```
In[1]:= (* Clear content *)
                              ClearAll
 Out[1]= ClearAll
    In[2]:= (* Define the wavelenghts and corresponding summand *)
                             lambdai[i] = \lambda + (i - 1) * \delta
                             lambdaj[i_, j_] = \lambda + (j - 1) * \delta
                              summand[i_, j_] = FullSimplify [(lambdai[i] * lambdaj[i, j]/(lambdai[i] - lambdaj[i, j]))^2]
 Out[2]= (-1+i)\delta + \lambda
 Out[3]= (-1+j)\delta + \lambda
Out[4]= \frac{((-1+i)\delta + \lambda)^2((-1+j)\delta + \lambda)^2}{(i-j)^2\delta^2}
    In[5]:= (* Alternative, simplified form of the summand *)
                              summandFull [i_, j_] = 1/(i-j)^2 * (1+\Delta * (i-1))^2 * (1+\Delta * (j-1))^2
                             \frac{(1+(-1+i)\,\Delta)^2\,(1+(-1+j)\,\Delta)^2}{(i-j)^2}
 Out[5]=
    In[6]:= (* Calculate the inner sum over i. NN
                                   is the total number of wavelengths consider *)
                              summedInner[i_] = FullSimplify [Sum[summandFull[i, j], {j, i+1, NN}]]
Out[6]= \frac{1}{6} (1 + (-1 + i) \Delta)^2 (6 \Delta (2 \text{ EulerGamma} + (2 \text{ EulerGamma} (-1 + i) - i + NN) \Delta) + (\pi + (-1 + i) \pi \Delta)^2 + (\pi + (-1 + i) \Delta)^2 (-1 + i) \Delta (-1 + i)
                                              12 \Delta (1 + (-1 + i) \Delta) PolyGamma [0, 1 - i + NN] - 6 (1 + (-1 + i) \Delta)^2 PolyGamma [1, 1 - i + NN])
```

```
2 | asymptotic-analysis.nb
```

In[7]:= (\* Calculate the outer sum over j \*) Sum[summedInner[i], {i, 1, NN}] - summedInner[NN] Out[7]=  $-\frac{1}{c} (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma } \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma} \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma} \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma} \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma} \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma} \Delta (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta) - \pi^2 (1 + (-1 + NN) \Delta)^2 + (-12 \text{ EulerGamma} \Delta (1 + ($ 6  $\Delta$  (2 EulerGamma + 2 EulerGamma (-1 + NN)  $\Delta$ ) + ( $\pi$  + (-1 + NN)  $\pi$   $\Delta$ )<sup>2</sup>) +  $\frac{1}{360}$  (-360 EulerGamma + 60 NN  $\pi^2$  + 720 EulerGamma  $\Delta$  - 720 EulerGamma NN  $\Delta$  -120 NN  $\pi^2$   $\Delta$  + 120 NN $^2$   $\pi^2$   $\Delta$  - 360 EulerGamma  $\Delta^2$  + 1080 EulerGamma NN  $\Delta^2$  + 360 NN $^2$   $\Delta^2$  -1080 EulerGamma NN $^2$   $\Delta^2$  + 60 NN  $\pi^2$   $\Delta^2$  - 180 NN $^2$   $\pi^2$   $\Delta^2$  + 120 NN $^3$   $\pi^2$   $\Delta^2$  - 360 EulerGamma NN  $\Delta^3$  -360 NN $^{2}$   $\Delta^{3}$  + 1080 EulerGamma NN $^{2}$   $\Delta^{3}$  + 360 NN $^{3}$   $\Delta^{3}$  - 720 EulerGamma NN $^{3}$   $\Delta^{3}$  + 60 NN $^{2}$   $\pi^{2}$   $\Delta^{3}$  -120 NN $^3$   $\pi^2$   $\Delta^3$  + 60 NN $^4$   $\pi^2$   $\Delta^3$  + 12 EulerGamma  $\Delta^4$  + 57 NN $^2$   $\Delta^4$  - 180 EulerGamma NN $^2$   $\Delta^4$  -186  $NN^3 \Delta^4 + 360$  EulerGamma  $NN^3 \Delta^4 + 117 NN^4 \Delta^4 - 180$  EulerGamma  $NN^4 \Delta^4 - 180$ 2 NN  $\pi^2 \Delta^4 + 20 NN^3 \pi^2 \Delta^4 - 30 NN^4 \pi^2 \Delta^4 + 12 NN^5 \pi^2 \Delta^4 - 360 PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] +$ 720  $\triangle$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] - 720 NN  $\triangle$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] - 360  $\triangle$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] + 1080 NN  $\Delta^2$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] - 1080 NN<sup>2</sup>  $\Delta^2$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] -360 NN  $\Delta^3$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] + 1080 NN<sup>2</sup>  $\Delta^3$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] -720 NN $^{3}$   $\Delta^{3}$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] + 12  $\Delta^{4}$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] - 180 NN $^{2}$   $\Delta^{4}$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] + 360 NN<sup>3</sup>  $\Delta^4$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] - 180 NN<sup>4</sup>  $\Delta^4$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] -360 NN PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] + 720 NN  $\Delta$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] - 720 NN $^2$   $\Delta$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] -360 NN  $\Delta^2$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] + 1080 NN<sup>2</sup>  $\Delta^2$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] -720 NN<sup>3</sup>  $\Delta^2$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] - 360 NN<sup>2</sup>  $\Delta^3$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] + 720 NN<sup>3</sup>  $\Delta^3$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] - 360 NN<sup>4</sup>  $\Delta^3$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] + 12 NN  $\Delta^4$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] - 120 NN<sup>3</sup>  $\Delta^4$  PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] + 180  $NN^4 \Delta^4 PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN] - 72 NN^5 \Delta^4 PolyGamma [1, 1 + NN])$ sumTot = FullSimplify[%]

In[8]:= (\* Simplify this expression \*)

Out[8]=  $\frac{1}{360}$  (12 EulerGamma (-30 - 60 (-1 + NN)  $\Delta$  - 30 (1 + 3 (-1 + NN) NN)  $\Delta^2$  - 30 (-1 + NN) NN (-1 + 2 NN)  $\Delta^3$  +  $(1 - 15 (-1 + NN)^2 NN^2) \Delta^4) + NN (3 NN \Delta^2 (120 + 120 (-1 + NN) \Delta + (19 + NN (-62 + 39 NN)) \Delta^2) +$  $2 \pi^{2} (30 + (-1 + NN) \Delta (60 + \Delta (-30 + 60 NN + 30 (-1 + NN) NN \Delta + (1 + NN - 9 NN^{2} + 6 NN^{3}) \Delta^{2}))))$  $12(30 + 60(-1 + NN) \Delta + 30(1 + 3(-1 + NN) NN) \Delta^{2} + 30(-1 + NN) NN(-1 + 2NN) \Delta^{3} +$  $(-1 + 15 (-1 + NN)^2 NN^2) \Delta^4)$  PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] -12 NN (30 + (-1 + NN)  $\Delta$  (60 +  $\Delta$  (-30 + 60 NN + 30 (-1 + NN) NN  $\Delta$  + (1 + NN - 9 NN<sup>2</sup> + 6 NN<sup>3</sup>)  $\Delta$ <sup>2</sup>))) PolyGamma[1, 1+NN])

(\* Use the ToMatlab extension to write this expression to Matlab \*) << ToMatlab`

sumTot // ToMatlab

Out[10]= 
$$(1/360) \cdot *(12 \cdot *EulerGamma \cdot *((-30) + (-60) \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot *\Delta + (-30) \cdot *(1 + 3 \cdot * \cdot \cdot \cdot) + ((-1) + NN) \cdot *\Delta \cdot ^2 + (-30) \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot *\Delta \cdot ^3 + (1 + ( \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot *\Delta \cdot ^2 + (1 + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) \cdot *((-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1) + (-1$$

In[11]:= (\* Change  $\Delta$  to Range / (N-1) \*) variableChange = FullSimplify [sumTot  $/. \{\Delta \rightarrow R/(NN-1)\}$ ]

$$\text{Out[11]=} \quad \frac{1}{360} \left( NN \left( \frac{3 \; NN \; R^2 \left( 120 + R \left( 120 + \frac{\left( 19 + NN \left( -62 + 39 \; NN \right) \right) \; R}{\left( -1 + NN \right)^2} \right) \right)}{\left( -1 + NN \right)^2} + \frac{1}{360} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2$$

$$\frac{\text{R} \left(-30 + \text{R}^2 + 30 \text{ NN } (5 + \text{R}) - 15 \text{ NN}^4 (6 + \text{R} (4 + \text{R})) + 30 \text{ NN}^3 (9 + \text{R} (5 + \text{R})) - 15 \text{ NN}^2 (20 + \text{R} (8 + \text{R}))\right)}{\left(-1 + \text{NN}\right)^4}$$

30 
$$(-1 + NN)^2 NN (-1 + 2 NN) R + (-1 + 15 (-1 + NN)^2 NN^2) R^2)$$
 PolyGamma [0, 1 + NN] -

$$12 \text{ NN} \left( 30 + \text{R} \left( 60 + \frac{\text{R} \left( -30 + 60 \text{ NN} + 30 \text{ NN R} + \frac{(1+\text{NN} - 9 \text{ NN}^2 + 6 \text{ NN}^3) \text{ R}^2}{(-1+\text{NN})^2} \right)}{-1 + \text{NN}} \right) \right) \text{PolyGamma} [1, 1 + \text{NN}]$$

 $_{ln[12]:=}$  (\* Now define the Sum as shown in the article (Eq. 30) \*) Sfunction = FullSimplify [variableChange / (NN^2 \* R^2)]

Out[12]= 
$$\frac{1}{360 \text{ NN}^2 \text{ R}^2} \left( \text{NN} \left( \frac{3 \text{ NN R}^2 \left( 120 + \text{R} \left( 120 + \frac{(19+\text{NN} \left( -62+39 \text{ NN} \right) \right) \text{R}}{\left( -1+\text{NN} \right)^2} \right) \right)}{\left( -1+\text{NN} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{360 \text{ NN}^2 \text{ R}^2} \left( \frac{120 + \text{R} \left( 120 + \frac{(19+\text{NN} \left( -62+39 \text{ NN} \right) \right) \text{R}}{\left( -1+\text{NN} \right)^2} \right) \right)}{1 + \frac{(19+\text{NN} \left( -62+39 \text{ NN} \right) \text{R}}{(-1+\text{NN})^2} \right)}{1 + \frac{(19+\text{NN} \left( -62+39 \text{ NN} \right) \text{R}}{(-1+\text{NN})^2}} \right) + \frac{(19+\text{NN} \left( -62+39 \text{ NN} \right) \text{R}}{(-1+\text{NN})^2} \right)}{1 + \frac{(19+\text{NN} \left( -62+39 \text{ NN} \right) \text{R}}{(-1+\text{NN})^2}} \right)}{1 + \frac{(19+\text{NN} \left( -62+39 \text{ NN} \right) \text{R}}{(-1+\text{NN})^2}} \right)}$$

$$\frac{R\left(-30+R^2+30\;NN\;(5+R)-15\;NN^4\;(6+R\;(4+R))+30\;NN^3\;(9+R\;(5+R))-15\;NN^2\;(20+R\;(8+R))\right)}{\left(-1+NN\right)^4}\right)$$

$$\frac{\text{R}\left(30\;(-1+\text{NN})^2\;(1+3\;(-1+\text{NN})\;\text{NN})+30\;(-1+\text{NN})^2\;\text{NN}\;(-1+2\;\text{NN})\;\text{R}+\left(-1+15\;(-1+\text{NN})^2\;\text{NN}^2\right)\;\text{R}^2\right)}{\left(-1+\text{NN}\right)^4}$$

$$\left(30 + R \left(60 + \frac{R\left(-30 + 60 \text{ NN} + 30 \text{ NN } R + \frac{(1+NN-9 \text{ NN}^2 + 6 \text{ NN}^3) R^2}{(-1+NN)^2}\right)}{-1 + NN}\right)\right) \text{ PolyGamma[1, 1+NN]}$$

```
In[13]:= (* To Matlab again *)
      Sfunction // ToMatlab
```

Out[13]= 
$$(1/360) \cdot *NN \cdot ^{(-2)} \cdot *R \cdot ^{(-2)} \cdot *(NN \cdot *(3 \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-2)} \cdot *NN \cdot *R \cdot ^{2} \cdot *( \dots 120 + R \cdot *(120 + ((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-2)} \cdot *(19 + NN \cdot *((-62) + 39 \cdot *NN)) \cdot *R)) + 2 \cdot * \dots$$

$$pi \cdot ^{2} \cdot *(30 + R \cdot *(60 + ((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-1)} \cdot *R \cdot *((-30) + 60 \cdot *NN + 30 \cdot *NN \cdot *R + (( \dots -1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-2)} \cdot *(1 + NN + (-9) \cdot *NN \cdot ^{2} + 6 \cdot *NN \cdot ^{3}) \cdot *R \cdot ^{2})))) + 12 \cdot * \dots$$

$$EulerGamma \cdot *((-30) + R \cdot *((-60) + ((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-4)} \cdot *R \cdot *((-30) + R \cdot ^{2} + 30 \cdot * \dots NN \cdot *(5 + R) + (-15) \cdot *NN \cdot ^{4} \cdot *(6 + R \cdot *(4 + R)) + 30 \cdot *NN \cdot ^{3} \cdot *(9 + R \cdot *(5 + R)) + (-15) \cdot \dots *NN \cdot ^{2} \cdot *(20 + R \cdot *(8 + R))))) + (-12) \cdot *(30 + R \cdot *(60 + ((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-4)} \cdot *R \cdot *( \dots 30 \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{2} \cdot *(1 + 3 \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot *NN) + 30 \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{2} \cdot *NN \cdot *((-1) \dots +2 \cdot *NN) \cdot *R + ((-1) + 15 \cdot *((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{2} \cdot *NN \cdot ^{2}) \cdot *R \cdot ^{2}))) \cdot *PolyGamma (0, 1 + \dots NN) + (-12) \cdot *NN \cdot *(30 + R \cdot *(60 + ((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-1)} \cdot *R \cdot *((-30) + 60 \cdot *NN + 30 \cdot * \dots NN \cdot *R + ((-1) + NN) \cdot ^{(-2)} \cdot *(1 + NN + (-9) \cdot *NN \cdot ^{2} + 6 \cdot *NN \cdot ^{3}) \cdot *R \cdot ^{2}))) \cdot * \dots PolyGamma (1, 1 + NN));$$

In[16]:= (\* Asymptotic analysis as N is large \*) Series[Sfunction, {NN, ∞, 1}]

$$\text{Out[16]=} \quad \frac{\pi^2 \left(5 + 10 \text{ R} + 10 \text{ R}^2 + 5 \text{ R}^3 + \text{R}^4\right)}{30 \text{ R}^2 \text{ NN}} + 0 \left[\frac{1}{\text{NN}}\right]^2$$

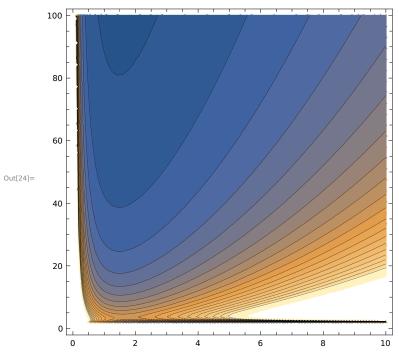
(\* Same idea \*)

infAsymptote = FullSimplify [Normal[Series[Sfunction, {NN, ∞, 1}]]]

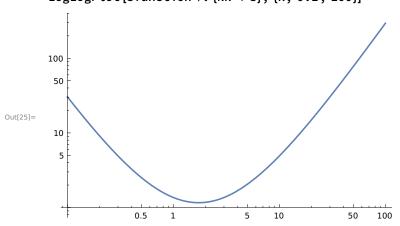
Out[19]= 
$$\frac{\pi^2 (5 + R (10 + R (10 + R (5 + R))))}{30 NN R^2}$$

(\* Contour plot of the Sum (Figure 4 in article) \*) ContourPlot [Sfunction, {R, 0.001, 10},

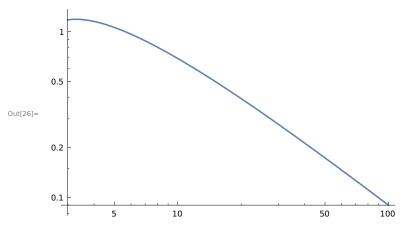
 $\{NN, 2, 100\}, Contours \rightarrow 20, PlotRange \rightarrow Automatic]$ 



(\* Slice at N = 3 \*) LogLogPlot[Sfunction /.  $\{NN \rightarrow 3\}$ ,  $\{R, 0.1, 100\}$ ]



(\* Slice at R → 1.4587 (optimal R for large N) \*) LogLogPlot[Sfunction /.  $\{R \rightarrow 1.4587\}$ ,  $\{NN, 3, 100\}$ ]



(\* Find the optimal R for N=3 \*)

dR = FullSimplify [D[Sfunction /. {NN → 3}, R]]

Out[27]= 
$$\frac{\left(-3 + R^2\right) (3 + R (3 + R))}{18 R^3}$$

N[Solve[dR == 0, R]] In[28]:=

$$\texttt{Out[28]=} \quad \{ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow -1.73205 \}, \ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow 1.73205 \}, \ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow -1.5 - 0.866025 \ \textit{ii} \}, \ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow -1.5 + 0.866025 \ \textit{ii} \} \}$$

(\* Find the optimal R for large N \*)

(\* First define the function of interest \*)

 $fR[R] = 1/R^2 * (R^4/5 + R^3 + 2 * R^2 + 2 * R + 1)$ 

Out[30]= 
$$\frac{1 + 2 R + 2 R^2 + R^3 + \frac{R^4}{5}}{P^2}$$

(\* Then compute its derivative and solve the point for which the derivative is 0. Only a single positive real rool \*) N[Solve[D[fR[R], R] == 0]]

 $\texttt{Out[31]=} \quad \{ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow -1.81987 \}, \ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow 1.45897 \}, \ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow -1.06955 - 0.859767 \ \textit{ii} \}, \ \{ \mathsf{R} \rightarrow -1.06955 + 0.859767 \ \textit{ii} \} \}$