

$$(1) \quad x^2 = 1$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$(1) \quad x = \pm 1 \qquad (2) \quad x = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \pi' E [(-E)] (-E)]' (\pi')$$

$$= \pi' E [(-E)] (-E)]' \pi$$