Let G be a finite directed acyclic graph, with a weight w(e) assigned to each edge e. Given a path  $\gamma$  of the form •  $\xrightarrow{e_1} \bullet \xrightarrow{e_2} \cdots \xrightarrow{e_k} \bullet$ , the weight  $w(\gamma)$  of this path is defined to be  $w(e_1)w(e_2)\cdots w(e_k)$ . Given two subsets S and T of the vertices, we define a matrix M with rows indexed by S and columns indexed by T, so that

$$M_{st} = \sum_{\substack{\gamma \\ s \nleftrightarrow t}} w(\gamma).$$

**Theorem (Gessel-Lindström-Viennot:** Let  $S = \{s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_k\}$  and  $T = \{t_1, t_2, \ldots, t_k\}$ . Suppose that G is a planar graph and that S and T occur on the boundary of the outer face, in order  $s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_k, t_k, \ldots, t_2, t_1$ . Then

$$\Delta_J^I(M) = \sum_{s_1 \stackrel{\gamma_1}{\leadsto} t_1, s_2 \stackrel{\gamma_2}{\leadsto} t_2, \dots, s_k \stackrel{\gamma_k}{\leadsto} t_k} w(\gamma_1) w(\gamma_2) \cdots w(\gamma_k)$$

where the sum is over k-tuples of vertex disjoint paths  $(\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \cdots, \gamma_k)$  where  $\gamma_r$  is a path from  $s_r$  to  $t_r$ .

Can you give graphs G such that, as the weights on the edges vary over  $\mathbb{R}_{>0}$ , we parametrize:

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} : w, x, y, z > 0, \ wz - xy > 0 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} : w, x, y, z > 0, \ wz - xy = 0 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} : x, y > 0 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & xy \\ 0 & 1 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} : x, y > 0 \right\}$$