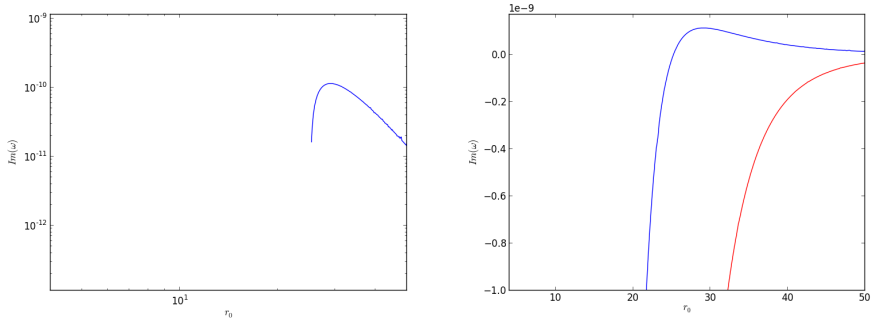
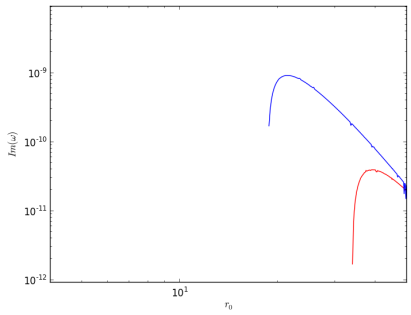
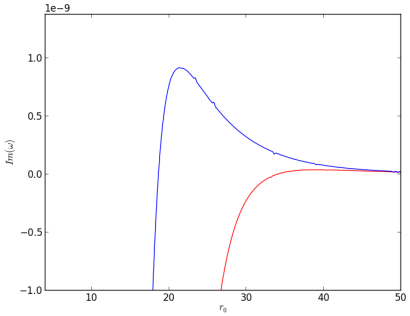


(a) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.15$

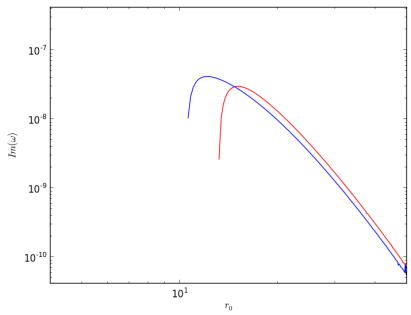
(b) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.15$



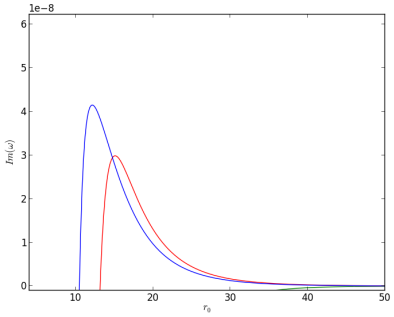
(c) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.2$



(d) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.2$

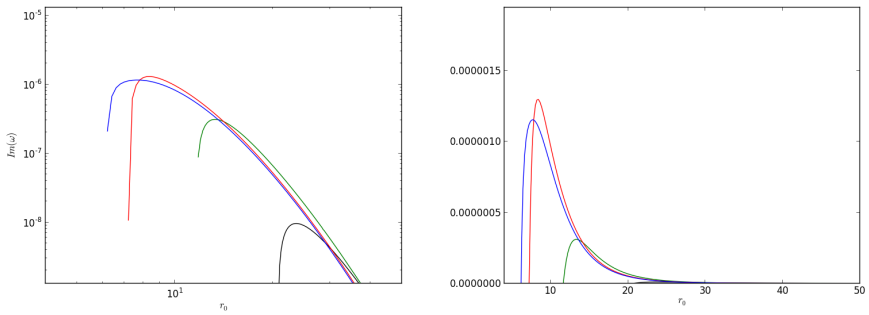


(e) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.4$

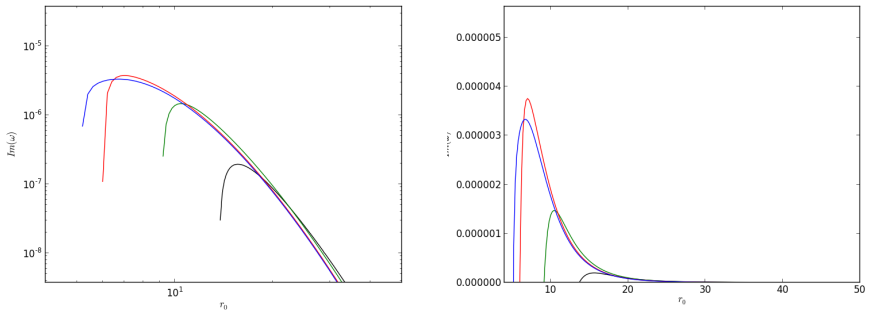


(f) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.4$

Figure 1: The imaginary part of the frequency plotted versus the radius of the mirror for various ratios of the scalar charge, q, and the scalar mass, μ, in both normal and log scale. $Q = 0.8$ is cyan, $Q = 0.0$ is black, $Q = 0.95$ is green, $Q = 0.99$ is red and $Q = 0.997$ is blue. The ratios 0.4, 0.8 and 1.0 give negative imaginary parts for all Q so they are not shown here.



(a) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.8$ (b) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 1.8$



(c) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 2.0$ (d) $\frac{q}{\mu} = 2.0$

Figure 2: The imaginary part of the frequency plotted versus the radius of the mirror for various ratios of the scalar charge, q, and the scalar mass, μ, in both normal and log scale. $Q = 0.8$ is cyan, $Q = 0.0$ is black, $Q = 0.95$ is green, $Q = 0.99$ is red and $Q = 0.997$ is blue. The ratios 0.4, 0.8 and 1.0 give negative imaginary parts for all Q so they are not shown here.