In this section we extend the subalgebra-constructibility results to the more intricate case of  $A_2 \subset A_3$ -constructible functions.

For  $A_3$  there are two possible functions, as described in a previous section:  $f_{A_3}^{+-}$  and  $f_{A_3}^{--}$ . We will work throught the case of  $f_{A_3}^{--}$  as it is known to be connected with  $R_7^{(2)}$  [], however it remains an interesting open question to find applications for  $f_{A_3}^{+-}$ -constructible functions.

The algorithm described in the previous section applies, changing only  $A_2 \rightarrow A_3$ :

- begin with an ansatz of all  $f_{A_3}^{+-}$  applied across all  $A_3$  subalgebras of a given larger algebra,
- impose that the overall function is invariant under automorphisms up to overall sign choices,
- count the number of solutions to these constraints.

To reiterate, the functions that satisfy these constraints are decomposable in to both  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  building blocks, thus making contact with multiple layer of the intricate cluster algebraic structure.

There are no  $A_3^{--} \subset A_4$  or  $A_3^{--} \subset D_4$  functions. For  $A_5$  we have

$$\frac{|\sigma^{+}\tau^{+}| |\sigma^{+}\tau^{-}| |\sigma^{-}\tau^{+}| |\sigma^{-}\tau^{-}|}{|A_{3}^{--}| \subset A_{5}| 1 | 1 | 0 | 3}$$
(1)

For  $D_5$  we have

And finally  $E_6$  gives