\[ f(r) = (A+B)B \cos(2(A-B)r) \exp(-r^2/\sqrt{1+r^2}) \]

\[ g(r) = (A-B) \exp(-r^2) \]

data for C-program are these multiplied by \( r \).

This is another example of a curved two-dimensional surface defining the surface of initial data.

The directories OLD contain code and results from an earlier less accurate run. Note how DATA/dispersion.dat is much larger than DATA/OLD/dispersion.dat.

An interesting feature is how the green Payne-Sattinger region traces out the main features of the dispersive set quite accurately.