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The Effect of Isovector Scalar Meson on Neutron Star Matter Based on a Parity Doublet Model

Thursday, November 7, 2024 5:30 PM (30 minutes)

We study the effect of the isovector-scalar meson $a_0(980)$ on the properties of nuclear matter and the neutron star (NS) matter by constructing a parity doublet model with including the a_0 meson based on the chiral $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ symmetry.

We also include the ω - ρ mixing contribution to adjust the slope parameter at the saturation.

We find that, when the chiral invariant mass of nucleon m_0 is smaller than about 800\,MeV, the existence of $a_0(980)$ enlarges the symmetry energy by strengthening the repulsive ρ meson coupling. On the other hand, for large m_0 where the Yukawa coupling of $a_0(980)$ to nucleon is small, the symmetry energy is reduced by the effect of $\omega - \rho$ mixing.

We then construct the equation of state (EoS) of a neutron star matter to obtain the mass-radius relation of NS.

We find that, in most choices of m_0 , the existence of a_0 (980) stiffens the EoS and makes the radius of NS larger.

We then constrain the chiral invariant mass of nucleon from the observational data of NS, and find that $580\ \mathrm{MeV}$

 $lessimm_0$ lessim860 MeV for $L_0 = 57.7$ MeV.

Primary author: KONG, Yuk Kei (Nagoya University)

Co-authors: Prof. HARADA, Masayasu (Nagoya University); Dr MINAMIKAWA, Takuya (Nagoya University)

Presenter: KONG, Yuk Kei (Nagoya University)

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