

LEAST SQUARE SMOOTHING BY LINEAR
COMBINATION.

by

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Thesis for the Degree of Ph.D.

April, 1934.



INTRODUCTION.

The problem of fitting a polynomial to a set of observational data so that the sum of the squared residuals is a minimum has been frequently investigated. A.C. Aitken, in an appendix to his paper, "On the Graduation of Data by the Orthogonal Polynomials of Least Squares", (Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin. Vol. LIII (1933) pp. 77-78,) provides a list of the more important papers on this subject. Tchebychef* and Gram* were the first to expound, more than fifty years ago, the method of fitting by means of orthogonal polynomials. Their work has been followed up in more recent times by several writers, including Jordan, R.A. Fisher and A.C. Aitken. W.F. Sheppard* and C.W.M. Sherriff* develop the equivalent method of linear combination of data. However, in the latter method, the fitted value of the central observation only is considered in detail, and an odd number of data is therefore required.

It/

* Tchebychef, P.L. 1858. Oeuvres. Vol.I. pp.203-230, 381-384, 473-498, 541-560, 701-702.
Vol.II. pp.219-242.

Gram, J.P. 1882. J. für Math. Vol. XCIV. pp.41-73.

Sheppard, W.F. 1912 (a). Proc. Fifth Intern. Congr. Math. (Cambridge) Vol. II. p.348.
1914.(b). Proc. Lond. Math. Soc. (2). Vol. XIII. p.97.
1914, 1915. (c). Journ. Inst. Act. Vol. XLVIII.
pp. 171-185, 390-412. Vol. XLIX. pp. 148-157.

Sherriff, C.W.M. 1920. Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin. Vol. XL.
pp. 112-123.

It has been shown by W.F. Sheppard, and recently, with much more conciseness by G.J. Lidstone* that the methods of Least Square Fitting and Linear Combination of Minimal Reduction Co-efficient lead to identical results.

It is proposed, in the following investigation, to express all the fitted values as linear combinations of the observed values. The data considered are either odd or even in number, equidistant, unweighted and uncorrelated. Each fitted value v_x is expressed as a linear combination of the observed values $u_0, u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_{n-1}$; and so there arise n equations of the form

$$v_x = c_0 u_0 + c_1 u_1 + \dots + c_{n-1} u_{n-1},$$

the co-efficients being certain bilinear functions of Tchebychef's orthogonal polynomials. Thus for every value of n , (the number of data) and of r , (the degree of the fitted polynomial) a matrix of co-efficients, C , exists, connecting the v 's and the u 's.

In Chapter I we shall investigate the form of the matrix C , and its properties, and shall give examples of its construction and practical use. The differences of the v 's are similarly found to be expressible as linear combinations of the differences of the u 's. The corresponding matrices of co-efficients, obtained in this way, of lower and lower order, /

* Lidstone, G.J. 1933. Journ. Inst. Act. Vol. LXIV. pp. 153-158.

order, are discussed in Chapter II, and appropriate examples given. The properties of these matrices are very similar to, and often identical with those of the matrix C . Chapter III contains alternative methods of fitting, with simple checks on accuracy of working. Examples of each method are given.

The appendix consists of tables of the numerical values of the matrices connecting observed and fitted values, for numbers of data equal to 4, 5, 6, 7 - - - 15, and for fitted polynomials of degree 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, together with the corresponding matrices connecting the differences. There is also a short bibliography.

Methods of fitting involving the matrices discussed here are particularly suitable for rapid calculation with a machine. Indeed the use of a machine is taken for granted.

The same example is used throughout to simplify the comparison of the various methods. It is taken from Dr A.C. ^{Aitken's} Arthur's paper referred to above.

Finally I wish to express my very deep indebtedness to Dr A.C. Aitken of the University of Edinburgh for his constant help and encouragement; and, in particular, for suggesting alternative proofs for the rank of the matrices, Chapter I § 2 (VI) and Chapter II § 5 (V), and the method of fitting given in Chapter III § 7.

CHAPTER I.

§ 1. MATRICES CONNECTING THEORETICAL AND OBSERVED VALUES.

Let there be given n equidistant, unweighted, uncorrelated data $u_0, u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{n-1}$. Suppose a polynomial of degree r is fitted to the data by the principle of Least Squares. Let $v_0, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}$ denote the corresponding fitted values. If the fitting is done by means of Tchebychef's orthogonal polynomials, we have

$$v_x = a_0 + a_1 T_1(x) + a_2 T_2(x) + \dots + a_r T_r(x) \quad *$$

where x can take the values $0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n-1$; $T_h(x)$ or T_h denotes the Tchebychef polynomial of degree h , and

$$a_h = \frac{\sum_s u_s T_h(s)}{\sum T_h^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore v_x &= \frac{\sum_s u_s}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{\sum_s u_s T_1(s)}{\sum T_1^2} T_1(x) + \frac{\sum_s u_s T_2(s)}{\sum T_2^2} T_2(x) + \dots + \frac{\sum_s u_s T_r(s)}{\sum T_r^2} T_r(x) \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(0)T_1(x)}{\sum T_1^2} + \frac{T_2(0)T_2(x)}{\sum T_2^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(0)T_r(x)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} u_0 \\ &+ \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(1)T_1(x)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(1)T_r(x)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} u_1 \\ &+ \dots \\ &+ \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(x)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(x)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} u_{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

* A.C. Aitken. Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin. Vol. LIII (1933) p. 57.
Tables of the Tchebychef polynomials pp. 61-63.

There are n equations of this type, one for each value of x , expressing each v as a linear combination of all the u 's. In matrix notation they may be written:

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_0 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(0)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(0)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} & \dots & \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} \\ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(1)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(1)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} & & \\ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(2)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(2)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} & & \\ \vdots & & \\ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} & \dots & \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(n-1)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(n-1)}{\sum T_r^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $C \equiv [c_{ij}]$ denote the matrix of the coefficients, so that C is the square matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(0)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(0)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} & \dots & \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} \\ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(1)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(1)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} & & \\ \vdots & & \\ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2} & \dots & \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(n-1)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(n-1)}{\sum T_r^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Tables of this matrix for $n = 4, 5, 6, 7$ ----- 15 and $Y = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ will be found in the appendix.

§ 2. PROPERTIES OF THE MATRIX C.

(I) It is axi-symmetric.

The $(h+1, q+1)$ th element is

$$\frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(q)T_1(h)}{\sum T_1^2} + \frac{T_2(q)T_2(h)}{\sum T_2^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(q)T_r(h)}{\sum T_r^2}$$

This is symmetrical in h and q , and is therefore the $(q+1, h+1)$ th element of the matrix also. Thus the matrix is axisymmetric.

(II) The sum of the elements in any row (or column) of C equals unity.

The sum of the elements in the $(h+1)$ th row is

$$\frac{n}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h)}{\sum T_1^2} \left\{ T_1(0) + T_1(1) + \dots + T_1(n-1) \right\} + \frac{T_2(h)}{\sum T_2^2} \left\{ T_2(0) + T_2(1) + \dots + T_2(n-1) \right\} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h)}{\sum T_r^2} \left\{ T_r(0) + T_r(1) + \dots + T_r(n-1) \right\}.$$

But $T_s(0) + T_s(1) + \dots + T_s(n-1) = 0$ ($s > 0$), by the orthogonal properties of these polynomials.

$$\text{and } \sum T_0^2 = n$$

∴ the sum equals unity.

This is also obvious from the fact that the least square graduation of $u = \{ 1, 1, \dots, 1 \}$ will simply reproduce

$$v = \{ 1, 1, \dots, 1 \}.$$

(III) C is centro-symmetric.

Since an arbitrary set of data could equally well be graduated in the reverse order, the matrix C must be centro-symmetric.

This/

This result also follows immediately from the fact^{*1} that

$$T_r(x) = (-)^r T_r(n-x-1).$$

(IV). $C^2 = C$

The graduating operation may be written

$$v = C u$$

where u are the observed and v the fitted values.

If the values v are themselves regraduated, they will merely be reproduced, since they already lie on the polynomial.

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} C v &= v \\ \therefore C^2 u &= v \\ &= C u. \end{aligned}$$

Since u is an arbitrary set of data,

$$\therefore C^2 = C.$$

\therefore Any power of C is identical with C itself. Thus the matrix C is idempotent.

(V). The latent roots of C are 1 and 0.

$$\text{Since } C^2 = C,$$

$\therefore C$ satisfies the equation.

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda = 0.$$

This is, in general, its reduced characteristic equation.^{*2}

(In/

*1 A.C. Aitken. Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin. Vol. LIII (1933) p.64.

*2 "Canonical Matrices", Turnbull and Aitken. p.48.

(In the particular case when $C = I$, the reduced characteristic equation is $\lambda - 1 = 0$).

∴ The latent roots of C are 1 and 0.

(VI.) The number of latent roots equal to unity is $(r + 1)$, where r is the degree of the fitted polynomial.

If $(i + 1)$ rows are linearly dependent, values of A, B, C, \dots, K can be found such that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h_i)T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h_i)T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} &= A \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h_{i-1})T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h_{i-1})T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} \\ &+ B \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h_{i-2})T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h_{i-2})T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} \\ &+ \dots \\ &+ K \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h_0)T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h_0)T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

where the $h_{i+1}, h_{i+1}, h_{i+1}, \dots, h_{i+1}$ rows and the q_{i+1} column are considered.

Equation (1) holds for n values of q , $q = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$ (n columns).

Also $r \leq (n-1)$, since the polynomial of degree $(n-1)$ gives a perfect fit.

∴ (1) is an identity.

Equating/

This theorem might have been expected from other considerations.

The first or indeed any set of $(r+1)$ rows of C operating on an arbitrary vector u , produce $(r+1)$ values of a polynomial v of degree r . Now these, and no lesser number, are sufficient to determine the polynomial, and any other values of the polynomial, such as those given by graduation of the u 's by means of later rows of C , are expressible linearly in terms of these $(r+1)$ values. But u is arbitrary. Hence the later rows of C themselves are expressible linearly in terms of the first $(r+1)$ rows, from which it follows that C is of rank $(r+1)$.

Hence, as above, the number of latent roots equal to unity is $(r+1)$, and the remaining latent roots are zeros.

(VII). Sum of the diagonal elements.

(a) A deduction from (VI) is that the "trace" of the matrix C , i.e. the sum of the diagonal elements, is $r+1$, for this is invariant, being the sum of the latent roots.

For example, the sum of the diagonal elements in the matrix C for $n=11$, $r=4$ (p. ~~22~~²¹) is $\frac{2145}{429} = 5$.

This serves as a useful check on the calculations.

An alternative proof is as follows:

Sum of the elements in the principal diagonal

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1^2(k)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r^2(k)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\}$$

$$= r+1.$$

Equating co-efficients of $\frac{T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2}$ we have

$$A + B + C + K = 1$$

$$AT_i(h_{i-1}) + BT_i(h_{i-2}) + \dots + KT_i(h_0) = T_i(h_i)$$

$$AT_r(h_{r-1}) + BT_r(h_{r-2}) + \dots + KT_r(h_0) = T_r(h_r)$$

There are i unknowns A, B, \dots, K , and $r+1$ equations.

If $i \geq r+1$ one or more sets of values for A, B, C, \dots, K can be found, so that (1) holds.

\therefore the rows in a set containing $(r+2)$ or more rows are linearly dependent.

$$\therefore \text{the rank of } C < r+2 \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

If $i = r$ no values can be found for A, B, \dots, K to satisfy all the equations, since no linear relation exists between $T_0(x), T_1(x), \dots, T_r(x)$.

$\therefore (r+1)$ rows are linearly independent, and from (2) no more than $(r+1)$ rows are linearly independent.

$$\therefore \text{the rank of } C \text{ is } (r+1).$$

Since the matrix C can be reduced to a purely diagonal form with the latent ~~roots~~^{roots} as diagonal elements, therefore the number of latent roots equal to unity is $(r+1)$, the remaining ones by (v) being zeros.

This/

(b). The sum of the elements in the secondary diagonal equals 0 or 1, according as the rank is even or odd.

The sum of the elements in the secondary diagonal

$$= \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-1)T_1(0)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-1)T_r(0)}{\sum T_r^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(n-2)T_1(1)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(n-2)T_r(1)}{\sum T_r^2}$$

$$+ \dots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(0)T_1(n-1)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(0)T_r(n-1)}{\sum T_r^2}$$

$$\text{But } T_h(x) = (-1)^k T_h(n-x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{sum} &= 1 - \frac{1}{\sum T_1^2} \left\{ \sum T_1^2(x) \right\} + \frac{1}{\sum T_2^2} \left\{ \sum T_2^2(x) \right\} + \dots \\ &\quad + (-1)^r \frac{1}{\sum T_r^2} \left\{ \sum T_r^2(x) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 \text{ or } 0 \text{ according as } r \text{ is even or odd.}$$

i.e. = 0 or 1 according as the rank is even or odd.

For example, the sum of the elements in the secondary diagonal of the matrix C for $n=11$, $r=4$ (p. 22) is $\frac{429}{429} = 1$, the rank being odd, equal to 5.

(VIII)./

(VIII). Sum of the diagonal minors of C .(a). Sum of the principal diagonal minors.

Let h_t denote the sum of the diagonal minors of order t of the matrix C .

Then

$$\lambda^n - h_1 \lambda^{n-1} + h_2 \lambda^{n-2} - \dots + (-1)^n h_n = 0 \quad (1)$$

is the characteristic equation of C .

But the roots of (1) are $(r+1)$ units, and $(n-r-1)$ zeros.

\therefore the equation

$$\lambda^{r+1} - h_1 \lambda^r + h_2 \lambda^{r-1} - \dots + (-1)^{r+1} h_{r+1} = 0 \quad (2)$$

has all its roots equal to unity.

$$\therefore (2) \equiv (\lambda - 1)^{r+1} = 0$$

$$\therefore h_t = c_t^{r+1} \text{ for values of } t \text{ up to } r+1,$$

where c_t^{r+1} denotes the combination of $r+1$ things taken t at a time.

Since the rank of C is $r+1$,

$$\therefore h_t = 0 \text{ for } t > r+1.$$

(b). Sum of the secondary diagonal minors.

The secondary diagonal minors of C are the principal diagonal minors of J.C.*

We shall investigate the principal diagonal minors of J.C.

Now/

* J is the matrix with units in the secondary diagonal, zeros everywhere else.

Turnbull and Aitken, "Theory of Canonical Matrices", p.11.

$$\text{Now } (J C)^3 = J C$$

since the matrix C is centro-symmetric, and idempotent.

$$\text{Hence } J C \text{ satisfies the equation } \lambda^3 - \lambda = 0$$

which is its reduced characteristic equation.

\therefore the latent roots of $J C$ are $0, \pm 1$.

$$\text{The rank of } J C = \text{rank of } C = r+1.$$

\therefore there are $r+1$ latent roots of $J C$ equal to $+1$ or -1 and $n-r-1$ equal to zero.

The characteristic equation of $J C$ is

$$\lambda^n - q_1 \lambda^{n-1} + q_2 \lambda^{n-2} - \dots + (-)^n q_n = 0 \quad \dots (1)$$

where q_t denotes the sum of diagonal minors of order t .

Removing the $n-r-1$ roots equal to zero,

$$\therefore \lambda^{r+1} - q_1 \lambda^r + q_2 \lambda^{r-1} - \dots + (-)^{r+1} q_{r+1} = 0 \quad \dots (2)$$

has roots equal to $+1$ and -1 .

But the sum of the latent roots of $J C$, which equals the sum of the diagonal elements, equals 0 or 1 according as the rank is even or odd, by (VII), (b).

\therefore Firstly, if the rank is even, the number of latent roots of $J C$ equal to $+1$ equals the number equal to -1 .

$$\therefore (2) \equiv (\lambda^2 - 1)^{\frac{r+1}{2}} = 0. \quad \dots (3)$$

$$\therefore q_{2t-1} = 0.$$

$$q_{2t} = (-)^t \frac{r+1}{2} c_t, \text{ when } t = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \frac{r+1}{2}.$$

Since the rank of $J C$ is $r+1$, the sum of diagonal minors of any order $> r+1$ equals 0 .

Secondly, /

Secondly, if the rank is odd, the number of latent roots of $J C$ equal to $+1$ is one greater than the number equal to -1 .

$$\therefore (2) \quad \equiv (\lambda-1)(\lambda^2-1)^{\frac{r}{2}} = 0 \quad (4).$$

$$\therefore q_{2t+1} = q_{2t} = (-)^t \lambda^{\frac{r}{2}} c_t, \quad \text{for } t = 0, 1, 2 \dots \frac{r}{2}$$

As above, the sum of diagonal minors of any order $> r+1$ equals 0.

(IX). Any row of C multiplied by another, or the same row, in which the element belonging to the principal diagonal is reduced by unity, has a zero product.

$$\text{Since } C^2 = C$$

$$\therefore C(C-I) = 0$$

\therefore a row of C multiplied by a column (which, by symmetry, is the same as a row) of $C - I = 0$

Hence the result.

(X). Latent vectors of C .

Since any set of values v already lying on a polynomial of degree r will be reproduced on graduation, we have

$$Cv = v.$$

\therefore a set of values v lying on the polynomial constitutes a latent vector of the matrix C .

In particular, the set $\{0^r, 1^r, 2^r, \dots, (n-1)^r\}$ is latent, i.e. transformed into itself.

(XI). Each row of C , after the first $(r+1)$ rows, is formed by multiplying the previous $(r+1)$ rows by the first $(r+1)$ co-efficients in the expansion of $(-1)^r (1-i)^{r+1}$ respectively and adding.

Consider the elements in the $(q+1)^{th}$ column, where q may take any value from the 0 to $n-1$.

Take $h > r$.

Multiply elements in the $(h-r+1)^{th}, (h-r+2)^{th}, \dots, (h+1)^{th}$ rows by the first $r+1$ co-efficients of $(-1)^r (1-i)^{r+1}$ respectively and add.

We have, writing terms in the reverse order,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (r+1) \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h) T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h) T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(r+1)r}{2!} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h-1) T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h-1) T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} \\
 & + \dots \\
 & + (-1)^r \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h-r) T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h-r) T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\} \\
 & = \sum_{s=0}^r \left[\frac{T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ (r+1) T_s(h) - \frac{(r+1)r}{2!} T_s(h-1) \dots + (-1)^r T_s(h-r) \right\} \right] \dots (i)
 \end{aligned}$$

Consider $T_s(h+1) - (r+1) T_s(h) + \frac{(r+1)r}{2!} T_s(h-1) + \dots + (-1)^{r+1} T_s(h-r)$

where $s = 0, 1, 2, \dots, r$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{This equals } \Delta^{r+1} T_s(h-r) \\ = 0 \text{ since } r+1 > s. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (1) \text{ equals } \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} \cdot T_1(h+1) + \dots + \frac{T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \cdot T_r(h+1) \\ = (h+2, q+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ element of the matrix.} \end{aligned}$$

Hence the theorem is proved.

Similarly it may be shown that each row of C equals the sum of the subsequent $(r+1)$ rows multiplied respectively by the first $r+1$ co-efficients of $(-1)^r (1-x)^{r+1}$ in the reverse order.

(XII). The sum of the squared elements in the $(h+1)^{\text{th}}$ row of C equals the $(h+1, h+1)^{\text{th}}$ element.

Sum of the squared elements in the $(h+1)^{\text{th}}$ row

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{q=0}^{n-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{T_1(h)T_1(q)}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{T_r(h)T_r(q)}{\sum T_r^2} \right\}^2 \\ &= \sum_{q=0}^{n-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(\sum T_0^2)^2} + \frac{\{T_1(h)T_1(q)\}^2}{\{\sum T_1^2\}^2} + \dots + \frac{\{T_r(h)T_r(q)\}^2}{\{\sum T_r^2\}^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

the other terms vanishing owing to the orthogonal properties of the polynomials

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\sum T_0^2} + \frac{\{T_1(h)\}^2}{\sum T_1^2} + \dots + \frac{\{T_r(h)\}^2}{\sum T_r^2} \\ &= (h+1, h+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ element.} \end{aligned}$$

This also follows from the facts that C is axisymmetric, and $C^2 = C$. This result has been given, for the case of an odd number of data, by W.F. Sheppard and G.J. Lidstone in the

$$\text{form } C_x(x) = \sum_t c_t(x)^2$$

$$\text{where } v_x = c_{-m}(x) u_{-m} + \dots + c_m(x) u_m.$$

For example, when $n = 11$, $r = 4$ (p.21), the sum of the squared elements in the fifth row of C

$$= \frac{54483}{184041} = \frac{127}{429}$$

= element in the fifth row, fifth column.

It follows at once from this and the fact that the sum of the diagonal elements equals $r+1$ that the sum of the squares of all the elements of C equals $r+1$.

The labour of calculating the matrices C is much reduced owing to their axi- and centro- symmetric properties, while the fact that the sum of the elements in each row equals unity provides a useful and very simple check on the calculations.

Example I. Derive the matrix C for the case $n = 11$, $r = 4$.

From A.C. Aitken's tables of Tchebychef polynomials, we have

$$T_0(x) = 1 \quad \sum T_0^2 = 11$$

$x =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$T_1(x)$	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10
$T_1(x)/2$	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$T_1(0)T_1(x)/4$	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25
$T_1(1)T_1(x)/4$		16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	
$T_1(2)T_1(x)/4$			9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9		
$T_1(3)T_1(x)/4$				4	2	0	-2	-4			
$T_1(4)T_1(x)/4$					1	0	-1				
$T_1(5)T_1(x)/4$						0					

$$\sum T_1^2 = 440 \quad \therefore \sum T_1^2/4 = 110$$

$x =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$T_2(x)$	45	18	-3	-18	-27	-30	-27	-18	-3	18	45
$T_2(x)/3$	15	6	-1	-6	-9	-10	-9	-6	-1	6	15
$T_2(0)T_2(x)/9$	225	90	-15	-90	-135	-150	-135	-90	-15	90	225
$T_2(1)T_2(x)/9$		36	-6	-36	-54	-60	-54	-36	-6	36	
$T_2(2)T_2(x)/9$			1	6	9	10	9	6	1		
$T_2(3)T_2(x)/9$				36	54	60	54	36			
$T_2(4)T_2(x)/9$					81	90	81				
$T_2(5)T_2(x)/9$						100					

$$\sum T_2^2 = 7722 \quad \therefore \sum T_2^2/9 = 858$$

$x =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$T_3(x)$	-120	24	88	92	56	0	-56	-92	-88	-24	120
$T_3(x)/4$	-30	6	22	23	14	0	-14	-23	-22	-6	30
$T_3(0)T_3(x)/16$	900	-180	-660	-690	-420	0	420	690	660	180	-900
$T_3(1)T_3(x)/16$		36	132	138	84	0	-84	-138	-132	-36	
$T_3(2)T_3(x)/16$			484	506	308	0	-308	-506	-484		
$T_3(3)T_3(x)/16$				529	322	0	-322	-529			
$T_3(4)T_3(x)/16$					196	0	-196				
$T_3(5)T_3(x)/16$						0					

$$\sum T_3^2 = 68640 \quad \therefore \sum T_3^2/16 = 4290$$

$x =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$T_4(x)$	210	-210	-210	-35	140	210	140	-35	-210	-210	210
$T_4(x)/35$	6	-6	-6	-1	4	6	4	-1	-6	-6	6
$T_4(0)T_4(x)/1225$	36	-36	-36	-6	24	36	24	-6	-36	-36	36
$T_4(1)T_4(x)/1225$		36	36	6	-24	-36	-24	6	36	36	
$T_4(2)T_4(x)/1225$			36	6	-24	-36	-24	6	36		
$T_4(3)T_4(x)/1225$				1	-4	-6	-4	1			
$T_4(4)T_4(x)/1225$					16	24	16				
$T_4(5)T_4(x)/1225$						36					

$$\sum T_4^2 = 350350 \quad \therefore \sum T_4^2 / 1125 = 286$$

Owing to the axi- and centro- symmetric properties of C we need to calculate only a V- shaped portion of the matrix, bounded by the two principal diagonals.

Adding $\frac{1}{\sum T_0^2}$ and rows from the above tables, previously dividing the elements by the appropriate $\sum T_s^2/c$, we obtain a V- shaped portion of the required matrix.

The working is as follows, the common denominator being

4290

+	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	
	975	780	585	390	195	0					
	1125	450							450	1125	
	900						420	690	660		
	540			360	540	360				540	
	3930	1620	975	780	945	930	1170	1080	1050	1020	2055

		75	450	675	750	195	390	585	780	975	
	180	660	690	420		675	450	75		900	
	540	540	90								
	720	1275	1230	1095	750	870	930	1200	1320	1875	
	3930	900	-300	-450	-150	180	300	150	-150	-300	180

(1)

+	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390
	624	468	312	156	0				
	180								180
	36	132	138	84	0				
	540	540	90				90	540	540
	1770	1530	930	630	390	390	480	930	1110

		30	180	270	300	156	312	468	624
						270	180	30	
				360	540	360	138	132	36
	0	30	180	630	840	870	630	630	660
	1770	1500	750	0	-450	-480	-150	300	450

(2)

+	390	390	390	390	390	390	390
	351	234	117				
	5	30	45	50	45	30	5
	484	506	308				
	540	90				90	540
	1770	1250	860	440	435	510	935

				117	234	351	
		360	540	308	506	484	
		360	540	785	740	835	
	1770	1250	500	-100	-350	-230	100

(3)

+	390	390	390	390	390
	156	78			
	180	270	300	270	180
	529	322			15
	15				

1270	1060	690	660	585
------	------	-----	-----	-----

			78	156
	60	90	322	529
			60	
	60	90	460	685

1270	1000	600	200	-100
------	------	-----	-----	------

(4)

+	390	390	390
	39		
	405	450	405
	196		
	240	360	240

1270	1200	1035
------	------	------

+	390
	500
	540

1430

(6)

	39
	196

	235
--	-----

1270	1200	800
------	------	-----

(5)

The common factor 10 is removed, and the remaining elements filled in from the symmetric properties.

Thus finally for $m=11$, $r=4$ we have for C

\perp 429	393	90	-30	-45	-15	18	30	15	-15	-30	18
	90	177	150	75	0	-45	-48	-15	30	45	-30
	-30	150	177	125	50	-10	-35	-23	10	30	-15
	-45	75	125	127	100	60	20	-10	-23	-15	15
	-15	0	50	100	127	120	80	20	-35	-48	30
	18	-45	-10	60	120	143	120	60	-10	-45	18
	30	-48	-35	20	80	120	127	100	60	0	-15
	15	-15	-23	-10	20	60	100	127	125	75	-45
	-15	30	10	-23	-35	-10	50	125	177	150	-30
	-30	45	30	-15	-48	-45	0	75	150	177	90
	18	-30	-15	15	30	18	-15	-45	-30	90	393

The sum of each row is seen to be unity.

To calculate a matrix for $r + 1$, when that for r has already been calculated we merely add the appropriate fractions to each element of the matrix for r .

The matrices discussed above might have been expressed in terms of central Tchebychef polynomials. The $(h+1, g+1)^{th}$ element would be

$$\frac{1}{\sum \hat{T}_0^2} + \frac{\hat{T}_1(-m+\frac{1}{2}+g)\hat{T}_1(-m+\frac{1}{2}+h)}{\sum \hat{T}_1^2} + \dots + \frac{\hat{T}_r(-m+\frac{1}{2}+g)\hat{T}_r(-m+\frac{1}{2}+h)}{\sum \hat{T}_r^2}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{\sum \hat{T}_0^2} + \frac{\hat{T}_1(-m+g)\hat{T}_1(-m+h)}{\sum \hat{T}_1^2} + \dots + \frac{\hat{T}_r(-m+g)\hat{T}_r(-m+h)}{\sum \hat{T}_r^2}$$

according as the matrix is of even or odd order, i.e. of order $2m$ or $2m+1$; while \hat{T}_s denotes a central Tchebychef polynomial.

The numerical values of the elements will be the same as before.

Tables of the central Tchebychef polynomials are contained in the paper by A.C. Aitken, Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin. Vol. LIII. (1933) pp. 69 - 71.

Example II. Fit a polynomial of the fourth degree to the data

17 40 47 49 52 69 111 123 127 115 35.

This example is taken from A.C. Aitken's paper.

Using the matrix for $n=11$, $r=4$, we have

$$\frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 393 & 90 & -30 & -45 & -15 & 18 & 30 & 15 & -15 & -30 & 18 \\ 90 & 177 & 150 & 75 & 0 & -45 & -48 & -15 & 30 & 45 & -30 \\ -30 & 150 & 177 & 125 & 50 & -10 & -35 & -23 & 10 & 30 & -15 \\ -45 & 75 & 125 & 127 & 100 & 60 & 20 & -10 & -23 & -15 & 15 \\ -15 & 0 & 50 & 100 & 127 & 120 & 80 & 20 & -35 & -48 & 30 \\ 18 & -45 & -10 & 60 & 120 & 143 & 120 & 60 & -10 & -45 & 18 \\ 30 & -48 & -35 & 20 & 80 & 120 & 127 & 100 & 50 & 0 & -15 \\ 15 & -15 & -23 & -10 & 20 & 60 & 100 & 127 & 125 & 75 & -45 \\ -15 & 30 & 10 & -23 & -35 & -10 & 50 & 125 & 177 & 150 & -30 \\ -30 & 45 & 30 & -15 & -48 & -45 & 0 & 75 & 150 & 177 & 90 \\ 18 & -30 & -15 & 15 & 30 & 18 & -15 & -45 & -30 & 90 & 393 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 40 \\ 47 \\ 49 \\ 52 \\ 69 \\ 111 \\ 123 \\ 127 \\ 115 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 7578 \\ 16992 \\ 19325 \\ 20542 \\ 24304 \\ 31968 \\ 42587 \\ 52910 \\ 57382 \\ 48144 \\ 15033 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17.7 \\ 39.6 \\ 45.0 \\ 47.9 \\ 56.7 \\ 74.5 \\ 99.3 \\ 123.3 \\ 133.8 \\ 112.2 \\ 35.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

taking values correct to one decimal place.

Comparing the observed and theoretical values we have

											Σ	
u	17	40	47	49	52	69	111	123	127	115	35	785
v	17.7	39.6	45.0	47.9	56.7	74.5	99.3	123.3	133.8	112.2	35.0	785.0

With modern calculating machines the process of linear combination is not only rapid but very easy on the computer.

3. ERRORS.

If u is the vector of observed values, v that of fitted values, $(u-v)$ is the vector of errors.

Denote it by ϵ , so that $\epsilon = (u-v)$

$$\text{We have } C u = v$$

$$\text{and } C v = v$$

$$\therefore C(u-v) = 0$$

$$\text{or } C\epsilon = 0$$

This implies that the quadratic form $\epsilon' C \epsilon = 0$

which is an interesting consequence of the condition that

$\epsilon' \epsilon$ is to be a minimum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } \epsilon &= u - v \\ &= u - C u \\ &= (I - C) u \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the errors might be obtained by premultiplying u by the matrix $(I - C)$.

The matrix $(I - C)$ is

(I) ~~Asi~~-symmetric.

(II) Centro-symmetric.

(III) The sum of the elements in each row (or column) equals zero.

$$(IV) (I - C)^2 = (I - C)$$

(V) Its latent roots are $0, 1$ the number of zeros being one greater than r , the degree of the fitted polynomial.

These properties follow at once from those of the matrix C given above.

To prove (v) we have the latent roots of

$(I-C)$ given by

$$|I-C - \lambda' I| = 0$$

where λ' is a latent root.

$$\therefore |(1-\lambda')I - C| = 0$$

$$\text{or } |C - (1-\lambda')I| = 0$$

which is the same equation as that for finding the latent roots of C , if $(1-\lambda')$ is replaced by λ .

$$\therefore \lambda' = 1 - \lambda$$

Hence the latent roots of $I-C$ are 0 and 1, the number of zeros being one greater than r .

The trace, being equal to the sum of the latent roots
 $= (n-r-1)$.

The sum of the squared errors equals the sum of the products of each observed value with the corresponding error.

$$\text{Sum of the squared errors} = e'e$$

$$= \{(I-C)u\}' \{(I-C)u\}$$

$$= u'(I-C)'(I-C)u$$

$$= u'(I-C)u \quad \text{since } C^2 = C \quad \dots (1)$$

$$= u'e$$

This curious result, that the summed squares of residuals can be found alternatively by multiplying each residual by the corresponding datum u and summing, has little practical significance. It might be used, however, as an additional check. If, for example, the last fitted value v_{m-1} were found to agree by two different methods (alternative methods given in Chapters II and III), and $\sum t_x^2$ equalled $\sum u_x t_x$ one would feel certain the calculations were accurate.

Example. Taking the values on p. 24 $\sum u_x t_x = 248.3$.

Squaring the errors and adding we have $\sum t_x^2 = 249.3$, and in good agreement with $\sum u_x t_x$.

Again, since from (i)

$$(u-v)'(u-v) = u'(u-v)$$

$$\therefore u'u - 2u'v + v'v = u'u - u'v$$

$$\therefore v'v = u'v \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

But from (i)

$$t't = u'u - u'v$$

$$\therefore t't = u'u - v'v \quad \text{from (2) --- (3)}$$

Examples. Taking the values on p. 24 we have

$$u'v = 71744.7$$

and these are approximately equal.

$$v'v = 71745.7$$

Also $u'u - v'v = 247.34$ which agrees with

$$\sum t_x^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum u_x t_x \quad \text{above.}$$

CHAPTER II.

MATRICES CONNECTING THE DIFFERENCES OF THE THEORETICAL
VALUES WITH THE DIFFERENCES OF THE OBSERVED VALUES.

§ 4. Not only can we express the v 's as linear combinations of the u 's, as shown in the previous chapter, but we can also express the differences of the v 's as linear combinations of the differences of the u 's. We shall obtain in this way matrices of lower and lower order, many of whose properties are identical with those of the matrices from which they are derived.

Let the (p, q) th element of C be denoted by c_{pq} and let the x th row of C be denoted by C_x .

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta v_x &= v_{x+1} - v_x \\ &= C_{x+2} u - C_{x+1} u \\ &= (C_{x+2} - C_{x+1}) u \\ &= (c_{x+2,1} - c_{x+1,1}) u_0 + (c_{x+2,2} - c_{x+1,2}) u_1 + \dots \\ &\quad + (c_{x+2,n-1} - c_{x+1,n-1}) u_{n-2} + (c_{x+2,n} - c_{x+1,n}) u_{n-1} \end{aligned} \quad \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (c_{x+1,1} - c_{x+2,1}) \Delta u_0 + (c_{x+1,2} - c_{x+2,2} + c_{x+1,1} - c_{x+2,1}) \Delta u_1 + \dots \\ &\quad \dots + (c_{x+1,n-1} - c_{x+2,n-1} + c_{x+1,n-2} - c_{x+2,n-2} + \dots + c_{x+1,1} - c_{x+2,1}) \Delta u_{n-2} \end{aligned} \quad \dots \dots (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The coefficient of } \Delta u_{n-2} &= (1 - c_{x+1, n}) - (1 - c_{x+2, n}) \\ &= c_{x+2, n} - c_{x+1, n} \end{aligned}$$

since the sum of the elements in any row of C equals unity. Thus every term of (1) is exactly accounted for in (2), and we have the first difference of v_x expressed as a linear combination of the first differences of the u 's. There are $(n-1)$ equations of the form (2), for x takes the values $0, 1, 2, \dots, n-2$. We can thus write down the matrix of the co-efficients connecting the Δv 's with the Δu 's. It is a square matrix of order $n-1$, the $(h, q)^{th}$ element being:

$$c_{h, q} - c_{h+1, q} + c_{h, q-1} - c_{h+1, q-1} + c_{h, q-2} - c_{h+1, q-2} + \dots + c_{h, 2} - c_{h+1, 2} + c_{h, 1} - c_{h+1, 1}$$

In an exactly similar manner we can express the second differences of the v 's in terms of the second differences of the u 's, and obtain a square matrix of order $n-2$, derived from that connecting the first differences precisely as it was derived from C . Similarly for the third, fourth, etc. differences.

If the fitted polynomial is of the r^{th} degree the r^{th} differences of the v 's are constant. Thus each row of the matrix connecting the r^{th} differences of the v 's with the r^{th} differences of the u 's is the same, for the u 's are arbitrary. Therefore the matrix connecting $(r+1)^{th}$ differences is null.

Denote the matrix connecting the h^{th} differences of v with the h^{th} differences of u by D_h .

From the method of formation we find that the $(h+1, q+1)^{th}$ element of the matrix D_h is

$$(-)^k \sum_{s=1}^r \left[\frac{\sum_{q=0}^q h T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ \Delta^k T_s(\mu) \right\} \right]$$

Tables of the matrices connecting the differences are found in the appendix for $n = 4, 5, 6 \dots 15$ and $r = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$.

§ 5. PROPERTIES OF D_h .

(I) The sum of the elements in any row of a matrix D_{h+1} equals 1 or 0, according as the degree of the fitted polynomial is greater than or equal to h .

Let the matrix used for fitting h^{th} differences be

$$D_h = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & & & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & & & & \\ \vdots & & & & \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & & & a_{mm} \end{bmatrix}$$

(This matrix is C if $h = 0$).

Consider first the case where $h < r$.

Assume the result for the matrix D_h . We shall prove it then holds for the matrix D_{h+1} .

The sum of the elements in the h^{th} row of D_{h+1} is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{q=1}^{m-1} (a_{k,q} - a_{k+1,q} + a_{k,q-1} - a_{k+1,q-1} + \dots + a_{k,1} - a_{k+1,1}) \\
&= (m-1)(a_{k,1} - a_{k+1,1}) + (m-2)(a_{k,2} - a_{k+1,2}) + \dots + (a_{k,m-1} - a_{k+1,m-1}) \\
&= m(a_{k,1} - a_{k+1,1} + a_{k,2} - a_{k+1,2} + \dots + a_{k,m-1} - a_{k+1,m-1}) \\
&\quad - \left\{ (a_{k,1} - a_{k+1,1}) + 2(a_{k,2} - a_{k+1,2}) + \dots + (m-1)(a_{k,m-1} - a_{k+1,m-1}) \right\} \\
&= (a_{k+1,1} - a_{k,1}) + 2(a_{k+1,2} - a_{k,2}) + \dots + (m-1)(a_{k+1,m-1} - a_{k,m-1}) \\
&\quad + m(a_{k+1,m} - a_{k,m})
\end{aligned}$$

since we assume the result for the matrix D_k .

Take the particular set of data 1, 2, ---- m as h^k differences, and let the corresponding fitted differences be

$$\Delta^k v'_0, \Delta^k v'_1, \dots, \Delta^k v'_{m-1}.$$

$$\text{Then the above sum} = \Delta^k v'_k - \Delta^k v'_{k-1}.$$

But with the values 1, 2, ---- m as h^k differences,

for $r \geq 1+k$ we get a perfect fit.

$$\therefore \Delta^k v'_r - \Delta^k v'_{r-1} = 1 \quad \text{for } r \geq 1+k.$$

\therefore the sum of the elements in any row of D_{k+1} equals unity if $r > k$.

Thus/

Thus if the result holds for D_h it also holds for D_{h+1} .

But we proved in Chapter I that the result holds for $h = 0$.

∴ it holds for $h = 1, 2, \dots$ etc.

If $r = h$ the sum of the elements in a row of the matrix D_{h+1} equals zero, since by the method of formation, we have the null matrix.

(II) D_h is centro-symmetric.

This follows for D_1 , from the properties (II) and (III) of C , and for D_2 from the properties of D_1 , etc., and so for D_h from the properties of D_{h-1} , from which it is derived.

(III) $D_h^2 = D_h$

$$D_h \Delta^k u = \Delta^k v$$

Suppose the $\Delta^k v$ are regraduated. They must be reproduced.

$$\therefore D_h \Delta^k v = \Delta^k v$$

$$\therefore D_h^2 \Delta^k u = D_h \Delta^k u$$

But the u 's and therefore the $\Delta^k u$'s are arbitrary.

$$\therefore D_h^2 = D_h.$$

(IV) Latent roots of D_h are 1, 0.

$$\text{Since } D_h^2 = D_h$$

∴ D_h satisfies the equation

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda = 0$$

This/

This is, in general, its reduced characteristic equation. (In the particular cases when $D_h = I$, $D_h = 0$ the reduced characteristic equations are $\lambda - 1 = 0$, $\lambda = 0$ respectively.)

∴ The latent roots of D_h are 1 and 0.

(V) The rank of a matrix D_{h+1} is one less than the rank of D_h , from which D_{h+1} has been derived, and hence the number of latent roots of D_{h+1} equal to unity is $(r-h)$.

Let the matrix connecting the h^{th} differences of the v 's with the h^{th} differences of the u 's be

$$D_h = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & & & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & & & & \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & & & a_{mm} \end{bmatrix}$$

(This matrix is C if $h = 0$)

Assume that the rank of D_h is i , with the first i rows linearly independent.

We shall prove that the rank of D_{h+1} is $i-1$, with the first $(i-1)$ rows linearly independent.

Since each row of D_{h+1} is formed from two consecutive rows of D_h , whose first i rows are linearly independent, therefore the first $(i-1)$ rows of D_{h+1} are linearly independent. (1)

We shall now show that any other row of D_{h+1} depends on/

on these first $i-1$ rows.

$$\text{Let } a_{hq} = P_1 a_{1q} + P_2 a_{2q} + \dots + P_i a_{iq}, \text{ for } q = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad \dots (2)$$

and $h > i$. If $h = i$, $P_1 = P_2 = \dots = P_{i-1} = 0$ and $P_i = 1$

Also let

$$a_{h+1,q} = Q_1 a_{1q} + Q_2 a_{2q} + \dots + Q_i a_{iq} \quad \dots (3)$$

Writing (2) and (3) for $q = 1, 2, \dots, m$ and adding we have

$$1 = \sum_{s=1}^i P_s = \sum_{s=1}^i Q_s \quad \dots (4)$$

The $(h, q)^{\text{th}}$ element of D_{h+1} is

$$a'_{hq} = (a_{hq} - a_{h+1,q} + \dots + a_{h,1} - a_{h+1,1})$$

Consider an element in the h^{th} row of D_{h+1} , where $h > i-1$

$$\begin{aligned} a'_{hq} &= \sum_{q=1}^m (P_1 a_{1q} + P_2 a_{2q} + \dots + P_i a_{iq} - Q_1 a_{1q} - Q_2 a_{2q} - \dots - Q_i a_{iq}) \\ &= \sum_{q=1}^m \left\{ (P_1 - Q_1) a_{1q} + (P_2 - Q_2) a_{2q} + \dots + (P_i - Q_i) a_{iq} \right\} \\ &= (P_1 - Q_1) a'_{1q} + (P_2 - Q_2 + P_1 - Q_1) a'_{2q} + \dots \\ &\quad + (P_{i-1} - Q_{i-1} + P_{i-2} - Q_{i-2} + \dots + P_1 - Q_1) a'_{i-1,q} + (P_i - Q_i + P_{i-1} - Q_{i-1} + \dots + P_1 - Q_1) a'_{iq} \end{aligned}$$

But the coefficient of a_{iq} in this expression equals zero from (4).

$\therefore a'_{hq}$ can be expressed as a linear combination of

$$a'_{1q}, a'_{2q}, \dots, a'_{i-1,q}$$

Hence/

Hence the i^{th} , $(i+1)^{\text{th}}$, ... $(m-1)^{\text{th}}$ rows of D_{h+1} are linearly dependent on the first $i-1$ rows. — (5)

∴ from (1) and (5) the rank of D_{h+1} is $(i-1)$ with the first $(i-1)$ rows linearly independent.

But the rank of C is $r+1$ with the first $r+1$ rows independent

∴ the rank of D_1 is r with the first r rows independent

∴ the rank of D_2 is $r-1$ with the first $r-1$ rows independent

etc.

∴ the rank of D_{h+1} is $r-h$ with the first $r-h$ rows independent.

Since the matrix D_{h+1} can be put in diagonal form, with the latent roots as diagonal elements, therefore the number of latent roots equal to unity is $r-h$ and the remaining latent roots are zeros.

An alternative proof is as follows:

If the values v lie on a polynomial of degree r , the $(h+1)^{\text{th}}$ differences of v lie on a polynomial of degree $(r-h-1)$.

The first (or any set of) $r-h$ rows of D_{h+1} operating on the $(h+1)^{\text{th}}$ differences of an arbitrary vector u produce $r-h$ values of the fitted differences lying on a polynomial of degree $r-h-1$. These $r-h$ values, and no lesser number, are sufficient to determine the polynomial, and any other values of the polynomial, such as those given by operating on the $(h+1)^{\text{th}}$ differences of the u 's with the later rows of D_{h+1} are expressible linearly in terms of these $r-h$ values.

But/

But u , and hence the $(h+1)^u$ differences of u are arbitrary. Therefore the later rows of D_{h+1} themselves are vectors expressible linearly in terms of the first $r-h$ rows, from which it follows that D_{h+1} is of rank $(r-h)$.

Hence, as above, the number of latent roots equal to unity is $(r-h)$, and the remaining latent roots are zeros.

(VI) Sum of the diagonal elements.

(a) The trace of D_{h+1} being the sum of the latent roots is $(r-h)$.

For example, when $m=11, r=4$ the trace (sum of diagonal elements) of D_1 (p. 44) = $\frac{1716}{429} = 4$.

This is a useful check on the calculations.

(b) The sum of the elements in the secondary diagonal is equal to 1 or 0 according as the rank of D_{h+1} , equal to $r-h$, is odd or even.

Assume the result holds for the matrix D_h .

We shall prove it then holds for D_{h+1} .

$$\text{Let } D_h = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & & & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & & & & \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & & & a_{mm} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Now $a_{1m} + a_{2,m-1} + a_{3,m-2} + \dots + a_{m,1} = 0$ or 1 according as the rank of D_h is even or odd. (i)

Sum/

Sum of the elements in the secondary diagonal of D_{k+1}

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= a_{11} + a_{12} + \dots + a_{1,m-1} - (a_{21} + a_{22} + \dots + a_{2,m-1}) \\
 &\quad + a_{21} + a_{22} + \dots + a_{2,m-2} - (a_{31} + a_{32} + \dots + a_{3,m-2}) \\
 &\quad + a_{31} + a_{32} + \dots + a_{3,m-3} - (a_{41} + a_{42} + \dots + a_{4,m-3}) \\
 &\quad + \dots \\
 &\quad + a_{m-1,1} - a_{m,1} \\
 &= a_{11} + a_{12} + \dots + a_{1,m-1} - (a_{2,m-1} + a_{3,m-2} + \dots + a_{m-1,2} + a_{m,1}) \\
 &= (a_{11} + a_{12} + \dots + a_{1,m-1} + a_{1,m}) - (a_{1,m} + a_{2,m-1} + \dots + a_{m,1})
 \end{aligned}$$

= 1 - (0 or 1, according as the rank of D_k is even or odd) from (1), and the fact that the sum of the elements in a row of D_k equals unity (provided D_k is not null).

= 1 or 0 according as the rank of D_{k+1} is odd or even, since the rank of D_{k+1} is one less than the rank of D_k . Hence if the result holds for D_k it holds for D_{k+1} .

But the result holds for the matrix C , i.e. D_0 .

\therefore it holds for D_1, D_2, \dots, D_k .

For example, the sum of the elements in the secondary diagonal of D_1 for $n=11, r=4$ (p.44) = 0, while the rank is 4 i.e. even.

(VII) Sum of the diagonal minors of D_h .(a) Sum of the principal diagonal minors.

Let k_t denote the sum of the diagonal minors of order t of the matrix D_h .

Then

$$\lambda^{n-h} - k_1 \lambda^{n-h-1} + k_2 \lambda^{n-h-2} - \dots + (-1)^{n-h} k_{n-h} = 0 \quad \dots (1)$$

is the characteristic equation of D_h .

But the roots of (1) are $r-h+1$ units, and $n-r-1$ zeros.

\therefore the equation

$$\lambda^{r-h+1} - k_1 \lambda^{r-h} + k_2 \lambda^{r-h-1} - \dots + (-1)^{r-h+1} k_{r-h+1} = 0 \quad \dots (2)$$

has all its roots equal to unity.

$$\therefore (2) \equiv (\lambda - 1)^{r-h+1}$$

$\therefore k_t = c_t^{r-h+1}$ for values of t up to $r-h+1$,
where c_t^{r-h+1} is the combination of $r-h+1$ things,
taken t at a time.

Since the rank of D_h is $r-h+1$,

$$\therefore k_t = 0, \text{ for } t > r-h+1.$$

(b) Sum of the secondary diagonal minors.

The secondary diagonal minors of D_h are the principal diagonal minors of $J D_h$.

Therefore we shall investigate the principal diagonal minors of $J D_h$.

Now $(J D_h)^3 = J D_h$, since the matrix D_h is centrosymmetric and idempotent.

Hence/

Hence $\mathbb{J}D_h$ satisfies the equation

$$\lambda^3 - \lambda = 0$$

which is its reduced characteristic equation.

\therefore the latent roots of $\mathbb{J}D_h$ are 0 ± 1 .

The rank of $\mathbb{J}D_h =$ the rank of $D_h = r - h + 1$.

\therefore there are $r - h + 1$ latent roots of $\mathbb{J}D_h$ equal to $+1$ or -1 , and $n - r - 1$ equal to zero.

The characteristic equation of $\mathbb{J}D_h$ is

$$\lambda^{n-h} - q_1 \lambda^{n-h-1} + q_2 \lambda^{n-h-2} - \dots + (-1)^{n-h} q_{n-h} = 0 \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

where q_t denotes the sum of diagonal minors of order t .

Removing the $n - r - 1$ roots equal to zero,

$$\therefore \lambda^{r-h+1} - q_1 \lambda^{r-h} + q_2 \lambda^{r-h-1} - \dots + (-1)^{r-h+1} q_{r-h+1} = 0 \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

has roots equal to $+1$ and -1 .

But the sum of the latent roots of $\mathbb{J}D_h$ which equals the sum of the diagonal elements, equals 0 or 1 according as the rank is even or odd, by (VI) (b).

\therefore Firstly, if the rank is even, the number of latent roots of $\mathbb{J}D_h$ equal to $+1$ equals the number equal to -1 .

$$\therefore (2) \equiv (\lambda^2 - 1)^{\frac{r-h+1}{2}} = 0 \quad \dots \quad (3)$$

$$\therefore q_{2t-1} = 0$$

$$q_{2t} = (-1)^t \frac{r-h+1}{2} c_t \quad \text{for } t = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \frac{r-h+1}{2}$$

Since/

Since the rank of \mathbb{D}_h is $r-h+1$, the sum of diagonal minors of any order $> r-h+1$ equals 0.

Secondly, if the rank is odd, the number of latent roots of \mathbb{D}_h equal to $+1$ is one greater than the number equal to -1 .

$$\therefore (2) \equiv (\lambda-1)(\lambda^2-1)^{\frac{r-h}{2}} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\therefore q_{2t+1} = q_{2t} = (-1)^t \frac{r-h}{2} c_t \quad \text{for } t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \frac{r-h}{2}.$$

As above, the sum of diagonal minors of any order $> r-h+1$ equals 0.

(VIII) Any row of \mathbb{D}_h multiplied by a column in which the element belonging to the principal diagonal is reduced by unity has a product equal to zero.

$$\text{Since } \mathbb{D}_h^2 = \mathbb{D}_h$$

$$\therefore \mathbb{D}_h (\mathbb{D}_h - \mathbb{I}) = 0$$

\therefore a row of \mathbb{D}_h multiplied by a column of $\mathbb{D}_h - \mathbb{I}$ equals zero.

Hence the result.

(IX.) Latent vectors of \mathbb{D}_h .

Since any set of differences $\Delta^h \sigma$ which equal the h^{th} differences of a polynomial of degree r , and thus lie on a polynomial of degree $r-h$, will be reproduced if graduated/

graduated again, we have

$$D_h \Delta^h v = \Delta^h v$$

∴ The values $\Delta^h v$ constitute a latent vector of the matrix D_h .

Since any set of $(n-h)$ values lying on a polynomial of degree $r-h$ constitute a latent vector of D_h , we have, in particular, $\{0, 1, 2^{r-h}, \dots, (n-h-1)^{r-h}\}$ as a latent vector.

(X) Each row of the matrix D_h after the $(r-h+1)^{\text{th}}$ row is formed by multiplying the previous $r-h+1$ rows by the first $r-h+1$ co-efficients of $(-)^{r-h} (1-1)^{r-h+1}$ respectively and adding.

Consider the elements in the $(q+1)^{\text{th}}$ column, where q can have any value from 0 to $n-h$.

Take $h > r-h+1$

Multiply elements in the $(h-r+h+1)^{\text{th}}, (h-r+h+2)^{\text{th}}, \dots, (h+1)^{\text{th}}$ rows by the first $(r-h+1)$ co-efficients of $(-)^{r-h} (1-1)^{r-h+1}$ respectively and add.

Since the $(h+1, q+1)^{\text{th}}$ element of D_h is

$$(-)^h \sum_{s=1}^r \left[\frac{\sum_{q=0}^q T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ \Delta^h T_s(h) \right\} \right]$$

we have, writing terms in the reverse order

$$\begin{aligned}
& (r-k+1)(-)^k \sum_{s=1}^r \left[\frac{\sum_{q=0}^q h T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ \Delta^k T_s(k) \right\} \right] \\
& - \frac{(r-k+1)(r-k)}{2!} (+)^k \sum_{s=1}^r \left[\frac{\sum_{q=0}^q h T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ \Delta^k T_s(k-1) \right\} \right] \\
& + \dots \\
& + (-)^{r-k} (+)^k \sum_{s=1}^r \left[\frac{\sum_{q=0}^q h T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ \Delta^k T_s(k-r+k) \right\} \right] \\
& = (+)^k \sum_{s=1}^r \left[\frac{\sum_{q=0}^q h T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ (r-k+1) \Delta^k T_s(k) - \frac{(r-k+1)(r-k)}{2!} \Delta^k T_s(k-1) + \dots \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. + (-)^{r-k} \Delta^k T_s(k-r+k) \right\} \right] \dots (i)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{But } \Delta^k T_s(k+1) - (r-k+1) \Delta^k T_s(k) + \frac{(r-k+1)(r-k)}{2!} \Delta^k T_s(k-1) + \dots \\
+ (-)^{r-k+1} \Delta^k T_s(k-r+k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \Delta^{r+1} T_s(k-r+k)$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{since } r+1 > s$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore (i) &= (+)^k \sum_{s=1}^r \left[\frac{\sum_{q=0}^q h T_s(q)}{\sum T_s^2} \left\{ \Delta^k T_s(k+1) \right\} \right] \\
&= (h+2, q+1)^h \text{ element of } D_h.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence the theorem is proved.

Similarly it may be shown that each row of D_h equals the sum of the subsequent $r-h+1$ rows multiplied respectively by the first $r-h+1$ co-efficients of $(-1)^{r-h} (1-1)^{r-h+1}$ in the reverse order.

Example I. Construct the matrix used for fitting first differences in the case $m=11$, $r=4$.

This matrix is of the tenth order, but owing to its centro-symmetric property we shall calculate only the first five rows. Subtract the $(h+1)^{th}$ row from the h^{th} , then add the first entry to the second, the answer to the third and so on.

Only the first ten columns are required, and a check on accuracy is that the final entry should equal $c_{h+1} - c_h$.

The working is as follows:

303	-87	-180	-120	-15	63	78	30	-45	-75
	303	216	38	-84	-99	-36	42	72	27
303	216	36	-84	-99	-36	42	72	27	-48
120	27	-27	-50	-50	-35	-13	8	20	15
	120	147	120	70	20	-15	-28	-20	0
120	147	120	70	20	-15	-28	-20	0	15
15	75	52	-2	-50	-70	-55	-13	33	45
	15	90	142	140	90	20	-35	-48	-15
15	90	142	140	90	20	-35	-48	-15	30
-30	75	75	27	-27	-60	-60	-30	12	33
	-30	45	120	147	120	60	0	-30	-18
-30	45	120	147	120	60	0	-30	-18	15
-33	45	60	40	7	-23	-40	-40	-25	-3
	-33	12	72	112	119	96	56	16	-9
-33	12	72	112	119	96	56	16	-9	-12

Hence the matrix for fitting 1st differences is

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{429} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 303 & 216 & 36 & -84 & -99 & -36 & 42 & 72 & 27 & -48 \\ 120 & 147 & 120 & 70 & 20 & -15 & -28 & -20 & 0 & 15 \\ 15 & 90 & 142 & 140 & 90 & 20 & -35 & -48 & -15 & 30 \\ -30 & 45 & 120 & 147 & 120 & 60 & 0 & -30 & -18 & 15 \\ -33 & 12 & 72 & 112 & 119 & 96 & 56 & 16 & -9 & -12 \\ -12 & -9 & 16 & 56 & 96 & 119 & 112 & 72 & 12 & -33 \\ 15 & -18 & -30 & 0 & 60 & 120 & 147 & 120 & 45 & -30 \\ 30 & -15 & -48 & -35 & 20 & 90 & 140 & 142 & 90 & 15 \\ 15 & 0 & -20 & -28 & -15 & 20 & 70 & 120 & 147 & 120 \\ -48 & 27 & 72 & 42 & -36 & -99 & -84 & 36 & 216 & 303 \end{bmatrix}$$

The difference matrices may be used for fitting. For we may difference the u 's, find a value v_x and its differences, using the appropriate matrices, and then build back the difference table of the v 's. We may begin with any v_x , but, in general, it is more convenient to use v_0 . The method is illustrated in the following example.

Example II. Fit the data of Example II in Chapter I by this method.

The/

The difference table of the u 's is

u	Δ	Δ^2	Δ^3	Δ^4
17	23			
40	7	-16	11	
47	2	-5	6	-5
49	3	1	13	7
52	17	14	11	-2
69	42	25	-55	-66
111	12	-30	22	77
123	4	-8	-8	-30
127	-12	-16	-52	-44
115	-80	-68		
35				

$$v_0 = \frac{1}{429} \left(393 \times 17 + 9 \times 40 - 30 \times 47 - 45 \times 49 - 15 \times 52 + 18 \times 69 + 30 \times 111 \right. \\ \left. + 15 \times 123 - 15 \times 127 - 30 \times 115 + 18 \times 35 \right)$$

$$= \frac{7578}{429}$$

$$\Delta v_0 = \frac{1}{429} \left\{ 303 \times 23 + 216 \times 7 + 36 \times 2 - 84 \times 3 - 99 \times 17 - 36 \times 42 \right. \\ \left. + 42 \times 12 + 72 \times 4 + 27 \times (-12) - 48 \times (-80) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{9414}{429}$$

$$\Delta^2 v_0 = \frac{1}{429} \left\{ 183 \times (-16) + 252 \times (-5) + 168 \times 1 + 14 \times 14 - 105 \times 25 - 126 \times (-30) \right. \\ \left. - 56 \times (-8) + 36 \times (-16) + 63 \times (-68) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{-7081}{429}$$

$$\Delta^3 v_0 = \frac{1}{429} \left\{ 78 \times 11 + 168 \times 6 + 196 \times 13 + 140 \times 11 + 35 \times (-55) - 56 \times 22 - 84 \times (-8) - 48 \times (-52) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{5965}{429}$$

$$\Delta^4 v_0 = \frac{1}{143} \left\{ 6 \times (-5) + 18 \times 7 + 30 \times (-2) + 35 \times (-66) + 30 \times 77 + 18 \times (-30) + 6 \times (-44) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{-768}{143} = -\frac{2304}{429}$$

Building back the difference table we have

$429v$	Δ	Δ^2	Δ^3	Δ^4
7578				
16992	9414			
19325	2333	-7081		
20542	1217	-1116	5965	
24304	3762	2545	3661	-2304
31968	7664	3902	-947	-2304
42587	10619	-296	-3251	-2304
52910	10323	-5851	-5555	-2304
57382	4472	-13710	-7859	-2304
48144	-9238	-23873	-10163	
15033	-3311			

Hence, dividing out, and taking values correct to one decimal place, we have

$$v = 17.7 \quad 39.6 \quad 45.0 \quad 47.9 \quad 56.7 \quad 74.5 \quad 99.3 \quad 123.3 \quad 133.8 \quad 112.2 \quad 35.0$$

We might check our answer by working out another v_x , say v_{n-1} .

This method, provided the linear combinations for $v_0, \Delta v_0, \Delta^2 v_0, \dots$ in terms of the u 's, Δu 's, $\Delta^2 u$'s, \dots are tabulated once and for all, is rapid and efficacious. The tables in question might be given in such a form as e.g.

$$n = 11 \quad r = 4$$

Each element to be divided by 429.

u	393	9	-30	-45	-15	18	30	15	-15	-30	18
Δu		303	216	36	-84	-99	-36	42	72	27	-48
$\Delta^2 u$			183	252	168	14	-105	-126	-56	36	63
$\Delta^3 u$				78	168	196	140	35	-56	-84	-48
$\Delta^4 u$					18	54	90	105	90	54	18

Again, we might find $v_x, \Delta v_{x-1}, \Delta^2 v_{x-2}, \dots, \Delta^r v_{x-r}$ and build back the difference table from these values.

In particular, we might find $v_{n-1}, \Delta v_{n-2}, \Delta^2 v_{n-3}, \dots, \Delta^r v_{n-r-1}$, using the last rows of the matrices C and D_h .

These values would enable us to find v_n, v_{n+1}, \dots if required, without finding v_0, \dots, v_{n-2} .

CHAPTER III.VARIATIONS OF THE METHOD OF SMOOTHING BY LINEAR COMBINATION.6. Fitting by calculating $r+1$ values by linear combination, and the remaining values from a difference table.

To fit a polynomial of the r^{th} degree, calculate $r+1$ consecutive values of v_x as in Chapter I. The r^{th} difference of v_x is constant, and is calculated from the $r+1$ values of v_x already obtained. It is then repeated in the difference table, and the remaining values of v_x obtained by summation.

Any $r+1$ consecutive values of v_x might be found as a beginning, but in general it is more convenient to find

$v_0, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_r$ or $v_{n-r-1}, v_{n-r}, \dots, v_{n-1}$ if v_n, v_{n+1}, \dots only are required

As a check we can calculate another value of v_x , as most convenient, say v_{n-1} and compare it with the value obtained from the difference table.

If the value of n is large this method will involve less labour than working out n linear combinations, as in Chapter I, and is one of the simplest methods of obtaining the graduated values, besides providing a check.

Example I. Fit the data of Example II, Chapter I by this method.

Using the first five rows of the matrix C for $n=11$ $r=4$ we have:

$$\frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 393 & 90 & -30 & -45 & -15 & 18 & 30 & 15 & -15 & -30 & 18 \\ 90 & 177 & 150 & 75 & 0 & -45 & -48 & -15 & 30 & 45 & -30 \\ -30 & 150 & 177 & 125 & 50 & -10 & -35 & -23 & 10 & 30 & -15 \\ -45 & 75 & 125 & 127 & 100 & 60 & 20 & -10 & -23 & -15 & 15 \\ -15 & 0 & 50 & 100 & 127 & 120 & 80 & 20 & -35 & -48 & 30 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 7578 \\ 16992 \\ 19325 \\ 20542 \\ 24304 \\ 111 \\ 123 \\ 127 \\ 115 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

The difference table is

429 \times	Δ	Δ^2	Δ^3	Δ^4
7578				
16992	9414			
19325	2333	-7081		
20542	1217	-1116	5965	
24304	3762	2545	3661	-2304
31968	7664	3902	1357	-2304
42587	10619	2955	-947	-2304
52910	10323	-296	-3251	-2304
57382	4472	-5851	-5555	-2304
48144	-9238	-13710	-7859	-2304
15033	-23873	-10163		
	-33111			

Hence, dividing out, we have the graduated values

17.7 39.6 45.0 47.9 56.7 74.5 99.3 123.3 133.8 112.2 35.0

as before.

§ 7. Fitting involving co-efficients of terminal linear combinations only.

Let a polynomial of degree r be fitted.

As above, we have

$$v_{n-1} = c_{n-1,0} u_0 + c_{n-1,1} u_1 + c_{n-1,2} u_2 + \dots + c_{n-1,m-1} u_{m-1} \quad \text{where } c_{k,q} \text{ is } (k+1, q+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ element of } C.$$

Now, extrapolate the v 's, which all lie on the curve of the r^{th} degree, to v_n , and take a corresponding u_n , such that $u_n = v_n$.

Since $(u_n - v_n) = 0$, the summed squares of deviations is unaltered by the addition of this value.

Therefore the Least Square polynomial of $u_0, u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{m-1}, u_n$ is the same as that of $u_0, u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{m-1}$.

To find the value of v_n : let the co-efficients for terminal combination of $(n+1)$ data be

$$c'_{n,0}, c'_{n,1}, c'_{n,2}, \dots, c'_{n,n}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} v_n &= c'_{n,0} u_0 + c'_{n,1} u_1 + \dots + c'_{n,n} u_n \\ &= c'_{n,0} u_0 + c'_{n,1} u_1 + \dots + c'_{n,n} v_n \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore v_n = \frac{c'_{n,0} u_0 + c'_{n,1} u_1 + \dots + c'_{n,n-1} u_{n-1}}{1 - c'_{n,n}}$$

Similarly we can extrapolate to $v_{n+1} = u_{n+1}$, using the terminal co-efficients for $n+2$ data, and we can continue in this way to $v_{n+r-1} = u_{n+r-1}$ using the terminal co-efficients for $n+r$ data.

From/

From the $r+1$ values $v_{n-1}, v_n, v_{n+1}, \dots, v_{n+r-1}$ we can construct a difference table, repeat the r^{th} difference, which is constant, and build back the table to find the required values of v_x .

As a check one could calculate v_{n+r} as well; the r^{th} difference for $v_n, v_{n+1}, v_{n+2}, \dots, v_{n+r}$ should be the same as that for $v_{n-1}, v_n, \dots, v_{n+r-1}$.

This method is not so well adapted for calculation as the previous one, for the fractional co-efficients of the matrices for $n, (n+1), \dots, (n+r+1)$ are different and this fact renders the work rather more laborious.

Alternatively we might extrapolate to v_{-1} , obtaining

$$v_{-1} = \frac{c_{01}u_0 + c_{02}u_1 + \dots + c_{0n}u_{n-1}}{1 - c_{00}}$$

where $c_{00}, c_{01}, c_{02}, \dots, c_{0n}$ are the co-efficients in the first row of the matrix for $n+1$ data.

Similarly we can extrapolate v_{-2}, \dots, v_{-r} , and build the difference table from the values $v_0, v_{-1}, \dots, v_{-r}$.

Example II. Fit the data of Example II, Chapter I using only terminal values of the co-efficients.

Using the last lines of the matrices for

$n = 11, 12, 13, 14, 15$ and $r = 4$ we have



$$v_{11} = \frac{1}{429} \left\{ 18 \times 17 - 30 \times 40 - 15 \times 47 + 15 \times 49 + 30 \times 52 + 18 \times 69 - 15 \times 111 - 45 \times 123 \right. \\ \left. - 30 \times 127 + 90 \times 115 + 393 \times 35 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{15033}{429} = \frac{5011}{143}$$

$$v_{12} = \frac{1}{10296} \left\{ 495 \times 17 - 693 \times 40 - 495 \times 47 + 165 \times 49 + 660 \times 52 + 660 \times 69 + 132 \times 111 \right. \\ \left. - 660 \times 123 - 1155 \times 127 - 495 \times 115 + 2475 \times 35 \right\}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{9207}{10296} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-138138}{1089} = \frac{-4186}{33}$$

$$v_{13} = \frac{1}{34034} \left\{ 1815 \times 17 - 2145 \times 40 - 1947 \times 47 - 55 \times 49 + 1760 \times 52 + 2420 \times 69 \right. \\ \left. + 1540 \times 111 - 572 \times 123 - 2915 \times 127 - 3795 \times 115 - 825 \times 35 + 9075 \left(-\frac{4186}{33} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{29678}{34034} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-1776720}{4356} = \frac{-13460}{33}$$

$$v_{14} = \frac{1}{136136} \left\{ 7865 \times 17 - 7865 \times 40 - 8580 \times 47 - 2288 \times 49 + 5005 \times 52 + 9295 \times 69 + 8580 \times 111 \right. \\ \left. + 2860 \times 123 - 5863 \times 127 - 13585 \times 115 - 14300 \times 35 + 0 \left(-\frac{4186}{33} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 39325 \left(-\frac{13460}{33} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{115687}{136136} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-52013104}{3 \times 20449} = \frac{-363728}{429}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt[15]{15} &= \frac{1}{11639628} \left\{ 715715 \times 17 - 605605 \times 40 - 770770 \times 47 - 340340 \times 49 + 251251 \times 52 \right. \\
 &\quad + 695695 \times 69 + 810810 \times 111 + 540540 \times 123 - 450450 \times 127 - 749749 \times 115 \\
 &\quad \left. - 1251250 \times 35 - 1101100 \left(\frac{-4186}{33} \right) + 275275 \left(\frac{-13460}{33} \right) + 3578575 \left(\frac{-363928}{429} \right) \right\} \\
 &\quad \left(1 - \frac{9635626}{11639628} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-2989844858}{2004002} = -\frac{213347}{143}$$

From these five values we have the difference table

$429v$	Δ	Δ^2	Δ^3	Δ^4
7578	9414			
16992	2333	-7081		
19325	1217	-1116	5965	
20542	3762	2545	3661	-2304
24304	7664	3902	-947	-2304
31968	10619	2955	-3251	-2304
42587	10323	-296	-5555	-2304
52910	4472	-5851	-7859	-2304
57382	-9238	-13710	-10163	-2304
48144	-33111	-23873	-12467	-2304
15033	-69451	-36340	-14771	-2304
-54418	-120562	-51111	-17075	-2304
-174980	-188748	-68186	-19379	-2304
-363728	-276313	-87565		
-640041				

Thus we obtain, as before, the values
 17.7, 39.6, 45.0, 47.9, 56.7, 74.5, 99.3, 123.3, 133.8, 112.2, 35.0,
 together with certain extrapolated values - 126.9, - 407.9,
 - 847.9, - 1491.9.

In passing, it may be observed that since statistical prediction (e.g. for an ensuing year), involves precisely this extrapolation to v_n , the method described in this section can be used to find v_n from u_0, u_1, \dots, u_{n-1} without finding the other v 's at all.

APPENDIX.

I. Numerical values of the matrices C and D_h for
 $n = 4, 5, 6 \text{ ---- } 15$ and $\gamma = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$.

II. Bibliography.

I. Tables.

Q denotes the matrix composed entirely of units.

I denotes the unit matrix.

O denotes the null matrix.

$$\underline{\underline{n=4 \quad r=0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{4} Q$$

$$D_1 = O$$

$$\underline{\underline{n=4 \quad r=1}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 3 \\ " & " & \\ " & " & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = O$$

$$\underline{\underline{n=4 \quad r=2}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 11 & 9 & -3 \\ -3 & 9 & 11 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 & 3 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n=4 \quad r=2}} \text{ (continued).}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{2} Q$$

$$D_3 = O$$

$$\underline{\underline{n=4 \quad r=3}}$$

$$C = I$$

$$D_1 = I$$

$$D_2 = I$$

$$D_3 = I$$

$$\underline{\underline{n=5 \quad r=0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{5} Q$$

$$D_1 = O$$

$$\underline{\underline{n=5 \quad r=1}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ & & \dots & \dots \\ & & & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = O$$

$$\underline{n = 5 \quad r = 2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{35} \begin{bmatrix} 31 & 9 & -3 & -5 & 3 \\ 9 & 13 & 12 & 6 & -5 \\ -3 & 12 & 17 & 12 & -3 \\ -5 & 6 & 12 & 13 & 9 \\ 3 & -5 & -3 & 9 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{35} \begin{bmatrix} 22 & 18 & 3 & -8 \\ 12 & 13 & 8 & 2 \\ 2 & 8 & 13 & 12 \\ -8 & 3 & 18 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ & " & " \\ & " & " \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 5 \quad r = 3}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{70} \begin{bmatrix} 69 & 4 & -6 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 54 & 24 & -16 & 4 \\ -6 & 24 & 34 & 24 & -6 \\ 4 & -16 & 24 & 54 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 4 & 69 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{14} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 & 8 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 & 3 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{14} \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 6 & -3 \\ 4 & 6 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{2} Q$$

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 5 \quad r = 4}}$$

$$C = I$$

$$D_1 = I$$

$$D_2 = I$$

$$D_3 = I$$

$$D_4 = I$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 6 \quad r = 0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{6} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 6 \quad r = 1}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{105} \begin{bmatrix} 55 & 40 & 25 & 10 & -5 & -20 \\ 40 & 31 & 22 & 13 & 4 & -5 \\ 25 & 22 & 19 & 16 & 13 & 10 \\ 10 & 13 & 16 & 19 & 22 & 25 \\ -5 & 4 & 13 & 22 & 31 & 40 \\ -20 & -5 & 10 & 25 & 40 & 55 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{35} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 9 & 8 & 5 \\ & " & " & " & \\ & " & " & " & \\ & " & " & " & \\ & " & " & " & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 6 \quad r = 2}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{140} \begin{bmatrix} 115 & 45 & 0 & -20 & -15 & 15 \\ 45 & 43 & 36 & 24 & 7 & -15 \\ 0 & 36 & 52 & 48 & 24 & -20 \\ -20 & 24 & 48 & 52 & 36 & 0 \\ -15 & 7 & 24 & 36 & 43 & 45 \\ 15 & -15 & -20 & 0 & 45 & 115 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{n = 6 \quad r = 2 \quad (\text{continued.})}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{140} \begin{bmatrix} 70 & 72 & 36 & -8 & -30 \\ 45 & 52 & 36 & 12 & -5 \\ 20 & 32 & 36 & 32 & 20 \\ -5 & 12 & 36 & 52 & 45 \\ -30 & -8 & 36 & 72 & 70 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{28} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 & 9 & 5 \\ " & " & " & " \\ " & " & " & " \\ " & " & " & " \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 6 \quad r = 3}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{126} \begin{bmatrix} 121 & 16 & -14 & -4 & 11 & -4 \\ 16 & 73 & 52 & 2 & -28 & 11 \\ -14 & 52 & 58 & 32 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & 32 & 58 & 52 & -14 \\ 11 & -28 & 2 & 52 & 73 & 16 \\ -4 & 11 & -4 & -14 & 16 & 121 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{126} \begin{bmatrix} 105 & 48 & -18 & -24 & 15 \\ 30 & 51 & 45 & 15 & -15 \\ -10 & 40 & 66 & 40 & -10 \\ -15 & 15 & 45 & 51 & 30 \\ 15 & -24 & -18 & 48 & 105 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{126} \begin{bmatrix} 75 & 72 & 9 & -30 \\ 40 & 51 & 30 & 5 \\ 5 & 30 & 51 & 40 \\ -30 & 9 & 72 & 75 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{18} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 5 \\ " & " & " \\ " & " & " \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$\underline{n=6 \quad r=4}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{252} \begin{bmatrix} 251 & 5 & -10 & 10 & -5 & 1 \\ 5 & 227 & 50 & -50 & 25 & -5 \\ -10 & 50 & 152 & 100 & -50 & 10 \\ 10 & -50 & 100 & 152 & 50 & -10 \\ -5 & 25 & -50 & 50 & 227 & 5 \\ 1 & -5 & 10 & -10 & 5 & 251 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{252} \begin{bmatrix} 246 & 24 & -36 & 24 & -6 \\ 15 & 192 & 90 & -60 & 15 \\ -20 & 80 & 132 & 80 & -20 \\ 15 & -60 & 90 & 192 & 15 \\ -6 & 24 & -36 & 24 & 246 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{36} \begin{bmatrix} 33 & 9 & -9 & 3 \\ 5 & 21 & 15 & -5 \\ -5 & 15 & 21 & 5 \\ 3 & -9 & 9 & 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{18} \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 8 & -4 \\ 5 & 8 & 5 \\ -4 & 8 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{2} Q$$

$$D_5 = O$$

$$\underline{n=6 \quad r=5}$$

$$C = I$$

$$D_1 = I$$

$$D_2 = I$$

$$D_3 = I$$

$$D_4 = I$$

$$D_5 = I$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{7} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 1}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{28} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 10 & 7 & 4 & 1 & -2 & -5 \\ 10 & 8 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 \\ -5 & -2 & 1 & 4 & 7 & 10 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{28} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 3 \\ " & " & " & " & " & " \\ " & " & " & " & " & " \\ " & " & " & " & " & " \\ " & " & " & " & " & " \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 2}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{42} \begin{bmatrix} 32 & 15 & 3 & -4 & -6 & -3 & 5 \\ 15 & 12 & 9 & 6 & 3 & 0 & -3 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 & -6 \\ -4 & 6 & 12 & 14 & 12 & 6 & -4 \\ -6 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 & 6 & 9 & 12 & 15 \\ 5 & -3 & -6 & -4 & 3 & 15 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{42} \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 20 & 14 & 4 & -5 & -8 \\ 12 & 15 & 12 & 6 & 0 & -3 \\ 7 & 10 & 10 & 8 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 & 10 & 10 & 7 \\ -3 & 0 & 6 & 12 & 15 & 12 \\ -8 & -5 & 4 & 14 & 20 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 2 \text{ (continued.)}}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{42} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 12 & 10 & 5 \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 3}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{42} \begin{bmatrix} 39 & 8 & -4 & -4 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 8 & 19 & 16 & 6 & -4 & -7 & 4 \\ -4 & 16 & 19 & 12 & 2 & -4 & 1 \\ -4 & 6 & 12 & 14 & 12 & 6 & -4 \\ 1 & -4 & 2 & 12 & 19 & 16 & -4 \\ 4 & -7 & -4 & 6 & 16 & 19 & 8 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & -4 & 8 & 39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{42} \begin{bmatrix} 31 & 20 & 0 & -10 & -5 & 6 \\ 12 & 15 & 12 & 6 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 10 & 17 & 15 & 5 & -5 \\ -5 & 5 & 15 & 17 & 10 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 6 & 12 & 15 & 12 \\ 6 & -5 & -10 & 0 & 20 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{42} \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 24 & 12 & -4 & -9 \\ 12 & 17 & 12 & 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 10 & 12 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & 12 & 17 & 12 \\ -9 & -4 & 12 & 24 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 4}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{462} \begin{bmatrix} 456 & 25 & -35 & 10 & 20 & -19 & 5 \\ 25 & 356 & 155 & -60 & -65 & 70 & -19 \\ -35 & 155 & 212 & 150 & 25 & -65 & 20 \\ 10 & -60 & 150 & 262 & 150 & -60 & 10 \\ 20 & -65 & 25 & 150 & 212 & 155 & -35 \\ -19 & 70 & -65 & -60 & 155 & 356 & 25 \\ 5 & -19 & 20 & 10 & -35 & 25 & 456 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{462} \begin{bmatrix} 431 & 100 & -90 & -20 & 65 & -24 \\ 60 & 261 & 204 & -6 & -96 & 39 \\ -45 & 170 & 232 & 120 & -5 & -10 \\ -10 & -5 & 120 & 232 & 170 & -45 \\ 39 & -96 & -6 & 204 & 261 & 60 \\ -24 & 65 & -20 & -90 & 100 & 431 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{66} \begin{bmatrix} 53 & 30 & -12 & -14 & 9 \\ 15 & 28 & 24 & 6 & -7 \\ -5 & 20 & 36 & 20 & -5 \\ -7 & 6 & 24 & 28 & 15 \\ 9 & -14 & -12 & 30 & 53 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{33} \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 20 & 2 & -8 \\ 10 & 14 & 8 & 1 \\ 1 & 8 & 14 & 10 \\ -8 & 2 & 20 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{11} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 3 \\ & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_5 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 5}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{924} \begin{bmatrix} 923 & 6 & -15 & 20 & -15 & 6 & -1 \\ 6 & 888 & 90 & -120 & 90 & -36 & 6 \\ -15 & 90 & 699 & 300 & -225 & 90 & -15 \\ 20 & -120 & 300 & 524 & 300 & -120 & 20 \\ -15 & 90 & -225 & 300 & 699 & 90 & -15 \\ 6 & -36 & 90 & -120 & 90 & 888 & 6 \\ -1 & 6 & -15 & 20 & -15 & 6 & 923 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{n = 7 \quad r = 5} \text{ (continued.)}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{132} \begin{bmatrix} 131 & 5 & -10 & 10 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 117 & 30 & -30 & 15 & -3 \\ -5 & 25 & 82 & 50 & -25 & 5 \\ 5 & -25 & 50 & 82 & 25 & -5 \\ -3 & 15 & -30 & 30 & 117 & 3 \\ 1 & -5 & 10 & -10 & 5 & 131 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{66} \begin{bmatrix} 64 & 8 & -12 & 8 & -2 \\ 4 & 50 & 24 & -16 & 4 \\ -5 & 20 & 36 & 20 & -5 \\ 4 & -16 & 24 & 50 & 4 \\ -2 & 8 & -12 & 8 & 64 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{22} \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 6 & -6 & 2 \\ 3 & 13 & 9 & -3 \\ -3 & 9 & 13 & 3 \\ 2 & -6 & 6 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{22} \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 10 & -5 \\ 6 & 10 & 6 \\ -5 & 10 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_5 = \frac{1}{2} Q$$

$$D_6 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 0}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{8} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 1}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{84} \begin{bmatrix} 35 & 28 & 21 & 14 & 7 & 0 & -7 & -14 \\ 28 & 23 & 18 & 13 & 8 & 3 & -2 & -7 \\ 21 & 18 & 15 & 12 & 9 & 6 & 3 & 0 \\ 14 & 13 & 12 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 9 & 12 & 15 & 18 & 21 \\ -7 & -2 & 3 & 8 & 13 & 18 & 23 & 28 \\ -14 & -7 & 0 & 7 & 14 & 21 & 28 & 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 1} \text{ (continued.)}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{84} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 12 & 15 & 16 & 15 & 12 & 7 \\ & \ddots & & & & & \\ & & \ddots & & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & & \\ & & & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{7 rows} \end{matrix}$$

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{168} \begin{bmatrix} 119 & 63 & 21 & -7 & -21 & -21 & -7 & 21 \\ 63 & 47 & 33 & 21 & 11 & 3 & -3 & -7 \\ 21 & 33 & 39 & 39 & 33 & 21 & 3 & -21 \\ -7 & 21 & 39 & 47 & 45 & 33 & 11 & -21 \\ -21 & 11 & 33 & 45 & 47 & 39 & 21 & -7 \\ -21 & 3 & 21 & 33 & 39 & 39 & 33 & 21 \\ -7 & -3 & 3 & 11 & 21 & 33 & 47 & 63 \\ 21 & -7 & -21 & -21 & -7 & 21 & 63 & 119 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{84} \begin{bmatrix} 28 & 36 & 30 & 16 & 0 & -12 & -14 \\ 21 & 28 & 25 & 16 & 5 & -4 & -7 \\ 14 & 20 & 20 & 16 & 10 & 4 & 0 \\ 7 & 12 & 15 & 16 & 15 & 12 & 7 \\ 0 & 4 & 10 & 16 & 20 & 20 & 14 \\ -7 & -4 & 5 & 16 & 25 & 28 & 21 \\ -14 & -12 & 0 & 16 & 30 & 36 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{84} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 15 & 20 & 20 & 15 & 7 \\ & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \ddots & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{6 rows} \end{matrix}$$

$$D_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 3}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{462} \begin{bmatrix} 413 & 112 & -28 & -56 & -21 & 28 & 42 & -28 \\ 112 & 173 & 152 & 84 & 4 & -53 & -52 & 42 \\ -28 & 152 & 193 & 144 & 54 & -28 & -53 & 28 \\ -56 & 84 & 144 & 145 & 108 & 54 & 4 & -21 \\ -21 & 4 & 54 & 108 & 145 & 144 & 84 & -56 \\ 28 & -53 & -28 & 54 & 144 & 193 & 152 & -28 \\ 42 & -52 & -53 & 4 & 84 & 152 & 173 & 112 \\ -28 & 42 & 28 & -21 & -56 & -28 & 112 & 413 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 3} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{462} \begin{bmatrix} 301 & 240 & 60 & -80 & -105 & -24 & 70 \\ 140 & 161 & 120 & 60 & 10 & -15 & -14 \\ 28 & 96 & 145 & 144 & 90 & 8 & -49 \\ -35 & 45 & 135 & 172 & 135 & 45 & -35 \\ -49 & 8 & 90 & 144 & 145 & 96 & 28 \\ -14 & -15 & 10 & 60 & 120 & 161 & 140 \\ 70 & -24 & -105 & -80 & 60 & 240 & 301 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{462} \begin{bmatrix} 161 & 240 & 180 & 40 & -75 & -84 \\ 112 & 177 & 152 & 68 & -12 & -35 \\ 63 & 114 & 124 & 96 & 51 & 14 \\ 14 & 51 & 96 & 124 & 114 & 63 \\ -35 & -12 & 68 & 152 & 177 & 112 \\ -84 & -75 & 40 & 180 & 240 & 161 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{66} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 16 & 20 & 16 & 7 \\ & " & " & " & " \\ & " & " & " & " \\ & & & & 5 \text{ rows} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 4}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1848} \begin{bmatrix} 1799 & 175 & -175 & -35 & 105 & 49 & -105 & 35 \\ 175 & 1199 & 725 & -15 & -335 & -95 & 299 & -105 \\ -175 & 725 & 799 & 495 & 135 & -85 & -95 & 49 \\ -35 & -15 & 495 & 823 & 675 & 135 & -335 & 105 \\ 105 & -335 & 135 & 675 & 823 & 495 & -15 & -35 \\ 49 & -95 & -85 & 135 & 495 & 799 & 725 & -175 \\ -105 & 299 & -95 & -335 & -15 & 725 & 1199 & 175 \\ 35 & -105 & 49 & 105 & -35 & -175 & 175 & 1799 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{924} \begin{bmatrix} 812 & 300 & -150 & -160 & 60 & 132 & -70 \\ 175 & 412 & 375 & 120 & -115 & -120 & 77 \\ -70 & 300 & 452 & 288 & 18 & -92 & 28 \\ -70 & 90 & 270 & 344 & 270 & 90 & -70 \\ 28 & -92 & 18 & 288 & 452 & 300 & -70 \\ 77 & -120 & -115 & 120 & 375 & 412 & 175 \\ -70 & 132 & 60 & -160 & -150 & 300 & 812 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{m = 8 \quad r = 4} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{132} \begin{bmatrix} 91 & 75 & 0 & -40 & -15 & 21 \\ 35 & 51 & 40 & 16 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 30 & 56 & 48 & 12 & -14 \\ -14 & 12 & 48 & 56 & 30 & 0 \\ -7 & -3 & 16 & 40 & 51 & 35 \\ 21 & -15 & -40 & 0 & 75 & 91 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{132} \begin{bmatrix} 56 & 80 & 40 & -16 & -28 \\ 35 & 56 & 40 & 8 & -7 \\ 14 & 32 & 40 & 32 & 14 \\ -7 & 8 & 40 & 56 & 35 \\ -28 & -16 & 40 & 80 & 56 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{44} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 15 & 15 & 7 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_5 = 0$$

$$\underline{m = 8 \quad r = 5}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1709 & 36 & -69 & 50 & 15 & -48 & 29 & -6 \\ 36 & 1529 & 366 & -285 & -40 & 219 & -138 & 29 \\ -69 & 366 & 969 & 660 & -75 & -306 & 219 & -48 \\ 50 & -285 & 660 & 941 & 450 & -75 & -40 & 15 \\ 15 & -40 & -75 & 450 & 941 & 660 & -285 & 50 \\ -48 & 219 & -306 & -75 & 660 & 969 & 366 & -69 \\ 29 & -138 & 219 & -40 & -285 & 366 & 1529 & 36 \\ -6 & 29 & -48 & 15 & 50 & -69 & 36 & 1709 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1673 & 180 & -255 & 80 & 135 & -132 & 35 \\ 105 & 1268 & 665 & -280 & -245 & 280 & -77 \\ -119 & 532 & 841 & 560 & 35 & -196 & 63 \\ 35 & -210 & 525 & 1016 & 525 & -210 & 35 \\ 63 & -196 & 35 & 560 & 841 & 532 & -119 \\ -77 & 280 & -245 & -280 & 665 & 1268 & 105 \\ 35 & -132 & 135 & 80 & -255 & 180 & 1673 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 8 \quad r = 5 \quad (\text{continued})}}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{858} \begin{bmatrix} 784 & 240 & -220 & -40 & 150 & -56 \\ 112 & 480 & 392 & -28 & -168 & 70 \\ -77 & 294 & 452 & 224 & -21 & -14 \\ -14 & -21 & 224 & 452 & 294 & -77 \\ 70 & -168 & -28 & 392 & 480 & 112 \\ -56 & 150 & -40 & -220 & 240 & 784 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{286} \begin{bmatrix} 224 & 144 & -60 & -64 & 42 \\ 63 & 125 & 105 & 21 & -28 \\ -21 & 84 & 160 & 84 & -21 \\ -28 & 21 & 105 & 125 & 63 \\ 42 & -64 & -60 & 144 & 224 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{286} \begin{bmatrix} 161 & 180 & 15 & -70 \\ 84 & 125 & 70 & 7 \\ 7 & 70 & 125 & 84 \\ -70 & 15 & 180 & 161 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_5 = \frac{1}{26} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 12 & 7 \\ & " & " \\ & " & " \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_6 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 9 \quad r = 0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{9} Q$$

$$D_i = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 9 \quad r = 1}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{180} \begin{bmatrix} 68 & 56 & 44 & 32 & 20 & 8 & -4 & -16 & -28 \\ 56 & 47 & 38 & 29 & 20 & 11 & 2 & -7 & -16 \\ 44 & 38 & 32 & 26 & 20 & 14 & 8 & 2 & -4 \\ 32 & 29 & 26 & 23 & 20 & 17 & 14 & 11 & 8 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 8 & 11 & 14 & 17 & 20 & 23 & 26 & 29 & 32 \\ -4 & 2 & 8 & 14 & 20 & 26 & 32 & 38 & 44 \\ -16 & -7 & 2 & 11 & 20 & 29 & 38 & 47 & 56 \\ -28 & -16 & -4 & 8 & 20 & 32 & 44 & 56 & 68 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{n = 9 \quad r = 1 \text{ (continued.)}}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{60} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 9 & 10 & 10 & 9 & 7 & 4 \\ & \ddots & & \ddots & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

8 rows

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 9 \quad r = 2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2310} \begin{bmatrix} 1526 & 882 & 378 & 14 & -210 & -294 & -238 & -42 & 294 \\ 882 & 644 & 441 & 273 & 140 & 42 & -21 & -49 & -42 \\ 378 & 441 & 464 & 447 & 390 & 293 & 156 & -21 & -238 \\ 14 & 273 & 447 & 536 & 540 & 459 & 293 & 42 & -294 \\ -210 & 140 & 390 & 540 & 590 & 540 & 390 & 140 & -210 \\ -294 & 42 & 293 & 459 & 540 & 536 & 447 & 273 & 14 \\ -238 & -21 & 156 & 293 & 390 & 447 & 464 & 441 & 378 \\ -42 & -49 & -21 & 42 & 140 & 273 & 441 & 644 & 882 \\ 294 & -42 & -238 & -294 & -210 & 14 & 378 & 882 & 1526 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{2310} \begin{bmatrix} 644 & 882 & 819 & 560 & 210 & -126 & -343 & -336 \\ 504 & 707 & 684 & 510 & 260 & 9 & -168 & -196 \\ 364 & 532 & 549 & 460 & 310 & 144 & 7 & -56 \\ 224 & 357 & 414 & 410 & 360 & 279 & 182 & 84 \\ 84 & 182 & 279 & 360 & 410 & 414 & 357 & 224 \\ -56 & 7 & 144 & 310 & 460 & 549 & 532 & 364 \\ -196 & -168 & 9 & 260 & 510 & 684 & 707 & 504 \\ -336 & -343 & -126 & 210 & 560 & 819 & 882 & 644 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{462} \begin{bmatrix} 28 & 63 & 90 & 100 & 90 & 63 & 28 \\ & \ddots & & \ddots & & \ddots & \\ & & & \ddots & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

7 rows

$$D_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 9} \quad \underline{r = 3}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1386} \begin{bmatrix} 1190 & 392 & -28 & -168 & -126 & 0 & 112 & 112 & -98 \\ 392 & 455 & 392 & 252 & 84 & -63 & -140 & -98 & 112 \\ -28 & 392 & 515 & 432 & 234 & 12 & -143 & -140 & 112 \\ -168 & 252 & 432 & 435 & 324 & 162 & 12 & -63 & 0 \\ -126 & 84 & 234 & 324 & 354 & 324 & 234 & 84 & -126 \\ 0 & -63 & 12 & 162 & 324 & 435 & 432 & 252 & -168 \\ 112 & -140 & -143 & 12 & 234 & 432 & 515 & 392 & -28 \\ 112 & -98 & -140 & -63 & 84 & 252 & 392 & 455 & 392 \\ -98 & 112 & 112 & 0 & -126 & -168 & -28 & 392 & 1190 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{1386} \begin{bmatrix} 798 & 735 & 315 & -105 & -315 & -252 & 0 & 210 \\ 420 & 483 & 360 & 180 & 30 & -45 & -42 & 0 \\ 140 & 280 & 363 & 360 & 270 & 120 & -35 & -112 \\ -42 & 126 & 324 & 435 & 405 & 243 & 21 & -126 \\ -126 & 21 & 243 & 405 & 435 & 324 & 126 & -42 \\ -112 & -35 & 120 & 270 & 360 & 363 & 280 & 140 \\ 0 & -42 & -45 & 30 & 180 & 360 & 483 & 420 \\ 210 & 0 & -252 & -315 & -105 & 315 & 735 & 798 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{1386} \begin{bmatrix} 378 & 630 & 585 & 300 & -45 & -252 & -210 \\ 280 & 483 & 480 & 300 & 60 & -105 & -112 \\ 182 & 236 & 375 & 300 & 165 & 42 & -14 \\ 84 & 189 & 270 & 300 & 270 & 189 & 84 \\ -14 & 42 & 165 & 300 & 375 & 336 & 182 \\ -112 & -105 & 60 & 300 & 480 & 483 & 280 \\ -210 & -252 & -45 & 300 & 585 & 630 & 378 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{198} \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 35 & 50 & 50 & 35 & 14 \\ & " & " & " & & \\ & " & " & " & & \\ & & & & & & 6 \text{ rows} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$\underline{m = 9 \quad r = 4}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2574} \begin{bmatrix} 2462 & 350 & -250 & -150 & 90 & 162 & 10 & -170 & 70 \\ 350 & 1412 & 1025 & 225 & -330 & -360 & 37 & 385 & -170 \\ -250 & 1025 & 1112 & 675 & 180 & -105 & -110 & 37 & 10 \\ -150 & 225 & 675 & 912 & 810 & 405 & -105 & -360 & 162 \\ 90 & -330 & 180 & 810 & 1674 & 810 & 180 & -330 & 90 \\ 162 & -360 & -105 & 405 & 810 & 912 & 675 & 225 & -150 \\ 10 & 37 & -110 & -105 & 180 & 675 & 1112 & 1025 & -250 \\ -170 & 385 & 37 & -360 & -330 & 225 & 1025 & 1412 & 350 \\ 70 & -170 & 10 & 162 & 90 & -150 & -250 & 350 & 2462 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{2574} \begin{bmatrix} 2112 & 1050 & -225 & -600 & -180 & 342 & 315 & -240 \\ 600 & 987 & 900 & 450 & -60 & -315 & -168 & 180 \\ -100 & 700 & 1137 & 900 & 270 & -240 & -245 & 152 \\ -240 & 315 & 810 & 912 & 648 & 243 & -42 & -72 \\ -72 & -42 & 243 & 648 & 912 & 810 & 315 & -240 \\ 152 & -245 & -240 & 270 & 900 & 1137 & 700 & -100 \\ 180 & -168 & -315 & -60 & 450 & 900 & 987 & 600 \\ -240 & 315 & 342 & -180 & -600 & -225 & 1050 & 2112 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{2574} \begin{bmatrix} 1512 & 1575 & 450 & -600 & -720 & -63 & 420 \\ 700 & 987 & 750 & 300 & -30 & -105 & -28 \\ 140 & 525 & 852 & 840 & 462 & -21 & -224 \\ -168 & 189 & 756 & 1020 & 756 & 189 & -168 \\ -224 & -21 & 462 & 840 & 852 & 525 & 140 \\ -28 & -105 & -30 & 300 & 750 & 987 & 700 \\ 420 & -63 & -720 & -600 & 450 & 1575 & 1512 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{1287} \begin{bmatrix} 406 & 700 & 550 & 100 & -245 & -224 \\ 280 & 511 & 460 & 190 & -56 & -98 \\ 154 & 322 & 370 & 280 & 133 & 28 \\ 28 & 133 & 280 & 370 & 322 & 154 \\ -98 & -56 & 190 & 460 & 511 & 280 \\ -224 & -245 & 100 & 550 & 700 & 406 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{143} \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 35 & 45 & 35 & 14 \\ & " & " & " & \\ & " & " & " & \\ & & & & 5 \text{ строк} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_5 = 0$$

$$n = 9 \quad r = 5$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1700 & 72 & -108 & 32 & 60 & -24 & -52 & 48 & -12 \\ 72 & 1385 & 522 & -213 & -220 & 123 & 186 & -187 & 48 \\ -108 & 522 & 800 & 582 & 120 & -202 & -132 & 186 & -52 \\ 32 & -213 & 582 & 905 & 540 & -27 & -202 & 123 & -24 \\ 60 & -220 & 120 & 540 & 716 & 540 & 120 & -220 & 60 \\ -24 & 123 & -202 & -27 & 540 & 905 & 582 & -213 & 32 \\ -52 & 186 & -132 & -202 & 120 & 582 & 800 & 522 & -108 \\ 48 & -187 & 186 & 123 & -220 & -213 & 522 & 1385 & 72 \\ -12 & 48 & -52 & -24 & 60 & 32 & -108 & 72 & 1700 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1628 & 315 & -315 & -70 & 210 & 63 & -175 & 60 \\ 180 & 1043 & 765 & -30 & -370 & -45 & 273 & -100 \\ -140 & 595 & 813 & 490 & 70 & -105 & -35 & 28 \\ -28 & -21 & 441 & 806 & 630 & 63 & -259 & 84 \\ 84 & -259 & 63 & 630 & 806 & 441 & -21 & -28 \\ 28 & -35 & -105 & 70 & 490 & 813 & 595 & -140 \\ -100 & 273 & -45 & -370 & -30 & 765 & 1043 & 180 \\ 60 & -175 & 63 & 210 & -70 & -315 & 315 & 1628 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{858} \begin{bmatrix} 724 & 360 & -180 & -200 & 90 & 144 & -80 \\ 160 & 384 & 360 & 100 & -120 & -90 & 64 \\ -56 & 252 & 438 & 280 & 0 & -84 & 28 \\ -56 & 63 & 252 & 340 & 252 & 63 & -56 \\ 28 & -84 & 0 & 280 & 438 & 252 & -56 \\ 64 & -90 & -120 & 100 & 360 & 384 & 160 \\ -80 & 144 & 90 & -200 & -180 & 360 & 724 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{286} \begin{bmatrix} 188 & 180 & 0 & -100 & -30 & 48 \\ 72 & 116 & 90 & 30 & -10 & -12 \\ 0 & 63 & 125 & 105 & 21 & -28 \\ -28 & 21 & 105 & 125 & 63 & 0 \\ -12 & -10 & 30 & 90 & 116 & 72 \\ 48 & -30 & -100 & 0 & 180 & 188 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{286} \begin{bmatrix} 116 & 180 & 90 & -40 & -60 \\ 72 & 125 & 90 & 15 & -16 \\ 28 & 70 & 90 & 70 & 28 \\ -16 & 15 & 90 & 125 & 72 \\ -60 & -40 & 90 & 180 & 116 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_5 = \frac{1}{26} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & 9 & 4 \\ & " & " & \\ & " & " & \\ & " & " & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_6 = 0$$

$$\underline{m = 10} \quad \underline{r = 0}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{10} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{m = 10} \quad \underline{r = 1}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{165} \begin{bmatrix} 57 & 48 & 39 & 30 & 21 & 12 & 3 & -6 & -15 & -24 \\ 48 & 41 & 34 & 27 & 20 & 13 & 6 & -1 & -8 & -15 \\ 39 & 34 & 29 & 24 & 19 & 14 & 9 & 4 & -1 & -6 \\ 30 & 27 & 24 & 21 & 18 & 15 & 12 & 9 & 6 & 3 \\ 21 & 20 & 19 & 18 & 17 & 16 & 15 & 14 & 13 & 12 \\ 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 & 21 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 12 & 15 & 18 & 21 & 24 & 27 & 30 \\ -6 & -1 & 4 & 9 & 14 & 19 & 24 & 29 & 34 & 39 \\ -15 & -8 & -1 & 6 & 13 & 20 & 27 & 34 & 41 & 48 \\ -24 & -15 & -6 & 3 & 12 & 21 & 30 & 39 & 48 & 57 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{165} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 16 & 21 & 24 & 25 & 24 & 21 & 16 & 9 \\ & " & & " & & & " & & \\ & & " & & " & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & 9 \text{ rows.} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{m = 10} \quad \underline{r = 2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{660} \begin{bmatrix} 408 & 252 & 126 & 30 & -36 & -72 & -78 & -54 & 0 & 84 \\ 252 & 184 & 126 & 78 & 40 & 12 & -6 & -14 & -12 & 0 \\ 126 & 126 & 121 & 111 & 96 & 76 & 51 & 21 & -14 & -54 \\ 30 & 78 & 111 & 129 & 132 & 120 & 93 & 51 & -6 & -78 \\ -36 & 40 & 96 & 132 & 148 & 144 & 120 & 76 & 12 & -72 \\ -72 & 12 & 76 & 120 & 144 & 148 & 132 & 96 & 40 & -36 \\ -78 & -6 & 51 & 93 & 120 & 132 & 129 & 111 & 78 & 30 \\ -54 & -14 & 21 & 51 & 76 & 96 & 111 & 121 & 126 & 126 \\ 0 & -12 & -14 & -6 & 12 & 40 & 78 & 126 & 184 & 252 \\ 84 & 0 & -54 & -78 & -72 & -36 & 30 & 126 & 252 & 408 \end{bmatrix}$$

$n = 10$ $r = 2$ (continued.)

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{660} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 224 & 224 & 176 & 100 & 16 & -56 & -96 & -84 \\ 126 & 184 & 189 & 156 & 100 & 36 & -21 & -56 & -54 \\ 96 & 144 & 154 & 136 & 100 & 56 & 14 & -16 & -24 \\ 66 & 104 & 119 & 116 & 100 & 76 & 49 & 24 & 6 \\ 36 & 64 & 84 & 96 & 100 & 96 & 84 & 64 & 36 \\ 6 & 24 & 49 & 76 & 100 & 116 & 119 & 104 & 66 \\ -24 & -16 & 14 & 56 & 100 & 136 & 154 & 144 & 96 \\ -54 & -56 & -21 & 36 & 100 & 156 & 189 & 184 & 126 \\ -84 & -96 & -56 & 16 & 100 & 176 & 224 & 224 & 156 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{132} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 14 & 21 & 25 & 25 & 21 & 14 & 6 \\ & & " & & " & & " & \\ & & " & & " & & " & \\ & & & & & & & 8 \text{ rows} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = 0$$

$n = 10$ $r = 3$

$$C = \frac{1}{4290} \begin{bmatrix} 3534 & 1344 & 84 & -456 & -486 & -216 & 144 & 384 & 294 & -336 \\ 1344 & 1294 & 1064 & 724 & 344 & -6 & -256 & -336 & -176 & 294 \\ 84 & 1064 & 1399 & 1264 & 834 & 284 & -211 & -476 & -336 & 384 \\ -456 & 724 & 1264 & 1319 & 1044 & 594 & 124 & -211 & -256 & 144 \\ -486 & 344 & 834 & 1044 & 1034 & 864 & 594 & 284 & -6 & -216 \\ -216 & -6 & 284 & 594 & 864 & 1034 & 1044 & 834 & 344 & -486 \\ 144 & -256 & -211 & 124 & 594 & 1044 & 1319 & 1264 & 724 & -456 \\ 384 & -336 & -476 & -211 & 284 & 834 & 1264 & 1399 & 1064 & 84 \\ 294 & -176 & -336 & -256 & -6 & 344 & 724 & 1064 & 1294 & 1344 \\ -336 & 294 & 384 & 144 & -216 & -486 & -456 & 84 & 1344 & 3534 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{858} \begin{bmatrix} 438 & 448 & 252 & 16 & -150 & -192 & -112 & 32 & 126 \\ 252 & 298 & 231 & 123 & 25 & -33 & -42 & -14 & 18 \\ 108 & 176 & 203 & 192 & 150 & 88 & 21 & -32 & -48 \\ 6 & 82 & 168 & 223 & 225 & 171 & 77 & -22 & -72 \\ -54 & 16 & 126 & 216 & 250 & 216 & 126 & 16 & -54 \\ -72 & -22 & 77 & 171 & 225 & 223 & 168 & 82 & 6 \\ -48 & -32 & 21 & 88 & 150 & 192 & 203 & 176 & 108 \\ 18 & -14 & -42 & -33 & 25 & 123 & 231 & 298 & 252 \\ 126 & 32 & -112 & -192 & -150 & 16 & 252 & 448 & 438 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n = 10 \quad r = 3 \quad (\text{continued})$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{858} \begin{bmatrix} 186 & 336 & 357 & 250 & 75 & -84 & -154 & -108 \\ 144 & 266 & 294 & 225 & 100 & -21 & -84 & -66 \\ 102 & 196 & 231 & 200 & 125 & 42 & -14 & -24 \\ 60 & 126 & 168 & 175 & 150 & 105 & 56 & 18 \\ 18 & 56 & 105 & 150 & 175 & 168 & 126 & 60 \\ -24 & -14 & 42 & 125 & 200 & 231 & 196 & 102 \\ -66 & -84 & -21 & 100 & 225 & 294 & 266 & 144 \\ -108 & -154 & -84 & 75 & 250 & 357 & 336 & 186 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{858} \begin{bmatrix} 42 & 112 & 175 & 200 & 175 & 112 & 42 \\ & " & " & " & " & " & \\ & " & " & " & " & " & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \text{7 rows} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix}$$

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$n = 10 \quad r = 4$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1608 & 300 & -150 & -150 & 0 & 108 & 90 & -30 & -120 & 60 \\ 300 & 808 & 650 & 250 & -100 & -240 & -142 & 90 & 220 & -120 \\ -150 & 650 & 733 & 475 & 150 & -70 & -115 & -17 & 90 & -30 \\ -150 & 250 & 475 & 533 & 450 & 270 & 55 & -115 & -142 & 90 \\ 0 & -100 & 150 & 450 & 608 & 540 & 270 & -70 & -240 & 108 \\ 108 & -240 & -70 & 270 & 540 & 608 & 450 & 150 & -100 & 0 \\ 90 & -142 & -115 & 55 & 270 & 450 & 533 & 475 & 250 & -150 \\ -30 & 90 & -17 & -115 & -70 & 150 & 475 & 733 & 650 & -150 \\ -120 & 220 & 90 & -142 & -240 & -100 & 250 & 650 & 808 & 300 \\ 60 & -120 & -30 & 90 & 108 & 0 & -150 & -150 & 300 & 1608 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1308 & 800 & 0 & -400 & -300 & 48 & 280 & 160 & -180 \\ 450 & 608 & 525 & 300 & 50 & -120 & -147 & -40 & 90 \\ 0 & 400 & 658 & 600 & 300 & -40 & -210 & -112 & 120 \\ -150 & 200 & 525 & 608 & 450 & 180 & -35 & -80 & 18 \\ -108 & 32 & 252 & 432 & 500 & 432 & 252 & 32 & -108 \\ 18 & -80 & -35 & 180 & 450 & 608 & 525 & 200 & -150 \\ 120 & -112 & -210 & -40 & 300 & 600 & 658 & 400 & 0 \\ 90 & -40 & -147 & -120 & 50 & 300 & 525 & 608 & 450 \\ -180 & 160 & 280 & 48 & -300 & -400 & 0 & 800 & 1308 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 10}} \quad \underline{\underline{r = 4}} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 868 & 1050 & 525 & -175 & -525 & -357 & 70 & 270 \\ 450 & 658 & 525 & 225 & -25 & -105 & -42 & 30 \\ 150 & 350 & 483 & 475 & 325 & 105 & -70 & -102 \\ -42 & 126 & 399 & 575 & 525 & 273 & -14 & -126 \\ -126 & -14 & 273 & 525 & 575 & 399 & 126 & -42 \\ -102 & -70 & 105 & 325 & 475 & 483 & 350 & 150 \\ 30 & -42 & -105 & -25 & 225 & 525 & 658 & 450 \\ 270 & 70 & -357 & -525 & -175 & 525 & 1050 & 858 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{858} \begin{bmatrix} 204 & 400 & 400 & 200 & -50 & -176 & -120 \\ 150 & 304 & 325 & 200 & 25 & -80 & -66 \\ 96 & 208 & 250 & 200 & 100 & 16 & -12 \\ 42 & 112 & 175 & 200 & 175 & 112 & 42 \\ -12 & 16 & 100 & 200 & 250 & 208 & 96 \\ -66 & -80 & 25 & 200 & 325 & 304 & 150 \\ -120 & -176 & -50 & 200 & 400 & 400 & 204 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{286} \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 50 & 75 & 75 & 50 & 18 \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

6 rows.

$$D_5 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 10}} \quad \underline{\underline{r = 5}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2145} \begin{bmatrix} 2109 & 1144 & -171 & -6 & 99 & 36 & -69 & -54 & 81 & -24 \\ 1144 & 1549 & 774 & -111 & -356 & -69 & 246 & 151 & -264 & 81 \\ -171 & 774 & 919 & 624 & 204 & -104 & -174 & -24 & 151 & -54 \\ -6 & -111 & 624 & 999 & 744 & 156 & -264 & -174 & 246 & -69 \\ 99 & -356 & 204 & 744 & 859 & 576 & 156 & -104 & -69 & 36 \\ 36 & -69 & -104 & 156 & 576 & 859 & 744 & 204 & -356 & 99 \\ -69 & 246 & -174 & -264 & 156 & 744 & 999 & 624 & -111 & -6 \\ -54 & 151 & -24 & -174 & -104 & 204 & 624 & 919 & 774 & -171 \\ 81 & -264 & 151 & 246 & -69 & -356 & -111 & 774 & 1549 & 1144 \\ -24 & 81 & -54 & -69 & 36 & 99 & -6 & -171 & 1144 & 2109 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{2145} \begin{bmatrix} 1965 & 560 & -385 & -280 & 175 & 280 & -35 & -240 & 105 \\ 315 & 1090 & 945 & 210 & -350 & -315 & 105 & 280 & -135 \\ -165 & 720 & 1015 & 640 & 100 & -160 & -70 & 80 & -15 \\ -105 & 140 & 560 & 815 & 700 & 280 & -140 & -210 & 105 \\ 63 & -224 & 84 & 672 & 955 & 672 & 84 & -224 & 63 \\ 105 & -210 & -140 & 280 & 700 & 815 & 560 & 140 & -105 \\ -15 & 80 & -70 & -160 & 100 & 640 & 1015 & 720 & -165 \\ -135 & 280 & 105 & -315 & -350 & 210 & 945 & 1090 & 315 \\ 165 & -240 & -35 & 280 & 175 & -280 & -385 & 560 & 1965 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{n = 10} \quad \underline{r = 5} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{2145} \begin{bmatrix} 160 & 1120 & -210 & -700 & -175 & 420 & 280 & -240 \\ 480 & 850 & 780 & 350 & -100 & -255 & -80 & 120 \\ -60 & 520 & 975 & 800 & 200 & -240 & -170 & 120 \\ -168 & 196 & 672 & 815 & 560 & 168 & -56 & -42 \\ -42 & -56 & 168 & 560 & 815 & 672 & 196 & -168 \\ 120 & -170 & -240 & 200 & 800 & 975 & 520 & -60 \\ 120 & -80 & -255 & -100 & 350 & 780 & 850 & 480 \\ -240 & 280 & 420 & -175 & -700 & -210 & 1120 & 1650 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{715} \begin{bmatrix} 390 & 480 & 150 & -200 & -225 & 0 & 120 \\ 180 & 290 & 225 & 75 & -25 & -30 & 0 \\ 36 & 144 & 245 & 240 & 120 & -16 & -54 \\ -42 & 42 & 210 & 295 & 210 & 42 & -42 \\ -54 & -16 & 120 & 240 & 245 & 144 & 36 \\ 0 & -30 & -25 & 75 & 225 & 290 & 180 \\ 120 & 0 & -225 & -200 & 150 & 480 & 390 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{715} \begin{bmatrix} 210 & 400 & 325 & 50 & -150 & -120 \\ 144 & 290 & 270 & 105 & -40 & -54 \\ 78 & 180 & 215 & 160 & 70 & 12 \\ 12 & 70 & 160 & 215 & 180 & 78 \\ -54 & -40 & 105 & 270 & 290 & 144 \\ -120 & -150 & 50 & 325 & 400 & 210 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_5 = \frac{1}{65} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 16 & 21 & 16 & 6 \\ & " & " & & \\ & " & " & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & 5 \text{ rows} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_6 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 11} \quad \underline{r = 0}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{11} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

n = 11 r = 1

$C = \frac{1}{110}$

35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15
30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10
25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5
20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25
-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35

$D_1 = \frac{1}{110}$

5	9	12	14	15	15	14	12	9	5
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

10 rows.

$D_2 = 0$

n = 11 r = 2

$C = \frac{1}{2145}$

1245	810	450	165	-45	-180	-240	-225	-135	30	270
810	597	414	261	138	45	-18	-51	-54	-27	30
450	414	373	327	276	220	159	93	22	-54	-135
165	261	327	363	369	345	291	207	93	-51	-225
-45	138	276	369	417	420	378	291	159	-18	-240
-180	45	220	345	420	445	420	345	220	45	-180
-240	-18	159	291	378	420	417	369	276	138	-45
-225	-51	93	207	291	345	369	363	327	261	165
-135	-54	22	93	159	220	276	327	373	414	450
30	-27	-54	-51	-18	45	138	261	414	597	810
270	30	-135	-225	-240	-180	-45	165	450	810	1245

$D_1 = \frac{1}{2145}$

435	648	684	588	405	180	-42	-216	-297	-240
360	543	584	518	380	205	28	-116	-192	-165
285	438	484	448	355	230	98	-16	-87	-90
210	333	384	378	330	255	168	84	18	-15
135	228	284	308	305	280	238	184	123	60
60	123	184	238	280	305	308	284	228	135
-15	18	84	168	255	330	378	384	333	210
-90	-87	-16	98	230	355	448	484	438	285
-165	-192	-116	28	205	380	518	584	543	360
-240	-297	-216	-42	180	405	588	684	648	435

$$\underline{n = 11} \quad \underline{r = 3} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{858} \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 84 & 140 & 175 & 175 & 140 & 84 & 30 \\ & " & & " & & & " & \\ & " & & " & & & " & \\ & & & & & & & 8 \text{ rows} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 11} \quad \underline{r = 4}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 393 & 90 & -30 & -45 & -15 & 18 & 30 & 15 & -15 & -30 & 18 \\ 90 & 177 & 150 & 75 & 0 & -45 & -48 & -15 & 30 & 45 & -30 \\ -30 & 150 & 177 & 125 & 50 & -10 & -35 & -23 & 10 & 30 & -15 \\ -45 & 75 & 125 & 127 & 100 & 60 & 20 & -10 & -23 & -15 & 15 \\ -15 & 0 & 50 & 100 & 127 & 120 & 80 & 20 & -35 & -48 & 30 \\ 18 & -45 & -10 & 60 & 120 & 143 & 120 & 60 & -10 & -45 & 18 \\ 30 & -48 & -35 & 20 & 80 & 120 & 127 & 100 & 50 & 0 & -15 \\ 15 & -15 & -23 & -10 & 20 & 60 & 100 & 127 & 125 & 75 & -45 \\ -15 & 30 & 10 & -23 & -35 & -10 & 50 & 125 & 177 & 150 & -30 \\ -30 & 45 & 30 & -15 & -48 & -45 & 0 & 75 & 150 & 177 & 90 \\ 18 & -30 & -15 & 15 & 30 & 18 & -15 & -45 & -30 & 90 & 393 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 303 & 216 & 36 & -84 & -99 & -36 & 42 & 72 & 27 & -48 \\ 120 & 147 & 120 & 70 & 20 & -15 & -28 & -20 & 0 & 15 \\ 15 & 90 & 142 & 140 & 90 & 20 & -35 & -48 & -15 & 30 \\ -30 & 45 & 120 & 147 & 120 & 60 & 0 & -30 & -18 & 15 \\ -33 & 12 & 72 & 112 & 119 & 96 & 56 & 16 & -9 & -12 \\ -12 & -9 & 16 & 56 & 96 & 119 & 112 & 72 & 12 & -33 \\ 15 & -18 & -30 & 0 & 60 & 120 & 147 & 120 & 45 & -30 \\ 30 & -15 & 48 & -35 & 20 & 90 & 140 & 142 & 90 & 15 \\ 15 & 0 & -20 & -28 & -15 & 20 & 70 & 120 & 147 & 15 \\ -48 & 27 & 72 & 42 & -36 & -99 & -84 & 36 & 216 & 303 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 183 & 252 & 168 & 14 & -105 & -126 & -56 & 36 & 63 \\ 105 & 162 & 140 & 70 & 0 & -35 & -28 & 0 & 15 \\ 45 & 90 & 112 & 105 & 75 & 35 & 0 & -18 & -15 \\ 3 & 36 & 84 & 119 & 120 & 84 & 28 & -18 & -27 \\ -21 & 0 & 56 & 112 & 135 & 112 & 56 & 0 & -21 \\ -27 & -18 & 28 & 84 & 120 & 119 & 84 & 36 & 3 \\ -15 & -18 & 0 & 35 & 75 & 105 & 112 & 90 & 45 \\ 15 & 0 & -28 & -35 & 0 & 70 & 140 & 162 & 105 \\ 63 & 36 & -56 & -126 & -105 & 14 & 168 & 252 & 183 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 11 \quad r = 4}} \quad (\text{continued})$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{429} \begin{bmatrix} 78 & 168 & 196 & 140 & 35 & -56 & -84 & -48 \\ 60 & 132 & 160 & 125 & 50 & -20 & -48 & -30 \\ 42 & 96 & 124 & 110 & 65 & 16 & -12 & -12 \\ 24 & 60 & 88 & 95 & 80 & 52 & 24 & 6 \\ 6 & 24 & 52 & 80 & 95 & 88 & 60 & 24 \\ -12 & -12 & 16 & 65 & 110 & 124 & 96 & 42 \\ -30 & -48 & -20 & 50 & 125 & 160 & 132 & 60 \\ -48 & -84 & -56 & 35 & 140 & 196 & 168 & 78 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{143} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 18 & 30 & 35 & 30 & 18 & 6 \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

7 rows

$$D_5 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 11 \quad r = 5}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1671 & 162 & -153 & -48 & 72 & 72 & -12 & -72 & -27 & 78 & -27 \\ 162 & 1104 & 666 & 36 & -264 & -180 & 72 & 204 & 54 & -216 & 78 \\ -153 & 666 & 719 & 456 & 156 & -40 & -96 & -48 & 29 & 54 & -27 \\ -48 & 36 & 456 & 684 & 576 & 240 & -96 & -216 & -48 & 204 & -72 \\ 72 & -264 & 156 & 576 & 684 & 480 & 144 & -96 & -96 & 72 & -12 \\ 72 & -180 & -40 & 240 & 480 & 572 & 480 & 240 & -40 & -180 & 72 \\ -12 & 72 & -96 & -96 & 144 & 480 & 684 & 576 & 156 & -264 & 72 \\ -72 & 204 & -48 & -216 & -96 & 240 & 576 & 684 & 456 & 36 & -48 \\ -27 & 54 & 29 & -48 & -96 & -40 & 156 & 456 & 719 & 666 & -153 \\ 78 & -216 & 54 & 204 & 72 & -180 & -264 & 36 & 666 & 1104 & 162 \\ -27 & 78 & -27 & -72 & -12 & 72 & 72 & -48 & -153 & 162 & 1671 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{1716} \begin{bmatrix} 1509 & 567 & -252 & -336 & 0 & 252 & 168 & -108 & -189 & 105 \\ 315 & 753 & 700 & 280 & -140 & -280 & -112 & 140 & 165 & -105 \\ -105 & 525 & 788 & 560 & 140 & -140 & -140 & 28 & 105 & -45 \\ -120 & 180 & 480 & 588 & 480 & 240 & 0 & -120 & -72 & 60 \\ 0 & -84 & 112 & 448 & 652 & 560 & 224 & -112 & -168 & 84 \\ 84 & -168 & -112 & 224 & 560 & 652 & 448 & 112 & -84 & 0 \\ 60 & -72 & -120 & 0 & 240 & 480 & 588 & 480 & 180 & 120 \\ -45 & 105 & 28 & -140 & -140 & 140 & 560 & 788 & 525 & -105 \\ -105 & 165 & 140 & -112 & -280 & -140 & 280 & 700 & 753 & 315 \\ 105 & -189 & -108 & 168 & 252 & 0 & -336 & -252 & 567 & 1509 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 11 \quad r = 5}} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{1716}$$

1194	1008	56	-560	-420	112	392	144	-210
420	648	560	280	0	-140	-112	0	60
15	360	668	640	300	-80	-220	-72	105
-120	144	512	652	480	160	-64	-72	24
-84	0	224	448	540	448	224	0	-84
24	-72	-64	160	480	652	512	144	-120
105	-72	-220	-80	300	640	668	360	15
60	0	-112	-140	0	280	560	648	420
-210	144	392	112	-420	-560	56	1008	1194

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{572}$$

258	378	210	-70	-210	-126	42	90
135	231	195	75	-25	-45	-9	15
45	117	169	165	105	25	-27	-27
-12	36	132	200	180	84	-12	-36
-36	-12	84	180	200	132	36	-12
-27	-27	25	105	165	169	117	45
15	-9	-45	-25	75	195	231	135
90	42	-126	-210	-70	210	378	258

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{572}$$

123	270	285	140	-45	-126	-75
90	204	230	140	10	-60	-42
57	138	175	140	65	6	-9
24	72	120	140	120	72	24
-9	6	65	140	175	138	57
-42	-60	10	140	230	204	90
-75	-126	-45	140	285	270	123

$$D_5 = \frac{1}{52}$$

3	9	14	14	9	3
	"		"		
	"		"		
			6 rows		

$$D_6 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 12 \quad r = 0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{12} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 12} \quad \underline{r = 1}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{858}$$

253	220	187	154	121	88	55	22	-11	-44	-77	-110
220	193	166	139	112	85	58	31	4	-23	-50	-77
187	166	145	124	103	82	61	40	19	-2	-23	-44
154	139	124	109	94	79	64	49	34	19	4	-11
121	112	103	94	85	76	67	58	49	40	31	22
88	85	82	79	76	73	70	67	64	61	58	55
55	58	61	64	67	70	73	76	79	82	85	88
22	31	40	49	58	67	76	85	94	103	112	121
-11	4	19	34	49	64	79	94	109	124	139	154
-44	-23	-2	19	40	61	82	103	124	145	166	187
-77	-50	-23	4	31	58	85	112	139	166	193	220
-110	-77	-44	-11	22	55	88	121	154	187	220	253

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{186}$$

11	20	27	32	35	36	35	32	27	20	11
	"				"			"		
	"				"			"		
										"

11 rows.

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 12} \quad \underline{r = 2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{4004}$$

2189	1485	891	407	33	-231	-385	-429	-363	-187	99	495
1485	1109	783	507	281	105	-21	-97	-123	-99	-25	99
891	783	677	573	471	371	273	177	83	-9	-99	-187
407	507	573	605	603	567	497	393	255	83	-123	-363
33	281	471	603	677	693	651	551	393	177	-97	-429
-231	105	371	567	693	749	735	651	497	273	-21	-385
-385	-21	273	497	651	735	749	693	567	371	105	-231
-429	-97	177	393	551	651	693	677	603	471	281	33
-363	-123	83	255	393	497	567	603	605	573	507	407
-187	-99	-9	83	177	273	371	471	573	677	783	891
99	-25	-99	-123	-97	-21	105	281	507	783	1109	1485
495	99	-187	-363	-429	-385	-231	33	407	891	1485	2189

$$\underline{\underline{n = 12 \quad r = 2}} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{2002}$$

352	540	594	544	420	252	70	-96	-216	-260	-198
297	460	513	480	385	252	105	-32	-135	-180	-143
242	380	432	416	350	252	140	32	-54	-100	-88
187	300	351	352	315	252	175	96	27	-20	-33
132	220	270	288	280	252	210	160	108	60	22
77	140	189	224	245	252	245	224	189	140	77
22	60	108	160	210	252	280	288	270	220	132
-33	-20	27	96	175	252	315	352	351	300	187
-88	-100	-54	32	140	252	350	416	432	380	242
-143	-180	-135	-32	105	252	385	480	513	460	297
-198	-260	-216	-96	70	252	420	544	594	540	352

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{2002}$$

55	135	216	280	315	315	280	216	135	55
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10 rows.									

$$D_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 12 \quad r = 3}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{9009}$$

6831	3168	792	-528	-1023	-924	-462	132	627	792	396	-792
3168	2511	1872	1272	732	273	-84	-318	-408	-333	-72	396
792	1872	2295	2208	1758	1092	357	-300	-732	-792	-333	792
-528	1272	2208	2455	2188	1582	812	53	-520	-732	-408	627
-1023	732	1758	2188	2155	1792	1232	608	53	-300	-318	132
-924	273	1092	1582	1792	1771	1568	1232	812	357	-84	-462
-462	-84	357	812	1232	1568	1771	1792	1582	1092	273	-924
132	-318	-300	53	608	1232	1792	2155	2188	1758	732	-1023
627	-408	-732	-520	53	812	1582	2188	2455	2208	1272	-528
792	-333	-792	-732	-300	357	1092	1758	2208	2295	1872	792
396	-72	-333	-408	-318	-84	273	732	1272	1872	2511	3168
-792	396	792	627	132	-462	-924	-1023	-528	792	3168	6831

$$\underline{\underline{n = 12 \quad r = 3}} \text{ (continued.)}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{9009}$$

3663	4320	3240	1440	-315	-1512	-1890	-1440	-405	720	1188
2376	3015	2592	1656	630	-189	-630	-648	-324	135	396
1320	1920	2007	1760	1330	840	385	32	-180	-240	-165
495	1035	1485	1752	1785	1575	1155	600	27	-405	-495
-99	360	1026	1632	1995	2016	1680	1056	297	-360	-594
-462	-105	630	1400	1960	2163	1960	1400	630	-105	-462
-594	-360	297	1056	1680	2016	1995	1632	1026	360	-99
-495	-405	27	600	1155	1575	1785	1752	1485	1035	495
-165	-240	-180	32	385	840	1330	1760	2007	1920	1320
396	135	-324	-648	-630	-189	630	1656	2592	3015	2376
1188	720	-405	-1440	-1890	-1512	-315	1440	3240	4320	3663

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{9009}$$

1287	2592	3240	3024	2079	756	-504	-1296	-1377	-792
1056	2151	2736	2632	1932	903	-112	-792	-936	-561
825	1710	2232	2240	1785	1050	280	-288	-495	-330
594	1269	1728	1848	1638	1197	672	216	-54	-99
363	828	1224	1456	1491	1344	1064	720	387	132
132	387	720	1064	1344	1491	1456	1224	828	363
-99	-54	216	672	1197	1638	1848	1728	1269	594
-330	-495	-288	280	1050	1785	2240	2232	1710	825
-561	-936	-792	-112	903	1932	2632	2736	2151	1056
-792	-1377	-1296	-504	756	2079	3024	3240	2592	1287

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{1287}$$

33	96	168	224	245	224	168	96	33
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

9 rows

$$D_4 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 12 \quad r = 4}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{10296}$$

9207	2475	-495	-1155	-660	132	660	660	165	-495	-693	495
2475	3807	3285	1905	420	-660	-1068	-780	-15	765	855	-693
-495	3285	4023	3075	1500	60	-780	-852	-285	495	765	-495
-1155	1905	3075	3023	2300	1340	460	-140	-377	-285	-15	165
-660	420	1500	2300	2648	2480	1840	880	-140	-852	-780	660
132	-660	60	1340	2480	3032	2800	1840	460	-780	-1068	660
660	-1068	-780	460	1840	2800	3032	2480	1340	60	-660	132
660	-780	-852	-140	880	1840	2480	2648	2300	1500	420	-660
165	-15	-285	-377	-140	460	1340	2300	3023	3075	1905	-1155
-495	765	495	-285	-852	-780	60	1500	3075	4023	3285	-495
-693	855	765	-15	-780	-1068	-660	420	1905	3285	3807	2475
495	-693	-495	165	660	660	132	-660	-1155	-495	2475	9207

$n = 12$ $r = 4$ (continued)

$D_1 = \frac{1}{10296}$

6732	5400	1620	-1440	-2520	-1728	0	1440	1620	360	-1188
2970	3492	2754	1584	504	-216	-504	-432	-162	108	198
660	2040	2988	3040	2240	960	-280	-992	-900	-120	660
-495	990	2565	3288	2940	1800	420	-600	-837	-270	495
-792	288	1728	2688	2856	2304	1344	384	-216	-288	0
-528	-120	720	1600	2240	2472	2240	1600	720	-120	-528
0	-288	-216	384	1344	2304	2856	2688	1728	288	-792
495	-270	-837	-600	420	1800	2940	3288	2565	990	-495
660	-120	-900	-992	-280	960	2240	3040	2988	2040	660
198	108	-162	-432	-504	-216	504	1584	2754	3492	2970
-1188	360	1620	1440	0	-1728	-2520	-1440	1620	5400	6732

$D_2 = \frac{1}{10296}$

3762	5670	4536	1512	-1512	-3024	-2520	-648	1134	1386
2310	3762	3528	2072	336	-840	-1064	-504	234	462
1155	2205	2628	2380	1680	840	140	-252	-315	-165
297	999	1836	2436	2520	2016	1092	108	-513	-495
-264	144	1152	2240	2856	2688	1792	576	-360	-528
-528	-360	576	1792	2688	2856	2240	1152	144	-264
-495	-513	108	1092	2016	2520	2436	1836	999	297
-165	-315	-252	140	840	1680	2380	2628	2205	1155
462	234	-504	-1064	-840	336	2072	3528	3762	2310
1386	1134	-648	-2520	-3024	-1512	1512	4536	5670	3762

$D_3 = \frac{1}{10296}$

1452	3360	4368	3808	1960	-224	-1680	-1824	-924
1155	2712	3612	3304	1960	280	-924	-1176	-627
858	2064	2856	2800	1960	784	-168	-528	-330
561	1416	2100	2296	1960	1288	588	120	-33
264	768	1344	1792	1960	1792	1344	768	264
-33	120	588	1288	1960	2296	2100	1416	561
-330	-528	-168	784	1960	2800	2856	2064	858
-627	-1176	-924	280	1960	3304	3612	2712	1155
-924	-1824	-1680	-224	1960	3808	4368	3360	1452

$D_4 = \frac{1}{10296}$

297	945	1701	2205	2205	1701	945	297
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

8 rows

$D_5 = 0$

$n = 12$ $r = 5$

$C = \frac{1}{9724}$

9361	1188	-891	-506	264	528	220	-264	-429	-44	495	-198
1188	5581	3834	789	-1136	-1320	-312	796	996	-9	-1178	495
-891	3834	4069	2532	852	-200	-480	-240	103	198	-9	-44
-506	789	2532	3369	2952	1620	80	-912	-870	103	996	-429
264	-1136	852	2952	3684	2880	1200	-352	-912	-240	796	-264
528	-1320	-200	1620	2880	3108	2400	1200	80	-480	-312	220
220	-312	-480	80	1200	2400	3108	2880	1620	-200	-1320	528
-264	796	-240	-912	-352	1200	2880	3684	2952	852	-1136	264
-429	996	103	-870	-912	80	1620	2952	3369	2532	789	-506
-44	-9	198	103	-240	-480	-200	852	2532	4069	3834	-891
495	-1178	-9	996	796	-312	-1320	-1136	789	3834	5581	1188
-198	495	-44	-429	-264	220	528	264	-506	-891	1188	9361

$D_1 = \frac{1}{9724}$

8173	3780	-945	-2240	-840	1008	1540	480	-945	-980	693
2079	3826	3591	1848	-140	-1260	-1092	-56	837	630	-539
-385	2660	4197	3360	1260	-560	-1120	-448	525	620	-385
-770	1155	2835	3252	2520	1260	140	-420	-378	-35	165
-264	-80	972	2304	3108	2880	1680	128	-864	-624	484
308	-700	-420	1120	2800	3508	2800	1120	-420	-700	308
484	-624	-864	128	1680	2880	3108	2304	972	-80	-264
165	-35	-378	-420	140	1260	2520	3252	2835	1155	-770
-385	620	525	-448	-1120	-560	1260	3360	4197	2660	-385
-539	630	837	-56	-1092	-1260	-140	1848	3591	3826	2079
693	-980	-945	480	1540	1008	-840	-2240	-945	-3780	8173

$D_2 = \frac{1}{9724}$

6094	6048	1512	-2576	-3276	-1008	1624	2160	378	-1232
2464	3630	3024	1512	112	-588	-560	-168	144	154
385	1890	3252	3360	2100	280	-980	-1008	-105	550
-506	729	2592	3540	2952	1332	-208	-756	-270	319
-572	48	1440	2624	2932	2304	1184	192	-252	-176
-176	-252	192	1184	2304	2932	2624	1440	48	-572
319	-270	-756	-208	1332	2952	3540	2592	729	-506
550	-105	-1008	-980	280	2100	3360	3252	1890	385
154	144	-168	-560	-588	112	1512	3024	3630	2464
-1232	378	2160	1624	-1008	3276	-2576	1512	6048	6094

$D_3 = \frac{1}{9724}$

3630	6048	4536	448	-2940	-3360	-1176	1152	1386
2079	3819	3591	1743	-245	-1113	-693	147	396
891	2052	2712	2532	1680	628	-144	-396	-231
66	747	1899	2815	2835	1863	471	-477	-495
-396	-96	1152	2592	3220	2592	1152	-96	-396
-495	-477	471	1863	2835	2815	1899	747	66
-231	-396	-144	628	1680	2532	2712	2052	891
396	147	-693	-1113	-245	1743	3591	3819	2079
1386	1152	-1176	-3360	-2940	448	4536	6048	3630

$n = 13$ $r = 2$

$C = \frac{1}{1001}$

517	363	231	121	33	-33	-77	-99	-99	-77	-33	33	121
363	275	198	132	77	33	0	-22	-33	-33	-22	0	33
231	198	167	138	111	86	63	42	23	6	-9	-22	-33
121	132	138	139	135	126	112	93	69	40	6	-33	-77
33	77	111	135	149	153	147	131	105	69	23	-33	-99
-33	33	86	126	153	167	168	156	131	93	42	-22	-99
-77	0	63	112	147	168	175	168	147	112	63	0	-77
-99	-22	42	93	131	156	168	167	153	126	86	33	-33
-99	-33	23	69	105	131	147	153	149	135	111	77	33
-77	-33	6	40	69	93	112	126	135	139	138	132	121
-33	-22	-9	6	23	42	63	86	111	138	167	198	231
33	0	-22	-33	-33	-22	0	33	77	132	198	275	363
121	33	-33	-77	-99	-99	-77	-33	33	121	231	363	517

$D_1 = \frac{1}{1001}$

154	242	275	264	220	154	77	0	-66	-110	-121	-88
132	209	240	234	200	147	84	20	-36	-75	-88	-66
110	176	205	204	180	140	91	40	-6	-40	-55	-44
88	143	170	174	160	133	98	60	24	-5	-22	-22
66	110	135	144	140	126	105	80	54	30	11	0
44	77	100	114	120	119	112	100	84	65	44	22
22	44	65	84	100	112	119	120	114	100	77	44
0	11	30	54	80	105	126	140	144	135	110	66
-22	-22	-5	24	60	98	133	160	174	170	143	88
-44	-55	-40	-6	40	91	140	180	204	205	176	110
-66	-88	-75	-36	20	84	147	200	234	240	209	132
-88	-121	-110	-66	0	77	154	220	264	275	242	154

$D_2 = \frac{1}{1001}$

22	55	90	120	140	147	140	120	90	55	22
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11 rows.										

$D_3 = 0$

$n = 13$ $r = 3$

$C = \frac{1}{4004}$

2915	1452	462	-132	-407	-440	-308	-88	143	308	330	132	-363
1452	1100	792	528	308	132	0	-88	-132	-132	-88	0	132
462	792	920	888	738	512	252	0	-202	-312	-288	-88	330
-132	528	888	1004	932	728	448	148	-116	-288	-312	-132	308
-407	308	738	932	939	808	588	328	77	-116	-202	-132	143
-440	132	512	728	808	780	672	512	328	148	0	-88	-88
-308	0	252	448	588	672	700	672	588	448	252	0	-308
-88	-88	0	148	328	512	672	780	808	728	512	132	-440
143	-132	-202	-116	77	328	588	808	939	932	738	308	-407
308	-132	-312	-288	-116	148	448	728	932	1004	888	528	-132
330	-88	-288	-312	-202	0	252	512	738	888	920	792	462
132	0	-88	-132	-132	-88	0	132	308	528	792	1100	1452
-363	132	330	308	143	-88	-308	-440	-407	-132	462	1452	2915

$D_1 = \frac{1}{4004}$

1463	1815	1485	825	110	-462	-770	-770	-495	-55	363	495
990	1298	1170	810	380	0	-252	-340	-270	-90	110	198
594	858	890	774	580	364	168	20	-66	-90	-66	-22
275	495	645	717	710	630	490	310	117	-55	-165	-165
33	209	435	639	770	798	714	530	279	15	-187	-231
-132	0	260	540	760	868	840	680	420	120	-132	-220
-220	-132	120	420	680	840	868	760	540	260	0	-132
-231	-187	15	279	530	714	798	770	639	435	209	33
-165	-165	-55	117	310	490	630	710	717	645	495	275
-22	-66	-90	-66	20	168	364	580	774	890	858	594
198	110	-90	-270	-340	-252	0	380	810	1170	1298	990
495	363	-55	-495	-770	-770	-462	110	825	1485	1815	1463

$D_2 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4004}$

473	990	1305	1320	1050	588	70	-360	-585	-550	-297
396	836	1116	1152	952	588	168	-192	-396	-396	-220
319	682	927	984	854	588	266	-24	-207	-242	-143
242	528	738	816	756	588	364	144	-18	-88	-66
165	374	549	648	658	588	462	312	171	66	11
88	220	360	480	560	588	560	480	360	220	88
11	66	171	312	462	588	658	648	549	374	165
-66	-88	-18	144	364	588	756	816	738	528	242
-143	-242	-207	-24	266	588	854	984	927	682	319
-220	-396	-396	-192	168	588	952	1152	1116	836	396
-297	-550	-585	-360	70	588	1050	1320	1305	990	473

$D_3 = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 572}$

11	33	60	84	98	98	84	60	33	11
	"			"				"	
		"		"				"	

10 rows.

$D_4 = 0$

42.

$n = 13 \quad r = 4$

$C = \frac{1}{34034}$

29678	9075	-825	-3795	-2915	-572	1540	2420	1760	-55	-1947	-2145	1815
9075	11528	9900	6270	2255	-990	-2772	-2860	-1485	660	2420	2178	-2145
-825	9900	12428	10140	5745	1280	-1890	-3072	-2245	-60	2160	2420	-1947
-3795	6270	10140	9992	7625	4460	1540	-470	-1283	-990	-60	660	-55
-2915	2255	5745	7625	8042	7220	5460	3140	715	-1283	-2245	-1485	1760
-572	-990	1280	4460	7220	8678	8400	6400	3140	-470	-3072	-2860	2420
1540	-2772	-1890	1540	5460	8400	9478	8400	5460	1540	-1890	-2772	1540
2420	-2860	-3072	-470	3140	6400	8400	8678	7220	4460	1280	-990	-572
1760	-1485	2245	-1283	715	3140	5460	7220	8042	7625	5745	2255	-2915
-55	660	-60	-990	-1283	-470	1540	4460	7625	9992	10140	6270	-3795
-1947	2420	2160	-60	-2245	-3072	-1890	1280	5745	10140	12428	9900	-825
-2145	2178	2420	660	-1485	-2860	-2772	-990	2255	6270	9900	11528	9075
1815	-2145	-1947	-55	1760	2420	1540	-572	-2915	-3795	-825	9075	29678

$D_1 = \frac{1}{34034}$

20603	18150	7425	-2640	-7810	-7392	-3080	2200	5445	4730	363	-3960
9900	11528	9000	5130	1640	-630	-1512	-1300	-540	180	440	198
2970	6600	8888	9036	7156	3976	546	-2056	-3018	-2088	132	1892
-880	3135	7530	9897	9480	6720	2800	-810	-2808	-2515	-330	1815
-2343	902	5367	8532	9354	7896	4956	1696	-729	-1542	-715	660
-2112	-330	2840	5760	7520	7798	6720	4720	2400	390	-792	-880
-880	-792	390	2400	4720	6720	7798	7520	5760	2840	-330	-2112
660	-715	-1542	-729	1696	4956	7896	9354	8532	5367	902	-2343
1815	-330	-2515	-2808	-810	2800	6720	9480	9897	7530	3135	-880
1892	132	-2088	-3018	-2056	546	3976	7156	9036	8888	6600	2970
198	440	180	-540	-1300	-1512	-630	1640	5130	9000	11528	9900
-3960	363	4730	5445	2200	-3080	-7392	-7810	-2640	7425	18150	20603

$D_2 = \frac{1}{4862}$

1529	2475	2250	1140	-210	-1176	-1400	-900	-45	605	594
990	1694	1710	1152	364	-294	-588	-480	-126	198	242
550	1045	1239	1116	784	392	70	-108	-138	-77	-11
269	528	837	1032	1050	882	574	216	-81	-220	-165
-33	143	504	900	1162	1176	924	492	45	-231	-220
-176	-110	240	720	1120	1274	1120	720	240	-110	-176
-220	-231	45	492	924	1176	1162	900	504	143	-33
-165	-220	-81	216	574	882	1050	1032	837	528	209
-11	-77	-138	-108	70	392	784	1116	1239	1045	550
242	198	-126	-480	-588	-294	364	1152	1710	1694	990
594	605	-45	-900	-1400	-1176	-210	1140	2250	2475	1529

$n = 13 \quad r = 5$ (continued.)

$D_1 = \frac{1}{9724}$

7788	4235	-385	-2310	-1540	308	1540	1320	0	-1155	-847	770
2310	3553	3255	1890	280	-840	-1092	-560	270	735	385	-462
-154	2387	3861	3402	1680	-140	-1120	-952	-42	725	539	-462
-770	1155	2835	3252	2520	1260	140	-420	-378	-35	165	0
-462	154	1260	2268	2748	2520	1680	560	-378	-714	-308	396
88	-440	-100	1080	2400	3108	2800	1600	120	-800	-572	440
440	-572	-800	120	1600	2800	3108	2400	1080	-100	-440	88
396	-308	-714	-378	560	1680	2520	2748	2268	1260	154	-462
0	165	-35	-378	-420	140	1260	2520	3252	2835	1155	-770
-462	539	725	-42	-952	-1120	-140	1680	3402	3861	2387	-154
-462	385	735	270	-560	-1092	-840	280	1890	3255	3553	2310
770	-847	-1155	0	1320	1540	308	-1540	-2310	-385	4235	7788

$D_2 = \frac{1}{9724}$

5478	6160	2520	-1680	-3500	-2352	280	2160	1890	0	-1232
2464	3630	3024	1512	112	-588	-560	-168	144	154	0
616	1848	2874	3024	2184	784	-476	-1008	-672	88	462
-308	693	2268	3252	3024	1764	224	-756	-756	-77	396
-550	44	1404	2592	2940	2352	1232	192	-306	-220	44
-352	-220	480	1440	2240	2548	2240	1440	480	-220	-352
44	-220	-306	192	1232	2352	2940	2592	1404	44	-550
396	-77	-756	-756	224	1764	3024	3252	2268	693	-308
462	88	-672	-1008	-476	784	2184	3024	2874	1848	616
0	154	144	-168	-560	-588	112	1512	3024	3630	2464
-1232	0	1890	2160	280	-2352	-3500	-1680	2520	6160	5478

$D_3 = \frac{1}{9724}$

3014	5544	5040	1848	-1764	-3528	-2688	-360	1386	1232
1848	3630	3780	2268	196	-1176	-1260	-420	396	462
924	2079	2685	2457	1617	637	-63	-315	-231	-66
242	891	1755	2415	2499	1911	903	-45	-495	-352
-198	66	990	2142	2842	2646	1638	390	-396	-396
-396	-396	390	1638	2646	2842	2142	990	66	-198
-352	-495	-45	903	1911	2499	2415	1755	891	242
-66	-231	-315	-63	637	1617	2457	2685	2079	924
462	396	-420	-1260	-1176	196	2268	3780	3630	1848
1232	1386	-360	-2688	-3528	-1764	1848	5040	5544	3014

$D_4 = \frac{1}{9724}$

1166	3080	4340	3920	1960	-392	-1820	-1760	-770
924	2475	3570	3381	1960	147	-1050	-1155	-528
682	1870	2800	2842	1960	686	-280	-550	-286
440	1265	2030	2303	1960	1225	490	55	-44
198	660	1260	1764	1960	1764	1260	660	198
-44	55	490	1225	1960	2363	2030	1265	440
-286	-550	-280	686	1960	2842	2800	1870	682
-528	-1155	-1050	147	1960	3381	3570	2475	924
-770	-1760	-1820	-392	1960	3920	4340	3080	1166

$$\underline{\underline{n = 13}} \quad \underline{\underline{r = 5}} \quad (\text{continued.})$$

$$D_5 = \frac{1}{884} \begin{bmatrix} 22 & 77 & 147 & 196 & 196 & 147 & 77 & 22 \\ & " & & " & & & " & \\ & & & " & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & " \end{bmatrix}$$

8 rows.

$$D_6 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 14}} \quad \underline{\underline{r = 0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{14} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 14}} \quad \underline{\underline{r = 1}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{455} \begin{bmatrix} 117 & 104 & 91 & 78 & 65 & 52 & 39 & 26 & 13 & 0 & -13 & -26 & -39 & -52 \\ 104 & 93 & 82 & 71 & 60 & 49 & 38 & 27 & 16 & 5 & -6 & -17 & -28 & -39 \\ 91 & 82 & 73 & 64 & 55 & 46 & 37 & 28 & 19 & 10 & 1 & -8 & -17 & -26 \\ 78 & 71 & 64 & 57 & 50 & 43 & 36 & 29 & 22 & 15 & 8 & 1 & -6 & -13 \\ 65 & 60 & 55 & 50 & 45 & 40 & 35 & 30 & 25 & 20 & 15 & 10 & 5 & 0 \\ 52 & 49 & 46 & 43 & 40 & 37 & 34 & 31 & 28 & 25 & 22 & 19 & 16 & 13 \\ 39 & 38 & 37 & 36 & 35 & 34 & 33 & 32 & 31 & 30 & 29 & 28 & 27 & 26 \\ 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 & 31 & 32 & 33 & 34 & 35 & 36 & 37 & 38 & 39 \\ 13 & 16 & 19 & 22 & 25 & 28 & 31 & 34 & 37 & 40 & 43 & 46 & 49 & 52 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 & 15 & 20 & 25 & 30 & 35 & 40 & 45 & 50 & 55 & 60 & 65 \\ -13 & -6 & 1 & 8 & 15 & 22 & 29 & 36 & 43 & 50 & 57 & 64 & 71 & 78 \\ -26 & -17 & -8 & 1 & 10 & 19 & 28 & 37 & 46 & 55 & 64 & 73 & 82 & 91 \\ -39 & -28 & -17 & -6 & 5 & 16 & 27 & 38 & 49 & 60 & 71 & 82 & 93 & 104 \\ -52 & -39 & -26 & -13 & 0 & 13 & 26 & 39 & 52 & 65 & 78 & 91 & 104 & 117 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{455} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 24 & 33 & 40 & 45 & 48 & 49 & 48 & 45 & 40 & 33 & 24 & 13 \\ & & " & & & " & & & & & " & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & " \end{bmatrix}$$

13 rows

$$D_2 = 0$$

$n = 14 \quad r = 2$

$C = \frac{1}{3640}$

1781	1287	858	494	195	-39	-208	-312	-351	-325	-234	-78	143	429
1287	989	726	498	305	147	24	-64	-117	-135	-118	-66	21	143
858	726	604	492	390	298	216	144	82	30	-12	-44	-66	-78
494	498	492	476	450	414	368	312	246	170	84	-12	-118	-234
195	305	390	450	485	495	480	440	375	285	170	30	-135	-325
-39	147	298	414	495	541	552	528	469	375	246	82	-117	-351
-208	24	216	368	480	552	584	576	528	440	312	144	-64	-312
-312	-64	144	312	440	528	576	584	552	480	368	216	24	-208
-351	-117	82	246	375	469	528	552	541	495	414	298	147	-39
-325	-135	30	170	285	375	440	480	495	485	450	390	305	195
-234	-118	-12	84	170	246	312	368	414	450	476	492	498	494
-78	-66	-44	-12	30	82	144	216	298	390	492	604	726	858
143	21	-66	-118	-135	-117	-64	24	147	305	498	726	989	1287
429	143	-78	-234	-325	-351	-312	-208	-39	195	494	858	1287	1781

$D_1 = \frac{1}{3640}$

494	792	924	920	810	624	392	144	-90	-280	-396	-408	-286
429	692	814	820	735	584	392	184	-15	-180	-286	-308	-221
364	592	704	720	660	544	392	224	60	-80	-176	-208	-156
299	492	594	620	585	504	392	264	135	20	-66	-108	-91
234	392	484	520	510	464	392	304	210	120	44	-8	-26
169	292	374	420	435	424	392	344	285	220	154	92	39
104	192	264	320	360	384	392	384	360	320	264	192	104
39	92	154	220	285	344	392	424	435	420	374	292	169
-26	-8	44	120	210	304	392	464	510	520	484	392	234
-91	-108	-66	20	135	264	392	504	585	620	594	492	299
-156	-208	-176	-80	60	224	392	544	660	720	704	592	364
-221	-308	-286	-180	-15	184	392	584	735	820	814	692	429
-286	-408	-396	-280	-90	144	392	624	810	920	924	792	494

$D_2 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 728}$

13	33	55	75	90	98	98	90	75	55	33	13
		"			"			"			
		"			"			"			

12 rows.

$D_3 = 0$

$m = 14 \quad r = 3$

$C = \frac{1}{68068}$

47619	25168	9438	-572	-5863	-7436	-6292	-3432	143	3432	5434	5148	1573	-6292
25168	18579	13068	8558	4972	2233	264	-1012	-1672	-1793	-1452	-726	308	1573
9438	13068	14344	13728	11682	8668	5148	1584	-1562	-3828	-4752	-3872	-726	5748
-572	8558	13728	15624	14932	12338	8528	4188	4	-3338	-5152	-4752	-1452	5434
-5863	4972	11682	14932	15387	13712	10572	6632	2557	-988	-3338	-3828	-1793	3432
-7436	2233	8668	12338	13712	13259	11448	8748	5628	2557	4	-1562	-1672	143
-6292	264	5148	8528	10572	11448	11324	10368	8748	6632	4188	1584	-1012	-3432
-3432	-1012	1584	4188	6632	8748	10368	11324	11448	10572	8528	5148	264	-6292
143	-1672	-1562	4	2557	5628	8748	11448	13259	13712	12338	8668	2233	-7436
3432	-1793	-3828	-3338	-988	2557	6632	10572	13712	15387	14932	11682	4972	-5863
5434	-1452	-4752	-5152	-3338	4	4188	8528	12338	14932	15624	13728	8558	-572
5148	-726	-3872	-4752	-3828	-1562	1584	5148	8668	11682	13728	14344	13068	9438
1573	308	-726	-1452	-1793	-1672	-1012	264	2233	4972	8558	13068	18579	25168
-6292	1573	5148	5434	3432	143	-3432	-6292	-7436	-5863	-572	9438	25168	47619

$D_1 = \frac{1}{68068}$

22451	29040	25410	16280	5445	-4224	-10780	-13200	-11385	-6160	726	6600	7865
15730	21241	19965	11495	8085	1650	-3234	-5830	-5940	-3905	-605	2541	3575
10010	14520	15136	13240	9990	6320	2940	336	-1230	-1720	-1320	-440	286
5291	8877	10923	11615	11160	9786	7742	5298	2745	395	-1419	-2343	-2002
1573	4312	7326	9920	11595	12048	11172	9056	5985	2440	-902	-3168	-3289
-1144	825	4345	8155	11295	13106	13230	11610	8490	4415	231	-2915	-3575
-2860	-1584	1980	6320	10260	12960	13912	12960	10260	6320	1980	-1584	-2860
-3575	-2915	231	4415	8490	11610	13230	13106	11295	8155	4345	825	-1144
-3289	-3168	-902	2440	5985	9056	11172	12048	11595	9920	7326	4312	1573
-2002	-2343	-1419	395	2745	5298	7742	9786	11160	11615	10923	8877	5291
286	-440	-1320	-1720	-1230	336	2940	6320	9990	13240	15136	14520	10010
3575	2541	-605	-3905	-5940	-5830	-3234	1650	8085	14795	19965	21241	15730
7865	6600	726	-6160	-11385	-13200	-10780	-4224	5445	16280	25410	29040	22451

$D_2 = \frac{1}{68068}$

6721	14520	19965	21450	18810	12936	5390	-1980	-7425	-9680	-8349	-4290
5720	12441	17270	18825	16920	12250	6076	-90	-4800	-6985	-6270	-3289
4719	10362	14575	16200	15030	11564	6762	1800	-2175	-4290	-4191	-2288
3718	8283	11880	13575	13140	10878	7448	3690	450	-1595	-2112	-1287
2717	6204	9185	10950	11250	10192	8134	5580	3075	1100	-33	-286
1716	4125	6490	8325	9360	9506	8820	7470	5700	3795	2046	715
715	2046	3795	5700	7470	8820	9506	9360	8325	6490	4125	1716
-286	-33	1100	3075	5580	8134	10192	11250	10950	9185	6204	2717
-1287	-2112	-1595	450	3690	7448	10878	13140	13575	11880	8283	3718
-2288	-4191	-4290	-2175	1800	6762	11564	15030	16200	14575	10362	4719
-3289	-6270	-6985	-4800	-90	6076	12250	16920	18825	17270	12441	5720
-4290	-8349	-9680	-7425	-1980	5390	12936	18810	21450	19965	14520	6721

$D_3 = \frac{1}{9724}$

143	440	825	1200	1470	1568	1470	1200	825	440	143
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

$D_4 = 0$

$n = 14 \quad r = 4$

$C = \frac{1}{136136}$

115687	39325	0	-14300	-13585	-5863	2860	8580	9295	5005	-2288	-8580	-7865	7865
39325	43087	36300	24200	10945	-385	-7788	-10340	-8195	-2585	4180	8712	6545	-7865
0	36300	46112	39600	25080	9020	-3960	-11088	-11440	-5940	2640	9680	8712	-8580
-14300	24200	39600	39712	31060	18880	7120	-1560	-5788	-5480	-1240	2640	4180	-2288
-13585	10945	25080	31060	30943	26605	19740	11860	4295	-1807	-5480	-5940	-2585	5005
-5863	-385	9020	18880	26605	30487	29700	24300	15225	4295	-5788	-11440	-8195	9295
2860	-7788	-3960	7120	19740	29700	34312	32400	24300	11860	-1560	-11088	-10340	8580
8580	-10340	-11088	-1560	11860	24300	32400	34312	29700	19740	7120	-3960	-7788	2860
9295	-8195	-11440	-5788	4295	15225	24300	29700	30487	26605	18880	9020	-385	-5863
5005	-2585	-5940	-5480	-1807	4295	11860	19740	26605	30943	31060	25080	10945	-13585
-2288	4180	2640	-1840	-5480	-5788	-1560	7120	18880	31060	39712	39600	24200	-14300
-8580	8712	9680	2640	-5940	-11440	-11088	-3960	9020	25080	39600	46112	36300	0
-7865	6545	8712	4180	-2585	-8195	-10340	-7788	-385	10945	24200	36300	43087	39325
7865	-7865	-8580	-2288	5005	9295	8580	2860	-5863	-13585	-14300	0	39325	115687

$D = \frac{1}{136136}$

76362	72600	36300	-2200	-26730	-32208	-21560	-2640	14850	22440	15972	-1320	-15730
39325	46112	36300	20900	6765	-2640	-6468	-5720	-2475	880	2420	1452	-715
14300	26400	32912	32800	26820	16960	5880	-3648	-9300	-9760	-5280	1760	6292
-715	12540	27060	35712	35829	28104	15484	2064	-8019	-11692	-8052	528	7293
-7722	3608	19668	31848	36186	32304	22344	9904	-1026	-7128	-6820	-1320	4290
-8723	-1320	11660	23420	30285	31072	26460	18360	9285	1720	-2508	-2860	-715
-5720	-3168	3960	12640	20520	25920	27832	25920	20520	12640	3960	-3168	-5720
-715	-2860	-2508	1720	9285	18360	26460	31072	30285	23420	11660	-1320	-8723
4290	-1320	-6820	-7128	-1026	9904	22344	32304	36186	31848	19668	3608	-7722
7293	528	-8052	-11692	-8019	2064	15484	28104	35829	35712	27060	12540	-715
6292	1760	-5280	-9760	-9300	-3648	5880	16960	26820	32800	32912	26400	14300
-715	1452	2420	880	-2475	-5720	-6468	-2640	6765	20900	36300	46112	39325
-15730	-1320	15972	22440	14850	-2640	-21560	-32208	-26730	-2200	36300	72600	76362

$D = \frac{1}{19448}$

5291	9075	9075	5775	990	-3234	-5390	-4950	-2475	605	2541	2145
3575	6391	6875	5175	2310	-490	-2254	-2550	-1575	-55	1045	1001
2145	4125	4961	4545	3258	1666	294	-522	-705	-429	-33	143
1001	2277	3333	3885	3834	3234	2254	1134	135	-517	-693	-429
143	847	1991	3195	4038	4214	3626	2418	945	-319	-935	-715
-429	-165	935	2475	3870	4606	4410	3330	1725	165	-759	-715
-715	-759	165	1725	3330	4410	4606	3870	2475	935	-165	-429
-715	-935	-319	945	2418	3626	4214	4038	3195	1991	847	143
-429	-693	-517	135	1134	2254	3234	3834	3885	3333	2277	1001
143	-33	-429	-705	-522	294	1666	3258	4545	4961	4125	2145
1001	1045	-55	-1575	-2550	-2254	-490	2310	5175	6875	6391	3575
2145	2541	605	-2475	-4950	-5390	-3234	990	5775	9075	9075	5291

$n = 14 \quad r = 4$ (continued.)

$D = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 9724}$

858	2200	3300	3600	2940	1568	0	-1200	-1650	-1320	-572
715	1848	2805	3120	2646	1568	294	-720	-1155	-968	-429
572	1496	2310	2640	2352	1568	588	-240	-660	-616	-286
429	1144	1815	2160	2058	1568	882	240	-165	-264	-143
286	792	1320	1680	1764	1568	1176	720	330	88	0
143	440	825	1200	1470	1568	1470	1200	825	440	143
0	88	330	720	1176	1568	1764	1680	1320	792	286
-143	-264	-165	240	882	1568	2058	2160	1815	1144	429
-286	-616	-660	-240	588	1568	2352	2640	2310	1496	572
-429	-968	-1155	-720	294	1568	2646	3120	2805	1848	715
-572	-1320	-1650	-1200	0	1568	2940	3600	3300	2200	858

$D = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 9724}$

143	495	990	1470	1764	1764	1470	990	495	143
		"			"			"	
		"			"			"	

10 rows.

$D_s = 0$

$n = 14 \quad r = 5$

$C = \frac{1}{646646}$

605748	113256	-51909	-56914	-9867	29172	37180	17160	-12870	-30888	-21879	11154	36179	-18876
113256	300828	240306	100551	-19492	-76395	-67848	-18260	35640	59202	34254	-26499	-65076	36179
-51909	240306	266948	177936	68673	-9790	-40590	-30888	-1705	22242	22704	-1936	-26499	11154
-56914	100551	177936	190788	158238	100845	38440	-12030	-38658	-36733	-10896	22704	34254	-21879
-9867	-19492	68673	158238	200112	181800	116700	33400	-35025	-61716	-36733	22242	59202	-30888
29172	-76395	-9790	100845	181800	202632	165000	91500	14500	-35025	-38658	-1705	35640	-12870
37180	-67848	-40590	38440	116700	165000	172882	144000	91500	33400	-12030	-30888	-18260	17160
17160	-18260	-30888	-12030	33400	91500	144000	172882	165000	116700	38440	-40590	-67848	37180
-12870	35640	-1705	-38658	-35025	14500	91500	165000	202632	181800	100845	-9790	-76395	29172
-30888	59202	22242	-36733	-61716	-35025	33400	116700	181800	200112	158238	68673	-19492	-9867
-21879	34254	22704	-10896	-36733	-38658	-12030	38440	100845	158238	190788	177936	100551	-56914
11154	-26499	22704	22704	22242	-1705	-30888	-40590	-9790	68673	177936	266948	240306	-51909
36179	-65076	-26499	34254	59202	35640	-18260	-67848	-76395	-19492	100551	240306	300828	113256
-18876	36179	11154	-21879	-30888	-12870	17160	37180	29172	-9867	-56914	-51909	113256	605748

$D_1 = \frac{1}{92378}$

70356	43560	1815	-20680	-19305	-4224	10780	15840	8910	-3960	-11979	-6600	7865
23595	32241	28435	17380	4785	-4730	-8624	-6820	-1485	3795	5445	1936	-3575
715	20680	33396	31560	18765	2960	-8330	-11024	-5745	2680	7480	3960	-4719
-6721	10428	26037	30687	26705	13140	1960	-4530	-5049	-1480	2211	2277	-1287
-5577	2552	13761	21960	24576	21600	14700	6400	-675	-4488	-4213	-792	2574
-1144	-2365	2035	10950	20250	25626	24500	17000	6000	-3775	-7579	-3410	4290
2860	-4224	-5610	1600	13500	24000	28126	24000	13500	1600	-5610	-4224	2860
4290	-3410	-7579	-3775	6000	17000	24500	25626	20250	10950	2035	-2365	-1144
2574	-792	-4213	-4488	-675	6400	14700	21600	24576	21960	13761	2552	-5577
-1287	2277	2211	-1480	-5049	-4530	1960	13140	24705	30687	26037	10428	-6721
-4719	3960	7480	2680	-5745	-11024	-8330	2960	18765	31560	33396	20680	715
-3575	1936	5445	3795	-1485	-6820	-8624	-4730	4785	17380	28435	32241	23595
7865	-6600	-11979	-3960	8910	15840	10780	-4224	-19305	-20680	1815	43560	70356

$m = 14 \quad r = 5$ (continued.)

$D_2 = \frac{1}{92378}$

46761	58080	31460	-6600	-30690	-30184	-10780	11880	22275	14520	-2904	-11440
22880	34441	29480	15300	1320	-6370	-6664	-2460	1800	2915	880	-1144
7436	17688	25047	25920	19980	9800	-490	-6984	-7680	-3520	1749	3432
-1144	6732	19008	27735	27864	19404	6664	-4266	-8640	-5632	792	3861
-4433	484	12210	23220	27546	23520	13720	3120	-3555	-4268	-902	1716
-4004	-2145	5500	14850	21600	23226	19600	12600	5100	-275	-2244	-1430
-1430	-2244	-275	5100	12600	19600	23226	21600	14850	5500	-2145	-4004
1716	-902	-4268	-3555	3120	13720	23520	27546	23220	12210	484	-4433
3861	792	-5632	-8640	-4266	6664	19404	27864	27735	19008	6732	-1144
3432	1749	-3520	-7680	-6984	-490	9800	19980	25920	25047	17688	7436
-1144	880	2915	1800	-2460	-6664	-6370	1320	15300	29480	34441	22880
-11440	-2904	14520	22275	11880	-10780	-30184	-30690	-6600	31460	58080	46761

$D_3 = \frac{1}{92378}$

23881	47520	49500	27600	-4410	-28224	-32340	-18000	2475	14080	10296
15444	32197	36630	26010	7350	-8820	-14994	-10470	-990	5445	4576
8580	19536	25575	23760	15876	6272	-882	-3600	-2640	-528	429
3289	9537	16335	20850	21168	17052	9996	2610	-2475	-3839	-2145
-429	2200	8910	17280	23226	23520	17640	8160	-495	-4488	-3146
-2574	-2475	3300	13050	22050	25676	22050	13050	3300	-2475	-2574
-3146	-4488	-495	8160	17640	23520	23226	17280	8910	2200	-429
-2145	-3839	-2475	2610	9996	17052	21168	20850	16335	9537	3289
429	-528	-2640	-3600	-882	6272	15876	23760	25575	19536	8580
4576	5445	-990	-10470	-14994	-8820	7350	26010	36630	32197	15444
10296	14080	2475	-18000	-32340	-28224	-4410	27600	49500	47520	23881

$D_4 = \frac{1}{92378}$

8437	23760	36630	38220	26460	7056	-10290	-17820	-14355	5720
6864	19525	30580	32830	24304	9212	-4900	-11770	-10120	-4147
5291	15290	24530	27440	22148	11368	490	-5720	-5885	-2574
3718	11055	18480	22050	19992	13524	5880	330	-1650	-1001
2145	6820	12430	16660	17836	15680	11270	6380	2585	572
572	2585	6380	11270	15680	17836	16660	12430	6820	2145
-1001	-1650	330	5880	13524	19992	22050	18480	11055	3718
-2574	-5885	-5720	490	11368	22148	27440	24530	15290	5291
-4147	-10120	-11770	-4900	9212	24304	32830	30580	19525	6864
5720	-14355	-17820	-10290	7056	26460	38220	36630	23760	8437

$D_5 = \frac{1}{8398}$

143	528	1078	1568	1764	1568	1078	528	143
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

9 rows

$D_6 = 0$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 15 \quad r = 0}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{15} Q$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 15 \quad r = 1}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{840}$$

203	182	161	140	119	98	77	56	35	14	-7	-28	-49	-70	-91
182	164	146	128	110	92	74	56	38	20	2	-16	-34	-52	-70
161	146	131	116	101	86	71	56	41	26	11	-4	-19	-34	-49
140	128	116	104	92	80	68	56	44	32	20	8	-4	-16	-28
119	110	101	92	83	74	65	56	47	38	29	20	11	2	-7
98	92	86	80	74	68	62	56	50	44	38	32	26	20	14
77	74	71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38	35
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
35	38	41	44	47	50	53	56	59	62	65	68	71	74	77
14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98
-7	2	11	20	29	38	47	56	65	74	83	92	101	110	119
-28	-16	-4	8	20	32	44	56	68	80	92	104	116	128	140
-49	-34	-19	-4	11	26	41	56	71	86	101	116	131	146	161
-70	-52	-34	-16	2	20	38	56	74	92	110	128	146	164	182
-91	-70	-49	-28	-7	14	35	56	77	98	119	140	161	182	203

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{280}$$

7	13	18	22	25	27	28	28	27	25	22	18	13	7
	"				"					"			
	"				"					"			

14 rows.

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 15 \quad r = 2}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{30940}$$

14378	10647	7371	4550	2184	273	-1183	-2184	-2730	-2821	-2457	-1638	-364	1365	3549
10647	8294	6201	4368	2795	1482	429	-364	-897	-1170	-1183	-936	-429	338	1365
7371	6201	5126	4146	3261	2471	1776	1176	671	261	-54	-274	-399	-429	-364
4550	4368	4146	3884	3582	3240	2858	2436	1974	1472	930	348	-274	-936	-1638
2184	2795	3261	3582	3758	3789	3675	3416	3012	2463	1769	930	-54	-1183	-2457
273	1482	2471	3240	3789	4118	4227	4116	3785	3234	2463	1472	261	-1170	-2821
-1183	429	1776	2858	3675	4227	4514	4536	4293	3785	3012	1974	671	-897	-2730
-2184	-364	1176	2436	3416	4116	4536	4676	4536	4116	3416	2436	1176	-364	-2184
-2730	-897	671	1974	3012	3785	4293	4536	4514	4227	3675	2858	1776	429	-1183
-2821	-1170	261	1472	2463	3234	3785	4116	4227	4118	3789	3240	2471	1482	273
-2457	-1183	-54	930	1769	2463	3012	3416	3675	3789	3758	3582	3261	2795	2184
-1638	-936	-274	348	930	1472	1974	2436	2858	3240	3582	3884	4146	4368	4550
-364	-429	-399	-274	-54	261	671	1176	1776	2471	3261	4146	5126	6201	7371
1365	338	-429	-936	-1183	-1170	-897	-364	429	1482	2795	4368	6201	8294	10647
3549	1365	-364	-1638	-2457	-2821	-2730	-2184	-1183	273	2184	4550	7371	10647	14378

$n = 15 \quad r = 3$ (continued.)

$D_1 = \frac{1}{55692}$

16653	22308	20592	14586	6825	-702	-6552	-9828	-10179	-7800	-3432	1638	5577	6006
12012	16653	16236	12738	7800	2727	-1512	-4284	-5292	-4575	-2508	198	2496	3003
8008	11726	12363	10967	8425	5463	2646	378	-1098	-1700	-1507	-759	143	637
4641	7527	8973	9273	8700	7506	5922	4158	2403	825	-429	-1233	-1482	-1092
1911	4056	6066	7656	8625	8856	8316	7056	5211	3000	726	-1224	-2379	-2184
-182	1313	3642	6116	8200	9513	9828	9072	7326	4825	1958	-732	-2548	-2639
-1638	-702	1701	4653	7425	9477	10458	10206	8748	6300	3267	243	-1989	-2457
-2457	-1989	243	3267	6300	8748	10206	10458	9477	7425	4653	1701	-702	-1638
-2639	-2548	-732	1958	4825	7326	9072	9828	9513	8200	6116	3642	1313	-182
-2184	-2379	-1224	726	3000	5211	7056	8316	8856	8625	7656	6066	4056	1911
-1092	-1482	-1233	-429	825	2403	4158	5922	7506	8700	9273	8973	7527	4641
637	143	-759	-1507	-1700	-1098	378	2646	5463	8425	10967	12363	11726	8008
3003	2496	198	-2508	-4575	-5292	-4284	-1512	2727	7800	12738	16236	16653	12012
6006	5577	1638	-3432	-7800	-10179	-9828	-6552	-702	6825	14586	20592	22308	16653

$D_2 = \frac{1}{55692}$

4641	10296	14652	16500	15525	12096	7056	1512	-3375	-6600	-7524	-6084	-3003
4004	8931	12804	14575	13950	11214	7056	2394	-1800	-4675	-5676	-4719	-2366
3367	7566	10956	12650	12375	10332	7056	3276	-225	-2750	-3828	-3354	-1729
2730	6201	9108	10725	10800	9450	7056	4158	1350	-825	-1980	-1989	-1092
2093	4836	7260	8800	9225	8568	7056	5040	2925	1100	-132	-624	-455
1456	3471	5412	6875	7650	7686	7056	5922	4500	3025	1716	741	182
819	2106	3564	4950	6075	6804	7056	6804	6075	4950	3564	2106	819
182	741	1716	3025	4500	5922	7056	7686	7650	6875	5412	3471	1456
-455	-624	-132	1100	2925	5040	7056	8568	9225	8800	7260	4836	2093
-1092	-1989	-1980	-825	1350	4158	7056	9450	10800	10725	9108	6201	2730
-1729	-3354	-3828	-2750	-225	3276	7056	10332	12375	12650	10956	7566	3367
-2366	-4719	-5676	-4675	-1800	2394	7056	11214	13950	14575	12804	8931	4004
-3003	-6084	-7524	-6600	-3375	1512	7056	12096	15525	16500	14652	10296	4641

$D_3 = \frac{1}{7956}$

91	286	550	825	1050	1176	1176	1050	825	550	286	91
	"				"			"			
	"				"			"			

12 rows.

$D_4 = 0$

$$n = 15 \quad r = 4.$$

$$C = \frac{1}{11639628} \text{ of}$$

9635626	3578675	275275	-110100	-1251250	-749749	-45045	540540	810810	695695	251251	-340340	-770770	-605605	715715
3578675	3500926	2870725	1966250	1011725	177320	-420849	-720720	-714285	-447590	-20735	412126	642785	408980	-605605
275275	2870725	3646126	3254900	2240975	1038785	-26730	-740124	-995445	-796235	-255530	404140	850751	642785	-770770
-1101100	1966250	3254900	3337576	2698300	1732390	746440	-41580	-502524	-595870	-369820	38720	404140	412126	-340340
-1251250	1011725	2240975	2698300	2614126	2187505	1586115	946260	372870	-60499	-311665	-369820	-255530	-20735	251251
-749749	177320	1038785	1732390	2187505	2365126	2257875	1890000	1317375	627500	-60499	-595870	-796235	-447590	695695
-45045	-420849	-26730	746440	1586115	2257875	2605626	2551500	2095875	1317375	372870	-502524	-995445	-714285	810810
540540	-720720	-740124	-41580	946260	1890000	2551500	2787876	2551500	1890000	946260	-41580	-740124	-720720	540540
810810	-714285	-995445	-502524	372870	1317375	2095875	2551500	2605626	2257875	1586115	746440	-26730	-420849	-45045
695695	-447590	-796235	-595870	-60499	627500	1317375	1890000	2257875	2365126	2187505	1732390	1038785	177320	-749749
251251	-20735	-255530	-369820	-311665	-60499	372870	946260	1586115	2187505	2614126	2698300	2240975	1011725	-1251250
-340340	412126	404140	38720	-369820	-595870	-502524	-41580	746440	1732390	2698300	3337576	3254900	1966250	-1101100
-770770	642785	850751	404140	-255530	-796235	-995445	-740124	-26730	1038785	2240975	3254900	3646126	2870725	275275
-605605	408980	642785	412126	-20735	-447590	-714285	-720720	-420849	177320	1011725	1966250	2870725	3500926	3578675
715715	-605605	-770770	-340340	251251	695695	810810	540540	-45045	-749749	-1251250	-1101100	275275	3578675	9635626

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{11639628} \text{ of}$$

6057051	6134700	3539250	471900	-1791075	-2718144	-2342340	-1081080	444015	1587300	1859286	1106820	-306735	-1321320
3303300	3933501	3168100	1869450	640200	-221265	-615384	-595980	-314820	33825	268620	276606	68640	-165165
1376375	2280850	2672076	2589400	2132075	1438470	665280	-33264	-526185	-726550	-612260	-246840	199771	430430
150150	1104675	2118600	2757876	2842050	2386935	1547280	559440	-315954	-851325	-909480	-500940	158730	591591
-501501	332904	1535094	2501004	2927625	2750004	2078244	1134504	189999	-498000	-749166	-523116	17589	444444
-704704	-106535	958980	1944910	2546300	2653551	2305800	1644300	865800	175925	-257444	-350790	-151580	115115
-585585	-285714	427680	1215720	1855575	2223450	2277576	2041200	1586575	1012950	439560	-21384	-276705	-270270
-270270	-276705	-21384	439560	1012950	1586575	2041200	2277576	2223450	1855575	1215720	427680	-285714	-585585
115115	-151580	-350790	-257444	175925	865800	1644300	2305800	2653551	2546300	1944910	958980	-106535	-704704
444444	17589	-523116	-749166	-498000	189999	1134504	2078244	2750004	2927625	2501004	1535094	332904	-501501
591591	158730	-500940	-909480	-851325	-315954	559440	1647280	2386935	2842050	2757876	2118600	1104675	150150
430430	199771	-246840	-612260	-726550	-526185	-33264	665280	1438470	2132075	2589400	2672076	2280850	1376375
-165165	68640	276606	268620	33825	-314820	-595980	-615384	-221265	640200	1869450	3158100	3933501	3303300
-1321320	-306735	1106820	1859286	1587300	444015	-1081080	-2342340	-2718144	-1791075	471900	3539250	6134700	6057051

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{1662804} \text{ of}$$

393393	707850	762300	562650	215325	-141372	-388080	-457380	-348975	-127050	100188	218790	165165
275275	511368	580800	477950	264825	27720	-155232	-235620	-205425	-96800	29040	103818	85085
175175	343200	422268	398200	296775	161280	35280	-49392	-79425	-61600	-19140	17160	23023
93093	203346	286704	323400	311175	259308	183456	101304	29025	-21450	-44352	-41184	-21021
29029	91806	174108	253550	308025	321804	289296	216468	119925	23650	-46596	-71214	-47047
-17017	8580	84480	188650	287325	348768	352800	296100	193275	73700	-25872	-72930	-55055
-45045	-46332	17820	128700	249075	340200	373988	340200	249075	128700	17820	-46332	-45045
-55055	-72930	-25872	73700	193275	296100	352800	348768	287325	188650	84480	8580	-17017
-47047	-71214	-46596	23650	119925	216468	289296	321804	308025	253550	174108	91806	29029
-21021	-41184	-44352	-21450	29025	101304	183456	259308	311175	323400	286704	203346	93093
23023	17160	-19140	-61600	-79425	-49392	35280	161280	296775	398200	422268	343200	175175
85085	103818	29040	-96800	-205425	-235620	-155232	27720	264825	477950	580800	511368	275275
165165	218790	100188	-127050	-348975	-457380	-388080	-141372	215325	562650	762300	707850	393393

$n = 15$ $r = 4$ (continued.)

$D_3 = \frac{1}{831402}$

59059	157300	248050	290400	265650	181104	64680	-46200	-117975	-133100	-97526	-40040
50050	134134	213400	253275	237300	170520	75264	-17850	-80850	-98450	-74360	-31031
41041	110968	178750	216150	208950	159936	85848	10500	-43725	-63800	-51194	-22022
32032	87802	144100	179025	180600	149352	96432	38850	-6600	-29150	-28028	-13013
23023	64636	109450	141900	152250	138768	107016	67200	30525	5500	-4862	-4004
14014	41470	74800	104775	123900	128184	117600	95550	67650	40150	18304	5005
5005	18304	40150	67650	95550	117600	128184	123900	104775	74800	41470	14014
-4004	-4862	5500	30525	67200	107016	138768	152250	141900	109450	64636	23023
-13013	-28028	-29150	-6600	38850	96432	149352	180600	179025	144100	87802	32032
-22022	-51194	-63800	-43725	10500	85848	159936	208950	216150	178750	110968	41041
-31031	-74360	-98450	-80850	-17850	75264	170520	237300	253275	213400	134134	50050
-40040	-97526	-133100	-117975	-46200	64680	181104	265650	290400	248050	157300	59059

$D_4 = \frac{1}{92378}$

1001	3575	7425	11550	14700	15876	14700	11550	7425	3575	1001
		"			"			"		
		"			"			"		

11 rows.

$D_5 = 0$

$n = 15$ $r = 5$

$C = \frac{1}{1847560}$ of

1704417	368082	-127413	-182468	-67353	55770	110825	85800	10725	-64350	-91377	-46332	48763	103818	-61347
368082	784212	651222	320892	10582	-171600	-201630	-114400	21450	128700	146718	56628	-93522	-163592	103818
-127413	651222	746097	524172	227337	-6050	-119625	-117480	-42625	44550	87813	56628	-32307	-93522	48763
-182468	320892	524172	530112	422532	267300	113300	-6600	-74580	-86900	-52932	5808	56628	56628	-46332
-67353	10582	227337	422532	513417	478350	340275	150200	-29325	-140730	-147947	-52932	87813	146718	-91377
55770	-171600	-6050	267300	478350	550020	476250	300000	91250	-75000	-140730	-86900	44550	128700	-64350
110825	-201630	-119625	113300	340275	476250	493145	405000	253125	91250	-29325	-74580	-42625	21450	10725
85800	-114400	-117480	-6600	150200	300000	405000	442520	405000	300000	150200	-6600	-117480	-114400	85800
10725	21450	-42625	-74580	-29325	91250	253125	405000	493145	476250	340275	113300	-119625	-201630	110825
-64350	128700	44550	-86900	-140730	-75000	91250	300000	476250	550020	478350	267300	-6050	-171600	55770
-91377	146718	87813	-52932	-147947	-140730	-29325	150200	340275	478350	513417	422532	227337	10582	-67353
-46332	56628	56628	5808	-52932	-86900	-74580	-6600	113300	267300	422532	530112	524172	320892	-182468
48763	-93522	-32307	56628	87813	44550	-42625	-117480	-119625	-6050	227337	524172	746097	651222	-127413
103818	-163592	-93522	56628	146718	128700	21450	-114400	-201630	-171600	10582	320892	651222	784212	368082
-61347	103818	48763	-46332	-91377	-64350	10725	85800	110825	55770	-67353	-182468	-127413	368082	1704417

$n = 15 \quad r = 5 \quad (\text{continued.})$

$D_1 = \frac{1}{1847560} \text{ of}$

1336335	920205	141570	-361790	-439725	-212355	100100	300300	289575	96525	-141570	-244530	-102245	165165
495495	628485	533610	330330	113575	-51975	-133980	-130900	-68225	17325	76230	76230	15015	-55055
55065	385385	607310	601370	406175	132825	-100100	-210980	-179025	-47575	93170	143990	55055	-95095
-115115	195195	492030	599610	508725	297675	70700	-86100	-131355	-77525	17490	76230	45045	-45045
-123123	59059	292446	447678	482745	411075	275100	125300	4725	-61005	-68222	-34254	9009	27027
-55055	-25025	88550	242550	380625	454395	437500	332500	170625	4375	-107030	-119350	-32175	75075
25025	-62205	-64350	55550	245625	421875	510020	472500	320625	111875	-67650	-135630	-60775	75075
75075	-60775	-135630	-67650	111875	320625	472500	510020	421875	245625	55550	-64350	-62205	25025
75075	-32175	-119350	-107030	4375	170625	332500	437500	454395	380625	242550	88550	-25025	-55055
27027	9009	-34254	-68222	-61005	4725	125300	275100	411075	482745	447678	292446	59059	-123123
-45045	45045	76230	17490	-77525	-131355	-86100	70700	297675	508725	599610	492030	195195	-115115
-95095	55055	143990	93170	-47575	-179025	-210980	-100100	132825	406175	601370	607310	385385	55055
-55055	15015	76230	76230	17325	-68225	-130900	-133980	-51975	113575	330330	533610	628485	495495
165165	-102245	-244530	-141570	96525	289575	300300	100100	-212355	-439725	-361790	141570	920205	1336335

$D_2 = \frac{1}{1847560} \text{ of}$

840840	1132560	740520	484000	-504900	-665280	-431200	0	356400	435600	217800	-102960	-220220
440440	683540	609840	338800	462000	-138600	-172480	-92400	19800	84700	67760	0	-40040
170170	360360	475640	477400	374850	210000	39200	-85680	-133350	-103400	-27720	40040	50050
8008	144144	343728	495660	521640	408240	203840	-7560	-143640	-160160	-74448	36036	72072
-68068	16016	219912	425040	527160	483840	321440	114240	-51660	-117040	-78232	6864	48048
-80080	-42900	110000	297000	432000	464520	392000	252000	102000	-5500	-44880	-28600	0
-50050	-51480	19800	143000	276750	378000	415520	378000	276750	143000	19800	-51480	-50050
0	-28600	-44880	-5500	102000	252000	392000	464520	432000	297000	110000	-42900	-80080
48048	6864	-78232	-117040	-51660	114240	321440	483840	527160	425040	219912	16016	-68068
72072	36036	-74448	-160160	-143640	-7560	203840	408240	521640	495660	343728	144144	8008
50050	40040	-27720	-103400	-133350	-85680	39200	210000	374850	477400	475640	360360	170170
-40040	0	67760	84700	19800	-92400	-172480	-138600	46200	338800	609840	683540	440440
-220220	-102960	217800	435600	356400	0	-431200	-665280	-504900	48400	740520	1132560	840840

$D_3 = \frac{1}{923780} \text{ of}$

200200	424710	490050	344850	69300	-194040	-323400	-277200	-108900	66550	141570	90090
135135	296725	363825	294525	130200	-44100	-149940	-153300	-76725	17325	65065	45045
81081	189189	255145	246015	172620	73500	-8820	-47880	-42735	-14355	9009	11011
38038	102102	164010	199320	196560	158760	99960	39060	-6930	-28490	-26598	-12012
6006	35464	90120	154440	202020	211680	176400	107520	30690	-25080	-41756	-24024
-15015	-10725	34375	111375	189000	232260	220500	157500	70125	-4125	-36465	-25025
-25025	-36465	-4125	70125	157500	220500	232260	189000	111375	34375	-10725	-15015
-24024	-41756	-25080	30690	107520	176400	211680	202020	154440	90420	35464	6006
-12012	-26598	-28490	-6930	39060	99960	158760	196560	199320	164010	102102	38038
11011	9009	-14355	-42735	-47880	-8820	73500	172620	246015	255145	189189	81081
45045	65065	17325	-76725	-153300	-149940	-44100	130200	294525	363825	296725	135135
90090	141570	66550	-108900	-277200	-323400	-194040	69300	344850	490050	424710	200200

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