

ON SOME SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS. Part 10.

L.A.Gutnik

*In memory of
Professor D.A.Mit'kin,
one of the best pupils
of Professor N.M. Korobov.*

Table of contents

§10.0. Foreword.

§10.1. Test of the equality $-\nu^5(\nu + \alpha)^5 E_4 = A_{\alpha,0}^*(z; \nu) A_{\alpha,0}^*(z; -\nu - \alpha)$.

§10.0. Foreword.

Acknowledgments. I express my deepest thanks to Professors B.Z.Moroz, I.I. Piatetski-Shapiro, A.G.Aleksandrov, P.Bundshuh and S.G.Gindikin for help and support.

§10.1 Test the equality

$$-\nu^5(\nu + \alpha)^5 E_4 = A_{\alpha,0}^*(z; -\nu - \alpha) A_{\alpha,0}^*(z; \nu).$$

We had established in [12] that the equality

$$(1) \quad -\nu^5(\nu + \alpha)^5 E_4 = A_{\alpha,0}^*(z; -\nu - \alpha) A_{\alpha,0}^*(z; \nu)$$

is equivalent to the following system of equalities

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(\nu) S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) = -\nu^5(\nu + \alpha)^5 E_4, \\ S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(\nu) V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) + V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(\nu) S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) = 0E_4 \\ V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; \nu) V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; -\nu - \alpha) = 0E_4, \end{cases}$$

where $S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(\nu)$ and $V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(\nu)$ are 4×4 -matrices, elements of which respectively

$$s_{\alpha,0,i,k}^{**}(\nu) \text{ and } v_{\alpha,0,i,k}^{**}(\nu)$$

with $\{i, k\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ are pointed in the §9.4 of [12] (here i denotes the number of row and k denotes the number of column). Let

$$(3) \quad b_{\alpha,0,i,k}^{**}(\nu) = \sum_{j=1}^4 s_{\alpha,i,j}^{**}(\nu) s_{\alpha,j,k}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha),$$

where $\{i, k\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(4) \quad b_{\alpha,0,2,1}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,3,1}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,3,2}^{**}(\nu) = \\ b_{\alpha,0,4,1}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,4,2}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,4,3}^{**}(\nu) = 0,$$

$$(5) \quad b_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,2,2}^{**}(\nu) = \\ b_{\alpha,0,3,3}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,4,4}^{**}(\nu) = -\nu^5(\nu + \alpha)^5,$$

$$(6) \quad b_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,2,3}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,3,4}^{**}(\nu) = \\ s_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) + s_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,2,2}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) = \\ \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2(-2\nu - \alpha)(-\nu)) + (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2) = \\ -2\nu^4(\nu + \alpha)^4(2\nu + \alpha) + 2\nu^4(\nu + \alpha)^4(2\nu + \alpha) = 0,$$

$$(7) \quad b_{\alpha,0,1,3}^{**}(\nu) = b_{\alpha,0,2,4}^{**}(\nu) = s_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,1,3}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) + \\ s_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,2,3}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) + s_{\alpha,0,1,3}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,3,3}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) = \\ \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)) + \\ (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)\nu + \\ \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2) = \\ \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-(4\nu + \alpha) + 4(2\nu + \alpha - (4\nu + 3\alpha))) = 0,$$

$$(8) \quad b_{\alpha,0,1,4}^{**}(\nu) = s_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,1,4}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) + \\ s_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,2,4}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) + s_{\alpha,0,1,3}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,3,4}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) + \\ s_{\alpha,0,1,4}^{**}(\nu)s_{\alpha,0,4,4}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) = \\ \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha)) + \\ (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)) + \\ (\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha))(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)\nu) + \\ (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)) = \\ 2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha) \times \\ (-3\nu^2 - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha(2\nu + \alpha) + 3\nu^2 + 5\alpha\nu + 2\alpha^2) = 0.$$

It follows from (5) – (8) that

$$(9) \quad S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; \nu)S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; -\nu - \alpha) = S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; -\nu - \alpha)S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; \nu) = \\ -\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^3E_4.$$

Let

$$(10) \quad c_{\alpha,0,i,k}^{**}(\nu) = \left(\sum_{j=1}^4 s_{\alpha,i,j}^{**}(\nu) v_{\alpha,j,k}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha) \right) + \\ + \sum_{j=1}^4 v_{\alpha,i,j}^{**}(\nu) s_{\alpha,j,k}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha),$$

where $\{i, k\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(11) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\ (-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (6 + 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 4\alpha)) + \\ (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)) \times \\ (-(\nu + \alpha)\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(\nu + \alpha)(1 + \alpha) + 3\alpha)) + \\ \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha) \times \\ (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\ (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha))(-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) + \\ (-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) = \\ (2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2\nu^2 c_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu),$$

where

$$(12) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu) = \\ -\nu^3(8(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (6 + 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 4\alpha) + \\ (2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(\nu + \alpha)(1 + \alpha) + 3\alpha) + \\ (-\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\ 2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha)(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha) + \\ (-(\nu + \alpha)^3(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha)) = \\ \sum_{k=0}^5 c_{0,1,1,k}^\vee(\nu).$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,1,1,5}^\vee(\nu) = 2(2 - 2) = 0, c_{0,1,1,4}^\vee(\nu) = -3\nu + 8\nu + 4 - 5\nu - 4 = 0,$$

$$\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$c_{0,0,1,1}^*(\nu) = \nu^4 \times \\ (-8\nu + 6 + 24\nu - 16 - 32\nu + 16 + 24\nu - 8\nu - 6) = 0, \\ c_{-\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) = 4\nu^4 - 6\nu^4 + 2\nu^4 = 0, \\ c_{-2\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) = (-\nu^3 + \nu^3)(8\nu^2 + \nu(-10\nu + 6) - 8\nu) = 0, \\ c_{\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) = \nu^4 \times$$

$$(-22\nu + 8 + 96\nu - 30 - 210\nu + 42 + 240\nu + 60 - 104\nu - 80) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(13) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(14) \quad \begin{aligned} c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^{**}(\nu) &= \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\ &(-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(1 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 3\alpha)) + \\ &(-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)) \times \\ &(-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\ &\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)(-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) + \\ &(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) = \\ &\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(15) \quad \begin{aligned} c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu) &= \\ &-\nu^2(6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(1 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 3\alpha) + \\ &2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha) + \\ &(-(4\nu + 3\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) + \\ &(\nu + \alpha)^2(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha) = \\ &\sum_{k=0}^3 c_{0,2,1,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k, \end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned} c_{0,2,1,3}^\vee(\nu) &= 2\nu - 6\nu - 3 + 4\nu + 3 = 0, \\ \deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu)) &\leq 2, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0, \\ c_{0,0,2,1}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(-6\nu + 4 + 16\nu - 8 - 16\nu + 6\nu + 4) = 0, \\ c_{-\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) &= 3\nu^3 - 4\nu^3 + \nu^3 = 0, \\ c_{-2\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) &= (-\nu^2 + \nu^2)(6\nu^2 + 4\nu(1 - 2\nu) - 6\nu) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(16) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(17) \quad \begin{aligned} c_{\alpha,0,3,1}^{**}(\nu) &= \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\ &(-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\ &(-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) + \\ &(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\nu^4(\nu + \alpha)^4(2\nu + \alpha)c_{\alpha,0,3,1}^*(\nu),$$

where

$$(18) \quad c_{\alpha,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = -\nu(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha) + \\ 2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha) - (\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) = \\ \sum_{k=0}^2 c_{0,3,1,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k,$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,3,1,2}^\vee(\nu) = -\nu + 4\nu + 2 - 3\nu - 2 = 0, \\ \deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu)) \leq 1, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0, \\ c_{0,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(-4\nu + 2 + 8\nu - 4\nu - 2) = 0, c_{-\nu,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = 2\nu^2 - 2\nu^2 = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(19) \quad c_{\alpha,0,3,1}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(20) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,1}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\ (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) + \\ (-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)(-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) = \\ (2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)\nu^5(\nu + \alpha)^5(2\nu + \alpha)(-1 + 1) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(21) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\ (2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2)) + \\ (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)) \times \\ \nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (8 + \alpha)(nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\ \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha) \times \\ 2\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (2 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha)) \times \\ \nu(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ (-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\ (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) = \\ \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 c_{\alpha,0,1,2}^*(\nu),$$

where

$$(22) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,2}^*(\nu) = (2\nu^3(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2)) + \\ (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (8 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)) +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(4\nu + 3\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)\nu(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (2 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& (-2(3\nu + 2\alpha)(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha))(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) + \\
& (-2(\nu + \alpha)^2\nu(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2)) + \\
& (-2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha)) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^4 c_{0,1,2,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,1,2,4}^\vee(\nu) &= -6\nu + 20\nu + 8 - 4\nu - 10\nu - 8 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,1,2}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$c_{0,0,1,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^4 \times$$

$$(-10\nu + 12 + 32\nu - 32 - 48\nu + 32 + 48\nu + 10\nu + 12 - 32\nu - 24) = 0,$$

$$c_{-\nu,0,1,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^4(4\nu + 8 - 6\nu - 12 + 4 + 2\nu) = 0,$$

$$c_{-2\nu,0,1,2}^*(\nu) = (2\nu^2 - 2\nu^2)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu + 8\nu + 8\nu^2) = 0,$$

$$c_{\nu,0,1,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^4 \times$$

$$\nu^4(-36\nu + 16 + 162\nu - 60 - 378\nu + 84 + 540\nu + 120 + 24\nu + 80 - 312\nu - 240) = 0$$

Therefore

$$(23) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(24) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^{**}(\nu) &= \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\
&\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (8 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
&(-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)) \times \\
&2\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (2 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
&\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha) \times \\
&\nu(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
&(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha))(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
&(-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) = \\
&\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^3 c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(25) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (8 + \alpha)(nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
&(-4\nu(2\nu + \alpha))(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (2 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
&(4\nu + 3\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
&\nu(\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) +
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^3 c_{0,2,2,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,2,2,3}^\vee(\nu) = 4\nu - 15\nu - 6 + 3\nu + 8\nu + 6 = 0,$$

$$\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu)) \leq 2, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$c_{0,0,2,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^3 \times$$

$$(-8\nu + 8 + 24\nu - 16 - 32\nu - 8\nu - 8 + 24\nu u + 16) = 0,$$

$$c_{-\nu,0,2,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(3\nu - 6 - 4\nu + 8 + \nu - 2) = 0,$$

$$c_{-2\nu,0,2,2}^*(\nu) = (\nu^2 - \nu^2)(6\nu^2 + 4\nu) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(26) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12], 1

$$(27) \quad \begin{aligned} & c_{\alpha,0,3,2}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\ & 2\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (2 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ & (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)) \times \\ & \nu(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ & (-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2) \times \\ & 2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ & (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2) \times \\ & \nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) = \\ & \nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^4 c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(28) \quad \begin{aligned} & c_{\alpha,0,3,2}^*(\nu) = \\ & 2\nu^2(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (2 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ & (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha))(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ & (-2\nu^2(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) + \\ & (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha))(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^2 c_{0,3,2,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k. \end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,3,2,2}^\vee(\nu) = \nu(-2\nu + 10\nu + 4 - 2\nu - 6\nu - 4) = 0,$$

$$\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu)) \leq 1, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,3,2}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$c_{0,0,3,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(-6\nu + 4 + 16\nu + 6\nu + 4 - 16\nu - 8) = 0,$$

$$c_{-\nu,0,3,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(2\nu + 4 - 2\nu - 4 + 2\nu - 2\nu) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(29) \quad c_{\alpha,0,3,2}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12], 1

$$(30) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,2}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times$$

$$\nu(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) +$$

$$(-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2) +$$

$$(-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) \times$$

$$(-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)) =$$

$$\nu^4(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^4 c_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu),$$

where

$$(31) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu) =$$

$$(\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) +$$

$$\nu(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + 2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha) =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^2 c_{0,4,2,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,4,2,2}^\vee(\nu) = \nu(-5\nu - 2 + \nu + 4\nu + 2) = 0,$$

$$\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu)) \leq 1, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$c_{0,0,4,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(-4 - 4 + 8) = 0, c_{-\nu,0,4,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(2 - 2) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(32) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,2}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(33) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,3}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times$$

$$(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (6 - 15\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2) +$$

$$(-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)) \times$$

$$(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (4 - 10\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) +$$

$$\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha) \times$$

$$(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)((2 - 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha)) \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)(-(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2)) + \\
& 2(-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha))(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) = \\
& (2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 c_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(34) \quad & c_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = \\
& \nu^3(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (6 - 15\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2) + \\
& -2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (4 - 10\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
& \nu(4\nu + 3\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)((2 - 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& -2(3\nu + 2\alpha)(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (\nu + \alpha)\nu^2(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2) + \\
& (-4\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2)) + \\
& -(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^4 c_{0,1,3,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,1,3,4}^\vee(\nu) = -3\nu + 16\nu + 4 - 8\nu - 5\nu - 4 = 0,$$

$$\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$c_{0,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^4 \times$$

$$(4\nu + 6 - 8\nu - 4 + 16 + 24\nu + 4\nu - 6 + 40\nu + 48 - 64\nu - 48) = 0,$$

$$c_{-\nu,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^4(8\nu + 4 - 12\nu - 6 + 4\nu + 2) = 0,$$

$$c_{-2\nu,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = (2\nu^2 - 2\nu^2)(6\nu^2 + 2\nu) = 0,$$

$$c_{\nu,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^4 \times$$

$$(-6\nu + 8 + 36\nu - 30 - 126\nu + 42 + 360\nu + 60 + 54\nu - 20 + 72\nu + 240 - 390\nu - 300) =$$

Therefore

$$(35) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,3}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(36) \quad & c_{\alpha,0,2,3}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (4 - 10\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)((2 - 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-(\nu + \alpha)^3 \nu^2) \nu (2\nu + \alpha) (2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha))(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) = \\
& \quad \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^3 c_{\alpha,0,2,3}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(37) \quad & c_{\alpha,0,2,3}^*(\nu) = \\
& \nu^2(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 + (4 - 10\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
& -2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)((2 - 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& (2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& -\nu^2(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
& 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
& (4\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^3 c_{0,2,3,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,2,3,3}^\vee(\nu) &= 2\nu - 12\nu - 3 + 6\nu + 4\nu + 3 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,2,3}^*(\nu)) &\leq 2, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,2,3}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,0,2,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3 \times \\
&(2\nu + 4 - 8 - 16\nu - 2\nu + 4 - 32\nu - 32 + 48\nu + 32) = 0, \\
c_{-\nu,0,2,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(6\nu + 3 - 8\nu - 4 + 2\nu + 1 + 2\nu + 1 - 8\nu - 4 + 6\nu + 3) = 0, \\
c_{-2\nu,0,2,3}^*(\nu) &= (\nu^2 - \nu^2)(6\nu^2 + 2\nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(38) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,3}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(39) \quad & c_{\alpha,0,3,3}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)((2 - 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)(-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) + \\
& 2(-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha))\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) = \\
& \quad \nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^3 c_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(40) \quad c_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu) = & \\
& \nu(\nu + \alpha)((2 - 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2)) + \\
& (\nu^2(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) + \\
& (-4\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) + \\
& (-(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha)) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^3 c_{0,3,3,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,3,3,3}^\vee(\nu) &= -\nu + 8\nu + 2 - 4\nu - 3\nu - 2 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu)) &\leq 2, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,0,3,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(2 + 8\nu - 2 + 24\nu + 16 - 32\nu - 16) = 0, \\
c_{-\nu,0,3,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(-\nu + 4\nu - 3\nu) = 0, c_{-2\nu,0,3,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(-6\nu + 6\nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(41) \quad c_{\alpha,0,3,3}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(42) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,3}^{**}(\nu) = & \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2 \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)^3\nu^2)\nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)(-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha))(-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) = \\
& \nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^3 c_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(43) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu) = & (\nu + \alpha)^2(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (-\nu^2(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2)) + 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& (4\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha) = \sum_{k=0}^3 c_{0,4,3,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,3,4,3}^\vee(\nu) &= -4\nu - 1 + 2\nu + 2\nu + 1 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu)) &\leq 2, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$c_{0,0,4,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^4(-2 + 2 - 16 + 16) = 0,$$

$$c_{-\nu,0,3,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(-1+4-3) = 0,$$

$$c_{-2\nu,0,3,3}^*(\nu) = (\nu^3 - \nu^3)(6\nu + 2) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(44) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,3}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(45) \quad \begin{aligned} c_{\alpha,0,1,4}^{**}(\nu) &= 2\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha) + \\ &\quad (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha) + \\ &\quad \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 + \\ &\quad (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) + \\ &\quad (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha))(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) + \\ &\quad (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha))2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\ &\quad (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)(-(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2)) + \\ &\quad (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3)2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha) = \\ &\quad (2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 c_{\alpha,0,1,4}^*(\nu), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(46) \quad \begin{aligned} c_{\alpha,0,1,4}^{**}(\nu) &= 2\nu^3(3\nu + \alpha) + (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)) + \\ &\quad 2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha) + 2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha)(\nu + \alpha)\alpha + \\ &\quad (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha))(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) + \\ &\quad (-2(4\nu + \alpha))(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2)) + \\ &\quad 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2) + \\ &\quad (-2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha)) = \sum_{k=0}^4 c_{0,4,1,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k. \end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,4,1,4}^\vee(\nu) = 4 - 4 = 0, \deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,4,1}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,1,4}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$c_{0,0,1,4}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(6\nu - 16\nu + 16\nu - 96\nu - 72 + 80\nu + 96 + 16\nu - 24 - 6\nu) = 0,$$

$$c_{-\nu,0,1,4}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(4\nu - 6\nu + 2\nu - 12\nu - 8 + 18\nu + 12 - 6\nu - 4) = 0$$

$$c_{\nu,0,1,4}^*(\nu) =$$

$$\nu^3(8\nu - 30\nu + 42\nu + 60\nu - 312\nu - 240 + 90\nu + 300 + 162\nu - 60 - 20\nu) = 0,$$

$$c_{-2\nu,0,1,4}^*(\nu) = \nu^4(2 - 2) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(47) \quad c_{\alpha,0,1,4}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(48) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,4}^{**}(\nu) &= \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha) + \\
&\quad (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 + \\
&\quad \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) + \\
&\quad (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha))(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) + \\
&\quad (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)) \times \\
&\quad (-\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)) + \\
&\quad (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3)(-\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)) = \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 c_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(49) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,4}^{**}(\nu) &= \nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha) + \\
&\quad (-4\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)) + (-(4\nu + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha)\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) + \\
&\quad 2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha) + \\
&\quad (2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2)) + \\
&\quad \nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha) = \sum_{k=0}^4 c_{0,2,4,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,4,2,4}^\vee(\nu) = -3 + 3 = 0, \deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(4\nu - 8\nu + 72\nu + 48 - 64\nu - 64 - 8\nu + 16 + 4\nu) = 0, \\
c_{-\nu,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(8\nu + 4 - 12\nu - 6 + 4\nu + 2) = 0, \\
c_{\nu,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(10\nu - 24\nu - 42\nu + 240\nu + 168 - 90\nu - 210 - 108\nu + 42 + 14\nu) = 0, \\
c_{-2\nu,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^4(-2 + 2) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(50) \quad c_{\alpha,0,2,4}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(51) \quad c_{\alpha,0,3,4}^{**}(\nu) &= 2\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 + \\
&\quad (-2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) + \\
&\quad (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha))\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) + \\
&\quad (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)) \times
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)(-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) + \\
& (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3)2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) = \nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 c_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(52) \quad & c_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu) = 2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 2(\nu + \alpha)^2\alpha(2\nu + \alpha) + \\
& (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha))(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) + \\
& (-2(4\nu + \alpha))(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2) = \sum_{k=0}^4 c_{0,3,4,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,3,4,4}^\vee(\nu) = 2 - 2 = 0, \deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{0,0,3,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(2\nu - 48\nu - 24 + 48\nu + 32 - 8 - 2\nu) = 0, \\
c_{-\nu,0,3,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(-4\nu + 6\nu - 2\nu) = 0, \\
c_{\nu,0,3,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(8\nu + 24\nu - 168\nu - 96 + 90\nu + 120 + 54\nu - 24 - 8\nu) = 0, \\
c_{-2\nu,0,3,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^4(2 - 2) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(53) \quad c_{\alpha,0,3,4}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(54) \quad & c_{\alpha,0,4,4}^{**}(\nu) = \nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) + \\
& (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha))(-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) + \\
& (-(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + \alpha)) \times \\
& (-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) + \\
& (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2)\nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3)(-\nu^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) = \nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 c_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(55) \quad & c_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu) = -(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha + \\
& 2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha) + \\
& (4\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2)) +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)\alpha = \sum_{k=0}^4 c_{0,4,4,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.$$

Clearly,

$$c_{0,4,4,4}^\vee(\nu) = -1 + 1 = 0, \deg_\alpha(c_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } c_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} c_{0,0,4,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^4(24 - 32 + 8) = 0, \\ c_{-\nu,0,4,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(-4 + 6 - 2) = 0, \\ c_{\nu,0,4,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(-8\nu + 96\nu + 24 - 90\nu - 30 + 6 + 2\nu) = 0, \\ c_{-2\nu,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^4(-2 + 2) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(56) \quad c_{\alpha,0,4,4}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

It follows from (11) – (56) that

$$\begin{aligned} (57) \quad S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; \nu)V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; -\nu - \alpha) + \\ V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; \nu)S_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; -\nu - \alpha) = 0E_4. \end{aligned}$$

Let

$$(58) \quad d_{\alpha,0,i,k}^{**}(\nu) = \sum_{j=1}^4 v_{\alpha,i,j}^{**}(\nu)v_{\alpha,j,k}^{**}(-\nu - \alpha),$$

where $\{i, k\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned} (59) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu) = \\ (\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) \times \\ (-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (6 + 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 4\alpha)) + \\ 2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\ (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(1 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 3\alpha)) + \\ (-2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2)) \times \\ (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\ 2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha) \times \\ (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 2\alpha(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha)) = \\ \nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2d_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (60) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu) = \\ (8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) \times \\ (-(8(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (6 + 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 4\alpha)) + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\
& (-((6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(1 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 3\alpha))) + \\
& ((-(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2)) \times \\
& ((-(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha))) + \\
& 2(3\nu + 2\alpha) \times \\
& ((-\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 2\alpha(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha)) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,1,1,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,1,1,4}^\vee(\nu) &= -8 + 8 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,1,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,0,1,1}^*(\nu) &= -\nu^2(8\nu + 6)(8\nu - 6) + 2\nu^2(5\nu + 6)(6\nu - 4) + \\
& \nu^2(4\nu - 6)(4\nu - 2) - 12\nu^2 = \\
& \nu^2(-64\nu^2 + 36 + 60\nu^2 + 32\nu - 48 + 16\nu^2 - 32\nu + 12\nu^2) = 0, \\
d_{-\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) &= -4\nu(3\nu^2 + 2\nu) + \\
& (-3\nu^2 - 2\nu)(-6\nu) + (-3\nu^2 - 2\nu)(2\nu) = 0, \\
d_{\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) &= -\nu^2((13\nu + 10)(22\nu - 8) + 2(3\nu + 10)(16\nu - 5)) + \\
& \nu^2((27\nu - 10)(10\nu - 2) - 20(4\nu^2 + \nu)) = \nu^4(-286 + 96 + 270 - 80) + \\
& \nu^3(-220 + 104 + 320 - 30 - 54 - 100 - 20)) + \nu^2(80 - 100 + 20) = 0, \\
d_{-2\nu,0,1,1}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-4(u + 1)^2 + 2(3\nu + 2)(2\nu + 2)) + \\
& \nu^2(-(6\nu + 2)(2\nu + 2) + 4(\nu^2 + \nu)) = 4\nu^2(\nu + 1)(-\nu - 1 + 3\nu + 2 - 3\nu - 1 + \nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(61) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,1}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(62) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^{**}(\nu) &= \\
& (-\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) \times \\
& ((-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (6 + 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 4\alpha))) + \\
& ((-\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)) \times \\
& ((-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(1 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 3\alpha))) + \\
& \nu(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) \times \\
& ((-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha))) + \\
& ((-\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)) \times
\end{aligned}$$

$$(-\nu^2(\nu+\alpha)^3(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)^2-2\alpha(\nu+\alpha)+\alpha))= \\ \nu^3(2\nu+\alpha)^2(\nu+\alpha)^2d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu),$$

where

$$(63) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu) = \\ (6\nu^2 + 4(1+\alpha)\nu + 3\alpha) \times \\ (8(\nu+\alpha)^2 - (6+5\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 4\alpha) + \\ (-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) \times \\ (6(\nu+\alpha)^2 - 4(1+\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 3\alpha) + \\ (-(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2)) \times \\ (4(\nu+\alpha)^2 - (2+3\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 2\alpha) + \\ ((4\nu+3\alpha)) \times \\ ((\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)^2 - 2\alpha(\nu+\alpha) + \alpha)) = \\ \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,2,1,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.$$

Clearly,

$$d_{0,2,1,4}^\vee(\nu) = 6 - 6 = 0, \\ \deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$d_{0,0,2,1}^*(\nu) = \nu^2((6\nu+4)(8\nu-6) - 8(\nu+1)(6\nu-4)) - \\ \nu^2(2\nu-4)(4\nu-2) + 8\nu^2 = \nu^4(48-48-8+8) + \\ \nu^3(-4-16+16+4) + \nu^2(-24+32-48) = 0, \\ d_{-\nu,0,2,1}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(2\nu+1)(-4+6-2) = 0 \\ d_{\nu,0,2,1}^*(\nu) = \nu^2((10\nu+7)(22\nu-8) - (6\nu+14)(16\nu-5)) - \\ \nu^2((18\nu-7)(10\nu-2) + 14(4\nu^2+\nu)) = \nu^4(220-96-180+56) + \\ \nu^3(74-194+106+14) + \nu^2(-56+70-14) = 0, \\ d_{-2\nu,0,2,1}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(4((\nu+1)^2 - 4(3\nu+2)(\nu+1))) + \\ \nu^2(4(3\nu+1)(\nu+1) - 4\nu^3(\nu+1)) = 4\nu^2(\nu+1-3\nu-2+3\nu+1-\nu) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(64) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(65) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,1}^{**}(\nu) = \\ \nu^2(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(4\nu^2+(2+3\alpha)\nu+2\alpha) \times \\ (-\nu^2(2\nu+\alpha)(8(\nu+\alpha)^2 - (6+5\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 4\alpha)) +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\nu^2(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) \times \\
& (-\nu^2(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(6(\nu+\alpha)^2 - 4(1+\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 3\alpha)) + \\
& (-\nu^2(2\nu+\alpha)(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) \times \\
& (-\nu^2(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(4(\nu+\alpha)^2 - (2+3\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\
& 2\nu^2(2\nu+\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) \times \\
& (-\nu^2(\nu+\alpha)^3(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)^2 - 2\alpha(\nu+\alpha) + \alpha)) = \\
& \nu^4(2\nu+\alpha)^2(\nu+\alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,3,1}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(66) \quad & d_{\alpha,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = \\
& (4\nu^2 + (2+3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) \times \\
& (-(8(\nu+\alpha)^2 - (6+5\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 4\alpha)) + \\
& 2(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) \times \\
& (-(6(\nu+\alpha)^2 - 4(1+\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 3\alpha)) + \\
& (-(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) \times \\
& (-(4(\nu+\alpha)^2 - (2+3\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\
& 2(-(\nu+\alpha)^2(2(\nu+\alpha)^2 - 2\alpha(\nu+\alpha) + \alpha)) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,3,1,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,3,1,4}^\vee(\nu) &= -12 + 16 - 4 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,3,1}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,3,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& d_{0,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = \\
& \nu^2((4\nu+2)(-8\nu+6) + 2(-3\nu-2)(-6\nu+4)) - 8\nu + 4 - 4\nu^2 = \\
& \nu^4(-32+36-4) + \nu^3(8-8) + \nu^2(12-16+4) = 0, \\
& d_{-\nu,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = 4\nu^3 - 6\nu^3 + 2\nu^3 = 0, \\
& d_{\nu,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = \\
& \nu^2((7\nu+4)(-22\nu+8) + (-6\nu-8)(-16\nu+5)) + \\
& \nu^2((-9\nu+4)(-10\nu+2) + 8(-4\nu^2 - \nu)) = \nu^4(-154+96+90-32) + \\
& \nu^3(-88+56+128-30-18-40-8) + n\nu^2(32-40+8) = 0, \\
& d_{-2\nu,0,3,1}^*(\nu) = \\
& \nu^2(-4(\nu+1)^2 + (2\nu+4)(2\nu+2)) + \\
& \nu^2(-6\nu-2\nu)(2\nu+2) + (4\nu^2 + 4\nu)) = \\
& 4\nu^2(\nu+1)(-\nu-1+\nu+2-3\nu-1+\nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(67) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,1}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned} (68) \quad & d_{\alpha,0,4,1}^{**}(\nu) = \\ & (-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) \times \\ & (-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (6 + 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 4\alpha)) + \\ & (-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) \times \\ & (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(1 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 3\alpha)) + \\ & \nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\ & (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\ & (-\nu^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) \times \\ & (-\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 2\alpha(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha)) = \\ & \nu^5(2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,4,1}^*(\nu), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (69) \quad & d_{\alpha,0,4,1}^*(\nu) = \\ & (2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha) \times \\ & (8(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (6 + 5\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 4\alpha)) + \\ & (-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) \times \\ & (6(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 4(1 + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 3\alpha)) + \\ & (-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\ & (-(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 - (2 + 3\alpha)(\nu + \alpha) + 2\alpha)) + \\ & (\alpha)((\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - 2\alpha(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha)) = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,4,1,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k. \end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$d_{0,4,1,4}^\vee(\nu) = 2 - 2 = 0,$$

$$\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,4,1}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,4,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} d_{0,0,4,1}^*(\nu) &= 2\nu^3(8\nu - 6) + (-4\nu^3(6\nu - 4) + 2\nu^3(4\nu - 2)) = \\ &\nu^4(16 - 24 + 8) + \nu^3(-12 + 16 - 4) = 0, \\ d_{-\nu,0,3,1}^*(\nu) &= 4\nu^2 - 6\nu^2 + 2\nu^2 = 0 \\ d_{\nu,0,4,1}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((4\nu + 1)(22\nu - 8) + (-6\nu - 2)(16\nu - 5)) + \\ &\nu^2((10\nu - 2) + 8\nu^2 + 2\nu) = \nu^4(88 - 96 + 8) + \\ &\nu^3(-10 - 2 + 10 + 2) + \nu^2(-8 + 10 - 2) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{-2\nu,0,4,1}^*(\nu) &= 4\nu^2(\nu+1)^2 + \nu^2(6\nu+4)(-2\nu-2) + \\
&\quad \nu^2(6\nu+2)(2\nu+2) + 2\nu^2(-2\nu^2-2\nu) = \\
&\quad \nu^2(\nu+1)(4\nu+4-12\nu-8+12\nu+4-4\nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(70) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,1}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(71) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu) &= \\
&\quad (\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(8\nu^2+(6+5\alpha)\nu+4\alpha) \times \\
&\quad 2\nu(2\nu+\alpha)(-5(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-4\alpha+2\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad 2(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(-5\nu^2-6\nu-4\alpha+2\alpha^2) \times \\
&\quad \nu(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(-8(\nu+\alpha)^2+8(\nu+\alpha)+\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-6\alpha+3\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad (-2\nu+\alpha)(4\nu^2-6\nu+15\nu\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2)) \times \\
&\quad 2\nu(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(-3(\nu+\alpha)^2+2(\nu+\alpha)+\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad 2(2\nu+\alpha)(3\nu+2\alpha) \times \\
&\quad \nu(\nu+\alpha)^3(2\nu+\alpha)(-4(\nu+\alpha)^2+3\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+\alpha^2) = \\
&\quad \nu(2\nu+\alpha)^2(\nu+\alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,1,2}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(72) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,2}^*(\nu) &= \\
&\quad 2(8\nu^2+(6+5\alpha)\nu+4\alpha) \times \\
&\quad (-5(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-4\alpha+2\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad 2(-5\nu^2-6\nu-4\alpha+2\alpha^2) \times \\
&\quad (-8(\nu+\alpha)^2+8(\nu+\alpha)+\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-6\alpha+3\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad (-4\nu^2-6\nu+15\nu\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2)) \times \\
&\quad 2(-3(\nu+\alpha)^2+2(\nu+\alpha)+\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+\alpha^2) + \\
&\quad 2(3\nu+2\alpha) \times \\
&\quad (\nu+\alpha)(-4(\nu+\alpha)^2+3\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+\alpha^2) = \\
&\quad \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,1,2,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,1,2,4}^\vee(\nu) &= -8+8=0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,1,2}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,1,2}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$d_{0,0,1,2}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(2(8\nu+6)(-5\nu+6)+2(-5\nu-6)(-8\nu+8))+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nu^2(-2(4\nu - 6)(-3\nu + 2) - 24\nu^2) &= \nu^4(-80 + 80 + 24 - 24) + \\
\nu^3(36 + 16 - 36 - 16) + \nu^2(72 - 96 + 24) &= 0, \\
d_{-\nu,0,1,2}^*(\nu) &= \\
\nu^2(6\nu + 4)(2\nu + 4) + (-6\nu - 4)(3\nu + 6) + (3\nu + 2)(2\nu + 4)) &= \\
\nu^2(\nu + 2)(12\nu + 8 - 18\nu - 12 + 6\nu + 4) &= 0, \\
d_{\nu,0,1,2}^*(\nu) &= \\
2\nu^2((13\nu + 10)(-18\nu + 8) + (-3\nu - 10)(-27\nu + 10)) + \\
2\nu^2((-27\nu + 10)(-9\nu + 2) + 10\nu^2(-9\nu^2 - 2\nu)) &= \\
2\nu^4(-234 + 81 + 243 - 90) + 2\nu^3(-76 + 240 - 90 - 54 - 20) + 2\nu^2(80 - 100 + 20) &= 0, \\
d_{-2\nu,0,1,2}^*(\nu) &= \\
2\nu^2((-2\nu - 2)(3\nu + 2) + (3\nu + 2)(6\nu + 4)) + \\
2\nu^2((-6\nu - 2)(3\nu + 2) + 6\nu^2 + 4\nu) &= \\
2\nu^4(3\nu + 2)(-2\nu - 2 + 6\nu + 4 - 6\nu - 2 + 2\nu) &= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(73) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,2}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(74) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,2}^{**}(\nu) &= \\
(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) \times \\
2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
(-\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)) \times \\
\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 8(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) \times \\
2\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 2(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
(-\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha)) \times \\
\nu(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) = \\
\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(75) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu) &= \\
(-(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha)) \times \\
2(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
(-(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)) \times \\
(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 8(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) \times
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 2(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& \quad(-(4\nu + 3\alpha)) \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,2,2,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,2,2,4}^\vee(\nu) &= 12 - 12 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,0,2,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-2(6\nu + 4)(-5\nu + 6) + 8(\nu + 1)(-8\nu + 8)) + \\
& \nu^2(2\nu - 4)(-6\nu + 4) + 16\nu^4 = \nu^4(60 - 64 - 12 + 16) + \\
& \nu^3(-32 + 32) + \nu^2(-48 + 64 - 16) = 0, \\
d_{-\nu,0,2,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-2(2\nu + 1))(2\nu + 4) + (4\nu + 2)(3\nu + 6) + \\
& \nu^2(-2\nu - 1)(2\nu + 4) = \nu^2(2\nu + 1)(-4\nu - 8 + 6\nu + 12 - 2\nu - 4) = 0, \\
d_{\nu,0,2,2}^*(\nu) &= \\
& 2\nu^2((-10\nu - 7)(-18\nu + 8) + (3\nu + 7)(-27\nu + 10)) + \\
& 2\nu^2((18\nu - 7)(-9\nu + 2) + (-14\nu^2)(-9\nu^2 - 2\nu)) = \\
& 2\nu^4(180 - 81 - 162 + 63) + 2\nu^3(46 - 159 + 99 + 14) + 2\nu^2(-56 + 70 - 14) = 0, \\
d_{-2\nu,0,2,2}^*(\nu) &= \\
& 2\nu^2((2\nu + 2)(3\nu + 2) - (3\nu + 2)(6\nu + 4)) + \\
& 2\nu^2((6\nu + 2)(3\nu + 2) - (6\nu^2 + 4\nu)) = \\
& 4\nu^2(3\nu + 2)(\nu + 1 - 3\nu - 2 + 3\nu + 1 - \nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(76) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(77) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,2}^{**}(\nu) &= \\
& \nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) \times \\
& 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& 2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) \times \\
& \nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 8(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
& (-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) \times \\
& 2\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 2(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& 2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha) \times
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nu(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) = \\ \nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,3,1}^*(\nu), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (78) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,2}^*(\nu) = & (4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) \times \\ & 2(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\ & 2(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) \times \\ & (-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 8(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\ & (-(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) \times \\ & 2(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 2(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\ & 2(\nu + \alpha)^2(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,3,2,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k. \end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned} d_{0,3,1,4}^\vee(\nu) &= -8 + 8 = 0, \\ \deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,3,2}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,3,2}^*(\nu) \neq 0, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} d_{0,0,3,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((4\nu + 2)(-10\nu + 12) + (-6\nu - 4)(-8\nu + 8)) + \\ &- 12\nu^3 + 8\nu^2 - 8\nu^4 = \nu^4(-40 + 48 - 8) + \nu^3(28 - 16 - 12)\nu^2(24 - 32 + 8) = 0, \\ d_{-\nu,0,3,2}^*(\nu) &= 2\nu^3(\nu + 2) - 6\nu^3(\nu + 2) + 4\nu^3(\nu + 2) = 0, \\ d_{\nu,0,3,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((14\nu + 8)(-18\nu + 8) + (-6\nu - 8)(-27\nu + 10)) + \\ &\nu^2((-9\nu + 4\nu)(-18\nu + 4) + 8\nu^2(-9\nu^2 - 2\nu)) = \nu^4(-252 + 162 + 162 - 72) + \\ &\nu^3(-32 + 156 - 108 - 16) + \nu^2(64 - 80 + 16) = 0, \\ d_{-2\nu,0,3,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((-2\nu - 2)(6\nu + 4) + (6\nu + 4)(6\nu + 4)) + \\ &\nu^2(-(6\nu + 2)(6\nu + 4) + 2(6\nu^2 + 4\nu)) = \\ &\nu^2(6\nu + 4)(-2\nu - 2 + 6\nu + 4 - 6\nu - 2 + 2\nu) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(79) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,2}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned} (80) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,2}^{**}(\nu) = & (-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) \times \\ & 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\ & (-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) \times \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 8(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
& \quad \nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\
& 2\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 2(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& \quad (-\nu^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) \times \\
& \nu(\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) = \\
& \quad \nu^4(2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(81) \quad & d_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu) = \\
& \quad (- (2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha)) \times \\
& 2(-5(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) + \\
& \quad (-(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) \times \\
& (-8(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 8(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2) + \\
& \quad (-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\
& 2(-3(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 2(\nu + \alpha) + \alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) + \\
& \quad (-\alpha(\nu + \alpha)(-4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 3\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)) = \\
& \quad \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,4,2,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,4,2,4}^\vee(\nu) &= 4 - 4 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,4,2}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,0,4,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(20\nu - 12 - 32\nu + 32 + 12\nu) = 0, \\
d_{-\nu,0,4,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^3(4\nu + 8 - 6\nu - 12 + 2\nu + 4) = 0, \\
d_{\nu,0,4,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((-8\nu - 2)(-18\nu + 8) + (6\nu + 2)(-27\nu + 10)) + \\
& \quad \nu^2(18\nu - 4 + 18\nu^2 + 4\nu) = \nu^4(144 - 162 + 18) + \\
& \quad \nu^3(-28 + 6 + 18 + 4) + \nu^2(-16 + 20 - 4) = 0, \\
d_{-2\nu,0,4,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((2\nu + 2)(6\nu + 4) + (-6\nu - 4)(6\nu + 4)) + \\
\nu^2((6\nu + 2)(6\nu + 4) - 2(6\nu^2 + 4\nu)) &= \nu^2(6\nu + 4)(2\nu + 2 - 6\nu - 4 + 6\nu + 2 - 2\nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(82) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,2}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(83) \quad & d_{\alpha,0,1,3}^{**}(\nu) = \\
& (\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) \times
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\nu + \alpha)(4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 15(\nu + \alpha)\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2) + \\
& 2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 4(\nu + \alpha) - 10\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
& (-2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2)) \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2(\nu + \alpha) - 5\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& 2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha) \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) = \\
& (2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(84) \quad & d_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = \\
& (8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha) \times \\
& (4(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 6(\nu + \alpha) - 15(\nu + \alpha)\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2) + \\
& 2(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2) \times \\
& (2(\nu + \alpha)^2 + 4(\nu + \alpha) - 10\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) + \\
& (-4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2)) \times \\
& (2(\nu + \alpha) - 5\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& 2(3\nu + 2\alpha) \times \\
& (\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,1,3,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,1,3,4}^\vee(\nu) &= -8 + 8 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,0,1,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((8\nu + 6)(4\nu + 6) + 2(-5\nu - 6)(2\nu + 4)) + \\
& \nu^2(-2(4\nu - 6) - 12\nu^2) = \\
& \nu^4(32 - 20 - 12) + \nu^3(-24 + 40 - 24 + 8) + \nu^2(36 - 48 + 12) = 0, \\
d_{-\nu,0,1,3}^*(\nu) &= \\
\nu^2((3\nu + 2)(8\nu + 4) + (-6\nu - 4)(6\nu + 3) + (3\nu + 2)(4\nu + 2)) &= \\
\nu^2(3\nu + 2)(8\nu + 4 - 12\nu - 6 + 4\nu + 2) &= 0, \\
d_{\nu,0,1,3}^*(\nu) &= \\
\nu^2((13\nu + 10)(-6\nu + 8) + (-6\nu - 20)(-6\nu + 5)) + & \\
\nu^2((-27\nu + 10)(-6\nu + 2) - 120\nu^2 - 20\nu) &= \nu^4(-78 + 36 + 162 - 120) + \\
\nu^3(44 + 90 - 114 - 20) + \nu^2(80 - 100 + 20) &= 0,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{-2\nu,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = & \\
\nu^2((-2\nu-2)(6\nu+2)+(6\nu+4)(6\nu+2))+ & \\
\nu^2((-6\nu-2)(6\nu+2)+12\nu^2+4\nu)= & \\
\nu^2(6\nu+2)(-2\nu-2+6\nu+4-6nu-2+2\nu)=0. &
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(85) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,3}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(86) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,3}^{**}(\nu) = & \\
(-\nu(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(6\nu^2+4(1+\alpha)\nu+3\alpha))\times & \\
(2\nu+\alpha)(4(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-15(\nu+\alpha)\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2)+ & \\
(-\nu(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(-8\nu^2-8\nu-\alpha\nu-6\alpha+3\alpha^2))\times & \\
(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)^2+4(\nu+\alpha)-10\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-3\alpha+6\alpha^2)+ & \\
\nu(2\nu+\alpha)(2\nu^2-4\nu+10\alpha\nu-3\alpha+6\alpha^2)\times & \\
(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)-5\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+4\alpha^2)+ & \\
(-\nu(2\nu+\alpha)(4\nu+3\alpha))\times & \\
(\nu+\alpha)^3(2\nu+\alpha)(-2(\nu+\alpha)^2-\alpha+2\alpha^2)= & \\
\nu(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)^2d_{\alpha,0,2,3}^*(\nu), &
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(87) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,3}^*(\nu) = & \\
(-(6\nu^2+4(1+\alpha)\nu+3\alpha))\times & \\
(4(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-15(\nu+\alpha)\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2)+ & \\
(-(-8\nu^2-8\nu-\alpha\nu-6\alpha+3\alpha^2))\times & \\
(2(\nu+\alpha)^2+4(\nu+\alpha)-10\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-3\alpha+6\alpha^2)+ & \\
(2\nu^2-4\nu+10\alpha\nu-3\alpha+6\alpha^2)\times & \\
(2(\nu+\alpha)-5\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+4\alpha^2)+ & \\
(-(4\nu+3\alpha))\times & \\
(\nu+\alpha)(-2(\nu+\alpha)^2-\alpha+2\alpha^2)= & \\
\sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,2,3,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k. &
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,2,3,4}^\vee(\nu) = -6+6 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,2,2}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,2,1}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$d_{0,0,2,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(-(6\nu+4)(4\nu+6)+8(\nu+1)(2\nu+4))+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nu^2(2(2\nu-4))+8\nu^2) &= \nu^4(-24+16+8)+\nu^3(-52+48+4)+\nu^2(-24+32-8) = 0, \\
d_{-\nu,0,2,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((-2\nu-1)(8\nu+4)+(4\nu+2)(6\nu+3))+ \\
\nu^2((-2\nu-1)(4\nu+2)) &= \nu^2(2\nu+1)^2(-4+6-2) = 0, \\
d_{\nu,0,2,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((-10\nu-7)(-6\nu+8)+(6\nu+14)(-6\nu+5))+ \\
\nu^2((18\nu-7)(-6\nu+2)-14(-6\nu^2-\nu)) &= \nu^4(60-36-108+84)+ \\
\nu^3(-38-54+78+14)+\nu^2(-56+70-14) &= 0, \\
d_{-2\nu,0,2,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((2\nu+2)(6\nu+2)+(-6\nu-4)(6\nu+2))+ \\
\nu^2((6\nu+2)(6\nu+2)-2(6\nu^2+2\nu)) &= \nu^2(6\nu+2)(2\nu+2-6\nu-4+6\nu+2-2\nu) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(88) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,3}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(89) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,3}^{**}(\nu) &= \\
\nu^2(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(4\nu^2+(2+3\alpha)\nu+2\alpha) \times & \\
(2\nu+\alpha)(4(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-15(\nu+\alpha)\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2) + & \\
2\nu^2(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(-3\nu^2-2\nu-\alpha\nu-2\alpha+\alpha^2) \times & \\
(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)^2+4(\nu+\alpha)-10\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-3\alpha+6\alpha^2) + & \\
(-\nu^2(2\nu+\alpha)(-2\nu+5\alpha\nu-2\alpha+4\alpha^2)) \times & \\
(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)-5\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+4\alpha^2) + & \\
2\nu^2(2\nu+\alpha)(\nu+\alpha) \times & \\
(\nu+\alpha)^3(2\nu+\alpha)(-2(\nu+\alpha)^2-\alpha+2\alpha^2) = & \\
\nu^2(2\nu+\alpha)^2(\nu+\alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(90) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu) &= \\
(4\nu^2+(2+3\alpha)\nu+2\alpha) \times & \\
(4(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-15(\nu+\alpha)\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2) + & \\
2(-3\nu^2-2\nu-\alpha\nu-2\alpha+\alpha^2) \times & \\
(2(\nu+\alpha)^2+4(\nu+\alpha)-10\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-3\alpha+6\alpha^2) + & \\
(-(-2\nu+5\alpha\nu-2\alpha+4\alpha^2)) \times & \\
(2(\nu+\alpha)-5\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+4\alpha^2) + & \\
2(\nu+\alpha)^2(-2(\nu+\alpha)^2-\alpha+2\alpha^2) = & \\
\sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,3,3,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$d_{0,3,3}^*(\nu) = -4 + 4 = 0,$$

$$\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,3,2}^*(\nu)) \leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} d_{0,0,3,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((4\nu+2)(4\nu+6) + (-6\nu-4)(2\nu+4)) + \\ 4\nu^2 - 4\nu^4 &= \nu^4(16 - 12 - 4) + \nu^3(32 - 32) + \nu^2(12 - 16 + 4) = 0, \\ d_{-nu,0,3,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(8\nu^2 + 4\nu - 12\nu^2 - 6\nu + 4\nu^2 + 2\nu) = 0, \\ d_{\nu,0,3,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((7\nu+4)(-6\nu+8) + (-6\nu-8)(-6\nu+5)) + \\ \nu^2((-9\nu+4)(-6\nu+2) - 48\nu^2 - 8\nu) &= \nu^4(-42 + 36 + 54 - 48) + \\ \nu^3(32 + 18 - 42 - 8) + \nu^2(32 - 40 + 8) &= 0, \\ d_{-2\nu,0,3,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((-2\nu-2)(6\nu+2) + (6\nu+4)(6\nu+2)) + \\ \nu^2(-(6\nu+2)(6\nu+2) + 2\nu(6\nu+2)) &= \\ \nu^2(6\nu+2)(-2\nu-2 + 6\nu+4 - 6\nu-2 + 2\nu) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(91) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,3}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned} (92) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,3}^{**}(\nu) &= \\ (-\nu^3(\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(2\nu^2+2\alpha\nu+\alpha)) \times & \\ (2\nu+\alpha)(4(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-15(\nu+\alpha)\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2) + & \\ (-\nu^3(\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(-4\nu^2-3\alpha\nu-2\alpha+\alpha^2)) \times & \\ (\nu+\alpha)(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)^2+4(\nu+\alpha)-10\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-3\alpha+6\alpha^2) + & \\ \nu^3(2\nu+\alpha)(-2\nu^2-\alpha+2\alpha^2) \times & \\ (\nu+\alpha)^2(2\nu+\alpha)(2(\nu+\alpha)-5\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-2\alpha+4\alpha^2) + & \\ (-\nu^3\alpha(2\nu+\alpha)) \times & \\ (\nu+\alpha)^3(2\nu+\alpha)(-2(\nu+\alpha)^2-\alpha+2\alpha^2) = & \\ \nu^3(2\nu+\alpha)^2(\nu+\alpha)^2d_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu), & \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (93) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu) &= \\ (-(2\nu^2+2\alpha\nu+\alpha)) \times & \\ (4(\nu+\alpha)^2+6(\nu+\alpha)-15(\nu+\alpha)\alpha-4\alpha+8\alpha^2) + & \\ (-(-4\nu^2-3\alpha\nu-2\alpha+\alpha^2)) \times & \\ (2(\nu+\alpha)^2+4(\nu+\alpha)-10\alpha(\nu+\alpha)-3\alpha+6\alpha^2) + & \\ (-2\nu^2-\alpha+2\alpha^2) \times & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2(\nu + \alpha) - 5\alpha(\nu + \alpha) - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2) + \\
& (-\alpha(\nu + \alpha)(-2(\nu + \alpha)^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2)) = \\
& \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,4,3,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,4,3,4}^\vee(\nu) &= 2 - 2 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu)) &\leq 3, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,4,3}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,0,4,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-8\nu^2 - 12\nu + 8\nu^2 + 16\nu - 4\nu) = 0, \\
d_{-\nu,0,4,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(8\nu + 4 - 12\nu - 6 + 4\nu + 2) = 0, \\
d_{\nu,0,4,3}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((-4\nu - 1)(-6\nu + 8) + (6\nu + 2)(-6\nu + 5)) + \\
\nu^2(6\nu - 2 + 12\nu^2 + 2\nu) &= \nu^4(24 - 36 + 12) + \nu^3(-26 + 18 + 8) + \nu^2(-8 + 10 - 2) = 0, \\
d_{-2\nu,0,4,2}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2((2\nu + 2)(6\nu + 2) + (-6\nu - 4)(6\nu + 2)) + \\
\nu^2((6\nu + 2)(6\nu + 2) - 2(6\nu^2 + 2\nu)) &= \\
\nu^2(6\nu + 2)(2\nu + 2 - 6\nu - 4 + 6\nu + 2 - 2\nu) &= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(94) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,3}^{**}(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(95) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,4}^{**}(\nu) &= \\
& (\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha)(-2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& 2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2)(-(\nu\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& (-(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2))2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 + \\
& 2(2\nu + \alpha)(3\nu + 2\alpha)(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) = (2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,1,4}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(96) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,4}^*(\nu) &= \\
& (8\nu^2 + (6 + 5\alpha)\nu + 4\alpha)(-2(-3\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& 2(-5\nu^2 - 6\nu - 4\alpha + 2\alpha^2)(-(-4\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& 2(-(4\nu^2 - 6\nu + 15\nu\alpha - 4\alpha + 8\alpha^2))\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 + \\
& 2(3\nu + 2\alpha)(-(\nu + \alpha)\alpha) = \sum_{k=0}^3 d_{0,1,3,k}^\vee(\nu) \alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,1,4,4}^\vee(\nu) &= 4 - 4 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,1,4}^*(\nu)) &\leq 2, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,1,4}^*(\nu) \neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} d_{0,0,1,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(48\nu + 36 - 40\nu - 48 - 8\nu + 12) = 0, \\ d_{-\nu,0,1,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(12\nu + 8 - 18\nu - 12 + 6\nu + 4) = 0, \\ d_{\nu,0,1,4}^*(\nu) &= \\ \nu^2(104\nu + 80 - 30\nu - 100 - 54\nu + 20 - 20\nu) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(97) \quad d_{\alpha,0,1,4}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned} (98) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,4}^{**}(\nu) &= \\ (-\nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha))(-2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu - \alpha)) &+ \\ (-\nu(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2)) \times & \\ (-(\nu\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu - \alpha)) &+ \\ 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2)\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 &+ \\ (-\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu + 3\alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) &= \nu(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)^2d_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (99) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \\ (-(6\nu^2 + 4(1 + \alpha)\nu + 3\alpha))(-2(-3\nu - \alpha)) &+ \\ (-(-8\nu^2 - 8\nu - \alpha\nu - 6\alpha + 3\alpha^2))(-(-4\nu - \alpha)) &+ \\ 2\nu(2\nu^2 - 4\nu + 10\alpha\nu - 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2) &+ \\ (-(4\nu + 3\alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)\alpha) &= \sum_{k=0}^3 d_{0,2,4,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k. \end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned} d_{0,2,4,3}^\vee(\nu) &= -3 + 3 = 0, \\ \deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu)) \leq 2, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu) \neq 0, & \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} d_{0,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-36\nu - 24 + 32\nu + 32 + 4\nu - 8) = 0, \\ d_{-\nu,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-8\nu - 4 + 12\nu + 6 - 4\nu - 2) = 0, \\ d_{\nu,0,2,4}^*(\nu) &= \nu^2(-80\nu - 56 + 30\nu + 70 + 36\nu - 14 + 14\nu) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$(100) \quad d_{\alpha,0,2,4}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned} (101) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,4}^{**}(\nu) &= \\ \nu^2(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha) \times & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& 2\nu^2(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) \times \\
& (-(\nu\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& (-\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) \times \\
& 2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 + \\
2\nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) & = \nu^2(2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(102) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu) = & \\
& (4\nu^2 + (2 + 3\alpha)\nu + 2\alpha)(-2(-3\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& 2(-3\nu^2 - 2\nu - \alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2)(-(-4\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& 2\nu(-(-2\nu + 5\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + 4\alpha^2)) + \\
& (-2(\nu + \alpha)^2\alpha) = \sum_{k=0}^4 d_{0,3,3,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,

$$\begin{aligned}
d_{0,3,4,4}^\vee(\nu) &= -2 + 2 = 0, \\
\deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu)) \leq 2, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu) &\neq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$d_{0,0,3,4}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(24\nu + 12 - 24\nu - 16 + 4) = 0,$$

$$d_{-\nu,0,3,4}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(4\nu - 6\nu + 2\nu) = 0,$$

$$d_{\nu,0,3,4}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(56\nu + 32 - 30\nu - 40 - 18\nu + 8 - 8\nu) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(103) \quad d_{\alpha,0,3,4}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

In view of (111) – (131) in [12],

$$\begin{aligned}
(104) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,4}^{**}(\nu) = & \\
& (-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)^2(2\nu + \alpha)(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha))(-2(2\nu + \alpha)(-3\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& (-\nu^3(\nu + \alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2))(-(\nu\alpha)(2\nu + \alpha)(-4\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& \nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2)2\nu(2\nu + \alpha)(\nu + \alpha)^2 + \\
& (-\nu^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha))(-(\nu + \alpha)^3\alpha(2\nu + \alpha)) = \\
& \nu^3(2\nu + \alpha)^2(\nu + \alpha)^2 d_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(105) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu) = & \\
& (-(2\nu^2 + 2\alpha\nu + \alpha))(-2(-3\nu - \alpha)) + \\
& (-(-4\nu^2 - 3\alpha\nu - 2\alpha + \alpha^2))(-(-4\nu - \alpha)) +
\end{aligned}$$

$$2\nu(-2\nu^2 - \alpha + 2\alpha^2) + (\nu + \alpha)\alpha^2 = \sum_{k=0}^3 d_{0,4,4,k}^\vee(\nu)\alpha^k.$$

Clearly,

$$d_{0,4,3,4}^\vee(\nu) = 1 - 1 = 0, \deg_\alpha(d_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu)) \leq 2, \text{ if } d_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu) \neq 0,$$

and

$$d_{0,0,4,4}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(-12 + 16 - 4) = 0,$$

$$d_{-\nu,0,4,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^3(4 - 6 + 2) = 0,$$

$$d_{\nu,0,4,3}^*(\nu) = \nu^2(-32\nu - 8 + 30\nu + 10 - 2 + 2\nu) = 0.$$

Therefore

$$(106) \quad d_{\alpha,0,4,4}^*(\nu) = 0.$$

It follows from (59) – (106) that

$$(107) \quad V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; \nu)V_{\alpha,0}^{**}(z; -\nu - \alpha) = 0E_4.$$

So, (1) and (2) hold. It is interesting to compare the equality (1) and the equality

$$(108) \quad -\nu^6 E_4 = A_0^*(z; -\nu)A_0^*(z; \nu),$$

which was established in [5] – [8]. In view of (70), (72), (74), (77) – (88) in [11] and (110), (111) – (131) in [12],

$$(109) \quad a_{0,0,i,k}^*(z; \nu) = \nu^2 a_{0,i,k}^*(z; \nu)$$

for $\{i, k\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Therefore

$$(110) \quad A_{0,0}^*(z; \nu) = \nu^2 A_0^*(z; \nu).$$

Consequently, (108) follows from (1) with $\alpha = 0$.

References.

- [1] R.Apéry, Interpolation des fractions continues
et irrationalité de certaines constantes,
Bulletin de la section des sciences du C.T.H., 1981, No 3, 37 – 53;
- [2] L.A.Gutnik, On linear forms with coefficients in $N\zeta(1+N)$
(the detailed version, part 3), Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik,
Bonn, Preprint Series, 2002, 57, 1 – 33;
- [3] —————, On the measure of nondiscreteness of some modules,
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2005, 32, 1 – 51.
- [4] —————, On the Diophantine approximations
of logarithms in cyclotomic fields.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2006, 147, 1 – 36.
- [5] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 1.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2006, 23, 1 – 37.
- [6] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 2.

Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2006, 49, 1 – 31.

- [7] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 3.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2006, 91, 1 – 52.
- [8] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 4.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2006, 101, 1 – 49.
- [9] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 5.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2006, 115, 1 – 9.
- [10] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 6.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2007, 16, 1 – 30.
- [11] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 7.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2007, 53, 1 – 40.
- [12] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 8.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2007, 64, 1 – 44.
- [12] —————, On some systems of difference equations. Part 9.
Max-Plank-Institut für Mathematik, Bonn,
Preprint Series, 2007, 129, 1 – 36.

E-mail: gutnik@gutnik.mccme.ru