

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

XV.—*Researches in Physical Astronomy.* By J. W. LUBBOCK, Esq. V.P. and
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Read May 19, 1831.

On the Theory of the Moon.

THE method pursued by CLAIRAUT in the solution of this important problem of Physical Astronomy, consists in the integration of the differential equations furnished by the principles of dynamics, upon the hypothesis that in the gravitation of the celestial bodies the force varies inversely as the square of the distance, and in which the true longitude of the moon is the independent variable; the time is thus obtained in terms of the true longitude, and by the reversion of series the longitude is afterwards obtained in terms of the time, which is necessary for the purpose of forming astronomical tables. But while on the one hand this method possesses the advantage, that the disturbing function can be developed with somewhat greater facility in terms of the true longitude of the moon than in terms of the mean longitude, yet on the other hand, the differential equations in which the true longitude is the independent variable are far more complicated than those in which the time is the independent variable. The latter equations are used in the planetary theory; so that the method of CLAIRAUT has the additional inconvenience, that while the lunar theory is a particular case of the problem of the three bodies, one system of equations is used in this case, and another in the case of the planets.

The method of CLAIRAUT has been adopted, however, by MAYER, by LAPLACE, and by M. DAMOISEAU. The last-mentioned author has arranged his results with remarkable clearness, so that any part of his processes may be easily verified by any one who does not shrink from this gigantic undertaking; and the immense labour which this method requires, when all sensible quantities

are retained, may be seen in his invaluable memoir. Mr. BRICE BRONWIN has recently communicated to the Society a lunar theory, in which the same method is adopted.

Having reflected much upon the difficulties of this problem, I am led to believe that the integration of the differential equations in which the time is the independent variable, is at least as easy as the method hitherto, I think, solely employed, and I now have the honour to submit to the Society a lunar theory founded upon this integration, which is in fact merely an extension of the equations given in my Researches in Physical Astronomy, already printed, by embracing those terms which, in consequence of the magnitude of the eccentricity of the moon's orbit, are sensible; and the suppression of those, on the other hand, which are insensible on account of the great distance of the sun, the disturbing body. By means of the Table which I have given (Table II.), the developments may all be effected at once with the greatest facility.

The first column contains the indices, which I have employed to distinguish the inequalities. The numbers in the second column are the indices affixed by M. DAMOISEAU, in the Mém. sur la Théor. de la Lune, p. 547. to the inequalities of longitude.

$$t^* = n t - n_i t, \quad x = c n t - \varpi, \quad z = n_i t - \varpi, \quad y = g n t - v.$$

0	..	0	21	45	$2t - 3x$	42	73	$2t - 3x - z$
1	30	$2t +$	22	46	$2t + 3x$	43	..	$2t + 3x + z$
2	1	x	23	21	$2x + z$	44	26	$3x - z$
3	31	$2t - x +$	24	53	$2t - 2x - z$	45	..	$2t - 3x + z$
4	32	$2t + x$	25	54	$2t + 2x + z$	46	..	$2t + 3x - z$
5	16	$z \S$	26	20	$2x - z$	47	..	$2x + 2z$
6	33	$2t - z$	27	51	$2t - 2x + z$	48	75	$2t - 2x - 2z$
7	34	$2t + z$	28	52	$2t + 2x - z$	49	..	$2t + 2x + 2z$
8	2	$2x$	29	23	$x + 2z$	50	..	$2x - 2z$
9	35	$2t - 2x$	30	59	$2t - x - 2z$	51	..	$2t - 2x + 2z$
10	36	$2t + 2x$	31	..	$2t + x + 2z$	52	..	$2t + 2x - 2z$
11	19	$x + z$	32	22	$x - 2z$	53	..	$x + 3z$
12	41	$2t - x - z$	33	61	$2t - x + 2z$	54	..	$2t - x - 3z$
13	42	$2t + x + z$	34	60	$2t + x - 2z$	55	..	$2t + x + 3z$
14	18	$x - z$	35	..	$3z$	56	..	$x - 3z$
15	39	$2t - x + z$	36	..	$2t - 3z$	57	..	$2t - x + 3z$
16	40	$2t + x - z$	37	..	$2t + 3z$	58	..	$2t + x - 3z$
17	17	$2z$	38	9	$4x$	59	..	$4z$
18	43	$2t - 2z$	39	67	$2t - 4x$	60	..	$2t - 4z$
19	44	$2t + 2z$	40	..	$2t + 4x$	61	..	$2t + 4z$
20	4	$3x$	41	27	$3x + z$	62	3	$2y$

* Inconvenience arises from using the letter t in this acceptation. I have done so in order to conform to the notation of M. DAMOISEAU. † Variation. ‡ Evection. § Annual Equation.

63	37	$2t - 2y$	105	84	$t + z$	146	...	y
64	38	$2t + 2y$	106	85	$t - 2x$	147	...	$2t - y$
65	5	$x - 2y$	107	86	$t + 2x$	148	...	$2t + y$
66	6	$x + 2y$	108	91	$t - x - z$	149	...	$x - y$
67	49	$2t - x - 2y$	109	92	$t + x + z$	150	...	$x + y$
68	47	$2t - x + 2y$	110	89	$t - x + z$	151	...	$2t - x - y$
69	48	$2t + x - 2y$	111	...	$t + x - z$	152	...	$2t - x + y$
70	50	$2t + x + 2y$	112	...	$t - 2z$	153	...	$2t + x - y$
71	24	$z - 2y$	113	...	$t + 2z$	154	...	$2t + x + y$
72	25	$z + 2y$	114	...	$t - 2y$	155	...	$z - y$
73	57	$2t - z - 2y$	115	...	$t + 2y$	156	...	$z + y$
74	56	$2t - z + 2y$	116	100	$3t$	157	...	$2t - z - y$
75	55	$2t + z - 2y$	117	101	$3t - x$	158	...	$2t - z + y$
76	58	$2t + z + 2y$	118	102	$3t + x$	159	...	$2t + z - y$
77	7	$2x - 2y$	119	103	$3t - z$	160	...	$2t + z + y$
78	8	$2x + 2y$	120	104	$3t + z$	161	...	$2x - y$
79	65	$2t - 2x - 2y$	121	...	$3t - 2x$	162	...	$2x + y$
80	63	$2t - 2x + 2y$	122	...	$3t + 2x$	163	...	$2t - 2x - y$
81	64	$2t + 2x - 2y$	123	...	$3t - x - z$	164	...	$2t - 2x + y$
82	..	$2t + 2x + 2y$	124	...	$3t + x + z$	165	...	$2t + 2x - y$
83	..	$x + z - 2y$	125	...	$3t - x + z$	166	...	$2t + 2x + y$
84	..	$x + z + 2y$	126	...	$3t + x - z$	167	...	$x + z - y$
85	..	$2t - x - z - 2y$	127	...	$3t - 2z$	168	...	$x + z + y$
86	..	$2t - x - z + 2y$	128	...	$3t + 2z$	169	...	$2t - x - z - y$
87	..	$2t + x + z - 2y$	129	...	$3t - 2y$	170	...	$2t - x - z + y$
88	..	$2t + x + z + 2y$	130	...	$3t + 2y$	171	...	$2t + x + z - y$
89	..	$x - z - 2y$	131	120	$4t$	172	...	$2t + x + z + y$
90	..	$x - z + 2y$	132	121	$4t - x$	173	...	$x - z - y$
91	..	$2t - x + z - 2y$	133	122	$4t + x$	174	...	$x - z + y$
92	..	$2t - x + z + 2y$	134	123	$4t - z$	175	...	$2t - x + z - y$
93	..	$2t + x - z - 2y$	135	124	$4t + z$	176	...	$2t - x + z + y$
94	..	$2t + x - z + 2y$	136	125	$4t - 2x$	177	...	$2t + x - z - y$
95	..	$2z - 2y$	137	126	$4t + 2x$	178	...	$2t + x - z + y$
96	..	$2z + 2y$	138	131	$4t - x - z$	179	...	$2z - y$
97	..	$2t - 2x - 2y$	139	...	$4t + x + z$	180	...	$2z + y$
98	..	$2t - 2x + 2y$	140	129	$4t - x + z$	181	...	$2t - 2z - y$
99	..	$2t + 2z - 2y$	141	...	$4t + x - z$	182	...	$2t - 2z + y$
100	..	$2t + 2z + 2y$	142	...	$4t - 2z$	183	...	$2t + 2z - y$
101	80	t^*	143	...	$4t + 2z$	184	...	$2t + 2z + y$
102	81	$t - x$	144	127	$4t - 2y$	185	...	$t - y$
103	82	$t + x$	145	...	$4t + 2y$	186	...	$t + y$
104	83	$t - z$						

$$\cos 2t \cos 2t = \frac{1}{2} \cos 4t + \frac{1}{2}$$

[131] [0]

$$\cos 2t \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \cos(2t + x) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(-2t + x)$$

[4] [-3]

Hence the multiplication of $\cos 2t$ by $\cos 2t$ produces the arguments 131 and 0, similarly the multiplication of $\cos x$ by $\cos 2t$ produces the arguments 4 and -3 ; proceeding in this way the following Table was formed, by writing down the indices instead of the arguments themselves.

* Parallactic inequality.

TABLE I.

Showing the arguments which result from the combination of the arguments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 35, 62, 101, 146 and 147, with the arguments 1, 2, 3, &c. by addition and subtraction.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147
1 { 131 0 3	4 132 3 2 - 2	133 7 2 6	134 5 - 5	135 9 5 - 9	10 8 - 8	136 12 8 11	137 13 12 11	138 15 15 18	16 19 15 18	22 21 21 36	37 64 63 101	116 148 147 146	..... } 1							
2 { - 4 - 3	8 0 - 9 - 1	10 11 14 - 12 - 15 - 2	16 20 - 12 - 15 - 2	13 3 - 21 - 4	22 23 - 5 - 24	6 26 5 32	29 38 - 8 56	38 53 - 8 56	53 66 56 65	66 103 65 - 102	103 150 149 - 151	150 149 153 - 151	..... } 2							
3 { - 132 - 2	1 9 0 - 8	136 15 12 - 14 - 11	131 140 12 21	4 2 - 20	133 7 24	6 5 27 30	33 10 39 57	10 68 57 67	57 68 67 117	68 117 102 152	117 152 151 - 149	..... } 3								
4 { 133 2 1	10 8 1 0	131 13 13 16	137 141 0 11	13 139 14 14	22 3 3 20	132 25 20 - 2	134 28 6 23	28 31 7 34	31 40 9 55	40 70 58 69	70 118 69 103	118 154 153 150	..... } 4							
5 { - 7 - 6	11 - 14	15 - 12 - 16 0 - 18 - 1	13 - 17 - 18 - 1	19 - 26 - 26 - 24	23 - 27 - 28 - 2	27 - 25 - 28 - 30	29 - 3 - 30 - 30 - 32	3 - 2 - 5 - 44	35 - 41 - 44 - 17	41 - 59 - 44 - 17	59 72 72 71	72 105 71 - 104	105 156 155 - 157	156 159 155 - 157	..... } 5					
6 { - 134 - 5	16 12 14 - 11	138 141 14 18	141 1 0 - 17	142 28 24	131 26 26 - 23	28 30 30 - 23	4 2 2 3	34 36 3 36	7 46 42 46	46 19 42 60	19 74 60 73	74 119 60 104	119 158 157 - 155	158 157 157 - 155	..... } 6					
7 { - 135 5 15	13 11 11 - 14	140 139 19 1	139 1 17 0	131 25 27	143 25 23 - 26	25 31 3 29	31 132 3 33	132 4 33 6	4 37 6 43	37 61 45 18	61 76 18 75	76 120 75 105	120 160 105 159	160 156 159 - 156	..... } 7					
8 { - 10 - 9	20 2 - 21 - 3	22 26 23 - 24	23 28 27 0	28 38 - 39 - 1	25 1 14 - 42	38 14 11 50	41 44 14 - 42	44 47 11 50	47 50 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	78 77 77 - 106	107 162 161 - 163	162 161 161 - 163	..... } 8						
9 { - 136 - 8	3 21 - 2 - 20	132 27 24 - 26 - 23	27 1 24 - 26 - 23	27 39 39 0	131 15 15 - 38	15 42 42 - 14	12 45 45 48	51 48 48 48	51 48	51 48	80 79 79 106	121 163 163 - 161	164 159 159 - 161	..... } 9						
10 { 137 8 4	22 20 2	133 25 25 2	25 28 28 - 23	25 40 26 1	131 43 38 0	43 141 16 41	46 46 13 52	49 52 52 52	49 52	49 52	82 81 81 107	122 165 165 - 162	166 165 165 - 162	..... } 10						
11 { - 13 - 12	23 5 - 24 - 6	25 29 2 - 30	29 4 - 3 - 14	31 45 42 - 16	41 43 0 - 48	43 47 0 - 48	47 1 17 14	1 53 8 53	53 14	53 14	84 83 83 - 108	109 167 167 - 169	168 167 167 - 169	..... } 11						
12 { - 138 - 11	6 24 - 5 - 23	134 3 30 - 2 - 29	3 132 30 - 2 - 29	16 42 42 - 14	141 48 14 - 41	1 0 0 9	18 54 54 54	15 54 54 54	15 54	15 54	86 85 85 108	123 169 169 - 167	170 169 169 - 167	..... } 12						
13 { 139 11 7	25 23 5	135 31 31 4	..... 133 29 2	43 140 15 41	140 49 14 - 14	49 131 1 47	10 131 19 16	55 16 16 16	55 16	55 16	88 87 87 109	124 171 171 - 168	172 168 168 - 167	..... } 13						
14 { - 16 - 15	26 5 - 27 - 7	28 2 32 - 3 - 33	2 34 - 11	44 12 - 45 - 13	44 8 - 17 - 9	46 18 5 9	50 56 0 56	11 56 56 56	11 56	11 56	90 89 89 - 110	111 173 173 - 175	174 173 173 - 175	..... } 14						
15 { - 140 - 14	7 27 5 - 26	125 33 33 - 32 - 2	132 13 45 45	13 11 11 - 44	139 9 9 17	19 51 17 51	136 12 12 12	1 57 12 57	57 12	57 12	92 91 91 110	125 175 175 - 173	176 175 175 - 173	..... } 15						
16 { 141 14 6	28 26 - 5	134 4 34 2	..... 133 32 12	46 138 44 - 11	138 10 18 8	142 52 1 58	52 13 1 58	13 58 58 58	13 58	13 58	94 93 93 111	126 177 177 - 174	178 177 177 - 174	..... } 16						
17 { - 19 - 18	29 - 32 - 30 - 34	33 35 5 - 36 - 6	31 7 36 - 50	37 47 - 48 - 52	51 49 53 - 14	53 15 15 - 54	11 59 59 59	59 0	59 0	59 0	96 95 95 - 112	113 179 179 - 181	180 179 179 - 181	..... } 17						
18 { - 142 - 17	34 30 - 32	..... 6 36 - 5 - 35	134 52 48 50	52 16 50 - 47	52 16 54 14	58 12 12 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	92 97 97 112	127 181 181 - 179	182 181 181 - 179	..... } 18						
19 { 143 17 33	31 29 - 32	..... 37 7 35	135 49 51 47	49 55 51 55	140 13 15 57	13 61 1 61	61 1 1 61	1 61	1 61	1 61	100 99 99 113	128 183 183 - 180	184 183 183 - 180	..... } 19						
20 { - 22 - 21	38 8 - 39 - 9	40 41 44 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... 41 44	..... } 20						
21 { - 20	9 39 - 8 - 38	136 45 42 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... 45 42	..... } 21						

TABLE I. (Continued.)

TABLE I. (Continued.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147
70 {	.....	82	145	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 70
66	64	78	62	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
71 {	75	83	91	87	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 71
- 74 -	90	- 86	- 94	- 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
72 {	76	84	92	88	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 72
- 73 -	89	- 85	- 93	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
73 {	.....	93	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 73
- 72 -	85	89	- 84	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
74 {	.....	94	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 74
- 71 -	86	90	- 83	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
75 {	.....	87	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 75
- 71 -	91	83	- 90	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
76 {	.....	88	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 76
- 72 -	92	84	- 89	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
101 {	116	103	117	118	105	119	120	107	121	122	109	123	111	113	.....	115	1	186	..... } 101
- 101 -	102	- 102	- 103	104	- 104	- 105	106	- 106	- 107	108	- 108	110	112	.....	114	0	185	- 185 }	
102 {	117	101	121	116	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 102
- 103 -	106	- 101	- 107	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
103 {	118	107	116	122	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 103
- 102 -	101	- 106	- 101	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
104 {	119	111	123	126	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 104
- 105 -	108	- 110	- 109	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
105 {	120	109	125	124	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 105
- 104 -	110	- 108	- 111	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
116 {	.....	118	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	122	.....	107	106	124	.....	126	128	.....	130	131	..... } 116
- 101 -	117	103	102	119	105	104	121	107	106	123	109	125	127	.....	129	1	186	.....	..... }
117 {	.....	116	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 117
- 102 -	121	101	106	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
118 {	.....	122	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 118
- 103 -	116	107	101	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
119 {	.....	126	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 119
- 104 -	123	111	108	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
120 {	.....	124	.....	.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 120
- 105 -	125	109	110	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
131 {	133	135	137	10	9	139	141	143	145	144	116 } 131
- 1	132	4	3	134	7	6	136	10	9	138	13	140	142	.....	146	144	116	.....	148 } 131
132 {	.....	131	.....	9	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 132
- 3	136	1	138	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
133 {	.....	137	.....	1	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 133
- 4	131	10	1	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
134 {	.....	141	.....	.....	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 134
- 6	138	16	12	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
135 {	.....	139	.....	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... } 135
- 7	140	13	15	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... }
146 {	148	150	152	154	156	158	160	162	164	166	168	170	174	180	.....	.....	186	62	0 - 63 } 146
- 147 -	149	- 151	- 153	- 155	- 157	- 159	- 161	- 163	- 165	- 167	- 169	- 173	- 179	.....	.....	- 146	- 185	62	0 - 63 }
147 {	153	159	164	161	- 162	169	167	175	181	148	1	144 } 147
- 146 -	151	149	- 150	157	155	- 156	163	161	- 162	169	167	175	181	.....	185	63	1	144	0 } 147

TABLE I. (Continued.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147
148 {	.....	154	.....	150	-149	160	.....	158	156	-155	166	.....	162	-161	172	168	178	184	...	...
148 {	146	152	150	152	150	158	156	156	164	162	166	164	162	-161	170	168	176	182	...	147
149 {	153	161	147	165	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	131
149 {	-152	-146	-164	-148	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	1	62 } 148
150 {	154	162	148	166	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 }
150 {	-151	146	-163	-147	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 }
151 {	.....	147	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 }
151 {	-150	163	-146	-162	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 }
152 {	.....	148	.....	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152 }
152 {	-149	164	146	-161	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152 }
153 {	.....	165	.....	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153 }
153 {	149	147	161	-146	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153 }
154 {	.....	166	.....	.....	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154 }
154 {	150	148	162	146	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154 }
155 {	159	167	175	.....	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 }
155 {	-158	-174	-170	-178	-146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 }
156 {	160	168	176	172	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156 }
156 {	-157	-173	-169	-177	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156 }
157 {	.....	177	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 }
157 {	-156	169	173	-168	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 }
158 {	.....	178	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158 }
158 {	-155	170	174	-167	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158 }
159 {	.....	171	.....	.....	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159 }
159 {	155	175	167	-174	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159 }
160 {	.....	172	.....	.....	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 }
160 {	156	176	168	-173	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 }

	38	59	
1 {	40	61	1
	39	60	

TABLE II.

Showing the arguments which, by their combination with the arguments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 35, 62, 101, 146, 147, produce the arguments, 12, 3, &c. in the left hand column. This Table is formed from the preceding, by making the numbers in the left hand column in that Table change places with the rest. A full stop is placed after the figure where it does not occupy the same *cell* as in the preceding Table.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147
1 { 0 131	3 4	2 132	— 2 —	133. 7	6	5 — 5	..... 10	9 ...	8 — 8	12 13	11	15 16	18 19	...	...	63 64	101 116	147 148	146 } 1
2 { 4. — 3	0 8	— 9. 1	— 10. 1	14 11	— 16. — 12	— 15. 13	— 2 —	3 — 4	— 5 — 6	5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 { 132. — 2	9 1	0	— 131. — 8	12 15	— 14 — 14	— 11 — 11	— 4 —	2 —	— 7 —	5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 { 2 133	1 10	8 131	0	16 13	11	14 —	3 —	— 2 —	6 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 { 7. — 6	— 14. 11	— 15. — 12	— 16. 13	0 17	— 18. — 1	— 19. — 1	—	—	— 2 —	3 2	2 — 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— } 5	
6 { 134. — 5	12 16	14	— 11 — 11	18 1	— 131. —	— 17	—	—	— 4 —	2 3	— 5 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— } 6		
7 { 5 135	15 13	11	— 14 — 14	19 131	— 17 —	—	—	—	— 3 —	— 4 —	6 —	—	—	—	—	— } 7	—	— } 7		
8 { 10. — 9	2 20	— 21. — 4	— 22. — 3	26 23	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	14 — 16	11 — 2	—	—	—	—	—	— } 8	—	— } 8	
9 { — 8	21 3	— 2 — 2	— 20 — 27	24 —	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 131 —	— 15 — 14	— 12 —	— 4 —	—	—	—	—	— } 9	—	— } 9	
10 { 8	4 22	20 133	— 2 — 25	28 —	—	—	—	— 1 — 131	—	16 —	— 13 —	— 3 —	—	—	—	— } 10	—	— } 10		
11 { 13. — 12	5 23	— 24. — 7	— 25. — 6	2 29	— 4 —	— 3 —	— 14 —	— 15 —	— 16 —	—	— 1 — 8	— 14 —	—	—	—	— } 11	—	— } 11		
12 { — 11	24 6	— 5 — 5	— 134. — 23	30 3	— 2 —	—	—	— 16 —	— 14 —	—	— 1 — 18	— 15 —	—	—	—	— } 12	—	— } 12		
13 { 11	7 25	23 135	— 5 —	4 31	—	—	—	— 14 —	— 14 —	—	— 1 — 131	— 10 —	— 19 —	— 16 —	—	— } 13	—	— } 13		
14 { 16. — 15	— 26. — 5	— 27. — 6	— 28. — 7	32 2	— 3 —	—	— 4 — 11	— 12 —	— 13 —	— 17. — 8	— 18. — 9	—	— 11 —	—	—	—	— } 14	—	— } 14	
15 { — 14	27 7	5 — 26	135. 33	3 —	— 2 —	—	— 2 — 13	— 11 —	— 10 —	— 9 —	— 17 — 11	— 12 — 11	—	—	—	— } 15	—	— } 15		
16 { 14	6 28	26 134	— 5 — 5	34 4	—	—	—	— 12 —	— 11 —	— 18 — 10	— 8 —	— 1 — 13	—	—	—	— } 16	—	— } 16		
17 { 19. — 18	— 32. — 29	— 33. — 30	— 34. — 31	5 35	— 7 — 6	—	—	—	—	— 14 — 15	— 15 — 11	— 0 —	—	— 5 —	—	—	— } 17	—	— } 17	
18 { — 17	30 34	32 — 29	— 36. — 6	— 5 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 14 — 16	— 12 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 7 —	—	— } 18	—	— } 18	
19 { 17	33 31	29 — 32	— 7 — 37	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 15 —	— 13 —	— 1 —	—	— 6 —	—	— } 19	—	— } 19		
20 { 22. — 21	8	— 10 — 9	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 — 4	— 3 —	—	—	—	—	— 0 —	—	— } 20	—	— } 20		

TABLE II. (Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147	
21 {	- 20	9	- 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	- 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
22 {	20	10	.....	8	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
23 {	25.	11	.....	13	- 12	8	.....	10	- 9	5	.....	7	- 6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
24 {	.....	- 23	12	- 11	.....	9	- 8	.....	6	- 5	.....	3	- 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
25 {	23	13	.....	11	10	.....	8	7	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
26 {	28.	14	.....	16	- 15	8	- 9	10	- 5	6	- 7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
27 {	.....	- 26	15	- 14	.....	9	.....	8	7	5	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
28 {	26	16	.....	14	.....	10	8	.....	6	.....	- 5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
29 {	31.	17	.....	19	- 18	11	.....	13	- 12	.....	.....	5	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
30 {	.....	- 29	18	- 17	.....	12	- 11	.....	.....	6	- 5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
31 {	29	19	.....	17	13	.....	11	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
32 {	34.	.....	- 33	- 17	18	- 19	14	- 15	16	.....	.....	.....	- 5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
33 {	.....	- 32	19	.....	17	.....	15	.....	- 14	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
34 {	32	18	.....	.....	17	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
35 {	37.	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	19	- 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
36 {	.....	- 35	.....	.....	18	- 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
37 {	35	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
38 {	.....	20	.....	22	- 21	.....	.....	.....	8	10	- 9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
39 {	.....	21	- 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	- 8	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
40 {	.....	22	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
41 {	.....	23	.....	25	- 24	20	.....	.....	11	13	- 12	8	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	41
42 {	.....	24	- 23	.....	21	.....	.....	12	- 11	.....	9	- 8	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
43 {	.....	25	.....	23	22	.....	.....	13	.....	11	10	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
44 {	.....	26	.....	28	- 27	20	.....	.....	14	16	- 15	.....	8	.....	- 5	.....	.....	.....	44

TABLE II. (Continued.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147	
45 {	.....	27	- 26	.....	21	.....	.....	15	- 14	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 }	
46 {	.....	28	.....	26	.....	22	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	10	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 }	
47 {	.....	29	.....	31	- 30	.....	23	.....	17	.....	19	- 18	11	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 }	
48 {	.....	30	- 29	.....	24	.....	.....	18	- 17	.....	12	- 11	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 }	
49 {	.....	31	.....	29	25	.....	.....	19	.....	17	13	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 }	
50 {	.....	32	.....	34	- 33	26	.....	.....	- 17	18	- 19	.....	14	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 }	
51 {	.....	33	- 32	.....	27	.....	.....	19	.....	17	.....	.....	15	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 }	
52 {	.....	34	.....	32	.....	28	.....	18	.....	- 17	.....	.....	16	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 }	
53 {	.....	35	.....	37	- 36	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	19	.....	11	.....	2	.....	.....	53 }	
54 {	.....	36	- 35	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	- 17	.....	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 }	
55 {	.....	37	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	13	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 }	
56 {	.....	- 35	36	- 37	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 17	14	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 }	
57 {	.....	35	37	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	15	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	57 }	
58 {	.....	36	.....	35	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	16	.....	4	.....	.....	58 }	
59 {	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	59 }	
60 {	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 }	
61 {	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 }	
62 {	- 64.	66.	68.	70.	72.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	148 }	62 }	
63 {	- 62	67	65	- 67	- 69	- 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	147	- 146	63 }	
64 {	62	68	66	70	65	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	148	.....	64 }	
65 {	69.	- 62	63	- 64	66	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	65 }	
66 {	70.	62	64	- 63	64	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	66 }	
67 {	76	- 66	63	- 62	64	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 }	
68 {	- 65	64	62	64	64	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 }	

TABLE II. (Continued.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147	
69 {	65	63	...	.....	- 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	69
70 {	66	64	...	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	70
71 {	75.	- 74	...	.....	.....	- 62	63	- 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	71
72 {	76.	- 73	...	.....	.....	62	64	- 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	72
73 {	- 72	...	.....	.....	63	- 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	73
74 {	- 71	...	.....	.....	64	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	74
75 {	71	...	.....	.....	63	.....	- 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	75
76 {	72	...	.....	.....	64	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	76
77 {	65	69.	...	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	- 62	63	- 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	77
78 {	66	70	- 67	...	.....	.....	62	64	- 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	78
79 {	67	- 66	...	.....	.....	.....	63	- 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	79
80 {	68	...	.....	.....	.....	64	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	80
81 {	69	...	65	...	.....	63	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	81
82 {	70	...	66	...	.....	64	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	82
83 {	71	75	- 74	65	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 62	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	83
84 {	72	76	- 73	66	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	84
85 {	73	- 72	...	67	...	.....	.....	.....	63	- 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	85
86 {	74	- 71	...	68	...	.....	.....	.....	64	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	86
87 {	75	...	71	69	...	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	87
88 {	76	...	72	70	...	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	88
89 {	- 72	73	- 76	65	...	.....	.....	63	.....	- 62	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	
90 {	- 71	74	- 75	66	...	.....	67	...	62	...	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	90
91 {	75	...	67	...	63	...	64	...	63	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	91
92 {	76	...	68	...	65	...	64	...	64	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	92

TABLE II. (Continued.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20	35	62	101	146	147
93 {	.....	73	.....	.....	- 72	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	93 }
94 {	.....	74	.....	.....	- 71	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	94 }
95 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 62	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	95 }
96 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	96 }
97 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	97 }
98 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	98 }
99 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	99 }
100 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	100 }
101 {	116.	102	117.	118.	104	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	101 }
102 {	117.	103	101	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	102 }
103 {	118.	101	116	- 101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	103 }
104 {	119.	- 105	.....	.....	101	- 101	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	104 }
105 {	120.	- 104	.....	.....	101	116	- 101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	105 }
106 {	.....	102	- 103	117	.....	.....	.....	101	- 101	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.	.....	106 }
107 {	.....	103	118	- 102	.....	.....	.....	101	116	- 101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	107 }
108 {	.....	104	- 105	119	102	.....	.....	.....	101	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.	.....	108 }
109 {	.....	105	.....	120	- 104	103	.....	.....	.....	101	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	109 }
110 {	.....	105	.....	- 104	120	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.	.....	110 }
111 {	.....	104	.....	119	- 105	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	111 }
112 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.	.....	112 }
113 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	113 }
114 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	101	- 62	63	.....	114 }
115 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	101	62	64	.....	115 }
116 {	101	117	103	102	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	101	131	1	.....	116 }

TABLE II. (Continued.)

TABLE II. (Continued.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	62	101	146	147	
141 {	16	134	.....	6	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	12	...	10	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} 141
142 {	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	6	.....	.....	.....	...	16	...	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	} 142
143 {	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	7	.....	.....	...	...	...	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	} 143
144 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	131	...	.....	147	...	} 144
145 {	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	131	...	.....	.....	.....	} 145
146 {	148.	150.	152.	154.	156.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	-146	...	62	- 63. 1	} 146
147 {	-147	-149	-151	-153	-155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	148	...	63 1	.....	.....	} 147
148 {	146	152	150	.....	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	147	...	1 64	62 131	...	} 148
149 {	153.	-152	-146	147	-148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	2	- 3	...	} 149
150 {	154.	146	148.	.....	-147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	2	4	...	} 150
151 {	-150	147	-146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	3	- 2	...	} 151
152 {	.....	146	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	3	.....	...	} 152
153 {	149	147	.....	-146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	4	2	...	} 153
154 {	150	148	.....	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	4	.....	...	} 154
155 {	159.	.....	.....	.....	-146	147	-148	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	5	- 6	...	} 155
156 {	160.	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	148	-147	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	5	7	...	} 156
157 {	.....	156	.....	.....	147	-146	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	6	- 5	...	} 157
158 {	.....	-155	.....	.....	148	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	6	.....	...	} 158
159 {	155	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	-146	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	7	5	...	} 159
160 {	156	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	146	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	7	.....	...	} 160
161 {	149	.....	153	-152	.....	.....	.....	-146	147	-148	...	...	...	.....	.....	8	- 9	...	} 161
162 {	150	.....	154	-151	.....	.....	.....	146	148	-147	...	...	...	.....	.....	8	10	...	} 162
163 {	151	-150	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	146	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	9	- 8	...	} 163	
164 {	152	-149	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	146	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	9	.....	...	} 164	

TABLE II. (Continued.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	62	101	146	147
165 {	...	153	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-146	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	8 } 165
166 {	...	154	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	10	..... } 166
167 {	...	155	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-146	147	.....	.....	.....	....	11	-12 } 167
168 {	...	156	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	148	.....	.....	....	11	13 } 168
169 {	...	157	-156	.....	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	-146	.....	.....	.....	....	12	-11 } 169
170 {	...	158	-155	.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	146	.....	.....	.....	....	12	..... } 170
171 {	...	159	.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	13	11 } 171
172 {	...	160	.....	156	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	13	..... } 172
173 {	...	-156	157	-160	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-146	.....	.....	.....	....	14	-15 } 173
174 {	...	-155	158	-159	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	.....	....	14	16 } 174
175 {	...	159	.....	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	....	15	-14 } 175
176 {	...	160	156	.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	....	15	..... } 176
177 {	...	157	.....	-156	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	....	16	14 } 177
178 {	...	158	.....	-155	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	....	16	..... } 178
179 {	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-146	.....	.....	....	17	-18 } 179	
180 {	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	.....	....	17	19 } 180	
181 {	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	....	18	-17 } 181	
182 {	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	....	18	..... } 182	
183 {	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	....	19	17 } 183	
184 {	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	....	19	..... } 184	
185 {	147,	.....	....	146,	..... } 185	
186 {	146,	148	....	..... } 186		

	38	59		38	59	
39 {	.....	1	..... } 39	60 {	.....	1 } 60
40 {	1	..... } 40	61 {	.....	1 } 61	

Table II. may be used in forming the developments required in the method employed by MM. LAPLACE and DAMOISEAU; for this purpose it is only necessary to make $t = \lambda' - \lambda$, instead of $n t - n_i t$

$$x = c \lambda' - \varpi . . . c n t - \varpi$$

$$z = c_i \lambda_i - \varpi_i . . . c_i n_i t - \varpi_i$$

$$\text{and } y = g \lambda' - \nu . . . g n t - \nu$$

The notation throughout is the same as that used Phil. Trans. 1830, p. 328, with the exception of the indices of the arguments.

In the elliptic movement;

$$a^5 r^{-5} = 1 + 5 e^2 \left(1 + \frac{21}{8} e^2 \right) + 5 e \left(1 + \frac{27}{8} e^2 \right) \cos x + 10 e^2 \left(1 + \frac{31}{12} e^2 \right) \cos 2 x$$

$$+ \frac{145}{8} e^3 \cos 3 x + \frac{745}{48} e^4 \cos 4 x$$

$$a^4 r^{-4} = 1 + 3 e^2 + 4 e \cos x + 7 e^2 \cos 2 x$$

$$a^3 r^{-3} = 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 \left(1 + \frac{5}{4} e^2 \right) + 3 e \left(1 + \frac{9}{8} e^2 \right) \cos x + \frac{9}{2} e^2 \left(1 + \frac{7}{9} e^2 \right) \cos 2 x$$

$$+ \frac{53}{8} e^3 \cos 3 x + \frac{77}{8} e^4 \cos 4 x$$

$$a^2 r^{-2} = 1 + \frac{e^2}{2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{4} e^2 \right) + 2 e \left(1 + \frac{3}{8} e^2 \right) \cos x + \frac{5}{2} e^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{15} e^2 \right) \cos 2 x$$

$$+ \frac{13}{4} e^3 \cos 3 x + \frac{103}{24} e^4 \cos 4 x$$

$$a r^{-1} = 1 + e \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{8} \right) \cos x + e^2 \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{3} \right) \cos 2 x + \frac{9}{8} e^3 \cos 3 x + \frac{4}{3} e^4 \cos 4 x$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = 1 + \frac{e^2}{2} - e \left(1 - \frac{3 e^2}{8} \right) \cos x - \frac{e^2}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2 e^2}{3} \right) \cos 2 x - \frac{3 e^3}{8} \cos 3 x - \frac{e^4}{3} \cos 4 x$$

$$\frac{r^2}{a^2} = 1 + \frac{3 e^2}{2} - 2 e \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{8} \right) \cos x - \frac{e^2}{2} \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{3} \right) \cos 2 x - \frac{e^3}{4} \cos 3 x - \frac{e^4}{6} \cos 4 x$$

$$\frac{r^3}{a^3} = 1 + 3 e^2 \left(1 + \frac{e^2}{8} \right) - 3 e \left(1 + \frac{3}{8} e^2 \right) \cos x - \frac{5}{8} e^4 \cos 2 x + \frac{e^3}{8} \cos 3 x + \frac{e^4}{8} \cos 4 x$$

$$\frac{r^4}{a^4} = 1 + 5 e^2 - 4 e \cos x + e^2 \cos 2 x$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = r_0$$

$$+ r_1 \cos 2 t$$

$$+ e r_2 \cos x$$

$$+ e r_3 \cos (2 t - x)$$

$$+ e r_4 \cos (2 t + x)$$

$$+ e_i r_5 \cos z$$

$$+ e_i r_6 \cos (2 t - z) + \&c. \&c.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda &= n t \\ &+ \lambda_1 \cos 2t \\ &+ e \lambda_2 \cos x \\ &+ e \lambda_3 \cos (2t - x) \\ &+ e \lambda_4 \cos (2t + x) \\ &+ e_i \lambda_5 \cos z \text{ &c. &c.}\end{aligned}$$

The quantities λ correspond to the quantities b in M. DAMOISEAU's notation.

$$\begin{aligned}s &= \gamma s_{146} \sin y \\ &+ \gamma s_{147} \sin (2t - y) \\ &+ \gamma s_{148} \sin (2t + y) \\ &+ e\gamma s_{149} \sin (x - y) \text{ &c. &c.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = \tan i$$

$$\begin{aligned}R &= m_i \left\{ \frac{r^* r_i \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i)}{r_i^3} - \frac{1}{\{r^2 - 2r^* r_i \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i) + r_i^2\}^{1/2}} \right\} \\ &= m_i \left\{ -\frac{1}{r_i} + \frac{r^2}{2r_i^3} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{\{2r^* r_i \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i) - r^2\}^2}{r_i^5} - \frac{15}{48} \frac{\{2r^* r_i \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i) - r^2\}^3}{r_i^7} \right\} \\ &= m_i \left\{ -\frac{1}{r_i} + \frac{r^2}{2r_i^3} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{r^2 r_i^2}{r_i^5} \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i)^2 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{r^2 r^* r_i}{r_i^5} \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i) - \frac{5}{2} \frac{r^3 r_i^3}{r_i^7} \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i)^3 \right\} \\ &= m_i \left\{ -\frac{1}{r_i} - \frac{r^2}{4r_i^3} \left\{ 1 + 3 \cos (2\lambda - 2\lambda_i) - 2s^2 \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{r^3}{8r_i^4} \left\{ 3(1 - 4s^2) \cos (\lambda - \lambda_i) + 5 \cos (3\lambda - 3\lambda_i) \right\} \right\} \\ r^* r_i \frac{\cos (\lambda - \lambda_i)}{\sin (\lambda - \lambda_i)} &= rr_i \left\{ \cos^2 \frac{i}{2} \sin (\lambda - \lambda_i) + \sin^2 \frac{i}{2} \cos (\lambda + \lambda_i - 2\nu) \right\} \\ &= * a a_i \cos^2 \frac{i}{2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{e^4}{64} \right) \left(1 - \frac{e_i^2}{2} - \frac{e_i^4}{64} \right) \cos t - \frac{3}{2} e \left(1 - \frac{e_i^2}{2} \right) \cos (t - x) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{e}{2} \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} e^2 \right) \left(1 - \frac{e_i^2}{2} \right) \sin (t + x) + \frac{3}{8} e^2 (1 - e^2) \left(1 - \frac{e_i^2}{2} \right) \sin (t + 2x) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{e^3}{3} \cos (t + 3x) + \frac{125}{384} e^4 \sin (t + 4x) + \frac{e^2}{8} \left(1 + \frac{e^2}{3} \right) \left(1 - \frac{e_i^2}{2} \right) \sin (t - 2x) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{e^3}{24} \cos (t - 3x) + \frac{3}{128} e^4 \sin (t - 4x) - \frac{3}{2} e_i \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{2} \right) \sin (t + z) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{9}{4} e e_i \cos (t - x + z) - \frac{3}{4} e e_i \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} e^2 \right) \sin (t + x + z) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{9}{16} e^2 e_i \cos (t + 2x + z) - \frac{e^3 e_i}{2} \cos (t + 3x + z) - \frac{3}{16} e^2 e_i \sin (t - 2x + z) \right)\end{aligned}$$

* See Phil. Trans. 1830, p. 343.

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{e^3 e_i \cos(t - 3x + z)}{16 \sin(t - z)} + \frac{e_i}{2} \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} e_i^2\right) \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{2}\right) \cos(t - z) \\
& - \frac{3}{4} e e_i \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} e_i^2\right) \sin(t - x - z) \\
& + \frac{e e_i}{4} \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} e^2\right) \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} e_i^2\right) \cos(t + x - z) + \frac{3}{16} e^2 e_i \sin(t + 2x - z) \\
& + \frac{e^3 e_i \cos(t + 3x - z)}{6 \sin(t - z)} + \frac{e^2 e_i \cos(t - 2x - z)}{16 \sin(t - z)} + \frac{e^3 e_i \cos(t - 3x - z)}{48 \sin(t - z)} \\
& + \frac{3}{8} e_i^2 (1 - e_i^2) \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{2}\right) \sin(t - 2z) - \frac{9}{16} e e_i^2 \cos(t - x - 2z) \\
& + \frac{3}{16} e e_i^2 \cos(t + x - 2z) + \frac{9}{64} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(t + 2x - 2z) \\
& + \frac{3}{64} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(t - 2x - 2z) + \frac{e_i^3 \cos(t - 3z)}{3 \sin(t - 3z)} - \frac{e e_i^3 \cos(t - x - 3z)}{2 \sin(t - x - 3z)} \\
& + \frac{e e_i^3 \cos(t + x - 3z)}{6 \sin(t + x - 3z)} + \frac{125}{384} e_i^4 \sin(t - 4z) \\
& + \frac{e_i^2}{8} \left(1 + \frac{e_i^2}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{2}\right) \cos(t + 2z) - \frac{3}{16} e e_i^2 \sin(t - x + 2z) \\
& + \frac{e e_i^2 \cos(t + x + 2z)}{16 \sin(t + x + 2z)} + \frac{3}{64} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(t + 2x + 2z) + \frac{e^2 e_i^2 \cos(t - 2x + 2z)}{64 \sin(t - 2x + 2z)} \\
& + \frac{e_i^3 \cos(t + 3z)}{24 \sin(t + 3z)} - \frac{e e_i^3 \cos(t - x + 3z)}{16 \sin(t - x + 3z)} + \frac{e e_i^3 \cos(t + x + 3z)}{48 \sin(t + x + 3z)} \\
& + \frac{3}{128} e_i^4 \sin(t + 4z) \} \\
+ a a_i \sin^2 \frac{t}{2} & \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{e^2 + e_i^2}{2}\right) \cos(t - 2y) - \frac{3}{2} e \cos(t + x - 2y) + \frac{e}{2} \cos(t - x - 2y) \right. \\
& + \frac{3}{8} e^2 \sin(t - 2x - 2y) + \frac{e^2 \cos(t + 2x - 2y)}{8 \sin(t + 2x - 2y)} - \frac{3}{2} e_i \sin(t + z - 2y) \\
& + \frac{9}{4} e e_i \cos(t + x + z - 2y) - \frac{3}{4} e e_i \cos(t - x + z - 2y) \\
& \left. + \frac{e_i}{2} \cos(t - z - 2y) - \frac{3}{4} e e_i \cos(t + x - z - 2y) + \frac{e e_i}{4} \cos(t - x - z - 2y) \right\} \\
r^{\lambda_2} r_i^{\lambda_2} \cos(\lambda^2 - \lambda_i)^2 & = a^2 a_i^2 \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right\} (e^2 + e_i^2) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{9}{8} + \frac{81}{32} + \frac{9}{32} \right. \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{9}{32} + \frac{1}{32} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 + \left\{ \frac{7}{64} - \frac{3}{16} + \frac{9}{128} + \frac{1}{128} \right\} (e^4 + e_i^4) \\
& \left. [0] \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \right\} (e^2 + e_i^2) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{9}{16} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{7}{64} + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{64} \right\} (e^4 + e_i^4) \right\} \cos 2t \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \left\{ \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} \right\} e^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{27}{8} + \frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos x \\
& \quad [2] [5]^* \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \left\{ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{16} \right\} e^2 + \left\{ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{8} + \frac{9}{8} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t - x) \\
& \quad [3] [7] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} + \left\{ \frac{5}{8} - \frac{9}{16} \right\} e^2 + \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t + x) \\
& \quad [4] [6] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4} + \left\{ -\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{48} + \frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{6} \right\} e^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ -\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{27}{32} + \frac{9}{32} - \frac{27}{16} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{1}{32} - \frac{3}{16} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos 2x \\
& \quad [8] [17] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \left\{ -\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \right\} e^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ -\frac{9}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{32} - \frac{27}{16} - \frac{3}{32} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos(2t - 2x) \\
& \quad [9] [19] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \left\{ -\frac{3}{16} - \frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} e^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{3}{16} - \frac{9}{32} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos(2t + 2x) \\
& \quad [10] [18] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \left\{ \frac{15}{16} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{32} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{5}{16} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{9}{32} \right\} (e^2 + e_i^2) \right\} e e_i \cos(x + z) \\
& \quad [11]
\end{aligned}$$

* The coefficient of argument 5 being the same, e and e_i , changing places, that coefficient is not written down, in order to avoid useless repetition.

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \left\{ \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32} \right\} e^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{15}{16} + \frac{15}{16} + \frac{27}{32} + \frac{27}{32} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x - z) \right\} [12] [13] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \left\{ -\frac{9}{8} - \frac{5}{16} + \frac{9}{32} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{15}{16} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{3}{32} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{3}{32} \right\} (e^2 + e_i^2) \right\} e e_i \cos(x - z) \\
& \quad [14] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + \left\{ -\frac{9}{8} - \frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{32} - \frac{3}{32} \right\} (e^2 + e_i^2) \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x + z) \\
& \quad [15] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \left\{ -\frac{5}{16} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{5}{16} - \frac{9}{32} \right\} (e_i + e_i^2) \right\} \cos(2t + x - z) \\
& \quad [16] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \right\} e \cos 3x \\
& \quad [20] [35] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{24} - \frac{3}{16} \right\} e^3 \cos(2t - 3x) \\
& \quad [21] [37] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{16} \right\} e^3 \cos(2t + 3x) \\
& \quad [22] [36] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{16} - \frac{3}{16} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2x + z) \\
& \quad [23] [29] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{16} + \frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{16} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x - z) \\
& \quad [24] [31] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{9}{16} - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{16} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 2x + z) \\
& \quad [25] [30] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} - \frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{8} - \frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2x - z) \\
& \quad [26] [32] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{3}{16} - \frac{27}{8} - \frac{3}{16} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x + z) \\
& \quad [27] [33] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{16} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 2x - z) \\
& \quad [28] [34] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{125}{384} + \frac{3}{128} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{3}{64} \right\} e^4 \cos 4x \\
& \quad [38] [59]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{128} + \frac{3}{128} - \frac{1}{16} \right\} e^4 \cos(2t - 4x) \\
& \quad [39] [61] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{9}{128} + \frac{125}{384} + \frac{1}{6} \right\} e^4 \cos(2t + 4x) \\
& \quad [40] [60] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{27}{32} + \frac{1}{32} - \frac{9}{32} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{32} - \frac{1}{16} \right\} e^3 \cos(3x + z) \\
& \quad [41] [53] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{48} - \frac{3}{32} - \frac{3}{32} + \frac{1}{48} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x - z) \\
& \quad [42] [55] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(2t + 3x + z) \\
& \quad [43] [54] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{3}{32} + \frac{27}{32} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{48} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(3x - z) \\
& \quad [44] [56] \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{1}{16} + \frac{9}{32} + \frac{9}{32} - \frac{1}{16} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x + z) \\
& \quad [45] [57] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{1}{6} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 3x - z) \\
& \quad [46] [58] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{3}{64} + \frac{3}{64} - \frac{3}{32} - \frac{9}{32} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{1}{64} - \frac{3}{32} + \frac{9}{16} - \frac{9}{32} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x + 2z) \\
& \quad [47] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{9}{32} + \frac{3}{64} + \frac{27}{32} + \frac{3}{64} + \frac{1}{32} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x + 2z) \\
& \quad [48] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{9}{32} + \frac{3}{64} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{64} + \frac{27}{32} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2x + 2z) \\
& \quad [49] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{9}{64} + \frac{1}{64} - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{64} + \frac{3}{64} - \frac{9}{32} + \frac{9}{16} - \frac{3}{32} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x - 2z) \\
& \quad [50] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{81}{32} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{9}{32} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{9}{32} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x + 2z) \\
& \quad [51] \\
& + \left\{ \frac{1}{32} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{3}{32} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2x - 2z) \\
& \quad [52] \\
& + a^2 a_i^2 \sin^2 \frac{t}{2} \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} \left\{ \left\{ 1 + \left\{ -1 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right\} e^2 + \left\{ -1 + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} \cos 2y \right. \\
& \quad [62] \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ 1 + \left\{ -1 + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right\} e^2 + \left\{ -1 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right\} e_i^2 \right\} \cos(2t - 2y) \right. \\
& \quad [63]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right\} e \cos(x - 2y) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\} e \cos(x + 2y)$$

[65] [66]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right\} e \cos(2t - x - 2y)$$

[67]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\} e \cos(2t + x - 2y) + \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(z - 2y)$$

[69] [71]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(z + 2y) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(2t - z - 2y)$$

[72] [73]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(2t + z - 2y) + \left\{ \frac{1}{8} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right\} e^2 \cos(2x - 2y)$$

[75] [77]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right\} e^2 \cos(2x + 2y)$$

[78]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right\} e^2 \cos(2t - 2x - 2y) + \left\{ \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right\} e^2 \cos(2t + 2x - 2y)$$

[79] [81]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(x + z - 2y)$$

[83]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(x + z + 2y)$$

[84]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x - z - 2y)$$

[85]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{9}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t + x + z + 2y)$$

[87]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(x - z - 2y)$$

[89]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(x - z + 2y)$$

[90]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x + z - 2y)$$

[91]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t + x - z - 2y)$$

[93]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2z - 2y) + \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2z + 2y)$$

[95] [96]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2z - 2y) + \left\{ \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2z - 2y)$$

[97] [99]

$$+ a^2 a_i^2 \sin^4 \frac{t}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2t - 2y) \right\}$$

[63]

$$\begin{aligned} & r^2 r^2 \cos(\lambda' - \lambda)^2 \\ = & a^2 a_i^2 \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} (e^2 + e_i^2) + \frac{9}{8} e^2 e_i^2 + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} (e^2 + e_i^2) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{23}{32} (e^4 + e_i^4) + \frac{25}{8} e^2 e_i^2 \right\} \cos 2t + \left\{ -1 + \frac{e^2}{8} - \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos x \right. \\ & \quad \left. [1] [2] [5] \right. \\ & + \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16} e^2 + \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t - x) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{16} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t + x) \\ & \quad [3] [7] [4] [6] \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} e^2 - \frac{3}{8} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos 2x$$

[8] [17]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos(2t - 2x) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t + 2x)$$

[9] [19] [10] [18]

$$+ \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{8} (e^2 + e_i^2) \right\} e e_i \cos(x + z)$$

[11]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16} e^2 + \frac{57}{16} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x - z)$$

[12] [13]

$$+ \left\{ 1 - \frac{(e^2 + e_i^2)}{8} \right\} e e_i \cos(x - z)$$

[14]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{9}{2} - \frac{39}{16} (e^2 + e_i^2) \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x + z)$$

[15]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{16} (e^2 + e_i^2) \right\} e e_i \cos(2t + x - z) - \frac{e^3}{8} \cos 3x$$

[16] [20] [35]

$$- \frac{7}{48} e^3 \cos(2t - 3x) + \frac{25}{48} e^3 \cos(2t + 3x) + \frac{e^2 e_i}{4} \cos(2x + z)$$

[21] [37] [22] [36] [23] [29]

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{5}{4} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x - z) - \frac{25}{16} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 2x + z) + \frac{e^2 e_i}{4} \cos(2x - z) \\
& \quad [24] [31] \qquad \qquad \qquad [25] [30] \qquad \qquad [26] [32] \\
& - \frac{15}{4} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x + z) + \frac{e^2 e_i}{2} \cos(2t + 2x - z) \\
& \quad [27] [33] \qquad \qquad \qquad [28] [34] \\
& - \frac{e^4}{12} \cos 4x - \frac{e^4}{32} \cos(2t - 4x) + \frac{9}{16} e^4 \cos(2t + 4x) + \frac{e^3 e_i}{8} \cos(3x + z) \\
& \quad [38] [59] \qquad [39] [61] \qquad [40] [60] \qquad [41] [53] \\
& - \frac{7}{48} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x - z) - \frac{25}{16} e^3 e_i \cos(2t + 3x + z) \\
& \quad [42] [55] \qquad \qquad \qquad [43] [54] \\
& + \frac{e^3 e_i}{8} \cos(3x - z) + \frac{7}{16} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x + z) + \frac{25}{48} e^3 e_i \cos(2t + 3x - z) \\
& \quad [44] [56] \qquad \qquad \qquad [45] [57] \qquad \qquad [46] [58] \\
& + \frac{e^2 e_i}{16} \cos(2x + 2z) + \frac{5}{4} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x - 2z) \\
& \quad [47] \qquad \qquad \qquad [48] \\
& + \frac{5}{4} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 2x + 2z) + \frac{e^2 e_i^2}{16} \cos(2x - 2z) \\
& \quad [49] \qquad \qquad \qquad [50] \\
& + \frac{25}{8} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x + 2z) + \frac{e^2 e_i^2}{2} \cos(2t + 2x - 2z) \\
& \quad [51] \qquad \qquad \qquad [52] \\
& + a^2 a_i^2 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} \sin^2 \frac{t}{2} \left\{ \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2} e^2 + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos 2y + \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 - \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos(2t - 2y) \right. \\
& \quad [62] \qquad \qquad \qquad [63] \\
& - 3e \cos(x - 2y) + e \cos(x + 2y) - e \cos(2t - x - 2y) \\
& \quad [65] \qquad \qquad \qquad [66] \qquad \qquad [67] \\
& - e \cos(2t + x - 2y) - e_i \cos(z - 2y) - e_i \cos(z + 2y) \\
& \quad [69] \qquad \qquad \qquad [71] \qquad \qquad [72] \\
& + e_i \cos(2t - z - 2y) - 3e_i \cos(2t + z - 2y) \\
& \quad [73] \qquad \qquad \qquad [75] \\
& + \frac{5}{2} e^2 \cos(2x - 2y) + e^2 \cos(2x + 2y) \\
& \quad [77] \qquad \qquad \qquad [78] \\
& - \frac{e^2}{4} \cos(2t - 2x - 2y) - \frac{e^2}{4} \cos(2t + 2x - 2y) \\
& \quad [79] \qquad \qquad \qquad [81]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ 3 e e_i \cos(x + z - 2y) - e e_i \cos(x + z + 2y)$$

[83] [84]

$$- e e_i \cos(2t - x - z - 2y) + 3 e e_i \cos(2t + x + z - 2y)$$

[85] [87]

$$+ 3 e e_i \cos(x - z - 2y) - e e_i \cos(x - z + 2y)$$

[89] [90]

$$+ 3 e e_i \cos(2t - x + z - 2y) - e e_i \cos(2t + x - z - 2y)$$

[91] [93]

$$- \frac{3}{8} e_i^2 \cos(2z - 2y) - \frac{5}{8} e_i^2 \cos(2z + 2y)$$

[95] [96]

$$+ \frac{5}{8} e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2z - 2y) + \frac{19}{8} e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2z - 2y)$$

[97] [99]

$$+ a^2 a_i^2 \sin^4 \frac{t}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2t - 2y) \right\}$$

[63]

$$\frac{r^2}{2 r_i^3} = \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} e^2 + \frac{3}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{9}{8} e^2 e_i^2 + \frac{15}{16} e_i^4 - e \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos x \right.$$

[2]

$$+ \frac{3}{2} e_i \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 + \frac{9}{8} e_i^2 \right\} \cos z - \frac{e^2}{4} \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos 2x$$

[5] [8]

$$- \frac{3}{2} e e_i \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} + \frac{9}{8} e_i^2 \right\} \cos(x + z)$$

[11]

$$- \frac{3}{2} e e_i \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} + \frac{9}{8} e_i^2 \right\} \cos(x - z)$$

[14]

$$+ \frac{9}{4} e_i^2 \left\{ 1 + \frac{7}{9} e_i^2 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 \right\} \cos 2z - \frac{e^3}{8} \cos 3x - \frac{3}{8} e^2 e_i \cos(2x + z)$$

[17] [20] [23]

$$- \frac{3}{8} e^2 e_i \cos(2x - z) - \frac{9}{4} e e_i^2 \cos(x + 2z) - \frac{9}{4} e e_i^2 \cos(x - 2z)$$

[26] [29] [32]

$$+ \frac{53}{16} e_i^3 \cos 3z - \frac{e^4}{12} \cos 4x - \frac{3}{16} e^3 e_i \cos(3x + z)$$

[35] [38] [41]

$$-\frac{3}{16}e^3 e_i \cos(3x - z) - \frac{9}{16}e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x + 2z) - \frac{9}{16}e^2 e_i \cos(2x - 2z)$$

$$-\frac{53}{16} e e_i^3 \cos(x + 3z) - \frac{53}{16} e e_i^3 \cos(x - 3z) + \frac{77}{16} e_i^4 \cos 4z$$

[53] [56] [59]

Terms in R multiplied by $-\frac{3}{2} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3}$

$$= * \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} (e^2 + e_i^2) + \frac{9}{8} e^2 e_i^2 \right\} \left\{ 1 + 5 e_i^2 + \frac{105}{8} e_i^4 \right\} [0]$$

$$+ \left\{ -1 + \frac{e_i^2}{8} - \frac{3}{2} e \right\} \left\{ \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{135}{16} e_i^4 \right\} - \frac{5}{4} e_i^4$$

$$+ \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} (e^2 + e_i^2) + \frac{23}{32} (e^4 + e_i^4) + \frac{25}{8} e^2 e_i^2 \right\} \left\{ 1 + 5 e^2 + \frac{105}{8} e_i^4 \right\} \right.$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{16} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{4} e^2 - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16} e_i^2 + \frac{15}{4} e^2 \right\} \left\{ \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{135}{16} e_i^4 \right\}$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{2} + \frac{25}{4} \right\} e_i^4 \Bigg\} \cos 2t \\ [1]$$

$$+ \left\{ -1 + \frac{e^2}{8} - \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 - 5 e_l^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_r^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_t^2 \right\} e \cos x$$

[2]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16}e^2 + \frac{15}{4}e_i^2 - \frac{15}{2}e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4}e_i^2 + \frac{45}{4}e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t - x) \\ [3]$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{16} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t + x) \\ [4]$$

$$+ \left\{ -1 + \frac{e_i^2}{8} - \frac{3}{2} e^2 - 5 e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{15}{4} e^2 + \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{135}{16} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{8} e_i^2 - 5 e_i^2 \right\} e_i \cos z$$

[5]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{16} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{4} e^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{25}{8} e^2 - \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{135}{32} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 \Big\} e_i \cos(2t - z)$$

[6]

* This multiplication of $r^2 r_i^2 \cos(\lambda' - \lambda_i)^2$ by r_i^5 may be effected at once by means of Table II.

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16} e_i^2 + \frac{15}{4} e^2 - \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{25}{8} e^2 - \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 + \frac{135}{32} e_i^2 + \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 \right\} e_i \cos(2t+z) [7]$$

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{e^2}{12} - \frac{3}{8} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{8} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{8} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos 2x [8]$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 + \frac{25}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 - \frac{75}{8} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos(2t-2x) [9]$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos(2t+2x) [10]$$

$$+ \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} - \frac{e_i^2}{8} + 5 e_i^2 - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5 e^2}{16} - \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{135}{16} e_i^2 + \frac{5 e_i^2}{8} + 5 e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(x+z) [11]$$

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16} e^2 + \frac{57}{16} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4} + \frac{65}{32} e^2 + \frac{75}{8} e_i^2 - \frac{405}{32} e_i^2 + \frac{45}{2} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t-x-z) + \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16} e_i^2 + \frac{57}{16} e^2 - \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} e^2 - \frac{95}{32} e^2 - \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 + \frac{135}{32} e_i^2 + \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t+x+z) [12]$$

$$+ \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} - \frac{e_i^2}{8} + 5 e_i^2 + \frac{5 e^2}{8} - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5 e^2}{16} - \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{135}{16} e_i^2 + 5 e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(x-z) [13]$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{9}{2} - \frac{39}{16} e^2 - \frac{39}{16} e_i^2 + \frac{45}{2} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4} + \frac{65}{32} e^2 + \frac{75}{8} e_i^2 - \frac{405}{32} e_i^2 - \frac{75}{8} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t-x+z) [15]$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{16} e^2 - \frac{19}{16} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{95}{32} e^2 - \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 + \frac{135}{32} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t+x-z) [16]$$

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{e_i^2}{12} - \frac{3}{8} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{16} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4} e^2 - \frac{135}{16} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{16} e_i^2 + 5 + \frac{15}{2} e^2 + \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{155}{12} e_i^2 - \frac{145}{16} e_i^2 \right\} e_i^2 \cos 2z [17]$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{4} e^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{125}{96} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{95}{32} e_i^2 - \frac{25}{8} e^2 + \frac{135}{32} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{25}{4} e^2 - \frac{25}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{155}{24} e_i^2 - \frac{435}{32} e_i^2 \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2t-2z) [18]$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{25}{8} e^2 + \frac{25}{4} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{4} + \frac{65}{32} e_i^2 + \frac{75}{8} e^2 - \frac{405}{32} e_i^2 - \frac{35}{96} e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{25}{4} e^2 - \frac{25}{4} e_i^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{155}{24} e_i^2 + \frac{145}{32} e_i^2 \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2z)$$

[19]

$$- \frac{e^3}{8} \cos 3x - \frac{7}{48} e^3 \cos(2t - 3x) + \frac{25}{48} e^3 \cos(2t + 3x) + \left\{ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{8} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2x + z)$$

[20] [21] [22] [23]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{4} + \frac{25}{8} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x - z) - \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{4} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 2x + z)$$

[24] [25]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{8} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2x - z) + \left\{ -\frac{15}{4} + \frac{25}{8} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x + z)$$

[26] [27]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{4} \right\} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 2x - z) + \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{2} - 5 \right\} e e_i^2 \cos(x + 2z)$$

[28] [29]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{15}{4} - \frac{15}{2} \right\} e e_i^2 \cos(2t - x - 2z)$$

[30]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{15}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i^2 \cos(2t + x + 2z) + \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{2} - 5 \right\} e e_i^2 \cos(x - 2z)$$

[31] [32]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{15}{4} + \frac{45}{4} - \frac{15}{2} \right\} e e_i^2 \cos(2t - x + 2z) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i^2 \cos(2t + x - 2z)$$

[33] [34]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{8} - 5 + \frac{145}{16} \right\} e_i^3 \cos 3z + \left\{ \frac{25}{48} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{145}{32} \right\} e_i^3 \cos(2t - 3z)$$

[35] [36]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{7}{48} + \frac{25}{8} - \frac{15}{2} + \frac{145}{32} \right\} e_i^3 \cos(2t + 3z)$$

[37]

$$- \frac{e^4}{12} \cos 4x - \frac{e^4}{32} \cos(2t - 4x) + \frac{9}{16} e^4 \cos(2t + 4x)$$

[38] [39] [40]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{16} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(3x + z) + \left\{ -\frac{7}{48} - \frac{35}{96} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x - z)$$

[41] [42]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{25}{16} + \frac{125}{96} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x - z) + \left\{ \frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{16} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(3x - z)$$

[43] [44]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{7}{16} - \frac{35}{96} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x + z)$$

[45]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{25}{48} + \frac{125}{96} \right\} e^3 e_i \cos(2t + 3x - z) + \left\{ \frac{1}{16} + \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{4} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x + 2z)$$

[46] [47]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{4} + \frac{25}{8} + \frac{25}{4} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x - 2z) + \left\{ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{15}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2x + 2z)$$

[48] [49]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} + \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{4} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x - 2z) + \left\{ \frac{25}{8} - \frac{75}{8} + \frac{25}{4} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x + 2z)$$

[50] [51]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2x - 2z) + \left\{ \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + 5 - \frac{145}{16} \right\} e e_i^3 \cos(x + 3z)$$

[52] [53]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{25}{16} - \frac{15}{4} - \frac{15}{2} - \frac{435}{32} \right\} e e_i^3 \cos(2t - x - 3z)$$

[54]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{7}{48} + \frac{25}{8} - \frac{15}{2} + \frac{145}{32} \right\} e e_i^3 \cos(2t + x + 3z)$$

[55]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + 5 - \frac{145}{16} \right\} e e_i^3 \cos(x - 3z) + \left\{ \frac{7}{16} - \frac{75}{8} + \frac{45}{2} - \frac{435}{32} \right\} e e_i^3 \cos(2t - x + 3z)$$

[56] [57]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{25}{48} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{145}{32} \right\} e e_i^3 \cos(2t + x - 3z) - \left\{ -\frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{16} - \frac{5}{4} - \frac{145}{16} + \frac{745}{96} \right\} e_i^4 \cos 4z$$

[58] [59]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{9}{16} + \frac{125}{96} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{145}{32} + \frac{745}{192} \right\} e_i^4 \cos(2t - 4z)$$

[60]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{1}{32} - \frac{35}{96} + \frac{25}{4} - \frac{435}{32} + \frac{745}{192} \right\} e_i^4 \cos(2t + 4z)$$

[61]

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Terms in } R \text{ multiplied by } -\frac{3}{2} \sin^2 \frac{t}{2} \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \\ &= \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2} e^2 + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 + 5 e_i^2 - \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 - \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos 2y \end{aligned}$$

[62]

$$+ \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 - \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + 5 e_i^2 + \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 - \frac{15}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos(2t - 2y)$$

[63]

$$- 3e \cos(x - 2y) + e \cos(x + 2y) - e \cos(2t - x - 2y) - e \cos(2t + x - 2y)$$

[65]

[66]

[67]

[69]

$$+ \left\{ -1 + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(z - 2y) + \left\{ -1 + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(z + 2y) + \left\{ 1 + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(2t - z - 2y)$$

[71] [72] [73]

$$+ \left\{ -3 + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e_i \cos(2t + z - 2y) + \frac{5}{2} e^2 \cos(2x - 2y) + e^2 \cos(2x + 2y)$$

[75] [77] [78]

$$- \frac{e^2}{4} \cos(2t - 2x - 2y) - \frac{e^2}{4} \cos(2t + 2x - 2y)$$

[79] [81]

$$+ \left\{ 3 - \frac{15}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(x + z - 2y) + \left\{ -1 + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(x + z + 2y)$$

[83] [84]

$$+ \left\{ -1 - \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x - z - 2y)$$

[85]

$$+ \left\{ 3 - \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t + x + z - 2y) + \left\{ 3 - \frac{15}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - z - 2y)$$

[87] [89]

$$+ \left\{ -1 + \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(x - z + 2y) + \left\{ 3 - \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x + z - 2y)$$

[90] [91]

$$+ \left\{ -1 - \frac{5}{2} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t + x - z - 2y) + \left\{ -\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{2} + 5 \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2z - 2y)$$

[93] [95]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{2} + 5 \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2z + 2y) + \left\{ \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{2} + 5 \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2z - 2y)$$

[96] [97]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{19}{8} - \frac{15}{2} + 5 \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2z - 2y)$$

[99]

Terms in R multiplied by $- \frac{3}{2} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} e^2 + \frac{3}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{15}{16} e_i^4 + \frac{9}{8} e^2 e_i^2 + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 + \frac{23}{32} e^4 + \frac{13}{32} e_i^4 + \frac{25}{8} e^2 e_i^2 \right\} \cos 2t$$

[1]

$$+ \left\{ -1 + \frac{e^2}{8} - \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos x + \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{13}{16} e^2 + \frac{15}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t - x)$$

[2] [3]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{19}{16} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e \cos(2t + x) + \left\{ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{4} e^2 + \frac{27}{16} e_i^2 \right\} e_i \cos z$$

[4] [5]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{7}{4} - \frac{35}{8} e^2 - \frac{123}{32} e_i^2 \right\} e_i \cos(2t - z)$$

[6]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} e^2 + e_i^2 \right\} e_i \cos(2t + z) + \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{e^2}{12} - \frac{3}{8} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos 2x$$

[7] [8]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{25}{8} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos(2t - 2x) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} e^2 - \frac{5}{4} e_i^2 \right\} e^2 \cos(2t + 2x)$$

[9] [10]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{16} e^2 - \frac{27}{16} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(x + z) + \left\{ -\frac{21}{4} + \frac{91}{32} e^2 + \frac{369}{32} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x - z)$$

[11] [12]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{19}{32} e^2 + \frac{e_i^2}{32} \right\} e e_i \cos(2t + x + z) + \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{16} e^2 - \frac{27}{16} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(x - z)$$

[13] [14]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{3}{4} - \frac{13}{32} e^2 - \frac{3}{32} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t - x + z) + \left\{ \frac{7}{4} - \frac{133}{32} e^2 - \frac{123}{32} e_i^2 \right\} e e_i \cos(2t + x - z)$$

[15] [16]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{9}{4} + \frac{27}{8} e^2 + \frac{21}{12} e_i^2 \right\} e_i^2 \cos 2z + \left\{ \frac{17}{4} - \frac{85}{8} e^2 - \frac{115}{12} e_i^2 \right\} e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2z) * - \frac{e^3}{8} \cos 3x$$

[17] [18] [20]

$$- \frac{7}{48} e^3 \cos(2t - 3x) + \frac{25}{48} e^3 \cos(2t + 3x) - \frac{3}{8} e^2 e_i \cos(2x + z)$$

[21] [22] [23]

$$+ \frac{35}{8} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x - z) - \frac{e^2 e_i}{4} \cos(2t + 2x + z) - \frac{3}{8} e^2 e_i \cos(2x - z)$$

[24] [25] [26]

$$- \frac{5}{8} e^2 e_i \cos(2t - 2x + z) + \frac{7}{4} e^2 e_i \cos(2t + 2x - z)$$

[27] [28]

$$- \frac{9}{4} e e_i^2 \cos(x + 2z) - \frac{51}{4} e e_i^2 \cos(2t - x - 2z)$$

[29] [30]

$$- \frac{9}{4} e e_i^2 \cos(x - 2z) + \frac{17}{4} e e_i^2 \cos(2t + x - 2z)$$

[32] [34]

$$+ \frac{53}{16} e_i^3 \cos 3z + \frac{845}{96} e_i^3 \cos(2t - 3z) + \frac{e^3 e_i}{96} \cos(2t + 3z) - \frac{e^4}{12} \cos 4x - \frac{e^4}{32} \cos(2t - 4x)$$

[35] [36] [37] [38] [39]

* It is remarkable that the coefficient of argument 19 equals zero.

$$+ \frac{9}{16} e^4 \cos(2t + 4x) - \frac{3}{16} e^3 e_i \cos(3x + z)$$

[40] [41]

$$- \frac{49}{96} e^3 e_i \cos(2t + 3x - z) - \frac{25}{96} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x - z) - \frac{3}{16} e^3 e_i \cos(3x - z)$$

[42] [43] [44]

$$+ \frac{7}{96} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x + z) + \frac{175}{96} e^3 e_i \cos(2t + 3x - z) - \frac{9}{16} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x + 2z)$$

[45] [46] [47]

$$+ \frac{85}{8} e^3 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x - 2z) - \frac{9}{16} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x - 2z) + \frac{17}{4} e^3 e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2x - 2z)$$

[48] [50] [52]

$$- \frac{53}{16} e e_i^3 \cos(x + 3z) - \frac{845}{32} e e_i^3 \cos(2t - x - 3z) + \frac{e e_i^3}{96} \cos(2t + x - 3z)$$

[53] [54] [55]

$$- \frac{53}{16} e e_i^3 \cos(x - 3z) - \frac{e e_i^3}{32} \cos(2t - x + 3z) - \frac{25}{96} e e_i^3 \cos(2t + x - 3z)$$

[56] [57] [58]

$$- \frac{283}{96} e_i^4 \cos 4z + \frac{2453}{192} e_i^4 \cos(2t - 4z) - \frac{741}{192} e_i^4 \cos(2t + 4z)$$

[59] [60] [61]

Terms in R multiplied by $- \frac{3}{2} \sin^2 \frac{t}{2} \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3}$ or $- \frac{3}{8} \sin^2 t \frac{a^2}{a_i^3}$

$$= \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2} e^2 + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos 2y + \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 - \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \cos(2t - 2y) - 3e \cos(x - 2y)$$

[62] [63] [65]

$$+ e \cos(x + 2y) - e \cos(2t - x - 2y) - e \cos(2t + x - 2y) + \frac{3}{2} e_i \cos(z - 2y) + \frac{3}{2} e_i \cos(z + 2y)$$

[66] [67] [69] [71] [72]

$$+ \frac{7}{2} e_i \cos(2t - z - 2y) - \frac{e_i}{2} \cos(2t + z - 2y) + \frac{5}{2} e^2 \cos(2x - 2y) + e^2 \cos(2x + 2y)$$

[73] [75] [77] [78]

$$- \frac{e^2}{4} \cos(2t - 2x - 2y) - \frac{e^2}{4} \cos(2t + 2x - 2y) - \frac{9}{2} e e_i \cos(x + z - 2y)$$

[79] [81] [83]

$$+ \frac{3}{2} e e_i \cos(x + z + 2y) - \frac{7}{2} e e_i \cos(2t - x - z - 2y) + \frac{e e_i}{2} \cos(2t + x + z - 2y)$$

[84] [85] [87]

$$-\frac{9}{2}ee_i \cos(x-z-2y) + \frac{3}{2}ee_i \cos(x-z+2y) + \frac{ee_i}{2} \cos(2t-x+z-2y)$$

[89] [90] [91]

$$-\frac{7}{2}ee_i \cos(2t+x-z-2y) + \frac{17}{8}e_i^2 \cos(2z-2y) + \frac{15}{8}e_i^2 \cos(2z+2y)$$

[93] [95] [96]

$$+\frac{65}{8}e_i^2 \cos(2t-2z-2y) - \frac{e_i^2}{8} \cos(2t+2z-2y)$$

[97] [99]

$$R = m_i \left\{ -\frac{1}{r_i} - \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2}e^2 + \frac{3}{2}e_i^2 + \frac{9}{4}e^2e_i^2 + \frac{15}{8}e_i^4 - \frac{3}{2}\gamma^2 - \frac{9}{4}\gamma^2e^2 - \frac{9}{4}\gamma^2e_i^2 + \frac{39}{8}\gamma^4 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \right\}$$

[0]

$$-\frac{3}{4} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2}e^2 - \frac{5}{2}e_i^2 + \frac{23}{16}e^4 + \frac{25}{4}e^2e_i^2 + \frac{13}{16}e_i^4 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \cos 2t$$

[1]

$$+\frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} - \frac{3}{2}e_i^2 - \frac{3}{2}\gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e \cos x$$

[2]

$$+\frac{9}{4} \left\{ 1 - \frac{13}{24}e^2 - \frac{5}{2}e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e \cos(2t-x)$$

[3]

$$-\frac{3}{4} \left\{ 1 - \frac{19}{8}e^2 - \frac{5}{2}e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e \cos(2t+x)$$

[4]

$$-\frac{3}{4} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2}e^2 + \frac{9}{8}e_i^2 - \frac{3}{2}\gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i \cos z$$

[5]

$$-\frac{21}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2}e^2 - \frac{123}{56}e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i \cos(2t-z)$$

[6]

$$+\frac{3}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2}e^2 - 4e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i \cos(2t+z)$$

[7]

$$+\frac{1}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{3} + \frac{3}{2}e_i^2 - \frac{3}{2}\gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 \cos 2x$$

[8]

$$-\frac{15}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2}e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 \cos(2t-2x)$$

[9]

$$-\frac{3}{4} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2}e^2 - \frac{5}{2}e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 \cos(2t+2x)$$

[10]

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$$+ \frac{3}{4} \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} + \frac{9}{8} e_i^2 - \frac{3}{2} \gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i \cos(x+z) \quad [11]$$

$$+ \frac{63}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{91}{168} e^2 - \frac{123}{56} e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i \cos(2t-x-z) \quad [12]$$

$$+ \frac{3}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{19}{8} e^2 - \frac{e_i^2}{8} \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i \cos(2t+x+z) \quad [13]$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^2}{8} + \frac{9}{8} e_i^2 - \frac{3}{2} \gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^2} e e_i \cos(x-z) \quad [14]$$

$$- \frac{9}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{13}{24} e^2 - \frac{e_i^2}{8} \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i \cos(2t-x+z) \quad [15]$$

$$- \frac{21}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{19}{8} e^2 - \frac{123}{56} e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i \cos(2t+x-z) \quad [16]$$

$$- \frac{9}{8} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 + \frac{7}{9} e_i^2 - \frac{3}{2} \gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^2 \cos 2z \quad [17]$$

$$- \frac{51}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2} e^2 - \frac{115}{51} e_i^2 \right\} \cos^4 \frac{t}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^2 \cos(2t-2z) \quad [18]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 \cos 3x + \frac{7}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 \cos(2t-3x) - \frac{25}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 \cos(2t+3x) \quad [20] \quad [21] \quad [22]$$

$$+ \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i \cos(2x+z) - \frac{105}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i \cos(2t-2x-z) + \frac{3}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i \cos(2t+2x+z) \quad [23] \quad [24] \quad [25]$$

$$+ \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i \cos(2x-z) + \frac{15}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i \cos(2t-2x+z) - \frac{21}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i \cos(2t+2x-z) \quad [26] \quad [27] \quad [28]$$

$$+ \frac{9}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^2 \cos(x+2z) + \frac{153}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^2 \cos(2t-x-2z) \quad [29] \quad [30]$$

$$+ \frac{9}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^2 \cos(x-2z) - \frac{51}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^2 \cos(2t+x-2z) - \frac{53}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^3 \cos 3z \quad [32] \quad [34] \quad [35]$$

$$- \frac{845}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^3 \cos(2t-3z) - \frac{1}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^3 \cos(2t+3z) + \frac{1}{24} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^4 \cos 4x \quad [36] \quad [37] \quad [38]$$

$$+ \frac{3}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^4 \cos(2t-4x) - \frac{27}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^4 \cos(2t+4x) + \frac{3}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 e_i \cos(3x+z) \quad [39] \quad [40] \quad [41]$$

$$+ \frac{49}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x - z) + \frac{25}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x - z) + \frac{3}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 e_i \cos(3x - z) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Development} \\ \text{of } R. \end{matrix}$$

[42] [44]

$$- \frac{7}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 e_i \cos(2t - 3x + z) - \frac{175}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^3 e_i \cos(2t + 3x - z)$$

[45] [46]

$$+ \frac{9}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x + 2z) - \frac{255}{16} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2x - 2z)$$

[47] [48]

$$+ \frac{9}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2x - 2z) - \frac{51}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2x - 2z) + \frac{53}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^3 \cos(x + 3z)$$

[50] [52] [53]

$$+ \frac{2535}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^3 \cos(2t - x - 3z) - \frac{1}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^3 \cos(2t + x + 3z)$$

[54] [55]

$$+ \frac{53}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^3 \cos(x - 3z) + \frac{3}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^3 \cos(2t - x + 3z)$$

[56] [57]

$$+ \frac{45}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e e_i^3 \cos(2t + x - 3z) + \frac{591}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^4 \cos 4z$$

[58] [59]

$$- \frac{2453}{128} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^4 \cos(2t - 4z) + \frac{741}{128} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} e_i^4 \cos(2t + 4z)$$

[60] [61]

$$- \frac{3}{8} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2} e^2 + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 \cos 2y - \frac{3}{8} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 - \frac{5}{2} e_i^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{8} \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 \cos(2t - 2y)$$

[62] [63]

$$+ \frac{9}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e \cos(x - 2y)$$

[65]

$$- \frac{3}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e \cos(x + 2y) + \frac{3}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e \cos(2t - x - 2y)$$

[66] [67]

$$+ \frac{3}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e \cos(2t + x - 2y) - \frac{9}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i \cos(z - 2y)$$

[69] [71]

$$- \frac{9}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i \cos(z + 2y) - \frac{21}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i \cos(2t - z - 2y)$$

[72] [73]

$$+ \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i \cos(2t + z - 2y) - \frac{15}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e^2 \cos(2x - 2y)$$

[75] [77]

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$$-\frac{3}{8} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e^2 \cos(2x + 2y) + \frac{3}{32} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e^2 \cos(2t - 2x - 2y)$$
[78]
[79]

$$+ \frac{3}{32} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e^2 \cos(2t + 2x - 2y) + \frac{27}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(x + z - 2y)$$
[81]
[83]

$$- \frac{9}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(x + z + 2y) + \frac{21}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(2t - x - z - 2y)$$
[84]
[85]

$$- \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(2t + x + z - 2y) + \frac{27}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(x - z - 2y)$$
[87]
[89]

$$- \frac{9}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(x - z + 2y) - \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(2t - x + z - 2y)$$
[90]
[91]

$$+ \frac{21}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e e_i \cos(2t + x - z - 2y)$$
[93]

$$- \frac{51}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i^2 \cos(2z - 2y) - \frac{45}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i^2 \cos(2z + 2y)$$
[95]
[96]

$$- \frac{195}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t - 2z - 2y) + \frac{3}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \gamma^2 e_i^2 \cos(2t + 2z - 2y)$$
[97]
[99]

$$- \frac{3}{8} \left\{ 1 + 3e^2 + 3e_i^2 - \frac{11}{4} \gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} * \cos t + \frac{15}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e \cos(t - x)$$
[101]
[102]

$$+ \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e \cos(t + x) - \frac{9}{8} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i \cos(t - z) - \frac{3}{8} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i \cos(t + x)$$
[103]
[104]
[105]

$$- \frac{33}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e^2 \cos(t - 2x) + \frac{9}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e^2 \cos(t + 2x) + \frac{45}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(t - x - z)$$
[106]
[107]
[108]

$$+ \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(t + x + z) + \frac{15}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(t - x + z) + \frac{9}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(t + x - z)$$
[109]
[110]
[111]

$$- \frac{159}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i^2 \cos(t - 2z) - \frac{33}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i^2 \cos(t + 2z) - \frac{9}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} \gamma^2 \cos(t - 2y)$$
[112]
[113]
[114]

$$- \frac{15}{32} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} \sin^2 \frac{t}{2} \cos(t + 2y) - \frac{5}{8} \left\{ 1 - 6e^2 - 6e_i^2 - \frac{3}{4} \gamma^2 \right\} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} \cos 3t$$
[115]
[116]

* For the coefficients of the terms multiplied by $\frac{a^3}{a_i^4}$ see p. 39.

$$+ \frac{45}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e \cos(3t - x) - \frac{15}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e \cos(3t + x) - \frac{25}{8} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i \cos(3t - z)$$

[117] [118] [119]

$$+ \frac{5}{8} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i \cos(3t + z) - \frac{285}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e^2 \cos(3t - 2x) - \frac{75}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e^2 \cos(3t + 2x)$$

[120] [121] [122]

$$- \frac{225}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(3t - x - z) + \frac{15}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(3t + x + z)$$

[123] [124]

$$- \frac{45}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(3t - x + z) - \frac{75}{16} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e e_i \cos(3t + x - z)$$

[125] [126]

$$- \frac{635}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i^2 \cos(3t - 2z) - \frac{5}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} e_i^2 \cos(3t + 2z) - \frac{15}{32} \frac{a^3}{a_i^4} \gamma^2 \cos(3t - 2y)$$

[127] [128] [129]

In the elliptic movement ;

$$s = \gamma \sin(g\lambda - v)$$

$$\lambda = n t + 2e \sin x + \frac{5}{4} e^2 \sin 2x$$

$$s = \gamma(1 - e^2) \sin y + \gamma e \sin(x - y) + \gamma e \sin(x + y) + \gamma \frac{e^2}{8} \sin(2x - y) + \frac{9}{8} \gamma e^2 \sin(2x + y)$$

[146] [149] [150] [161] [162]

$$s^2 = \frac{\gamma^2}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2}{2}(1 - 4e^2) \cos 2y + \gamma^2 e \cos(x - 2y) - \gamma^2 e \cos(x + 2y)$$

[62] [65] [66]

$$+ \frac{5}{8} \gamma^2 e^2 \cos(2x - 2y) - \frac{5}{8} \gamma^2 e^2 \cos(2x + 2y)$$

[77] [78]

$$z^* = a \gamma \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{2}\right) \sin y + \frac{3a\gamma e}{2} \sin(x - y) + \frac{a\gamma e}{2} \sin(x + y)$$

[146] [149] [150]

$$- \frac{a\gamma e^2}{8} \sin(2x - y) + \frac{3a\gamma e^2}{8} \sin(2x + y)$$

[161] [162]

$$\frac{s}{r} = \frac{\gamma}{a} (1 - e^2) \sin y + \frac{\gamma e}{2a} \sin(x - y) + \frac{3\gamma e}{2a} \sin(x + y)$$

[146] [149] [150]

* This quantity z , which is one of the rectangular coordinates of the moon, must not be confounded with $z = n_i t - \varpi_i$; this latter quantity should rather be x_i , but I think it better to conform as far as possible to the notation of M. DAMOISEAU.

$$+ \frac{\gamma e^2}{8a} \sin(2x - y) + \frac{17}{8} \frac{\gamma e^2}{a} \sin(2x + y)$$

[161] [162]

$$\frac{s}{r} \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} = \left\{ (1 - e^2) r_0 + \frac{e^2}{2} r_2 \right\} \frac{\gamma}{a^2} \sin y - \left\{ (1 - e^2) \frac{r_1}{2} + \frac{e^2}{4} r_3 - \frac{3e^2}{4} r_4 \right\} \frac{\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - y)$$

[146] [147]

$$+ \left\{ (1 - e^2) \frac{r_1}{2} - \frac{e^2}{4} r_4 + \frac{3e^2}{4} r_3 \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + y) + \frac{e\gamma r_0}{2a^2} \sin(x - y)$$

[148] [149]

$$+ \frac{3r_0}{2a^2} e\gamma \sin(x + y) + \left\{ -\frac{r_3}{2} - \frac{3r_1}{4} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - x - y)$$

[150] [151]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{r_3}{2} - \frac{r_1}{4} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - x + y) + \left\{ -\frac{r_4}{2} - \frac{r_1}{4} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + x - y)$$

[152] [153]

$$+ \left\{ \frac{r_4}{2} + \frac{3}{4} r_1 \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + x + y) + \frac{r_5 e_i \gamma}{2a^2} \sin(z - y) + \frac{r_5 e_i \gamma}{2a^2} \sin(z + y)$$

[154] [155] [156]

$$- \frac{r_6 e_i \gamma}{2a^2} \sin(2t - z - y) + \frac{r_6 e_i \gamma}{2a^2} \sin(2t - z + y) - \frac{r_7 e_i \gamma}{2a^2} \sin(2t + z - y)$$

[157] [158] [159]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{r_9}{2} - \frac{3}{4} r_3 - \frac{17}{16} r_1 \right\} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - 2x - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_9}{2} - \frac{r_3}{4} - \frac{r_1}{16} \right\} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - 2x + y)$$

[163] [164]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{r_{10}}{2} + \frac{r_4}{4} + \frac{r_1}{16} \right\} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + 2x - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_{10}}{2} + \frac{3r_4}{4} + \frac{17}{16} r_1 \right\} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + 2x + y)$$

[165] [166]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{r_{11}}{2} + \frac{r_5}{4} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x + z - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_{11}}{2} + \frac{3r_5}{4} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x + z + y)$$

[167] [168]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{r_{12}}{2} + \frac{r_6}{4} - \frac{3}{4} r_6 \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - x - z - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_{12}}{2} + \frac{r_6}{4} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - x - z + y)$$

[169] [170]

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{r_{13}}{2} + \frac{r_7}{4} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + x + z - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_{13}}{2} + \frac{3}{4} r_7 \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + x + z + y)$$

(171) (172)

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{r_{14}}{2} + \frac{r_5}{2} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x - z - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_{14}}{2} + \frac{3}{4} r_5 \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x - z + y)$$

(173) (174)

$$+ \left\{ -\frac{r_{15}}{2} - \frac{3}{4} r_7 \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - x + z - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_{15}}{2} - \frac{r_7}{2} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - x + z + y)$$

[175] [176]

$$-\frac{r_{16} e e_i \gamma}{2 a^2} \sin(2t + x - z - y) + \left\{ \frac{r_{16}}{2} + \frac{3}{4} r_6 \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + x - z + y)$$

[177] [178]

$$-\frac{r_{17}}{2} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2z - y) + \frac{r_{17}}{2} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2z + y) - \frac{r_{18}}{2} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - 2z - y)$$

[179] [180] [181]

$$+\frac{r_{18}}{2} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - 2z + y) - \frac{r_{19}}{2} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + 2z - y) + \frac{r_{19}}{2} \frac{e^2 \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + 2z + y)$$

[182] [183] [184]

$$\frac{m_i z}{r^3} = \frac{m_i a \gamma}{a_i^3} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 - \frac{e^2}{2} \right) \sin y + \frac{3 m_i a \gamma e}{2 a_i^3} \sin(x - y) + \frac{m_i a \gamma}{2 a_i^3} \sin(x + y)$$

[146] [149] [150]

$$-\frac{3 m_i a \gamma e_i}{2 a_i^3} \sin(z - y) + \frac{3 m_i a \gamma e_i}{2 a_i^3} \sin(z + y) - \frac{m_i a \gamma e_i^2}{8 a_i^3} \sin(2x - y)$$

[155] [156] [161]

$$+\frac{3 m_i a \gamma e^2}{8 a_i^3} \sin(2x + y) + \frac{9 m_i a \gamma e e_i}{4 a_i^3} \sin(x + z - y) + \frac{3 m_i a \gamma e e_i}{4 a_i^3} \sin(x + z + y)$$

[162] [167] [168]

$$+\frac{9 m_i a \gamma e e_i}{4 a_i^3} \sin(x - z - y) + \frac{3 m_i a \gamma e e_i}{4 a_i^3} \sin(x - z + y) - \frac{9 m_i a \gamma e_i^2}{4 a_i^3} \sin(2z - y)$$

[173] [174] [179]

$$+\frac{9 m_i a \gamma e_i^2}{4 a_i^3} \sin(2z + y)$$

[180]

$$\frac{a^3}{r^3} = 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 + 3 e \cos x + \frac{9}{2} e^2 \cos 2x$$

r being the elliptic value of r .

If $z = a \gamma z_{146} \sin y + a \gamma z_{147} \sin(2t - y) + a \gamma z_{148} \sin(2t + y)$ &c.

$$\frac{z^*}{r^3} = \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{3 e^2}{2} \right) z_{146} + \frac{3}{2} e^2 z_{150} - \frac{3 e^2}{2} z_{149} \right\} \frac{\gamma}{a^2} \sin y$$

[146]

$$+ \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{3 e^2}{2} \right) z_{147} + \frac{3}{2} e^2 z_{151} + \frac{3 e^2}{2} z_{153} \right\} \frac{\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t - y)$$

[147]

$$+ \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{3 e^2}{2} \right) z_{148} + \frac{3}{2} e^2 z_{152} + \frac{3 e^2}{2} z_{154} \right\} \frac{\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t + y)$$

[148]

* This multiplication of z by r^{-3} may be effected at once by means of Table II.

$$+ \left\{ z_{149} - \frac{3}{2} z_{146} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(x-y) + \left\{ z_{150} + \frac{3}{2} z_{146} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(x+y)$$

[149] [150]

$$+ \left\{ z_{151} + \frac{3}{2} z_{147} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-x-y) + \left\{ z_{152} + \frac{3}{2} z_{148} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-x+y)$$

[151] [152]

$$+ \left\{ z_{153} + \frac{3}{2} z_{147} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+x-y)$$

[153]

$$+ \left\{ z_{154} + \frac{3}{2} z_{148} \right\} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+x+y) + z_{155} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(z-y) + z_{156} \frac{e\gamma}{a^2} \sin(z+y)$$

[154] [155] [156]

$$+ \left\{ z_{161} + \frac{3}{2} z_{149} - \frac{9}{4} z_{146} \right\} \frac{e^2\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2x-y) + \left\{ z_{162} + \frac{3}{2} z_{150} + \frac{9}{4} z_{146} \right\} \frac{e^2\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2x+y)$$

[161] [162]

$$+ \left\{ z_{163} + \frac{3}{2} z_{151} + \frac{9}{4} z_{147} \right\} \frac{e^2\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-2x-y)$$

[163]

$$+ \left\{ z_{164} + \frac{3}{2} z_{152} + \frac{9}{4} z_{148} \right\} \frac{e^2\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-2x+y)$$

[164]

$$+ \left\{ z_{165} + \frac{3}{2} z_{153} + \frac{9}{4} z_{147} \right\} \frac{e^2\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+2x-y)$$

[165]

$$+ \left\{ z_{166} + \frac{3}{2} z_{154} + \frac{9}{4} z_{148} \right\} \frac{e^2\gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+2x+y) + \&c.$$

[166]

$$+ \left\{ z_{167} + \frac{3}{2} z_{155} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x+z-y) + \left\{ z_{168} + \frac{3}{2} z_{156} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x+z+y)$$

[167] [168]

$$+ \left\{ z_{169} + \frac{3}{2} z_{157} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-x-z-y) + \left\{ z_{170} + \frac{3}{2} z_{158} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-x-z+y)$$

[169] [170]

$$+ \left\{ z_{171} + \frac{3}{2} z_{159} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+x+z-y) + \left\{ z_{172} + \frac{3}{2} z_{160} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+x+z+y)$$

[171] [172]

$$+ \left\{ z_{173} - \frac{3}{2} z_{156} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x-z-y) + \left\{ z_{174} - \frac{3}{2} z_{155} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(x-z+y)$$

[173] [174]

$$+ \left\{ z_{175} + \frac{3}{2} z_{159} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-x+z-y) + \left\{ z_{176} + \frac{3}{2} z_{160} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t-x+z+y)$$

[175] [176]

$$+ \left\{ z_{177} + \frac{3}{2} z_{157} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+x-z-y) + \left\{ z_{178} + \frac{3}{2} z_{158} \right\} \frac{e e_i \gamma}{a^2} \sin(2t+x-z+y)$$

[177] [178]

$$\begin{aligned}
 s &= \frac{z}{r} \text{ nearly,} \\
 &= \left\{ z_{146} + \frac{e^2}{2} z_{150} + \frac{e^2}{2} z_{149} \right\} \gamma \sin y \\
 &\quad + \left\{ z_{147} + \frac{e^2}{2} z_{151} + \frac{e^2}{2} z_{153} \right\} \gamma \sin (2t - y) \\
 &\quad + \left\{ z_{148} + \frac{e^2}{2} z_{152} + \frac{e^2}{2} z_{154} \right\} \gamma \sin (2t + y) + \&c. \\
 &\frac{d^2 \cdot r^2}{2 \cdot d t^2} - \frac{\mu}{r} + \frac{\mu}{a} + 2 \int dR + r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 0 \\
 &\frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + \frac{\mu z}{r^3} + \frac{m_i z}{\{r^2 - 2rr' \cos(\lambda - \lambda') + r_i^2\}^{3/2}} \\
 &r^4 \cdot \frac{d\lambda'^2}{dt^2} = h^2 - 2 \int r^2 \left(\frac{dR}{d\lambda'} \right) d\lambda'
 \end{aligned}$$

Neglecting the square of the disturbing force

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{-d^2 \cdot r^3 \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r}}{dt^2} - \mu \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} + 2 \int dR + r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 0 \\
 &\frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + \frac{\mu z}{r^3} + \frac{m_i z}{r_i^3} + \frac{3 m_i z r' r \cos(\lambda' - \lambda)}{r_i^5} = 0 \\
 &\frac{d^2 \delta z}{dt^2} + \frac{3 \mu s \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r}}{r} + \frac{\mu \delta \cdot z}{r^3} + \frac{m_i z}{r_i^3} + \frac{3 \mu_i z r' r \cos(\lambda' - \lambda)}{r_i^5} = 0 \\
 &\frac{d\lambda'}{dt} = \frac{h(1+s^2)}{r^2} - \frac{(1+s^2)}{r^2} \int \left(\frac{dR}{d\lambda'} \right) dt \\
 &r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = a \left(\frac{dR}{da} \right), \quad \frac{dR}{d\lambda'} = \frac{dR}{dt}, \quad (t \text{ being used for } n t - n_i t).
 \end{aligned}$$

Integrating the equation of p. 270, line 9, by the method of indeterminate coefficients, neglecting the cubes and higher powers of e in order to obtain a first approximation, m being equal to $\frac{n_i}{n}$ as in the notation of M. DA-MOISEAU ;

$$-r_0 - \frac{m_i a^3}{2 \mu a_i^3} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^2 + \frac{3}{2} e_i^2 - \frac{3}{2} \gamma^2 \right\} = 0$$

$$4(1-m)^2 \left\{ (1+3e^2) r_1 - \frac{3e^2}{2} \{r_3 + r_4\} \right\} - r_1$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \frac{m_l a^3}{\mu a_l^3} \left\{ 1 - \frac{5}{2} e^2 - \frac{5}{2} e_l^2 - \frac{\gamma^2}{2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-m} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$c^2 * \{1 - 3 r_0\} - 1 + \frac{2 m_l a^3}{\mu a_l^3} = 0$$

$$(2 - 2m - c)^2 \left\{ r_3 - \frac{3}{2} r_1 \right\} - r_3 + \frac{9}{2} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2-c}{2-2m-c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(2 - 2m + c)^2 \left\{ r_4 - \frac{3}{2} r_1 \right\} - r_4 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2+c}{2-2m+c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$m^2 r_5 - r_5 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$(2 - 3m)^2 r_6 - r_6 - \frac{21}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2}{2-3m} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(2 - m)^2 r_7 - r_7 + \frac{3}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2}{2-m} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$4c^2 \left\{ (1 - 3r_0) r_8 - \frac{3}{4} + 3r_0 \right\} - r_8 + \frac{m_l}{2\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$(2 - 2m - 2c)^2 \left\{ r_9 - \frac{3}{2} r_3 \right\} - r_9 - \frac{15}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2-2c}{2-2m-2c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(2 - 2m + 2c)^2 \left\{ r_{10} - \frac{3}{2} r_4 \right\} - r_{10} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2+2c}{2-2m+2c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(c+m)^2 \left\{ r_{11} - \frac{3}{2} r_5 \right\} - r_{11} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{c}{c+m} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(2 - 3m - c)^2 \left\{ r_{12} - \frac{3}{2} r_6 \right\} - r_{12} + \frac{63}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{c}{2-3m-c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(2 - m + c)^2 \left\{ r_{13} - \frac{3}{2} r_7 \right\} - r_{13} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2+c}{2-m+c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(c-m)^2 \left\{ r_{14} - \frac{3}{2} r_5 \right\} - r_{14} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{c}{c-m} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$(2 - m - c)^2 \left\{ r_{15} - \frac{3}{2} r_7 \right\} - r_{15} - \frac{9}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2-c}{2-m-c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

* The letter c does not strictly denote the same quantity as in the notation of M. DAMOISEAU, or in that of the Mathematical Tracts, p. 33.

$$(2 - 3m + c)^2 \left\{ r_{16} - \frac{3}{2} r_6 \right\} - r_{16} - \frac{21}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2+c}{2-3m+c} + 1 \right\} = 0$$

$$4m^2 r_{17} - r_{17} - \frac{9}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$(2 - 4m)^2 r_{18} - r_{18} - \frac{51}{4} \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} \left\{ \frac{2}{2-4m} + 1 \right\}$$

$$4r_{19} - r_{19} = 0$$

The equation for determining z may be integrated in the same way.

$$-g^2 z_{146} + 3r_0 + z_{146} + \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) - g \right\}^2 z_{147} - \frac{3r_1}{2} + z_{147} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) + g \right\}^2 z_{148} + \frac{3r_1}{2} + z_{148} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ c - g \right\}^2 z_{149} + \frac{3}{2} r_6 + z_{149} - \frac{3}{2} z_{146} + \frac{3m_l}{2\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ c + g \right\}^2 z_{150} + \frac{9}{2} r_6 + z_{150} + \frac{3}{2} z_{146} + \frac{m_l}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) - c - g \right\}^2 z_{147} + 3 \left\{ -\frac{3r_1}{4} - \frac{r_3}{2} \right\} + z_{151} + \frac{3}{2} z_{147} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) - c + g \right\}^2 z_{148} + 3 \left\{ -\frac{r_1}{4} + \frac{r_3}{2} \right\} + z_{152} + \frac{3}{2} z_{148} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) + c - g \right\}^2 z_{149} + 3 \left\{ \frac{r_1}{4} - \frac{r_4}{2} \right\} + z_{153} + \frac{3}{2} z_{147} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) + c + g \right\}^2 z_{150} + 3 \left\{ \frac{3}{4} r_1 + \frac{r_4}{2} \right\} + z_{154} + \frac{3}{2} z_{148} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ m - g \right\}^2 z_{151} + \frac{3}{2} r_5 + z_{155} - \frac{3m_l}{2\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ m + g \right\}^2 z_{152} + \frac{3}{2} r_5 + z_{156} + \frac{3m_l}{2\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_l^3} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) - m - g \right\}^2 z_{153} - \frac{3}{2} r_6 + z_{157} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) - m + g \right\}^2 z_{154} + \frac{3}{2} r_6 + z_{158} = 0$$

$$- \left\{ 2(1-m) + m - g \right\}^2 z_{155} - \frac{3}{2} r_7 + z_{159} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left\{ 2(1-m) + m + g \right\}^2 z_{156} + \frac{3}{2} r_7 + z_{160} = 0 \\
\frac{d\lambda}{dt} &= \frac{h}{r^2} + \frac{2h}{r} \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} + \frac{hz^2}{r^4} - \frac{(1+s^2)}{r^2} \int \left(\frac{dR}{d\lambda} \right) dt \\
\lambda &= \frac{h}{a^2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{e^2}{2} + \frac{\gamma^2}{2} + 2r_0 \right\} t + \frac{2e(1+r_0)}{c} \sin x + \frac{5e^2(1+r_0)}{4c} \sin 2x \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_1 + e^2(r_3 + r_4) - \left\{ -\left(1 - \frac{5}{2}e^2 - \frac{5}{2}e_i^2 - \frac{\gamma^2}{2}\right) \frac{3}{4(1-m)} + \frac{9e^2}{2(2-2m-c)} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{3e^2}{2(2-2m+c)} \right\} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{1}{2(1-m)} \sin 2t \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_3 + e^2r_1 - \left\{ \frac{9}{2(2-m-c)} - \frac{3}{2(2-m)} \right\} \frac{m_i a^3}{\mu a_i^3} \right\} \frac{e}{(2-2m-c)} \sin(2t-x) \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_4 + e^2r_1 - \left\{ -\frac{3}{2(2-m+c)} - \frac{3}{2(2-m)} \right\} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{e}{(2-m+c)} \sin(2t+x) \\
&+ \frac{2r_5}{m} \sin z \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_6 + \frac{21}{4(2-3m)} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{e_i}{(2-3m)} \sin(2t-z) \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_7 - \frac{3}{4(2-m)} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{e_i}{(2-m)} \sin(2t+z) \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_9 + r_3 - \left\{ -\frac{15}{4(2-2m-2c)} + \frac{9}{2(2-2m-c)} \right\} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{e^2}{2(1-m-c)} \sin(2t-2x) \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_{10} + r_4 - \left\{ -\frac{3}{2(2-2m+2c)} - \frac{3}{2(2-m+c)} \right\} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{e^2}{2(1-m+c)} \sin(2t+2x) \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_{11} + r_5 \right\} \frac{ee_i}{(c+m)} \sin(x+z) \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_{12} + r_6 - \left\{ \frac{63}{4(2-3m-c)} - \frac{21}{4(2-3m)} \right\} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{ee_i}{(2-3m-c)} \sin(2t-x-z) \\
&+ \left\{ 2r_{13} + r_7 - \left\{ \frac{3}{4(2-m+c)} + \frac{3}{4(2-m)} \right\} \frac{m_i}{\mu} \frac{a^3}{a_i^3} \right\} \frac{ee_i}{(2-m+c)} \sin(2t+x+z)
\end{aligned}$$

Considering the terms which depend on the square of the disturbing force

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \frac{r^2}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} + \frac{\mu}{a} + 2 \int dR + r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \cdot r^2}{2 d t^2} - \frac{d^2 \cdot r^3 \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r}}{d t^2} + \frac{3 d^2 \cdot r^4 \left(\delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} \right)^2}{2 d t^2} - \frac{\mu}{r} + \frac{\mu}{a} + 2 \int dR + r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 z}{d t^2} + \frac{\mu z}{r^3} + \frac{m_i z}{r_i^3} - \frac{3 m_i z r \cos(\lambda' - \lambda)}{r_i^5} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d \lambda'}{d t} &= \frac{h}{r^2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{h} \int \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) dt \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{h^2} \int \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) dt \right\} - \frac{1}{2 h^2} \left\{ \int \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) dt \right\}^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. = \frac{h(1+s^2)}{r^2} - \frac{(1+s^2)}{r^2} \int \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) dt + \frac{(1+s^2)}{2 r^2 h} \left\{ \int \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) dt \right\}^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

dR = the differential of R , supposing nt only variable + the differential of R , with regard to $n_i t$ only in as much as it is contained in the terms in r, λ and s due to the perturbations ; hence

dR = the differential of R , supposing only nt variable + $\frac{dR}{dr} \cdot d \cdot \delta r + \frac{dR}{dr} d \cdot \delta \lambda'$
 $+ \frac{dR}{dr} d \cdot \delta s$; $d \cdot \delta r$, $d \cdot \delta \lambda'$, and $d \cdot \delta s$, being restrained to mean the differentials of those quantities with regard to $n_i t$ only.

$$\delta R = \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) \delta r + \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) \delta \lambda' + \left(\frac{dR}{ds} \right) \delta s = -a \left(\frac{dR}{da} \right) r \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} + \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right) \delta \lambda' + \left(\frac{dR}{ds} \right) \delta s,$$

$$(t \text{ being used in the sense } nt - n_i t.) \quad \left(\frac{dR}{ds} \right) \delta s = \frac{r^2}{2 r_i^3} s \delta s \text{ nearly.}$$

$$\left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) d \cdot \delta r + \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) d \cdot \delta \lambda' + \left(\frac{dR}{ds} \right) d \cdot \delta s = -a \left(\frac{dR}{da} \right) d \cdot r \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} + \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right) d \cdot \delta \lambda' + \left(\frac{dR}{ds} \right) d \cdot \delta s$$

$d \cdot r \delta \frac{1}{r}$, $d \cdot \delta \lambda'$ and $d \cdot \delta s$ being restrained to mean the differentials of those quantities with regard to $n_i t$ only.

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \cdot r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) &= d \cdot \frac{r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)}{dr} \cdot \delta r + d \cdot \frac{r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)}{d \lambda'} \delta \lambda' + d \cdot \frac{r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)}{ds} \delta s \\ &= -a d \cdot \frac{r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)}{da} r \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} + d \cdot \frac{r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)}{dt} \delta \lambda' + d \cdot \frac{r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)}{ds} \delta s \\ \delta \cdot \left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right) &= -a \cdot d \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right)}{da} r \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} + d \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right)}{dt} \delta \lambda' + \frac{\left(\frac{dR}{d \lambda'} \right)}{ds} \delta s \end{aligned}$$

A similar theorem exists with the quantity $\delta \cdot \frac{dR}{dz}$, and it will readily be seen that all the developments δR , $\delta \cdot r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)$, $\delta \cdot \left(\frac{dR}{d\lambda} \right)$ and $\delta \cdot \left(\frac{dR}{dz} \right)$ may be effected very easily by means of Table II.

Similarly, if δ' denote the variation due to the disturbance of the earth by the moon,

$$\delta' R = -a_i d \cdot \left(\frac{dR}{da_i} \right) r_i \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r_i} - d \cdot \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right) \delta \lambda_i$$

In dR the terms which arise from

$$-a \left(\frac{dR}{da} \right) d \cdot r' \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r'} + \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right) d \cdot \delta \lambda + \left(\frac{dR}{ds} \right) d \cdot \delta s$$

are multiplied by the small quantity m .

Considering in $r' \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)$ and R the terms multiplied by $\frac{a^2}{a_i^3}$,

$$r' \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 2R, \quad \delta \cdot r' \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 2\delta R;$$

considering the terms multiplied by $\frac{a^3}{a_i^4}$,

$$r' \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 3R, \quad \delta \cdot r' \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = 3\delta R$$

Hence the value of $r' \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)$ and $\delta \cdot r' \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)$ may at once be inferred from R and δR .

I reserve the formation of these developments and of the final equations for determining the coefficients of the different inequalities to another opportunity. These equations are voluminous when all sensible quantities are taken into account; but they are formed with so much facility by means of Table II., that error is not likely to arise in this part of the process. Error is more, I think, to be apprehended in the terms of R multiplied by the cubes and fourth powers of the eccentricities; the rest have been verified by an independent method. See p. 39.

Addition to Table I.

	146	149	150		146	149	150		146	149	150
1 {	148	153	154 } 1	147 {	1	69	4 } 147	155 {	5	83	11 } 155
147	152	151 }	151	63	3	67	147	71	- 14	- 90	- 90 }
2 {	150	161	162 } 2	148 {	64	4	70 } 148	156 {	72	11	84 } 156
149	162	- 146 }	162	1	68	3	148	5	- 89	- 14	- 14 }
3 {	152	147	148 } 3	149 {	2	77	8 } 149	157 {	6	93	16 } 157
151	164	163 }	163	65	0	- 62 } 149	73	12	85	16 }	
4 {	154	165	166 } 4	150 {	66	8	78 } 150	158 {	74	16	94 } 158
153	148	147 }	147	2	62	62	150	6	86	12	94 }
5 {	156	167	168 } 5	151 {	3	63	1 } 151	159 {	7	87	13 } 159
155	- 173	- 174 }	- 174	67	9	79	151	75	15	91	91 }
6 {	158	169	178 } 6	152 {	68	1	64 } 152	160 {	76	13	88 } 160
157	170	169 }	169	3	80	9	152	7	92	15	88 }
7 {	160	171	172 } 7	153 {	4	81	10 } 153				
159	176	175 }	175	69	1	63	153				
146 {	62	2	66 } 146	154 {	70	10	82 } 154				
0	- 65	- 2 }	- 2	4	64	1	154				

	161	162		161	162	
{	165	166 } 1	147 {	81	10 } 147	
164	163 }	163	147 {	9	79 }	147
146 {	8	- 77 }	146	148 {	10	82 } 148
	- 77	- 8 }		80	9	148

Addition to Table II.

	146	149	150		146	149	150		146	149	150
1 {	147	152	151 } 1	10 {	165	154	153 } 10	64 {	148	.....	152 } 64
148	153	154 }	154	166	.....	.....	10	154	.....	154 }
2 {	149	146	..... } 2	11 {	167	156	155 } 11	65 {	.....	- 146	..... } 65
150	.....	- 146 }	146	168	.....	.....	11	149	.....	146 }
3 {	151	.....	..... } 3	12 {	169	157	158 } 12	66 {	150	.....	146 } 66
152	147	148 }	148	170	.....	.....	12	151	.....	146 }
4 {	153	148	147 } 4	13 {	171	160	159 } 13	67 {	.....	.....	147 } 67
154	.....	..... }	147	172	.....	.....	13	151	.....	147 }
5 {	155	.....	..... } 5	14 {	173	155	156 } 14	68 {	152	.....	148 } 68
156	.....	..... }	174	174	- 155	- 156	14	148	.....	148 }
6 {	157	.....	..... } 6	15 {	175	159	160 } 15	69 {	.....	147	..... } 69
158	.....	..... }	176	176	.....	.....	15	153	.....	147 }
7 {	159	.....	..... } 7	16 {	177	158	157 } 16	70 {	154	.....	148 } 70
160	.....	..... }	178	178	.....	.....	16	155	.....	148 }
8 {	161	150	149 } 8	62 {	146	150	149 } 62	71 {	.....	.....	147 } 71
162	.....	..... }	147	.....	- 149	- 149	62	155	.....	155 }
9 {	163	.....	..... } 9	63 {	.....	151	153 } 63	72 {	156	.....	156 } 72
164	151	152 }	152	147	.....	.....	63	153	.....	156 }

	146	149	150		146	149	150		146	149	150	
73 {	.....	157	.....	..... } 73	94 {	178	.....	158 }	94	166 {	10	.....
74 {	158	.....	.....	..... } 74	146 {	62	.....	- 2 }	146	167 {	11	.....
75 {	159	.....	.....	..... } 75	147 {	63	3	..... 4 }	147	168 {	11	.....
76 {	160	.....	.....	..... } 76	148 {	1	64	..... 4	148	169 {	12	.....
77 {	161	.....	.....	..... } 77	149 {	2	.....	.....	149	170 {	12	.....
78 {	162	.....	.....	..... } 78	150 {	2	.....	.....	150	171 {	13	.....
79 {	163	.....	.....	..... } 79	151 {	3	.....	..... 1	151	172 {	13	.....
80 {	164	.....	152	..... } 80	152 {	3	.....	..... 1	152	173 {	14	- 5
81 {	165	153	.....	..... } 81	153 {	.....	4	..... 1	153	174 {	14	.....
82 {	166	.....	.....	..... } 82	154 {	4	.....	..... 1	154	175 {	15	.....
83 {	167	155	.....	..... } 83	155 {	5	.....	.....	155	176 {	15	.....
84 {	168	.....	.....	..... } 84	156 {	5	.....	.....	156	177 {	16	.....
85 {	169	.....	.....	..... } 85	157 {	6	.....	.....	157	178 {	16	.....
86 {	170	158	.....	..... } 86	158 {	6	.....	.....	158	179 {	17	.....
87 {	171	159	.....	..... } 87	159 {	7	.....	.....	159	180 {	17	.....
88 {	172	.....	160	..... } 88	160 {	7	.....	.....	160	181 {	18	.....
89 {	173	- 156	.....	..... } 89	161 {	8	.....	..... 2	161	182 {	18	.....
90 {	174	.....	.....	..... } 90	162 {	8	.....	..... 2	162	183 {	19	.....
91 {	175	.....	159	..... } 91	163 {	9	.....	..... 3	163	184 {	19	.....
92 {	176	.....	160	..... } 92	164 {	9	.....	..... 3	164			
93 {	177	157	.....	..... } 93	165 {	10	.....	..... 4	165			

On the Precession of the Equinoxes, supposing the Earth to revolve in a resisting medium.

In my last paper on Physical Astronomy, I gave expressions for the variations of the six constants which enter into the solution of this problem, upon the hypothesis that the body revolves in a medium devoid of resistance.

If we suppose a plane to revolve in a resisting medium, about an axis perpendicular to itself, the resistance of the medium can produce no effect, and the phenomena will only be modified in a slight degree by the friction of the plane surface against the medium. If, however, the inclination of the plane on the axis of rotation differs from 90° , the effect of the resistance of the medium becomes sensible, tending to retard the motion of the plane; the effect being greatest when the axis of rotation is parallel to the plane.

This principle is used in some machines, as in self-playing organs, to regulate the motion by means of a vane, of which the inclination to its axis of rotation can be varied at pleasure.

In the case of a sphere, whatever be the direction of the axis of rotation, this effect of the resistance is insensible; and also in the case of a solid of revolution when the axis of rotation coincides with the axis of the figure, but not otherwise. If the difference of the latitude of the axis of rotation from 90° (supposing the equator from which the latitudes are reckoned to coincide with the equator of the figure) be at any time small, the mathematical investigation appears to show, that the effect of the resistance of the medium is to diminish continually this difference. In the case of the earth, this quantity is now insensible; but as the probability is small that this was the case in the first instance, may this circumstance arise from the resistance of a medium of small density acting for a great length of time? and can the change of climate on the surface of the earth, a change of which the probability is indicated by many geological phenomena, be explained in the same manner? It may be remarked, however, that the effect of a resisting medium in diminishing the eccentricities of the orbits of the planets is of the same order, and that these, although for the most part small, are far from having reached zero. The tendency of a resisting medium is also to diminish the major axes of the orbits of the planets; these effects, if they exist, will probably be most sensible

in the case of comets, not only on account of their great eccentricity, but also on account of their small density, in the same manner as a flock of any light substance is wafted by the gentlest wind and prevented from reaching the ground. The eccentricity of the orbit of the comet of HALLEY in 1759 is known with great accuracy, and as its perturbations have been calculated with great care by MM. DAMOISEAU and DE PONTECOULANT, the eccentricity which it should have in 1835, when it will again visit this part of space, unless it be affected by a resisting medium, is also known with great precision. It is scarcely probable, however, that any change will be perceptible in one revolution, even if the cause exists; but the succeeding revolutions of this body will no doubt throw light upon this question. The ratio of the change of the semi-major axis to the change of the eccentricity, due to the action of the resisting medium, is known, being a function of the eccentricity, and independent of the constant, which depends upon the density of the medium; this ratio therefore may also tend to elucidate the question, if it can be determined by observation with sufficient accuracy.

Let x' , y' , z' be the co-ordinates of any point P corresponding to the elementary portion of the surface ds , and referred to axes passing through the centre of gravity and revolving with the body in motion.

Let P be the point of which the co-ordinates are x' , y' , z' , A P the direction of the normal at the point P, B P perpendicular to the axis of instantaneous rotation, and cutting it in B, and C P the direction of motion of the point P. I suppose the resistance of the medium to create a force proportional to $v^2 \cos A P C ds$, acting in the direction of the normal A P upon the point P, v being the velocity of the point P.

Suppose the straight line M O P L to revolve about an axis passing through O, and perpendicular to it, and in the direction L N, the action of the resisting medium will be in the direction N L, on one side only of the line O L, upon all the points P between O and L, and upon all the points between M P it will be in the contrary direction R M, and on the other side of the line.

Now, let L S M T be the section of a cylinder revolving about an axis, passing through O perpendicular to the plane L S M T, and let the cylinder revolve in the direction L N. The action of the resisting medium will be in the direction Z P, perpendicular to O P upon all the points P between L S; and in the contrary direction K P upon all the points, P between T M. These remarks show that in what follows, the integrations must not be made throughout the whole surface of the body revolving: this consideration however does not affect the nature of the results.

The equation to a plane perpendicular to the axis of rotation, and passing through the centre of gravity of the body, is $p x + q y + r z = 0$.

Let the body revolving be a spheroid of which the equation is

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 (1 + e^2) = a^2 (1 + e^2)$$

The equation to the tangent plane to the spheroid at the point x, y, z is

$$x x' + y y' + z z' (1 + e^2) = a^2 (1 + e^2)$$

The equations to the planes from whose intersection the line P B results, are

$$\begin{aligned} *z(qz' - ry') + y(rx' - pz') + z(py' - qx') &= 0 \\ px + qy + rz = D \end{aligned}$$

D being a constant. The equations to the line P C are

$$\begin{aligned} x\{r(qz' - ry') - p(py' - qx')\} + y\{r(rx' - pz') - q(py' - qx')\} &= 0 \\ x\{q(qz' - ry') - p(rx' - pz')\} + z\{q(py' - qx') - r(rx' - pz')\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

and neglecting p^2, q^2, pq ,

$$\begin{aligned} x(qz' - ry') &= y(pz' - rx') \\ x(qy' + px') &= z(pz' - rx') \end{aligned}$$

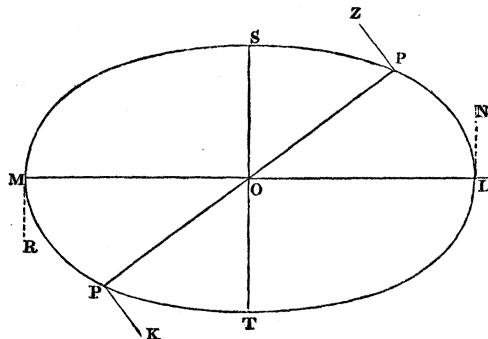
The equations to the direction of motion of the point P are

$$\begin{aligned} x(pz' - rx') &= y(ry' - qr') \\ x(qx' - py') &= z(ry' - qz') \end{aligned}$$

Cos. angle, which the direction of motion of P makes with the normal to the surface or cos A P C

$$= \frac{x'(ry' - qz') + y'(pz' - rx') + z'(1 + e^2)(qx' - py')}{\sqrt{\{(ry' - qz')^2 + (pz' - rx')^2 + (qy' - px')^2\}} \sqrt{\{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2 (1 + 2e^2)\}}}$$

* The notation is the same as p. 20, except that the accents at foot of x_p, y_p, z_p are omitted.



$$= \frac{e^2 z' (q x' - p y')}{r \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2}} \text{ nearly.}$$

The resistance acting in the direction of the normal, and since the velocity $= \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} \sqrt{(p^2 + q^2 + r^2)}$ nearly;

$$C d r = 0$$

$$B d q + (A - C) r p d t = d t \int \frac{\{z' x' - x' z' (1 + e^2)\} e^2 z' (q x' - p y') \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s (p^2 + q^2 + r^2)}{r \{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}}$$

$$A d p + (C - B) q r d t = d t \int \frac{\{y' z' (1 + e^2) - z' y'\} e^2 z' (q x' - p y') \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s (p^2 + q^2 + r^2)}{r \{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}}$$

$$\sin \frac{C - A}{A} (n t + \gamma) d c + c \frac{(C - A)}{A} \cos \frac{C - A}{A} (n t + \gamma) d \gamma$$

$$= - \frac{n d t e^t}{A} \int \frac{x' z'^2 (q x' - p y') \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s}{\{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}}$$

$$\cos \frac{C - A}{A} (n t + \gamma) d c - c \frac{(C - A)}{A} \sin \frac{C - A}{A} (n t + \gamma) d \gamma$$

$$= \frac{n d t e^t}{A} \int \frac{y' z'^2 (q x' - p y') \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s}{\{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}}$$

$$\text{since } \int x'^2 z'^2 d s = \int y'^2 z'^2 d s$$

$$d c = - \frac{n d t e^t c}{A} \int \frac{x'^2 z'^2 \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s}{\{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}} + \frac{n d t e^t}{2 A} \sin 2 \frac{(C - A)}{A} (n t + \gamma) \int \frac{x' y' z'^2 \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s}{\{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}}$$

neglecting the term which is periodic,

$$d c = - n c \frac{e^t d t}{A} \int \frac{x'^2 z'^2 \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s}{\{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}}$$

$$\text{Let } \int \frac{x'^2 z'^2 \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} d s}{\{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2\}} = D$$

D being a positive quantity.

$$d c = - \frac{n D c e^t d t}{A} \quad e^{\frac{c}{c}} = \frac{n D e^t}{A}, \quad e \text{ being the base of Naperian logarithms.}$$

When t is infinite $c = 0$; hence the latitude of the axis of instantaneous rotation increases until it reaches 90° , which is its limit.

Having determined the variations of c , γ and n by means of the above equations, the variations of the other constants ω , ψ_0 and ϕ_0 may be determined from the equations

$$p d t = \sin \phi \sin \theta d \psi - \cos \phi d \theta$$

$$q d t = \cos \phi \sin \theta d \psi + \sin \phi d \theta$$

$$r d t = d \phi - \cos \theta d \psi$$