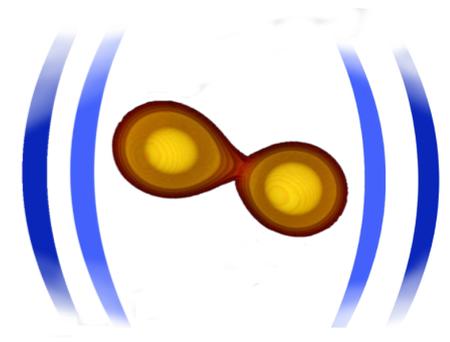




PennState
Eberly College of Science



Neutron Star Mergers

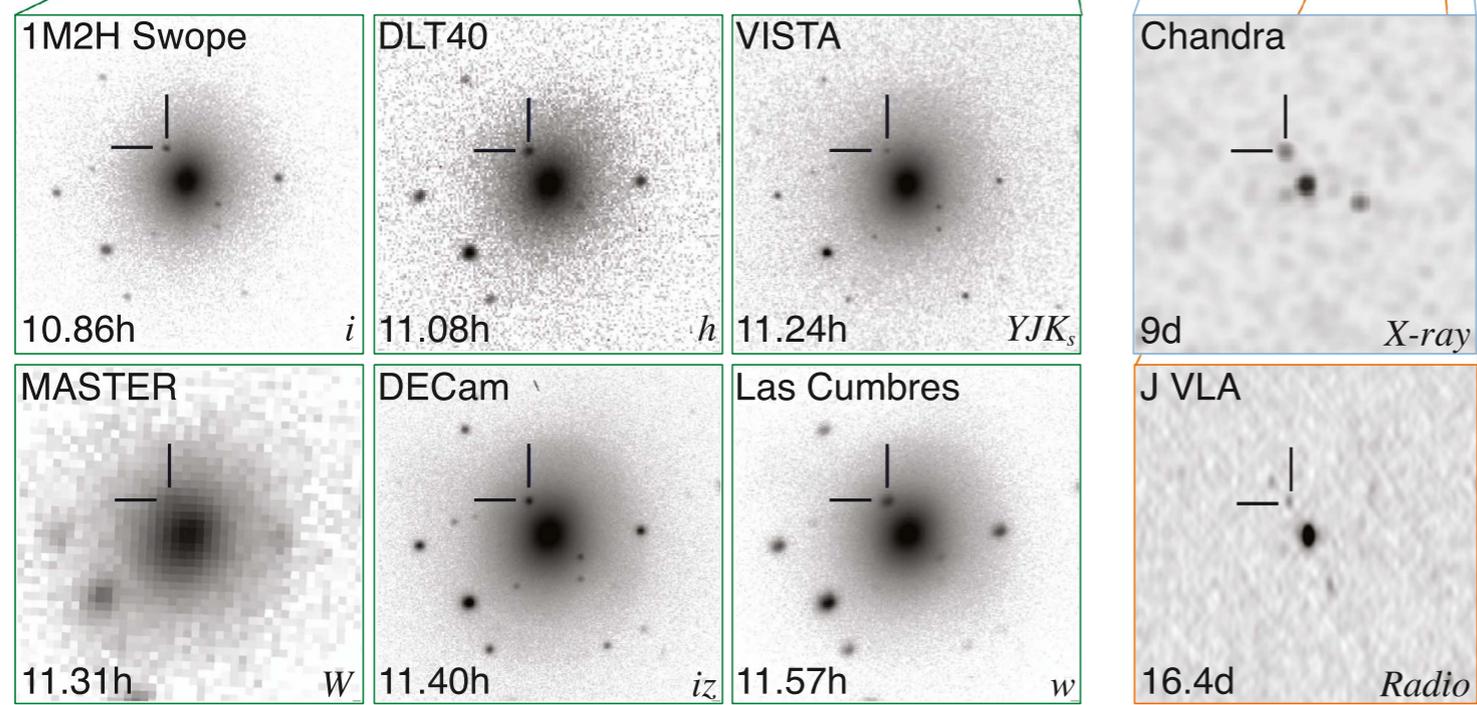
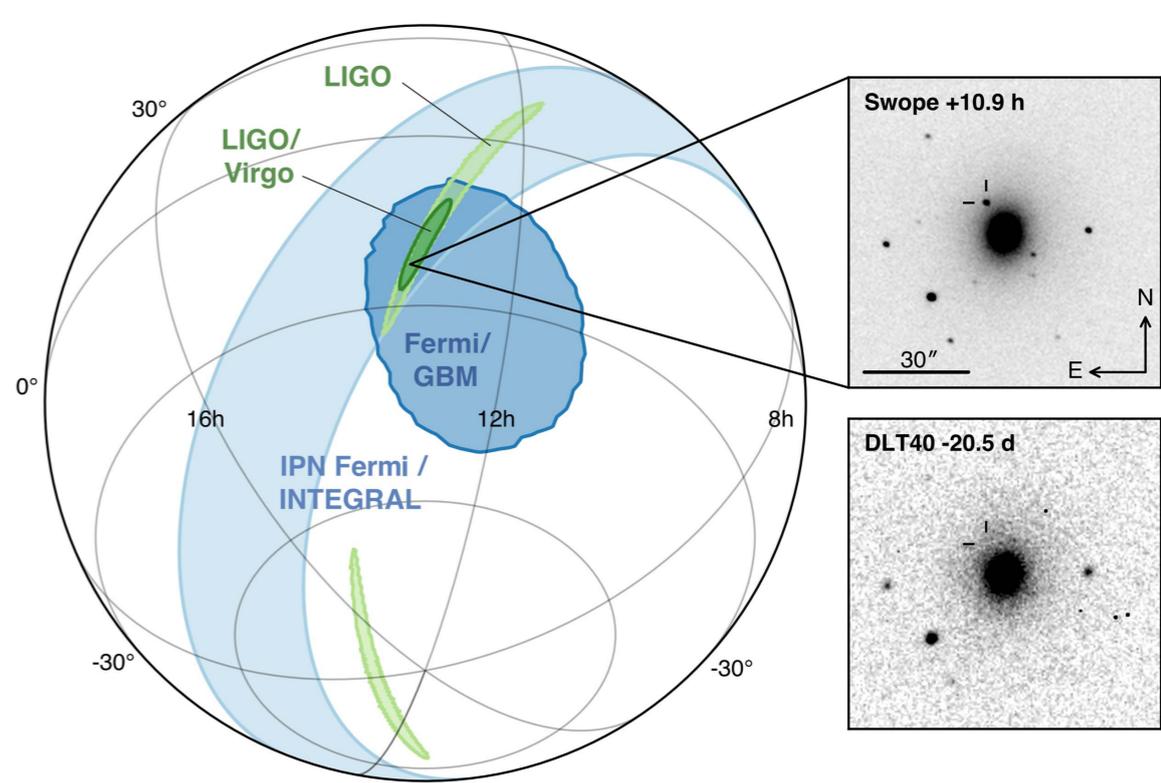
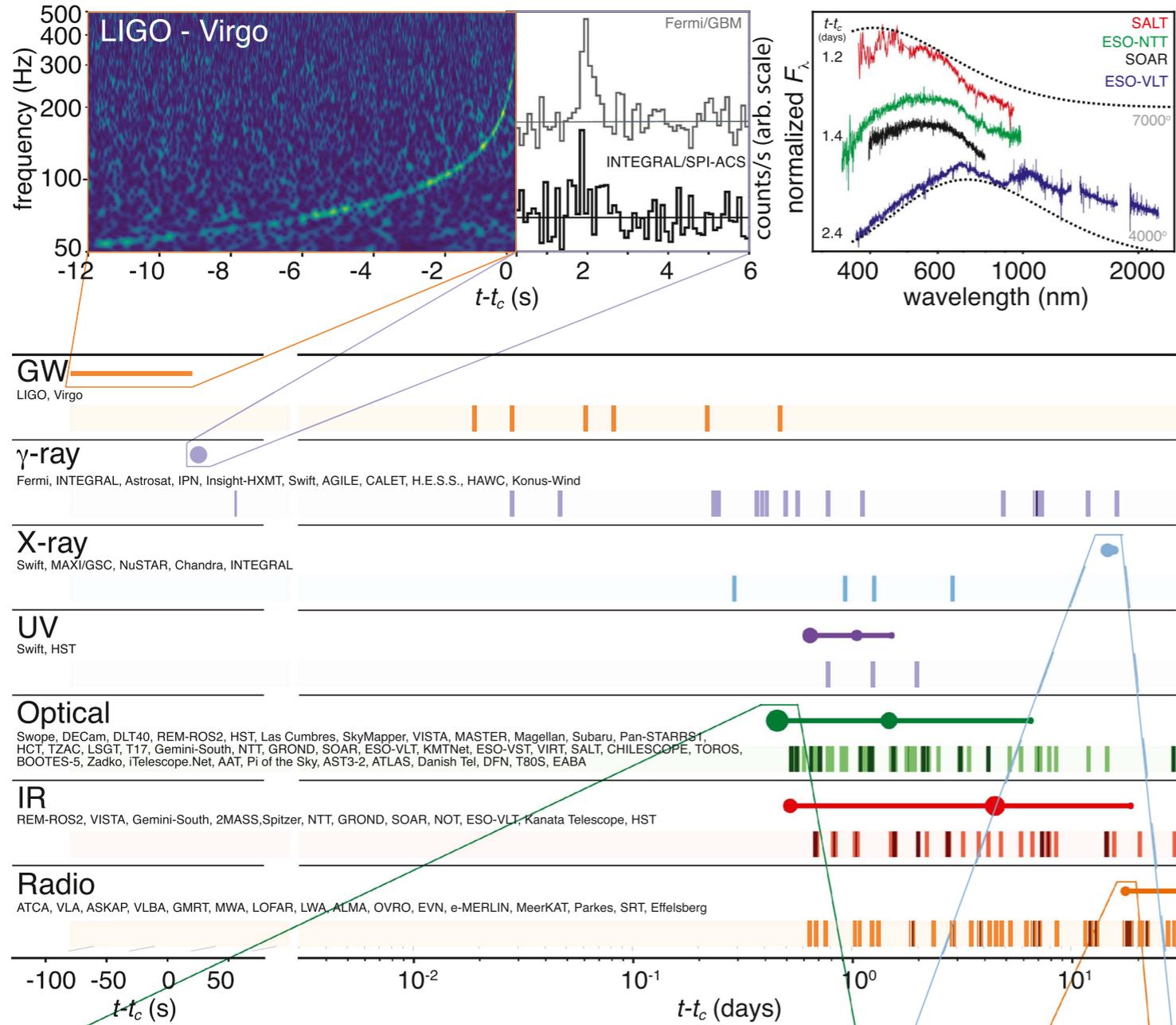
What has been done in theory and what has not

www.computational-relativity.org

arXiv:2002.03863

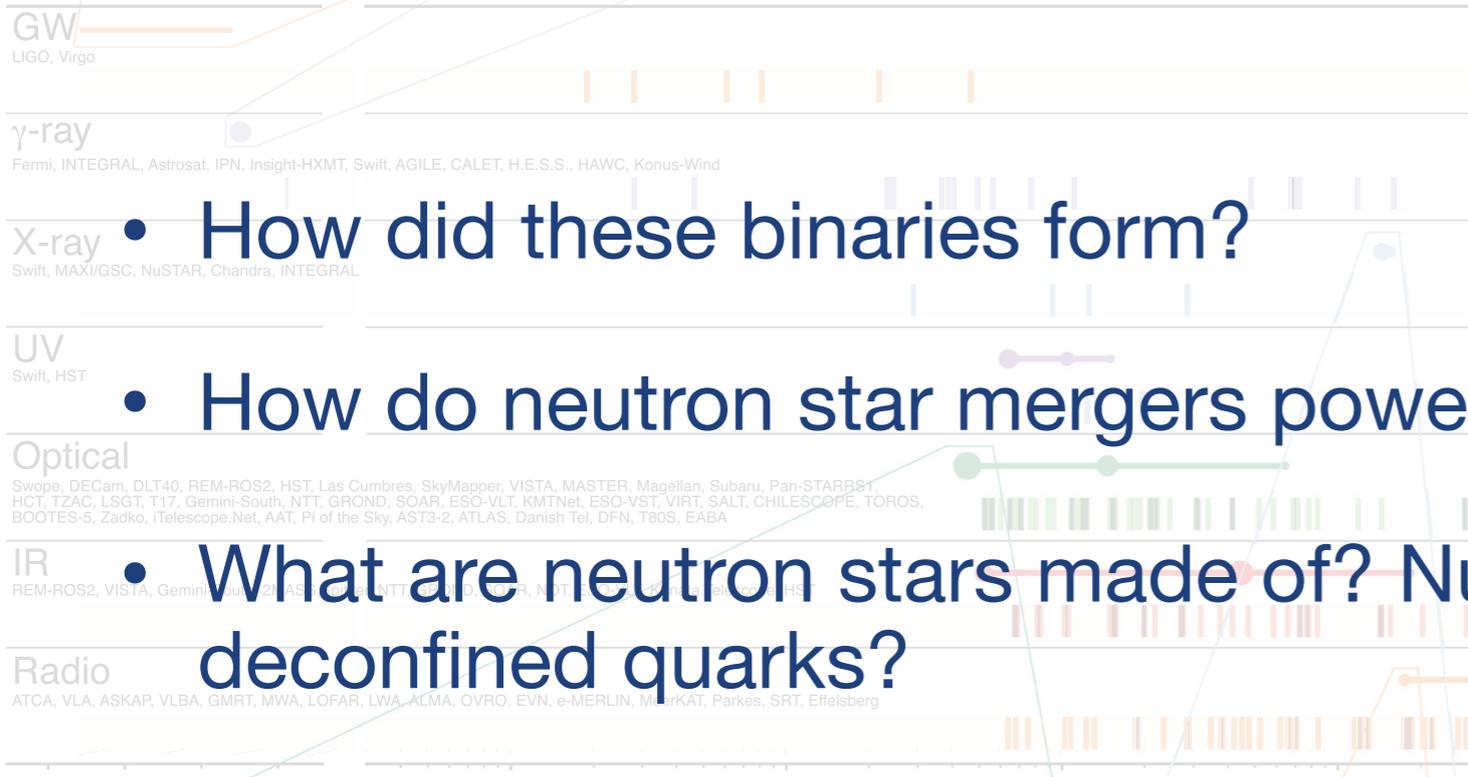
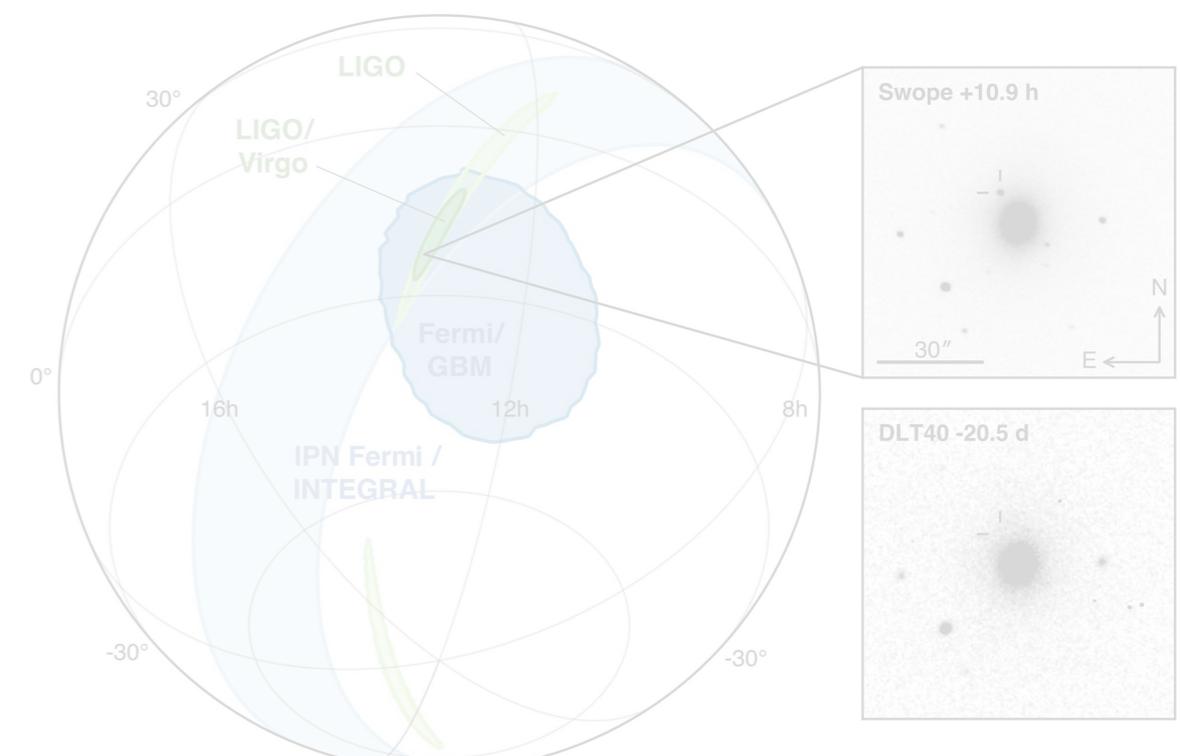
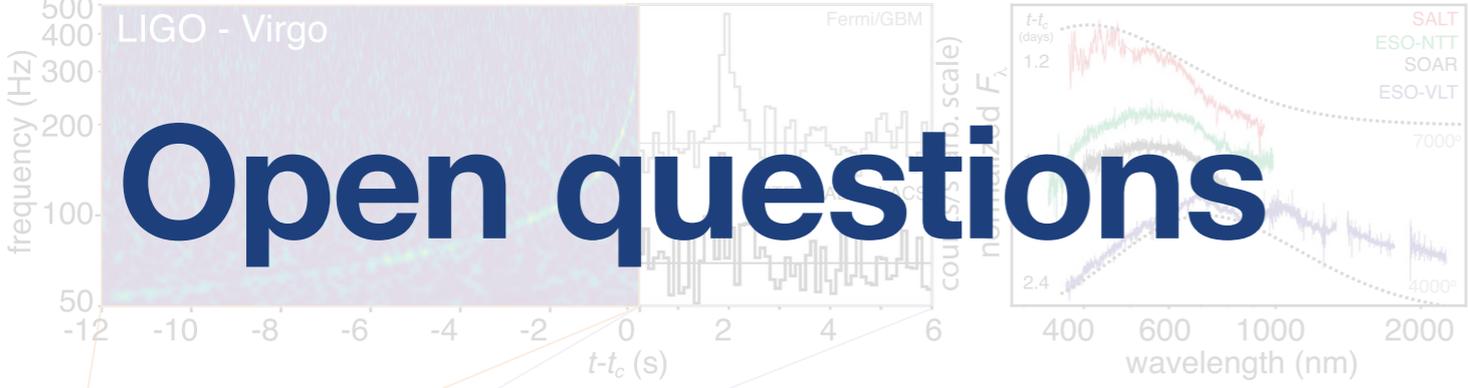
David Radice — July 6, 2020





From LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration, Fermi GBM, INTEGRAL, IceCube Collaboration, AstroSat Cadmium Zinc Telluride Imager Team, IPN Collaboration, The Insight-Hxmt Collaboration, ANTARES Collaboration, The Swift Collaboration, AGILE Team, The 1M2H Team, The Dark Energy Camera GW-EM Collaboration and the DES Collaboration, The DLT40 Collaboration, GRAVITA: GRAVitational Wave Inaf TeAm, The Fermi Large Area Telescope Collaboration, ATCA: Australia Telescope Compact Array, ASKAP: Australian SKA Pathfinder, Las Cumbres Observatory Group, OzGrav, DWF (Deeper, Wider, Faster Program), AST3, and CAASTRO Collaborations, The VINROUGE Collaboration, MASTER Collaboration, J-GEM, GROWTH, JAGWAR, Caltech- NRAO, TTU-NRAO, and NuSTAR Collaborations, Pan-STARRS, The MAXI Team, TZAC Consortium, KU Collaboration, Nordic Optical Telescope, ePESSTO, GROND, Texas Tech University, SALT Group, TOROS: Transient Robotic Observatory of the South Collaboration, The BOOTES Collaboration, MWA: Murchison Widefield Array, The CALET Collaboration, IKI-GW Follow-up Collaboration, H.E.S.S. Collaboration, LOFAR Collaboration, LWA: Long Wavelength Array, HAWC Collaboration, The Pierre Auger Collaboration, ALMA Collaboration, Euro VLBI Team, Pi of the Sky Collaboration, The Chandra Team at McGill University, DFN: Desert Fireball Network, ATLAS, High Time Resolution Universe Survey, RIMAS and RATIR, and SKA South Africa/MeerKAT ApJL 848:L12 (2017)

Open questions

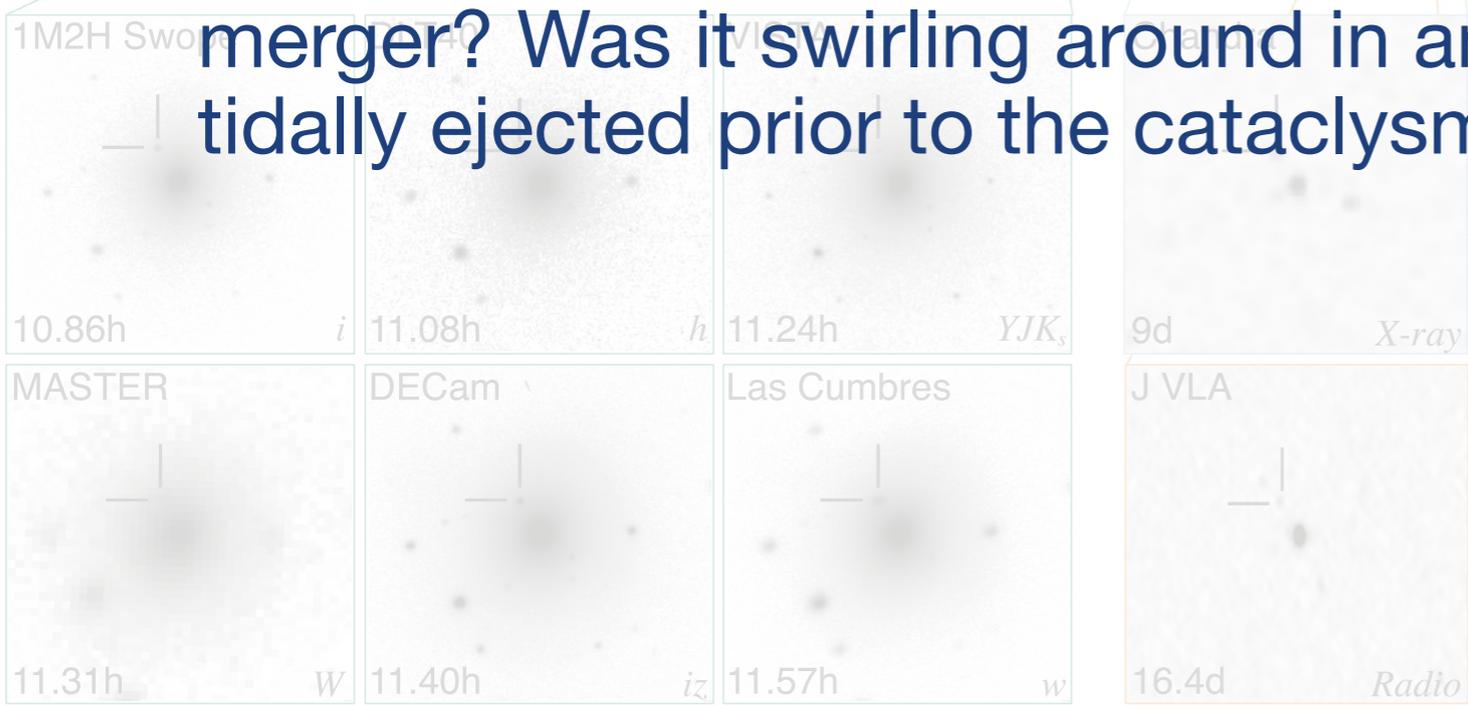


• How did these binaries form?

• How do neutron star mergers power gamma-ray bursts?

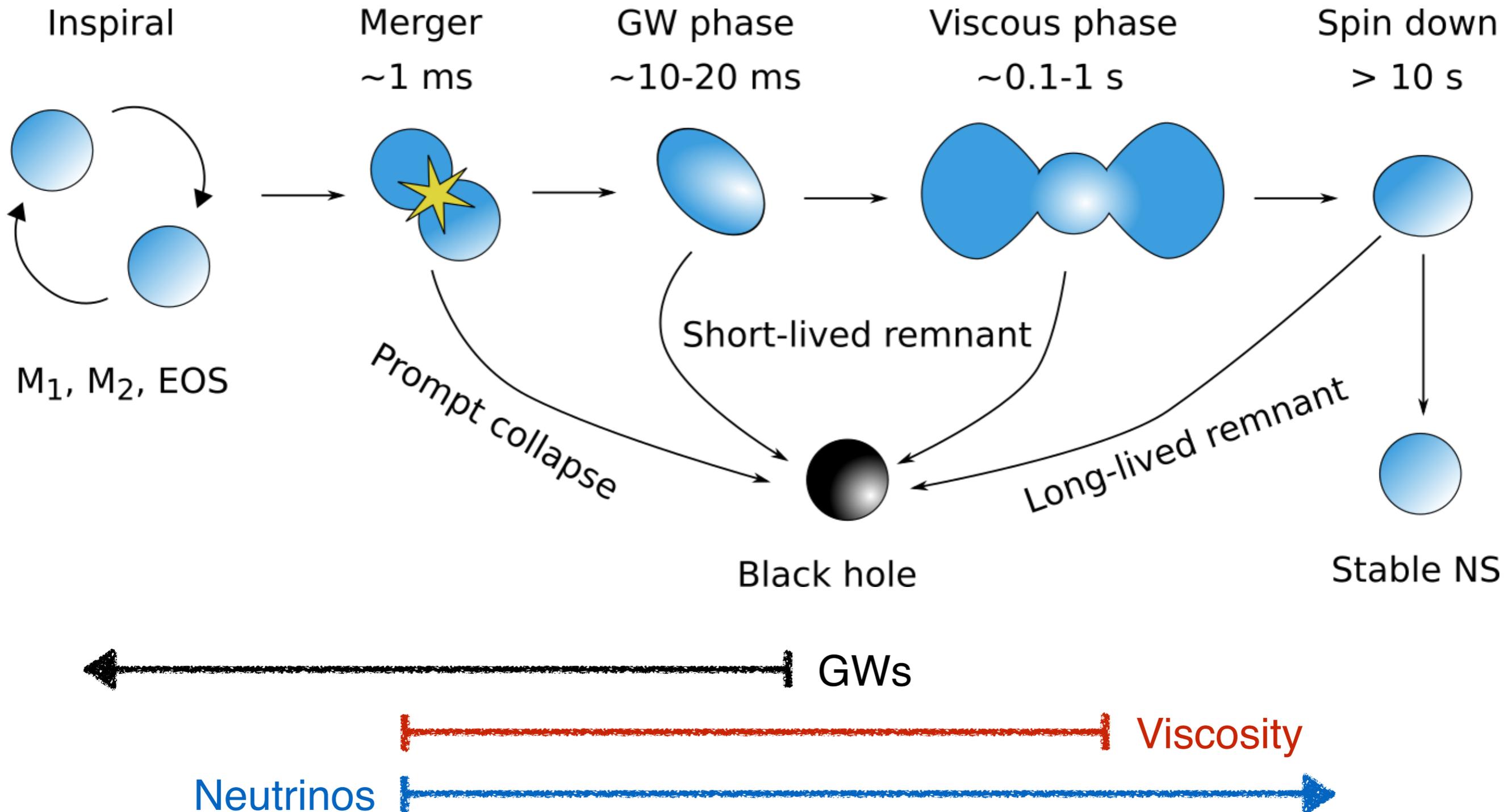
• What are neutron stars made of? Nucleons, hyperons, deconfined quarks?

• Was the gold in my wedding ring formed in a neutron star merger? Was it swirling around in an accretion disk? Or was it tidally ejected prior to the cataclysmic collision?

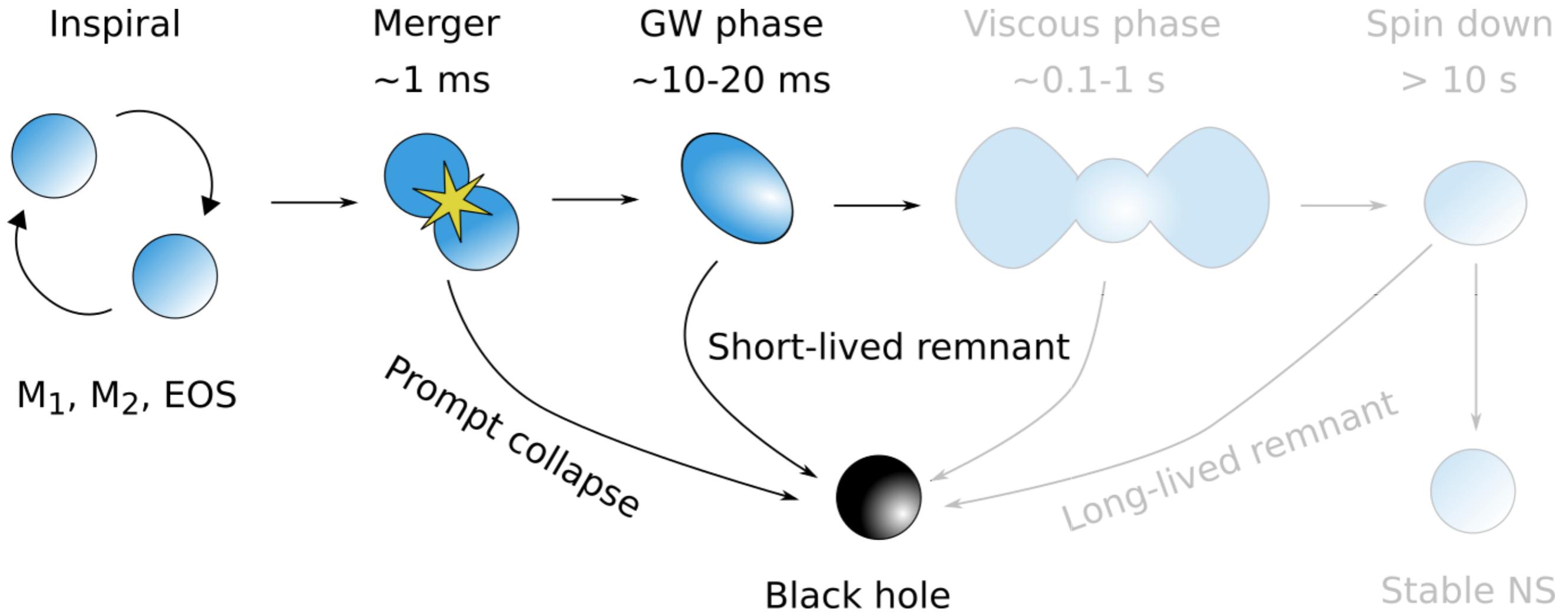


From LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration, Fermi GBM, INTEGRAL, IceCube Collaboration, AstroSat Cadmium Zinc Telluride Imager Team, IPN Collaboration, The Insight-Hxmt Collaboration, ANTARES Collaboration, The Swift Collaboration, AGILE Team, The 1M2H Team, The Dark Energy Camera GW-EM Collaboration and the DES Collaboration, The DLT40 Collaboration, GRAVITA: GRAVitational Wave Inaf TeAm, The Fermi Large Area Telescope Collaboration, ATCA: Australia Telescope Compact Array, ASKAP: Australian SKA Pathfinder, Las Cumbres Observatory Group, OzGrav, DWF (Deeper, Wider, Farther) Program, AASKA12 and CAUSTIC Collaborations, The VINROUGE Collaboration, MASTER Collaboration, J-GEM, GROND, MWA: Murchison Widefield Array, Caltech-NRAO, TTU-NRAO, and NuSTAR Collaborations, Pan-STARRS, The MAXI Team, TZAC Consortium, KU Collaboration, Nordic Optical Telescope, ePESSTO, GROND, Texas Tech University, SALT Group, TOROS: Transient Robotic Observatory of the South Collaboration, The BOOTES Collaboration, MWA: Murchison Widefield Array, The CALET Collaboration, IKI-GW Follow-up Collaboration, H.E.S.S. Collaboration, LOFAR Collaboration, LWA: Long Wavelength Array, HAWC Collaboration, The Pierre Auger Collaboration, ALMA Collaboration, Euro VLBI Team, Pi of the Sky Collaboration, The Chandra Team at McGill University, DFN: Desert Fireball Network, ATLAS, High Time Resolution Universe Survey, RIMAS and RATIR, and SKA South Africa/MeerKAT ApJL 848:L12 (2017)

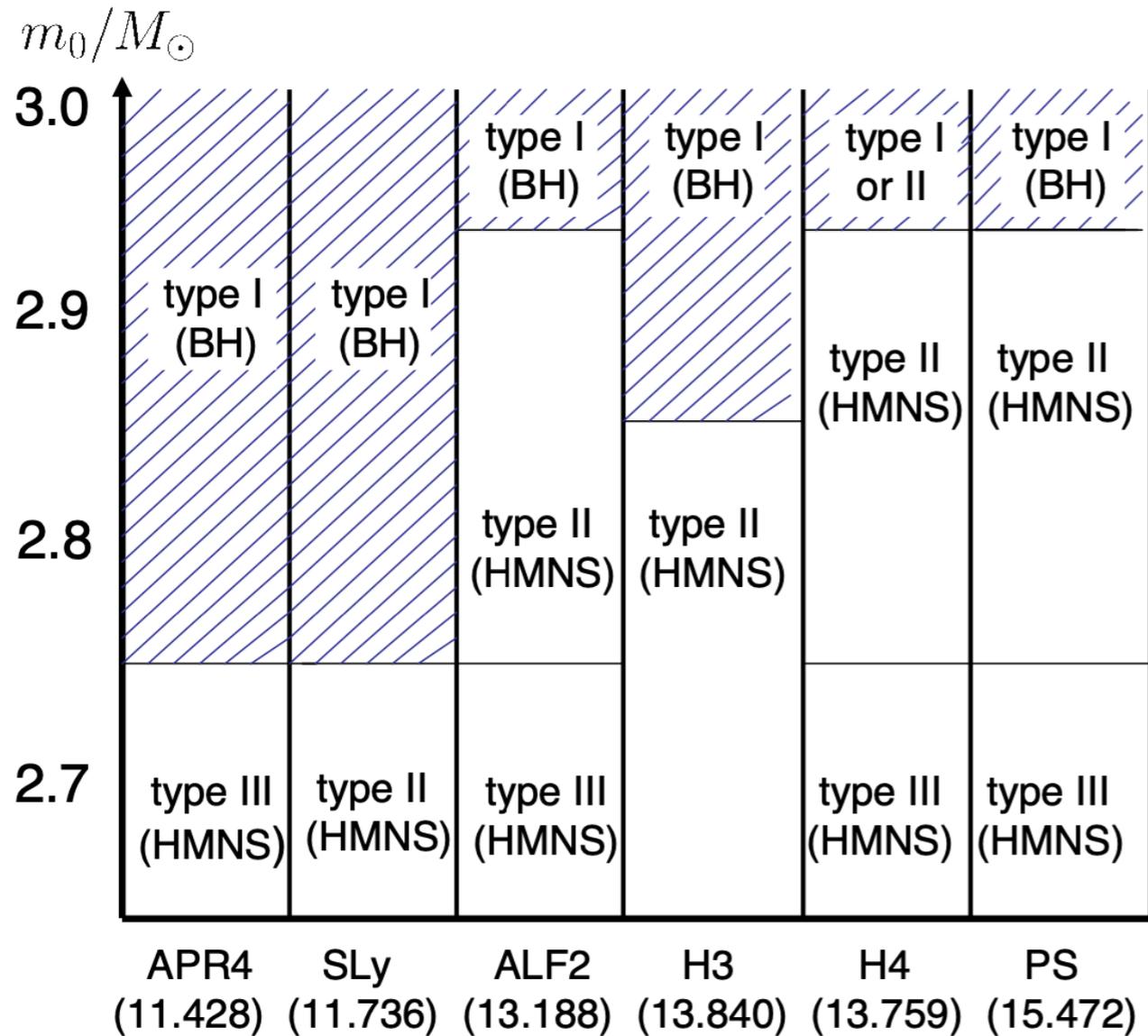
Neutron star merger evolution



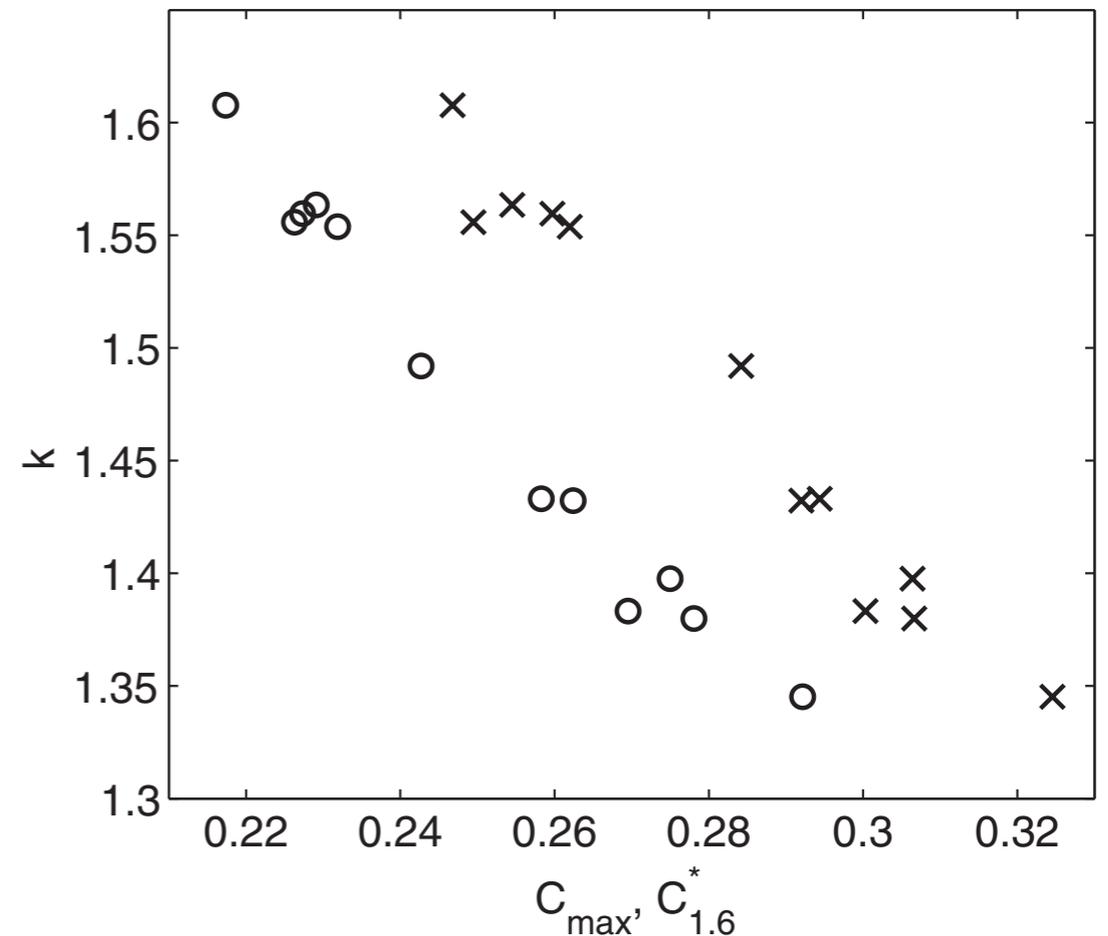
Early postmerger evolution



Prompt BH formation: $q \simeq 1$



From Hotokezaka+ 2011

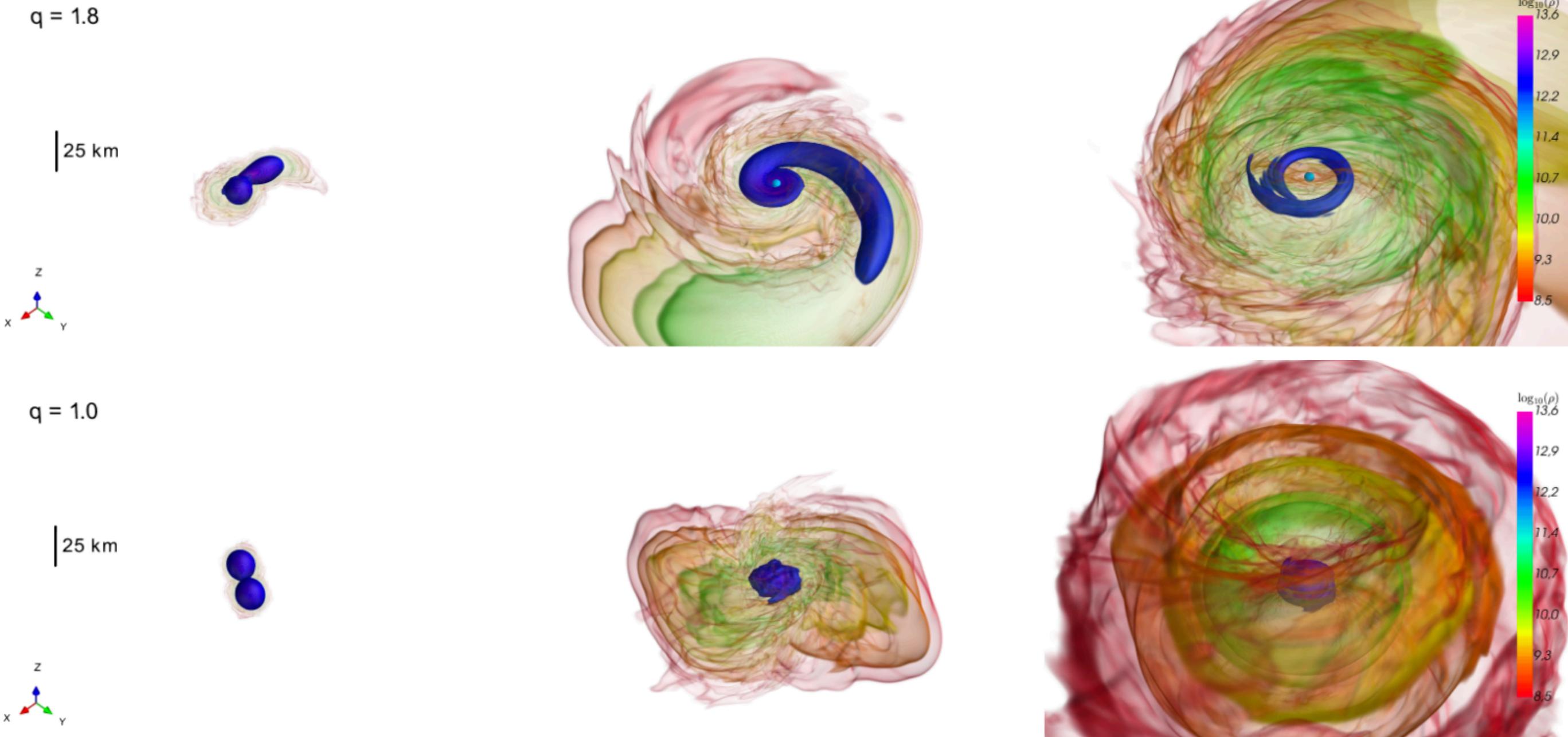


$$M_{\text{thr}} = k_{\text{thr}} M_{\text{max}}$$

From Bauswein+ 2013

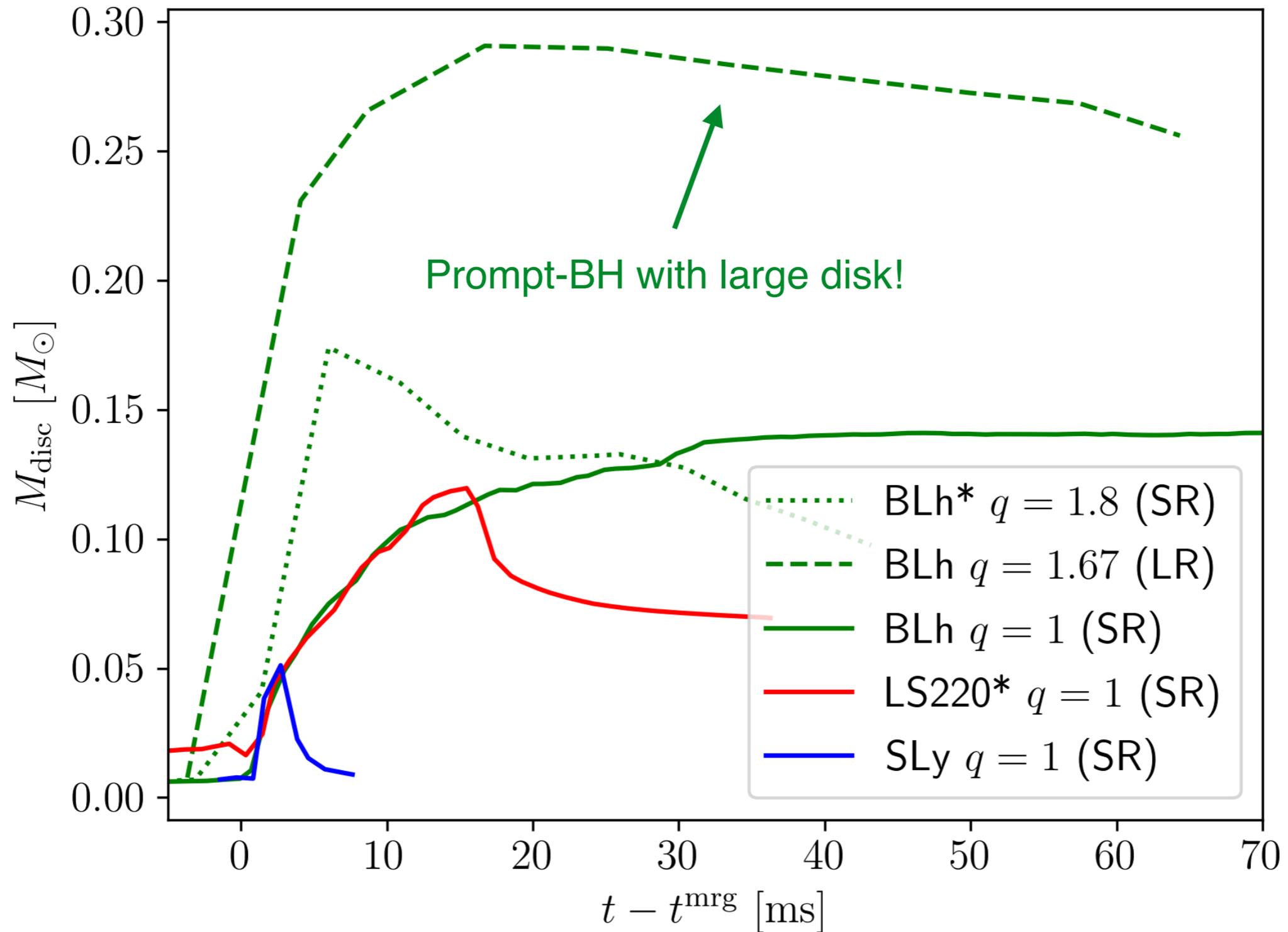
See also Bauswein+ 2017, Köppel+ 2019, Agathos+ 2019, **Bernuzzi+ 2020**

Disk formation I

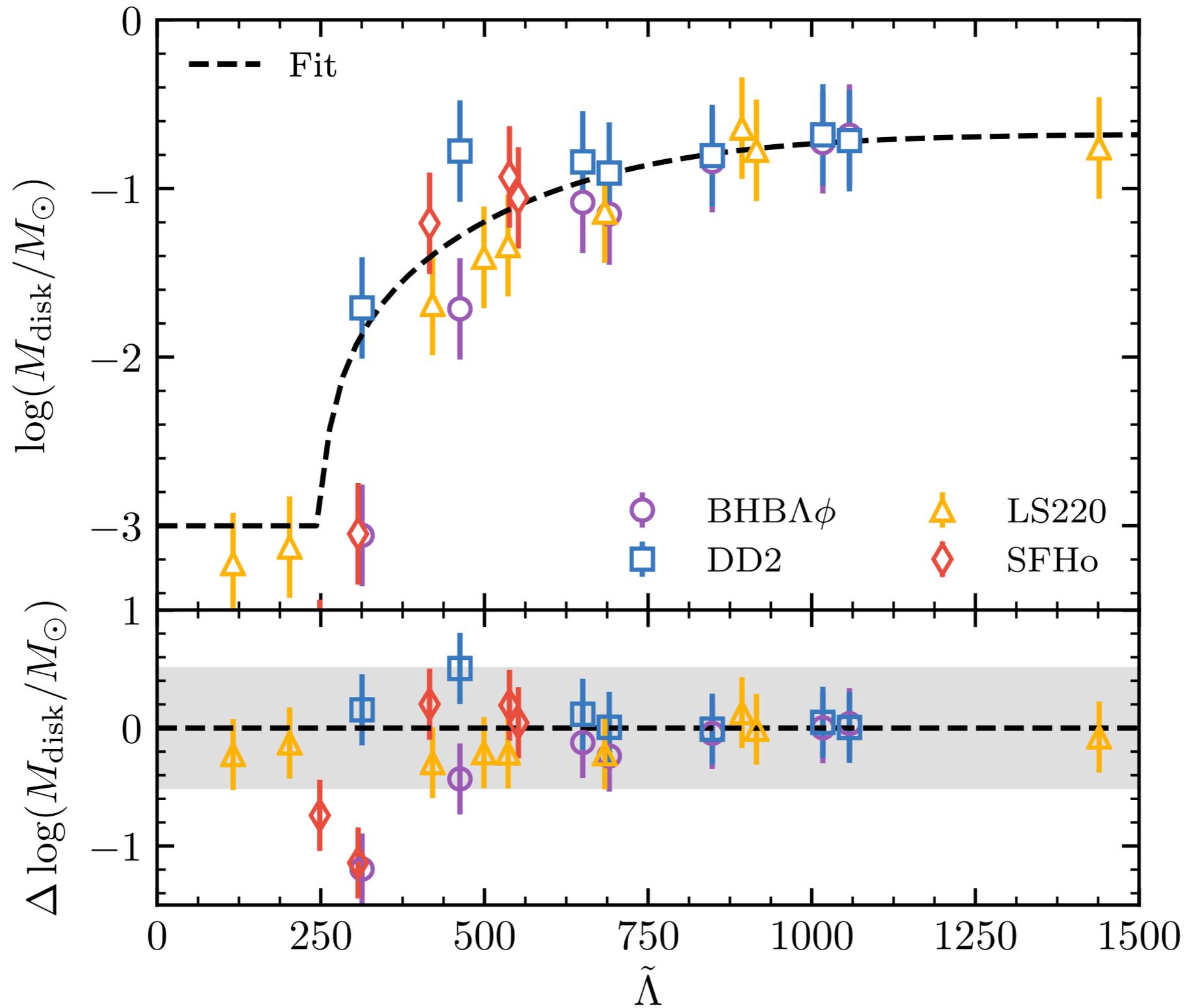


$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{chirp}} = 1.188 M_{\odot}$$

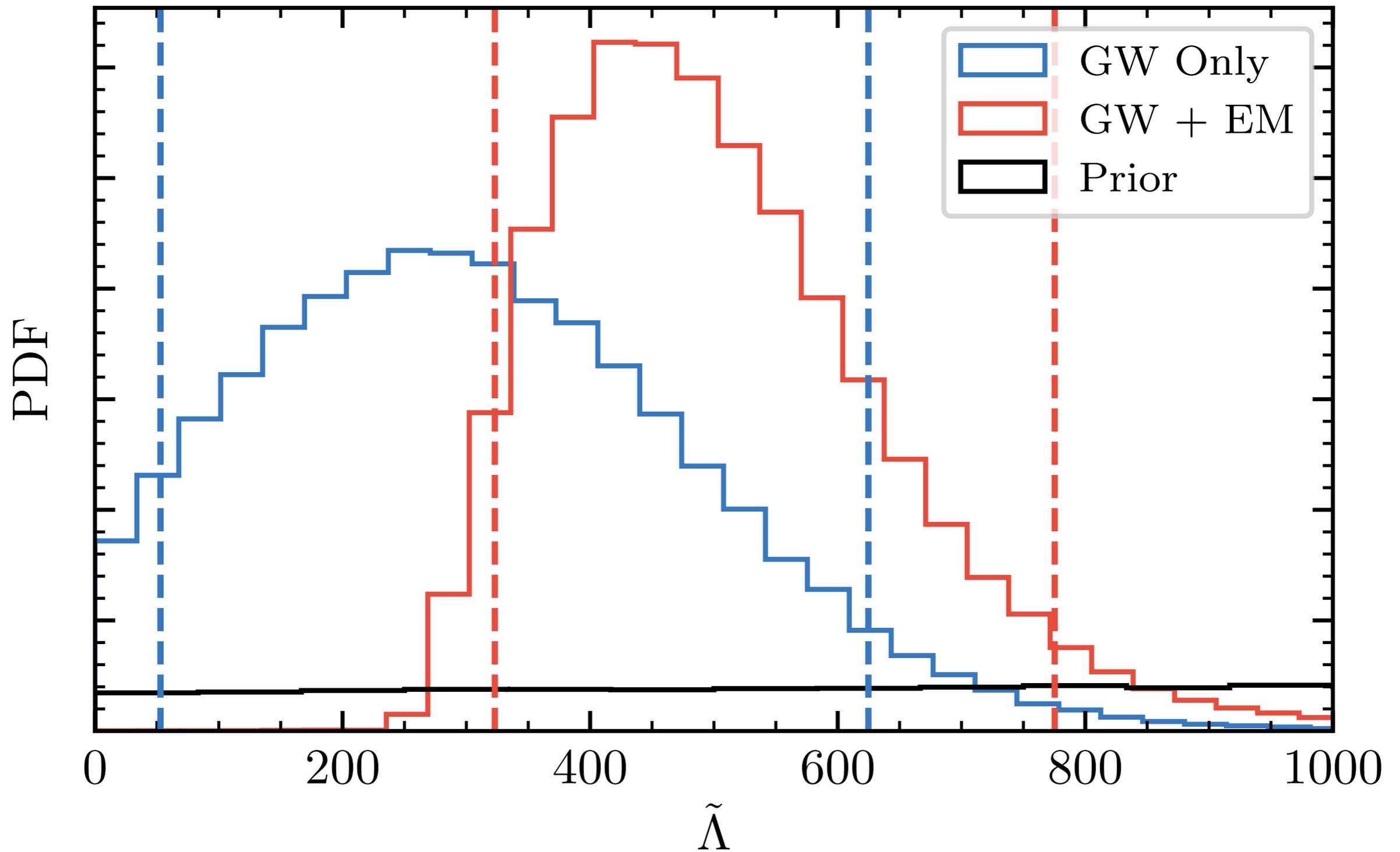
Disk formation II



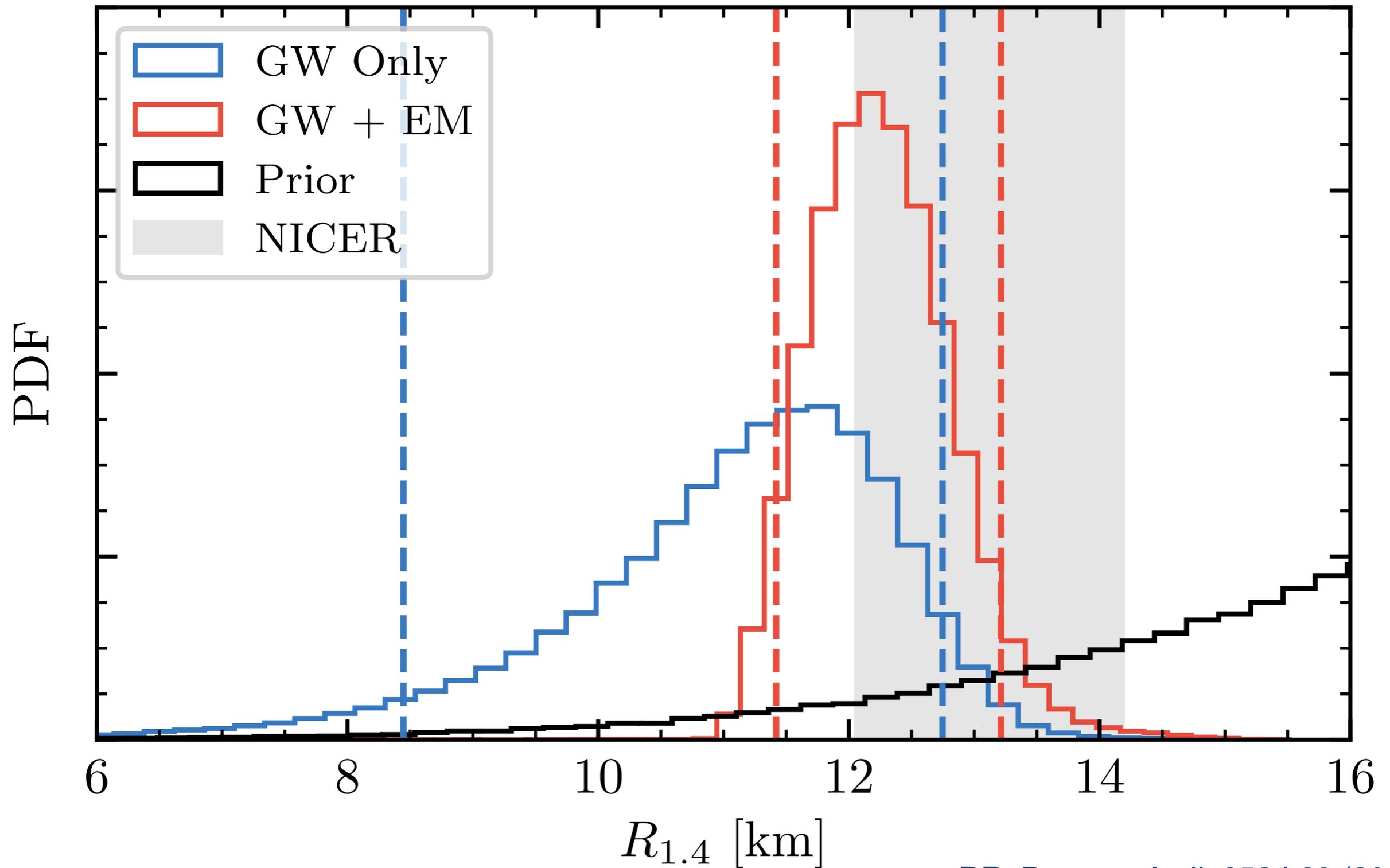
Disk masses



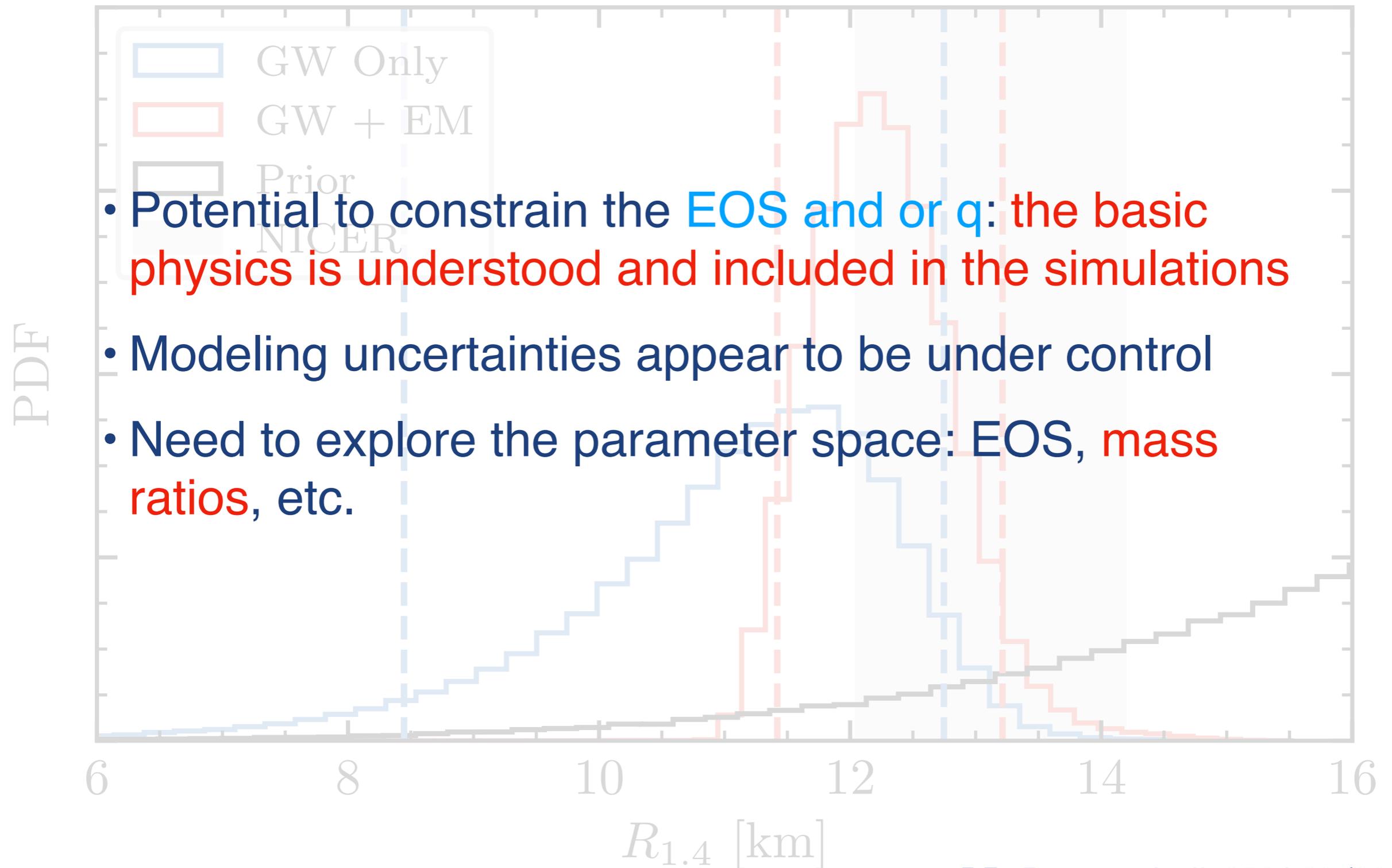
Equation of state constraints



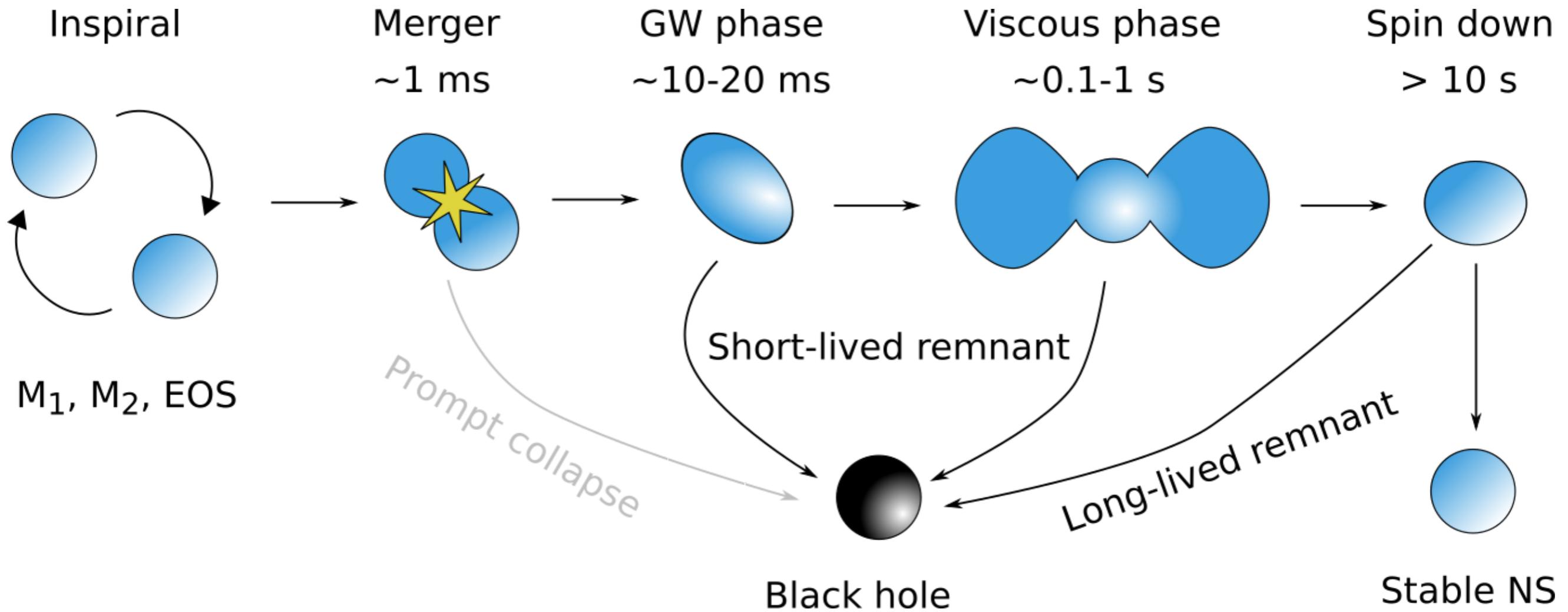
Equation of state constraints



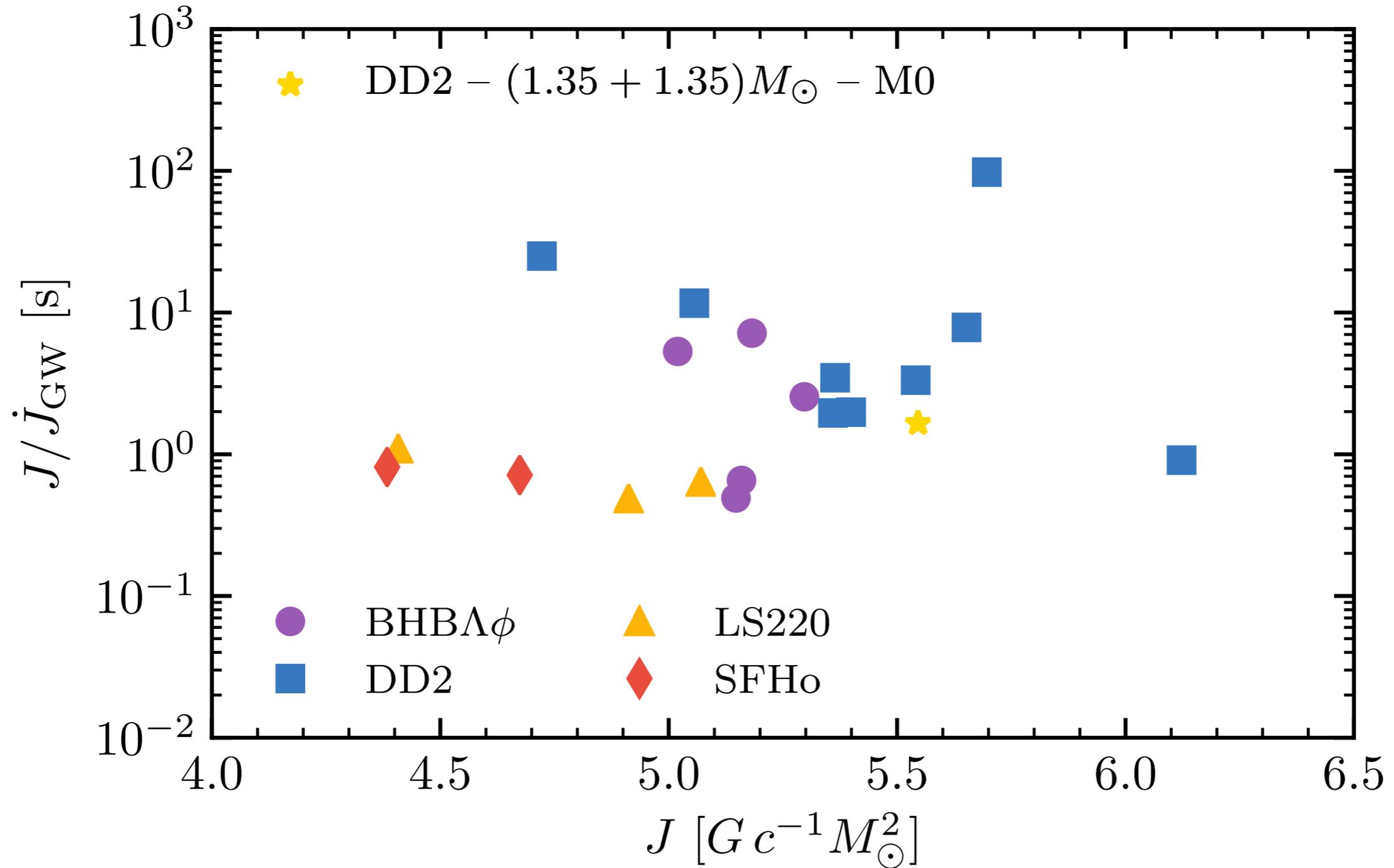
Equation of state constraints



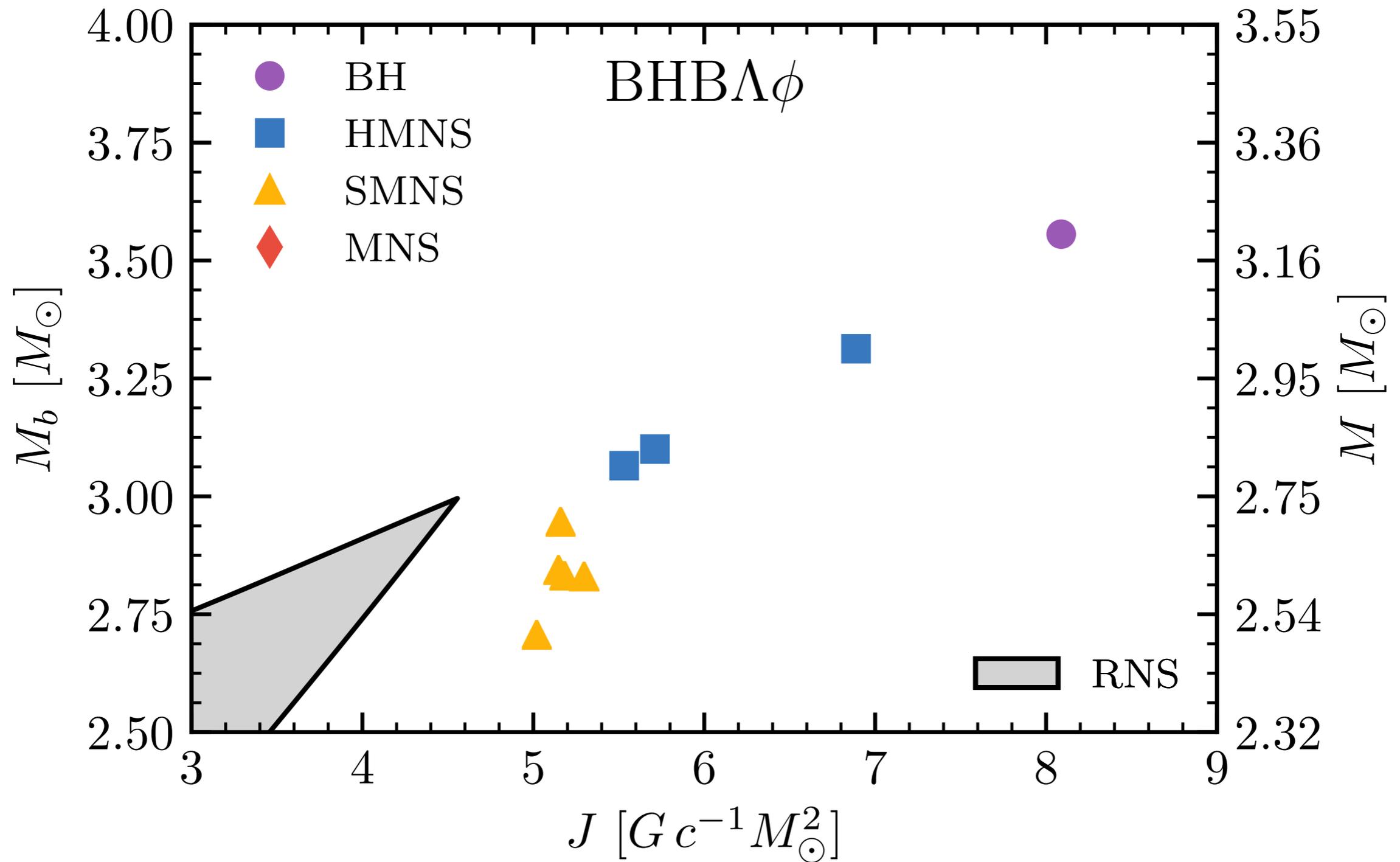
Long-term evolution



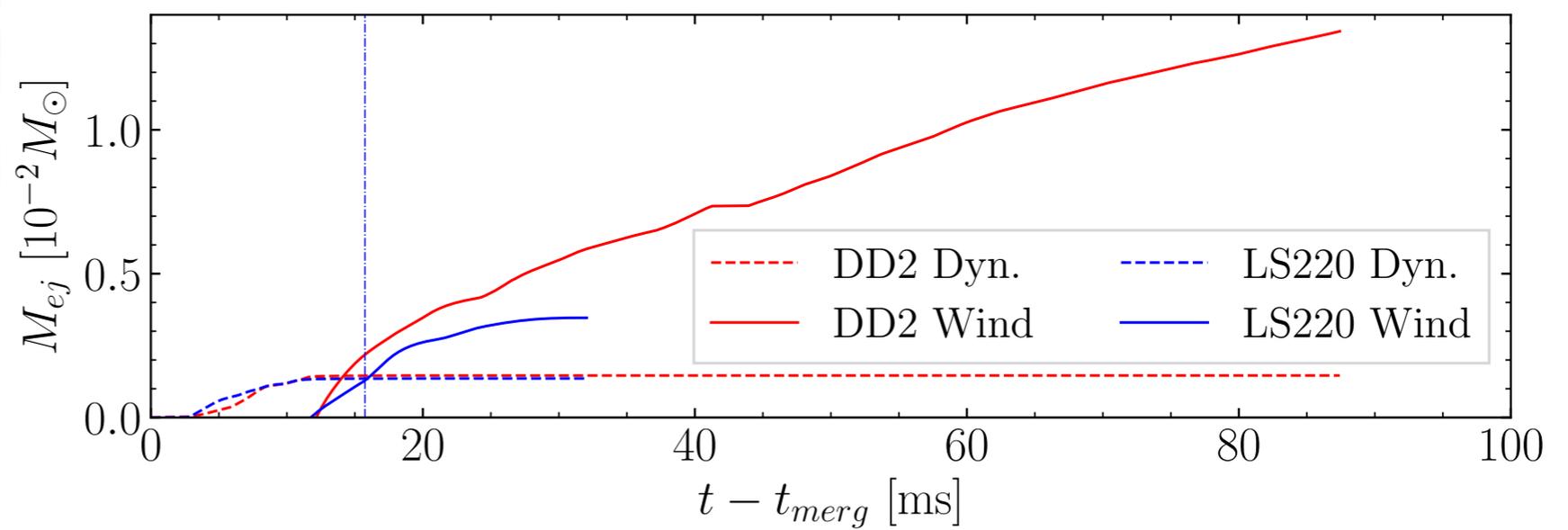
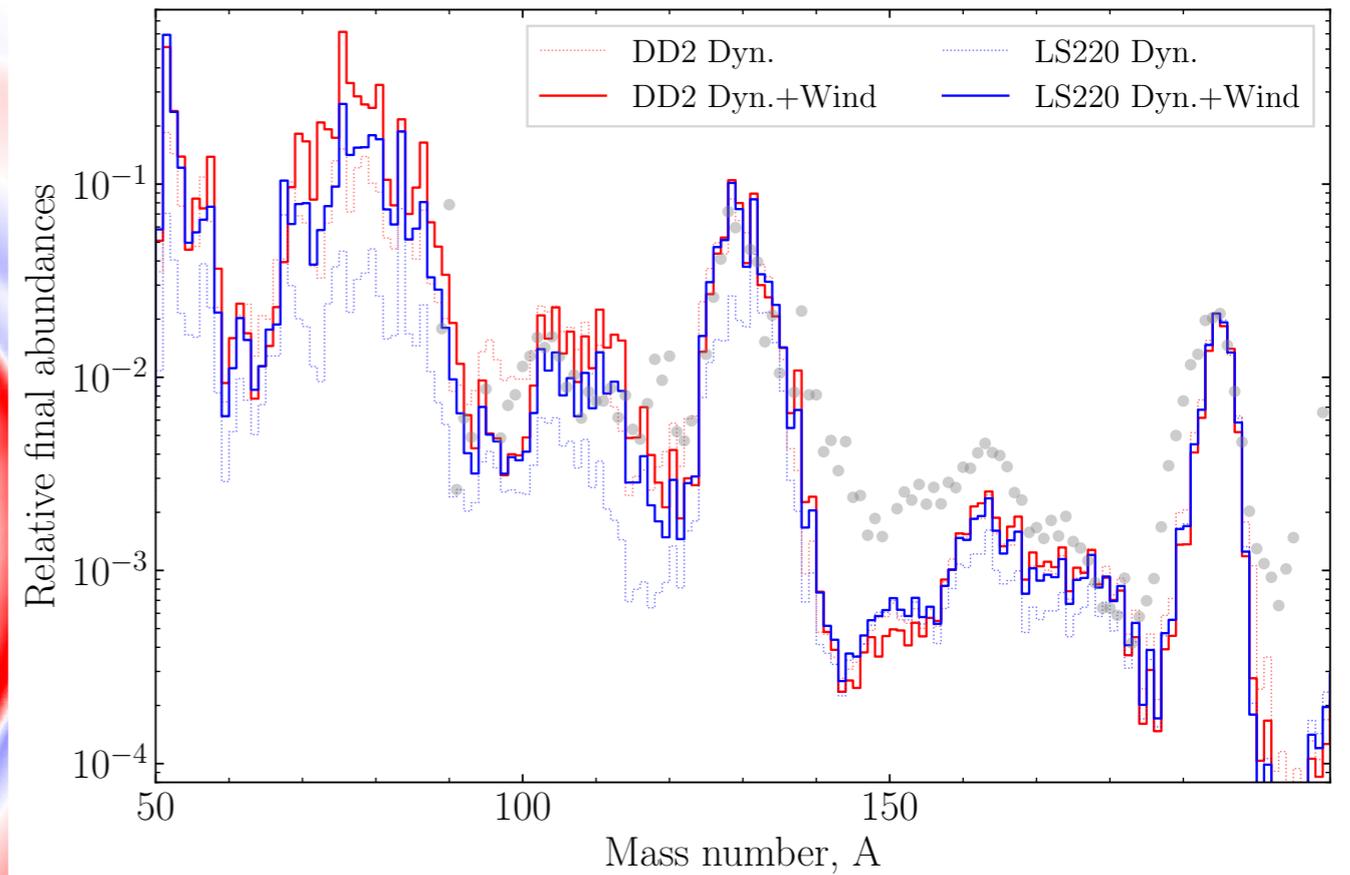
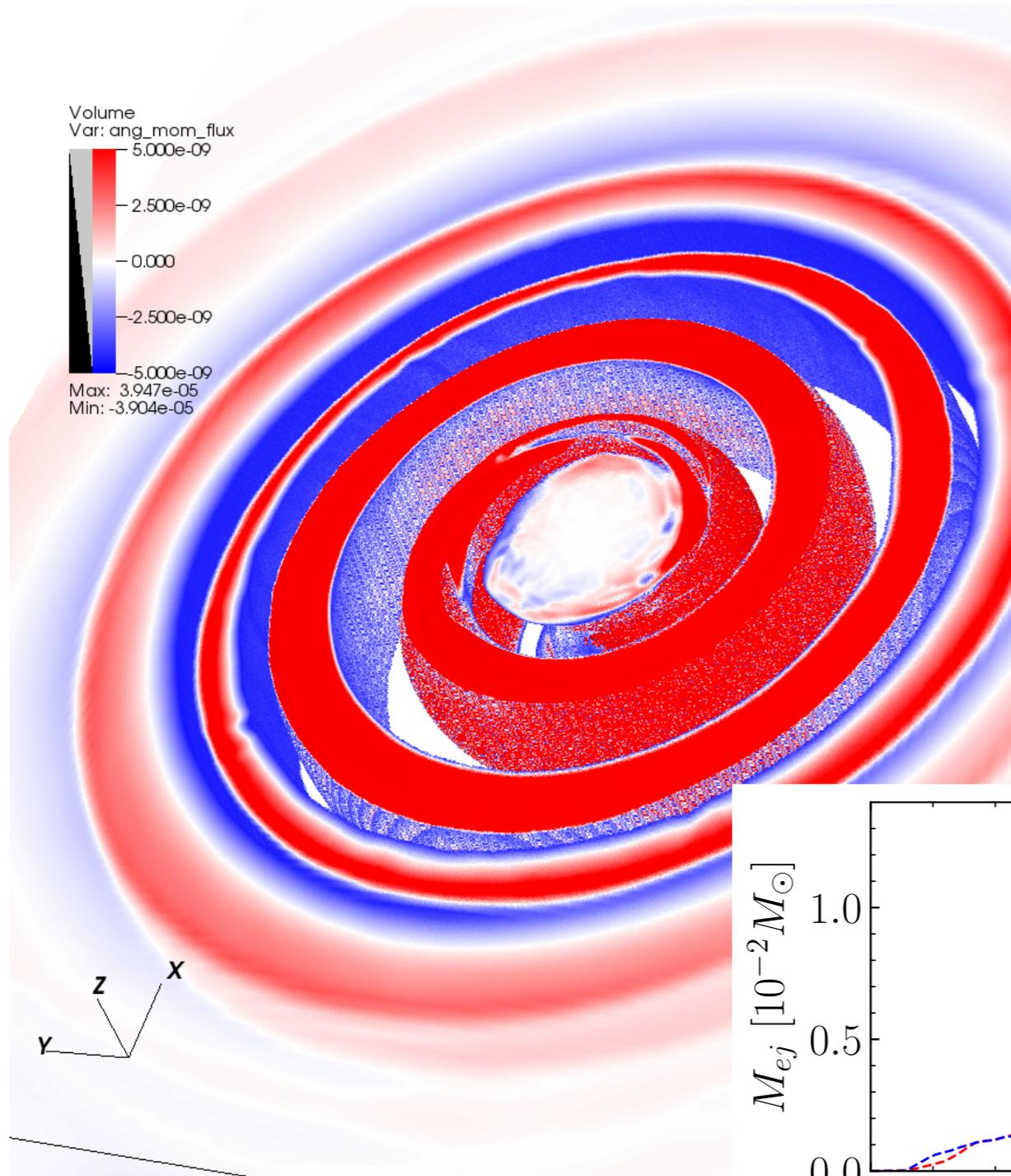
End of the GW-driven phase



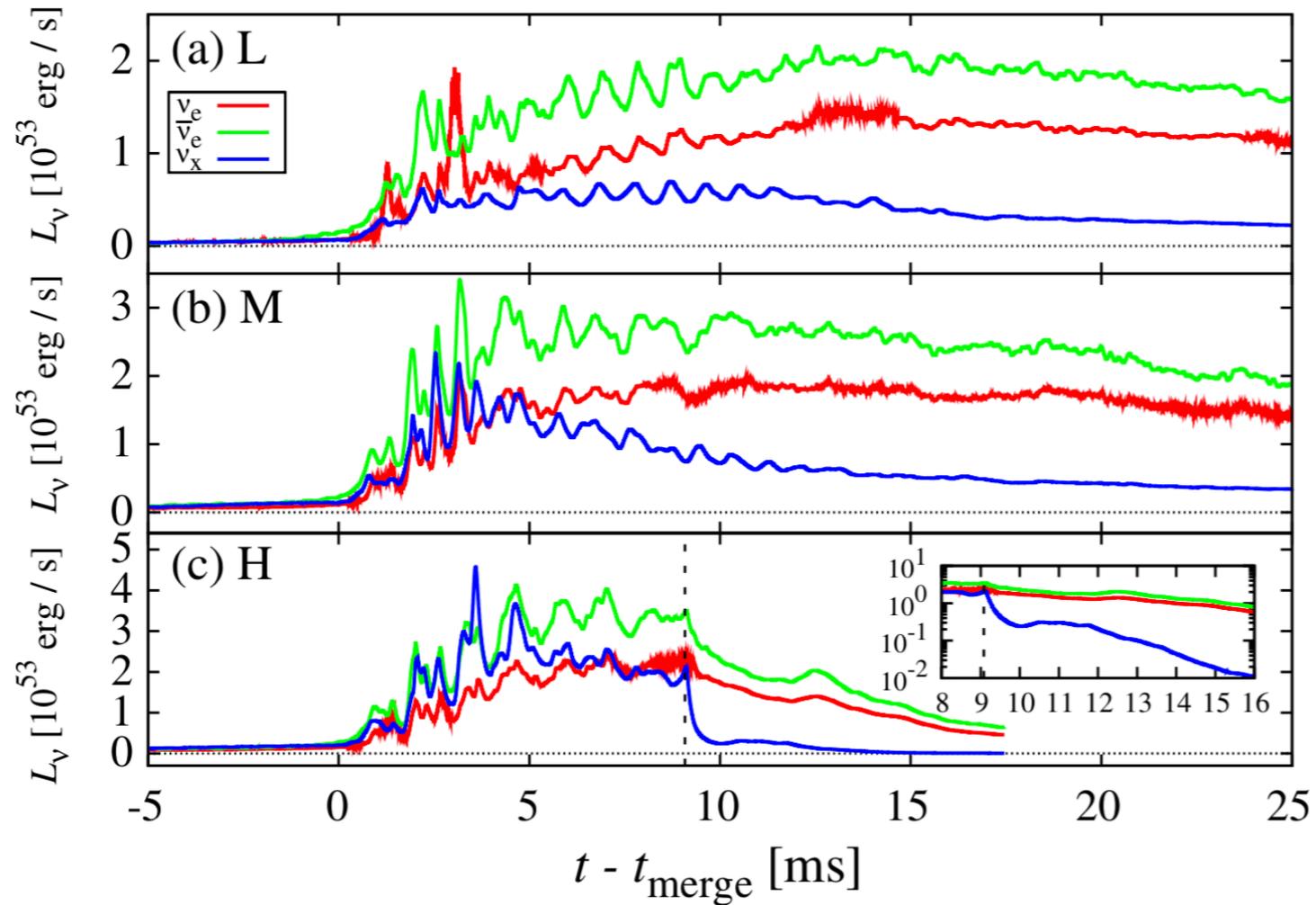
Secular evolution



Nonlinear hydrodynamics

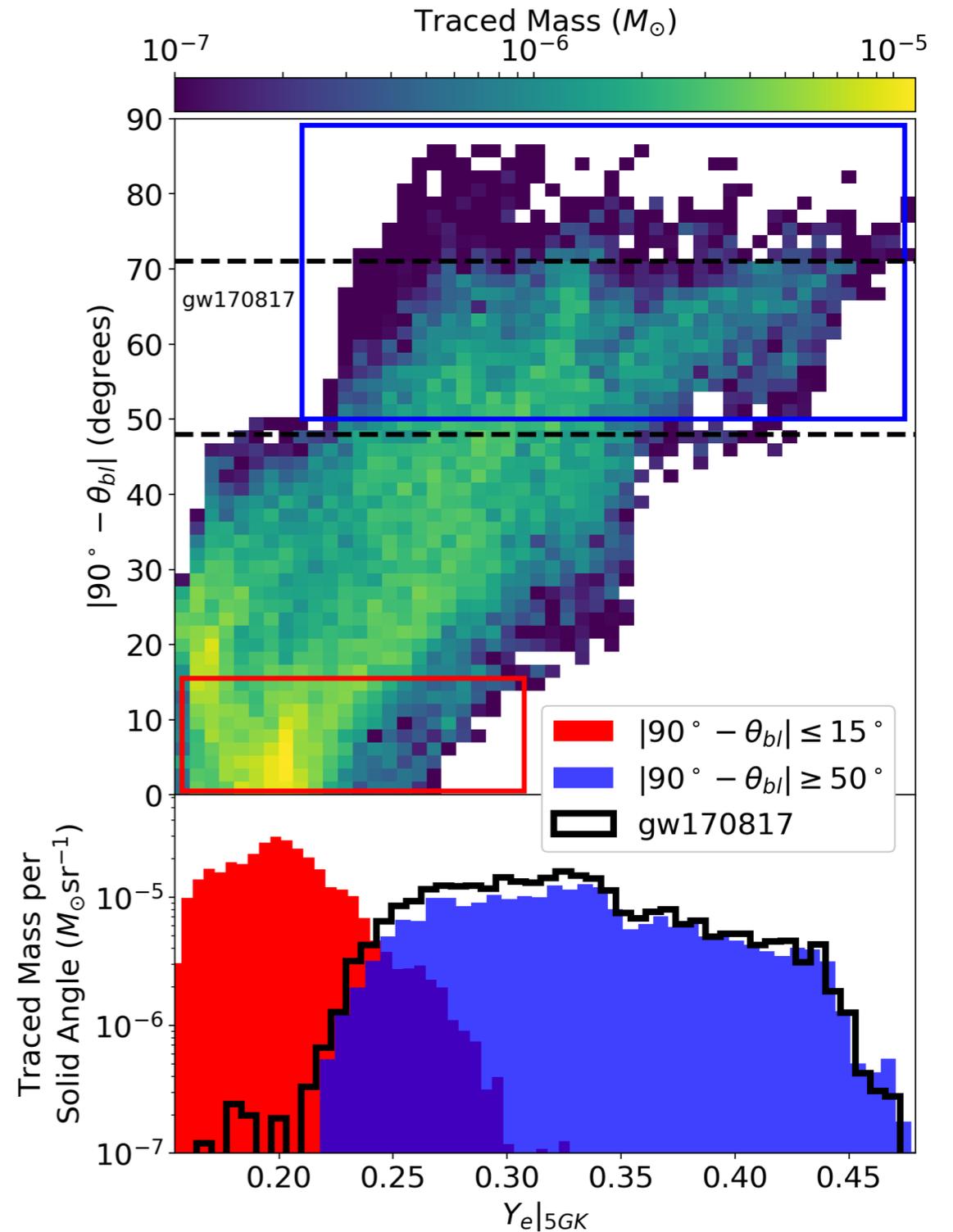


Neutrino effects



From Sekiguchi+ 2011

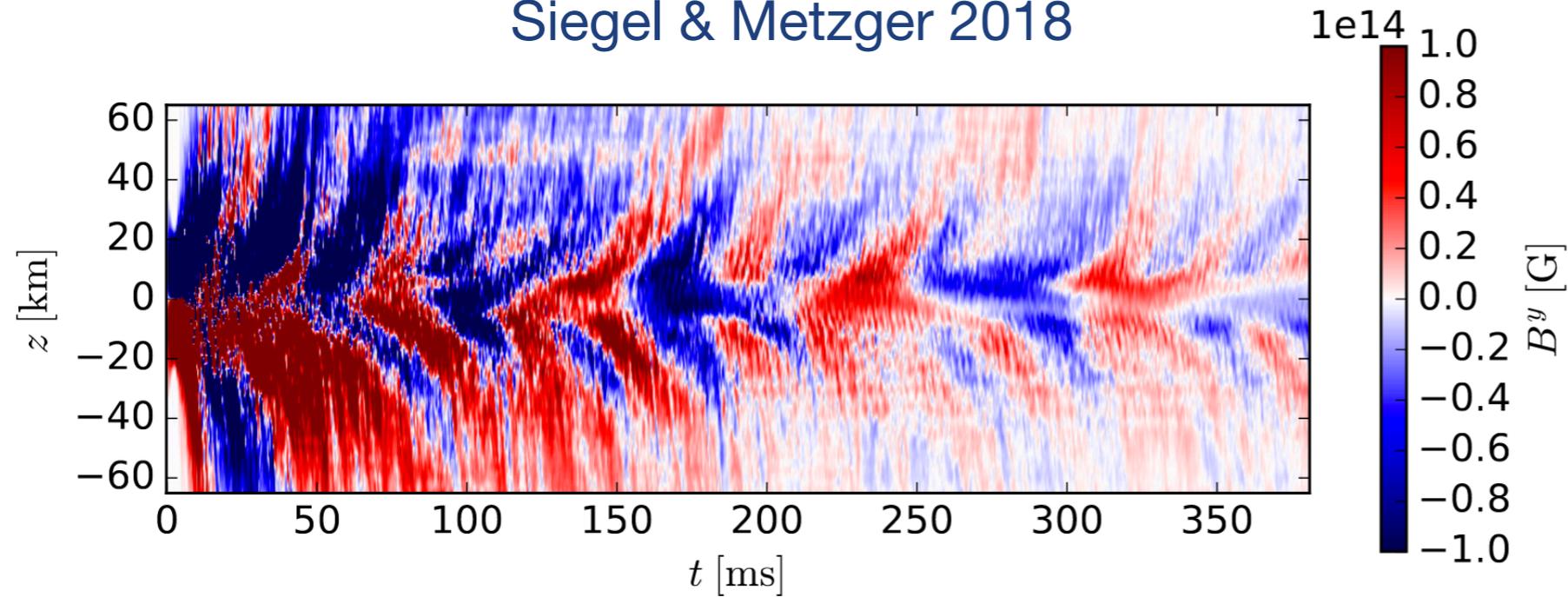
See also: Dessart+ 2008, Perego+ 2014, Just+ 2015, Metzger+ 2014, Foucart+ 2016, Siegel & Metzger 2018, ...



From Miller+ 2019

MHD effects

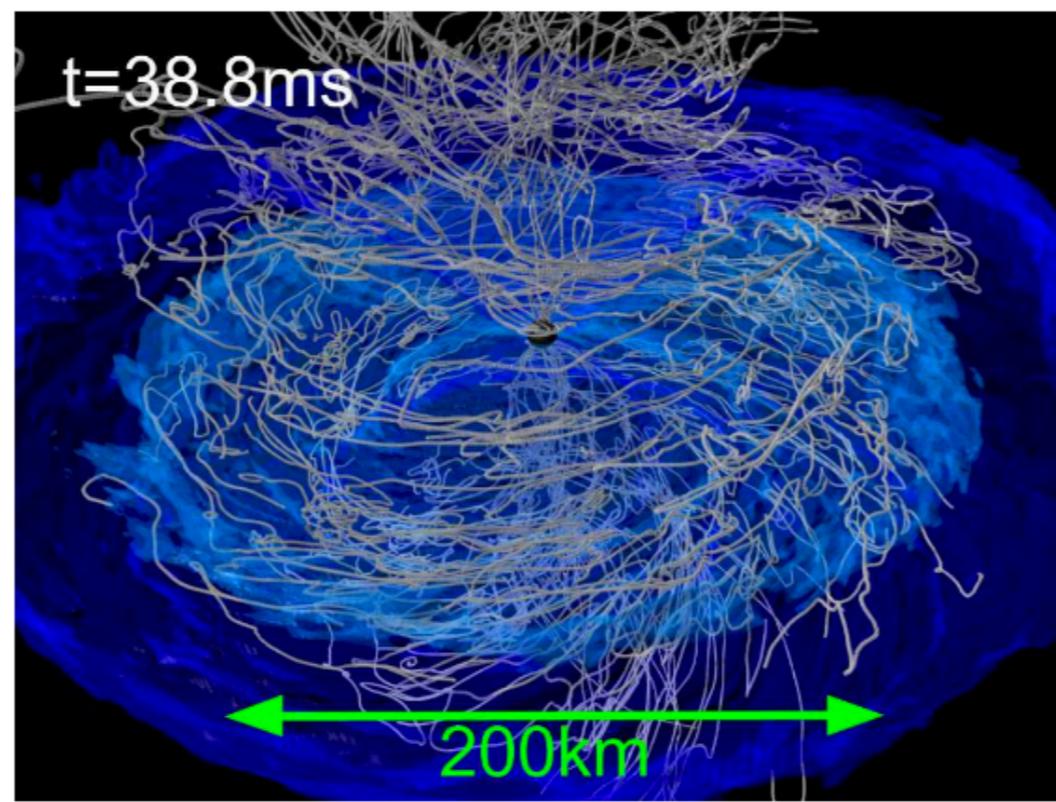
Siegel & Metzger 2018



Kiuchi+ 2014

See also

Price & Rosswog 2006;
Andreson+ 2008;
Etienne+ 2011;
Endrizzi+ 2014;
Giacomazzo+ 2015;
Ruiz+ 2016;
Palenzuela+ 2016;
Fernandez+ 2018;
Ciolfi+ 2019; ...



Mösta, DR+ 2020

Conclusions

What has been done in theory and what has not

- Inspiral and early postmerger are better understood, but there is still **a vast parameter space volume to explore**.
- We can already do **multimessenger astrophysics!**
- The physics becomes increasingly complex on longer timescales in the postmerger. **Higher resolution, longer, and more sophisticated** simulations are needed.