

# $\chi$ plots and calculations

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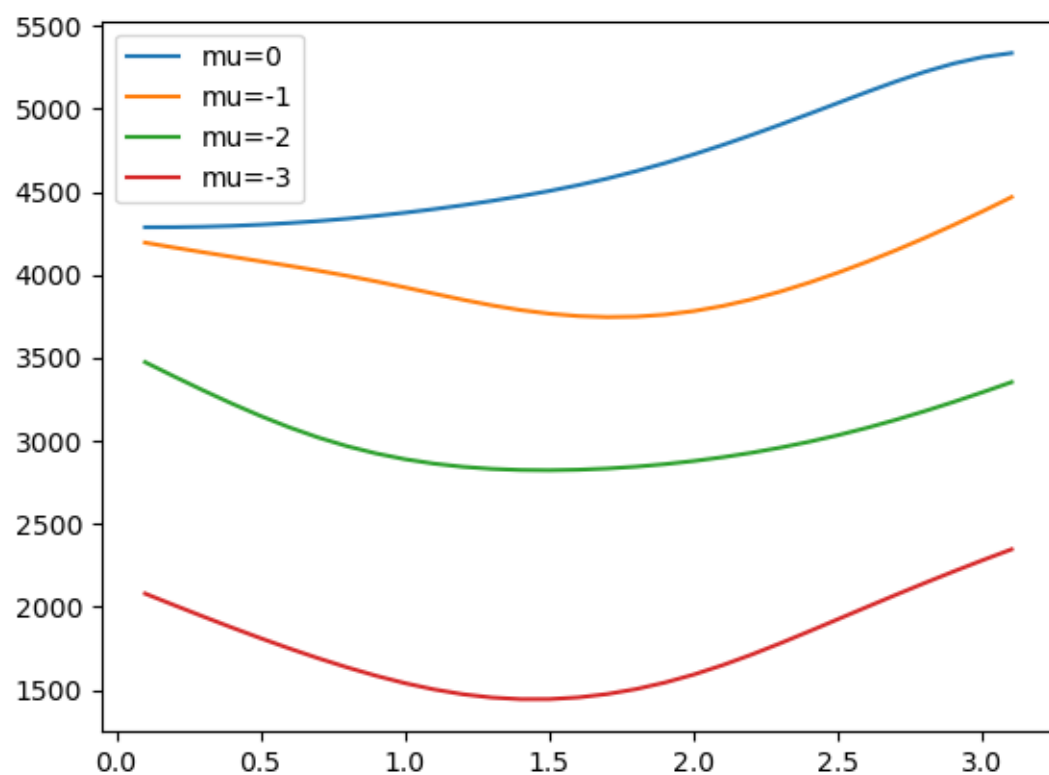
$$\chi_0(q) = \sum_k \frac{f(\epsilon_{k+q}) - f(\epsilon_k)}{\epsilon_{k+q} - \epsilon_k}, \epsilon_k = -2t(\cos k_x + \cos k_y + \cos k_z) - \mu$$

$$f(\epsilon) = 1/(e^{\beta\epsilon} + 1)$$

We (plan on) resolving the singularity by treating them as derivatives as  $q \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\epsilon_{k+q}) - f(\epsilon_k)}{\epsilon_{k+q} - \epsilon_k} = \frac{dq f'(\epsilon_k)}{dq \epsilon'_k} = \frac{f'(\epsilon_k)}{\epsilon'_k}$$

We take the  $k$  values to be up to until  $\pi$  in each direction as this is the space  $q$  is taken over in the plot of Scalapino's 1986 paper.  $\beta = 4$ ,  $t = 1$ , with varying values of  $\mu$ . I haven't actually plotted the  $q = 0$  point because I did this last minute and the other points aren't lining up yet.



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