

MBELLI_Main

May 11, 2025

```
[57]: from sage.all import graphs
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
pd.options.display.max_columns = None
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', int(500))
pd.options.display.width = int(500)
pd.options.display.max_colwidth = int(500)

[58]: # the whole file uses this variable as upper bound for the excess
      ↪ classification of blowup representations
MAX_EXCESS = 4
print("MAX_EXCESS: ", MAX_EXCESS)

gn_table = [] # list of lists of tuples (g,n), indexed by excess
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot()
plt.grid(visible=True)
for excess in range(MAX_EXCESS+1):
    ax.name = 'Excess ' + str(excess)
    gn_table.append([])
    for g in range(1, floor((excess+22)/3+1)+1):
        if (excess+22-3*g+3)%2 == 0:
            n = (excess+22-3*g+3)/2
            gn_table[excess].append((g,n))
    ax.scatter(*zip(*gn_table[excess]), c='#'+str(hex(int(50+excess*200/
    ↪ MAX_EXCESS))[2:])+str(hex(int(50+(MAX_EXCESS-excess)*200/MAX_EXCESS))[2:
    ↪ ])+str(hex(int(50+(MAX_EXCESS-excess)*200/MAX_EXCESS))[2:]))
plt.show()

# given a sequence of simple specht contributions (either  $V_n$  or  $V_1 \tilde{n}$ ), generate
      ↪ the string of their box product
def specht_sequence_to_string(seq):
    if len(seq)>0:
        specht_string = r"$"
        first=True
        for specht in seq:
            if not first: specht_string+=r"\boxtimes "
```

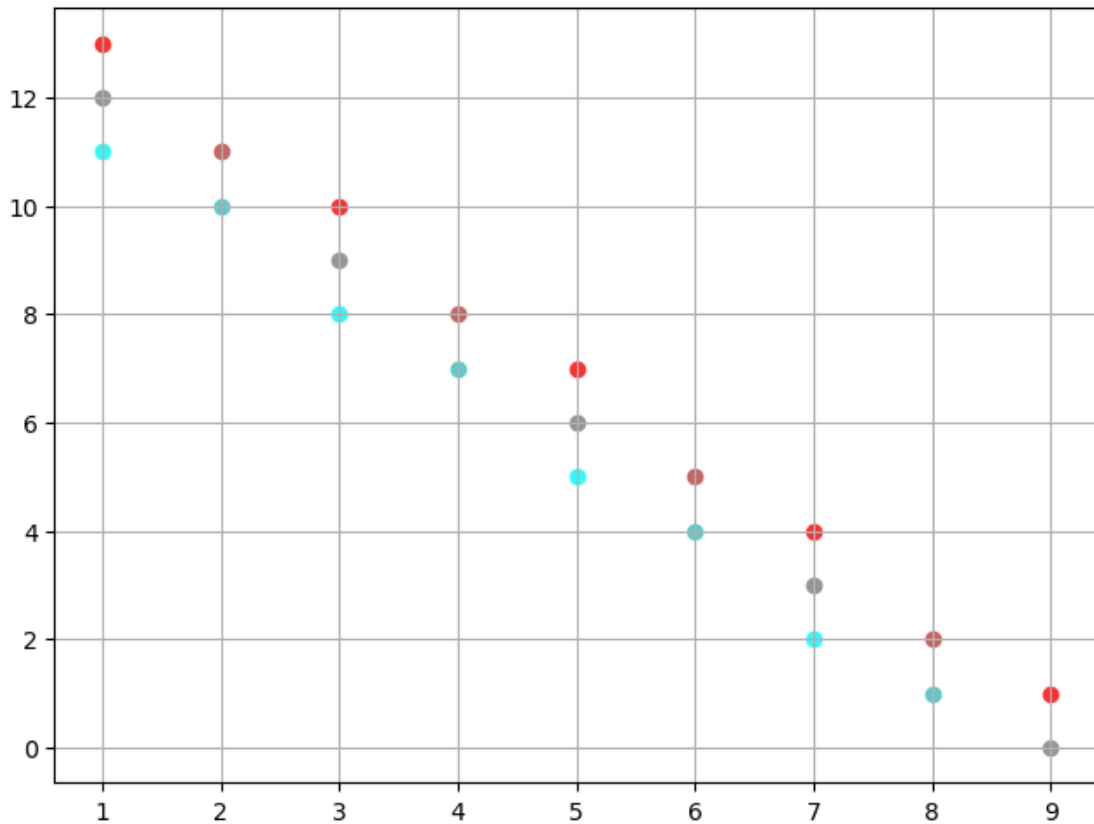
```

        first = False
        specht_string+=r"V_{"+ (str(specht[0]) if specht[1]==1 else
↪(r"1^{"+str(specht[0])+r"}"))+r"}"
        specht_string+=r"$"
        return specht_string
    else: return ""

```

GRAPHVISUALS = True # controls wether to build graphics for the blowup objects

MAX_EXCESS: 4



```

[59]: class BlowUpComponent:
        def __init__(self):
            self.nameID='-1'
            self.ID='-1'
            self.crossed=False
            self.crossType='0'
            self.stability = 0

            self.marked=False # vars that only make sense after marking
            self.unmarkedComponent = None

```

```

self.odd_component= None
self.odd = None
self.odd_symmetry = None
self.nadd_permutation_matrix = None
self.specht_sequence = None
self.specht_string = None

self.crossContractedComponent = None # in case B, the BlowUpComponent
↪object isomorphic to the contraction of the crossed edge in this graph
self.crossValence = None # valence of tilde{v}, number of hairs of
↪half-edges incodent with the crossed edge
self.crossValence_none = None
self.crossValence_nadd = None
self.crossValence_eps = None
self.relation2groupID = None # index position of its group in the
↪sorted dataframe relations2groups. set externally
self.in_relation2_basis = None # wether this component is a basis
↪element of its relation2 group

self.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents = None # in case A2, the one or two
↪BlowUp component objects (unmarked or marked) after blowing up the crossed
↪edge

def build(self,skeleton=None,
↪unmarked_valence=[],nadd_valence=[],doubleleg=None):
    if doubleleg==None:
        self.graph = skeleton.copy(immutable=False) # non empty graph of
↪the internal vertices of the components
        self.vertices = skeleton.order() #internal, and counting the
↪potential crossed edge as two !
        if self.vertices!=len(unmarked_valence) or self.vertices!
↪=len(nadd_valence): raise ValueError('vertices!=length arrays')
        self.edges = skeleton.size() #internal, and counting the potential
↪crossed edge !
        self.unmarked_valence = unmarked_valence # list by index of the
↪internal vertex of how many unmarked hairs it has
        self.nadd_valence = nadd_valence # list by index of the internal
↪vertex of how many j hairs it has
        self.unmarked = sum(unmarked_valence)
        self.nadd = sum(nadd_valence)
        self.n = self.unmarked+self.nadd # total hairs of the components
        self.v_add = self.vertices #vertex contribution when glued to the
↪special vertex
        self.e_add = self.edges+self.unmarked #edges contribution when
↪glued to the special vertex

```

```

        ucount=ncount=0
        for v,u in enumerate(unmarked_valence):
            for x in range(u):
                self.graph.add_vertex('u'+str(ucount))
                self.graph.add_edge('u'+str(ucount),v,'u')
                ucount += 1
        for v,n in enumerate(nadd_valence):
            for x in range(n):
                self.graph.add_vertex('n'+str(ncount))
                self.graph.add_edge('n'+str(ncount),v,'n')
                ncount += 1

        for v in range(self.vertices):
            if self.graph.degree(v)<3: raise ValueError('Component not
↪stable at vertex ',v)
            self.stability += self.graph.degree(v)-2
            self.g = (self.stability-self.n+2)/2    # total genus of the hairy
↪graph
            self.g_add = self.g+self.unmarked-1    # genus contribution when
↪glued to the special vertex
        else:
            if doubleleg==0:
                self.graph = Graph({'u0':['u1'],'u1':[]})
                self.graph.set_edge_label('u0','u1','u')
                self.unmarked = 2
                self.nadd = 0
                self.g_add = 1
                self.e_add = 1
            else:
                self.graph = Graph({'u0':['n0'],'n0':[]})
                self.graph.set_edge_label('u0','n0','n')    # double leg edge
↪label is the one of its second vertex
                self.unmarked = 1
                self.nadd = 1
                self.g_add = 0
                self.e_add = 0
            self.vertices = 0
            self.edges = 0
            self.n = 2
            self.g = 0
            self.v_add = 0
        self.build_visuals()
        return self

    def cross(self,crosstype,vertex,vertex2=None):
        if self.vertices==0: raise ValueError("doubleleg can't be crossed")
        self.crossed = True

```

```

self.crossType = crosstype
self.v_add+= -1
self.e_add+= -1
# throughout the program it is assumed that self.crossedEdge[0] is the
↳internal vertex
    if crosstype=='A':
        if self.unmarked_valence[vertex]==0: raise ValueError('No unmarked
↳at crossed vertex',vertex)
        if self.marked:
            node_index = sum(self.ome_valence[:vertex])
            self.crossedEdge = [vertex,'o'+str(node_index)]
        else:
            node_index = sum(self.unmarked_valence[:vertex])
            self.crossedEdge = [vertex,'u'+str(node_index)]
        if self.graph.degree(vertex)==3: self.crossType='A2'
    if crosstype=='B':
        self.crossedEdge = [vertex,vertex2]
    if crosstype=='Birr':
        self.crossedEdge = [vertex,vertex]
        # if it has a multiple edge, I assume that its label has already been
↳set at construction of the graph
        if not self.graph.has_multiple_edges():
            self.graph.set_edge_label(*self.crossedEdge,'CROSS')

def compute_crossContractedComponent(self):
    # compute the contraction of the B1 graph at the crossed vertex
    # this graph maintains all edge and vertex labelings, it might have
↳vertex labels which skip one integer
    if not self.crossType=='B': raise ValueError('component is not of
↳crossType B')
    G = copy(self.graph)
    G.allow_multiple_edges(new=True)
    G.allow_loops(new=True)
    G.contract_edge(self.crossedEdge)
    v = self.crossedEdge[0] if self.crossedEdge[0]<self.crossedEdge[1] else
↳self.crossedEdge[1]
    G.relabel({v:'CROSS'})
    # we add an extra edge, specially labeled, so that when we check
↳edge-label preserving isomorphism of the crossContracted graph we also fix
↳the crossed vertex
    G.add_vertex(name='CROSS2')
    G.add_edge(('CROSS','CROSS2','CROSS'))
    self.crossContractedComponent = G
    self.crossValence = -1 # correct for the added extra CROSS edge
    self.crossValence_nadd, self.crossValence_eps, self.crossValence_none =
↳0, 0, 0

```

```

for edge in G.edges(vertices='CROSS',labels=True,sort=False):
    self.crossValence+=1
    if edge[0]==edge[1]:
        self.crossValence+=1
        self.crossValence_none+=2
    elif edge[2]==None: self.crossValence_none+=1
    elif edge[2][0]=='n': self.crossValence_nadd+=1
    elif edge[2][0]=='e': self.crossValence_eps+=1

self.in_relation2_basis = False

def compute_A2blowup(self,frame):
    # compute the splitting of the A2 graph at the crossed vertex, then
    ↪search in the given frame for the BlowUpComponent objects isomorphic to the
    ↪one or two resulting components.
    if not self.crossType=='A2': raise ValueError('component is not of
    ↪crossType A2')
    self.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents = []
    components = []
    if self.graph.has_loops():
        if self.marked:
            G = Graph({'o0':['o1'],'o1':[]})
            G.set_edge_label('o0','o1','o')
        else:
            G = Graph({'u0':['u1'],'u1':[]})
            G.set_edge_label('u0','u1','u')
        components = [G]
    else:
        G = copy(self.graph)
        G.delete_vertex(self.crossedEdge[1])
        edges = []
        for edge in G.edges(vertices=self.crossedEdge[0],
    ↪sort=False,labels=True):
            if edge[2]!='CROSS': edges.append((edge[0],edge[1],edge[2]) if
    ↪edge[0]==self.crossedEdge[0] else (edge[1],edge[0],edge[2]))
            if len(edges)!=2: raise ValueError('blowup at A2 went wrong',self.
    ↪__str__(True))
            G.delete_edge(edges[1])
            G.relabel({self.crossedEdge[0]: 'w1'})
            G.add_vertex('w2')
            G.add_edge(edges[1][1], 'w2', edges[1][2])
            if edges[0][2]==None: G.set_edge_label('w1',edges[0][1], 'o' if self.
    ↪marked else 'u')
            if edges[1][2]==None: G.set_edge_label('w2',edges[1][1], 'o' if self.
    ↪marked else 'u')

```

```

        if not G.is_connected(): components = G.
↪connected_components_subgraphs()
        else: components = [G]
    if self.marked:
        for C in components:
            eps = ome = nadd = vertices = 0
            for v in C.get_vertices():
                if isinstance(v, str):
                    if v[0]=='o' or v[0]=='w': ome+=1
                    elif v[0]=='e': eps+=1
                    else: nadd+=1
                else: vertices+=1
            for row in frame[(frame['ome']==ome) & (frame['eps']==eps) &
↪(frame['nadd']==nadd) & (frame['vertices']==vertices)].itertuples():
                if row.graph.is_isomorphic(C, edge_labels=True):
                    self.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents.append(row.graph)
                    break
    else:
        for C in components:
            unmarked = nadd = vertices = 0
            for v in C.get_vertices():
                if isinstance(v, str):
                    if v[0]=='u' or v[0]=='w': unmarked+=1
                    else: nadd+=1
                else: vertices+=1
            for row in frame[(frame['unmarked']==unmarked) &
↪(frame['nadd']==nadd) & (frame['vertices']==vertices)].itertuples():
                if row.graph.is_isomorphic(C, edge_labels=True):
                    self.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents.append(row.graph)
                    break

    if len(components) != len(self.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents):
        print("comps")
        for C in components: C.graphplot(edge_labels=True).show()
        print("found")
        for C in self.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents: C.show()
        raise ValueError("didn't find the isomorphic A2 blow ups in the
↪frame")

    def label_hairs_uniquely(self):
        for x in range(self.nadd):
            for edge in self.graph.edges(vertices=['n'+str(x)], sort=False):
                self.graph.set_edge_label(edge[0], edge[1], 'n'+str(x))
    def unlabel_hairs(self):
        for x in range(self.nadd):
            for edge in self.graph.edges(vertices=['n'+str(x)], sort=False):
                self.graph.set_edge_label(edge[0], edge[1], 'n')

```

```

def mark(self,ome_valence,unmarkedComponent=None,doubleleg_ome=None):
    if self.marked: raise ValueError('component has already been marked')
    self.marked = True
    self.unmarkedComponent = unmarkedComponent # reference to a not marked
    ↪BlowUpComponent object
    self.ome_valence = ome_valence # number of omega hairs indexed by vertex
    self.ome = sum(ome_valence) if self.vertices!=0 else doubleleg_ome #
    ↪ number of omega hairs
    if any(self.unmarked_valence[v]<ome_valence[v] for v in range(self.
    ↪vertices)): raise ValueError('ome_valence too high',self.unmarked_valence,
    ↪ome_valence)
    self.eps_valence = [self.unmarked_valence[v]-ome_valence[v] for v in
    ↪range(self.vertices)]
    self.eps = sum(self.eps_valence) if self.vertices!=0 else self.
    ↪unmarked-doubleleg_ome # number of epsilon hairs
    self.excess = 3*self.g-3+3*self.eps+self.ome+2*self.nadd # excess of
    ↪blown up components

    if self.vertices==0:
        if self.unmarked==1: self.graph.relabel({'u0':'o0' if
    ↪doubleleg_ome==1 else 'e0'})
        elif doubleleg_ome==0: self.graph.relabel({'u0':'e0', 'u1':'e1'})
        else: self.graph.relabel({'u0':'o0' if doubleleg_ome==2 else 'e0' ,
    ↪'u1':'o0' if doubleleg_ome==1 else 'o1'})
        edge = self.graph.edges(sort=False)[0]
        if self.unmarked==1: self.graph.set_edge_label(edge[0],edge[1],'n')
    ↪ # nadd has priority over omega and epsilon for labeling the edge
        else: self.graph.set_edge_label(edge[0],edge[1],'o' if
    ↪doubleleg_ome==2 else 'e') # epsilon has priority over omega for labeling
    ↪the edge
        self.odd_component = (doubleleg_ome%2==0 and self.nadd==0)
        if doubleleg_ome==2:
            self.odd =True
            self.odd_symmetry = 'u see it'
        else: self.odd=False
    else:
        count = ecount = ocount = 0
        for v in range(self.vertices):
            for x in range(self.eps_valence[v]):
                self.graph.relabel({'u'+str(count):
    ↪'e'+str(ecount)},inplace=True)
                self.graph.set_edge_label('e'+str(ecount),v,'e')
                count+=1
                ecount+=1
            for o in range(self.ome_valence[v]):

```



```

        self.graph.relabel({'u'+str(count):
↪ 'o'+str(ocount)}, inplace=True)
        self.graph.set_edge_label('o'+str(ocount), v, 'o')
        count+=1
        ocount+=1
    if self.crossType=='A' or self.crossType=='A2':
        o = sum(ome_valence[:self.crossedEdge[0]])
        self.crossedEdge[1] = 'o'+str(o)
        self.graph.set_edge_label(*self.crossedEdge, 'CROSS')

    self.odd_component = ((self.edges + self.eps)%2!=0 and self.nadd==0
↪ and not self.crossed)
    # a (non empty) blow up component has an odd symmetry if and only
↪ if there is a generator of the automorphism group with odd sign of
↪ permutation on the internal edges + epsilon hairs
    #the symmetry automorphisms must fix the n_add hairs, so relabel
↪ their edges from the anonymous 'n' to 'nx', where 1 ≤ x ≤ n_add is the index of
↪ the hair
    self.label_hairs_uniquely()
    autom = self.graph.automorphism_group(edge_labels=True)
    self.odd = False
    self.odd_symmetry = None
    for f in autom.gens():
        sign_count = 0
        orbits = []
        for edge in self.graph.edges(sort=False, labels=True):
            if (edge[2]==None or edge[2]=='e') and not
↪ any((edge[0], edge[1]) in orbit for orbit in orbits):
                orbits.append([edge[0], edge[1]])
                edge2 = (edge[0], edge[1])
                while {f(edge2[0]), f(edge2[1])} != {edge[0], edge[1]}:
                    edge2 = (f(edge2[0]), f(edge2[1]))
                    sign_count+=1
                orbits[len(orbits)-1].append({edge2[0], edge2[1]})
        if sign_count%2!=0:
            self.odd = True
            self.odd_symmetry = f
            break
    #relabel to original state the n_add hairs
    self.unlabel_hairs()

    self.build_visuals()

    def compute_specht(self):
        # if has odd symmetry, then the sign of an action on the nadd hairs is
↪ not well defined

```

```

    if self.odd: return

    # sequence of tuples (k,o) where k is the size of a group which can be
    ↪freely permuted by o-signed automorphisms
    self.specht_sequence = []
    if self.nadd==0: pass
    elif self.nadd==1:
        self.specht_sequence.append((1,1)) # this case covers also the two
    ↪double legs with a nadd hair
    else:
        # indexed by pairs of hairs, 0 if there's no transposition, +-1 if
    ↪there's a +-1 signed permutation
        self.nadd_transpositions_matrix = [[([0]*self.nadd) for n in
    ↪range(self.nadd)]
        for i in range(self.nadd): self.nadd_transpositions_matrix[i][i]=1
        autom = self.graph.automorphism_group(edge_labels=True)
        for f in autom:
            transp = [(f('n'+str(i))!='n'+str(i)) for i in range(self.nadd)]
            if transp.count(True)!=2: continue # if f is not a pure
    ↪transposition on the hairs
            # find indices of potential transposition
            i1 = 0
            while not transp[i1]: i1+=1
            i2 = i1+1
            while not transp[i2]: i2+=1
            if self.nadd_transpositions_matrix[i1][i2]!=0: continue # if
    ↪this transposition has already been reviews
            sign_count = 0
            orbits = []
            for edge in self.graph.edges(sort=False,labels=True):
                if (edge[2]==None or edge[2]=='e') and not
    ↪any(({edge[0],edge[1]} in orbit) for orbit in orbits):
                    orbits.append([edge[0],edge[1]])
                    edge2 = (edge[0],edge[1])
                    while {f(edge2[0]),f(edge2[1])}!={edge[0],edge[1]}:
                        edge2 = (f(edge2[0]),f(edge2[1]))
                        sign_count+=1
                        orbits[len(orbits)-1].append({edge2[0],edge2[1]})
                    sign = 1 if sign_count%2==0 else -1
                    self.nadd_transpositions_matrix[i1][i2] = sign
                    self.nadd_transpositions_matrix[i2][i1] = sign
            # group nadd hairs by existence of a pure transposition between any
    ↪two (a transitive relation)
            symmetric_subsets = []
            for x in range(self.nadd):
                found = False

```

```

        for y in range(x):
            if self.nadd_transpositions_matrix[x][y]!=0:
                for subset in symmetric_subsets:
                    if y in subset:
                        subset.append(x)
                        found = True
                        break
                    if found: break
                if not found: symmetric_subsets.append([x])
            if sum([len(subset) for subset in symmetric_subsets])!=self.nadd:
                print(self.nadd_transpositions_matrix)
                print(symmetric_subsets)
                self.show(name=True)
                raise ValueError("partition of nadd hairs is wrong")
        for subset in symmetric_subsets:
            if not all((x==y) or (self.
↪nadd_transpositions_matrix[x][y]==self.
↪nadd_transpositions_matrix[subset[0]][subset[1]]) for x in subset for y in
↪subset):

                print(self.nadd_transpositions_matrix)
                print(symmetric_subsets)
                self.show(name=True)
                raise ValueError("not all transpositions in partition of
↪nadd hairs have the same sign")
                if len(subset)==1: self.specht_sequence.append((1,1))
                else: self.specht_sequence.append((len(subset),self.
↪nadd_transpositions_matrix[subset[0]][subset[1]]))

        self.specht_string = specht_sequence_to_string(self.specht_sequence)

    def build_visuals(self):
        if not GRAPHVISUALS: return
        self.vertex_position = {}
        if self.marked:
            self.partition = {'vertices': [x for x in range(self.vertices)],
↪'eps': ['e'+str(x) for x in range(self.eps)], 'ome': ['o'+str(x) for x in
↪range(self.ome)], 'nadd': ['n'+str(x) for x in range(self.nadd)]}
            DX = 1/(self.eps+self.ome)
            X = DX/2
            Y = 0
            for i in range(self.ome):
                self.vertex_position['o'+str(i)] = [X,Y]
                X+=DX
            for i in range(self.eps):
                self.vertex_position['e'+str(i)] = [X,Y]

```

```

        X+=DX
    else:
        self.partition = {'vertices': [x for x in range(self.vertices)],
        ↪ 'unmarked': ['u'+str(x) for x in range(self.unmarked)], 'nadd': ['n'+str(x)
        ↪ for x in range(self.nadd)]}
        DX = 1/(self.unmarked)
        X = DX/2
        Y = 0
        for i in range(self.unmarked):
            self.vertex_position['u'+str(i)] = [X,Y]
            X+=DX
    if self.nadd!=0:
        DX = 1/self.nadd
        X=DX/2
        Y=1
        for i in range(self.nadd):
            self.vertex_position['n'+str(i)] = [X,Y]
            X+=DX
    if self.vertices == 1 or self.vertices==2:
        DX = 1/self.vertices
        X=DX/2
        Y=0.5
        for i in range(self.vertices):
            self.vertex_position[i] = [X,Y]
            X+=DX
    elif self.vertices>=3:
        DT = 2*math.pi/self.vertices
        T = -math.pi/2-DT/2
        for i in range(self.vertices):
            self.vertex_position[i] = [0.5+cos(T)*0.45,0.5+sin(T)*0.3]
            T-=DT

def __str__(self, long=False):
    if self.marked:
        if not long:
            name = ""
            if self.vertices==0:
                if self.ome==1 and self.nadd==1: name="|"
                elif self.ome==1 and self.eps==1: name=",_"
                elif self.eps==1 and self.nadd==1: name="!"
                elif self.eps==2: name="._"
            elif self.crossType=='Birr':
                if self.ome==1: name = 'oIrr'
                elif self.eps==1: name = 'eIrr'
            else:
                for x in range(self.ome): name+='o'
                if self.crossType=='A' or self.crossType=='A2': name+='CR'

```

```

        for x in range(self.eps): name+='e'
        for x in range(self.vertices): name+='v'
        if self.crossType=='B': name+='CR'
        for x in range(self.nadd): name+='j'
        if self.vertices!=1: name += str(self.nameID)
        return name
    else:
        string = f"BlowUpComponent ID {self.ID} name: {self.__str__()}␣
↪ excess: {str(self.excess)} eps,ome,nadd: {str(self.eps)}, {str(self.ome)},␣
↪ {str(self.nadd)} vertices: {str(self.vertices)} edges: {str(self.edges)}␣
↪ g: {str(self.g)}"
        if self.crossed: string+=" crossType: "+str(self.crossType)
        if self.crossType=='B': string+=" rel2basis: "+str(self.
↪ in_relation2_basis)
        if self.odd_component: string+=" , odd edges"
        if self.odd: string+=" odd symmetry: "+str(self.odd_symmetry)
        return string
    else:
        if not long:
            name = ""
            if self.vertices==0:
                if self.unmarked==1 and self.nadd==1: name="|"
                elif self.unmarked==2: name="_"
            elif self.crossed and self.crossType=='Birr':
                name = 'uIrr'
            else:
                for x in range(self.unmarked): name+='u'
                if self.crossType=='A' or self.crossType=='A2': name+='CR'
                for x in range(self.vertices): name+='v'
                if self.crossType=='B': name+='CR'
                for x in range(self.nadd): name+='j'
                if self.vertices!=1: name += str(self.nameID)
            return name
        else:
            string = f"UnmarkedBlowUpComponent ID: {self.ID} name: {self.
↪ __str__()} unmarked,nadd: {str(self.unmarked)}, {str(self.nadd)} vertices:
↪ {str(self.vertices)} edges: {str(self.edges)} g: {str(self.g)}␣
↪ stability: {self.stability}"
            if self.crossed: string+=" crossType: "+str(self.crossType)
            if self.crossType=='B': string+=" rel2basis: "+str(self.
↪ in_relation2_basis)
            return string

def show(self,name=False,title=False, specht=False,graphics=False):
    if name: print(self.__str__(True))
    graphplot_object = {}
    if self.marked:

```

```

        if not self.crossed:
            graphplot_object = self.graph.graphplot(edge_labels=True,
↪edge_labels_background='#FFFFFF90', pos=self.
↪vertex_position, vertex_colors={'darkgrey':self.partition['vertices'], 'gold':
↪self.partition['eps'], 'dodgerblue':self.partition['ome'], 'lime':self.
↪partition['nadd']})
        else:
            graphplot_object = self.graph.graphplot(edge_labels=True,
↪edge_labels_background='#FFFFFF90', pos=self.vertex_position,
↪edge_colors={'red':[self.crossedEdge]}, vertex_colors={'darkgrey':self.
↪partition['vertices'], 'gold':self.partition['eps'], 'dodgerblue':self.
↪partition['ome'], 'lime':self.partition['nadd']})
        else:
            if not self.crossed:
                graphplot_object = self.graph.graphplot(edge_labels=True,
↪edge_labels_background='#FFFFFF90', pos=self.
↪vertex_position, vertex_colors={'darkgrey':self.partition['vertices'],
↪'sandybrown':self.partition['unmarked'], 'lime':self.partition['nadd']})
            else:
                graphplot_object = self.graph.graphplot(edge_labels=True,
↪edge_labels_background='#FFFFFF90', pos=self.vertex_position,
↪edge_colors={'red':[self.crossedEdge]}, vertex_colors={'darkgrey':self.
↪partition['vertices'], 'sandybrown':self.partition['unmarked'], 'lime':self.
↪partition['nadd']})
            if title and not specht: graphplot_object = graphplot_object.
↪plot(axes=False, title=f'ID: {self.ID} {self.__str__()}')
            elif title and specht: graphplot_object = graphplot_object.
↪plot(axes=False, title=f'ID: {self.ID} {self.specht_string}')
            if not graphics: graphplot_object.show()
            else: return graphplot_object

```

[60]: `def generate_UnmarkedBlowUpComponents(unmarked,nadd,vertices,genus):`
#return a list of not marked blowup components objects which contains all
↪graphs with the following features:
connected, with given number of internal vertices and of total genus
with unmarked+nadd hairs partitioned in the two families by labeling
↪their edges as 'u' or 'n'
at least trivalent (internal) vertices (i.e. stable)
either: simple
or: simple and has a crossed unmarked hair
or: has a crossed internal edge, is simple
or: has a crossed internal edge, is simple except for having exactly
↪one multiple edge parallel the crossed edge

The remaining 4 unmarked graphs of interest (2 double legs, A2 case with
↪loop at its end and Birr case) are added manually afterwards.

```

pool_skeletons = graphs.nauty_geng(str(vertices)+" -c") # all connected
↳graphs with given vertices
pool_UnmarkedComponents = []
pool_UnmarkedCrossedInt = []
pool_UnmarkedCrossedOme = []
pool_UnmarkedCrossedIntMultiple = []

n_hairs = Subsets(list(range(vertices))*nadd,nadd,submultiset=True) #all
↳multisubsets of the vertices with size n_add
unm_hairs =
↳Subsets(list(range(vertices))*unmarked,unmarked,submultiset=True) #all
↳multisubsets of the vertices with size unmarked
for skeleton in pool_skeletons:
    #skip skeletons with wrong genus (or not of g-1), as they will be
↳considered for another value of the excess
    g = sum([skeleton.degree(v)-2 for v in range(vertices)])/2+1
    if genus==g:
        pool_UnmarkedComponents.append([])
        pool_UnmarkedCrossedInt.append([])
        pool_UnmarkedCrossedOme.append([])
        pool_UnmarkedCrossedIntMultiple.append([])
        for f_unm in unm_hairs:
            for f_n in n_hairs:
                unmarked_valence = [f_unm.count(v) for v in range(vertices)]
                nadd_valence = [f_n.count(v) for v in range(vertices)]

                # if stable at every vertex
                if all((skeleton.
↳degree(v)+unmarked_valence[v]+nadd_valence[v]>=3) for v in range(vertices)):
                    GR = BlowUpComponent().
↳build(skeleton,unmarked_valence,nadd_valence)
                    #up to isomorphism of hairy graphs with labeled hairs.
↳It is sufficient to check isomorphism with previous graphs which have the
↳same skeleton S
                    if not any((G.graph.is_isomorphic(GR.graph,
↳edge_labels=True)) for G in pool_UnmarkedComponents[-1]):
                        pool_UnmarkedComponents[-1].append(GR)

                    #crossed at internal edge
                    for edge in skeleton.edges(sort=False):
                        GRcrossedB = BlowUpComponent().
↳build(skeleton,unmarked_valence,nadd_valence)
                        GRcrossedB.cross('B',edge[0],edge[1])
                        #up to isomorphism of hairy graphs with labeled
↳hairs and crossed edge

```

```

        if not any((G.graph.is_isomorphic(GRcrossedB.
↪graph, edge_labels=True)) for G in pool_UnmarkedCrossedInt[-1]):
            pool_UnmarkedCrossedInt[-1].
↪append(GRcrossedB)

        #crossed at omega hair. Up to isomorphism, there is
↪only one way of crossing for every internal vertex with an omega hair
        for v in range(vertices):
            if unmarked_valence[v]!=0:
                GRcrossedA = BlowUpComponent().
↪build(skeleton,unmarked_valence,nadd_valence)
                GRcrossedA.cross('A',v)
                #up to isomorphism of hairy graphs with
↪labeled hairs and crossed edge
                if not any((G.graph.
↪is_isomorphic(GRcrossedA.graph, edge_labels=True)) for G in
↪pool_UnmarkedCrossedOme[-1]):
                    pool_UnmarkedCrossedOme[-1].
↪append(GRcrossedA)
            elif genus-1==g:
                pool_UnmarkedComponents.append([])
                pool_UnmarkedCrossedInt.append([])
                pool_UnmarkedCrossedOme.append([])
                pool_UnmarkedCrossedIntMultiple.append([])
                for f_unm in unnm_hairs:
                    for f_n in n_hairs:
                        unmarked_valence = [f_unm.count(v) for v in range(vertices)]
                        nadd_valence = [f_n.count(v) for v in range(vertices)]
                        # try also adding a parallel edge in every possible way and
↪crossing the component
                        multiedged = {}
                        for edge in skeleton.edges(sort=False):
                            multiedged = skeleton.copy(immutable=False)
                            multiedged.allow_multiple_edges(new=True)
                            multiedged.add_edge(edge[0],edge[1],'CROSS') # have to
↪label as crossed already
                            # if it has become stable
                            if all((multiedged.
↪degree(v)+unmarked_valence[v]+nadd_valence[v]>=3) for v in range(vertices)):
                                GR = BlowUpComponent().
↪build(multiedged,unmarked_valence,nadd_valence)
                                GR.cross('B',edge[0],edge[1])
                                if not any((G.graph.is_isomorphic(GR.graph,
↪edge_labels=True)) for G in pool_UnmarkedCrossedIntMultiple[-1]):
                                    pool_UnmarkedCrossedIntMultiple[-1].
↪append(GR)

```



```

    #unwrap list of lists
    return [G for pool in pool_UnmarkedComponents for G in pool]+[G for pool in_
↪pool_UnmarkedCrossedInt for G in pool]+[G for pool in_
↪pool_UnmarkedCrossedOne for G in pool]+[G for pool in_
↪pool_UnmarkedCrossedIntMultiple for G in pool]

```

```

[61]: unmarked_components = pd.
    ↪DataFrame(columns=['ID', 'name', 'unmarked', 'nadd', 'vertices', 'stability', 'g', 'crossed', 'crossType'])
def add_UnmarkedBlownUpComponent(G):
    unmarked_components.loc[len(unmarked_components)] = {'name':G.
↪__str__(), 'graph':G, 'unmarked':G.unmarked, 'nadd':G.nadd, 'vertices':G.
↪vertices, 'stability':G.stability, 'g':G.g, 'crossed':G.crossed, 'crossType':G.
↪crossType}

visited = []
for excess in range(0,MAX_EXCESS+1):
    for unmarked in range(1,excess+4):
        for n_add in range(floor((excess+3-unmarked)/2)+1):
            for genus in range(floor((excess+3-unmarked-2*n_add)/3)+1):
                n = unmarked+n_add
                stability = 2*genus-2+unmarked+n_add #the stability parameter_
↪gives an upper bound for the number of vertices of stable graphs
                for vertices in range(1,stability+1):
                    if (unmarked,n_add,vertices,genus) in visited: continue
                    visited.append((unmarked,n_add,vertices,genus))

                components =_
↪generate_UnmarkedBlowUpComponents(unmarked,n_add,vertices,genus)
                for G in components:
                    add_UnmarkedBlownUpComponent(G)

UTRIPOD =_
↪unmarked_components[(unmarked_components['vertices']==1)&(unmarked_components['unmarked']==1)]
↪iloc[int(0)].graph

UU_HAIR = BlowUpComponent().build(doubleleg=0)
add_UnmarkedBlownUpComponent(UU_HAIR)
UJ_HAIR = BlowUpComponent().build(doubleleg=1)
add_UnmarkedBlownUpComponent(UJ_HAIR)
UA2IRR = BlowUpComponent().build(Graph({0:[0]}),[1],[0])
UA2IRR.cross('A',0)
add_UnmarkedBlownUpComponent(UA2IRR)
UBIRR = BlowUpComponent().build(Graph({0:[0]}),[1],[0])
UBIRR.cross('Birr',0)
add_UnmarkedBlownUpComponent(UBIRR)

#set short name id of the components

```

```

namegrouped = unmarked_components.groupby('name')
for namegroup in namegrouped.groups.keys():
    sorted = namegrouped.get_group(namegroup)
    ↪sort_values(by=['crossType', 'vertices', 'nadd']).reset_index(drop=True)
    for row in sorted.itertuples():
        row.graph.nameID=str(row.Index)
        row.graph.graph.name(new=row.graph.__str__())
unmarked_components['name'] = unmarked_components['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.
    ↪__str__())
#verify that every nameID is unique
namegrouped = unmarked_components.groupby('name')
for namegroup in namegrouped.groups.keys():
    if len(namegrouped.get_group(namegroup))>int(1):
        for G in namegrouped.get_group(namegroup).itertuples(): G.graph.show()
        raise ValueError('nameID not unique',namegrouped.get_group(namegroup))

unmarked_components.
    ↪sort_values(by=['crossType', 'nadd', 'unmarked', 'vertices', 'stability'],inplace=True)
unmarked_components.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
unmarked_components['ID'] = unmarked_components.index # copying the index in
    ↪an extra column helps for bookkeeping when the k-fold cartesian product of
    ↪the dataframe is taken later
for row in unmarked_components.itertuples():
    row.graph.ID=int(row.ID)

print("unmarked_components shape:")
print(unmarked_components.groupby(['vertices']).size())

```

```

unmarked_components shape:
vertices
0      2
1     28
2     73
3    103
4     64
5     13
dtype: int64

```

```

[62]: for G in unmarked_components[(unmarked_components['crossType']=='A2') &
    ↪(unmarked_components['vertices']<=2)].itertuples():
        break
        G.graph.show(True)

for row in unmarked_components[unmarked_components['crossType']=='A'].
    ↪itertuples():
        break
        if row.graph.graph.has_multiple_edges(): row.graph.show(True)

```

```

[63]: def generate_blowup_components(eps,ome,nadd,g):
    #return a list of marked blowup components objects which is obtained from
    ↪ the list unmarked_components by dividing in every possible way the unmarked
    ↪ hairs in two families eps and ome, such that:
    # the unmarked component has an internal vertex, genus g, eps+ome unmarked
    ↪ hairs and nadd nadd hairs

    # the case A2 with a loop at its end and the case Birr with eps/ome hairs
    ↪ are added by this function
    # The remaining graphs of interest (5 double legs) are added manually
    ↪ afterwards.

    # In excess 3, every case B graph with a multiple edge parallel to the
    ↪ crossed edge vanishes bc of odd symmetry, so we need not consider it.

    # At this level, the nadd hairs are not uniquely labeled because we care
    ↪ about blow up components up to isomorphisms that are allowed to permute them,
    # afterwards, we will relabel them uniquely in all possible ways that
    ↪ create non isomorphic blow up representations

    pool_components = [] # list of lists of blow up components, for every
    ↪ unmarked_component

    for unmarked_component in
    ↪ unmarked_components[(unmarked_components['vertices']!=0) &
    ↪ (unmarked_components['g']==g) & (unmarked_components['unmarked']==eps+ome) &
    ↪ (unmarked_components['nadd']==nadd)].itertuples():
        unmarked_graph = unmarked_component.graph

        unmarked_valence_multiset = []
        for v,u in enumerate(unmarked_graph.unmarked_valence):
            for x in range(u): unmarked_valence_multiset.append(v)

        ome_multisets = Subsets(unmarked_valence_multiset,ome,submultiset=True)
        ↪ # all multisubsets of the vertices with size ome

        pool_components.append([])
        for f_ome in ome_multisets:
            # case A requires at least one omega hair at the crossed edge
            if (unmarked_graph.crossType=='A' or unmarked_graph.
            ↪ crossType=='A2') and not unmarked_graph.crossedEdge[0] in f_ome: continue

            ome_valence = [f_ome.count(v) for v in range(unmarked_graph.
            ↪ vertices)]
            marked_graph = deepcopy(unmarked_graph)
            marked_graph.mark(ome_valence,unmarkedComponent=unmarked_graph)

```

```

        #up to isomorphism of hairy graphs with labeled hairs. It is
        ↪sufficient to check isomorphism with previous graphs which have the same
        ↪unmarked component
        if not any((G.graph.is_isomorphic(marked_graph.graph,
        ↪edge_labels=True)) for G in pool_components[-1]):
            pool_components[-1].append(marked_graph)
        #unwrap list of lists
        return [G for pool in pool_components for G in pool]

```

```

[64]: blowup_components = pd.
        ↪DataFrame(columns=['ID', 'unmarkedID', 'name', 'excess', 'eps', 'ome', 'nadd', 'vertices', 'stability'])
def add_BlowUpComponent(G):
    blowup_components.loc[len(blowup_components)] = {'graph':G, 'excess':G.
    ↪excess, 'eps':G.eps, 'ome':G.ome, 'nadd':G.nadd, 'n':G.n, 'vertices':G.
    ↪vertices, 'stability':G.stability, 'g':G.g, 'crossed':G.crossed, 'crossType':G.
    ↪crossType, 'odd':G.odd, 'odd_component':G.odd_component, 'name':G.
    ↪__str__(), 'unmarkedID':G.unmarkedComponent.ID}

def unmarkedCompID_fromCompID(i): return blowup_components.iloc[i].graph.
    ↪unmarkedComponent.ID

for excess in range(0,MAX_EXCESS+1):
    for ome in range(excess+4):
        for eps in range(floor((excess+3-ome)/3)+1):
            if eps+ome>=1:
                for n_add in range(floor((excess+3-3*eps-ome)/2)+1):
                    n = eps+ome+n_add
                    if (excess+3-3*eps-ome-2*n_add)%3!=0: continue
                    genus = (excess+3-3*eps-ome-2*n_add)/3
                    components = generate_blowup_components(eps,ome,n_add,genus)
                    for G in components:
                        add_BlowUpComponent(G)

TRIPOD = blowup_components.loc[(blowup_components['vertices']==1) &
    ↪(blowup_components['eps']==0) & (blowup_components['ome']==3) &
    ↪(blowup_components['nadd']==0)& (blowup_components['crossed']==False)].
    ↪iloc[int(0)].graph
# TRIPOD.show()

#BONUS GRAPHS: the double legs o-j e-j o-e e-e, o--crossed--v--loop,
    ↪irreducible e--v--crossedloop
OJ_HAIR= deepcopy(UJ_HAIR)
OJ_HAIR.mark([],unmarkedComponent=UJ_HAIR,doubleleg_ome=1)
add_BlowUpComponent(OJ_HAIR)
EJ_HAIR = deepcopy(UJ_HAIR)
EJ_HAIR.mark([],unmarkedComponent=UJ_HAIR,doubleleg_ome=0)

```

```

add_BlowUpComponent(EJ_HAIR)
OO_HAIR= deepcopy(UU_HAIR)
OO_HAIR.mark([],unmarkedComponent=UU_HAIR,doubleleg_ome=2)
add_BlowUpComponent(OO_HAIR)
EO_HAIR = deepcopy(UU_HAIR)
EO_HAIR.mark([],unmarkedComponent=UU_HAIR,doubleleg_ome=1)
add_BlowUpComponent(EO_HAIR)
EE_HAIR = deepcopy(UU_HAIR)
EE_HAIR.mark([],unmarkedComponent=UU_HAIR,doubleleg_ome=0)
add_BlowUpComponent(EE_HAIR)
# OA2IRR = deepcopy(UA2IRR) # these two are already added by the generating_
    ↪function above
# OA2IRR.mark([1])
# add_BlowUpComponent(OA2IRR)
# EBIRR = deepcopy(UBIRR)
# EBIRR.mark([0])
# add_BlowUpComponent(EBIRR)

blowup_components.
    ↪sort_values(by=['crossType','excess','vertices','nadd','eps','odd'],inplace=True)
blowup_components.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
blowup_components['ID'] = blowup_components.index # copying the index in an_
    ↪extra column helps for bookkeeping when the k-fold cartesian product of the_
    ↪dataframe is taken later
for row in blowup_components.itertuples(): row.graph.ID=int(row.ID)

for row in blowup_components[blowup_components['crossType']=='A2'].itertuples():
    ↪ row.graph.compute_A2blowup(blowup_components)

print("blowup_components shape:")
print(blowup_components.groupby(['excess','g','odd']).size())

```

blowup_components shape:

excess	g	odd	
-1	0	True	1
0	0	False	3
1	0	False	8
	1	False	2
2	0	False	19
		True	2
	1	False	1
3	0	False	55
		True	8
	1	False	4
		True	3
4	0	False	168
		True	24

```

1  False    18
   True     12
2  True      1
dtype: int64

```

```
[65]: for row in blowup_components.itertuples():
      row.graph.compute_specht()
```

```
[66]: relations2_groups = pd.
      ↪ DataFrame(columns=['graphs_ID_set', 'excess', 'ome', 'eps', 'nadd', 'g', 'vertices', 'crossContractedComponent'])
      # graphs (and graphs_ID_set) is a list of BlowUpComponent objects in case B
      ↪ whose contraction results in the same graph
      # valence is the amount of hairs of halfedges incident with the crossed edge,
      ↪ the 'valence' of tilde{v} in the paper
      # basis (and basis_ID_set) is a sublist of graphs which spans a basis through
      ↪ the weight 2 relations and 3b relation
      # the other columns are invariants of each relation 2 group

      for row in blowup_components[blowup_components['crossType']=='B'].itertuples():
          row.graph.compute_crossContractedComponent()
          for row2 in relations2_groups[(relations2_groups['g']==row.g) &
          ↪ (relations2_groups['ome']==row.ome) & (relations2_groups['eps']==row.eps) &
          ↪ (relations2_groups['nadd']==row.nadd) & (relations2_groups['vertices']==row.
          ↪ vertices-1) & (relations2_groups['valence']==row.graph.crossValence) &
          ↪ (relations2_groups['valence_none']==row.graph.crossValence_none) &
          ↪ (relations2_groups['valence_eps']==row.graph.crossValence_eps) &
          ↪ (relations2_groups['valence_nadd']==row.graph.crossValence_nadd) ]:
              itertuples():
                  if row2.crossContractedComponent.is_isomorphic(row.graph.
                  ↪ crossContractedComponent, edge_labels=True):
                      row2.graphs.append(row.graph)
                      break
                  else:
                      relations2_groups.loc[len(relations2_groups)] = {'excess': row.
                      ↪ excess, 'eps': row.eps, 'ome': row.ome, 'nadd': row.nadd, 'g': row.g,
                      ↪ 'vertices': row.vertices-1, 'crossContractedComponent': row.graph.
                      ↪ crossContractedComponent, 'valence': row.graph.crossValence, 'valence_none':
                      ↪ row.graph.crossValence_none, 'valence_nadd': row.graph.crossValence_nadd,
                      ↪ 'valence_eps': row.graph.crossValence_eps, 'graphs': [row.graph], 'basis': []}
                      relations2_groups.sort_values(['excess', 'nadd', 'eps', 'vertices'], inplace=True)
                      relations2_groups.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
                      relations2_groups['graphs_ID_set'] = relations2_groups['graphs'].apply(lambda
                      ↪ row: tuple([G.ID for G in row]))
                      for row in relations2_groups.itertuples():
                          for G in row.graphs: G.relation2groupID=int(row.Index)
                      blowup_components['relation2groupID'] = blowup_components['graph'].apply(lambda
                      ↪ G: G.relation2groupID)
```

```

# compute basis after applying weight 2 relations and 3b relation
# DONE MANUALLY
def weight2basis_raise(e,v,graph=None):
    if graph:
        print(f"loops: {graph.crossContractedComponent.has_loops()} , multiple_
↪edges: {graph.crossContractedComponent.has_multiple_edges()}")
        graph.crossContractedComponent.show()
        graph.show(True)
        raise ValueError(f"weight 2 basis computation: unhandled case   excess:
↪{e}, valence: {v}")
for row in relations2_groups.itertuples():
    # first easy case
    if row.valence==4:
        if any([G.odd for G in row.graphs]) or (row.crossContractedComponent.
↪has_loops() or row.crossContractedComponent.has_multiple_edges()): pass
        else: row.basis.append(row.graphs[0])
    elif len(row.graphs)==1:
        # second easy case
        if row.graphs[0].odd: pass
        # third easy case
        elif not (row.crossContractedComponent.has_loops() or row.
↪crossContractedComponent.has_multiple_edges()): row.basis.append(row.
↪graphs[0])
        # we have hardcoded manually the remaining cases
        elif row.excess==3: pass # only one such
        elif row.excess==4: pass # only one such
        else: weight2basis_raise(row.excess,row.valence,row.graphs[0])
    elif row.excess==1: weight2basis_raise(row.excess,row.valence)
    elif row.excess==2: weight2basis_raise(row.excess,row.valence, row.
↪graphs[0])
        elif row.excess==3: row.basis.extend(row.graphs) # there's 3 groups of
↪valence 5,5,6 of group length 2 and no relations
        elif row.excess==4:
            if row.valence==5:
                if row.crossContractedComponent.has_loops(): pass # there are two
↪groups, each with two graphs with loops and two independent equations
                elif row.valence_none==2: pass # there is one group with three
↪graphs, two are odd and they kill also the third
                elif row.valence_none==1 and row.valence_nadd==1: row.basis.
↪extend(row.graphs[:3]) # there is one group with four graphs and one equation
                elif row.valence_nadd==2: # there is one group with three graphs
↪with two nadd hairs and one equation between V2 specht contributions
                    first=True
                    for G in row.graphs:

```

```

        if len(G.specht_sequence)==1 and first: # specht
↪contribution V2
            row.basis.append(G)
            first=False
            elif len(G.specht_sequence)==2: row.basis.append(G) #
↪specht contribution V1^2 + V2
                else: row.basis.extend(row.graphs)
                # relation 3b imposes one equation with non zero coefficients on
↪the weight 2 relation group, so a basis is given by excluding any element
                elif row.valence==6:
                    if row.crossContractedComponent.has_loops(): row.basis.append(row.
↪graphs[0]) # there's 1 group with two graphs with a loop, and one equation
                    else: row.basis.extend(row.graphs) # there's 2 groups with 3
↪graphs and no relations
                    elif row.valence==7: row.basis.extend(row.graphs) # there's 1 group
↪with two graphs and no relations
                    else: weight2basis_raise(row.excess,row.valence)
                    else: weight2basis_raise(row.excess,row.valence)

relations2_groups['basis_ID_set'] = relations2_groups['basis'].apply(lambda
↪row: tuple([G.ID for G in row]))
for row in relations2_groups.itertuples():
    for G in row.graphs: G.in_relation2_basis = G in row.basis

print("relations2_groups size: ")
print(relations2_groups.groupby(['excess', 'valence']).size())

for row in relations2_groups[relations2_groups['graphs'].apply(lambda graphs:
    len(graphs)>1 and graphs[0].excess==4 and graphs[0].crossValence==6
    and (True or graphs[0].crossContractedComponent.has_loops() or graphs[0].
↪crossContractedComponent.has_multiple_edges()))].itertuples():
    break
    print(f'excess: {row.excess}, g: {row.g}, valence,{none},nadd,eps: {row.
↪valence},{row.valence_none},{row.valence_nadd},{row.valence_eps}, graphs ID:
↪{row.graphs_ID_set}, basis ID: {row.basis_ID_set}')
    row.crossContractedComponent.graphplot(edge_labels=True).show()
    for G in row.graphs: G.show(title=True,specht=True)

```

relations2_groups size:

excess valence

1	4	1
2	4	3
	5	1
3	4	10
	5	3
	6	1
4	4	35

5	10
6	3
7	1

dtype: int64

```
[67]: for row in blowup_components[blowup_components['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.
      ↪excess>0 and G.crossed and G.ome+G.eps==1 and G.g==0)].itertuples():
      break
      print(row)
      row.graph.show(True,title=True,specht=True)

[68]: # Build collection of all components, up to isomorphism, up to odd symmetry,
      ↪and up to relations (at least the ones that can be checked on the individual
      ↪connected components).
      # When a list of these components is glued to the special vertex, they may
      ↪still have odd symmetry (by permuting isomorphic components with odd edges)
      ↪or relations due to the special vertex decoration in weight 13.

      # The dataframe of blowup_components that will be used later to construct all
      ↪different blowup representations of graphs
      blowup_components_basis = blowup_components

      # relations 2 and 3b: keep only blowup components which are contained in the
      ↪basis of their respective relation2_group determined above
      blowup_components_basis =
      ↪blowup_components_basis[blowup_components_basis['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.
      ↪crossType!='B' or G.in_relation2_basis)]

      # A2 case with OO_HAIR: removed through weight 13 relations and 4ab relation
      blowup_components_basis =
      ↪blowup_components_basis[blowup_components_basis['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.
      ↪crossType!='A2' or OO_HAIR not in G.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents)]

      # odd symmetries are part of the relations created by coinvariants
      blowup_components_basis =
      ↪blowup_components_basis[(blowup_components_basis['odd']==False)]

      print('blowup_components_basis size: ')
      print(blowup_components_basis.groupby(['excess','g']).size())

      for G in blowup_components_basis[(blowup_components_basis['excess']<=2) &
      ↪(blowup_components_basis['odd']==True)].itertuples():
          break
          G.graph.show(True)
```

```
blowup_components_basis size:
excess  g
```

0	0	2
1	0	6
	1	1
2	0	15
3	0	44
	1	1
4	0	129
	1	5

dtype: int64

```
[69]: class BlowUpGraph:
    # wrapper object for lists of blown up components, i.e. what uniquely
    ↪ determines the blown up representation of a graph
    def __init__(self, components):
        self.ID = -1
        if len(components)==0: raise ValueError("No components fed")
        self.components = components
        self.components.sort(key=lambda C: C.ID) # list of marked
        ↪ BlowUpComponent objects
        self.unmarked_components = [C.unmarkedComponent for C in components] #
        ↪ list of unmarked BlowUpComponent objects
        self.crossedComponent=None # BlowUpComponent object in the list
        ↪ which is crossed
        for C in components:
            if C.crossed:
                self.crossedComponent = C
                break
        if self.crossedComponent==None: raise ValueError("no crossed
        ↪ components")
        self.crossType = self.crossedComponent.crossType
        self.partition = [] # excess partition
        for C in components: self.partition.append(C.excess)
        self.partition = tuple(self.partition)

        self.eps_nadd_factor = 0 # a simple measure for heavily the eps hairs
        ↪ are distributed on components with hairs, used in case B and Birr to sort
        ↪ graphs in their relation11 group
        for C in self.components: self.eps_nadd_factor += (C.eps+int(C.
        ↪ crossed))*C.nadd

        #parameters of blown up graph obtained through gluing the components to
        ↪ the special vertex of genus 1
        self.n = sum(G.nadd for G in components) # number of hairs
        self.unmarked = sum(G.unmarked for G in components) # number of
        ↪ elements in the set A
        self.eps = sum(G.eps for G in components) #number of elements in the
        ↪ set A\B of the decoration
```

```

        self.ome = sum(G.ome for G in components)    # number of elements in the
↪set B of the decoration
        if self.ome>11: raise ValueError('ome value too high',self.ome)
        if self.unmarked!=self.ome+self.eps: raise ValueError('unmarked is not
↪ome + eps',self.unmarked)
        self.excess = sum(G.excess for G in components) # excess of the glued
↪graph
        self.g = 1+sum(G.g_add for G in components)  # total genus of the glued
↪graph
        if self.excess!=(3*self.g-3+2*self.n - 2*self.ome): raise
↪ValueError(f"excess formula does not match: {self.excess}!={(3*self.
↪g-3+2*self.n - 2*self.ome)}")
        self.vertices = 1+sum(G.v_add for G in components) #internal vertices
↪of the glued graph, identifying the crossed edge as one vertex
        self.edges = sum(G.e_add for G in components) #internal edges, not
↪counting the crossed edge

        self.virtual_gn_range = [] # the possible (g,n) tuples to which this
↪blowup can be completed
        for (g,n) in gn_table[self.excess]:
            if g>=self.g and n>=self.n and (g-self.g)%2==0:
                oj_hairs = n-self.n
                tripods = ((g-self.g)/2)
                if 11==3*tripods+self.ome+oj_hairs: self.virtual_gn_range.
↪append((g,n))
            else: raise ValueError("mismatch in omega hairs of possible
↪completion")
        self.virtual_gn_range=tuple(self.virtual_gn_range)

        self.build_visuals()

        self.specht_sequence = [] # list of tuples (k,o)
        visited_ID = []
        for C in self.components:
            if C.ID in visited_ID or C.nadd==0: continue
            visited_ID.append(C.ID)
            multiplicity = [F.ID for F in self.components].count(C.ID) # amount
↪of components isomotphic to C in this graph
            if multiplicity==1:
                self.specht_sequence.extend(C.specht_sequence)
            elif C.nadd==1: # the only case I need to handle, fortunately
                # the resulting action on these components has sign +-1
↪depending upon wether C has odd internal edges + epsilon hairs (or is the
↪oj_hair and is not the eps_hair)
                if (C.vertices==0 and C.ome==1) or (C.vertices>0 and (C.edges+C.
↪eps)%2!=0):

```

```

        self.specht_sequence.append((multiplicity,-1))
    else: self.specht_sequence.append((multiplicity,1))
    else:
        print(self.__str__(True))
        self.show(title=True,specht=True)
        raise ValueError("uncovered case in computing specht sequence_
↳of BlowUpGraph object")
    self.specht_string=r""
    if len(self.specht_sequence)>0:
        self.specht_string = r"$"
        first=True
        for specht in self.specht_sequence:
            if not first: self.specht_string+=r"\boxtimes "
            first = False
            self.specht_string+=r"V_{"+ (str(specht[0]) if specht[1]==1_
↳else (r"1^{"+str(specht[0])+r"}"))+r"}"
            self.specht_string+=r"$"

    def build_visuals(self):
        if not GRAPHVISUALS: return
        self.vertex_partition = {'vertices':[],'eps':[],'ome':[],'nadd':[]}
        for c,C in enumerate(self.components):
            self.vertex_partition['vertices'] = self.
↳vertex_partition['vertices']+[(str(c)+','+str(x)) for x in range(C.vertices)]
            self.vertex_partition['eps'] = self.
↳vertex_partition['eps']+[(str(c)+','+str(x)) for x in range(C.eps)]
            self.vertex_partition['ome'] = self.
↳vertex_partition['ome']+[(str(c)+','+str(x)) for x in range(C.ome)]
            self.vertex_partition['nadd'] = self.
↳vertex_partition['nadd']+[(str(c)+','+str(x)) for x in range(C.nadd)]

        self.vertex_position = {}
        node_width = 1/6
        max_nodes_per_row=[max([C.ome+C.eps,C.vertices,C.nadd]) for C in self.
↳components]
        width = 0.4+sum(max_nodes_per_row)*node_width
        component_widths=[width*max_nodes_per_row[c]/sum(max_nodes_per_row) for_
↳c,C in enumerate(self.components)]
        height = 0.7
        XX = 0
        for c,C in enumerate(self.components):
            DX = component_widths[c]/(C.eps+C.ome)
            X = XX+DX/2
            Y = 0
            for i in range(C.ome):
                self.vertex_position[str(c)+','+str(i)] = [X,Y]

```

```

        X+=DX
    for i in range(C.eps):
        self.vertex_position[str(c)+'e'+str(i)] = [X,Y]
        X+=DX
    if C.nadd!=0:
        DX = component_widths[c]/C.nadd
        X=XX+DX/2
        if C.vertices==0 and C.ome!=0: Y=height*0.5 # oj_hairs
        elif C.vertices==0: Y=height*0.75 # ej_hairs
        else: Y = height
        for i in range(C.nadd):
            self.vertex_position[str(c)+'n'+str(i)] = [X,Y]
            X+=DX
    Y=height/2
    if C.vertices == 1 or C.vertices==2:
        DX = component_widths[c]/C.vertices
        X=XX+DX/2
        for i in range(C.vertices):
            self.vertex_position[str(c)+''+str(i)] = [X,Y]
            X+=DX
    elif C.vertices>=3:
        DT = 2*math.pi/C.vertices
        T = -math.pi/2-DT/2
        for i in range(C.vertices):
            self.vertex_position[str(c)+''+str(i)] = XX
            [XX+component_widths[c]/2+component_widths[c]*cos(T)*0.45,height/
            2+sin(T)*height/4]
            T-=DT
        XX+=component_widths[c]

    self.UnitedGraph = Graph({},loops=True, multiedges=True)
    self.crossedEdge = []
    self.UnitedGraph.add_vertices(self.vertex_partition['vertices']+self.
    ↪vertex_partition['eps']+self.vertex_partition['ome']+self.
    ↪vertex_partition['nadd'])
    for c,C in enumerate(self.components):
        for edge in C.graph.edges(sort=False,labels=True):
            self.UnitedGraph.
            ↪add_edge(str(c)+''+str(edge[0]),str(c)+''+str(edge[1]),edge[2])
            if C.crossed: self.crossedEdge = (str(c)+''+str(C.
            ↪crossedEdge[0]),str(c)+''+str(C.crossedEdge[1]))

    def __str__(self, long=False):
        if not long:
            name=""
            for c in self.components:
                name+=c.__str__()+ ' '

```

```

        return name
        return f"BlowUpGraph; Excess: {str(self.partition)} g: {str(self.g)} \n: {str(self.n)} vertices: {str(self.vertices)} edges: {str(self.edges)}\ncrossType: {str(self.crossType)}"

    def \n
    show(self, graphics=False, name=False, title=False, gn_range=False, specht=False, append="", kws=None)

        if name: print(self.__str__(True))

        graphplot_object = self.UnitedGraph.graphplot(vertex_labels=False, \n
        vertex_size=30, vertex_colors={'darkgrey':self.vertex_partition['vertices'], \n
        'gold':self.vertex_partition['eps'], 'dodgerblue':self. \n
        vertex_partition['ome'], 'lime':self.vertex_partition['nadd']}, pos=self. \n
        vertex_position, edge_colors={'red':[self.crossedEdge]})
        if title:
            titlestring = f'ID: {self.ID}'
            if specht: titlestring += " " + self.specht_string
            if gn_range:
                titlestring += ('\n' if specht else "") + f' n: '
                for (g,n) in self.virtual_gn_range:
                    titlestring += f'{str(n)} '
                titlestring += " " + append
            else: titlestring += "\n " + append
            graphplot_object = graphplot_object.plot(axes=False, \n
            title=titlestring, fontsize=11)
            else: graphplot_object = graphplot_object.plot(axes=False)
            if kws!=None: graphplot_object.plot(**kws)
            if not graphics: graphplot_object.show()
            else: return graphplot_object

```

```

[70]: blowups = pd.
    DataFrame(columns=['excess', 'partition', 'comp_ID_set', 'g', 'n', 'vertices', 'edges', 'graph', 'c
# Generate all (unordered) collections of components in blowup_components_basis \n
    (of excess >=1) which have:
# -- exactly one crossed component
# -- excesses summing up to MAX_EXCESS
# -- at maximum one not crossed component with the odd_component attribute (to \n
    avoid odd symmetries of the glued graph)

def partitions(n, I=1):
    yield (n,)
    for i in range(I, n//2 + 1):
        for p in partitions(n-i, i):
            yield (i,) + p

```

```

grouped_components = blowup_components_basis.groupby(['excess', 'crossed'])
for E in range(1, MAX_EXCESS+1):
    for partition in partitions(E):
        #there has to be exactly one crossed component, which has to be chosen
        without repetition nor order
        crossed_visited = []
        for crossedchoice in range(len(partition)):
            if partition[crossedchoice] in crossed_visited: continue
            crossed_visited.append(partition[crossedchoice])

            #form the cartesian product of selected subsets of
            blowup_components_basis
            components_array = grouped_components.
            get_group((partition[0], 0==crossedchoice))
            components_array = components_array[['ID', 'graph']].add_suffix('_0')
            id_columns = ['ID_0']
            graph_columns = ['graph_0']
            for i in range(1, len(partition)):
                components_array = components_array.merge(grouped_components.
                get_group((partition[i], i==crossedchoice))[['ID', 'graph']]).
                add_suffix('_'+str(i)), how='cross')
                id_columns.append('ID_'+str(i))
                graph_columns.append('graph_'+str(i))
            #remove duplicates up to reordering of the components in cartesian
            product
            #components_array = components_array.assign(comp_ID_set=lambda row:
            row[id_columns].apply(lambda l: sorted(list(l)), axis=1) ) # does not work
            for the love of god
            def sort_inplace(row): row.sort()
            components_array = components_array.assign(comp_ID_set=lambda row:
            row[id_columns].values.tolist() )
            components_array['comp_ID_set'].apply(sort_inplace)
            components_array.
            drop_duplicates(subset=['comp_ID_set'], inplace=True)

            #if at least two elements are not crossed, remove entries with at
            least two components with the odd_component attribute
            if len(partition)>2:
                def double_odd_check(row):
                    odd_components=[]
                    for C in list(row):
                        if C.odd_component:
                            if any(C_ is C for C_ in odd_components): return
                    odd_components.append(C)
                return False
            return True

```

```

        components_array = components_array.
↪assign(has_double_odd=lambda row: row[graph_columns].
↪apply(double_odd_check,axis=1))
        components_array =
↪components_array[components_array['has_double_odd']==False]

        # construct the BlowUpGraph objects and store them in the dataframe
        for row in components_array[graph_columns+['comp_ID_set']].
↪itertuples():
            components = list(row[1:-1])
            if sum([C.ome for C in components])>11: continue
            G = BlowUpGraph(components)
            comp_ID_set = [C.ID for C in components]
            comp_ID_set.sort()
            comp_ID_set = tuple(comp_ID_set)
            unmarkedComp_ID_set = [C.unmarkedComponent.ID for C in
↪components]

            unmarkedComp_ID_set.sort()
            unmarkedComp_ID_set = tuple(unmarkedComp_ID_set)
            A2Comp_ID_set=None
            if G.crossType=='A2':
                A2Comp_ID_set = [C.ID for C in components if not C.crossed]
↪+ [C.ID for C in G.crossedComponent.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents]
                A2Comp_ID_set.sort()
                A2Comp_ID_set = tuple(A2Comp_ID_set)
                blowups.loc[len(blowups)] = {'graph':G,'comp_ID_set':
↪comp_ID_set,'excess':G.excess,'partition':partition,'g':G.g,'n':G.
↪n,'vertices':G.vertices,'edges':G.edges,'crossType':G.crossType,
↪'unmarkedComp_ID_set':unmarkedComp_ID_set,'A2Comp_ID_set':A2Comp_ID_set,
↪'relation2groupID':G.crossedComponent.relation2groupID}
print("blowups shape:")
print(blowups.groupby(['excess','partition']).size())

```

```

blowups shape:
excess  partition
1      (1,)      3
2      (1, 1)    12
       (2,)      8
3      (1, 1, 1) 23
       (1, 2)    53
       (3,)     30
4      (1, 1, 1, 1) 30
       (1, 1, 2) 140
       (1, 3)   165
       (2, 2)   56
       (4,)    99
dtype: int64

```



```
[71]: def
    ↪get_blowups(excess=None,partition=None,vertices=None,unmarkedComp_ID_set=None,crossType=None,
    ↪g=None, n=None):
        frame = blowups
        conditions = frame['g']>=0
        if crossType!=None:
            if crossType=='BB': conditions = conditions & (frame['crossType']=='B')
    ↪| (frame['crossType']=='Birr')
            else: conditions = conditions & (frame['crossType']==crossType)
        if excess!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['excess']==excess)
        if g!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['g']==g)
        if n!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['n']==n)
        if partition!=None: conditions = conditions &
    ↪(frame['partition']==partition)
        if vertices!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['vertices']==vertices)
        if unmarkedComp_ID_set!=None: conditions = conditions &
    ↪(frame['unmarkedComp_ID_set']==unmarkedComp_ID_set)
        return frame[conditions]

# print(blowups[blowups['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.partition == [1,1,1] )].
    ↪groupby(['vertices']).size())
for row in blowups[blowups['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.excess==4 and G.n==2 and
    ↪len(G.specht_sequence)==1)].itertuples():
    break
    row.graph.show(title=True,specht=True)

for row in get_blowups(excess=2, crossType='BB').itertuples():
    break
    row.graph.show()
```

```
[72]: blowups_virtual = pd.
    ↪DataFrame(columns=['excess','partition','gn_range','comp_ID_set','crossType','edges_plus_n']
# wrapper dataframe for the blowups dataframe to characterize them up to
    ↪completion by oj_hairs and tripods
# given the excess, the parameter n determines g,vertices, edges, number of
    ↪oj_hairs and number of tripods of the completed blow up representation in
    ↪the following way:
# oj_hairs = n - n_virtual      tripods = (11-ome_virtual-oj_hairs)/3 =
# g = g_virtual+2*tripods
# vertices = vertices_virtual+tripods
# edges = edges_virtual 3*tripods = edges_virtual + (11-ome_virtual+n_virtual)
    ↪- n
# we define edges_plus_n = edges_virtual + 11-ome_virtual + n_virtual

# this task is grouped by excess and the possible (g,n) pairs corresponding to
    ↪the excess
```

the pair (g,n) determines uniquely which and how many excess 0 components
 ↳ must be appended to obtain a (g,n)-graph when they are glued to the special
 ↳ vertex

```
for blowup in get_blowups().itertuples():
    blowup.graph.specht_string = r"$V_{1^{n}}"+("-"+str(blowup.graph.n) if
    ↳ blowup.graph.n!=0 else "")+r"}}$"+(r"$\boxtimes $" if len(blowup.graph.
    ↳ specht_sequence)>0 else "")+specht_sequence_to_string(blowup.graph.
    ↳ specht_sequence) # ugly, modify directly the attribute of each BlowUpGraph
    ↳ object
    components = list(blowup.graph.components)
    comp_ID_set = [C.ID for C in components]
    comp_ID_set.sort()
    comp_ID_set = tuple(comp_ID_set)
    unmarkedComp_ID_set = [C.unmarkedComponent.ID for C in components]
    while UJ_HAIR.ID in unmarkedComp_ID_set: unmarkedComp_ID_set.
    ↳ remove(UJ_HAIR.ID)
    while UTRIPOD.ID in unmarkedComp_ID_set: unmarkedComp_ID_set.
    ↳ remove(UTRIPOD.ID)
    unmarkedComp_ID_set.sort()
    unmarkedComp_ID_set = tuple(unmarkedComp_ID_set)
    A2Comp_ID_set=None
    if blowup.crossType=='A2':
        A2Comp_ID_set = [C.ID for C in components if not C.crossed] + [C.ID
    ↳ for C in blowup.graph.crossedComponent.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents]
        while OJ_HAIR.ID in A2Comp_ID_set: A2Comp_ID_set.remove(OJ_HAIR.ID)
        while TRIPOD.ID in A2Comp_ID_set: A2Comp_ID_set.remove(TRIPOD.ID)
        A2Comp_ID_set.sort()
        A2Comp_ID_set = tuple(A2Comp_ID_set)
        blowups_virtual.loc[len(blowups_virtual)] = {'graph':blowup.
    ↳ graph, 'comp_ID_set':comp_ID_set, 'crossType':blowup.crossType, 'excess':blowup.
    ↳ excess, 'partition':blowup.partition, 'edges_plus_n': blowup.edges+11-blowup.
    ↳ graph.ome+blowup.n, 'gn_range':tuple(blowup.graph.virtual_gn_range),
    ↳ 'unmarkedComp_ID_set':unmarkedComp_ID_set, 'A2Comp_ID_set':A2Comp_ID_set,
    ↳ 'relation2groupID':blowup.relation2groupID, 'specht_sequence': tuple(blowup.
    ↳ graph.specht_sequence)}
```

```
blowups_virtual.
    ↳ sort_values(by=['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'crossType', 'gn_range', 'relation2groupID', 'unmarked
    ↳ inplace=True)
```

```
blowups_virtual.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
for row in blowups_virtual.itertuples(): row.graph.ID = int(row.Index)
```

```
print("blowups_virtual size: ")
```

```
print(blowups_virtual.groupby(['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'crossType']).size())
```

blowups_virtual size:

excess edges_plus_n crossType

1	10	A	1
	11	B	1
		Birr	1
2	10	A	3
	11	A	4
		B	3
		Birr	2
	12	A2	2
		B	4
3		Birr	2
	10	A	6
	11	A	17
		B	7
		Birr	4
	12	A	12
		A2	8
		B	19
		Birr	9
	13	A2	8
4		B	12
		Birr	4
	10	A	10
	11	A	45
		B	13
		Birr	6
	12	A	66
		A2	19
		B	58
		Birr	22
13	A	34	
	A2	45	
	B	75	
	Birr	24	
	14	A2	30
	B	34	
	Birr	9	

dtype: int64

```
[73]: def
    ↳ get_blowups_virtual(excess=None,partition=None,vertices=None,unmarkedComp_ID_set=None,cross
    ↳ gn=None,edges_plus_n=None):
        frame = blowups_virtual
        conditions = frame['excess']>=0
        if crossType!=None:
            if crossType=='BB': conditions = conditions & (frame['crossType']=='B')
    ↳ | (frame['crossType']=='Birr')
            else: conditions = conditions & (frame['crossType']==crossType)
```

```

    if excess!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['excess']==excess)
    if gn!=None: conditions = conditions & frame['gn_range'].apply(lambda_
↪gn_range: gn in gn_range)
    if partition!=None: conditions = conditions &_
↪(frame['partition']==partition)
    if vertices!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['vertices']==vertices)
    if unmarkedComp_ID_set!=None: conditions = conditions &_
↪(frame['unmarkedComp_ID_set']==unmarkedComp_ID_set)
    if edges_plus_n!=None: conditions = conditions &_
↪(frame['edges_plus_n']==edges_plus_n)
    #if modified!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame)
    return frame[conditions]

for row in get_blowups_virtual(excess=4, partition=(4,), crossType='B',_
↪edges_plus_n=13).itertuples():
    break
    print(f"gn_range: {row.gn_range}    unmarkedComps: {row.unmarkedComp_ID_set}_
↪ A2Comps: {row.A2Comp_ID_set}")
    row.graph.show(title=True, specht=True, gn_range=True)
    #for C in row.graph.crossedComponent.crossTypeA2_blowupComponents: C.show()
for (id, group) in blowups_virtual.groupby('relation2groupID'):
    break
    if len(relations2_groups.loc[id].basis)>1:
        print(f"rel2 group ID: {id}")
        for row in group.itertuples():
            row.graph.show(title=True, specht=True, gn_range=True)

print(get_blowups_virtual(excess=3).groupby(['gn_range', 'edges_plus_n']).size())

```

gn_range	edges_plus_n	
((2, 11), (4, 8), (6, 5))	13	1
((2, 11), (4, 8), (6, 5), (8, 2))	12	5
	13	3
((4, 8), (6, 5), (8, 2))	11	5
	12	16
	13	10
((6, 5), (8, 2))	10	3
	11	14
	12	19
	13	8
((8, 2),)	10	3
	11	9
	12	8
	13	2

dtype: int64

```

[74]: relations11_groups = pd.
    ↪ DataFrame(columns=['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'unmarkedComp_ID_set', 'graphs', 'group_length', 'c
# unmarkedComp_ID_set is the sorted tuple of IDs of each unmarked
    ↪ BlowUpComponent object that determines the relation11 group
# graphs is the list of BlowUpGraph objects in case B or Birr that have been
    ↪ generated from the unmarked components with IDs in unmarkedComp_ID_set. It
    ↪ is sorted descendingly w.r.t. the eps_nadd_factor of each BlowUpGraph object

for (excess, edges_plus_n, unmarkedComp_ID_set), group in
    ↪ get_blowups_virtual(crossType='BB').
    ↪ groupby(['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'unmarkedComp_ID_set']):
    if not (group['edges_plus_n']==group.iloc[int(0)].edges_plus_n).all():
    ↪ raise ValueError('not all blowups in the relation 13 group have same
    ↪ properties')
        graphs = group['graph'].tolist()
        graphs.sort(key=lambda G: G.virtual_gn_range)
        graphs.sort(key=lambda G: G.eps_nadd_factor, reverse=True)
        relations11_groups.loc[len(relations11_groups)] = {'excess':
    ↪ excess, 'edges_plus_n': edges_plus_n, 'unmarkedComp_ID_set':
    ↪ unmarkedComp_ID_set, 'graphs': graphs, 'crossType': graphs[0].crossType}
relations11_groups['group_length'] = relations11_groups['graphs'].apply(lambda
    ↪ graphs: len(graphs))
relations11_groups['gn_range'] = relations11_groups['graphs'].apply(lambda
    ↪ graphs: graphs[0].virtual_gn_range)
relations11_groups.
    ↪ sort_values(['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'crossType', 'gn_range', 'group_length', 'unmarkedComp_ID

def get_relations11_groups(excess=None, edges_plus_n=None, gn=None,
    ↪ group_length=None):
    frame = relations11_groups
    conditions = frame['excess']>=0
    if excess!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['excess']==excess)
    if gn!=None: conditions = conditions & frame['graphs'].apply(lambda graphs:
    ↪ any(gn in G.virtual_gn_range for G in graphs))
    if edges_plus_n!=None: conditions = conditions &
    ↪ (frame['edges_plus_n']==edges_plus_n)
    if group_length!=None:
        if group_length==-1: conditions = conditions & (frame['group_length']>1)
        else: conditions = conditions & (frame['group_length']==group_length)
    return frame[conditions]

print("relations11_groups size: ")
print(relations11_groups.groupby(['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'group_length']).
    ↪ size())

```

```

for row in relations11_groups[relations11_groups['graphs'].apply(lambda graphs:
    ↳len(graphs)>0 and graphs[0].excess==2)].itertuples():
    break
    print("unmarkedComp_ID_set: ", row.unmarkedComp_ID_set)
    for G in row.graphs: G.show()

```

relations11_groups size:

	excess	edges_plus_n	group_length
1	11	1	2
2	11	1	5
	12	1	6
3	11	1	11
	12	1	22
		3	2
	13	1	16
4	11	1	19
	12	1	60
		4	5
	13	1	76
		3	1
		4	5
	14	1	43

dtype: int64

```

[75]: relations13_groups = pd.
    ↳DataFrame(columns=['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'A2Comp_ID_set', 'graphs'])
    # A2Comp_ID_set is the sorted tuple of IDs of each marked BlowUpComponent
    ↳object that determines the relation13 group
    # graphs is the list of BlowUpGraph objects in case A2 whose further blowup at
    ↳the special vertex results in the marked components with IDs in
    ↳A2Comp_ID_set. It is sorted descendingly w.r.t. the eps_nadd_factor of each
    ↳BlowUpGraph object, and ascendingly w.r.t. the amount o hairs on the crossed
    ↳component.

for (excess,edges_plus_n,A2Comp_ID_set),group in
    ↳get_blowups_virtual(crossType='A2').
    ↳groupby(['excess', 'edges_plus_n', 'A2Comp_ID_set']):
    if not (group['edges_plus_n']==group.iloc[int(0)].edges_plus_n).all():
    ↳raise ValueError('not all blowups in the relation 13 group have same
    ↳properties')
        graphs = group['graph'].tolist()
        graphs.sort(key=lambda G: G.virtual_gn_range)
        graphs.sort(key=lambda G: G.eps_nadd_factor, reverse=True)
        graphs.sort(key=lambda G: G.crossedComponent.nadd)
        graphs.sort(key=lambda G: len(G.components))
        relations13_groups.loc[len(relations13_groups)] = {'graphs':graphs,
    ↳'excess':excess, 'edges_plus_n':edges_plus_n, 'A2Comp_ID_set':A2Comp_ID_set}

```

```

relations13_groups['group_length'] = relations13_groups['graphs'].apply(lambda
    ↪graphs:len(graphs))
relations13_groups.
    ↪sort_values(['excess','edges_plus_n','group_length','A2Comp_ID_set'],inplace=True)

def get_relations13_groups(excess=None, edges_plus_n=None, gn=None):
    frame = relations13_groups
    conditions = frame['excess']>=0
    if excess!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['excess']==excess)
    if gn!=None: conditions = conditions & frame['graphs'].apply(lambda graphs:
    ↪any(gn in G.virtual_gn_range for G in graphs))
    if edges_plus_n!=None: conditions = conditions &
    ↪(frame['edges_plus_n']==edges_plus_n)
    return frame[conditions]

print("relations13_groups size: ")
print(relations13_groups.groupby(['excess','edges_plus_n','group_length']).
    ↪size())

for row in relations13_groups[relations13_groups['graphs'].apply(lambda graphs:
    ↪len(graphs)>0 and graphs[0].excess==3)].itertuples():
    break
    print("A2Comp_ID_set: ", row.A2Comp_ID_set)
    for G in row.graphs: G.show()

```

```

relations13_groups size:
excess  edges_plus_n  group_length
2         12           2             1
3         12           4             2
          13           4             2
4         12           4             3
          7             1
          13           2             1
          4             2
          7             5
          14           3             1
          4             2
          5             1
          7             2

dtype: int64

```

```

[76]: # we choose manually which graphs to discard from each relation group in order
    ↪to form a basis
relation_discard_ID = [
    71,69,75,72,79,96, # excess 3, edges 12-n
    108,105,111,107, # excess 3, edges 13-n

```

```

    273, 269, 286, 279, 284, 272, 281, 275, 280, 271, 288, 297, 353, 318, 347,
    ↪# excess 4, edges 12-n
    426, 408, 418, 406, 420, 404, 413, 403, 434, 419, 433, 412, 436, 415, 432,
    ↪414, 445, 435, 444, 431, 442, 427, 439, 416, 497, # excess 4, edges 13-n, A2
    451, 526, 464, 468, 532, # excess 4, edges 13-n, B, Birr
    575, 570, 551, 546, 564, 573, 567, 559, 548, 571, 558, 569, 557, 568, 554,
    ↪562, 550, # excess 4, edges 14-n, A2
]

if len(relation_discard_ID) != len(set(relation_discard_ID)): raise
    ↪ValueError("relation discard list has duplicates")

# for most virtual blowups we choose (manually, after having analyzed all) a
    ↪blowup whose coefficient in the image under the differential is not zero
# of course, one has to be sure of the fact that the IDs of the graphs didn't
    ↪change (for example due to reordering) from the time I hardcoded this
    ↪dictionary
differential_mapping_ID = {
    0:1, # excess 1
    3:10, 4:8, 5:9, # excess 2, edges 10-n
    6:17, 7:18, 11:19, 12:20, 14:22, # excess 2, edges 11-n
    23:46, 24:34, 25:39, 26:41, 27:44, 28:45, # excess 3, edges 10-n
    29:78, 30:73, 31:77, 32:61, 33:82, 35:62, 36:64, 37:65, 38:84, 40:66, 42:
    ↪67, 43:68, # excess 3, edges 11-n, A3
    47:86, 48:89, 49:88, 50:91, 52:94, 51:93, 53:100, 54:101, 55:103, 56:104, #
    ↪excess 3, edges 11-n, B, Birr
    57:113, 58:115, 59:114, 60:110, 63:118, 76:112, 74:109, 80:116, 81:117, 87:
    ↪121, 85:120, 83:119, 90:122, 92:123, 95:124, 99:127, 102:128, # excess 3,
    ↪edges 12-n
    # EXCESS 4 BY EXACT N RANGE.
    # n range 1
    133:167, 134:170, 135:171, 136:178, 137:181, 138:183, # excess 4, n range
    ↪1, edges 10-n
    168:255, 169:256, 172:257, 173:261, 174:262, 175:263, 176:264, 177:265, 179:
    ↪266, 180:267, 182:268, 190:327, 193:335, 191:329, 195:341, 196:342, 194:337,
    ↪192:333, 201:364, 202:366, # excess 4, n range: 1, edges 11-n
    258:399, 259:400, 260:401, 287:446, 286:444, 328:507, 338:514, 340:517, 336:
    ↪513, 330:509, 343:518, 345:521, 344:519, 332:511, 339:516, 334:512, 365:544,
    ↪367:545, 331:510, # excess 4, n range: 1, edges 12-n
    445:575, 515:608, 508:607, 520:609, # excess 4, n range: 1, edges 13-n
    # n range 4
    227:476, 228:387, 229:388, 230:390, 231:391, 279:431, 389:596, 432:569, 480:
    ↪599, 477:595, 479:598, 478:597, 537:617,
    # n range 4 1
    129:152, 130:148, 131:153, 132:166, # excess 4, n range: 4 1, edges 10-n

```



```

147:243, 149:232, 150:233, 151:234, 154:235, 155:238, 156:239, 157:240, 158:
↪241, 159:242, 160:245, 161:247, 162:249, 163:250, 164:253, 165:251, 184:303,
↪185:310, 186:316, 187:317, 188:323, 189:322, 198:356, 199:358, 200:363, #
↪excess 4, n range: 4 1, edges 11-n
236:392, 237:393, 244:394, 246:395, 248:396, 252:398, 254:397, 283:438, 285:
↪441, 284:439, 281:434, 282:437, 280:433, 301:484, 311:491, 307:488, 302:481,
↪315:496, 319:498, 320:499, 312:492, 313:494, 314:493, 308:487, 306:486, 321:
↪504, 324:505, 325:506, 326:503, 357:538, 359:539, 361:542, 362:543, 309:490,
↪305:483, 304:482, 318:497, 360:541, # excess 4, n range: 4 1, edges 12-n
440:572, 436:571, 443:574, 435:570, 442:573, 500:603, 501:604, 495:602, 489:
↪601, 485:600, 502:605, 540:618, # excess 4, n range 4 1, edges 13-n
# n range 7 4
207:456, 208:452, 209:374, 210:453, 211:378, 212:379, 213:380, 214:381, 272:
↪416, 271:412, # excess 4, n range: 7 4, edges 12-n
375:586, 376:582, 377:561, 382:584, 418:562, 417:560, 415:558, 414:557, 460:
↪590, 458:588, 459:589, 457:587, 455:585, 454:583, 528:613, 529:615, # excess
↪4, n range: 7 4, edges 13-n
# n range 7 4 1
139:291, 140:219, 141:292, 142:215, 143:224, 144:220, 145:221, 146:225, 197:
↪351, # excess 4, n range 7 4 1, edges 11-n
216:465, 217:384, 218:422, 222:429, 223:386, 226:385, 274:425, 278:430, 277:
↪424, 276:421, 293:469, 294:471, 295:423, 298:472, 299:474, 300:473, 349:535,
↪350:530, 355:536, 289:466, 290:462, 296:467, 354:533, 352:531, # excess 4, n
↪range 7 4 1, edges 12-n
383:565, 428:566, 470:591, 475:592, 463:593, 461:594, 534:616, # excess 4,
↪n range 7 4 1, edges 13-n
# n range 10 7 4
203:448, 204:372, 205:373, 269:408, 369:578, 370:577, 371:553, 409:552, 449:
↪581, 450:580, 522:611, 524:612, 447:579,
# n range 10 7 4 1
206:410, 270:525, 411:556,
# n range 13 10 7 4
368:576,
}
differential_mapping_ID_inv = {v:k for k,v in differential_mapping_ID.items()}

if len(differential_mapping_ID.keys())!=len(set(v for v in
↪differential_mapping_ID.items())): raise ValueError(f"images of differential
↪have duplicates")
for (key,val) in differential_mapping_ID.items():
    if val in differential_mapping_ID.keys():
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(val)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)

```

```

        blowups_virtual.loc[differential_mapping_ID[val]].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        raise ValueError(f"differential is defined for an ID in its image, this
↪is not necessary")
for key,val in differential_mapping_ID.items():
    if blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].excess!=blowups_virtual.loc[int(val)].
↪excess or blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].edges_plus_n + 1 != blowups_virtual.
↪loc[int(val)].edges_plus_n:
        raise ValueError("differential argument and image have different excess
↪or consecutive edges")
    if blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].gn_range != blowups_virtual.loc[int(val)].
↪gn_range or blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].specht_sequence != blowups_virtual.
↪loc[int(val)].specht_sequence :
        if key==int(368): continue # there is one graph which is actually
↪compatible with its image, but the specht module computed is wrong bc of
↪weight 2 relations
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(val)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        raise ValueError("differential argument and image have different
↪gn_range or specht sequence")
    if key in relation_discard_ID and not val in relation_discard_ID:
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(val)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        raise ValueError("differential discarded argument maps to non discarded
↪element")
    elif not key in relation_discard_ID and val in relation_discard_ID:
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(key)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        blowups_virtual.loc[int(val)].graph.
↪show(name=True,title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True)
        raise ValueError("differential argument maps to discarded element")

differential_mapping_string = {}
for key in differential_mapping_ID.keys(): differential_mapping_string[key] =
↪r"$\mapsto $ID "+str(differential_mapping_ID[key])
for key in differential_mapping_ID_inv.keys(): differential_mapping_string[key]
↪= r"$\mapsto $ID "+str(differential_mapping_ID_inv[key])

for id in relation_discard_ID:
    #if id in differential_mapping_string.keys():
↪differential_mapping_string[id] += " RED"
    #else:

```

```

        differential_mapping_string[id] = "Redundant"    # even if we computed the
        ↪elimination, if its discarded bc of weight relations, overwrite its string

reduced_blowups_virtual = blowups_virtual[blowups_virtual['graph'].apply(lambda
        ↪G: not (G.ID in relation_discard_ID))]
print(f"blowups_virtual length: {len(blowups_virtual)}, redundant:
        ↪{len(relation_discard_ID)}, remaining: {len(reduced_blowups_virtual)}")
print(f"differential mapping arguments: {len(differential_mapping_ID.keys())},
        ↪images: {len(differential_mapping_ID.values())}")
print(f"total eliminated: {len(differential_mapping_string.keys())}")

print("blowups_virtual in excess 3 without redundant:")
print(reduced_blowups_virtual[reduced_blowups_virtual['excess']==3].
        ↪groupby(['edges_plus_n', 'crossType']).size())

```

blowups_virtual length: 619, redundant: 72, remaining: 547

differential mapping arguments: 278, images: 278

total eliminated: 594

blowups_virtual in excess 3 without redundant:

edges_plus_n	crossType	
10	A	6
11	A	17
	B	7
	Birr	4
12	A	12
	A2	4
	B	18
	Birr	8
13	A2	4
	B	12
	Birr	4

dtype: int64

```

[ ]: from matplotlib.backends.backend_pdf import PdfPages
plt.rcParams['figure.constrained_layout.use'] = True

window_width = 8.5    # pdf sizes in inches
blowup_per_row = 4    # how many blowups to print per row
blowup_height = 1.3   # height to calculate for each blowup
window_height_buffer = 0.6 # window height will be determined as
        ↪blowup_height*rows+window_height_buffer
w_pad = 0.3           # padding between the subplots of each blowup
        ↪representations in the matplotlib figure
h_pad = 0.2
wspace = 0

```

```

# show in the output or save to pdf file the list of virtual blowup
↳ representations of a given excess
def plot_VirtualBlowups(excess, exact_gn_range=None, show_differential=False,
↳ show_eliminated=True, show_redundant=False, force_show_relations=False,
↳ save_pdf=False):
    pdf = {}
    if save_pdf:
        if exact_gn_range==None:
            if show_eliminated: pdf = PdfPages(f'Results/Excess{excess}/
↳ VirtualBlowups_excess{excess}.pdf')
            else: pdf = PdfPages(f'Results/Excess{excess}/
↳ VirtualBlowups_excess{excess}_eliminated.pdf')
            else: pdf = PdfPages(f'Results/Excess{excess}/
↳ VirtualBlowups_gn_range{exact_gn_range}.pdf')

    gn_string=""
    for gn in gn_table[excess]: gn_string+= (" " if len(gn_string)==0 else ", ")
↳ + str(gn)
    excess_group = get_blowups_virtual(excess=excess)
    eliminated = excess_group['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.ID in
↳ differential_mapping_string.keys()).sum()

    excess_title = f'---- excess: {excess}      (g,n): {gn_string}      graphs:
↳ {len(excess_group)}      eliminated+redundant: {eliminated} ----\n'
    first_group = True

    for edges_plus_n, edge_group in excess_group.groupby('edges_plus_n'):
        edge_title = (excess_title if first_group else "") + f'-----
↳
↳ edges: {edges_plus_n}-n      graphs: {len(edge_group)}      -----\n'
        print(edge_title)
        first_group=False
        first_edge_group = True

    graphics = []
    count=0
    for row in edge_group[edge_group['crossType']=='A'].itertuples():
        if exact_gn_range!=None and row.graph.virtual_gn_range!
↳ =exact_gn_range: continue
        if show_eliminated!=True and (row.graph.ID in
↳ differential_mapping_ID.keys() or row.graph.ID in differential_mapping_ID.
↳ values()): continue
        if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])

```

```

        graphics[-1].append(row.graph.
↪show(title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True,graphics=True,
↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(row.graph.ID,"") if show_differential
↪else ""))
        count+=1
        while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
            graphics[-1].append(text(' ',(0,0),axes=False))
            count+=1
        if len(graphics)!=0:
            title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"--- A3 case
↪ graphs: {(edge_group['crossType']=='A').sum()} ---"
            fig = plt.figure()
            fig.suptitle(title,fontsize=10)
            fig.
↪set_size_inches(window_width,blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2
↪if first_edge_group else 1))
            fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad,wspace=wspace)
            first_edge_group = False
            graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig)
            if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
            else: plt.show()
            plt.close()

        graphics = []
        count=0
        for rel13group in
↪relations13_groups[(relations13_groups['excess']==excess) &
↪(relations13_groups['edges_plus_n']==edges_plus_n)].itertuples():
            #if count!=0: graphics.append([text('
↪',(0,0),axes=False)]*blowup_per_row) # buffer space between relation groups
            for G in rel13group.graphs:
                if exact_gn_range!=None and G.virtual_gn_range!=exact_gn_range:
↪continue
                if show_redundant==False and G.ID in relation_discard_ID:
↪continue
                if force_show_relations==False and show_eliminated!=True and (G.
↪ID in differential_mapping_ID.keys() or G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.
↪values()): continue
                if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])
                graphics[-1].append(G.
↪show(title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True,graphics=True,
↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(G.ID,"") if show_differential else
↪""))
                count+=1
                while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
                    graphics[-1].append(text(' ',(0,0),axes=False))

```

```

        count+=1
        if len(graphics)!=0:
            title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"--- A2 case_
↪with weight 13 relations      relation groups:
↪{len(get_relations13_groups(excess=excess,edges_plus_n=edges_plus_n))} ---"
            fig = plt.figure()
            fig.suptitle(title,fontsize=10)
            fig.
↪set_size_inches(window_width,blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2
↪if first_edge_group else 1))
            fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad,wspace=wspace)
            first_edge_group = False
            graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig
            if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
            else: plt.show()
            plt.close()

        graphics = []
        count=0
        for rel11group in
↪get_relations11_groups(excess=excess,edges_plus_n=edges_plus_n,group_length=1)
↪itertuples():
            G = rel11group.graphs[0]
            if exact_gn_range!=None and G.virtual_gn_range!=exact_gn_range:
↪continue
            if show_eliminated!=True and (G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.
↪keys() or G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.values()): continue
            if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])
            graphics[-1].append(G.
↪show(title=True,gn_range=True,specht=True,graphics=True,
↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(G.ID,"") if show_differential else
↪""))
            count+=1
            while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
                graphics[-1].append(text(' ',(0,0),axes=False))
                count+=1
            if len(graphics)!=0:
                title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"--- B,Birr_
↪cases without weight 11 relations      graphs:
↪{len(get_relations11_groups(excess=excess,edges_plus_n=edges_plus_n,group_length=1))}
↪---"
                fig = plt.figure()
                fig.suptitle(title,fontsize=10)
                fig.
↪set_size_inches(window_width,blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2
↪if first_edge_group else 1))

```

```

fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad, wspace=wspace)
first_edge_group = False
graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig
if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
else: plt.show()
plt.close()

graphics = []
count=0
for rel11group in
    ↪get_relations11_groups(excess=excess, edges_plus_n=edges_plus_n, group_length=-1).
    ↪itertuples():
        #if count!=0: graphics.append([text('
        ↪', (0,0), axes=False)]*blowup_per_row) # buffer space between relation groups
        for G in rel11group.graphs:
            if exact_gn_range!=None and G.virtual_gn_range!=exact_gn_range:
        ↪continue
            if show_redundant==False and G.ID in relation_discard_ID:
        ↪continue
                if force_show_relations==False and show_eliminated!=True and (G.
        ↪ID in differential_mapping_ID.keys() or G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.
        ↪values()): continue
                    if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])
                    graphics[-1].append(G.
        ↪show(title=True, gn_range=True, specht=True, graphics=True,
        ↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(G.ID, "") if show_differential else
        ↪""))
                    count+=1
                    while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
                        graphics[-1].append(text(' ', (0,0), axes=False))
                        count+=1
                    if len(graphics)!=0:
                        title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"--- B,Birr
        ↪cases with weight 11 relations      relation groups:
        ↪{len(get_relations11_groups(excess=excess, edges_plus_n=edges_plus_n,
        ↪group_length=-1))} ---"
                        fig = plt.figure()
                        fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=10)
                        fig.
        ↪set_size_inches(window_width, blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2
        ↪if first_edge_group else 1))
                        fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad, wspace=wspace)
                        first_edge_group = False
                        graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig
                        if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
                        else: plt.show()

```

```

plt.close()

# if no graphs where added from this edge group, print a blank page
if first_edge_group:
    fig = plt.figure()
    fig.suptitle(edge_title, fontsize=10)
    fig.set_size_inches(window_width,window_height_buffer*2)
    first_edge_group = False
    fig.add_subplot(1,1,1).set_axis_off()
    if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
    else: plt.show()
    plt.close()

if save_pdf: pdf.close()

#for e in range(1,MAX_EXCESS+1): plot_VirtualBlowups(e, show_differential=True,
    ↪show_eliminated=False, save_pdf=True)
# plot_VirtualBlowups(4, save_pdf=True, show_differential=True,
    ↪show_eliminated=True, exact_gn_range=((1,13),(3,10),(5,7),(7,4),))
plot_VirtualBlowups(3, save_pdf=False, show_differential=True,
    ↪show_eliminated=True, force_show_relations=False, show_redundant=True)

```

```

---- excess: 3      (g,n): (2, 11), (4, 8), (6, 5), (8, 2)      graphs: 106
eliminated+redundant: 100 ----
----- edges: 10-n      graphs: 6      -----
----- edges: 11-n      graphs: 28      -----
----- edges: 12-n      graphs: 48      -----
----- edges: 13-n      graphs: 24      -----

```

```

[78]: blowups_complete = pd.
    ↪DataFrame(columns=['excess','partition','g','n','crossType','vertices','edges','graph','spe
# Completions of virtual blowups to an actual blowup representation by adding
    ↪oj_hair and tripod components.
# Creates a blowupgraph object for every possible g,n tuple in the gn_range of
    ↪the virtual blowup, so potentially uses a lot of memory.

for blowup in blowups_virtual.itertuples():
    blowup.graph.gn_completions = {}
    for (g,n) in blowup.gn_range:
        oj_hairs = n-blowup.graph.n
        tripods = ((g-blowup.graph.g)/2)
        if 11!=3*tripods+blowup.graph.ome+oj_hairs: raise ValueError("mismatch
    ↪in number of omega hairs of completion")

```



```

        components = [OJ_HAIR for x in range(oj_hairs)] + [TRIPOD for x in
↪range(tripods)]
        components = components + list(blowup.graph.components)
        G = BlowUpGraph(components)
        if G.edges!=blowup.edges_plus_n-n: raise ValueError("mismatch in number
↪of edges of completion")
        G.ID = blowup.graph.ID # inherit the ID of the virtual blowup, as it is
↪unique for every (g,n) pair
        blowup.graph.gn_completions[g]=G
        blowups_complete.loc[len(blowups_complete)] = {'graph':G,'crossType':G.
↪crossType,'excess':blowup.excess,'partition':G.partition,'g':g,'n':
↪n,'vertices':G.vertices,'edges':G.edges,'oj_hairs':oj_hairs,'tripods':
↪tripods,'specht_sequence':G.specht_sequence}
blowups_complete.
↪sort_values(by=['excess','g','n','edges','crossType','vertices'],
↪inplace=True)
print("blowups_complete size: ")
print(blowups_complete.groupby(['excess','g','n']).size())

```

blowups_complete size:

excess	g	n	
1	2	10	1
	4	7	3
	6	4	3
	8	1	3
2	1	12	1
	3	9	6
	5	6	16
	7	3	20
	9	0	13
3	2	11	9
	4	8	40
	6	5	84
	8	2	105
4	1	13	5
	3	10	55
	5	7	207
	7	4	392
	9	1	364

dtype: int64

```

[93]: def
↪get_blowups_complete(excess=None,partition=None,vertices=None,crossType=None,
↪gn=None):
        frame = blowups_complete
        conditions = frame['excess']>=0
        if crossType!=None:

```

```

        if crossType=='BB': conditions = conditions & (frame['crossType']=='B')
    ↪ (frame['crossType']=='Birr')
        else: conditions = conditions & (frame['crossType']==crossType)
        if excess!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['excess']==excess)
        if gn!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['g']==gn[0]) &
    ↪ (frame['n']==gn[1])
        if partition!=None: conditions = conditions &
    ↪ (frame['partition']==partition)
        if vertices!=None: conditions = conditions & (frame['vertices']==vertices)
        return frame[conditions]

# compute euler characteristic, WITHOUT TAKING CARE OF WEIGHT 13 AND 11
    ↪ RELATIONS
# ONLY TAKES INTO ACCOUNT SPECHT MODULES WITH n SMALLER OR EQUAL TO 3
def EulerCharacteristic(g,n):
    excess_group = get_blowups_virtual(gn=(g,n))
    contributions = pd.
    ↪ DataFrame(columns=['edges', 'V0', 'V1', 'V2', 'V11', 'V1xV1', 'V1xV1xV1', 'V1xV2', 'V1xV11', 'V3', 'V
        for row in excess_group.itertuples():
            l = len(row.specht_sequence)
            V1 = row.specht_sequence.count((1,1))
            V2 = row.specht_sequence.count((2,1))
            V11 = row.specht_sequence.count((2,-1))
            V3 = row.specht_sequence.count((3,1))
            V111 = row.specht_sequence.count((3,-1))
            if V1+V2+V11+V3+V111!=1:
                print(row.specht_sequence)
                raise ValueError("unhanded specht contribution")

            contributions.loc[len(contributions)] = {'edges':row.edges_plus_n-n,
    ↪ 'V0':1 if l==0 else 0, 'V1':V1 if l==1 else 0, 'V2':V2 if l==1 else 0, 'V11':
    ↪ V11 if l==1 else 0, 'V1xV1':1 if (V1==2 and l==2) else 0, 'V1xV1xV1':1 if
    ↪ (V1==3 and l==3) else 0, 'V1xV2': 1 if (V1==1 and V2==1 and l==2) else 0,
    ↪ 'V1xV11': 1 if (V1==1 and V11==1 and l==2) else 0, 'V3': V3 if l==1 else 0,
    ↪ 'V111': V111 if l==1 else 0 }

        return contributions

# alternating sum of all the specht module contributions. sign -1 when the
    ↪ degree 13 + edges = 13 + edges_plus_n - n is odd
        for edges_plus_n,edge_group in excess_group.groupby('edges_plus_n'):
            contributions[contributions['edges']==edges_plus_n-n] =
    ↪ contributions[contributions['edges']==edges_plus_n-n].mul( 1 if
    ↪ (edges_plus_n-n)%2!=0 else -1 )

```

```

    summed = □
    ↪contributions[['V0','V1','V2','V11','V1xV1','V1xV1xV1','V1xV2','V1xV11','V3','V111']].
    ↪sum(axis=0)

    specht_string=""
    if summed.V0!=0: specht_string += r"$"+str(summed.
    ↪V0)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n,-1 if n>1 else 1)])
    if summed.V1!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 and □
    ↪summed.V1>=0 else "")+str(summed.V1)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-1,-1 □
    ↪if n-1>1 else 1),(1,1)])
    if summed.V2!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 and □
    ↪summed.V2>=0 else "")+str(summed.V2)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-2,-1 □
    ↪if n-2>1 else 1),(2,1)])
    if summed.V11!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 and □
    ↪summed.V11>=0 else "")+str(summed.
    ↪V11)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-2,-1 if n-2>1 else 1),(2,-1)])
    if summed.V1xV1!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 and □
    ↪summed.V1xV1>=0 else "")+str(summed.
    ↪V1xV1)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-2,-1 if n-2>1 else 1),(1,1),(1,1)])
    if summed.V3!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 and □
    ↪summed.V3>=0 else "")+str(summed.V3)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-3,-1 □
    ↪if n-3>1 else 1),(3,1)])
    if summed.V111!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 and □
    ↪summed.V111>=0 else "")+str(summed.
    ↪V111)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-3,-1 if n-3>1 else 1),(3,-1)])
    if summed.V1xV2!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 and □
    ↪summed.V1xV2>=0 else "")+str(summed.
    ↪V1xV2)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-3,-1 if n-3>1 else 1),(1,1),(2,1)])
    if summed.V1xV11!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 □
    ↪and summed.V1xV11>=0 else "")+str(summed.
    ↪V1xV11)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-3,-1 if n-3>1 else □
    ↪1),(1,1),(2,-1)])
    if summed.V1xV1xV1!=0: specht_string += r"$"+("+" if len(specht_string)!=0 □
    ↪and summed.V1xV1xV1>=0 else "")+str(summed.
    ↪V1xV1xV1)+r"$"+specht_sequence_to_string([(n-3,-1 if n-3>1 else □
    ↪1),(1,1),(1,1),(1,1)])
    return specht_string

(g,n)=(4,8)
for row in get_blowups_virtual(gn=(g,n), crossType='A2').itertuples():
    break
    row.graph.gn_completions[g].show(title=True, specht=True)

contributions = EulerCharacteristic(g,n)
#print(contributions)

```

```

for edges, edge_group in contributions.groupby('edges'):
    print(g,n,edges)
    print(edge_group.sum())

```

```

4 8 3
edges      15
V0         2
V1         3
V2         0
V11        0
V1xV1      0
V1xV1xV1   0
V1xV2      0
V1xV11     0
V3         0
V111       0

```

dtype: object

```

4 8 4
edges      84
V0         4
V1        12
V2         4
V11        0
V1xV1      1
V1xV1xV1   0
V1xV2      0
V1xV11     0
V3         0
V111       0

```

dtype: object

```

4 8 5
edges      70
V0         0
V1         5
V2         5
V11        0
V1xV1      3
V1xV1xV1   0
V1xV2      1
V1xV11     0
V3         0
V111       0

```

dtype: object

```

[81]: from matplotlib.backends.backend_pdf import PdfPages
      plt.rcParams['figure.constrained_layout.use'] = True

```

```

window_width = 8.5      # pdf sizes in inches
blowup_per_row = 4      # how many blowups to print per row
blowup_height = 1.3     # height to calculate for each blowup
window_height_buffer = 0.6 # window height will be determined as
    ↳ blowup_height*rows+window_height_buffer
w_pad = 0.15            # padding between the subplots of each blowup
    ↳ representations in the matplotlib figure
h_pad = 0.2
wspace = 0

# show in the output or save to pdf file the list of virtual blowup
    ↳ representations of a given excess
def plot_CompleteBlowups(g,n, save_pdf=False, show_differential=False,
    ↳ show_eliminated=True, force_show_relations=False, show_redundant=False):
    excess = 3*g-3+2*n-22
    pdf = {}
    if save_pdf:
        if show_eliminated: pdf = PdfPages(f'Results/Excess{excess}/
    ↳ CompletedBlowups_{g},{n}).pdf')
        else: pdf = PdfPages(f'Results/Excess{excess}/
    ↳ CompletedBlowups_{g},{n}_eliminated.pdf')

    gn_group = get_blowups_complete(gn=(g,n))
    EulerChar = EulerCharacteristic(g,n)

    eliminated = gn_group['graph'].apply(lambda G: G.ID in
    ↳ differential_mapping_string.keys()).sum()
    excess_title = f'----- g,n: {g},{n} graphs: {len(gn_group)}
    ↳ eliminated+redundant: {eliminated} -----'
    excess_title+= f"\n Euler Characteristic (without relations):
    ↳ {EulerChar}\n"
    first_group = True

    for edges,edge_group in gn_group.groupby('edges'):
        edge_title= (excess_title if first_group else "") + f'-----
    ↳ edges: {edges} graphs: {len(edge_group)} -----\n'
        print(edge_title)
        first_group=False
        first_edge_group = True

    graphics = []
    count=0
    for row in edge_group[edge_group['crossType']=='A'].itertuples():
        if show_redundant==False and row.graph.ID in relation_discard_ID:
    ↳ continue

```

```

        if show_eliminated!=True and (row.graph.ID in
↪differential_mapping_ID.keys() or row.graph.ID in differential_mapping_ID.
↪values()): continue
        if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])
        graphics[-1].append(row.graph.
↪show(title=True,specht=True,graphics=True,
↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(row.graph.ID,"") if show_differential
↪else ""))
        count+=1
        while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
            graphics[-1].append(text(' ',(0,0),axes=False))
            count+=1
        if len(graphics)!=0:
            title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"----- A3
↪case      graphs: {(edge_group['crossType']=='A').sum()} -----"
            fig = plt.figure()
            fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=10)
            fig.
↪set_size_inches(window_width,blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2
↪if first_edge_group else 1))
            fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad,wspace=wspace)
            first_edge_group = False
            graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig
            if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
            else: plt.show()
            plt.close()

        graphics = []
        count=0
        for rel13group in get_relations13_groups(excess,edges+n,(g,n)).
↪itertuples():
            #if count!=0: graphics.append([text('
↪',(0,0),axes=False)]*blowup_per_row) # buffer space between relation groups
            for G in rel13group.graphs:
                if (g,n) in G.virtual_gn_range:
                    if show_redundant==False and G.ID in relation_discard_ID:
↪continue
                    if force_show_relations==False and show_eliminated!=True
↪and (G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.keys() or G.ID in
↪differential_mapping_ID.values()): continue
                    if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])
                    graphics[-1].append(G.gn_completions[g].
↪show(title=True,specht=True,graphics=True,
↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(G.ID,"") if show_differential else
↪""))
                    count+=1

```

```

        while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
            graphics[-1].append(text(' ',(0,0),axes=False))
            count+=1
        if len(graphics)!=0:
            title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"----- A2_
↪case with weight 13 relations      relation groups:
↪{len(get_relations13_groups(excess,edges+n,(g,n)))} -----"
            fig = plt.figure()
            fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=10)
            fig.
↪set_size_inches(window_width,blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2_
↪if first_edge_group else 1))
            fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad,wspace=wspace)
            first_edge_group = False
            graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig)
            if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
            else: plt.show()
            plt.close()

        graphics = []
        count=0
        for rel11group in get_relations11_groups(excess,edges+n,(g,n),1).
↪itertuples():
            G = rel11group.graphs[0]
            if (g,n) in rel11group.graphs[0].virtual_gn_range:
                if show_redundant==False and G.ID in relation_discard_ID:
↪continue
                if show_eliminated!=True and (G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.
↪keys() or G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.values()): continue
                if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])
                graphics[-1].append(G.gn_completions[g].
↪show(title=True,specht=True,graphics=True,
↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(G.ID,"") if show_differential else_
↪""))
                count+=1
            while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
                graphics[-1].append(text(' ',(0,0),axes=False))
                count+=1
            if len(graphics)!=0:
                title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"----- _
↪B,Birr cases without weight 11 relations      graphs:
↪{len(get_relations11_groups(excess,edges+n,(g,n),1))} -----"
                fig = plt.figure()
                fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=10)

```

```

fig.
↪set_size_inches(window_width,blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2
↪if first_edge_group else 1))
    fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad,wspace=wspace)
    first_edge_group = False
    graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig)
    if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
    else: plt.show()
    plt.close()

graphics = []
count=0
for rel11group in
↪get_relations11_groups(excess,edges+n,(g,n),group_length=-1).itertuples():
    #if count!=0: graphics.append([text('
↪',(0,0),axes=False)]*blowup_per_row) # buffer space between relation groups
    for G in rel11group.graphs:
        if (g,n) in G.virtual_gn_range:
            if show_redundant==False and G.ID in relation_discard_ID:
↪continue
                if force_show_relations==False and show_eliminated!=True
↪and (G.ID in differential_mapping_ID.keys() or G.ID in
↪differential_mapping_ID.values()): continue
                    if count%blowup_per_row==0: graphics.append([])
                    graphics[-1].append(G.gn_completions[g] .
↪show(title=True,specht=True,graphics=True,
↪append=differential_mapping_string.get(G.ID,"") if show_differential else
↪""))
                        count+=1
                        while count%blowup_per_row!=0:
                            graphics[-1].append(text(' ',(0,0),axes=False))
                            count+=1
                        if len(graphics)!=0:
                            title = (edge_title if first_edge_group else "") + f"-----
↪B,Birr cases with weight 11 relations relation groups:
↪{len(get_relations11_groups(excess,edges+n,(g,n),group_length=-1))} -----"
                            fig = plt.figure()
                            fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=10)
                            fig.
↪set_size_inches(window_width,blowup_height*len(graphics)+window_height_buffer*(2
↪if first_edge_group else 1))
    fig.get_layout_engine().set(w_pad=w_pad, h_pad=h_pad,wspace=wspace)
    first_edge_group = False
    graphics_array(graphics).matplotlib.figure=fig)
    if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
    else: plt.show()

```



```

plt.close()

# if no graphs where added from this edge group, print a blank page
if first_edge_group:
    fig = plt.figure()
    fig.suptitle(edge_title, fontsize=10)
    fig.set_size_inches(window_width,window_height_buffer*2)
    first_edge_group = False
    fig.add_subplot(1,1,1).set_axis_off()
    if save_pdf: pdf.savefig(fig)
    else: plt.show()
    plt.close()

if save_pdf: pdf.close()

for e in range(1,MAX_EXCESS):
    for (g,n) in gn_table[4]:
        break
    plot_CompleteBlowups(g,n, show_differential=True, save_pdf=True,
    ↪show_eliminated=False,force_show_relations=False, show_redundant=False)
plot_CompleteBlowups(2,11, save_pdf=False, show_differential=True,
    ↪show_eliminated=True, force_show_relations=False, show_redundant=True)

```

```

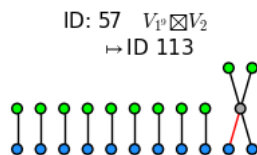
----- g,n: 2,11   graphs: 9   eliminated+redundant: 5 -----
Euler Characteristic (without relations):
$1$$$V_{1^{11}}$$$+2$$$V_{1^{10}}\backslash\boxtimes$times $V_{1^{1}}$$$-1$$$V_{1^{9}}\backslash\boxtimes$times
$V_{1^{1}}\backslash\boxtimes$times $V_{1^{1}}$$$-1$$$V_{1^{8}}\backslash\boxtimes$times $V_{1^{1}}\backslash\boxtimes$times $V_{2^{2}}$
----- edges: 1      graphs: 5 -----

```

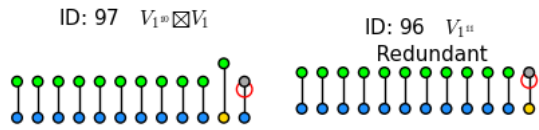
```

----- g,n: 2,11   graphs: 9   eliminated+redundant: 5 -----
Euler Characteristic (without relations): 1$V_1^0+2V_1^0\boxtimes V_1-1V_1^0\boxtimes V_1\boxtimes V_1-1V_1^0\boxtimes V_1\boxtimes V_2$
----- edges: 1      graphs: 5 -----
----- A3 case      graphs: 1 -----

```

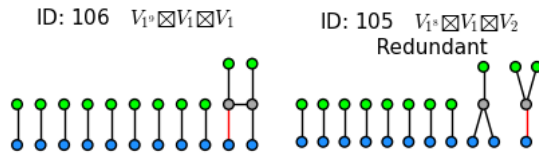


----- B,Birr cases with weight 11 relations relation groups: 1 -----



----- edges: 2 graphs: 4 -----

----- edges: 2 graphs: 4 -----
----- A2 case with weight 13 relations relation groups: 1 -----



----- B,Birr cases without weight 11 relations graphs: 2 -----

