Talk Invited

Invited Talk

## On the foundations of statistical mechanics: Extensivity of the nonadditive entropy Sq, and generalized central limit theorems

## C. Tsallis

## Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Fisicas

The (additive) Boltzmann-Gibbs-von Neumann-Shannon (BG) entropy is extensive in the thermodynamical sense for say classical short-range-interacting and other relatively standard systems. The situation is more subtle for complex systems such as quantum entangled ones, long-standing quasi stationary states in classical long-range-interacting Hamiltonian systems, optical latices, plasma, among others. The nonadditive entropy Sq (S1 being the BG entropy) appears to be extensive for a special value of the index q which differs from unity. This class of systems is discussed, as well as their connections to the Central Limit Theorem, which mathematically grounds BG statistical mechanics.

- M. Gell-Mann and C. Tsallis, Nonextensive Entropy Interdisciplinary Applications (Oxford University Press, New York, 2004).
- [2] J.P. Boon and C. Tsallis, Nonextensive Statistical Mechanics New Trends, New Perspectives, Europhysics News 36 (6) (European Physical Society, 2005).
- [3] C. Tsallis, Entropy, Springer Encyclopedia of Complexity and Systems Science (2008), in press;
- [4] S. Umarov, C. Tsallis and S. Steinberg, On a q-central limit theorem consistent with nonextensive statistical mechanics, Milan J. Math. (2008) [DOI 10.1007/s00032-008-0087-y].
- [5] P. Douglas, S. Bergamini and F. Renzoni, Tunable Tsallis distributions in dissipative optical lattices, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **96**, 110601 (2006).
- [6] Bin Liu and J. Goree, Superdiffusion and non-Gaussian statistics in a drivendissipative 2D dusty plasma, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 100, 055003 (2008)
- [7] http://tsallis.cat.cbpf.br/biblio.htm