Expertise:

Crust physics – soft condensed nuclear matter

Using Density Functional Theory models to consistently model astrophysical and nuclear observables

Questions:

How far can we realistically expect to go modeling nuclear and astrophysical observables using the same underlying nuclear model?

In doing so how close can we get to the *actual* observables (e.g. parity violating asymmetry not neutron skin...)

Is it time to move away from the symmetry energy parameters *at saturation density* as the EOS parameters we try to constrain, as most observables do not probe matter at that density? (avoid model dependent extrapolation if we do that)

How can we harness nuclear experiment and theory to directly tackle crust physics problems?