Intermittency and Constancy

Robi Peschanski (SPhT, Saclay) Cracow School of Theoretical Physics XLVI, 2006, Special Session

• 3 Axioms about A.B.

The "Inverse Polish Notation"

• Intermittency

A short story about signal and noise

• Constancy

A long story about friendship

3 Axioms about A.B.

... Using the Inverse Polish Notation

• AXIOM I

You are always considered as an equal (unless you really want to prove not to be)

• AXIOM II

One should be always optimistic (unless you meet somebody too optimistic)

• AXIOM III

A.B. never makes a computation error! (There is NO unless...)



You are always considered as an equal

Intermittency AXIOM III



A.B. never makes a computation error!

Intermittency AXIOM II





One should be always optimistic

Exemple of AXIOM II : The Factorial Moments

• Signal vs. Noise: $\langle k_i^p \rangle \neq \langle \rho_i^p \rangle$!

$$\mathcal{Q}(k_1, k_2, \cdots, k_m) = \int \mathcal{P}(\rho_1, \rho_2, \cdots, \rho_m) \times \mathcal{B}(k_1, \rho_1; \cdots; k_m, \rho_m)$$

• Poisson Noise:

$$\mathcal{B}(k_1,\rho_1;k_2,\rho_2;\cdots;k_m,\rho_m) \propto \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{\rho_i^{k_i}}{k_i!} d\rho_i$$

• Factorial Moments

$$\langle k_i(k_i-1), \cdots, (k_i-p+1) \rangle_{\mathcal{Q}} \propto \langle \rho_i^p \rangle_{\mathcal{P}}$$

• Scaled Factorial Moments

$$\frac{\langle k_i(k_i-1),\cdots,(k_i-p+1)\rangle_{\mathcal{Q}}}{\langle k_i\rangle_{\mathcal{Q}}^p} \equiv \frac{\langle \rho_i^p \rangle_{\mathcal{P}}}{\langle \rho_i \rangle_{\mathcal{P}}^p}$$

What happened since?

- \sim Nothing during 3 years Thoughts about 3 referee's reports

Intermittency after 21 years
 Two Sources: Bose-Einstein (eg. A.B.) and PQCD (eg. R.P.)

- (Un)expected Legacy New Links between QCD and Stochasticity

The Balitskii-Kovchegov Equation

– The Non-Linear BK Equation for \mathcal{T} :

$$\partial_Y \mathcal{T} = \bar{\alpha} \chi_{BFKL} \left(-\partial_L \right) \mathcal{T} - \bar{\alpha} \, \mathcal{T}^2$$

– Equation $\mathsf{BK} \Rightarrow \mathsf{F}\text{-}\mathsf{KPP}$

S.Munier, R.P., 2003,2004

$$\partial_t u(t,x) = \partial_x^2 u(t,x) + u(t,x)(1 - u(t,x))$$

- "Dictionnary"

$$Time = t \propto Y$$

$$Space = x \propto L + \frac{\bar{\alpha}D}{2}Y$$

$$Travelling Wave = u(t,x) \sim u(t-vx) \propto \mathcal{T}(Y,k)$$

- Intermittency Partition Function:

$$G(t,x,p) \equiv \sum_{q} \frac{1}{q!} \left\langle \left[-e^x \sum_{i=1}^{m(t)} \rho_i^p \right]^q \right\rangle_{\mathcal{P}} \Leftrightarrow 1 - u(t,x)$$



• AXIOM I

You are always considered as an equal (I hope I did my best to behave so!)

• AXIOM II

One should be always optimistic (I was/am the too optimistic person)

• AXIOM III

A.B. never makes a computation error!

(A good reason to continue collaborating!...)