

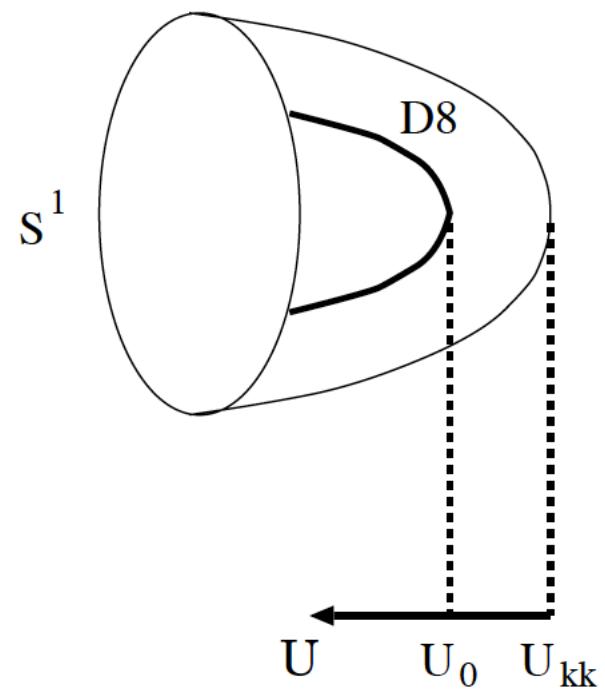
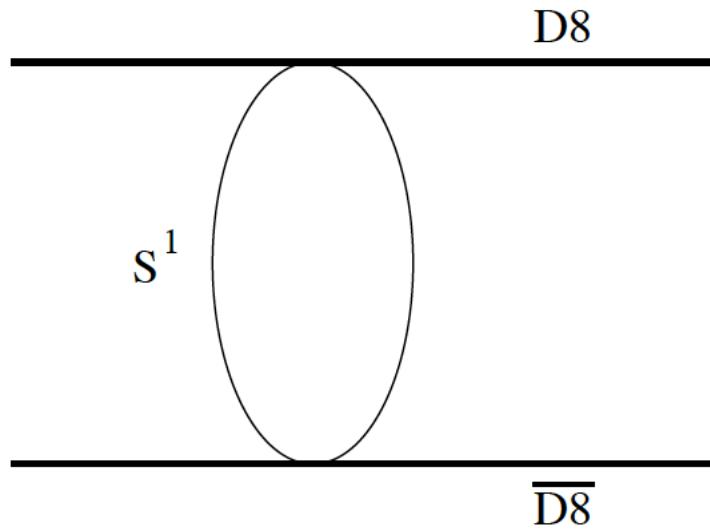
QUARK MATTER & NEUTRON STAR FROM ADS/QCD AND THE APPLICATION TO GRAVITATIONAL WAVES".

Hong ZHANG

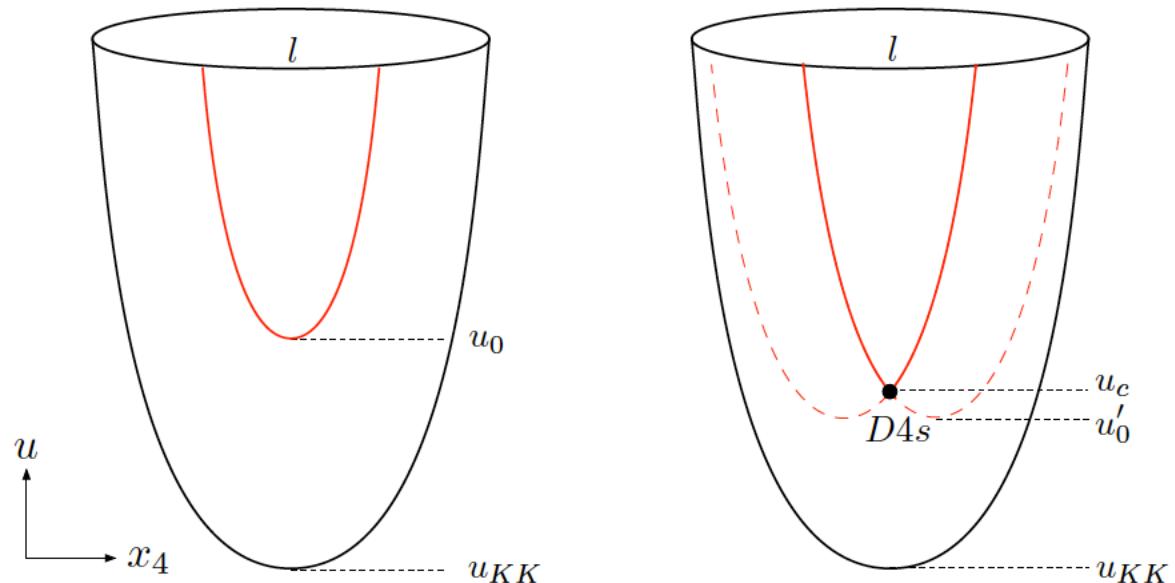
National Taiwan Normal University

In collaboration with **Feng-Li Lin, Takayuki Hirayama, Ling-Wei Luo**

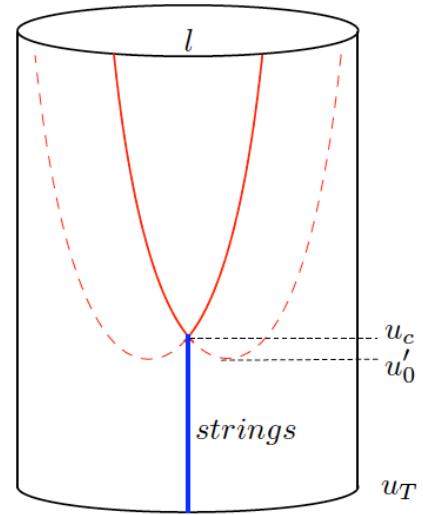
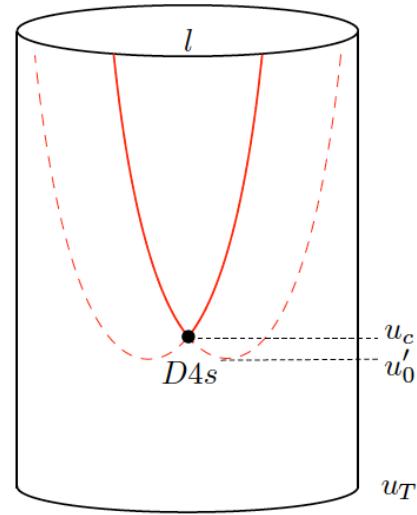
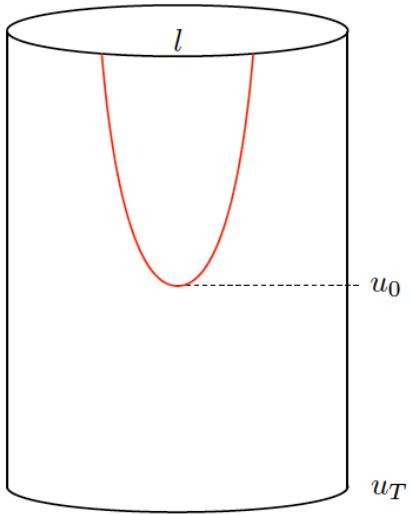
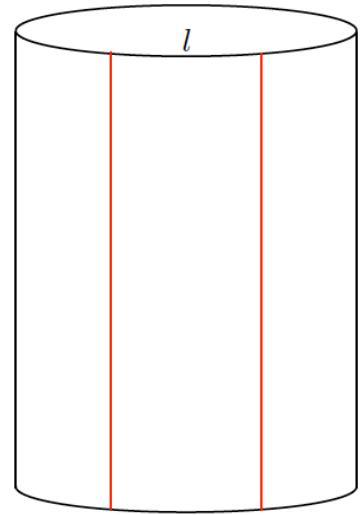
Sakai-Sugimoto model



hep-th/0412141



O. Bergman, G. Lifschytz and M. Lippert, 0708.0326



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HOLOGRAPHIC NUCLEAR MATTERS

$$S[a_0,x_4;A_\mu(m_i)]:=\mathcal{N}\frac{V}{T}\int_{u_c}^\infty du\mathcal{L}=S_{DBI}+S_{CS}$$

$$\mathcal{N}:=\frac{N_c \lambda_{YM}^3}{12(2\pi)^5}M_{KK}^4$$

$$\frac{T}{V}\mathcal{N}^{-1}S_{CS}=-n_I\int_{u_c}^\infty a(u)q(u)=-n_I\mu+\int_{u_c}^\infty \mathcal{N}_{\pmb{I}}~a'(u)Q(u)du$$

$$\Omega[T,\mu;n_I,m_i,k]=\frac{T}{V}S|_{\text{on-shell}}$$

$$k_\perp^2 = \vec{k}_\perp^2 + k_z^2$$

$$\frac{\ell}{2}=\int_{u_c}^\infty du~x_4'(u)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial n_I}=\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial m_i}=0$$

$$n_{\rm H} < 10^{20}\,{\rm cm^{-2}}$$

$$f_T=1-\tfrac{u_T^3}{u^3}$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 100\,\mathrm{GeV}$$

$$f_T=1-\tfrac{u_T^3}{u^3}$$

$$\text{Equation of state (EOS)}$$

$$p=-\Omega$$

$$\epsilon = \Omega + n_I \mu + T s,$$

$$s := -\tfrac{\partial \Omega}{\partial T}|_\mu$$

$$\epsilon=\epsilon[p;T].$$

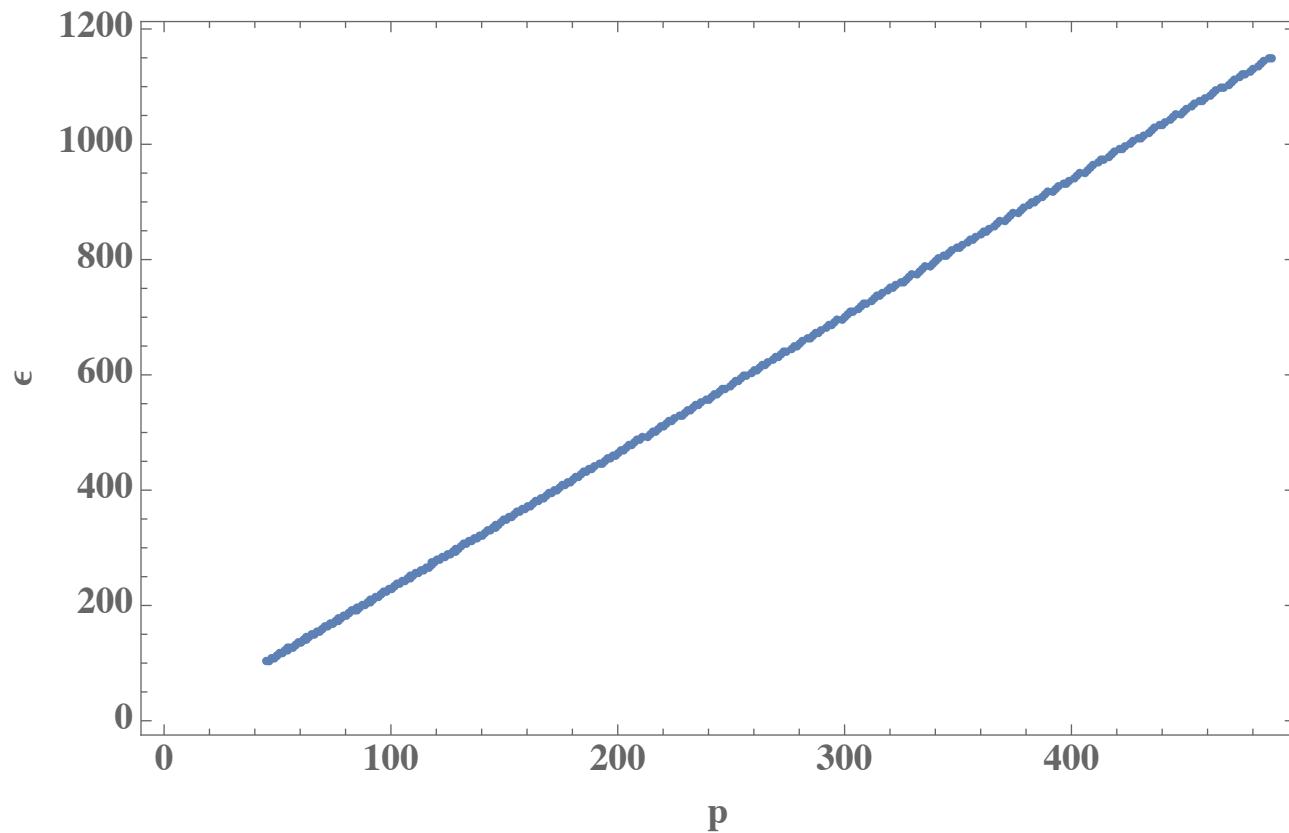
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + n_I \left[\frac{u}{3} \sqrt{f_T(u)} - \hat{a}_0(u) \right] \delta(u-u_c)$$

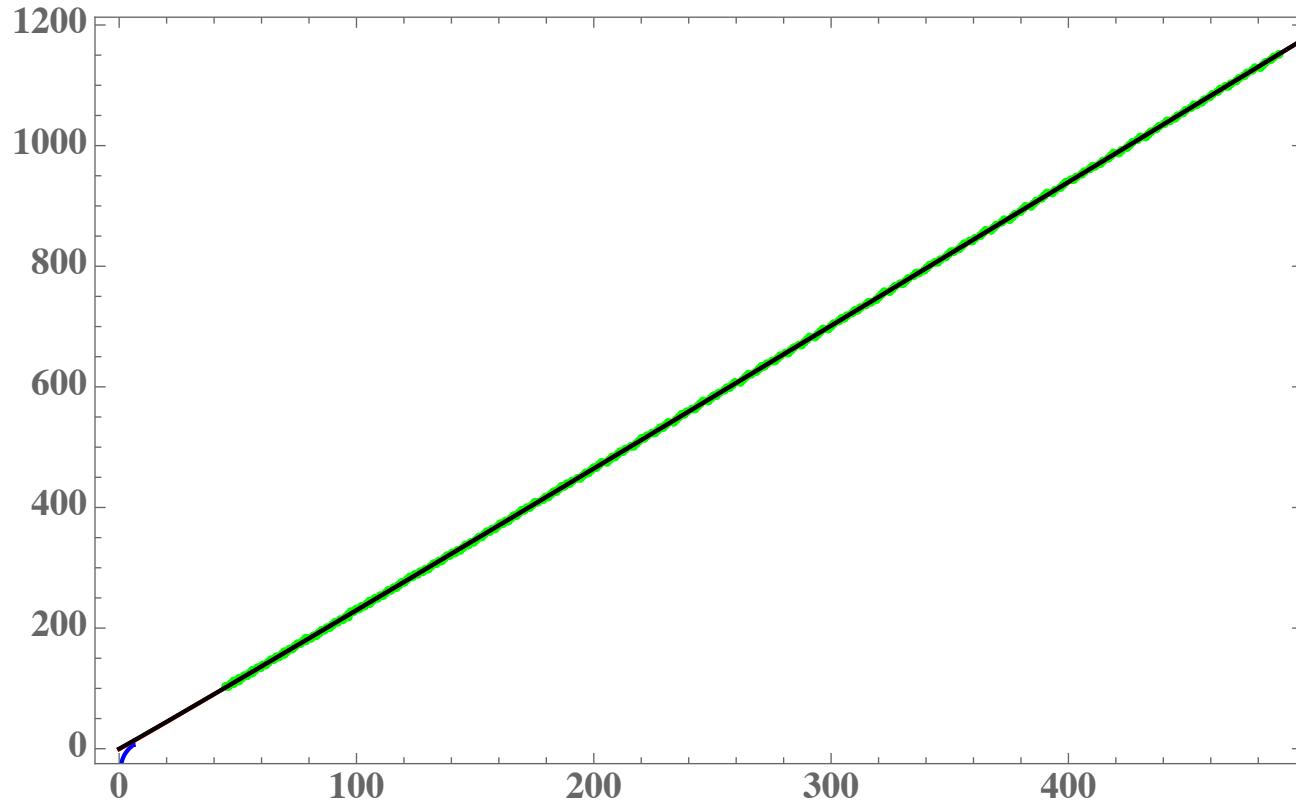
$$\frac{\ell}{2}=k\int_{u_c}^\infty \frac{du}{u^{3/2}\sqrt{f_T(u)}\sqrt{g(u)}}\,,\qquad \mu-\hat{a}_0(u_c)=n_I\int_{u_c}^\infty du\,\frac{u^{3/2}\sqrt{f_T(u)}}{\sqrt{g(u)}}$$

$$\Omega_{\rm pointlike}=\mathcal{N}\int_{u_c}^\infty du\, u^5 \frac{u^{3/2}\sqrt{f_T(u)}}{\sqrt{g(u)}}$$

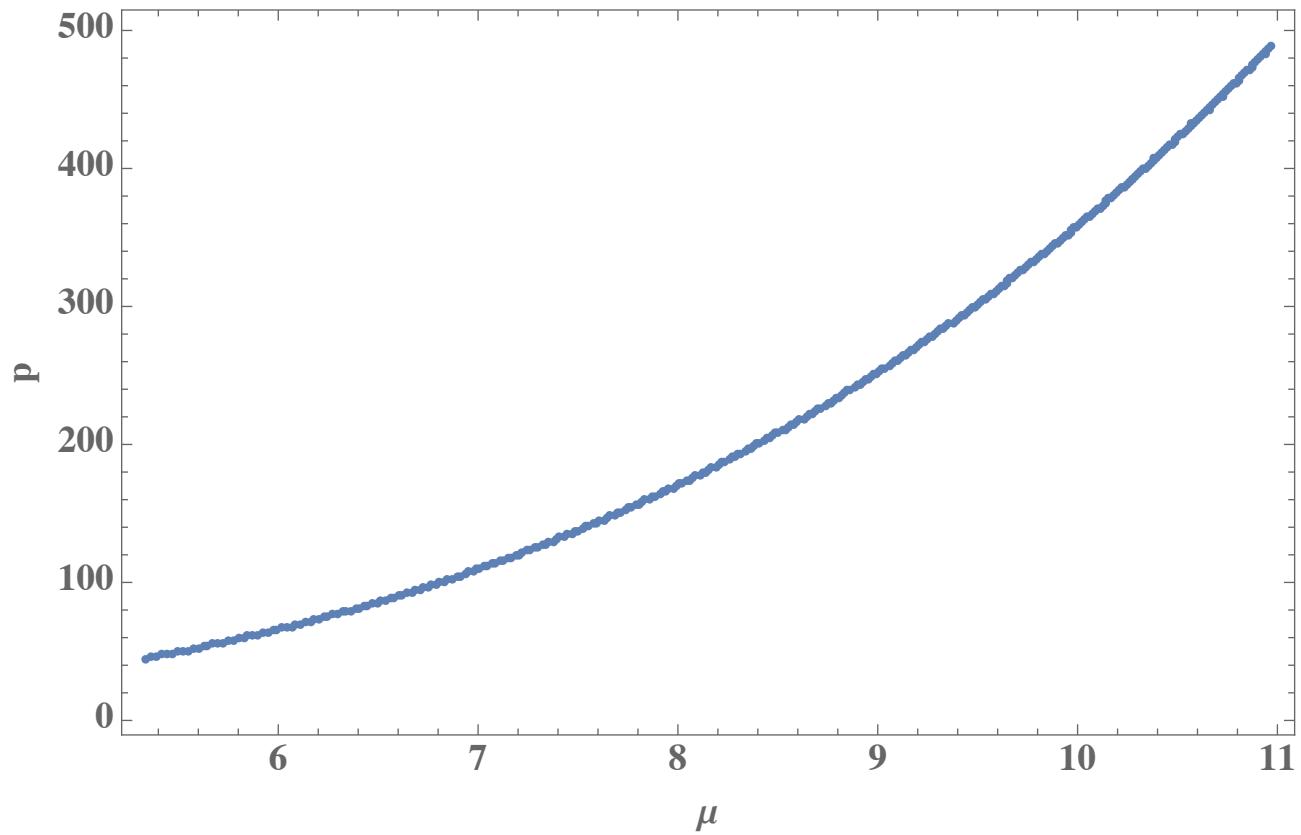
$$\text{S. w. Li, A. Schmitt and Q. Wang, 1505.04886}$$

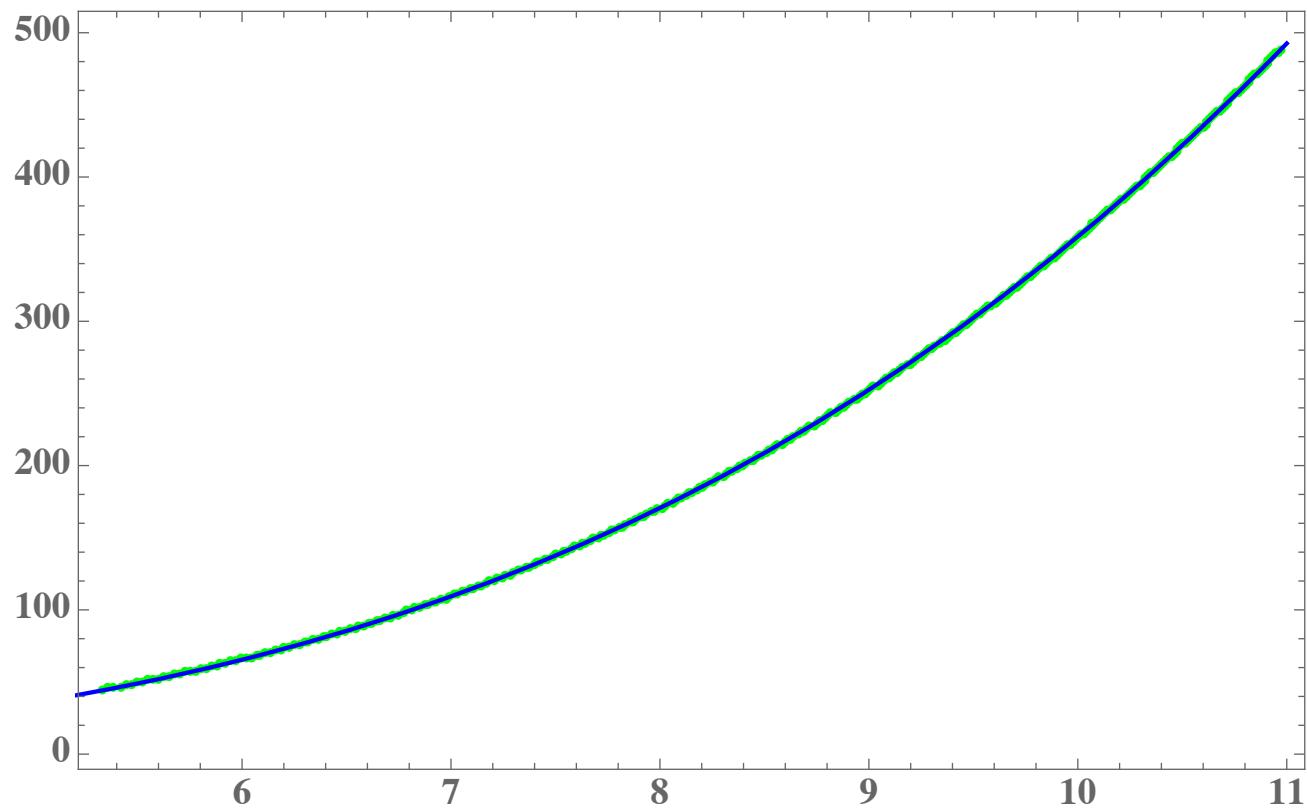
$$\epsilon_{QCD} = \kappa p_{QCD}^\gamma$$



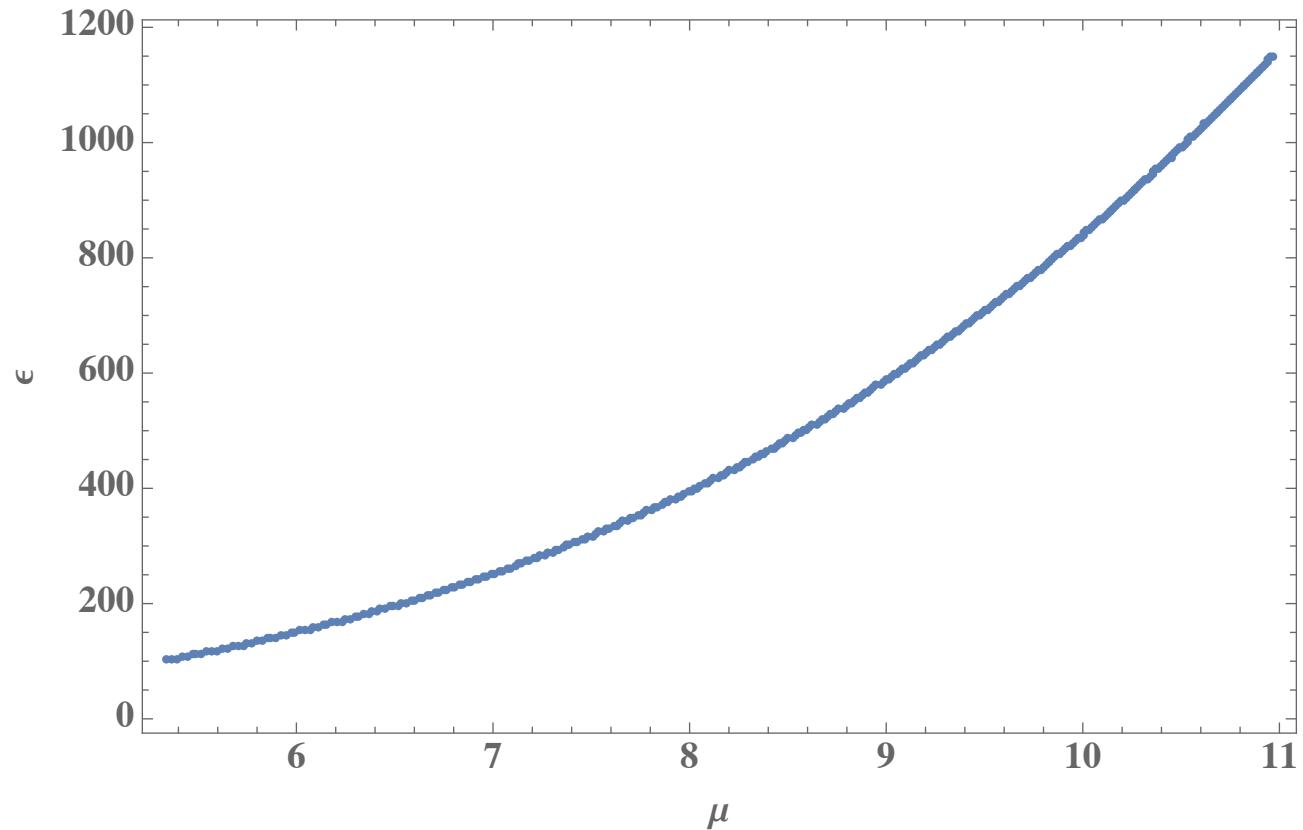


$$\{\kappa1 \rightarrow 2.13149, \gamma1 \rightarrow 1.01621\}$$



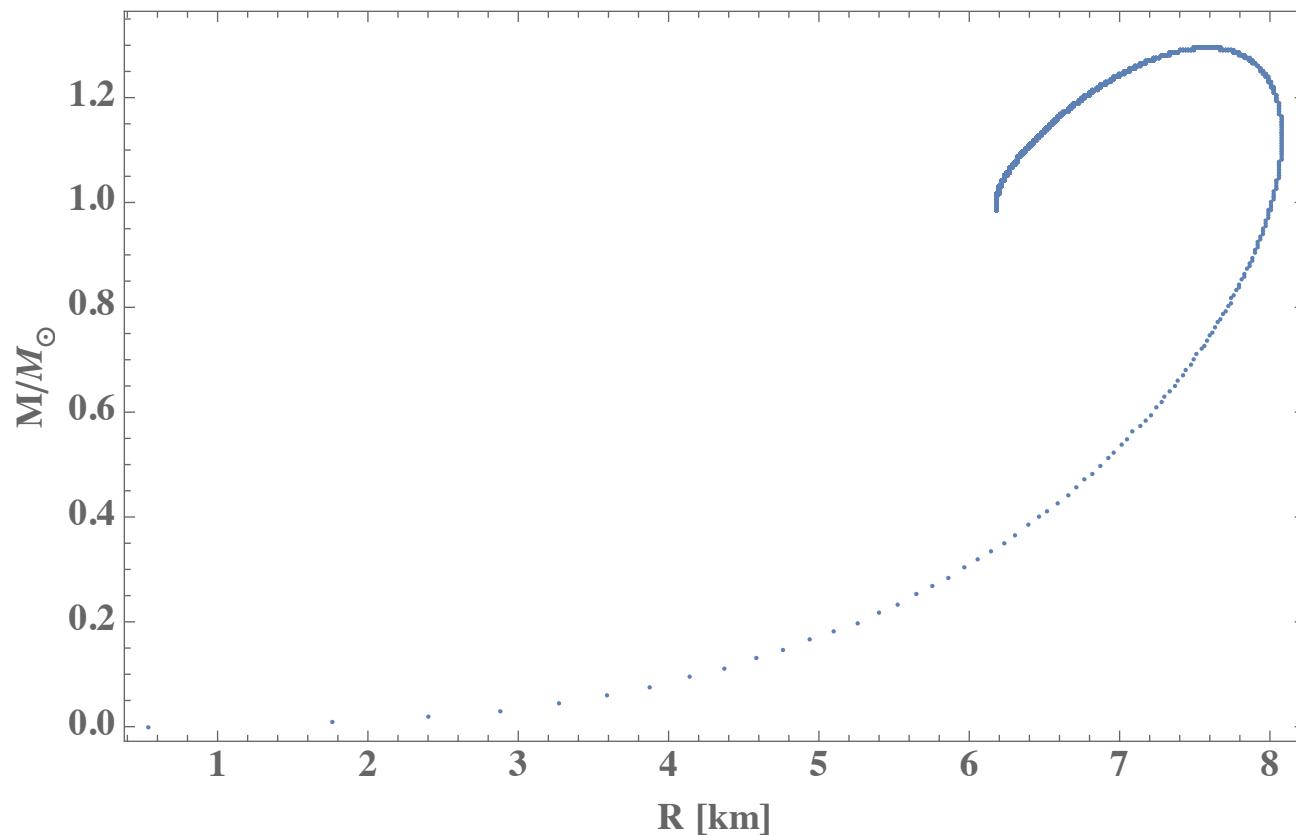


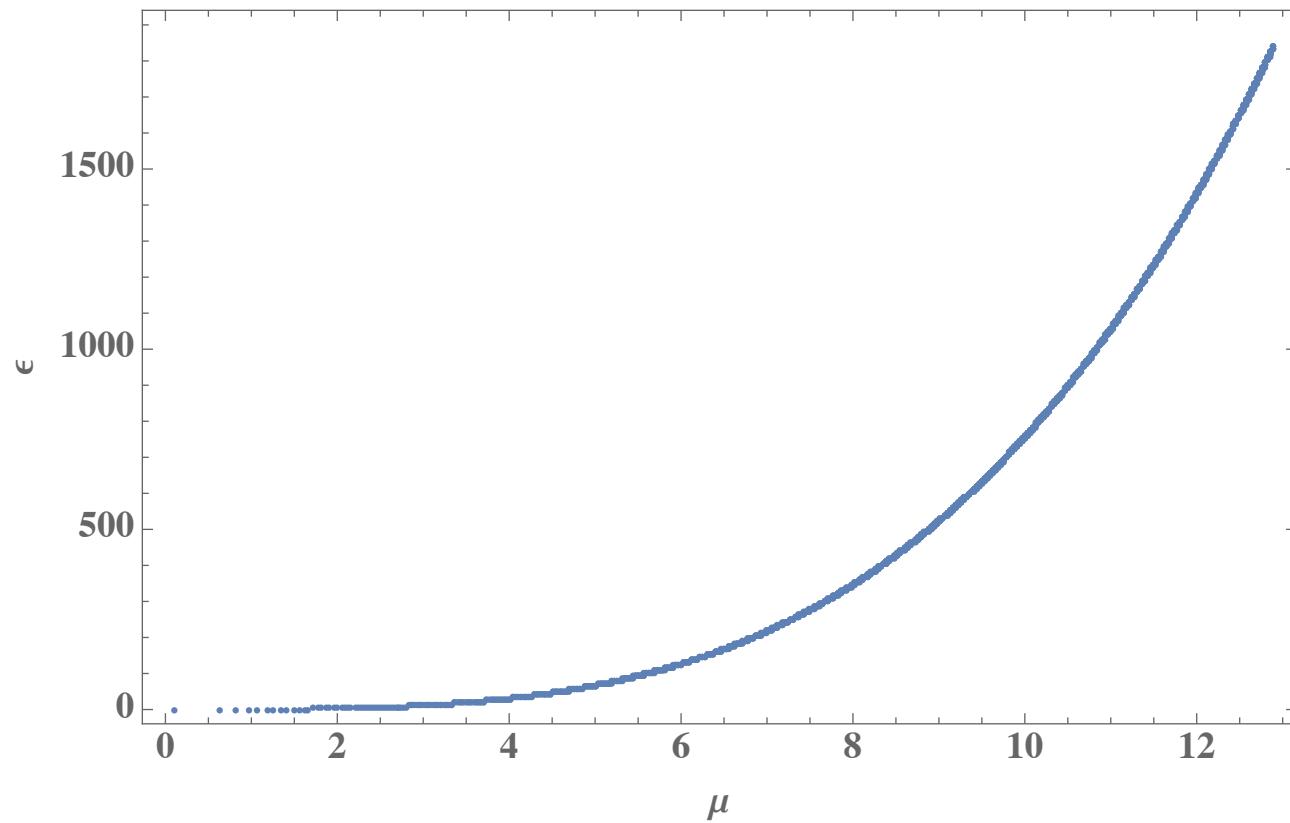
$$\{\kappa4 \rightarrow 0.167495, \gamma4 \rightarrow 3.3306\}$$



Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volko (TOV) equation

$$\epsilon_{TOV} = (1.79316 \times 10^{-5} \times \ell^7)^{1-\gamma} \kappa p_{TOV}^\gamma$$

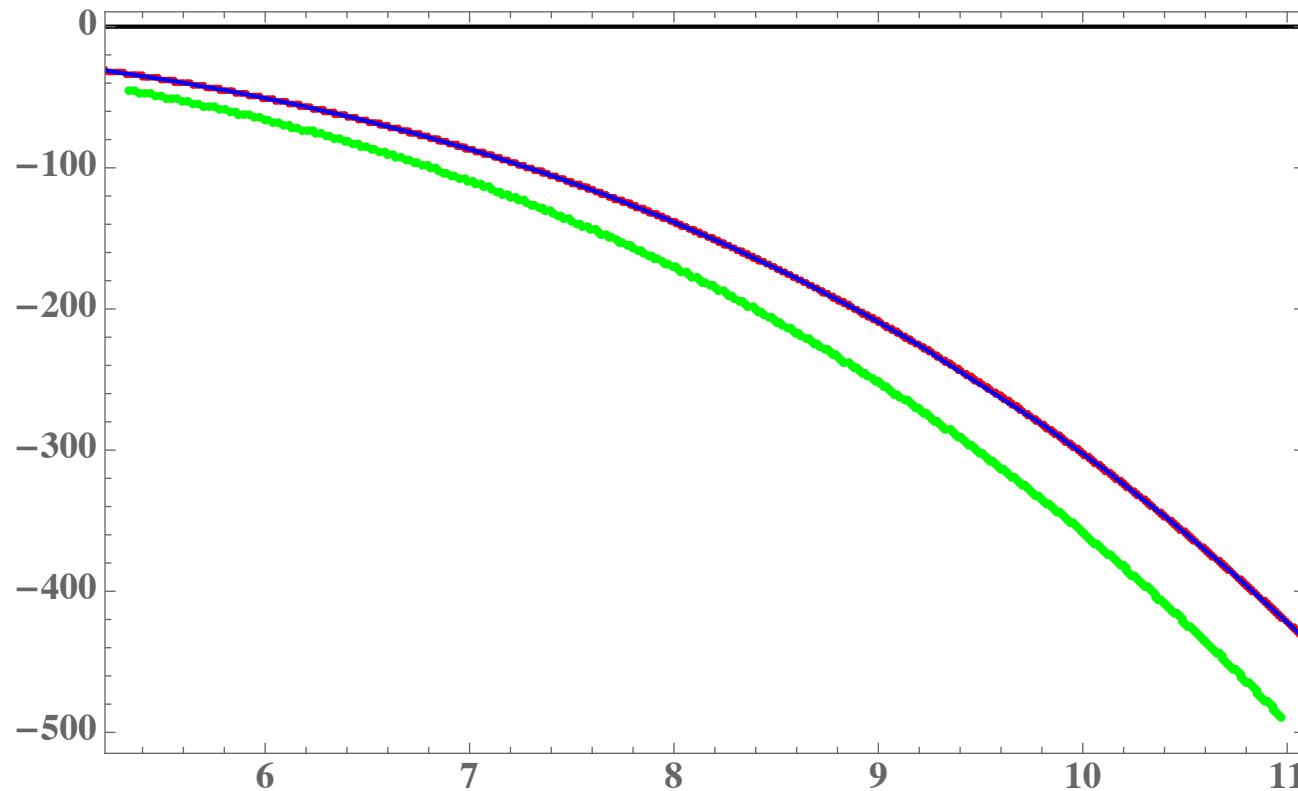




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Show[ListPlot[BΩνμ, PlotStyle → Green], ListPlot[QΩνμ, PlotStyle → Red],
Plot[-2/7*x7/2*(Gamma[3./10.] Gamma[6./5.]/Sqrt[Pi])-5/2, {x, 0, 1000}, PlotStyle → Blue],
Plot[-5.4*10-3, {x, 0, 1000}, PlotStyle → Black]]

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$$n_I = \ell^{-5} \mathcal{N}^{3/4} n_{QCD} = 0.12\; \ell^{-5} n_{QCD} n_0$$

$$n_{QCD}\simeq 40\ell^5~{\rm to}~80\ell^5. \hspace{1.5cm} p_{QCD}\simeq ~55\ell^7~{\rm to}~550\ell^7$$

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