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How the  $\omega_0$  condensate can spike the speed of sound cold, quarkyonic matter<sup>1</sup> ROBERT PISARSKI, Brookhaven National Laboratory — I consider the effects of a coupling  $\sim +\omega_{\mu}^2 \vec{\phi}^2$  between the  $\omega_{\mu}$  meson and the O(4) chiral field,  $\vec{\phi}$ . A condensate for  $\omega_0$  is automatically generated at nonzero baryon density. I assume that with increasing density, a decrease of the chiral condensate and the effective  $\omega_0$  mass gives a stiff equation of state. In order to match that onto a soft equation of state for quarkyonic matter, I consider an O(N) field at large N. At nonzero temperature, Tsvelik, Valgushev, and myself showed that at nonzero temperature quantum fluctuations disorder any putative pion "condensate" into a pion quantum spin liquid. Here I show that the pion quantum spin liquid persists at zero temperature. If valid qualitatively at N = 4, the  $\omega_0$  mass goes up sharply and suppresses the  $\omega_0$  condensate. This could generate a spike in the speed of sound at high density, which is strongly suggested by experimental data on neutron stars.

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