

Appendix E

Proof of Theorem 5.3.8 :

Inserting (5.6)~(5.10), (5.28)~(5.32), (5.50)~(5.54), (5.48), and (5.49) into (5.58), it becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{0} &= (\mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} \mathbf{a}(\omega_\alpha) - x_\alpha \omega_\alpha \mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} - b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} - b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)}) \otimes \mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)} \\ &\quad + \mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)} \otimes (-x_\alpha \omega_\alpha \mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} - \mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} \mathbf{b}(\omega_\alpha) - \frac{a_2}{\omega_\alpha^2} \boldsymbol{\beta}_2 + b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)} - b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)}). \end{aligned}$$

Then there exists scalar b_3 such that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} \mathbf{a}(\omega_\alpha) - x_\alpha \omega_\alpha \mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} - b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} - b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)} &= b_3 \mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)} \\ -x_\alpha \omega_\alpha \mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} - \mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} \mathbf{b}(\omega_\alpha) - \frac{a_2}{\omega_\alpha^2} \boldsymbol{\beta}_2 + b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)} - b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} &= -b_3 \mathbf{v}_1 \end{aligned}$$

i.e.,

$$\mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} (\omega_\alpha \mathbf{S}_1 + \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1 \boldsymbol{\beta}_1 - x_\alpha \omega_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1) = b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} + b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)} + b_3 \mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)}, \quad (\text{E.1})$$

$$\mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} (\omega_\alpha \mathbf{S}_2 + \omega_\alpha^2 \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2 \boldsymbol{\beta}_2 + x_\alpha \omega_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2) = b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)} - b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} + b_3 \mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)} - \frac{a_2}{\omega_\alpha^2} \boldsymbol{\beta}_2. \quad (\text{E.2})$$

Consider (E.1) and let

$$\begin{cases} \omega_\alpha \mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1) = b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} + b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)} + b_3 \mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)} \\ \mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1 = 0 \end{cases}.$$

We get

$$\mathbf{u}_4^{(\alpha)} = \frac{1}{\omega_\alpha} (b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} + b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)} + b_3 \mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)}) (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1},$$

and

$$b_3 = \frac{-(b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} + b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)}) (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}.$$

On the other hand, we let

$$\begin{cases} \omega_\alpha \mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2) = b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)} - b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} + b_3 \mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)} \\ \omega_\alpha^2 \mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2 = \frac{-a_2}{\omega_\alpha^2} \end{cases}$$

in (E.2), and obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{v}_4^{(\alpha)} &= \frac{1}{\omega_\alpha} (b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)} - b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} + b_3 \mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)}) (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1}, \\ b_3 &= \frac{-\frac{a_2}{\omega_\alpha^3} + (b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} - b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)}) (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1} \gamma_2}{\mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1} \gamma_2}.\end{aligned}$$

The proof will be completed if

$$\frac{-(b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} + b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)}) (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1} \gamma_1}{\mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1} \gamma_1} = \frac{-\frac{a_2}{\omega_\alpha^3} + (b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} - b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)}) (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1} \gamma_2}{\mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1} \gamma_2}.$$

Since x_α is a root of (4.1) with multiplicity 4, then

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \{f_{T_a}^*(x) f_{T_s}^*(-x) - 1\} |_{x=x_\alpha} = 0$$

implies

$$\begin{aligned}& \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-4} \gamma_1 \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1} \gamma_2 \\ & - \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \gamma_1 \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \gamma_2 \\ & + \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \gamma_1 \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \gamma_2 \\ & - \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1} \gamma_1 \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-4} \gamma_2 \\ & = 0.\end{aligned}\tag{E.3}$$

Dividing (E.3) by $\beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \gamma_1 \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \gamma_2$, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}b_1 \left(\frac{\beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-4} \gamma_1}{\beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \gamma_1} - \frac{\beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-4} \gamma_2}{\beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \gamma_2} \right) - \frac{\beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \gamma_1}{\beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \gamma_1} \\ + \frac{\beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \gamma_2}{\beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \gamma_2} = 0.\end{aligned}\tag{E.4}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-n} \gamma_1 &= a_1 \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-(n+1)} \gamma_1, \\ \mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-n} \gamma_2 &= a_2 \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-(n+1)} \gamma_2, \\ \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-n} \gamma_1 &= \frac{a_1 b_1}{\omega_\alpha} \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-(n+2)} \gamma_1, \\ \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-n} \gamma_2 &= \frac{a_2 b_1}{\omega_\alpha} \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-(n+2)} \gamma_2,\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}& \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-n} \gamma_1 \\ &= \frac{b_2 a_1}{\omega_\alpha} \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-(n+2)} \gamma_1 + \frac{b_1^2 a_1}{\omega_\alpha} \beta_1 (\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-(n+3)} \gamma_1, \\ & \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)} (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-n} \gamma_2 \\ &= \frac{-b_2 a_2}{\omega_\alpha} \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-(n+2)} \gamma_2 + \frac{b_1^2 a_2}{\omega_\alpha^2} \beta_2 (\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-(n+3)} \gamma_2,\end{aligned}$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-(b_1 \mathbf{u}_3^{(\alpha)} + b_2 \mathbf{u}_2^{(\alpha)})(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\mathbf{u}_1^{(\alpha)}(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-1} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} \\ &= \frac{b_1}{\omega_\alpha} \left(-2b_2 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} - \frac{b_1^2 \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-4} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} \right), \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-\frac{a_2}{\omega_\alpha^3} + (b_2 \mathbf{v}_2^{(\alpha)} - b_1 \mathbf{v}_3^{(\alpha)})(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\mathbf{v}_1^{(\alpha)}(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-1} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} \\ &= \frac{b_1}{\omega_\alpha} \left(2b_2 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} - \frac{b_1^2 \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-4} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} + \frac{1}{\omega_\alpha} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & -2b_2 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} - \frac{b_1^2 \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-4} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} \\ &= \frac{-2b_2}{b_1} \left(1 - b_1 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} \right) - \frac{b_1}{\omega_\alpha} \left(b_1 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-4} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} + \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2b_2 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} - \frac{b_1^2 \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-4} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} - \frac{2b_2}{b_1} \\ & \quad + \frac{b_1 \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} - \frac{b_1 \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} \\ &= 2b_2 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} - \frac{b_1^2 \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-4} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} \\ & \quad - \frac{2b_1 \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} + \frac{1}{\omega_\alpha} \left(1 - b_1 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{b_1 \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_1(\mathbf{S}_1 - x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_1)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_1} \\ &= 2b_2 \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-3} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} - \frac{b_1^2 \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-4} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2}{\omega_\alpha \boldsymbol{\beta}_2(\mathbf{S}_2 + x_\alpha \mathbf{I}_2)^{-2} \boldsymbol{\gamma}_2} + \frac{1}{\omega_\alpha}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.6})$$

Equality (E.5) follows by (5.44) and (E.4) ; (E.6) follows directly from (5.43).

□