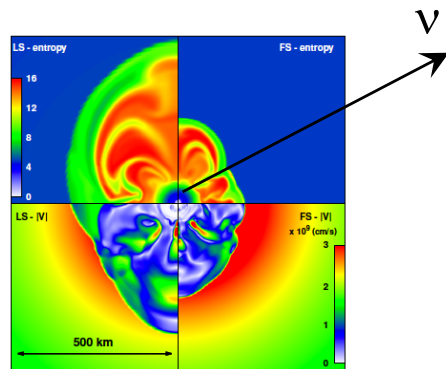
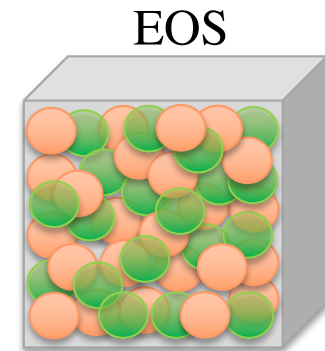


Progress of neutrino transfer and equation of state



K. ‘Sumi’yoshi

National Institute of Technology
Numazu College, Japan



Needs of EOS data with extensions for simulations

- Developments of Shen EOS and their influence
- Solver of Boltzmann equation for neutrino transfer

Early history of supernova EOS for simulations

1980's

- Systematic studies to explore EOS effects

Analytic formulae

Takahara-Sato, Baron-Cooperstein-Kahana

1990's

- A few sets for supernova EOS: classic

Skyrme-Hartree-Fock

Hillebrandt-Wolff (HW)

1984

Extended liquid drop

Lattimer-Swesty (LS)

1991

Relativistic Mean Field

Shen-Toki-Oyamatsu-Sumi (Shen)

1998

– From my episodes:

Proto-type EOS table

Sumi

March 1993

Full table of EOS table

Shen

November 1998

First request e-mail

Rosswog

March 1999

2000's~

- Improvement of EOS tables & astrophysical applications

See Oertel et al. RMP (2016)

Mixture of exotics

Mixture of nuclei

Interactions

Microscopic

CompOSE

– Variety of EOS for neutron stars and supernovae

Developments of Shen EOS table 1990's ~

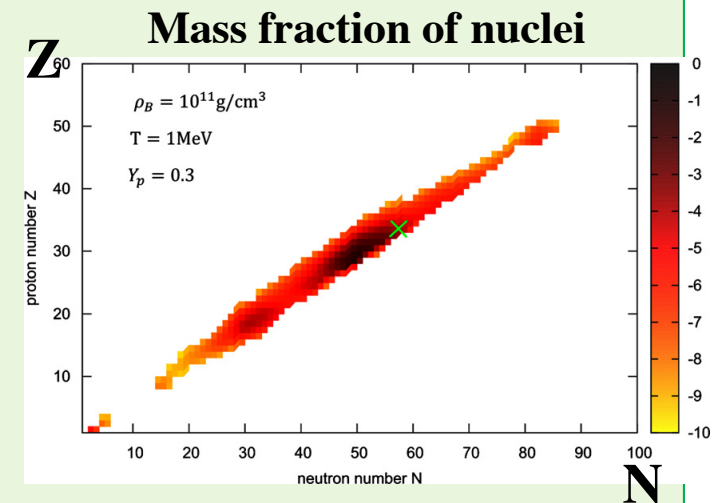
- Concept:
 - Numerical data table cf. LS EOS subroutine
 - Cover wide range Including $T=0$, $Y_p=0$
 - Smooth data for simulations

based on RMF from nuclear physics theory & inputs

- Extensions of RMF TM1 model:
 - Hyperon mixture *Ishizuka 2008*
 - Quark phase transition *Nakazato 2008*
 - Wider range, regular grids *Shen 2011*
 - NSE: mixture of nuclei *Furusawa 2011*

- Refine & explore exotic situations

by requests from astrophysical simulations (ex. BH formation)



NSE version
Furusawa 2017

Direction of supernova EOS tables

- Mean field frameworks

benchmark

- Non-relativistic formula: Lattimer-Swesty **LS**
- Relativistic mean field: Shen-EOS **Shen**

Classic

I. Microscopic many body theories

Realistic

Ab initio calculations, Variational method

Brueckner Hartree-Fock (non-rela., Dirac)

II. Systematic study of EOS effects

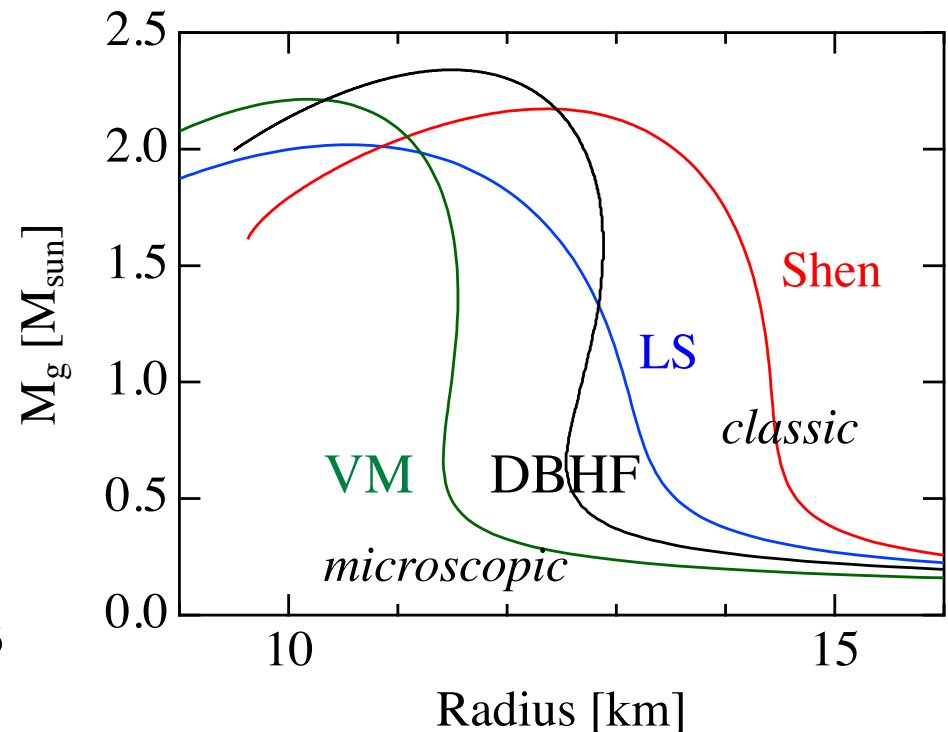
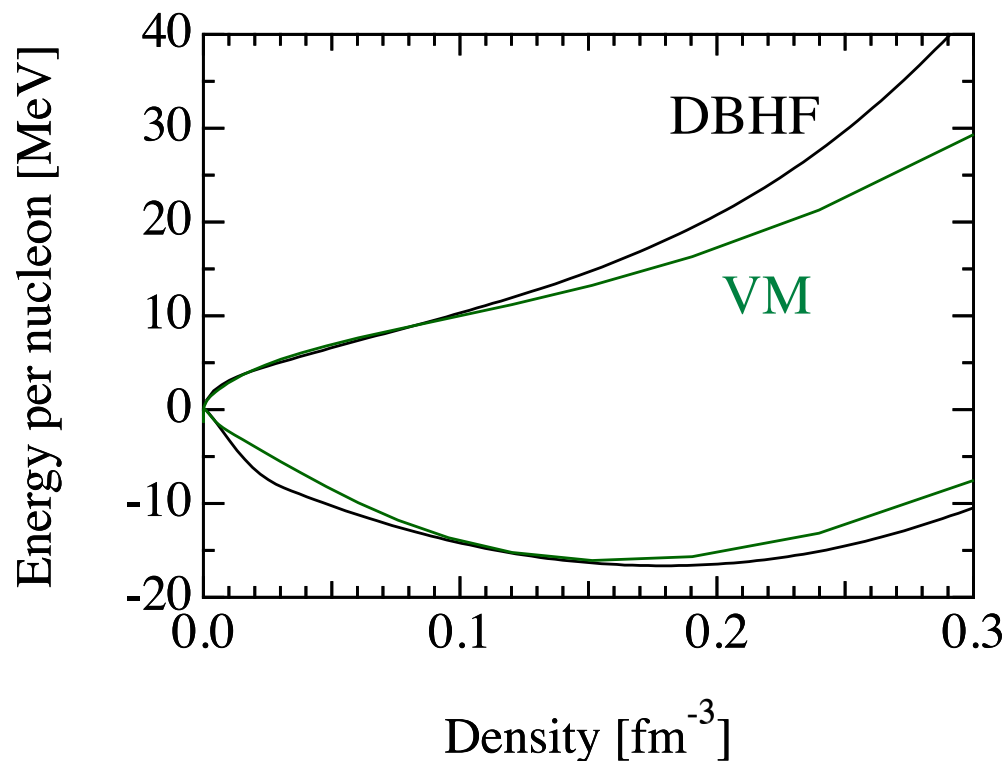
Variations

- Nuclear saturation parameters (K, L etc)

- Parameters in mean fields

Direction of EOS table I: microscopic approaches

- Variational method (VM) Togashi, NPA (2017), Furusawa JPG (2017)
 - Two-body AV18 + three-body UIX
- Dirac Brückner-Hartree Fock theory (DBHF) Katayama PRC (2013), Furusawa (2019)
 - Two-body Bonn-A, Saturation

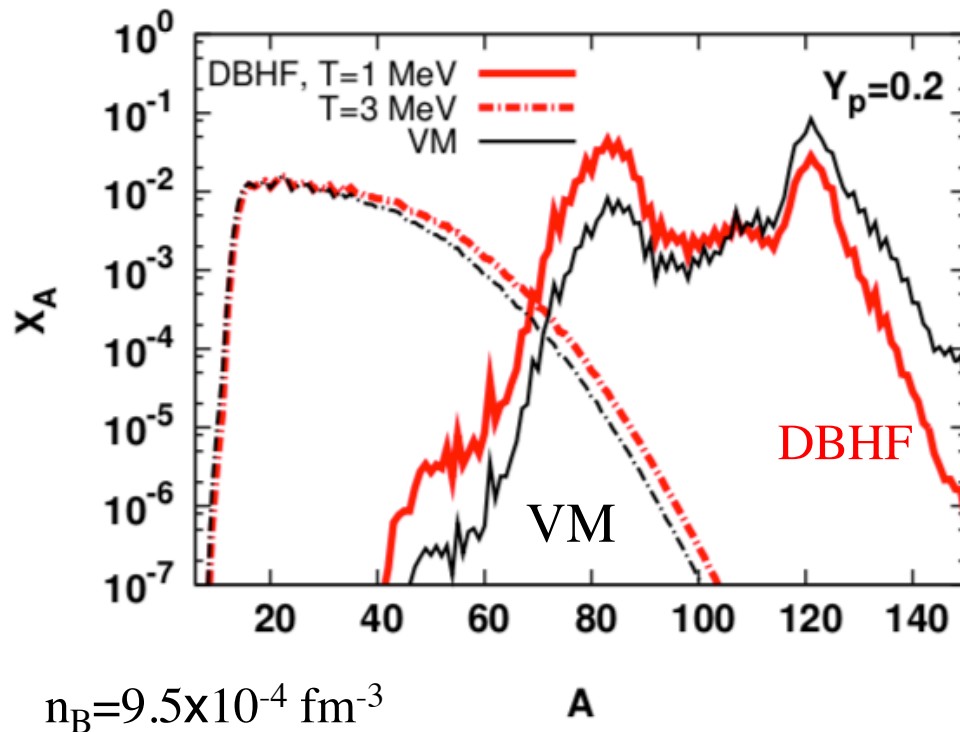


Non-relativistic vs Relativistic (ex. LS vs Shen)

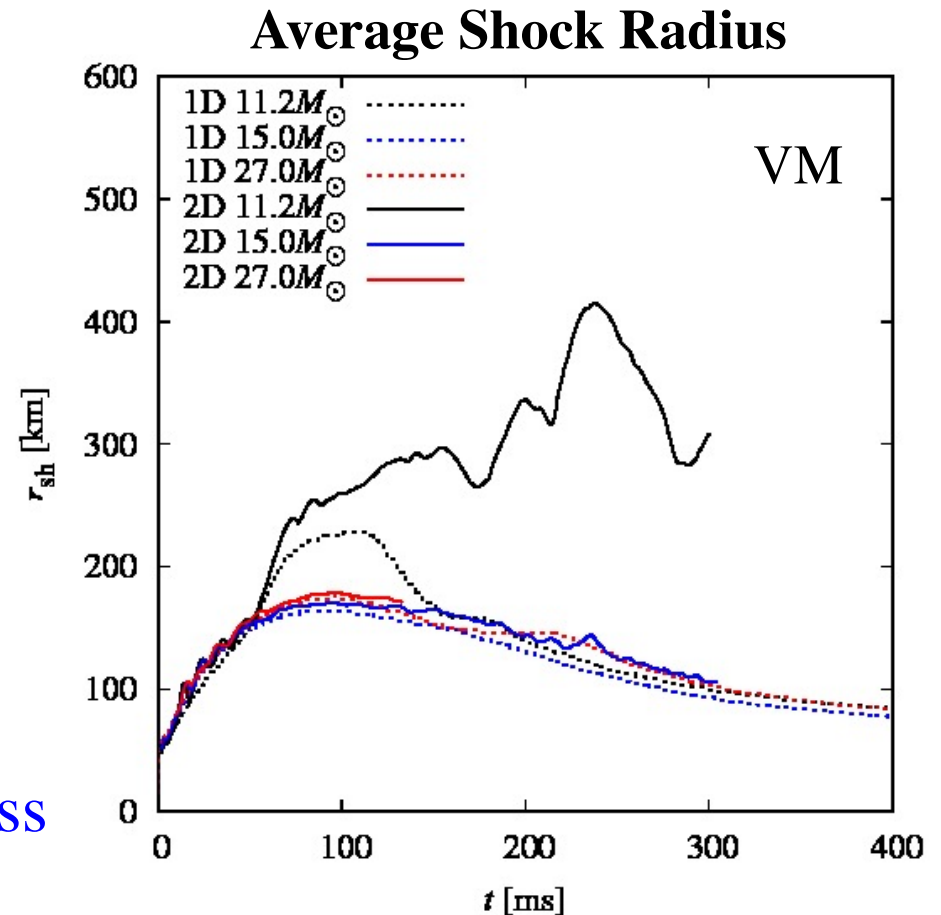
EOS table with microscopic approaches

Togashi et al. (2017), Furusawa et al. (2017, 2019, 2020)

- Energy of uniform matter from VM, DBHF
- NSE mixture of nuclei with liquid drop model



Different compositions and stiffness



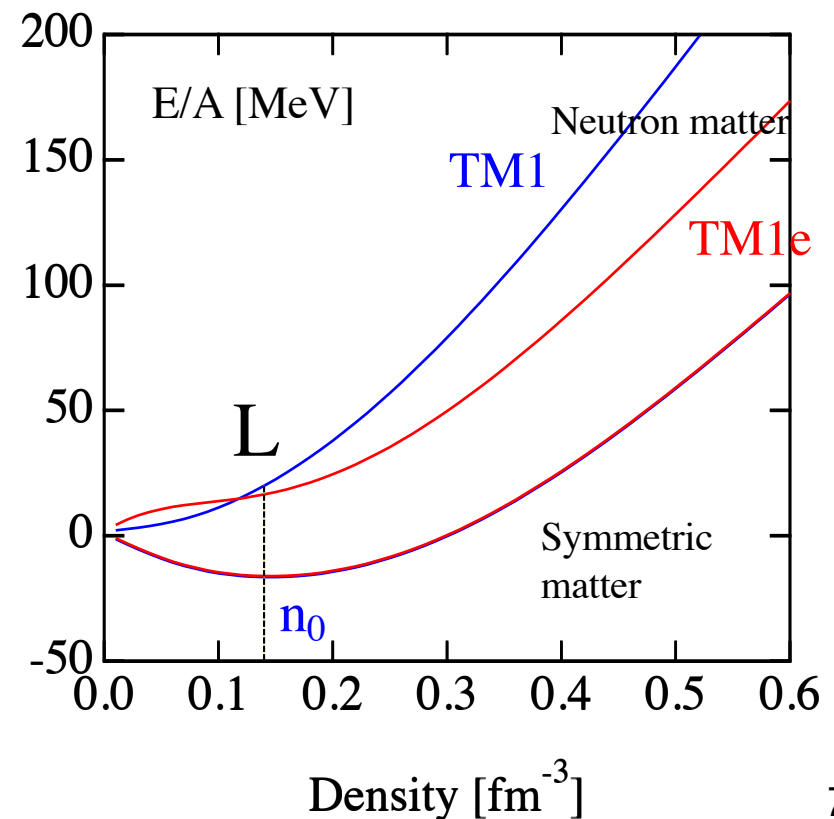
1D/2D Boltzmann v-radhyd

Direction of EOS table II : systematic study

- Shen EOS (1998, 2011) *PTP, NPA, ApJS*
 - Relativistic mean field (RMF) theory: **TM1**
 - Large symmetry energy (large NS radii)
by limited knowledge of nuclei in 1990's *Sugahara-Toki NPA (1994)*

→ Explore dependence on symmetry energy

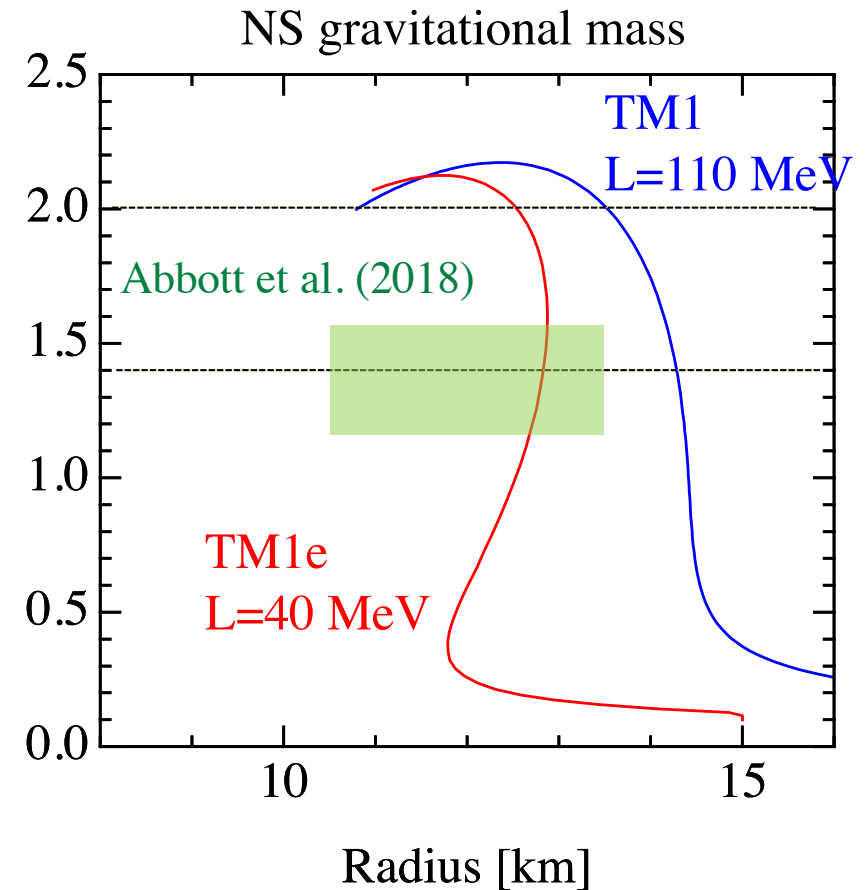
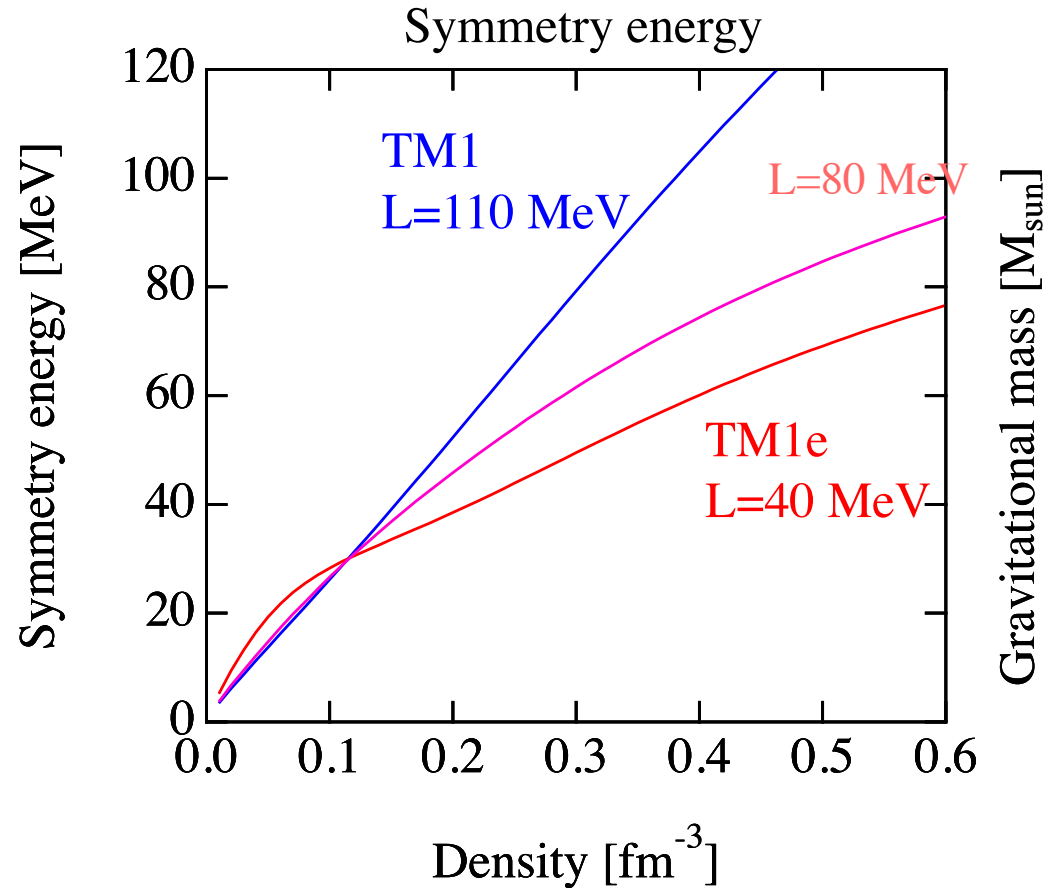
- Shen EOS (2020) *ApJ*
 - RMF: **TM1e**
with $\omega^2\rho^2$ term
Change only isovector
 - Modified L and E_{sym}
Small symmetry energy



RMF calculations: change density-dependence, L

Bao & Shen (2014)

- Change of neutron matter, small neutron star radius

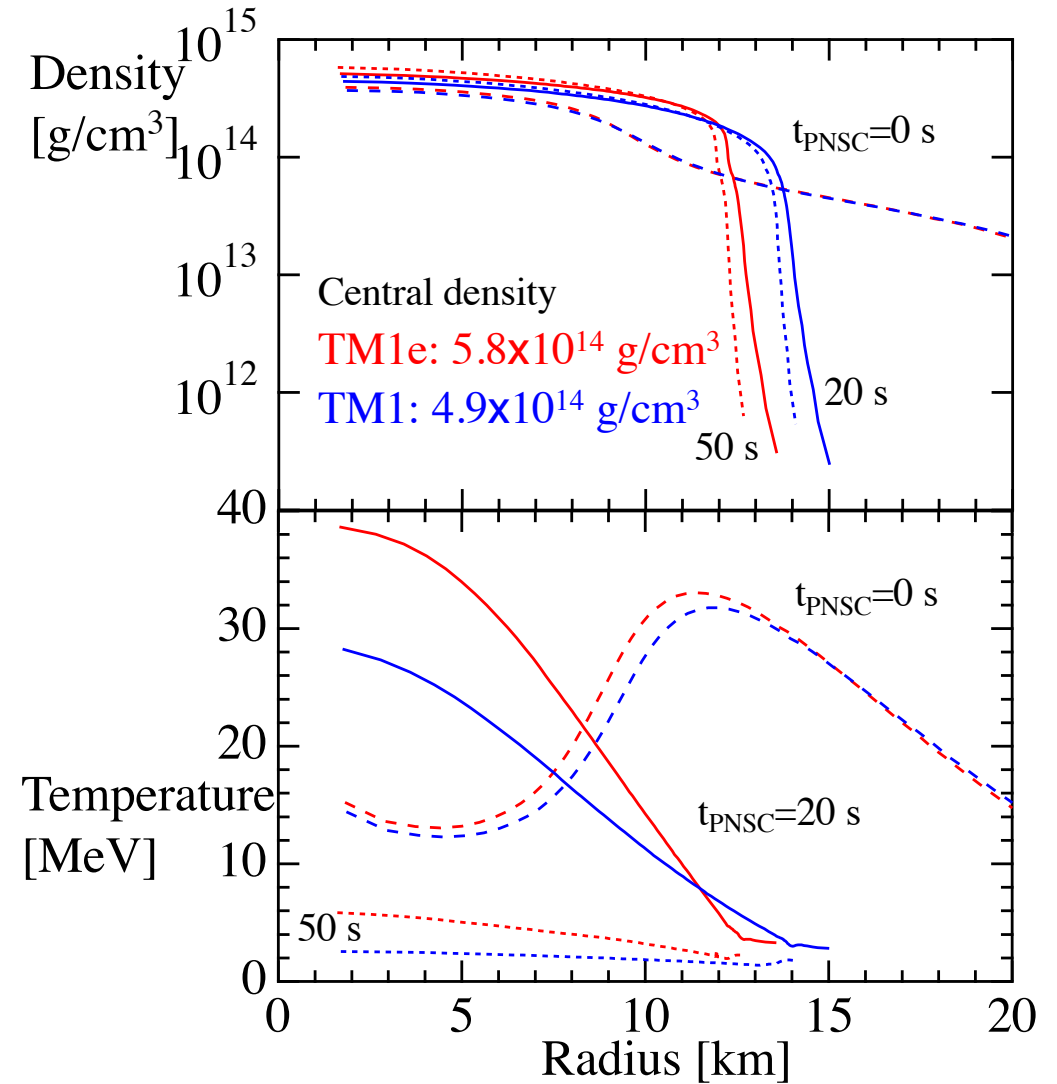
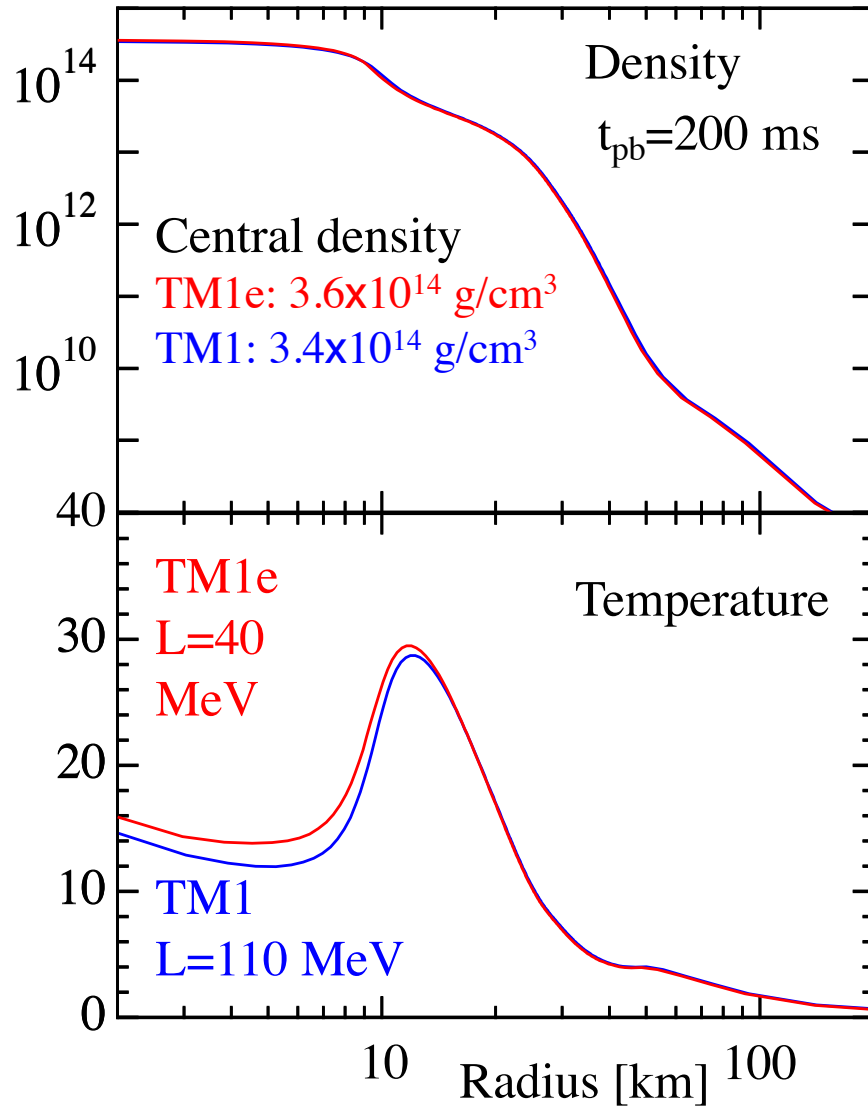


	L [MeV]	E_{sym} [MeV]
TM1	110.8	36.89
TM1e	40	31.38

Both reproduces
nuclei well

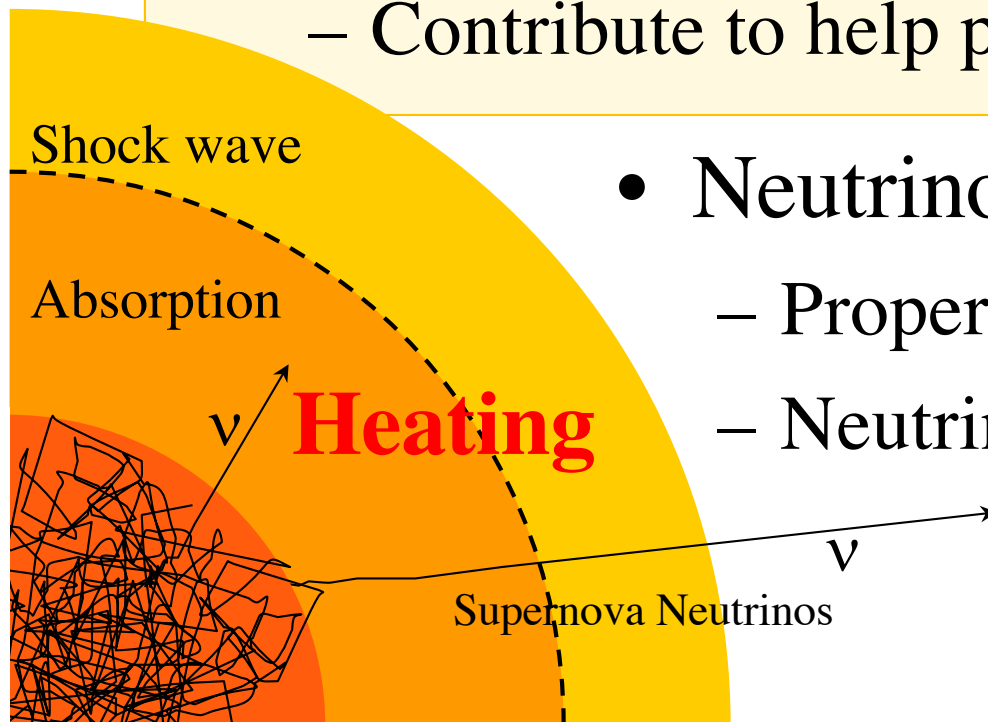
Applications to supernovae and proto-NS cooling

- Very similar core bounce
- Different proto-NS



Neutrinos are essential for supernova explosion

- Neutrinos are trapped during the collapse
 - Emitted as supernova neutrinos
- Neutrino heating mechanism (Bethe-Wilson 1985)
 - Absorption of neutrinos $\rightarrow$ Heating
$$\nu_e + n \rightarrow e^- + p \quad \bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$$
 - Contribute to help propagation of shock wave



- Neutrino transfer & hydrodynamics
 - Properties of hot dense matter
 - Neutrino reactions with targets
(nucleons, nuclei, leptons)

$\rightarrow$ EOS with ν -reaction data

Explosion models in 2D & 3D simulations

Neutrino-heating with hydrodynamical instabilities

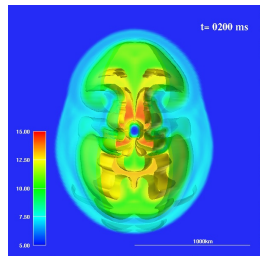
(No explosion in 1D)

- **Toward 1st principle calculation**

Neutrino-radiation hydrodynamics

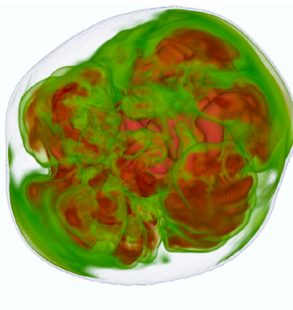
neutrino-transport, general relativity

2D



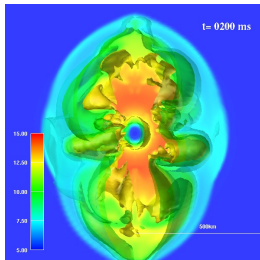
from approximate to strict method

t = 0.594 s

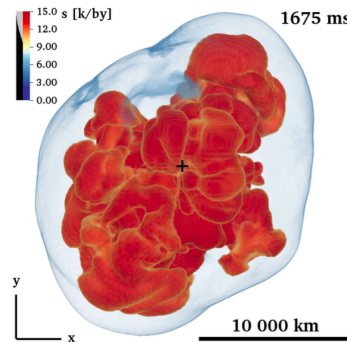


Burrows et al. (2020)

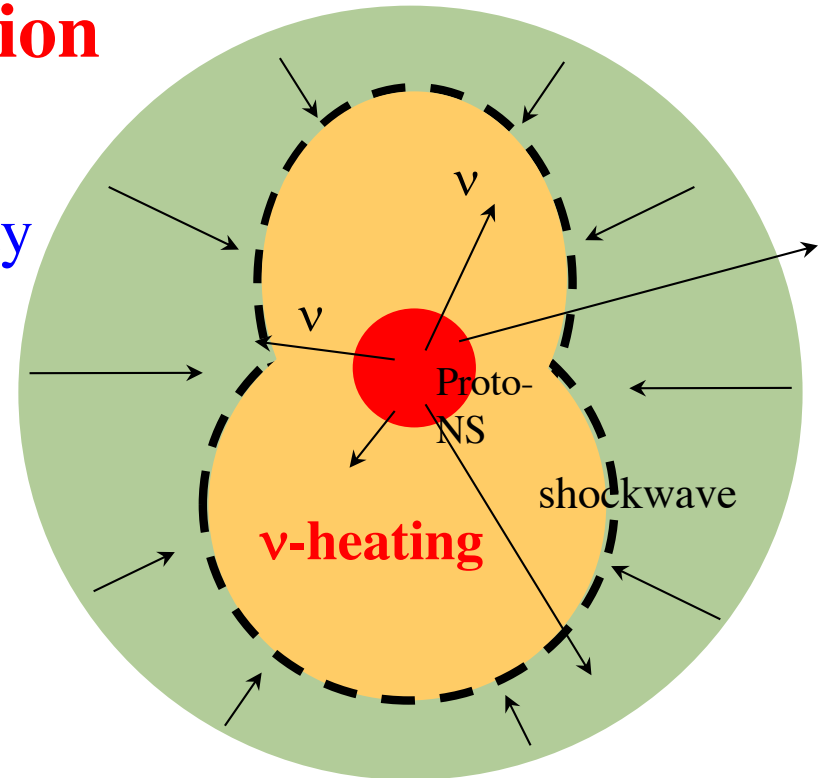
3D



Takiwaki et al. (2015)



Bollig et al. (2020)



Deformation of shock, convection

→ Longer time for v-heating

- **Remaining issue**

Nuclear physics: Equation of state and weak reaction rates

Numerical code to solve 6D Boltzmann eq.

Neutrino radiation hydrodynamics without approximation

Sumiyoshi & Yamada, ApJS (2012)

Nagakura et al. ApJS (2014, 2015)

- 6D Boltzmann equation

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial f_v}{\partial t} + \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f_v = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{\delta f_v}{\delta t} \right)_{\text{collision}}$$

Time evolution + Advection = Collision

- Neutrino distribution in 6D

$$f_v(r, \theta, \phi; \varepsilon_v, \theta_v, \phi_v; t)$$

→ Huge memory & computation

- Check approximate methods: diffusion, ray-by-ray, moment closure

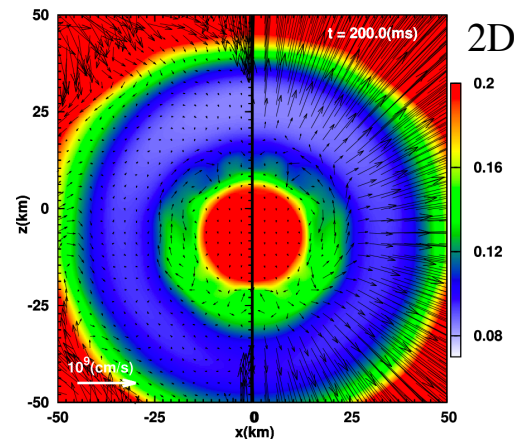
- Coupled with 2D/3D Hydrodynamics + Newtonian Gravity

- Neutrino-transfer in dynamics
- from diffusion to transparent

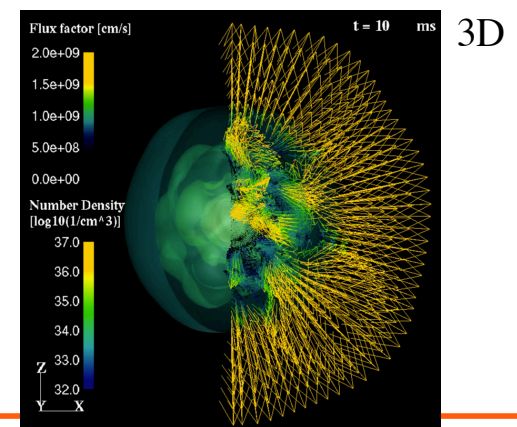
- Core-collapse simulations

11.2M_{sun}, 15M_{sun} stars

LS, Furusawa-Shen, Togashi



Nagakura et al. ApJL (2019)



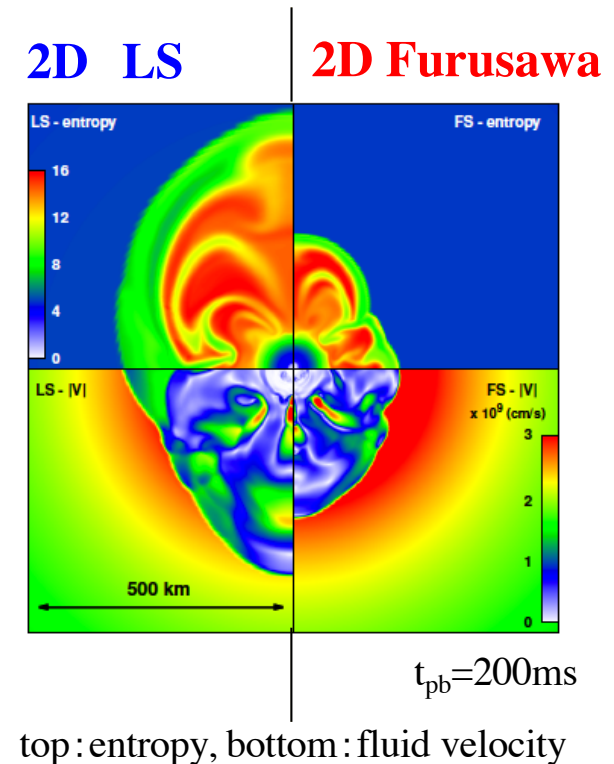
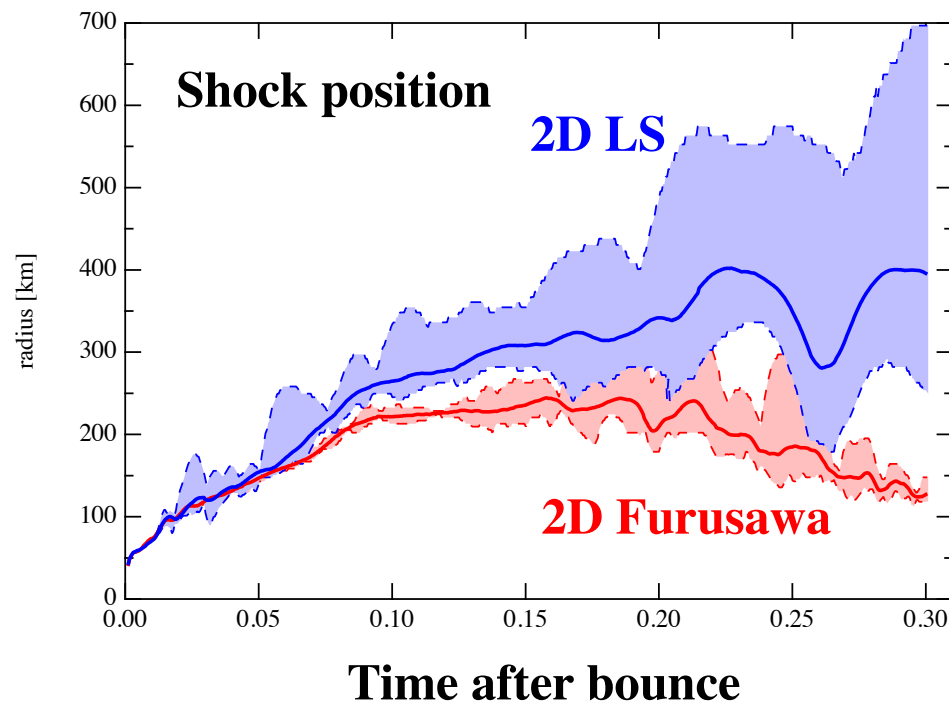
Iwakami et al. ApJ (2020)

Influence of EOS on explosion in 2D simulations

- Simulation with 6D Boltzmann
 - Explosion with LS (soft)
 - No explosion with Furusawa (stiff)
Extended Shen

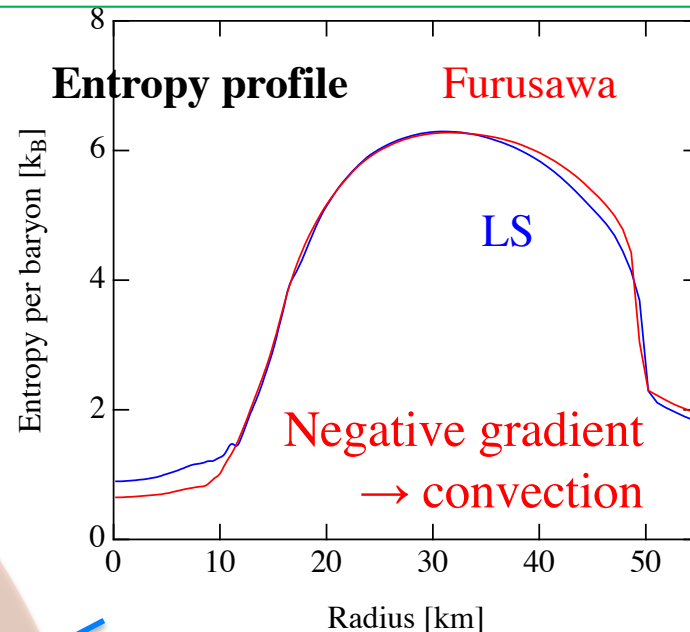
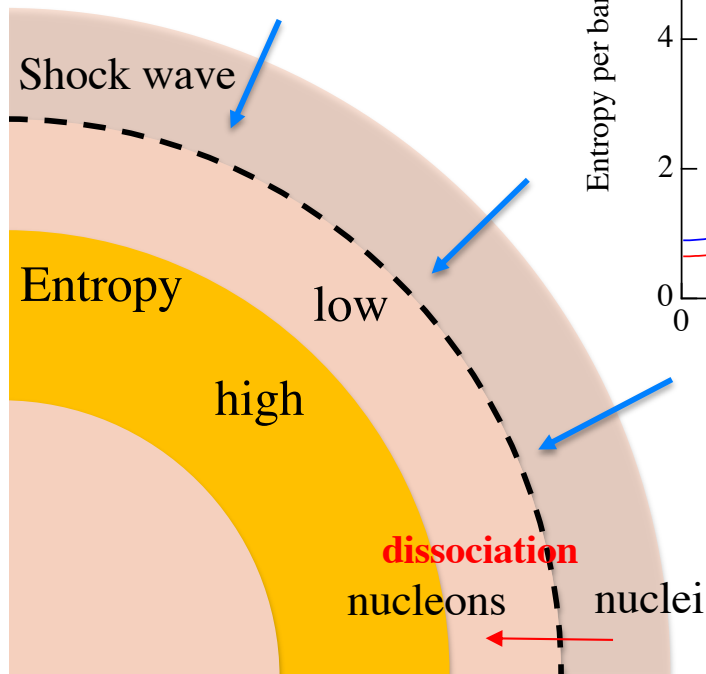
What we found is:

- Different composition
- Early trigger of convection
- Minor soft/stiff difference

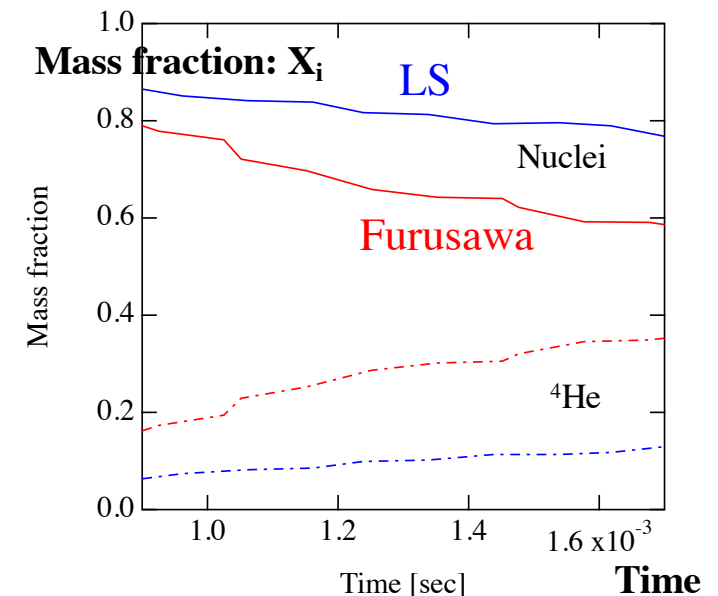
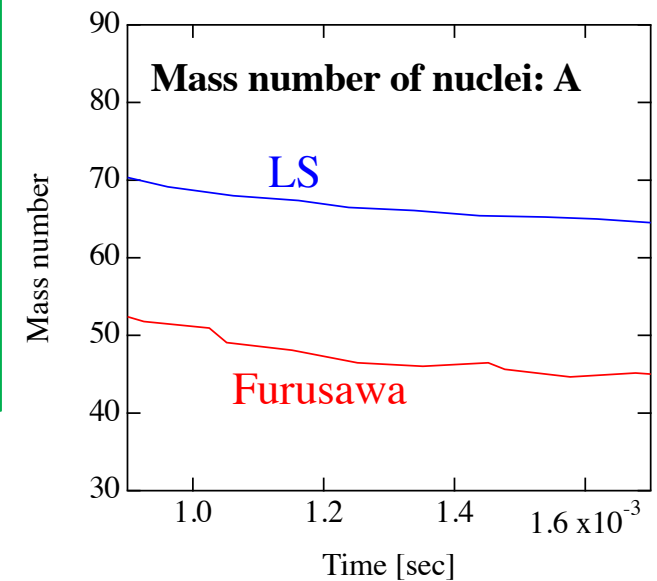


EOS influence on convection: example in 2D

- Different composition:
 - Species of nuclei in LS vs Furusawa
- Dissociation of nuclei at shock:
 - Different Loss of shock energy
 - Change entropy profile $\rightarrow$ Convection



Earlier convection in LS
(More massive nuclei
 $\rightarrow$ Larger loss at shock)

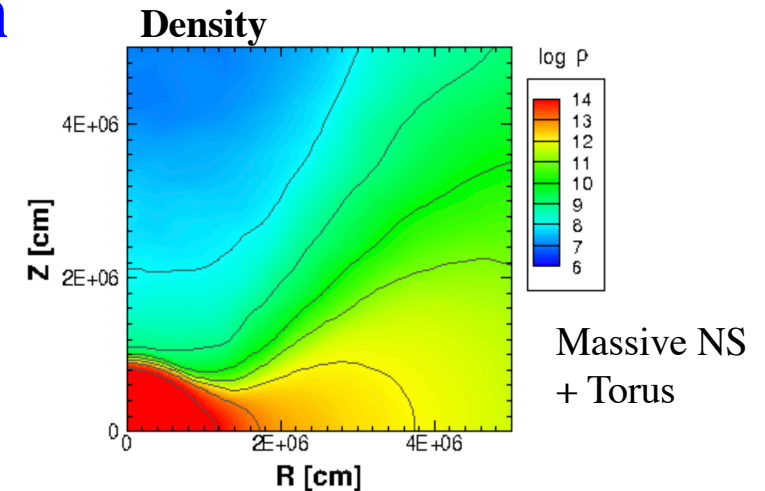
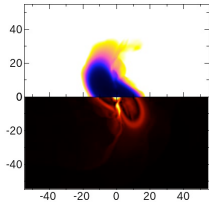


Neutrino transfer in neutron star merger

Sumiyoshi et al. ApJ (2021)

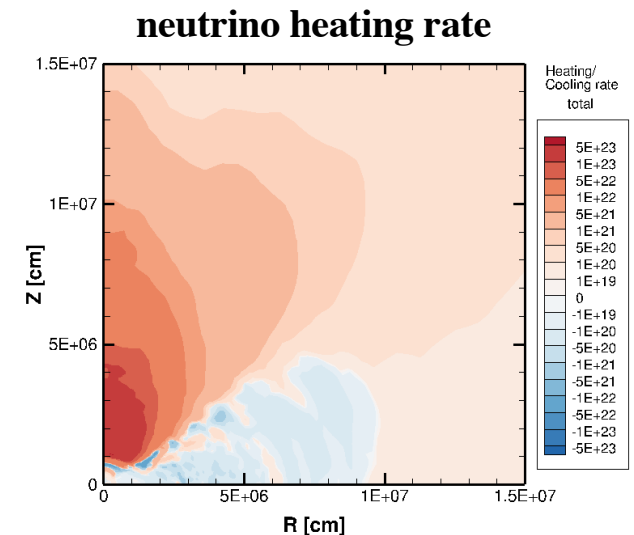
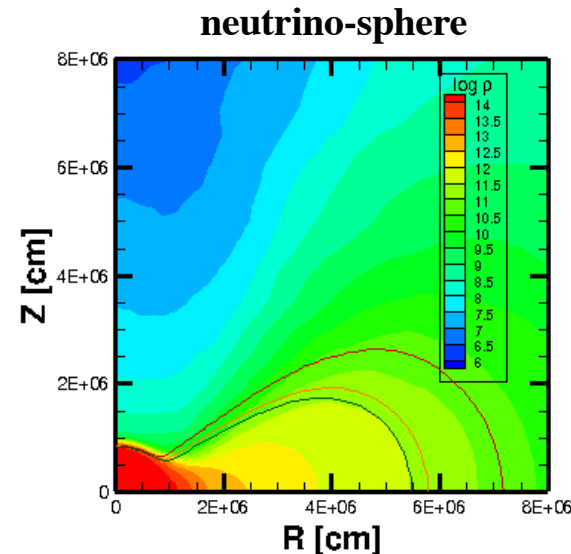
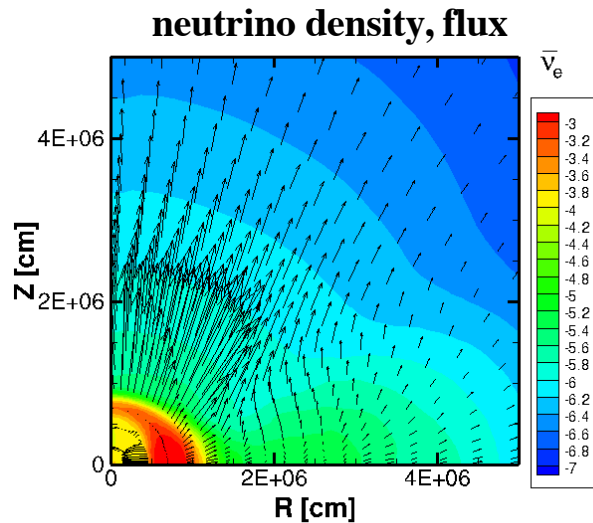
- Simulation with 6D Boltzmann

- Fixed background of profile
- Remnant of NS-NS merger
- Check of approximations



- Examine neutrino distributions

- Neutrino flux, spectra, neutrino sphere, heating rate



Need more neutrino reaction rates with EOS for the first principle calculation

Progress of EOS table & neutrino transfer

- Directions of research on EOS tables
 - Microscopic approach and systematic trend
 - Needs of neutrino reactions in dense matter
 - Extended data entry for weak rates with EOS
- Developments of EOS tables
 - Variational method and Dirac-Bruckner HF
 - Shen EOS table updated with $L=40$ MeV
 - 6D Boltzmann solver for neutrino transfer
 - Toward first principle calculation
 - Neutrinos in supernova and neutron star merger

Projects in collaboration with

- Numerical simulations
 - A. Harada
 - W. Iwakami
 - H. Okawa
 - H. Nagakura
 - S. Yamada
- Supernova research
 - Y. Suwa
 - K. Nakazato
 - T. Takiwaki
 - K. Kotake
 - K. Takahashi
- Supercomputing
 - H. Matsufuru, A. Imakura
- EOS tables
 - S. Furusawa, H. Togashi
 - H. Shen, J. Hu,
 - K. Oyamatsu, H. Toki
- Super-Kamiokande
 - Y. Koshio, R. A. Wendell
 - M. Mori, M. Harada

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K-Computer

K computer

<http://www.aics.riken.jp>

Post-K (Fugaku), Japan



*Innovative areas on
Gravitational Wave:
Genesis*

