

$$T(a) \cdot T(c, 4) \cdot T(d, 1, 3) \cdot T(e, 3, 1) \cdot T(1, f, 1)$$

Consider the tree  $T(a) \cdot T(c, 4) \cdot T(d, 1, 3) \cdot T(e, 3, 1) \cdot T(1, f, 1)$ , in level order denoted as  $01^a(12^4)^c(123^3)^d(1(23)^3)^e1(23)^f$ .

$$e = y - 4a - 3d$$
$$P[T(a) \cdot T(c, 4) \cdot T(d, 1, 3) \cdot T(e, 3, 1) \cdot T(1, f, 1), x]$$

$$= (x^4 - (f + y + 2) \cdot x^2 + (fy + y + 4)) \cdot (x - 1)^{-8a+f-6d+2y} \cdot (x - 4)^{-a+y-4} \cdot x^{6a+6d+y-9}$$

In this case the tree has an integral spectrum when the term  $(x^4 - (f + y + 2) \cdot x^2 + (fy + y + 4))$  can be factored into  $(x^2 - s^2)(x^2 - t^2)$  for some integral values  $s$  and  $t$ . The nonnegative eigenvalues of the tree are  $s, t, 2, 1, 0$  with multiplicities  $1, 1, -a + y - 4, -8a + f - 6d + 2y, 6a + 6d + y - 9$ .

A parameter search for possible values for  $a, d, y, f, s, t$  yields for example the following solutions:

[illegible]