

In[*]:= **f[x_] := x^3 - I s x^2 + x + I s**

In[*]:= **PolynomialRemainder[f[x], f'[x], x]**

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{10 i s}{9} + \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2 s^2}{9} \right) x$$

- which is not a zero function for all s

In[*]:= **r1 = PolynomialRemainder[f[x], f'[x], x];**

PolynomialRemainder[f'[x], r1, x]

Solve[PolynomialRemainder[f'[x], r1, x] == 0, s]

$$\text{Out[*]} = 1 - \frac{100 s^2}{27 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2 s^2}{9} \right)^2} - \frac{20 s^2}{9 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2 s^2}{9} \right)}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ \left\{ s \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{11}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right\}, \left\{ s \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{11}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ s \rightarrow -i\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (11 + 5\sqrt{5})} \right\}, \left\{ s \rightarrow i\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (11 + 5\sqrt{5})} \right\} \right\}$$

- Hence, when s is large enough, f[x] has no multiple zeros.
- From the discussion before (2.10), set $\alpha=2\pi/L$ there exists integer $k>0$, such that

In[*]:= **$\xi_2 = \xi_1 + k \alpha$;**

$\xi_3 = \xi_1 + l \alpha$;

Collect[($\xi - \xi_1$) ($\xi - \xi_2$) ($\xi - \xi_3$), ξ]

$$\text{Out[*]} = \xi^3 + \xi^2 (-k \alpha - l \alpha - 3 \xi_1) - k l \alpha^2 \xi_1 - k \alpha \xi_1^2 - l \alpha \xi_1^2 - \xi_1^3 + \xi (k l \alpha^2 + 2 k \alpha \xi_1 + 2 l \alpha \xi_1 + 3 \xi_1^2)$$

- **($\xi - \xi_1$) ($\xi - \xi_2$) ($\xi - \xi_3$) = $\xi^3 + I s \xi^2 - \xi + I s$,**
where in my draft, I use "s" denote the eigenvalue λ .
- **Now we know $e_1 = e_2 = e_3 = 0$, which is the same as equation (2.11),**
where e_1, e_2, e_3 defined as follows

In[1]:= **$e_1 = (-k \alpha - l \alpha - 3 \xi_1) - I s$;**

$e_2 = (k l \alpha^2 + 2 k \alpha \xi_1 + 2 l \alpha \xi_1 + 3 \xi_1^2) + 1$;

$e_3 = -k l \alpha^2 \xi_1 - k \alpha \xi_1^2 - l \alpha \xi_1^2 - \xi_1^3 - I s$;

- Do the following calculation.

In[4]:= **e4 = Collect[$\xi_1 e_2 + 3 e_3$, ξ_1]**

$$\text{Out[4]} = -3 i s + (1 - 2 k l \alpha^2) \xi_1 + (-k \alpha - l \alpha) \xi_1^2$$

In[5]:= **e5 = Collect[Simplify[($k + l$) $\alpha e_2 + 3 e_4$], ξ_1]**

$$\text{Out[5]} = -9 i s + k \alpha + l \alpha + k^2 l \alpha^3 + k l^2 \alpha^3 + (3 + 2 k^2 \alpha^2 - 2 k l \alpha^2 + 2 l^2 \alpha^2) \xi_1$$

In[10]:= **e6 = Collect[Simplify[e5 /. Solve[e1 == 0, s][[1]]], ξ_1]**

$$\text{Out[10]} = 10 k \alpha + 10 l \alpha + k^2 l \alpha^3 + k l^2 \alpha^3 + (30 + 2 k^2 \alpha^2 - 2 k l \alpha^2 + 2 l^2 \alpha^2) \xi_1$$

In[18]:= **e7 = -FullSimplify**[(**e2 /. Solve**[**e6 == 0, ξ1**][[1]]) * **4 (15 + k² α² - k 1 α² + 1² α²)² / 9**]

Out[18]= $-100 + 20 (k^2 - k 1 + 1^2) \alpha^2 + 4 (k^2 - k 1 + 1^2)^2 \alpha^4 + k^2 (k - 1)^2 1^2 \alpha^6$

In[19]:= **g[y_] := -100 + 20 (k² - k 1 + 1²) y + 4 (k² - k 1 + 1²)² y² + k² (k - 1)² 1² y³**

In[20]:= **g'[y]**

Out[20]= $20 (k^2 - k 1 + 1^2) + 8 (k^2 - k 1 + 1^2)^2 y + 3 k^2 (k - 1)^2 1^2 y^2$

In[29]:= **Factor**[**g**[**3 / (k² - k 1 + 1²)**]]

Out[29]=
$$-\frac{(k - 2 1)^2 (2 k - 1)^2 (k + 1)^2}{(k^2 - k 1 + 1^2)^3}$$

In[31]:= **Factor**[**g**[**5 (Sqrt**[5] - 1) / 2 / (k² - k 1 + 1²)]]

Out[31]=
$$\frac{125 (-2 + \sqrt{5}) k^2 (k - 1)^2 1^2}{(k^2 - k 1 + 1^2)^3}$$