

$$h=I+A+B$$

Extrapolation of the $\|M_n\|$ norms described in the paper
“A COMPUTATIONAL APPROACH TO THE THOMPSON GROUP F”
by S. Haagerup, U. Haagerup, M. Ramirez-Solano:

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In[1]:= norms = {{1, 2.9999999999999996`}, {2, 5.000000000000001`},
  {3, 5.999999999999999`}, {4, 6.561552812808831`}, {5, 6.90951596615595`},
  {6, 7.141336115655365`}, {7, 7.304337743007365`}, {8, 7.432163237993422`},
  {9, 7.531993362930429`}, {10, 7.61434713292474`}, {11, 7.681428519345555`},
  {12, 7.73954284784636`}, {13, 7.788108145812049`}, {14, 7.831595176942418`},
  {15, 7.868872357791319`}, {16, 7.902753284389529`}, {17, 7.932409830305334`},
  {18, 7.959849162636051`}, {19, 7.984180489022279`}, {20, 8.006956664241345`},
  {21, 8.027335460419687`}, {22, 8.046597046112455`}, {23, 8.063989225969943`},
  {24, 8.080527409475819`}, {25, 8.095647014527733`}, {26, 8.11006079249735`},
  {27, 8.123304037527939`}, {28, 8.136018060209928`}, {29, 8.147759937749639`},
  {30, 8.159067041231319`}, {31, 8.169564285141952`}, {32, 8.179709741060485`},
  {33, 8.189171701328226`}, {34, 8.19833781133207`}, {35, 8.20692641290236`},
  {36, 8.215254352294734`}, {37, 8.22308826173715`}};
{xx, yy} = Transpose[norms];
norms = Transpose[{xx, yy1/2}] ;
norms // MatrixForm
Ntuple = Length[norms]
```

Out[4]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1.73205 \\ 2 & 2.23607 \\ 3 & 2.44949 \\ 4 & 2.56155 \\ 5 & 2.6286 \\ 6 & 2.67233 \\ 7 & 2.70265 \\ 8 & 2.7262 \\ 9 & 2.74445 \\ 10 & 2.75941 \\ 11 & 2.77154 \\ 12 & 2.782 \\ 13 & 2.79072 \\ 14 & 2.7985 \\ 15 & 2.80515 \\ 16 & 2.81118 \\ 17 & 2.81645 \\ 18 & 2.82132 \\ 19 & 2.82563 \\ 20 & 2.82966 \\ 21 & 2.83326 \\ 22 & 2.83665 \\ 23 & 2.83972 \\ 24 & 2.84263 \\ 25 & 2.84529 \\ 26 & 2.84782 \\ 27 & 2.85014 \\ 28 & 2.85237 \\ 29 & 2.85443 \\ 30 & 2.85641 \\ 31 & 2.85824 \\ 32 & 2.86002 \\ 33 & 2.86167 \\ 34 & 2.86327 \\ 35 & 2.86477 \\ 36 & 2.86623 \\ 37 & 2.86759 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[5]= 37

```

In[6]:= variance = Function[d, Module[{nlm, a, b, c, f, g, h},
  nlm =
    NonlinearModelFit[norms[Range[12, Ntuple]], a - b ((x - d) ^ (-c)), {a, b, c}, x];
  {f, g, h} = nlm[{"BestFit", "FitResiduals", "ParameterTable"}];
  
$$\frac{\text{Total}[g^2]}{\text{Length}[g] - 1} (*\text{variance}*)$$

]]
upperlimit = Function[d, Module[{nlm, aa, a, b, c, f, g, h},
  nlm =
    NonlinearModelFit[norms[Range[12, Ntuple]], a - b ((x - d) ^ (-c)), {a, b, c}, x];
  aa = nlm["BestFitParameters"];
  a /. aa
]]

```

```

Out[6]= Function[d, Module[{nlm, a, b, c, f, g, h},
  nlm = NonlinearModelFit[norms[Range[12, Ntuple]], a - b (x - d)^(-c), {a, b, c}, x];
  {f, g, h} = nlm[{BestFit, FitResiduals, ParameterTable}];  $\frac{\text{Total}[g^2]}{\text{Length}[g] - 1}$ ]]

```

```

Out[7]= Function[d, Module[{nlm, aa, a, b, c, f, g, h},
  nlm = NonlinearModelFit[norms[Range[12, Ntuple]], a - b (x - d)^(-c), {a, b, c}, x];
  aa = nlm[BestFitParameters]; a /. aa]]

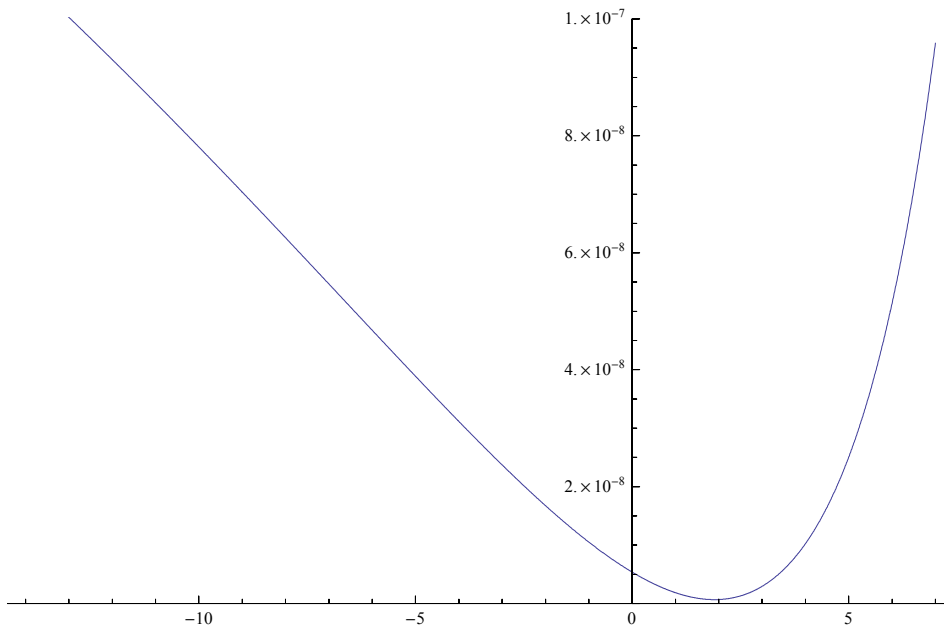
```

```

In[8]:= (*Graph d vs. variance(d)*)
varValues = Table[{d, variance[d]}, {d, -14, 7, .01}];
ListPlot[varValues, Joined -> True, PlotRange -> {0, 10^-7}]

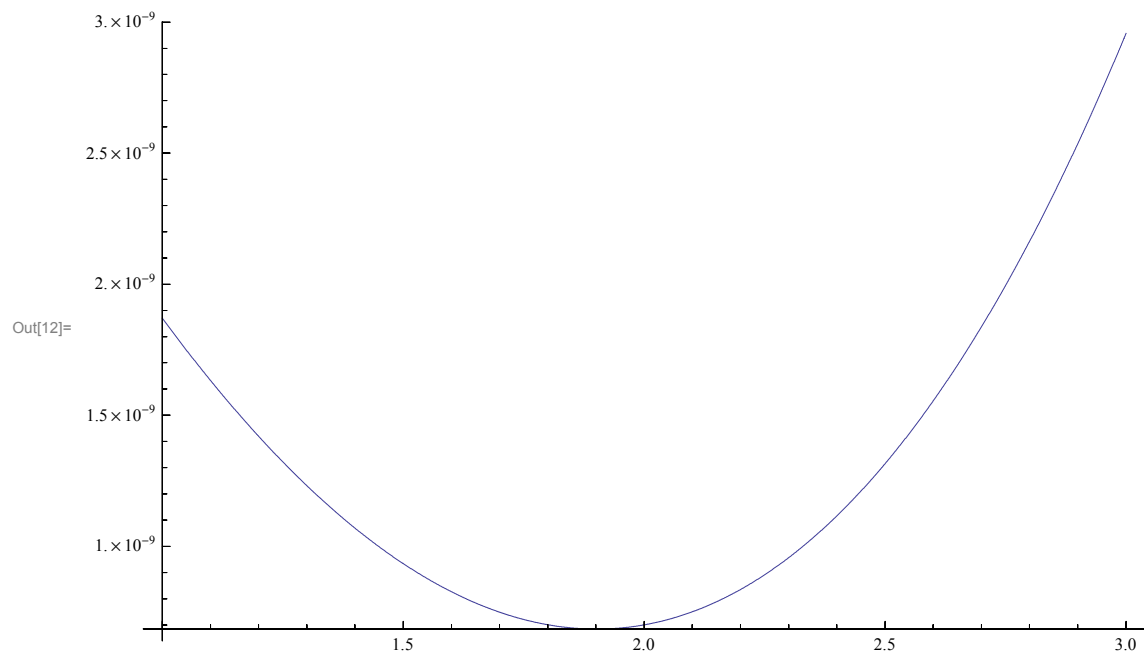
```

Out[9]=



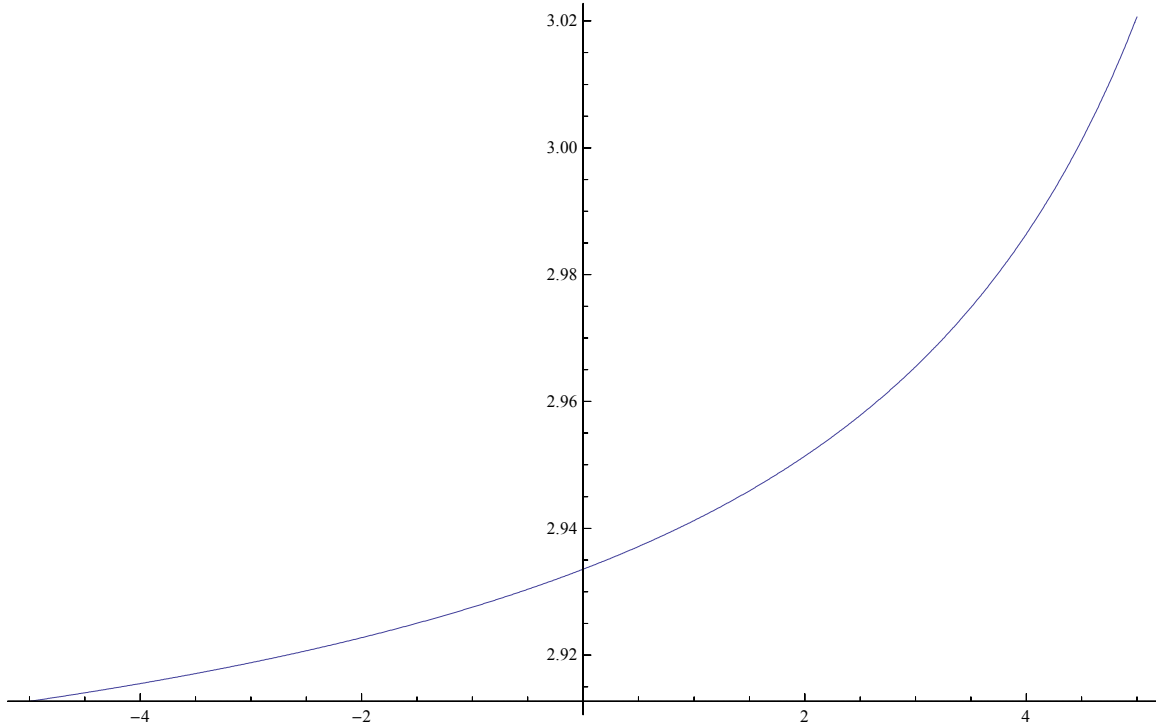
```
In[10]:= (*Graph d vs. variance(d)*)  
varValues = Table[{d, variance[d]}, {d, 1, 3, .001}];  
varValues[[-1]]  
ListPlot[varValues, Joined → True]
```

Out[11]= $\{3., 2.95643 \times 10^{-9}\}$



```
In[13]:= (*Graph d vs. a=upperbound*)  
upperlimitValues = Table[{d, upperlimit[d]}, {d, -5, 5, .01}];  
ListPlot[upperlimitValues, Joined → True]
```

Out[14]=



```
In[15]:= (*minimum variance*)
d = 1.900
nlm = NonlinearModelFit[norms[[Range[12, Ntuple]]], a - b ((x - d) ^ (-c)), {a, b, c}, x]
nlm["BestFitParameters"]
{f, g, h} = nlm[{"BestFit", "FitResiduals", "ParameterTable"}]
Total[g^2]
Length[g] - 1
Show[ListPlot[norms], Plot[f, {x, 0, 37}]]
```

Out[15]= 1.9

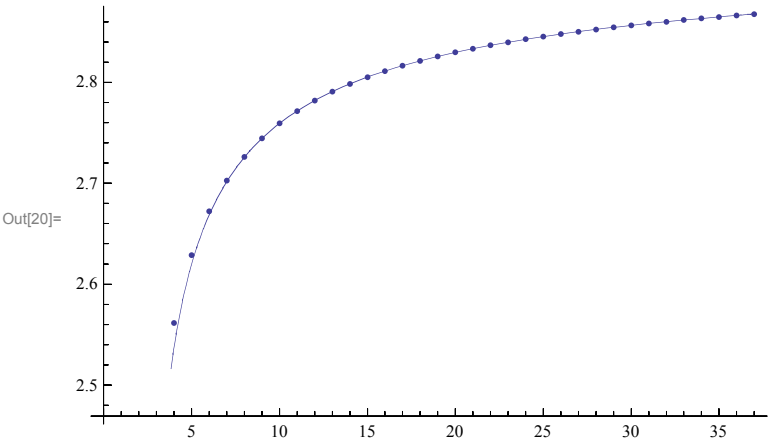
Out[16]= FittedModel $\left[2.9502 - \frac{0.629977}{(-1.9 + x)^{0.570942}} \right]$

Out[17]= {a → 2.9502, b → 0.629977, c → 0.570942}

Out[18]= $\left\{ 2.9502 - \frac{0.629977}{(-1.9 + x)^{0.570942}}, \right.$
 $\left\{ 0.000036066, -0.0000773036, 0.0000426917, -0.0000310409, 0.000036832, \right.$
 $-0.0000282977, 0.0000316027, -0.0000194067, 0.0000312903, -0.0000159012,$
 $0.000023514, -0.0000176541, 0.000010598, -0.000015521, 8.53386 \times 10^{-6},$
 $-0.000016669, 6.06873 \times 10^{-6}, -0.0000142542, 4.90762 \times 10^{-6}, -0.0000123199,$
 $5.24568 \times 10^{-6}, -8.3502 \times 10^{-6}, 7.58877 \times 10^{-6}, -2.43102 \times 10^{-6},$

	Estimate	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-Value
0.0000112766, 2.93358×10^{-6} }, a	2.9502	0.000265289	11120.7	6.53379×10^{-79}
b	0.629977	0.000952053	661.704	1.00164×10^{-50}
c	0.570942	0.0012903	442.486	1.04704×10^{-46}

Out[19]= 6.84329×10^{-10}



```

In[21]:= (*intersection with x axis for F to be amenable*)
d = 4.466
nlm = NonlinearModelFit[norms[[Range[12, Ntuple]]], a - b ((x - d) ^ (-c)), {a, b, c}, x]
nlm["BestFitParameters"]
{f, g, h} = nlm[{"BestFit", "FitResiduals", "ParameterTable"}]
Total[g^2]
Length[g] - 1
Show[ListPlot[norms], Plot[f, {x, 0, 37}]]

```

Out[21]= 4.466

Out[22]= FittedModel $\left[3.00002 - \frac{0.436373}{(-4.466 + x)^{0.342838}} \right]$

Out[23]= {a → 3.00002, b → 0.436373, c → 0.342838}

Out[24]= $\left\{ 3.00002 - \frac{0.436373}{(-4.466 + x)^{0.342838}}, \right.$
 $\{0.000343008, -0.0000760081, -0.0000947412, -0.000214101, -0.000140805,$
 $-0.000174036, -0.000070344, -0.0000743658, 0.0000213668, 0.0000142878,$
 $0.0000872708, 0.0000723469, 0.000119265, 0.000104301, 0.000132264, 0.000104094,$
 $0.000117424, 0.0000817055, 0.0000799437, 0.0000367104, 0.0000236154,$
 $-0.0000248926, -0.0000477403, -0.000100071, -0.000131873, -0.000188627\},$

	Estimate	Standard Error	t-Statistic	P-Value
a	3.00002	0.00258749	1159.43	2.50319×10^{-56}
b	0.436373	0.000600807	726.311	1.17543×10^{-51}
c	0.342838	0.00526936	65.0626	1.39195×10^{-27}

Out[25]= 1.60171×10^{-8}

