Fujimoto, *in prep.* (2024)

Can in principle know

... Can the simulation extended up to perturbative μ ?



$N_c = 2$ QCD
at $\mu_B > 0$

Summary

- QCD_I : a testing ground for QCD_B . Lattice simulation feasible
- **Weak-coupling results** matches well with lattice QCD_I :
Empirical evidence for the Cooper-pairing gap formula to be applicable down to $\mu \sim 10^3$ MeV
- Matching the error with lattice QCD_I : a prescription for fixing the ambiguity in the weak-coupling formula with less errors
- In principle, another crosscheck with lattice-QCD can be provided in $N_c = 2$