

Computing resonance energies directly: Method comparison for a model potential.

Supplemental Information

Jeremy U. Davis and Thomas Sommerfeld*
Department of Chemistry and Physics
Southeast Louisiana University
SLU 10878, Hammond, Louisiana 70402, USA,
*Thomas.Sommerfeld@selu.edu

Fig. S1: Comparison of the naive (left panel) and cluster analysis (right panel) stabilization variants. Each plot shows the HTS resonance energies of the model potential V_M from the analysis method indicated, and the colors code the basis set: DVR, in blue; UN, TZ, and DZ in purple, orange, and yellow. The CS reference energy is indicated by a black cross.

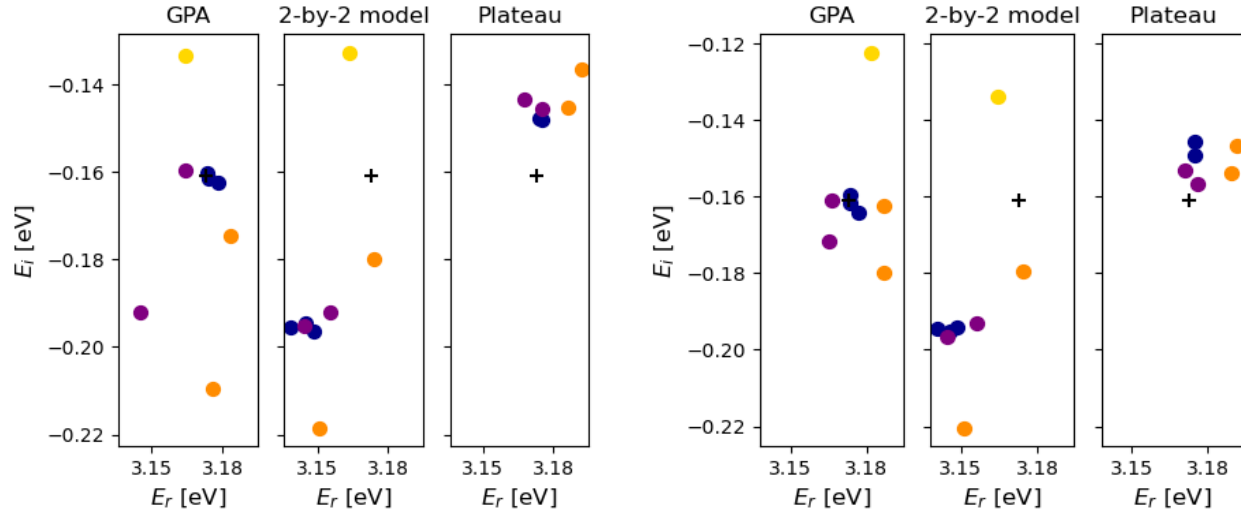


Fig S2. Cluster analysis for the GPA HTS variant based on DVR input data. In the left panel, the color coding indicates the number of eliminated points, and in the the right panel, the color coding indicates the symmetry of the eliminated points expressed as the absolute of the difference between the points eliminated on the right and left side of the data range. Both color scales range from 0 (dark blue) to 21 (light yellow). The CS reference energy is indicated by a black cross.

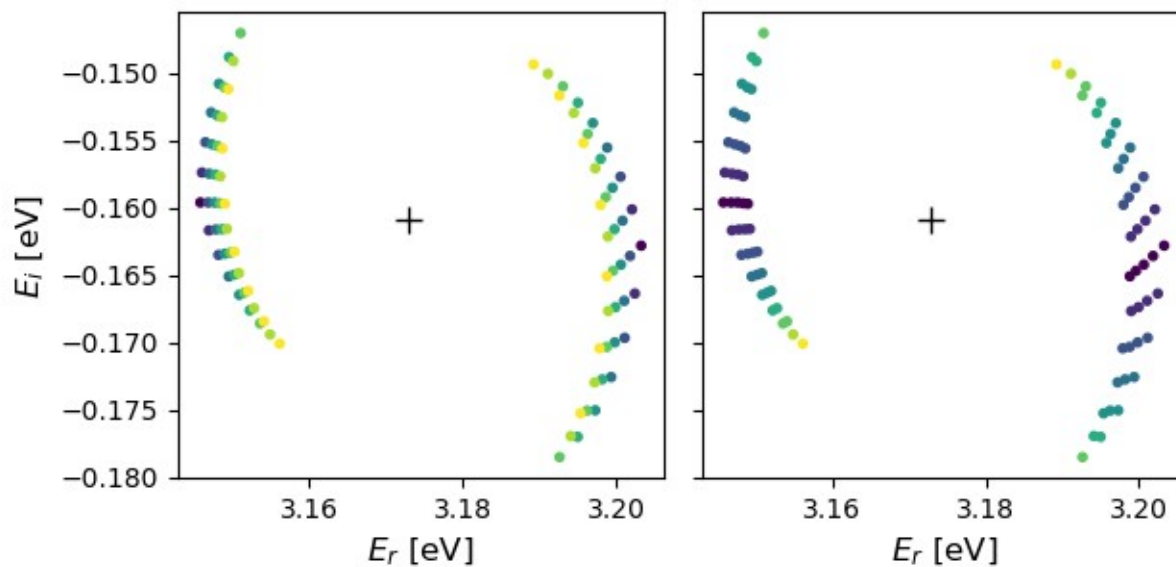


Fig S3. Cluster analysis for the 2-by-2 model Hamiltonian HTS variant based on DVR input data. In the left panel, the color coding indicates the number of eliminated points, and in the right panel, the color coding indicates the symmetry of the eliminated points expressed as the absolute of the difference between the points eliminated on the right and left side of the data range. Both color scales range from 0 (dark blue) to 11 (light yellow). The CS reference energy is indicated by a black cross.

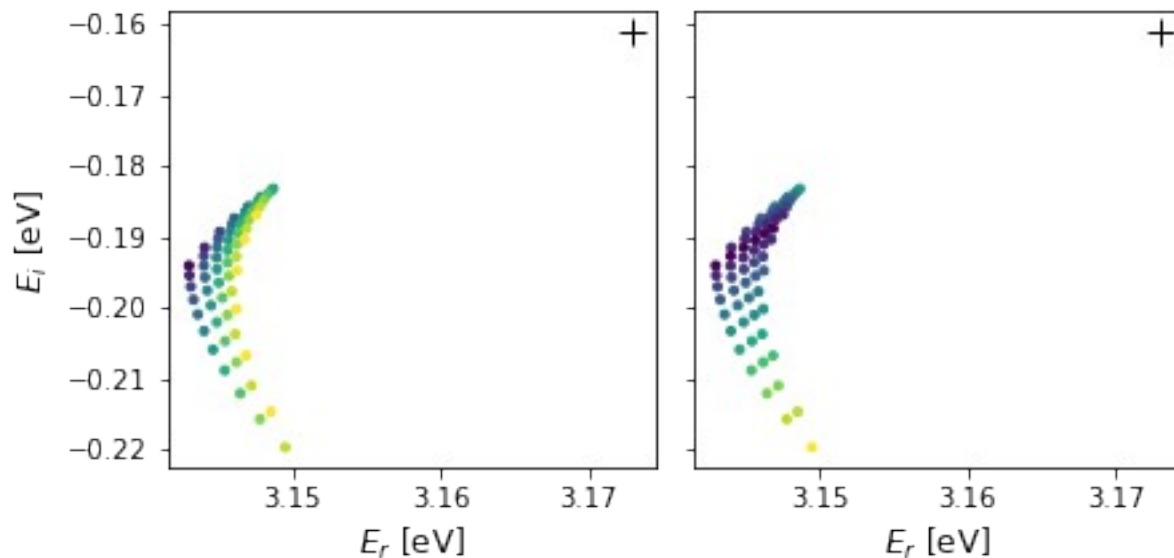


Fig S4. Cluster analysis for the plateau HTS variant based on DVR input data. In the left panel, the color coding indicates the number of eliminated points, and in the the right panel, the color coding indicates the symmetry of the eliminated points expressed as the absolute of the difference between the points eliminated on the right and left side of the data range. Both color scales range from 0 (dark blue) to 21 (light yellow). The CS reference energy is indicated by a black cross.

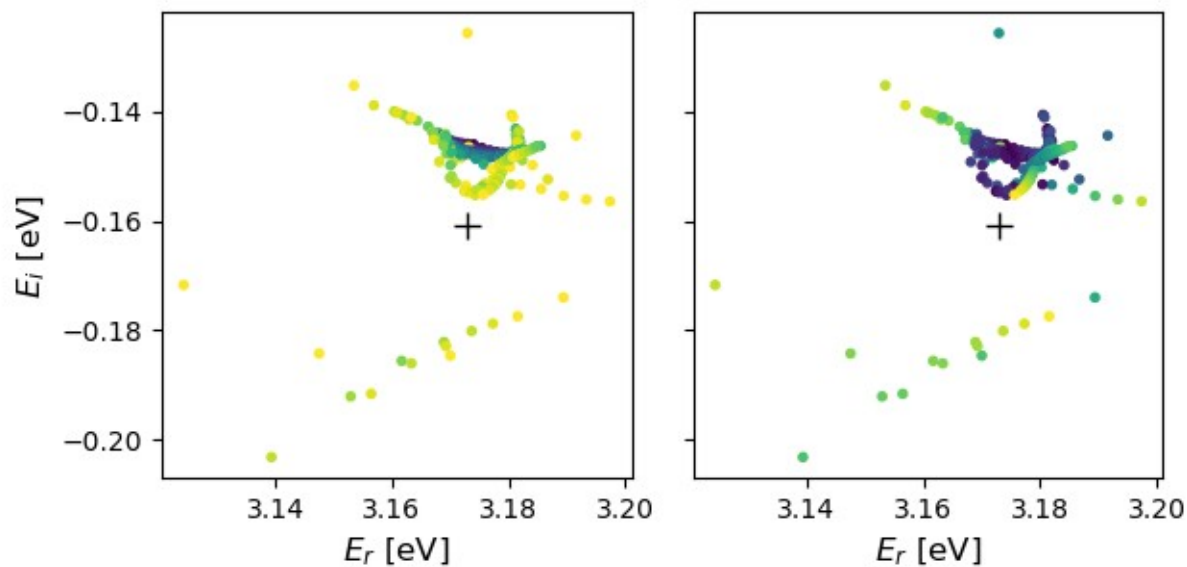


Fig S5. Cluster analysis for the GPA HTS variant based on UN GBR input data. In the left panel, the color coding indicates the number of eliminated points, and in the the right panel, the color coding indicates the symmetry of the eliminated points expressed as the absolute of the difference between the points eliminated on the right and left side of the data range. The color scales range from 0 (dark blue) to 18 and 14 (light yellow), respectively. The CS reference energy is indicated by a black cross.

