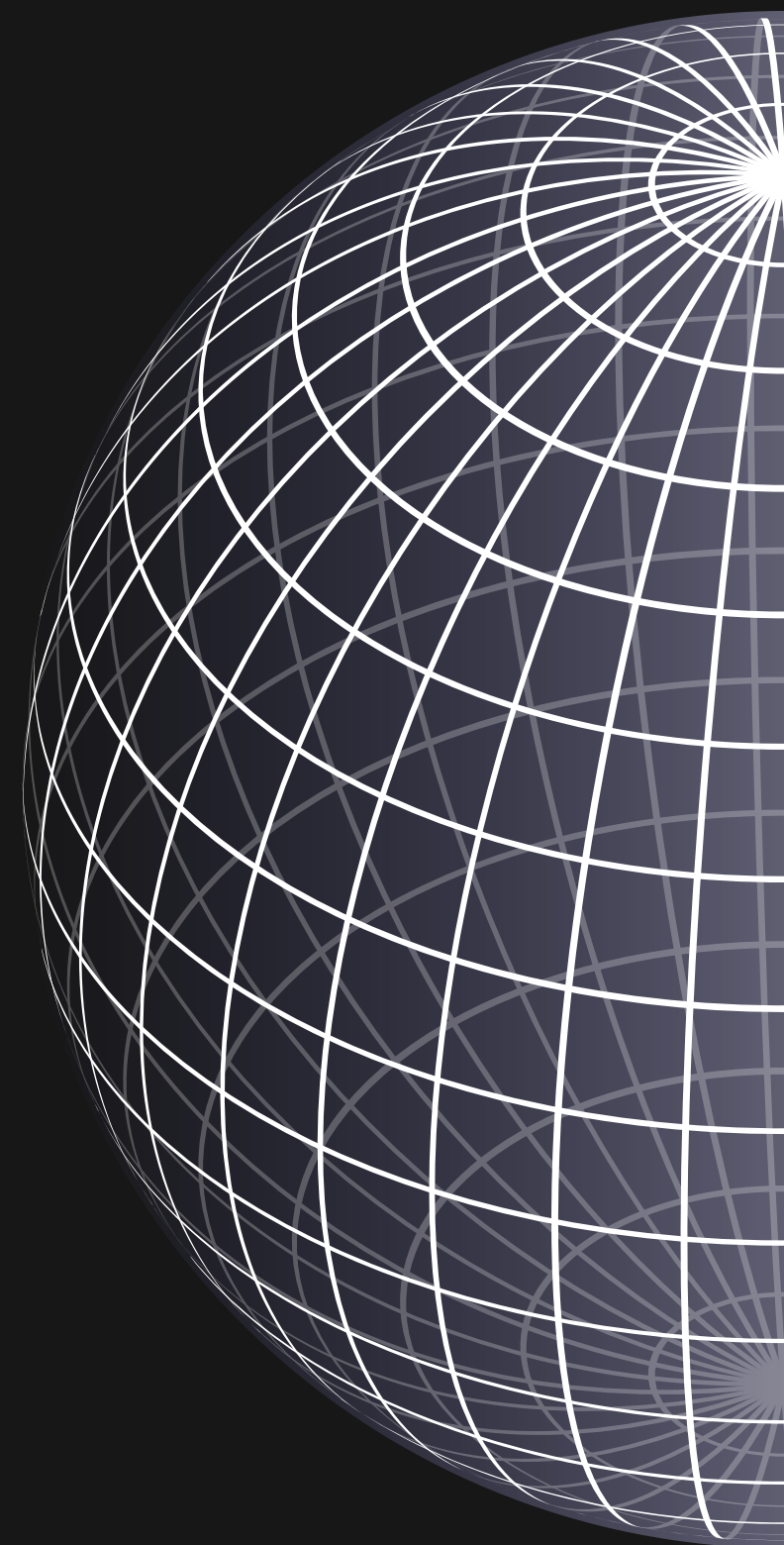




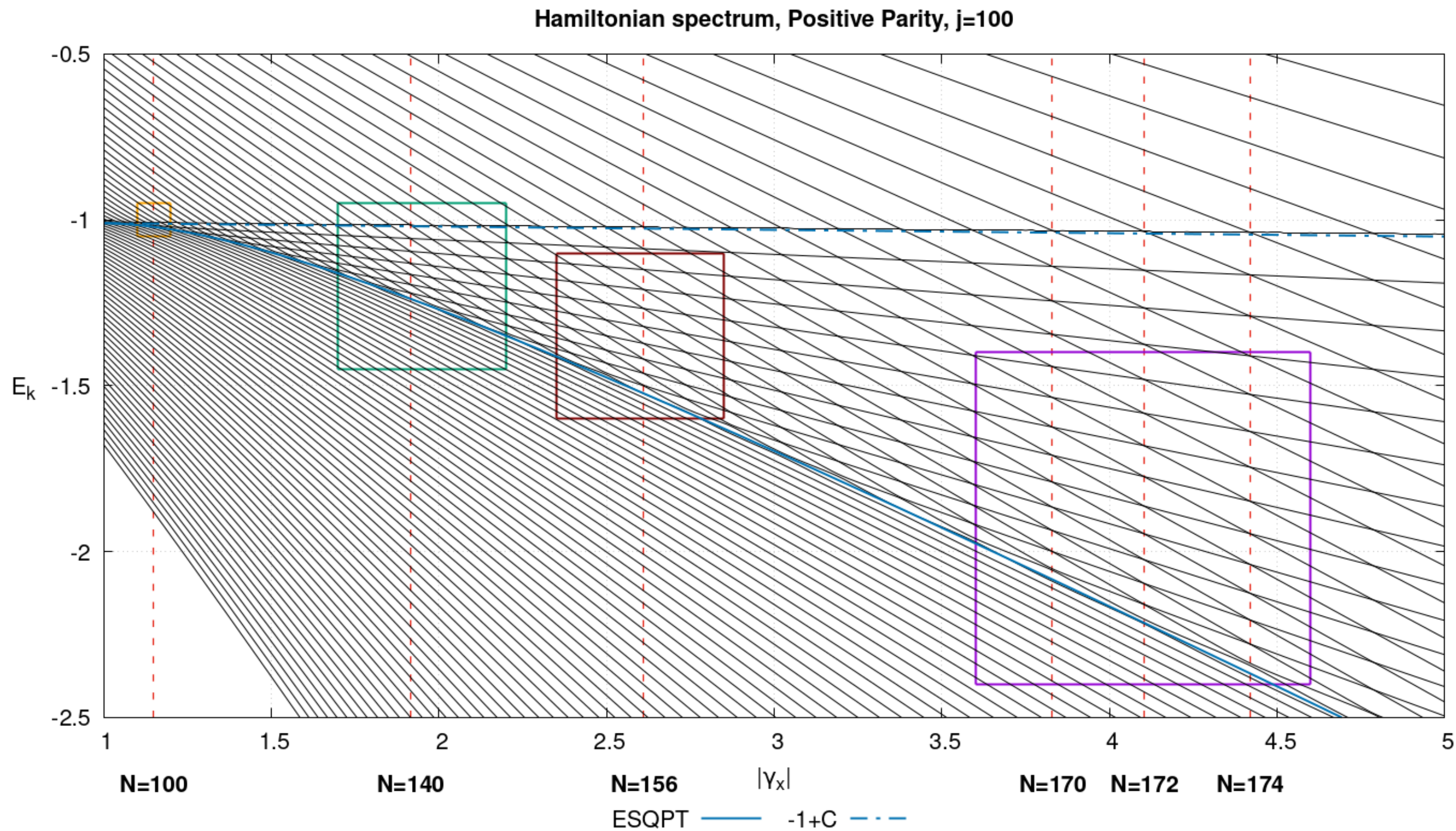
# INCREASING J

Isaías Siliceo



# ≡ LMG energy spectrum

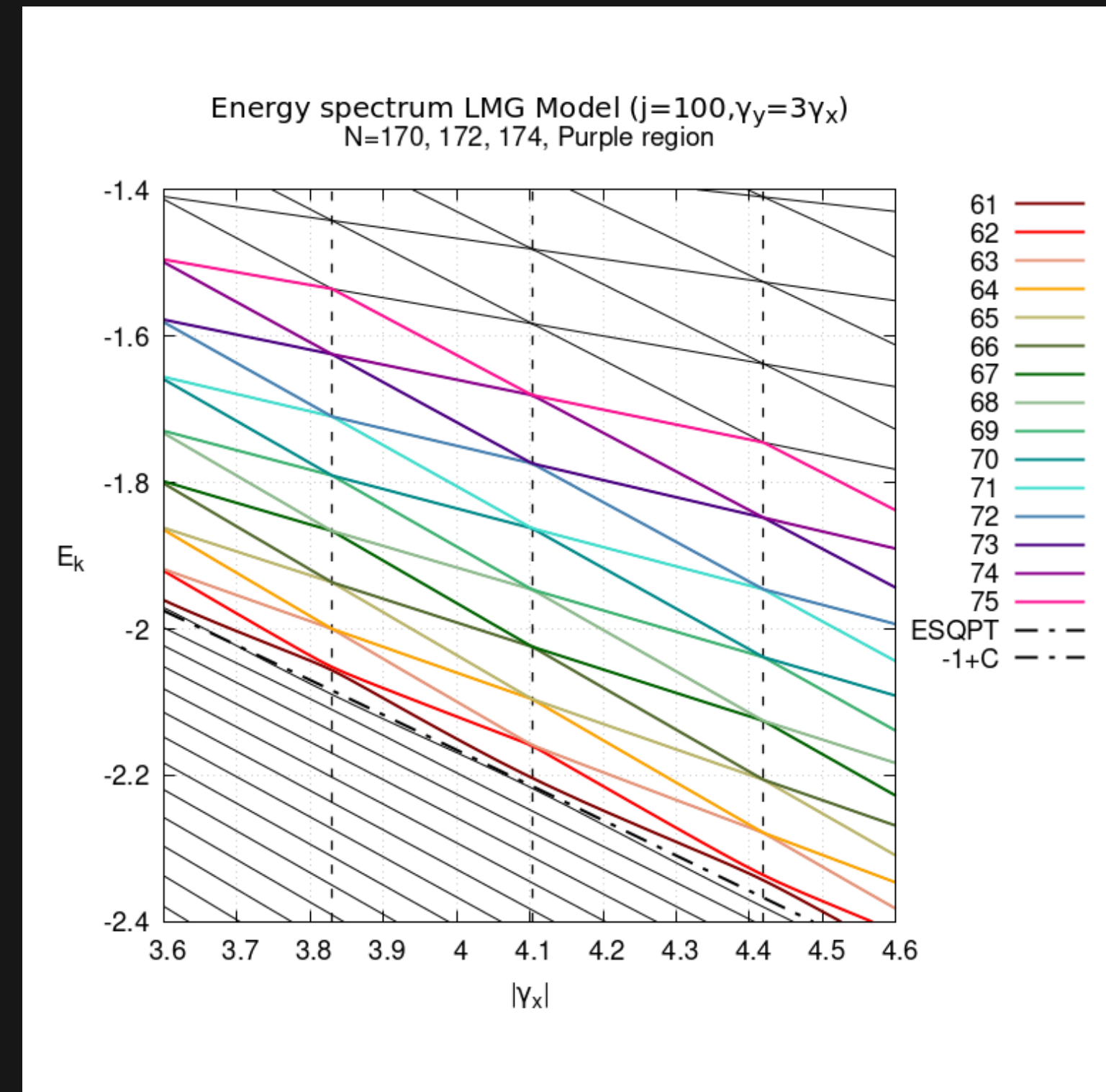
1





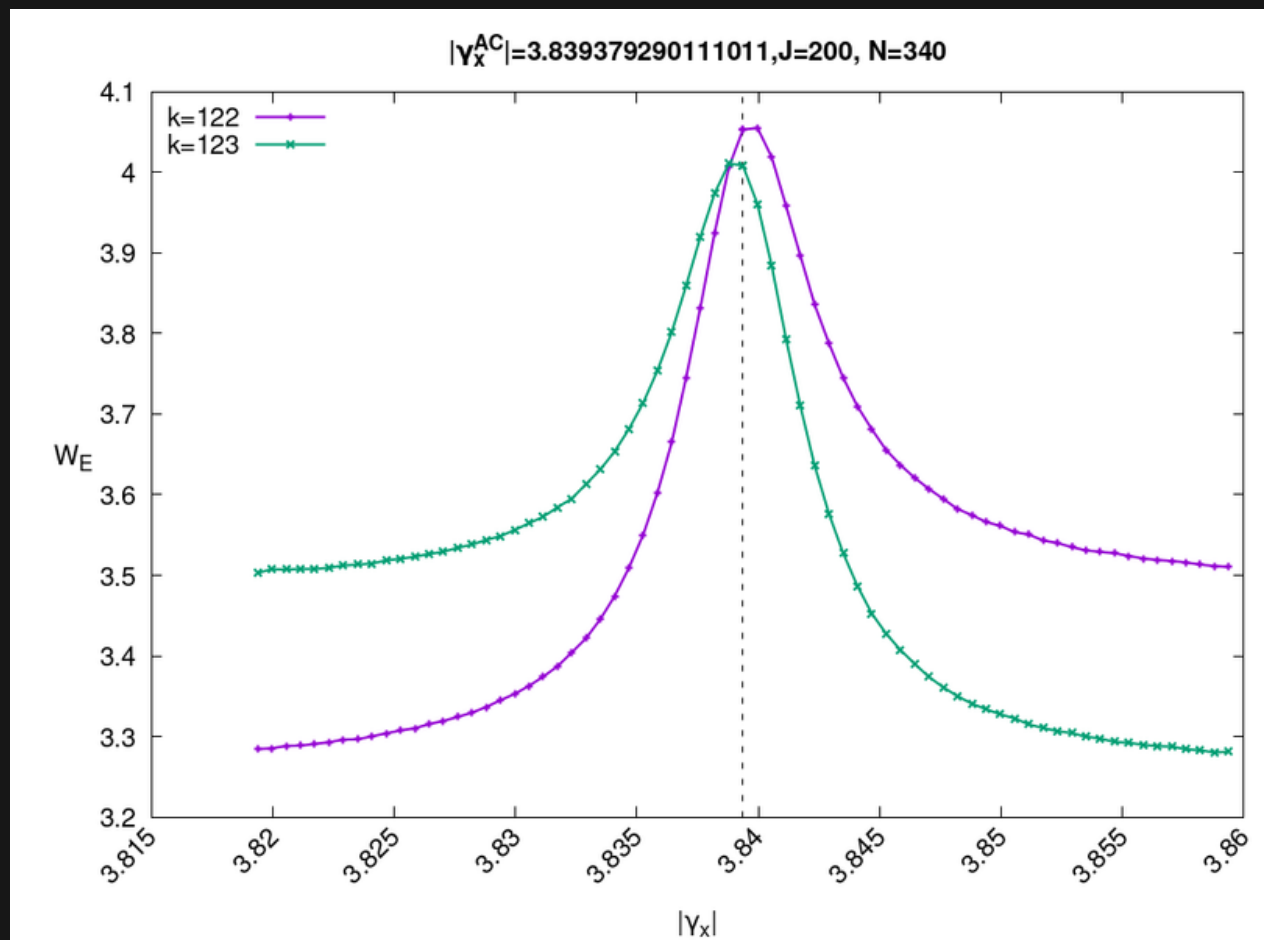
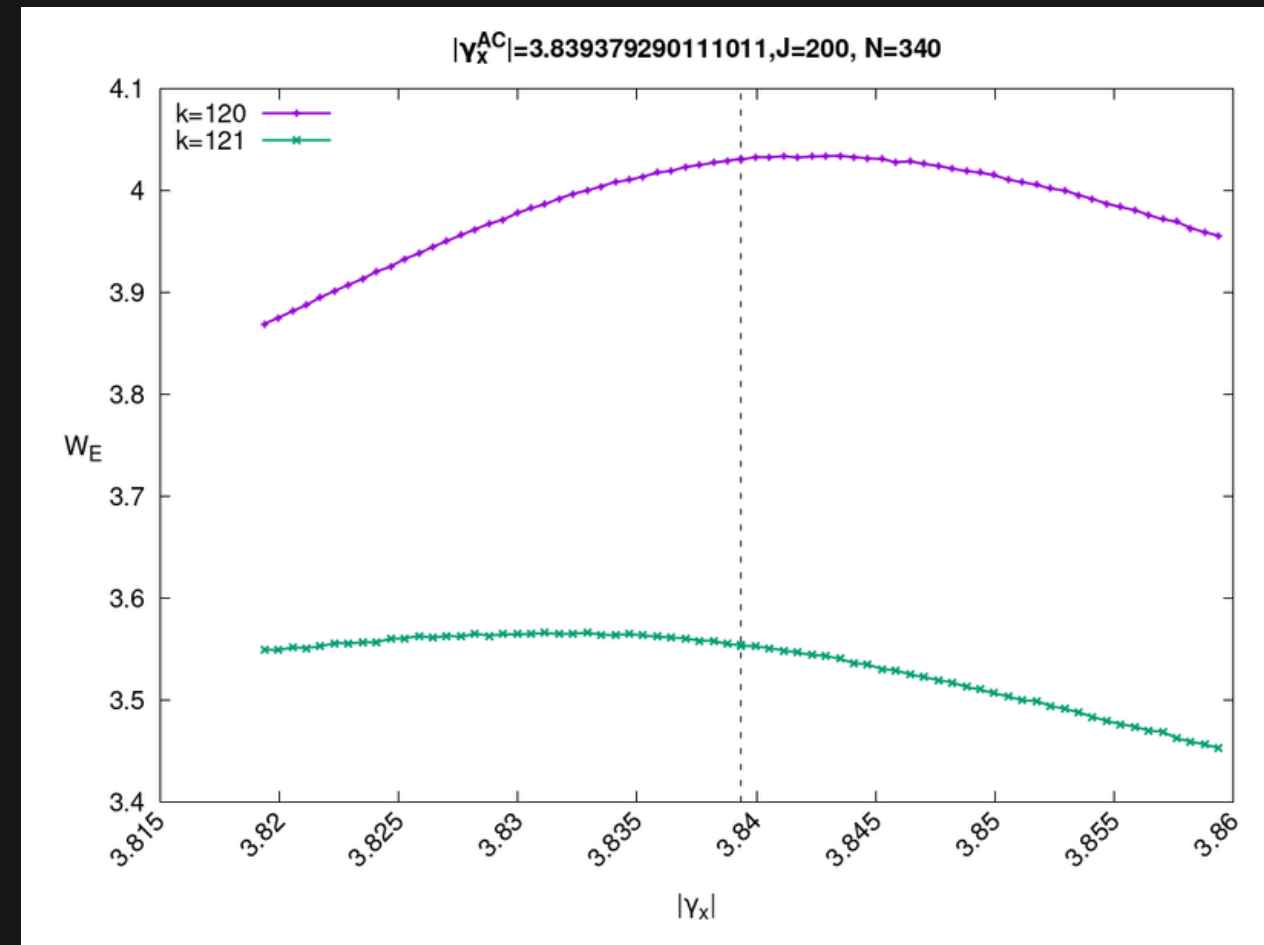
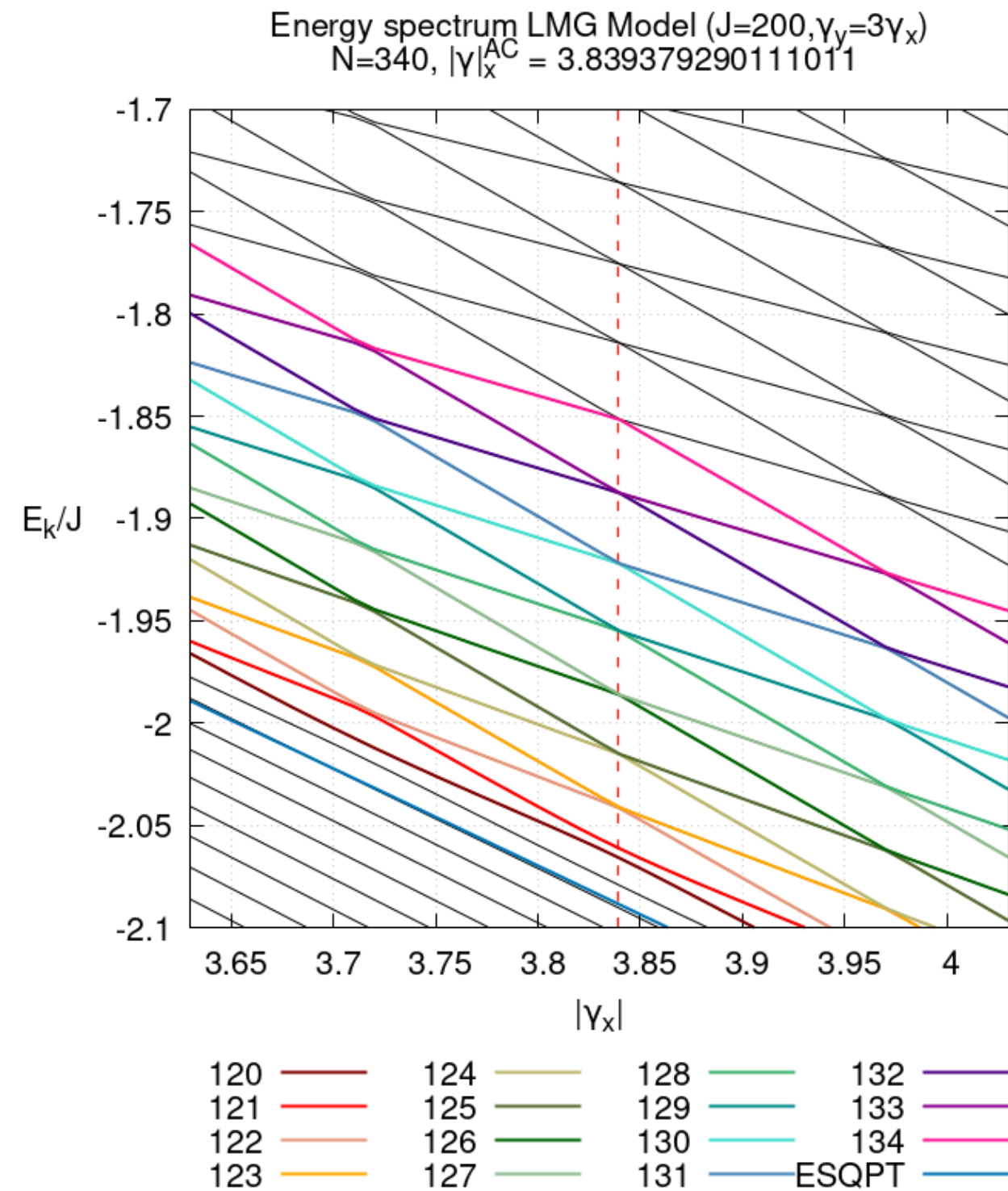
# ≡ Previous result: $J=100, N=170$

- $\gamma_x$  AC : -3.829756785624518
  - Best result of sigma.
- Similar values of  $\gamma_x$  for greater values of J.
  - $J = 100$  ,  $N = 170$ ,  $\gamma_{xAC} = -3.829756785624518$
  - $J = 200$  ,  $N = 340$ ,  $\gamma_{xAC} = -3.839379290111011$
  - $J = 500$  ,  $N = 850$ ,  $\gamma_{xAC} = -3.845152792802908$
  - $J = 800$  ,  $N = 1358$ ,  $\gamma_{xAC} = -3.814806117496742$
  - $J = 1000$  ,  $N = 1698$ ,  $\gamma_{xAC} = -3.821599960629344$



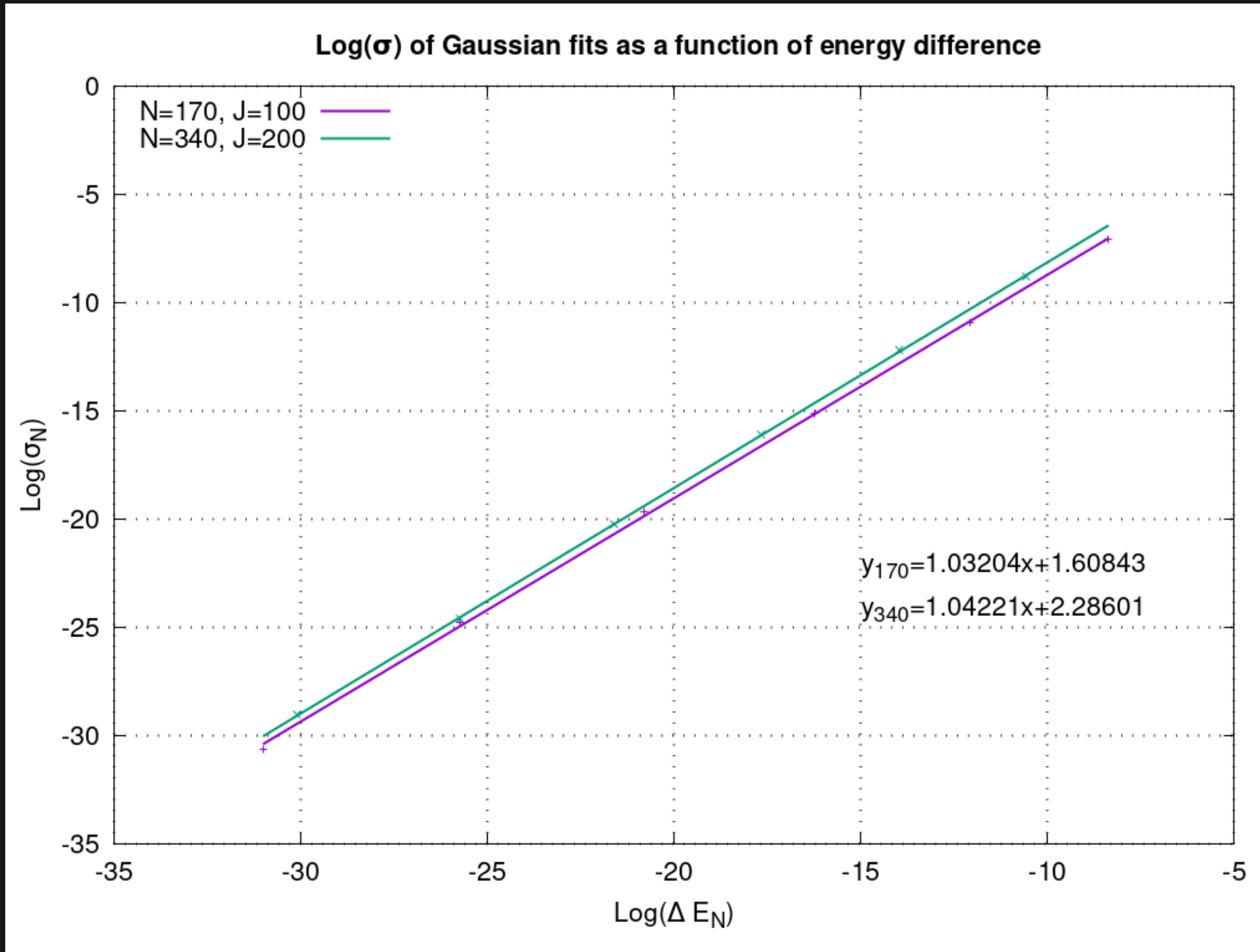
# ≡ J=200, N=340

3



# Linear fits of $\sigma$ vs. $\Delta E_i$

4



≡  $J=500, N=850$

5

### Wolfram Mathematica:

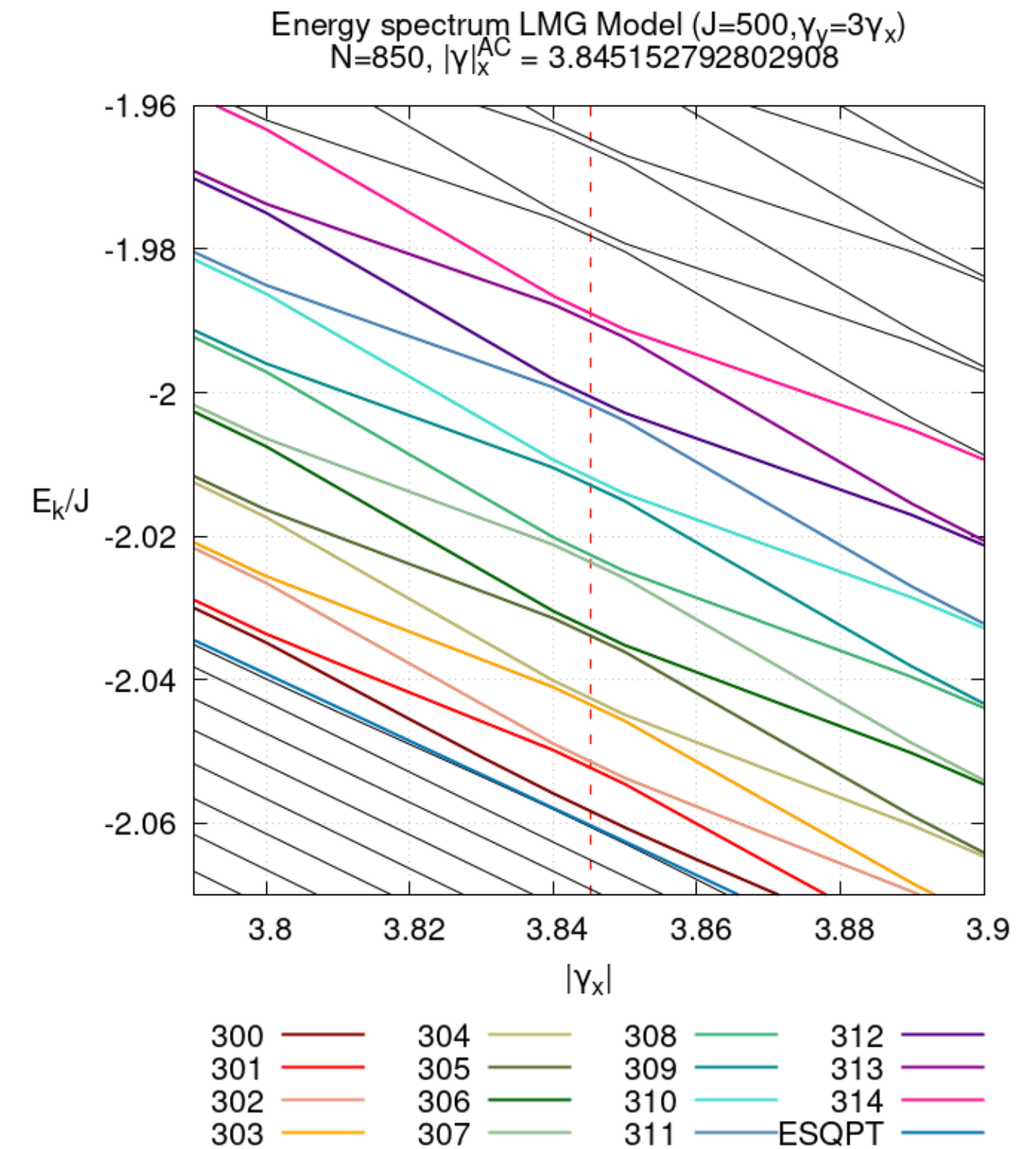
- Matrix, Eigenvalues & Eigenstates per  $\gamma x$ : 15-16 min.
- 70 iterations: ~ 18 hrs per each pair
- 8 pairs of states: ~ 6 days

**Output :** Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors,  $\gamma x$  Intervals

### Fortran 90 :

- Wehrl Entropy per state: > 20 min. (  $J=200$  )
- 16 states: > 5 hrs (  $J=200$  )

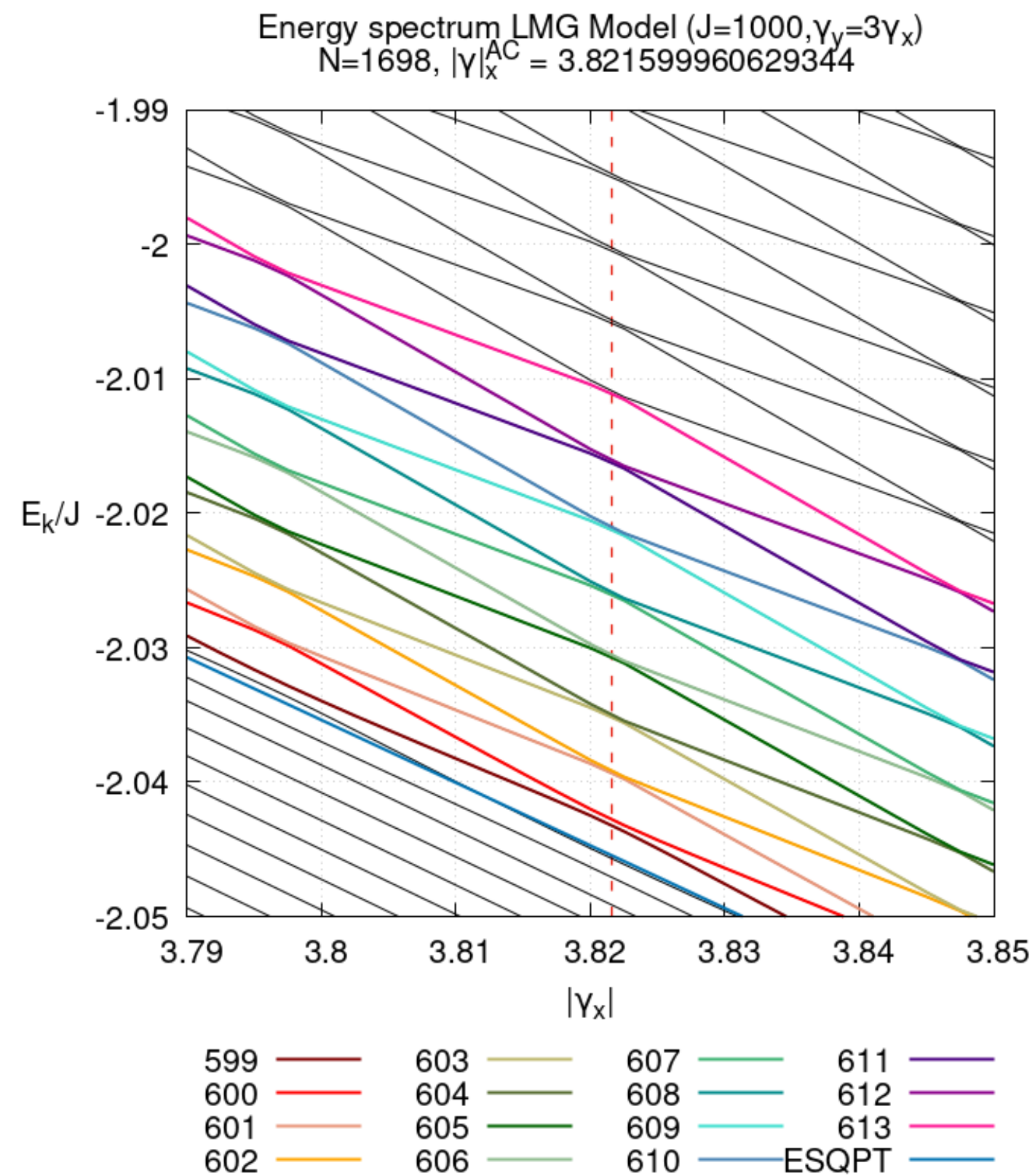
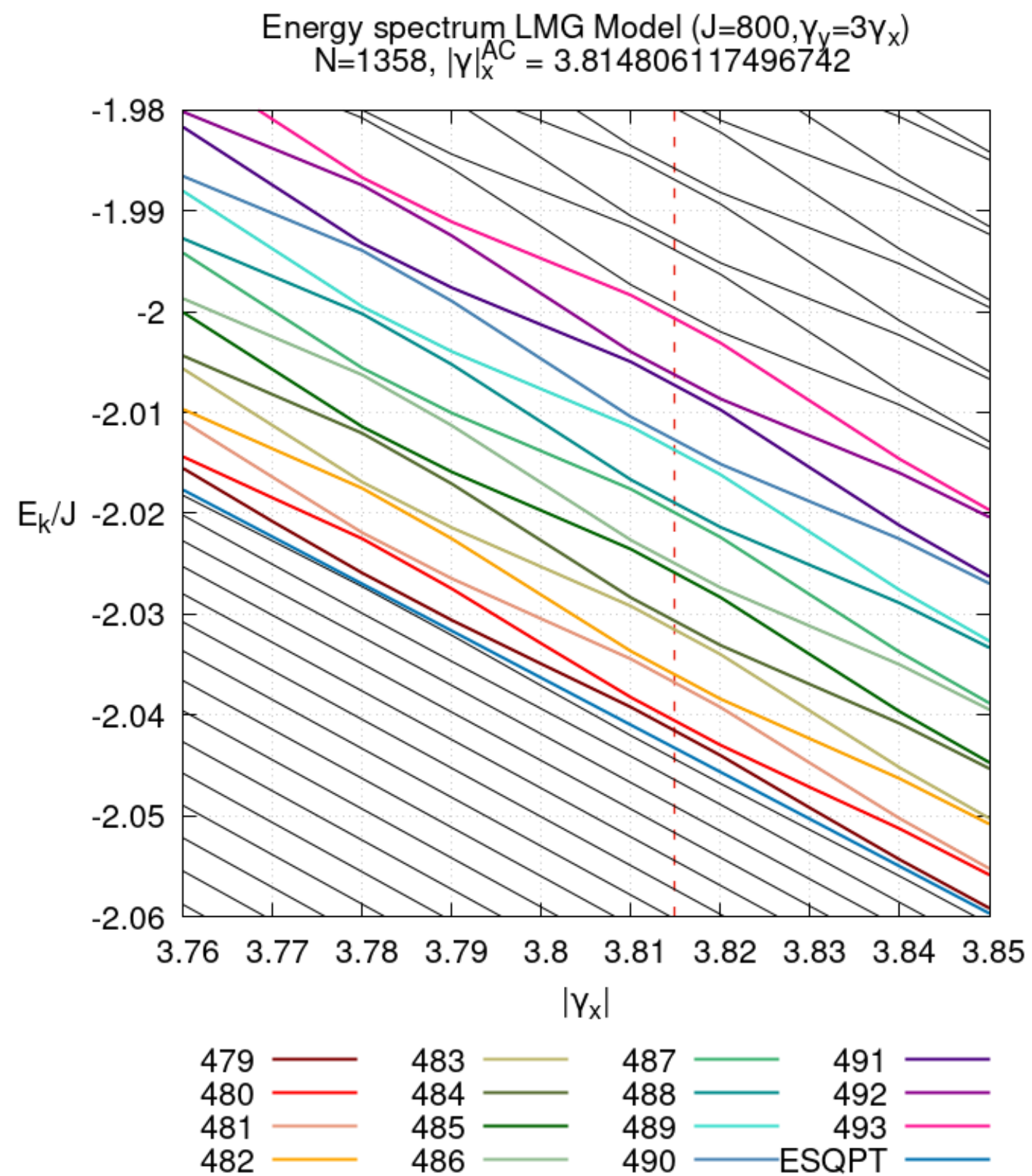
**Output :**  $\gamma x$  / Energy<sub>i</sub> / Wehrl Entropy



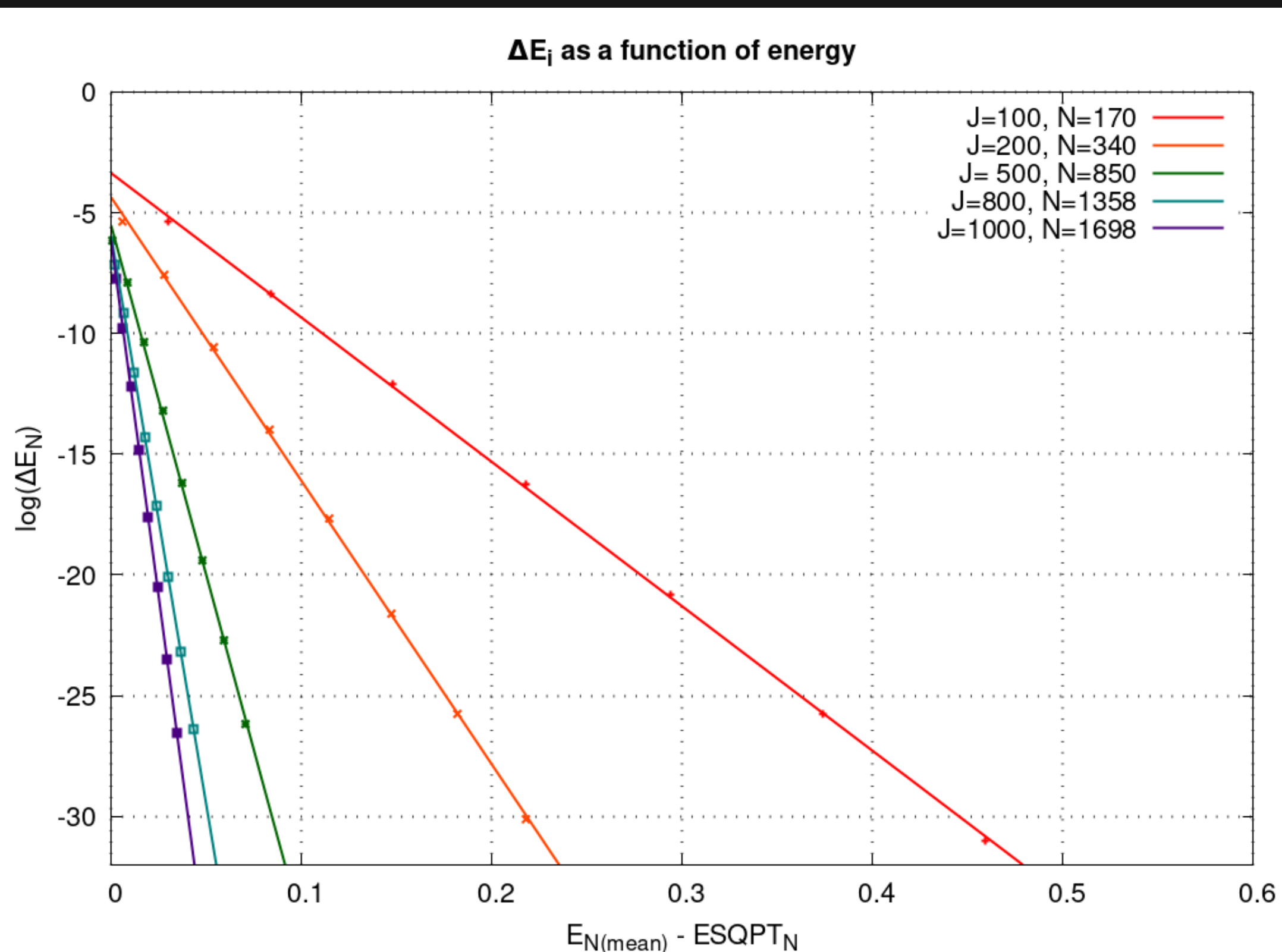


# ≡ J= 800 & J=1000

6



# $\Delta E_i$ vs ( $E_{\text{mean}} - \text{ESQPT}$ )



$$\log(\Delta E_N) = m(E_{\text{mean}} - \text{ESQPT}) + b$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E_N = A e^{m(E_{\text{mean}} - \text{ESQPT})}$$

	<b>J</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>0</b>	100	-59.8086	-3.36192	0.034669
<b>1</b>	200	-117.4300	-4.36494	0.012715
<b>2</b>	500	-289.7390	-5.52707	0.003978
<b>3</b>	800	-471.5930	-5.94770	0.002612
<b>4</b>	1000	-590.1920	-6.15626	0.002120