

XVI. *Researches in Physical Astronomy.* By JOHN WILLIAM LUBBOCK, Esq.
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I PROPOSE in this paper to extend the equations I have already given for determining the planetary inequalities, as far as the terms depending on the squares and products of the eccentricities, to the terms depending on the cubes of the eccentricities and quantities of that order, which is done very easily by a Table similar to Table II. in my Lunar Theory; and particularly to the determination of the great inequality of Jupiter, or at least such part of it as depends on the first power of the disturbing force. That part which depends on the square of the disturbing force may I think be most easily calculated by the methods given in my Lunar Theory; but not without great care and attention can accurate numerical results be expected. I have however given the analytical form of the coefficients of the arguments in the development of R , upon which that inequality principally depends.

It is I think particularly convenient to designate the arguments of the planetary disturbances by indices. The system of indices adopted in this paper is given as appearing better adapted for the purpose than that used in my former paper on the Planetary Theory; but it is not advisable to make use of the same indices in this as in the Lunar Theory.

I have also given analytical expressions for the development of R to the terms multiplied by the squares and products of the eccentricities inclusive, and for the terms in $r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right)$ multiplied by the first power of the eccentricities, which are I believe the simplest that can be proposed.

The following are the arguments which occur in the Planetary Theory.

Column 1 contains the index.

— 2 contains the index of the argument, which is symmetrical.

— 3 contains the index used Phil. Trans. Part II. 1830, p. 349.

0	..	..	0	104	..	39	$4t + x - z = 5nt - 5n_1t - \omega + \omega_1$
1	..	..	$t = nt - n_1t$	110	50	57	$2z = 2n_1t - 2\omega_1$
2	..	..	$2t = 2nt - 2n_1t$	111	61	63	$t - 2z = nt - 3n_1t + 2\omega_1$
3	..	..	$3t = 3nt - 3n_1t$	112	62	64	$2t - 2z = 2nt - 4n_1t + 2\omega_1$
4	..	..	$4t = 4nt - 4n_1t$	113	63	65	$3t - 2z = 3nt - 5n_1t + 2\omega_1$
10	30	7	$x = nt - \omega$	114	64	66	$4t - 2z = 4nt - 6n_1t + 2\omega_1$
11	41	6	$t - x = -n_1t + \omega$	121	51	58	$t + 2z = nt + n_1t - 2\omega_1$
12	42	12	$2t - x = nt - 2n_1t + \omega$	122	52	59	$2t + 2z = 2nt - 2\omega_1$
13	43	13	$3t - x = 2nt - 3n_1t + \omega$	123	52	60	$3t + 2z = 3nt - n_1t - 2\omega_1$
14	44	14	$4t - x = 3nt - 4n_1t + \omega$	124	54	61	$4t + 2z = 4nt - 2n_1t - 2\omega_1$
21	31	8	$t + x = 2nt - n_1t - \omega$	130	..	69	$2y_1 = 2n_1t - 2v_1$
22	32	9	$2t + x = 3nt - 2n_1t - \omega$	131	..	71	$t - 2y_1 = nt - 3n_1t + 2v_1$
23	33	10	$3t + x = 4nt - 3n_1t - \omega$	132	..	73	$2t - 2y_1 = 2nt - 4n_1t + 2v_1$
24	34	11	$4t + x = 5nt - 4n_1t - \omega$	133	..	..	$3t - 2y_1 = 3nt - 5n_1t + 2v_1$
30	10	15	$z = n_1t - \omega_1$	134	..	..	$4t - 2y_1 = 4nt - 6n_1t + 2v_1$
31	21	20	$t - z = nt - 2n_1t + \omega_1$	141	..	68	$t + 2y_1 = nt + n_1t - 2v_1$
32	22	21	$2t - z = 2nt - 3n_1t + \omega_1$	142	..	70	$2t + 2y_1 = 2nt - 2v_1$
33	23	22	$3t - z = 3nt - 4n_1t + \omega_1$	143	..	72	$3t + 2y_1 = 3nt - n_1t - 2v_1$
34	24	23	$4t - z = 4nt - 5n_1t + \omega_1$	144	..	..	$4t + 2y_1 = 4nt - 2n_1t - 2v_1$
41	11	16	$t + z = nt - \omega_1$	150	250	..	$3x = 3nt - 3\omega$
42	12	17	$2t + z = 2nt - n_1t - \omega_1$	151	261	..	$t - 3x = -2nt - n_1t + 3\omega$
43	13	18	$3t + z = 3nt - 2n_1t - \omega_1$	152	262	..	$2t - 3x = -nt - 2n_1t + 3\omega$
44	14	19	$4t + z = 4nt - 3n_1t - \omega_1$	153	263	..	$3t - 3x = -3n_1t + 3\omega$
50	110	26	$2x = 2nt - 2\omega$	154	264	..	$4t - 3x = nt - 4n_1t + 3\omega$
51	121	25	$t - 2x = -nt - n_1t + 2\omega$	161	251	..	$t + 3x = 4nt - n_1t - 3\omega$
52	122	24	$2t - 2x = -2n_1t + 2\omega$	162	252	..	$2t + 3x = 5nt - 2n_1t - 3\omega$
53	123	32	$3t - 2x = nt - 3n_1t - 2\omega$	163	253	..	$3t + 3x = 6nt - 3n_1t - 3\omega$
54	124	33	$4t - 2x = 2nt - 4n_1t + 2\omega$	164	254	..	$4t + 3x = 7nt - 4n_1t - 3\omega$
61	111	27	$t + 2x = 3nt - n_1t - 2\omega$	170	210	..	$2x + z = 2nt + n_1t - 2\omega - \omega_1$
62	112	28	$2t + 2x = 4nt - 2n_1t - 2\omega$	171	221	..	$t - 2x - z = -nt - 2n_1t + 2\omega + \omega_1$
63	113	29	$3t + 2x = 5nt - 3n_1t - 2\omega$	172	222	..	$2t - 2x - z = -3n_1t + 2\omega + \omega_1$
64	114	30	$4t + 2x = 6nt - 4n_1t - 2\omega$	173	223	..	$3t - 2x - z = nt - 4n_1t + 2\omega + \omega_1$
70	..	47	$x + z = nt + n_1t - \omega - \omega_1$	174	224	..	$4t - 2x - z = 2nt - 5n_1t + 2\omega + \omega_1$
71	81	46	$t - x - z = -2n_1t + \omega + \omega_1$	181	211	..	$t + 2x + z = 3nt - 2\omega - \omega_1$
72	82	53	$2t - x - z = nt - 3n_1t + \omega + \omega_1$	182	212	..	$2t + 2x + z = 4nt - n_1t - 2\omega - \omega_1$
73	83	54	$3t - x - z = 2nt - 4n_1t + \omega + \omega_1$	183	213	..	$3t + 2x + z = 5nt - 2n_1t - 2\omega - \omega_1$
74	84	55	$4t - x - z = 3nt - 5n_1t + \omega + \omega_1$	184	214	..	$4t + 2x + z = 6nt - 3n_1t - 2\omega - \omega_1$
81	71	48	$t + x + z = 2nt - \omega - \omega_1$	190	230	..	$2x - z = 2nt - n_1t - 2\omega + \omega_1$
82	72	49	$2t + x + z = 3nt - n_1t - \omega - \omega_1$	191	231	..	$t - 2x + z = -nt + 2\omega - \omega_1$
83	73	50	$3t + x + z = 4nt - 2n_1t - \omega - \omega_1$	192	232	..	$2t - 2x + z = -n_1t + 2\omega - \omega_1$
84	74	51	$4t + x + z = 5nt - 3n_1t - \omega - \omega_1$	193	233	..	$3t - 2x + z = nt - 2n_1t + 2\omega - \omega_1$
90	..	35	$x - z = nt - n_1t - \omega + \omega_1$	194	234	..	$4t - 2x + z = 2nt - 3n_1t + 2\omega - \omega_1$
91	..	41	$t - x + z = \omega - \omega_1$	201	241	..	$t + 2x - z = 3nt - 2n_1t - 2\omega + \omega_1$
92	..	42	$2t - x + z = nt - n_1t + \omega - \omega_1$	202	242	..	$2t + 2x - z = 4nt - 3n_1t - 2\omega + \omega_1$
93	..	43	$3t - x + z = 2nt - 2n_1t + \omega + \omega_1$	203	243	..	$3t + 2x - z = 5nt - 4n_1t - 2\omega + \omega_1$
94	..	44	$4t - x + z = 3nt - 3n_1t + \omega + \omega_1$	204	244	..	$4t + 2x - z = 6nt - 5n_1t - 2\omega + \omega_1$
101	..	36	$t + x - z = 2nt - 2n_1t - \omega + \omega_1$	210	170	..	$x + 2z = nt + 2n_1t - \omega - 2\omega_1$
102	..	37	$2t + x - z = 3nt - 3n_1t - \omega + \omega_1$	211	222	..	$t - x - 2z = -3n_1t + \omega + 2\omega_1$
103	..	38	$3t + x - z = 4nt - 4n_1t - \omega + \omega_1$	212	223	..	$2t - x - 2z = nt - 4n_1t + \omega + 2\omega_1$

213	224	$3t-x-2z=2nt-5n_1t+\varpi+2\varpi_1$	282	..	$2t+x+2y=3nt-\varpi-2\nu_1$
214	225	$4t-x-2z=3nt-6n_1t+\varpi+2\varpi_1$	283	..	$3t+x+2y=4nt-n_1t-\varpi-2\nu_1$
221	171	$t+x+2z=2nt+n_1t-\varpi-2\varpi_1$	284	..	$4t+x+2y=5nt-2n_1t-\varpi-2\nu_1$
222	172	$2t+x+2z=3nt-\varpi-2\varpi_1$	290	..	$x-2y=nt-2n_1t-\varpi+2\nu_1$
223	173	$3t+x+2z=4nt-n_1t-\varpi-2\varpi_1$	291	..	$t-x+2y=n_1t+\varpi-2\nu_1$
224	174	$4t+x+2z=5nt-n_1t-\varpi-2\varpi_1$	292	..	$2t-x+2y=nt+\varpi-2\nu_1$
230	190	$x-2z=nt-2n_1t-\varpi+2\varpi_1$	293	..	$3t-x+2y=2nt-n_1t+\varpi-2\nu_1$
231	191	$t-x+2z=n_1t+\varpi-2\varpi_1$	294	..	$4t-x+2y=3nt-2n_1t+\varpi-2\nu_1$
232	192	$2t-x+2z=nt+\varpi-2\varpi_1$	301	..	$t+x-2y=2nt-3n_1t-\varpi+2\nu_1$
233	193	$3t-x+2z=2nt-n_1t+\varpi-2\varpi_1$	302	..	$2t+x-2y=3nt-4n_1t-\varpi+2\nu_1$
234	194	$4t-x+2z=3nt-2n_1t+\varpi-2\varpi_1$	303	..	$3t+x-2y=4nt-5n_1t-\varpi+2\nu_1$
241	201	$t+x-2z=2nt-3n_1t-\varpi+2\varpi_1$	304	..	$4t+x-2y=5nt-6n_1t-\varpi+2\nu_1$
242	202	$2t+x-2z=3nt-4n_1t-\varpi+2\varpi_1$	310	..	$z+2y=3n_1t-\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
243	203	$3t+x-2z=4nt-5n_1t-\varpi+2\varpi_1$	311	..	$t-z-2y=nt-4n_1t+\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
244	204	$4t+x-2z=5nt-6n_1t-\varpi+2\varpi_1$	312	..	$2t-z-2y=2nt-5n_1t+\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
250	150	$3z=3n_1t-3\varpi_1$	313	..	$3t-z-2y=3nt-6n_1t+\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
251	161	$t-3z=nt-4n_1t+3\varpi_1$	314	..	$4t-z-2y=4n_1t-7n_1t+\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
252	162	$2t-3z=2nt-5n_1t+3\varpi_1$	321	..	$t+z+2y=nt+2n_1t-\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
253	163	$3t-3z=3nt-6n_1t+3\varpi_1$	322	..	$2t+z+2y=2nt+n_1t-\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
254	164	$4t-3z=4nt-7n_1t+3\varpi_1$	323	..	$3t+z+2y=3nt-\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
261	151	$t+3z=nt+2n_1t-3\varpi_1$	324	..	$4t+z+2y=4nt-n_1t-\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
262	152	$2t+3z=2nt+n_1t-3\varpi_1$	330	..	$z-2y=-n_1t-\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
263	153	$3t+3z=3nt-3\varpi_1$	331	..	$t-z+2y=nt+\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
264	154	$4t+3z=4nt-n_1t-3\varpi_1$	332	..	$2t-z+2y=2nt-n_1t+\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
270	..	$x+2y=nt+2n_1t-\varpi-2\nu_1$	333	..	$3t-z+2y=3nt-2n_1t+\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
271	..	$t-x-2y=-3n_1t+\varpi+2\nu_1$	334	..	$4t-z+2y=4nt-3n_1t+\varpi_1-2\nu_1$
272	..	$2t-x-2y=nt-4n_1t+\varpi+2\nu_1$	341	..	$t+z-2y=nt-2n_1t-\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
273	..	$3t-x-2y=2nt-5n_1t+\varpi+2\nu_1$	342	..	$2t+z-2y=2nt-3n_1t-\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
274	..	$4t-x-2y=3nt-6n_1t+\varpi+2\nu_1$	343	..	$3t+z-2y=3nt-4n_1t-\varpi_1+2\nu_1$
281	..	$t+x+2y=2nt+n_1t-\varpi-2\nu_1$	344	..	$4t+z-2y=4nt-5n_1t-\varpi_1+2\nu_1$

TABLE I.

Showing the arguments which result from the combination of the arguments 10, 50 and 150 with the arguments in the first or left-hand column, by addition and subtraction.

	10	50	150			10	50	150			10	50	150	
1	{ 21 11	{ 61 51	{ 161 151	} 1	51	{ 11 151	.....	.....	} 51	102	{ 202 32	.....	.....	} 102
2	{ 22 12	{ 62 52	{ 162 152	} 2	52	{ 12 152	.....	.....	} 52	103	{ 203 33	.....	.....	} 103
3	{ 23 13	{ 63 53	{ 163 153	} 3	53	{ 13 153	.....	.....	} 53	104	{ 204 34	.....	.....	} 104
4	{ 24 14	{ 64 54	{ 164 154	} 4	54	{ 14 154	.....	.....	} 54	110	{ 210 -230	.....	.....	} 110
10	{ 50 0	{ 150 -10	.....	} 10	61	{ 161 21	.....	.....	} 61	111	{ 241 211	.....	.....	} 111
11	{ 1 51	{ 21 151	.....	} 11	62	{ 162 22	.....	.....	} 62	112	{ 242 212	.....	.....	} 112
12	{ 2 52	{ 22 152	.....	} 12	63	{ 163 23	.....	.....	} 63	113	{ 243 213	.....	.....	} 113
13	{ 3 53	{ 23 153	.....	} 13	64	{ 164 24	.....	.....	} 64	114	{ 244 214	.....	.....	} 114
14	{ 4 54	{ 24 154	.....	} 14	70	{ 170 30	.....	.....	} 70	121	{ 221 231	.....	.....	} 121
21	{ 61 1	{ 161 11	.....	} 21	71	{ 31 171	.....	.....	} 71	122	{ 222 232	.....	.....	} 122
22	{ 62 2	{ 162 12	.....	} 22	72	{ 32 172	.....	.....	} 72	123	{ 223 233	.....	.....	} 123
23	{ 63 3	{ 163 13	.....	} 23	73	{ 33 173	.....	.....	} 73	124	{ 224 234	.....	.....	} 124
24	{ 64 4	{ 164 14	.....	} 24	74	{ 34 174	.....	.....	} 74	130	{ 270 -290	.....	.....	} 130
30	{ 70 -90	{ 170 -190	.....	} 30	81	{ 181 41	.....	.....	} 81	131	{ 301 271	.....	.....	} 131
31	{ 101 71	{ 201 171	.....	} 31	82	{ 182 42	.....	.....	} 82	132	{ 302 272	.....	.....	} 132
32	{ 102 72	{ 202 172	.....	} 32	83	{ 183 43	.....	.....	} 83	133	{ 303 273	.....	.....	} 133
33	{ 103 73	{ 203 173	.....	} 33	84	{ 184 44	.....	.....	} 84	134	{ 304 274	.....	.....	} 134
34	{ 104 74	{ 204 174	.....	} 34	90	{ 190 -30	.....	.....	} 90	141	{ 281 291	.....	.....	} 141
41	{ 81 91	{ 181 191	.....	} 41	91	{ 41 191	.....	.....	} 91	142	{ 282 292	.....	.....	} 142
42	{ 82 92	{ 182 192	.....	} 42	92	{ 42 192	.....	.....	} 92	143	{ 283 293	.....	.....	} 143
43	{ 83 93	{ 183 193	.....	} 43	93	{ 43 193	.....	.....	} 93	144	{ 284 294	.....	.....	} 144
44	{ 84 94	{ 184 194	.....	} 44	94	{ 44 194	.....	.....	} 94					
50	{ 150 10	.....	.....	} 50	101	{ 201 31	.....	.....	} 101					

TABLE II.

Showing the arguments which, by their combination with the arguments 10, 50, and 150, by addition and subtraction, produce the arguments in the first or left-hand column.

	10	50	150			10	50	150			10	50	150						
1	{ 11 21	.....	.....	}	1	43	{ 93 83	.....	.....	}	43	90	{ - 30	.....	.....	}	90		
2	{ 12 22	.....	.....	}	2	44	{ 94 84	.....	.....	}	44	91	{ 41	.....	.....	}	91		
3	{ 13 23	.....	.....	}	3	50	{ 10	0	.....	}	50	92	{ 42	.....	.....	}	92		
4	{ 14 24	.....	.....	}	4	51	{ 11	.....	1	.....	}	51	93	{ 43	.....	.....	}	93	
10	{ 0 50	- 10	.....	}	10	52	{ 12	.....	2	.....	}	52	94	{ 44	.....	.....	}	94	
11	{ 51 1	..... 21	.....	}	11	53	{ 13	.....	3	.....	}	53	101	{ 31 .....	.....	.....	}	101	
12	{ 52 2	..... 22	.....	}	12	54	{ 14	.....	4	.....	}	54	102	{ 32 .....	.....	.....	}	102	
13	{ 53 3	..... 23	.....	}	13	61	{ 21 .....	.....	1	.....	}	61	103	{ 33 .....	.....	.....	}	103	
14	{ 54 4	..... 24	.....	}	14	62	{ 22 .....	.....	2	.....	}	62	104	{ 34 .....	.....	.....	}	104	
21	{ 1 61	..... 11	.....	}	21	63	{ 23 .....	.....	3	.....	}	63	150	{ 50	10	0	}	150	
22	{ 2 62	..... 12	.....	}	22	64	{ 24 .....	.....	4	.....	}	64	151	{ 51	.....	11	1	}	151
23	{ 3 63	..... 13	.....	}	23	70	{ 30 .....	.....	.....	.....	}	70	152	{ 52	.....	12	2	}	152
24	{ 4 64	..... 14	.....	}	24	71	{ 31	.....	.....	.....	}	71	153	{ 53	.....	13	3	}	153
30	{ - 70 90	.....	.....	}	30	72	{ 32	.....	.....	.....	}	72	154	{ 54	.....	14	4	}	154
31	{ 71 101	.....	.....	}	31	73	{ 33	.....	.....	.....	}	73	161	{ 61 .....	.....	21	1	}	161
32	{ 72 102	.....	.....	}	32	74	{ 34	.....	.....	.....	}	74	162	{ 62 .....	.....	22	2	}	162
33	{ 73 103	.....	.....	}	33	81	{ 41 .....	.....	.....	.....	}	81	163	{ 63 .....	.....	23	3	}	163
34	{ 74 104	.....	.....	}	34	82	{ 42 .....	.....	.....	.....	}	82	164	{ 64 .....	.....	24	4	}	164
41	{ 91 81	.....	.....	}	41	83	{ 43 .....	.....	.....	.....	}	83	170	{ 70 .....	.....	30	.....	}	170
42	{ 92 82	.....	.....	}	42	84	{ 44 .....	.....	.....	.....	}	84	171	{ 71	.....	31	.....	}	171

TABLE II. (Continued.)

	10	50	150		10	50	150		10	50	150	
172	{ 72	{ 32	{	172	212	{ 112	{	212	272	{ 132	{	272
173	{ 73	{ 33	{	173	213	{ 113	{	213	273	{ 133	{	273
174	{ 74	{ 34	{	174	214	{ 114	{	214	274	{ 134	{	274
181	{ 81	{ 41	{	181	221	{ 121	{	221	281	{ 141	{	281
182	{ 82	{ 42	{	182	222	{ 122	{	222	282	{ 142	{	282
183	{ 83	{ 43	{	183	223	{ 123	{	223	283	{ 143	{	283
184	{ 84	{ 44	{	184	224	{ 124	{	224	284	{ 144	{	284
190	{ 90	{ -30	{	190	230	{ -110	{	230	290	{ -130	{	290
191	{ 91	{ 41	{	191	231	{ 121	{	231	291	{ 141	{	291
192	{ 92	{ 42	{	192	232	{ 122	{	232	292	{ 142	{	292
193	{ 93	{ 43	{	193	233	{ 123	{	233	293	{ 143	{	293
194	{ 94	{ 44	{	194	234	{ 124	{	234	294	{ 144	{	294
201	{ 101	{ 31	{	201	241	{ 111	{	241	301	{ 131	{	301
202	{ 102	{ 32	{	202	242	{ 112	{	242	302	{ 132	{	302
203	{ 103	{ 33	{	203	243	{ 113	{	243	303	{ 133	{	303
204	{ 104	{ 34	{	204	244	{ 114	{	244	304	{ 134	{	304
210	{ 110	{	{	210	270	{ 130	{	270				
211	{ 111	{	{	211	271	{ 131	{	271				

The following examples will show the use of the preceding Table, in forming the equations of condition which serve to determine the coefficients of the inequalities of the reciprocal of the radius vector and of the longitude.

$$-\frac{d^2 . r^3 \delta}{d t^2} \frac{1}{r} - \mu \delta . \frac{1}{r} + 2 \int d R + r \left(\frac{d R}{d r} \right) = 0$$

$$r^3 = a^3 \left\{ 1 + 3e^2 \left(1 + \frac{e^2}{8} \right) - 3e \left(1 + \frac{3}{8} e^2 \right) \cos (nt + \varepsilon - \varpi) + \frac{e^3}{8} \cos (3nt + 3\varepsilon - 3\varpi) \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(n - n_1)^2}{n^2} \left\{ (1 + 3e^2) r_1 - \frac{3e^2}{2} (r_{11} + r_{21}) \right\} - r_1 + \frac{m_1}{a} q_1 = 0 \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{4(n - n_1)^2}{n^2} \left\{ (1 + 3e^2) r_2 - \frac{3}{2} e^2 (r_{12} + r_{22}) \right\} - r_2 + \frac{m_1}{a} q_2 = 0 \right.$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \frac{h}{r^2} + \frac{2h}{r} \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \int \frac{dR}{d\lambda} dt$$

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

$$+ \frac{13}{4} e^3 \cos (3nt + 3\varepsilon - 3\varpi)$$

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

$$\lambda = n \{ 1 + 2r_0 \} t + \varepsilon$$

$$+ \left\{ 2 \left\{ r_1 + \frac{e^2}{2} (r_{11} + r_{21}) \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{m_1}{\mu} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{e^2}{2} \right) \frac{anR_1}{(n - n_1)} + \frac{e^2}{n_1} anR_{11} + \frac{e^2 anR_{21}}{(2n - n_1)} \right\} \right\} \frac{n}{(n - n_1)} \sin (nt - n_1 t + \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)$$

$$+ \left\{ 2 \left\{ r_2 + \frac{e^2}{2} (r_{12} + r_{22}) \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{m_1}{\mu} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{e^2}{2} \right) \frac{anR_2}{(n - n_1)} + \frac{2e^2 anR_{12}}{(n - 2n_1)} + \frac{2e^3 anR_{22}}{(3n - 2n_1)} \right\} \right\} \frac{n}{2(n - n_1)} \sin (2nt - 2n_1 t + \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)$$

In the same way, by means of the Table, all the other coefficients may be found.

The great inequality of Jupiter consists of the arguments 155, 174, 213, 273, and 312, the variable part of which is $2n - 5n_1$, and arises, as is well known, from the introduction of the square of this quantity, which is small, by successive integrations in the denominators of the coefficients of the sines in the expression for the longitude, of which the above named are the arguments.

The following are the equations which have reference to these arguments, and which may be found at once by Table II.

$$\frac{(2n - 5n_1)^2}{n^2} \left\{ r_{155} - \frac{3}{2} r_{54} + \frac{1}{16} r_4 \right\} - r_{155} + \frac{m_1 a}{\mu} q_{155} = 0$$

$$\frac{(2n - 5n_1)^2}{n^2} \left\{ r_{174} - \frac{3}{2} r_{74} \right\} - r_{174} + \frac{m_1 a}{\mu} q_{174} = 0$$

$$\frac{(2n - 5n_1)^2}{n^2} \left\{ r_{213} - \frac{3}{2} r_{113} \right\} - r_{213} + \frac{m_1 a}{\mu} q_{214} = 0$$

$$\frac{(2n-5n_i)^2}{n^2} \left\{ r_{273} - \frac{3}{2} r_{133} \right\} - r_{273} + \frac{m_i a}{\mu} q_{273} = 0$$

$$\frac{(2n-5n_i)^2}{n^2} \left\{ r_{312} - r_{312} \right\} + \frac{m_i a}{\mu} q_{312} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \lambda = & \left\{ 2 \left\{ r_{155} + \frac{1}{2} (r_{55} + r_{15} + \frac{9}{8} r_4) \right\} \right. \\ & - \frac{m_i}{\mu} \left\{ \frac{5na}{(2n-5n_i)} R_{155} + \frac{5na R_{55}}{(3n-5n_i)} + \frac{5 \cdot 5na R_{15}}{4(3n-4n_i)} + \frac{13 \cdot 5na R_5}{8 \cdot 5(n-n_i)} \right\} \left. \right\} \frac{ne^3}{(2n-5n_i)} \sin(2nt-5n_i t + 3\varpi) \\ & + \left\{ 2 \left\{ r_{174} + \frac{1}{2} (r_{74} + r_{34}) \right\} \right. \\ & - \frac{m_i}{\mu} \left\{ \frac{4na R_{174}}{(2n-5n_i)} + \frac{4na R_{74}}{(3n-5n_i)} + \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot na R_{34}}{4(4n-5n_i)} \right\} \left. \right\} \frac{ne^2 e_i}{(2n-5n_i)} \sin(2nt-5n_i t + 2\varpi + \varpi_i) \\ & + \left\{ 2 \left\{ r_{213} + \frac{1}{2} r_{113} \right\} - \frac{m_i}{\mu} \left\{ \frac{3na R_{213}}{(2n-5n_i)} + \frac{3na R_{113}}{(3n-5n_i)} \right\} \right\} \frac{ne e_i^2}{(2n-5n_i)} \sin(2nt-5n_i t + \varpi + 2\varpi_i) \\ & + \left\{ 2 \left\{ r_{273} + \frac{1}{2} r_{133} \right\} - \frac{m_i}{\mu} \left\{ \frac{3na R_{273}}{(2n-5n_i)} + \frac{3na R_{133}}{(3n-5n_i)} \right\} \right\} \frac{ne \sin^2 \frac{t_i}{2}}{(2n-5n_i)} \sin(2nt-5n_i t + \varpi + 2\varpi_i) \\ & + \left\{ 2r_{312} - \frac{2m_i n a R_{312}}{\mu(2n-5n_i)} \right\} \frac{ne \sin^2 \frac{t_i}{2}}{(2n-5n_i)} \sin(2nt-5n_i t + \varpi_i + 2\varpi_i) \end{aligned}$$

The quantities r_{55} , r_{74} , r_{113} and r_{133} have the quantity $2n-5n_i$ in the denominator, rejecting those quantities in the value of $\delta \lambda$ which have not $(2n-5n_i)^2$ in the denominator.

$$r_{155} = - \frac{4m_i n^3 a R_{155} e^3}{\mu(n-5n_i)(3n-5n_i)(2n-5n_i)}$$

$$r_{174} = - \frac{4m_i n^3 a R_{174} e^2 e_i}{\mu(n-5n_i)(3n-5n_i)(2n-5n_i)}$$

$$r_{213} = - \frac{4m_i n^3 a R_{213} e e_i^2}{\mu(n-5n_i)(3n-5n_i)(2n-5n_i)}$$

$$r_{273} = - \frac{4m_i n^3 a R_{273} e \sin^2 \frac{t_i}{2}}{\mu(n-5n_i)(3n-5n_i)(2n-5n_i)}$$

$$r_{312} = - \frac{4m_i n^3 a R_{312} e_i \sin^2 \frac{t_i}{2}}{\mu(n-5n_i)(3n-5n_i)(2n-5n_i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \lambda = & \left\{ 2r_{155} + r_{55} - \frac{5m_i n a R_{155}}{\mu(2n-5n_i)} \right\} \frac{ne^3}{(2n-5n_i)} \sin(2nt-5n_i t + 3\varpi) \\ & + \left\{ 2r_{174} + r_{74} - \frac{4m_i n a R_{174}}{\mu(2n-5n_i)} \right\} \frac{ne^2 e_i}{(2n-5n_i)} \sin(2nt-5n_i t + 2\varpi + \varpi_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left\{ 2r_{213} + r_{113} - \frac{3m_1 a n R_{213}}{\mu(2n-5n_1)} \right\} \frac{nee_i^2}{(2n-5n_1)} \sin(2nt - 5n_1t + \varpi + 2\varpi) \\
 & + \left\{ 2r_{273} + r_{133} - \frac{3m_1 a n R_{273}}{\mu(2n-5n_1)} \right\} \frac{ne \sin^2 \frac{i_1}{2}}{(2n-5n_1)} \sin(2nt - 5n_1t + \varpi + 2\nu_1) \\
 & + \left\{ 2r_{312} - \frac{2m_1 a n R_{312}}{\mu(2n-5n_1)} \right\} \frac{ne_i \sin^2 \frac{i_1}{2}}{(2n-5n_1)} \sin(2nt - 5n_1t + \varpi_1 + 2\nu_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

The coefficients of the terms in the development of R multiplied by the cubes of the eccentricities, as regards the quantities b_5 and b_7 , (they also contain the quantities b_3 ;) may be found by changing b_3 into b_5 , in the terms in R multiplied by the eccentricities, and multiplying the result by

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{9}{8} \frac{(a^2 e^2 + a_i^2 e_i^2)}{a_i^2} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{a^2}{a_i^2} e^2 \cos 2x - \frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{a_i} \left(e^2 + e_i^2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{i_1}{2} \right) \cos t + \frac{9}{16} \frac{a}{a_i} e^2 \cos(t + 2x) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [0] \quad \quad \quad [50] \quad \quad \quad [1] \quad \quad \quad [61] \\
 & - \frac{9}{16} \frac{a}{a_i} e_i^2 \cos(t - 2z) + \frac{3}{16} \frac{a}{a_i} e^2 \cos(t - 2x) + \frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{a_i} e_i^2 \cos(t + 2z) + \frac{27}{8} \frac{a}{a_i} e e_i \cos(t - x + z) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [111] \quad \quad \quad [51] \quad \quad \quad [121] \quad \quad \quad [91] \\
 & - \frac{9}{8} \frac{a}{a_i} e e_i \cos(t + x + z) - \frac{9}{8} \frac{a}{a_i} e e_i \cos(t - x - z) + \frac{3}{8} \frac{a}{a_i} e e_i \cos(t + x - z) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [81] \quad \quad \quad [71] \quad \quad \quad [101] \\
 & + \frac{3}{2} \frac{a}{a_i} \sin^2 \frac{i_1}{2} \cos(t + 2y) + \frac{3}{8} e_i^2 \cos 2z \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [141] \quad \quad \quad [110]
 \end{aligned}$$

and changing b_5 into b_7 , in the terms in R multiplied by the squares and products of the eccentricities, and multiplying the result by

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{5}{6} \text{ and } - \frac{2a^2}{a_i^2} e \cos x + \frac{3a}{a_i} e \cos(t - x) + \frac{3a}{a_i} e_i \cos(t + z) - \frac{a}{a_i} e \cos(t + x) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [10] \quad \quad \quad [11] \quad \quad \quad [41] \quad \quad \quad [21] \\
 & \quad \quad \quad - \frac{a}{a_i} e_i \cos(t - z) - 2e_i \cos z \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [31] \quad \quad \quad [30]
 \end{aligned}$$

and changing b_3 into b_5 in the terms in R multiplied by the squares and products of the eccentricities, and multiplying the result by $-\frac{3}{4}$ and the same quantity.

Thus R_{155} results from the combination of the arguments

$$51 \times 14, 50 \times 15, 61 \times 16, 10 \times 55, \text{ and } 11 \times 54.$$

$$51 \times 14 \text{ gives } + \frac{3}{32} \frac{a}{a_i} \left\{ \frac{3a}{4a_i^2} b_{3,3} - \frac{a^2}{2a_i^3} b_{5,4} - \frac{a}{4a_i^2} b_{5,5} \right\}$$

$$50 \times 15 \text{ gives } + \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} \left\{ \frac{3a}{4a_1^2} b_{3,4} - \frac{a^2}{2a_1^3} b_{3,5} - \frac{a}{4a_1^2} b_{3,6} \right\}$$

$$61 \times 16 \text{ gives } + \frac{9}{32} \frac{a}{a_1} \left\{ \frac{3a}{4a_1^2} b_{3,5} - \frac{a^2}{2a_1^3} b_{3,6} - \frac{a}{4a_1^2} b_{3,7} \right\}$$

$$R_{35} = - \frac{a}{16a_1^2} b_{3,4} - \frac{a^2}{8a_1^3} b_{3,5} - \frac{3a}{16a_1^2} b_{3,6} - \frac{3.9}{2.4.4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,3} + \frac{3.3}{2.4} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{3,4}$$

$$- \frac{3a^2}{2.4.2} \frac{(2a^2 - 3a_1^2)}{a_1^5} b_{3,5} - \frac{3}{2.4} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{3,6} - \frac{3a^2}{2.4.4} \frac{a^3}{a_1^3} b_{3,7}$$

changing b_3 into $-\frac{3}{4} b_5$, and b_5 into $-\frac{5}{6} b_7$, we have

$$\frac{3a}{64a_1^2} b_{3,4} + \frac{3a^2}{32a_1^3} b_{3,5} + \frac{9}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,6} + \frac{3.9.5}{2.4.4.6} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{7,3} - \frac{3.3.5}{2.4.6} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{7,4}$$

$$+ \frac{3.5}{2.4.2} \frac{a^2}{a^3} \frac{(2a^2 - 3a_1^2)}{a^3} b_{7,5} + \frac{3.5}{2.4.6} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{7,6} + \frac{3.5}{2.4.4.6} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{7,7}$$

$$= \frac{3}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,4} + \frac{3}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,5} + \frac{9}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,6} + \frac{3.5}{8.6} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} \left\{ \frac{a^2 + a_1^2}{a_1^2} b_{7,5} - \frac{a}{a_1} b_{7,4} - \frac{a}{a_1} b_{7,6} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{3.9.5}{8.4.6} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} \left\{ b_{7,3} - b_{7,5} \right\} - \frac{3.5}{4.6} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} \left\{ b_{7,4} - b_{7,6} \right\} - \frac{3.5}{32.6} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} \left\{ b_{7,5} - b_{7,7} \right\}$$

and since $b_{3,5} = \frac{a^2 + a_1^2}{a_1^3} b_{7,5} - \frac{a}{a_1} b_{7,4} - \frac{a}{a_1} b_{7,6}$

$$4 b_{3,4} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{a}{a_1} \left\{ b_{7,3} - b_{7,5} \right\} \quad 5 b_{3,5} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{a}{a_1} \left\{ b_{7,4} - b_{7,6} \right\} \quad 6 b_{3,6} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{a}{a_1} \left\{ b_{7,5} - b_{7,7} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,4} + \frac{3}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,5} + \frac{9}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,6} + \frac{15}{48} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,5} + \frac{27}{24} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,4} - \frac{15}{12} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,5} - \frac{3}{16} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,6}$$

$$= \frac{75}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,4} - \frac{27}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,5} - \frac{3}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,6}$$

$$R_{34} = - \frac{a}{16a_1^2} b_{3,3} - \frac{a^2}{8a_1^3} b_{3,4} - \frac{3a}{16a_1^2} b_{3,5} - \frac{3.9}{2.4.4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{5,2} + \frac{3.3}{2.4} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{5,3}$$

$$- \frac{3a^2}{2.4.2} \frac{(2a^2 - 3a_1^2)}{a_1^5} b_{3,4} - \frac{3a^3}{2.4} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{3,6} - \frac{3a^2}{2.4.4} \frac{a^3}{a_1^3} b_{3,6}$$

Similar changes and reductions give

$$\frac{57a}{64a_1^2} b_{3,3} - \frac{19a^2}{32a_1^3} b_{3,4} - \frac{a}{64a_1^2} b_{3,5}$$

$$R_{155} = \frac{3}{32} \frac{a}{a_1} \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{5,3} - \frac{a^2}{2 a_1^3} b_{5,4} - \frac{a}{4 a_1^2} b_{5,5} \right\} + \frac{3}{16} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{5,4} - \frac{a^2}{2 a_1^3} b_{5,5} - \frac{a}{4 a_1^2} b_{5,6} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{9 a}{32 a_1} \left\{ \frac{3 a}{4 a_1^2} b_{5,5} - \frac{a^2}{2 a_1^3} b_{5,6} - \frac{a}{4 a_1^2} b_{5,7} \right\} - \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} \left\{ \frac{75}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{5,4} - \frac{27}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{5,5} - \frac{3}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{5,6} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{3 a}{2 a_1} \left\{ \frac{57}{64} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{5,3} - \frac{19}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{5,4} - \frac{a}{64 a_1^2} b_{5,5} \right\}$$

and adding the terms which depend upon b_3 ,

$$R_{155} = \frac{a}{96 a_1^2} b_{3,4} - \frac{a^2}{16 a_1^3} b_{3,5} + \frac{a}{12 a_1^2} b_{3,6} + \frac{45}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,3} - \frac{63}{32} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{5,4} + \frac{(21 a_1^2 + 96 a^2)}{128 a_1^3} a^2 b_{5,5}$$

$$- \frac{9}{64} \frac{a^3}{a_1^4} b_{5,6} - \frac{9}{128} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{5,7}$$

which may be still further reduced. R_{174} , R_{213} , R_{273} , and R_{312} may be obtained in a similar manner.

The following Table shows the arguments which, by their combination with the arguments 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 31, 32, 64, 65, 73, 74, 112, and 113, by addition and subtraction produce the arguments 155, 174, 213, 273, and 312.

	1	2	3	12	13	31	32	64	65	73	74	112	113	
155	154	153	152	53	52	.....	.....	11	.....	192	191	.....	.....	} 155
	156	157	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
174	173	172	171	72	71	53	52	.....	.....	11	.....	192	191	} 174
	175	176	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 30	- 41	.....	- 10	.....	.....
213	212	211	-210.	111	.....	72	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	} 213
	214	215	216	.....	-110	.....	.....	-231	-232	- 30	- 41	.....	- 10	
273	272	271	-270.	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	330	.....	.....	.....	} 273
	274	275	276	.....	-130	.....	.....	-291	-292	.....	-331	.....	.....
312	311	-310.	-321.	.....	.....	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	330	.....	} 312
	313	314	315	.....	.....	.....	-130	.....	.....	-291	-292	.....	-331	

If

$$r \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r} = r'_1 \cos(nt - n_1t) + r'_2 \cos(2nt - 2n_1t) + r'_3 \cos(3nt - 3n_1t) + e r'_{12} \cos(nt - 2n_1t + \varpi)$$

$$+ e r'_{13} \cos(2nt - 3n_1t + \varpi) + \&c.$$

$$r_i \delta \cdot \frac{1}{r_i} = r'_{i1} \cos(nt - n_1t) + r'_{i2} \cos(2nt - 2n_1t) + r'_{i3} \cos(3nt - 3n_1t) + e r'_{i12} \cos(nt - 2n_1t + \varpi)$$

$$+ e r'_{i13} \cos(2nt - 3n_1t + \varpi) + \&c.$$

$$\delta \lambda = \lambda_1 \sin(nt - n_1t) + \lambda_2 \sin(2nt - 2n_1t) + \lambda_3 \sin(3nt - 3n_1t) + e \lambda_{12} \sin(nt - 2n_1t + \varpi)$$

$$+ e \lambda_{13} \sin(2nt - 3n_1t + \varpi) + \&c.$$

$$\delta \lambda_i = \lambda_{i1} \sin(n t - n_i t) + \lambda_{i2} \sin(2 n t - 2 n_i t) + \lambda_{i3} \sin(3 n t - 3 n_i t) + e \lambda_{i12} \sin(n t - 2 n_i t + \varpi) + e \lambda_{i13} \sin(2 n t - 3 n_i t + \varpi) + \&c.$$

Supposing that the arguments 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 31, 32, 64, 65, 73, 74, 112, 113, 155, 174, 213, 273, and 312 are alone sensible in $\delta \cdot \frac{1}{r}$, $\delta \lambda$, $\delta \frac{1}{r_i}$ and $\delta \lambda_i$ the coefficient of $e^3 \cos(2 n t - 5 n_i t + 3 \varpi)$ in the expression for δR or δR_{155}

$$\begin{aligned} = & -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a d \cdot R_{154}}{d a} + \frac{a d \cdot R_{156}}{d a} \right\} r'_1 + \left\{ 2 R_{154} - 3 R_{156} \right\} \left\{ \lambda_1 - \lambda_{i1} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a d R_{153}}{d a} + \frac{a d R_{157}}{d a} \right\} r'_2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 3 R_{153} - 7 R_{157} \right\} \left\{ \lambda_2 - \lambda_{i2} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a d \cdot R_{152}}{d a} + \frac{a d \cdot R_{158}}{d a} \right\} r'_3 \\ & + \left\{ R_{152} - 4 R_{158} \right\} \left\{ \lambda_3 - \lambda_{i3} \right\} - \frac{a d \cdot R_{53}}{2 d a} r'_{12} + \frac{3}{2} R_{53} \left\{ \lambda_{12} - \lambda_{i12} \right\} \\ & - \frac{a d \cdot R_{52}}{2 d a} r'_{13} + R_{52} \left\{ \lambda_{13} - \lambda_{i13} \right\} - \frac{a d \cdot R_{64}}{2 d a} r'_{11} + 2 R_{64} \left\{ \lambda_{11} - \lambda_{i11} \right\} \\ & - \frac{a d \cdot R_{65}}{2 d a} r'_{10} - \frac{5}{2} R_{65} \left\{ \lambda_{10} - \lambda_{i10} \right\} - \frac{a d R_{192}}{2 d a} r'_{73} - R_{192} \left\{ \lambda_{73} - \lambda_{i73} \right\} - \frac{a d R_{193}}{2 d a} r'_{74} \\ & - \frac{1}{2} R_{193} \left\{ \lambda_{74} - \lambda_{i74} \right\} - \frac{a d \cdot R_0}{d a} r'_{155} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{154}}{d a_i} + \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{156}}{d a_i} \right\} r'_i \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{153}}{d a_i} + \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{157}}{d a_i} \right\} r'_{i2} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a_i d R_{152}}{d a_i} + \frac{a_i d R_{158}}{d a_i} \right\} r'_{i3} - \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{53}}{2 d a_i} r'_{i12} \\ & - \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{52}}{2 d a_i} r'_{i13} - \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{64}}{2 d a_i} r'_{i11} - \frac{a_i d \cdot R_{65}}{2 d a_i} r'_{i10} - \frac{a_i d R_{192}}{2 d a_i} r_{i73} - \frac{a_i d R_{193}}{2 d a_i} r_{i74} - \frac{a_i d \cdot R_0}{d a_i} r'_{i155} \end{aligned}$$

In the same way the expression for $\delta \cdot R_{174}$, $\delta \cdot R_{213}$, $\delta \cdot R_{273}$, and $\delta \cdot R_{312}$ may be found from the preceding Table.

If $a < a_i$ and

$$\left\{ 1 - \frac{a}{a_i} \cos \theta + \frac{a^2}{a_i^2} \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} b_{1,0}^* + b_{1,1} \cos \theta + b_{1,2} \cos 2 \theta \&c.$$

$$\left\{ 1 - \frac{a}{a_i} \cos \theta + \frac{a^2}{a_i^2} \right\}^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} b_{3,0}^* + b_{3,1} \cos \theta + b_{3,2} \cos 2 \theta \&c.$$

$$\begin{aligned} R = m_i \left\{ \frac{a}{a_i^2} \left(\cos^2 \frac{i}{2} - \frac{e^2 + e_i^2}{2} \right) \cos(n t - n_i t) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3 m_i a}{2 a_i^2} e \cos(n_i t - \varpi) + \frac{m_i a}{a_i^2} e \cos(2 n t - n_i t - \varpi) + \frac{2 m_i a}{2 a_i^2} e_i \cos(n t - 2 n_i t + \varpi_i) \right. \end{aligned}$$

* The notation is slightly changed from that used before.

† ε and ε_i which accompany $n t$ and $n_i t$ are omitted for convenience.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{m_1 a}{8 a_1^2} e^2 \cos (n t + n_1 t - 2 \varpi) + \frac{3 m_1 a}{8 a_1^2} e^2 \cos (3 n t - n_1 t - 2 \varpi) - \frac{3 m_1 a}{a_1^2} e e_1 \cos (2 n_1 t - \varpi - \varpi_1) \\
 & + \frac{m_1 a}{a_1^2} e e_1 \cos (2 n t - 2 n_1 t - \varpi + \varpi_1) + \frac{27 m_1 a}{8 a_1^2} e_1^2 \cos (n t - 3 n_1 t + 2 \varpi_1) \\
 & + \frac{m_1 a}{8 a_1^2} e_1^2 \cos (n t + n_1 t - 2 \varpi_1) + \frac{m_1 a}{a_1^2} \sin^2 \frac{l_1}{2} \cos (n t + n_1 t - 2 \nu_1) \\
 & + m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{b_{1,i}}{2 a_1} + \frac{a}{4 a_1^2} \sin^2 \frac{l_1}{2} \left(b_{3,i-1} + b_{3,i+1} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{a \left(e^2 + e_1^2 \right)}{16 a_1^2} \left((3 i - 1) b_{3,i-1} - (3 i + 1) b_{3,i+1} \right) \right\} \cos i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) \\
 & + m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{a}{4 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} - \frac{a^2}{2 a_1^3} b_{3,i} + \frac{3 a}{4 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e \cos \left(i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) + n t - \varpi \right) \\
 & + m_1 \sum \left\{ \frac{3 a}{4 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} - \frac{1}{2 a_1} b_{3,i} - \frac{a}{4 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e_1 \cos \left(i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) + n_1 t - \varpi_1 \right) \\
 & + m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{(2+i) a}{16 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} - \frac{(1+i) a^2}{2 a_1^3} b_{3,i} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{(8+9 i) a}{16 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e^2 \cos \left(i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) + 2 n t - 2 \varpi \right) \\
 & + m_1 \sum \left\{ \frac{(3+9 i) a}{8 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} - \frac{i}{a_1} b_{3,i} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{(1+i) a}{8 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e e_1 \cos \left(i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) + n t + n_1 t - \varpi - \varpi_1 \right) \\
 & + m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{(1+3 i) a}{8 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{3(1+i) a}{8 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e e_1 \cos \left(i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) + n t - n_1 t - \varpi + \varpi_1 \right) \\
 & + m_1 \sum \left\{ \frac{(8-9 i) a}{16 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} + \frac{(1-i)}{2 a_1} b_{3,i} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{(2-i) a}{16 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e_1^2 \cos \left(i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) + 2 n_1 t - 2 \varpi_1 \right) \\
 & - m_1 \sum \frac{a}{2 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} \sin^2 \frac{l_1}{2} \cos \left(i \left(n t - n_1 t \right) + 2 n_1 t - 2 \nu_1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

General expression for the development of R .

i being every whole number, positive and negative and zero, and observing that $b_{m,n} = b_{m,-n}$. Considering only the terms multiplied by e and e_1 ,

$$r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) = -\frac{3 m_1 a}{2 a_1^2} e \cos (n_1 t - \varpi) + \frac{m_1 a}{2 a_1^2} e \cos (2 n t - n_1 t - \varpi)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{m_1 a}{2 a_1^2} e_1 \cos (n t - 2 n_1 t + \varpi_1) \\
& + m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{i}{4} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} + \frac{(1+2i)}{2} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} b_{3,i} \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - \frac{3i}{4} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e \cos (i(n t - n_1 t) + n t - \varpi) \\
& + m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{3(1+i)}{4} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} + \frac{ia}{a_1} b_{3,i} \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + \frac{(1-i)}{4} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e_1 \cos (i(n t - n_1 t) + n_1 t - \varpi_1) \\
\frac{a}{r} = & -\frac{m_1}{\mu} \frac{n^2}{(3n-n_1)(n-n_1)} \left\{ \frac{2n}{2n-n_1} + \frac{1}{2} \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} e \cos (2nt - n_1 t - \varpi) \\
& - \frac{m_1}{\mu} \frac{3n^2}{2(n-n_1)(n+n_1)} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} e \cos (n_1 t - \varpi) \\
& + \frac{m_1}{\mu} \frac{n^2}{n_1(2n-2n_1)} \left\{ \frac{2n}{(n-2n_1)} + 1 \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} e_1 \cos (nt - 2n_1 t + \varpi_1) \\
& + \sum \frac{n^2}{(i(n-n_1)+2n)i(n-n_1)} \left\{ \frac{3(i(n-n_1)+n)}{2n^2} 2r_i^* \right. \\
& \qquad - \frac{m_1}{\mu} \left\{ \frac{2(1+i)n}{i(n-n_1)+n} \left\{ -\frac{a^2}{4a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} - \frac{a^3}{2a_1^3} b_{3,i} + \frac{3a^2}{4a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} \right. \\
& \qquad \left. \left. - \frac{i}{4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} + \frac{(1+2i)}{2} \frac{a^3}{a_1^3} b_{3,i} - \frac{3i}{4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} \right\} e \cos (i(n t - n_1 t) + n t - \varpi) \\
& + \frac{m_1}{\mu} \sum \frac{n^2}{(1-i)(n-n_1)((i+1)(n-n_1)+2n_1)} \left\{ \frac{2in}{i(n-n_1)+n_1} \left\{ \frac{3a^2}{4a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \left. \left. - \frac{a}{2a_1} b_{3,i} - \frac{a^2}{4a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} - \frac{3(1+i)}{4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} \right. \\
& \qquad \left. + \frac{ia}{a_1} b_{3,i} + \frac{(1-i)}{4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e_1 \cos (i(n t - n_1 t) + n_1 t - \varpi_1) \\
\lambda = & - \left\{ \frac{3n^2}{2n_1^2} + \frac{n^2}{n_1(n-n_1)} \frac{m_1}{\mu} \right\} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} e \sin (n_1 t - \varpi) \\
& - \left\{ \frac{n^2}{(2n-n_1)^2} + \frac{n^2}{(2n-n_1)(n-n_1)} \right\} \frac{m_1}{\mu} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} e \sin (2nt - n_1 t - \varpi) \\
& - \frac{2n^2}{(n-2n_1)^2} \frac{m_1}{\mu} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} e_1 \sin (nt - 2n_1 t + \varpi_1)
\end{aligned}$$

* r_i being the coefficient of $\cos (i(n t - n_1 t))$ in the expression for $\frac{a}{r}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sum \dagger \frac{n}{i(n-n_1)+n} \left\{ 2 \left(r^* + \frac{r_i}{2} \right) - \frac{m_1 n i}{\mu \left(i(n-n_1)+n \right)} \left(-\frac{a^2}{4 a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} - \frac{a^3}{2 a_1^3} b_{3,i} \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. + \frac{3 a^2}{4 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right) + \frac{m_1 n}{\mu (n-n_1)} \frac{a}{a_1} b_{1,i} \right\} e \sin \left(i(n t - n_1 t) + n t - \varpi \right) \\
 & + \sum \frac{n}{i(n-n_1)+n_1} \left\{ 2 r^* - \frac{m_1 n i}{\mu \left(i(n-n_1)+n_1 \right)} \left(\frac{3}{4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} b_{3,i-1} - \frac{a}{2 a_1} b_{3,i} \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. - \frac{a^2}{4 a_1^2} b_{3,i+1} \right) e_i \sin \left(i(n t - n_1 t) + n_1 t - \varpi_i \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

If $a > a_1$, and

$$\left\{ 1 - \frac{a_1}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{a_1^2}{a^2} \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} b_{1,0} + b_{1,1} \cos \theta + b_{1,2} \cos 2 \theta + \&c.$$

$$\left\{ 1 - \frac{a_1}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{a_1^2}{a^2} \right\}^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} b_{3,0} + b_{3,1} \cos \theta + b_{3,2} \cos 2 \theta + \&c.$$

the value of R may be easily inferred from the value which it has in the former case. Considering only the terms multiplied by the eccentricities

$$\begin{aligned}
 r \left(\frac{dR}{dr} \right) &= -\frac{3 m_1}{2} \frac{a}{a_1^2} e \cos (n t - \varpi) + \frac{m_1}{2} \frac{a}{a_1^2} e \cos (2 n t - n_1 t - \varpi) \\
 &+ \frac{m_1}{2} \frac{a}{a_1^2} e_i \cos (n t - 2 n_1 t + \varpi_i) \\
 &+ m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{i}{4} \frac{a_1}{a^2} b_{3,i-1} + \frac{(1+2i)}{2 a} b_{3,i} \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - \frac{3 i}{4} \frac{a_1}{a^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e \cos \left(i(n t - n_1 t) + n t - \varpi \right) \\
 &+ m_1 \sum \left\{ -\frac{3(1+i)}{4} \frac{a_1}{a^2} b_{3,i-1} + \frac{i a_1^2}{a^3} b_{3,i} \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + \frac{(1-i)}{4} \frac{a_1}{a^2} b_{3,i+1} \right\} e_i \cos \left(i(n t - n_1 t) + n_1 t - \varpi_i \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

All these expressions are to a certain extent arbitrary, on account of the equation which connects $b_{3,i-1}$, $b_{3,i}$ and $b_{3,i+1}$

$$\frac{(2i+1)}{2} \frac{a}{a_1} b_{3,i+1} = \frac{i(a^2+a_1^2)}{a_1^2} b_{3,i} - \frac{(2i-1)}{2} \frac{a}{a_1} b_{3,i-1}$$

† r^* being the coefficient of the cosine of the same argument in the expression for $\frac{a}{r}$ and excluding the case of $i = 0$.

The reader is requested to make the following corrections.

Page 50, line 4, read $q_6 = -\frac{3a}{2a_1^2} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{a}{a_1^2} b_{3,0} - \frac{a^2}{2a_1^3} b_{3,1} + \frac{a}{4a_1^2} b_{3,2}$

Page 53, line 3, read $= \frac{m_1}{\mu} \left\{ \frac{2a^3}{a_1^3} b_{3,0} - \frac{5}{4} \frac{a^2}{a_1^2} b_{3,1} \right\}$

Page 247, line 1, read $\lambda = nt$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ \lambda_1 \sin 2t \\ &+ e \lambda_2 \sin x \\ &+ e \lambda_3 \sin (2t - x) \\ &+ e \lambda_4 \sin (2t + x) \\ &+ e_1 \lambda_5 \sin z \quad \&c. \quad \&c. \end{aligned}$$

for $\lambda = nt$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ \lambda_1 \cos 2t \\ &+ e \lambda_2 \cos x \quad \&c. \quad \&c. \end{aligned}$$

Page 254, line 1, read $-\frac{3}{2} e^2 e_1 \cos (2t + 2x + z)$
[25] [30]

Page 260, line 6, read $+ \left\{ 3 - \frac{15}{2} \right\} e e_1 \cos (x - z - 2y)$
[89]

Page 262, line 6, read $-\frac{15}{32} e e_1^3 \cos (2t + x - 3z)$
[58]

Page 265, line 1, read $+\frac{25}{64} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} e^3 e_1 \cos (2t + 3x + z) + \frac{3}{32} \frac{a^2}{a_1^3} e^3 e_1 \cos (3x - z)$
[43] [44]

Page 274, line 6, read $+ \left\{ 2r_3 + r_1 - \frac{9}{2(2-m-c)} \right\} \&c.$

Page 274, line 7, read $+ \left\{ 2r_4 + r_1 - \frac{3}{2(2-m+c)} \right\} \&c.$

Page 291, line 9, read $+\frac{3}{16} \frac{a}{a_1^2} e_1^3 \cos (t + 2z)$

Page 294, line 20, read $+\frac{m_1 a}{2a_1^2} \cos (2nt - n_1 t - \varpi) + \frac{2m_1 a}{a_1^2} e_1 \cos (nt - 2n_1 t + \varpi_1)$