

Kinetic Plasticity and the Determination of Product Ratios for Kinetic Schemes Leading to Multiple Products Without Rate Laws: New Methods Based on Directed Graphs

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Supplementary Material

1. Solution of Scheme 3 by the Laplace transform method.

The set of differential equations describing Scheme 3 are

$$x'(t) + (k_1 + k_3)x(t) - k_2y(t) = 0$$

$$y'(t) + (k_2 + k_4)y(t) - k_1x(t) = 0$$

$$p_x'(t) - k_3x(t) = 0$$

$$p_y'(t) - k_4y(t) = 0$$

Taking Laplace transforms of both sides of each equation and using the initial conditions at time zero $[X]_0 = a$, $[Y]_0 = b$, $[P_X]_0 = 0$, and $[P_Y]_0 = 0$ results in

$$\begin{bmatrix} s + k_1 + k_3 & -k_2 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_1 & s + k_2 + k_4 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_3 & 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & -k_4 & 0 & s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(s) \\ y(s) \\ p_x(s) \\ p_y(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The determinant of the left-hand matrix is

$$D = (s + k_1 + k_3)(s + k_2 + k_4)s^2 - k_2k_1s^2 = s^2(s + \gamma_1)(s + \gamma_2)$$

where $\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + k_4$ and $\gamma_1\gamma_2 = k_1k_4 + k_2k_3 + k_3k_4$.

Solving the matrix equation yields

$$x(s) = \frac{1}{D} \begin{vmatrix} a & -k_2 & 0 & 0 \\ b & s + k_2 + k_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & -k_4 & 0 & s \end{vmatrix} = \frac{a(s + k_2 + k_4) + bk_2}{(s + \gamma_1)(s + \gamma_2)}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{1}{D} \begin{vmatrix} s+k_1+k_3 & a & 0 & 0 \\ -k_1 & b & 0 & 0 \\ -k_3 & 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & s \end{vmatrix} = \frac{b(s+k_1+k_3)+ak_1}{(s+\gamma_1)(s+\gamma_2)}$$

$$p_x(s) = \frac{1}{D} \begin{vmatrix} s+k_1+k_3 & -k_2 & a & 0 \\ -k_1 & s+k_2+k_4 & b & 0 \\ -k_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -k_4 & 0 & s \end{vmatrix} = \frac{ak_3(s+k_2+k_4)+bk_2k_3}{s(s+\gamma_1)(s+\gamma_2)}$$

$$p_y(s) = \frac{1}{D} \begin{vmatrix} s+k_1+k_3 & -k_2 & 0 & a \\ -k_1 & s+k_2+k_4 & 0 & b \\ -k_3 & 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & -k_4 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{bk_4(s+k_1+k_3)+ak_1k_4}{s(s+\gamma_1)(s+\gamma_2)}$$

From tables of inverse Laplace transforms the time dependent product concentration functions are given by

$$[P_X](t) = \frac{bk_2k_3 + ak_3(k_2 + k_4)}{\gamma_1\gamma_2} - \left\{ \frac{bk_2k_3 + ak_3(k_2 + k_4 - \gamma_1)}{\gamma_1(\gamma_2 - \gamma_1)} \right\} \exp(-\gamma_1 t) \\ + \left\{ \frac{bk_2k_3 + ak_3(k_2 + k_4 - \gamma_2)}{\gamma_2(\gamma_2 - \gamma_1)} \right\} \exp(-\gamma_2 t)$$

$$[P_Y](t) = \frac{ak_1k_4 + bk_4(k_1 + k_3)}{\gamma_1\gamma_2} - \left\{ \frac{ak_1k_4 + bk_4(k_1 + k_3 - \gamma_1)}{\gamma_1(\gamma_2 - \gamma_1)} \right\} \exp(-\gamma_1 t) \\ + \left\{ \frac{ak_1k_4 + bk_4(k_1 + k_3 - \gamma_2)}{\gamma_2(\gamma_2 - \gamma_1)} \right\} \exp(-\gamma_2 t)$$

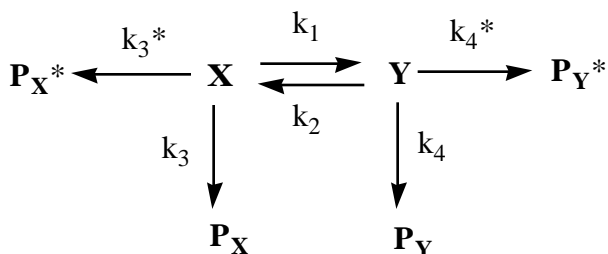
The final product ratio at infinite time is then given by

$$\frac{[P_X]_\infty}{[P_Y]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \frac{bk_2 + a(k_2 + k_4)}{ak_1 + b(k_1 + k_3)}$$

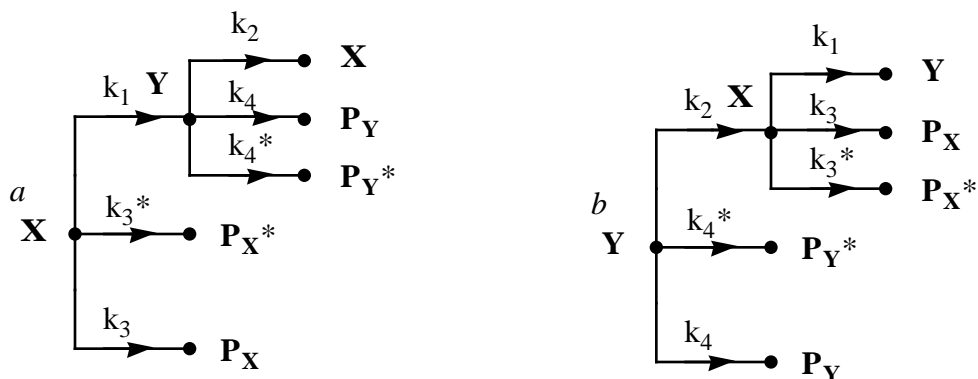
which is identical to eq. [1].

2. Solution of kinetic schemes in reference 11 by the digraph method using path divergent trees

Scheme S1



Path divergent trees:



For target P_X :

$$a \left(\frac{k_3}{k_3 + k_3^* + k_1} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*} \right) \left(\frac{k_3}{k_3 + k_3^* + k_1} \right) = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_3 + k_3^* + k_1} \right) \left[a + b \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*} \right) \right]$$

For target P_{X^*} :

$$a \left(\frac{k_3^*}{k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*} \right) \left(\frac{k_3^*}{k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*} \right) = \left(\frac{k_3^*}{k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*} \right) \left[a + b \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*} \right) \right]$$

For target P_Y :

$$b \left(\frac{k_4}{k_4 + k_4^* + k_2} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*} \right) \left(\frac{k_4}{k_4 + k_4^* + k_2} \right) = \left(\frac{k_4}{k_4 + k_4^* + k_2} \right) \left[b + a \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*} \right) \right]$$

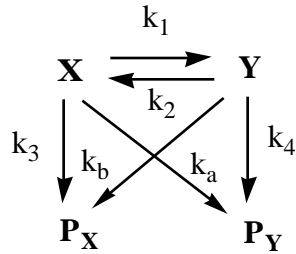
For target P_{Y^*} :

$$b \left(\frac{k_4^*}{k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*} \right) \left(\frac{k_4^*}{k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*} \right) = \left(\frac{k_4^*}{k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*} \right) \left[b + a \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*} \right) \right]$$

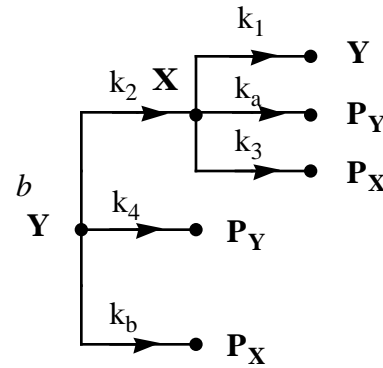
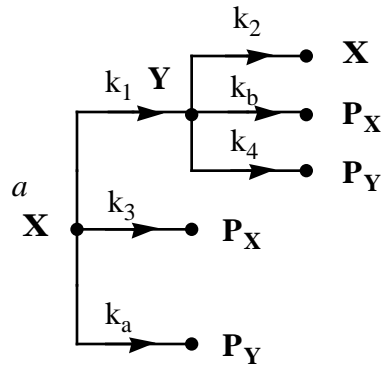
$$\frac{[P_X]_\infty}{[P_Y]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \left(\frac{(a+b)k_2 + a(k_4 + k_4^*)}{(a+b)k_1 + b(k_3 + k_3^*)} \right) \quad \frac{[P_X^*]_\infty}{[P_Y^*]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_3^*}{k_4^*} \right) \left(\frac{(a+b)k_2 + a(k_4 + k_4^*)}{(a+b)k_1 + b(k_3 + k_3^*)} \right)$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_\infty}{[P_X^*]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_3^*} \right) \quad \frac{[P_Y]_\infty}{[P_Y^*]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_4}{k_4^*} \right)$$

Scheme S2



Path divergent trees:



For target P_X :

$$a \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \left(\frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right)$$

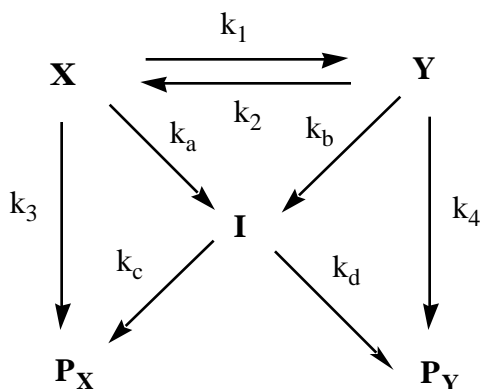
$$= a \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \left[1 + \left(\frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \right] + b \left(\frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left[1 + \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \right]$$

For target P_Y :

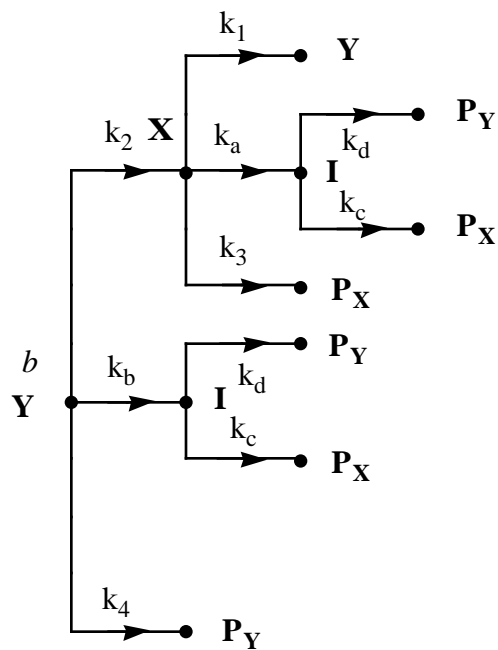
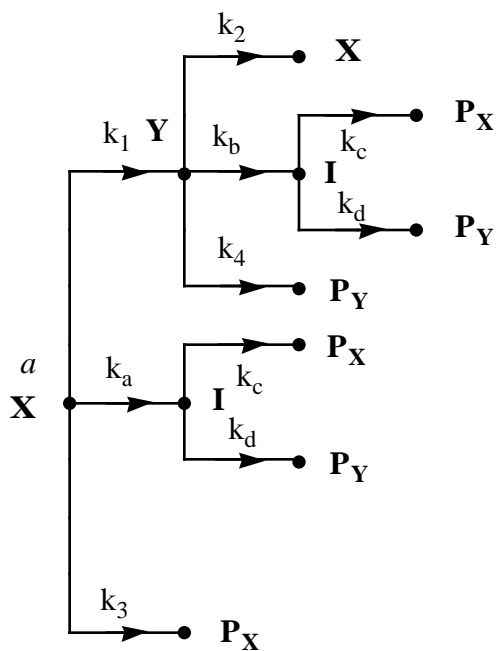
$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left(\frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \\
 &= a \left(\frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \left[1 + \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \right] + b \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left[1 + \left(\frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} = \frac{(a+b)(k_1k_b + k_2k_3 + k_3k_b) + bk_ak_b + ak_3k_4}{(a+b)(k_2k_a + k_1k_4 + k_4k_a) + ak_ak_b + bk_3k_4}$$

Scheme S3



Path divergent trees:



For target P_X :

$$a \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \left[1 + \frac{k_c}{k_c + k_d} \left(1 + \frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \right] \\ + b \left[\left(\frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left(\frac{k_c}{k_c + k_d} \right) + \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left[\left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) + \left(\frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \left(\frac{k_c}{k_c + k_d} \right) \right] \right]$$

For target PY:

$$b \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left[1 + \frac{k_d}{k_c + k_d} \left(1 + \frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \right] \\ + a \left[\left(\frac{k_a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \right) \left(\frac{k_d}{k_c + k_d} \right) + \frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3 + k_a} \left[\left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) + \left(\frac{k_b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_b} \right) \left(\frac{k_d}{k_c + k_d} \right) \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} = \frac{(k_c + k_d)\epsilon_1 + k_c\phi}{(k_c + k_d)\epsilon_2 + k_d\phi}$$

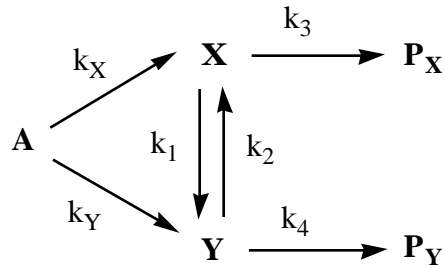
where

$$\epsilon_1 = k_2 k_3 (a + b) + a k_3 (k_4 + k_b)$$

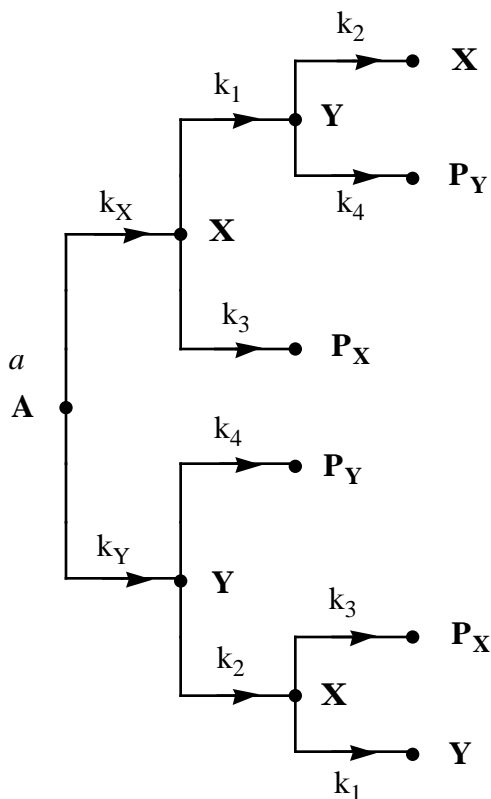
$$\epsilon_2 = k_1 k_4 (a + b) + b k_4 (k_3 + k_a)$$

$$\phi = (a + b)(k_1 k_b + k_2 k_a + k_a k_b) + b k_3 k_b + a k_4 k_a$$

Scheme S4



Path divergent trees:



For target P_X :

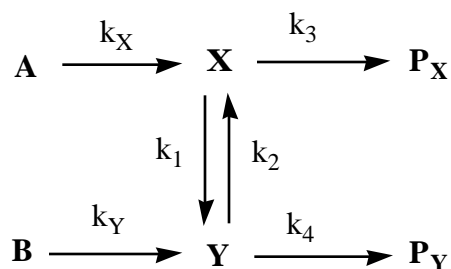
$$a \left(\frac{k_X}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_Y}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4} \right) \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3} \right) = a \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left[k_X + \left(\frac{k_2 k_Y}{k_2 + k_4} \right) \right]$$

For target P_Y :

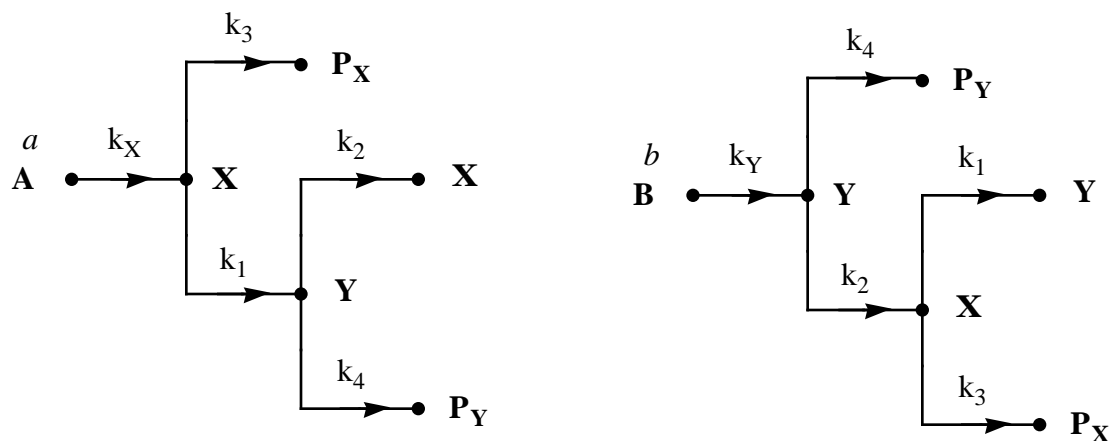
$$a \left(\frac{k_Y}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_X}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3} \right) \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4} \right) = a \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left[k_Y + \left(\frac{k_1 k_X}{k_1 + k_3} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_\infty}{[P_Y]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \frac{k_X(k_2 + k_4) + k_2 k_Y}{k_Y(k_1 + k_3) + k_1 k_X}$$

Scheme S5



Path divergent trees:



For target P_X:

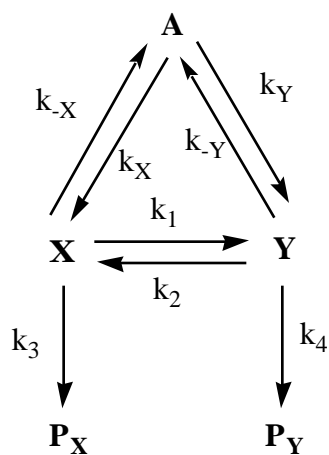
$$ak_X \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3} \right) + bk_Y \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4} \right) \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3} \right) = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3} \right) \left[ak_X + bk_Y \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4} \right) \right]$$

For target P_Y:

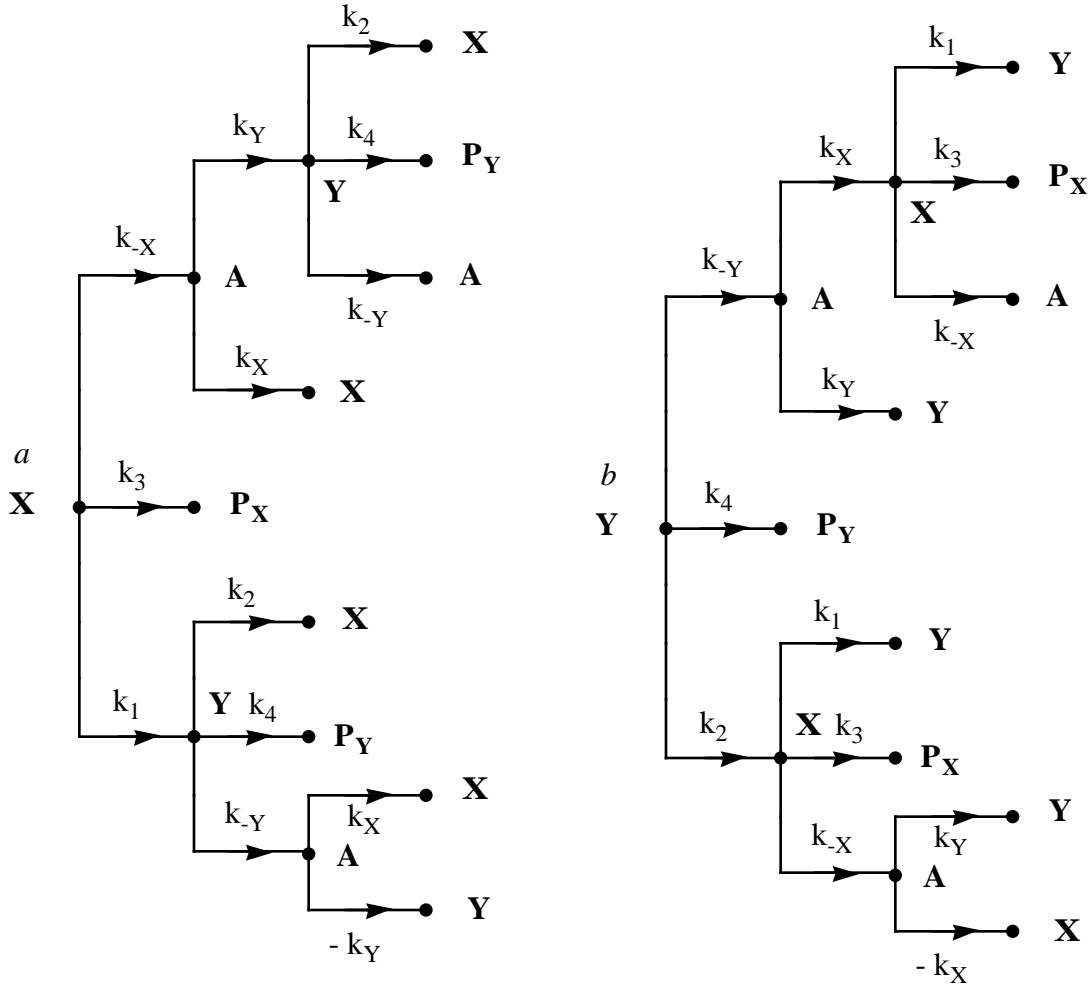
$$bk_Y \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4} \right) + ak_X \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3} \right) \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4} \right) = \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4} \right) \left[bk_Y + ak_X \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_\infty}{[P_Y]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \frac{ak_X(k_2 + k_4) + bk_Y k_2}{bk_Y(k_1 + k_3) + ak_X k_1}$$

Scheme S6



Path divergent trees:



For target **P_X**:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) + b \left(\frac{k_{-Y}}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) \left(\frac{k_X}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) \left[a + b \left(\left(\frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) + \left(\frac{k_{-Y}}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) \left(\frac{k_X}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \right) \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) \left[a + \frac{b}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \left(k_2 + \frac{k_X k_{-Y}}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

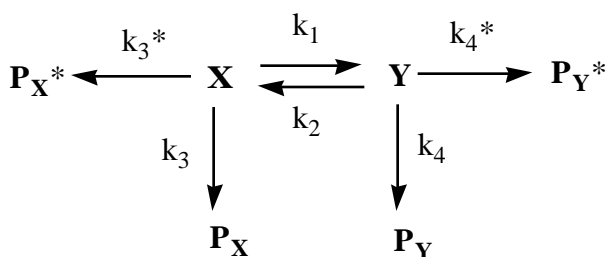
For target **P_Y**:

$$\begin{aligned}
& b \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) + a \left(\frac{k_{-X}}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) \left(\frac{k_Y}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) \left[b + a \left(\left(\frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) + \left(\frac{k_{-X}}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \right) \left(\frac{k_Y}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \right) \right] \\
&= \left(\frac{k_4}{k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}} \right) \left[b + \frac{a}{k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}} \left(k_1 + \frac{k_Y k_{-X}}{k_X + k_Y} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

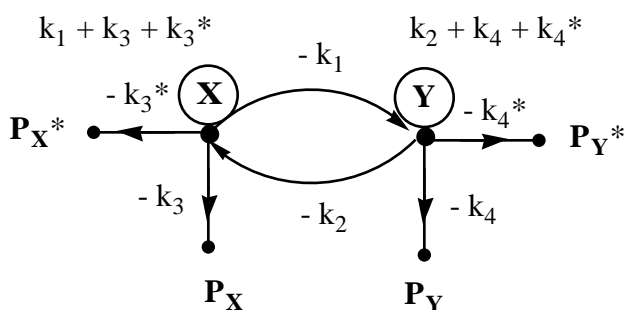
$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \frac{(a+b)[k_2(k_X + k_Y) + k_X k_{-Y}] + ak_4(k_X + k_Y) + ak_Y k_{-Y}}{(a+b)[k_1(k_X + k_Y) + k_Y k_{-X}] + bk_3(k_X + k_Y) + bk_X k_{-X}}$$

3. Solution of kinetic schemes in reference 11 by the modified Chou digraph method.

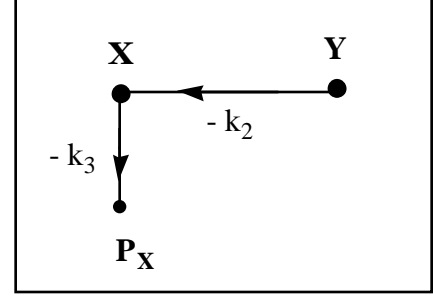
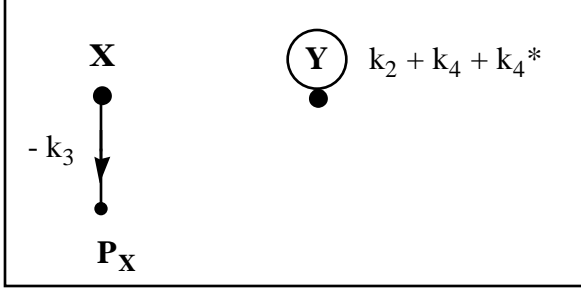
Scheme S1



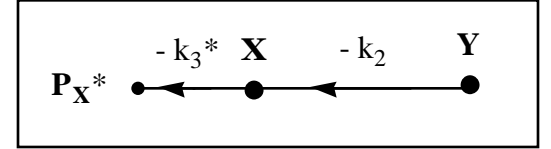
Digraph:



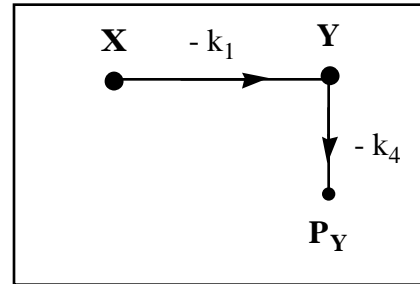
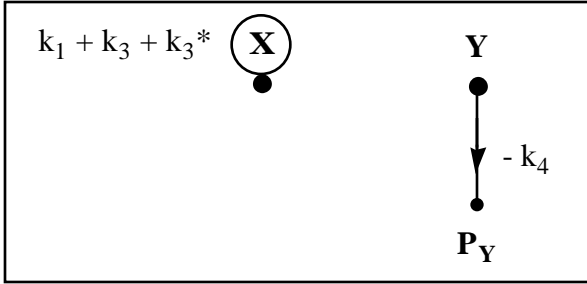
Subgraphs:



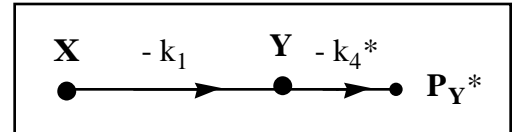
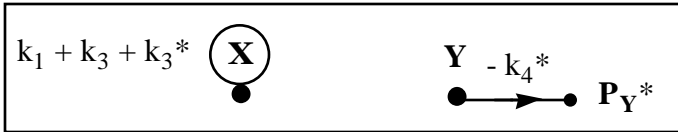
$$[P_X]_{\infty} \rightarrow a(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_3)(k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*) + b(-1)^{3+0+1}k_2k_3 = k_3 \{ a(k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*) + bk_2 \}$$



$$[P_X^*]_{\infty} \rightarrow a(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_3^*)(k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*) + b(-1)^{3+0+1}k_2k_3^* = k_3^* \{ a(k_2 + k_4 + k_4^*) + bk_2 \}$$



$$[P_Y]_{\infty} \rightarrow b(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_4)(k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*) + a(-1)^{3+0+1}k_1k_4 = k_4 \{ b(k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*) + ak_1 \}$$



$$[P_Y^*]_{\infty} \rightarrow b(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_4^*)(k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*) + a(-1)^{3+0+1}k_1k_4^* = k_4^* \{ b(k_1 + k_3 + k_3^*) + ak_1 \}$$

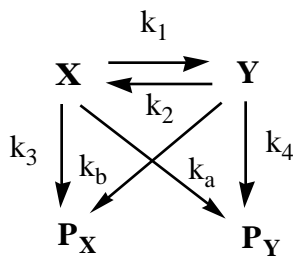
$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \left(\frac{(a+b)k_2 + a(k_4 + k_4^*)}{(a+b)k_1 + b(k_3 + k_3^*)} \right)$$

$$\frac{[P_X^*]_{\infty}}{[P_Y^*]_{\infty}} = \left(\frac{k_3^*}{k_4^*} \right) \left(\frac{(a+b)k_2 + a(k_4 + k_4^*)}{(a+b)k_1 + b(k_3 + k_3^*)} \right)$$

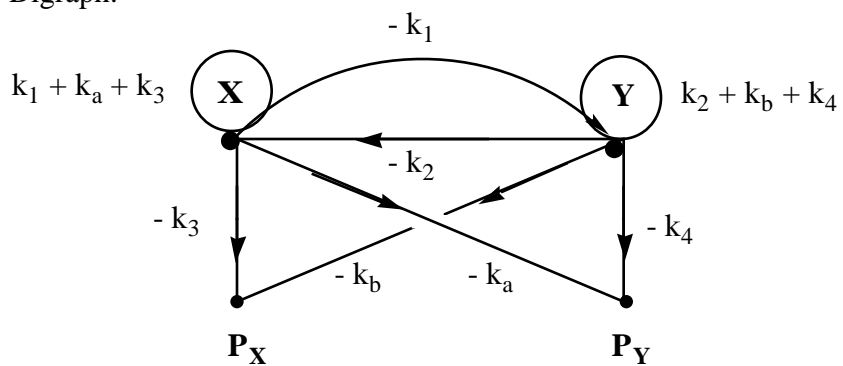
$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_X^*]_{\infty}} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_3^*} \right)$$

$$\frac{[P_Y]_{\infty}}{[P_Y^*]_{\infty}} = \left(\frac{k_4}{k_4^*} \right)$$

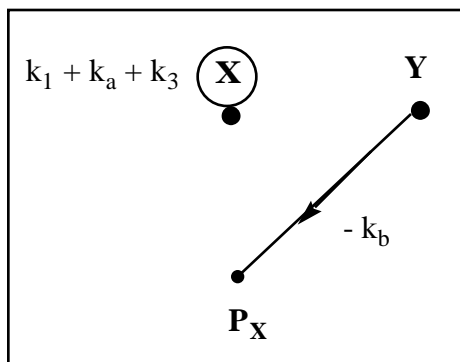
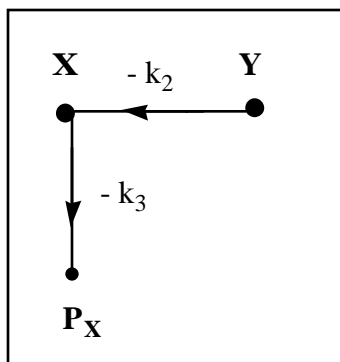
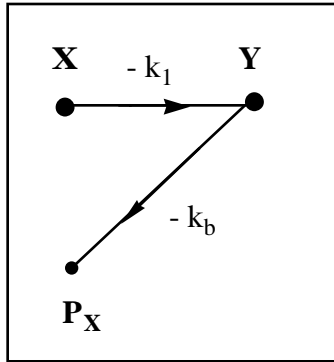
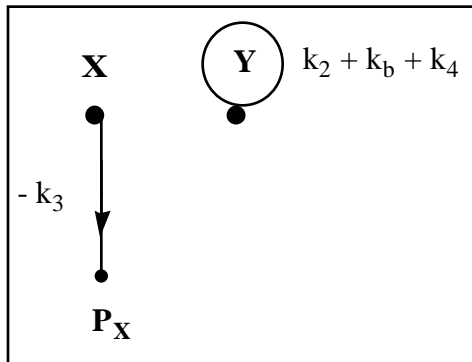
Scheme S2



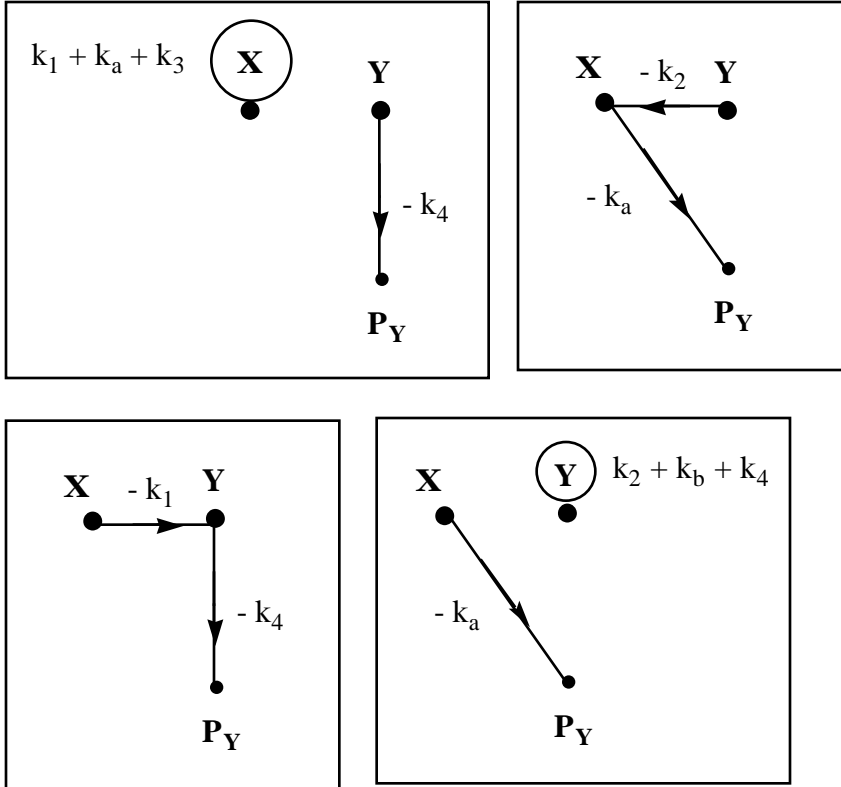
Digraph:



Subgraphs:

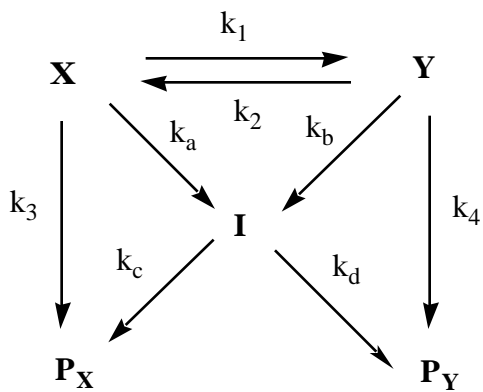


$$\begin{aligned}
[P_X]_{\infty} &\rightarrow a(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_3)(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) + a(-1)^{3+0+1}k_1k_b + b(-1)^{3+0+1}k_2k_3 \\
&\quad + b(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_b)(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) \\
&= a[k_3(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) + k_1k_b] + b[k_2k_3 + k_b(k_1 + k_3 + k_a)] \\
&= (a + b)(k_1k_b + k_2k_3 + k_3k_b) + bk_ak_b + ak_3k_4
\end{aligned}$$

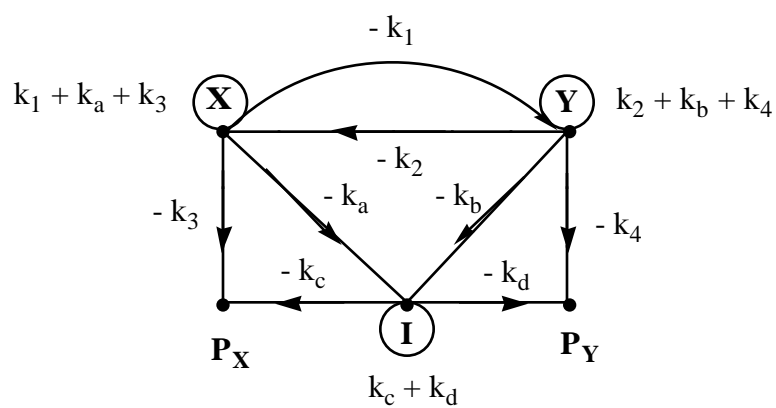


$$\begin{aligned}
[P_Y]_{\infty} &\rightarrow b(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_4)(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) + b(-1)^{3+0+1}k_2k_a + a(-1)^{3+0+1}k_1k_4 \\
&\quad + a(-1)^{3+1+1}(-k_a)(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) \\
&= b[k_4(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) + k_2k_a] + a[k_1k_4 + k_a(k_2 + k_4 + k_b)] \\
&= (a + b)(k_2k_a + k_1k_4 + k_4k_a) + ak_ak_b + bk_3k_4 \\
\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} &= \frac{(a + b)(k_1k_b + k_2k_3 + k_3k_b) + bk_ak_b + ak_3k_4}{(a + b)(k_2k_a + k_1k_4 + k_4k_a) + ak_ak_b + bk_3k_4}
\end{aligned}$$

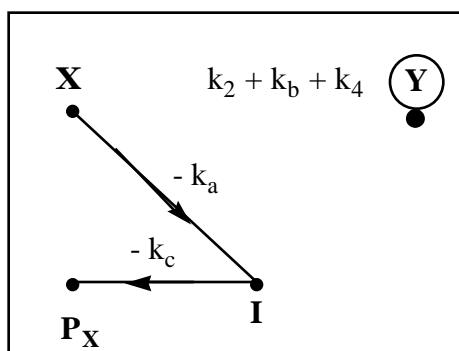
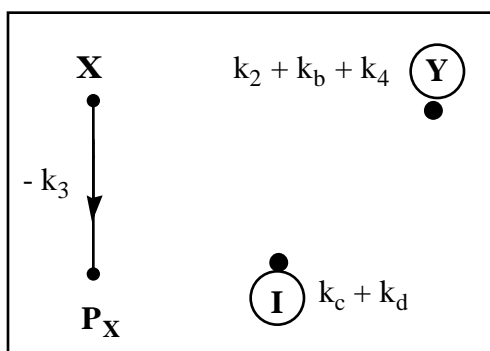
Scheme S3

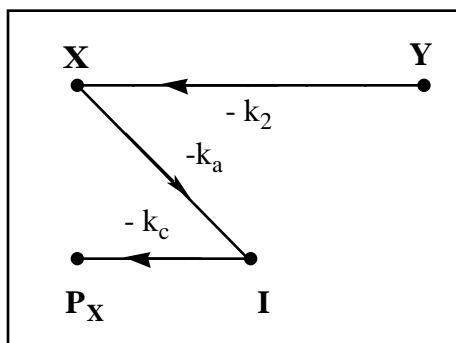
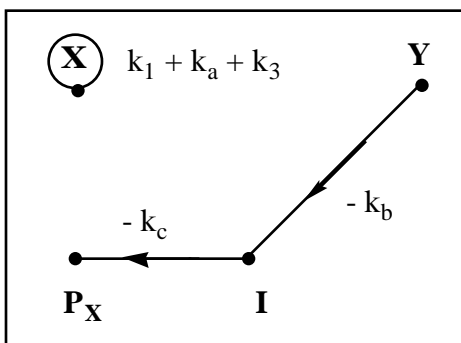
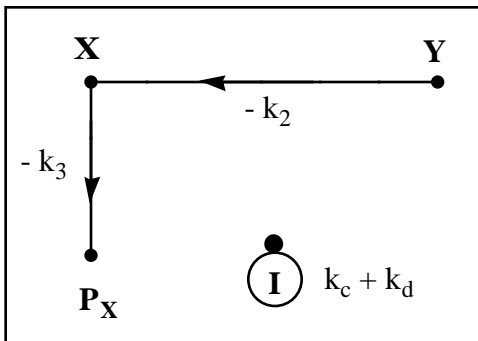
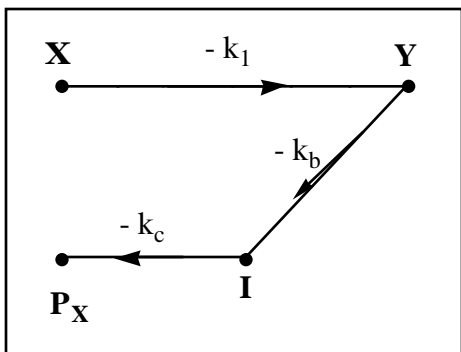


Digraph:

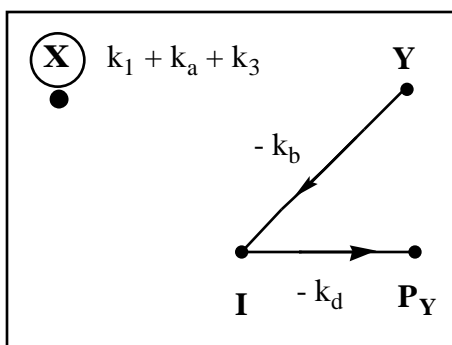
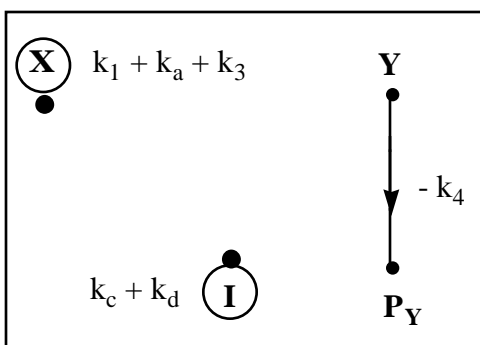


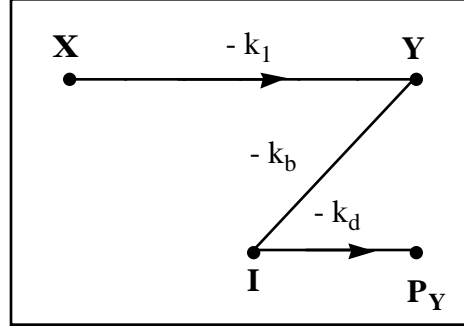
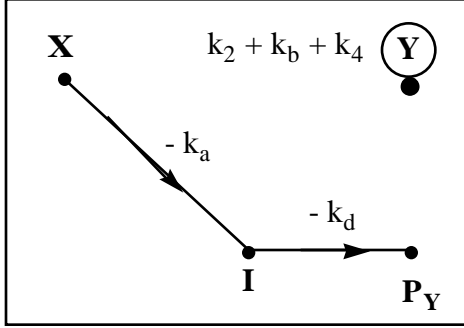
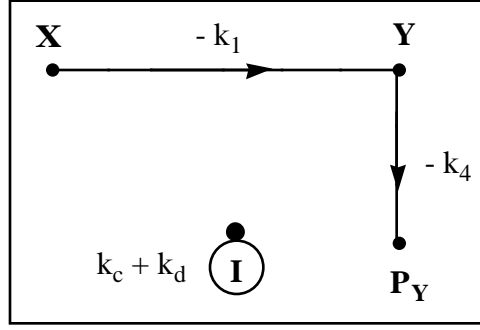
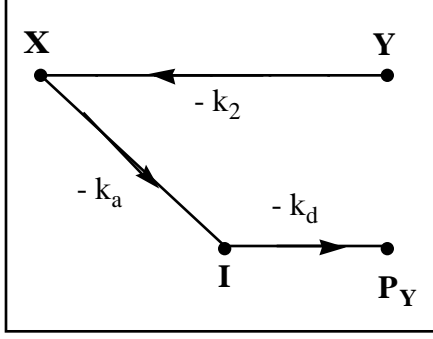
Subgraphs:





$$\begin{aligned}
 [P_X]_{\infty} &\rightarrow a(-1)^{4+2+1}(-k_3)(k_c + k_d)(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) + a(-1)^{4+1+1}k_a k_c(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) + a(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_1 k_b k_c) \\
 &\quad + b(-1)^{4+1+1}k_2 k_3(k_c + k_d) + b(-1)^{4+1+1}k_b k_c(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) + b(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_2 k_a k_c) \\
 &= a(k_2 + k_4 + k_b)(k_3(k_c + k_d) + k_a k_c) + a k_1 k_b k_c + b(k_2 k_3(k_c + k_d) + k_b k_c(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) + k_2 k_a k_c) \\
 &= (a + b)(k_2 k_3(k_c + k_d) + k_b k_c(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) + k_2 k_a k_c) + a(k_3 k_4(k_c + k_d) + k_4 k_a k_c + k_3 k_b k_d)
 \end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 [P_Y]_{\infty} &\rightarrow b(-1)^{4+2+1}(-k_4)(k_c + k_d)(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) + b(-1)^{4+1+1}k_b k_d(k_1 + k_3 + k_a) + b(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_2 k_a k_d) \\
 &\quad + a(-1)^{4+1+1}k_1 k_4(k_c + k_d) + a(-1)^{4+1+1}k_a k_d(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) + a(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_1 k_b k_d) \\
 &= b(k_1 + k_3 + k_a)(k_4(k_c + k_d) + k_b k_d) + b k_2 k_a k_d + a(k_1 k_4(k_c + k_d) + k_a k_d(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) + k_1 k_b k_d) \\
 &= (a + b)(k_1 k_4(k_c + k_d) + k_a k_d(k_2 + k_4 + k_b) + k_1 k_b k_d) + b(k_3 k_4(k_c + k_d) + k_3 k_b k_d + k_4 k_a k_c)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} = \frac{(k_c + k_d)\varepsilon_1 + k_c \phi}{(k_c + k_d)\varepsilon_2 + k_d \phi}$$

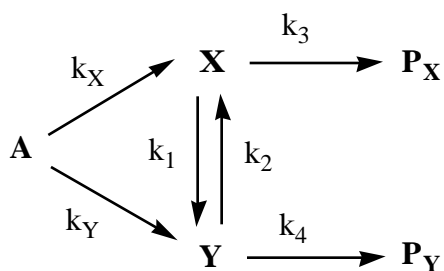
where

$$\varepsilon_1 = k_2 k_3(a + b) + a k_3(k_4 + k_b)$$

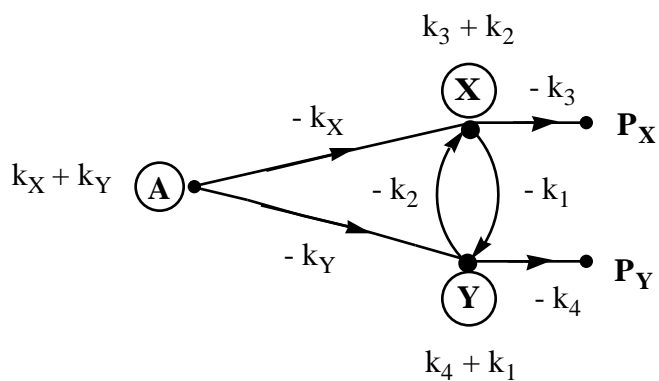
$$\varepsilon_2 = k_1 k_4(a + b) + b k_4(k_3 + k_a)$$

$$\phi = (a + b)(k_1 k_b + k_2 k_a + k_a k_b) + b k_3 k_b + a k_4 k_a$$

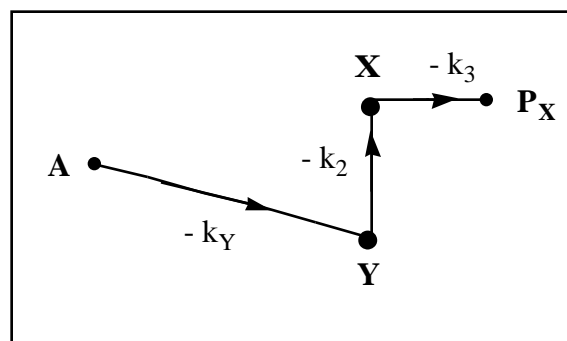
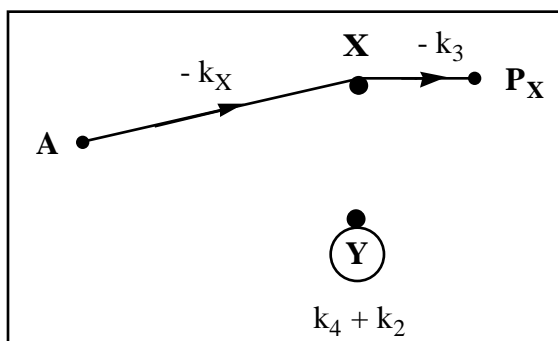
Scheme S4



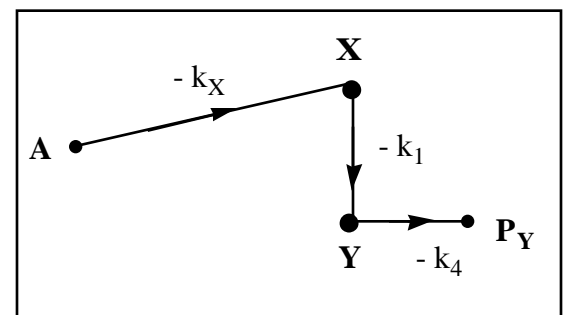
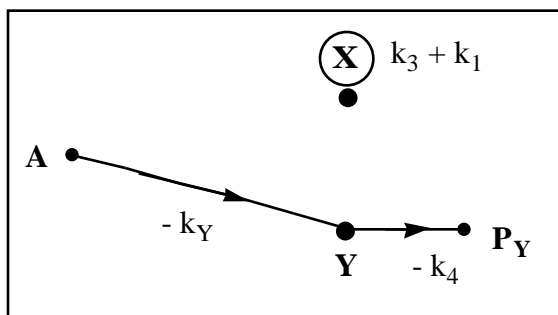
Digraph:



Subgraphs:



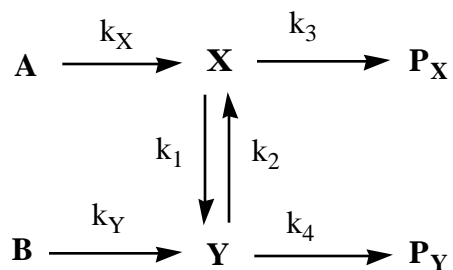
$$[P_X]_{\infty} \rightarrow a(-1)^{4+1+1} k_3 k_X (k_2 + k_4) + a(-1)^{4+0+1} (-k_2 k_3 k_Y) = a k_3 [k_X (k_2 + k_4) + k_2 k_Y]$$



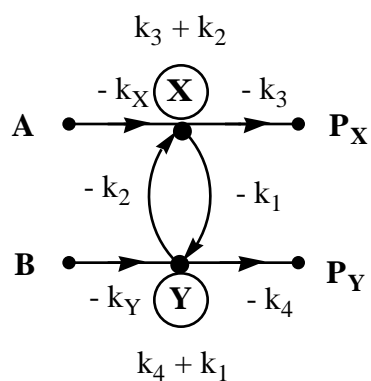
$$[P_X]_{\infty} \rightarrow a(-1)^{4+1+1} k_4 k_Y (k_1 + k_3) + a(-1)^{4+0+1} (-k_1 k_4 k_X) = a k_4 [k_Y (k_1 + k_3) + k_1 k_X]$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_\infty}{[P_Y]_\infty} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \frac{k_X(k_2 + k_4) + k_2 k_Y}{k_Y(k_1 + k_3) + k_1 k_X}$$

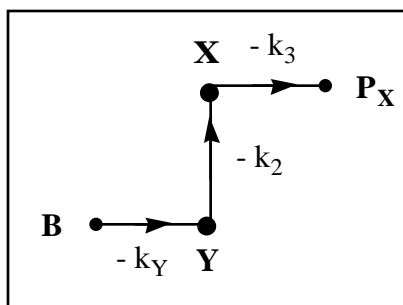
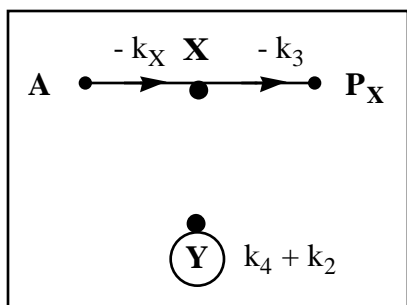
Scheme S5



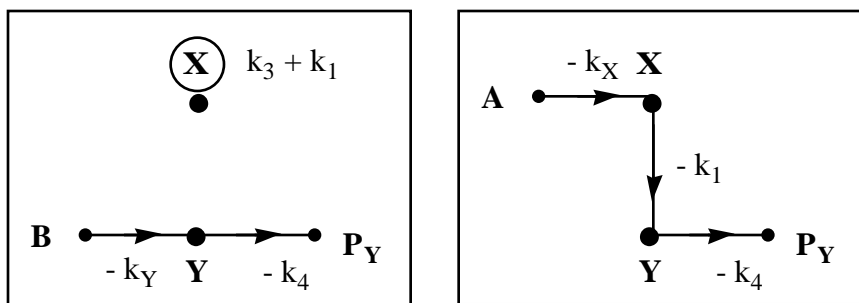
Digraph:



Subgraphs:



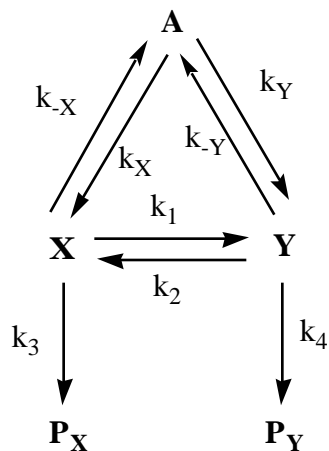
$$[P_X]_\infty \rightarrow a(-1)^{4+1+1} k_3 k_X (k_2 + k_4) + b(-1)^{4+0+1} (-k_2 k_3 k_Y) = k_3 \{ a k_X (k_2 + k_4) + b k_2 k_Y \}$$



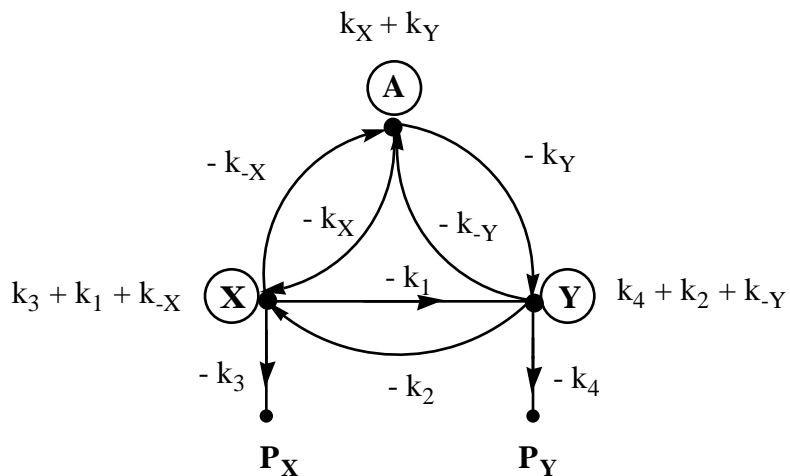
$$[P_X]_{\infty} \rightarrow b(-1)^{4+1+1} k_4 k_Y (k_1 + k_3) + a(-1)^{4+0+1} (-k_1 k_4 k_X) = k_4 \{ b k_Y (k_1 + k_3) + a k_1 k_X \}$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} = \left(\frac{k_3}{k_4} \right) \frac{a k_X (k_2 + k_4) + b k_Y k_2}{b k_Y (k_1 + k_3) + a k_X k_1}$$

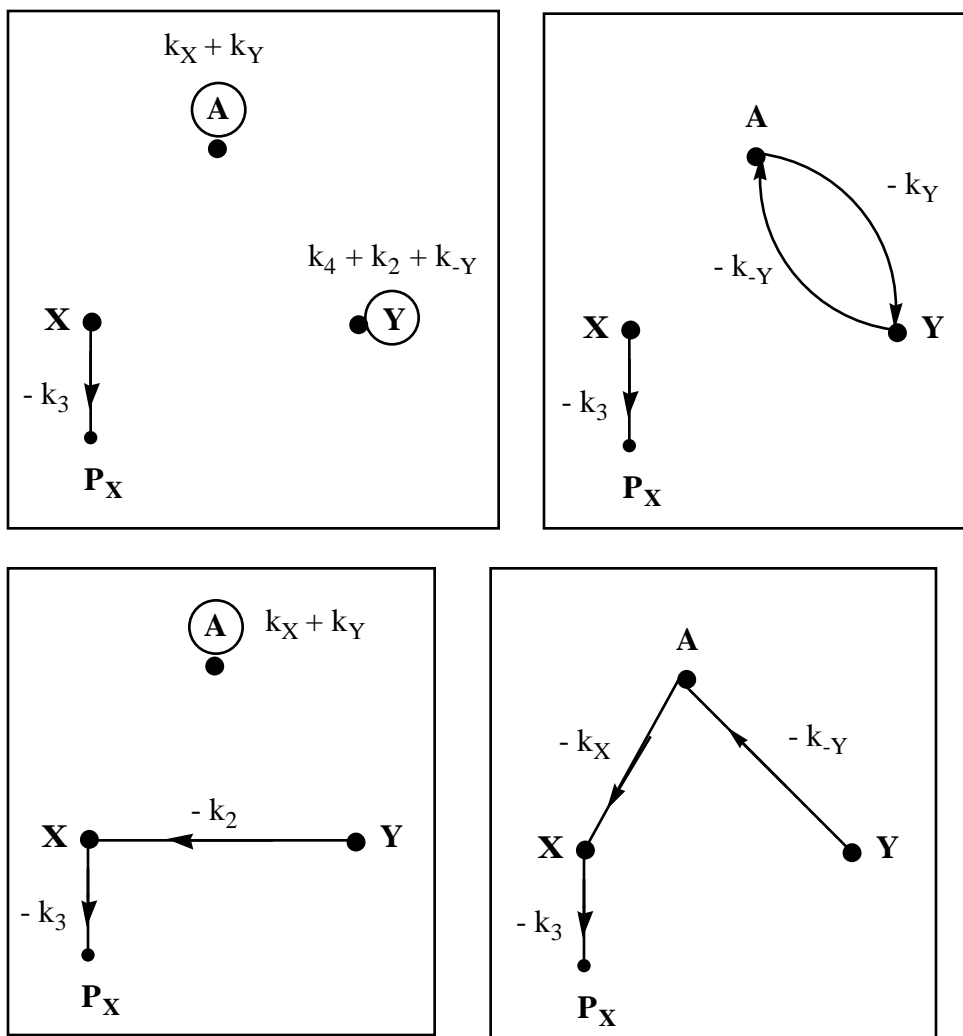
Scheme S6



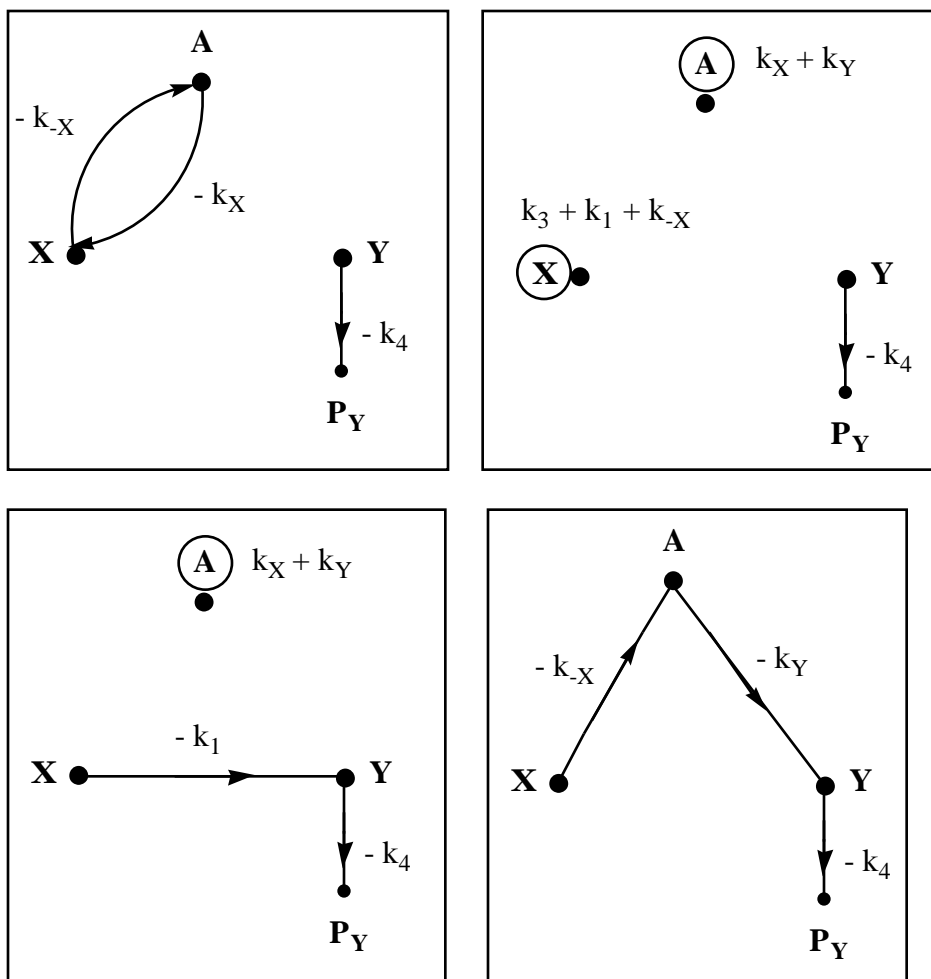
Digraph:



Subgraphs:



$$\begin{aligned}
 [P_X]_{\infty} &\rightarrow a(-1)^{4+2+1}(-k_3)(k_X + k_Y)(k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}) + a(-1)^{4+1+1}(-k_3k_Yk_{-Y}) \\
 &\quad + b(-1)^{4+1+1}k_2k_3(k_X + k_Y) + b(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_3k_Xk_{-Y}) \\
 &= k_3\{a[(k_X + k_Y)(k_2 + k_4 + k_{-Y}) + k_Yk_{-Y}] + b[k_2(k_X + k_Y) + k_Xk_{-Y}]\} \\
 &= k_3\{(a + b)[k_2(k_X + k_Y) + k_Xk_{-Y}] + ak_4(k_X + k_Y) + ak_Yk_{-Y}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

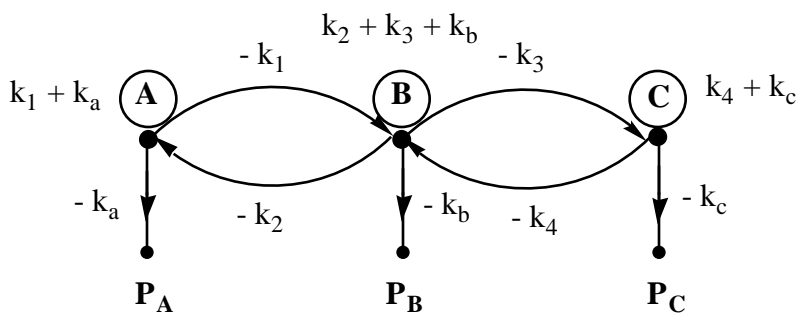


$$\begin{aligned}
 [P_Y]_{\infty} &\rightarrow b(-1)^{4+2+1}(-k_4)(k_X + k_Y)(k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}) + b(-1)^{4+1+1}(-k_4 k_X k_{-X}) \\
 &\quad + a(-1)^{4+1+1} k_1 k_4 (k_X + k_Y) + a(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_4 k_Y k_{-X}) \\
 &= k_4 \{ b[(k_X + k_Y)(k_1 + k_3 + k_{-X}) + k_X k_{-X}] + a[k_1(k_X + k_Y) + k_Y k_{-X}] \} \\
 &= k_4 \{ (a + b)[k_1(k_X + k_Y) + k_Y k_{-X}] + b k_3(k_X + k_Y) + b k_X k_{-X} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{[P_X]_{\infty}}{[P_Y]_{\infty}} = \frac{\left(\frac{k_3}{k_4}\right)(a + b)[k_2(k_X + k_Y) + k_X k_{-Y}] + a k_4(k_X + k_Y) + a k_Y k_{-Y}}{(a + b)[k_1(k_X + k_Y) + k_Y k_{-X}] + b k_3(k_X + k_Y) + b k_X k_{-X}}$$

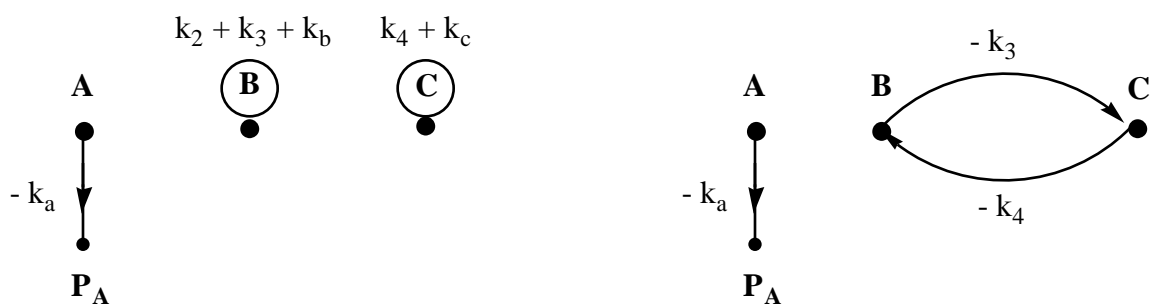
4. Solution of Scheme 6 by the modified Chou digraph method.

Digraph:



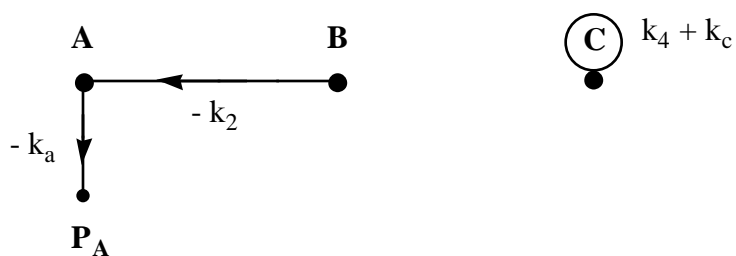
Subgraphs: target is P_A

Contribution from A



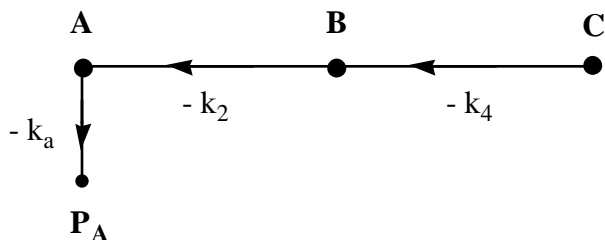
$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left\{ (-1)^{4+2+1} (-k_a) (k_2 + k_3 + k_b) (k_4 + k_c) + (-1)^{4+1+1} (-k_a k_3 k_4) \right\} \\
 &= a k_a \left\{ (k_2 + k_3 + k_b) (k_4 + k_c) - k_3 k_4 \right\} \\
 &= a k_a \left\{ (k_2 + k_b) (k_4 + k_c) + k_3 k_c \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Contribution from B



$$b \left\{ (-1)^{4+1+1} k_a k_2 (k_4 + k_c) \right\} = b k_a k_2 (k_4 + k_c)$$

Contribution from C



$$c\{(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_a k_2 k_4)\} = ck_a k_2 k_4$$

Overall contribution to P_A from A, B, and C is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[P_A]_\infty \rightarrow k_a \{a[(k_2 + k_a)(k_4 + k_c) + k_3 k_c] + bk_2(k_4 + k_c) + ck_2 k_4\}$$

Target product is P_C :

Overall contribution to P_C is found using transposition of variables:

$$a \Leftrightarrow c$$

$$k_a \Leftrightarrow k_c$$

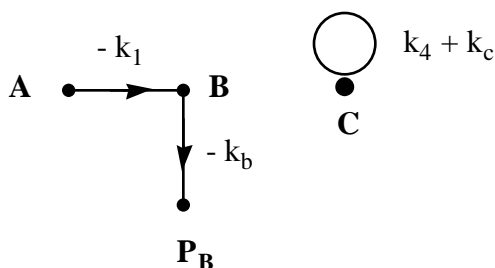
$$k_1 \Leftrightarrow k_4$$

$$k_2 \Leftrightarrow k_3$$

$$[P_C]_\infty \rightarrow k_c \{c[(k_1 + k_a)(k_3 + k_c) + k_2 k_a] + bk_3(k_1 + k_a) + ak_1 k_3\}$$

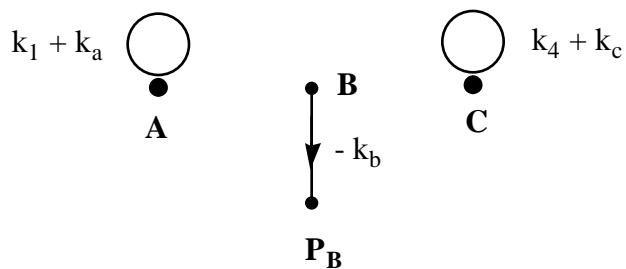
Subgraphs: target is P_B

Contribution from A



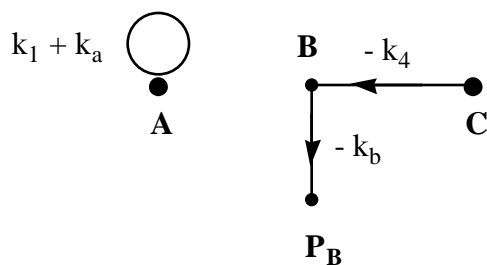
$$a\{(-1)^{4+1+1}(k_b k_1)(k_c + k_4)\} = ak_b k_1 (k_c + k_4)$$

Contribution from B



$$b\{(-1)^{4+2+1}(-k_b)(k_a + k_1)(k_c + k_4)\} = bk_b(k_a + k_1)(k_c + k_4)$$

Contribution from C



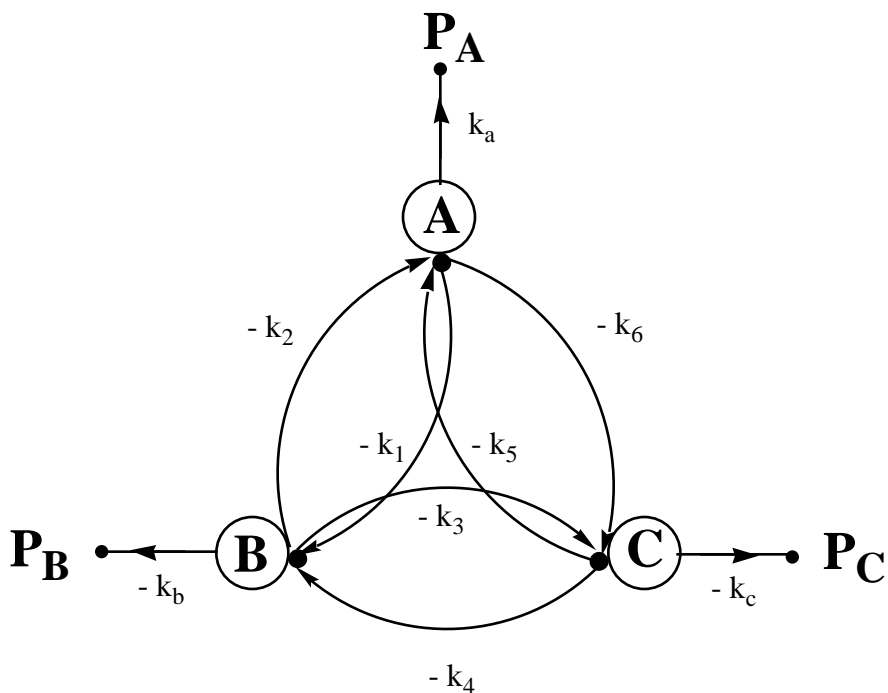
$$c\{(-1)^{4+1+1}(k_b k_4)(k_a + k_1)\} = ck_b k_4(k_a + k_1)$$

Overall contribution to P_B from A, B, and C is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[P_B]_\infty \rightarrow k_b \{ak_1(k_4 + k_c) + b(k_4 + k_c)(k_1 + k_a) + ck_4(k_1 + k_a)\} x$$

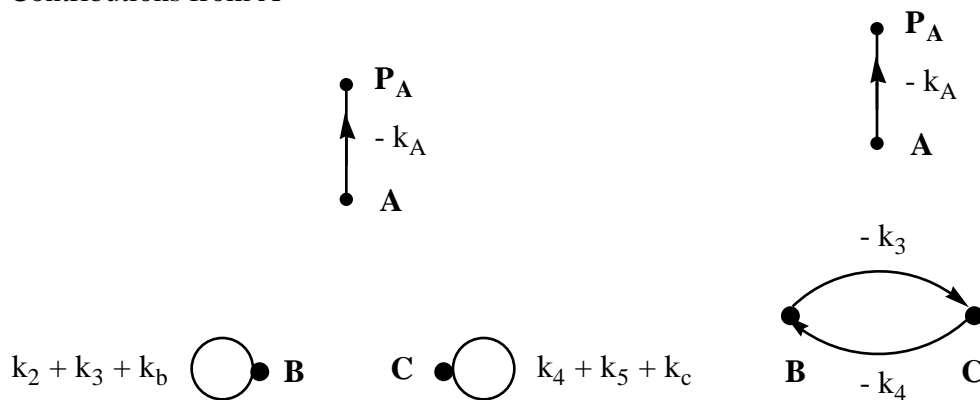
5. Solution of Scheme 7 by the modified Chou digraph method.

Digraph:



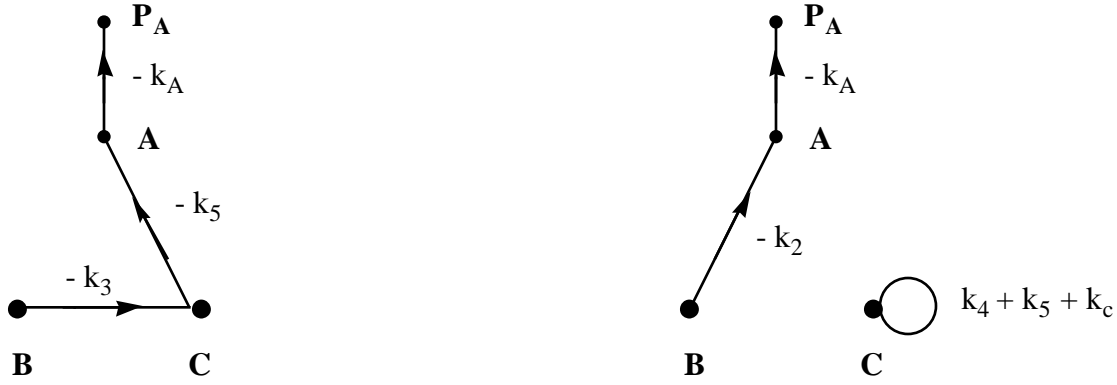
Subgraphs: target is P_A

Contributions from A



$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left\{ (-1)^{4+2+1} (-k_a) (k_2 + k_3 + k_b) (k_4 + k_5 + k_c) + (-1)^{4+1+1} (-k_a k_3 k_4) \right\} \\
 &= a k_a \left\{ (k_2 + k_3 + k_b) (k_4 + k_5 + k_c) - k_3 k_4 \right\} \\
 &= a k_a \left\{ (k_2 + k_b) (k_4 + k_5 + k_c) + k_3 (k_5 + k_c) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

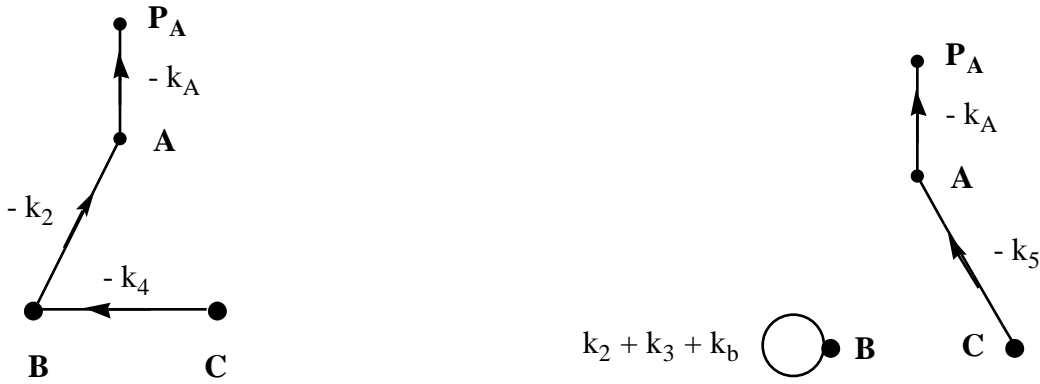
Contributions from B



$$b\{(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_a k_3 k_5) + (-1)^{4+1+1} k_a k_2 (k_4 + k_5 + k_c)\}$$

$$= b k_a \{k_2 (k_4 + k_5 + k_c) + k_3 k_5\}$$

Contributions from C



$$c\{(-1)^{4+0+1}(-k_a k_2 k_4) + (-1)^{4+1+1} k_a k_5 (k_2 + k_3 + k_b)\}$$

$$= c k_a \{k_5 (k_2 + k_3 + k_b) + k_2 k_4\}$$

Overall contribution to P_A from A, B, and C is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[P_A]_\infty \rightarrow k_a \{a[(k_2 + k_b)(k_4 + k_5 + k_c) + k_3(k_5 + k_c)]$$

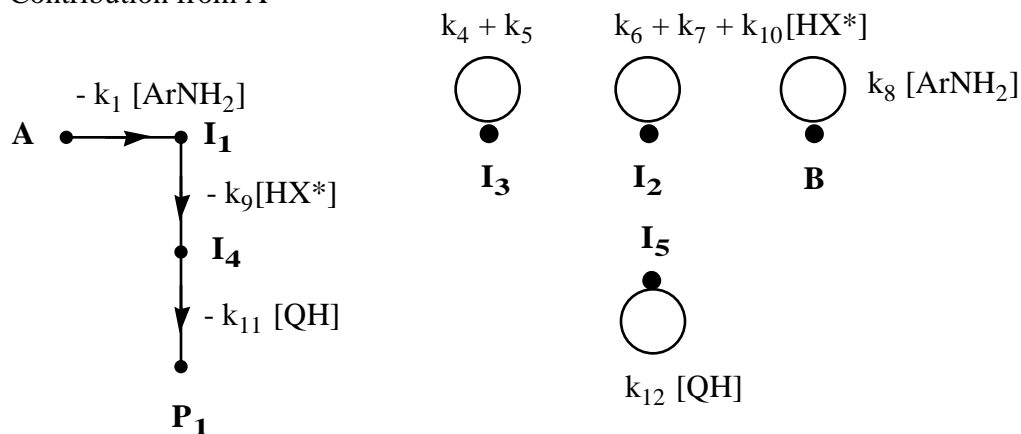
$$+ b[k_2(k_4 + k_5 + k_c) + k_3 k_5] + c[k_5(k_2 + k_3 + k_b) + k_2 k_4]\}$$

Contributions to P_B from A, B, and C and to P_C from A, B, and C are found in a similar fashion.

6. Subgraphs of digraph in Fig. 10.

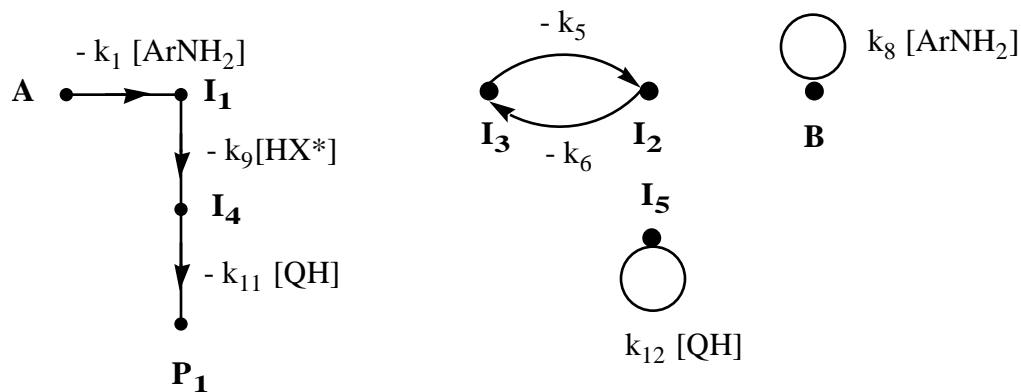
Target product is P₁:

Contribution from A



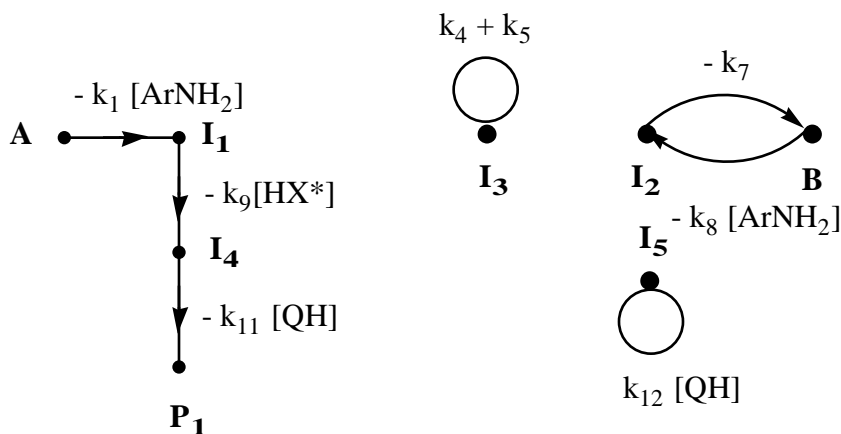
$$[A]_0(-1)^{8+4+1}(-k_1 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12}) [ArNH_2]^2 [HX^*] [QH]^2 (k_4 + k_5) (k_6 + k_7 + k_{10} [HX^*])$$

$$= [A]_0 k_1 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12} (k_4 + k_5) (k_6 + k_7 + k_{10} [HX^*]) [ArNH_2]^2 [HX^*] [QH]^2$$



$$[A]_0(-1)^{8+3+1}(-k_1 k_5 k_6 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12}) [ArNH_2]^2 [HX^*] [QH]^2$$

$$= -[A]_0 k_1 k_5 k_6 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12} [ArNH_2]^2 [HX^*] [QH]^2$$



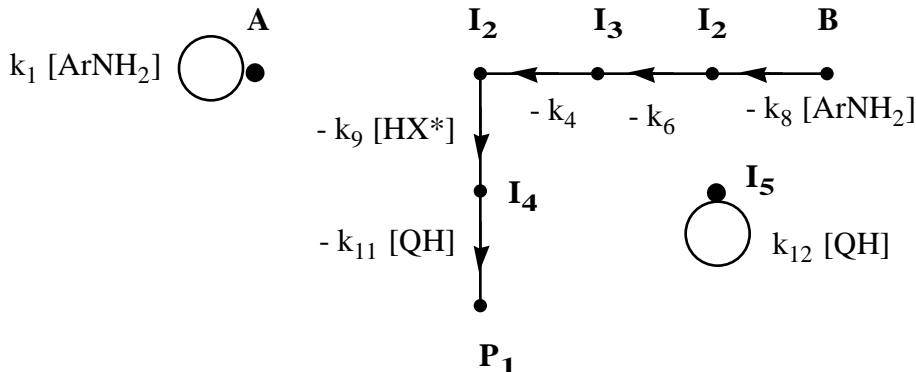
$$[A]_0 (-1)^{8+3+1} (-k_1 k_7 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12}) (k_4 + k_5) [ArNH_2]^2 [HX^*] [QH]^2$$

$$= -[A]_0 k_1 k_7 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12} (k_4 + k_5) [ArNH_2]^2 [HX^*] [QH]^2$$

Overall contribution to P1 from A is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[A]_0 k_1 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12} (k_4 k_6 + k_{10} [HX^*]) (k_4 + k_5)$$

Contribution from B



$$[B]_0 (-1)^{7+1+1} (-k_1 k_4 k_6 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12}) [ArNH_2]^2 [QH]^2 [HX^*]$$

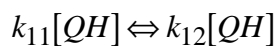
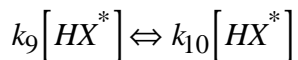
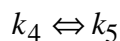
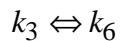
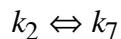
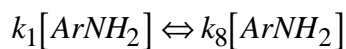
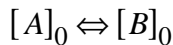
$$= [B]_0 k_1 k_4 k_6 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12} [ArNH_2]^2 [QH]^2 [HX^*]$$

Overall contribution to P1:

$$[P_1]_\infty \rightarrow k_1 k_8 k_9 k_{11} k_{12} [ArNH_2]^2 [QH]^2 [HX^*] \left\{ [A]_0 (k_4 k_6 + k_{10} [HX^*]) (k_4 + k_5) + [B]_0 k_4 k_6 \right\}$$

Target product is P2:

Overall contribution to P2 is found using transposition of variables:



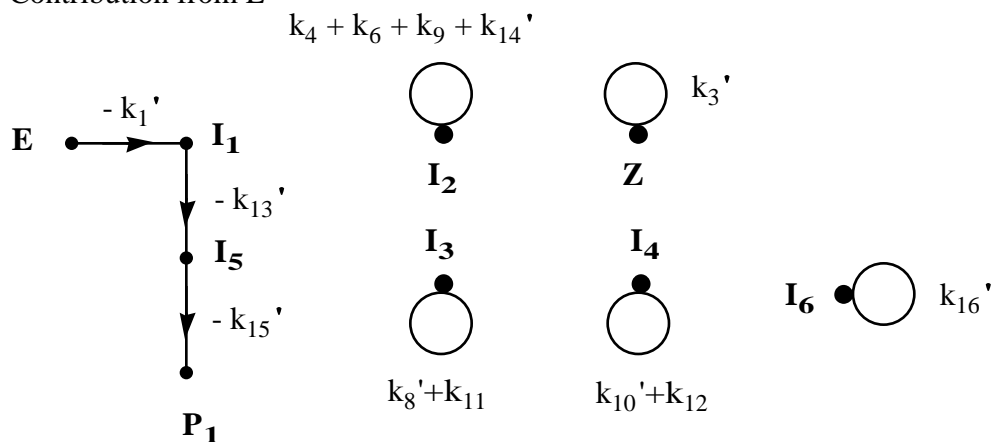
$$[P_2]_{\infty} \rightarrow k_1 k_8 k_{10} k_{11} k_{12} [ArNH_2]^2 [QH]^2 [HX^*] \left\{ [B]_0 (k_3 k_5 + k_9 [HX^*]) (k_4 + k_5) + [A]_0 k_3 k_5 \right\}$$

Dividing the contributions to P1 and P2 leads to eq. [30] for the final product ratio.

7. Subgraphs of digraph in Fig. 12.

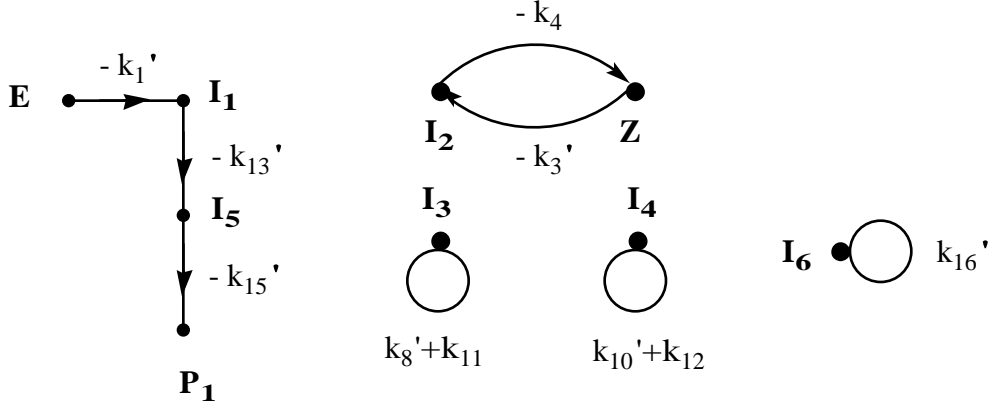
Target product is P1:

Contribution from E



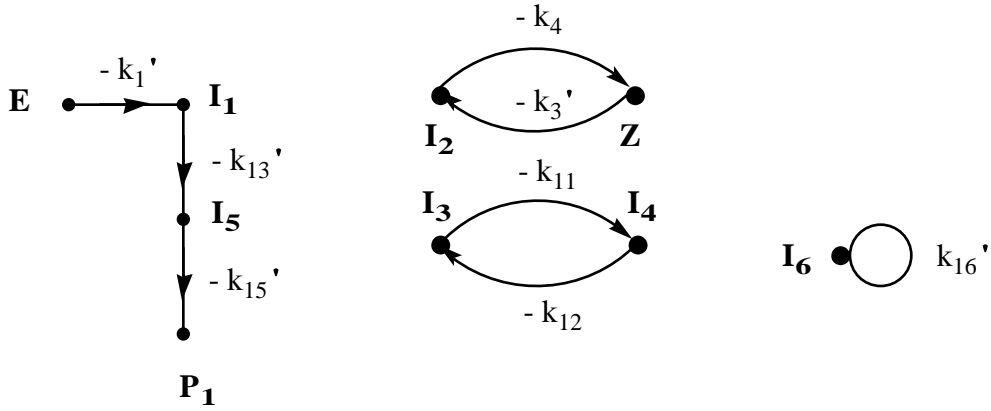
$$[E]_0 (-1)^{9+5+1} (-k_1' k_3' k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}') (k_4 + k_6 + k_9 + k_{14}') (k_8' + k_{11}) (k_{10}' + k_{12})$$

$$= [E]_0 k_1' k_3' k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}' (k_4 + k_6 + k_9 + k_{14}') (k_8' + k_{11}) (k_{10}' + k_{12})$$



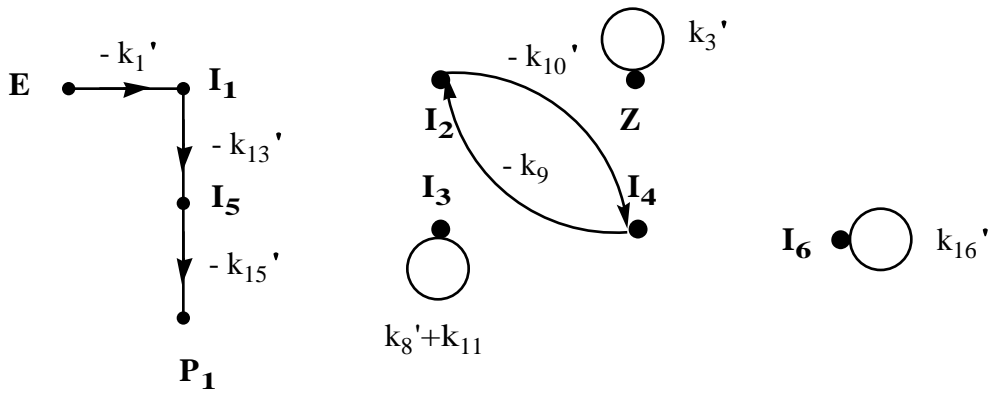
$$[E]_0(-1)^{9+4+1}(-k_1'k_3'k_4k_{13}'k_{15}'k_{16}')(k_8'+k_{11})(k_{10}'+k_{12})$$

$$= -[E]_0k_1'k_3'k_4k_{13}'k_{15}'k_{16}'(k_8'+k_{11})(k_{10}'+k_{12})$$



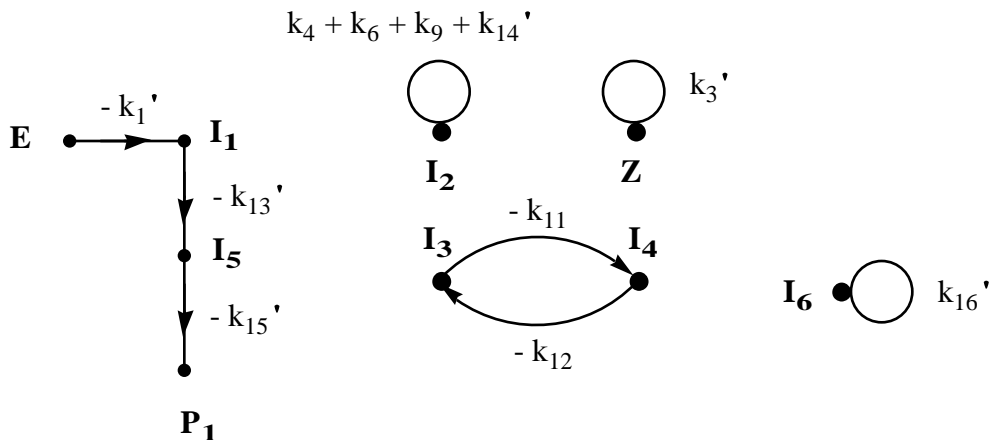
$$[E]_0(-1)^{9+3+1}(-k_1'k_3'k_4k_{11}k_{12}k_{13}'k_{15}'k_{16}')$$

$$= [E]_0k_1'k_3'k_4k_{11}k_{12}k_{13}'k_{15}'k_{16}'$$



$$[E]_0(-1)^{9+4+1}(-k_1'k_3'k_9k_{10}'k_{12}k_{13}'k_{15}'k_{16}')(k_8'+k_{11})$$

$$= -[E]_0k_1'k_3'k_9k_{10}'k_{12}k_{13}'k_{15}'k_{16}'(k_8'+k_{11})$$

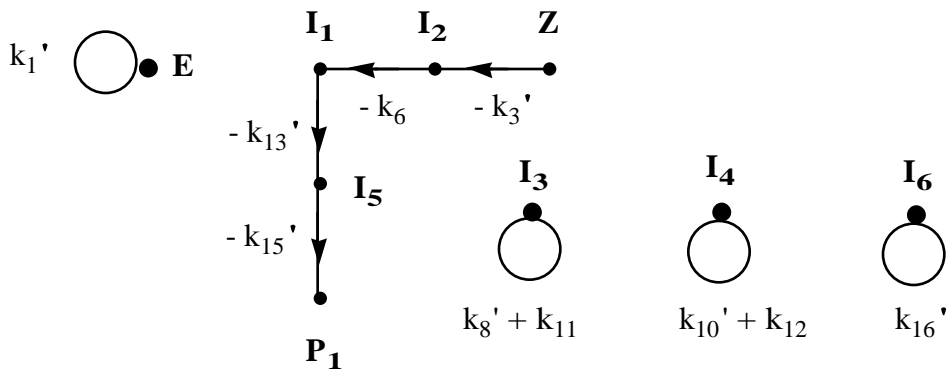


$$\begin{aligned}
 & [E]_0 (-1)^{9+4+1} (-k_1' k_3' k_{11} k_{12} k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}') (k_4 + k_6 + k_9 + k_{14}') \\
 & = -[E]_0 k_1' k_3' k_{11} k_{12} k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}' (k_4 + k_6 + k_9 + k_{14}')
 \end{aligned}$$

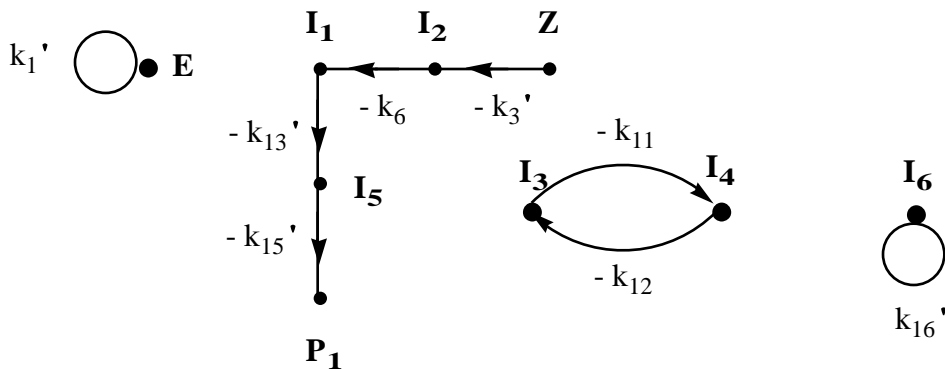
Overall contribution to P_1 from E is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[E]_0 k_1' k_3' k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}' \{ (k_6 + k_{14}') (k_8' k_{10}' + k_{10}' k_{11} + k_8' k_{12}) + k_8' k_9 k_{12} \}$$

Contribution from Z

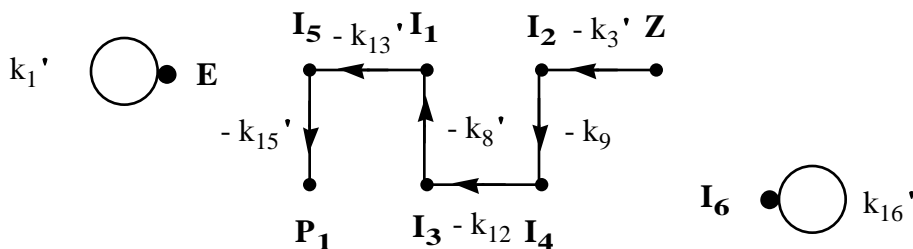


$$\begin{aligned}
 & [Z]_0 (-1)^{9+4+1} k_1' k_3' k_6 k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}' (k_8' + k_{11}) (k_{10}' + k_{12}) \\
 & = [Z]_0 k_1' k_3' k_6 k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}' (k_8' + k_{11}) (k_{10}' + k_{12})
 \end{aligned}$$



$$[Z]_0 (-1)^{9+3+1} k_1' k_3' k_6 k_{11} k_{12} k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}'$$

$$= -[Z]_0 k_1' k_3' k_6 k_{11} k_{12} k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}'$$



$$[Z]_0 (-1)^{9+2+1} k_1' k_3' k_8' k_9 k_{12} k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}'$$

$$= [Z]_0 k_1' k_3' k_8' k_9 k_{12} k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}'$$

Overall contribution to P₁ from Z is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[Z]_0 k_1' k_3' k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}' \{k_6 (k_8' k_{10}' + k_{10}' k_{11} + k_8' k_{12}) + k_8' k_9 k_{12}\}$$

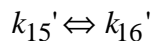
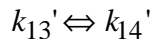
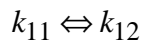
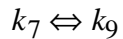
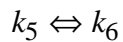
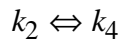
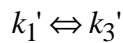
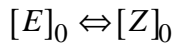
Overall contribution to P₁:

$$[P_1]_\infty \rightarrow k_1' k_3' k_{13}' k_{15}' k_{16}' \{([E]_0 + [Z]_0)\alpha + [E]_0 k_{14}' \beta\}$$

where $\alpha = k_6 \beta + k_8' k_9 k_{12}$ and $\beta = k_8' k_{10}' + k_{10}' k_{11} + k_8' k_{12}$.

Target product is P₂:

Overall contribution to P₂ is found using transposition of variables:



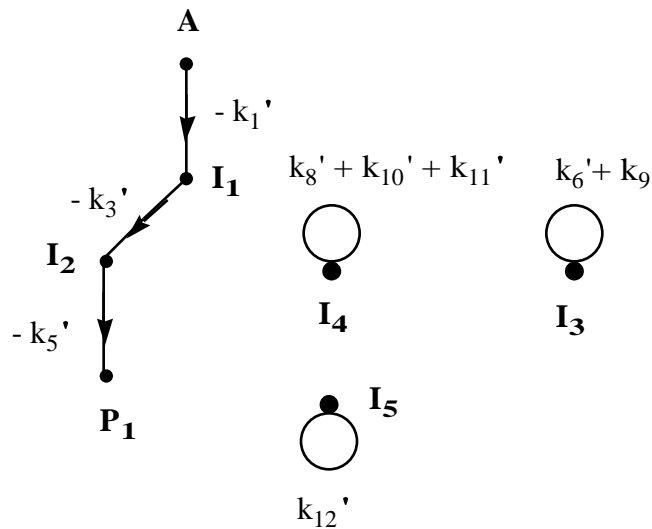
$$[P_2]_{\infty} \rightarrow k_1' k_3' k_{14}' k_{15}' k_{16}' \left\{ ([E]_0 + [Z]_0) \alpha^* + [Z]_0 k_{13}' \beta \right\}$$

where $\alpha = k_5 \beta + k_7 k_{10}' k_{11}$ and $\beta = k_8' k_{10}' + k_{10}' k_{11} + k_8' k_{12}$.

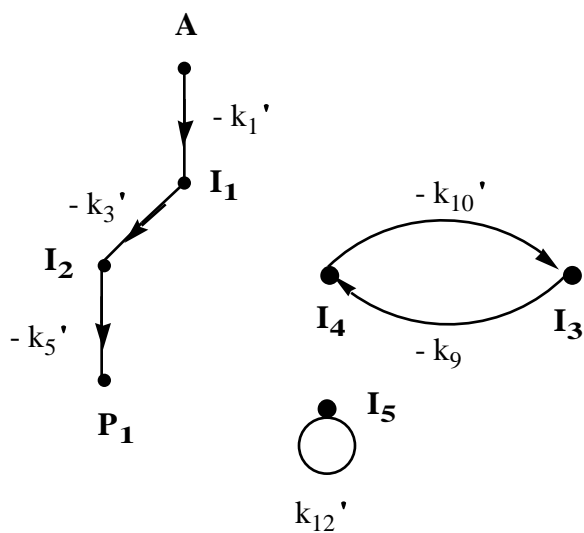
Dividing the contributions to P1 and P2 leads to eq. [39] for the final product ratio.

8. Subgraphs of digraph in Fig. 14.

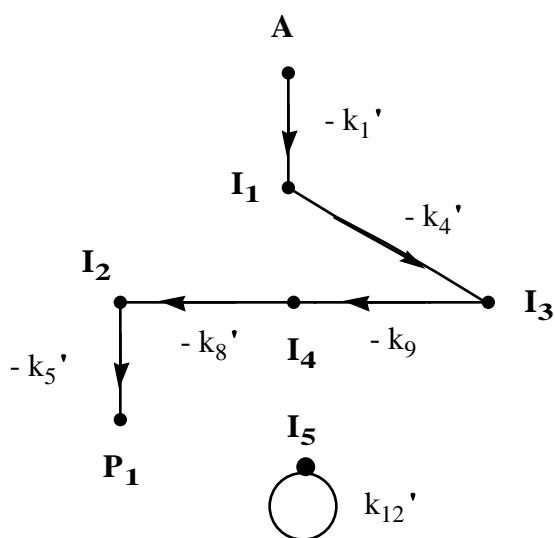
Target product is P1:



$$[A]_0 (-1)^{7+3+1} (-k_1' k_3' k_5' k_{12}') (k_6' + k_9) (k_8' + k_{10}' + k_{11}') \\ = [A]_0 k_1' k_3' k_5' k_{12}' (k_6' + k_9) (k_8' + k_{10}' + k_{11}')$$



$$[A]_0(-1)^{7+2+1}(-k_1' k_3' k_5' k_9 k_{10}' k_{12}') \\ = -[A]_0 k_1' k_3' k_5' k_9 k_{10}' k_{12}'$$



$$[A]_0(-1)^{7+1+1}(-k_1' k_4' k_5' k_8' k_9 k_{12}') \\ = [A]_0 k_1' k_4' k_5' k_8' k_9 k_{12}'$$

Overall contribution to P_1 from A is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[P_1]_\infty \rightarrow [A]_0 k_1' k_5' k_{12}' \{k_3' k_6' (k_8' + k_{10}' + k_{11}') + k_9 (k_3' k_8' + k_3' k_{11}' + k_4' k_8')\}$$

Target product is P_2 :

Overall contribution to P_2 is found using transposition of variables:

$$k_3' \Leftrightarrow k_4'$$

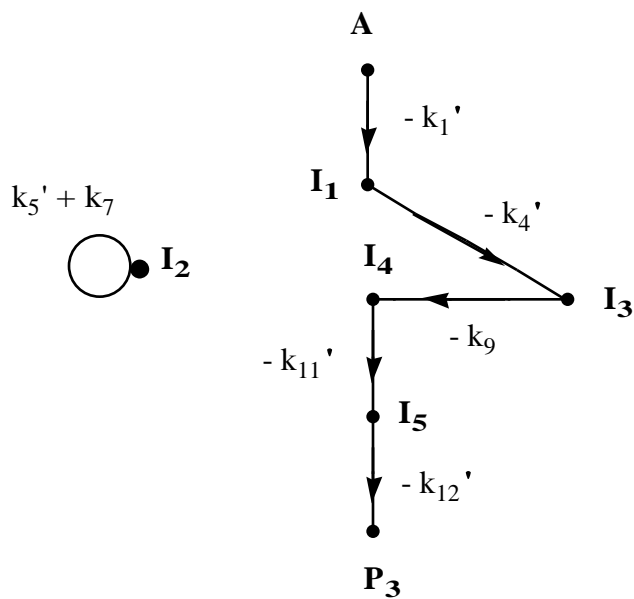
$$k_5' \Leftrightarrow k_6'$$

$$k_7 \Leftrightarrow k_9$$

$$k_8' \Leftrightarrow k_{10}'$$

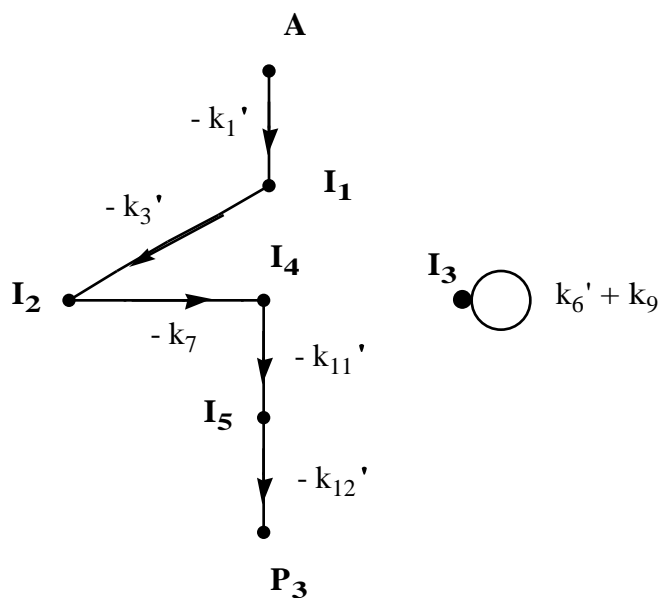
$$[P_2]_{\infty} \rightarrow [A]_0 k_1' k_6' k_{12}' \{k_4' k_5' (k_8' + k_{10}' + k_{11}') + k_7 (k_4' k_{10}' + k_4' k_{11}' + k_3' k_{10}')\}$$

Target product is P₃:



$$[A]_0 (-1)^{7+1+1} (-k_1' k_4' k_9 k_{11}' k_{12}') (k_5' + k_7)$$

$$= [A]_0 k_1' k_4' k_9 k_{11}' k_{12}' (k_5' + k_7)$$



$$[A]_0 (-1)^{7+1+1} (-k_1' k_3' k_7 k_{11}' k_{12}') (k_6' + k_9)$$

$$= [A]_0 k_1' k_3' k_7 k_{11}' k_{12}' (k_6' + k_9)$$

Overall contribution to P₃ from A is found by summing above individual contributions:

$$[P_3]_\infty \rightarrow [A]_0 k_1' k_{11}' k_{12}' \{k_3' k_7 (k_6' + k_9) + k_4' k_9 (k_5' + k_7)\}$$

Dividing the contributions to P₁, P₂, and P₃ leads to eq. [48] for the final product ratio.