

Due to this theorem, we can give
an explicit form of P_i .

e.g. E_6

P_1	P_2	P_3	P_4	P_5	P_6	P_7	P_8
1	x	y	z	xy	yz	zx	xyz

↓

We explain how to compute the explicit
form of defining eq. of discriminant divisors.

$$F_x(x, y, z, t) := f_x + \sum_{i=1}^{\mu} t_i P_i$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_x(x, y, z, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x}(x, y, z, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y}(x, y, z, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z}(x, y, z, t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$