

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["~/KappaLib/"];
<< kappaLib-1.2.m
Loading KappaLib v1.2
```

- Verify that the Fresnel polynomial for the QDCM medium class in

Lindell, Bergamin, Favaro : Decomposable medium conditions in four - dimensional representation

factorises into the product of two quadratic forms.

- Define most general QDCM medium

```
In[3]:= QQ = emMatrix["q", 4, Structure -> "General"];
CC = emMatrix["a", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];
DD = emMatrix["b", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];
(* rho1 = scalar density of weight 1 *)
(* rho2 = scalar density of weight 1 *)
(* C1 = constant *)

In[6]:= kappa = C1 emIdentityKappa[] + emQMedium[rho1, QQ] + emBiProduct[rho2, CC, DD];
```

- Compute Fresnel polynomial

```
In[7]:= vars = {x0, x1, x2, x3};
fresnel = emKappaToFresnel[kappa, vars];
```

- Check that the Fresnel polynomial factorises into a product of two quadratic forms

```
In[9]:= (* define adjugate of Q *)
adjQ = Table[
  (-1)^(i + j) Det[Drop[QQ, {i, i}, {j, j}]],
  {j, 1, 4}, {i, 1, 4}
];

(* check *)
Simplify[adjQ / Det[QQ] - Inverse[QQ]]

Out[10]= {{0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}}

In[11]:= factor1 = vars.(rho1 Det[QQ] QQ + 2 rho2 CC.adjQ.Transpose[DD]).vars;
factor2 = vars.QQ.vars;
fresnelExp = rho1^2 factor1 factor2;

Simplify[fresnel - fresnelExp]

Out[14]= 0
```

- Note 1: The above decomposition is valid also when Q is singular.

Note 2: The factor 2 in front of rho2 does not appear in the original paper.