

→ A^+ und B^+ :

$$A^+ = 1 \quad ; \quad B^+ = 1$$

→ Gradabschätzung:

$$\deg \bar{S} = \deg A^- + \deg R_d - 1 = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \deg S = 1 + 0 + 0 = 1 = \deg R = \deg T$$

$$\Rightarrow \deg \bar{R} = 1 - 1 - 0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \deg \bar{A}_c = \max(\deg(\bar{S} S_d B^-), \deg(\bar{R} R_d A^-)) = 2$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_c = z^2 = \bar{A}_c$$

→ Diophantische Gl.

$$z^2 = \bar{R} R_d A^- + \bar{S} S_d B^-$$

$$| = r_0 (z-1)(z^{-1/3}) + (s_0 + s_1 z) \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$z^2 = r_0 z^2 + z \left(-\frac{1}{3} r_0 + \frac{s_1}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{3} r_0 + \frac{1}{5} s_0$$

$$\hookrightarrow r_0 = 1; \quad s_0 = -\frac{5}{3} r_0 = -\frac{5}{3}; \quad s_1 = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(q) = (q-1)$$

$$S(q) = \left(\frac{20}{3} q - \frac{5}{3} \right)$$

$$T(q) = \frac{1}{1/5} q = 5q$$

$$A_0(q) = \frac{A_c}{A_c}$$