

# Gravgård

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February 18, 2022

Alt som ikke kom med.. .

## 0.1 Tree level pion star

We introduce the new dimensionless variable  $1 + x^2 = \mu_I^2/\bar{m}^2$ . This is reminiscent of the dimensionless Fermi momentum  $x_f = p_f/m$  in {section: cold fermi star}. By an argument using a right triangle, we can verify that  $\cos a = b$  implies  $\sin a = \sqrt{1 - b^2}$ . Substituting the dimensionless variable into the free energy density, we get

$$\mathcal{F} = -\frac{u_0}{2} \left( 1 + x^2 + \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \right). \quad (1)$$

We have introduced the characteristic energy density  $u_0 = \bar{m}^2 f^2$ . As we found in ??, pressure is given by negative the free energy density, normalized to  $\mu_I = \bar{m}$ , or  $x = 0$ . We choose  $p_0 = u_0$ , so the dimensionless pressure can be written

$$\tilde{p} = -\frac{1}{u_0}(\mathcal{F} - \mathcal{F}_{x=0}) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^4}{1 + x^2}. \quad (2)$$

The charge density corresponding to a chemical potential is given by minus the derivative of the free energy with respect to that chemical potential. We must, however, not assume any dependence of  $\alpha$  on  $\mu_I$ . The isospin density therefore is

$$n_I = -\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \mu_I} = f^2 \mu_I \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{u_0}{\mu_I} \frac{2x^2 + x^4}{1 + x^2}, \quad (3)$$

With this, the dimensionless energy density

$$\tilde{u} = -\tilde{p} + \frac{1}{u_0} n_I \mu_I = \frac{1}{2} \frac{4x^2 + x^4}{1 + x^4} \quad (4)$$