

(4)

so
taking

$$\beta = \left[\Gamma(D/2 + 1) \frac{\tilde{\epsilon}_m}{\epsilon_N} \right]^{2/D}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_N^{2/D} = \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\left(\frac{\epsilon_m}{\epsilon_N} \right)^{D/2}}{\Gamma(D/2 + 1)^{2/D}}$$

$$= \frac{(\epsilon_N / \epsilon_m)^{2/D}}{\Gamma(D/2 + 1)^{2/D}}$$

flips

$$= \frac{2\pi W^2}{u^2 \Gamma(D/2 + 1)^{2/D}} \quad ! \quad \text{as required.}$$

ie assuming that $\beta n^{2/D} \sim \exp(1)$

and $\beta = (12)$

get the "right form" of the $\epsilon_N^{2/D}$ asymptotics