	Single Matrix - Hamiltonian minimization
	with gradient
	Disa lmax X huax matrix
	Ω is a lmax × hmax matrix. It will include loops up to 2 lmax -2 ≡ M
	Loops are normalized as follows:
	$\phi_i = \frac{1}{N^{\frac{2}{2}+1}} \sum_{m=1}^{N} x_m^i$, where x_m are eigenvalues
	Note • $i = 0,1,2,,M$ has $M-1=2l_{max}-1$ loops including $\phi = 1$ • $l_{max} = 0$ megasize in program.
	including $\phi = 1$
	1 max = megasize in program.
77-1-	Dij = (i+1) (j+1) \$i+j , i, = 0,2,2, (lmax-1)
	Wi = (i+1) ≥ + +i-1-l, i= 112, (hux-1); w=0
	(hu); solves _2 ij (hu), = Wi 4j=0, 12-1 (hux-1)
0	Then
	Vett = 1 2 1 w; (hJ): + 1 1/2 + 9 44
	Note that with nomulication above Viffis already of order of
	Derivatives Gradient
Note	: 15(w: 52, w;) = 1 dw: Sign; -1 (w.D.); SI (Dw);
	$=\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Suc}\left(\ln \mathcal{J}_{i}-\frac{1}{8}\left(\ln \mathcal{J}\right)_{i}\left(\mathcal{S}\Omega\right)_{ij}\left(\ln \mathcal{J}\right)_{i}\right)$
	THE PARTY OF THE P

