Eine Woche, ein Beispiel 6.30 starting functions.

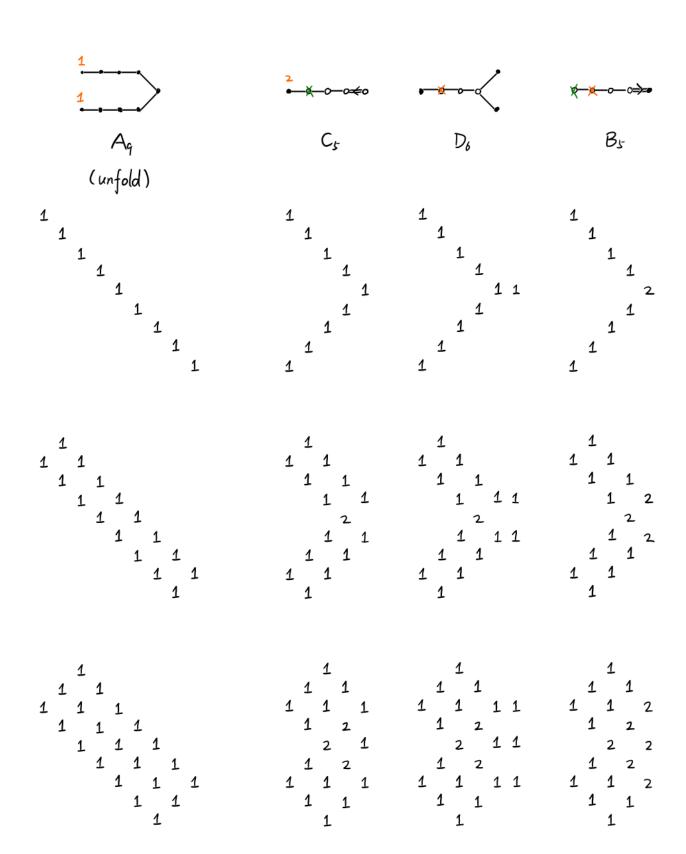
This is a follow-up of [2021.08.15], [2022.02.20] and [2021.05.07]. The combinatorics of starting functions is more intricate than I thought. Therefore, I collect these findings here, and wish somebody can give a rigorous proof for these phenomenons (e.p. the numbers of 1's).

1. folding & starting fcts

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minuscule rep x: quasi-minuscule rep adjoint rep

E.g. Cs



1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1	non-red 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
E.g. B ₃ D ₄ (unfold)	B ₃	A _s	C ₃	₩ G .
1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1	1 2 1 2 1 1	1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	4	3 2 3
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 2 2 1	1 1 2 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	1 1 2 1 1

Ē.g. F4

×	<u>∳_0⇒</u> 0—⊭		16 —0≈6≈0— 16
E ₆	F ₄	E ₆	F ₄
(unfold)			
•—•—•		non-redu	ıced
1 1	1 1	1 1	2 2
1 1 1 1 1	2 1 2	1 1 2	2 2
1 1 1	1 2	1 1 2	2 2
1 1 1 1	1 2 1 2	1 1 2	2 2 2 2
1 1 1	2 1	1 1	2
1	1	1 1	2
1 1 1	1 1 2	11 2	2 2 2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 2 1 4	22 2	4 2 2 4
1 3 1	3 2 2 4	3 3 2	6 2 4 4
1 3 1	3 2 1 4	3 3 2	6 2 2 4 4 2
2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1	1 4 2 2 1 2 1	1 1 4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 2
1	1	1 1	2
1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 2 1
11 1 1 2	1 2 2 1	11 2	1 2 1 2 2 4 1
21 1 1 2	1 3 2 1	1 1 2	2 3 4 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	4 1 2 3 4 1 2 2 2 1
1	1	1	1

Rmk. Adjoint rep is compatible with normal folding. while quasi-minuscule rep Jare compatible with reversed folding minuscule rep

E.p. simply-laced \Leftrightarrow (quasi-minuscule = adjoint)

For minuscule rep, () keep (

(**≽**()

long roots -> short roots short weights -> long weights

https://mathoverflow.net/questions/111469/dual-versions-of-folding-symmetric-ade-dynkin-diagrams