STELLAR OBJECT FROM QUANTUM GRAVITY

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Abstract

It has been shown that the UV finiteness of Superstring Theory can led to the derivation of a family of regular black hole solutions in the gravity-matter decoupling limit. The latter is a regime governed by stringy effects like non-commutativity and T-duality. The most natural realization of a non-local structure inheriting noncommutative geometry effects is the Gaussian profile for the energy density in the relativistic stress tensor. In this talk, we present two interesting regular black hole/compact object alternatives that stem from postulating a smooth transition between a quantum gravity dominated region at the origin, and a corona of degenerate nuclear matter around it. The derivation of the resulting metric allows for the description of a regular horizonless Planckian object and a neutron star with a quantum vacuum at its center.