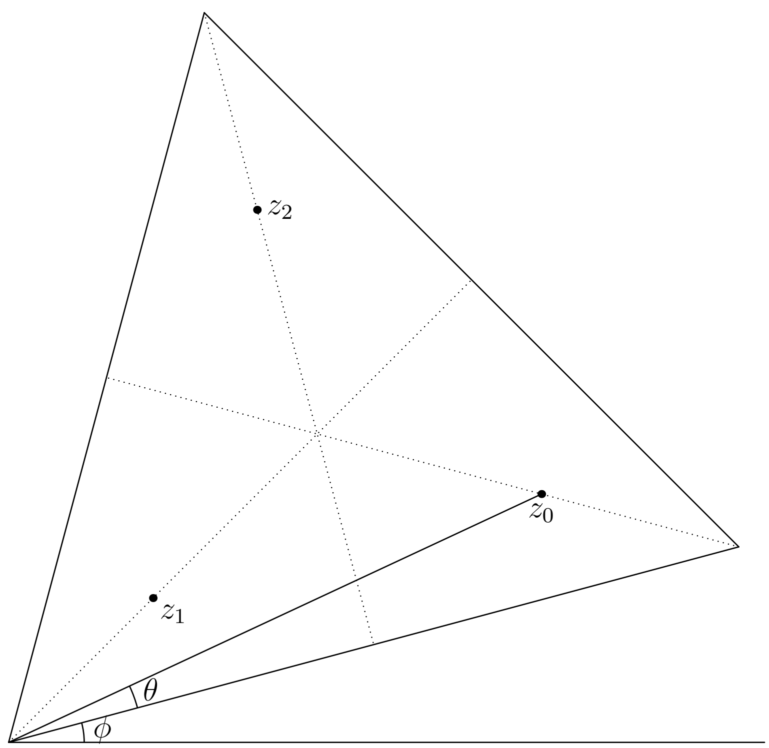

Theorem 0.1 *Given $\phi \in \mathbb{R}$ and $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{3}$ in the equilateral triangle above, we have:*

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