$$M_{K}(B) = F_{\xi,k}^{B} B F_{\xi,k}^{B} = \left(J_{k} + \left[\xi B \right]_{+}^{\bullet k} \right) B \left(J_{k} + \left[-\xi B \right]_{+}^{k \bullet} \right) \text{ eith } \mathcal{E}$$

$$E_{X!} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \cdot 2 - 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad k = 2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xi = - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} B \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\mathbf{G}_{t}^{R_{o}, G}\right)^{-1} \mathcal{B}_{o} \mathcal{C}_{t}^{R_{o}, G} = \mathcal{B}_{t} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}_{o}} \mathcal{G}_{t}^{R_{o}, G} \mathcal{B}_{t} = \mathcal{B}_{o} \mathcal{C}_{t}^{R_{o}, G}$$

Choose λ_i in positive chamber and mutate $k_i = k_e$ to get the initial λ_i . Signs \mathcal{E}_i come from λ and $\mathcal{V}(\lambda)$...

$$t_{1} = \sum_{k=1}^{k_{1}} \frac{k_{2}}{k_{1}} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{k_{2}} \frac{k_{2}}{k_{2}} t$$

$$E_{\xi_{1}}^{\lambda} = E_{\xi_{1}}^{k_{2}} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{k_{2}} \frac{k_{2}}{k_{1}} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{k_{2}} \frac{k_{2}}{k_{2}} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{k_{2}} \frac{k_{2}}{k$$

$$A = E_{\xi_{k+1}}^{\ell-1} E_{\xi_{k+1}}^{\ell-2} \cdots E_{\xi_{i}}^{\ell} B_{i} = B_{\ell} E_{\xi_{k+1}}^{\ell-1} E_{\xi_{i}}^{\ell}$$

Want: posspan (columns of E-E, A: sign of their ki-entry is -Ee)

Know: posspar (Column of E-s. Be: sign of ther ke-entry is -Ee) ⊆ posspar (columns of E^l B_l) Could this possibly hold up under applying $F_{\epsilon_1}^{k'}$. F_{ϵ_1}' on the right? k=2 k=1 k3=2 E=+ E1=- E3=- $\begin{array}{c|c} E_{\times} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $E_{3,+}^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad E_{1,-}^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad E_{3,-}^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $F_{2,+} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad F_{1,-} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ a & b & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $A \ge 1 : 3^{d} a$ $F_{2} A F = \begin{bmatrix} 2-a & -2-b & 1 \\ -1+a & b & -1 \\ -1+a & b & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad a \le 1 \quad 1^{d} 3^{d} a$ $A = E_{1}^{2} E_{2+}^{1} B_{1} = E_{1-}^{2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $E_{2-}^{3}A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ column with 2nd entry } \leq 0 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} E_{2+}^{3}AF = \begin{bmatrix} 4 - 3a - 2 - 3b & 3 \\ -1+a & b & -1 \\ -1+a & b & -1 \end{bmatrix} a \leq 1 : 2^{-d}$ $E_{2t}^{3}A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ columns with } 2^{tot} \text{ entry } \geq 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -26 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -26 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$