

# Matter in extreme conditions



**Massimo Mannarelli**  
**INFN-LNGS**  
[massimo@lngs.infn.it](mailto:massimo@lngs.infn.it)

# Outline

- **The QCD phase diagram**
- **Compact stars**
- **Pion stars**

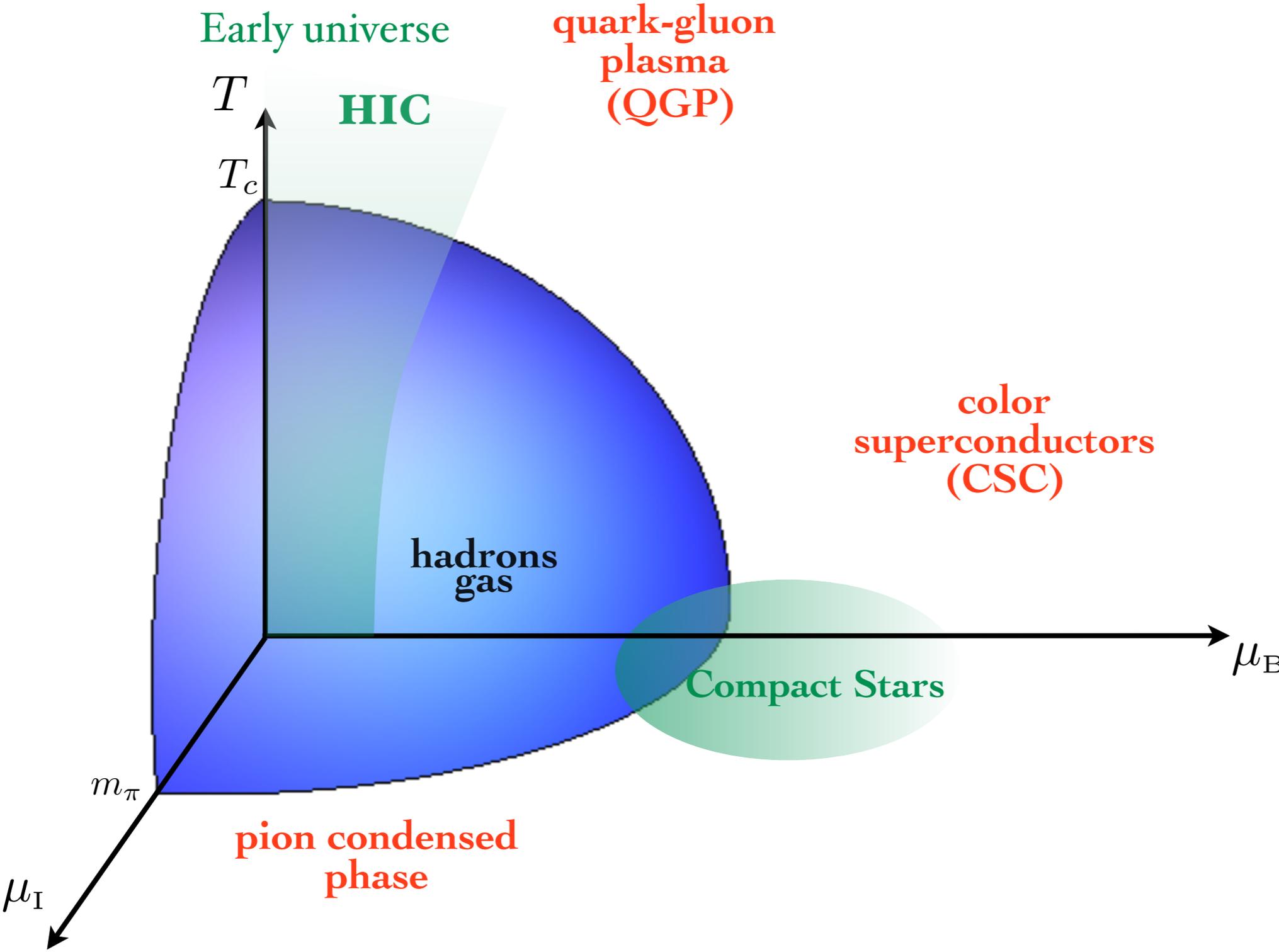
## Some references

Phys.Rev.D 110 (2024) 2, L021301

Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021) 7, 076003

Rev.Mod.Phys. 86 (2014) 509-561

# Phases of Matter



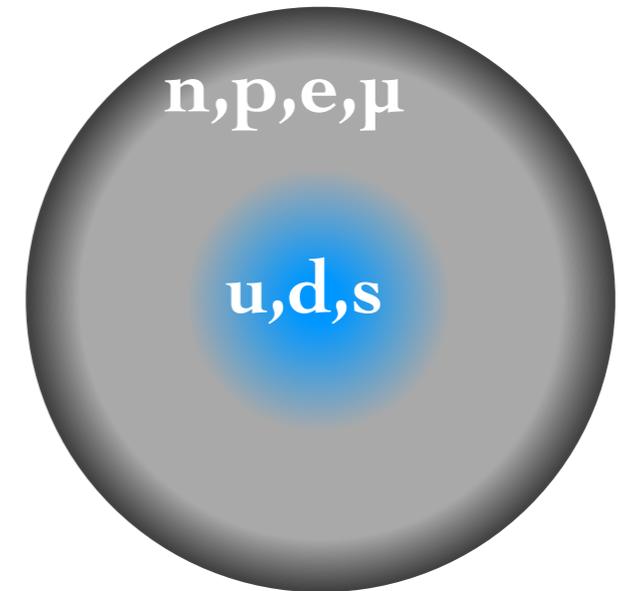
# *Taxonomy of compact stars*

Neutron star



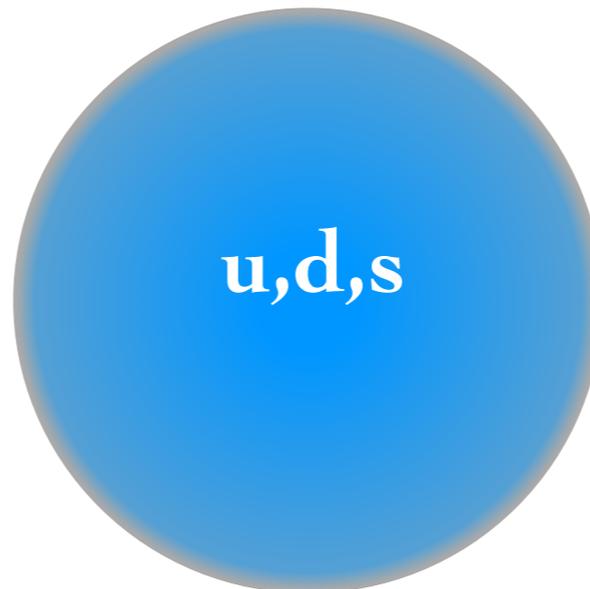
$$R \sim 10 \text{ km} \quad M = 1 - 2 M_{\odot}$$

Hybrid star



$$R \sim 10 \text{ km} \quad M = 1 - 2 M_{\odot}$$

Strange star



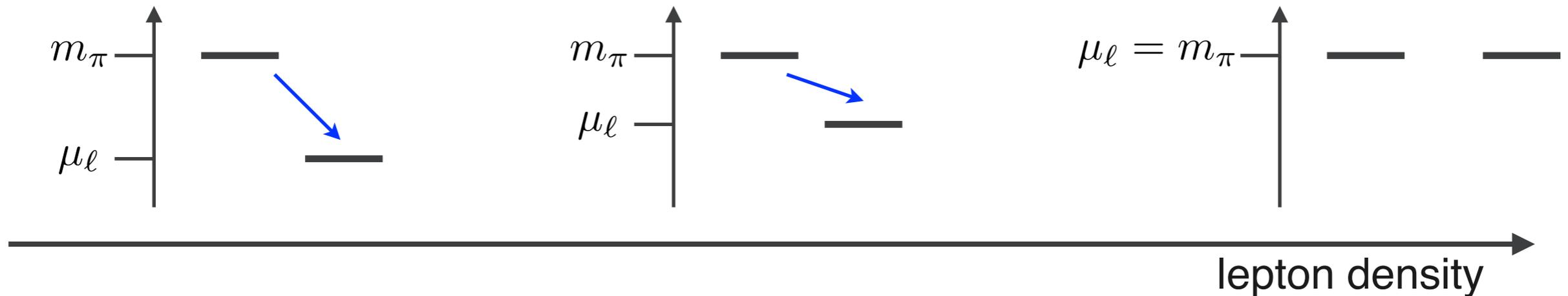
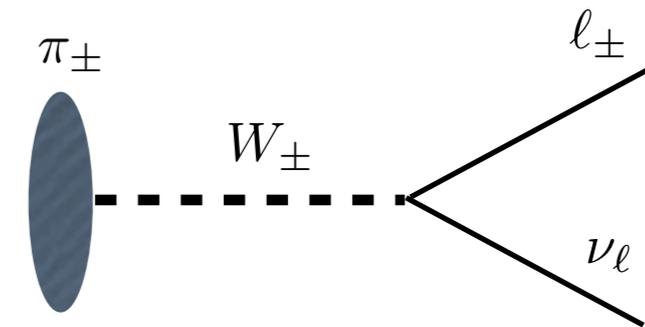
$$R \sim 0 - 10 \text{ km} \quad M < 3 M_{\odot}$$

# Pion condensation

## Stabilization

The pion decay can be Pauli blocked by a large lepton chemical potential

pion decay in vacuum



## Energy spectrum splitting Stark-like effect

$$E_{\pi^0} = \sqrt{m_{\pi}^2 + p^2}$$

$$E_{\pi^-} = +\mu_I + \sqrt{m_{\pi}^2 + p^2}$$

$$E_{\pi^+} = -\mu_I + \sqrt{m_{\pi}^2 + p^2}$$

$$m_{\pi^+}^{\text{eff}} = m_{\pi} - \mu_I$$



At  $\mu_I = m_{\pi}$  a massless mode appears:  
pion condensation

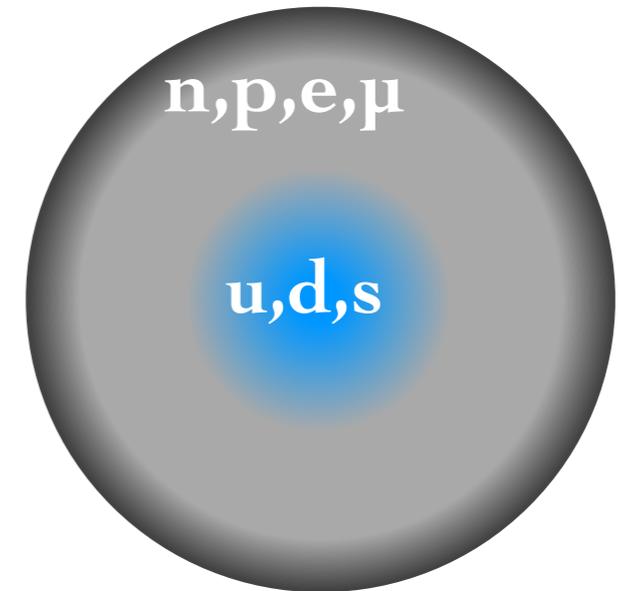
# One more guy

Neutron star



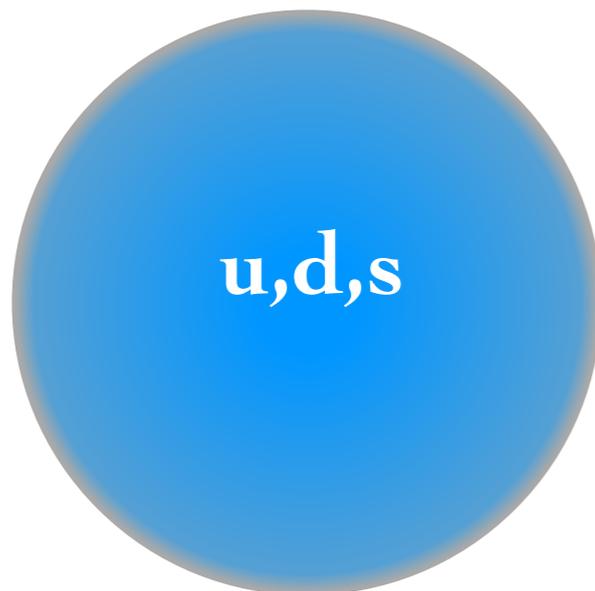
$R \sim 10 \text{ km}$   $M = 1 - 2 M_{\odot}$

Hybrid star



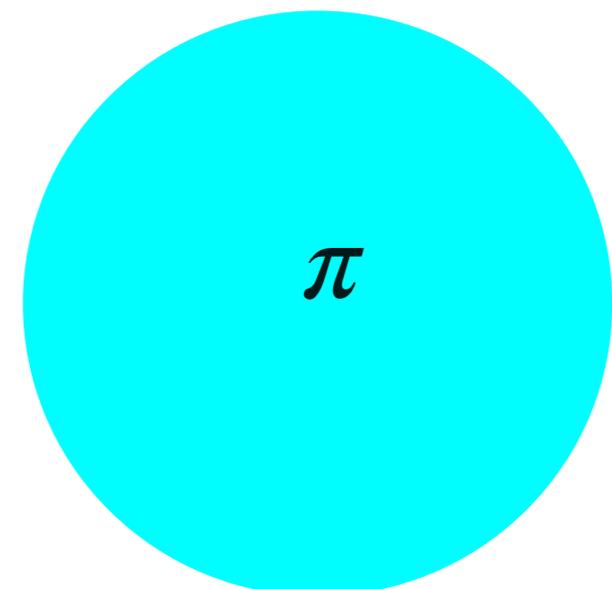
$R \sim 10 \text{ km}$   $M = 1 - 2 M_{\odot}$

Strange star



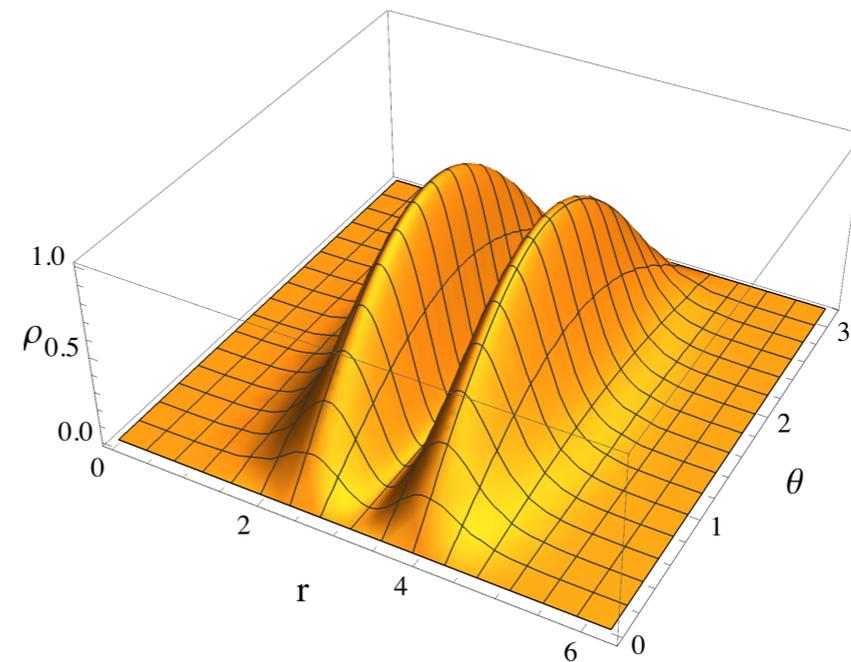
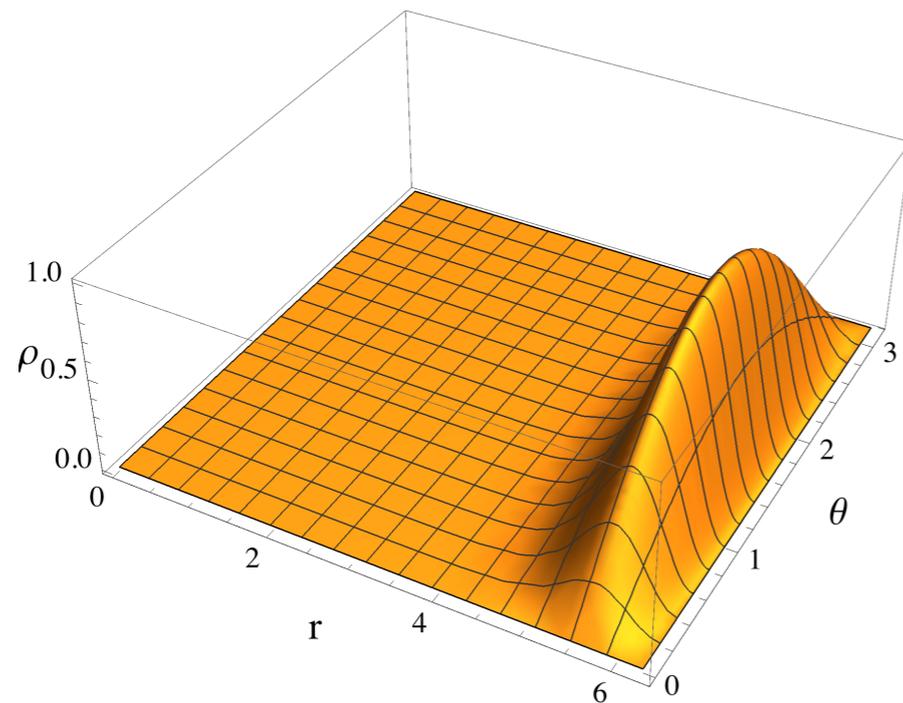
$R \sim 0 - 10 \text{ km}$   $M < 3 M_{\odot}$

Pion stars



# Supersolid of pions

## Periodic structure of baryons in a superfluid of charged pions



**F. Canfora, S. Carignano, M. Lagos, MM, A. Vera**  
**Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021) 7, 076003**

*Thanks for your attention!*