Function to be plotted:

$$E = A_{-} \left[-2\sqrt{rt(2I-r)(2S-t)} + \frac{I-1}{2S}t + \frac{S-1}{2I}r + \frac{rt}{4IS} \right].$$
 (1)

Variables: r and t

angular momenta: I and S

what do we need:

The minima points (r,t) of the function E/A_- for several pairs (I,S):

$$(I,S) = (I,1)$$
 with $I=1,2,3,...,10$

$$(I,S) = (1,S)$$
 with $S=1,2,3,...,10$

Contour plots of E/A_{-} for 4 pairs (I,S): (1,1), (1,10), (10,1), (8,8)

De adaugat:

Derivatele de ordinul 1:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial r} = A_{-} \left[-2\sqrt{\frac{t(2S-t)}{r(2I-r)}} (I-r) + \frac{S}{2I} - \frac{1}{4IS} (2S-t) \right],
\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = A_{-} \left[-2\sqrt{\frac{r(2I-r)}{t(2S-t)}} (S-t) + \frac{I}{2S} - \frac{1}{4IS} (2I-r) \right].$$
(2)

Hessianul:

$$\frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial r^2} = 2A_- I^2 \frac{\sqrt{t(2S-t)}}{(r(2I-r))^{3/2}},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial r \partial t} = A_- \left[\frac{1}{4IS} - 2 \frac{(I-r)(S-t)}{\sqrt{rt(2I-r)(2S-t)}} \right],$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} = 2A_- S^2 \frac{\sqrt{r(2I-r)}}{(t(2S-t))^{3/2}},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t \partial r} = \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial r \partial t}.$$
(3)

Conditia de minim: Derivatele de ordinul 1 sa fie nule si Hessianul sa fie poziitiv.

Good luck!