1. Finding roots of exponential polynomial
   1. Separate real & imaginary parts (f(x,y) + ig(x,y)) and find zeros separately
      1. Can we always write f, g in explicit formulas?

In the case of exponential polynomials, yes.

* + 1. Find zeros by plotting implicit curves f(x,y) = 0, g(x,y) = 0 and finding their intersections
       1. Find zeros within the circle of radius “infinity:=50”
       2. Let human input the intersections or extract lists representing the level curves from the plot and find the intersections
    2. Some papers on roots of bivariate polynomials
  1. Find discontinuities of $\sin(\arg(\lambda))$ as a function of $x, y$
     1. Chebfun “splitting on” mode (edge detection)

<https://scicomp.stackexchange.com/questions/2086/what-is-the-best-way-to-find-discontinuities-of-a-black-box-function>

<http://www.chebfun.org/docs/guide/guide01.html>

Might also work in ApproxFun (Julia)

<https://github.com/JuliaApproximation/ApproxFun.jl/issues/273>

Check out ChebFun2 for multivariate functions