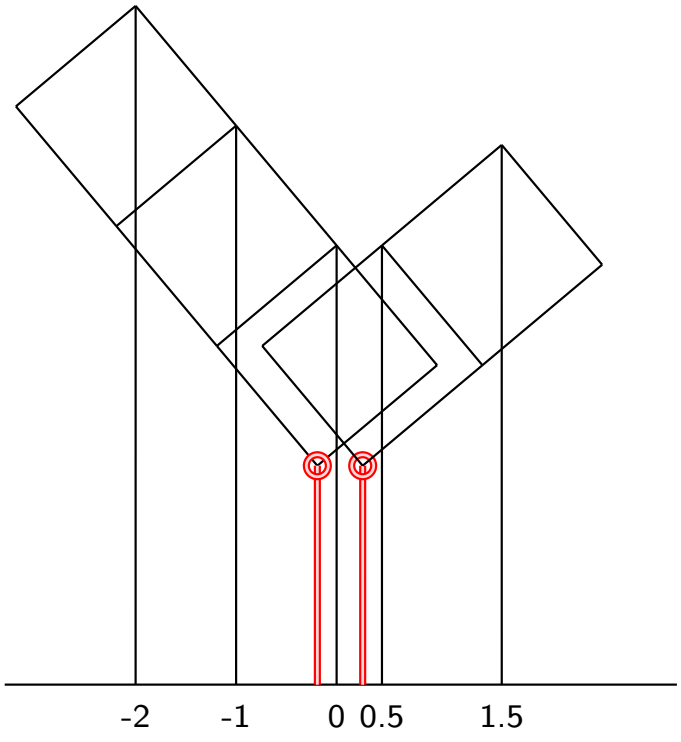
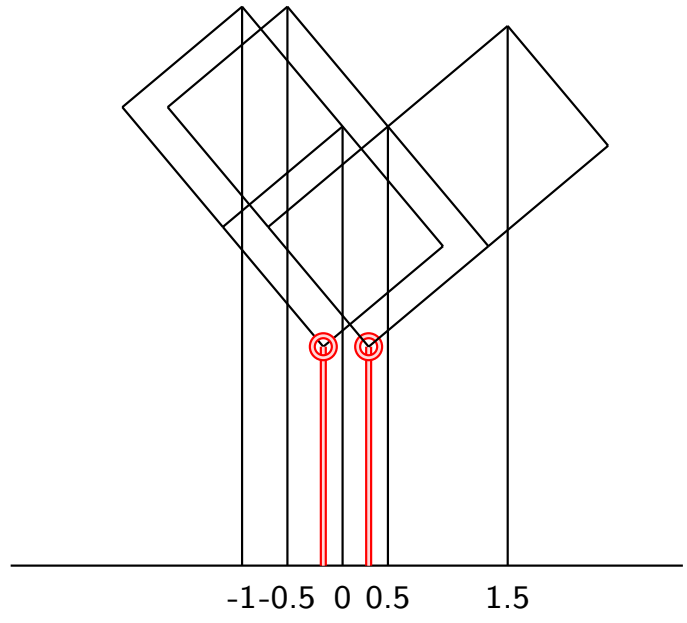
Examples I probably can't draw

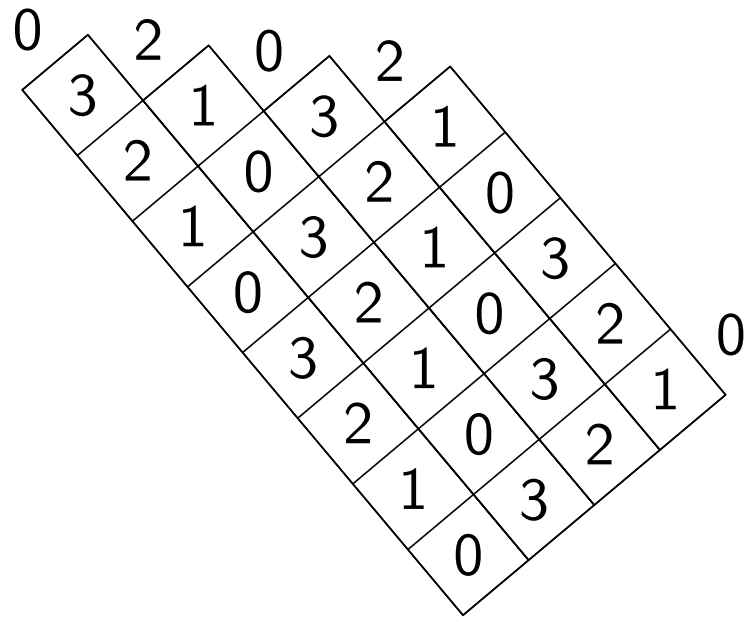
$\theta = (0, 0.5)$, $\lambda = ((3), (1^2))$, $\mu = ((2), (2, 1))$. $[\lambda]$ and $[\mu]$ are



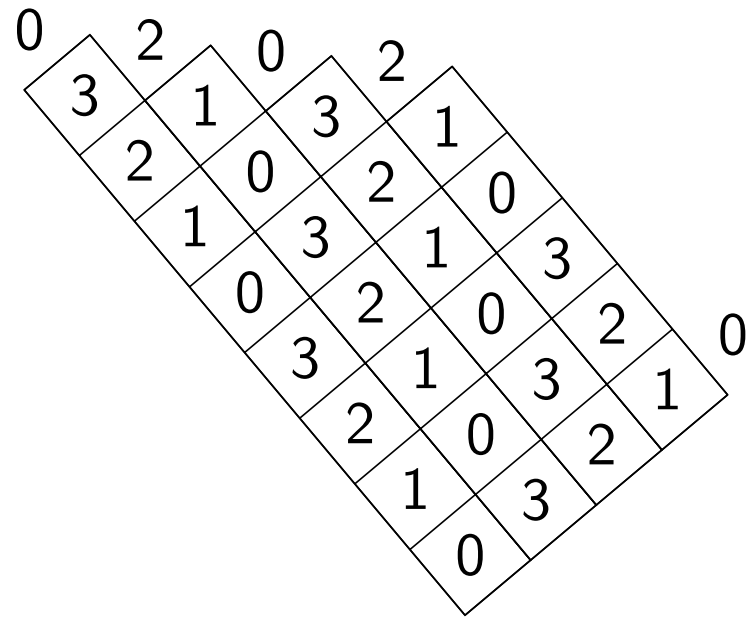


$e = 4$, $S = \{0, 2\}$, $\gamma = (8, 7, 6, 5)$.

$e = 4$, $S = \{0, 2\}$, $\gamma = (8, 7, 6, 5)$. $[\gamma]$ is

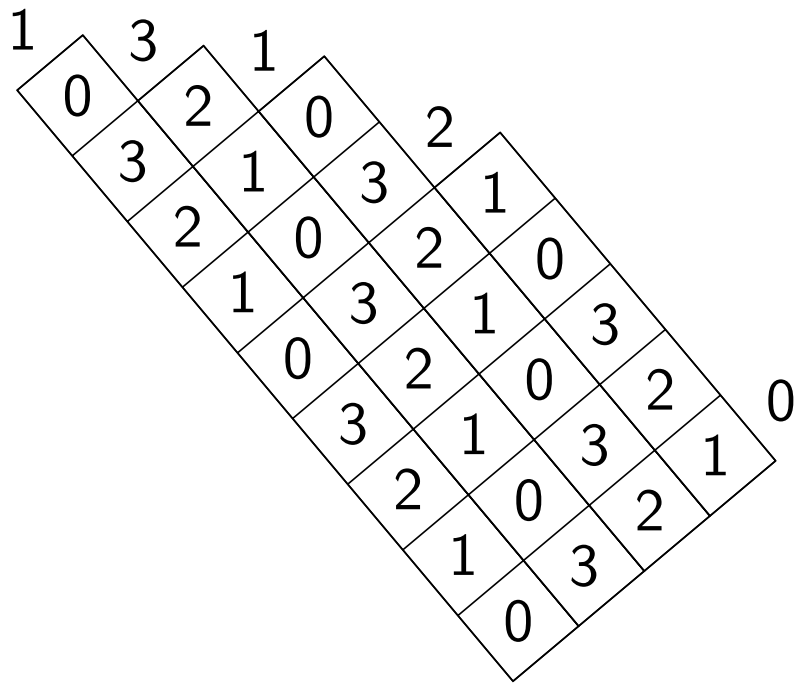


$e = 4$, $S = \{0, 2\}$, $\gamma = (8, 7, 6, 5)$. $[\gamma]$ is



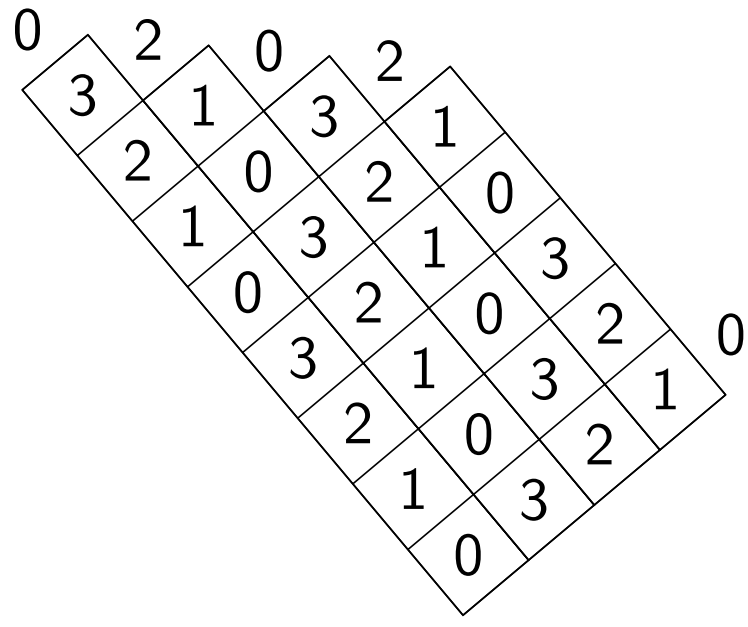
If $\mathcal{M} = \{0, 0, 2\}$, then $\lambda = (9, 8, 7, 5)$

$e = 4$, $S = \{0, 2\}$, $\gamma = (8, 7, 6, 5)$. $[\gamma]$ is



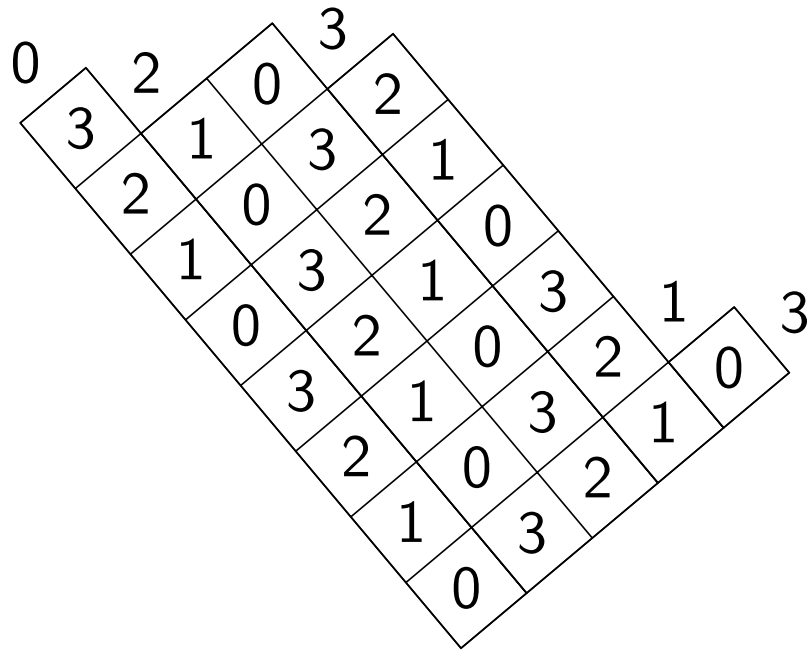
If $\mathcal{M} = \{0, 0, 2\}$, then $\lambda = (9, 8, 7, 5)$

$e = 4$, $S = \{0, 2\}$, $\gamma = (8, 7, 6, 5)$. $[\gamma]$ is



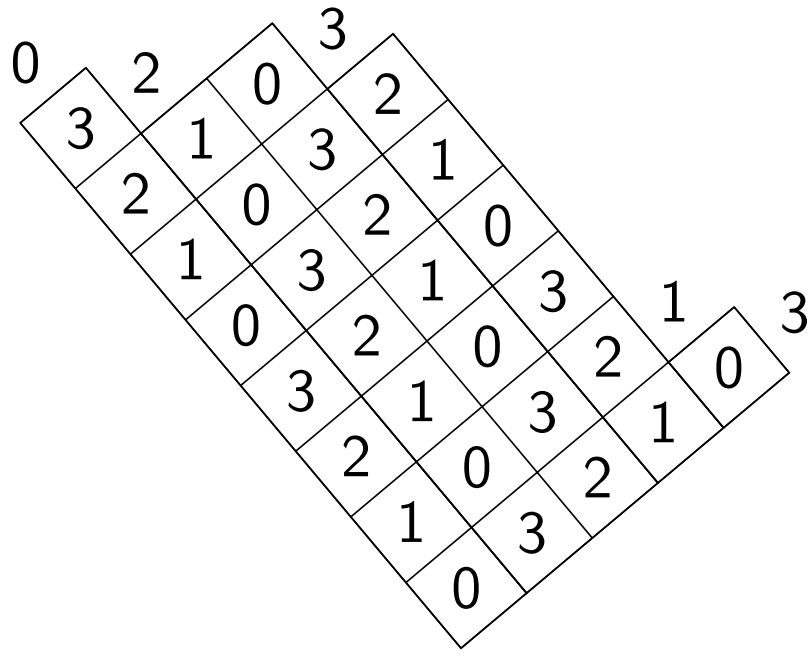
If $\mathcal{M} = \{0, 0, 2\}$, then $\lambda = (9, 8, 7, 5)$ and $\mu = (8, 7^2, 6, 1)$

$e = 4$, $S = \{0, 2\}$, $\gamma = (8, 7, 6, 5)$. $[\gamma]$ is



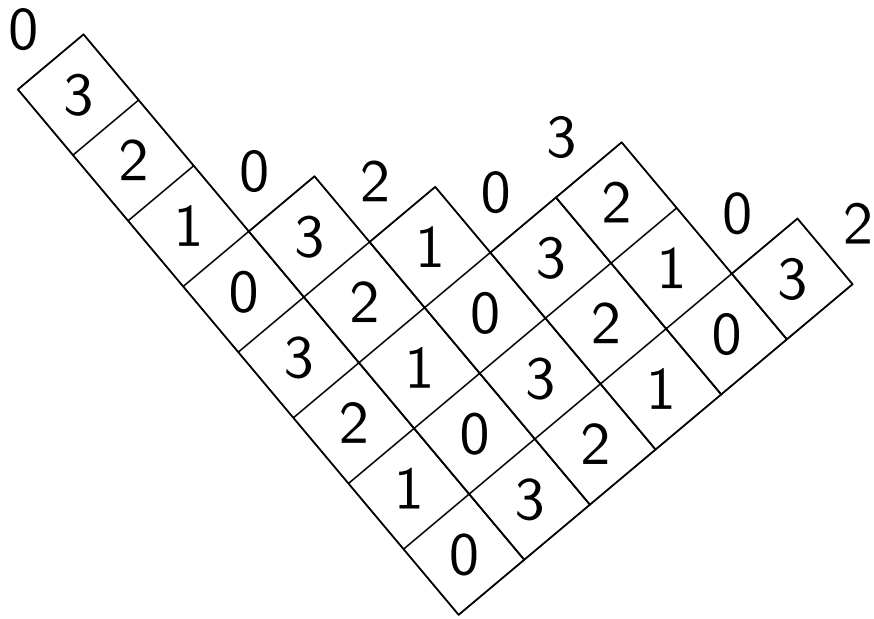
If $\mathcal{M} = \{0, 0, 2\}$, then $\lambda = (9, 8, 7, 5)$ and $\mu = (8, 7^2, 6, 1)$

$e = 4$, $S = \{0, 2\}$, $\gamma = (8, 7, 6, 5)$. $[\gamma]$ is

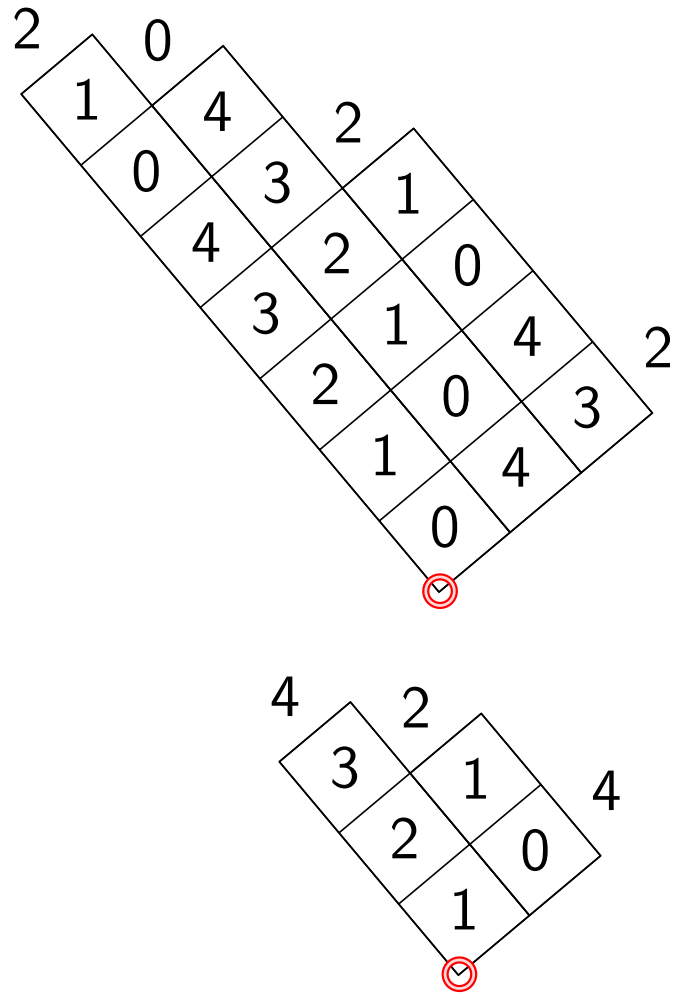


If $\mathcal{M} = \{0, 0, 2\}$, then $\lambda = (9, 8, 7, 5)$ and $\mu = (8, 7^2, 6, 1)$ are both in $\Gamma_{\mathcal{M}}$.

$e = 4$, $\gamma = (8, 5, 4, 3^2, 1)$. $[\gamma]$ is

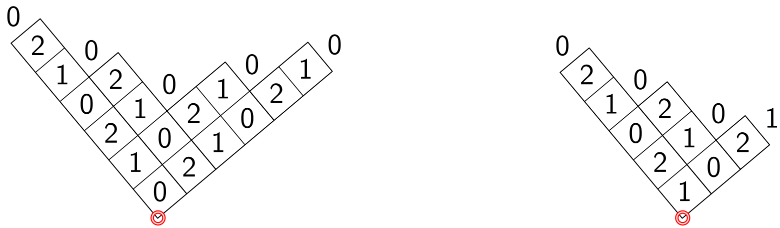


$\bar{e} = 5$, $\bar{\kappa} = (0, 1)$, $\bar{\theta} = (0, 0.5)$ and $\bar{\gamma} = ((7, 6, 4), (3, 2))$. $[\bar{\gamma}]$ is

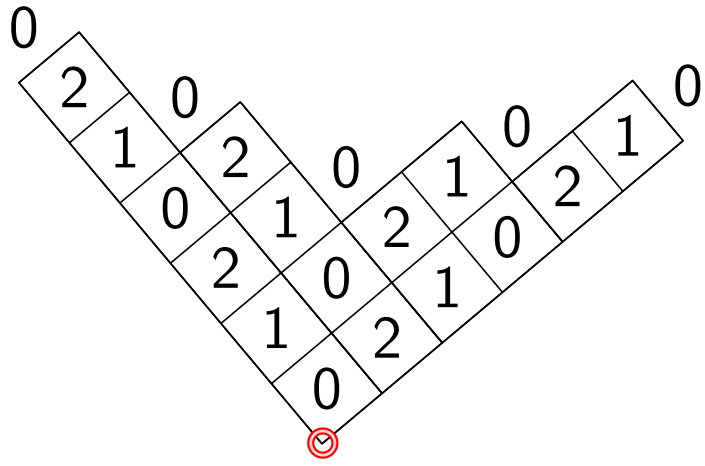


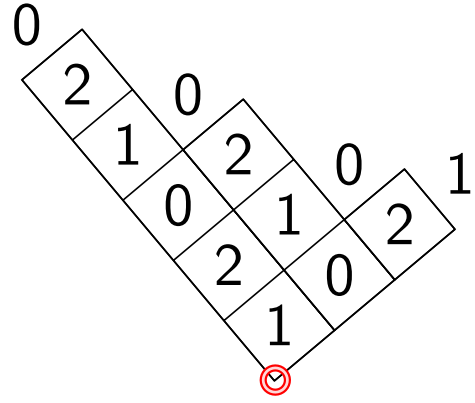
$\kappa = (0, 1)$, $e = 3$, $\theta = (0, 20)$, $\gamma = ((6, 4, 2^2, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$.

$\kappa = (0, 1)$, $e = 3$, $\theta = (0, 20)$, $\gamma = ((6, 4, 2^2, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$. $[\gamma]$ is



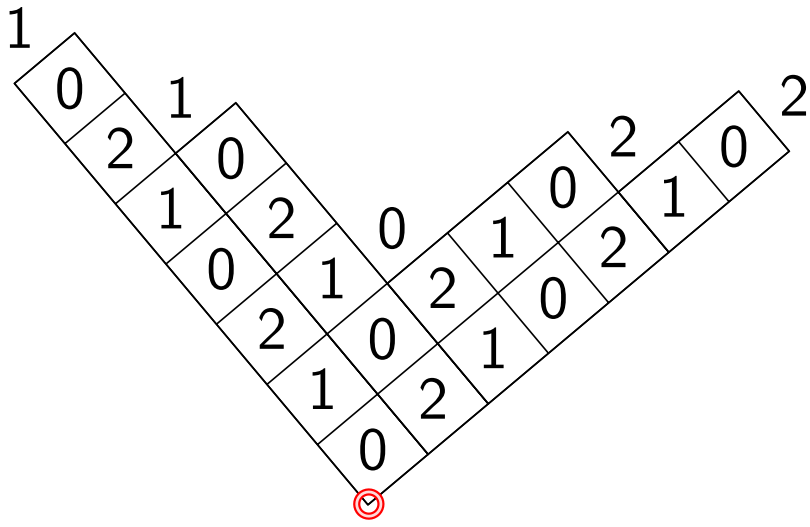
$\kappa = (0, 1)$, $e = 3$, $\theta = (0, 20)$, $\gamma = ((6, 4, 2^2, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$. $[\gamma]$ is

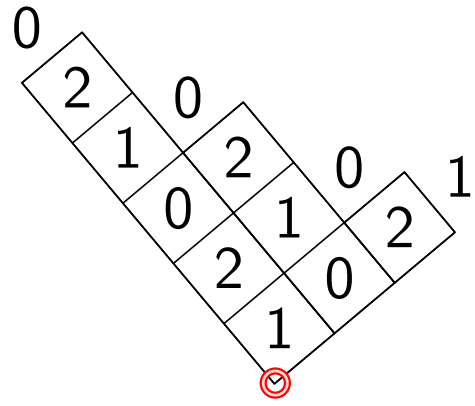




Let $\lambda = ((7, 5, 2^3, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$

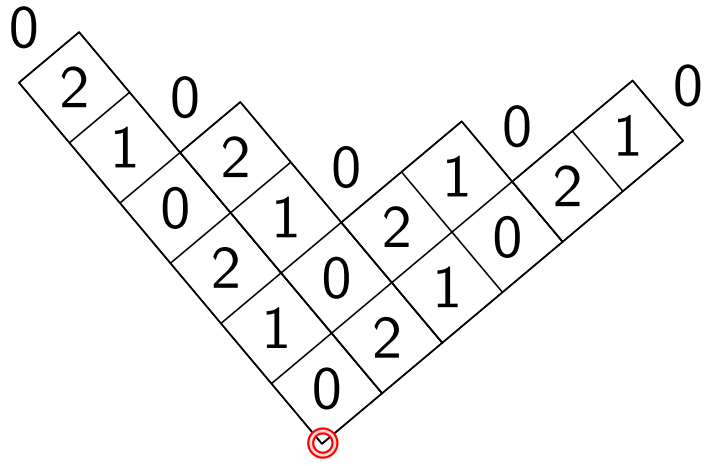
$\kappa = (0, 1)$, $e = 3$, $\theta = (0, 20)$, $\gamma = ((6, 4, 2^2, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$. $[\gamma]$ is

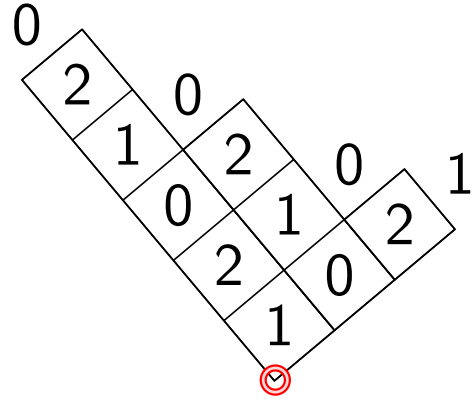




Let $\lambda = ((7, 5, 2^3, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$

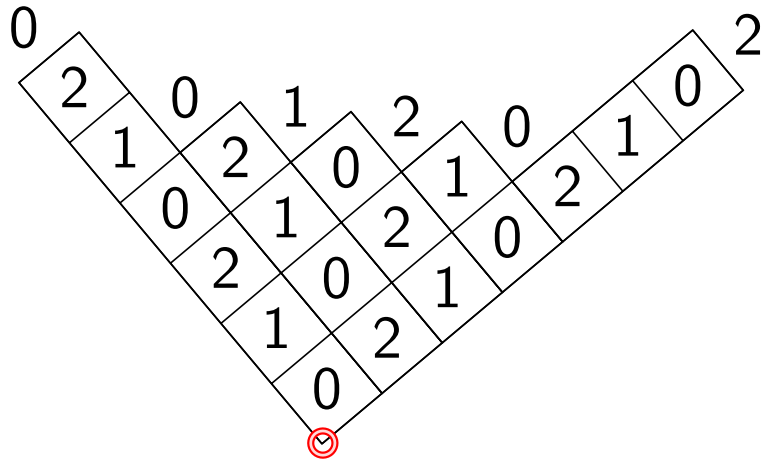
$\kappa = (0, 1)$, $e = 3$, $\theta = (0, 20)$, $\gamma = ((6, 4, 2^2, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$. $[\gamma]$ is

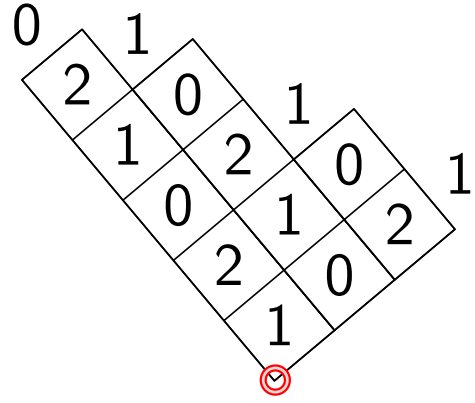




Let $\lambda = ((7, 5, 2^3, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$ and $\mu = ((6, 4, 3, 2, 1^3), (5, 4, 2))$.

$\kappa = (0, 1)$, $e = 3$, $\theta = (0, 20)$, $\gamma = ((6, 4, 2^2, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$. $[\gamma]$ is

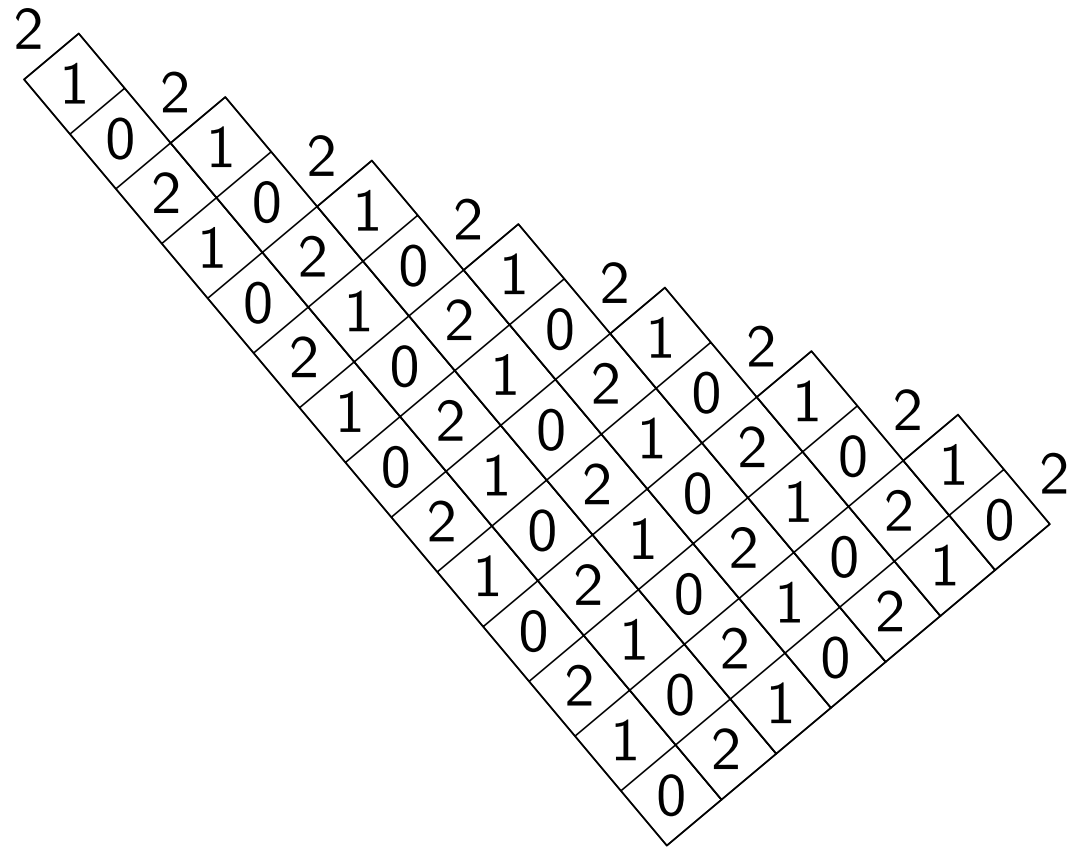




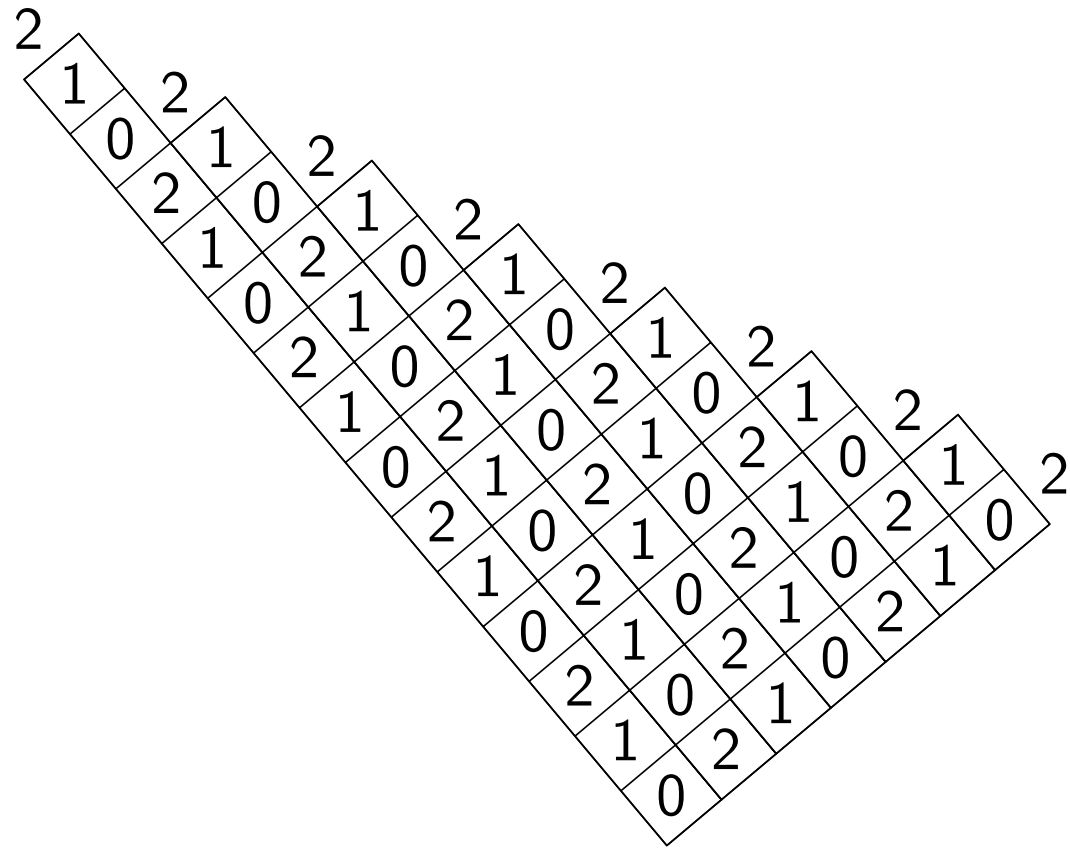
Let $\lambda = ((7, 5, 2^3, 1^2), (5, 3, 1))$ and $\mu = ((6, 4, 3, 2, 1^3), (5, 4, 2))$.

$\bar{e} = 3$, $\bar{i} = 2$ and $\bar{\gamma} = (14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2)$.

$\bar{e} = 3$, $\bar{i} = 2$ and $\bar{\gamma} = (14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2)$. $[\bar{\gamma}]$ is

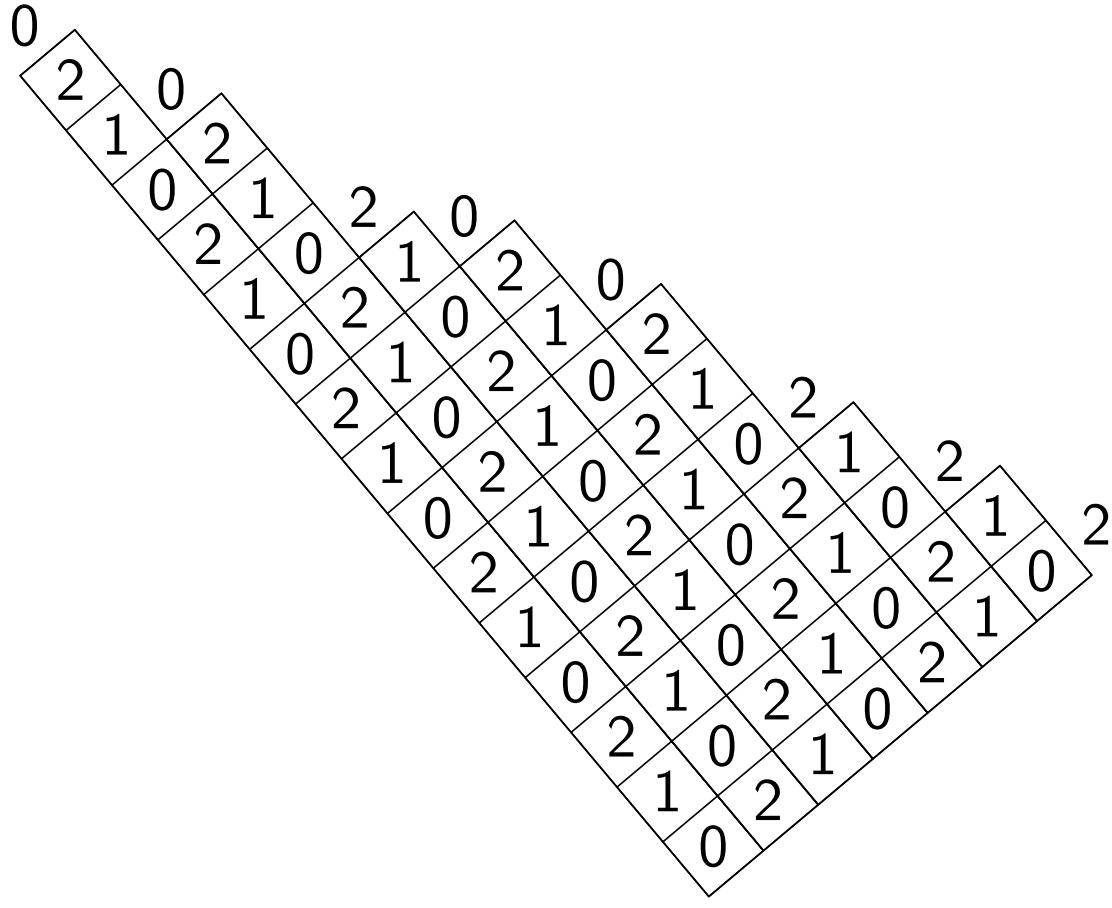


$\bar{e} = 3$, $\bar{i} = 2$ and $\bar{\gamma} = (14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2)$. $[\bar{\gamma}]$ is



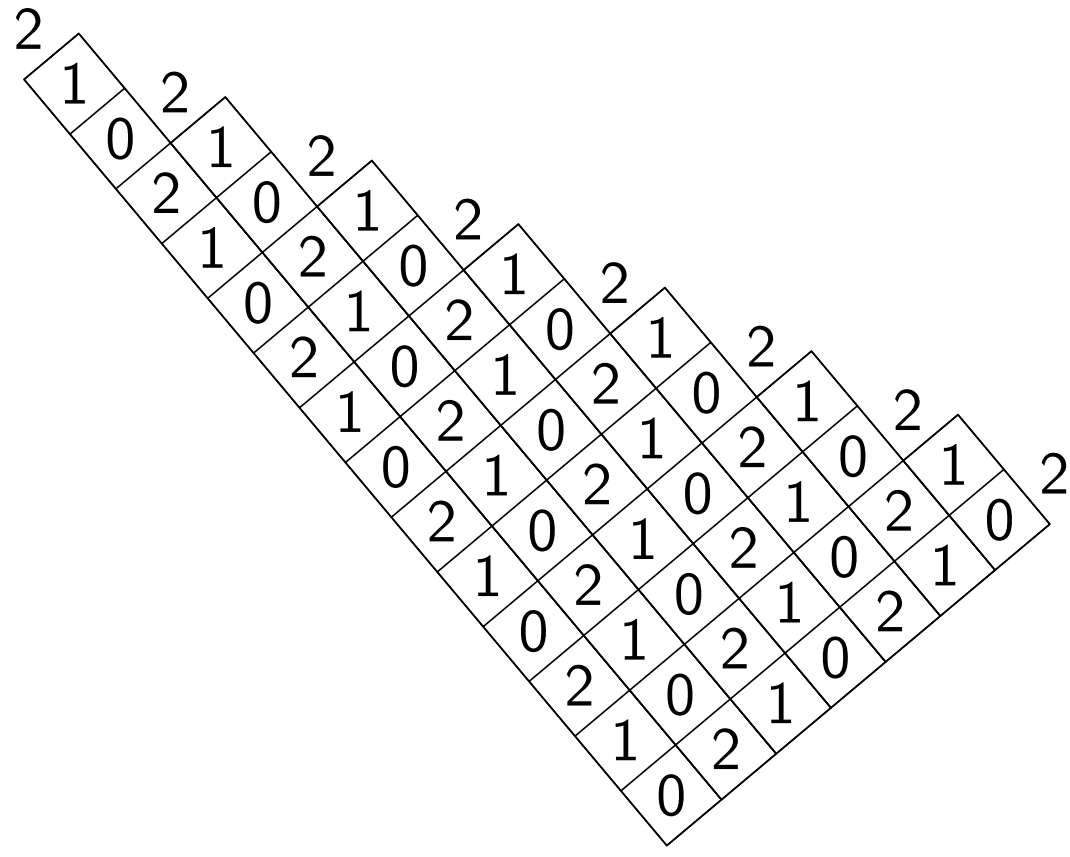
Let $\bar{\lambda} = (15, 13, 10, 9, 7, 4, 2)$

$\bar{e} = 3$, $\bar{i} = 2$ and $\bar{\gamma} = (14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2)$. $[\bar{\gamma}]$ is



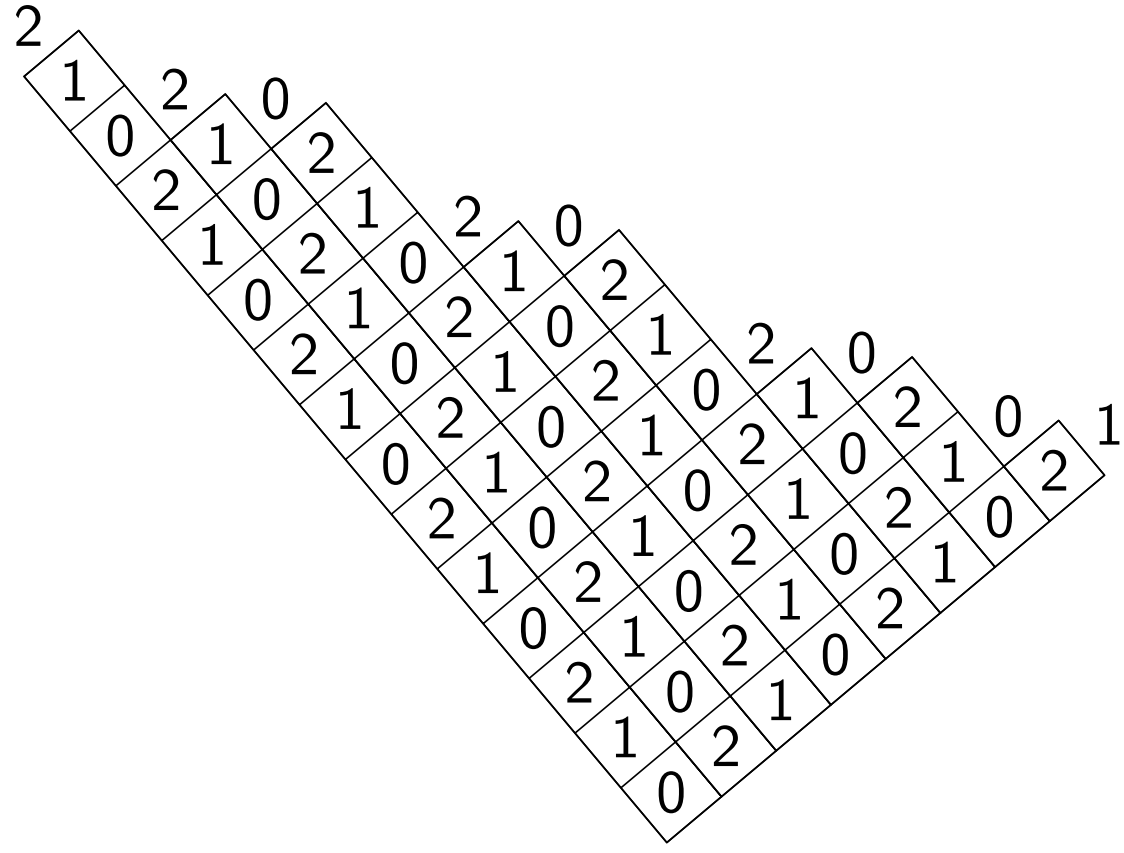
Let $\bar{\lambda} = (15, 13, 10, 9, 7, 4, 2)$

$\bar{e} = 3$, $\bar{i} = 2$ and $\bar{\gamma} = (14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2)$. $[\bar{\gamma}]$ is



Let $\bar{\lambda} = (15, 13, 10, 9, 7, 4, 2)$ and $\bar{\mu} = (14, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4, 3, 1)$.

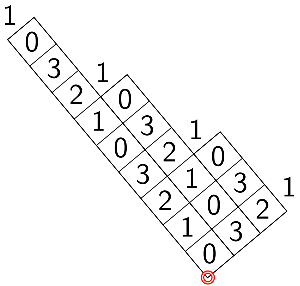
$\bar{e} = 3$, $\bar{l} = 2$ and $\bar{\gamma} = (14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2)$. $[\bar{\gamma}]$ is

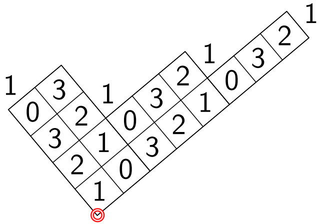


Let $\bar{\lambda} = (15, 13, 10, 9, 7, 4, 2)$ and $\bar{\mu} = (14, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4, 3, 1)$.

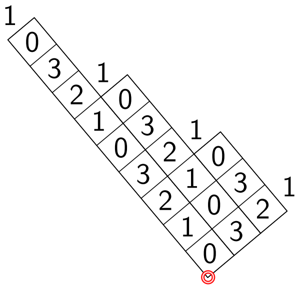
$\bar{\bar{e}} = 4$, $\bar{\bar{i}} = 1$, $\bar{\bar{\theta}} = (0, 0.5)$, $\bar{\bar{\gamma}} = ((9, 6, 3), (4^2, 2^3, 1^3))$.

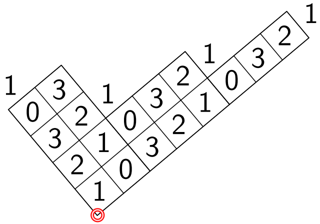
$\bar{\bar{e}} = 4$, $\bar{\bar{i}} = 1$, $\bar{\bar{\theta}} = (0, 0.5)$, $\bar{\bar{\gamma}} = ((9, 6, 3), (4^2, 2^3, 1^3))$.



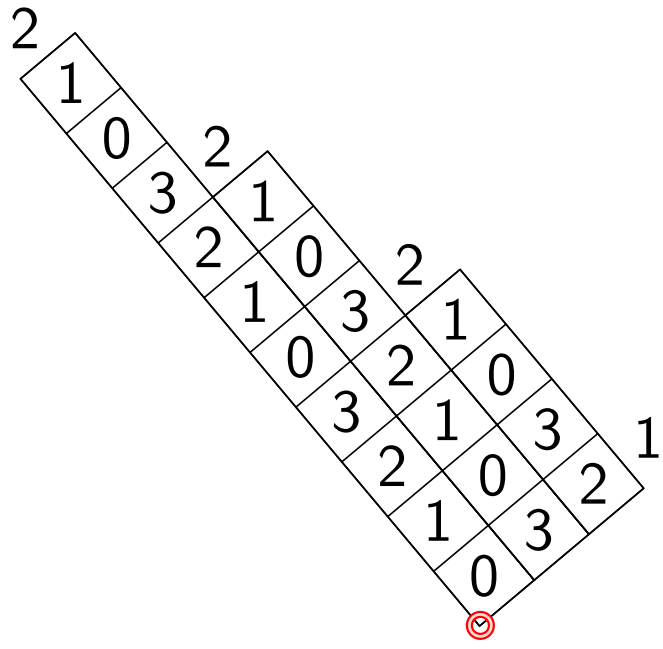


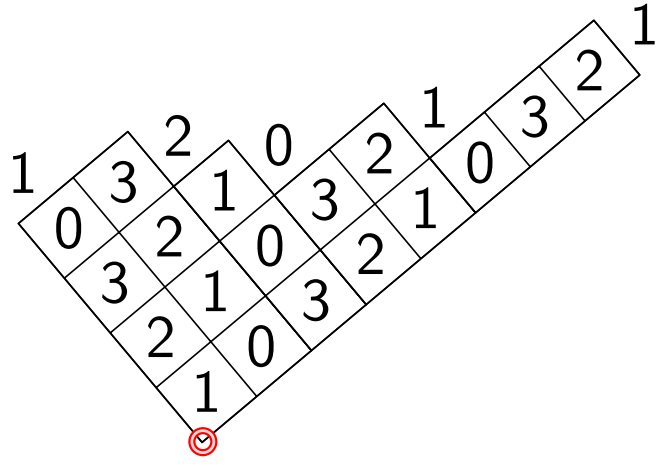
$\bar{\bar{e}} = 4$, $\bar{\bar{i}} = 1$, $\bar{\bar{\theta}} = (0, 0.5)$, $\bar{\bar{\gamma}} = ((9,6,3),(4^2,2^3,1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\lambda}} = ((10,7,4),(4^2,3,2^2,1^3))$.



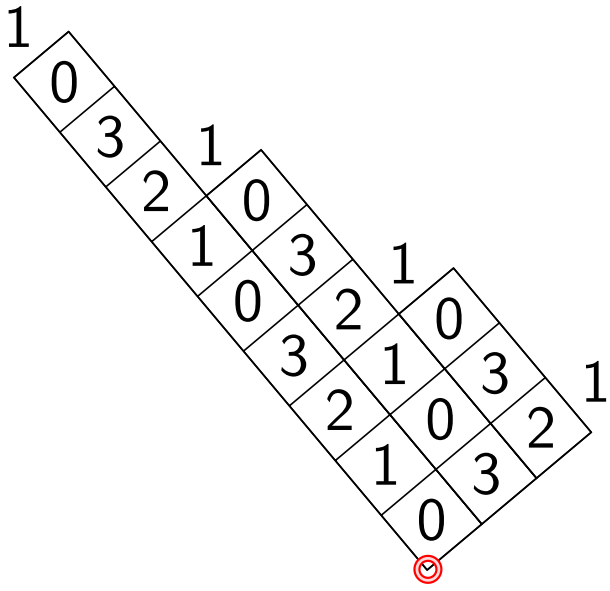


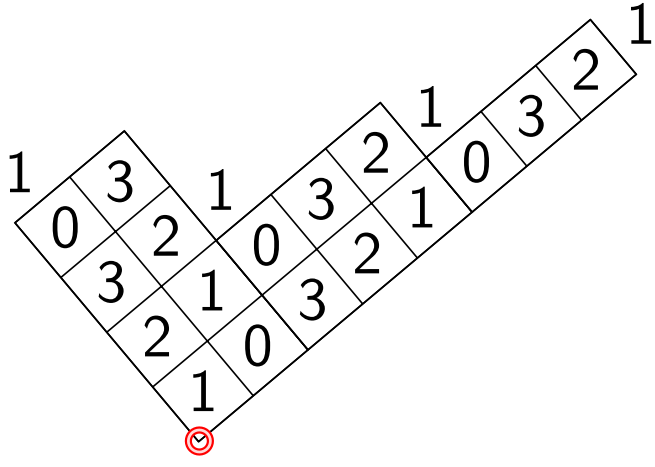
$\bar{\bar{e}} = 4$, $\bar{\bar{i}} = 1$, $\bar{\bar{\theta}} = (0, 0.5)$, $\bar{\bar{\gamma}} = ((9, 6, 3), (4^2, 2^3, 1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\lambda}} = ((10, 7, 4), (4^2, 3, 2^2, 1^3))$.



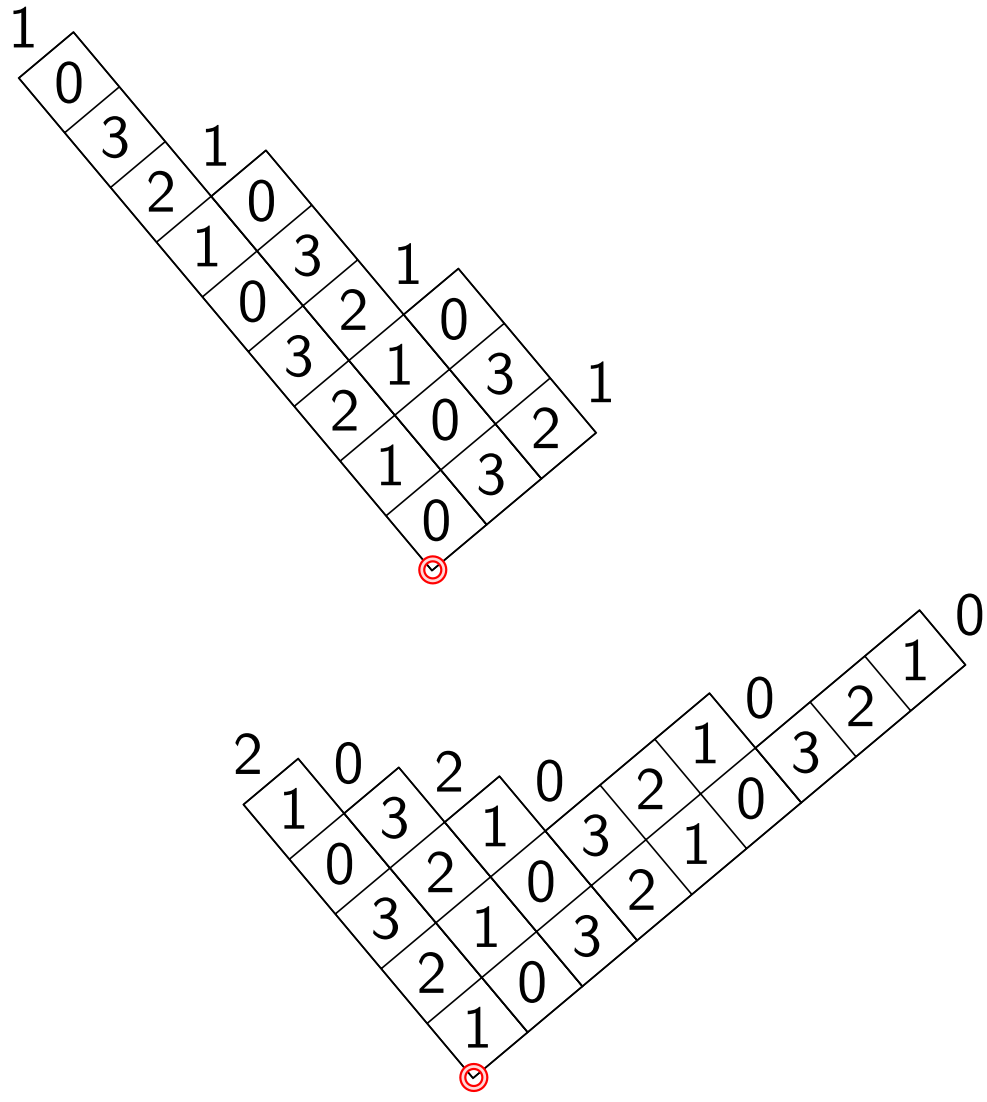


$\bar{\bar{e}} = 4$, $\bar{\bar{i}} = 1$, $\bar{\bar{\theta}} = (0, 0.5)$, $\bar{\bar{\gamma}} = ((9, 6, 3), (4^2, 2^3, 1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\lambda}} = ((10, 7, 4), (4^2, 3, 2^2, 1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\mu}} = ((9, 6, 3), (5, 4, 3, 2^3, 1^3))$.

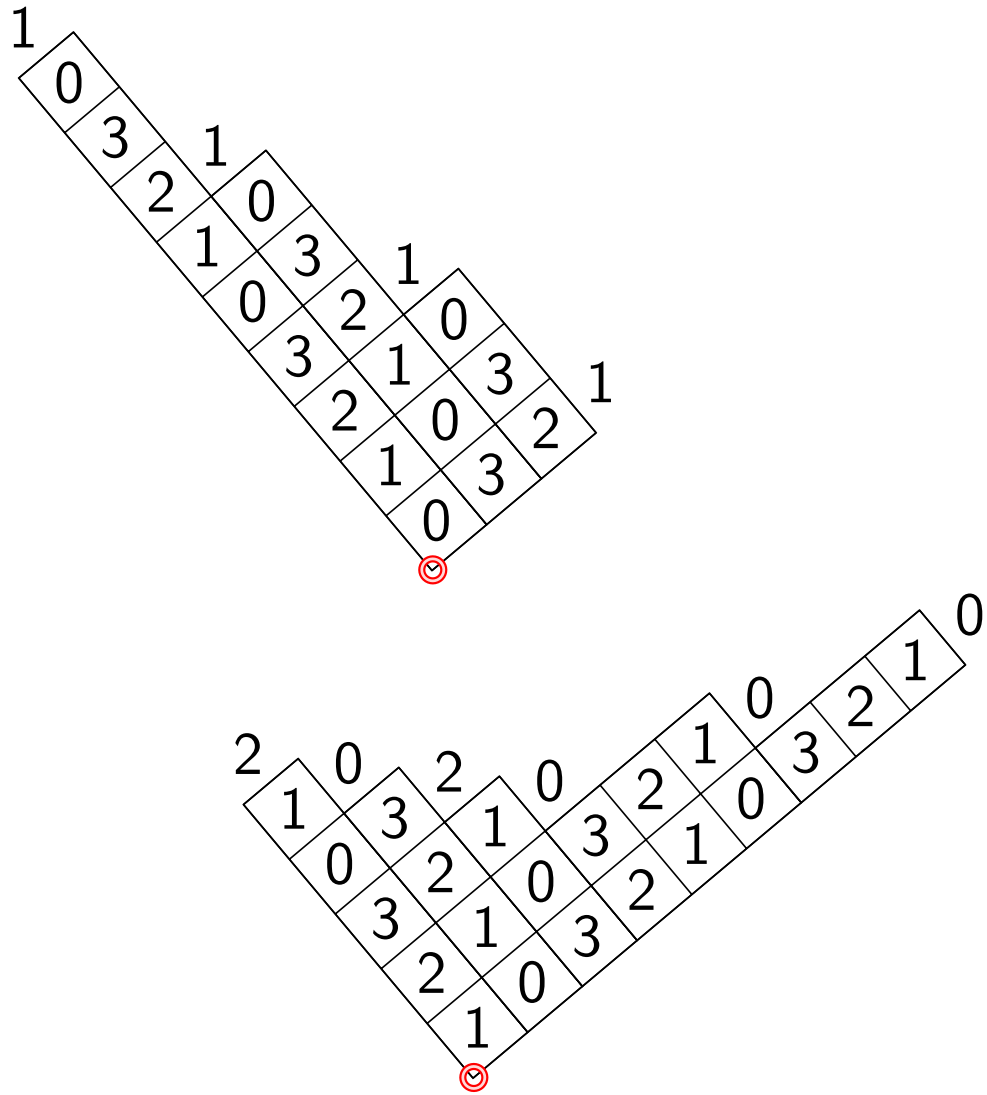




$\bar{\bar{e}} = 4$, $\bar{\bar{i}} = 1$, $\bar{\bar{\theta}} = (0, 0.5)$, $\bar{\bar{\gamma}} = ((9, 6, 3), (4^2, 2^3, 1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\lambda}} = ((10, 7, 4), (4^2, 3, 2^2, 1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\mu}} = ((9, 6, 3), (5, 4, 3, 2^3, 1^3))$.



$\bar{\bar{e}} = 4$, $\bar{\bar{i}} = 1$, $\bar{\bar{\theta}} = (0, 0.5)$, $\bar{\bar{\gamma}} = ((9, 6, 3), (4^2, 2^3, 1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\lambda}} = ((10, 7, 4), (4^2, 3, 2^2, 1^3))$. Let $\bar{\bar{\mu}} = ((9, 6, 3), (5, 4, 3, 2^3, 1^3))$.



In all three examples, $d_{\lambda\mu}(v) = v^{11} + 2v^9 + 2v^7 + v^5$.