

Anharmonic oscillator: a perturbative approach

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In this article, the eigenvalues of anharmonic oscillator are investigated with perturbative theory. We use standard perturbative means to expand the lowest 10 eigenvalues to 100th-order, and then use a Páde (50,50) approximant to better approximate each divergent series. The results will then be compared against numerical means. To the author's knowledge, this is the first extensive high order analytical study on the excited states of the x^4 anharmonic oscillator^a.

I. MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF THE UNPERTURBED SYSTEM

The quantum mechanical description, *i.e.*, Schrödinger equation, of harmonic oscillator eventually reduces to this equation

$$-y''(x) + x^2 y(x) = Ey. \quad (1)$$

The solution of which can be found in standard QM text:

$$y_m^u(x) = e^{-x^2/2} H_m(x), \quad m = 0, 1, \dots, \quad (2)$$

$$E_m^u = 2m + 1, \quad (3)$$

where H_m is the m -th order Hermite polynomial and the superscript u means "unperturbed". The degree of m -th order Hermite polynomial is m .

II. SOLVING THE PERTURBED SYSTEM

The anharmonicity takes many forms, but usually it ends up in a power form, *i.e.*, a term proportional to x^α ($\alpha = 3, 4, \dots$). We restrict the discussion to the case of $\alpha = 4$, but the method is applicable to other cases as well.

The equation of interest is

$$-y''(x) + (x^2 - \epsilon x^4)y(x) = Ey. \quad (4)$$

Since we are talking of perturbative approach, there's a coefficient ϵ before the anharmonic term meaning that term is small compared to the harmonic term. Note, however, despite being small, the parameter ϵ should always satisfy $\epsilon \leq 0$. Otherwise, the system's Hamiltonian is not bounded from below, leading to instability. For a more analytical proof, please refer to [1].

Given a pair of unperturbed eigenvalue and eigenfunction, the eigenvalue E and eigenfunction y of the per-

turbed system are expanded in terms of ϵ :

$$E = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E_n \epsilon^n, \quad (5)$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y_n \epsilon^n, \quad (6)$$

with

$$E_0 = E_m^u, \quad y_0 = y_m^u, \quad (7)$$

being the unperturbed solution.

It can be shown that the different orders of perturbative solution satisfy a recursion relation [2]:

$$E_n = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y_0(x) \left[W(x) y_{n-1}(x) - \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} E_j y_{n-j}(x) \right] dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx y_0^2(x)}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (8)$$

and

$$y_n(x) = y_0(x) \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dt}{y_0^2(t)} \int^t ds y_0(s) \times \left[W(s) y_{n-1}(s) - \sum_{j=1}^n E_j y_{n-j}(s) \right], \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (9)$$

where $W(x) = -x^4$ is the perturbation potential.

A. Update eigenfunction

We try the following *ansatz* for y_n [3]

$$y_n(x) = e^{-x^2/2} \sum_{k=0}^{4n+m} y_{nk} x^k. \quad (10)$$

The form can be justified intuitively as follows. In

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^a Otherwise, there should be code online and there should be no need for me to implement them by hand.

eq. (9), the integrand for s is

$$y_0(s) \left[W(s)y_{n-1}(s) - \sum_{j=1}^n E_j y_{n-j}(s) \right] \\ = e^{-s^2/2} \sum_{i=0}^m y_{ni} s^i \left[-s^4 e^{-s^2/2} \sum_{l=0}^{4n-4+m} y_{n-1,l} s^l \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{j=1}^n E_j e^{-s^2/2} \sum_{l=0}^{4n-4j+m} y_{n-j,l} s^l \right] \quad (11)$$

$$= e^{-s^2} \sum_{i=0}^{4n+2m} b_{ni} s^i = b_n(s), \quad (12)$$

where in the last line we collected terms in a polynomial of order $4n + 2m$. However, eq. (9) is really

$$b_n(s) = [(y_n/y_0)' y_0^2]' = y_0(s) y_n''(s) - y_n(s) y_0''(s). \quad (13)$$

And it's not hard to show that the RHS also has a form of

$$e^{-s^2} \sum_{k=0}^{4n+2m+2} c_{nk} s^k, \quad (14)$$

and c_{nk} can be expressed in terms of known y_{0l} ($l = 0, \dots, m$) and unknown y_{nk} ($k = 0, \dots, 4n + m$).

Comparing the coefficients of different powers of s would yield $(4n+2m+3)$ equations for y_{nk} . Note there're more equations than unknowns. But it turns out these relations are not linear independent and in the very least there should be the freedom of choosing integration constant. Solving this set of linear equations completes the update process of eigenfunction.

It can be further shown with induction that either all the odd or all the even terms in y_{nk} vanishes, depending on the parity of $y_0(x)$ of the unperturbed solution.

B. Calculate eigenvalue

Observe eq. (10) and eq. (8) and it's clear that both integrands for the denominator and numerator have the following form:

$$e^{-x^2} \sum_{k=0}^{d/2} e_k x^{2k}, \quad (15)$$

with d being $4n + 2m$ for the numerator and $2m$ for the denominator.

The integration of each term is straightforward using Gamma function:

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} x^{2k} dx = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{k/2-1/2} dt = \Gamma(k+1/2). \quad (16)$$

Since the argument of Gamma function is always half-integer and Gamma functions appear in both the numerator and denominator, we could factor out $\Gamma(1/2)$ and the correction would always be a rational number.

III. PÁDE APPROXIMANT

Evidently, the series (5) is divergent due to the singularity at $\epsilon = 0$. To avoid divergence, a Páde (50,50) approximant $P_{50}^{50}(\epsilon)$ is constructed. Formally, this means

$$P_{50}^{50}(\epsilon) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^N A_n \epsilon^n}{\sum_{n=0}^M B_n \epsilon^n} \quad (17)$$

and the first $50 + 50 + 1$ Taylor expansion coefficients should equal to E_n . The problem again reduces to solve linear equations.

IV. NUMERICAL MEANS

To evaluate the effectiveness of our analytical approximation, numerical approach based on exact diagonalization is used.

The eigenfunction (2) of the unperturbed system is not normalized

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y_n^u y_m^u dx = \sqrt{\pi} 2^n n! \delta_{nm}. \quad (18)$$

To simplify the discussion, we form normalized eigenfunction

$$y_n^n = \frac{1}{\pi^{1/4} \sqrt{2^n n!}} y_n^u \quad (19)$$

such that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y_n^n y_m^n dx = \delta_{nm}. \quad (20)$$

It can be shown

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y_n^n x^4 y_m^n dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (6n^2 + 6n + 3) \delta_{nm} \\ &+ (n + 3/2) \sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)} \delta_{n,m-2} \\ &+ (n - 1/2) \sqrt{n(n-1)} \delta_{n,m+2} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)} \delta_{n,m-4} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{(n-3)(n-2)(n-1)n} \delta_{n,m+4}. \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

The full Hamiltonian H to diagonalize is composed of two parts $H = H_0 + \epsilon V$, with

$$H_0 = \text{diag} \{1, 3, \dots, 2N_{\text{cutoff}} + 1\}, \quad (22)$$

and the matrix element of V is defined in eq. (21). Choosing an appropriate dimension of cutoff N_{cutoff} is a trade-off between cutoff-error and roundoff-error, but N_{cutoff} is simply fixed at 50 in this work. Since the full Hamiltonian H is real and symmetric, the very efficient and stable Jacobi method can be used to determine the eigenvalues.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

Since all coefficients are rational numbers, GMP (GNU Multiple Precision Arithmetic Library) [4] is used to store and manipulate them. And to ensure best performance, Eigen [5] library is used to solve linear equations and calculate eigenvalues. A simple polynomial class, featuring term by term add, multiplication by polynomial, and evaluation, is also implemented by hand. These programs are implemented with the C++ programming language [6].

On average, our method is capable of calculating the coefficients E_n in 168s (compilation) + 132s (run) given an unperturbed solution. The long compilation time is due to both Eigen and our hand-written polynomial library relies heavily on template. Although more efficient method based on direct recursion exists, our method is not formidably slow, so no attempt is made to optimize the code[7]. The construction of Páde approximant from E_n and calculating perturbed energy level at 100 different ϵ takes 18s (compilation) + 3s (run) on average.

A separate program written in Mathematica performing symbolic integrations according to eq. (8),(9) is implemented to check the correctness of low order. Due to slow symbolic calculations this method applies to n up to 13; and at $n = 13$, each update of E_n and y_n takes around 30s.

VI. RESULT

A. Graph

In Fig. 1, the lowest 10 eigenvalues in $\epsilon \in [-10, 0]$ are plotted. Despite the series in eq. (5) is inherently divergent[8], Páde approximant converges well. Both solutions capture the trend that the eigenvalue increases as ϵ decreases. But it seems the numerical solution tends to a straight line at large $|\epsilon|$, while the slope of the analytical solution tends to 0. The numerical solution differs visibly from analytical solution below $\epsilon = 3$.

To see the error between the two more clearly, in Fig. 2, we plot the relative error between the two methods against ϵ . Log scale is used to account for the order-of-magnitude difference. Note $E^{\text{numerical}} > E^{\text{analytical}}$ holds for all $\epsilon < 0$ and the relative error is monotonically increasing. Also note there's seemingly crossing at, say, $\epsilon = -3$ between $n = 9$ and $n = 8$ where the slope of error is at minimum.

B. Table

In this section we present the values of E_n ($n = 1, \dots, 100$). For each unperturbed energy level, we present exactly solution up to first 20 orders and the ap-

proximate solution of all 100 orders. Since $-E_n 2^{3n}$ is a

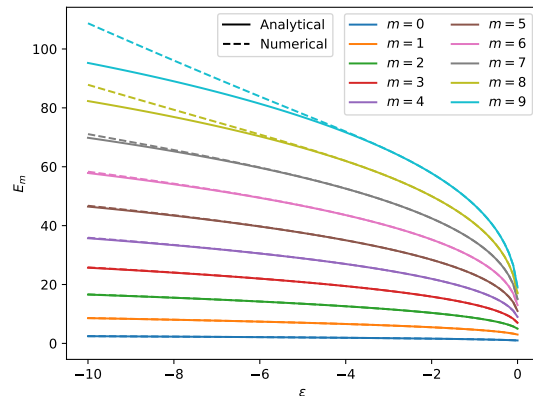


FIG. 1. Eigenvalues of eq. (4) from analytical(solid) and numerical(dashed) means.

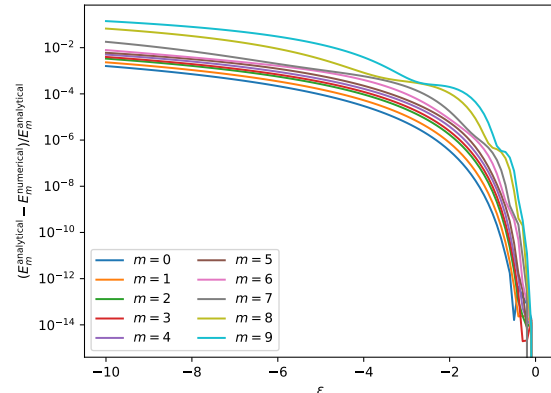


FIG. 2. Relative error between analytical and numerical methods.

positive integer, we present our result in $-E_n 2^{3n}$ instead of E_n .

In reference, the coefficients of ground state correction are given up to $n = 75$. Note the their definition of Hamiltonian differs from ours, and it can be shown that $(-2)^{n-1} E_n$ equals to their A_n .

VII. CONCLUSION

We've completed a high-order perturbative analysis to the x^4 anharmonic oscillator. The convergent behavior is achieved with analytical method at even very large perturbation strength ϵ where numerical method fails to function properly. We would like to comment that the method described is not restricted to quartic potential only, but applicable to other integer exponent $\alpha > 2$ potential as well.

TABLE I. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_0^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	6
2	84
3	2664
4	123540
5	7333848
6	524147208
7	43572714768
8	4121980396212
9	437015860091640
10	51336059452724760
11	6621407769290178672
12	930758905386276349320
13	141686496049367635656048
14	23229387977224612690619280
15	4081973849686832002155521568
16	765543711410243711551312338420
17	152644886266565584391713812812088
18	32249559868746478308856261490338680
19	7197129672652253378568475159863338160
20	1691928460676486363401186477311314757720

TABLE II. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_1^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	30
2	660
3	31320
4	2081940
5	170435880
6	16215569160
7	1737651694320
8	205795688655540
9	26607913470652680
10	3723933252458267160
11	560699252370983391120
12	90394751875598518863240
13	15544914905835692552987280
14	2842290048673569505197263760
15	551003198488474493684196465120
16	112961391092496352173257140772340
17	24432204681317955463241675314900680
18	5562664656497172471982192662546819960
19	1330383013238816192087544072071900650320
20	333565102755481893703894918020235785930840

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- [1] C. M. Bender and T. T. Wu, Anharmonic oscillator, Phys. Rev. **184**, 1231 (1969).
- [2] C. Bender, S. Orszag, and S. Orszag, *Advanced Mathematical Methods for Scientists and Engineers I: Asymptotic Methods and Perturbation Theory*, Advanced Mathematical Methods for Scientists and Engineers (Springer, 1999).
- [3] In fact, it is shown in [1] that the sum for k could start from 2 instead of 0 if $n \geq 1$.
- [4] T. Granlund and the GMP development team, *GNU MP: The GNU Multiple Precision Arithmetic Library*, 6th ed. (2020), <http://gmplib.org/>.
- [5] G. Guennebaud, B. Jacob, et al., Eigen v3, <http://eigen.tuxfamily.org> (2010).
- [6] Code available at <https://github.com/putian9935/anharmonic-osc>.
- [7] We didn't even turn on compiler optimization flag, e.g. `-O2` or `-Ofast`.
- [8] It can be shown that A_n scales super-exponentially. Thus the series is divergent.

TABLE III. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_2^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	78
2	2460
3	160632
4	14305020
5	1535988744
6	188110215960
7	25495041543984
8	3754912433232540
9	593920919123280360
10	100088070464024930760
11	17870697976178395841616
12	3367187369124912927538200
13	667538193130776896234040144
14	138928611649281749972298448560
15	30300051071205181574277032253024
16	6915045540402221464641419799181020
17	1649283304963157585066069253330007464
18	410622272668183981562228778917860994280
19	106601227035161318024640742366601345479440
20	28826540363655691102327483978432629561219720

TABLE IV. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_3^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	150
2	6300
3	534600
4	60738300
5	8199819000
6	1247186367000
7	207635609250000
8	37179301503865500
9	7078906156588479000
10	1422022835047769325000
11	299732457805473100590000
12	66028224244090279453695000
13	15157989023243063520623310000
14	3618665345116689592688271630000
15	896948463395568349991868869700000
16	230562265546554690170858715723937500
17	61407665988905530461321136028463975000
18	16934299026103556311924076828956574625000
19	4832527074531557878069819538893268037750000
20	1426359462251378421340254159165455176897125000

TABLE V. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_4^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	246
2	12996
3	1369224
4	190980900
5	3134848888
6	5748774789672
7	1145277005586768
8	243704776908936708
9	54780845374124216280
10	12909166056728713392120
11	3171880841400323898134832
12	809406810491980230872556840
13	213883347293261559096605975088
14	58398225891609806982343388149200
15	16448551333930388750983395578720928
16	4773480671346660668911587492182081220
17	1426049185149588560529569069925225467928
18	438271289668099818802617355671857476165080
19	138502320945473198399637508287150474609963120
20	44991533418599438515152390972648750195089860920

TABLE VI. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_5^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	366
2	23364
3	2952504
4	490546980
5	95310683208
6	20570476322088
7	4797816243861168
8	1189443292455792132
9	310066182169392911400
10	84361702124758951605240
11	23828859146200940320546512
12	6960258294018023836347434280
13	2096209764973891029257110765008
14	649475884761654289683004487505360
15	206667567156572264205032912139079008
16	67452974101130232740910983180011749060
17	22559283605128866560805433773687584796648
18	7725549318398891749701093949956045372628440
19	2707596177960269327080542443377371057342042000
20	970795647566554645481254635712205043163353704760

TABLE VII. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_6^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	510
2	38220
3	5644440
4	1091127180
5	245625725160
6	61178256043320
7	16406098735555440
8	4660093776312281580
9	1387230513223589762760
10	429627345056803841886120
11	137704404716964210720468240
12	45502311953568087819486001080
13	15455286479818544332043410540560
14	5383973555502487536194054696110320
15	1920240325609227756315958323778863840
16	700241809716170442189848657832521355180
17	260810480281117796968229874840754997863560
18	99137146631639354998283926976013719243182920
19	38434121670962451927063055607350960046370924240
20	15190458307547315488739642298798206580805045163880

TABLE VIII. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_7^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	678
2	58380
3	9877032
4	2180850060
5	559129221144
6	158165907341880
7	48044012151997584
8	15418307436741808620
9	5172876008714722280760
10	1801297375941218698298280
11	647659150449728639148581616
12	239524358482197491691323676600
13	90851388119905954404768755292144
14	35262773832368118340351248495421680
15	13981101530066973109178900637361192224
16	5654641079908380097496232729047507718060
17	2330409375544560269525302040720326823910264
18	977795574003170289875384379125260859423232840
19	417406410914987753209614501324937077305410574640
20	181191933667780863275686273200874084523211900557160

TABLE IX. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_8^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	870
2	84660
3	16154280
4	4014543540
5	1156055834520
6	366573079193160
7	124570926823470480
8	44639373314584563540
9	16692295906333920321720
10	6466841110598481273702360
11	2582341143421740531173264880
12	1058832810601068101027028605640
13	444506171440957969399800993108720
14	190630208426068724741346000137682960
15	83368839445052238682099337091426504480
16	37128333972989641369552948304342114024340
17	16819382635460142250188719438936923135862520
18	7743317794767935207526522226320115411624251960
19	3620294854568037645847016611372652073768138719280
20	1717955671666603638721472801287605386511053052911640

TABLE X. Exact coefficient of E_n up to $n = 20$ for E_9^u

n	$-E_n 2^{3n}$
1	1086
2	117876
3	25052184
4	6923996340
5	2214159188328
6	778487059956552
7	292907088729453168
8	116045384727244748628
9	47908214409056898325320
10	20463046780979486425277400
11	8996774820508963792598974992
12	4056161451233594608921583680200
13	1869844692748383712711195235962128
14	879402078031756466350628337057112080
15	421206825945193285862265960689062949088
16	205171692865293620863594778860193845459860
17	101522039738075310270837092027362611511548168
18	50982857841264211072697963345552165044153782840
19	25964744959336851103768116305856620858052392828880
20	13402209587883193195141124719169628506488864107995160

TABLE XI. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_0^u . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.7500000000000000	0	51
2	0.1312500000000000	1	52
3	0.5203125000000000	1	53
4	0.3016113281250000	2	54
5	0.2238112792968750	3	55
6	0.1999462921142578	4	56
7	0.2077708948516846	5	57
8	0.2456891772873401	6	58
9	0.3256021887746751	7	59
10	0.4781043106012490	8	60
11	0.7708333164092827	9	61
12	0.1354432468922862	11	62
13	0.2577262349393415	12	63
14	0.5281751322678386	13	64
15	0.1160166746583068	15	65
16	0.2719757615246876	16	66
17	0.6778794692977178	17	67
18	0.1790210195015489	19	68
19	0.4994011921119655	20	69
20	0.1467514010204402	22	70
21	0.4531136296684818	23	71
22	0.1466652370037318	25	72
23	0.4966283069462674	26	73
24	0.1755839492534922	28	74
25	0.6470221042946597	29	75
26	0.2480994545016985	31	76
27	0.9884377883559941	32	77
28	0.4085842008364257	34	78
29	0.1750075894533248	36	79
30	0.7757967334354602	37	80
31	0.3555183256998041	39	81
32	0.1682432154270259	41	82
33	0.8213752926846650	42	83
34	0.4133016264153365	44	84
35	0.2141561571497207	46	85
36	0.1141747926177188	48	86
37	0.6258125322225467	49	87
38	0.3523944748523645	51	88
39	0.2037126840152551	53	89
40	0.1208147982683254	55	90
41	0.7346130817663982	56	91
42	0.4576889474357688	58	92
43	0.2920146672188311	60	93
44	0.1906874900611838	62	94
45	0.1273780703868530	64	95
46	0.8699690034565581	65	96
47	0.6072125057647181	67	97
48	0.4329178140381204	69	98
49	0.3151420296247126	71	99
50	0.2341312637831796	73	100

TABLE XII. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_1^{H} . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.3750000000000000	51	0.1013697382720098
2	0.1031250000000000	52	0.7999894076405615
3	0.6117187500000000	53	0.6433065303303194
4	0.5082861328125000	54	0.5269384387338485
5	0.5201290283203125	55	0.4395069401405857
6	0.6185748733520507	56	0.3731610831033226
7	0.8285768958663940	57	0.3224165529874986
8	0.1226637891862035	58	0.2833993767834352
9	0.1982444038290730	59	0.2533468824945158
10	0.3468183104375626	60	0.2302745907707660
11	0.6527398391288978	61	0.2127516083919541
12	0.1315416766382965	62	0.1997479832504679
13	0.2827603549273716	63	0.1905305321305266
14	0.6462619350426325	64	0.1845919232030838
15	0.1566045280266264	65	0.1816031198513451
16	0.4013194793106448	66	0.1813827886907690
17	0.1085007847182149	67	0.1838796344801361
18	0.3087899189955874	68	0.1891652863317557
19	0.9231386580424552	69	0.1974366106060682
20	0.2893216072582752	70	0.2090273658972469
21	0.9488325779811591	71	0.2244300976158352
22	0.3250307132935212	72	0.2443302288960944
23	0.1161079009509754	73	0.2696555812966252
24	0.4318387635070937	74	0.3016462216578736
25	0.1669803282377047	75	0.3419518043131752
26	0.6703372839883187	76	0.3927667755460074
27	0.2790250074907100	77	0.4570183876125177
28	0.1202779951451808	78	0.5386291110609579
29	0.5363224836907425	79	0.6428847532700168
30	0.2471129926328750	80	0.7769539258517119
31	0.1175317419895233	81	0.9506257966400545
32	0.5764879667215923	82	0.1177364906865322
33	0.2913463211724646	83	0.1475829778213682
34	0.1515804839338474	84	0.1872074696313200
35	0.8112255426321887	85	0.2402764911690694
36	0.4462446620087926	86	0.3119905748318578
37	0.2521291717902646	87	0.4097849326392476
38	0.1462154177897528	88	0.5443752293033641
39	0.8697597331760013	89	0.7313299926211286
40	0.5303605150557383	90	0.9934524761765235
41	0.3313227439172527	91	0.1364415656868624
42	0.2119306535252607	92	0.1894351315007845
43	0.1387280007164099	93	0.2658508397566874
44	0.9288338152069379	94	0.3770767496381037
45	0.6357712219917682	95	0.5404894714408601
46	0.4446795734592901	96	0.7828220531116719
47	0.3176727818007192	97	0.1145541252717334
48	0.2316916636191567	98	0.1693498304962881
49	0.1724475377449753	99	0.2528951783720768
50	0.1309319077303230	100	0.3814471460671227

TABLE XIII. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_2^u . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.9750000000000000	51	0.2782417452086104
2	0.3843750000000000	52	0.2243926705423097
3	0.3137343750000000	53	0.1843114693729047
4	0.3492436523437500	54	0.1541388682732517
5	0.4687465649414063	55	0.1312053996888442
6	0.7175835264587402	56	0.1136420900504855
7	0.1215698315810394	57	0.1001260937954763
8	0.2238102217455232	58	0.8971243625245890
9	0.4425055676127079	59	0.8172145118842534
10	0.9321427947285115	60	0.7566273573987154
11	0.2080423056168761	61	0.7118339167728882
12	0.4899902515353333	62	0.6803267422051353
13	0.1214244899767030	63	0.6603793566636642
14	0.3158870905492261	64	0.6508853760363058
15	0.8611792472721953	65	0.6512558308339145
16	0.2456717688091537	66	0.6613611911664670
17	0.7324289197199886	67	0.6815102684192212
18	0.2279411507700634	68	0.7124624839985987
19	0.7396946044233114	69	0.7554736396534398
20	0.2500303815001327	70	0.8123788246981982
21	0.8794008610707369	71	0.8857199300560271
22	0.3214991286241589	72	0.9789299135594561
23	0.1220445451374365	73	0.1096592092557875
24	0.4805658842288584	74	0.1244801155029726
25	0.1960829257723188	75	0.1431664447811683
26	0.8282162685198766	76	0.1667999123823776
27	0.3617767501523046	77	0.1968305436488712
28	0.1632747597244777	78	0.2352132650901707
29	0.7606444488801276	79	0.2846007436274628
30	0.3654654557834732	80	0.3486173960339476
31	0.1809447926361267	81	0.4322513647450226
32	0.9224217810179139	82	0.5424191420600709
33	0.4837940481058632	83	0.6887846448300159
34	0.2608660912105105	84	0.8849559365752178
35	0.1445086323854607	85	0.1150246398115651
36	0.8218557382164443	86	0.1512285530951558
37	0.4795596708192673	87	0.2010917780289750
38	0.2869240584218257	88	0.2704067944020963
39	0.1759187901069950	89	0.3676630823963530
40	0.1104671689104127	90	0.5054045194155740
41	0.7100602266906382	91	0.7023176023000495
42	0.4669530670799086	92	0.9864681638970619
43	0.3140160142820714	93	0.1400356119163249
44	0.2158361158277432	94	0.2008869139361818
45	0.1515624921344746	95	0.2911892666701519
46	0.1086836097234662	96	0.4264453968049036
47	0.7955324132692282	97	0.6309145973514563
48	0.5941512847151227	98	0.9428713232052504
49	0.4525973463464175	99	0.1423198554624280
50	0.3515114836451844	100	0.2169537385186226

TABLE XIV. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_3^u . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.1875000000000000	2	0.4885612004700294
2	0.9843750000000000	3	0.4030084440980600
3	0.1044140625000000	4	0.3384142354430983
4	0.1482868652343750	5	0.2891949848658745
5	0.2502386169433594	6	0.2514276926770286
6	0.4757638423919678	7	0.2223270326163187
7	0.9900837385654450	8	0.1998981085532981
8	0.2216059059135050	9	0.1827033365495634
9	0.5274196085772276	10	0.1697044807960026
10	0.1324361967898690	11	0.1601548929725367
11	0.3489345053740231	12	0.1535258301809256
12	0.9608371218795988	13	0.1494563622142943
13	0.2757222141234354	14	0.1477200378497144
14	0.8227892397182334	15	0.1482039070653658
15	0.2549280860067621	16	0.1508971573331252
16	0.8191217146224783	17	0.1558878160669482
17	0.2727048186774962	18	0.1633668973744017
18	0.9400424342333766	19	0.1736401722068980
19	0.3353239265793366	20	0.1871485310101083
20	0.1237169622174560	21	0.2044987933248902
21	0.4718921791943949	22	0.2265079157071883
22	0.1859987566907764	23	0.2542650026252777
23	0.7572360438408876	24	0.2892175310325586
24	0.3182710024931293	25	0.3332910376991375
25	0.1380339902233111	26	0.3890555981217487
26	0.6173971415705142	27	0.4599583548793770
27	0.2846349656013281	28	0.5506500450477650
28	0.1351772432879351	29	0.6674463142908377
29	0.6609232481268932	30	0.8189837001951169
30	0.3324814643971936	31	0.1017158760593696
31	0.1719842461887097	32	0.1278481923542737
32	0.9142222603788523	33	0.1626043035804852
33	0.4991108123193866	34	0.2092385481623800
34	0.2796848580421176	35	0.2723739343176290
35	0.1607748522707433	36	0.3586301830404022
36	0.9475482346438696	37	0.4775623703747752
37	0.5722455260453116	38	0.6430741656094801
38	0.3539422922647578	39	0.8755614673669276
39	0.2240938799070066	40	0.1205188230737552
40	0.1451646722308135	41	0.1676930024905827
41	0.9616533138168430	42	0.2358397679412801
42	0.6511832208865065	43	0.3352065021320961
43	0.4505285776740869	44	0.4814524364444069
44	0.3183391939767087	45	0.6987038535366945
45	0.2296292297680037	46	0.1024438434023326
46	0.1690286948136289	47	0.1517353116560356
47	0.1269178921453709	48	0.2270134125956212
48	0.9717467490483426	49	0.3430340908766180
49	0.7583948512077047	50	0.5234818706418431
50	0.6031136573533145		0.8066833816806185

TABLE XV. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_4^{II} . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.3075000000000000	2	0.6163890296662139
2	0.2030625000000000	3	0.5205828964253396
3	0.2674265625000000	4	0.4473282611276090
4	0.4662619628906250	5	0.3909700641847076
5	0.9566799587402344	6	0.3474754652108244
6	0.2192983547085571	8	0.3139455596562416
7	0.5461106326993790	9	0.2882859171524893
8	0.1452593665772299	11	0.2689823818628982
9	0.4081491036275343	12	0.2549476536179022
10	0.1202259776809133	14	0.2454162609110759
11	0.3692555289483075	15	0.2398733138169726
12	0.1177841929154209	17	0.2380075146027955
13	0.3890515423213611	18	0.2396823138132173
14	0.1327821926033944	20	0.2449214656602231
15	0.4674959465640538	21	0.2539069713797716
16	0.1695881007658308	23	0.2669887836591426
17	0.6332930558404064	24	0.2847068861755240
18	0.2432894384108430	26	0.3078276320979706
19	0.9610529104855464	27	0.3373976922131465
20	0.3902393462071975	29	0.3748208185688765
21	0.1628430471253280	31	0.4219651182781612
22	0.6982043824343618	32	0.4813119919841363
23	0.3075431760213506	34	0.5561628070675839
24	0.1391487802899673	36	0.6509264589911897
25	0.6466052892687969	37	0.7715212862050487
26	0.3085418281762928	39	0.9259399413703431
27	0.1511541839149337	41	0.1125048205688947
28	0.7600810934681406	42	0.1383722061648816
29	0.3922119933709182	44	0.1722477296496474
30	0.2076233605082946	46	0.2169821287079190
31	0.1127161399479063	48	0.2765671104682771
32	0.6273347955726312	49	0.3566357120502071
33	0.3578125893995756	51	0.4652000697000462
34	0.2090678897460641	53	0.6137471959285830
35	0.1250898401633373	55	0.8188784708482159
36	0.7660976563471842	56	0.1104780791939786
37	0.4800612110758221	58	0.1506978960711500
38	0.3076681030653535	60	0.2078076161666302
39	0.2015885430385612	62	0.2896601701140670
40	0.1349810924305350	64	0.4080750475919190
41	0.9232785031356141	65	0.5809879549137958
42	0.6448778478380773	67	0.8358395456539431
43	0.4597725644878483	69	0.1214957851350285
44	0.3344793519294535	71	0.1784172131980461
45	0.2481990399771389	73	0.2646702682904439
46	0.1877947242762296	75	0.3965727965713836
47	0.1448342619777139	77	0.6001328088419278
48	0.1138204024656286	79	0.9171421587277599
49	0.9111505158330104	80	0.1415303974744693
50	0.7427551103312338	82	0.2205191421700687

TABLE XVI. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_5^u . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.4575000000000000	2	0.5949903137129013
2	0.3650625000000000	3	0.5150543709294194
3	0.5766609375000000	4	0.4533536030668839
4	0.1197624462890625	5	0.4056521609313773
5	0.2908651220947266	6	0.3688906874652121
6	0.7847013977847290	7	0.3408519051758309
7	0.2287777063303550	8	0.3199317458118899
8	0.7089634492729855	9	0.3049821345279095
9	0.2310173080633528	10	0.2952032842876264
10	0.7856795762177460	11	0.2900709899981089
11	0.2774044306273681	12	0.2892894689060787
12	0.1012850886620876	13	0.2927637345056157
13	0.3812983350096858	14	0.3005879304519489
14	0.1476737190300024	15	0.3130478959567594
15	0.5873845542412603	16	0.3306377704238689
16	0.2396411037648613	17	0.3540918928259432
17	0.1001833443098515	18	0.3844348052986635
18	0.4288541365581818	19	0.4230540328251561
19	0.1878772261349102	20	0.4718027235795924
20	0.8420310001049046	21	0.5331425170104178
21	0.3859793789182782	22	0.6103416068235188
22	0.1809323690505331	23	0.7077495322359895
23	0.8672601782915448	24	0.8311797207120296
24	0.4250596062893444	25	0.9884446497235448
25	0.2130184877856855	26	0.1190108851207628
26	0.1091585936607595	27	0.1450555127016756
27	0.5719766897836153	28	0.1789504287252610
28	0.3064648239397741	29	0.2234196177066477
29	0.1679030921924805	30	0.2822541664058013
30	0.9405790071019297	31	0.3607710231271199
31	0.5387165032541003	32	0.4664855053586822
32	0.3154349474319097	33	0.6101043006331455
33	0.1887931017805696	34	0.8070024156309697
34	0.1154830323430693	35	0.1079436092238762
35	0.7218096555603444	36	0.1459882951328496
36	0.4608987114759870	37	0.1996121028100609
37	0.3005821358908226	38	0.2759009607137340
38	0.2001633853064307	39	0.3854498346078284
39	0.1360670047142689	40	0.5442301651905933
40	0.9439438057156202	41	0.7765156269280664
41	0.6680975245343814	42	0.1119500564970991
42	0.4822889626142365	43	0.1630645481917304
43	0.3549939312506358	44	0.2399448186618568
44	0.2663501848933499	45	0.3566449856640564
45	0.2036462741583659	46	0.5354155187071251
46	0.1586227213128151	47	0.8117715941129232
47	0.1258332524233368	48	0.1242863901825221
48	0.1016351826172831	49	0.1921408294717308
49	0.8355856995061861	50	0.2999040923239406
50	0.6990659553162657		0.4725772114952314

TABLE XVII. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_6^u . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.6375000000000000	2	0.4568773167774281
2	0.5971875000000000	3	0.4058480280997044
3	0.1102429687500000	5	0.3663369447696654
4	0.2663884716796875	6	0.3359372872406965
5	0.7495902257080078	7	0.3128988957740627
6	0.2333765260441589	9	0.2959564057316568
7	0.7823037498262139	10	0.2842107187889343
8	0.2777632341571022	12	0.2770478914035133
9	0.1033567274528436	14	0.2740849918827631
10	0.4001216451235151	15	0.2751361440975752
11	0.1603090259211187	17	0.2801945334204003
12	0.6621457862430264	18	0.2894280278283636
13	0.2811300233555548	20	0.3031875582244702
14	0.1224173855803767	22	0.3220287237215521
15	0.5457651257100985	23	0.3467484194847602
16	0.2487758655846656	25	0.3784397996724606
17	0.1158231201086569	27	0.4185707800567203
18	0.5503217139304315	28	0.4690937992900739
19	0.2666902925646700	30	0.5325980291730832
20	0.1317562231847462	32	0.6125201298321929
21	0.6633910695713141	33	0.7134366828886839
22	0.3403381267855611	35	0.8414716392949145
23	0.1778853310085093	37	0.1004867039649360
24	0.9471850572326485	38	0.1214787247171807
25	0.5138013091659210	40	0.1486459543198272
26	0.2839484947921437	42	0.1840802633620146
27	0.1598816405598488	44	0.2306767820057316
28	0.9172976703971315	45	0.2924728358062778
29	0.5363095343518711	47	0.3751421234489202
30	0.3195611934325641	49	0.4867204254156147
31	0.1940712024665472	51	0.6386790522181790
32	0.1201336494738406	53	0.8475242614712964
33	0.7580245450301205	54	0.1137197877044484
34	0.4875559056225766	56	0.1542707085981497
35	0.3196566613683530	58	0.2115653525031628
36	0.2136213513028494	60	0.2932718225313381
37	0.1455051551744951	62	0.4108779986877816
38	0.1010054079152379	64	0.5817349482635982
39	0.7144838221827710	65	0.8322638105298241
40	0.5149452845492426	67	0.1203026514128130
41	0.3780782260658095	69	0.1756804049813636
42	0.2827339619095333	71	0.2591563307335460
43	0.2153118622155866	73	0.3861428026211881
44	0.1669416933191457	75	0.5810850892211912
45	0.1317583433359109	77	0.8830717598022435
46	0.1058314620713422	79	0.1355115470829480
47	0.8649278960532462	80	0.2099621198718526
48	0.7190803560053887	82	0.3284361426922829
49	0.6080101521931790	84	0.5186423675161670
50	0.5227374268359755	86	0.8267124484291338
		100	0.8267124484291338

TABLE XVIII. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_7^u . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.8474999999999999	2	0.2864576956403406
2	0.9121874999999999	3	0.2614641871216309
3	0.1929107812500000	5	0.2423246400873491
4	0.5324340966796874	6	0.2280033595909620
5	0.1706326968823242	8	0.2177547522946587
6	0.6033550542521667	9	0.2110577211404799
7	0.2290917022323493	11	0.2075710786909981
8	0.9190027378047591	12	0.2071045913077593
9	0.3854092962082268	14	0.2096022085035395
10	0.1677588909809681	16	0.2151354456780130
11	0.7539744843376435	17	0.2239059894867257
12	0.3485538159761891	19	0.2362575403383597
13	0.1652577122875409	21	0.2526978225100913
14	0.8017826492588964	22	0.2739326962375532
15	0.3973668052045404	24	0.3009155240041969
16	0.2008932071329774	26	0.3349165295142665
17	0.1034909658212762	28	0.3776190486735576
18	0.5427855798174454	29	0.4312525973284164
19	0.2896338800149804	31	0.4987769906065196
20	0.1571589504955659	33	0.5841379626377103
21	0.8668158443167112	34	0.6926237763100751
22	0.4858348021009420	36	0.8313655685678594
23	0.2766559751780892	38	0.1010043749858392
24	0.1600405535855561	40	0.1241891871912073
25	0.9404494313735363	41	0.1545132914178496
26	0.5613791718166484	43	0.1945048509737747
27	0.3404171633237804	45	0.2476981035119704
28	0.2097174528624448	47	0.3190720172482583
29	0.1312714792118446	49	0.4156958541019060
30	0.8349703805915372	50	0.5476861241227151
31	0.5397504913741538	52	0.7296354882997953
32	0.3546450009157600	54	0.9827620292982525
33	0.2368805207257806	56	0.1338165911268127
34	0.1608612217740305	58	0.1841800569550901
35	0.1110722312995723	60	0.2562117525672430
36	0.7798830531197261	61	0.3601910503678910
37	0.5568675336700459	63	0.5116802842985579
38	0.4043815157827464	65	0.7344320819312913
39	0.2986453431319782	67	0.1064995789086632
40	0.2243069618967584	69	0.1560070875732223
41	0.1713323927076954	71	0.2308333850685106
42	0.1330832084438063	73	0.3449603516834628
43	0.1051144242910826	75	0.5206131913463705
44	0.8441441035534458	76	0.7934077747406583
45	0.6891895997855279	78	0.1220881768523695
46	0.5719722580299542	80	0.1896740418209394
47	0.4824654662889382	82	0.2974823844496829
48	0.4135699235496021	84	0.4709732693228118
49	0.3602101357368651	86	0.7526206640641758
50	0.3187257591313054	88	0.1213849211210191
		100	193

TABLE XIX. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_8^u . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.1087500000000000	3	0.1493602943342593
2	0.1322812500000000	4	0.1402848579118311
3	0.3155132812500000	5	0.1336782351683650
4	0.9801131689453125	6	0.1292204241552506
5	0.3528002424682617	8	0.1266969827142530
6	0.1398365322849884	10	0.1259819834087036
7	0.5940004674123310	11	0.1270278110698450
8	0.2660713989411864	13	0.1298606705680488
9	0.1243672959978425	15	0.1345812599088528
10	0.6022715112751797	16	0.1413705707262591
11	0.3006240752783768	18	0.1505012687891305
12	0.1540804530088016	20	0.1623556412505664
13	0.8085520156618402	21	0.1774517398964715
14	0.4334429114034464	23	0.1964801797830896
15	0.2369484930257279	25	0.2203551756675389
16	0.1319063399769136	27	0.2502849618428871
17	0.7469306344747358	28	0.2878689567436593
18	0.4298404851370526	30	0.3352322135789543
19	0.2512084189670886	32	0.3952123048386201
20	0.1490089017163780	34	0.4716205144736538
21	0.8966976597147372	35	0.5696091017151410
22	0.5472494482587509	37	0.6961910414294646
23	0.3386243432997396	39	0.8609804621318391
24	0.2124054335616395	41	0.1077254722562530
25	0.1350445833494651	43	0.1363488459889685
26	0.8702155722485635	44	0.1745584989036700
27	0.5683420456847837	46	0.2260145205477251
28	0.3762175538015916	48	0.2959290828911737
29	0.2524310641116154	50	0.3917832621305500
30	0.1716965141516950	52	0.5244001318990277
31	0.1183982450651360	54	0.7095629736461352
32	0.8278497411302496	55	0.9704734857079413
33	0.5870057523357540	57	0.1341513638708255
34	0.4221651274430417	59	0.1874045251737290
35	0.3079898095692558	61	0.2645417634192801
36	0.2279645938457261	63	0.3773062256530930
37	0.1712123101854065	65	0.5436712264083174
38	0.1304948529140530	67	0.7913692779452063
39	0.1009462787486133	69	0.1163539138578061
40	0.7926215977618217	70	0.1727829885823601
41	0.6317596487979069	72	0.2591188584068681
42	0.5111767937035336	74	0.3924060196262301
43	0.4198918451515982	76	0.6000287996722207
44	0.3501511788598771	78	0.9263394535820547
45	0.2964296299580445	80	0.1443751072038404
46	0.2547552946441054	82	0.2271441972538752
47	0.2222493104691814	84	0.3607130208737314
48	0.1968095661390483	86	0.5781454417161856
49	0.1768916211517597	88	0.9351738409390382
50	0.1613558723509342	90	0.1526486481149450

TABLE XX. The value of the $-E_n$ with $n = 1, \dots, 100$ for E_g^{II} . The number following the comma is the power of 10 multiplying the decimal.

n	$-E_n$	n	$-E_n$
1	0.1357500000000000	3	0.6561748446493809
2	0.1841812500000000	4	0.6352337867989922
3	0.4893004687500001	5	0.6233287000878622
4	0.1690428793945312	7	0.6199283943382454
5	0.6757077601098633	8	0.6248474476077912
6	0.2969692458940704	10	0.6382313884154033
7	0.1396689838073030	12	0.6605635306566455
8	0.6916843934490964	13	0.6926938847010161
9	0.3569440127093859	15	0.7358925554046821
10	0.1905769741253880	17	0.7919322824353243
11	0.1047362436134015	19	0.8632075404761096
12	0.5902491759092073	20	0.9529012263671206
13	0.3401227682385768	22	0.1065214863905161
14	0.1999528826744964	24	0.1205685084963463
15	0.1197141801711704	26	0.1381618807698945
16	0.7289162797451838	27	0.1602693362496664
17	0.4508484240964853	29	0.1881787788922953
18	0.2830117131828137	31	0.2236140590804166
19	0.1801666105148484	33	0.2688971824395599
20	0.1162456380103121	35	0.3271770214111639
21	0.7597992208516458	36	0.4027539255226754
22	0.5028878477189503	38	0.5015435622268172
23	0.3369461470409486	40	0.6317442780006320
24	0.2284890771078816	42	0.8048039911649113
25	0.1567877095401951	44	0.1036830954165135
26	0.1088554808875163	46	0.1350666826632063
27	0.7646303397663590	47	0.1778954878002399
28	0.5433823195470802	49	0.2368713844663874
29	0.3906774398998381	51	0.3188205899542757
30	0.2841909876762504	53	0.4337324781345921
31	0.2091769834871307	55	0.5963423708531865
32	0.1558015976248495	57	0.8285609422100905
33	0.1174452834502065	59	0.1163230658697405
34	0.8961130650889597	60	0.1649977222148192
35	0.6921757076557509	62	0.2364392199638066
36	0.5413300026115089	64	0.3422550634693977
37	0.4287136988507646	66	0.5004134476548942
38	0.3438739433319517	68	0.7389538402038722
39	0.2793979594069452	70	0.1101985819230065
40	0.2299860674164497	72	0.1659459842088674
41	0.1918191948231558	74	0.2523200701827696
42	0.1621239891358860	76	0.3873414585128961
43	0.1388715475063974	78	0.6002839001121584
44	0.1205671836007381	80	0.9390827699806588
45	0.1061026879418339	82	0.1482859476174139
46	0.9465180993569096	83	0.2363252291079442
47	0.8559586041722360	85	0.3801015931866250
48	0.7847047047468808	87	0.6169285488933802
49	0.7292733651573322	89	0.1010374079926928
50	0.6870668355008321	91	0.1669585832804385
		100	0.1669585832804385