

Therefore

$$z \{ h e (\theta^2 - \phi^2 z) \}^2 = (k^2 - t^2 y)^2 + (g^2 - y)^2 + (g^2 - y) \{ 4kty - 2g(k^2 + t^2 y) \}.$$

But $A' = h e (\theta^2 - \phi^2 z)$. Therefore, by (36),

$$\frac{1}{y} \left\{ \frac{g^2 - y}{20} (5g^2 + 15y - p_4) - g(k^2 - t^2 y) \right\}^2 = (k^2 - t^2 y)^2 + (g^2 - y)^2 + (g^2 - y) \{ 4kty - 2g(k^2 + t^2 y) \};$$

or, arranging according to the powers of y ,

$$\begin{aligned} & 25y^3 - y^2 \left(16t^4 + 56gt^2 - 64kt + \frac{6}{5}p_4 + 35g^2 \right) \\ & - y \left\{ 8gt^2 \left(g^2 - \frac{1}{5}p_4 \right) - 32k^2t^2 + \left(g^2 - \frac{1}{5}p_4 \right) \left(5g^2 + \frac{1}{5}p_4 \right) + 8gk^2 - 16gt^4 \right\} \\ & - g^2 \left(g^2 - \frac{1}{5}p_4 \right)^2 + 8gk^2 \left(g^2 - \frac{1}{5}p_4 \right) - 16k^4 = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

This is the second equation between the unknown quantities y and t .

§21. We may now either eliminate t from the two equations (37) and (38) so as to obtain an equation

$$F(y) = 0$$

whose coefficients are rational functions of the coefficients of the quintic to be solved, or we may eliminate y so as to obtain an equation

$$\psi(t) = 0$$

whose coefficients are rational functions of those of the quintic to be solved. In the former case, let the commensurable root y of the equation $F(y) = 0$ be found. Then, by (37) and (38), t is known. In the latter case, let the commensurable root t of the equation $\psi(t) = 0$ be found. Then, by (37) and (38), y is known. When y and t have thus been found, we find B and $B'\sqrt{z}$, exactly as in §12, from the equations (34), or B can more readily be found from the second of equations (6). Then

$$\begin{aligned} u_1^5 &= B + B'\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{\{(B + B'\sqrt{z})^2 - (u_1 u_4)\}} \\ &= B + B'\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{\{(B + B'\sqrt{z})^2 - (g + a\sqrt{z})^5\}}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $x = u_1 + u_4 + u_5 + u_3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [B + B'\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{\{(B + B'\sqrt{z})^2 - (g + a\sqrt{z})^5\}}]^{1/5} \\ &+ [B + B'\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{\{(B + B'\sqrt{z})^2 - (g + a\sqrt{z})^5\}}]^{1/5} \\ &+ [B - B'\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{\{(B - B'\sqrt{z})^2 - (g - a\sqrt{z})^5\}}]^{1/5} \\ &+ [B - B'\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{\{(B - B'\sqrt{z})^2 - (g - a\sqrt{z})^5\}}]^{1/5}. \end{aligned}$$

It need scarcely be pointed out that since $y = a^2 z$, $a\sqrt{z}$ is known.