cases

haiml76

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Denote $p^{\min} := p^{\min\{0, v_2 + v_{11}\}}$ Denote $\rho := (1 - p^{-1})$ Denote f(p, t) the p and t product $p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + \min\{v_1, v_4\}} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4}$

1 Case 1

$$\begin{split} v_3 > v_1 &\geq v_4 > v_2 \geq 0 \\ \Rightarrow v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1 \\ \Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_2, v_2 + v_{11} + v_1\} &= \begin{cases} v_2, & v_{11} \geq -v_1 \\ v_2 - 1, v_2 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < -v_1 \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow f(p, t) &= p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} &= p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 8v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} \end{split}$$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_1 \le v_{11} \le -v_2 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_1}^{-v_2 1} p^{v_2} \rho (1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1 v_2)\rho (1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1 v_2)\rho + p^{v_2}v_2(v_1 v_2)\rho^2$.
- 3. For $-v_2-v_1 \le v_{11} \le -v_1-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_1}^{-v_1-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+\alpha\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_2} p^{v_2}\rho(1+(v_2-i)\rho) = p^{v_2}v_2\rho + p^{v_2}v_2^2\rho^2 p^{v_2}\binom{v_2+1}{2}\rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1} = p^{v_2} (1 + v_2 \rho + (v_1 - v_2) \rho + v_2 (v_1 - v_2) \rho^2 + v_2 \rho + v_2^2 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_2 + 1)v_2}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2} (1 + v_1 \rho + v_2 \rho + v_2 v_1 \rho^2 - \frac{v_2^2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2} \rho^2)$. We compute the difference between v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 ,

$$v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+b+c$, $v_2 \to a$, $v_3 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \to a+b$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c \ge 0$ and $b, d \ge 1$.

$$v_1 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$

 $v_1 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$
 $\Rightarrow v_{11} \ge -v_2 - v_3$

$$\begin{split} &\Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_2, v_2 + v_{11} + v_1\} = \begin{cases} v_2, & v_{11} \geq -v_1 \\ v_2 - 1, v_2 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < -v_1 \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow f(p, t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 8v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} \end{split}$$
 We have two sub cases.

2.1 Sub case 2.1

$$-v_2 - v_3 \ge -v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \ge v_2 + v_3$$

Here there is no phase transition, because the phase transition occurs at $-v_1-1<-v_2-v_3\leq v_{11}$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_2-v_3 \le v_{11} \le -v_2-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_3}^{-v_2-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_2\rho) = p^{v_2}v_3\rho(1+v_2\rho) = p^{v_2}v_3\rho + p^{v_2}v_3v_2\rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \ge -v_2 - v_3} = p^{v_2} (1 + v_2 \rho + v_3 \rho + v_2 v_3 \rho^2)$.

We compute the differences between v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 , we have several arrangements,

1. $v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \to a$, $v_3 \to a+b+c$, $v_4 \to a+b$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c, d \ge 0$ and b > 1.

2. $v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_3 \stackrel{a}{>} v_2 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - c - b = v_3 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_2 + v_3 - v_3 = b + c$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+2b+2c+d$, $v_2 \to b+c$, $v_3 \to a+b+c$, $v_4 \to a+2b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $c, d \geq 0$ and $a, b \geq 1$.

3. $v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_3 = v_2 + v_3 - v_2 = b + c$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+2b+2c+d$, $v_2 \to a+b+c$, $v_3 \to b+c$, $v_4 \to a+2b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c, d \ge 0$ and $b \ge 1$.

4. $v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \to a+b$, $v_3 \to a$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,b,d \geq 0$ and $c \geq 1$.

5. $v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \to a$, $v_3 \to a+b$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, d \geq 0$ and $b, c \geq 1$.

2.2 Sub case 2.2

$$-v_2 - v_3 < -v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 < v_2 + v_3$$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_1 \le v_{11} \le -v_2 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_1}^{-v_2 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1 v_2)\rho(1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1 v_2)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_1 v_2)v_2\rho^2$.
- 3. For $-v_2-v_3 \le v_{11} \le -v_1 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_3}^{-v_1-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+\alpha\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_2+v_3-v_1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+(v_2-i)\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_2+v_3-v_1)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_2+v_3-v_1)\nu_2\rho^2 p^{v_2}(v_2+v_3-v_1+1)\rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_3} = p^{v_2} (1 + v_2 \rho + (v_1 - v_2) \rho + (v_1 - v_2) v_2 \rho^2 + (v_2 + v_3 - v_1) \rho + (v_2 + v_3 - v_1) v_2 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_2 + v_3 - v_1 + 1)(v_2 + v_3 - v_1)}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2} (1 + v_2 \rho + v_3 \rho - \frac{v_2^2}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_2 v_1}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_3^2}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_3 v_1}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1 v_2}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1 v_3}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_3}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2} (1 + v_2 \rho + v_3 \rho - \frac{v_2^2}{2} \rho^2 + v_2 v_1 \rho^2 - \frac{v_3^2}{2} \rho^2 + v_3 v_1 \rho^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_3}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1}{2} \rho^2).$ We compute the differences between v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 , we have several arrangements,

1. $v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{>} v_2 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$ But $v_2 + v_3 - d - c = v_3 \Rightarrow v_2 = c + d$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+b+2c+d$, $v_2 \to c+d$, $v_3 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \to a+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where b,c > 0 and a,d > 1.

2. $v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_3 \stackrel{a}{>} v_2 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - d - c - b = v_3 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_2 + v_3 - v_3 = b + c + d$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a + 2b + 2c + d$, $v_2 \to b + c + d$, $v_3 \to a + b + c + d$, $v_4 \to a + 2b + c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $c \geq 0$ and $a, b, d \geq 1$.

3. $v_2 + v_3 > v_1 > v_4 > v_2 > v_3 > 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - d - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_3 = v_2 + v_3 - v_2 = b + c + d$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+2b+2c+d$, $v_2 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \rightarrow b+c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a+2b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c \geq 0$ and $b, d \geq 1$.

$$v_3 > v_1 \ge 0$$
$$v_4 > v_1 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1$$

$$\begin{split} &\Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_2, v_2 + v_{11} + v_4\} = \begin{cases} v_2, & v_{11} \geq -v_4 \\ v_2 - 1, v_2 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < -v_4 \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow f(p,t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_1} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{8v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} \end{split}$$
 We have two sub cases

3.1 Sub case 3.1

$$-v_2 - v_1 > -v_4 \Rightarrow v_4 > v_2 + v_1$$

There is no phase transition here, since $v_{11} \ge -v_2 - v_1 > -v_4$

- 1. For $v_{11} \geq -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_2-v_1 \le v_{11} \le -v_2-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_1}^{-v_2-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_2\rho) = p^{v_2}v_1\rho + p^{v_2}v_1v_2\rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1} p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho) \mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2 \rho + v_1 \rho + v_1 v_2 \rho^2)$. We have several arrangements,

1.
$$v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{>} v_1 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_1 = v_1 + v_2 - v_2 = b + c$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to b+c$, $v_2 \to a+b+c$, $v_3 \to a+2b+c$, $v_4 \to a+2b+2c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $c \geq 0$ and $a,b,d \geq 1$.

2.
$$v_4 > v_1 + v_2 > v_2 > v_3 > v_1 > 0$$

We substitute $v_1 \to a$, $v_2 \to a+b+c$, $v_3 \to a+b$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c \ge 0$ and $b, d \ge 1$.

3.
$$v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - c - b = v_1 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_1 + v_2 - v_1 = b + c$$

We substitute $v_1 \to a+b+c$, $v_2 \to b+c$, $v_3 \to a+2b+c$, $v_4 \to a+2b+2c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c \geq 0$ and $b, d \geq 1$.

4.
$$v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_3 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

We substitute $v_1 \to a+b$, $v_2 \to a$, $v_3 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b \ge 0$ and $c, d \ge 1$.

5.
$$v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_3 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

We substitute $v_1 \to a$, $v_2 \to a+b$, $v_3 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a \ge 0$ and $b, c, d \ge 1$.

6.
$$v_3 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

We substitute $v_1 \to a$, $v_2 \to a+b$, $v_3 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, d \ge 0$ and $b, c \ge 1$.

7.
$$v_3 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

We substitute $v_1 \to a+b$, $v_2 \to a$, $v_3 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,b,d \geq 0$ and $c \geq 1$.

3.2 Sub case 3.2

$$-v_4 \ge -v_2 - v_1 \Rightarrow v_2 + v_1 \ge v_4$$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_4 \le v_{11} \le -v_2 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_4}^{-v_2 1} p^{v_2} \rho (1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2} (v_4 v_2)\rho + p^{v_2} (v_4 v_2)v_2 \rho^2$.
- 3. For $-v_2-v_1 \le v_{11} \le -v_4-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_1}^{-v_4-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_2\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_1+v_2-v_4} p^{v_2}\rho(1+(v_2-i)\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1+v_2-v_4)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_1+v_2-v_4)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_1+v_2-v_4)\rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1} p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho) \mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2 \rho + (v_4 - v_2)\rho + (v_4 - v_2)\nu_2 \rho^2 + (v_1 + v_2 - v_4)\rho + (v_1 + v_2 - v_4)v_2 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_1 + v_2 - v_4 + 1)(v_1 + v_2 - v_4)}{2}\rho^2) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_1 \rho + v_2 \rho - \frac{v_1^2}{2}\rho^2 + v_4 v_1 \rho^2 - \frac{v_2^2}{2}\rho^2 + v_4 v_2 \rho^2 - \frac{v_4^2}{2}\rho^2 - \frac{v_1}{2}\rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2}\rho^2 + \frac{v_4}{2}\rho^2)$ We have several arrangements,

1.
$$v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{>} v_1 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - d - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_1 = v_1 + v_2 - v_2 = b + c + d$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to b+c+d$, $v_2 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \to a+2b+c+d$, $v_4 \to a+2b+2c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $d \geq 0$ and $a,b,c \geq 1$

2.
$$v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{>} v_1 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - d - c = v_2 \Rightarrow v_1 = v_1 + v_2 - v_2 = c + d$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to c+d$, $v_2 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \to a+c+d$, $v_4 \to a+b+2c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $b,d \geq 0$ and $a,c \geq 1$

3.
$$v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - d - c - b = v_1 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_1 + v_2 - v_1 = b + c + d$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \rightarrow b+c+d$, $v_3 \rightarrow a+2b+c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + 2b + 2c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where a, d > 0 and b, c > 1

4.
$$v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{>} v_1 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - d - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_1 = v_1 + v_2 - v_2 = b + c + d$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow b + c + d$, $v_2 \rightarrow a + b + c + d$, $v_3 \rightarrow a + 2b + 2c + d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + 2b + c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $c, d \ge 0$ and $a, b \ge 1$

5.
$$v_1 + v_2 > v_3 > v_4 > v_1 > v_2 > 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - d - c - b = v_1 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_1 + v_2 - v_1 = b + c + d$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \rightarrow b+c+d$, $v_3 \rightarrow a+2b+2c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + 2b + c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where a, c > 0 and b, d > 1

6.
$$v_3 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{>} v_1 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_1 = v_1 + v_2 - v_2 = b + c$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow b + c$, $v_2 \rightarrow a + b + c$, $v_3 \rightarrow a + 2b + 2c + d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + 2b + c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $c, d \ge 0$ and $a, b \ge 1$

7.
$$v_3 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_1 + v_2 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_1 + v_2 - c - b = v_1 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_1 + v_2 - v_1 = b + c$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+b+c$, $v_2 \rightarrow b+c$, $v_3 \rightarrow a+2b+2c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + 2b + c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c, d \ge 0$ and $b \ge 1$

$$v_4 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{11} \ge -v_2 - v_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_2, v_2 + v_{11} + v_4\} = \begin{cases} v_2, & v_{11} \ge -v_4 \\ v_2 - 1, v_2 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < -v_4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(p, t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_1} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{8v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(p,t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_1} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{8v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4}$$
We have two sub cases

4.1 Sub case 4.1

 $-v_4 < -v_2 - v_3 \Rightarrow v_4 > v_2 + v_3$

There is no phase transition here, since $v_{11} \ge -v_2 - v_3 > -v_4$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_2-v_3 \le v_{11} \le -v_2-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_3}^{-v_2-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_2\rho) = p^{v_2}v_3\rho(1+v_2\rho) = p^{v_2}v_3\rho + p^{v_2}v_2v_3\rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2-v_3} p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho+v_3\rho+v_2v_3\rho^2)$. We have several arrangements,

1. $v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{>} v_3 \stackrel{a}{>} v_2 \stackrel{e}{>} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - c - b = v_3 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_2 + v_3 - v_3 = b + c$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a + 2b + c$, $v_2 \to b + c$, $v_3 \to a + b + c$, $v_4 \to a + 2b + 2c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $b, c \ge 0$ and $a, d \ge 1$

2. $v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_3 = v_2 + v_3 - v_2 = b + c$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a + 2b + c$, $v_2 \to a + b + c$, $v_3 \to b + c$, $v_4 \to a + 2b + 2c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where a, b, c > 0 and d > 1.

3. $v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+b, v_2 \to a+b+c, v_3 \to a, v_4 \to 2a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b \geq 0$ and c, d > 1.

4. $v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_2 \to a+b$, $v_3 \to a$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, c \ge 0$ and $d \ge 1$.

5. $v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_2 \to a$, $v_3 \to a+b$, $v_4 \to 2a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c \ge 0$ and $b, d \ge 1$.

4.2 Sub case 4.2

$$-v_2 - v_3 \le -v_4 \Rightarrow v_2 + v_3 \ge v_4$$

1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2\rho)$.

- 2. For $-v_4 \le v_{11} \le -v_2 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_4}^{-v_2 1} p^{v_2} \rho (1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_4 v_2)\rho (1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_4 v_2)\rho + p^{v_2}v_2(v_4 v_2)\rho^2$.
- 3. For $-v_2-v_3 \le v_{11} \le -v_4-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_3}^{-v_4-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+\alpha\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_2+v_3-v_4} p^{v_2}\rho(1+(v_2-i)\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_2+v_3-v_4)\rho + (v_2+v_3-v_4)\rho + (v_2+v_3-v_4)\rho^2 \binom{v_2+v_3-v_4+1}{2}\rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_3} p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho) \mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2 \rho + (v_4 - v_2)) \rho + v_2(v_4 - v_2) \rho^2 + (v_2 + v_3 - v_4) \rho + (v_2 + v_3 - v_4) v_2 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_2 + v_3 - v_4 + 1)(v_2 + v_3 - v_4)}{2} \rho^2) = 0$ $p^{v_2}(1+v_2v_4\rho^2+v_2\rho+v_3\rho+v_3v_2\rho^2-v_4v_2\rho^2-\frac{v_2^2}{2}\rho^2-v_2v_3\rho^2+v_2v_4\rho^2-\frac{v_3^2}{2}\rho^2-\frac{v_3^2}{2}\rho^2+v_2v_4\rho^2-\frac{v_3^2}{2}\rho^2$ $v_3v_4\rho^2 - \frac{v_4^2}{2}\rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2}\rho^2 - \frac{v_3}{2}\rho^2 + \frac{v_4}{2}\rho^2$).

We have several arrangements.

1. $v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - d - c - b = v_2 \Rightarrow v_3 = v_2 + v_3 - v_2 = b + c + d$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a + 2b + c + d$, $v_2 \rightarrow a + b + c + d$, $v_3 \rightarrow b + c + d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + 2b + 2c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where a, b, d > 0 and c > 1

2. $v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{>} v_2 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - d - c - b = v_3 \Rightarrow v_2 = v_2 + v_3 - v_3 = b + c + d$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a + 2b + c + d$, $v_2 \rightarrow b + c + d$, $v_3 \rightarrow a + b + c + d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + 2b + 2c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $b, d \geq 0$ and $a, c \geq 1$

3. $v_2 + v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_2 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{>} v_3 \stackrel{e}{>} 0$

But $v_2 + v_3 - d - c = v_2 \Rightarrow v_3 = v_2 + v_3 - v_2 = c + d$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+c+d$, $v_2 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \rightarrow c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a + b + 2c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, d \ge 0$ and $b, c \ge 1$

5 Case 5

 $v_2 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge 0$

$$\Rightarrow v_{11} \ge -v_2 - v_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_4, v_2 + v_{11} + v_4\} = \begin{cases} v_4, & v_{11} \ge -v_2 \\ v_4 - 1, v_4 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < -v_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(p, t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_1} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{8v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(p,t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_1} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{8v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3}$$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_4\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_2-v_3 \le v_{11} \le -v_2-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_3}^{-v_2-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+\alpha\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_3} p^{v_2}\rho(1+(v_4-i)\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_3\rho+v_3v_4\rho^2-\binom{v_3+1}{2}\rho^2)$.

So we have
$$\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_3} p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho) \mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_4 \rho + v_3 \rho + v_3 v_4 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_3 + 1)v_3}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_4 \rho + v_3 \rho + v_3 v_4 \rho^2 - \frac{v_3^2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_3}{2} \rho^2).$$

$$v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+b$, $v_2 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \to a$, $v_4 \to a+b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, d \ge 0$ and $c \ge 1$

6 Case 6

$$\begin{split} v_2 &\geq v_4 > v_1 \geq 0 \\ v_3 &> v_1 \geq 0 \\ &\Rightarrow v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1 \\ &\Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_4, v_2 + v_{11} + v_4\} = \begin{cases} v_4, & v_{11} \geq -v_2 \\ v_4 - 1, v_4 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < -v_2 \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow f(p, t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_1} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{8v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} \end{split}$$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_4\rho)$.
- 2. For $-v_2-v_1 \le v_{11} \le -v_2-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_1}^{-v_2-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+\alpha\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+(v_4-i)\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1\rho+v_1v_4\rho^2-\binom{v_1+1}{2}\rho^2)$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1} p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho) \mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_4 \rho + v_1 \rho + v_1 v_4 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_1 + 1)v_1}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_4 \rho + v_1 \rho + v_1 v_4 \rho^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_1}{2} \rho^2).$ We have several arrangements,

1.
$$v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a$, $v_2 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \to a+b$, $v_4 \to a+b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,d \geq 0$ and $b,c \geq 1$

2.
$$v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_1 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a$, $v_2 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \to a+b+c$, $v_4 \to a+b$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,c,d \ge 0$ and $b \ge 1$

3.
$$v_3 > v_2 > v_4 > v_1 > 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a$, $v_2 \to a+b+c$, $v_3 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \to a+b$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,c \geq 0$ and $b,d \geq 1$

$$v_2 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$

$$v_3 > v_1 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{11} \geq -v_2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1 \\ \Rightarrow f(p,t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 8v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_4, v_2 + v_{11} + v_1\} = \begin{cases} v_4, & v_{11} \ge v_4 - v_1 - v_2 \\ v_4 - 1, v_4 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < v_4 - v_1 - v_2 \end{cases}$$

There are no two sub cases here, because the phase transition occurs at $v_{11} = v_4 - v_1 - v_2 - 1$, thus

if $v_4 = 0$ then the transition would be at $v_{11} = -v_2 - v_1 - 1 < -v_2 - v_1$, which is a contradiction.

For $v_4 \geq 1$ the transition would be at $a_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1$, which is always true for this case.

- 1. For $v_{11} > -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_4\rho)$.
- 2. For $v_4-v_1-v_2 \leq v_{11} \leq -v_2-1$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4-v_1-v_2}^{-v_2-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_4\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_1-v_4} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_4\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1-v_4)\rho(1+v_4\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1-v_4)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_1-v_4)v_4\rho^2$.
- 3. For $-v_1 v_2 \le v_{11} \le v_4 v_1 v_2 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 v_1 v_2}^{v_4 v_1 v_2 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_4} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + (v_4 i)\rho) = p^{v_2} v_4 \rho + p^{v_2} v_4^2 \rho^2 p^{v_2} {v_4 + 1 \choose 2} \rho^2$.

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \ge -v_2 - v_1} p^{\min} \mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2} (1 + v_4 \rho + (v_4 - v_1) \rho + (v_4 - v_1) v_4 \rho^2 + v_4 \rho^2 \rho^2$ $v_4\rho + v_4^2\rho^2 - \frac{v_4(v_4 - 1)}{2}\rho^2) = p^{v_2}(1 + 3v_4\rho - v_1\rho + 2v_4^2\rho^2 - v_1v_4\rho^2 - \frac{v_4^2}{2}\rho^2 + \frac{v_4}{2}\rho^2)$ We have several arrangements,

1.
$$v_2 \stackrel{d}{>} v_3 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{>} v_4 \stackrel{a}{>} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+b$, $v_2 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \rightarrow a+b+c$, $v_4 \rightarrow a$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, d \ge 0$ and $c \ge 1$

2.
$$v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_2 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+b$, $v_2 \rightarrow a+b+c$, $v_3 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b \ge 0$ and $c, d \ge 1$

3.
$$v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+b+c$, $v_2 \rightarrow a+b$, $v_3 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, c \ge 0$ and $d \ge 1$

$$v_2 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} v_1 \geq v_4 \geq 0 \\ v_1 \geq v_3 \geq 0 \\ \Rightarrow v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_3 \\ \Rightarrow \alpha := \min\{v_4, v_2 + v_{11} + v_1\} = \begin{cases} v_4, & v_{11} \geq v_4 - v_1 - v_2 \\ v_4 - 1, v_4 - 2, \dots, & v_{11} < v_4 - v_1 - v_2 \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow f(p,t) = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4 + v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} = p^{7v_1 + 10v_2 + 11v_3 + 8v_4} t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4} \end{array}$$
 There are two sub cases here

8.1 Sub case 8.1

$$\begin{array}{l} -v_2-v_3 \geq v_4-v_1-v_2 \Rightarrow -v_3 \geq v_4-v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \geq v_3+v_4 \\ \text{For } v_{11} \geq -v_2, \text{ we have } p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_4\rho). \\ \text{For } -v_2-v_3 \leq v_{11} \leq -v_2-1, \text{ we have } p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2-v_3}^{-v_2-1} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_4\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_3} p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_4\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_3\rho+v_3v_4\rho^2). \\ \text{So we have } \sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2-v_3} p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_4\rho+v_3\rho+v_3v_4\rho^2). \\ \text{We have several arrangements,} \end{array}$$

1.
$$v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{c}{>} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

But $e = v_2 + v_3 - v_3 = v_2 = a + b$.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \to a+b$, $v_3 \to a+b+c$, $v_4 \to a$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,b,d \geq 0$ and $c \geq 1$

2.
$$v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But $v_3 = v_3 + v_4 - c - b \Rightarrow v_4 = b + c$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a + 2b + 2c + d$, $v_2 \to a + 2b + c$, $v_3 \to a + b + c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, c, d \ge 0$.

3.
$$v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{>} v_3 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+2b+2c+d$, $v_2 \to a+2b+c$, $v_3 \to a+b+c$, $v_4 \to b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $b,c,d \geq 0$ and $a \geq 1$

4.
$$v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{c}{>} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_3 \to a$, $v_4 \to a+b$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, d \ge 0$ and $b, c \ge 1$

5.
$$v_1 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{c}{>} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_2 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_3 \to a+b$, $v_4 \to a$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,b,d \geq 0$ and $c \geq 1$

6.
$$v_2 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_2 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \to a+b$, $v_4 \to a$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, c \geq 0$ and $d \geq 1$

7.
$$v_2 > v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_4 > v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} 0$$

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to 2a+b+c$, $v_2 \to 2a+b+c+d$, $v_3 \to a$, $v_4 \to a+b$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,c \geq 0$ and $b,d \geq 1$

@@@@ CHECKED @@@@

8.2 Sub case 8.2

$$-v_2 - v_3 < v_4 - v_1 - v_2 \Rightarrow -v_3 < v_4 - v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 < v_3 + v_4$$

- 1. For $v_{11} \ge -v_2$, we have $p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_4\rho)$.
- 2. For $v_4 v_1 v_2 \le v_{11} \le -v_2 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 v_1 v_2}^{-v_2 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + v_4 \rho) = p^{v_2}((v_1 v_4)\rho + (v_1 v_4)v_4\rho^2)$.
- 3. For $-v_2 v_3 \le v_{11} \le v_4 v_1 v_2 1$, we have $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2 v_3}^{v_4 v_1 v_2 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_3 + v_4 v_1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + (v_4 i))\rho) = p^{v_2}((v_3 + v_4 v_1)\rho + (v_3 + v_4 v_1)v_4\rho^2 \binom{v_3 + v_4 v_1 + 1}{2}\rho^2).$

So we have $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_3} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho) = p^{v_2} (1 + v_4 \rho + (v_1 - v_4) \rho + (v_1 - v_4) v_4 \rho^2 + (v_3 + v_4 - v_1) \rho + (v_3 + v_4 - v_1) v_4 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_3 + v_4 - v_1 + 1)(v_3 + v_4 - v_1)}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2} (1 + v_3 \rho + v_4 \rho - \frac{v_3^2}{2} \rho^2 + v_1 v_3 \rho^2 - \frac{v_4^2}{2} \rho^2 + v_1 v_4 \rho^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2} \rho^2 - v_3 \rho^2 - v_4 \rho^2 + v_1 \rho^2).$ We have several arrangements,

1. $v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{>} v_3 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{>} v_4 \stackrel{e}{>} 0$

But $v_3 + v_4 - d - c = v_3 \Rightarrow v_4 = c + d$.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+b+2c+d$, $v_2 \to a+c+d$, $v_3 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \to c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, c \geq 0$ and $b, d \geq 1$

2. $v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$

But $v_3 + v_4 - d - c - b = v_3 \Rightarrow v_4 = b + c + d$.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a + 2b + 2c + d$, $v_2 \to a + 2b + c + d$, $v_3 \to a + b + c + d$, $v_4 \to b + c + d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, c \ge 0$ and $d \ge 1$.

3. $v_3 + v_4 > v_1 > v_2 > v_4 > v_3 > 0$

But $v_3 + v_4 - d - c - b = v_4 \Rightarrow v_3 = b + c + d$.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \rightarrow a+2b+2c+d$, $v_2 \rightarrow a+2b+c+d$, $v_3 \rightarrow b+c+d$, $v_4 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where b,c > 0 and a,d > 1

4.
$$v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_2 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{>} v_3 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_3 + v_4 - d - c - b = v_4 \Rightarrow v_3 = b + c + d$$
.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+2b+c+d$, $v_2 \to a+2b+2c+d$, $v_3 \to b+c+d$, $v_4 \to a+b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $b,d \geq 0$ and $a,c \geq 1$

5.
$$v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{d}{>} v_2 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_3 + v_4 - d - c - b = v_3 \Rightarrow v_4 = b + c + d$$
.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+2b+c+d$, $v_2 \to a+2b+2c+d$, $v_3 \to a+b+c+d$, $v_4 \to b+c+d$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a,b \geq 0$ and $c,d \geq 1$

6.
$$v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{a}{>} v_3 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_3 + v_4 - c - b = v_4 \Rightarrow v_3 = b + c$$
.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a+2b+c$, $v_2 \to a+2b+2c+d$, $v_3 \to b+c$, $v_4 \to a+b+c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $b, d \geq 0$ and $a, c \geq 1$

7.
$$v_2 \stackrel{d}{\geq} v_3 + v_4 \stackrel{c}{>} v_1 \stackrel{b}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$

But
$$v_3 + v_4 - c - b = v_3 \Rightarrow v_4 = b + c$$
.

Thus, we substitute $v_1 \to a + 2b + c$, $v_2 \to a + 2b + 2c + d$, $v_3 \to a + b + c$, $v_4 \to b + c$, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where $a, b, d \ge 0$ and $c \ge 1$

Checking all the cases by the 4! arrangements.

1.
$$v_1 > v_2 > v_3 > v_4 > 0$$

$$v_1 \ge v_3 + v_4 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$
 (8.1.2)

$$v_1 \ge v_2 > v_3 + v_4 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$
 (8.1.5)

$$v_3 + v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$
 (8.2.2)

$$2. \ v_1 \ge v_2 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$$

$$v_1 \ge v_3 + v_4 \ge v_2 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$$
 (8.1.3)

$$v_1 \ge v_2 > v_3 + v_4 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$$
 (8.1.4)

$$v_3 + v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$$
 (8.2.3)

3.
$$v_1 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$

$$v_1 \ge v_3 + v_4 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$
 (8.1.1)

$$v_3 + v_4 > v_1 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge v_4 \ge 0$$
 (8.2.1)

- $4. \ v_1 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$
 - $v_1 \ge v_2 + v_3 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$ (2.1.1)
 - $v_2 + v_3 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$ (2.2.1)
- 5. $v_1 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$
 - $v_1 \ge v_2 + v_3 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$ (2.1.3)
 - $v_1 \ge v_4 > v_2 + v_3 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$ (2.1.4)
 - $v_2 + v_3 > v_1 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$ (2.2.3)
- 6. $v_1 \ge v_4 > v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$
 - $v_1 \ge v_2 + v_3 \ge v_4 > v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$ (2.1.2)
 - $v_2 + v_3 > v_1 \ge v_4 > v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$ (2.2.2)
 - $v_1 \ge v_4 > v_2 + v_3 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$ (2.1.5)
- 7. $v_2 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 \ge 0$
 - $v_2 > v_1 \ge v_3 + v_4 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 \ge 0$ (8.1.6)
 - $v_2 \ge v_3 + v_4 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 \ge 0$ (8.2.7)
 - $v_3 + v_4 > v_2 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 \ge 0$ (8.2.5)
- 8. $v_2 > v_1 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$
 - $v_2 > v_1 \ge v_3 + v_4 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$ (8.1.7)
 - $v_2 \ge v_3 + v_4 > v_1 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$ (8.2.6)
 - $v_3 + v_4 \ge v_2 > v_1 \ge v_4 > v_3 \ge 0$ (8.2.4)
- 9. $v_2 \ge v_3 > v_1 \ge v_4 \ge 0$ (7.1)
- 10. $v_2 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge 0$ (6.2)
- 11. $v_2 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge 0$ (5)
- 12. $v_2 \ge v_4 > v_3 > v_1 \ge 0$ (6.1)
- 13. $v_3 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge v_4 \ge 0$ (7.3)
- 14. $v_3 > v_1 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$ (1)
- 15. $v_3 > v_2 > v_1 \ge v_4 \ge 0$ (7.2)
- 16. $v_3 > v_2 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge 0$ (6.3)
- 17. $v_3 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$
 - $v_3 \ge v_4 > v_1 + v_2 \ge v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$ (3.1.7)
 - $v_3 \ge v_1 + v_2 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$ (3.2.7)
 - $v_1 + v_2 > v_3 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$ (3.2.5)

18.
$$v_3 \ge v_4 > v_2 > v_1 \ge 0$$

$$v_3 \ge v_4 > v_1 + v_2 \ge v_2 > v_1 \ge 0$$
 (3.1.6)

$$v_3 \ge v_1 + v_2 \ge v_4 > v_2 > v_1 \ge 0$$
 (3.2.6)

$$v_1 + v_2 \ge v_3 \ge v_4 > v_2 > v_2 \ge 0$$
 (3.2.4)

19.
$$v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_2 + v_3 \ge v_1 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$
 (4.1.2)

$$v_2 + v_3 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$
 (4.2.1)

$$v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 + v_3 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$
 (4.1.4)

20.
$$v_4 > v_1 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_2 + v_3 \ge v_1 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$$
 (4.1.1)

$$v_2 + v_3 \ge v_4 > v_1 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$$
 (4.2.2)

$$v_4 > v_1 \ge v_2 + v_3 \ge v_3 > v_2 \ge 0$$
 (4.1.5)

21.
$$v_4 > v_2 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_2 + v_3 \ge v_2 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$
 (4.1.3)

$$v_2 + v_3 \ge v_4 > v_2 > v_1 \ge v_3 \ge 0$$
 (4.2.3)

22.
$$v_4 > v_2 \ge v_3 > v_1 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_1 + v_2 \ge v_2 \ge v_3 > v_1 \ge 0$$
 (3.1.2)

$$v_1 + v_2 \ge v_4 > v_2 \ge v_3 > v_1 \ge 0$$
 (3.2.2)

23.
$$v_4 > v_3 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_1 + v_2 \ge v_3 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$$
 (3.1.3)

$$v_1 + v_2 \ge v_4 > v_3 > v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$$
 (3.2.3)

$$v_4 > v_3 > v_1 + v_2 \ge v_1 \ge v_2 \ge 0$$
 (3.1.4)

24.
$$v_4 > v_3 > v_2 > v_1 \ge 0$$

$$v_4 > v_1 + v_2 \ge v_3 > v_2 > v_1 \ge 0$$
 (3.1.1)

$$v_1 + v_2 \ge v_4 > v_3 > v_2 > v_1 \ge 0$$
 (3.2.1)

$$v_4 > v_3 > v_1 + v_2 \ge v_2 > v_1 \ge 0$$
 (3.1.5)

9 Sum of Series

$$\sum_{a>0} x^a = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\sum_{a \ge 1} x^a = \sum_{a \ge 0} x^a - x^0 = \frac{1}{1 - x} - 1 = \frac{x}{1 - x}$$

$$\sum_{a\geq 0} ax^a = x \sum_{a\geq 0} ax^{a-1} = x \left(\sum_{a\geq 0} x^a\right)' = x((1-x)^{-1})' = -1 \cdot x(1-x)^{-2} \cdot -1 = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\sum_{a\geq 1} ax^a = \sum_{a\geq 0} ax^a - 0x^0 = \sum_{a\geq 0} ax^a = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\left(\sum_{a\geq 0} x^a\right)'' = \left(\sum_{a\geq 0} ax^{a-1}\right)' = \sum_{a\geq 0} a(a-1)x^{a-2} = \frac{1}{x^2} \sum_{a\geq 0} a(a-1)x^a =$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} \sum_{a\geq 0} a^2 x^a - \frac{1}{x^2} \sum_{a\geq 0} ax^a = \frac{1}{x^2} \sum_{a\geq 0} a^2 x^a - \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

But

$$\left(\sum_{a>0} x^a\right)'' = \left[\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}\right]' = \left((1-x)^{-2}\right)' = -2 \cdot (1-x)^{-3} \cdot -1 = \frac{2}{(1-x)^3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} \sum_{a \ge 0} a^2 x^a = \frac{2}{(1-x)^3} + \frac{x}{x^2 (1-x)^2} \Rightarrow \sum_{a \ge 0} a^2 x^a = \frac{2x^2}{(1-x)^3} + \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{2x^2 + x - x^2}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{x^2 + x}{(1-x)^3}$$
$$\sum_{a \ge 1} a^2 x^a = \sum_{a \ge 0} a^2 x^a - 0^2 x^0 = \sum_{a \ge 0} a^2 x^a = \frac{x^2 + x}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$\begin{split} f(v_1,v_2,v_3,v_4) &= p^{7v_1+11v_2+11v_3+8v_4}t^{4v_1+6v_2+6v_3+4v_4} \\ g(v_1,v_2,v_3,v_4) &= 1+v_1\rho+v_2\rho+v_2v_1\rho^2-\frac{v_2^2}{2}\rho^2-\frac{v_2}{2}\rho^2. \\ v_1 \to a+b+c,v_2 \to a,v_3 \to a+b+c+d,v_4 \to a+b. \\ a,c &\geq 0,\,b,d \geq 1. \\ f(a,b,c,d) &= (p^{37}t^{20})^a(p^{26}t^{14})^b(p^{18}t^{10})^c(p^{11}t^6)^d = x_0^ax_1^bx_2^cx_3^d. \\ g(a,b,c,d) &= 1+(2a+b+c)\rho+\left(\frac{a^2}{2}+ab+ac-\frac{a}{2}\right)\rho^2. \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &+\frac{\rho x_2 x_1 x_3}{(1-x_0)(1-x_1)(1-x_2)^2(1-x_3)} + \\ &+\frac{\rho^2 (x_0^2 + x_0) x_1 x_3}{2(1-x_0)^3(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} + \\ &+\frac{\rho^2 x_0 x_1 x_3}{(1-x_0)^2(1-x_1)^2(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} + \\ &+\frac{\rho^2 x_0 x_2 x_1 x_3}{(1-x_0)^2(1-x_1)(1-x_2)^2(1-x_3)} - \\ &-\frac{\rho^2 x_0 x_1 x_3}{2(1-x_0)^2(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} \end{split}$$

Case 5
$$f(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4) = p^{8v_1 + 11v_2 + 11v_3 + 7v_4}t^{4v_1 + 6v_2 + 6v_3 + 4v_4}$$

$$g(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4) = 1 + v_4\rho + v_3\rho + v_3v_4\rho^2 - \frac{v_3^2}{2}\rho^2 - \frac{v_3}{2}\rho^2.$$

$$v_1 \to a + b, v_2 \to a + b + c + d, v_3 \to a, v_4 \to a + b + c.$$

$$a, b, d \ge 0, c \ge 1.$$

$$f(a, b, c, d) = (p^{37}t^{20})^a(p^{26}t^{14})^b(p^{18}t^{10})^c(p^{11}t^6)^d = x_0^a x_1^b x_2^c x_3^d.$$

$$g(a, b, c, d) = 1 + (2a + b + c)\rho + (\frac{a^2}{2} + ab + ac - \frac{a}{2})\rho^2.$$

$$(fg)(a,b,c,d) = \frac{x_2}{(1-x_0)(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} + \frac{2\rho x_0 x_2}{(1-x_0)^2(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} + \frac{2\rho x_1 x_2}{(1-x_0)(1-x_1)^2(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} + \frac{\rho x_2}{(1-x_0)(1-x_1)(1-x_2)^2(1-x_3)} + \frac{\rho^2 (x_0^2+x_0)x_2}{2(1-x_0)^3(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} + \frac{\rho^2 x_0 x_1 x_2}{(1-x_0)^2(1-x_1)^2(1-x_2)(1-x_3)} + \frac{\rho^2 x_0 x_2}{(1-x_0)^2(1-x_1)(1-x_2)^2(1-x_3)} - \frac{\rho^2 x_0 x_2}{2(1-x_0)^2(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3)}$$