\[ f(r) = A\sin(10.0r)\exp(-r) \]

\[ g(r) = B\exp(-r) \]

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

The blue Payne-Sattinger region (which gives blowup), lies far to the right and is therefore not part of this picture. It would be interesting to see in finer resolution if the tip curves up more and intersects the A-axis. This would then be similar to Exp5 since for \( B=0 \) one then re-enters the dispersive region again. As in that case, one has oscillations in the corresponding initial data.