

$$x^2 = (1+y)(1-y)$$

$$R = \mathbb{Q}[x, y] / \langle x^2 + y^2 - 1 \rangle \cong \mathbb{Q}[x, y] / \langle x^2 + y^2 + 2y \rangle$$

claim x is irred in the above.

$$\begin{aligned} z &= x + iy \\ z^{-1} &= x - iy \end{aligned}$$

$$R \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[z, z^{-1}] \quad \text{by} \quad x \mapsto \frac{z+z^{-1}}{2} \quad y \mapsto \frac{z-z^{-1}}{2i}$$

$$\text{in here } \frac{z+z^{-1}}{2} \text{ is } \frac{1}{2}(z-i)(1+i/z) = \frac{1}{2}(x+iy-i)(1+y+ix)$$

$$\boxed{(z+z^{-1})^2 = (2-iz+iz^{-1})(2+iz-iz^{-1})} \quad = -\frac{i}{2} + x + \frac{1}{2}(x+iy)(y+ix)$$

$$= x$$

$$= 4 + (z - z^{-1})^2 = z^2 + 2 + z^{-2}$$