

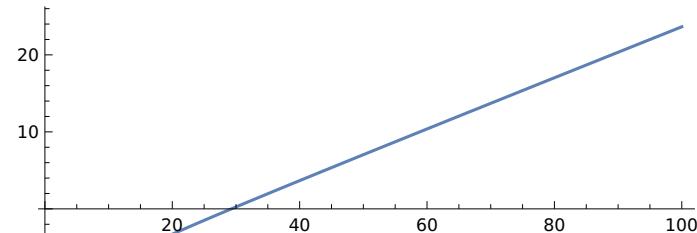
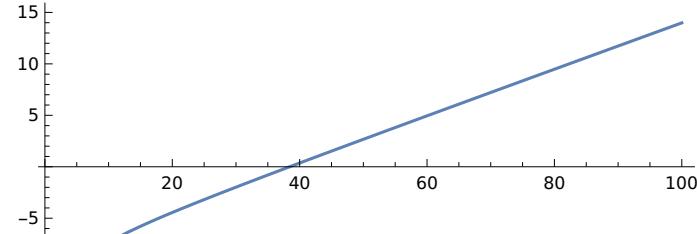
This sheet is used in the proof of Lemma 11.

The goal is to show that $\text{excess}[9, m] > 0$ for $m > 30$ and $\text{excess}[10, m] > 0$ for $m > 40$.

```
In[4]:= rho = (1 + Sqrt[2]) / 2;
beta = Sqrt[2]/(1 + Sqrt[2]);
excess[k_, m_] := (4/(3 * rho) - 1) * (k * m - k) - (1 - beta) * m -
  1/4 - beta * m / 2 - 4 * beta * k / 3 - (3 * (m + 1) + 3)/(32 * k) - 3 * k / (2 m)
Table[N[Solve[excess[k, m] == 0 && m > 0, m]], {k, 9, 10}]
```

Out[7]= $\{\{m \rightarrow 38.4285\}, \{m \rightarrow 29.2738\}\}$

```
Plot[excess[9, m], {m, 1, 100}]
Plot[excess[10, m], {m, 1, 100}]
```



```
NSolve[excess[9, m] == 0, m]
NSolve[excess[10, m] == 0, m]
```

Out[12]= $\{\{m \rightarrow 38.4285\}, \{m \rightarrow -1.5711\}\}$

Out[13]= $\{\{m \rightarrow 29.2738\}, \{m \rightarrow -1.55645\}\}$