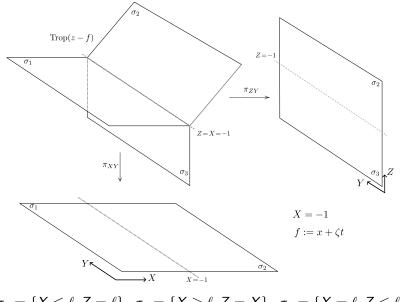
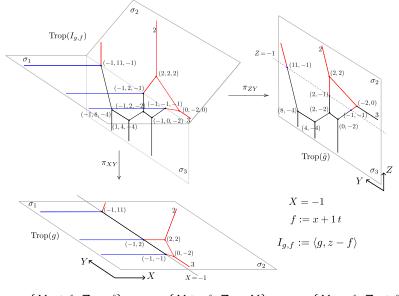
Linear trop. modification of \mathbb{R}^2 along $\{X = \ell\}$



 $\sigma_1 = \{ X \leqslant \ell, Z = \ell \}, \ \sigma_2 = \{ X \geqslant \ell, Z = X \}, \ \sigma_3 = \{ X = \ell, Z \leqslant \ell \}.$

Special modification of a plane cubic along $\{X = \ell\}$



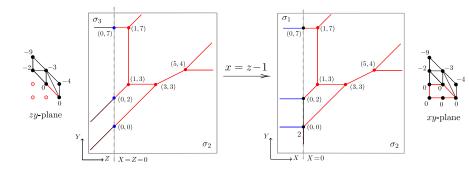
 $\sigma_1 = \{ X \leqslant \ell, Z = \ell \}, \ \sigma_2 = \{ X \geqslant \ell, Z = X \}, \ \sigma_3 = \{ X = \ell, Z \leqslant \ell \}.$

Example: Unfold a cycle of a rational cubic plane curve

$$g = t^4 x^2 y + 5t^3 xy^2 + t^9 y^3 + x^2 + 3xy + t^2 y^2 + 2x + (3 - t^4)y + 1$$

$$\Delta_{(0,0)}(in_{(0,0)}(g)) = c_{00}c_{11}^2 - c_{10}c_{01}c_{11} + c_{20}c_{01}^2 = 1 \cdot 3^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 3^2 = 0.$$

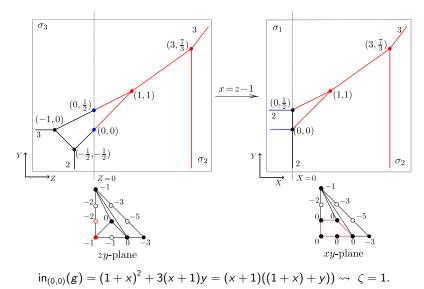
Want: $0 = c_{20}in(\zeta)^2 - c_{11}in_{\zeta} + c_{00} = in(\zeta)^2 - 2in(\zeta) + 1 = (in(\zeta) - 1)^2.$



$$\tilde{g} = g(z-1,y) = t^4 z^2 y + 5t^3 zy^2 + t^9 y^3 + z^2 + (3-2t^4)zy + (t^2 - 5t^3)y^2$$

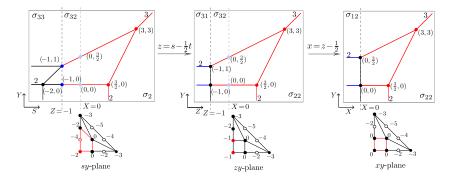
Example: Repair a cycle on the visible side of a vert. line

$$g(x, y) = t^{3}x^{3} + t^{5}x^{2}y + t^{3}xy^{2} + ty^{3} + x^{2} + 3xy + t^{2}y^{2} + (2+3t/2)x + (3+t^{2})y + 1$$



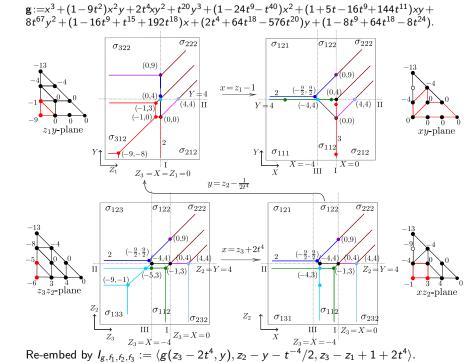
Cycle visible and 2 iterations

 $g = -t^{3}x^{3} + (t^{4} + t^{5})x^{2}y + (-t^{5} + t^{6})xy^{2} + t^{3}y^{3} + (t^{2} - t^{3})x^{2} + 4xy + (2t^{2} + 3t^{3})y^{2} + 2x + (2 + 2t)y + (1 + t).$



Re-embed by $I_{g,f_1,f_2} := \langle g, z - (x + 1/2), s - (z + t/2) \rangle$.

Enough: $g(s - (1/2 + t/2), y) \subset K[s, y]$.



Theorem (Repairing bounded edges with high multiplicity)

Let e be a vertical bounded edge of $\operatorname{Trop}(g)$ of multiplicity $n \ge 2$ whose endpoints have valency 3. If $\Delta_{e^{\vee}}$ does **not** vanish at $\operatorname{in}_{e}(g)$, then e witnesses a folding of edges. Moreover, we can unfold e and produce a cycle using the tropical modification along the line $\mathbb{R}\langle e \rangle$.

