

# Astrophysical signatures

of the

# QCD phase transition

# SUPERNOVA EXPLOSIONS AND THE SOFT EQUATION OF STATE

MARIKO TAKAHARA

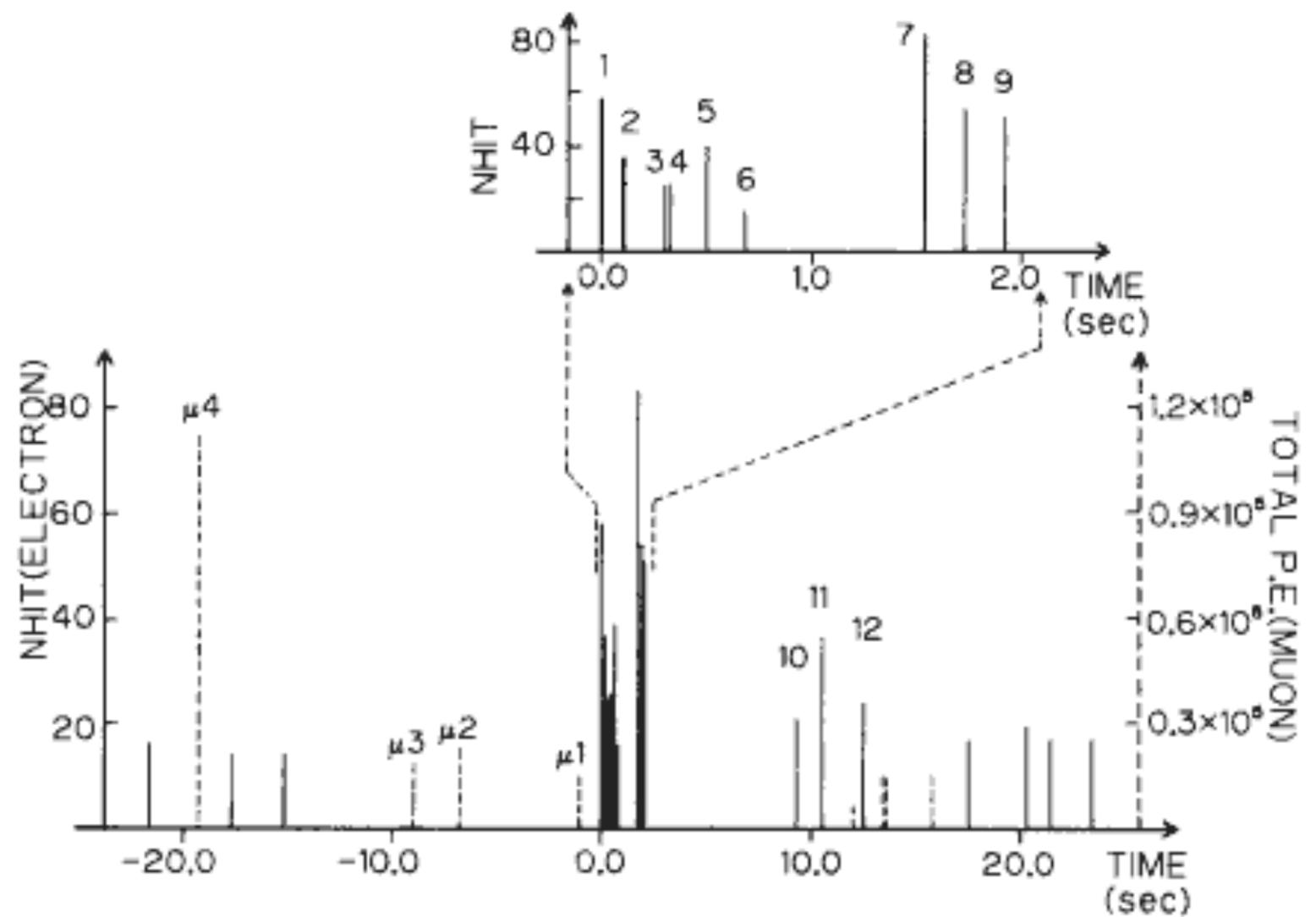
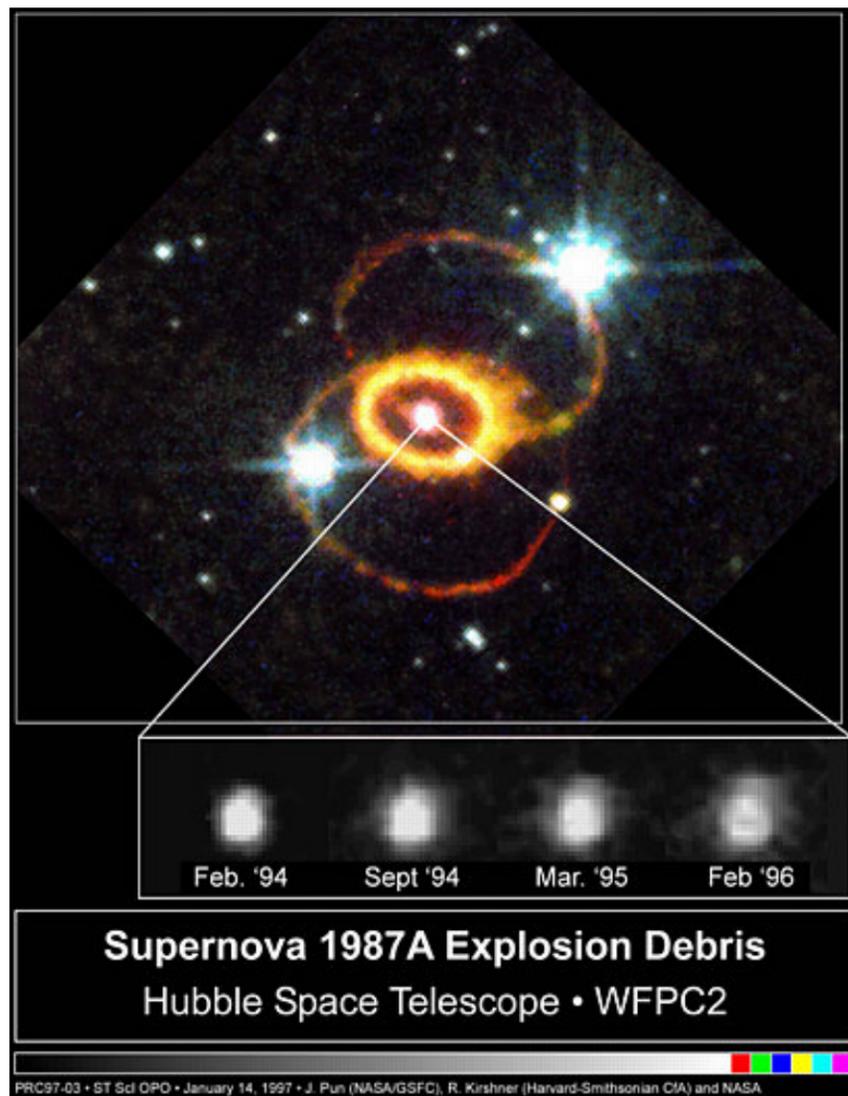
Department of Astronomy, Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo

AND

KATSUHIKO SATO

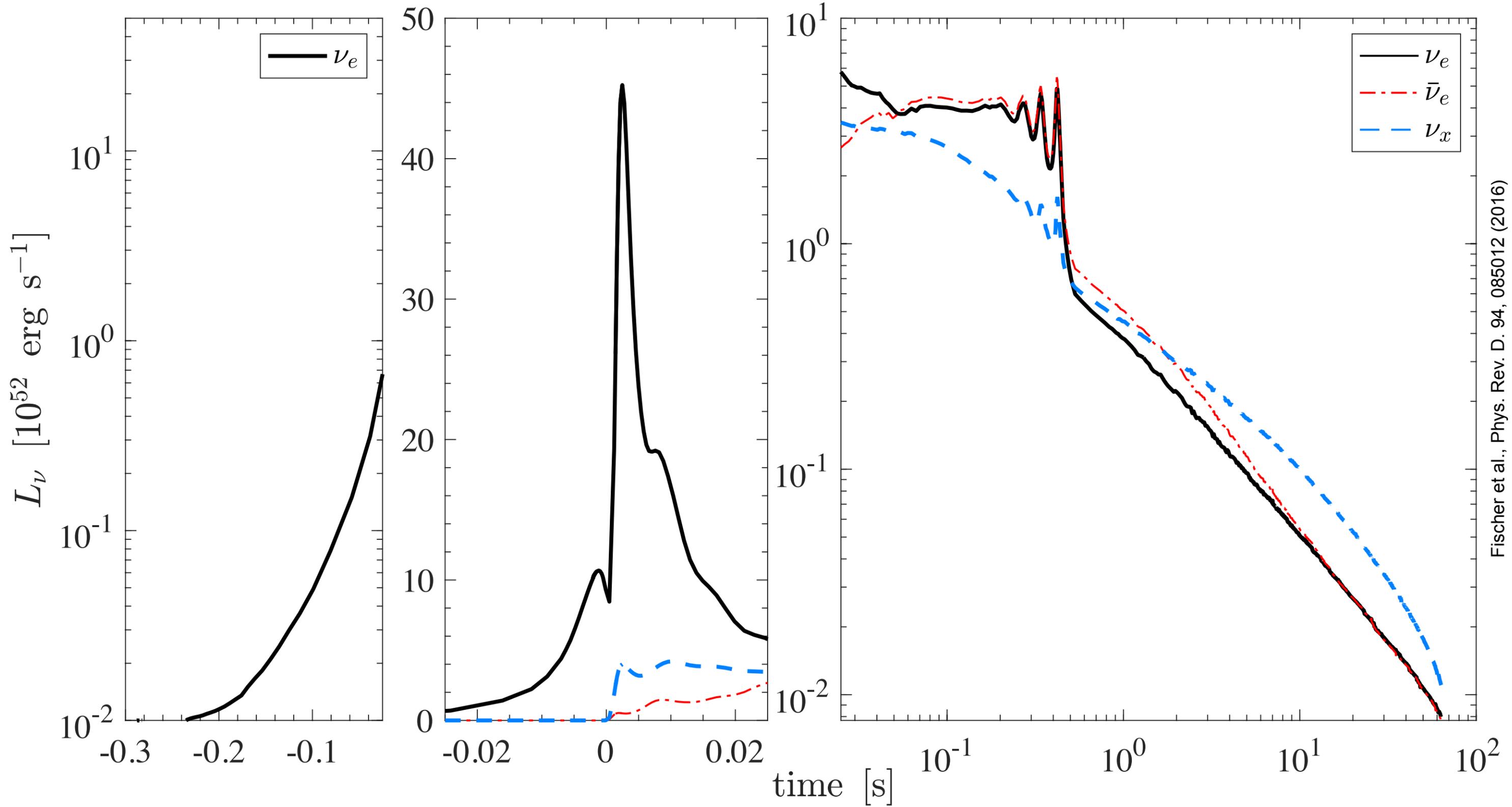
Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo

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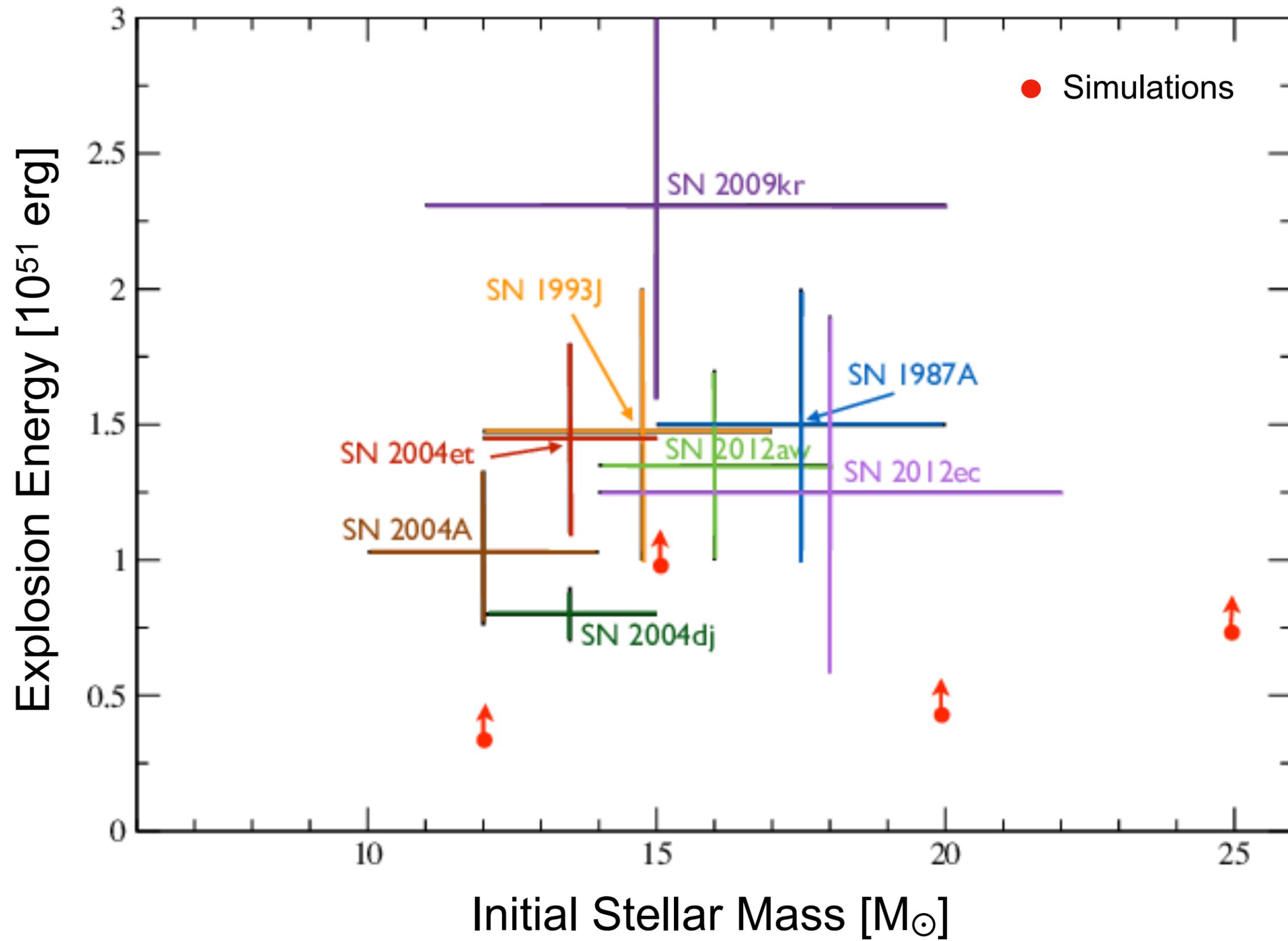


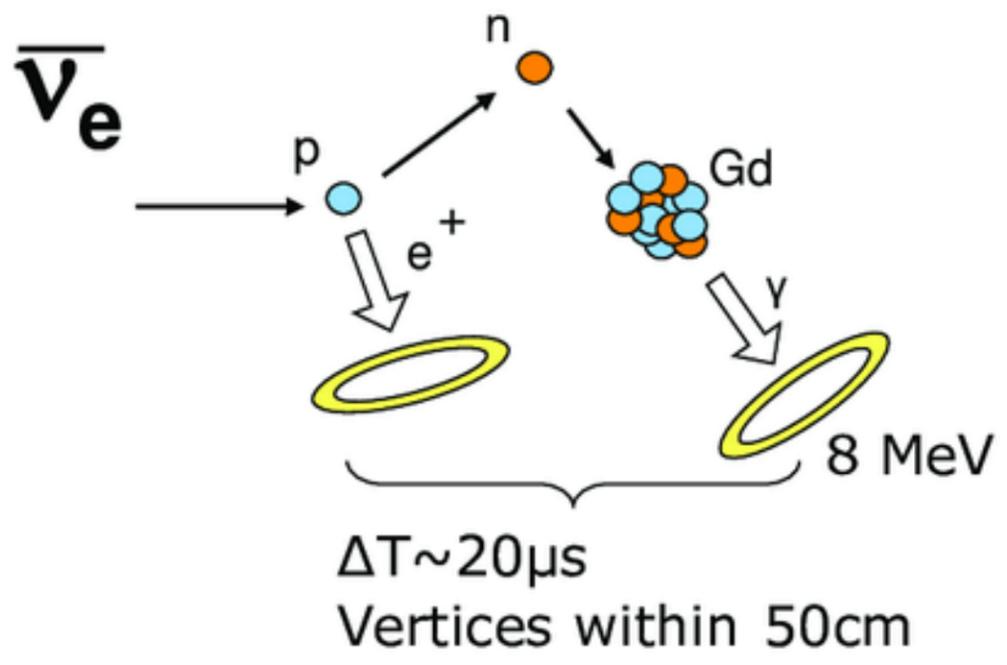
Hirata et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 58, p.1490 (1987)

# Core-collapse supernova neutrino signals from simulations

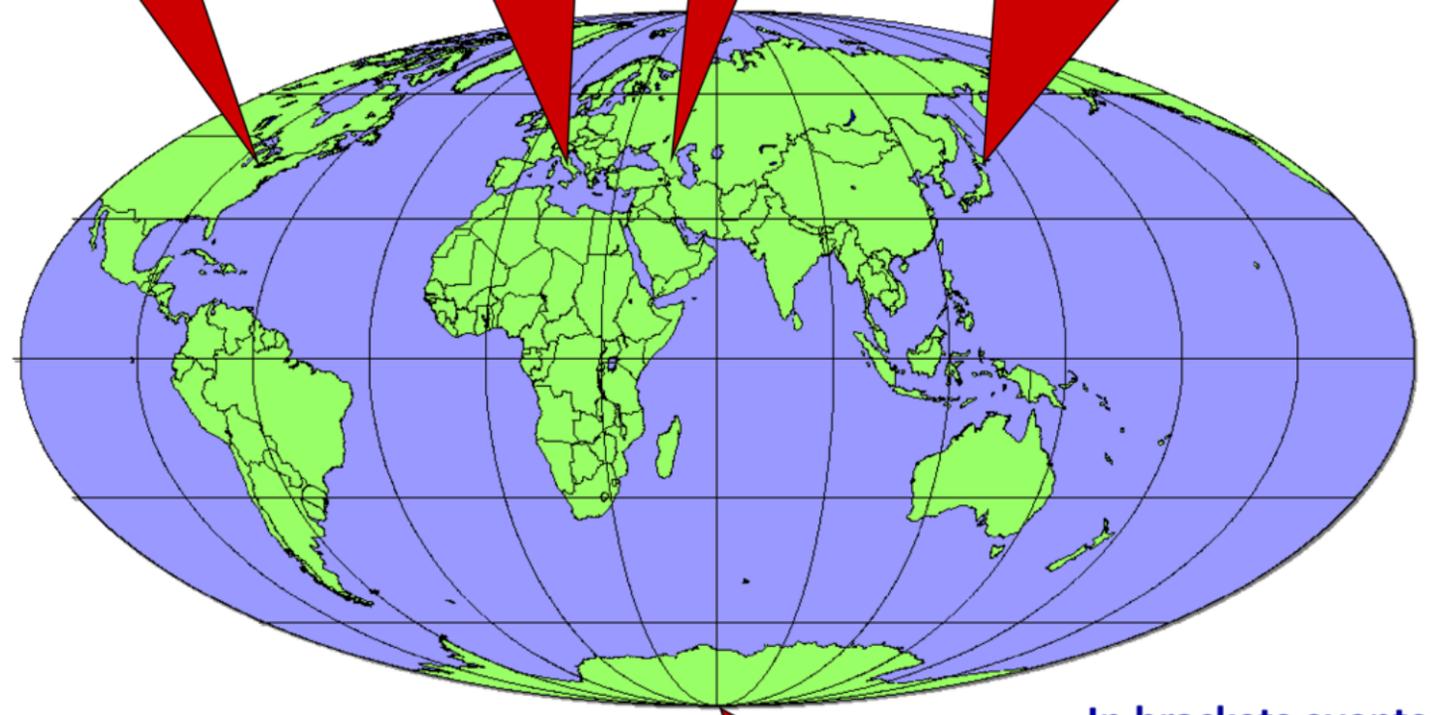


Fischer et al., Phys. Rev. D. 94, 085012 (2016)



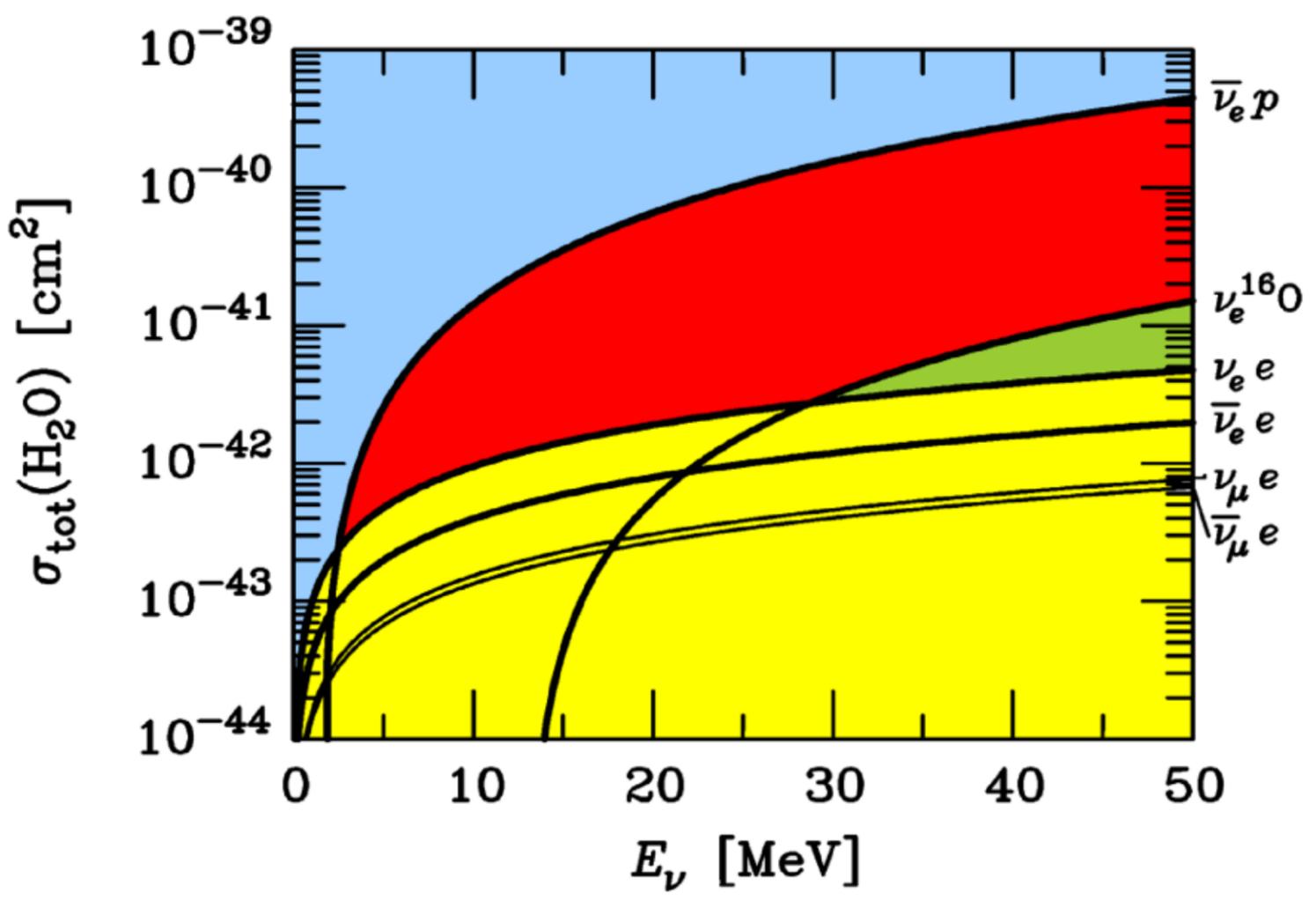


MiniBooNE (200) LVD (400) Borexino (100) Baksan (100) Super-Kamiokande ( $10^4$ ) KamLAND (400)

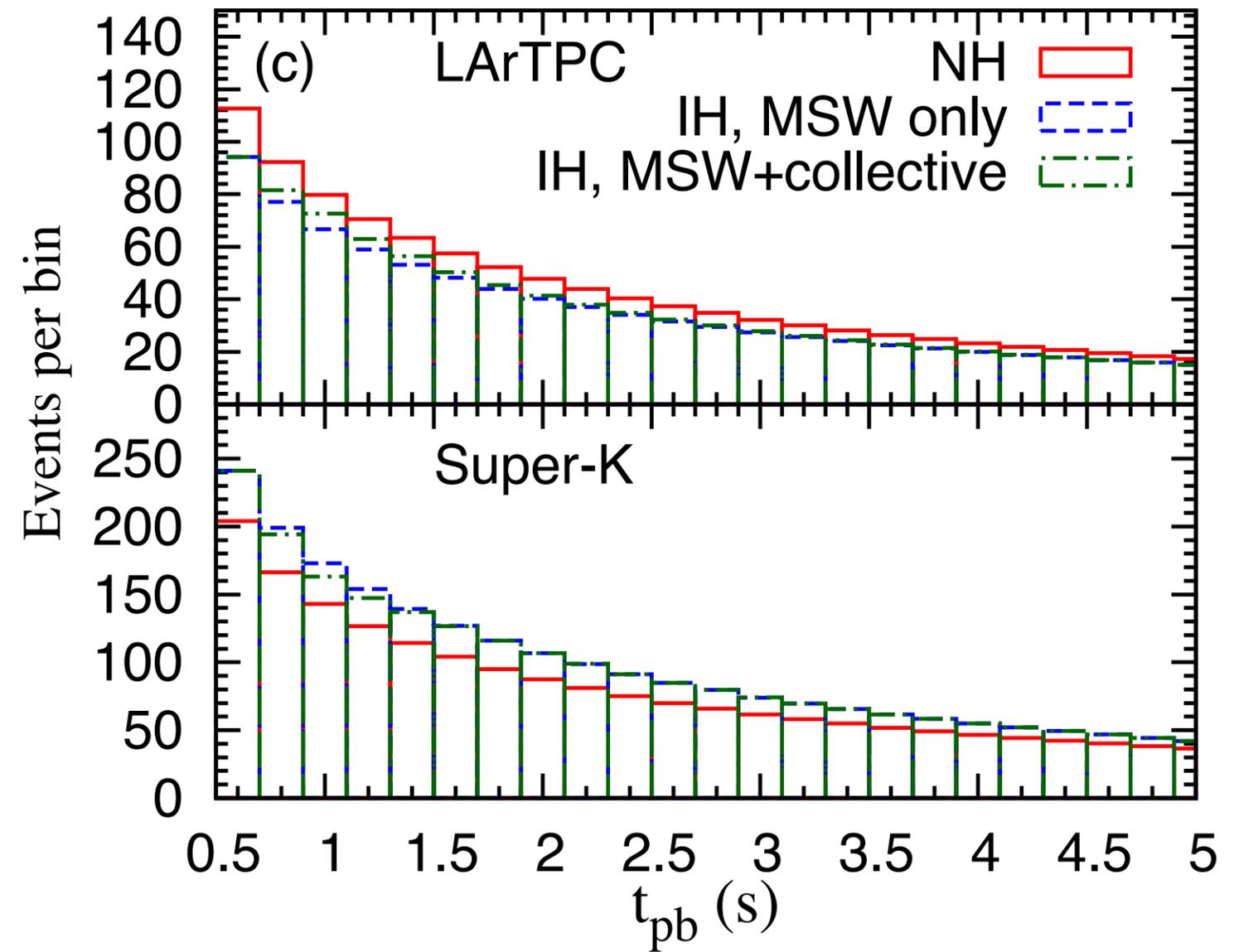
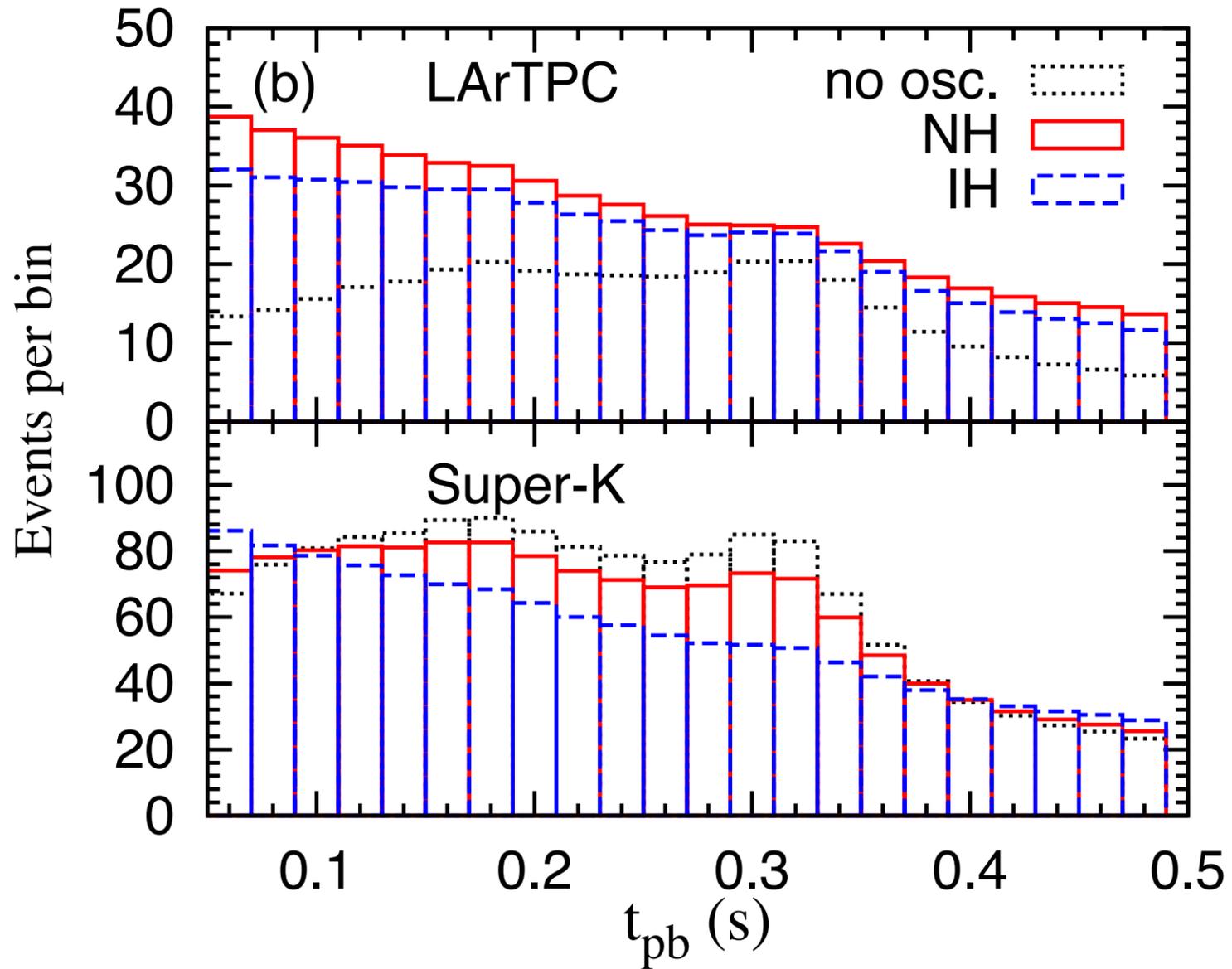


IceCube ( $10^6$ )

In brackets events for a "fiducial SN" at distance 10 kpc

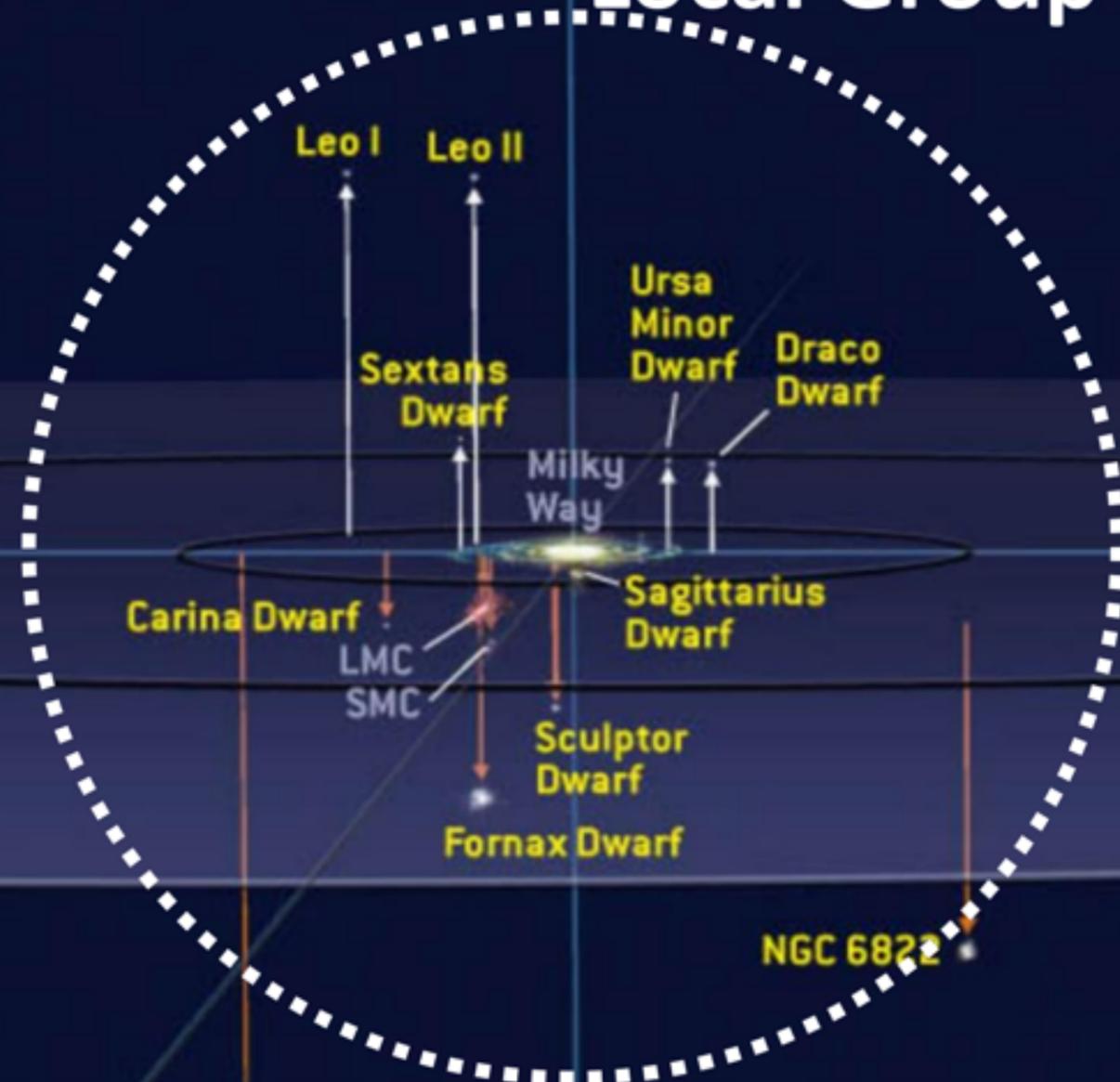


# Expected event rate for the next galactic core-collapse supernova



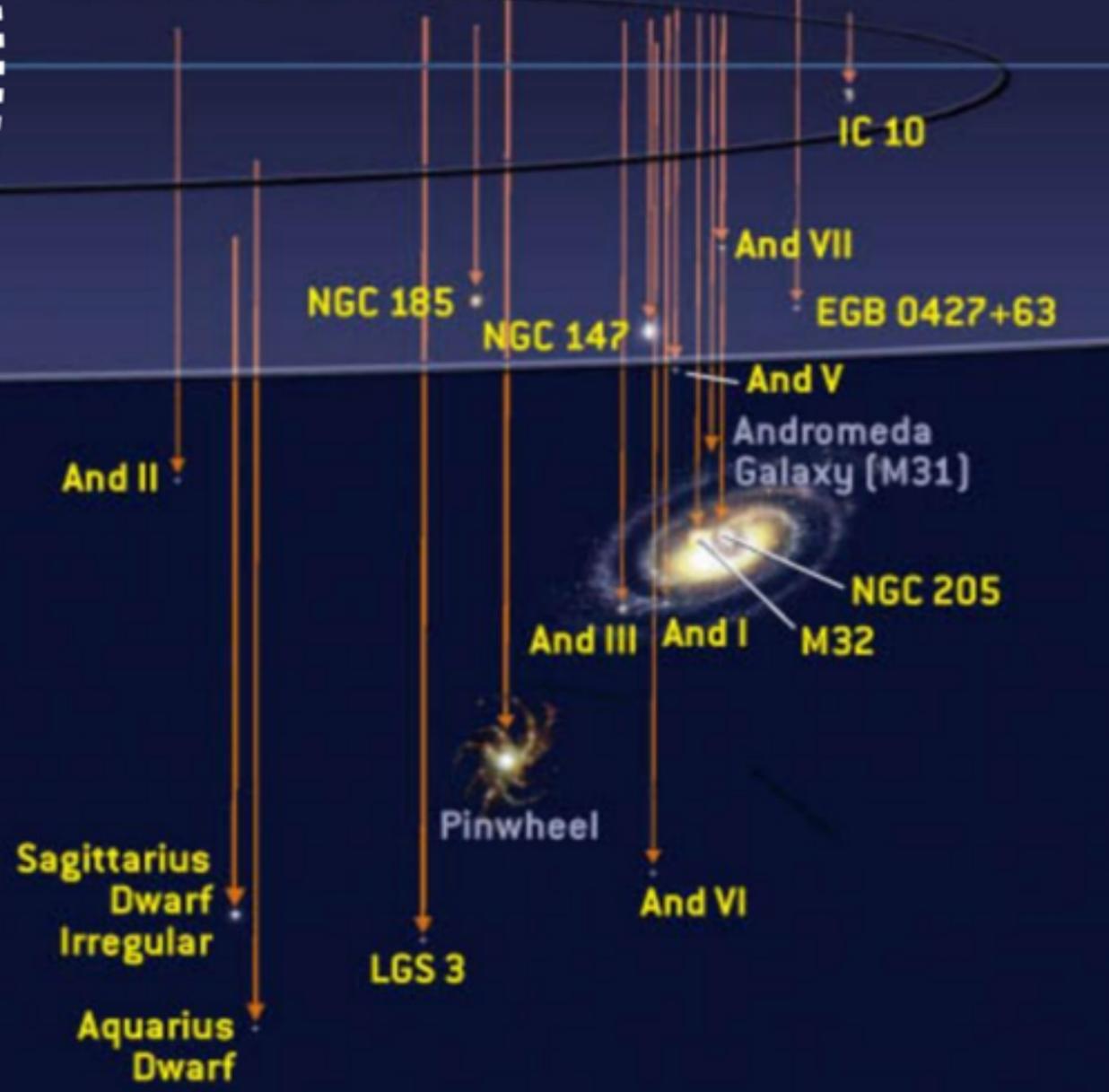
Wu et al., Phys. Rev. D. 89, 061303 (2015)

# Local Group of Galaxies

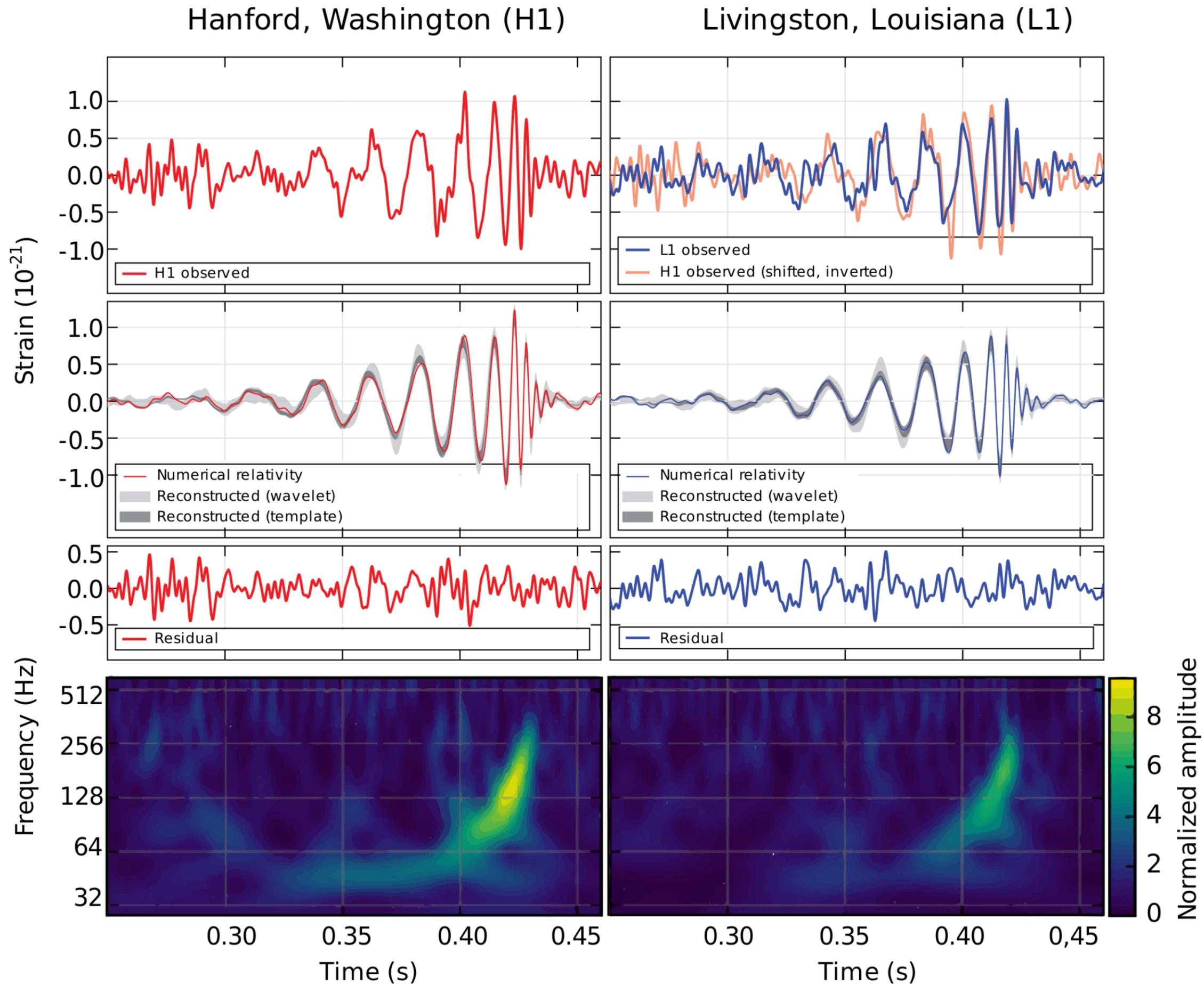


With megatonne class (30 x SK)  
60 events from Andromeda

Current best neutrino detectors  
sensitive out to few 100 kpc

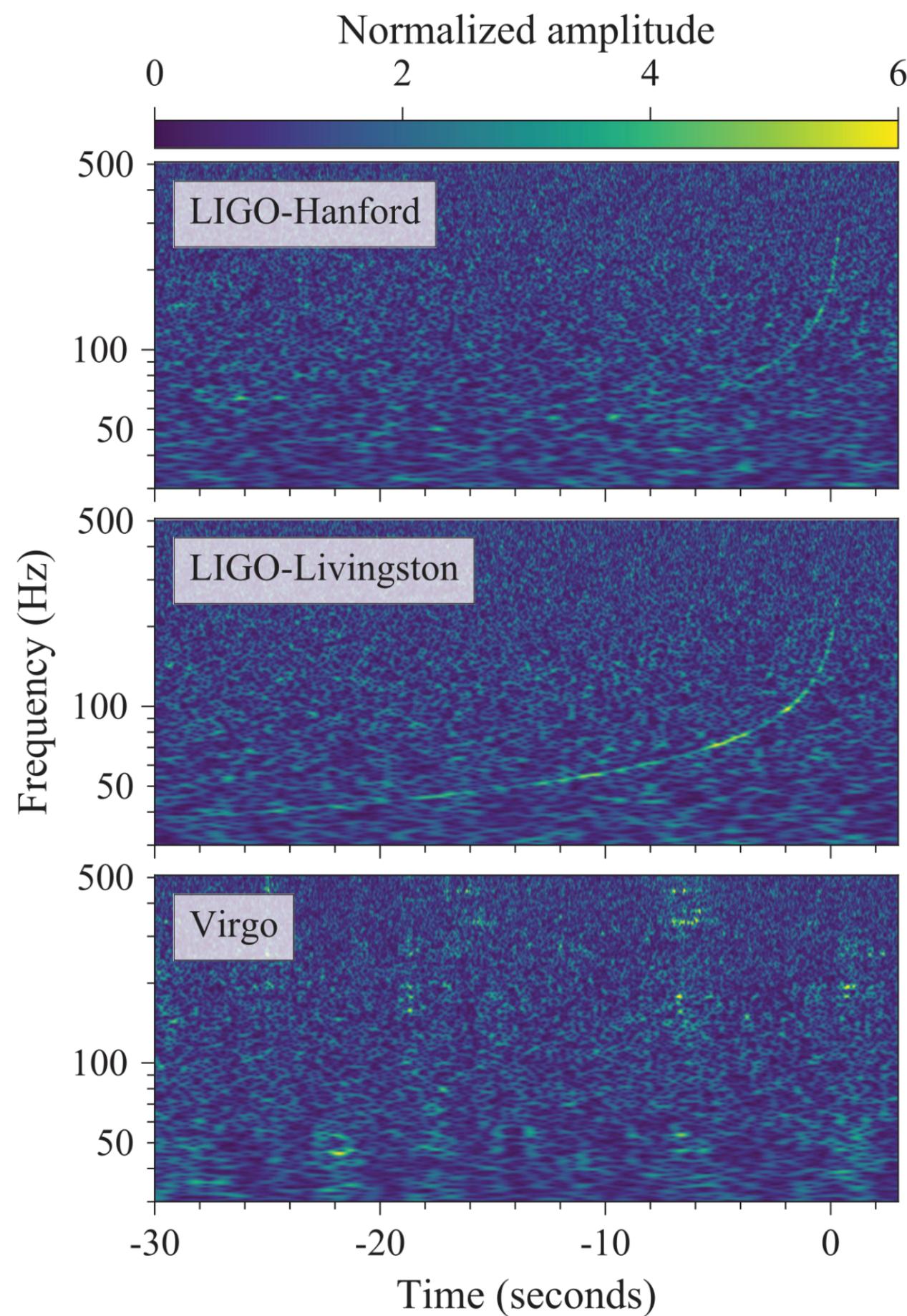
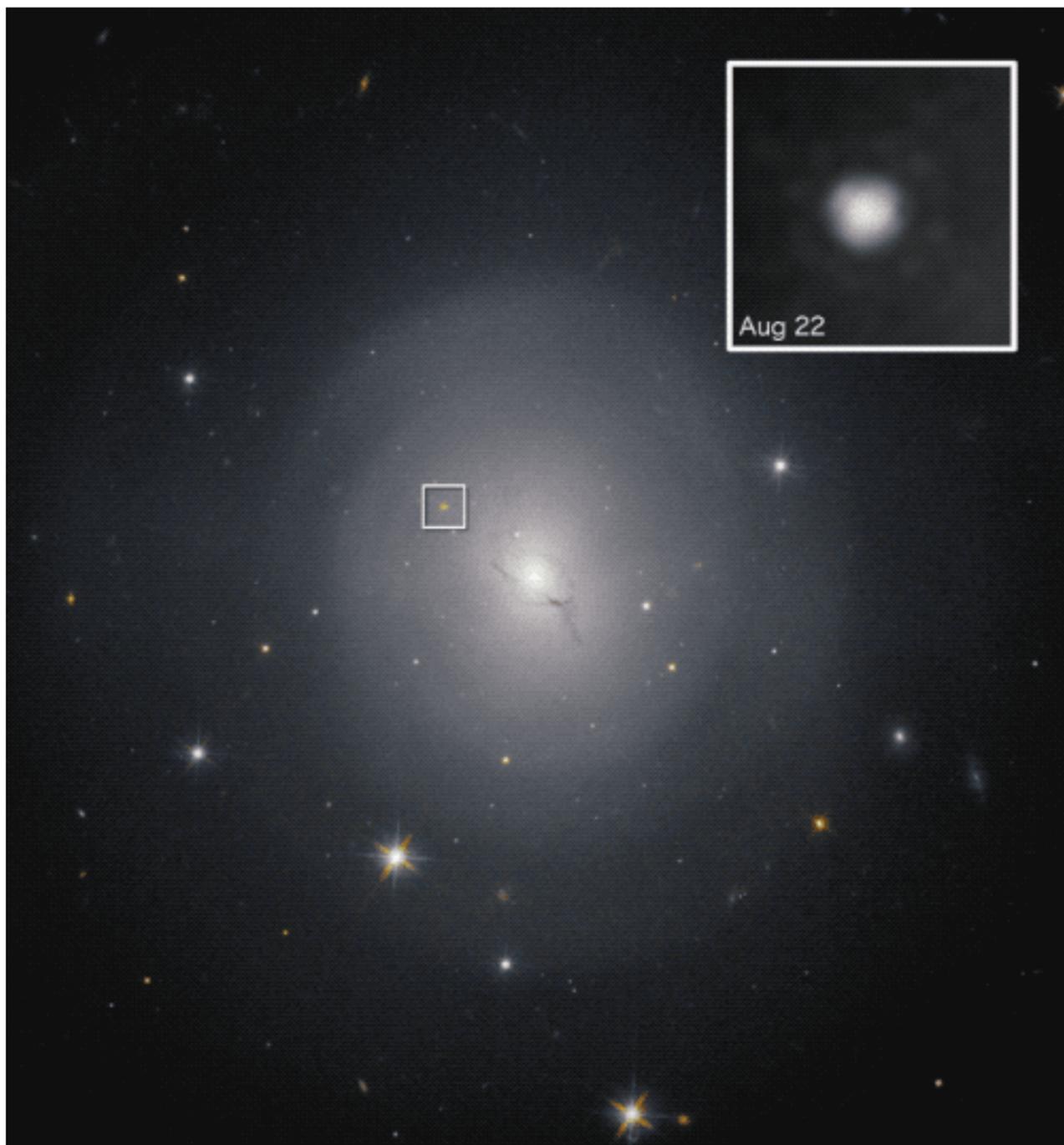


# GW150914

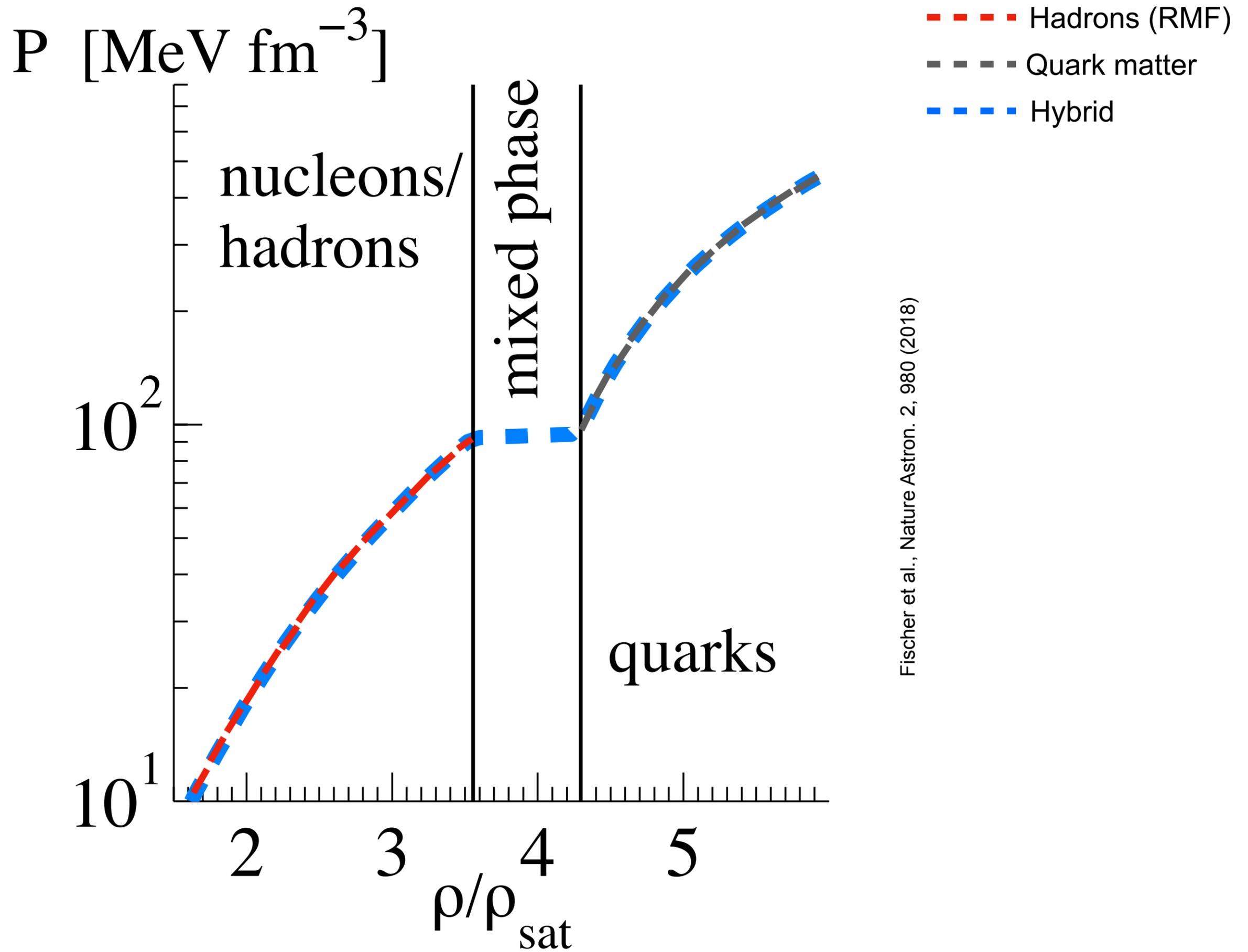


LIGO/VIRGO collaboration, Ph.Ds. Rev. Lett. 116, 061102 (2016)

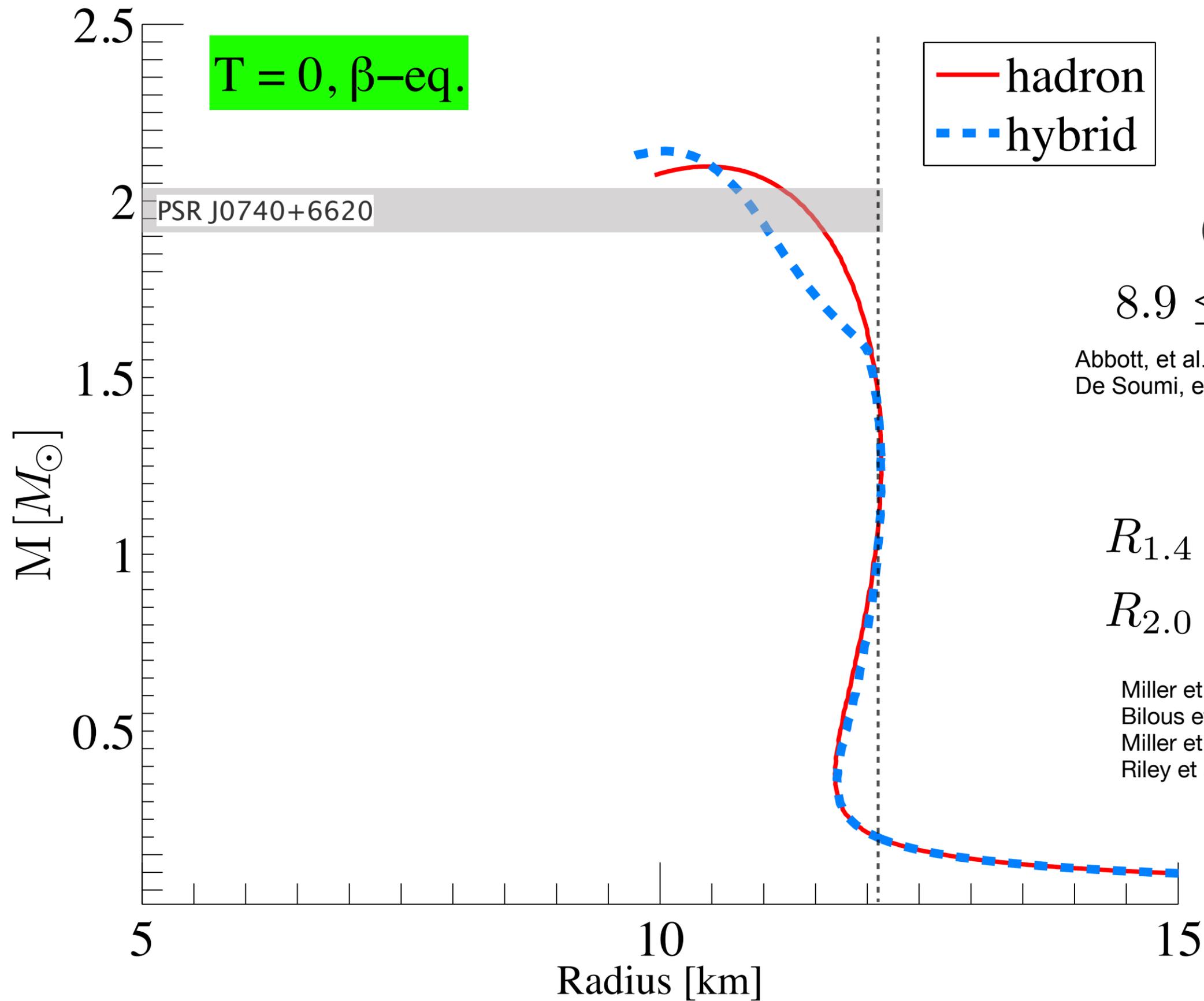
# GW170817



LIGO/VIRGO collaboration, Ph.Ds. Rev. Lett. 119, 161101 (2017)



Fischer et al., Nature Astron. 2, 980 (2018)



GW170817

$$8.9 \leq R_{1.4} \leq 13.2 \text{ km}$$

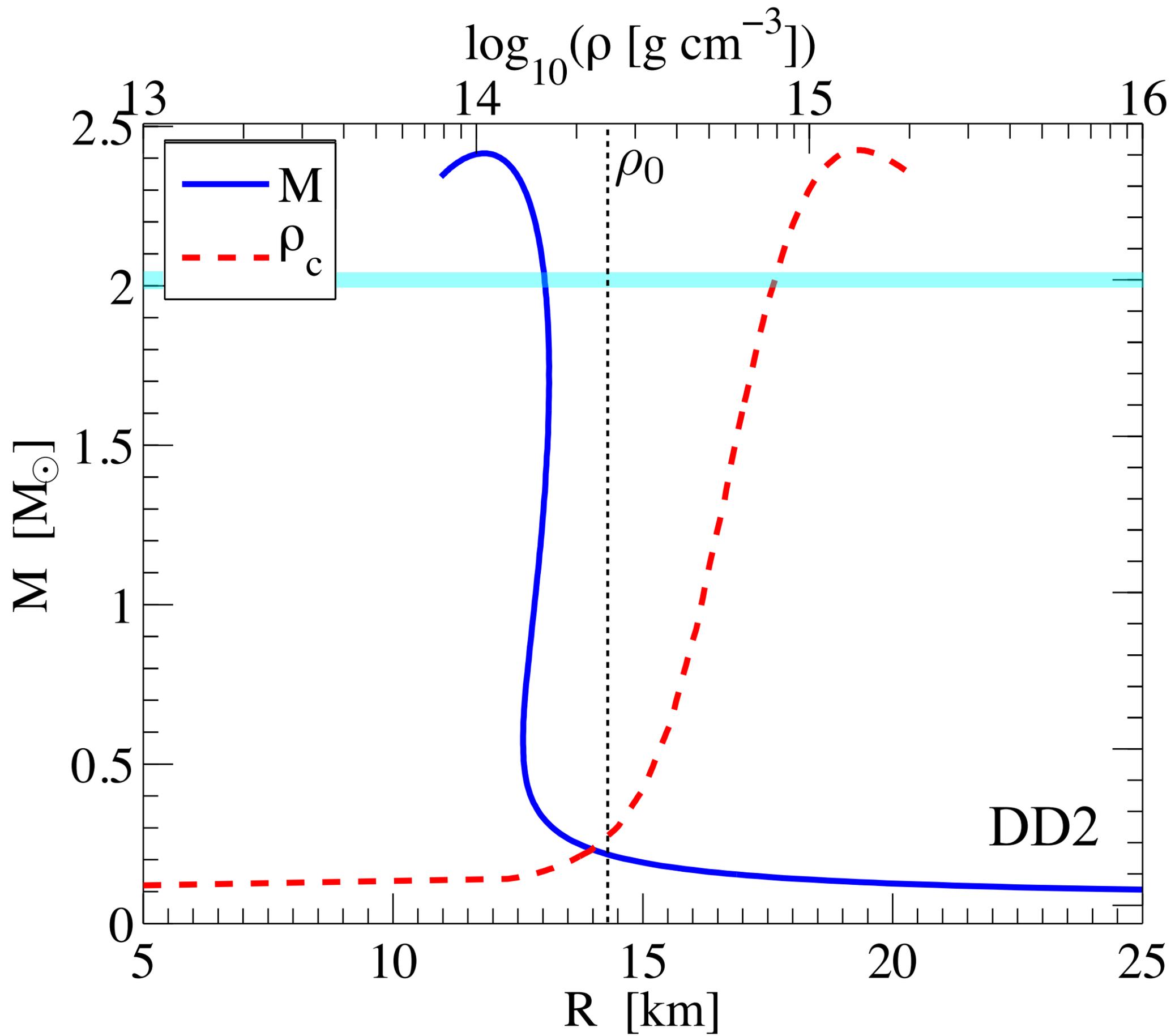
Abbott, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 121, 161101 (2018)  
 De Soumi, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 121, 091102 (2018)

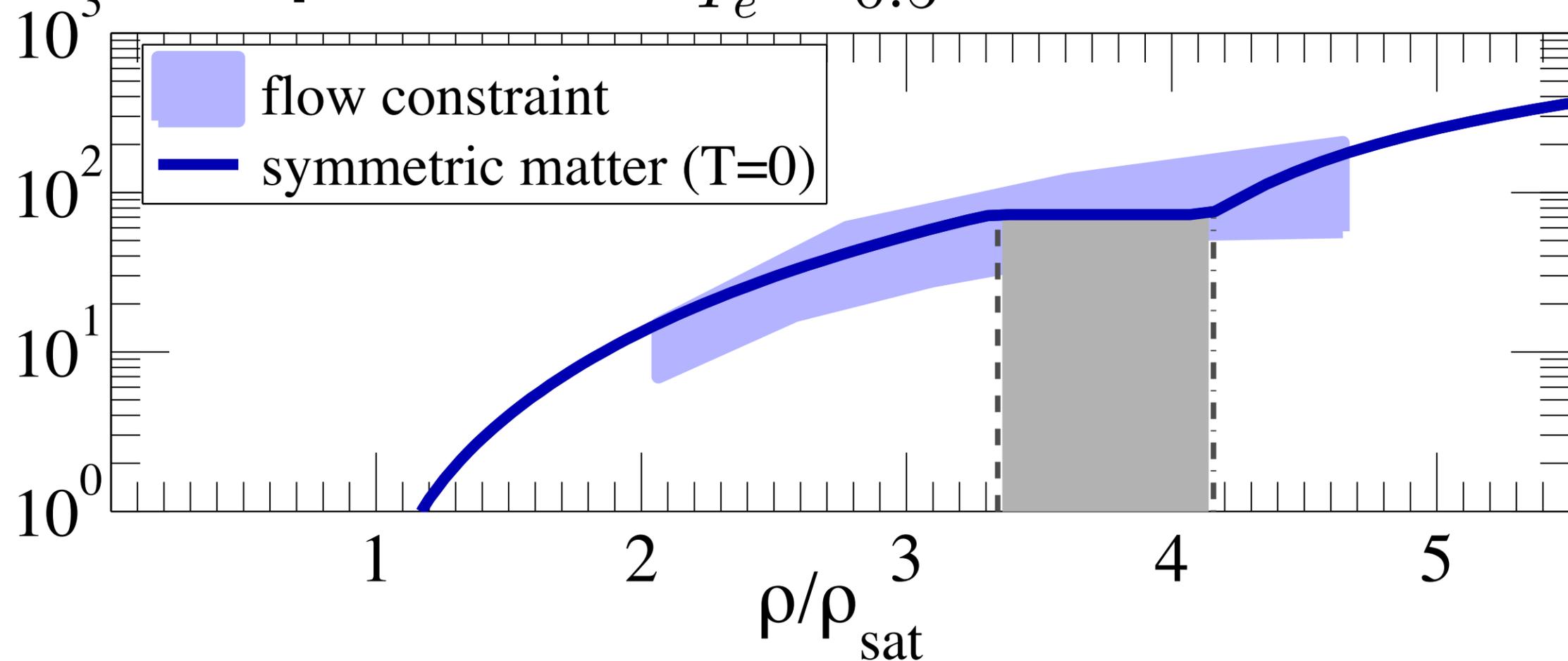
NICER

$$R_{1.4} \simeq 12.2 - 14.5 \text{ km}$$

$$R_{2.0} \simeq 11.5 - 13.5 \text{ km}$$

Miller et al., Astrophs. J. Lett., 887, L24 (2019)  
 Bilous et al., Astrophs. J. Lett., 887, L23 (2019)  
 Miller et al., Astrophs. J. Lett., 918, L28 (2021)  
 Riley et al., Astrophs. J. Lett., 918, L27 (2021)



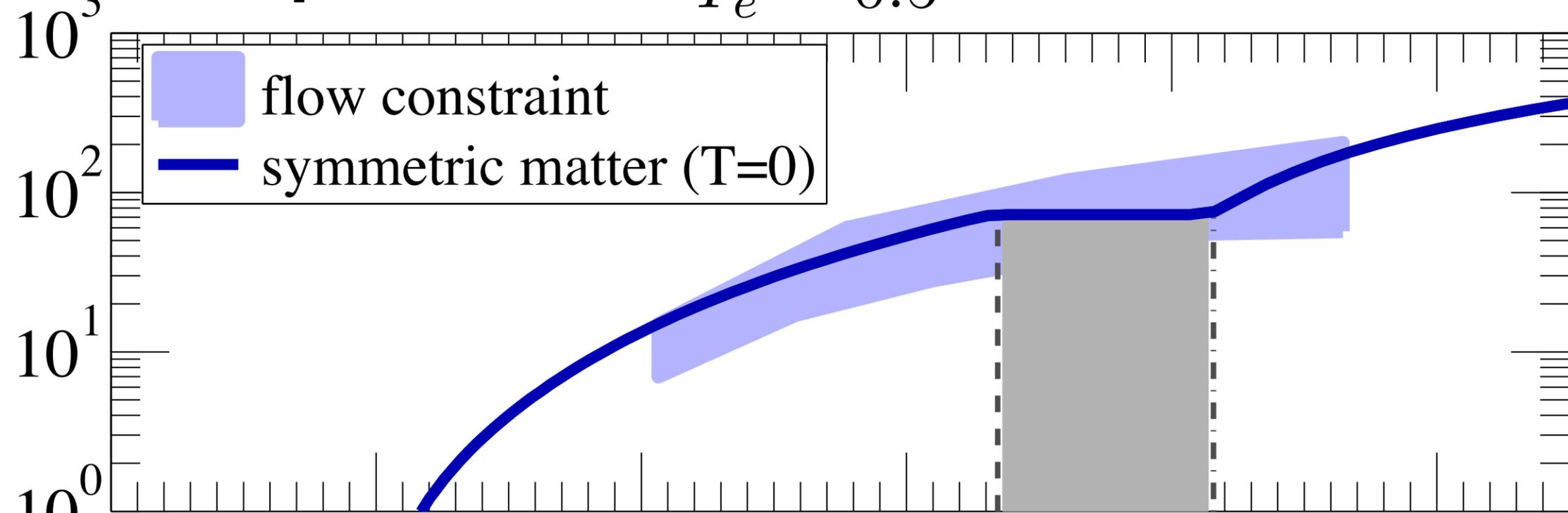
$P$  [MeV $_3$  fm $^{-3}$ ] $Y_e = 0.5$ 

$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u} \rho \mathbf{u}) + \nabla P = \dots$$

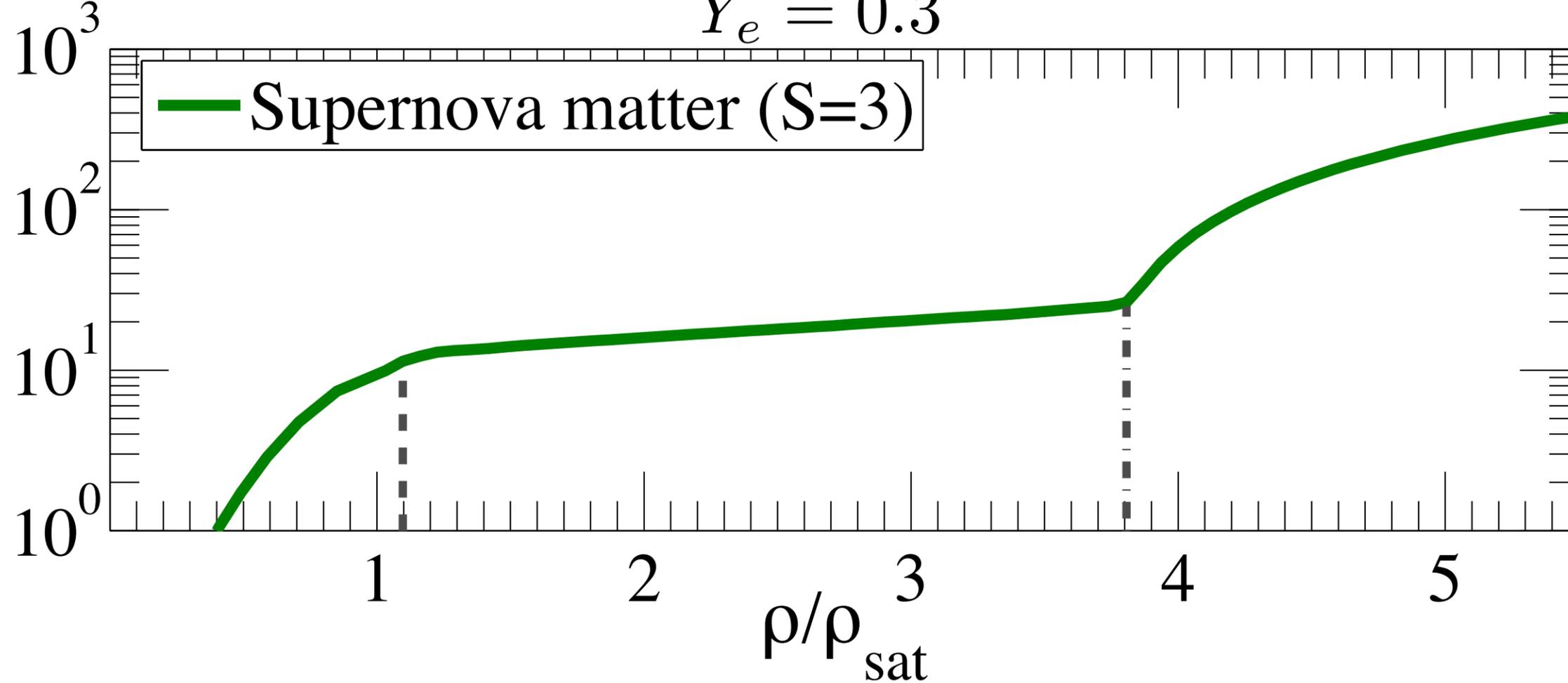
$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot ([\varepsilon + P] \mathbf{u}) = \dots$$

$P$  [MeV<sup>3</sup> fm<sup>-3</sup>]

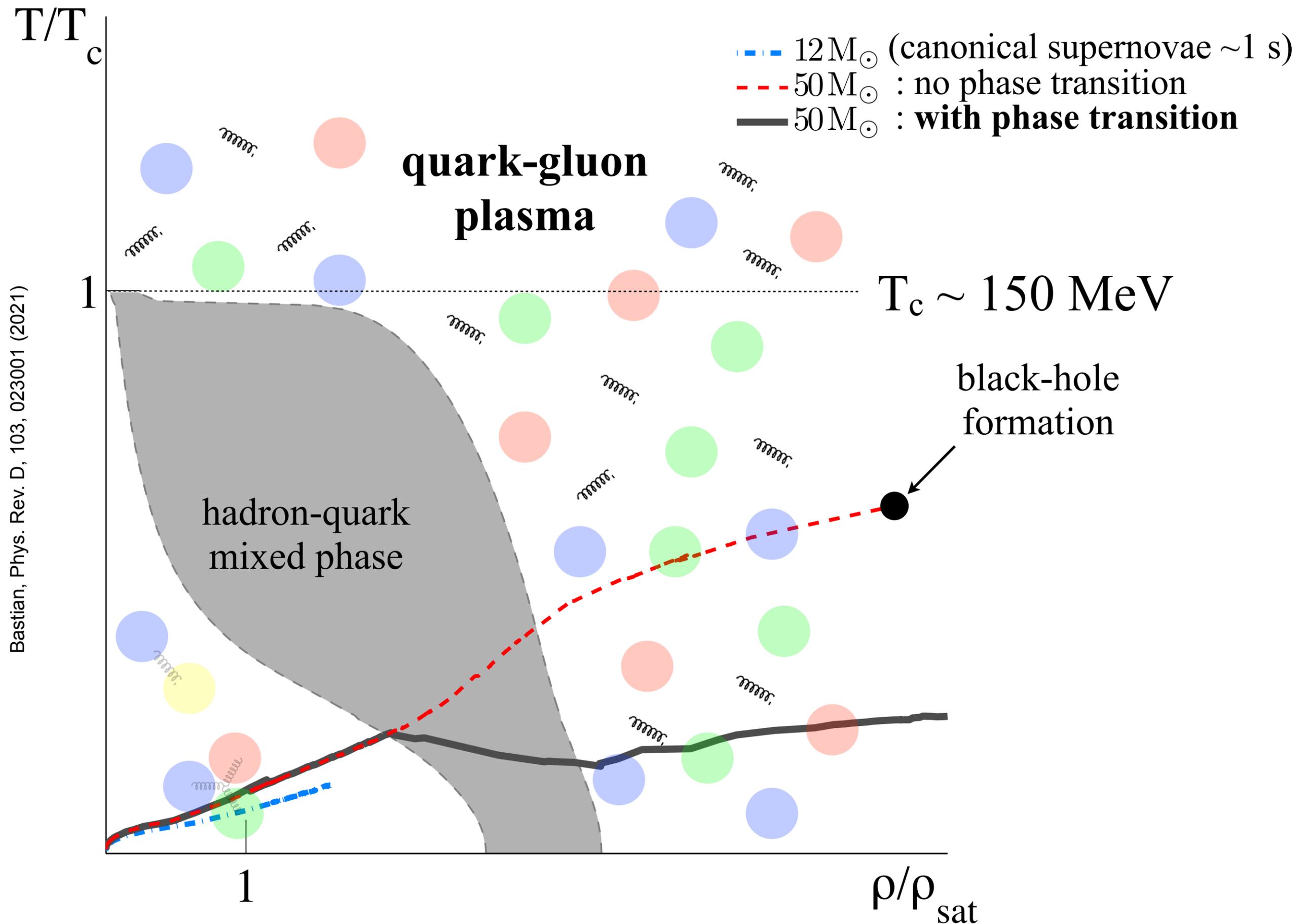
$Y_e = 0.5$



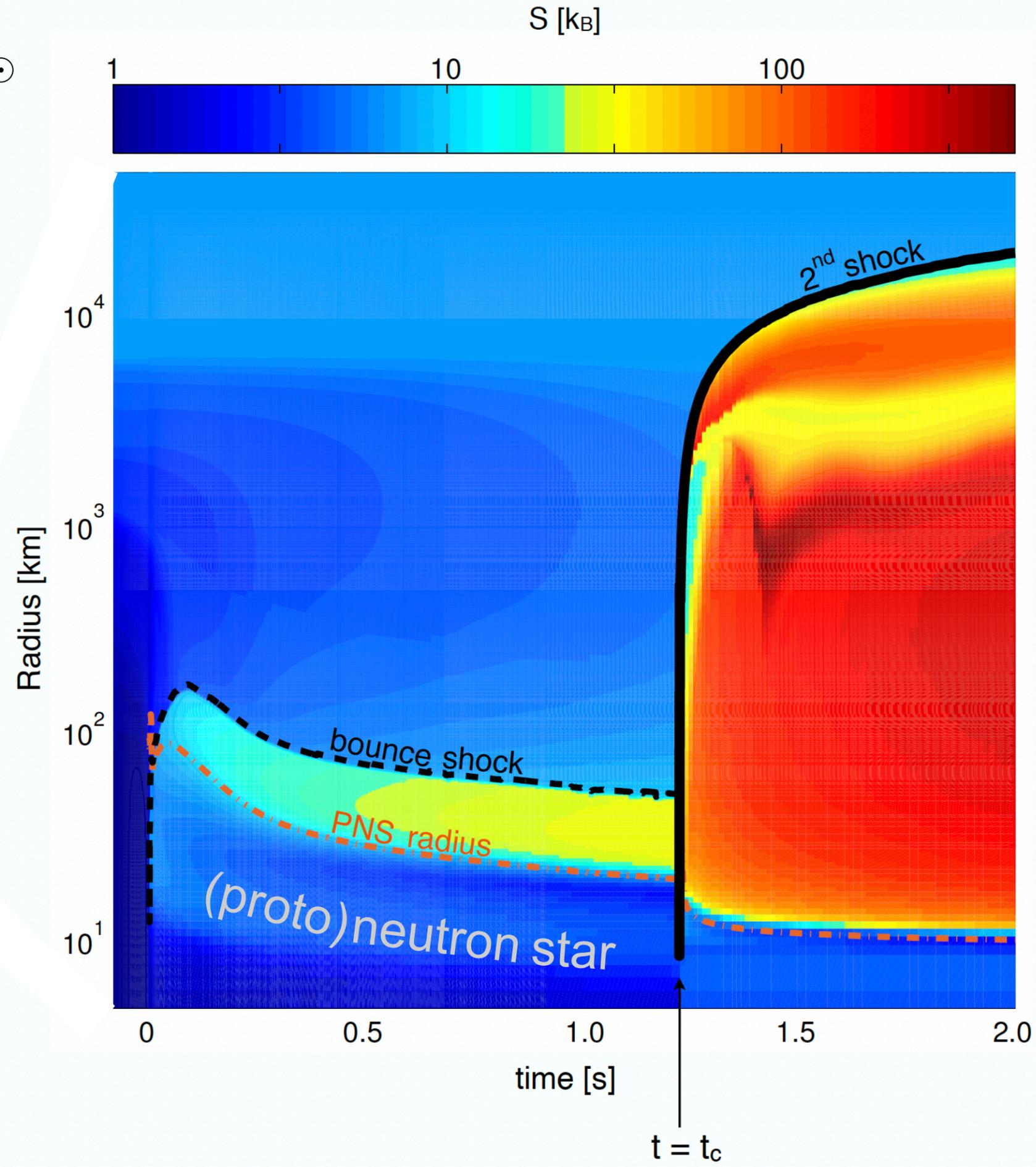
$Y_e = 0.3$



Fischer et al., Nature Astron. 2, 980 (2018)



$M_{ZAMS} = 50 M_{\odot}$



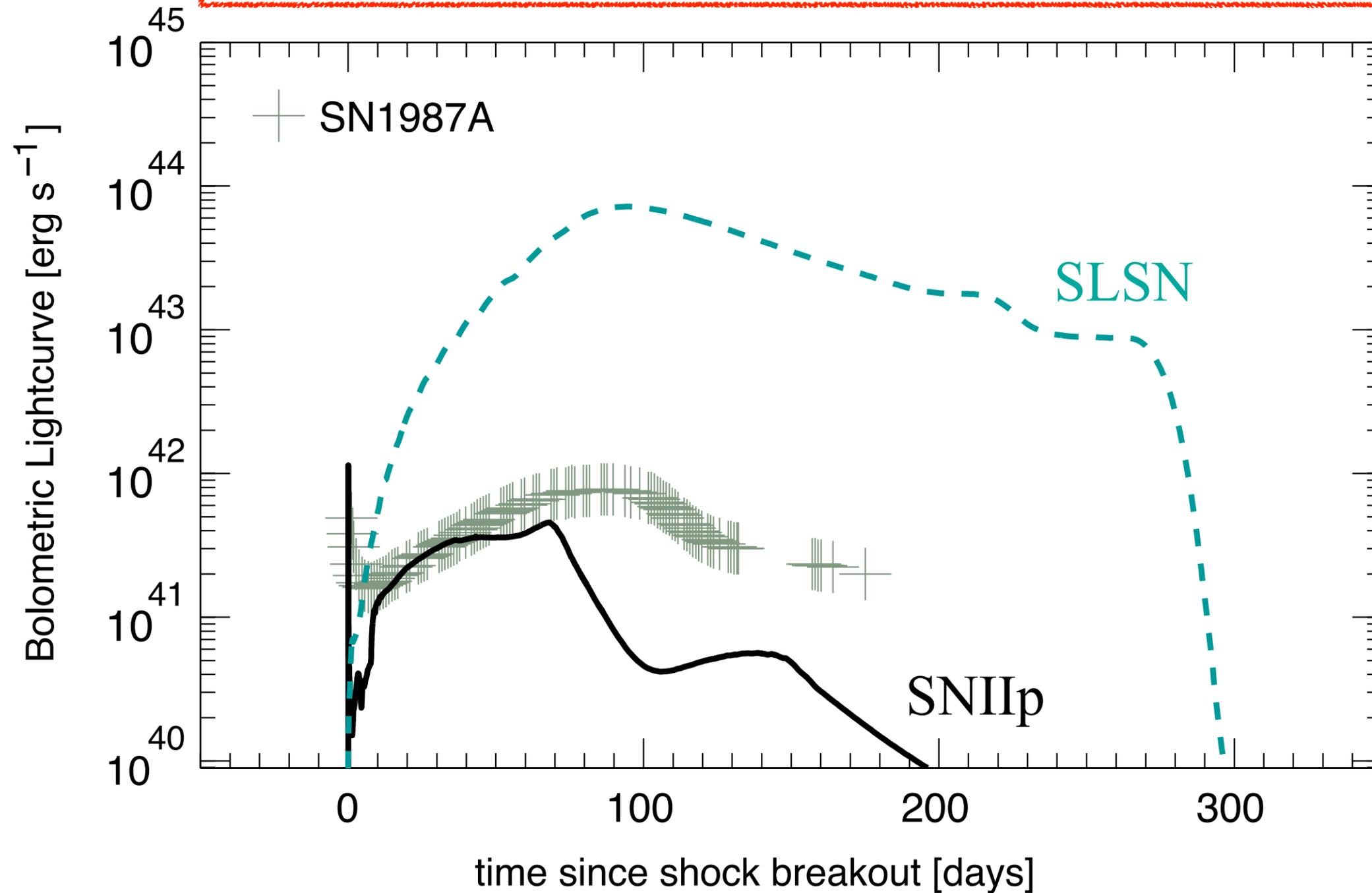
--- Neutrinosphere

Fischer et al., Nature Astron. 2, 980 (2018)

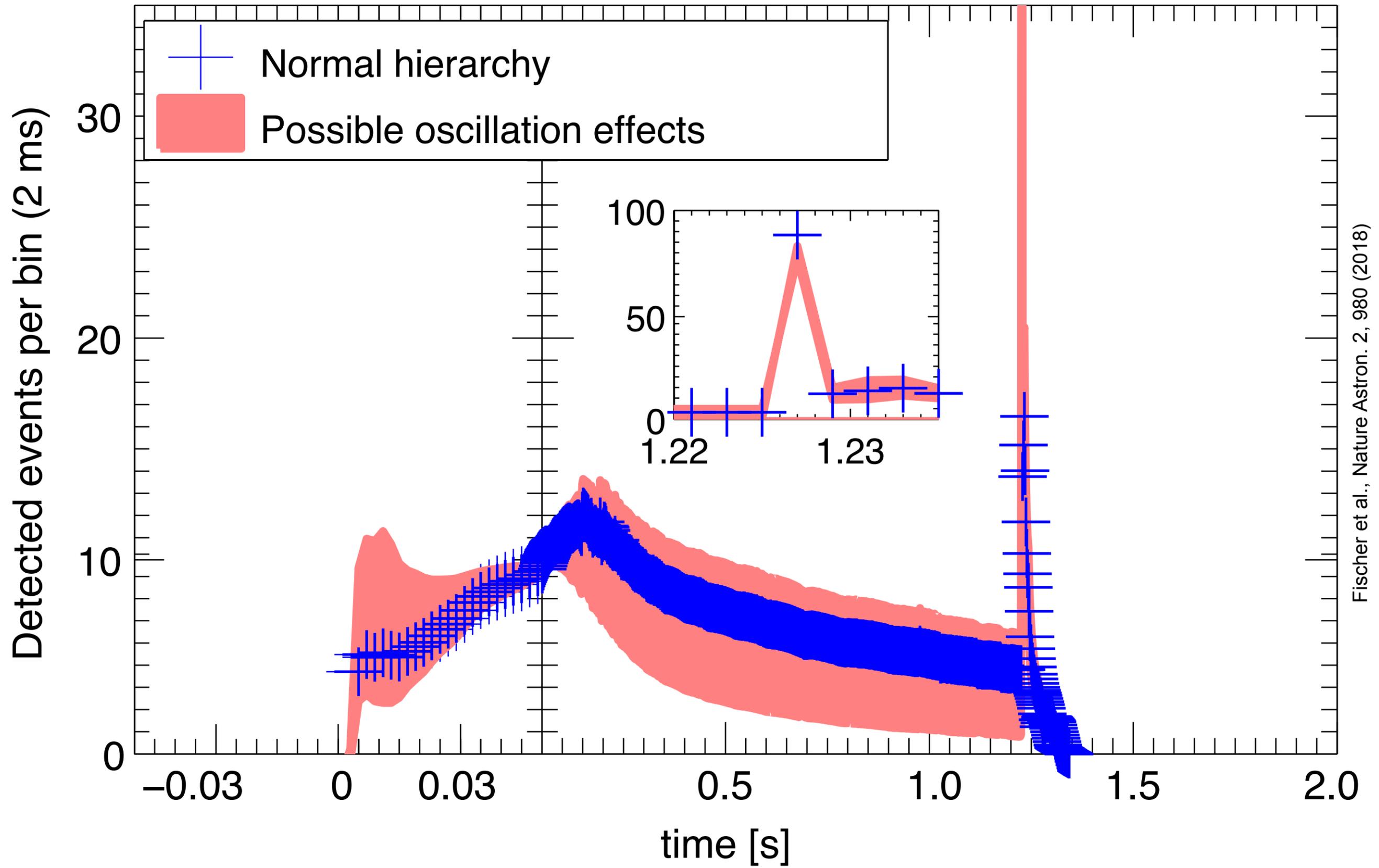
$$E_{\text{expl}} = 3 \times 10^{51} \text{ erg}$$

$$M_{\text{NS}} \simeq 2 M_{\odot}$$

$$M_{\text{Ni}} \simeq 0.024 M_{\odot}$$

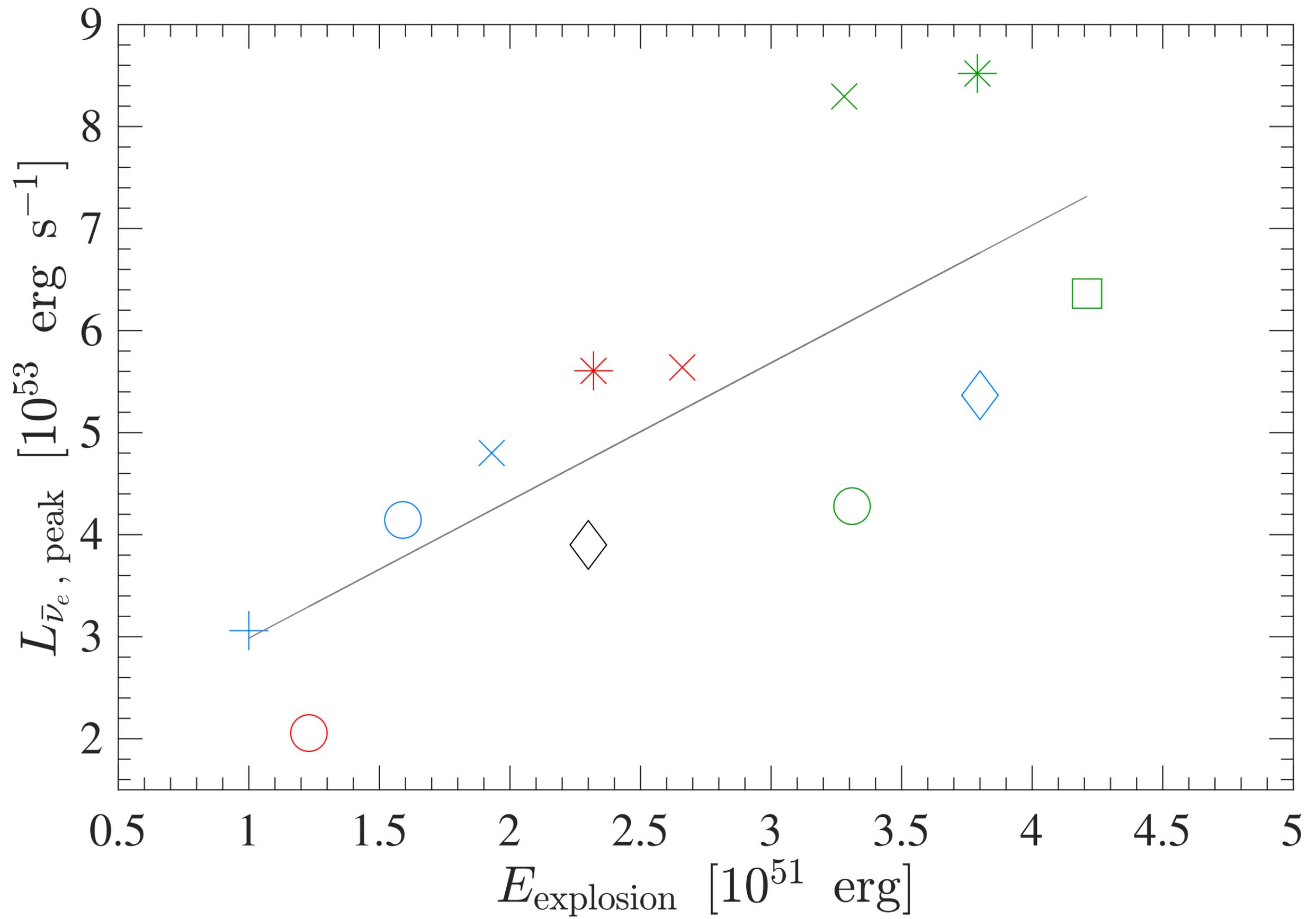


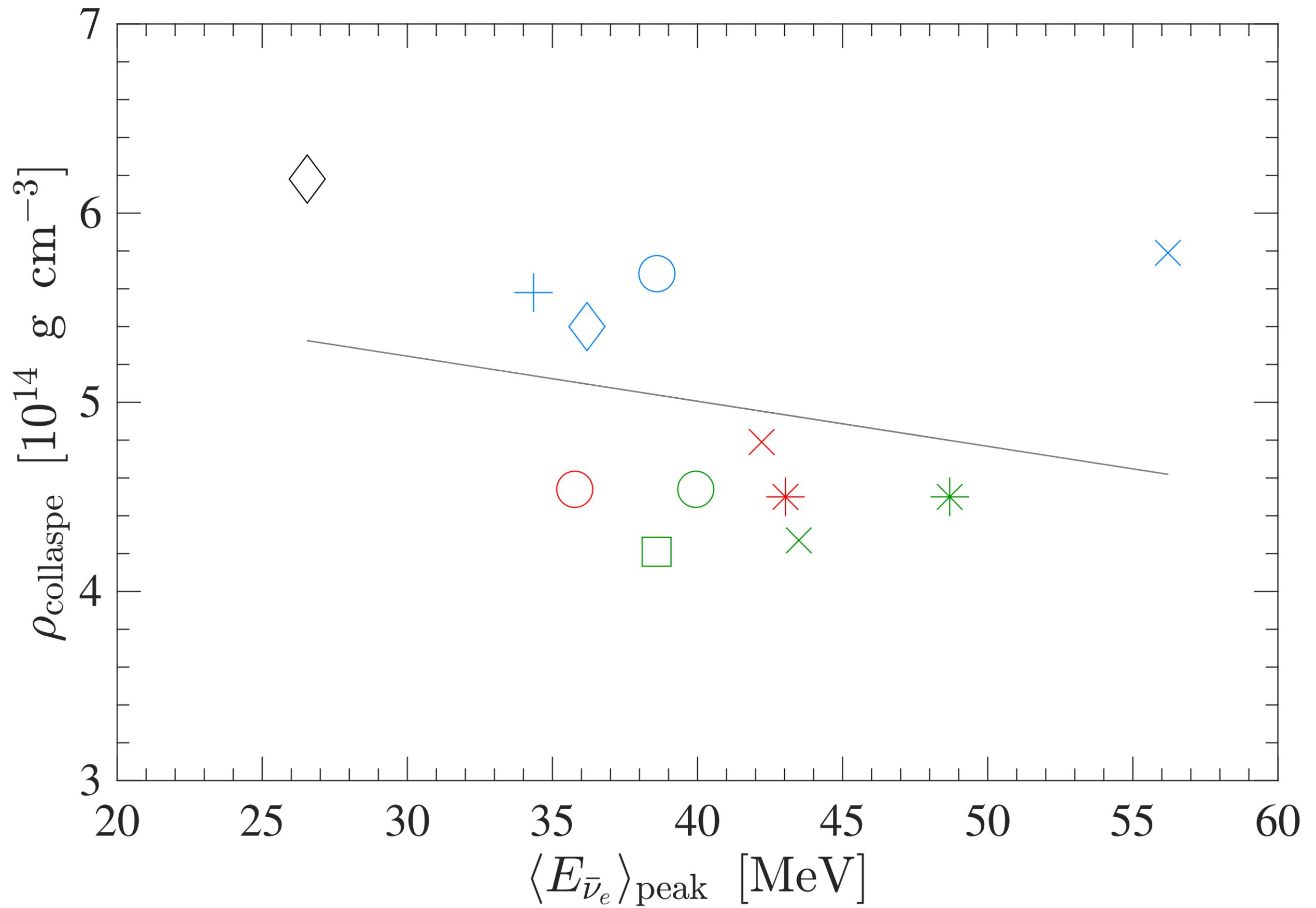
Fischer et al., Nature Astron. 2, 980 (2018)

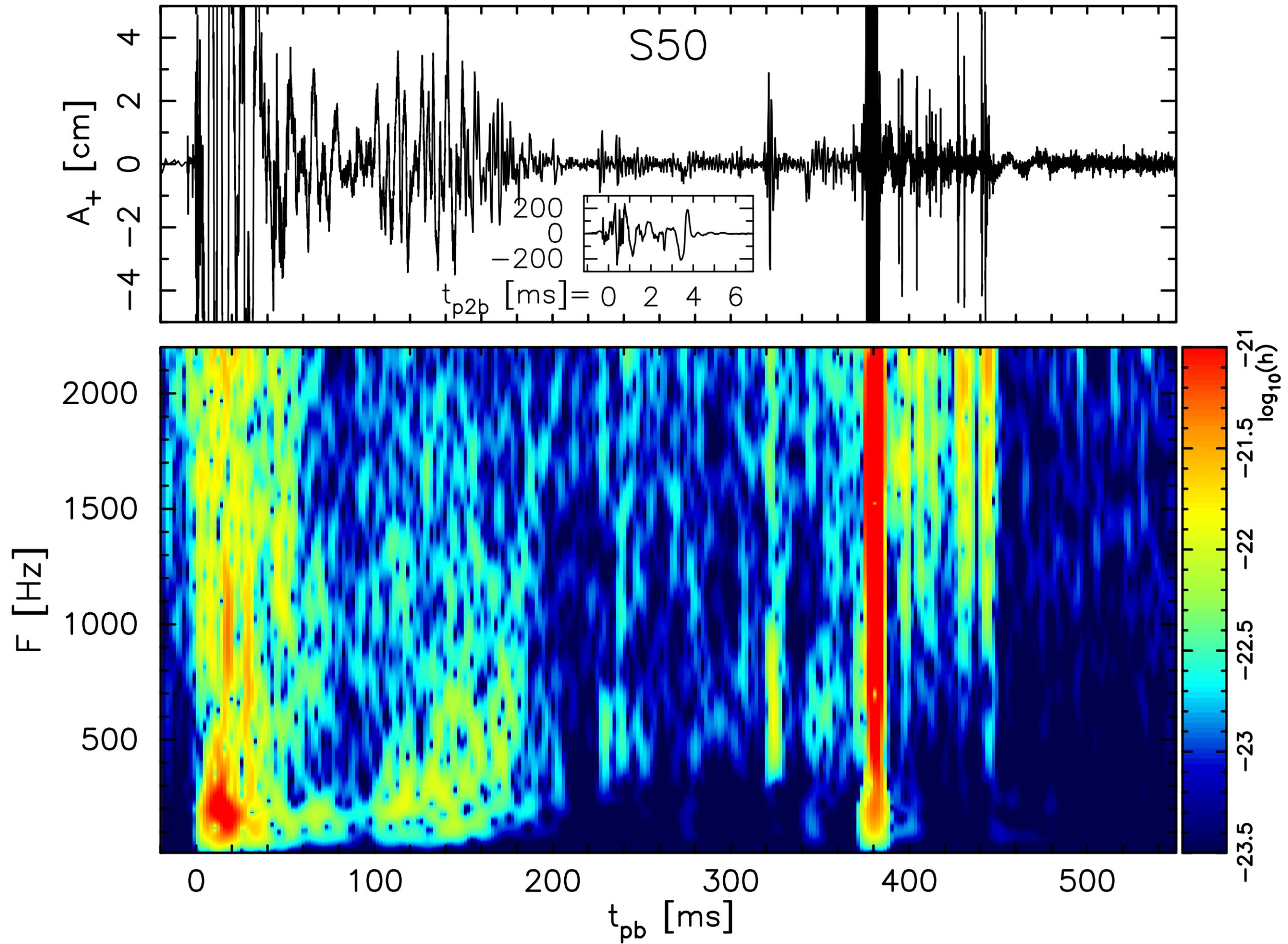


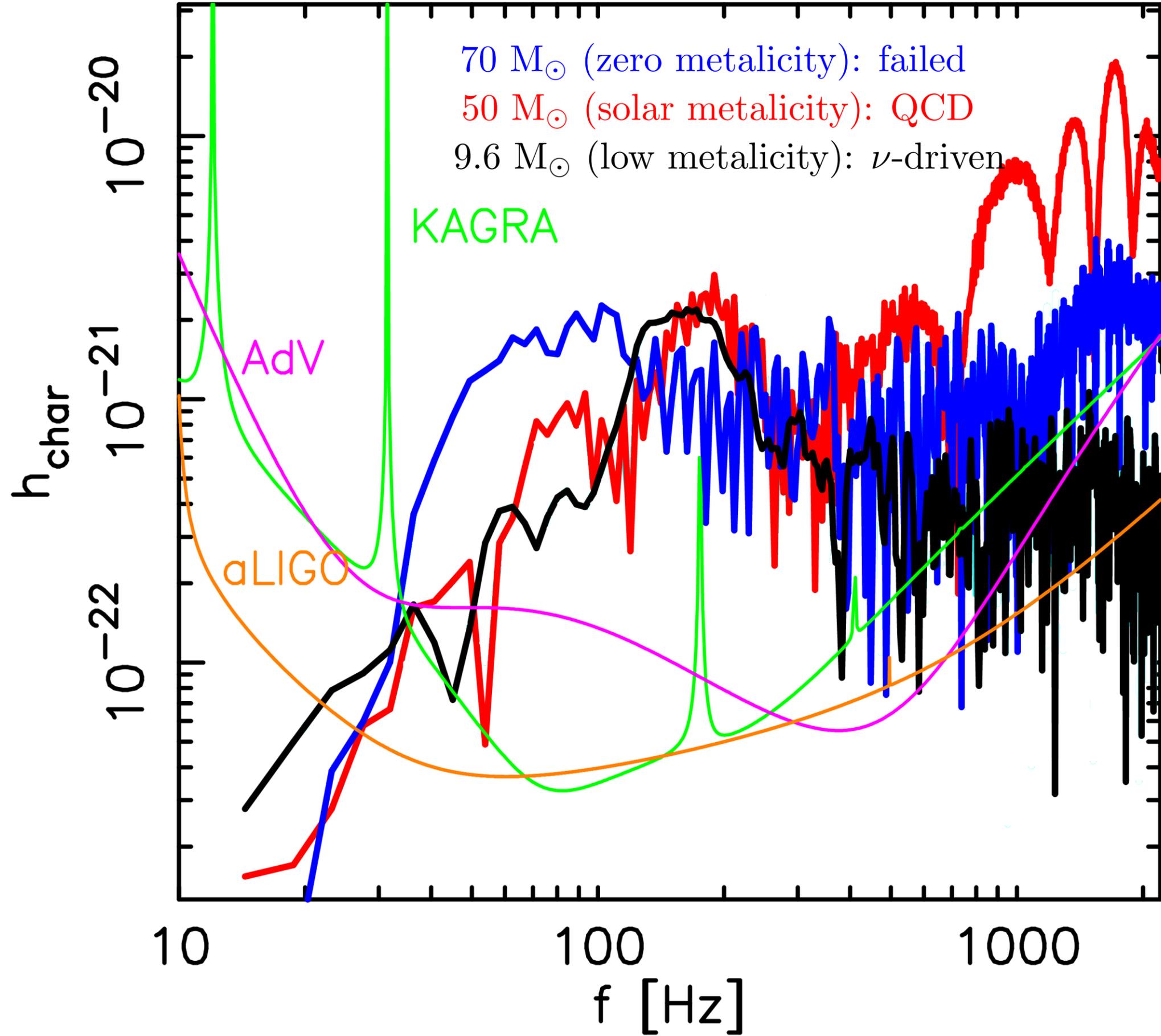
Fischer et al., Nature Astron. 2, 980 (2018)

Progenitor	EOS RDF	$t_{\text{burst}}$ (s)	$L_{\bar{\nu}_e, \text{peak}}$ ( $10^{53} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ )	$\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_e} \rangle_{\text{peak}}$ (MeV)	$E_{\text{expl}}$ ( $10^{51} \text{ erg}$ )
s25a28	1.9	0.345	6.36	38.59	4.21
s30a28	1.2	1.056	4.80	56.21	1.93
s30a28	1.8	0.833	5.64	42.21	2.66
s30a28	1.9	0.580	8.30	43.49	3.28
s40a28	1.2	0.895	4.15	38.60	1.59
s40a28	1.8	0.717	2.06	35.77	1.23
s40a28	1.9	0.491	4.28	39.94	3.31
s40 .0	1.8	0.694	5.61	43.03	2.32
s40 .0	1.9	0.443	8.52	48.69	3.79
u50	1.1	1.227	3.90	26.55	2.3
u50	1.2	0.819	5.37	36.19	3.8
s75 .0	1.2	1.803	3.06	34.35	1.0

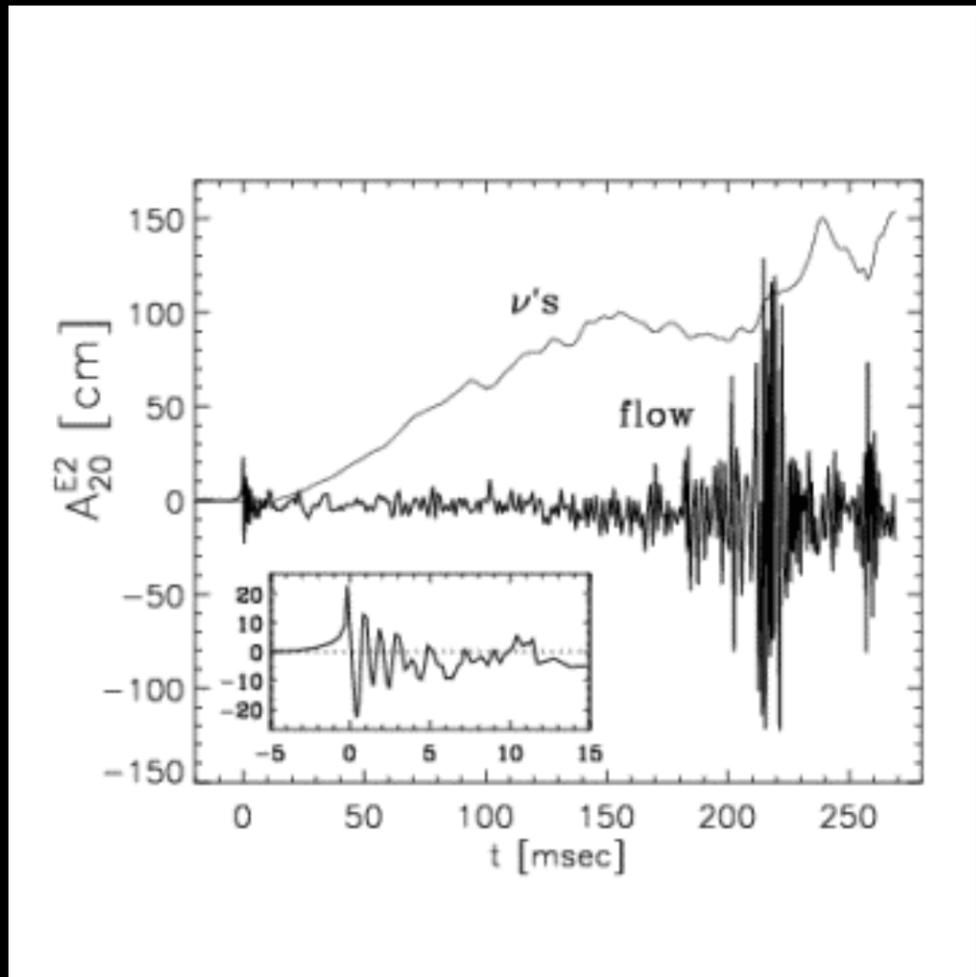








Kuroda et al., ApJ 924, 38 (2022)



Gravitational waves

Nucleo-synthesis

Neutrinos

Photons

