

Stratifying On-Shell Cluster Varieties

Jacob L. Bourjaily

Amplitudes 2018 Summer School
QMAP, University of California, Davis



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Organization and Outline

- 1 The Amalgamation of On-Shell Diagrams
 - Basic Building Blocks: S -Matrices for Three Massless Particles
- 2 Building-Up the Grassmannian Correspondence: On-Shell Varieties
 - *Grassmannian* Representations of On-Shell Functions
 - Iterative Construction of Grassmannian ‘On-Shell’ Varieties
 - Characteristics of Grassmannian Representations
- 3 The Classification of On-Shell (Cluster) Varieties
 - Warm-Up: Classifying On-Shell Functions of $G(2,n)$
 - Definitions, Stratifications, and Conjectures
 - Application: the Stratification of On-Shell Varieties in $G(3,6)$
- 4 Conclusions and Future Directions

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Recall that on-shell diagrams built out of **three-point amplitudes** are always meaningful functions—even when the result is non-planar

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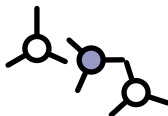
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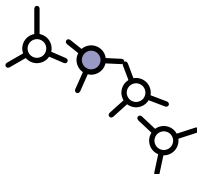
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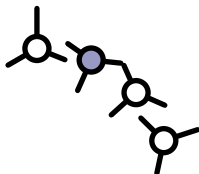
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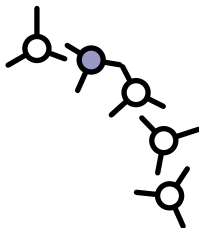
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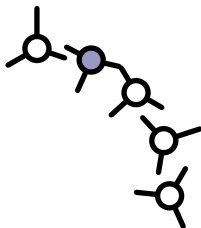
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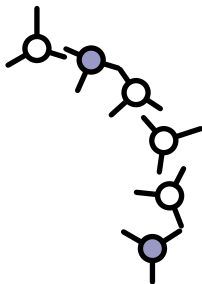
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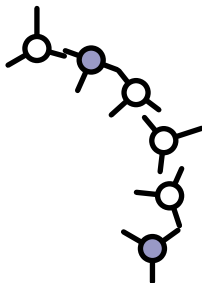
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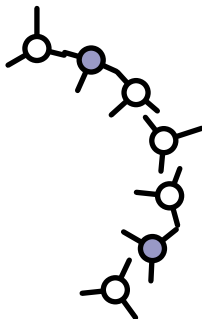
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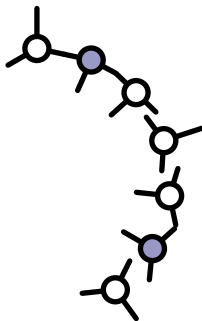
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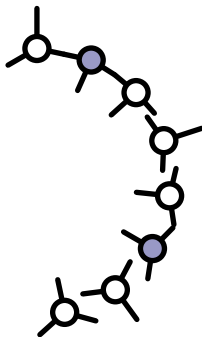
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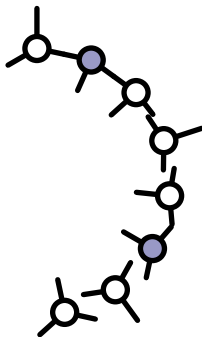
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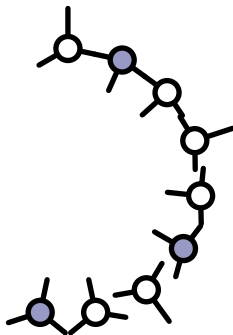
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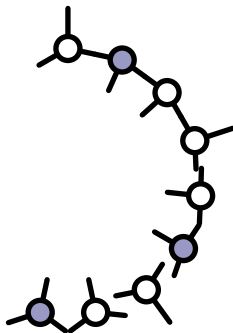
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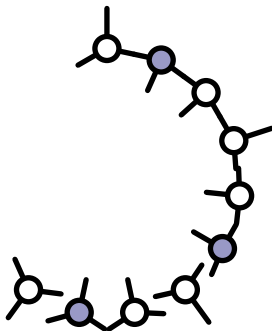
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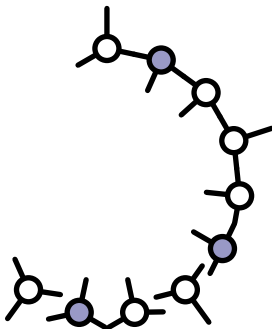
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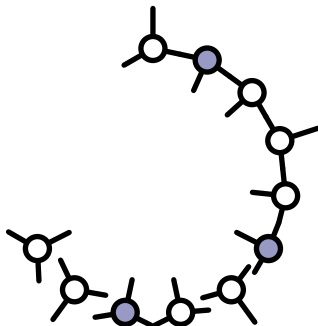
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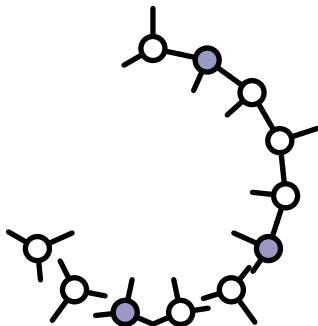
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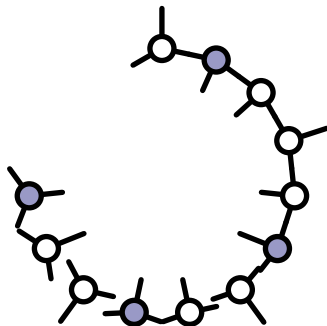
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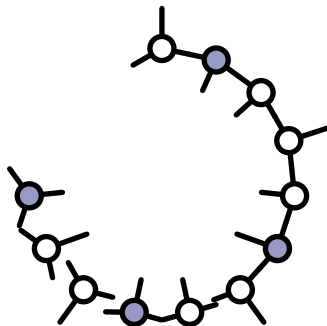
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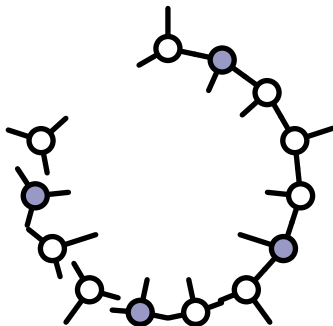
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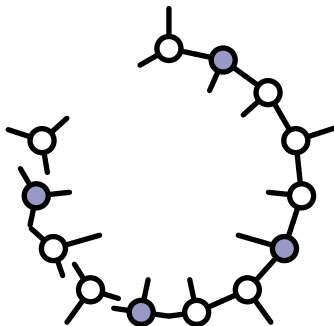
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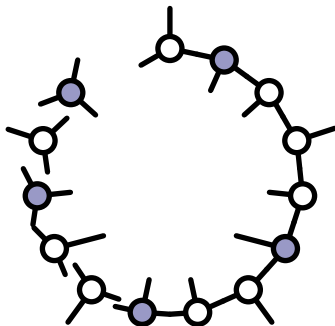
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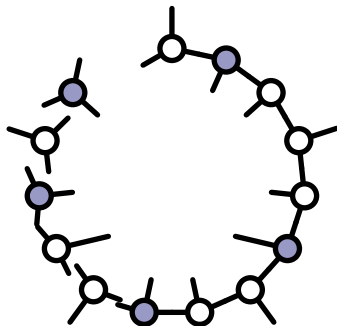
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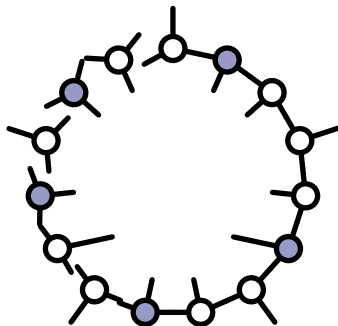
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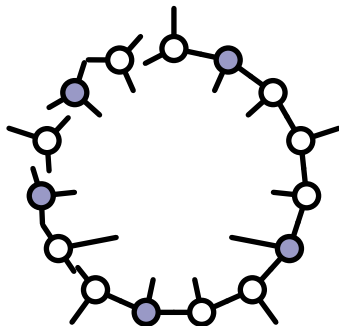
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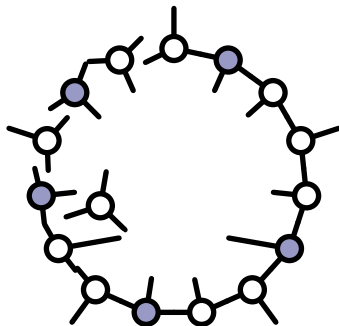
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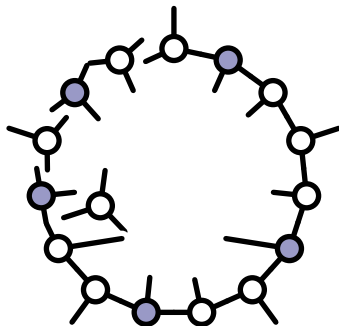
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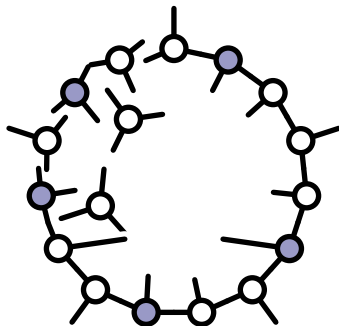
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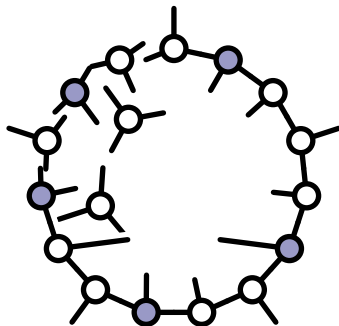
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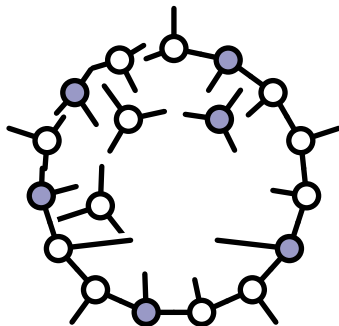
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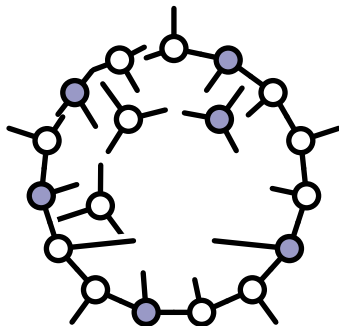
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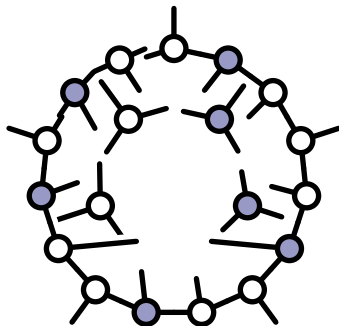
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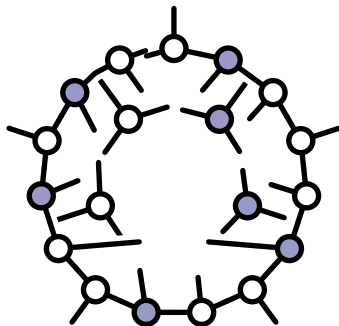
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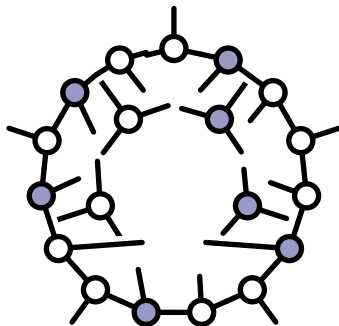
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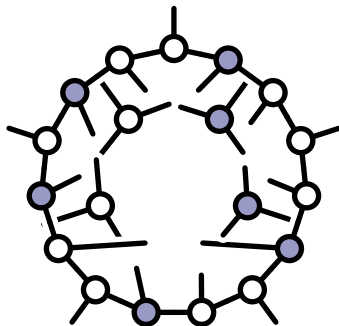
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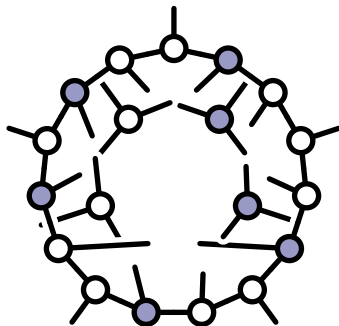
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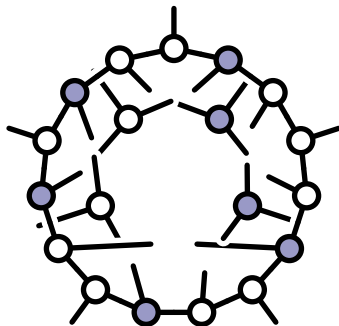
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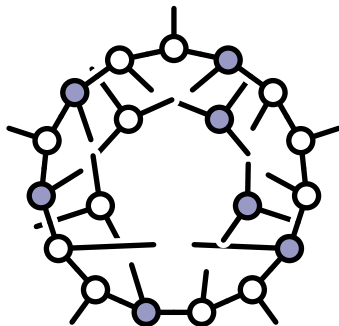
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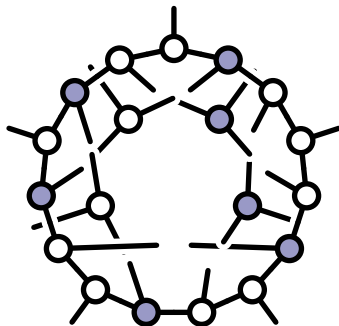
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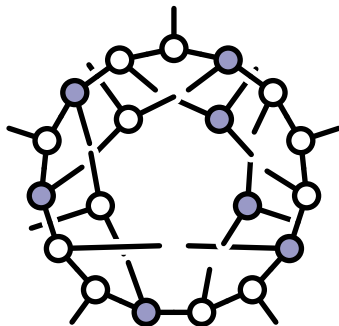
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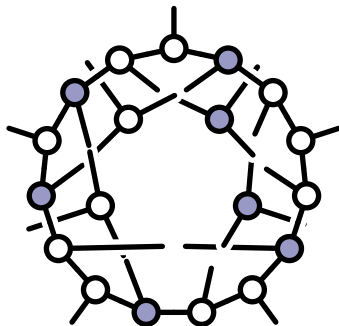
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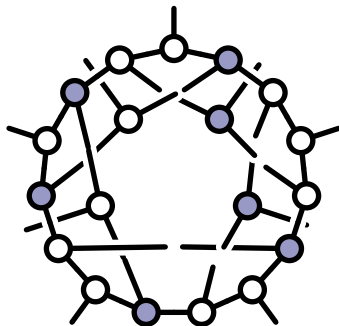
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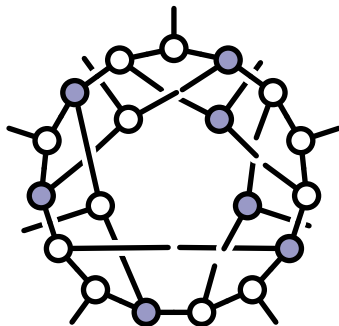
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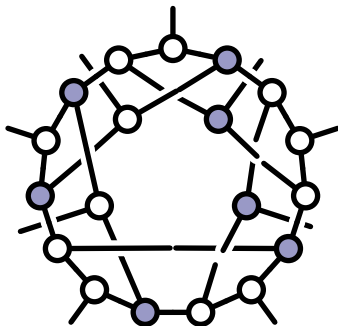
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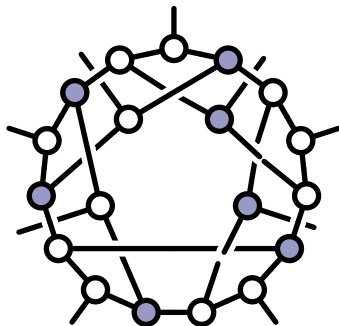
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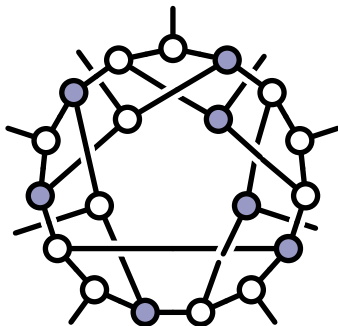
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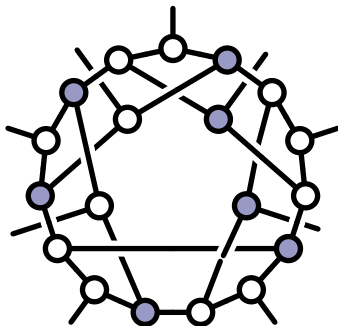
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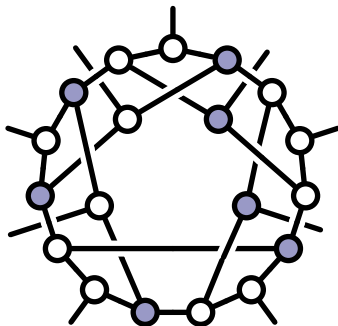
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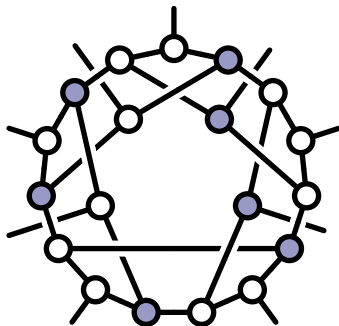
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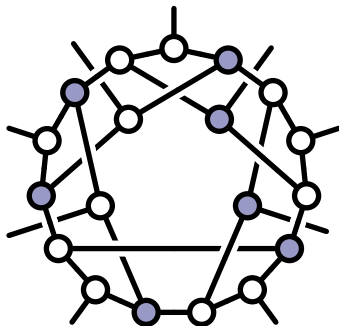
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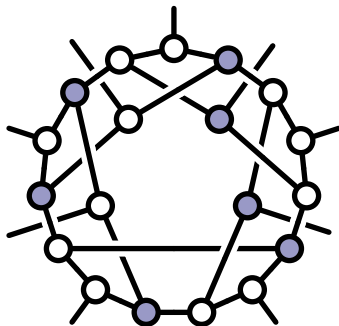
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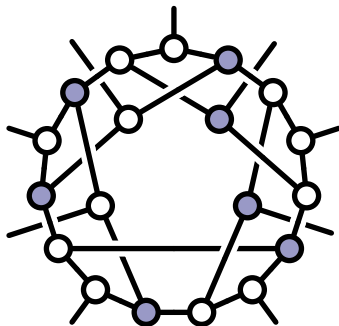
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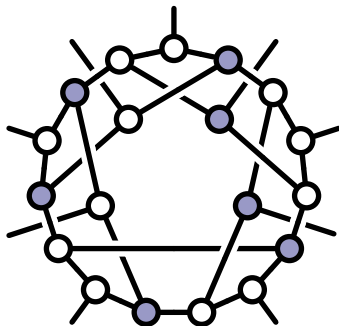
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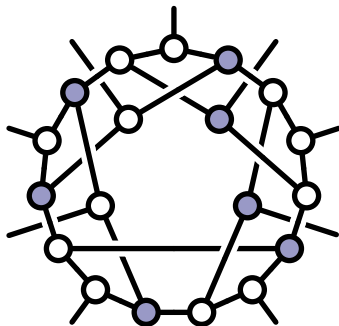
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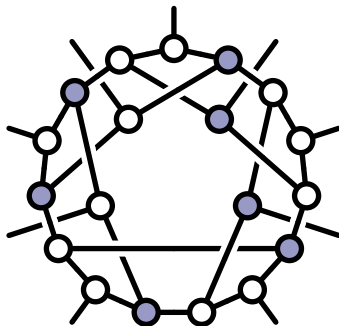
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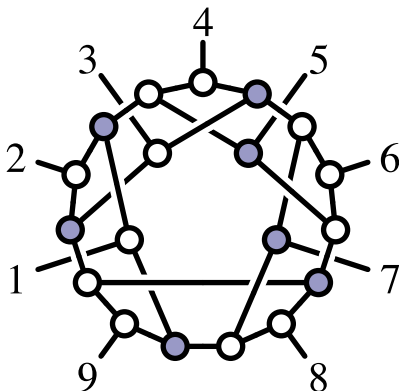
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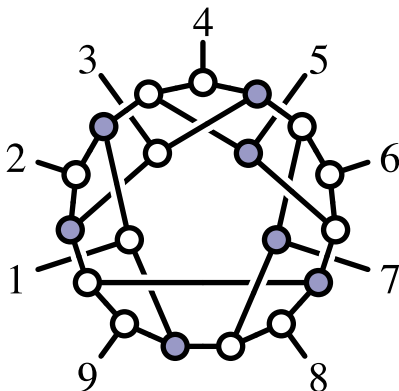
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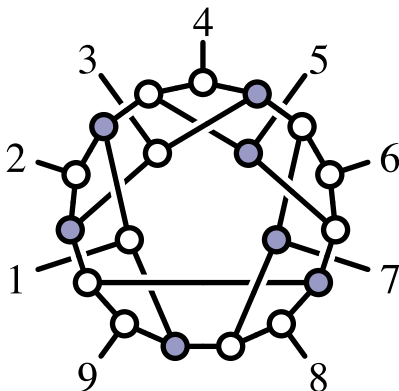
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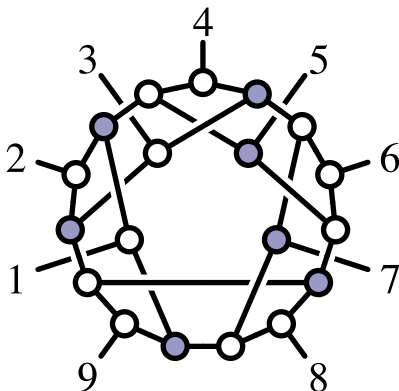
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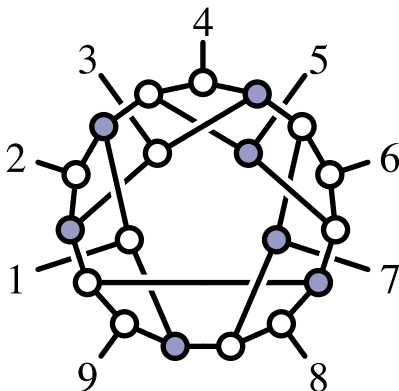
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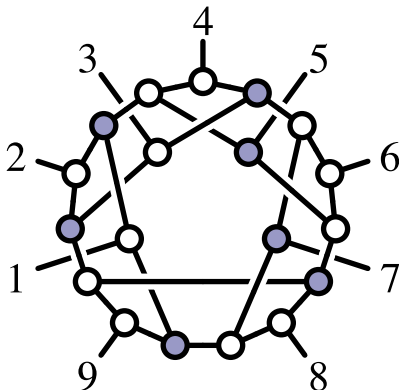
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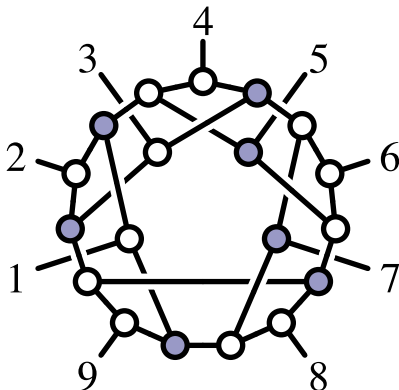
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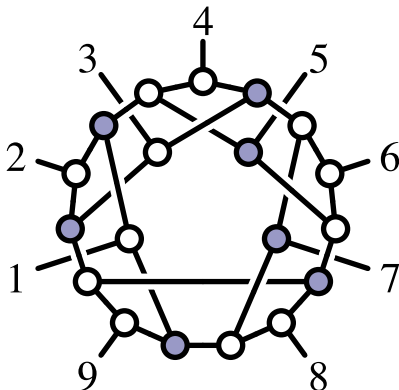
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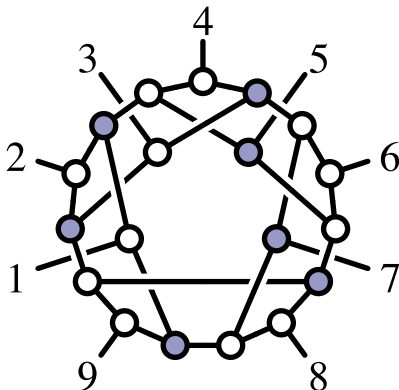
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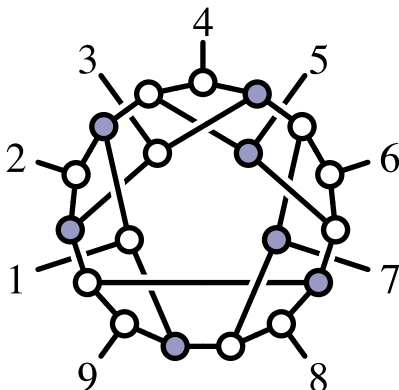
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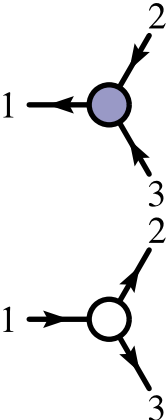
Building Blocks: the S -Matrix for Three Massless Particles

Momentum conservation and Poincaré-invariance **uniquely** fix the kinematical dependence of the amplitude for three massless particles (to all loop orders!).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Top diagram (purple vertex):} \quad \propto \langle 12 \rangle^{h_3-h_1-h_2} \langle 23 \rangle^{h_1-h_2-h_3} \langle 31 \rangle^{h_2-h_3-h_1} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad h_1 + h_2 + h_3 \leq 0 \\
 & \text{Bottom diagram (white vertex):} \quad \propto [12]^{h_1+h_2-h_3} [23]^{h_2+h_3-h_1} [31]^{h_3+h_1-h_2} \\
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 & \text{Diagram 1 (top): } = \frac{\langle 23 \rangle^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \langle 31 \rangle} \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \\
 & \text{Diagram 2 (bottom): } = \frac{[23]^4}{[12][23][31]} \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})
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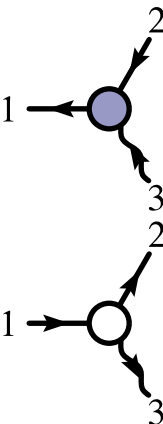
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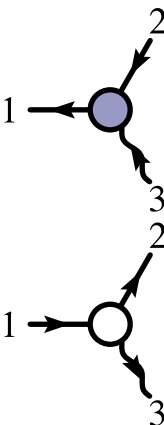
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 & = \frac{\delta^{2 \times 4}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\eta})}{\langle 1\,2 \rangle \langle 2\,3 \rangle \langle 3\,1 \rangle} \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \equiv \mathcal{A}_3^{(2)} \\
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 & \text{Diagram 2: A vertex (white circle) with three external lines labeled 1, 2, and 3. Line 1 is horizontal to the left, line 2 is diagonal up-right, and line 3 is diagonal down-right.} \\
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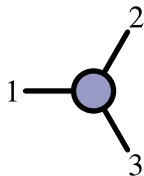
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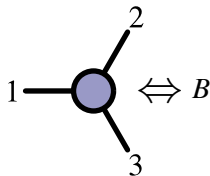
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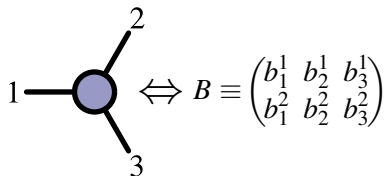
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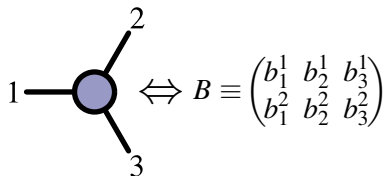


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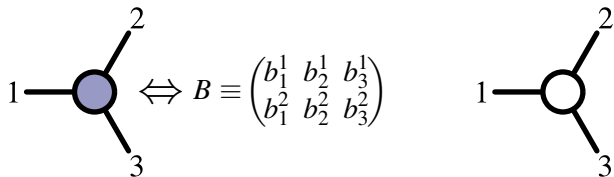


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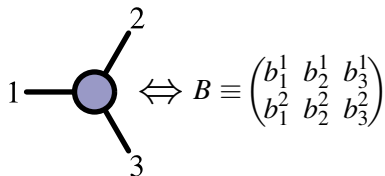


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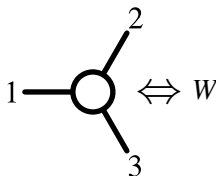
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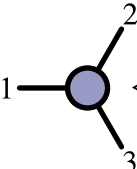
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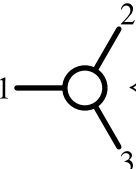
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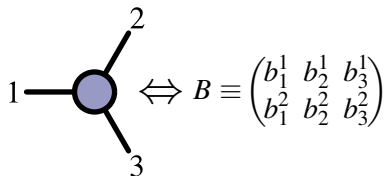
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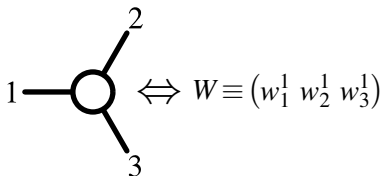
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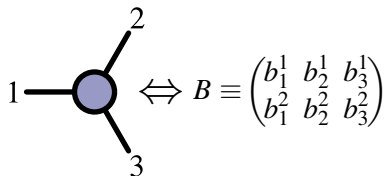
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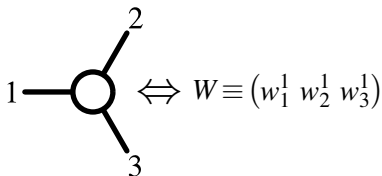
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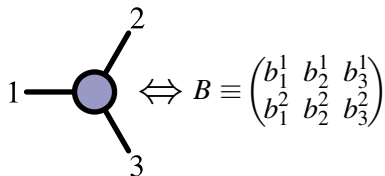
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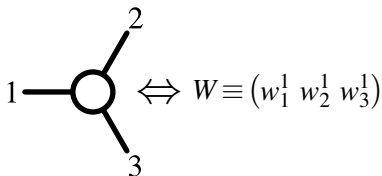
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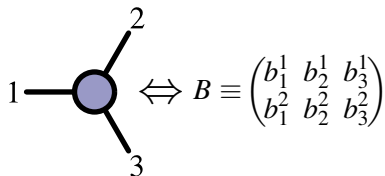
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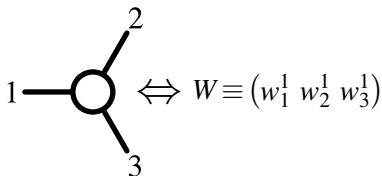
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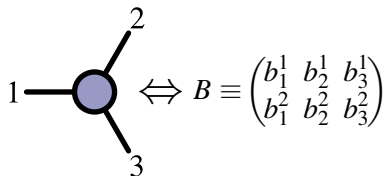
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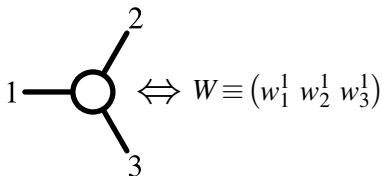
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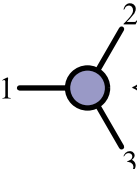
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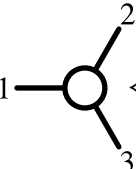
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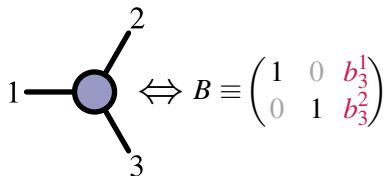
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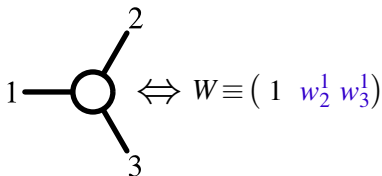
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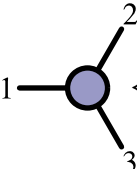
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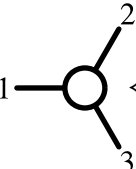
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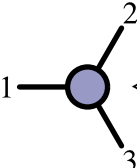
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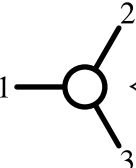
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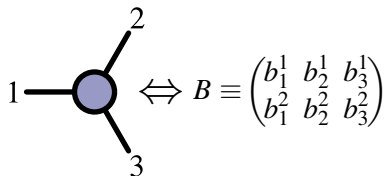
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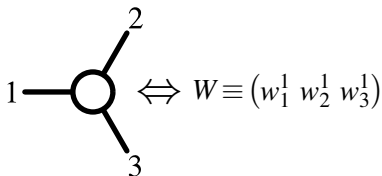
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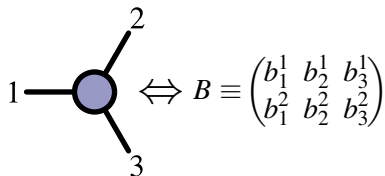
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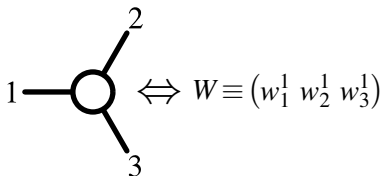
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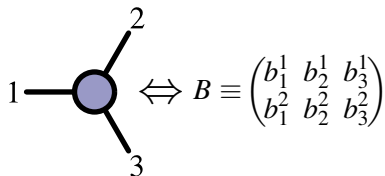
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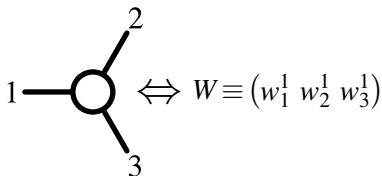
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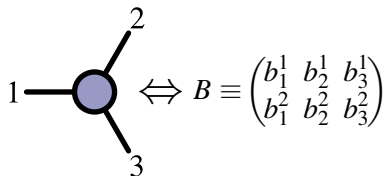
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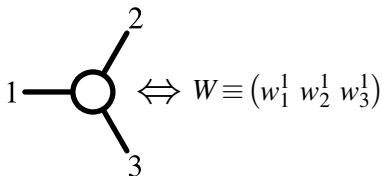
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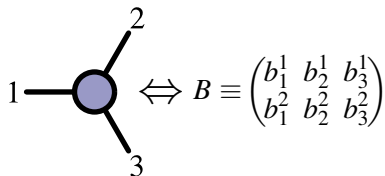
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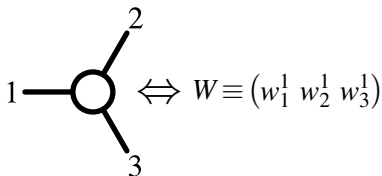
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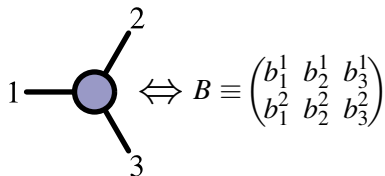
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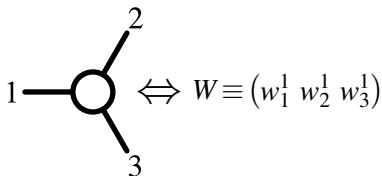
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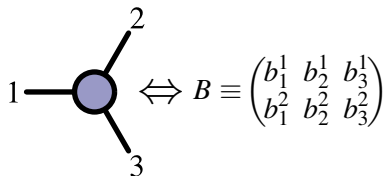
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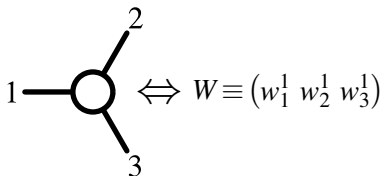
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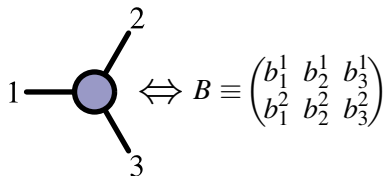
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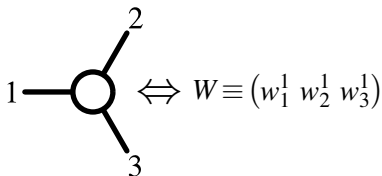
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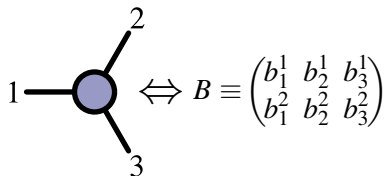
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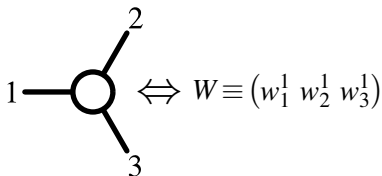
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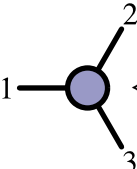
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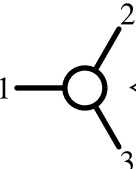
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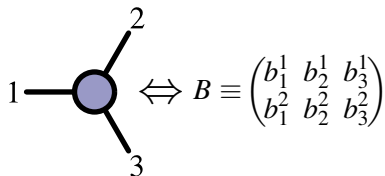
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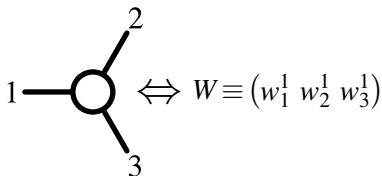
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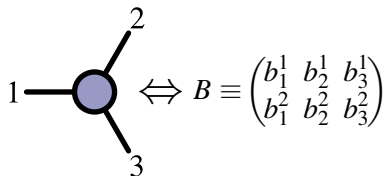
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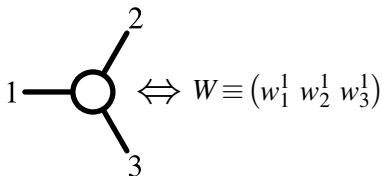
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Constructing the Correspondence: Amalgamations & Bridges

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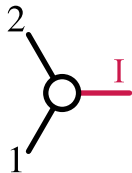
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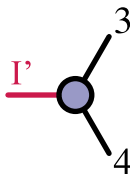
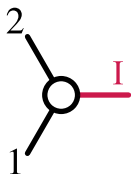
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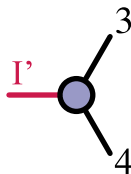
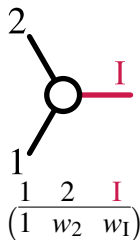
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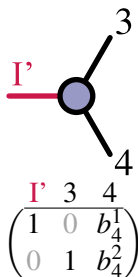
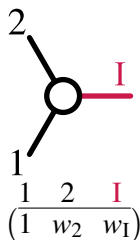
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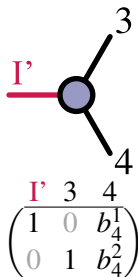
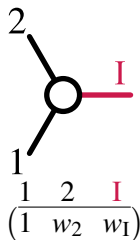
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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & I \\ 1 & w_2 & w_I \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} I' & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & b_4^1 \\ 0 & 1 & b_4^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

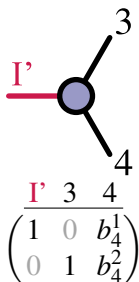
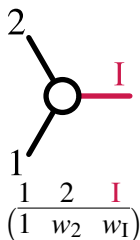
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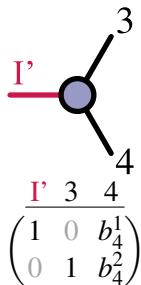
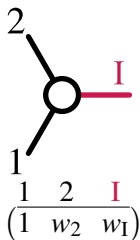
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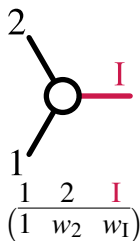
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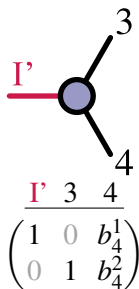
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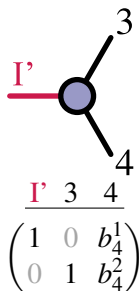
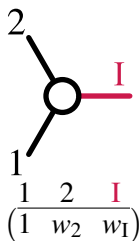
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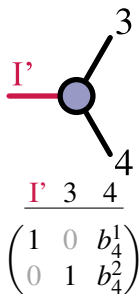
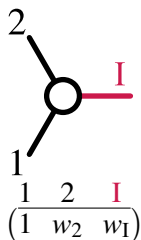
Constructing the Correspondence: Amalgamations & Bridges

Direct/Outer Products

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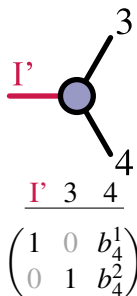
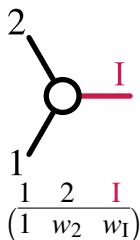
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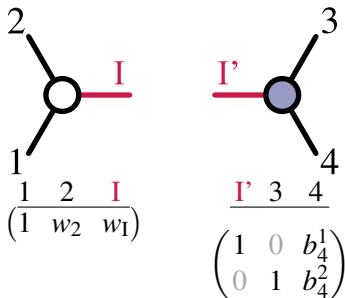
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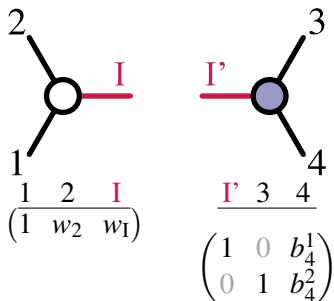
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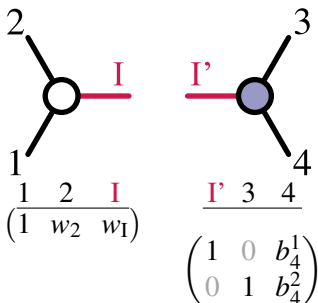
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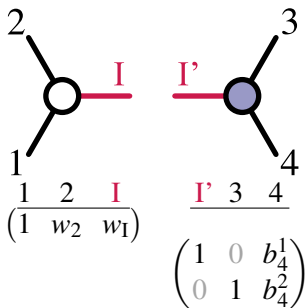
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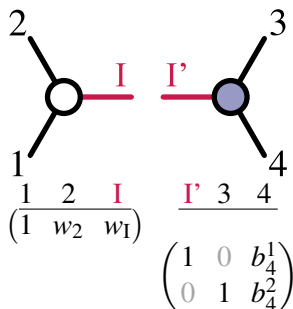
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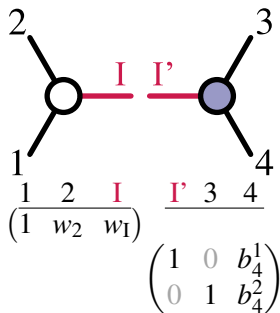
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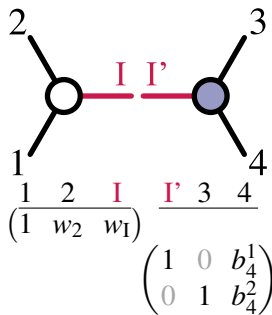
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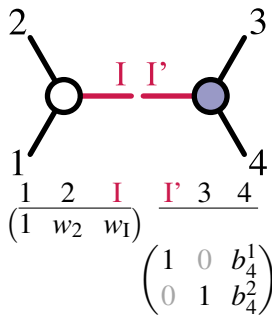
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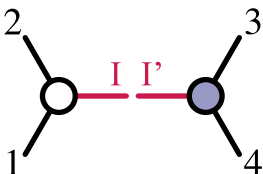
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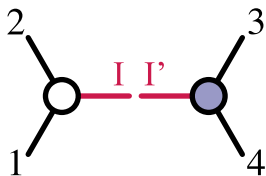
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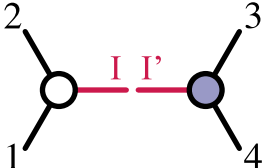
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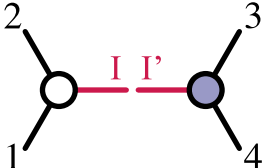
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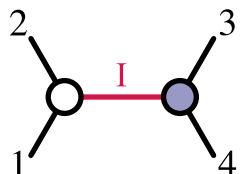
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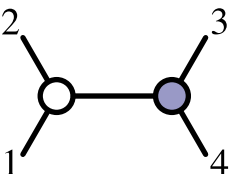


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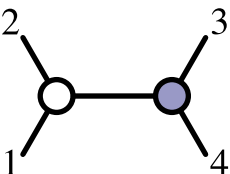
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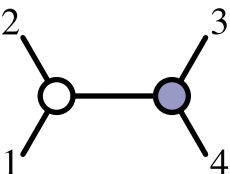
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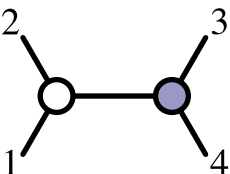
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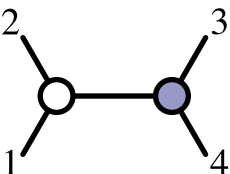
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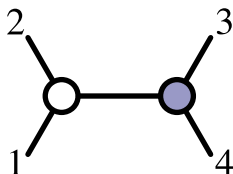
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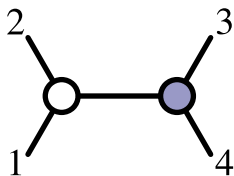
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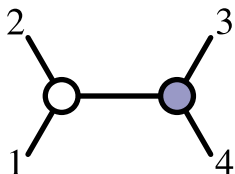
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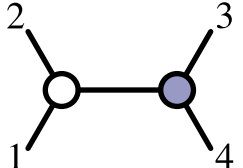
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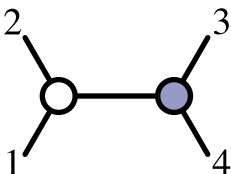
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Constructing the Correspondence: Amalgamations & Bridges

Direct/Outer Products

$$(f_1, f_2) \mapsto f_1 \times f_2$$

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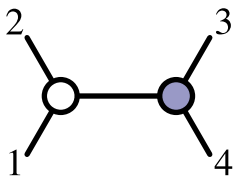
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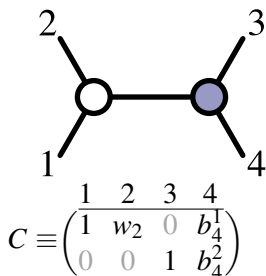
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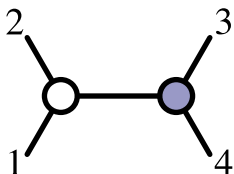
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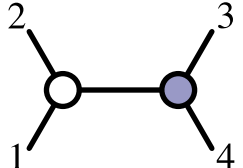
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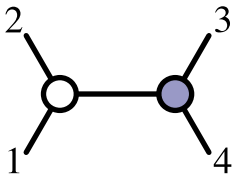
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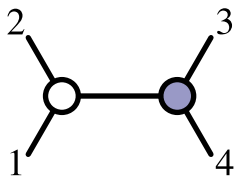
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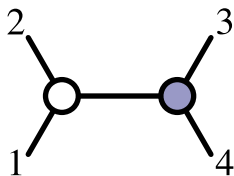
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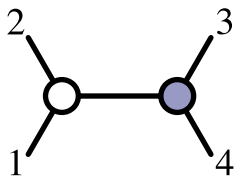
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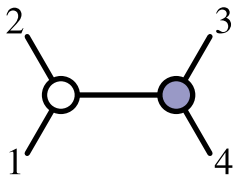
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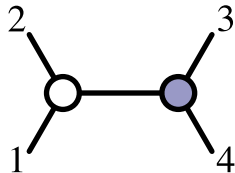
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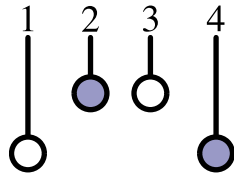
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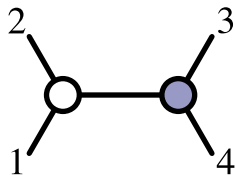
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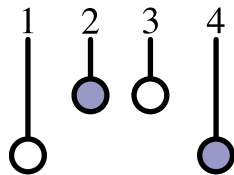
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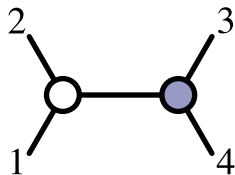


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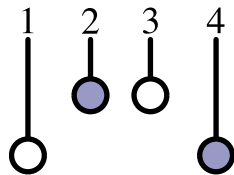
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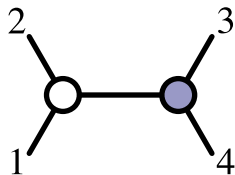


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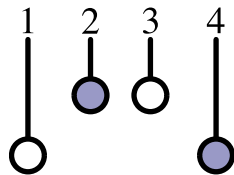
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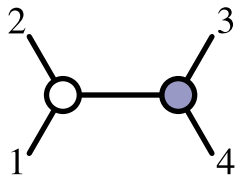
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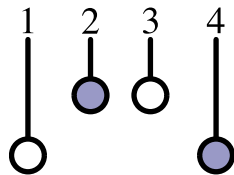
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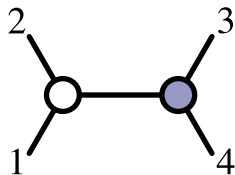
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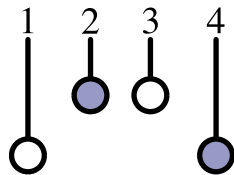
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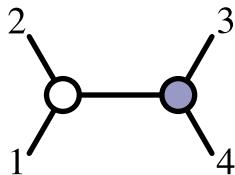
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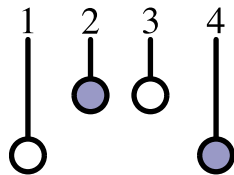
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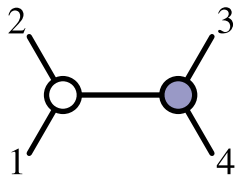


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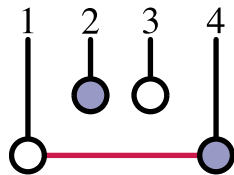
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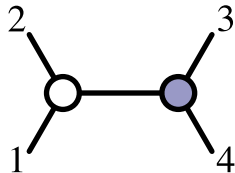


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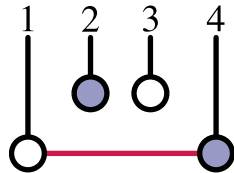
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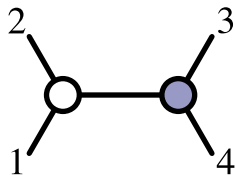


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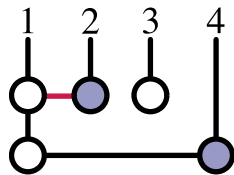
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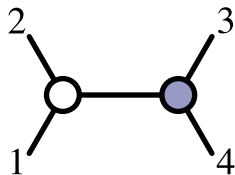


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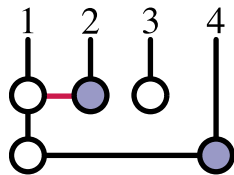
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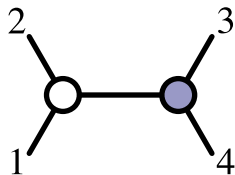


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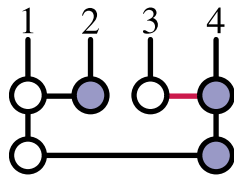
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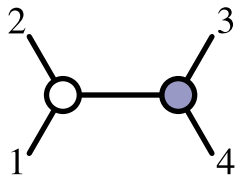


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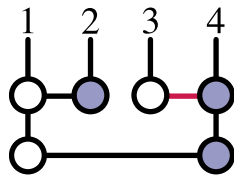
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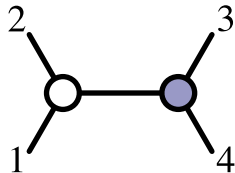


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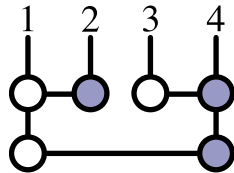
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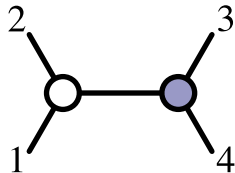


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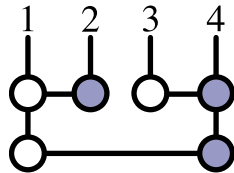
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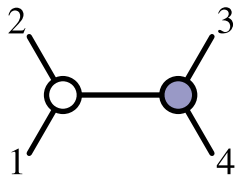


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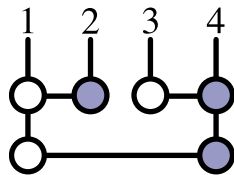
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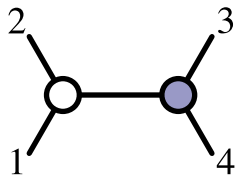


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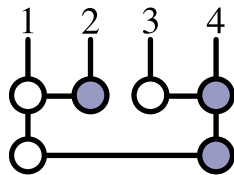
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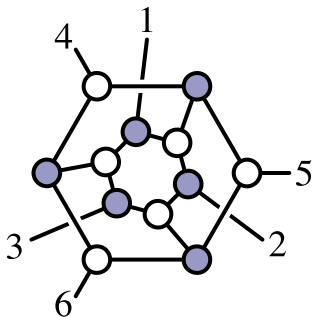
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Construction via ‘Boundary Measurements’

A more direct way to construct $C(\alpha)$ is via **boundary measurements**:

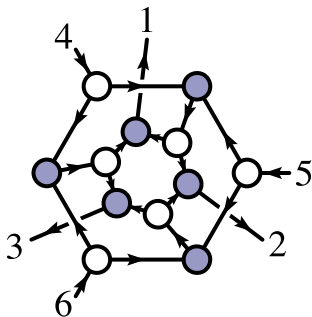
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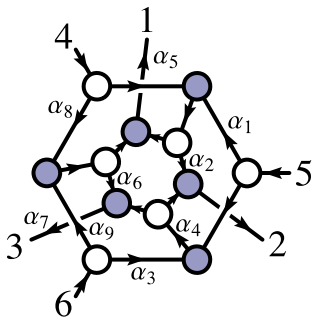
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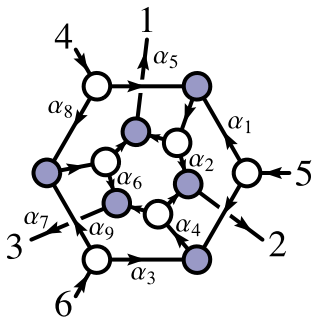
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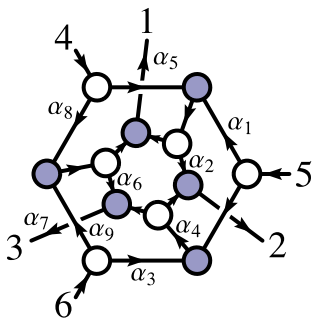
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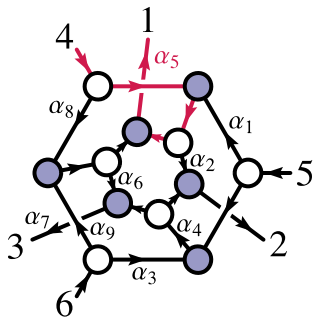
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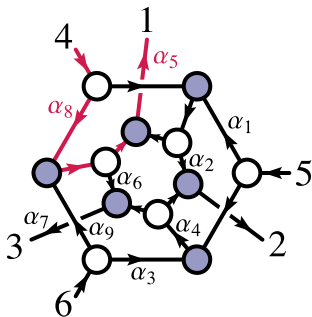
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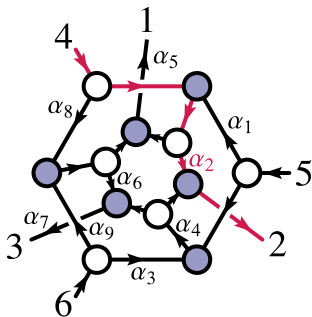
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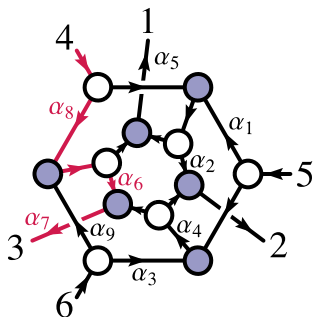
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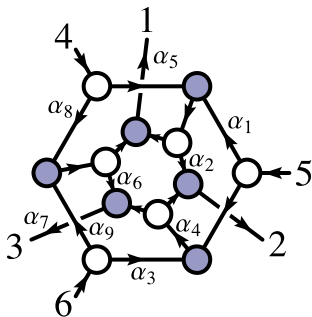
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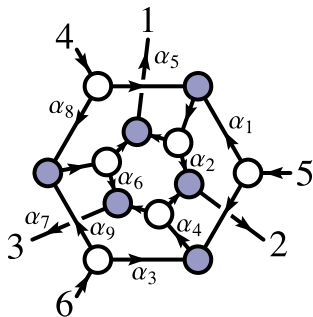
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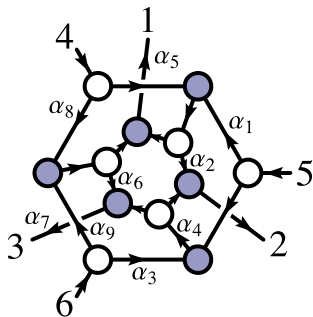


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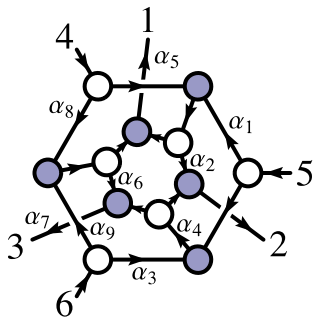


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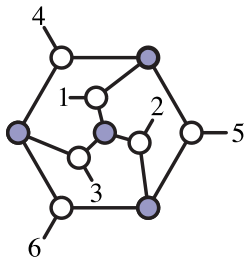
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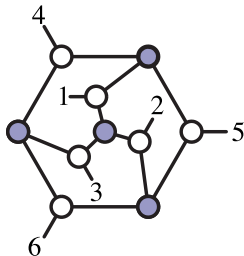
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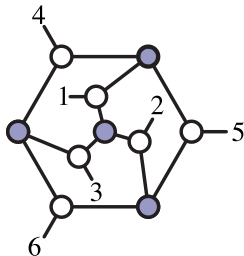


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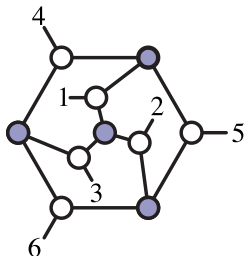


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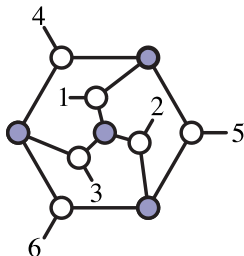


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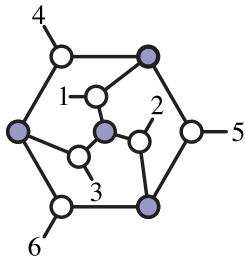
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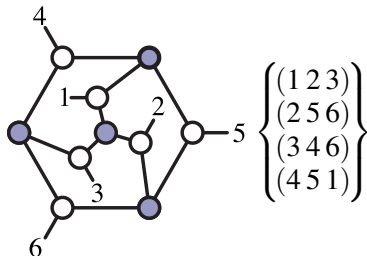
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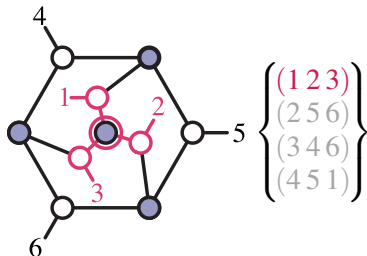
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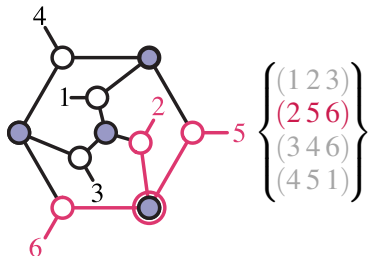
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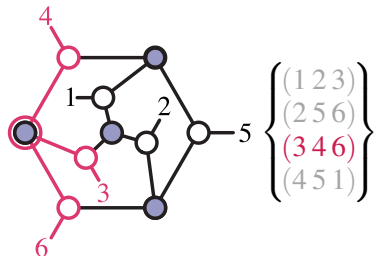
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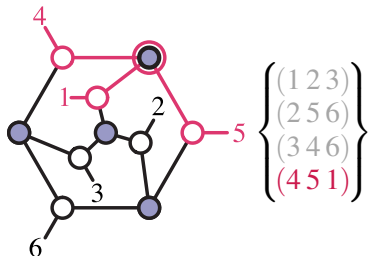
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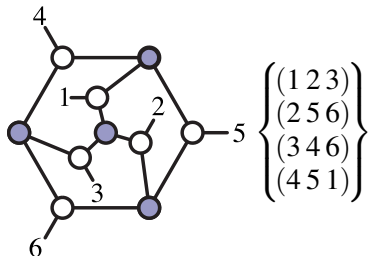
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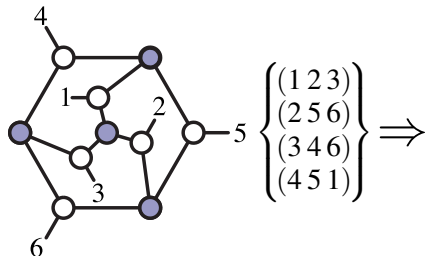
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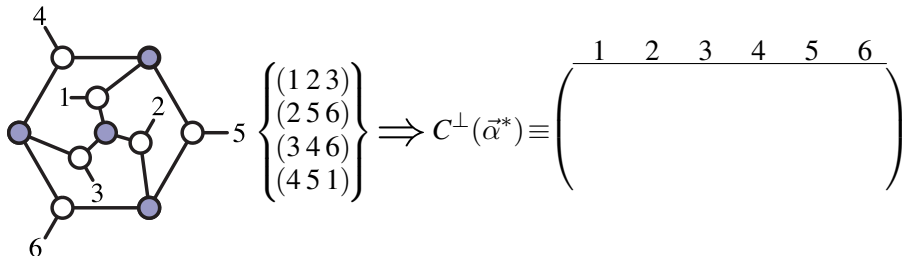
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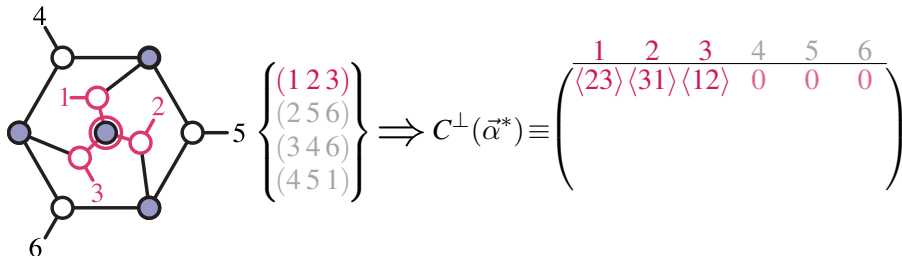
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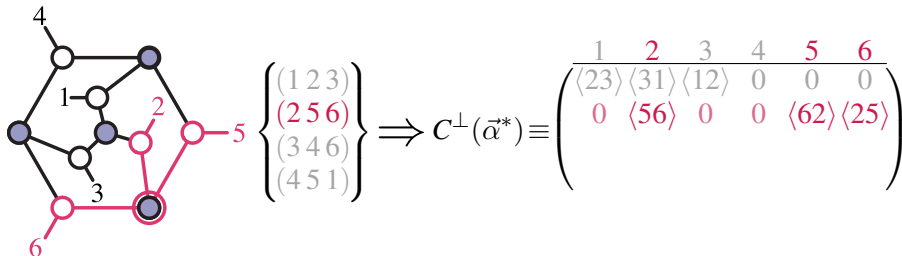
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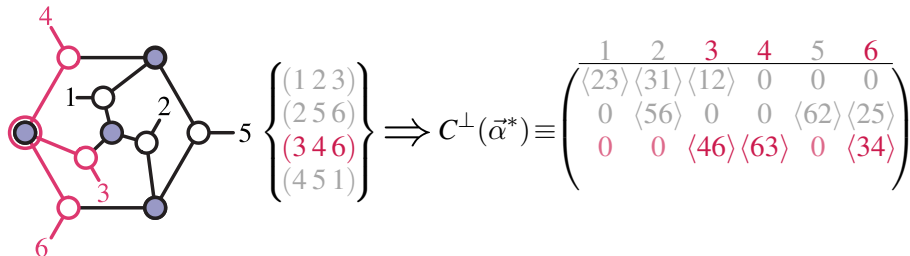
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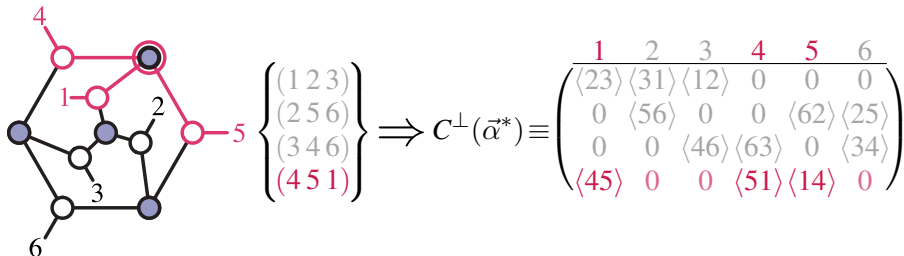
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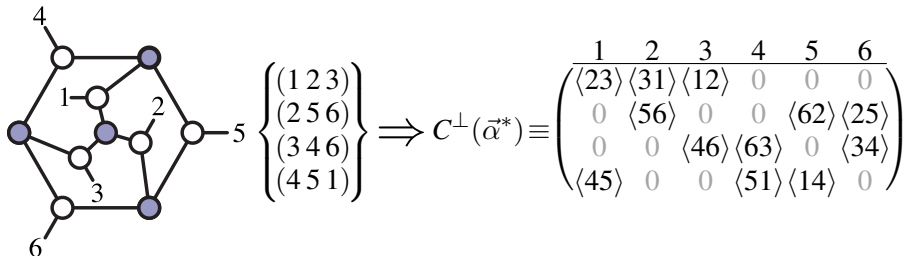
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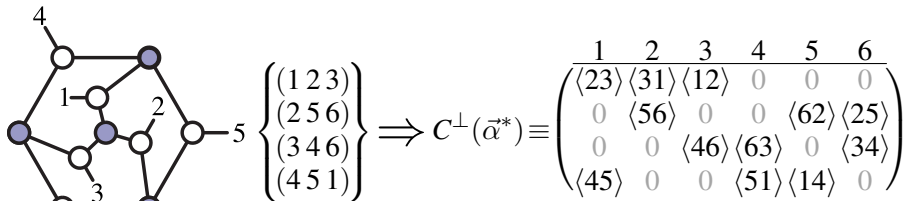
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For $k=2$ and $\widehat{n}_\delta=0$, reduced diagrams correspond to *top-dimensional* varieties.

A simple exercise shows that for any such reduced diagram:

- $n_B = (n-2)$
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 —through (arbitrary-length) chains of white vertices

We may label such diagrams by the triples, τ , of legs attached to blue vertices:



$$f_\Gamma \equiv \frac{1}{\langle 23 \rangle \langle 31 \rangle \langle 12 \rangle \langle 56 \rangle \langle 62 \rangle \langle 25 \rangle \langle 46 \rangle \langle 63 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle \langle 45 \rangle \langle 51 \rangle \langle 14 \rangle} \delta^{2 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\lambda})$$

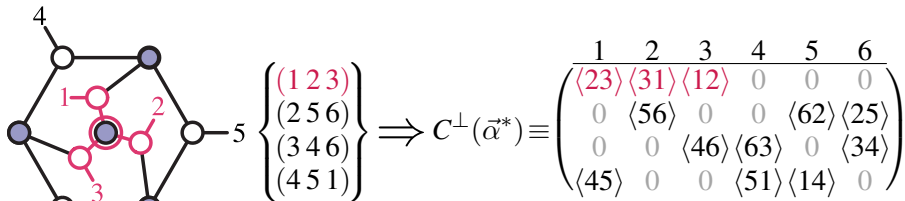
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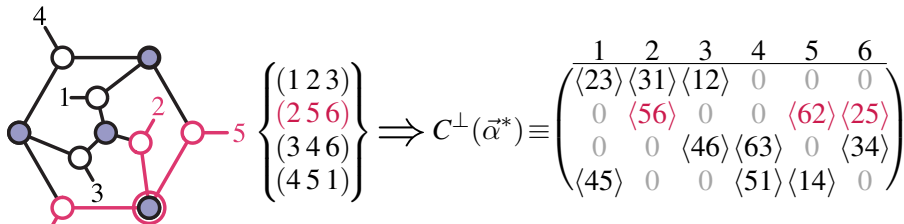
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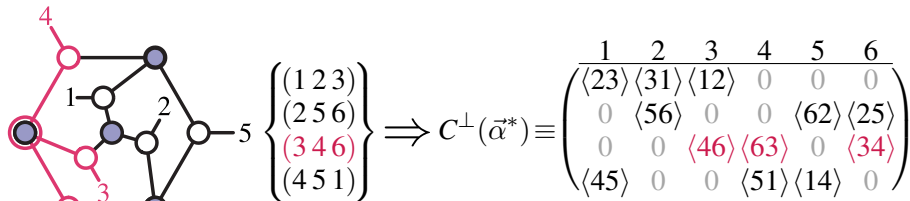
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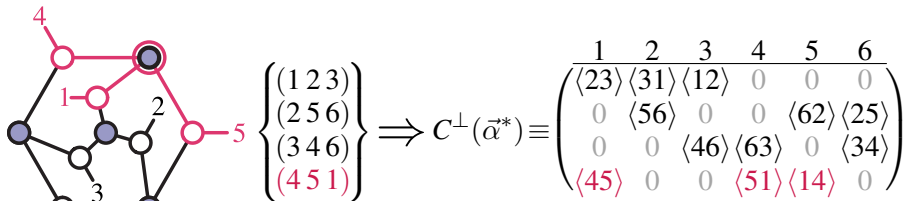
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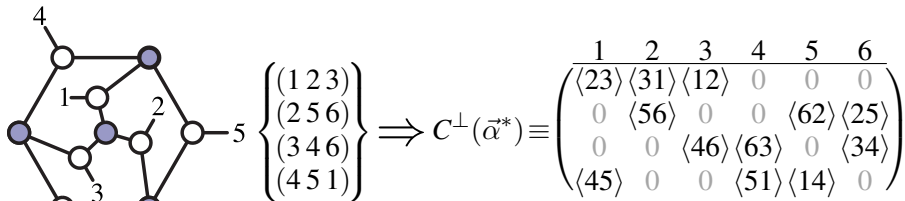
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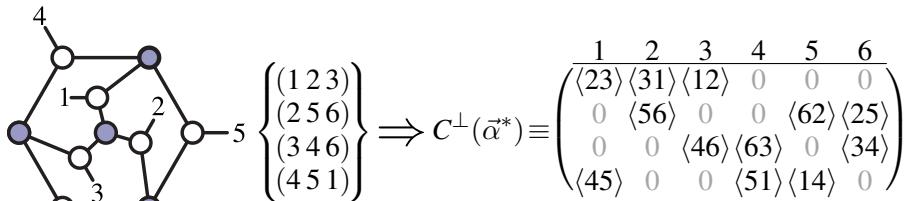
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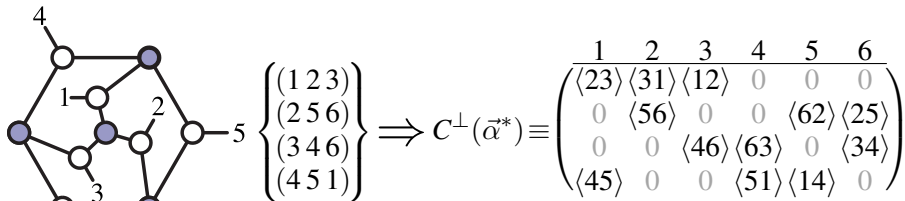
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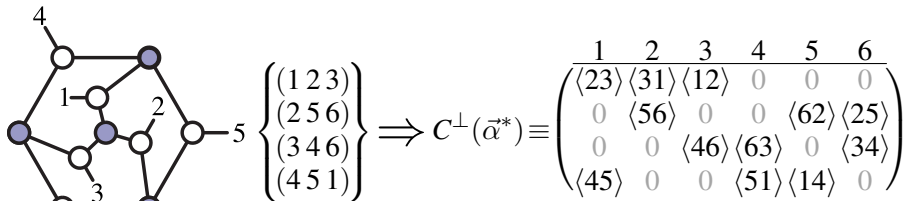
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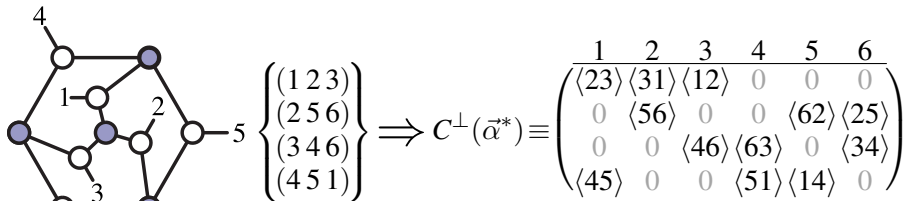
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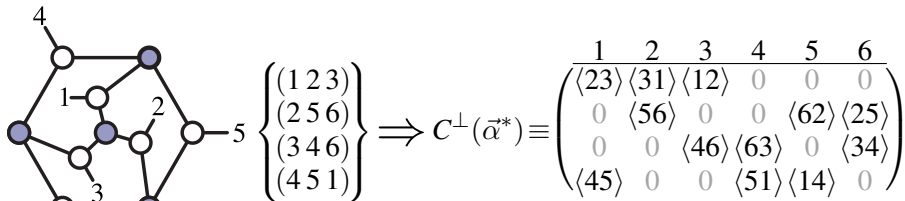
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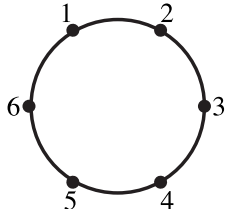
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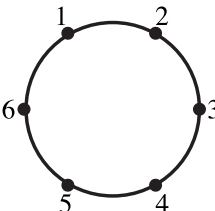
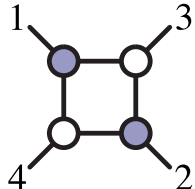
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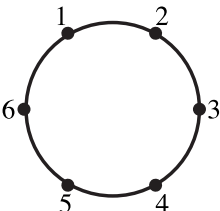
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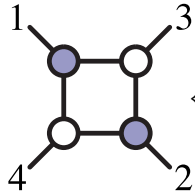
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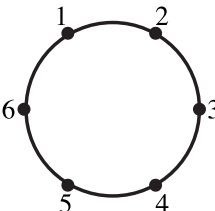
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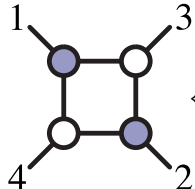


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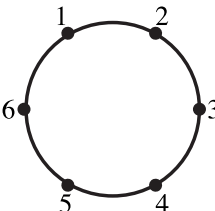
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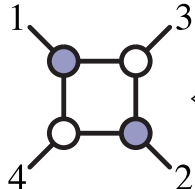


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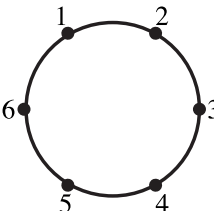
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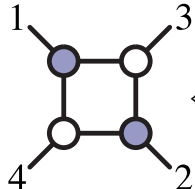


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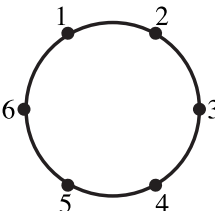


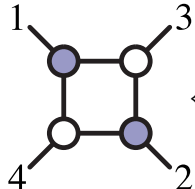
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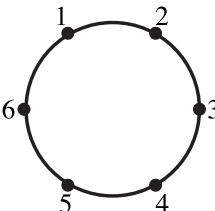


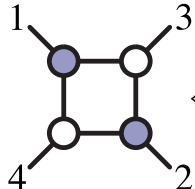
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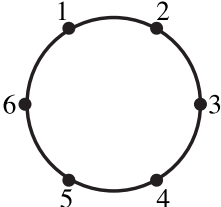


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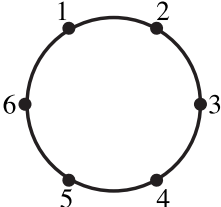
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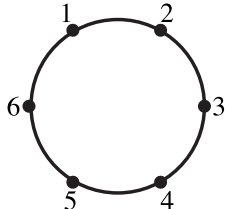
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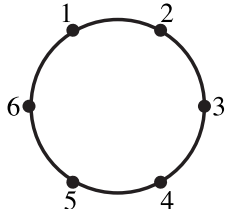
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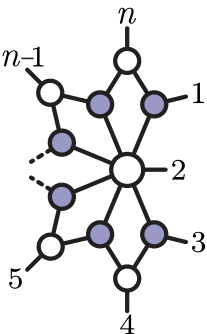
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Geometry of Kleiss-Kuijf Relations and $U(1)$ -Decoupling

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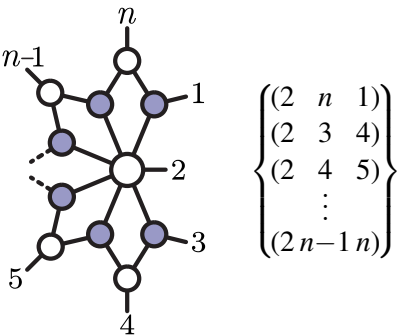
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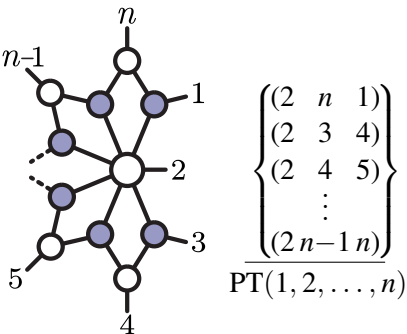
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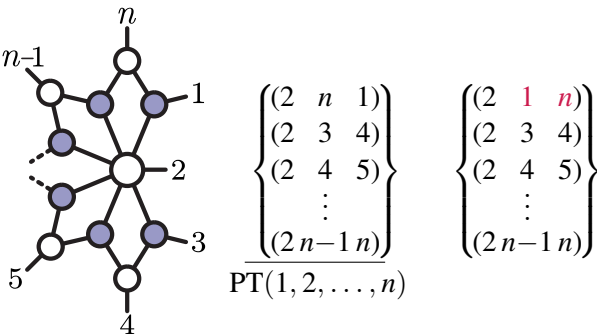
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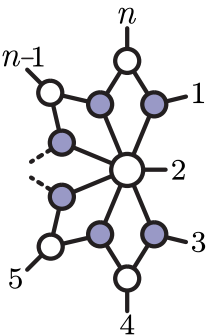
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$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & n & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ \vdots \\ 2 & n-1 & n \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

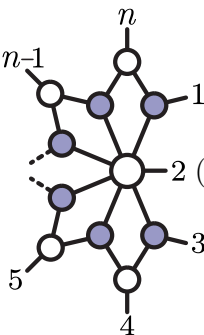
$$\underline{\text{PT}(1, 2, \dots, n)}$$

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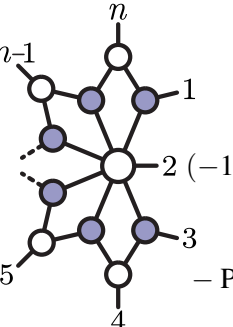
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$$\underbrace{\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} (2 & n & 1) \\ (2 & 3 & 4) \\ (2 & 4 & 5) \\ \vdots \\ (2n-1 & n) \end{pmatrix} \right\}}_{\text{PT}(1, 2, \dots, n)} = \underbrace{\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} (2 & \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{n}) \\ (2 & 3 & 4) \\ (2 & 4 & 5) \\ \vdots \\ (2n-1 & n) \end{pmatrix} \right\}}_{\text{PT}(1, n, 2, \dots, n-1) + \dots + \text{PT}(1, 3, \dots, n, 2)}$$

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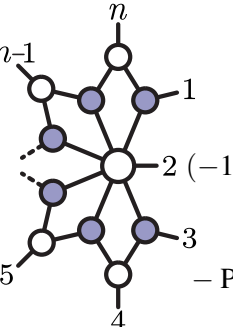
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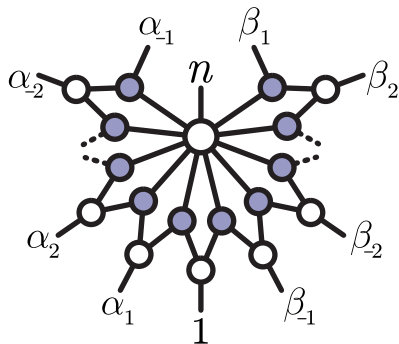
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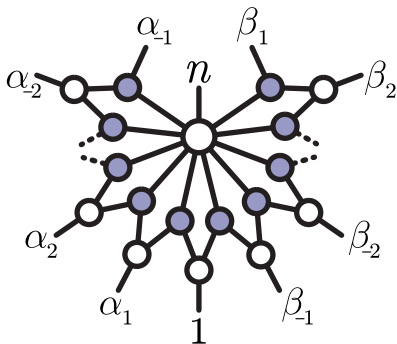
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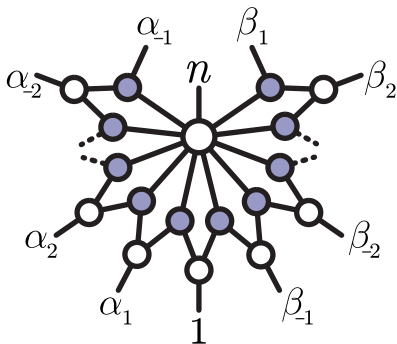
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$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha_1 & n \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & n \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{-2} & \alpha_{-1} & n \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} n & \beta_1 & \beta_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ \begin{pmatrix} n & \beta_{-2} & \beta_{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} n & \beta_{-1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

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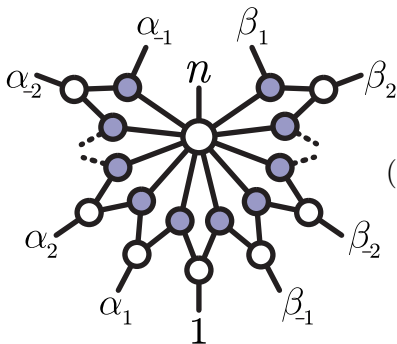
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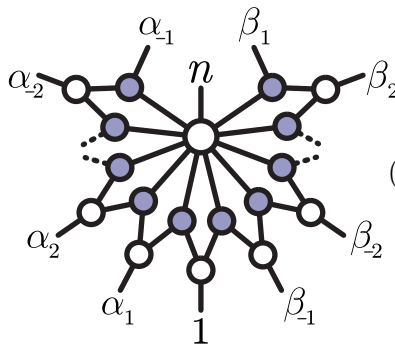
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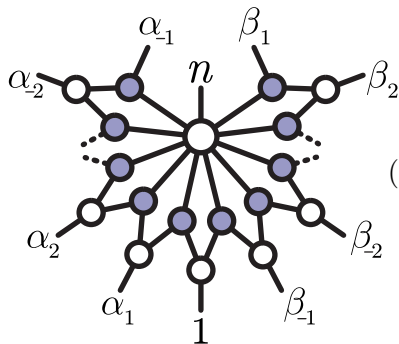


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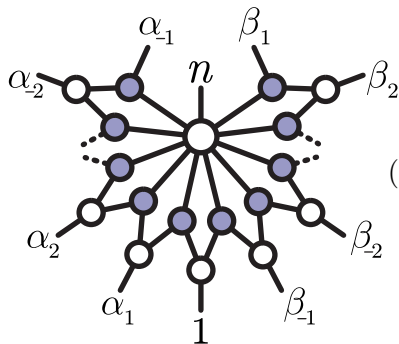


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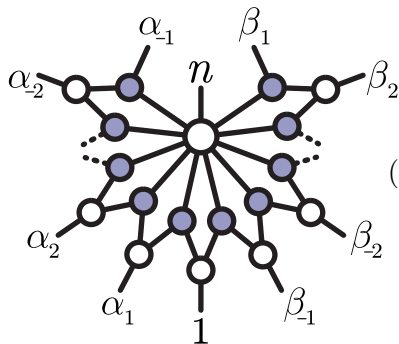


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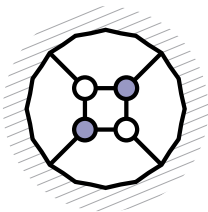
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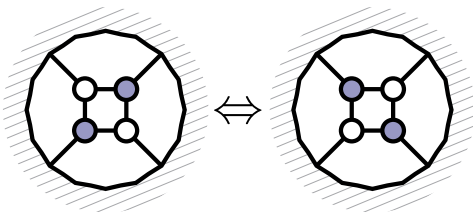
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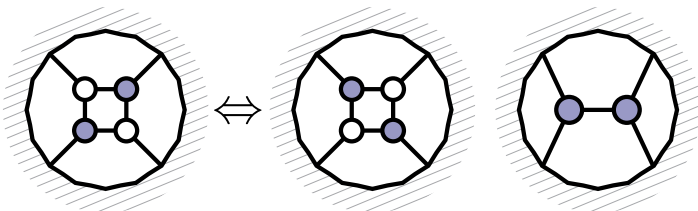
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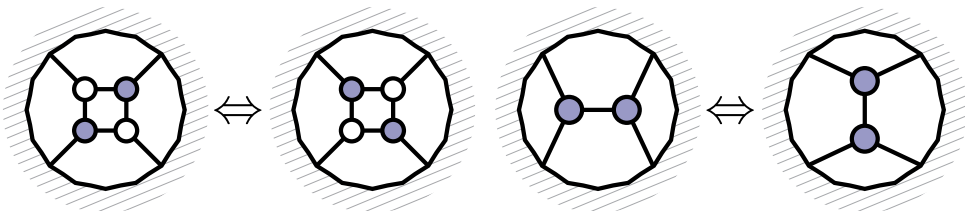
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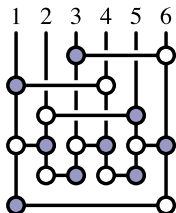
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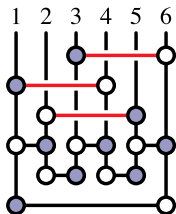
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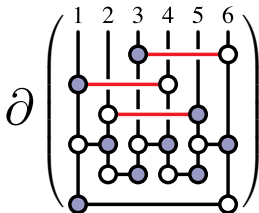
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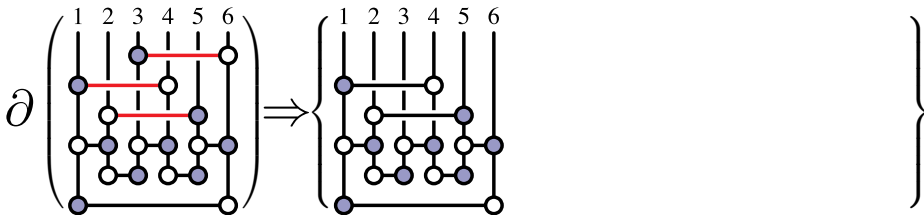
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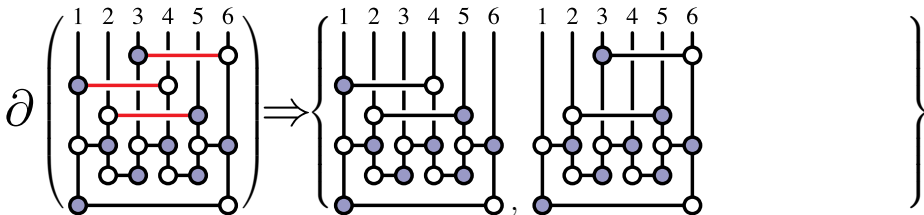
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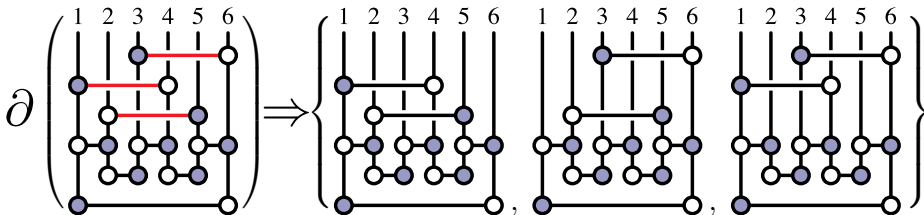
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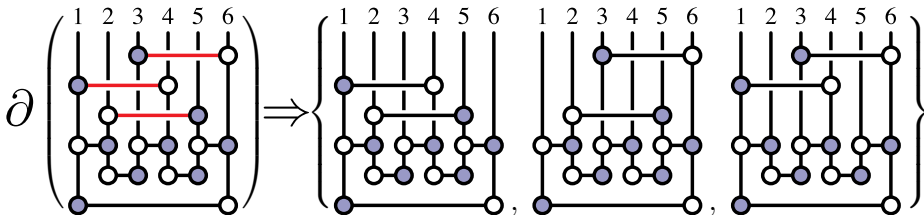
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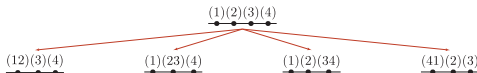
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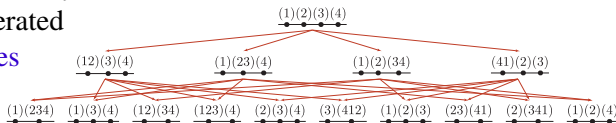
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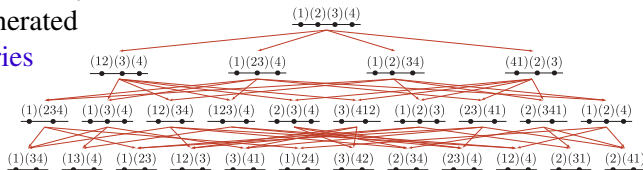
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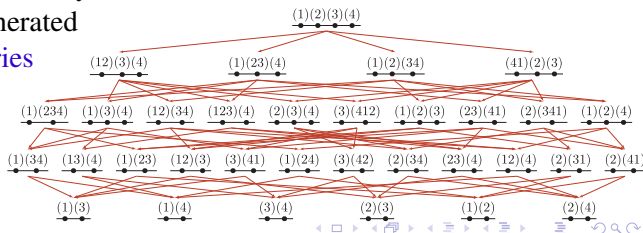
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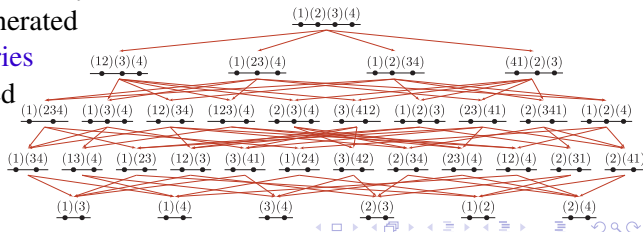
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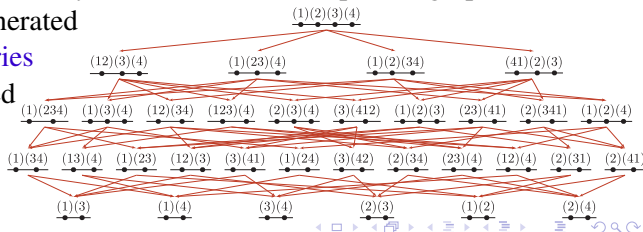
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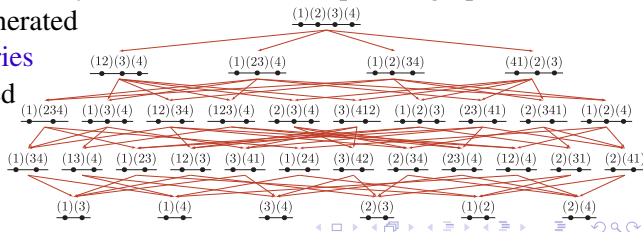
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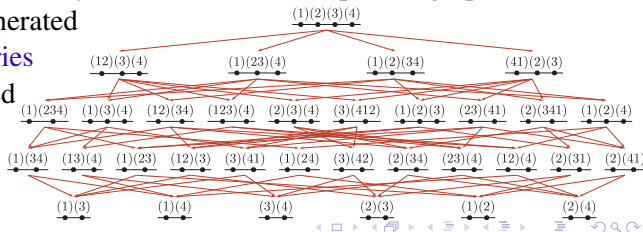
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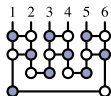
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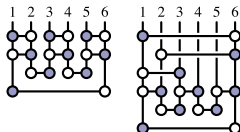
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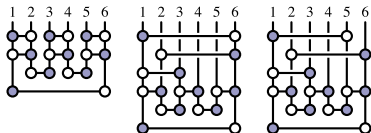
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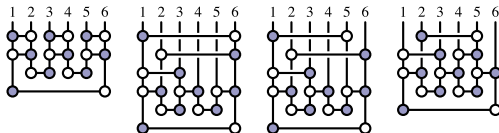
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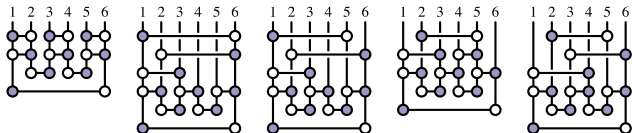
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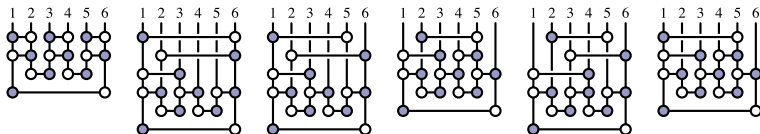
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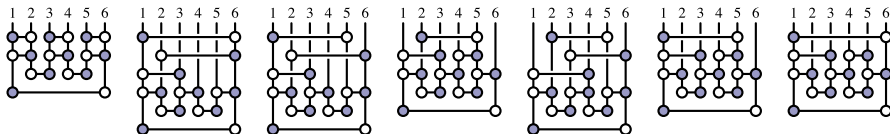
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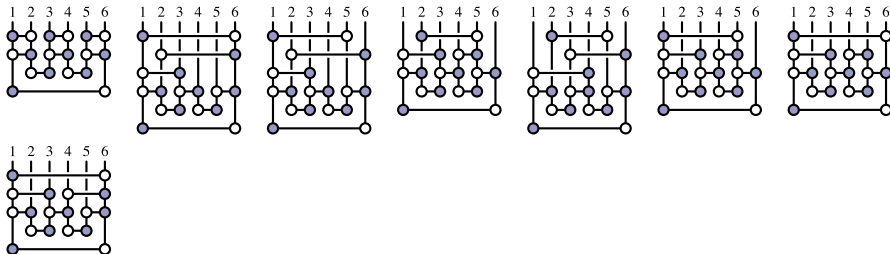
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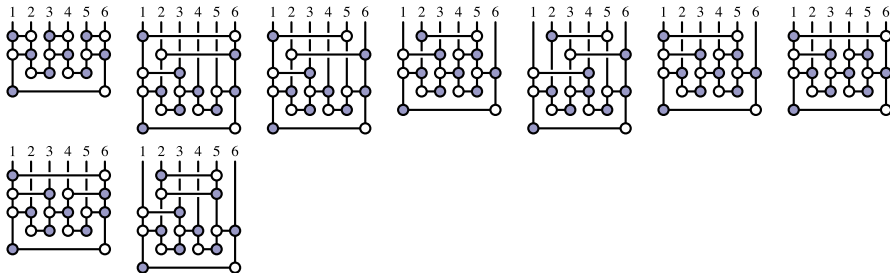
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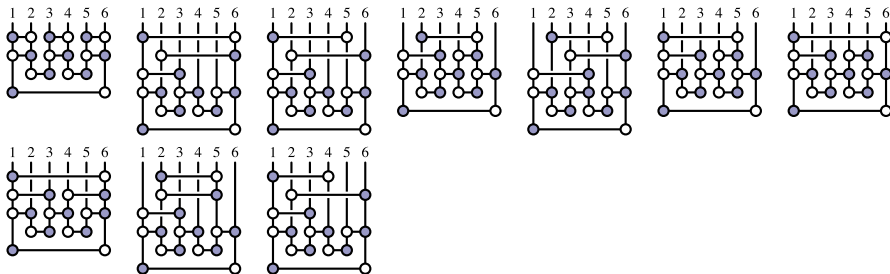
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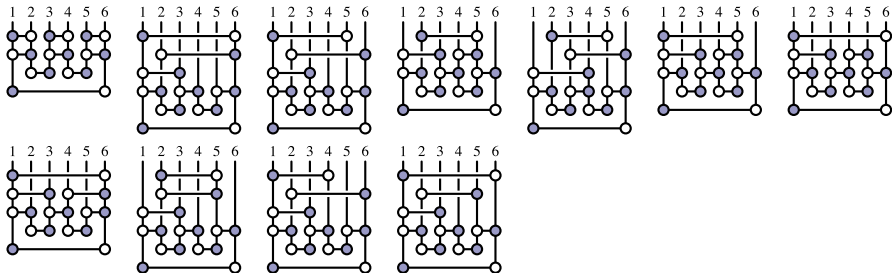
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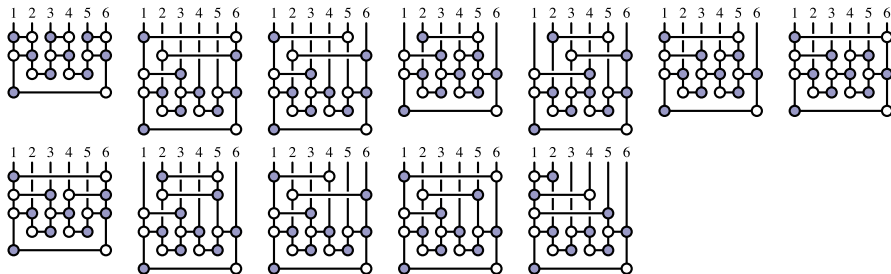
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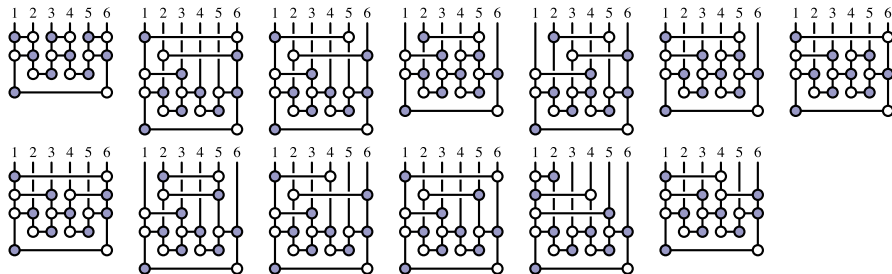
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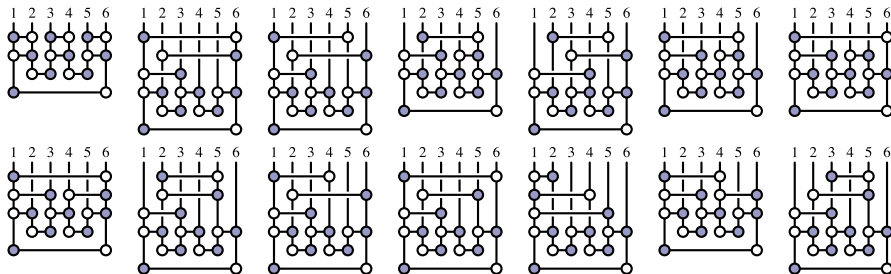
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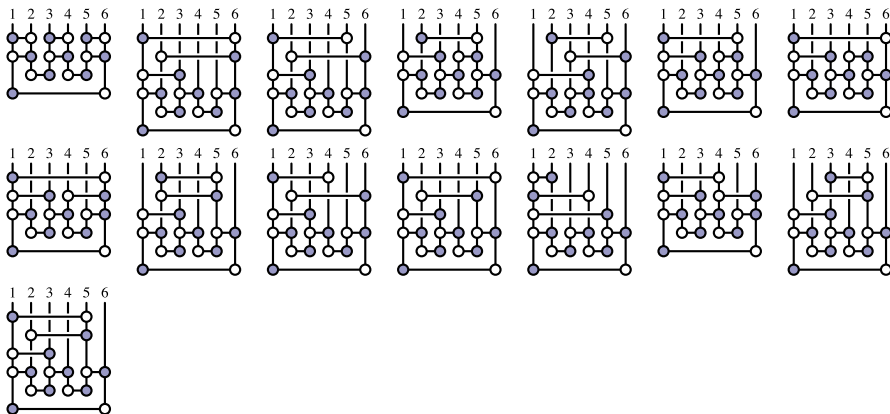
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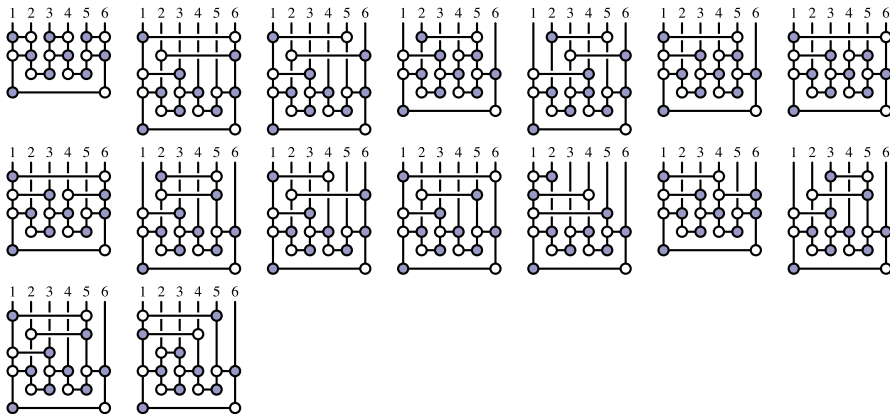
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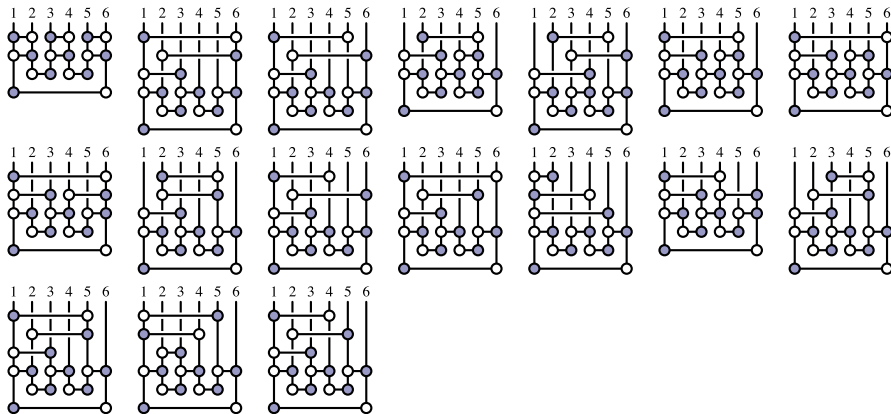
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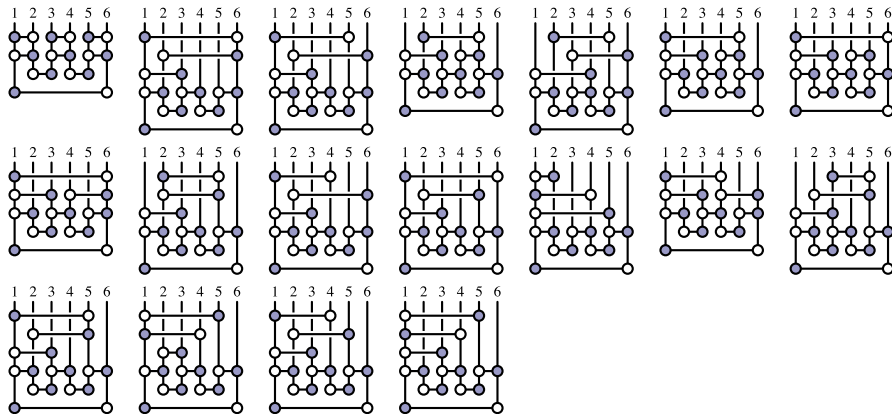
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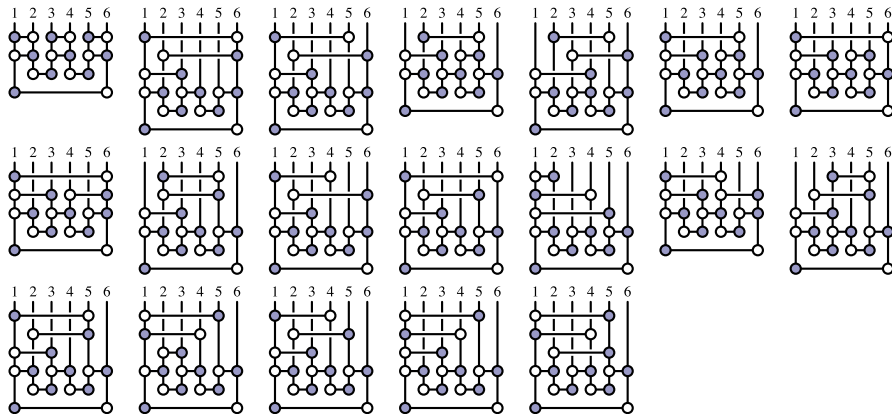
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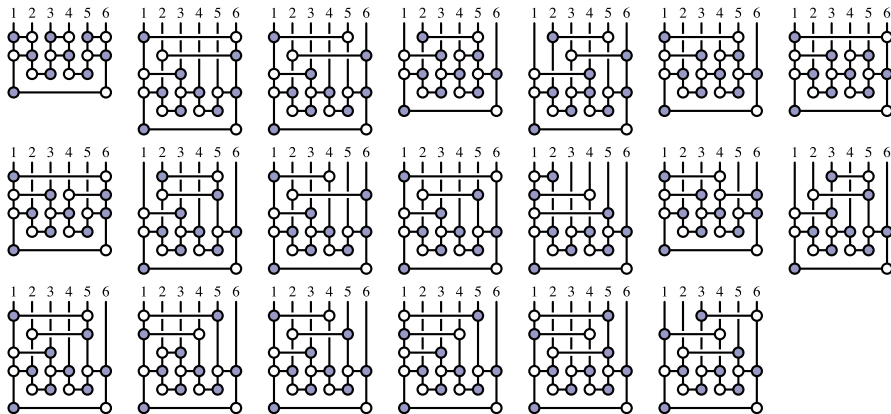
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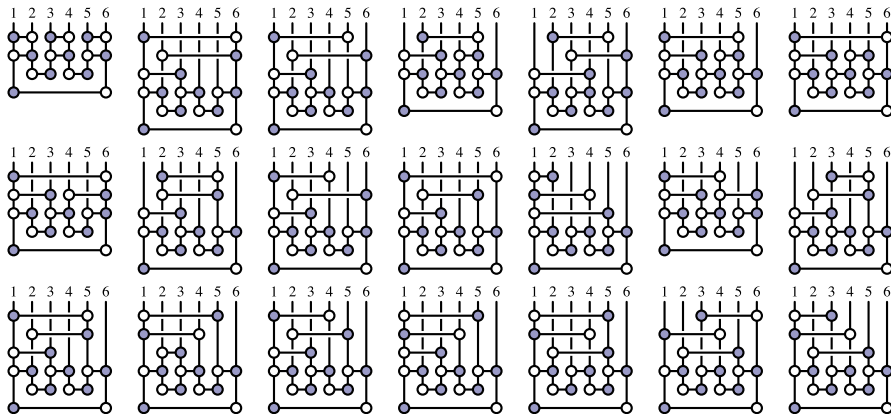
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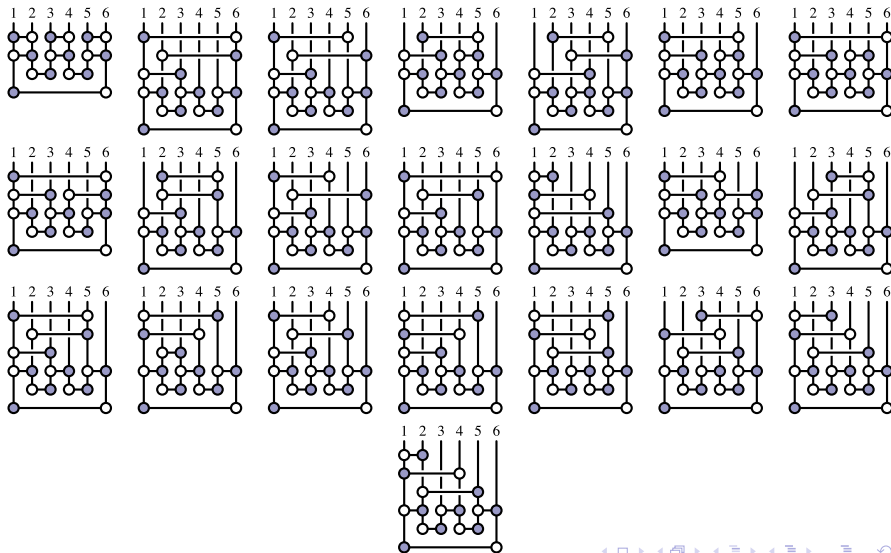
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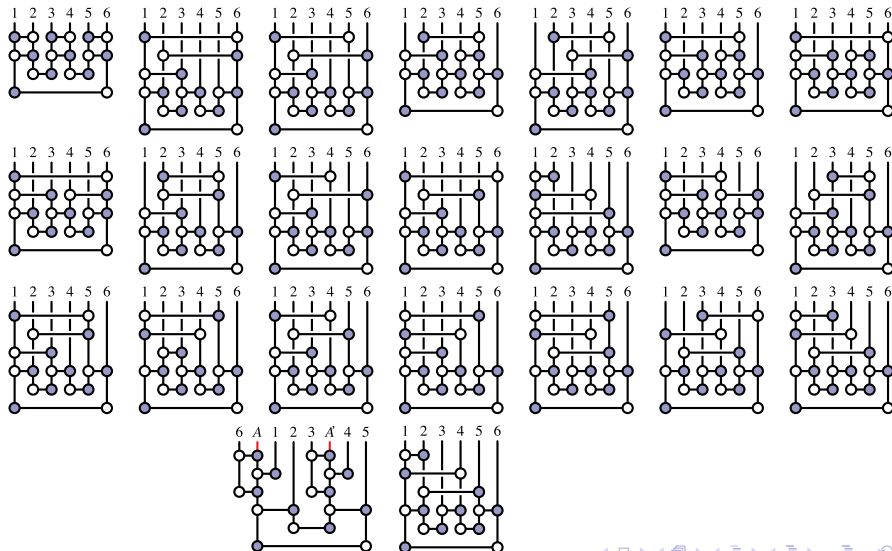
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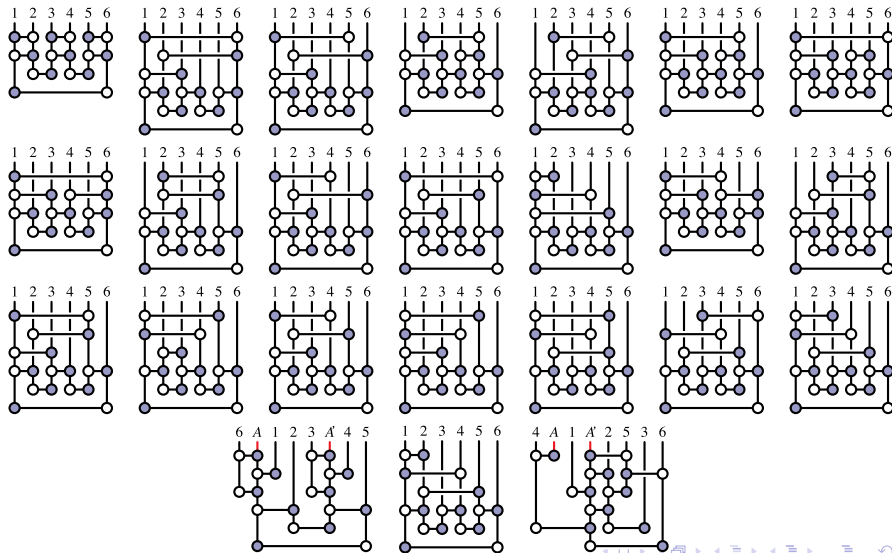
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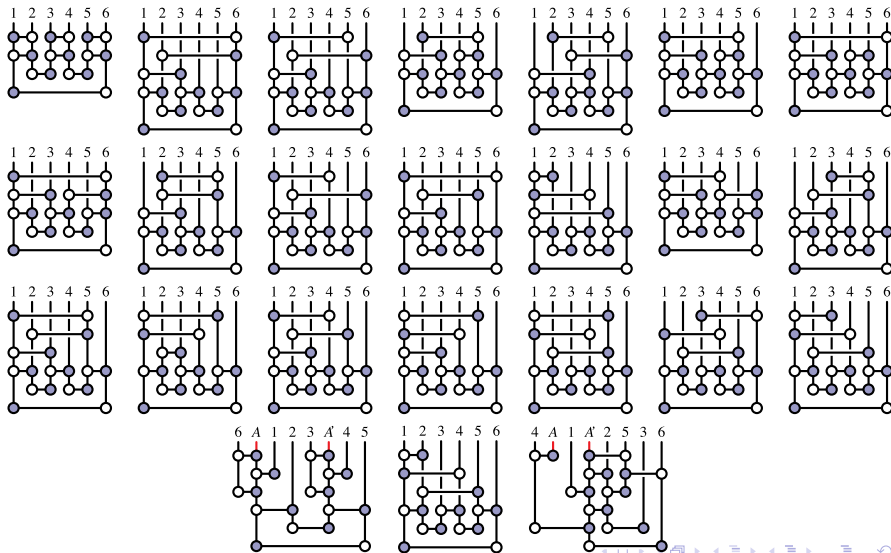
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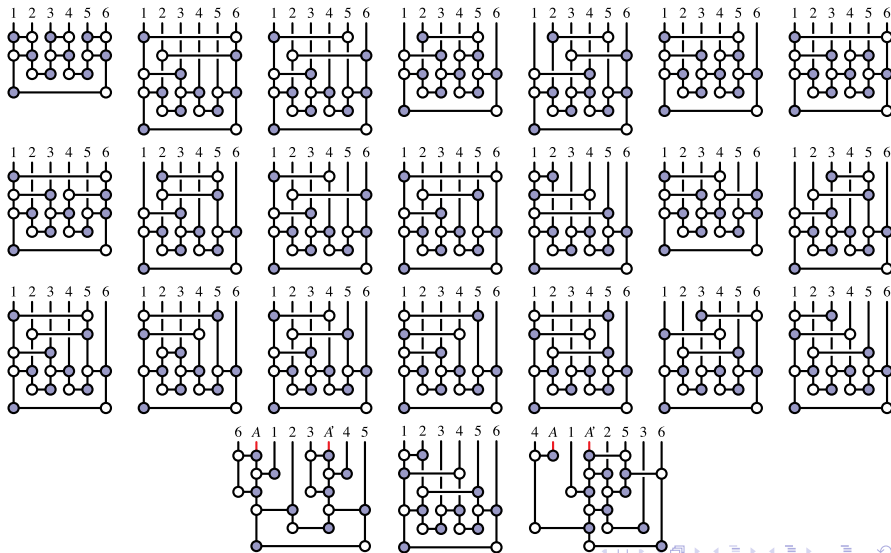
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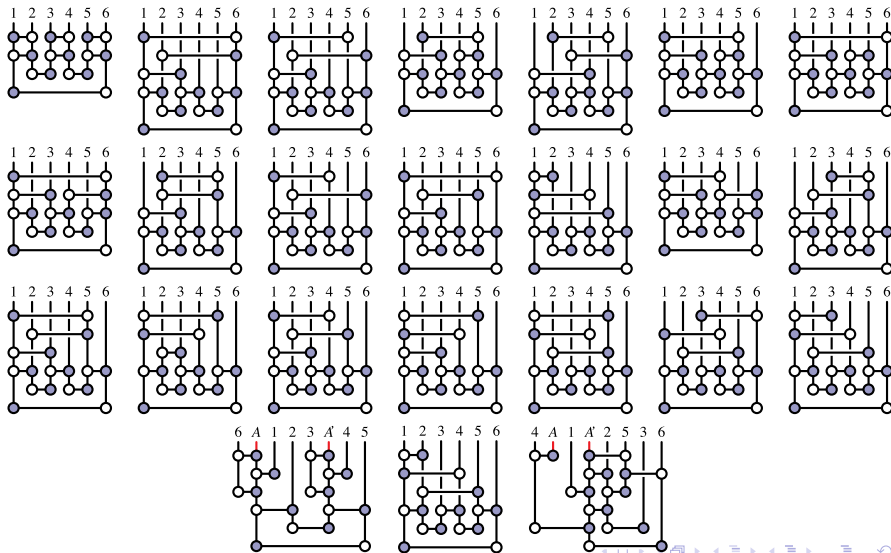
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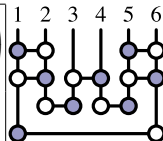
Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

$$f_1 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_1 = \frac{\delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(234)(345)(456)(561)(612)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 23 \rangle [56] \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle s_{456} \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 12 \rangle [45]}$$

$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

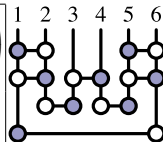


Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

$$f_1 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_1 = \frac{\delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(234)(345)(456)(561)(612)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

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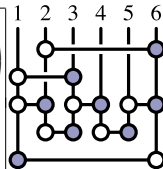
$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f_2 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_2 = \frac{(235) \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(136)(156)(234)(245)(256)(345)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 23 \rangle [64] \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 13 \rangle [45] \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle [56] \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 2|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle}$$

$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

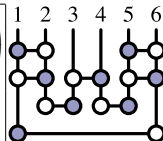


Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

$$f_1 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_1 = \frac{\delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(234)(345)(456)(561)(612)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 23 \rangle [56] \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle s_{456} \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 12 \rangle [45]}$$

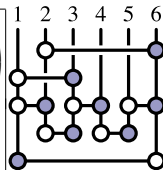
$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f_2 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_2 = \frac{(235) \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(136)(156)(234)(245)(256)(345)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 23 \rangle [64] \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 13 \rangle [45] \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle [56] \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 2|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle}$$

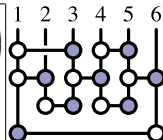
$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f_3 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_4 = \frac{(145) \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(124)(136)(156)(245)(345)(456)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 1|4+5|6 \rangle \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle [56] \langle 13 \rangle [45] \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle s_{456}}$$

$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

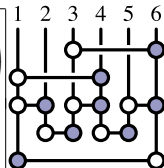


Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

$$f_4 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_5 = \frac{(135) \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(124)(145)(156)(236)(345)(356)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 13 \rangle [64] \delta^{3 \times 4}(C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2}(\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle [56] \langle 1|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle [45] \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 3|5+6|4 \rangle}$$

$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

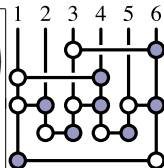


Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

$$f_4 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_5 = \frac{(135) \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(124)(145)(156)(236)(345)(356)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 13 \rangle [64] \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle [56] \langle 1|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle [45] \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 3|5+6|4 \rangle}$$

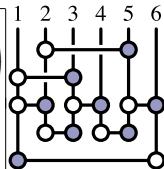
$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f_5 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_9 = \frac{(125) \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(134)(156)(245)(256)(16(25) \cap (34))} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 12 \rangle [64] \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 13 \rangle [56] \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 2|5+6|4 \rangle (\langle 23 \rangle [56] \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle - \langle 12 \rangle [45] \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle)}$$

$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

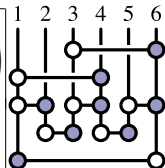


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$$f_4 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_5 = \frac{(135) \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(124)(145)(156)(236)(345)(356)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

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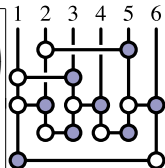
$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f_5 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_9 = \frac{(125) \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(134)(156)(245)(256)(16(25) \cap (34))} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 12 \rangle [64] \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 13 \rangle [56] \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 2|5+6|4 \rangle (\langle 23 \rangle [56] \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle - \langle 12 \rangle [45] \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle)}$$

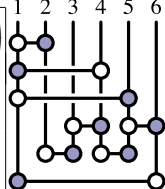
$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f_6 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_{12} = \frac{(134)^2 (456) \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(124)(145)(146)(156)(234)(345)(346)(356)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 13 \rangle^2 s_{456} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 1|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 1|4+6|5 \rangle \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 3|4+6|5 \rangle \langle 3|5+6|4 \rangle}$$

$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

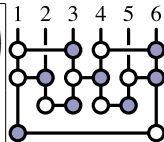


Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

$$f_7 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_{13} = \frac{(145)^2 \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(125)(134)(146)(156)(245)(345)(456)} \Big|_{C^*}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 1|4+5|6 \rangle^2 \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle [64] \langle 13 \rangle [56] \langle 1|4+6|5 \rangle \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle s_{456}}$$

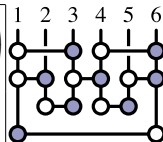
$$C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$



Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

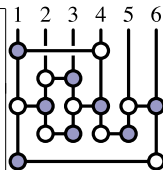
$$f_7 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_{13} = \frac{(145)^2 \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(125)(134)(146)(156)(245)(345)(456)} \Big|_{C^*} \quad C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 1|4+5|6 \rangle^2 \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle [64] \langle 13 \rangle [56] \langle 1|4+6|5 \rangle \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle s_{456}}$$



$$f_8 \equiv \oint_{(14(23) \cap (56))=0} \Omega_{16} = \int \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp(\alpha))$$

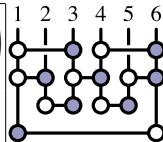
$$C(\alpha) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_5 + \alpha_7 & 0 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_3 \alpha_4 \end{pmatrix}$$



Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

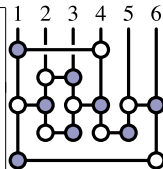
$$f_7 \equiv \oint_{(123)=0} \Omega_{13} = \frac{(145)^2 \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{(125)(134)(146)(156)(245)(345)(456)} \Big|_{C^*} \quad C^* \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^1 & \lambda_2^1 & \lambda_3^1 & \lambda_4^1 & \lambda_5^1 & \lambda_6^1 \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \lambda_4^2 & \lambda_5^2 & \lambda_6^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [56] & [64] & [45] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\langle 1|4+5|6 \rangle^2 \delta^{3 \times 4} (C^* \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{2 \times 2} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda})}{\langle 12 \rangle [64] \langle 13 \rangle [56] \langle 1|4+6|5 \rangle \langle 1|5+6|4 \rangle \langle 2|4+5|6 \rangle \langle 3|4+5|6 \rangle s_{456}}$$



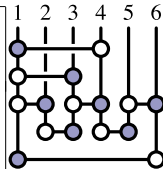
$$f_8 \equiv \oint_{(14(23) \cap (56))=0} \Omega_{16} = \int \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp(\alpha))$$

$$C(\alpha) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_5 + \alpha_7 & 0 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_3 \alpha_4 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$f_9 \equiv \oint_{(14(23) \cap (56))=0} \Omega_{18} = \int \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp(\alpha))$$

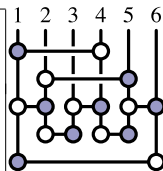
$$C(\alpha) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha_5 & \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_4 & 0 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \alpha_6 \\ \alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_3 \alpha_6 \end{pmatrix}$$



Enumeration of All (ten) ‘Leading Singularities’ of $G(3,6)$

$$f_{10} \equiv \oint_{z=0} \Omega_{20} = \int \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4}(C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2}(C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3}(\lambda \cdot C^\perp(\alpha))$$

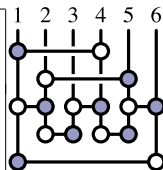
$$C(\alpha) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 & \alpha_1 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_1 & \alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_5 & \alpha_4 & & \\ \alpha_3 & \alpha_2 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_7 & 1 & \end{pmatrix}$$



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$$f_{10} \equiv \oint_{z=0} \Omega_{20} = \int \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4}(C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2}(C(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3}(\lambda \cdot C^\perp(\alpha))$$

$$C(\alpha) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 & \alpha_1 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_1 & \alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_5 & \alpha_4 & & \\ \alpha_3 & \alpha_2 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_7 & 1 & \end{pmatrix}$$



On-Shell Physics/Grassmannian Geometry Correspondence

$$f_{\Gamma} \equiv \prod_i \left(\sum_{h_i, q_i} \int d^3 \text{LIPS}_i \right) \prod_v \mathcal{A}_v \equiv \int \Omega_C \delta(C, p, h)$$

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On-Shell Physics

- on-shell diagrams
- physical symmetries
 - trivial symmetries (identities)



Grassmannian Geometry

- $\{\text{strata } C \in G(k, n), \text{ volume-form } \Omega_C\}$
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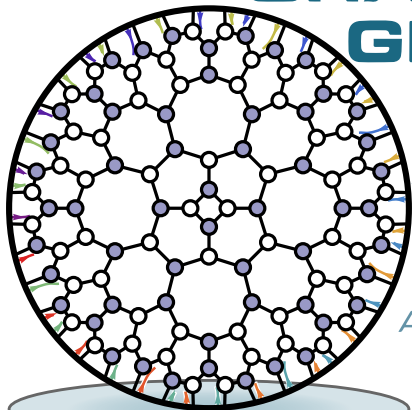
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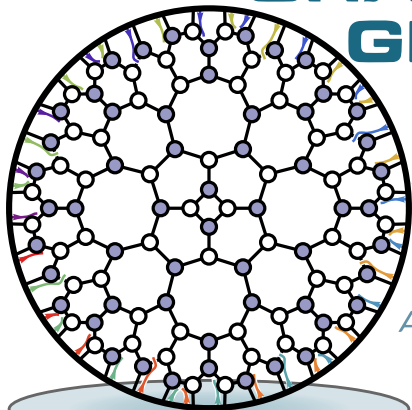
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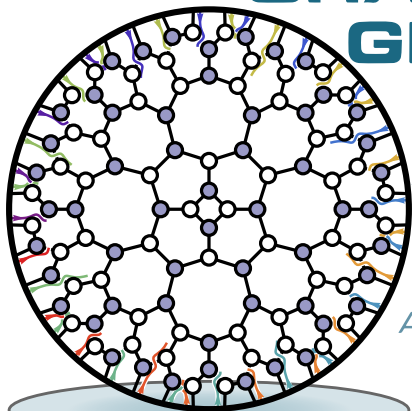
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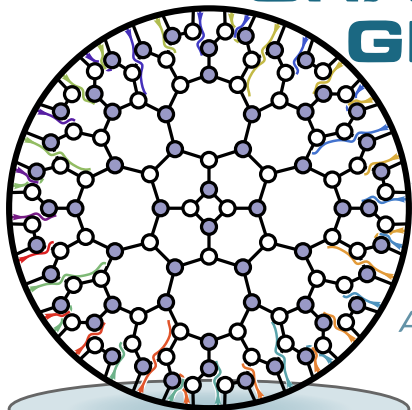
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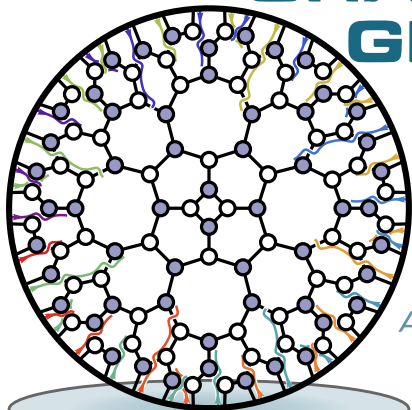
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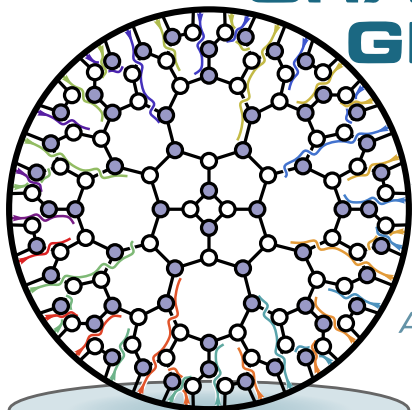
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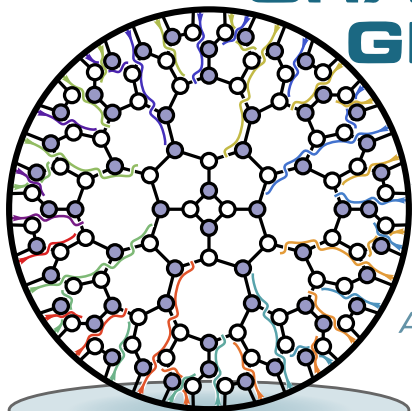
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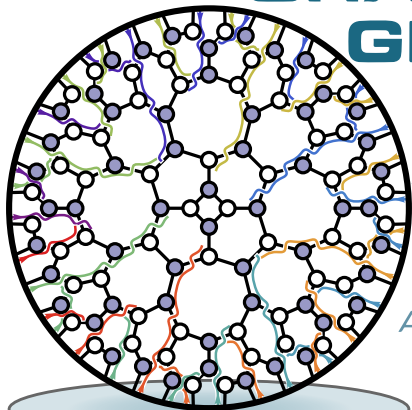
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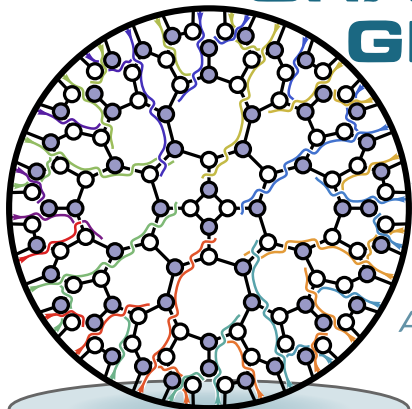
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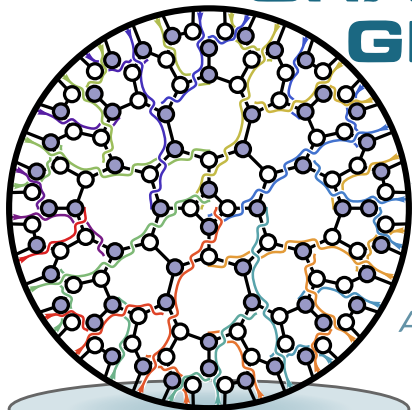
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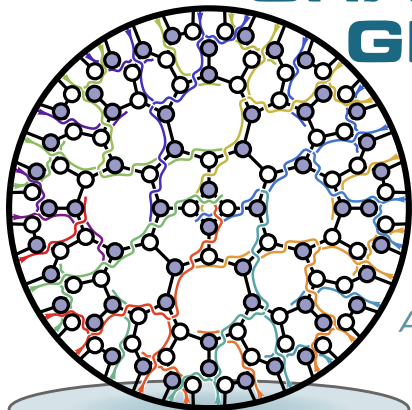
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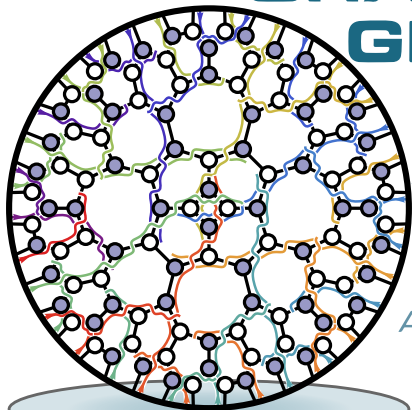
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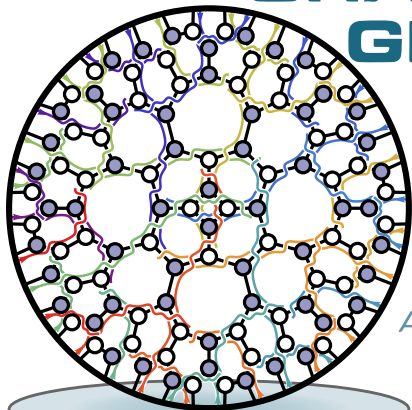
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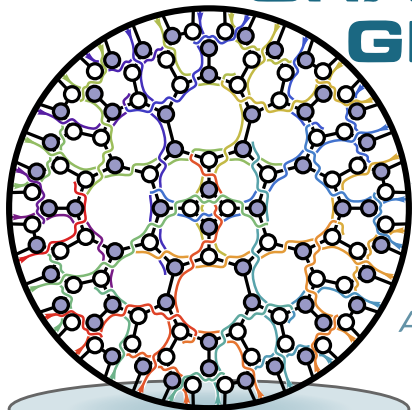
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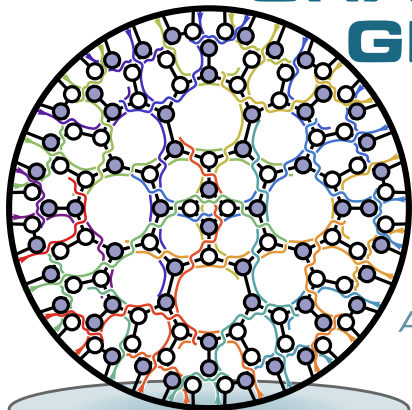
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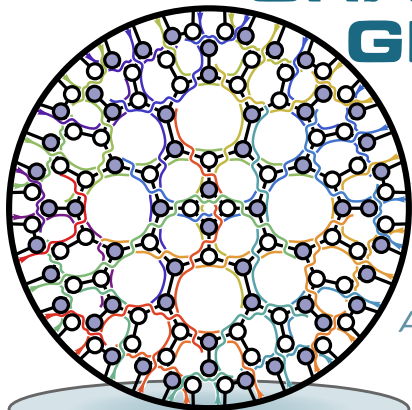
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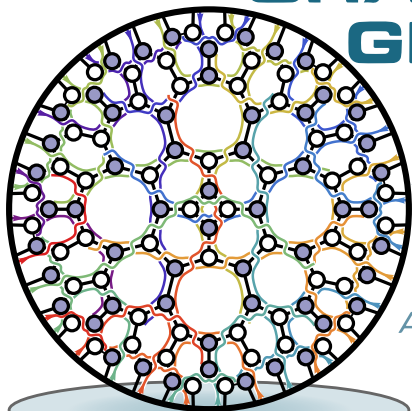
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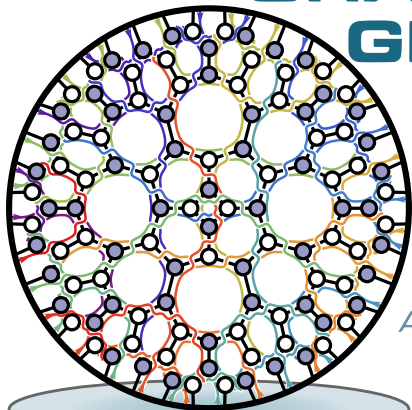
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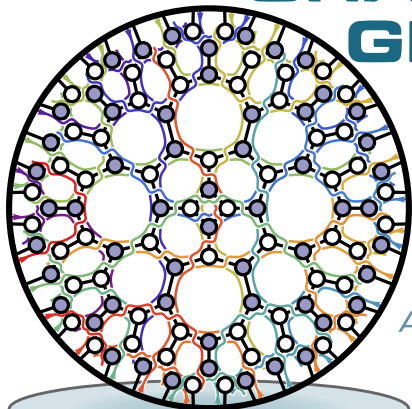
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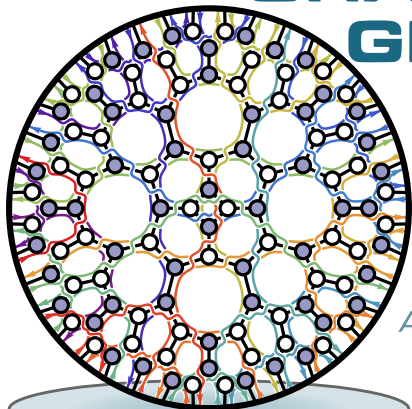
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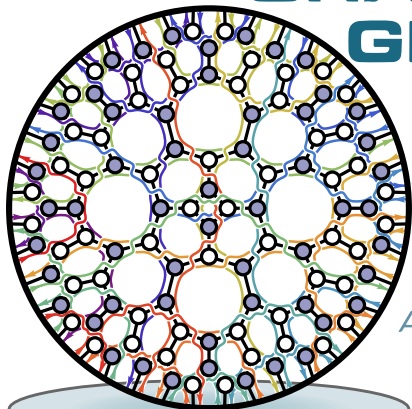
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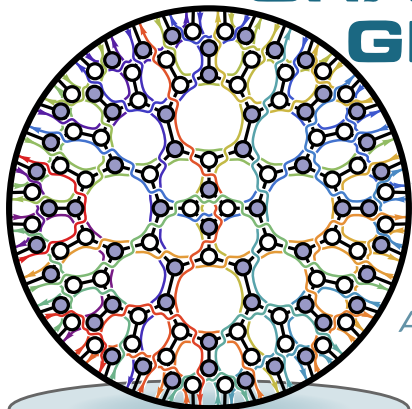
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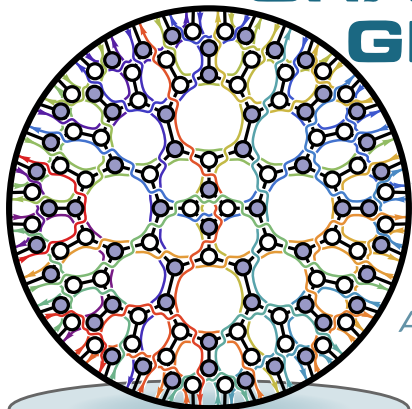
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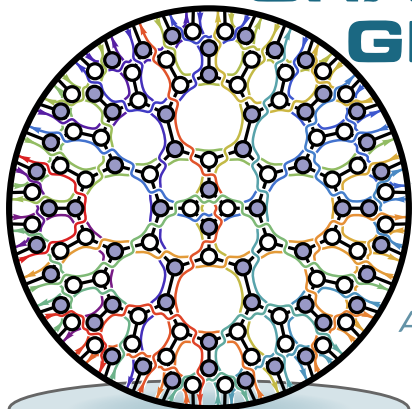
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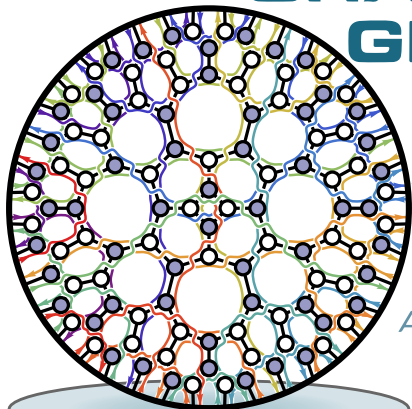
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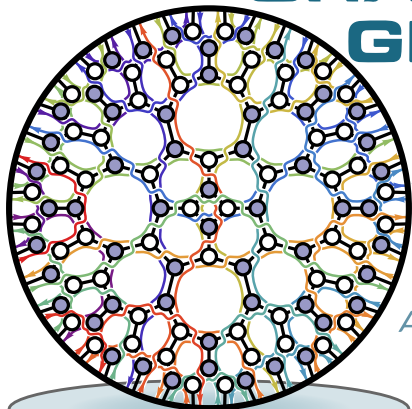
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