

In[1]:= (\* This notebook computes the data used for the two plots  
that ended up in the final version of the paper JHEP 01, (2022) 192.

I am letting  $r = x/H$  \*)

In[2]:=  $Vctilde = ((x - xc) / (xc - xb)) * ((x + xc + xb) / (xc + 2 * xb)) ^ (xb / (2 * xc)) * (xb / x) ^ (xb * (2 * xc + xb) / 2)$

$$Out[2]= \frac{\left(\frac{xb}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xb(xb+2xc)}(x-xc)\left(\frac{x+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right)^{\frac{xb}{2xc}}}{-xb+xc}$$

In[3]:=  $Ubtilde = -((x - xb) / (xc - xb)) * ((x + xc + xb) / (2 * xc + xb)) ^ (xc / (2 * xb)) * (xc / x) ^ (xc * (xc + 2 * xb) / 2)$

$$Out[3]= -\frac{(x-xb)\left(\frac{xc}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xc(2xb+xc)}\left(\frac{x+xb+xc}{xb+2xc}\right)^{\frac{xc}{2xb}}}{-xb+xc}$$

In[4]:=  $DelUbtilde = (Ubtilde /. \{x \rightarrow x1\}) - (Ubtilde /. \{x \rightarrow x2\})$

$$Out[4]= -\frac{(x1-xb)\left(\frac{xc}{x1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xc(2xb+xc)}\left(\frac{x1+xb+xc}{xb+2xc}\right)^{\frac{xc}{2xb}}}{-xb+xc} + \frac{(x2-xb)\left(\frac{xc}{x2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xc(2xb+xc)}\left(\frac{x2+xb+xc}{xb+2xc}\right)^{\frac{xc}{2xb}}}{-xb+xc}$$

In[5]:=  $DelVctilde = (Vctilde /. \{x \rightarrow x1\}) - (Vctilde /. \{x \rightarrow x2\})$

$$Out[5]= \frac{\left(\frac{xb}{x1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xb(xb+2xc)}(x1-xc)\left(\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right)^{\frac{xb}{2xc}}}{-xb+xc} - \frac{\left(\frac{xb}{x2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xb(xb+2xc)}(x2-xc)\left(\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right)^{\frac{xb}{2xc}}}{-xb+xc}$$

In[6]:= (\*  $Gbar(x1, x2) = 2 \pi G(x1, x2) - T(\kappa_b + \kappa_c) + \text{Log}[\omega_0^2 / (\kappa_b + \kappa_c)] + 2 * \gamma_E$  \*)

In[7]:=  $Gbar = -\text{Log}[\text{Abs}[DelUbtilde * DelVctilde]]$

$$Out[7]= -\text{Log}\left[\text{Abs}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{xb}{x1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xb(xb+2xc)}(x1-xc)\left(\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right)^{\frac{xb}{2xc}}}{-xb+xc} - \frac{\left(\frac{xb}{x2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xb(xb+2xc)}(x2-xc)\left(\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right)^{\frac{xb}{2xc}}}{-xb+xc}\right]\right]$$

$$\left[-\frac{(x1-xb)\left(\frac{xc}{x1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xc(2xb+xc)}\left(\frac{x1+xb+xc}{xb+2xc}\right)^{\frac{xc}{2xb}}}{-xb+xc} + \frac{(x2-xb)\left(\frac{xc}{x2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xc(2xb+xc)}\left(\frac{x2+xb+xc}{xb+2xc}\right)^{\frac{xc}{2xb}}}{-xb+xc}\right]\right]$$

In[8]:= (\* Now solve for xc in terms of xb using the identity  $xb^2 + xb * xc + xc^2 = 1$  \*)

In[9]:=  $A = xb^2 + xb * xc + xc^2 - 1$

$$Out[9]= -1 + xb^2 + xb * xc + xc^2$$

```
In[10]:= sol = Solve[A == 0, xc]
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```
Out[10]=
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$$\left\{ \left\{ xc \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -xb - \sqrt{4 - 3xb^2} \right) \right\}, \left\{ xc \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -xb + \sqrt{4 - 3xb^2} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

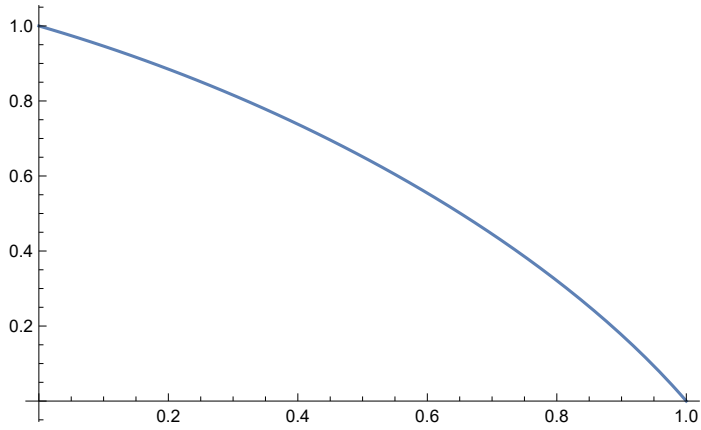
```
In[11]:= xcc = Part[sol, 2, 1, 2]
```

```
Out[11]=
```

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -xb + \sqrt{4 - 3xb^2} \right)$$

```
In[12]:= Plot[xcc, {xb, 0, 1}]
```

```
Out[12]=
```



In[13]:= **Gbar = Gbar /. {xc → xcc}**

Out[13]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\text{Log}\left[\text{Abs}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{-xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})} 2^{-\frac{1}{4}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})} (2xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2}))\right)\right.\right. \\
 & \quad (x1 - xb) \left(\frac{-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2}}{x1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})} (2xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})) \\
 & \quad \left.\left(\frac{x1 + xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})}{\sqrt{4-3xb^2}}\right)^{\frac{-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2}}{4xb}} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left.\frac{1}{-xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})} 2^{-\frac{1}{4}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})} (2xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})) (x2 - xb) \right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left(\frac{-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2}}{x2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})} (2xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})) \right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left(\frac{x2 + xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})}{\sqrt{4-3xb^2}}\right)^{\frac{-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2}}{4xb}}\right) \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\frac{\left(\frac{xb}{x1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xb\sqrt{4-3xb^2}} \left(x1 + \frac{1}{2}(xb - \sqrt{4-3xb^2})\right) \left(\frac{x1 + xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})}{2xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})}\right)^{\frac{xb}{-xb - \sqrt{4-3xb^2}}}}{-xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})} - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left.\frac{\left(\frac{xb}{x2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}xb\sqrt{4-3xb^2}} \left(x2 + \frac{1}{2}(xb - \sqrt{4-3xb^2})\right) \left(\frac{x2 + xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})}{2xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})}\right)^{\frac{xb}{-xb - \sqrt{4-3xb^2}}}}{-xb + \frac{1}{2}(-xb + \sqrt{4-3xb^2})}\right)\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

In[14]:= **(\* Now locate the cosmological horizon for various values of xb. \*)**

In[15]:= **xcxpb1 = N[xcc /. {xb → 1 / 10}]**

Out[15]=

0.946243

In[16]:= **xcxpb2 = N[xcc /. {xb → 2 / 10}]**

Out[16]=

0.884886

```
In[17]:= xcxbp3 = N[xcc /. {xb → 3 / 10}]
```

```
Out[17]=
0.81566
```

```
In[18]:= xcxbp4 = N[xcc /. {xb → 4 / 10}]
```

```
Out[18]=
0.738083
```

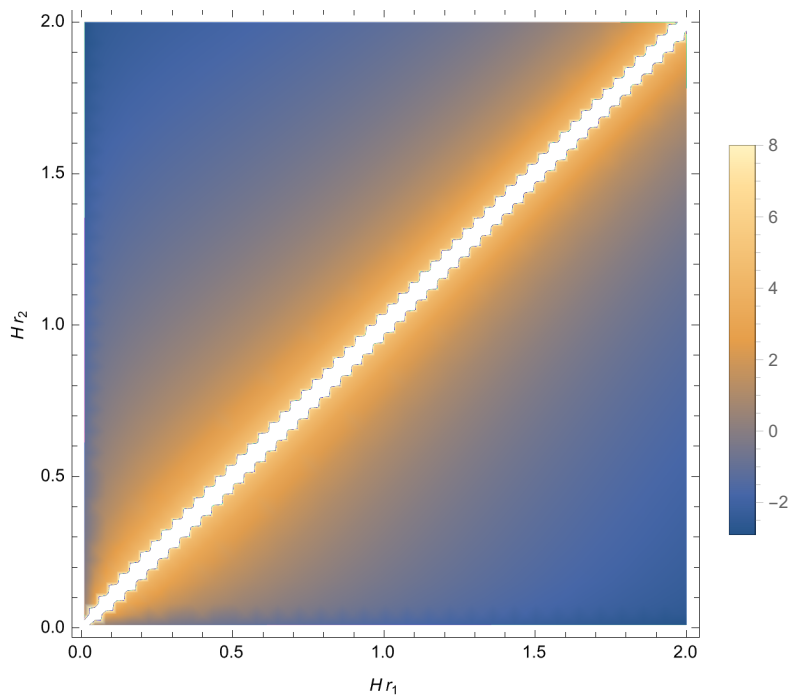
```
In[19]:= xcxbp5 = N[xcc /. {xb → 5 / 10}]
```

```
Out[19]=
0.651388
```

The following is the plot used in Fig. 1.

```
In[20]:= p1 = DensityPlot[Gbar /. {xb → 2 / 10, xc → xcxbp2}, {x1, 1 / 100, 2}, {x2, 1 / 100, 2},
PlotLegends → Automatic, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {HSubscript[r, 1], HSubscript[r, 2]]}
```

```
Out[20]=
```



```
In[21]:= (* Now I'll put in the velocity correlation function plot. *)
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In[22]:= (* So xb goes from 0 to 1/Sqrt[3] and xc then goes from 1 to 1/Sqrt[3] *)
```

```
In[23]:= xstar = Log[Abs[x - xb] / (xc - xb)] / (2 * kapb) -
Log[Abs[x - xc] / (xc - xb)] / (2 * kapc) + Log[(x + xb + xc) / (xc + 2 * xb)] / (2 * kapN) -
(xc / (4 * xb * kapb)) * Log[(2 * xc + xb) / (xc + 2 * xb)] - (xb * xc / (2 * (xc - xb))) * Log[xb / xc]
```

```
Out[23]=
```

$$-\frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{x+xb+xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{2 \ kapN} - \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb+2 \ xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{4 \ kapb \ xb} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x-b]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{2 \ kapb} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x-c]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{2 \ kapc}$$

In[24]:= 
$$\mathbf{h} = \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x - xb] / (xc - xb)]}{(2 * kapb)} + \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x - xc] / (xc - xb)]}{(2 * kapc)} +$$

$$\frac{(1 / 2) * (xc / (xb * kapb) - 1 / kapN) * \text{Log}[(x + xb + xc) / (xc + 2 * xb)] -$$

$$(xb * xc / (2 * (xc - xb))) * \text{Log}[x^2 / (xb * xc)] +$$

$$(xc / (4 * (xb * kapb))) * \text{Log}[(xc + 2 * xb) / (2 * xc + xb)]$$

Out[24]=

$$-\frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x^2}{xb \, xc}\right]}{2(-xb + xc)} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{kapN} + \frac{xc}{kapb \, xb} \right) \text{Log}\left[\frac{x + xb + xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right] +$$

$$\frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \, xb + xc}{xb + 2 \, xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x - xb]}{-xb + xc}\right]}{2 \, kapb} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x - xc]}{-xb + xc}\right]}{2 \, kapc}$$

In[25]:= (\* Let's check these. \*)

In[26]:=  $\mathbf{u} = \text{Expand}[T - h - xstar]$

Out[26]=

$$T + \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x^2}{xb \, xc}\right]}{2(-xb + xc)} + \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2(-xb + xc)} -$$

$$\frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x + xb + xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right]}{2 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \, xb + xc}{xb + 2 \, xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} + \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb + 2 \, xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x - xb]}{-xb + xc}\right]}{kapb}$$

In[27]:=  $\mathbf{v} = \text{Expand}[T - h + xstar]$

Out[27]=

$$T + \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x^2}{xb \, xc}\right]}{2(-xb + xc)} - \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2(-xb + xc)} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{x + xb + xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right]}{kapN} -$$

$$\frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x + xb + xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right]}{2 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \, xb + xc}{xb + 2 \, xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb + 2 \, xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x - xc]}{-xb + xc}\right]}{kapc}$$

In[28]:=  $\mathbf{uHc} = \text{Expand}[u /. \{x \rightarrow xc\}]$

Out[28]=

$$T + \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2(-xb + xc)} + \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xc}{xb}\right]}{2(-xb + xc)} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \, xb + xc}{xb + 2 \, xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb + 2 \, xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[-xb + xc]}{-xb + xc}\right]}{kapb}$$

In[29]:=  $\text{Assuming}[xc > xb > 0, \text{FullSimplify}[uHc]]$

Out[29]=

T

In[30]:=  $\mathbf{vHb} = \text{Expand}[v /. \{x \rightarrow xb\}]$

Out[30]=

$$T - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \, xb + xc}{xb + 2 \, xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb + 2 \, xc}{2 \, xb + xc}\right]}{4 \, kapb \, xb} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[xb - xc]}{-xb + xc}\right]}{kapc}$$

In[31]:=  $\text{Assuming}[xc > xb > 0, \text{FullSimplify}[vHb]]$

Out[31]=

T

In[32]:= **kapb = (xc - xb) \* (xc + 2 \* xb) / (2 \* xb)**

Out[32]=

$$\frac{(-xb + xc)(2xb + xc)}{2xb}$$

In[33]:= **kapc = (xc - xb) \* (2 \* xc + xb) / (2 \* xc)**

Out[33]=

$$\frac{(-xb + xc)(xb + 2xc)}{2xc}$$

In[34]:= **kapN = (2 \* xc + xb) \* (xc + 2 \* xb) / (2 \* (xc + xb))**

Out[34]=

$$\frac{(2xb + xc)(xb + 2xc)}{2(xb + xc)}$$

In[35]:= **(\* Now solve for xc in terms of xb using the identity xb^2 + xb\*xc + xc^2 = 1 \*)**

In[36]:= **A = xb^2 + xb \* xc + xc^2 - 1**

Out[36]=

$$-1 + xb^2 + xbxc + xc^2$$

In[37]:= **sol = Solve[A == 0, xc]**

Out[37]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ xc \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -xb - \sqrt{4 - 3xb^2} \right) \right\}, \left\{ xc \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -xb + \sqrt{4 - 3xb^2} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

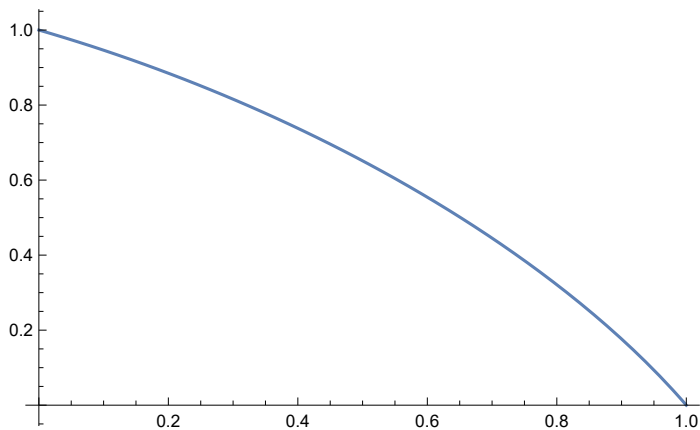
In[38]:= **xcc = Part[sol, 2, 1, 2]**

Out[38]=

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -xb + \sqrt{4 - 3xb^2} \right)$$

In[39]:= **Plot[xcc, {xb, 0, 1}]**

Out[39]=



In[40]:= **N[1 / Sqrt[3]]**

Out[40]=

0.57735

In[41]:= **N[xcc /. {xb → 1 / Sqrt[3]}]**

Out[41]=

0.57735

In[42]:= **(\* So xb goes from 0 to 1/sqrt[3] and xc goes from 1 to 1/sqrt[3] \*)**

In[43]:= **u1 = u /. {x → x1}**

Out[43]=

$$T + \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1^2}{xb \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} + \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} - \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} -$$

$$\frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \ xb+xc}{xb+2 \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} + \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb+2 \ xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} - \frac{2 \ xb \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x1-xb]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)}$$

In[44]:= **u2 = u /. {x → x2}**

Out[44]=

$$T + \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2^2}{xb \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} + \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} - \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} -$$

$$\frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \ xb+xc}{xb+2 \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} + \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb+2 \ xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} - \frac{2 \ xb \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x2-xb]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)}$$

In[45]:= **v1 = v /. {x → x1}**

Out[45]=

$$T + \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1^2}{xb \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} - \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} - \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} + \frac{2 \ (xb + xc) \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{(2 \ xb + xc) \ (xb + 2 \ xc)} -$$

$$\frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \ xb+xc}{xb+2 \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} - \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb+2 \ xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} - \frac{2 \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x1-xc]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (xb + 2 \ xc)}$$

In[46]:= **v2 = v /. {x → x2}**

Out[46]=

$$T + \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2^2}{xb \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} - \frac{xb \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb}{xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc)} - \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} + \frac{2 \ (xb + xc) \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{(2 \ xb + xc) \ (xb + 2 \ xc)} -$$

$$\frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{2 \ xb+xc}{xb+2 \ xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} - \frac{xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{xb+2 \ xc}{2 \ xb+xc}\right]}{2 \ (-xb + xc) \ (2 \ xb + xc)} - \frac{2 \ xc \ \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x2-xc]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb + xc) \ (xb + 2 \ xc)}$$

In[47]:= **(\* Every quantity depends on either u2 - u1 or v2 -**

**v1 and once the derivatives are computed we set T2 = T1 = T so**

**the T dependence goes away. Further they are symmetric in u2-u1 or v2-v1. \*)**

In[48]:= **Delu = u2 - u1**

Out[48]=

$$-\frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1^2}{xb \, xc}\right]}{2(-xb+xc)} + \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2^2}{xb \, xc}\right]}{2(-xb+xc)} + \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(2xb+xc)} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(2xb+xc)} + \frac{2xb \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x1-xb]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(2xb+xc)} - \frac{2xb \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x2-xb]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(2xb+xc)}$$

In[49]:= **Delv = v2 - v1**

Out[49]=

$$-\frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1^2}{xb \, xc}\right]}{2(-xb+xc)} + \frac{xb \, xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2^2}{xb \, xc}\right]}{2(-xb+xc)} + \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(2xb+xc)} - \frac{2(xb+xc) \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right]}{(2xb+xc)(xb+2xc)} - \frac{xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(2xb+xc)} + \frac{2(xb+xc) \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2+xb+xc}{2xb+xc}\right]}{(2xb+xc)(xb+2xc)} + \frac{2xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x1-xc]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(xb+2xc)} - \frac{2xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[x2-xc]}{-xb+xc}\right]}{(-xb+xc)(xb+2xc)}$$

In[50]:= **(\* Now I'll compute the parts of \partial\_T \partial\_T' G that depend on Delu and Delv separately. I'll use lt for less than in the names and gt for greater than. I'll start with 0 < x1 < x2 < xb \*)**

In[51]:= **GTTUbxxb =**

**Assuming[{x1 > 0, x2 > 0, xb > 0}, Simplify[-kapb^2 / (8 \* Pi \* Sinh[kapb \* Delu / 2]^2)]]**

Out[51]=

$$-\frac{1}{32 \pi xb^2} (xb - xc)^2 (2xb + xc)^2 \text{Csch}\left[\frac{1}{4xb} \left(-xb \, xc \, (2xb + xc) \, \text{Log}[x1] + xb \, xc \, (2xb + xc) \, \text{Log}[x2] + xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1 + xb + xc}{2xb + xc}\right] - xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2 + xb + xc}{2xb + xc}\right] + 2xb \, \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x1 - xb]] - 2xb \, \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x2 - xb]]\right)\right]^2$$

In[52]:= **(\* This is for one point less than xb and the other greater than xb. \*)**

In[53]:= **GTTUbxbx =**

**Assuming[{x1 > 0, x2 > 0, xb > 0}, Simplify[kapb^2 / (8 \* Pi \* Cosh[kapb \* Delu / 2]^2)]]**

Out[53]=

$$\frac{1}{32 \pi xb^2} (xb - xc)^2 (2xb + xc)^2 \text{Sech}\left[\frac{1}{4xb} \left(-xb \, xc \, (2xb + xc) \, \text{Log}[x1] + xb \, xc \, (2xb + xc) \, \text{Log}[x2] + xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1 + xb + xc}{2xb + xc}\right] - xc \, \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2 + xb + xc}{2xb + xc}\right] + 2xb \, \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x1 - xb]] - 2xb \, \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x2 - xb]]\right)\right]^2$$

In[54]:= **(\* This is for both points greater than xb. \*)**



In[55]:= **GTTUbxbx =**  
**Assuming[{x1 > 0, x2 > 0, xb > 0}, Simplify[-kapb^2 / (8 \* Pi \* Sinh[kapb \* Delu / 2]^2)]]**

Out[55]=

$$-\frac{1}{32 \pi x b^2} (x b - x c)^2 (2 x b + x c)^2$$

$$\text{Csch}\left[\frac{1}{4 x b} \left(-x b x c (2 x b + x c) \text{Log}[x 1] + x b x c (2 x b + x c) \text{Log}[x 2] + x c \text{Log}\left[\frac{x 1 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] - x c \text{Log}\left[\frac{x 2 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] + 2 x b \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x 1 - x b]] - 2 x b \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x 2 - x b]]\right)\right]^2$$

In[56]:= **(\* This is for both points less than xc. \*)**

In[57]:= **GTTVcxxx =**  
**Assuming[{x1 > 0, x2 > 0, xc > 0}, Simplify[-kapc^2 / (8 \* Pi \* Sinh[kapc \* Delv / 2]^2)]]**

Out[57]=

$$-\frac{1}{32 \pi x c^2} (x b - x c)^2 (x b + 2 x c)^2$$

$$\text{Csch}\left[\frac{1}{4 x c} \left(-x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x 1] + x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x 2] + x b \text{Log}\left[\frac{x 1 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] - x b \text{Log}\left[\frac{x 2 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] + 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x 1 - x c]] - 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x 2 - x c]]\right)\right]^2$$

This is the component used for Figure 2.

In[58]:= **(\* This is for one point less than and one point greater than xc. \*)**

In[59]:= **GTTVcxxx =**  
**Assuming[{x1 > 0, x2 > 0, xc > 0}, Simplify[kapc^2 / (8 \* Pi \* Cosh[kapc \* Delv / 2]^2)]]**

Out[59]=

$$\frac{1}{32 \pi x c^2} (x b - x c)^2 (x b + 2 x c)^2$$

$$\text{Sech}\left[\frac{1}{4 x c} \left(-x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x 1] + x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x 2] + x b \text{Log}\left[\frac{x 1 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] - x b \text{Log}\left[\frac{x 2 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] + 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x 1 - x c]] - 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x 2 - x c]]\right)\right]^2$$

In[60]:= **(\* This is for both points greater than xc. \*)**

In[61]:= **GTTVxcxcxx =**  
**Assuming[{x1 > 0, x2 > 0, xc > 0}, Simplify[-kpc^2 / (8 \* Pi \* Sinh[kpc \* Delv / 2]^2)]]**

Out[61]=

$$-\frac{1}{32 \pi x c^2} (x b - x c)^2 (x b + 2 x c)^2$$

$$\text{Csch}\left[\frac{1}{4 x c} \left(-x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x1] + x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x2] + x b \text{Log}\left[\frac{x1 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] - x b \text{Log}\left[\frac{x2 + x b + x c}{2 x b + x c}\right] + 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x1 - x c]] - 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[x2 - x c]]\right)\right]^2$$

In[62]:= **(\* Now locate the cosmological horizon for various values of xb. \*)**

In[63]:= **xcxbp1 = N[xcc /. {xb -> 1 / 10}]**

Out[63]=

0.946243

In[64]:= **xbdivxcp1 = 1 / (10 \* xcxbp1)**

Out[64]=

0.105681

In[65]:= **xcdivxbp1 = 1 / xbdivxcp1**

Out[65]=

9.46243

In[66]:= **xcxbp1p1 = N[xcc /. {xb -> 11 / 100}]**

Out[66]=

0.940452

In[67]:= **xcxbp1p2 = N[xcc /. {xb -> 12 / 100}]**

Out[67]=

0.934585

In[68]:= **xbdivxcp1p2 = 12 / (100 \* xcxbp1p2)**

Out[68]=

0.128399

In[69]:= **xcdivxbp1p2 = 1 / xbdivxcp1p2**

Out[69]=

7.78821

In[70]:= **xcxbp1p5 = N[xcc /. {xb -> 15 / 100}]**

Out[70]=

0.916527

In[71]:= **xcxbp2 = N[xcc /. {xb -> 2 / 10}]**

Out[71]=

0.884886

In[72]:= **xbdivxcp2 = 2 / (10 \* xcxbp2)**

Out[72]=  
0.226018

In[73]:= **xcdivxcp2 = 1 / xbdivxcp2**

Out[73]=  
4.42443

In[74]:= **xcxbp3 = N[xcc /. {xb → 3 / 10}]**

Out[74]=  
0.81566

In[75]:= **xbdivxcp3 = 3 / (10 \* xcxbp3)**

Out[75]=  
0.3678

In[76]:= **xcdivxcp3 = 1 / xbdivxcp3**

Out[76]=  
2.71887

In[77]:= **xcxbp4 = N[xcc /. {xb → 4 / 10}]**

Out[77]=  
0.738083

In[78]:= **xbdivxcp4 = 4 / (10 \* xcxbp4)**

Out[78]=  
0.541944

In[79]:= **xcdivxcp4 = 1 / xbdivxcp4**

Out[79]=  
1.84521

In[80]:= **xcxbp5 = N[xcc /. {xb → 5 / 10}]**

Out[80]=  
0.651388

In[81]:= **xbdivxcp5 = 5 / (10 \* xcxbp5)**

Out[81]=  
0.767592

In[82]:= **xcdivxcp5 = 1 / xbdivxcp5**

Out[82]=  
1.30278

In[83]:= **(\* If one point is on xb then GTTUb =  
0 so long as the other point is elsewhere so I just need to plot GTTVc. Also in order  
to plot more than one value of xb on the same plot I will change variables to x =  
xc\*y so that y = 1 is always the location of the cosmological horizon. The  
reason for this is that I get a peak  
when the other point is outside the cosmological horizon. \*)**

In[84]:= **GTTVcxxxxy = GTTVcxxx / . {x1 -> xc \* y1, x2 -> xc \* y2}**

Out[84]=

$$-\frac{1}{32 \pi x c^2} (x b - x c)^2 (x b + 2 x c)^2$$

$$\text{Csch} \left[ \frac{1}{4 x c} \left( -x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x c y1] + x b \text{Log} \left[ \frac{x b + x c + x c y1}{2 x b + x c} \right] + x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x c y2] - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. x b \text{Log} \left[ \frac{x b + x c + x c y2}{2 x b + x c} \right] + 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[-x c + x c y1]] - 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[-x c + x c y2]] \right) \right]^2$$

In[85]:= **GTTVcxxxxy = GTTVcxxx / . {x1 -> xc \* y1, x2 -> xc \* y2}**

Out[85]=

$$\frac{1}{32 \pi x c^2} (x b - x c)^2 (x b + 2 x c)^2$$

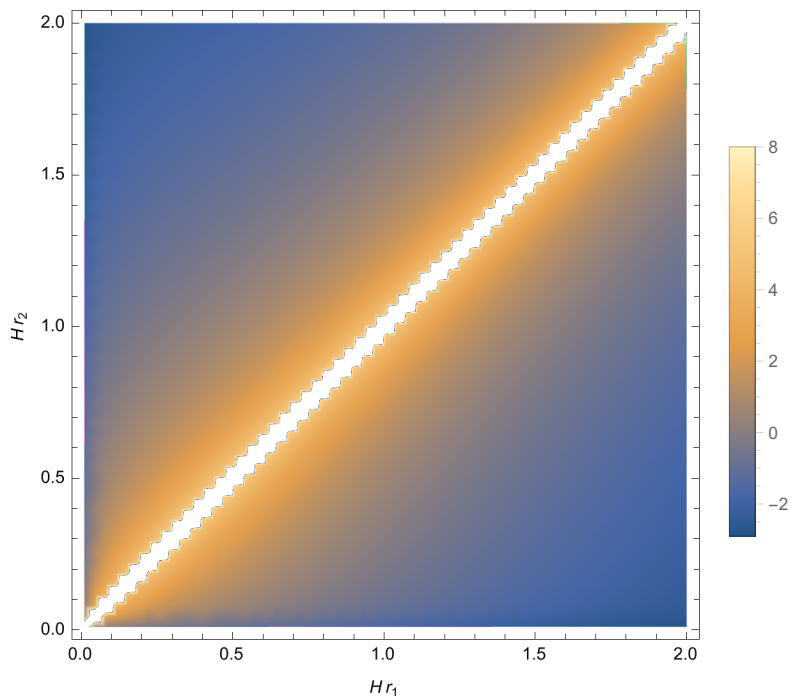
$$\text{Sech} \left[ \frac{1}{4 x c} \left( -x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x c y1] + x b \text{Log} \left[ \frac{x b + x c + x c y1}{2 x b + x c} \right] + x b x c (x b + 2 x c) \text{Log}[x c y2] - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. x b \text{Log} \left[ \frac{x b + x c + x c y2}{2 x b + x c} \right] + 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[-x c + x c y1]] - 2 x c \text{Log}[\text{Abs}[-x c + x c y2]] \right) \right]^2$$

In[86]:= **(\* I'll reproduce p1 here so both the plots are at the end. \*)**

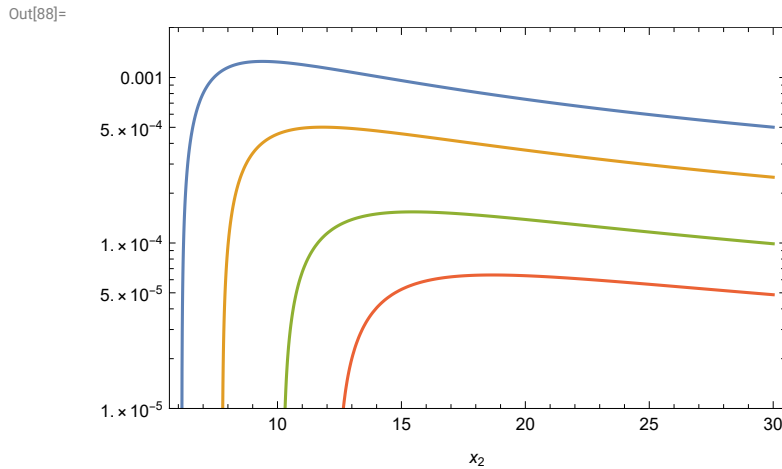
In[87]:= **p1**

Out[87]=



This is the second plot for the published version of the paper. However, that actual plot was produced by a different program from the data that is computed below. The original plot was labeled p7.

```
In[88]:= p2 = LogPlot[{(GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.9 * xcxbp1}) +
  (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.9 * xcxbp1}),
  (GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.95 * xcxbp1}) +
  (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.95 * xcxbp1}),
  (GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.98 * xcxbp1}) +
  (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.98 * xcxbp1}),
  (GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.99 * xcxbp1}) +
  (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.99 * xcxbp1})}], {x2, xcxbp1, 30},
  PlotRange → {10-5, 2 * 10-3}, Frame → True, FrameLabel → Subscript[x, 2]]
```



```
In[89]:= (* This is the data that I used for the plot in
  Fig. 2 of the paper. The file is called Fig_p7.png. *)
```

```
In[90]:= T7 = Table[
  {N[i / 200], N[(GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.9 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200}) +
    (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.9 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200})],
  N[(GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.95 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200}) +
    (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.95 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200})],
  N[(GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.98 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200}) +
    (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.98 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200})],
  N[(GTTUxbxxx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.99 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200}) +
    (GTTVcxxcx /. {xb → 1 / 10, xc → xcxbp1, x1 → 0.99 * xcxbp1, x2 → i / 200})]}], {i, 6000}];
```

```
In[91]:= (* Export["C:\\Users\\anderson\\Tex\\Research - Current\\BH in
  Cosmology\\2D Stress Tensor\\Numerical_data_for_plots\\Plot7.dat",T7] *)
```