

$$H' = x_2^2 + vx_3^2 + 2v_0x_1 \quad H' = E$$

$$x_2^2 \left(1 - \frac{v_0}{I}\right) + x_3^2 \left(v - \frac{v_0}{I}\right) = E - 2v_0I \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{(E - 2v_0I)}$$

$$x_2^2 \left(\frac{1-v}{E-2vI^2}\right) + x_3^2 \left(\frac{v-v}{E-2vI^2}\right) = 1$$

$$v = \frac{v_0}{I}$$

$$v_0 = vI^2$$

$$= (E - 2vI^2)$$

$$a = \left(\frac{1-v}{E-2vI^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad b = \left(\frac{v-v}{E-2vI^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{x_2^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_3^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$v = f(A_1, A_2, A_3)$$

$$v = f(A_1, A_2)$$

$$a = f(I, E, v)$$

$$b = f(I, E, v, v)$$

→ fix I, j, θ (A)

→ fix A_1, A_2, A_3 (B)

$$(B) + (A)$$

⇒

- calculate $(v, v_0) \rightarrow (v, v)$
- calculate $a_E = f(I, v) \rightarrow$ for fixed E
- $b_E = f(I, v, v)$

$$\frac{x_2^2}{a_E^2} + \frac{x_3^2}{b_E^2} = 1 \quad (A)$$

→ fix E
 ↗ get a_E, b_E
 ↘ solve eq (A)

quantization → $\begin{cases} x_2 \\ x_3 \end{cases}$

①-axis: $x_2 = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi$; $x_3 = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$

②-axis: $x_2 = r \cos \theta$; $x_3 = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$; $r \in [0, I]$

③-axis: $x_2 = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$; $x_3 = r \cos \theta$

- Solve $\left[\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, y \right] \rightarrow$ get solution for $y=f(x)$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Plot}[y_{\text{sol}}=f(x), x]$$

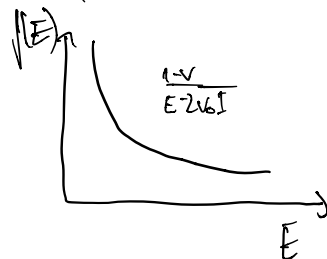
- ContourPlot $\left[\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, x \in [], y \in [] \right]$

I-fixed: 0, V

$$E \rightarrow a_E(V_I, V_I)$$

$$b_E(V_I, V_I)$$

$$f(E) = \frac{1-V}{E-2V_0I}$$



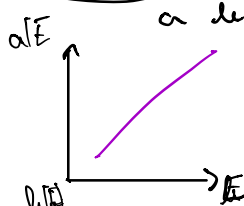
$$\frac{y^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{b^2} = E - 2V_0I$$

$$\frac{x_2^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_3^2}{b^2} = E - 2V_0I$$

$$b(E) = \frac{N-V}{E-2V_0I}$$

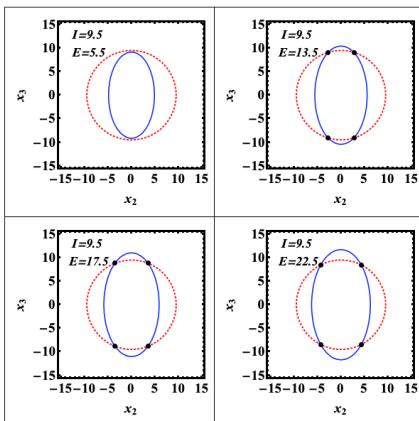
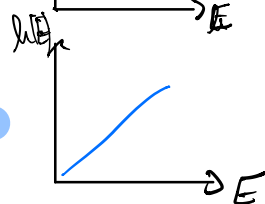


$$a(E) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1-V}{E-2V_0I^2}}}$$



• see difference between two curves

$$b(E) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{V-V}{E-2V_0I^2}}}$$



Final results for $H' + AM$