On p. 182 of the book mentioned in my message, the author says that from the equations

$$CM = A - CN - DM = B - DN,$$

we may deduce

$$M = \frac{AD - BC}{DC - D^2 - C^2},$$

$$N = \frac{BC + BD - AC}{DC + D^2 - C^2},$$

but, if we find *M* in the equation *CM = B – DN:*

$$CM = B - DN \leftrightarrow M = \frac{B - DN}{C}$$

and substitute this expression in the equation $CM = A - CN - DM$, we obtain

$$CM = A - CN - DM \leftrightarrow C\left(\frac{B-DN}{C}\right) = A - CN - D\left(\frac{B-DN}{C}\right) \leftrightarrow B - DN = A - CN + \left(\frac{-DB+D^2N}{C}\right) \leftrightarrow B - DN = \frac{CA-C^2N-DB+D^2N}{C} \leftrightarrow CB - CDN = CA - C^2N - DB + D^2N \leftrightarrow -CDN + C^2N - D^2N = -CB + CA - DB \leftrightarrow (C^2 - D^2 - CD)N = CA - CB - DB \leftrightarrow N = \frac{CA-CB-DB}{C^2-D^2-CD},$$

where the signs of all terms are changed with respect to what the author says, that is:

$$N = \frac{BC + BD - AC}{DC + D^2 - C^2}$$

Likewise, if we substitute, in $M = \frac{B-DN}{C}$, what we have found for *N*, we obtain:

$$M = \frac{B-DN}{C} \leftrightarrow M = \frac{B-D\left(\frac{CA-CB-DB}{C^2-D^2-CD}\right)}{C} = \frac{B+\frac{(-DCA+DCB+D^2B)}{C^2-D^2-CD}}{C} = \frac{\frac{BC^2-BD^2-BCD-DCA+DCB+D^2B}{C^2-D^2-CD}}{C} = \frac{\frac{BC^2-DCA}{C^2-D^2-CD}}{C} = \frac{BC^2-DCA}{C^3-CD^2-C^2D} = \frac{BC-DA}{C^2-D^2-CD},$$

where, one more time, the signs of all terms are changed with respect to the author's result, which was:

$$M = \frac{AD - BC}{DC - D^2 - C^2}$$

What have I done wrong? Or is it just a misprint in the book?

Thank you very much in advance!