

```
(*Below is the self-adjoint version of the Wheeler-
DeWitt equation for the third ordering:*)
(*-Y''[Q] + ((8πρQ)/3 - 3/(16Q^2))Y[Q]==k Y[Q],Y[Q],Q*)
```

(* For the case of particles going at c and in the Euclidian metric,
 $Q < 0$, the density is negative. The WdW equation then,
for k equal to zero, is solved by: *)

```
In[ ]:= DSolve[-Y''[Q] + (- (8 π * A) / (3 Q) - 3 / (16 Q^2)) Y[Q] == 0, Y[Q], Q]
```

```
Out[ ]:=
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ Y[Q] \rightarrow e^{4 i \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} Q^{1/4} c_1 + \frac{i e^{-4 i \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} Q^{1/4} c_2}{4 \sqrt{A}} \right\} \right\}$$

```
In[ ]:= wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q_, α_, β_] :=
```

$$Q^{1/4} \left(e^{4 i \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} Q^{1/4} \alpha + \frac{i e^{-4 i \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} Q^{1/4} \beta}{4 \sqrt{A}} \right)$$

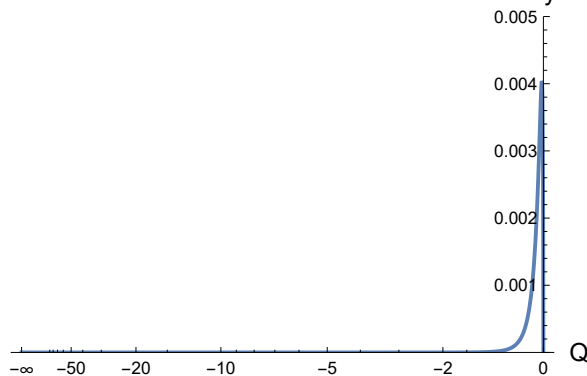
```
In[ ]:= (*As the limit goes to -Infinity, positive exponentials will go to zero
while negative exponentials will go to infinity, so need to set β=0:*)
```

```
Plot[Abs[wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A → 1,
{Q, -Infinity, 0}, PlotRange → {0, 0.005},
AxesLabel → {Style["Q", Black, 13], Style["Probability Density", Black, 13]},
PlotLabel → Style["Third Ordering Modulus Squared of ψ(Q<0) for k=0", Black, 15],
AxesStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.0009]]]
```

... **General:** Exp[-2863.87 + 0. i] is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost. i

```
Out[ ]:=
```

Third Ordering Modulus Squared of $\psi(Q<0)$ for k=0
Probability Density



```
In[ ]:= (*And for positive Q:*)
```

```
DSolve[-y''[Q] + ((8 π * A) / (3 Q) - 3 / (16 Q^2)) y[Q] == 0, y[Q], Q]
```

```
Out[ ]:=
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ y[Q] \rightarrow e^{4 \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} Q^{1/4} c_1 - \frac{e^{-4 \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} Q^{1/4} c_2}{4 \sqrt{A}} \right\} \right\}$$

`In[]:= (*Which then has to be multiplied by $Q^{1/4}$ to become the WdW solution:*)`

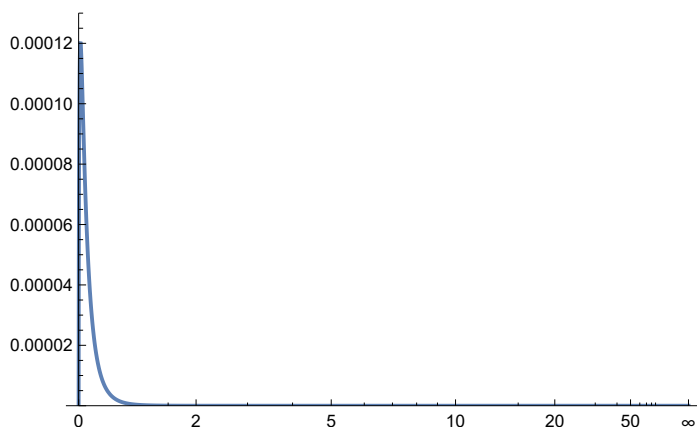
`wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q_, α _, β _] :=`

$$e^{4\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}} Q^{1/2} \alpha - \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} Q^{1/2} \beta}{4\sqrt{A}}$$

(*Now, as Q is positive and goes to infinity, if $\beta=0$, the limit to infinity is infinity, while if $\alpha=0$, the limit to infinity is 0, if both are non-zero the limit is indeterminent, so $\alpha=0$ is chosen ($\beta=1$)*)

`In[]:= Plot[Abs[wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A → 1},
{Q, 0, Infinity}, PlotRange → {0, 0.00013}]`

`Out[]:=`



`In[]:= (*Next, The behaviour of the two solutions will be investigated at $Q=0$:*)`

`Limit[wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0], Q → 0]`

`Out[]:=`

0

`In[]:= Limit[wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1], Q → 0]`

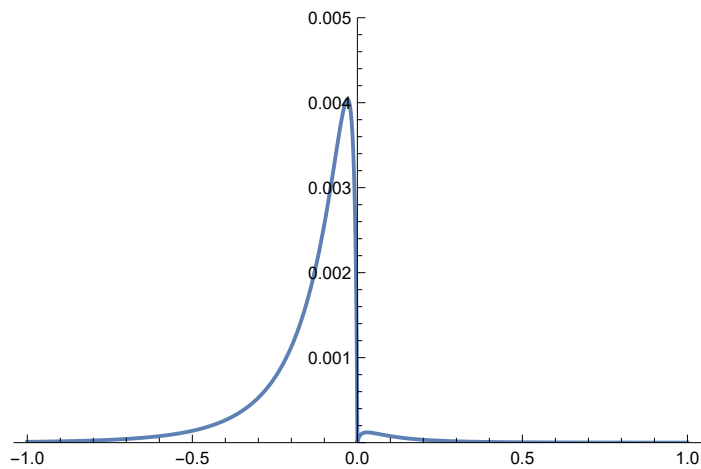
`Out[]:=`

0

(*both go to zero.*)

```
In[*]:= Plot[{Abs[wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 UnitStep[-Q] +
  Abs[wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 UnitStep[Q] /. A -> 1},
  {Q, -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {0, 0.005}]
```

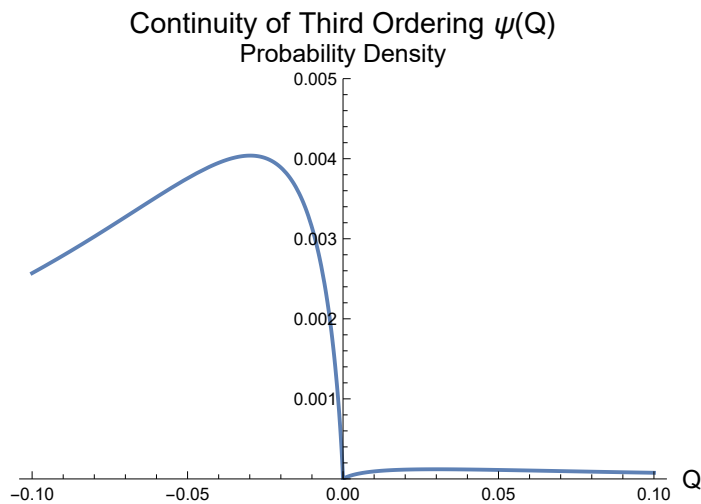
Out[*]=



(*Zooming in around Q=0:*)

```
In[*]:= Plot[{Abs[wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 UnitStep[-Q] +
  Abs[wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 UnitStep[Q] /. A -> 1},
  {Q, -0.1, 0.1}, PlotRange -> {0, 0.005}, AxesLabel ->
  {Style["Q", Black, 13], Style["Probability Density", Black, 13]},
  PlotLabel -> Style["Continuity of Third Ordering ψ(Q)", Black, 15],
  AxesStyle -> Directive[Black, Thickness[0.0009]]]
```

Out[*]=



```
In[*]:= (*Next the derivatives will be checked for continuity at Q=0*)
Simplify[D[wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0], Q]]
```

Out[*]=

$$\frac{e^{4i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}(3 + 4i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{6\pi}\sqrt{Q})}{6\sqrt{Q}}$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \text{Limit}\left[\frac{e^{4i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}(3+4i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{6\pi}\sqrt{Q})}{6\sqrt{Q}}, Q \rightarrow 0, \text{Direction} \rightarrow +1\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = (-i) \infty$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \text{Simplify}[D[\text{wdwsolutionzerokpos3c}[Q, 0, 1], Q]]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}\left(-\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} + 8\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q}\right)}{16\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q}}$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \text{Limit}\left[\frac{e^{-4\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}\left(-\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} + 8\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q}\right)}{16\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q}}, Q \rightarrow 0, \text{Direction} \rightarrow -1\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{-\infty}{\sqrt{A}}$$

(*Both go to -Infinity.*)

In[*] := (* So, what needs to be done next is to 'glue' the two infinities to each other, by choosing α and β appropriately. This will be done by making the difference of the Taylor series of the derivatives vanish: *)

$$\text{PowerExpand}\left[\text{Simplify}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\frac{e^{4i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}(3+4i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{6\pi}\sqrt{Q})}{6\sqrt{Q}} - \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}\left(-\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} + 8\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q}\right)\beta}{16\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q}} = 0, \alpha\right]\right]\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{\left\{\alpha \rightarrow \frac{e^{(-4-4i)\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}\left(-3\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} + (24+24i)\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q} - 32i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{6\pi}Q\right)\beta}{8\sqrt{A}(3+32A\pi Q)}\right\}\right\}$$

In[*] := (*The limit to zero is:*)

$$\text{Limit}\left[\frac{e^{(-4-4i)\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}\left(-3\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} + (24+24i)\sqrt{A}\sqrt{Q} - 32i\sqrt{A}\sqrt{6\pi}Q\right)\beta}{8\sqrt{A}(3+32A\pi Q)}, Q \rightarrow 0\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}}\beta}{4\sqrt{A}}$$

In[*] := (*In numerical value*)

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\text{Abs}\left[\text{N}\left[-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}}\beta}{4\sqrt{A}} /. A \rightarrow 1\right]\right]\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = 0.172747 \text{Abs}[\beta]$$

(* Collecting all together, leads to a WdW solution for all Q,
that goes to zero at both infinities, is normalisable on both sides,
continuous at $Q = 0$, and whose derivative is continous at $Q = 0$ as well. *)

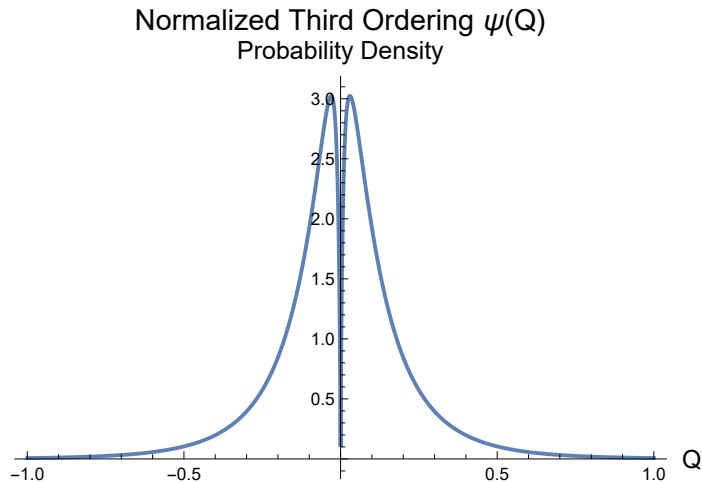
```
In[*]:= WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q_, Aa_, β_] :=
```

$$\left(\text{wdwsolutionzerok3rdc}\left[Q, -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}}\beta}{4\sqrt{A}}, 0\right] \text{UnitStep}[-Q] + \right.$$

$$\left. \text{wdwsolutionzerokpos3c}[Q, 0, \beta] \text{UnitStep}[Q] \right) /. A \rightarrow Aa$$

```
Plot[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 1, 158.39]]^2, {Q, -1, 1},
  AxesLabel → {Style["Q", Black, 13], Style["Probability Density", Black, 13]},
  PlotLabel → Style["Normalized Third Ordering  $\psi(Q)$ ", Black, 15],
  AxesStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.0009]]]
```

Out[*]=



(* Now to fix the remaining overall constant β by forcing
the absolute square of the solution to be normalised to unity. *)

(* Here is an example of what the integration will result in: *)

```
In[*]:= NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 1, 158.39]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]
```

Out[*]=

1.00003

```
In[*]:= NIntegrate[Abs[(0.172747) * (158.39) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A → 1,
  {Q, -Infinity, 0}]
```

Out[*]=

0.500012

```
In[*]:= NIntegrate[
  Abs[(158.39) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A → 1}, {Q, 0, Infinity}]
```

Out[*]=

0.500013

```

In[*]:= (*For A=100:*)
(*Gluing coefficient is:*)

Simplify[Abs[N[- $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}}\beta}{4\sqrt{A}}$  /. A → 100]]]

Out[*]=
0.0172747 Abs[β]

In[*]:= (*The normalization constant is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 100, 158390]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]

Out[*]=
1.00003

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Euclidean universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
Abs[(0.017274707473566776) * (158390) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A → 100,
{Q, -Infinity, 0}]

Out[*]=
0.500013

(*The probability for the emergence of a Minkowskian universe is:*)

In[*]:= NIntegrate[
Abs[(158390) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A → 100}, {Q, 0, Infinity}]

Out[*]=
0.500013

In[*]:= (*For A=50:*)
(*Gluing coefficient is:*)

Simplify[Abs[N[- $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}}\beta}{4\sqrt{A}}$  /. A → 50]]]

Out[*]=
0.0244301 Abs[β]

In[*]:= (*The normalization constant is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 50, 56000]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]

Out[*]=
1.00005

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Euclidean universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
Abs[(0.024430125595146) * (56000) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A → 50,
{Q, -Infinity, 0}]

Out[*]=
0.500025

(*The probability for the emergence of a Minkowskian universe is:*)

In[*]:= NIntegrate[
Abs[(56000) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A → 50}, {Q, 0, Infinity}]

Out[*]=
0.500025

```

```

In[*]:=
(*For A=10:*)
(*Gluing coefficient is:*)

Simplify[Abs[N[- $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}}\beta}{4\sqrt{A}}$  /. A → 10]]]

Out[*]=
0.0546274 Abs[β]

In[*]:= (*The normalization constant is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 10, 5008.7]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]

Out[*]=
1.00001

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Euclidean universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
Abs[(0.05462742152960395) * (5008.7) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A → 10,
{Q, -Infinity, 0}]

Out[*]=
0.500006

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Minkowskian universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
Abs[(5008.7) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A → 10}, {Q, 0, Infinity}]

Out[*]=
0.500006

In[*]:=
(*For A=5:*)
(*Gluing coefficient is:*)

Simplify[Abs[N[- $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}}\beta}{4\sqrt{A}}$  /. A → 5]]]

Out[*]=
0.0772548 Abs[β]

In[*]:= (*The normalization constant is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 5, 1770.84]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]

Out[*]=
1.00001

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Euclidean universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
Abs[(0.07725484040463793) * (1770.84) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A → 5,
{Q, -Infinity, 0}]

Out[*]=
0.500005

```

```

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Minkowskian universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
  Abs[(1770.84) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A -> 5}, {Q, 0, Infinity}]
Out[*]=
0.500005

In[*]:=
(*For A=0.5*)
(*Gluing coefficient is:*)

Simplify[Abs[N[- $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \beta}{4 \sqrt{A}}$  /. A -> 0.5]]]
Out[*]=
0.244301 Abs[ $\beta$ ]

In[*]:= (*The normalization constant is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 0.5, 55.999]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]
Out[*]=
1.00001

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Euclidean universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
  Abs[(0.24430125595145996) * (55.999) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A -> 0.5,
  {Q, -Infinity, 0}]
Out[*]=
0.500007

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Minkowskian universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
  Abs[(55.999) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A -> 0.5}, {Q, 0, Infinity}]
Out[*]=
0.500007

In[*]:=
(*For A=0.01:*)
(*Gluing coefficient is:*)

Simplify[Abs[N[- $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \beta}{4 \sqrt{A}}$  /. A -> 0.01]]]
Out[*]=
1.72747 Abs[ $\beta$ ]

In[*]:= (*The normalization constant is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 0.01, 0.15839]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]
Out[*]=
1.00003

```



```

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Euclidean universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
  Abs[(1.7274707473566775) * (0.15839) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /. A -> 0.01,
  {Q, -Infinity, 0}]
Out[*]=
0.500013

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Minkowskian universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
  Abs[(0.15839) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A -> 0.01}, {Q, 0, Infinity}]
Out[*]=
0.500013

In[*]:=

(*For A=0.000001:*)
(*Gluing coefficient is:*)

Simplify[Abs[N[- $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \beta}{4 \sqrt{A}}$  /. A -> 0.000001]]]
Out[*]=
172.747 Abs[β]

In[*]:= (*The normalization constant is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[WdWsolutionAllQ3rdc[Q, 0.000001, 0.000000158389]]^2,
  {Q, -Infinity, Infinity}]
Out[*]=
1.00001

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Euclidean universe is:*)
NIntegrate[
  Abs[(172.74707473566775) * (0.000000158389) * wdwsolutionzerok3rdc[Q, 1, 0]]^2 /.
  A -> 0.000001, {Q, -Infinity, 0}]
Out[*]=
0.500006

In[*]:= (*The probability for the emergence of a Minkowskian universe is:*)
NIntegrate[Abs[(0.000000158389) * wdwsolutionzerokpos3c[Q, 0, 1]]^2 /. {A -> 0.000001},
  {Q, 0, Infinity}]
Out[*]=
0.500006

```