

RB-SFA: High Harmonic Generation in the Strong Field Approximation via *Mathematica*

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Quantum-orbit functionality (experimental)

The following is a suite of functions to calculate HHG spectra via quantum-orbit calculations, i.e. by using the saddle-point approximation on both temporal integrals. This function suite has been used for production calculations, and in general it is trustworthy in the results it produces. However, the details of the interface should not be considered fixed and are subject to later change; hence the mark as experimental for the time being. In addition, the documentation presented in this document is still under construction: the examples below show a reasonably complete use case from getting the action through to calculating a spectrum, at present with no explanatory text beyond the usage messages of the different functions. Further documentation will be added at a later date.

Specifications

The goal for this part of the package is to calculate the Fourier transform directly,

$$D(\Omega) = i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \left(\frac{2\pi}{\epsilon + i\tau} \right)^{3/2} d(\pi(\mathbf{p}_s(t, t-t'), t)) \times F(t') \cdot d(\pi(\mathbf{p}_s(t, t'), t')) \times \exp[-i S(\mathbf{p}_s(t, t'), t, t')] \times e^{+i\Omega t},$$

via a saddle-point approximation on the ionization and recombination times t' and t , which gives a harmonic dipole of the form

$$D(\Omega) = i \sum_s \sqrt{\frac{(2\pi)^2}{i^2 \det(\partial_{t,t'}^2 S(t, t'_s))}} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\epsilon + i(t_s - t'_s)} \right)^{3/2} d(\pi(\mathbf{p}_s(t_s, t_s - t'_s), t_s)) \times F(t'_s) \cdot d(\pi(\mathbf{p}_s(t_s, t'_s), t'_s)) \times \exp[-i S(\mathbf{p}_s(t_s, t'_s), t_s, t'_s)] \times e^{+i\Omega t_s},$$

where the times t_s and t'_s (and equivalently $\tau_s = t_s - t'_s$) are obtained via the saddle-point equations

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t}(t_s, t'_s) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial S}{\partial t'}(t_s, t'_s) = \Omega,$$

as described in detail in the original paper by Lewenstein et al. (*Phys. Rev. A* **49** no. 3, 2117 (1994)), or in e.g. M. Ivanov and O. Smirnova. *Multielectron high harmonic generation: simple man on a complex plane*. In T. Schultz and M. Vrakking (eds.), *Attosecond and XUV Physics: Ultrafast Dynamics and Spectroscopy*, pp. 201–256 (Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2014), arXiv:1304.2413.

Loading the package

```
Needs["RBSFA`", FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "RB-SFA.m"}]]
```

Getting the action and prefactor

```
Quit
```

```
parameters =  
{F → Sqrt[int 0.053], ω → 45.6/λ, int → 1, λ → 800, Ip → getIonizationPotential["Helium", 0]};
```

```

AbsoluteTiming [
  {prefactor, S} = makeDipoleList [
    VectorPotential → Function[t, {0, 0,  $\frac{F}{\omega} \text{Cos}[\omega t]$ }], FieldParameters → parameters
    , CarrierFrequency → ( $\omega // . \text{parameters}$ ), IonizationPotential → ( $I_p // . \text{parameters}$ )
    , DipoleTransitionMatrixElement → {hydrogenicDTMERegularized, hydrogenicDTME}
    , Verbose → 3
    , Simplifier → Simplify
  ]
]

{0.143421, {
  {
    (0. + 0. i)  $\left( \frac{1}{0.1 + i (\#1 - \#2)} \right)^{3/2}$ 
     $\left( 0.929825 \text{Cos}[0.057 \#2] - \frac{16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#1] - 16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2]}{(0. - 0.1 i) + \#1 - \#2} \right)$ ,
    (0. + 0. i)  $\left( \frac{1}{0.1 + i (\#1 - \#2)} \right)^{3/2}$ 
     $\left( 0.929825 \text{Cos}[0.057 \#2] - \frac{16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#1] - 16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2]}{(0. - 0.1 i) + \#1 - \#2} \right)$ ,
     $\left( (0. + 47.5253 i) \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2] \left( \frac{1}{0.1 + i (\#1 - \#2)} \right)^{3/2} \right.$ 
     $\left( 0.929825 \text{Cos}[0.057 \#1] - \frac{16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#1] - 16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2]}{(0. - 0.1 i) + \#1 - \#2} \right)$ 
     $\left. \left( 0.929825 \text{Cos}[0.057 \#2] - \frac{16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#1] - 16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2]}{(0. - 0.1 i) + \#1 - \#2} \right) \right) /$ 
     $\left( 1.8071 + (0.929825 \text{Cos}[0.057 \#1] - (16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#1] - 16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2])) / \right.$ 
     $\left. ((0. - 0.1 i) + \#1 - \#2)^2 \right)^3 \}$  &,
     $\frac{1}{2} \left( 3.79199 \text{Sin}[0.114 \#1] - 3.79199 \text{Sin}[0.114 \#2] + 0.432287 \#1 + \right.$ 
     $\left( 1.8071 + (16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#1] - 16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2])^2 / ((0. - 0.1 i) + \#1 - 1. \#2)^2 \right)$ 
     $\left. (\#1 - \#2) - \frac{532.209 (1. \text{Sin}[0.057 \#1] - 1. \text{Sin}[0.057 \#2])^2}{(0. - 0.1 i) + \#1 - 1. \#2} - 0.432287 \#2 \right) \}$ 
  }
}

S[t, tt]

 $\frac{1}{2} \left( 0.432287 t - 0.432287 tt + 3.79199 \text{Sin}[0.114 t] + \right.$ 
 $\left( t - tt \right) \left( 1.8071 + \frac{(16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 t] - 16.3127 \text{Sin}[0.057 tt])^2}{((0. - 0.1 i) + t - 1. tt)^2} \right) -$ 
 $\left. \frac{532.209 (1. \text{Sin}[0.057 t] - 1. \text{Sin}[0.057 tt])^2}{(0. - 0.1 i) + t - 1. tt} - 3.79199 \text{Sin}[0.114 tt] \right)$ 

```

```
prefactor[t, tt] // Simplify
```

$$\left\{0, 0, \left((0. + 47.5253 i) \left(\frac{1}{0.1 + i (t - tt)} \right)^{3/2} \sin[0.057 tt] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left(0.929825 \cos[0.057 t] + \frac{-16.3127 \sin[0.057 t] + 16.3127 \sin[0.057 tt]}{(0. - 0.1 i) + t - 1. tt} \right) \right. \\ \left. \left(0.929825 \cos[0.057 tt] + \frac{-16.3127 \sin[0.057 t] + 16.3127 \sin[0.057 tt]}{(0. - 0.1 i) + t - 1. tt} \right) \right) / \\ \left(1.8071 + \left(0.929825 \cos[0.057 t] + \frac{-16.3127 \sin[0.057 t] + 16.3127 \sin[0.057 tt]}{(0. - 0.1 i) + t - 1. tt} \right)^2 \right)^3 \Big\}$$

```
$HistoryLength=10;
```

Getting saddle points

```
? GetSaddlePoints
```

GetSaddlePoints[Ω,S,{tmin ,tmax },{τmin ,τmax }] finds a list of solutions {t,τ} of the HHG temporal saddle-point equations at harmonic energy Ω for action S, in the range {tmin ,tmax } of recombination time and {τmin ,τmax } of excursion time , where both ranges should be the lower-left and upper-right corners of rectangles in the complex plane.

GetSaddlePoints[ΩRange,S,{tmin ,tmax },{τmin ,τmax }] finds solutions of the HHG temporal saddle-point equations for a range of harmonic energies ΩRange, and returns an Association with each harmonic energy Ω indexing a list of saddle-point solution pairs {t,τ}.

GetSaddlePoints[Ωspec,S,{{{tmin 1,tmax 1},{τmin 1,τmax 1}},{tmin 2,tmax 2},{τmin 2,τmax 2}},...] uses multiple time domains and combines the solutions.

GetSaddlePoints[Ωspec,S,{{urange,vrange},...},IndependentVariables→{u,v}] uses the explicit independent variables u and v to solve the equations and over the given ranges, where u and v can be any of "RecombinationTime ", "IonizationTime " and "ExcursionTime ", or their shorthands "t", "tt" and "τ" resp.

```

DateString[]
Block[{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ},
  {ω, Ip, κ, U, γ} = {ω, Ip,  $\sqrt{2 Ip}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;
  ΩRange = Range[Ceiling[Ip, ω], Ceiling[1.32 Ip + 3.17 U] + 5 ω, 0.1 ω];

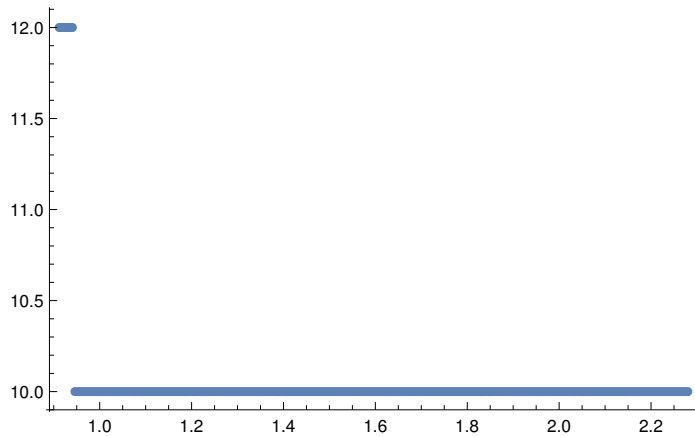
  saddlePoints = GetSaddlePoints[ΩRange, S, {
    { $\frac{0^\circ - 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{450^\circ + 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{-90^\circ + 0.6 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{0^\circ + 1.2 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }},
    { $\frac{180^\circ}{\omega} + \frac{0^\circ - 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{180^\circ}{\omega} + \frac{450^\circ + 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{180^\circ}{\omega} + \frac{-90^\circ + 0.6 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{180^\circ}{\omega} + \frac{0^\circ + 1.2 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }}
  }, IndependentVariables → {"t", "tt"}
  , Tolerance →  $10^{-5}/\omega$ , Seeds → 75
  , Jacobian → FiniteDifference
  ]
][[1 ;; 3]] // AbsoluteTiming
DateString[]
Fri 10 Feb 2017 17:17:59

{11.348103,
  <|0.912 → {{8.60697 - 14.708 i, 27.8501 - 40.9741 i}, {63.7226 - 14.708 i, 27.8501 - 40.9741 i},
    {12.2456 - 11.286 i, 31.4941 - 37.5465 i}, {67.3613 - 11.286 i, 31.4941 - 37.5465 i},
    {137.474 + 0.11658 i, 108.706 - 20.4102 i}, {82.3584 + 0.11658 i, 108.706 - 20.4102 i},
    {87.3152 + 0.120837 i, 113.662 - 20.406 i}, {142.431 + 0.120837 i, 113.662 - 20.406 i},
    {184.91 - 0.232336 i, 154.386 - 20.9851 i}, {129.795 - 0.232336 i, 154.386 - 20.9851 i},
    {134.957 - 0.211504 i, 159.548 - 20.9644 i}, {190.073 - 0.211504 i, 159.548 - 20.9644 i}},
    0.9177 → {{63.2741 - 15.2318 i, 27.3882 - 41.4809 i}, {8.15841 - 15.2318 i, 27.3882 - 41.4809 i},
    {12.8665 - 10.8162 i, 32.1077 - 37.053 i}, {67.9821 - 10.8162 i, 32.1077 - 37.053 i},
    {136.77 + 0.117763 i, 107.992 - 20.4101 i}, {81.6545 + 0.117763 i, 107.992 - 20.4101 i},
    {143.203 + 0.123561 i, 114.424 - 20.4045 i}, {88.0875 + 0.123561 i, 114.424 - 20.4045 i},
    {128.998 - 0.237015 i, 153.598 - 20.9882 i}, {184.114 - 0.237015 i, 153.598 - 20.9882 i},
    {135.699 - 0.209637 i, 160.297 - 20.9612 i}, {190.815 - 0.209637 i, 160.297 - 20.9612 i}},
    0.9234 → {{62.9262 - 15.6581 i, 27.0265 - 41.8909 i}, {7.81051 - 15.6581 i, 27.0265 - 41.8909 i},
    {13.3856 - 10.4436 i, 32.6205 - 36.6562 i}, {68.5012 - 10.4436 i, 32.6205 - 36.6562 i},
    {81.0858 + 0.119053 i, 107.413 - 20.41 i}, {136.201 + 0.119053 i, 107.413 - 20.41 i},
    {88.7262 + 0.126278 i, 115.052 - 20.403 i}, {143.842 + 0.126278 i, 115.052 - 20.403 i},
    {128.341 - 0.241246 i, 152.949 - 20.9908 i}, {183.457 - 0.241246 i, 152.949 - 20.9908 i},
    {136.301 - 0.208306 i, 160.906 - 20.9585 i}, {191.416 - 0.208306 i, 160.906 - 20.9585 i}}|>}

Fri 10 Feb 2017 17:18:10

```

```
ListPlot[Length/@saddlePoints[[1;;-1]]]
```



```
With[{data = Compress [saddlePoints]},
  Button["Restore example saddle points", Set[saddlePoints, Uncompress [data]];
  saddlePoints;]
]
```

Restore example saddle points

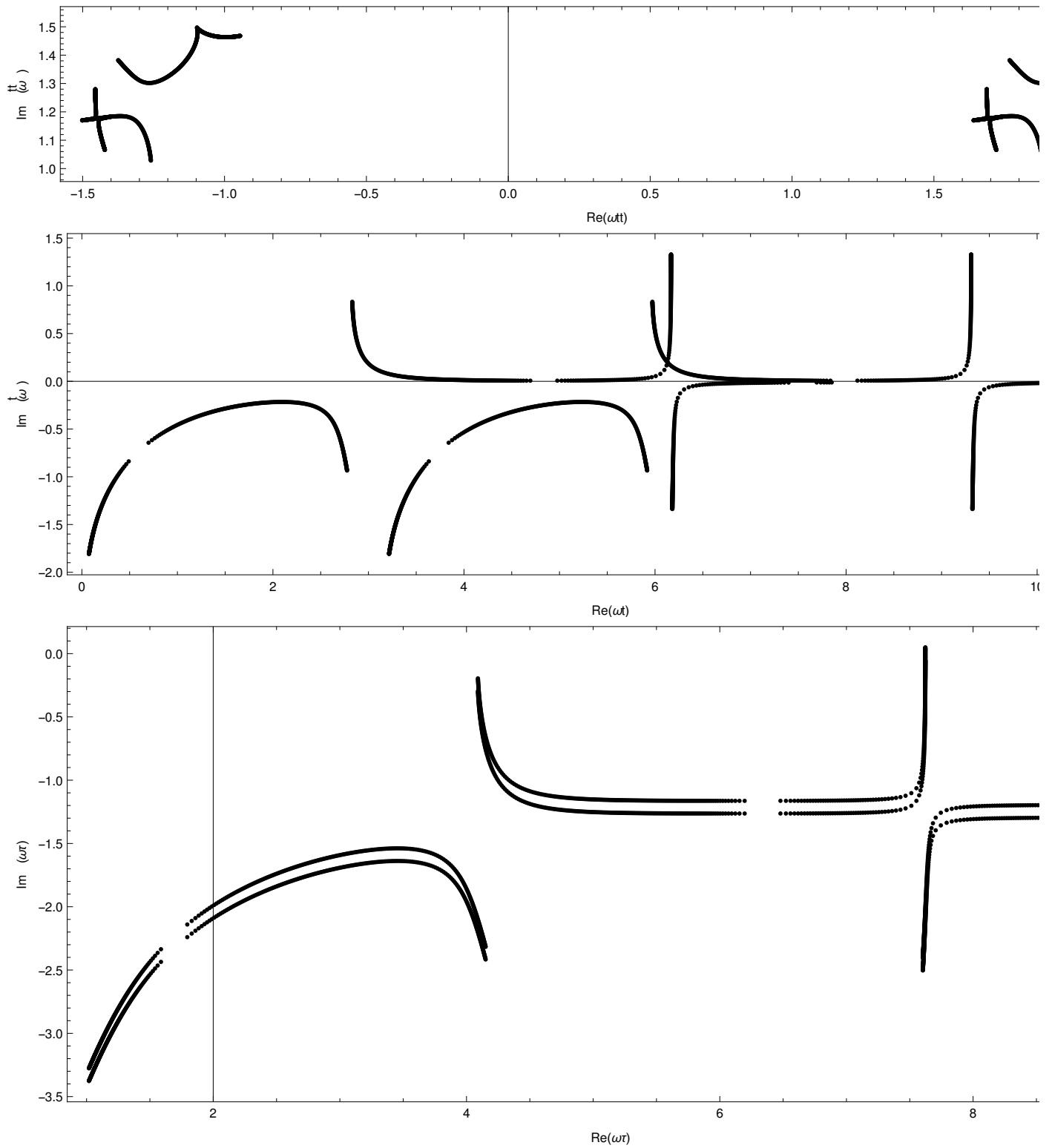
Global saddle-points map

```
Block[{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ, saddles},
  {ω, Ip, κ, U, γ} = {ω, Ip,  $\sqrt{2} Ip$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;
  saddles = saddlePoints;
  Column[{
    Show[
      Graphics[{
        Table[
          Map[
            Apply[Function[{t, τ},
              Tooltip[Point[ReIm [ω (t-τ)]], {Ω/ω, ω {t, τ},  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi}$ }]
            ], saddles[Ω][[All]]
          ], {Ω, Keys[saddles]}]
        ]
      ], Frame → True, Axes → True
      , ImageSize → 800
      , FrameLabel → {"Re(ωtt)", "Im (ωtt)"}
    ]
    , Show[
      Graphics[{
        Table[
          Map[
            Apply[Function[{t, τ},
```

```

        Tooltip[Point[ReIm [ω t]], {Ω/ω, ω {t, τ},  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi}$ }]
      ]], saddles[Ω][[All]]]
    , {Ω, Keys[saddles]}}]
  ]]
, Frame → True, Axes → True
, ImageSize → 800
, FrameLabel → {"Re(ω t)", "Im (ω t)"}
]
, Show[
  Graphics[{
    Table[
      Map[
        Apply[Function[{t, τ},
          Tooltip[Point[ReIm [ω τ + 0.1 i  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi}$ ]],
            {Ω/ω, ω {t, τ},  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi}$ }]
        ]],
      , saddles[Ω][[All]]]
    , {Ω, Keys[saddles]}}]
  ]]
, Frame → True, Axes → True
, ImageSize → 800
, FrameLabel → {"Re(ω τ)", "Im (ω τ)"}
]
]]
]

```



Syntax options for GetSaddlePoints

Single energy, single range:

```

Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ },
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } //. parameters ;
   $\Omega\text{Range}$  = Range[Ceiling[Ip,  $\omega$ ] +  $\omega$ , Ceiling[1.32 Ip + 3.17 U] +  $\omega$ , 2  $\omega$ ];

  GetSaddlePoints[ $\Omega\text{Range}$ [[1]], S, { $\frac{0 - 1.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{3 \pi + 1.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{0 - 2.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{2 \pi + 2.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ }
    , Tolerance  $\rightarrow 10^{-5}/\omega$ , Seeds  $\rightarrow 30$ 
    , SelectionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function[{t,  $\tau$ , SS,  $\Omega$ }, Im [t -  $\tau$ ] > 0]
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"tt", " $\tau$ "}
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"RecombinationTime ", "ExcursionTime "}
  ]
]

```

{ {61.3283 - 17.8854 i, 25.3117 - 44.0085 i},
 {171.56 - 17.8854 i, 25.3117 - 44.0085 i}, {71.4328 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i},
 {181.664 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i}, {126.549 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i},
 {133.234 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i}, {243.466 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i}}

Single energy, multiple ranges:

```

Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ },
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } //. parameters ;
   $\Omega\text{Range}$  = Range[Ceiling[Ip,  $\omega$ ] +  $\omega$ , Ceiling[1.32 Ip + 3.17 U] +  $\omega$ , 2  $\omega$ ];

  GetSaddlePoints[ $\Omega\text{Range}$ [[1]], S, { { $\frac{0 - 1.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{3 \pi + 1.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{0 - 2.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{2 \pi + 2.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ } }},
    { { $\frac{0 - 1.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{3 \pi + 1.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{2 \pi - 2.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{4 \pi + 2.5 \text{ i } \gamma}{\omega}$ } } }
    , Tolerance  $\rightarrow 10^{-5}/\omega$ , Seeds  $\rightarrow 30$ 
    , SelectionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function[{t,  $\tau$ , SS,  $\Omega$ }, Im [t -  $\tau$ ] > 0]
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"tt", " $\tau$ "}
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"RecombinationTime ", "ExcursionTime "}
  ]
]

```

{ {116.444 - 17.8854 i, 25.3117 - 44.0085 i},
 {126.549 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i}, {71.4328 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i},
 {181.664 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i}, {188.35 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i},
 {243.466 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i}, {202.548 + 0.150768 i, 118.55 - 20.3896 i},
 {147.432 + 0.150768 i, 118.55 - 20.3896 i}, {290.012 - 0.272736 i, 149.346 - 21.0081 i},
 {194.593 - 0.203933 i, 164.14 - 20.9434 i}, {249.708 - 0.203933 i, 164.14 - 20.9434 i},
 {304.824 - 0.203933 i, 164.14 - 20.9434 i}, {242.257 + 0.0334796 i, 214.037 - 20.4209 i}}

List of energies, single range:


```

Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ },
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;
   $\Omega\text{Range}$  = Range[Ceiling[Ip,  $\omega$ ] +  $\omega$ , Ceiling[1.32 Ip + 3.17 U] +  $\omega$ , 2  $\omega$ ];

  GetSaddlePoints[ $\Omega\text{Range}$ [[1 ;; 2]], S, { $\frac{0 - 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{3 \pi + 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{0 - 2.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{2 \pi + 2.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }
    , Tolerance  $\rightarrow 10^{-5} / \omega$ , Seeds  $\rightarrow 30$ 
    , SelectionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function[{t,  $\tau$ , SS,  $\Omega$ ], Im [t -  $\tau$ ] > 0]
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"tt", " $\tau$ "}
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"RecombinationTime ", "ExcursionTime "}
  ]
]
<| 0.969  $\rightarrow$  {{61.3283 - 17.8854 i, 25.3117 - 44.0085 i},
  {171.56 - 17.8854 i, 25.3117 - 44.0085 i}, {71.4328 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i},
  {181.664 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i}, {126.549 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i},
  {133.234 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i}, {243.466 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i}},
  1.083  $\rightarrow$  {{59.5902 - 21.0124 i, 23.275 - 46.9513 i}, {169.822 - 21.0124 i, 23.275 - 46.9513 i},
  {131.403 - 6.48193 i, 40.4479 - 31.9638 i}, {186.519 - 6.48193 i, 40.4479 - 31.9638 i},
  {239.05 + 0.168505 i, 99.7229 - 20.3967 i}, {128.819 + 0.168505 i, 99.7229 - 20.3967 i}}|>

```

List of energies, multiple ranges:

```

Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ },
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;
   $\Omega\text{Range}$  = Range[Ceiling[Ip,  $\omega$ ] +  $\omega$ , Ceiling[1.32 Ip + 3.17 U] +  $\omega$ , 2  $\omega$ ];

  GetSaddlePoints[ $\Omega\text{Range}$ [[1 ;; 2]], S, { $\frac{0 - 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{3 \pi + 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{0 - 2.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{2 \pi + 2.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }},
    { $\frac{0 - 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{3 \pi + 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{2 \pi - 2.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{4 \pi + 2.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }}
    , Tolerance  $\rightarrow 10^{-5} / \omega$ , Seeds  $\rightarrow 30$ 
    , SelectionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function[{t,  $\tau$ , SS,  $\Omega$ ], Im [t -  $\tau$ ] > 0]
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"tt", " $\tau$ "}
    , IndependentVariables  $\rightarrow$  {"RecombinationTime ", "ExcursionTime "}
  ]
]
<| 0.969  $\rightarrow$  {{116.444 - 17.8854 i, 25.3117 - 44.0085 i}, {126.549 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i},
  {71.4328 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i}, {181.664 - 8.63528 i, 35.5268 - 34.6444 i},
  {188.35 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i}, {243.466 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i},
  {133.234 + 0.130964 i, 104.361 - 20.4077 i}, {202.548 + 0.150768 i, 118.55 - 20.3896 i},
  {147.432 + 0.150768 i, 118.55 - 20.3896 i}, {290.012 - 0.272736 i, 149.346 - 21.0081 i},
  {194.593 - 0.203933 i, 164.14 - 20.9434 i}, {249.708 - 0.203933 i, 164.14 - 20.9434 i},
  {304.824 - 0.203933 i, 164.14 - 20.9434 i}, {242.257 + 0.0334796 i, 214.037 - 20.4209 i}},
  1.083  $\rightarrow$  {{114.706 - 21.0124 i, 23.275 - 46.9513 i}, {186.519 - 6.48193 i, 40.4479 - 31.9638 i},
  {131.403 - 6.48193 i, 40.4479 - 31.9638 i}, {76.2875 - 6.48193 i, 40.4479 - 31.9638 i},
  {183.935 + 0.168505 i, 99.7229 - 20.3967 i}, {128.819 + 0.168505 i, 99.7229 - 20.3967 i},
  {239.05 + 0.168505 i, 99.7229 - 20.3967 i}, {154.268 + 0.278908 i, 125.093 - 20.3022 i},
  {209.383 + 0.278908 i, 125.093 - 20.3022 i}, {283.079 - 0.408886 i, 142.658 - 21.0949 i},
  {309.722 - 0.206451 i, 169.188 - 20.9196 i}, {254.606 - 0.206451 i, 169.188 - 20.9196 i},
  {199.49 - 0.206451 i, 169.188 - 20.9196 i}, {237.464 + 0.0449743 i, 209.127 - 20.4165 i}}|>

```

Reperioding of saddle points

Getting saddle points over a t, τ box including multiple ionization bursts

```

DateString[]
Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ },
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

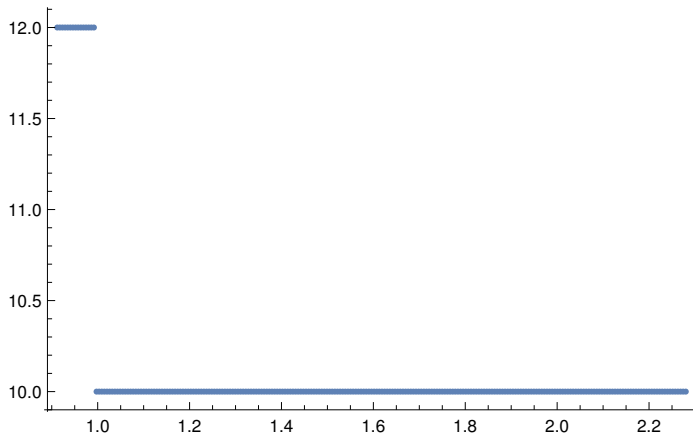
   $\Omega$ Range = Range[Ceiling[Ip,  $\omega$ ], Ceiling[1.32 Ip + 3.17 U] + 5  $\omega$ , 0.1  $\omega$ ];

  saddlePoints = GetSaddlePoints[ $\Omega$ Range, S, { $\frac{0^\circ - 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{2 \pi + 1.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ }, { $\frac{0 - 2.5 i \gamma}{\omega}$ ,  $\frac{3 \pi + 0.1 i \gamma}{\omega}$ },
    , Tolerance  $\rightarrow 10^{-5} / \omega$ , Seeds  $\rightarrow 300$ 
    , SelectionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function[{t,  $\tau$ , SS,  $\Omega$ ], Im [t -  $\tau$ ] > 0]
  ]
][[1 ;; 3]] // AbsoluteTiming
DateString[]
Wed 11 May 2016 13:43:26

FindRoot::cvmit : Failed to converge to the requested accuracy or precision within 100 iterations.
GetSaddlePoints::error : Errors encountered for frequency  $\Omega=1.0716`$ 
{26.1461,
  <|0.912  $\rightarrow$  {{8.60697-14.708 i, 27.8501-40.9741 i}, {63.7226-14.708 i, 27.8501-40.9741 i},
    {67.3613-11.286 i, 31.4941-37.5465 i}, {12.2456-11.286 i, 31.4941-37.5465 i},
    {27.2427+0.11658 i, 108.706-20.4102 i}, {82.3584+0.11658 i, 108.706-20.4102 i},
    {32.1996+0.120837 i, 113.662-20.406 i}, {87.3152+0.120837 i, 113.662-20.406 i},
    {19.5634-0.232336 i, 154.386-20.9851 i}, {74.6791-0.232336 i, 154.386-20.9851 i},
    {79.8412-0.211504 i, 159.548-20.9644 i}, {24.7256-0.211504 i, 159.548-20.9644 i}},
  0.9177  $\rightarrow$  {{63.2741-15.2318 i, 27.3882-41.4809 i}, {8.15841-15.2318 i, 27.3882-41.4809 i},
    {12.8665-10.8162 i, 32.1077-37.053 i}, {67.9821-10.8162 i, 32.1077-37.053 i},
    {26.5389+0.117763 i, 107.992-20.4101 i}, {81.6545+0.117763 i, 107.992-20.4101 i},
    {32.9718+0.123561 i, 114.424-20.4045 i}, {88.0875+0.123561 i, 114.424-20.4045 i},
    {18.7672-0.237015 i, 153.598-20.9882 i}, {73.8828-0.237015 i, 153.598-20.9882 i},
    {25.4677-0.209637 i, 160.297-20.9612 i}, {80.5833-0.209637 i, 160.297-20.9612 i}},
  0.9234  $\rightarrow$  {{7.81051-15.6581 i, 27.0265-41.8909 i}, {62.9262-15.6581 i, 27.0265-41.8909 i},
    {68.5012-10.4436 i, 32.6205-36.6562 i}, {13.3856-10.4436 i, 32.6205-36.6562 i},
    {81.0858+0.119053 i, 107.413-20.41 i}, {25.9702+0.119053 i, 107.413-20.41 i},
    {88.7262+0.126278 i, 115.052-20.403 i}, {33.6106+0.126278 i, 115.052-20.403 i},
    {73.2256-0.241246 i, 152.949-20.9908 i}, {18.1099-0.241246 i, 152.949-20.9908 i},
    {81.1851-0.208306 i, 160.906-20.9585 i}, {26.0694-0.208306 i, 160.906-20.9585 i}}|>}
Wed 11 May 2016 13:43:52

```

```
ListPlot[Length/@saddlePoints]
```



```
With[{data = Compress [saddlePoints]},
  Button["Restore saddlePoints", Set[saddlePoints, Uncompress [data]]]
]
saddlePoints;
```

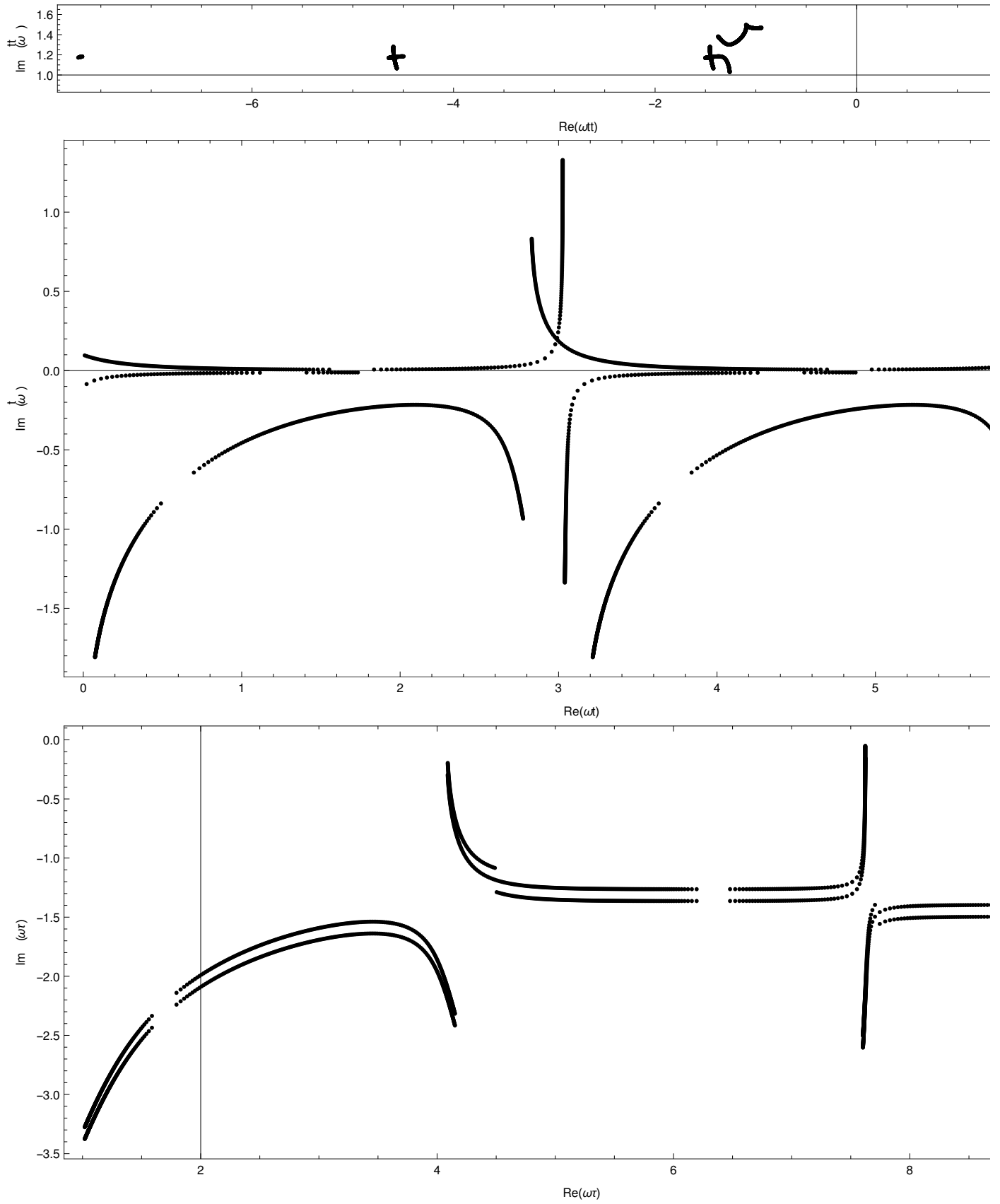
Global saddle-points map

```
Block[{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ, saddles},
  {ω, Ip, κ, U, γ} = {ω, Ip,  $\sqrt{2} Ip$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;
  saddles = saddlePoints;
  Column[{
    Show[
      Graphics[{
        Point[
          Flatten[Table[
            Map[
              Apply[Function[{t, τ},
                ReIm [ω (t-τ)]
              ], saddles[Ω][[All]]
            ], {Ω, Keys[saddles]}], 1]
        ]
      ]],
    , Frame → True, Axes → True
    , ImageSize → 800
    , FrameLabel → {"Re(ωtt)", "Im (ωtt)"}
  ]
  , Show[
    Graphics[{
      Point[
        Flatten[Table[
          Map[
            Apply[Function[{t, τ},
              ReIm [ω t]
            ], saddles[Ω][[All]]
          ], {Ω, Keys[saddles]}], 1]
        ]
      ]
    ]
  ]
}
```

```

    }]
    , Frame → True, Axes → True
    , ImageSize → 800
    , FrameLabel → {"Re( $\omega t$ )", "Im ( $\omega t$ )"}
]
, Show[
  Graphics[{
    Point[
      Flatten[Table[
        Map[
          Apply[Function[{t,  $\tau$ },
            ReIm [ $\omega \tau + 0.1 i \frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi}$ ]
          ]],
        , saddles[ $\Omega$ ][[All]]
      ], { $\Omega$ , Keys[saddles]}], 1]
    ]
  ]
]
, Frame → True, Axes → True
, ImageSize → 800
, FrameLabel → {"Re( $\omega \tau$ )", "Im ( $\omega \tau$ )"}
]
}]
]

```



Reperioding a saddle-point set

?ReperiodSaddles

ReperiodSaddles[$\{\{t_1, \tau_1\}, \{t_2, \tau_2\}, \dots\}, f]$ readjusts the assigned cycle of the saddle points $\{t_i, \tau_i\}$, returning the list $\{\{t_1 + f[t_1, \tau_1], \tau_1\}, \dots\}$.

ReperiodSaddles[$\langle | \Omega_1 \rightarrow \{\{t_{11}, \tau_{11}\}, \dots\}, \Omega_2 \rightarrow \dots \rangle, f]$ reperiods saddle-point pairs in a harmonic -energy-indexed association .

ReperiodSaddles[$\langle | \text{label} | \rightarrow \langle | \Omega_1 \rightarrow \{\{t_{11}, \tau_{11}\}, \dots\}, \dots \rangle, \dots \rangle, f]$ reperiods saddle-point pairs of a classified set of saddle points .

```
Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ , saddles},
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

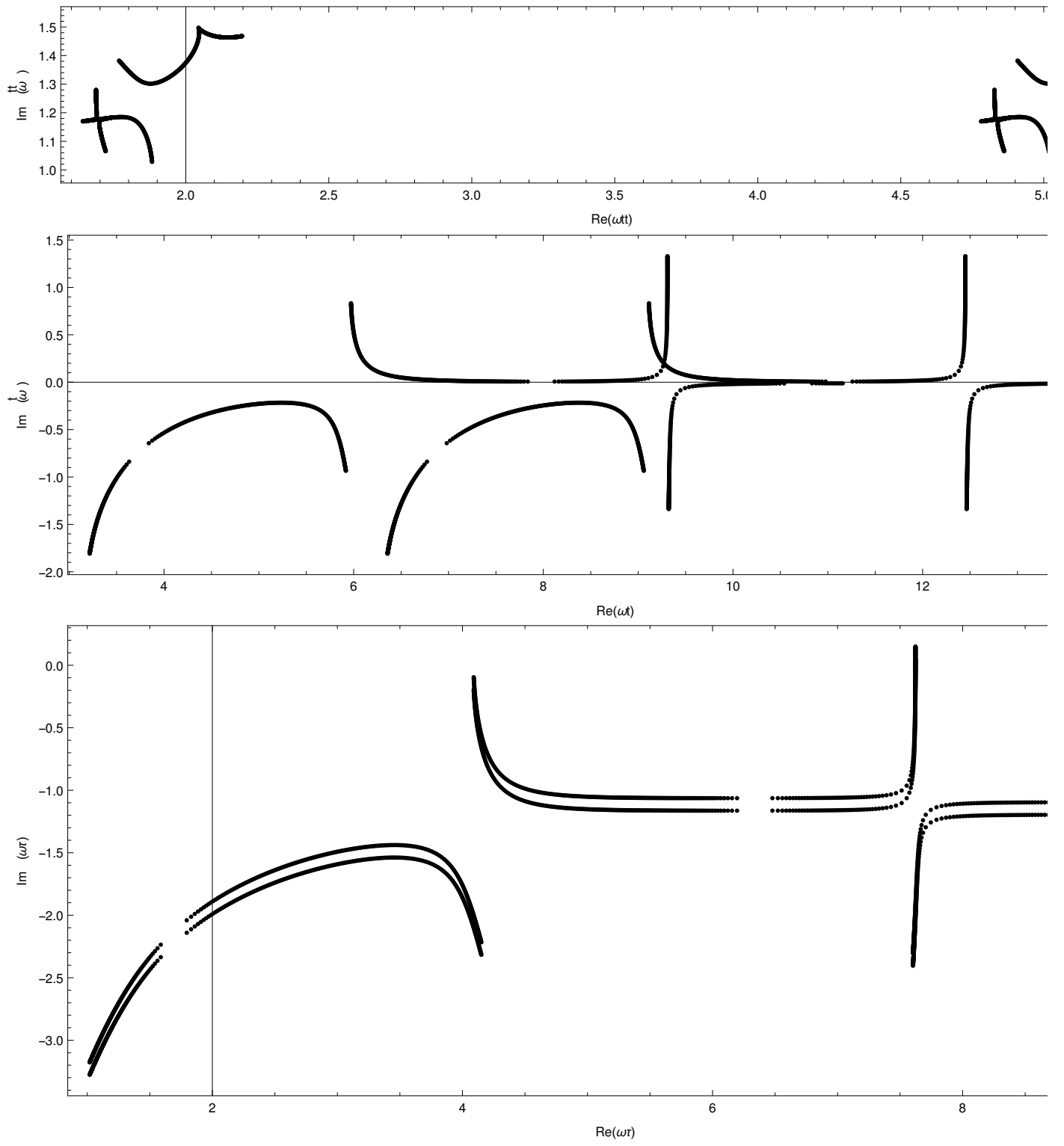
  saddles = ReperiodSaddles[saddlePoints, Function[{t,  $\tau$ }, {t - Floor[Re[t -  $\tau$ ],  $\frac{2 \pi}{\omega}$ ],  $\tau$ }]]];

  Column[{
    Show[
      Graphics[{
        Point[
          Flatten[Table[
            Map[
              Apply[Function[{t,  $\tau$ },
                ReIm [ $\omega$  (t -  $\tau$ )]
              ],
            , saddles[ $\Omega$ ][[All]]
            , { $\Omega$ , Keys[saddles]}], 1]
          ]
        ]
      ],
      Frame -> True, Axes -> True
      , ImageSize -> 800
      , FrameLabel -> {"Re( $\omega t t$ )", "Im ( $\omega t t$ )"}
    ],
    Show[
      Graphics[{
        Point[
          Flatten[Table[
            Map[
              Apply[Function[{t,  $\tau$ },
                ReIm [ $\omega$  t]
              ],
            , saddles[ $\Omega$ ][[All]]
            , { $\Omega$ , Keys[saddles]}], 1]
          ]
        ]
      ],
      Frame -> True, Axes -> True
      , ImageSize -> 800
      , FrameLabel -> {"Re( $\omega t$ )", "Im ( $\omega t$ )"}
    ],
    Show[
      Graphics[{
        Point[
          Flatten[Table[
```

```

Map[
  Apply[Function[{t, τ},
    ReIm [ω τ + 0.1 i  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi}$ ]
  ]
, saddles[Ω][All]]
, {Ω, Keys[saddles]}], 1]
]
}]
, Frame → True, Axes → True
, ImageSize → 800
, FrameLabel → {"Re(ωτ)", "Im (ωτ)"}
]
}]
]

```



Saddle-point classification

Classified saddles using points-based map

?ClassifyQuantumOrbits

ClassifyQuantumOrbits [saddlePoints,f] sorts an indexed set of saddle points of the form $\langle |\Omega_1 \rightarrow \{t_{11}, \tau_{11}\}, \{t_{12}, \tau_{12}\}, \dots \rangle$ using a function f, which should turn $f[t, \tau, \Omega]$ into an appropriate label, and returns an association of the form $\langle |\text{label}_1 \rightarrow \langle |\Omega_1 \rightarrow \langle |1 \rightarrow \{t, \tau\}, 2 \rightarrow \{t, \tau\}, \dots \rangle, \dots \rangle| \rangle$.

ClassifyQuantumOrbits [saddlePoints,f,sortFunction] uses the function sortFunction to sort the sets of saddle points $\{t_{11}, \tau_{11}\}, \{t_{12}, \tau_{12}\}, \dots$ for each label and harmonic energy.

ClassifyQuantumOrbits [saddlePoints,f,sortFunction,DiscardedLabels $\rightarrow \{\text{label}_1, \text{label}_2, \dots\}$] specifies a list of labels to discard from the final output.

```
Block[{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ, selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction, keyColour},
  {ω, Ip, κ, U, γ} = {ω, Ip,  $\sqrt{2 Ip}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

  classifierFunction = Function[{t, τ, Ω}, Which[
    And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "A",
    And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B",
    And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "C",
    And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D",
    True, "Discard"
  ]];

  sortingFunction =
    Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[ω#[[1]] - Floor[ωRe[#[[1]] - #[[2]], 2 π]]]]];
  keyColour = <|"A" → <|1 → Black, 2 → Blue|>, "B" → <|1 → Red, 2 → Magenta|>,
    "C" → <|1 → Darker[Green], 2 → Orange|>, "D" → <|1 → Darker[Cyan], 2 → Purple|>|>;
  keyColour["D", _] = Cyan;

  selection = ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
    classifierFunction, sortingFunction, DiscardedLabels → {"Discard"}];

  Column[Join[{Tally/@Map[Length, selection, {2}]}],
    Table[
      Show[
        Graphics[
          Table[Table[{
            KeyValueMap[
              Function[{n, t, τ},
                {keyColour[index, n] /. Missing[_] → Gray,
                  Tooltip[Point[
                    ReIm[ω time /.

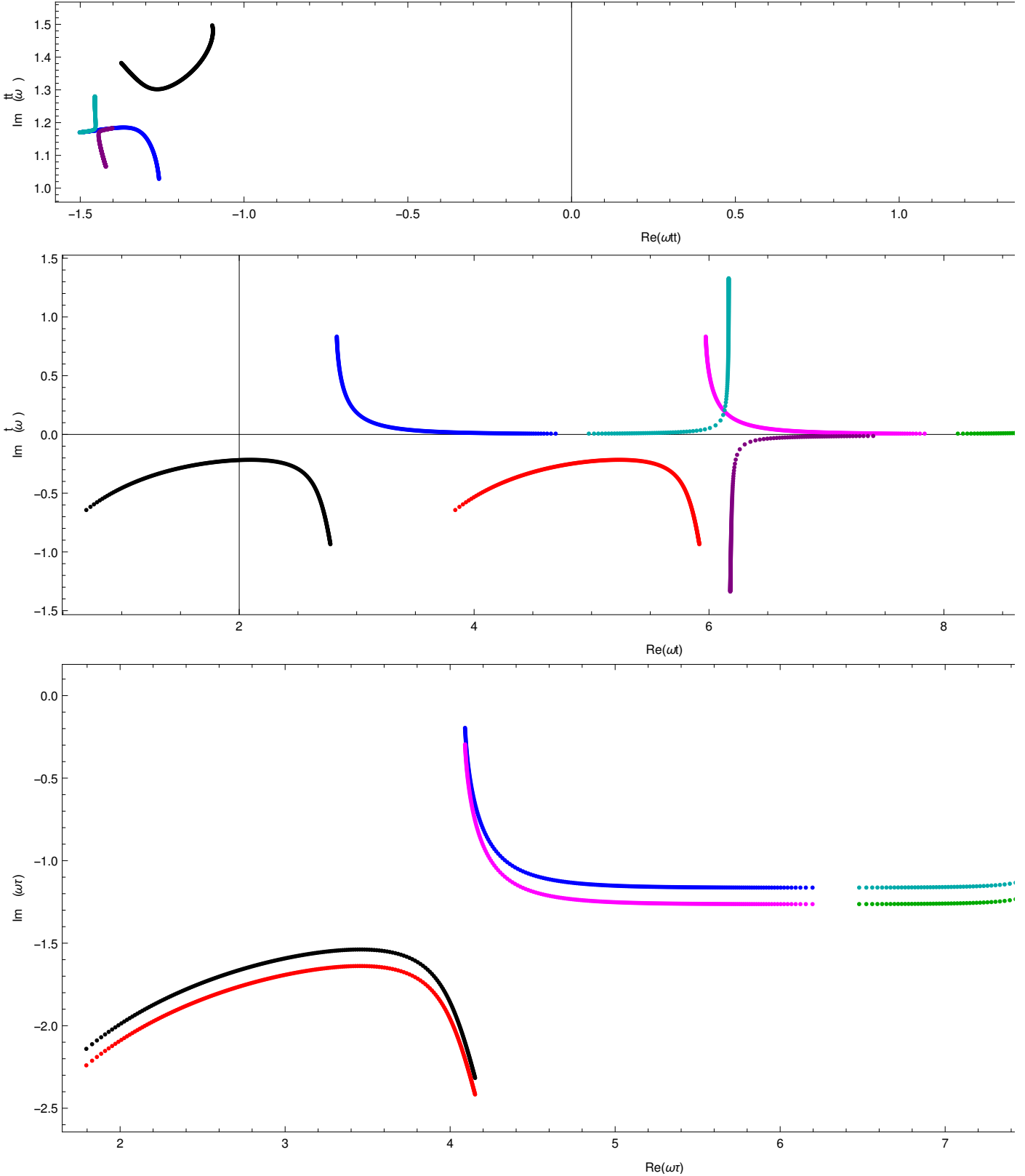
```

```

      { "tt" → t - τ, "t" → t, "τ" → τ + 0.1 i  $\frac{1}{\pi \omega}$  Floor[ω Re[τ - t], π] } ]
    ], { Ω/ω, index, n, ω{t, τ},  $\frac{1}{\pi}$  Floor[ω Re[t - τ], π] } ] }
  ] @*Apply[Sequence]@*Flatten@*List
    , selection[index, Ω] ]
  }, { Ω, Keys[selection[index]] }, { index, Keys[selection] } ]
]
, Frame → True, Axes → True
, ImageSize → 900
, FrameLabel → { "Re(ω" <> time <> ")" , "Im (ω" <> time <> ")" }
, Method → { "AxesInFront" → False }
]
, { time , { "tt", "t", "τ" } } ] ] ]
]

```

$\langle A \rightarrow \{\{2, 241\}\}, B \rightarrow \{\{2, 241\}\}, D \rightarrow \{\{2, 241\}\}, C \rightarrow \{\{2, 241\}\} | \rangle$



Classified saddles using lines-based map

`Block[{ ω , Ip, κ , U, γ , selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction, keyColour, d2S},`

`{ ω , Ip, κ , U, γ } = { ω , Ip, $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$, $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$, $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } // .parameters ;`

```

d2S[t_, tt_] = Derivative[0, 2][S][t, tt];

classifierFunction = Function[{t,  $\tau$ ,  $\Omega$ }, Which[
  And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "A",
  And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B",
  And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "C",
  And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D",
  True, "Discard"
]];

sortingFunction =
  Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[ $\omega \#[[1]] - \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[\#[[1]] - \#[[2]], 2\pi]$ ]]]];
keyColour = <|"A" → <|1 → Black, 2 → Blue|>, "B" → <|1 → Red, 2 → Magenta|>,
  "C" → <|1 → Darker[Green], 2 → Orange|>, "D" → <|1 → Darker[Cyan], 2 → Purple|>
  , "Bad" → <|1 → Brown, 2 → Brown, 3 → Brown|>
  |>;

selection = selectionCache = ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
  classifierFunction, sortingFunction, {DiscardedLabels → {"Discard"}}];

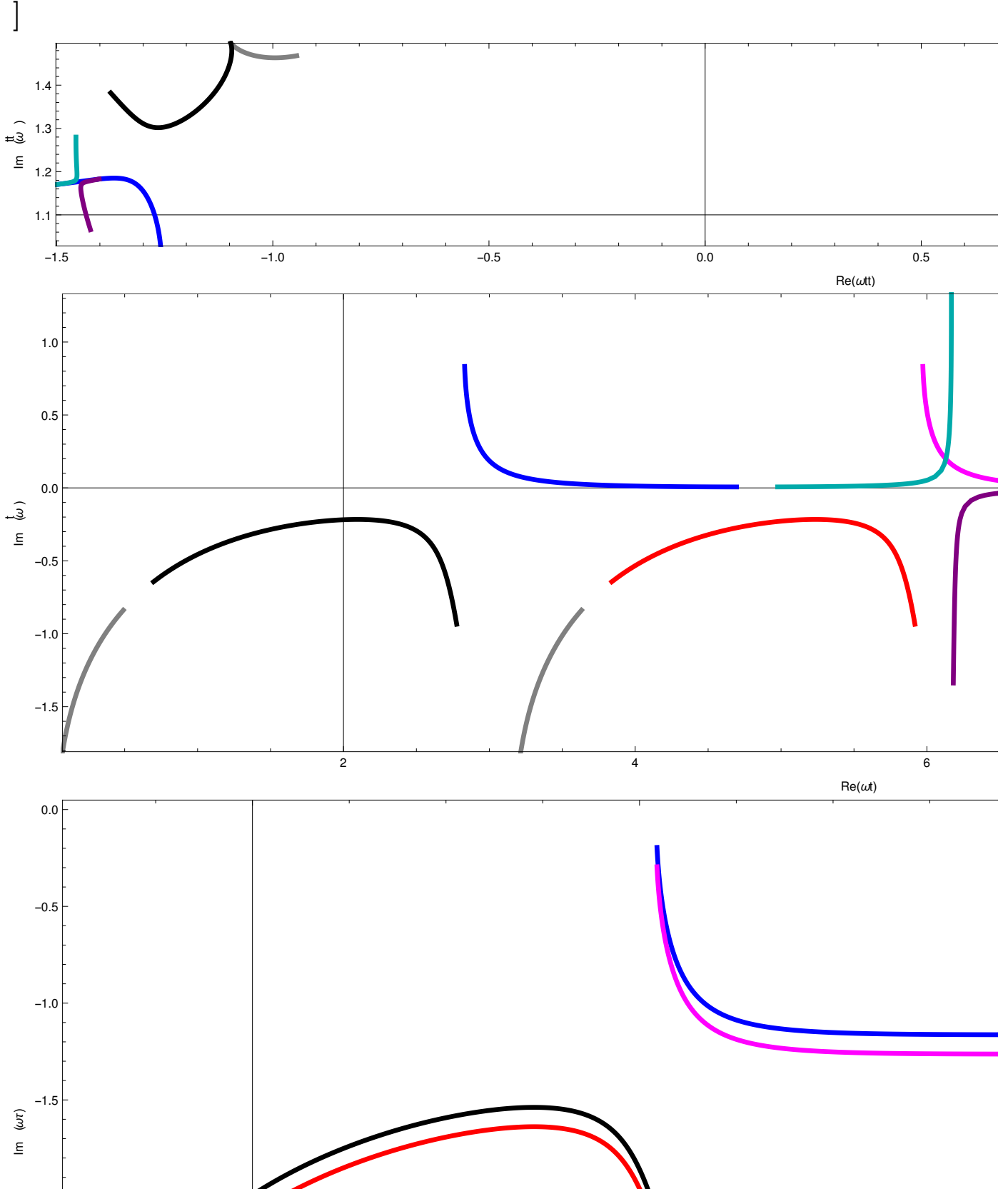
Column[Table[
  Show[
    Table[
      Values[
        MapIndexed[
          Function[{assoc, key},
            Graphics[{
              keyColour[index, key[[1, 1]] /. Missing[_] → Gray, Thickness[0.003],
              Tooltip[Line[Values[assoc]], {index, key[[1, 1]]}]
            }]
          ],
        ],
      AssociationTranspose[
        Apply[
          Function[{t,  $\tau$ },
            ReIm[ $\omega \text{time} /. \{ "tt" \rightarrow t - \tau, "t" \rightarrow t, " \tau" \rightarrow \tau + 0.1 \frac{1}{\pi \omega} \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[\tau - t], \pi] \}$ ]
          ],
          selection[index], {2}
        ]
      ]
    ]
  ],
  {index, Keys[selection]}
], Frame → True, Axes → True,
  PlotRangePadding → None, PlotRangeClipping → True,
  ImageSize → {{1200}, {700}}

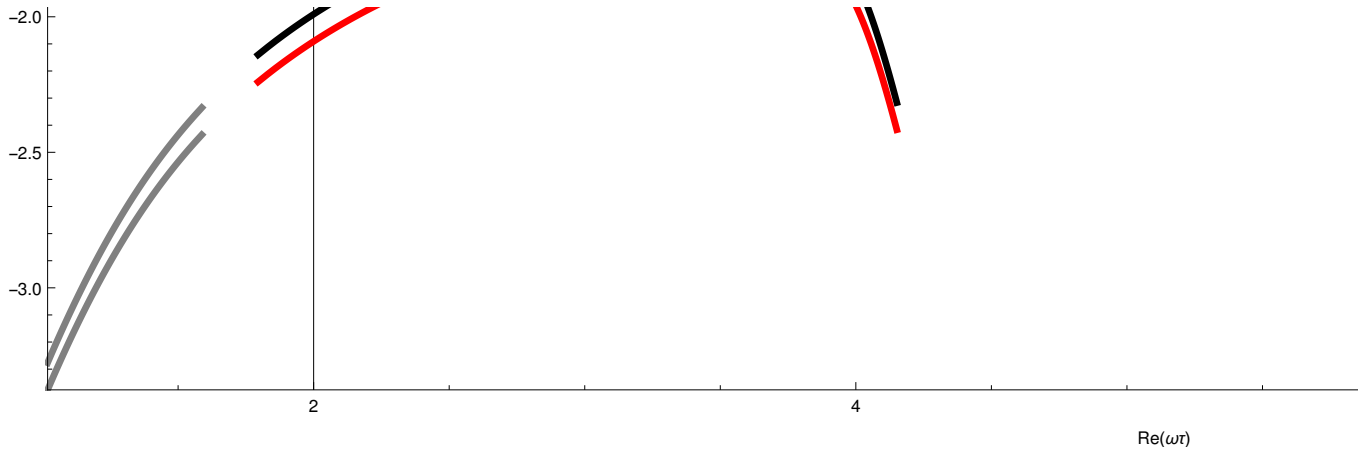
```

```

, FrameLabel → {"Re( $\omega$  <> time <>)", "Im ( $\omega$  <> time <>)" }
, Method → {"AxesInFront" → False}
]
, {time , {"tt", "t", " $\tau$ "}}]]

```





Watching the Hessian for branch cuts

?HessianRoot

HessianRoot[S,t,τ] calculates the Hessian root $\sqrt{\frac{(2\pi)^2}{i^2 \text{Det}[\partial_{\{t,\tau\}}^2 S]}}$.

```
Block[{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ, selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction, keyColour},
  {ω, Ip, κ, U, γ} = {ω, Ip,  $\sqrt{2 Ip}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

  classifierFunction = Function[{t, τ, Ω}, Which[
    And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "A",
    And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B",
    And[6.3 < ω Re[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "C",
    And[6.3 < ω Re[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D",
    True, "Discard"
  ]];

  sortingFunction =
    Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[ω #[[1]] - Floor[ω Re[#[[1]] - #[[2]], 2 π]]]]];

  keyColour = <|"A" → <|1 → Black, 2 → Blue|>, "B" → <|1 → Red, 2 → Magenta|>,
    "C" → <|1 → Darker[Green], 2 → Orange|>, "D" → <|1 → Darker[Cyan], 2 → Purple|>>;
  keyColour["D", _] = Cyan;

  selection = ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
    classifierFunction, sortingFunction(*, DiscardedLabels → {"Discard"}*)];

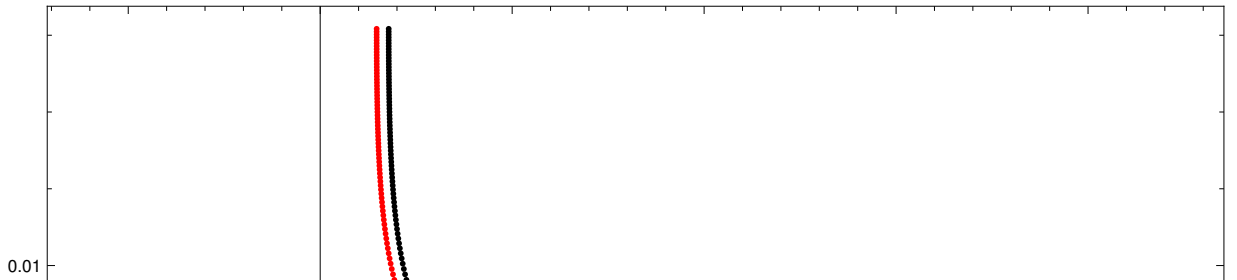
  Column[{
    Show[
      Graphics[
        Table[Table[{
          KeyValueMap[
```

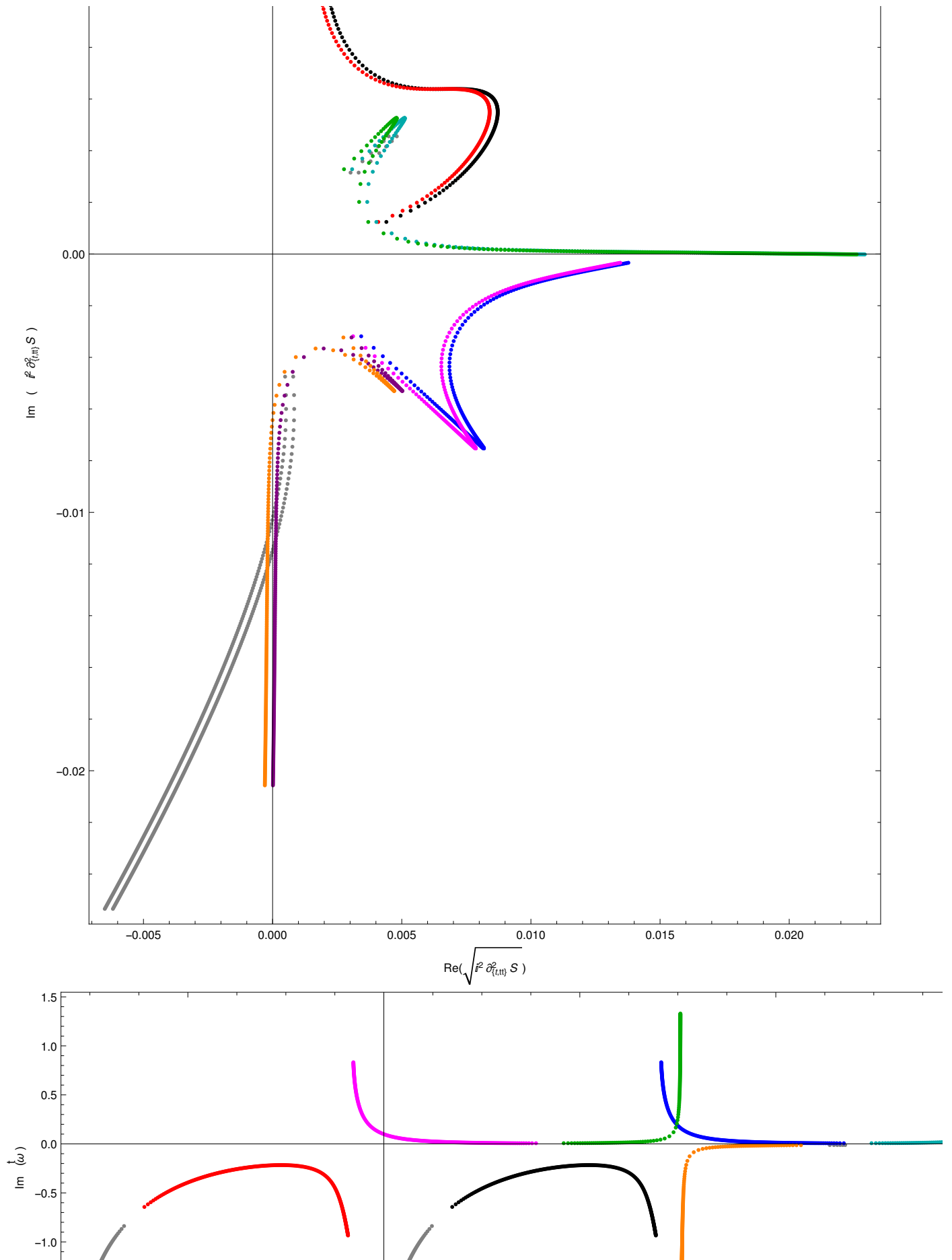
```

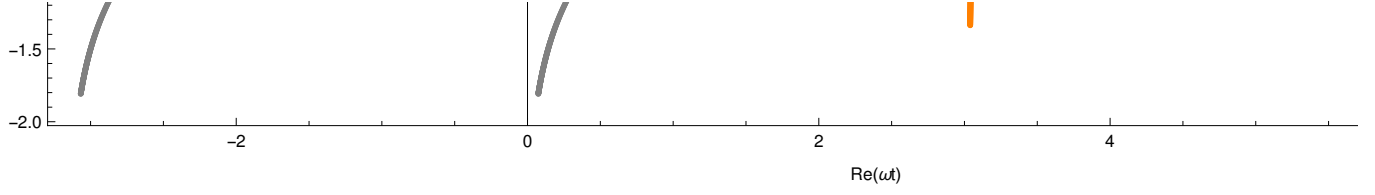
Function[{n, t, τ},
  {keyColour[index, n] /. Missing[_] → Gray,
   Tooltip[Point[
     ReIm [
       
$$\frac{1}{\text{HessianRoot}[S, t, \tau]} + 0.0001 \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[\tau - t], \pi]$$

     ], {Ω/ω, index, n, ω{t, τ},  $\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]$ }}]
   ]@*Apply[Sequence]@*Flatten@*List
  , selection[index, Ω]]
}, {Ω, Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Keys[selection]}}]
]
, Frame → True, Axes → True
(*, AxesOrigin → {0, 0} *)
, ImageSize → {{900}, {900}}
, FrameLabel → {"Re( $\sqrt{i^2 \partial_{t,tt}^2 S}$ )", "Im ( $\sqrt{i^2 \partial_{t,tt}^2 S}$ )"}
]
, Show[
  Graphics[
    Table[Table[{
      KeyValueMap[
        Function[{n, t, τ},
          {keyColour[index, n] /. Missing[_] → Gray,
           Tooltip[Point[ReIm [ωt + Floor[ωRe[τ - t], 2π]],
             {Ω/ω, index, n, ω{t, τ},  $\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]$ }}]
           ]@*Apply[Sequence]@*Flatten@*List
          , selection[index, Ω]]
        }, {Ω, Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Keys[selection]}}]
      ]
    , Frame → True, Axes → True
    , ImageSize → 900
    , FrameLabel → {"Re(ωt)", "Im (ωt)"}
  ]
]]
]

```







Demonstrating the Stokes transitions

`?FindStokesTransitions`

`FindStokesTransitions [S, <|Ω1→<|1→{t11, τ11}, 2→{t12, τ12}|>, Ω2→<|1→{t21, τ21}, 2→{t22, τ22}|>, ... |>]`
 finds the set $\{\{\Omega_S\}, \{\Omega_{AS}\}, n\}$ of the Stokes and anti-Stokes transition energies for the given set of saddle points, where $\text{Re}(S)$ changes sign after the Ω_S and $\text{Im}(S)$ changes sign after the Ω_{AS} , and n is the index of the member of the pair that should be chosen after the transition (taken as the member with a positive imaginary part of the action at the largest Ω_i in the given keys).

`FindStokesTransitions [S, <|label1→<|Ω1→... |> |>]` finds the Stokes transitions for the given set of saddle-point curve pairs, and returns them labeled with the label_i.

```
Block[{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ, selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction,
  keyColour, transitions, secondClassifierFunction, zoomPlot },
  {ω, Ip, κ, U, γ} = {ω, Ip,  $\sqrt{2 Ip}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

  classifierFunction = Function[{t, τ, Ω}, Which[
    And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "A",
    And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B",
    And[6.3 < ω Re[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "C",
    And[6.3 < ω Re[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D",
    True, "Discard"
  ]];

  sortingFunction =
    Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[ω #[[1]] - Floor[ω Re[#[[1]] - #[[2]], 2 π]]]]];
  (*keyColour = <|"A"→<|1→Black, 2→Blue|>, "B"→<|1→Red, 2→Magenta|>,
    "C"→<|1→Darker[Green], 2→Orange|>, "D"→<|1→Darker[Cyan], 2→Purple|>|> *);

  selection = ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
    classifierFunction, sortingFunction, DiscardedLabels→{"Discard"}];
  transitions = FindStokesTransitions[S, selection];

  secondClassifierFunction = Function[{t, τ, Ω}, Which[
    And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ , Ω < transitions[["A", 1]]], "A1",
    And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ,
      transitions[["A", 1]] ≤ Ω < transitions[["A", 2]]], "A2",
    And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ , transitions[["A", 2]] ≤ Ω], "A3",
```

```

And[1.65 < ωRe[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0, \Omega < \text{transitions}["B", 1]]$ , "B1",
And[1.65 < ωRe[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0,$ 
  transitions["B", 1] ≤ Ω < transitions["B", 2]], "B2",
And[1.65 < ωRe[τ] < 6.3,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0, \text{transitions}["B", 2] \leq \Omega$ ], "B3",
And[6.3 < ωRe[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0, \Omega < \text{transitions}["C", 1]]$ , "C1",
And[6.3 < ωRe[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0,$ 
  transitions["C", 1] ≤ Ω < transitions["C", 2]], "C2",
And[6.3 < ωRe[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0, \text{transitions}["C", 2] \leq \Omega$ ], "C3",
And[6.3 < ωRe[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1, \Omega < \text{transitions}["D", 1]]$ , "D1",
And[6.3 < ωRe[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1,$ 
  transitions["D", 1] ≤ Ω < transitions["D", 2]], "D2",
And[6.3 < ωRe[τ] < 8.9,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1, \text{transitions}["D", 2] \leq \Omega$ ], "D3",
True, "Discard"
]]];
keyColour = <|
  "A1" → <| 1 → Black, 2 → Blue |>, "A2" → <| 1 → Blue, 2 → Black |>, "A3" → <| 1 → Black, 2 → Blue |>,
  "B1" → <| 1 → Red, 2 → Magenta |>,
  "B2" → <| 1 → Magenta, 2 → Red |>, "B3" → <| 1 → Red, 2 → Magenta |>,
  "C1" → <| 1 → Darker[Green], 2 → Orange |>, "C2" → <| 1 → Orange, 2 → Darker[Green] |>,
  "C3" → <| 1 → Darker[Green], 2 → Orange |>,
  "D1" → <| 1 → Darker[Cyan], 2 → Purple |>, "D2" → <| 1 → Purple, 2 → Darker[Cyan] |>,
  "D3" → <| 1 → Darker[Cyan], 2 → Purple |>
|>;

selection = ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
  secondClassifierFunction sortingFunction DiscardedLabels → {"Discard"}];

Column[{
  transitions,
  Show[
    Graphics[
      Table[Table[{
        KeyValueMap[
          Function[{n, t, τ},
            {keyColour[index, n] /. Missing[_] → Gray,
              Tooltip[Point[ReIm[ω t]],
                {Ω/ω, index, n, ω{t, τ},  $\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]$ }}]
          ] @* Apply[Sequence] @* Flatten @* List

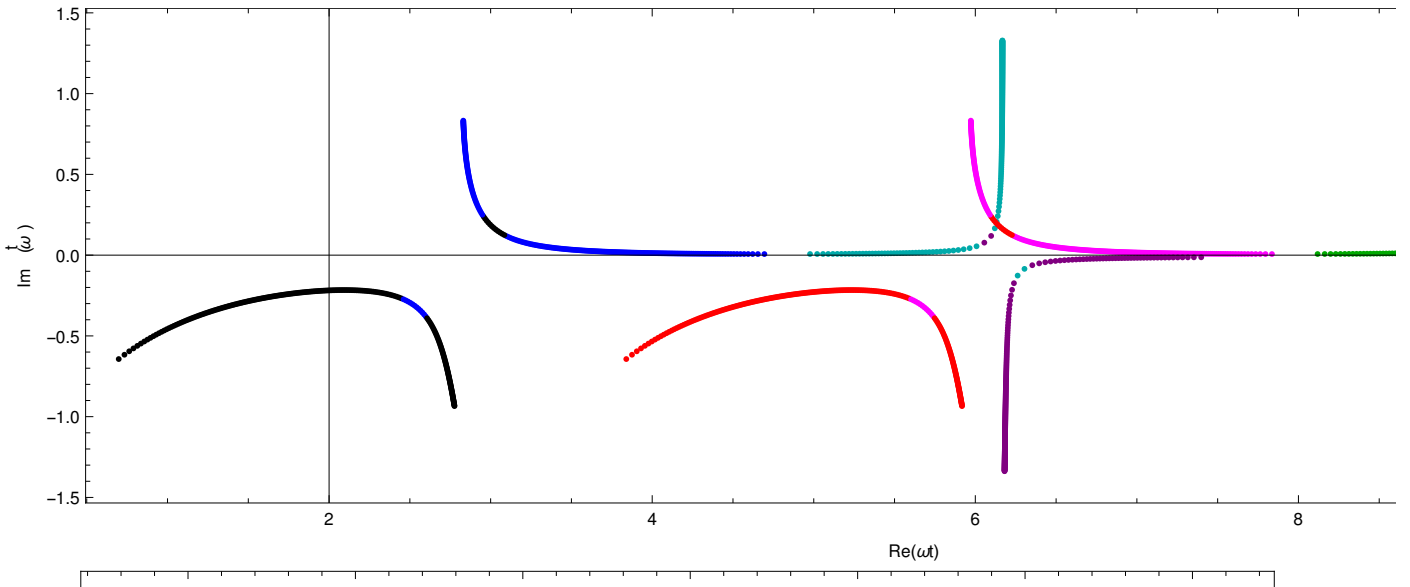
```

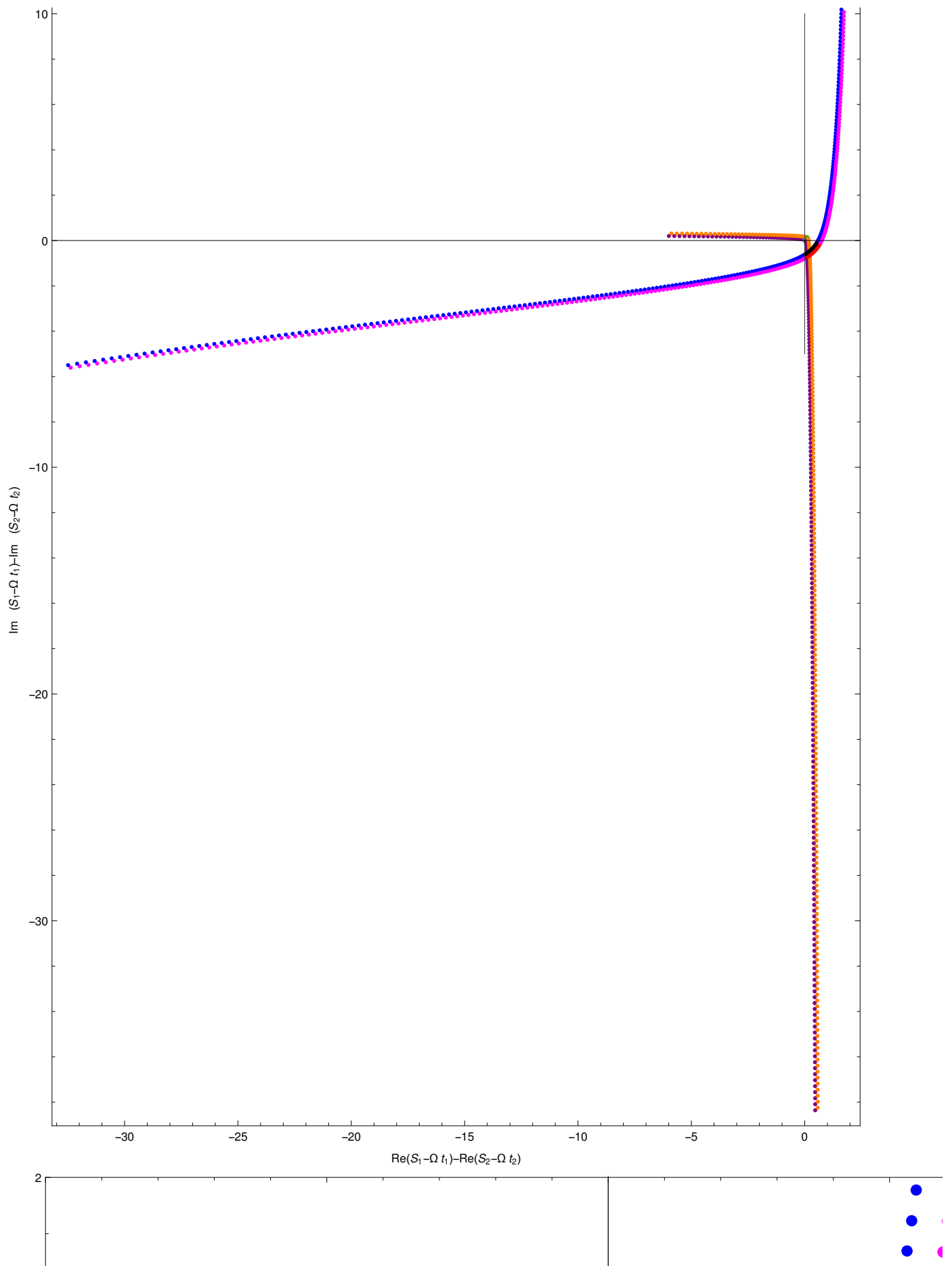
```

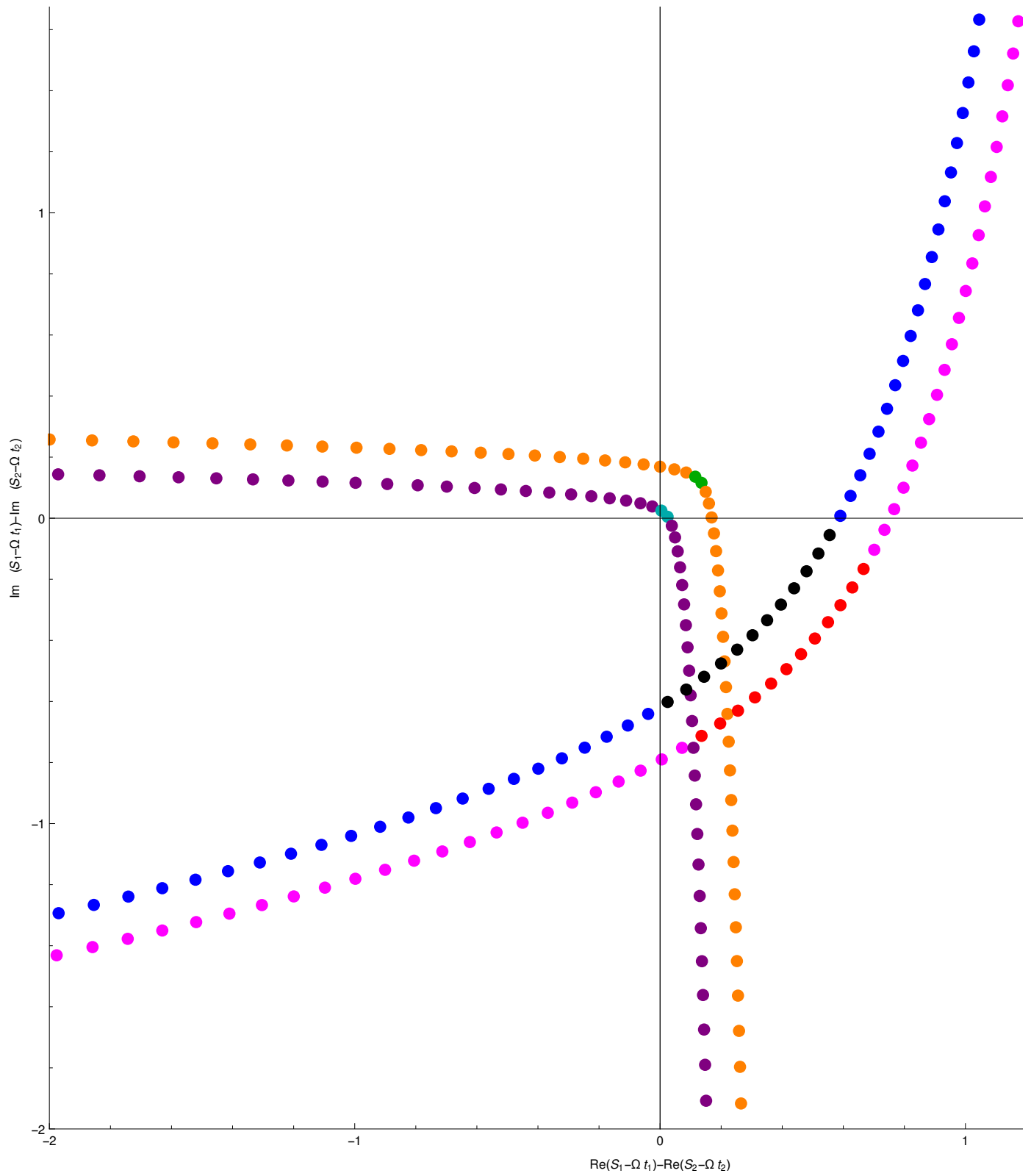
, selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]]
}, { $\Omega$ , Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Keys[selection]}}]
]
, Frame  $\rightarrow$  True, Axes  $\rightarrow$  True
, ImageSize  $\rightarrow$  900
, FrameLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"Re( $\omega t$ )", "Im ( $\omega t$ )"}
]
, zoomPlot = Show[{
Graphics[
Table[Table[{
keyColour[index, 2] /. Missing[_]  $\rightarrow$  Gray,
PointSize[0.005],
Tooltip[Point[ReIm [
Subtract@Map[Function[{t,  $\tau$ ],
S[t, t- $\tau$ ]- $\Omega t$ 
]@@#&, selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]]
+Function[{t,  $\tau$ ],
0.05 e-i  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  Sign[Im [t]]] Floor[ $\omega$  Re[ $\tau$ -t],  $\pi$ ]
]@@First[selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]]
}], { $\Omega/\omega$ , index, selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]}]
}, { $\Omega$ , Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Keys[selection]}}]
], Graphics[{Thin, GrayLevel[0.2], Line[{0, -5}, {0, 10}]}]]}
, Frame  $\rightarrow$  True, Axes  $\rightarrow$  True
, AxesOrigin  $\rightarrow$  {0, 0}
, ImageSize  $\rightarrow$  {{900}, {900}}
, FrameLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"Re( $S_1 - \Omega t_1$ )-Re( $S_2 - \Omega t_2$ )", "Im ( $S_1 - \Omega t_1$ )-Im ( $S_2 - \Omega t_2$ )"}
],
Show[zoomPlot /. {PointSize[0.005]  $\rightarrow$  PointSize[0.01]},
PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {2 {-1, 1}, 2 {-1, 1}}, PlotRangeClipping  $\rightarrow$  True]
]]
]

```

$\langle A \rightarrow \{1.767, 1.8354, 2\}, B \rightarrow \{1.767, 1.8354, 2\}, D \rightarrow \{1.1628, 1.1742, 1\}, C \rightarrow \{1.1628, 1.1742, 1\} \rangle$







Saddle-point per-pair spectrum

? SPAdipole

SPAdipole[S,prefactor, Ω , $\{t,\tau\}$] returns the saddle-point approximation amplitude corresponding to action $S[t,\tau]-\Omega t$ and the given prefactor.

SPAdipole[S,prefactor, Ω , $\langle 1 \rightarrow \{t_1,\tau_1\}, 2 \rightarrow \{t_2,\tau_2\}, \dots \rangle$] returns the total harmonic dipole contribution in the saddle-point approximation from the specified saddle points.

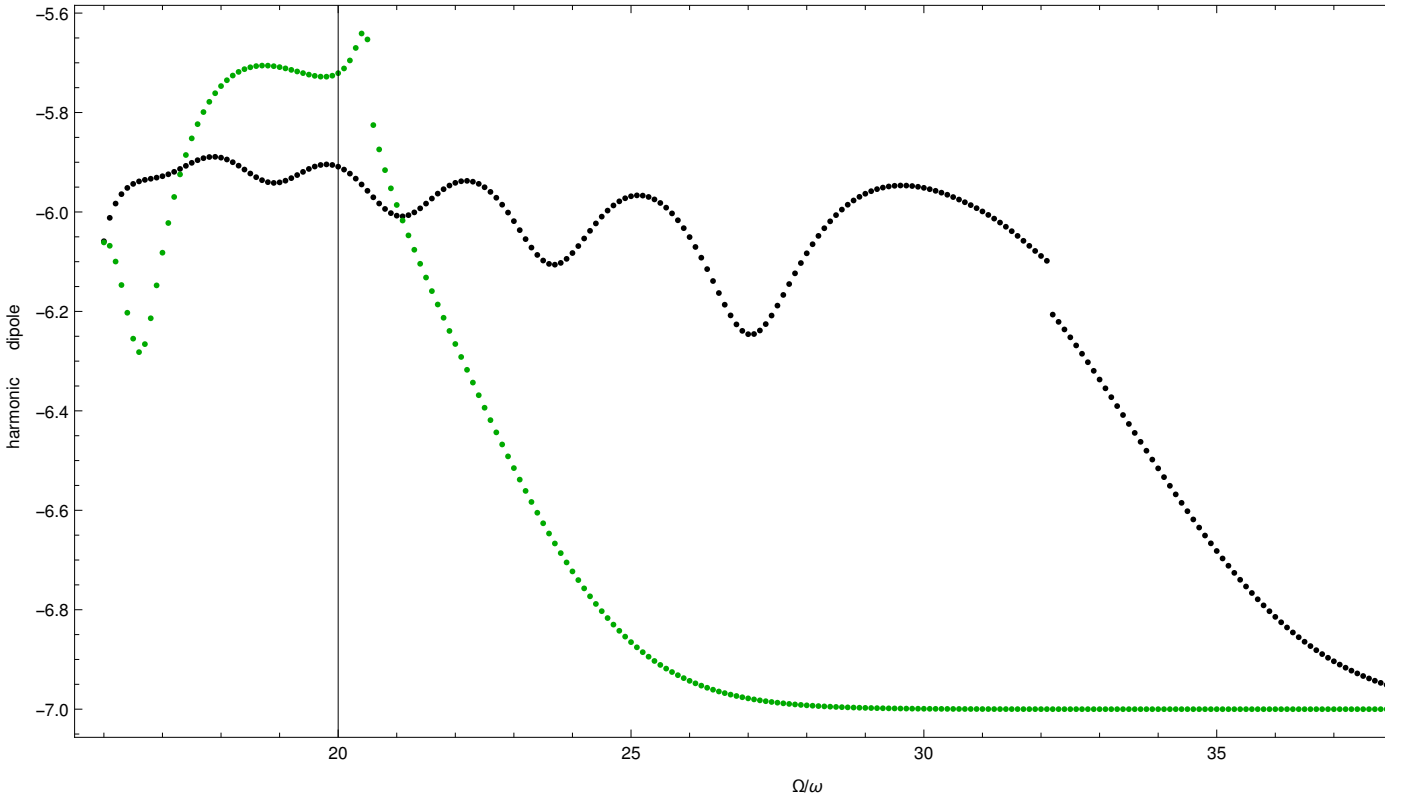
SPAdipole[S,prefactor, Ω , $\langle 1 \rightarrow \{t_1,\tau_1\}, 2 \rightarrow \{t_2,\tau_2\} \rangle$,transition] uses the given Stokes transition set to drop the relevant saddle after the anti-Stokes transition.

```
Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ , selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction, keyColour, transitions},
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

  classifierFunction = Function[{t,  $\tau$ ,  $\Omega$ }, Which[
    And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "A",
    (*And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B", *)
    And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "C",
    (*And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D", *)
    True, "Discard"
  ]];

  sortingFunction =
    Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[#[[1]] - Floor[ $\omega \text{ Re}[\#[[1]] - \#[[2]]]$ ],  $2 \pi$ ]]]];
  (*keyColour = <|"A" -> <|1 -> Black, 2 -> Blue|>, "B" -> <|1 -> Red, 2 -> Magenta|>,
    "C" -> <|1 -> Darker[Green], 2 -> Orange|>, "D" -> <|1 -> Darker[Cyan], 2 -> Purple|>|>;*)
  keyColour = <|"A" -> Black, "B" -> Red, "C" -> Darker[Green], "D" -> Purple|>;

  selection = ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
    classifierFunction, sortingFunction, DiscardedLabels -> {"Discard"}];
  transitions = FindStokesTransition[S, selection];
  Show[
    Graphics[
      Table[Table[{
        keyColour[index] /. {Missing[_] -> Gray},
        Tooltip[
          Point[
            { $\Omega/\omega$ , Log10[ $10^{-7} + \text{Norm}$  [
              SPAdipole[S, prefactor,  $\Omega$ , selection[index,  $\Omega$ ], transitions[index]
            ]}
          ]], { $\Omega/\omega$ , index, selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]}]
        }, { $\Omega$ , Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Keys[selection]}]
    ],
    Frame -> True, Axes -> True
  ],
  ImageSize -> 800
  ],
  AspectRatio -> 1/2
  ],
  FrameLabel -> {" $\Omega/\omega$ ", "harmonic dipole"}
  ]
]
```



Saddle-point total spectrum

?SPAdipole

SPAdipole[S,prefactor,Ω,{t,τ}] returns the saddle-point approximation amplitude corresponding to action S[t,t-τ]-Ωt and the given prefactor.

SPAdipole[S,prefactor,Ω,<1→{t₁,τ₁},2→{t₂,τ₂},...>] returns the total harmonic -dipole contribution in the saddle-point approximation from the specified saddle points.

SPAdipole[S,prefactor,Ω,<1→{t₁,τ₁},2→{t₂,τ₂}>,transition] uses the given Stokes transition set to drop the relevant saddle after the anti-Stokes transition.

Block[{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ, selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction, keyColour, transitions},

{ω, Ip, κ, U, γ} = {ω, Ip, $\sqrt{2 Ip}$, $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$, $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

classifierFunction=Function[{t, τ, Ω}, Which[
And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3, $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$], "A",
And[1.65 < ω Re[τ] < 6.3, $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$], "B",
And[6.3 < ω Re[τ] < 8.9, $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$], "C",
And[6.3 < ω Re[τ] < 8.9, $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t-\tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$], "D",
True, "Discard"]];

sortingFunction=

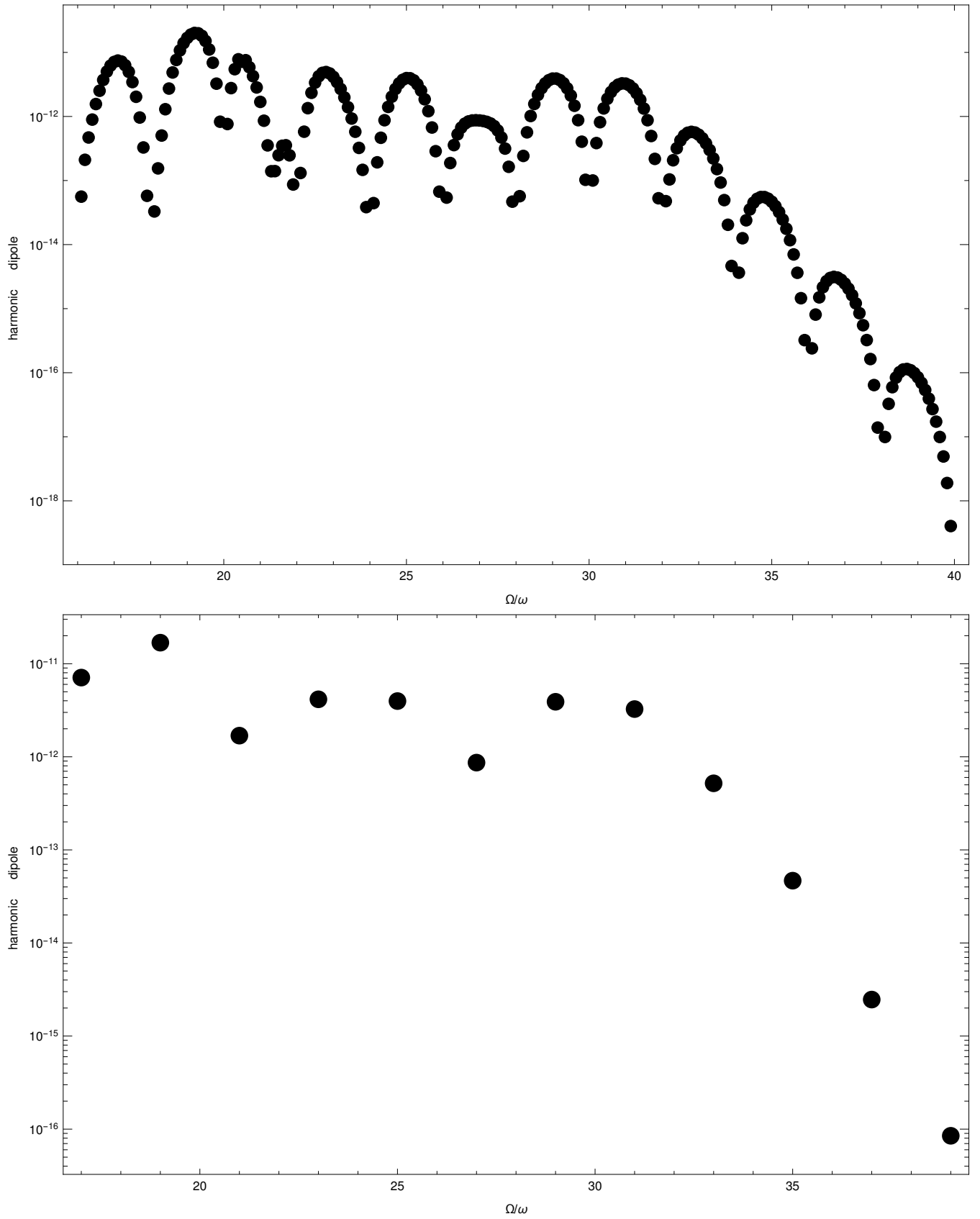
Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[ω#[[1]]-Floor[ω Re[#[[1]]-#[[2]], 2 π]]]]];

```

(*keyColour=<|"A"→<|1→Black,2→Blue|>,"B"→<|1→Red,2→Magenta|>,"C"→<|1→Darker[Green],2→Orange|>,"D"→<|1→Darker[Cyan],2→Purple|>|>|>*)
keyColour = <|"A"→Black,"B"→Red,"C"→Darker[Green],"D"→Purple|>;

selection=ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
  classifierFunction sortingFunction DiscardedLabels→{"Discard"}];
transitions=FindStokesTransitions[S,selection];
Column[{
  ListLogPlot[
    DeleteCases[
      KeyValueMap[
        {#1/ω, Norm[Total[#2]]^2}&
        , Query[Transpose][
          MapIndexed[(*calculate the dipole for each label and harmonic energy*)
            With[{saddles=#1, index=#2[[1,1]], Ω=#2[[2,1]]},
              SPAdipole[S, prefactor, Ω,
                If[Ω<transitions[[index,2]],
                  saddles, selection[index,Ω][transitions[[index,3]]]]
            ]&, selection, {2}]]
        ], {n_, d_ /; Abs[d]<10^-20}]
      , Frame → True
      (*,GridLines→All*)
      , PlotStyle→Black
      , ImageSize → 700
      , FrameLabel → {"Ω/ω", "harmonic dipole"}
    ]
  , ListLogPlot[
    KeyValueMap[
      {#1/ω, Norm[Total[#2]]^2}&
      , Query[Transpose][
        MapIndexed[(*calculate the dipole for each label and harmonic energy*)
          With[{saddles=#1, index=#2[[1,1]], Ω=#2[[2,1]]},
            SPAdipole[S, prefactor, Ω, selection[index,Ω], transitions[index]]
          ]&, KeySelect[Abs[#-Round[#,ω]]<0.05ω&&OddQ[Round[#/ω]]&]/@
            selection[All(*,11;;-1;;20*)], {2}]]
        ]
      , Frame → True
      (*,GridLines→All*)
      , PlotStyle→Black
      , ImageSize → 700
      , FrameLabel → {"Ω/ω", "harmonic dipole"}
    ]
  ]
}]
]

```

Uniform Approximation per-pair spectrum

?UAdipole

UAdipole [S,prefactor, Ω , <| 1 \rightarrow {t₁, τ_1 },2 \rightarrow {t₂, τ_2 },... |>,transition] returns the total harmonic -dipole contribution in the uniform approximation from the specified saddle points, taking the given Stokes transition set as a reference.

```

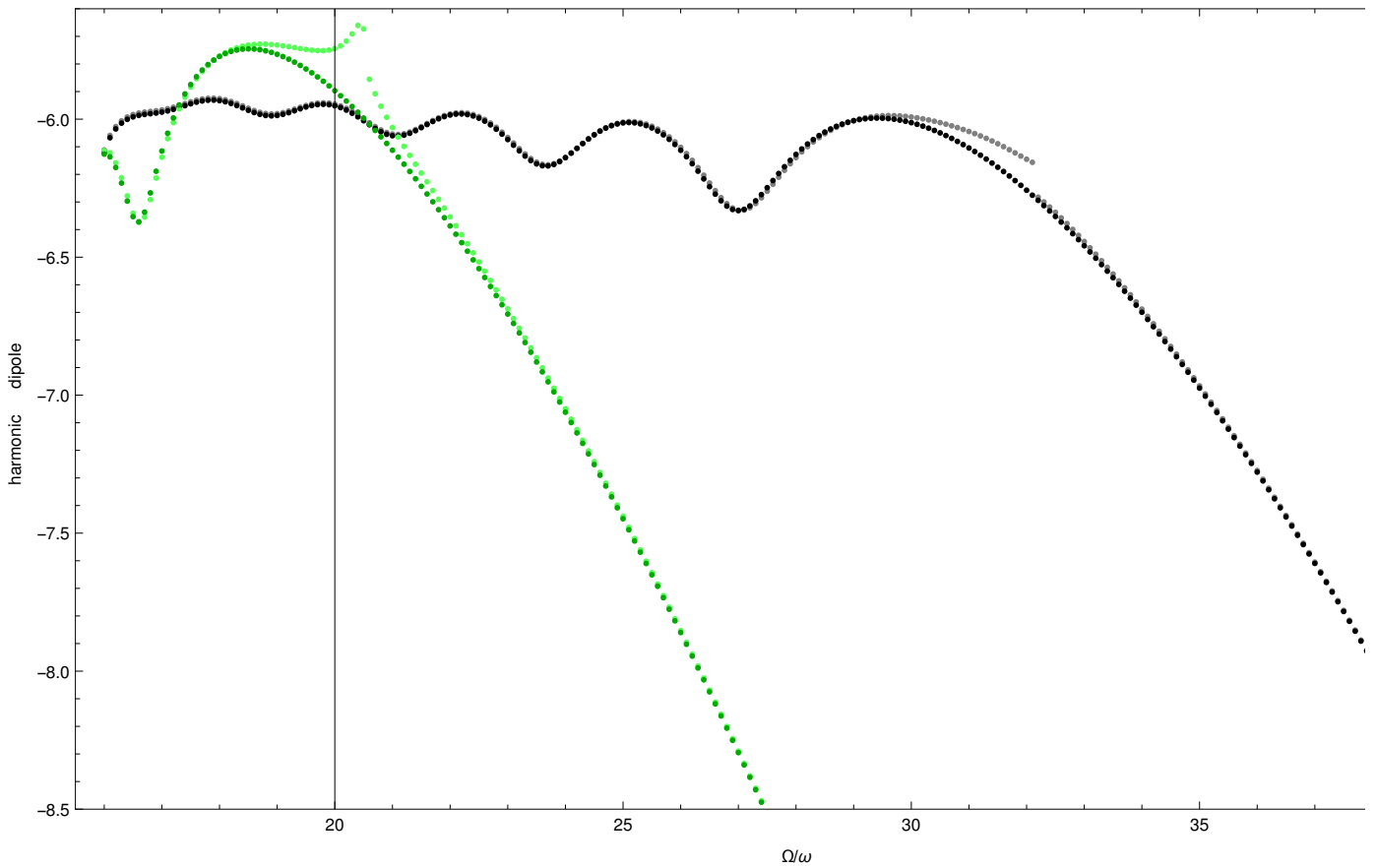
Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ , selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction, keyColour, transitions},
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{ Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

  classifierFunction=Function[{t,  $\tau$ ,  $\Omega$ }, Which[
    And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "A",
    (*And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B", *)
    And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "C",
    (*And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{ Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{ Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D", *)
    True, "Discard"
  ]];
  sortingFunction=
    Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[ $\omega \# [1]$  - Floor[ $\omega \text{ Re}[\# [1]] - \# [2]$ ],  $2 \pi$ ]]]];
  keyColour = <|"A" → Black, "B" → Red, "C" → Darker[Green], "D" → Purple|>;

  selection=ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
    classifierFunction, sortingFunction, DiscardedLabels→{"Discard"}];
  transitions=FindStokesTransition[S, selection];

  Column[{
    Show[
      Graphics[
        Table[Table[{
          keyColour[index] /. {Missing[_] → Gray} /.
            {Black → Gray, Darker[Green] → Lighter[Green]},
          Tooltip[
            Point[
              { $\Omega/\omega$ , Log10[( $*10^{-8.5} + *$ ) Norm [
                SPAdipole[S, prefactor,  $\Omega$ , selection[index,  $\Omega$ ], transitions[index]]
              ]}],
            { $\Omega/\omega$ , index, selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]}],
          keyColour[index] /. {Missing[_] → Gray},
          Tooltip[
            Point[
              { $\Omega/\omega$ , Log10[( $*10^{-8.5} + *$ ) Norm [
                UAdipole[S, prefactor,  $\Omega$ , selection[index,  $\Omega$ ], transitions[index]]
              ]}],
            { $\Omega/\omega$ , index, selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]}]
        }, { $\Omega/\omega$ , index, selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]}],
    { $\Omega$ , Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Keys[selection]}]
  ],
  Frame → True, Axes → True,
  ImageSize → 800,
  AspectRatio → 1/1.8,
  FrameLabel → {" $\Omega/\omega$ ", "harmonic dipole"},
  PlotRange → {Automatic, {-8.5, -5.6}},
  PlotRangeClipping → True
]
]

```



Uniform Approximation total spectrum

? UAdipole

UAdipole [S,prefactor, Ω , $\langle 1 \rightarrow \{t_1, \tau_1\}, 2 \rightarrow \{t_2, \tau_2\}, \dots \rangle$, transition] returns the total harmonic -dipole contribution in the uniform approximation from the specified saddle points, taking the given Stokes transition set as a reference.

```
Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ , selection, classifierFunction, sortingFunction, keyColour, transitions},
  { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

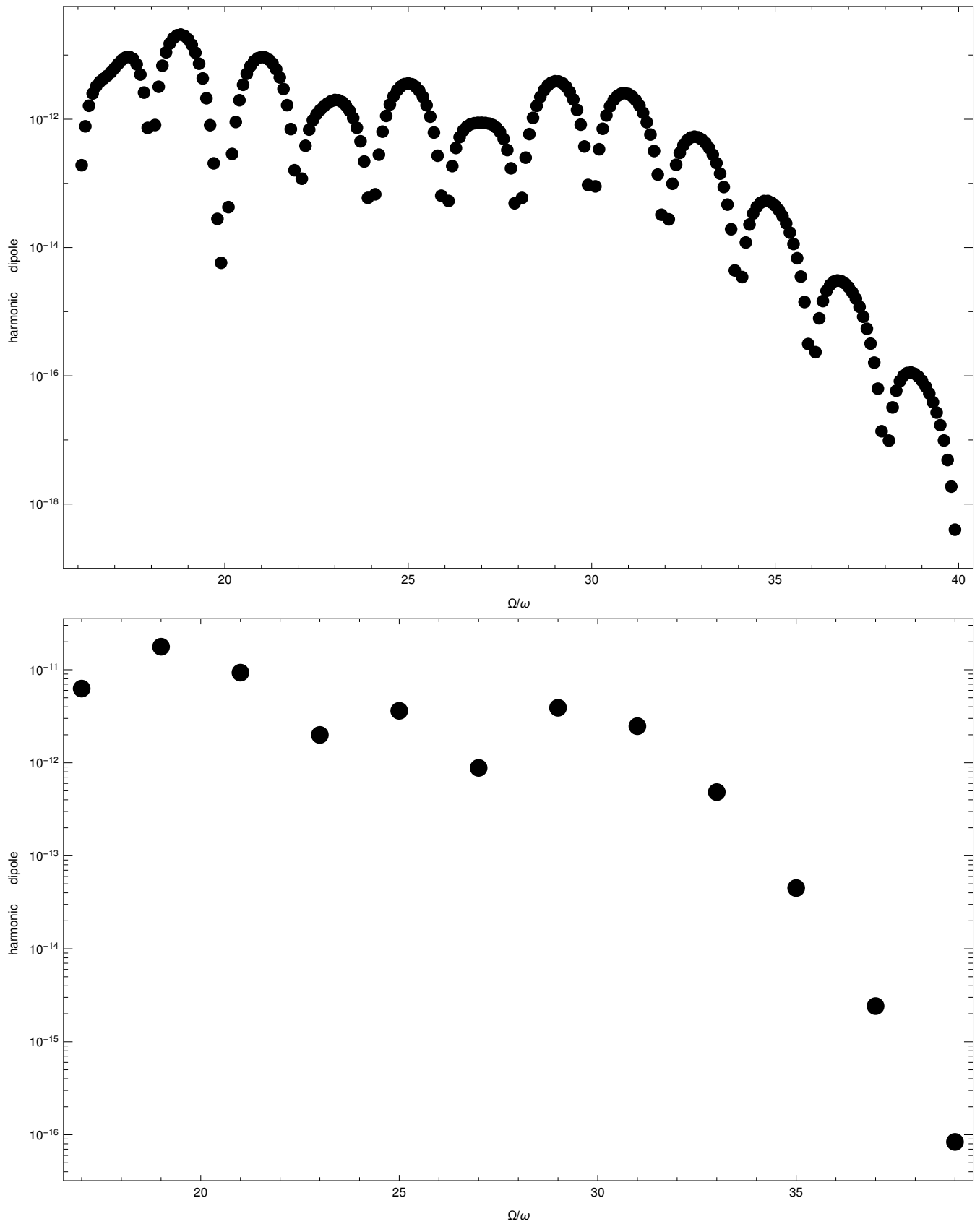
  classifierFunction=Function[{t,  $\tau$ ,  $\Omega$ }, Which[
    And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "A",
    And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B",
    And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "C",
    And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D",
    True, "Discard"
  ]];
  sortingFunction=
    Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re[ $\omega \# [1] - \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[\# [1] - \# [2]], 2 \pi]$ ]]]];
  (*keyColour=<|"A"-><|1->Black,2->Blue|>,"B"-><|1->Red,2->Magenta|>,
    "C"-><|1->Darker[Green],2->Orange|>,"D"-><|1->Darker[Cyan],2->Purple|>>|>*)
```

```

keyColour = <|"A" → Black, "B" → Red, "C" → Darker[Green], "D" → Purple|>;

selection = ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
  classifierFunction, sortingFunction, DiscardedLabels → {"Discard"}];
transitions = FindStokesTransition[S, selection];
Column[{
  ListLogPlot[
    DeleteCases[
      KeyValueMap[
        {#1/ω, Norm[Total[#2]]^2} &
        , Query[Transpose][
          MapIndexed[(*calculate the dipole for each label and harmonic energy*)
            With[{saddles = #1, index = #2[[1, 1]], Ω = #2[[2, 1]]},
              UAdipole[S, prefactor, Ω,
                selection[index, Ω]
                , transitions[index]]
            ] &, selection, {2}]]
        ], {n_, d_ /; Abs[d] < 10^-20}]
      , Frame → True
      (*, GridLines → All*)
      , PlotStyle → Black
      , ImageSize → 700
      , FrameLabel → {"Ω/ω", "harmonic dipole"}
    ]
  , ListLogPlot[
    KeyValueMap[
      {#1/ω, Norm[Total[#2]]^2 + 10^-20} &
      , Query[Transpose][
        MapIndexed[(*calculate the dipole for each label and harmonic energy*)
          With[{saddles = #1, index = #2[[1, 1]], Ω = #2[[2, 1]]},
            UAdipole[S, prefactor, Ω,
              selection[index, Ω]
              , transitions[index]]
          ] &,
          KeySelect[Abs[# - Round[#, ω]] < 0.05 ω && OddQ[Round[#/ω]] &] /@selection, {2}]]
        ]
      , Frame → True
      (*, GridLines → All*)
      , PlotStyle → Black
      , ImageSize → 700
      , FrameLabel → {"Ω/ω", "harmonic dipole"}
    ]
  ]
}]
]

```



Testing the degrading of UAdipole to SPAdipole when there's too few or too many solutions

The classifierFunction below has been explicitly chosen so that the spectrum gets damaged: the 'keeper' member of the A pair has been cut off by asking for $\text{Im}(\omega t) < 0.5$, and the lower $\text{Re}(\omega t)$ limit of the C pair has been chosen too low so that there is an extra saddle intruding upon the set.

```
Block[{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ , selection, classifierFunction,
  sortingFunction, keyColourPoints, keyColourSpectrum, transitions},
{ $\omega$ , Ip,  $\kappa$ , U,  $\gamma$ } = { $\omega$ , Ip,  $\sqrt{2 \text{Ip}}$ ,  $\frac{F^2}{4 \omega^2}$ ,  $\frac{\kappa \omega}{F}$ } /. parameters ;

classifierFunction=Function[{t,  $\tau$ ,  $\Omega$ ], Which[
  And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ , Im [ $\omega t$ ] < 0.5], "A",
  (*And[ $1.65 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 6.3$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ ], "B", *)
  And[ $5.654 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == 0$ , Im [ $\omega t$ ] > -0.4], "C",
  (*And[ $6.3 < \omega \text{Re}[\tau] < 8.9$ ,  $\frac{\text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}{\pi} == -1$ ], "D", *)
  True, "Discard"
]];
sortingFunction=
Function[list, SortBy[list, Function[Re [ $\omega$ #[[1]] - Floor [ $\omega$ Re[#[[1]] - #[[2]], 2  $\pi$ ]]]]];
(*keyColour= <|"A" -> <|1 -> Black, 2 -> Blue|>, "B" -> <|1 -> Red, 2 -> Magenta|>, "C" ->
  <|1 -> Darker[Green], 2 -> Orange, 3 -> Darker[Red]|>, "D" -> <|1 -> Darker[Cyan], 2 -> Purple|>|>;*)
keyColourPoints= <|"A" -> <|1 -> Black, 2 -> Blue|>, "B" -> <|1 -> Red, 2 -> Magenta|>,
  "C" -> <|1 -> Darker[Green], 2 -> Orange, 3 -> Darker[Red]|>,
  "D" -> <|1 -> Darker[Cyan], 2 -> Purple|>|>;
keyColourSpectrum = <|"A" -> Black, "B" -> Red, "C" -> Darker[Green], "D" -> Purple|>;

selection=ClassifyQuantumOrbits[saddlePoints,
  classifierFunction, sortingFunction, DiscardedLabels->{"Discard"}];
transitions=FindStokesTransition[S, selection];

Column[{
  transitions,
  Show[
    Graphics[
      Table[Table[{
        KeyValueMap[
          Function[{n, t,  $\tau$ ],
            {keyColourPoints[index, n] /. Missing[_] -> Gray,
             Tooltip[Point[ReIm [ $\omega t$ ]],
              { $\Omega/\omega$ , index, n,  $\omega$ {t,  $\tau$ },  $\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Floor}[\omega \text{Re}[t - \tau], \pi]}$ }}]
          ]@*Apply[Sequence]@*Flatten@*List
        , selection[index,  $\Omega$ ]]
      ], { $\Omega$ , Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Keys[selection]}}]
}]
```

```

, Frame → True, Axes → True
, ImageSize → 800
, FrameLabel → {"Re( $\omega t$ )", "Im ( $\omega t$ )"}
]
, Show[
Graphics[
Table[Table[{
keyColourSpectrum [index] /. {Missing[_] → Gray}
(* /. {Black → Gray, Darker[Green] → Lighter[Green]} *) ,
Tooltip[
Point[
{ $\Omega/\omega$ , Log10[ $10^{-7} + \text{Norm}$  [
SPAdipole[S, prefactor,  $\Omega$ , selection[index,  $\Omega$ ], transitions[index]]
]]}
], { $\Omega/\omega$ , index,  $\omega$  selection[index,  $\Omega$ ], "SPA"}],
keyColourSpectrum [index] /. {Missing[_] → Gray},
Tooltip[
Point[
{ $\Omega/\omega$ , Log10[ $10^{-7} + \text{Norm}$  [
UAdipole[S, prefactor,  $\Omega$ , selection[index,  $\Omega$ ], transitions[index]]
]]}
], { $\Omega/\omega$ , index,  $\omega$  selection[index,  $\Omega$ ], "UA"}]
}
, { $\Omega$ , Keys[selection[index]]}], {index, Reverse@Keys[selection]}}]
]
, Frame → True, Axes → True
, ImageSize → 800
, AspectRatio → 1/1.8
, FrameLabel → {" $\Omega/\omega$ ", "harmonic dipole"}
, PlotRange → {Automatic, {-7.1, -5.3}}
, PlotRangeClipping → True
]
]]
]

```

FindStokesTransitions::saddleno :

FindStokesTransitions called with 55 of 241 saddle-point sets of length different from 2, with set length structure {{2, 186}, {1, 55}}. Excluding those sets from the calculation.

FindStokesTransitions::saddleno :

FindStokesTransitions called with 219 of 241 saddle-point sets of length different from 2, with set length structure {{3, 33}, {2, 22}, {1, 186}}. Excluding those sets from the calculation.

SPAdipole::wrongno : SPAdipole called with a Stokes transition but with an input

association of length 3 at harmonic energy $\Omega=0.912$. Reverting to unstructured evaluation.

UAdipole::saddleno : UAdipole called with 3 time pairs at $\Omega=0.912$. Reverting to the saddle-point approximation for this set.

SPAdipole::wrongno : SPAdipole called with a Stokes transition but with an input association

of length 3 at harmonic energy $\Omega=0.9177000000000001$. Reverting to unstructured evaluation.

UAdipole::saddleno :

UAdipole called with 3 time pairs at $\Omega=0.9177000000000001$. Reverting to the saddle-point approximation for this set.

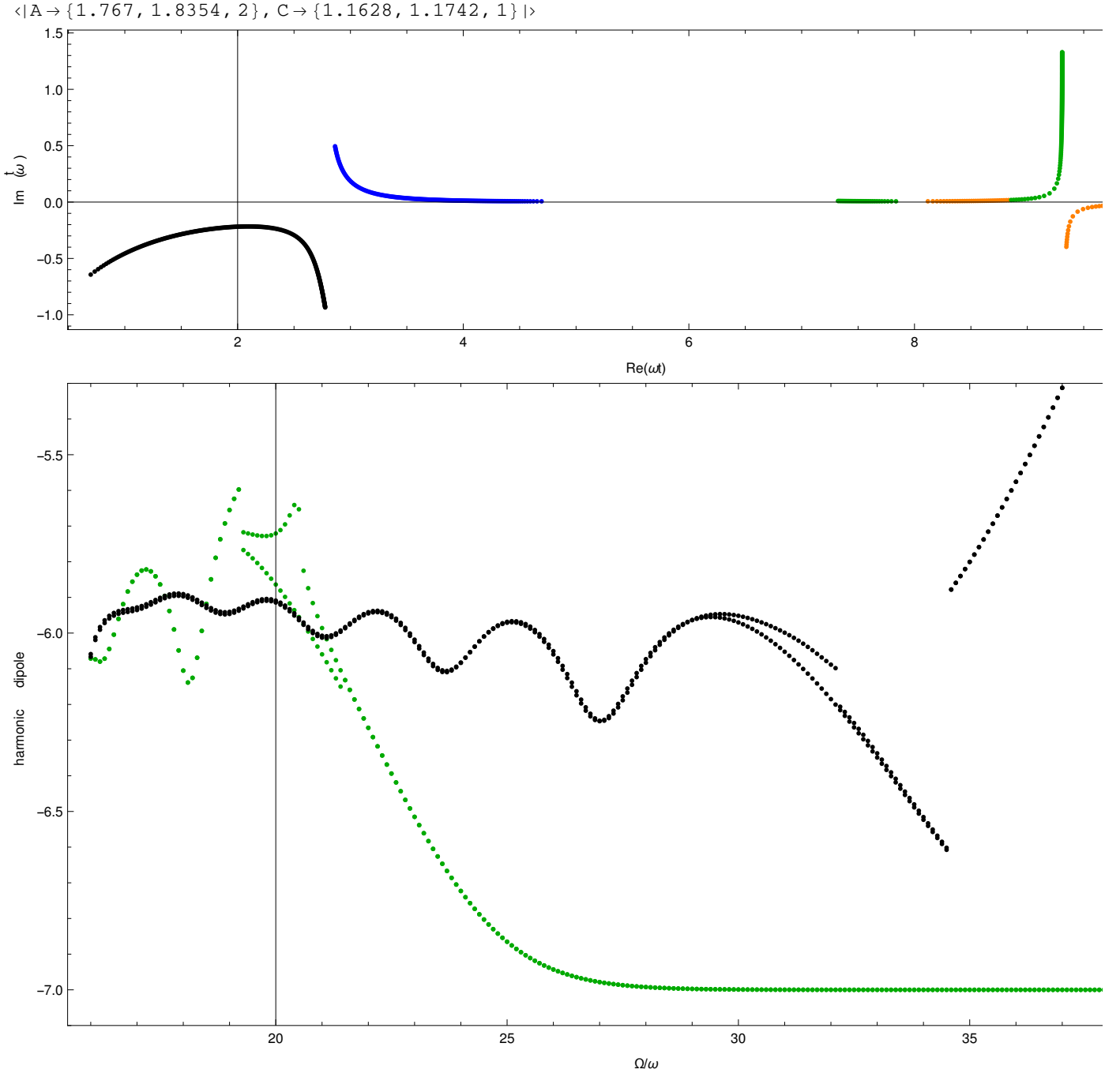
SPAdipole::wrongno : SPAdipole called with a Stokes transition but with an input

association of length 3 at harmonic energy $\Omega=0.9234$. Reverting to unstructured evaluation.

General::stop : Further output of SPAdipole::wrongno will be suppressed during this calculation. >>

UAdipole::saddleno : UAdipole called with 3 time pairs at $\Omega=0.9234$. Reverting to the saddle-point approximation for this set.

General::stop : Further output of UAdipole::saddleno will be suppressed during this calculation. >>



The spectrum for this saddle-point classification is very ugly, but it does exactly what it needs to be doing.

- For $\Omega \lesssim 19.5 \omega$, the C set gets a third saddle from what ought to be B, and UAdipole surrenders the calculation to SPAdipole, so the two match at low Ω for the green curve.
- For $\Omega \lesssim 19.5 \omega$ on the C set, there is a third saddle contributing to SPAdipole, so it's displaying a bigger dipole with more contributions (and also more interference). This saddle gets dropped after $\Omega = 19.4 \omega$, which gives the discontinuity there.
- For $\Omega \gtrsim 35 \omega$, the wanted root (A,1) is no longer present. The UAdipole call surrenders the calculation to SPA dipole and the two match on the black curve after $\Omega = 34.6 \omega$.
- For $\Omega \gtrsim 35 \omega$ on the SPA branch it's getting a malformed input so it ignores the Stokes transition and evaluates the saddle it's been given, which is the divergent one at $\text{Im}(t) < 0$, $\text{Im}(S(t)) < 0$, and this gives the exponential growth after $\Omega = 34.6 \omega$

- For $\Omega \gtrsim 21.5 \omega$, the C set loses the $\text{Im}(t) < 0$ root, which is the unwanted $\text{Im}(S(t)) < 0$ one, so everything is mostly fine. Here the SPAdipole call has a single saddle so it issues a warning that it's reverting to unstructured evaluation, but this does not change the outcome.
- For $\Omega \gtrsim 21.5 \omega$ on the C set, the UAdipole call has a single saddle so it reverts to unstructured SPAdipole, which is a good approximation here, but this causes a slight discontinuity at $\Omega = 21.5 \omega$; both curves match after that.