

$$C_{AB}^{\text{DHK}}(t) = \int d\Omega_0 \int d\Omega'_0 \underbrace{\langle \Omega_0 | \hat{A} | \Omega'_0 \rangle}_{\tilde{A} \times \tilde{A} \times e^{i\phi_A} \times e^{i\phi_A}} \underbrace{\langle \Omega'_t | \hat{B} | \Omega_t \rangle}_{B \times e^{i\phi_B}} \underbrace{c_t^{\text{HK}} c_{t'}^{\text{HK}*}}_{\times \times e^{i\phi_C} \times e^{i\phi_C}} e^{i\phi_S}$$

Focus on amplitude (ignore all phases)

Ignore prefactor

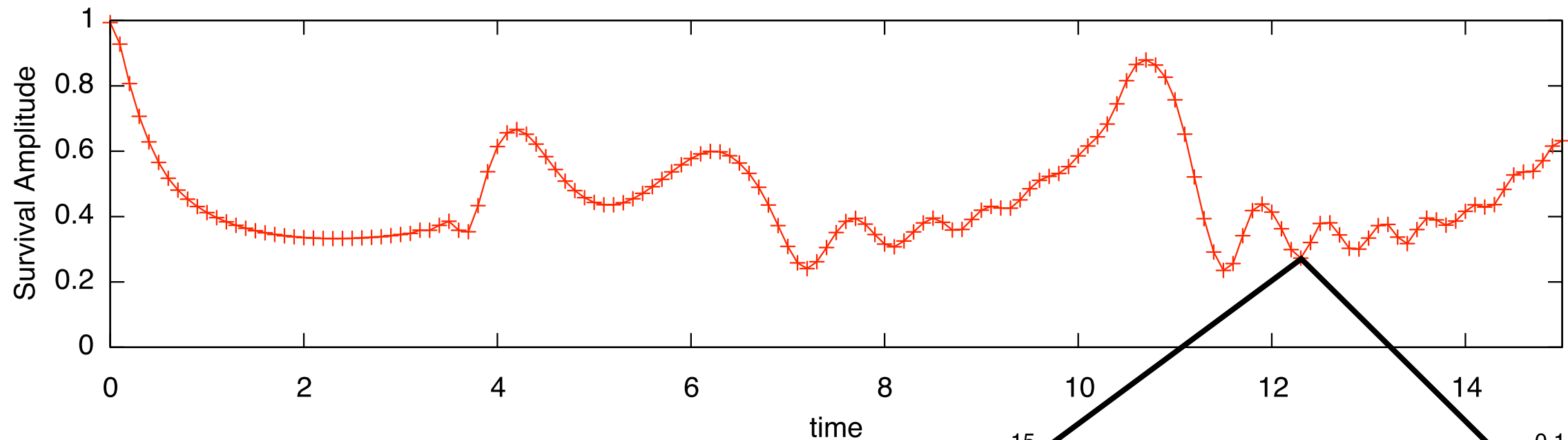
Use unimodal envelope of A, ignore correction factor

$$I(\Omega_0, \Omega'_0) = \tilde{A}(\Omega_0, \Omega'_0) B(\Omega_t, \Omega'_t)$$

Symmetrize phase spaces for the IIPSD histogram

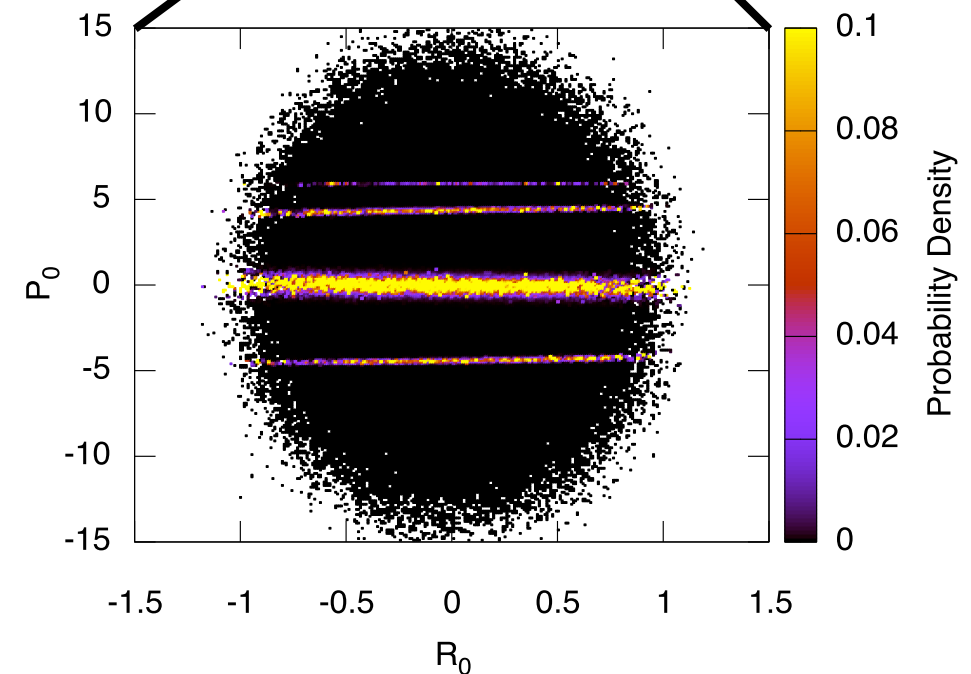
$$\bar{I}(\xi_0) = \frac{1}{N} \int d\xi (I(\Omega_0, \Omega'_0) + I(\Omega'_0, \Omega_0)) \delta(\xi - \xi_0)$$

# IIPSD Example



Axes are initial phase space

white: not sampled  
black: unimportant



Small, distinct regions indicate likely interference effects

$$\bar{I}(\xi_0) = \frac{1}{N} \int d\xi \left( I(\Omega_0, \Omega'_0) + I(\Omega'_0, \Omega_0) \right) \delta(\xi - \xi_0)$$