

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{eq1} &= \left(\left(e^{-x(f_{12}) - y(f_{21})} \left((-Y + e^{x f_{12} + y f_{21}} (x + y)) f_{12} + y f_{21} \right) \right) / \right. \\
&\quad \left. ((x + y) (x f_{12} + y f_{21})) = \frac{e^{-x-y} (-1 + e^x)}{(-1 + e^{x+y}) x} \right) \\
&\quad \frac{e^{-x(f_{12}) - y(f_{21})} \left((-Y + e^{x f_{12} + y f_{21}} (x + y)) f_{12} + y f_{21} \right)}{(x + y) (x f_{12} + y f_{21})} = \frac{e^{-x-y} (-1 + e^x)}{(-1 + e^{x+y}) x} \\
\text{eq2} &= \left(\left(e^{-x-x f_{12}-y f_{21}} \left(x y (f_{12} - f_{21}) + e^{x f_{12}+y f_{21}} y (x + y) f_{21} + e^{\frac{x+y}{2}} x (x f_{12} + y f_{21}) \right) \right) / \right. \\
&\quad \left. ((x + y) (x f_{12} + y f_{21})) = \frac{e^{-x g_{12}-y g_{21}} x g_{12} + y g_{21}}{x g_{12} + y g_{21}} \right) \\
&\quad \left(e^{-x-x f_{12}-y f_{21}} \left(x y (f_{12} - f_{21}) + e^{x f_{12}+y f_{21}} y (x + y) f_{21} + e^{\frac{x+y}{2}} x (x f_{12} + y f_{21}) \right) \right) / \\
&\quad ((x + y) (x f_{12} + y f_{21})) = \frac{e^{-x g_{12}-y g_{21}} x g_{12} + y g_{21}}{x g_{12} + y g_{21}}
\end{aligned}$$

Simplify[eq1 /. (a_ == b_) :> (a/b)]

$$(e^{-x f_{12}-y f_{21}} (-1 + e^{x+y}) x \left((-Y + e^{x f_{12}+y f_{21}} (x + y)) f_{12} + y f_{21} \right)) / ((-1 + e^x) (x + y) (x f_{12} + y f_{21}))$$

t0 = Simplify[

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{eq1} &/ . (a_ == b_) :> (a/b) / . \{f_{12} \rightarrow (g[x, y] - 1/4)/x, f_{21} \rightarrow (g[y, x] + 1/4)/y\} \\
&(e^{-g[x,y]-g[y,x]} (-1 + e^{x+y}) \\
&\quad \left((-1 + e^{g[x,y]+g[y,x]}) (x + y) + 4 (-Y + e^{g[x,y]+g[y,x]} (x + y)) g[x, y] + 4 x g[y, x] \right)) / \\
&\quad (4 (-1 + e^x) (x + y) (g[x, y] + g[y, x]))
\end{aligned}$$

t1 = Simplify[eq1 /. (a_ == b_) :> (a/b) /.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\{f_{12} \rightarrow (g[x, y] - 1/4)/x, f_{21} \rightarrow (g[y, x] + 1/4)/y\} / . y \rightarrow x / . g[x, x] \rightarrow g \\
&\frac{e^{-2 g} (1 + e^x) \left(1 + e^{2 g} (-1 + 4 g) \right)}{8 g}
\end{aligned}$$

Solve[t1 == 1, g]

Solve::ifun : Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so

some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. >>

$$\left\{ \left\{ g \rightarrow \left(1 + e^x - 2 \operatorname{ProductLog} \left[-\frac{e^{\frac{2(-1-e^x)}{-4+4 e^x}} (1 + e^x)}{2 (-1 + e^x)} \right] + 2 e^x \operatorname{ProductLog} \left[-\frac{e^{\frac{2(-1-e^x)}{-4+4 e^x}} (1 + e^x)}{2 (-1 + e^x)} \right] \right) / \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. (4 (-1 + e^x)) \right\} \right\}$$

Simplify[eq1 /. (a_ == b_) :> (a/b) /.

$$\{f_{12} \rightarrow (g[x, y] - 1/4)/x, f_{21} \rightarrow (g[y, x] + 1/4)/y\} / . y \rightarrow -x]$$

Power::infy : Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered. >>

Infinity::indet : Indeterminate expression

$$\left(0 e^{x \left(1 - \frac{e^{1+x} + e^{1+x}}{x} \right) - x \left(1 + \frac{e^{1+x}}{x} \right)} x \operatorname{ComplexInfinity} (g[-x, x] + g[x, -x]) \right) / ((-1 + e^x) (g[-x, x] + g[x, -x])) \text{ encountered.} \gg$$

Indeterminate

```

Simplify[t0 /. {x → z x, y → x/z}]


$$\left( e^{-g\left[\frac{x}{z}, x z\right] - g\left[x z, \frac{x}{z}\right]} \left( -1 + e^{x \left(\frac{1}{z} + z\right)} \right) \left( - \left( -1 + e^{g\left[\frac{x}{z}, x z\right] + g\left[x z, \frac{x}{z}\right]} \right) \left( 1 + z^2 \right) + \right. \right.$$


$$4 z^2 g\left[\frac{x}{z}, x z\right] + 4 \left( -1 + e^{g\left[\frac{x}{z}, x z\right] + g\left[x z, \frac{x}{z}\right]} \left( 1 + z^2 \right) \right) g\left[x z, \frac{x}{z}\right] \left. \right) \left. \right) /$$


$$\left( 4 \left( -1 + e^{x z} \right) \left( 1 + z^2 \right) \left( g\left[\frac{x}{z}, x z\right] + g\left[x z, \frac{x}{z}\right] \right) \right)$$


```

t0

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$$\left( e^{-g[x, y] - g[y, x]} \left( -1 + e^{x+y} \right) \right.$$


$$\left( - \left( -1 + e^{g[x, y] + g[y, x]} \right) (x + y) + 4 \left( -Y + e^{g[x, y] + g[y, x]} (x + y) \right) g[x, y] + 4 x g[y, x] \right) \left. \right) /$$


$$(4 \left( -1 + e^x \right) (x + y) (g[x, y] + g[y, x]))$$


```

Solve[a F + b F E^F + c E^(2 F) + d E^F + e == 0, F]

Solve::nsmet : This system cannot be solved with the methods available to Solve. >>

Solve[e + d e^F + c e^2 F + a F + b e^F F == 0, F]

Solve[a F + b F E^F + 0 E^(2 F) + d E^F + e == 0, F]

Solve::nsmet : This system cannot be solved with the methods available to Solve. >>

Solve[e + d e^F + a F + b e^F F == 0, F]

Solve[a F + b F E^F + d E^F + e == 0, F]

Solve::nsmet : This system cannot be solved with the methods available to Solve. >>

Solve[e + d e^F + a F + b e^F F == 0, F]

Solve[a F + b F E^F + d E^F == 0, F]

Solve::nsmet : This system cannot be solved with the methods available to Solve. >>

Solve[d e^F + a F + b e^F F == 0, F]

Solve[a F + b E^F + c == 0, F]

Solve::ifun : Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so

some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. >>

$$\left\{ \left\{ F \rightarrow \frac{-c - a \operatorname{ProductLog} \left[\frac{b e^{\frac{c}{a}}}{a} \right]}{a} \right\} \right\}$$

t1

$$\frac{e^{-2 g} (1 + e^x) \left(1 + e^{2 g} (-1 + 4 g) \right)}{8 g}$$

Expand[8 g (t1 - 1)]

$-1 + e^{-2 g} - e^x + e^{-2 g+x} - 4 g + 4 e^x g$