

In this document, we verify the essential inequality necessary to prove $2M_T > \mu(T;v)$ by considering the critical values of μ^\bullet , when there are (essentially) 5 sub-k-trees

We first write the formulas in general

$$> k := 5$$

$$k := 5 \quad (1)$$

$$> LHS := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) \rightarrow (N1 \cdot N2 \cdot N3 \cdot N4 \cdot N5 + 1) \cdot (1 + \mu1 + \mu2 + \mu3 + \mu4 + \mu5 + k) + k + \mu1 \cdot (1 + k + \mu1) \cdot N1 + \mu2 \cdot (1 + k + \mu2) \cdot N2 + \mu3 \cdot (1 + k + \mu3) \cdot N3 + \mu4 \cdot (1 + k + \mu4) \cdot N4 + \mu5 \cdot (1 + k + \mu5) \cdot N5$$

$$LHS := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) \mapsto (N1 \cdot N2 \cdot N3 \cdot N4 \cdot N5 + 1) \cdot (1 + \mu1 + \mu2 + \mu3 + \mu4 + \mu5 + k) + k + \mu1 \cdot (1 + k + \mu1) \cdot N1 + \mu2 \cdot (1 + k + \mu2) \cdot N2 + \mu3 \cdot (1 + k + \mu3) \cdot N3 + \mu4 \cdot (1 + k + \mu4) \cdot N4 + \mu5 \cdot (1 + k + \mu5) \cdot N5 \quad (2)$$

$$> RHS := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) \rightarrow (1 + \mu1 + \mu2 + \mu3 + \mu4 + \mu5) \cdot ((1 + k + \mu1) \cdot N1 + (1 + k + \mu2) \cdot N2 + (1 + k + \mu3) \cdot N3 + (1 + k + \mu4) \cdot N4 + (1 + k + \mu5) \cdot N5)$$

$$RHS := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) \mapsto (1 + \mu1 + \mu2 + \mu3 + \mu4 + \mu5) \cdot ((1 + k + \mu1) \cdot N1 + (1 + k + \mu2) \cdot N2 + (1 + k + \mu3) \cdot N3 + (1 + k + \mu4) \cdot N4 + (1 + k + \mu5) \cdot N5) \quad (3)$$

$$> Dif := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) \rightarrow LHS(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) - RHS(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5)$$

$$Dif := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) \mapsto LHS(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) - RHS(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \mu1, \mu2, \mu3, \mu4, \mu5) \quad (4)$$

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$$> f1 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \rightarrow Dif(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$f1 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \mapsto Dif(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0) \quad (5)$$

$$> f2 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \rightarrow Dif\left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1 - 1}{2}, 0, 0, 0, 0\right)$$

$$f2 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \mapsto Dif\left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0, 0\right) \quad (6)$$

$$> f3 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \rightarrow Dif\left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1 - 1}{2}, \frac{N2 - 1}{2}, 0, 0, 0\right)$$

$$f3 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \mapsto Dif\left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0\right) \quad (7)$$

$$> f4 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \rightarrow Dif\left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1 - 1}{2}, \frac{N2 - 1}{2}, \frac{(N3 - 1)}{2}, 0, 0\right)$$

$$f4 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \mapsto Dif\left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0\right) \quad (8)$$

$$> f5 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \rightarrow Dif\left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1 - 1}{2}, \frac{N2 - 1}{2}, \frac{(N3 - 1)}{2}, \frac{(N4 - 1)}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$f5 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5) \mapsto \text{Dif} \left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N4}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f6 := (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, k) \mapsto \text{Dif} \left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1-1}{2}, \frac{N2-1}{2}, \frac{(N3-1)}{2}, \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{(N4-1)}{2}, \frac{N5-1}{2} \right) \\ f6 &:= (N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, k) \mapsto \text{Dif} \left(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, \frac{N1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{N4}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{N5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{minimize}(f1(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5), N1 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N2 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N3 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N4 = 2 \\ &\quad \dots \text{infinity}, N5 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}) \\ &\quad \quad \quad 143 \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{minimize}(f2(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5), N1 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N2 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N3 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N4 = 2 \\ &\quad \dots \text{infinity}, N5 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}) \\ &\quad \quad \quad \frac{269}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{minimize}(f3(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5), N1 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N2 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N3 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N4 = 2 \\ &\quad \dots \text{infinity}, N5 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}) \\ &\quad \quad \quad 125 \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{minimize}(f4(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5), N1 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N2 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N3 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}, N4 = 2 \\ &\quad \dots \text{infinity}, N5 = 2 \dots \text{infinity}) \\ &\quad \quad \quad \frac{229}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

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By checking the derivatives and using symmetry, we note that it is sufficient to consider the cases where most N_i are equal to the minimum (2)

By symmetry, for $f6$, all terms can be taken to be minimal

For $f5$, there is symmetry between N_i for $1 \leq i \leq 4$.

The derivatives are positive, as the higher order order terms are positive.

(proven exactly by grouping)

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(4 \cdot \text{diff}(f6(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5), N1))) \\ &4 N1 N2 N3 N4 N5 + 2 N2^2 N3 N4 N5 + 2 N2 N3^2 N4 N5 + 2 N2 N3 N4^2 N5 + 2 N2 N3 N4 N5^2 \\ &\quad + 14 N2 N3 N4 N5 - 2 N2 N1 - 2 N3 N1 - 2 N4 N1 - 2 N5 N1 - N2^2 - N3^2 - N4^2 - N5^2 \\ &\quad + 4 N1 - 22 N2 - 22 N3 - 22 N4 - 22 N5 + 24 \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(4 \cdot \text{diff}(f5(N1, N2, N3, N4, N5), N1))) \\ &4 N1 N2 N3 N4 N5 + 2 N2^2 N3 N4 N5 + 2 N2 N3^2 N4 N5 + 2 N2 N3 N4^2 N5 + 16 N2 N3 N4 N5 \\ &\quad - 2 N2 N1 - 2 N3 N1 - 2 N4 N1 - N2^2 - N3^2 - N4^2 + 2 N1 - 22 N2 - 22 N3 - 22 N4 \\ &\quad - 12 N5 + 13 \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

