

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^2 - (a+b)x + (ad - bc) \\
 & \approx \frac{a+d}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{(a+d)^2}{4} - ad + bc} \\
 & \approx \frac{a+d}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{(a-d)^2}{4} + bc} \\
 & \bar{d} = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b}{c} \cdot \frac{(c+d)}{1+\frac{b}{c}} \\
 & = \frac{ac+bc+bd+bd}{c} \cdot \frac{c}{b+c} \\
 & = \frac{ac+bd+2bc}{b+c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{w_1}{w_0} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\frac{w_2}{w_0} = \frac{17}{3} = \frac{51}{9}$$

$$\frac{w_3}{w_0} = \frac{41}{3} = \frac{123}{9}$$

$$\frac{w_4}{w_0} = 33 = \frac{99}{3} = \frac{297}{9}$$

$$\frac{w_5}{w_0} = \frac{239}{3} = \frac{717}{9}$$

$$\frac{w_6}{w_0} = \frac{577}{3}$$

$$\frac{w_{1+5}}{w_0} \geq \frac{w_1}{w_0} \cdot \frac{w_5}{w_0}$$

$$w_{1+5} = \frac{49}{5}$$

$$w_1 w_5 = \frac{119}{9}$$

$$\bar{d} - \frac{a+d}{2} = \frac{2ac+bd+4bc - ab - ac - bd - dc}{2(b+c)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{ac - ab + bd - dc + 4bc}{2(b+c)} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{a(c-b) + d(b-c) + 4bc}{2(b+c)} + \frac{(a-d)(c-b) + 4bc}{2(b+c)} = \frac{(a-d)(c-b)}{2(b+c)} + 2 \frac{bc}{b+c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sim \frac{(a-d)^2(c-b)^2}{4(b+c)^2} + 2 \frac{(a-d)(c-b)bc}{(b+c)^2} + 4 \underbrace{\frac{b^2c^2}{(b+c)^2}}_{bc(4bc - b^2 + 2bc + c^2)} - \frac{bc(b+c)^2}{(b+c)^2} \\
 & = \frac{bc(4bc - b^2 + 2bc + c^2)}{(b+c)^2} \\
 & = -bc \frac{(b-e)^2}{(b+c)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{(a-d)^2(c-b)^2}{c(b+c)^2} - \frac{(a-d)^2(b+c)^2}{4c(b+c)^2} + 2 \frac{(a-d)(c-b)bc}{(b+c)^2} - bc \frac{(b-c)^2}{(b+c)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a-d)^2}{4c(b+c)^2} (-4bc) + \dots$$

$$= \frac{bc}{(b+c)^2} \left(-(a-d)^2 + 2(a-d)(c-b) - (b-c)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{-bc}{(b+c)^2} (a-d+b-c)^2 \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow d \leq \frac{a+d}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{(a-d)^2}{2} + bc}$$

$$\left(\frac{ac+bd+2bc}{b+c} \right)^2 - (a+d) \frac{ac+bd+2bc}{b+c} + ad \cdot bc$$

$$= \frac{a^2c^2 + b^2d^2 + 4b^2c^2 + 2abcd + 4abc^2 + 4b^2cd}{(b+c)^2} - \frac{a^2c + abd + 2abc + acd + bd^2 + 2bcd}{b+c}$$

$$+ \frac{(ad-bc)(b+c)^2}{(b+c)^2}$$

$$= \frac{a^2c^2 + b^2d^2 + 4b^2c^2 + 2abcd + 4abc^2 + 4b^2cd - a^2bc - ac - abd^2 - abcd - 2ab^2c - 2abc^2 - abcd - ac^2d - bd^2 - bcd^2 - 2b^2cd - 2bc^2d + ad^2b^2 + 2abd^2bc + ac^2d^2 - bc(b+c)^2}{(b+c)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4b^2c^2 + 2abc^2 + 2b^2cd - a^2bc}{(b+c)^2} - 2ab^2c - bcd^2 - 2bc^2d + \frac{2abcd - bc(b+c)^2}{(b+c)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{bc}{(b+c)^2} (-2bc - 2ac - 2db + a^2 + 2ab + d^2 + 2cd - 2ad + b^2 + d^2)$$

$$= -\frac{bc}{(b+c)^2} (a+b-c-d)^2 \leq 0 \text{ and } = 0 \Leftrightarrow G \text{ is regular or disconnected}$$

G graph, G/π division

To show: If $\lambda \in \Lambda(G/\pi) \setminus \Lambda^+(G)$

\Rightarrow There exists non-trivial divisor of G/π

Let M_{π} be the $(n \times k)$ -Matrix storing the partition for each node

$$\text{nodes} \begin{pmatrix} \text{partitions} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \vdots & & \end{pmatrix}$$

π is equitable iff. $\underbrace{A \cdot M_{\pi}}_{n \times k} = M_{\pi} \cdot B$ for some $B \in \mathbb{N}^{k \times k}$

iff.

$$M_{\pi} \cdot B \cdot v = \lambda M_{\pi} \cdot v$$

$A \cdot M_{\pi} \cdot v = \lambda \cdot M_{\pi} \cdot v \rightarrow M_{\pi} \cdot v$ is EV of A with ev. λ

If v EV of A w.r.t. $\lambda \rightarrow Av = \lambda v \rightarrow v^T A = \lambda v^T$

$$\Rightarrow v^T \cdot M_{\pi} \cdot B = v^T A M_{\pi} = \lambda v^T M_{\pi}$$

$\Rightarrow v^T \cdot M_{\pi}$ is left eigenvector of B

$$\sqrt{\text{EV of } B} \Rightarrow M_{\pi} \sqrt{\text{EV of } A} \Rightarrow \underbrace{\sqrt{1} M_{\pi}^T}_{\text{if } 1} \text{EV of } A$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1} \cdot \underbrace{M_{\pi}^T M_{\pi}}_{=\text{diag}(\pi_1, \dots, \pi_p)} \text{EV of } B$$

$\pi_i = \text{partition size}$

Let λ be eigenvalue of B , with eigenspace $\langle v_1, \dots, v_k \rangle$

$\Rightarrow M_{\pi} \cdot v_i$ are eigenvectors of A with eigenvalue λ

$$\Rightarrow \forall i=1, \dots, k: \langle M_{\pi} \cdot v_i, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = 0$$

$$\text{in part.: } \forall i=1, \dots, k: \sum_{j=1}^k \pi_j \cdot (v_i)_j = 0$$

\rightarrow all v_i are orth. to $(\pi_1, \dots, \pi_k)^T$

to show: $\exists \pi'$ s.t. $B \cdot M_{\pi'} = M_{\pi} \cdot C$ for some C for $C = M_{\pi'}^T \cdot B \cdot M_{\pi'}$

$$(v_1, \dots, v_k)^T \cdot (\pi_1, \dots, \pi_k)^T = 0$$

Claim: Let v be EV for λ , $\langle v, \begin{pmatrix} \pi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \pi_k \end{pmatrix} \rangle = 0$, if

$i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$ s.t. $v_i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists j \neq i$ s.t. $v_j = -v_i$

Proof: Assume not.

It holds that $B \cdot v = \lambda \cdot v \Rightarrow \lambda \cdot v_i = \sum_{j=1}^k b_{ij} v_j \Rightarrow (\lambda - b_{ii}) v_i = \sum_{j \neq i} b_{ij} v_j$

$$P_B(B) \cdot v = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } g_{\lambda}(B) \cdot v = 0$$

S_6	λ	coeff.	
$x^2 - 3$	$\sqrt{3}$	$1, \lambda^1$	Y
$x^2 - x - 1$	$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$	$1, \lambda^2$	\dots
$x^2 - x - 4$	$\frac{1+\sqrt{17}}{2}$	$1, \frac{\lambda^2}{2}$	\square
$x^4 - 4x^2 + 2$	$\sqrt{2+2}$	$1, \lambda^2 - 3, -\frac{\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2}{2}, \lambda^3 - 3\lambda^1$	$\geq \dots$
$x^2 - x - 4$	$\frac{1+\sqrt{17}}{2}$	$1, \frac{\lambda^4}{4}$	$\geq \leq$
$x^2 - 2x - 6$	$1+\sqrt{7}$	$1, \frac{\lambda^2}{2}$	$\times \times$
$x^4 - 6x^2 - 4x + 2$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sqrt{2+2} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$	$1, \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - \lambda + 1, -\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 2,$ $\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 1$	$\leftarrow \rightarrow \dots$
$x^4 - 5x^2 + 2$	$\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2}}$	$1, \lambda^1, \frac{\lambda^2 - 1}{2}, \frac{\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^1}{2}$	$\dots \circ \dots$
$x^2 - 6$	$\sqrt{6}$	$1, \frac{\lambda^2}{2}$	$\square \dots$
$x(x^2 - x - 3)$	$\frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2}$	$1, \frac{\lambda^2}{2}, \frac{\lambda^2 - \lambda^2}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\dots \checkmark$
$x^2 - 2x - 4$	$1+\sqrt{5}$	$1, \lambda^2 - 1$	$\square \checkmark$
$x^4 - 7x^2 + 3$	$\sqrt{\frac{7+\sqrt{37}}{2}}$	$1, \frac{\lambda^3}{3}, \frac{\lambda^2}{3}, \frac{\lambda^3}{3} - 2\lambda^1$	$\dots \dots$
$x(x^4 - 5x^2 + 5)$	$\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}}$	$1, \lambda^2 - 5, -\lambda^2 + 4, -\lambda^3 + 4\lambda, \lambda^3 - 3\lambda^1$	$\dots \dots \dots$
$(x-1)(x^2 - x - 5)$	$\frac{1+\sqrt{21}}{2}$	$1, \frac{2\lambda^2}{5}, \frac{\lambda^2}{5}$	$\dots \circ \dots$

$x^4 - x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 1$	$\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{33} + \sqrt{33}}{4}$	$1, 2\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - 13\lambda - 7, \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - 5\lambda - 2, -\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 2$	
$x^2 - 3x - 6$	$\frac{3 + \sqrt{33}}{2}$	$1, \frac{\lambda - 1}{4}^4$	
$x^2 - 3x - 2$	$\frac{3 + \sqrt{17}}{2}$	$1, \lambda - 6^2$	
$x^2 - 2x - 1$	$1 + \sqrt{2}$	$1, \frac{\lambda - 1}{2}^4$	
$x(x^2 - 3)$	$\sqrt{3}$	$1, \lambda^2, \lambda^2 - 1^1 = 2$	
$x^4 - 4x^2 + 2$	$\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}$	$1, \lambda, \lambda^2 - 1, \lambda^3 - 2\lambda^1$	
$x^4 - 5x^2 + 3$	$\sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{13}}{2}}$	$1, \lambda^3, \lambda^1, \lambda^2 - 3^1, \lambda^3 - 4\lambda^1$	
$x^4 - 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 4$	$\frac{1 + \sqrt{4\sqrt{5} + 13}}{2}$	$1, -\lambda^3 + \lambda + \frac{5}{2}\lambda - 3, \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - \frac{3}{2}\lambda + 2, \frac{\lambda^2 - \lambda - 4}{2}^2$	
$x^2 - 2x - 2$	$1 + \sqrt{3}$	$1, \lambda^4 - 2^2$	
$x^4 - 6x^2 + 4$	$\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}}$	$1, \frac{\lambda^2 - 4}{2}^2, \frac{\lambda^3}{2} - 2\lambda^1, -\frac{\lambda^3}{2} + 3\lambda^1$	

$$x_1 = 4x_0$$

$$x_3 = 2x_0$$

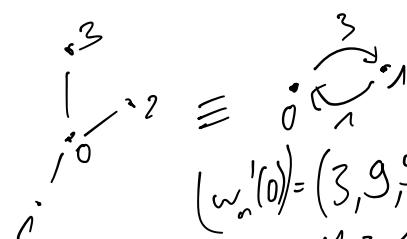
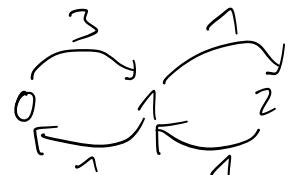
$$x_0 = 3(x_0 + 2x_3 + 4x_1)$$

$$x_0 = 3x_1$$

$$x_2 = x_1$$

$$x_0 + x_2 = 2x_1$$

$$v \in V : w_n(v) = \frac{\# \{ \text{walks with second last} = v \}}{w_n}$$



$$w_n'(0) = (3, 9, 27, \dots)$$

$$w_n(0) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots\right)$$

$$w_n(1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \dots\right)$$

for $n > 0$

$$w_n'(0) = (3, 9, 18, 36, \dots)$$

$$w_n(0) = \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \dots\right)$$

$$w_n'(1) = (6, 12, 24, 48, \dots)$$

$$w_n(1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \dots\right)$$

$$w_n'(2) = (3, 3, 6, 12, 24$$

$$w_n(2) = \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{14-2\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$1 \cdot - \frac{0}{1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \begin{array}{c} \nearrow 1 \\ \searrow 1 \end{array} \quad (1,2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_n'(0) = (2, 4, 4, 8, 8, \dots)$$

$$w_n(0) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \dots\right)$$

$$w_n(1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt[3]{2})^2 &= 3 \times 2\sqrt[2]{2} \\ (\sqrt[3]{2})^2 &= 3 \times 2\sqrt[2]{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \overline{8 + \frac{1}{4x + \frac{1}{8 + \frac{1}{4x + 2}}}} \dots$$

$$3+ \quad \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} - 2 = \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}-8} - 4 = x \iff \frac{x}{1-8x} - 4 = x$$

$$\frac{(1-\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$3 - 6\sqrt{2} \quad (=) \quad x - 4 + 32x = x - 8x^2$$

$$\frac{3-6\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{(1-\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (=) \quad x^2 + 4x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$0 \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \frac{1}{2} \\ \searrow \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(p_1, p_2, p_3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix} = (p_1, p_2, p_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}P_2 &= P_1 \\ P_1 + P_3 &= P_2 \\ \frac{1}{2}P_2 &= P_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} &= \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \\ \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} &= \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a}{2} + \frac{c}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \quad 3a + 3c = 2$$

$$\frac{b}{2} + \frac{d}{2} = \frac{2}{3} \quad 3b + 3d = 4$$

$$\frac{a}{3} + \frac{2c}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2a + 4c = 3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7/6 \\ 5/6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{b}{3} + \frac{2d}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2b + 4d = 3$$

$$\frac{3}{2}a = -\frac{1}{4} \quad a = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad -\frac{1}{2} + 3c = 2 \quad c = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{6} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{2}b &= \frac{7}{4} \\ b &= \frac{7}{6} \quad \frac{7}{6} + 4d = 3 \\ d &= \frac{1}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Diagram: } \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ | \\ 0 - 1 - 2 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \\
 V_1 = V_0 + V_2 \quad \downarrow \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{3} V_1 = \frac{1}{3} V_2 + V_0 \\ 2 V_1 = V_0 + V_2 \\ 3 V_1 = 3 V_2 + V_0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{wd}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Diagram: } \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ | \\ 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \\
 \text{wd: } V_1 + V_4 = V_0 + V_3 \\
 \downarrow: \frac{1}{3} V_1 + V_4 = \frac{1}{2} V_0 + \frac{1}{2} V_3 \\
 \text{wd: } \frac{1}{2} V_1 + V_4 = V_0 + V_3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Diagram: } \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ | \\ 0 - 1 - 2 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \\
 \downarrow: \frac{4}{3} V_1 = \frac{1}{2} V_0 + V_2 \\
 \text{wd: } 2 V_1 = V_0 + V_2 \\
 \downarrow: V_0 + V_2 = \frac{2}{3} V_1 \\
 \text{wd: } 2 V_0 + V_2 = V_1
 \end{array}$$

$$A \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} & \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{array} & \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{array} \end{array} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -2/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \cdot \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right) \cdot \left(\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 5/3 \\ 1 & 1/5 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} (1, 2, 0, \underline{\quad}) & \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0, -\right) \\ (1, 0, \underline{\quad}, 2) & \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0, -, 1\right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{matrix} ad-bc=0 \\ ad=2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^2-2x \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathcal{H}_K \subseteq K[[t]]$ linear recurrent sequences.

$K[t]$ acts on \mathcal{H}_K via

$$p \cdot \sigma = \tilde{\pi}(p(t^{-1}) \cdot \sigma(t)) \text{ where } \tilde{\pi}: K[[t, t^{-1}]] \rightarrow K[[t]] \text{ natural projection}$$

$\mathcal{H}_K(p) \subseteq \mathcal{H}_K$ set of p -recurrent sequences

$\sigma \in \mathcal{H}_K(p)$ iff. $p \cdot \sigma = 0$

It holds $\mathcal{H}_K(p) \cong K[t]_{(p)}$ via

$$t \cdot \frac{q(t^{-1})}{p(t^{-1})} \longleftrightarrow \begin{matrix} \sigma(t) \mapsto p(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \sigma(t^{-1}) \\ q(t) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{If } p \mid q \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}_K(p) \subseteq \mathcal{H}_K(q)$$

For given $\sigma \in \mathcal{H}_K(p)$, what is the smallest q with $\sigma \in \mathcal{H}_K(q)$?
 $K[t]/(p)$

which $\sigma \in K[t]/(p)$ share common factors with p ?
iff σ is a zero divisor in $K[t]/(p)$

What is multiplication on the level of power series?

$$\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \in \mathcal{H}_K(p) \rightarrow \sigma_1(t) \circ \sigma_2(t) := \sigma_1(t) \cdot \sigma_2(t) \cdot p(t^{-1}) \cdot t$$

$$v_n(x \cdot y - y \cdot x)$$

$$\langle x, v \rangle y - \langle y, v \rangle \cdot x = v \times (x \times y)$$

$$\langle \langle v_1, v \rangle \cdot v_2 - \langle v_2, v \rangle \cdot v_1, v \rangle = \langle v_1, v \rangle \langle v_2, v \rangle - \langle v_2, v \rangle \langle v_1, v \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & (4, 2, 1, 3, 2) & & \\ \{0, 1\} & \{0, 2\} & \{0, 3\} & \{0, 4\} & (1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\Sigma}{2}, 1) \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} v_2 - \frac{3}{2} v_4 & v_3 - \frac{1}{2} v_1 & v_4 - v_1 \\ w_2 & w_3 & w_4 \\ \sum w_3 + w_2 & w_4 - 0 w_2 & \\ v_1 & v_2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} u_2 + 0 u_1 \\ \vdots \\ (3, 2, 2, 3) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{0, 1\} & \{0, 2\} & \{0, 3\} \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$v_2 - v_1 \quad v_3$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 (1, -1, 0, 0) & (1, 0, -1, 0) & (1, 0, 0, -1) & (2, 2, 3, 1) \\
 \backslash \quad / & \backslash \quad / & & \\
 (-1, 1, 0, 0) & (-2, 0, 1, 1) & & (5, 5, 5, 3) \\
 \backslash \quad / & & & \\
 (-1, -1, 0, 0) & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$v_1, v_2 \mapsto \langle v_1, v \rangle v_2 - \langle v_2, v \rangle v_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \langle v_1, v \rangle v_2 - \langle v_2, v \rangle v_1, A \cdot v \rangle &= \langle v_1, v \rangle \langle v_2, A \cdot v \rangle - \langle v_2, v \rangle \langle v_1, A \cdot v \rangle \\
 &= \langle [v_1, v_2]_v, [v_1, v_3]_v \rangle = \langle \langle v_1, v \rangle v_2 - \langle v_2, v \rangle v_1, \\
 &\quad \langle v_1, v \rangle v_3 - \langle v_3, v \rangle v_1 \rangle_{v_1} \\
 &= \langle v_1, v \rangle^2 \langle v_2, v_3 \rangle - \langle v_1, v \rangle \langle v_2, v_3 \rangle \\
 &\quad - \langle v_1, v \rangle \langle v_3, v \rangle \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle + \langle v_2, v \rangle \langle v_3, v \rangle \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

definiere $[v_1, v_2]_v := \langle v_1, v \rangle v_2 - \langle v_2, v \rangle v_1$

Lie-Algebra

$$[[v_1, v_2]_v, v_3]_v = -\langle v_3, v \rangle [v_1, v_2]_v$$

$$[v_1, [v_2, v_3]_v]_v = \langle v_1, v \rangle [v_2, v_3]_v$$

$$[[v_1, v_2]_v, [v_3, v_4]_v]_v = \underbrace{\langle [v_1, v_2]_v, v \rangle}_{0} [v_3, v_4]_v$$

$$\mathbb{R}_v \ni [\mathbb{R}_v, \mathbb{R}_v] \ni [[\mathbb{R}_v, \mathbb{R}_v], [\mathbb{R}_v, \mathbb{R}_v]]_v = 0$$

$$(4, 4, 5, 2, 3, 4, 4)$$

$$A \cdot \{v_1, v_2\}_{A \cdot v} = [A \cdot v_1, A \cdot v_2]_v$$

$$(16, 17, 17, 9, 13, 13, 17)$$

$$\mathbb{R}_{A \cdot v}^n \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{R}_{A \cdot v}^n \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{R}_v^n$$

$$(0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0) -$$

$$(0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

$$(8, -7, 0, -1, 0, 0)$$

$$(2, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

$$(2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0)$$

$$(2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)$$

$$0 \rightarrow [\mathbb{R}_v^n, \mathbb{R}_v^n]_v \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_v^n \xrightarrow{\cong} X \rightarrow 0$$

$$X = \{x \cup \{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\text{Let } y \in v^\perp \Rightarrow \langle y, v \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\langle y, v \rangle} v, v > y - \langle y, v \rangle \frac{1}{\langle y, v \rangle} v$$

$$\text{iff. } A^n v \in \langle A^i v \mid i \in \{0, \dots, n-1\} \rangle$$

smallest A -invariant subspace (containing v)?

$$(0$$

$$v_1 A_v, A^2 v, A^3 v = \lambda_0 v + \lambda_1 A_v + \lambda_2 A^2 v$$

$\begin{matrix} \\ \parallel \\ (1,-1) \end{matrix}$

$$\lambda_i = ?$$

e_1, \dots, e_n

$\rightarrow v, e_2 - e_1, \dots, e_n - e_1$

$$\rightarrow v, A_v, v_3, \dots, v_n \quad \langle v_i \rangle = \langle v, A_v \rangle^\perp$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ | & \searrow & \\ v & \langle v_1 v_1 \rangle v_2 - \langle v_1 v_2 \rangle v_1 \end{array}$$

$$\langle v, v \rangle A_v - \langle A_v, v \rangle v = [v, A_v]_v = \delta_0 A_v - \delta_1 v$$

$$\langle [v, A_v], [v, A_v] \rangle =$$

$$A^2 v = \lambda_0 v + \lambda_1 A_v$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle v, v \rangle^2 \langle A_v, A_v \rangle \\ & - \langle v, v \rangle \langle A_v, v \rangle^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle A^2 v, [v, A_v]_v \rangle =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A^2_v &= \frac{\langle A^2_{v,v}, [v, A_v]_v \rangle [v, A_v]_v + \frac{\langle A^2_{v,v} \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle} v}{\langle [v, A_v], [v, A_v] \rangle} \\
&= \frac{\langle A^2_{v,v}, \langle v, v \rangle A_v - \langle A_v, v \rangle v \rangle (\langle v, v \rangle A_v - \langle A_v, v \rangle v) + \frac{\langle A^2_{v,v} \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle} v}{\langle v, v \rangle^2 \langle A_v, A_v \rangle - \langle v, v \rangle^2 \langle A_v, v \rangle^2} \\
&= \frac{\langle v, v \rangle \langle A^3_{v,v} - \langle A_v, v \rangle \langle v, A^2_{v,v} \rangle \rangle (\langle v, v \rangle A_v - \langle A_v, v \rangle v) + \dots}{\langle v, v \rangle^2 \langle A_v, A_v \rangle - \langle v, v \rangle^2 \langle A_v, v \rangle^2} \\
\lambda_1 &= \frac{\langle v, v \rangle \langle A^3_{v,v} - \langle A_v, v \rangle \langle A^2_{v,v} \rangle \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle \langle A^2_{v,v} \rangle - \langle A_v, v \rangle^2} = \frac{\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2}{\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2} \\
\lambda_0 &= \frac{1}{\langle v, v \rangle} \left(\frac{\langle A^3_{v,v} \rangle \langle v, v \rangle - \langle A_v, v \rangle \langle v, A^2_{v,v} \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle \langle A^2_{v,v} \rangle - \langle A_v, v \rangle^2} \langle A_v, v \rangle - \langle A^2_{v,v} \rangle \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\delta_0} \left(\frac{\delta_1 \delta_2 - \delta_0 \delta_3}{\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2} \quad \delta_1 - \delta_2 \right) \\
&= -\frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} \lambda_1 - \frac{\delta_2}{\delta_0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_0 &= 4, \quad \delta_1 = 6, \quad \delta_2 = 10, \quad \delta_3 = 16 \\
\lambda_1 &= \frac{4 \cdot 16 - 6 \cdot 10}{4 \cdot 10 - 36} = \frac{56 - 60}{4} = -1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -\frac{6}{4} \cdot (-1) - \frac{10}{4} = -1$$

$$A^2 v - \underbrace{\langle A^2 v, [v, A_v]_v \rangle [v, A_v]_v}_{\langle [], [] \rangle} - \frac{\langle A^2 v, v^2 v \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle}$$

$$= A^2 v - \left(\dots \right) [] - \frac{\delta_2}{\delta_0} v$$

$$= A^2 v - \lambda_1 A_v - \lambda_0 v$$

$$\underbrace{\langle A^3 v, \dots \rangle}_{\langle \dots, \dots \rangle} = \underbrace{\delta_5 - \lambda_1 \delta_4 - \lambda_0 \delta_3}_{\dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta_0 \delta_2 \delta_5 - \delta_1^2 \delta_5 - \delta_0 \delta_3 \delta_4 + \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_4 - \delta_1 \delta_3^2 + \delta_2^2 \delta_3 \\ & \quad \delta_5 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) - \delta_4 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) - \delta_3 (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2)^2 = \delta_0^2 \delta_3^2 - 2 \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 + \delta_1^2 \delta_2^2$$

$$(\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)^2 = \delta_0^2 \delta_2^2 - 2 \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 + \delta_1^4$$

$$\delta_0 \delta_2 \delta_4 - \delta_1^2 \delta_4 - 2 \delta_0 \delta_3^2 + 2 \delta_2^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\delta_0 \delta_2 \delta_1}$$

Grad von \mathcal{S}_G :

$$\text{Start with } v_i := e_i \text{ for } i=1, \dots, n; \quad v := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = I_n, \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Compute } w := v^T \cdot B$$

$$v^T \cdot B = (c_{v_1 v_1}, c_{v_1 v_2}, \dots, c_{v_1 v_n})$$

If $w=0$:

return $n-k$

Pick $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ s.t. $w_i \neq 0$

For $j \neq i$:

$$v_j := w_i v_j - w_j v_i$$

$$B := B \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} v_i & & & & & \\ 0 & w_i & & & & \\ & 0 & w_i & & & \\ & & 0 & w_i & & \\ & & & 0 & w_i & \\ & & & & 0 & w_i \end{pmatrix}}_{n \times (n-1)}$$

$$v := A v$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v_0 &= v & \langle v_0, v_0 \rangle &= \delta_0 \\
&& \langle A^i v_0 \rangle &= \delta_i \\
v_1 &= \delta_0 A_v - \delta_1 v & \langle v_1, v_1 \rangle &= \int_0^2 \int_2 - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 = \delta_0 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) \\
&& \langle A^i v_1 \rangle &= \delta_0 \delta_{i+1} - \delta_1 \delta_i \\
v_2 &= \langle v_0, v_0 \rangle \langle v_1, v_1 \rangle A^2 v - \langle v_0, v_0 \rangle \langle A^2 v_1, v_1 \rangle v_1 - \langle v_1, v_1 \rangle \langle A^2 v_1, v_0 \rangle v_0 \\
&= \int_0^2 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) A^2 v - \delta_0 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) v_1 - \delta_0 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) \delta_2 v_0 \\
&= \delta_0^2 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) A^2 v - \delta_0^2 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) A_v + (\delta_0 \delta_1 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) \\
&\quad - \delta_0 \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)) v \\
&= (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) A^2 v - (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) A_v + (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) v \\
\langle v_2, v_2 \rangle &= (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)^2 \int_4 + (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2)^2 \int_2 \\
&\quad + (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2)^2 \delta_0 \\
&\quad - 2(\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)(\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) \int_3 + 2(\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)(\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) \int_2 \\
&\quad - 2(\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2)(\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) \int_1 \\
&= (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)^2 \int_4 + \delta_0 \delta_2 (-\delta_0 \delta_3^2 + 2\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 - \delta_2^3) + \delta_1^2 (\delta_2^3 + \delta_0 \delta_3^2 - 2\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)^2 \delta_4 - (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) \left(\begin{array}{l} \delta_0 \delta_3^2 - 2\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 + \delta_2^3 \\ \delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) - \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1^2) \end{array} \right)$$

$$= (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)^2 \delta_4 - (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) \left(\delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) - \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1^2) \right)$$

$$= (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) \left(\delta_4 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) - \delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) + \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1^2) \right)$$

$$\langle A^i v, v_i \rangle = (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) \int_{i+2} - (\delta_0 \delta_1 - \delta_1 \delta_2) \int_{i+1} + (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) \int_i$$

:

$$k=1: \quad A_v = \overline{\frac{\langle v_0, A_v \rangle}{\langle v_0, v_0 \rangle}} v_0 = \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} v$$

$$k=2: \quad A^2 v = \overline{\frac{\langle v_0, A^2 v \rangle}{\langle v_0, v_0 \rangle}} v_0 + \overline{\frac{\langle v_1, A^2 v_1 \rangle}{\langle v_1, v_1 \rangle}} v_1$$

$$= \frac{\delta_2}{\delta_0} v + \frac{\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2}{\delta_0 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)} (\delta_0 A_v - \delta_1 v)$$

$$= \frac{\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2}{\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2} A_v - \frac{\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2}{\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2} v = \frac{M_{013}}{M_{012}} A_v - \frac{M_{013}}{M_{012}} v$$

$$k=3: \quad A^3 v = \overline{\frac{\langle v_0, A^3 v \rangle}{\langle v_0, v_0 \rangle}} v_0 + \overline{\frac{\langle v_1, A^3 v_1 \rangle}{\langle v_1, v_1 \rangle}} v_1 + \overline{\frac{\langle v_2, A^3 v_2 \rangle}{\langle v_2, v_2 \rangle}} v_2$$

$$= \frac{\delta_3}{\delta_0} v + \frac{\delta_0 \delta_4 - \delta_1 \delta_3}{\delta_0 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2)} (\delta_0 A_v - \delta_1 v) + \frac{(\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) \delta_5 - (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) \delta_4 + (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) \delta_3}{(\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) (\delta_4 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) - \delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) + \delta_2 (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2))} v_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\delta_3}{\delta_0} v + \frac{M_{0,4}}{\delta_0 M_{0,2}} (\delta_0 A_v - \delta_1 v) + \frac{\delta_5 M_{0,2} - \delta_4 M_{0,3} + \delta_3 M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2} (\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3})} \left(M_{0,2} A_v^2 - M_{0,3} A_v + M_{1,3} v \right) \\
&= \frac{\delta_5 M_{0,2} - \delta_4 M_{0,3} + \delta_3 M_{1,3}}{\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3}} A_v^2 \\
&\quad + \left(\frac{M_{0,4}}{M_{0,2}} - M_{0,3} \frac{\delta_5 M_{0,2} - \delta_4 M_{0,3} + \delta_3 M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2} (\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3})} \right) A_v \\
&\quad - \frac{M_{0,4} (\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3}) - \delta_5 M_{0,2} M_{0,3} + \delta_4 M_{0,3}^2 - \delta_3 M_{0,3} M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2} (\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3})} \\
&= \delta_4 (\delta_0 \delta_4 - \delta_1 \delta_3) (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) - \delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_4 - \delta_1 \delta_3) (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) + \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_4 - \delta_1 \delta_3) (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) \\
&\quad - \delta_5 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1^2) (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) + \delta_4 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2)^2 - \delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2) \\
&= \delta_0^2 \delta_2 \delta_4 - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_4^2 + \delta_1^3 \delta_3 \delta_4 \\
&\quad - \delta_0 \delta_2^3 \delta_4 - \delta_1^2 \delta_2^2 \delta_3^2 \\
&\quad - \delta_0^2 \delta_2 \delta_3 \delta_5 + \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2^2 \delta_5 + \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3 \delta_5 - \delta_1^3 \delta_2 \delta_5 \\
&\quad - \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \delta_4 + \delta_1^2 \delta_2^2 \delta_4 + \delta_0 \delta_2^2 \delta_3^2 \\
&\quad - \delta_5 M_{0,2} M_{0,3} + \delta_0 \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_4^2 - \delta_2^2 \delta_4 - \delta_1 \delta_3 \delta_4 + \delta_2 \delta_3^2) - \delta_1^2 \left(\delta_0 \delta_4^2 - \delta_1 \delta_3 \delta_4 + \delta_1 \delta_3^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \delta_2^2 \delta_4 \right) \\
&= M_{0,2} (\delta_5 M_{0,3} - \delta_4 M_{0,4})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta_5 M_{0,3} - \delta_4 (M_{0,4} + M_{1,3}) + \delta_3 M_{1,4}}{\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3}} \cdot A_V$$

$$\frac{\delta_3}{\delta_0} = \frac{\delta_5 M_{0,4}}{\delta_0 M_{0,2}} + M_{1,3} \frac{\delta_5 M_{0,2} - \delta_4 M_{0,3} + \delta_3 M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2} (\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3})}$$

$$\delta_3 M_{0,2} (\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3}) - \delta_4 M_{0,4} (\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3}) + \delta_0 M_{1,3} (\delta_5 M_{0,2} - \delta_4 M_{0,3} + \delta_3 M_{1,3})$$

$$= \delta_5 M_{1,3} - \delta_4 M_{1,4} + \delta_3 M_{2,4} - (\delta_0 \delta_4 - \delta_0 \delta_3) + \delta_0 \delta_4 \delta_2^2 - (\delta_0 \delta_4 - \delta_0 \delta_3) + \delta_0 \delta_3 \delta_2^2$$

$\times M_{1,3}$

$M_{0,4} = M_{0,4}$

$\delta_0 \delta_4 + \delta_0 \delta_3 = -\delta_0 \delta_4$

$$k=1: A_V = \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} \cdot v \quad (\Rightarrow \delta_0 A_V - \delta_1 v = 0)$$

$$k=2: A_V^2 = \frac{M_{0,3}}{M_{0,2}} A_V - \frac{M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2}} v \quad (\Rightarrow M_{0,2} A_V^2 - M_{0,3} A_V + M_{1,3} v = 0)$$

$$k=3: A_V^3 = \frac{\delta_5 M_{0,2} - \delta_4 M_{0,3} + \delta_3 M_{1,3}}{\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3}} A_V^2$$

$\delta_0 \delta_4 \delta_3 \delta_2^2$

$\delta_0 \delta_4 \delta_3 \delta_2^2$

$\delta_0 \delta_4 \delta_3 \delta_2^2$

$(\delta_5 M_{0,3} - \delta_4 M_{0,4} + \delta_3 M_{1,4}) / (\delta_4 M_{0,4} - \delta_3 M_{1,4})$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \delta_0 \delta_3^2 M_{0,3} + \mu_{0,2} \delta_0 \delta_2 \delta_3^2 + \frac{\delta_5 M_{1,3} - \delta_4 M_{1,4} + \delta_3 M_{2,4}}{\delta_4 M_{0,2} - \delta_3 M_{0,3} + \delta_2 M_{1,3}} \\
& \quad \times \frac{\delta_7 \cdot \delta_{0,2,5} - \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,3,5} + \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{1,3,5} - \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,2,6} + \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{0,3,6} + \delta_4 \delta_{1,3,6}}{\delta_0 A_v - \delta_2 v} \\
& \quad \times \frac{\delta_0 \delta_2 \delta_3^2 + \delta_0 \delta_2 \delta_3^2 + \delta_0 \delta_2 \delta_3^2}{\delta_0 A_v - \delta_2 v} \\
& < M_{0,3} A_v - M_{1,3} v, A_v^2 > \\
& \quad \times \frac{M_{0,3}^2 - M_{0,2}^2 = \delta_0 \delta_4 - \delta_2 \delta_3 - \delta_0 \delta_5 + \delta_0 \delta_2 = \delta_1 (\delta_0 + \delta_4) - \delta_3 (\delta_0 + \delta_2)}{M_{1,3} - M_{0,2} = \delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2 - \delta_0 \delta_2 + \delta_1^2 = \delta_1 (\delta_0 + \delta_2) - \delta_2 (\delta_0 + \delta_2)} \\
& \quad \times \frac{M_{0,3}^2 - M_{0,2}^2 = \delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_2^2 - \delta_0 \delta_2 + \delta_1^2 = \delta_1 (\delta_0 + \delta_2) - \delta_2 (\delta_0 + \delta_2)}{M_{0,3}^2 - M_{0,2}^2 = \delta_0 (\delta_3 - \delta_2) - \delta_1 (\delta_2 - \delta_1)} \\
& \quad \times \frac{M_{0,3}^2 - M_{0,2}^2}{M_{0,3}^2 - M_{0,2}^2} \\
& \quad \times \frac{A_v^2 - \frac{M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2}} A_v}{A_v^2 - \frac{M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2}} A_v} \\
& \quad = \frac{M_{0,3}}{M_{0,2}} \left(\frac{M_{0,3}}{M_{0,2}} A_v - \frac{M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2}} v \right) - \frac{M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2}} A_v \\
& \quad = \frac{M_{0,3}^2 - M_{1,3} M_{0,2}}{M_{0,2}^2} A_v - \frac{M_{0,3} M_{1,3}}{M_{0,2}^2} v \\
& \quad = \frac{\delta_0 \delta_3^2 - 2 \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3}{\delta_0 \delta_3^2 + \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3} \\
& \quad + \delta_1^3 \delta_3 \\
& \quad = \delta_0^2 \delta_3^2 - 3 \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 + \delta_0 \delta_2 + \delta_1^3 \delta_3 \\
& \quad = \delta_0 \delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) - \delta_0 \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1 \delta_1) \\
& \quad - \delta_1 \delta_3 (\delta_0 \delta_2 - \delta_1 \delta_1) - \delta_1 \delta_3 \mu_{0,2} \\
& \quad = \delta_0 \delta_3 \mu_{0,3} \\
& \quad \times \frac{\delta_0 \delta_2 M_{0,3}^2 - M_{1,3} (\delta_0 \delta_2 M_{0,2} + \delta_1^2 M_{0,3})}{M_{0,2}^2} \\
& \quad \times \frac{(\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2 \delta_2)}{\delta_0 \delta_2 (\delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2) (\delta_1 \delta_3 - \delta_2 \delta_2)} \\
& \quad = \delta_0^3 \delta_2 \delta_3^2 - 3 \delta_0^2 \delta_1 \delta_2^2 \delta_3 + \delta_0^2 \delta_2^4 + \delta_0 \delta_1^3 \delta_3^2 + \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_2^2 \delta_3 - \delta_1^4 \delta_2^2 \\
& \quad - 2 \delta_0 \delta_2 M_{0,2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \delta_1 \delta_3 \left(-\delta_0^2 \delta_2^2 - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3 + \delta_1^4 \right) \\
&\quad - \delta_2^2 \left(-\delta_0^2 \delta_1^2 - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3 + \delta_1^4 \right) \\
&\quad - 2 \delta_0^2 \delta_1 \delta_2^2 \delta_3 + \delta_0^3 \delta_2^2 \delta_3 + \delta_0 \delta_1^3 \delta_2 \delta_3 \\
&= M_{0,2}^2 \underbrace{\left(2 \delta_0^2 \delta_2^2 + 2 \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3 \right)}_{-\delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3} \\
&\quad \underbrace{\delta_0 \delta_3 M_{0,3} - \delta_1 \delta_3 M_{0,2}}_{\delta_0 \delta_3 M_{0,3} - \delta_1 \delta_3 M_{0,2}} \\
&= M_{1,3} \left(\delta_1^4 - \delta_0^2 \delta_2^2 - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3 \right) + \delta_0 \delta_2 \left(\delta_0^2 \delta_3^2 - 2 \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 + \delta_1^3 \delta_3 \right) \\
&= M_{1,3} \left(M_{0,2}^2 - 2 \delta_0 \delta_2 M_{0,2} - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3 \right) + \delta_0 \delta_2 \left(\delta_0 \delta_3 M_{0,3} - \delta_1 \delta_3 M_{0,2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= M_{1,3} M_{0,2}^2 - \underbrace{2 \delta_0 \delta_2 M_{0,2} M_{1,3}}_{-2 M_{1,3} M_{0,2}^2 - 2 \delta_1^2 M_{0,2} M_{1,3}} - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 \delta_3 M_{1,3} + \delta_0^2 \delta_2^2 \delta_3 M_{0,3} - \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 M_{0,2} \\
&\quad \delta_0 \delta_3 - \delta_1 \delta_2 - \delta_1 \delta_3 + \delta_2^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -M_{1,3} M_{0,2}^2 - 2 \delta_1^2 M_{0,2} M_{1,3} + \underbrace{\delta_0 \delta_3 M_{0,2} M_{1,3}}_{(M_{0,3} + \delta_1 \delta_2) M_{0,2} M_{1,3}} + \underbrace{\delta_0^2 \delta_2 \delta_3 (M_{0,3} - M_{1,3})}_{(\delta_0 \delta_3 + \delta_1 \delta_2)(M_{0,3} - M_{1,3})} - \underbrace{\delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 M_{0,2}}_{(\delta_0 \delta_2 + \delta_1^2)} \\
&= -M_{1,3} M_{0,2}^2 - 2 \delta_1^2 M_{0,2} M_{1,3} + M_{0,3} M_{0,2} M_{1,3} + \delta_0 \delta_2 M_{0,2} M_{1,3} + (\delta_0 \delta_2 + \delta_1^2) (M_{0,3} + \delta_1 \delta_2) (M_{0,3} - M_{1,3}) \\
&\quad - \delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 M_{0,2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -M_{1,3} M_{0,2}^2 - 2 \delta_1^2 M_{0,2} M_{1,3} + M_{0,3} M_{0,2} M_{1,3} + \delta_0 \delta_2 M_{0,2} M_{1,3} + (\) (\) (\)$$

Für $i \geq 0$ $\int_{i_1}^i := \langle v, A^i v \rangle$

Für $0 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k$ $\int_{(i_1, \dots, i_k)} := \sum_{j=1}^k (-1)^{j+1} \int_{i_{k+1-j}}^i \int_{(i_1, \dots, i_{k+1-j})}^{i_{k+2-j+1}} \dots^{i_{k+1}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_{(0,2)} &= \delta_2 \cdot \delta_0 - \delta_1^2 \\ \delta_{(0,2,5)} &= \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{(0,3)} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{(0,4)} + \delta_3 \cdot \delta_{(1,4)} \\ &\quad \delta_{(0,2,6)} \quad \delta_{(0,2,5)} \quad \delta_{(0,3,5)} \quad \delta_{(1,3,5)} \\ &\quad \delta_{(0,3,5)} \quad \delta_{(0,3,6)} \quad \delta_{(0,4,6)} \quad \delta_{(1,4,6)} \\ &\quad \delta_{(1,3,5)} \quad \delta_{(1,3,6)} \quad \delta_{(1,4,6)} \quad \delta_{(2,4,6)} \\ \delta_{(0,2,6)} &= \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{(0,2)} - \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{(0,3)} + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{(1,3)} \\ &\quad + \delta_3 \cdot \delta_{(0,3)} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{(0,4)} + \delta_3 \cdot \delta_{(1,3)} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{(1,3)} + \delta_3 \cdot \delta_{(1,4)} - \delta_2 \cdot \delta_{(2,4)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{0,2,5,7} = \delta_7 \cdot \delta_{0,2,5} - \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,2,6} + \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{0,3,6} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,3,6}$$

$$\delta'_{0,2,5,7} = \delta_7 \cdot \delta_{0,2,5} - \delta_6 (\delta_{0,3,5} + \delta_{0,2,6}) + \delta_5 (\delta_{1,3,5} + \delta_{0,3,6}) - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,3,6}$$

$$= \delta_{0,2,5,7} - \delta_6 \cdot \delta'_{0,3,5} + \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{1,3,5} \quad \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,3} - \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{0,4} + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,4}$$

$$\delta'_{0,3,5} = \delta_{0,3,5} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,3} \quad \delta'_{0,3,6} = \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,3} - \delta_5 (\delta_{0,4} + \delta_{1,3}) + \delta_4 \delta_{1,4}$$

$$\delta'_{0,3,5,7} = \delta_{0,3,5,7} - \delta_6 \delta_{1,3,5} ?$$

$$\delta_5 \cdot \delta_{0,3} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{0,4} + \delta_3 \cdot \delta_{1,4}$$

$$\delta_7 \cdot \delta_{0,3,5} - \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,3,6} + \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{0,4,6} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,4,6}$$

$$\delta'_{0,3,6} = \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,3} - \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{0,4} + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,4}$$

$$\delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,4} - \delta_5 (\delta_{0,5} + \delta_{1,4}) + \delta_4 \delta_{1,5}$$

$$= \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,3} - \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{0,4} - \delta_7 \cdot \delta_{1,3} + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,4}$$

$$= \delta_{0,3,6} - \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{1,3}$$

$$\delta_7 \cdot \delta_{0,3,5} - \delta_6 (\delta_{0,3,6} + \delta_{1,3,5}) + \delta_5 \cdot \dots - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,4,6}$$

$$\delta_{0,5} + \delta_{1,4} = \delta_0 \delta_5 - \delta_2 \delta_3$$

Für $i \in \mathbb{N}$: $\delta_i := \langle v, A^i v \rangle$

Für $0 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\delta_{(i_1, \dots, i_k)} := \begin{cases} 0, & \text{falls } i_j + 1 = i_{j+1} \quad \text{für ein } j \\ \sum_{v \in \{0,1\}^{k-1}} (-1)^{|v|} \delta_{i_k - |v|} \cdot \delta_{(i_1, \dots, i_{k-1}) + v} & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{wobei } |v| = \sum_i v_i$$

$$\delta_{0,3,5,7} = \delta_7 \cdot \delta_{0,3,5} - \delta_6 \cdot (\delta_{0,3,6} + \delta_{1,3,5}) + \delta_5 \cdot (\delta_{0,4,6} + \delta_{1,3,6}) - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,4,6}$$

$$\delta_{0,4,6} = \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{0,4} - \delta_5 (\delta_{0,5} + \delta_{1,4}) + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,5}$$

$$\delta_{1,3,5,7} = \delta_7 \cdot \delta_{1,3,5} - \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{1,3,6} + \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{1,4,6} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{2,4,6}$$

$$\delta_{1,3,5} = \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{1,3} - \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{1,4} + \delta_3 \cdot \delta_{2,4}$$

$$\delta_{1,3,6} = \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{1,3} - \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{1,4} + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{2,4}$$

$$\delta_{1,4,6} = \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{1,4} - \delta_5 (\delta_{1,5} + \delta_{2,4}) + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{2,5}$$

$$\delta_{2,4,6} = \delta_6 \cdot \delta_{2,4} - \delta_5 \cdot \delta_{2,5} + \delta_4 \cdot \delta_{3,5}$$

$$y^2 = 4x - 1$$

$z \mid \delta_{i,j}?$

$$\delta_{i,j} = \langle v, A^i v \rangle - \langle v, A^{i+1} v \rangle - \langle v, A^{j-1} v \rangle$$

$$n \cdot \langle v, A^2 v \rangle - 2 \cdot n \cdot (\dots)$$

$$\langle v, A^i v \rangle \bmod 2 = 0 \quad \text{für } i \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_{i_1, \dots, i_k} \equiv 0 \pmod{2^{k-1}}$$

3²

45

17²

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$$475^2 = (5 \cdot 5 \cdot 15)^2 \quad 1217^2 \quad 440^2$$

$$S_6 = x_G / \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 2x(x^2-2) \\
 2x(x^2-1) \\
 2(x^2-1) \\
 2x \\
 2 \cdot 1 \\
 2x^2 \\
 2x \\
 2(x^2-1)
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 4x^3 - 6x \\
 6x^2 + 4x - 2
 \end{array}
 \right\}
 \sim 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^4 - 3x^2 - 2x \\
 + x^2 \\
 + x
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 x^4 - 2x^2 \\
 + x^2 \\
 + x
 \end{array}$$

$$2x^5 - 2x \\ + x^2 - 1$$

$$\chi_6 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{i+j} A_{i,j} \chi(A^{i,j})$$

$$1,1: \quad x^2(x+1) (x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 2)$$

$$3,3: \quad x^2(x-1) (x+1) (x^2 - 5) \\ x^2(x+1) (x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 5)$$

$$1,3 : \quad x^2 (x-1)(x+1)^2 \\ x^2(x+1)(x^2 - 1)$$

$$2,2 : \quad (x+1) (x^5 - x^4 - 7x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 1)$$

$$2,3 : \quad x (x-1) (x+1)^2 \\ x (x+1) (x^2 - 1)$$

$$x^5 - 3x^3 + x^4 - 2x^2 + 2x^3 + x^2$$

$$x^3(x^2 - 3) + x^2(x^2 - 2) + 2x^3 + x^2 = x^2(x-1)(x+1)^2$$

$$0,0 : (x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x-4) \quad r: (x+1)(x^3-x^2-3x+1)$$

$$2,2 : (x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x-4) \quad r: (x+1)(x^3-x^2-3x+1)$$

$$0,2 : (x-1)(x^2-x-4) \quad r: (x+1)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 + 2x + 1 \\ (x^4 - 6x^2 + 4x^4) + (x^2 - 2) \\ \downarrow \\ 1,1 : x^4(x^2 - 2)^3(x^4 - 5x^2 + 2) \end{array}$$

$$4,5,5; 3,3 : x^6(x^2 - 2)(x^6 - 9x^4 + 23x^2 - 14)$$

$$1,3 : x^5(x^2 - 2)^2(x^4 - 5x^2 + 2)$$

$$1,5 : x^5(x^2 - 2)^3$$

$$3,5 : x^6(x^2 - 2)^2$$

$$3,4 : x^6(x^2 - 2)(x^4 - 5x^2 + 2)$$

$$7,7 : x^4(x^2 - 2)(x^8 - 11x^6 + 39x^4 - 49x^2 + 18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& z_{1,2}, \check{v}_{1,0} : x^2(x^2-2)(x^4-8x^2+6) \\
& z_{5,1}, \check{v}_{1,1} : x^2(x^2-2)(x^4-7x^2+4) \\
& 0,1 : x^3(x^2-2)(x^2-5) \\
& 0,2 : x^2(x^2-2)^2 \\
& 0,5 : 3x^3(x^2-2) \\
& 1,5 : 2x^2(x^2-2)^2 \\
& 1,7 : x^2(x^2-2)(x^2+4) \\
& 0,8 : 6x^2(x^2-2) \\
& 4,4 : x^2(x-2)(x+2)(x^2-2)^2 \\
& 0,4 : 2x^2(x^2-2)^2 \\
& 1,4 : x^3(x^2-2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\chi &: x^3(x^2-8)(x^2-2)^2 \\
f &: x(x^2-8)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0,0 : x(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-2) \\
& 1,1,2,2 : x(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-3) \\
& 4,4 : (x-2)(x-1)(x+1)^3 \\
& 5,5 : x(x+1)(x^3-x^2-3x+1) \\
& 3,3 : (x-1)(x+1)(x^3-4x-2) \\
& 0,1 : x(x+1)(x^2-2) \\
& 0,4 : (x-1)^2(x+1)^2 \\
& 0,5 : x(x-1)(x+1) \\
& 0,3 : (x-1)(x+1) \\
& 1,4 : (x-1)(x+1)^2 \\
& 1,5 : x(x+1) \\
& 1,3 : x+1 \\
& 4,3 : (x-2)(x+1)^2 \\
& 4,5 : x(x-2)(x+1)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$\nearrow 1 \quad \searrow 0-4-5-3$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \chi : (x+1)^2(x^4-2x^5-3x^2+6x-1) \\
& f : x^4-2x^5-3x^2+6x-1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x-2)(x+1)^2 \\
& (x-2)(x^2+x+1) \\
& x^3-3x-2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& x^9-2x^8-2x^7+x^2 \\
& x^8-x^7-4x^6+2x^5+x^2 \\
& x^4-x^3-3x^2+x \\
& x^2-x^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$5,3: (x+1)(x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 1)$$

$$1,2: (x+1)(x^3 - 3x + 1)$$

$$Ae_u = \sum_{v \in N(u)} e_v$$

$$p := \lim_{v \in N(u)} (S_{vv}) = x^d - \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \beta_i x^i$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall v \in N(u): A^d v = \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \beta_i A^i v$$

$$\Rightarrow A^d \sum_{v \in N(u)} e_v = \sum_{v \in N(u)} \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \beta_i A^i e_v$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \beta_i A^i \sum_{v \in N(u)} e_v$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{d+1} e_u = \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \beta_i A^{i+1} e_u$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{uu}(x) \Big|_{x \cdot p(x)} \quad \text{and} \quad r_{uu} = \frac{x_0 + \sum_{v \in N(u)} r_{uv}}{x}$$

$$w_r^{uu} = \begin{cases} 1 & r=0 \\ \sum_{v \in N(u)} w_{r-1}^{uv} & r>0 \end{cases}$$

$$\chi(t) + \sum_{v \in N(u)} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\ln \mathbb{Z}[x]/(x \cdot \chi(x)): r_{uu} = \frac{\chi(x) + \sum_{v \in N(u)} r_{uv}}{x} \quad ? \quad \checkmark$$

$$w_{uu}(t) = 1 + \sum_{v \in N(u)} t w_{uv}(t)$$

$$r_{uu}(t) = \chi(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot w^{uu}(t^{-1})$$

$$t^{-1} w^{uu}(t^{-1}) = \frac{r_{uu}^1(t)}{S_{uu}(t)}$$

$$\chi(t) + \sum_{v \in N(u)} r_{uv}(t) = \chi(t) \cdot w^{uu}(t^{-})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{v \in N(u)} r_{uv}(t) &= \chi(t) \cdot \left(t \cdot \frac{r_{uu}^{-1}(t)}{\beta_{uu}(t)} - 1 \right) \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{\chi(t)}{\beta_{uu}(t)}}_{\text{gcd}(\chi_G, \chi_{G \setminus \{u\}})} \left(t \cdot r_{uu}^{-1}(t) - \beta_{uu}(t) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{\{u, v\} \in E} r_{uv}(t) = \chi_G(t) \sum_{u \in V} \left(t \cdot \frac{r_{uu}^{-1}(t)}{\beta_{uu}(t)} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \chi_G(t) \left(t \cdot \sum_{u \in V} \frac{r_{uu}^{-1}(t)}{\beta_{uu}(t)} - n \right)$$

$$r_{uu}^{-1}(t) = \frac{r_{uu}(t) \beta_{uu}(t)}{\chi_G(t)}$$

$$= \chi_G(t) \left(t \cdot \frac{\sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t)}{\chi_G(t)} - n \right)$$

$$= t \cdot \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) - n \chi_G(t)$$

$$5x^5 - 12x^3 + 2x - 5x^5 + 20x^3 - 10x = 8x^3 - 8x$$

$$x^4 - 3x^2 + x^4 - 3x^2 + 1 + x^4 - 2x^2 + x^4 - x^2 + x^4 - 3x^2 + 1$$

$$= 5x^4 - 12x^2 + 2$$

$$r_G(t) = (t+1) \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) - n \chi_G(t) + \sum_{\{u,v\} \notin E} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$u, v \notin E : w_r^{uv} = \begin{cases} 0 & r=0 \\ \sum_{w \in N(u)} w_{r-1}^{vw} & r>0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{uv}(t) = \frac{\sum_{w \in N(u)} r_{vw}(t)}{t}$$

$$\sum_{u \neq v \in V} r_{uv}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u, v \in V} \frac{(\deg(u) + \deg(v)) r_{uv}(t)}{2}$$

$$2t \sum_{u \neq v} r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u, v} (\deg(u) + \deg(v)) r_{uv}(t) \\ = \sum_{u \neq v} (\deg(u) + \deg(v)) r_{uv}(t) + 2 \sum_u \deg(u) r_{uu}(t)$$

$$\sum_{u \neq v} (\deg(u) + \deg(v) - 2t) r_{uv}(t) = -2 \sum_u \deg(u) r_{uu}(t)$$

$$w_{uu}(t) = 1 + \sum_{v \in V} t^{\delta(u, v)} w_{uv}(t)$$

$$\delta := \max_{v \in V} \delta(u, v)$$

$$t^{\delta(u, v)} w_{uv}(t) \mapsto \\ t^{\delta} \cdot \chi_G(t) \cdot f^{-1} \cdot f^{\delta} \cdot t^{-\delta} \cdot w_{uv}(t^{-1}) \\ = t^{\delta - \delta(u, v)} \cdot r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\sim \text{in } \mathbb{Z}[t]/(t^{\delta} \chi_G(t)) : t^{\delta} \cdot r_{uu}(t) = t^{\delta-1} \chi_G(t) + \sum_{v \in V} t^{\delta - \delta(u, v)} \cdot r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\text{in } \mathbb{Z}[t]/(t^{\delta} \chi_G(t)) : w_{uu}(t) = \sum_{\substack{v \in V \\ \delta(u, v) = \delta}} t^{\delta} \chi_G(t) f^{-1} f^{\delta} w_{uv}(t^{-1}) \\ = \sum_{\substack{v \in V \\ \delta(u, v) = \delta}} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2(x+1)^2 - 2(x+1)^{-1} \\
 & = 2x^2 + 4x + 1 - 2x^{-2} - 1 \\
 & = 2x^2 + 2x^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\chi_{G^c}(-1-t)}{\chi_G(t)} &= (-1)^n \left(\underbrace{w_G(t^{-1}) t^{-1}}_{r_G(t)} + 1 \right) \\
 \Rightarrow \chi_{G^c}(-1-t) &= (-1)^n (r_G(t) + \chi_G(t))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi_G(t) \chi_{G^c}(t) = (-1)^n \chi_G(t) (\chi_G(-1-t) + r_G(-1-t))$$

$$\Rightarrow r_G(t) = (-1)^{n+1} r_{G^c}(-1-t)$$

$$r_{G^c} = (-1)^n (r_G(-1-t) + \chi_G(-1-t)) t^{-1} w_{uv}^c (t^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{uv}^c(t) &= (-1)^n \chi_G(t) (\chi_G(-1-t) + r_G(-1-t)) t^{-1} w_{uv}^c(t^{-1}) \\
&= r_{uv}^c(t) \chi_G(t) \\
r_{uv}(t) &= (-1)^n \chi_G(t) (\chi_G(-1-t) + r_G(-1-t)) t^{-1} w_{uv}(t^{-1}) \\
&= r_{uv}(t) \chi_G(t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{uu}^c &= \frac{\chi_{G^c} + \sum_{v \in N(u)} r_{uv}^c}{t} \\
r_{uu}^c &= \chi_{(G \setminus u)^c} = (-1)^{n-1} \left(r_{G \setminus u}(-1-t) + \underbrace{\chi_{G \setminus u}(-1-t)}_{r_{uu}(-1-t)} \right) \\
&= (-1)^{n-1} \left(r_{G \setminus u}(-1-t) + r_{uu}(-1-t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$5x^4 + 10x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x - 4$$

$$4x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$$4x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$4x^3 + 8x^2 + 2x - 2$$

$$4x^3 + 6x^2 - 2$$

$$4x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$20x^3 + 30x^2 - 6x - 12$$

$$r_G(x)' = \sum_{v \in V} r_{G \setminus v}(x) ?$$

$$r_G(-1-t)' = - \sum_{v \in V} r_{G \setminus v}(-1-t)$$

$$\sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(t) = (-1)^{n-1} \left(\sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(-1-t) + \sum_{u \in V} r_{G \setminus u}(-1-t) \right)$$

$$= (-1)^n \left(r_G(-1-t)' - \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(-1-t) \right)$$

$$= -r_G^c(t)' - (-1)^n \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(-1-t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(t) = (-1)^{n+1} \left(r_G^c(t)' + \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(-1-t) \right)$$

$$\left[\sum_{\{u,v\} \in E} r_{uv}(t) = t \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) - n \chi_G(t) \right] \quad \left[\sum_{\{u,v\} \notin E} r_{uv}(t) = r_G(t) - t \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) + n \chi_G(t) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\{u,v\} \notin E} r_{uv}^c(t) = t \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(t) - n \chi_{G^c}(t)$$

$$= t (-1)^{n+1} \left(r_{G^c}(t)' + \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(-1-t) \right) - n \chi_{G^c}(t)$$

$$r_G(t) - t \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) + n \chi_G(t) = t (-1)^{n+1} \left(r_{G^c}(t)' + \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(-1-t) \right) - n \chi_{G^c}(t)$$

$$r_G(t)' = (-1)^n \frac{\sum_{\{u,v\} \in E} r_{uv}(t) + n \chi_G(t)}{t} - \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(-1-t)$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{t \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) - n \chi_G(t) + n \chi_G(t)}{t} - \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(-1-t)$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) - \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(-1-t)$$

$$= \sum_{u \in V} (-1)^{n+1} r_{uu}(t) - r_{uu}^c(-1-t)$$

Know: $\chi_G(t)' = \sum_{v \in V} r_{vv}(t)$

$$r_G(t)' = \sum_{v \in V} r_{G \setminus v}(t)$$

$$r_G(t)' = \sum_{u \in V} \left[(-1)^{n+1} r_{uu}(t) - r_{uu}^c(-1-t) \right]$$

$$\sum_{(u,v) \in E} r_{uv}(t) = t \cdot \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) - n \chi_G(t)$$

$$r_G(t) = \sum_{(u,v) \in E} r_{uv}(t) + \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \notin E \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv}(t) + \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{(u,v) \in E} r_{uv}^c(t) &= r_{G^c}(t) - \sum_{(u,v) \notin E} r_{uv}^c(t) - \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(t) \\ &= r_{G^c}(t) - t \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(t) + n \chi_{G^c}(t) - \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$= r_{G^c}(t) + n \chi_{G^c}(t) - (t+1) \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}^c(t)$$

$$r_{uv}^c(-1-t) = \chi_{(G \setminus u) \cup (t)}(-1-t) + r_{uu}(t)$$

$$(-1)^{n+1} (v(G) - t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{(u,v) \notin E} r_{uv}(t) = r_G(t) + n \chi_G(t) - (t+1) \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t)$$

$$5x^5 - 25x^3 + 70x + 5x^4 + 10x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x$$

$$= 5x^5 + 5x^4 - 15x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\substack{u \in V \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv}(t) &= \sum_{\substack{u \in V \\ u \neq v}} \frac{1}{t} \sum_{w \in N(u)} r_{vw}(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u \in V} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv}(t) = \frac{\sum_{(u,v) \in E} (\deg(u) + \deg(v)) r_{uv}(t)}{t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{u \in V} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) &= t \sum_{u \in V} r_{uv}(t) \\ \sum_{v \in V} \deg(v) \sum_{u \in V} r_{uv}(t) &= t \sum_{v \in V} \sum_{u \in V} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) \\ &= \sum_{u \in V} \deg(u) \sum_{v \in V} r_{uv}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t \cdot \sum_{u \in V} s_u(t) - r_{uu}(t) &= \sum_{u \in V} 2 \deg(u) s_u(t) \\ \Rightarrow -t \chi'_G(t) &= \sum_{u \in V} (2 \deg(u) - t) s_u(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$w_{uv}(t) = \sum_{w \in N(u)} t \cdot w_{vw}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow r_{uv}(t) &= \sum_{w \in N(u)} \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot t^{-1} \cdot w_{vw}(t^{-1}) \\ &= t^{-1} \sum_{w \in N(u)} r_{vw}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi'_G(-1-t) = - \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(-1-t)$$

$$r_G(t)' = (-1)^{n+1} \chi_G(t)' + \chi_{G^c}(-1-t)'$$

$$\quad \quad \quad (-1)^n (r_G(t) + \chi_G(t))$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \chi_G(t)' + (-1)^n (r_G(t)' + \chi_G(t)')$$

$$8x^2 + 70x - 2$$

$$\sum_{(u,v) \in E} r_{uv}(t) > t \cdot \chi_G'(t) - n \chi_G(t)$$

$$8x^2 + 12x + 4x$$

$$12x^2 + 12x - 4x$$

$$6x^2 + 12x + 6$$

$$14x^3 + 28x^2 - 6x - 4$$

$$16x^3 + 20x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$5x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x$$

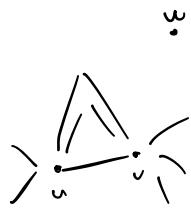
$$\sum_{(u,v) \notin E} r_{uv}(t) = ?$$

$$r_G(t)' = (-1)^{n+1} \chi_G'(t) + \chi_{G^c}(-1-t)'$$

$$((t+1)\chi_G'(t) - n\chi_G(t))' + \sum_{(u,v) \notin E} r_{uv}'(t)$$

$$\chi_G''(t) + (t+1)\chi_G'''(t) - n\chi_G'(t) + \sum_{(u,v) \notin E} r_{uv}'(t) \quad \underline{\quad (-1)^n (r_G(t)' + \chi_G(t)') \quad}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{(u,v) \notin E} r_{uv}'(t) = (n-1 + (-1)^{n+1}) \chi_G'(t) + (t+1)\chi_G''(t) + \chi_{G^c}(-1-t)'$$



$$r_{uw}(t) = t^{-1} \left(r_{vw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_{uv}}^1 r_{xw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_u}^1 r_{xw}(t) \right)$$

$$r_{vw}(t) = t^{-1} \left(r_{uw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_{uv}}^1 r_{xw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_v}^1 r_{xw}(t) \right)$$

$$t \cdot r_{uw}(t) = t^{-1} \left(r_{vw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_{uv}}^1 r_{xw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_v}^1 r_{xw}(t) \right) + \sum_{x \in N_{uv}}^1 r_{xw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_u}^1 r_{xw}(t)$$

$$t^2 r_{uw}(t) - r_{uw}(t) = (t+1) \sum_{x \in N_{uv}}^1 r_{xw}(t) + t \cdot \sum_{x \in N_v}^1 r_{xw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_u}^1 r_{xw}(t)$$

$$r_{uw}(t) = \frac{1}{t-1} \sum_{x \in N_{uv}}^1 r_{xw}(t) + \frac{1}{t^2-1} \left(t \sum_{x \in N_v}^1 r_{xw}(t) + \sum_{x \in N_u}^1 r_{xw}(t) \right)$$

$$r_{vw}(t) - r_{uw}(t) = \frac{1}{t^2-1} \left((t-1) \sum_{x \in N_v}^1 r_{xw}(t) - (t-1) \sum_{x \in N_u}^1 r_{xw}(t) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{t+1} \left(\sum_{x \in N_v}^1 r_{xw}(t) - \sum_{x \in N_u}^1 r_{xw}(t) \right)$$

$$\sum_{u \neq v}^{} r_{uv}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u \neq v}^{} r_{uv}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \left[\sum_{u \neq v}^{} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) + \deg(v) r_{vv}(t) \right]$$



$$\sum_{u \in N(v)}^{} r_{uv}(t) = r_{vw}(t) + \sum_{u \in N(u)}^{} r_{uw}(t) = \sum_{u \in N(u)}^{} \frac{t+1}{t} r_{uw}(t)$$

$$\sum_{u \in V} (t - \deg(u)) \sum_{v \in V} r_{uv}(t) = n \chi_G(t)$$

$$t \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}(t) - \sum_{u \in V} \deg(u) \sum_{v \in V} r_{uv}(t) = n \chi_G(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{v \in V} \sum_{\substack{u, v \in E \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv} &= \left(\sum_{u \neq v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) \right) \\ &\quad - \sum_{u \in N_v} \left(\sum_{w \in N_u} r_{uw}(t) \right) + r_{vv}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$t \cdot \chi'_G(t) - n \chi_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - t \sum_{u \neq v} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$= \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - t \left(\sum_{\substack{u,v \in E \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv}(t) + \sum_{\substack{u,v \notin E \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv}(t) \right)$$

$$= \sum_v \sum_u \underbrace{\sum_{w \in N(u)} r_{uw}(t)}_{\begin{array}{l} t r_{vv}(t) \text{ falls } u \neq v \\ t r_{uu}(t) - \chi_G \text{ falls } u = v \end{array}} \\ r_{uu} = \frac{\chi_G + \sum_{v \in N_u} r_{uv}(t)}{t}$$

=

$$\frac{1}{t} \sum_{u \neq v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u \in N_v} \sum_{\substack{w \in N_v \\ u \neq w}} r_{wv}(t) - \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u \in N_v} r_{uv}(t) \\ p_E = q^{-t} (p_E + p_{7E}) \\ (1+t)p_E = q^{-t} p_{7E}$$

$$t \cdot \sum_{\substack{u \neq v \\ u, v \notin E}} r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u \neq v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - \sum_{\substack{u \in N_v \\ w \in N_u \setminus v}} r_{uv}(t) - \chi_G(t) + t r_{vv}(t) \\ \sum_{u \in V} w_{uv}^2 \circ r_{uv}(t)$$

$$t \cdot \sum_{\substack{u, v \notin E \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u \neq v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) + t \chi'_G(t) - n \chi_G(t) - \sum_{u \neq v} w_{uv}^2 r_{uv}(t)$$

$$t \cdot \sum_u r_{uu}(t) - \sum_{\substack{uv \\ u \in V}} (t - \deg(u)) r_{uv}(t) = P_E$$

$$\sum_u \deg(u) r_{uu}(t) - \sum_{u \neq v} (t - \deg(u)) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$P_{GE} = r_G - P_E = \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}(t) - \sum_u \deg(u) r_{uu}(t) + \sum_{u \neq v} (t - \deg(u)) r_{uv}(t) - \sum_u r_{uu}(t)$$

$$= \sum_u (1 - \deg(u)) r_{uu}(t) + \sum_{u \neq v} (t + 1 - \deg(u)) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$= \sum_{u,v} (t + 1 - \deg(u)) r_{uv}(t) - t \chi'_G$$

$$= (t+1) r_G(t) - \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - t \chi'_G$$

$$r_G(t) = (t+1) \chi'_G(t) - n \chi_G(t) + (t+1) r_G(t) - \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - t \chi'_G$$

$$= n \cdot \frac{\chi_G(t)}{t} + \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - \frac{1}{t} \chi'_G(t)$$

$$\frac{n \cdot \chi_G(t) + \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t)}{t} = r_G(t)$$

$$r_G(t) = \frac{1}{t} \left(n \chi_G(t) + \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) \right)$$

$$= (t+1) \chi'_G(t) - n \chi_G(t) + \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \notin E \\ u \neq v}} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{u,v \in V} (t - \deg(u)) r_{uv}(t) \\ &= n \chi_G(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$t \chi'_G(t) - n \chi_G(t) + \sum_{\substack{u \neq v \\ (u,v) \notin E}} r_{uv}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \left(\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - \sum_{(u,v) \in E} r_{uv}(t) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} t \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}(t) &= \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) + n \chi_G(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \sum_{w \in N(u)} r_{uvw}(t) + n \chi_G(t) \\ &= \sum_u \deg(u) \left(\sum_v r_{uv}(t) \right) + n \chi_G(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{t} \sum_u \deg(u) \left(\sum_v \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) + \chi_G(t) \right) + n \chi_G(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{t} \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) + \frac{2m}{t} \chi_G(t) + n \chi_G(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 r_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) + (nt+2m) \chi_G(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) &= \varphi \left(\frac{w_G(t) - n}{t} \right) \\ &= \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \frac{w_G(t^{-1}) - n}{t^{-1}} \\ &= t \cdot \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot w_G(t^{-1}) - n \chi_G(t) \\ &= t \cdot r_G(t) - n \chi_G(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$(u,v) \in E: w_{uv}(t) = t \sum_{x \in N(u)} \sum_{y \in N(v)} w_{xy}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{uv}(t) = \frac{1}{t^2} \sum_{x \in N(u)} \sum_{y \in N(v)} r_{xy}(t)$$

$$\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) + (n t + 2m) \chi_G(t) = t \left(\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) + n \chi_G(t) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{u,v} \deg(u)(t - \deg(v)) r_{uv}(t) = 2m \chi_G(t)$$

$$\sum_{u,v} (t - \deg(v)) r_{uv}(t) = n \chi_G(t)$$

$$n \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) - 2m \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) - 2m \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$t \cdot \sum_{u,v} \left(\deg(u) - \frac{2m}{n} \right) r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u,v} \left(\deg(u) - \frac{2m}{n} \right) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$t \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \left(\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) + 2m \chi_G(t) \right) + n \chi_G(t)$$

$$t^2 r_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) + (2m + nt) \chi_G(t)$$

$$t \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) + n \chi_G(t)$$

$$t \cdot \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \deg(v) r_{uv}(t) + 2m \chi_G(t)$$

$$(t-1)r_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} (\deg(u)-1) r_{uv}(t) + n \chi_G(t)$$

$$w_{uv}^k = \sum_{x \in V} \frac{1}{k^n} \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} w_{ux}^i w_{xv}^{k-i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{ux}(t) \cdot w_{xv}(t) &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{c_i}{1-t\mu_i} \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^s \frac{d_i}{1-t\lambda_i} \right) \\ &= \sum_{\mu \in E_{ux} \cap E_{xv}} \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{(1-t\mu)^2} + \sum_{\mu \neq \lambda \in E_{ux} \cup E_{xv}} \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda}{(1-t\mu)(1-t\lambda)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int w_{ux}(t) w_{xv}(t) dt = \sum_{\mu \in E_{ux} \cap E_{xv}} \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu(1-t\mu)} \left[\sum_{\lambda \neq \mu} \left(\frac{1}{(\lambda-\mu)(1-t\mu)} + \frac{\mu}{(\mu-\lambda)(1-t\lambda)} \right) \right]$$

$$- \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda \lambda}{(\lambda-\mu)} \log(1-t\mu) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda \lambda^\mu}{(\mu-\lambda)} \log(1-t\lambda) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_\mu d_\mu \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mu^{n-1} t^n &= \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda \lambda}{\lambda-\mu} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{t\mu}{n} \right)^n + \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda \lambda^\mu}{(\mu-\lambda)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(t\lambda)^n}{n} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda \lambda \mu^{n-1} - c_\mu d_\lambda \lambda \mu \lambda^{n-1}}{(\lambda-\mu)n} t^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_\mu^2 - \mu\lambda &= \lambda_\mu(\mu - \lambda) = \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda}{\lambda - \mu} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{n-1} - \mu\lambda^{n-1}}{n} t^n \\
 \lambda_\mu^3 - \mu\lambda &= \lambda_\mu(\mu - \lambda)(\mu + 1) = c_\mu d_\lambda - c_\mu d_\lambda \mu \lambda \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (\lambda^{k+n-1})}{n} t^n \\
 \lambda_\mu^4 - \mu\lambda &= \lambda_\mu(\mu - \lambda)(\mu^2 + \mu\lambda + \lambda^2) = c_\mu d_\lambda \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu}\lambda\right) t^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \lambda^k \mu^{n-k} \right) t^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_{uv}(t) = \sum_{x \in V} \int w_{ux}(t) w_{xv}(t) dt$$

$$(w_{uv}(t))' = \sum_{x \in V} w_{ux}(t) w_{xv}(t)$$

$$\int \frac{c_\mu d_\lambda}{(1-\mu t)(1-\lambda t)} dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^{n+1} - \lambda^{n+1}}{(n+1)(\mu - \lambda)} t^{n+1} = \frac{\sqrt{\log(1-\mu t) - \log(1-\lambda t)}}{\mu - \lambda}$$

$$\text{Für } \mu \in E_{ux} \cap E_{xv}: \quad \frac{-c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu(1-t\mu)} + \sum_{\substack{\lambda \neq \mu \\ \lambda \in E_{xv}}} c_\mu d_\lambda \frac{\log(1-\mu t) - \log(1-\lambda t)}{\mu - \lambda}$$

$$\text{Für } \mu \in E_{ux} \setminus E_{xv}: \quad \sum_{\lambda \in E_{xv}} c_\mu d_\lambda \frac{\log(1-\mu t) - \log(1-\lambda t)}{\mu - \lambda}$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{\lambda \neq \mu \\ \lambda \in E_{xv}}} c_\mu d_\lambda \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^n - \lambda^n}{n(\mu - \lambda)} t^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c_M d_M \cdot \frac{1}{M} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mu^n t^n + \sum_{\lambda \neq M} c_M d_\lambda \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^{n-\lambda}}{n(\mu-\lambda)} t^n \\
& = c_M \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{\lambda \neq M} d_\lambda \frac{\mu^{n-\lambda}}{n(\mu-\lambda)} - d_M \mu^{n-1} \right) t^n - \frac{d_M}{M} \right) \\
& = c_M \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{\lambda \neq M} d_\lambda \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k \lambda^{n-1-k} - d_M \mu^{n-1} \right) t^n - \frac{d_M}{M} \right) \\
& = c_M \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k \underbrace{\sum_{\lambda \neq M} d_\lambda \lambda^{n-1-k}}_{w_{xv}^{n-1-k}} - d_M \mu^{n-1} \right) t^n - \frac{d_M}{M} \right) \\
& = c_M \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\mu^k w_{xv}^{n-1-k} - d_M \mu^{n-1} \right) - d_M \mu^{n-1} \right) t^n - \frac{d_M}{M} \right) \\
& = c_M \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k w_{xv}^{n-1-k} - 2d_M \mu^{n-1} \right) t^n - \frac{d_M}{M} \right) \\
& = c_M \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k w_{xv}^{n-1-k} \right) t^n - c_M \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2d_M \mu^{n-1} t^n - c_M \frac{d_M}{M} \\
& = c_M \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k w_{xv}^{n-1-k} \right) t^n - 2c_M d_M \left(\frac{1}{2} \mu + t \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mu^n t^n \right) \\
& = c_M \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k w_{xv}^{n-1-k} \right) t^n - \frac{c_M d_M}{M} - 2c_M d_M \frac{t}{1-\mu t}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{\lambda \neq \mu} c_\mu d_\lambda \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^n - \lambda^n}{n(\mu - \lambda)}}{t^n} &= c_\mu \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{\lambda \neq \mu} d_\lambda \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k \lambda^{n-1-k} \right) t^n \\
&= c_\mu \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k \underbrace{\sum_{\lambda \neq \mu} d_\lambda \lambda^{n-1-k}}_{w_{xv}^{n-1-k}} \right) t^n \\
&= c_\mu \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k w_{xv}^{n-1-k} \right) t^n
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int w_{xu}(t) w_{xv}(t) dt &= \sum_{\mu \in E_{xu}} \left(c_\mu \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mu^k w_{xv}^{n-1-k} \right) t^n \right) \\
&\quad - \sum_{\substack{\mu \in E_{xu} \cap E_{xv} \\ \mu \neq \lambda}} \left(\frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu} + 2 c_\mu d_\mu \frac{t}{1-\mu t} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} w_{xv}^{n-1-k} \underbrace{\sum_{\mu \in E_{xu}} c_\mu \mu^k}_{w_{ux}^k} \right) t^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} w_{xv}^{n-1-k} \underbrace{\frac{w_{ux}^k}{w_{uv}^{n-1}}}_{w_{uv}^{n-1}} \right) t^n = t \cdot w_{uv}(t)$$

$$\sum_{x \in V} \sum_{\mu \in E_{ux} \cap E_{vx}} \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu} + 2 c_\mu d_\mu \frac{t}{1-\mu t}$$

$$\frac{t^{-1}}{1-\mu t} = \frac{1}{t/\mu}$$

$$\frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu} + \frac{2 c_\mu d_\mu}{t/\mu}$$

$$\frac{c_\mu d_\mu (t/\mu) + 2 c_\mu d_\mu / \mu}{\mu (t/\mu)}$$

$$= \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu} \cdot \frac{t/\mu}{t/\mu}$$

$$\sum_{x \in V} \sum_{\mu \in E_{ux} \cap E_{vx}} \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu} (t/\mu) t^{-1} \frac{x_G(t)}{t/\mu}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in V} \sum_{\substack{\rho \in X_G(t) \\ \rho(t) \in r_{ux}(t) \\ \rho(t) \in r_{vx}(t)}} \frac{x_G(t)}{t/\rho(t)} \cdot \frac{\sum_{\lambda \in \rho(t+\mu)} (t/\lambda)}{\sum_{\lambda \in \rho(t+\mu)} (\lambda - \mu)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{2}{t/\mu} = \frac{t/\mu - 2\mu}{\mu(t/\mu)} = \frac{t/\mu}{\mu(t/\mu)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x_G(t)}{t} & \cdot \sum_{\mu} \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu(t/\mu)} \left(\sum_{\mu} \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu} (\rho(t) + 2 \rho(t) \frac{\rho(t)}{t/\mu}) \right) \\ & = \rho(t) \sum_{\mu} \frac{c_\mu d_\mu}{\mu} + \frac{2 c_\mu d_\mu}{t/\mu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\chi_6(t)}{t} \cdot \sum_{x \in V} \sum$$

$$t^2 + 2t^4 + 4t^6 + 8t^8 + \dots$$

$$r_{uv}(t) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{t} - \frac{\chi_6(t)}{t} \cdot \sum_{x \in V}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{t} - (t^2 - 2) q(t)$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \quad t = 1 - t(t^2 - 2) q(t)$$

$$(\Leftrightarrow) \quad q(t) = \frac{t-1}{t(t^2-2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{uv}(t) &= \sum_{x \in V} \int w_{ux}(t) w_{xv}(t) dt \\ &= \sum_{x \neq u, v} \int w_{ux}(t) w_{xv}(t) dt + \int w_{uu}(t) w_{uv}(t) dt + \int w_{vv}(t) w_{uv}(t) dt \\ &= \sum_{x \neq u, v} \int w_{ux}(t) w_{xv}(t) dt + \int w_{uv}(t) (w_{uu}(t) + w_{vv}(t)) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$p(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \left(\int \sigma \right) (t^{-1}) = p(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \sigma_n t^{-n} \right) = p(t) \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sigma_{n-1} t^{-n}$$

If p characteristic for $\sigma \Rightarrow p'$ characteristic for σ' ?

$$\text{↑}\\ t^{-1} \cdot \sigma(t^{-1}) = \frac{r(t)}{q(t)} \text{ for } q(t)/p(t)$$

$$c_0 t \mu_1(t-\mu_1)^2 \mu_2(t-\mu_2)^2 \\ + c_1 t \mu_0(t-\mu_0)^2 \mu_2(t-\mu_2)^2 \\ + \frac{c_2 t \mu_0(t-\mu_0)^2 \mu_1(t-\mu_1)^2}{\prod (t-\mu_i)}$$

$$\sigma(t) = \sum \frac{c_i}{1-\mu_i t} \quad t^{-1} \sigma(t^{-1}) = \sum \frac{c_i}{t-\mu_i} = \frac{\sum_i c_i \prod_{j \neq i} (t-\mu_j)}{\prod (t-\mu_i)} s_\sigma$$

$$\sigma'(t) = - \sum \frac{c_i}{\mu_i (1-\mu_i t)^2}$$

$$t^{-1} \sigma'(t^{-1}) = -t \sum \frac{c_i}{\mu_i (1-\frac{\mu_i}{t})^2} = - \sum \frac{c_i t}{\mu_i (t-\mu_i)^2} = - \frac{\sum_i c_i t \prod_{j \neq i} (t-\mu_j)}{\underbrace{\prod \mu_i}_{s_\sigma(0)} \cdot \underbrace{\prod (t-\mu_i)}_{s_\sigma^2(t)}^2}$$

$$+ \sum \frac{c_i \mu_i}{\mu_i (t-\mu_i)^2} - \sum \frac{c_i}{(t-\mu_i)^2}$$

$$= - \sum_i \frac{c_i (t-\mu_i)}{\mu_i (t-\mu_i)^2} - \sum_i \frac{c_i}{(t-\mu_i)^2}$$

$$= - \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\mu_i (t-\mu_i)} - \frac{\sum_i c_i \prod_{j \neq i} (t-\mu_j)}{s_\sigma^2(t)}$$

$$w_{uv}(t)' = \sum_{x \in V} w_{ux}(t) w_{xv}(t)$$

$$\text{in } \mathbb{Z}[t]/\chi_G(t)^2 : \quad \tilde{r}_{uv}(t) = \chi_G(t)^2 \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \sum_{x \in V} w_{ux}(t^{-1}) w_{xv}(t^{-1})$$

$$= \sum_{x \in V} \frac{1}{t} r_{ux}(t) r_{xv}(t)$$

$$r_{uv}^{\chi^2}(t) \cdot \chi_G(t) \cdot r_{uv}(t)$$

$$w_{uv}(t) \mapsto \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot w_{uv}(t^{-1})$$

$$w_{uv}'(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} ((k+1) w_{uv}^{k+1} t^k)$$

$$\chi_G^2(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} ((k+1) w_{uv}^{k+1} t^k) = t \cdot \chi_G^2(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k w_G^k t^k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_G^2(t) &= t^{2d} + \sum_{k=0}^{2d-1} p_k t^k \\ &= 2w_G t^{2d-1} + (2w_G^2 + p_{2d-1} w_G) t^{2d-2} \\ &\quad + (3w_G^3 + 2p_{2d-1} w_G^2 + p_{2d-2} w_G) t^{2d-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$w_{uu}(t) = 1 + 0 \cdot t + \deg(u) t^2 + \sum_{v \in V} \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} w_{uv}^2 \cdot w_{uv}^{k-2} t^k$$

$$= 1 + \deg(u) t^2 + \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^2 \cdot t^2 \cdot (w_{uv}(t) - w_{uv}^0)$$

$$= 1 + t^2 \left(\deg(u) + \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^2 \cdot w_{uv}(t) - \underbrace{w_{uu}^2}_{\deg(u)} \right)$$

$$= 1 + t^2 \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^2 \cdot w_{uv}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{uu}(t) = \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \left(1 + t^{-2} \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^2 \cdot w_{uv}(t^{-1}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \chi_G(t) + \frac{1}{t^2} \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^2 \cdot r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\sum_u r_{uu}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \chi_G(t) + \frac{1}{t^2} \sum_{u,v} \underbrace{w_{uv}^2}_{2x^2+6x+4}$$

$$x^3 - 3x - 2 \quad 3x^3 - 12 + \frac{1}{x^2} \left(x^2 + x + x^2 + x + 4x + 4 \right)$$

$$w_{uu}(t) = 1 + t^2 \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^2 \cdot w_{vv}(t)$$

$$r_{uu}(t) = \frac{1}{t^2} \left(\chi_6(t) \cdot t + \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^2 w_{vv}(t) \right)$$

$$x^3 - 3x - 2 \quad x^3 - 5x - 4 + \frac{1}{x^2} \left(2x^3 - 6x - 4 + 4x + 4 + 2x^2 + 2x \right)$$

$$= x^3 - 5x - 4 + \frac{1}{x^2} \left(2x^3 + 2x^2 \right)$$

$$= x^3 - 5x - 4 + 2x + 2$$

$$= x^3 - 3x - 2$$

$$\frac{1}{t} + \frac{\deg(u)}{t^3} = \frac{1}{t^3} (t^2 + \deg(u))$$

$$w_{uu}(t) = 1 + \deg(u)t^2 + t^3 \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^3 w_{vv}(t) \Rightarrow r_{uu}(t) = \frac{1}{t^3} \chi_6(t) (t^2 + \deg(u)) \\ + \frac{1}{t^3} \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^3 r_{vv}(t)$$

$$w_{uu}(t) = 1 + \deg(u)t^2 + w_{uu}^3 \cdot t^3 + t^4 \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^4 w_{vv}(t)$$

$$= t r_3 w_{uu}(t) + t^4 \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^4 w_{vv}(t)$$

$$r_{uu}(t) = \frac{1}{t^{k+1}} \left(\chi_6(t) \cdot t^k \cdot t r_k w_{uu}(t^{-1}) + \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^{k+1} r_{vv}(t) \right)$$

$$t^{k+1} r_{uu}(t) = t^k \chi_G(t) \cdot \text{tr}_k w_{uu}(t^{-1}) + \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^{k+1} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$t^{k+1} \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) = t^k \chi_G(t) \text{tr}_k \left(\sum_{u \in V} w_{uu}(t^{-1}) \right) + \sum_{u, v \in V} w_{uv}^{k+1} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$t^k \chi_G(t) \text{tr}_k w_{uu}(t^{-1}) = t^{k+1} r_{uu}(t) - \tilde{r}_{uu}(t) + \sum_{u, v \in V} w_{uv}^{k+1} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$3x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$w_{uu}(t^{-1}) = \text{tr}_k w_{uu}(t^{-1}) + t^k r_{uu}(t^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} t^{k+1} r_{uu}(t) &= t^k \chi_G(t) \text{tr}_k w_{uu}(t^{-1}) + \\ &\quad t^k \chi_G(t) \text{tr}^k w_{uu}(t^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^k \chi_G(t) \text{tr}^k w_{uu}(t^{-1}) = \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^{k+1} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\text{Vor: } \sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^{k+1} r_{uv}(t) = t^k \chi_G(t) \text{tr}^k w_{uu}(t^{-1})$$

$$\chi_G(t) \operatorname{tr}^0 w_{uu}(t^{-1}) = \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot t \cdot (w_{uu}(t^{-1}) - w_{uu}^0)$$

$$= t^2 r_{uu}(t) - \chi_G(t)$$

$$t \chi_G(t) \operatorname{tr}^1 w_{uu}(t^{-1}) = \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot t^2 (w_{uu}(t^{-1}) - w_{uu}^0)$$

$$= t^2 r_{uu}(t) - t \chi_G(t)$$

$$t^2 \chi_G(t) \operatorname{tr}^2 w_{uu}(t^{-1}) = \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot t^3 (w_{uu}(t^{-1}) - \deg(u) t^{-2})$$

$$= t^3 r_{uu}(t) - \deg(u) \chi_G(t) - t^2 \chi_G(t)$$

$$\sum_{v \in V} w_{uv}^3 r_{uv}(t) = t^3 r_{uu}(t) - \deg(u) \chi_G(t) - t^2 \chi_G(t)$$

$$\sum_{u,v \in V} w_{uv}^2 r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{\substack{u,v \in V \\ d(u,v) \geq 2}} w_{uv}^2 r_{uv}(t) + \sum_{\substack{u,v \in V \\ d(u,v)=1}} w_{uv}^2 r_{uv}(t) + \sum_{u \in V} \deg(u) r_{uu}(t)$$

$$t^k r_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^k r_{uv}(t) + \sum_{u,v} \sum_x w_{ux}^k r_{xv}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In } \mathbb{Z}[t]/\chi_G(t) : \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^k r_{uv}(t) &= t^k r_{uu}(t) \\ t^k r_{uv}(t) &= \sum_{x \in V} w_{ux}^k r_{xv}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$r_{uv}(t) \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} w_{uv}^k \stackrel{=} \sum_{x \in V} w_{ux}^k \cdot w_{xv}(t)$$

$$r_{uv}(t) = \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot t^2 \cdot \sum_{x \in V} w_{ux}^2 w_{xv}(t^{-1})$$

$$\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) = t \cdot r_G(t) - h \chi_G(t)$$

$\frac{1}{t} \sum_{x \in V} w_{ux}^k r_{xv}(t)$

$\in \mathbb{Z}[t]/\chi_G(t) : t \cdot r_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t), t^k r_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) \frac{\deg(v)}{v \in E}$

$$\chi'_G(t) = \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}(t) \quad t^k r_G(t) =$$

$$\chi''_G(t) = \sum_{u \in V} r_{uu}'(t) = \sum_{u,v \in V}$$

$t^k r_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} \left(\sum_x w_{ux}^k \right) r_{uv}(t)$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^k r_{uv}(t)}_{\{u,v\} \in E} + \underbrace{\sum_{u \neq v} r_{u,v}(t)}_{u,v \notin E} = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\sum_{\{u,v\} \in E} (1+t) r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t)$$

$+ t \sum_{u,v \notin E} r_{uv}(t)$

$$\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) = \varphi \left(\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) w_{uv}(t) \right)$$

$$\sum_{u,v} \deg(u) w_{uv}(t) = \frac{1}{t} (w_G(t) - h) ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{u,v} \deg(u) r_{uv}(t) = \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot t \cdot (\omega_G(t^{-1}) - n) \\ = t \cdot r_G(t) - n \cdot \chi_G(t)$$

$$\sum_{x \in N(u)} r_{xv}(t) = \sum_{x \in N(v)} r_{xu}(t) = t \cdot r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\left(\sum_{i=0}^n t^i \right) \cdot \chi'_G(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{u,v \in V} w_{uv}^i \cdot r_{uv}(t) \\ = \sum_{u,v \in V} \left(\sum_{i=0}^n w_{uv}^i \right) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\left(\sum_{i=0}^n t^i \right) \cdot r_{uu}(t) = \sum_{v \in V} \left(\sum_{i=0}^n w_{uv}^i \right) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\chi_G(t) \cdot \chi'_G(t) = 0$$

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i t^i \right) \cdot \chi'_G(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i \cdot t^i \cdot \chi'_G(t) \\ = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^i r_{uv}(t) \\ = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{u,v} (a_i w_{uv}^i) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$u_i v \quad := 0$$

$$\sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^n r_{uv}(t) = - \sum_{u,v} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i w_{uv}^i r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\sum_{u,v} (t - \deg(u)) r_{uv}(t) = 0$$

$$\prod_{v \in V} (t - \deg(v)) \cdot \chi'_G(t) = \sum_{v \in V} \prod_{u \in N(v)} (t - \deg(u)) r_{vv}(t)$$

$$t^2 \chi'_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^2 r_{uv}(t)$$

$$t \cdot \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^1 r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{u,v,x} w_{uv}^1 w_{vx}^1 r_{ux}(t)$$

$$t^{k+1} \chi'_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^{k+1} r_{uv}(t)$$

$$= \sum_{u,v,x} w_{uv}^k w_{vx}^1 r_{ux}(t)$$

$$= \sum_{u,v} \left(\sum_x w_{ux}^k w_{xv}^1 \right) r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\langle r_u, r_v \rangle = r_{uv}$$

$$\rightarrow \chi'_G(t) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$t^k \chi'_G(t) = (1, \dots, 1) A^n \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{B} := \mathbb{Z}[x]/\chi_G(x)$$

$$M := \mathbb{Z}^n, \text{ identify } e_i \text{ with } v_i \in V$$

$$\mathcal{B}-\text{module via } p \cdot v := \sum a_i A^i \cdot v$$

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : M \times M \rightarrow \mathcal{B}, \quad \langle u, v \rangle \mapsto r_{uv}(x) + \text{linear expansion}$$

$$\text{It holds } \langle pS, T \rangle = p \cdot \langle S, T \rangle = \langle S, pT \rangle \text{ for all } p \in \mathcal{B}$$

$$\text{Define } G := \sum_{u \in V} u \in M \quad \text{View } M \text{ as multisets } \subseteq V \quad S, T \subseteq G$$

$$\sum \langle u, u \rangle = \chi'_G(x)$$

What is $\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_E$ in $\mathbb{Z}[x]/\chi_G(x)$?

$$E \cdot S = |S| \cdot G$$

What is $\langle G, G \rangle$?

$$\mathcal{B} \rightarrow M, p \mapsto p \cdot G$$

orth. basis of M ?

$$w_{uv}(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{i=0}^n w_{uv}^{(i)} w_{uv}^{(n-i)} \right) t^n$$

If $G = \sum_{i=1}^n s_i$, what is $\sum_{i=1}^n \langle s_i, s_i \rangle$?

$Q(B)$ total quotient ring

$M \otimes_B Q(B)$ is a $Q(B)$ -module with $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : M \times M \rightarrow Q(B)$
 $Q(B)$ -bilinear

If $\langle s, t \rangle = 0$, they are disconnected

If $\langle s, s \rangle = 0$, s is "empty"

If $\langle ts, s \rangle = 0$, s is isolated
 $(\Rightarrow t \langle s, s \rangle = 0)$

If $\langle s, t \rangle \in Q(B)^\times$, s and t are "in general position"

For $s \in M$, what is $\langle s, s \rangle$ (up to multiplication by $Q(B)^\times$)?

\mathcal{S}_G generates the annihilator ideal of $\langle G, G \rangle$

$$M \rightarrow M^*, s \mapsto \langle s, \cdot \rangle$$

$$M \rightarrow G, s \mapsto \langle s, G \rangle$$

$$\langle u+v, u+v \rangle = \mu \langle G, G \rangle \text{ for some } \mu \in Q(B)^* ?$$

$$\langle u-v, u-v \rangle = \mu \cdot \langle u, u \rangle \cdot \mathcal{S}_G ?$$

$$x^2 \cdot (x^2 - 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x^2 + x - 1) \\ (x^2 - x - 1) \\ \hline 2(x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x(x+2) \\ (x^2 - 2x) \\ (x^2 - x) \\ (x^2 - x - 2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (x+1)^2 & (x^2 - 2x - 3) & (x-3)(x+1) \\
 (x^2 - x) & & x(x-1) \\
 (x^2 - x - 2) & & (x-2)(x+1)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 x & x^3 - 3x & x(x^2 - 5) \\
 & x^3 - 5x - 4 & (x+1)(x^2 - x - 4) \\
 & x^3 - 2x & x(x^2 - 2) \\
 & x^3 - 2x & x(x^2 - 2)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi'_G &= q \cdot \beta'_G + q' \cdot \beta_G \\
 &\sum_{u \in V} \langle u, u \rangle \quad \sum_{S \in P} \frac{\langle S, S \rangle}{\|S\|^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}$
 P is a partition of G , if all column sums are equal to 1
 and $P^T P$ is diagonal

P is equitable, if there exists $B \in \mathbb{Z}^{k \times k}$, s.t.

$$A \cdot P = P \cdot B$$

If P is orthogonal, it is equitable ($B = P^{-1} A P$)

Otherwise, $P^+ :=$ pseudoinverse of P

$$\text{Then } B = P^+ A P$$

$$\text{It holds } P \cdot P^+ = I_k$$

$P^+ \cdot P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is projection onto main eigenvectors of A
 ((is it?))

If P is equitable, then inner product on M

$$\frac{x_G}{x_B} \cdot x_B' = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\langle p_i, p_i \rangle}{|P_i|} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Euclidean scalar product} \\ \text{cardinality of } P_i = \langle p_i, p_i \rangle \in \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$

$$r_G(t) = \chi_G(t) \cdot t^{-1} \cdot \sigma(t^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi'_G(t) + t \cdot \chi''_G(t) &+ \left(t^2 \cdot \chi''_G(t) - \sum_{u \in V} \deg(u) r_{uu}(t) - \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^{-1} w_{uv}^{-2} r_{uv}(t) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{u,v} (w_{uv}^{-2} - 1) r_{uv}(t) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\sum_{i=0}^k t^i \right) \chi'_G(t) &= \sum_{u,v} \left(\sum_{i=0}^k w_{uv}^{-i} \right) r_{uv}(t) \\ \chi_G(t) &= x^{k(P_k(t)) + O(x^{k-1})} \quad \downarrow r_{uv}(t) = \sum_{i=0}^k r_{uv}^i t^i \\ P_k \chi'_G(t) &= \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}^k r_{uv}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$t^k \chi'_G(t) = \sum_{u,v} w_{uv}^k r_{uv}(t)$$

$$\chi'_G(t)^2 = \sum_{u,v} r_{uv}(t)^2 \quad \text{in } \mathbb{Z}[t]/\chi_G(t)$$

$$\left| \sum_u r_{uu}(t) \right|^2 = \sum_u r_{uu}(t)^2 + \sum_{u \neq v} r_{uu}(t) r_{vv}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{u \neq v} r_{uv}(t)^2 = \sum_{u \neq v} r_{uu}(t) r_{vv}(t), \text{ resp. } r_{uv}(t)^2 = r_{uu}(t) r_{vv}(t) \quad \text{in } \mathbb{Z}[t]/\chi_G(t)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n p_k^{(x)} \cdot x^{k-1} = \chi'_G(x)$$

$$R(x) = (r_{uv}(x))_{u,v}$$

$$R(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n p_k(A) \cdot x^{k-1}$$

$$r_G(x) = (1, -1) \cdot R(x) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$