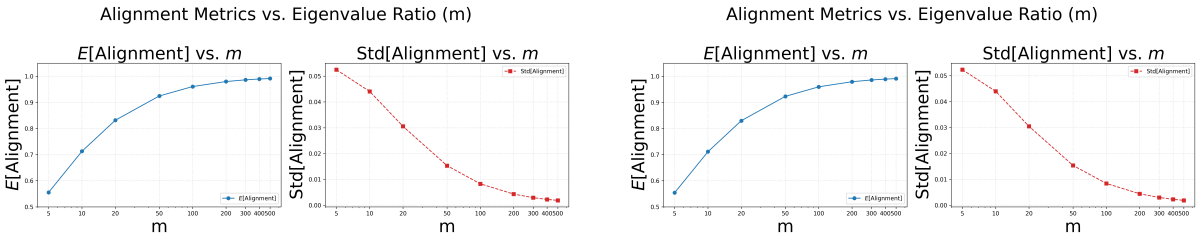
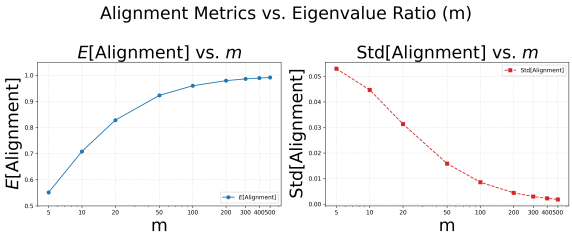
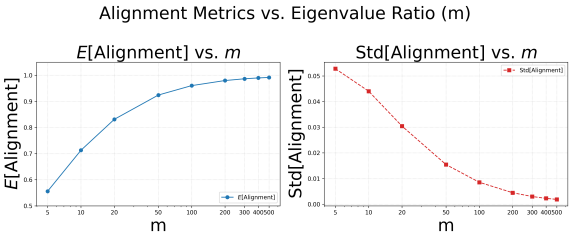


(a) seed=42

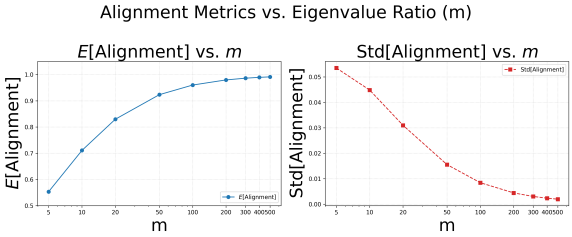
(b) seed=87



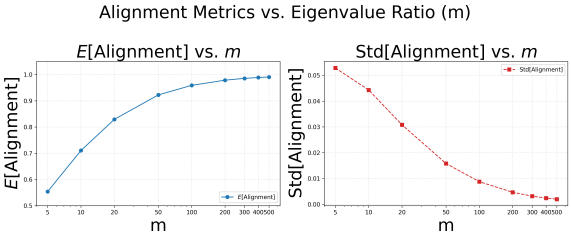
(c) seed=568



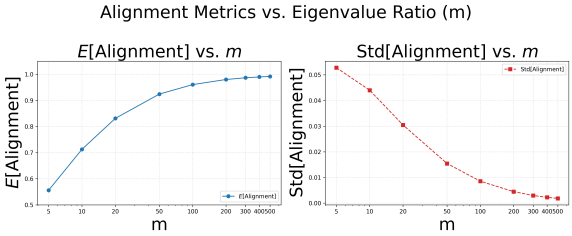
(d) seed=1101



(e) seed=12138

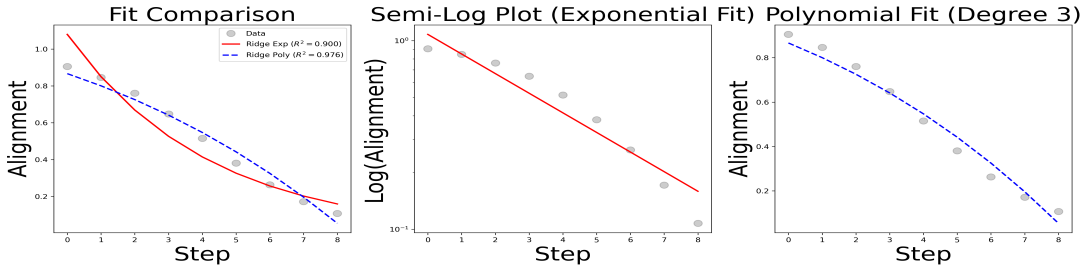


(f) seed=70425

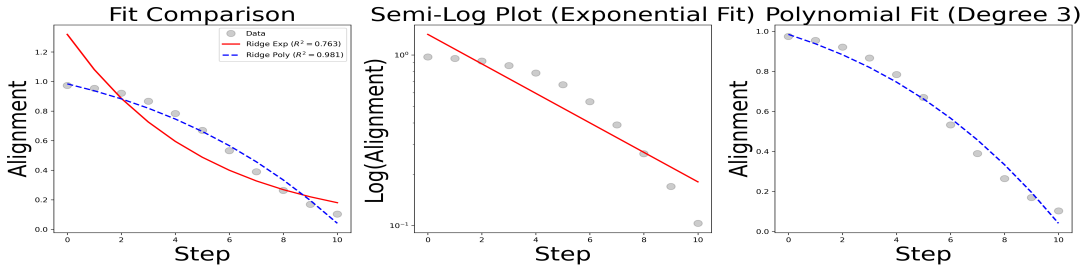


(g) seed=4008001

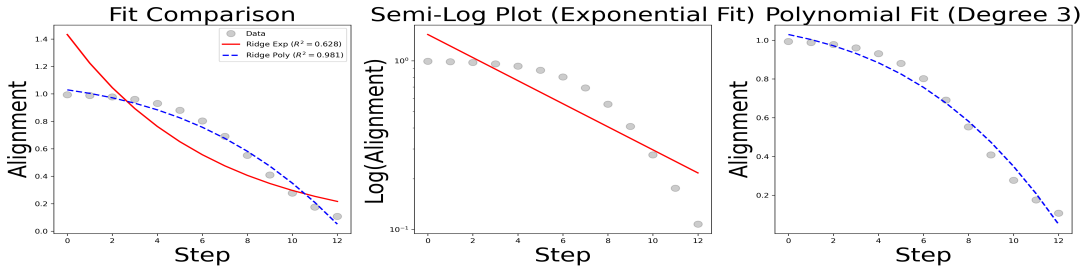
Figure 1: The limitation of the expectation and standard deviation of alignment with respect to $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$



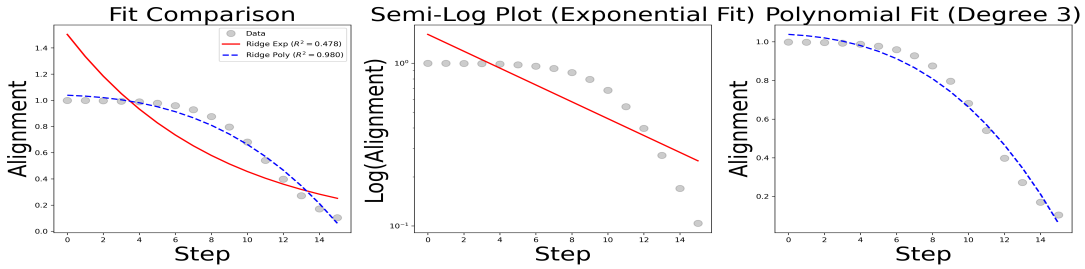
(a) m=5



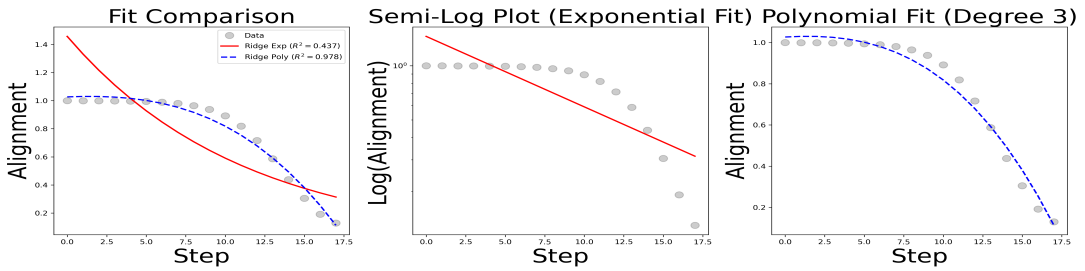
(b) m=10



(c) m=20

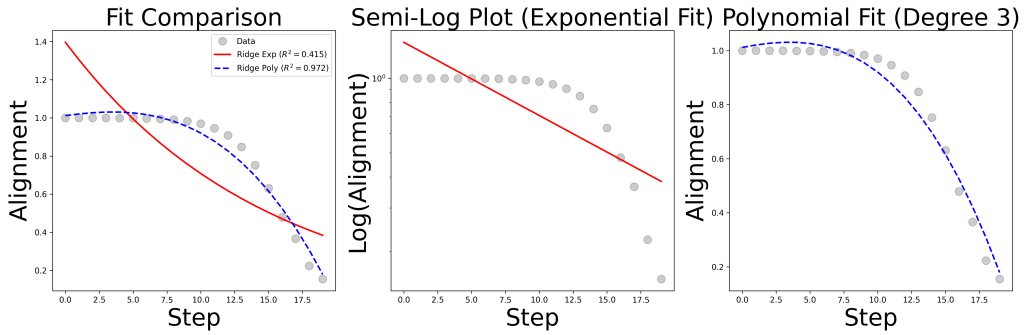


(d) m=50

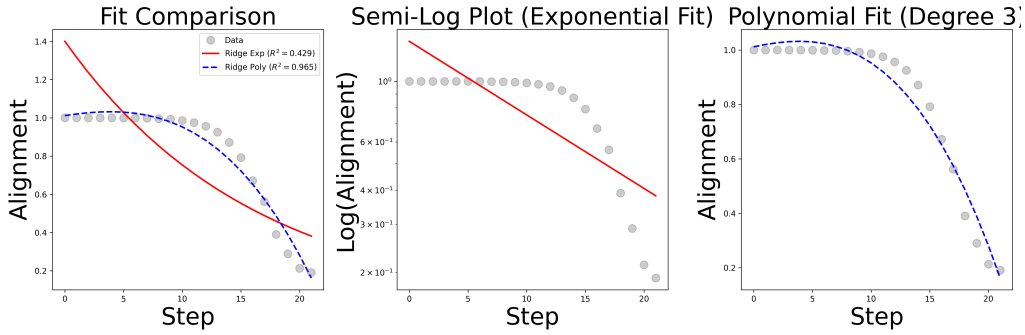


(e) m=100

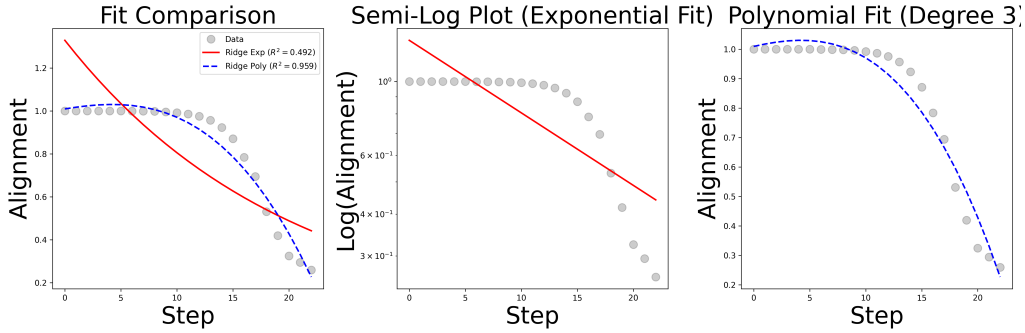
Figure 2: The decay rate of phase I when seed=42 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



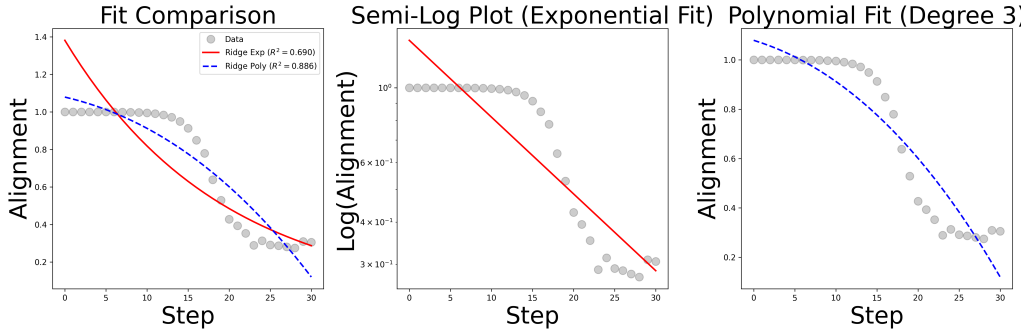
(f) m=200



(g) m=300

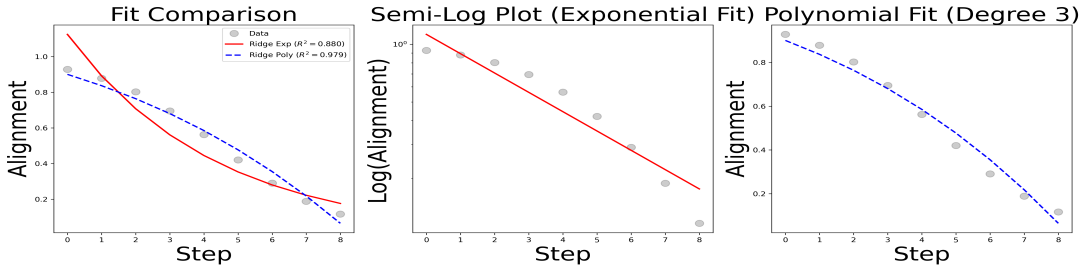


(h) m=400

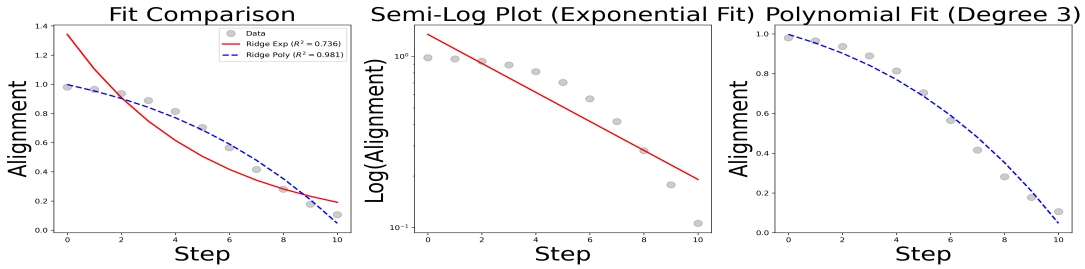


(i) m=500

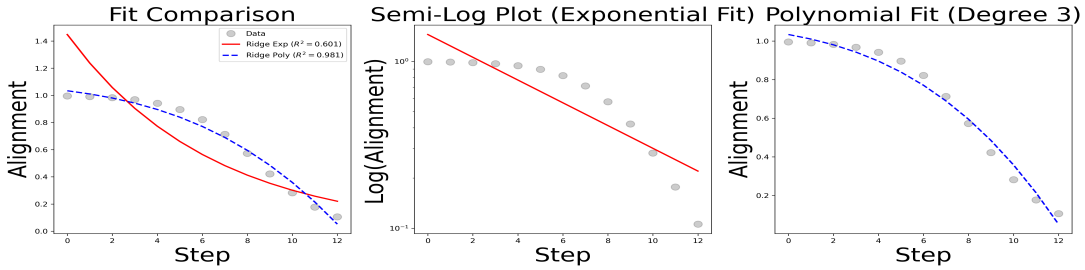
Figure 2: The decay rate of phase I when seed=42 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)



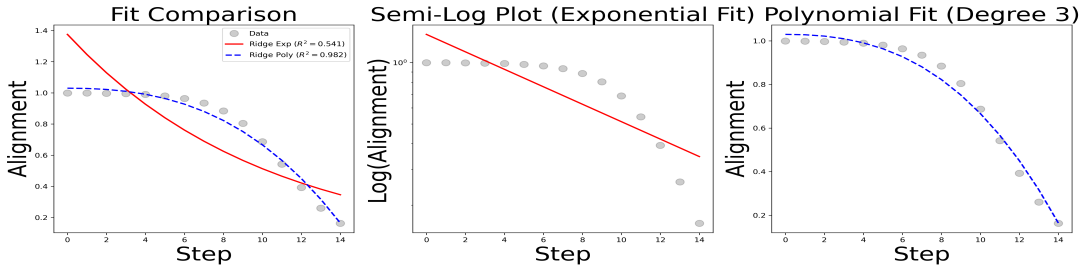
(a) m=5



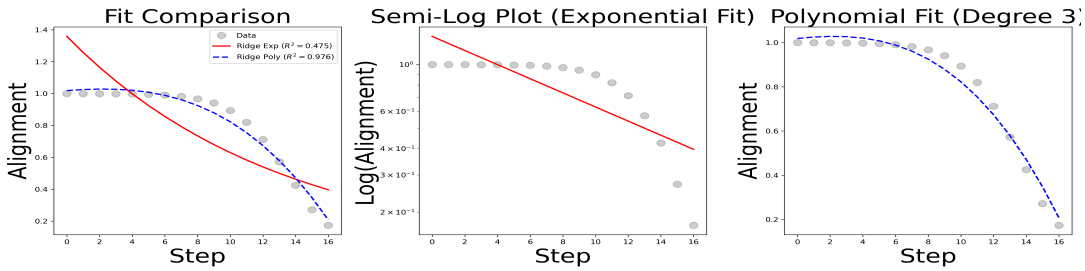
(b) m=10



(c) m=20

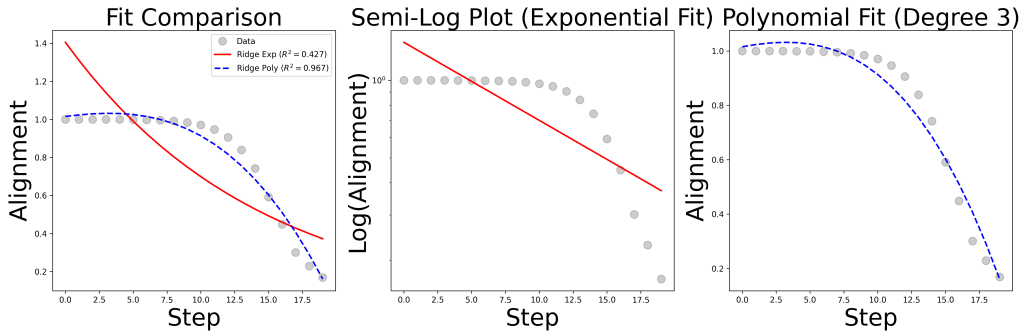


(d) m=50

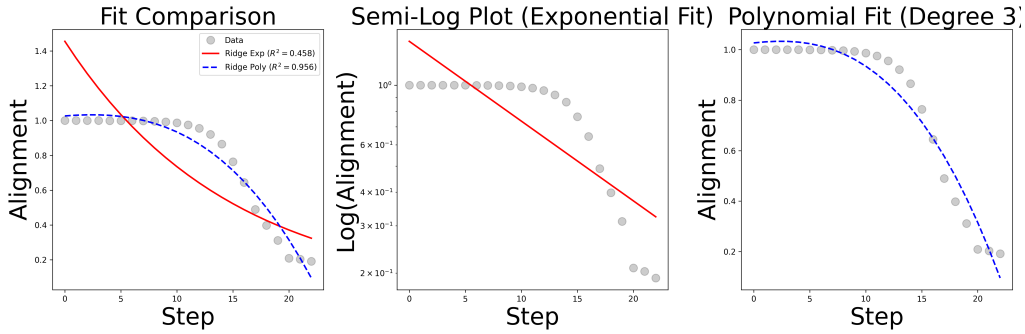


(e) m=100

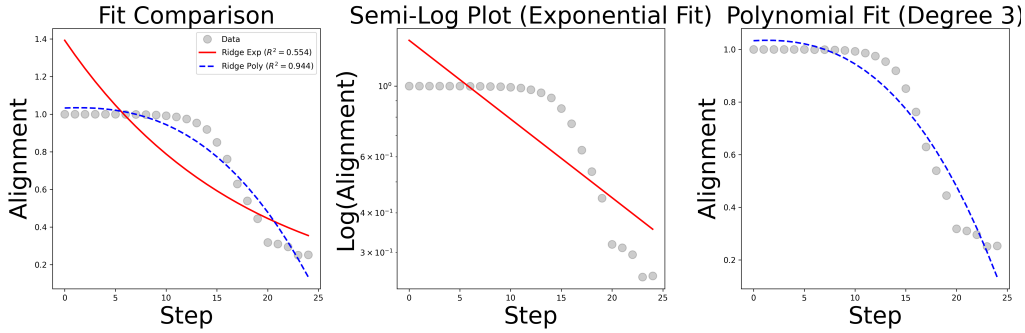
Figure 3: The decay rate of phase I when seed=87 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



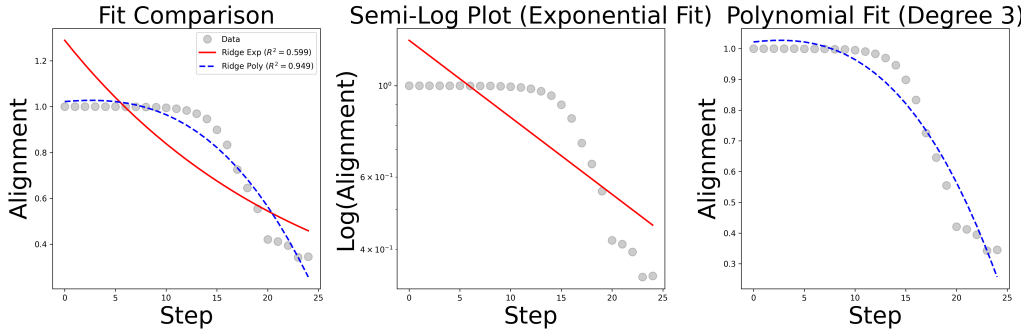
(f) m=200



(g) m=300

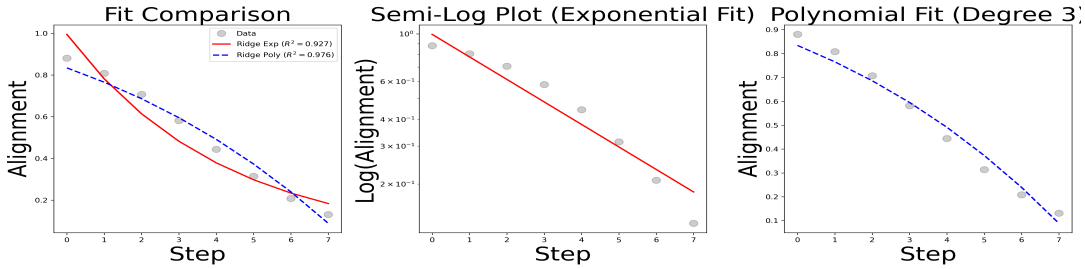


(h) m=400

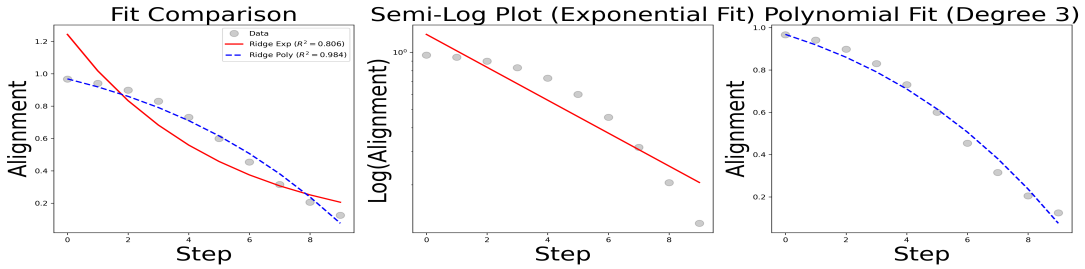


(i) m=500

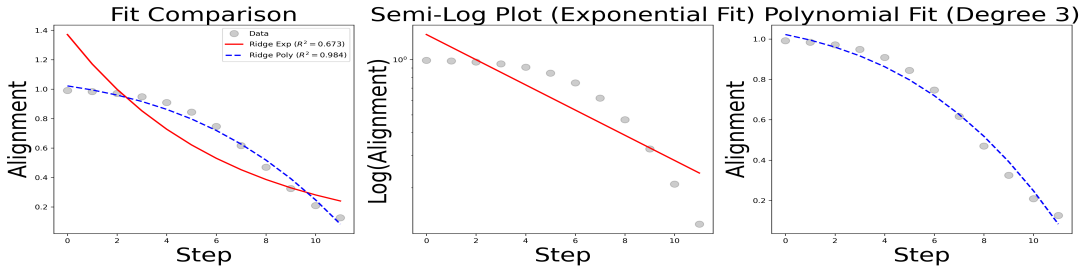
Figure 3: The decay rate of phase I when seed=87 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)



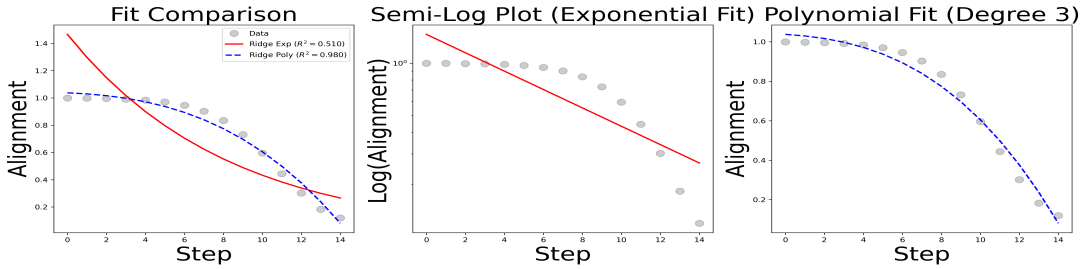
(a) m=5



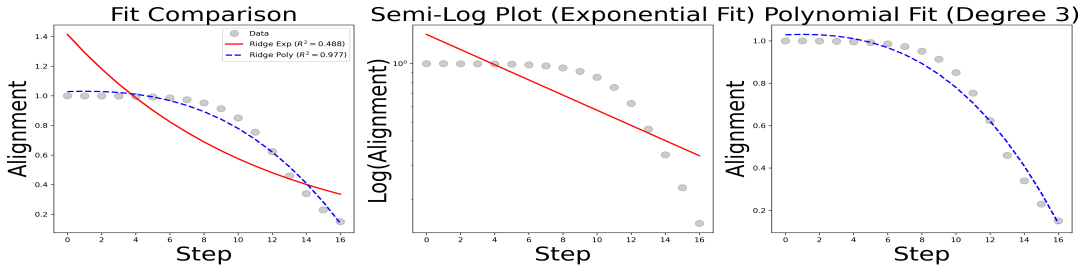
(b) m=10



(c) m=20

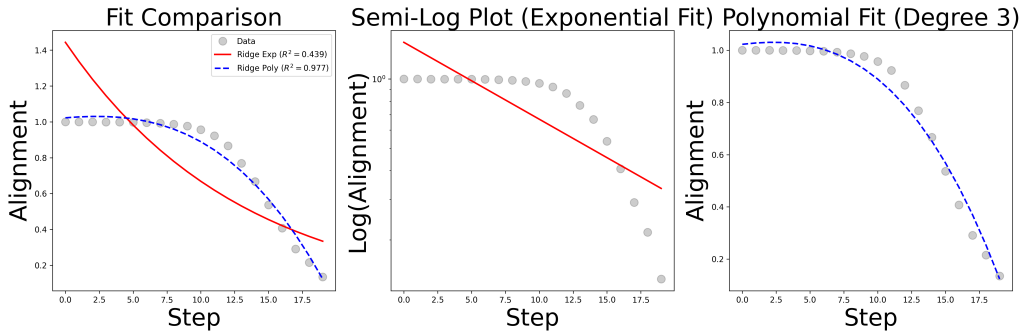


(d) m=50

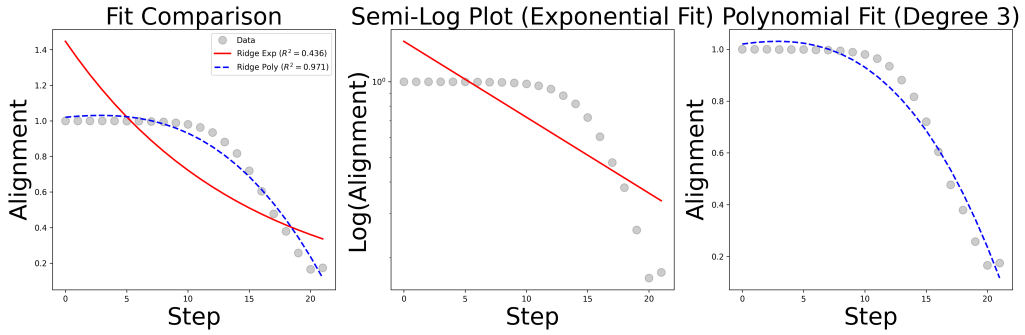


(e) m=100

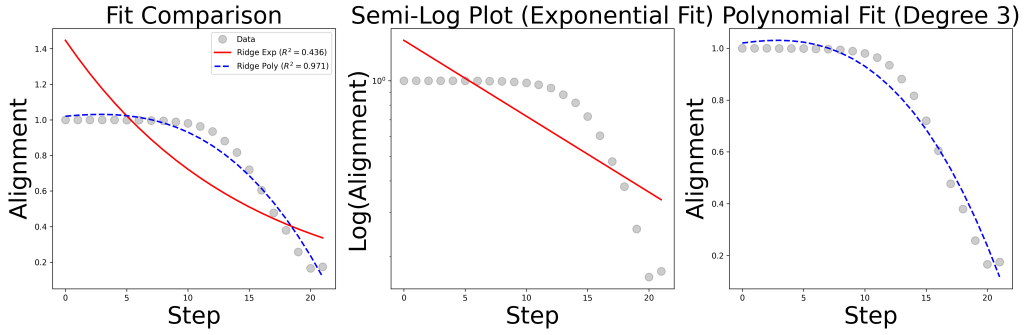
Figure 4: The decay rate of phase I when seed=568 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



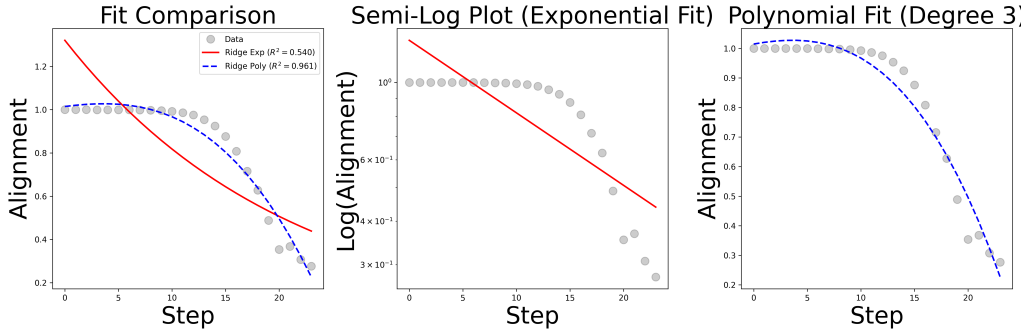
(f) m=200



(g) m=300

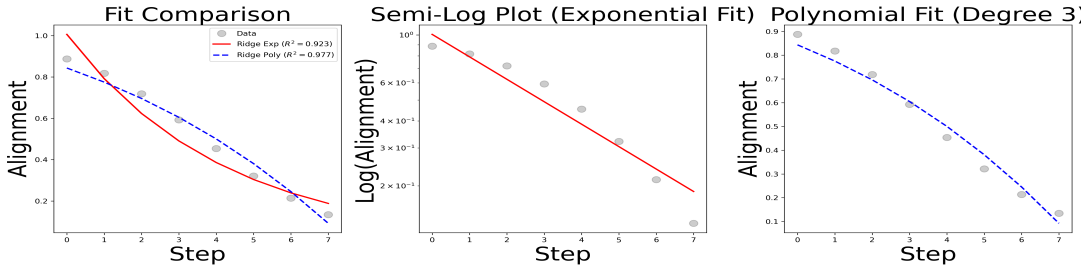


(h) m=400

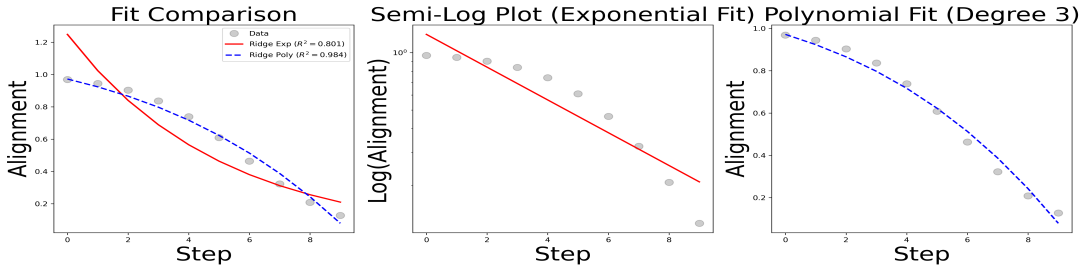


(i) m=500

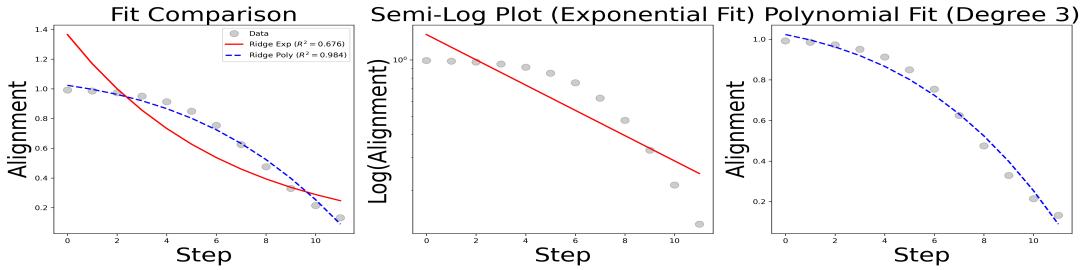
Figure 4: The decay rate of phase I when seed=568 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)



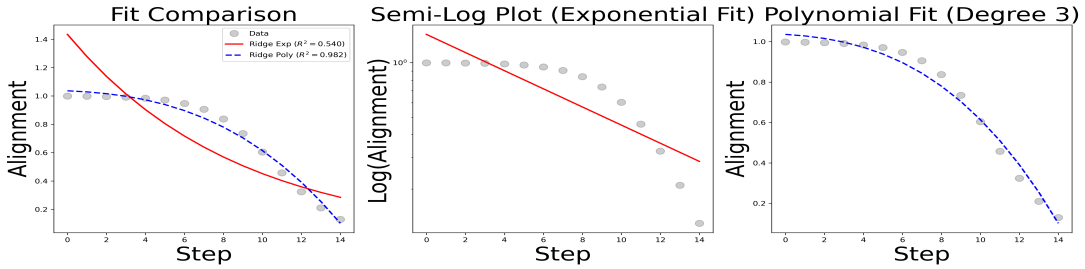
(a) m=5



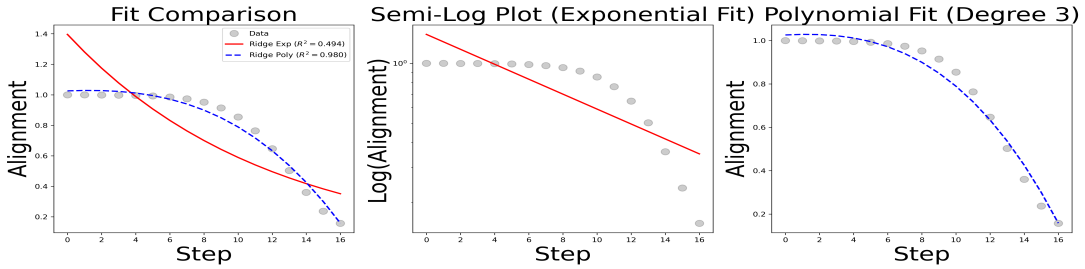
(b) m=10



(c) m=20

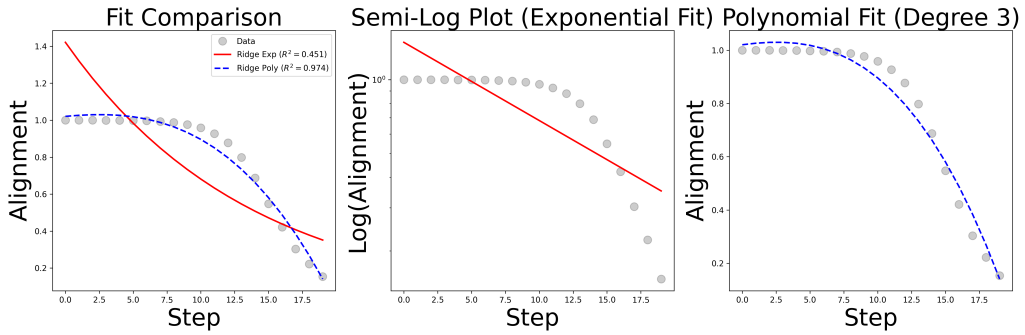


(d) m=50

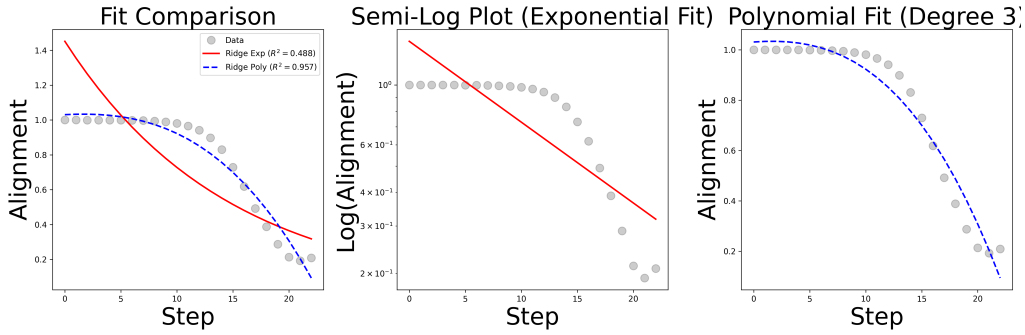


(e) m=100

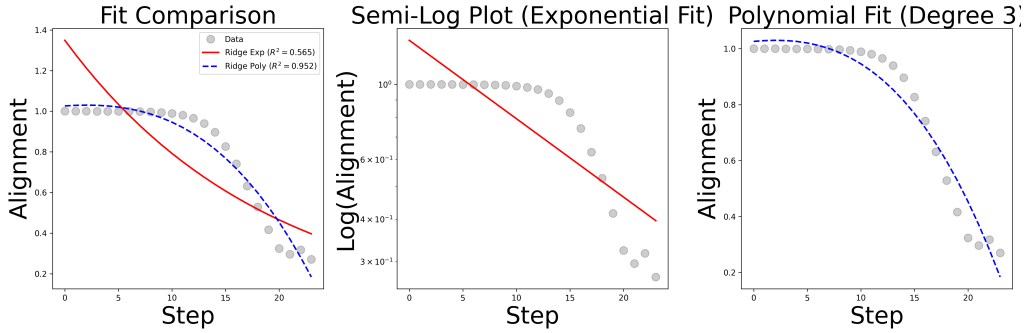
Figure 5: The decay rate of phase I when seed=1101 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



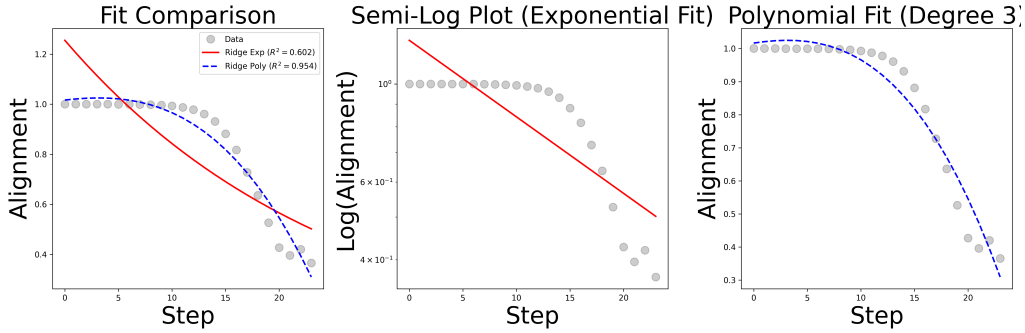
(f) m=200



(g) m=300

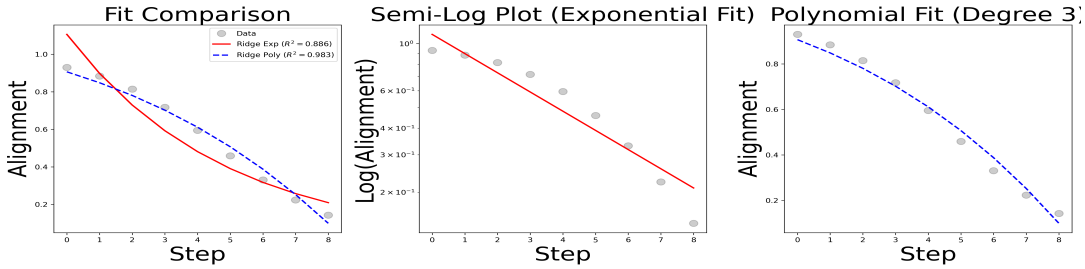


(h) m=400

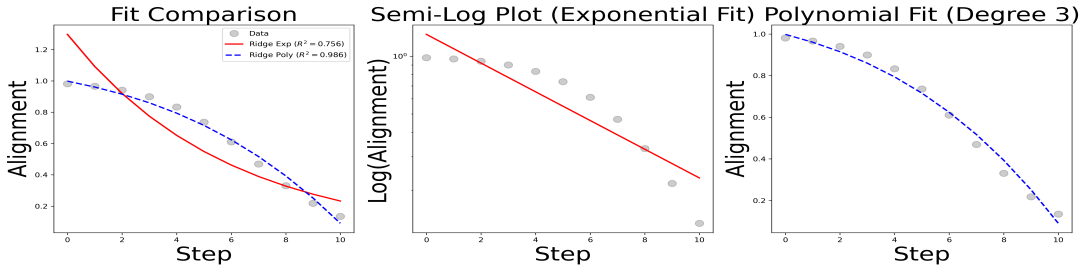


(i) m=500

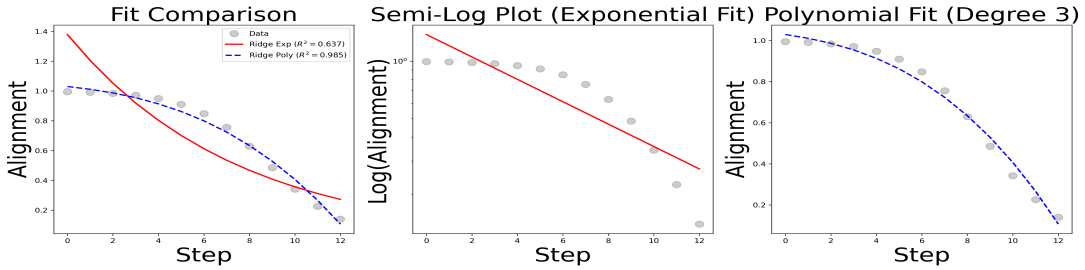
Figure 5: The decay rate of phase I when seed=1101 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)



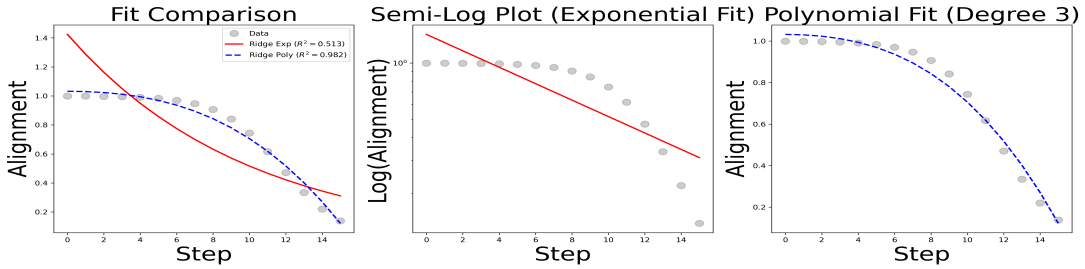
(a) m=5



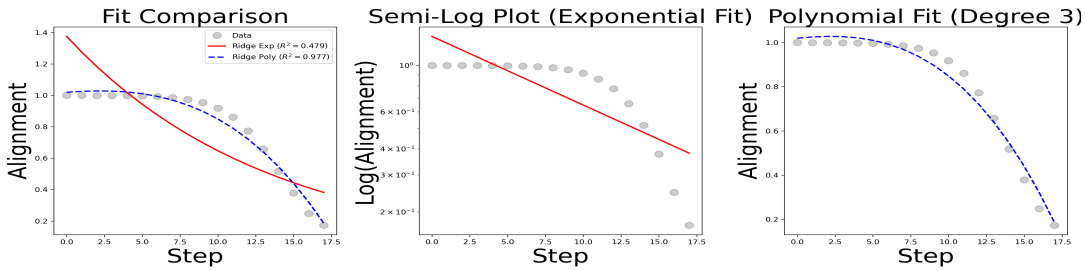
(b) m=10



(c) m=20

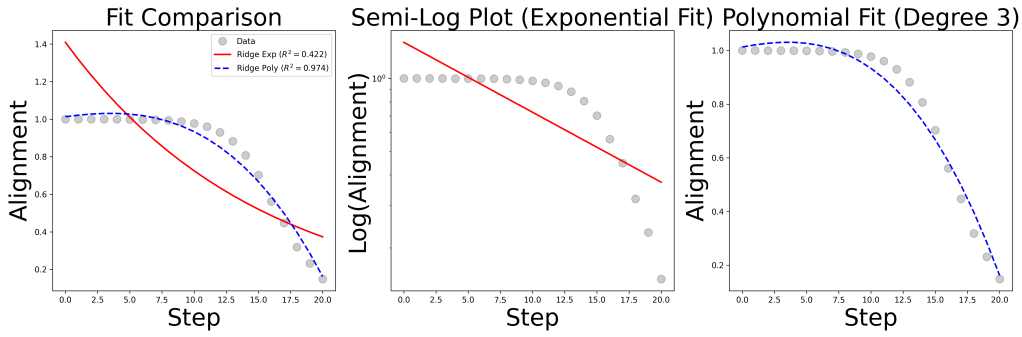


(d) m=50

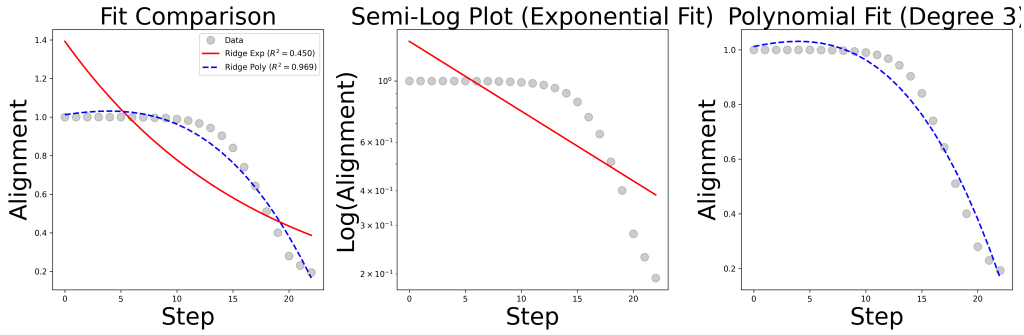


(e) m=100

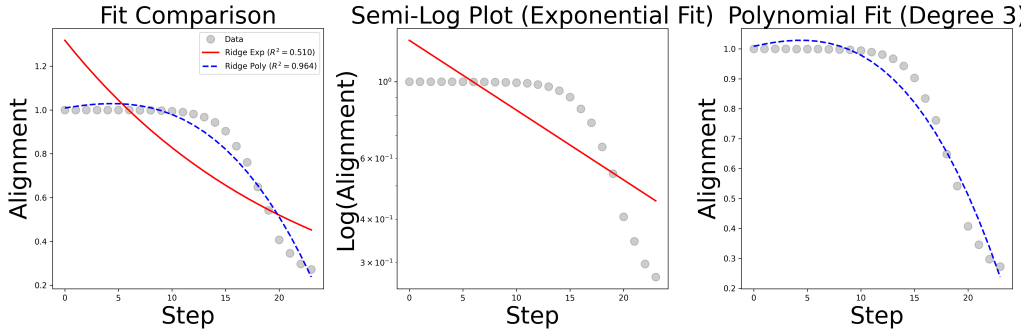
Figure 6: The decay rate of phase I when seed=12138 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



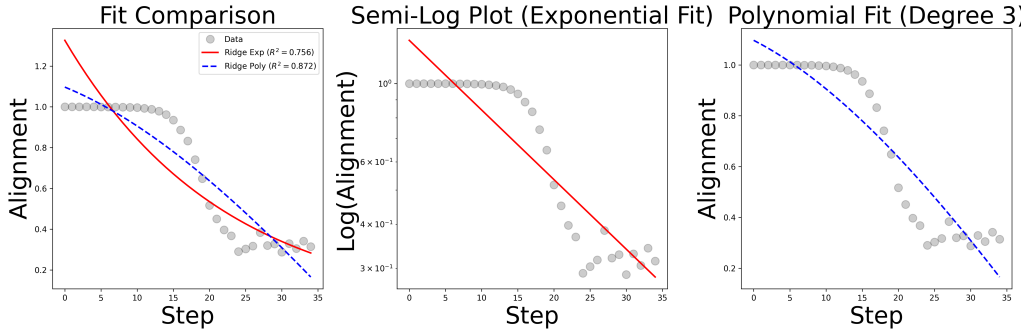
(f) m=200



(g) m=300

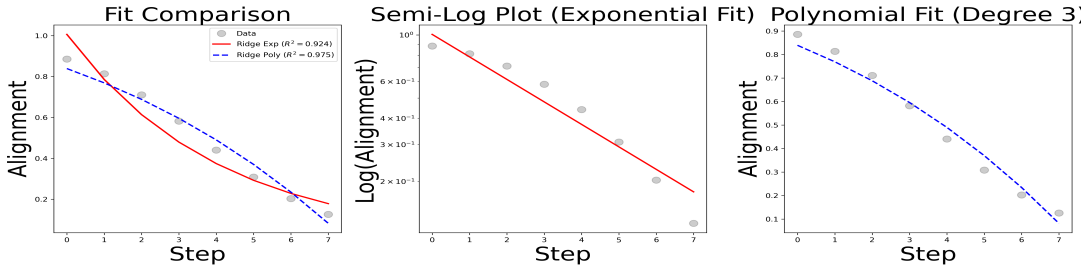


(h) m=400

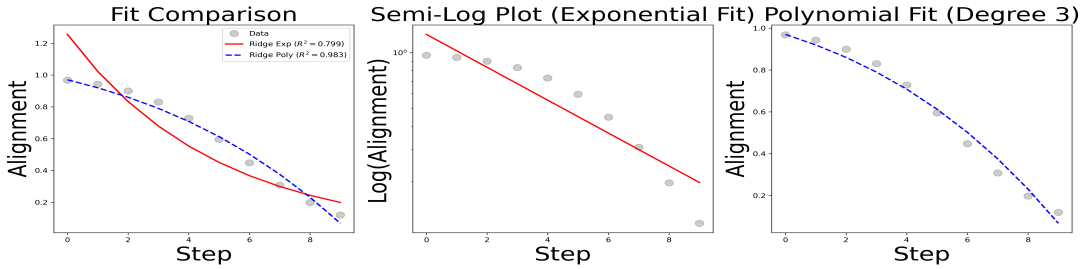


(i) m=500

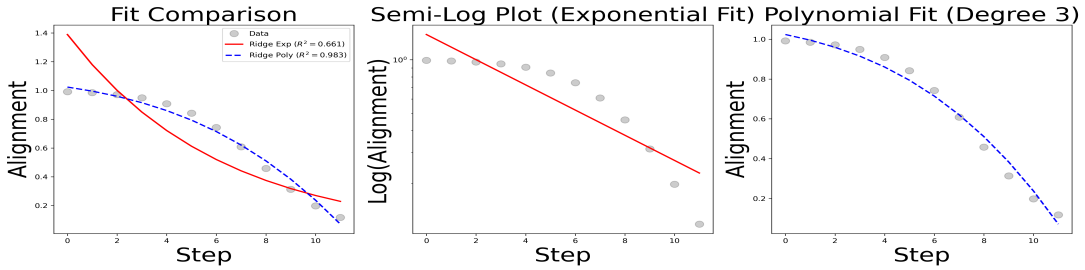
Figure 6: The decay rate of phase I when seed=12138 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)



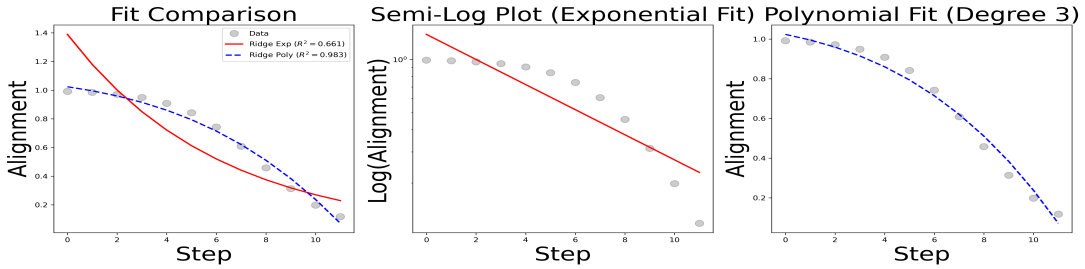
(a) m=5



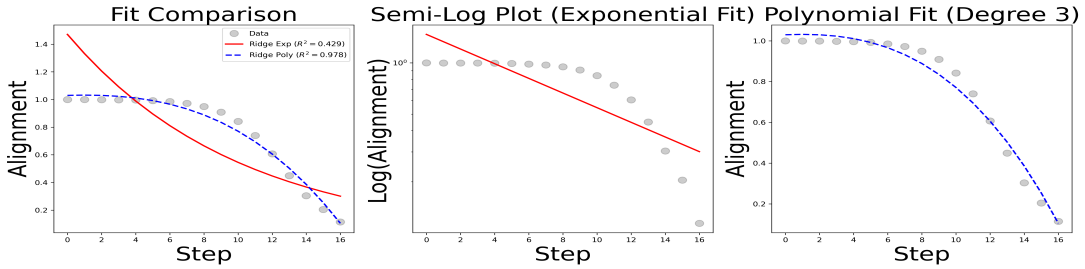
(b) m=10



(c) m=20

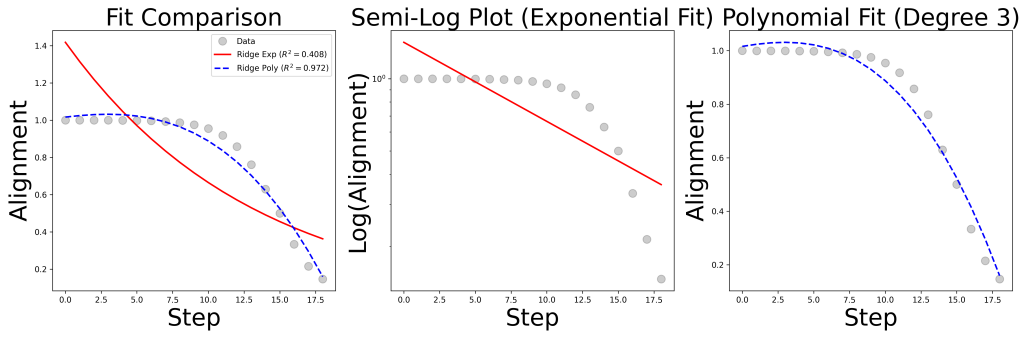


(d) m=50

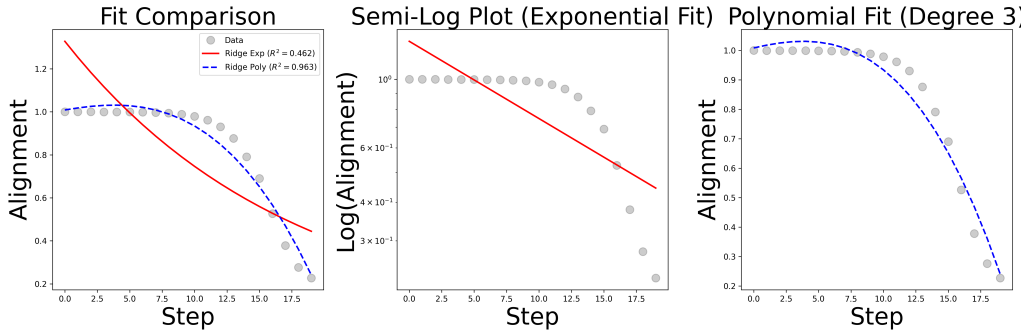


(e) m=100

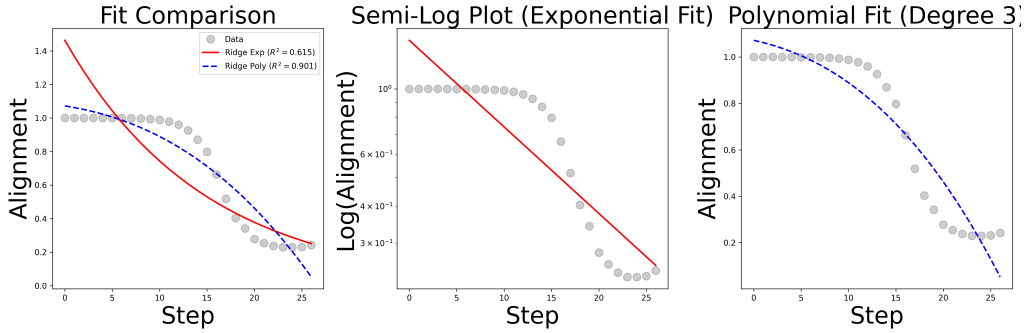
Figure 7: The decay rate of phase I when seed=70425 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



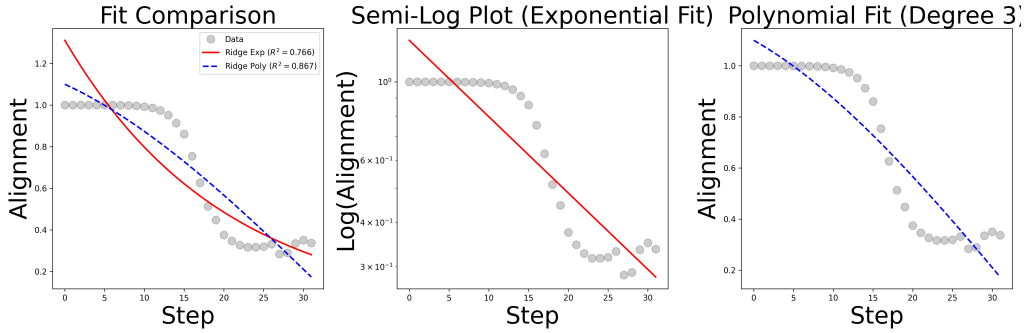
(f) m=200



(g) m=300

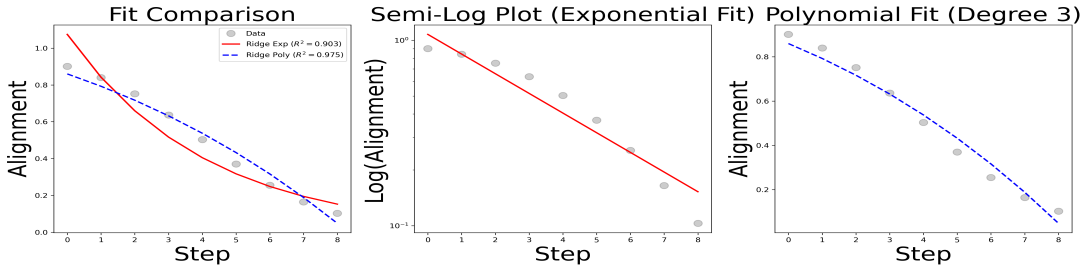


(h) m=400

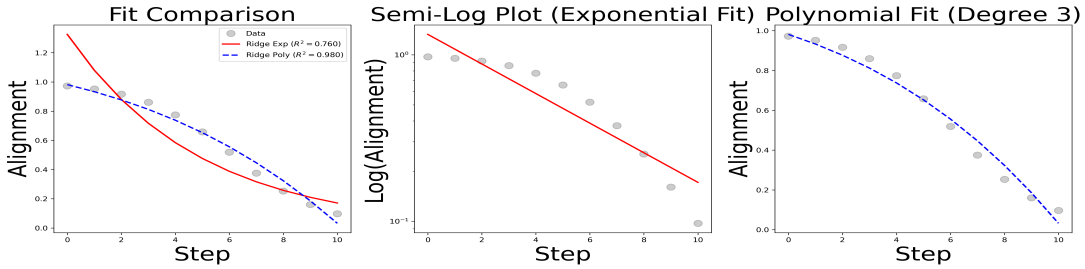


(i) m=500

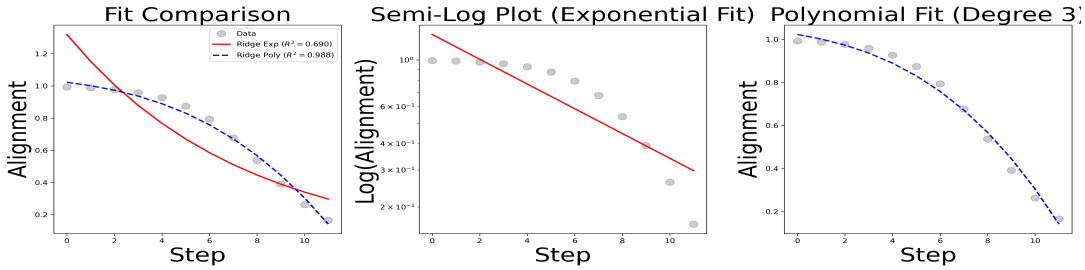
Figure 7: The decay rate of phase I when seed=70425 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)



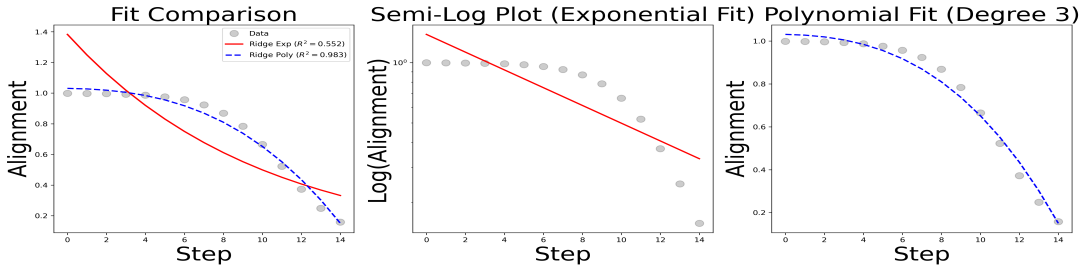
(a) m=5



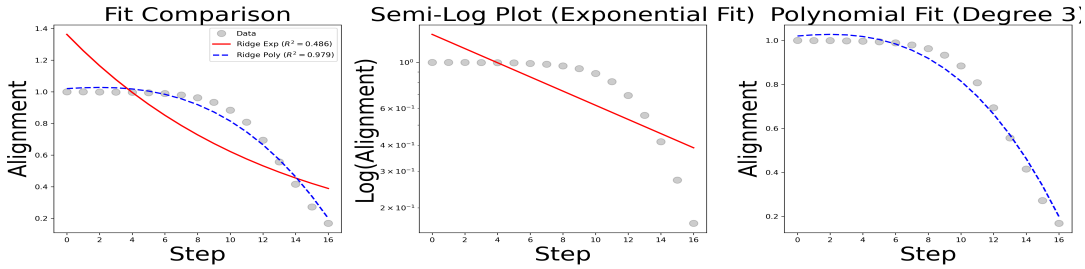
(b) m=10



(c) m=20

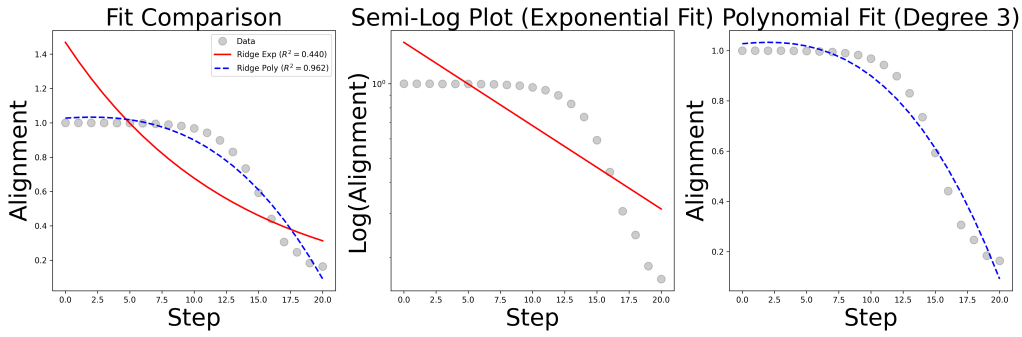


(d) m=50

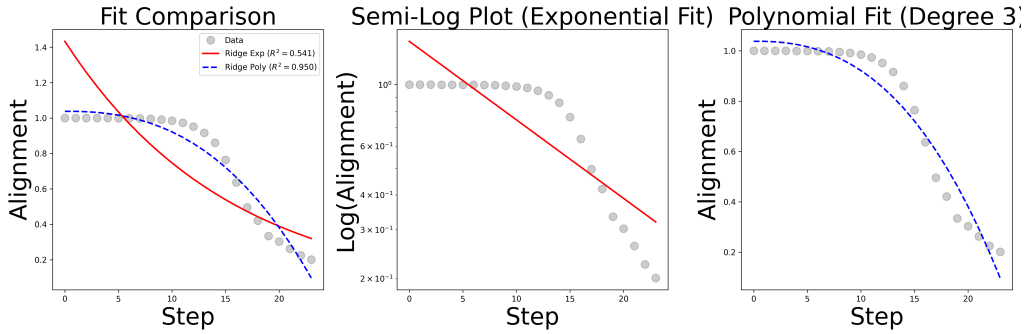


(e) m=100

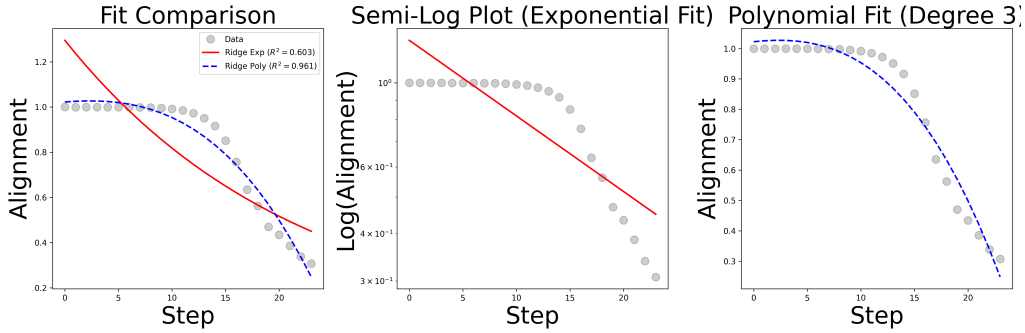
Figure 8: The decay rate of phase I when seed=4008001 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



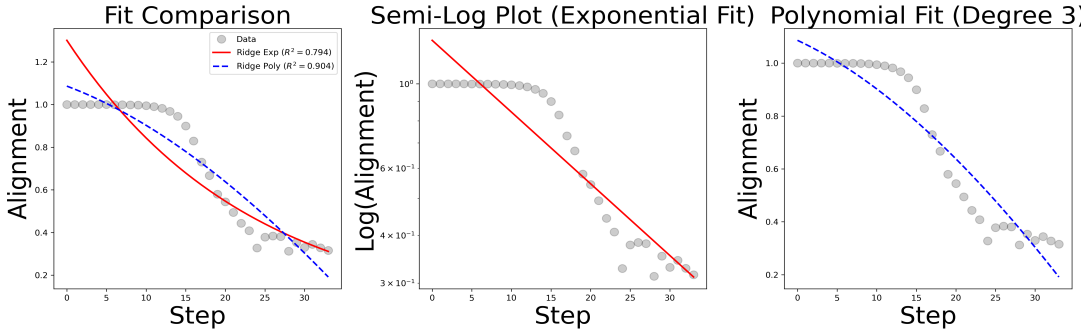
(f) m=200



(g) m=300

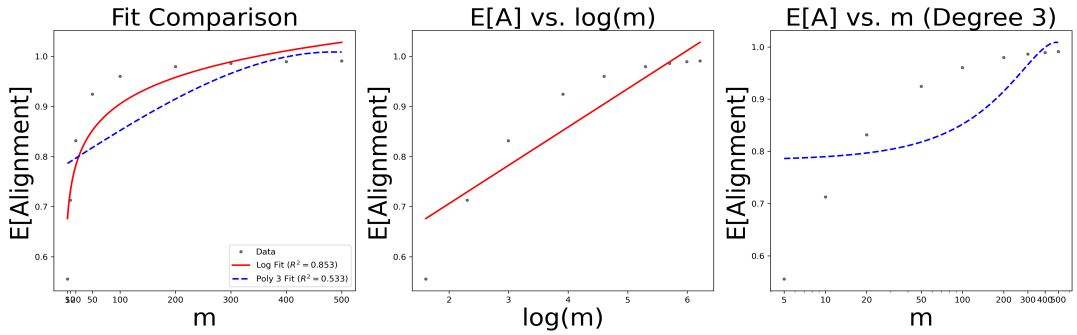


(h) m=400

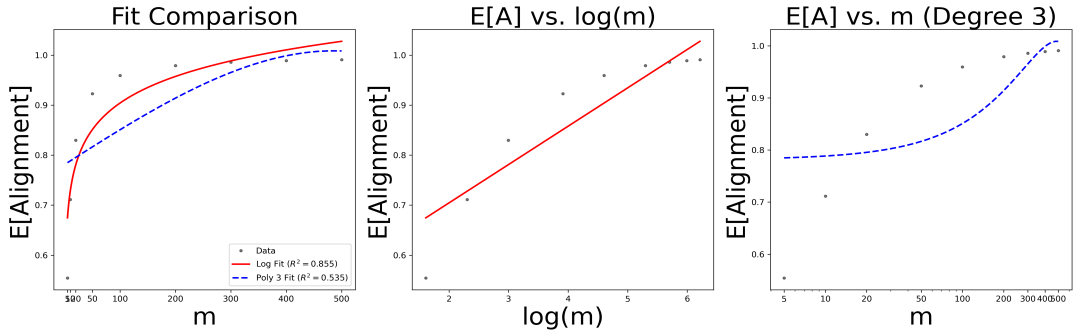


(i) m=500

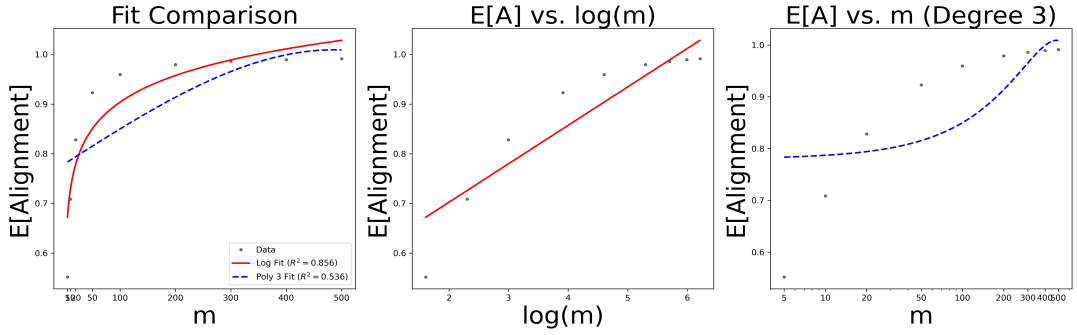
Figure 8: The decay rate of phase I when seed=4008001 for various $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)



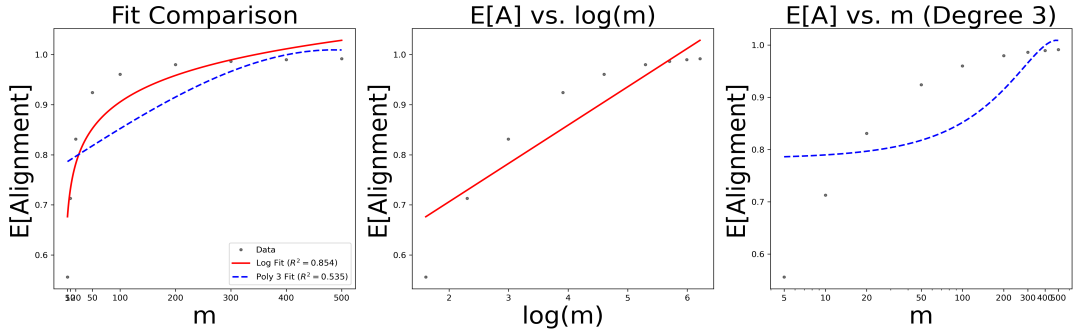
(a) seed=42



(b) seed=87

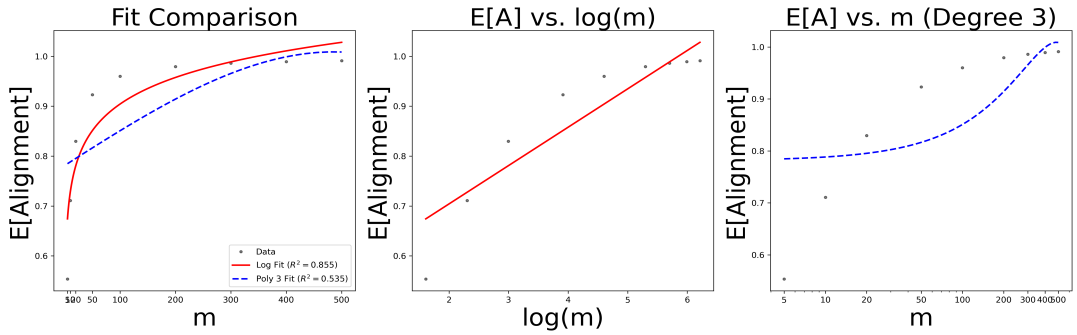


(c) seed=568

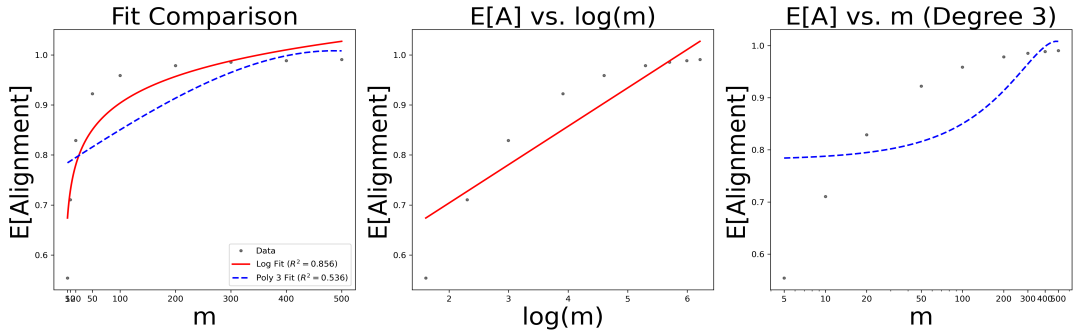


(d) seed=1101

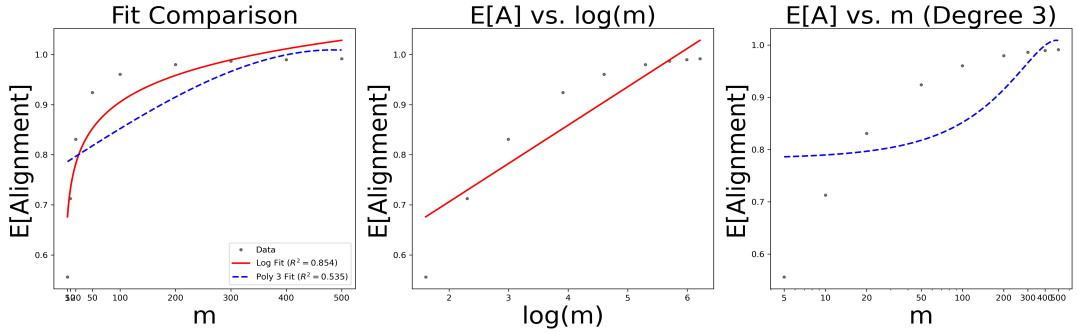
Figure 9: The rate of the expected alignment convergence with respect to $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 1)



(e) seed=12138



(f) seed=70425



(g) seed=4008001

Figure 9: The rate of the expected alignment convergence with respect to $m = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$ (Part 2)