

On-Shell Diagrams, Recursion Relations, & Combinatorics

Jacob L. Bourjaily

Nordic Winter School on
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Organization and Outline

- 1 On-Shell Diagrams: Amalgamations of Scattering Amplitudes
 - Beyond (Mere) Scattering Amplitudes: On-Shell Functions
 - Systematics of Computation and the Auxiliary Grassmannian
 - Building-Up Diagrams with ‘BCFW’ Bridges
- 2 On-Shell, All-Order Recursion Relations for Scattering Amplitudes
 - Deriving Diagrammatic Recursion Relations for Amplitudes
 - *Exempli Gratia*: On-Shell Representations of Tree Amplitudes
- 3 Combinatorics, Classification, and Canonical Computation
 - A Combinatorial Classification of On-Shell Functions
 - Building-Up (Representative) Diagrams and Functions with Bridges
 - Asymptotic Symmetries of the S-Matrix: the *Yangian*
- 4 Paths Forward: Beyond the Leading Order of Perturbation Theory
 - On-Shell Representations of Loop-Amplitude Integrands

Broadening the Class of Physically Meaningful Functions

We are interested in the class of functions involving **only** observable quantities

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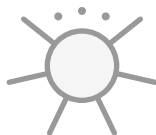
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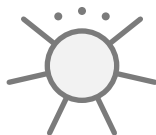
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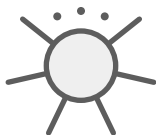
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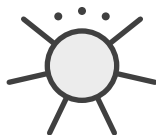
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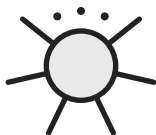
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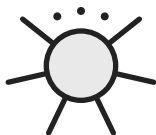
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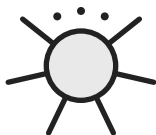
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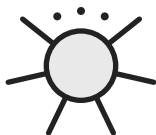
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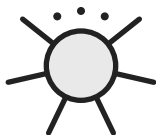
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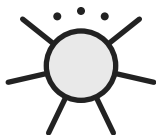
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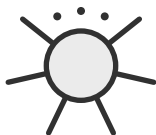
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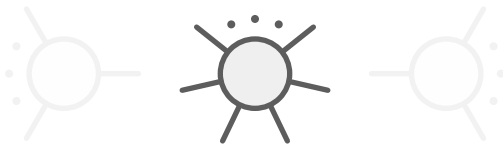
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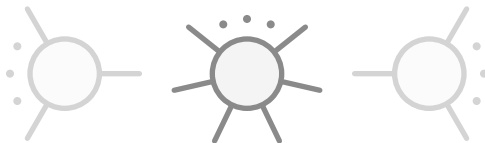
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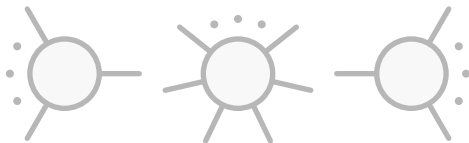
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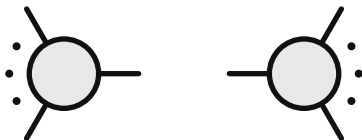
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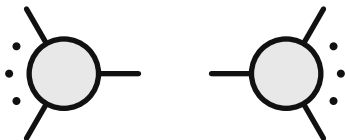
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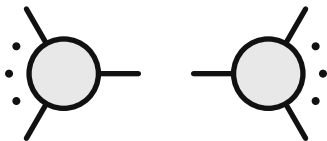
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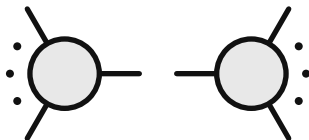
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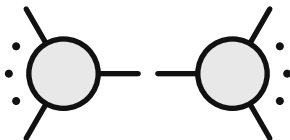
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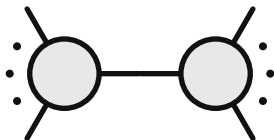
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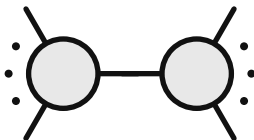
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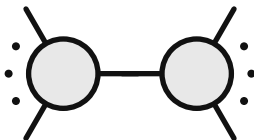
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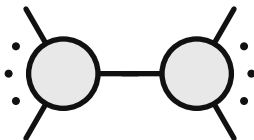
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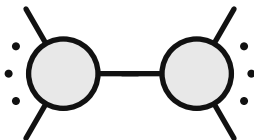
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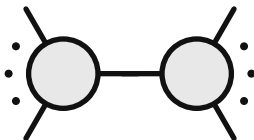
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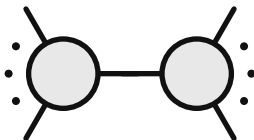
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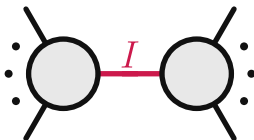
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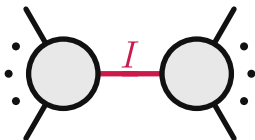
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Internal Particles:

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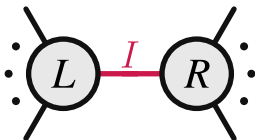
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Internal Particles: **locality** dictates that we multiply each amplitude,

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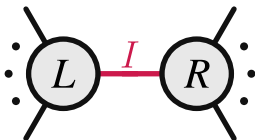


Internal Particles: **locality** dictates that we multiply each amplitude,

$$\mathcal{A}_L(\dots, I) \times \mathcal{A}_R(I, \dots)$$

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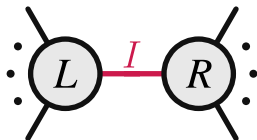


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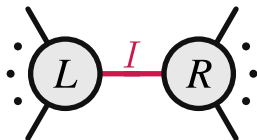


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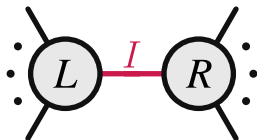


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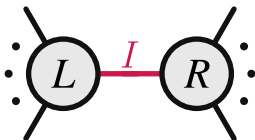


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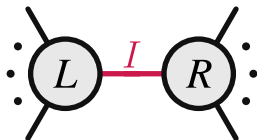


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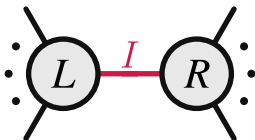


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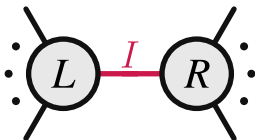


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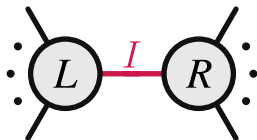


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$$\sum_{\text{states } I} \int \frac{d^2\lambda_I d^2\tilde{\lambda}_I}{\text{vol}(GL_1)} \mathcal{A}_L(\dots, I) \times \mathcal{A}_R(I, \dots)$$

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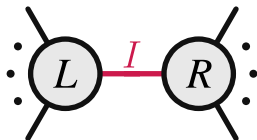


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$$\int d^4 \tilde{\eta}_I \int \frac{d^2 \lambda_I d^2 \tilde{\lambda}_I}{\text{vol}(GL_1)} \mathcal{A}_L(\dots, I) \times \mathcal{A}_R(I, \dots)$$

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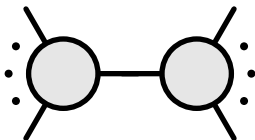


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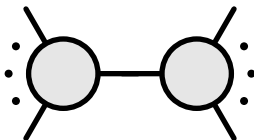
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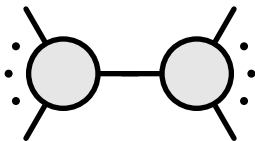
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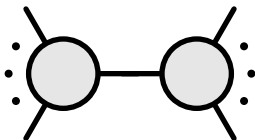
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On-Shell Functions: networks of amplitudes, \mathcal{A}_v , connected by any number of internal particles, $i \in I$, forming a graph Γ called an “**on-shell diagram**”.

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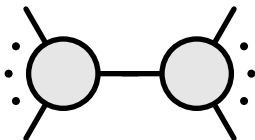


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$$f_{\Gamma} \equiv \prod_{i \in I} \left(\sum_{\substack{h_i, c_i, \\ m_i, \dots}} \int d^3 \text{LIPS}_i \right) \prod_v \mathcal{A}_v$$

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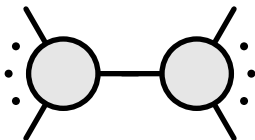


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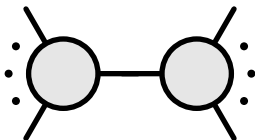
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Counting Constraints:

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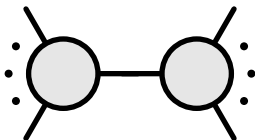
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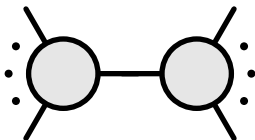
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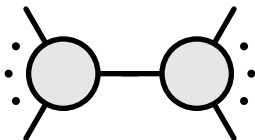
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$$n_{\delta} \equiv 4 \times n_V - 3 \times n_I$$

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On-Shell Functions: networks of amplitudes, \mathcal{A}_v , connected by any number of internal particles, $i \in I$, forming a graph Γ called an “**on-shell diagram**”.

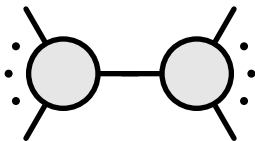
$$f_{\Gamma} \equiv \prod_{i \in I} \left(\sum_{\substack{h_i, c_i, \\ m_i, \dots}} \int d^3 \text{LIPS}_i \right) \prod_v \mathcal{A}_v$$

Counting Constraints:

$$\widehat{n}_{\delta} \equiv 4 \times n_V - 3 \times n_I - 4$$

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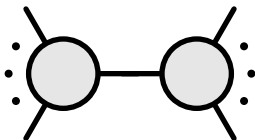
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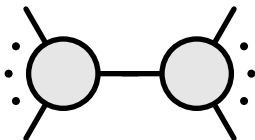
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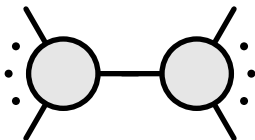
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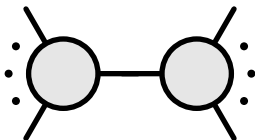
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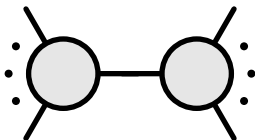
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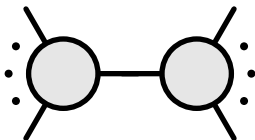
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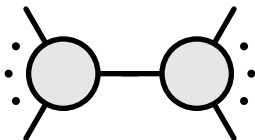
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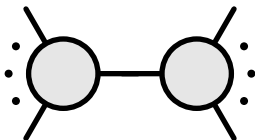
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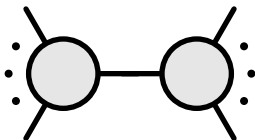
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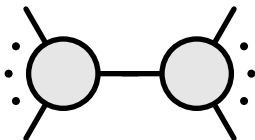
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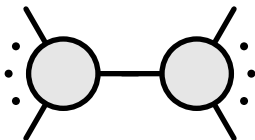
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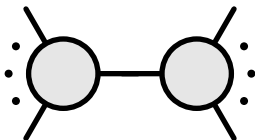
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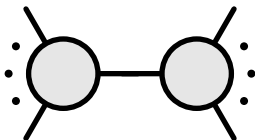
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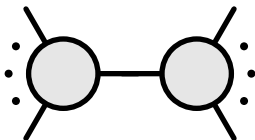
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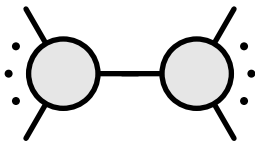
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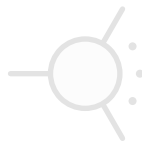
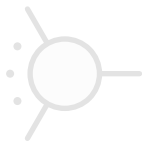
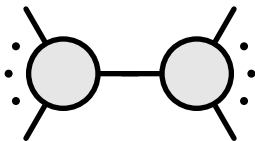


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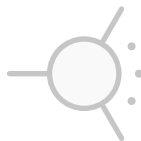
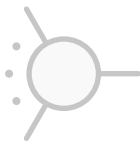
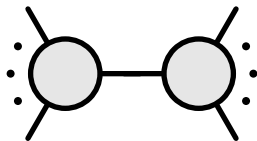


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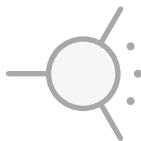
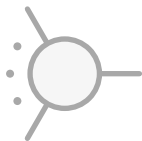
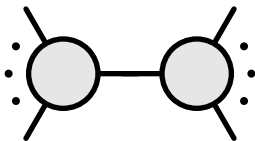


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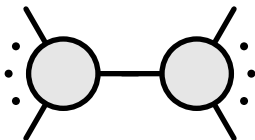


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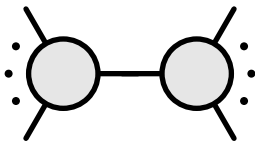


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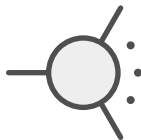
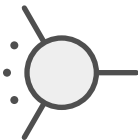
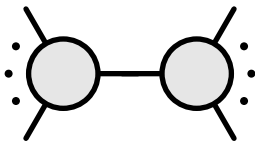


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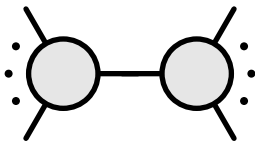


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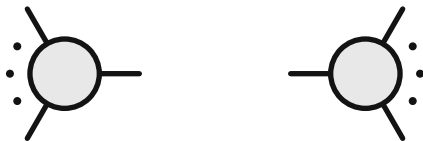
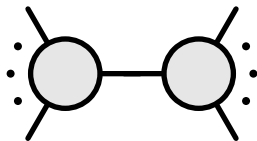


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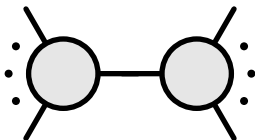


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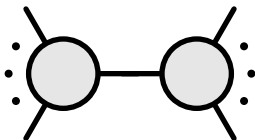


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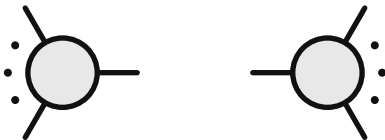
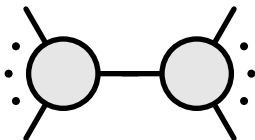


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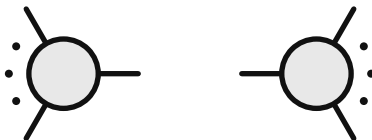
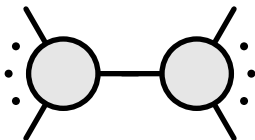


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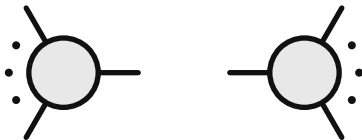
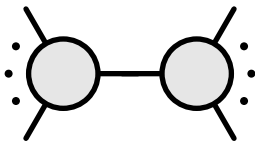


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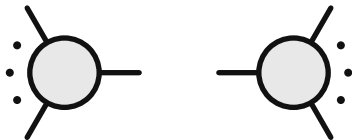
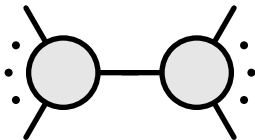


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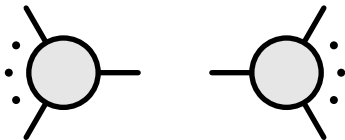
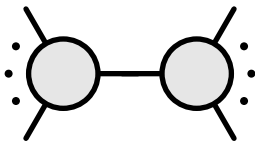


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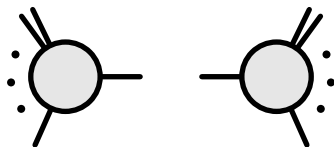
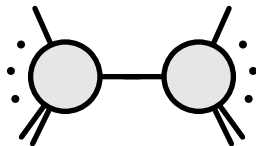


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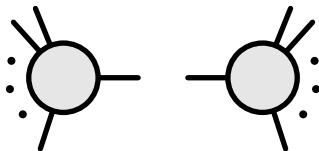
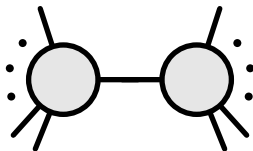


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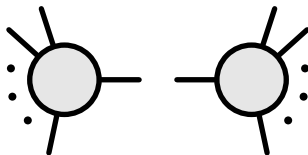
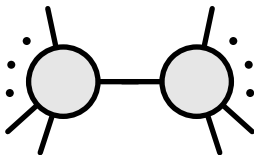


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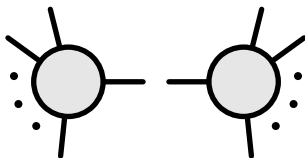
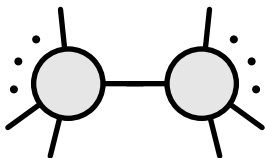


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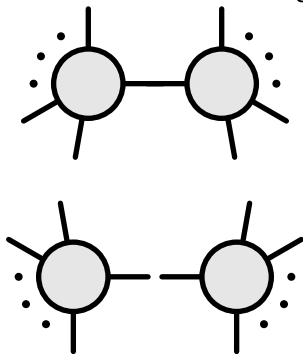


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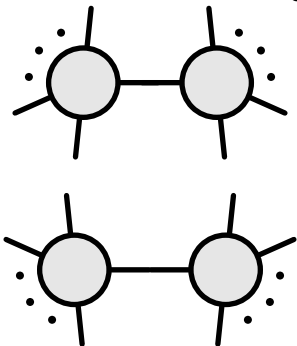
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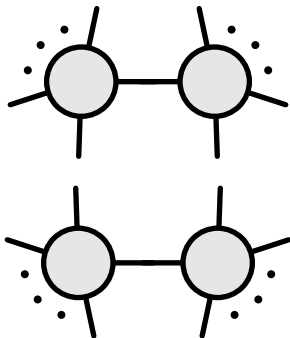
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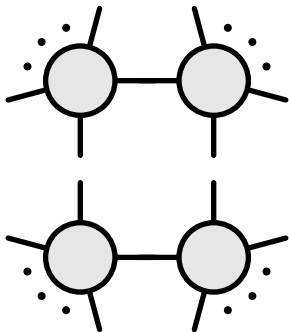


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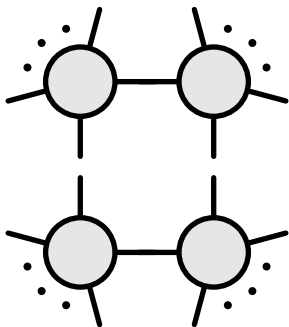


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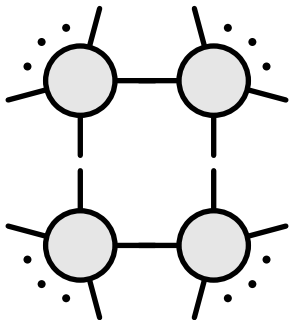


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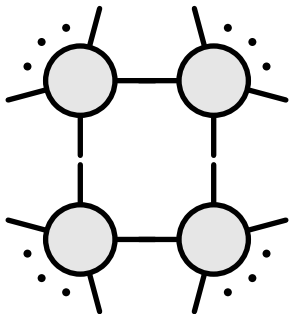


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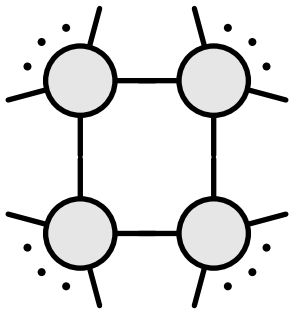


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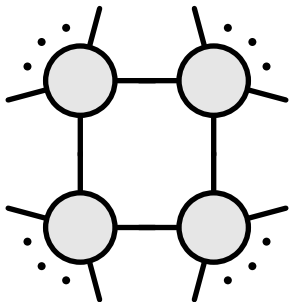


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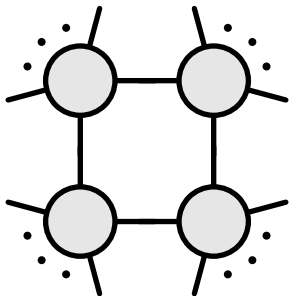


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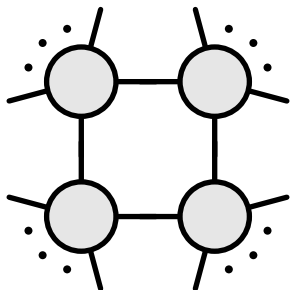


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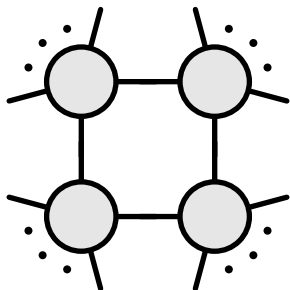


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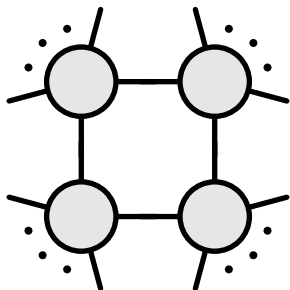


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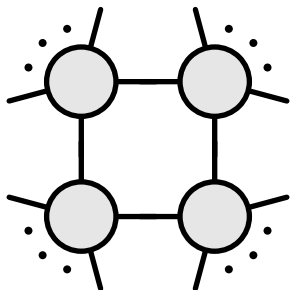


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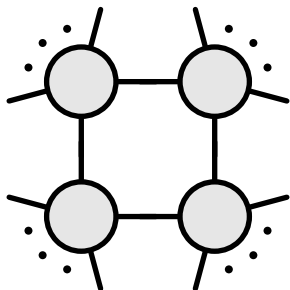


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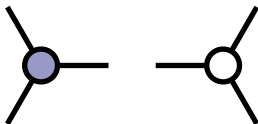
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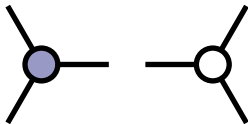
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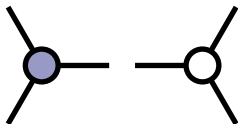
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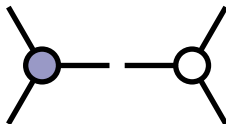
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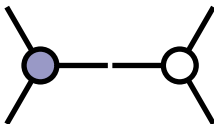
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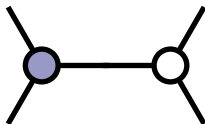
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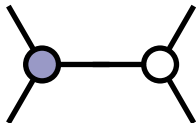
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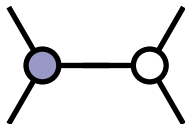
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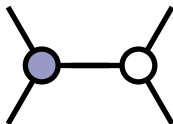
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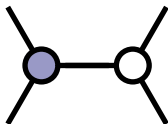
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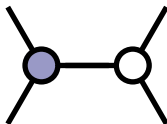
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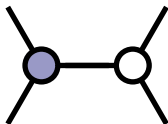
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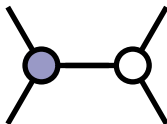
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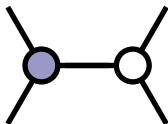
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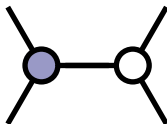
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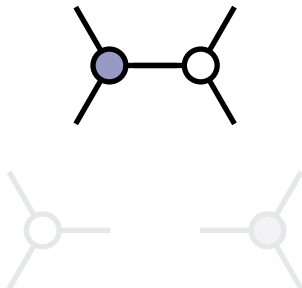
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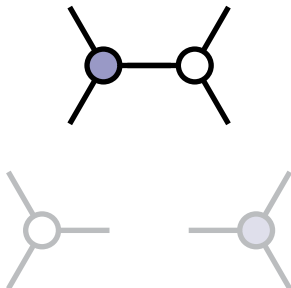
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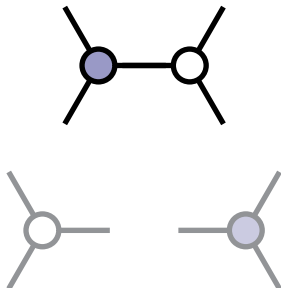
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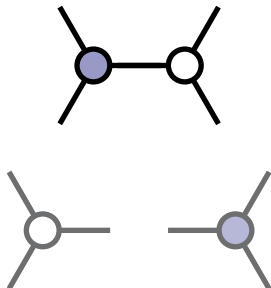
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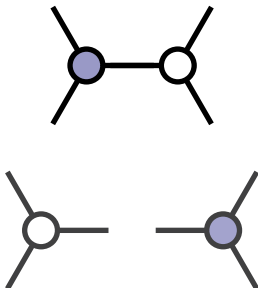
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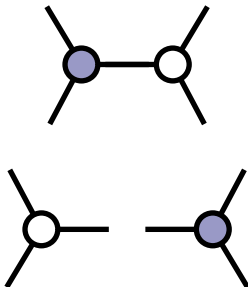
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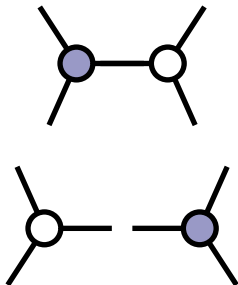
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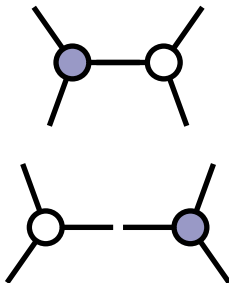
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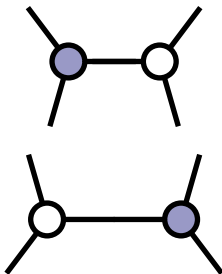
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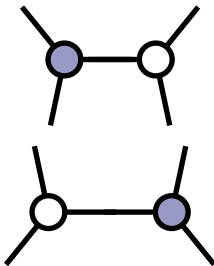
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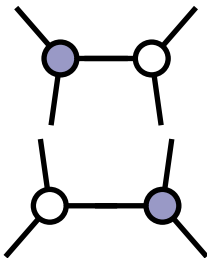
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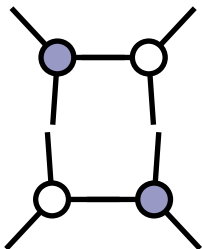
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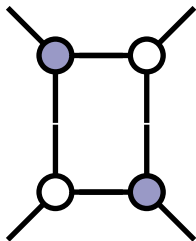
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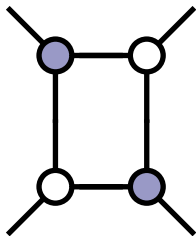
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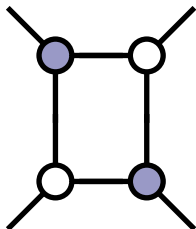
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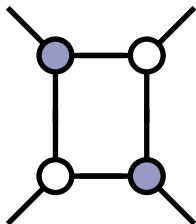
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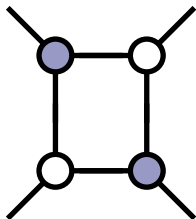
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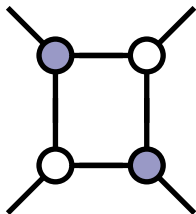
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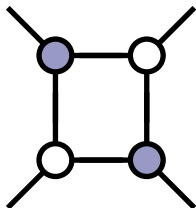
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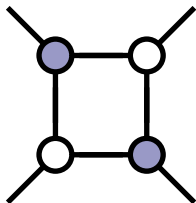
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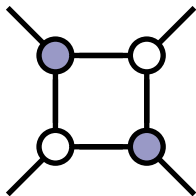
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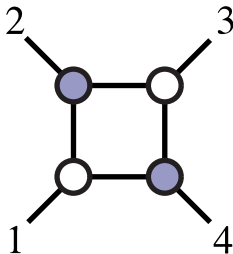
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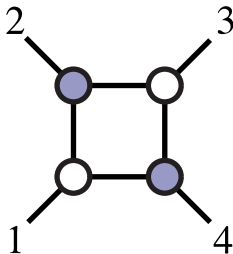
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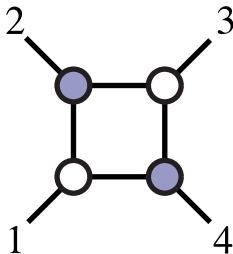
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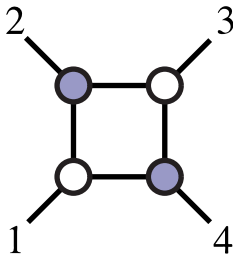
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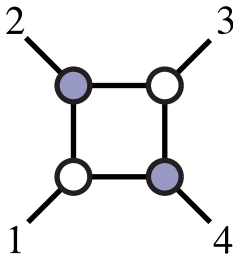
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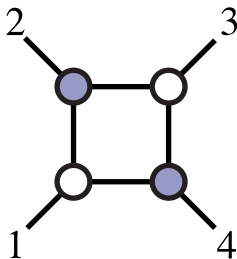
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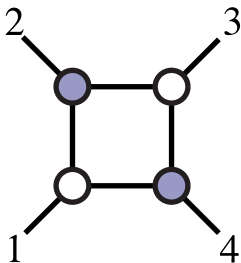
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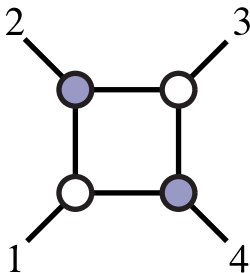
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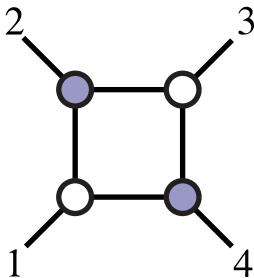
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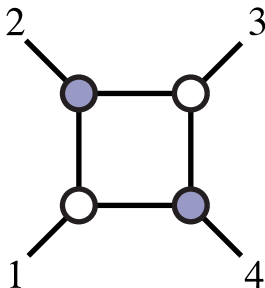
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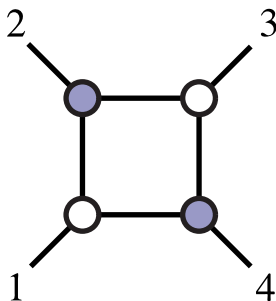
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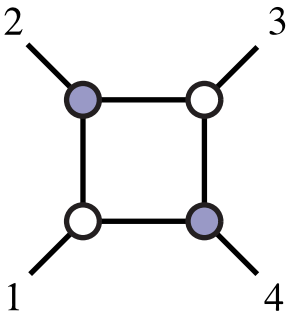
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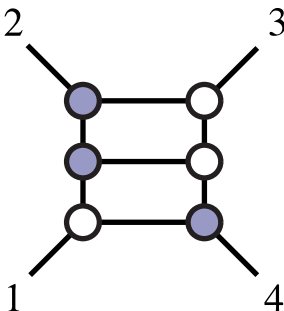
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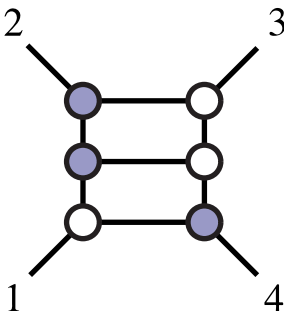
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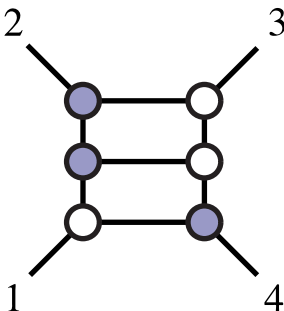
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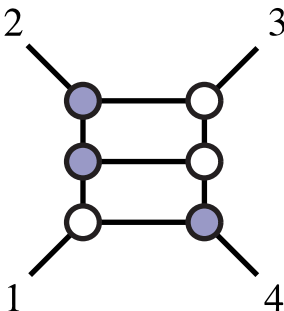
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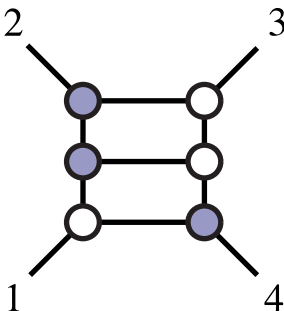
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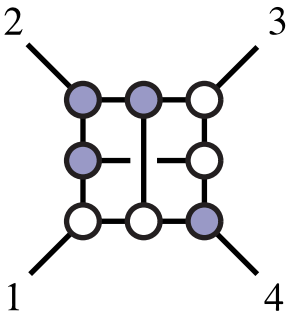
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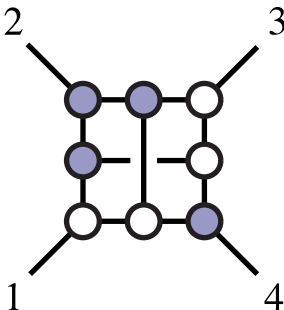
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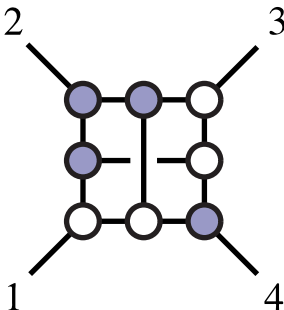
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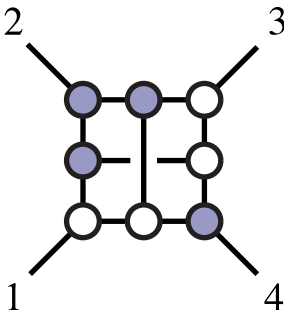
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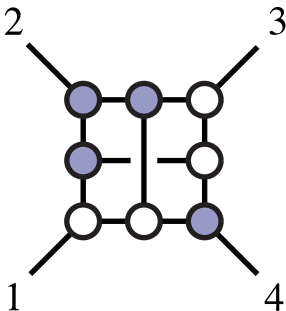
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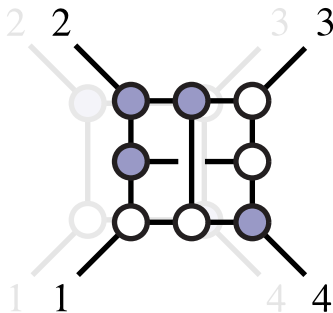
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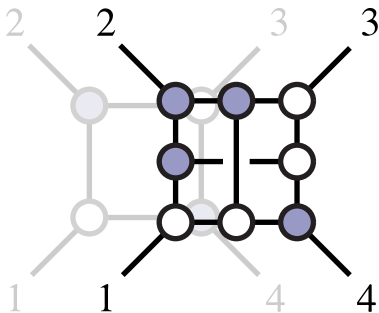
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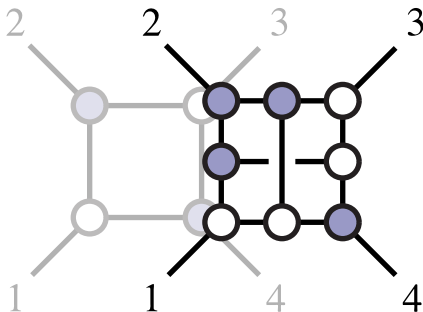
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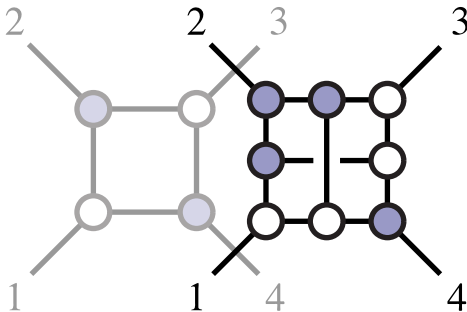
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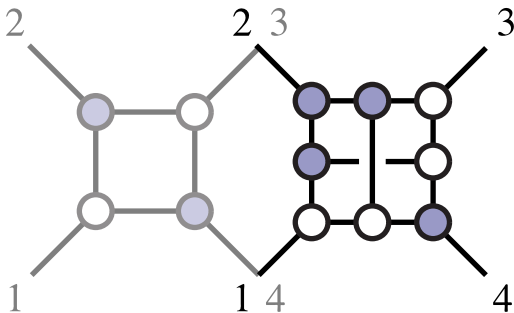
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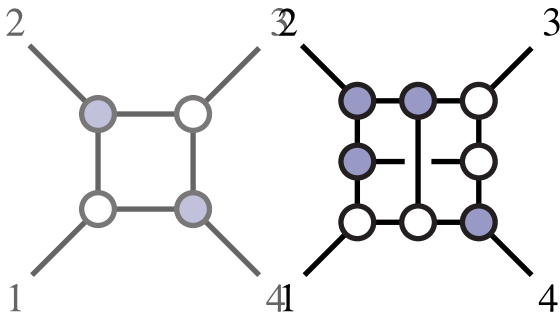
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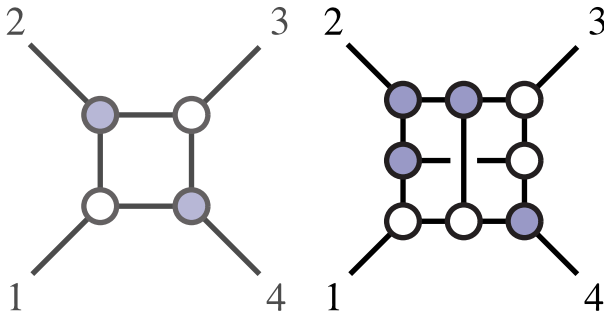
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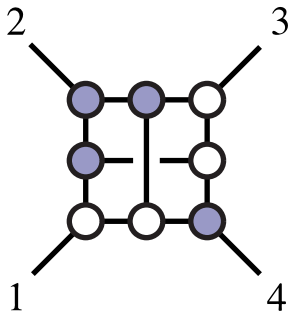
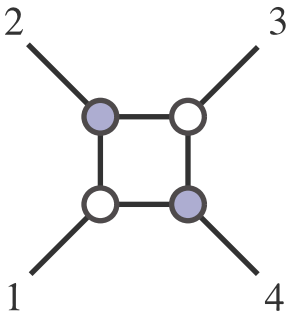
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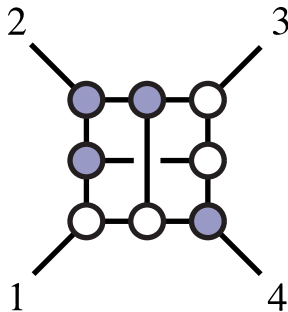
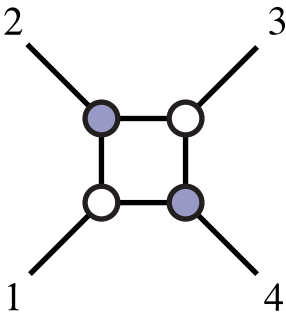
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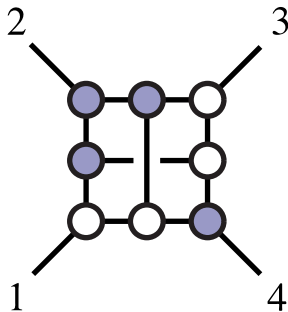
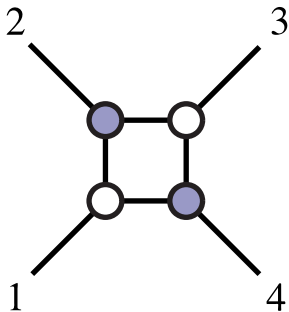
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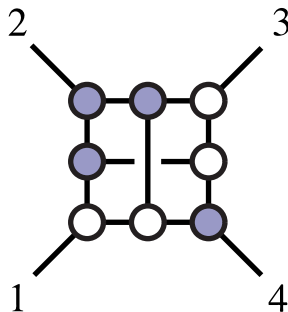
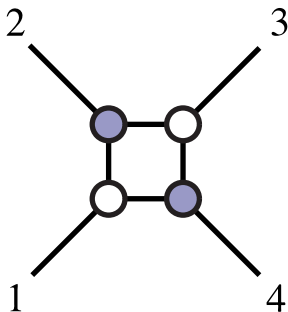
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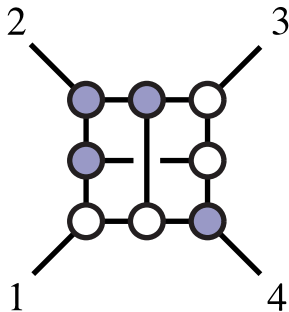
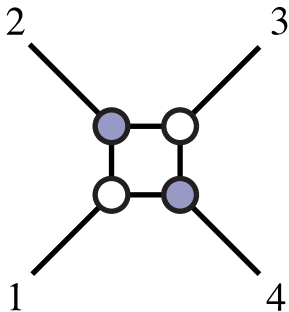
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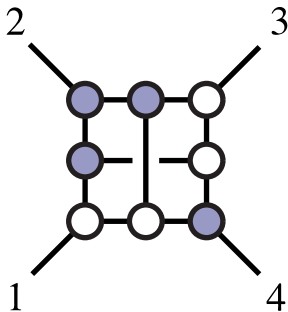
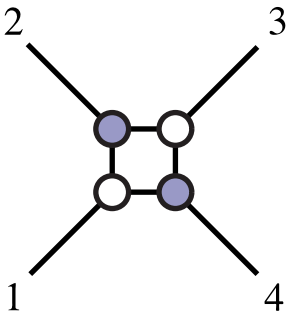
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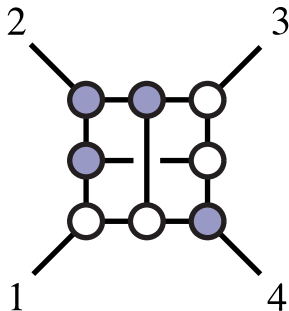
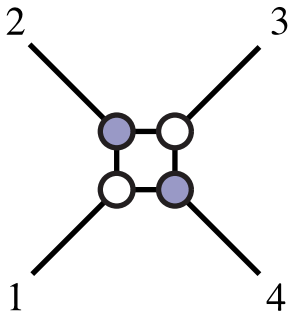
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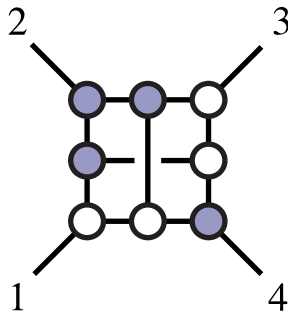
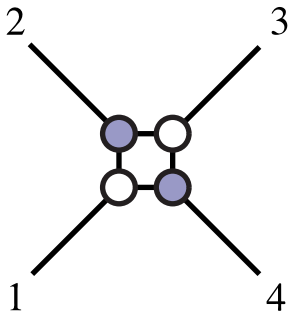
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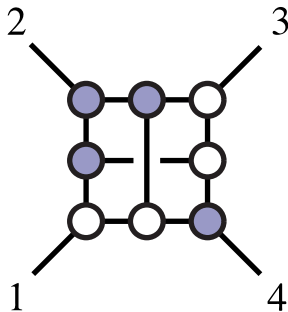
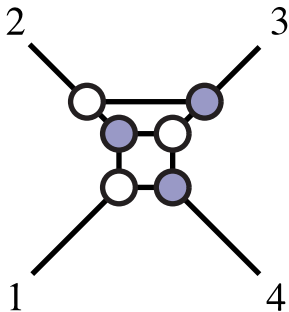
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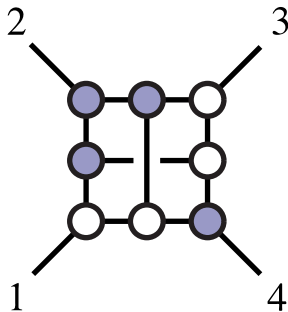
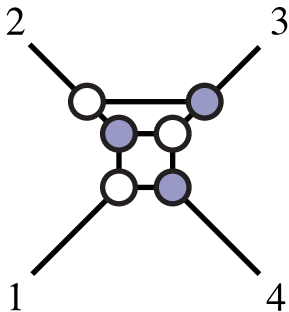
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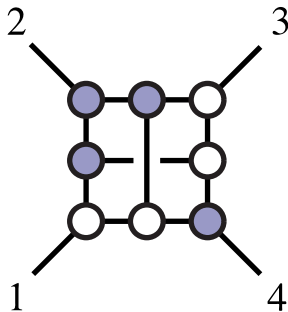
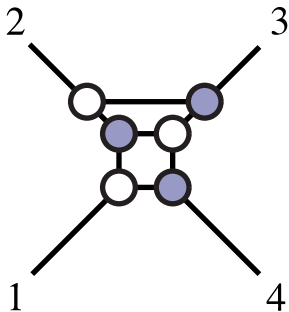
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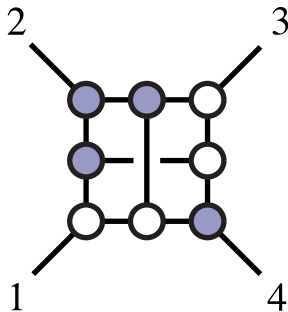
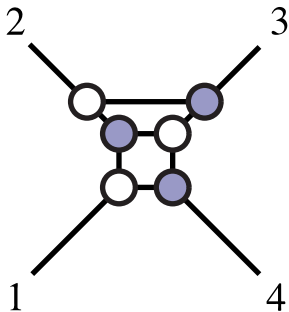
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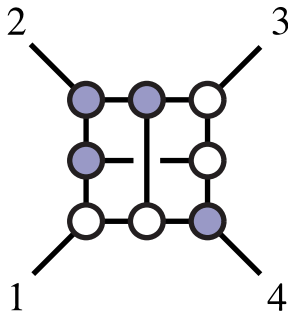
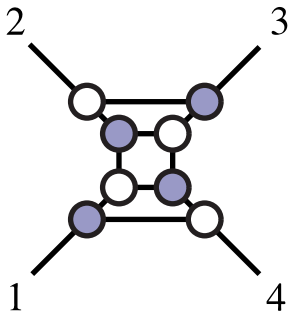
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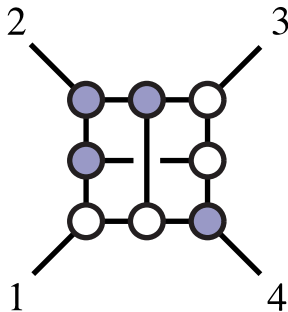
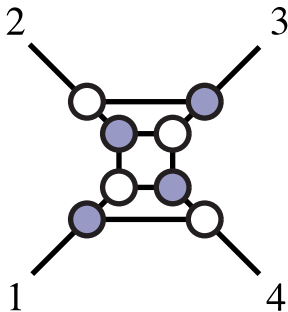
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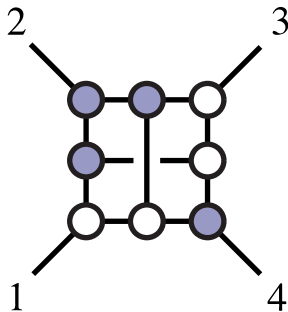
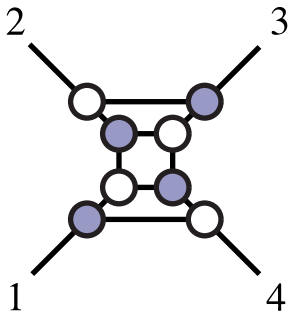
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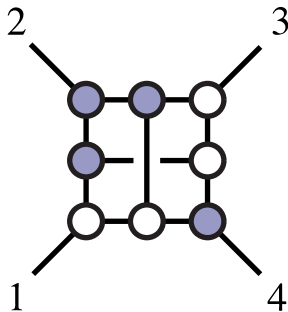
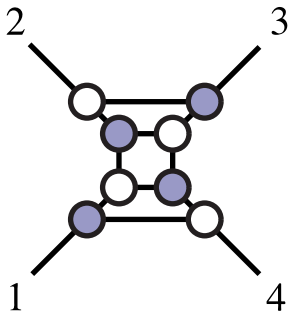
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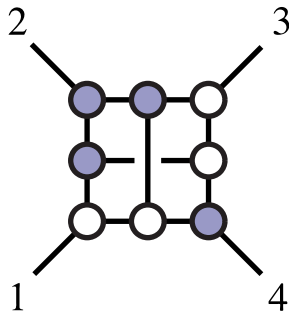
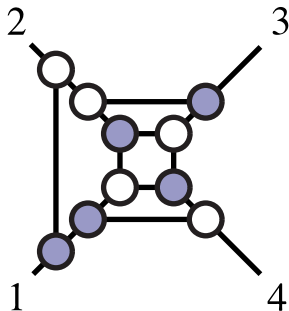
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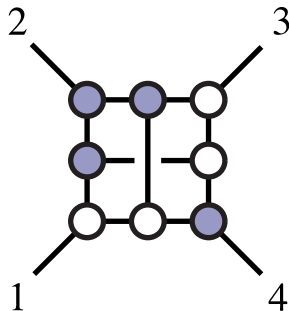
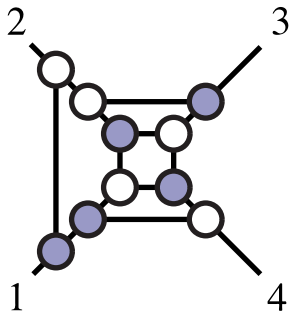
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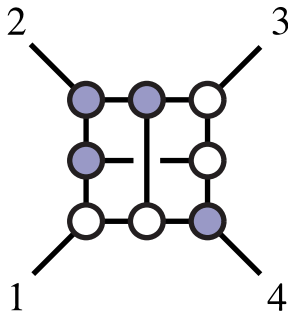
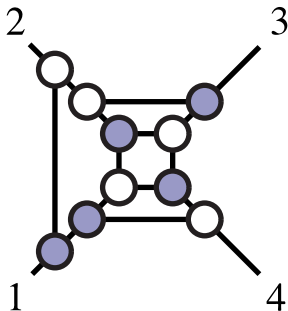
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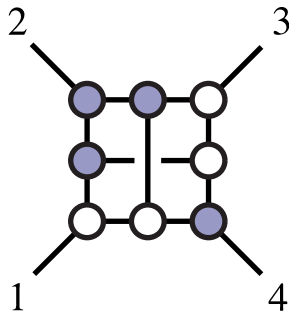
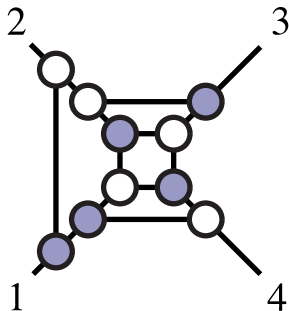
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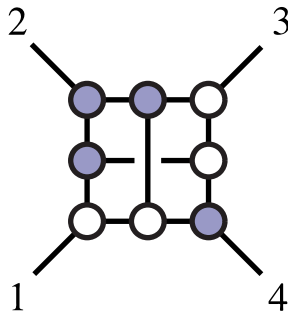
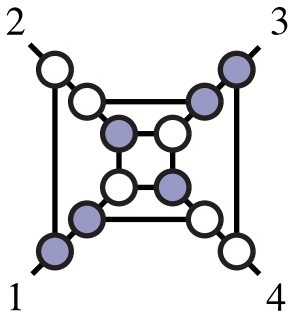
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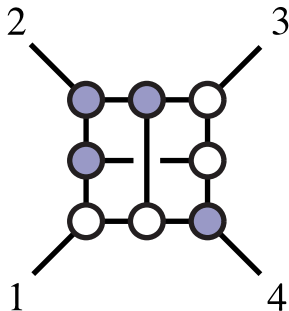
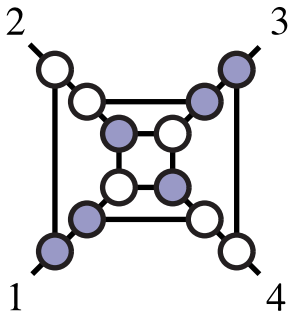
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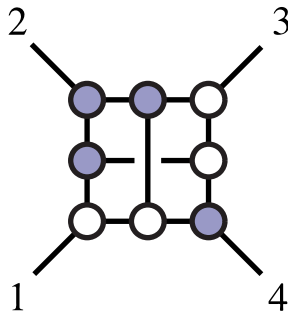
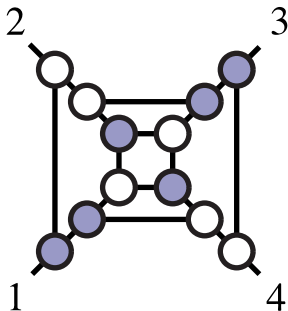
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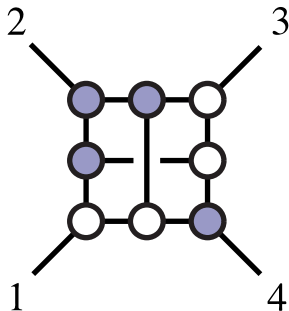
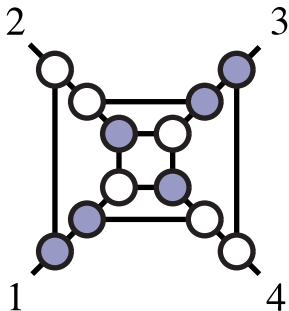
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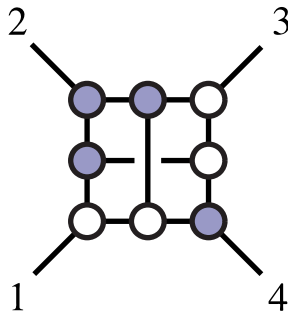
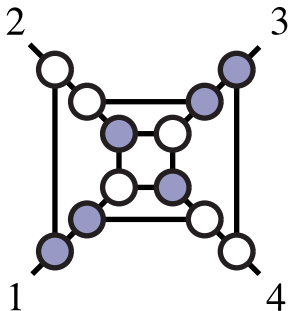
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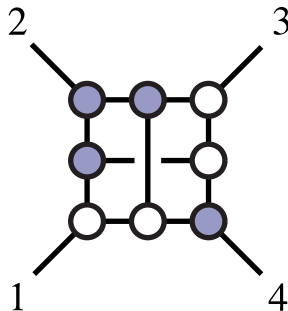
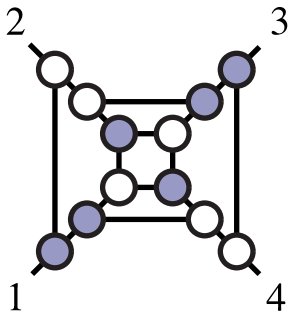
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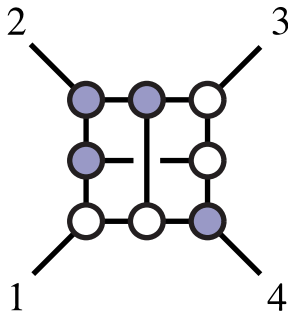
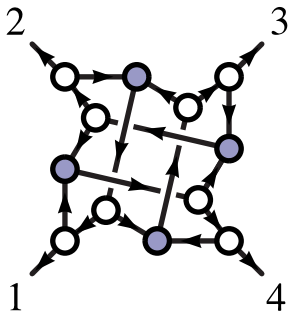
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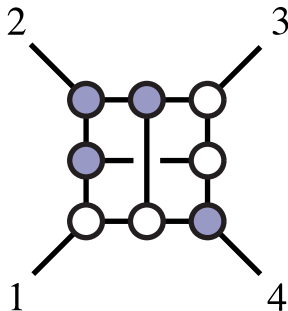
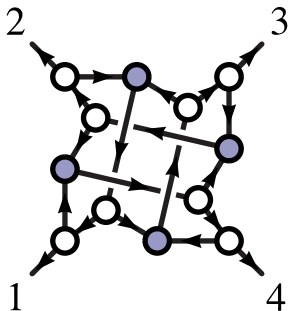
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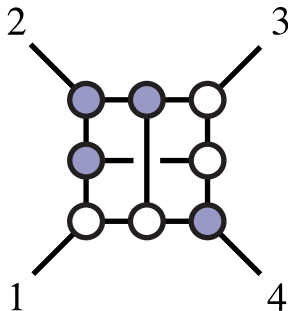
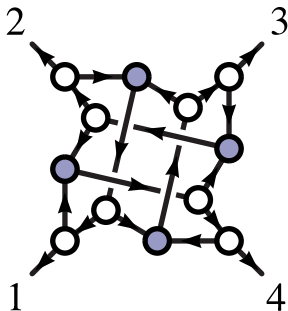
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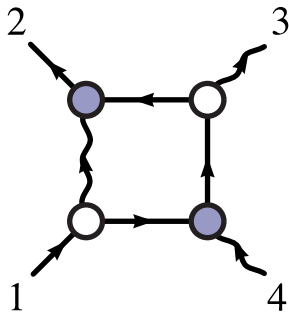
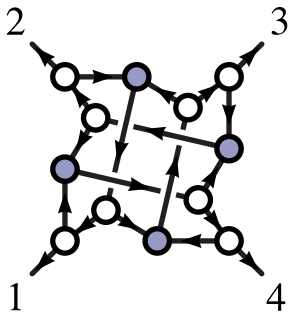
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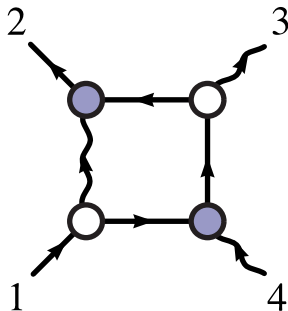
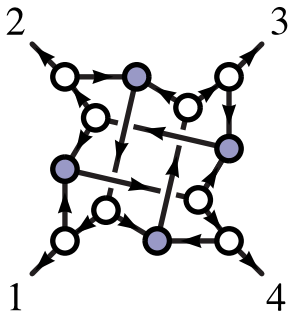
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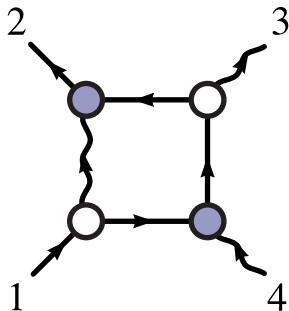
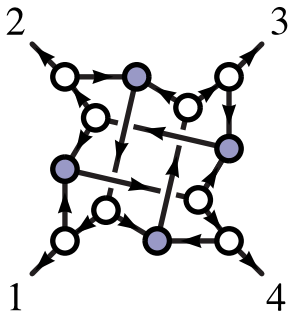
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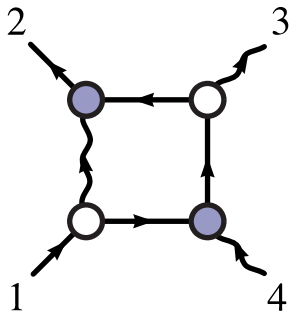
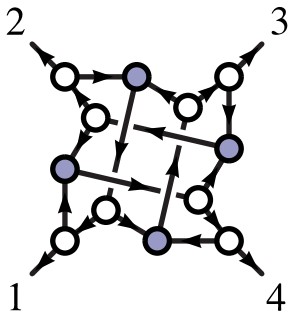
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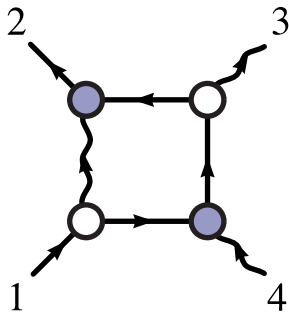
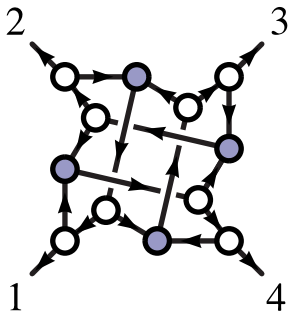
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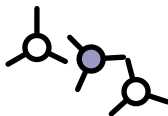
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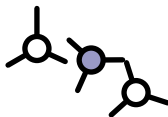
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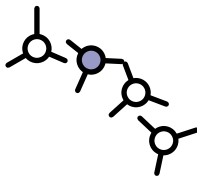
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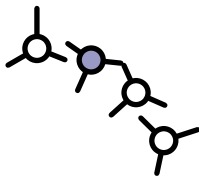
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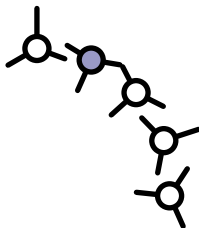
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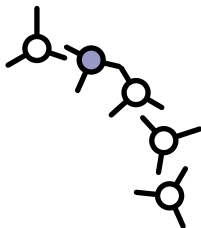
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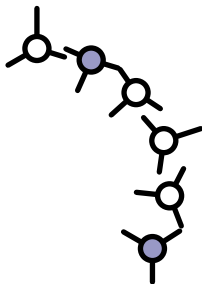
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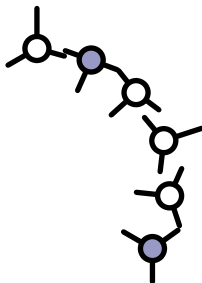
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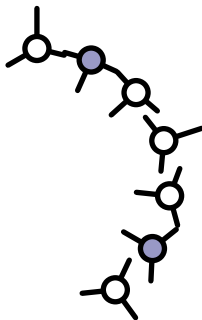
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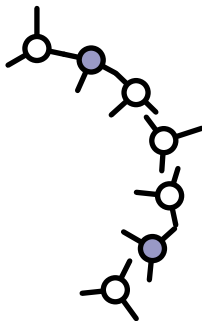
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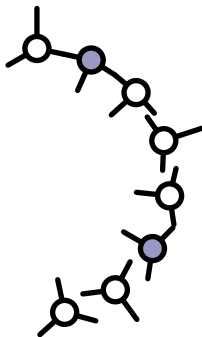
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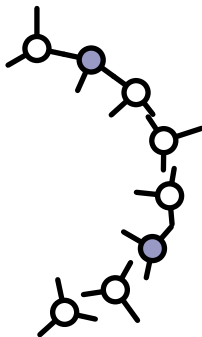
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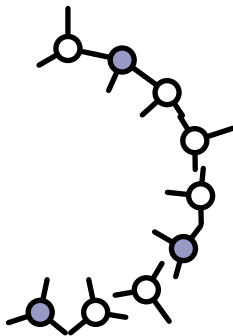
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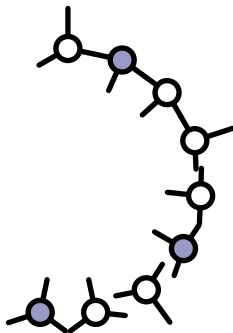
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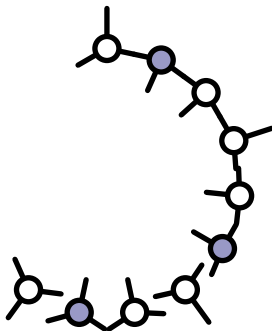
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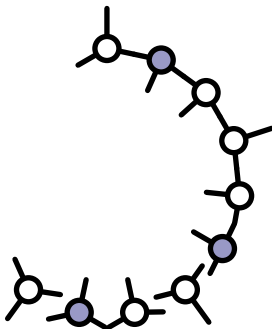
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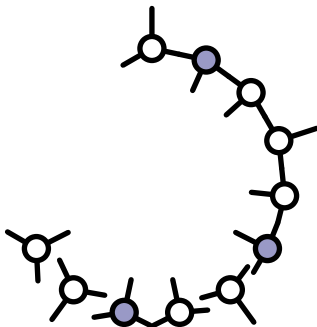
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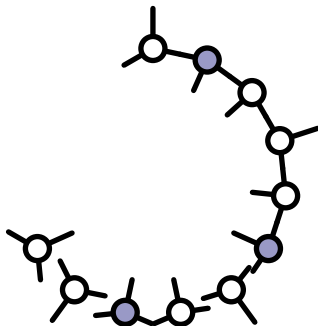
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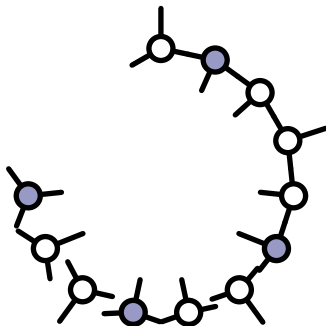
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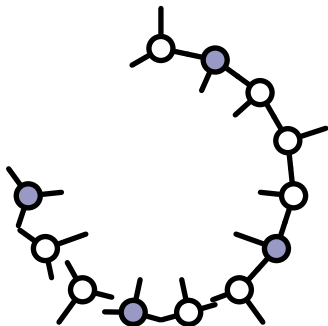
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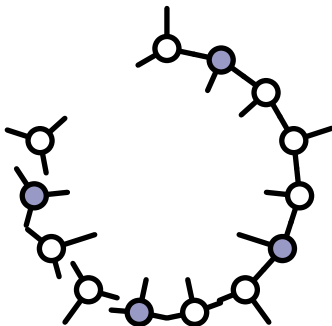
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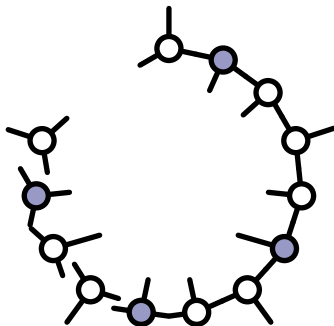
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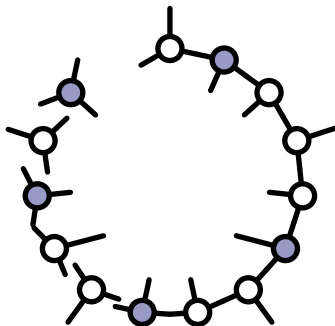
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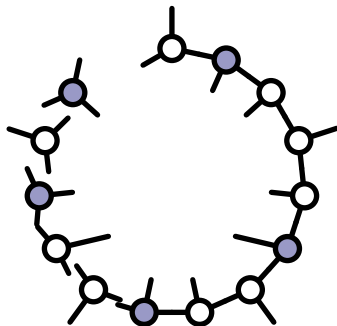
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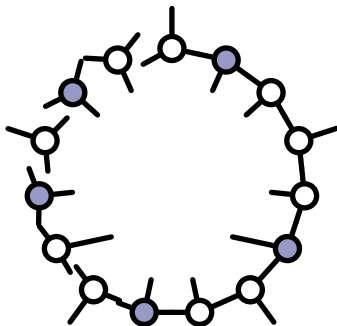
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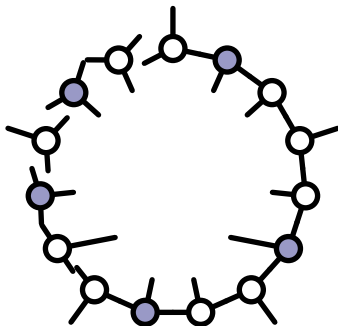
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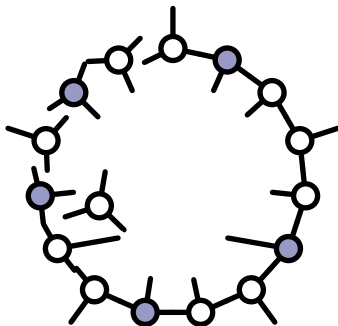
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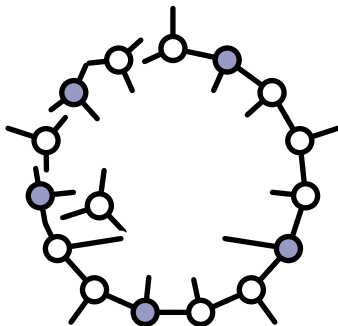
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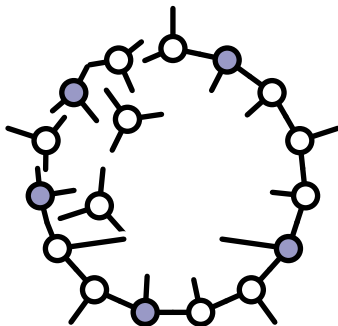
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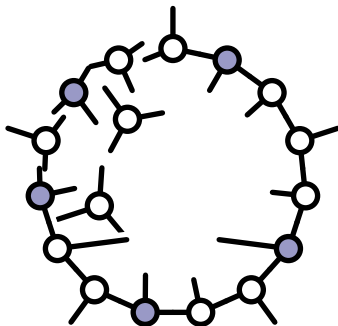
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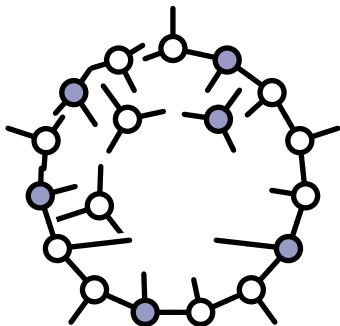
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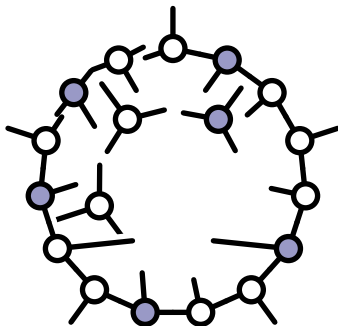
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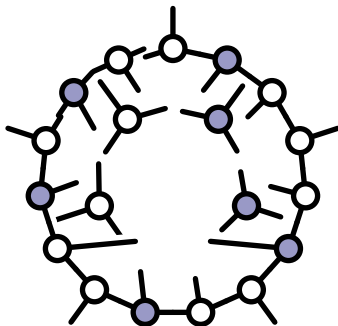
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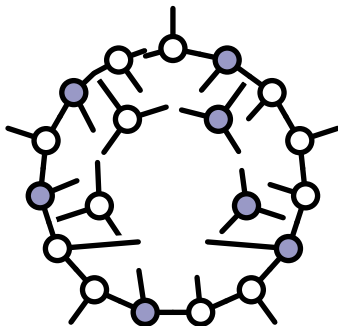
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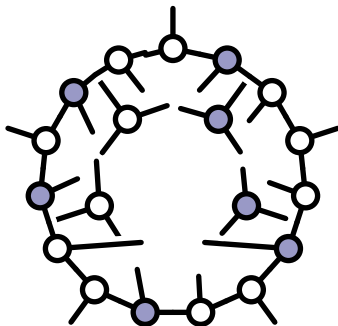
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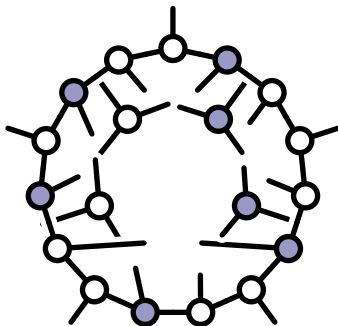
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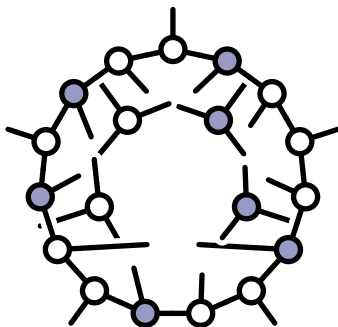
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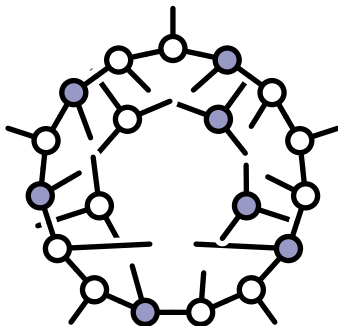
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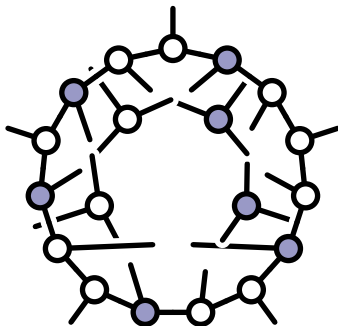
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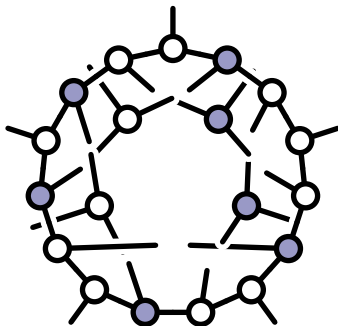
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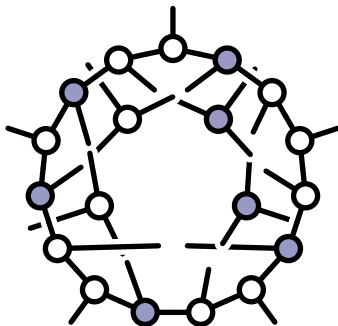
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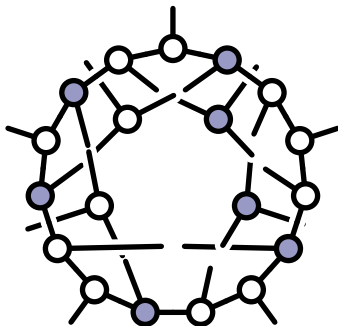
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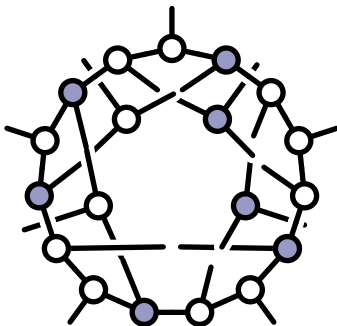
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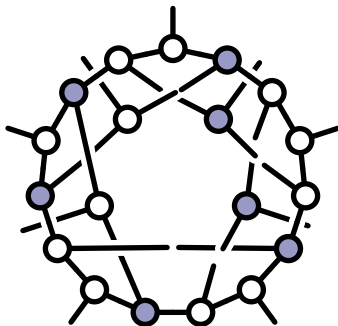
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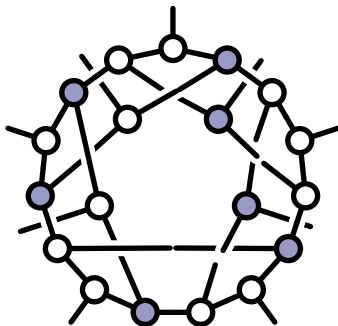
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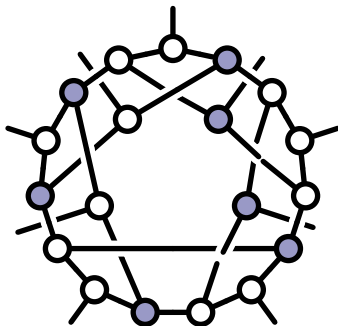
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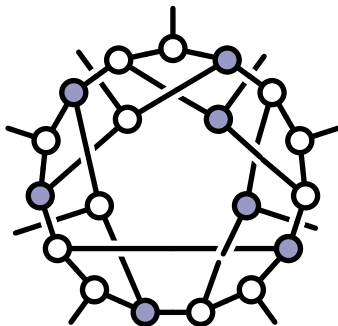
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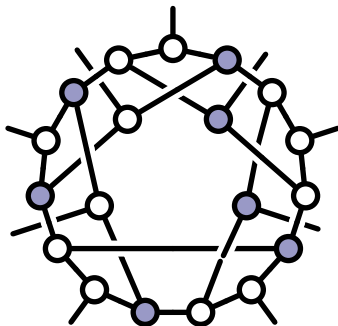
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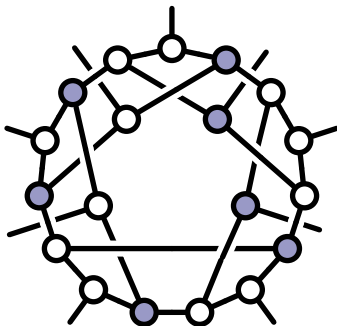
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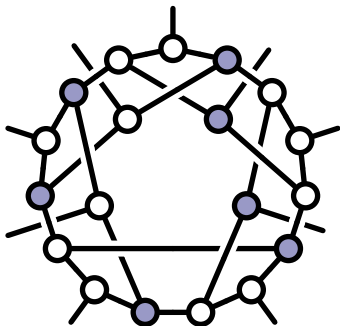
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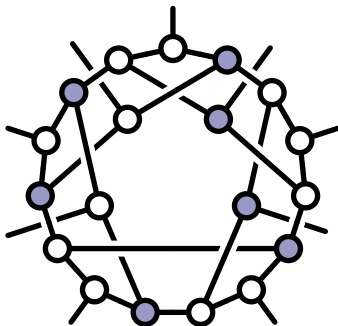
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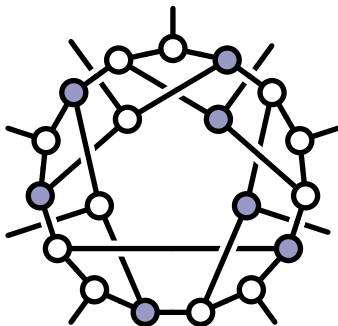
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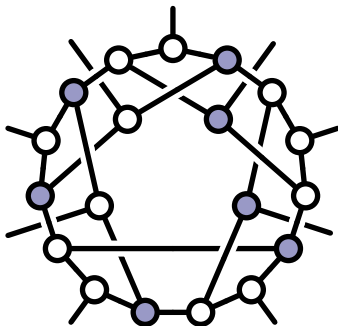
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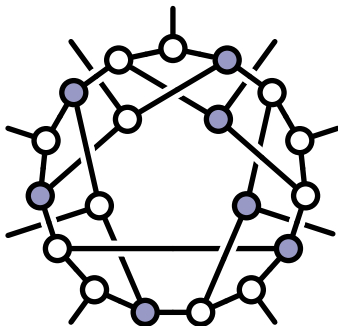
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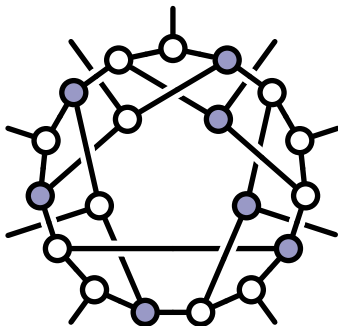
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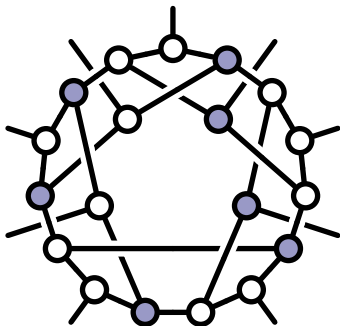
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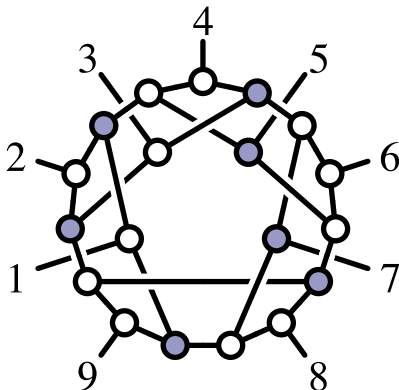
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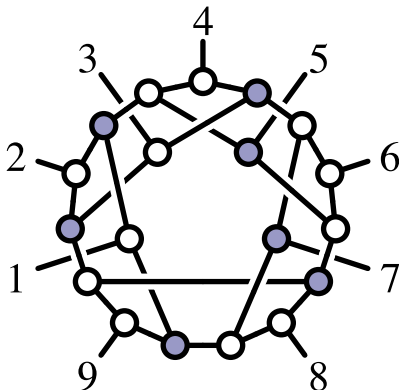
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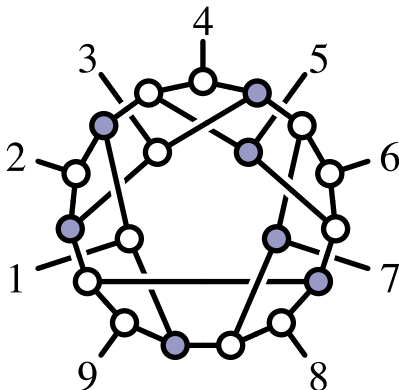
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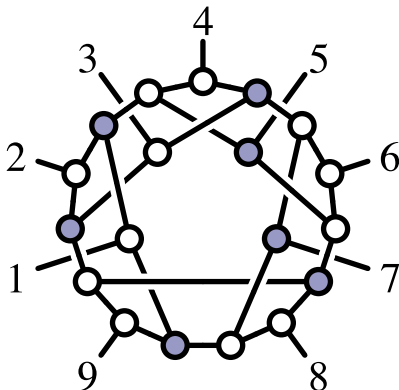
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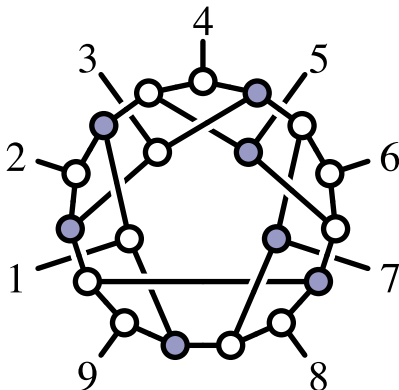
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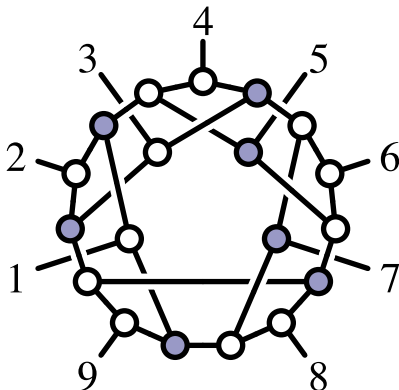
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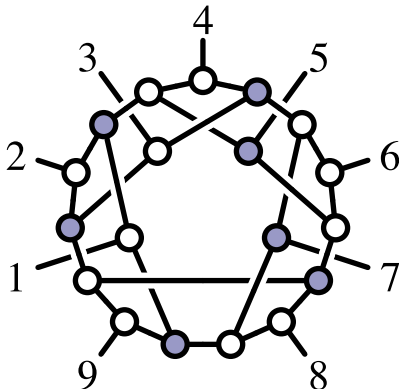
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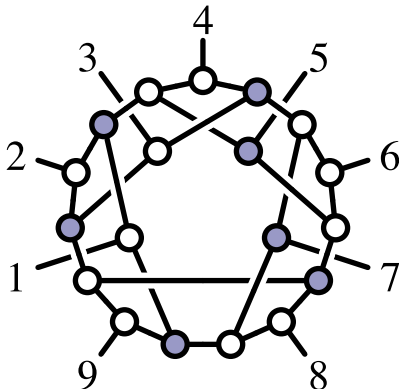
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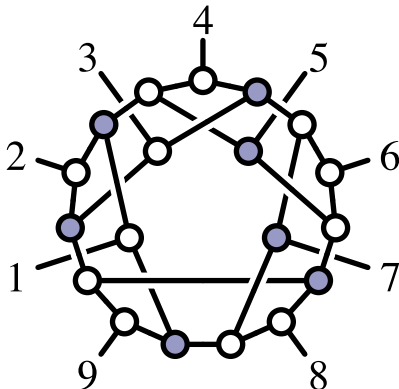
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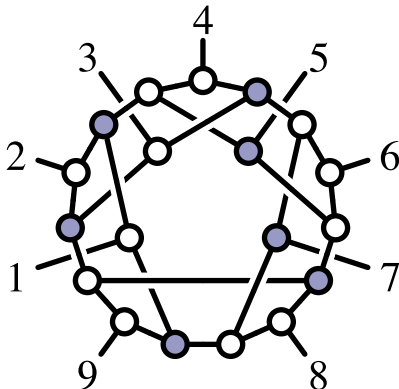
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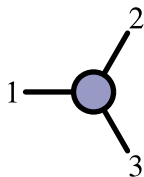
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Grassmannian Representations of Three-Point Amplitudes

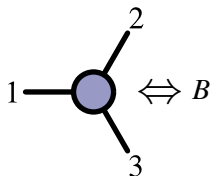
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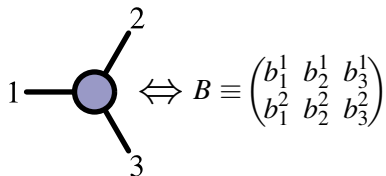
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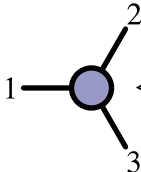
The diagram shows a central blue circle representing a vertex. Three black lines extend from the circle: one to the left labeled '1', one to the top-right labeled '2', and one to the bottom-right labeled '3'. To the right of the vertex is a double-headed arrow pointing to a matrix B . The matrix B is defined as a 2x3 matrix with entries b_1^1, b_2^1, b_3^1 in the top row and b_1^2, b_2^2, b_3^2 in the bottom row.

$$\begin{matrix} & & 2 \\ & & / \\ 1 & \text{---} & \bullet \\ & & \backslash \\ & & 3 \end{matrix} \iff B \equiv \begin{pmatrix} b_1^1 & b_2^1 & b_3^1 \\ b_1^2 & b_2^2 & b_3^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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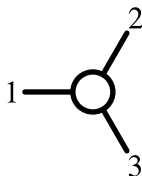
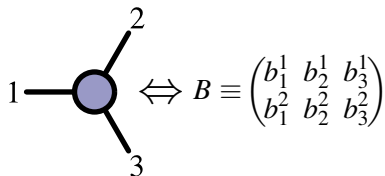


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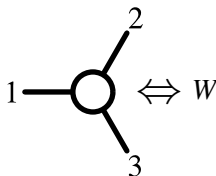
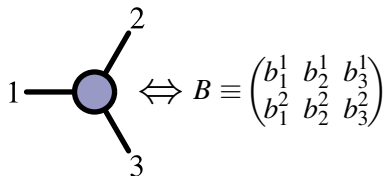


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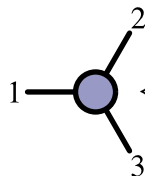


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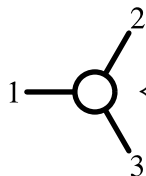
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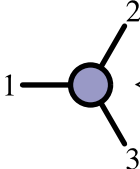
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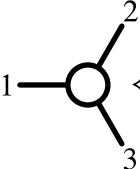
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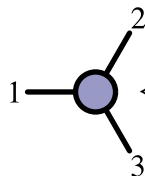
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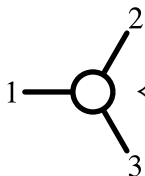
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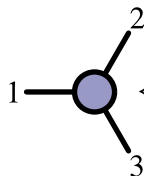
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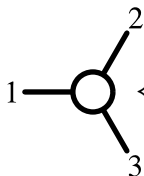
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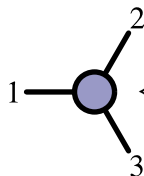
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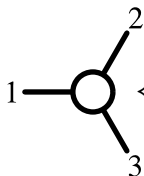
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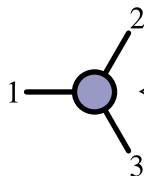
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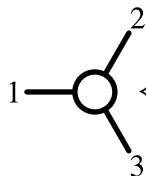
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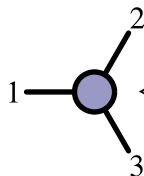
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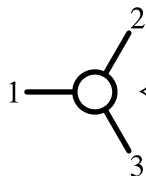
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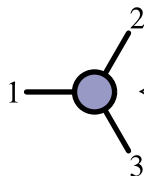
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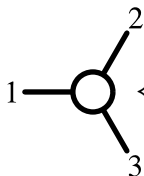
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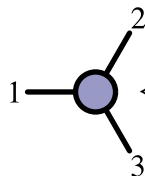
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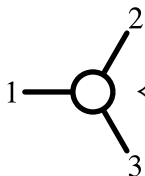
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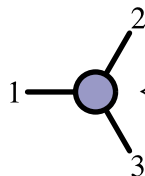
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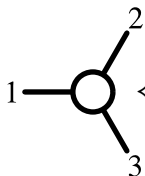
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Grassmannian Representations of Three-Point Amplitudes

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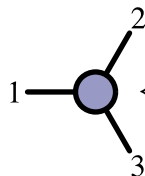
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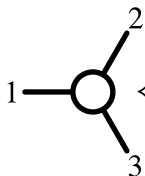
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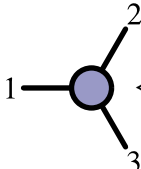
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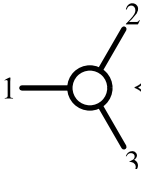
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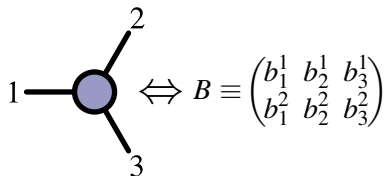
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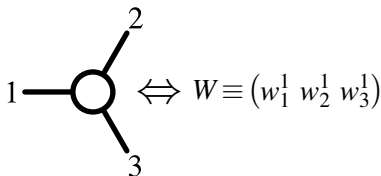
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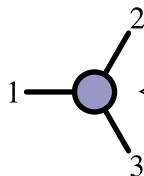
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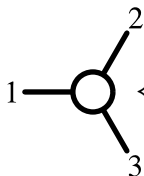
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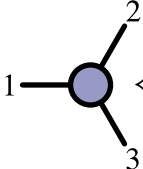
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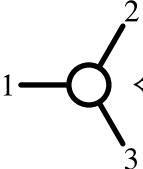
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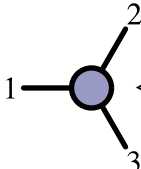
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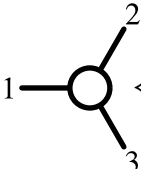
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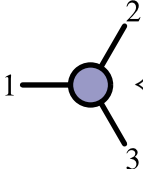
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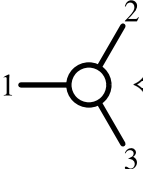
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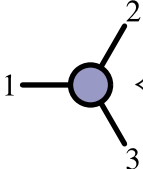
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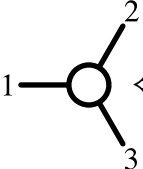
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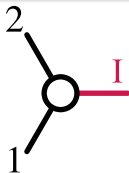
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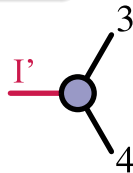
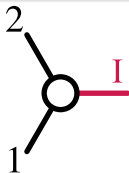


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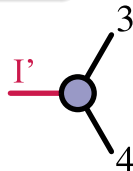
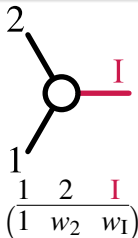


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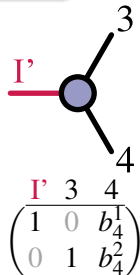
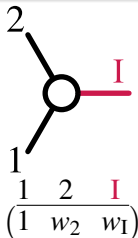


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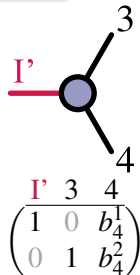
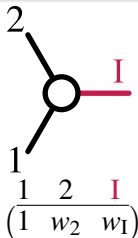


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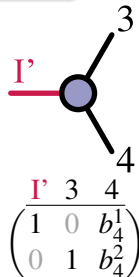
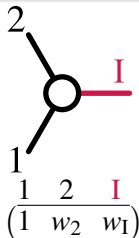


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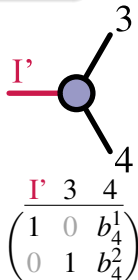
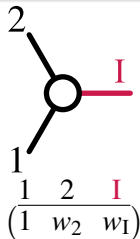


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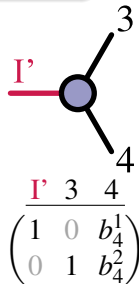
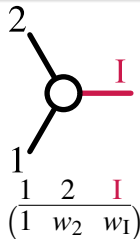


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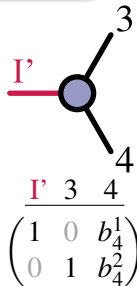
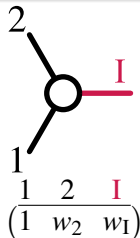


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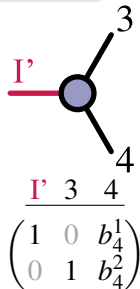
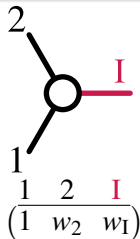


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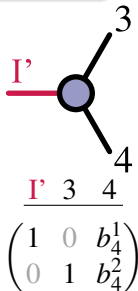
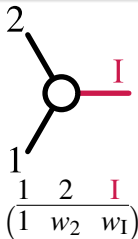


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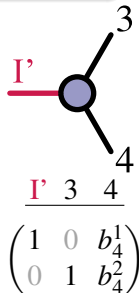
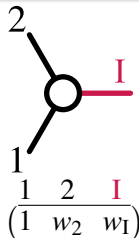


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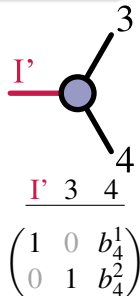
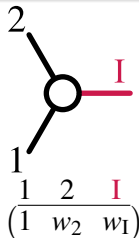


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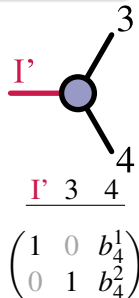
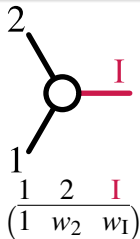


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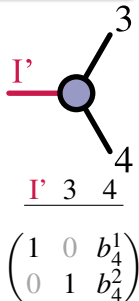
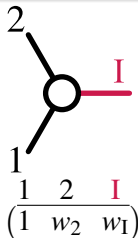


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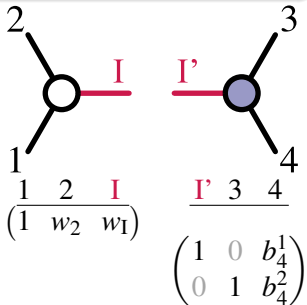


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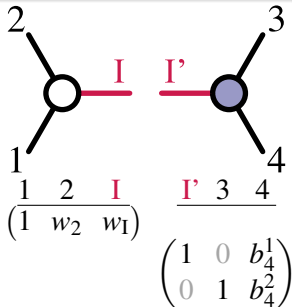


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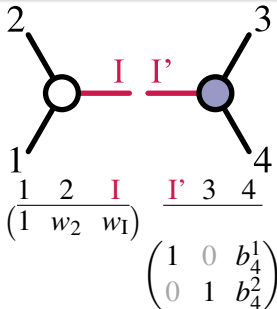


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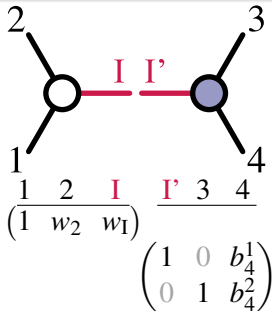


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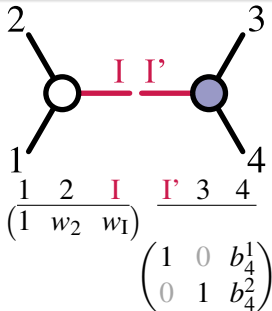


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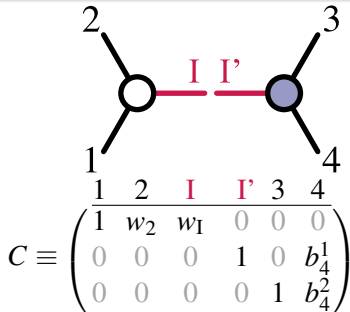
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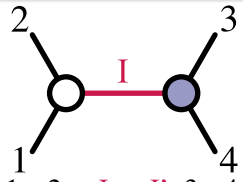
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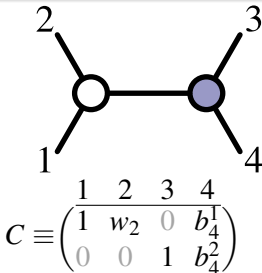
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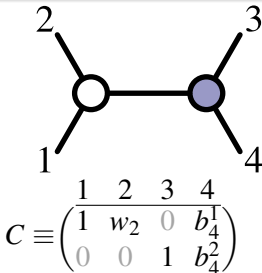


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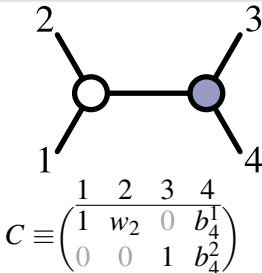


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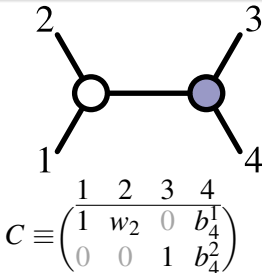


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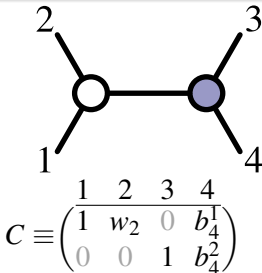


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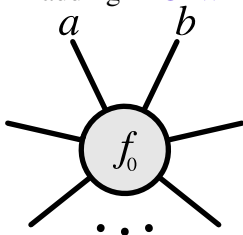
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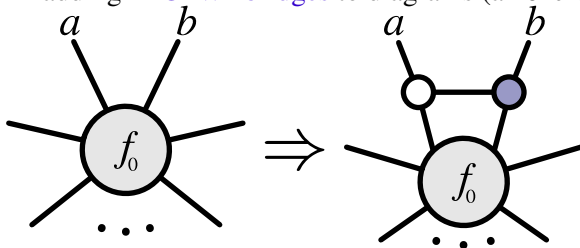
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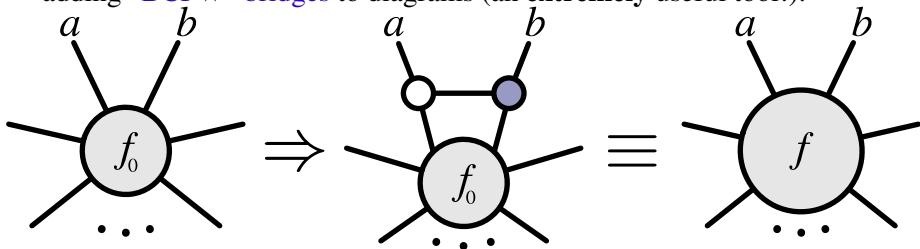
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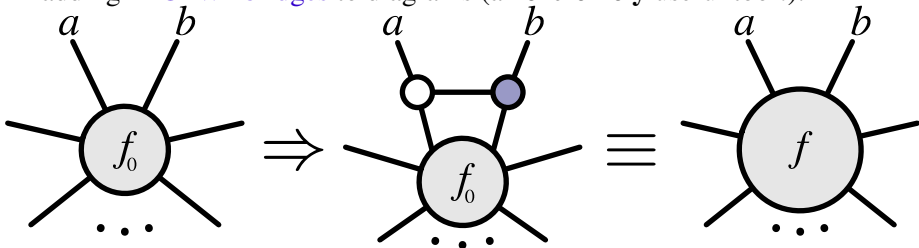
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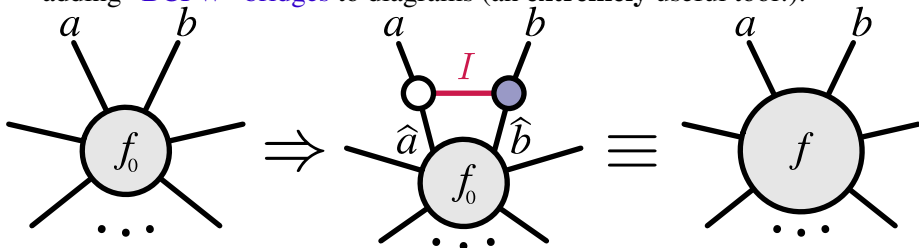
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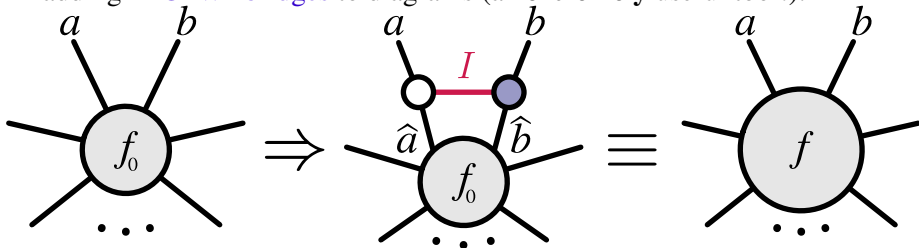
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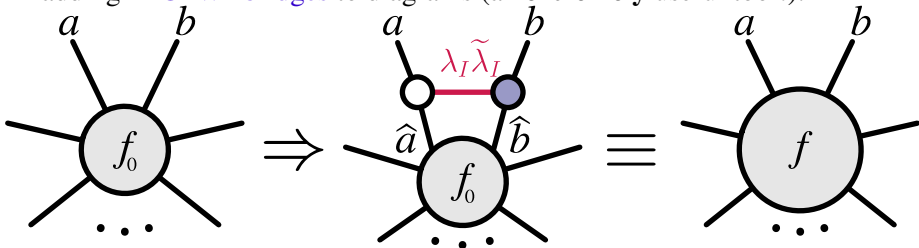


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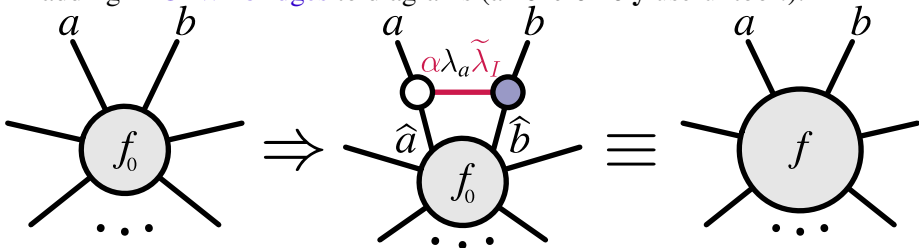


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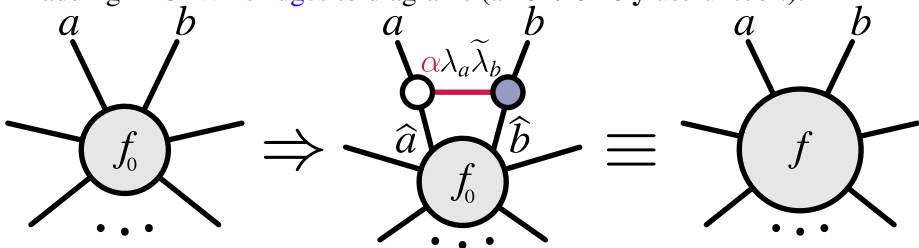


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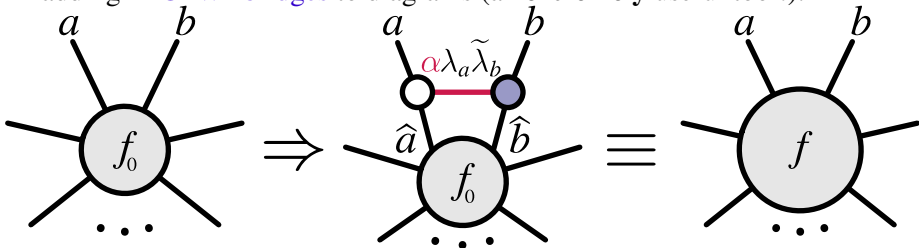


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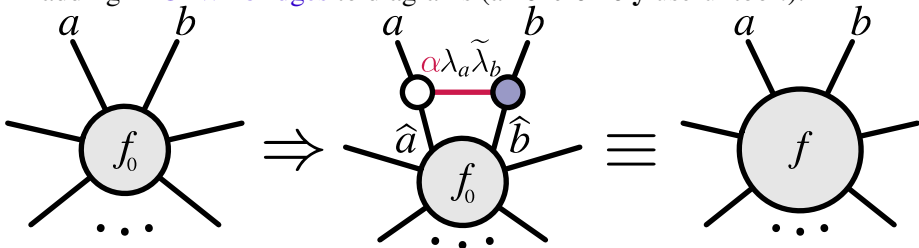


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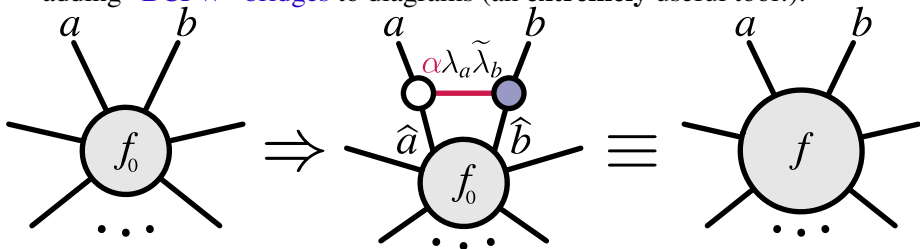


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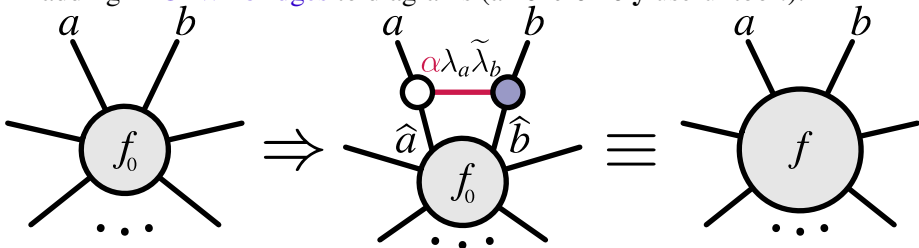
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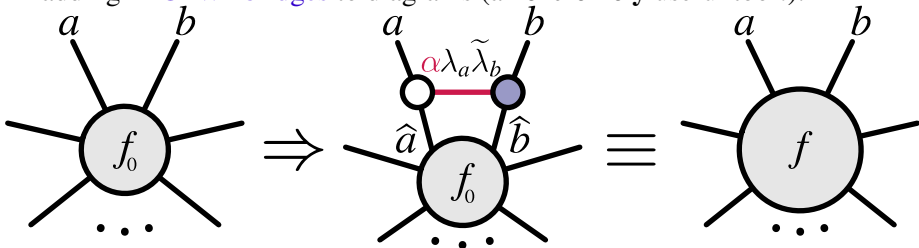
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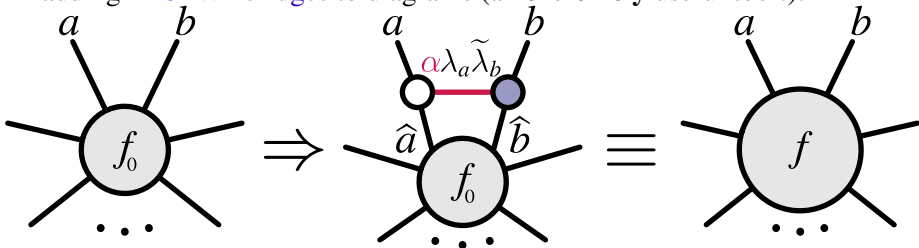
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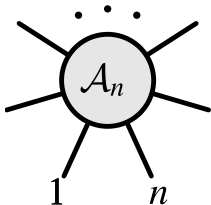
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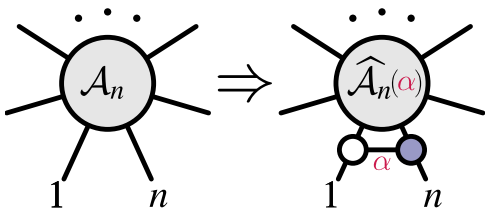
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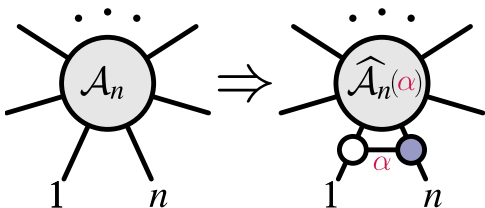
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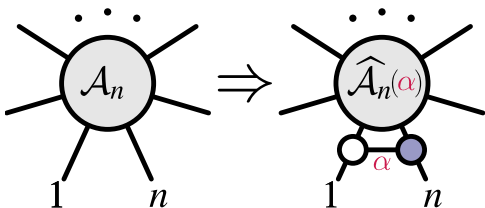
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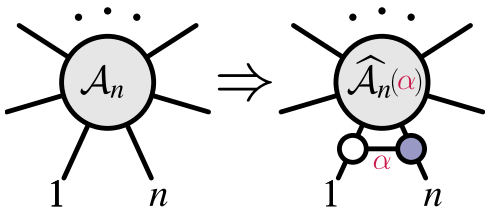


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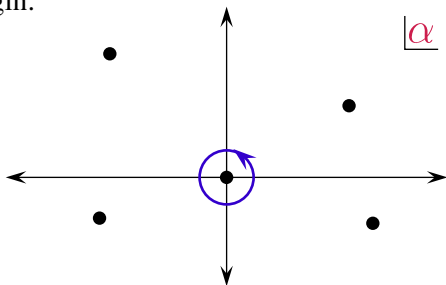
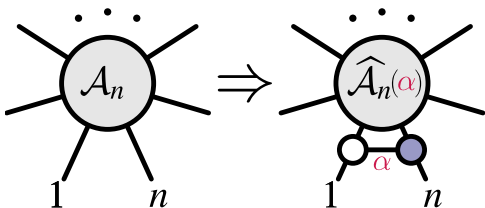


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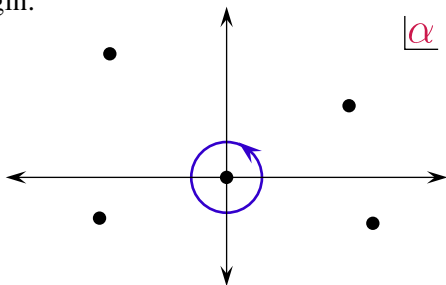
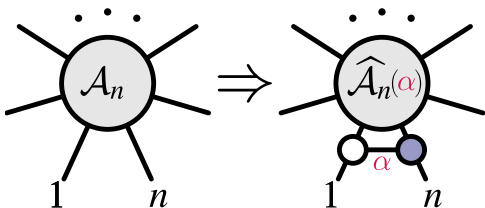


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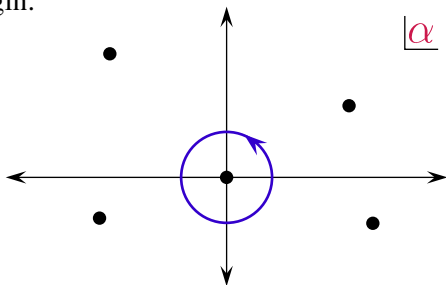
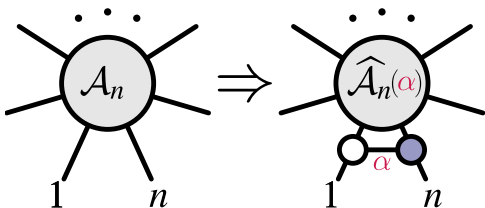


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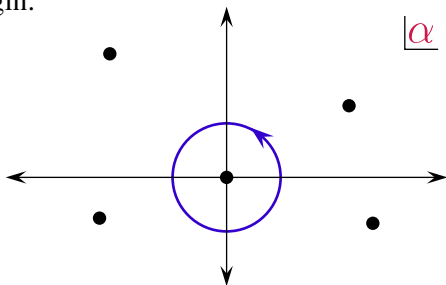
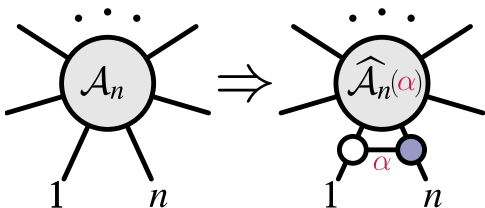


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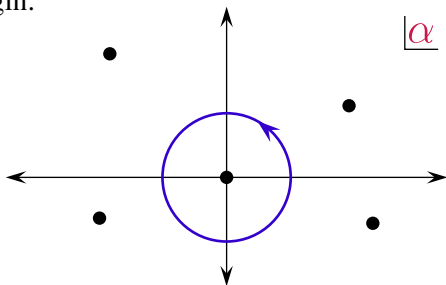
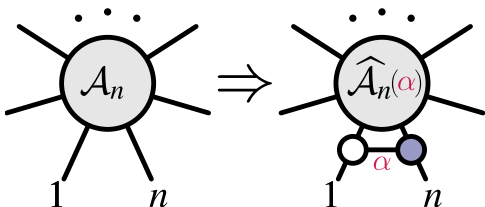


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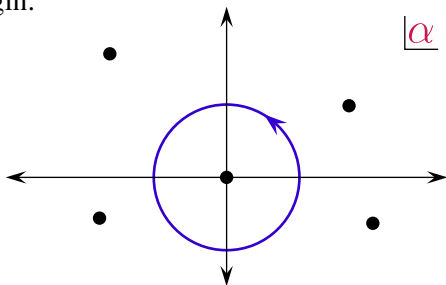
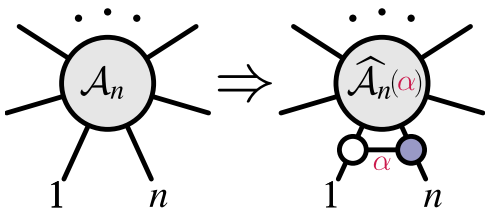


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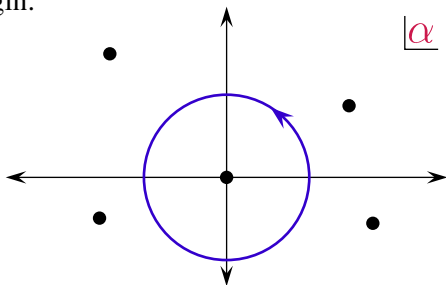
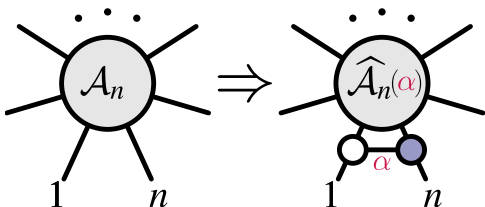


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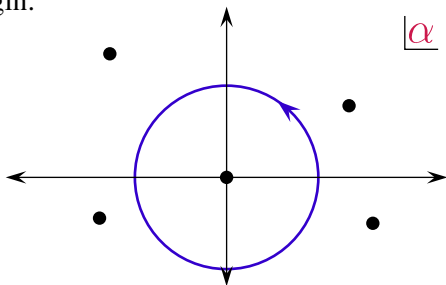
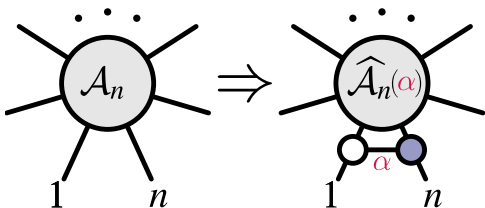


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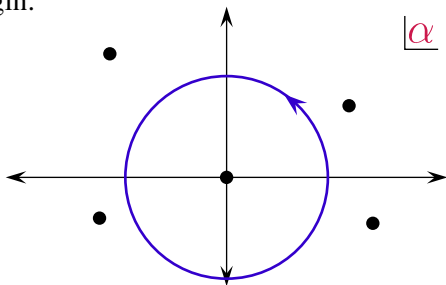
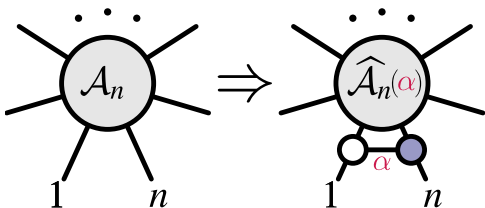


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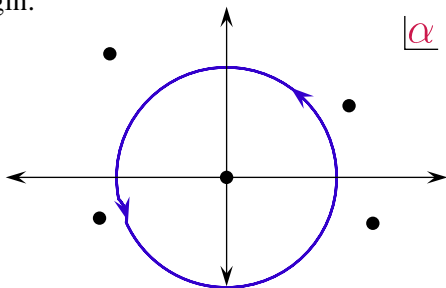
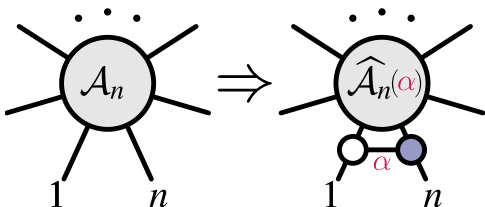


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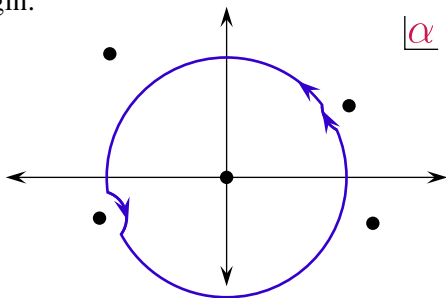
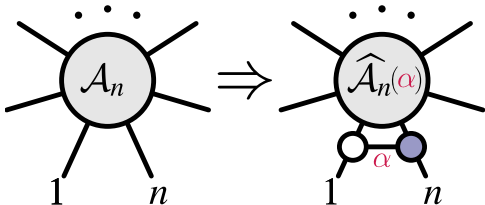


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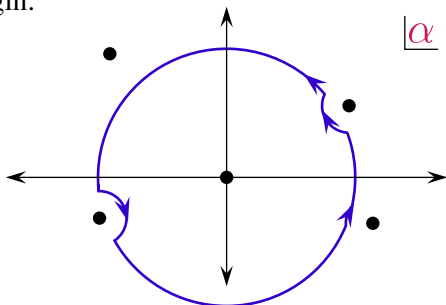
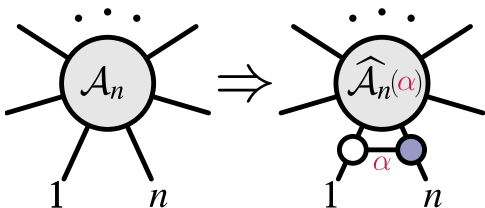


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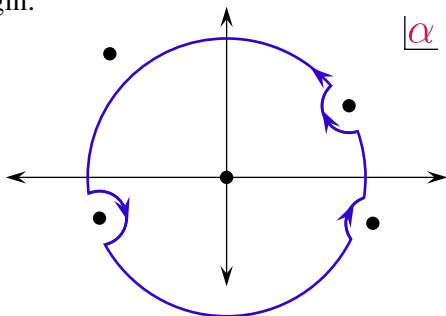
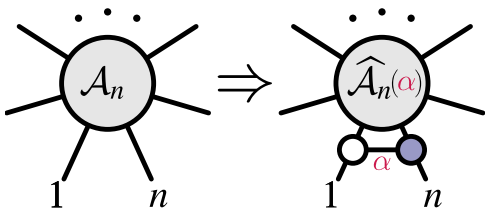


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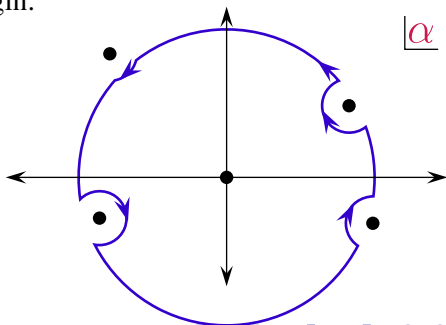
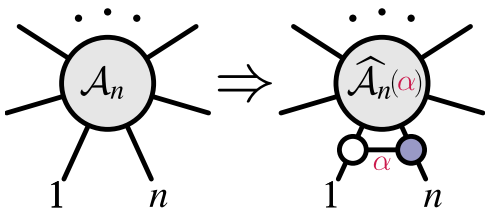


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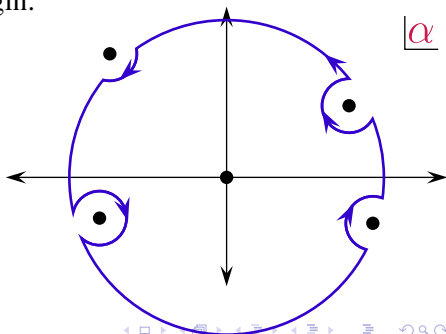
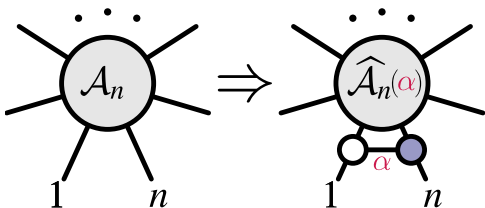


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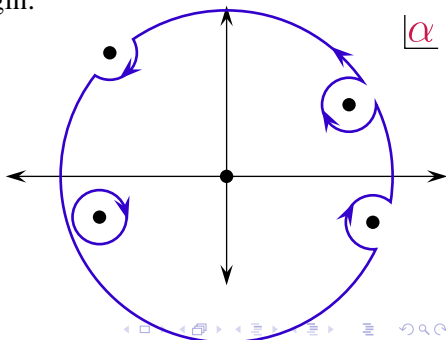
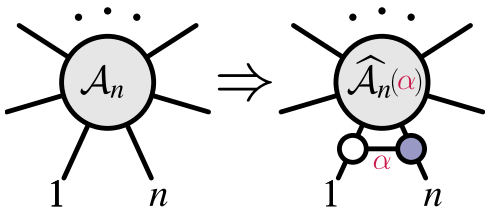


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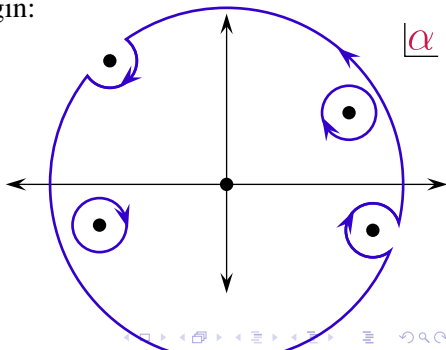
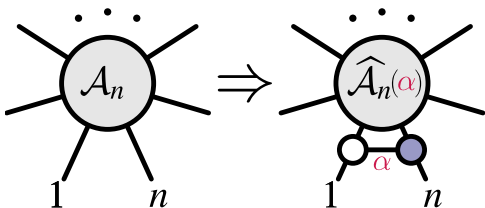


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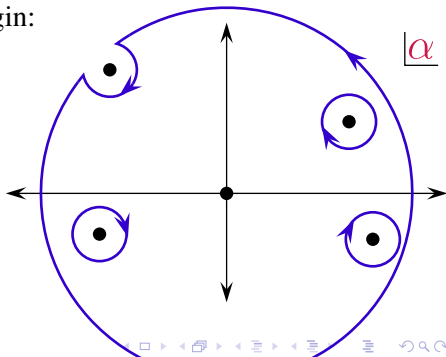
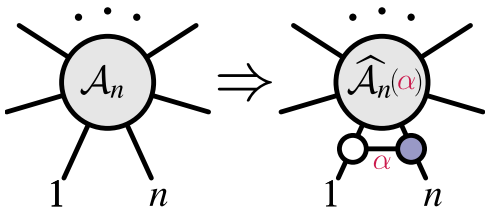


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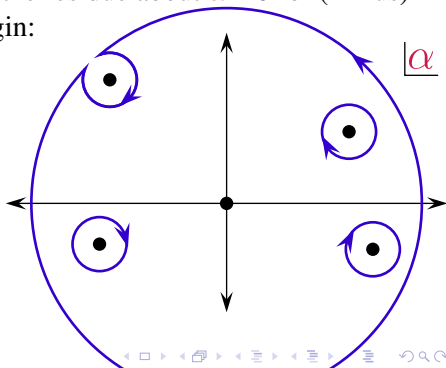
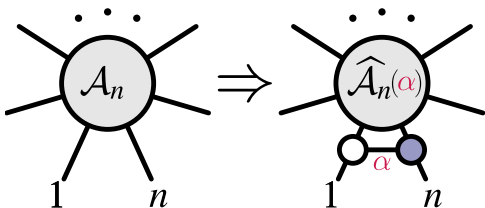


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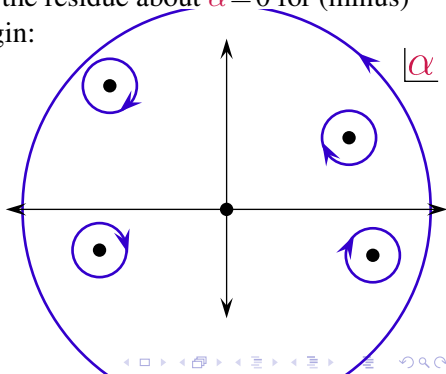
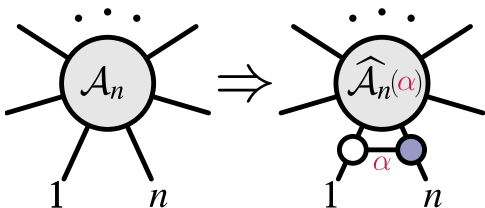


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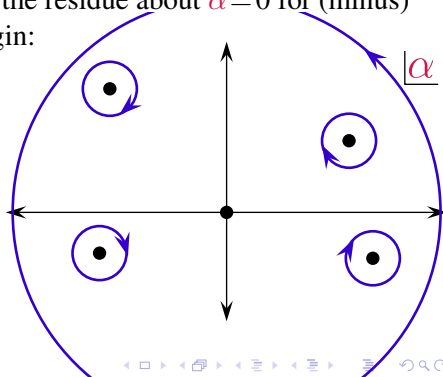
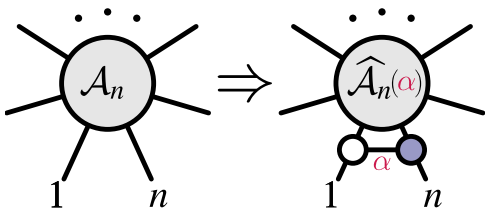


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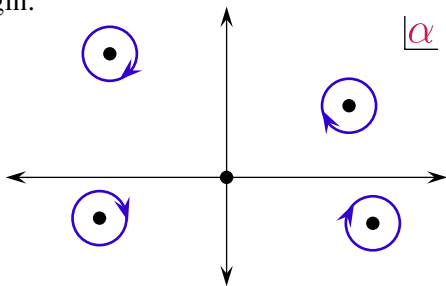
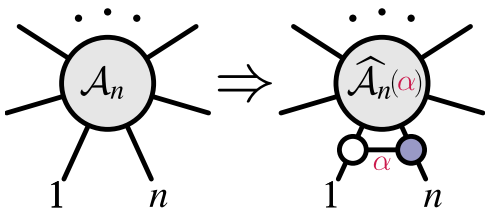


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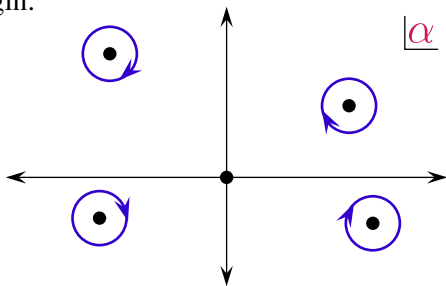
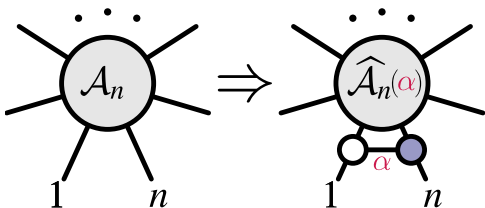


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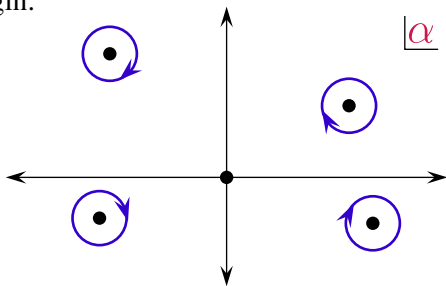
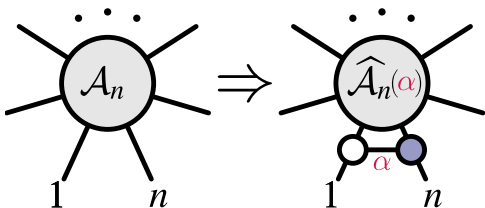


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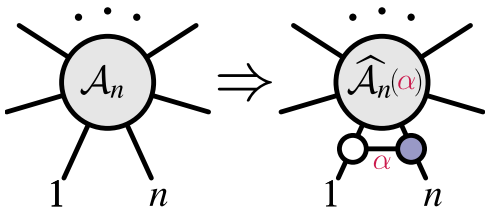


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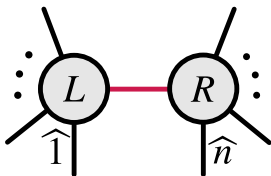


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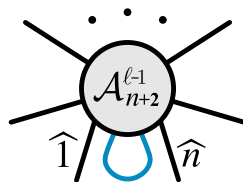
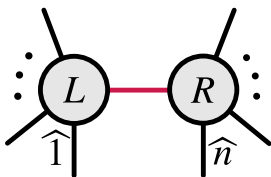


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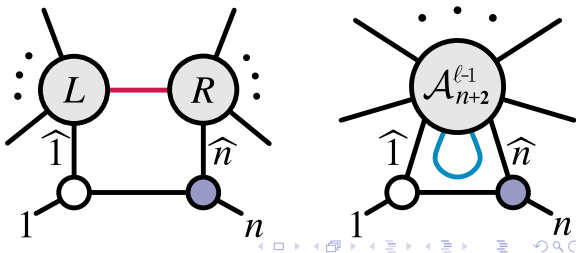


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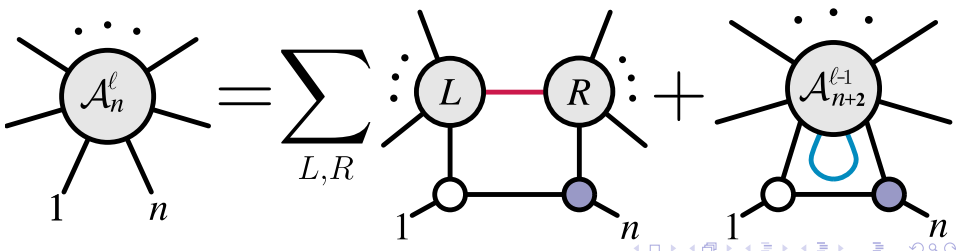


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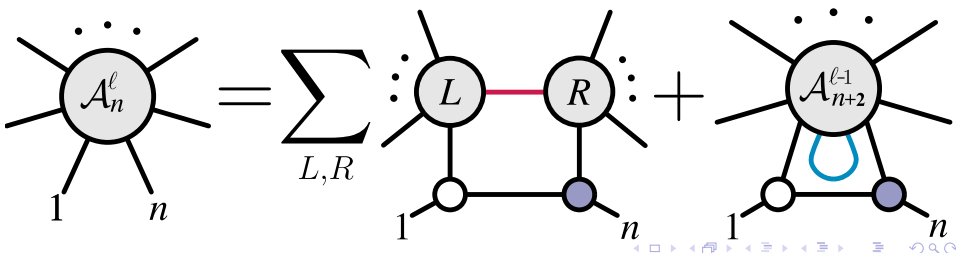
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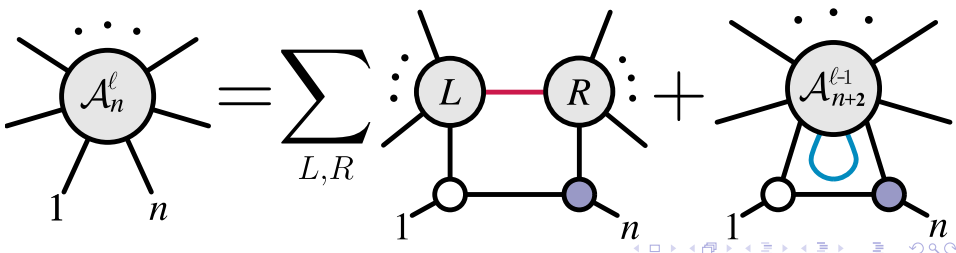


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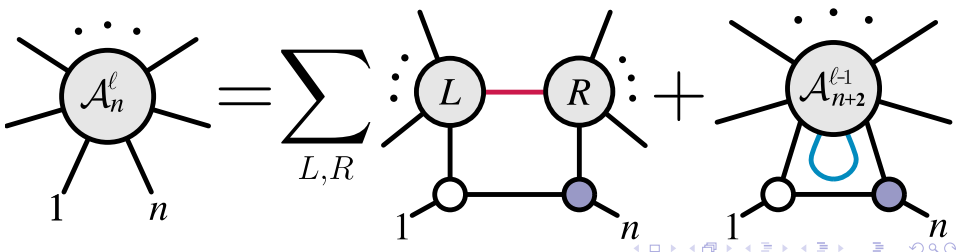


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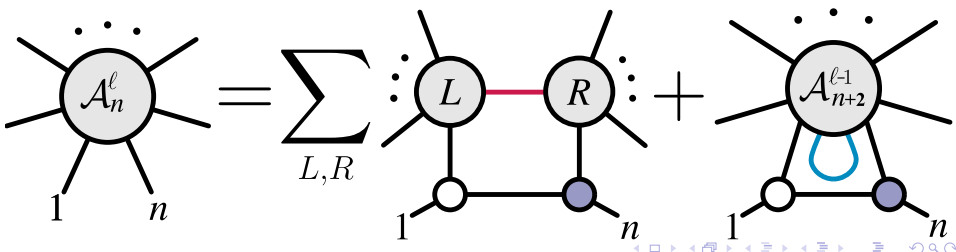


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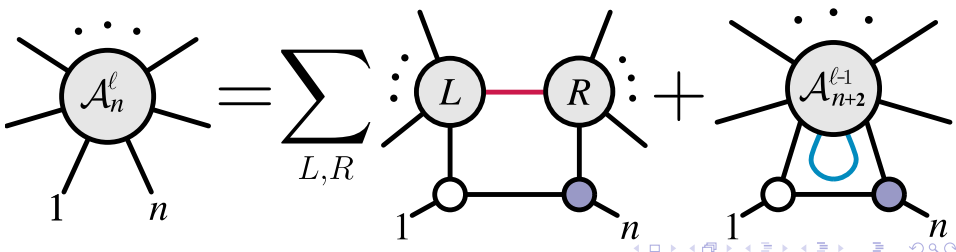


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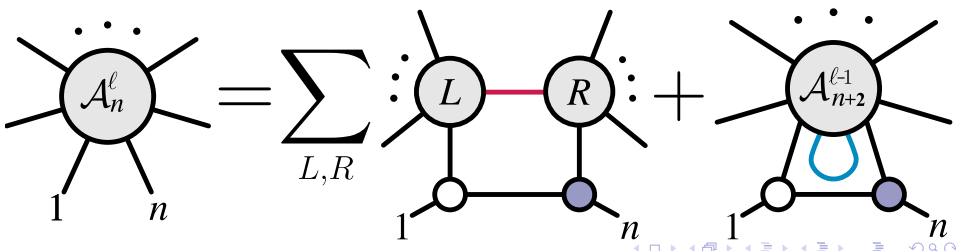


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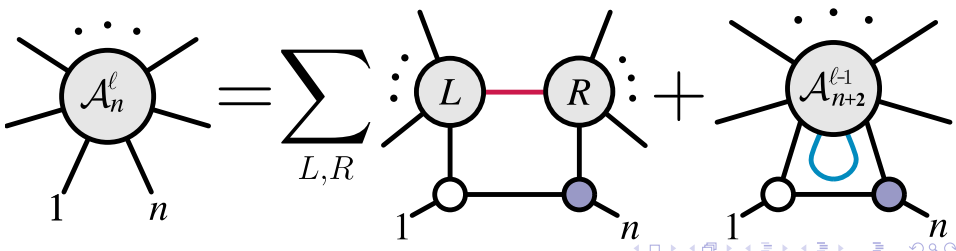


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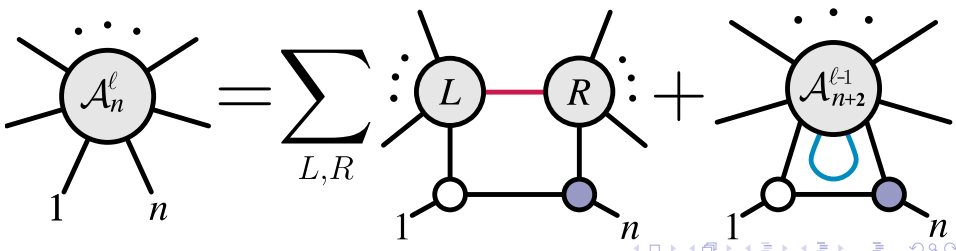


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$$\ell \equiv \lambda_I \tilde{\lambda}_I + \alpha \lambda_1 \tilde{\lambda}_n \quad \text{with} \quad d^4 \ell = d^3 LIPS_I d\alpha \langle 1 I \rangle [n I]$$



Exempli Gratia: On-Shell Representations of Amplitudes

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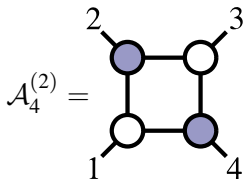
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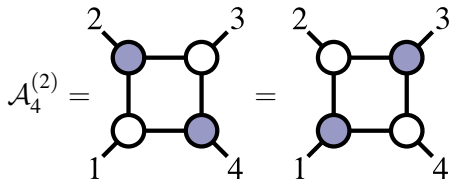
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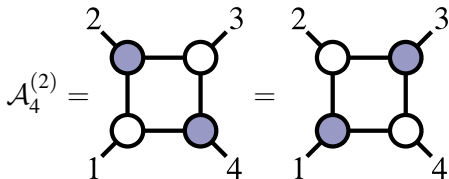
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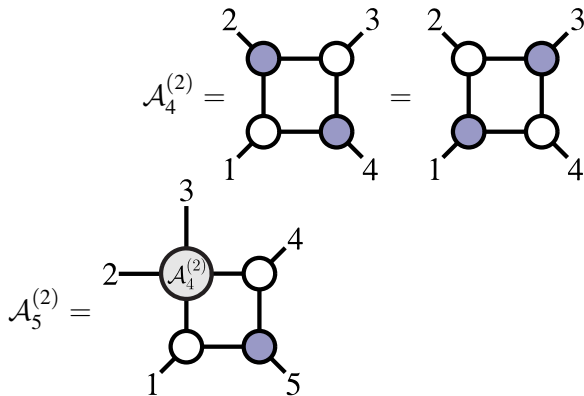


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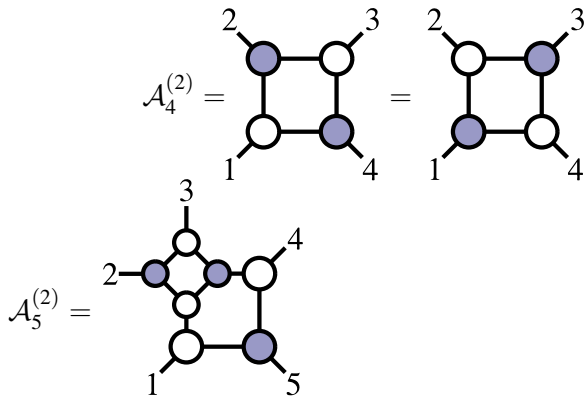
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$$\mathcal{A}_4^{(2)} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: A square with vertices 1 (bottom-left, white), 2 (top-left, blue), 3 (top-right, white), 4 (bottom-right, blue).} \\ \text{Diagram 2: A square with vertices 1 (bottom-left, blue), 2 (top-left, white), 3 (top-right, blue), 4 (bottom-right, white).} \end{array} =$$

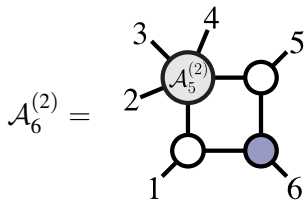
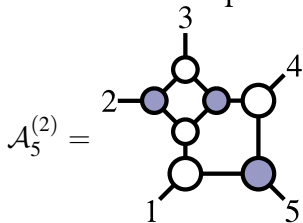
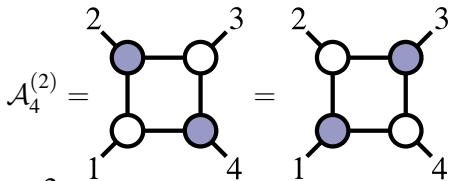
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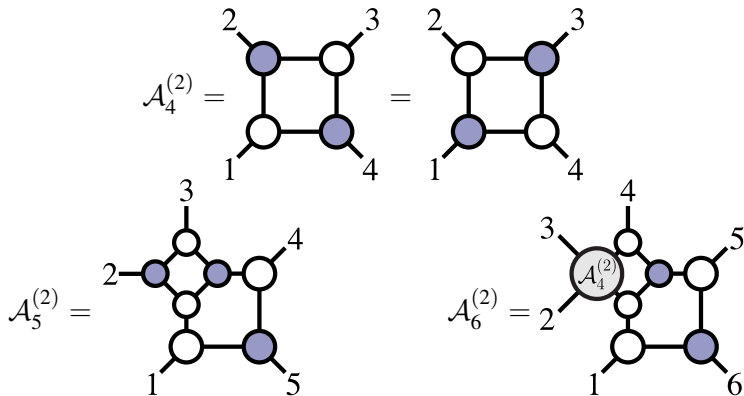
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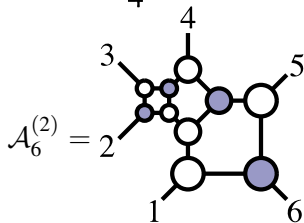
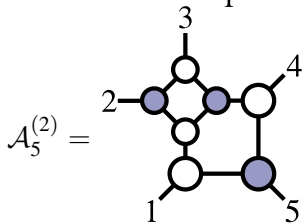
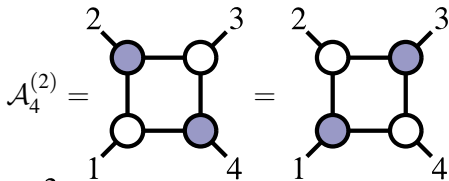
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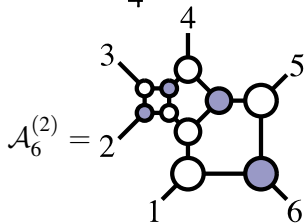
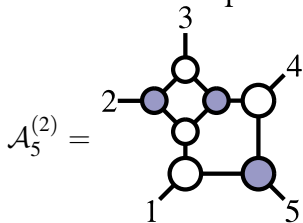
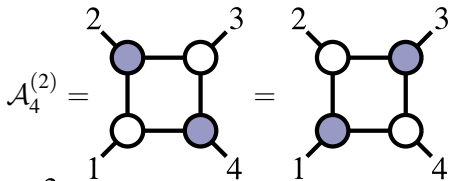
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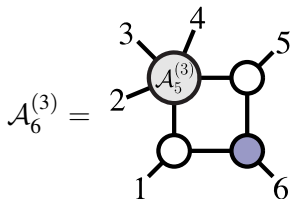
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$$\mathcal{A}_6^{(3)} = \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2}$$

The diagrammatic equation shows the 6-point tree amplitude $\mathcal{A}_6^{(3)}$ as a sum of two terms. The first term is a square diagram with vertices labeled $\mathcal{A}_5^{(3)}$ (top-left, shaded grey), an unlabeled white vertex (top-right), an unlabeled white vertex (bottom-left), and a shaded blue vertex (bottom-right). External legs are labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The second term is a similar square diagram with vertices labeled $\mathcal{A}_4^{(2)}$ (top-left, shaded grey) and $\mathcal{A}_4^{(2)}$ (top-right, shaded grey), with unlabeled white vertices at the bottom. External legs are labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

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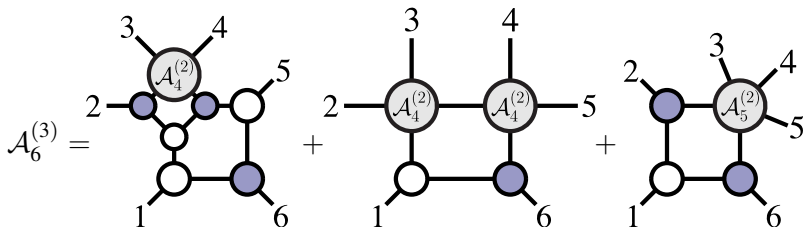
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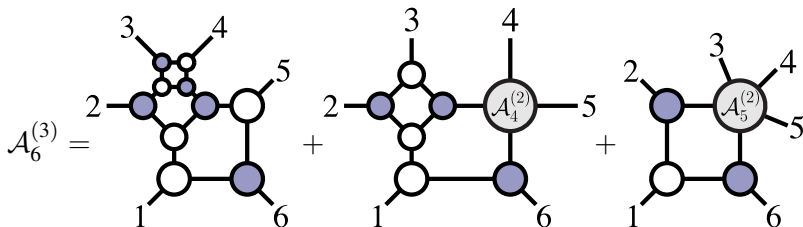
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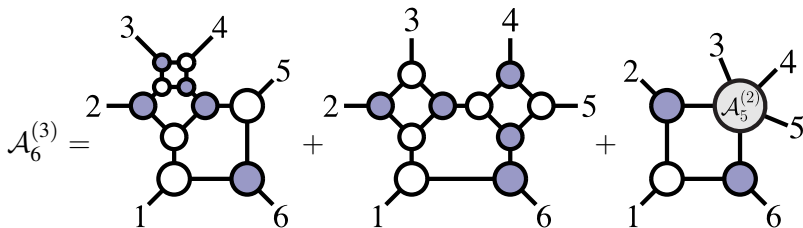
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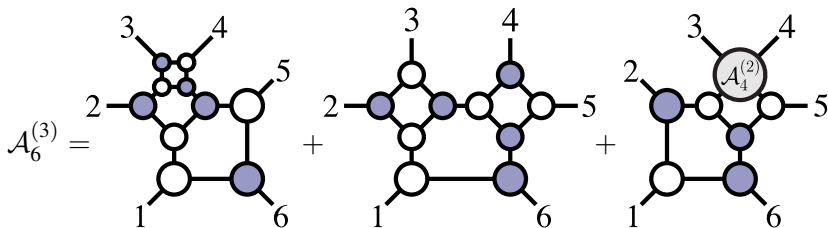
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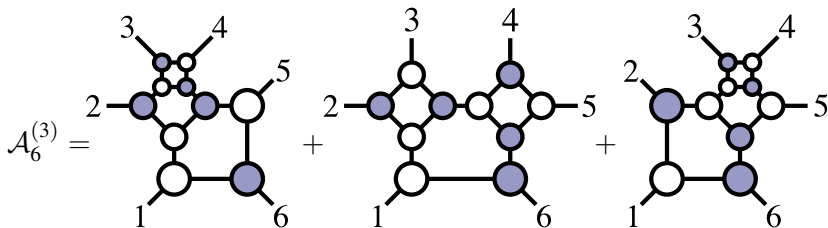
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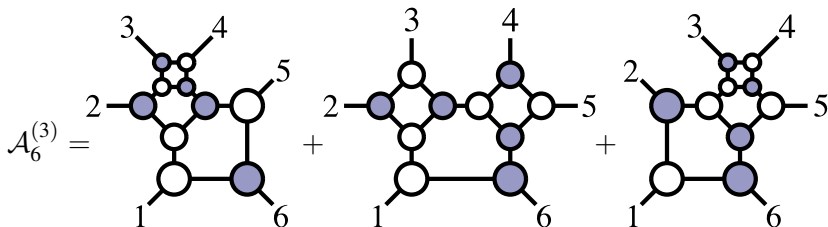
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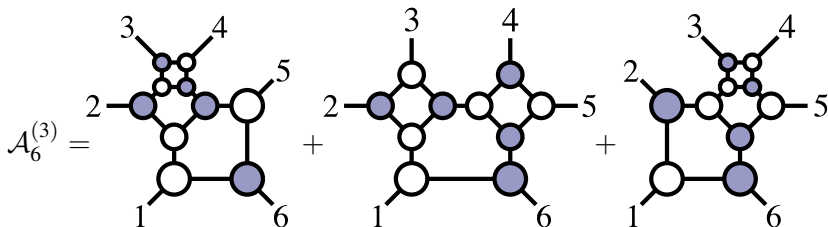
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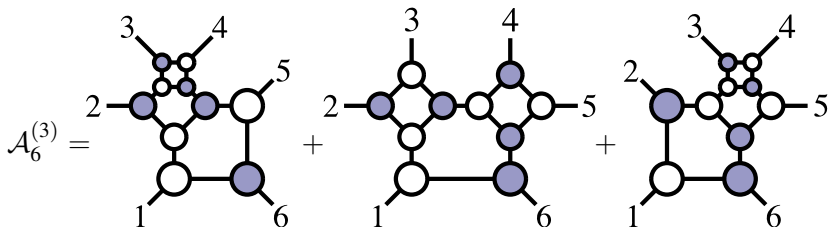
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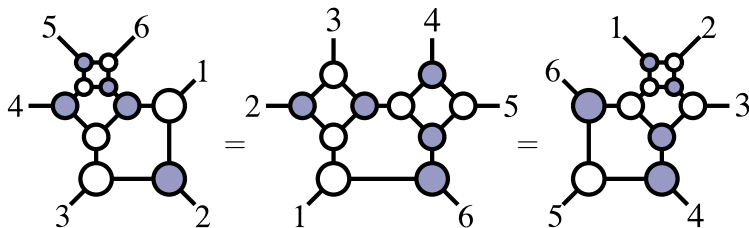
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Observations regarding recursed representations of scattering amplitudes:

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On-shell diagrams can be altered without changing their associated functions

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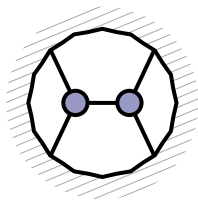
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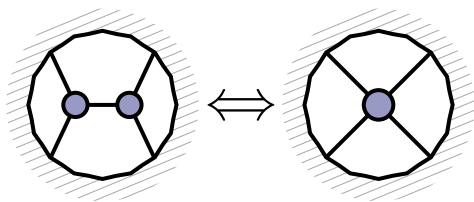
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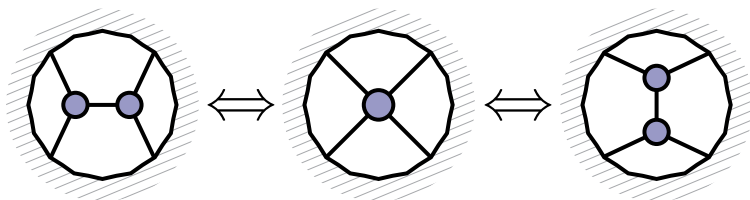
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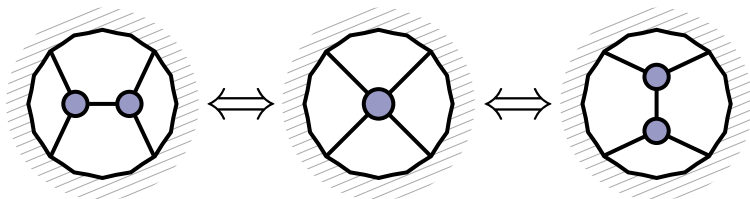
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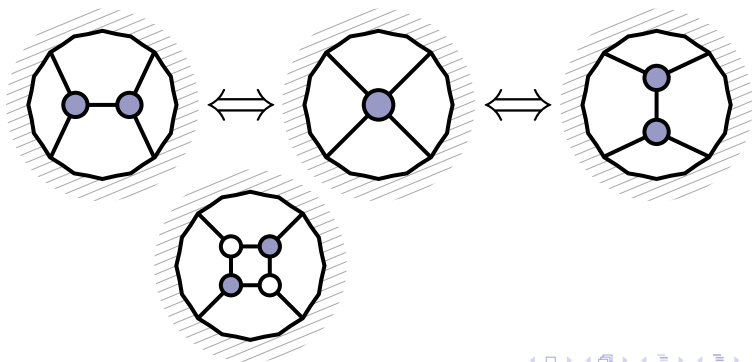
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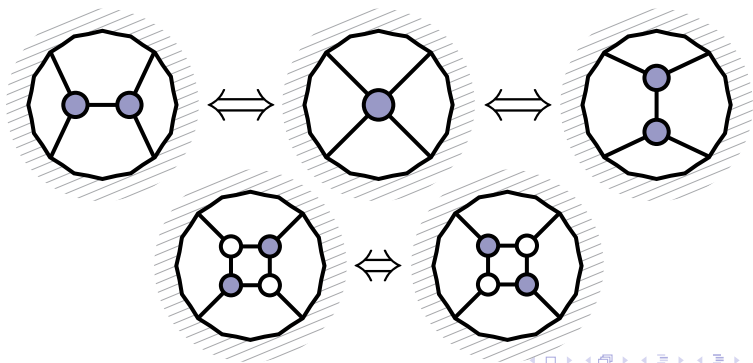
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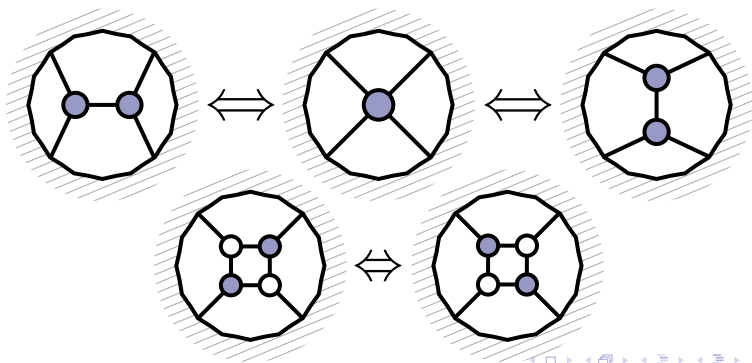
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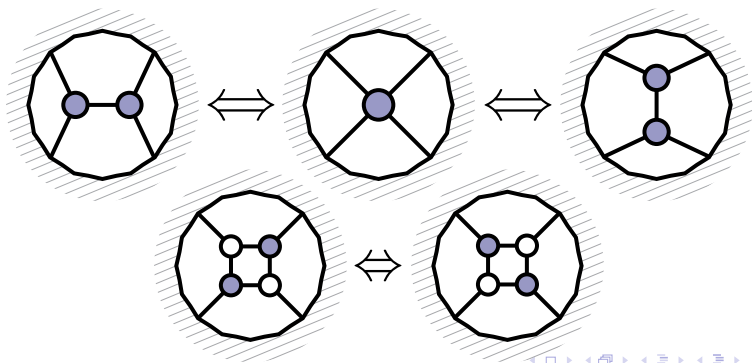
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Combinatorial Characterization of On-Shell Diagrams

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Starting from any leg a , turn:

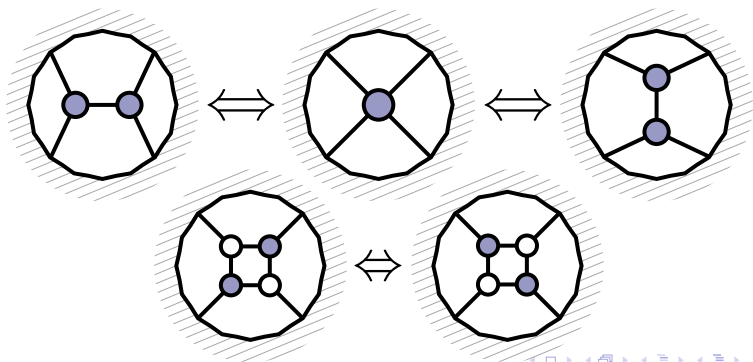


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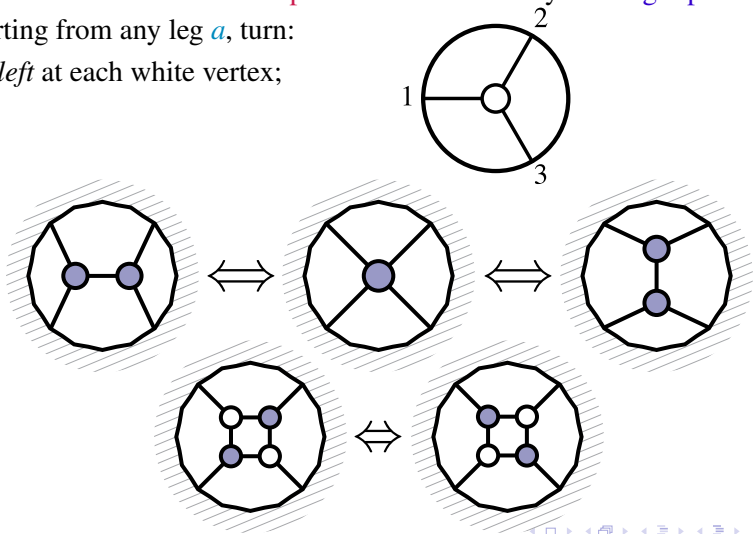


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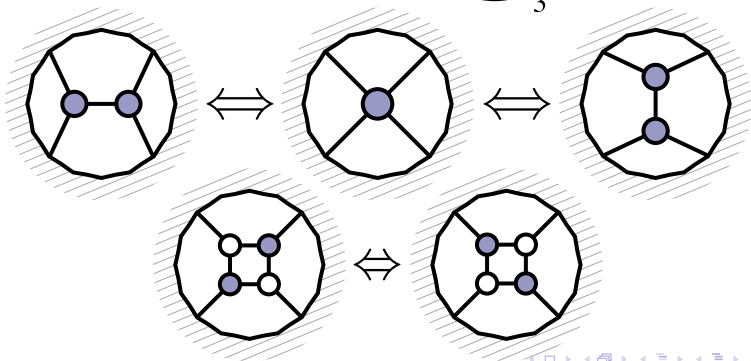
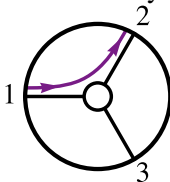


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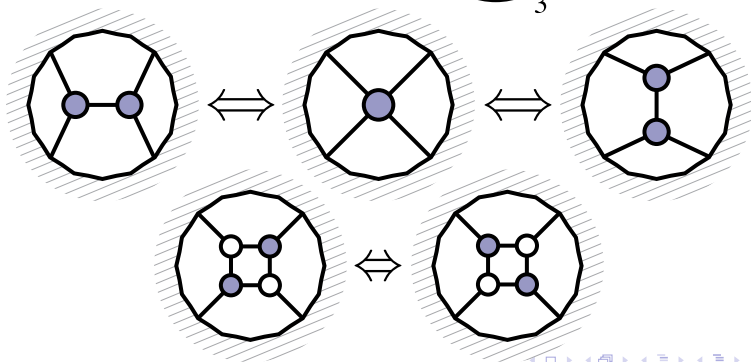
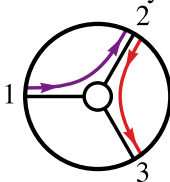


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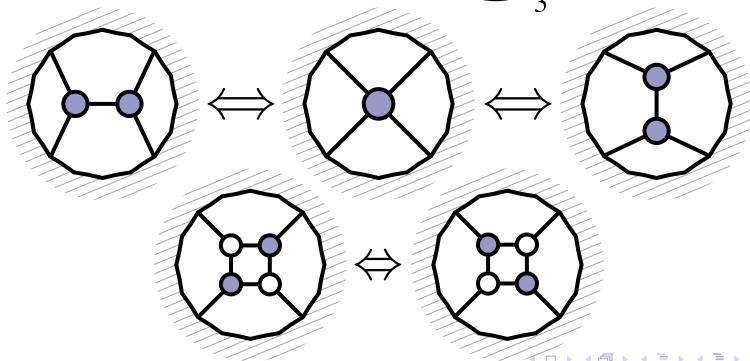
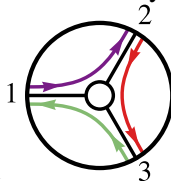


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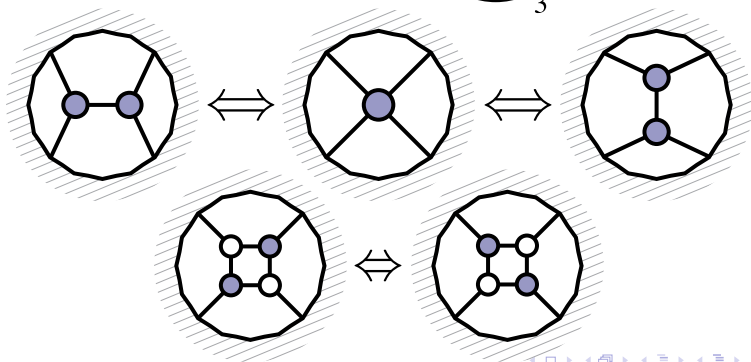
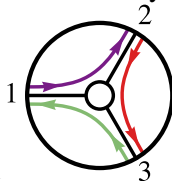


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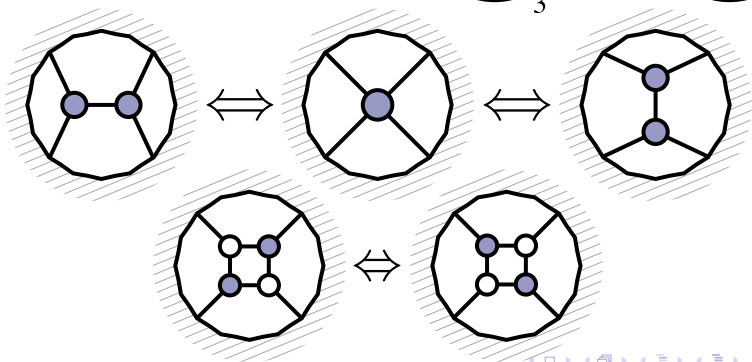
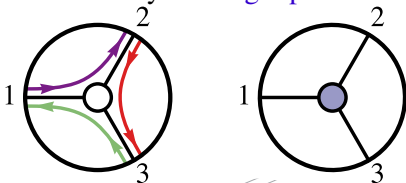


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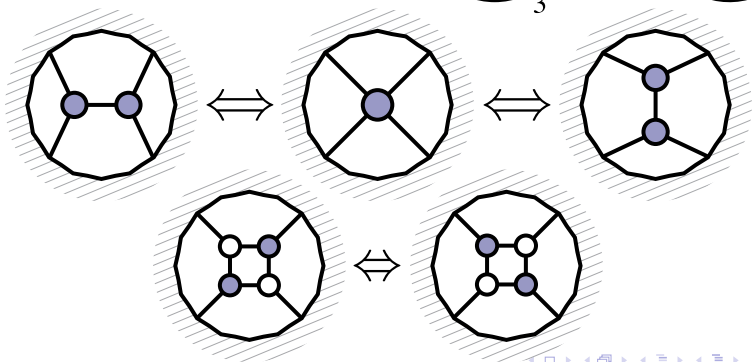
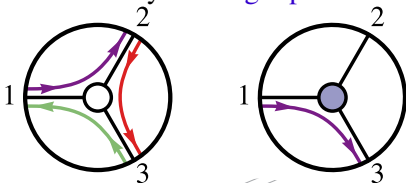


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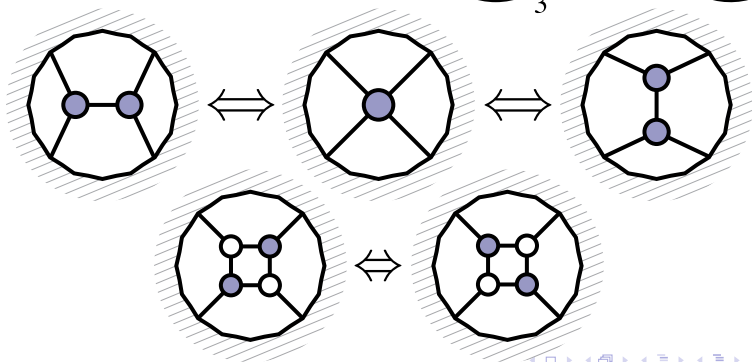
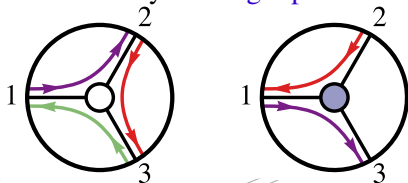


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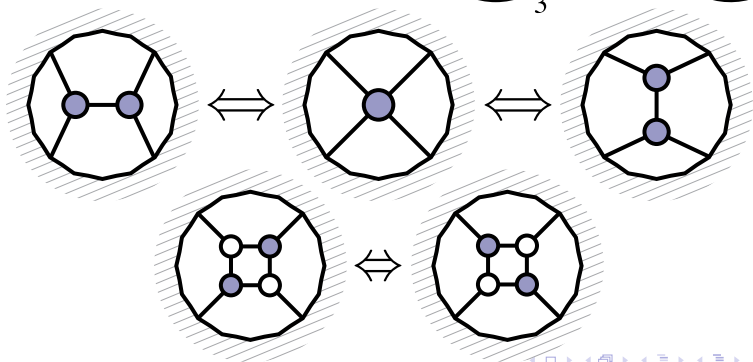
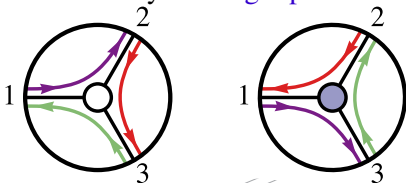


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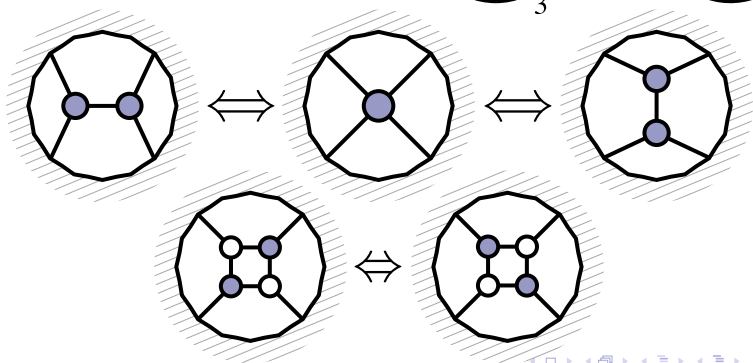
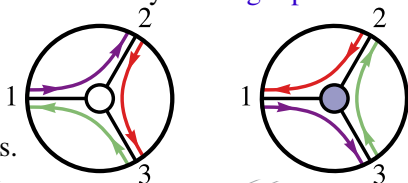
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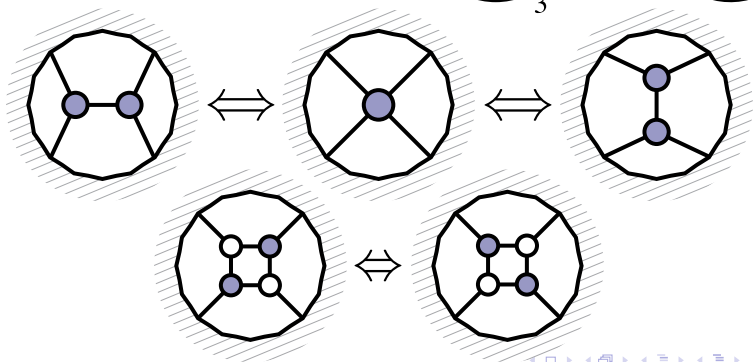
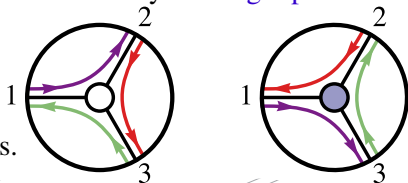
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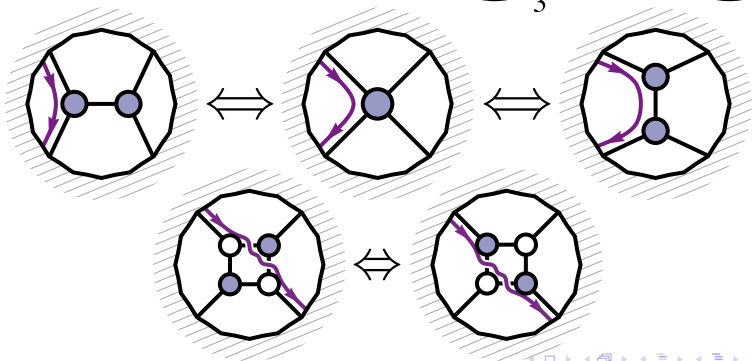
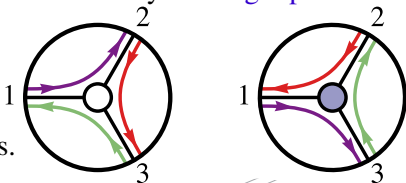
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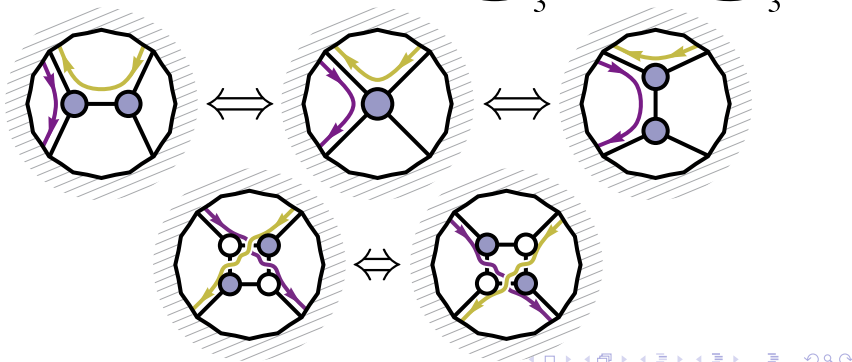
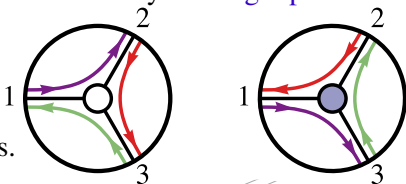
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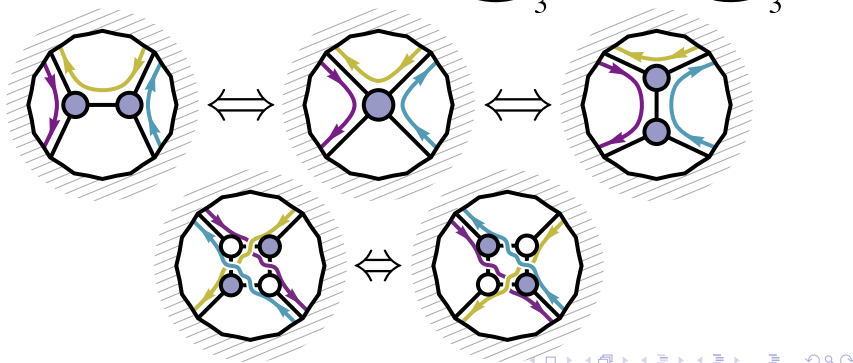
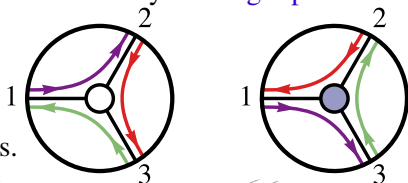
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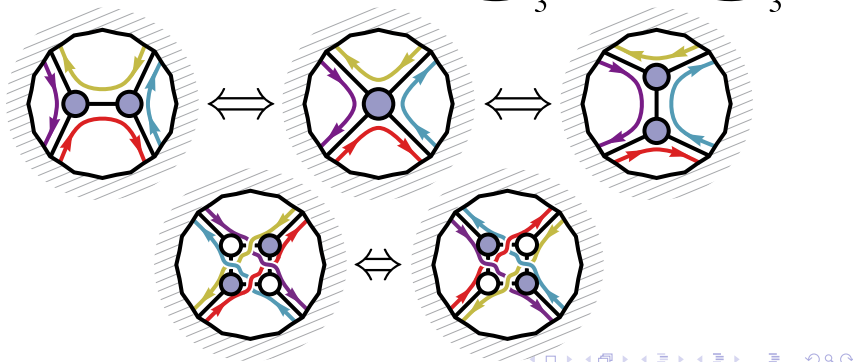
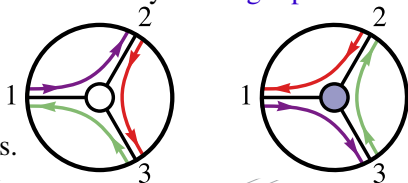
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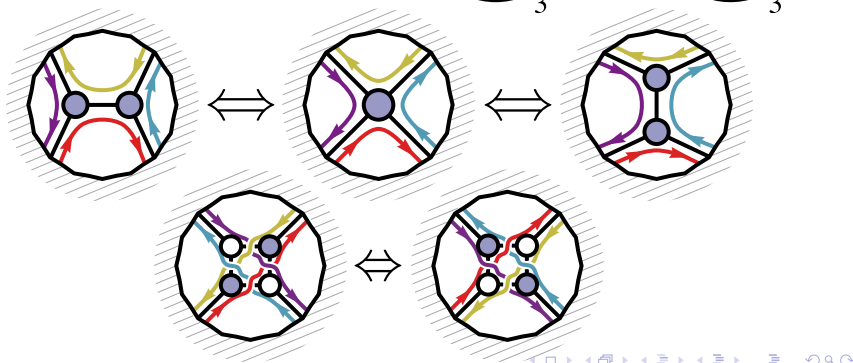
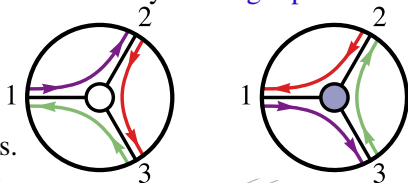
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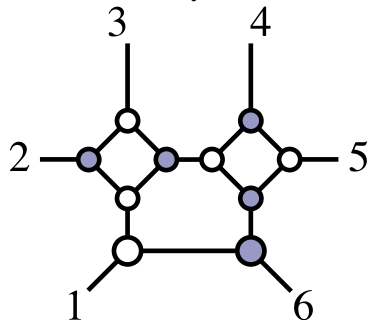
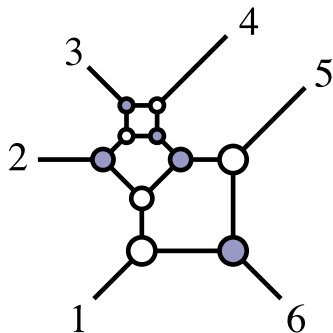
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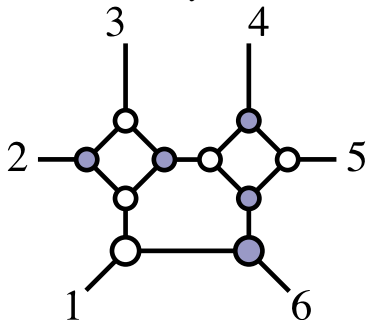
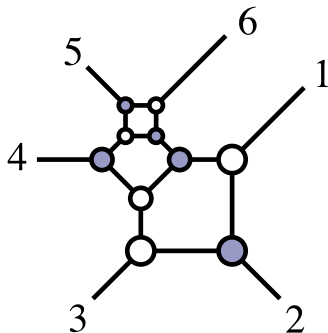
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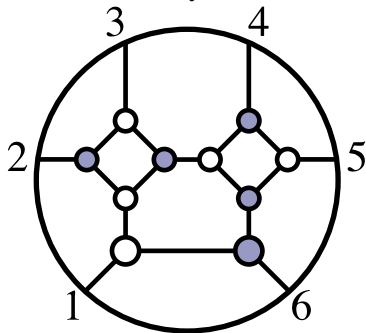
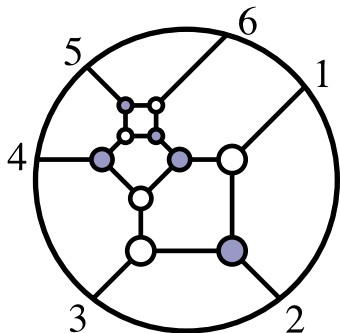
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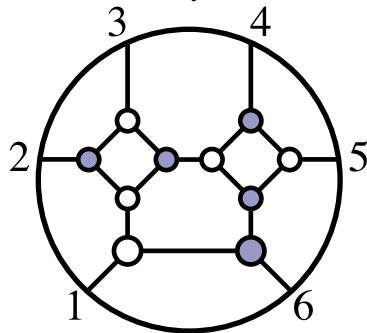
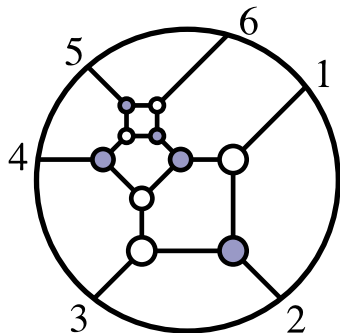
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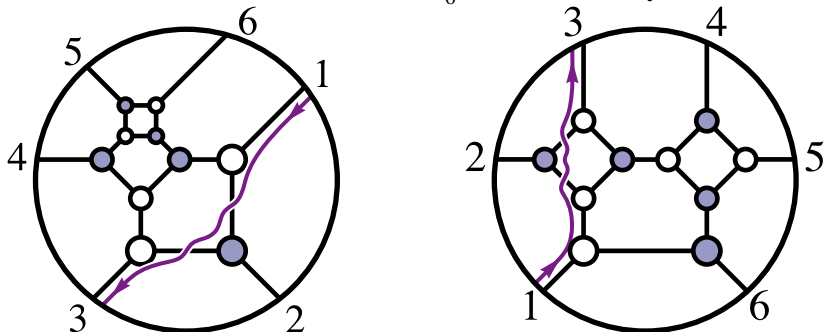
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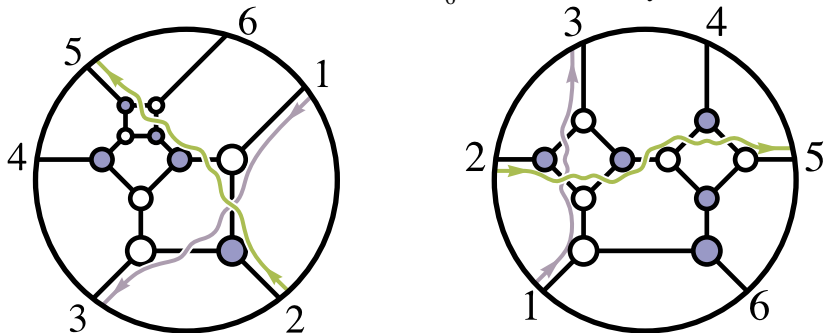
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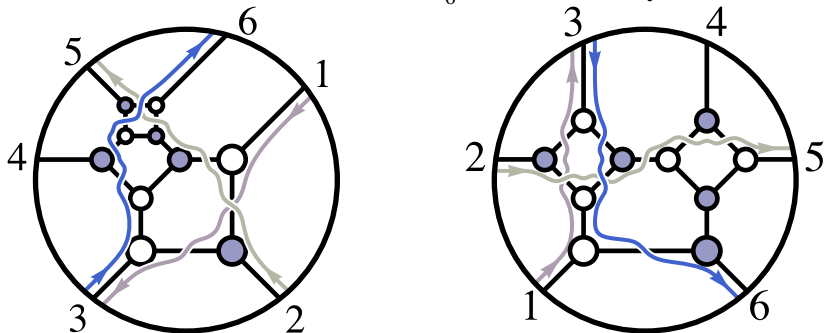
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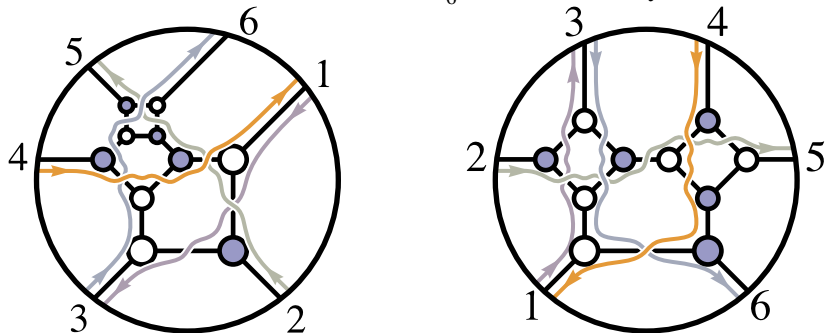
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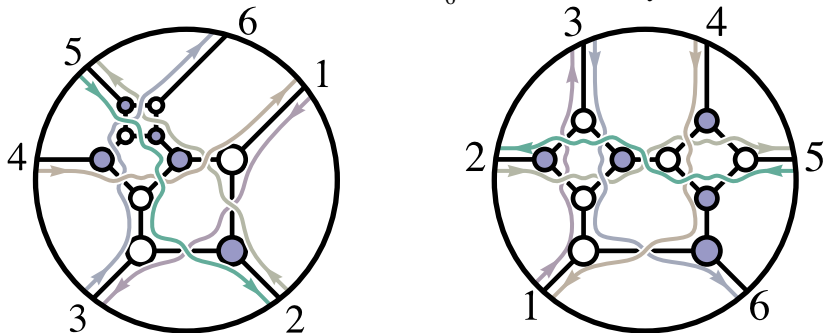
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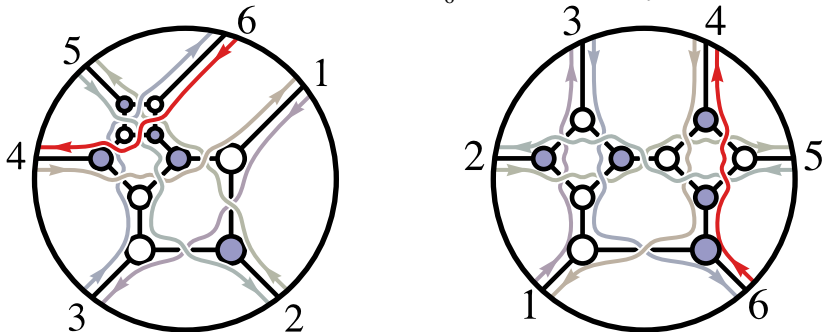
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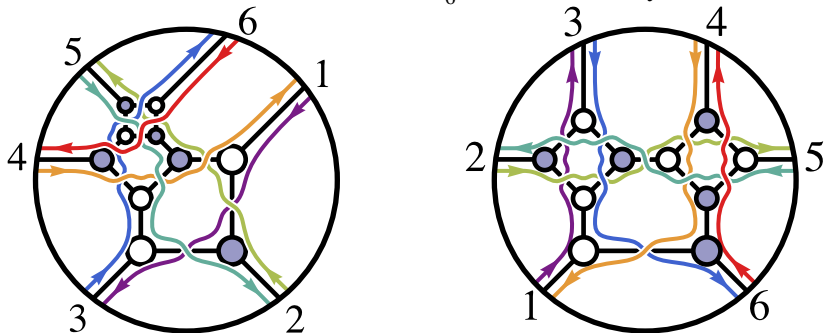
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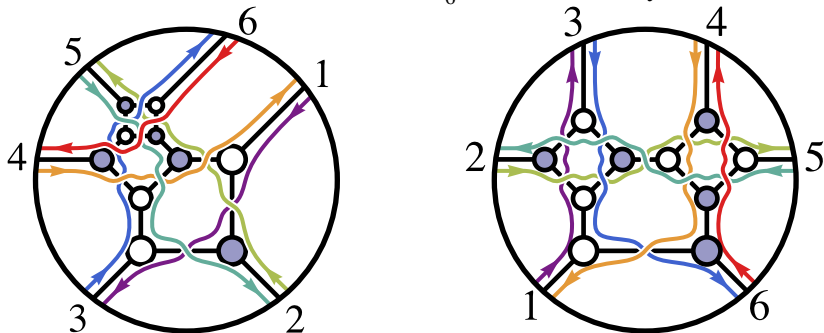
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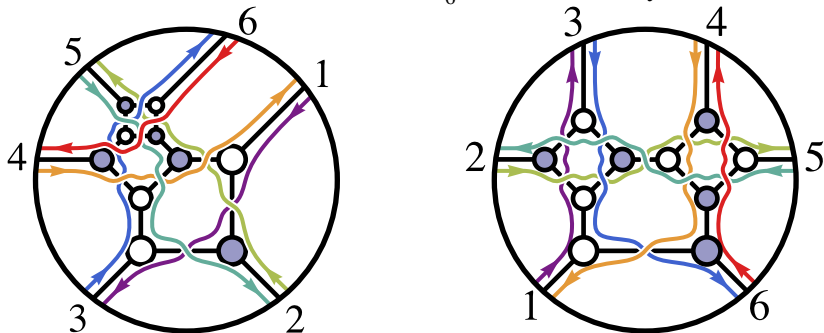
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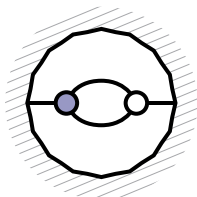
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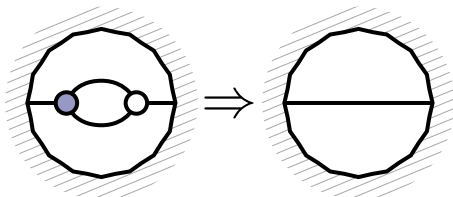
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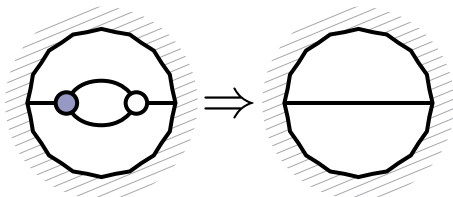
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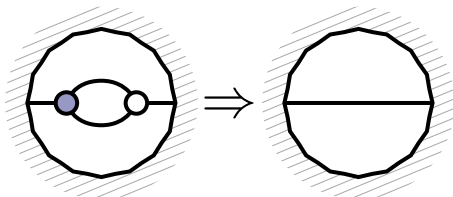


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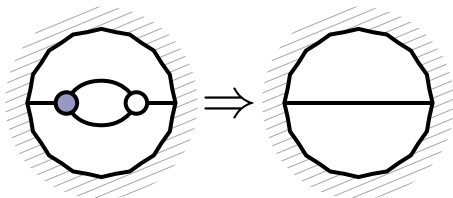


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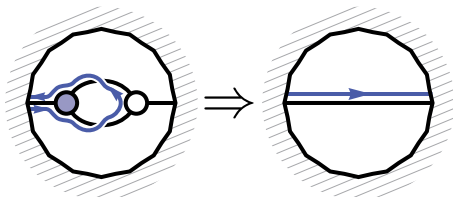


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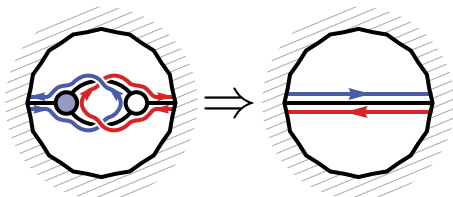


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Bubble-deletion does not, however, relate ‘identical’ on-shell diagrams:

- it leaves behind an overall factor of $d\alpha/\alpha$ in the on-shell function
- and it alters the corresponding left-right path permutation



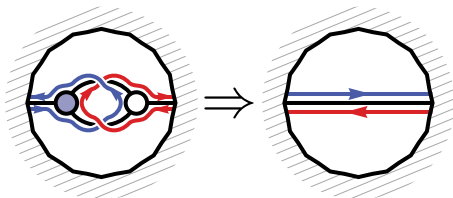
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Such factors of $d\alpha/\alpha$ arising from bubble deletion encode **loop integrands!**



Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

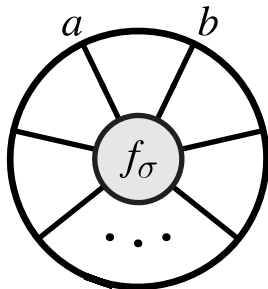
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Conveniently, adding a BCFW bridge acts very nicely on permutations:

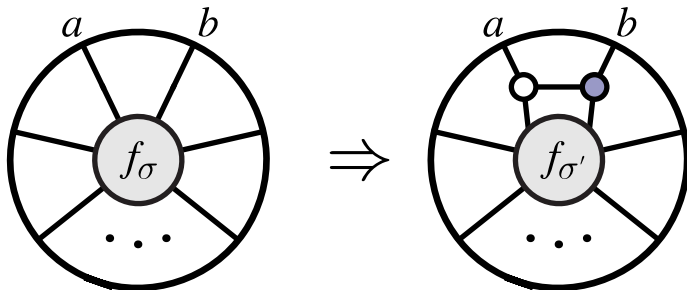
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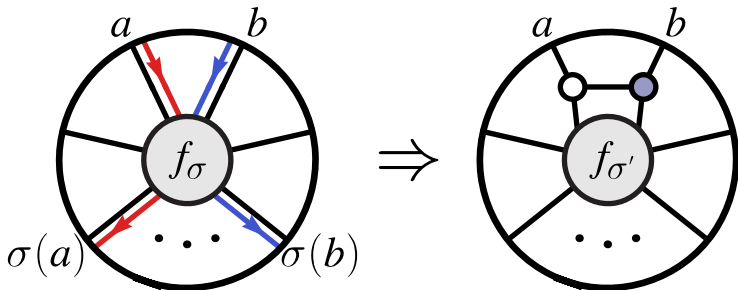
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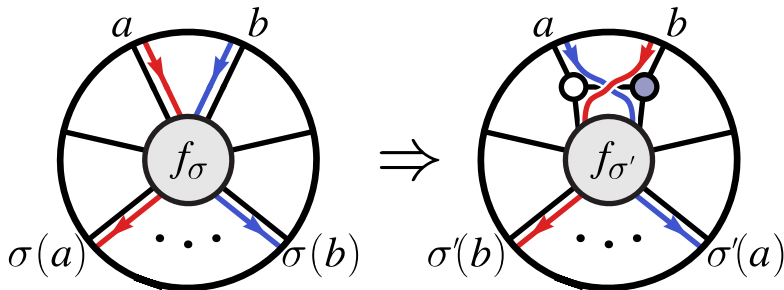
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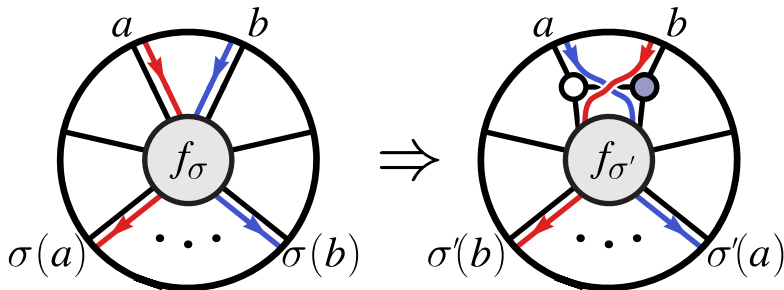
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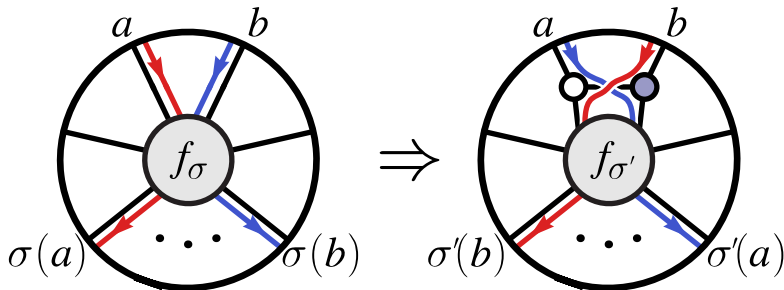
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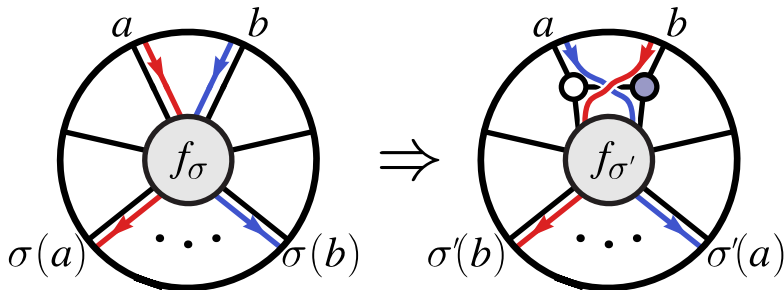
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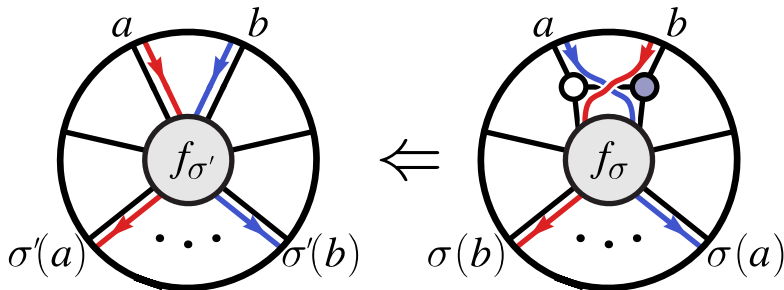
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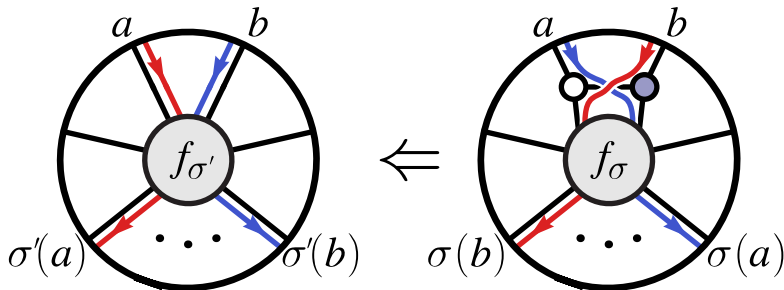
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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Read the other way, we can ‘peel-off’ bridges and thereby **decompose** a permutation into transpositions according to $\sigma = (ab) \circ \sigma'$



Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions

‘Bridge’ Decomposition

$$\sigma: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 3 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

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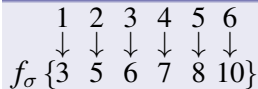
'Bridge' Decomposition

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ f_\sigma \{3 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 10\} \end{array}$$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

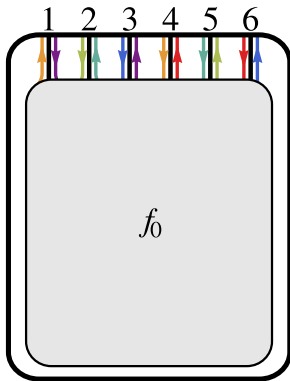
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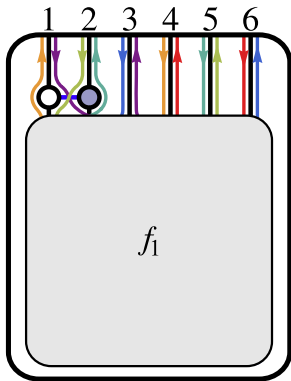
'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	τ
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	

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There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

$$f_0 = \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} f_1$$

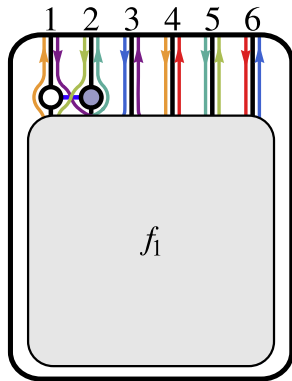


‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	τ (1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	

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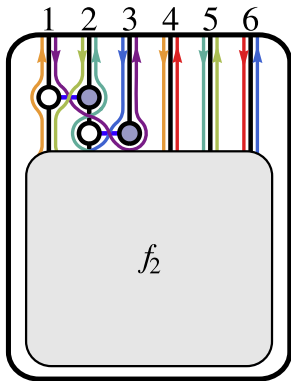


‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	τ
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)

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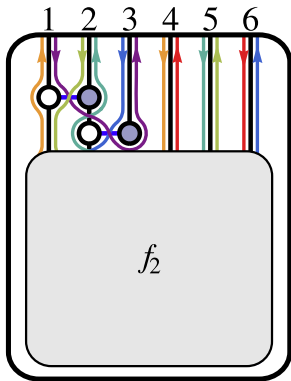


‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	τ
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
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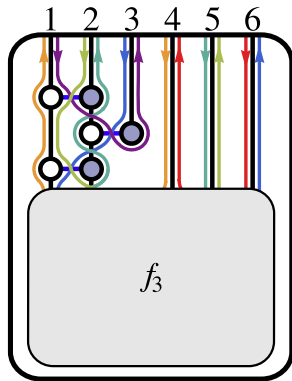


‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
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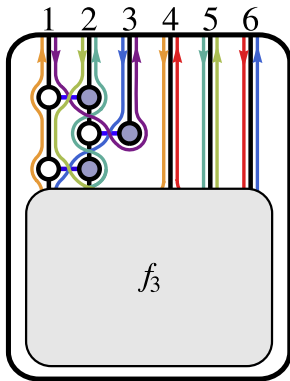


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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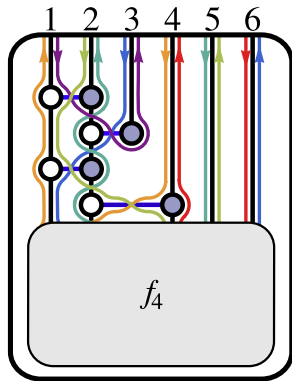


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
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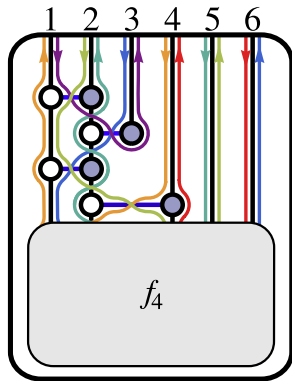


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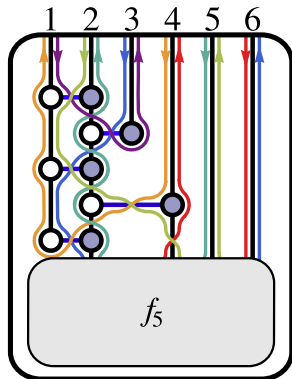


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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f_2	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_3	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_4	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)

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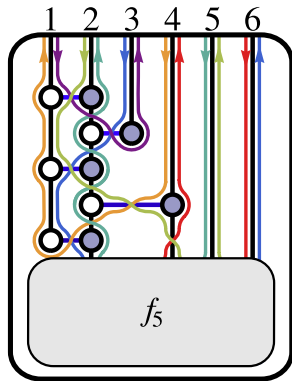


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	

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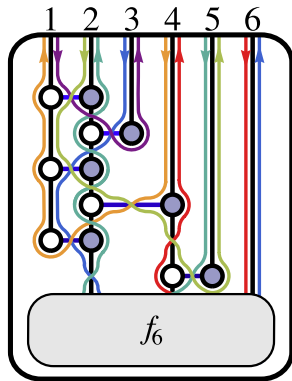


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f_1							$\{5\ 3\ 6\ 7\ 8\ 10\}$
f_2							$\{5\ 6\ 3\ 7\ 8\ 10\}$
f_3							$\{6\ 5\ 3\ 7\ 8\ 10\}$
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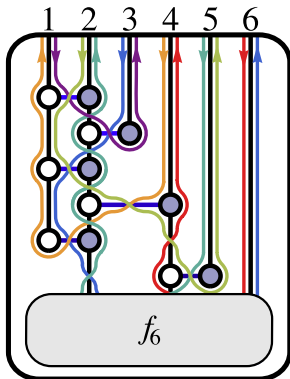


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f_4	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_5	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_6	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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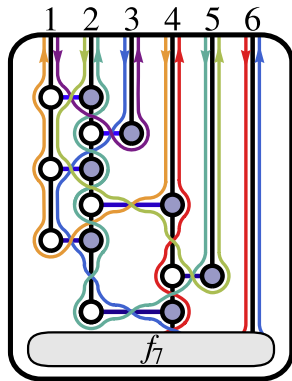


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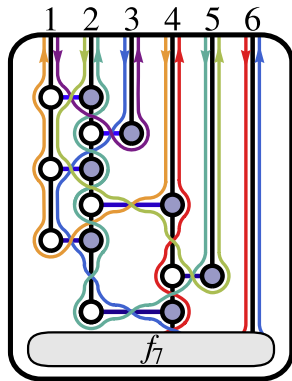


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f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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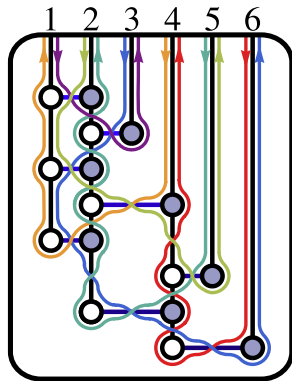


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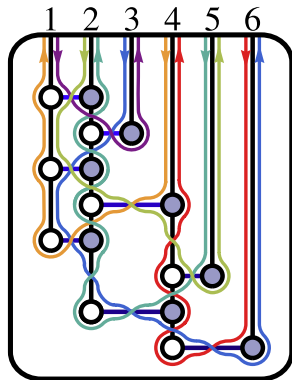


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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f_3	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_4	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_5	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_6	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_7	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
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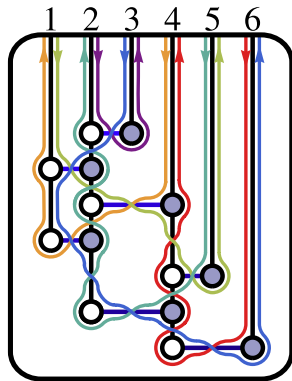


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_2	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_3	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_4	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_5	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_6	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_7	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_8	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

$$f_0 = \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \frac{d\alpha_2}{\alpha_2} \frac{d\alpha_3}{\alpha_3} \frac{d\alpha_4}{\alpha_4} \frac{d\alpha_5}{\alpha_5} \frac{d\alpha_6}{\alpha_6} \frac{d\alpha_7}{\alpha_7} \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} f_8$$

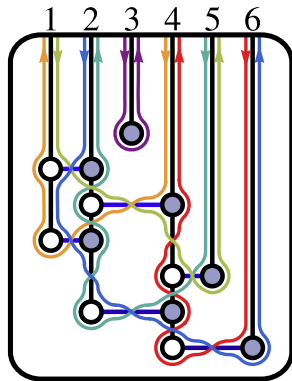


‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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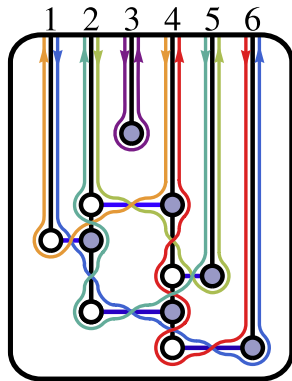
'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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'Bridge' Decomposition

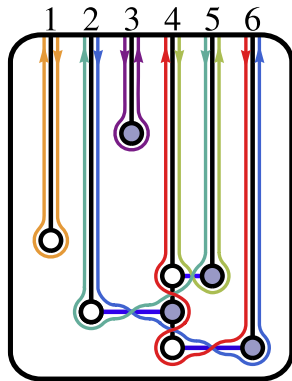
1	2	3	4	5	6	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	τ

- $f_3 \{6 \text{ 5 } 3 \text{ 7 } 8 \text{ 10}\} (24)$
- $f_4 \{6 \text{ 7 } 3 \text{ 5 } 8 \text{ 10}\} (12)$
- $f_5 \{7 \text{ 6 } 3 \text{ 5 } 8 \text{ 10}\} (45)$
- $f_6 \{7 \text{ 6 } 3 \text{ 8 } 5 \text{ 10}\} (24)$
- $f_7 \{7 \text{ 8 } 3 \text{ 6 } 5 \text{ 10}\} (46)$
- $f_8 \{7 \text{ 8 } 3 \text{ 10 } 5 \text{ 6}\}$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

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'Bridge' Decomposition

1	2	3	4	5	6	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	τ

$$f_5 \{7 \ 6 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 10\} (45)$$

$$f_6 \{7 \ 6 \ 3 \ 8 \ 5 \ 10\} (24)$$

$$f_7 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 6 \ 5 \ 10\} (46)$$

$$f_8 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 10 \ 5 \ 6\}$$

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$$f_8 = \prod_{a=\sigma(a)+n} \left(\delta^4(\tilde{\eta}_a) \delta^2(\tilde{\lambda}_a) \right) \prod_{b=\sigma(b)} \left(\delta^2(\lambda_b) \right)$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

1	2	3	4	5	6	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	τ

$$f_8 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 10 \ 5 \ 6\}$$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{4} & \mathbf{5} & \mathbf{6} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{array} \quad \tau$$

$$f_8 \{ \mathbf{7} \ \mathbf{8} \ \mathbf{3} \ \mathbf{10} \ \mathbf{5} \ \mathbf{6} \}$$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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$$f_8 = \delta^{3 \times 4} (C \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp)$$

$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2} & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{array} \quad \tau$$

$$f_8 \{ \mathbf{7} \ \mathbf{8} \ \mathbf{3} \ \mathbf{10} \ \mathbf{5} \ \mathbf{6} \}$$

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'Bridge' Decomposition



$$f_8 \{ \mathbf{7} \ \mathbf{8} \ \mathbf{3} \ \mathbf{10} \ \mathbf{5} \ \mathbf{6} \}$$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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$$f_7 = \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp)$$

$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(46): $c_6 \mapsto c_6 + \alpha_8 c_4$

'Bridge' Decomposition

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{array} \quad \tau$$

$$f_7 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 6 \ 5 \ 10\} (46)$$

$$f_8 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 10 \ 5 \ 6\}$$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

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$$f_6 = \frac{d\alpha_7}{\alpha_7} \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp)$$

$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(24): $c_4 \mapsto c_4 + \alpha_7 c_2$

'Bridge' Decomposition

1	2	3	4	5	6	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	τ

$$f_6 \{7 \ 6 \ 3 \ 8 \ 5 \ 10\} (24)$$

$$f_7 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 6 \ 5 \ 10\} (46)$$

$$f_8 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 10 \ 5 \ 6\}$$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

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$$f_5 = \frac{d\alpha_6}{\alpha_6} \frac{d\alpha_7}{\alpha_7} \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp)$$

$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(45): $c_5 \mapsto c_5 + \alpha_6 c_4$

'Bridge' Decomposition

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{array} \quad \tau$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f_5 \{7 \ 6 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 10\} \\ f_6 \{7 \ 6 \ 3 \ 8 \ 5 \ 10\} \\ f_7 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 6 \ 5 \ 10\} \\ f_8 \{7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 10 \ 5 \ 6\} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} (45) \\ (24) \\ (46) \end{array}$$

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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$$f_1 = \frac{d\alpha_2}{\alpha_2} \dots \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp)$$

$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(23): $c_3 \mapsto c_3 + \alpha_2 c_2$

'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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$$f_0 = \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \dots \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp)$$

$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(12): $c_2 \mapsto c_2 + \alpha_1 c_1$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
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$$f_0 = \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \dots \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} \delta^{3 \times 4} (C \cdot \tilde{\eta}) \delta^{3 \times 2} (C \cdot \tilde{\lambda}) \delta^{2 \times 3} (\lambda \cdot C^\perp)$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
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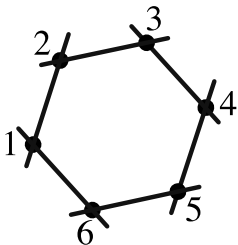
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(61): $c_1 \mapsto c_1 + \alpha_0 c_6$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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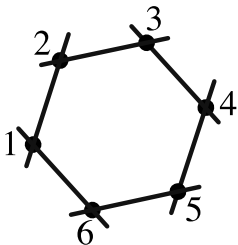
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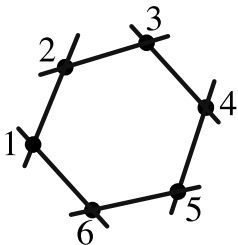
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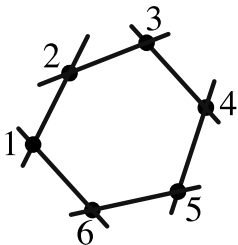
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	3	5	6	7	8	10	
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(12)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(23)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(12)
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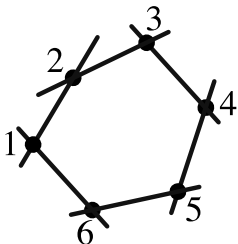
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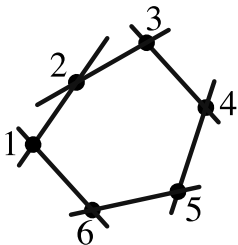
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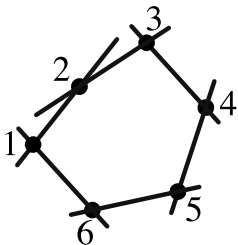
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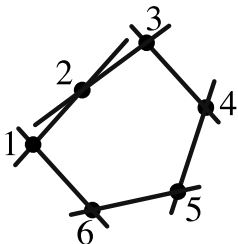
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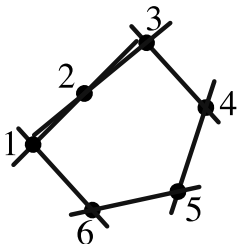
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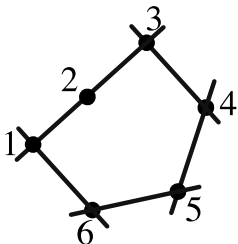
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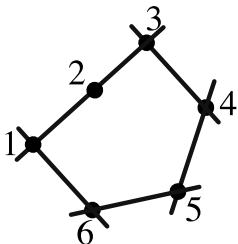


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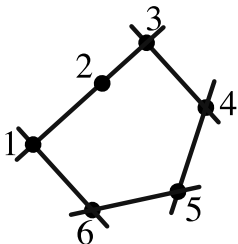


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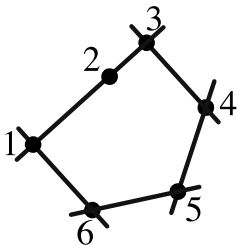


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f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(2 3)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(1 2)
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	(2 4)
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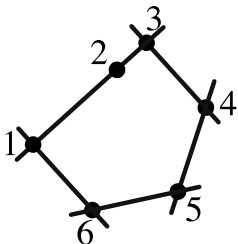


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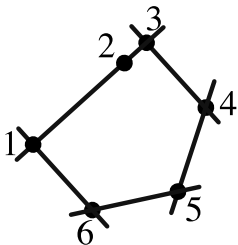


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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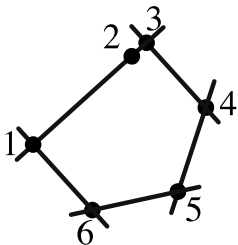


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	(12)
f_1	$\{3$	5	6	7	8	$10\}$	(23)
f_2	$\{5$	6	3	7	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_3	$\{6$	5	3	7	8	$10\}$	(24)
f_4	$\{6$	7	3	5	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_5	$\{7$	6	3	5	8	$10\}$	(45)
f_6	$\{7$	6	3	8	5	$10\}$	(24)
f_7	$\{7$	8	3	6	5	$10\}$	(46)
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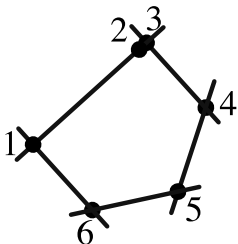


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	$\{3\}$	$\{5\}$	$\{6\}$	$\{7\}$	$\{8\}$	$\{10\}$	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	$\{5\}$	$\{6\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{7\}$	$\{8\}$	$\{10\}$	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	$\{6\}$	$\{5\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{7\}$	$\{8\}$	$\{10\}$	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	$\{6\}$	$\{7\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{5\}$	$\{8\}$	$\{10\}$	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	$\{7\}$	$\{6\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{5\}$	$\{8\}$	$\{10\}$	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	$\{7\}$	$\{6\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{8\}$	$\{5\}$	$\{10\}$	$(2\ 4)$
f_7	$\{7\}$	$\{8\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{6\}$	$\{5\}$	$\{10\}$	$(4\ 6)$
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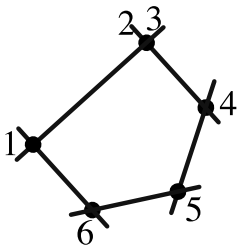


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
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f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
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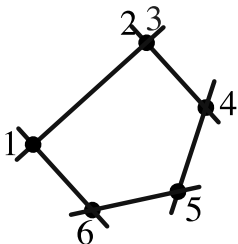


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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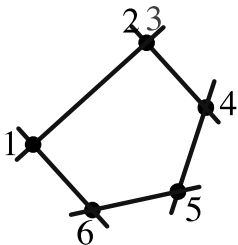


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
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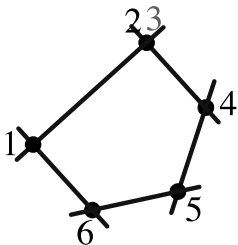


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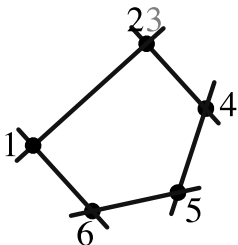


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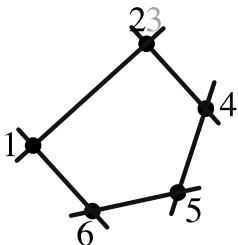


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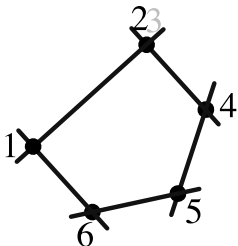
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'Bridge' Decomposition

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f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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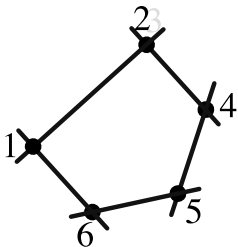


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	(12)
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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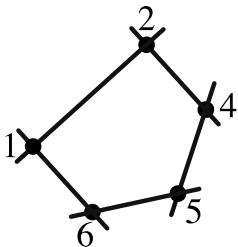


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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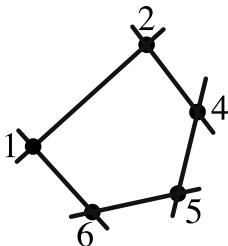


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \alpha_4 \alpha_5 \\ (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) \\ 1 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \alpha_6 \alpha_7 \\ \alpha_6 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \alpha_8 \end{matrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	3	5	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
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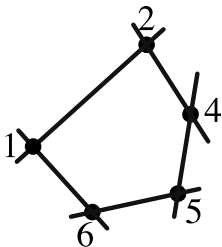


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
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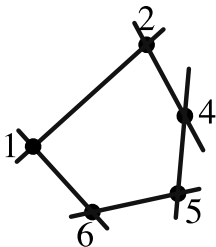


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
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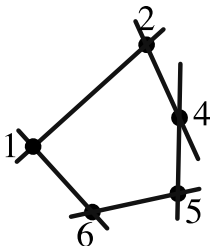


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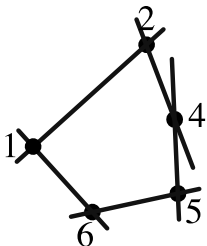


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_7	7	8	3	6	5	10	$(4\ 6)$
f_8	7	8	3	10	5	6	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

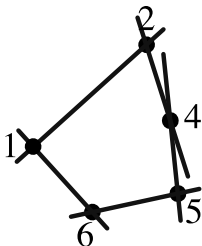


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	(12)
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:



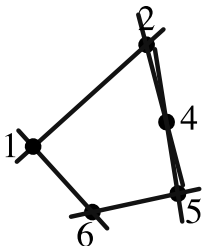
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

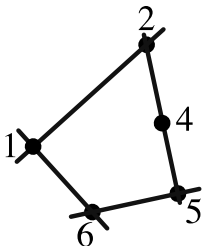


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	$(2\ 4)$
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	$(4\ 6)$
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

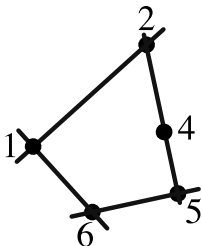


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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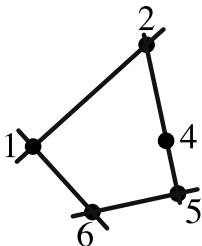


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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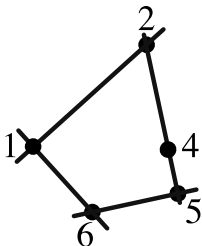


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	$(2\ 4)$
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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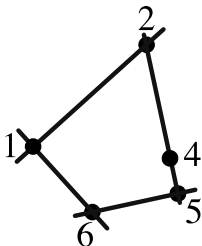


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
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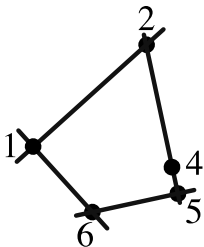


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
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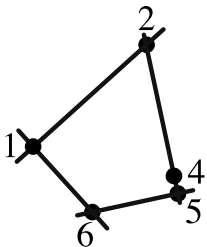


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	$(2\ 4)$
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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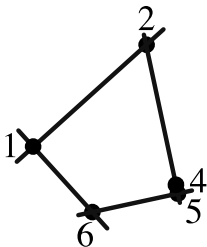


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
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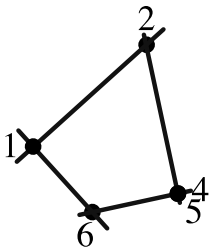


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	$(2\ 4)$
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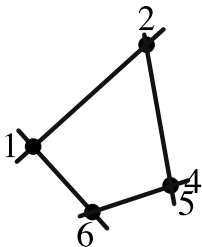


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
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f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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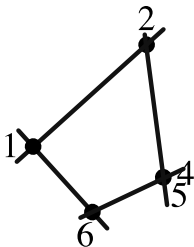


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
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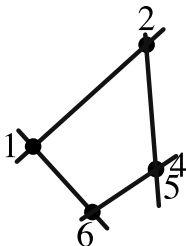


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
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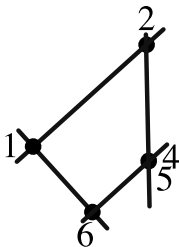


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	$(1\ 2)$
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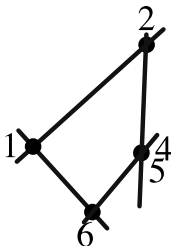


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_7	7	8	3	6	5	10	$(4\ 6)$
f_8	7	8	3	10	5	6	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

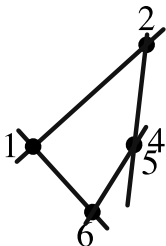


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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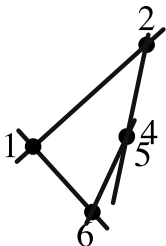


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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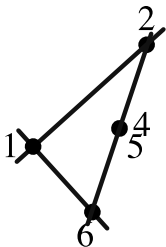


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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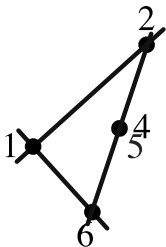


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	$(2\ 4)$
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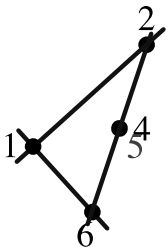


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	$\downarrow 3$	$\downarrow 5$	$\downarrow 6$	$\downarrow 7$	$\downarrow 8$	$\downarrow 10$	(12)
f_1	$\{5$	3	6	7	8	$10\}$	(23)
f_2	$\{5$	6	3	7	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_3	$\{6$	5	3	7	8	$10\}$	(24)
f_4	$\{6$	7	3	5	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_5	$\{7$	6	3	5	8	$10\}$	(45)
f_6	$\{7$	6	3	8	5	$10\}$	(24)
f_7	$\{7$	8	3	6	5	$10\}$	(46)
f_8	$\{7$	8	3	10	5	$6\}$	

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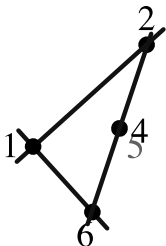


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	$\downarrow 3$	$\downarrow 5$	$\downarrow 6$	$\downarrow 7$	$\downarrow 8$	$\downarrow 10$	(12)
f_1	$\{5$	3	6	7	8	$10\}$	(23)
f_2	$\{5$	6	3	7	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_3	$\{6$	5	3	7	8	$10\}$	(24)
f_4	$\{6$	7	3	5	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_5	$\{7$	6	3	5	8	$10\}$	(45)
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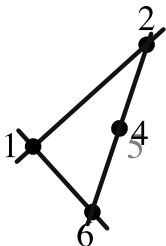


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	$\downarrow 3$	$\downarrow 5$	$\downarrow 6$	$\downarrow 7$	$\downarrow 8$	$\downarrow 10$	(12)
f_1	$\{5$	3	6	7	8	$10\}$	(23)
f_2	$\{5$	6	3	7	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_3	$\{6$	5	3	7	8	$10\}$	(24)
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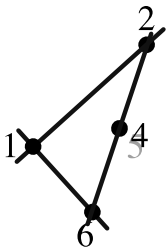


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
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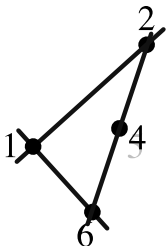


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
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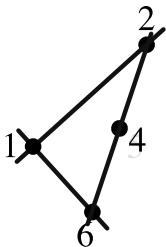


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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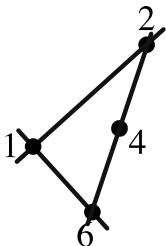


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
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f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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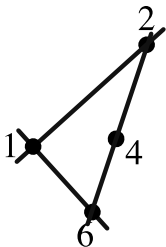


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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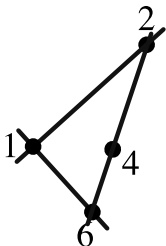


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
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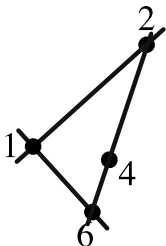


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f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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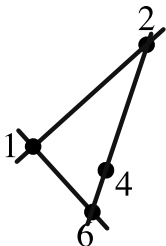


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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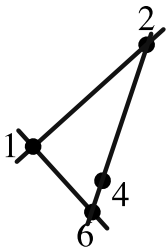


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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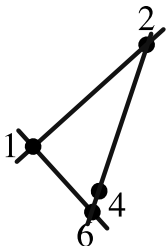


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

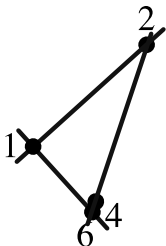


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
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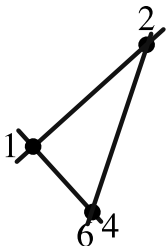


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
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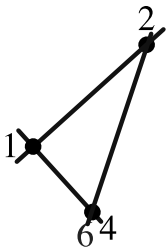


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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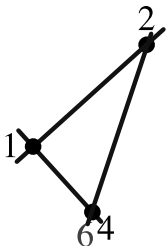


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	3	5	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_7	7	8	3	6	5	10	$(4\ 6)$
f_8	7	8	3	10	5	6	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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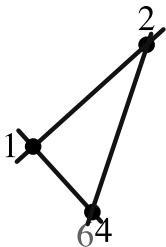


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

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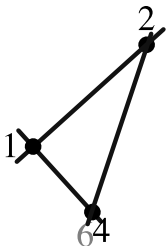


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	$(1\ 2)$
f_1	3	5	6	7	8	10	$(2\ 3)$
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	$(1\ 2)$
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	$(4\ 5)$
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	$(2\ 4)$
f_7	7	8	3	6	5	10	$(4\ 6)$
f_8	7	8	3	10	5	6	

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There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:

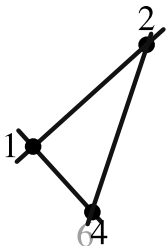


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	3	5	6	7	8	10	(1 2)
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(2 3)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(1 2)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(2 4)
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	(1 2)
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	(4 5)
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	(2 4)
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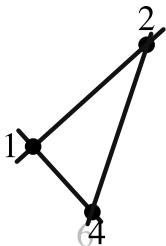


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
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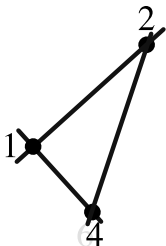


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
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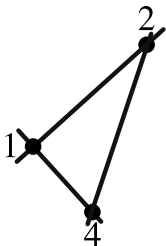


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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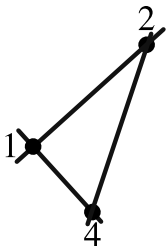


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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
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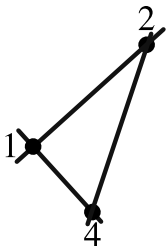


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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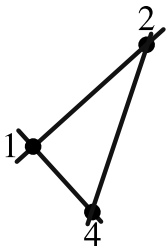


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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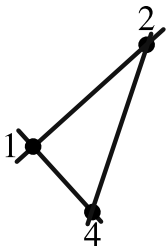


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f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
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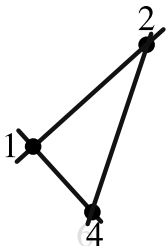


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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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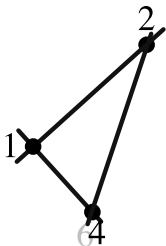
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(46): c_6 \mapsto c_6 + \alpha_8 c_4$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
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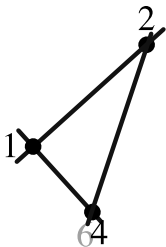
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:



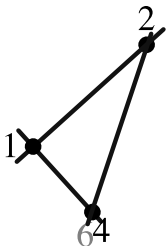
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(46): c_6 \mapsto c_6 + \alpha_8 c_4$$

'Bridge' Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
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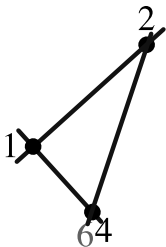
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
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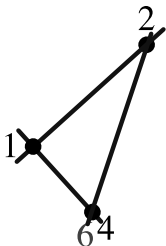
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
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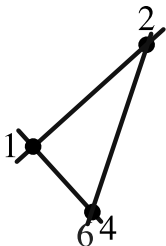
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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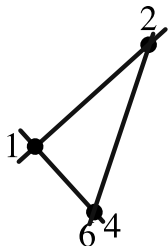
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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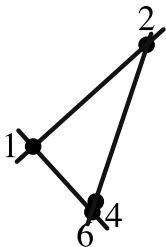
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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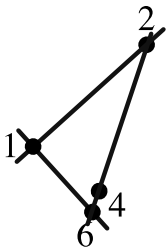
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(24): $c_4 \mapsto c_4 + \alpha_7 c_2$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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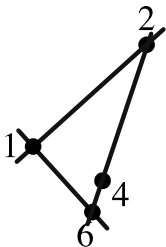
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	3	5	6	7	8	10	(12)
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(23)
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f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	(12)
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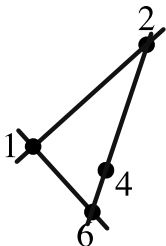
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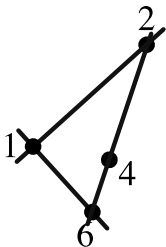
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
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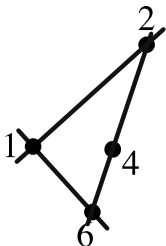
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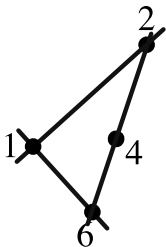
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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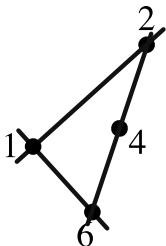
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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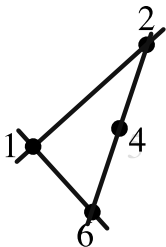
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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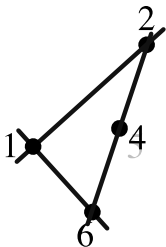
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(45): $c_5 \mapsto c_5 + \alpha_6 c_4$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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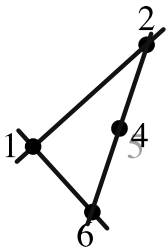
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(45): $c_5 \mapsto c_5 + \alpha_6 c_4$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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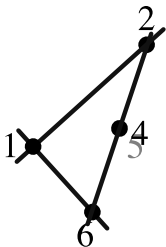
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:



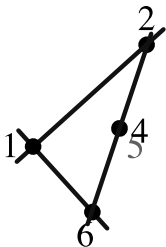
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(45): $c_5 \mapsto c_5 + \alpha_6 c_4$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
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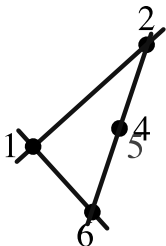
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
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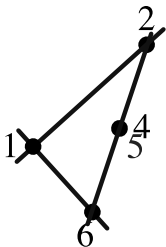
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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'Bridge' Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	(1 2)
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(2 3)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(1 2)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(2 4)
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	(1 2)
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	(4 5)
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	(2 4)
f_7	7	8	3	6	5	10	(4 6)
f_8	7	8	3	10	5	6	

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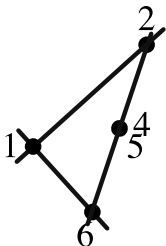
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
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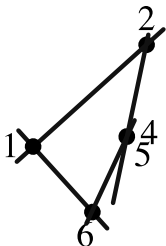
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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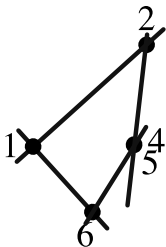
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'Bridge' Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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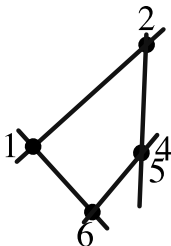
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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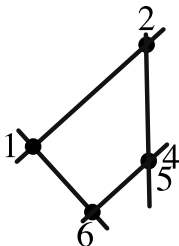
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha_7 & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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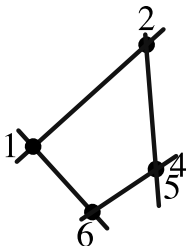
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'Bridge' Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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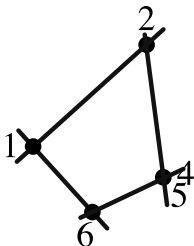
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	(12)
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(23)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(12)
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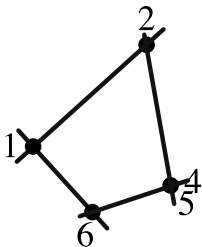
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	(12)
f_1	3	5	6	7	8	10	(23)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(12)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(24)
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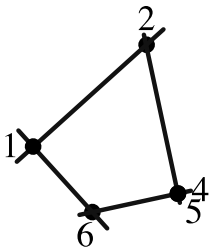
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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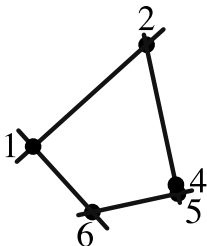
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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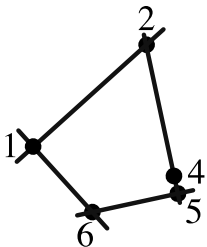
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(24): $c_4 \mapsto c_4 + \alpha_4 c_2$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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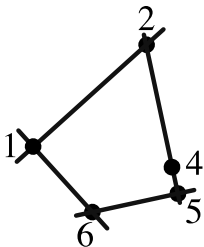
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(24): $c_4 \mapsto c_4 + \alpha_4 c_2$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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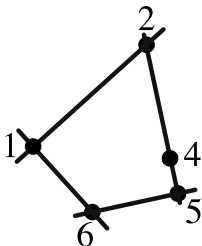
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
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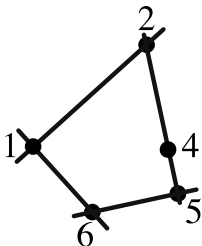
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & \alpha_5 & 0 & \alpha_4 \alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6 \alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(24): $c_4 \mapsto c_4 + \alpha_4 c_2$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
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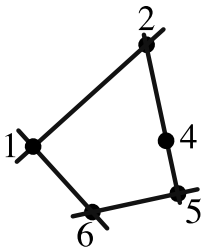
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'Bridge' Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	(12)
f_1	{5	{3	{6	{7	{8	{10	(23)
f_2	{5	{6	{3	{7	{8	{10	(12)
f_3	{6	{5	{3	{7	{8	{10	(24)
f_4	{6	{7	{3	{5	{8	{10	(12)
f_5	{7	{6	{3	{5	{8	{10	(45)
f_6	{7	{6	{3	{8	{5	{10	(24)
f_7	{7	{8	{3	{6	{5	{10	(46)
f_8	{7	{8	{3	{10	{5	{6	

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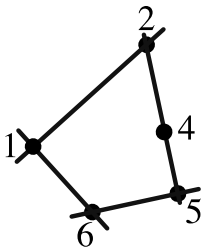
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
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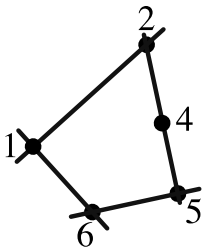
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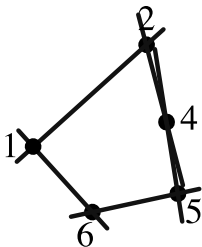
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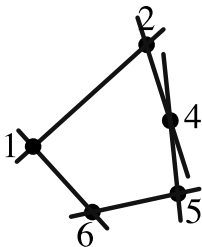
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	(12)
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(23)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(12)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(24)
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	(12)
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	(45)
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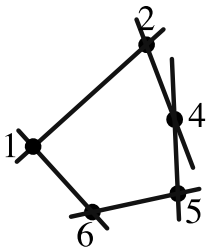
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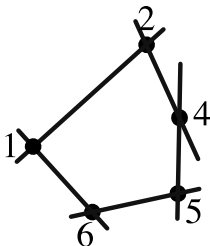
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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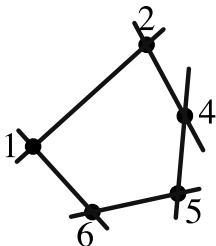
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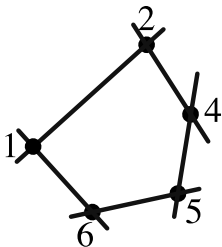
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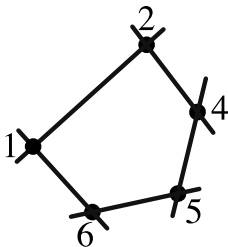
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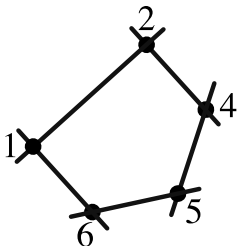
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'Bridge' Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	(12)
f_1	3	5	6	7	8	10	(23)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(12)
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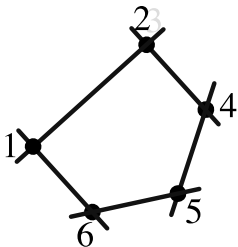
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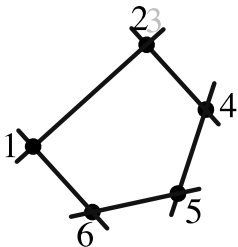
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	3	5	6	7	8	10	(12)
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(23)
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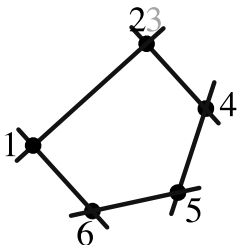
(23): $c_3 \mapsto c_3 + \alpha_2 c_2$

'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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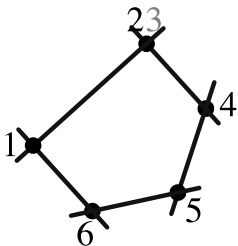
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'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
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f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:



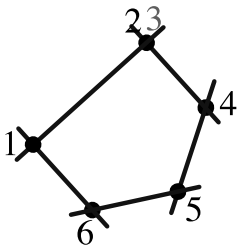
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(23): $c_3 \mapsto c_3 + \alpha_2 c_2$

'Bridge' Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
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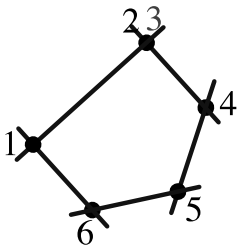
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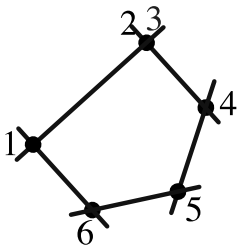
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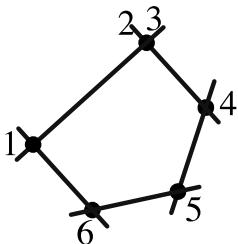
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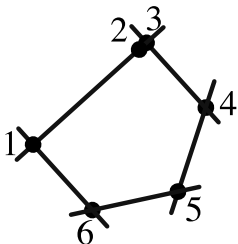
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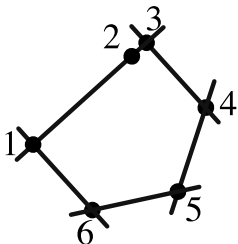
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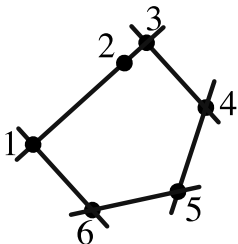
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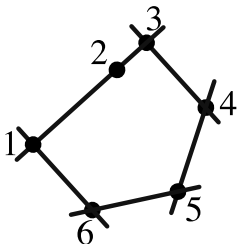
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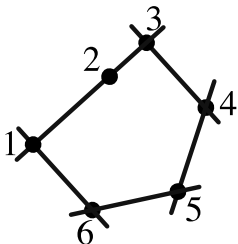
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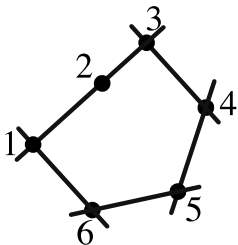
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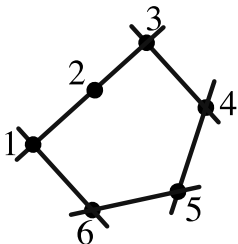
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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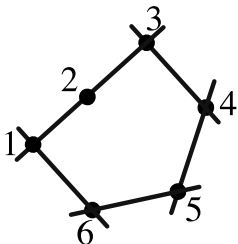
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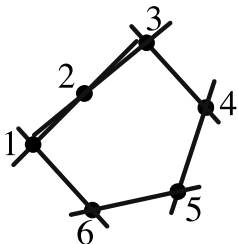
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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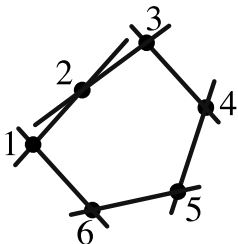
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(61): $c_1 \mapsto c_1 + \alpha_0 c_6$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	3	5	6	7	8	10	
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(12)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(23)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(12)
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	(24)
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	(12)
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	(45)
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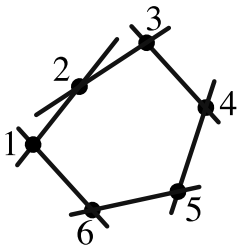
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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
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f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(46)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

There are many ways to decompose a permutation into transpositions—*e.g.*, always choose the **first** transposition $\tau \equiv (ab)$ such that $\sigma(a) < \sigma(b)$:



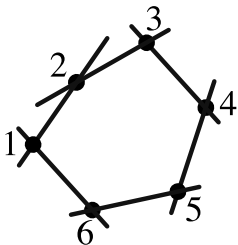
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(61): $c_1 \mapsto c_1 + \alpha_0 c_6$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(45)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(24)
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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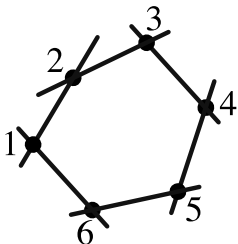
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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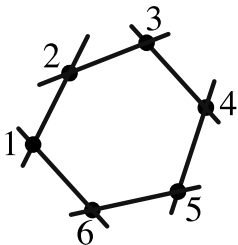
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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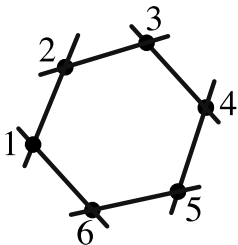
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(12)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
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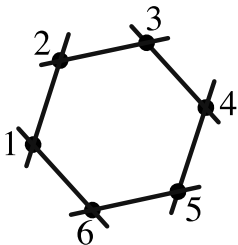
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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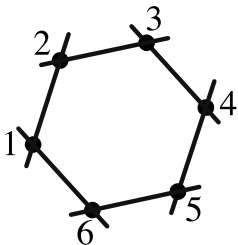
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f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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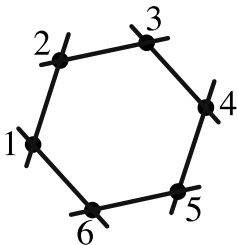
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f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
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f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(23)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(12)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(24)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(12)
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Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

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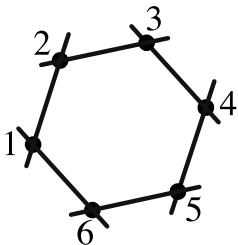


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	(12)
f_1	$\{3$	5	6	7	8	$10\}$	(23)
f_2	$\{5$	6	3	7	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_3	$\{6$	5	3	7	8	$10\}$	(24)
f_4	$\{6$	7	3	5	8	$10\}$	(12)
f_5	$\{7$	6	3	5	8	$10\}$	(45)
f_6	$\{7$	6	3	8	5	$10\}$	(24)
f_7	$\{7$	8	3	6	5	$10\}$	(46)
f_8	$\{7$	8	3	10	5	$6\}$	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

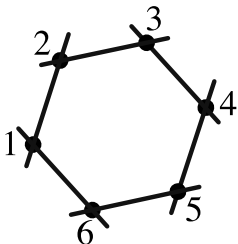
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$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions



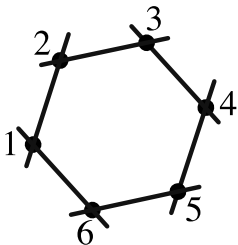
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow 3	\downarrow 5	\downarrow 6	\downarrow 7	\downarrow 8	\downarrow 10	(1 2)
f_1	{ 5	{ 3	{ 6	{ 7	{ 8	{ 10	(2 3)
f_2	{ 5	{ 6	{ 3	{ 7	{ 8	{ 10	(1 2)
f_3	{ 6	{ 5	{ 3	{ 7	{ 8	{ 10	(2 4)
f_4	{ 6	{ 7	{ 3	{ 5	{ 8	{ 10	(1 2)
f_5	{ 7	{ 6	{ 3	{ 5	{ 8	{ 10	(4 5)
f_6	{ 7	{ 6	{ 3	{ 8	{ 5	{ 10	(2 4)
f_7	{ 7	{ 8	{ 3	{ 6	{ 5	{ 10	(4 6)
f_8	{ 7	{ 8	{ 3	{ 10	{ 5	{ 6	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

$$\mathcal{L}_{6,3} \equiv \frac{d\alpha_0}{\alpha_0} \cdots \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8}$$



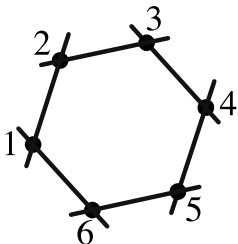
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

$$\mathcal{L}_{6,3} \equiv \frac{d\alpha_0}{\alpha_0} \cdots \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8}$$



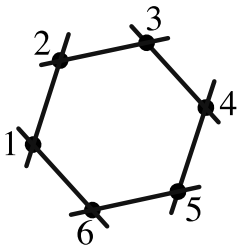
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	(1 2)
f_1	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

$$\mathcal{L}_{6,3} \equiv \frac{d\alpha_0}{\alpha_0} \cdots \frac{d\alpha_8}{\alpha_8} = \frac{d^{3 \times 6} C}{\text{vol}(GL(3)) (123)(234)(345)(456)(561)(612)}$$

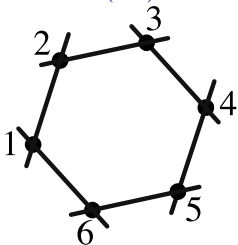


$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

‘Bridge’ Decomposition							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	3	5	6	7	8	10	(1 2)
f_1	5	3	6	7	8	10	(2 3)
f_2	5	6	3	7	8	10	(1 2)
f_3	6	5	3	7	8	10	(2 4)
f_4	6	7	3	5	8	10	(1 2)
f_5	7	6	3	5	8	10	(4 5)
f_6	7	6	3	8	5	10	(2 4)
f_7	7	8	3	6	5	10	(4 6)
f_8	7	8	3	10	5	6	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

$$\mathcal{L}_{n,k} \equiv \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \cdots \frac{d\alpha_{k(n-k)}}{\alpha_{k(n-k)}} = \frac{d^{k \times n} C}{\text{vol}(GL(k)) (1 \cdots k) (2 \cdots k+1) \cdots (n \cdots k-1)} \frac{1}{\text{vol}(GL(k)) (1 \cdots k) (2 \cdots k+1) \cdots (n \cdots k-1)}$$



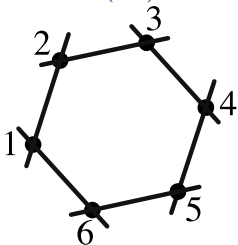
$$C \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_2(\alpha_3 + \alpha_5) & \alpha_4\alpha_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & (\alpha_4 + \alpha_7) & \alpha_6\alpha_7 & 0 \\ \alpha_0\alpha_8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_6 & \alpha_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_1	{5	3	6	7	8	10}	(2 3)
f_2	{5	6	3	7	8	10}	(1 2)
f_3	{6	5	3	7	8	10}	(2 4)
f_4	{6	7	3	5	8	10}	(1 2)
f_5	{7	6	3	5	8	10}	(4 5)
f_6	{7	6	3	8	5	10}	(2 4)
f_7	{7	8	3	6	5	10}	(4 6)
f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

$$\mathcal{L}_{n,k} \equiv \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \dots \frac{d\alpha_{k(n-k)}}{\alpha_{k(n-k)}} = \frac{d^{k \times n} C}{\text{vol}(GL(k)) (1 \dots k) (2 \dots k+1) \dots (n \dots k-1)} \frac{1}{1}$$



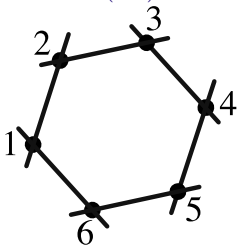
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'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
f_0	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
f_0	{3	5	6	7	8	10}	(1 2)
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f_8	{7	8	3	10	5	6}	

Canonical Coordinates for Computing On-Shell Functions

$$\mathcal{L}_{n,k} \equiv \frac{d\alpha_1}{\alpha_1} \dots \frac{d\alpha_{k(n-k)}}{\alpha_{k(n-k)}} = \frac{d^{k \times n} C}{\text{vol}(GL(k)) (1 \dots k) (2 \dots k+1) \dots (n \dots k-1)} \quad 1$$



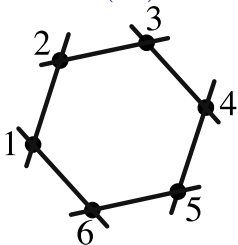
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'Bridge' Decomposition

	1	2	3	4	5	6	τ
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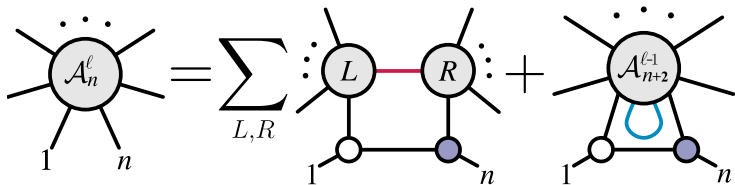
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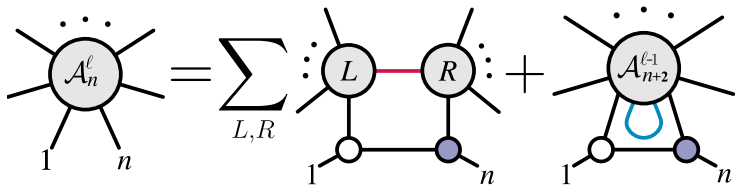
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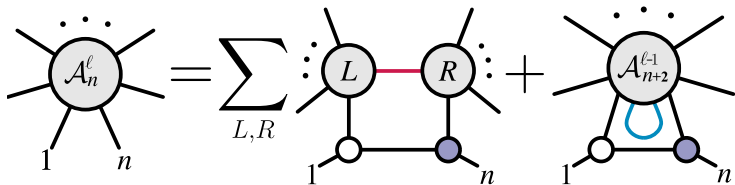
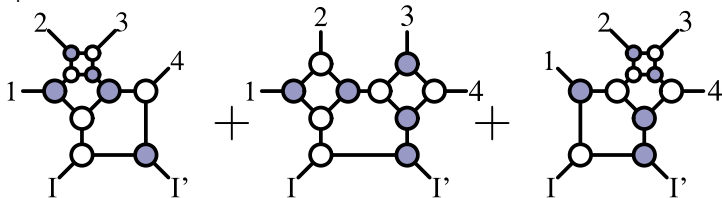
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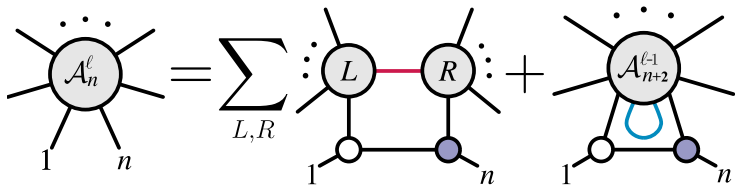
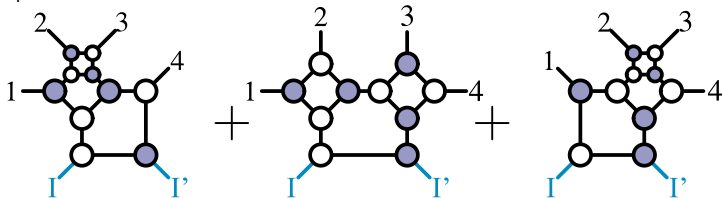
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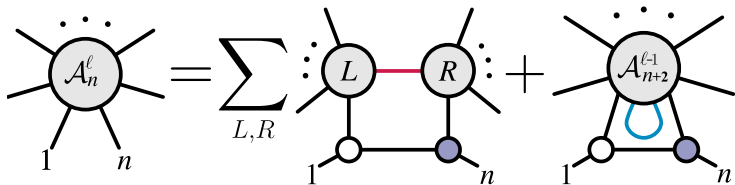
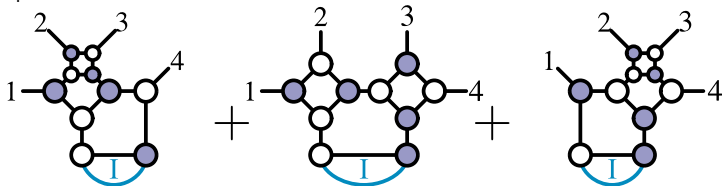
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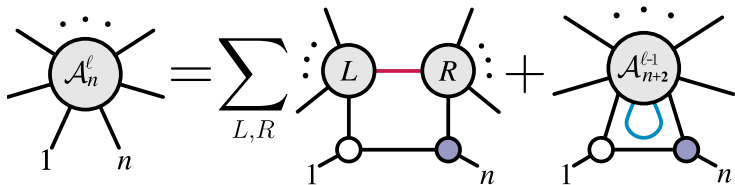
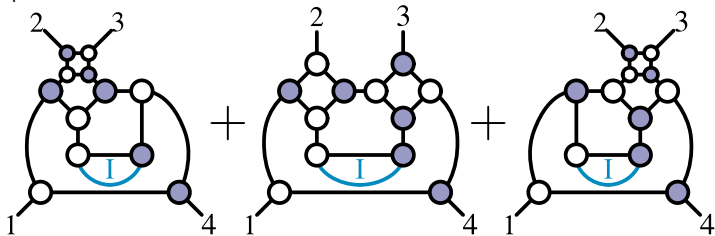
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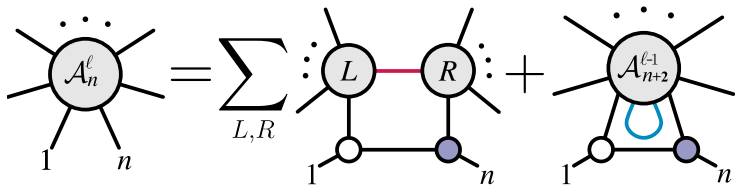
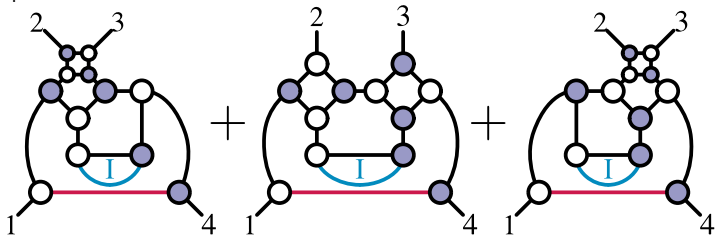
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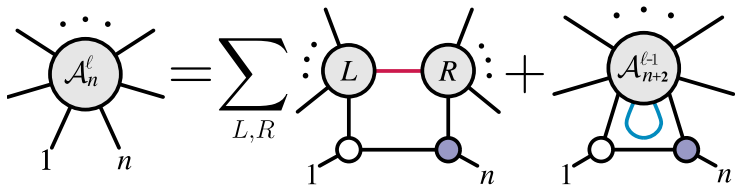
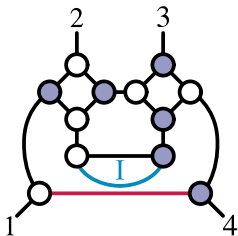
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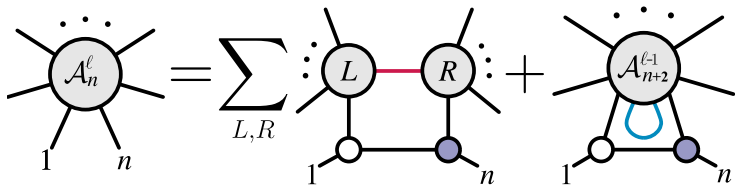
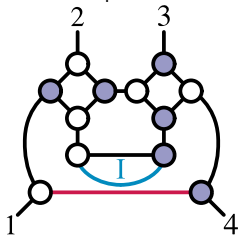
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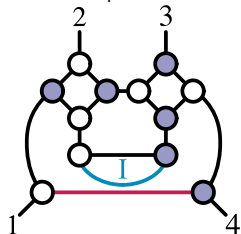
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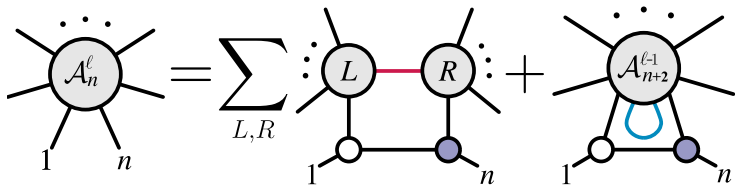
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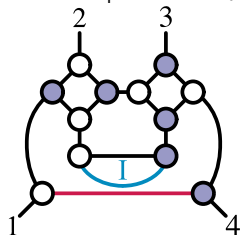
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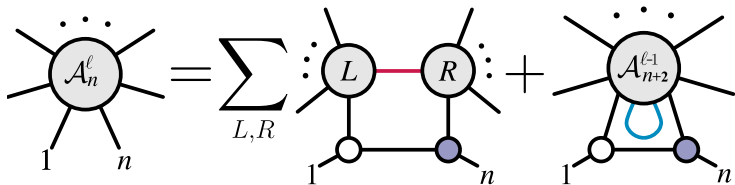
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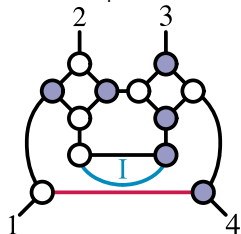
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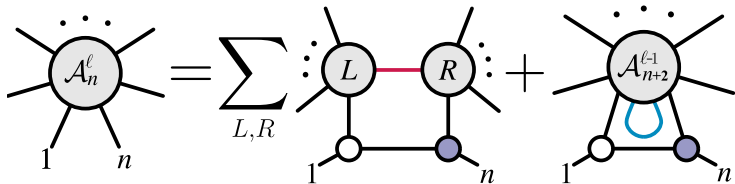
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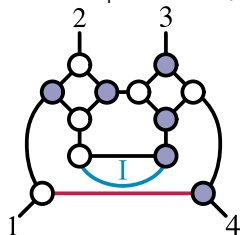
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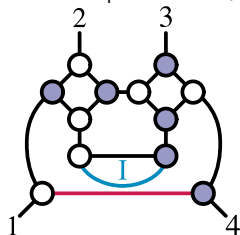
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