Substitute in
$$X^{m} = a^{m}(\mathcal{A}) + b^{m}(\epsilon^{-})$$

$$\Rightarrow (2+x^{m})(2-x^{n})=(2+a^{m})(2+b^{m})$$

Suppose
$$(2, x^m)(2, x^m)$$
 = 0

Then
$$(34a^n)(34b^n)$$
 = 0

The constraints demand
$$(2b^{M})^{2} = 0$$

$$= (3-b^{m})(3-b^{m})$$

$$= (3-b^{m})(3-b^{m})$$

$$(60^{+}, 60^{-})$$

Dandson Char 6.2.2024