44-44-44-64-6-beta-10.85-twist-2

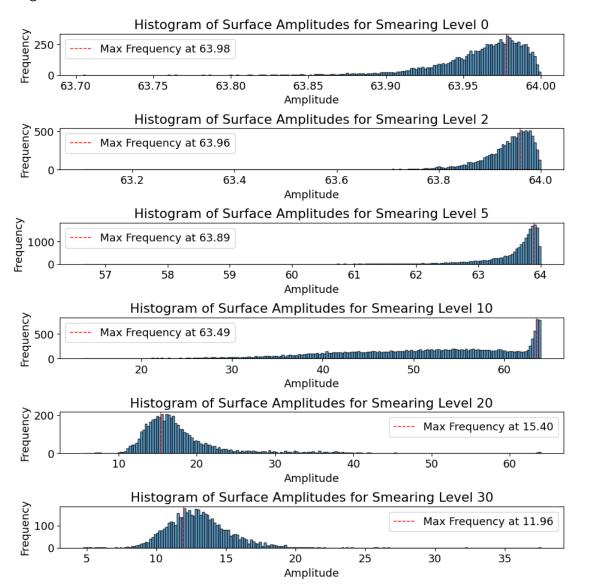
October 30, 2024

The autoreload extension is already loaded. To reload it, use: %reload_ext autoreload

1 Load data

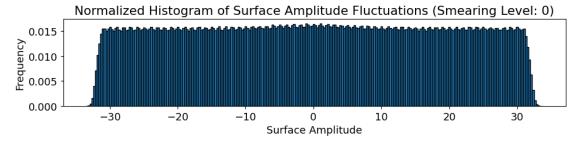
2 SU(4), $V = [44', 44', 64', 6'], \beta = 10.85$, twist coeff = 2

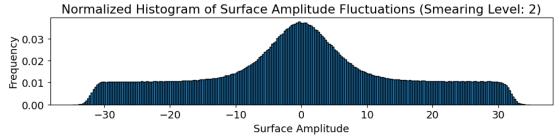
Smearing Level: 0 Smearing Level: 2 Smearing Level: 5 Smearing Level: 10 Smearing Level: 20 Smearing Level: 30

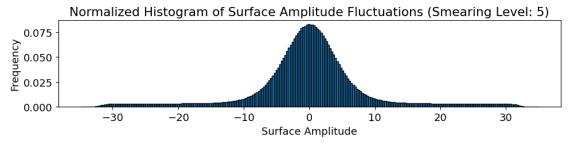


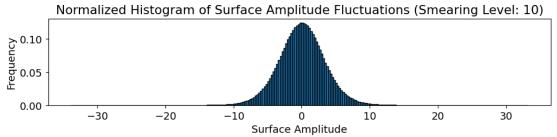
{'0': (63.96187752752752, 63.7046, 63.9998), '2': (63.93299576576576,

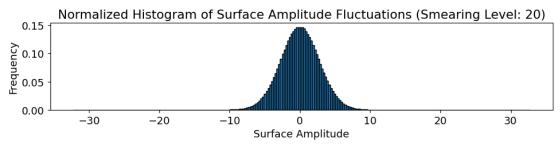
```
63.1029999999994, 63.99930000000005), '5': (63.5303900250125,
     56.63800000000005, 63.9993999999994), '10': (50.78202395747874,
     13.56479999999998, 63.9987), '20': (17.89884637867936, 5.45718, 63.9363), '30':
     (13.04411513252505, 4.74111, 37.5735)
[37]: # Create a dictionary to store fluctuations for each smearing level
      fluctuations dict = {}
      thermalization = 1000
      plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 13})
      for smearing_level, surface_data in smooth_surfaces.items():
          post_thermalization_data = surface_data[thermalization:thermalization+10000]
          mean_z_values = np.mean(post_thermalization_data[:, :, 2], axis=1)
          fluctuations = post_thermalization_data[:, :, 2] - mean_z_values[:, np.
       →newaxis]
          fluctuations_dict[smearing_level] = fluctuations.flatten()
      # Plotting all histograms in subplots
      num_plots = len(fluctuations_dict)
      fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_plots, 1, figsize=(10,15))
      for ax, (smearing level, fluctuations) in zip(axes, fluctuations dict.items()):
          ax.hist(fluctuations, edgecolor='black', bins=64*4, density=True)
          ax.set_xlabel('Surface Amplitude')
          ax.set_ylabel('Frequency')
          ax.set_title(f'Normalized Histogram of Surface Amplitude Fluctuations⊔
       ⇔(Smearing Level: {smearing_level})')
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```

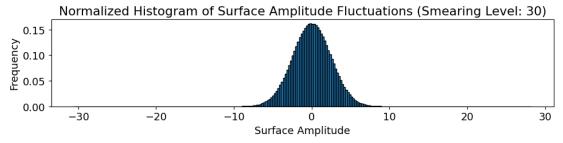












[]: