

The allowed region of integer solutions for the exponents v_0 and \bar{v}_0 in the ansatz for the $(m_1, m_2, m_3) = (m, m, 0)$ amplitudes can be visualized as follows:

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[scale = 1][- >](-2, 0) -- (-6, 0)node[right]
v0; [-!] (0, -2) -- (0, 6) node[above] v0;
[dashed, red, thick] (-1, -1) -- (3, 5); [dashed, purple, thick] (3, -1) -- (-1, 5);
in -1,...,3 (-, -2pt) -- (, 2pt); at (-, -.2) ;
in -1,...,5 (-2pt,) -- (2pt,); at (-.2,) ;
[black] (0,3) circle (1.5pt) node[left] (v0, v0) = (3, 0); [black] (0,4) circle
(1.5pt) node[left] (v0, v0) = (4, 0); [black] (0,5) circle (1.5pt) node[left] (v0, v0) =
(5, 0);
in 1,2 in 0,1,2 [black] (,) circle (1.5pt); in 3,4,5 [black] (,) circle (1.5pt);
[red] at (-1.2, 5.2) S3 -- s1 + s1 + s2 -- s2; [red] at (4.2, -1.2) S3 + s1 -- s1 -- s2 + s2;
[blue] at (.7, 5.8) min(2s1, 2s2); [blue] at (5.8, 3.5) min(2s1, 2s2);
[gray!30] (0,0) rectangle (3,3); (1)

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This region represents the set of all integer pairs (v_0, \bar{v}_0) that satisfy the constraints given by the inequalities.