1 Benchamrk week 5

Context: 30×15 SC with open boundary conditions.

We have a phase gradient of 117°. Starting from $\pi/2$. $T = 10^{-3} K$ and we iterrate until a relative change in both the real and imaginary part of Δ reach 0.001%.

The way matlab deals with the eigenvectors and eigenvalues seams strange. So if we take χ_n along with E_n like the theory does, the algorithm dosnt converge for:

1. Real guess of Δ and all parameters are free

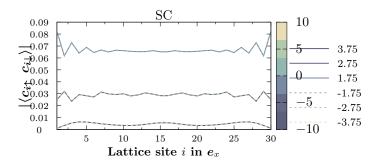


Figure 1

From this we can read the following parameters: $\mu = \pm 1.75 - > 0.0651$, $\mu = \pm 2.75 - > 0.02836$, $\mu = \pm 3.75 - > 0.00568$.

2. Fixed norm of Δ on the side according to 1.

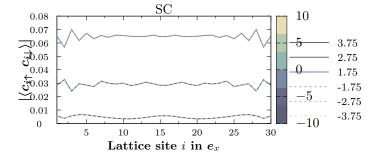


Figure 2

And we try with a longer SC to try to minimise the fluctuations.

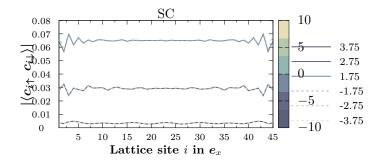


Figure 3

Until now everything works as expected :) so we can stick with the model of SC30 which is faster to compute.

3.Fixed $|\Delta_0|$ and a phase of $\pi/3$ on the sides.

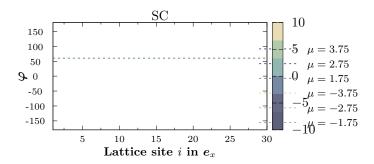


Figure 4: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides

The algorithme doesn't seam to converge and the relative change sattles at 0.00285%.

4. Fixed phase of $\pi/3$ on the sides left and a gradient of 117° .

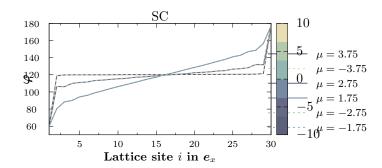


Figure 5: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides

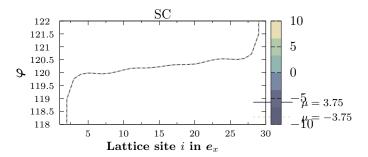


Figure 6: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides.

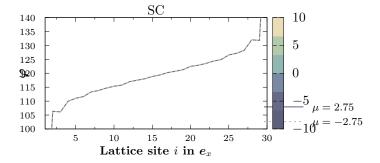


Figure 7: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides.

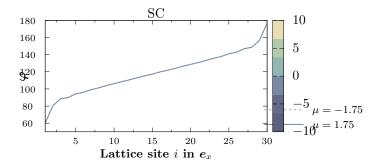


Figure 8: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides.

And the current map:

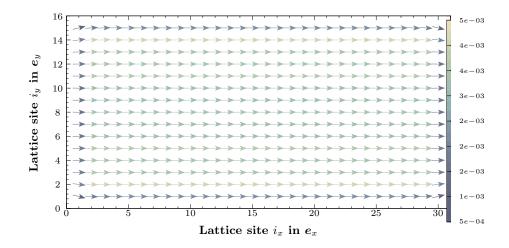


Figure 9: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V1 $\mu = 2.75$.

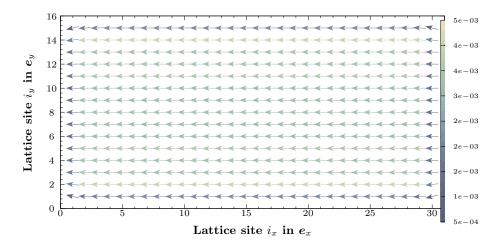


Figure 10: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V2 $\mu = 2.75$.

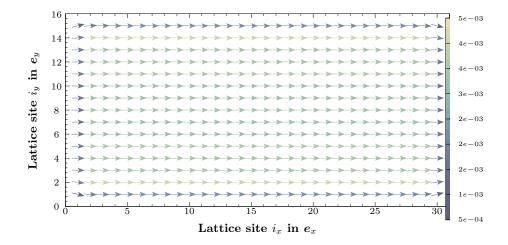


Figure 11: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V1 $\mu = -2.75$.

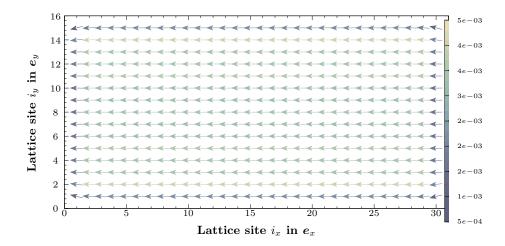


Figure 12: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V2 $\mu = -2.75$.

And the continuity maps:

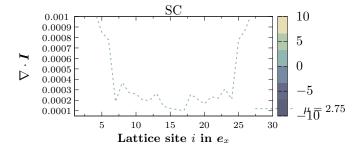


Figure 13: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V1 $\mu = 2.75$.

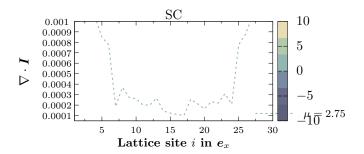


Figure 14: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V2 $\mu = 2.75$.

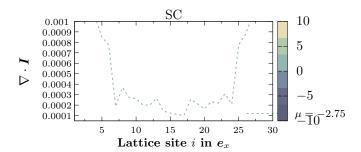


Figure 15: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V1 $\mu = -2.75$.

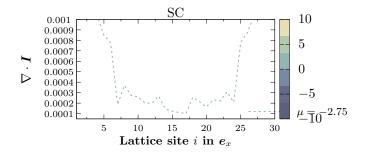


Figure 16: using a start of $\pi/3$ on the sides. V2 $\mu = -2.75$.