

FIG. 1

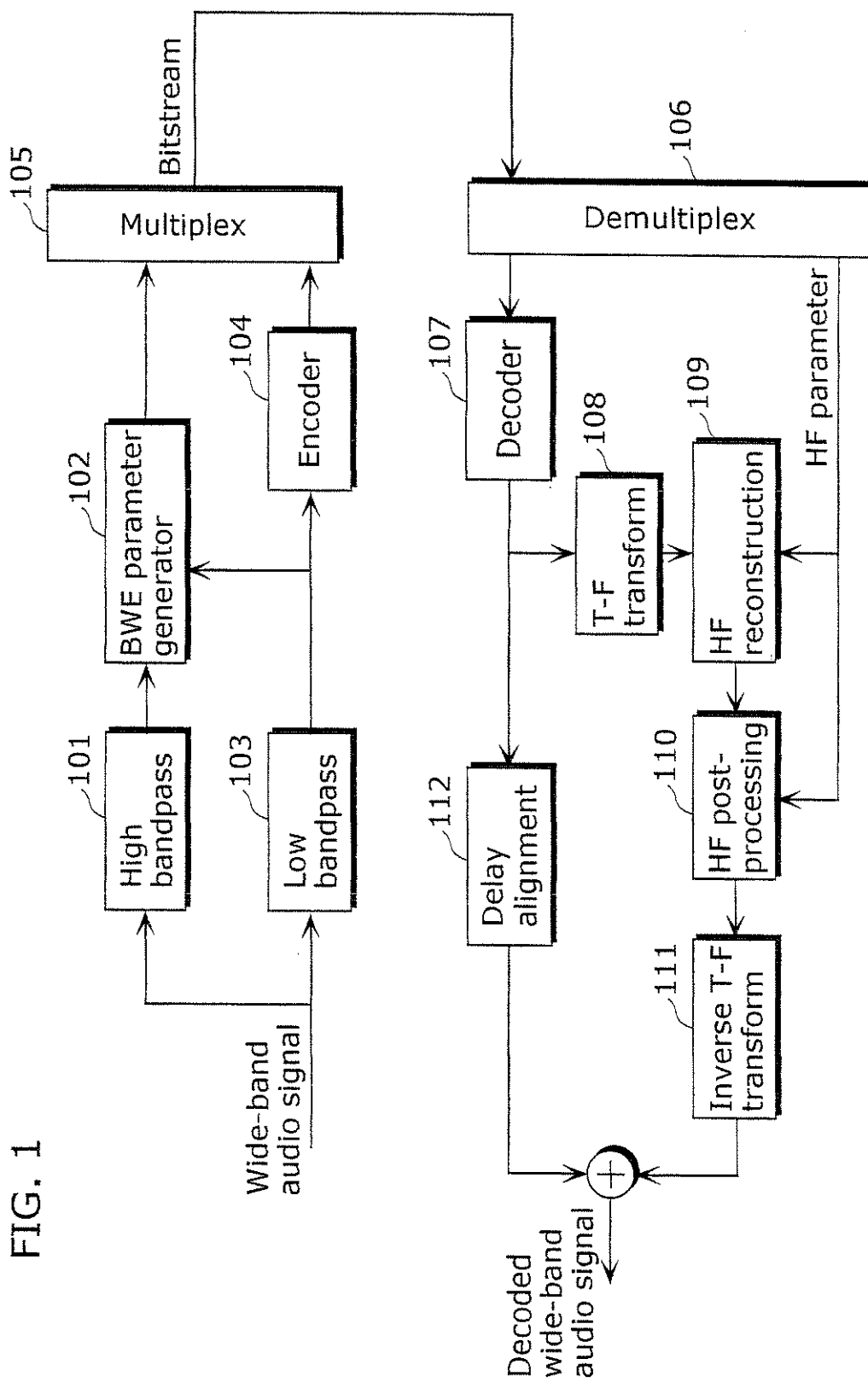


FIG. 2

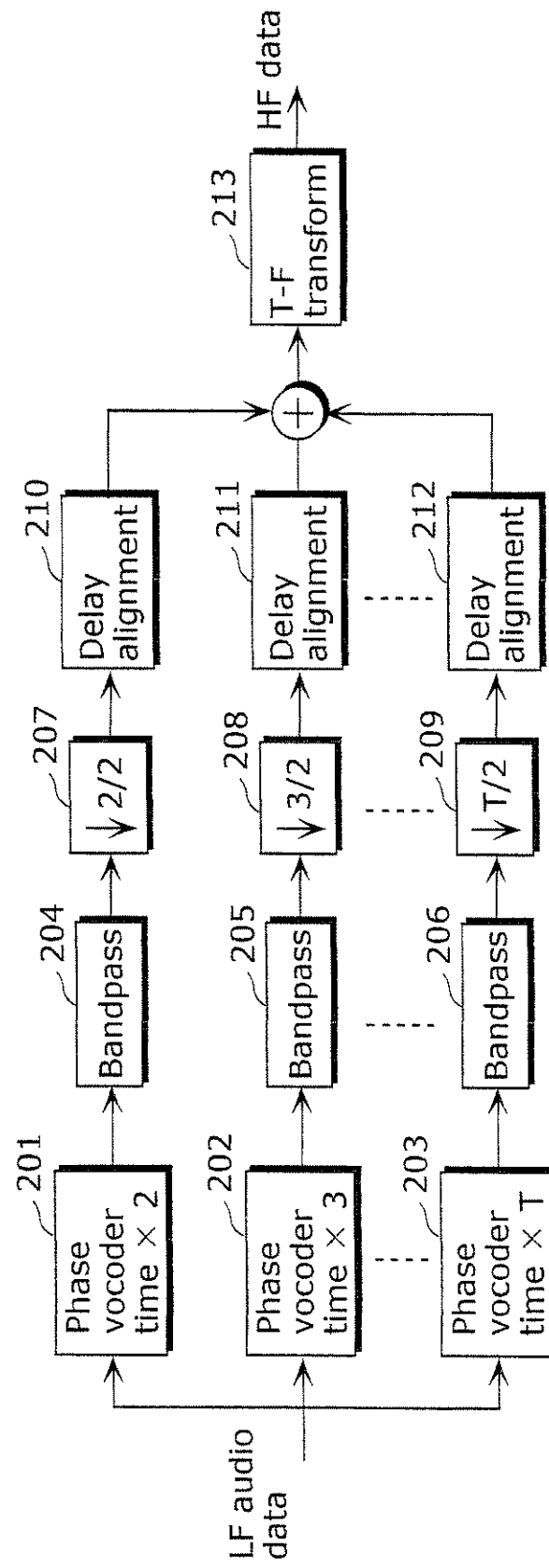


FIG. 3A

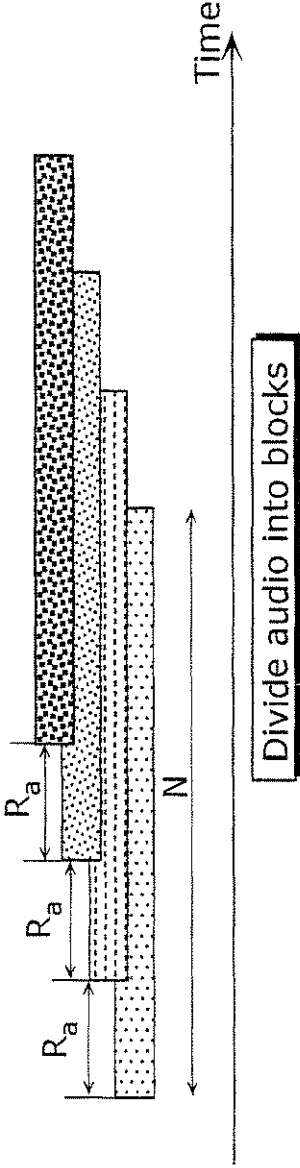


FIG. 3B

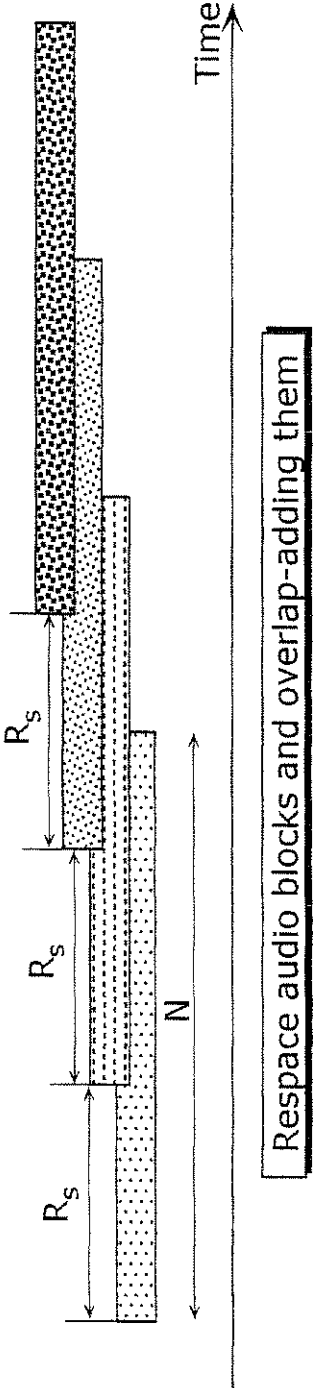


FIG. 4

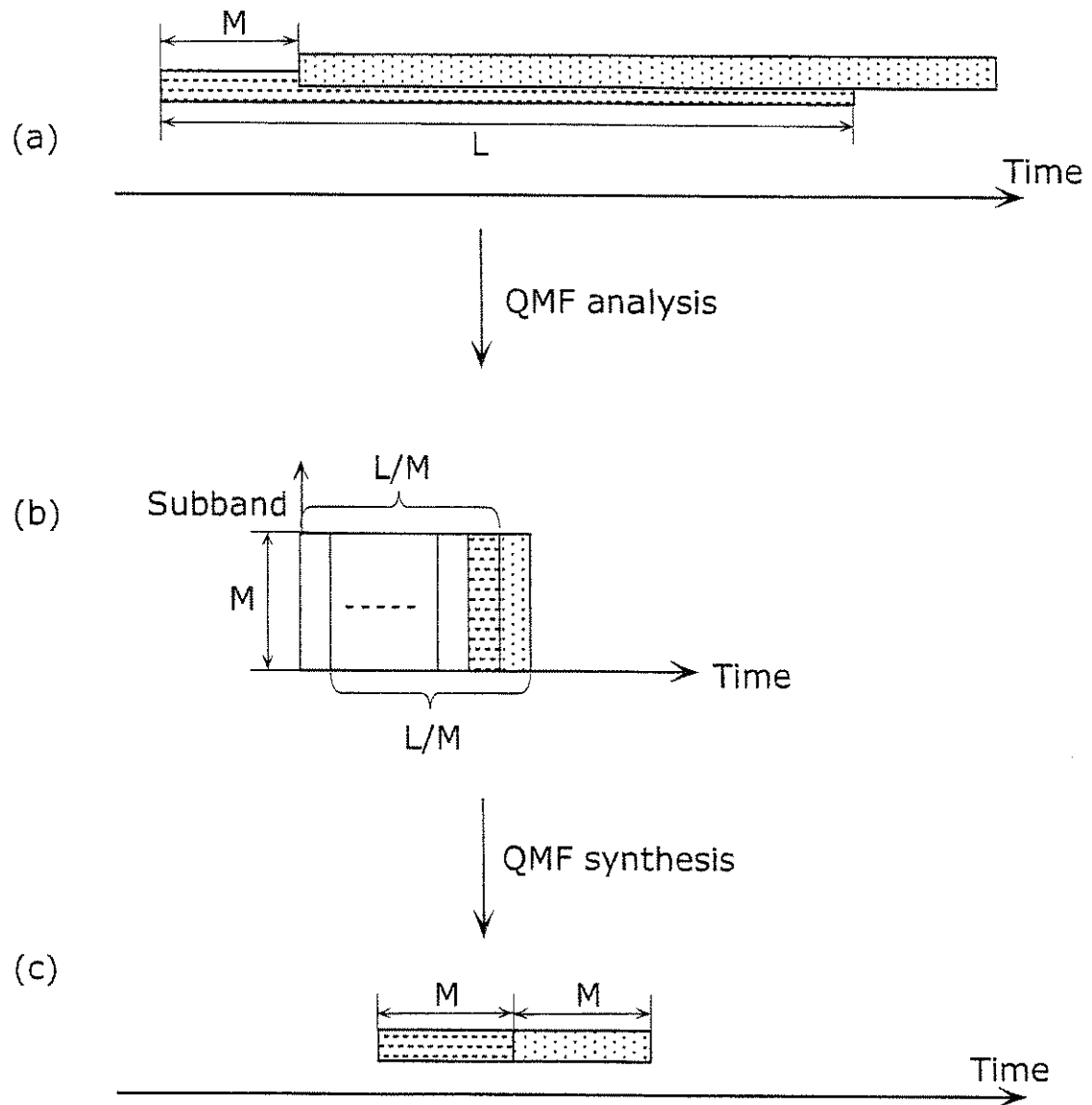


FIG. 5

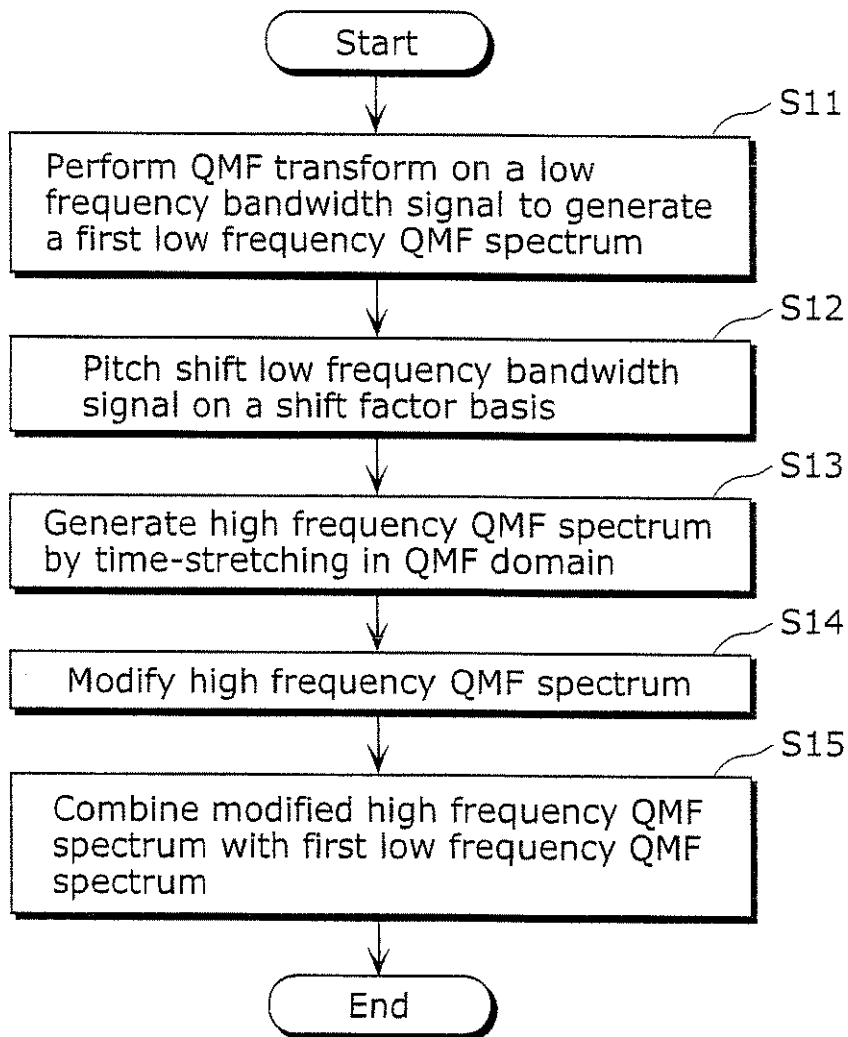


FIG. 6

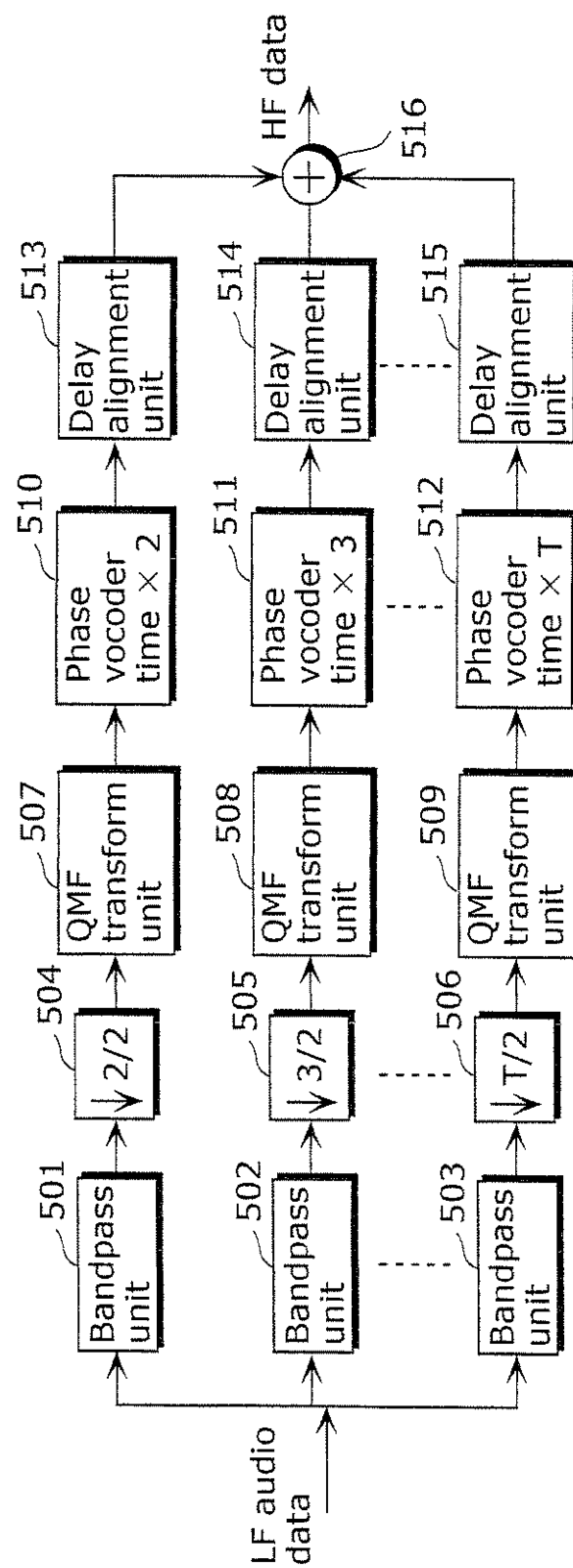


FIG. 7

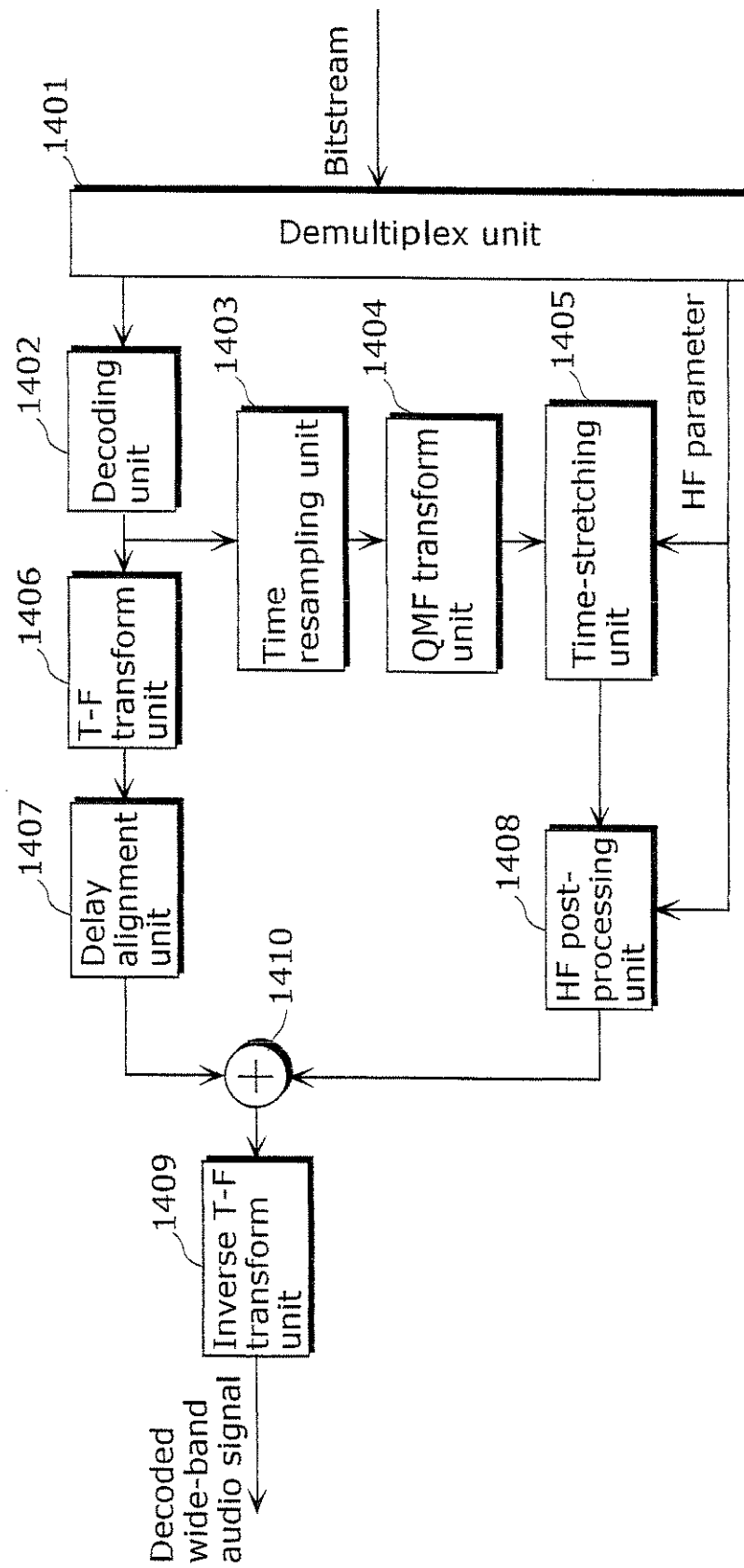


FIG. 8

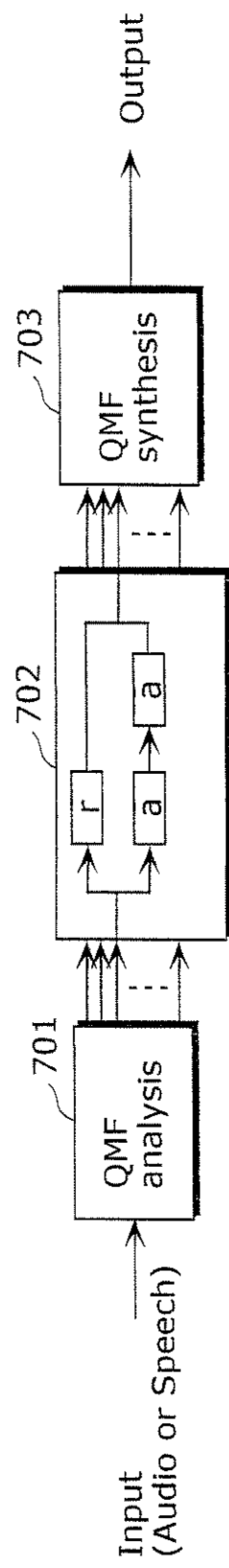


Figure 1 consists of two parts, (a) and (b), illustrating the hierarchical structure of the wave function.

Part (a) shows a long horizontal bar representing the wave function Ψ . It is divided into several blocks of size L/M . The first block is labeled φ_0 , the second φ_1 , and the third φ_2 . The last block is shaded and labeled $\varphi_{2L/M-3}$. The total length of the bar is indicated by a double-headed arrow labeled μ .

Part (b) shows the decomposition of the wave function into a sum of terms. The first term is a block of size L/M labeled (1), which is further divided into sub-blocks of size s labeled $\phi_0^{(1)}, \phi_1^{(1)}, \dots, \phi_{L/M-1}^{(1)}$. The second term is a block of size L/M labeled (2), which is further divided into sub-blocks of size s labeled $\phi_0^{(2)}, \phi_1^{(2)}, \dots, \phi_{L/M-1}^{(2)}$. The third term is a shaded block of size L/M labeled $\varphi_{L/M-1}$. The total length of the bar is indicated by a double-headed arrow labeled μ .

FIG. 10

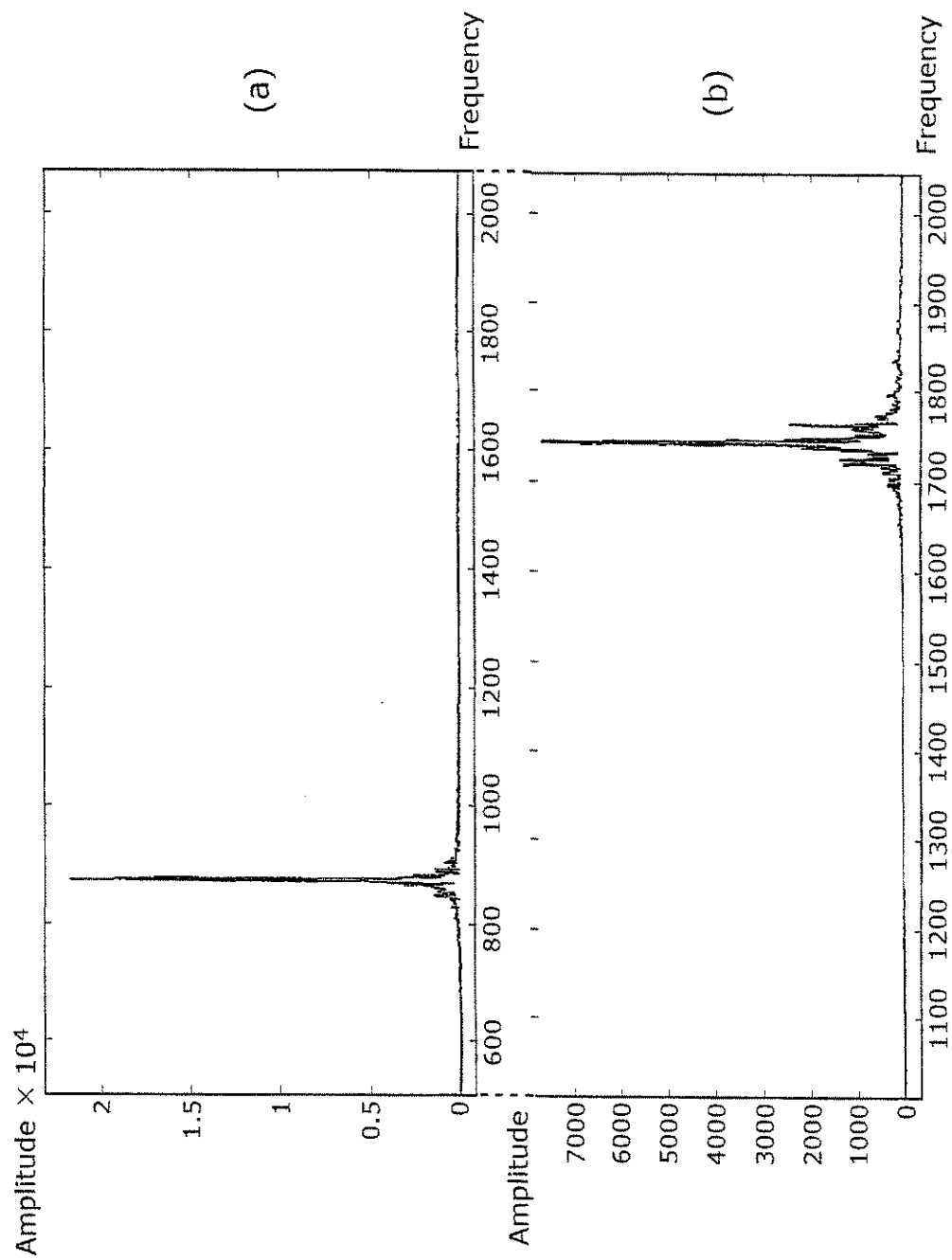


FIG. 11

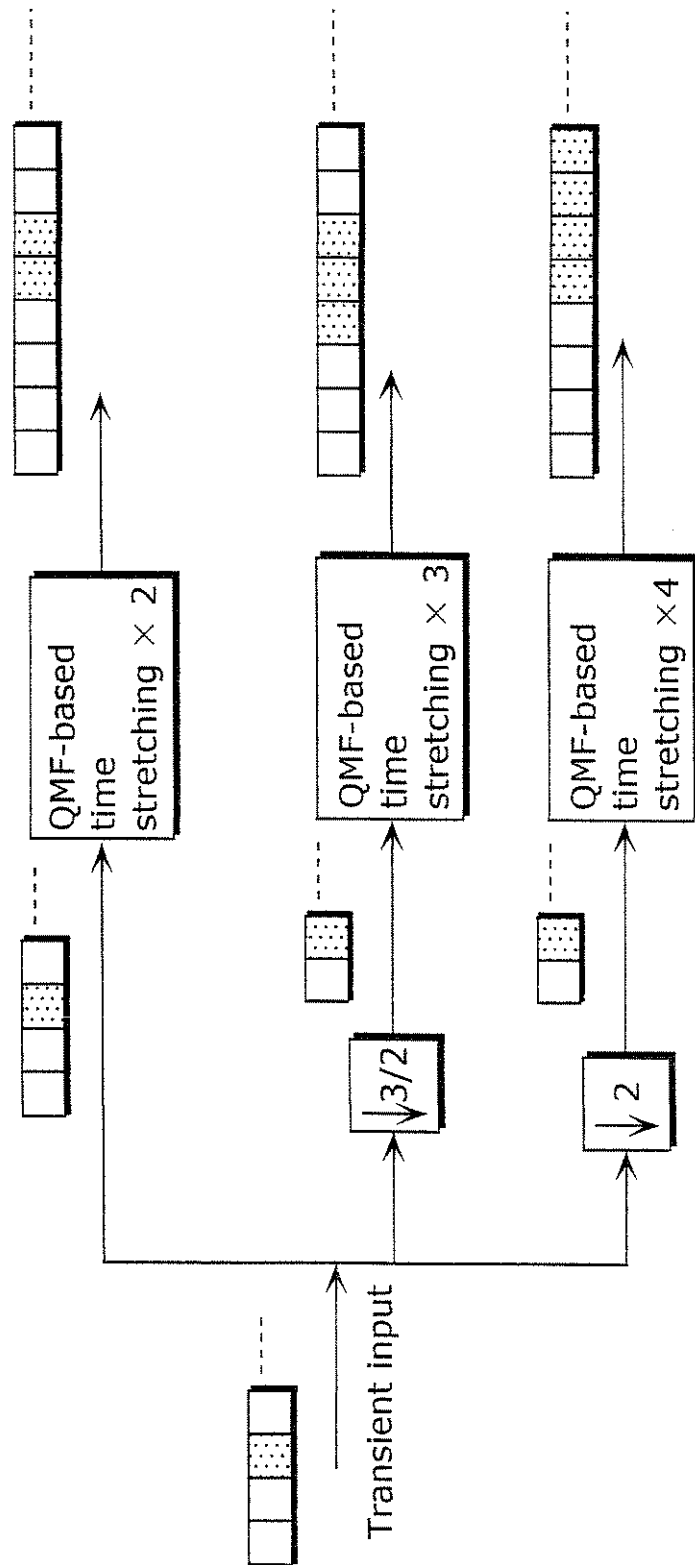


FIG. 12

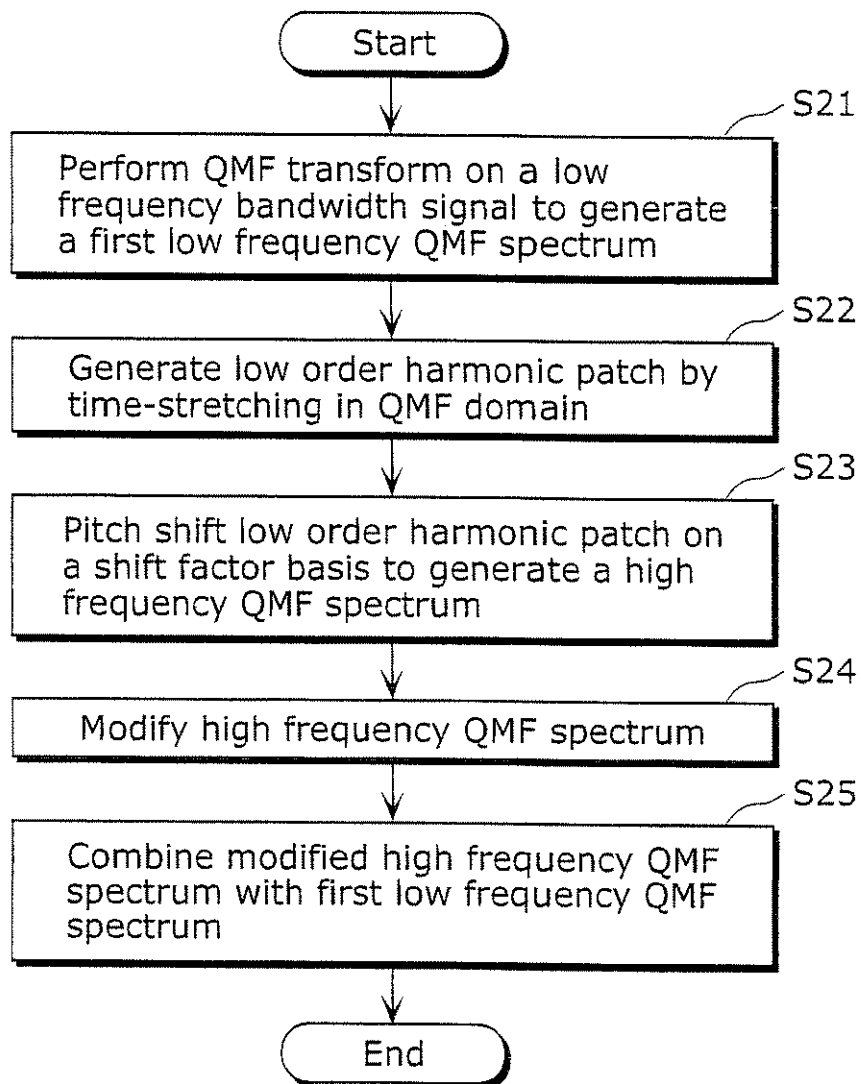


FIG. 13

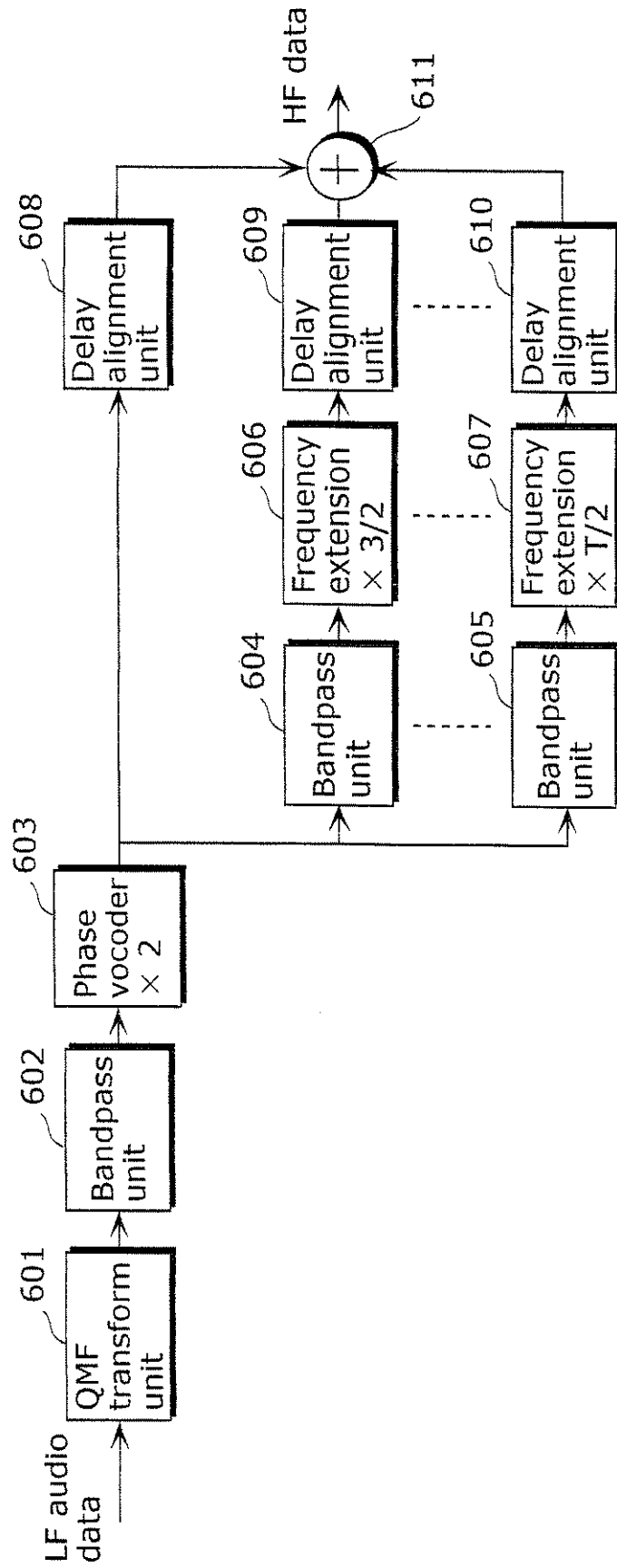


FIG. 14

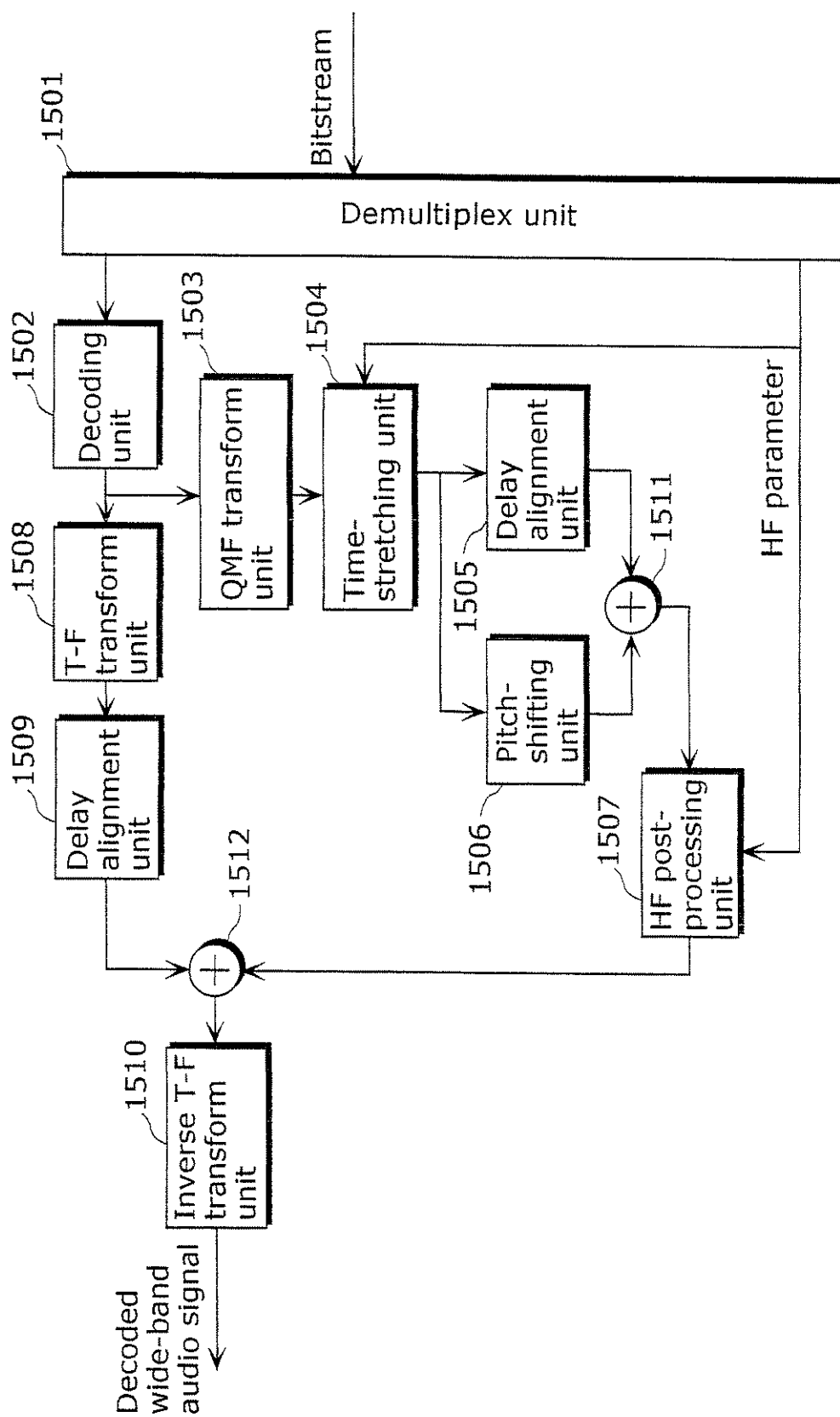


FIG. 15

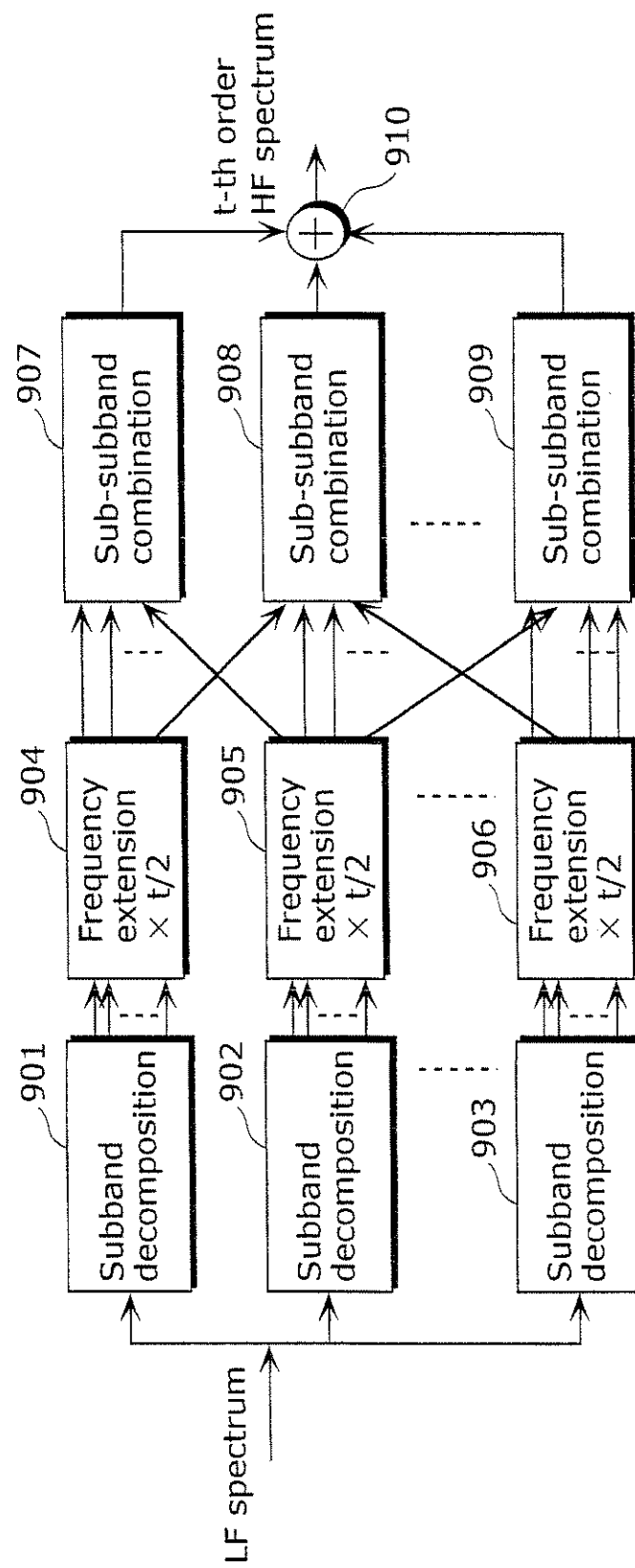


FIG. 16

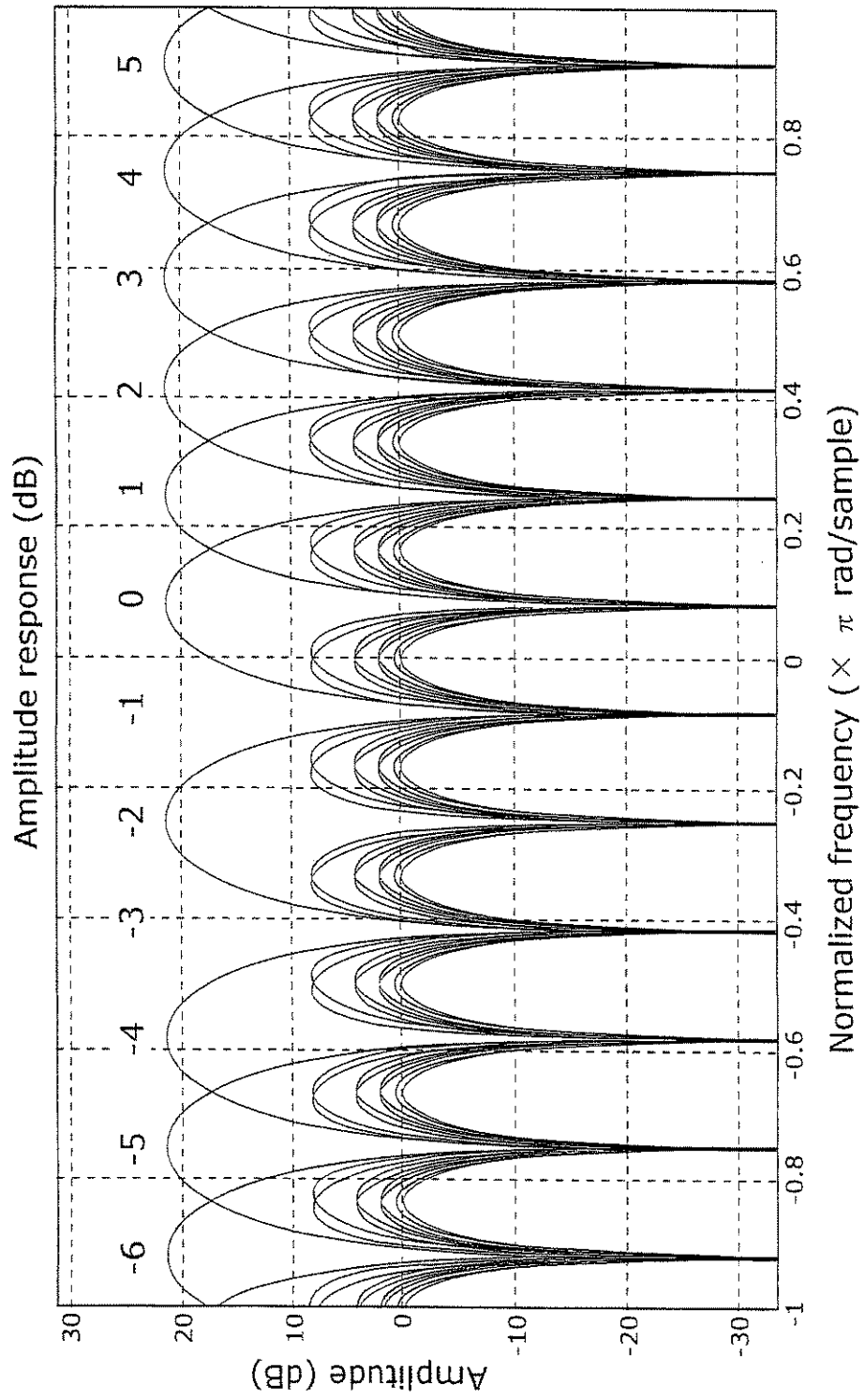


FIG. 17

