

EXPLORATION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

By Formulæ (1) and (2).

° ' "		
$\frac{\Pi}{2}$	2 cos. 12 23 9 =	19·979546
p	sin. 111 36 16 =	9·968366
p'	sin. 38 51 0 =	9·797464
		<u>75 13 38</u> 19·745376
		<u>sin. 48 14 15</u> 9·872688
		<u>sin. 123 27 53</u> 9·921284
		<u>sin. 26 59 23</u> 9·656894
		<u>19·578178</u>
		<u>sin. 37 58 28</u> 9·789089
		<u>2</u>
		<u>75 56 56</u>
m'	14 3 4	<u><u> </u></u>

γ's S. D.	Cor.	Cor.	γ's H. Px.	Px. in A.=H. Px. Cos. App. Alt.	
				Px. nearly.	T. Px.
° ' "	"	"	° ' "		
15 6·7	— 4·8	— 17·4	55 19·7	3296 = 3·517987	3296 = 3·517987
4·5	·4	1·5	16·9	Cos. m' = 9·986809	Cor. m'' = 9·988430
15 2·2	11·3	11·3	55 2·8	3197 3·504796	3210 = 3·506417
Aug. 3·7	4·52	45	Red. 6·7	53·17	53·30
15 5·9		165	54 56·1		
		16·95			

° ' "			° ' "		
R. and P.			$d = 84 10 16$		
— 49 45			☉'s S. D. + 15 50		
m			♂'s S. D. + 15 6		
<u>13 13 19</u>			<u>84 41 12</u>		

Rejecting seconds :—

$d = 84 41 0$ ∴ 12'' is to be added to $D = T$. Cent. Dist.
 $s = 35 10 0$ } Alts. used in Computation.
 $m = 13 13 0$

$$\text{Cos. } \theta = \sqrt{\text{sec. } m \cdot \text{sec. } s \cdot \text{cos. } x \cdot (x - d) \cdot \text{cos. } m' \cdot \text{cos. } s'}$$
$$x \text{ being } \frac{1}{2} (m + s + d)$$

$$\text{Sin. } \frac{D}{2} = \sqrt{\text{sin. } \left(\frac{m' + s'}{2} + \theta \right) \cdot \text{sin. } \left(\frac{m' + s}{2} - \theta \right)}$$

° ' "		
$d = 84 41 0$		
$s = 35 10 0$	sec. =	·087523
$m = 13 13 0$	sec. =	·011658
<u>133 4 0</u>		
66 32 0	cos. =	9·600118
18 9 0	cos. =	9·977835
35 8 46	cos. =	9·912587
14 2 45	cos. =	9·986818
<u>24 35 45</u>		<u>19·576539</u>
52 6 39	cos.	<u>9·788269</u>