

MOMENTS OF PHASE-SPACE DENSITY,
ENTROPIES OF A MULTIPARTICLE SYSTEM
&
COINCIDENCE PROBABILITIES

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- (i) MOMENTS OF PHASE-SPACE DENSITY $\langle D^r \rangle$.
- (ii) COINCIDENCE PROBABILITIES C_{r+1}
& RENYI ENTROPIES H_{r+1} .
- (iii) RELATION OF C_{r+1} TO $\langle D^r \rangle$.
- (iv) DISCRETIZATION & MEASUREMENT
OF EXPERIMENTAL COINCIDENCE
PROBABILITIES C_{r+1}^{EXP} .
- (v) "OPTIMAL" DISCRETIZATION AND
ESTIMATE OF $\langle D^r \rangle$ & C_{r+1} FROM C_{r+1}^{EXP} .
- (vi) CONCLUSIONS.

PHASE-SPACE DISTRIBUTION OF M PARTICLES

$$W(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_M; \vec{k}_1, \dots, \vec{k}_M) \equiv W(x, k)$$

PHASE-SPACE DENSITY:

$$\int W dx dk = 1$$

$$D(x, k) = M W(x, k)$$

MOMENTS OF THE DENSITY:

$$\langle D^e \rangle = \int dx dk [D(x, k)]^e W(x, k) = M^e \int [W(x, k)]^{e+1} dx dk$$

PROPOSAL: TO ESTIMATE $\langle D^e \rangle$

FROM THE MEASURED COINCIDENCE

PROBABILITIES OF THE OBSERVED EVENTS.

RENYI ENTROPIES & COINCIDENCE PROB.

RELATION TO MOMENTS OF PHASE-SPACE DISTRIBUTION

$$\underline{H_e \equiv \frac{1}{1-e} \log C_e} \quad \underline{H_1 = S \geq H_2 !}$$

COINCIDENCE

PROBABILITY $\rightarrow C_e$

$$C_e = \text{Tr} [\rho^e]$$

ρ - DENSITY MATRIX
OF THE SYSTEM

$$C_e = \sum_{\text{states}} [p_i]^e = \langle p^{e-1} \rangle \quad \text{IN DIAGONAL REPRESENTATION OF } \rho$$

[DENSITY MATRIX IN MOMENTUM REPRESENTATION IS -GENERALLY- NOT DIAGONAL]

TAKE THE PHASE-SPACE DISTRIBUTION :

$$\boxed{W(x, k) = \frac{1}{(L_x L_y L_z)^m} G\left(\frac{x-\bar{x}}{L}\right) F(k)}$$

THEN

$$\Rightarrow C_{e+1} = (2\pi)^{3me} \langle W^e \rangle [1 - \delta_e]^m$$

$$\delta_1 \equiv 0 \quad \delta_e \approx O(L^{-2}) \quad e > 1$$

EXPERIMENTAL

COINCIDENCE PROBABILITIES C_l^{exp}

C_l^{exp} IS THE PROBABILITY TO FIND
- AMONG N OBSERVED EVENTS -
 l IDENTICAL ONES.

THIS CAN BE MEASURED BY SIMPLY
COUNTING THE # OF IDENTICAL EVENTS IN THE SAMPLE

$$C_l^{\text{exp}} = \frac{N_l}{N_{\text{tot}}}$$

N_l = # OF IDENTICAL l -PLETS

$$N_{\text{tot}} = N(N-1) \cdots (N-l+1) / l! =$$

= TOTAL # OF l -PLETS

TO MEASURE C_l^{exp} ONE HAS TO

DISCRETIZE THE MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTION.

THE RESULT OBVIOUSLY DEPENDS ON
DISCRETIZATION.

ESTIMATE OF $\langle W_e \rangle$ FROM C_{e+1}^{EXP}

CONSIDER THE PHASE-SPACE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GENERAL FORM

$$(*) \quad W(x, k) d^3x d^3k = \underbrace{\frac{d^3x}{(L_x L_y L_z)^3}}_{X \text{ DISTRIBUTION}} \underbrace{G\left(\frac{x-\bar{x}}{L}\right) F(k) d^3k}_{\text{MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTION}}$$

$$\int G(u) u d^3u = 0 \rightarrow \langle x \rangle = \bar{x}$$

$$\int G(u) u^2 d^3u = 1 \rightarrow \langle x^2 \rangle = L_x^2$$

$$\int G(u) d^3u = 1$$

USING $(*)$ ONE CAN CALCULATE

$$(i) \quad \langle W_e \rangle = \int dx dk [W(x, k)]^{e+1}$$

THEY OBVIOUSLY DEPEND ON L 'S, ON $G(u)$ & ON $F(k)$.

(iii) EXPERIMENTAL COINCIDENCE PROBABILITIES C_{e+1}^{EXP}

THEY DEPEND ON SIZE OF THE BINS & ON $F(k)$.

AND COMPARE (i) WITH (ii)

↑
MOMENTUM
DISTRIBUTION

RESULT: A (SIMPLIFIED) DO-LIST

(i) SELECT BINS IN MOMENTUM: $\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z$

(ii) CHOOSE BIN SIZES TO SATISFY ("OPTIMAL" BINS)

$$\omega \equiv \Delta_x \Delta_y \Delta_z = \frac{2\pi g_{e+1}}{L_x L_y L_z} \quad g_{e+1} = \int d^3u [G(u)]^{e+1}$$

$$(iii) \quad (2\pi)^{3Me} \langle W^e \rangle = C_{e+1}^{exp} \underline{\underline{\phi}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\phi}} = \frac{\sum_{bins} \frac{1}{\omega^M} \int_{\omega} d^3k [F(k)]^{e+1}}{\sum_{bins} \left[\frac{1}{\omega^M} \int_{\omega} d^3k F(k) \right]^{e+1}} = \frac{\sum_{bins} \langle [F(k)]^{e+1} \rangle_{\omega}}{\sum_{bins} [\langle F(k) \rangle_{\omega}]^{e+1}}$$

(i) SIZE OF "OPTIMAL" BINS DEPENDS ON $\mathbb{L} \rightarrow$
 \rightarrow INFORMATION ON VOLUME IS NECESSARY

(ii) FOR GAUSSIANS $2\pi g_2 \approx 1.77$; $2\pi g_3 \approx 2.09$; $2\pi g_4 \approx 2.23$
 $L \sim 1 \text{ fm} \rightarrow \Delta \sim 400 \text{ MeV}$; $L \sim 5 \text{ fm} \rightarrow \Delta \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$

(iii) $\phi \sim 1$ IF BINS ARE SMALL ENOUGH

(iv) NOTE: THE RESULT DEPENDS ONLY ON THE
PRODUCT $\Delta_x \Delta_y \Delta_z$.

CONCLUSIONS

1) EXPERIMENTALLY MEASURED COINCIDENCE PROBABILITIES OF EVENTS PRODUCED IN H.E. COLLISIONS CAN GIVE AN ESTIMATE OF MOMENTS OF PHASE-SPACE DENSITY AT FREEZE-OUT. INFORMATION ON THE VOLUME OF THE SYSTEM IS NECESSARY, HOWEVER.

2) MOMENTS OF PHASE-SPACE DENSITY AT FREEZE-OUT ARE CLOSELY RELATED TO RENYI ENTROPIES AND THUS GIVE DIRECT INFORMATION ON THE ENTROPY OF THE SYSTEM. THE RELATION IS PARTICULARLY SIMPLE IN THE LIMIT OF INFINITE VOLUME.

3) $H_e^{\text{EXP}} \leq H_e \leq S$!

STRICT LOWER LIMIT ON ENTROPY CAN BE OBTAINED!