

Write out the numerator and denominator in Lekkala2013 θ_i separately.

```
In[7]:= numerator = Sinh[θ1] Sinh[θ2] - λ Cosh[θ1] Cosh[θ2] + 2 λ - λ2  $\frac{\text{Sinh}[\theta_1]}{\text{Sinh}[\theta_2]}$ 
```

```
Out[7]:= 2 λ - λ Cosh[θ1] Cosh[θ2] - λ2 Csch[θ2] Sinh[θ1] + Sinh[θ1] Sinh[θ2]
```

```
In[8]:= denominator = Cosh[θ1] Sinh[θ2] - λ Sinh[θ1] Cosh[θ2]
```

```
Out[8]:= -λ Cosh[θ2] Sinh[θ1] + Cosh[θ1] Sinh[θ2]
```

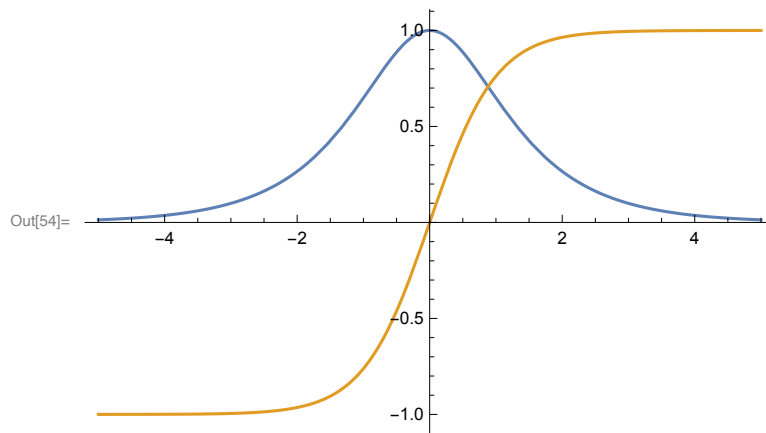
At large value of the arguments θ_1 and θ_2 , both numerator and denominator diverge. However, the ratio seems to remain finite or goes to zero. Try to rewrite the ratio in a way that avoids the problem. Divide the numerator by $\text{Cosh}[\theta_1]$ to see if that tames the θ_1 divergence.

```
In[52]:=  $\frac{\text{Numerator}[\text{ans}]}{\text{Cosh}[\theta_1]}$  // Simplify
```

```
Out[52]:= -λ Coth[θ2] + 2 λ Csch[θ2] Sech[θ1] + Tanh[θ1] - λ2 Csch[θ2]2 Tanh[θ1]
```

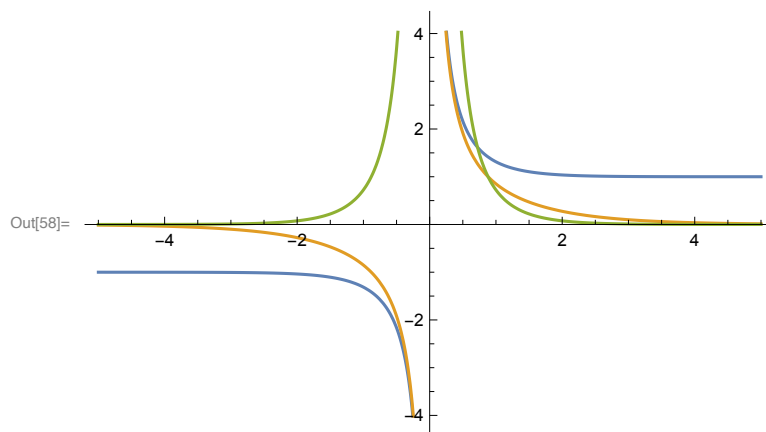
After the division, check that the remaining functions of θ_1 do not blow up .

```
In[54]:= Plot[{Sech[θ1], Tanh[θ1]}, {θ1, -5, 5}]
```



After the division, the functions of θ_2 still blow up .

```
In[58]:= Plot[{Coth[θ2], Csch[θ2], Csch[θ2]2}, {θ2, -5, 5}]
```



Divide the denominator by $\text{Cosh}[\theta]$ to see if that tames the θ_1 divergence.

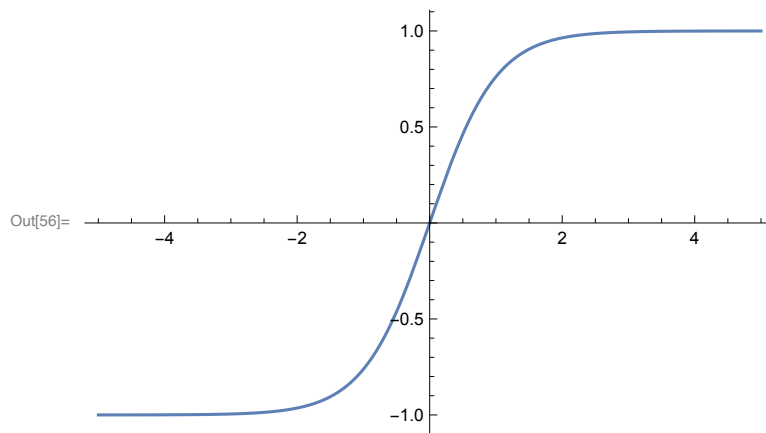
```
In[53]:= 
$$\frac{\text{Denominator}[\text{ans}]}{\text{Cosh}[\theta_1]} \quad // \text{ Simplify}$$

```

```
Out[53]:=  $1 - \lambda \text{Coth}[\theta_2] \text{Tanh}[\theta_1]$ 
```

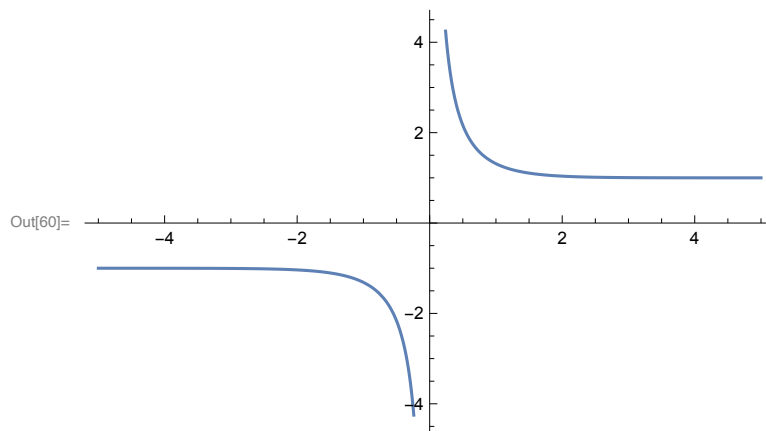
It does ...

```
In[56]:= Plot[{Tanh[θ1]}, {θ1, -5, 5}]
```



... but the θ_2 functions in the denominator still diverge.

```
In[60]:= Plot[Coth[θ2], {θ2, -5, 5}]
```



Try dividing the denominator by $\text{Cosh}[\theta_1]\text{Coth}[\theta_2]$.

```

$$\frac{\text{Denominator}[\text{ans}]}{\text{Cosh}[\theta_1] \text{Coth}[\theta_2]} \quad // \text{ Simplify}$$

```

```
Out[93]:=  $-\lambda \text{Tanh}[\theta_1] + \text{Tanh}[\theta_2]$ 
```

Now, by inspection, both the θ_1 and θ_2 functions in the denominator are well-behaved. What about the numerator?

```
In[95]:= 
$$\frac{\text{Numerator}[\text{ans}]}{\text{Cosh}[\theta_1] \text{Coth}[\theta_2]} \quad // \text{Simplify}$$

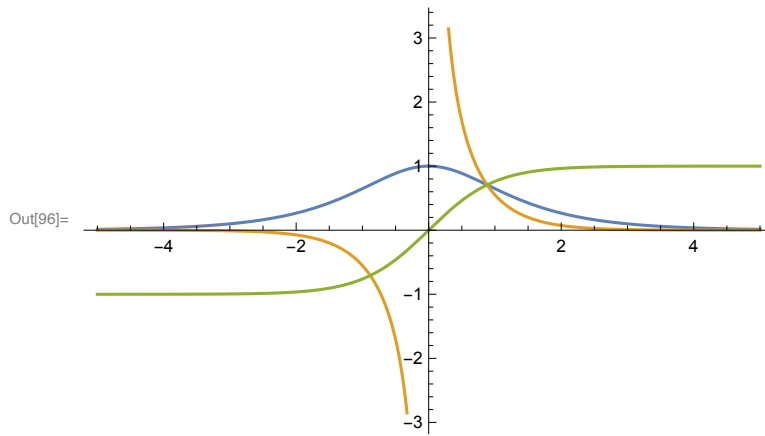
```

```
Out[95]:= 
$$-\lambda + 2 \lambda \text{Sech}[\theta_1] \text{Sech}[\theta_2] - \lambda^2 \text{Csch}[\theta_2] \text{Sech}[\theta_2] \text{Tanh}[\theta_1] + \text{Tanh}[\theta_1] \text{Tanh}[\theta_2]$$

```

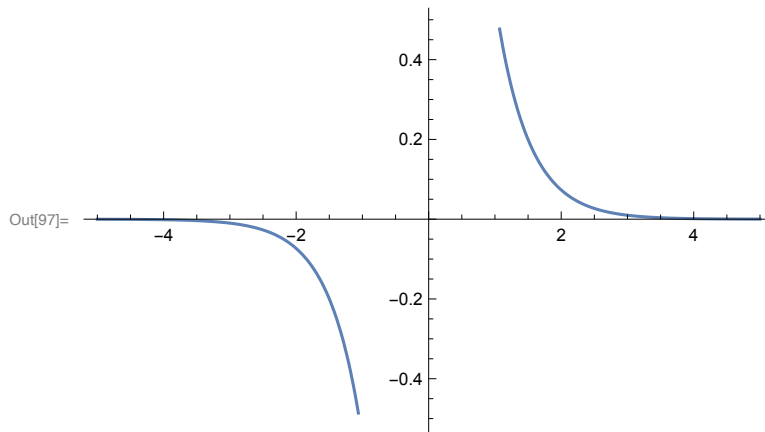
All three θ_2 functions in the numerator are ok at large θ_2 . But one of them diverges at small θ_2 , which is a problem.

```
In[96]:= Plot[{Sech[θ2], Csch[θ2] Sech[θ2], Tanh[θ2]}, {θ2, -5, 5}]
```



This function is the culprit.

```
In[97]:= Plot[Csch[θ2] Sech[θ2], {θ2, -5, 5}]
```



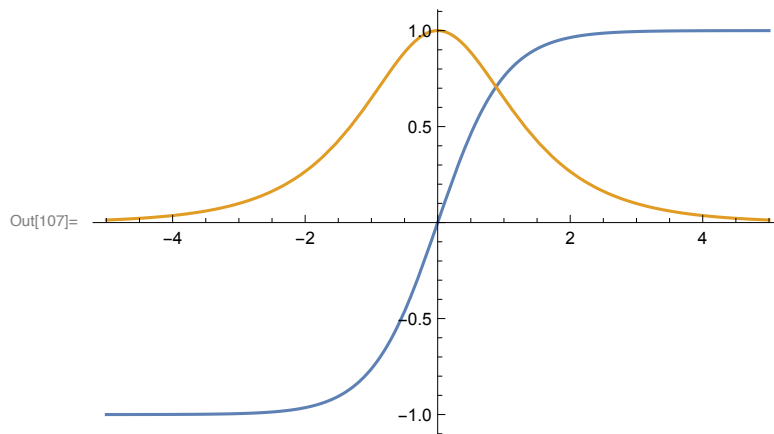
The argument $\theta_2 = \eta h_s$ in the paper, and η does not go to zero. So, in practice, I think the function $\text{Csch}[\theta_2] \text{Sech}[\theta_2]$ should be ok.

In summary, write the big fraction θ_i as follows

```
In[105]:= 
$$\frac{\text{Tanh}[\theta_1] \text{Tanh}[\theta_2] - \lambda + 2 \lambda \text{Sech}[\theta_1] \text{Sech}[\theta_2] - \lambda^2 \text{Tanh}[\theta_1] \text{Csch}[\theta_2] \text{Sech}[\theta_2]}{\text{Tanh}[\theta_2] - \lambda \text{Tanh}[\theta_1]} ;$$

```

```
In[107]:= Plot[{Tanh[θ2], Sech[θ2]}, {θ2, -5, 5}]
```



Python does not have Sech and Csch function. However, note that

```
In[116]:= 1 / Sech[θ1]
```

```
Out[116]= Cosh[θ1]
```

```
In[117]:= 1 / Csch[θ2]
```

```
Out[117]= Sinh[θ2]
```

So we can implement the big fraction θ_I as

```
In[120]:= θI =
  (Tanh[θ1] Tanh[θ2] - λ + 2 λ / (Cosh[θ1] Cosh[θ2]) - λ² Tanh[θ1] / (Cosh[θ2] Sinh[θ2]))
  / (Tanh[θ2] - λ Tanh[θ1]) ;
```

Check that this expression agrees with what we started with.

```
In[123]:= θI - (numerator / denominator) // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[123]= 0
```