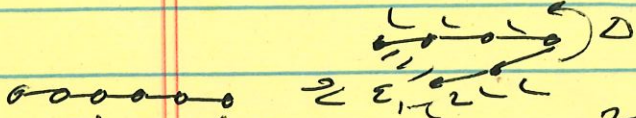


SCRATCH *** - (1)

HAMILTONIAN CLOSURE "with strain"

gaussian convolution

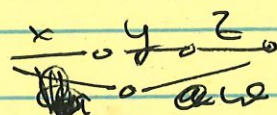


$$K = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{\Delta^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \Delta} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{\Delta^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \Delta}$$

Normal modes

Does this work with normal modes?

First, find minimum of closed chain



$$(x+y+z-w)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} k \left[(x+y+z-w-1)^2 + (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 + (w-1)^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} = [(x+y+z-w-1) + (x-1)] \\ 0 &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial y} = [(x+y+z-w-1) + (y-1)] \\ 0 &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial z} = [(x+y+z-w-1) + (z-1)] \\ 0 &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} = -(x+y+z-w-1) + (w-1) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{aligned} \right\} x=y=z$$

$$3x = 2w$$

$$w = \frac{3}{2}x$$

and

$$3x - w - 1 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$4x - 2 - w = 0$$

$$\left[4 - \frac{3}{2} \right] x = 2$$

$$\frac{5}{2}x = 2$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{5}, w = \frac{6}{5}}$$

SCRATCH *** (2)

$$\epsilon \left| \begin{matrix} x = z/r \\ y = z/r \\ z = z \end{matrix} \right. = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^2 \times 2 \right\} \frac{L^2}{6}$$

$$= \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} \quad \boxed{\text{O.K.}}$$

$$\epsilon(\delta x, \delta y, \delta z, \delta \phi) = \left(\delta x + \delta y + \delta z + \delta \phi \right)^2 + \delta x^2 + \delta y^2 + \delta z^2 + \delta \phi^2 \left(\frac{1}{L^2} + \epsilon_0 \right)$$

where $\omega = \omega_0 + \delta \omega$
 $x = x_0 + \delta x$
 $y = y_0 + \delta y$
 $z = z_0 + \delta z$

(First derivatives must cancel)

$$= \frac{1}{252} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \delta x \\ \delta y \\ \delta z \\ \delta \phi \end{pmatrix} + \epsilon_0$$

A

Small determinant...

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 3$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 6 + (-1) \\ 6 + (-1) \\ 6 + (-1) \end{matrix} = 4$$

- $\det A = 5$ (I think)
- would be cool to comp eigenvals, eigenvectors

so $z = e^{-\frac{e}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^2 \sqrt{5} \delta^4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \tau}$

$$z_{\text{open}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^2 \delta^5}$$

$$K = z_{\text{closed}} / z_{\text{open}} = e^{-(\epsilon + \Delta + \frac{L^2}{108} \tau^2)} \frac{e}{\sqrt{5} \tau}$$

yes?

Eigenvectors?

$$(1, e^{ik}, e^{ik}, e^{ik}) \quad e^{4ik} = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{2\pi m}{4}, m=0,1,2,3$$

Eigenvals

$$2 + e^{ik} + e^{ik} + e^{ik}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} k=0 \rightarrow 5 \\ k=\pi \rightarrow 2 + 0 - 1 + 0 = 1 \\ k=\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 2 - 1 + 1 - 1 = 1 \\ k=\frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow 2 - 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \det A = 5$$