

(1)

(a)

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } x = y + 2$$

$$y^3 - y = 0$$

$$\text{Let } y = s \times z$$

$$z^3 - \frac{1}{s^2} z =$$

$$0 \rightarrow (\sin[\theta])^3 - \frac{3}{4} \sin[\theta] = -\frac{1}{4} \sin[3\theta]$$

$$\text{When } s = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Let } z = \sin[\theta]$$

$$\sin[3\theta] = 0$$

$$3\theta = 2n\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{2}{3} n\pi, \theta = 0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\sin[\theta] = 0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y = s \times z = 0, 1, -1$$

$$x = 2, 3, 1$$

$$\text{When } s = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Let } z = \sin[\theta]$$

$$\sin[3\theta] = 0$$

$$3\theta = 2n\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{2}{3}n\pi, \quad \theta = 0, \quad \frac{2\pi}{3}, \quad \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\sin[\theta] = 0, \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{s} \times \mathbf{z} = 0, \quad 1, \quad -1$$

$$\mathbf{x} = 2, \quad 1, \quad 3$$

(b)

$$\mathbf{x}^3 + 2\mathbf{x}^2 + 2\mathbf{x} + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{y}^3 + \frac{2\mathbf{y}}{3} + \frac{7}{27} =$$

$$0 \rightarrow (\sin[\theta])^3 - \frac{3}{4} \sin[\theta] = -\frac{1}{4} \sin[3\theta]$$

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{s} \times \mathbf{z}$$

$$\mathbf{z}^3 + \frac{2\mathbf{z}}{3\mathbf{s}^2} + \frac{7}{27\mathbf{s}^3} = 0$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{2}{3\mathbf{s}^2} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{When } \mathbf{s} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\mathbf{i}}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{z}^3 - \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{z} + \frac{7}{27\mathbf{s}^3} =$$

$$0 \rightarrow (\sin[\theta])^3 - \frac{3}{4} \sin[\theta] = -\frac{1}{4} \sin[3\theta]$$

$$\text{Let } z = \sin[\theta]$$

$$\sin[3\theta] = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8} \mathbf{i}$$

$$\text{Let } 3\theta = 3\alpha + 3\beta \mathbf{i}$$

$$\sin[3\theta] = \sin[3\alpha] \cosh[3\beta] +$$

$$\mathbf{i} \cos[3\alpha] \sinh[3\beta] = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8} \mathbf{i}$$

$$\sin[3\alpha] \cosh[3\beta] = 0,$$

$$\cos[3\alpha] \sinh[3\beta] = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$\text{Assume } \sin[3\alpha] = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2n\pi}{3} = 0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\sinh[3\beta] = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$\text{Let } e^{3\beta} = a$$

$$a - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$a = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\beta = \text{Log}\left[a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right] = \text{Log}\left[\sqrt{2}\right]$$

$$\theta = \mathbf{i} \times \text{Log}\left[\sqrt{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} + \mathbf{i} \times \text{Log}\left[\sqrt{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{3} + \mathbf{i} \times \text{Log}\left[\sqrt{2}\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
z &= \text{Sin}[\theta] = \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi}{2} \times \text{Log}[\sqrt{2}]\right] = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \\
\text{Sin}\left[\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2} \times \text{Log}[\sqrt{2}]\right] &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{13 - 3\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}} \\
&= \text{Sin}\left[\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2} \times \text{Log}[\sqrt{2}]\right] = \\
&= \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{4\sqrt{2}} \\
y = s \times z &= \left(\frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) * \frac{2\sqrt{2}\frac{\pi}{2}}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} \\
&= \\
\left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{13 - 3\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}}\right) * \frac{2\sqrt{2}\frac{\pi}{2}}{3} &= \frac{1}{6} (1 + 3\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}) \\
&= \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) * \frac{2\sqrt{2}\frac{\pi}{2}}{3} = \\
&= \frac{1}{6} (1 - 3\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}) \\
x = y - \frac{2}{3} &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = -1 \\
&= \frac{1}{6} (1 + 3\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}) - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\pi}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (1 - 3i\sqrt{3}) - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

When $s = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}i}{3}$

$$z^3 - \frac{3}{4}z + \frac{7}{27s^3} =$$

$$0 \rightarrow (\sin[\theta])^3 - \frac{3}{4}\sin[\theta] = -\frac{1}{4}\sin[3\theta]$$

Let $z = \sin[\theta]$

$$\sin[3\theta] = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8}i$$

Let $3\theta = 3\alpha + 3\beta i$

$$\sin[3\theta] = \sin[3\alpha] \cosh[3\beta] +$$

$$i \cos[3\alpha] \sinh[3\beta] = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8}i$$

$$\sin[3\alpha] \cosh[3\beta] = 0,$$

$$\cos[3\alpha] \sinh[3\beta] = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

Assume $\sin[3\alpha] = 0$

$$\alpha = \frac{2n\pi}{3} = 0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\sinh[3\beta] = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

Let $e^{3\beta} = a$

$$a - \frac{1}{a} = -\frac{7\sqrt{-2}}{4}$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{-2}}{4}$$

$$\beta = \text{Log} \left[a^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] = \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2}} \right]$$

$$\theta = i \times \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \times \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \times \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2}} \right]$$

$$z = \text{Sin}[\theta] = \text{Sin} \left[i \times \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2}} \right] \right] = \frac{-i}{2\sqrt{-2}}$$

=

$$\text{Sin} \left[\frac{2\pi}{3} + i \times \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2}} \right] \right] = \frac{-1}{4} \sqrt{13 - 3i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \text{Sin} \left[\frac{4\pi}{3} + i \times \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2}} \right] \right] =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{i}{4\sqrt{-2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{s} \times \mathbf{z} &= \left(\frac{-\mathbf{i}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) * \frac{-2\sqrt{2}\mathbf{i}}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} \\ &= \left(\frac{-1}{4} \sqrt{13 - 3\mathbf{i}\sqrt{3}} \right) * \frac{-2\sqrt{2}\mathbf{i}}{3} = \\ &\frac{1}{6} (1 + 3\mathbf{i}\sqrt{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{\mathbf{i}}{4\sqrt{2}} \right) * \frac{-2\sqrt{2}\mathbf{i}}{3} = \\ &\frac{1}{6} (1 - 3\mathbf{i}\sqrt{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y} - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = -1$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (1 + 3\mathbf{i}\sqrt{3}) - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\mathbf{i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (1 - 3\mathbf{i}\sqrt{3}) - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} + -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\mathbf{i}$$

(2)

$$z = x + yi$$

(a)

$$\text{Cosh}[x + yi] =$$

$$\text{Cosh}[x] \text{Cos}[y] + i \text{Sinh}[x] \text{Sin}[y]$$

$$\text{Conjugate}[\text{Cosh}[x + yi]] =$$

$$\text{Cosh}[x] \text{Cos}[y] - i \text{Sinh}[x] \text{Sin}[y]$$

$$\text{Cosh}[\text{Conjugate}[x + yi]] = \text{Cosh}[x - yi] =$$

$$\text{Cosh}[x] \text{Cos}[y] - i \text{Sinh}[x] \text{Sin}[y]$$

$$\text{Conjugate}[\text{Cosh}[x + yi]] =$$

$$\text{Cosh}[\text{Conjugate}[x + yi]]$$

It ' s right

(b)

$$\text{Sinh}[x + yi] =$$

$$\text{Sinh}[x] \text{Cos}[y] + i \text{Cosh}[x] \text{Sin}[y]$$

$$\text{Conjugate}[\text{Sinh}[x + yi]] =$$

$$\text{Sinh}[x] \text{Cos}[y] - i \text{Cosh}[x] \text{Sin}[y]$$

$$\text{Sinh}[\text{Conjugate}[x + yi]] = \text{Sinh}[x - yi] =$$

$$\text{Sinh}[x] \text{Cos}[y] - i \text{Cosh}[x] \text{Sin}[y]$$

$$\text{Conjugate}[\text{Sinh}[x + yi]] =$$

$$\text{Sinh}[\text{Conjugate}[x + yi]]$$

It ' s right

(3)

$$z = e^{i*\theta}$$

$$\text{Cos}[\theta] = \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

$$\sin[\theta] = \frac{1}{2 * i} \left(z - \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

$$d\theta = \frac{1}{i * z} dz$$

(a)

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1 + p^2 - 2 * p * \cos[\theta]} d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1 + p^2 - 2 * p * \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right)} \frac{1}{i * z} dz =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-\frac{1}{i * p}}{(z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p} \right)} dz$$

When $z = p$, $|p| < 1$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-\frac{1}{i * p}}{(z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p} \right)} dz =$$

$$2\pi i \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{i * p}}{\left(p - \frac{1}{p} \right)} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{1 - p^2}$$

When $z = \frac{1}{p}$, $|p| > 1$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-\frac{1}{i * p}}{(z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p} \right)} dz =$$

$$2 \pi i \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{i \cdot p}}{\left(\frac{1}{p} - p\right)} \right) = \frac{2 \pi}{p^2 - 1}$$

(b)

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-\frac{1}{i \cdot p} * \frac{1}{2} * \left(z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2}\right)}{(z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-1 * (z^4 + 1)}{2 i p * z^2 * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz$$

When $|p| < 1$, $z = 0$, $z = p$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-1 * (z^4 + 1)}{2 i p * z^2 * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz =$$

$$2 \pi i \left(\text{Limit} \left[\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{-1 * (z^4 + 1)}{2 i p * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} \right) \right. \right. \right. ,$$

$$\left. \left. \left. z \rightarrow 0 \right] + \frac{-1 * (p^4 + 1)}{2 i p * p^2 * \left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right)} \right) = \frac{2 p^2 \pi}{1 - p^2}$$

When $|p| > 1$, $z = 0$, $z = \frac{1}{p}$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-1 * (z^4 + 1)}{2 i p * z^2 * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz =$$

$$2 \pi i \left(\text{Limit} \left[\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{-1 * (z^4 + 1)}{2 i p * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} \right), \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. z \rightarrow 0 \right] + \frac{-1 * \left(\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^4 + 1 \right)}{2 i p * \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^2 * \left(\frac{1}{p} - p\right)} \right) = \frac{2 \pi}{-p^2 + p^4}$$

(c)

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-\frac{1}{i * p} * \left(1 - p * \frac{z + \frac{1}{z}}{2}\right)}{(z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-1 * \left(z - \frac{p}{2} * (z^2 + 1)\right)}{i p * z * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz$$

When $|p| < 1$, $z = 0$, $z = p$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-1 * \left(z - \frac{p}{2} * (z^2 + 1)\right)}{i p * z * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz =$$

$$2 \pi i \left(\frac{-1 * \left(0 - \frac{p}{2} * (0^2 + 1)\right)}{i p * (0 - p) * \left(0 - \frac{1}{p}\right)} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{-1 * \left(p - \frac{p}{2} * (p^2 + 1)\right)}{i p * p * \left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right)} \right) = 2 \pi$$

When $|p| > 1$, $z = 0$, $z = \frac{1}{p}$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-1 * (z - \frac{p}{2} * (z^2 + 1))}{i p * z * (z - p) * (z - \frac{1}{p})} dz =$$

$$2\pi i \left(\frac{-1 * (0 - \frac{p}{2} * (0^2 + 1))}{i p * (0 - p) * (0 - \frac{1}{p})} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{-1 * (\frac{1}{p} - \frac{p}{2} * ((\frac{1}{p})^2 + 1))}{i p * \frac{1}{p} * (\frac{1}{p} - p)} \right) = 0$$

(d)

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-\frac{1}{i p} * \frac{1}{2 * i} * (z - \frac{1}{z})}{(z - p) * (z - \frac{1}{p})} dz =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(z^2 - 1)}{2 * p * z * (z - p) * (z - \frac{1}{p})} dz$$

When $|p| < 1$, $z = 0$, $z = p$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(z^2 - 1)}{2 * p * z * (z - p) * (z - \frac{1}{p})} dz =$$

$$2\pi i \left(\frac{(0^2 - 1)}{2 * p * (0 - p) * (0 - \frac{1}{p})} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(p^2 - 1)}{2 * p * p * (p - \frac{1}{p})} \right) = 0$$

When $|p| > 1$, $z = 0$, $z = \frac{1}{p}$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(z^2 - 1)}{2 * p * z * (z - p) * \left(z - \frac{1}{p}\right)} dz =$$

$$2 \pi i \left(\frac{(0^2 - 1)}{2 * p * (0 - p) * \left(0 - \frac{1}{p}\right)} + \frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^2 - 1\right)}{2 * p * \frac{1}{p} * \left(\frac{1}{p} - p\right)} \right) = 0$$

(4)

Assume $z[t] = f[t] e^{i*t}$,

$$z'[t] = f'[t] e^{i*t} + i f[t] e^{i*t},$$

$$z''[t] = f''[t] e^{i*t} + 2i f'[t] e^{i*t} - f[t] e^{i*t}$$

$$z''[t] + z[t] = f''[t] e^{i*t} + 2i f'[t] e^{i*t} =$$

$$e^{i*t} \rightarrow f''[t] + 2i f'[t] = 1$$

$$\rightarrow (f'[t] e^{2*i*t})' = e^{2*i*t}$$

$$f'[t] = \frac{1}{2i} + c_1 e^{-2*i*t}$$

$$f[t] = \frac{t}{2i} + \frac{c_1 * e^{-2*i*t}}{2i} + c_2$$

Set $c_1 = c_2 = 0$

$$z[t] = \frac{t}{2i} * e^{i*t}$$

(5)

$$e^{\frac{\pi * i}{2}} = \text{Cos}\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right] + i * \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right] = i$$

$$\log[i] = \log\left[e^{\frac{\pi * i}{2}}\right] = \frac{\pi * i}{2}$$

(6)

(a)

$$u^2 + v^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$w = \frac{z + \frac{1}{4}}{z + 4} = \frac{x + y i + \frac{1}{4}}{x + y i + 4} =$$

$$\frac{x^2 + \frac{17}{4} * x + y^2 + 1}{(x + 4)^2 + y^2} + \frac{\frac{15}{4} * y}{(x + 4)^2 + y^2} i = u + v i$$

$$u = \frac{x^2 + \frac{17}{4} * x + y^2 + 1}{(x + 4)^2 + y^2}$$

$$v = \frac{\frac{15}{4} * y}{(x + 4)^2 + y^2}$$

$$u^2 + v^2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \left(\frac{x^2 + \frac{17}{4} * x + y^2 + 1}{(x + 4)^2 + y^2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\frac{15}{4} * y}{(x + 4)^2 + y^2} \right)^2 =$$

$$1 - \frac{15 (17 + 8 x)}{16 ((4 + x)^2 + y^2)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow (4 + x)^2 + y^2 = \frac{25}{4} \quad \text{A circle}$$

(b)

$$1 - \frac{15 (17 + 8 x)}{16 ((4 + x)^2 + y^2)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \quad 0 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad \text{A circle}$$

(7)

$$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} + y \mathbf{i}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{x} - y \mathbf{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{z}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} * \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{z}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} * 1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{z}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} * \frac{\partial y}{\partial \mathbf{z}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} * \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{i}} \right) = -\mathbf{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{z}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} * \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{z}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} * 1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{z}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} * \frac{\partial y}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{z}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} * \left(\frac{-1}{\mathbf{i}} \right) = \mathbf{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

(8)

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F}^T = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{U}^2 = \mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} a^2 + c^2 & a b + c d \\ a b + c d & b^2 + d^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Eigensystem}[\mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F}] = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{(-a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2 - 4(b^2 c^2 - 2 a b c d + a^2 d^2)} \right), \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + \sqrt{(-a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2 - 4(b^2 c^2 - 2 a b c d + a^2 d^2)} \right) \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{-a^2 + b^2 - c^2 + d^2 + \sqrt{(-a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2 - 4(b^2 c^2 - 2 a b c d + a^2 d^2)}}{2(a b + c d)}, 1 \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ -\frac{-a^2 + b^2 - c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{(-a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2 - 4(b^2 c^2 - 2 a b c d + a^2 d^2)}}{2(a b + c d)}, 1 \right\} \right\}$$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - d^2 - \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{2(a b + c d)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{a b + c d}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{a b + c d}}} \\ \frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - d^2 + \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{2(a b + c d)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{a b + c d}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{a b + c d}}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{(-a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2 - 4(b^2 c^2 - 2 a b c d + a^2 d^2)} \right)} & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + \right)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{(-a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2 - 4(b^2 c^2 - 2abcd + a^2 d^2)} \right)} \\ 0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + \right)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi^T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-a^2 - b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{2\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} & \frac{-a^2 - b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}}{2\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} \\ -\frac{ac+bd}{\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} & -\frac{ac+bd}{\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \Phi \sum \Phi^T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} \left(-a^2 - b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)} \right) + (a^2 + b^2)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} (ac+bd)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = V^{-1} F = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{d\sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} + (2abc - a^2 d + d(b^2 + c^2 + b^2 c^2))}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - \sqrt{((b+c)^2 + (a-d)^2)((b-c)^2 + (a+d)^2)}} + \frac{(a^2 b + 2acd + b^2 c^2)}{b} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \cos[\phi] & -\sin[\phi] \\ \sin[\phi] & \cos[\phi] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Psi^T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos[\varphi] & -\sin[\varphi] \\ \sin[\varphi] & \cos[\varphi] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a + d - \sqrt{a^2 + 4bc - 2ad + d^2} \right)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a + d + \sqrt{a^2 + 4bc - 2ad + d^2} \right)} \right) z + \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a + d - \sqrt{a^2 + 4bc - 2ad + d^2} \right)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(a + d + \sqrt{a^2 + 4bc - 2ad + d^2} \right)} \right) \bar{z}$$

$$F = e^{i*\phi} f(e^{i*\varphi} z)$$