

Here we define the followings:

$$\kappa := \frac{C^2 - E^2 - G^2 + 2R^2 - 2EX}{3} + \frac{(2E + X)^2}{9}$$

$$\sigma := CR^2 - ER^2 + \frac{E^2X + G^2X - C^2X}{2} - \frac{(2E + X)(-C^2 + E^2 + 2XE + G^2 - 2R^2)}{6} + \frac{(2E + X)^3}{27}$$

Then the three eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian become:

$$\text{val}_1 = \frac{2E + X}{3} + \frac{\kappa}{(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3}} + \left(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3}\right)^{1/3}$$

$$\text{val}_2 = \frac{2E + X}{3} - \frac{\kappa}{2(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3}} - \frac{(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\kappa}{(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3}} \right) \mathbf{i}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} (\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3} \mathbf{i}}{2}$$

$$\text{val}_3 = \frac{2E + X}{3} - \frac{\kappa}{2(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3}} - \frac{(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\kappa}{(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3}} \right) \mathbf{i}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} (\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3})^{1/3} \mathbf{i}}{2}$$

Now define:

$$\zeta := \left(\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma^2 - \kappa^3}\right)^{1/3}$$

Then the three eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian become:

$$\text{val}_1 = \frac{2E + X}{3} + \left(\frac{\kappa}{\zeta} + \zeta\right)$$

$$\text{val}_2 = \frac{2E + X}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{\zeta} + \zeta\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{\zeta} - \zeta\right) \mathbf{i}$$

$$\text{val}_3 = \frac{2E + X}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{\zeta} + \zeta\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{\zeta} - \zeta\right) \mathbf{i}$$