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## Étude des intégrales de la Lune qui dépendent de l'inclinaison

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# ÉTUDE DES INÉGALITÉS DE LA LUNE

## QUI DÉPENDENT DE L'INCLINAISON

PAR P. CAUBET

Aide-astronome à l'Observatoire de Toulouse.

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Le mouvement de la Lune présente des difficultés qui peuvent tenir ou bien à des causes encore inconnues ou bien aux procédés de calcul. Les erreurs de calcul sont toujours à craindre : même déterminée par deux procédés absolument indépendants, une expression peut être fautive par suite d'erreurs qui se compensent. C'est sans doute ce qui a amené M. H. Andoyer à contrôler par une nouvelle méthode<sup>(1)</sup> les résultats de Delaunay. J'ai cru utile de poursuivre l'application de sa méthode sous la dernière forme qu'il lui a donnée<sup>(2)</sup>. J'ai déjà exposé en détail les procédés de calcul adoptés et donné des résultats numériques<sup>(3)</sup>. Le lecteur peut trouver dans ces diverses publications toutes les indications théoriques et tous les résultats nécessaires pour le calcul. Je me borne donc à publier les nouveaux résultats :

$$\begin{aligned}M_{33} &= \gamma_1^3 \varepsilon'_1, \\z_{33,0} &= \frac{9}{2^4} m^2 - \frac{807}{2^8} m^4, \\s_{33,0} &= \frac{3}{2^4} m + \frac{333}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{4 \cdot 919}{2^8} m^3,\end{aligned}$$

(1) H. ANDOYER, *Sur quelques inégalités de la longitude de la Lune*, Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Toulouse, 1<sup>re</sup> série, t. VI (1892), pp. J1-J33. — *Théorie de la Lune*, collection *Scientia*, Paris, 1902. — *Sur la Théorie de la Lune*, Bulletin astronomique, t. XVIII (1901), pp. 177-208, t. XIX (1902), pp. 401-412, t. XXIV (1907), pp. 395-412.

(2) H. ANDOYER, *Sur la Théorie de la Lune* (troisième article), Bulletin astronomique, t. XXIV (1907), pp. 395-412.

(3) P. CAUBET, *Étude des inégalités de la Lune qui dépendent de l'inclinaison* (thèse de doctorat), Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Toulouse, 3<sup>e</sup> série, t. I (1909), pp. 381-471; Annales de l'Observatoire de Toulouse, 2<sup>e</sup> série, t. VI (1910), pp. 391-481. — *Étude des inégalités de la Lune qui dépendent de l'inclinaison* (suite), Bulletin astronomique, t. XXX (1913), pp. 315-322.

$$\zeta_{93,2} = o.m^3,$$

$$s_{93,2} = \frac{11}{2^6} m^2 + \frac{1.325}{2^8.3} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{93,-2} = -\frac{24}{2^3} m + \frac{347}{2^9} m^2 - \frac{1.517}{2^9} m^3,$$

$$s_{93,-2} = -\frac{35}{2^4} m + \frac{259}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{1.875}{2^9} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{93,-4} = -\frac{24}{2^4} m^2 - \frac{349}{2^7} m^3,$$

$$s_{93,-4} = -\frac{105}{2^6} m^2 + \frac{255}{2^{10}} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{93,-6} = o.m^3,$$

$$s_{93,-6} = \frac{63}{2^{10}} m^3.$$

$$M_{94} = \gamma_4^3 \varepsilon'_2.$$

$$\zeta_{94,0} = \frac{9}{2^4} m^2 - \frac{51}{2^8} m^3,$$

$$s_{94,0} = -\frac{3}{2^4} m + \frac{255}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{119}{2^4} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{94,2} = o.m^3,$$

$$s_{94,2} = -\frac{77}{2^6} m^2 - \frac{2.015}{2^8} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{94,-2} = \frac{9}{2^3} m + \frac{189}{2^6} m^2 - \frac{447}{2^9} m^3,$$

$$s_{94,-2} = \frac{15}{2^4} m + \frac{377}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{3.587}{2^9.3} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{94,-4} = \frac{9}{2^4} m^2 + \frac{175}{2^6} m^3,$$

$$s_{94,-4} = \frac{45}{2^6} m^2 + \frac{2.413}{2^{10}} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{94,-6} = o.m^3,$$

$$s_{94,-6} = -\frac{27}{2^{10}} m^3.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{95} &= \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon'_4, \\
 z_{95,0} &= \frac{75}{2^4} m - \frac{423}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{40.697}{2^9} m^3, \\
 s_{95,0} &= \frac{9}{2} m - \frac{3}{2^2} m^2 - \frac{17.517}{2^8} m^3, \\
 z_{95,1} &= \frac{15}{2^6} m^2 + \frac{1.463}{2^8} m^3, \\
 s_{95,1} &= \frac{3}{2^4} m + \frac{199}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{941}{2^8.3} m^3, \\
 z_{95,-2} &= -\frac{7}{2^4} m + \frac{1.661}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{78.385}{2^9.3} m^3, \\
 s_{95,-2} &= -\frac{21}{2^4} m + \frac{1.417}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{17.667}{2^{10}} m^3, \\
 z_{95,4} &= 0.m^3, \\
 s_{95,4} &= \frac{297}{2^9} m^3, \\
 z_{95,-4} &= -\frac{525}{2^9} m^3, \\
 s_{95,-4} &= \frac{21}{2^6} m^2 - \frac{4.673}{2^{10}} m^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{96} &= \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon'_2, \\
 z_{96,0} &= -\frac{75}{2^4} m + \frac{435}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{37.911}{2^9} m^3, \\
 s_{96,0} &= -\frac{9}{2} m + \frac{105}{2^4} m^2 + \frac{15.779}{2^8} m^3, \\
 z_{96,2} &= -\frac{105}{2^6} m^2 - \frac{3.795}{2^8} m^3, \\
 s_{96,2} &= -\frac{7}{2^4} m - \frac{735}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{2.335}{2^6} m^3, \\
 z_{96,-2} &= \frac{3}{2^4} m - \frac{529}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{10.165}{2^9.3} m^3, \\
 s_{96,-2} &= \frac{9}{2^4} m - \frac{337}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{5.045}{2^{10}.3} m^3, \\
 z_{96,4} &= 0.m^3,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s_{96,4} = -\frac{1 \cdot 155}{2^9} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{96,-4} = \frac{135}{2^9} m^3,$$

$$s_{96,-4} = -\frac{9}{2^6} m^2 + \frac{765}{2^{10}} m^3.$$


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$$M_{97} = \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 \varepsilon'_1, \quad M_{98} = \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 \varepsilon'_2, \quad M_{99} = \gamma_2^3 \varepsilon'_1, \quad M_{100} = \gamma_2^3 \varepsilon'_2.$$


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$$M_{101} = \gamma_1^3 \varepsilon^2.$$

$$\zeta_{101,0} = \frac{75}{2^6} m^2,$$

$$s_{101,0} = -\frac{17}{2^4} + \frac{229}{2^5} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{101,2} = 0, m^2,$$

$$s_{101,2} = -\frac{1 \cdot 159}{2^8} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{101,-2} = -\frac{153}{2^6} m + \frac{465}{2^8} m^2,$$

$$s_{101,-2} = -\frac{501}{2^7} m + \frac{7 \cdot 689}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{101,-4} = \frac{297}{2^7} m^2,$$

$$s_{101,-4} = \frac{1 \cdot 719}{2^9} m^2.$$


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$$M_{102} = \gamma_1^3 \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2.$$

$$\zeta_{102,0} = -\frac{15}{2^3} + \frac{405}{2^6} m - \frac{749}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{102,0} = -\frac{33}{2^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 215}{2^6} m - \frac{4 \cdot 765}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{102,2} = -\frac{375}{2^7} m^2,$$

$$s_{102,2} = -\frac{255}{2^6} m - \frac{7 \cdot 307}{2^8} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{102,-2} = \frac{441}{2^6} m - \frac{2.189}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{102,-2} = \frac{327}{2^5} m + \frac{339}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{102,-4} = \frac{963}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{102,-4} = \frac{9}{2^2} m^2.$$


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$$M_{103} = \gamma_1^3 \varepsilon_2^2.$$

$$\zeta_{103,0} = -\frac{5}{2^4} + \frac{675}{2^6} m - \frac{16.445}{2^{10}.3} m^2 - \frac{323.521}{2^{12}} m^3,$$

$$s_{103,0} = \frac{13}{2^4} + \frac{675}{2^7} m - \frac{2.219}{2^9} m^{2*} - \frac{419.027}{2^{13}} m^{3**},$$

$$\zeta_{103,2} = -\frac{225}{2^6} m - \frac{2.625}{2^9} m^2 + \frac{22.375}{2^{12}} m^3,$$

$$s_{103,2} = -\frac{1.095}{2^7} m + \frac{6.213}{2^{10}} m^2 + \frac{260.499}{2^{13}} m^{3**},$$

$$\zeta_{103,-2} = \frac{81}{2^7} m + \frac{243}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{155}{2^5} m^3,$$

$$s_{103,-2} = \frac{39}{2^5} m + \frac{31}{2^6} m^2 - \frac{89.057}{2^{14}.3} m^{3**},$$

$$\zeta_{103,4} = 0. m^2,$$

$$s_{103,4} = -\frac{3.825}{2^{10}} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{103,-4} = \frac{243}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{103,-4} = \frac{711}{2^9} m^2.$$


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$$M_{104} = \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_4^2.$$

$$\zeta_{104,0} = -\frac{3}{2^4} - \frac{2.321}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{104,0} = -\frac{5}{2^4} + \frac{135}{2^7} m + \frac{217}{2^{10}} m^{2*},$$

$$\zeta_{104,2} = -\frac{375}{2^8} m^2,$$

$$s_{404,2} = -\frac{153}{2^7} m + \frac{4.091}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{404,-2} = \frac{141}{2^7} m + \frac{1.279}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{404,-2} = \frac{15}{2^3} m + \frac{48.295}{2^{10}} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{404,-4} = \frac{855}{2^{10}} m^2,$$

$$s_{404,-4} = \frac{657}{2^9} m^2.$$


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$$M_{405} = \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2.$$

$$\zeta_{405,0} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{135}{2^5} m - \frac{1.575}{2^7} m^2,$$

$$h_{52} = -\frac{51}{2^3} m^2 + \frac{567}{2^4} m^3,$$

$$\zeta_{405,2} = -\frac{135}{5^5} m - \frac{11.025}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{405,2} = -\frac{591}{2^6} m - \frac{22.397}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{405,-2} = \frac{63}{2^5} m - \frac{3.225}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{405,-2} = -\frac{57}{2^6} m + \frac{1.097}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{405,4} = 0. m^2.$$

$$s_{405,4} = -\frac{2.295}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$\zeta_{405,-4} = \frac{675}{2^8} m^2,$$

$$s_{405,-4} = \frac{765}{2^7} m^2.$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{106} &= \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2^2, \\
 \zeta_{106,0} &= -\frac{51}{2^4} + \frac{3.375}{2^7} m - \frac{16.391}{2^9} m^2 - \frac{1.292.259}{2^{13}} m^3, \\
 s_{106,0} &= -5 + \frac{4.185}{2^7} m - \frac{13.743^*}{2^9} m^2 - \frac{1.468.701}{2^{13}} m^{3**} (^*), \\
 \zeta_{106,2} &= \frac{15}{2^6} m - \frac{14.195}{2^{10}} m^2 - \frac{1.848.227}{2^{13}.3} m^3, \\
 s_{106,2} &= \frac{117}{2^7} m - \frac{8.229}{2^{10}} m^2 - \frac{75.899}{2^{12}} m^{3**}, \\
 \zeta_{106,-2} &= \frac{189}{2^7} m + \frac{9}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{22.473}{2^{13}} m^3, \\
 s_{106,-2} &= \frac{543}{2^7} m - \frac{4.459^*}{2^9} m^2 - \frac{134.785}{2^{12}.3} m^{3**}, \\
 \zeta_{106,4} &= -\frac{7.425}{2^{10}} m^2, \\
 s_{106,4} &= -\frac{2.295}{2^7} m^2, \\
 \zeta_{106,-4} &= 0 \cdot m^2, \\
 s_{106,-4} &= \frac{459}{2^{10}} m^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{107} &= \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 \varepsilon_1^2, & M_{108} &= \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2, & M_{109} &= \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 \varepsilon_2^2, & M_{110} &= \gamma_2^3 \varepsilon_1^2, \\
 M_{111} &= \gamma_2^3 \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2, & M_{112} &= \gamma_2^3 \varepsilon_2^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

(\*) Le calcul de ce coefficient a nécessité les compléments suivants à mes résultats antérieurs :

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(M_{21} = \gamma_1 \varepsilon_1^2) \\
 &\text{à } \zeta_{21,0} = \frac{5.435.017}{2^{15}.5} m^5; \quad \text{à } s_{21,0} = \frac{50.748.899}{2^{15}.5} m^5; \\
 &(M_{51} = \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_1^2) \\
 &\text{à } \zeta_{51,0} = \frac{132.965}{2^{14}.3} m^4 + \frac{30.127.099}{2^{15}.5} m^5; \quad \text{à } \mu_{51,0} = \frac{416.127}{2^{12}} m^4 - \frac{34.958.317}{2^{14}.3} m^5; \\
 &\text{à } \eta_{51,0} = \frac{5.476.025}{2^{14}.3} m^4 - \frac{164.582.005}{2^{16}.3} m^5; \quad \text{à } \lambda_{51,0} = \frac{174.301}{2^{10}} m^4 + \frac{715.338.467}{2^{17}.5} m^5.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{113} = \gamma_1^3 z \ (\beta \text{ facteur commun}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta_{113,4} &= \frac{15}{2^7} m^2, \\ s_{113,4} &= \frac{15}{2^5} m + \frac{211}{2^6} m^2, \\ \zeta_{113,-4} &= \frac{45}{2^4} m - \frac{1.315}{2^8} m^2, \\ s_{113,-4} &= \frac{165}{2^5} m - \frac{2.299}{2^8} m^2, \\ \zeta_{113,3} &= 0. m^2, \\ s_{113,3} &= -\frac{15}{2^7} m^2, \\ \zeta_{113,-3} &= \frac{75}{2^5} m - \frac{555}{2^8} m^2, \\ s_{113,-3} &= \frac{25}{2^4} m - \frac{375}{2^8} m^2, \\ \zeta_{113,-5} &= \frac{75}{2^8} m^2, \\ s_{113,-5} &= \frac{75}{2^7} m^2.\end{aligned}$$


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$$M_{114} = \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 z \ (\beta \text{ facteur commun}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta_{114,4} &= \frac{345}{2^6} m + \frac{4.925}{2^7} m^2, \\ s_{114,4} &= \frac{165}{2^4} m + \frac{17.045}{2^8} m^2, \\ \zeta_{114,-4} &= -\frac{495}{2^6} m - \frac{46.995}{2^9} m^2, \\ s_{114,-4} &= -\frac{75}{2^4} m - \frac{15.187}{2^8} m^2, \\ \zeta_{114,3} &= -\frac{35}{2^8} m^2, \\ s_{114,3} &= \frac{35}{2^8} m^2,\end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta_{114,-3} = \frac{25}{2^5} m - \frac{335}{2^9} m^2,$$

$$s_{114,-3} = \frac{25}{2^4} m - \frac{915}{2^8} m^2.$$


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$$M_{115} = \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 z, \quad M_{116} = \gamma_2^3 z.$$


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$$M_{117} = \gamma_1^3 z \varepsilon_1 \text{ (f facteur commun).}$$

$$\zeta_{117,1} = 0.m,$$

$$s_{117,1} = \frac{255}{2^7} m,$$

$$\zeta_{117,-1} = \frac{135}{2^5} m,$$

$$s_{117,-1} = \frac{1455}{2^7} m,$$

$$\zeta_{117,-3} = \frac{225}{2^6} m,$$

$$s_{117,-3} = \frac{125}{2^5} m.$$


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$$M_{118} = \gamma_1^3 z \varepsilon_2 \text{ (f facteur commun).}$$

$$\zeta_{118,1} = \frac{225}{2^7} m,$$

$$s_{118,1} = \frac{255}{2^6} m,$$

$$\zeta_{118,-1} = \frac{945}{2^7} m,$$

$$s_{118,-1} = \frac{45}{2^4} m,$$

$$\zeta_{118,-3} = -\frac{25}{2^5} m,$$

$$s_{118,-3} = 0.m.$$


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$$M_{119} = \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 x \varepsilon_1 \quad (\beta \text{ facteur commun}).$$

$$\zeta_{119,4} = \frac{1.035}{2^7} m,$$

$$s_{119,4} = \frac{1.575}{2^6} m,$$

$$\zeta_{119,-4} = -\frac{1.965}{2^7} m,$$

$$s_{119,-4} = -\frac{285}{2^4} m,$$

$$\zeta_{119,-3} = s_{118,-3} = 0.m.$$


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$$M_{120} = \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 x \varepsilon_2 \quad (\beta \text{ facteur commun}).$$

$$\zeta_{120,1} = \frac{495}{2^5} m,$$

$$s_{120,1} = \frac{1.455}{2^7} m,$$

$$\zeta_{120,-4} = \frac{15}{2^5} m,$$

$$s_{120,-4} = \frac{255}{2^7} m,$$

$$\zeta_{120,3} = 0.m,$$

$$s_{120,3} = \frac{25}{2^6} m,$$

$$\zeta_{120,-3} = \frac{75}{2^6} m,$$

$$s_{120,-3} = \frac{225}{2^6} m.$$


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$$M_{121} = \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 x \varepsilon_1, \quad M_{122} = \gamma_1 \gamma_2^2 x \varepsilon_2, \quad M_{123} = \gamma_2^3 x \varepsilon_1, \quad M_{124} = \gamma_2^3 x \varepsilon_2.$$


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**Discordances avec Delaunay.**

A	M	D	E	G
$2D - 3F + l'$	$\gamma_1^3 \varepsilon_2' m^3$	" 0,0013	" 0,0006	- " 0,0007
$2D - F + l'$	$\gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2' m^3$	0,0011	0,0004	- 0,0007
$3F - 2l$	$\gamma_1^3 \varepsilon_2^2 m^2$	0,0028	0,0027	- 0,0001
$F + 2l$	$\gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_1^2 m^2$	0,0008	- 0,0001	- 0,0009
$F - 2l$	$\gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2^2 m^2$	0,0171	0,0169	- 0,0002
$2D - F + 2l$	$\gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 \varepsilon_2^2 m_2$	0,0043	0,0054	+ 0,0011

$$M_{125} = \gamma_1^4.$$

$$\xi_{125,0} = 0 \cdot m^3,$$

$$\gamma_{125,0} = \frac{3}{2^3} m^2 - \frac{45}{2^6} m^3,$$

$$\mu_{125,0} = 0 \cdot m^3,$$

$$\lambda_{125,0} = \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{11}{2^3} m^2 + \frac{363}{2^7} m^3,$$

$$\xi_{125,2} = \gamma_{125,2} = \mu_{125,2} = 0 \cdot m^3,$$

$$\lambda_{125,2} = \frac{11}{2^4} m^2 + \frac{59}{2^3 \cdot 3} m^3,$$

$$\xi_{125,-2} = \frac{3}{2^4} m^2 - \frac{73}{2^5} m^3,$$

$$\gamma_{125,-2} = - \frac{3}{2^2} m + \frac{13}{2^5} m^2 + \frac{5 \cdot 495}{2^8 \cdot 3} m^3,$$

$$\mu_{125,-2} = - \frac{1}{2} m^2 + \frac{23}{2 \cdot 3} m^3,$$

$$\lambda_{125,-2} = \frac{3}{2^2} m - \frac{9}{2^3} m^2 - \frac{11 \cdot 899}{2^9 \cdot 3} m^3,$$

$$\xi_{125,-4} = \frac{63}{2^6} m^2 - \frac{915}{2^8} m^3 (^1),$$

$$\gamma_{125,-4} = \frac{9}{2^5} m^2 - \frac{507}{2^8} m^3,$$

(<sup>1</sup>)  $\xi_{125,-4} + \gamma_{125,-4} = \dots + \frac{8 \cdot 091}{2^{41}} m^4.$

$$\begin{aligned} p_{125,-4} &= -\frac{65}{2^6} m^4, \\ \lambda_{125,-4} &= -\frac{9}{2^7} m^2 + \frac{285}{2^8} m^3, \\ \xi_{125,-6} &= \frac{27}{2^8} m^3, \\ \tau_{125,-6} &= \mu_{125,-6} = 0.m^3, \\ \lambda_{125,-6} &= \frac{81}{2^9} m^3. \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned} M_{126} &= \gamma_1^3 \gamma_2, \\ \xi_{126,0} &= -\frac{3}{2^2} m^2 + \frac{207}{2^6} m^3 + \frac{4 \cdot 195}{2^9} m^4 - \frac{18 \cdot 481}{2^{12}} m^5, \\ \gamma_{126,0} &= \frac{137}{2^6} m^2 - \frac{213}{2^5} m^3 - \frac{42 \cdot 913}{2^{10} \cdot 3} m^4 + \frac{109}{2^3 \cdot 3} m^5, \\ \mu_{126,0} &= m^2 - \frac{9}{2} m^3 - \frac{179}{2^3} m^4 + \frac{3 \cdot 361}{2^8} m^5, \\ \lambda_{126,0} &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{2^6} m^2 + \frac{441}{2^7} m^3 + \frac{7 \cdot 721^{**}}{2^{12}} m^4 - \frac{116 \cdot 839}{2^{10} \cdot 3} m^{5**}, \\ \xi_{126,2} &= 0.m^3, \\ \tau_{126,2} &= -\frac{3}{2^3} m^2 - \frac{19}{2^4} m^3, \\ \mu_{126,2} &= 0.m^3, \\ \lambda_{126,2} &= \frac{3}{2^3} m + \frac{25}{2^5} m^2 - \frac{211}{2^9 \cdot 3} m^3, \\ \xi_{126,-2} &= \frac{9}{2^2} m - 9m^2 + \frac{675}{2^8} m^3 - \frac{57 \cdot 237}{2^{11}} m^4 (^1), \end{aligned}$$


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$$(^1) \quad \xi_{126,-2} + \tau_{126,-2} = \dots + \frac{28 \cdot 697 \cdot 249}{2^{13} \cdot 3^3} m^5.$$

#### Compléments nécessaires aux résultats antérieurs.

$$\begin{aligned} (M_{34} &= \gamma_1 \gamma_2) \\ \text{à } \xi_{34,2} &= \frac{19 \cdot 308 \cdot 511}{2^{15} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5} m^6; \quad \text{à } \mu_{34,2} = \frac{1 \cdot 912 \cdot 219}{2^{11} \cdot 3^4} m^6; \\ \text{à } \tau_{34,2} &+ \frac{4 \cdot 700 \cdot 851}{2^{14} \cdot 3^3} m^6; \quad \text{à } \lambda_{34,2} + \frac{498 \cdot 243 \cdot 529}{2^{16} \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5} m^{6**}. \end{aligned}$$

(Voir suite de la note page suivante.)

$$\gamma_{126,-2} = -\frac{3}{2}m + \frac{95}{2^4}m^2 + \frac{3.011}{2^7 \cdot 3}m^3 + \frac{1.214.701}{2^{11} \cdot 3^2}m^4,$$

$$\mu_{126,-2} = -\frac{3}{2}m^2 + \frac{27}{2^3}m^3 + \frac{1.563}{2^7}m^4 + \frac{27.631}{2^9}m^5,$$

$$\lambda_{126,-2} = \frac{3}{2^2}m - \frac{157}{2^5}m^2 - \frac{2.165}{2^9 \cdot 3}m^3 - \frac{344.981}{2^{10} \cdot 3^2}m^{4*},$$

$$\xi_{126,4} = \gamma_{126,4} = \mu_{126,4} = 0.m^3.$$

$$\lambda_{126,4} = \frac{33}{2^5}m^3,$$

$$\xi_{126,-4} = \frac{9}{2^5}m^2 + \frac{45}{2^6}m^3,$$

$$\gamma_{126,-4} = -\frac{27}{2^4}m^3,$$

$$\mu_{126,-4} = \frac{9}{2^2}m^3,$$

$$\lambda_{126,-4} = \frac{99}{2^7}m^2 + \frac{15}{2^3}m^3,$$

$$\xi_{126,-6} = \gamma_{126,-6} = \mu_{126,-6} = 0.m^3,$$

$$\lambda_{126,-6} = -\frac{27}{2^9}m^3.$$

$$M_{127} = \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2^2.$$

$$\xi_{127,0} = \gamma_{127,0} = -\frac{5}{2^4}m^2 + \frac{645}{2^7}m^3,$$

$$\mu_{127,0} = m^2 - \frac{9}{2^2}m^3,$$

$$\xi_{127,2} = \frac{9}{2^4}m^2 + \frac{21}{2^3}m^3,$$

$$\gamma_{127,2} = -\frac{87}{2^5}m^2 - \frac{1.445}{2^8}m^3,$$

$$(M_{s1} = \gamma_1^2)$$

$$\lambda_{s1,-2} + \frac{109.735}{2^{12}}m^3; \quad \lambda_{s1,-2} + \frac{39.329.209}{2^{15} \cdot 3^3}m^{5*}.$$

$$(M_{s2} = \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2)$$

$$\lambda_{s2,-2} + \frac{49.917.997}{2^{15} \cdot 3^3}m^5; \quad \lambda_{s2,-2} + \frac{68.035.715}{2^{16} \cdot 3^3}m^{5*}.$$

$$\mu_{127,2} = -\frac{1}{2} m^2 - \frac{19}{2^2 \cdot 3} m^3,$$

$$\lambda_{127,2} = -\frac{9}{2^3} m + \frac{61}{2^5} m^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 849}{2^9 \cdot 3} m^3,$$

$$\xi_{127,4} = \gamma_{127,4} = \varphi_{127,4} = 0 \cdot m^3,$$

$$\lambda_{127,4} = \frac{27}{2^7} m^2 - \frac{369}{2^8} m^3.$$

$$M_{128} = \gamma_1 \gamma_2^3, \quad M_{129} = \gamma_2^4.$$

### Discordances avec Delaunay.

A	M	D	E	C
$2D - 2F$	$\gamma_1^3 \gamma_2^2 m^3$	" 0,0020	" 0,0010	" 0,0030

