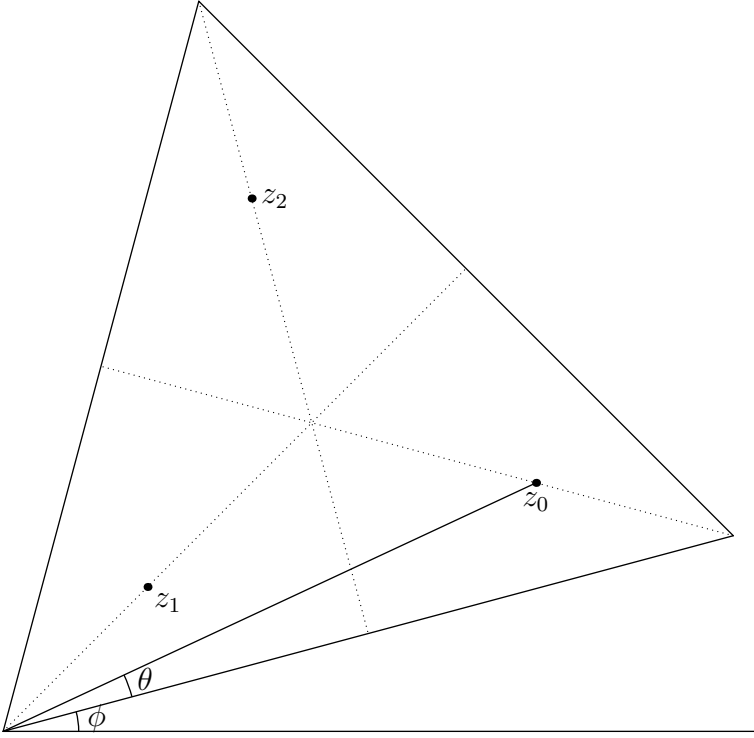




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**Theorem 0.1** *Given  $\phi \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$  in the equilateral triangle above, we have:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_0 &= \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{3} \tan \theta} (\cos \phi - \tan \theta \sin \phi, \tan \theta \cos \phi + \sin \phi) \\
 z_1 &= \frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \sqrt{3} \tan \theta} (\sqrt{3} \cos \phi - \sin \phi, \cos \phi + \sqrt{3} \sin \phi) \\
 z_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{3} \tan \theta} ([1 + \sqrt{3} \tan \theta] \cos \phi - [\sqrt{3} - \tan \theta] \sin \phi, [\sqrt{3} - \tan \theta] \cos \phi + [1 + \sqrt{3} \tan \theta] \sin \phi)
 \end{aligned}$$