

Pf

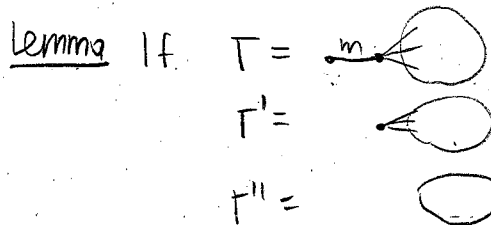
(I) These Coxeter groups are finite.

Prove (ppal minors of these $A_\Gamma > 0$)

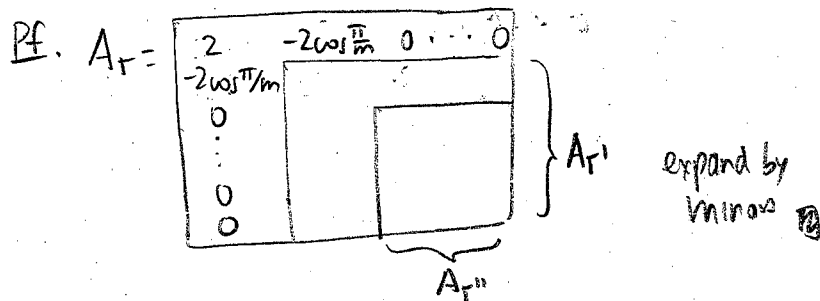
Note: (ppal minor of A_Γ) = $\det A_{\text{subgraph of } \Gamma}$

Note: $\det A_{\begin{smallmatrix} \circ & \circ \\ \Gamma_1 & \Gamma_2 \end{smallmatrix}} = \det A_{\Gamma_1} \det A_{\Gamma_2}$

So enough to compute $d(\Gamma) = \det 2A_\Gamma > 0$.



then $d(\Gamma) = 2d(\Gamma') - 4\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{m})d(\Gamma'')$



So:

$d(A_n) = 2d(A_{n-1}) - d(A_{n-2})$
 $d(A_1) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix} = 2$
 $d(A_2) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \rightarrow d(A_n) = n+1$

$d(B_n) = 2d(B_{n-1}) - d(B_{n-2}) \quad n \geq 4$

$d(B_2) = 2$
 $d(B_3) = 2d(B_2) - d(A) = 2 \rightarrow d(B_n) = 2$

$d(D_n) = 2d(D_{n-1}) - d(D_{n-2}) \quad n \geq 6$

$d(\gamma) = 2d(\gamma) - d(\gamma) = 2(4) - 2 = 2$
 $d(\gamma \rightarrow) = 2d(\gamma) - d(\gamma) = 2(4) - 4 \rightarrow d(D_n) = 4$

Similarly,

$d(E_6) = 3$

$d(F_4) = 1$

$d(E_7) = 2$

$d(H_3) = 3 - \sqrt{5} > 0$

$d(E_8) = 1$

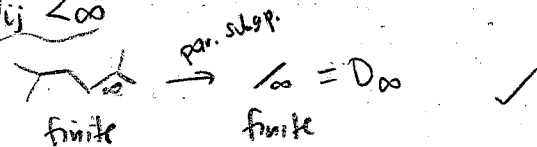
$d(H_4) = \frac{7 - 3\sqrt{5}}{2} > 0$

$d(I_2(m)) = 4\sin^2\frac{\pi}{m} > 0 \quad \square$

(II) If W is finite irred, then Γ is on the list

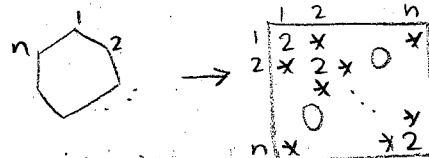
Sup W is finite. Then:

1. $M_{ij} < \infty$



2. Γ has no cycles.

If it did, take an induced cycle



par. subsp. is finite

is par. def