

Classical Aberration And Obliquation

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SERIES: OPTICS OF ACCELERATED SYSTEMS

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Preface: A Tribute To Faraday

Paradise is a world without interpretations, a world where every mind agrees with every other mind about everything. Our world, however, is a world full of interpretations, where many minds disagree with many other minds about so many things. One of the peculiar aspects of our world is that, when properly exercised, our intuitive faculties permit us to catch a glimpse of paradise now and then, but such glimpses are beyond the reach of any mind for which intuition is a lost art. In the entire history of the subject matter of this monograph, perhaps no one has demonstrated the effectiveness of intuition as a living art in a more fruitful and a more engaging way than M. Faraday. His thoughts, work and interpretation of electromagnetic phenomena occupied the most capable thinkers in and beyond his generation, and to this day, they continue to inspire us as they have inspired J. C. Maxwell, H. Hertz and many others. We shall take it upon ourselves in this series of monographs to study certain problems raised by the work of H. Hertz regarding the optics of accelerated systems (with the understanding that Hertz's theory is Hertz's system of equations), because solutions to these problems appear to have many unexplored applications relevant to science and technology, and at the same time represent an unfinished chapter in the history of the investigations begun by Faraday.

Our first problem arises from the fact that a ray of light propagating relative to a moving observer can be associated with two directions in space. One is the true direction the ray would have if the observer were stationary, the other is the apparent direction the ray is actually observed to have. If the apparent direction is the same for two observers moving relatively to each other, then the true direction is likely to be different for the observers, and we may refer to this effect as aberration. Likewise, if the true direction is the same for the observers, then the apparent direction is likely to be different for the observers, and we may refer to this effect as obliquation. We shall show that while the wavefront of light is tilted in aberration, there is no such tilt in obliquation, and for an observer in accelerated translational, rotational or gravitational motion, we shall give a rigorous treatment of the apparent angular displacement of a light source due to obliquation, the rate of change of this displacement with the observer's velocity, the apparent path traced by the light source, the apparent geometry of a light ray from the source to the observer, and the apparent frequency of the ray. Readers with only a casual interest in the subject are advised that Part II may be omitted without an appreciable loss of continuity.

My thanks and gratitude go to Dr. T. E. Phipps Jr. for bringing the aberration problem in Hertz's electrodynamics to my attention many years ago. It gives me great pleasure to dedicate this series to all those whose minds are hardly ever at rest, and for whom, therefore, $\mathcal{P} - \mathcal{C} \triangleq \mathcal{N}$.

PART I: FOUNDATIONS

It is true, however, that it is not customary to pull down all the houses of a town with the single design of rebuilding them differently, and thereby rendering the streets more handsome; but it often happens that a private individual takes down his own with the view of erecting it anew, and that people are even sometimes constrained to this when their houses are in danger of falling from age, or when the foundations are insecure.

René Descartes (1596-1650)

1 Introduction

Art 1. Review of previous results.

We have studied elsewhere [1] the problem of light propagation for accelerated observers in a stationary, homogeneous and isotropic medium using Hertz's version of Maxwell's theory. We showed in that work that a linearly polarized regular plane ray propagates relative to a translating, rotating or gravitating observer with a velocity \mathbf{v} given by

$$\mathbf{v} = c\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathbf{c} = c\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \quad (1.1)$$

where c is determined by the permittivity and the permeability of the medium in the usual way, $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ is the velocity of the observer at position \mathbf{r} and time t , $\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}$ is the unit or normalized wave vector, and the quantities d, \mathbf{w} depend on the wave vector, the wave polarization, and the observer's acceleration $\mathbf{a} = \dot{\mathbf{u}}$ in a fairly complicated way. It was shown, more precisely, that if $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$ is a unit vector in the polarization direction and $\boldsymbol{\kappa}$ is the wave vector, then

$$d = \gamma \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \mathbf{w} = \rho\mathbf{a} - \tau\boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{e} \quad (1.2a)$$

where (all square roots being nonnegative),

$$\rho = \pi/(4d\omega_o), \quad \pi = \vartheta/(1 + \vartheta^2)^{1/2}, \quad \vartheta = \alpha/(\gamma\omega_o)^2, \quad \alpha = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{a}, \quad \omega_o = c\boldsymbol{\kappa} \quad (1.2b)$$

and the quantities γ, \mathbf{a}, τ and \mathbf{e} are given for each type of motion as follow. For an observer translating with acceleration \mathbf{a} ,

$$\gamma = 1, \quad \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(t), \quad \tau = 2\rho\alpha\kappa^{-2}, \quad \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{0} \quad (1.3a)$$

where

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(t), \quad \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} = 0. \quad (1.3b)$$

For an observer rotating with angular velocity $\boldsymbol{\Omega}(t)$,

$$\gamma = \left| 1 + \frac{s_0}{\eta\omega_o^2} \right|^{1/2} \neq 0, \quad \mathbf{a} = \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r} = (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r} \quad (1.4a)$$

$$\tau = 2(\rho\alpha - \eta s_2)\kappa^{-2}, \quad \mathbf{e} = s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}} \quad (1.4b)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} &= \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}, \quad \eta = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \neq 0, \quad \boldsymbol{\Lambda} = \dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} \\ \xi &= 2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}), \quad \zeta = (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \end{aligned} \quad (1.4c)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} s_0 &= \zeta - (\xi^2/\eta), \quad s_1 = \frac{2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o}{2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)}, \quad s_2 = s_0s_1 \\ s_3 &= \{\eta(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\xi(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\}s_1, \quad s_4 = \{2\xi\Omega^2 + \eta(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})\}s_1. \end{aligned} \quad (1.4d)$$

For an observer gravitating with acceleration \mathbf{a} due to gravity,

$$\gamma = \left| 1 - \frac{\mathcal{U}^2}{\kappa^2} \right|^{1/2}, \quad \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{r}) = -q\mathbf{r}/r^3 \quad (1.5a)$$

$$\tau = (2\rho\alpha - n\mathcal{U}^2 f_0)\kappa^{-2}, \quad \mathbf{e} = f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}} \quad (1.5b)$$

where, if $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ be a unit vector in the direction of \mathbf{r} ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}), \quad \mathbf{h} = \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r}, \quad \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \\ m &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}), \quad n = \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \neq 0, \quad \mathcal{U}^2 = (m/n)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \neq \kappa^2 \end{aligned} \quad (1.5c)$$

and $(\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{z}, q)$ being arbitrary constant quantities which determine the orbit of the observer according to Newton's theory),

$$f_0 = \frac{2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)}, \quad f_1 = \frac{(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})f_0}{2}, \quad f_2 = \frac{mf_0}{2}. \quad (1.5d)$$

For the three types of motion to be studied in this work, it is convenient to introduce the angles shown in Figure 1 as well as the quantities

$$\boldsymbol{\beta} = \mathbf{u}/c \neq \mathbf{0}, \quad \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{a}/c, \quad \mu = \sigma/\omega_o, \quad \mathcal{Y} = cd - \kappa\tau. \quad (1.6)$$

We recall that the conditions for a linearly polarized plane ray to be regular (i.e., to propagate with a velocity that depends on c) are $\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} = 0$ for a translating observer, $\eta \neq 0$ and $\gamma \neq 0$ for a rotating observer, and $\mathcal{U} \neq \kappa$ for a gravitating observer [1]. When these conditions are not satisfied, the ray may either propagate with a velocity that is independent of c or cease to propagate altogether. Furthermore, for a gravitating observer, the ray propagates only if $n \neq 0$; otherwise, it degenerates into a nonpropagating mode¹.

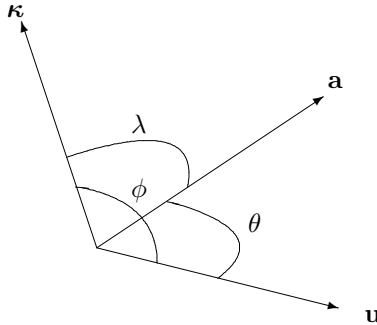


Figure 1: Common angular parameters. Rectilinear motion is defined to be such that the velocity \mathbf{u} and the acceleration \mathbf{a} are parallel ($\theta = 0, \phi = \lambda$), radial motion to be such that the velocity \mathbf{u} and the wave vector $\boldsymbol{\kappa}$ are parallel ($\phi = 0, \theta = \lambda$), and coradial motion to be such that the acceleration \mathbf{a} and the wave vector $\boldsymbol{\kappa}$ are parallel ($\lambda = 0, \theta = \phi$). Note that all three angles may change with time.

Art 2. Scope of this work.

Our purpose in this work is to apply the above results to the phenomenon of light aberration. This work is motivated in part by the need to correct the widespread misconception that light

¹This implies for example that a gravitating observer cannot perceive the ray if the ray is linearly polarized along the position vector \mathbf{r} or along a normal vector \mathbf{h} to the plane of the observer's orbit. We note here that our vector \mathbf{h} points to the south ecliptic pole instead of pointing to the more customary north ecliptic pole.

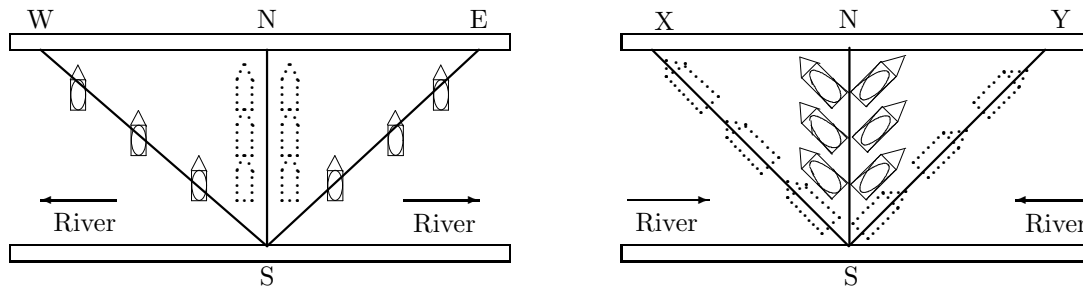
aberration is inconsistent with Hertz’s electrodynamics [2, 3], with Fresnel’s wave theory of light [4], or more generally, with classical physics [5, 6]. The practical motivations are to develop new imaging and visualization techniques for optical systems in accelerated motion [7, 8, 9, 10], to study the possibility of designing integrated accelerometers based on the effects of acceleration on obliquation or aberration [11, 12, 13], and to understand the corrections that must be applied in software for high-precision astrometric measurements due, for example, to the rotational and the orbital motion of the earth or a satellite [14, 15], if possible without using solar system barycentric velocity [16, 17, 18] or elliptic e-terms [19]. We illustrate the difference between aberration and obliquation in the next section by showing that what Bradley reported in 1729 was not aberration but obliquation. A rigorous treatment of obliquation for an observer in accelerated translational, rotational or gravitational motion is given in subsequent sections.

The treatment begins with a general theory of obliquation in Section §3. We apply the theory to a translating observer in Section §4, to a rotating observer in Section §5, and to a gravitating observer in Section §6. In each case, we study the apparent angular displacement of a light source due to obliquation, the rate of change of this angular displacement with the observer’s velocity, the apparent path traced by the light source, the apparent geometry of a light ray from the source to the observer, and the apparent frequency of the ray. The remaining sections in the third part of the work illustrate the types of problems that can be solved by our methods and calculations with a number of interesting results that may be of practical importance.

2 Bradley obliquation

Art 3. *The ferryman’s problem.*

Consider a ferry travelling from south S to north N at right angles across a river as shown in Figure 2(a). If the river flows due east, the ferry will drift away from SN and will reach the other side of the river at some point E east of N; whereas, if the river flows due west, the ferry will



(a) Obliquation of a ferry. The ferry is aimed along SN (true direction) but drifts along SW or SE (apparent directions) due to the river. It is parallel or untilted to SN on arrival at W or E.

(b) Aberration of a ferry. The ferry is aimed along SX or SY (true directions) but drifts along SN (apparent direction) due to the river. It is inclined or tilted to SN on arrival at N.

Figure 2: Aberration and obliquation of a ferry.

reach the other side of the river at some point W west of N. But as the ferry drifts along SW or SE, it will be pointing in a direction parallel to SN. Similarly, as two light rays aimed in the same direction drift in different directions relative to two relatively moving observers, the normal to their wavefronts will be pointing in the same direction for both observers. We refer to this phenomenon as obliquation. Suppose now that the ferry is to arrive at N in spite of the river,

Figure 2(b). If the river flows due west, then one must aim the ferry at some point Y east of N so that the river will compel it to drift along SN, while if the river flows due east, one must aim the ferry at some point X west of N to compel it to drift along SN. In both cases, as the ferry drifts along SN, it will be pointing in a direction inclined to SN. Similarly, as two light rays aimed in different directions drift in the same direction relative to two relatively moving observers, the normal to their wavefronts will be pointing in different directions for both observers. We refer to this phenomenon as aberration.

Art 4. Aberration versus obliquation.

Several things follow from the above illustration. We see clearly that obliquation describes a situation in which one assumes the true direction of a light ray to be the same for two observers in relative motion, and consequently infers that the apparent direction of the ray must be different for the observers. Aberration on the other hand describes a situation in which one assumes the apparent direction of a light ray to be the same for two observers in relative motion, and consequently infers that the true direction of the ray must be different for the observers. We see further that while the wavefront of a light ray is not tilted in obliquation, a telescope that is intended to perceive the ray must be tilted from one direction (SW) to another (SE) when the motion of the observer is reversed. For aberration, on the other hand, we see that although the wavefront of a light ray is tilted, a telescope that is intended to perceive the ray must be pointed in the same direction (SN) when the motion of the observer is reversed. It follows from these

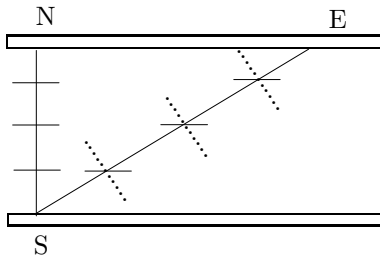


Figure 3: Tilted and untilted wavefronts. When a ray of light aimed along SN drifts relative to a moving observer along SE, its wavefronts remain perpendicular to SN. If the wavefronts were tilted, they would be perpendicular to SE as shown by the dotted lines.

considerations that Bradley’s observations [20] correspond to obliquation instead of aberration. This conclusion is historically evident because in Bradley’s time, there were no practical means of observing a tilt (illustrated in Figure 3) in the wavefront of light. Hence, as Fresnel [4, 21] pointed out, what Bradley observed was not aberration but obliquation ².

Art 5. Formulae for classical aberration and obliquation.

Let us investigate the above conclusion with some rigour. We consider linearly polarized regular plane light rays from a star at points P and Q relative to an observer at points S and R as shown in Figure 4. If $\mathbf{u}_s, \mathbf{u}_r$ are respectively the velocity of the observer at S and R, and if we assume the observer to be translating with negligible acceleration, then by (1.1), (1.2) and (1.3), the velocity of the rays relative to the observer at these points will be

$$\mathbf{v}_s = \mathbf{c}_s - \mathbf{u}_s, \quad \mathbf{c}_s = c\hat{\mathbf{k}}_s \tag{2.1a}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_r = \mathbf{c}_r - \mathbf{u}_r, \quad \mathbf{c}_r = c\hat{\mathbf{k}}_r \tag{2.1b}$$

²What we call obliquation may also be called “ray aberration” while what we call aberration may also be called “wave aberration”. In this terminology, Bradley’s observation as well as all modern devices such as those used in adaptive optics measure ray aberration rather than wave aberration. The distinction is vital for any optical system in which the direction of a ray does not coincide with that of a wave normal, although both terms are often used interchangeably or even in different senses by others. We shall continue to use our preferred terminology for clarity.

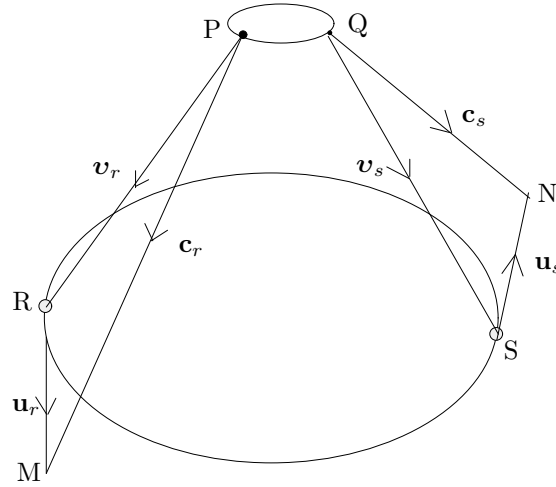


Figure 4: Aberration and obliquation of light. Light rays from a star at P that would have propagated along PM relative to an observer at R propagate instead along PR due to the observer's motion. Rays from the star at Q that would have propagated along QN if the observer were stationary at S propagate instead along QS due to the observer's motion. The angle between PR and QS describes obliquation while the angle between PM and QN describes aberration.

where $\mathbf{c}_s, \mathbf{c}_r$ are the velocities the rays would have if the observer were stationary at S and R respectively. The obliquation angle Φ for the star is the angle between \mathbf{v}_s and \mathbf{v}_r , and is therefore given by

$$\tan \Phi = \frac{|\mathbf{v}_s \times \mathbf{v}_r|}{\mathbf{v}_s \cdot \mathbf{v}_r}. \tag{2.2}$$

If we refer to the directions of $\mathbf{c}_s, \mathbf{c}_r$ as true and to the directions of $\mathbf{v}_s, \mathbf{v}_r$ as apparent, then the angle defined by (2.2) represents a change in the apparent direction of the star. We can also define an aberration angle Ψ

$$\tan \Psi = \frac{|\mathbf{c}_s \times \mathbf{c}_r|}{\mathbf{c}_s \cdot \mathbf{c}_r} \tag{2.3}$$

which represents a change in the true direction of the star.

Art 6. *Obliquation of starlight viewed from the earth.*

As a concrete example, suppose that S and R correspond to the positions of the earth at a six months interval, when the earth must have reversed its direction of motion, so that

$$\mathbf{u}_s = -\mathbf{u}_r = -\mathbf{u} \text{ (say)}. \tag{2.4}$$

Suppose also that the true direction of the star remains unchanged, so that

$$\mathbf{c}_s = \mathbf{c}_r = \mathbf{c} = c\hat{\mathbf{k}} \text{ (say)}. \tag{2.5}$$

Then by (2.1) one has $\mathbf{v}_s \times \mathbf{v}_r = (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{u}) \times (\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{u}) = 2\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}$ and $\mathbf{v}_s \cdot \mathbf{v}_r = (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{u}) = c^2 - u^2$. By (2.2), the obliquation angle for the star is

$$\tan \Phi = \frac{2\beta \sin \phi}{1 - \beta^2} \tag{2.6a}$$

where ϕ is the angle between \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{u} (see Figure 1). In particular if the true direction of the star is at right angles to the earth's motion, so that $\phi = 90^\circ$, then

$$\tan \Phi = \frac{2\beta}{1 - \beta^2} \tag{2.6b}$$

From (2.9a) and (2.9b), we finally get

$$\tan \Psi = \frac{2\beta \sin \psi \left(-\beta \cos \psi + \sqrt{1 - \beta^2 \sin^2 \psi} \right)}{1 + \beta^2(1 - 2 \sin^2 \psi) - 2\beta \cos \psi \sqrt{1 - \beta^2 \sin^2 \psi}} \quad (2.10a)$$

as the aberration angle for the star. In particular if the apparent direction of the star is at right angles to the earth's motion, so that $\psi = 90^\circ$, then

$$\tan \Psi = \frac{2\beta}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}. \quad (2.10b)$$

As shown in Figure 5(b), this corresponds to a displacement of the star from its true directions at S and R by angles Ψ_s and Ψ_r such that [23, 24]

$$\tan \Psi_s = \tan \Psi_r = \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}. \quad (2.10c)$$

Art 8. *Bradley observed obliquation, not aberration.*

Equations (2.6) and (2.10) show that obliquation and aberration are not only distinct phenomena but also, generally speaking, are of different magnitudes. Moreover, while both (2.6c) and (2.10c) agree with Bradley's observation, (2.6c) describes a change in the apparent direction of a star while (2.10c) describes a change in the true direction of the star. Therefore, since Bradley's observations demonstrate a displacement in the apparent direction of a star, they correspond to (2.6c) rather than (2.10c). We shall confine our attention to phenomena related to obliquation in the remainder of this work.

Art 9. *Obliquation for accelerated observers.*

Equation (2.6c) is somewhat inaccurate because it requires the observer to be translating with a negligible acceleration. To obtain a more accurate equation that does not neglect the observer's acceleration, let us generalize (2.1) by using (1.1) to get

$$\mathbf{v}_s = \mathbf{c}_s d_s + \mathbf{w}_s - \mathbf{u}_s, \quad \mathbf{v}_r = \mathbf{c}_r d_r + \mathbf{w}_r - \mathbf{u}_r \quad (2.11)$$

and consider the situation when the motion of the observer at S and R is such that

$$\boldsymbol{\kappa}_s = \boldsymbol{\kappa}_r = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \text{ (say)}, \quad \mathbf{u}_s = -\mathbf{u}_r = -\mathbf{u} \text{ (say)}, \quad \mathbf{a}_s = -\mathbf{a}_r = -\mathbf{a} \text{ (say)}. \quad (2.12)$$

Equations (1.2) and (1.3) show that for a translating observer in this situation,

$$\mathbf{c}_s = \mathbf{c}_r = \mathbf{c} \text{ (say)}, \quad d_s = d_r = d \text{ (say)}, \quad \mathbf{w}_s = \mathbf{w}_r = \mathbf{w} \text{ (say)}. \quad (2.13)$$

Substituting (2.11), (2.12) and (2.13) into (2.2) gives

$$\tan \Phi = \frac{|(\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{u}) \times (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u})|}{(\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u})} \quad (2.14)$$

which can be simplified as follows. Let ϕ, θ and λ be the angles shown in Figure 1. Then, from (1.2) and (1.3),

$$\alpha = a\kappa \cos \lambda, \quad \mathbf{w} = \rho(\mathbf{a} - 2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}a \cos \lambda) \quad (2.15)$$

and from these equations, we derive

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w} &= w^2 = \rho^2(\mathbf{a} - 2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}a \cos \lambda) \cdot (\mathbf{a} - 2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}a \cos \lambda) \\ &= \rho^2(a^2 - 4(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})a \cos \lambda + 4a^2 \cos^2 \lambda) \\ &= \rho^2(a^2 - 4a^2 \cos^2 \lambda + 4a^2 \cos^2 \lambda) = \rho^2 a^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.16a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{c} &= \rho(\mathbf{a} - 2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}a \cos \lambda) \cdot \mathbf{c} \\ &= \rho(ac \cos \lambda - 2ac \cos \lambda) = -\rho ac \cos \lambda\end{aligned}\quad (2.16b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{u} &= \rho(\mathbf{a} - 2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}a \cos \lambda) \cdot \mathbf{u} \\ &= \rho(au \cos \theta - 2(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})a \cos \lambda) \\ &= \rho(au \cos \theta - 2au \cos \lambda \cos \phi) \\ &= \rho au(\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi).\end{aligned}\quad (2.16c)$$

Using these equations, the denominator of (2.14) becomes

$$\begin{aligned}(\mathbf{cd} + \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{cd} + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u}) &= c^2 d^2 + 2d\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w} - u^2 \\ &= c^2 d^2 + 2d(-\rho ac \cos \lambda) + \rho^2 a^2 - u^2 \\ &= c^2(d^2 - \beta^2 + \rho^2 \sigma^2 - 2d\rho \sigma \cos \lambda).\end{aligned}\quad (2.17)$$

Expanding the numerator of (2.14) directly, we have

$$(\mathbf{cd} + \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{u}) \times (\mathbf{cd} + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u}) = 2d\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c} + 2\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}.\quad (2.18a)$$

We square this equation to get, in view of (2.16) and (A.2),

$$\begin{aligned}(2d\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c} + 2\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w})^2 &= 4(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w} + d\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w} + d\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}) \\ &= 4[(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}) + 2d(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}) + d^2(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c})] \\ &= 4[\{u^2 w^2 - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})^2\} + 2d\{u^2(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{c}) - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})\} + d^2\{u^2 c^2 - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c})^2\}] \\ &= 4[u^2 w^2 - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})^2 + 2du^2(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{c}) - 2duc(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}) \cos \phi + d^2 u^2 c^2 \sin^2 \phi] \\ &= 4[\rho^2 a^2 u^2 - \rho^2 a^2 u^2 (\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi)^2 + 2du^2(-\rho ac \cos \lambda) \\ &\quad - 2dpacu^2(\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi) \cos \phi + d^2 u^2 c^2 \sin^2 \phi] \\ &= 4\beta^2 c^4 [\rho^2 \sigma^2 - 2d\rho \sigma \cos \lambda - \rho^2 \sigma^2 (\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi)^2 \\ &\quad - 2d\rho \sigma (\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi) \cos \phi + d^2 \sin^2 \phi].\end{aligned}\quad (2.18b)$$

Substituting (2.17) and the square root of (2.18b) into (2.14) finally gives

$$\tan \Phi = \frac{2\beta(\varepsilon_a + d^2 \sin^2 \phi - \varepsilon_b^2 - 2d\varepsilon_b \cos \phi)^{1/2}}{\varepsilon_a + d^2 - \beta^2}\quad (2.19a)$$

where

$$\varepsilon_a = \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d \cos \lambda), \quad \varepsilon_b = \rho\sigma(\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi)\quad (2.19b)$$

and

$$\rho = \frac{\vartheta(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}}{4d\omega_o}, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \vartheta = \mu \cos \lambda\quad (2.19c)$$

as the complete set of equations describing obliquation for an observer in accelerated translational motion.

Art 10. *Effects of acceleration on obliquation.*

We note that (2.19a) reduces to (2.6a) for a nonaccelerated observer ($a = 0$) or for an observer whose acceleration is perpendicular to the true direction of light ($\cos \lambda = 0$). We note also that the effect of acceleration on the obliquation angle is extremely small and is determined to a large extent by the quantity μ^2 . For an observer moving with $a \approx 10\text{ms}^{-2}$ and for visible light with $\kappa \approx 10^7\text{m}^{-1}$ and $c \approx 3 \times 10^8\text{ms}^{-1}$, we get $\mu^2 \approx 10^{-46}$. This shows that for all practical purposes, translational acceleration has no effect on the obliquation of visible light. Despite the smallness

of μ , there are three respects in which (2.19a) differs significantly from (2.6a) from a theoretical viewpoint. First, according to (2.19a), the obliquation angle is a function of wavelength, which means that the apparent direction of a star depends on the wavelength of light emitted by the star, or loosely speaking, on the spectral type of the star [25]. This dispersive effect does not exist for a nonaccelerated observer according to (2.6a). Second, (2.19a) implies that light from a star may be obliquated even when the true direction of the star is parallel to the observer's velocity ($\phi = 0$). A look at (2.6a) shows that this radial effect does not exist for a nonaccelerated observer. Third, (2.19a) shows that if the true direction of a star can be such that ³

$$\varepsilon_a + d^2 \sin^2 \phi - \varepsilon_b^2 - 2d\varepsilon_b \cos \phi = 0, \quad \varepsilon_a + d^2 - \beta^2 \neq 0, \quad (2.20)$$

then light from the star will not be obliquated. This means that the apparent direction of the star as observed on the earth will not change when the earth reverses its direction of motion. All these effects may be observed with reasonable certainty if an astronomical object with a measurable μ can be found. Such will be the case, for example, if the object emits waves with $\kappa \approx a/c^2$ which, for small values of a , implies that the waves must be infraradio waves. At present, the implied frequency of these waves is a great many orders of magnitude below the range of existing and proposed low frequency radio arrays such as LOFAR [26]. It is also well below the ionospheric cutoff frequency and the range of detectable LF radio waves.

3 Obliquation theory

Art 11. Apparent direction to a light source.

The method of quantifying obliquation described in the previous section is noninstantaneous because it depends on the velocity of light relative to an observer at two separate instants. To develop a method that depends only on the instantaneous velocity \mathbf{v} of light relative to an observer, we note that one only needs to have a standard direction with respect to which the direction of \mathbf{v} can be compared. We note further that for practical reasons, it is essential that this standard direction be observable while the observer is moving. This practical requirement rules out the possibility of using the true direction of light as a standard since this direction is not always observable by a moving observer. If we take the direction of the observer's velocity \mathbf{u} as standard under the assumption that the observer can (in principle) determine this velocity by methods that assume nothing regarding the optical properties of light, then we may compare this direction with that of \mathbf{v} at any instant by calculating the angle ψ defined by

$$\tan \psi = \frac{|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}. \quad (3.1)$$

This definition implies that at any instant, the apparent direction of light is inclined at angle ψ to the observer's velocity \mathbf{u} at that instant. For this reason we shall call ψ the instantaneous angle of obliquation.

For the three types of motion that are of interest to us in this work, we can develop (3.1) by using (1.1) and (1.2) as follow. Let ϕ, θ, λ be the angles shown in Figure 1. Let also

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{c}, \quad \mathcal{D} = \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathcal{A} = \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{a}, \quad \mathcal{H} = \mathbf{e} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}, \quad \mathcal{E} = \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{e} \quad (3.2a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \mathcal{D} - \kappa\tau \cos \phi, \quad \mathcal{L}_1 = \rho a \cos \theta - \kappa\tau \cos \phi, \quad \mathcal{L}_2 = \mathcal{L}_1 + \rho a \cos \theta \quad (3.2b)$$

$$\mathcal{N}_1 = 2du^2(\mathcal{B} - \tau\omega_o), \quad \mathcal{N}_2 = 2duc\mathcal{L}_0 \cos \phi, \quad \mathcal{N}_3 = u^2[\mathcal{E} + 2(\rho\mathcal{A} - \tau\mathcal{H})] \quad (3.2c)$$

$$\mathcal{N}_4 = u^2\kappa\tau(\kappa\tau - 2\rho a \cos \lambda), \quad \mathcal{N}_5 = u^2\kappa\tau\mathcal{L}_2 \cos \phi, \quad \mathcal{N}_6 = \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D} + 2u\mathcal{L}_1) \quad (3.2d)$$

³We shall sometimes refer to the true direction of light as the line of incidence or *loi*, and to the apparent direction of light as the line of sight or *los*. We emphasize that for an accelerated observer, the direction in which a light ray is incident differs from the direction in which the ray is sighted. Failure to grasp the full implications of this distinction has resulted in many errors being committed by those who are eager to find inadequacies in the classical treatment of the subject.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0/(\beta c^2) \quad (3.3a)$$

$$\mathcal{P} = [\mathcal{N}_1 + \mathcal{N}_3 + \mathcal{N}_4 - 2u^2(\mathcal{D} + u\mathcal{L}_1)]/(\beta^2 c^4) \quad (3.3b)$$

$$\mathcal{N} = (\mathcal{N}_1 - \mathcal{N}_2 + \mathcal{N}_3 + \mathcal{N}_4 + \mathcal{N}_5 - \mathcal{N}_6)/(\beta^2 c^4) \quad (3.3c)$$

$$\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{L} - \beta + d \cos \phi + \rho \sigma \cos \theta \quad (3.3d)$$

$$\mathcal{R} = [\mathcal{P} + d^2 + \beta^2 + \rho^2 \sigma^2 + 2d(\rho \sigma \cos \lambda - \beta \cos \phi)]^{1/2} \quad (3.3e)$$

$$\mathcal{F} = [\mathcal{N} + d^2 \sin^2 \phi + \rho^2 \sigma^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2d\rho\sigma(\cos \lambda - \cos \phi \cos \theta)]^{1/2}. \quad (3.3f)$$

Using (1.2a), we derive

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{w} &= \mathbf{c} \cdot [\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{e}] \\ &= c(\rho a \cos \lambda - \kappa \tau) + \mathcal{B} \end{aligned} \quad (3.4a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w} &= \mathbf{u} \cdot [\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{e}] \\ &= u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa \tau \cos \phi) + \mathcal{D} \end{aligned} \quad (3.4b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w} &= [\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{e}] \cdot [\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{e}] \\ &= (\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa})^2 + 2\mathbf{e} \cdot (\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + \mathcal{E} \\ &= \rho^2 a^2 - 2\rho a \kappa \tau \cos \lambda + \kappa^2 \tau^2 + 2(\rho \mathcal{A} - \tau \mathcal{H}) + \mathcal{E}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.4c)$$

Similarly, using (1.1), we obtain⁴

$$\begin{aligned} v^2 &= (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u}) \\ &= c^2 d^2 + u^2 - 2d(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c}) + 2d(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{c}) - 2\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{u} + w^2 \\ &= c^2 d^2 + u^2 - 2duc \cos \phi + 2d[\mathcal{B} + c(\rho a \cos \lambda - \kappa \tau)] - 2[\mathcal{D} + u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa \tau \cos \phi)] \\ &\quad + \rho^2 a^2 - 2\rho a \kappa \tau \cos \lambda + \kappa^2 \tau^2 + 2(\rho \mathcal{A} - \tau \mathcal{H}) + \mathcal{E} \text{ by (3.4)} \\ &= c^2 d^2 + u^2 + \rho^2 a^2 + 2dc(\rho a \cos \lambda - u \cos \phi) + 2d(\mathcal{B} - c\kappa \tau) - 2(\mathcal{D} + u\mathcal{L}_1) \\ &\quad + \kappa \tau(\kappa \tau - 2\rho a \cos \lambda) + 2(\rho \mathcal{A} - \tau \mathcal{H}) + \mathcal{E} \text{ by (3.2b)} \\ &= c^2 d^2 + u^2 + \rho^2 a^2 + 2dc(\rho a \cos \lambda - u \cos \phi) + u^{-2}\mathcal{N}_1 - 2(\mathcal{D} + u\mathcal{L}_1) \\ &\quad + u^{-2}\mathcal{N}_4 + u^{-2}\mathcal{N}_3 \text{ by (3.2c) \& (3.2d)} \\ &= c^2[d^2 + \beta^2 + \rho^2 \sigma^2 + 2d(\rho \sigma \cos \lambda - \beta \cos \phi) + \mathcal{P}] \text{ by (3.3b)} \\ \therefore v &= c\mathcal{R} \text{ by (3.3e)}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.5a)$$

The denominator of (3.1) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{c}d - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w}) \text{ by (1.1)} \\ &= duc \cos \phi - u^2 + u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa \tau \cos \phi) + \mathcal{D} \text{ by (3.4b)} \\ &= duc \cos \phi - u^2 + \rho a u \cos \theta + (\mathcal{D} - u\kappa \tau \cos \phi) \\ &= duc \cos \phi - u^2 + \rho a u \cos \theta + \mathcal{L}_0 \text{ by (3.2b)} \\ &= \beta c^2(d \cos \phi - \beta + \rho \sigma \cos \theta + \mathcal{L}) \text{ by (3.3a)} \\ &= \beta c^2 \mathcal{G} \text{ by (3.3d)}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.5b)$$

⁴Equation (3.5a) shows that one may regard $1/\mathcal{R}$ as an effective refractive index for the accelerating observer. This suggests an obvious and reasonably comprehensive formalism for solving some problems in classical kineoptics, including in particular, problems of kineoptic refraction or acceleration-induced ‘‘light bending’’. We shall suppose throughout this work that the case $\mathcal{R} = 0$ is to be excluded from general consideration.

Squaring the numerator of (3.1) using (1.1), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})^2 &= [\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u})] \cdot [\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u})] \\
&= d^2(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}) + 2d(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}) + (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}) \\
&= d^2[u^2c^2 - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c})^2] + 2d[u^2(\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{w}) - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c})] + [u^2w^2 - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})^2] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= d^2u^2c^2 \sin^2 \phi + 2du^2(\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{w}) - 2duc(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}) \cos \phi + u^2w^2 - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})^2 \\
&= d^2u^2c^2 \sin^2 \phi + 2du^2[c(\rho a \cos \lambda - \kappa \tau) + \mathcal{B}] - 2duc[u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa \tau \cos \phi) + \mathcal{D}] \cos \phi \\
&\quad + u^2[\rho^2 a^2 - 2\rho a \kappa \tau \cos \lambda + \kappa^2 \tau^2 + 2(\rho \mathcal{A} - \tau \mathcal{H}) + \mathcal{E}] \\
&\quad - [u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa \tau \cos \phi) + \mathcal{D}]^2 \text{ by (3.4)} \\
&= d^2u^2c^2 \sin^2 \phi + 2d\rho a c u^2 \cos \lambda + 2du^2(\mathcal{B} - \tau \omega_o) - 2d\rho a c u^2 \cos \phi \cos \theta \\
&\quad - 2duc(\mathcal{D} - u\kappa \tau \cos \phi) \cos \phi + \rho^2 u^2 a^2 + u^2 \kappa \tau (\kappa \tau - 2\rho a \cos \lambda) + u^2[\mathcal{E} + 2(\rho \mathcal{A} - \tau \mathcal{H})] \\
&\quad - \rho^2 u^2 a^2 \cos^2 \theta + u^2 \kappa \tau (2\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa \tau \cos \phi) \cos \phi - \mathcal{D}[\mathcal{D} + 2u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa \tau \cos \phi)] \\
&= d^2u^2c^2 \sin^2 \phi + 2d\rho a c u^2 \cos \lambda + \mathcal{N}_1 - 2d\rho a c u^2 \cos \phi \cos \theta - \mathcal{N}_2 \\
&\quad + \rho^2 u^2 a^2 + \mathcal{N}_4 + \mathcal{N}_3 - \rho^2 u^2 a^2 \cos^2 \theta + \mathcal{N}_5 - \mathcal{N}_6 \text{ by (1.2b), (3.2c) \& (3.2d)} \\
&= d^2u^2c^2 \sin^2 \phi + 2d\rho a c u^2 (\cos \lambda - \cos \phi \cos \theta) + \rho^2 u^2 a^2 \sin^2 \theta + \beta^2 c^4 \mathcal{N} \text{ by (3.3)} \\
&= \beta^2 c^4 [d^2 \sin^2 \phi + 2d\rho \sigma (\cos \lambda - \cos \phi \cos \theta) + \rho^2 \sigma^2 \sin^2 \theta + \mathcal{N}] \\
\therefore |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| &= \beta c^2 \mathcal{F} \text{ by (3.3f)}. \tag{3.5c}
\end{aligned}$$

We also have

$$\begin{aligned}
u^2 v^2 &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})^2 + (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})^2 \text{ by (A.3)} \\
u^2 c^2 \mathcal{R}^2 &= \beta^2 c^4 \mathcal{G}^2 + \beta^2 c^4 \mathcal{F}^2 \text{ by (3.5a), (3.5b), \& (3.5c)} \\
\therefore \mathcal{R}^2 &= \mathcal{F}^2 + \mathcal{G}^2. \tag{3.5d}
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting (3.5b) and (3.5c) into (3.1) leads to

$$\tan \psi = \mathcal{F}/\mathcal{G} = \frac{[\mathcal{N} + d^2 \sin^2 \phi + \rho^2 \sigma^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2d\rho \sigma (\cos \lambda - \cos \phi \cos \theta)]^{1/2}}{\mathcal{L} - \beta + d \cos \phi + \rho \sigma \cos \theta} \tag{3.6}$$

which, together with (3.3), allows ψ to be calculated for an observer in accelerated translational, rotational or gravitational motion.

Art 12. *Apparent drift of a light source.*

In general, we are interested not only in ψ but also in the rate at which ψ is changing with \mathbf{u} . To quantify this rate, we introduce a quantity \mathfrak{X} defined by

$$\mathfrak{X} = \nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \psi \tag{3.7a}$$

where the subscript on ∇ signifies that the gradient operation is to be performed with respect to \mathbf{u} . This definition implies that when the observer's velocity changes from \mathbf{u}_1 to \mathbf{u}_2 , the corresponding change in ψ can be calculated from (3.7a) as

$$\psi = \int_{\mathbf{u}_1}^{\mathbf{u}_2} \mathfrak{X} \cdot d\mathbf{u}. \tag{3.7b}$$

Moreover, the apparent motion or drift (defined as the total time derivative of ψ) per unit acceleration of the observer is given by

$$\Theta = \dot{\psi}/a, \quad \dot{\psi} = \mathfrak{X} \cdot \mathbf{a}. \tag{3.7c}$$

We shall refer to \mathfrak{X} as the slope or gradient of obliquation, and to Θ as the variation of obliquation. To develop (3.7) for the three kinds of motion we are investigating, let

$$\begin{aligned} \nu_1 &= \rho/\omega_o, \quad \nu_2 = (\omega_o\gamma)^{-2}, \quad \nu_3 = 2\alpha\nu_2\gamma^{-1}, \quad \nu_4 = (1 + \vartheta^2)^{1/2}, \quad \nu_5 = (4d\omega_o\nu_4)^{-1} \\ \nu_6 &= (2\alpha\nu_1 - d)/\gamma, \quad \nu_7 = \nu_5 \left[\frac{\nu_2}{\nu_4^2} - \frac{\vartheta\nu_1}{d} \right], \quad \nu_8 = \nu_5 \left[\frac{\nu_3}{\nu_4^2} - \frac{\vartheta\nu_6}{d} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.8a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{g}_1 &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a}, \quad \mathbf{g}_2 = \nabla_u \times \mathbf{a}, \quad \mathbf{g}_3 = (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a}, \quad \mathbf{g}_4 = (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a}, \quad \mathbf{g}_5 = \nabla_u \gamma \\ \mathbf{g}_6 &= \mathbf{g}_1 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{g}_2, \quad \mathbf{g}_7 = \nu_2 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_3 \mathbf{g}_5, \quad \mathbf{g}_8 = \nu_1 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_6 \mathbf{g}_5, \quad \mathbf{g}_9 = \nu_7 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_8 \mathbf{g}_5 \end{aligned} \quad (3.8b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{J}_1 &= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{e}, \quad \mathbf{J}_2 = (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e}, \quad \mathbf{J}_3 = (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e}, \quad \mathbf{J}_4 = \mathbf{J}_1 + \rho \mathbf{g}_2, \quad \mathbf{J}_5 = \mathbf{J}_2 + \rho \mathbf{g}_3 \\ \mathbf{J}_6 &= \mathbf{J}_3 + \rho \mathbf{g}_4, \quad \mathbf{J}_7 = \nabla_u \tau, \quad \mathbf{J}_8 = (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})/|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|, \quad \mathbf{J}_9 = \mathbf{J}_8 \times \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathbf{J}_0 = \mathcal{G} \mathbf{J}_9 - \mathcal{F} \mathbf{u}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.8c)$$

We derive

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_u \alpha &= \nabla_u (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \text{ by (1.2b)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times (\nabla_u \times \mathbf{a}) + (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_u) \boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{a} \times (\nabla_u \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (A.19)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times (\nabla_u \times \mathbf{a}) + (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{g}_1 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{g}_2 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\ &= \mathbf{g}_6 \text{ by (3.8b)} \end{aligned} \quad (3.9a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_u \vartheta &= \nabla_u (\alpha \gamma^{-2} \omega_o^{-2}) \text{ by (1.2b)} \\ &= \omega_o^{-2} \nabla_u (\alpha \gamma^{-2}) \\ &= \omega_o^{-2} (\alpha \nabla_u \gamma^{-2} + \gamma^{-2} \nabla_u \alpha) \text{ by (A.16)} \\ &= \omega_o^{-2} (-2\alpha \gamma^{-3} \nabla_u \gamma + \gamma^{-2} \nabla_u \alpha) \text{ by (A.15)} \\ &= \omega_o^{-2} \gamma^{-2} (\nabla_u \alpha - 2\alpha \gamma^{-1} \nabla_u \gamma) \\ &= \omega_o^{-2} \gamma^{-2} (\mathbf{g}_6 - 2\alpha \gamma^{-1} \mathbf{g}_5) \text{ by (3.9a) \& (3.8b)} \\ &= \mathbf{g}_7 \text{ by (3.8b)} \end{aligned} \quad (3.9b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_u d &= \nabla_u \left[\gamma \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \right] \text{ by (1.2a)} \\ &= d\gamma^{-1} \nabla_u \gamma + \gamma \nabla_u \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \text{ by (A.16) \& (1.2a)} \\ &= d\gamma^{-1} \nabla_u \gamma + \frac{\gamma^2 \vartheta (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}}{4d} \nabla_u \vartheta \text{ by (A.15)} \\ &= d\gamma^{-1} \nabla_u \gamma + \rho \omega_o \gamma^2 \nabla_u \vartheta \text{ by (1.2b)} \\ &= d\gamma^{-1} \mathbf{g}_5 + \rho \omega_o \gamma^2 [\omega_o^{-2} \gamma^{-2} (\mathbf{g}_6 - 2\alpha \gamma^{-1} \mathbf{g}_5)] \text{ by (3.8) \& (3.9b)} \\ &= \omega_o^{-1} [\rho \mathbf{g}_6 - \gamma^{-1} (2\rho \alpha - d\omega_o) \mathbf{g}_5] \\ &= \mathbf{g}_8 \text{ by (3.8b)} \end{aligned} \quad (3.9c)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u \rho &= (4\omega_o)^{-1} \nabla_u [d^{-1} \vartheta (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}] \text{ by (1.2b)} \\
&= (4\omega_o)^{-1} \{ \vartheta (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2} \nabla_u d^{-1} + d^{-1} \nabla_u [\vartheta (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}] \} \text{ by (A.16)} \\
&= (4\omega_o)^{-1} [-d^{-2} \vartheta (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2} \nabla_u d + d^{-1} (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} \nabla_u \vartheta] \text{ by (A.15)} \\
&= \left[\frac{(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}}{4d\omega_o} \right] \left[-\frac{\vartheta \nabla_u d}{d} + \frac{\nabla_u \vartheta}{1 + \vartheta^2} \right] = \nu_5 \left[-\frac{\vartheta \nabla_u d}{d} + \frac{\nabla_u \vartheta}{\nu_4^2} \right] \text{ by (1.2b) \& (3.8a)} \\
&= \nu_5 [-(\vartheta/d) \mathbf{g}_8 + (1/\nu_4^2) \mathbf{g}_7] \text{ by (3.9b) \& (3.9c)} \\
&= \nu_5 [(\vartheta/d)(-\nu_1 \mathbf{g}_6 + \nu_6 \mathbf{g}_5) + (1/\nu_4^2)(\nu_2 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_3 \mathbf{g}_5)] \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nu_5 [(\nu_2/\nu_4^2) - (\vartheta \nu_1/d)] \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_5 [(\nu_3/\nu_4^2) - (\vartheta \nu_6/d)] \mathbf{g}_5 \\
&= \mathbf{g}_9 \text{ by (3.8a) \& (3.8b)} \tag{3.9d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u \times \mathbf{w} &= \nabla_u \times (\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{e}) \text{ by (1.2a)} \\
&= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{e} + \nabla_u \times (\rho \mathbf{a}) - \nabla_u \times (\tau \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{e} + \rho (\nabla_u \times \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{a} \times \nabla_u \rho - \tau (\nabla_u \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \nabla_u \tau \text{ by (A.12)} \\
&= \mathbf{J}_1 + \rho \mathbf{g}_2 - \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{g}_9 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{J}_7 \text{ by (3.8b) \& (3.8c)} \\
&= \mathbf{J}_4 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{J}_7 - \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{g}_9 \text{ by (3.8c)} \tag{3.10a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{w} &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) (\rho \mathbf{a} - \tau \boldsymbol{\kappa} + \mathbf{e}) \text{ by (1.2a)} \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) (\rho \mathbf{a}) - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) (\tau \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u \rho) + \rho (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a} - \boldsymbol{\kappa} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u \tau) - \tau (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \boldsymbol{\kappa} \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= \mathbf{J}_2 + \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{g}_9) + \rho \mathbf{g}_3 - \boldsymbol{\kappa} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{J}_7) \text{ by (3.8b), (3.8c) \& (3.9d)} \\
&= \mathbf{J}_5 + \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{g}_9) - \boldsymbol{\kappa} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{J}_7) \text{ by (3.8c)} \tag{3.10b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sim (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{J}_6 + \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g}_9) - \boldsymbol{\kappa} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{J}_7) \tag{3.10c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u \times \mathbf{v} &= \nabla_u \times (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (1.1)} \\
&= \nabla_u \times (\mathbf{c}d) + \nabla_u \times \mathbf{w} - \nabla_u \times \mathbf{u} \\
&= d(\nabla_u \times \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{c} \times (\nabla_u d) + \nabla_u \times \mathbf{w} \text{ by (A.9) \& (A.12)} \\
&= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{c} \times (\nabla_u d) \\
&= \mathbf{J}_4 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{J}_7 - \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{g}_9 - \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{g}_8 \text{ by (3.9c) \& (3.10a)} \tag{3.11a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{v} &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) (\mathbf{c}d + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (1.1)} \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) (\mathbf{c}d) + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{w} - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{u} \\
&= \mathbf{c} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u d) + d (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{c} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u} \text{ by (A.21) \& (A.22)} \\
&= -\mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{c} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{g}_8) \text{ by (3.9c)} \\
&= -\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{J}_5 + \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{g}_9) - \boldsymbol{\kappa} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{J}_7) + \mathbf{c} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{g}_8) \text{ by (3.10b)} \tag{3.11b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sim (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{J}_6 + \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g}_9) - \boldsymbol{\kappa} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{J}_7) + \mathbf{c} (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g}_8) \tag{3.11c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) &= \mathbf{v} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \times (\nabla_u \times \mathbf{v}) \text{ by (A.17)} \\
&= \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{J}_5 + \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{g}_9) - \boldsymbol{\kappa} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{J}_7) + \mathbf{c} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{g}_8) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{J}_4 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{J}_7 - \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{g}_9 - \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{g}_8) \text{ by (3.11)} \\
&= \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{J}_5 + \mathbf{g}_9 (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{J}_7 (\mathbf{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + \mathbf{g}_8 (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{J}_4 \text{ by (A.1)} \tag{3.12a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|(\nabla_u |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|) &= u^2 v (\nabla_u v) + v^2 \mathbf{u} - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \nabla_u (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (A.20)} \\
&= v^2 \mathbf{u} + u^2 [\mathbf{v} \times (\nabla_u \times \mathbf{v}) + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{v}] - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \nabla_u (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (A.18)} \\
&= v^2 \mathbf{u} + u^2 \mathbf{v} \times [\mathbf{J}_4 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{J}_7 - \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{g}_9 - \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{g}_8] \\
&\quad + u^2 [-\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{J}_6 + \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g}_9) - \boldsymbol{\kappa}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{J}_7) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g}_8)] \\
&\quad - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) [\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{J}_5 + \mathbf{g}_9(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{J}_7(\mathbf{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{g}_8(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{J}_4] \text{ by (3.11) \& (3.12a)} \\
&= v^2 \mathbf{u} + u^2 (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{J}_4) + u^2 [-\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{J}_6 + \mathbf{g}_9(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{J}_7(\mathbf{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + \mathbf{g}_8(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{c})] \\
&\quad - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) [\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{J}_5 + \mathbf{g}_9(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{J}_7(\mathbf{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + \mathbf{g}_8(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{J}_4] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= u^2 \mathbf{J}_6 - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{J}_5 + (v^2 + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u} - (u^2 + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad + [u^2 \mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u}] \times \mathbf{J}_4 + [u^2 (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a})] \mathbf{g}_9 \\
&\quad - [u^2 (\mathbf{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \mathbf{J}_7 + [u^2 (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{c}) - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c})] \mathbf{g}_8 \\
&= u^2 \mathbf{J}_6 - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{J}_5 + (v^2 + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u} - (u^2 + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad - [\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})] \times \mathbf{J}_4 + [(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{a})] \mathbf{g}_9 \tag{3.12b} \\
&\quad - [(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \mathbf{J}_7 + [(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c})] \mathbf{g}_8 \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| &= (\beta/\mathcal{F}) \mathbf{J}_6 - (\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F}) \mathbf{J}_5 + [(\mathcal{R}^2 + \beta\mathcal{G})/(\beta\mathcal{F})] \mathbf{u} - [(\beta + \mathcal{G})/\mathcal{F}] \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{J}_4 \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{J}_8) \\
&\quad + [\mathbf{J}_8 \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{a})] \mathbf{g}_9 - [\mathbf{J}_8 \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \mathbf{J}_7 + [\mathbf{J}_8 \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{c})] \mathbf{g}_8 \text{ by (3.12b), (3.5) \& (3.8c)} \\
&= (\beta/\mathcal{F}) \mathbf{J}_6 - (\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F}) \mathbf{J}_5 + [(\mathcal{R}^2 + \beta\mathcal{G})/(\beta\mathcal{F})] \mathbf{u} - [(\beta + \mathcal{G})/\mathcal{F}] \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad - \mathbf{J}_4 \times \mathbf{J}_9 + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{J}_9) \mathbf{g}_9 - (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{J}_9) \mathbf{J}_7 + (\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{J}_9) \mathbf{g}_8 \text{ by (A.4) \& (3.8c)} \tag{3.12c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u \psi &= \nabla_u \left[\arctan \left(\frac{|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \right) \right] \text{ by (3.1)} \\
&= \left[1 + \left(\frac{|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \right)^2 \right]^{-1} \nabla_u \left[\frac{|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \right] \text{ by (A.15)} \\
&= \left[\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{uv} \right]^2 \nabla_u \left[\frac{|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \right] \text{ by (A.3)} \\
&= \left[\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{uv} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\nabla_u |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}} + |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| \nabla_u (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})^{-1} \right] \text{ by (A.16)} \\
&= \left[\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{uv} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\nabla_u |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}} - \frac{|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| \nabla_u (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})}{(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})^2} \right] \text{ by (A.15)} \\
&= (uv)^{-2} [(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \nabla_u |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| - |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| \nabla_u (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})] \\
&= \beta(u\mathcal{R})^{-2} [\mathcal{G} \nabla_u |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| - \mathcal{F} \nabla_u (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})] \text{ by (3.5)}. \tag{3.12d}
\end{aligned}$$

From (3.7a), (3.12) and (3.5d), we obtain

$$\mathfrak{X} = \frac{\beta}{u^2 \mathcal{R}^2} \left[\mathcal{X}_1 \mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2 \mathbf{v} + \mathcal{X}_3 \mathbf{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4 \mathbf{J}_5 + (\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{J}_9) \mathbf{g}_8 - (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{J}_9) \mathbf{J}_7 + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{J}_9) \mathbf{g}_9 + \mathbf{J}_9 \times \mathbf{J}_4 \right] \tag{3.13a}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_1 = \frac{\mathcal{R}^2(\beta + \mathcal{G})}{\beta\mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{X}_2 = \frac{\mathcal{R}^2 + \beta\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{X}_3 = \frac{\beta\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{X}_4 = \frac{\mathcal{R}^2}{\mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{F} \neq 0 \tag{3.13b}$$

which, together with (3.3) and (3.8), allows \mathfrak{X} (and hence Θ as well as $\dot{\psi}$) to be calculated for an observer in accelerated translational, rotational or gravitational motion.

Art 13. *Apparent path of a light source.*

If we draw several arrows from a fixed point in space to represent the ray velocity \mathbf{v} in magnitude and direction at various instants, it is clear that the locus of the endpoints of these arrows will represent the apparent trajectory or path of the light source as viewed by the observer. By treating this locus or hodograph [27] as a curve in velocity space (which amounts to treating \mathbf{v} as the position vector of the observer from the light source), the curvature \mathbb{K} and torsion \mathbb{T} of the apparent path of the light source can be calculated from the formulae

$$\mathbb{K} = \frac{|\dot{\mathbf{v}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{v}}|}{|\dot{\mathbf{v}}|^3}, \quad \mathbb{T} = \frac{\ddot{\mathbf{v}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{v}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{v}})}{|\dot{\mathbf{v}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{v}}|^2}, \quad \mathbb{R} = 1/\mathbb{K} \quad (3.14a)$$

where \mathbb{R} is the radius of curvature of the path for $\mathbb{K} \neq 0$. If the apparent path is smooth or regular, so that $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ and $\ddot{\mathbf{v}}$ are nonzero everywhere on the path, then the curvature and torsion determine the path up to geometric congruence, or up to a rigid translation and rotation. It is easy to determine the path uniquely by evaluating \mathbf{v} at an initial instant and by computing the Frenet frame at that instant⁵. The tangent vector ℓ_t , the normal vector ℓ_n , and the binormal vector ℓ_b of the instantaneous Frenet frame at any point on the apparent path of the light source can be computed from the formulae

$$\ell_t = \frac{\dot{\mathbf{v}}}{|\dot{\mathbf{v}}|}, \quad \ell_b = \frac{\dot{\mathbf{v}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{v}}}{|\dot{\mathbf{v}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{v}}|}, \quad \ell_n = \ell_b \times \ell_t, \quad \ell_c = \mathbb{R} \ell_n \quad (3.14b)$$

in which ℓ_c gives the instantaneous center of curvature of the path, while according to (1.1), (1.2a) and (1.6), \mathbf{v} can be evaluated at any instant from

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathcal{Y} \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}. \quad (3.14c)$$

To develop the above equations for the three kinds of motion we are investigating, it is convenient to introduce the quantities

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= \dot{\rho} - 1, & b_2 &= 2\dot{\rho} - 1, & b_3 &= 3\dot{\rho} - 1 \\ \dot{\mathcal{Y}} &= c\dot{d} - \kappa\dot{\tau}, & \ddot{\mathcal{Y}} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau}, & \ddot{\mathcal{Y}} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau} \\ b_4 &= \dot{\rho}\dot{\mathcal{Y}} - \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}b_1, & b_5 &= \dot{\mathcal{Y}}b_2 - \rho\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}, & b_6 &= b_1b_2 - \rho\ddot{\rho} \end{aligned} \quad (3.15a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_a &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}, & \mathcal{J}_b &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{J}_c &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{J}_d &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}, & \mathcal{J}_e &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \\ \mathcal{J}_f &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{J}_g &= \mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{J}_h &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}, & \mathcal{J}_i &= \mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \\ \mathcal{J}_j &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{J}_k &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}, & \mathcal{J}_l &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}, & \mathcal{J}_n &= \dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{J}_o &= \dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \end{aligned} \quad (3.15b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_p &= b_4\mathcal{J}_a + b_5\mathcal{J}_b + \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{J}_c - \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{J}_d + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{J}_e + b_6\mathcal{J}_f + \rho b_1\mathcal{J}_g \\ \mathcal{J}_q &= -\dot{\rho}\mathcal{J}_h + b_1\mathcal{J}_i + \rho^2\mathcal{J}_j - b_2\mathcal{J}_k + \rho\mathcal{J}_l + \rho\mathcal{J}_n + \mathcal{J}_o \\ \mathcal{J}_r &= \dot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \end{aligned} \quad (3.15c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \aleph_1 &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q), & \aleph_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q), & \aleph_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\ \aleph_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q), & \aleph_5 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q), & \aleph_6 &= \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q). \end{aligned} \quad (3.15d)$$

Using primes to indicate the total time derivatives of complicated expressions for convenience, we derive

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{v}} &= (\mathcal{Y}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e})' \text{ by (3.14c)} \\ &= \dot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} - \dot{\mathbf{u}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \\ &= \dot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \mathcal{J}_r \text{ by (3.15c)} \end{aligned} \quad (3.16a)$$

⁵One can also determine the apparent path of the light source by deriving an equation for the hodograph of the ray velocity \mathbf{v} . This approach is not taken here because it is less formal and also because it requires the introduction of a coordinate system. Interested readers will find examples of this approach in [22, 28].

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\mathbf{v}} &= [\dot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + (\dot{\rho} - 1)\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}}]' \text{ by (3.16a), (3.15a) \& (3.15c)} \\
&= \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + (\dot{\rho} - 1)\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\rho}\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \\
&= \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + b_2\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15a)} \tag{3.16b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{v}} &= [\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + (2\dot{\rho} - 1)\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}]' \text{ by (3.16b) \& (3.15a)} \\
&= \dddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \ddot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + \dot{\rho}\dot{\mathbf{a}} + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\mathbf{a}} + (2\dot{\rho} - 1)\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\rho}\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\dddot{\mathbf{a}} + \dddot{\mathbf{e}} \\
&= \dddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \ddot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + 3\dot{\rho}\dot{\mathbf{a}} + b_3\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\dddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15a)} \tag{3.16c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\mathbf{v}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{v}} &= [\dot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}}] \times [\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + b_2\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}] \text{ by (3.16a), (3.16b) \& (3.15c)} \\
&= \dot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + b_2\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}] + b_1\mathbf{a} \times [\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + b_2\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}] \\
&\quad + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times [\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + b_2\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}] + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \times [\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \dot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + b_2\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}] \\
&= \dot{\rho}\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}b_2(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}b_1(\mathbf{a} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + b_1b_2(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad + \rho b_1(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + b_1(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) + \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho\dot{\rho}(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) \\
&\quad + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \dot{\rho}(\dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \mathbf{a}) + b_2(\dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + (\dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) \\
&= (\dot{\rho}\dot{\mathcal{Y}} - \dot{\mathcal{Y}}b_1)(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + (\dot{\mathcal{Y}}b_2 - \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}})(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) - \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}) \\
&\quad + (b_1b_2 - \rho\dot{\rho})(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho b_1(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) - \dot{\rho}(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}) + b_1(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad - b_2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + (\dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) \\
&= b_4\mathcal{J}_a + b_5\mathcal{J}_b + \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{J}_c - \dot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{J}_d + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{J}_e + b_6\mathcal{J}_f + \rho b_1\mathcal{J}_g - \dot{\rho}\mathcal{J}_h + b_1\mathcal{J}_i \\
&\quad + \rho^2\mathcal{J}_j - b_2\mathcal{J}_k + \rho\mathcal{J}_l + \rho\mathcal{J}_n + \mathcal{J}_o \text{ by (3.15a) \& (3.15b)} \\
&= \mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q \text{ by (3.15c)} \tag{3.16d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{v}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{v}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{v}}) &= (\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \ddot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + 3\dot{\rho}\dot{\mathbf{a}} + b_3\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\dddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.16c) \& (3.16d)} \\
&= \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \ddot{\rho}[\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + 3\dot{\rho}[\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&\quad + b_3[\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \rho[\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + [\ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&= \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\aleph_1 + \ddot{\rho}\aleph_2 + 3\dot{\rho}\aleph_3 + b_3\aleph_4 + \rho\aleph_5 + \aleph_6 \text{ by (3.15d)}. \tag{3.16e}
\end{aligned}$$

From (1.2b), we have

$$\dot{\alpha} = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \ddot{\alpha} = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \ddot{\alpha} = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \tag{3.17}$$

so that

$$\dot{\vartheta} = \frac{1}{\omega_o^2} \left[\frac{\alpha}{\gamma^2} \right]' = \frac{1}{\omega_o^2} \left[\frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^3} \right] = \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\dot{\alpha} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] \tag{3.18a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\vartheta} &= \left\{ \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\dot{\alpha} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] \right\}' \text{ by (3.18a)} \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \right]' \left[\dot{\alpha} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] + \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\dot{\alpha} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right]' \\
&= \frac{-2\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} \right] + \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{2\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{6\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] \tag{3.18b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\vartheta} &= \left\{ \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{6\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] \right\}' \text{ by (3.18b)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{6\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right]' + \left[\frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \right]' \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{6\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\dot{\alpha}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{6\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} + \frac{12\alpha\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} - \frac{12\alpha\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{-2\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{6\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^3} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{6\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{6\dot{\alpha}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{18\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{18\alpha\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} - \frac{24\alpha\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3} \right] \tag{3.18c}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\pi} &= [\vartheta(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}]' \text{ by (1.2b)} \\
&= \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2} + \vartheta[(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}]' \\
&= \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2} - \vartheta^2 \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} \\
&= \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} \tag{3.19a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\pi} &= [\dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2}]' \text{ by (3.19a)} \\
&= \ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} + \dot{\vartheta}[(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2}]' \\
&= \ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2} \\
&= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2] \tag{3.19b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\pi} &= \{(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2]\}' \text{ by (3.19b)} \\
&= [(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2}]' [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2] + (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2]' \\
&= -5\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2] + (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 4\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta} - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3] \\
&= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2} \{-5\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2] + (1 + \vartheta^2) [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3 - 4\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta}]\} \\
&= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2} \{-5\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta} - 5\vartheta^3 \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta} + 15\vartheta^2 \dot{\vartheta}^3 \\
&\quad + \ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^2 - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3 - 4\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta} - 3\vartheta^2 \dot{\vartheta}^3 - 4\vartheta^3 \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta}\} \\
&= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^2 - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3 - 9\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta} + 12\vartheta^2 \dot{\vartheta}^3 - 9\vartheta^3 \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta}] \\
&= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^2 - 9\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3(1 - 4\vartheta^2)]. \tag{3.19c}
\end{aligned}$$

We have also that

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{d} &= \left[\gamma \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \right]' \text{ by (1.2a)} \\
&= \dot{\gamma} \left[\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right]^{1/2} + \gamma \left[\frac{\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}}{4} \right] \left[\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right]^{-1/2} \\
&= \dot{\gamma}(d/\gamma) + \gamma(\gamma/d) \left[\frac{\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}}{4} \right] \text{ by (1.2a)} \\
&= \frac{\dot{\gamma}d}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \dot{\vartheta}}{4d} \text{ by (1.2b)} \tag{3.20a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{d} &= \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}d}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d} \right]' \text{ by (3.20a)} \\
&= \frac{\ddot{\gamma}d}{\gamma} + \frac{\dot{\gamma}\dot{d}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2d}{\gamma^2} + \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\dot{\pi}\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{d} + \frac{2\pi\gamma\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta}}{d} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{d} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2d\dot{\vartheta}}{d^2} \right] \\
&= d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \tag{3.20b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{d} &= \left\{ d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \right\}' \text{ by (3.20b)} \\
&= \dot{d} \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] + d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right]' + \ddot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right]' \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{\gamma}{4d} \right]' \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right]' \\
&= d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\dot{\gamma}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3} \right] + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] + \ddot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\dot{\pi}\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{2\pi\gamma^2d\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3} \right] \\
&\quad + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{4d} - \frac{\gamma\dot{d}}{4d^2} \right] \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\ddot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + \dot{\pi}\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \dot{\pi}\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\dot{\pi}\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \dot{\pi}\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \\
&= d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{3\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3} \right] + 2\dot{d} \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\dot{\pi}\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta}}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2d\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3} \right] + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\ddot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 3\dot{\pi}\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 2\dot{\pi}\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \tag{3.20c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho} &= \left[\frac{\pi}{4d\omega_o} \right]' \text{ by (1.2b)} \\
&= \frac{\dot{\pi}}{4d\omega_o} - \frac{\pi\dot{d}}{4d^2\omega_o} = \frac{d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \tag{3.21a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\rho} &= \left\{ \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right] \right\}' \text{ by (3.21a)} \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \right]' \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right] + \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right]' = -\frac{\dot{d}(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \tag{3.21b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\rho} &= \left\{ -\frac{\dot{d}}{2\omega_o d^3} \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right] + \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right] \right\}' \text{ by (3.21b)} \\
&= \left[-\frac{\dot{d}}{2\omega_o d^3} \right]' \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right] - \frac{\dot{d}}{2\omega_o d^3} \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right]' + \left[\frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \right]' \left[d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d} \right] + \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d} \right]'
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[-\frac{\ddot{d}}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{3\dot{d}^2}{2\omega_o d^4} \right] [d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d}] - \frac{\dot{d}}{2\omega_o d^3} [d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d}] - \frac{\dot{d}}{2\omega_o d^3} [d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d}] \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} [d\dot{\pi} + d\ddot{\pi} - \dot{\pi}\dot{d} - \pi\ddot{d}] \\
 &= \frac{(3\dot{d}^2 - d\ddot{d})(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^4} - \frac{\dot{d}(d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d})}{\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\dot{\pi} + d\ddot{\pi} - \dot{\pi}\dot{d} - \pi\ddot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2}. \tag{3.21c}
 \end{aligned}$$

From (3.14) and (3.16), we get

$$\mathbb{K} = \frac{|\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q|}{|\mathcal{J}_r|^3}, \quad \mathbb{T} = \frac{\ddot{y}\aleph_1 + \ddot{\rho}\aleph_2 + 3\dot{\rho}\aleph_3 + b_3\aleph_4 + \rho\aleph_5 + \aleph_6}{|\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q|^2} \tag{3.22a}$$

$$\ell_t = \frac{\mathcal{J}_r}{|\mathcal{J}_r|}, \quad \ell_b = \frac{\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q}{|\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q|}, \quad \ell_n = \ell_b \times \ell_t \tag{3.22b}$$

which, together with (3.15), is the complete set of equations describing the apparent path of the light source. To use these equations, one should first compute the quantities $\hat{\mathbf{a}}, \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, \ddot{\ddot{\mathbf{a}}}$ and $\dot{\gamma}, \ddot{\gamma}, \ddot{\ddot{\gamma}}$ for the type of observer's motion in question, followed by a computation of the quantities given by (3.17) through (3.21). Then $\dot{\tau}, \ddot{\tau}, \ddot{\ddot{\tau}}$ and $\dot{\mathbf{e}}, \ddot{\mathbf{e}}, \ddot{\ddot{\mathbf{e}}}$ as well as the quantities defined in (3.15) can be computed, after which (3.22) can finally be evaluated.

Art 14. *Apparent geometry of obliquated rays.*

Regarding a light ray as the curve described by a point moving with the ray velocity \mathbf{v} in configuration space, we see that the curvature $\overline{\mathbb{K}}$, the torsion $\overline{\mathbb{T}}$ and the radius of curvature $\overline{\mathbb{R}}$ of the ray can be computed from the formulae

$$\overline{\mathbb{K}} = \frac{|\mathbf{v} \times \dot{\mathbf{v}}|}{|\mathbf{v}|^3}, \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = \frac{\ddot{\mathbf{v}} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \dot{\mathbf{v}})}{|\mathbf{v} \times \dot{\mathbf{v}}|^2}, \quad \overline{\mathbb{R}} = 1/\overline{\mathbb{K}} \tag{3.23a}$$

while the tangent vector $\overline{\ell}_t$, the normal vector $\overline{\ell}_n$, and the binormal vector $\overline{\ell}_b$ of the instantaneous Frenet frame at any point on the ray can be computed from the formulae

$$\overline{\ell}_t = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{v}|}, \quad \overline{\ell}_b = \frac{\mathbf{v} \times \dot{\mathbf{v}}}{|\mathbf{v} \times \dot{\mathbf{v}}|}, \quad \overline{\ell}_n = \overline{\ell}_b \times \overline{\ell}_t, \quad \overline{\ell}_c = \overline{\mathbb{R}}\overline{\ell}_n \tag{3.23b}$$

where $\overline{\ell}_c$ gives the instantaneous center of curvature of the ray ⁶. To develop these equations, we introduce

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{S}_a &= \hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{u}, & \mathcal{S}_b &= \hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{a}, & \mathcal{S}_c &= \hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{e}, & \mathcal{S}_d &= \hat{\kappa} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{S}_e &= \hat{\kappa} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \\
 \mathcal{S}_f &= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}, & \mathcal{S}_g &= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{e}, & \mathcal{S}_h &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{S}_i &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \\
 \mathcal{S}_j &= \mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{S}_k &= \mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}, & \mathcal{S}_l &= \mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \mathcal{S}_m &= \mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.24a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{S}_n &= \rho\mathcal{S}_d + \mathcal{S}_e, & \mathcal{S}_o &= \rho\mathcal{S}_h + \mathcal{S}_i, & \mathcal{S}_p &= \mathcal{S}_a - \mathcal{S}_c \\
 \mathcal{S}_q &= \mathcal{S}_f - \mathcal{S}_g, & \mathcal{S}_r &= \mathcal{S}_l - \mathcal{S}_j, & \mathcal{S}_s &= \mathcal{S}_m - \mathcal{S}_k \\
 \mathcal{S}_t &= (\gamma b_1 - \rho\dot{\gamma})\mathcal{S}_b + \gamma\mathcal{S}_n + \rho\mathcal{S}_o, & \mathcal{S}_u &= \dot{\gamma}\mathcal{S}_p + b_1\mathcal{S}_q + \rho\mathcal{S}_r + \mathcal{S}_s
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.24b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \aleph_1 &= \hat{\kappa} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u), & \aleph_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
 \aleph_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u), & \aleph_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u), & \aleph_5 &= \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u)
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.24c}$$

⁶Let $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{v}$. Then in order to determine the ray uniquely, one needs to evaluate \mathbf{x} at an initial instant and to compute the Frenet frame at that instant. When this is not done, the ray is determined up to geometric congruence, which is good enough for our purposes here. We note that due diligence requires the position vector \mathbf{x} of a point on the ray to be distinguished from the position vector \mathbf{r} of the point of observation.

where b_1 is given by (3.15a), and we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{v} \times \dot{\mathbf{v}} &= (\mathcal{Y}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}) \times (\dot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}}) \text{ by (3.14c) \& (3.16a)} \\
&= (\mathcal{Y}b_1 - \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}})(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \rho\mathcal{Y}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \mathcal{Y}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}) + \rho^2(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}) \\
&\quad - \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - b_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{a}) - \rho(\mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}) + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{e} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + b_1(\mathbf{e} \times \mathbf{a}) \\
&\quad + \rho(\mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + (\mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}) \\
&= (\mathcal{Y}b_1 - \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}})\mathcal{S}_b + \mathcal{Y}(\rho\mathcal{S}_d + \mathcal{S}_e) + \rho(\rho\mathcal{S}_h + \mathcal{S}_i) + \dot{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathcal{S}_a - \mathcal{S}_c) + b_1(\mathcal{S}_f - \mathcal{S}_g) \\
&\quad + \rho(\mathcal{S}_l - \mathcal{S}_j) + \mathcal{S}_m - \mathcal{S}_k \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= \mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u \text{ by (3.24b)} \tag{3.25a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{v}} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \dot{\mathbf{v}}) &= (\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \ddot{\rho}\mathbf{a} + b_2\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \rho\ddot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\mathbf{e}}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \text{ by (3.16b) \& (3.25a)} \\
&= \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u)] + \ddot{\rho}[\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u)] + b_2[\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u)] \\
&\quad + \rho[\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u)] + \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{R}_1 + \ddot{\rho}\mathcal{R}_2 + b_2\mathcal{R}_3 + \rho\mathcal{R}_4 + \mathcal{R}_5 \text{ by (3.24c)}. \tag{3.25b}
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting (3.25), (3.14c) and (3.5a) into (3.23) yields

$$\overline{\mathbb{K}} = \frac{|\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u|}{c^3\mathcal{R}^3}, \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = \frac{\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathcal{R}_1 + \ddot{\rho}\mathcal{R}_2 + b_2\mathcal{R}_3 + \rho\mathcal{R}_4 + \mathcal{R}_5}{|\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u|^2} \tag{3.26a}$$

$$\overline{\boldsymbol{\ell}}_t = \frac{\mathcal{Y}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}}{c\mathcal{R}}, \quad \overline{\boldsymbol{\ell}}_b = \frac{\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u}{|\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u|}, \quad \overline{\boldsymbol{\ell}}_n = \overline{\boldsymbol{\ell}}_b \times \overline{\boldsymbol{\ell}}_t \tag{3.26b}$$

as the complete set of equations describing the apparent geometry of obliquated rays.

Art 15. *Apparent frequency of obliquated rays.*

A change in the velocity of a light ray can be interpreted as a change in the frequency of the ray, and this change in *ray frequency* can be calculated as follows. From (1.2b) and (3.5a), we have

$$c = \frac{\omega_o}{\kappa} = \frac{v}{\mathcal{R}} \tag{3.27}$$

which leads to

$$\omega' = \mathcal{R}\omega_o, \quad \omega' = \kappa v \tag{3.28}$$

where the quantity ω' represents the apparent frequency of the ray. If we introduce the redshift

$$\mathfrak{z} = \frac{\omega_o - \omega'}{\omega'} \tag{3.29}$$

in order to facilitate comparison with other treatments, then from the foregoing equations, we shall obtain

$$\frac{1}{1 + \mathfrak{z}} = \frac{\omega'}{\omega_o} = \frac{v}{c} = \mathcal{R} \tag{3.30}$$

which, with the help of (3.3), allows \mathfrak{z} and ω' to be calculated for an observer in accelerated translational, rotational or gravitational motion ⁷.

⁷ It may be worthwhile to emphasize here that all the quantities calculated in this work are due to the motion of the observer and not to any kind of motion of the light source. Kineoptic effects of moving light sources will be treated when we study the nature of the intrinsic redshifts advocated by our very own Galileo, the most eminent Dr. Halton C. Arp, and his coworkers.

PART II: CALCULATIONS

The investigations and calculations of astronomers have taught us much that is wonderful; but the most important lesson we have received from them is the discovery of the abyss of our ignorance in relation to the universe — an ignorance the magnitude of which reason, without the information thus derived, could never have conceived.

Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)

4 Translational obliquation

Art 16. *Apparent direction to a light source.*

To evaluate (3.6) for an observer in accelerated translation, we have from (1.2b) that $\alpha = \kappa a \cos \lambda$, whence $\kappa \tau = 2\rho a \cos \lambda$ by (1.3a). Moreover, since $\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{0}$ by (1.3a), we have in (3.2) that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B} &= 0, \quad \mathcal{D} = 0, \quad \mathcal{A} = 0, \quad \mathcal{H} = 0, \quad \mathcal{E} = 0 \\ \mathcal{L}_0 &= -2\rho a u \cos \lambda \cos \phi, \quad \mathcal{L}_1 = \rho a (\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi), \quad \mathcal{L}_2 = 2\rho a (\cos \theta - \cos \lambda \cos \phi) \\ \mathcal{N}_1 &= -4d\rho a c u^2 \cos \lambda, \quad \mathcal{N}_2 = -4d\rho a c u^2 \cos \lambda \cos^2 \phi, \quad \mathcal{N}_3 = 0, \quad \mathcal{N}_4 = 0 \\ \mathcal{N}_5 &= 4\rho^2 a^2 u^2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi (\cos \theta - \cos \lambda \cos \phi), \quad \mathcal{N}_6 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.1)$$

from which we obtain, by (3.3),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= -2\rho \sigma \cos \lambda \cos \phi \\ \mathcal{P} &= -2\rho \sigma [2d \cos \lambda + \beta (\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi)] \\ \mathcal{N} &= 4\rho^2 \sigma^2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi (\cos \theta - \cos \lambda \cos \phi) - 4d\rho \sigma \cos \lambda \sin^2 \phi \end{aligned} \quad (4.2a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G} &= -\beta + d \cos \phi + \rho \sigma (\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi) \\ \mathcal{R}^2 &= d^2 + \beta^2 - 2d\beta \cos \phi + \rho \sigma [\rho \sigma - 2d \cos \lambda - 2\beta (\cos \theta - 2 \cos \lambda \cos \phi)] \\ \mathcal{F}^2 &= d^2 \sin^2 \phi + \rho^2 \sigma^2 [\sin^2 \theta + 4 \cos \lambda \cos \phi (\cos \theta - \cos \lambda \cos \phi)] \\ &\quad + 2d\rho \sigma (\cos \lambda \cos 2\phi - \cos \phi \cos \theta) \end{aligned} \quad (4.2b)$$

and by (3.6),

$$\tan \psi = \mathcal{F}/\mathcal{G} \quad (4.2c)$$

while by (1.2), (1.3) and (1.6),

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{\pi}{4d\omega_o}, \quad \pi = \frac{\vartheta}{\sqrt{1+\vartheta^2}}, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+\vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \\ \vartheta &= \frac{\alpha}{\omega_o^2} = \mu \cos \lambda, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c(d - 2\rho \sigma \cos \lambda), \quad \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (4.2d)$$

Equation (4.2) gives a complete prescription for calculating ψ for a translating observer. For an observer in radial motion ($\phi = 0, \theta = \lambda$), we have from (4.2b),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} &= |\rho| \sigma \sin \lambda, \quad \mathcal{G} = d - \beta - \rho \sigma \cos \lambda \\ \mathcal{R}^2 &= \rho^2 \sigma^2 + (d - \beta)(d - \beta - 2\rho \sigma \cos \lambda) \end{aligned} \quad (4.3a)$$

whence (4.2c) becomes

$$\tan \psi = \frac{|\rho| \sigma \sin \lambda}{d - \beta - \rho \sigma \cos \lambda} \quad (\phi = 0, \theta = \lambda). \quad (4.3b)$$

Similarly, for an observer in rectilinear motion ($\theta = 0, \phi = \lambda$), (4.2b) yields

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F} &= |d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \lambda| \sin \lambda, & \mathcal{G} &= d \cos \lambda - \beta - \rho\sigma \cos 2\lambda \\ \mathcal{R}^2 &= d^2 + \beta^2 - 2d\beta \cos \lambda + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d \cos \lambda + 2\beta \cos 2\lambda)\end{aligned}\quad (4.4a)$$

which, when substituted into (4.2c), yields

$$\tan \psi = \frac{|d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \lambda| \sin \lambda}{d \cos \lambda - \beta - \rho\sigma \cos 2\lambda} \quad (\theta = 0, \phi = \lambda). \quad (4.4b)$$

Finally, for an observer in coradial motion ($\lambda = 0, \theta = \phi$), (4.2b) gives

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F} &= |d - \rho\sigma| \sin \phi, & \mathcal{G} &= -\beta + (d - \rho\sigma) \cos \phi \\ \mathcal{R}^2 &= (d - \rho\sigma)^2 + \beta^2 - (2d + \rho\sigma)\beta \cos \phi\end{aligned}\quad (4.5a)$$

so that, from (4.2c), we get

$$\tan \psi = \frac{|d - \rho\sigma| \sin \phi}{-\beta + (d - \rho\sigma) \cos \phi} \quad (\lambda = 0, \theta = \phi). \quad (4.5b)$$

These results establish once again that the effect of translational acceleration on obliquation is of second and higher orders in μ , which implies that it is of practical significance only in situations involving infraradio waves or ultrahigh accelerations or both.

Art 17. *Apparent drift of a light source.*

To evaluate (3.13) for a translating observer, it is necessary to know the acceleration \mathbf{a} as a function of the velocity \mathbf{u} . In the simplest case when \mathbf{a} is independent of \mathbf{u} , we have from (1.3a) and (3.8) that

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{g}_1 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_2 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_3 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_4 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_5 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_6 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_7 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_8 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{g}_9 = \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{j}_1 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{j}_2 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{j}_3 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{j}_4 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{j}_5 = \mathbf{0}, & \quad \mathbf{j}_6 = \mathbf{0}\end{aligned}\quad (4.6a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{j}_7 &= \nabla_u \tau \text{ by (3.8b)} \\ &= \nabla_u (2\rho\alpha\kappa^{-2}) \text{ by (1.3a)} \\ &= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\nabla_u \alpha + \alpha\nabla_u \rho) \text{ by (A.16)} \\ &= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\mathbf{g}_6 + \alpha\mathbf{g}_9) \text{ by (3.9a) \& (3.9d)} \\ &= \mathbf{0} \text{ by (4.6a).}\end{aligned}\quad (4.6b)$$

Substituting (4.6) into (3.13) yields

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{X} &= \beta(u\mathcal{R})^{-2}(\mathcal{X}_1\mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{v}) \\ &= \beta(u\mathcal{R})^{-2}[\mathcal{X}_1\mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2(\mathbf{cd} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \tau\boldsymbol{\kappa} - \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (1.1), (1.2a) \& (1.3a)} \\ &= \beta(u\mathcal{R})^{-2}[(\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2)\mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2\rho\mathbf{a} - \mathcal{X}_2(\mathbf{cd} - \kappa\tau)\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}] \\ &= \beta(u\mathcal{R})^{-2}[(\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2)\mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2\rho\mathbf{a} - \mathcal{X}_2(\mathbf{cd} - 2\rho a \cos \lambda)\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}] \text{ by (1.3a)}\end{aligned}\quad (4.7)$$

which, in view of the values of \mathcal{X}_1 and \mathcal{X}_2 from (3.13b), may be rewritten as

$$\mathfrak{X} = \iota_0\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \iota_1\mathbf{u} - \iota_2\mathbf{a} \quad (4.8a)$$

where, with $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{R}$ given by (4.2b) and \mathcal{Y}, ρ, d given by (4.2d),

$$\iota_0 = -\iota_4\mathcal{Y}, \quad \iota_1 = \iota_3 + \iota_4, \quad \iota_2 = \iota_4\rho, \quad \iota_3 = \frac{\beta + \mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F}u^2}, \quad \iota_4 = \frac{\beta(\mathcal{R}^2 + \beta\mathcal{G})}{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{R}^2u^2}. \quad (4.8b)$$

From (3.7c) and (4.8a), we get the variation of obliquation (or the apparent drift of the light source per unit acceleration of the observer) as

$$\Theta = \iota_0 \cos \lambda + \iota_1 u \cos \theta - \iota_2 a. \quad (4.9)$$

Art 18. *Apparent path of a light source.*

Equation (3.22) can be evaluated for a translating observer as follows. With ρ, π, d, ϑ and α given by (4.2d), we introduce

$$\begin{aligned} \varsigma_a &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_b &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_c &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_d &= \mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_e &= \mathbf{a} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_f &= \mathbf{a} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \\ \varsigma_g &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_h &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_i &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_j &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_k &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, & \varsigma_l &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \\ \varsigma_m &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}), & \varsigma_n &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}), & \varsigma_o &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}), & \varsigma_p &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\ \varsigma_q &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}), & \varsigma_r &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}), & \varsigma_s &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\ \varsigma_t &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}), & \varsigma_u &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}), & \varsigma_v &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \end{aligned} \quad (4.10a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_a &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{1/2}, & \varrho_b &= 1 - 4\vartheta^2, & \varrho_c &= \frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{4d^2}, & \varrho_d &= -1 + \frac{\varsigma_a \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \\ \varrho_e &= \frac{1}{\varrho_a^5 \omega_o^2} \left[\varsigma_b \varrho_a^2 - \frac{3\vartheta \varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2} \right], & \varrho_f &= \frac{1}{\varrho_a^7 \omega_o^2} \left[\varsigma_c \varrho_a^4 - \frac{3\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2} \left(3\vartheta \varsigma_b \varrho_a^2 + \frac{\varrho_b \varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2} \right) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (4.10b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_g &= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\pi \varsigma_b + \frac{\varrho_c \varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2} \right] \\ \varrho_h &= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\pi \left\{ \varsigma_c - \frac{\varrho_g \varsigma_a}{d} \right\} + \varsigma_a \left\{ \varrho_e + \frac{2\varsigma_b}{\omega_o^2 \varrho_a^3} \right\} - \frac{\pi \varsigma_a}{2d^2 \omega_o^2} \left\{ \pi \varsigma_b + \frac{\varrho_c \varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2} \right\} \right] \\ \varrho_i &= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\omega_o \left\{ \varrho_e - \frac{\pi \varrho_g}{d} \right\} - \frac{\pi \varrho_c \varsigma_a^2}{2d^2 \omega_o^3} \right] \\ \varrho_j &= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\omega_o \left\{ \varrho_f - \frac{\pi \varrho_h}{d} \right\} + \frac{3\varsigma_a}{d\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4d} \left(\frac{\pi \varsigma_a^2 \varrho_c}{2d^2 \omega_o^4} - \varrho_e \right) - \varrho_g \left(\frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{2d^2} \right) \right\} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (4.10c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_k &= \frac{\varsigma_a}{\kappa} \left[-2\rho + \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \pi - \frac{2\alpha \varrho_c}{\omega_o^2} \right\} \right], & \varrho_l &= \frac{1}{\kappa} \left[\omega_o \varrho_g - 2 \left\{ \rho \varsigma_b + \alpha \varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_a^2 \varrho_c}{2d\omega_o^3} \right\} \right] \\ \varrho_m &= \frac{1}{\kappa} \left[\omega_o \varrho_h - 2 \left\{ \rho \varsigma_c + \alpha \varrho_j + 3\varsigma_a \left(\varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_b \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right) \right\} \right] \\ \varrho_n &= \varrho_i \varrho_k - \varrho_l \varrho_d, & \varrho_o &= \varrho_k (1 + 2\varrho_d) - \rho \varrho_l, & \varrho_p &= \varrho_d (1 + 2\varrho_d) - \rho \varrho_i \\ \varrho_q &= \left[a^2 \varrho_d^2 + \rho (\rho \varsigma_g + 2\varrho_d \varsigma_d) + \varrho_k \left\{ \varrho_k + \frac{2(\alpha \varrho_d + \rho \varsigma_a)}{\kappa} \right\} \right]^{1/2} \end{aligned} \quad (4.10d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_r &= \varrho_n (a^2 - \kappa^{-2} \alpha^2) + \varrho_o (\varsigma_d - \kappa^{-2} \alpha \varsigma_a) + \rho \varrho_k (\varsigma_e - \kappa^{-2} \alpha \varsigma_b) + \varrho_p \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_d - \varsigma_a a^2) \\ &\quad + \rho \varrho_d \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_e - \varsigma_b a^2) + \rho^2 \kappa^{-1} (\varsigma_a \varsigma_e - \varsigma_b \varsigma_d) \\ \varrho_s &= \varrho_n (\varsigma_d - \kappa^{-2} \alpha \varsigma_a) + \varrho_o (\varsigma_g - \kappa^{-2} \varsigma_a^2) + \rho \varrho_k (\varsigma_h - \kappa^{-2} \varsigma_b \varsigma_a) + \varrho_p \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_g - \varsigma_a \varsigma_d) \\ &\quad + \rho \varrho_d \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_h - \varsigma_b \varsigma_d) + \rho^2 \kappa^{-1} (\varsigma_a \varsigma_h - \varsigma_b \varsigma_g) \\ \varrho_t &= \varrho_n (\varsigma_e - \kappa^{-2} \alpha \varsigma_b) + \varrho_o (\varsigma_h - \kappa^{-2} \varsigma_a \varsigma_b) + \rho \varrho_k (\varsigma_j - \kappa^{-2} \varsigma_b^2) + \varrho_p \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_h - \varsigma_a \varsigma_e) \\ &\quad + \rho \varrho_d \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_j - \varsigma_b \varsigma_e) + \rho^2 \kappa^{-1} (\varsigma_a \varsigma_j - \varsigma_b \varsigma_h) \end{aligned} \quad (4.10e)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varrho_u &= \varrho_n \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_d - a^2 \varsigma_a) + \varrho_o \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_g - \varsigma_d \varsigma_a) + \rho \varrho_k \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_h - \varsigma_e \varsigma_a) + \varrho_p (a^2 \varsigma_g - \varsigma_d^2) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_d (a^2 \varsigma_h - \varsigma_e \varsigma_d) + \rho^2 (\varsigma_d \varsigma_h - \varsigma_e \varsigma_g) \\
\varrho_v &= \varrho_n \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_e - a^2 \varsigma_b) + \varrho_o \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_h - \varsigma_d \varsigma_b) + \rho \varrho_k \kappa^{-1} (\alpha \varsigma_j - \varsigma_e \varsigma_b) + \varrho_p (a^2 \varsigma_h - \varsigma_d \varsigma_e) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_d (a^2 \varsigma_j - \varsigma_e^2) + \rho^2 (\varsigma_d \varsigma_j - \varsigma_e \varsigma_h) \\
\varrho_w &= \varrho_n \kappa^{-1} (\varsigma_a \varsigma_e - \varsigma_d \varsigma_b) + \varrho_o \kappa^{-1} (\varsigma_a \varsigma_h - \varsigma_g \varsigma_b) + \rho \varrho_k \kappa^{-1} (\varsigma_a \varsigma_j - \varsigma_h \varsigma_b) + \varrho_p (\varsigma_d \varsigma_h - \varsigma_g \varsigma_e) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_d (\varsigma_d \varsigma_j - \varsigma_h \varsigma_e) + \rho^2 (\varsigma_g \varsigma_j - \varsigma_h^2)
\end{aligned} \tag{4.10f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varrho_x &= [\varrho_n \varrho_r + \varrho_o \varrho_s + \rho \varrho_k \varrho_t + \varrho_p \varrho_u + \rho \varrho_d \varrho_v + \rho^2 \varrho_w]^{1/2} \\
\varrho_y &= \varrho_m (\varrho_p \varsigma_m + \rho \varrho_d \varsigma_n + \rho^2 \varsigma_o) + \varrho_j (-\varrho_o \varsigma_m - \rho \varrho_k \varsigma_n + \rho^2 \varsigma_p) + 3\varrho_i (\varrho_n \varsigma_m - \rho \varrho_k \varsigma_o - \rho \varrho_d \varsigma_p) \\
&\quad + (2 + 3\varrho_d) (\varrho_n \varsigma_n + \varrho_o \varsigma_o + \varrho_p \varsigma_p) + \rho (\varrho_n \varsigma_q + \varrho_o \varsigma_r + \varrho_p \varsigma_t) + \rho^2 (\varrho_k \varsigma_s + \varrho_d \varsigma_u + \rho \varsigma_v).
\end{aligned} \tag{4.10g}$$

Art 18a. *Development of equations (3.17) through (3.21).*

From (1.3a), (3.17), (3.18) and (4.10a), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\gamma} &= 0, \quad \ddot{\gamma} = 0, \quad \dddot{\gamma} = 0, \quad \dot{\alpha} = \varsigma_a, \quad \ddot{\alpha} = \varsigma_b, \quad \ddot{\alpha} = \varsigma_c \\
\dot{\vartheta} &= \varsigma_a / \omega_o^2, \quad \ddot{\vartheta} = \varsigma_b / \omega_o^2, \quad \ddot{\vartheta} = \varsigma_c / \omega_o^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.11}$$

It is easy to see that

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\pi} &= \dot{\vartheta} (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} \text{ by (3.19a)} \\
&= \varsigma_a / (\omega_o^2 \varrho_a^3) \text{ by (4.10b) \& (4.11)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.12a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\pi} &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2} [\ddot{\vartheta} (1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta \dot{\vartheta}^2] \text{ by (3.19b)} \\
&= \varrho_a^{-5} [\varsigma_b \omega_o^{-2} \varrho_a^2 - 3\vartheta (\varsigma_a \omega_o^{-2})^2] \text{ by (4.10b) \& (4.11)} \\
&= \varrho_e \text{ by (4.10b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.12b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\pi} &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2} [\ddot{\vartheta} (1 + \vartheta^2)^2 - 9\vartheta \dot{\vartheta} \ddot{\vartheta} (1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3 (1 - 4\vartheta^2)] \text{ by (3.19c)} \\
&= \varrho_a^{-7} [(\varsigma_c \omega_o^{-2}) \varrho_a^4 - 9\vartheta (\varsigma_a \omega_o^{-2}) (\varsigma_b \omega_o^{-2}) \varrho_a^2 - 3(\varsigma_a \omega_o^{-2})^3 \varrho_b] \text{ by (4.10b) \& (4.11)} \\
&= \varrho_f \text{ by (4.10b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.12c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{d} &= \frac{\dot{\gamma} d}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi \gamma^2 \dot{\vartheta}}{4d} \text{ by (3.20a)} \\
&= \frac{\pi \varsigma_a}{4d \omega_o^2} \text{ by (4.11) \& (1.3a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.13a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{d} &= d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi \gamma^2 \dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi} \gamma \dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi \dot{\gamma} \dot{\vartheta} + \pi \gamma \ddot{\vartheta} \right] \text{ by (3.20b)} \\
&= \dot{d} \left[-\frac{\pi \dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{1}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi} \dot{\vartheta} + \pi \ddot{\vartheta} \right] \text{ by (4.11) \& (1.3a)} \\
&= \left[\frac{\pi \varsigma_a}{4d \omega_o^2} \right] \left[-\frac{\pi}{4d^2} \right] \left[\frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2} \right] + \frac{1}{4d} \left[\left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2 \varrho_a^3} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2} \right\} + \pi \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_b}{\omega_o^2} \right\} \right] \text{ by (4.11), (4.12a) \& (4.13a)} \\
&= -\frac{\pi^2 \varsigma_a^2}{16d^3 \omega_o^4} + \frac{1}{4d} \left[\frac{\varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^4 \varrho_a^3} + \frac{\pi \varsigma_b}{\omega_o^2} \right] = \frac{1}{4d \omega_o^2} \left[\pi \varsigma_b + \frac{\varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{4d^2} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4d \omega_o^2} \left[\pi \varsigma_b + \frac{\varrho_c \varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2} \right] \text{ by (4.10b)} \\
&= \varrho_g \text{ by (4.10c)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.13b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{d} &= d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{3\dot{\gamma}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^3} \right] + 2d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\dot{\pi}\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta}}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{d}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3} \right] + \ddot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 3\dot{\pi}\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 2\dot{\pi}\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \text{ by (3.20c)} \\
&= 2d \left[-\frac{\dot{\pi}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\dot{d}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3} \right] + \ddot{d} \left[-\frac{\pi\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{1}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\dot{\vartheta} + 2\dot{\pi}\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \text{ by (1.3a) \& (4.11)} \\
&= 2d \left[-\frac{\dot{\pi}\varsigma_a}{4d^2\omega_o^2} - \frac{\pi\varsigma_b}{4d^2\omega_o^2} + \frac{\pi\dot{d}\varsigma_a}{4d^3\omega_o^2} \right] + \ddot{d} \left[-\frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d^2\omega_o^2} \right] + \frac{1}{4d} \left[\frac{\dot{\pi}\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2} + \frac{2\dot{\pi}\varsigma_b}{\omega_o^2} + \frac{\pi\varsigma_c}{\omega_o^2} \right] \text{ by (4.11)} \\
&= 2\dot{d} \left[-\left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{4d^2\omega_o^2} \right\} - \frac{\pi\varsigma_b}{4d^2\omega_o^2} + \frac{\pi\dot{d}\varsigma_a}{4d^3\omega_o^2} \right] + \ddot{d} \left[-\frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d^2\omega_o^2} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4d} \left[\frac{\varrho_e\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2} + \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} \right\} \left\{ \frac{2\varsigma_b}{\omega_o^2} \right\} + \frac{\pi\varsigma_c}{\omega_o^2} \right] \text{ by (4.12)} \\
&= \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{2d\omega_o^2} \left[-\frac{\varsigma_a^2}{4d^2\omega_o^4\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi\varsigma_b}{4d^2\omega_o^2} + \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d^3\omega_o^2} \right\} \right] - \frac{\pi\varrho_g\varsigma_a}{4d^2\omega_o^2} + \frac{1}{4d} \left[\frac{\varrho_e\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2} + \frac{2\varsigma_a\varsigma_b}{\omega_o^4\varrho_a^3} + \frac{\pi\varsigma_c}{\omega_o^2} \right] \\
&\quad \text{by (4.13a) \& (4.13b)} \\
&= -\frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{8d^3\omega_o^4} \left[\pi\varsigma_b + \frac{\varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2\varsigma_a^2}{4d^2\omega_o^2} \right] + \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_e\varsigma_a + \pi\varsigma_c + \frac{2\varsigma_a\varsigma_b}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi\varrho_g\varsigma_a}{d} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\pi \left\{ \varsigma_c - \frac{\varrho_g\varsigma_a}{d} \right\} + \varsigma_a \left\{ \varrho_e + \frac{2\varsigma_b}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} \right\} - \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{2d^2\omega_o^2} \left\{ \pi\varsigma_b + \frac{\varsigma_a^2}{\omega_o^2} \left(\frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{4d^2} \right) \right\} \right] \\
&= \varrho_h \text{ by (4.10b) \& (4.10c)} \tag{4.13c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho} &= \frac{d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21a)} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} \right\} - \pi \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\} \right] \text{ by (4.12a) \& (4.13a)} \\
&= \frac{\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^3} \left[\frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{4d^2} \right] = \frac{\varsigma_a\varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \text{ by (4.10b)} \tag{4.14a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\rho} &= -\frac{\dot{d}(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21b)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\omega_o d^3} \left[\frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right] \left[d \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} \right\} - \pi \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\} \right] + \frac{d\varrho_e - \pi\varrho_g}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (4.12) \& (4.13)} \\
&= -\frac{\pi\varsigma_a^2}{8d^3\omega_o^5} \left[\frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left[\varrho_e - \frac{\pi\varrho_g}{d} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\omega_o \left\{ \varrho_e - \frac{\pi\varrho_g}{d} \right\} - \frac{\pi\varsigma_a^2}{2d^2\omega_o^3} \left\{ \frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{4d^2} \right\} \right] \\
&= \varrho_i \text{ by (4.10b) \& (4.10c)} \tag{4.14b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\rho} &= \frac{(3\dot{d}^2 - d\ddot{d})(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^4} - \frac{\dot{d}(d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d})}{\omega_o d^3} + \frac{\dot{d}\ddot{\pi} + d\ddot{\pi} - \dot{\pi}\ddot{d} - \pi\ddot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21c)} \\
&= \frac{1}{2d^4\omega_o} \left[3 \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\}^2 - d\varrho_g \right] \left[d \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} \right\} - \pi \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\} \right] - \frac{d\varrho_e - \pi\varrho_g}{d^3\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4d^2\omega_o} \left[\varrho_e \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\} + d\varrho_f - \varrho_g \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2\varrho_a^3} \right\} - \pi\varrho_h \right] \text{ by (4.12) \& (4.13)} \\
&= \frac{\varsigma_a}{2d^2\omega_o^3} \left[\frac{3\pi^2\varsigma_a^2}{16d^3\omega_o^4} - \varrho_g \right] \left[\frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{4d^2} \right] - \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d^3\omega_o^3} \left[\varrho_e - \frac{\pi\varrho_g}{d} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4d^2\omega_o} \left[\frac{\varsigma_a}{\omega_o^2} \left\{ \frac{\pi\varrho_e}{4d} - \frac{\varrho_g}{\varrho_a^3} \right\} + d\varrho_f - \pi\varrho_h \right] \\
&= \frac{\varsigma_a}{4d^2\omega_o^3} \left[2\varrho_c \left\{ \frac{3\pi^2\varsigma_a^2}{16d^3\omega_o^4} - \varrho_g \right\} - \frac{\pi}{d} \left\{ \varrho_e - \frac{\pi\varrho_g}{d} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\pi\varrho_e}{4d} - \frac{\varrho_g}{\varrho_a^3} \right\} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \varrho_f - \frac{\pi\varrho_h}{d} \right\} \text{ by (4.10b)} \\
&= \frac{\varsigma_a}{4d^2\omega_o^3} \left[\frac{3\pi}{4d} \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a^2\varrho_c}{2d^2\omega_o^4} - \varrho_e \right\} - \varrho_g \left\{ 2\varrho_c + \frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{d^2} \right\} \right] + \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \varrho_f - \frac{\pi\varrho_h}{d} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\omega_o \left\{ \varrho_f - \frac{\pi\varrho_h}{d} \right\} + \frac{\varsigma_a}{d\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4d} \left(\frac{\pi\varsigma_a^2\varrho_c}{2d^2\omega_o^4} - \varrho_e \right) - \varrho_g \left(2\varrho_c + \frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{d^2} \right) \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4d\omega_o^2} \left[\omega_o \left\{ \varrho_f - \frac{\pi\varrho_h}{d} \right\} + \frac{3\varsigma_a}{d\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4d} \left(\frac{\pi\varsigma_a^2\varrho_c}{2d^2\omega_o^4} - \varrho_e \right) - \varrho_g \left(\frac{1}{\varrho_a^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{2d^2} \right) \right\} \right] \text{ by (4.10b)} \\
&= \varrho_j \text{ by (4.10c).} \tag{4.14c}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 18b. *Derivatives of τ and \mathbf{e} .*

From (1.3a), we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\mathbf{e}} &= \mathbf{0}, \quad \ddot{\mathbf{e}} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \dddot{\mathbf{e}} = \mathbf{0} \\
\dot{\tau} &= (2\rho\alpha\kappa^{-2})' = 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\dot{\alpha} + \dot{\rho}\alpha) \tag{4.15a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\dot{\alpha} + \dot{\rho}\alpha)' \text{ by (4.15a)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} + \ddot{\rho}\alpha + \dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha}) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \ddot{\rho}\alpha) \tag{4.15b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dddot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \ddot{\rho}\alpha)' \text{ by (4.15b)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\dot{\rho}\ddot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\ddot{\alpha} + \ddot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \ddot{\rho}\dot{\alpha}) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 3\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 3\ddot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \ddot{\rho}\dot{\alpha}) \tag{4.15c}
\end{aligned}$$

which leads to

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\dot{\alpha} + \dot{\rho}\alpha) \text{ by (4.15a)} \\
&= \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \left[\rho\varsigma_a + \alpha \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a\varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right\} \right] \text{ by (4.11) \& (4.14a)} \\
&= \frac{2\varsigma_a}{\kappa^2} \left[\rho + \frac{\alpha\varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right] \tag{4.16a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \ddot{\rho}\alpha) \text{ by (4.15b)} \\
&= \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \left[\rho\varsigma_b + 2\varsigma_a \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right\} + \alpha\varrho_i \right] \text{ by (4.11) \& (4.14)} \\
&= \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \left[\rho\varsigma_b + \alpha\varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_a^2 \varrho_c}{2d\omega_o^3} \right] \tag{4.16b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 3\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 3\ddot{\rho}\alpha) \text{ by (4.15c)} \\
&= \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \left[\rho\varsigma_c + 3\varrho_i\varsigma_a + 3\varsigma_b \left\{ \frac{\varsigma_a \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right\} + \alpha\varrho_j \right] \text{ by (4.11) \& (4.14)} \\
&= \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \left[\rho\varsigma_c + \alpha\varrho_j + 3\varsigma_a \left\{ \varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_b \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right\} \right]. \tag{4.16c}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 18c. *Development of equation (3.15a).*

We are now ready to evaluate the quantities defined by (3.15). We start with

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{y} &= c\dot{d} - \kappa\dot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= c \left\{ \frac{\pi\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \right\} - \kappa \left\{ \frac{2\varsigma_a}{\kappa^2} \right\} \left\{ \rho + \frac{\alpha\varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right\} \text{ by (4.13a) \& (4.16a)} \\
&= -\frac{2\rho\varsigma_a}{\kappa} + \frac{c\varsigma_a}{4d\omega_o^2} \left\{ \pi - \frac{2\alpha\varrho_c}{\kappa c\omega_o} \right\} \\
&= \frac{\varsigma_a}{\kappa} \left[-2\rho + \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \pi - \frac{2\alpha\varrho_c}{\omega_o^2} \right\} \right] \\
&= \varrho_k \text{ by (4.10d)} \tag{4.17a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{y} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= c\varrho_g - \kappa \left\{ \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \right\} \left\{ \rho\varsigma_b + \alpha\varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_a^2 \varrho_c}{2d\omega_o^3} \right\} \text{ by (4.13b) \& (4.16b)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\kappa} \left[\omega_o\varrho_g - 2 \left\{ \rho\varsigma_b + \alpha\varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_a^2 \varrho_c}{2d\omega_o^3} \right\} \right] \\
&= \varrho_l \text{ by (4.10d)} \tag{4.17b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{y} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= c\varrho_h - \kappa \left\{ \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \right\} \left\{ \rho\varsigma_c + \alpha\varrho_j + 3\varsigma_a \left\{ \varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_b \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right\} \right\} \text{ by (4.13c) \& (4.16c)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\kappa} \left[\omega_o\varrho_h - 2 \left\{ \rho\varsigma_c + \alpha\varrho_j + 3\varsigma_a \left(\varrho_i + \frac{\varsigma_b \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} \right) \right\} \right] \\
&= \varrho_m \text{ by (4.10d)} \tag{4.17c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_1 &= \dot{\rho} - 1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= \frac{\varsigma_a \varrho_c}{4d\omega_o^3} - 1 \text{ by (4.14a)} \\
&= \varrho_d \text{ by (4.10b)} \tag{4.18a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_2 &= 2\dot{\rho} - 1 = 1 + 2b_1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= 1 + 2\varrho_d \text{ by (4.18a)} \tag{4.18b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_3 &= 3\dot{\rho} - 1 = 2 + 3b_1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= 2 + 3\varrho_d \text{ by (4.18a)} \end{aligned} \quad (4.18c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_4 &= \ddot{\rho}\dot{\mathbf{y}} - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}b_1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \varrho_i\varrho_k - \varrho_l\varrho_d \text{ by (4.14b), (4.17) \& (4.18a)} \\ &= \varrho_n \text{ by (4.10d)} \end{aligned} \quad (4.18d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_5 &= \dot{\mathbf{y}}b_2 - \rho\ddot{\mathbf{y}} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \varrho_k(1 + 2\varrho_d) - \rho\varrho_l \text{ by (4.17) \& (4.18b)} \\ &= \varrho_o \text{ by (4.10d)} \end{aligned} \quad (4.18e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_6 &= b_1b_2 - \rho\ddot{\rho} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \varrho_d(1 + 2\varrho_d) - \rho\varrho_i \text{ by (4.18a), (4.18b) \& (4.14b)} \\ &= \varrho_p \text{ by (4.10d)}. \end{aligned} \quad (4.18f)$$

Art 18d. *Development of equations (3.15b) and (3.15c).*

Substituting the derivatives of \mathbf{e} from (4.15a) into (3.15b), we get

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}, \quad \mathcal{J}_b = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathcal{J}_c = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathcal{J}_d = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathcal{J}_e = \mathbf{0} \\ \mathcal{J}_f &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathcal{J}_g = \mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathcal{J}_h = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathcal{J}_i = \mathbf{0} \\ \mathcal{J}_j &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathcal{J}_k = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathcal{J}_l = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathcal{J}_n = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathcal{J}_o = \mathbf{0} \end{aligned} \quad (4.19a)$$

from which we obtain, by (3.15c),

$$\mathcal{J}_p = b_4\mathcal{J}_a + b_5\mathcal{J}_b + \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathcal{J}_c + b_6\mathcal{J}_f + \rho b_1\mathcal{J}_g, \quad \mathcal{J}_q = \rho^2\mathcal{J}_j, \quad \mathcal{J}_r = \dot{\mathbf{y}}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}}. \quad (4.19b)$$

Consequently, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_r &= \dot{\mathbf{y}}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (4.19b)} \\ &= \varrho_k\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varrho_d\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (4.17a) \& (4.18a)} \end{aligned} \quad (4.20a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q &= b_4\mathcal{J}_a + b_5\mathcal{J}_b + \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathcal{J}_c + b_6\mathcal{J}_f + \rho b_1\mathcal{J}_g + \rho^2\mathcal{J}_j \text{ by (4.19b)} \\ &= b_4\mathcal{J}_a + b_5\mathcal{J}_b + \rho\varrho_k\mathcal{J}_c + b_6\mathcal{J}_f + \rho b_1\mathcal{J}_g + \rho^2\mathcal{J}_j \text{ by (4.17a)} \\ &= \varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\ &\quad + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \text{ by (4.18) \& (4.19a)} \end{aligned} \quad (4.20b)$$

which in turn leads to

$$\begin{aligned} &(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\ &= (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\ &= \varrho_n[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a})] + \varrho_o[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho\varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\ &\quad + \varrho_p[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho\varrho_d[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^2[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\ &= \varrho_n[a^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})^2] + \varrho_o[(\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \rho\varrho_k[(\mathbf{a} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\ &\quad + \varrho_p[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})a^2] + \rho\varrho_d[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}})a^2] \\ &\quad + \rho^2[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (A.2)} \\ &= \varrho_n(a^2 - \kappa^{-2}\alpha^2) + \varrho_o(\varsigma_d - \kappa^{-2}\alpha\varsigma_a) + \rho\varrho_k(\varsigma_e - \kappa^{-2}\alpha\varsigma_b) + \varrho_p\kappa^{-1}(\alpha\varsigma_d - \varsigma_a a^2) \\ &\quad + \rho\varrho_d\kappa^{-1}(\alpha\varsigma_e - \varsigma_b a^2) + \rho^2\kappa^{-1}(\varsigma_a\varsigma_e - \varsigma_b\varsigma_d) \text{ by (4.10a) \& (1.2b)} \\ &= \varrho_r \text{ by (4.10e)} \end{aligned} \quad (4.21a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&= \varrho_n[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a})] + \varrho_o[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho\varrho_k[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&\quad + \varrho_p[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho\varrho_d[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^2[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&= \varrho_n[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varrho_o[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - \dot{\mathbf{a}}^2(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \rho\varrho_k[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})\ddot{\mathbf{a}}^2 - (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}})(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varrho_p[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - \dot{\mathbf{a}}^2(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a})] + \rho\varrho_d[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a})\ddot{\mathbf{a}}^2 - (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}})(\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a})] + \rho^2[\dot{\mathbf{a}}^2\ddot{\mathbf{a}}^2 - (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}})^2] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \varrho_n\kappa^{-1}(s_a s_e - s_d s_b) + \varrho_o\kappa^{-1}(s_a s_h - s_g s_b) + \rho\varrho_k\kappa^{-1}(s_a s_j - s_h s_b) + \varrho_p(s_d s_h - s_g s_e) \\
&\quad + \rho\varrho_d(s_d s_j - s_h s_e) + \rho^2(s_g s_j - s_h^2) \text{ by (4.10a) \& (1.2b)} \\
&= \varrho_w \text{ by (4.10f)}. \tag{4.21f}
\end{aligned}$$

Using (4.20) and (4.21), we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{J}_r|^2 &= (\varrho_k \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varrho_d \mathbf{a} + \rho \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\varrho_k \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varrho_d \mathbf{a} + \rho \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \text{ by (4.20a)} \\
&= \varrho_k^2 + 2\varrho_d \varrho_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) + 2\rho\varrho_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_d^2 (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{a}) + 2\rho\varrho_d (\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2 (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&= \varrho_k^2 + 2\varrho_d \varrho_k \kappa^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{a}) + 2\rho\varrho_k \kappa^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + 2\rho\varrho_d (\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_d^2 a^2 + \rho^2 \dot{\mathbf{a}}^2 \\
&= \varrho_k^2 + 2\alpha\varrho_d \varrho_k \kappa^{-1} + 2\rho\varrho_k s_a \kappa^{-1} + 2\rho\varrho_d s_d + \varrho_d^2 a^2 + \rho^2 s_g \\
&= a^2 \varrho_d^2 + \rho(\rho s_g + 2\varrho_d s_d) + \varrho_k [\varrho_k + 2\kappa^{-1}(\alpha\varrho_d + \rho s_a)] \\
\therefore |\mathcal{J}_r| &= \varrho_q \text{ by (4.10d)} \tag{4.22a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q|^2 &= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (4.20b)} \\
&= \varrho_n[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a})] + \varrho_o[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho\varrho_k[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&\quad + \varrho_p[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho\varrho_d[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^2[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&= \varrho_n \varrho_r + \varrho_o \varrho_s + \rho\varrho_k \varrho_t + \varrho_p \varrho_u + \rho\varrho_d \varrho_v + \rho^2 \varrho_w \\
\therefore |\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q| &= \varrho_x \text{ by (4.10g)}. \tag{4.22b}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 18e. *Development of equation (3.15d).*

For the quantities defined in (3.15d), we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_1 &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (4.20b)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [\varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&= \varrho_p s_m + \rho\varrho_d s_n + \rho^2 s_o \text{ by (4.10a)} \tag{4.23a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= \mathbf{a} \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (4.20b)} \\
&= -\varrho_o[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] - \rho\varrho_k[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^2[\mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= -b_5 s_m - \rho\varrho_k s_n + \rho^2 s_p \text{ by (4.10a)} \tag{4.23b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (4.20b)} \\
&= \varrho_n[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] - \rho\varrho_k[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] - \rho\varrho_d[\mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= \varrho_n\varsigma_m - \rho\varrho_k\varsigma_o - \rho\varrho_d\varsigma_p \text{ by (4.10a)} \tag{4.23c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (4.20b)} \\
&= \varrho_n[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] + \varrho_o[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] + \varrho_p[\mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= \varrho_n\varsigma_n + \varrho_o\varsigma_o + \varrho_p\varsigma_p \text{ by (4.10a)} \tag{4.23d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_5 &= \ddot{\ddot{\mathbf{a}}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= \ddot{\ddot{\mathbf{a}}} \cdot [\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \\
&\quad + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (4.20b)} \\
&= \varrho_n\varsigma_q + \varrho_o\varsigma_r + \varrho_p\varsigma_t + \rho(\varrho_k\varsigma_s + \varrho_d\varsigma_u + \rho\varsigma_v) \text{ by (4.10a)} \tag{4.23e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_6 &= \ddot{\ddot{\mathbf{e}}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= 0 \text{ by (4.15a)} \tag{4.23f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\ddot{\ddot{\mathbf{y}}}\aleph_1 + \ddot{\ddot{\rho}}\aleph_2 + 3\ddot{\rho}\aleph_3 + b_3\aleph_4 + \rho\aleph_5 + \aleph_6 \\
&= \varrho_m\aleph_1 + \varrho_j\aleph_2 + 3\varrho_i\aleph_3 + (2 + 3\varrho_d)\aleph_4 + \rho\aleph_5 + \aleph_6 \text{ by (4.17c), (4.14) \& (4.18c)} \\
&= \varrho_m(\varrho_p\varsigma_m + \rho\varrho_d\varsigma_n + \rho^2\varsigma_o) + \varrho_j(-\varrho_o\varsigma_m - \rho\varrho_k\varsigma_n + \rho^2\varsigma_p) + 3\varrho_i(\varrho_n\varsigma_m - \rho\varrho_k\varsigma_o - \rho\varrho_d\varsigma_p) \\
&\quad + (2 + 3\varrho_d)(\varrho_n\varsigma_n + \varrho_o\varsigma_o + \varrho_p\varsigma_p) + \rho(\varrho_n\varsigma_q + \varrho_o\varsigma_r + \varrho_p\varsigma_t) \\
&\quad + \rho^2(\varrho_k\varsigma_s + \varrho_d\varsigma_u + \rho\varsigma_v) \text{ by (4.23)} \\
&= \varrho_y \text{ by (4.10g)}. \tag{4.24}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 18f. *Results of the computations.*

Substituting (4.20), (4.22) and (4.24) into (3.22), we finally get

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph &= \frac{\varrho_x}{(\varrho_q)^3}, \quad \mathbb{T} = \frac{\varrho_y}{(\varrho_x)^2}, \quad \ell_t = \frac{1}{\varrho_q} \left[\varrho_k\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varrho_d\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} \right] \\
\ell_b &= \frac{1}{\varrho_x} \left[\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_p(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho\varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}}) \right] \tag{4.25}
\end{aligned}$$

as the set of equations that, together with (4.10), completely describes the apparent path of the light source.

Art 19. *Apparent geometry of obliquated rays.*

To evaluate (3.26) for a translating observer, we introduce, in addition to (4.10),

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{H}_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}), \quad \mathfrak{H}_b = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}), \quad \mathfrak{H}_c = \mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}), \quad \mathfrak{H}_d = \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \\
\mathfrak{H}_e &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}), \quad \mathfrak{H}_f = \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}), \quad \mathfrak{H}_g = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathfrak{H}_h = \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{u} \tag{4.26a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_a &= \mathcal{Y}\varrho_d - \rho\varrho_k, \quad \mathfrak{K}_b = \varrho_d\mathfrak{H}_a + \rho(\mathfrak{H}_b + \rho\varsigma_m), \quad \mathfrak{K}_c = \rho(\mathfrak{H}_c - \mathcal{Y}\varsigma_m) - \varrho_k\mathfrak{H}_a \\
\mathfrak{K}_d &= \mathfrak{K}_a\varsigma_m - \varrho_k\mathfrak{H}_b - \varrho_d\mathfrak{H}_c, \quad \mathfrak{K}_e = \mathfrak{K}_a\varsigma_n + \varrho_k\mathfrak{H}_d + \varrho_d\mathfrak{H}_e + \rho(\mathfrak{H}_f + \mathcal{Y}\varsigma_o + \rho\varsigma_p) \tag{4.26b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_f &= a^2 \mathfrak{K}_a^2 \sin^2 \lambda + 2\rho \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{K}_a (\zeta_d - a \mathfrak{H}_g \cos \lambda) + 2a\rho^2 \mathfrak{K}_a (\zeta_d \cos \lambda - a \mathfrak{H}_g) \\
&\quad + \rho^2 \mathfrak{Y}^2 (\zeta_g - \mathfrak{H}_g^2) + 2\rho^3 \mathfrak{Y} (a \zeta_g \cos \lambda - \mathfrak{H}_g \zeta_d) + \rho^4 (a^2 \zeta_g - \zeta_d^2) \\
\mathfrak{K}_g &= \rho^2 (u^2 \zeta_g - \mathfrak{H}_h^2) + u^2 [\varrho_k^2 \sin^2 \phi + a^2 \varrho_d^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2a \varrho_d \varrho_k (\cos \lambda - \cos \phi \cos \theta)] \\
&\quad + 2u\rho [\varrho_k (u \mathfrak{H}_g - \mathfrak{H}_h \cos \phi) + \varrho_d (u \zeta_d - a \mathfrak{H}_h \cos \theta)]
\end{aligned} \tag{4.26c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_h &= u \mathfrak{K}_a [\rho (a \mathfrak{H}_g \cos \theta - \zeta_d \cos \phi) + a \varrho_k (\cos \theta - \cos \lambda \cos \phi) + a^2 \varrho_d (\cos \lambda \cos \theta - \cos \phi)] \\
&\quad + \rho \mathfrak{Y} [\varrho_k (\mathfrak{H}_h - u \mathfrak{H}_g \cos \phi) + \varrho_d (a \mathfrak{H}_h \cos \lambda - u \zeta_d \cos \phi)] \\
&\quad + a\rho^2 [\varrho_k (\mathfrak{H}_h \cos \lambda - u \mathfrak{H}_g \cos \theta) + \varrho_d (a \mathfrak{H}_h - u \zeta_d \cos \theta)] \\
&\quad + \rho^2 [\mathfrak{Y} (\mathfrak{H}_g \mathfrak{H}_h - u \zeta_g \cos \phi) + \rho (\zeta_d \mathfrak{H}_h - u a \zeta_g \cos \theta)].
\end{aligned} \tag{4.26d}$$

Art 19a. *Development of equation (3.24).*

Using (1.3a) and (4.15a) in (3.24a), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{S}_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_b = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_c = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_d = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_e = \mathbf{0} \\
\mathfrak{S}_f &= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_g = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_h = \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_i = \mathbf{0} \\
\mathfrak{S}_j &= \mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_k = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_l = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_m = \mathbf{0}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.27a}$$

so that by (3.24b), (4.27a), (4.17a), (4.18a) and (4.26b),

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{S}_n &= \rho (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}), \quad \mathfrak{S}_o = \rho (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}), \quad \mathfrak{S}_p = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_q = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_r = \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathfrak{S}_s = \mathbf{0} \\
\mathfrak{S}_t &= \mathfrak{K}_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y} \rho (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2 (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}), \quad \mathfrak{S}_u = \varrho_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \varrho_d (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})
\end{aligned} \tag{4.27b}$$

from which we obtain

$$\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u = \varrho_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathfrak{K}_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y} \rho (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2 (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_d (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}). \tag{4.27c}$$

We then derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_1 &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [\varrho_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathfrak{K}_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y} \rho (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2 (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_d (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (4.27c)} \\
&= \rho^2 [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \varrho_d [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u})] + \rho [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \rho^2 \zeta_m + \varrho_d \mathfrak{H}_a + \rho \mathfrak{H}_b \text{ by (4.10a) \& (4.26a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_b \text{ by (4.26b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.28a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= \mathbf{a} \cdot [\varrho_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathfrak{K}_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y} \rho (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2 (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_d (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (4.27c)} \\
&= -\varrho_k [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u})] - \mathfrak{Y} \rho [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho [\mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= -\varrho_k \mathfrak{H}_a - \rho \mathfrak{Y} \zeta_m + \rho \mathfrak{H}_c \text{ by (4.10a) \& (4.26a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_c \text{ by (4.26b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.28b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot [\varrho_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathfrak{K}_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y} \rho (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2 (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_d (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (4.27c)} \\
&= -\varrho_k [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] + \mathfrak{K}_a [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] - \varrho_d [\mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= -\varrho_k \mathfrak{H}_b + \mathfrak{K}_a \zeta_m - \varrho_d \mathfrak{H}_c \text{ by (4.10a) \& (4.26a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_d \text{ by (4.26b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.28c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot [\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathfrak{K}_a(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y}\rho(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (4.27c)} \\
&= \varrho_k[\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] + \mathfrak{K}_a[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \mathfrak{Y}\rho[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^2[\mathbf{a} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&\quad + \varrho_d[\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u})] + \rho[\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= \varrho_k \mathfrak{H}_d + \mathfrak{K}_a \varsigma_n + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varsigma_o + \rho^2 \varsigma_p + \varrho_d \mathfrak{H}_e + \rho \mathfrak{H}_f \text{ by (4.10a) \& (4.26a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_e \text{ by (4.26b)} \tag{4.28d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_5 &= \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= 0 \text{ by (4.15a).} \tag{4.28e}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 19b. *Magnitude of the vector $\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u$.*

We also have

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathfrak{S}_t|^2 &= [\mathfrak{K}_a(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y}\rho(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_a(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y}\rho(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \text{ by (4.27b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_a^2[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a})] + 2\rho \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{K}_a[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + 2\rho^2 \mathfrak{K}_a[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&\quad + \rho^2 \mathfrak{Y}^2[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + 2\rho^3 \mathfrak{Y}[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^4[(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_a^2[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^2 \mathbf{a}^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})^2] + 2\rho \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{K}_a[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^2(\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})] + 2\rho^2 \mathfrak{K}_a[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})\mathbf{a}^2] \\
&\quad + \rho^2 \mathfrak{Y}^2[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^2 \dot{\mathbf{a}}^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})^2] + 2\rho^3 \mathfrak{Y}[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^4[\mathbf{a}^2 \dot{\mathbf{a}}^2 - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})^2] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= a^2 \mathfrak{K}_a^2 \sin^2 \lambda + 2\rho \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{K}_a(\varsigma_d - a \mathfrak{H}_g \cos \lambda) + 2\rho^2 \mathfrak{K}_a(a \varsigma_d \cos \lambda - \mathfrak{H}_g a^2) + \rho^2 \mathfrak{Y}^2(\varsigma_g - \mathfrak{H}_g^2) \\
&\quad + 2\rho^3 \mathfrak{Y}(a \varsigma_g \cos \lambda - \mathfrak{H}_g \varsigma_d) + \rho^4(a^2 \varsigma_g - \varsigma_d^2) \text{ by (4.10a) \& (4.26a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_f \text{ by (4.26c)} \tag{4.29a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathfrak{S}_u|^2 &= [\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \cdot [\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (4.27b)} \\
&= \varrho_k^2[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] + 2\varrho_d \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u})] + 2\rho \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad + \varrho_d^2[(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u})] + 2\rho \varrho_d[(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] + \rho^2[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \varrho_k^2[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^2 \mathbf{u}^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] + 2\varrho_d \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{u}^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})] + 2\rho \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})\mathbf{u}^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad + \varrho_d^2[\mathbf{a}^2 \mathbf{u}^2 - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] + 2\rho \varrho_d[(\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})\mathbf{u}^2 - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] + \rho^2[\dot{\mathbf{a}}^2 \mathbf{u}^2 - (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= u^2 \varrho_k^2 \sin^2 \phi + 2\varrho_d \varrho_k(u^2 a \cos \lambda - u^2 a \cos \phi \cos \theta) + 2\rho \varrho_k(u^2 \mathfrak{H}_g - u \mathfrak{H}_h \cos \phi) \\
&\quad + a^2 u^2 \varrho_d^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2\rho \varrho_d(\varsigma_d u^2 - a u \mathfrak{H}_h \cos \theta) + \rho^2(u^2 \varsigma_g - \mathfrak{H}_h^2) \text{ by (4.10a) \& (4.26a)} \\
&= \rho^2(u^2 \varsigma_g - \mathfrak{H}_h^2) + u^2[\varrho_k^2 \sin^2 \phi + a^2 \varrho_d^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2a \varrho_d \varrho_k(\cos \lambda - \cos \phi \cos \theta)] \\
&\quad + 2u \rho[\varrho_k(u \mathfrak{H}_g - \mathfrak{H}_h \cos \phi) + \varrho_d(u \varsigma_d - a \mathfrak{H}_h \cos \theta)] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_g \text{ by (4.26c)} \tag{4.29b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{S}_t \cdot \mathfrak{S}_u &= [\mathfrak{K}_a(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathfrak{Y}\rho(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho^2(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \cdot [\varrho_k(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (4.27b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_a \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a})] + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^2 \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_a \varrho_d[(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a})] + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varrho_d[(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^2 \varrho_d[(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_a \rho[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a})] + \rho^2 \mathfrak{Y}[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] + \rho^3[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_a \varrho_k[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varrho_k[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad + \rho^2 \varrho_k[(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})] + \mathfrak{K}_a \varrho_d[(\mathbf{a} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{a}^2(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varrho_d[(\mathbf{a} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \rho^2 \varrho_d[\mathbf{a}^2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_a \rho[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] + \rho^2 \mathfrak{Y}[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - \dot{\mathbf{a}}^2(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad + \rho^3[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) - \dot{\mathbf{a}}^2(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= ua\mathfrak{K}_a\varrho_k(\cos\theta - \cos\lambda\cos\phi) + \rho\mathfrak{Y}\varrho_k(\mathfrak{H}_h - u\mathfrak{H}_g\cos\phi) + a\rho^2\varrho_k(\mathfrak{H}_h\cos\lambda - u\mathfrak{H}_g\cos\theta) \\
&\quad + ua^2\mathfrak{K}_a\varrho_d(\cos\lambda\cos\theta - \cos\phi) + \rho\mathfrak{Y}\varrho_d(a\mathfrak{H}_h\cos\lambda - u\varsigma_d\cos\phi) + a\rho^2\varrho_d(a\mathfrak{H}_h - u\varsigma_d\cos\theta) \\
&\quad + u\rho\mathfrak{K}_a(a\mathfrak{H}_g\cos\theta - \varsigma_d\cos\phi) + \rho^2\mathfrak{Y}(\mathfrak{H}_g\mathfrak{H}_h - u\varsigma_g\cos\phi) \\
&\quad + \rho^3(\varsigma_d\mathfrak{H}_h - ua\varsigma_g\cos\theta) \text{ by (4.10a) \& (4.26a)} \\
&= u\mathfrak{K}_a[\rho(a\mathfrak{H}_g\cos\theta - \varsigma_d\cos\phi) + a\varrho_k(\cos\theta - \cos\lambda\cos\phi) + a^2\varrho_d(\cos\lambda\cos\theta - \cos\phi)] \\
&\quad + \rho\mathfrak{Y}[\varrho_k(\mathfrak{H}_h - u\mathfrak{H}_g\cos\phi) + \varrho_d(a\mathfrak{H}_h\cos\lambda - u\varsigma_d\cos\phi)] \\
&\quad + a\rho^2[\varrho_k(\mathfrak{H}_h\cos\lambda - u\mathfrak{H}_g\cos\theta) + \varrho_d(a\mathfrak{H}_h - u\varsigma_d\cos\theta)] \\
&\quad + \rho^2[\mathfrak{Y}(\mathfrak{H}_g\mathfrak{H}_h - u\varsigma_g\cos\phi) + \rho(\varsigma_d\mathfrak{H}_h - ua\varsigma_g\cos\theta)] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \text{ by (4.26d)} \tag{4.29c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u|^2 &= |\mathbf{S}_t|^2 + 2(\mathbf{S}_t \cdot \mathbf{S}_u) + |\mathbf{S}_u|^2 \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_f + 2\mathfrak{K}_h + \mathfrak{K}_g \text{ by (4.29)} \tag{4.30a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\ddot{\mathbb{K}}\mathfrak{R}_1 + \ddot{\rho}\mathfrak{R}_2 + b_2\mathfrak{R}_3 + \rho\mathfrak{R}_4 + \mathfrak{R}_5 \\
&= \ddot{\mathbb{Y}}\mathfrak{K}_b + \ddot{\rho}\mathfrak{K}_c + b_2\mathfrak{K}_d + \rho\mathfrak{K}_e \text{ by (4.28)} \\
&= \varrho_l\mathfrak{K}_b + \varrho_i\mathfrak{K}_c + \mathfrak{K}_d(1 + 2\varrho_d) + \rho\mathfrak{K}_e \text{ by (4.14b), (4.17b) \& (4.18b)}. \tag{4.30b}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 19c. *Results of the computations.*

Substituting (4.27c), (4.30) and (1.3a) into (3.26), we obtain the equations describing the apparent geometry of the rays as

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{\mathbb{K}} &= \frac{(\mathfrak{K}_f + 2\mathfrak{K}_h + \mathfrak{K}_g)^{1/2}}{c^3\mathcal{R}^3}, \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = \frac{\varrho_l\mathfrak{K}_b + \varrho_i\mathfrak{K}_c + \mathfrak{K}_d(1 + 2\varrho_d) + \rho\mathfrak{K}_e}{\mathfrak{K}_f + 2\mathfrak{K}_h + \mathfrak{K}_g}, \quad \overline{\ell}_t = \frac{\mathfrak{Y}\widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u}}{c\mathcal{R}} \\
\overline{\ell}_b &= \frac{\varrho_k(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathfrak{K}_a(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{a}) + \varrho_d(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho[(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathfrak{Y}(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}) + \rho(\mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})]}{(\mathfrak{K}_f + 2\mathfrak{K}_h + \mathfrak{K}_g)^{1/2}} \tag{4.31}
\end{aligned}$$

where \mathcal{R} is given by (4.2b), \mathfrak{Y} is given by (4.2d), and all other quantities are given by (4.26) or (4.10).

5 Rotational obliquation

Art 20. *Apparent direction to a light source.*

To evaluate (3.6) for a rotating observer, it is convenient to introduce the quantities

$$\begin{aligned}
\varepsilon_a &= \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{k}}, \quad \varepsilon_b = \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}, \quad \varepsilon_c = \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}, \quad \varepsilon_d = \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{r}, \quad \varepsilon_e = \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}, \quad \varepsilon_f = \mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
\varepsilon_g &= \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, \quad \varepsilon_h = \mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, \quad \varepsilon_i = \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, \quad \varepsilon_j = \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \neq 0, \quad \varepsilon_k = \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
\varepsilon_l &= \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}), \quad \varepsilon_m = \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}), \quad \varepsilon_n = \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}), \quad \varepsilon_o = \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \tag{5.1a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_a &= (\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2)^{1/2} \neq 0, \quad \varphi_b = (\Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_m + \Lambda^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_h^2)^{1/2}, \quad \varphi_c = r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \\
\varphi_d &= \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d + \varepsilon_n, \quad \varphi_e = \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_a - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_e, \quad \varphi_f = \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_a, \quad \varphi_g = \varphi_f - 4(\varphi_e^2 / \varepsilon_j) \\
\varphi_h &= (2\rho\varphi_d - cd) / [2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)], \quad \varphi_i = \varphi_h(\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_j + 8\varphi_e \varepsilon_c), \quad \varphi_j = \varphi_h(4\varphi_e \Omega^2 + \varepsilon_j \varepsilon_g) \\
\varphi_k &= 2(\rho\varphi_d - \varepsilon_j \varphi_g \varphi_h), \quad \varphi_l = |1 + [\varphi_g / (\varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)]|^{1/2} \neq 0, \quad \varphi_m = \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_j + \varphi_i \varepsilon_a - \varphi_j \varepsilon_e \tag{5.1b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_n &= \varphi_g \varphi_h (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j \varepsilon_l, & \varphi_o &= \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_j + \varphi_i \varepsilon_a - \varphi_j \varepsilon_e \\
\varphi_p &= \varphi_g \varphi_h (-\varepsilon_l \Omega^2 + \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g) + \varphi_i \varepsilon_m - \varphi_j (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f \Omega^2 + \varepsilon_o) \\
\varphi_q &= [\varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) + \varphi_i^2 \Omega^2 - 2\varphi_i \varphi_j \varepsilon_c + \varphi_j^2]^{1/2}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_r &= [\varphi_n + 2(\rho \varphi_c - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k)] / \varphi_a^2, & \varphi_s &= [\varphi_k (2\rho \varphi_c - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) - 2cd(\varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k)] / \varphi_a^2 \\
\varphi_t &= \varepsilon_k / \varphi_a, & \varphi_u &= \varphi_d / \varphi_b, & \varphi_v &= \varphi_c / (\varphi_a \varphi_b).
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1d}$$

Art 20a. *Development of equation (1.4).*

With the above quantities in view, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
u^2 &= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \Omega^2 r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2 \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2 \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
\therefore u &= \varphi_a \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.2a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a^2 &= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) + 2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&= [\Omega^2 u^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] + 2[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{u})] + [\Lambda^2 r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \Omega^2 u^2 + 2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + [\Lambda^2 r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \text{ by (1.4c) \& (A.4)} \\
&= \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_m + \Lambda^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_h^2 \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.2a)} \\
\therefore a &= \varphi_b \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.2b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a} &= \mathbf{u} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= r^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \varphi_c \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.3a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{a} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot [\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&= \kappa(\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d + \varepsilon_n) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \kappa \varphi_d \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.3b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{a} \text{ by (1.2b)} \\
&= \kappa \varphi_d \text{ by (5.3b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\eta &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_j \text{ by (5.1a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.4b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi &= 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= 2\kappa(\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_a - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_e) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= 2\kappa \varphi_e \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.4c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\zeta &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \kappa(\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_a) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \kappa \varphi_f \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.4d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_0 &= \zeta - (\xi^2/\eta) \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= \kappa \varphi_f - [(2\kappa \varphi_e)^2/(\kappa \varepsilon_j)] \text{ by (5.4)} \\
&= \kappa[\varphi_f - 4(\varphi_e^2/\varepsilon_j)] \\
&= \kappa \varphi_g \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.5a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_1 &= (2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)/[2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)] \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= (2\rho\kappa\varphi_d - d\omega_o)/[2(\kappa\varepsilon_j)(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)] \text{ by (5.4) \& (5.5a)} \\
&= (2\rho\varphi_d - cd)/[2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)] \\
&= \varphi_h/\kappa \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.5b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_2 &= s_0 s_1 \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= \varphi_g \varphi_h \text{ by (5.5a) \& (5.5b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.5c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_3 &= [\eta(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\xi(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})]s_1 \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= [\kappa\varepsilon_j\varepsilon_i + 8\kappa\varphi_e\varepsilon_c](\varphi_h/\kappa) \text{ by (5.4), (5.1a) \& (5.5b)} \\
&= \varphi_h(\varepsilon_i\varepsilon_j + 8\varphi_e\varepsilon_c) \\
&= \varphi_i \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.5d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_4 &= [2\xi\Omega^2 + \eta(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})]s_1 \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= [2(2\kappa\varphi_e)\Omega^2 + \kappa\varepsilon_j\varepsilon_g](\varphi_h/\kappa) \text{ by (5.4), (5.1a) \& (5.5b)} \\
&= \varphi_h(4\varphi_e\Omega^2 + \varepsilon_j\varepsilon_g) \\
&= \varphi_j \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.5e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa\tau &= 2(\rho\alpha - \eta s_2)/\kappa \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= 2(\rho\kappa\varphi_d - \kappa\varepsilon_j\varphi_g\varphi_h)/\kappa \text{ by (5.4) \& (5.5c)} \\
&= 2(\rho\varphi_d - \varepsilon_j\varphi_g\varphi_h) \\
&= \varphi_k \text{ by (5.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.6a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma^2 &= |1 + [s_0/(\eta\omega_o^2)]| \text{ by (1.4a)} \\
&= |1 + [(\kappa\varphi_g)/(\kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)]| \text{ by (5.5a) \& (5.4b)} \\
&= |1 + [\varphi_g/(\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)]| \\
\therefore \gamma &= \varphi_l \text{ by (5.1b)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.6b}$$

Art 20b. *Development of equation (3.2).*

The various quantities defined by (3.2) become

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{B} &= \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= c\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.1) \& (1.4b)} \\
&= cs_2[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + cs_3(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - cs_4(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= c(\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_j + \varphi_i\varepsilon_a - \varphi_j\varepsilon_e) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.5)} \\
&= c\varphi_m \text{ by (5.1b)} \tag{5.7a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{D} &= \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= \mathbf{u} \cdot [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= s_2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - s_4[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \varphi_g\varphi_h(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_b - \Omega^2\varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j\varepsilon_l \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.5)} \\
&= \varphi_n \text{ by (5.1c)} \tag{5.7b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A} &= \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= \mathbf{a} \cdot [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - s_4[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.4a)} \\
&= s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) + (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - s_4[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (A.4) \& (1.4c)} \\
&= s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})\Omega^2 + (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - s_4[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})\Omega^2 + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \varphi_g\varphi_h(-\varepsilon_l\Omega^2 + \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_g) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_m - \varphi_j(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f\Omega^2 + \varepsilon_o) \text{ by (1.4c), (5.1a) \& (5.5)} \\
&= \varphi_p \text{ by (5.1c)} \tag{5.7c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{H} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= s_2[\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + s_3(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - s_4(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= \kappa(\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_j + \varphi_i\varepsilon_a - \varphi_j\varepsilon_e) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.5)} \\
&= \kappa\varphi_o \text{ by (5.1c)} \tag{5.7d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{E} &= \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \cdot [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= s_2^2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2s_2s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - 2s_2s_4[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + s_3^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2s_3s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_4^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= s_2^2[\Omega^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})^2] + s_3^2\Omega^2 - 2s_3s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_4^2 \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \varphi_g^2\varphi_h^2(\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) + \varphi_i^2\Omega^2 - 2\varphi_i\varphi_j\varepsilon_c + \varphi_j^2 \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.5)} \\
&= \varphi_q^2 \text{ by (5.1c)}. \tag{5.7e}
\end{aligned}$$

Using (5.7) in (3.2), we have

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_0 &= \mathcal{D} - u\kappa\tau \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2b)} \\ &= \varphi_n - \varphi_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (5.7b) \& (5.6a)} \\ &= \varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k \text{ by (1.4c) \& (5.1a)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.8a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = \rho a \cos \theta - \kappa\tau \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2b)}\tag{5.8b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_2 &= \mathcal{L}_1 + \rho a \cos \theta \text{ by (3.2b)} \\ &= 2\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa\tau \cos \phi \text{ by (5.8b)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.8c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_1 &= 2du^2(\mathcal{B} - \tau\omega_o) \text{ by (3.2c)} \\ &= 2cdu^2(\varphi_m - \kappa\tau) \text{ by (5.7a) \& (1.2b)} \\ &= 2cdu^2(\varphi_m - \varphi_k) \text{ by (5.6a)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.9a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_2 &= 2duc\mathcal{L}_0 \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2c)} \\ &= 2duc(\varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) \cos \phi \text{ by (5.8a)} \\ &= 2dc(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) \\ &= 2cd\varepsilon_k(\varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) \text{ by (1.4c) \& (5.1a)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.9b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_3 &= u^2[\mathcal{E} + 2(\rho\mathcal{A} - \tau\mathcal{H})] \text{ by (3.2c)} \\ &= u^2(\varphi_q^2 + 2\rho\varphi_p - 2\kappa\tau\varphi_o) \text{ by (5.7)} \\ &= u^2(\varphi_q^2 + 2\rho\varphi_p - 2\varphi_k\varphi_o) \text{ by (5.6a)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.9c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_4 &= u^2\kappa\tau(\kappa\tau - 2\rho a \cos \lambda) \text{ by (3.2d)} \\ &= u^2\varphi_k[\varphi_k - 2\rho(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})] \text{ by (5.6a)} \\ &= u^2\varphi_k(\varphi_k - 2\rho\varphi_d) \text{ by (5.3b)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.9d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_5 &= u^2\kappa\tau\mathcal{L}_2 \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2d)} \\ &= u^2\varphi_k(2\rho a \cos \theta - \varphi_k \cos \phi) \cos \phi \text{ by (5.8c) \& (5.6a)} \\ &= \varphi_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})[2\rho(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \varphi_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \\ &= \varphi_k \varepsilon_k(2\rho\varphi_c - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) \text{ by (1.4c), (5.1a) \& (5.3a)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.9e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_6 &= \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D} + 2u\mathcal{L}_1) \text{ by (3.2d)} \\ &= \varphi_n[\varphi_n + 2u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa\tau \cos \phi)] \text{ by (5.7b) \& (5.8b)} \\ &= \varphi_n[\varphi_n + 2\rho(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - 2\varphi_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (5.6a)} \\ &= \varphi_n(\varphi_n + 2\rho\varphi_c - 2\varphi_k \varepsilon_k) \text{ by (1.4c), (5.1a) \& (5.3a)}\end{aligned}\tag{5.9f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_1 + \mathcal{N}_3 + \mathcal{N}_4 - 2u^2(\mathcal{D} + u\mathcal{L}_1) &= 2cdu^2(\varphi_m - \varphi_k) + u^2(\varphi_q^2 + 2\rho\varphi_p - 2\varphi_k\varphi_o) + u^2\varphi_k(\varphi_k - 2\rho\varphi_d) \\ &\quad - 2u^2[\varphi_n + u(\rho a \cos \theta - \kappa\tau \cos \phi)] \text{ by (5.9), (5.7b) \& (5.8b)} \\ &= u^2[\varphi_q^2 + 2\rho\varphi_p - 2\varphi_k\varphi_o + \varphi_k(\varphi_k - 2\rho\varphi_d) + 2cd(\varphi_m - \varphi_k) \\ &\quad - 2\varphi_n - 2\rho(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) + 2\varphi_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (5.6a)} \\ &= u^2[\varphi_q^2 + 2\rho\varphi_p - 2\varphi_k\varphi_o + \varphi_k(\varphi_k - 2\rho\varphi_d) + 2cd(\varphi_m - \varphi_k) \\ &\quad - 2\varphi_n - 2\rho\varphi_c + 2\varphi_k \varepsilon_k] \text{ by (5.3a), (1.4c) \& (5.1a)} \\ &= u^2(\varphi_q^2 + \varphi_k^2) - 2u^2[\varphi_n - \rho(\varphi_p - \varphi_c - \varphi_k\varphi_d) + \varphi_k(\varphi_o - \varepsilon_k) - cd(\varphi_m - \varphi_k)]\end{aligned}\tag{5.10a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{N}_1 - \mathcal{N}_2 + \mathcal{N}_3 + \mathcal{N}_4 + \mathcal{N}_5 - \mathcal{N}_6 \\
&= 2cd u^2 (\varphi_m - \varphi_k) - 2cd \varepsilon_k (\varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) + u^2 (\varphi_q^2 + 2\rho \varphi_p - 2\varphi_k \varphi_o) \\
&\quad + u^2 \varphi_k (\varphi_k - 2\rho \varphi_d) + \varphi_k \varepsilon_k (2\rho \varphi_c - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) - \varphi_n (\varphi_n + 2\rho \varphi_c - 2\varphi_k \varepsilon_k) \text{ by (5.9)} \\
&= u^2 (\varphi_q^2 + \varphi_k^2) - 2u^2 [\varphi_k \varphi_o - \rho (\varphi_p - \varphi_k \varphi_d) - cd (\varphi_m - \varphi_k)] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_k [\varphi_k (2\rho \varphi_c - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) - 2cd (\varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k)] - \varphi_n [\varphi_n + 2(\rho \varphi_c - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k)] \\
&= u^2 (\varphi_q^2 + \varphi_k^2) - 2u^2 [\varphi_k \varphi_o - \rho (\varphi_p - \varphi_k \varphi_d) - cd (\varphi_m - \varphi_k)] + u^2 (\varepsilon_k \varphi_s - \varphi_n \varphi_r) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1d) \& (5.2a)}. \tag{5.10b}
\end{aligned}$$

Using (5.1d) and the definition of the angles shown in Figure 1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \phi &= (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})/u = \varepsilon_k / \varphi_a = \varphi_t, & \cos \lambda &= (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a})/a = \varphi_d / \varphi_b = \varphi_u \\
\cos \theta &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a})/(ua) = \varphi_c / (\varphi_a \varphi_b) = \varphi_v. \tag{5.11}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 20c. *Results of the computations.*

Substituting (5.2a), (5.8a), (5.10) and (5.11) into (3.3) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}c &= (\varphi_n - \varphi_k \varepsilon_k) / \varphi_a \\
\mathcal{P}c^2 &= \varphi_q^2 + \varphi_k^2 - 2[\varphi_n - \rho(\varphi_p - \varphi_c - \varphi_k \varphi_d) + \varphi_k(\varphi_o - \varepsilon_k) - cd(\varphi_m - \varphi_k)] \\
\mathcal{N}c^2 &= \varphi_q^2 + \varphi_k^2 + \varepsilon_k \varphi_s - \varphi_n \varphi_r - 2[\varphi_k \varphi_o - \rho(\varphi_p - \varphi_k \varphi_d) - cd(\varphi_m - \varphi_k)] \tag{5.12a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{G} &= \mathcal{L} - \beta + d\varphi_t + \rho\sigma\varphi_v \\
\mathcal{R}^2 &= \mathcal{P} + d^2 + \beta^2 + \rho^2\sigma^2 + 2d(\rho\sigma\varphi_u - \beta\varphi_t) \\
\mathcal{F}^2 &= \mathcal{N} + d^2(1 - \varphi_t^2) + \rho^2\sigma^2(1 - \varphi_v^2) + 2d\rho\sigma(\varphi_u - \varphi_t\varphi_v) \tag{5.12b}
\end{aligned}$$

while from (5.12b) and (3.6), we get

$$\tan \psi = \frac{[\mathcal{N} + d^2(1 - \varphi_t^2) + \rho^2\sigma^2(1 - \varphi_v^2) + 2d\rho\sigma(\varphi_u - \varphi_t\varphi_v)]^{1/2}}{\mathcal{L} - \beta + d\varphi_t + \rho\sigma\varphi_v} \tag{5.12c}$$

and by (1.2), (1.6), (5.2), (5.6b) and (5.4a),

$$\rho = \frac{\pi}{4d\omega_o}, \quad \pi = \frac{\vartheta}{\sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}, \quad d = \gamma \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \tag{5.12d}$$

$$\vartheta = \alpha / (\gamma \omega_o)^2, \quad \alpha = \kappa \varphi_d, \quad \gamma = \varphi_l, \quad \beta = \varphi_a / c, \quad \sigma = \varphi_b / c, \quad \mathcal{Y} = cd - \varphi_k.$$

Equations (5.1) and (5.12) give a complete prescription for calculating ψ for a rotating observer.

Art 21. *Apparent drift of a light source.*

To evaluate (3.13) for a rotating observer, let us introduce the following quantities in addition to those given by (5.1) and (5.12),

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, & \delta_b &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}), & \delta_c &= -\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_d + \rho\varphi_a^2 - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b + \varphi_j\varepsilon_f \\
\delta_d &= \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_a + \rho\varepsilon_m + \varphi_i\Omega^2 - \varphi_j\varepsilon_c, & \delta_e &= \varphi_j\varepsilon_j + \Omega^2(\varepsilon_d - \rho\varepsilon_k + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_e) + \rho(\varepsilon_b\delta_a - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_g) \\
\delta_f &= \delta_e - \varepsilon_a(\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_c), & \delta_g &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{1/2}, & \delta_h &= (d\gamma^{-2}\omega_o^{-1} - \rho\vartheta\delta_g^2)/(4d^2\omega_o^2\delta_g^3) \\
\delta_i &= (\rho + 2\kappa\varphi_d\delta_h)/[2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)], & \delta_j &= \varepsilon_j\varepsilon_i + 8\varphi_e\varepsilon_c, & \delta_k &= 4\varphi_e\Omega^2 + \varepsilon_j\varepsilon_g \tag{5.13a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_l &= \kappa\delta_i(\varphi_g\varepsilon_j + \delta_j\varepsilon_a - \delta_k\varepsilon_e), & \delta_m &= \kappa\delta_i(\delta_k\varepsilon_c - \delta_j\Omega^2), & \delta_n &= \kappa\delta_i(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b - \Omega^2\varepsilon_d) \\
\delta_o &= \delta_l + 2\rho, & \delta_p &= \delta_n\delta_j + \rho\varepsilon_b, & \delta_q &= \rho(\Omega^2 - \rho\varepsilon_g), & \delta_r &= \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_j - \rho(\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_c) \\
\delta_s &= \rho\varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2 - \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_k, & \delta_t &= \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\varphi_g + \rho\varphi_j, & \delta_u &= 2[\varphi_d\delta_h - \varepsilon_j\varphi_g\delta_i + (\rho/\kappa)] \tag{5.13b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hbar_a &= (\varepsilon_b \delta_c + r^2 \delta_d) / (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F}), \quad \hbar_b = (\Omega^2 \delta_c + \varepsilon_b \delta_d) / (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F}), \quad \hbar_c = \mathcal{G}(\hbar_a \varepsilon_a - \hbar_b \varepsilon_d) - \mathcal{F} \varepsilon_k \\ \hbar_d &= \mathcal{G}(\hbar_a \varepsilon_m + \hbar_b \varphi_a^2) - \mathcal{F} \varphi_c, \quad \hbar_e = \mathcal{F}(\delta_o \varepsilon_b + \delta_m \varepsilon_d), \quad \hbar_f = \mathcal{F}(\delta_o \Omega^2 + \varepsilon_a \delta_m). \end{aligned} \quad (5.13c)$$

Art 21a. *Development of equation (3.8b).*

We derive, with a view to the above quantities,

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega \times \mathbf{v} &= \Omega \times (\mathcal{Y} \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}) \text{ by (3.14c)} \\ &= \mathcal{Y}(\Omega \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho \Omega \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - \Omega \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + \Omega \times [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega) + s_3 \Omega - s_4 \hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4)} \\ &= \mathcal{Y}(\Omega \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho \Omega \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{u}) + \rho \Omega \times (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - \Omega \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega) + \varphi_i (\Omega \times \Omega) - \varphi_j (\Omega \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (5.5)} \\ &= \mathcal{Y}(\Omega \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho [(\Omega \cdot \mathbf{u}) \Omega - \Omega^2 \mathbf{u}] + \rho [(\Omega \cdot \mathbf{r}) \mathbf{\Lambda} - (\Omega \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) \mathbf{r}] - [(\Omega \cdot \mathbf{r}) \Omega - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] \\ &\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h [\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - (\Omega \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \Omega] - \varphi_j (\Omega \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\ &= \mathcal{Y}(\Omega \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho \Omega^2 (\Omega \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho (\varepsilon_b \mathbf{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega + \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} \\ &\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c \Omega) - \varphi_j (\Omega \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (1.4c) \& (5.1a)} \\ &= \mathcal{Y}(\Omega \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho \Omega^2 (\Omega \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_j (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega) + \rho \varepsilon_b \mathbf{\Lambda} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\ &\quad + (\Omega^2 - \rho \varepsilon_g) \mathbf{r} - (\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_c) \Omega \end{aligned} \quad (5.14a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{u} \times (\mathcal{Y} \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}) \text{ by (3.14c)} \\ &= \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho \mathbf{u} \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + \mathbf{u} \times [\varphi_g \varphi_h (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega) + \varphi_i \Omega - \varphi_j \hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4) \& (5.5)} \\ &= -\mathcal{Y}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho [\mathbf{u} \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{u})] + \rho [\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\ &\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h [\mathbf{u} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega)] - \varphi_i [\Omega \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{r})] + \varphi_j [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\Omega \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (1.4c)} \\ &= -\mathcal{Y}[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \Omega - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \Omega) \mathbf{r}] + \rho [u^2 \Omega - (\Omega \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u}] + \rho [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{\Lambda} - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{r}] \\ &\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h [(\Omega \cdot \mathbf{u}) \hat{\mathbf{p}} - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \Omega] - \varphi_i [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \Omega) \Omega - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] + \varphi_j [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \Omega - (\Omega \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (A.1)} \\ &= -\mathcal{Y}[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \Omega - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \Omega) \mathbf{r}] + \rho u^2 \Omega + \rho [\Omega \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \mathbf{r} - \varphi_g \varphi_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\Omega \times \mathbf{r})] \Omega \\ &\quad - \varphi_i [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \Omega) \Omega - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] + \varphi_j [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \Omega - (\Omega \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (1.4c) \& (A.4)} \\ &= (-\mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_d + \rho u^2 - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_l - \varphi_i \varepsilon_b + \varphi_j \varepsilon_f) \Omega + (\mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_a + \rho \varepsilon_m + \varphi_i \Omega^2 - \varphi_j \varepsilon_c) \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a)} \\ &= \delta_c \Omega + \delta_d \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.13a) \& (5.2a)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.14b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \Omega) &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\Omega \times \mathbf{v}) \text{ by (A.4)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot [\mathcal{Y}(\Omega \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho \Omega^2 (\Omega \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_j (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega) + \rho \varepsilon_b \mathbf{\Lambda} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\ &\quad + (\Omega^2 - \rho \varepsilon_g) \mathbf{r} - (\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_c) \Omega] \text{ by (5.14a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} [-\rho \Omega^2 \varepsilon_k + \varphi_j \varepsilon_j + \rho \varepsilon_b \delta_a + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_e + \varepsilon_d (\Omega^2 - \rho \varepsilon_g) - \varepsilon_a (\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_c)] \\ &\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} [\varphi_j \varepsilon_j + \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_d - \rho \varepsilon_k + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e) + \rho (\varepsilon_b \delta_a - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g) - \varepsilon_a (\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_c)] \\ &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \delta_f \text{ by (5.13a)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.14c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{g}_1 &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.8b)} \\ &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) (\Omega \times \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a)} \\ &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) (\Omega \times \mathbf{u}) \\ &= \Omega \times [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{u}] - \mathbf{u} \times [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u) \Omega] \text{ by (A.23)} \\ &= \Omega \times \boldsymbol{\kappa} \text{ by (A.21)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.15a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_2 &= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nabla_u \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a)} \\
&= \nabla_u \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\nabla_u \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{u}(\nabla_u \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (A.13)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\nabla_u \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{u} \\
&= 2\boldsymbol{\Omega} \text{ by (A.6) \& (A.21)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.15b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_3 &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a)} \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times [(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{u}] - \mathbf{u} \times [(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \boldsymbol{\Omega}] \text{ by (A.23)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (A.21)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.15c}$$

$$\sim \mathbf{g}_4 = (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{a} = \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{v} \tag{5.15d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_5 &= \nabla_u \gamma \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nabla_u \left| 1 + \frac{s_0}{\eta \omega_o^2} \right|^{1/2} \text{ by (1.4a)} \\
&= 0 \text{ by (1.4c) \& (1.4d)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.15e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_6 &= \mathbf{g}_1 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{g}_2 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa} + 2\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega} \text{ by (5.15a) \& (5.15b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.15f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_7 &= \nu_2 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_3 \mathbf{g}_5 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nu_2 (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.15f) \& (5.15e)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.15g}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_8 &= \nu_1 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_6 \mathbf{g}_5 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nu_1 (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.15f) \& (5.15e)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.15h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_9 &= \nu_7 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_8 \mathbf{g}_5 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nu_7 (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.15f) \& (5.15e)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.15i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nu_7 &= \nu_5 \left[\frac{\nu_2}{\nu_4^2} - \frac{\vartheta \nu_1}{d} \right] \text{ by (3.8a)} \\
&= \frac{(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}}{4d\omega_o} \left[\frac{1}{(1 + \vartheta^2)\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} - \frac{\vartheta \rho}{d\omega_o} \right] \text{ by (3.8a)} \\
&= \frac{(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2}}{4d\omega_o} \left[\frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} - \frac{\rho \vartheta (1 + \vartheta^2)}{d\omega_o} \right] = \frac{1}{4d^2 \omega_o^2 \delta_g^3} \left[\frac{d}{\gamma^2 \omega_o} - \rho \vartheta \delta_g^2 \right] \text{ by (5.13a)} \\
&= \delta_h \text{ by (5.13a)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.16}$$

Art 21b. *Development of equation (3.8c).*

The foregoing expressions lead to

$$\nabla_u s_0 = 0 \text{ by (1.4d) \& (1.4c)} \tag{5.17a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u s_1 &= \nabla_u \left[\frac{2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o}{2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)} \right] \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= \frac{2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)\nabla_u(2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o) - (2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)\nabla_u[2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)]}{[2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)]^2} \text{ by (A.15) \& (A.16)} \\
&= [\nabla_u(2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)]/[2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)] \text{ by (1.4d) \& (1.4c)} \\
&= [2\rho\nabla_u\alpha + 2\alpha\nabla_u\rho - \omega_o\nabla_ud]/[2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)] \text{ by (A.16)} \\
&= [2\rho\mathbf{g}_6 + 2\alpha\mathbf{g}_9 - \omega_o\mathbf{g}_8]/[2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)] \text{ by (3.9)} \\
&= [(2\rho + 2\alpha\nu_7 - \omega_o\nu_1)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})]/[2\eta(s_0 + \eta\omega_o^2)] \text{ by (5.15)} \\
&= [(\rho + 2\kappa\varphi_d\delta_h)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})]/[2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)] \text{ by (3.8a), (5.16), (5.4) \& (5.5a)} \\
&= [(\rho + 2\kappa\varphi_d\delta_h)(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})]/[2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)] \\
&= \delta_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.13a)} \tag{5.17b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u s_2 &= \nabla_u(s_0 s_1) \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= s_0 \nabla_u s_1 \text{ by (5.17a)} \\
&= \kappa\varphi_g \delta_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.5a) \& (5.17b)} \tag{5.17c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u s_3 &= \nabla_u[\eta s_1(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\xi s_1(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= [\eta(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\xi(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})]\nabla_u s_1 \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i(\varepsilon_j\varepsilon_i + 8\varphi_e\varepsilon_c)(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.4) \& (5.17b)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_j\delta_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.13a)} \tag{5.17d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u s_4 &= \nabla_u[2\xi s_1\Omega^2 + \eta s_1(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= [2\xi\Omega^2 + \eta(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})]\nabla_u s_1 \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i(4\varphi_e\Omega^2 + \varepsilon_j\varepsilon_g)(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.4) \& (5.17b)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_k\delta_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.13a)} \tag{5.17e}
\end{aligned}$$

in consequence of which we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{j}_1 &= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \nabla_u \times [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= s_2(\nabla_u \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\nabla_u s_2) + s_3(\nabla_u \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\nabla_u s_3) \\
&\quad - s_4(\nabla_u \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\nabla_u s_4) \text{ by (A.12)} \\
&= -(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\nabla_u s_2) - \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\nabla_u s_3) + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\nabla_u s_4) \\
&= -\kappa\varphi_g\delta_i(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \kappa\delta_j\delta_i\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \kappa\delta_k\delta_i\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.17)} \\
&= -\kappa\varphi_g\delta_i[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}\{\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})\} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}\{\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})\}] - \kappa\delta_j\delta_i[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}\Omega^2 - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \kappa\delta_k\delta_i[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \kappa\varphi_g\delta_i\varepsilon_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \kappa\delta_j\delta_i(\Omega^2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} - \varepsilon_a\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \kappa\delta_k\delta_i(\varepsilon_c\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} - \varepsilon_e\boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i(\varphi_g\varepsilon_j + \delta_j\varepsilon_a - \delta_k\varepsilon_e)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \kappa\delta_i(\delta_k\varepsilon_c - \delta_j\Omega^2)\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \\
&= \delta_l\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_m\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \text{ by (5.13b)} \tag{5.18a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{j}_2 &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u s_2) + s_2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u s_3) + s_3(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u s_4) \\
&\quad - s_4(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\hat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u s_2) + \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u s_3) - \hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u s_4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \kappa\varphi_g\delta_i(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \kappa\delta_j\delta_i\boldsymbol{\Omega}[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \kappa\delta_k\delta_i\widehat{\mathbf{p}}[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (5.17)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i[\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}}][(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i[\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}}][(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b - \Omega^2\varepsilon_d)[\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \delta_n[\delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (5.13b)} \tag{5.18b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_3 &= (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) [s_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u s_2) + s_2(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u s_3) + s_3(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u s_4) - s_4(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u s_2) + \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u s_3) - \widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u s_4) \\
&= \kappa\delta_i[\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}}][\mathbf{v} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (5.17)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i\delta_f[\delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (5.14c)} \tag{5.18c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_4 &= \mathbf{J}_1 + \rho\mathbf{g}_2 \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \delta_l\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_m\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + 2\rho\boldsymbol{\Omega} \text{ by (5.18a) \& (5.15b)} \\
&= (2\rho + \delta_l)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_m\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \\
&= \delta_o\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_m\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \text{ by (5.13b)} \tag{5.18d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_5 &= \mathbf{J}_2 + \rho\mathbf{g}_3 \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \delta_n[\delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \rho\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.18b), (5.15c) \& (1.4c)} \\
&= \delta_n[\delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \rho[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \delta_n[\delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \rho(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= -\rho\Omega^2\mathbf{r} + (\delta_n\delta_j + \rho\varepsilon_b)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_n\delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \delta_n\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&= -\rho\Omega^2\mathbf{r} + \delta_p\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_n\delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \delta_n\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.13b)} \tag{5.18e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_6 &= \mathbf{J}_3 + \rho\mathbf{g}_4 \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \rho(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{v}) \text{ by (5.18c) \& (5.15d)} \\
&= \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_k\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\varphi_g(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \rho[\mathcal{Y}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_j(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \rho\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + (\Omega^2 - \rho\varepsilon_g)\mathbf{r} - (\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_c)\boldsymbol{\Omega}] \text{ by (5.14a)} \\
&= \rho^2\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \rho(\Omega^2 - \rho\varepsilon_g)\mathbf{r} + [\kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_j - \rho(\varepsilon_b + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_c)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\rho\varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2 - \kappa\delta_i\delta_f\delta_k)\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + (\kappa\delta_i\delta_f\varphi_g + \rho\varphi_j)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \rho\mathcal{Y}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho^2\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&= \rho^2\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \delta_q\mathbf{r} + \delta_r\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_s\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \delta_t(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \rho\mathcal{Y}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho^2\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.13b)} \tag{5.18f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_7 &= \nabla_u \tau \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \nabla_u [2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\alpha - \eta s_2)] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}[\rho\nabla_u \alpha + \alpha\nabla_u \rho - \eta\nabla_u s_2] \text{ by (A.16) \& (1.4c)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}[\rho\mathbf{g}_6 + \kappa\varphi_d\mathbf{g}_9 - \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varphi_g\delta_i(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (3.9), (5.4) \& (5.17c)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\rho\kappa + \kappa^2\varphi_d\delta_h - \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varphi_g\delta_i)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.15f), (5.15i) \& (5.16)} \\
&= \delta_u(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.13b)} \tag{5.18g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{j}_8 &= (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})/|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F})^{-1}(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \text{ by (3.5c)} \\
&= (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F})^{-1}(\delta_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_d \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.14b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.18h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{j}_9 &= \mathbf{j}_8 \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F})^{-1}(\delta_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_d \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.18h) \& (1.4c)} \\
&= (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F})^{-1}[\delta_c(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_c \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \delta_d r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_d(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\mathbf{r}] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F})^{-1}[(\delta_c \varepsilon_b + r^2 \delta_d)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - (\Omega^2 \delta_c + \delta_d \varepsilon_b)\mathbf{r}] \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \hbar_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \hbar_b \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.13c)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.18i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{j}_0 &= \mathcal{G}\mathbf{j}_9 - \mathcal{F}\mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}(\hbar_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \hbar_b \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{F}\mathbf{u} \text{ by (5.18i)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.18j}$$

Furthermore, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{j}_0 &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [\mathcal{G}(\hbar_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \hbar_b \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{F}\mathbf{u}] \text{ by (5.18j)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_a(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{F}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \mathcal{G}(\hbar_a \varepsilon_a - \hbar_b \varepsilon_d) - \mathcal{F}\varepsilon_k \text{ by (5.1a) \& (1.4c)} \\
&= \hbar_c \text{ by (5.13c)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.19a}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{j}_0 = c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{j}_0) = c\hbar_c, \quad \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{j}_0 = \kappa(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{j}_0) = \kappa\hbar_c \text{ by (5.19a)} \tag{5.19b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{j}_0 &= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{G}\hbar_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \mathbf{r} - \mathcal{F}\mathbf{u}) \text{ by (1.4a) \& (5.18j)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_a[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{F}[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathbf{u} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \mathbf{r} \cdot [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathcal{F}[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \mathbf{r} \cdot [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] - \mathcal{F}[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}[\hbar_a \varepsilon_m + \hbar_b(\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2)] - \mathcal{F}(r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}(\hbar_a \varepsilon_m + \hbar_b \varphi_a^2) - \mathcal{F}\varphi_c \text{ by (5.1b)} \\
&= \hbar_d \text{ by (5.13c)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.19c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{j}_0 \times \mathbf{j}_4 &= (\mathcal{G}\hbar_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \mathbf{r} - \mathcal{F}\mathbf{u}) \times (\delta_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_m \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \text{ by (5.18j) \& (5.18d)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_a \delta_o(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathcal{G}\hbar_a \delta_m(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_o(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_m(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \\
&\quad - \mathcal{F}\delta_o(\mathbf{u} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathcal{F}\delta_m(\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \\
&= -\mathcal{G}\hbar_a \delta_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_o(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{F}\delta_o[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] + \mathcal{F}\delta_m[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})\mathbf{r}] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= -\mathcal{G}\hbar_a \delta_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_o(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{F}(\delta_o \varepsilon_b + \delta_m \varepsilon_d)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathcal{F}(\delta_o \Omega^2 + \varepsilon_a \delta_m)\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \hbar_e \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \hbar_f \mathbf{r} - \mathcal{G}\hbar_a \delta_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_o(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathcal{G}\hbar_b \delta_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.13c)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{X}_1 \mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2 \mathbf{v} + \mathcal{X}_3 \mathbf{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4 \mathbf{J}_5 + (\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0) \mathbf{g}_8 - (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0) \mathbf{J}_7 + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0) \mathbf{g}_9 + \mathbf{J}_0 \times \mathbf{J}_4 \\
&= \mathcal{X}_1 \mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2 \mathbf{v} + \mathcal{X}_3 \mathbf{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4 \mathbf{J}_5 + c \hbar_c \mathbf{g}_8 - \kappa \hbar_c \mathbf{J}_7 + \hbar_d \mathbf{g}_9 + \mathbf{J}_0 \times \mathbf{J}_4 \text{ by (5.19)} \\
&= \mathcal{X}_1 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{X}_2 (\mathcal{Y} \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}) + \mathcal{X}_3 [\rho^2 \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \delta_q \mathbf{r} + \delta_r \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \delta_s \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \delta_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \rho \mathcal{Y} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho^2 \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathcal{X}_4 [-\rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \delta_p \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \delta_n \delta_k \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \delta_n \varphi_g (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + c \hbar_c [\nu_1 (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \kappa \hbar_c [\delta_u (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \hbar_d [\nu_7 (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \hbar_e \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \hbar_f \mathbf{r} - \mathcal{G} \hbar_a \delta_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_o (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4c), (3.14c), (5.18), (5.15) \& (5.20)} \\
&= -\mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_2 \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho^2 \varepsilon_b \mathcal{X}_3 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (\delta_s \mathcal{X}_3 + \delta_n \delta_k \mathcal{X}_4) \hat{\mathbf{p}} + (\delta_q \mathcal{X}_3 + \rho \Omega^2 \mathcal{X}_4 - \hbar_f) \mathbf{r} + (\delta_r \mathcal{X}_3 - \delta_p \mathcal{X}_4 + \hbar_e) \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + (c \kappa \hbar_c \nu_1 - \kappa \hbar_c \delta_u + \hbar_d \nu_7 \kappa - \mathcal{G} \hbar_a \delta_m - \rho \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_3) (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (\delta_t \mathcal{X}_3 - \delta_n \varphi_g \mathcal{X}_4) (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + (\mathcal{X}_1 - \rho^2 \Omega^2 \mathcal{X}_3 + \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_o) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \mathcal{X}_2 [\rho (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_j \hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4) \& (5.5)} \\
&= -\mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_2 \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho^2 \varepsilon_b \mathcal{X}_3 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (\delta_s \mathcal{X}_3 + \delta_n \delta_k \mathcal{X}_4 + \varphi_j \mathcal{X}_2) \hat{\mathbf{p}} + (\delta_q \mathcal{X}_3 + \rho \Omega^2 \mathcal{X}_4 - \hbar_f) \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + (\delta_r \mathcal{X}_3 - \delta_p \mathcal{X}_4 + \hbar_e - \varphi_i \mathcal{X}_2) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (c \kappa \hbar_c \nu_1 - \kappa \hbar_c \delta_u + \hbar_d \nu_7 \kappa - \mathcal{G} \hbar_a \delta_m - \rho \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_3) (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \mathcal{X}_2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\delta_t \mathcal{X}_3 - \delta_n \varphi_g \mathcal{X}_4 - \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathcal{X}_2) (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + (\mathcal{X}_1 - \rho^2 \Omega^2 \mathcal{X}_3 + \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_o + \mathcal{X}_2) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \mathcal{X}_2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (1.4c) \& (A.1)} \\
&= -\mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_2 \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho^2 \varepsilon_b \mathcal{X}_3 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (\varphi_j \mathcal{X}_2 + \delta_s \mathcal{X}_3 + \delta_n \delta_k \mathcal{X}_4) \hat{\mathbf{p}} + [\rho \Omega^2 (\mathcal{X}_2 + \mathcal{X}_4) + \delta_q \mathcal{X}_3 - \hbar_f] \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [\hbar_e - (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) \mathcal{X}_2 + \delta_r \mathcal{X}_3 - \delta_p \mathcal{X}_4] \boldsymbol{\Omega} + [(\rho - \kappa \delta_u) \hbar_c + \kappa \hbar_d \delta_h - \mathcal{G} \hbar_a \delta_m - \rho \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_3] (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \mathcal{X}_2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + [\delta_t \mathcal{X}_3 - (\varphi_h \mathcal{X}_2 + \delta_n \mathcal{X}_4) \varphi_g] (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + (\mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_o + \mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2 - \rho^2 \Omega^2 \mathcal{X}_3) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.16) \& (3.8a).}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.21}$$

Art 21c. *Results of the computations.*

It follows from (5.21) and (3.13a) that

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2} & \left[\iota_0 \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \iota_1 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \iota_2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \iota_3 \mathbf{r} + \iota_4 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \iota_5 (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \iota_6 (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \right. \\
& \left. - \iota_7 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \iota_8 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \iota_9 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{5.22a}$$

where, with $\mathcal{X}_1, \mathcal{X}_2, \mathcal{X}_3, \mathcal{X}_4$ defined by (3.13b) wherein $\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}, \beta$ are given by (5.12b) and (5.12d),

$$\begin{aligned}
\iota_0 &= -\mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_2, \quad \iota_1 = \rho^2 \varepsilon_b \mathcal{X}_3, \quad \iota_2 = \varphi_j \mathcal{X}_2 + \delta_s \mathcal{X}_3 + \delta_n \delta_k \mathcal{X}_4 \\
\iota_3 &= \rho \Omega^2 (\mathcal{X}_2 + \mathcal{X}_4) + \delta_q \mathcal{X}_3 - \hbar_f, \quad \iota_4 = \hbar_e - (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) \mathcal{X}_2 + \delta_r \mathcal{X}_3 - \delta_p \mathcal{X}_4 \\
\iota_5 &= (\rho - \kappa \delta_u) \hbar_c + \kappa \hbar_d \delta_h - \mathcal{G} \hbar_a \delta_m - \rho \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_3, \quad \iota_6 = \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_m, \quad \iota_7 = \rho \mathcal{X}_2 \\
\iota_8 &= \delta_t \mathcal{X}_3 - (\varphi_h \mathcal{X}_2 + \delta_n \mathcal{X}_4) \varphi_g, \quad \iota_9 = \mathcal{G} \hbar_b \delta_o + \mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2 - \rho^2 \Omega^2 \mathcal{X}_3.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.22b}$$

Also, from (3.7c), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta = (\ddot{\mathbf{x}} \cdot \mathbf{a})/a &= \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2 \varphi_b} \left[\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r} \right] \cdot \left[\iota_0 \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \iota_1 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \iota_2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \iota_3 \mathbf{r} + \iota_4 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \iota_5 (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \right. \\
& \left. + \iota_6 (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \iota_7 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \iota_8 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \iota_9 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \right] \text{ by (1.4a), (5.2b), (5.1a) \& (5.22a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2 \varphi_b} \left\{ \iota_0 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \iota_1 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \iota_2 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \iota_3 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \iota_4 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \right. \\
&\quad + \iota_6 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \iota_7 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \iota_0 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \iota_1 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \iota_2 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \iota_3 \Omega^2 r^2 \\
&\quad - \iota_4 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \iota_5 \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \iota_8 \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \iota_0 [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \iota_2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \iota_4 [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \iota_5 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \iota_6 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \iota_7 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad \left. + \iota_8 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \iota_9 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2 \varphi_b} \left\{ \iota_0 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_a + \iota_1 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g + \iota_2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c + \iota_3 \varepsilon_b^2 + \iota_4 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 - \iota_6 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_k - \iota_7 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_m - \iota_0 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d - \iota_1 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h \right. \\
&\quad - \iota_2 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \iota_3 \Omega^2 r^2 - \iota_4 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b - \iota_5 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_k - \iota_8 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l + \iota_0 \varepsilon_n + \iota_2 \varepsilon_o + \iota_4 \varepsilon_m \\
&\quad + \iota_5 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \iota_6 [r^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \iota_7 [\Lambda^2 r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \\
&\quad \left. + \iota_8 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \iota_9 [r^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \right\} \text{ by (5.1a), (A.4) \& (A.5)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2 \varphi_b} \left\{ \iota_0 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_a + \iota_1 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g + \iota_2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c + \iota_3 \varepsilon_b^2 + \iota_4 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 - \iota_6 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_k - \iota_7 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_m - \iota_0 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d - \iota_1 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h \right. \\
&\quad - \iota_2 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \iota_3 \Omega^2 r^2 - \iota_4 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b - \iota_5 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_k - \iota_8 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l + \iota_0 \varepsilon_n + \iota_2 \varepsilon_o + \iota_4 \varepsilon_m + \iota_5 (\delta_a \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad \left. + \iota_6 (r^2 \delta_a - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_d) - \iota_7 (\Lambda^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) + \iota_8 (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) + \iota_9 (r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) \right\} \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2 \varphi_b} \left\{ \iota_0 (\varepsilon_n + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_a - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d) + \iota_1 (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h) + \iota_2 (\varepsilon_o + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f) \right. \\
&\quad + \iota_3 (\varepsilon_b^2 - \Omega^2 r^2) + \iota_4 \varepsilon_m - \iota_5 (\delta_a \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_d + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_k) - \iota_6 (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_k - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_d + r^2 \delta_a) \\
&\quad \left. - \iota_7 (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_m - \Lambda^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) - \iota_8 (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_l + \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) + \iota_9 (r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) \right\}. \tag{5.22c}
\end{aligned}$$

Equations (5.22) and (5.13) completely determine \mathfrak{X} and Θ (as well as the drift ψ) for a rotating observer.

Art 22. *Apparent path of a light source.*

Equation (3.22) can be evaluated for a rotating observer as follows. Let us introduce the following quantities in addition to those defined by (5.1), (5.12) and (5.13),

$$\begin{aligned}
\varsigma_a &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}, & \varsigma_b &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}, & \varsigma_c &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}, & \varsigma_d &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, & \varsigma_e &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}, & \varsigma_f &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
\varsigma_g &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}, & \varsigma_h &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}, & \varsigma_i &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, & \varsigma_j &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}, & \varsigma_k &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}, & \varsigma_l &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
\varsigma_m &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}, & \varsigma_n &= \mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}, & \varsigma_o &= \mathbf{r} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}, & \varsigma_p &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \\
\varsigma_q &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}, & \varsigma_r &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, & \varsigma_s &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{d}_a &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_b &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_c &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{d}_d &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
\mathfrak{d}_e &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}), & \mathfrak{d}_f &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_g &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{d}_h &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
\mathfrak{d}_i &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{d}_j &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{d}_k &= \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{d}_l &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
\mathfrak{d}_m &= \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{d}_n &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{d}_o &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}), & \mathfrak{d}_p &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
\mathfrak{d}_q &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_r &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_s &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_t &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{d}_u &= \widehat{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_v &= \mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_w &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\widehat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Omega}), & \mathfrak{d}_x &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\widehat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
 \mathfrak{d}_y &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\widehat{\kappa} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{d}_z &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}), & \mathfrak{p}_a &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{p}_b &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 \mathfrak{p}_c &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{p}_d &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}), & \mathfrak{p}_e &= \mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{p}_f &= \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
 \mathfrak{p}_g &= \mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{p}_h &= \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}), & \mathfrak{p}_i &= \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.23c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varrho_a &= \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_c \delta_a - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_e, & \varrho_b &= \varsigma_a \varepsilon_a + 2\varepsilon_i \delta_a + \varepsilon_c \varsigma_b - \varepsilon_e (\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c), & \varrho_c &= \varepsilon_e (3\varsigma_d + \varsigma_h) \\
 \varrho_d &= \varsigma_f \varepsilon_a + 3\varsigma_a \delta_a + 3\varepsilon_i \varsigma_b + \varepsilon_c \varsigma_g - \varrho_c, & \varrho_e &= \varepsilon_e (\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c) - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_i \delta_a \\
 \varrho_f &= \varrho_c - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_a - 2\varsigma_a \delta_a - \varepsilon_i \varsigma_b, & \varrho_g &= \varepsilon_e (3\varsigma_e + 4\varsigma_i + \varsigma_m) - \varsigma_l \varepsilon_a - 3\varsigma_f \delta_a - 3\varsigma_a \varsigma_b - \varepsilon_i \varsigma_g \\
 \varrho_h &= 2\varrho_a - \delta_b (\varphi_e / \varepsilon_j), & \varrho_i &= \varrho_e - 4\varrho_h (\varphi_e / \varepsilon_j), & \varrho_j &= \varrho_a^2 + \varphi_e \varrho_b, & \varrho_k &= \varphi_e \mathfrak{d}_a + \delta_b \varrho_h
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.23d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varrho_l &= 2\gamma \omega_o^2 \varepsilon_j, & \varrho_m &= \varrho_i - \delta_b (\varphi_g / \varepsilon_j), & \varrho_n &= \varrho_f - \frac{8}{\varepsilon_j} \left[\varrho_j - \frac{\varphi_e}{2\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varrho_k + \delta_b \varrho_h \right\} \right] \\
 \varrho_o &= \varrho_g - \frac{8}{\varepsilon_j} \left[\varphi_e \varrho_d + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varphi_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_b + 6\delta_b \varrho_j + 6\varphi_e \varrho_a \mathfrak{d}_a \right\} + \frac{3\varrho_k \varphi_e \delta_b}{\varepsilon_j^2} \right] \\
 \varrho_p &= \pm \varrho_m / \varrho_l, & \varrho_q &= \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} + \frac{2\delta_b}{\varepsilon_j}, & \varrho_r &= \pm \frac{1}{\varrho_l} \left\{ \varrho_n - \varrho_m \varrho_q - \frac{\varphi_g \mathfrak{d}_a}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} \\
 \varrho_s &= \pm \frac{1}{\varrho_l} \left[\varrho_o - \frac{1}{\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varphi_g \mathfrak{d}_b + 3\varrho_n \delta_b + 3\varrho_i \mathfrak{d}_a \right\} + \frac{6\delta_b}{\varepsilon_j^2} \left\{ \varrho_i \delta_b + \varphi_g \left(\mathfrak{d}_a - \frac{\delta_b^2}{\varepsilon_j} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left\{ \varrho_i \varrho_r + 2\varrho_n \varrho_p \right\} + \frac{\varphi_g}{\gamma \varepsilon_j} \left\{ 2\mathfrak{d}_a \varrho_p + \delta_b \varrho_r \right\} + \frac{2\varrho_m \varrho_p \varrho_q}{\gamma} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.23e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varrho_t &= 3\varsigma_n - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b, & \varrho_u &= \Omega^4 - 4\varsigma_c - 3\Lambda^2, & \varrho_v &= 4\varsigma_o - 4\Omega^2 \varepsilon_h - 5\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g \\
 \varrho_w &= 2\Omega^2 \varepsilon_g - \varsigma_h - 2\varsigma_d, & \varrho_x &= \mathfrak{d}_c + \varepsilon_b \delta_a + 2\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - 3\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_k \\
 \varrho_y &= \mathfrak{d}_d + \varepsilon_a \varrho_t + \varepsilon_d \varrho_u + \varepsilon_b (\varsigma_b + 2\mathfrak{d}_e) + 3(\varepsilon_h \delta_a - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_k) \\
 \varrho_z &= \mathfrak{d}_g + \varepsilon_a \varrho_v + \varepsilon_k \varrho_u + 5\varepsilon_d \varrho_w + \varepsilon_b (\varsigma_g - 5\mathfrak{d}_f) + \delta_a (\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n) + \varepsilon_h (4\varsigma_b + 5\mathfrak{d}_e) \\
 &\quad - 6(\Omega^2 \mathfrak{d}_c + 2\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_n)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.23f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{r}_a &= \frac{\kappa}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left\{ \varrho_x - \frac{2\varphi_d \varrho_p}{\gamma} \right\}, & \mathfrak{r}_b &= \frac{\kappa}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left\{ \varrho_y - \frac{4\varrho_x \varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{2\varphi_d \varrho_r}{\gamma} + \frac{6\varphi_d \varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} \right\} \\
 \mathfrak{r}_c &= \frac{\kappa}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left\{ \varrho_z - \frac{6\varrho_y \varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{6\varrho_x \varrho_r}{\gamma} + \frac{18\varrho_x \varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\varphi_d \varrho_s}{\gamma} + \frac{18\varphi_d \varrho_p \varrho_r}{\gamma^2} - \frac{24\varphi_d \varrho_p^3}{\gamma^3} \right\} \\
 \mathfrak{r}_d &= \delta_g^{-5} (\mathfrak{r}_b \delta_g^2 - 3\vartheta \mathfrak{r}_a^2), & \mathfrak{r}_e &= \delta_g^{-7} [\mathfrak{r}_c \delta_g^4 - 9\vartheta \mathfrak{r}_a \mathfrak{r}_b \delta_g^2 - 3\mathfrak{r}_a^3 (1 - 4\vartheta^2)]
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.23g}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{r}_f &= \frac{d\varrho_p}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \mathfrak{r}_a}{4d} \\
 \mathfrak{r}_g &= d \left\{ \frac{\varrho_r}{\gamma} - \frac{\varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} \right\} + \mathfrak{r}_f \left\{ \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \mathfrak{r}_a}{4d^2} \right\} + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left\{ \frac{\gamma \mathfrak{r}_a^2}{\delta_g^3} + 2\pi \varrho_p \mathfrak{r}_a + \pi\gamma \mathfrak{r}_b \right\} \\
 \mathfrak{r}_h &= d \left\{ \frac{\varrho_s}{\gamma} - \frac{3\varrho_p \varrho_r}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\varrho_p^3}{\gamma^3} \right\} + \mathfrak{r}_g \left\{ \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \mathfrak{r}_a}{4d^2} \right\} + \frac{\varrho_p}{4d} \left\{ \frac{\gamma \mathfrak{r}_a^2}{\delta_g^3} + 2\pi \varrho_p \mathfrak{r}_a + \pi\gamma \mathfrak{r}_b \right\} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left\{ \gamma \mathfrak{r}_a \mathfrak{r}_d + \frac{3\mathfrak{r}_a^2 \varrho_p}{\delta_g^3} + \frac{2\gamma \mathfrak{r}_a \mathfrak{r}_b}{\delta_g^3} + 2\pi \varrho_r \mathfrak{r}_a + 3\pi \varrho_p \mathfrak{r}_b + \pi\gamma \mathfrak{r}_c \right\} \\
 &\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_f \left\{ \frac{\varrho_r}{\gamma} - \frac{\varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\gamma^2 \mathfrak{r}_a^2}{4d^2 \delta_g^3} - \frac{\pi\gamma \varrho_p \mathfrak{r}_a}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \mathfrak{r}_b}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \mathfrak{r}_f \mathfrak{r}_a}{4d^3} \right\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.23h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{r}_i &= \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left\{ \frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right\}, \quad \mathfrak{r}_j = \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d\mathfrak{r}_d - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g - \frac{2\mathfrak{r}_f}{d} \left\{ \frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right\} \right] \\ \mathfrak{r}_k &= \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[\mathfrak{r}_f \mathfrak{r}_d + d\mathfrak{r}_e - \pi\mathfrak{r}_h - \frac{\mathfrak{r}_a \mathfrak{r}_g}{\delta_g^3} + \frac{2(3\mathfrak{r}_f^2 - d\mathfrak{r}_g)}{d^2} \left\{ \frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right\} - \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_f}{d} \left\{ d\mathfrak{r}_d - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g \right\} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (5.23i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{r}_l &= \frac{2\varphi_d \mathfrak{r}_i + 2\rho \varrho_x - c\mathfrak{r}_f - 2\varrho_h(\delta_b \varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \varrho_i + 2\varepsilon_j \delta_b \omega_o^2)}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} \\ \mathfrak{r}_m &= \frac{2\varphi_d \mathfrak{r}_j + 4\varrho_x \mathfrak{r}_i + 2\rho \varrho_y - c\mathfrak{r}_g}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} - \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_l(\delta_b \varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \varrho_i + 2\varepsilon_j \delta_b \omega_o^2)}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} \\ &\quad - \frac{2\varphi_h(\varphi_g \mathfrak{d}_a + \varepsilon_j \varrho_n + 2\delta_b \varrho_i + 2\delta_b^2 \omega_o^2 + 2\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{d}_a \omega_o^2)}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} \\ \mathfrak{r}_n &= \frac{2\varphi_d \mathfrak{r}_k + 2\rho \varrho_z + 6\varrho_x \mathfrak{r}_j + 6\varrho_y \mathfrak{r}_i - c\mathfrak{r}_h}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} - \frac{6\mathfrak{r}_m(\delta_b \varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \varrho_i + 2\delta_b \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} \\ &\quad - \frac{2\varphi_h(\varphi_g \mathfrak{d}_b + \varepsilon_j \varrho_o + 3\varrho_i \mathfrak{d}_a + 3\delta_b \varrho_n + 6\delta_b \mathfrak{d}_a \omega_o^2 + 2\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{d}_b \omega_o^2)}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} \\ &\quad - \frac{6\mathfrak{r}_l(\varphi_g \mathfrak{d}_a + \varepsilon_j \varrho_n + 2\delta_b \varrho_i + 2\delta_b^2 \omega_o^2 + 2\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{d}_a \omega_o^2)}{2\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.23j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{r}_o &= \varphi_g \mathfrak{r}_l + \varrho_i \varphi_h, \quad \mathfrak{r}_p = 2\varrho_i \mathfrak{r}_l + \varphi_g \mathfrak{r}_m + \varrho_n \varphi_h, \quad \mathfrak{r}_q = 3(\varrho_n \mathfrak{r}_l + \varrho_i \mathfrak{r}_m) + \varphi_g \mathfrak{r}_n + \varrho_o \varphi_h \\ \mathfrak{r}_r &= \varepsilon_j(\varepsilon_i \mathfrak{r}_l + \varphi_h \varsigma_a) + \varepsilon_i \varphi_h(\delta_b + 8\varphi_e) + 8\varepsilon_c(\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_l + \varrho_a \varphi_h) \\ \mathfrak{r}_s &= \varepsilon_j(\varphi_h \varsigma_f + \varepsilon_i \mathfrak{r}_m) + \varepsilon_i(\mathfrak{d}_a \varphi_h + 2\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_l + 16\varrho_a \varphi_h + 16\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_l) \\ &\quad + 2\varsigma_a(\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_l + \delta_b \varphi_h + 4\varphi_e \varphi_h) + 8\varepsilon_c(\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_m + \varrho_b \varphi_h + 2\varrho_a \mathfrak{r}_l) \\ \mathfrak{r}_t &= \varepsilon_j(\varphi_h \varsigma_l + \varepsilon_i \mathfrak{r}_n) + \varepsilon_i(\mathfrak{d}_b \varphi_h + 3\mathfrak{d}_a \mathfrak{r}_l + 3\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_m + 24\varrho_b \varphi_h + 48\varrho_a \mathfrak{r}_l + 24\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_m) \\ &\quad + 3\varsigma_a(\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_m + \mathfrak{d}_a \varphi_h + 2\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_l + 8\varrho_a \varphi_h + 8\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_l) + \varsigma_f(3\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_l + 3\delta_b \varphi_h + 8\varphi_e \varphi_h) \\ &\quad + 8\varepsilon_c(\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_n + \varrho_d \varphi_h + 3\varrho_b \mathfrak{r}_l + 3\varrho_a \mathfrak{r}_m) \end{aligned} \quad (5.23k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{r}_u &= 4\Omega^2(\varrho_a \varphi_h + \varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_l) + \varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_l + \delta_b \varphi_h + 8\varphi_e \varphi_h) + \varepsilon_j \varphi_h(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c) \\ \mathfrak{r}_v &= 4\Omega^2(\varrho_b \varphi_h + \varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_m + 2\varrho_a \mathfrak{r}_l) + \varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_m + \mathfrak{d}_a \varphi_h + 2\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_l + 16\varrho_a \varphi_h + 16\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_l) \\ &\quad + 2(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c)(\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_l + \delta_b \varphi_h + 4\varphi_e \varphi_h) + \varepsilon_j \varphi_h(3\varsigma_d + \varsigma_h) \\ \mathfrak{r}_w &= 4\Omega^2(\varrho_d \varphi_h + \varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_n + 3\varrho_b \mathfrak{r}_l + 3\varrho_a \mathfrak{r}_m) + \varepsilon_j \varphi_h(4\varsigma_i + 3\varsigma_e + \varsigma_m) \\ &\quad + \varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_n + \mathfrak{d}_b \varphi_h + 3\mathfrak{d}_a \mathfrak{r}_l + 3\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_m + 24\varrho_b \varphi_h + 48\varrho_a \mathfrak{r}_l + 24\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_m) \\ &\quad + 3(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c)(\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_m + \mathfrak{d}_a \varphi_h + 2\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_l + 8\varrho_a \varphi_h + 8\varphi_e \mathfrak{r}_l) \\ &\quad + (\varsigma_h + 3\varsigma_d)(3\varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_l + 3\delta_b \varphi_h + 8\varphi_e \varphi_h) \end{aligned} \quad (5.23l)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{r}_x &= \varrho_d \mathfrak{r}_i + \rho \varrho_x - \delta_b \varphi_g \varphi_h - \varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_o \\ \mathfrak{r}_y &= \mathfrak{r}_j \varrho_d + 2\varrho_x \mathfrak{r}_i + \rho \varrho_y - \mathfrak{d}_a \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_o - \varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_p \\ \mathfrak{r}_z &= \mathfrak{r}_k \varphi_d + 3\mathfrak{r}_j \varrho_x + 3\mathfrak{r}_i \varrho_y + \rho \varrho_z - \mathfrak{d}_b \varphi_g \varphi_h - 3\mathfrak{d}_a \mathfrak{r}_o - 3\delta_b \mathfrak{r}_p - \varepsilon_j \mathfrak{r}_q \end{aligned} \quad (5.23m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_a &= \Omega^2 \varepsilon_a - \varsigma_b, \quad \eta_b = 2\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - 3\Omega^2 \varepsilon_d, \quad \eta_c = 2\varepsilon_b \delta_a + 3\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g, \quad \eta_d = 3\Omega^2 \delta_a + 3\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_g - \varsigma_g \\ \eta_e &= \varepsilon_a \mathfrak{r}_o + \varphi_g \varphi_h \delta_a, \quad \eta_f = \mathfrak{r}_p \varepsilon_a + 2\mathfrak{r}_o \delta_a + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varsigma_b, \quad \eta_g = 2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b \\ \eta_h &= \Omega^2(\varsigma_n + \varepsilon_m) + \varepsilon_b(\Lambda^2 - \varsigma_c) - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{d}_h, \quad \eta_i = \varepsilon_b \varrho_u + \Omega^2 \varrho_t \\ \eta_j &= 3\Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 - 3\varepsilon_h^2 - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n - \varrho_t \varepsilon_b - \varrho_u r^2 + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_m, \quad \eta_k = 3r^2 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_g + 2\Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h - 5\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b^2 \\ \eta_l &= 3\Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_h - 3\Omega^4 \varepsilon_h + \Omega^2 \varsigma_o + 3\varepsilon_h \Lambda^2 + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_d + \varrho_t \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varepsilon_h + 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{d}_i \\ \eta_m &= \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o, \quad \eta_n = \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varphi_i \Lambda^2 - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i, \quad \eta_o = \varphi_g \varphi_h(\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_h \Omega^2) + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m \\ \eta_p &= \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h + \varphi_g \varphi_h \eta_m, \quad \eta_q = \mathfrak{r}_s \varepsilon_g + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \Lambda^2 + \varphi_i \varsigma_d - \mathfrak{r}_v \varepsilon_i \end{aligned} \quad (5.23n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\eta_r &= \mathfrak{r}_p \varepsilon_m + 2\mathfrak{r}_o(\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\varepsilon_b \varsigma_c - \Omega^2 \varsigma_n + \mathfrak{d}_h) \\
\eta_s &= \mathfrak{r}_v \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_s \varepsilon_b - 2\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_h - \varphi_i \varsigma_n + 2\mathfrak{r}_o \eta_m, \quad \eta_t = 6\varepsilon_h^2 - \varrho_t \varepsilon_b, \quad \eta_u = 2\varrho_u \varepsilon_h + 3\varrho_t \varepsilon_g \\
\eta_v &= 9\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varepsilon_b, \quad \eta_w = 5\Omega^2 \varphi_c + 4\varepsilon_g \varphi_a^2 - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{d}_l, \quad \eta_x = 3\varepsilon_h^2 + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n + \varrho_t \varepsilon_b + \varrho_u r^2 \\
\eta_y &= 7\varepsilon_g \varphi_c + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b(\varrho_t + 2\mathfrak{d}_k + \varsigma_n) + \Omega^2(r^2 \varrho_u + 3\varepsilon_h^2) + 2\varepsilon_b(\mathfrak{d}_h - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_b) + 2r^2 \varepsilon_g^2 \\
\eta_z &= \Omega^4(3\varepsilon_m - \varrho_t) + \Omega^2(\mathfrak{d}_m - 3\mathfrak{d}_h) + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b(3\Lambda^2 - \varrho_u - \varsigma_c) + \varepsilon_b(\dot{\Lambda}^2 - 6\varepsilon_g^2 - \varsigma_i) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_h(3\varsigma_d - 2\varsigma_h) + 3\varepsilon_g(\varsigma_o - \mathfrak{d}_l) + \varrho_t \varsigma_c + \varrho_u \varsigma_n - \mathfrak{d}_j
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23o}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_a &= 2\varphi_i \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b, \quad \kappa_b = \mathfrak{r}_r(\varsigma_c - \Omega^4) + \varphi_i(\varsigma_d - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_g) + \mathfrak{r}_u(\Omega^2 \varepsilon_c - \varsigma_a) \\
\kappa_c &= \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h, \quad \kappa_d = -2\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h + 3\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l \\
\kappa_e &= \Omega^2(2\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{r}_o + \varepsilon_m \varphi_g \varphi_h) - \mathfrak{r}_o(\mathfrak{d}_l + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\Lambda^2 \varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h) \\
\kappa_f &= \Omega^2(\varepsilon_l \mathfrak{r}_o - \varepsilon_f \mathfrak{r}_u + \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{r}_r + \varepsilon_h \varphi_i) + \mathfrak{r}_o(3\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g - 2\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n) \\
\kappa_g &= 4\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_s \varepsilon_b, \quad \kappa_h = \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l - 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c + 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n \\
\kappa_i &= 2\mathfrak{r}_o(\varepsilon_b \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{d}_h) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(-\Omega^2 \mathfrak{d}_l + 2\varepsilon_h \varsigma_c - 3\varepsilon_g \varsigma_n + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_d) \\
&\quad + 2\Omega^2(\mathfrak{r}_p \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m) - \mathfrak{r}_p(2\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{d}_l) \\
\kappa_j &= \Omega^2(\mathfrak{r}_s \varepsilon_b + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_h + \varphi_i \varsigma_n - \mathfrak{r}_v \varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_p \varepsilon_l) + \mathfrak{r}_p(3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f - 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n) \\
\kappa_k &= \varphi_g \varphi_h(3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f - 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l) - \mathfrak{r}_s \varepsilon_b - 2\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_h - \varphi_i \varsigma_n + \mathfrak{r}_v \varepsilon_f \\
\kappa_l &= \mathfrak{r}_s(\varsigma_c - \Omega^4) + 2\mathfrak{r}_r(\varsigma_d - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_g) + \varphi_i(\dot{\Lambda}^2 - \Omega^2 \varsigma_c) + \mathfrak{r}_v(\Omega^2 \varepsilon_c - \varsigma_a)
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23p}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_m &= 3\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{r}_r - \varrho_t \varphi_i, \quad \kappa_n = \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_l + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o \\
\kappa_o &= -\mathfrak{r}_o(3\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_c + \varrho_t \Omega^2 + \varrho_u \varepsilon_b) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(-3\varepsilon_h \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_d - \varrho_t \varepsilon_g - \varrho_u \varepsilon_h) \\
\kappa_p &= 3\Omega^2(2\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varphi_i \Lambda^2 - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{d}_o) + \varphi_i(3\varepsilon_g^2 - \varsigma_i) + \mathfrak{r}_u(\varsigma_f - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad - \varphi_g \varphi_h(3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{d}_s) - \mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{d}_q - \mathfrak{r}_r \varsigma_h \\
\kappa_q &= \mathfrak{r}_o(3\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_a + \varrho_t \varepsilon_c + \varrho_u \varepsilon_f) + 2\varepsilon_b(\mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{d}_o - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g - \varphi_i \Lambda^2) \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g(\mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_l - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o - \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{r}_r - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h) \\
\kappa_r &= \varphi_g \varphi_h(3\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_a + \varrho_t \varepsilon_c + \varrho_u \varepsilon_f) - 3\Omega^2(\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_l + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o) \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b(\varphi_i \varepsilon_g + \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_c - \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathfrak{d}_o) \\
\kappa_s &= 2\mathfrak{r}_r^2 - \mathfrak{r}_s \varphi_i, \quad \kappa_t = \mathfrak{r}_s \mathfrak{r}_u - \mathfrak{r}_v \mathfrak{r}_r, \quad \kappa_u = \mathfrak{r}_v \varphi_i - 2\mathfrak{r}_r \mathfrak{r}_u, \quad \kappa_v = \mathfrak{r}_u - \varepsilon_c \mathfrak{r}_r - \varepsilon_i \varphi_i \\
\kappa_w &= \Omega^2(\mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{r}_r - \mathfrak{r}_s \mathfrak{r}_o) + \varepsilon_g(\mathfrak{r}_p \varphi_i - 2\mathfrak{r}_r \mathfrak{r}_o) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o^2 \mathfrak{d}_o - \varsigma_c \varphi_i \mathfrak{r}_o + \varepsilon_c(\mathfrak{r}_v \mathfrak{r}_o - \mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{r}_u) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_g(2\mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{r}_r - \mathfrak{r}_s \varphi_g \varphi_h) + 2\Lambda^2(\mathfrak{r}_o \varphi_i - \mathfrak{r}_r \varphi_g \varphi_h) + \varepsilon_i(\mathfrak{r}_v \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{r}_u) \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h(-\varsigma_a \mathfrak{r}_u + \varsigma_c \mathfrak{r}_r + \mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{d}_p - \mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{d}_o + \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathfrak{d}_r) \\
\kappa_x &= \varphi_g \varphi_h(\varsigma_a \varphi_i - \mathfrak{r}_v) - \varepsilon_c(2\mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{r}_r - \mathfrak{r}_s \varphi_g \varphi_h) - 2\varepsilon_i(\mathfrak{r}_o \varphi_i - \mathfrak{r}_r \varphi_g \varphi_h) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{r}_u \\
\kappa_y &= \mathfrak{r}_o(\varsigma_a \varphi_i - \mathfrak{r}_v) - \varepsilon_c(\mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{r}_r - \mathfrak{r}_s \mathfrak{r}_o) - \varepsilon_i(\mathfrak{r}_p \varphi_i - 2\mathfrak{r}_r \mathfrak{r}_o) + \mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{r}_u
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23q}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{v}_a &= \mathfrak{r}_i - 1, \quad \mathbf{v}_b = c\mathfrak{r}_f - 2\mathfrak{r}_x, \quad \mathbf{v}_c = \varepsilon_b \mathbf{v}_a + 2\rho \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_r, \quad \mathbf{v}_d = \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_a + 3\rho \varepsilon_g \\
\mathbf{v}_e &= \rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i, \quad \mathbf{v}_f = c\mathfrak{r}_g - 2\mathfrak{r}_y, \quad \mathbf{v}_g = c\mathfrak{r}_h - 2\mathfrak{r}_z, \quad \mathbf{v}_h = 2\mathfrak{r}_i - 1, \quad \mathbf{v}_i = 3\mathfrak{r}_i - 1 \\
\mathbf{v}_j &= \mathfrak{r}_j \mathbf{v}_b - \mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{v}_a, \quad \mathbf{v}_k = \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_h - \rho \mathbf{v}_f, \quad \mathbf{v}_l = \mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{v}_h - \rho \mathfrak{r}_j
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23r}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{v}_m &= \mathbf{v}_j \varepsilon_b + 2\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_h \varrho_t - \mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_r + \mathbf{v}_b(\rho + \mathbf{r}_s), & \mathbf{v}_n &= (\rho \mathbf{v}_b \varrho_u - \mathbf{v}_j \Omega^2 - 3\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_g) \\
\mathbf{v}_o &= \mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{v}_f \varphi_i + \mathbf{v}_b(3\rho \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_r), & \mathbf{v}_p &= \mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_u - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{r}_v \\
\mathbf{v}_q &= \mathbf{v}_l \eta_g + \mathbf{v}_a(\rho \eta_i + \mathbf{r}_s \Omega^2) + \rho(\rho \eta_u + 3\mathbf{r}_s \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{r}_r(\rho \varrho_u - \mathbf{r}_j \Omega^2 - 3\mathbf{v}_h \varepsilon_g) \\
\mathbf{v}_r &= \mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{x}_a + \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{v}_l \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{r}_j \varphi_i + \mathbf{v}_a(3\rho \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_r)) + \rho(\mathbf{x}_g + \mathbf{x}_m + \rho \eta_t) \\
\mathbf{v}_s &= \rho \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r}_r + \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_b + 2\rho \varepsilon_h) + \varphi_i(\mathbf{r}_r + \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_b + 2\rho \varepsilon_h) \\
\mathbf{v}_t &= \mathbf{x}_t + \rho \varrho_t \mathbf{r}_u + \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r}_j \mathbf{r}_u - \mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_v) + 2\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u - \rho \mathbf{r}_v)
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{v}_u &= \varphi_i(3\mathbf{v}_h \varepsilon_g + \mathbf{r}_j \Omega^2) - \Omega^2(\mathbf{v}_l \varepsilon_b + \mathbf{v}_a(3\rho \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_r)) - \rho(\rho \eta_v + 6\mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varphi_i) \\
\mathbf{v}_v &= \rho \varrho_u \mathbf{r}_u + \Omega^2(\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_v - \mathbf{r}_j \mathbf{r}_u) + 3\varepsilon_g(\rho \mathbf{r}_v - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u), & \mathbf{v}_w &= \mathbf{x}_u - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b + \rho(\mathbf{r}_v \varepsilon_b - 3\varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_u) \\
\mathbf{v}_x &= \mathbf{x}_x - \mathbf{r}_j \eta_p + 3\mathbf{v}_l \varphi_c + \mathbf{v}_j \varepsilon_d + \mathbf{v}_b(\rho \eta_b - 2\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_a(\eta_s + \rho \eta_j) \\
&+ \rho(\mathbf{x}_r + \rho \eta_w + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{x}_h) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\mathbf{v}_f \varepsilon_e - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{x}_d) \\
\mathbf{v}_y &= \mathbf{v}_k \eta_a - \mathbf{v}_j \delta_a + \mathbf{v}_l \eta_h - \mathbf{r}_j \eta_n + \mathbf{v}_a \eta_q - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{x}_b + \rho(\mathbf{x}_l + \mathbf{x}_p + \rho \eta_z + \mathbf{v}_b \eta_d + \mathbf{v}_a \eta_l) \\
\mathbf{v}_z &= \mathbf{x}_w - \mathbf{r}_j \eta_o + \mathbf{v}_a \eta_r + \mathbf{v}_b \eta_f - \mathbf{v}_f \eta_e - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{x}_e + \rho(\mathbf{x}_i + \mathbf{x}_o)
\end{aligned} \tag{5.23t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{o}_a &= \mathbf{x}_y - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{x}_f + \Omega^2(\mathbf{v}_l \varphi_a^2 - \mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{r}_o(\mathbf{v}_f \varepsilon_e - \mathbf{r}_j \eta_m) + \rho(\mathbf{v}_a \eta_k - \mathbf{v}_b \eta_c + \mathbf{x}_j + \mathbf{x}_q + \rho \eta_y) \\
&+ \mathbf{r}_p(\mathbf{v}_a \eta_m - \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_e) \\
\mathbf{o}_b &= \mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_d - \mathbf{v}_l \varphi_a^2 - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{x}_c + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\mathbf{x}_v - \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_e + \mathbf{v}_a \eta_m) + \rho(\mathbf{x}_k - \rho \eta_x) \\
\mathbf{o}_c &= \rho(\mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_d - \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_a^2 - 3\rho \varphi_c + \mathbf{x}_n) \\
\mathbf{o}_d &= \mathbf{v}_x \Lambda^2 + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_h + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_i + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_g + \mathbf{o}_b \mathcal{S}_d + \mathbf{o}_c \mathcal{S}_i - \mathbf{v}_m \mathfrak{d}_e - \mathbf{v}_n \varepsilon_n - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_u + \mathbf{v}_p \delta_b - \mathbf{v}_q \varepsilon_m \\
&- \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{d}_v - \mathbf{v}_t \mathfrak{d}_o - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathbf{v}_v \varepsilon_o + \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_r \\
\mathbf{o}_e &= \mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_h + \mathbf{v}_y r^2 + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_f + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_b + \mathbf{o}_b \mathcal{S}_n + \mathbf{o}_c \mathcal{S}_o + \mathbf{v}_m \varepsilon_k + \mathbf{v}_o \varepsilon_n + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_c - \mathbf{v}_p \mathfrak{d}_t + \mathbf{v}_r \varepsilon_m \\
&- \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{d}_l - \mathbf{v}_t \varepsilon_l - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathbf{v}_w \varepsilon_o - \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_h
\end{aligned} \tag{5.24a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{o}_f &= \mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_i + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_f + \mathbf{v}_z + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_c + \mathbf{o}_b \mathcal{S}_a + \mathbf{o}_c \mathcal{S}_f - \mathbf{v}_m \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{v}_n \mathfrak{d}_t - \mathbf{v}_o \delta_b - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathbf{v}_q \varepsilon_l \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_r \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{d}_p + \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_n - \mathbf{v}_u \varepsilon_o + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_r \\
\mathbf{o}_g &= \mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_g + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_b + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_c + \mathbf{o}_a \Omega^2 + \mathbf{o}_b \mathcal{S}_c + \mathbf{o}_c \mathcal{S}_h - \mathbf{v}_n \varepsilon_k + \mathbf{v}_o \mathfrak{d}_e - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathbf{v}_p \varepsilon_j - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_l \\
&- \mathbf{v}_u \varepsilon_m + \mathbf{v}_v \varepsilon_l + \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_p - \mathbf{v}_w \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_v \\
\mathbf{o}_h &= \mathbf{v}_x \mathcal{S}_d + \mathbf{v}_y \mathcal{S}_n + \mathbf{v}_z \mathcal{S}_a + \mathbf{o}_a \mathcal{S}_c + \mathbf{o}_b \mathcal{S}_e + \mathbf{o}_c \mathcal{S}_j + \mathbf{v}_m \mathfrak{d}_f - \mathbf{v}_n \mathfrak{d}_c + \mathbf{v}_o \mathfrak{d}_u + \mathbf{v}_p \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathbf{v}_q \mathfrak{d}_l \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_r \mathfrak{d}_v - \mathbf{v}_t \mathfrak{d}_p - \mathbf{v}_u \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathbf{v}_v \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathbf{v}_w \mathfrak{d}_r \\
\mathbf{o}_i &= \mathbf{v}_x \mathcal{S}_i + \mathbf{v}_y \mathcal{S}_o + \mathbf{v}_z \mathcal{S}_f + \mathbf{o}_a \mathcal{S}_h + \mathbf{o}_b \mathcal{S}_j + \mathbf{o}_c \mathcal{S}_k + \mathbf{v}_m \mathfrak{d}_w - \mathbf{v}_n \mathfrak{d}_d + \mathbf{v}_o \mathfrak{d}_x + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_y + \mathbf{v}_p \mathfrak{d}_b \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_q \mathfrak{d}_m + \mathbf{v}_r \mathfrak{d}_z + \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{p}_a - \mathbf{v}_t \mathfrak{d}_q + \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_j - \mathbf{v}_u \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_v \mathfrak{p}_b - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_w \mathfrak{d}_s + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{p}_d
\end{aligned} \tag{5.24b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{o}_j &= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_w + \mathbf{v}_m(\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_a^2) + \mathbf{v}_n(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_o(\varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_a) \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\mathcal{S}_c - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_p(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_q(\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d \Omega^2) + \mathbf{v}_r(\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \Omega^2) \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_s(\varepsilon_a \mathcal{S}_c - \mathcal{S}_b \Omega^2) + \mathbf{v}_t(\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e \Omega^2) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(\varepsilon_d \mathcal{S}_c - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_u(\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_b) \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_v(\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_e \mathcal{S}_c - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_w(\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\delta_a \mathcal{S}_c - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_g) \\
\mathbf{o}_k &= -\mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_n + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_t - \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_c - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_d + \mathbf{v}_m(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n(r^2 - \varepsilon_d^2) + \mathbf{v}_o(\varepsilon_h - \delta_a \varepsilon_d) \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\mathcal{S}_n - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p(\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q(\varepsilon_a r^2 - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_r(\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - \delta_a \varepsilon_b) \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_s(\varepsilon_a \mathcal{S}_n - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t(\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(\varepsilon_d \mathcal{S}_n - \mathcal{S}_b r^2) + \mathbf{v}_u(\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_h - \delta_a r^2) \\
&+ \mathbf{v}_v(\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_e r^2) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_e \mathcal{S}_n - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w(\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_h - \delta_a \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\delta_a \mathcal{S}_n - \mathcal{S}_b \varepsilon_h)
\end{aligned} \tag{5.24c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_l = & \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_n - \mathbf{v}_z \delta_b + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{d}_e + \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{d}_u + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{d}_x + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_a \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_d \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_o (\Lambda^2 - \delta_a^2) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\zeta_d - \zeta_b \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_e \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_a \Lambda^2 - \delta_a \varepsilon_g) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_a \zeta_d - \zeta_b \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_d \zeta_d - \zeta_b \varepsilon_h) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_d \Lambda^2 - \delta_a \varepsilon_h) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_h) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \zeta_d - \zeta_b \varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_e \Lambda^2 - \delta_a \varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\delta_a \zeta_d - \zeta_b \Lambda^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_m = & -\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{d}_u + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{d}_c - \mathbf{v}_z \mathbf{d}_a - \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{d}_f + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{d}_y + \mathbf{v}_m (\zeta_c - \varepsilon_a \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\zeta_n - \varepsilon_d \zeta_b) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_o (\zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\zeta_e - \zeta_b^2) + \mathbf{v}_p (\zeta_a - \varepsilon_e \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_a \zeta_n - \varepsilon_d \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_a \zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_a \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_a \zeta_a - \varepsilon_e \zeta_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_d \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_n) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_d \zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_n) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_d \zeta_a - \varepsilon_e \zeta_n) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_e \zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\delta_a \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_d)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_n = & \mathbf{v}_x \delta_b - \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{d}_t + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{d}_a + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{d}_b + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_e) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (1 - \varepsilon_e^2) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_a \zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_d \zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_f) \\
 & - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \zeta_a - \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_i - \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\delta_a \zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_o = & -\mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_m + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_l + \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{d}_l + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{d}_m + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_a r^2 - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \zeta_n - \zeta_c \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q (\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_r (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_s (\Omega^2 \zeta_n - \zeta_c \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_b \zeta_n - \zeta_c r^2) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g r^2) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_c r^2) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \zeta_n - \zeta_c \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_g \zeta_n - \zeta_c \varepsilon_h)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_p = & \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_m + \mathbf{v}_z \mathbf{d}_o + \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{d}_v + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{d}_z + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b \delta_a) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_a \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \zeta_d - \zeta_c \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_c \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_q (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_r (\Omega^2 \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g^2) + \mathbf{v}_s (\Omega^2 \zeta_d - \zeta_c \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_t (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_g) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_b \zeta_d - \zeta_c \varepsilon_h) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_b \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \zeta_d - \zeta_c \varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_c \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_i) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_g \zeta_d - \zeta_c \Lambda^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_q = & -\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{d}_v - \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{d}_l + \mathbf{v}_z \mathbf{d}_p + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{p}_a + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_a \zeta_c - \Omega^2 \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_a \zeta_n - \varepsilon_b \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_a \zeta_d - \varepsilon_g \zeta_b) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \zeta_e - \zeta_c \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_a \zeta_a - \varepsilon_c \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\Omega^2 \zeta_n - \varepsilon_b \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\Omega^2 \zeta_d - \varepsilon_g \zeta_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\Omega^2 \zeta_e - \zeta_c^2) + \mathbf{v}_t (\Omega^2 \zeta_a - \varepsilon_c \zeta_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_b \zeta_e - \zeta_c \zeta_n) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_b \zeta_d - \varepsilon_g \zeta_n) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_b \zeta_a - \varepsilon_c \zeta_n) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \zeta_e - \zeta_c \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_c \zeta_d - \varepsilon_g \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_g \zeta_e - \zeta_c \zeta_d)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24g}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_r = & -\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{d}_o - \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_l - \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{d}_p - \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{d}_q + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_e) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \zeta_a - \zeta_c \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_q (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\Omega^2 \zeta_a - \zeta_c \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_b \zeta_a - \zeta_c \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_f) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \zeta_a - \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_g \zeta_a - \zeta_c \varepsilon_i)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_s = & \mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{d}_h - \mathbf{v}_z \mathbf{d}_n + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{d}_l - \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{d}_j + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_d \zeta_c - \varepsilon_b \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_d \zeta_n - r^2 \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_d \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_b) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_d \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_d \zeta_a - \varepsilon_f \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_b \zeta_n - r^2 \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_b \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_b \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_b \zeta_a - \varepsilon_f \zeta_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (r^2 \zeta_e - \zeta_n^2) + \mathbf{v}_u (r^2 \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_n) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (r^2 \zeta_a - \varepsilon_f \zeta_n) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_f \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_h \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_d)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_t = & -\mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_o - \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_m - \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_h - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_h - r^2 \delta_a) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_d \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_d \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h - r^2 \varepsilon_g) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_b \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_b \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (r^2 \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_h) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_u (r^2 \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) + \mathbf{v}_v (r^2 \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_h) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_f \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_i) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_h \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \Lambda^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_u = & \mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_o + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_l + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_b + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_f - r^2 \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_e) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_d \varsigma_a - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_f - r^2 \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_b \varsigma_a - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (r^2 \varsigma_a - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (r^2 \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_f) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (r^2 - \varepsilon_f^2) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \varsigma_a - \varsigma_n) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_h \varsigma_a - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_v = & -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_r + \mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{d}_n - \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_p + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_e \varsigma_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varsigma_e - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_e \varsigma_a - \varsigma_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_c \varsigma_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_c \varsigma_a - \varsigma_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_n) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_f \varsigma_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_n) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_f \varsigma_a - \varsigma_n) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e - \varsigma_a^2) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varsigma_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_a \varsigma_d)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_w = & \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_o - \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_r + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_s + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_c \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_e \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i \delta_a) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varsigma_d - \varsigma_a \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_i - \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_c \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_g) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_c \varsigma_d - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_f \varsigma_d - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_h) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_f \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_h) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_d - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_w (\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i^2) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_i \varsigma_d - \varsigma_a \Lambda^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_x = & -\mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_r + \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_v + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_d + \mathbf{v}_m (\delta_a \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\delta_a \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_o (\delta_a \varsigma_d - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_b) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\delta_a \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_p (\delta_a \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_g \varsigma_d - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_g \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_n) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_h \varsigma_d - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_n) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_h \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_n) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_d \varsigma_a) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_i \varsigma_d - \Lambda^2 \varsigma_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\Lambda^2 \varepsilon_e - \varsigma_d^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_y = & \mathbf{v}_x \delta_a + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_d + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_e + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_a + \mathbf{o}_b \varepsilon_b + \mathbf{o}_c \varepsilon_g + \mathbf{v}_q \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{v}_r \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{d}_f - \mathbf{v}_t \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_c \\
 & - \mathbf{v}_u \varepsilon_n + \mathbf{v}_v \mathfrak{d}_t - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathbf{v}_w \delta_b + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_u
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{o}_z = & \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_s - \mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{p}_b + \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_q + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_m (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_c - \varsigma_h \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_e) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_g \varsigma_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varsigma_g - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_c) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varsigma_h \varsigma_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varsigma_h - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varsigma_o \varsigma_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_f) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varsigma_o - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_f) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_f \varsigma_a - \varsigma_j) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_i \varsigma_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_i)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24l}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{f}_a = & -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{p}_b - \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_m - \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_j + \mathbf{v}_m (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_h \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varsigma_g r^2 - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_d) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varsigma_h r^2 - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_b) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_s (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_j r^2) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i r^2) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_v (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_f r^2) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_i \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_h)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{f}_b = & \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{p}_e + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{p}_f + \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{p}_g + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{p}_h + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_i + \mathbf{v}_m (\varsigma_p \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_m \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varsigma_p r^2 - \varsigma_q \varepsilon_d) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_o (\varsigma_p \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_p \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varsigma_p \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_l \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varsigma_m r^2 - \varsigma_q \varepsilon_b) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_r (\varsigma_m \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_s (\varsigma_m \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varsigma_m \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_l \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varsigma_q \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_s r^2) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_u (\varsigma_q \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r r^2) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varsigma_q \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_l r^2) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_l \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varsigma_l \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r \varepsilon_f) \\
 & + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_r \varepsilon_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_h)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.24m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}_c = & [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{o}_d + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{o}_e + \mathbf{v}_z \mathbf{o}_f + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{o}_g + \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{o}_h + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{o}_i + \mathbf{v}_m \mathbf{o}_j + \mathbf{v}_n \mathbf{o}_k + \mathbf{v}_o \mathbf{o}_l + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{o}_m + \mathbf{v}_p \mathbf{o}_n \\ & + \mathbf{v}_q \mathbf{o}_o + \mathbf{v}_r \mathbf{o}_p + \mathbf{v}_s \mathbf{o}_q + \mathbf{v}_t \mathbf{o}_r - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{o}_s + \mathbf{v}_u \mathbf{o}_t + \mathbf{v}_v \mathbf{o}_u - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{o}_v + \mathbf{v}_w \mathbf{o}_w + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathbf{o}_x]^{1/2} \end{aligned} \quad (5.24n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}_d = & \mathbf{v}_b^2 + 2\mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_a - 2\mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_d + 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_b \delta_a - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_e + 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_n + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_c - 2\rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_k \\ & + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_j + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_b \delta_b + \mathbf{v}_c^2 \Omega^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_b + 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_g - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_c + 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_m \\ & - 2\rho \mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{v}_d - 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{v}_d + \mathbf{v}_d^2 r^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_d \varepsilon_f - 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_d \varepsilon_l - 2\mathbf{v}_d \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o \\ & + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \Lambda^2 - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_i - 2\rho \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d + 2\rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_m + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d + \mathbf{r}_u^2 \\ & - 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_o - 2\rho \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_d + 2\rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_l \end{aligned} \quad (5.24o)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}_e = & [\mathbf{f}_d + \mathbf{v}_a^2 (\Lambda^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_a (\varsigma_d r^2 - \varepsilon_h \varsigma_n) - 2\rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_a (\varepsilon_g r^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) \\ & + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_a (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_a (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_h - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_f) - 2\rho^2 \Omega^2 (\varsigma_c r^2 - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n) \\ & + \rho^2 \Omega^4 (\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) - 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f) - 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) \\ & + \rho^2 (\varsigma_e r^2 - \varsigma_n^2) + 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho (\varsigma_a \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_c \varepsilon_f) + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho (\varsigma_a \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_f) \\ & + \mathbf{r}_o^2 (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{r}_o (\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_c) + \varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 (\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i^2)]^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}_f = & \mathbf{v}_g \mathbf{o}_y + \mathbf{r}_k (\varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_g - \Omega^2 \mathbf{o}_e - \mathbf{o}_t) + 3\mathbf{r}_j (2\varepsilon_h \mathbf{o}_g - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{o}_e - \mathbf{o}_s - \Omega^2 \mathbf{o}_o + \varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_d) \\ & + \mathbf{v}_i (3\varepsilon_h \mathbf{o}_d + \varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_h + \varrho_t \mathbf{o}_g + \varrho_u \mathbf{o}_e - 2\varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_p + 3\Omega^2 \mathbf{o}_t - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{o}_o + \mathbf{f}_a) \\ & - \mathbf{r}_q \mathbf{o}_r + 3\mathbf{r}_p \mathbf{o}_w + 3\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{o}_v - \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{o}_z + \mathbf{r}_t \mathbf{o}_g + 3\mathbf{r}_r \mathbf{o}_d + 3\mathbf{r}_s \mathbf{o}_h + \varphi_i \mathbf{o}_i - \mathbf{r}_w \mathbf{o}_f \\ & + \rho [(\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n) \mathbf{o}_d + 4\varepsilon_h \mathbf{o}_h + \varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_i + \varrho_v \mathbf{o}_g + 5\varrho_w \mathbf{o}_e - 5\varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_q + 6\Omega^2 \mathbf{o}_s - 5\varepsilon_h \mathbf{o}_p \\ & + 12\varepsilon_g \mathbf{o}_t + \varrho_u \mathbf{o}_o + \mathbf{f}_b]. \end{aligned} \quad (5.24p)$$

Art 22a. *Development of equation (1.4).*

Bearing the foregoing quantities in mind, we derive

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\xi} = & [2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})]' \text{ by (1.4c)} \\ = & 2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\ = & 2\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_c \delta_a - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_e) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\ = & 2\boldsymbol{\kappa} \varrho_a \text{ by (5.23d)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.25a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{\xi} = & [2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})]' \text{ by (5.25a)} \\ = & 2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\ & - 2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\ = & 2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 4(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\ = & 2\boldsymbol{\kappa}[\varsigma_a \varepsilon_a + 2\varepsilon_i \delta_a + \varepsilon_c \varsigma_b - \varepsilon_e (\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c)] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\ = & 2\boldsymbol{\kappa} \varrho_b \text{ by (5.23d)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.25b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{\ddot{\xi}} = & [2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 4(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\ & - 2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]' \text{ by (5.25b)} \\ = & 2(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 4(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 4(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\ & + 2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 4(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\ = & 2(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 6(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 6(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\ & + 2(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 6(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\hat{\mathbf{p}}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \\ = & 2\boldsymbol{\kappa}[\varsigma_f \varepsilon_a + 3\varsigma_a \delta_a + 3\varepsilon_i \varsigma_b + \varepsilon_c \varsigma_g - \varepsilon_e (3\varsigma_d + \varsigma_h)] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\ = & 2\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\varsigma_f \varepsilon_a + 3\varsigma_a \delta_a + 3\varepsilon_i \varsigma_b + \varepsilon_c \varsigma_g - \varrho_c) = 2\boldsymbol{\kappa} \varrho_d \text{ by (5.23d)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.25c)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\zeta} &= [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa})]' \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&= \kappa[\varepsilon_e(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c) - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_i \delta_a] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \kappa \varrho_e \text{ by (5.23d)} \tag{5.26a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\zeta} &= [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa})]' \text{ by (5.26a)} \\
&= 2(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&\quad - (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[3(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 2(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&= \kappa[\varepsilon_e(3\varsigma_d + \varsigma_h) - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_a - 2\varsigma_a \delta_a - \varepsilon_i \varsigma_b] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \kappa(\varrho_c - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_a - 2\varsigma_a \delta_a - \varepsilon_i \varsigma_b) = \kappa \varrho_f \text{ by (5.23d)} \tag{5.26b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\zeta} &= [3(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&\quad - 2(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa})]' \text{ by (5.26b)} \\
&= 3(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&\quad - 2(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 2(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[3(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 4(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&\quad - 3(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 3(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \\
&= \kappa[\varepsilon_e(3\varsigma_e + 4\varsigma_i + \varsigma_m) - \varsigma_l \varepsilon_a - 3\varsigma_f \delta_a - 3\varsigma_a \varsigma_b - \varepsilon_i \varsigma_g] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \kappa \varrho_g \text{ by (5.23d)}. \tag{5.26c}
\end{aligned}$$

From (1.4c), (5.13a) and (5.23b), we have

$$\dot{\eta} = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) = \kappa \delta_b, \quad \ddot{\eta} = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) = \kappa \mathfrak{d}_a, \quad \ddot{\eta} = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) = \kappa \mathfrak{d}_b \tag{5.27}$$

whilst from (1.4d), we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
s_0 &= \left[\zeta - \frac{\xi^2}{\eta} \right]' = \dot{\zeta} - \frac{2\xi\dot{\xi}}{\eta} + \frac{\xi^2\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} = \dot{\zeta} + \frac{\xi}{\eta} \left[-2\dot{\xi} + \frac{\xi\dot{\eta}}{\eta} \right] \\
&= \kappa \varrho_e + \frac{2\kappa\varphi_e}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \left[-4\kappa\varrho_a + \frac{2\kappa^2\varphi_e\delta_b}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \right] \text{ by (5.4), (5.25a), (5.26a) \& (5.27)} \\
&= \kappa \left[\varrho_e - \frac{4\varphi_e}{\varepsilon_j} \left\{ 2\varrho_a - \frac{\delta_b\varphi_e}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} \right] = \kappa \left\{ \varrho_e - \frac{4\varrho_h\varphi_e}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} = \kappa \varrho_i \text{ by (5.23d)} \tag{5.28a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_0 &= \left[\dot{\zeta} - \frac{2\xi\dot{\xi}}{\eta} + \frac{\xi^2\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} \right]' \text{ by (5.28a)} \\
&= \ddot{\zeta} - 2 \left[\frac{\dot{\xi}^2}{\eta} + \frac{\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} - \frac{\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} \right] + \frac{2\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{\xi^2\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} - \frac{2\xi^2\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta^3} \\
&= \ddot{\zeta} - \frac{2\dot{\xi}^2}{\eta} - \frac{2\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} + \frac{\xi^2\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{4\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} - \frac{2\xi^2\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta^3} = \ddot{\zeta} + \frac{1}{\eta} \left[-2\dot{\xi}^2 - 2\xi\ddot{\xi} + \frac{\xi}{\eta} \left\{ \xi\ddot{\eta} + 4\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta} - \frac{2\xi\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \kappa \varrho_f + \frac{1}{\kappa \varepsilon_j} \left[-8\kappa^2 \varrho_a^2 - 8\kappa^2 \varphi_e \varrho_b + \frac{2\kappa \varphi_e}{\kappa \varepsilon_j} \left\{ 2\kappa^2 \varphi_e \varrho_a + 8\kappa^2 \varrho_a \delta_b - \frac{4\kappa^3 \varphi_e \delta_b^2}{\kappa \varepsilon_j} \right\} \right] \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.25), (5.26b) \& (5.27)} \\
 &= \kappa \varrho_f - \frac{8\kappa}{\varepsilon_j} \left[\varrho_a^2 + \varphi_e \varrho_b - \frac{\varphi_e}{2\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varphi_e \varrho_a + 2\delta_b \left(2\varrho_a - \frac{\varphi_e \delta_b}{\varepsilon_j} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &= \kappa \varrho_f - \frac{8\kappa}{\varepsilon_j} \left[\varrho_j - \frac{\varphi_e}{2\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varrho_k + \delta_b \varrho_h \right\} \right] = \kappa \varrho_n \text{ by (5.23d) \& (5.23e)} \tag{5.28b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{s}_0 &= \left[\ddot{\zeta} - \frac{2\xi^2}{\eta} - \frac{2\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} + \frac{4\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{\xi^2\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} - \frac{2\xi^2\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta^3} \right]' \text{ by (5.28b)} \\
 &= \ddot{\zeta} - 2 \left[\frac{2\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} - \frac{\dot{\xi}^2\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} \right] - 2 \left[\frac{\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} + \frac{\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} - \frac{\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} \right] + 4 \left[\frac{\dot{\xi}^2\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{\xi\ddot{\xi}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{\xi\dot{\xi}\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} - \frac{2\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta^3} \right] \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{2\xi\dot{\xi}\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{\xi^2\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} - \frac{2\xi^2\dot{\eta}\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^3} \right] - 2 \left[\frac{2\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta^3} + \frac{2\xi^2\dot{\eta}\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^3} - \frac{3\xi^2\dot{\eta}^3}{\eta^4} \right] \\
 &= \ddot{\zeta} - \frac{2\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} - \frac{6\xi\ddot{\xi}}{\eta} + \frac{\xi^2\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{6\dot{\xi}^2\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{6\xi\ddot{\xi}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} + \frac{6\xi\dot{\xi}\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^2} - \frac{12\xi\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta^3} - \frac{6\xi^2\dot{\eta}\ddot{\eta}}{\eta^3} + \frac{6\xi^2\dot{\eta}^3}{\eta^4} \\
 &= \ddot{\zeta} - \frac{1}{\eta} \left[2\xi\ddot{\xi} + 6\xi\ddot{\xi} - \frac{1}{\eta} \left\{ \xi^2\ddot{\eta} + 6\dot{\xi}^2\dot{\eta} + 6\xi\ddot{\xi}\dot{\eta} + 6\xi\dot{\xi}\ddot{\eta} \right\} + \frac{\xi}{\eta^2} \left\{ 12\xi\dot{\eta}^2 + 6\xi\dot{\eta}\ddot{\eta} - \frac{6\xi\dot{\eta}^3}{\eta} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \kappa \varrho_g - \frac{1}{\kappa \varepsilon_j} \left[8\kappa^2 \varphi_e \varrho_d + 24\kappa^2 \varrho_a \varrho_b - \frac{1}{\kappa \varepsilon_j} \left\{ 4\kappa^3 \varphi_e^2 \varrho_b + 24\kappa^3 \varrho_a^2 \delta_b + 24\kappa^3 \varphi_e \varrho_b \delta_b + 24\kappa^3 \varphi_e \varrho_a \varrho_a \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2\kappa \varphi_e}{\kappa^2 \varepsilon_j^2} \left\{ 24\kappa^3 \varrho_a \delta_b^2 + 12\kappa^3 \varphi_e \delta_b \varrho_a - \frac{12\kappa^4 \varphi_e \delta_b^3}{\kappa \varepsilon_j} \right\} \right] \text{ by (5.4), (5.25), (5.26c) \& (5.27)} \\
 &= \kappa \varrho_g - \frac{8\kappa}{\varepsilon_j} \left[\varphi_e \varrho_d + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varphi_e^2 \varrho_b + 6\delta_b (\varrho_a^2 + \varphi_e \varrho_b) + 6\varphi_e \varrho_a \varrho_a \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{3\varphi_e \delta_b}{\varepsilon_j^2} \left\{ \varphi_e \varrho_a + \delta_b \left(2\varrho_a - \frac{\varphi_e \delta_b}{\varepsilon_j} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &= \kappa \varrho_g - \frac{8\kappa}{\varepsilon_j} \left[\varphi_e \varrho_d + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b - \frac{1}{2\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varphi_e^2 \varrho_b + 6\delta_b \varrho_j + 6\varphi_e \varrho_a \varrho_a \right\} + \frac{3\varrho_k \varphi_e \delta_b}{\varepsilon_j^2} \right] \text{ by (5.23d)} \\
 &= \kappa \varrho_o \text{ by (5.23e)}. \tag{5.28c}
 \end{aligned}$$

Art 22b. Derivatives of **a** and γ .

From (1.4a), we obtain⁸

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\gamma} &= \left[\left| 1 + \frac{s_0}{\eta \omega_o^2} \right|^{1/2} \right]' = \pm \frac{1}{2} \left| 1 + \frac{s_0}{\eta \omega_o^2} \right|^{-1/2} \left[\frac{s_0}{\eta \omega_o^2} \right]' = \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma} \left[\frac{s_0}{\eta \omega_o^2} \right]' \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma \omega_o^2} \left[\frac{\dot{s}_0}{\eta} - \frac{s_0 \dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} \right] = \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma \eta \omega_o^2} \left[s_0 - \frac{s_0 \dot{\eta}}{\eta} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma \kappa \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2} \left[\kappa \varrho_i - \frac{\kappa^2 \varphi_g \delta_b}{\kappa \varepsilon_j} \right] \text{ by (5.4), (5.5a), (5.28a) \& (5.27)} \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma \varepsilon_j \omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_i - \frac{\varphi_g \delta_b}{\varepsilon_j} \right] = \pm (\varrho_m / \varrho_l) = \varrho_p \text{ by (5.23e)} \tag{5.29a}
 \end{aligned}$$

⁸In the expressions for the derivatives of γ , we are to take the positive sign when $s_0 > -\eta \omega_o^2$ and the negative sign when $s_0 < -\eta \omega_o^2$. The case $s_0 = -\eta \omega_o^2$ is forbidden since γ is nonzero.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\gamma} &= \pm \frac{1}{2\omega_o^2} \left[\frac{\dot{s}_o}{\gamma\eta} - \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} \right]' \text{ by (5.29a)} \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\omega_o^2} \left[\frac{\ddot{s}_o}{\gamma\eta} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} - \frac{s_o\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} + \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} + \frac{2s_o\dot{\eta}^2}{\gamma\eta^3} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma\eta\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{s}_o - \dot{s}_o \left\{ \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{2\dot{\eta}}{\eta} \right\} - \frac{s_o}{\eta} \left\{ \ddot{\eta} - \frac{\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma\kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2} \left[\kappa\varrho_n - \kappa\varrho_i \left\{ \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} + \frac{2\kappa\delta_b}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \right\} - \frac{\kappa\varphi_g}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \kappa\mathfrak{d}_a - \frac{\kappa\delta_b\varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{2\kappa^2\delta_b^2}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \right\} \right] \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.5a), (5.28), (5.29a) \& (5.27)} \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_n - \frac{\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_a}{\varepsilon_j} - \varrho_i \left\{ \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} + \frac{2\delta_b}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} + \frac{\delta_b\varphi_g}{\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} + \frac{2\delta_b}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{\varrho_l} \left[\varrho_n - \frac{\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_a}{\varepsilon_j} - \left\{ \varrho_i - \frac{\delta_b\varphi_g}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} + \frac{2\delta_b}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\varrho_l} \left\{ \varrho_n - \varrho_m\varrho_q - \frac{\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_a}{\varepsilon_j} \right\} = \varrho_r \text{ by (5.23e)} \tag{5.29b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\gamma} &= \pm \frac{1}{2\omega_o^2} \left[\frac{\ddot{s}_o}{\gamma\eta} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta} - \frac{2\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} - \frac{s_o\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} + \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} + \frac{2s_o\dot{\eta}^2}{\gamma\eta^3} \right]' \text{ by (5.29b)} \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\omega_o^2} \left[\left\{ \frac{\ddot{s}_o}{\gamma\eta} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} \right\} - \left\{ \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta} + \frac{\dot{s}_o\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma^2\eta} - \frac{2\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^3\eta} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad - 2 \left\{ \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} + \frac{\dot{s}_o\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} - \frac{2\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}^2}{\gamma\eta^3} \right\} - \left\{ \frac{\dot{s}_o\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} + \frac{s_o\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^2} - \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} - \frac{2s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^3} \right\} \\
 &\quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} + \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} + \frac{s_o\ddot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^2} - \frac{2s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^3\eta^2} - \frac{2s_o\dot{\eta}^2\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^3} \right\} + 2 \left\{ \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}^2}{\gamma\eta^3} + \frac{2s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta^3} - \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}^2\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\eta^3} - \frac{3s_o\dot{\eta}^3}{\gamma\eta^4} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma\eta\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{s}_o - \frac{s_o\ddot{\eta}}{\eta} - \frac{3\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}}{\eta} - \frac{3\dot{s}_o\ddot{\eta}}{\eta} + \frac{6\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta^2} + \frac{6s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} - \frac{6s_o\dot{\eta}^3}{\eta^3} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{2s_o\ddot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma\eta} + \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}\ddot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta} + \frac{4\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma\eta} - \frac{4s_o\dot{\eta}^2\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma\eta^2} + \frac{2\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2s_o\dot{\eta}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2\eta} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma\eta\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{s}_o - \frac{1}{\eta} \left\{ s_o\ddot{\eta} + 3\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta} + 3\dot{s}_o\ddot{\eta} \right\} + \frac{6\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} \left\{ \dot{s}_o\dot{\eta} + s_o \left(\ddot{\eta} - \frac{\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left\{ \dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma} + 2\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma} \right\} + \frac{s_o}{\gamma\eta} \left\{ 2\ddot{\eta}\dot{\gamma} + \dot{\eta}\ddot{\eta} \right\} + \frac{4\dot{\gamma}\dot{\eta}}{\gamma\eta} \left\{ \dot{s}_o - \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}}{\eta} \right\} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \left\{ \dot{s}_o - \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}}{\eta} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma\eta\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{s}_o - \frac{1}{\eta} \left\{ s_o\ddot{\eta} + 3\dot{s}_o\dot{\eta} + 3\dot{s}_o\ddot{\eta} \right\} + \frac{6\dot{\eta}}{\eta^2} \left\{ \dot{s}_o\dot{\eta} + s_o \left(\ddot{\eta} - \frac{\dot{\eta}^2}{\eta} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left\{ \dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma} + 2\dot{s}_o\dot{\gamma} \right\} + \frac{s_o}{\gamma\eta} \left\{ 2\ddot{\eta}\dot{\gamma} + \dot{\eta}\ddot{\eta} \right\} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \left\{ \frac{2\dot{\eta}}{\eta} + \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right\} \left\{ \dot{s}_o - \frac{s_o\dot{\eta}}{\eta} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma\kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2} \left[\kappa\varrho_o - \frac{1}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \kappa^2\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_b + 3\kappa^2\varrho_n\delta_b + 3\kappa^2\varrho_i\mathfrak{d}_a \right\} + \frac{6\kappa\delta_b}{\kappa^2\varepsilon_j^2} \left\{ \kappa^2\varrho_i\delta_b + \kappa\varphi_g \left(\kappa\mathfrak{d}_a - \frac{\kappa^2\delta_b^2}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left\{ \kappa\varrho_i\varrho_r + 2\kappa\varrho_n\varrho_p \right\} + \frac{\kappa\varphi_g}{\gamma\kappa\varepsilon_j} \left\{ 2\kappa\mathfrak{d}_a\varrho_p + \kappa\delta_b\varrho_r \right\} + \frac{2\varrho_p}{\gamma} \left\{ \frac{2\kappa\delta_b}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} + \frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} \right\} \left\{ \kappa\varrho_i - \frac{\kappa^2\varphi_g\delta_b}{\kappa\varepsilon_j} \right\} \right] \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.4b), (5.5a), (5.28), (5.27), (5.29a) \& (5.29b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \pm \frac{1}{\varrho_l} \left[\varrho_o - \frac{1}{\varepsilon_j} \left\{ \varphi_g \mathfrak{d}_b + 3\varrho_n \delta_b + 3\varrho_i \mathfrak{d}_a \right\} + \frac{6\delta_b}{\varepsilon_j^2} \left\{ \varrho_i \delta_b + \varphi_g \left(\mathfrak{d}_a - \frac{\delta_b^2}{\varepsilon_j} \right) \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left\{ \varrho_i \varrho_r + 2\varrho_n \varrho_p \right\} + \frac{\varphi_g}{\gamma \varepsilon_j} \left\{ 2\mathfrak{d}_a \varrho_p + \delta_b \varrho_r \right\} + \frac{2\varrho_m \varrho_p \varrho_q}{\gamma} \right] = \varrho_s \text{ by (5.23e)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.29c}$$

Moreover, from (1.4a), we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\mathbf{a}} &= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})' = \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{a} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{u} = 2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{u} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{a} \\
&= 2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (1.4)} \\
&= 2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \text{ by (5.1a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.30a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= (2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{u} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{a})' \text{ by (5.30a)} \\
&= 2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{u} + 2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{a} + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{a} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \\
&= 3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{u} + 3\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{a} + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \\
&= 3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 3\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \text{ by (1.4) \& (5.30a)} \\
&= 3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 3\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 3[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= 3[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + 3\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 3[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Lambda^2 \mathbf{r}] + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] + \varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= 3\varsigma_n \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varsigma_c \mathbf{r} + 3\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 3\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 3\Lambda^2 \mathbf{r} + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_c \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \Omega^4 \mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + (3\varsigma_n - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\Omega^4 - 4\varsigma_c - 3\Lambda^2) \mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varrho_t \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varrho_u \mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.23f)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.30b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\ddot{\mathbf{a}}} &= (3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{u} + 3\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{a} + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}})' \text{ by (5.30b)} \\
&= 3\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{u} + 3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{a} + 3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{a} + 3\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}} \times \mathbf{r} + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{u} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\ddot{\mathbf{a}}} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \\
&= 4\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{u} + 6\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{a} + 4\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} + \ddot{\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}} \times \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \\
&= \ddot{\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}} \times \mathbf{r} + 4\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 6\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + 4\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times [3\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varrho_t \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varrho_u \mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times [-3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (1.4), (5.30a) \& (5.30b)} \\
&= \ddot{\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}} \times \mathbf{r} + 4\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 6\varepsilon_b(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 6\Omega^2(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 6[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 8\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 12\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 4[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - 4\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + 4\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varrho_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varrho_u(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - 3\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_g[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} + 4[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 6\varepsilon_b(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 6\Omega^2(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 6[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + 5\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 12\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 4[\dot{\mathbf{A}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})] - 4\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \varrho_u(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b[\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - 3\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}] + [\ddot{\mathbf{A}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} + 4(\varsigma_o\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varsigma_h\mathbf{r}) + 6\varepsilon_b(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 6\Omega^2(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 6(\varsigma_n\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varsigma_d\mathbf{r}) + 5\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - 12\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 4(\varepsilon_h\dot{\mathbf{A}} - \varsigma_d\mathbf{r}) - 4\Omega^2(\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \varrho_u(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b(\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}) + (\varepsilon_b\ddot{\mathbf{A}} - \varsigma_h\mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= (6\varsigma_n - \Omega^2\varepsilon_b)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 4\varepsilon_h\dot{\mathbf{A}} + \varepsilon_b\ddot{\mathbf{A}} + (4\varsigma_o - 4\Omega^2\varepsilon_h - 5\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 5(2\Omega^2\varepsilon_g - \varsigma_h - 2\varsigma_d)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - 5\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - 6\Omega^2(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 5\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 12\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varrho_u(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} \\
&= (\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 4\varepsilon_h\dot{\mathbf{A}} + \varepsilon_b\ddot{\mathbf{A}} + \varrho_v\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 5\varrho_w\mathbf{r} - 5\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - 6\Omega^2(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + 5\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 12\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varrho_u(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.23f)}. \tag{5.30c}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 22c. *Development of equations (3.17) through (3.21).*

Equations (3.17) through (3.21) evaluate as

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\alpha} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.17)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot [2\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \text{ by (5.30a)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa}(2\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_h - 3\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_g + \mathfrak{d}_c - \Omega^2\varepsilon_k + \delta_a\varepsilon_b) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa}(\mathfrak{d}_c + \varepsilon_b\delta_a + 2\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_h - 3\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_g - \Omega^2\varepsilon_k) = \boldsymbol{\kappa}\varrho_x \text{ by (5.23f)} \tag{5.31a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\alpha} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.17)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot [3\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b\dot{\mathbf{A}} + \varrho_t\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varrho_u\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.30b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa}[3\varepsilon_h\delta_a + \varepsilon_b\varsigma_b + \varrho_t\varepsilon_a + \varrho_u\varepsilon_d + 2\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{d}_e - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_n - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_k + \mathfrak{d}_d] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa}[\mathfrak{d}_d + \varepsilon_a\varrho_t + \varepsilon_d\varrho_u + \varepsilon_b(\varsigma_b + 2\mathfrak{d}_e) + 3(\varepsilon_h\delta_a - \Omega^2\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_k)] = \boldsymbol{\kappa}\varrho_y \text{ by (5.23f)} \tag{5.31b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\alpha} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.17)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot [(\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 4\varepsilon_h\dot{\mathbf{A}} + \varepsilon_b\ddot{\mathbf{A}} + \varrho_v\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 5\varrho_w\mathbf{r} - 5\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
&\quad - 6\Omega^2(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 5\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 12\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varrho_u(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (5.30c)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa}[\delta_a(\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n) + 4\varepsilon_h\varsigma_b + \varepsilon_b\varsigma_g + \varepsilon_a\varrho_v + 5\varepsilon_d\varrho_w - 5\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{d}_f - 6\Omega^2\mathfrak{d}_c + 5\varepsilon_h\mathfrak{d}_e \\
&\quad - 12\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_n + \varrho_u\varepsilon_k + \mathfrak{d}_g] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa}[\mathfrak{d}_g + \varepsilon_a\varrho_v + \varepsilon_k\varrho_u + 5\varepsilon_d\varrho_w + \varepsilon_b(\varsigma_g - 5\mathfrak{d}_f) + \delta_a(\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_h(4\varsigma_b + 5\mathfrak{d}_e) - 6(\Omega^2\mathfrak{d}_c + 2\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_n)] = \boldsymbol{\kappa}\varrho_z \text{ by (5.23f)} \tag{5.31c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\vartheta} &= \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\dot{\alpha} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] \text{ by (3.18a)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\boldsymbol{\kappa}\varrho_x - \frac{2\boldsymbol{\kappa}\varphi_d\varrho_p}{\gamma} \right] \text{ by (5.4a), (5.29a), \& (5.31a)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_a \text{ by (5.23g)} \tag{5.32a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\vartheta} &= \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{6\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] \text{ by (3.18b)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\kappa \varrho_y - \frac{4\kappa \varrho_x \varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{2\kappa \varphi_d \varrho_r}{\gamma} + \frac{6\kappa \varphi_d \varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} \right] \text{ by (5.4a), (5.29) \& (5.31)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_b \text{ by (5.23g)} \tag{5.32b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\ddot{\vartheta}} &= \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\ddot{\alpha}} - \frac{6\ddot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{6\dot{\alpha}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{18\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{18\alpha\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} - \frac{24\alpha\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3} \right] \text{ by (3.18c)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\kappa \varrho_z - \frac{6\kappa \varrho_y \varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{6\kappa \varrho_x \varrho_r}{\gamma} + \frac{18\kappa \varrho_x \varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\kappa \varphi_d \varrho_s}{\gamma} + \frac{18\kappa \varphi_d \varrho_p \varrho_r}{\gamma^2} - \frac{24\kappa \varphi_d \varrho_p^3}{\gamma^3} \right] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.4a), (5.29) \& (5.31)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_c \text{ by (5.23g)} \tag{5.32c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\pi} &= \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} \text{ by (3.19a)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_a \delta_g^{-3} \text{ by (5.32a) \& (5.13a)} \tag{5.33a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\pi} &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2} [\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\vartheta\dot{\vartheta}^2] \text{ by (3.19b)} \\
&= \delta_g^{-5} (\mathbf{r}_b \delta_g^2 - 3\vartheta \mathbf{r}_a^2) \text{ by (5.32) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_d \text{ by (5.23g)} \tag{5.33b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\ddot{\pi}} &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2} [\ddot{\ddot{\vartheta}}(1 + \vartheta^2)^2 - 9\vartheta\dot{\vartheta}\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3(1 - 4\vartheta^2)] \text{ by (3.19c)} \\
&= \delta_g^{-7} [\mathbf{r}_c \delta_g^4 - 9\vartheta \mathbf{r}_a \mathbf{r}_b \delta_g^2 - 3\mathbf{r}_a^3(1 - 4\vartheta^2)] \text{ by (5.32) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_e \text{ by (5.23g)} \tag{5.33c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{d} &= \frac{\dot{\gamma}d}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d} \text{ by (3.20a)} \\
&= \frac{\varrho_p d}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \mathbf{r}_a}{4d} \text{ by (5.29a) \& (5.32a)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_f \text{ by (5.23h)} \tag{5.34a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{d} &= d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] + \dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \text{ by (3.20b)} \\
&= d \left[\frac{\varrho_r}{\gamma} - \frac{\varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} \right] + \mathbf{r}_f \left[\frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \mathbf{r}_a}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\frac{\gamma \mathbf{r}_a^2}{\delta_g^3} + 2\pi \varrho_p \mathbf{r}_a + \pi\gamma \mathbf{r}_b \right] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.29), (5.32), (5.33a) \& (5.34a)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_g \text{ by (5.23h)} \tag{5.34b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{d} &= d \left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{3\dot{\gamma}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3} \right] + 2\dot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\dot{\pi}\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta}}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{d}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3} \right] + \ddot{d} \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{4d} \left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\ddot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 3\dot{\pi}\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 2\dot{\pi}\gamma\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\dot{\vartheta} \right] \text{ by (3.20c)} \\
&= d \left[\frac{\varrho_s}{\gamma} - \frac{3\varrho_p\varrho_r}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\varrho_p^3}{\gamma^3} \right] + 2\mathfrak{r}_f \left[\frac{\varrho_r}{\gamma} - \frac{\varrho_p^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\gamma^2\mathfrak{r}_a^2}{4d^2\delta_g^3} - \frac{\pi\gamma\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_a}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\mathfrak{r}_b}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\mathfrak{r}_f\mathfrak{r}_a}{4d^3} \right] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_g \left[\frac{\varrho_p}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\mathfrak{r}_a}{4d^2} \right] + \frac{\varrho_p}{4d} \left[\frac{\gamma\mathfrak{r}_a^2}{\delta_g^3} + 2\pi\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_a + \pi\gamma\mathfrak{r}_b \right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d} \left[\gamma\mathfrak{r}_a\mathfrak{r}_d + \frac{3\mathfrak{r}_a^2\varrho_p}{\delta_g^3} + \frac{2\gamma\mathfrak{r}_a\mathfrak{r}_b}{\delta_g^3} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2\pi\varrho_r\mathfrak{r}_a + 3\pi\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_b + \pi\gamma\mathfrak{r}_c \right] \text{ by (5.29), (5.32), (5.33), (5.34a) \& (5.34b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_h \text{ by (5.23h)} \tag{5.34c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho} &= \frac{d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21a)} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[\frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right] \text{ by (5.33a) \& (5.34a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_i \text{ by (5.23i)} \tag{5.35a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\rho} &= -\frac{\dot{d}(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21b)} \\
&= -\frac{\mathfrak{r}_f}{2\omega_o d^3} \left[\frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right] + \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d\mathfrak{r}_d - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g \right] \text{ by (5.33) \& (5.34)} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[d\mathfrak{r}_d - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g - \frac{2\mathfrak{r}_f}{d} \left\{ \frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right\} \right] \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_j \text{ by (5.23i)} \tag{5.35b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\rho} &= \frac{(3\dot{d}^2 - d\ddot{d})(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^4} - \frac{\dot{d}(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\ddot{\pi} + d\dot{\pi} - \dot{\pi}\ddot{d} - \pi\ddot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21c)} \\
&= \frac{3\mathfrak{r}_f^2 - d\mathfrak{r}_g}{2\omega_o d^4} \left[\frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right] - \frac{\mathfrak{r}_f}{\omega_o d^3} \left[d\mathfrak{r}_d - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[\mathfrak{r}_f\mathfrak{r}_d + d\mathfrak{r}_e - \frac{\mathfrak{r}_a\mathfrak{r}_g}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_h \right] \text{ by (5.33) \& (5.34)} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\omega_o d^2} \left[\mathfrak{r}_f\mathfrak{r}_d + d\mathfrak{r}_e - \pi\mathfrak{r}_h - \frac{\mathfrak{r}_a\mathfrak{r}_g}{\delta_g^3} + \frac{2(3\mathfrak{r}_f^2 - d\mathfrak{r}_g)}{d^2} \left\{ \frac{d\mathfrak{r}_a}{\delta_g^3} - \pi\mathfrak{r}_f \right\} - \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_f}{d} \left\{ d\mathfrak{r}_d - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g \right\} \right] \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_k \text{ by (5.23i)}. \tag{5.35c}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 22d. Derivatives of τ and \mathbf{e} .

To compute the derivatives of τ and \mathbf{e} , we first derive

$$\begin{aligned}
s_1 &= \left[\frac{2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \right]' \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= \frac{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)(2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)' - (2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)[2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)]'}{4\eta^2(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{d}\omega_o - s_1[2\dot{\eta}(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2) + 2\eta(\dot{s}_o + \dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)]}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= \frac{2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{d}\omega_o - 2s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\kappa\varphi_d\mathfrak{r}_i + 2\rho\kappa\varrho_x - \mathfrak{r}_f\omega_o - 2(\varrho_h/\kappa)(\kappa^2\delta_b\varphi_g + \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varrho_i + 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_j\delta_b\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.5), (5.27), (5.28a), (5.31a), (5.34a) \& (5.35a)} \\
&= \frac{2\varphi_d\mathfrak{r}_i + 2\rho\varrho_x - \mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{r}_f - 2\varrho_h(\delta_b\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\varrho_i + 2\varepsilon_j\delta_b\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} = \mathfrak{r}_l/\kappa \text{ by (5.23j)} \tag{5.36a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{s}_1 &= \left[\frac{2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{d}\omega_o - 2s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \right]' \text{ by (5.36a)} \\
&= \frac{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)[2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{d}\omega_o - 2s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)]'}{4\eta^2(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{[2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{d}\omega_o - 2s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)][2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)]'}{4\eta^2(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{[2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{d}\omega_o]'}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{[2s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)]'}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{s_1[2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)]'}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \text{ by (5.36a)} \\
&= \frac{2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{2\dot{s}_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + \dot{\eta}s\dot{o} + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{2s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{4\dot{s}_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\kappa\varphi_d\mathfrak{r}_j + 4\kappa\varrho_x\mathfrak{r}_i + 2\rho\kappa\varrho_y - \mathfrak{r}_g\omega_o}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} - \frac{4(\mathfrak{r}_l/\kappa)(\kappa^2\delta_b\varphi_g + \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varrho_i + 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_j\delta_b\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(\varphi_h/\kappa)(\kappa^2\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_a + \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varrho_n + 2\kappa^2\delta_b\varrho_i + 2\kappa^2\delta_b^2\omega_o^2 + 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_j\mathfrak{d}_a\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.5), (5.27), (5.28), (5.31), (5.34b), (5.35) \& (5.36a)} \\
&= \frac{2\varphi_d\mathfrak{r}_j + 4\varrho_x\mathfrak{r}_i + 2\rho\varrho_y - \mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{r}_g}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} - \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_l(\delta_b\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\varrho_i + 2\varepsilon_j\delta_b\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\varphi_h(\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_a + \varepsilon_j\varrho_n + 2\delta_b\varrho_i + 2\delta_b^2\omega_o^2 + 2\varepsilon_j\mathfrak{d}_a\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} = \mathfrak{r}_m/\kappa \text{ by (5.23j)} \tag{5.36b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{s}_i &= \left[\frac{2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \right]' - \left[\frac{4s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \right]' \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\dot{\omega}_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \right]' \text{ by (5.36b)} \\
&= \frac{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)[2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o]' - [2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o][2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)]'}{4\eta^2(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)[4s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)]' - [4s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)][2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)]'}{4\eta^2(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)[2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\dot{\omega}_o^2)]'}{4\eta^2(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{[2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\dot{\omega}_o^2)][2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)]'}{4\eta^2(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{[2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o]'}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{\dot{s}_i[2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)]'}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{[4s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)]'}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{[2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\dot{\omega}_o^2)]'}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \text{ by (5.36b)} \\
&= \frac{2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{2\dot{s}_i(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{4s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2) + 4s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + \dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\dot{\omega}_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \ddot{\eta}s_o + \dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 4\dot{\eta}\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2 + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\ddot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\dot{\omega}_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 6\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 6\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{6\dot{s}_i(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2s_1(\ddot{\eta}s_o + \eta\ddot{s}_o + 3\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 3\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 6\dot{\eta}\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\dot{\omega}_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} - \frac{6s_1(\dot{\eta}s_o + \eta\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_o + 2\dot{\eta}^2\omega_o^2 + 2\eta\dot{\eta}\omega_o^2)}{2\eta(s_o + \eta\omega_o^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\kappa\varphi_d\mathfrak{r}_k + 2\rho\kappa\varrho_z + 6\kappa\varrho_x\mathfrak{r}_j + 6\kappa\varrho_y\mathfrak{r}_i - \mathfrak{r}_h\omega_o}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} - \frac{6(\mathfrak{r}_m/\kappa)(\kappa^2\delta_b\varphi_g + \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varrho_i + 2\kappa^2\delta_b\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(\varphi_h/\kappa)(\kappa^2\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_b + \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varrho_o + 3\kappa^2\varrho_i\mathfrak{d}_a + 3\kappa^2\delta_b\varrho_n + 6\kappa^2\delta_b\mathfrak{d}_a\omega_o^2 + 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_j\mathfrak{d}_b\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{6(\mathfrak{r}_l/\kappa)(\kappa^2\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_a + \kappa^2\varepsilon_j\varrho_n + 2\kappa^2\delta_b\varrho_i + 2\kappa^2\delta_b^2\omega_o^2 + 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_j\mathfrak{d}_a\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\kappa\varphi_g + \kappa\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.5), (5.27), (5.28), (5.31), (5.34c), (5.35), (5.36a) \& (5.36b)} \\
&= \frac{2\varphi_d\mathfrak{r}_k + 2\rho\varrho_z + 6\varrho_x\mathfrak{r}_j + 6\varrho_y\mathfrak{r}_i - \mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{r}_h}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} - \frac{6\mathfrak{r}_m(\delta_b\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\varrho_i + 2\delta_b\varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\varphi_h(\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_b + \varepsilon_j\varrho_o + 3\varrho_i\mathfrak{d}_a + 3\delta_b\varrho_n + 6\delta_b\mathfrak{d}_a\omega_o^2 + 2\varepsilon_j\mathfrak{d}_b\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} \tag{5.36c} \\
&\quad - \frac{6\mathfrak{r}_l(\varphi_g\mathfrak{d}_a + \varepsilon_j\varrho_n + 2\delta_b\varrho_i + 2\delta_b^2\omega_o^2 + 2\varepsilon_j\mathfrak{d}_a\omega_o^2)}{2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_g + \varepsilon_j\omega_o^2)} = \mathfrak{r}_n/\kappa \text{ by (5.23j)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{s}_2 &= [s_0 s_1]' \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= s_0 \dot{s}_1 + \dot{s}_0 s_1 = (\kappa \varphi_g)(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + (\kappa \varrho_i)(\varphi_h/\kappa) \text{ by (5.5), (5.28a) \& (5.36a)} \\
&= \varphi_g \mathbf{r}_l + \varrho_i \varphi_h = \mathbf{r}_o \text{ by (5.23k)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.37a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{s}_2 &= [s_0 \dot{s}_1 + \dot{s}_0 s_1]' \text{ by (5.37a)} \\
&= \dot{s}_0 \dot{s}_1 + s_0 \ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{s}_0 s_1 + \dot{s}_0 \dot{s}_1 = 2\dot{s}_0 \dot{s}_1 + s_0 \ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{s}_0 s_1 \\
&= 2(\kappa \varrho_i)(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + (\kappa \varphi_g)(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + (\kappa \varrho_n)(\varphi_h/\kappa) \text{ by (5.5), (5.28) \& (5.36)} \\
&= 2\varrho_i \mathbf{r}_l + \varphi_g \mathbf{r}_m + \varrho_n \varphi_h = \mathbf{r}_p \text{ by (5.23k)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.37b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\ddot{s}}_2 &= [2\dot{s}_0 \dot{s}_1 + s_0 \ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{s}_0 s_1]' \text{ by (5.37b)} \\
&= 2\ddot{s}_0 \dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{s}_0 \ddot{s}_1 + \dot{s}_0 \ddot{\ddot{s}}_1 + s_0 \ddot{\ddot{s}}_1 + \ddot{\ddot{s}}_0 s_1 + \ddot{\ddot{s}}_0 \dot{s}_1 = 3\ddot{s}_0 \dot{s}_1 + 3\dot{s}_0 \ddot{s}_1 + s_0 \ddot{\ddot{s}}_1 + \ddot{\ddot{s}}_0 s_1 \\
&= 3(\kappa \varrho_n)(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 3(\kappa \varrho_i)(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + (\kappa \varphi_g)(\mathbf{r}_n/\kappa) + (\kappa \varrho_o)(\varphi_h/\kappa) \text{ by (5.5), (5.28) \& (5.36)} \\
&= 3(\varrho_n \mathbf{r}_l + \varrho_i \mathbf{r}_m) + \varphi_g \mathbf{r}_n + \varrho_o \varphi_h = \mathbf{r}_q \text{ by (5.23k)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.37c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_3 &= [\{\eta(\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\xi(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\} s_1]' \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= \dot{s}_1 [\eta(\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\xi(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + s_1 [\dot{\eta}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\dot{\xi}(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 4\xi(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&= \dot{s}_1 (\eta \varepsilon_i + 4\xi \varepsilon_c) + s_1 (\dot{\eta} \varepsilon_i + \eta \varsigma_a + 4\dot{\xi} \varepsilon_c + 4\xi \varepsilon_i) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= (\eta \dot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta} s_1 + 4\xi s_1) \varepsilon_i + (4\xi \dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi} s_1) \varepsilon_c + \eta s_1 \varsigma_a \\
&= [\kappa \varepsilon_j (\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + \kappa \delta_b (\varphi_h/\kappa) + 8\kappa \varphi_e (\varphi_h/\kappa)] \varepsilon_i + [8\kappa \varphi_e (\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 8\kappa \varrho_a (\varphi_h/\kappa)] \varepsilon_c \\
&\quad + \kappa \varepsilon_j (\varphi_h/\kappa) \varsigma_a \text{ by (5.4), (5.5b), (5.25a), (5.27) \& (5.36a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_j (\varepsilon_i \mathbf{r}_l + \varphi_h \varsigma_a) + \varepsilon_i \varphi_h (\delta_b + 8\varphi_e) + 8\varepsilon_c (\varphi_e \mathbf{r}_l + \varrho_a \varphi_h) \\
&= \mathbf{r}_r \text{ by (5.23k)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.38a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{s}_3 &= [(\eta \dot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta} s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (4\xi \dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi} s_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta s_1 (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})]' \text{ by (5.38a)} \\
&= (\dot{\eta} \dot{s}_1 + \eta \ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta} s_1 + \dot{\eta} \dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\eta \dot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta} s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (4\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1 + 4\ddot{\xi} s_1 + 4\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (4\xi \dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi} s_1)(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (\dot{\eta} \dot{s}_1 + \eta \dot{s}_1)(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta s_1 (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= (\eta \dot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta} s_1 + 2\dot{\eta} \dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (2\eta \dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta} s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (4\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1 + 4\ddot{\xi} s_1 + 8\dot{\xi} \dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta s_1 (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= [\kappa \varepsilon_j (\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + \kappa \mathfrak{d}_a (\varphi_h/\kappa) + 2\kappa \delta_b (\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 16\kappa \varrho_a (\varphi_h/\kappa) + 16\kappa \varphi_e (\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa)] \varepsilon_i \\
&\quad + [2\kappa \varepsilon_j (\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 2\kappa \delta_b (\varphi_h/\kappa) + 8\kappa \varphi_e (\varphi_h/\kappa)] \varsigma_a + [8\kappa \varphi_e (\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + 8\kappa \varrho_b (\varphi_h/\kappa) + 16\kappa \varrho_a (\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa)] \varepsilon_c \\
&\quad + \kappa \varepsilon_j (\varphi_h/\kappa) \varsigma_f \text{ by (5.1a), (5.4), (5.5b), (5.23a), (5.25), (5.27) \& (5.36)} \\
&= \varepsilon_j (\varphi_h \varsigma_f + \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r}_m) + \varepsilon_i (\mathfrak{d}_a \varphi_h + 2\delta_b \mathbf{r}_l + 16\varrho_a \varphi_h + 16\varphi_e \mathbf{r}_l) \\
&\quad + 2\varsigma_a (\varepsilon_j \mathbf{r}_l + \delta_b \varphi_h + 4\varphi_e \varphi_h) + 8\varepsilon_c (\varphi_e \mathbf{r}_m + \varrho_b \varphi_h + 2\varrho_a \mathbf{r}_l) \\
&= \mathbf{r}_s \text{ by (5.23k)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.38b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{s}_3 &= [(\eta\dot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (4\xi\dot{s}_1 + 4\ddot{\xi}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta s_1(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})]' \text{ by (5.38b)} \\
&= (\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + \ddot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (\eta\dot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi}s_1 + 4\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (4\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 4\ddot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 4\ddot{\xi}s_1 + 4\ddot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (4\xi\dot{s}_1 + 4\ddot{\xi}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\dot{\eta}s_1 + \eta s_1)(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta s_1(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= (\eta\ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + 3\ddot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 3\ddot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 12\ddot{\xi}s_1 + 24\ddot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 12\ddot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (3\eta\dot{s}_1 + 3\ddot{\eta}s_1 + 6\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 12\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 12\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (3\eta s_1 + 3\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (4\xi\dot{s}_1 + 4\ddot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 12\ddot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 12\ddot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta s_1(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= [\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_n/\kappa) + \kappa\mathfrak{d}_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 3\kappa\mathfrak{d}_a(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 3\kappa\mathfrak{d}_b(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + 24\kappa\varrho_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 48\kappa\varrho_a(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) \\
&\quad + 24\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa)]\varepsilon_i + [3\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + 3\kappa\mathfrak{d}_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 6\kappa\mathfrak{d}_b(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 24\kappa\varrho_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) \\
&\quad + 24\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa)]\varsigma_a + [3\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 3\kappa\mathfrak{d}_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 8\kappa\varphi_e(\varphi_h/\kappa)]\varsigma_f \\
&\quad + [8\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_n/\kappa) + 8\kappa\varrho_d(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 24\kappa\varrho_b(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 24\kappa\varrho_a(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa)]\varepsilon_c + \kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_h/\kappa)\varsigma_l \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.4), (5.5b), (5.23a), (5.25), (5.27) \& (5.36)} \\
&= \varepsilon_j(\varphi_h\varsigma_l + \varepsilon_i\mathbf{r}_n) + \varepsilon_i(\mathfrak{d}_b\varphi_h + 3\mathfrak{d}_a\mathbf{r}_l + 3\mathfrak{d}_b\mathbf{r}_m + 24\varrho_b\varphi_h + 48\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_l + 24\varphi_e\mathbf{r}_m) \\
&\quad + 3\varsigma_a(\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_m + \mathfrak{d}_a\varphi_h + 2\mathfrak{d}_b\mathbf{r}_l + 8\varrho_a\varphi_h + 8\varphi_e\mathbf{r}_l) + \varsigma_f(3\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_l + 3\mathfrak{d}_b\varphi_h + 8\varphi_e\varphi_h) \\
&\quad + 8\varepsilon_c(\varphi_e\mathbf{r}_n + \varrho_d\varphi_h + 3\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_l + 3\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_m) \\
&= \mathbf{r}_t \text{ by (5.23k)} \tag{5.38c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{s}_4 &= [\{2\xi\Omega^2 + \eta(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})\}s_1]' \text{ by (1.4d)} \\
&= [2\dot{\xi}\Omega^2 + 4\xi\Omega\dot{\Omega} + \dot{\eta}(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \eta(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \eta(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]s_1 + [2\xi\Omega^2 + \eta(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})]s_1 \\
&= 2\Omega^2(\dot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\dot{s}_1) + (\eta\dot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \eta s_1[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= 2\Omega^2[2\kappa\varrho_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 2\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa)] + [\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + \kappa\mathfrak{d}_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 8\kappa\varphi_e(\varphi_h/\kappa)]\varepsilon_g \\
&\quad + \kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_h/\kappa)(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.4), (5.5b), (5.23a), (5.25a), (5.27) \& (5.36a)} \\
&= 4\Omega^2(\varrho_a\varphi_h + \varphi_e\mathbf{r}_l) + \varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_l + \mathfrak{d}_b\varphi_h + 8\varphi_e\varphi_h) + \varepsilon_j\varphi_h(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c) \\
&= \mathbf{r}_u \text{ by (5.23l)} \tag{5.39a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{s}_4 &= [2\Omega^2(\dot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\dot{s}_1) + (\eta\dot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \eta s_1(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \eta s_1(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]' \text{ by (5.39a)} \\
&= 4\Omega\dot{\Omega}(\dot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\dot{s}_1) + 2\Omega^2(\ddot{\xi}s_1 + \dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + \dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + \xi\ddot{s}_1) \\
&\quad + (\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + \ddot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 4\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\eta\dot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + (\dot{\eta}s_1 + \eta s_1)(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + 2\eta s_1(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\dot{\eta}s_1 + \eta s_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \eta s_1[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= 2\Omega^2(\ddot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\ddot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1) + (\eta\ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1)(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + (2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \eta s_1[3(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= 2\Omega^2[2\kappa\varrho_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 2\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + 4\kappa\varrho_a(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa)] + [\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + \kappa\mathfrak{d}_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 2\kappa\mathfrak{d}_b(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) \\
&\quad + 16\kappa\varrho_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 16\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa)]\varepsilon_g + [2\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 2\kappa\mathfrak{d}_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 8\kappa\varphi_e(\varphi_h/\kappa)](\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c) \\
&\quad + \kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_h/\kappa)(3\varsigma_d + \varsigma_h) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.4), (5.5b), (5.23a), (5.25), (5.27) \& (5.36)} \\
&= 4\Omega^2(\varrho_b\varphi_h + \varphi_e\mathbf{r}_m + 2\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_l) + \varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_m + \mathfrak{d}_a\varphi_h + 2\mathfrak{d}_b\mathbf{r}_l + 16\varrho_a\varphi_h + 16\varphi_e\mathbf{r}_l) \\
&\quad + 2(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c)(\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_l + \mathfrak{d}_b\varphi_h + 4\varphi_e\varphi_h) + \varepsilon_j\varphi_h(3\varsigma_d + \varsigma_h) \\
&= \mathbf{r}_v \text{ by (5.23l)} \tag{5.39b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{s}_4 &= [2\Omega^2(\ddot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\ddot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1) + (\eta\ddot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}s_1 + 8\xi\dot{s}_1)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad + (2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
 &\quad + 3\eta s_1(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \eta s_1(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})]' \text{ by (5.39b)} \\
 &= 4\Omega\dot{\Omega}(\ddot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\ddot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1) + 2\Omega^2(\ddot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\ddot{s}_1 + \dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + \xi\ddot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1) \\
 &\quad + (\dot{\eta}s_1 + \eta\ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + \dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}s_1 + 8\xi\dot{s}_1 + 8\dot{\xi}s_1 + 8\xi\dot{s}_1)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad + (\eta\ddot{s}_1 + \dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 8\dot{\xi}s_1 + 8\xi\dot{s}_1)[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
 &\quad + (2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\dot{\xi}s_1 + 4\xi\dot{s}_1)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2(2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad + (2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\dot{\xi}s_1 + 4\xi\dot{s}_1)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
 &\quad + (2\eta\dot{s}_1 + 2\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + 3(\dot{\eta}s_1 + \eta\dot{s}_1)(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad + 3\eta s_1[(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + (\dot{\eta}s_1 + \eta\dot{s}_1)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \eta s_1[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
 &= 2\Omega^2(\ddot{\xi}s_1 + \xi\ddot{s}_1 + 3\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1 + 3\dot{\xi}\dot{s}_1) + \eta s_1[4(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 3(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
 &\quad + (\eta\ddot{s}_1 + \ddot{\eta}s_1 + 3\dot{\eta}s_1 + 3\dot{\eta}s_1 + 12\dot{\xi}s_1 + 24\dot{\xi}s_1 + 12\xi\dot{s}_1)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad + (3\eta\dot{s}_1 + 3\dot{\eta}s_1 + 6\dot{\eta}s_1 + 12\dot{\xi}s_1 + 12\xi\dot{s}_1)[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
 &\quad + (3\eta\dot{s}_1 + 3\dot{\eta}s_1 + 4\xi s_1)[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 3(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
 &= 2\Omega^2[2\kappa\varrho_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 2\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_n/\kappa) + 6\kappa\varrho_b(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 6\kappa\varrho_a(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa)] + \kappa\varepsilon_j(\varphi_h/\kappa)(4\varsigma_i + 3\varsigma_e + \varsigma_m) \\
 &\quad + [\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_n/\kappa) + \kappa\varrho_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 3\kappa\varrho_a(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 3\kappa\varrho_b(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + 24\kappa\varrho_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 48\kappa\varrho_a(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) \\
 &\quad + 24\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa)]\varepsilon_g + [3\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_m/\kappa) + 3\kappa\varrho_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 6\kappa\varrho_b(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 24\kappa\varrho_a(\varphi_h/\kappa) \\
 &\quad + 24\kappa\varphi_e(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa)](\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c) + [3\kappa\varepsilon_j(\mathbf{r}_l/\kappa) + 3\kappa\varrho_b(\varphi_h/\kappa) + 8\kappa\varphi_e(\varphi_h/\kappa)](\varsigma_h + 3\varsigma_d) \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.4), (5.5b), (5.23a), (5.25), (5.27) \& (5.36)} \\
 &= 4\Omega^2(\varrho_d\varphi_h + \varphi_e\mathbf{r}_n + 3\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_l + 3\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_m) + \varepsilon_j\varphi_h(4\varsigma_i + 3\varsigma_e + \varsigma_m) \\
 &\quad + \varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_n + \varrho_b\varphi_h + 3\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_l + 3\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_m + 24\varrho_b\varphi_h + 48\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_l + 24\varphi_e\mathbf{r}_m) \\
 &\quad + 3(\Lambda^2 + \varsigma_c)(\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_m + \varrho_a\varphi_h + 2\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_l + 8\varrho_a\varphi_h + 8\varphi_e\mathbf{r}_l) \\
 &\quad + (\varsigma_h + 3\varsigma_d)(3\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_l + 3\varrho_b\varphi_h + 8\varphi_e\varphi_h) \\
 &= \mathbf{r}_w \text{ by (5.23l)} \tag{5.39c}
 \end{aligned}$$

in consequence of which the derivatives of $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ and \mathbf{e} are computed as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\mathbf{e}} &= [s_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\widehat{\mathbf{p}}]' \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
 &= \dot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \dot{s}_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} + s_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} - \dot{s}_4\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
 &= \mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} - \mathbf{r}_u\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.5), (5.37a), (5.38a) \& (5.39a)} \tag{5.40a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\mathbf{e}} &= [\dot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \dot{s}_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} + s_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} - \dot{s}_4\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}}]' \text{ by (5.40a)} \\
 &= \ddot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \dot{s}_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \dot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}}) + s_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \ddot{s}_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} + \dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + s_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \ddot{s}_4\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \\
 &= \ddot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\dot{s}_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \ddot{s}_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 2\dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} + s_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \ddot{s}_4\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \\
 &= \mathbf{r}_p(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\mathbf{r}_o(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{r}_s\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} + 2\mathbf{r}_r\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} + \varphi_i\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r}_v\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.5), (5.37), (5.38) \& (5.39b)} \tag{5.40b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\mathbf{e}} &= [\ddot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\dot{s}_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \ddot{s}_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 2\dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} + s_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \ddot{s}_4\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}}]' \text{ by (5.40b)} \\
 &= \ddot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \ddot{s}_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\ddot{s}_2(\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\ddot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \dot{s}_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + s_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
 &\quad + \ddot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} + \dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + 2\dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + 2\dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \dot{s}_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + s_3\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \ddot{s}_4\dot{\widehat{\mathbf{p}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \ddot{s}_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\dot{s}_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 3s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \ddot{s}_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\dot{s}_3\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3s_3\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + s_3\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \ddot{s}_4\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_q(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\mathbf{r}_p(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 3\mathbf{r}_o(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{r}_t\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\mathbf{r}_s\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\mathbf{r}_r\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + \varphi_i\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r}_w\hat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (5.5), (5.37), (5.38) \& (5.39c)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.40c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}[\rho\alpha - \eta s_2]' \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\dot{\rho}\alpha + \rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{\eta}s_2 - \eta\dot{s}_2) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\kappa\varrho_d\mathbf{r}_i + \rho\kappa\varrho_x - \kappa\delta_b\varphi_g\varphi_h - \kappa\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_o) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.5c), (5.27), (5.31a), (5.35a) \& (5.37a)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-1}(\varrho_d\mathbf{r}_i + \rho\varrho_x - \delta_b\varphi_g\varphi_h - \varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_o) \\
&= 2(\mathbf{r}_x/\kappa) \text{ by (5.23m)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.41a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}[\dot{\rho}\alpha + \rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{\eta}s_2 - \eta\dot{s}_2]' \text{ by (5.41a)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\ddot{\rho}\alpha + \dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{\eta}s_2 - \dot{\eta}\dot{s}_2 - \eta\ddot{s}_2 - \eta\dot{s}_2) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{\eta}s_2 - 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_2 - \eta\ddot{s}_2) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\mathbf{r}_j\kappa\varrho_d + 2\mathbf{r}_i\kappa\varrho_x + \rho\kappa\varrho_y - \kappa\mathfrak{d}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h - 2\kappa\delta_b\mathbf{r}_o - \kappa\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_p) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.5c), (5.27), (5.31), (5.35) \& (5.37)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-1}(\mathbf{r}_j\varrho_d + 2\varrho_x\mathbf{r}_i + \rho\varrho_y - \mathfrak{d}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h - 2\delta_b\mathbf{r}_o - \varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_p) \\
&= 2(\mathbf{r}_y/\kappa) \text{ by (5.23m)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.41b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\tau} &= 2\kappa^{-2}[\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{\eta}s_2 - 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_2 - \eta\ddot{s}_2]' \text{ by (5.41b)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\ddot{\rho}\alpha + \ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{\eta}s_2 - \ddot{\eta}s_2 - 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_2 - 2\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_2 - \eta\ddot{s}_2 - \eta\dot{s}_2) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 3\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 3\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + \rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{\eta}s_2 - 3\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_2 - 3\dot{\eta}\dot{s}_2 - \eta\ddot{s}_2) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-2}(\mathbf{r}_k\kappa\varphi_d + 3\mathbf{r}_j\kappa\varrho_x + 3\mathbf{r}_i\kappa\varrho_y + \rho\kappa\varrho_z - \kappa\mathfrak{d}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h - 3\kappa\mathfrak{d}_a\mathbf{r}_o - 3\kappa\delta_b\mathbf{r}_p - \kappa\varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_q) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.4), (5.5c), (5.27), (5.31), (5.35) \& (5.37)} \\
&= 2\kappa^{-1}(\mathbf{r}_k\varphi_d + 3\mathbf{r}_j\varrho_x + 3\mathbf{r}_i\varrho_y + \rho\varrho_z - \mathfrak{d}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h - 3\mathfrak{d}_a\mathbf{r}_o - 3\delta_b\mathbf{r}_p - \varepsilon_j\mathbf{r}_q) \\
&= 2(\mathbf{r}_z/\kappa) \text{ by (5.23m)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.41c}$$

Art 22e. *Development of equation (3.15a).*

The quantities defined by (3.15a) evaluate as

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\mathbf{y}} &= c\dot{d} - \kappa\dot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= c\mathbf{r}_f - 2\mathbf{r}_x \text{ by (5.34a) \& (5.41a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.42a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{y}} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= c\mathbf{r}_g - 2\mathbf{r}_y \text{ by (5.34b) \& (5.41b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.42b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{y}} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= c\mathbf{r}_h - 2\mathbf{r}_z \text{ by (5.34c) \& (5.41c)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.42c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_1 &= \dot{\rho} - 1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_i - 1 \text{ by (5.35a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.43a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_2 &= 2\dot{\rho} - 1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= 2\mathfrak{r}_i - 1 \text{ by (5.35a)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.43b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_3 &= 3\dot{\rho} - 1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= 3\mathfrak{r}_i - 1 \text{ by (5.35a)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.43c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_4 &= \ddot{\rho}\dot{\mathfrak{y}} - \ddot{\mathfrak{y}}b_1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \mathfrak{r}_j(\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{r}_f - 2\mathfrak{r}_x) - (\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{r}_g - 2\mathfrak{r}_y)(\mathfrak{r}_i - 1) \text{ by (5.35b), (5.42) \& (5.43a)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.43d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_5 &= \dot{\mathfrak{y}}b_2 - \rho\ddot{\mathfrak{y}} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= (\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{r}_f - 2\mathfrak{r}_x)(2\mathfrak{r}_i - 1) - \rho(\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{r}_g - 2\mathfrak{r}_y) \text{ by (5.42) \& (5.43b)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.43e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_6 &= b_1b_2 - \rho\ddot{\rho} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= (\mathfrak{r}_i - 1)(2\mathfrak{r}_i - 1) - \rho\mathfrak{r}_j \text{ by (5.43a), (5.43b) \& (5.35b)}. \end{aligned} \quad (5.43f)$$

Art 22f. *Development of equation (3.15b).*

The quantities defined by (3.15b) become

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.15b)} \\ &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (1.4a)} \\ &= \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (A.1)} \\ &= \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_d\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \delta_a\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.44a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_b &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.15b)} \\ &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [2\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \text{ by (5.30a)} \\ &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [2\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\ &= 2\varepsilon_h(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad - \Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (A.1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2\varepsilon_h(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_d\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_b\mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\varepsilon_d\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_a\mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\ &= 2\varepsilon_h(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_d\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_d\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\Omega^2\varepsilon_a - \varsigma_b)\mathbf{r} \\ &= 2\varepsilon_h(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_d\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_d\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \eta_a\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.23n)} \end{aligned} \quad (5.44b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_c &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.15b)} \\ &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [3\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varrho_t\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varrho_u\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.30b)} \\ &= 3\varepsilon_h(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varrho_t(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varrho_u(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\ &\quad - 3\Omega^2[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_g[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &= 3\varepsilon_h(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varrho_t(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varrho_u(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\ &\quad - 3\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - 3\varepsilon_g[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \text{ by (A.1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_f &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.15b)} \\
&= [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \times [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \text{ by (1.4a) \& (5.30a)} \\
&= [\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \times [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \Omega^4 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \Omega^4 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] - \Omega^2 [r^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r} (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \Omega^4 [r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{r} (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + 3\varepsilon_g [r^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r} (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathbf{r} [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \zeta_c \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 (r^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \zeta_n \mathbf{r}) + \Omega^4 (r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}) - 2\varepsilon_h (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r}) + 3\varepsilon_g (r^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{d}_h \mathbf{r} + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_m \mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a), (5.23b) \& (A.4)} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_b \zeta_c \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varepsilon_b \Omega^4 \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 r^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \Omega^2 \zeta_n \mathbf{r} + \Omega^4 r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^4 \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r} - 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + 3\varepsilon_g r^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{d}_h \mathbf{r} + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_m \mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 \mathbf{r} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \Omega^2 r^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_b \zeta_c \mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b \Omega^4 \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \Omega^2 \zeta_n \mathbf{r} - \Omega^4 \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{d}_h \mathbf{r} + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_m \mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \Omega^4 r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\varepsilon_g r^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + [\Omega^2 (\zeta_n + \varepsilon_m) + \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \zeta_c) - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{d}_h] \mathbf{r} + \Omega^2 (\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3(\varepsilon_g r^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= \eta_g (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_a^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \eta_h \mathbf{r} + \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varphi_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1b) \& (5.23n)} \tag{5.44f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_g &= \mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.15b)} \\
&= [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \times [3\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varrho_t \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varrho_u \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.30b) \& (1.4a)} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b \varrho_u (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b^2 [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - 3\Omega^2 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \Omega^2 \varrho_t (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\varepsilon_b \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 3\Omega^4 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varrho_t [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_u [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\varepsilon_b [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.1a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 3\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\varepsilon_b\rho_u + \Omega^2\rho_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b^2[\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b[\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - 2\varepsilon_b\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + 3\Omega^4[r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g\Omega^2[r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2[r^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - 3\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Lambda^2\mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \rho_t[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \rho_u[r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] - 3\varepsilon_g[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad + [\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\varepsilon_b\rho_u + \Omega^2\rho_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 2\varepsilon_b^2(\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_b\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_h\mathbf{r}) - 2\varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\Omega^4(r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}) + 3\varepsilon_g\Omega^2(r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \Omega^2(r^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_o\mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \Lambda^2\mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b(\varsigma_n\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varsigma_d\mathbf{r}) - \rho_t(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \rho_u(r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_m\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_m\mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{d}_i\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\varepsilon_b\rho_u + \Omega^2\rho_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 2\varepsilon_b^2\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 2\varepsilon_b^2\varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b\Omega^2\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_h\mathbf{r} - 2\varepsilon_b^2\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\Omega^4r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 3\Omega^4\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r} + 3\varepsilon_g\Omega^2r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b\Omega^2\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2r^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \Omega^2\varsigma_o\mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_h^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\varepsilon_h\Lambda^2\mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_n\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b\varsigma_d\mathbf{r} - \rho_t\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \rho_t\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \rho_ur^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \rho_u\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_m\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_m\mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{d}_i\mathbf{r} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\varepsilon_b\rho_u + \Omega^2\rho_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + (2\varepsilon_b^2\Omega^2 - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b^2 - 2\varepsilon_b^2\Omega^2 + 3\Omega^4r^2 - 3\varepsilon_h^2 - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_n - \rho_t\varepsilon_b - \rho_ur^2 + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_m)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + (3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_h - 3\Omega^4\varepsilon_h - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b\Omega^2 + \Omega^2\varsigma_o + 3\varepsilon_h\Lambda^2 + \varepsilon_b\varsigma_d + \rho_t\varepsilon_g \\
&\quad + \rho_u\varepsilon_h + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{d}_i)\mathbf{r} + (-2\varepsilon_b^2\varepsilon_g - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b^2 + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 + 3\varepsilon_g\Omega^2r^2)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\varepsilon_b^2 - \Omega^2r^2)\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\varepsilon_b\rho_u + \Omega^2\rho_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + [3\Omega^2(\Omega^2r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) - 3\varepsilon_h^2 - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_n - \rho_t\varepsilon_b - \rho_ur^2 + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_m]\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + (3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_h - 3\Omega^4\varepsilon_h + \Omega^2\varsigma_o + 3\varepsilon_h\Lambda^2 + \varepsilon_b\varsigma_d + \rho_t\varepsilon_g + \rho_u\varepsilon_h + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{d}_i)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + (3r^2\Omega^2\varepsilon_g + 2\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h - 5\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b^2)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - (\Omega^2r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2)\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\varepsilon_b\rho_u + \Omega^2\rho_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (3\Omega^2\varphi_a^2 - 3\varepsilon_h^2 - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_n - \rho_t\varepsilon_b - \rho_ur^2 + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_m)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + (3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_h - 3\Omega^4\varepsilon_h + \Omega^2\varsigma_o + 3\varepsilon_h\Lambda^2 + \varepsilon_b\varsigma_d + \rho_t\varepsilon_g + \rho_u\varepsilon_h + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{d}_i)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + (3r^2\Omega^2\varepsilon_g + 2\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h - 5\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b^2)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_a^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \text{ by (5.1b)} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \boldsymbol{\eta}_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \boldsymbol{\eta}_j\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \boldsymbol{\eta}_l\mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\eta}_k\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_a^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \text{ by (5.23n)} \tag{5.44g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{J}}_h = \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \times [\mathbf{r}_o(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.4a) \& (5.40a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{r}_o [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_r [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_i [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{r}_u [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b [\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega} (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b [\hat{\mathbf{p}} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega} (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{r}_o [\hat{\mathbf{p}} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega} (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] - \mathfrak{r}_r [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_i [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 \mathbf{r}] + \mathfrak{r}_u [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b (\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_g \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_o (\varepsilon_m \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_r (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i (\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{r}_u (\varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (\mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m) \hat{\mathbf{p}} + (-\mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c + \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + (-\varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i) \mathbf{r} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i) \mathbf{r} + [\varphi_g \varphi_h (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_h \Omega^2) + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m] \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o)] \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o \eta_m \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \eta_n \mathbf{r} + \eta_o \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \eta_p \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \text{ by (5.23n)} \tag{5.44h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_i = \mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \times [\mathfrak{r}_p (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_s \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_i \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathfrak{r}_v \hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4a) \& (5.40b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_p \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_p \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - 2\mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - \mathfrak{r}_s \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_v \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_p [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\mathfrak{r}_o [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_s [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\mathfrak{r}_r [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_i [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{r}_v [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.1a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_b[\Omega^2\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_b[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_b[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{r}_p[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_o[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] + \varphi_g\varphi_h[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_s[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - 2\mathfrak{r}_r[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\mathbf{r}] - \varphi_i[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_v[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_b(\Omega^2\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_b(\epsilon_g\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_b(\epsilon_c\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_c\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2(\epsilon_b\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2(\epsilon_h\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2(\epsilon_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_f\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_p(\epsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_o\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_o\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{d}_h\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \epsilon_o\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_s(\epsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \epsilon_g\mathbf{r}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r(\epsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\mathbf{r}) - \varphi_i(\epsilon_n\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \epsilon_d\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_v(\epsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \epsilon_i\mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_b\Omega^2\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_b\epsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_b\epsilon_g\hat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_b\epsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_b\epsilon_c\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_b\epsilon_c\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2\epsilon_b\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2\epsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\epsilon_h\hat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\epsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\epsilon_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\epsilon_f\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_o\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_o\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_h\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_o\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_s\epsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{r}_s\epsilon_g\mathbf{r} - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\mathbf{r} - \varphi_i\epsilon_n\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_i\epsilon_d\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_i\mathbf{r}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (-\mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_b\epsilon_c + \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2\epsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_o)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + (-\varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_b\epsilon_c + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\epsilon_f - \varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_o)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + (\mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_b\Omega^2 + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_b\epsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\epsilon_b\epsilon_c - \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2\epsilon_b - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\epsilon_h - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\epsilon_n + \mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_m + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_h)\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + (\mathfrak{r}_s\epsilon_g + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 + \varphi_i\epsilon_d - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_i)\mathbf{r} + (-2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_b\epsilon_c + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\epsilon_f - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\epsilon_o - \mathfrak{r}_s\epsilon_b - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_h - \varphi_i\epsilon_n + \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_f)\boldsymbol{\Lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{r}_p(\Omega^2\epsilon_f - \epsilon_b\epsilon_c - \epsilon_o)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\Omega^2\epsilon_f - \epsilon_b\epsilon_c - \epsilon_o)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + (\mathfrak{r}_s\epsilon_g + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 + \varphi_i\epsilon_d - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_i)\mathbf{r} + [\mathfrak{r}_p\epsilon_m + 2\mathfrak{r}_o(\epsilon_b\epsilon_g - \Omega^2\epsilon_h) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\epsilon_b\epsilon_c - \Omega^2\epsilon_n + \mathfrak{d}_h)]\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_s\epsilon_b - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_h - \varphi_i\epsilon_n + 2\mathfrak{r}_o(\Omega^2\epsilon_f - \epsilon_b\epsilon_c - \epsilon_o)]\boldsymbol{\Lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathfrak{r}_r\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{r}_p\eta_m\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\eta_m\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \eta_q\mathbf{r} + \eta_r\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \eta_s\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \tag{5.44i} \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23n) \& (5.23o)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_j &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.15b)} \\
&= [2\epsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\epsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \epsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \times [3\epsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \epsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varrho_t\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varrho_u\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + 2\epsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\epsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.30a) \& (5.30b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 6\varepsilon_h^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 2\rho_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + 4\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - 6\Omega^2\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - 6\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - 9\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 3\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - 3\rho_t\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - 6\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g[\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 9\Omega^2\varepsilon_g[\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + 9\varepsilon_g^2[\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_g[\mathbf{r} \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho_t[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho_u[\mathbf{r} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b[(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - 3\Omega^2[(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_g[(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + [(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + 3\varepsilon_h\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b\Omega^2[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho_t\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \rho_u\Omega^2[\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\varepsilon_b\Omega^2[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 3\Omega^4[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \rho_t\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \rho_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= (6\varepsilon_h^2 - \rho_t\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (2\rho_u\varepsilon_h + 3\rho_t\varepsilon_g)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (9\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g + \rho_u\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 4\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h[\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - 6\Omega^2\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + (\rho_t\Omega^2 - 6\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h)[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}] + 2\varepsilon_h[\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - 6\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + 9\Omega^2\varepsilon_g[r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + (9\varepsilon_g^2 + \rho_u\Omega^2)[r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - 3\varepsilon_g[r^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r}(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_h[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - \varepsilon_b[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}^2\mathbf{r}] - \rho_t[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] - \rho_u[r^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + 3(\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varepsilon_b\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\varepsilon_b^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\boldsymbol{\Omega}] \\
&\quad - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\mathbf{r}] + \varepsilon_b[\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + 2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad - 3\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}))] - 3\varepsilon_g[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad + [\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}))] - 2\varepsilon_b\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad + 3\Omega^4[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] - \Omega^2[\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= (6\varepsilon_h^2 - \rho_t\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (2\rho_u\varepsilon_h + 3\rho_t\varepsilon_g)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (9\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g + \rho_u\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 4\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h(\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 6\Omega^2\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (\rho_t\Omega^2 - 6\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h)(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_b\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_h\mathbf{r}) - 6\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 9\Omega^2\varepsilon_g(r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (9\varepsilon_g^2 + \rho_u\Omega^2)(r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(r^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_o\mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_h\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_d\mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b(\varsigma_n\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}^2\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \rho_t(\varepsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_c\mathbf{r}) - \rho_u(r^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_n\mathbf{r}) + 3(\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)(\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\varsigma_n\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varsigma_c\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b^2(\varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_h\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_i\mathbf{r}) + 2\varepsilon_b(-\partial_l\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \partial_h\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2\partial_h\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g\partial_l\mathbf{r} - \partial_j\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b\Omega^2\partial_k\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\Omega^4\varepsilon_m\mathbf{r} + \Omega^2\partial_m\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a), (5.23b) \& (A.4)} \\
&= (6\varepsilon_h^2 - \rho_t\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (2\rho_u\varepsilon_h + 3\rho_t\varepsilon_g)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (9\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g + \rho_u\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + 4\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 4\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 6\Omega^2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 6\Omega^2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b(\rho_t\Omega^2 - 6\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2(\rho_t\Omega^2 - 6\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h)\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - 2\varepsilon_h\varsigma_h\mathbf{r} - 6\varepsilon_b^2\varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 6\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + 9\Omega^2\varepsilon_g r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 9\Omega^2\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r} + r^2(9\varepsilon_g^2 + \rho_u\Omega^2)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b(9\varepsilon_g^2 + \rho_u\Omega^2)\mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_g r^2\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + 3\varepsilon_g\varsigma_o\mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_h^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_h\varsigma_d\mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_n\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varepsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}^2\mathbf{r} - \rho_t\varepsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \rho_t\varsigma_c\mathbf{r} - \rho_u r^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \rho_u\varsigma_n\mathbf{r} + 3\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)\mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b\Omega^2\varsigma_n\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2\varsigma_c\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b^2\varepsilon_g\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 2\varepsilon_b^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_i\mathbf{r} - 2\varepsilon_b\partial_l\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 2\varepsilon_b\partial_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\Omega^2\partial_h\mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_g\partial_l\mathbf{r} - \partial_j\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b\Omega^2\partial_k\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\Omega^4\varepsilon_m\mathbf{r} + \Omega^2\partial_m\mathbf{r}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (6\varepsilon_h^2 - \varrho_t \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (2\varrho_u \varepsilon_h + 3\varrho_t \varepsilon_g)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (9\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (-3\varepsilon_h^2 - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n - \varrho_t \varepsilon_b - \varrho_u r^2) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + (2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b - 3\varepsilon_g r^2 + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h) \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + (4\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 6\Omega^2 \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b - 6\varepsilon_b^2 \varepsilon_g + 9\Omega^2 \varepsilon_g r^2 + 2\varepsilon_b^2 \varepsilon_g - 3\Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{d}_l) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [-4\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b (\varrho_t \Omega^2 - 6\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h) + 6\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h + r^2 (9\varepsilon_g^2 + \varrho_u \Omega^2) + 3\varepsilon_h (\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) \\
&\quad \quad + \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \varsigma_n - 2\varepsilon_b^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 + 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{d}_h + 2\varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \mathfrak{d}_k] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [6\Omega^2 \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 (\varrho_t \Omega^2 - 6\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h) - 2\varepsilon_h \varsigma_h - 9\Omega^2 \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b (9\varepsilon_g^2 + \varrho_u \Omega^2) + 3\varepsilon_g \varsigma_o + \varepsilon_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}^2 + \varrho_t \varsigma_c \\
&\quad \quad + \varrho_u \varsigma_n - 3\varepsilon_g (\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \varsigma_c + 3\Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_i - 3\Omega^2 \mathfrak{d}_h - 3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{d}_l - \mathfrak{d}_j \\
&\quad \quad + 3\Omega^4 \varepsilon_m + \Omega^2 \mathfrak{d}_m + 3\varepsilon_h \varsigma_d] \mathbf{r} \\
&= (6\varepsilon_h^2 - \varrho_t \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (2\varrho_u \varepsilon_h + 3\varrho_t \varepsilon_g)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (9\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (3\varepsilon_h^2 + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n + \varrho_t \varepsilon_b + \varrho_u r^2) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + 3(\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_g r^2) \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + [5\Omega^2 (r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h) + 4\varepsilon_g (r^2 \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{d}_l] \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [7\varepsilon_g (r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h) + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b (\varrho_t + 2\mathfrak{d}_k + \varsigma_n) + \Omega^2 (r^2 \varrho_u + 3\varepsilon_h^2) + 2\varepsilon_b (\mathfrak{d}_h - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_b) + 2r^2 \varepsilon_g^2] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [\Omega^4 (3\varepsilon_m - \varrho_t) + \Omega^2 (\mathfrak{d}_m - 3\mathfrak{d}_h) + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b (3\Lambda^2 - \varrho_u - \varsigma_c) + \varepsilon_b (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}^2 - 6\varepsilon_g^2 - \varsigma_i) \\
&\quad \quad + \varepsilon_h (3\varsigma_d - 2\varsigma_h) + 3\varepsilon_g (\varsigma_o - \mathfrak{d}_l) + \varrho_t \varsigma_c + \varrho_u \varsigma_n - \mathfrak{d}_j] \mathbf{r} \\
&= (6\varepsilon_h^2 - \varrho_t \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (2\varrho_u \varepsilon_h + 3\varrho_t \varepsilon_g)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (9\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (3\varepsilon_h^2 + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n + \varrho_t \varepsilon_b + \varrho_u r^2) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - 3(\varepsilon_g r^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + [5\Omega^2 (r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h) + 4\varepsilon_g (r^2 \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{d}_l] \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [7\varepsilon_g (r^2 \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h) + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b (\varrho_t + 2\mathfrak{d}_k + \varsigma_n) + \Omega^2 (r^2 \varrho_u + 3\varepsilon_h^2) + 2\varepsilon_b (\mathfrak{d}_h - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_b) + 2r^2 \varepsilon_g^2] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [\Omega^4 (3\varepsilon_m - \varrho_t) + \Omega^2 (\mathfrak{d}_m - 3\mathfrak{d}_h) + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b (3\Lambda^2 - \varrho_u - \varsigma_c) + \varepsilon_b (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}^2 - 6\varepsilon_g^2 - \varsigma_i) \\
&\quad \quad + \varepsilon_h (3\varsigma_d - 2\varsigma_h) + 3\varepsilon_g (\varsigma_o - \mathfrak{d}_l) + \varrho_t \varsigma_c + \varrho_u \varsigma_n - \mathfrak{d}_j] \mathbf{r} \\
&= (6\varepsilon_h^2 - \varrho_t \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (2\varrho_u \varepsilon_h + 3\varrho_t \varepsilon_g)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (9\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (5\Omega^2 \varphi_c + 4\varepsilon_g \varphi_a^2 - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{d}_l) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - (3\varepsilon_h^2 + \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n + \varrho_t \varepsilon_b + \varrho_u r^2) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad - 3\varphi_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + [7\varepsilon_g \varphi_c + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b (\varrho_t + 2\mathfrak{d}_k + \varsigma_n) + \Omega^2 (r^2 \varrho_u + 3\varepsilon_h^2) + 2\varepsilon_b (\mathfrak{d}_h - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_b) + 2r^2 \varepsilon_g^2] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [\Omega^4 (3\varepsilon_m - \varrho_t) + \Omega^2 (\mathfrak{d}_m - 3\mathfrak{d}_h) + \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b (3\Lambda^2 - \varrho_u - \varsigma_c) + \varepsilon_b (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}^2 - 6\varepsilon_g^2 - \varsigma_i) \\
&\quad \quad + \varepsilon_h (3\varsigma_d - 2\varsigma_h) + 3\varepsilon_g (\varsigma_o - \mathfrak{d}_l) + \varrho_t \varsigma_c + \varrho_u \varsigma_n - \mathfrak{d}_j] \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\eta}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \boldsymbol{\eta}_u (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \boldsymbol{\eta}_v (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\eta}_w \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \boldsymbol{\eta}_x \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - 3\varphi_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \boldsymbol{\eta}_y \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \boldsymbol{\eta}_z \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.23o)} \tag{5.44j}
\end{aligned}$$

$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{J}}_k = \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}$ by (3.15b)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \times [\mathbf{r}_o (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{r}_r \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u \hat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.30a) \& (5.40a)} \\
&= 2\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + 2\varphi_i \varepsilon_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - 3\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_g [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - 3\varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_g [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - 3\mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_g (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{r}_o [(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h [(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathbf{r}_r [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_i [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{r}_u [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathbf{r}_o \Omega^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varphi_i \Omega^2 [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathbf{r}_u \Omega^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h[\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - 3\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathfrak{r}_r[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_i[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathfrak{r}_u[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + \varphi_i\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b[\Lambda^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{r}_o[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}))] - \mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h(\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - 3\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_b\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_r(\varepsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_c\mathbf{r}) - \varphi_i(\varepsilon_h\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_d\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_u(\varepsilon_f\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_a\mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}) + \varphi_i\Omega^2(\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2(\varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_c\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b(\Lambda^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_o(-\mathfrak{d}_l\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{d}_n\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(-\mathfrak{d}_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{d}_n\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_l\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2(-\varepsilon_m\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_l\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad - 3\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 3\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{r}_r\varsigma_c\mathbf{r} - \varphi_i\varepsilon_h\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varphi_i\varsigma_d\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_f\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathfrak{r}_u\varsigma_a\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^4\mathbf{r} + \varphi_i\Omega^2\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_i\Omega^2\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2\varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2\varepsilon_c\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\Lambda^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_l\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_n\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_n\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_l\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\varepsilon_m\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\varepsilon_l\boldsymbol{\Lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 3\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + (-\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b - \varphi_i\varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_f)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + (\mathfrak{r}_r\varsigma_c + \varphi_i\varsigma_d - \mathfrak{r}_u\varsigma_a - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^4 - \varphi_i\Omega^2\varepsilon_g + \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2\varepsilon_c)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + (2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g - 3\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\Lambda^2 - \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_l - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_h \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\varepsilon_m)\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + (-2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c + 3\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2\varepsilon_b + \varphi_i\Omega^2\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_n + \varepsilon_l\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2)\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + (-2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c + 3\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2\varepsilon_b + \varphi_i\Omega^2\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_n + \varepsilon_l\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2 \\
&\quad - 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c + 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_n + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\varepsilon_l)\boldsymbol{\Lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + [\mathfrak{r}_r(\varsigma_c - \Omega^4) + \varphi_i(\varsigma_d - \Omega^2\varepsilon_g) + \mathfrak{r}_u(\Omega^2\varepsilon_c - \varsigma_a)]\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [\Omega^2(2\varepsilon_h\mathfrak{r}_o + \varepsilon_m\varphi_g\varphi_h) - \mathfrak{r}_o(\mathfrak{d}_l + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\Lambda^2\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h)]\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + [\Omega^2(\varepsilon_l\mathfrak{r}_o - \varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_u + \varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_r + \varepsilon_h\varphi_i) + \mathfrak{r}_o(3\varepsilon_f\varepsilon_g - 2\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h(-2\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h + 3\varepsilon_f\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n + \Omega^2\varepsilon_l)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b - \varphi_i\varepsilon_h)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&= \kappa_a(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 3\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \kappa_b\mathbf{r} + \kappa_e\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \kappa_f\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\kappa_d\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \kappa_c\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \text{ by (5.23p)} \tag{5.44k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (4\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b)(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - 6\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_h(\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\mathbf{\Omega}) + 4\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\mathbf{\Lambda}) + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h(\varsigma_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_b\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f\mathbf{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - 6\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g(\varepsilon_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f\mathbf{\Lambda}) - 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g(\varsigma_n\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_s(\varepsilon_b\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_c\mathbf{r}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_r(\varepsilon_h\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_d\mathbf{r}) - \varphi_i(\varsigma_n\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_v(\varepsilon_f\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_a\mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2(\varepsilon_b\mathbf{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\varepsilon_h\mathbf{\Omega} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) + \varphi_i\Omega^2(\varsigma_n\mathbf{\Omega} - \varsigma_c\mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2(\varepsilon_f\mathbf{\Omega} - \varepsilon_c\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i\mathbf{\Omega}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b(\Lambda^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i\mathbf{\Lambda}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b(\varsigma_d\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{r}_p(-\mathfrak{d}_l\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{d}_n\mathbf{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_o(-\mathfrak{d}_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{d}_n\mathbf{\Lambda}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(-\mathfrak{d}_n\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2(-\varepsilon_l\mathbf{\Omega}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2(-\varepsilon_m\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_l\mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2(\mathfrak{d}_l\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_l\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (4\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b)(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - 6\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_h\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c\mathbf{\Omega} + 4\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 4\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c\mathbf{\Lambda} + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varsigma_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad - 3\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 3\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f\mathbf{\Omega} - 6\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 6\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f\mathbf{\Lambda} - 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varsigma_n\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{r}_s\varsigma_c\mathbf{r} - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\varsigma_d\mathbf{r} - \varphi_i\varsigma_n\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \varphi_i\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_f\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \mathfrak{r}_v\varsigma_a\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2\varepsilon_b\mathbf{\Omega} - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^4\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2\varepsilon_h\mathbf{\Omega} - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \varphi_i\Omega^2\varsigma_n\mathbf{\Omega} - \varphi_i\Omega^2\varsigma_c\mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2\varepsilon_f\mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2\varepsilon_c\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i\mathbf{\Omega} \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\Lambda^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i\mathbf{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\varsigma_d\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{d}_l\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{d}_n\mathbf{\Omega} - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_h\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_n\mathbf{\Lambda} \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_n\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2\varepsilon_l\mathbf{\Omega} + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\varepsilon_m\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\varepsilon_l\mathbf{\Lambda} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\mathfrak{d}_l\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\varepsilon_l\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (4\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b)(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - 6\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + [2\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 + 4\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varsigma_c - 3\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - 6\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h - 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varsigma_n + \mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\Lambda^2 \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\varsigma_d - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_h - \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{d}_l + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\varepsilon_m - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\mathfrak{d}_l]\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + [-4\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c + 6\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - 2\mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{d}_n + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2\varepsilon_l]\mathbf{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{r}_s\varsigma_c + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\varsigma_d + \varphi_i\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - \mathfrak{r}_v\varsigma_a - \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^4 - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2\varepsilon_g - \varphi_i\Omega^2\varsigma_c + \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2\varepsilon_c]\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [-2\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c + 3\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_s\Omega^2\varepsilon_b + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2\varepsilon_h + \varphi_i\Omega^2\varsigma_n - \mathfrak{r}_v\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{d}_n + \mathfrak{r}_p\Omega^2\varepsilon_l]\mathbf{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [-2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c + 3\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h - \varphi_i\varsigma_n + \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_f - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_n + \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2\varepsilon_l]\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (4\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b)(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - 6\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + [2\Omega^2(\mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_m) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o(\varepsilon_b\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{d}_h) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(-\Omega^2\mathfrak{d}_l + 2\varepsilon_h\varsigma_c - 3\varepsilon_g\varsigma_n + \varepsilon_b\varsigma_d) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_p(2\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{d}_l)]\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\mathfrak{r}_o[\Omega^2\varepsilon_l - 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c + 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n]\mathbf{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [\Omega^2(\mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b + 2\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h + \varphi_i\varsigma_n - \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_p\varepsilon_l) + \mathfrak{r}_p(3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f - 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n)]\mathbf{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f - 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{d}_n + \Omega^2\varepsilon_l) - \mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_b - 2\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_h - \varphi_i\varsigma_n + \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_f]\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{r}_s(\varsigma_c - \Omega^4) + 2\mathfrak{r}_r(\varsigma_d - \Omega^2\varepsilon_g) + \varphi_i(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - \Omega^2\varsigma_c) + \mathfrak{r}_v(\Omega^2\varepsilon_c - \varsigma_a)]\mathbf{r} \\
&= \varkappa_g(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathfrak{r}_s\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - 6\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 3\mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_v\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \quad (5.441) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_i\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\mathfrak{r}_o\varkappa_h\mathbf{\Lambda} + \varkappa_j\mathbf{\Omega} + \varkappa_k\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \varkappa_l\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.23p)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r^2 - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \varphi_i)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \varphi_i - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \Omega^2 (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varepsilon_g (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varphi_i - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_i (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varphi_i - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varsigma_c \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varsigma_a \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varepsilon_c (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u) \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_g (2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \varphi_g \varphi_h) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c (2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \varphi_g \varphi_h) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 2\Lambda^2 (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \varphi_i - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \varphi_g \varphi_h) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - 2\varepsilon_i (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \varphi_i - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \varphi_g \varphi_h) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad - \varsigma_d \varphi_i \varphi_g \varphi_h \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varsigma_a \varphi_i \varphi_g \varphi_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_i (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r (\varsigma_c \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varsigma_d \varphi_g \varphi_h \varphi_i \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i \varphi_g \varphi_h \varphi_i \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_a \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o^2 \dot{\mathbf{d}}_o \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{d}}_p \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{d}}_o \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 \dot{\mathbf{d}}_r \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= (2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r^2 - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \varphi_i)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \varphi_i - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + [\Omega^2 (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) + \varepsilon_g (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varphi_i - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) - \varsigma_c \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_c (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u) + \varepsilon_g (2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \varphi_g \varphi_h) + 2\Lambda^2 (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \varphi_i - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \varphi_g \varphi_h) - \varsigma_d \varphi_i \varphi_g \varphi_h \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_i (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u) + \varsigma_d \varphi_g \varphi_h \varphi_i - \varsigma_a \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u + \varsigma_c \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r + 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o^2 \dot{\mathbf{d}}_o + \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{d}}_p \\
&\quad - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{d}}_o + \varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 \dot{\mathbf{d}}_r] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + [\varphi_g \varphi_h \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_c \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_i \varphi_i] \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + [\varsigma_a \varphi_i \varphi_g \varphi_h - \varepsilon_c (2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \varphi_g \varphi_h) - 2\varepsilon_i (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \varphi_i - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \varphi_g \varphi_h) - (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u)] \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [\varsigma_a \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o - \varepsilon_c (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) - \varepsilon_i (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varphi_i - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o) - (\dot{\mathbf{r}}_v \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&= \varkappa_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varkappa_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varkappa_u (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_w \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varkappa_v \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varkappa_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varkappa_y \boldsymbol{\Omega} \text{ by (5.23q).} \tag{5.44n}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 22g. *Development of equation (3.15c).*

Having the foregoing derivations in view, we have that

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_p &= b_4 \mathcal{J}_a + b_5 \mathcal{J}_b + \rho \dot{\mathcal{J}}_c - \ddot{\mathcal{J}}_d + \dot{\mathcal{J}}_e + b_6 \mathcal{J}_f + \rho b_1 \mathcal{J}_g \text{ by (3.15c)} \\
&= b_4 [\varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \delta_a \mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + b_5 [2\varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_d \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_d \Omega^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \eta_a \mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + \rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} [3\varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \rho_t (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \rho_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \eta_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \eta_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \eta_d \mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_d \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}] \\
&\quad - \ddot{\mathcal{J}} [\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta_e \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_e \varphi_g \varphi_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad + \dot{\mathcal{J}} [\dot{\mathbf{r}}_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_v (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta_f \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 2\dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}] \\
&\quad + b_6 [\eta_g (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_a^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \eta_h \mathbf{r} + \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varphi_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad + \rho b_1 [3\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \eta_i (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \eta_j \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \eta_l \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \eta_k \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_a^2 \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}] \text{ by (5.44)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (b_4 \varepsilon_b + 2b_5 \varepsilon_h + \rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \rho_t - \ddot{\mathcal{J}} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r + \dot{\mathcal{J}} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_s) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + (-b_4 \Omega^2 - 3b_5 \varepsilon_g + \rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \rho_u) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (b_5 \varepsilon_b + 3\rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \varepsilon_h - \ddot{\mathcal{J}} \varphi_i + 2\dot{\mathcal{J}} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_r) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \varepsilon_b + \dot{\mathcal{J}} \varphi_i) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\ddot{\mathcal{J}} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_u - \dot{\mathcal{J}} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_v) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (b_6 \eta_g + \rho b_1 \eta_i) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (b_6 \varepsilon_b^2 + 3\rho b_1 \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \rho b_1 \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \rho b_1 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad - (b_6 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 + 3\rho b_1 \varepsilon_h \Omega^2) (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (b_4 \varepsilon_d + \rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \eta_b + \ddot{\mathcal{J}} \varepsilon_e \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\dot{\mathcal{J}} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o \varepsilon_e + 3b_6 \varphi_c + \rho b_1 \eta_j) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + (-b_4 \delta_a + b_5 \eta_a + \rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \eta_d + b_6 \eta_h + \rho b_1 \eta_l) \mathbf{r} + (b_5 \varepsilon_d - \dot{\mathcal{J}} \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e - b_6 \varphi_a^2) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + (\dot{\mathcal{J}} \eta_f - \ddot{\mathcal{J}} \eta_e) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + (-b_5 \varepsilon_d \Omega^2 - \rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \eta_c + \ddot{\mathcal{J}} \varepsilon_e \dot{\mathbf{r}}_o - \dot{\mathcal{J}} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_p \varepsilon_e + b_6 \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 + \rho b_1 \eta_k) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\rho \dot{\mathcal{J}} \varepsilon_d - \rho b_1 \varphi_a^2) \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \tag{5.45a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_q &= -\ddot{\rho}\mathcal{J}_h + b_1\mathcal{J}_i + \rho^2\mathcal{J}_j - b_2\mathcal{J}_k + \rho\mathcal{J}_l + \rho\mathcal{J}_n + \mathcal{J}_o \text{ by (3.15c)} \\
&= -\ddot{\rho}[\varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{r}_u\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{r}_o\eta_m\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \eta_n\mathbf{r} + \eta_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \eta_p\boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad + b_1[2\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_s\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 2\mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{r}_u\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{r}_p\eta_m\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\eta_m\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \eta_q\mathbf{r} + \eta_r\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \eta_s\boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad + \rho^2[\eta_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \eta_u(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \eta_v(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \eta_w\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \eta_x\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - 3\varphi_c\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \eta_y\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \eta_z\mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad - b_2[\varkappa_a(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 3\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varkappa_b\mathbf{r} + \varkappa_e\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varkappa_f\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varkappa_d\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varkappa_c\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}] \\
&\quad + \rho[\varkappa_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\mathbf{r}_s\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 6\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 3\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_i\varepsilon_h(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - 3\varphi_i\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varkappa_i\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\mathbf{r}_o\varkappa_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varkappa_j\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varkappa_k\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varkappa_l\mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + \rho[\varkappa_m(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varrho_u\mathbf{r}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varrho_u\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varrho_t\mathbf{r}_u(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varrho_u\mathbf{r}_u(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}_u(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_u(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varepsilon_b\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varkappa_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varkappa_p\mathbf{r} + \varkappa_q\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varkappa_r\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varkappa_n\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}] \\
&\quad + [\varkappa_s(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varkappa_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varkappa_u(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_u(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_i^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_w\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varkappa_v\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \varkappa_x\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varkappa_y\boldsymbol{\Omega}] \\
&= (-\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2 + b_1\mathbf{r}_s\Omega^2 + \rho^2\eta_u - 3b_2\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g + 3\rho\mathbf{r}_s\varepsilon_g + \rho\varrho_u\mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (-\ddot{\rho}\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + 2b_1\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_b + \rho^2\eta_t - b_2\varkappa_a + \rho\varkappa_g + \rho\varkappa_m + \varkappa_s)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + (b_1\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + 2\rho^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h + 2\rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_h + \rho\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_r + \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + (\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b - b_1\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b + 2b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_h - 2\rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_h + \rho\varrho_t\mathbf{r}_u + \varkappa_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (-b_1\varphi_i\Omega^2 - 3\rho^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g - 3\rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_g)(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + (\ddot{\rho}\varphi_i\Omega^2 - 2b_1\mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2 - \rho^2\eta_v + 3b_2\varphi_i\varepsilon_g - 6\rho\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g - \rho\varrho_u\varphi_i)(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + (-\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_u\Omega^2 + b_1\mathbf{r}_v\Omega^2 - 3b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_g + 3\rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_g + \rho\varrho_u\mathbf{r}_u)(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\rho\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_u + \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + (-b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b + \rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b - 3\rho\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}_u + \varkappa_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho^2\varepsilon_b^2 + \rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + \rho\varepsilon_b\varphi_i + \varphi_i^2)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + (-\ddot{\rho}\eta_p + b_1\eta_s + \rho^2\eta_w - b_2\varphi_g\varphi_h\varkappa_d + 2\rho\mathbf{r}_o\varkappa_h + \rho\varkappa_r + \varkappa_x)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + (-\ddot{\rho}\eta_n + b_1\eta_q + \rho^2\eta_z - b_2\varkappa_b + \rho\varkappa_l + \rho\varkappa_p)\mathbf{r} + (-\ddot{\rho}\eta_o + b_1\eta_r - b_2\varkappa_e + \rho\varkappa_i + \rho\varkappa_o + \varkappa_w)\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + (-\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_o\eta_m + b_1\mathbf{r}_p\eta_m + \rho^2\eta_y - b_2\varkappa_f + \rho\varkappa_j + \rho\varkappa_q + \varkappa_y)\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + (b_1\varphi_g\varphi_h\eta_m - \rho^2\eta_x - b_2\varkappa_c + \rho\varkappa_k + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varkappa_v)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + (-3\rho^2\varphi_c + \rho\varkappa_n)\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.45b}$$

 $\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (b_4\varepsilon_b + 2b_5\varepsilon_h + \rho\dot{\varrho}_t - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_r + \dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_s)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + (-b_4\Omega^2 - 3b_5\varepsilon_g + \rho\dot{\varrho}_u)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (b_5\varepsilon_b + 3\rho\dot{\varrho}_h - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\varphi_i + 2\dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_r)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho\dot{\varrho}_b + \dot{\mathbf{y}}\varphi_i)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\ddot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_u - \dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_v)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (b_6\eta_g + \rho b_1\eta_i)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (b_6\varepsilon_b^2 + 3\rho b_1\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \rho b_1\varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - \rho b_1\varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad - (b_6\varepsilon_b\Omega^2 + 3\rho b_1\varepsilon_h\Omega^2)(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (b_4\varepsilon_d + \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_b + \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\varepsilon_e\varphi_g\varphi_h - 2\dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_o\varepsilon_e + 3b_6\varphi_c + \rho b_1\eta_j)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + (-b_4\delta_a + b_5\eta_a + \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_d + b_6\eta_h + \rho b_1\eta_l)\mathbf{r} + (b_5\varepsilon_d - \dot{\mathbf{y}}\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_e - b_6\varphi_a^2)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + (\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_f - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_e)\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + (-b_5\varepsilon_d\Omega^2 - \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_c + \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_o - \dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_p\varepsilon_e + b_6\Omega^2\varphi_a^2 + \rho b_1\eta_k)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\varepsilon_d - \rho b_1\varphi_a^2)\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + (-\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2 + b_1\mathbf{r}_s\Omega^2 + \rho^2\eta_u - 3b_2\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g + 3\rho\mathbf{r}_s\varepsilon_g + \rho\varrho_u\mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (-\ddot{\rho}\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + 2b_1\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_b + \rho^2\eta_t - b_2\varkappa_a + \rho\varkappa_g + \rho\varkappa_m + \varkappa_s)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdots + (b_1\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + 2\rho^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h + 2\rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_h + \rho\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_r + \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b - b_1\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b + 2b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_h - 2\rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_h + \rho\varrho_t\mathbf{r}_u + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
& + (-b_1\varphi_i\Omega^2 - 3\rho^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g - 3\rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_g)(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (\ddot{\rho}\varphi_i\Omega^2 - 2b_1\mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2 - \rho^2\eta_v + 3b_2\varphi_i\varepsilon_g - 6\rho\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g - \rho\varrho_u\varphi_i)(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
& + (-\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_u\Omega^2 + b_1\mathbf{r}_v\Omega^2 - 3b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_g + 3\rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_g + \rho\varrho_u\mathbf{r}_u)(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\rho\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_u + \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (-b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b + \rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b - 3\rho\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}_u + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho^2\varepsilon_b^2 + \rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + \rho\varepsilon_b\varphi_i + \varphi_i^2)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (-\ddot{\rho}\eta_p + b_1\eta_s + \rho^2\eta_w - b_2\varphi_g\varphi_h\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_d + 2\rho\mathbf{r}_o\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_h + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_r + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_x)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
& + (-\ddot{\rho}\eta_n + b_1\eta_q + \rho^2\eta_z - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_b + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_l + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_p)\mathbf{r} + (-\ddot{\rho}\eta_o + b_1\eta_r - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_e + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_i + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_o + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_w)\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
& + (-\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_o\eta_m + b_1\mathbf{r}_p\eta_m + \rho^2\eta_y - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_f + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_j + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_q + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_y)\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
& + (b_1\varphi_g\varphi_h\eta_m - \rho^2\eta_x - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_c + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_k + \varphi_g\varphi_h\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_v)\dot{\mathbf{A}} + (-3\rho^2\varphi_c + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_n)\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \text{ by (5.45a) \& (5.45b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = (b_4\varepsilon_b + 2b_5\varepsilon_h + \rho\dot{\varrho}_t - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_r + \dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_s)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + (-b_4\Omega^2 - 3b_5\varepsilon_g + \rho\dot{\varrho}_u)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
& + (b_5\varepsilon_b + 3\rho\dot{\varrho}_\varepsilon_h - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\varphi_i + 2\dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_r)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho\dot{\varrho}_\varepsilon_b + \dot{\mathbf{y}}\varphi_i)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + (\ddot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_u - \dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_v)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
& + (b_6\eta_g + \rho b_1\eta_i - \ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2 + b_1\mathbf{r}_s\Omega^2 + \rho^2\eta_u - 3b_2\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g + 3\rho\mathbf{r}_s\varepsilon_g + \rho\varrho_u\mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
& + (b_6\varepsilon_b^2 + 3\rho b_1\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b - \ddot{\rho}\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + 2b_1\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_b + \rho^2\eta_t - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_a + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_g + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_m + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_s)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
& + (\rho b_1\varepsilon_b^2 + b_1\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + 2\rho^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h + 2\rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_h + \rho\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_r + \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b - b_1\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b + 2b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_h - 2\rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_h + \rho\varrho_t\mathbf{r}_u + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
& + (-\rho b_1\varepsilon_b\Omega^2 - b_1\varphi_i\Omega^2 - 3\rho^2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g - 3\rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_g)(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (-b_6\varepsilon_b\Omega^2 - 3\rho b_1\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 + \ddot{\rho}\varphi_i\Omega^2 - 2b_1\mathbf{r}_r\Omega^2 - \rho^2\eta_v + 3b_2\varphi_i\varepsilon_g - 6\rho\mathbf{r}_r\varepsilon_g - \rho\varrho_u\varphi_i)(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
& + (-\ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_u\Omega^2 + b_1\mathbf{r}_v\Omega^2 - 3b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_g + 3\rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_g + \rho\varrho_u\mathbf{r}_u)(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\rho\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_u + \varphi_i\mathbf{r}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (-b_2\mathbf{r}_u\varepsilon_b + \rho\mathbf{r}_v\varepsilon_b - 3\rho\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}_u + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho^2\varepsilon_b^2 + \rho\varphi_i\varepsilon_b + \rho\varepsilon_b\varphi_i + \varphi_i^2)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) \\
& + (b_4\varepsilon_d + \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_b + \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\varepsilon_e\varphi_g\varphi_h - 2\dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_o\varepsilon_e + 3b_6\varphi_c + \rho b_1\eta_j - \ddot{\rho}\eta_p + b_1\eta_s + \rho^2\eta_w \\
& \quad - b_2\varphi_g\varphi_h\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_d + 2\rho\mathbf{r}_o\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_h + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_r + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_x)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \cdots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdots + (-b_4\delta_a + b_5\eta_a + \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_d + b_6\eta_h + \rho b_1\eta_l - \ddot{\rho}\eta_n + b_1\eta_q + \rho^2\eta_z - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_b + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_l + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_p)\mathbf{r} \\
& + (\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_f - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_e - \ddot{\rho}\eta_o + b_1\eta_r - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_e + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_i + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_o + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_w)\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
& + (-b_5\varepsilon_d\Omega^2 - \rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\eta_c + \ddot{\mathbf{y}}\varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_o - \dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{r}_p\varepsilon_e + b_6\Omega^2\varphi_a^2 + \rho b_1\eta_k - \ddot{\rho}\mathbf{r}_o\eta_m + b_1\mathbf{r}_p\eta_m \\
& \quad + \rho^2\eta_y - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_f + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_j + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_q + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_y)\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
& + (b_5\varepsilon_d - \dot{\mathbf{y}}\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_e - b_6\varphi_a^2 + b_1\varphi_g\varphi_h\eta_m - \rho^2\eta_x - b_2\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_c + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_k + \varphi_g\varphi_h\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_v)\dot{\mathbf{A}} \\
& + (\rho\dot{\mathbf{y}}\varepsilon_d - \rho b_1\varphi_a^2 - 3\rho^2\varphi_c + \rho\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_n)\ddot{\mathbf{A}}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.45c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_r & = \dot{\mathbf{y}}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15c)} \\
& = (c\mathbf{r}_f - 2\mathbf{r}_x)\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + (\mathbf{r}_i - 1)\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (5.42a) \& (5.43a)} \\
& = (c\mathbf{r}_f - 2\mathbf{r}_x)\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + (\mathbf{r}_i - 1)[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] + \rho[2\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
& \quad + \varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda}] + \mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (1.4), (5.30a) \& (5.40a)} \\
& = (c\mathbf{r}_f - 2\mathbf{r}_x)\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r}_i - 1)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2(\mathbf{r}_i - 1)\mathbf{r} + (\mathbf{r}_i - 1)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + 2\rho\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\rho\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
& \quad - \rho\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
& = (\mathbf{r}_i - 1)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (c\mathbf{r}_f - 2\mathbf{r}_x)\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \\
& \quad + [\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r}_i - 1) + 2\rho\varepsilon_h + \mathbf{r}_r]\boldsymbol{\Omega} - [\Omega^2(\mathbf{r}_i - 1) + 3\rho\varepsilon_g]\mathbf{r} + (\rho\varepsilon_b + \varphi_i)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
& = \mathbf{v}_b\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \mathbf{v}_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_d\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_e\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{v}_a(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
& \quad - \rho\Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (5.23r)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.45d}$$

Equations (5.42a), (5.43a) and (5.23r) together give

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{y}} &= \mathbf{v}_b, & \ddot{\mathbf{y}} &= \mathbf{v}_f, & \dddot{\mathbf{y}} &= \mathbf{v}_g \\ b_1 &= \mathbf{v}_a, & b_2 &= \mathbf{v}_h, & b_3 &= \mathbf{v}_i, & b_4 &= \mathbf{v}_j, & b_5 &= \mathbf{v}_k, & b_6 &= \mathbf{v}_l \end{aligned} \quad (5.46)$$

on account of which (5.45c) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q \\ &= (\mathbf{v}_j \varepsilon_b + 2\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_h + \rho \mathbf{v}_b \varrho_t - \mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_r + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{r}_s)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + (-\mathbf{v}_j \Omega^2 - 3\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_g + \rho \mathbf{v}_b \varrho_u)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_b + 3\rho \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_h - \mathbf{v}_f \varphi_i + 2\mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{r}_r)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_b + \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_i)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_u - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{r}_v)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{v}_l \eta_g + \rho \mathbf{v}_a \eta_i - \mathbf{r}_j \mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 + \mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_s \Omega^2 + \rho^2 \eta_u - 3\mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_g + 3\rho \mathbf{r}_s \varepsilon_g + \rho \varrho_u \mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{v}_l \varepsilon_b^2 + 3\rho \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{v}_f \varphi_i \varepsilon_b + 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_b + \rho^2 \eta_t - \mathbf{v}_h \mathcal{K}_a + \rho \mathcal{K}_g + \rho \mathcal{K}_m + \mathcal{K}_s)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\ &\quad + (\rho \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_b^2 + \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_i \varepsilon_b + 2\rho^2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h + 2\rho \varphi_i \varepsilon_h + \rho \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_r + \varphi_i \mathbf{r}_r)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_v \varepsilon_b + 2\mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_h - 2\rho \mathbf{r}_v \varepsilon_h + \rho \varrho_t \mathbf{r}_u + \mathcal{K}_t)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\ &\quad + (-\rho \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 - \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_i \Omega^2 - 3\rho^2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - 3\rho \varphi_i \varepsilon_g)(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + (-\mathbf{v}_l \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 - 3\rho \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_h \Omega^2 + \mathbf{v}_f \varphi_i \Omega^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 - \rho^2 \eta_v + 3\mathbf{v}_h \varphi_i \varepsilon_g - 6\rho \mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_g - \rho \varrho_u \varphi_i)(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\ &\quad + (-\mathbf{r}_j \mathbf{r}_u \Omega^2 + \mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_v \Omega^2 - 3\mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_g + 3\rho \mathbf{r}_v \varepsilon_g + \rho \varrho_u \mathbf{r}_u)(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\rho \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_u + \varphi_i \mathbf{r}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + (-\mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b + \rho \mathbf{r}_v \varepsilon_b - 3\rho \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_u + \mathcal{K}_u)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\rho^2 \varepsilon_b^2 + \rho \varphi_i \varepsilon_b + \rho \varepsilon_b \varphi_i + \varphi_i^2)(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{v}_j \varepsilon_d + \rho \mathbf{v}_b \eta_b + \mathbf{v}_f \varepsilon_e \varphi_g \varphi_h - 2\mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_e + 3\mathbf{v}_l \varphi_c + \rho \mathbf{v}_a \eta_j - \mathbf{v}_f \eta_p + \mathbf{v}_a \eta_s + \rho^2 \eta_w \\ &\quad \quad - \mathbf{v}_h \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathcal{K}_d + 2\rho \mathbf{r}_o \mathcal{K}_h + \rho \mathcal{K}_r + \mathcal{K}_x) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\ &\quad + (-\mathbf{v}_j \delta_a + \mathbf{v}_k \eta_a + \rho \mathbf{v}_b \eta_d + \mathbf{v}_l \eta_h + \rho \mathbf{v}_a \eta_l - \mathbf{v}_f \eta_n + \mathbf{v}_a \eta_q + \rho^2 \eta_z - \mathbf{v}_h \mathcal{K}_b + \rho \mathcal{K}_l + \rho \mathcal{K}_p) \mathbf{r} \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{v}_b \eta_f - \mathbf{v}_f \eta_e - \mathbf{v}_f \eta_o + \mathbf{v}_a \eta_r - \mathbf{v}_h \mathcal{K}_e + \rho \mathcal{K}_i + \rho \mathcal{K}_o + \mathcal{K}_w) \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\ &\quad + (-\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_d \Omega^2 - \rho \mathbf{v}_b \eta_c + \mathbf{v}_f \varepsilon_e \mathbf{r}_o - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{r}_p \varepsilon_e + \mathbf{v}_l \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 + \rho \mathbf{v}_a \eta_k - \mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_o \eta_m + \mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_p \eta_m \\ &\quad \quad + \rho^2 \eta_y - \mathbf{v}_h \mathcal{K}_f + \rho \mathcal{K}_j + \rho \mathcal{K}_q + \mathcal{K}_y) \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_d - \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e - \mathbf{v}_l \varphi_a^2 + \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_g \varphi_h \eta_m - \rho^2 \eta_x - \mathbf{v}_h \mathcal{K}_c + \rho \mathcal{K}_k + \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathcal{K}_v) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\ &\quad + (\rho \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_d - \rho \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_a^2 - 3\rho^2 \varphi_c + \rho \mathcal{K}_n) \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\ &= [\mathbf{v}_j \varepsilon_b + 2\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_h \varrho_t - \mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_r + \mathbf{v}_b(\rho + \mathbf{r}_s)](\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + (\rho \mathbf{v}_b \varrho_u - \mathbf{v}_j \Omega^2 - 3\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_g)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{v}_f \varphi_i + \mathbf{v}_b(3\rho \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_r)](\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_b(\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + (\mathbf{v}_f \mathbf{r}_u - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{r}_v)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{v}_l \eta_g + \mathbf{v}_a(\rho \eta_i + \mathbf{r}_s \Omega^2) + \rho(\rho \eta_u + 3\mathbf{r}_s \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{r}_r(\rho \varrho_u - \mathbf{r}_j \Omega^2 - 3\mathbf{v}_h \varepsilon_g)](\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + [\mathcal{K}_s - \mathbf{v}_h \mathcal{K}_a + \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{v}_l \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{r}_j \varphi_i + \mathbf{v}_a(3\rho \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_r)) + \rho(\mathcal{K}_g + \mathcal{K}_m + \rho \eta_t)](\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\ &\quad + [\rho \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r}_r + \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_b + 2\rho \varepsilon_h) + \varphi_i(\mathbf{r}_r + \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_b + 2\rho \varepsilon_h)](\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + [\mathcal{K}_t + \rho \varrho_t \mathbf{r}_u + \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r}_j \mathbf{r}_u - \mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_v) + 2\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u - \rho \mathbf{r}_v)](\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\ &\quad - [\mathbf{v}_a \Omega^2(\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) + 3\rho \varepsilon_g(\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i)](\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + [\varphi_i(3\mathbf{v}_h \varepsilon_g + \mathbf{r}_j \Omega^2) - \Omega^2(\mathbf{v}_l \varepsilon_b + \mathbf{v}_a(3\rho \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_r)) - \rho(\rho \eta_v + 6\mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varrho_u \varphi_i)](\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\ &\quad + [\rho \varrho_u \mathbf{r}_u + \Omega^2(\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_v - \mathbf{r}_j \mathbf{r}_u) + 3\varepsilon_g(\rho \mathbf{r}_v - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u)](\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u(\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + [\mathcal{K}_u - \mathbf{v}_h \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b + \rho(\mathbf{r}_v \varepsilon_b - 3\varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_u)](\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + [\rho \varepsilon_b(\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) + \varphi_i(\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i)](\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\ &\quad + [\mathcal{K}_x - \mathbf{r}_j \eta_p + 3\mathbf{v}_l \varphi_c + \mathbf{v}_j \varepsilon_d + \mathbf{v}_b(\rho \eta_b - 2\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_a(\eta_s + \rho \eta_j) \\ &\quad \quad + \rho(\mathcal{K}_r + \rho \eta_w + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathcal{K}_h) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\mathbf{v}_f \varepsilon_e - \mathbf{v}_h \mathcal{K}_d)] \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots + [\mathbf{v}_k \boldsymbol{\eta}_a - \mathbf{v}_j \boldsymbol{\delta}_a + \mathbf{v}_l \boldsymbol{\eta}_h - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_j \boldsymbol{\eta}_n + \mathbf{v}_a \boldsymbol{\eta}_q - \mathbf{v}_h \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_b + \rho(\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_l + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_p + \rho \boldsymbol{\eta}_z + \mathbf{v}_b \boldsymbol{\eta}_d + \mathbf{v}_a \boldsymbol{\eta}_l)] \mathbf{r} \\
& + [\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_w - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_j \boldsymbol{\eta}_o + \mathbf{v}_a \boldsymbol{\eta}_r + \mathbf{v}_b \boldsymbol{\eta}_f - \mathbf{v}_f \boldsymbol{\eta}_e - \mathbf{v}_h \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_e + \rho(\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_i + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_o)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
& + [\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_y - \mathbf{v}_h \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_f + \Omega^2(\mathbf{v}_l \varphi_a^2 - \mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_d) + \boldsymbol{\zeta}_o(\mathbf{v}_f \varepsilon_e - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_j \boldsymbol{\eta}_m) \\
& \quad + \rho(\mathbf{v}_a \boldsymbol{\eta}_k - \mathbf{v}_b \boldsymbol{\eta}_c + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_j + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_q + \rho \boldsymbol{\eta}_y) + \boldsymbol{\zeta}_p(\mathbf{v}_a \boldsymbol{\eta}_m - \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_e)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
& + [\mathbf{v}_k \varepsilon_d - \mathbf{v}_l \varphi_a^2 - \mathbf{v}_h \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_c + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_v - \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_e + \mathbf{v}_a \boldsymbol{\eta}_m) + \rho(\boldsymbol{\varkappa}_k - \rho \boldsymbol{\eta}_x)] \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
& + \rho(\mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_d - \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_a^2 - 3\rho \varphi_c + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_n) \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
& = \mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
& \quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \\
& \quad \text{by (5.23s), (5.23t) \& (5.24a).} \tag{5.47}
\end{aligned}$$

Consequently, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
& \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\mathcal{J}}_p + \boldsymbol{\mathcal{J}}_q) \\
& = \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
& \quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
& = \mathbf{v}_x(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_y(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_z(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{o}_a(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{o}_b(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{o}_c(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_m[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_n[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_r[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_v[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_u \mathbf{v}_e[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
& = \mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_h + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_i + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_g + \mathbf{o}_b \varsigma_d + \mathbf{o}_c \varsigma_i - \mathbf{v}_m \mathfrak{d}_e - \mathbf{v}_n \varepsilon_n - \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_u + \mathbf{v}_p \delta_b - \mathbf{v}_q \varepsilon_m \\
& \quad - \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{d}_v - \mathbf{v}_t \mathfrak{d}_o - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathbf{v}_v \varepsilon_o + \boldsymbol{\zeta}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_r \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a), (5.23b) \& (5.23c)} \\
& = \mathbf{o}_d \text{ by (5.24a)} \tag{5.48a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\mathcal{J}}_p + \boldsymbol{\mathcal{J}}_q) \\
& = \mathbf{r} \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
& \quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
& = \mathbf{v}_x(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_y(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_z(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{o}_a(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{o}_b(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{o}_c(\mathbf{r} \cdot \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_m[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_n[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_r[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
& \quad + \mathbf{v}_v[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_u \mathbf{v}_e[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
& = \mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_h + \mathbf{v}_y r^2 + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_f + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_b + \mathbf{o}_b \varsigma_n + \mathbf{o}_c \varsigma_o + \mathbf{v}_m \varepsilon_k + \mathbf{v}_o \varepsilon_n + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_c - \mathbf{v}_p \mathfrak{d}_t + \mathbf{v}_r \varepsilon_m \\
& \quad - \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{d}_l - \mathbf{v}_t \varepsilon_l - \boldsymbol{\zeta}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathbf{v}_w \varepsilon_o - \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_h \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a), (5.23b) \& (5.23c)} \\
& = \mathbf{o}_e \text{ by (5.24a)} \tag{5.48b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= \ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_y (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_z (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{o}_a (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{o}_b (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{o}_c (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_m [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x \varsigma_i + \mathbf{v}_y \varsigma_o + \mathbf{v}_z \varsigma_f + \mathbf{o}_a \varsigma_h + \mathbf{o}_b \varsigma_j + \mathbf{o}_c \varsigma_k + \mathbf{v}_m \mathfrak{d}_w - \mathbf{v}_n \mathfrak{d}_d + \mathbf{v}_o \mathfrak{d}_x + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_y + \mathbf{v}_p \mathfrak{d}_b \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q \mathfrak{d}_m + \mathbf{v}_r \mathfrak{d}_z + \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{p}_a - \mathbf{v}_t \mathfrak{d}_q + \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_j - \mathbf{v}_u \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_v \mathfrak{p}_b - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_w \mathfrak{d}_s + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{p}_d \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23a), (5.23b) \& (5.23c)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_i \text{ by (5.24b)} \tag{5.48f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{o}_a [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{o}_b [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c [\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_w \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_m [\Omega^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})^2] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})\Omega^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})\Omega^2] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\Omega^2] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_w + \mathbf{v}_m (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_a^2) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_a) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_c - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d \Omega^2) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \Omega^2) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \varsigma_b \Omega^2) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e \Omega^2) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_d \varsigma_c - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_b) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varsigma_c - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\delta_a \varsigma_c - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_g) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_j \text{ by (5.24c)} \tag{5.48g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\kappa} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{o}_a [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{o}_b [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c [\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_n + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_t - \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_c - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_d + \mathbf{v}_m [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_n [r^2 - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_o [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_p [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})r^2 - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})r^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})r^2] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})r^2] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_n + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_t - \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_c - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_d + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n (r^2 - \varepsilon_d^2) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_h - \delta_a \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_n - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_a r^2 - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_b) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - \delta_a \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_a \varsigma_n - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_d \varsigma_n - \varsigma_b r^2) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_h - \delta_a r^2) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_e r^2) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varsigma_n - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_h - \delta_a \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\delta_a \varsigma_n - \varsigma_b \varepsilon_h) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_k \text{ by (5.24c)} \tag{5.48h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\kappa} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_a [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_b [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c [\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_u + \mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{d}_c - \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_a - \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_y + \mathbf{v}_m (\zeta_c - \varepsilon_a \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\zeta_n - \varepsilon_d \zeta_b) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_o (\zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\zeta_e - \zeta_b^2) + \mathbf{v}_p (\zeta_a - \varepsilon_e \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_a \zeta_n - \varepsilon_d \zeta_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_a \zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_a \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_a \zeta_a - \varepsilon_e \zeta_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_d \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_n) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_d \zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_n) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_d \zeta_a - \varepsilon_e \zeta_n) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_e \zeta_d - \delta_a \zeta_a) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\delta_a \zeta_e - \zeta_b \zeta_d) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_m \text{ by (5.24d)} \tag{5.48j}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{o}_a [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{o}_b [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c [\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x \delta_b - \mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{d}_t + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_b + \mathbf{v}_m [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_p [1 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})^2] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x \delta_b - \mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{d}_t + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_b + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_e) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (1 - \varepsilon_e^2) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_a \zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_d \zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \zeta_a - \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_i - \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\delta_a \zeta_a - \zeta_b \varepsilon_i) \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_n \text{ by (5.24e)} \tag{5.48k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_z[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{o}_a[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= -\mathbf{v}_x\varepsilon_m + \mathbf{v}_z\varepsilon_l + \mathbf{o}_b\mathfrak{d}_l + \mathbf{o}_c\mathfrak{d}_m + \mathbf{v}_m[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_o[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_p[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[\Omega^2r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_s[\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_t[\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})r^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_u[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})r^2] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})r^2] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathbf{v}_x\varepsilon_m + \mathbf{v}_z\varepsilon_l + \mathbf{o}_b\mathfrak{d}_l + \mathbf{o}_c\mathfrak{d}_m + \mathbf{v}_m(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b - \Omega^2\varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n(\varepsilon_ar^2 - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_o(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q(\Omega^2r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r(\Omega^2\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_s(\Omega^2\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t(\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_cr^2) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_u(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon^2) + \mathbf{v}_v(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_cr^2) - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_o \text{ by (5.24e)} \tag{5.481}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_z[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_a[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \partial_v - \mathbf{v}_y \partial_l + \mathbf{v}_z \partial_p + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{p}_a + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_a \varsigma_c - \Omega^2 \varsigma_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_a \varsigma_n - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_b) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_a \varsigma_d - \varepsilon_g \varsigma_b) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \varsigma_e - \varsigma_c \varsigma_b) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_a \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_c \varsigma_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\Omega^2 \varsigma_n - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\Omega^2 \varsigma_d - \varepsilon_g \varsigma_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\Omega^2 \varsigma_e - \varsigma_c^2) + \mathbf{v}_t (\Omega^2 \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_c \varsigma_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_b \varsigma_e - \varsigma_c \varsigma_n) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_b \varsigma_d - \varepsilon_g \varsigma_n) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_b \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_c \varsigma_n) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \varsigma_e - \varsigma_c \varsigma_a) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_c \varsigma_d - \varepsilon_g \varsigma_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_g \varsigma_e - \varsigma_c \varsigma_d) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_q \text{ by (5.24g)} \tag{5.48n}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{o}_a [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{o}_b [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c [\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \partial_o - \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_l - \mathbf{o}_b \partial_p - \mathbf{o}_c \partial_q + \mathbf{v}_m [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q [\Omega^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r [\Omega^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s [\Omega^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t [\Omega^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})^2] - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_u [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \partial_o - \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_l - \mathbf{o}_b \partial_p - \mathbf{o}_c \partial_q + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_e) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \varsigma_a - \varsigma_c \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_q (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\Omega^2 \varsigma_a - \varsigma_c \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_b \varsigma_a - \varsigma_c \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \varsigma_a - \varsigma_c) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_g \varsigma_a - \varsigma_c \varepsilon_i) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_r \text{ by (5.24h)} \tag{5.48o}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_z[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{o}_a[\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_h - \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_l - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_j + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[r^2\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})^2] + \mathbf{v}_u[r^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v[r^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23b) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_h - \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathbf{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_l - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_j + \mathbf{v}_m(\varepsilon_d \zeta_c - \varepsilon_b \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_n(\varepsilon_d \zeta_n - r^2 \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_o(\varepsilon_d \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_b) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_d \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_p(\varepsilon_d \zeta_a - \varepsilon_f \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_q(\varepsilon_b \zeta_n - r^2 \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_r(\varepsilon_b \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s(\varepsilon_b \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_t(\varepsilon_b \zeta_a - \varepsilon_f \zeta_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(r^2 \zeta_e - \zeta_n^2) + \mathbf{v}_u(r^2 \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_n) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v(r^2 \zeta_a - \varepsilon_f \zeta_n) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_f \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_w(\varepsilon_f \zeta_d - \varepsilon_h \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_h \zeta_e - \zeta_n \zeta_d) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_s \text{ by (5.24h)} \tag{5.48p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_z[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_a[\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_o - \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_m - \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_h - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})\Lambda^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})\Lambda^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[r^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_u[r^2\Lambda^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})^2] + \mathbf{v}_v[r^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\Lambda^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})\Lambda^2] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_o - \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_m - \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_h - \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_m(\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_n(\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_h - r^2 \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_o(\varepsilon_d \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h \delta_a) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_d \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_p(\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_q(\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h - r^2 \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_r(\varepsilon_b \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s(\varepsilon_b \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_t(\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(r^2 \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_h) + \mathbf{v}_u(r^2 \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v(r^2 \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_h) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_f \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_w(\varepsilon_f \Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_h \varsigma_d - \varsigma_n \Lambda^2) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_t \text{ by (5.24i)} \tag{5.48q}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_z[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{o}_a[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_o + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_l + \mathbf{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathbf{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_b + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[r^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_u[r^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_v[r^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})^2] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x \varepsilon_o + \mathbf{o}_a \varepsilon_l + \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{d}_n + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{p}_b + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_f - r^2 \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_e) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_n \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_f - r^2 \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_n \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (r^2 \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_n \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (r^2 \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v (r^2 - \varepsilon_f^2) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_n) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_n \varepsilon_i) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_u \text{ by (5.24i)} \tag{5.48r}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{o}_a [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{o}_b [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c [\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{d}_r + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{d}_n - \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{d}_p + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_m [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})^2] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{d}_r + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{d}_n - \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{d}_p + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_m (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_n - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_n) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_n) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_n) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_a^2) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_v \text{ by (5.24j)} \tag{5.48s}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_z[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_a[\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
& \\
&= \mathbf{v}_y\varepsilon_o - \mathbf{o}_a\mathbf{v}_o + \mathbf{o}_b\mathbf{v}_r + \mathbf{o}_c\mathbf{v}_s + \mathbf{v}_m[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})\mathbf{\Lambda}^2] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
& \\
&= \mathbf{v}_y\varepsilon_o - \mathbf{o}_a\mathbf{v}_o + \mathbf{o}_b\mathbf{v}_r + \mathbf{o}_c\mathbf{v}_s + \mathbf{v}_m(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_c\delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_n(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f\delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_o(\varepsilon_e\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i\delta_a) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\varsigma_d - \varsigma_a\delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_p(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_i - \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_q(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_r(\varepsilon_c\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_g) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s(\varepsilon_c\varsigma_d - \varsigma_a\varepsilon_g) + \mathbf{v}_t(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_g) - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d(\varepsilon_f\varsigma_d - \varsigma_a\varepsilon_h) + \mathbf{v}_u(\varepsilon_f\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_h) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v(\varepsilon_f\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_h) - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e(\varsigma_d - \varsigma_a\varepsilon_i) + \mathbf{v}_w(\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i^2) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_i\varsigma_d - \varsigma_a\mathbf{\Lambda}^2) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_w \text{ by (5.24j)} \tag{5.48t}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x\mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a\mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
& \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_z[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{o}_a[\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_r + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_v + \mathfrak{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_d + \mathbf{v}_m [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \Lambda^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \Lambda^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \Lambda^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_w [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \Lambda^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\Lambda^2 \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})^2] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{d}_r + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_v + \mathfrak{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_d + \mathbf{v}_m (\delta_a \zeta_c - \varepsilon_g \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_n (\delta_a \zeta_n - \varepsilon_h \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_o (\delta_a \zeta_d - \Lambda^2 \zeta_b) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\delta_a \zeta_e - \zeta_d \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_p (\delta_a \zeta_a - \varepsilon_i \zeta_b) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varepsilon_g \zeta_n - \varepsilon_h \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varepsilon_g \zeta_d - \Lambda^2 \zeta_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_g \zeta_e - \zeta_d \zeta_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varepsilon_g \zeta_a - \varepsilon_i \zeta_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varepsilon_h \zeta_e - \zeta_d \zeta_n) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varepsilon_h \zeta_d - \Lambda^2 \zeta_n) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v (\varepsilon_h \zeta_a - \varepsilon_i \zeta_n) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_i \zeta_e - \zeta_d \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varepsilon_i \zeta_d - \Lambda^2 \zeta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\Lambda^2 \zeta_e - \zeta_d^2) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{o}_x \text{ by (5.24k).} \tag{5.48u}
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
&\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_y (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_z (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{o}_a (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{o}_b (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{o}_c (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_q [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x \delta_a + \mathbf{v}_y \varepsilon_d + \mathbf{v}_z \varepsilon_e + \mathfrak{o}_a \varepsilon_a + \mathfrak{o}_b \zeta_b + \mathfrak{o}_c \zeta_g + \mathbf{v}_q \varepsilon_k - \mathbf{v}_r \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathbf{v}_s \mathfrak{d}_f - \mathbf{v}_t \varepsilon_j + \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathfrak{d}_c \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_u \varepsilon_n + \mathbf{v}_v \mathfrak{d}_t - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathbf{v}_w \delta_b + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_u \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a), (5.23b) \& (5.23c)} \\
&= \mathfrak{o}_y \text{ by (5.24k)} \tag{5.49a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{o}_a [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{o}_b [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{o}_c [\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_s - \mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{p}_b + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_q + \mathfrak{o}_b \mathfrak{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_m [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_w [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_s - \mathbf{v}_y \mathfrak{p}_b + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_q + \mathfrak{o}_b \mathfrak{p}_c + \mathbf{v}_m (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_c - \varsigma_h \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_e) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varsigma_g - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_c) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varsigma_h - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_c) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v (\varsigma_o - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_f) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_a - \varsigma_j) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_i) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_i \varepsilon_a - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_i) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{o}_z \text{ by (5.241)} \tag{5.49b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathfrak{J}_p + \mathfrak{J}_q) \\
&= (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{o}_a \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{A}} + \mathfrak{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{A}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] \text{ by (5.47)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{o}_a [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{o}_b [\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{o}_c [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{p}_b - \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_m - \mathfrak{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_j + \mathbf{v}_m [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})r^2 - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})r^2 - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})r^2] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})r^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})r^2] - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_w [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{d}_i + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{p}_b - \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{d}_m - \mathfrak{o}_b \mathfrak{d}_j + \mathbf{v}_m (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_h \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varsigma_g r^2 - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_o (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_d) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_g \varsigma_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varsigma_h r^2 - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_r (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_b) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_s (\varsigma_h \varsigma_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varsigma_o \varsigma_n - \varsigma_j r^2) + \mathbf{v}_u (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i r^2) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_v (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_f r^2) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_f \varsigma_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_i \varsigma_n - \varsigma_j \varepsilon_h) \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
 &= \mathfrak{f}_a \text{ by (5.24m)} \tag{5.49c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
 &= (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{A}} + \mathfrak{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{A}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathbf{v}_x [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_y [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_z [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{o}_a [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{o}_b [\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{o}_c [\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_m [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_n [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_r [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_s [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
 &\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
 &\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] + \mathbf{v}_w [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{p}_e + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{p}_f + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{p}_g + \mathfrak{o}_b \mathfrak{p}_h + \mathfrak{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_i + \mathbf{v}_m [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_n [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})r^2 - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_o [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_p [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_q [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})r^2 - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_r [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_s [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{v}_t [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
 &\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})r^2] + \mathbf{v}_u [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})r^2] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_v [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})r^2] - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_w [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}) - (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
 &\quad \text{by (5.23c) \& (A.2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathbf{v}_x \mathfrak{p}_e + \mathbf{v}_z \mathfrak{p}_f + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathfrak{p}_g + \mathfrak{o}_b \mathfrak{p}_h + \mathfrak{o}_c \mathfrak{p}_i + \mathbf{v}_m (\varsigma_p \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_m \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_n (\varsigma_p r^2 - \varsigma_q \varepsilon_d) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_o (\varsigma_p \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_p \varsigma_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_p (\varsigma_p \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_l \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_q (\varsigma_m r^2 - \varsigma_q \varepsilon_b) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_r (\varsigma_m \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_s (\varsigma_m \varsigma_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_b) + \mathbf{v}_t (\varsigma_m \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_l \varepsilon_b) - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\varsigma_q \varsigma_n - \varsigma_s r^2) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_u (\varsigma_q \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r r^2) + \mathbf{v}_v (\varsigma_q \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_l r^2) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_l \varsigma_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_f) + \mathbf{v}_w (\varsigma_l \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_r \varepsilon_f) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_r \varsigma_n - \varsigma_s \varepsilon_h) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
 &= \mathfrak{f}_b \text{ by (5.24m)}. \tag{5.49d}
 \end{aligned}$$

As a consequence of the foregoing derivations, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q|^2 \\
 &= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [\mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{o}_a \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{o}_b \dot{\mathbf{A}} + \mathfrak{o}_c \ddot{\mathbf{A}} + \mathbf{v}_m (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_p (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_t (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &\quad - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_u (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathbf{v}_w (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] \text{ by (5.47)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_x[\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \mathbf{v}_y[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \mathbf{v}_z[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \mathbf{o}_a[\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{o}_b[\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \mathbf{o}_c[\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \mathbf{v}_m[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_n[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_o[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_p[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_q[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_r[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_s[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{v}_t[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_u[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_v[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_w[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&= \mathbf{v}_x \mathbf{o}_d + \mathbf{v}_y \mathbf{o}_e + \mathbf{v}_z \mathbf{o}_f + \mathbf{o}_a \mathbf{o}_g + \mathbf{o}_b \mathbf{o}_h + \mathbf{o}_c \mathbf{o}_i + \mathbf{v}_m \mathbf{o}_j + \mathbf{v}_n \mathbf{o}_k + \mathbf{v}_o \mathbf{o}_l + \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{o}_m + \mathbf{v}_p \mathbf{o}_n \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_q \mathbf{o}_o + \mathbf{v}_r \mathbf{o}_p + \mathbf{v}_s \mathbf{o}_q + \mathbf{v}_t \mathbf{o}_r - \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{o}_s + \mathbf{v}_u \mathbf{o}_t + \mathbf{v}_v \mathbf{o}_u - \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{o}_v + \mathbf{v}_w \mathbf{o}_w + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathbf{o}_x \\
&\quad \text{by (5.49)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q| = f_c \text{ by (5.24n)} \quad (5.50a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{J}_r|^2 &= [\mathbf{v}_b \widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} + \mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{v}_a (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{r}_o (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})]^2 \text{ by (5.45d)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_b^2 + 2\mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{v}_b (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - 2\mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{v}_b (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_b (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_b (\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{v}_b [\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_b [\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{v}_b [\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_b [\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_b [\widehat{\mathbf{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_c^2 \mathbf{\Omega}^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{v}_c (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_c (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_c (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{v}_c [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_c [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_c [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_d^2 r^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_d [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] - 2\mathbf{v}_d \varphi_g \varphi_h [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathbf{r}_u^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_u [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\rho \mathbf{r}_u [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{r}_u [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{v}_a^2 [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \rho^2 [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\rho^2 \mathbf{\Omega}^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \rho^2 \mathbf{\Omega}^4 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{r}_o^2 [(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{r}_o [(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 [(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{v}_b^2 + 2\mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_a - 2\mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_d + 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_b \delta_a - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_e + 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_n + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_b \mathbf{v}_c - 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_k + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_j \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_b \delta_b + \mathbf{v}_c^2 \mathbf{\Omega}^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_d \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_b + 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_g - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_c + 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{v}_c \varepsilon_m - 2\rho \mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{v}_d - 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_c \mathbf{v}_o \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_d^2 r^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_d \varepsilon_h + 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_d \varepsilon_f - 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_d \varepsilon_l - 2\mathbf{v}_d \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - 2\mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_i - 2\rho \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_h \\
&\quad + 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_m + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_e \mathbf{v}_o + \mathbf{r}_u^2 - 2\mathbf{v}_a \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_o - 2\rho \mathbf{r}_u \mathbf{v}_n + 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_l + \mathbf{v}_a^2 [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] - 2\rho^2 \mathbf{\Omega}^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho^2 \mathbf{\Omega}^4 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] - 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho \mathbf{\Omega}^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \rho^2 [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathbf{r}_o^2 [(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{r}_o [(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 [(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= f_d + \mathbf{v}_a^2[\Lambda^2 r^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})r^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad - 2\rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})r^2 - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_a [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \Lambda^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - 2\rho^2 \Omega^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})r^2 - (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \rho^2 \Omega^4 [\Omega^2 r^2 - (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] - 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho \Omega^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - \Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho \Omega^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \rho^2 [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}^2 r^2 - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \\
&\quad + 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{r}_o^2 [\Omega^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})^2] + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{r}_o [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 [\Lambda^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})^2] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.24o) \& (A.2)} \\
&= f_d + \mathbf{v}_a^2(\Lambda^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) + 2\rho \mathbf{v}_a (\varsigma_d r^2 - \varepsilon_h \varsigma_n) - 2\rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_a (\varepsilon_g r^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) + 2\mathbf{r}_o \mathbf{v}_a (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{v}_a (\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_h - \Lambda^2 \varepsilon_f) - 2\rho^2 \Omega^2 (\varsigma_c r^2 - \varepsilon_b \varsigma_n) + \rho^2 \Omega^4 (\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) - 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad - 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) + \rho^2 (\varsigma_e r^2 - \varsigma_n^2) + 2\mathbf{r}_o \rho (\varsigma_a \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_c \varepsilon_f) + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \rho (\varsigma_a \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_f) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{r}_o^2 (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{r}_o (\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_c) + \varphi_g^2 \varphi_h^2 (\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i^2) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
\therefore |\mathcal{J}_r| &= f_e \text{ by (5.24o)} \tag{5.50b}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 22h. *Development of equation (3.15d).*

The quantities defined by (3.15d) evaluate as

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_1 &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= \mathbf{o}_y \text{ by (5.49a)} \tag{5.51a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [\varepsilon_b \mathbf{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (1.4a) \& (5.1a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= \varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_g - \Omega^2 \mathbf{o}_e - \mathbf{o}_t \text{ by (5.48)} \tag{5.51b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [2\varepsilon_h \mathbf{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \mathbf{\Lambda}] \text{ by (5.30a)} \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] - 3\varepsilon_g [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 [(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \varepsilon_b [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h \mathbf{o}_g - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{o}_e - \mathbf{o}_s - \Omega^2 \mathbf{o}_o + \varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_d \text{ by (5.48)} \tag{5.51c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [3\varepsilon_h \mathbf{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \varrho_t \mathbf{\Omega} + \varrho_u \mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - 3\Omega^2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.30b)} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}] + \varepsilon_b [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}] + \varrho_t [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}] + \varrho_u [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] - 3\Omega^2 [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - 3\varepsilon_g [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h \mathbf{o}_d + \varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_h + \varrho_t \mathbf{o}_g + \varrho_u \mathbf{o}_e - 2\varepsilon_b \mathbf{o}_p + 3\Omega^2 \mathbf{o}_t - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{o}_o + f_a \text{ by (5.48) \& (5.49c)} \tag{5.51d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_5 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [(\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n)\mathbf{\Lambda} + 4\varepsilon_h\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \varepsilon_b\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \varrho_v\mathbf{\Omega} + 5\varrho_w\mathbf{r} - 5\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) - 6\Omega^2(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + 5\varepsilon_h(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - 12\varepsilon_g(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varrho_u(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}] \text{ by (5.30c)} \\
&= (\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n)[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}] + 4\varepsilon_h[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}] + \varepsilon_b[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}] + \varrho_v[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}] \\
&\quad + 5\varrho_w[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{r}] - 5\varepsilon_b[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] - 6\Omega^2[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 5\varepsilon_h[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] - 12\varepsilon_g[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varrho_u[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + [(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= (\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n)\mathbf{o}_d + 4\varepsilon_h\mathbf{o}_h + \varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_i + \varrho_v\mathbf{o}_g + 5\varrho_w\mathbf{o}_e - 5\varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_q + 6\Omega^2\mathbf{o}_s - 5\varepsilon_h\mathbf{o}_p \\
&\quad + 12\varepsilon_g\mathbf{o}_t + \varrho_u\mathbf{o}_o + \mathbf{f}_b \text{ by (5.48) \& (5.49d)} \tag{5.51e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_6 &= \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [\mathbf{r}_q(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + 3\mathbf{r}_p(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + 3\mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{r}_t\mathbf{\Omega} + 3\mathbf{r}_s\mathbf{\Lambda} + 3\mathbf{r}_r\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \varphi_i\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r}_w\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (5.40c)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_q[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + 3\mathbf{r}_p[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + 3\mathbf{r}_o[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}})] + \mathbf{r}_t[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}] + 3\mathbf{r}_s[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad + 3\mathbf{r}_r[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}] + \varphi_i[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}] - \mathbf{r}_w[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&= -\mathbf{r}_q\mathbf{o}_r + 3\mathbf{r}_p\mathbf{o}_w + 3\mathbf{r}_o\mathbf{o}_v - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathbf{o}_z + \mathbf{r}_t\mathbf{o}_g + 3\mathbf{r}_s\mathbf{o}_d + 3\mathbf{r}_r\mathbf{o}_h \\
&\quad + \varphi_i\mathbf{o}_i - \mathbf{r}_w\mathbf{o}_f \text{ by (5.48) \& (5.49b)} \tag{5.51f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\ddot{\mathbf{y}}\aleph_1 + \ddot{\rho}\aleph_2 + 3\ddot{\rho}\aleph_3 + b_3\aleph_4 + \rho\aleph_5 + \aleph_6 \\
&= \mathbf{v}_g\aleph_1 + \mathbf{r}_k\aleph_2 + 3\mathbf{r}_j\aleph_3 + \mathbf{v}_i\aleph_4 + \rho\aleph_5 + \aleph_6 \text{ by (5.46) \& (5.35)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_g\mathbf{o}_y + \mathbf{r}_k(\varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_g - \Omega^2\mathbf{o}_e - \mathbf{o}_t) + 3\mathbf{r}_j(2\varepsilon_h\mathbf{o}_g - 3\varepsilon_g\mathbf{o}_e - \mathbf{o}_s - \Omega^2\mathbf{o}_o + \varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_d) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_i(3\varepsilon_h\mathbf{o}_d + \varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_h + \varrho_t\mathbf{o}_g + \varrho_u\mathbf{o}_e - 2\varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_p + 3\Omega^2\mathbf{o}_t - 3\varepsilon_g\mathbf{o}_o + \mathbf{f}_a) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{r}_q\mathbf{o}_r + 3\mathbf{r}_p\mathbf{o}_w + 3\mathbf{r}_o\mathbf{o}_v - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathbf{o}_z + \mathbf{r}_t\mathbf{o}_g + 3\mathbf{r}_s\mathbf{o}_d + 3\mathbf{r}_r\mathbf{o}_h + \varphi_i\mathbf{o}_i - \mathbf{r}_w\mathbf{o}_f \\
&\quad + \rho[(\varrho_t + 3\varsigma_n)\mathbf{o}_d + 4\varepsilon_h\mathbf{o}_h + \varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_i + \varrho_v\mathbf{o}_g + 5\varrho_w\mathbf{o}_e - 5\varepsilon_b\mathbf{o}_q + 6\Omega^2\mathbf{o}_s - 5\varepsilon_h\mathbf{o}_p \\
&\quad + 12\varepsilon_g\mathbf{o}_t + \varrho_u\mathbf{o}_o + \mathbf{f}_b] \text{ by (5.51)} \\
&= \mathbf{f}_f \text{ by (5.24p)}. \tag{5.52}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 22i. *Results of the computations.*

Substituting (5.50), (5.52), (5.45d) and (5.47) into (3.22) leads to

$$\mathbb{K} = \frac{\mathbf{f}_c}{(\mathbf{f}_e)^3}, \quad \mathbb{T} = \frac{\mathbf{f}_f}{(\mathbf{f}_c)^2} \tag{5.53a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ell_t &= \frac{1}{\mathbf{f}_e} \left[\mathbf{v}_b\widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathbf{v}_c\mathbf{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_d\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}_u\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{v}_a(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho\Omega^2(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \right] \tag{5.53b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ell_b &= \frac{1}{\mathbf{f}_c} \left[\mathbf{v}_x\mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathbf{v}_y\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_z\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{o}_a\mathbf{\Omega} + \mathbf{o}_b\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{o}_c\ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathbf{v}_m(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_n(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \right. \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_p(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_q(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_r(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_s(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_t(\mathbf{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad \left. - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_u(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_v(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{r}_u\mathbf{v}_e(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathbf{v}_w(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\mathbf{\Lambda} \times \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) \right] \tag{5.53c}
\end{aligned}$$

as the complete set of equations describing the apparent path of the light source for a rotating observer.

Art 23. *Apparent geometry of obliquated rays.*

To evaluate (3.26) for a rotating observer, we introduce, in addition to (5.1), (5.13), (5.23) and (5.24), the quantities

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{K}_a &= \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_a - \rho\mathfrak{v}_b, & \mathfrak{K}_b &= -\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l - \mathfrak{v}_a(\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c) \\ \mathfrak{K}_c &= \varphi_i\varepsilon_b - \varphi_j\varepsilon_f + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l, & \mathfrak{K}_d &= \mathfrak{r}_u\varphi_i - \varphi_j(\mathfrak{v}_a\varepsilon_b + 2\rho\varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{r}_r) \\ \mathfrak{K}_e &= -\mathfrak{v}_b\varepsilon_a - \mathfrak{v}_a\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{v}_a(\varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \varphi_j\varepsilon_i) + \rho\varphi_i(\Omega^4 - \zeta_c) + \rho\varphi_j(\zeta_a - \Omega^2\varepsilon_c) - \rho\varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_p \\ &\quad - \rho(2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 2\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_l) - (\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 + \varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c)\end{aligned}\quad (5.54a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{K}_f &= -\mathfrak{v}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_a - \mathfrak{v}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_m + 2\rho\varphi_g\varphi_h(\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_h\Omega^2) + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_m \\ &\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 - \varphi_i\varepsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_o) + \varphi_i(\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2 + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g) - \varphi_j(\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_c + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_i) \\ \mathfrak{K}_g &= \mathfrak{v}_b\varepsilon_d + \mathfrak{v}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_e - \mathfrak{v}_a\varphi_a^2 - \mathfrak{v}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h(\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o) \\ &\quad + \rho\varphi_g\varphi_h(2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \Omega^2\varepsilon_l) + \rho\Omega^2(\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b) - 3\rho\varphi_c \\ &\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_c + \varphi_i\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_u) + \mathfrak{r}_o(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c) - (\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b - \varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_l)\end{aligned}\quad (5.54b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{K}_h &= \mathfrak{K}_f + \rho\eta_o + \mathfrak{Y}(\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_a + \varphi_g\varphi_h\delta_a), & \mathfrak{K}_i &= \mathfrak{K}_e + \rho(\eta_n + \rho\eta_h) - \rho\mathfrak{Y}(\zeta_b - \Omega^2\varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{K}_a\delta_a \\ \mathfrak{K}_j &= \mathfrak{K}_g + \mathfrak{r}_o(\rho\eta_m - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_e) + \rho\Omega^2(\rho\varphi_a^2 - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_d), & \mathfrak{K}_k &= \mathfrak{K}_a\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{v}_b\varphi_i + \mathfrak{Y}(\mathfrak{r}_r + 2\rho\varepsilon_h) \\ \mathfrak{K}_l &= \rho(\mathfrak{K}_c + \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_d - \rho\varphi_a^2), & \mathfrak{K}_m &= \mathfrak{K}_b + \mathfrak{K}_a\varepsilon_d - \mathfrak{Y}\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_e + \rho(\eta_p + 3\rho\varphi_c) \\ \mathfrak{K}_n &= \mathfrak{K}_a\Omega^2 + 3\rho\mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_g, & \mathfrak{K}_o &= -\varphi_i\mathfrak{v}_d + \rho(\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 + \rho\eta_g), & \mathfrak{K}_p &= \mathfrak{v}_b\varphi_j - \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{r}_u \\ \mathfrak{K}_q &= \mathfrak{K}_d + \rho\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b, & \mathfrak{K}_r &= \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_d - \rho\mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2\end{aligned}\quad (5.54c)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{K}_s &= \mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_j\varepsilon_c + \mathfrak{K}_m\varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{K}_l\zeta_a - \mathfrak{K}_k\varepsilon_j - \mathfrak{K}_n\mathfrak{d}_t - \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e\delta_b + \mathfrak{v}_e^2\mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_o\varepsilon_l + \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e\varepsilon_o \\ \mathfrak{K}_t &= \mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_j\varepsilon_c + \mathfrak{K}_m\varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{K}_l\zeta_n + \mathfrak{K}_k\varepsilon_k + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e\varepsilon_n - \mathfrak{K}_p\mathfrak{d}_t + \mathfrak{v}_e^2\varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_l \\ &\quad - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e\varepsilon_o \\ \mathfrak{K}_u &= \mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_c + \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{K}_j\Omega^2 + \mathfrak{K}_m\varepsilon_g + \mathfrak{K}_l\zeta_c + \mathfrak{K}_n\varepsilon_k + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e\mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_p\varepsilon_j + \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e\varepsilon_m \\ &\quad - \mathfrak{K}_r\varepsilon_l + \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e\mathfrak{d}_o\end{aligned}\quad (5.54d)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{K}_v &= \mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_a + \mathfrak{K}_i\zeta_n + \mathfrak{K}_j\zeta_c + \mathfrak{K}_m\zeta_d + \mathfrak{K}_l\zeta_e + \mathfrak{K}_k\mathfrak{d}_f + \mathfrak{K}_n\mathfrak{d}_c + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e\mathfrak{d}_u + \mathfrak{K}_p\mathfrak{d}_a + \mathfrak{v}_e^2\mathfrak{d}_v + \mathfrak{K}_q\mathfrak{d}_p \\ &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o\mathfrak{d}_l + \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e\mathfrak{d}_h - \mathfrak{K}_r\mathfrak{d}_n - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e\mathfrak{d}_r\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{K}_w &= -\mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_k - \mathfrak{K}_m\mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_f + \mathfrak{K}_k(\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_a^2) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_g - \delta_a\varepsilon_a) \\ &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e\varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_g - \delta_a\Omega^2) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_e\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_c) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d\Omega^2) \\ &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_g - \delta_a\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_c) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_g - \delta_a\varepsilon_c) \\ \mathfrak{K}_x &= \mathfrak{K}_h\mathfrak{d}_t - \mathfrak{K}_j\varepsilon_k - \mathfrak{K}_m\varepsilon_n - \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_c + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n(r^2 - \varepsilon_d^2) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_h - \delta_a\varepsilon_d) \\ &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_e\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_h - \delta_a\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_a r^2 - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_b) \\ &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_h - \delta_a r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_e r^2 - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_h - \delta_a\varepsilon_f)\end{aligned}\quad (5.54e)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{K}_y &= -\mathfrak{K}_h\delta_b + \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_n + \mathfrak{K}_j\mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_u + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_a\delta_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_d\delta_a) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\Lambda^2 - \delta_a^2) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_e\delta_a) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_a\Lambda^2 - \delta_a\varepsilon_g) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_i) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_g) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_d\Lambda^2 - \delta_a\varepsilon_h) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_i) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\Lambda^2 - \delta_a\varepsilon_i) \\
 \mathfrak{K}_z &= -\mathfrak{K}_i\mathfrak{d}_t + \mathfrak{K}_j\varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_m\delta_b + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_a + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_e) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_e) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_i - \delta_a\varepsilon_e) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(1 - \varepsilon_e^2) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_i - \delta_a\varepsilon_c) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_c) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_i - \delta_a\varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_i - \delta_a)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.54f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_a &= \mathfrak{K}_h\mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_v + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_g - \Omega^2\delta_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b\delta_a) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_a\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g\delta_a) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_c\delta_a) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\Omega^2\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g^2) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_g - \Omega^2\varepsilon_i) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\Omega^2\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_g) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_b\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_c\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_i) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_b &= \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_l + \mathfrak{K}_m\mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_p + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_e\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_a) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i\Omega^2) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f\Omega^2) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_f\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_c) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.54g}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_c &= \mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_l - \mathfrak{K}_m\varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_l + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b - \Omega^2\varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_a r^2 - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_d) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\Omega^2\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_b - \Omega^2\varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_c r^2 - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_d &= -\mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_j\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_h + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b\delta_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_h - r^2\delta_a) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_d\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h\delta_a) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_d\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f\delta_a) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_b\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_f\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h - r^2\varepsilon_g) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(r^2\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_f\varepsilon_h - r^2\varepsilon_i) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_f\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_h\varepsilon_i)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.54h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_e &= -\mathfrak{K}_j\varepsilon_l - \mathfrak{K}_m\varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_n + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_e r^2 - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_d) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_c r^2 - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_b) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_f\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r(r^2 - \varepsilon_f^2) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_f) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_f &= \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_j\mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_r + \mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_c\delta_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f\delta_a) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_e\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i\delta_a) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_i - \delta_a) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\varepsilon_c\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_g) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_i) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_g) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\varepsilon_f\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_h) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f\varepsilon_i) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\Lambda^2 - \varepsilon_i^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.54i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_g &= -\mathfrak{K}_i\mathfrak{d}_n + \mathfrak{K}_j\mathfrak{d}_p + \mathfrak{K}_m\mathfrak{d}_r + \mathfrak{K}_k(\mathfrak{s}_b\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{s}_c\varepsilon_e) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\mathfrak{s}_b\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{s}_n\varepsilon_e) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_b\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{s}_d\varepsilon_e) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\mathfrak{s}_b - \mathfrak{s}_a\varepsilon_e) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\mathfrak{s}_c\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{s}_d\varepsilon_c) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\mathfrak{s}_a\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{s}_c) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\mathfrak{s}_c\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{s}_n\varepsilon_c) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_n\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{s}_d\varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\mathfrak{s}_a\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{s}_n) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_a\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{s}_d) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_h &= \mathfrak{K}_h\mathfrak{d}_n - \mathfrak{K}_j\mathfrak{d}_l - \mathfrak{K}_m\mathfrak{d}_h + \mathfrak{K}_k(\mathfrak{s}_b\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{s}_c\varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\mathfrak{s}_b r^2 - \mathfrak{s}_n\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_b\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_d\varepsilon_d) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p(\mathfrak{s}_b\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{s}_a\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\mathfrak{s}_c\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_d\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\mathfrak{s}_a\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{s}_c\varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\mathfrak{s}_c r^2 - \mathfrak{s}_n\varepsilon_b) \\
 &\quad - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_n\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_d r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\mathfrak{s}_a r^2 - \mathfrak{s}_n\varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_a\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_d\varepsilon_f)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.54j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_i &= \mathfrak{K}_h\mathfrak{p}_b - \mathfrak{K}_j\mathfrak{d}_m - \mathfrak{K}_m\mathfrak{d}_i - \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{d}_j + \mathfrak{K}_k(\mathfrak{s}_g\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{s}_h\varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\mathfrak{s}_g r^2 - \mathfrak{s}_o\varepsilon_d) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_g\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_i\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{K}_p(\mathfrak{s}_g\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{s}_f\varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2(\mathfrak{s}_h\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_i\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\mathfrak{s}_f\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{s}_h\varepsilon_f) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o(\mathfrak{s}_h r^2 - \mathfrak{s}_o\varepsilon_b) - \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_o\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_i r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\mathfrak{s}_f r^2 - \mathfrak{s}_o\varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e(\mathfrak{s}_f\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{s}_i\varepsilon_f) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_j &= \mathfrak{K}_h\varepsilon_e + \mathfrak{K}_i\varepsilon_d + \mathfrak{K}_j\varepsilon_a + \mathfrak{K}_m\delta_a + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathfrak{s}_b - \mathfrak{v}_e^2\mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_o\varepsilon_k \\
 &\quad + \rho\Omega^2\mathfrak{v}_e\varepsilon_n - \mathfrak{K}_r\mathfrak{d}_t - \varphi_j\mathfrak{v}_e\delta_b
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.54k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{H}_k &= [\mathfrak{K}_h \mathfrak{K}_r + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathfrak{K}_s + \mathfrak{K}_j \mathfrak{K}_t + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathfrak{K}_u + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{K}_v + \mathfrak{K}_k \mathfrak{K}_w - \mathfrak{K}_n \mathfrak{K}_x + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{v}_e \mathfrak{K}_y \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p \mathfrak{K}_z + \mathfrak{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{H}_a + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathfrak{H}_b + \mathfrak{K}_o \mathfrak{H}_c - \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e \mathfrak{H}_d + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathfrak{H}_e - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e \mathfrak{H}_f]^{1/2} \\
\mathfrak{H}_l &= \mathfrak{v}_f \mathfrak{H}_j + \mathfrak{r}_j (\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_t - \Omega^2 \mathfrak{K}_s - \mathfrak{H}_d) + \mathfrak{v}_h (2\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{K}_t - 3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{K}_s + \mathfrak{H}_h - \Omega^2 \mathfrak{H}_c + \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_u) \\
&\quad + \rho (3\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{K}_u + \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_v + \varrho_t \mathfrak{K}_t + \varrho_u \mathfrak{K}_s - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{H}_a + 3\Omega^2 \mathfrak{H}_d - 3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{H}_c + \mathfrak{H}_i) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{H}_b + 2\mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{H}_f - \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathfrak{H}_g + \mathfrak{r}_s \mathfrak{K}_t + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \mathfrak{K}_u + \varphi_i \mathfrak{K}_v - \mathfrak{r}_v \mathfrak{K}_r.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.54l}$$

Art 23a. *Development of equation (3.24a).*

With the above quantities in view, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4c)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_a \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.55a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_b &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a) \& (5.1a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&= \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \delta_a \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.55b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_c &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [s_2 (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4 \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4b)} \\
&= s_2 [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + s_3 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - s_4 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= s_2 [\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + s_3 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - s_4 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= s_2 (\varepsilon_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - s_4 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \varphi_g \varphi_h (\varepsilon_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_j (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (5.5)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.55c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_d &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \text{ by (5.30a)} \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 [\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_d \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_b \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_a \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.55d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_e &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [\mathfrak{r}_o (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_r \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_u \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (5.40a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_o [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{r}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_o [\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h [\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{r}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_o (\varepsilon_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.55e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_f &= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.4a), (1.4c) \& (5.1a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&= \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] - \Omega^2 [r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + [\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}((\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})))] \\
&\quad \text{by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 (r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_m \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= (\varepsilon_b^2 - \Omega^2 r^2) \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_m \mathbf{r} = -\varphi_a^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_m \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1b)} \tag{5.55f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_g &= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times [s_2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4 \hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.4a), (1.4b) \& (5.1a)} \\
&= s_2 \varepsilon_b [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}))] + s_3 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - s_4 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_2 \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - s_3 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_4 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + s_2 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - s_3 [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + s_4 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= s_4 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_4 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_3 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2 \varepsilon_b [\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - s_2 \Omega^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - s_3 [\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + s_4 [\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + s_2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= s_4 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_4 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_3 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2 \varepsilon_b (\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - s_2 \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - s_3 (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r}) + s_4 (\varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r}) + s_2 (\varepsilon_m \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= s_4 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_4 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_3 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - s_2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - s_2 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} + s_2 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_3 \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + s_3 \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + s_4 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - s_4 \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r} + s_2 \varepsilon_m \hat{\mathbf{p}} - s_2 \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&= s_4 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_4 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_3 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - s_2 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} + s_2 \varepsilon_m \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad - s_2 \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + s_2 \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_2 \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_3 \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + s_4 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + s_3 \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} - s_4 \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r} \\
&= s_4 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_4 \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - s_3 \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_2 (\varepsilon_b \Omega^2 - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b + \varepsilon_m) \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + s_2 (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (s_4 \varepsilon_f - s_3 \varepsilon_b) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (s_3 \varepsilon_g - s_4 \varepsilon_i) \mathbf{r} \\
&= \varphi_j \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varphi_j \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_m \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\varphi_j \varepsilon_f - \varphi_i \varepsilon_b) \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (\varphi_i \varepsilon_g - \varphi_j \varepsilon_i) \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.5)} \tag{5.55g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_h &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.4a), (5.1a) \& (5.30a)} \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \Omega^4 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + 2\varepsilon_h [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}] - 3\varepsilon_g [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times \mathbf{r}] + [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \Omega^4 [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - 2\varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b[\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}] - \Omega^2[r^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}})] + \Omega^4[r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + 3\varepsilon_g[r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Lambda^2\mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] - \Omega^2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_b\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_c\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \Omega^2\varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2(r^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_n\mathbf{r}) + \Omega^4(r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}) - 2\varepsilon_h(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g(r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_h\mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \Lambda^2\mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{d}_h\mathbf{r} + \Omega^2\varepsilon_m\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_c\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2\varepsilon_b^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varepsilon_b\Omega^4\mathbf{r} - \Omega^2r^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \Omega^2\varsigma_n\mathbf{r} + \Omega^4r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^4\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r} - 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varepsilon_b\Lambda^2\mathbf{r} + (\Omega^2\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{d}_h)\mathbf{r} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_b^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \Omega^2r^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varsigma_c\mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b\Omega^4\mathbf{r} + \Omega^2\varsigma_n\mathbf{r} - \Omega^4\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h\mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b\Lambda^2\mathbf{r} + (\Omega^2\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{d}_h)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2\varepsilon_b^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \Omega^4r^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\varepsilon_g r^2\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + (\varepsilon_b^2 - \Omega^2r^2)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad + (-\varepsilon_b\varsigma_c + \Omega^2\varsigma_n - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h + \varepsilon_b\Lambda^2 + \Omega^2\varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{d}_h)\mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\varepsilon_b^2 - \Omega^2r^2)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3(\varepsilon_g r^2 - \varepsilon_h\varepsilon_b)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= (2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b)(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_a^2\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \Omega^2\varphi_a^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varphi_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [\varepsilon_b(\Lambda^2 - \varsigma_c) + \Omega^2(\varepsilon_m + \varsigma_n) - \varepsilon_g\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{d}_h]\mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1b)} \tag{5.55h}
\end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{S}_i = \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}$ by (3.24a)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2\mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times [\mathfrak{r}_o(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_u\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.4a), (5.1a) \& (5.40a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2[\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2[\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{r}_o[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_r[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}] + \varphi_i[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] - \mathfrak{r}_u[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&= \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2[\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2[\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_r[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_i[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{r}_u[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h[(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b[\Omega^2\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathfrak{r}_r[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \varphi_i[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Lambda^2\mathbf{r}] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_u[\boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{r}_o[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= \varphi_i\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_b(\Omega^2\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_b(\varepsilon_g\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2(\varepsilon_b\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\Omega^2(\varepsilon_h\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_r(\varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_g\mathbf{r}) - \varphi_i(\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \Lambda^2\mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_u(\varepsilon_f\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_i\mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{r}_o(\varepsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_o\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_o\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \text{ by (5.1a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_i \Lambda^2 \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_b \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_o \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \varphi_i \Lambda^2 \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i \mathbf{r} \\
&= \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varphi_i \Lambda^2 - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i) \mathbf{r} \quad (5.55i) \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o)] \boldsymbol{\Lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{S}_j = \mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}}$ by (3.24a)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \text{ by (1.4c) \& (5.30a)} \\
&= -2\varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + 3\varepsilon_g [\mathbf{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= -2\varepsilon_h [\boldsymbol{\Omega} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] + 3\varepsilon_g [r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{r} (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} (\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \mathbf{r} (\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= -2\varepsilon_h (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}) + 3\varepsilon_g (r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{d}_l \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= -2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + 3\varepsilon_g r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{d}_l \mathbf{r} \\
&= -2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varepsilon_g r^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r} + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{d}_l \mathbf{r} \\
&= 3(\varepsilon_g r^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_b) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 2\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_l) \mathbf{r} \\
&= 3\varphi_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 2\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_l) \mathbf{r} \text{ by (5.1b)} \quad (5.55j)
\end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{S}_k = \mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}}$ by (3.24a)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times [\mathfrak{r}_o (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_r \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_u \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (5.40a)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{r}_r [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_i [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{r}_u [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= -\mathfrak{r}_r [\boldsymbol{\Omega} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] - \varphi_i [\boldsymbol{\Omega} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{r}_u [\boldsymbol{\Omega} (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Omega} (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] + \varphi_g \varphi_h [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda} (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}))] \\
&= -\mathfrak{r}_r (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_i (\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{r}_u (\varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_c \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g \varphi_h (-\varepsilon_m \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_c \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_m \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_m \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \varphi_i \varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_c \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&= \varphi_g \varphi_h (\varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_m \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 + \varphi_i \varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_c) \mathbf{r} + (\mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_l) \boldsymbol{\Omega} \quad (5.55k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_l &= \mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= [s_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \times [2\varepsilon_h\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g\mathbf{r} + \dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b\boldsymbol{\Lambda}] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.4b) \& (5.30a)} \\
&= -2\varepsilon_h s_2[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 3\varepsilon_g s_2[\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b s_2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\varepsilon_h s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \Omega^2 s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + 3\varepsilon_g s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - s_4[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \Omega^2 s_4[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_h s_2[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 3\varepsilon_g s_2[\mathbf{r} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varepsilon_b s_2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - s_4[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \Omega^2 s_4[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_2[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_h s_2[\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + 3\varepsilon_g s_2[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \varepsilon_b s_2[\hat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + s_3[\dot{\mathbf{A}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})] - \Omega^2 s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}] - s_4[\dot{\mathbf{A}}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})] \\
&\quad + \Omega^2 s_4[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + s_2[\dot{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})) - \mathbf{r}(\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}))] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_2[\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})) - \mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_h s_2(\Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g s_2(\varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varepsilon_b s_2(\varepsilon_g \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3(\varepsilon_b \dot{\mathbf{A}} - \varsigma_c \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_3(\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r}) - s_4(\varepsilon_f \dot{\mathbf{A}} - \varsigma_a \mathbf{r}) + \Omega^2 s_4(\varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_c \mathbf{r}) + s_2(\varepsilon_l \dot{\mathbf{A}} - \mathfrak{d}_p \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_2 \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Omega} \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_h s_2 \Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\varepsilon_h s_2 \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varepsilon_g s_2 \varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} - 3\varepsilon_g s_2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_b s_2 \varepsilon_g \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \varepsilon_b s_2 \varepsilon_i \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + s_3 \varepsilon_b \dot{\mathbf{A}} - s_3 \varsigma_c \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 s_3 \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \Omega^4 s_3 \mathbf{r} - s_4 \varepsilon_f \dot{\mathbf{A}} + s_4 \varsigma_a \mathbf{r} + \Omega^2 s_4 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_4 \varepsilon_c \mathbf{r} + s_2 \varepsilon_l \dot{\mathbf{A}} - s_2 \mathfrak{d}_p \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 s_2 \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_h s_2 \Omega^2 \hat{\mathbf{p}} + 3\varepsilon_g s_2 \varepsilon_b \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b s_2 \varepsilon_g \hat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\varepsilon_h s_2 \varepsilon_c \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g s_2 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varepsilon_b s_2 \varepsilon_i \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \Omega^2 s_3 \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \Omega^2 s_4 \varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 s_2 \varepsilon_l \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_3 \varsigma_c \mathbf{r} + \Omega^4 s_3 \mathbf{r} + s_4 \varsigma_a \mathbf{r} - s_2 \mathfrak{d}_p \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 s_4 \varepsilon_c \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + s_3 \varepsilon_b \dot{\mathbf{A}} - s_4 \varepsilon_f \dot{\mathbf{A}} + s_2 \varepsilon_l \dot{\mathbf{A}} \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b s_4(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 2s_2(\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_h \Omega^2) \hat{\mathbf{p}} + [s_2(2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l) + \Omega^2(s_4 \varepsilon_f - s_3 \varepsilon_b)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [s_3(\Omega^4 - \varsigma_c) + s_4(\varsigma_a - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_c) - s_2 \mathfrak{d}_p] \mathbf{r} + (s_3 \varepsilon_b - s_4 \varepsilon_f + s_2 \varepsilon_l) \dot{\mathbf{A}} \\
&= -3\varepsilon_g \varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h \varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g \varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b \varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 2\varphi_g \varphi_h(\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_h \Omega^2) \hat{\mathbf{p}} + [\varphi_g \varphi_h(2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l) + \Omega^2(\varphi_j \varepsilon_f - \varphi_i \varepsilon_b)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} \quad (5.551) \\
&\quad + [\varphi_i(\Omega^4 - \varsigma_c) + \varphi_j(\varsigma_a - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_c) - \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathfrak{d}_p] \mathbf{r} + (\varphi_i \varepsilon_b - \varphi_j \varepsilon_f + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_l) \dot{\mathbf{A}} \text{ by (5.5)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{S}_m &= \mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= [s_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3\boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \times [\mathfrak{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_r\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_u\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.4b) \& (5.40a)} \\
&= \varphi_g\varphi_h s_2[(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_r s_2[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varphi_i s_2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{r}_u s_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \varphi_i s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_o s_4[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_r s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&= \varphi_i s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_r s_2[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \varphi_i s_2[\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{r}_u s_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] - \mathfrak{r}_o s_4[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_2[(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \times (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \varphi_i s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_r s_2[\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \varphi_i s_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{r}_u s_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o s_3[\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] - \mathfrak{r}_o s_4[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \boldsymbol{\Omega}] \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}] + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})) - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}))] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= \varphi_i s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_r s_2(\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_2(\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_i\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{r}_u s_2(\varepsilon_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o s_3(\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3(\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_o s_4(\varepsilon_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4(\varepsilon_i\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_2\mathfrak{d}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \varphi_i s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{r}_r s_2\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_r s_2\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_i s_2\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_i s_2\varepsilon_i\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{r}_u s_2\varepsilon_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_u s_2\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o s_3\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o s_3\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{r}_o s_4\varepsilon_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o s_4\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4\varepsilon_i\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_2\mathfrak{d}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \varphi_i s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_r s_2\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_i s_2\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_u s_2\varepsilon_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o s_3\Omega^2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3\varepsilon_g\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_o s_4\varepsilon_c\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4\varepsilon_i\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_2\mathfrak{d}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_r s_2\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_i s_2\varepsilon_i\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathfrak{r}_u s_2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathfrak{r}_o s_3\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{r}_o s_4\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g\varphi_h s_3\varepsilon_c\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h s_4\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= \varphi_i s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u s_3(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i s_4(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + [s_2(\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 - \varphi_i\varepsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_o) + s_3(\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2 + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g) - s_4(\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_c + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_i)]\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + [s_2(\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_c + \varphi_i\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_u) + \mathfrak{r}_o(s_4 - s_3\varepsilon_c)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varphi_g\varphi_h(s_4 - s_3\varepsilon_c)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&= \varphi_i^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r\varphi_j(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i\varphi_j(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 - \varphi_i\varepsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_o) + \varphi_i(\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2 + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g) - \varphi_j(\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_c + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_i)]\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \quad (5.55m) \\
&\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_c + \varphi_i\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_u) + \mathfrak{r}_o(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} \text{ by (5.5)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Art 23b. *Development of equation (3.24b).*

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{S}_i &= (\mathfrak{Y}b_1 - \rho\dot{\mathfrak{Y}})\mathcal{S}_b + \mathfrak{Y}\mathcal{S}_n + \rho\mathcal{S}_o \text{ by (3.24b)} \\
&= (\mathfrak{Y}b_a - \rho\mathfrak{v}_b)\mathcal{S}_b + \mathfrak{Y}(\rho\mathcal{S}_d + \mathcal{S}_e) + \rho(\rho\mathcal{S}_h + \mathcal{S}_i) \text{ by (3.24b) \& (5.46)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_a\mathcal{S}_b + \mathfrak{Y}\rho\mathcal{S}_d + \mathfrak{Y}\mathcal{S}_e + \rho^2\mathcal{S}_h + \rho\mathcal{S}_i \text{ by (5.54a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathfrak{K}_a \{ \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \delta_a \mathbf{r} \} \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \rho \{ 2\varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_d \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_b \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_a \mathbf{r}) \} \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \{ \mathfrak{r}_o (\varepsilon_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \} \\
 &\quad + \rho \{ \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &\quad \quad + [\mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_m + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_h)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o) \boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_g + \varphi_i \Lambda^2 - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_i) \mathbf{r} \\
 &\quad \quad + [\mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o)] \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \} \\
 &\quad + \rho^2 \{ (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_a^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varphi_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
 &\quad \quad + [\varepsilon_b (\Lambda^2 - \varsigma_c) + \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_m + \varsigma_n) - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{v}_h] \mathbf{r} \} \text{ by (5.55)} \\
 \\
 &= \mathfrak{K}_a \{ \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \delta_a \mathbf{r} \} \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \rho \{ 2\varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varepsilon_d \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \varsigma_b \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2 (\varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_a \mathbf{r}) \} \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \{ \mathfrak{r}_o (\varepsilon_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \} \\
 &\quad + \rho \{ \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &\quad \quad + \eta_o \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{r}_o \eta_m \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \eta_n \mathbf{r} + \eta_p \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \} \\
 &\quad + \rho^2 \{ \eta_g (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_a^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\varphi_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \eta_h \mathbf{r} \} \text{ by (5.23n)} \\
 &= \mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_a \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{K}_a \delta_a \mathbf{r} + 2\rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
 &\quad + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_d \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varsigma_b \mathbf{r} - \rho \mathfrak{Y} \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \Omega^2 \varepsilon_a \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{Y} \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &\quad + \rho \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \rho \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \rho \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \rho \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \rho \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &\quad + \rho \eta_o \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \rho \mathfrak{r}_o \eta_m \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \rho \eta_n \mathbf{r} + \rho \eta_p \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \rho^2 \eta_g (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho^2 \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \rho^2 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad - \rho^2 \varphi_a^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \rho^2 \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 3\rho^2 \varphi_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \rho^2 \eta_h \mathbf{r} \\
 \\
 &= \rho \eta_o \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \rho \eta_n \mathbf{r} - \mathfrak{K}_a \delta_a \mathbf{r} - \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varsigma_b \mathbf{r} + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \Omega^2 \varepsilon_a \mathbf{r} + \rho^2 \eta_h \mathbf{r} + \rho \mathfrak{r}_o \eta_m \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
 &\quad - \rho \mathfrak{Y} \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \rho^2 \Omega^2 \varphi_a^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \rho \eta_p \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathfrak{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + 3\rho^2 \varphi_c \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
 &\quad + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_d \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \rho^2 \varphi_a^2 \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_h (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
 &\quad - \mathfrak{K}_a \Omega^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_g (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{Y} \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
 &\quad - \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho \varphi_i \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \rho^2 \varepsilon_b^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \rho \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \rho \mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
 &\quad + \rho^2 \eta_g (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \varphi_i \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \rho^2 \varepsilon_b \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \rho \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 \\
 &= [\rho \eta_o + \mathfrak{Y} (\mathfrak{r}_o \varepsilon_a + \varphi_g \varphi_h \delta_a)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + [\rho (\eta_n + \rho \eta_h) - \rho \mathfrak{Y} (\varsigma_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{K}_a \delta_a] \mathbf{r} \\
 &\quad + [\mathfrak{r}_o (\rho \eta_m - \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_e) + \rho \Omega^2 (\rho \varphi_a^2 - \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_d)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} + [\mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_d - \mathfrak{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e + \rho (\eta_p + 3\rho \varphi_c)] \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
 &\quad + \rho (\mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_d - \rho \varphi_a^2) \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + [\mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{Y} (\mathfrak{r}_r + 2\rho \varepsilon_h)] (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathfrak{K}_a \Omega^2 + 3\rho \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_g) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
 &\quad + \mathfrak{Y} (\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho \varepsilon_b (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \rho \mathfrak{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &\quad + \rho (\mathfrak{r}_r \Omega^2 + \rho \eta_g) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \rho \mathfrak{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \tag{5.56a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_u &= \dot{y}\mathbf{S}_p + b_1\mathbf{S}_q + \rho\mathbf{S}_r + \mathbf{S}_s \text{ by (3.24b)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_b(\mathbf{S}_a - \mathbf{S}_c) + \mathbf{v}_a(\mathbf{S}_f - \mathbf{S}_g) + \rho(\mathbf{S}_l - \mathbf{S}_j) + (\mathbf{S}_m - \mathbf{S}_k) \text{ by (3.24b) \& (5.46)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_b\{\varepsilon_d\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_a\mathbf{r}\} - \mathbf{v}_b\{\varphi_g\varphi_h(\varepsilon_a\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_e\boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_j(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})\} + \mathbf{v}_a\{-\varphi_a^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varepsilon_m\mathbf{r}\} \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_a\{\varphi_j\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varphi_j\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o)\boldsymbol{\Omega} + (\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + (\varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \varphi_j\varepsilon_i)\mathbf{r}\} \\
&\quad + \rho\{-3\varepsilon_g\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\varepsilon_h\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\varepsilon_g\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad\quad + 2\varphi_g\varphi_h(\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_h\Omega^2)\hat{\mathbf{p}} + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \Omega^2\varepsilon_l) + \Omega^2(\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad\quad + [\varphi_i(\Omega^4 - \varsigma_c) + \varphi_j(\varsigma_a - \Omega^2\varepsilon_c) - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_p]\mathbf{r} + (\varphi_i\varepsilon_b - \varphi_j\varepsilon_f + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}\} \\
&\quad - \rho\{3\varphi_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} + (2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 2\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_l)\mathbf{r}\} \\
&\quad + \{\varphi_i^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 - \varphi_i\varepsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_o) + \varphi_i(\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2 + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g) - \varphi_j(\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_c + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_i)]\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_c + \varphi_i\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_u) + \mathfrak{r}_o(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)]\boldsymbol{\Omega}\} \\
&\quad - \{\varphi_g\varphi_h(\varepsilon_l\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \varepsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 + \varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c)\mathbf{r} + (\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b - \varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_l)\boldsymbol{\Omega}\} \\
\\
&= \mathbf{v}_b\varepsilon_d\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_b\varepsilon_a\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_a\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_e\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_j(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_a^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_a\varepsilon_m\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_j\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_j\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h(\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_a(\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} - \mathbf{v}_a(\varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \varphi_j\varepsilon_i)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - 3\rho\varepsilon_g\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho\varepsilon_b\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - 2\rho\varepsilon_h\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 3\rho\varepsilon_g\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho\varepsilon_b\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + 2\rho\varphi_g\varphi_h(\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_h\Omega^2)\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \rho[\varphi_g\varphi_h(2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \Omega^2\varepsilon_l) + \Omega^2(\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + \rho[\varphi_i(\Omega^4 - \varsigma_c) + \varphi_j(\varsigma_a - \Omega^2\varepsilon_c) - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_p]\mathbf{r} + \rho(\varphi_i\varepsilon_b - \varphi_j\varepsilon_f + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - 3\rho\varphi_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \rho(2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 2\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_l)\mathbf{r} + \varphi_i^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_r\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_c + \varphi_i\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_u) + \mathfrak{r}_o(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} - (\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 + \varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c)\mathbf{r} - (\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b - \varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_l)\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 - \varphi_i\varepsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_o) + \varphi_i(\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2 + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g) - \varphi_j(\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_c + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_i)]\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
\\
&= -\mathbf{v}_b\varepsilon_a\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{v}_a\varepsilon_m\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{v}_a(\varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \varphi_j\varepsilon_i)\mathbf{r} + \rho[\varphi_i(\Omega^4 - \varsigma_c) + \varphi_j(\varsigma_a - \Omega^2\varepsilon_c) - \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_p]\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \rho(2\varepsilon_h\Omega^2 - 2\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \mathfrak{d}_l)\mathbf{r} - (\mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 + \varphi_i\varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_a\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\rho\varphi_g\varphi_h(\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_h\Omega^2)\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_m\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{r}_r\Omega^2 - \varphi_i\varepsilon_g + \varphi_g\varphi_h\mathfrak{d}_o) + \varphi_i(\mathfrak{r}_o\Omega^2 + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_g) - \varphi_j(\mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_c + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_i)]\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\varepsilon_d\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_e\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_a^2\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_g\varphi_h(\Omega^2\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o)\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + \rho[\varphi_g\varphi_h(2\varepsilon_h\varepsilon_c - 3\varepsilon_g\varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_i - \Omega^2\varepsilon_l) + \Omega^2(\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\rho\varphi_c\boldsymbol{\Omega} \\
&\quad + [\varphi_g\varphi_h(\mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_c + \varphi_i\varepsilon_i - \mathfrak{r}_u) + \mathfrak{r}_o(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)]\boldsymbol{\Omega} - (\mathfrak{r}_u\varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{r}_r\varepsilon_b - \varphi_i\varepsilon_h - \mathfrak{r}_o\varepsilon_l)\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_a(\varphi_j\varepsilon_f - \varphi_i\varepsilon_b)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\varphi_j - \varphi_i\varepsilon_c)\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \rho(\varphi_i\varepsilon_b - \varphi_j\varepsilon_f + \varphi_g\varphi_h\varepsilon_l)\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_i(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_b\varphi_j(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_j\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 3\rho\varepsilon_g\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_j\varepsilon_b(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathfrak{r}_u\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - 2\rho\varepsilon_h\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{r}_r\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_a\varphi_i\Omega^2(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - 3\rho\varepsilon_g\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho\varepsilon_b\varphi_i(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \varphi_i^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \rho\varepsilon_b\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - \varphi_i\varphi_j(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [-\mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_a - \mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_m - \mathbf{v}_a (\varphi_i \varepsilon_g - \varphi_j \varepsilon_i) + \rho \varphi_i (\Omega^4 - \zeta_c) + \rho \varphi_j (\zeta_a - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_c) - \rho \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{d}_p \\
&\quad - \rho (2\varepsilon_h \Omega^2 - 2\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{d}_l) - (\mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 + \varphi_i \varepsilon_g - \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_c)] \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [-\mathbf{v}_b \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_a - \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_m + 2\rho \varphi_g \varphi_h (\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_h \Omega^2) + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_m \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_c - \mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 - \varphi_i \varepsilon_g + \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathbf{d}_o) + \varphi_i (\mathbf{r}_o \Omega^2 + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_g) - \varphi_j (\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_c + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_i)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad + [\mathbf{v}_b \varepsilon_d + \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e - \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_a^2 - \mathbf{v}_a \varphi_g \varphi_h (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_o) \\
&\quad + \rho \varphi_g \varphi_h (2\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_c - 3\varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_l) + \rho \Omega^2 (\varphi_j \varepsilon_f - \varphi_i \varepsilon_b) - 3\rho \varphi_c \\
&\quad + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_c + \varphi_i \varepsilon_i - \mathbf{r}_u) + \mathbf{r}_o (\varphi_j - \varphi_i \varepsilon_c) - (\mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_f - \mathbf{r}_r \varepsilon_b - \varphi_i \varepsilon_h - \mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_l)] \mathbf{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + [-\varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_l - \mathbf{v}_a (\varphi_j \varepsilon_f - \varphi_i \varepsilon_b) + \varphi_g \varphi_h (\varphi_j - \varphi_i \varepsilon_c)] \mathbf{\Lambda} + \rho (\varphi_i \varepsilon_b - \varphi_j \varepsilon_f + \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_l) \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \\
&\quad - \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_j (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varphi_j (\mathbf{v}_a \Omega^2 + 3\rho \varepsilon_g) (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + [\mathbf{r}_u \varphi_i - \varphi_j (\mathbf{v}_a \varepsilon_b + 2\rho \varepsilon_h + \mathbf{r}_r)] (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i (\mathbf{v}_a \Omega^2 + 3\rho \varepsilon_g) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_i (\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \varphi_j (\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_e \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_f \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_g \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_b \mathbf{\Lambda} + \rho \mathfrak{K}_c \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_j (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_d (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_d (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \mathbf{v}_d (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_i \mathbf{v}_e (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \tag{5.56b} \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23r), (5.54a) \& (5.54b).}
\end{aligned}$$

Accordingly, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u &= [\rho \eta_o + \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_a + \varphi_g \varphi_h \delta_a)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + [\rho (\eta_n + \rho \eta_h) - \rho \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{K}_a \delta_a] \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [\mathbf{r}_o (\rho \eta_m - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_e) + \rho \Omega^2 (\rho \varphi_a^2 - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_d)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} + [\mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_d - \mathcal{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e + \rho (\eta_p + 3\rho \varphi_c)] \mathbf{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + \rho (\mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_d - \rho \varphi_a^2) \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + [\mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_b + \mathcal{Y} (\mathbf{r}_r + 2\rho \varepsilon_h)] (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathfrak{K}_a \Omega^2 + 3\rho \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_g) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{Y} (\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho \varepsilon_b (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \rho \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \rho (\mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 + \rho \eta_g) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \rho \mathbf{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_e \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_f \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_g \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_b \mathbf{\Lambda} + \rho \mathfrak{K}_c \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_j (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_d (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_d (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \varphi_i \mathbf{v}_d (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_i \mathbf{v}_e (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \text{ by (5.56)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_f \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + [\rho \eta_o + \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_a + \varphi_g \varphi_h \delta_a)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_e \mathbf{r} + [\rho (\eta_n + \rho \eta_h) - \rho \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{K}_a \delta_a] \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_g \boldsymbol{\Omega} + [\mathbf{r}_o (\rho \eta_m - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_e) + \rho \Omega^2 (\rho \varphi_a^2 - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_d)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_b \mathbf{\Lambda} + [\mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_d - \mathcal{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e + \rho (\eta_p + 3\rho \varphi_c)] \mathbf{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + \rho \mathfrak{K}_c \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \rho (\mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_d - \rho \varphi_a^2) \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} - \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_i (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + [\mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_b + \mathcal{Y} (\mathbf{r}_r + 2\rho \varepsilon_h)] (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - (\mathfrak{K}_a \Omega^2 + 3\rho \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_g) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathcal{Y} (\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_j (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{r}_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_i \mathbf{v}_e (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \rho \varepsilon_b (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_d (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \rho \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varphi_i \mathbf{v}_d (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho (\mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 + \rho \eta_g) (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_d (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho \mathbf{r}_u \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&= [\mathfrak{K}_f + \rho \eta_o + \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{r}_o \varepsilon_a + \varphi_g \varphi_h \delta_a)] \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + [\mathfrak{K}_e + \rho (\eta_n + \rho \eta_h) - \rho \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{K}_a \delta_a] \mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{K}_g + \mathbf{r}_o (\rho \eta_m - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_e) + \rho \Omega^2 (\rho \varphi_a^2 - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_d)] \boldsymbol{\Omega} + [\mathfrak{K}_b + \mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_d - \mathcal{Y} \varphi_g \varphi_h \varepsilon_e + \rho (\eta_p + 3\rho \varphi_c)] \mathbf{\Lambda} \\
&\quad + \rho (\mathfrak{K}_c + \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_d - \rho \varphi_a^2) \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + [\mathfrak{K}_a \varepsilon_b - \mathbf{v}_b \varphi_i + \mathcal{Y} (\mathbf{r}_r + 2\rho \varepsilon_h)] (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - (\mathfrak{K}_a \Omega^2 + 3\rho \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_g) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathcal{Y} (\rho \varepsilon_b + \varphi_i) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathbf{v}_b \varphi_j - \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{r}_u) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + [\varphi_i \mathbf{v}_e + \rho \varepsilon_b (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b)] (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\mathfrak{K}_d + \rho \mathbf{r}_u \varepsilon_b) (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + [-\varphi_i \mathbf{v}_d + \rho (\mathbf{r}_r \Omega^2 + \rho \eta_g)] (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + (\varphi_j \mathbf{v}_d - \rho \mathbf{r}_u \Omega^2) (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \tag{5.57} \\
&\quad \text{by (5.23r) \& (5.54c).}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 23c. *Computation of the magnitude of $\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u$.*

To calculate the magnitude of the vector $\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u$, we first derive

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_i (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_j (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_m (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_l (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_c + \mathfrak{K}_m \varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{K}_l \varsigma_a - \mathfrak{K}_k \varepsilon_j - \mathfrak{K}_n \mathfrak{d}_t - \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e \delta_b + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_o \varepsilon_l + \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_o \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_r \text{ by (5.54d)} \tag{5.58a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \mathbf{r} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_i (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_j (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_m (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_l (\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{K}_i r^2 + \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{K}_m \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{K}_l \varsigma_n + \mathfrak{K}_k \varepsilon_k + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_n - \mathfrak{K}_p \mathfrak{d}_t + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_q \varepsilon_l - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_o \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_s \text{ by (5.54d)} \tag{5.58b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_i (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_j (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_m (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_l (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_c + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{K}_j \Omega^2 + \mathfrak{K}_m \varepsilon_g + \mathfrak{K}_l \varsigma_c + \mathfrak{K}_n \varepsilon_k + \mathcal{Y} \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_j + \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e \varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{K}_r \varepsilon_l \\
&\quad + \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_o \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_t \text{ by (5.54d)} \tag{5.58c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_i (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_j (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_m (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_l (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_g + \mathfrak{K}_m \Lambda^2 + \mathfrak{K}_l \varsigma_d - \mathfrak{K}_k \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_n \varepsilon_n + \mathfrak{K}_p \delta_b + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathfrak{d}_o - \mathfrak{K}_o \varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{K}_r \varepsilon_o \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_u \text{ by (5.54d)} \tag{5.58d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_i (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_j (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_m (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_l (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \varsigma_a + \mathfrak{K}_i \varsigma_n + \mathfrak{K}_j \varsigma_c + \mathfrak{K}_m \varsigma_d + \mathfrak{K}_l \varsigma_e + \mathfrak{K}_k \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathfrak{K}_n \mathfrak{d}_c + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_u + \mathfrak{K}_p \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathbf{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_v + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathfrak{d}_p \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o \mathfrak{d}_l + \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_h - \mathfrak{K}_r \mathfrak{d}_n - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e \mathfrak{d}_r \text{ by (5.23a), (5.23b) \& (5.23c)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_v \text{ by (5.54e)} \tag{5.58e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_k - \mathfrak{K}_m \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathfrak{K}_k [\Omega^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})^2] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})\Omega^2] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\Omega^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})\Omega^2] \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_k - \mathfrak{K}_m \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_f + \mathfrak{K}_k (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_a^2) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_a) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \Omega^2) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varepsilon_e \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d \Omega^2) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \delta_a \varepsilon_c) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_w \text{ by (5.54e)} \tag{5.58f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_i \mathfrak{d}_t + \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_m \delta_b + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [1 - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_i \mathfrak{d}_t + \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_m \delta_b + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_a + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_e) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_e) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_e) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (1 - \varepsilon_e^2) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_c) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \delta_a \varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_i - \delta_a) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_z \text{ by (5.54f)} \tag{5.58i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_v + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\kappa})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\kappa})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\kappa}) \Omega^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\kappa})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\kappa})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\Omega^2 \Omega^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})^2] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [\Omega^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \Omega^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \Omega^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b), (5.23c) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_v + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \delta_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b \delta_a) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g \delta_a) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_c \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\Omega^2 \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g^2) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_g - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_i) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_g) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_b \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_h) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_i) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_a \text{ by (5.54g)} \tag{5.58j}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_l + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_p + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \Omega^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \Omega^2] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\Omega^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})^2] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \Omega^2] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad \text{by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_l + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathfrak{d}_o + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_p + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_e \Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_a) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \Omega^2) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\Omega^2 - \varepsilon_c^2) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f \Omega^2) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_c) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_c) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_b \text{ by (5.54g)} \tag{5.58k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_l - \mathfrak{K}_m \varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_l + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [\Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \Omega^2 (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [\Omega^2 r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) r^2] + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) r^2 - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_l - \mathfrak{K}_m \varepsilon_m + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_l + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_a r^2 - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\Omega^2 \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b - \Omega^2 \varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\Omega^2 r^2 - \varepsilon_b^2) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varepsilon_c r^2 - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_g \varepsilon_f) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_c \text{ by (5.54h)} \tag{5.58l}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [r^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})^2] + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2 (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_m - \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_h + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \delta_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_h - r^2 \delta_a) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_d \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_h \delta_a) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varepsilon_d \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_g) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_i) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h - r^2 \varepsilon_g) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (r^2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_h^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_h - r^2 \varepsilon_i) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_i) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_d \text{ by (5.54h)} \tag{5.58m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_l - \mathfrak{K}_m \varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) r^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) r^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) r^2] + \mathfrak{K}_r [r^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_l - \mathfrak{K}_m \varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_n + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_e r^2 - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_d) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varepsilon_c r^2 - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_b) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r (r^2 - \varepsilon_f^2) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_f) \text{ by (5.1a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_e \text{ by (5.54i)} \tag{5.58n}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_j \delta_o + \mathfrak{K}_l \delta_r + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})^2] \text{ by (5.1a), (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_o - \mathfrak{K}_j \delta_o + \mathfrak{K}_l \delta_r + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_c \delta_a) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f \delta_a) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_e \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i \delta_a) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varepsilon_e \varepsilon_i - \delta_a) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varepsilon_c \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_g) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_i) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_g) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varepsilon_f \mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_h) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_i) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{\Lambda}^2 - \varepsilon_i^2) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.13a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_f \text{ by (5.54i)} \tag{5.58o}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \mathbf{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathbf{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\mathbf{\Lambda} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda})] \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_i \delta_n + \mathfrak{K}_j \delta_p + \mathfrak{K}_m \delta_r + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathbf{v}_e^2 [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e [(\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda}) - (\dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} \cdot \mathbf{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.23b) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_i \delta_n + \mathfrak{K}_j \delta_p + \mathfrak{K}_m \delta_r + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varsigma_b \varepsilon_c - \varsigma_c \varepsilon_e) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varsigma_b \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_e) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_b \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_e) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varsigma_b - \varsigma_a \varepsilon_e) + \mathbf{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_c \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_c) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varsigma_a \varepsilon_c - \varsigma_c) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varsigma_c \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_n \varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_n \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_d \varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varsigma_a \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_n) - \varphi_j \mathbf{v}_e (\varsigma_a \varepsilon_i - \varsigma_d) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_g \text{ by (5.54j)} \tag{5.58p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \mathfrak{p}_b - \mathfrak{K}_j \mathfrak{d}_m - \mathfrak{K}_m \mathfrak{d}_i - \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{d}_j + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_h \varepsilon_d) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\varsigma_g r^2 - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{v}_e (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_p (\varsigma_g \varepsilon_f - \varsigma_f \varepsilon_d) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2 (\varsigma_h \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_b - \varsigma_h \varepsilon_f) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\varsigma_h r^2 - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_b) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e (\varsigma_o \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i r^2) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\varsigma_f r^2 - \varsigma_o \varepsilon_f) - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e (\varsigma_f \varepsilon_h - \varsigma_i \varepsilon_f) \text{ by (5.1a) \& (5.23a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_i \text{ by (5.54k)} \tag{5.58r}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \\
&= \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_i (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_j (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_m (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_l (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_n [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{v}_e [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{v}_e^2 [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e [\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \varepsilon_e + \mathfrak{K}_i \varepsilon_d + \mathfrak{K}_j \varepsilon_a + \mathfrak{K}_m \delta_a + \mathfrak{K}_l \varsigma_b - \mathfrak{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{d}_e + \mathfrak{K}_q \varepsilon_j + \mathfrak{K}_o \varepsilon_k \\
&\quad + \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e \varepsilon_n - \mathfrak{K}_r \mathfrak{d}_t - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e \delta_b \text{ by (5.1a), (5.13a), (5.23a) \& (5.23b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_j \text{ by (5.54k)}. \tag{5.58s}
\end{aligned}$$

As a result of the foregoing derivations, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u|^2 &= (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_h \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathfrak{K}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_l \dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \mathfrak{K}_n (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_p (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{v}_e^2 (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \mathfrak{K}_o (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \text{ by (5.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \mathfrak{K}_i [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \mathfrak{K}_j [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \mathfrak{K}_m [\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_l [\dot{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - \mathfrak{K}_n [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{v}_e [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] + \mathfrak{K}_p [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{v}_e^2 [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_q [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + \mathfrak{K}_o [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_r [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h \mathfrak{K}_r + \mathfrak{K}_i \mathfrak{K}_s + \mathfrak{K}_j \mathfrak{K}_t + \mathfrak{K}_m \mathfrak{K}_u + \mathfrak{K}_l \mathfrak{K}_v + \mathfrak{K}_k \mathfrak{K}_w - \mathfrak{K}_n \mathfrak{K}_x + \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{v}_e \mathfrak{K}_y + \mathfrak{K}_p \mathfrak{K}_z \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{v}_e^2 \mathfrak{H}_a + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathfrak{H}_b + \mathfrak{K}_o \mathfrak{H}_c - \rho \Omega^2 \mathfrak{v}_e \mathfrak{H}_d + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathfrak{H}_e - \varphi_j \mathfrak{v}_e \mathfrak{H}_f \text{ by (5.58)} \\
\therefore |\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u| &= \mathfrak{H}_k \text{ by (5.54l)}. \tag{5.59}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 23d. *Development of equation (3.24c).*

Furthermore, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_1 &= \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_j \text{ by (5.58s)} \tag{5.60a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= (\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (1.4a) \& (5.1a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b [\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] - \Omega^2 [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_t - \Omega^2 \mathfrak{K}_s - \mathfrak{H}_d \text{ by (5.58)} \tag{5.60b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot [2\varepsilon_h \boldsymbol{\Omega} - 3\varepsilon_g \mathbf{r} + \dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r} - \Omega^2(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon_b \mathbf{A}] \text{ by (5.30a)} \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] - 3\varepsilon_g[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \Omega^2[(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b[\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] \\
&= 2\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{K}_t - 3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{K}_s + \mathfrak{H}_h - \Omega^2 \mathfrak{H}_c + \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_u \text{ by (5.58)} \tag{5.60c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot [3\varepsilon_h \mathbf{A} + \varepsilon_b \dot{\mathbf{A}} + \varrho_t \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \varrho_u \mathbf{r} + 2\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{A} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&\quad - 3\Omega^2(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\varepsilon_g(\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (5.30b)} \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h[\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \varepsilon_b[\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \varrho_t[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \varrho_u[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] \\
&\quad + 2\varepsilon_b[(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] - 3\Omega^2[(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - 3\varepsilon_g[(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})] + [(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\ddot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&= 3\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{K}_u + \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_v + \varrho_t \mathfrak{K}_t + \varrho_u \mathfrak{K}_s - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{H}_a + 3\Omega^2 \mathfrak{H}_d - 3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{H}_c + \mathfrak{H}_i \text{ by (5.58)} \tag{5.60d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_5 &= \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot [\mathfrak{r}_p(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{A}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}}) + \mathfrak{r}_s \boldsymbol{\Omega} + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \mathbf{A} + \varphi_i \dot{\mathbf{A}} - \mathfrak{r}_v \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_p[(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega})] + 2\mathfrak{r}_o[(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{A})] + \varphi_g \varphi_h[(\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \dot{\mathbf{A}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_s[\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + 2\mathfrak{r}_r[\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] + \varphi_i[\dot{\mathbf{A}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] - \mathfrak{r}_v[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u)] \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{H}_b + 2\mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{H}_f - \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathfrak{H}_g + \mathfrak{r}_s \mathfrak{K}_t + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \mathfrak{K}_u + \varphi_i \mathfrak{K}_v - \mathfrak{r}_v \mathfrak{K}_r \text{ by (5.58)} \tag{5.60e}
\end{aligned}$$

from which we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
&\ddot{\mathbf{y}} \mathfrak{R}_1 + \ddot{\rho} \mathfrak{R}_2 + b_2 \mathfrak{R}_3 + \rho \mathfrak{R}_4 + \mathfrak{R}_5 \\
&= \mathbf{v}_f \mathfrak{R}_1 + \mathfrak{r}_j \mathfrak{R}_2 + \mathbf{v}_h \mathfrak{R}_3 + \rho \mathfrak{R}_4 + \mathfrak{R}_5 \text{ by (5.35b) \& (5.46)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_f \mathfrak{H}_j + \mathfrak{r}_j(\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_t - \Omega^2 \mathfrak{K}_s - \mathfrak{H}_d) + \mathbf{v}_h(2\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{K}_t - 3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{K}_s + \mathfrak{H}_h - \Omega^2 \mathfrak{H}_c + \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_u) \\
&\quad + \rho(3\varepsilon_h \mathfrak{K}_u + \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{K}_v + \varrho_t \mathfrak{K}_t + \varrho_u \mathfrak{K}_s - 2\varepsilon_b \mathfrak{H}_a + 3\Omega^2 \mathfrak{H}_d - 3\varepsilon_g \mathfrak{H}_c + \mathfrak{H}_i) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{H}_b + 2\mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{H}_f - \varphi_g \varphi_h \mathfrak{H}_g + \mathfrak{r}_s \mathfrak{K}_t + 2\mathfrak{r}_r \mathfrak{K}_u + \varphi_i \mathfrak{K}_v - \mathfrak{r}_v \mathfrak{K}_r \text{ by (5.60)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_l \text{ by (5.54l)}. \tag{5.61}
\end{aligned}$$

We note also that

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{v} &= \mathfrak{y} \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \rho \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.14c)} \\
&= \mathfrak{y} \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \rho(\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + s_2(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + s_3 \boldsymbol{\Omega} - s_4 \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad \text{by (1.4) \& (5.1a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{y} \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \rho(\varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) + \varphi_i \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_j \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (5.28)} \\
&= \mathfrak{y} \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + (\varphi_i + \rho \varepsilon_b) \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_j \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \rho(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \\
&= \mathfrak{y} \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathbf{v}_e \boldsymbol{\Omega} - \varphi_j \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \rho \Omega^2 \mathbf{r} + \rho(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{r}) - (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_g \varphi_h(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega}) \text{ by (5.23r)}. \tag{5.62}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 23e. *Results of the computations.*

It follows by substituting (5.62), (5.61), (5.59) and (5.57) into (3.26) that

$$\overline{\mathbb{K}} = \frac{\mathfrak{H}_k}{c^3 \mathcal{R}^3}, \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = \frac{\mathfrak{H}_l}{(\mathfrak{H}_k)^2} \tag{5.63a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\ell}_t &= \frac{1}{c\mathcal{R}} \left[\mathcal{Y}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} - \varphi_j\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \rho\Omega^2\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}_e\Omega - (\Omega \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho(\Lambda \times \mathbf{r}) + \varphi_g\varphi_h(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega) \right] \\
\bar{\ell}_b &= \frac{1}{\mathfrak{H}_k} \left[\mathfrak{K}_h\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathfrak{K}_i\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_j\Omega + \mathfrak{K}_m\Lambda + \mathfrak{K}_l\dot{\Lambda} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \Omega) - \mathfrak{K}_n(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathcal{Y}\mathbf{v}_e(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \Lambda) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mathfrak{K}_p(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathbf{v}_e^2(\Omega \times \Lambda) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Omega) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\Omega \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho\Omega^2\mathbf{v}_e(\mathbf{r} \times \Lambda) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mathfrak{K}_r(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varphi_j\mathbf{v}_e(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \Lambda) \right] \tag{5.63b}
\end{aligned}$$

is the complete set of equations describing the apparent geometry of obliquated rays for a rotating observer.

6 Gravitational obliquation

Art 24. *Apparent direction to a light source.*

To evaluate (3.6) for a gravitating observer, we introduce the quantities ⁹

$$\begin{aligned}
\varepsilon_a &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}, \quad \varepsilon_b = \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}, \quad \varepsilon_c = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}, \quad \varepsilon_d = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z}, \quad \varepsilon_e = \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
\varepsilon_f &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \neq 0, \quad \varepsilon_g = \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}), \quad \varepsilon_h = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}), \quad \varepsilon_i = \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \tag{6.1a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_a &= q/r^2, \quad \varphi_b = q/r, \quad \varphi_c = [(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e)/\varepsilon_f]^{1/2}, \quad \varphi_d = \varphi_c^2 - 1 \neq 0, \quad \varphi_e = |\varphi_d|^{1/2} \\
\varphi_f &= (2\rho\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + dc)/(2\varepsilon_f\varphi_d), \quad \varphi_g = -2(\rho\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_f\varphi_f\varphi_c^2), \quad \varphi_h = (z^2 + 2q\varepsilon_d + q^2)^{1/2}/h \\
\varphi_i &= (\varepsilon_g + \varphi_h\varepsilon_e)/(h^2\varphi_h), \quad \varphi_j = \varepsilon_h/(h^2\varphi_h), \quad \varphi_k = \varphi_f[r\varepsilon_b(q + \varepsilon_d) + h^{-2}\varepsilon_e(\varepsilon_i + \varphi_b\varepsilon_f)] \\
\varphi_l &= (r^2h^2\varepsilon_b^2 + 2\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_e^2)^{1/2}, \quad \varphi_m = \varphi_h^2[\varphi_k + \varphi_h(\rho\varphi_a\varphi_j - \varphi_g\varphi_i)] \tag{6.1b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_n &= 2dc\varphi_h^2(2\varphi_f\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b - \varphi_g) + \varphi_h^2\varphi_f(\varphi_f\varphi_l^2 - 2\rho\varphi_a\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_c - 4\varphi_g\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e) + \varphi_h^2\varphi_g(\varphi_g - 2\rho\varphi_a\varepsilon_a) \\
\varphi_o &= 2dc\varphi_h\varphi_i(\varphi_k - \varphi_h\varphi_g\varphi_i) - \varphi_h^2\varphi_g\varphi_i(2\rho\varphi_a\varphi_j - \varphi_g\varphi_i) + \varphi_k^2 + 2\varphi_k\varphi_h(\rho\varphi_a\varphi_j - \varphi_g\varphi_i). \tag{6.1c}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 24a. *Preliminary calculations.*

In view of the above quantities, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{a} \text{ by (1.2b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (-q\mathbf{r}/r^3) \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= -(q/r^3)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}) = -\kappa(q/r^2)\varepsilon_a \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= -\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a \text{ by (6.1b)} \tag{6.2a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
m &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \kappa[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_e \text{ by (6.1a)} \tag{6.2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n &= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \varepsilon_f \text{ by (6.1a)} \tag{6.2c}
\end{aligned}$$

⁹We note here that the angle between \mathbf{z} and \mathbf{r} is the true anomaly of the observer's orbit while the eccentricity (or Laplace-Runge-Lenz) vector \mathbf{z} is perpendicular to the latus rectum of the orbit and the Hamilton vector $\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}$ is parallel to the latus rectum.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{U}^2 &= (m/n)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= (m/n)(\kappa\varepsilon_b) \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= \kappa^2(\varepsilon_e/\varepsilon_f)\varepsilon_b \text{ by (6.2b) \& (6.2c)} \\
\therefore \mathcal{U} &= \kappa\varphi_c \text{ by (6.1b)} \tag{6.2d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma^2 &= \left| 1 - \frac{\mathcal{U}^2}{\kappa^2} \right| \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= |1 - \varphi_c^2| \text{ by (6.2d)} \\
&= |\varphi_c^2 - 1| = |\varphi_d| \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
\therefore \gamma &= \varphi_e \text{ by (6.1b)} \tag{6.2e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_0 &= \frac{2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= \frac{-2\rho\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a - d\omega_o}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \text{ by (6.2a), (6.2c) \& (6.2d)} \\
&= \frac{-2\rho\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a - d\omega_o}{\kappa^2\varepsilon_f(1 - \varphi_c^2)} = \frac{2\rho\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + dc}{\kappa\varepsilon_f(\varphi_c^2 - 1)} \text{ by (1.2b)} \\
&= 2\varphi_f/\kappa \text{ by (6.1b)} \tag{6.2f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_1 &= \frac{(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})f_0}{2} \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= \frac{(\kappa\varepsilon_b)(2\varphi_f/\kappa)}{2} \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.2f)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b\varphi_f \tag{6.2g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_2 &= \frac{mf_0}{2} \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= \frac{(\kappa\varepsilon_e)(2\varphi_f/\kappa)}{2} \text{ by (6.2b) \& (6.2f)} \\
&= \varepsilon_e\varphi_f. \tag{6.2h}
\end{aligned}$$

In addition, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\tau &= (2\rho\alpha - n\mathcal{U}^2 f_0)\kappa^{-2} \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= (-2\rho\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a - n\mathcal{U}^2 f_0)\kappa^{-2} \text{ by (6.2a)} \\
&= [-2\rho\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_f(\kappa^2\varphi_c^2)(2\varphi_f/\kappa)]\kappa^{-2} \text{ by (6.2c), (6.2d) \& (6.2f)} \\
&= -2(\rho\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_f\varphi_f\varphi_c^2)/\kappa \\
&= \varphi_g/\kappa \text{ by (6.1b)} \tag{6.3a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u^2 &= h^{-4}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})^2 \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-4}[(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + 2(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) + (q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-4}[z^2 h^2 - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h})^2 + 2(\mathbf{z} \cdot q\widehat{\mathbf{r}})h^2 - 2(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h})(\mathbf{h} \cdot q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + q^2 h^2 - (q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h})^2] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= h^{-4}[z^2 h^2 + 2qh^2(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + q^2 h^2] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}(z^2 + 2q\varepsilon_d + q^2) \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
\therefore u &= \varphi_h \text{ by (6.1b)} \tag{6.3b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \lambda &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa}/\kappa) \cdot (\mathbf{a}/a) \text{ by definition of } \lambda \\
&= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_a \text{ by (6.1a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \phi &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa}/\kappa) \cdot (\mathbf{u}/u) \text{ by definition of } \phi \\
&= (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}/u) \cdot [h^{-2}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= u^{-1}h^{-2}[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + q\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \varphi_h^{-1}h^{-2}[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + (q/r)\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.3b)} \\
&= \varphi_h^{-1}h^{-2}[\varepsilon_g + (q/r)\varepsilon_e] \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= \varphi_h^{-1}h^{-2}(\varepsilon_g + \varphi_b\varepsilon_e) = \varphi_i \text{ by (6.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.4b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \theta &= (\mathbf{a}/a) \cdot (\mathbf{u}/u) \text{ by definition of } \theta \\
&= \widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{u}/u) \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= (\widehat{\mathbf{r}}/u) \cdot [h^{-2}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \varphi_h^{-1}h^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.3b)} \\
&= \varphi_h^{-1}h^{-2}\varepsilon_h \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= \varphi_j \text{ by (6.1b)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{6.4c}$$

Art 24b. *Development of equation (3.2a).*

The various quantities defined in (3.2a) evaluate as

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{B} &= \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{c} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= \mathbf{c} \cdot [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= f_1c[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + f_2c[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.1)} \\
&= f_1c\varepsilon_e + f_2c\varepsilon_b \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b\varphi_f c\varepsilon_e + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f c\varepsilon_b = 2c\varphi_f\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b \text{ by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.5a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{D} &= \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= h^{-2}[f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5b) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}f_1[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + qh^{-2}f_1[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] + h^{-2}f_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + qh^{-2}f_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}f_1[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})h^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z})] + qh^{-2}f_1[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})h^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad + h^{-2}f_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + (q/r)h^{-2}f_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= rf_1(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + qf_1r + h^{-2}f_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + (q/r)h^{-2}f_2[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= rf_1\varepsilon_d + qf_1r + h^{-2}f_2\varepsilon_i + (q/r)h^{-2}f_2\varepsilon_f \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= rf_1(q + \varepsilon_d) + h^{-2}f_2[\varepsilon_i + (q/r)\varepsilon_f] \\
&= r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(q + \varepsilon_d) + h^{-2}\varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\varepsilon_i + \varphi_b\varepsilon_f) \text{ by (6.1b), (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \\
&= \varphi_k \text{ by (6.1b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.5b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A} &= \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \cdot (-\varphi_a\hat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (1.5a), (1.5b) \& (6.1b)} \\
&= -\varphi_a f_1[\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - \varphi_a f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&= -\varphi_a \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \varepsilon_c \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.2h)} \tag{6.5c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{H} &= \mathbf{e} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa} \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= \kappa f_1[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \kappa f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) = \kappa f_1 \varepsilon_e + \kappa f_2 \varepsilon_b \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varepsilon_e + \kappa \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \varepsilon_b = 2\kappa \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varepsilon_e \text{ by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \tag{6.5d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{E} &= \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.2a)} \\
&= [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \cdot [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= f_1^2[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + 2f_1 f_2[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + f_2^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= f_1^2[r^2 h^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h})^2] + 2f_1 f_2 \varepsilon_f + f_2^2 \text{ by (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= f_1^2 r^2 h^2 + 2f_1 f_2 \varepsilon_f + f_2^2 \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= (\varepsilon_b \varphi_f)^2 r^2 h^2 + 2(\varepsilon_b \varphi_f)(\varepsilon_e \varphi_f) \varepsilon_f + (\varepsilon_e \varphi_f)^2 \text{ by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \\
&= \varphi_f^2 (r^2 h^2 \varepsilon_b^2 + 2\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_f + \varepsilon_e^2) = \varphi_f^2 \varphi_l^2 \text{ by (6.1b)}. \tag{6.5e}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 24c. *Development of equations (3.2b) through (3.2d).*

Consequently, from the above derivations, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_0 &= \mathcal{D} - u\kappa\tau \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2b)} \\
&= \varphi_k - \varphi_h \varphi_g \varphi_i \text{ by (6.5b), (6.3b), (6.3a) \& (6.4b)} \tag{6.6a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_1 &= \rho a \cos \theta - \kappa\tau \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2b)} \\
&= \rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i \text{ by (1.5a), (6.1b), (6.4c), (6.3a) \& (6.4b)} \tag{6.6b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_2 &= \mathcal{L}_1 + \rho a \cos \theta \text{ by (3.2b)} \\
&= \rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i + \rho \varphi_a \varphi_j \text{ by (6.6b), (1.5a), (6.1b) \& (6.4c)} \\
&= 2\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i \tag{6.6c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{N}_1 &= 2du^2(\mathcal{B} - \tau\omega_o) \text{ by (3.2c)} \\
&= 2du^2(2c\varphi_f \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b - c\kappa\tau) \text{ by (6.5a) \& (1.2b)} \\
&= 2d\varphi_h^2(2c\varphi_f \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b - c\varphi_g) \text{ by (6.3b) \& (6.3a)} \\
&= 2dc\varphi_h^2(2\varphi_f \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b - \varphi_g) \tag{6.7a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{N}_2 &= 2duc\mathcal{L}_0 \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2c)} \\
&= 2d(\varphi_h)c(\varphi_k - \varphi_h \varphi_g \varphi_i)(\varphi_i) \text{ by (6.3b), (6.6a) \& (6.4b)} \\
&= 2dc\varphi_h \varphi_i (\varphi_k - \varphi_h \varphi_g \varphi_i) \tag{6.7b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{N}_3 &= u^2[\mathcal{E} + 2(\rho\mathcal{A} - \tau\mathcal{H})] \text{ by (3.2c)} \\
&= \varphi_h^2[\varphi_f^2 \varphi_l^2 + 2\rho(-\varphi_a \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \varepsilon_c) - 2\tau(2\kappa \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varepsilon_e)] \text{ by (6.3b), (6.5e), (6.5c) \& (6.5d)} \\
&= \varphi_h^2(\varphi_f^2 \varphi_l^2 - 2\rho \varphi_a \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \varepsilon_c - 4\tau \kappa \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varepsilon_e) \\
&= \varphi_h^2(\varphi_f^2 \varphi_l^2 - 2\rho \varphi_a \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \varepsilon_c - 4\varphi_g \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varepsilon_e) \text{ by (6.3a)} \\
&= \varphi_h^2 \varphi_f (\varphi_f \varphi_l^2 - 2\rho \varphi_a \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c - 4\varphi_g \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e) \tag{6.7c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_4 &= u^2 \kappa \tau (\kappa \tau - 2\rho a \cos \lambda) \text{ by (3.2d)} \\ &= \varphi_h^2 \varphi_g (\varphi_g - 2\rho \varphi_a \varepsilon_a) \text{ by (6.3b), (6.3a), (1.5a), (6.1b) \& (6.4a)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.7d)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_5 &= u^2 \kappa \tau \mathcal{L}_2 \cos \phi \text{ by (3.2d)} \\ &= \varphi_h^2 \varphi_g (2\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i) \varphi_i \text{ by (6.3b), (6.3a), (6.6c) \& (6.4b)} \\ &= \varphi_h^2 \varphi_g \varphi_i (2\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i)\end{aligned}\quad (6.7e)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_6 &= \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D} + 2u\mathcal{L}_1) \text{ by (3.2d)} \\ &= \varphi_k [\varphi_k + 2\varphi_h (\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i)] \text{ by (6.5b), (6.3b) \& (6.6b)} \\ &= \varphi_k^2 + 2\varphi_k \varphi_h (\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i)\end{aligned}\quad (6.7f)$$

$$\begin{aligned}2u^2(\mathcal{D} + u\mathcal{L}_1) &= \varphi_h^2 [\varphi_k + \varphi_h (\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i)] \text{ by (6.3b), (6.5b) \& (6.6b)} \\ &= \varphi_m \text{ by (6.1b)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.8a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_1 + \mathcal{N}_3 + \mathcal{N}_4 &= 2dc\varphi_h^2 (2\varphi_f \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b - \varphi_g) + \varphi_h^2 \varphi_f (\varphi_f \varphi_l^2 - 2\rho \varphi_a \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_c - 4\varphi_g \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e) \\ &\quad + \varphi_h^2 \varphi_g (\varphi_g - 2\rho \varphi_a \varepsilon_a) \text{ by (6.7)} \\ &= \varphi_n \text{ by (6.1c)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.8b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{N}_2 - \mathcal{N}_5 + \mathcal{N}_6 &= 2dc\varphi_h \varphi_i (\varphi_k - \varphi_h \varphi_g \varphi_i) - \varphi_h^2 \varphi_g \varphi_i (2\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i) \\ &\quad + \varphi_k^2 + 2\varphi_k \varphi_h (\rho \varphi_a \varphi_j - \varphi_g \varphi_i) \text{ by (6.7)} \\ &= \varphi_o \text{ by (6.1c)}.\end{aligned}\quad (6.8c)$$

Art 24d. *Results of the computations.*

By substituting (6.8), (6.6a) and (6.4) into (3.3), we get

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} &= (\varphi_k - \varphi_h \varphi_g \varphi_i) / (\beta c^2), \quad \mathcal{P} = (\varphi_n - \varphi_m) / (\beta^2 c^4), \quad \mathcal{N} = (\varphi_n - \varphi_o) / (\beta^2 c^4) \\ \mathcal{G} &= \mathcal{L} - \beta + d\varphi_i + \rho\sigma\varphi_j, \quad \mathcal{R} = [\mathcal{P} + d^2 + \beta^2 + \rho^2\sigma^2 + 2d(\rho\sigma\varepsilon_a - \beta\varphi_i)]^{1/2} \\ \mathcal{F} &= [\mathcal{N} + d^2(1 - \varphi_i^2) + \rho^2\sigma^2(1 - \varphi_j^2) + 2d\rho\sigma(\varepsilon_a - \varphi_i\varphi_j)]^{1/2}\end{aligned}\quad (6.9a)$$

while from (3.6) and (6.4), we get

$$\tan \psi = \frac{[\mathcal{N} + d^2(1 - \varphi_i^2) + \rho^2\sigma^2(1 - \varphi_j^2) + 2d\rho\sigma(\varepsilon_a - \varphi_i\varphi_j)]^{1/2}}{\mathcal{L} - \beta + d\varphi_i + \rho\sigma\varphi_j}\quad (6.9b)$$

and by (1.2a), (1.2b), (1.5a), (1.6), (6.2a), (6.3) and (6.2e), we have

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= \frac{\pi}{4d\omega_o}, \quad \pi = \frac{\vartheta}{\sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}, \quad d = \gamma \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \\ \vartheta &= \alpha / (\gamma\omega_o)^2, \quad \alpha = -\kappa\varphi_a \varepsilon_a, \quad \gamma = \varphi_e, \quad \beta = \varphi_h / c, \quad \sigma = \varphi_a / c, \quad \mathcal{Y} = cd - \varphi_g.\end{aligned}\quad (6.9c)$$

Equations (6.1) and (6.9) give a complete prescription for calculating ψ for a gravitating observer.

Art 25. *Apparent drift of a light source.*

To evaluate (3.13) for a gravitating observer, it is convenient to introduce the following quantities in addition to those given by (6.1) and (6.9)

$$\delta_a = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}, \quad \delta_b = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z}, \quad \delta_c = \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}, \quad \delta_d = \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}, \quad \delta_e = \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}), \quad \delta_f = \widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \quad (6.10a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hbar_a &= \delta_b + q\varepsilon_a, & \hbar_b &= \varepsilon_d + q, & \hbar_c &= \delta_d + q\varepsilon_c, & \hbar_d &= h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\delta_a + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\delta_c) \\
\hbar_e &= h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\hbar_a - \rho\varphi_a\hbar_b - r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_h + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\hbar_c), & \hbar_f &= \varepsilon_e[\varphi_f\delta_e + (\rho\varphi_a/r)] \\
\hbar_g &= r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f h^2 - q, & \hbar_h &= \hbar_f - \delta_b + \varepsilon_a\hbar_g, & \hbar_i &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{1/2}, & \hbar_j &= d/(\gamma^2\omega_o) \\
\hbar_k &= (\hbar_j - \rho\vartheta\hbar_i^2)/(4d^2\omega_o^2\hbar_i^3), & \hbar_l &= (2\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\hbar_k - \rho)/(2r^2\kappa^2\varepsilon_f\varphi_d), & \hbar_m &= \rho/r^2
\end{aligned} \tag{6.10b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hbar_n &= \hbar_l\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b + (\hbar_m/\kappa^2), & \hbar_o &= 2(\hbar_m/\kappa) - 2\varphi_a\varepsilon_a(\hbar_k/r^2) - 2\kappa\varepsilon_f\hbar_l\varphi_c^2, & \hbar_p &= (\beta e^2\mathcal{F})^{-1} \\
\hbar_q &= \mathcal{F}/h^2, & \hbar_r &= \mathcal{G}\hbar_p(\hbar_e\hbar_a + \hbar_d\varphi_h^2\delta_a) - \hbar_q(\varepsilon_g + \varphi_b\varepsilon_e), & \hbar_s &= -\varphi_a(\mathcal{G}\hbar_e\hbar_b\hbar_p - \varepsilon_h\hbar_q) \\
\hbar_t &= \kappa^2\hbar_q(\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\delta_a - 2\hbar_n h^2), & \hbar_u &= \kappa^2\hbar_q\hbar_l\delta_c\varepsilon_e\hbar_a, & \hbar_v &= 2\kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_n \\
\hbar_w &= \kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c, & \hbar_x &= \kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c.
\end{aligned} \tag{6.10c}$$

Art 25a. *Preliminary calculations.*

We derive, in view of the above quantities,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} &= -\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u} = -h^{-2}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -h^{-2}[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + q\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= -h^{-2}[\mathbf{z}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] - qh^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{r}}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= -h^{-2}(\delta_a\mathbf{z} - \delta_b\mathbf{h}) - qh^{-2}(\delta_a\widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \varepsilon_a\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.10a) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= -h^{-2}[\delta_a\mathbf{z} - \delta_b\mathbf{h} + q(\delta_a\widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \varepsilon_a\mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}[(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a)\mathbf{h} - \delta_a\mathbf{z} - q\delta_a\widehat{\mathbf{r}}] = h^{-2}(\hbar_a\mathbf{h} - \delta_a\mathbf{z} - q\delta_a\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.10b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.11a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{a} &= -\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u} = -h^{-2}(-\varphi_a\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5a), (6.1b) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= \varphi_a h^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \varphi_a h^{-2}[\mathbf{z}(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] + q\varphi_a h^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{r}}(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= -\varphi_a h^{-2}\varepsilon_d\mathbf{h} - q\varphi_a h^{-2}\mathbf{h} \text{ by (1.5c) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= -\varphi_a h^{-2}(\varepsilon_d + q)\mathbf{h} = -h^{-2}\varphi_a\hbar_b\mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.10b)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.11b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) &= \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r}) = -\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (A.1) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= -h^{-2}[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})]\mathbf{h} \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -rh^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})]\mathbf{h} = -h^{-2}r\varepsilon_h\mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.1a)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.11c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}} &= -\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u} = -h^{-2}\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -h^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] - qh^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= -h^{-2}[\mathbf{z}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] - qh^{-2}[\widehat{\mathbf{r}}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= -h^{-2}(\delta_c\mathbf{z} - \delta_d\mathbf{h}) - qh^{-2}(\delta_c\widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \varepsilon_c\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -h^{-2}[\delta_c\mathbf{z} - \delta_d\mathbf{h} + q(\delta_c\widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \varepsilon_c\mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}[(\delta_d + q\varepsilon_c)\mathbf{h} - \delta_c\mathbf{z} - q\delta_c\widehat{\mathbf{r}}] = h^{-2}(\hbar_c\mathbf{h} - \delta_c\mathbf{z} - q\delta_c\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.10b)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{6.11d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{u} \times (\mathcal{Y}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}) \text{ by (3.14c)} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{a}) + (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{e}) \\
&= \mathcal{Y}h^{-2}(\hbar_a\mathbf{h} - \delta_a\mathbf{z} - q\delta_a\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \rho(-\varphi_a h^{-2}\hbar_b\mathbf{h}) + \mathbf{u} \times [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \\
&\text{by (6.11a), (6.11b) \& (1.5b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\hat{h}_a - \rho\varphi_a\hat{h}_b)\mathbf{h} - \mathcal{Y}h^{-2}(\delta_a\mathbf{z} + q\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + f_1[\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + f_2(\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\hat{h}_a - \rho\varphi_a\hat{h}_b)\mathbf{h} - \mathcal{Y}h^{-2}(\delta_a\mathbf{z} + q\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + f_1(-rh^{-2}\varepsilon_h\mathbf{h}) \\
&\quad + f_2h^{-2}(\hat{h}_c\mathbf{h} - \delta_c\mathbf{z} - q\delta_c\hat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.11c) \& (6.11d)} \\
&= h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\hat{h}_a - \rho\varphi_a\hat{h}_b - f_1r\varepsilon_h + f_2\hat{h}_c)\mathbf{h} - h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\delta_a + f_2\delta_c)(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&= h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\hat{h}_a - \rho\varphi_a\hat{h}_b - r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_h + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\hat{h}_c)\mathbf{h} - h^{-2}(\mathcal{Y}\delta_a + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\delta_c)(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad \text{by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \\
&= \hat{h}_e\mathbf{h} - \hat{h}_a(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.10b)} \tag{6.12a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{h} \times (\mathcal{Y}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}) \text{ by (3.14c)} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{a}) - (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{e}) \\
&= \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \rho[\mathbf{h} \times (-\varphi_a\hat{\mathbf{r}})] - h^{-2}[\mathbf{h} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{h} \times [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5a), (6.1b), (1.5b) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho\varphi_a(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - h^{-2}[\mathbf{h} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] - qh^{-2}[\mathbf{h} \times (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + f_1[\mathbf{h} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + f_2(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho\varphi_a(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - h^{-2}[\mathbf{z}h^2 - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z})] - h^{-2}q[\hat{\mathbf{r}}h^2 - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{h} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad + f_1[\mathbf{r}h^2 - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + f_2(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho\varphi_a(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}} + f_1h^2\mathbf{r} + f_2(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -\mathbf{z} + (r\varepsilon_b\varphi_fh^2 - q)\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho\varphi_a(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad \text{by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \\
&= -\mathbf{z} + \hat{h}_g\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho\varphi_a(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (6.10b)} \tag{6.12b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{v}) &= -\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z} + \hat{h}_g(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \mathcal{Y}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \rho\varphi_a[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \text{ by (6.12b)} \\
&= -\delta_b + \hat{h}_g\varepsilon_a + (\rho\varphi_a/r)\varepsilon_e + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\delta_e \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -\delta_b + \hat{h}_g\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_e[\varphi_f\delta_e + (\rho\varphi_a/r)] \\
&= \hat{h}_f - \delta_b + \varepsilon_a\hat{h}_g \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \hat{h}_h \text{ by (6.10b)} \tag{6.12c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q\hat{\mathbf{r}} &= \mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{z} \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
\therefore \mathbf{a} &= -(q/r^2)\hat{\mathbf{r}} = r^{-2}(\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (1.5a)}. \tag{6.13}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 25b. *Development of equation (3.8b).*

The various quantities defined by (3.8b) evaluate as

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_1 &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u)[r^{-2}(\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.13)} \\
&= r^{-2}(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) = -r^{-2}(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= -r^{-2}\{\mathbf{h} \times [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u}] - \mathbf{u} \times [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{h}]\} \text{ by (A.23)} \\
&= -r^{-2}\{\mathbf{h} \times [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u}]\} = r^{-2}(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (A.21)} \tag{6.14a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_2 &= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nabla_u \times [r^{-2}(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.13)} \\
&= r^{-2}[\nabla_u \times (\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] = r^{-2}[\nabla_u \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= r^{-2}[\mathbf{u}(\nabla_u \cdot \mathbf{h}) - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{h} + (\mathbf{h} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{h}(\nabla_u \cdot \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (A.13)} \\
&= r^{-2}[(\mathbf{h} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{h}(\nabla_u \cdot \mathbf{u})] = r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} - 3\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (A.21) \& (A.6)} \\
&= -2r^{-2}\mathbf{h} \tag{6.14b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_3 &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)[r^{-2}(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.13)} \\
&= r^{-2}[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] = r^{-2}[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= r^{-2}\{\mathbf{u} \times [(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{h}] - \mathbf{h} \times [(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u}]\} \text{ by (A.23)} \\
&= -r^{-2}\{\mathbf{h} \times [(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u}]\} = -r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (A.21)} \\
&= -r^{-2}(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \tag{6.14c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_4 &= (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)[r^{-2}(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.13)} \\
&= r^{-2}[(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] = r^{-2}[(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= r^{-2}\{\mathbf{u} \times [(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{h}] - \mathbf{h} \times [(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u}]\} \text{ by (A.23)} \\
&= -r^{-2}\{\mathbf{h} \times [(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)\mathbf{u}]\} = -r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{v}) \text{ by (A.21)} \tag{6.14d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_5 &= \nabla_u \gamma \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nabla_u \left| 1 - \frac{\mathcal{U}^2}{\kappa^2} \right|^{1/2} \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= 0 \text{ by (1.5c)} \tag{6.14e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_6 &= \mathbf{g}_1 + \boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{g}_2 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= r^{-2}(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{h}) - 2r^{-2}(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.14a) \& (6.14b)} \\
&= r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \tag{6.14f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_7 &= \nu_2 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_3 \mathbf{g}_5 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nu_2 r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.14f) \& (6.14e)} \tag{6.14g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_8 &= \nu_1 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_6 \mathbf{g}_5 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nu_1 r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.14f) \& (6.14e)} \tag{6.14h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{g}_9 &= \nu_7 \mathbf{g}_6 - \nu_8 \mathbf{g}_5 \text{ by (3.8b)} \\
&= \nu_7 r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.14f) \& (6.14e)} \tag{6.14i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nu_7 &= \nu_5 \left[\frac{\nu_2}{\nu_4^2} - \frac{\vartheta \nu_1}{d} \right] = \frac{(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}}{4d\omega_o} \left[\frac{1}{(1 + \vartheta^2)\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} - \frac{\vartheta \rho}{d\omega_o} \right] \text{ by (3.8a)} \\
&= \frac{(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2}}{4d\omega_o} \left[\frac{1}{\gamma^2 \omega_o^2} - \frac{\rho \vartheta (1 + \vartheta^2)}{d\omega_o} \right] = \frac{1}{4d^2 \omega_o^2 \hbar_i^3} \left[\frac{d}{\gamma^2 \omega_o} - \rho \vartheta \hbar_i^2 \right] \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= (\hbar_j - \rho \vartheta \hbar_i^2) / (4d^2 \omega_o^2 \hbar_i^3) = \hbar_k \text{ by (6.10b)} \tag{6.15}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u f_0 &= \nabla_u \left[\frac{2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \right] \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= [n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^{-1} \nabla_u (2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o) \text{ by (A.16) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= [n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^{-1} (2\rho\nabla_u \alpha + 2\alpha\nabla_u \rho - \omega_o\nabla_u d) \text{ by (A.16)} \\
&= [n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^{-1} (2\rho\mathbf{g}_6 + 2\alpha\mathbf{g}_9 - \omega_o\mathbf{g}_8) \text{ by (3.9)} \\
&= r^{-2} [n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^{-1} (2\rho + 2\alpha\nu_7 - \omega_o\nu_1) (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.14)} \\
&= r^{-2} [n(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)]^{-1} (\rho + 2\alpha\nu_7) (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (3.8a) \& (6.2d)} \\
&= [r^2\kappa^2\varepsilon_f(1 - \varphi_c^2)]^{-1} (\rho - 2\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\nu_7) (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.2a) \& (6.2c)} \\
&= [(\rho - 2\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\hbar_k)/(-r^2\kappa^2\varepsilon_f\varphi_d)] (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.1b) \& (6.15)} \\
&= 2\hbar_l (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.10b)} \tag{6.16a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u f_1 &= \nabla_u [(1/2)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})f_0] \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= (1/2)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\nabla_u f_0 \text{ by (A.15)} \\
&= (1/2)(\kappa\varepsilon_b)[2\hbar_l(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.16a)} \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_b\hbar_l(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \tag{6.16b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_u f_2 &= \nabla_u [(1/2)m f_0] \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= (1/2)m\nabla_u f_0 \text{ by (A.15)} \\
&= (1/2)(\kappa\varepsilon_e)[2\hbar_l(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \text{ by (6.2b) \& (6.16a)} \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_e\hbar_l(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}). \tag{6.16c}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 25c. *Development of equation (3.8c).*

The quantities defined by (3.8c) become

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_1 &= \nabla_u \times \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \nabla \times [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= f_1[\nabla_u \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \times (\nabla_u f_1) + f_2(\nabla_u \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\nabla_u f_2) \text{ by (A.12)} \\
&= -(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \times (\nabla_u f_1) - \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\nabla_u f_2) \\
&= -(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \times [\kappa\varepsilon_b\hbar_l(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] - \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times [\kappa\varepsilon_e\hbar_l(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \text{ by (6.16b) \& (6.16c)} \\
&= -\kappa\varepsilon_b\hbar_l[\mathbf{h}(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})) - \boldsymbol{\kappa}(\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}))] - \kappa\varepsilon_e\hbar_l[\mathbf{h}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - \boldsymbol{\kappa}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (A.1) \& (A.5)} \\
&= -\kappa^2\varepsilon_b\hbar_l[\mathbf{h}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}))] - \kappa^2\varepsilon_e\hbar_l[\mathbf{h}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h})] \\
&= -\kappa^2\varepsilon_b\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\mathbf{h} - \kappa^2\varepsilon_e\hbar_l(\varepsilon_b\mathbf{h} - \delta_c\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -2\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\varepsilon_b\mathbf{h} + \kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \tag{6.17a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_2 &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u) [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\nabla_u f_1)] + f_1[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \hat{\mathbf{p}}[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\nabla_u f_2)] + f_2[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_u)\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\nabla_u f_1)] + \hat{\mathbf{p}}[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\nabla_u f_2)] \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_b\hbar_l(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] + \kappa\varepsilon_e\hbar_l\hat{\mathbf{p}}[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \text{ by (6.16)} \\
&= \kappa\hbar_l[\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})][\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= \kappa\hbar_l[\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - \hat{\mathbf{q}}\hat{\mathbf{r}})][\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -\kappa^2\hbar_l(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a)[\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -\kappa^2\hbar_l\hat{\mathbf{h}}_a[\varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.10b)} \tag{6.17b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_3 &= (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2 \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})[\mathbf{v} \cdot (\nabla_u f_1)] + f_1[(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \widehat{\mathbf{p}}[\mathbf{v} \cdot (\nabla_u f_2)] \\
&\quad + f_2[(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_u) \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (A.22)} \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})[\mathbf{v} \cdot (\nabla_u f_1)] + \widehat{\mathbf{p}}[\mathbf{v} \cdot (\nabla_u f_2)] \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_b \hbar_l (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})[\mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] + \kappa \varepsilon_e \hbar_l \widehat{\mathbf{p}}[\mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \text{ by (6.16)} \\
&= -\kappa \hbar_l [\varepsilon_e \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varepsilon_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})][\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{v})] \text{ by (A.4)} \\
&= -\kappa^2 \hbar_l \hbar_h [\varepsilon_e \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varepsilon_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.12c)} \tag{6.17c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_4 &= \mathbf{J}_1 + \rho \mathbf{g}_2 \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= -2\kappa^2 \hbar_l \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b \mathbf{h} + \kappa^2 \hbar_l \varepsilon_e \delta_c \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho(-2r^{-2} \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.14b) \& (6.17a)} \\
&= -2(\kappa^2 \hbar_l \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_b + \hbar_m) \mathbf{h} + \kappa^2 \hbar_l \varepsilon_e \delta_c \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= -2\kappa^2 \hbar_n \mathbf{h} + \kappa^2 \hbar_l \varepsilon_e \delta_c \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \text{ by (6.10c)} \tag{6.17d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_5 &= \mathbf{J}_2 + \rho \mathbf{g}_3 \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= -\kappa^2 \hbar_l \hbar_a [\varepsilon_e \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varepsilon_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \rho[-r^{-2}(\mathbf{z} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (6.17b) \& (6.14c)} \\
&= -\kappa^2 \hbar_l \hbar_a \varepsilon_e \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \hbar_m \mathbf{z} - q\hbar_m \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa^2 \hbar_l \hbar_a \varepsilon_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \tag{6.17e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_6 &= \mathbf{J}_3 + \rho \mathbf{g}_4 \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= -\kappa^2 \hbar_l \hbar_h [\varepsilon_e \widehat{\mathbf{p}} + \varepsilon_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \rho[-r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{v})] \text{ by (6.17c) \& (6.14d)} \\
&= -\kappa^2 \hbar_l \hbar_h \varepsilon_e \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \kappa^2 \hbar_l \hbar_h \varepsilon_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - \hbar_m (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{v}) \text{ by (6.10c)} \tag{6.17f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_7 &= \nabla_u \tau \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \nabla_u [\kappa^{-2}(2\rho\alpha - n\mathcal{U}^2 f_0)] \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}(2\rho\nabla_u \alpha + 2\alpha\nabla_u \rho - n\mathcal{U}^2 \nabla_u f_0) \text{ by (A.16)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}[2\rho \mathbf{g}_6 + 2\alpha \mathbf{g}_9 - 2n\mathcal{U}^2 \hbar_l (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \text{ by (3.9) \& (6.16a)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}[2\rho r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) + 2\alpha \nu \tau r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) - 2n\mathcal{U}^2 \hbar_l (\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] \text{ by (6.14f) \& (6.14i)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}(2\hbar_m - 2\kappa \varphi_a \varepsilon_a \nu \tau r^{-2} - 2\varepsilon_f \mathcal{U}^2 \hbar_l)(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa}) \text{ by (6.10b), (6.2a) \& (6.2c)} \\
&= [2(\hbar_m/\kappa) - 2\varphi_a \varepsilon_a (\hbar_k/r^2) - 2\kappa \varepsilon_f \hbar_l \varphi_c^2](\mathbf{h} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \text{ by (6.15) \& (6.2d)} \\
&= \hbar_o (\mathbf{h} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \text{ by (6.10c)} \tag{6.17g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_8 &= (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})/|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F})^{-1}(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \text{ by (3.5c)} \\
&= (\beta c^2 \mathcal{F})^{-1}(\hbar_e \mathbf{h} - \hbar_d \mathbf{z} - q\hbar_d \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.12a)} \\
&= \hbar_p (\hbar_e \mathbf{h} - \hbar_d \mathbf{z} - q\hbar_d \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.10c)} \tag{6.17h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_9 &= \mathbf{J}_8 \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= [\hbar_p (\hbar_e \mathbf{h} - \hbar_d \mathbf{z} - q\hbar_d \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (6.17h)} \\
&= \hbar_p [\hbar_e (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) - \hbar_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) - q\hbar_d (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \hbar_p [\hbar_e (\mathbf{z} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - \hbar_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) + q\hbar_d (\mathbf{h}/r)] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \hbar_p [\hbar_e (\mathbf{z} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varphi_b \hbar_d \mathbf{h} + \hbar_d (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.1b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \hbar_p[\hbar_e(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varphi_b\hbar_d\mathbf{h} + \hbar_d(\mathbf{u} \times \{\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}}\})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \hbar_p[\hbar_e(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varphi_b\hbar_d\mathbf{h} + \hbar_d\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) - q\hbar_d(\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&= \hbar_p[\hbar_e(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varphi_b\hbar_d\mathbf{h} + \hbar_d\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) - (q/r)\hbar_d\mathbf{h}] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \hbar_p[\hbar_e(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varphi_b\hbar_d\mathbf{h} + \hbar_d\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varphi_b\hbar_d\mathbf{h}] \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \hbar_p[\hbar_e(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \hbar_d(\mathbf{h}u^2 - \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{h}))] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= \hbar_p\hbar_e\mathbf{z} + q\hbar_p\hbar_e\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\mathbf{h} \text{ by (1.5c) \& (6.3b)} \tag{6.17i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_0 &= \mathcal{G}\mathbf{J}_9 - \mathcal{F}\mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.8c)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}[\hbar_p\hbar_e\mathbf{z} + q\hbar_p\hbar_e\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\mathbf{h}] - \mathcal{F}h^{-2}[(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.17i) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\mathbf{z} + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\mathbf{h} - \hbar_q(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - q\hbar_q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.10c)}. \tag{6.17j}
\end{aligned}$$

From the foregoing derivations, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0 &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\mathbf{z} + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\mathbf{h} - \hbar_q(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - q\hbar_q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.17j)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \hbar_q[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] - q\hbar_q[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\delta_b + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\varepsilon_a + \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\delta_a - \hbar_q\varepsilon_g - (q/r)\hbar_q\varepsilon_e \text{ by (6.10a) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_p[\hbar_e(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a) + \hbar_d\varphi_h^2\delta_a] - \hbar_q(\varepsilon_g + \varphi_b\varepsilon_e) \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \mathcal{G}\hbar_p(\hbar_e\hbar_a + \hbar_d\varphi_h^2\delta_a) - \hbar_q(\varepsilon_g + \varphi_b\varepsilon_e) \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \hbar_r \text{ by (6.10c)} \tag{6.18a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0 &= c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0) = c\hbar_r \text{ by (6.18a)} \\
\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0 &= \kappa(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0) = \kappa\hbar_r \text{ by (6.18a)} \tag{6.18b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{J}_0 &= (-\varphi_a\hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \mathbf{J}_0 \text{ by (1.5a) \& (6.1b)} \\
&= -\varphi_a\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot [\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\mathbf{z} + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\mathbf{h} - \hbar_q(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - q\hbar_q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.17j)} \\
&= -\varphi_a[\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \hbar_q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})) - q\hbar_q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}))] \\
&= -\varphi_a(\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\varepsilon_d + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e - \hbar_q\varepsilon_h) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= -\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\varphi_a(\varepsilon_d + q) + \varphi_a\hbar_q\varepsilon_h = -\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\varphi_a\hbar_b + \varphi_a\hbar_q\varepsilon_h \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= -\varphi_a(\mathcal{G}\hbar_e\hbar_b\hbar_p - \varepsilon_h\hbar_q) = \hbar_s \text{ by (6.10c)} \tag{6.18c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{J}_0 \times \mathbf{J}_4 &= -\mathbf{J}_4 \times \mathbf{J}_0 = -(-2\kappa^2\hbar_n\mathbf{h} + \kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \times [\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\mathbf{z} + q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - \hbar_q(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - q\hbar_q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.17d) \& (6.17j)} \\
&= 2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + 2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
&\quad - 2\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n[\mathbf{h} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] - 2q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n[\mathbf{h} \times (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) + \hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) - 2\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n[\mathbf{h} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad - 2q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n[\mathbf{h} \times (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] + \hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= 2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) - 2\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n[\mathbf{z}h^2 - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z})] - 2q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n[\hat{\mathbf{r}}h^2 - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{h} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad + \hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[\mathbf{z}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] + q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[\hat{\mathbf{r}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (A.1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) - 2\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n h^2\mathbf{z} - 2q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n h^2\hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&\quad + \hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h})\mathbf{z} - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})\mathbf{h}] + q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h})\hat{\mathbf{r}} - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})\mathbf{h}] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= 2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) - 2\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n h^2\mathbf{z} - 2q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n h^2\hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&\quad + \hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\delta_a\mathbf{z} - \delta_b\mathbf{h}) + q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \varepsilon_a\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= 2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) - 2\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n h^2\mathbf{z} + \hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\delta_a\mathbf{z} \\
&\quad - 2q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_n h^2\hat{\mathbf{r}} + q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\delta_b\mathbf{h} - q\hbar_q\kappa^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\varepsilon_a\mathbf{h} \\
&= 2\kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2\kappa^2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - \kappa^2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) + \kappa^2\hbar_q(\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\delta_a - 2\hbar_n h^2)\mathbf{z} \\
&\quad + \kappa^2q\hbar_q(\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c\delta_a - 2\hbar_n h^2)\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa^2\hbar_q\hbar_l\delta_c\varepsilon_e(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a)\mathbf{h} \\
&= \hbar_t\mathbf{z} + q\hbar_t\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa^2\hbar_q\hbar_l\delta_c\varepsilon_e\hbar_a\mathbf{h} + 2\kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2\kappa^2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_n(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad - \kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) - \kappa^2q\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_e\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa^2\mathcal{G}\hbar_p\hbar_d\varphi_h^2\hbar_l\varepsilon_e\delta_c(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
&\quad \text{by (6.10b) \& (6.10c)} \\
&= \hbar_t\mathbf{z} + q\hbar_t\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \hbar_u\mathbf{h} + \hbar_v(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{z}) + q\hbar_v(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \hbar_w(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\hbar_w(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad - \hbar_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.10c)} \tag{6.18d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{X}_1\mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{v} + \mathcal{X}_3\mathcal{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4\mathcal{J}_5 + (\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathcal{J}_0)\mathbf{g}_8 - (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathcal{J}_0)\mathcal{J}_7 + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathcal{J}_0)\mathbf{g}_9 + \mathcal{J}_0 \times \mathcal{J}_4 \\
&= \mathcal{X}_1\mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{v} + \mathcal{X}_3\mathcal{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4\mathcal{J}_5 + c\hbar_r\mathbf{g}_8 - \kappa\hbar_r\mathcal{J}_7 + \hbar_s\mathbf{g}_9 + \mathcal{J}_0 \times \mathcal{J}_4 \text{ by (6.18)} \\
&= \mathcal{X}_1\mathbf{u} - \mathcal{X}_2(\mathcal{Y}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}) + \mathcal{X}_3\mathcal{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4\mathcal{J}_5 + c\hbar_r[\nu_1 r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] - \kappa\hbar_r\mathcal{J}_7 \\
&\quad + \hbar_s[\nu_7 r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \boldsymbol{\kappa})] + \mathcal{J}_0 \times \mathcal{J}_4 \text{ by (3.14c), (6.14h) \& (6.14i)} \\
&= (\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2)\mathbf{u} - \rho\mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{a} - \mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{e} + \mathcal{X}_3\mathcal{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4\mathcal{J}_5 - \kappa\hbar_r\mathcal{J}_7 - \mathcal{Y}\mathcal{X}_2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + c\kappa\hbar_r\nu_1 r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \\
&\quad + \kappa\hbar_s\nu_7 r^{-2}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \mathcal{J}_0 \times \mathcal{J}_4 \\
&= (\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2)\mathbf{u} - \rho\mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{a} - \mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{e} + \mathcal{X}_3\mathcal{J}_6 - \mathcal{X}_4\mathcal{J}_5 - \kappa\hbar_r\mathcal{J}_7 - \mathcal{Y}\mathcal{X}_2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \\
&\quad + r^{-2}(\rho\hbar_r + \kappa\hbar_s\hbar_k)(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \mathcal{J}_0 \times \mathcal{J}_4 \text{ by (1.2b), (3.8a) \& (6.15)} \\
&= (\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2)\mathbf{u} - \rho\mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{a} - \mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{e} + \mathcal{X}_3[-\kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_h\varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_h\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - \hbar_m(\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{v})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{X}_4[-\kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_a\varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \hbar_m\mathbf{z} - q\hbar_m\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_a\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - \kappa\hbar_r[\hbar_o(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y}\mathcal{X}_2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + r^{-2}(\rho\hbar_r + \kappa\hbar_s\hbar_k)(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \mathcal{J}_0 \times \mathcal{J}_4 \text{ by (6.17f), (6.17e) \& (6.17g)} \\
&= (\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2)\mathbf{u} - \rho\mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{a} - \mathcal{X}_2\mathbf{e} - \mathcal{X}_3\kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_h\varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathcal{X}_3\kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_h\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
&\quad - \mathcal{X}_3\hbar_m[-\mathbf{z} + \hbar_g\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \rho\varphi_a(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathcal{X}_4\kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_a\varepsilon_e\hat{\mathbf{p}} + \mathcal{X}_4\hbar_m\mathbf{z} + \mathcal{X}_4q\hbar_m\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{X}_4\kappa^2\hbar_l\hbar_a\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - \kappa\hbar_r\hbar_o(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y}\mathcal{X}_2\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + r^{-2}(\rho\hbar_r + \kappa\hbar_s\hbar_k)(\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \mathcal{J}_0 \times \mathcal{J}_4 \text{ by (6.12b)}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 25d. *Results of the computations.*

It follows from (3.13) and (6.19) that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{X} = \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2} \left[-\hbar_u \mathbf{h} - \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_2 \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \iota_0 \mathbf{z} + \iota_1 \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \iota_2 \hat{\mathbf{r}} - \hbar_w (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q \hbar_w (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \right. \\ \left. - \iota_3 (\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \iota_4 (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) + \iota_5 (\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) + \iota_6 (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (6.20a)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \iota_0 &= \hbar_t + \hbar_m (\mathcal{X}_4 + \mathcal{X}_3), & \iota_1 &= -\mathcal{X}_2 \varepsilon_e \varphi_f + \kappa^2 \varepsilon_e \hbar_l (\mathcal{X}_4 \hbar_a - \mathcal{X}_3 \hbar_h) \\ \iota_2 &= q \hbar_t + \rho \mathcal{X}_2 \varphi_a + \hbar_m (q \mathcal{X}_4 - \mathcal{X}_3 \hbar_g), & \iota_3 &= \mathcal{X}_3 \hbar_m \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \\ \iota_4 &= -r \mathcal{X}_2 \varepsilon_b \varphi_f - \rho \mathcal{X}_3 \hbar_m \varphi_a - q \hbar_v + q h^{-2} (\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2) + r \kappa^2 \varepsilon_b \hbar_l (\mathcal{X}_4 \hbar_a - \mathcal{X}_3 \hbar_h) \\ \iota_5 &= \hbar_x - \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_3 \hbar_m - \kappa \hbar_r \hbar_o + r^{-2} (\rho \hbar_r + \kappa \hbar_s \hbar_k), & \iota_6 &= -\hbar_v + h^{-2} (\mathcal{X}_1 + \mathcal{X}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (6.20b)$$

and with $\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{F}$ given by (6.9a),

$$\mathcal{X}_1 = \frac{\mathcal{R}^2 (\beta + \mathcal{G})}{\beta \mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{X}_2 = \frac{\mathcal{R}^2 + \beta \mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{X}_3 = \frac{\beta \mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{X}_4 = \frac{\mathcal{R}^2}{\mathcal{F}}. \quad (6.20c)$$

Furthermore, we have from (3.7c), (1.5a) and (6.20a) that

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta &= \dot{\psi}/a = (\mathfrak{X} \cdot \mathbf{a})/a = -(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathfrak{X}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2} \left[\hbar_u (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_2 (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - \iota_0 (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - \iota_1 (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \iota_2 (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \hbar_w [\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + q \hbar_w [\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \iota_3 [\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \iota_4 [\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \iota_5 [\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \iota_6 [\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta c^2 \mathcal{R}^2} \left[\mathcal{Y} \mathcal{X}_2 \varepsilon_a - \iota_0 \varepsilon_d - \iota_1 \varepsilon_c - \iota_2 + \hbar_w \delta_f + \iota_3 (\varepsilon_f/r) - \iota_5 (\varepsilon_e/r) - \iota_6 \varepsilon_h \right] \end{aligned} \quad (6.20d)$$

by (6.1a) & (6.10a).

Equations (6.10) and (6.20) completely determine the slope and the variation of obliquation for a gravitating observer.

Art 26. *Apparent path of a light source.*

Equation (3.22) can be evaluated for a gravitating observer as follows. We introduce the following quantities in addition to those defined by (6.1), (6.9) and (6.10),

$$\varsigma_a = \mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}), \quad \varsigma_b = \mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}), \quad \varsigma_c = \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \quad (6.21a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_a &= q/r^3, \quad \varrho_b = \varepsilon_h/(r h^2), \quad \varrho_c = \varrho_a (\hbar_a + 3\varrho_b \varepsilon_e), \quad \varrho_d = \varrho_a (\hbar_c + 3\varrho_b \varepsilon_f) \\ \varrho_e &= \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_e \hbar_c - \varepsilon_f \hbar_a)/(2\varphi_c \varepsilon_f^2), \quad \varrho_f = \varrho_e (\varrho_e \varepsilon_f - 2\hbar_c \varphi_c)/(\varphi_c \varepsilon_f), \quad \varrho_g = \pm(\varphi_c \varrho_e)/\varphi_e \\ \varrho_h &= [\varrho_f \hbar_c \varphi_c + \varrho_e (3\varrho_f \varepsilon_f - \varrho_e \hbar_c - 2\varrho_a \varepsilon_f \varphi_c)]/(\varphi_c \varepsilon_f), \quad \varrho_i = (1/\varphi_e) [\pm(\varrho_e^2 - \varrho_f \varphi_c) - \varrho_g^2] \\ \varrho_j &= (1/\varphi_e) [\pm(\varrho_h \varphi_c - 3\varrho_e \varrho_f) - 3\varrho_g \varrho_i], \quad \varrho_k = \varphi_h/r, \quad \varrho_l = 2\varrho_a + 15\varrho_b^2 - 3\varrho_k^2 \\ \varrho_m &= \varrho_a (9\varrho_k - 8\varrho_a - 45\varrho_b^2), \quad \varrho_n = 15\varrho_a \varrho_b (2\varrho_a - 3\varrho_k + 7\varrho_b^2), \quad \varrho_o = h^{-2} (\varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_e \varphi_b) \\ \varrho_p &= \varrho_a (3r \varrho_b \varepsilon_a - \varrho_o), \quad \varrho_q = \varrho_a (6\varrho_b \varrho_o - r \varrho_l \varepsilon_a), \quad \varrho_r = \varrho_m \varrho_o + r \varrho_n \varepsilon_a \end{aligned} \quad (6.21b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_s &= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_p + \frac{2\varphi_a \varepsilon_a \varrho_g}{\varphi_e} \right], \quad \varrho_t = \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_q - \frac{4\varrho_p \varrho_g}{\varphi_e} + \frac{2\varphi_a \varepsilon_a \varrho_i}{\varphi_e} - \frac{6\varphi_a \varepsilon_a \varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2} \right] \\ \varrho_u &= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2 \omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_r - \frac{6\varrho_q \varrho_g}{\varphi_e} - \frac{6\varrho_p \varrho_i}{\varphi_e} + \frac{2\varphi_a \varepsilon_a \varrho_j}{\varphi_e} + \frac{18\varrho_p \varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2} - \frac{18\varphi_a \varepsilon_a \varrho_g \varrho_i}{\varphi_e^2} + \frac{24\varphi_a \varepsilon_a \varrho_g^3}{\varphi_e^3} \right] \\ \varrho_v &= \varrho_s / \hbar_i^3, \quad \varrho_w = (\varrho_t \hbar_i^2 - 3\vartheta \varrho_s^2) / \hbar_i^5, \quad \varrho_x = [\varrho_u \hbar_i^4 - 9\kappa \vartheta \varrho_s \varrho_t \hbar_i^2 - 3\kappa^2 \varrho_s^3 (1 - 4\vartheta^2)] / \hbar_i^7 \end{aligned} \quad (6.21c)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{r}_a &= d \left[\frac{\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} + \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\varrho_s}{4d^2} \right], \quad \mathfrak{r}_b = \frac{\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\varrho_s}{4d^2}, \quad \mathfrak{r}_c = \frac{\kappa}{4d} \left[\kappa\varrho_v\varphi_e\varrho_s + 2\pi\varrho_g\varrho_s + \pi\varphi_e\varrho_t \right] \\
 \mathfrak{r}_d &= \frac{\varrho_i}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2}, \quad \mathfrak{r}_e = d\mathfrak{r}_d + \mathfrak{r}_a\mathfrak{r}_b + \varphi_e\mathfrak{r}_c, \quad \mathfrak{r}_f = d \left[\frac{\varrho_j}{\varphi_e} - \frac{3\varrho_g\varrho_i}{\varphi_e^2} + \frac{2\varrho_g^3}{\varphi_e^3} \right] \\
 \mathfrak{r}_g &= \mathfrak{r}_f + \mathfrak{r}_e\mathfrak{r}_b + \varrho_g\mathfrak{r}_c + 2\mathfrak{r}_a \left[\mathfrak{r}_d - \frac{\kappa^2\varrho_v\varphi_e^2\varrho_s}{4d^2} - \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e\varrho_g\varrho_s}{2d^2} - \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\varrho_t}{4d^2} + \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\mathfrak{r}_a\varrho_s}{4d^3} \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{\kappa\varphi_e}{4d} \left[\kappa \left\{ \varrho_w\varphi_e\varrho_s + 3\varrho_v\varrho_g\varrho_s + 2\varrho_v\varphi_e\varrho_t \right\} + \pi \left\{ 2\varrho_i\varrho_s + 3\varrho_g\varrho_t + \varphi_e\varrho_u \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{r}_h &= \frac{\kappa d\varrho_v - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a}{4\omega_o d^2}, \quad \mathfrak{r}_i = -\frac{\mathfrak{r}_a(d\kappa\varrho_v - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a)}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\kappa\varrho_w - \pi\mathfrak{r}_e}{4\omega_o d^2} \\
 \mathfrak{r}_j &= \frac{(3\mathfrak{r}_a^2 - d\mathfrak{r}_e)(d\kappa\varrho_v - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a)}{2\omega_o d^4} - \frac{\mathfrak{r}_a(d\kappa\varrho_w - \pi\mathfrak{r}_e)}{\omega_o d^3} + \frac{\kappa(\mathfrak{r}_a\varrho_w + d\varrho_x - \varrho_v\mathfrak{r}_e) - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g}{4\omega_o d^2} \\
 \mathfrak{r}_k &= \frac{\rho\varrho_p - \mathfrak{r}_h\varphi_a\varepsilon_a - \frac{1}{2}\mathfrak{r}_a c - \varphi_f\varphi_d\mathfrak{h}_c + 2\varepsilon_f\varphi_f\varphi_c\varrho_e}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{r}_l &= \frac{\varepsilon_a\varphi_a\mathfrak{r}_i - \rho\varrho_q - 2\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p + \frac{1}{2}\mathfrak{r}_e c + 4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_e\varepsilon_f\varphi_c + 4\varphi_f\varphi_c\mathfrak{h}_c\varrho_e - 2\varrho_e^2\varphi_f\varepsilon_f + 2\varrho_f\varphi_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c - \varepsilon_f\varrho_a\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f} \\
 \mathfrak{r}_m &= -\frac{\rho\varrho_r - \mathfrak{r}_j\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + 3\mathfrak{r}_i\varrho_p + 3\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_q - \frac{1}{2}\mathfrak{r}_g c}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} + \frac{\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_d - 2\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varrho_e}{\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \left\{ \mathfrak{r}_l + \frac{2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f} \right\} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\varepsilon_f[\kappa(-2\mathfrak{r}_l\mathfrak{h}_c + 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f) + \varrho_d\varphi_f] + \mathfrak{h}_c(2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f)}{\kappa\varepsilon_f^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{8\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c - 4\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f\varphi_c - 4\mathfrak{h}_c\varrho_e^2\varphi_f + 6\mathfrak{h}_c\varrho_f\varphi_f\varphi_c - 2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 6\kappa\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f - 6\varrho_e\varrho_f\varphi_f\varepsilon_f + 6\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c + 2\varrho_h\varphi_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{r}_n &= -\mathfrak{h}_a\varphi_f - \kappa\varepsilon_e\mathfrak{r}_k, \quad \mathfrak{r}_o = -\varrho_a\varepsilon_e\varphi_f + \kappa(2\mathfrak{h}_a\mathfrak{r}_k + \varepsilon_e\mathfrak{r}_l), \quad \mathfrak{r}_p = \varepsilon_b(\kappa\mathfrak{r}_l - \varphi_f\varrho_a) \\
 \mathfrak{r}_q &= \varrho_c\varphi_f + \kappa(3\varrho_a\varepsilon_e\mathfrak{r}_k - 3\mathfrak{h}_a\mathfrak{r}_l + \varepsilon_e\mathfrak{r}_m), \quad \mathfrak{r}_r = \varepsilon_b(\kappa\mathfrak{r}_m + 3\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\varphi_f) \\
 \mathfrak{r}_s &= \varepsilon_b(3\kappa\mathfrak{r}_l - \varrho_a\varphi_f), \quad \mathfrak{r}_t = \rho\varrho_p - \mathfrak{r}_h\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + \mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c^2\varphi_f - 2\varrho_e\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f + \kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2 \\
 \mathfrak{r}_u &= -\varepsilon_a\varphi_a\mathfrak{r}_i + 2\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p + \rho\varrho_q + \varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2\varphi_f + 4\mathfrak{h}_c\varrho_e\varphi_c\varphi_f - 2\kappa\mathfrak{h}_c\mathfrak{r}_k\varphi_c^2 - 2\varrho_e^2\varepsilon_f\varphi_f \\
 &\quad + 2\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f + 4\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - \kappa\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_l\varphi_c^2 \\
 \mathfrak{r}_v &= -\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\mathfrak{r}_j + 3\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_i + 3\varrho_q\mathfrak{r}_h + \varrho_r\rho - \varrho_d\varphi_c^2\varphi_f - \kappa\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varphi_c^2 + 6\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f \\
 &\quad + 6\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_f - 6\varrho_f\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c\varphi_f - 12\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c - 2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2 + 3\kappa\mathfrak{h}_c\mathfrak{r}_l\varphi_c^2 + 4\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_f \\
 &\quad + 6\kappa\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f + 2\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_f - 2\varrho_h\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f - 6\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 6\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - \kappa\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_m\varphi_c^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21g}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_a &= c\mathfrak{r}_a - 2\mathfrak{r}_t, \quad \eta_b = c\mathfrak{r}_e - 2\mathfrak{r}_u, \quad \eta_c = c\mathfrak{r}_g - 2\mathfrak{r}_v, \quad \eta_d = \mathfrak{r}_h - 1, \quad \eta_e = 2\mathfrak{r}_h - 1 \\
 \eta_f &= 3\mathfrak{r}_h - 1, \quad \eta_g = \mathfrak{r}_i\eta_a - \eta_b\eta_d, \quad \eta_h = \eta_a\eta_e - \rho\eta_b, \quad \eta_i = \eta_d\eta_e - \rho\mathfrak{r}_i \\
 \eta_j &= \varrho_a^2(\varrho_l - 18\varrho_b^2), \quad \eta_k = \varphi_b\varepsilon_b(\varrho_a\varphi_f + 2\kappa\varrho_b\mathfrak{r}_k), \quad \eta_l = 2\varphi_b(\kappa\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k + \varrho_b\mathfrak{r}_p) \\
 \eta_m &= \varepsilon_b\varphi_b[6\varrho_a\varrho_b\varphi_f + \kappa\mathfrak{r}_k(\varrho_l - 6\varrho_b^2)], \quad \eta_n = 2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{r}_n + \mathfrak{r}_o\varphi_f, \quad \eta_o = \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{r}_n + \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{r}_o \\
 \eta_p &= 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k^2 - \mathfrak{r}_p\varphi_f, \quad \eta_q = r(\varepsilon_c\eta_o + \varepsilon_b\eta_p\mathfrak{h}_b), \quad \eta_r = \varphi_f\eta_b + 2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\eta_a \\
 \eta_s &= \eta_h - 6\rho\varrho_b\eta_a, \quad \eta_t = \eta_i - 6\rho\varrho_b\eta_d, \quad \eta_u = \mathfrak{r}_o\eta_a - \mathfrak{r}_n\eta_b, \quad \eta_v = \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\eta_b + \mathfrak{r}_p\eta_a \\
 \eta_w &= 3\varrho_b\eta_h - \rho\varrho_l\eta_a - \eta_g, \quad \eta_x = \varphi_a\eta_w + q\varepsilon_b\eta_r, \quad \eta_y = r\varepsilon_a\eta_v + \varrho_a^2\eta_t, \quad \eta_z = z^2 + q\varepsilon_d
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_a &= \varrho_a(\mathfrak{r}_n\mathfrak{r}_i - \mathfrak{r}_o\eta_d) - 3\varrho_a\varrho_b(\mathfrak{r}_n\eta_e - \rho\mathfrak{r}_o) + \rho\varrho_a\varrho_l\mathfrak{r}_n - \varepsilon_b\varphi_b\eta_n \\
 \varkappa_b &= \varrho_a\varepsilon_b[\varphi_f(3\varrho_b\eta_e - \mathfrak{r}_i - \rho\varrho_l) + 2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k(3\rho\varrho_b - \eta_d)] \\
 \varkappa_c &= \varrho_a(\mathfrak{r}_n\eta_e - \rho\mathfrak{r}_o - 6\rho\varrho_b\mathfrak{r}_n), \quad \varkappa_d = \varrho_a\varepsilon_b(-\varphi_f\eta_e - 2\rho\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k + 6\rho\varrho_b\varphi_f) \\
 \varkappa_e &= \varphi_b(\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{r}_i + \mathfrak{r}_p\eta_d) + \rho(\rho\eta_j - \eta_l + \eta_m) - \eta_k\eta_e - \eta_q \\
 \varkappa_f &= \varrho_a\eta_d - 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b + \varphi_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f, \quad \varkappa_g = \delta_a\eta_v + \delta_c\eta_o, \quad \varkappa_h = \varkappa_e - \eta_y
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_i &= [\eta_a^2 + 2\mathfrak{r}_n\eta_a\varepsilon_b - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_a\delta_b - 2\rho\varrho_a\eta_a\varrho_o - 2r\varkappa_f\eta_a\varepsilon_a - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\eta_a\varepsilon_e + \mathfrak{r}_n^2 \\
 &\quad - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathfrak{r}_n\delta_d - 2\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_n(\rho/h^2)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b) - 2r\varkappa_f\mathfrak{r}_n\varepsilon_c - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{r}_n\varepsilon_f + z^2\varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2 \\
 &\quad - 2\rho r\varrho_b\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f + 2r\varkappa_f\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_d - 2r\kappa\varepsilon_b^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varphi_f\varepsilon_h + (\rho\varrho_a\varphi_h)^2 + 2\rho r^2\varkappa_f\varrho_a\varrho_b \\
 &\quad + 2\kappa r\mathfrak{h}\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\rho\varrho_a + (r\varkappa_f)^2 + (\kappa r\mathfrak{h}\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k)^2]^{1/2} \\
 \varkappa_j &= \varkappa_g r^2 + \eta_u\varepsilon_a + r\varepsilon_b\eta_r\delta_f + \varepsilon_b\eta_n\varepsilon_b - \varrho_a\eta_s\delta_a - \varkappa_c\delta_c \\
 \varkappa_k &= h^2\varkappa_h + \varepsilon_e(\eta_x/r) - \eta_u\delta_e + \varepsilon_b\eta_r\varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b\eta_n\varepsilon_i - \varkappa_a\varepsilon_f + r\varkappa_b\varepsilon_h + \varrho_a\eta_s\mathfrak{h}_a + \varkappa_c\mathfrak{h}_c + \varkappa_d\eta_z \\
 \varkappa_l &= (\varkappa_h/r)\varepsilon_e + \eta_x(1 - \varepsilon_a^2) + \eta_u(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_a) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_a) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_c) \\
 &\quad + r\varkappa_a(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b) + r\varkappa_b(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_d - \delta_b) - \varrho_a\eta_s(r\varrho_b - \varrho_o\varepsilon_a) - \varkappa_c(r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b - \varrho_o\varepsilon_c) \\
 &\quad - \varkappa_d(r\delta_b\varrho_b - \varrho_o\varepsilon_d)
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_m &= \varkappa_g\varepsilon_a - \varkappa_h\delta_e + \eta_x(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b) + \eta_u(1 - \varepsilon_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) \\
 &\quad + r\varkappa_a(\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c) + r\varkappa_b(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_c) + \varrho_a\eta_s\varrho_o\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_c\varrho_o + \varkappa_d\varrho_o\delta_d \\
 &\quad - h^{-2}(\varrho_a\eta_s + \varkappa_c\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_d\delta_b)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b) \\
 \varkappa_n &= r\varkappa_g\delta_f + \varkappa_h\varepsilon_g + \eta_x(\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_a\delta_b) + \eta_u(\delta_d - \varepsilon_b\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(z^2 - \delta_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_bz^2 - \delta_b\delta_d) \\
 &\quad + r\varkappa_a(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d) + r\varkappa_b(\varepsilon_a z^2 - \delta_b\varepsilon_d) + \varrho_a\eta_s(r\varrho_b\varphi_b + \varrho_o\delta_b) + \varkappa_c(r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b\varphi_b + \varrho_o\delta_d) \\
 &\quad + \varkappa_d(r\varrho_b\varphi_b\delta_b + \varrho_o z^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_o &= \varkappa_g\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_h\varepsilon_i + \eta_x(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c\delta_b) + \eta_u(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_bz^2 - \delta_d\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(z^2 - \delta_d^2) \\
 &\quad + r\varkappa_a(\varepsilon_c\delta_d - \varepsilon_d) + r\varkappa_b(\varepsilon_c z^2 - \delta_d\varepsilon_d) + r\eta_s\varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_b\varphi_b + r\varkappa_c\varrho_b\varphi_b + r\varkappa_d\delta_d\varrho_b\varphi_b \\
 &\quad + h^{-2}(\varrho_a\eta_s\delta_b + \varkappa_c\delta_d + \varkappa_d z^2)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_p &= -\varkappa_h\varepsilon_f + r\eta_x(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b) + r\eta_u(\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_b) + r\varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_b) + r\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_c\delta_d - \varepsilon_d) \\
 &\quad + r^2\varkappa_a(1 - \varepsilon_c^2) + r^2\varkappa_b(\delta_d - \varepsilon_d\varepsilon_c) + r^2(\varepsilon_b\eta_s\varrho_a\varrho_b + \varkappa_c\varrho_b + \varkappa_d\delta_d\varrho_b) \\
 &\quad - (r/h^2)(\varrho_a\eta_s\varepsilon_a + \varkappa_c\varepsilon_c + \varkappa_d\varepsilon_d)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b) \\
 \varkappa_q &= r\varkappa_h\varepsilon_h + r\eta_x(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_d - \delta_b) + r\eta_u(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \varepsilon_c\delta_b) + r\varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_a z^2 - \varepsilon_d\delta_b) \\
 &\quad + r\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_c z^2 - \varepsilon_d\delta_d) + r^2\varkappa_a(\delta_d - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_d) + r^2\varkappa_b(z^2 - \varepsilon_d^2) + r^2\varrho_a\eta_s\varrho_b(\varepsilon_a\varphi_b + \delta_b) \\
 &\quad + r^2\varkappa_c\varrho_b(\varepsilon_c\varphi_b + \delta_d) + r^2\varkappa_d\varrho_b(\varepsilon_d\varphi_b + z^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21l}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_r &= \varkappa_g\delta_a - \varkappa_h\mathfrak{h}_a + \eta_x(r\varrho_b - \varepsilon_a\varrho_o) - \eta_u\varepsilon_b\varrho_o - \varepsilon_b\eta_r(r\varrho_b\varphi_b + \delta_b\varrho_o) \\
 &\quad - \varepsilon_b^2\eta_n r\varrho_b\varphi_b - r^2\varkappa_a\varepsilon_b\varrho_b - r^2\varkappa_b\varrho_b(\varepsilon_a\varphi_b + \delta_b) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o^2) - \varkappa_c\varepsilon_b\varphi_h^2 \\
 &\quad - \varkappa_d(\delta_b\varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_o\varrho_b\varphi_b) + h^{-2}(\eta_u - \varepsilon_b\eta_n\delta_b + \varkappa_a r\varepsilon_a + \varkappa_c\varrho_o)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_s &= \varkappa_g\delta_c - \varkappa_h\mathfrak{h}_c + \eta_x(r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b - \varepsilon_c\varrho_o) - \eta_u\varrho_o - \varepsilon_b\eta_r(r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b\varphi_b + \delta_d\varrho_o) - r\varepsilon_b\eta_n\varrho_b\varphi_b \\
 &\quad - r^2\varrho_b[\varkappa_a + \varkappa_b(\varepsilon_c\varphi_b + \delta_d)] - \varphi_h^2(\varrho_a\eta_s\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_c + \varkappa_d\delta_d) + h^{-4}\varkappa_c(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b)^2 \\
 &\quad + h^{-2}(\eta_u\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_b\eta_n\delta_d + r\varkappa_a\varepsilon_c + \varrho_o\varrho_a\eta_s - r\varkappa_d\varrho_b\varphi_b)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b)
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.21m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varkappa_t &= -\varkappa_h\eta_z + \eta_x(r\delta_b\varrho_b - \varepsilon_d\varrho_o) - \eta_u\delta_d\varrho_o - \varepsilon_b\eta_r(r\delta_b\varrho_b\varphi_b + z^2\varrho_o) - r\varepsilon_b\eta_n\delta_d\varrho_b\varphi_b \\
 &\quad - r^2\varkappa_a\delta_d\varrho_b - r^2\varkappa_b\varrho_b(\varepsilon_d\varphi_b + z^2) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\delta_b\varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_b\varphi_b\varrho_o) - \varkappa_c\delta_d\varphi_h^2 \\
 &\quad - \varkappa_d(z^2\varphi_h^2 - r^2\varrho_b^2\varphi_b^2) + h^{-2}(\eta_u\delta_b - z^2\varepsilon_b\eta_n + r\varkappa_a\varepsilon_d - r\varkappa_c\varrho_b\varphi_b)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{X}_u &= [\mathcal{X}_g \mathcal{X}_j + \mathcal{X}_h \mathcal{X}_k + \eta_x \mathcal{X}_l + \eta_u \mathcal{X}_m + \varepsilon_b \eta_r \mathcal{X}_n + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \mathcal{X}_o + \mathcal{X}_a \mathcal{X}_p + \mathcal{X}_b \mathcal{X}_q - \varrho_a \eta_s \mathcal{X}_r \\
&\quad - \mathcal{X}_c \mathcal{X}_s - \mathcal{X}_d \mathcal{X}_t]^{1/2} \\
\mathcal{X}_v &= r \mathcal{X}_g \varepsilon_a + \mathcal{X}_h \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \mathcal{S}_c - \mathcal{X}_a \mathcal{S}_a - r \mathcal{X}_b \delta_f - (\mathcal{X}_c/h^2)(\delta_c \hbar_a - \hbar_c \delta_a) + (\mathcal{X}_d/h^2) \eta_z \delta_a \\
\mathcal{X}_w &= r \mathcal{X}_g \varepsilon_c + \mathcal{X}_h \delta_c - (\eta_x/r) \mathcal{S}_a - \varepsilon_b \eta_r \mathcal{S}_c - \mathcal{X}_b \mathcal{S}_b + \varrho_a (\eta_s/h^2)(\delta_c \hbar_a - \hbar_c \delta_a) + (\mathcal{X}_d/h^2) \eta_z \delta_c \quad (6.21n) \\
\mathcal{X}_x &= r \mathcal{X}_g \varepsilon_d - \eta_x \delta_f + \eta_u \mathcal{S}_c + \mathcal{X}_a \mathcal{S}_b - (\eta_z/h^2)(\eta_s \varrho_a \delta_a + \mathcal{X}_c \delta_c) \\
\mathcal{X}_y &= -r \eta_x \delta_a + r \eta_u (\varepsilon_a \delta_c - \varepsilon_c \delta_a) - r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d (\eta_r \delta_a + \eta_n \delta_c) + r^2 (\mathcal{X}_a \delta_c + \varrho_a \eta_s \varrho_b \delta_a + \mathcal{X}_c \varrho_b \delta_c) \\
\mathcal{X}_z &= -\eta_x \varepsilon_d \delta_a + \eta_u (\delta_b \delta_c - \delta_d \delta_a) - z^2 \varepsilon_b (\eta_r \delta_a + \eta_n \delta_c) + r (\mathcal{X}_g \varepsilon_h + \mathcal{X}_a \varepsilon_d \delta_c) \\
&\quad - r \varrho_b \varphi_b (\varrho_a \eta_s \delta_a + \mathcal{X}_c \delta_c)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{v}_a &= h^{-2} (\mathcal{X}_z + \varphi_b \mathcal{X}_y), \quad \mathbf{v}_b = \mathfrak{r}_q \mathcal{X}_w - \mathfrak{r}_s \mathcal{X}_x - \varphi_b \mathfrak{r}_s \mathcal{X}_j + \mathfrak{r}_r \mathcal{X}_y \\
\mathbf{v}_c &= -\mathcal{X}_j \mathfrak{r}_j + 3\mathfrak{r}_i (3\varrho_b \mathcal{X}_j - \mathbf{v}_a) + \eta_f (6\varrho_b \mathbf{v}_a - \varrho_l \mathcal{X}_j), \quad \mathbf{v}_d = \varrho_a \varphi_b (\rho/h^2) + \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{r}_k \quad (6.21o) \\
\mathbf{v}_e &= h^{-2} (\varrho_a \eta_s \delta_a + \mathcal{X}_c \delta_c), \quad \mathbf{v}_f = \mathcal{X}_h + h^{-2} (\varrho_a \eta_s \hbar_a + \mathcal{X}_c \hbar_c + \mathcal{X}_d \eta_z), \quad \mathbf{v}_g = r \mathcal{X}_g - q \mathbf{v}_e.
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26a. *Development of (1.5).*

Bearing the foregoing quantities in mind, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{m} &= [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})]' \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) = -\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) \\
&= -\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{z} - q(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -\kappa(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -\kappa \hbar_a \text{ by (6.10b)} \quad (6.22a)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{m} &= [-\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{z} - q(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})]' \text{ by (6.22a)} \\
&= -q(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})' = -qr^{-3} [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \{\mathbf{r} \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})\}] \\
&= -qr^{-3} [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_e \text{ by (6.21b) \& (6.1a)} \quad (6.22b)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\ddot{m}} &= [-qr^{-3} \{\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})\}]' \text{ by (6.22b)} \\
&= -q[r^{-3}]' [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - qr^{-3} [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})]' \\
&= 3qr^{-4} (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - qr^{-3} [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= 3qr^{-4} h^{-2} [\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - qr^{-3} [\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= 3qr^{-4} h^{-2} \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_e \kappa - qr^{-3} (-\kappa \delta_b - q\kappa \varepsilon_a) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= 3qr^{-4} h^{-2} \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_e \kappa + \kappa qr^{-3} \hbar_a \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \kappa qr^{-3} (\hbar_a + 3r^{-1} h^{-2} \varepsilon_h \varepsilon_e) = \kappa \varrho_a (\hbar_a + 3\varrho_b \varepsilon_e) = \kappa \varrho_c \text{ by (6.21b)} \quad (6.22c)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{n} &= [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})]' \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) = -\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{u}) \\
&= -\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z} - q(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -(\delta_d + q\varepsilon_c) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -\hbar_c \text{ by (6.10b)} \quad (6.23a)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{n} &= [-\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z} - q(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})]' \text{ by (6.23a)} \\
&= -q(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})' = -qr^{-3}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \{\mathbf{r} \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})\}] \\
&= -qr^{-3}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -\varrho_a \varepsilon_f \text{ by (6.21b) \& (6.1a)} \tag{6.23b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{n} &= [-qr^{-3}\{\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})\}]' \text{ by (6.23b)} \\
&= -q[r^{-3}]'[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - qr^{-3}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})]' \\
&= 3qr^{-4}(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - qr^{-3}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= 3qr^{-4}h^{-2}[\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})][\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - qr^{-3}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= 3qr^{-4}h^{-2}\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_f - qr^{-3}(-\delta_d - q\varepsilon_c) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= 3qr^{-4}h^{-2}\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_f + qr^{-3}\hbar_c \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= qr^{-3}(\hbar_c + 3r^{-1}h^{-2}\varepsilon_h \varepsilon_f) = \varrho_a(\hbar_c + 3\varrho_b \varepsilon_f) = \varrho_d \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.23c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n\ddot{m} - m\ddot{n} &= n(-\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_e) - m(-\varrho_a \varepsilon_f) \text{ by (6.22b) \& (6.23b)} \\
&= -\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_e n + \varrho_a \varepsilon_f m \\
&= -\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_e (\varepsilon_f) + \varrho_a \varepsilon_f (\kappa \varepsilon_e) \text{ by (6.2b) \& (6.2c)} \\
&= -\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_e \varepsilon_f + \kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_f \varepsilon_e = 0 \tag{6.23d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[\mathcal{U}^2]' &= [(m/n)(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})]' \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(m/n)]' = (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})/n^2] \\
\therefore \dot{\mathcal{U}} &= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})/(2\mathcal{U}n^2)] \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_b (n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})/(2\mathcal{U}n^2) \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_b [n(-\kappa \hbar_a) - m(-\hbar_c)]/(2\mathcal{U}n^2) \text{ by (6.22a) \& (6.23a)} \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_b [\varepsilon_f (-\kappa \hbar_a) - \kappa \varepsilon_e (-\hbar_c)]/(2\kappa \varphi_c \varepsilon_f^2) \text{ by (6.2b), (6.2c) \& (6.2d)} \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_b (-\kappa \varepsilon_f \hbar_a + \kappa \varepsilon_e \hbar_c)/(2\kappa \varphi_c \varepsilon_f^2) \\
&= \kappa \varepsilon_b (\varepsilon_e \hbar_c - \varepsilon_f \hbar_a)/(2\varphi_c \varepsilon_f^2) = \kappa \varrho_e \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.24a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathcal{U}} &= [(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\{(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})/(2\mathcal{U}n^2)\}]' = (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})[(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})/(2\mathcal{U}n^2)]' \text{ by (6.24a)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \left[\frac{(2\mathcal{U}n^2)(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})' - (n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})(2\mathcal{U}n^2)'}{(2\mathcal{U}n^2)^2} \right] \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \left[\frac{(2\mathcal{U}n^2)(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})'}{(2\mathcal{U}n^2)^2} \right] - (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \left[\frac{(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})(2\mathcal{U}n^2)'}{(2\mathcal{U}n^2)^2} \right] \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \left[\frac{(n\dot{m} - m\dot{n})'}{2\mathcal{U}n^2} \right] - \dot{\mathcal{U}} \left[\frac{(2\mathcal{U}n^2)'}{2\mathcal{U}n^2} \right] \text{ by (6.24a)} \\
&= (\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \left[\frac{\dot{n}\dot{m} + n\ddot{m} - \dot{m}\dot{n} - m\ddot{n}}{2\mathcal{U}n^2} \right] - \dot{\mathcal{U}} \left[\frac{2\dot{\mathcal{U}}n^2 + 4\mathcal{U}\dot{n}n}{2\mathcal{U}n^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(n\ddot{m} - m\ddot{n}) - 2\dot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n^2 + 2\mathcal{U}n\dot{n})}{2\mathcal{U}n^2} = -\frac{\dot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n + 2\mathcal{U}\dot{n})}{\mathcal{U}n} \text{ by (6.23d)} \\
&= -\frac{(\kappa\varrho_e)[(\kappa\varrho_e)n + 2\dot{\mathcal{U}}(-\hbar_c)]}{\mathcal{U}n} \text{ by (6.23a) \& (6.24a)} \\
&= -\frac{\kappa\varrho_e[\kappa\varrho_e(\varepsilon_f) - 2\hbar_c(\kappa\varphi_c)]}{(\kappa\varphi_c)(\varepsilon_f)} \text{ by (6.2c) \& (6.2d)} \\
&= -\kappa\varrho_e(\varrho_e\varepsilon_f - 2\hbar_c\varphi_c)/(\varphi_c\varepsilon_f) = -\kappa\varrho_f \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.24b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathcal{U}} &= \left[-\frac{\dot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n + 2\mathcal{U}\dot{n})}{\mathcal{U}n} \right]' \text{ by (6.24b)} \\
&= \frac{-(\mathcal{U}n)[\dot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n - 2\mathcal{U}\dot{n})]' + [\dot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n + 2\mathcal{U}\dot{n})](\mathcal{U}n)'}{(\mathcal{U}n)^2} \\
&= \frac{-[\dot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n - 2\mathcal{U}\dot{n})]' - \ddot{\mathcal{U}}(\mathcal{U}n)'}{\mathcal{U}n} \text{ by (6.24b)} \\
&= \frac{-\ddot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n - 2\mathcal{U}\dot{n}) - \dot{\mathcal{U}}(\ddot{\mathcal{U}}n + \dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{n} - 2\dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{n} - 2\mathcal{U}\ddot{n}) - \ddot{\mathcal{U}}(\dot{\mathcal{U}}n + \mathcal{U}\dot{n})}{\mathcal{U}n} \\
&= \frac{-\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{\mathcal{U}}n + 2\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\mathcal{U}\dot{n} - \dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}n + \dot{\mathcal{U}}^2\dot{n} + 2\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{n} - \ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{\mathcal{U}}n - \ddot{\mathcal{U}}\mathcal{U}\dot{n}}{\mathcal{U}n} \\
&= \frac{\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\mathcal{U}\dot{n} - 3\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}n + \dot{\mathcal{U}}^2\dot{n} + 2\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{n}}{\mathcal{U}n} \\
&= \frac{(-\kappa\varrho_f)\dot{\mathcal{U}}(-\hbar_c) - 3(\kappa\varrho_e)(-\kappa\varrho_f)n + (\kappa\varrho_e)^2(-\hbar_c) + 2\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)}{\mathcal{U}n} \\
&\text{ by (6.23), (6.24a) \& (6.24b)} \\
&= \frac{\kappa\varrho_f\hbar_c\dot{\mathcal{U}} + 3\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f n - \kappa^2\varrho_e^2\hbar_c - 2\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\mathcal{U}}{\mathcal{U}n} \\
&= \frac{\kappa\varrho_f\hbar_c(\kappa\varphi_c) + 3\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f(\varepsilon_f) - \kappa^2\varrho_e^2\hbar_c - 2\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)}{(\kappa\varphi_c)(\varepsilon_f)} \text{ by (6.2c) \& (6.2d)} \\
&= \frac{\kappa^2\varrho_f\hbar_c\varphi_c + 3\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f - \kappa^2\varrho_e^2\hbar_c - 2\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c}{\kappa\varphi_c\varepsilon_f} \\
&= \kappa[\varrho_f\hbar_c\varphi_c + \varrho_e(3\varrho_f\varepsilon_f - \varrho_e\hbar_c - 2\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c)]/(\varphi_c\varepsilon_f) = \kappa\varrho_h \text{ by (6.21b)}. \tag{6.24c}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26b. *Derivatives of a and γ .*

Thus, from the foregoing derivations, we obtain¹⁰

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\gamma} &= \left[\left| 1 - \frac{\mathcal{U}^2}{\kappa^2} \right|^{1/2} \right]' \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= \pm \frac{1}{2} \left| 1 - \frac{\mathcal{U}^2}{\kappa^2} \right|^{-1/2} \left[\frac{\mathcal{U}^2}{\kappa^2} \right]' = \pm \frac{1}{2\gamma} \left[\frac{2\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}}{\kappa^2} \right] \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= \pm \frac{\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}}{\gamma\kappa^2} = \pm \frac{(\kappa\varphi_c)(\kappa\varrho_e)}{\varphi_c\kappa^2} \text{ by (6.24a), (6.2d) \& (6.2e)} \\
&= \pm(\varphi_c\varrho_e)/\varphi_c = \varrho_g \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.25a}
\end{aligned}$$

¹⁰In the expressions for the derivatives of γ , we are to take the positive sign when $\mathcal{U} > \kappa$ and the negative sign when $\mathcal{U} < \kappa$. The case $\mathcal{U} = \kappa$ is forbidden since γ is nonzero.

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\gamma} &= \pm \left[\frac{\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right]' \text{ by (6.25a)} \\
&= \pm \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \left[\frac{\gamma(\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})' - (\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} \right] = \pm \left[\frac{\gamma(\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})'}{\gamma^2\kappa^2} - \frac{(\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\kappa^2} \right] \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma} \right] \text{ by (6.25a)} \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{(\kappa\varrho_e)^2 + \mathcal{U}(-\kappa\varrho_f)}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\frac{(\varrho_g)^2}{\gamma} \right] \text{ by (6.24) \& (6.25a)} \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{\kappa^2\varrho_e^2 - \kappa\varrho_f\mathcal{U}}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\frac{\varrho_g^2}{\gamma} \right] = \pm \left[\frac{\kappa^2\varrho_e^2 - \kappa\varrho_f(\kappa\varphi_c)}{(\varphi_e)\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\frac{\varrho_g^2}{(\varphi_e)} \right] \text{ by (6.2d) \& (6.2e)} \\
&= (1/\varphi_e)[\pm(\varrho_e^2 - \varrho_f\varphi_c) - \varrho_g^2] = \varrho_i \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.25b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\gamma} &= \pm \left[\frac{\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right]' - \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma} \right]' \text{ by (6.25b)} \\
&= \pm \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \left[\frac{\gamma(\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})' - (\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} \right] - \left[\frac{\gamma(\dot{\gamma}^2)' - \dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^2} \right] \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{\gamma(\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})'}{\gamma^2\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\pm \frac{(\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\frac{\gamma(\dot{\gamma}^2)'}{\gamma^2} \right] + \left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^2} \right] \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{\gamma(\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})'}{\gamma^2\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\frac{\gamma(\dot{\gamma}^2)'}{\gamma^2} \right] - \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \left[\pm \frac{(\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}})}{\gamma\kappa^2} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma} \right] \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{2\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right] - \left[\frac{2\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] - \frac{\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \text{ by (6.25b)} \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{3\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + \mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right] - \frac{3\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{3(\kappa\varrho_e)(-\kappa\varrho_f) + \mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_h)}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right] - \frac{3(\varrho_g)(\varrho_i)}{\gamma} \text{ by (6.24), (6.25a) \& (6.25b)} \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{-3\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f + \kappa\varrho_h\mathcal{U}}{\gamma\kappa^2} \right] - \frac{3\varrho_g\varrho_i}{\gamma} \\
&= \pm \left[\frac{-3\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f + \kappa\varrho_h(\kappa\varphi_c)}{(\varphi_e)\kappa^2} \right] - \frac{3\varrho_g\varrho_i}{(\varphi_e)} \text{ by (6.2d) \& (6.2e)} \\
&= (1/\varphi_e)[\pm(\varrho_h\varphi_c - 3\varrho_e\varrho_f) - 3\varrho_g\varrho_i] = \varrho_j \text{ by (6.21b)}. \tag{6.25c}
\end{aligned}$$

We have also that

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\mathbf{a}} &= (-q\mathbf{r}/r^3)' \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= -q \left[\frac{r^3\mathbf{u} - 3r^2\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{r}}{r^6} \right] = -\frac{q\mathbf{u}}{r^3} + \frac{3q\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{r}}{r^4} = -\frac{q\mathbf{u}}{r^3} + \frac{3q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})\hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^3} \\
&= -\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})\hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (6.21b)} \\
&= -\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a[h^{-2}\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})]\hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= -\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a[h^{-2}\varepsilon_h]\hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= -\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3r\varrho_a\varrho_b\hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (6.21b)} \\
&= -\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r} \tag{6.26a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= \left[-\frac{q\mathbf{u}}{r^3} \right]' + \left[\frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} \right]' \text{ by (6.26a)} \\
&= -q \left[\frac{r^3\mathbf{a} - 3r^2\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{u}}{r^6} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{r^5[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}]'}{r^{10}} - \frac{5r^4\dot{r}[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}]}{r^{10}} \right] \\
&= -q \left[\frac{\mathbf{a}}{r^3} - \frac{3\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{u}}{r^4} - \frac{3(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})'\mathbf{r}}{r^5} - \frac{3(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{15\dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^6} \right] \\
&= -q \left[\frac{\mathbf{a}}{r^3} - \frac{3\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})'}{r^5} - \frac{3(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{3\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{u}}{r^4} + \frac{15\dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^6} \right] \\
&= -\frac{q\mathbf{a}}{r^3} + \frac{3q\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})'}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{3q\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{u}}{r^4} - \frac{15q\dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^6} \\
&= -\frac{q\mathbf{a}}{r^3} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{3q\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{u}}{r^4} - \frac{15q\dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^6} \\
&= -\frac{q\mathbf{a}}{r^3} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{15q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2\mathbf{r}}{r^7} \\
&= \frac{q^2\mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{15q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2\mathbf{r}}{r^7} \text{ by (1.5a)} \\
&= \frac{q^2\mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{3q\varphi_h^2\mathbf{r}}{r^5} - \frac{3q^2\mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{6q[h^{-2}\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})]\mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{15q[h^{-2}\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})]^2\mathbf{r}}{r^7} \\
&\text{by (1.5a), (6.3b) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= \frac{3q\varphi_h^2\mathbf{r}}{r^5} - \frac{2q^2\mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{6q\varepsilon_h\mathbf{u}}{h^2r^4} - \frac{15q\varepsilon_h^2\mathbf{r}}{h^4r^5} \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= \frac{3q\varphi_h^2\mathbf{r}}{r^5} - \frac{2q^2\mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{6q\varrho_b\mathbf{u}}{r^3} - \frac{15q\varrho_b^2\mathbf{r}}{r^3} \text{ by (6.21b)} \\
&= 3\varrho_a(\varphi_h/r)^2\mathbf{r} - 2\varrho_a^2\mathbf{r} + 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{u} - 15\varrho_a\varrho_b^2\mathbf{r} \text{ by (6.21b)} \\
&= 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{u} - \varrho_a[2\varrho_a + 15\varrho_b^2 - 3(\varphi_h/r)^2]\mathbf{r} \\
&= 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{u} - \varrho_a(2\varrho_a + 15\varrho_b^2 - 3\varrho_k^2)\mathbf{r} = 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{u} - \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r} \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.26b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= \left[\frac{q^2\mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{15q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2\mathbf{r}}{r^7} \right]' \text{ by (6.26b)} \\
&= q^2 \left[\frac{r^6\mathbf{u} - 6r^5\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{r}}{r^{12}} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{r^5[2(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}] - 5r^4\dot{r}[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}]}{r^{10}} \right] \\
&\quad + 3q \left[\frac{r^5[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})\mathbf{r}] - 5r^4\dot{r}[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}]}{r^{10}} \right] \\
&\quad + 6q \left[\frac{r^5[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{u}] - 5r^4\dot{r}[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}]}{r^{10}} \right] \\
&\quad - 15q \left[\frac{r^7[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2\mathbf{u} + 2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}] - 7r^6\dot{r}[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2\mathbf{r}]}{r^{14}} \right] \\
&= q^2 \left[\frac{r^6\mathbf{u}}{r^{12}} \right] - q^2 \left[\frac{6r^5\dot{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{r}}{r^{12}} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{2r^5(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^{10}} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{r^5(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^{10}} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{-5r^4\dot{r}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^{10}} \right] \\
&\quad + 3q \left[\frac{r^5(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{u}}{r^{10}} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{r^5(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}}{r^{10}} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{r^5(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}})\mathbf{r}}{r^{10}} \right] + 3q \left[\frac{-5r^4\dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}}{r^{10}} \right] \\
&\quad + 6q \left[\frac{r^5(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{a}}{r^{10}} \right] + 6q \left[\frac{r^5(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^{10}} \right] + 6q \left[\frac{r^5(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{u}}{r^{10}} \right] + 6q \left[\frac{-5r^4\dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{u}}{r^{10}} \right] \\
&\quad - 15q \left[\frac{r^7(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2\mathbf{u}}{r^{14}} \right] - 15q \left[\frac{2r^7(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u})\mathbf{r}}{r^{14}} \right] - 15q \left[\frac{2r^7(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a})\mathbf{r}}{r^{14}} \right] - 15q \left[\frac{-7r^6\dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2\mathbf{r}}{r^{14}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{q^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^6} - \frac{6q^2 \dot{r} \mathbf{r}}{r^7} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3qu^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{15qu^2 \dot{r} \mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{r}}{r^5} \\
&+ \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \mathbf{r}}{r^5} - \frac{15q \dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{a}}{r^5} + \frac{6qu^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{30q \dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u}}{r^6} \\
&- \frac{15q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^7} - \frac{30qu^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{r}}{r^7} - \frac{30q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{r}}{r^7} + \frac{105q \dot{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 \mathbf{r}}{r^8} \\
&= \frac{q^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^6} - \frac{6q^2(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{r}}{r^7} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{r}}{r^5} + \frac{3qu^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{15qu^2(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{r}}{r^5} \\
&+ \frac{3q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \mathbf{r}}{r^5} - \frac{15q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{r}}{r^6} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{a}}{r^5} + \frac{6qu^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{30q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u}}{r^6} \\
&- \frac{15q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^7} - \frac{30qu^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{r}}{r^7} - \frac{30q(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{r}}{r^7} + \frac{105q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 \mathbf{r}}{r^8} \\
&= \frac{q^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^6} - \frac{6q^2(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^6} + \frac{6q(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^4} + \frac{3qu^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{15qu^2(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^5} + \frac{3q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{u}}{r^4} + \frac{3q(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^4} \\
&+ \frac{3q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^3} - \frac{15q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^4} + \frac{6q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{a}}{r^4} + \frac{6qu^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} + \frac{6q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \mathbf{u}}{r^4} - \frac{30q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} \\
&- \frac{15q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 \mathbf{u}}{r^5} - \frac{30qu^2(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^5} - \frac{30q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^4} + \frac{105q(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^3 \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^5} \\
&= \varrho_a^2 \mathbf{u} - 6\varrho_a^2(\varepsilon_h/h^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 6(\varrho_a/r)(-\varphi_a \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 3\varrho_a(u^2/r^2) \mathbf{u} - 15\varrho_a(u^2/r^2)(\varepsilon_h/h^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&+ 3(\varrho_a/r)(-\varphi_a) \mathbf{u} + 3(\varrho_a/r)(-\varphi_a \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 3\varrho_a[\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (-\varrho_a \mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{r})] \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&- 15\varrho_a[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)](-\varphi_a) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 6(\varrho_a/r)(\varepsilon_h/h^2)(-\varphi_a \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + 6\varrho_a(u^2/r^2) \mathbf{u} + 6(\varrho_a/r)(-\varphi_a) \mathbf{u} \\
&- 30\varrho_a[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)]^2 \mathbf{u} - 15\varrho_a[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)]^2 \mathbf{u} - 30\varrho_a r(u^2/r^2)[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)] \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 30\varrho_a[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)](-\varphi_a) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&+ 105r\varrho_a[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)]^3 \hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (1.5a), (1.5c), (6.1a), (6.1b), (6.21b) \& (6.26a)} \\
&= \varrho_a^2 \mathbf{u} - 6r\varrho_b \varrho_a^2 \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)] \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 9\varrho_a(u^2/r^2) \mathbf{u} - 15r\varrho_a \varrho_b(u^2/r^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 3\varphi_a(\varrho_a/r) \mathbf{u} \\
&- 3\varphi_a \varrho_a[\varepsilon_h/(rh^2)] \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 3\varrho_a[-\varrho_a(\varepsilon_h/h^2) + 3r\varrho_a \varrho_b] \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 15\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&- 6\varphi_a(\varrho_a/r) \mathbf{u} - 30\varrho_a \varrho_b^2 \mathbf{u} - 15\varrho_a \varrho_b^2 \mathbf{u} - 30r\varrho_a \varrho_b(u^2/r^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 30\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 105r\varrho_a \varrho_b^3 \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&\text{by (1.5c), (6.1a), (6.1b) \& (6.21b)} \\
&= \varrho_a^2 \mathbf{u} - 6r\varrho_b \varrho_a^2 \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 9\varrho_a(\varphi_h^2/r^2) \mathbf{u} - 15r\varrho_a \varrho_b(\varphi_h^2/r^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 3\varrho_a^2 \mathbf{u} \\
&- 3\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 3\varrho_a[-r\varrho_a \varrho_b + 3r\varrho_a \varrho_b] \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 15\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&- 6\varrho_a^2 \mathbf{u} - 30\varrho_a \varrho_b^2 \mathbf{u} - 15\varrho_a \varrho_b^2 \mathbf{u} - 30r\varrho_a \varrho_b(\varphi_h^2/r^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 30\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 105r\varrho_a \varrho_b^3 \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&\text{by (6.21b), (6.3b) \& (6.1b)} \\
&= (\varrho_a^2 + 9\varrho_a \varrho_b - 3\varrho_a^2 - 6\varrho_a^2 - 30\varrho_a \varrho_b^2 - 15\varrho_a \varrho_b^2) \mathbf{u} \\
&+ (-6r\varrho_b \varrho_a^2 - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b - 15r\varrho_a \varrho_b \varrho_b - 3\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b + 6r\varrho_a^2 \varrho_b + 15\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \\
&- 30r\varrho_a \varrho_b \varrho_b + 30\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b + 105r\varrho_a \varrho_b^3) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (6.21b)} \\
&= \varrho_a(9\varrho_b - 8\varrho_a - 45\varrho_b^2) \mathbf{u} + (-6r\varrho_b \varrho_a^2 - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b - 3\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b + 15\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b - 6\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b \\
&+ 30\varphi_a \varrho_a \varrho_b - 15r\varrho_a \varrho_b \varrho_b + 6r\varrho_a^2 \varrho_b - 30r\varrho_a \varrho_b \varrho_b + 105r\varrho_a \varrho_b^3) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&= \varrho_a(9\varrho_b - 8\varrho_a - 45\varrho_b^2) \mathbf{u} + \varrho_a \varrho_b(30\varphi_a - 45r\varrho_b + 105r\varrho_b^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&= \varrho_a(9\varrho_b - 8\varrho_a - 45\varrho_b^2) \mathbf{u} + \varrho_a \varrho_b(30r\varrho_a - 45r\varrho_b + 105r\varrho_b^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ by (6.1b) \& (6.21b)} \\
&= \varrho_a(9\varrho_b - 8\varrho_a - 45\varrho_b^2) \mathbf{u} + 15\varrho_a \varrho_b(2\varrho_a - 3\varrho_b + 7\varrho_b^2) \mathbf{r} = \varrho_m \mathbf{u} + \varrho_n \mathbf{r} \text{ by (6.21b).} \quad (6.26c)
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26c. *Development of equations (3.17) through (3.21).*

We derive also

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + qh^{-2}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}\varepsilon_g + h^{-2}\varepsilon_e(q/r) \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= h^{-2}(\varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_e\varphi_b) \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \varrho_o \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.27a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}[\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}[\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \varepsilon_h/h^2 \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= r\varrho_b \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.27b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + qh^{-2}[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}\varepsilon_i + h^{-2}\varepsilon_f(q/r) \text{ by (6.1a)} \\
&= h^{-2}(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b) \text{ by (6.1b)} \tag{6.27c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}[\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}[\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + qh^{-2}[\mathbf{z} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= -h^{-2}\varepsilon_h(q/r) = -h^{-2}\varepsilon_h\varphi_b \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.1b)} \\
&= -r\varrho_b\varphi_b \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.27d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + qrh^{-2}[(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z})] + qrh^{-2}[h^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h})^2] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= h^{-2}(r\varepsilon_d h^2) + qrh^{-2}(h^2) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= r(\varepsilon_d + q) = r\hat{h}_b \text{ by (6.10b)} \tag{6.27e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}[(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}[(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + qh^{-2}[(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}[z^2 h^2 - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h})^2] + qh^{-2}[(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})h^2 - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= h^{-2}(z^2 h^2) + qh^{-2}(\varepsilon_d h^2) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= z^2 + q\varepsilon_d = \eta_z \text{ by (6.21h)}. \tag{6.27f}
\end{aligned}$$

Equations (3.17) through (3.21) therefore evaluate as

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.17)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (-\varrho_a \mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.26a)} \\
&= -\kappa \varrho_a (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + 3\kappa \varrho_a \varrho_b (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \\
&= -\kappa \varrho_a \varrho_o + 3\kappa r \varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_a \text{ by (6.27a) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= \kappa \varrho_a (3r \varrho_b \varepsilon_a - \varrho_o) = \kappa \varrho_p \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.28a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\alpha} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.17)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{u} - \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.26b)} \\
&= 6\kappa\varrho_a\varrho_b(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \kappa r\varrho_a\varrho_l(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&= 6\kappa\varrho_a\varrho_b\varrho_o - \kappa r\varrho_a\varrho_l\varepsilon_a \text{ by (6.27a) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= \kappa\varrho_a(6\varrho_b\varrho_o - r\varrho_l\varepsilon_a) = \kappa\varrho_q \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.28b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\alpha} &= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.17)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\varrho_m\mathbf{u} + \varrho_n\mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.26c)} \\
&= \kappa\varrho_m(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + \kappa r\varrho_n(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&= \kappa\varrho_m\varrho_o + \kappa r\varrho_n\varepsilon_a \text{ by (6.27a) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= \kappa(\varrho_m\varrho_o + r\varrho_n\varepsilon_a) = \kappa\varrho_r \text{ by (6.21b)} \tag{6.28c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\vartheta} &= \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\dot{\alpha} - \frac{2\alpha\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \right] \text{ by (3.18a)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[\dot{\alpha} - \frac{2(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a)\dot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} \right] \text{ by (6.2a) \& (6.2e)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[(\kappa\varrho_p) + \frac{2\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a(\varrho_g)}{\varphi_e} \right] \text{ by (6.25a) \& (6.28a)} \\
&= \frac{\kappa}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_p + \frac{2\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} \right] = \kappa\varrho_s \text{ by (6.21c)} \tag{6.29a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\vartheta} &= \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{6\alpha\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} \right] \text{ by (3.18b)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{4\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} - \frac{2(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a)\ddot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} + \frac{6(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a)\dot{\gamma}^2}{\varphi_e^2} \right] \text{ by (6.2a) \& (6.2e)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[(\kappa\varrho_q) - \frac{4(\kappa\varrho_p)(\varrho_g)}{\varphi_e} + \frac{2\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a(\varrho_i)}{\varphi_e} - \frac{6\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a(\varrho_g)^2}{\varphi_e^2} \right] \text{ by (6.25) \& (6.28)} \\
&= \frac{\kappa}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_q - \frac{4\varrho_p\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} + \frac{2\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\varrho_i}{\varphi_e} - \frac{6\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2} \right] = \kappa\varrho_t \text{ by (6.21c)} \tag{6.29b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\vartheta} &= \frac{1}{\gamma^2\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{6\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{6\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{18\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} + \frac{18\alpha\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} - \frac{24\alpha\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3} \right] \text{ by (3.18c)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[\ddot{\alpha} - \frac{6\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} - \frac{6\alpha\ddot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} + \frac{18\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}^2}{\varphi_e^2} - \frac{2(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a)\ddot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} + \frac{18(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a)\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e^2} - \frac{24(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a)\dot{\gamma}^3}{\varphi_e^3} \right] \\
&\quad \text{by (6.2a) \& (6.2e)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[(\kappa\varrho_r) - \frac{6(\kappa\varrho_q)(\varrho_g)}{\varphi_e} - \frac{6(\kappa\varrho_p)(\varrho_i)}{\varphi_e} + \frac{18(\kappa\varrho_p)(\varrho_g)^2}{\varphi_e^2} + \frac{2\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a(\varrho_j)}{\varphi_e} - \frac{18\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a(\varrho_g)(\varrho_i)}{\varphi_e^2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{24\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a(\varrho_g)^3}{\varphi_e^3} \right] \text{ by (6.25) \& (6.28)} \\
&= \frac{\kappa}{\varphi_e^2\omega_o^2} \left[\varrho_r - \frac{6\varrho_q\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} - \frac{6\varrho_p\varrho_i}{\varphi_e} + \frac{2\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\varrho_j}{\varphi_e} + \frac{18\varrho_p\varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2} - \frac{18\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\varrho_g\varrho_i}{\varphi_e^2} + \frac{24\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\varrho_g^3}{\varphi_e^3} \right] \\
&= \kappa\varrho_u \text{ by (6.21c)} \tag{6.29c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\pi} &= \dot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-3/2} \text{ by (3.19a)} \\
 &= \dot{\vartheta}/\hbar_i^3 \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
 &= (\kappa_{\varrho_s})/\hbar_i^3 \text{ by (6.29a)} \\
 &= \kappa_{\varrho_v} \text{ by (6.21c)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.30a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\pi} &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-5/2}[\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\dot{\vartheta}^2] \text{ by (3.19b)} \\
 &= (1/\hbar_i^5)(\ddot{\vartheta}\hbar_i^2 - 3\dot{\vartheta}^2) \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
 &= (1/\hbar_i^5)[(\kappa_{\varrho_t})\hbar_i^2 - 3\vartheta(\kappa_{\varrho_s})^2] \text{ by (6.29)} \\
 &= \kappa(\varrho_t\hbar_i^2 - 3\vartheta\varrho_s^2)/\hbar_i^5 = \kappa_{\varrho_w} \text{ by (6.21c)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.30b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\pi} &= (1 + \vartheta^2)^{-7/2}[\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2)^2 - 9\dot{\vartheta}^2\ddot{\vartheta}(1 + \vartheta^2) - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3(1 - 4\vartheta^2)] \text{ by (3.19c)} \\
 &= [\ddot{\vartheta}\hbar_i^4 - 9\dot{\vartheta}^2\ddot{\vartheta}\hbar_i^2 - 3\dot{\vartheta}^3(1 - 4\vartheta^2)]/\hbar_i^7 \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
 &= [(\kappa_{\varrho_u})\hbar_i^4 - 9\vartheta(\kappa_{\varrho_s})(\kappa_{\varrho_t})\hbar_i^2 - 3(\kappa_{\varrho_s})^3(1 - 4\vartheta^2)]/\hbar_i^7 \text{ by (6.29)} \\
 &= \kappa[\varrho_u\hbar_i^4 - 9\kappa\vartheta\varrho_s\varrho_t\hbar_i^2 - 3\kappa^2\varrho_s^3(1 - 4\vartheta^2)]/\hbar_i^7 = \kappa_{\varrho_x} \text{ by (6.21c)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.30c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{d} &= \frac{\dot{\gamma}d}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d} \text{ by (3.20a)} \\
 &= \frac{\dot{\gamma}d}{\varphi_e} + \frac{\pi(\varphi_e)^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d} \text{ by (6.2e)} \\
 &= \frac{\varrho_g d}{\varphi_e} + \frac{\pi\varphi_e^2\kappa_{\varrho_s}}{4d} \text{ by (6.25a) \& (6.29a)} \\
 &= d\left[\frac{\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} + \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\varrho_s}{4d^2}\right] = \mathfrak{r}_a \text{ by (6.21d)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.31a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{d} &= d\left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2}\right] + \dot{d}\left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2}\right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d}\left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta}\right] \text{ by (3.20b)} \\
 &= d\left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\varphi_e^2}\right] + \dot{d}\left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\pi(\varphi_e)^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2}\right] + \frac{\varphi_e}{4d}\left[\dot{\pi}(\varphi_e)\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi(\varphi_e)\ddot{\vartheta}\right] \text{ by (6.2e)} \\
 &= d\left[\frac{\varrho_i}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2}\right] + \mathfrak{r}_a\left[\frac{\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\pi\varphi_e^2(\kappa_{\varrho_s})}{4d^2}\right] + \frac{\varphi_e}{4d}\left[(\kappa_{\varrho_v})\varphi_e(\kappa_{\varrho_s}) + 2\pi\varrho_g(\kappa_{\varrho_s}) + \pi\varphi_e(\kappa_{\varrho_t})\right] \\
 &\quad \text{by (6.25), (6.29), (6.30a), \& (6.31a)} \\
 &= d\left[\frac{\varrho_i}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2}\right] + \mathfrak{r}_a\left[\frac{\varrho_g}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\varrho_s}{4d^2}\right] + \frac{\kappa\varphi_e}{4d}\left[\kappa_{\varrho_v}\varphi_e\varrho_s + 2\pi\varrho_g\varrho_s + \pi\varphi_e\varrho_t\right] \\
 &= d\mathfrak{r}_d + \mathfrak{r}_a\mathfrak{r}_b + \varphi_e\mathfrak{r}_c = \mathfrak{r}_e \text{ by (6.21d)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.31b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{d} &= d\left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{3\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3}\right] + 2\dot{d}\left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta}}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{d}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3}\right] + \dot{d}\left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2}\right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{4d}\left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta}\right] + \frac{\gamma}{4d}\left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta}\right] \\
 &= d\left[\frac{\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{3\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\gamma}}{\gamma^2} + \frac{2\dot{\gamma}^3}{\gamma^3}\right] + 2\dot{d}\left[\frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{\dot{\gamma}^2}{\gamma^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta}}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\gamma^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\gamma^2\dot{d}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3}\right] + \dot{d}\mathfrak{r}_b \\
 &\quad + \dot{\gamma}\mathfrak{r}_c + \frac{\gamma}{4d}\left[\dot{\pi}\gamma\dot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\dot{\gamma}\dot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\dot{\gamma}\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\gamma\ddot{\vartheta}\right] \text{ by (6.31b) \& (6.21d)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= d \left[\frac{\varrho_j}{\varphi_e} - \frac{3\varrho_g\varrho_i}{\varphi_e^2} + \frac{2\varrho_g^3}{\varphi_e^3} \right] + 2\dot{d} \left[\frac{\varrho_i}{\varphi_e} - \frac{\varrho_g^2}{\varphi_e^2} - \frac{\dot{\pi}\varphi_e^2\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\varphi_e\varrho_g\dot{\vartheta}}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\varphi_e^2\ddot{\vartheta}}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\varphi_e^2\dot{d}\dot{\vartheta}}{4d^3} \right] + \ddot{d}\mathfrak{r}_b \\
 &\quad + \varrho_g\mathfrak{r}_c + \frac{\varphi_e}{4d} \left[\ddot{\pi}\varphi_e\dot{\vartheta} + 3\dot{\pi}\varrho_g\dot{\vartheta} + 2\ddot{\pi}\varphi_e\ddot{\vartheta} + 2\pi\varrho_i\dot{\vartheta} + 3\pi\varrho_g\ddot{\vartheta} + \pi\varphi_e\ddot{\vartheta} \right] \text{ by (6.2e) \& (6.25)} \\
 &= \mathfrak{r}_f + 2\mathfrak{r}_a \left[\mathfrak{r}_d - \frac{(\kappa\varrho_v)\varphi_e^2(\kappa\varrho_s)}{4d^2} - \frac{\pi\varphi_e\varrho_g(\kappa\varrho_s)}{2d^2} - \frac{\pi\varphi_e^2(\kappa\varrho_t)}{4d^2} + \frac{\pi\varphi_e^2\mathfrak{r}_a(\kappa\varrho_s)}{4d^3} \right] + \mathfrak{r}_e\mathfrak{r}_b + \varrho_g\mathfrak{r}_c \\
 &\quad + \frac{\varphi_e}{4d} \left[(\kappa\varrho_w)\varphi_e(\kappa\varrho_s) + 3(\kappa\varrho_v)\varrho_g(\kappa\varrho_s) + 2(\kappa\varrho_v)\varphi_e(\kappa\varrho_t) + 2\pi\varrho_i(\kappa\varrho_s) + 3\pi\varrho_g(\kappa\varrho_t) + \pi\varphi_e(\kappa\varrho_u) \right] \\
 &\text{by (6.21d), (6.29), (6.30), (6.31a) \& (6.31b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathfrak{r}_f + \mathfrak{r}_e\mathfrak{r}_b + \varrho_g\mathfrak{r}_c + 2\mathfrak{r}_a \left[\mathfrak{r}_d - \frac{\kappa^2\varrho_v\varphi_e^2\varrho_s}{4d^2} - \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e\varrho_g\varrho_s}{2d^2} - \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\varrho_t}{4d^2} + \frac{\kappa\pi\varphi_e^2\mathfrak{r}_a\varrho_s}{4d^3} \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{\kappa\varphi_e}{4d} \left[\kappa \left\{ \varrho_w\varphi_e\varrho_s + 3\varrho_v\varrho_g\varrho_s + 2\varrho_v\varphi_e\varrho_t \right\} + \pi \left\{ 2\varrho_i\varrho_s + 3\varrho_g\varrho_t + \varphi_e\varrho_u \right\} \right] \\
 &= \mathfrak{r}_g \text{ by (6.21d)} \tag{6.31c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\rho} &= \frac{d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21a)} \\
 &= \frac{d(\kappa\varrho_v) - \pi(\mathfrak{r}_a)}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (6.30a) \& (6.31a)} \\
 &= \frac{d\kappa\varrho_v - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a}{4\omega_o d^2} = \mathfrak{r}_h \text{ by (6.21e)} \tag{6.32a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\rho} &= -\frac{\dot{d}(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21b)} \\
 &= -\frac{\mathfrak{r}_a[d(\kappa\varrho_v) - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a]}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d(\kappa\varrho_w) - \pi\mathfrak{r}_e}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (6.30) \& (6.31)} \\
 &= -\frac{\mathfrak{r}_a(d\kappa\varrho_v - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a)}{2\omega_o d^3} + \frac{d\kappa\varrho_w - \pi\mathfrak{r}_e}{4\omega_o d^2} = \mathfrak{r}_i \text{ by (6.21e)} \tag{6.32b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\ddot{\rho}} &= \frac{(3\dot{d}^2 - d\ddot{d})(d\dot{\pi} - \pi\dot{d})}{2\omega_o d^4} - \frac{\dot{d}(d\ddot{\pi} - \pi\ddot{d})}{\omega_o d^3} + \frac{\dot{d}\ddot{\pi} + d\ddot{\pi} - \dot{\pi}\ddot{d} - \pi\ddot{\ddot{d}}}{4\omega_o d^2} \text{ by (3.21c)} \\
 &= \frac{(3\mathfrak{r}_a^2 - d\mathfrak{r}_e)[d(\kappa\varrho_v) - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a]}{2\omega_o d^4} - \frac{\mathfrak{r}_a[d(\kappa\varrho_w) - \pi\mathfrak{r}_e]}{\omega_o d^3} + \frac{\mathfrak{r}_a(\kappa\varrho_w) + d(\kappa\varrho_x) - (\kappa\varrho_v)\mathfrak{r}_e - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g}{4\omega_o d^2} \\
 &\text{by (6.30) \& (6.31)} \\
 &= \frac{(3\mathfrak{r}_a^2 - d\mathfrak{r}_e)(d\kappa\varrho_v - \pi\mathfrak{r}_a)}{2\omega_o d^4} - \frac{\mathfrak{r}_a(d\kappa\varrho_w - \pi\mathfrak{r}_e)}{\omega_o d^3} + \frac{\kappa(\mathfrak{r}_a\varrho_w + d\varrho_x - \varrho_v\mathfrak{r}_e) - \pi\mathfrak{r}_g}{4\omega_o d^2} \\
 &= \mathfrak{r}_j \text{ by (6.21e).} \tag{6.32c}
 \end{aligned}$$

Art 26d. Derivatives of τ and \mathbf{e} .

To calculate the derivatives of τ and \mathbf{e} we first derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{f}_0 &= \left[\frac{2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \right]' \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= \frac{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)](2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)' - (2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2} \\
&= \frac{(2\rho\alpha - d\omega_o)'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= \frac{2\rho\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\alpha - \dot{d}\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0[\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + n(-2\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}})]}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\rho\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\alpha - \dot{d}\omega_o - f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\rho(\kappa\rho_p) + 2\mathfrak{r}_h\alpha - \mathfrak{r}_a\omega_o - f_0(-\dot{h}_c)(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\rho_e)}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
&\text{ by (6.28a), (6.32a), (6.31a), (6.23a) \& (6.24a)} \\
&= \frac{2\kappa\rho\rho_p + 2\mathfrak{r}_h(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a) - \mathfrak{r}_a\omega_o + (2\varphi_f/\kappa)\dot{h}_c(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2) + 2\kappa(2\varphi_f/\kappa)\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)\rho_e}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \text{ by (6.2)} \\
&= \frac{2\kappa\rho\rho_p - 2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varphi_a\varepsilon_a - \mathfrak{r}_a\omega_o + 2\kappa\varphi_f\dot{h}_c(1 - \varphi_c^2) + 4\kappa\varphi_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\rho_e}{\kappa^2\varepsilon_f(1 - \varphi_c^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\rho\rho_p - 2\mathfrak{r}_h\varphi_a\varepsilon_a - \mathfrak{r}_a c - 2\varphi_f\varphi_d\dot{h}_c + 4\varepsilon_f\varphi_f\varphi_c\rho_e}{-\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \text{ by (1.2b) \& (6.1b)} \\
&= -2\mathfrak{r}_k \text{ by (6.21e)} \tag{6.33a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{f}_0 &= \left[\frac{2\rho\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\alpha - \dot{d}\omega_o - f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \right]' \text{ by (6.33a)} \\
&= \frac{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)][2\rho\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\alpha - \dot{d}\omega_o - f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{[2\rho\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\alpha - \dot{d}\omega_o - f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}][n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2} \\
&= \frac{[2\rho\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\alpha - \dot{d}\omega_o - f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \text{ by (6.33a)} \\
&= \frac{(2\rho\dot{\alpha} + 2\dot{\rho}\alpha)'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{(\dot{d}\omega_o)'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{[f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} + \frac{2(f_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}})'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{\ddot{d}\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + f_0\ddot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + f_0\dot{n}(-2\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}})}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0[\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + n(-2\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}})]}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
&= \frac{2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + f_0\ddot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) - 2f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{f_0\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) - 2\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}}{n} + \frac{4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &= \frac{2\rho(\kappa\varrho_q) + 2\mathfrak{r}_i\alpha + 4\mathfrak{r}_h(\kappa\varrho_p) - \mathfrak{r}_e\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)(-\dot{h}_c) + f_0(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)}{n} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e) + 4f_0(-\dot{h}_c)\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e) + 2f_0n(\kappa\varrho_e)^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}(-\kappa\varrho_f)}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad \text{by (6.28), (6.32), (6.31), (6.33a), (6.23) \& (6.24)} \\
 &= \frac{2\kappa\rho\varrho_q + 2\mathfrak{r}_i\alpha + 4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p - \mathfrak{r}_e\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_k\dot{h}_c - \varepsilon_f\varrho_a f_0}{n} \\
 &\quad + \frac{-8\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_e n\mathcal{U} - 4\kappa\dot{h}_c\varrho_e f_0\mathcal{U} + 2\kappa^2\varrho_e^2 f_0 n - 2\kappa\varrho_f f_0 n\mathcal{U}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &= \frac{2\kappa\rho\varrho_q + 2\mathfrak{r}_i(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a) + 4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p - \mathfrak{r}_e\omega_o}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} - \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_k\dot{h}_c - \varepsilon_f\varrho_a(2\varphi_f/\kappa)}{\varepsilon_f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{-8\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_e\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c) - 4\kappa\dot{h}_c\varrho_e(2\varphi_f/\kappa)(\kappa\varphi_c) + 2\kappa^2\varrho_e^2(2\varphi_f/\kappa)\varepsilon_f - 2\kappa\varrho_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa)\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \\
 &\quad \text{by (6.2)} \\
 &= \frac{2\rho\varrho_q - 2\varepsilon_a\varphi_a\mathfrak{r}_i + 4\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p - \mathfrak{r}_e c}{-\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} - \frac{4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\dot{h}_c - 2\varepsilon_f\varrho_a\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{-8\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_e\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 8\varphi_f\varphi_c\dot{h}_c\varrho_e + 4\varrho_e^2\varphi_f\varepsilon_f - 4\varrho_f\varphi_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c}{-\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \text{ by (1.2b) \& (6.1b)} \\
 &= \frac{2\varepsilon_a\varphi_a\mathfrak{r}_i - 2\rho\varrho_q - 4\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p + \mathfrak{r}_e c + 8\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_e\varepsilon_f\varphi_c + 8\varphi_f\varphi_c\dot{h}_c\varrho_e - 4\varrho_e^2\varphi_f\varepsilon_f + 4\varrho_f\varphi_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\dot{h}_c - 2\varepsilon_f\varrho_a\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f} = 2\mathfrak{r}_l \text{ by (6.21e)} \tag{6.33b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{f}_0 &= \left[\frac{2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \right]' - \left[\frac{2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}}{n} \right]' + \left[\frac{4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \right]' \\
 &\quad \text{by (6.33b)} \\
 &= \frac{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)][2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o]' - [2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o][n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{n[2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]' - [2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]\dot{n}}{n^2} + \frac{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)][4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{[4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}][n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{[2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{[2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o][n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{n[2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]' - [2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]\dot{n}}{n^2} + \frac{[4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{[4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}][n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]^2} \\
 &= \frac{[2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{[n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \left[\ddot{f}_0 + \frac{2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}}{n} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{n[2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]' - [2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]\dot{n}}{n^2} + \frac{[4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}]'}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

by (6.33b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) + n(-2\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}})}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \left[\ddot{f}_0 + \frac{2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}}{n} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{n[2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + 2\dot{f}_0\ddot{n} + \dot{f}_0\ddot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]}{n^2} + \frac{[2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]\dot{n}}{n^2} + \frac{4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4\dot{f}_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 4f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4\dot{f}_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\ddot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 4f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2\dot{f}_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 2f_0\dot{n}\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 4f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 6\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 6\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{d}\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{\dot{n}(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) - 2n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \left[\ddot{f}_0 + \frac{2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}}{n} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{n[2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + 2\dot{f}_0\ddot{n} + \dot{f}_0\ddot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}] - \dot{n}[2\dot{f}_0\dot{n} + f_0\ddot{n}]}{n^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8\dot{f}_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\ddot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 4f_0\dot{n}\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 6f_0\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0\dot{n}\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4\dot{f}_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 6f_0\dot{n}\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2 + 6f_0n\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 6f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}} + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2\rho(\kappa\varrho_r) + 2\mathfrak{r}_j\alpha + 6\mathfrak{r}_i(\kappa\varrho_p) + 6\mathfrak{r}_h(\kappa\varrho_q) - \mathfrak{r}_g\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(-\hbar_c)(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) - 2n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \left[(2\mathfrak{r}_l) + \frac{2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)(-\hbar_c) + f_0(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)}{n} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{n[2(2\mathfrak{r}_l)(-\hbar_c) + 2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f) + (-2\mathfrak{r}_k)(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f) + f_0(\varrho_d)] - (-\hbar_c)[2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)(-\hbar_c) + f_0(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)]}{n^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)(-\hbar_c)\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e) + 4f_0(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e) + 4f_0(-\hbar_c)(\kappa\varrho_e)^2 + 6f_0(-\hbar_c)\mathcal{U}(-\kappa\varrho_f) + 2f_0(-\hbar_c)(\kappa\varrho_e)^2}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4(2\mathfrak{r}_l)n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e) + 6(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)n(\kappa\varrho_e)^2 + 6f_0n(\kappa\varrho_e)(-\kappa\varrho_f) + 6(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)n\mathcal{U}(-\kappa\varrho_f) + 2f_0n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_h)}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

by (6.28), (6.32), (6.31), (6.23), (6.24), (6.33a) & (6.33b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2\kappa\rho\varrho_r + 2\mathfrak{r}_j\alpha + 6\kappa\mathfrak{r}_i\varrho_p + 6\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_q - \mathfrak{r}_g\omega_o}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} - \frac{-\hbar_c(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2) - 2\kappa\varrho_e n\mathcal{U}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \left[2\mathfrak{r}_l + \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f f_0}{n} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{n[-4\mathfrak{r}_l\hbar_c + 4\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f + 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f + \varrho_d f_0] + \hbar_c[4\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f f_0]}{n^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{16\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c\mathcal{U} - 4\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f f_0\mathcal{U} - 4\kappa^2\hbar_c\varrho_e^2 f_0 + 6\kappa\hbar_c\varrho_f f_0\mathcal{U} - 2\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\hbar_c f_0}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l n\mathcal{U} - 12\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k n - 6\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f f_0 n + 12\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k n\mathcal{U} + 2\kappa\varrho_h f_0 n\mathcal{U}}{n(\kappa^2 - \mathcal{U}^2)} \\
 &= \frac{2\kappa\rho\varrho_r + 2\mathfrak{r}_j(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a) + 6\kappa\mathfrak{r}_i\varrho_p + 6\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_q - \mathfrak{r}_g\omega_o}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{-\hbar_c(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2) - 2\kappa\varrho_e\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \left[2\mathfrak{r}_l + \frac{4\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa)}{\varepsilon_f} \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{\varepsilon_f[-4\mathfrak{r}_l\hbar_c + 4\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f + 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f + \varrho_d(2\varphi_f/\kappa)] + \hbar_c[4\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa)]}{\varepsilon_f^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{16\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c(\kappa\varphi_c) - 4\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa)(\kappa\varphi_c) - 4\kappa^2\hbar_c\varrho_e^2(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 6\kappa\hbar_c\varrho_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa)(\kappa\varphi_c)}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{-2\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\hbar_c(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 8\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c) - 12\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f - 6\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa)\varepsilon_f}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{12\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c) + 2\kappa\varrho_h(2\varphi_f/\kappa)\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)}{\varepsilon_f(\kappa^2 - \kappa^2\varphi_c^2)} \text{ by (6.2)} \\
 &= \frac{2\rho\varrho_r - 2\mathfrak{r}_j\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + 6\mathfrak{r}_i\varrho_p + 6\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_q - \mathfrak{r}_g c}{-\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} - \frac{\hbar_c\varphi_d - 2\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varrho_e}{-\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \left\{ 2\mathfrak{r}_l + \frac{4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - 2\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f} \right\} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\varepsilon_f[\kappa(-4\mathfrak{r}_l\hbar_c + 4\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f + 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f) + 2\varrho_d\varphi_f] + \hbar_c(4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - 2\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f)}{\kappa\varepsilon_f^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{16\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c\varphi_c - 8\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f\varphi_c - 8\hbar_c\varrho_e^2\varphi_f + 12\hbar_c\varrho_f\varphi_f\varphi_c - 4\varrho_e^2\hbar_c\varphi_f}{-\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 12\kappa\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f - 12\varrho_e\varrho_f\varphi_f\varepsilon_f + 12\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c + 4\varrho_h\varphi_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c}{-\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \text{ by (1.2b) \& (6.1b)} \\
 &= 2 \left[-\frac{\rho\varrho_r - \mathfrak{r}_j\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + 3\mathfrak{r}_i\varrho_p + 3\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_q - \frac{1}{2}\mathfrak{r}_g c}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} + \frac{\hbar_c\varphi_d - 2\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varrho_e}{\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \left\{ \mathfrak{r}_l + \frac{2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f} \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad - \frac{\varepsilon_f[\kappa(-2\mathfrak{r}_l\hbar_c + 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f + \mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f) + \varrho_d\varphi_f] + \hbar_c(2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c - \varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f)}{\kappa\varepsilon_f^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{8\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\hbar_c\varphi_c - 4\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_f\varphi_c - 4\hbar_c\varrho_e^2\varphi_f + 6\hbar_c\varrho_f\varphi_f\varphi_c - 2\varrho_e^2\hbar_c\varphi_f}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{4\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 6\kappa\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f - 6\varrho_e\varrho_f\varphi_f\varepsilon_f + 6\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c + 2\varrho_h\varphi_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c}{\kappa\varepsilon_f\varphi_d} \right] \\
 &= 2\mathfrak{r}_m \text{ by (6.21f)}. \tag{6.33c}
 \end{aligned}$$

In consequence of the foregoing derivations, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{f}_1 &= (1/2)[(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})f_0]' \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
 &= (\kappa/2)(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})\dot{f}_0 \\
 &= (\kappa/2)(\varepsilon_b)(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.33a)} \\
 &= -\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k \tag{6.34a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{f}_1 &= (\kappa/2)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})\ddot{f}_0 \text{ by (6.34a)} \\
&= (\kappa/2)\varepsilon_b(2\mathbf{r}_l) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.33b)} \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_l \tag{6.34b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{f}_1 &= (\kappa/2)(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})\ddot{f}_0 \text{ by (6.34b)} \\
&= (\kappa/2)\varepsilon_b(2\mathbf{r}_m) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.33c)} \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_m \tag{6.34c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{f}_2 &= (1/2)(mf_0)' \text{ by (1.5d)} \\
&= (1/2)(\dot{m}f_0 + mf_0) \\
&= (1/2)[(-\kappa\hbar_a)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + (\kappa\varepsilon_e)(-2\mathbf{r}_k)] \text{ by (6.22a), (6.2f), (6.2b) \& (6.33a)} \\
&= -\hbar_a\varphi_f - \kappa\varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_k = \mathbf{r}_n \text{ by (6.21g)} \tag{6.35a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{f}_2 &= (1/2)(\dot{m}f_0 + mf_0)' \text{ by (6.35a)} \\
&= (1/2)(\ddot{m}f_0 + \dot{m}\dot{f}_0 + \dot{m}\dot{f}_0 + m\ddot{f}_0) \\
&= (1/2)(\ddot{m}f_0 + 2\dot{m}\dot{f}_0 + m\ddot{f}_0) \\
&= (1/2)[(-\kappa\varrho_a\varepsilon_e)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 2(-\kappa\hbar_a)(-2\mathbf{r}_k) + (\kappa\varepsilon_e)(2\mathbf{r}_l)] \text{ by (6.22), (6.2) \& (6.33)} \\
&= -\varrho_a\varepsilon_e\varphi_f + \kappa(2\hbar_a\mathbf{r}_k + \varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_l) = \mathbf{r}_o \text{ by (6.21g)} \tag{6.35b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{f}_2 &= (1/2)(\ddot{m}f_0 + 2\dot{m}\dot{f}_0 + m\ddot{f}_0)' \text{ by (6.35b)} \\
&= (1/2)(\dddot{m}f_0 + \ddot{m}\dot{f}_0 + 2\dot{m}\dot{f}_0 + 2\dot{m}\dot{f}_0 + \dot{m}\ddot{f}_0 + m\ddot{f}_0) \\
&= (1/2)(\dddot{m}f_0 + 3\ddot{m}\dot{f}_0 + 3\dot{m}\ddot{f}_0 + m\ddot{f}_0) \\
&= (1/2)[(\kappa\varrho_c)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 3(-\kappa\varrho_a\varepsilon_e)(-2\mathbf{r}_k) + 3(-\kappa\hbar_a)(2\mathbf{r}_l) + (\kappa\varepsilon_e)(2\mathbf{r}_m)] \\
&\quad \text{by (6.22), (6.2) \& (6.33)} \\
&= \varrho_c\varphi_f + \kappa(3\varrho_a\varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_k - 3\hbar_a\mathbf{r}_l + \varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_m) = \mathbf{r}_q \text{ by (6.21g)}. \tag{6.35c}
\end{aligned}$$

The derivatives of \mathbf{e} are computed as

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\mathbf{e}} &= [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}}]' \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= \dot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + \dot{f}_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \dot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - f_1(\mathbf{z} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \dot{f}_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= (-\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - (\varepsilon_b\varphi_f)(\mathbf{z} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + (\mathbf{r}_n)\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (6.34a), (6.2g) \& (6.35a)} \\
&= -\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{z} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \mathbf{r}_n\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_n\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \tag{6.36a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{e}} &= [\dot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + \dot{f}_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}}]' \text{ by (6.36a)} \\
&= \ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \dot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + \dot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{h}) + \dot{f}_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + 2\dot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{h}) + \dot{f}_2\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= (\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_l)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + 2(-\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k)(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + (\varepsilon_b\varphi_f)(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{h}) + \mathbf{r}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (6.34), (6.2g) \& (6.35b)} \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_l(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(-\mathbf{z} - q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \varepsilon_b\varphi_f[(-q\mathbf{r}/r^3) \times \mathbf{h}] + \mathbf{r}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (1.5a) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_l(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\mathbf{z} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varrho_a(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \mathbf{r}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (6.21b)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{z} + 2\kappa q\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\widehat{\mathbf{r}} + \varepsilon_b(\kappa\mathbf{r}_l - \varphi_f\varrho_a)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
&= \mathbf{r}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{z} + 2\kappa q\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\widehat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{r}_p(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.21g)} \tag{6.36b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\mathbf{e}} &= [\ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + 2\dot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{h}) + \ddot{f}_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}]' \text{ by (6.36b)} \\
&= \ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + 2\ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + 2\dot{f}_1(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{h}) + \dot{f}_1(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{h}) + \ddot{f}_2\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + 3\ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + 3\dot{f}_1(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \mathbf{h}) + \ddot{f}_2\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + 3\ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + 3\dot{f}_1[(-\varrho_a\mathbf{r}) \times \mathbf{h}] + f_1[(-\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r}) \times \mathbf{h}] + \ddot{f}_2\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad \text{by (1.5a), (6.21b) \& (6.26a)} \\
&= \ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + 3\ddot{f}_1(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) - 3\dot{f}_1\varrho_a(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1[-\varrho_a(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \ddot{f}_2\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= (\ddot{f}_1 - 3\dot{f}_1\varrho_a + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b f_1)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + (3\ddot{f}_1 - \varrho_a\dot{f}_1)(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + \ddot{f}_2\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= [(\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_m) - 3(-\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k)\varrho_a + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b(\varepsilon_b\varphi_f)](\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + [3(\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_l) - \varrho_a(\varepsilon_b\varphi_f)](\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{r}_q\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad \text{by (6.34), (6.2g) \& (6.35c)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b(\kappa\mathfrak{r}_m + 3\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\varphi_f)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_b(3\kappa\mathfrak{r}_l - \varrho_a\varphi_f)(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{r}_q\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_r(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{r}_s(-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \mathfrak{r}_q\hat{\mathbf{p}} \text{ by (6.21g) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_q\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathfrak{r}_s\mathbf{z} - q\mathfrak{r}_s\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathfrak{r}_r(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \tag{6.36c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\tau} &= [(2\rho\alpha - n\mathcal{U}^2 f_0)\kappa^{-2}]' \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}(2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0) \\
&= \kappa^{-2}[2\mathfrak{r}_h\alpha + 2\rho(\kappa\varrho_p) - (-\hbar_c)\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)f_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k)] \\
&\quad \text{by (6.32a), (6.28a), (6.23a), (6.24a) \& (6.33a)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}(2\mathfrak{r}_h\alpha + 2\kappa\rho\varrho_p + \hbar_c\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 - 2\kappa\varrho_e n\mathcal{U}f_0 + 2\mathfrak{r}_k n\mathcal{U}^2) \\
&= \kappa^{-2}[2\mathfrak{r}_h(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a) + 2\kappa\rho\varrho_p + \hbar_c(\kappa\varphi_c)^2(2\varphi_f/\kappa) - 2\kappa\varrho_e\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) \\
&\quad + 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)^2] \text{ by (6.2)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}(-2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + 2\kappa\rho\varrho_p + 2\kappa\hbar_c\varphi_c^2\varphi_f - 4\kappa\varrho_e\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f + 2\kappa^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2) \\
&= 2\kappa^{-1}(\rho\varrho_p - \mathfrak{r}_h\varphi_a\varepsilon_a + \hbar_c\varphi_c^2\varphi_f - 2\varrho_e\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f + \kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2) = 2\mathfrak{r}_t/\kappa \text{ by (6.21g)} \tag{6.37a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\tau} &= \kappa^{-2}(2\dot{\rho}\alpha + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0)' \text{ by (6.37a)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}[2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\rho\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{n}\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - \dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 2n\ddot{\mathcal{U}}^2 f_0 \\
&\quad - 2n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - \dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0] \\
&= \kappa^{-2}(2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{n}\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 2n\ddot{\mathcal{U}}^2 f_0 \\
&\quad - 2n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0) \\
&= \kappa^{-2}[2\mathfrak{r}_i\alpha + 4\mathfrak{r}_h(\kappa\varrho_p) + 2\rho(\kappa\varrho_q) - (-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 - 4(-\hbar_c)\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)f_0 - 2(-\hbar_c)\mathcal{U}^2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) \\
&\quad - 2n(\kappa\varrho_e)^2 f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}(-\kappa\varrho_f)f_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) - n\mathcal{U}^2(2\mathfrak{r}_l)] \\
&\quad \text{by (6.32), (6.28), (6.23), (6.24) \& (6.33)} \\
&= \kappa^{-2}(2\mathfrak{r}_i\alpha + 4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p + 2\kappa\rho\varrho_q + \varrho_a\varepsilon_f\mathcal{U}^2 f_0 + 4\kappa\hbar_c\varrho_e\mathcal{U}f_0 - 4\hbar_c\mathfrak{r}_k\mathcal{U}^2 \\
&\quad - 2\kappa^2\varrho_e^2 n f_0 + 2\kappa\varrho_f n\mathcal{U}f_0 + 8\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k n\mathcal{U} - 2\mathfrak{r}_l n\mathcal{U}^2) \\
&= \kappa^{-2}[2\mathfrak{r}_i(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a) + 4\kappa\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p + 2\kappa\rho\varrho_q + \varrho_a\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)^2(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 4\kappa\hbar_c\varrho_e(\kappa\varphi_c)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) \\
&\quad - 4\hbar_c\mathfrak{r}_k(\kappa\varphi_c)^2 - 2\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\varepsilon_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 2\kappa\varrho_f\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 8\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c) \\
&\quad - 2\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)^2] \text{ by (6.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2\kappa^{-1}(-\varepsilon_a\varphi_a\mathfrak{r}_i + 2\mathfrak{r}_h\varrho_p + \rho\varrho_q + \varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2\varphi_f + 4\mathfrak{h}_c\varrho_e\varphi_c\varphi_f - 2\kappa\mathfrak{h}_c\mathfrak{r}_k\varphi_c^2 \\
 &\quad - 2\varrho_e^2\varepsilon_f\varphi_f + 2\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f + 4\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - \kappa\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_l\varphi_c^2) \\
 &= 2\mathfrak{r}_u/\kappa \text{ by (6.21g)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.37b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\gamma} &= \kappa^{-2}[(2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{n}\mathcal{U}^2f_0 - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 2n\dot{\mathcal{U}}^2f_0)' \\
 &\quad + (-2n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0)' \text{ by (6.37b)} \\
 &= \kappa^{-2}[2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 2\ddot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 4\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 4\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{n}\mathcal{U}^2f_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - \ddot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 \\
 &\quad - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0 \\
 &\quad - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 \\
 &\quad - 4\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{f}_0 - \dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{f}_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0] \\
 &= \kappa^{-2}[2\ddot{\rho}\alpha + 6\ddot{\rho}\dot{\alpha} + 6\rho\ddot{\alpha} + 2\rho\ddot{\alpha} - \ddot{n}\mathcal{U}^2f_0 - \ddot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 6\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 6\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 \\
 &\quad - 6\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 12\dot{n}\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 2\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0 - 3\dot{n}\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 - 4n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}f_0 - 6n\mathcal{U}^2\dot{f}_0 \\
 &\quad - 2n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{f}_0 - 6n\mathcal{U}\ddot{\mathcal{U}}\dot{f}_0 - 6n\mathcal{U}\dot{\mathcal{U}}\ddot{f}_0 - n\mathcal{U}^2\ddot{f}_0] \\
 &= \kappa^{-2}[2\mathfrak{r}_j\alpha + 6\mathfrak{r}_i(\kappa\varrho_p) + 6\mathfrak{r}_h(\kappa\varrho_q) + 2\rho(\kappa\varrho_r) - \varrho_d\mathcal{U}^2f_0 - (-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)\mathcal{U}^2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) \\
 &\quad - 6(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)f_0 - 6(-\mathfrak{h}_c)(\kappa\varrho_e)^2f_0 - 6(-\mathfrak{h}_c)\mathcal{U}(-\kappa\varrho_f)f_0 - 12(-\mathfrak{h}_c)\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) \\
 &\quad - 2(-\varrho_a\varepsilon_f)\mathcal{U}^2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) - 3(-\mathfrak{h}_c)\mathcal{U}^2(2\mathfrak{r}_l) - 4n(\kappa\varrho_e)(-\kappa\varrho_f)f_0 \\
 &\quad - 6n(\kappa\varrho_e)^2(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) - 2n(\kappa\varrho_e)(-\kappa\varrho_f)f_0 - 2n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_h)f_0 - 6n\mathcal{U}(-\kappa\varrho_f)(-2\mathfrak{r}_k) \\
 &\quad - 6n\mathcal{U}(\kappa\varrho_e)(2\mathfrak{r}_l) - n\mathcal{U}^2(2\mathfrak{r}_m)] \text{ by (6.32), (6.28), (6.23), (6.24) \& (6.33)} \\
 &= \kappa^{-2}[2\mathfrak{r}_j\alpha + 6\kappa\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_i + 6\kappa\varrho_q\mathfrak{r}_h + 2\kappa\varrho_r\rho - \varrho_d\mathcal{U}^2f_0 - 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\mathcal{U}^2 + 6\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\mathcal{U}f_0 \\
 &\quad + 6\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{h}_c f_0 - 6\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{h}_c\mathcal{U}f_0 - 24\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c\mathcal{U} - 4\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\mathcal{U}^2 + 6\mathfrak{r}_l\mathfrak{h}_c\mathcal{U}^2 \\
 &\quad + 4\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f n f_0 + 12\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k n + 2\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f n f_0 - 2\kappa\varrho_h n\mathcal{U}f_0 - 12\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k n\mathcal{U} \\
 &\quad - 12\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l n\mathcal{U} - 2\mathfrak{r}_m n\mathcal{U}^2] \\
 &= \kappa^{-2}[2\mathfrak{r}_j(-\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a) + 6\kappa\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_i + 6\kappa\varrho_q\mathfrak{r}_h + 2\kappa\varrho_r\rho - \varrho_d(\kappa\varphi_c)^2(2\varphi_f/\kappa) - 2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)^2 \\
 &\quad + 6\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 6\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{h}_c(2\varphi_f/\kappa) - 6\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{h}_c(\kappa\varphi_c)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) - 24\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c(\kappa\varphi_c) \\
 &\quad - 4\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)^2 + 6\mathfrak{r}_l\mathfrak{h}_c(\kappa\varphi_c)^2 + 4\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa) + 12\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f \\
 &\quad + 2\kappa^2\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f(2\varphi_f/\kappa) - 2\kappa\varrho_h\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)(2\varphi_f/\kappa) - 12\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c) \\
 &\quad - 12\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c) - 2\mathfrak{r}_m\varepsilon_f(\kappa\varphi_c)^2] \text{ by (6.2)} \\
 &= \kappa^{-2}[-2\kappa\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\mathfrak{r}_j + 6\kappa\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_i + 6\kappa\varrho_q\mathfrak{r}_h + 2\kappa\varrho_r\rho - 2\varrho_d\kappa\varphi_c^2\varphi_f - 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varphi_c^2 \\
 &\quad + 12\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f + 12\kappa\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_f - 12\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c\varphi_f - 24\kappa^2\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c \\
 &\quad - 4\kappa^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2 + 6\kappa^2\mathfrak{h}_c\mathfrak{r}_l\varphi_c^2 + 8\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_f + 12\kappa^2\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f \\
 &\quad + 4\kappa\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_f - 4\kappa\varrho_h\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f - 12\kappa^2\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 12\kappa^2\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_m\varphi_c^2] \\
 &= 2\kappa^{-1}[-\varphi_a\varepsilon_a\mathfrak{r}_j + 3\varrho_p\mathfrak{r}_i + 3\varrho_q\mathfrak{r}_h + \varrho_r\rho - \varrho_d\varphi_c^2\varphi_f - \kappa\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varphi_c^2 \\
 &\quad + 6\varrho_e\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f + 6\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_f - 6\varrho_f\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c\varphi_f - 12\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{h}_c\varphi_c \\
 &\quad - 2\kappa\mathfrak{r}_k\varrho_a\varepsilon_f\varphi_c^2 + 3\kappa\mathfrak{h}_c\mathfrak{r}_l\varphi_c^2 + 4\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_f + 6\kappa\varrho_e^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f \\
 &\quad + 2\varrho_e\varrho_f\varepsilon_f\varphi_f - 2\varrho_h\varepsilon_f\varphi_c\varphi_f - 6\kappa\varrho_f\mathfrak{r}_k\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - 6\kappa\varrho_e\mathfrak{r}_l\varepsilon_f\varphi_c - \kappa\varepsilon_f\mathfrak{r}_m\varphi_c^2] \\
 &= 2\mathfrak{r}_v/\kappa \text{ by (6.21g)}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.37c}$$

Art 26e. *Development of equation (3.15a).*

We are now ready to evaluate the quantities defined by (3.15). We start with

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{y}} &= c\dot{d} - \kappa\dot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= c\mathbf{r}_a - \kappa(2\mathbf{r}_t/\kappa) \text{ by (6.31a) \& (6.37a)} \\ &= c\mathbf{r}_a - 2\mathbf{r}_t = \boldsymbol{\eta}_a \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.38a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\mathbf{y}} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= c\mathbf{r}_e - \kappa(2\mathbf{r}_u/\kappa) \text{ by (6.31b) \& (6.37b)} \\ &= c\mathbf{r}_e - 2\mathbf{r}_u = \boldsymbol{\eta}_b \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.38b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\mathbf{y}} &= c\ddot{d} - \kappa\ddot{\tau} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= c\mathbf{r}_g - \kappa(2\mathbf{r}_v/\kappa) \text{ by (6.31c) \& (6.37c)} \\ &= c\mathbf{r}_g - 2\mathbf{r}_v = \boldsymbol{\eta}_c \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.38c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_1 &= \dot{\rho} - 1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \mathbf{r}_h - 1 \text{ by (6.32a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_d \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.39a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_2 &= 2\dot{\rho} - 1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= 2\mathbf{r}_h - 1 \text{ by (6.32a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_e \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.39b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_3 &= 3\dot{\rho} - 1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= 3\mathbf{r}_h - 1 \text{ by (6.32a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_f \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.39c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_4 &= \ddot{\rho}\dot{\mathbf{y}} - \ddot{\mathbf{y}}b_1 \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \mathbf{r}_i\boldsymbol{\eta}_a - \boldsymbol{\eta}_b\boldsymbol{\eta}_d \text{ by (6.32b), (6.38) \& (6.39a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_g \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.39d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_5 &= \dot{\mathbf{y}}b_2 - \rho\ddot{\mathbf{y}} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_a\boldsymbol{\eta}_e - \rho\boldsymbol{\eta}_b \text{ by (6.38) \& (6.39b)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_h \text{ by (6.21h)}\end{aligned}\tag{6.39e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_6 &= b_1b_2 - \rho\ddot{\rho} \text{ by (3.15a)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_d\boldsymbol{\eta}_e - \rho\mathbf{r}_i \text{ by (6.32b), (6.39a) \& (6.39b)} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\eta}_i \text{ by (6.21h)}.\end{aligned}\tag{6.39f}$$

Art 26f. *Development of equation (3.15b).*

We have furthermore that

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{J}_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.15b)} \\ &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (-\varrho_a\mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.5a) \& (6.21b)} \\ &= -\varrho_a(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})\end{aligned}\tag{6.40a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + 6(q/r)\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{h} + 6\kappa\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(-r^2\varrho_b\mathbf{h}) \\
&\quad + \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_l\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \kappa\varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r}_k(-r^2\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c) \& (6.27b)} \\
&= -6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + 6\varphi_b\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{h} - 6\kappa\varphi_b\varrho_b^2\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad + \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_l\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \kappa\varepsilon_b\varphi_b\varrho_l\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.1b) \& (6.21b)} \\
&= -6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_l\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\varphi_b[6\varrho_a\varrho_b\varphi_f + \kappa\mathbf{r}_k(\varrho_l - 6\varrho_b^2)]\mathbf{h} \\
&= -6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_l\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \eta_m\mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.21h)} \tag{6.40m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_o = \dot{\mathbf{e}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [\mathbf{r}_n\widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \times [\mathbf{r}_o\widehat{\mathbf{p}} + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{z} + 2\kappa q\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\widehat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{r}_p(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.36)} \\
&= 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{r}_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2\kappa q\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{r}_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \mathbf{r}_p\mathbf{r}_n[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - \mathbf{r}_o\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{z} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - 2\kappa q\varepsilon_b^2\mathbf{r}_k\varphi_f(\mathbf{z} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathbf{r}_p\varepsilon_b\varphi_f[\mathbf{z} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - \mathbf{r}_o q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b^2\mathbf{r}_k q\varphi_f(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{z}) - \mathbf{r}_p q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f[\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{r}_o[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + 2\kappa^2\varepsilon_b^2\mathbf{r}_k^2[\mathbf{z} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + 2q\kappa^2\varepsilon_b^2\mathbf{r}_k^2[\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \varepsilon_b(2\kappa\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{r}_n + \mathbf{r}_o\varphi_f)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q\varepsilon_b(2\kappa\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{r}_n + \mathbf{r}_o\varphi_f)(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + (\mathbf{r}_p\mathbf{r}_n + \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{r}_o)[\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b(2\kappa^2\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k^2 - \mathbf{r}_p\varphi_f)[\mathbf{z} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + q\varepsilon_b(2\kappa^2\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k^2 - \mathbf{r}_p\varphi_f)[\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_o[(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h})\mathbf{r} - (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})\mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_p[(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h})\mathbf{r} - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})\mathbf{h}] + q\varepsilon_b\eta_p[(\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h})\mathbf{r} - r\mathbf{h}] \text{ by (6.21h) \& (A.1)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_o(\delta_c\mathbf{r} - r\varepsilon_c\mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_p(-r\varepsilon_d\mathbf{h}) \\
&\quad + q\varepsilon_b\eta_p(-r\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c), (6.10a) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_o\delta_c\mathbf{r} - r[\varepsilon_c\eta_o + \varepsilon_b\eta_p(\varepsilon_d + q)]\mathbf{h} \\
&= \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_o\delta_c\mathbf{r} - r(\varepsilon_c\eta_o + \varepsilon_b\eta_p\check{h}_b)\mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_o\delta_c\mathbf{r} - \eta_q\mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.21h)}. \tag{6.40n}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26g. *Development of equation (3.15c).*

From the foregoing derivations, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_p &= b_4\mathcal{J}_a + b_5\mathcal{J}_b + \rho\dot{\mathcal{J}}_c - \ddot{\mathcal{J}}_d + \dot{\mathcal{J}}_e + b_6\mathcal{J}_f + \rho b_1\mathcal{J}_g \text{ by (3.15c)} \\
&= \eta_g\mathcal{J}_a + \eta_h\mathcal{J}_b + \rho\eta_a\mathcal{J}_c - \eta_b\mathcal{J}_d + \eta_a\mathcal{J}_e + \eta_i\mathcal{J}_f + \rho\eta_d\mathcal{J}_g \text{ by (6.38) \& (6.39)} \\
&= \eta_g[-\varrho_a(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \eta_h[-\varrho_a(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho\eta_a[6\varrho_a\varrho_b(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varrho_a\varrho_l(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \eta_b[\kappa r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\delta_a\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{r}_n(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad + \eta_a[\mathbf{r}_p\delta_a\mathbf{r} - r\mathbf{r}_p\varepsilon_a\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2\kappa q\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad + \eta_i[-\varrho_a^2\mathbf{h}] + \rho\eta_d[6\varrho_a^2\varrho_b\mathbf{h}] \text{ by (6.40)} \\
&= -\eta_g\varrho_a(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \eta_h\varrho_a(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) + 3\eta_h\varrho_a\varrho_b(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 6\rho\eta_a\varrho_a\varrho_b(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \rho\eta_a\varrho_a\varrho_l(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \eta_b\kappa r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} + \eta_b\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\delta_a\mathbf{r} - \eta_b\mathbf{r}_n(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \eta_b q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad + \eta_a\mathbf{r}_p\delta_a\mathbf{r} - \eta_a r\mathbf{r}_p\varepsilon_a\mathbf{h} + \eta_a\mathbf{r}_o(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 2\eta_a\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + 2\eta_a\kappa q\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad - \eta_i\varrho_a^2\mathbf{h} + 6\rho\eta_d\varrho_a^2\varrho_b\mathbf{h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\eta_g \varrho_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 3\eta_h \varrho_a \varrho_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \rho \eta_a \varrho_a \varrho_l (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \eta_b q \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + 2\eta_a \kappa q \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad - \eta_h \varrho_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + 6\rho \eta_a \varrho_a \varrho_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \eta_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \eta_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + 2\eta_a \kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \eta_b \kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \delta_a \mathbf{r} + \eta_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \delta_a \mathbf{r} - \eta_b \kappa r \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \mathbf{h} - \eta_a r \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \varepsilon_a \mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - \eta_i \varrho_a^2 \mathbf{h} + 6\rho \eta_d \varrho_a^2 \varrho_b \mathbf{h} \\
&= (-r \eta_g \varrho_a + 3r \eta_h \varrho_a \varrho_b - r \rho \eta_a \varrho_a \varrho_l + \eta_b q \varepsilon_b \varphi_f + 2\eta_a \kappa q \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad + (-\eta_h \varrho_a + 6\rho \eta_a \varrho_a \varrho_b) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + (-\eta_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n + \eta_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\eta_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f + 2\eta_a \kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + (\eta_b \kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \delta_a + \eta_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \delta_a) \mathbf{r} + (-\eta_b \kappa r \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k - \eta_a r \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \varepsilon_a - \eta_i \varrho_a^2 + 6\rho \eta_d \varrho_a^2 \varrho_b) \mathbf{h} \\
&= (-\varphi_a \eta_g + 3\varphi_a \varrho_b \eta_h - \rho \varphi_a \varrho_l \eta_a + q \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_b + 2\kappa q \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_a) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad + \varrho_a (6\rho \varrho_b \eta_a - \eta_h) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + (\boldsymbol{\tau}_o \eta_a - \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_b) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b (\varphi_f \eta_b + 2\kappa \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_a) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \delta_a (\kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_b + \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \eta_a) \mathbf{r} + [-r \varepsilon_a (\kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_b + \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \eta_a) - \varrho_a^2 (\eta_i - 6\rho \varrho_b \eta_d)] \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.1b) \& (6.21b)} \\
&= [\varphi_a (3\varrho_b \eta_h - \rho \varrho_l \eta_a - \eta_g) + q \varepsilon_b (\varphi_f \eta_b + 2\kappa \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_a)] (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad - \varrho_a (\eta_h - 6\rho \varrho_b \eta_a) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + (\boldsymbol{\tau}_o \eta_a - \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_b) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b (\varphi_f \eta_b + 2\kappa \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_a) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \delta_a (\kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_b + \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \eta_a) \mathbf{r} - [r \varepsilon_a (\kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_b + \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \eta_a) + \varrho_a^2 (\eta_i - 6\rho \varrho_b \eta_d)] \mathbf{h} \\
&= (\varphi_a \eta_w + q \varepsilon_b \eta_r) (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \delta_a \eta_v \mathbf{r} - (r \varepsilon_a \eta_v + \varrho_a^2 \eta_t) \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.21h)} \\
&= \eta_x (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \delta_a \eta_v \mathbf{r} - \eta_y \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.21h)} \quad (6.41a)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_q &= -\dot{\rho} \mathcal{J}_h + b_1 \mathcal{J}_i + \rho^2 \mathcal{J}_j - b_2 \mathcal{J}_k + \rho \mathcal{J}_l + \rho \mathcal{J}_n + \mathcal{J}_o \text{ by (3.15c)} \\
&= -\boldsymbol{\tau}_i \mathcal{J}_h + \eta_d \mathcal{J}_i + \rho^2 \mathcal{J}_j - \eta_e \mathcal{J}_k + \rho \mathcal{J}_l + \rho \mathcal{J}_n + \mathcal{J}_o \text{ by (6.32b) \& (6.39)} \\
&= -\boldsymbol{\tau}_i [-\varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \kappa \varphi_b \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \mathbf{h}] + \eta_d [-\varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 2\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varphi_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad + \rho^2 [\eta_j \mathbf{h}] - \eta_e [-\varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \eta_k \mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad + \rho [-\varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 2\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_o (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\kappa \varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \eta_l \mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad + \rho [-6\varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varrho_a \varrho_l \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b \varrho_a \varrho_l \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \eta_m \mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad + [\varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_o \delta_c \mathbf{r} - \eta_q \mathbf{h}] \text{ by (6.40)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \boldsymbol{\tau}_i (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \boldsymbol{\tau}_i (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \kappa \varphi_b \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \boldsymbol{\tau}_i \mathbf{h} - \varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o \eta_d (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 2\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_d (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varphi_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \eta_d \mathbf{h} \\
&\quad + \rho^2 \eta_j \mathbf{h} + \varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_e (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_e (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) - 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_e (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_e (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \eta_k \eta_e \mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - \rho \varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - 2\rho \kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + 3\rho \varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_o (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\rho \kappa \varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \rho \eta_l \mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - 6\rho \varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + 6\rho \varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + \rho \varrho_a \varrho_l \boldsymbol{\tau}_n (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \rho \varepsilon_b \varrho_a \varrho_l \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \rho \eta_m \mathbf{h} \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + q \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_o \delta_c \mathbf{r} - \eta_q \mathbf{h} \\
&= (\varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - \varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o \eta_d - 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_e + 3\rho \varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_o + \rho \varrho_a \varrho_l \boldsymbol{\tau}_n) (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (q/r) \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + (-\varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - 2\kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \eta_d + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_e + 6\rho \kappa \varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k - \rho \varepsilon_b \varrho_a \varrho_l \varphi_f) (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + (\varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_e - \rho \varrho_a \boldsymbol{\tau}_o - 6\rho \varrho_a \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n) (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + (-\varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_e - 2\rho \kappa \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k + 6\rho \varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_b \varphi_f) (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \kappa \varphi_b \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \boldsymbol{\tau}_i \mathbf{h} + \varphi_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \eta_d \mathbf{h} + \rho^2 \eta_j \mathbf{h} - \eta_k \eta_e \mathbf{h} - \rho \eta_l \mathbf{h} + \rho \eta_m \mathbf{h} - \eta_q \mathbf{h} + \eta_o \delta_c \mathbf{r} \\
&= [\varrho_a (\boldsymbol{\tau}_n \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_o \eta_d) - 3\varrho_a \varrho_b (\boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_e - \rho \boldsymbol{\tau}_o) + \rho \varrho_a \varrho_l \boldsymbol{\tau}_n - \varepsilon_b \varphi_b \eta_n] (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varrho_a \varepsilon_b [\varphi_f (3\varrho_b \eta_e - \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - \rho \varrho_l) + 2\kappa \boldsymbol{\tau}_k (3\rho \varrho_b - \eta_d)] (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varrho_a (\boldsymbol{\tau}_n \eta_e - \rho \boldsymbol{\tau}_o - 6\rho \varrho_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_n) (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varrho_a \varepsilon_b (-\varphi_f \eta_e - 2\rho \kappa \boldsymbol{\tau}_k + 6\rho \varrho_b \varphi_f) (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + [\varphi_b (\kappa \varepsilon_b \boldsymbol{\tau}_k \boldsymbol{\tau}_i + \boldsymbol{\tau}_p \eta_d) + \rho (\rho \eta_j - \eta_l + \eta_m) - \eta_k \eta_e - \eta_q] \mathbf{h} \\
&\quad + \eta_o \delta_c \mathbf{r} \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_c (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_d (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\varkappa}_e \mathbf{h} + \eta_o \delta_c \mathbf{r} \text{ by (6.21i)} \quad (6.41b)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_r &= \dot{\eta}\hat{\mathbf{k}} + b_1\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.15c)} \\
&= \eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \eta_d\mathbf{a} + \rho\dot{\mathbf{a}} + \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (6.38a) \& (6.39a)} \\
&= \eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \eta_d(-\varrho_a\mathbf{r}) + \rho(-\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r}) + [\mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.5a), (6.21b), (6.26a) \& (6.36a)} \\
&= \eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} - \varrho_a\eta_d\mathbf{r} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
&= \eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + [-\varrho_a\eta_d + 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b - (q/r)\varepsilon_b\varphi_f]\mathbf{r} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
&= \eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{u} - (\varrho_a\eta_d - 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b + \varphi_b\varepsilon_b\varphi_f)\mathbf{r} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{u} - \varkappa_f\mathbf{r} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.21i)} \tag{6.41c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q &= \eta_x(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) + \eta_u(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \delta_a\eta_v\mathbf{r} - \eta_y\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_c(\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varkappa_d(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_e\mathbf{h} + \eta_o\delta_c\mathbf{r} \text{ by (6.41a) \& (6.41b)} \\
&= (\delta_a\eta_v + \delta_c\eta_o)\mathbf{r} + (\varkappa_e - \eta_y)\mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \varkappa_g\mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h\mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (6.21i)}. \tag{6.41d}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26h. *Magnitude of the vector \mathcal{J}_r .*

We derive

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{J}_r|^2 &= (\mathcal{J}_r \cdot \mathcal{J}_r) = [\eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{u} - \varkappa_f\mathbf{r} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \cdot [\eta_a\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{u} - \varkappa_f\mathbf{r} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.41c)} \\
&= \eta_a^2(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}) + 2\mathfrak{r}_n\eta_a(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_a(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - 2\rho\varrho_a\eta_a(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&\quad - 2\varkappa_f\eta_a(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\eta_a[\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \mathfrak{r}_n^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathfrak{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - 2\rho\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - 2\varkappa_f\mathfrak{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{r}_n[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + 2\rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + 2\varkappa_f\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varphi_f[\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \rho^2\varrho_a^2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&\quad + 2\varkappa_f\rho\varrho_a(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\rho\varrho_a[\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \varkappa_f^2(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\varkappa_f[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + \kappa^2\varepsilon_b^2\mathfrak{r}_k^2[(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= \eta_a^2 + 2\mathfrak{r}_n\eta_a\varepsilon_b - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_a\delta_b - 2\rho\varrho_a\eta_a\varrho_o - 2r\varkappa_f\eta_a\varepsilon_a - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\eta_a\varepsilon_e + \mathfrak{r}_n^2 \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathfrak{r}_n\delta_d - 2\rho\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_n[h^{-2}(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b)] - 2r\varkappa_f\mathfrak{r}_n\varepsilon_c - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{r}_n\varepsilon_f + z^2\varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2 \\
&\quad + 2\rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) + 2r\varkappa_f\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_d - 2r\kappa\varepsilon_b^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varphi_f\varepsilon_h + \rho^2\varrho_a^2\varphi_h^2 \\
&\quad + 2r\varkappa_f\rho\varrho_a(r\varrho_b) + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\rho\varrho_a(r\mathfrak{h}_b) + r^2\varkappa_f^2 + \kappa^2\varepsilon_b^2\mathfrak{r}_k^2[r^2h^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h})^2] \\
&\quad \text{by (6.1a), (6.3b), (6.10a), (6.27) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \eta_a^2 + 2\mathfrak{r}_n\eta_a\varepsilon_b - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_a\delta_b - 2\rho\varrho_a\eta_a\varrho_o - 2r\varkappa_f\eta_a\varepsilon_a - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\eta_a\varepsilon_e + \mathfrak{r}_n^2 \\
&\quad - 2\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathfrak{r}_n\delta_d - 2\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_n(\rho/h^2)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b) - 2r\varkappa_f\mathfrak{r}_n\varepsilon_c - 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{r}_n\varepsilon_f + z^2\varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2 \\
&\quad - 2\rho r\varrho_b\varphi_b\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f + 2r\varkappa_f\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_d - 2r\kappa\varepsilon_b^2\mathfrak{r}_k\varphi_f\varepsilon_h + \rho^2\varrho_a^2\varphi_h^2 \\
&\quad + 2\rho r^2\varkappa_f\varrho_a\varrho_b + 2\kappa r\mathfrak{h}_b\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\rho\varrho_a + r^2\varkappa_f^2 + \kappa^2r^2h^2\varepsilon_b^2\mathfrak{r}_k^2 \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
\therefore |\mathcal{J}_r| &= \varkappa_i \text{ by (6.21j)}. \tag{6.42}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26i. *Magnitude of the vector $\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q$.*

We derive also

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= \mathbf{r} \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \varkappa_h (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \eta_x [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_b [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_d [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \varkappa_g r^2 + \eta_u \varsigma_a + r \varepsilon_b \eta_r \delta_f + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varsigma_b - \varrho_a \eta_s [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varkappa_c [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varkappa_d [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad \text{by (1.5c), (6.21a), (6.10a) \& (A.4)} \\
&= \varkappa_g r^2 + \eta_u \varsigma_a + r \varepsilon_b \eta_r \delta_f + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varsigma_b - \varrho_a \eta_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \varkappa_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \varkappa_g r^2 + \eta_u \varsigma_a + r \varepsilon_b \eta_r \delta_f + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varsigma_b - \varrho_a \eta_s \delta_a - \varkappa_c \delta_c \text{ by (6.10a)} \\
&= \varkappa_j \text{ by (6.21j)} \tag{6.43a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= \mathbf{h} \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g (\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \varkappa_h (\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \eta_x [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_b [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_d [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= h^2 \varkappa_h + (\eta_x / r) \varepsilon_e - \eta_u \delta_e + \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_i - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_f + r \varkappa_b \varepsilon_h - \varrho_a \eta_s [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_c [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] - \varkappa_d [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (A.4)} \\
&= h^2 \varkappa_h + (\eta_x / r) \varepsilon_e - \eta_u \delta_e + \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_i - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_f + r \varkappa_b \varepsilon_h - \varrho_a \eta_s [\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_c [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] - \varkappa_d [\mathbf{z} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^2 \varkappa_h + (\eta_x / r) \varepsilon_e - \eta_u \delta_e + \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_i - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_f + r \varkappa_b \varepsilon_h - \varrho_a \eta_s [-(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - q(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_c [-(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - q(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})] - \varkappa_d [-(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - q(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&= h^2 \varkappa_h + \varepsilon_e (\eta_x / r) - \eta_u \delta_e + \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_i - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_f + r \varkappa_b \varepsilon_h - \varrho_a \eta_s (-\delta_b - q\varepsilon_a) \\
&\quad - \varkappa_c (-\delta_d - q\varepsilon_c) - \varkappa_d (-z^2 - q\varepsilon_d) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= h^2 \varkappa_h + \varepsilon_e (\eta_x / r) - \eta_u \delta_e + \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varepsilon_g + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_i - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_f + r \varkappa_b \varepsilon_h + \varrho_a \eta_s \check{h}_a + \varkappa_c \check{h}_c + \varkappa_d \eta_z \\
&\quad \text{by (6.10b) \& (6.21h)} \\
&= \varkappa_k \text{ by (6.21j)} \tag{6.43b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_x [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\varkappa_h/r)\varepsilon_e + \eta_x[1 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})^2] + \eta_u[(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_a[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \varkappa_d[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \\
&\quad \text{by (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= (\varkappa_h/r)\varepsilon_e + \eta_x(1 - \varepsilon_a^2) + \eta_u(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_a) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_a) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a(r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_c - r\varepsilon_b) + \varkappa_b(r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_d - r\delta_b) - \varrho_a\eta_s(r\varrho_b - \varrho_o\varepsilon_a) - \varkappa_c(r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b - \varrho_o\varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d(r\delta_b\varrho_b - \varrho_o\varepsilon_d) \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.27)} \\
&= \varkappa_l \text{ by (6.21j)} \tag{6.43c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\varkappa_g\mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h\mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_h[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \eta_x[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \varkappa_g s_a - \varkappa_h \delta_e + \eta_x[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u[1 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})^2] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varkappa_a[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \varkappa_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.21a), (6.10a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \varkappa_g s_a - \varkappa_h \delta_e + \eta_x(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b) + \eta_u(1 - \varepsilon_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) + \varkappa_a(r\varepsilon_a - r\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b(r\varepsilon_a\delta_d - r\delta_b\varepsilon_c) - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \varrho_o\varepsilon_b] - \varkappa_c[\varepsilon_b(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \varrho_o] - \varkappa_d[\delta_b(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \varrho_o\delta_d] \\
&\quad \text{by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.27)} \\
&= \varkappa_g s_a - \varkappa_h \delta_e + \eta_x(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b) + \eta_u(1 - \varepsilon_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a(r\varepsilon_a - r\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c) + \varkappa_b(r\varepsilon_a\delta_d - r\delta_b\varepsilon_c) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + \varrho_a\eta_s\varrho_o\varepsilon_b \\
&\quad - \varkappa_c\varepsilon_b(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + \varkappa_c\varrho_o - \varkappa_d\delta_b(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + \varkappa_d\varrho_o\delta_d \\
&= \varkappa_g s_a - \varkappa_h \delta_e + \eta_x(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b) + \eta_u(1 - \varepsilon_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) \\
&\quad + r\varkappa_a(\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c) + r\varkappa_b(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_c) + \varrho_a\eta_s\varrho_o\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_c\varrho_o + \varkappa_d\varrho_o\delta_d \\
&\quad - (\varrho_a\eta_s + \varkappa_c\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_d\delta_b)(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \varkappa_g s_a - \varkappa_h \delta_e + \eta_x(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b) + \eta_u(1 - \varepsilon_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) \\
&\quad + r\varkappa_a(\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c) + r\varkappa_b(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_c) + \varrho_a\eta_s\varrho_o\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_c\varrho_o + \varkappa_d\varrho_o\delta_d \\
&\quad - h^{-2}(\varrho_a\eta_s + \varkappa_c\varepsilon_b + \varkappa_d\delta_b)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b) \text{ by (6.27c)} \\
&= \varkappa_m \text{ by (6.21k)} \tag{6.43d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot [\varkappa_g\mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h\mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_h[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \eta_x[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= r\kappa_g\delta_f + \kappa_h\varepsilon_g + \eta_x[(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u[(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[z^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})^2] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})z^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \kappa_a[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \kappa_b[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})z^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \kappa_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \kappa_d[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})z^2] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= r\kappa_g\delta_f + \kappa_h\varepsilon_g + \eta_x(\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_a\delta_b) + \eta_u(\delta_d - \varepsilon_b\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(z^2 - \delta_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b z^2 - \delta_b\delta_d) \\
&\quad + \kappa_a(r\varepsilon_a\delta_d - r\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d) + \kappa_b(r\varepsilon_a z^2 - r\delta_b\varepsilon_d) - \varrho_a\eta_s(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b - \varrho_o\delta_b) - \kappa_c[\varepsilon_b(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - \varrho_o\delta_d] \\
&\quad - \kappa_d[\delta_b(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - \varrho_o z^2] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.27)} \\
&= r\kappa_g\delta_f + \kappa_h\varepsilon_g + \eta_x(\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_a\delta_b) + \eta_u(\delta_d - \varepsilon_b\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(z^2 - \delta_b^2) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_b z^2 - \delta_b\delta_d) \\
&\quad + r\kappa_a(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d) + r\kappa_b(\varepsilon_a z^2 - \delta_b\varepsilon_d) + \varrho_a\eta_s(r\varrho_b\varphi_b + \varrho_o\delta_b) + \kappa_c(r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b\varphi_b + \varrho_o\delta_d) \quad (6.43e) \\
&\quad + \kappa_d(r\varrho_b\varphi_b\delta_b + \varrho_o z^2) = \kappa_n \text{ by (6.21k)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot [\kappa_g\mathbf{r} + \kappa_h\mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \kappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \kappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \kappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \kappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \kappa_g[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \kappa_h[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \eta_x[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \kappa_a[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \kappa_b[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \kappa_c[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \kappa_d[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \kappa_g\varsigma_b + \kappa_h\varepsilon_i + \eta_x[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})z^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[z^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})^2] + \kappa_a[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \kappa_b[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})z^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \kappa_c[(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \kappa_d[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})z^2] \text{ by (6.21a), (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \kappa_g\varsigma_b + \kappa_h\varepsilon_i + \eta_x(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c\delta_b) + \eta_u(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_b z^2 - \delta_d\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(z^2 - \delta_d^2) + \kappa_a(r\varepsilon_c\delta_d - r\varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + \kappa_b(r\varepsilon_c z^2 - r\delta_d\varepsilon_d) - \varrho_a\eta_s[\varepsilon_b(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})\delta_b] - \kappa_c[(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})\delta_d] \\
&\quad - \kappa_d[\delta_d(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})z^2] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.27)} \\
&= \kappa_g\varsigma_b + \kappa_h\varepsilon_i + \eta_x(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c\delta_b) + \eta_u(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_b z^2 - \delta_d\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(z^2 - \delta_d^2) \\
&\quad + r\kappa_a(\varepsilon_c\delta_d - \varepsilon_d) + r\kappa_b(\varepsilon_c z^2 - \delta_d\varepsilon_d) + \varrho_a\eta_s\varepsilon_b(r\varrho_b\varphi_b) + \varrho_a\eta_s\delta_b(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + \kappa_c r\varrho_b\varphi_b \\
&\quad + \kappa_c\delta_d(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + \kappa_d\delta_d(r\varrho_b\varphi_b) + \kappa_d z^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \kappa_g\varsigma_b + \kappa_h\varepsilon_i + \eta_x(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c\delta_b) + \eta_u(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_b z^2 - \delta_d\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(z^2 - \delta_d^2) \\
&\quad + r\kappa_a(\varepsilon_c\delta_d - \varepsilon_d) + r\kappa_b(\varepsilon_c z^2 - \delta_d\varepsilon_d) + r\eta_s\varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_b\varphi_b + r\kappa_c\varrho_b\varphi_b + r\kappa_d\delta_d\varrho_b\varphi_b \\
&\quad + (\varrho_a\eta_s\delta_b + \kappa_c\delta_d + \kappa_d z^2)(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \kappa_g\varsigma_b + \kappa_h\varepsilon_i + \eta_x(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c\delta_b) + \eta_u(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_b z^2 - \delta_d\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(z^2 - \delta_d^2) \\
&\quad + r\kappa_a(\varepsilon_c\delta_d - \varepsilon_d) + r\kappa_b(\varepsilon_c z^2 - \delta_d\varepsilon_d) + r\eta_s\varepsilon_b\varrho_a\varrho_b\varphi_b + r\kappa_c\varrho_b\varphi_b + r\kappa_d\delta_d\varrho_b\varphi_b \\
&\quad + h^{-2}(\varrho_a\eta_s\delta_b + \kappa_c\delta_d + \kappa_d z^2)(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f\varphi_b) \text{ by (6.27c)} \\
&= \kappa_o \text{ by (6.21k)} \quad (6.43f)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \eta_x [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= -\varkappa_h \varepsilon_f + \eta_x [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a [r^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})^2] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [r^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_d [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\varkappa_h \varepsilon_f + \eta_x (r \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - r \varepsilon_b) + \eta_u (r \varepsilon_a - r \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (r \varepsilon_a \delta_d - r \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_b) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (r \varepsilon_c \delta_d - r \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a (r^2 - r^2 \varepsilon_c^2) + \varkappa_b (r^2 \delta_d - r^2 \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) - \varrho_a \eta_s [r \varepsilon_a (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - r (r \varrho_b) \varepsilon_b] - \varkappa_c [r \varepsilon_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - r (r \varrho_b)] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [r \varepsilon_d (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - r (r \varrho_b) \delta_d] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.27)} \\
&= -\varkappa_h \varepsilon_f + r \eta_x (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b) + r \eta_u (\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b) + r \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\varepsilon_a \delta_d - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_b) + r \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\varepsilon_c \delta_d - \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + r^2 \varkappa_a (1 - \varepsilon_c^2) + r^2 \varkappa_b (\delta_d - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) - \varrho_a \eta_s r \varepsilon_a (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + r^2 \varepsilon_b \eta_s \varrho_a \varrho_b - \varkappa_c r \varepsilon_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + r^2 \varkappa_c \varrho_b \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d r \varepsilon_d (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + r^2 \varkappa_d \delta_d \varrho_b \\
&= -\varkappa_h \varepsilon_f + r \eta_x (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b) + r \eta_u (\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b) + r \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\varepsilon_a \delta_d - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_b) + r \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\varepsilon_c \delta_d - \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + r^2 \varkappa_a (1 - \varepsilon_c^2) + r^2 \varkappa_b (\delta_d - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) + r^2 \varepsilon_b \eta_s \varrho_a \varrho_b + r^2 \varkappa_c \varrho_b + r^2 \varkappa_d \delta_d \varrho_b \\
&\quad - r (\varrho_a \eta_s \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_c \varepsilon_c + \varkappa_d \varepsilon_d) (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&= -\varkappa_h \varepsilon_f + r \eta_x (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b) + r \eta_u (\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_b) + r \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\varepsilon_a \delta_d - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_b) + r \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\varepsilon_c \delta_d - \varepsilon_d) \\
&\quad + r^2 \varkappa_a (1 - \varepsilon_c^2) + r^2 \varkappa_b (\delta_d - \varepsilon_d \varepsilon_c) + r^2 \varepsilon_b \eta_s \varrho_a \varrho_b + r^2 \varkappa_c \varrho_b + r^2 \varkappa_d \delta_d \varrho_b \\
&\quad - (r/h^2) (\varrho_a \eta_s \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_c \varepsilon_c + \varkappa_d \varepsilon_d) (\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f \varphi_b) \text{ by (6.27c)} \\
&= \varkappa_p \text{ by (6.211)} \tag{6.43g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] + \eta_x [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= r\kappa_h\varepsilon_h + \eta_x[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})z^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})z^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \kappa_a[r^2(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \kappa_b[r^2z^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})^2] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \kappa_c[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \kappa_d[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})z^2] \text{ by (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= r\kappa_h\varepsilon_h + \eta_x(r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_d - r\delta_b) + \eta_u(r\varepsilon_a\delta_d - r\varepsilon_c\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(r\varepsilon_az^2 - r\varepsilon_d\delta_b) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(r\varepsilon_cz^2 - r\varepsilon_d\delta_d) \\
&\quad + \kappa_a(r^2\delta_d - r^2\varepsilon_c\varepsilon_d) + \kappa_b(r^2z^2 - r^2\varepsilon_d^2) - \varrho_a\eta_s[r\varepsilon_a(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - r(r\varrho_b)\delta_b] \\
&\quad - \kappa_c[r\varepsilon_c(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - r(r\varrho_b)\delta_d] - \kappa_d[r\varepsilon_d(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - r(r\varrho_b)z^2] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.27)} \\
&= r\kappa_h\varepsilon_h + r\eta_x(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_d - \delta_b) + r\eta_u(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \varepsilon_c\delta_b) + r\varepsilon_b\eta_r(\varepsilon_az^2 - \varepsilon_d\delta_b) + r\varepsilon_b\eta_n(\varepsilon_cz^2 - \varepsilon_d\delta_d) \\
&\quad + r^2\kappa_a(\delta_d - \varepsilon_c\varepsilon_d) + r^2\kappa_b(z^2 - \varepsilon_d^2) + r^2\varrho_a\eta_s\varrho_b(\varepsilon_a\varphi_b + \delta_b) + r^2\kappa_c\varrho_b(\varepsilon_c\varphi_b + \delta_d) \\
&\quad + r^2\kappa_d\varrho_b(\varepsilon_d\varphi_b + z^2) \\
&= \kappa_q \text{ by (6.211)} \tag{6.43h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot [\kappa_g\mathbf{r} + \kappa_h\mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \kappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \kappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \kappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \kappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \kappa_g[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] + \kappa_h[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] + \eta_x[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \kappa_a[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \kappa_b[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \kappa_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \kappa_d[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \kappa_g[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] + \kappa_h[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] + \eta_x[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \kappa_a[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \kappa_b[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a\eta_s[u^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] \\
&\quad - \kappa_c[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})u^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \kappa_d[(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})u^2 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (A.2) \& (A.4)} \\
&= \kappa_g(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \kappa_h[\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_x(r\varrho_b - \varepsilon_a\varrho_o) + \eta_u[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varrho_o] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b - \delta_b\varrho_o) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n[\varepsilon_b(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - \delta_b(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \kappa_a[r\varepsilon_a(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - r\varepsilon_b(r\varrho_b)] + \kappa_b[r\varepsilon_a(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b) - r\delta_b(r\varrho_b)] - \varrho_a\eta_s(\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o^2) \\
&\quad - \kappa_c[\varepsilon_b\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \kappa_d[\delta_b\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o(-r\varrho_b\varphi_b)] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.27) \& (6.3b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \kappa_g\delta_a - \kappa_h(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a) + \eta_x(r\varrho_b - \varepsilon_a\varrho_o) + \eta_u(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \eta_u\varepsilon_b\varrho_o - \varepsilon_b\eta_r(r\varrho_b\varphi_b + \delta_b\varrho_o) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\eta_n r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b\varphi_b - \varepsilon_b\eta_n\delta_b(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \kappa_a r\varepsilon_a(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - r^2\kappa_a\varepsilon_b\varrho_b - r^2\kappa_b\varrho_b(\varepsilon_a\varphi_b + \delta_b) \\
&\quad - \varrho_a\eta_s(\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o^2) - \kappa_c\varepsilon_b\varphi_h^2 + \kappa_c\varrho_o(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \kappa_d(\delta_b\varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_o\varrho_b\varphi_b) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= \kappa_g\delta_a - \kappa_h(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a) + \eta_x(r\varrho_b - \varepsilon_a\varrho_o) - \eta_u\varepsilon_b\varrho_o - \varepsilon_b\eta_r(r\varrho_b\varphi_b + \delta_b\varrho_o) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\eta_n r\varepsilon_b\varrho_b\varphi_b - r^2\kappa_a\varepsilon_b\varrho_b - r^2\kappa_b\varrho_b(\varepsilon_a\varphi_b + \delta_b) - \varrho_a\eta_s(\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o^2) - \kappa_c\varepsilon_b\varphi_h^2 \\
&\quad - \kappa_d(\delta_b\varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_o\varrho_b\varphi_b) + \eta_u(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\eta_n\delta_b(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \kappa_a r\varepsilon_a(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \kappa_c\varrho_o(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \varkappa_g \delta_a - \varkappa_h \hat{h}_a + \eta_x(r\varrho_b - \varepsilon_a \varrho_o) - \eta_u \varepsilon_b \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r(r\varrho_b \varphi_b + \delta_b \varrho_o) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \eta_n r \varepsilon_b \varrho_b \varphi_b - r^2 \varkappa_a \varepsilon_b \varrho_b - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_a \varphi_b + \delta_b) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o^2) - \varkappa_c \varepsilon_b \varphi_h^2 \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d (\delta_b \varphi_h^2 + r \varrho_o \varrho_b \varphi_b) + (\eta_u - \varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_b + \varkappa_a r \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_c \varrho_o) (\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \varkappa_g \delta_a - \varkappa_h \hat{h}_a + \eta_x(r\varrho_b - \varepsilon_a \varrho_o) - \eta_u \varepsilon_b \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r(r\varrho_b \varphi_b + \delta_b \varrho_o) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b^2 \eta_n r \varrho_b \varphi_b - r^2 \varkappa_a \varepsilon_b \varrho_b - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_a \varphi_b + \delta_b) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\varphi_h^2 - \varrho_o^2) - \varkappa_c \varepsilon_b \varphi_h^2 \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d (\delta_b \varphi_h^2 + r \varrho_o \varrho_b \varphi_b) + h^{-2} (\eta_u - \varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_b + \varkappa_a r \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_c \varrho_o) (\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f \varphi_b) \text{ by (6.27c)} \\
&= \varkappa_r \text{ by (6.21l)} \tag{6.43i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g[\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] + \varkappa_h[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] + \eta_x[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \varkappa_g[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varkappa_h[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] + \eta_x[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_a[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a \eta_s[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})u^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \varkappa_c[u^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d[(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})u^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (A.4) \& (A.2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \varkappa_g(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \varkappa_h[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_x[\varepsilon_b(r\varrho_b) - \varepsilon_c \varrho_o] + \eta_u[\varepsilon_b(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varrho_o] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r[\varepsilon_b(-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) - \delta_d \varrho_o] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n[(-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) - \delta_d(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_a[r\varepsilon_c(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - r(r\varrho_b)] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[r\varepsilon_c(-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) - r\delta_d(r\varrho_b)] - \varrho_a \eta_s[\varepsilon_b \varphi_h^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})\varrho_o] - \varkappa_c[\varphi_h^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d[\delta_d \varphi_h^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})(-r\varrho_b \varphi_b)] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.1a), (6.3b) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= \varkappa_g \delta_c + \varkappa_h(-\delta_d - q\varepsilon_c) + \eta_x(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_c \varrho_o) + \eta_u \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \eta_u \varrho_o \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \eta_r(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + \delta_d \varrho_o) - \varepsilon_b \eta_n r \varrho_b \varphi_b - \varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + r \varkappa_a \varepsilon_c(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - r^2 \varkappa_a \varrho_b \\
&\quad - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_c \varphi_b + \delta_d) - \varrho_a \eta_s \varepsilon_b \varphi_h^2 + \varrho_o \varrho_a \eta_s(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c \varphi_h^2 + \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d \delta_d \varphi_h^2 - r \varkappa_d \varrho_b \varphi_b(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (6.10a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \varkappa_g \delta_c - \varkappa_h(\delta_d + q\varepsilon_c) + \eta_x(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_c \varrho_o) - \eta_u \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + \delta_d \varrho_o) - \varepsilon_b \eta_n r \varrho_b \varphi_b \\
&\quad - r^2 \varkappa_a \varrho_b - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_c \varphi_b + \delta_d) - \varrho_a \eta_s \varepsilon_b \varphi_h^2 - \varkappa_c \varphi_h^2 - \varkappa_d \delta_d \varphi_h^2 + \eta_u \varepsilon_b(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + r \varkappa_a \varepsilon_c(\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varrho_o \varrho_a \eta_s(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 - r \varkappa_d \varrho_b \varphi_b(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \varkappa_g \delta_c - \varkappa_h(\delta_d + q\varepsilon_c) + \eta_x(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_c \varrho_o) - \eta_u \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + \delta_d \varrho_o) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \eta_n r \varrho_b \varphi_b - r^2 \varkappa_a \varrho_b - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_c \varphi_b + \delta_d) - \varrho_a \eta_s \varepsilon_b \varphi_h^2 - \varkappa_c \varphi_h^2 - \varkappa_d \delta_d \varphi_h^2 \\
&\quad + \varkappa_c(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2 + (\eta_u \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d + r \varkappa_a \varepsilon_c + \varrho_o \varrho_a \eta_s - r \varkappa_d \varrho_b \varphi_b)(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \\
&= \varkappa_g \delta_c - \varkappa_h \hat{h}_c + \eta_x(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_c \varrho_o) - \eta_u \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r(r\varepsilon_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + \delta_d \varrho_o) - r \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varrho_b \varphi_b \\
&\quad - r^2 \varrho_b [\varkappa_a + \varkappa_b(\varepsilon_c \varphi_b + \delta_d)] - \varphi_h^2 [\varrho_a \eta_s \varepsilon_b + \varkappa_c + \varkappa_d \delta_d] + h^{-4} \varkappa_c(\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f \varphi_b)^2 \\
&\quad + h^{-2} (\eta_u \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d + r \varkappa_a \varepsilon_c + \varrho_o \varrho_a \eta_s - r \varkappa_d \varrho_b \varphi_b) (\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f \varphi_b) \text{ by (6.27c) \& (6.10b)} \\
&= \varkappa_s \text{ by (6.21m)} \tag{6.43j}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] + \eta_x [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \varkappa_g [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{h})] + \eta_x [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \eta_u [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - z^2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - z^2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_a [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - z^2(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})u^2 - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})u^2 - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [z^2 u^2 - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2] \text{ by (A.2) \& (A.4)} \\
&= \varkappa_g (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{z} \cdot (-\mathbf{z} - q\widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_x [\delta_b (r\varrho_b) - \varepsilon_d \varrho_o] + \eta_u [\delta_b (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \delta_d \varrho_o] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [\delta_b (-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) - z^2 \varrho_o] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [\delta_d (-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) - z^2 (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_a [r\varepsilon_d (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - r\delta_d (r\varrho_b)] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [r\varepsilon_d (-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) - rz^2 (r\varrho_b)] - \varrho_a \eta_s [\delta_b \varphi_h^2 - (-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) \varrho_o] - \varkappa_c [\delta_d \varphi_h^2 - (-r\varrho_b \varphi_b) (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [z^2 \varphi_h^2 - (-r\varrho_b \varphi_b)^2] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.10a), (6.27) \& (6.3b)} \\
&= \varkappa_h (-z^2 - q\varepsilon_d) + \eta_x (r\delta_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_d \varrho_o) + \eta_u \delta_b (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \eta_u \delta_d \varrho_o \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \eta_r (r\delta_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + z^2 \varrho_o) - r\varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d \varrho_b \varphi_b - z^2 \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + r\varkappa_a \varepsilon_d (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - r^2 \varkappa_a \delta_d \varrho_b \\
&\quad - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_d \varphi_b + z^2) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\delta_b \varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_b \varphi_b \varrho_o) - \varkappa_c \delta_d \varphi_h^2 - r\varkappa_c \varrho_b \varphi_b (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d (z^2 \varphi_h^2 - r^2 \varrho_b^2 \varphi_b^2) \text{ by (1.5c), (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -\varkappa_h (z^2 + q\varepsilon_d) + \eta_x (r\delta_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_d \varrho_o) - \eta_u \delta_d \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r (r\delta_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + z^2 \varrho_o) - r\varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d \varrho_b \varphi_b - r^2 \varkappa_a \delta_d \varrho_b \\
&\quad - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_d \varphi_b + z^2) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\delta_b \varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_b \varphi_b \varrho_o) - \varkappa_c \delta_d \varphi_h^2 - \varkappa_d (z^2 \varphi_h^2 - r^2 \varrho_b^2 \varphi_b^2) \\
&\quad + \eta_u \delta_b (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - z^2 \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + r\varkappa_a \varepsilon_d (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - r\varkappa_c \varrho_b \varphi_b (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&= -\varkappa_h \eta_z + \eta_x (r\delta_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_d \varrho_o) - \eta_u \delta_d \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r (r\delta_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + z^2 \varrho_o) - r\varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d \varrho_b \varphi_b - r^2 \varkappa_a \delta_d \varrho_b \\
&\quad - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_d \varphi_b + z^2) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\delta_b \varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_b \varphi_b \varrho_o) - \varkappa_c \delta_d \varphi_h^2 - \varkappa_d (z^2 \varphi_h^2 - r^2 \varrho_b^2 \varphi_b^2) \\
&\quad + (\eta_u \delta_b - z^2 \varepsilon_b \eta_n + r\varkappa_a \varepsilon_d - r\varkappa_c \varrho_b \varphi_b) (\mathbf{u} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (6.21h)} \\
&= -\varkappa_h \eta_z + \eta_x (r\delta_b \varrho_b - \varepsilon_d \varrho_o) - \eta_u \delta_d \varrho_o - \varepsilon_b \eta_r (r\delta_b \varrho_b \varphi_b + z^2 \varrho_o) - r\varepsilon_b \eta_n \delta_d \varrho_b \varphi_b - r^2 \varkappa_a \delta_d \varrho_b \\
&\quad - r^2 \varkappa_b \varrho_b (\varepsilon_d \varphi_b + z^2) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\delta_b \varphi_h^2 + r\varrho_b \varphi_b \varrho_o) - \varkappa_c \delta_d \varphi_h^2 - \varkappa_d (z^2 \varphi_h^2 - r^2 \varrho_b^2 \varphi_b^2) \\
&\quad + h^{-2} (\eta_u \delta_b - z^2 \varepsilon_b \eta_n + r\varkappa_a \varepsilon_d - r\varkappa_c \varrho_b \varphi_b) (\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_f \varphi_b) \text{ by (6.27c)} \\
&= \varkappa_t \text{ by (6.21m)} \tag{6.43k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q|^2 &= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{r}] + \varkappa_h[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot \mathbf{h}] + \eta_x[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d[(\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \varkappa_g \varkappa_j + \varkappa_h \varkappa_k + \eta_x \varkappa_l + \eta_u \varkappa_m + \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varkappa_n + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varkappa_o + \varkappa_a \varkappa_p + \varkappa_b \varkappa_q - \varrho_a \eta_s \varkappa_r - \varkappa_c \varkappa_s \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d \varkappa_t \text{ by (6.43)} \\
\therefore |\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q| &= \varkappa_u \text{ by (6.21n)}. \tag{6.44}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26j. *Development of equation (3.15d).*

To evaluate the quantities defined by eqnrefkpath2d, we first derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u} &= h^{-2}[\mathbf{z} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2}[\mathbf{z} \times (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + q\mathbf{z} \times (\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= h^{-2}[\mathbf{z}(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - z^2 \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}}(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - q\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= h^{-2}(-z^2 \mathbf{h} - q\varepsilon_d \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= -h^{-2}(z^2 + q\varepsilon_d)\mathbf{h} = -h^{-2}\eta_z \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.21h)} \tag{6.45a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a(\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c(\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \varkappa_h(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \eta_x[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_r[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_b[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_d[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= r\varkappa_g \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_h \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_c - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_a - r\varkappa_b \delta_f - h^{-2} \varkappa_c[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\delta_c \mathbf{z} + q\delta_c \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \widehat{h}_c \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad - h^{-2} \varkappa_d[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (-\eta_z \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a), (6.21a), (6.11d) \& (6.45a)} \\
&= r\varkappa_g \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_h \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_c - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_a - r\varkappa_b \delta_f - h^{-2} \varkappa_c[\delta_c(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + q\delta_c(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - \widehat{h}_c(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad + h^{-2} \varkappa_d \eta_z(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) \\
&= r\varkappa_g \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_h \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_c - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_a - r\varkappa_b \delta_f - h^{-2} \varkappa_c(\delta_c \delta_b + q\delta_c \varepsilon_a - \widehat{h}_c \delta_a) \\
&\quad + h^{-2} \varkappa_d \eta_z \delta_a \text{ by (6.10a) \& (6.1a)} \\
&= r\varkappa_g \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_h \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_c - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_a - r\varkappa_b \delta_f - h^{-2} \varkappa_c[\delta_c(\delta_b + q\varepsilon_a) - \widehat{h}_c \delta_a] + h^{-2} \varkappa_d \eta_z \delta_a \\
&= r\varkappa_g \varepsilon_a + \varkappa_h \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \eta_n \varepsilon_c - \varkappa_a \varepsilon_a - r\varkappa_b \delta_f - (\varkappa_c/h^2)(\delta_c \widehat{h}_a - \widehat{h}_c \delta_a) + (\varkappa_d/h^2)\eta_z \delta_a \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \varkappa_v \text{ by (6.21n)} \tag{6.46a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= \widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \varkappa_h (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \eta_x [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_b [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_d [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_c + \varkappa_h \delta_c - (\eta_x/r) \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varsigma_c - \varkappa_b \varsigma_b + \varrho_a \eta_s [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a), (6.21a) \& (A.4)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_c + \varkappa_h \delta_c - (\eta_x/r) \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varsigma_c - \varkappa_b \varsigma_b + \varrho_a (\eta_s/h^2) [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\delta_c \mathbf{z} + q \delta_c \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \hbar_c \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad - (\varkappa_d/h^2) [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (-\eta_z \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.11d) \& (6.45a)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_c + \varkappa_h \delta_c - (\eta_x/r) \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varsigma_c - \varkappa_b \varsigma_b + \varrho_a (\eta_s/h^2) (\delta_c \delta_b + q \delta_c \varepsilon_a - \hbar_c \delta_a) + (\varkappa_d/h^2) \eta_z \delta_c \\
&\quad \text{by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_c + \varkappa_h \delta_c - (\eta_x/r) \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varsigma_c - \varkappa_b \varsigma_b + \varrho_a (\eta_s/h^2) [\delta_c (\delta_b + q \varepsilon_a) - \hbar_c \delta_a] + (\varkappa_d/h^2) \eta_z \delta_c \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_c + \varkappa_h \delta_c - (\eta_x/r) \varsigma_a - \varepsilon_b \eta_r \varsigma_c - \varkappa_b \varsigma_b + \varrho_a (\eta_s/h^2) (\delta_c \hbar_a - \hbar_c \delta_a) + (\varkappa_d/h^2) \eta_z \delta_c \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \varkappa_w \text{ by (6.21n)} \tag{6.46b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= \mathbf{z} \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \varkappa_h (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \eta_x [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] + \varkappa_b [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_d [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_d - \eta_x \delta_f + \eta_u \varsigma_c + \varkappa_a \varsigma_b + \varrho_a \eta_s [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_c [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.1a), (6.10a), (6.21a) \& (A.4)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_d - \eta_x \delta_f + \eta_u \varsigma_c + \varkappa_a \varsigma_b + \varrho_a (\eta_s/h^2) [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (-\eta_z \mathbf{h})] + (\varkappa_c/h^2) [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (-\eta_z \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.45a)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_d - \eta_x \delta_f + \eta_u \varsigma_c + \varkappa_a \varsigma_b - \varrho_a (\eta_s/h^2) (\eta_z \delta_a) - (\varkappa_c/h^2) (\eta_z \delta_c) \text{ by (6.10a)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_d - \eta_x \delta_f + \eta_u \varsigma_c + \varkappa_a \varsigma_b - (\eta_z/h^2) (\eta_s \varrho_a \delta_a + \varkappa_c \delta_c) \\
&= \varkappa_x \text{ by (6.21n)} \tag{6.46c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \eta_x [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_d [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= \eta_x [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a [r^2 (\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \varkappa_b [r^2 (\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (A.2)} \\
&= \eta_x (-r \delta_a) + \eta_u (r \varepsilon_a \delta_c - r \varepsilon_c \delta_a) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (-r \varepsilon_d \delta_a) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (-r \varepsilon_d \delta_c) + \varkappa_a (r^2 \delta_c) \\
&\quad - \varrho_a \eta_s [-r (r \varrho_b) \delta_a] - \varkappa_c [-r (r \varrho_b) \delta_c] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.10a) \& (6.27b)} \\
&= -r \eta_x \delta_a + r \eta_u (\varepsilon_a \delta_c - \varepsilon_c \delta_a) - r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d (\eta_r \delta_a + \eta_n \delta_c) + r^2 (\varkappa_a \delta_c + \varrho_a \eta_s \varrho_b \delta_a + \varkappa_c \varrho_b \delta_c) \\
&= \varkappa_y \text{ by (6.21n)} \tag{6.46d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \\
&= (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot [\varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + \varkappa_h [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h})] + \eta_x [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \varkappa_a [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_h + \eta_x [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{r}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \eta_u [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_b \eta_r [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - z^2 (\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \varepsilon_b \eta_n [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - z^2 (\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \varkappa_a [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \varkappa_b [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - z^2 (\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varrho_a \eta_s [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \varkappa_c [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [z^2 (\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_h + \eta_x (-\varepsilon_d \delta_a) + \eta_u (\delta_b \delta_c - \delta_d \delta_a) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (-z^2 \delta_a) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (-z^2 \delta_c) + \varkappa_a (r \varepsilon_d \delta_c) \\
&\quad - \varrho_a \eta_s [(-r \varrho_b \varphi_b) \delta_a] - \varkappa_c [(-r \varrho_b \varphi_b) \delta_c] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.27d)} \\
&= r \varkappa_g \varepsilon_h - \eta_x \varepsilon_d \delta_a + \eta_u (\delta_b \delta_c - \delta_d \delta_a) - z^2 \varepsilon_b (\eta_r \delta_a + \eta_n \delta_c) + r (\varkappa_a \varepsilon_d \delta_c - \varrho_a \eta_s \varrho_b \varphi_b \delta_a - \varkappa_c \varrho_b \varphi_b \delta_c) \\
&= -\eta_x \varepsilon_d \delta_a + \eta_u (\delta_b \delta_c - \delta_d \delta_a) - z^2 \varepsilon_b (\eta_r \delta_a + \eta_n \delta_c) + r (\varkappa_g \varepsilon_h + \varkappa_a \varepsilon_d \delta_c) - r \varrho_b \varphi_b (\varrho_a \eta_s \delta_a + \varkappa_c \delta_c) \\
&= \varkappa_z \text{ by (6.21n)} \tag{6.46e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) &= h^{-2} [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + \widehat{q} \widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= h^{-2} [(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) + (q/r) (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&= h^{-2} (\varkappa_z + \varphi_b \varkappa_y) \text{ by (6.1b), (6.46d) \& (6.46e)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_a \text{ by (6.21o)}. \tag{6.46f}
\end{aligned}$$

Consequently, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_1 &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= \varkappa_v \text{ by (6.46a)} \tag{6.47a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (-\varrho_a \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (1.5a) \& (6.21b)} \\
&= -\varrho_a \varkappa_j \text{ by (6.43a)} \tag{6.47b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (-\varrho_a \mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (6.26a)} \\
&= -\varrho_a [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&= -\varrho_a \mathbf{v}_a + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \varkappa_j \text{ by (6.46f) \& (6.43a)} \\
&= \varrho_a (3\varrho_b \varkappa_j - \mathbf{v}_a) \tag{6.47c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (6\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{u} - \varrho_a \varrho_l \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (6.26b)} \\
&= 6\varrho_a \varrho_b [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] - \varrho_a \varrho_l [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&= 6\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{v}_a - \varrho_a \varrho_l \varkappa_j \text{ by (6.46f) \& (6.43a)} \\
&= \varrho_a (6\varrho_b \mathbf{v}_a - \varrho_l \varkappa_j) \tag{6.47d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_5 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= (\varrho_m \mathbf{u} + \varrho_n \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (6.26c)} \\
&= \varrho_m [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \varrho_n [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&= \varrho_m \mathbf{v}_a + \varrho_n \varkappa_j \text{ by (6.46f) \& (6.43a)} \tag{6.47e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_6 &= \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (3.15d)} \\
&= [\mathbf{r}_q \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{r}_s \mathbf{z} - q \mathbf{r}_s \widehat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{r}_r (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q) \text{ by (6.36c)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_q [\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] - \mathbf{r}_s [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] - q \mathbf{r}_s [\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \mathbf{r}_r [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] \\
&= \mathbf{r}_q \varkappa_w - \mathbf{r}_s \varkappa_x - (q/r) \mathbf{r}_s [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q)] + \mathbf{r}_r \varkappa_y \text{ by (6.46)} \\
&= \mathbf{r}_q \varkappa_w - \mathbf{r}_s \varkappa_x - \varphi_b \mathbf{r}_s \varkappa_j + \mathbf{r}_r \varkappa_y \text{ by (6.43a) \& (6.1b)} \\
&= \mathbf{v}_b \text{ by (6.21o)} \tag{6.47f}
\end{aligned}$$

from which we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
&\ddot{\mathbf{y}} \aleph_1 + \ddot{\rho} \aleph_2 + 3\ddot{\rho} \aleph_3 + b_3 \aleph_4 + \rho \aleph_5 + \aleph_6 \\
&= \ddot{\mathbf{y}} (\varkappa_w) + \ddot{\rho} (-\varrho_a \varkappa_j) + 3\ddot{\rho} [\varrho_a (3\varrho_b \varkappa_j - \mathbf{v}_a)] + b_3 [\varrho_a (6\varrho_b \mathbf{v}_a - \varrho_l \varkappa_j)] + \rho (\varrho_m \mathbf{v}_a + \varrho_n \varkappa_j) + \mathbf{v}_b \\
&\text{by (6.47)} \\
&= \varkappa_w (\ddot{\mathbf{y}}) - \varrho_a \varkappa_j (\ddot{\rho}) + 3\varrho_a (3\varrho_b \varkappa_j - \mathbf{v}_a) (\ddot{\rho}) + \varrho_a (6\varrho_b \mathbf{v}_a - \varrho_l \varkappa_j) (b_3) + \rho (\varrho_m \mathbf{v}_a + \varrho_n \varkappa_j) + \mathbf{v}_b \\
&= \varkappa_w (\eta_c) - \varrho_a \varkappa_j (\mathbf{r}_j) + 3\varrho_a (3\varrho_b \varkappa_j - \mathbf{v}_a) (\mathbf{r}_i) + \varrho_a (6\varrho_b \mathbf{v}_a - \varrho_l \varkappa_j) (\eta_f) + \rho (\varrho_m \mathbf{v}_a + \varrho_n \varkappa_j) + \mathbf{v}_b \\
&\text{by (6.38), (6.32) \& (6.39c)} \\
&= \varkappa_w \eta_c + \varrho_a [-\varkappa_j \mathbf{r}_j + 3\mathbf{r}_i (3\varrho_b \varkappa_j - \mathbf{v}_a) + \eta_f (6\varrho_b \mathbf{v}_a - \varrho_l \varkappa_j)] + \rho (\varrho_m \mathbf{v}_a + \varrho_n \varkappa_j) + \mathbf{v}_b \\
&= \mathbf{v}_b + \varkappa_w \eta_c + \varrho_a \mathbf{v}_c + \rho (\varrho_m \mathbf{v}_a + \varrho_n \varkappa_j) \text{ by (6.21o)}. \tag{6.48}
\end{aligned}$$

Moreover, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_r &= \eta_a \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathbf{r}_n \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathbf{z} - \rho \varrho_a \mathbf{u} - \varkappa_f \mathbf{r} - \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_k (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.41c)} \\
&= \eta_a \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathbf{r}_n \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathbf{z} - \varkappa_f \mathbf{r} - h^{-2} \rho \varrho_a (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q \widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h}) - \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_k (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\
&= \eta_a \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathbf{r}_n \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathbf{z} - \varkappa_f \mathbf{r} - h^{-2} \rho \varrho_a (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - h^{-2} \rho \varrho_a (q/r) (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) - \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_k (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \\
&= \eta_a \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathbf{r}_n \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathbf{z} - \varkappa_f \mathbf{r} - h^{-2} \rho \varrho_a (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - (h^{-2} \rho \varrho_a \varphi_b + \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_k) (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \eta_a \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathbf{r}_n \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathbf{z} - \varkappa_f \mathbf{r} - h^{-2} \rho \varrho_a (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{v}_d (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.21o)} \tag{6.49a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_p + \mathcal{J}_q &= \varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_c (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) - \varkappa_d (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u}) \text{ by (6.41d)} \\
&= \varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varrho_a \eta_s [h^{-2} (\delta_a \mathbf{z} + q \delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \widehat{h}_a \mathbf{h})] - \varkappa_c [h^{-2} (\delta_c \mathbf{z} + q \delta_c \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \widehat{h}_c \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad - \varkappa_d [-h^{-2} \eta_z \mathbf{h}] \text{ by (6.11) \& (6.45a)} \\
&= \varkappa_g \mathbf{r} + \varkappa_h \mathbf{h} + \eta_x (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_r (\widehat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b \eta_n (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varkappa_a (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varkappa_b (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - h^{-2} \varrho_a \eta_s \delta_a \mathbf{z} - q h^{-2} \varrho_a \eta_s \delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{r}} + h^{-2} \varrho_a \eta_s \widehat{h}_a \mathbf{h} - h^{-2} \varkappa_c \delta_c \mathbf{z} - q h^{-2} \varkappa_c \delta_c \widehat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&\quad + h^{-2} \varkappa_c \widehat{h}_c \mathbf{h} + h^{-2} \varkappa_d \eta_z \mathbf{h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= r\mathcal{X}_g\hat{\mathbf{r}} - qh^{-2}\varrho_a\eta_s\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}} - qh^{-2}\mathcal{X}_c\delta_c\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathcal{X}_h\mathbf{h} + h^{-2}\varrho_a\eta_s\hat{h}_a\mathbf{h} + h^{-2}\mathcal{X}_c\hat{h}_c\mathbf{h} + h^{-2}\mathcal{X}_d\eta_z\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - h^{-2}\varrho_a\eta_s\delta_a\mathbf{z} - h^{-2}\mathcal{X}_c\delta_c\mathbf{z} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{X}_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathcal{X}_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&= [r\mathcal{X}_g - qh^{-2}(\varrho_a\eta_s\delta_a + \mathcal{X}_c\delta_c)]\hat{\mathbf{r}} + [\mathcal{X}_h + h^{-2}(\varrho_a\eta_s\hat{h}_a + \mathcal{X}_c\hat{h}_c + \mathcal{X}_d\eta_z)]\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - h^{-2}(\varrho_a\eta_s\delta_a + \mathcal{X}_c\delta_c)\mathbf{z} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{X}_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathcal{X}_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&= \mathbf{v}_g\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{v}_f\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{z} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \mathcal{X}_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathcal{X}_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}). \tag{6.49b}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 26k. *Results of the computations.*

Substituting (6.49), (6.48), (6.44) and (6.42) into (3.22) gives

$$\mathbb{K} = \frac{\mathcal{X}_u}{(\mathcal{X}_i)^3}, \quad \mathbb{T} = \frac{\mathbf{v}_b + \mathcal{X}_v\eta_c + \varrho_a\mathbf{v}_c + \rho(\varrho_m\mathbf{v}_a + \varrho_n\mathcal{X}_j)}{(\mathcal{X}_u)^2} \tag{6.50a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ell_t &= \frac{1}{\mathcal{X}_i} \left[\eta_a\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \mathfrak{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - \mathcal{X}_f\mathbf{r} - \varrho_a(\rho/h^2)(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{v}_d(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \right] \\
\ell_b &= \frac{1}{\mathcal{X}_u} \left[\mathbf{v}_g\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{v}_f\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{v}_e\mathbf{z} + \eta_x(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \eta_u(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_r(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_b\eta_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \mathcal{X}_a(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathcal{X}_b(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \right] \tag{6.50b}
\end{aligned}$$

as the complete set of equations describing the apparent path of the light source for a gravitating observer.

Art 27. *Apparent geometry of obliquated rays.*

To evaluate (3.26) for a gravitating observer, we introduce, in addition to (6.1), (6.10) and (6.21), the quantities

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_a &= h^{-2}[\hat{h}_c\mathfrak{r}_n + r\kappa\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_h\mathfrak{r}_k - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\eta_z + h^2\varphi_b)], \quad \mathfrak{K}_b = h^{-2}\delta_c\mathfrak{r}_n \\
\mathfrak{K}_c &= \mathfrak{r}_n + \kappa\varepsilon_e\mathfrak{r}_k, \quad \mathfrak{K}_d = r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\varepsilon_c\mathfrak{K}_c - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\hat{h}_b), \quad \mathfrak{K}_e = \varrho_a/h^2, \quad \mathfrak{K}_f = \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\delta_c\mathfrak{K}_e \\
\mathfrak{K}_g &= \varphi_f(2\varphi_b\varrho_b\varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{K}_e\varepsilon_e\hat{h}_c), \quad \mathfrak{K}_h = \mathcal{Y}\eta_d - \rho\eta_a, \quad \mathfrak{K}_i = \mathcal{Y}\delta_a(\rho\mathfrak{K}_e\varphi_b + \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k) \\
\mathfrak{K}_j &= \rho(\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\hat{h}_a - \rho\varrho_a^2) + \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(r\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_a - \rho\varphi_b), \quad \mathfrak{K}_k = \varrho_a(3\rho\mathcal{Y}\varrho_b - \mathfrak{K}_h) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varphi_b \\
\mathfrak{K}_l &= \mathfrak{K}_b - \rho\mathfrak{K}_f + \eta_a(\delta_a/h^2), \quad \mathfrak{K}_m = \eta_a\delta_a(\varphi_b/h^2) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\delta_a\eta_a + \delta_c\mathfrak{K}_c) + \varphi_b(\mathfrak{K}_b - \rho\mathfrak{K}_f) \\
\mathfrak{K}_n &= \mathfrak{K}_d - \mathfrak{K}_a + h^{-2}(\varphi_a\hat{h}_b\eta_d - \eta_a\hat{h}_a) + r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\varepsilon_a\eta_a - r\varrho_a\eta_d) + \rho(\mathfrak{K}_g - 3\varrho_a\varrho_b) \\
\mathfrak{K}_o &= \varepsilon_e\varphi_f[\varrho_a(3\rho\varrho_b - \eta_d) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_b\varphi_f], \quad \mathfrak{K}_p = \mathfrak{K}_j + \mathfrak{K}_n, \quad \mathfrak{K}_q = \mathfrak{K}_l - \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a \\
\mathfrak{K}_r &= \mathfrak{K}_m - \mathfrak{K}_i, \quad \mathfrak{K}_s = \mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{r}_n - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a, \quad \mathfrak{K}_t = \mathfrak{K}_o + \rho\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_i
\end{aligned} \tag{6.51a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_u &= \mathfrak{K}_p h^2 + \mathfrak{K}_k\varepsilon_e - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{K}_s\delta_e + \mathfrak{K}_t\varepsilon_f + r\rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2\varepsilon_i \\
\mathfrak{K}_v &= \mathfrak{K}_q z^2 + r(\mathfrak{K}_r\varepsilon_d - \mathfrak{K}_k\delta_f) + \mathfrak{K}_s\varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{K}_t\varepsilon_b \\
\mathfrak{K}_w &= r(\mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_d + r\mathfrak{K}_r - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_f) + \mathfrak{K}_s\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\mathfrak{K}_b\varphi_f^2 \\
\mathfrak{K}_x &= \mathfrak{K}_p\varepsilon_e - r\mathfrak{K}_q\delta_f + r^2\mathfrak{K}_k(1 - \varepsilon_a^2) - r\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\varepsilon_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_a) + r\mathfrak{K}_s(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_a) \\
&\quad + r^2\mathfrak{K}_t(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_c) + r^2\rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_d - \delta_b) - r\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_c) \\
\mathfrak{K}_y &= \mathfrak{K}_p\varepsilon_g + r\mathfrak{K}_r\delta_f + r\mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_a\delta_b) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(z^2 - \delta_b^2) + \mathfrak{K}_s(\delta_d - \varepsilon_b\delta_b) \\
&\quad + r\mathfrak{K}_t(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_a\delta_d) + r\rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(z^2\varepsilon_a - \delta_b\varepsilon_d) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(z^2\varepsilon_b - \delta_b\delta_d) \\
\mathfrak{K}_z &= -\mathfrak{K}_p\delta_e + \mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_c + \mathfrak{K}_r\varepsilon_a + r\mathfrak{K}_k(\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_s(1 - \varepsilon_b^2) \\
&\quad + r\mathfrak{K}_t(\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) + r\rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\varepsilon_a\delta_d - \delta_b\varepsilon_c) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\varepsilon_b\delta_d - \delta_b)
\end{aligned} \tag{6.51b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_a &= \mathfrak{R}_p \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{R}_q \varsigma_b + r^2 \mathfrak{R}_k (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_a) - r \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - \delta_d \varepsilon_a) + r \mathfrak{R}_s (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) \\
 &\quad + r^2 \mathfrak{R}_t (1 - \varepsilon_c^2) - r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\varepsilon_d - \delta_d \varepsilon_c) + r^2 \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d - \delta_d) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_b &= \mathfrak{R}_p \varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{R}_r \varsigma_b + r \mathfrak{R}_k (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c \delta_b) - \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_b - \delta_d \delta_b) + \mathfrak{R}_s (\varepsilon_b \delta_d - \delta_b) \\
 &\quad + r \mathfrak{R}_t (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c \delta_d) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (z^2 - \delta_d^2) + r \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_c - \delta_d \varepsilon_d) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_c &= r \mathfrak{R}_p \varepsilon_h + r^2 \mathfrak{R}_k (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_d - \delta_b) - r \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_d \delta_b) + r \mathfrak{R}_s (\varepsilon_a \delta_d - \varepsilon_c \delta_b) \\
 &\quad + r^2 \mathfrak{R}_t (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d - \delta_d) - r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (z^2 \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_d \delta_d) + r^2 \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 - \varepsilon_d^2) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_d &= (\mathfrak{R}_p \mathfrak{R}_u + \mathfrak{R}_q \mathfrak{R}_v + \mathfrak{R}_r \mathfrak{R}_w + \mathfrak{R}_k \mathfrak{R}_x - \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathfrak{R}_y + \mathfrak{R}_s \mathfrak{R}_z + \mathfrak{R}_t \mathfrak{H}_a \\
 &\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 \mathfrak{H}_b + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathfrak{H}_c)^{1/2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.51c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_e &= \mathfrak{R}_p \delta_a + \mathfrak{R}_q \delta_b + r \mathfrak{R}_r \varepsilon_a + \mathfrak{R}_t \varsigma_a - r \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \delta_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 \varsigma_c \\
 \mathfrak{H}_f &= -r \mathfrak{R}_q \varrho_b \varphi_b + r^2 \mathfrak{R}_r \varrho_b - \mathfrak{R}_k \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_z \delta_a (\mathfrak{Y}/h^2) - (\mathfrak{R}_s/h^2) (\mathfrak{h}_c \delta_a - \delta_c \mathfrak{h}_a) \\
 &\quad - \mathfrak{R}_t \delta_c + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 \eta_z (\delta_c/h^2) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_g &= \mathfrak{R}_p \delta_c + \mathfrak{R}_q \delta_d + r \mathfrak{R}_r \varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{R}_k \varsigma_a + \mathfrak{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varsigma_c - \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varsigma_b \\
 \mathfrak{H}_h &= r [-\mathfrak{R}_q \varepsilon_h - r (\mathfrak{R}_k \delta_a + \mathfrak{R}_t \delta_c) + \mathfrak{R}_s (\varepsilon_a \delta_c - \varepsilon_c \delta_a) + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d \varphi_f (\mathfrak{Y} \delta_a + \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \delta_c)] \\
 \mathfrak{H}_i &= \eta_b \mathfrak{H}_e + \mathfrak{r}_o \mathfrak{H}_g + \mathfrak{r}_p \mathfrak{H}_h - \varrho_a [\mathfrak{r}_i \mathfrak{R}_w + \eta_e (\mathfrak{H}_f - 3 \varrho_b \mathfrak{R}_w) + \rho (\varrho_l \mathfrak{R}_w - 6 \varrho_b \mathfrak{H}_f)] \\
 &\quad + 2 \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{r}_k (\mathfrak{R}_v + \varphi_b \mathfrak{R}_w) \\
 \mathfrak{H}_j &= \varepsilon_b \varphi_f - (\varphi_b/h^2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.51d}$$

Art 27a. *Development of equation (3.24a).*

In view of the above quantities, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{S}_a &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
 &= h^{-2} (\delta_a \mathbf{z} + q \delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \mathfrak{h}_a \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.11a)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.52a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{S}_b &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
 &= -\varrho_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.40a)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.52b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{S}_c &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
 &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times [f_1 (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2 \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5b)} \\
 &= f_1 [\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + f_2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
 &= f_1 [\mathbf{r} (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h} (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + f_2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\
 &= f_1 (\delta_a \mathbf{r} - r \varepsilon_a \mathbf{h}) + f_2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
 &= \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\delta_a \mathbf{r} - r \varepsilon_a \mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_e \varphi_f (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.52c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{S}_d &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
 &= -\varrho_a (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u}) + 3 \varrho_a \varrho_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.40b)} \\
 &= (\varrho_a/h^2) (\mathfrak{h}_a \mathbf{h} - \delta_a \mathbf{z} - q \delta_a \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + 3 \varrho_a \varrho_b (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.11a)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.52d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{S}_e &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
 &= \kappa r \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{r}_k \mathbf{h} - \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathfrak{r}_k \delta_a \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{r}_n (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.40d)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.52e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S}_f &= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\ &= h^{-2}\varphi_a \mathbf{h}_b \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.11b)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.52f)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S}_g &= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{e} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\ &= (-\varrho_a \mathbf{r}) \times [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2 \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \text{ by (1.5) \& (6.21b)} \\ &= -\varrho_a f_1 [\mathbf{r} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - \varrho_a f_2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \\ &= -\varrho_a f_1 [\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - r^2 \mathbf{h}] - \varrho_a f_2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (A.1)} \\ &= r^2 \varrho_a f_1 \mathbf{h} - \varrho_a f_2 (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (1.5c)} \\ &= r^2 \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathbf{h} - \varrho_a \varepsilon_e \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) \text{ by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.52g)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S}_h &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\ &= -\varrho_a^2 \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.40f)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.52h)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S}_i &= \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\ &= -\varrho_a \mathbf{r}_n (\mathbf{r} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \kappa \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_k \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.40h)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.52i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S}_j &= \mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\ &= \mathbf{u} \times (-\varrho_a \mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.26a)} \\ &= 3\varrho_a \varrho_b (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r}) = 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{h} \text{ by (1.5c)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.52j)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S}_k &= \mathbf{u} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\ &= \mathbf{u} \times [\mathbf{r}_n \widehat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathbf{z} - q \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_k (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (6.36a)} \\ &= \mathbf{r}_n (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) - q \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_k [\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\ &= \mathbf{r}_n (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (q/r) (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r}) - \kappa \varepsilon_b \mathbf{r}_k (-h^{-2} r \varepsilon_h \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.11c)} \\ &= \mathbf{r}_n (\mathbf{u} \times \widehat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varphi_b \mathbf{h} + h^{-2} r \kappa \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_k \mathbf{h} \text{ by (1.5c) \& (6.1b)} \\ &= \mathbf{r}_n [h^{-2} (\mathbf{h}_c \mathbf{h} - \delta_c \mathbf{z} - q \delta_c \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] + \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [-h^{-2} \eta_z \mathbf{h}] - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varphi_b \mathbf{h} \\ &\quad + h^{-2} r \kappa \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_k \mathbf{h} \text{ by (6.11d) \& (6.45a)} \\ &= h^{-2} \mathbf{h}_c \mathbf{r}_n \mathbf{h} - h^{-2} \delta_c \mathbf{r}_n \mathbf{z} - h^{-2} q \delta_c \mathbf{r}_n \widehat{\mathbf{r}} - h^{-2} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_z \mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varphi_b \mathbf{h} + h^{-2} r \kappa \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_k \mathbf{h} \\ &= h^{-2} [\mathbf{h}_c \mathbf{r}_n + r \kappa \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_h \mathbf{r}_k - \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\eta_z + h^2 \varphi_b)] \mathbf{h} - h^{-2} \delta_c \mathbf{r}_n (\mathbf{z} + q \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\ &= \mathbf{R}_a \mathbf{h} - \mathbf{R}_b (\mathbf{z} + q \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.51a)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.52k)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S}_l &= \mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\ &= [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2 \widehat{\mathbf{p}}] \times (-\varrho_a \mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.5b) \& (6.26a)} \\ &= \varrho_a f_1 [\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_1 [\mathbf{r} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] - \varrho_a f_2 (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{u}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_2 (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &= \varrho_a f_1 [\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})] - 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_1 [\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - r^2 \mathbf{h}] + \varrho_a f_2 [h^{-2} (\mathbf{h}_c \mathbf{h} - \delta_c \mathbf{z} - q \delta_c \widehat{\mathbf{r}})] \\ &\quad + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_2 (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (A.1) \& (6.11d)} \\ &= \varrho_a f_1 [-r(r \varrho_b) \mathbf{h}] - 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_1 (-r^2 \mathbf{h}) + f_2 (\varrho_a / h^2) (\mathbf{h}_c \mathbf{h} - \delta_c \mathbf{z} - q \delta_c \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) \\ &\quad + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_2 (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (1.5c) \& (6.27b)} \\ &= -r^2 \varrho_a f_1 \varrho_b \mathbf{h} + 3r^2 \varrho_a \varrho_b f_1 \mathbf{h} + f_2 (\varrho_a / h^2) \mathbf{h}_c \mathbf{h} - f_2 \delta_c (\varrho_a / h^2) (\mathbf{z} + q \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_2 (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &= [2\varphi_b \varrho_b f_1 + (\varrho_a / h^2) \mathbf{h}_c f_2] \mathbf{h} - f_2 \delta_c (\varrho_a / h^2) (\mathbf{z} + q \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b f_2 (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad \text{by (6.1b) \& (6.21b)} \\ &= \varphi_f [2\varphi_b \varrho_b \varepsilon_b + (\varrho_a / h^2) \varepsilon_e \mathbf{h}_c] \mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \delta_c (\varrho_a / h^2) (\mathbf{z} + q \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad \text{by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \\ &= \mathbf{R}_g \mathbf{h} - \mathbf{R}_f (\mathbf{z} + q \widehat{\mathbf{r}}) + 3\varrho_a \varrho_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f (\widehat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.51a)}\end{aligned}\quad (6.52l)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_m &= \mathbf{e} \times \dot{\mathbf{e}} \text{ by (3.24a)} \\
&= [f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\hat{\mathbf{p}}] \times [\mathbf{r}_n\hat{\mathbf{p}} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{z} - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5b) \& (6.36a)} \\
&= -\mathbf{r}_n f_1[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_1[\mathbf{z} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_1[\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k f_2[\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \\
&= -\mathbf{r}_n f_1[\mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_1[\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_1[\mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k f_2[\mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{h}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (A.1)} \\
&= -\mathbf{r}_n f_1(\delta_c\mathbf{r} - r\varepsilon_c\mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_1(-r\varepsilon_d\mathbf{h}) + q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_1(-r\mathbf{h}) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f f_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k f_2(\delta_c\mathbf{r} - r\varepsilon_c\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (1.5c), (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -\mathbf{r}_n\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\delta_c\mathbf{r} - r\varepsilon_c\mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2(-r\varepsilon_d\mathbf{h}) + q\varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2(-r\mathbf{h}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\delta_c\mathbf{r} - r\varepsilon_c\mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \\
&= -\mathbf{r}_n\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_c\mathbf{r} + r\mathbf{r}_n\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_c\mathbf{h} - r\varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2\varepsilon_d\mathbf{h} - rq\varepsilon_b^2\varphi_f^2\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad - q\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\varepsilon_e\varphi_f\delta_c\mathbf{r} + r\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\varepsilon_e\varphi_f\varepsilon_c\mathbf{h} \\
&= -\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_c(\mathbf{r}_n + \kappa\varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_k)\mathbf{r} + r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f[\varepsilon_c(\mathbf{r}_n + \kappa\varepsilon_e\mathbf{r}_k) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\varepsilon_d + q)]\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&= -\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_c\mathfrak{K}_c\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_d\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \text{ by (6.51a)}. \tag{6.52m}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 27b. *Development of equation (3.24b).*

Using the foregoing equations, we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_t &= (\mathcal{Y}b_1 - \rho\dot{\mathcal{Y}})\mathbf{S}_b + \mathcal{Y}\mathbf{S}_n + \rho\mathbf{S}_o \text{ by (3.24b)} \\
&= (\mathcal{Y}\eta_d - \rho\eta_a)\mathbf{S}_b + \mathcal{Y}(\rho\mathbf{S}_d + \mathbf{S}_e) + \rho(\rho\mathbf{S}_h + \mathbf{S}_i) \text{ by (6.39a), (6.38a) \& (3.24b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h\mathbf{S}_b + \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathbf{S}_d + \mathcal{Y}\mathbf{S}_e + \rho^2\mathbf{S}_h + \rho\mathbf{S}_i \text{ by (6.51a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_h[-\varrho_a(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho\mathcal{Y}[\mathfrak{K}_e(\hat{h}_a\mathbf{h} - \delta_a\mathbf{z} - q\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \mathcal{Y}[\kappa r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} - \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\delta_a\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})] + \rho^2[-\varrho_a^2\mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad + \rho[-\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \kappa\varphi_b\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h}] \text{ by (6.51a) \& (6.52)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_h\varrho_a(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\hat{h}_a\mathbf{h} - \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a\mathbf{z} - q\rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}} + 3\rho\mathcal{Y}\varrho_a\varrho_b(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \kappa r\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} - \kappa\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\delta_a\mathbf{r} + \mathcal{Y}\mathbf{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \rho^2\varrho_a^2\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \kappa\rho\varphi_b\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} \\
&= \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\hat{h}_a\mathbf{h} + \kappa r\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} - \rho^2\varrho_a^2\mathbf{h} - \kappa\rho\varphi_b\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\mathbf{h} - \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a\mathbf{z} - \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a(q/r)\mathbf{r} - \kappa\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k\delta_a\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_h\varrho_a(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) + 3\rho\mathcal{Y}\varrho_a\varrho_b(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(q/r)(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathcal{Y}\mathbf{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&= [\rho(\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\hat{h}_a - \rho\varrho_a^2) + \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k(r\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_a - \rho\varphi_b)]\mathbf{h} - \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a\mathbf{z} - \mathcal{Y}\delta_a(\rho\mathfrak{K}_e\varphi_b + \kappa\varepsilon_b\mathbf{r}_k)\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [\varrho_a(3\rho\mathcal{Y}\varrho_b - \mathfrak{K}_h) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varphi_b](\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathcal{Y}\mathbf{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_j\mathbf{h} - \rho\mathcal{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a\mathbf{z} - \mathfrak{K}_i\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathcal{Y}\mathbf{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \text{ by (6.51a)} \tag{6.53a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_u &= \dot{\mathbf{y}}\mathbf{S}_p + b_1\mathbf{S}_q + \rho\mathbf{S}_r + \mathbf{S}_s \text{ by (3.24b)} \\
&= \eta_a(\mathbf{S}_a - \mathbf{S}_c) + \eta_d(\mathbf{S}_f - \mathbf{S}_g) + \rho(\mathbf{S}_l - \mathbf{S}_j) + \mathbf{S}_m - \mathbf{S}_k \text{ by (6.38a), (6.39a) \& (3.24b)} \\
&= \eta_a\mathbf{S}_a - \eta_a\mathbf{S}_c + \eta_d\mathbf{S}_f - \eta_d\mathbf{S}_g + \rho\mathbf{S}_l - \rho\mathbf{S}_j + \mathbf{S}_m - \mathbf{S}_k \\
&= \eta_a[h^{-2}(\delta_a\mathbf{z} + q\delta_a\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \hbar_a\mathbf{h})] - \eta_a[\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\delta_a\mathbf{r} - r\varepsilon_a\mathbf{h}) + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \eta_d[h^{-2}\varphi_a\hbar_b\mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad - \eta_d[r^2\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\mathbf{h} - \varrho_a\varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \rho[\mathfrak{K}_g\mathbf{h} - \mathfrak{K}_f(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \rho[3\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{h}] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_c\mathfrak{K}_c\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_d\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - [\mathfrak{K}_a\mathbf{h} - \mathfrak{K}_b(\mathbf{z} + q\hat{\mathbf{r}})] \text{ by (6.52)} \\
&= \eta_a(\delta_a/h^2)\mathbf{z} + q\eta_a(\delta_a/h^2)\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \eta_a(\hbar_a/h^2)\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_a\eta_a\mathbf{r} + r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_a\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad + \varphi_a\hbar_b(\eta_d/h^2)\mathbf{h} - r^2\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_d\mathbf{h} + \varrho_a\varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_d(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho\mathfrak{K}_g\mathbf{h} - \rho\mathfrak{K}_f\mathbf{z} - q\rho\mathfrak{K}_f\hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&\quad + 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_c\mathfrak{K}_c\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_d\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) - q\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_a\mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_b\mathbf{z} + q\mathfrak{K}_b\hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
&= \eta_a(\delta_a/h^2)\mathbf{z} - \rho\mathfrak{K}_f\mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_b\mathbf{z} + \eta_a(\delta_a/h^2)(q/r)\mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_a\eta_a\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad - \rho\mathfrak{K}_f(q/r)\mathbf{r} - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f\delta_c\mathfrak{K}_c\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_b(q/r)\mathbf{r} - \eta_a(\hbar_a/h^2)\mathbf{h} + r\varepsilon_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_a\mathbf{h} + \varphi_a\hbar_b(\eta_d/h^2)\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - r^2\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\eta_d\mathbf{h} + \rho\mathfrak{K}_g\mathbf{h} - 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_d\mathbf{h} - \mathfrak{K}_a\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + \varrho_a\varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_d(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + 3\rho\varrho_a\varrho_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(q/r)(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&= [\mathfrak{K}_b - \rho\mathfrak{K}_f + \eta_a(\delta_a/h^2)]\mathbf{z} + [\eta_a\delta_a(\varphi_b/h^2) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\delta_a\eta_a + \delta_c\mathfrak{K}_c) + \varphi_b(\mathfrak{K}_b - \rho\mathfrak{K}_f)]\mathbf{r} \\
&\quad + [\mathfrak{K}_d - \mathfrak{K}_a + h^{-2}(\varphi_a\hbar_b\eta_d - \eta_a\hbar_a) + r\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\varepsilon_a\eta_a - r\varrho_a\eta_d) + \rho(\mathfrak{K}_g - 3\varrho_a\varrho_b)]\mathbf{h} \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f[\varrho_a(3\rho\varrho_b - \eta_d) - \varepsilon_b\varphi_b\varphi_f](\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_l\mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_m\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_n\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.51a)} \quad (6.53b)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u &= \mathfrak{K}_j\mathbf{h} - \rho\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a\mathbf{z} - \mathfrak{K}_i\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{r}_n(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \rho\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_n(\mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_m\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_n\mathbf{h} - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \text{ by (6.53)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_j\mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_n\mathbf{h} - \rho\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a\mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_l\mathbf{z} - \mathfrak{K}_i\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_m\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{r}_n(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \rho\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_n(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_o(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&= (\mathfrak{K}_j + \mathfrak{K}_n)\mathbf{h} + (\mathfrak{K}_l - \rho\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{K}_e\delta_a)\mathbf{z} + (\mathfrak{K}_m - \mathfrak{K}_i)\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&\quad + (\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{r}_n - \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\eta_a)(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + (\mathfrak{K}_o + \rho\varrho_a\mathfrak{r}_n)(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p\mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q\mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \text{ by (6.51a)}. \quad (6.54)
\end{aligned}$$

Art 27c. *Computation of the magnitude of $\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u$.*

To compute the magnitude of vector $\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u$, we first derive

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) &= \mathbf{h} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p\mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q\mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r\mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{K}_q(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_r(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_k[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_t[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2[\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p h^2 + \mathfrak{K}_k \varepsilon_e - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f \varepsilon_g - \mathfrak{K}_s \delta_e + \mathfrak{K}_t \varepsilon_f + r\rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f \varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2 \varepsilon_i \text{ by (1.5c), (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_u \text{ by (6.51b)} \quad (6.55a)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_g + r \mathfrak{K}_r \delta_f + \mathfrak{K}_k (r \varepsilon_d - r \varepsilon_a \delta_b) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 - \delta_b^2) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\delta_d - \varepsilon_b \delta_b) + \mathfrak{K}_t (r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - r \varepsilon_a \delta_d) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (r z^2 \varepsilon_a - r \delta_b \varepsilon_d) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\varepsilon_b z^2 - \delta_b \delta_d) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_g + r \mathfrak{K}_r \delta_f + r \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_a \delta_b) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 - \delta_b^2) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\delta_d - \varepsilon_b \delta_b) + r \mathfrak{K}_t (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_a \delta_d) \\
&\quad + r \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_a - \delta_b \varepsilon_d) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (z^2 \varepsilon_b - \delta_b \delta_d) \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_y \text{ by (6.51b)} \tag{6.55e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \\
&= (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_p \delta_e + \mathfrak{K}_q \varsigma_c + \mathfrak{K}_r \varsigma_a + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_s [1 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})^2] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.10a), (6.21a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_p \delta_e + \mathfrak{K}_q \varsigma_c + \mathfrak{K}_r \varsigma_a + \mathfrak{K}_k (r \varepsilon_c - r \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\delta_d - \delta_b \varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_s (1 - \varepsilon_b^2) + \mathfrak{K}_t (r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - r \varepsilon_a) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (r \varepsilon_a \delta_d - r \delta_b \varepsilon_c) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\varepsilon_b \delta_d - \delta_b) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= -\mathfrak{K}_p \delta_e + \mathfrak{K}_q \varsigma_c + \mathfrak{K}_r \varsigma_a + r \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_b) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\delta_d - \delta_b \varepsilon_b) + \mathfrak{K}_s (1 - \varepsilon_b^2) + r \mathfrak{K}_t (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) \\
&\quad + r \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\varepsilon_a \delta_d - \delta_b \varepsilon_c) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\varepsilon_b \delta_d - \delta_b) \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_z \text{ by (6.51b)} \tag{6.55f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \\
&= (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{K}_q \varsigma_b + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}) r^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [r^2 - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})^2] - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) r^2] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.21a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{K}_q \varsigma_b + \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_b r^2 - r^2 \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_a) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - r \delta_d \varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{K}_s (r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - r \varepsilon_a) + \mathfrak{K}_t (r^2 - r^2 \varepsilon_c^2) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (r \varepsilon_d - r \delta_d \varepsilon_c) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (r^2 \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d - r^2 \delta_d) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_f - \mathfrak{K}_q \varsigma_b + r^2 \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_a) - r \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - \delta_d \varepsilon_a) + r \mathfrak{K}_s (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_a) + r^2 \mathfrak{K}_t (1 - \varepsilon_c^2) \\
&\quad - r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\varepsilon_d - \delta_d \varepsilon_c) + r^2 \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d - \delta_d) \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_a \text{ by (6.51c)} \tag{6.55g}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \\
&= (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{K}_r \varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})z^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [z^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})^2] \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r})z^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (6.1a), (6.21a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{K}_r \varepsilon_b + \mathfrak{K}_k (r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - r \varepsilon_c \delta_b) - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_b - \delta_d \delta_b) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\varepsilon_b \delta_d - \delta_b) + \mathfrak{K}_t (r \varepsilon_d - r \varepsilon_c \delta_d) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (z^2 - \delta_d^2) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (r z^2 \varepsilon_c - r \delta_d \varepsilon_d) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_i + \mathfrak{K}_r \varepsilon_b + r \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_b \varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c \delta_b) - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_b - \delta_d \delta_b) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\varepsilon_b \delta_d - \delta_b) + r \mathfrak{K}_t (\varepsilon_d - \varepsilon_c \delta_d) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (z^2 - \delta_d^2) + r \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_c - \delta_d \varepsilon_d) \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_b \text{ by (6.51c)} \tag{6.55h}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= r \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2 (\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})z^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2 (\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})z^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [r^2 z^2 - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})^2] \text{ by (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= r \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{K}_k (r^2 \varepsilon_a \varepsilon_d - r^2 \delta_b) - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f (r z^2 \varepsilon_a - r \varepsilon_d \delta_b) + \mathfrak{K}_s (r \varepsilon_a \delta_d - r \varepsilon_c \delta_b) + \mathfrak{K}_t (r^2 \varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d - r^2 \delta_d) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (r z^2 \varepsilon_c - r \varepsilon_d \delta_d) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (r^2 z^2 - r^2 \varepsilon_d^2) \text{ by (6.1a) \& (6.10a)} \\
&= r \mathfrak{K}_p \varepsilon_h + r^2 \mathfrak{K}_k (\varepsilon_a \varepsilon_d - \delta_b) - r \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f (z^2 \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_d \delta_b) + r \mathfrak{K}_s (\varepsilon_a \delta_d - \varepsilon_c \delta_b) + r^2 \mathfrak{K}_t (\varepsilon_c \varepsilon_d - \delta_d) \\
&\quad - r \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (z^2 \varepsilon_c - \varepsilon_d \delta_d) + r^2 \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (z^2 - \varepsilon_d^2) \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_c \text{ by (6.51c)} \tag{6.55i}
\end{aligned}$$

all of which lead to

$$\begin{aligned}
& |\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u|^2 = (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \\
&= (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u)] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u)] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u)] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f [(\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot (\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \mathfrak{K}_u + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathfrak{K}_v + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathfrak{K}_w + \mathfrak{K}_k \mathfrak{K}_x - \mathcal{Y}_{\varepsilon_b} \varphi_f \mathfrak{K}_y + \mathfrak{K}_s \mathfrak{K}_z + \mathfrak{K}_t \mathfrak{H}_a \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 \mathfrak{H}_b + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \mathfrak{H}_c \text{ by (6.55)} \\
&\therefore |\mathbf{S}_t + \mathbf{S}_u| = \mathfrak{H}_d \text{ by (6.51c)}. \tag{6.56}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 27d. *Development of equation (3.24c).*

To evaluate the quantities defined by (3.24c), we proceed by first deriving

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_t [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \delta_a + \mathfrak{K}_q \delta_b + r \mathfrak{K}_r \varepsilon_a + \mathfrak{K}_t \varsigma_a - r \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \delta_f - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 \varsigma_c \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.21a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_e \text{ by (6.51d)} \tag{6.57a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \mathbf{u} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_t [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [\mathbf{u} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_q (-r \varrho_b \varphi_b) + r \mathfrak{K}_r (r \varrho_b) - \mathfrak{K}_k [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] - \mathfrak{K}_s [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_t [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r})] - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{u})] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.27) \& (A.4)} \\
&= -r \mathfrak{K}_q \varrho_b \varphi_b + r^2 \mathfrak{K}_r \varrho_b - \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (-h^{-2} \eta_z \mathbf{h})] - (\mathfrak{K}_s / h^2) [\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\hbar_c \mathbf{h} - \delta_c \mathbf{z} - q \delta_c \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{h}) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (-h^{-2} \eta_z \mathbf{h})] \text{ by (1.5c), (6.11) \& (6.45a)} \\
&= -r \mathfrak{K}_q \varrho_b \varphi_b + r^2 \mathfrak{K}_r \varrho_b - \mathfrak{K}_k \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_z \delta_a (\mathcal{Y} / h^2) - (\mathfrak{K}_s / h^2) [\hbar_c \delta_a - \delta_c (\delta_b + q \varepsilon_a)] \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_t \delta_c + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 \eta_z (\delta_c / h^2) \text{ by (6.10a), (6.1a) \& (1.5c)} \\
&= -r \mathfrak{K}_q \varrho_b \varphi_b + r^2 \mathfrak{K}_r \varrho_b - \mathfrak{K}_k \delta_a + \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \eta_z \delta_a (\mathcal{Y} / h^2) - (\mathfrak{K}_s / h^2) (\hbar_c \delta_a - \delta_c \hbar_a) \\
&\quad - \mathfrak{K}_t \delta_c + \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 \eta_z (\delta_c / h^2) \text{ by (6.10b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_f \text{ by (6.51d)} \tag{6.57b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{K}_q (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_r (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{r}) + \mathfrak{K}_k [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_t [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p \delta_c + \mathfrak{K}_q \delta_d + r \mathfrak{K}_r \varepsilon_c - \mathfrak{K}_k \varsigma_a + \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varsigma_c - \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f \varsigma_b \text{ by (6.1a), (6.10a) \& (6.21a)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_g \text{ by (6.51d)} \tag{6.57c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathcal{S}_t + \mathcal{S}_u) \\
&= (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot [\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})] \text{ by (6.54)} \\
&= \mathfrak{K}_p [\mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \mathfrak{K}_q [\mathbf{z} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \mathfrak{K}_r [\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] + \mathfrak{K}_k [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \mathcal{Y} \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \mathfrak{K}_s [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2 [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z})] + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f [(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -r\mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{K}_k[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{K}_s[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}})] + \mathfrak{K}_t[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - r^2(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2[(\mathbf{r} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}})] + \rho\varrho_a\varepsilon_b\varphi_f[r^2(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{z}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r})] \text{ by (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -r\mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_h + \mathfrak{K}_k(-r^2\delta_a) - \mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f(-r\varepsilon_d\delta_a) + \mathfrak{K}_s(r\varepsilon_a\delta_c - r\varepsilon_c\delta_a) + \mathfrak{K}_t(-r^2\delta_c) \\
&\quad - \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2(-r\varepsilon_d\delta_c) \text{ by (1.5c), (6.1a) \& (A.2)} \\
&= -r\mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_h - r^2\mathfrak{K}_k\delta_a + r\mathcal{Y}\varepsilon_b\varphi_f\varepsilon_d\delta_a + r\mathfrak{K}_s(\varepsilon_a\delta_c - \varepsilon_c\delta_a) - r^2\mathfrak{K}_t\delta_c + r\varepsilon_b\varepsilon_e\varphi_f^2\varepsilon_d\delta_c \\
&= r[-\mathfrak{K}_q\varepsilon_h - r(\mathfrak{K}_k\delta_a + \mathfrak{K}_t\delta_c) + \mathfrak{K}_s(\varepsilon_a\delta_c - \varepsilon_c\delta_a) + \varepsilon_b\varepsilon_d\varphi_f(\mathcal{Y}\delta_a + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\delta_c)] \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_h \text{ by (6.51d)} \tag{6.57d}
\end{aligned}$$

from which we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_1 &= \widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_e \text{ by (6.57a)} \tag{6.58a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_2 &= \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= (-\varrho_a\mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (1.5a) \& (6.21b)} \\
&= -\varrho_a\mathfrak{R}_w \text{ by (6.55c)} \tag{6.58b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_3 &= \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= (-\varrho_a\mathbf{u} + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (6.26a)} \\
&= -\varrho_a\mathfrak{H}_f + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathfrak{R}_w \text{ by (6.55c) \& (6.57b)} \tag{6.58c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_4 &= \ddot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= (6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathbf{u} - \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathbf{r}) \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (6.26b)} \\
&= 6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathfrak{H}_f - \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathfrak{R}_w \text{ by (6.55c) \& (6.57b)} \tag{6.58d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{R}_5 &= \ddot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (3.24c)} \\
&= [\mathfrak{r}_o\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathbf{z} + 2\kappa q\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\widehat{\mathbf{r}} + \mathfrak{r}_p(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h})] \cdot (\mathfrak{S}_t + \mathfrak{S}_u) \text{ by (6.36b)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{H}_g + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{R}_v + 2\kappa(q/r)\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{R}_w + \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{H}_h \text{ by (6.55) \& (6.57)} \\
&= \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{H}_g + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{R}_v + 2\kappa\varphi_b\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{R}_w + \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{H}_h \text{ by (6.1b)}. \tag{6.58e}
\end{aligned}$$

We have also that

$$\begin{aligned}
&\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}\mathfrak{R}_1 + \ddot{\rho}\mathfrak{R}_2 + b_2\mathfrak{R}_3 + \rho\mathfrak{R}_4 + \mathfrak{R}_5 \\
&= \eta_b\mathfrak{R}_1 + \mathfrak{r}_i\mathfrak{R}_2 + \eta_e\mathfrak{R}_3 + \rho\mathfrak{R}_4 + \mathfrak{R}_5 \text{ by (6.38b), (6.32b) \& (6.39b)} \\
&= \eta_b\mathfrak{H}_e + \mathfrak{r}_i(-\varrho_a\mathfrak{R}_w) + \eta_e(-\varrho_a\mathfrak{H}_f + 3\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathfrak{R}_w) + \rho(6\varrho_a\varrho_b\mathfrak{H}_f - \varrho_a\varrho_l\mathfrak{R}_w) \\
&\quad + \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{H}_g + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{R}_v + 2\kappa\varphi_b\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k\mathfrak{R}_w + \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{H}_h \text{ by (6.58)} \\
&= \eta_b\mathfrak{H}_e + \mathfrak{r}_o\mathfrak{H}_g + \mathfrak{r}_p\mathfrak{H}_h - \varrho_a[\mathfrak{r}_i\mathfrak{R}_w + \eta_e(\mathfrak{H}_f - 3\varrho_b\mathfrak{R}_w) + \rho(\varrho_l\mathfrak{R}_w - 6\varrho_b\mathfrak{H}_f)] \\
&\quad + 2\kappa\varepsilon_b\mathfrak{r}_k(\mathfrak{R}_v + \varphi_b\mathfrak{R}_w) \\
&= \mathfrak{H}_i \text{ by (6.51d)} \tag{6.59a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{Y}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \rho(-\varrho_a\mathbf{r}) - [h^{-2}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} + q\widehat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{h})] + f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \text{ by (1.5) \& (6.21b)} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r} - h^{-2}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) - h^{-2}(q/r)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_1(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) + f_2\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + f_2\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r} - h^{-2}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + (f_1 - h^{-2}\varphi_b)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.1b)} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r} - h^{-2}(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + (\varepsilon_b\varphi_f - h^{-2}\varphi_b)(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.2g) \& (6.2h)} \\
&= \mathcal{Y}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varepsilon_e\varphi_f\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}} - \rho\varrho_a\mathbf{r} - (1/h^2)(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{H}_j(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \text{ by (6.51d)}. \tag{6.59b}
\end{aligned}$$

Art 27e. *Results of the computations.*

By substituting (6.59), (6.56) and (6.54) into (3.26), we finally get

$$\bar{\mathbb{K}} = \frac{\mathfrak{H}_d}{c^3 \mathcal{R}^3}, \quad \bar{\mathbb{T}} = \frac{\mathfrak{H}_i}{(\mathfrak{H}_d)^2} \quad (6.60a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\ell}_t &= \frac{1}{c\mathcal{R}} \left[\mathfrak{Y}\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \varepsilon_e \varphi_f \hat{\mathbf{p}} - \rho \varrho_a \mathbf{r} - (1/h^2)(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h}) + \mathfrak{H}_j(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \right] \\ \bar{\ell}_b &= \frac{1}{\mathfrak{H}_d} \left[\mathfrak{K}_p \mathbf{h} + \mathfrak{K}_q \mathbf{z} + \mathfrak{K}_r \mathbf{r} + \mathfrak{K}_k(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r}) - \mathfrak{Y}\varepsilon_b \varphi_f(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z}) + \mathfrak{K}_s(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) + \mathfrak{K}_t(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{r}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \rho \varrho_a \varepsilon_b \varphi_f(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{z}) - \varepsilon_b \varepsilon_e \varphi_f^2(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z}) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (6.60b)$$

as the complete set of equations describing the apparent geometry of obliquated rays for a gravitating observer.

PART III: ILLUSTRATIONS

The beauty of nature lies in detail; the message in generality. Optimal appreciation demands both and I know of no better tactic than the illustration of exciting principles by well-chosen particulars.

Stephen J. Gould (1941 - 2002)

7 Effects of constant acceleration

Art 28. *On the apparent direction to a light source.*

When an observer translates with a constant acceleration $\mathbf{a} = \dot{\mathbf{u}}$, the velocity \mathbf{u} and the position \mathbf{r} of the observer at any instant t are given by

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{a}t + \mathbf{u}_o, \quad \mathbf{r} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}t^2 + \mathbf{u}_o t + \mathbf{r}_o \quad (7.1a)$$

where \mathbf{u}_o and \mathbf{r}_o are respectively the observer's velocity and position at instant $t = 0$. By squaring the second of these equations and rearranging its terms, we get

$$a^2 t^2 + 2(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u}_o)t + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_o - \mathbf{r}) = 0 \quad (7.1b)$$

while by squaring the second equation in (7.1a) and taking (7.1b) into account, we get

$$u^2 = u_o^2 + 2atu_o \cos \theta_o + a^2 t^2, \quad u^2 = u_o^2 + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o) \quad (7.1c)$$

where θ_o is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{u}_o . Consequently, if $\beta_o = u_o/c$, then by (1.6) and (7.1c),

$$\beta(t) = [\beta_o^2 + 2\sigma t \beta_o \cos \theta_o + \sigma^2 t^2]^{1/2}, \quad \beta(\mathbf{r}) = [\beta_o^2 + 2(\boldsymbol{\sigma}/c) \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o)]^{1/2}. \quad (7.1d)$$

If we solve the first equation in (7.1c) for at and take the second equation into account, we shall obtain

$$at = -u_o \cos \theta_o \pm (u^2 - u_o^2 \sin^2 \theta_o)^{1/2} = -u_o \cos \theta_o \pm [u_o^2 \cos^2 \theta_o + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o)]^{1/2}. \quad (7.1e)$$

Also, by multiplying the first equation in (7.1a) vectorwise by \mathbf{a} , one may show that

$$u \sin \theta = u_o \sin \theta_o \quad (7.1f)$$

where θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{u} (cf. Figure 1). These results have been known since Galileo brought them forcefully to the attention of philosophers; our task will be to study their kineoptical consequences in some detail.

The acceleration \mathbf{a} and the wave vector $\boldsymbol{\kappa}$ being constant, the angle λ between them at any instant does not change in the course of the observer's motion, whence

$$\lambda(t) = \lambda(\mathbf{r}) = \lambda_o \quad (7.2a)$$

where λ_o is the angle between these vectors at instant $t = 0$. From (7.1c) and (7.1f), we have ¹¹

$$\theta(t) = \arcsin \left\{ \frac{u_o \sin \theta_o}{\sqrt{u_o^2 + 2atu_o \cos \theta_o + a^2 t^2}} \right\}, \quad \theta(\mathbf{r}) = \arcsin \left\{ \frac{u_o \sin \theta_o}{\sqrt{u_o^2 + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o)}} \right\}. \quad (7.2b)$$

¹¹We remind the reader that throughout this work and in accordance with (1.6), the case $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ is to be excluded from consideration.

By multiplying through the first equation in (7.1a) scalarwise by $\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}$ and taking (7.1e) into consideration, one may show that

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(t) &= \arccos \left\{ \frac{u_o \cos \phi_o + at \cos \lambda_o}{\sqrt{u_o^2 + 2atu_o \cos \theta_o + a^2 t^2}} \right\} \\ \phi(\mathbf{r}) &= \arccos \left\{ \frac{u_o (\cos \phi_o - \cos \lambda_o \cos \theta_o) \pm \cos \lambda_o \sqrt{u_o^2 \cos^2 \theta_o + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o)}}{\sqrt{u_o^2 + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o)}} \right\}\end{aligned}\quad (7.2c)$$

where ϕ is the angle between $\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}$ and \mathbf{u} , and ϕ_o is the angle between $\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}$ and \mathbf{u}_o .

Art 28a. *Translation with zero acceleration.*

When the observer translates without accelerating ($\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$), we have $\sigma = 0$ and $\mu = 0$ by (1.6). The various quantities defined by (4.2d) become

$$\rho = 0, \quad \pi = 0, \quad d = 1, \quad \vartheta = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c. \quad (7.3a)$$

Putting $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ into (7.2c) and $\sigma = 0$ into (7.1d) leads to

$$\phi = \phi_o, \quad \beta = \beta_o \quad (7.3b)$$

so that, in view of (7.3a) and (7.3b), the quantities defined by (4.2b) reduce to

$$\mathcal{G} = -\beta_o + \cos \phi_o, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = 1 + \beta_o^2 - 2\beta_o \cos \phi_o, \quad \mathcal{F}^2 = \sin^2 \phi_o. \quad (7.3c)$$

Substituting the value of \mathcal{R} from (7.3c) into (3.5a) gives the ray speed as

$$v = c(1 + \beta_o^2 - 2\beta_o \cos \phi_o)^{1/2} \quad (7.4a)$$

while by putting the values of \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{G} from (7.3c) into (4.2c), we get the angular displacement of the light source as

$$\psi = \arctan \left\{ \frac{\sin \phi_o}{-\beta_o + \cos \phi_o} \right\}. \quad (7.4b)$$

This well known result [29] is equivalent to (2.6a). We conclude that when an observer translates without accelerating, polarization and dispersion have no effect on the apparent displacement of a light source or on the speed of a light ray.

Art 28b. *Rectilinear translation with nonzero acceleration.*

If the initial velocity \mathbf{u}_o of the observer is directed parallel to the acceleration \mathbf{a} , the first equation in (7.1a) shows that the instantaneous velocity \mathbf{u} will remain parallel to the acceleration at all times. Indeed, substituting $\theta_o = 0$ and $\phi_o = \lambda_o$ into (7.2b) and (7.2c) gives (cf. Figure 1)

$$\theta = \theta_o = 0, \quad \phi = \phi_o = \lambda_o = \lambda \quad (7.5a)$$

where we have taken advantage of (7.2a). Substituting (7.5a) into (7.1d) leads to

$$\beta(t) = \beta_o + \sigma t, \quad \beta(\mathbf{r}) = [\beta_o^2 + 2(\sigma/c)|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o|]^{1/2}. \quad (7.5b)$$

Again in view of (7.5a), we have from (4.2d) that

$$\begin{aligned}\vartheta &= \mu \cos \phi_o, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \\ \pi &= \vartheta(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}, \quad \rho = \pi/(4d\omega_o), \quad \mathcal{Y} = c(d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \phi_o)\end{aligned}\quad (7.5c)$$

while (4.4a) becomes

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F} &= |d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \phi_o| \sin \phi_o, & \mathcal{G} &= d \cos \phi_o - \beta - \rho\sigma \cos 2\phi_o \\ \mathcal{R}^2 &= d^2 + \beta^2 - 2d\beta \cos \phi_o + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d \cos \phi_o + 2\beta \cos 2\phi_o).\end{aligned}\quad (7.5d)$$

Substituting the value of \mathcal{R} from (7.5d) into (3.5a) gives the ray speed as

$$v = c[d^2 + \beta^2 - 2d\beta \cos \phi_o + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d \cos \phi_o + 2\beta \cos 2\phi_o)]^{1/2} \quad (7.6a)$$

while by putting the values of \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{G} from (7.5d) into (4.2c), we get the angular displacement of the light source as

$$\psi = \arctan \left\{ \frac{|d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \phi_o| \sin \phi_o}{d \cos \phi_o - \beta - \rho\sigma \cos 2\phi_o} \right\}. \quad (7.6b)$$

We conclude that for an observer in accelerated rectilinear translation, both acceleration and dispersion will be observed to affect the speed of a light ray as well as the angular displacement of a light source.

Example 7-A. *Transverse line of incidence.* If the light ray is incident ¹² at right angles to the observer's velocity, so that $\phi_o = 90^\circ$, then by (7.5c),

$$\vartheta = 0, \quad d = 1, \quad \pi = 0, \quad \rho = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c. \quad (7.7a)$$

From (7.6a) and (7.6b), we obtain

$$v = c(1 + \beta^2)^{1/2}, \quad \psi = \arctan(-1/\beta) \quad (7.7b)$$

which shows that the ray speed and the angular displacement of the light source depend only on the instantaneous velocity of the observer. We conclude that there are indeed situations in which obliquation is determined by the instantaneous velocity of the observer and is independent of the observer's acceleration as postulated by the so-called clock or locality hypothesis of aclassical physics [24, 30]. Generally speaking, however, obliquation depends explicitly on the observer's acceleration although its effects are easy to eliminate by an appropriate choice of geometry.

Example 7-B. *Semi-transverse line of incidence.* If the light ray is incident at 45° to the observer's velocity, so that $\phi_o = 45^\circ$ and $\cos \phi_o = \sin \phi_o = 1/\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}/2$, then by (7.5c),

$$\vartheta = \mu/\sqrt{2}, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c(d - \rho\sigma\sqrt{2}) \quad (7.8a)$$

while from (7.6), we get

$$v = c[d^2 + \beta(\beta - d\sqrt{2}) + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - d\sqrt{2})]^{1/2}, \quad \psi = \arctan \left\{ \frac{|d - \rho\sigma\sqrt{2}|}{d - \beta\sqrt{2}} \right\} \quad (7.8b)$$

which shows the effects of acceleration (via σ) and dispersion (via ρ) on the ray speed v and on the angular displacement ψ of the light source. We conclude in view of (7.5c) and (7.8a) that since $\rho \neq 0$ and $\sigma \neq 0$ unless $a = 0$, the effects of acceleration and dispersion cannot be strictly eliminated in this case unless the observer ceases to accelerate.

Example 7-C. *Ultragamma approximation for semi-transverse loi.* When the quantity μ is so small that expressions containing its third and higher powers can be neglected ($\mu \ll 1$), we have

¹²We remind the reader of the importance of distinguishing the line of incidence (loi) of a ray from its line of sight (los) since insufficient attention to this distinction has proved to be a rich source of errors for careless minds.

from (7.8a) that the third and higher powers of ϑ can also be neglected. Accordingly, by (7.5c) and (7.8a), we have the following approximations

$$d \approx 1 + \frac{\mu^2}{16}, \quad \pi \approx \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \rho \approx \frac{\mu}{4\omega_o\sqrt{2}}, \quad \mathcal{Y} \approx c \left\{ 1 - \frac{3\mu^2}{16} \right\} \quad (7.9a)$$

where we have used the fact that $\mu = \sigma/\omega_o$ by (1.6). Bearing this fact in mind in addition to (7.8a) and (7.9a), it is easy to show that for $d - \rho\sigma\sqrt{2} \geq 0$, (7.8b) takes the form

$$v \approx c \left\{ 1 + \beta(\beta - \sqrt{2}) - \frac{\mu^2}{8} \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \psi \approx \arctan \left\{ 1 + \frac{\mu^2}{4} - \beta\sqrt{2} \left(1 + \frac{3\mu^2}{16} \right) \right\}^{-1}. \quad (7.9b)$$

We conclude that in this approximation, the effects of acceleration and dispersion on the ray speed and on the angular displacement of the light source are of second and higher orders in μ .

Example 7-D. Infraradio approximation for semi-transverse loi. When the quantity μ is so large that expressions containing its first and higher powers are much greater than $\sqrt{2}$, we have from (7.8a) that the first and higher powers of ϑ are much greater than 1. Accordingly, by (7.5c) and (7.8a), we have the following approximations

$$d \approx \left\{ \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{8}} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \pi \approx 1, \quad \rho \approx \frac{1}{4\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\mu} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \mathcal{Y} \approx 0. \quad (7.10a)$$

Equation (7.8b) takes the form

$$v \approx c \left\{ \beta^2 + b \left(\frac{b}{4} - \beta \right) \right\}^{1/2}, \quad b = \left\{ \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \psi \approx \arctan 0 \quad (7.10b)$$

from which we conclude that, in this approximation, the effects of acceleration and dispersion on the ray speed manifest at first order in μ while the light source suffers an angular displacement that places it in a direction parallel or antiparallel to the observer's velocity.

Scholium 7-A. Prosaic character of superluminal velocities. Each expression for the ray speed v in the foregoing examples imposes a constraint on β for a given μ since the radicand in the expression must be positive in order for the expression to hold. These constraints are however geometric and specific to each example. We may therefore not regard any of them as a fundamental statement applicable to all obliquation phenomena. This is particularly important when the constraint is such as to require that $\beta < 1$, because in this case those who have not learnt to give due diligence to the demands of epistemological completeness may be tempted to suppose (in view of the claim of many proponents of aclassical physics to this effect) that this constraint is an Act of Nature. We emphasize therefore that in this work we neither require $\beta < 1$ nor place any apriori constraint on β . This is illustrated by the foregoing examples which admit $\beta \geq 1$ without contradictions.

Art 28c. Coradial translation with nonzero acceleration.

When an observer translates with a constant acceleration directed along the line of incidence of a light ray, we have $\lambda_o = 0, \theta_o = \phi_o$ which upon substitution into (7.2) yields (cf. Figure 1)

$$\theta_o = \phi_o, \quad \theta = \phi, \quad \lambda_o = \lambda = 0 \quad (7.11a)$$

on account of which, by (7.2b) and (7.2c),

$$\phi(t) = \arcsin \left\{ \frac{u_o^2 \sin^2 \phi_o}{u_o^2 + 2atu_o \cos \phi_o + a^2t^2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \phi(\mathbf{r}) = \arcsin \left\{ \frac{u_o^2 \sin^2 \phi_o}{u_o^2 + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o)} \right\}^{1/2}. \quad (7.11b)$$

Substituting (7.11a) into (7.1d) leads to

$$\beta(t) = [\beta_o^2 + 2\sigma t\beta_o \cos \phi_o + \sigma^2 t^2]^{1/2}, \quad \beta(\mathbf{r}) = [\beta_o^2 + 2(\boldsymbol{\sigma}/c) \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_o)]^{1/2}. \quad (7.11c)$$

In view of (7.11a), we have from (4.2d) that

$$\vartheta = \mu, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \quad (7.12a)$$

$$\pi = \vartheta(1 + \vartheta^2)^{-1/2}, \quad \rho = \pi/(4d\omega_o), \quad \mathcal{Y} = c(d - 2\rho\sigma)$$

while according to (4.5a),

$$\mathcal{F} = |d - \rho\sigma| \sin \phi, \quad \mathcal{G} = -\beta + (d - \rho\sigma) \cos \phi \quad (7.12b)$$

$$\mathcal{R}^2 = (d - \rho\sigma)^2 + \beta^2 - (2d + \rho\sigma)\beta \cos \phi.$$

Substituting the value of \mathcal{R} from (7.12b) into (3.5a) gives the ray speed as

$$v = c[\beta^2 - \beta(2d + \rho\sigma) \cos \phi + (d - \rho\sigma)^2]^{1/2}. \quad (7.13a)$$

Furthermore, by putting the values of \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{G} from (7.12b) into (4.2c), we get the angular displacement of the light source as

$$\psi = \arctan \left\{ \frac{|d - \rho\sigma| \sin \phi}{-\beta + (d - \rho\sigma) \cos \phi} \right\} \quad (7.13b)$$

which, while similar in form to (4.5b), differs from (4.5b) in that ϕ is required to satisfy (7.11b). We conclude that for an observer in accelerated coradial translation, both acceleration and dispersion will be observed to affect the speed of a light ray as well as the angular displacement of a light source.

Example 7-E. *Coradial translation with transverse loi.* It may seem that one can obtain an interesting and useful result by putting $\phi = 90^\circ$ into (7.13). One difficulty with this circumstance is that since ϕ is a function of time by (7.11b), the condition $\phi = 90^\circ$ can be established only for a brief instant. A more serious difficulty is that since the observer's acceleration is parallel to the line of incidence of the light ray, the condition $\phi = 90^\circ$ requires the observer's velocity to be perpendicular to the acceleration. The acceleration being constant, however, this requirement can be satisfied only at the instant when the observer's velocity is zero. We conclude that putting $\phi = 90^\circ$ into (7.13) does not lead to a very useful result.

Art 29. *On the apparent drift of a light source.*

For an observer translating with constant acceleration, the velocity and acceleration of the observer are independent quantities, the acceleration being constant while the velocity varies, so that the formulae of Art 17 are applicable. In view of (7.1), we have from (4.8) that

$$\mathfrak{X} = \iota_0 \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} + \iota_1 \mathbf{u}_o + (\iota_1 t - \iota_2) \mathbf{a} \quad (7.14a)$$

$$\iota_4 = \frac{\beta(\mathcal{R}^2 + \beta\mathcal{G})}{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{R}^2 u^2}, \quad \iota_3 = \frac{\beta + \mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F}u^2}, \quad \iota_2 = \iota_4 \rho, \quad \iota_1 = \iota_3 + \iota_4, \quad \iota_0 = -\iota_4 \mathcal{Y}. \quad (7.14b)$$

Furthermore, by (3.7c), (4.9) and (7.14a), we get

$$\dot{\psi} = a[\iota_0 \cos \lambda + \iota_1 u_o \cos \theta_o + a(\iota_1 t - \iota_2)], \quad \Theta = \dot{\psi}/a \quad (7.14c)$$

$$\mathfrak{X}^2 = \iota_0^2 + 2\iota_0 \iota_1 u_o \cos \phi_o + \iota_1^2 u_o^2 + a(\iota_1 t - \iota_2)[a(\iota_1 t - \iota_2) + 2\iota_0 \cos \lambda + 2\iota_1 u_o \cos \theta_o]$$

which gives the drift $\dot{\psi}$ and the magnitude of the obliquation gradient \mathfrak{X} as functions of time t , the variation of obliquation Θ being defined only when the observer has a nonzero acceleration.

Art 29a. *Translation with zero acceleration.*

When the observer translates without accelerating, the obliquation gradient \mathfrak{X} is well defined and can be calculated by first substituting (7.3) into (7.14b) to get

$$\iota_4 = \frac{\beta_o(1 - \beta_o \cos \phi_o)}{u_o^2(1 + \beta_o^2 - 2\beta_o \cos \phi_o) \sin \phi_o}, \quad \iota_3 = \frac{\cos \phi_o}{u_o^2 \sin \phi_o}, \quad \iota_2 = 0 \quad (7.15a)$$

$$\iota_1 = \frac{\beta_o + (1 - 2\beta_o \cos \phi_o) \cos \phi_o}{u_o^2(1 + \beta_o^2 - 2\beta_o \cos \phi_o) \sin \phi_o}, \quad \iota_0 = \frac{\beta_o \cos \phi_o - 1}{u_o(1 + \beta_o^2 - 2\beta_o \cos \phi_o) \sin \phi_o} \quad (7.15b)$$

and then putting $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ into (7.14a) and (7.14c) to get

$$\mathfrak{X} = \iota_0 \hat{\mathbf{k}} + \iota_1 \mathbf{u}_o, \quad \mathfrak{X}^2 = \iota_0^2 + 2\iota_0 \iota_1 u_o \cos \phi_o + \iota_1^2 u_o^2, \quad \dot{\psi} = 0. \quad (7.15c)$$

We conclude that when an observer translates without accelerating, the angular displacement of a light source will not change in the course of the observer's motion regardless of the line of incidence of a light ray from the source to the observer.

Scholium 7-B. *Interpretation of obliquation gradient.* So long as the obliquation angle ψ depends on the observer's velocity \mathbf{u} , the gradient of ψ with respect to \mathbf{u} is well defined even for a constant \mathbf{u} because the gradient gives the amount by which ψ changes if and when \mathbf{u} changes without explicitly requiring \mathbf{u} to be variable. When \mathbf{u} does vary, as it must when an observer accelerates, the obliquation gradient gives the amount by which the apparent position of a light source changes for a unit change in the observer's velocity at any given instant. But when \mathbf{u} is fixed, as it must be when an observer does not accelerate, the obliquation gradient gives the amount by which the apparent position of a light source differs for two observers, each moving with a constant velocity, for every unit difference in the observers' velocities. This case deserves clarification because those familiar with the prevailing mode of expression in aclassical physics may be tempted to interpret it by introducing a space filled with observers, all moving with different but constant velocities, and may therefore be led to suppose that obliquation gradient by its very nature requires a multiplicity of observers.

Art 29b. *Rectilinear translation with nonzero acceleration.*

When an observer translates rectilinearly with a constant acceleration, the results of Art 28b are applicable. Introducing

$$\delta = \frac{d(d - \beta \cos \phi_o) + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d \cos \phi_o + \beta \cos 2\phi_o)}{d^2 + \beta^2 - 2d\beta \cos \phi_o + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d \cos \phi_o + 2\beta \cos 2\phi_o)} \quad (7.16)$$

we have by substituting (7.5d) and the value of \mathcal{Y} from (7.5c) into (7.14b),

$$\iota_4 = \frac{\beta\delta}{u^2(d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \phi_o) \sin \phi_o}, \quad \iota_3 = \frac{d \cos \phi_o - \rho\sigma \cos 2\phi_o}{u^2(d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \phi_o) \sin \phi_o} \quad (7.17a)$$

$$\iota_2 = \iota_4 \rho, \quad \iota_1 = \iota_3 + \iota_4, \quad \iota_0 = -\delta/(u \sin \phi_o). \quad (7.17b)$$

Also, by using (7.5a) in (7.14c), we get

$$\dot{\psi} = a[\iota_0 \cos \phi_o + \iota_1 u_o + a(\iota_1 t - \iota_2)], \quad \Theta = \dot{\psi}/a \quad (7.18)$$

$$\mathfrak{X}^2 = \iota_0^2 + 2\iota_0 \iota_1 u_o \cos \phi_o + \iota_1^2 u_o^2 + a(\iota_1 t - \iota_2)[a(\iota_1 t - \iota_2) + 2\iota_0 \cos \phi_o + 2\iota_1 u_o]$$

from which we conclude that the apparent displacement of a light source will in general vary with time when an observer translates rectilinearly with a constant nonzero acceleration.

Example 7-F. *Transverse line of incidence.* If a light ray is incident at right angles to the observer's velocity, so that (7.7a) applies, then (7.17) will reduce to

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= \frac{1}{1 + \beta^2}, & \iota_4 &= \frac{\beta}{u^2(1 + \beta^2)}, & \iota_3 &= 0, & \iota_2 &= 0 \\ \iota_1 &= \frac{\beta}{u^2(1 + \beta^2)}, & \iota_0 &= -\frac{1}{u(1 + \beta^2)} \end{aligned} \quad (7.19a)$$

on account of which (7.18) will become

$$\dot{\psi} = \frac{\sigma}{1 + \beta^2}, \quad \Theta = \frac{1}{c(1 + \beta^2)}, \quad \mathfrak{X}^2 = \frac{1}{u^2(1 + \beta^2)} \quad (7.19b)$$

where β satisfies (7.5b). We conclude that in this scenario the apparent drift of the light source is affected by acceleration but not by dispersion.

Art 30. *On the apparent path of a light source.*

To calculate the apparent path of a light source for an observer translating with a constant acceleration, we note that for this observer, (4.10a) reduces to

$$\begin{aligned} \varsigma_a &= 0, & \varsigma_b &= 0, & \varsigma_c &= 0, & \varsigma_d &= 0, & \varsigma_e &= 0, & \varsigma_f &= 0, & \varsigma_g &= 0, & \varsigma_h &= 0 \\ \varsigma_i &= 0, & \varsigma_j &= 0, & \varsigma_k &= 0, & \varsigma_l &= 0, & \varsigma_m &= 0, & \varsigma_n &= 0, & \varsigma_o &= 0, & \varsigma_p &= 0 \\ \varsigma_q &= 0, & \varsigma_r &= 0, & \varsigma_s &= 0, & \varsigma_t &= 0, & \varsigma_u &= 0, & \varsigma_v &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (7.20a)$$

Ignoring $\varrho_a, \varrho_b, \varrho_c$ because they will not be needed in the calculations, we also have by (4.10),

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_d &= -1, & \varrho_e &= 0, & \varrho_f &= 0, & \varrho_g &= 0, & \varrho_h &= 0, & \varrho_i &= 0, & \varrho_j &= 0, & \varrho_k &= 0 \\ \varrho_l &= 0, & \varrho_m &= 0, & \varrho_n &= 0, & \varrho_o &= 0, & \varrho_p &= 1, & \varrho_q &= a, & \varrho_r &= 0, & \varrho_s &= 0 \\ \varrho_t &= 0, & \varrho_u &= 0, & \varrho_v &= 0, & \varrho_w &= 0, & \varrho_x &= 0, & \varrho_y &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (7.20b)$$

Substituting these values into (4.25) gives ¹³

$$\mathbb{K} = 0, \quad \mathbb{T} = 0, \quad \ell_t = -\mathbf{a}/a, \quad \ell_b = \perp \quad (7.21)$$

from which we conclude that the apparent path of the light source is a straight line in a direction antiparallel to the observer's acceleration whatever maybe the line of incidence of the light ray from the source to the observer. We conclude further that if the observer's motion is not accelerated, the light source will not have an apparent path ($\ell_t = \perp$) and will therefore be apparently stationary [31].

Art 31. *On the apparent geometry of rays.*

To study the apparent geometry of obliquated rays for an observer translating with a constant acceleration, we note that for this observer, (4.26a) reduces to

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{H}_a &= \widehat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}), & \mathfrak{H}_b &= \mathbf{0}, & \mathfrak{H}_c &= \mathbf{0} \\ \mathfrak{H}_d &= \mathbf{0}, & \mathfrak{H}_e &= \mathbf{0}, & \mathfrak{H}_f &= \mathbf{0}, & \mathfrak{H}_g &= \mathbf{0}, & \mathfrak{H}_h &= \mathbf{0} \end{aligned} \quad (7.22a)$$

so that, with (7.20), the remaining quantities defined in (4.26) are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{K}_a &= -\mathcal{Y}, & \mathfrak{K}_b &= -\mathfrak{H}_a, & \mathfrak{K}_c &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_d &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_e &= 0 \\ \mathfrak{K}_f &= a^2 \mathcal{Y}^2 \sin^2 \lambda, & \mathfrak{K}_g &= a^2 u^2 \sin^2 \theta, & \mathfrak{K}_h &= \mathcal{Y} u a^2 (\cos \lambda \cos \theta - \cos \phi). \end{aligned} \quad (7.22b)$$

¹³We use \perp to denote an indeterminate or undefined scalar or vector.

We substitute (7.22) into (4.31) to get, in view of (7.20b) and (7.1a),

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mathbb{K}} &= \Pi/(c\mathcal{R}^3), \quad \bar{\mathbb{T}} = 0, \quad \bar{\ell}_t = \frac{\mathcal{Y}\hat{\kappa} - \mathbf{u}_o + (\rho - t)\mathbf{a}}{c\mathcal{R}}, \quad \bar{\ell}_b = \frac{\mathbf{a} \times (\mathcal{Y}\hat{\kappa} - \mathbf{u}_o)}{c^2\Pi} \\ \Pi &= \sigma[\beta^2 \sin^2 \theta + (\mathcal{Y}/c)^2 \sin^2 \lambda + 2\beta(\mathcal{Y}/c)(\cos \lambda \cos \theta - \cos \phi)]^{1/2}. \end{aligned} \quad (7.23)$$

We conclude that for an observer translating with a constant acceleration, the light ray is curved but lies entirely in a plane whatever the line of incidence of the ray maybe.

Example 7-G. Rectilinear translation. When the observer's motion is rectilinear, the quantities featured in (7.23) have the values calculated in Art 28b. Substituting (7.5a) into (7.23) and using the value of \mathcal{Y} from (7.5c) gives

$$\Pi = \sigma|d - 2\rho\sigma \cos \phi_o| \sin \phi_o. \quad (7.24a)$$

In particular, when the light ray is incident at right angles to the observer's initial velocity \mathbf{u}_o , we have $\phi_o = 90^\circ$ which reduces (7.5d) to $\mathcal{R}^2 = 1 + \beta^2$ and (7.24a) to $\Pi = \sigma$. It follows by putting these values into (7.23) that

$$\bar{\mathbb{K}} = \frac{\sigma}{c(1 + \beta^2)^{3/2}} \approx \begin{cases} \sigma/c & \text{if } \beta \ll 1 \\ (\sigma/c)\beta^{-3} & \text{if } \beta \gg 1 \end{cases} \quad (7.24b)$$

where β satisfies (7.5b). We conclude that dispersion has no effect on the curvature of the ray. However, unlike the corresponding obliquation angle given by (7.7b), the ray curvature depends explicitly on the observer's acceleration and not only on the instantaneous velocity of the observer. Hence those who wish to uphold the so-called locality hypothesis mentioned in Example 7-A ought to bear in mind that while the obliquation angle may depend only the instantaneous velocity of the observer, the curvature of the ray does in fact depend on the observer's acceleration, on account of which one may not claim, even in aclassical physics, that acceleration has no effect on obliquation.

Example 7-H. Contingency of obliquated light rays. If P and Q are two points on a ray, and if the tangent vectors to the ray at these points are respectively $\bar{\ell}_t^{(P)}$ and $\bar{\ell}_t^{(Q)}$, the angle between these vectors in the limit as Q approaches P is called the contingency of the ray at P ([32], pg 14). By definition, then,

$$d\varphi = \bar{\mathbb{K}} d\bar{s} \quad (7.25a)$$

where $d\bar{s}$ is an element of the ray and $d\varphi$ is an element of the contingency angle. Observing that $d\bar{s}/dt = v$ is the ray speed, the above equation can be rewritten as

$$\dot{\varphi} = \bar{\mathbb{K}}v \quad (7.25b)$$

where $\dot{\varphi}$ may be called the variation of contingency. From (7.7b), (7.24b) and (7.25b) we obtain

$$\dot{\varphi} = \frac{\sigma}{(1 + \beta^2)^3} \quad (7.26a)$$

as the variation of contingency for a light ray incident at right angles to the initial velocity of an observer translating rectilinearly with constant acceleration. Moreover, comparing (7.26a) with (7.19b), we get

$$\sigma^2 \dot{\varphi} = \dot{\psi}^3 \quad (7.26b)$$

which relates the variation of obliquation at any instant to the corresponding variation of contingency at that instant.

Scholium 7-C. Deviation of obliquated light rays. Consider a point moving along a light ray with the ray speed v , and let this point be at position P at time t_P and at position Q at time t_Q .

If we integrate the variation of contiguity $\dot{\varphi}$ from $t = t_P$ to $t = t_Q$, the result will be the angle $\Delta\varphi$ between the tangent vectors to the ray at P and Q. This so-called bending angle or deviation constitutes a global measure of the ray curvature. It is a useful physical quantity when the ray lies entirely in one plane between P and Q. If the ray does not lie entirely in one plane between these positions, the physical usefulness of the bending angle is questionable. And even when the ray lies entirely in one plane between these positions, the usefulness of the bending angle can still be questioned on the grounds that $\Delta\varphi = 0$ does not necessarily imply zero curvature everywhere between the two positions, which may be interpreted as showing that the bending angle is too crude a measure of curvature. Since the problems we are investigating in this work may admit rays that are both curved and twisted, we shall not in general be concerned with the bending angle in this work. The variation of contiguity will be found to be much more suitable for our purposes because it places more stringent constraints on conflicting kineoptical theories.

Art 32. *On the apparent frequency of rays.*

The apparent frequency of a light ray can be calculated for an observer translating with a constant acceleration by substituting the appropriate value of \mathcal{R} into (3.30). In this way we shall find that the apparent ray frequency ω' is affected in general by both acceleration and dispersion.

Art 32a. *Apparent ray frequency for nonaccelerated observers.*

When an observer translates without accelerating, \mathcal{R} has the value given by (7.3c). Using this value in (3.30) gives

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 = 1 + \beta_o^2 - 2\beta_o \cos \phi_o \quad (7.27)$$

so that for $\cos \phi_o = 0$, which corresponds to the situation shown in Figure 5(a), we have

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{1 + \beta_o^2} \quad (7.28a)$$

and for $\cos \phi_o = \beta_o$, corresponding to the situation shown in Figure 5(b), we have

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{1 - \beta_o^2}. \quad (7.28b)$$

We conclude that in either of the transverse situations shown in Figure 5, the apparent ray frequency depends on second and higher order terms in β_o when the observer translates without accelerating [33, 34, 35, 36]. Also, for a light ray incident in a direction parallel to the observer's velocity ($\cos \phi_o = 1$), we get

$$\omega' = \omega_o |1 - \beta_o| \quad (7.29a)$$

while for a light ray incident in a direction antiparallel to the observer's velocity ($\cos \phi_o = -1$), we get

$$\omega' = \omega_o (1 + \beta_o). \quad (7.29b)$$

We conclude that in either of these so-called longitudinal or radial situations, the apparent ray frequency satisfies the usual classical formulae attributed to Doppler.

Art 32b. *Apparent ray frequency for accelerated observers.*

When an observer translates rectilinearly with a constant acceleration, \mathcal{R} has the value given by (7.5d). Substituting this value into (3.30) gives

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 = d^2 + \beta^2 - 2d\beta \cos \phi_o + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d \cos \phi_o + 2\beta \cos 2\phi_o) \quad (7.30)$$

where the various quantities have the values calculated in Art 28b.

Example 7-I. *Transverse line of incidence.* For a light ray incident at right angles to the observer's initial velocity ($\cos \phi_o = 0$), using (7.7a) in (7.30) gives

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{1 + \beta^2} \quad (7.31)$$

where β satisfies (7.5b). Comparing this result with (7.28a), we conclude that in this situation, the apparent frequency of the ray depends only on the instantaneous velocity of the observer and not explicitly on the observer's acceleration (cf. Example 7-A). We may also consider the situation corresponding to $\cos \phi_o = \beta$. But in this case we must bear in mind that since β varies with time by (7.5b), the condition $\cos \phi_o = \beta$ can be established only for a brief instant. Designating the value of β at the instant when this condition holds good by β_t , (7.5c) and (7.30) give

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 = d^2 + \beta_t^2 - 2d\beta_t^2 + \rho\sigma[\rho\sigma - 2d\beta_t + 2\beta_t(2\beta_t^2 - 1)] \quad (7.32a)$$

$$d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \mu^2\beta_t^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \rho = \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{\mu\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2\beta_t^2}} \right\} \quad (7.32b)$$

from which we conclude that, at this particular instant, the apparent ray frequency is affected by both dispersion and acceleration.

Example 7-J. Longitudinal line of incidence. For a light ray incident in a direction parallel to the initial velocity of the observer ($\cos \phi_o = 1$), we have by (7.5c) and (7.30) that

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 = d^2 + \beta^2 - 2d\beta + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d + 2\beta), \quad \vartheta = \mu \quad (7.33a)$$

while for a light ray incident in a direction antiparallel to the initial velocity of the observer ($\cos \phi_o = -1$), we have

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 = d^2 + \beta^2 + 2d\beta + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma + 2d + 2\beta), \quad \vartheta = -\mu \quad (7.33b)$$

where d and ρ are given in both cases by

$$d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \rho = \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{\vartheta}{\sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}} \right\}. \quad (7.33c)$$

We conclude that acceleration and dispersion have effects on the apparent frequency of a ray incident in a direction parallel or antiparallel to the observer's velocity.

Example 7-K. Ultragamma approximation for longitudinal loi. When the quantity μ is so small that expressions containing its third and higher powers can be neglected ($\mu \ll 1$), we have by (7.33a) or (7.33b) that the same condition holds good for the quantity ϑ . Equation (7.33c) then becomes

$$d \approx 1 + \frac{\vartheta^2}{8}, \quad \rho \approx \frac{\vartheta}{4\omega_o} \quad (7.34a)$$

which upon substitution into (7.33a) gives

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 \approx (1 - \beta)^2 - \frac{\mu^2(1 - \beta)}{4} \quad (7.34b)$$

and upon substitution into (7.33b) gives

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 \approx (1 + \beta)^2 - \frac{\mu^2(1 + \beta)}{4}. \quad (7.34c)$$

We conclude that in this approximation, the effects of acceleration and dispersion on the apparent ray frequency are of second and higher orders in μ . Moreover, when the observer's motion is such that $\beta < 1$ at all instants, we see that the effect of acceleration is such as to reduce the ray

frequency regardless of whether the line of incidence of the ray is parallel or antiparallel to the observer's velocity.

Example 7-L. *Infraradio approximation for longitudinal loi.* When the quantity μ is so large that expressions containing its first and higher powers are much greater than 1 ($\mu \gg 1$), we have by (7.33a) or (7.33b) that the same condition holds good for ϑ . In this case we have by (7.33c) that

$$d \approx \sqrt{\frac{|\vartheta|}{2}}, \quad \rho \approx \frac{\text{sgn } \vartheta}{4\omega_o} \sqrt{\frac{2}{|\vartheta|}} \quad (7.35a)$$

which upon substitution into (7.33a) gives

$$\omega' \approx \omega_o(b - \beta), \quad b = \sqrt{\mu/8} \quad (7.35b)$$

and upon substitution into (7.33b) gives

$$\omega' \approx \omega_o(b + \beta), \quad b = \sqrt{\mu/8}. \quad (7.35c)$$

We conclude that in this approximation, the effects of acceleration and dispersion on the apparent ray frequency manifest at first order in the square root of μ . We conclude also that when the observer's motion is such that $\mu > 8$, the effect of acceleration is such as to enhance the ray frequency regardless of whether the line of incidence of the ray is parallel or antiparallel to the observer's velocity.

8 Effects of centripetal acceleration

Art 33. *On the apparent direction to a light source.*

Throughout this section we consider a light ray incident in the plane of motion of an observer moving with constant linear speed u_o and constant angular speed Ω_o in a circle of radius r_o . Then at any instant t , the observer's position \mathbf{r} , velocity \mathbf{u} and acceleration \mathbf{a} are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r} &= r_o(\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cos \nu + \hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}} \sin \nu), & \mathbf{u} &= \Omega_o r_o(-\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \sin \nu + \hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}} \cos \nu) \\ \mathbf{a} &= -\Omega_o^2 \mathbf{r} = -\Omega_o(\mathbf{u} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}}), & \nu(t) &= \Omega_o t \end{aligned} \quad (8.1a)$$

where $\hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$ is a unit vector in the plane of the observer's motion satisfying $\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}} = 0$, while $\hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$ is a unit vector perpendicular to the plane of the observer's motion, and ν is the phase or azimuth of the observer's position with respect to $\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}$. Observing from these equations that

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u} &= -\Omega_o r_o \sin \nu, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{u} &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}} \Omega_o r_o \cos \nu \\ \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a} &= 0, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a} &= -\Omega_o^2 r_o \cos \nu, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a} &= -\hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}} \Omega_o^2 r_o \sin \nu \end{aligned} \quad (8.1b)$$

we obtain (cf. Figure 1)

$$\cos \theta = 0, \quad \cos \phi = \sin \lambda = -\sin \nu, \quad \sin \phi = -\cos \lambda = \cos \nu. \quad (8.1c)$$

Consequently, (4.2b) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} &= |d \cos \nu + \rho \sigma \cos 2\nu|, & \mathcal{G} &= -\beta - d \sin \nu - \rho \sigma \sin 2\nu \\ \mathcal{R}^2 &= d^2 + \beta^2 + 2d\beta \sin \nu + \rho \sigma (\rho \sigma + 2d \cos \nu + 2\beta \sin 2\nu) \end{aligned} \quad (8.2a)$$

while (4.2d) becomes

$$\vartheta = -\mu \cos \nu, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2} \quad (8.2b)$$

$$\pi = \vartheta / (1 + \vartheta^2)^{1/2}, \quad \rho = \pi / (4d\omega_o), \quad \mathcal{Y} = c(d + 2\rho\sigma \cos \nu).$$

Moreover, substituting the values of \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{G} from (8.2a) into (4.2c) gives the instantaneous obliquation angle of the light source as

$$\tan \psi = \frac{|d \cos \nu + \rho\sigma \cos 2\nu|}{-\beta - d \sin \nu - \rho\sigma \sin 2\nu}. \quad (8.2c)$$

We shall find it convenient to say that the observer is at new phase when $\cos \nu = 1$, at first quarter when $\sin \nu = 1$, at full phase when $\cos \nu = -1$, and at last quarter when $\sin \nu = -1$.

Art 33a. *Apparent direction for observers at new phase.*

When an observer is at new phase, (8.2a) reduces to

$$\mathcal{F} = |\rho\sigma + d|, \quad \mathcal{G} = -\beta, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = d^2 + \beta^2 + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma + 2d) \quad (8.3a)$$

while (8.2b) reduces to

$$\vartheta = -\mu, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \mu^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \pi = \frac{-\mu}{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2}} \quad (8.3b)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{-\mu}{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2}} \right\}, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c(d + 2\rho\sigma)$$

where we have taken advantage of (1.6). The ray speed v and the angle ψ of obliquation are obtained by substituting the value of \mathcal{R} from (8.3a) into (3.5a) and putting $\cos \nu = 1$ into (8.2c) to get

$$v = c[\beta^2 + (\rho\sigma + d)^2]^{1/2}, \quad \tan \psi = -|\rho\sigma + d|/\beta. \quad (8.4)$$

We conclude that when the observer is at new phase, acceleration and dispersion affect both the ray speed and the angular displacement of the light source.

Example 8-A. *Ultragamma approximation.* If $\mu \ll 1$, then to a second order accuracy in μ , we have from (8.3b) that

$$d \approx 1 + (\mu^2/8), \quad \rho \approx -\mu/(4\omega_o) \quad (8.5a)$$

which reduces (8.4) to

$$v \approx c \left\{ 1 + \beta^2 - \frac{\mu^2}{4} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \tan \psi \approx -\frac{1}{\beta} \left\{ 1 - \frac{\mu^2}{8} \right\}. \quad (8.5b)$$

We conclude that in this approximation, the effects of acceleration and dispersion on the ray speed and on the apparent position of the light source are of second and higher orders in μ .

Example 8-B. *Infraradio approximation.* If $\mu \gg 1$, then to all orders of accuracy in μ , (8.3b) gives

$$d \approx \sqrt{\mu/2}, \quad \rho \approx -(4\omega_o)^{-1} \sqrt{2/\mu} \quad (8.6a)$$

which reduces (8.4) to

$$v \approx c \left\{ \beta^2 + \frac{\mu}{8} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \tan \psi \approx -\frac{1}{\beta} \left\{ \frac{\mu}{8} \right\}^{1/2}. \quad (8.6b)$$

We conclude that in this case the effects of acceleration and dispersion on the ray speed and on the apparent position of the light source manifest at first order in μ .

Example 8-C. Relevance to low frequency radio astronomy. To put some numbers into the above calculations, let $c \approx 3 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$ and take $a \approx 6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ms}^{-2}$ to represent the earth's acceleration towards the sun. Then we have $\mu\omega_o \approx 200 \text{pHz}$. For nanohertz infraradio waves with $\omega_o \approx 1 \text{nHz}$, we get $\mu \approx 0.2 \ll 1$ which indicates that (8.5b) gives a good approximation for ψ . But for picohertz infraradio waves with $\omega_o \approx 1 \text{pHz}$, we get $\mu \approx 200 \gg 1$ which indicates that (8.6b) gives a better approximation for ψ . These numbers suggest that if the earth's orbital motion around the sun can be assumed to be circular and with constant speed, then the effect of the earth's acceleration on obliquation can be detected with reasonable certainty if an infraradio survey of the sky is performed in the picohertz range, for in this range we should find that $\tan \psi$ is about five times larger than what would be expected on the basis of other theories. Thus we have reasons to look forward to technological advances in extremely low frequency radio astronomy which may one day make such surveys possible.

Art 33b. Apparent direction for observers at first quarter.

When an observer is at first quarter, (8.2b) reduces to

$$\vartheta = 0, \quad d = 1, \quad \pi = 0, \quad \rho = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c \quad (8.7a)$$

while (8.2a) reduces to

$$\mathcal{F} = 0, \quad \mathcal{G} = -(1 + \beta), \quad \mathcal{R} = 1 + \beta. \quad (8.7b)$$

Substituting the value of \mathcal{R} from (8.7b) into (3.5a) and putting $\sin \nu = 1$ into (8.2c) gives

$$v = c(1 + \beta), \quad \tan \psi = 0. \quad (8.8)$$

We conclude that when the observer is at first quarter, the ray speed is not affected by acceleration and dispersion while the light source suffers no angular displacement.

Art 33c. Apparent direction for observers at full phase.

When an observer is at full phase, (8.2b) reduces to

$$\begin{aligned} \vartheta = \mu, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \mu^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \pi = \left\{ \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2}} \right\} \\ \rho = \frac{1}{4d\omega_o} \left\{ \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2}} \right\}, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c(d - 2\rho\sigma) \end{aligned} \quad (8.9a)$$

while (8.2a) reduces to

$$\mathcal{F} = |\rho\sigma - d|, \quad \mathcal{G} = -\beta, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = d^2 + \beta^2 + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma - 2d). \quad (8.9b)$$

Substituting the value of \mathcal{R} from (8.9b) into (3.5a) and putting $\cos \nu = -1$ into (8.2c) gives

$$v = c[\beta^2 + (\rho\sigma - d)^2]^{1/2}, \quad \tan \psi = -|\rho\sigma - d|/\beta. \quad (8.10)$$

We conclude that when the observer is at full phase, acceleration and dispersion affect both the ray speed and the angular displacement of the light source.

Art 33d. *Apparent direction for observers at last quarter.*

When an observer is at last quarter, (8.2b) reduces to

$$\vartheta = 0, \quad d = 1, \quad \pi = 0, \quad \rho = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y} = c \quad (8.11a)$$

while (8.2a) reduces to

$$\mathcal{F} = 0, \quad \mathcal{G} = 1 - \beta, \quad \mathcal{R} = |1 - \beta|. \quad (8.11b)$$

Substituting the value of \mathcal{R} from (8.11b) into (3.5a) and putting $\sin \nu = -1$ into (8.2c) gives

$$v = c|1 - \beta|, \quad \tan \psi = 0. \quad (8.12)$$

We conclude that when the observer is at last quarter, the ray speed is not affected by acceleration and dispersion while the light source suffers no angular displacement.

Example 8-D. *Obliquation as a vector transport problem.* The foregoing calculations show that when the observer is at new phase, the light source is displaced at an angle ψ to the observer's velocity in accordance with (8.4). As the observer progresses to first quarter, the displacement of the light source reduces and finally vanishes when the observer reaches first quarter, at which point the apparent direction to the light source coincides with the true direction. As the observer progresses further to full phase, the light source again suffers a displacement which reaches a maximum value when the observer is at full phase. This displacement in turn diminishes as the observer advances to last quarter, at which point the apparent direction to the light source coincides again with the true direction. As the observer finally moves from last quarter to new phase, the light source again suffers a displacement that reaches a maximum value when the observer is at new phase. It appears therefore that one may treat obliquation as a problem of transporting the ray velocity vector along the path of the observer. But while this mode of expression may be more convenient for mathematicians, it seems to add nothing to the physics of the phenomena being investigated, and will therefore not be considered further in this work.

Art 34. *On the apparent drift of a light source.*

For an observer translating with centripetal acceleration, the velocity and acceleration of the observer are dependent quantities, the acceleration being related to the velocity as in (8.1a), so that the formulae of Art 17 are not applicable. Since the applicable general formulae for this case were not derived in that article, we shall not study the apparent drift of a light source for an observer translating with centripetal acceleration in the present article. The results which ought to have been derived here can however be obtained as a special case of the results obtained in Art 39 where we study the same problem for a rotating or precessing observer.

Art 35. *On the apparent path of a light source.*

To calculate the apparent path of the light source, we first note that by (8.1a),

$$\dot{\mathbf{a}} = -\Omega_o^2 \mathbf{u}, \quad \ddot{\mathbf{a}} = \Omega_o^4 \mathbf{r}, \quad \ddot{\mathbf{a}} = \Omega_o^4 \mathbf{u} \quad (8.13a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{r} &= r_o \cos \nu, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r} &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} r_o \sin \nu, & \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r} &= 0, & \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{r} &= -\hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} \Omega_o r_o^2 \\ \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{a} &= -a_{\parallel}, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{a} &= -\hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} a_{\perp}, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}} &= \Omega_o a_{\perp}, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} &= -\hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} \Omega_o a_{\parallel} \\ \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= \Omega_o^2 a_{\parallel}, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} \Omega_o^2 a_{\perp}, & \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= 0, & \dot{\mathbf{a}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} a^2 \Omega_o^3 \\ \mathbf{a} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{a}} &= 0, & \mathbf{a} \times \dot{\mathbf{a}} &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} a^2 \Omega_o, & \mathbf{a} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= -\Omega_o^2 a^2, & \mathbf{a} \times \ddot{\mathbf{a}} &= \mathbf{0} \end{aligned} \quad (8.13b)$$

where we have introduced the convenient quantities

$$\begin{aligned} a_{\parallel} &= a \cos \nu, & a_{\perp} &= a \sin \nu, & \sigma_{\parallel} &= \sigma \cos \nu \\ \sigma_{\perp} &= \sigma \sin \nu, & \mu_{\parallel} &= \mu \cos \nu, & \mu_{\perp} &= \mu \sin \nu. \end{aligned} \quad (8.13c)$$

Substituting (8.13b) into (4.10a) and taking (8.1) into account, we get

$$\varsigma_a = \omega_o \Omega_o \sigma_{\perp}, \quad \varsigma_b = \omega_o \Omega_o^2 \sigma_{\parallel}, \quad \varsigma_c = -\omega_o \Omega_o^3 \sigma_{\perp} \quad (8.14a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varsigma_d &= 0, & \varsigma_e &= -a^2 \Omega_o^2, & \varsigma_f &= 0, & \varsigma_g &= a^2 \Omega_o^2, & \varsigma_h &= 0, & \varsigma_i &= -a^2 \Omega_o^4 \\ \varsigma_j &= a^2 \Omega_o^4, & \varsigma_k &= 0, & \varsigma_l &= a^2 \Omega_o^6, & \varsigma_m &= 0, & \varsigma_n &= 0, & \varsigma_o &= 0 \\ \varsigma_p &= 0, & \varsigma_q &= 0, & \varsigma_r &= 0, & \varsigma_s &= 0, & \varsigma_t &= 0, & \varsigma_u &= 0, & \varsigma_v &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (8.14b)$$

where we have used the fact that $\omega_o = c\kappa$, $\sigma = a/c$, $\mu = \sigma/\omega_o$ by (1.2b) and (1.6). Putting these values into (4.10g) gives $\varrho_y = 0$ which upon substitution into (4.25) yields $\mathbb{T} = 0$. We conclude that the apparent path of the light source is a plane curve. Moreover, since the various vectors in the expression for ℓ_b in (4.25) are parallel or antiparallel to $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ by (8.13b), we conclude also that the apparent path of the light source lies in the plane of the observer's motion.

Art 35a. *Apparent path for observers at new phase.*

When an observer is at new phase, we have $a_{\parallel} = a$, $a_{\perp} = 0$ which reduces (8.14a) to

$$\varsigma_a = 0, \quad \varsigma_b = \omega_o \Omega_o^2 \sigma, \quad \varsigma_c = 0. \quad (8.15a)$$

The various quantities defined in (4.10) become, in view of (8.3b), (8.14b) and (8.15a),

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_a &= (1 + \mu^2)^{1/2}, & \varrho_b &= 1 - 4\mu^2, & \varrho_c &= (1/\varrho_a^3) - (\pi/2d)^2, & \varrho_d &= -1 \\ \varrho_e &= -\pi(\Omega_o/\varrho_a)^2, & \varrho_f &= 0, & \varrho_g &= -y\sigma\Omega_o, & \varrho_h &= 0, & \varrho_i &= \Omega_o xy, & \varrho_j &= 0, & \varrho_k &= 0 \\ \varrho_l &= -ya\Omega_o(2x-1), & \varrho_m &= 0, & \varrho_n &= \varrho_l, & \varrho_o &= -ay^2(2x-1), & \varrho_p &= 1 + xy^2 \\ \varrho_q &= a(1 + y^2)^{1/2}, & \varrho_r &= 0, & \varrho_s &= -a^3\Omega_o^2(1 + 3xy^2), & \varrho_t &= 0, & \varrho_u &= a^4\Omega_o^2(1 + 3xy^2) \\ \varrho_v &= 0, & \varrho_w &= a^4\Omega_o^4(1 + 3xy^2), & \varrho_x &= a^2\Omega_o|1 + 3xy^2|, & \varrho_y &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (8.15b)$$

where we have introduced the quantities

$$x = x_o \left\{ x_o - \frac{\mu^2}{4d^2} \right\} \begin{cases} \geq 0 & \text{if } \mu^2 \leq 3 \\ < 0 & \text{if } \mu^2 > 3 \end{cases}, \quad y = x_o y_o, \quad \varepsilon_1 = \frac{1 + 3xy^2}{|1 + 3xy^2|} \quad (8.16a)$$

with d , x_o and y_o given by

$$d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \mu^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad x_o = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \mu^2}}, \quad y_o = \frac{\mu\Omega_o}{4d\omega_o}. \quad (8.16b)$$

In view of (8.15), (8.13) and (8.1), (4.25) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{K} &= \frac{|1 + 3xy^2|}{u(1 + y^2)^{3/2}}, & \mathbb{T} &= 0, & \ell_t &= \frac{\hat{\kappa} + \hat{\mathcal{J}}y}{\sqrt{1 + y^2}}, & \ell_b &= \varepsilon_1 \hat{\mathbf{i}} \\ \ell_n &= \frac{\varepsilon_1(\hat{\mathcal{J}} - \hat{\kappa}y)}{\sqrt{1 + y^2}}, & \ell_c &= u \left\{ \frac{(1 + y^2)^{3/2}}{|1 + 3xy^2|} \right\} \ell_n. \end{aligned} \quad (8.17)$$

We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at new phase, the apparent path of the light source will be a curved line if $\varepsilon_1 \neq \perp$ and a straight line if $\varepsilon_1 = \perp$.

Example 8-E. *Apparent path for small accelerations.* When the acceleration of the observer is so small as to be negligible ($\mu \approx 0$), we have in (8.16) that

$$x \approx 1, \quad y \approx 0 \quad (8.18a)$$

which upon substitution into (8.17) gives

$$\mathbb{K} = \frac{1}{u}, \quad \ell_t = \hat{\kappa}, \quad \ell_n = \hat{\mathcal{J}}, \quad \ell_c = u\ell_n. \quad (8.18b)$$

We conclude that if the true position of the light source is considered to be at the center of curvature of its apparent path, a vector drawn from its apparent position to its true position will be of the same magnitude and direction as the observer's velocity, a result that was first established with the greatest authority and originality by Hamilton [37]. We conclude further that at the instant in question, the sense of the apparent motion of the light source is parallel to the line of incidence of a light ray from the source to the observer, and therefore directed towards the observer.

Example 8-F. *Apparent path in the ultragamma limit.* When the observer's acceleration is not entirely negligible but the quantities μ and Ω_o/ω_o are small enough that their third and higher powers may be neglected, we have that (8.5a) holds. Substituting this equation into (8.16) gives

$$x \approx 1 - \frac{5\mu^2}{4}, \quad y \approx y_o \quad (8.19a)$$

which reduces (8.17) to

$$\mathbb{K} \approx \frac{1}{u} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3y_o^2}{2} \right\}, \quad \ell_t \approx \left\{ 1 - \frac{y_o^2}{2} \right\} \hat{\kappa} + y_o \hat{\mathcal{J}} \quad (8.19b)$$

$$\ell_n \approx \left\{ 1 - \frac{y_o^2}{2} \right\} \hat{\mathcal{J}} - y_o \hat{\kappa}, \quad \ell_c \approx u \left\{ 1 - \frac{3y_o^2}{2} \right\} \ell_n. \quad (8.19c)$$

We conclude that, strictly speaking, the vector from the apparent position of the light source to its true position has a magnitude and direction which differ from those of the observer's velocity by small but finitesimal measures.

Example 8-G. *Apparent path in the infraradio limit.* When the observer's acceleration is not entirely negligible and the quantity μ is large enough that its first and higher powers dominate any expression containing them, we have that (8.6a) holds. Substituting this equation into (8.16) gives

$$x \approx -\frac{1}{2}, \quad y \approx \frac{\Omega_o}{4\omega_o} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu}} \quad (8.20a)$$

on account of which (8.17) becomes, provided Ω_o/ω_o is not too large,

$$\mathbb{K} \approx \frac{1}{u} \left\{ 1 - \frac{3\Omega_o^2}{8\mu\omega_o^2} \right\}, \quad \ell_t \approx \left\{ 1 - \frac{\Omega_o^2}{16\mu\omega_o^2} \right\} \left\{ \hat{\kappa} + \left(\frac{\Omega_o}{4\omega_o} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu}} \right) \hat{\mathcal{J}} \right\} \quad (8.20b)$$

$$\ell_n \approx \left\{ 1 - \frac{\Omega_o^2}{16\mu\omega_o^2} \right\} \left\{ \hat{\mathcal{J}} - \left(\frac{\Omega_o}{4\omega_o} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu}} \right) \hat{\kappa} \right\}, \quad \ell_c \approx u \left\{ 1 + \frac{3\Omega_o^2}{8\mu\omega_o^2} \right\} \ell_n. \quad (8.20c)$$

We conclude that in this approximation also, the magnitude and direction of a vector from the apparent position of the light source to its true position differ from those of the observer's velocity by small but finitesimal measures.

Art 35b. *Apparent path for observers at first quarter.*

When an observer is at first quarter, we have $a_{\parallel} = 0$, $a_{\perp} = a$ which reduces (8.14a) to

$$\varsigma_a = \sigma\omega_o\Omega_o, \quad \varsigma_b = 0, \quad \varsigma_c = -\sigma\omega_o\Omega_o^3. \quad (8.21a)$$

In view of (8.7a), (8.14b) and (8.21a), the various quantities defined in (4.10) become

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_a &= 1, & \varrho_b &= 1, & \varrho_c &= 1, & \varrho_d &= y_o - 1, & \varrho_e &= 0, & \varrho_f &= -\mu\Omega_o^3(1 + 3\mu^2) \\ \varrho_g &= 4d\omega_o^2y_o^2, & \varrho_h &= 0, & \varrho_i &= 0, & \varrho_j &= -y_o\Omega_o^2(1 + 3\mu^2) - 12y_o^3\omega_o^2, & \varrho_k &= 0 \\ \varrho_l &= -3ay_o\Omega_o, & \varrho_m &= 0, & \varrho_n &= 3ay_o\Omega_o(y_o - 1), & \varrho_o &= 0, & \varrho_p &= (y_o - 1)(2y_o - 1) \\ \varrho_q &= a|y_o - 1|, & \varrho_r &= a^3\Omega_o(y_o^2 - 1), & \varrho_s &= 0, & \varrho_t &= -a^3\Omega_o^3(y_o^2 - 1) \\ \varrho_u &= -a^4\Omega_o^2(y_o^2 - 1), & \varrho_v &= 0, & \varrho_w &= -a^4\Omega_o^4(y_o^2 - 1), & \varrho_x &= a^2\Omega_o|y_o^2 - 1|, & \varrho_y &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (8.21b)$$

where y_o is given by (8.16), and we shall introduce for convenience ¹⁴

$$\varepsilon_2 = \text{ugn}(y_o - 1). \quad (8.21c)$$

In view of (8.21), (8.13) and (8.1), (4.25) becomes

$$\mathbb{K} = \frac{|y_o^2 - 1|}{u|y_o - 1|^3}, \quad \mathbb{T} = 0, \quad \ell_t = -\varepsilon_2 \hat{\mathbf{j}}, \quad \ell_b = -\varepsilon_2 \hat{\mathbf{i}} \quad (8.22a)$$

$$\ell_n = -\varepsilon_2^2 \hat{\mathbf{k}}, \quad \ell_c = u \left\{ \frac{|y_o - 1|^3}{|y_o^2 - 1|} \right\} \ell_n. \quad (8.22b)$$

We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at first quarter, the apparent motion of the light source may be prograde ($\varepsilon_2 = -1$), retrograde ($\varepsilon_2 = +1$) or stationary ($\varepsilon_2 = \perp$).

Art 35c. *Apparent path for observers at full phase.*

When an observer is at full phase, we have $a_{\parallel} = -a$, $a_{\perp} = 0$ which reduces (8.14a) to

$$\varsigma_a = 0, \quad \varsigma_b = -\omega_o\Omega_o^2\sigma, \quad \varsigma_c = 0. \quad (8.23a)$$

The various quantities defined in (4.10) become, in view of (8.9a), (8.14b) and (8.23a),

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_a &= (1 + \mu^2)^{1/2}, & \varrho_b &= 1 - 4\mu^2, & \varrho_c &= (1/\varrho_a^3) - (\pi/2d)^2, & \varrho_d &= -1 \\ \varrho_e &= -\pi(\Omega_o/\varrho_a)^2, & \varrho_f &= 0, & \varrho_g &= -y\sigma\Omega_o, & \varrho_h &= 0, & \varrho_i &= -xy\Omega_o, & \varrho_j &= 0, & \varrho_k &= 0 \\ \varrho_l &= ya\Omega_o(1 + 2x), & \varrho_m &= 0, & \varrho_n &= \varrho_l, & \varrho_o &= -ay^2(1 + 2x), & \varrho_p &= 1 + xy^2 \\ \varrho_q &= a(1 + y^2)^{1/2}, & \varrho_r &= 0, & \varrho_s &= a^3\Omega_o^2(1 - xy^2), & \varrho_t &= 0, & \varrho_u &= a^4\Omega_o^2(1 - xy^2) \\ \varrho_v &= 0, & \varrho_w &= a^4\Omega_o^4(1 - xy^2), & \varrho_x &= a^2\Omega_o|1 - xy^2|, & \varrho_y &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (8.23b)$$

where x and y are given by (8.16), and we shall find it convenient to introduce

$$\varepsilon_3 = \text{ugn}(1 - xy^2). \quad (8.23c)$$

¹⁴ We define the function $\text{ugn}(x)$ to be such that

$$\text{ugn}(x) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \perp & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

In view of (8.23), (8.13) and (8.1), (4.25) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{K} &= \frac{|1 - xy^2|}{u(1 + y^2)^{3/2}}, \quad \mathbb{T} = 0, \quad \ell_t = \frac{-\hat{\kappa} + \hat{\mathcal{J}}y}{\sqrt{1 + y^2}}, \quad \ell_b = \varepsilon_3 \hat{t} \\ \ell_n &= \frac{-\varepsilon_3(\hat{\mathcal{J}} + \hat{\kappa}y)}{\sqrt{1 + y^2}}, \quad \ell_c = u \left\{ \frac{(1 + y^2)^{3/2}}{|1 - xy^2|} \right\} \ell_n. \end{aligned} \quad (8.24)$$

We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at full phase, the apparent path of the light source will be a curved line if $\varepsilon_3 \neq \perp$ and a straight line if $\varepsilon_3 = \perp$.

Art 35d. *Apparent path for observers at last quarter.*

When an observer is at last quarter, we have $a_{\parallel} = 0$, $a_{\perp} = -a$ which reduces (8.14a) to

$$\varsigma_a = -\sigma\omega_o\Omega_o, \quad \varsigma_b = 0, \quad \varsigma_c = \sigma\omega_o\Omega_o^3. \quad (8.25a)$$

The various quantities defined in (4.10) become, in view of (8.11a), (8.14b) and (8.25a),

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_a &= 1, \quad \varrho_b = 1, \quad \varrho_c = 1, \quad \varrho_d = -1 - y_o, \quad \varrho_e = 0, \quad \varrho_f = \mu\Omega_o^3(1 + 3\mu^2) \\ \varrho_g &= 4d\omega_o^2y_o^2, \quad \varrho_h = 0, \quad \varrho_i = 0, \quad \varrho_j = y_o\Omega_o^2(1 + 3\mu^2) + 12\omega_o^2y_o^3, \quad \varrho_k = 0 \\ \varrho_l &= -3ay_o\Omega_o, \quad \varrho_m = 0, \quad \varrho_n = -3ay_o\Omega_o(1 + y_o), \quad \varrho_o = 0, \quad \varrho_p = (1 + y_o)(1 + 2y_o) \\ \varrho_q &= a(1 + y_o), \quad \varrho_r = -a^3\Omega_o(y_o^2 - 1), \quad \varrho_s = 0, \quad \varrho_t = a^3\Omega_o^3(y_o^2 - 1) \\ \varrho_u &= -a^4\Omega_o^2(y_o^2 - 1), \quad \varrho_v = 0, \quad \varrho_w = -a^4\Omega_o^4(y_o^2 - 1), \quad \varrho_x = a^2\Omega_o|1 - y_o^2|, \quad \varrho_y = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (8.25b)$$

where y_o is given by (8.16), and we shall find it convenient to introduce

$$\varepsilon_4 = \text{ugn}(1 - y_o). \quad (8.25c)$$

In view of (8.25), (8.13) and (8.1), (4.25) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{K} &= \frac{|y_o - 1|}{u(y_o + 1)^2}, \quad \mathbb{T} = 0, \quad \ell_t = -\hat{\mathcal{J}}, \quad \ell_b = \varepsilon_4 \hat{t} \\ \ell_n &= \varepsilon_4 \hat{\kappa}, \quad \ell_c = u \left\{ \frac{(y_o + 1)^2}{|y_o - 1|} \right\} \ell_n. \end{aligned} \quad (8.26)$$

We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at last quarter, the apparent path of the light source will be a curved line if $\varepsilon_4 \neq \perp$ and a straight line if $\varepsilon_4 = \perp$.

Example 8-H. *Elongation in the apparent path of a light source.* Let $\varepsilon_3 > 0$ and $\varepsilon_1 > 0$. Then when the observer is at full phase or new phase, we have by (8.24) and (8.17) that

$$\ell_n^F = \frac{-\hat{\mathcal{J}} - \hat{\kappa}y}{\sqrt{1 + y^2}}, \quad \ell_n^N = \frac{\hat{\mathcal{J}} - \hat{\kappa}y}{\sqrt{1 + y^2}} \quad (8.27a)$$

where ℓ_n^F and ℓ_n^N are unit vectors drawn from the apparent position of the light source to the center of curvature of its apparent path at full phase and new phase respectively. It follows that, unless $y = 0$, the angle φ between these vectors will be different from 180° . To calculate the amount by which φ differs from 180° , we take the scalar product of the vectors to get

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{y^2 - 1}{y^2 + 1} \quad (8.27b)$$

so that to a third order accuracy in μ , (8.16) permits us to write

$$\cos \varphi \approx \frac{y_o^2 - 1}{y_o^2 + 1}, \quad y_o \approx \frac{\mu\Omega_o}{4\omega_o} \quad (8.27c)$$

from which the elongation $180^\circ - \varphi$ can be easily calculated. We conjecture that when the light source is not stationary but moving, either inherently or as a result of observational errors, elongation may induce a precession in the apparent path of the source since the center of curvature of the path will no longer be fixed in space ¹⁵.

Art 36. *On the apparent geometry of rays.*

To study the apparent geometry of obliquated rays for an observer in circular motion, we substitute (8.1) and (8.13) into (4.26) to get, in view of (8.14),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{H}_a = 0, \quad \mathfrak{H}_b = 0, \quad \mathfrak{H}_c = 0, \quad \mathfrak{H}_d = 0, \quad \mathfrak{H}_e = 0 \\ \mathfrak{H}_f = 0, \quad \mathfrak{H}_g = \Omega_o a_\perp, \quad \mathfrak{H}_h = -\Omega_o^2 u^2 \end{aligned} \quad (8.28a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{K}_a = \mathcal{Y}\varrho_d, \quad \mathfrak{K}_b = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_c = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_d = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_e = 0 \\ \mathfrak{K}_f = [\mathcal{Y}\varrho_d a_\perp + \rho\Omega_o(\mathcal{Y}a_\parallel - \rho a^2)]^2, \quad \mathfrak{K}_g = a^2 u^2 \varrho_d^2 \\ \mathfrak{K}_h = au\varrho_d[\mathcal{Y}\varrho_d a_\perp + \rho\Omega_o(\mathcal{Y}a_\parallel - \rho a^2)] \end{aligned} \quad (8.28b)$$

where we have used the fact that in all the cases we shall be considering, $\varrho_k = 0$ by (8.15b), (8.21b), (8.23b) and (8.25b).

Art 36a. *Apparent ray geometry for observers at new phase.*

When an observer is at new phase, we have $a_\parallel = a$, $a_\perp = 0$ by definition while $\varrho_d = -1$ by (8.15b). Equation (8.28b) becomes, in view of (8.3b) and (8.16),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{K}_a = -c(\delta - \beta y), \quad \mathfrak{K}_b = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_c = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_d = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_e = 0 \\ \mathfrak{K}_f = (cay\delta)^2, \quad \mathfrak{K}_g = (au)^2, \quad \mathfrak{K}_h = au(cay\delta) \end{aligned} \quad (8.29a)$$

where we have introduced, with y and d given by (8.16),

$$\delta = d - \beta y, \quad \varepsilon_5 = \text{ugn}(\beta + \delta y) \quad (8.29b)$$

so that by using (8.3), (8.29) and (8.15b) in (4.31), we get

$$\overline{\mathbb{K}} = \Pi/(c\mathcal{R}^3), \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = 0, \quad \overline{\mathcal{L}}_t = (\delta \widehat{\mathbf{k}} - \beta \widehat{\mathbf{j}})/\mathcal{R}, \quad \overline{\mathcal{L}}_b = \varepsilon_5 \widehat{\mathbf{i}} \quad (8.30a)$$

$$\Pi = \sigma|\beta + \delta y|, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = \beta^2 + \delta^2. \quad (8.30b)$$

We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at new phase, the ray is curved but lies entirely in a plane.

Art 36b. *Apparent ray geometry for observers at first quarter.*

When an observer is at first quarter, we have $a_\parallel = 0$, $a_\perp = a$ by definition while $\varrho_d = y_o - 1$ by (8.21b). Equation (8.28b) becomes, in view of (8.7a) and (8.16),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{K}_a = c(y_o - 1), \quad \mathfrak{K}_b = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_c = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_d = 0, \quad \mathfrak{K}_e = 0 \\ \mathfrak{K}_f = c^2 a^2 (y_o - 1)^2, \quad \mathfrak{K}_g = a^2 u^2 (y_o - 1)^2, \quad \mathfrak{K}_h = ca^2 u (y_o - 1)^2. \end{aligned} \quad (8.31)$$

Using (8.7), (8.31) and (8.21) in (4.31), we get

$$\overline{\mathbb{K}} = \Pi/(c\mathcal{R}^2), \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = 0, \quad \overline{\mathcal{L}}_t = \widehat{\mathbf{k}}, \quad \overline{\mathcal{L}}_b = -\varepsilon_2 \widehat{\mathbf{i}} \quad (8.32a)$$

¹⁵To examine this question more rigorously, it is necessary to first consider the problem of whether or not the velocity of a light ray may depend on the velocity of its source, a problem that is outside the scope of this work but will be treated in detail when we study the kineoptics of intrinsic redshifts.

$$\Pi = \sigma|y_o - 1|, \quad \mathcal{R} = 1 + \beta \quad (8.32b)$$

where ε_2 is given by (8.21c). We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at first quarter, the ray is curved even though the observer is moving along the line of incidence of the ray.

Art 36c. *Apparent ray geometry for observers at full phase.*

When an observer is at full phase, we have $a_{\parallel} = -a, a_{\perp} = 0$ by definition while $\varrho_d = -1$ by (8.23b). Equation (8.28b) becomes, in view of (8.9a) and (8.16),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{K}_a &= -c(\delta - \beta y), & \mathfrak{K}_b &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_c &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_d &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_e &= 0 \\ \mathfrak{K}_f &= (cay\delta)^2, & \mathfrak{K}_g &= a^2u^2, & \mathfrak{K}_h &= au(cay\delta) \end{aligned} \quad (8.33)$$

where δ is given by (8.29b), and by using (8.9), (8.33) and (8.23b) in (4.31), we get with ε_5 given by (8.29b),

$$\overline{\mathbb{K}} = \Pi/(c\mathcal{R}^3), \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = 0, \quad \overline{\ell}_t = (\delta \widehat{\mathbf{k}} + \beta \widehat{\mathbf{j}})/\mathcal{R}, \quad \overline{\ell}_b = \varepsilon_5 \widehat{\mathbf{i}} \quad (8.34a)$$

$$\Pi = \sigma|\beta + \delta y|, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = \beta^2 + \delta^2. \quad (8.34b)$$

We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at full phase, the ray is curved to the same extent as when the observer is at new phase.

Art 36d. *Apparent ray geometry for observers at last quarter.*

When an observer is at last quarter, we have $a_{\parallel} = 0, a_{\perp} = -a$ by definition while $\varrho_d = -(y_o + 1)$ by (8.25b). Equation (8.28b) becomes, in view of (8.11a) and (8.16),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{K}_a &= -c(y_o + 1), & \mathfrak{K}_b &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_c &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_d &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_e &= 0 \\ \mathfrak{K}_f &= c^2a^2(y_o + 1)^2, & \mathfrak{K}_g &= a^2u^2(y_o + 1)^2, & \mathfrak{K}_h &= -a^2uc(y_o + 1)^2. \end{aligned} \quad (8.35a)$$

Introducing the quantity

$$\varepsilon_6 = ugn(1 - \beta) \quad (8.35b)$$

and using (8.11), (8.35) and (8.25) in (4.31), we get

$$\overline{\mathbb{K}} = \Pi/(c\mathcal{R}^3), \quad \overline{\mathbb{T}} = 0, \quad \overline{\ell}_t = \varepsilon_6 \widehat{\mathbf{k}}, \quad \overline{\ell}_b = -\varepsilon_6 \widehat{\mathbf{i}} \quad (8.36a)$$

$$\Pi = \sigma\mathcal{R}(y_o + 1), \quad \mathcal{R} = |1 - \beta|. \quad (8.36b)$$

We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at last quarter, the ray is curved provided $\beta \neq 1$. For $\beta = 1$, we see that the ray will not propagate relative to the observer and the light source will therefore be imperceptible to the observer at last quarter.

Art 37. *On the apparent frequency of rays.*

To calculate the apparent frequency of a light ray for an observer in circular motion with constant speed, we substitute the value of \mathcal{R} from (8.2a) into (3.30). In this way we shall obtain

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 = \mathcal{R}^2, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = d^2 + \beta^2 + 2d\beta \sin \nu + \rho\sigma(\rho\sigma + 2d \cos \nu + 2\beta \sin 2\nu) \quad (8.37)$$

which shows that the apparent ray frequency ω' is affected in general by both acceleration and dispersion.

Example 8-I. *Ray frequency for observers at new phase.* For an observer at new phase, \mathcal{R} has the value given by (8.30b). Putting this value into (8.37) yields

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{\delta^2 + \beta^2} \quad (8.38)$$

where δ is given by (8.29b). We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at new phase, the effect of the observer's motion is to enhance the ray frequency.

Example 8-J. *Ray frequency for observers at first quarter.* For an observer at first quarter, \mathcal{R} has the value given by (8.32b), and by substituting this value into (8.37), we get

$$\omega' = \omega_o(1 + \beta) \quad (8.39)$$

from which we conclude that at the instant when the observer is at first quarter, the apparent frequency of the ray depends only on the instantaneous speed of the observer and not on the observer's acceleration.

Example 8-K. *Ray frequency for observers at full phase.* For an observer at new phase, \mathcal{R} has the value given by (8.34b). Substituting this value into (8.37) leads to

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{\delta^2 + \beta^2} \quad (8.40)$$

where δ is given by (8.29b). We conclude that at the instant when the observer is at full phase, the effect of the observer's motion is to enhance the ray frequency by the same amount as when the observer is at new phase.

Example 8-L. *Ray frequency for observers at last quarter.* For an observer at last quarter, \mathcal{R} has the value given by (8.36b). Using this value of \mathcal{R} in (8.37), we get

$$\omega' = \omega_o|1 - \beta| \quad (8.41)$$

from which we conclude that at the instant when the observer is at last quarter, the effect of the observer's motion is to reduce the ray frequency if $\beta < 1$ and to enhance the ray frequency if $\beta > 1$. For $\beta = 1$, the ray does not propagate relative to the observer and the ray frequency therefore vanishes.

9 Effects of precessional acceleration

Art 38. *On the apparent direction to a light source.*

Throughout this section we consider an observer rotating with a constant angular speed Ω about an axis which precesses at a constant rate $|\Gamma|$ about a fixed direction $\hat{\Gamma}$ so that

$$\mathbf{\Lambda} = \mathbf{\Gamma} \times \mathbf{\Omega}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} = (\mathbf{\Gamma} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})\mathbf{\Gamma} - \Gamma^2\mathbf{\Omega}, \quad \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} = -\Gamma^2(\mathbf{\Gamma} \times \mathbf{\Omega}), \quad \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} = -\Gamma^2(\mathbf{\Gamma} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega})\mathbf{\Gamma} + \Gamma^4\mathbf{\Omega} \quad (9.1)$$

where $\mathbf{\Gamma}$ is a vector with magnitude $|\Gamma|$ parallel to $\hat{\Gamma}$ for $\Gamma > 0$ and antiparallel to $\hat{\Gamma}$ for $\Gamma < 0$. Considering a light source whose rays are incident in a direction $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ parallel to $\hat{\Gamma}$ and are linearly polarized in a direction $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$ perpendicular to $\hat{\Gamma}$, we introduce a coordinates system with $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{j}} = \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ as basis vectors. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\Gamma} &= \hat{\mathbf{k}}, & \mathbf{\Omega} &= \Omega(\hat{\mathbf{j}} \sin \varepsilon \cos \varpi + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin \varepsilon \sin \varpi + \hat{\mathbf{k}} \cos \varepsilon) \\ \mathbf{r} &= r(\hat{\mathbf{j}} \sin \nu \cos \varphi + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin \nu \sin \varphi + \hat{\mathbf{k}} \cos \nu) \end{aligned} \quad (9.2a)$$

$$0^\circ \leq \varpi < 360^\circ, \quad 0^\circ \leq \varphi < 360^\circ, \quad 0^\circ \leq \varepsilon \leq 180^\circ, \quad 0^\circ \leq \nu \leq 180^\circ \quad (9.2b)$$

where ε is the angle between $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and $\mathbf{\Omega}$, ν is the angle between $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and \mathbf{r} , ϖ is the angle between $\hat{\mathbf{j}}$ and the projection of $\mathbf{\Omega}$ on the plane of $\hat{\mathbf{j}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$, while φ is the angle between $\hat{\mathbf{j}}$ and the projection of \mathbf{r} on the same plane. In this coordinates system (9.1) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{\Lambda} &= \Omega\Gamma(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin \varepsilon \cos \varpi - \hat{\mathbf{j}} \sin \varepsilon \sin \varpi), & \dot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} &= -\Omega\Gamma^2(\hat{\mathbf{j}} \sin \varepsilon \cos \varpi + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin \varepsilon \sin \varpi) \\ \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} &= -\Omega\Gamma^3(\hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin \varepsilon \cos \varpi - \hat{\mathbf{j}} \sin \varepsilon \sin \varpi), & \ddot{\mathbf{\Lambda}} &= \Omega\Gamma^4(\hat{\mathbf{j}} \sin \varepsilon \cos \varpi + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin \varepsilon \sin \varpi) \end{aligned} \quad (9.3a)$$

while the angle A between \mathbf{r} and $\mathbf{\Omega}$ is given by the cosine law

$$\cos A = \cos \varepsilon \cos \nu + \sin \varepsilon \sin \nu \cos B, \quad B = \varpi - \varphi, \quad 0^\circ \leq A \leq 180^\circ. \quad (9.3b)$$

These equations are however much too general to be useful for the purposes of illustration. We shall suppose therefore in the sequel that

$$\cos \varepsilon = \cos A = 0, \quad \cos B = 0, \quad \cos \varphi = \sin \varpi, \quad \sin \varphi = -\cos \varpi \quad (9.3c)$$

since the loss of generality incurred with this supposition is more than balanced by the instructiveness of its results.

Art 38a. *Effects of polarization.*

It was noted in Section §1 that the propagation condition $\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega}) \neq 0$ needs to hold in order for the light rays to propagate relative to the rotating observer as regular rays. When this condition is violated, the rays degenerate into a mode where they either cease to propagate or propagate with a velocity that is no longer given by (1.1). In terms of the particular situation being considered here, this condition requires that the angular velocity $\mathbf{\Omega}$ be noncollinear with the polarization direction $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$. More generally, as the axis of rotation of the observer precesses about the line of incidence of the rays, it will be carried into the plane of $\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$ at two instants corresponding to $\varpi = 90^\circ$ and $\varpi = 270^\circ$. At these instants the rays will no longer propagate as regular rays. We conclude that if light rays from the cat's eye nebula are linearly polarized and incident at right angles to the ecliptic, then observational astronomers will do well to study the photometry of light from this nebula when the earth's axis of rotation lies in a plane determined by the polarization direction of the rays and the normal to the ecliptic.

Art 38b. *Effects of acceleration.*

To study the effects of acceleration on the obliquation angle of the light source, we use (9.2) and (9.3) to get

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Omega} &= -\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}\Omega \cos \varpi, & \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{\Lambda} &= \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}\Omega\Gamma \sin \varpi \\ \mathbf{\Lambda} \times \mathbf{r} &= r\Omega\Gamma(\hat{\mathbf{j}} \cos \varpi \cos \nu + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin \varpi \cos \nu) \\ \mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r} &= r\Omega(-\hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \sin \nu - \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cos \nu \cos \varpi + \hat{\mathbf{j}} \cos \nu \sin \varpi) \end{aligned} \quad (9.4)$$

which upon substitution into (5.1) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_a &= 0, & \varepsilon_b &= 0, & \varepsilon_c &= \Omega \sin \varpi, & \varepsilon_d &= r \cos \nu, & \varepsilon_e &= 0 \\ \varepsilon_f &= r \sin \nu \sin \varphi, & \varepsilon_g &= 0, & \varepsilon_h &= -r\Omega\Gamma \sin \nu, & \varepsilon_i &= \Omega\Gamma \cos \varpi \\ \varepsilon_j &= -\Omega \cos \varpi \neq 0, & \varepsilon_k &= -r\Omega \sin \nu, & \varepsilon_l &= -r\Omega \cos \nu \cos \varpi \\ \varepsilon_m &= r\Omega^2\Gamma \cos \nu, & \varepsilon_n &= 0, & \varepsilon_o &= r\Omega\Gamma \sin \varpi \cos \nu \end{aligned} \quad (9.5a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_a &= r\Omega, & \varphi_b &= r\Pi\Omega^2, & \varphi_c &= 0, & \varphi_d &= -r\Omega^2 \cos \nu, & \varphi_e &= 0, & \varphi_f &= 0, & \varphi_g &= 0 \\ \varphi_h &= -\mathcal{Y}/(2\omega_o^2\Omega^2 \cos^2 \varpi), & \varphi_i &= (\mathcal{Y}\Gamma)/(2\omega_o^2), & \varphi_j &= 0, & \varphi_k &= -2\rho r\Omega^2 \cos \nu \\ \varphi_l &= 1, & \varphi_m &= 0, & \varphi_n &= 0, & \varphi_o &= 0, & \varphi_p &= (r\Gamma^2\Omega^2\mathcal{Y} \cos \nu)/(2\omega_o^2) \\ \varphi_q &= -(\mathcal{Y}\Gamma\Omega)/(2\omega_o^2), & \varphi_r &= -4\rho\Omega \sin \nu \cos \nu, & \varphi_s &= 2\rho\Omega(\mathcal{Y} + cd) \sin \nu \cos \nu \\ \varphi_t &= -\sin \nu, & \varphi_u &= -(\cos \nu)/\Pi, & \varphi_v &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (9.5b)$$

where, by using (9.5) in (5.12d), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\Omega} &= \Omega/\omega_o, & \tilde{\Gamma} &= \Gamma/(2\omega_o), & \Upsilon &= \Gamma/\Omega, & \Pi &= (1 + \Upsilon^2 \cos^2 \nu)^{1/2} \\ \vartheta &= -\beta\tilde{\Omega} \cos \nu, & \alpha &= -\beta\tilde{\Omega}\omega_o \cos \nu, & \gamma &= 1, & \beta &= (r\Omega)/c, & \sigma &= \Pi\Omega\beta \end{aligned} \quad (9.6a)$$

$$\pi = \frac{\vartheta}{\sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}, \quad d = \left\{ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \vartheta^2}}{2} \right\}^{1/2}, \quad \rho = \frac{\pi}{4d\omega_o} \quad (9.6b)$$

$$\hbar = \rho\Omega\beta \cos \nu, \quad \mathfrak{d} = d + 2\hbar, \quad \mathfrak{y} = c\mathfrak{d}, \quad \mathfrak{S} = \tilde{\Gamma}(4\mathfrak{d}\hbar + \tilde{\Omega}^2\mathfrak{d}^2)^{1/2}.$$

Accordingly, (5.12a) and (5.12b) become

$$\mathcal{L} = -2\hbar \sin \nu, \quad \mathcal{P} = \mathfrak{S}^2 + 4\hbar(d + \beta \sin \nu) \quad (9.7a)$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \mathfrak{S}^2 + 4\hbar(d \cos^2 \nu - \hbar \sin^2 \nu)$$

$$\mathcal{G} = -\beta - \mathfrak{d} \sin \nu$$

$$\mathcal{R}^2 = \mathfrak{S}^2 + \rho^2\sigma^2 + d^2 + \beta^2 + 4\hbar(d + \beta \sin \nu) - 2d(\hbar - \beta \sin \nu) \quad (9.7b)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^2 = \mathfrak{S}^2 + \rho^2\sigma^2 + d^2 \cos^2 \nu + 4\hbar(d \cos^2 \nu - \hbar \sin^2 \nu) - 2d\hbar$$

which upon substitution into (5.12c) yields

$$\tan \psi = \frac{[\mathfrak{S}^2 + \rho^2\sigma^2 + d^2 \cos^2 \nu + 4\hbar(d \cos^2 \nu - \hbar \sin^2 \nu) - 2d\hbar]^{1/2}}{-\beta - \mathfrak{d} \sin \nu}. \quad (9.8)$$

We conclude that the obliquation angle of the light source depends in general on the precession of the observer and the frequency of the light rays.

Example 9-A. Selfconsistency of classical kineoptics. When the observer's axis of rotation does not precess ($\Gamma = 0$), we have by (9.6) that $\tilde{\Gamma} = 0$, $\Upsilon = 0$, $\Pi = 1$, $\sigma = \Omega\beta$, and $\mathfrak{S} = 0$. Under these conditions, (9.7) reduces — as it should — to the corresponding equation for an observer in centripetal motion that was treated in Section §8. Considering that the formulae which describe the propagation of light rays for observers in translation and rotation differ greatly from one another as described in Section §1, we have here a fine indication of the selfconsistency of our treatment of classical kineoptics.

Art 38c. Obliquation at transverse position.

When the observer's position is at right angles to the axis of precession ($\sin \nu = \pm 1$), we have by (9.6) and (9.7) that

$$\Pi = 1, \quad \vartheta = 0, \quad \alpha = 0, \quad \sigma = \beta\Omega, \quad \pi = 0, \quad d = 1 \quad (9.9a)$$

$$\rho = 0, \quad \hbar = 0, \quad \mathfrak{d} = 1, \quad \mathfrak{y} = c, \quad \mathfrak{S} = \tilde{\Gamma}\tilde{\Omega}$$

$$\mathcal{G} = -\beta \mp 1, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = \tilde{\Gamma}^2\tilde{\Omega}^2 + (1 \pm \beta)^2, \quad \mathcal{F}^2 = \tilde{\Gamma}^2\tilde{\Omega}^2 \quad (9.9b)$$

where the upper signs correspond to $\sin \nu = +1$ and the lower signs correspond to $\sin \nu = -1$. By (9.8), (3.5a) and (9.9b), we obtain

$$v = c \left[\tilde{\Gamma}^2\tilde{\Omega}^2 + (1 \pm \beta)^2 \right]^{1/2}, \quad \tan \psi = - \left\{ \frac{\tilde{\Omega}}{\beta \pm 1} \right\} \left| \tilde{\Gamma} \right| \quad (9.10)$$

from which we conclude that the apparent angular displacement of the light source depends on the precession of the observer as well as on the frequency of the light rays.

Art 38d. Obliquation at longitudinal position.

When the observer's position is parallel or antiparallel to the axis of precession ($\cos \nu = \pm 1$), we have by (9.6) and (9.7) that

$$\Pi = \sqrt{1 + \Upsilon^2}, \quad \vartheta = \mp \beta\tilde{\Omega}, \quad \alpha = \mp \beta\Omega\omega_o, \quad \sigma = \beta\Omega\Pi \quad (9.11a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \mp\beta(\tilde{\Omega}/x), \quad d = \sqrt{(1+x)/2}, \quad \rho = \pi/(4d\omega_o) \\ \hbar &= \pm\rho\Omega\beta, \quad \mathfrak{d} = d + 2\hbar, \quad \mathfrak{y} = c\mathfrak{d}, \quad \mathfrak{S} = \tilde{\Gamma}(4\mathfrak{d}\hbar + \tilde{\Omega}^2\mathfrak{d}^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned} \quad (9.11b)$$

$$\mathcal{G} = -\beta, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 = \beta^2 + y^2 + (d + \hbar)^2, \quad \mathcal{F}^2 = y^2 + (d + \hbar)^2 \quad (9.11c)$$

where, with the upper signs corresponding to $\cos\nu = +1$ and the lower signs corresponding to $\cos\nu = -1$, we have introduced

$$x = \sqrt{1 + \beta^2\tilde{\Omega}^2}, \quad y = \sqrt{\mathfrak{S}^2 + \hbar^2\Upsilon^2}. \quad (9.11d)$$

Thus by (9.8), (3.5a) and (9.11c), we obtain

$$v = c[\beta^2 + y^2 + (d + \hbar)^2]^{1/2}, \quad \tan\psi = -\frac{\sqrt{y^2 + (d + \hbar)^2}}{\beta} \quad (9.12)$$

from which more convenient approximations may be obtained.

Art 39. *On the apparent drift of a light source.*

To calculate the apparent drift of the light source, we assume for simplicity that $\sin\nu = +1$ so that (9.9) holds. Substituting (9.2) through (9.7) into (5.13) under this assumption then gives

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_a &= 0, \quad \delta_b = \Omega\Gamma \sin\varpi, \quad \delta_c = 0, \quad \delta_d = c\Omega\tilde{\Omega}\tilde{\Gamma}, \quad \delta_e = 0, \quad \delta_f = 0, \quad \delta_g = 1 \\ \delta_h &= 1/(4\omega_o^3), \quad \delta_i = 0, \quad \delta_j = -\Omega^2\Gamma \cos^2\varpi, \quad \delta_k = 0, \quad \delta_l = 0, \quad \delta_m = 0 \\ \delta_n &= 0, \quad \delta_o = 0, \quad \delta_p = 0, \quad \delta_q = 0, \quad \delta_r = 0, \quad \delta_s = 0, \quad \delta_t = 0, \quad \delta_u = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (9.13a)$$

$$\hbar_a = r, \quad \hbar_b = 0, \quad \hbar_c = r\Omega\tilde{\Gamma}\tilde{\Omega}, \quad \hbar_d = 0, \quad \hbar_e = 0, \quad \hbar_f = 0. \quad (9.13b)$$

Substituting (9.13) into (5.22b) in view of (3.7c) and (3.13b) leads to

$$\begin{aligned} \iota_0 &= -c\mathcal{X}, \quad \iota_1 = 0, \quad \iota_2 = 0, \quad \iota_3 = 0, \quad \iota_4 = -c\mathcal{Y} \\ \iota_5 &= 0, \quad \iota_6 = 0, \quad \iota_7 = 0, \quad \iota_8 = 0, \quad \iota_9 = \mathcal{Z} \end{aligned} \quad (9.14a)$$

where we have introduced, with \mathcal{F} given by (9.9b),

$$\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{F} + \frac{1+\beta}{\mathcal{F}}, \quad \mathcal{Y} = \frac{\Gamma}{2\omega_o^2} \left\{ \mathcal{F} + \frac{1+\beta}{\mathcal{F}} \right\}, \quad \mathcal{Z} = -\frac{(1+\beta) + \mathcal{F}^2(1-\beta)}{\beta\mathcal{F}}. \quad (9.14b)$$

Taking (9.2) and (9.4) into account, we substitute (9.14) into (5.22a) and (5.22c) to get

$$\mathfrak{x} = -\frac{1}{\beta c\mathcal{R}^2} \left[(\mathcal{X} + \beta\mathcal{Z})\hat{\mathbf{k}} + \mathcal{Y}\Omega(\hat{\mathbf{j}} \cos\varpi + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin\varpi) \right], \quad \Theta = 0, \quad \dot{\psi} = 0 \quad (9.15)$$

from which we conclude that at this particular instant, the apparent angular displacement ψ of the light source is not varying with time.

Art 40. *On the apparent path of a light source.*

The contents of this article have been omitted in so far as I have not been able to put the formulae into a form that is sufficiently simple, general, and illustrative of some pertinent principle.

Art 41. *On the apparent geometry of rays.*

The contents of this article have been omitted in so far as I have not been able to put the formulae into a form that is sufficiently simple, general, and illustrative of some pertinent principle.

Art 42. *On the apparent frequency of rays.*

To study the apparent ray frequency for the precessing observer, we substitute the value of \mathcal{R} from (9.7b) into (3.30) to get

$$(\omega'/\omega_o)^2 = \mathcal{S}^2 + \rho^2\sigma^2 + d^2 + \beta^2 + 4\hbar(d + \beta \sin \nu) - 2d(\hbar - \beta \sin \nu) \quad (9.16)$$

where $\mathcal{S}, \rho, \sigma, d, \beta$ and \hbar are given by (9.6). We conclude that the apparent ray frequency ω' is affected in general by both dispersion and precession.

Art 42a. *Apparent ray frequency at transverse position.*

When the observer's position is at right angles to the axis of precession ($\sin \nu = \pm 1$), the various quantities defined in (9.6) have the values given by (9.9a). Putting these values into (9.16) gives

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{\tilde{\Gamma}^2 \tilde{\Omega}^2 + (1 \pm \beta)^2} \quad (9.17)$$

as the apparent ray frequency for the observer. In particular, if the observer were to rotate without precessing, the problem will reduce to that of an observer in centripetal motion at first or last quarter, and the apparent ray frequencies given by (9.17) will coincide with those obtained in Art 37.

Art 42b. *Apparent ray frequency at longitudinal position.*

When the observer's position is collinear with the axis of precession ($\cos \nu = \pm 1$), the quantities defined in (9.6) have the values given by (9.11). Using these values in (9.16) gives

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{\beta^2 + y^2 + (d + \hbar)^2} \quad (9.18)$$

as the apparent ray frequency for the observer. If the observer rotates without precessing, the problem reduces to that of an observer in centripetal motion at new or full phase, and it is not difficult to show that the apparent ray frequencies obtained from (9.18) agree with those obtained previously in Art 37.

10 Effects of gravitational acceleration

Art 43. *On the apparent direction to a light source.*

Throughout this section we consider a gravitating observer and a light source whose rays are linearly polarized in a direction that lies in the orbital plane of the observer's motion and are incident in a direction perpendicular to this plane. Thus if $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ is a unit vector directed from the dynamical focus of the orbit towards perihelion while $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ is a unit positive normal to the plane of the orbit and $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} \times \hat{\mathbf{z}}$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{z} &= z\hat{\mathbf{z}}, & \mathbf{h} &= -h\hat{\mathbf{y}}, & \mathbf{r} &= r(\hat{\mathbf{z}} \cos \nu + \hat{\mathbf{x}} \sin \nu) \\ \boldsymbol{\kappa} &= -\kappa\hat{\mathbf{y}}, & \hat{\mathbf{p}} &= (\hat{\mathbf{z}} \cos \nu_o + \hat{\mathbf{x}} \sin \nu_o) \end{aligned} \quad (10.1a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h} &= rh(\hat{\mathbf{x}} \cos \nu - \hat{\mathbf{z}} \sin \nu), & \mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{h} &= zh\hat{\mathbf{x}}, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{z} &= -z\hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}} &= \hat{\mathbf{z}} \sin \nu_o - \hat{\mathbf{x}} \cos \nu_o, & \hat{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \times \mathbf{r} &= r(\hat{\mathbf{z}} \sin \nu - \hat{\mathbf{x}} \cos \nu), & \hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \mathbf{z} &= \hat{\mathbf{y}}z \sin \nu_o \end{aligned} \quad (10.1b)$$

where the true anomaly ν is the instantaneous angle between $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$, and the polarization anomaly ν_o is the constant angle between $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$.

Art 43a. *Effects of polarization.*

We have remarked earlier in Section §1 that the propagation condition $\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{h}) \neq 0$ must hold in order for the light rays in consideration to propagate relative to a gravitating observer. If

the rays are polarized in a direction that lies in the orbital plane of the observer, then there are two positions in the observer's orbit at which the vectors $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$ are parallel or antiparallel. When the observer is at either of these positions, the propagation condition is violated, the light rays will not propagate relative to the observer and the light source will be imperceptible to the observer. Assuming therefore that light rays from the cat's eye nebula are linearly polarized and incident nearly perpendicularly to the earth's orbital plane, their polarization direction will lie in this plane and there should be two positions on the earth's orbit at which these rays will not propagate relative to an observer on the earth. Observational astronomers are therefore advised to pay close attention to the photometry of light from this nebula as a function of the earth's position in its orbit.

Example 10-A. *Permanently imperceptible light rays.* For light rays that are linearly polarized in a direction normal to the orbital plane of a gravitating observer, the propagation condition is violated at all instants. Hence at no instant will the light rays propagate relative to the observer, from which we conclude that the light source will be permanently imperceptible to the observer, all other things being equal.

Example 10-B. *Transmission of radio signals to artificial satellites.* When a linearly polarized radio signal is transmitted to an artificial satellite, it is essential that the propagation condition holds in order for the satellite to receive the signal. If this condition is violated, say by making the signal's polarization direction to be nearly perpendicular to the satellite's orbital plane, then the satellite should find it quite difficult to receive the signal, all other things being equal.

Art 43b. *Effects of acceleration.*

To study the effects of acceleration on obliquation for a gravitating observer, we observe that on account of (10.1), the various quantities defined in (6.1) become

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_a = 0, \quad \varepsilon_b = 0, \quad \varepsilon_c = \cos \varpi, \quad \varepsilon_d = z \cos \nu, \quad \varepsilon_e = 0 \\ \varepsilon_f = -rh \sin \varpi \neq 0, \quad \varepsilon_g = 0, \quad \varepsilon_h = zh \sin \nu, \quad \varepsilon_i = zh \sin \nu_o \end{aligned} \quad (10.2a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_a = \Phi/r, \quad \varphi_b = \Phi, \quad \varphi_c = 0, \quad \varphi_d = -1, \quad \varphi_e = 1, \quad \varphi_f = c/(2rh \sin \varpi) \\ \varphi_g = 0, \quad \varphi_h = \tilde{q}\tilde{\varepsilon}, \quad \varphi_i = 0, \quad \varphi_j = (\tilde{\varepsilon} \sin \nu)/\tilde{\varepsilon}, \quad \varphi_k = 0 \\ \varphi_l = 0, \quad \varphi_m = 0, \quad \varphi_n = 0, \quad \varphi_o = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (10.2b)$$

where we have introduced [38, 39]

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi = q/r, \quad a = q/r^2, \quad \varpi = \nu - \nu_o, \quad \tilde{\varepsilon} = z/q, \quad \tilde{q} = q/h, \quad \tilde{z} = z/h \\ \tilde{p} = h^2/q = r(1 + \tilde{\varepsilon} \cos \nu), \quad \tilde{\varepsilon} = (\tilde{\varepsilon}^2 + 2\tilde{\varepsilon} \cos \nu + 1)^{1/2} \end{aligned} \quad (10.3a)$$

and used the fact that by (6.9c),

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha = 0, \quad \gamma = 1, \quad \vartheta = 0, \quad \beta = (\tilde{q}\tilde{\varepsilon})/c \\ \sigma = \Phi/(rc), \quad \mathcal{Y} = c, \quad \pi = 0, \quad \rho = 0, \quad d = 1. \end{aligned} \quad (10.3b)$$

In view of the foregoing equations, the quantities featured in (6.9a) reduce to

$$\mathcal{L} = 0, \quad \mathcal{P} = 0, \quad \mathcal{N} = 0, \quad \mathcal{G} = -\beta, \quad \mathcal{R} = (1 + \beta^2)^{1/2}, \quad \mathcal{F} = 1 \quad (10.4a)$$

which upon substitution into (6.9b) and (3.5a) yields

$$v = c(1 + \beta^2)^{1/2}, \quad \tan \psi = -\frac{1}{\beta}. \quad (10.4b)$$

We conclude that the obliquation angle of the light source depends only on the instantaneous speed of the observer and not explicitly on the observer's acceleration.

Art 44. *On the apparent drift of a light source.*

To calculate the apparent drift of the light source, we substitute (10.1), (10.2), (10.3) and (10.4a) into (6.10) to get

$$\delta_a = h, \quad \delta_b = 0, \quad \delta_c = 0, \quad \delta_d = z \cos \nu_o, \quad \delta_e = 0, \quad \delta_f = -z \sin \nu \quad (10.5a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hbar_a = 0, \quad \hbar_b = q + z \cos \nu, \quad \hbar_c = z \cos \nu_o + q \cos \varpi, \quad \hbar_d = c/h, \quad \hbar_e = 0, \quad \hbar_f = 0 \\ \hbar_g = -q, \quad \hbar_h = 0, \quad \hbar_i = 1, \quad \hbar_j = 1/\omega_o, \quad \hbar_k = 1/(4\omega_o^3), \quad \hbar_l = 0, \quad \hbar_m = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (10.5b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hbar_n = 0, \quad \hbar_o = 0, \quad \hbar_p = 1/(\beta c^2), \quad \hbar_q = 1/h^2, \quad \hbar_r = -(\tilde{q}^2 \tilde{\varepsilon}^2)/c \\ \hbar_s = (\Phi \tilde{z} \sin \nu)/r, \quad \hbar_t = 0, \quad \hbar_u = 0, \quad \hbar_v = 0, \quad \hbar_w = 0, \quad \hbar_x = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (10.5c)$$

Using (10.4a) in (6.20c) leads to

$$\mathcal{X}_1 = 0, \quad \mathcal{X}_2 = 1, \quad \mathcal{X}_3 = -\beta^2, \quad \mathcal{X}_4 = 1 + \beta^2 \quad (10.6a)$$

while using (10.2), (10.3), (10.5) and (10.6a) in (6.20b) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \iota_0 = 0, \quad \iota_1 = 0, \quad \iota_2 = 0, \quad \iota_3 = 0 \\ \iota_4 = 1/\tilde{p}, \quad \iota_5 = (\Phi \tilde{z} \sin \nu)/(4r^3 \omega_o^3), \quad \iota_6 = h^{-2}. \end{aligned} \quad (10.6b)$$

By substituting (10.2a), (10.3b), (10.4a), (10.5) and (10.6) into (6.20a) and (6.20d), we obtain

$$\mathfrak{X} = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{x}}(\tilde{z} + \tilde{q} \cos \nu) + \hat{\mathbf{y}}c - \hat{\mathbf{z}}\tilde{q} \sin \nu}{\beta c^2(1 + \beta^2)}, \quad \Theta = -\frac{\tilde{\varepsilon} \sin \nu}{\tilde{\varepsilon}c(1 + \beta^2)}, \quad \dot{\psi} = -\frac{\sigma \tilde{\varepsilon} \sin \nu}{\tilde{\varepsilon}(1 + \beta^2)} \quad (10.7)$$

from which we conclude that dispersion and polarization have no effects on the slope and variation of obliquation for the observer.

Art 45. *On the apparent path of a light source.*

To study the effects of acceleration, dispersion and polarization on the apparent path of the light source, we substitute (10.2), (10.3) and (10.5) into (6.21) to get ¹⁶

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho_a = -r \sin \varpi, \quad \varrho_b = 0, \quad \varrho_c = -z \sin \nu_o \\ \varrho_d = q/r^3, \quad \varrho_b = (\tilde{z} \sin \nu)/r, \quad \varrho_c = 0, \quad \varrho_d = q^2(\cos \varpi + \tilde{\varepsilon} \cos \nu_o - 3\tilde{\varepsilon} \sin \nu \sin \varpi)/r^3 \\ \varrho_e = 0, \quad \varrho_f = 0, \quad \varrho_g = 0, \quad \varrho_h = 0, \quad \varrho_i = 0, \quad \varrho_j = 0, \quad \varrho_k = (\tilde{q}\tilde{\varepsilon})/r \\ \varrho_l = (2\Phi + 15\tilde{z}^2 \sin^2 \nu - 3\tilde{q}^2 \tilde{\varepsilon}^2)/r^2, \quad \varrho_m = q(9\tilde{q}\tilde{\varepsilon}r^2 - 8q - 45r\tilde{z}^2 \sin^2 \nu)/r^6 \\ \varrho_n = 15(q\tilde{z} \sin \nu)(2q - 3\tilde{q}\tilde{\varepsilon}r^2 + 7r\tilde{z}^2 \sin^2 \nu)/r^7, \quad \varrho_o = 0, \quad \varrho_p = 0, \quad \varrho_q = 0 \\ \varrho_r = 0, \quad \varrho_s = 0, \quad \varrho_t = 0, \quad \varrho_u = 0, \quad \varrho_v = 0, \quad \varrho_w = 0, \quad \varrho_x = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (10.8a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{r}_a = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_b = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_c = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_d = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_e = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_f = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_g = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_h = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_i = 0 \\ \mathfrak{r}_j = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_k = \top, \quad \mathfrak{r}_l = \top, \quad \mathfrak{r}_m = \top, \quad \mathfrak{r}_n = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_o = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_p = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_q = 0 \\ \mathfrak{r}_r = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_s = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_t = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_u = 0, \quad \mathfrak{r}_v = 0 \\ \eta_a = 0, \quad \eta_b = 0, \quad \eta_c = 0, \quad \eta_d = -1, \quad \eta_e = -1, \quad \eta_f = -1, \quad \eta_g = 0, \quad \eta_h = 0 \\ \eta_i = 1, \quad \eta_j = q^2(2\Phi - 3\tilde{z}^2 \sin^2 \nu - 3\tilde{q}^2 \tilde{\varepsilon}^2)/r^8, \quad \eta_k = 0, \quad \eta_l = 0, \quad \eta_m = 0 \\ \eta_n = 0, \quad \eta_o = 0, \quad \eta_p = 0, \quad \eta_q = 0, \quad \eta_r = 0, \quad \eta_s = 0, \quad \eta_t = 1, \quad \eta_u = 0 \\ \eta_v = 0, \quad \eta_w = 0, \quad \eta_x = 0, \quad \eta_y = \varrho_a^2, \quad \eta_z = qz(\tilde{\varepsilon} + \cos \nu) \end{aligned} \quad (10.8b)$$

¹⁶We use \top to denote values that are not needed for the calculations and are therefore not evaluated for convenience.

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_a &= 0, & \kappa_b &= 0, & \kappa_c &= 0, & \kappa_d &= 0, & \kappa_e &= 0, & \kappa_f &= -q/r^3, & \kappa_g &= 0 \\
\kappa_h &= -q^2/r^6, & \kappa_i &= q/r^2, & \kappa_j &= 0, & \kappa_k &= -h^2q^2/r^6, & \kappa_l &= 0, & \kappa_m &= 0 \\
\kappa_n &= 0, & \kappa_o &= -(q^2zh \sin \nu_o)/r^6, & \kappa_p &= -(q^2h \sin \varpi)/r^5, & \kappa_q &= -(q^2zh \sin \nu)/r^5 \\
\kappa_r &= 0, & \kappa_s &= q^3(\cos \varpi + \tilde{e} \cos \nu_o)/r^6, & \kappa_t &= zq^3(\tilde{e} + \cos \nu)/r^6, & \kappa_u &= (hq^2)/r^6 \\
\kappa_v &= -(hq^2)/r^6, & \kappa_w &= 0, & \kappa_x &= 0, & \kappa_y &= 0, & \kappa_z &= 0 \\
\mathbf{v}_a &= 0, & \mathbf{v}_b &= 0, & \mathbf{v}_c &= 0, & \mathbf{v}_d &= 0, & \mathbf{v}_e &= 0, & \mathbf{v}_f &= -q^2/r^6, & \mathbf{v}_g &= 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{10.8c}$$

Substituting (10.8) into (6.50) and taking (10.1), (10.2), (10.3) and (10.5) into account, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{K} &= 1/\tilde{q}, & \mathbb{T} &= 0, & \ell_t &= \hat{\mathbf{z}} \cos \nu + \hat{\mathbf{x}} \sin \nu, & \ell_b &= \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\ell_n &= \hat{\mathbf{x}} \cos \nu - \hat{\mathbf{z}} \sin \nu, & \ell_c &= \tilde{q} \ell_n
\end{aligned} \tag{10.9}$$

from which we conclude that the apparent path of the light source is a circle with a radius equal in magnitude to the quantity \tilde{q} and lying in a plane parallel to the orbital plane of the observer.

Scholium 10-A. *Interpretation of the true position of a light source.* If we consider the center of curvature of the apparent path of a light source to represent the true position of the light source, it follows from (10.9) that a vector drawn from the apparent position of the light source to its true position does not have the same magnitude as the speed $\tilde{q}\tilde{e}$ of the observer. On the other hand, if we consider the true position of a light source to be such that a vector drawn from the apparent position of the light source to its true position necessarily has the same magnitude as the speed of the observer, as Hamilton seemed to have supposed, then it will follow from (10.9) that although the apparent path of the light is an exact circle, the true position of the light source will not be at the center of this circle unless the observer's orbit is exactly circular ($\tilde{e} = 1$), a conclusion that was first established by Hamilton [37].

Art 46. *On the apparent geometry of rays.*

To study the apparent geometry of the light rays, we substitute (10.2), (10.3), (10.5) and (10.8) into (6.51) to get

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{K}_a &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_b &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_c &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_d &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_e &= \tilde{a}/h^2, & \mathfrak{K}_f &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_g &= 0 \\
\mathfrak{K}_h &= -c, & \mathfrak{K}_i &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_j &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_k &= \tilde{a}c, & \mathfrak{K}_l &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_m &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_n &= -\tilde{a} \\
\mathfrak{K}_o &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_p &= -\tilde{a}, & \mathfrak{K}_q &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_r &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_s &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_t &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_u &= -\tilde{a}h^2 \\
\mathfrak{K}_v &= acz \sin \nu, & \mathfrak{K}_w &= 0, & \mathfrak{K}_x &= \Phi c, & \mathfrak{K}_y &= acz \cos \nu, & \mathfrak{K}_z &= ac \cos \varpi
\end{aligned} \tag{10.10a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathfrak{H}_a &= a\tilde{p}\tilde{q} \sin \varpi, & \mathfrak{H}_b &= -\Phi a\tilde{p}\tilde{z} \sin \nu_o, & \mathfrak{H}_c &= -a\tilde{z}\tilde{p}\tilde{q} \sin \nu, & \mathfrak{H}_d &= ac\mathfrak{K}, & \mathfrak{H}_e &= -h\tilde{a} \\
\mathfrak{H}_f &= -hc\tilde{a}, & \mathfrak{H}_g &= ac \sin \varpi, & \mathfrak{H}_h &= -\Phi hc, & \mathfrak{H}_i &= -hc\tilde{a}^2, & \mathfrak{H}_j &= -\Phi/h^2
\end{aligned} \tag{10.10b}$$

where we have introduced the convenient quantities

$$\tilde{a} = a/r, \quad b = h/c, \quad \mathfrak{K} = \left\{ 1 + \frac{b^2}{r^2} \right\}^{1/2}. \tag{10.11}$$

Substituting (10.10) into (6.60) and taking (10.1), (10.2), (10.3), (10.5) and (10.8) into account, we obtain

$$\bar{\mathbb{K}} = \frac{\sigma \mathfrak{K}}{c\mathcal{R}^3}, \quad \bar{\mathbb{T}} = -\frac{b}{r^2 \mathfrak{K}^2} \tag{10.12a}$$

$$\bar{\ell}_t = \frac{1}{c\mathcal{R}} \left[\hat{\mathbf{z}} \tilde{q} \sin \nu - \hat{\mathbf{x}} (\tilde{z} + \tilde{q} \cos \nu) - \hat{\mathbf{y}} c \right], \quad \bar{\ell}_b = \frac{1}{r\mathfrak{K}} \left[\hat{\mathbf{z}} r \sin \nu - \hat{\mathbf{x}} r \cos \nu + \hat{\mathbf{y}} b \right] \tag{10.12b}$$

where \mathcal{R} is given by (10.4a). We conclude that the light ray has both a curvature and a torsion neither of which is affected by polarization or dispersion.

Example 10-C. *Apparent ray geometry for observers in circular orbits.* When an observer is in a circular orbit, the quantities r and β have constant values by (10.3). The curvature and torsion of the light ray then have constant nonzero values by (10.12a), and we conclude therefore that the light ray is a circular helix. Moreover, since $b > 0$ by (10.11), we have $\overline{\mathbb{T}} < 0$ by (10.12a). We conclude also that the light ray is a left handed helix.

Example 10-D. *Some clouds may be kineoptical illusions.* When we consider a multitude of light rays each of which is in the form of a circular helix, it would seem that when the light source is sufficiently distant from the observer, that these rays may give the illusion of a cloud surrounding the light source. If this be so, then perhaps it may not be entirely without merit to conjecture that such apparent clouds do exist, and that such a cloud can in fact be perceived in popular images of the cat's eye nebula.

Scholium 10-B. *Acceleration-induced light bending is kineoptical.* It is often said by those who ought to have reasoned better that when an observer in accelerated motion perceives a light ray to be curvilinear instead of rectilinear, that the curvature of the ray is indeed due the observer's acceleration, but that since gravitational and nongravitational accelerations are indistinguishable, that the curvature of the ray can be ascribed to gravity. These careless minds spare no effort to assure us that gravity and the curvature of the ray are a manifestation of the geometry of a "spacetime" continuum, nor do they show kind regards towards anyone who dares to voice an objection to their immaculate doctrines, however reasoned such objections may be. It will suffice for us to say that the curvature of the ray is a kineoptical effect due to the acceleration of the observer, and that it makes no difference whatsoever to the phenomena whether this acceleration is caused by the action of gravity or by the action of fairies¹⁷. From the kineoptical viewpoint, therefore, to ascribe the curvature of the ray in principle to a particular cause of acceleration is to indulge oneself in profound nonsense.

Art 47. *On the apparent frequency of rays.*

To study the apparent ray frequency for the observer, we substitute the value of \mathcal{R} from (10.4a) into (3.30) to get

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{1 + \beta^2} \tag{10.13}$$

where β is given by (10.3b). We conclude that the apparent ray frequency ω' depends only on the instantaneous speed of the observer and not explicitly on the observer's acceleration.

Example 10-E. *Effects of eccentricity on apparent ray frequency.* Substituting the value of β from (10.3b) into (10.13), we obtain

$$\omega' = \omega_o \sqrt{1 + \frac{\Gamma \Phi}{c^2}}, \quad \Gamma = \frac{qr\tilde{\varepsilon}}{h^2}. \tag{10.14a}$$

Observing now that by (10.3),

$$\tilde{\varepsilon} = \frac{h^2}{q} \left\{ \frac{2}{r} - \frac{1 - \tilde{e}^2}{\tilde{p}} \right\}, \tag{10.14b}$$

we substitute this value of $\tilde{\varepsilon}$ into (10.14a) to get

$$\Gamma = 2 - \left\{ \frac{1 - \tilde{e}^2}{1 + \tilde{e} \cos \nu} \right\} \tag{10.14c}$$

¹⁷So long as the dependence of the acceleration on time and position remains the same.

which permits the effects of eccentricity on the apparent frequency of the light ray to be determined.

Example 10-F. *Apparent ray frequency at perihelion.* When the observer is at perihelion, we have $\nu = 0^\circ$ so that by (10.14) and (10.3), the apparent ray frequency satisfies

$$\omega'_p = \omega_o \sqrt{1 + \frac{\Phi_p(1 + \tilde{e})}{c^2}}, \quad \Phi_p = \tilde{q}^2(1 + \tilde{e}) \quad (10.15)$$

where ω'_p and Φ_p are respectively the values of ω' and Φ when the observer is at perihelion.

Example 10-G. *Apparent ray frequency at aphelion.* When the observer is at aphelion, we have $\nu = 180^\circ$ so that by (10.14) and (10.3), the apparent ray frequency satisfies

$$\omega'_a = \omega_o \sqrt{1 + \frac{\Phi_a(1 - \tilde{e})}{c^2}}, \quad \Phi_a = \tilde{q}^2(1 - \tilde{e}) \quad (10.16)$$

where ω'_a and Φ_a are respectively the values of ω' and Φ when the observer is at aphelion.

Example 10-H. *Frequency shift for observers in eccentric orbits.* From (10.15) and (10.16), we find that the apparent ray frequencies at aphelion and perihelion differ by a small amount given to a second order accuracy in \tilde{q}/c by

$$\Delta\omega = \left\{ \frac{q\tilde{e}}{hc} \right\}^2 \omega_o \quad (10.17)$$

where $\Delta\omega = \omega'_p - \omega'_a$. We conclude therefore that if the frequency of light rays from the cat's eye nebula is measured when the earth is at perihelion and when the earth is at aphelion, the two measurements should differ by the amount given by (10.17), all other things being equal.

A Appendices

A.1 Vector Identities (Algebra)

Let $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{d}$ be vectors. Then,

$$\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \quad (A.1)$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c})(\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{d}) - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{d})(\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c}) \quad (A.2)$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})^2 + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^2 = a^2 b^2 \quad (A.3)$$

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{b} \cdot (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a}) = \mathbf{c} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \quad (A.4)$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = \mathbf{c}[\mathbf{d} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})] - \mathbf{d}[\mathbf{c} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})] \quad (A.5)$$

A.2 Vector Identities (Calculus)

Let $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{d}$ be vector fields with respect to a vector \mathbf{u} . Let ϕ, ψ be scalar fields with respect to \mathbf{u} . Let n be an integer. Then,

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 3 \quad (\text{A.6})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \cdot (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{a}) = 0 \quad (\text{A.7})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{b} \cdot (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{a} \cdot (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{b}) \quad (\text{A.8})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0} \quad (\text{A.9})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \phi) = \mathbf{0} \quad (\text{A.10})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{a}) = \nabla_{\mathbf{u}} (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}^2 \mathbf{a} \quad (\text{A.11})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times (\phi \mathbf{a}) = \phi (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{a} \times (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \phi) \quad (\text{A.12})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{a} (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{b}) - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{b} + (\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \quad (\text{A.13})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} (u^n) = nu^{n-2} \mathbf{u} \quad (\text{A.14})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} [\phi(\psi)] = (d\phi/d\psi) (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \psi) \quad (\text{A.15})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} (\phi\psi) = \phi (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \psi) + \psi (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \phi) \quad (\text{A.16})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{u} \times (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{a}) \quad (\text{A.17})$$

$$a (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} a) = \mathbf{a} \times (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{a}) + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{a} \quad (\text{A.18})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{a} \times (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{b}) + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{b} + (\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \times (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \times \mathbf{a}) \quad (\text{A.19})$$

$$|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}| [\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} |\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{u}|] = u^2 a (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} a) + a^2 \mathbf{u} - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \nabla_{\mathbf{u}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \quad (\text{A.20})$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{a} \quad (\text{A.21})$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) (\phi \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{b} [\mathbf{a} \cdot (\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} \phi)] + \phi [(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{b}] \quad (\text{A.22})$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{b} \times [(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{c}] - \mathbf{c} \times [(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{b}] \quad (\text{A.23})$$

A.3 Important Riders

For the convenience of the reader, we state here the conditions under which (1.1) was derived [1]. This equation assumes that the strengths or intensities of electric and magnetic fields are characterized by vector quantities, that magnetic and electric fluxes (or charges) and currents are defined and measured in accordance with Hertz's theory, and that in the space region of interest,

- the Gauss-Ostrogradsky divergence theorem holds for the field vectors,
- there is conservation of magnetic and electric fluxes or charges,
- there is a stationary, homogeneous and isotropic medium with no boundaries,
- the light waves are plane, monochromatic, linearly polarized, have a complex frequency with a real wave vector,
- the observer is in accelerated translational, rotational or gravitational motion.

When any or some of these conditions are not satisfied in a space region, the calculations in this monograph may need to be reworked in the appropriate manners.

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