

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["~/KappaLib"];
<< kappaLib-1.2.m
<< helper.m

Loading KappaLib v1.2

Loading helper.m..
```

■ Define Metaclass I with parameters:

α_i in \mathbb{R} , β_i in \mathbb{R}^0 , and β_i all have same sign.

```
In[4]:= kappa = emMatrixToKappa [
  (
    a1  0  0  -b1  0  0
    0  a2  0  0  -b2  0
    0  0  a3  0  0  -b3
    b1  0  0  a1  0  0
    0  b2  0  0  a2  0
    0  0  b3  0  0  a3
  )
];
```

Parameters can be permuted by a coordinate change

```
In[5]:= L12 = (
  (
    1  0  0  0
    0  0 -1  0
    0  1  0  0
    0  0  0  1
  )
);
```

```
L23 = (
  (
    1  0  0  0
    0  1  0  0
    0  0  0 -1
    0  0  1  0
  )
);
```

```
In[7]:= (* Exchange 1 <-> 2 *)
Sign[Det[L12]] emKappaToMatrix[emCoordinateChange[kappa, L12]] // MatrixForm

(* Exchange 2 <-> 3 *)
Sign[Det[L23]] emKappaToMatrix[emCoordinateChange[kappa, L23]] // MatrixForm
```

Out[7]/MatrixForm=

```
(
  (
    a2  0  0  -b2  0  0
    0  a1  0  0  -b1  0
    0  0  a3  0  0  -b3
    b2  0  0  a2  0  0
    0  b1  0  0  a1  0
    0  0  b3  0  0  a3
  )
)
```

Out[8]/MatrixForm=

```
(
  (
    a1  0  0  -b1  0  0
    0  a3  0  0  -b3  0
    0  0  a2  0  0  -b2
    b1  0  0  a1  0  0
    0  b3  0  0  a3  0
    0  0  b2  0  0  a2
  )
)
```

- **Note:** in KappaLib, `emCoordinateChange` computes coordinate change for an (untwisted) tensor. Since kappa is a twisted tensor, we manually need to add the extra `Sign(Det(..))` in the transformation rule.

Write out algebraic equations that kappa satisfies and eliminate variables for A and B

```
In[9]:= eta = kappa + mu emIdentityKappa[];
LHS = emCompose[eta, eta];
AA = emMatrix["A", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];
BB = emMatrix["B", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];
RHS = -lambda emIdentityKappa[] + emBiProduct[rho, AA, BB] + emBiProduct[rho, BB, AA];
```

- Since rho, A,B are all non-zero, we may scale A and assume that rho = 1

```
In[14]:= rho = 1;
```

- **Definition of decomposable medium (with**

```
In[15]:= eqs = simp[Union[Flatten[LHS - RHS]]];
show[eqs]
```

Out[16]/MatrixForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 1 : \\ 2 : \\ 3 : \\ 4 : \\ 5 : \\ 6 : \\ 7 : \\ 8 : \\ 9 : \\ 10 : \\ 11 : \\ 12 : \\ 13 : \\ 14 : \\ 15 : \\ 16 : \\ 17 : \\ 18 : \\ 19 : \\ 20 : \\ 21 : \\ 22 : \\ 23 : \\ 24 : \\ 25 : \\ 26 : \\ 27 : \\ 28 : \\ 29 : \\ 30 : \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 2 (A_{13} B_{12} + A_{12} B_{13}) \\ 2 (A_{14} B_{13} + A_{13} B_{14}) \\ 2 (A_{23} B_{13} + A_{13} B_{23}) \\ 2 (A_{24} B_{12} + A_{12} B_{24}) \\ 2 (A_{24} B_{14} + A_{14} B_{24}) \\ 2 (A_{24} B_{23} + A_{23} B_{24}) \\ 2 (A_{34} B_{13} + A_{13} B_{34}) \\ 2 (A_{34} B_{24} + A_{24} B_{34}) \\ -2 (A_{13} B_{12} + A_{12} B_{13}) \\ -2 (A_{14} B_{12} + A_{12} B_{14}) \\ -2 (A_{14} B_{13} + A_{13} B_{14}) \\ -2 (A_{23} B_{12} + A_{12} B_{23}) \\ -2 (A_{23} B_{13} + A_{13} B_{23}) \\ -2 (A_{24} B_{12} + A_{12} B_{24}) \\ -2 (A_{24} B_{14} + A_{14} B_{24}) \\ -2 (A_{24} B_{23} + A_{23} B_{24}) \\ -2 (A_{34} B_{13} + A_{13} B_{34}) \\ -2 (A_{34} B_{14} + A_{14} B_{34}) \\ -2 (A_{34} B_{23} + A_{23} B_{34}) \\ -2 (A_{34} B_{24} + A_{24} B_{34}) \\ 4 A_{13} B_{13} - 2 b_2 (a_2 + \mu) \\ 4 A_{24} B_{24} + 2 b_2 (a_2 + \mu) \\ -4 A_{34} B_{34} - 2 b_1 (a_1 + \mu) \\ -4 A_{12} B_{12} + 2 b_1 (a_1 + \mu) \\ -4 A_{23} B_{23} - 2 b_3 (a_3 + \mu) \\ -4 A_{14} B_{14} + 2 b_3 (a_3 + \mu) \\ 2 A_{24} B_{13} - b_2^2 + 2 A_{13} B_{24} + \lambda + (a_2 + \mu)^2 \\ -b_1^2 - 2 A_{34} B_{12} - 2 A_{12} B_{34} + \lambda + (a_1 + \mu)^2 \\ -2 A_{23} B_{14} - 2 A_{14} B_{23} - b_3^2 + \lambda + (a_3 + \mu)^2 \end{array} \right)$$

```
In[17]:= elimVars = Variables[AA.BB]
```

```
Out[17]= {A12, A13, A14, A23, A24, A34, B12, B13, B14, B23, B24, B34}
```

```
In[18]:= condVars = Join[Variables[kappa], {lambda, mu}]
```

```
Out[18]= {a1, a2, a3, b1, b2, b3, lambda, mu}
```

■ Eliminate variables using a Gröbner basis

```
In[19]:= gb = GroebnerBasis[eqs, condVars, elimVars]; // Timing
gb = simp[gb]; // Timing
Length[gb]
```

```
Out[19]= {64.6377, Null}
```

```
Out[20]= {1.21321, Null}
```

```
Out[21]= 45
```

```
In[22]:= show[Take[gb, 10]]
```

```
Out[22]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 2 & : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_3^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) \\ 3 & : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_2^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 4 & : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 5 & : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_2^2 - \lambda) (b_3^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) \\ 6 & : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (b_3^2 - \lambda) (a_2 + \mu) \\ 7 & : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (b_2^2 - \lambda) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 8 & : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (b_2^2 - \lambda) (b_3^2 - \lambda) \\ 9 & : & b_2 b_3 (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) (-b_1^2 + \lambda + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 10 & : & b_1 b_3 (a_1 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) (-b_2^2 + \lambda + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

Case 1: $b_1 = b_2 = b_3$.

```
In[23]:= subs = {b3 → b2, b2 → b1};
```

```
In[24]:= show[Take[simp[gb //. subs], 10]]
```

```
Out[24]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & : & & (b_1^3 - b_1 \lambda)^3 \\ 2 & : & & b_1^3 (b_1^2 - \lambda)^2 (a_1 + \mu) \\ 3 & : & & b_1^3 (b_1^2 - \lambda)^2 (a_2 + \mu) \\ 4 & : & & b_1^3 (b_1^2 - \lambda)^2 (a_3 + \mu) \\ 5 & : & & b_1^3 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 6 & : & & b_1^3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) \\ 7 & : & & b_1^3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 8 & : & & b_1^3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 9 & : & (b_1^3 - b_1 \lambda)^2 (-b_1^2 + \lambda + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 10 & : & (b_1^3 - b_1 \lambda)^2 (-b_1^2 + \lambda + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Equation (1) implies that $\lambda = b_1^2$

```
In[25]:= subs = Append[subs, lambda → b1^2]
```

```
Out[25]= {b3 → b2, b2 → b1, lambda → b1^2}
```

```
In[26]:= show[simp[gb //. subs]]
```

```
Out[26]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & b_1^3 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 3 : & (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 4 : & b_1^2 (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 5 : & b_1^2 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) \\ 6 : & b_1 (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) \\ 7 : & b_1^2 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 8 : & b_1 (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 9 : & b_1 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 10 : & (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_2 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 11 : & (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 12 : & (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_2 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 13 : & (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 14 : & (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 15 : & (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 16 : & b_1 (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_2 + \mu) (4 b_1^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 17 : & b_1 (a_1 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) (4 b_1^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 18 : & b_1 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 19 : & b_1 (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) (4 b_1^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 20 : & b_1 (a_1 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 21 : & b_1 (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_1^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

- The sought equations analysed in the paper are equations (10) -- (15).

Case 2: Exactly two of b_1, b_2, b_3 coincide

- By a change of coordinates, may assume that $b_2 = b_3, b_1 \neq b_2$

```
In[27]:= subs = {b3 -> b2};
```

```
In[28]:= show[Take[simp[gb //. subs], 3]]
```

```
Out[28]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & b_1 (b_2^3 - b_2 \lambda)^2 (a_1 + \mu) \\ 2 : & b_1 b_2^2 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 3 : & b_1 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (b_2^3 - b_2 \lambda)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- By equation (3) we have $\lambda = b_1^2$ or $\lambda = b_2^2$

Case 2: Subcase 1: $\lambda = b_1^2$

```
In[29]:= Case = Append[subs, lambda -> b1^2]
```

```
Out[29]= {b3 -> b2, lambda -> b1^2}
```

```
In[30]:= tmp = simp[gb //. Case];
show[Take[tmp, 3]]
```

```
Out[31]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & b_2^2 (b_1^2 - b_2^2)^2 (a_1 + \mu)^2 \\ 3 : & b_1 b_2^2 (b_1^2 - b_2^2)^2 (a_1 + \mu) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Since $b_1 \neq b_2$, equation (3) implies that $\mu = -a_1$

```
In[32]:= Case = Append[Case, mu → -a1]
tt = simp[gb //. Case];
show[tt]
```

```
Out[32]= {b3 → b2, lambda → b1^2, mu → -a1}
```

```
Out[34]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & -(a_1 - a_3) \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 + (b_1 - b_2)^2 \right) b_2 \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 + (b_1 + b_2)^2 \right) \\ 3 : & -(a_1 - a_2) \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + (b_1 - b_2)^2 \right) b_2 \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + (b_1 + b_2)^2 \right) \\ 4 : & b_2 \left(-b_1^2 + b_2^2 \right) \left(\left((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_2^2 + b_2^4 \right) \\ 5 : & b_2 \left(-b_1^2 + b_2^2 \right) \left(\left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_2^2 + b_2^4 \right) \\ 6 : & \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2 - b_2^2 \right) \left(\left((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_2^2 + b_2^4 \right) \\ 7 : & \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2 - b_2^2 \right) \left(\left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_2^2 + b_2^4 \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Equation (2) implies that $a_1 = a_3$
- Equation (3) implies that $a_1 = a_2$

```
In[35]:= Case = Append[Case, a3 → a1];
Case = Append[Case, a2 → a1];
```

```
In[37]:= show[simp[gb //. Case]]
```

```
Out[37]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & (b_1^2 - b_2^2)^3 \\ 3 : & b_2 \left(-b_1^2 + b_2^2 \right)^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Equation (2) implies that $b_1 = b_2$. Thus Case 2: Subcase 1 leads to a contradiction

Case 2: Subcase 2: $\lambda = b_2^2$

```
In[38]:= Case = Append[subs, lambda → b2^2]
```

```
Out[38]= {b3 → b2, lambda → b2^2}
```

```
In[39]:= show[simp[gb //. Case]]
```

```
Out[39]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & : & & & & 0 \\ 2 & : & & & & b_1 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 3 & : & & & & b_1 b_2^2 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 4 & : & & & & b_1 b_2 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) \\ 5 & : & & & & b_1 b_2 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 6 & : & & & & b_1 (b_1 - b_2) (b_1 + b_2) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 7 & : & & & & (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_2^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 8 & : & & & & (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_2^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 9 & : & & & & b_1 (b_1 - b_2) b_2^2 (b_1 + b_2) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 10 & : & & & & b_1 (b_1 - b_2) b_2 (b_1 + b_2) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) \\ 11 & : & & & & b_1 (b_1 - b_2) b_2 (b_1 + b_2) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 \\ 12 & : & & & & b_1 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (4 b_2^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 13 & : & & & & b_2 (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) (4 b_2^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 14 & : & & & & b_1 (a_1 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_2^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 15 & : & & & & b_2 (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_2^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 16 & : & & & & (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu)^2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 17 & : & & & & b_2^2 (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) (-b_1^2 + b_2^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 18 & : & & & & b_2 (a_2 + \mu)^2 (a_3 + \mu) (-b_1^2 + b_2^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 19 & : & & & & b_2 (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu)^2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 20 & : & & & & b_1 (b_1 - b_2) (b_1 + b_2) (a_2 + \mu)^2 (4 b_2^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 21 & : & & & & b_1 (b_1 - b_2) (b_1 + b_2) (a_3 + \mu)^2 (4 b_2^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 22 & : & & & & (a_2 + \mu)^2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) (4 b_2^2 + (a_2 + \mu)^2) \\ 23 & : & & & & (a_3 + \mu)^2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) (4 b_2^2 + (a_3 + \mu)^2) \\ 24 & : & & & & (a_2 + \mu)^2 ((b_1 - b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) ((b_1 + b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 25 & : & & & & (a_3 + \mu)^2 ((b_1 - b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) ((b_1 + b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 26 & : & & & & b_2 (a_2 + \mu) ((b_1 - b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) ((b_1 + b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \\ 27 & : & & & & b_2 (a_3 + \mu) ((b_1 - b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) ((b_1 + b_2)^2 + (a_1 + \mu)^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Since b_1, b_2 have same sign and $b_1 \neq b_2$, equations (20) and (21) imply that $\mu = -a_2 = -a_3$

```
In[40]:= Case = Append[Case, mu -> -a2];
Case = Append[Case, a3 -> a2];
```

```
In[42]:= tt = simp[gb //. Case];
show[tt]
```

```
Out[43]/MatrixForm=
```

$$(1 : 0)$$

■ We have found a solution.

```
In[44]:= emKappaToMatrix[kappa //. Case] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[44]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 & -b_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 & 0 & 0 & -b_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_2 & 0 & 0 & -b_2 \\ b_1 & 0 & 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 & 0 & a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_2 & 0 & 0 & a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- For this medium we know that the Fresnel surface is a double light cone.

Case 3: All of b_1, b_2, b_3 are distinct

```
In[45]:= subs = {};
show[Take[simp[gb], 8]]
```

Out[46]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 2 : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_3^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) (a_2 + \mu) \\ 3 : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_2^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 4 : & & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (a_2 + \mu) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 5 : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_2^2 - \lambda) (b_3^2 - \lambda) (a_1 + \mu) \\ 6 : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (b_3^2 - \lambda) (a_2 + \mu) \\ 7 : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (b_2^2 - \lambda) (a_3 + \mu) \\ 8 : & b_1 b_2 b_3 (b_1^2 - \lambda) (b_2^2 - \lambda) (b_3^2 - \lambda) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Equation (8) and (5)--(7) imply that $\lambda = b_i^2$ and $\mu = -a_i$ for some $i=1,2,3$

Case 3: Subcase 1: $i=1$

```
In[47]:= subs = {lambda -> b1^2, mu -> -a1};
show[simp[gb //. subs]]
```

Out[48]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 2 : & & & & & & & & - (a_1 - a_2) b_2 ((a_1 - a_3)^2 + (b_1 - b_3)^2) ((a_1 - a_3)^2 + (b_1 + b_3)^2) \\ 3 : & & & & & & & & (-a_1 + a_3) (((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2)^2 + 2((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2) b_2^2 + b_2^4) b_3 \\ 4 : & & & & & & & & (((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2)^2 + 2((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2) b_2^2 + b_2^4) b_3 (-b_1^2 + b_3^2) \\ 5 : & & & & & & & & b_2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2) (((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2)^2 + 2((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2) b_3^2 + b_3^4) \\ 6 : & & & & & & & & (((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2)^2 + 2((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2) b_2^2 + b_2^4) ((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2 - b_3^2) \\ 7 : & & & & & & & & ((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2 - b_2^2) (((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2)^2 + 2((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2) b_3^2 + b_3^4) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Since $b_1 \neq b_3$, equation (2) implies that $a_1 = a_2$

```
In[49]:= subs = Append[subs, a2 -> a1];
show[simp[gb //. subs]]
```

Out[50]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 2 : & & & & & & & & - (a_1 - a_3) (b_1^2 - b_2^2)^2 b_3 \\ 3 : & & & & & & & & - (b_1 - b_2)^2 (b_1 + b_2)^2 (b_1 - b_3) b_3 (b_1 + b_3) \\ 4 : & & & & & & & & (b_1 - b_2)^2 (b_1 + b_2)^2 ((a_1 - a_3)^2 + (b_1 - b_3) (b_1 + b_3)) \\ 5 : & & & & & & & & b_2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2) (((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2)^2 + 2((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2) b_3^2 + b_3^4) \\ 6 : & & & & & & & & (b_1 - b_2) (b_1 + b_2) (((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2)^2 + 2((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2) b_3^2 + b_3^4) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Since $b_1 \neq b_2$ and b_1, b_2 have same sign, equation (2) implies that $a_3 = a_1$

```
In[51]:= subs = Append[subs, a3 -> a1];
show[simp[tmp //. subs]]
```

Out[52]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 2 : & & & & & & & & (b_1^2 - b_2^2)^3 \\ 3 : & & & & & & & & b_2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2)^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Equation (2) implies that $b_1 = b_2$. This contradicts that β_i are all distinct (and of same sign). Hence Case 3: Subcase 1 leads to a contradiction.

Note: By symmetry, the case $i=1$ should be enough. However, since cases $i=2,3$ require some manual simplification (motivated by the $i=1$ case), these cases are provided below for completeness.

Case 3: Subcase 2: $i=2$

```
In[53]:= subs = {lambda -> b2^2, mu -> -a2};
show[simp[gb //. subs]]
```

Out[54]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & (a1 - a2) b1 \left((a2 - a3)^2 + b2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a2 - a3)^2 - b2^2 \right) b3^2 + b3^4 \\ 3 : & (-a2 + a3) \left((a1 - a2)^2 + b1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a1 - a2)^2 - b1^2 \right) b2^2 + b2^4 \\ 4 : & \left((a1 - a2)^2 + b1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a1 - a2)^2 - b1^2 \right) b2^2 + b2^4 \\ 5 : & b1 (b1 - b2) (b1 + b2) \left((a2 - a3)^2 + b2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a2 - a3)^2 - b2^2 \right) b3^2 + b3^4 \\ 6 : & \left((a1 - a2)^2 + b1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a1 - a2)^2 - b1^2 \right) b2^2 + b2^4 \\ 7 : & \left((a1 - a2)^2 - b1^2 + b2^2 \right) \left((a2 - a3)^2 + b2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a2 - a3)^2 - b2^2 \right) b3^2 + b3^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- The factor in equation (2) can be rewritten

```
In[55]:= fa = \left( (a2 - a3)^2 + b2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left( (a2 - a3)^2 - b2^2 \right) b3^2 + b3^4;
fa2 = \left( (a2 - a3)^2 + (b2 - b3)^2 \right) \left( (a2 - a3)^2 + (b2 + b3)^2 \right);
Simplify[fa - fa2]
```

Out[57]= 0

- Thus, since $b2 \neq b3$, equation (2) implies that $a1 = a2$

```
In[58]:= subs = Append[subs, a2 -> a1];
show[simp[gb //. subs]]
```

Out[59]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & -(a1 - a3) (b1^2 - b2^2)^2 b3 \\ 3 : & -(b1 - b2)^2 (b1 + b2)^2 (b2 - b3) b3 (b2 + b3) \\ 4 : & (b1 - b2)^2 (b1 + b2)^2 \left((a1 - a3)^2 + (b2 - b3) (b2 + b3) \right) \\ 5 : & (-b1 + b2) (b1 + b2) \left((a1 - a3)^2 + (b2 - b3)^2 \right) \left((a1 - a3)^2 + (b2 + b3)^2 \right) \\ 6 : & b1 (b1 - b2) (b1 + b2) \left((a1 - a3)^2 + b2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a1 - a3)^2 - b2^2 \right) b3^2 + b3^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Since $b1 \neq b2$ and $b1, b2$ have same sign, equation (2) implies that $a3=a1$

```
In[60]:= subs = Append[subs, a3 -> a1];
show[simp[tmp //. subs]]
```

Out[61]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & (b1^2 - b2^2)^3 \\ 3 : & b2 (-b1^2 + b2^2)^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Equation (2) implies that $b_1=b_2$. This contradicts that β_i are all distinct (and of same sign). Hence Case 3: Subcase 2 leads to a contradiction.

Case 3: Subcase 3: $i=3$

```
In[62]:= subs = {lambda -> b3^2, mu -> -a3};
show[simp[gb //. subs]]
```

Out[63]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & (a_2 - a_3) b_2 \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \\ 3 : & (a_1 - a_3) b_1 \left((a_2 - a_3)^2 + b_2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_2 - a_3)^2 - b_2^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \\ 4 : & b_2 (b_2 - b_3) (b_2 + b_3) \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \\ 5 : & b_1 (b_1 - b_3) (b_1 + b_3) \left((a_2 - a_3)^2 + b_2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_2 - a_3)^2 - b_2^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \\ 6 : & \left((a_2 - a_3)^2 - b_2^2 + b_3^2 \right) \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \\ 7 : & \left((a_1 - a_3)^2 - b_1^2 + b_3^2 \right) \left((a_2 - a_3)^2 + b_2^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_2 - a_3)^2 - b_2^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- The factor in equation (2) can be rewritten

```
In[64]:= fa = ((a1 - a3)^2 + b1^2)^2 + 2 ((a1 - a3)^2 - b1^2) b3^2 + b3^4;
fa2 = ((a1 - a3)^2 + (b1 - b3)^2) ((a1 - a3)^2 + (b1 + b3)^2);
Simplify[fa - fa2]
```

Out[66]= 0

- Thus, since $b_1 \neq b_3$, equation (2) implies that $a_2 = a_3$

```
In[67]:= subs = Append[subs, a3 -> a2];
show[simp[gb //. subs]]
```

Out[68]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & (a_1 - a_2) b_1 (b_2^2 - b_3^2)^2 \\ 3 : & b_1 (b_1 - b_3) (b_1 + b_3) (b_2^2 - b_3^2)^2 \\ 4 : & (b_2 - b_3)^2 (b_2 + b_3)^2 \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2 + b_3^2 \right) \\ 5 : & (-b_2^2 + b_3^2) \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \\ 6 : & b_2 (b_2 - b_3) (b_2 + b_3) \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 + b_1^2 \right)^2 + 2 \left((a_1 - a_2)^2 - b_1^2 \right) b_3^2 + b_3^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Since $b_3 \neq b_2$ and b_3, b_2 have same sign, equation (2) implies that $a_2=a_1$

```
In[69]:= subs = Append[subs, a2 -> a1];
show[simp[tmp //. subs]]
```

Out[70]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 : & 0 \\ 2 : & (b_1^2 - b_2^2)^3 \\ 3 : & b_2 (-b_1^2 + b_2^2)^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Equation (2) implies that $b_1=b_2$. This contradicts that β_i are all distinct (and of same sign). Hence Case 3: Subcase 3 leads to a contradiction.