

## 1 Dynkin diagrams

The goal of this problem is to construct all possible Dynkin diagrams for simple Lie algebras. For the purposes of this problem, a Dynkin diagram has the following properties:

- There are  $n$  points, representing simple roots.
- Two points may be connected by 0, 1, 2, or 3 lines.
- The diagram is connected, that is, there is a path from every point to every other point.

Furthermore, Dynkin diagrams obey the following rules:

- There exist at most  $k - 1$  connections (each consisting of 1, 2, or 3 lines) among  $k$  points.
- There exist at most 3 lines at any point.
- If a simple chain ( $k$  points connected by single lines) in a valid diagram is replaced by a single point, the resulting diagram is also valid.
- If a simple chain of length  $p$  is connected by a double line to a simple chain of length  $q$ , then  $(p - 1)(q - 1) < 2$ .
- If three simple chains of lengths  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  meet at a single point (which counts as belonging to all three chains), then  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{r} > 1$ .

Find all Dynkin diagrams that satisfy these constraints.