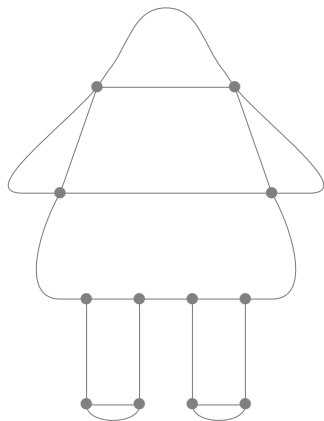
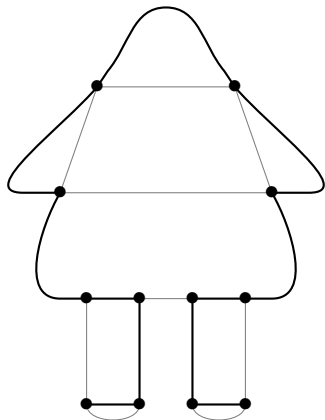


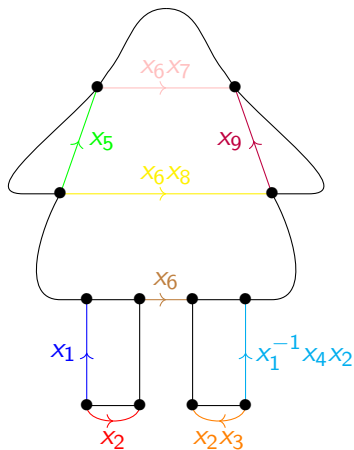
a typical element in Outer Space



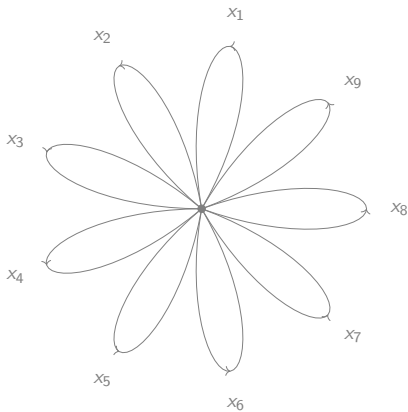
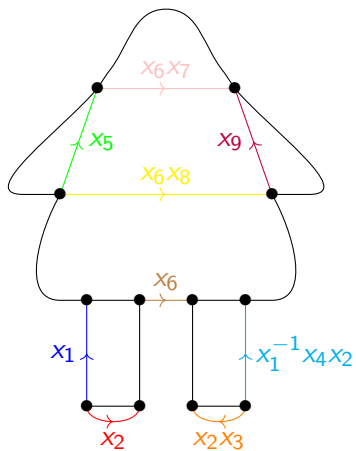
a typical element in Outer Space



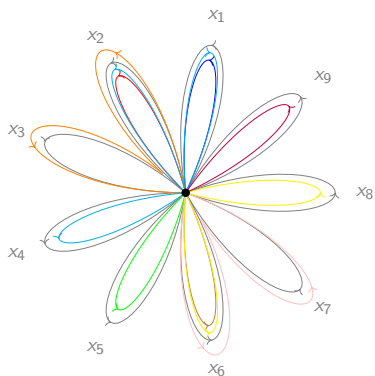
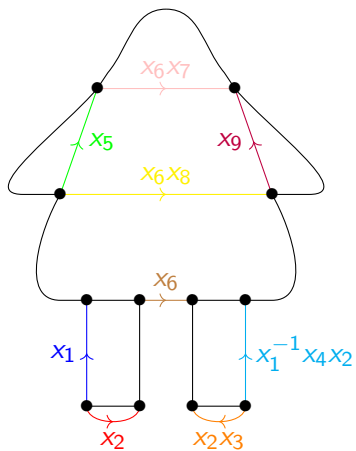
a typical element in Outer Space



a typical element in Outer Space



a typical element in Outer Space



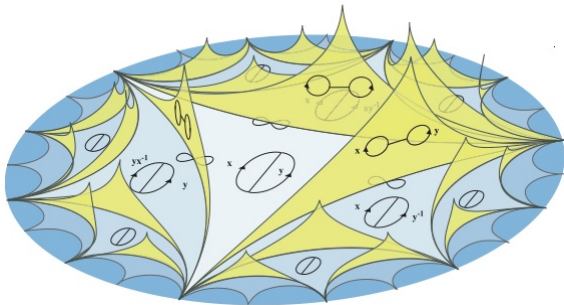
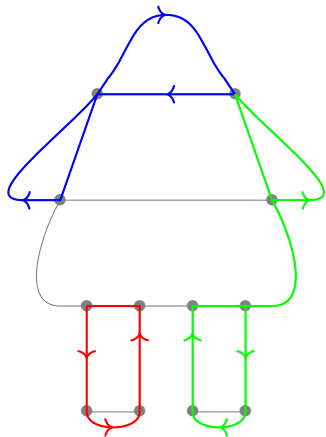
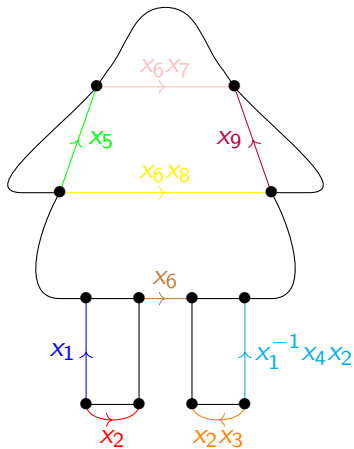
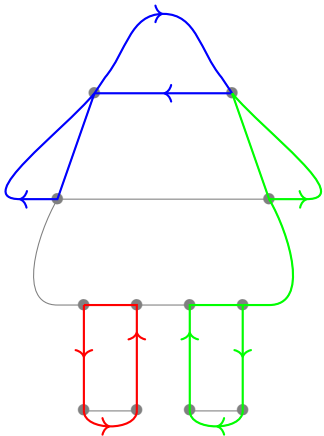
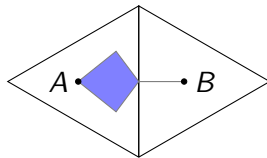
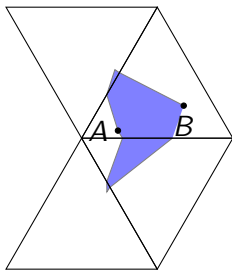
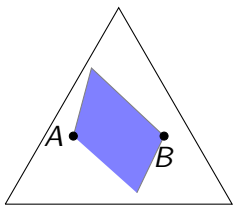


Figure: Picture of CV_2 by Karen Vogtmann





envelopes in CV_2^{red}



envelopes as polytopes

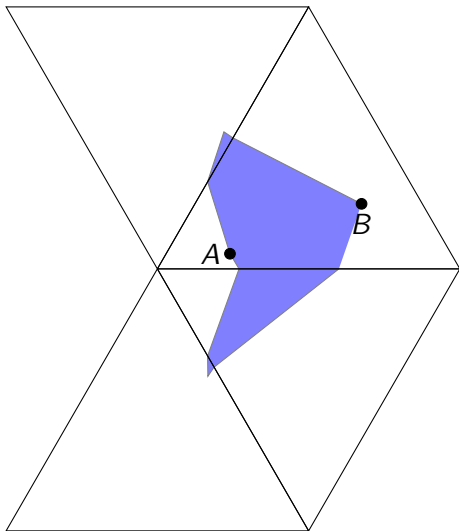
Let γ be a witness from A to B . We have $C \in \text{Env}_R(A, B)$ if and only if for each $\omega \in \text{cand}(A)$ and $\delta \in \text{cand}(C)$ the following holds:

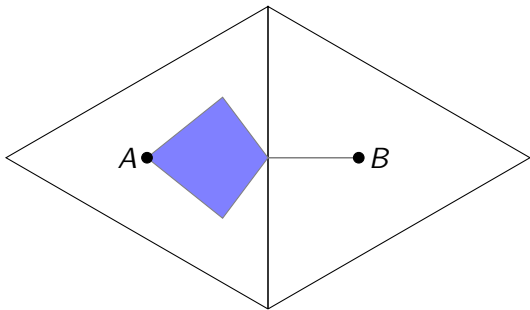
- $\frac{l_C(\gamma)}{l_A(\gamma)} \geq \frac{l_C(\omega)}{l_A(\omega)} \iff$ (out)
$$\sum_{e_i \in E(C)} l_C(e_i) \cdot (l_A(\omega) \cdot \#(e_i, \gamma) - l_A(\gamma) \cdot \#(e_i, \omega)) \geq 0$$
- $\frac{l_B(\gamma)}{l_C(\gamma)} \geq \frac{l_B(\delta)}{l_C(\delta)} \iff$ (in)
$$\sum_{e_i \in E(C)} l_C(e_i) \cdot (l_B(\gamma) \cdot \#(e_i, \delta) - l_B(\delta) \cdot \#(e_i, \gamma)) \geq 0$$

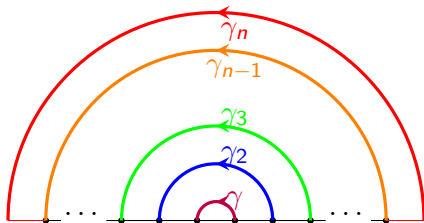
envelopes as polytopes

Let γ be a witness from A to B . We have $C \in \text{Env}_R(A, B)$ if and only if for each $\omega \in \text{cand}(A)$ and $\delta \in \text{cand}(C)$ the following holds:

- $\frac{l_C(\gamma)}{l_A(\gamma)} \geq \frac{l_C(\omega)}{l_A(\omega)} \iff$ (out)
$$\sum_{e_i \in E(C)} l_C(e_i) \cdot (l_A(\omega) \cdot \#(e_i, \gamma) - l_A(\gamma) \cdot \#(e_i, \omega)) \geq 0$$
- $\frac{l_B(\gamma)}{l_C(\gamma)} \geq \frac{l_B(\delta)}{l_C(\delta)} \iff$ (in)
$$\sum_{e_i \in E(C)} l_C(e_i) \cdot (l_B(\gamma) \cdot \#(e_i, \delta) - l_B(\delta) \cdot \#(e_i, \gamma)) \geq 0$$







Thank you for your attention!