

Using the differential formula of Lehmann-Filhés, with an additional term for  $\gamma$ , and making the substitutions,

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \delta\gamma \\y &= \delta K \\z &= K \cdot \delta e \\u &= K \cdot \delta\omega \\v &= \frac{K}{(1-e^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \mu \cdot \delta T = [1.55878] \delta T,\end{aligned}$$

the following observation equations resulted, the weight of each being given in the normal places above.

OBSERVATION EQUATIONS FOR 14 AURIGÆ.

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$u$	$v$	$-n$
1	1.000	-.714	+.421	+.635	-.591	-0.1=0
2	1.000	-.284	-.573	+.930	-.891	-0.6
3	1.000	+.160	-.998	+.981	-.980	+3.9
4	1.000	+.753	-.284	+.697	-.745	+1.5
5	1.000	+1.047	+.988	-.065	+.058	-1.0
6	1.000	+.891	+.634	-.550	+.590	-1.9
7	1.000	+.445	-.498	-.931	+.976	+0.2
8	1.000	-.024	-1.007	-1.010	+1.015	-0.8
9	1.000	-.658	-.250	-.721	+.673	-1.6
10	1.000	-.951	+.981	+.022	-.032	0.0