### cases

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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

$$\begin{array}{l} v_3>v_1\geq v_4>v_2\geq 0\\ \Rightarrow v_{11}\geq -v_2-v_1\\ \Rightarrow \alpha:=\min\{v_2,v_2+v_{11}+v_1\}=\begin{cases} v_2, & v_{11}\geq -v_1\\ v_2-1,v_2-2,\ldots, & v_{11}<-v_1\\ \Rightarrow f(p,t)=p^{7v_1+10v_2+11v_3+7v_4+v_4}t^{4v_1+6v_2+6v_3+4v_4}=p^{7v_1+10v_2+11v_3+8v_4}t^{4v_1+6v_2+6v_3+4v_4}\\ \text{For }v_{11}\geq -v_2, \text{ we have }p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11})=p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho).\\ \text{For }-v_1\leq v_{11}\leq -v_2-1, \text{ we have }p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11})=\sum_{-v_1}^{-v_2-1}p^{v_2}\rho(1+v_2\rho)=p^{v_2}(v_1-v_2)\rho(1+v_2\rho)=p^{v_2}(v_1-v_2)\rho+p^{v_2}v_2(v_1-v_2)\rho^2.\\ \text{For }-v_2-v_1\leq v_{11}\leq -v_1-1, \text{ we have }p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11})=\sum_{-v_2-v_1}^{-v_1-1}p^{v_2}\rho(1+\alpha\rho)=\sum_{i=1}^{v_2}p^{v_2}\rho(1+(v_2-i)\rho)=p^{v_2}v_2\rho+p^{v_2}v_2^2\rho^2-p^{v_2}\binom{v_2+1}{2}\rho^2.\\ \text{So we have }\sum_{v_{11}\geq -v_2-v_1}=p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho+(v_1-v_2)\rho+v_2(v_1-v_2)\rho^2+v_2\rho+v_2^2\rho^2-\frac{v_2^2}{2}\rho^2-\frac{v_2^2}{2}\rho^2)=p^{v_2}(1+v_1\rho+v_2v_1\rho^2+v_2\rho-\frac{v_2^2}{2}\rho^2-\frac{v_2}{2}\rho^2). \text{ We compute the differences between }v_1,v_2,v_3,v_4,\\ v_3>v_1\stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4>v_2\stackrel{d}{\geq} 0 \end{array}$$

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  $b, d \ge 1$ .

## 2 Case 2

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

#### 2.1Sub 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  $-v_1 - 1 < -v_2 - v_3 \le v_{11}$ 

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.2Sub case 2.2

$$-v_2 - v_3 < -v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 < v_2 + v_3$$
  
For  $v_{11} > -v_2$ , we have  $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2\rho)$ .

For  $-v_1 \leq v_{11} \leq -v_2 - 1$ , we have  $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_1}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1 - v_2)\rho(1 + v_2 \rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1 - v_2)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_1 - v_2)v_2 \rho^2$ . For  $-v_2 - v_3 \leq v_{11} \leq -v_1 - 1$ , we have  $p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{-v_2 - v_3}^{-v_1 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_2 + v_3 - v_1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + (v_2 - i)\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_2 + v_3 - v_1)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_2 + v_3 - v_1)v_2 \rho^2 - p^{v_2} \binom{v_2 + v_3 - v_1 + 1}{2} \rho^2$ . So we have  $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_3} = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2 \rho + (v_1 - v_2)\rho + (v_1 - v_2)v_2 \rho^2 + (v_2 + v_3 - v_1)\rho + (v_2 + v_3 - v_1)v_2 \rho^2 - \frac{(v_2 + v_3 - v_1 + 1)(v_2 + v_3 - v_1)}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2 \rho + v_3 \rho - \frac{v_2^2}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_2 v_1}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_3^2}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1 v_3}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1 v_3}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_3}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1 v_2}{2} \rho^2) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_2 \rho + v_3 \rho - \frac{v_2^2}{2} \rho^2 + v_2 v_1 \rho^2 - \frac{v_3^2}{2} \rho^2 + v_3 v_1 \rho^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{v_3}{2} \rho^2 + \frac{v_1 v_1}{2} \rho^2)$ . 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  $b,c \geq 0$  and  $a,d \geq 1$ .

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

3. 
$$v_2+v_3 \stackrel{d}{>} v_1 \stackrel{c}{\geq} v_4 \stackrel{b}{>} v_2 \stackrel{a}{\geq} v_3 \stackrel{e}{\geq} 0$$
  
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  $v_1 \rightarrow a+2b+2c+d, \ v_2 \rightarrow a+b+c+d, \ v_3 \rightarrow b+c+d, \ v_4 \rightarrow a+2b+c+d, \ \text{and compute series with the new variables}$  as indices, where  $a,c \geq 0$  and  $b,d \geq 1$ .

## 3 Case 3

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

## 3.1 Sub case 3.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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  $b, c \ge 1$ .

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

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

#### 3.2Sub case 3.2

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} v_2\rho) &= \sum_{i=1}^{v_1+v_2-v_4} p^{v_2} \rho(1+(v_2-i)\rho) = p^{v_2} (v_1+v_2-v_4)\rho + p^{v_2} (v_1+v_2-v_4)v_2\rho^2 - \\ p^{v_2} {v_1+v_2-v_4+1 \choose 2} \rho^2. \\ &\text{So we have } \sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2-v_1} p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_2\rho + (v_4-v_2)\rho + \\ (v_4-v_2)v_2\rho^2 + (v_1+v_2-v_4)\rho + (v_1+v_2-v_4)v_2\rho^2 - \frac{(v_1+v_2-v_4+1)(v_1+v_2-v_4)}{2} \rho^2) = \\ p^{v_2}(1+v_1\rho + v_2\rho + v_1v_2\rho^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2}\rho^2 - v_2v_1\rho^2 + v_4v_1\rho^2 - \frac{v_2^2}{2}\rho^2 + v_4v_2\rho^2 - \frac{v_4^2}{2}\rho^2 - \\ \frac{v_1}{2}\rho^2 - \frac{v_2}{2}\rho^2 + \frac{v_4}{2}\rho^2) \end{aligned}$$

We have several arrangements,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 > 0 and b, c, d > 1

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

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  $c \geq 0$  and  $a, b, d \geq 1$ 

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

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

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

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  $d \geq 0$  and  $a, b, c \geq 1$ 

7. 
$$v_3 > v_1 + v_2 > v_4 > v_1 > v_2 > 0$$

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

# Case 4

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

$$v_4 > v_2 \ge 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

#### Sub case 4.1 4.1

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

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

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

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

 $v_2\rho)=p^{v_2}v_3\rho(1+v_2\rho)=p^{v_2}v_3\rho+p^{v_2}v_2v_3\rho^2.$ 

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

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

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

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

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

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  $a,b,c,d \geq 0$ .

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

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  $a,b,d \geq 0$  and c > 1.

4. 
$$v_4 > v_1 > v_2 + v_3 > v_2 > v_3 > 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 > 0 and b, c, d > 1

#### 5 Case 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\alpha \rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_3} p^{v_2} \rho (1 + (v_4 - i)\rho) = p^{v_2} (v_3 \rho + v_3 v_4 \rho^2 - {v_3 + 1 \choose 2} \rho^2).$$

So we have 
$$\sum_{v_{11}>-v_2-v_3}^{v_{11}>-v_2-v_3} p^{\min}(1+\alpha\rho)\mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1+v_4\rho+v_3\rho+v_3v_4\rho^2-v_3\rho)\mu(a_{11})$$

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

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

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

### 6 Case 6

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

$$v_3 > v_1 \ge 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\alpha \rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_1} p^{v_2} \rho (1 + (v_4 - i)\rho) = p^{v_2} (v_1 \rho + v_1 v_4 \rho^2 - {v_1 + 1 \choose 2} \rho^2).$$

So we have  $\sum_{v_{11} \geq -v_2 - v_1} p^{\min}(1 + \alpha \rho) \mu(a_{11}) = p^{v_2}(1 + v_4 \rho + v_1 \rho + v_1 v_4 \rho^2 - v_1 \rho^2)$  $\frac{(v_1+1)v_1}{2}\rho^2) = p^{v_2}(1+v_4\rho+v_1\rho+v_1v_4\rho^2-\frac{v_1^2}{2}\rho^2-\frac{v_1}{2}\rho^2).$ 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  $v_1 \rightarrow a$ ,  $v_2 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$ ,  $v_3 \rightarrow a+b$ ,  $v_4 \rightarrow$ 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  $v_1 \rightarrow a$ ,  $v_2 \rightarrow a+b+c+d$ ,  $v_3 \rightarrow a+b+c$ ,  $v_4 \rightarrow$ a+b, and compute series with the new variables as indices, where  $a,c,d\geq$ 0 and b > 1

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

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

#### 7 Case 7

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

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

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

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 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_1 - v_2}^{-v_2 - 1} p^{v_2} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_2 - v_2}^{-v_4 - 1} p^{v_4} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_2 - v_3}^{-v_4 - 1} p^{v_4} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_2 - v_3}^{-v_4 - 1} p^{v_4} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_2 - v_3}^{-v_4 - 1} p^{v_4} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_3 - v_4}^{-v_4 - 1} p^{v_4} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_3 - v_4}^{-v_4 - 1} p^{v_4} \rho(1 + \alpha \rho)\mu(a_{11}) = \sum_{v_4 - v_3$  $v_4\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{v_1-v_4} p^{v_2} \rho(1+v_4\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1-v_4)\rho(1+v_4\rho) = p^{v_2}(v_1-v_4)\rho + p^{v_2}(v_1-v_4)\rho$  $v_4)v_4\rho^2$ .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 8 Case 8

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 8.2 Sub case 8.2

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

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

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

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

We have several arrangements,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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  $a,b,d \geq 0$  and  $c \geq 1$ 

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  $a,b,d \geq 0$  and  $c \geq 1$ 

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