Bop 1.). (Du= 10 r8 cos 30 sin 30 (cos 3 q - since) (4)U/124=651000 (cos30-2cos0) cos26 Unyen peneme sazam B Buze U(r,Q,Q)= J(r,Q,Q)+w(r,Q,Q), rse A J= 10 rocos 30 sin 30 (cos 34 + since), OKNKY (AW=0, 02r24 (3) Unyen penerne salarn (3). Петко показать, што решение започи (3) представших W(v,Q,Q)= Z (Anm cos my+ Bnm sin my) ph. p(m) (ws0) (charaemore c n-(n+3) yxopca, T.R. Heorp.) Macra Bum Tpark. Yon orsce: W/r=2= = (Anmcosmue + Bamsonme). 4h. Ph (coso)= = 6 SINDO (COSED-2COSO) (1-100524) = = 3 spin ((cos) - 2cos () - cos () + 3 51 n ((cos) - 2cos () (cos) Torna

$$A_{nm} = \begin{cases} A_{no}, m = 0 \\ A_{n2}, m = 2 \end{cases}$$
, $B_{nm} = 0$, OTCHORQ
 O , where

W/122 = 2. (Ano Pn (coso) + Ana Pn (coso) cosace). 4 = h=0

= 350m20 (cos20-2cos0) + 351m20(cos20-2cos0)cos24

Torog

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_{no}|^{(0)} |(\omega_{n} | \Theta)|^{2} = 3 \sin^{2} \Theta (\omega_{n}^{3} \Theta - 2\omega_{n} | \Theta)$$
(4)

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n A_{n2} P_n^{(2)}(\cos \theta) = 358n^2 \Theta(\cos^2 \theta - 2\cos \theta)$ (5)

Raiser Rosgo-67 Apo:

$$P_{n}^{(0)}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{h} \cdot h!} \frac{d^{h}}{dx^{h}} (x^{2}-3)^{h}$$

Thosan eaux hon somere $x = \cos \theta$ points sup $3(1-x^2)(x^3-2x) \Rightarrow \cos \alpha$ agreed 5 $\deg P_n^{(0)}(x) = 2n-n \leq 5 \Rightarrow n \leq 5$

C haevaysto Wolfram Barenchin:

$$P_{0}^{(0)}(x)=3$$

$$P_{1}^{(0)}(x)=\frac{1}{8}(35x^{1}-30x^{2}+3)$$

$$P_{1}^{(0)}(x)=x$$

$$P_{2}^{(0)}(x)=\frac{1}{8}(65x^{5}-70x^{3}+15x)$$

$$P_{2}^{(0)}(x)=\frac{1}{2}(3x^{2}-3)$$

$$P_{3}^{(0)}(x)=\frac{1}{2}(5x^{3}-3x)$$

MODEROBULU B (4): Ano + 4 Ansx + 42 Ans = (3x2-1) + 43 Ans = (5x3-3x) + 44". Aor 3(35x4-30x2+3)+45. Ao5. \$ (63x5-70x3+15x)= = 3 (1-x2)(x3-2x) Mpuparshedem rosqo-or nou coors. crenerax: 25: 45. Aos & .63 = -3 => Aos = 2004 = -1 21: 4A04. \$ 35 = 0 => A01=0 28: 43 A03 \$.5 + 45. 1 . 70 = 3 + 6 = 8 => $\Rightarrow A_{03} = \frac{82}{120} = \frac{7}{240}$ 22: 42. Ao2 = 3-41. 0-1. 30= 0 => Ao220 2: 4 Ros - 43. 12. 1.3 + 43 15 = -6 => => A03 = 493 = 169 x°: Ano -42. 10. \$ +44.0. \$.3=0 ⇒ Ano =0 x: 4 Aos - 43 Aos & 3 + 45 Aos & 15=-6 => 29 Aos = - 27 Rawell 43 (5) 120390-01 Anz? Aposal vacis: deg (3(1-22)(x3-2x))=5 deg Pn(2)(x) = deg (1-x2 dn+2 (x2-1)h)=2+2n-(n+2)=1.45 C rowaysto Wolfram Borenchium $P_{2}^{(2)}(x) = 3 - 3x^{2}$ P3 (2) = 15x (3-x2) $P_{1}^{(2)}(x) = \frac{15}{2}(3x^{2}-3)(3-x^{2})$ P5(2)(x)=105(3x3-x)(1-x2) MoruroBum B (5): 42 A22 3 (1-x2) + 43 A32 15 x (1-x2) + 41. A42 - 15 (7x2-1)(1-x2)+ -45, Asz 105(3x3-x)(1-x2)=3(1-x2)(x3-2x) 23: 45 A52 105.3=3 => A52 = 53760 x2: 44 A42: 15.7=0 => A42=0 21: 43 A32.15 - 45 A52.105 = -6 => A32 = - + 20: 42 A22 3 - 44. 0. 15=0=> A22=0 Tour me A02 = A52 = 0. Terrue objessou, mombre noorpants pennerue: $W(r, \theta, \varphi) = \left[-\frac{1}{2633} \cdot r^{5} \cdot P_{5}^{(0)}(\omega s \theta) + \frac{7}{110} \cdot r^{3} \cdot P_{3}^{(0)}(\omega s \theta) \right] + \frac{1}{110} \cdot r^{3} \cdot P_{3}^{(0)}(\omega s \theta) + \frac{1}{110} \cdot r^{3} \cdot P_{3}^{(0)}(\omega s \theta) + \frac{1}{110} \cdot r^{3} \cdot P_{3}^{(0)}(\omega s \theta) \right]$

$$-\frac{7}{960}$$
 $P_3^{(2)}(\cos \Theta)]\cos 2\phi$

Aaree wurden penneren sommen (2)

No Barry Morbos agara les momens somicaso

=
$$h^8 \cos 3q \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_{n3} P_n^{(3)}(\cos \theta) +$$

Torsa

$$\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} A_{h3} P_{h}^{(3)}(\cos \Theta) = \frac{10}{3} \cos^{3}\Theta \cos^{3}\Theta \qquad (6)$$

$$deg\left(P_{n}^{(8)}\left(\frac{3}{2^{h}}\right)=\frac{(3-x^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2^{h}h!}\frac{d^{h+3}}{dx^{h+3}}(x^{2}-1)^{h}\right)=3+2h-(h+3)=$$

C muay 610 Wolfram Bourenum

$$P_{11}^{(3)}(x) = 105 x (4-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Noroasau B (6) a norman

Torra x3: 315. 11. A63=10 => A63 = 4 2: 105.9. A53 =0 => A53 =0 X: 105 Aus - 3.315 A6320 => A43231 2°: 15A33-105A53=0 => A33=0=A28=A33=A03 AKRIOTENTO DIO BTO POTO CHATALLIANO $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_{n,1} P_{n}^{(4)}(\omega_{2}\Theta) = \frac{10}{3} \cos^{3}\Theta \sin^{3}\Theta (7) \Rightarrow$ deg (Pn(1)(x)) = deg ((1-x2)2 dh41 (x2-1)h)= 2 1+2h-(h-13)=h 66 Torpa $P_{\Delta}^{(3)}(x) = (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $P_{\Delta}^{(3)}(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}(7x^3-3x)(1-x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $P_2^{(4)}(x) = 3x(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $P_5^{(3)}(x) = \frac{15}{3}(21x^4 - 14x^2 + 1)(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ P3 (x)== (5x2-1)(1-x2)= P(1) (x)=== (33x5-80x2+5x)(1-x2)= NORTH BOWN B (7) Ass+ = (7x3-3x)Aus+ = (5x2-5) Ass+ = (7x3-3x)Aus+ 4 15 (21x4-14x2+1) A51 + 21 (83x5-80x245x) A61 = 18x3(1-x3)

 $\frac{4}{3}\left(24x^{4}-14x^{2}+1\right)A_{51}+\frac{21}{3}\left(33x^{5}-90x^{2}+5x\right)A_{61}=\frac{10}{3}x^{3}$ $\chi^{5}: \frac{21}{3}\cdot33A_{61}=-\frac{10}{3}\Rightarrow A_{61}=-\frac{80}{4079}$ $\chi^{1}: A_{51}=0$ $\chi^{3}: \frac{5}{2}\cdot7A_{41}+\frac{21}{3}\cdot(-80)A_{61}=\frac{10}{3}\Rightarrow A_{41}=\frac{4}{234}$

$$x^2: A_{33} = 0$$

 $x: 3A_{21} = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 3A_{41} + \frac{21}{3} \cdot 5A_{61} = 0 = > A_{21} = \frac{40}{139}$
 $A_{33} = 0 = A_{03}$
Torum Espasson, lev moment samicas Heori

Гоким бразом, мен можем записал неоднородном B Buse

$$r^{8}\cos^{3}\theta\left(\frac{L_{1}}{2079}P_{6}^{(3)}(\cos\theta)+\frac{2}{234}P_{4}^{(3)}(\cos\theta)\right)+$$

=
$$\int 3\alpha \cos \alpha \sin m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\cos \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) \int_{\theta}^{\theta} \cos m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\cos \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) \int_{\theta}^{\theta} \cos m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\cos \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) \int_{\theta}^{\theta} \cos m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) \int_{\theta}^{\theta} \cos m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) \int_{\theta}^{\theta} \cos m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) \int_{\theta}^{\theta} \cos m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) \int_{\theta}^{\theta} \cos m \varphi P_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}(\varphi, \theta) = y_{h}^{(m)}($$

$$+\left(-\frac{80}{80}G_{(1)}(\alpha'\Theta)+\frac{7}{87}A_{(1)}(\alpha'\Theta)\right)$$
(8)

Токиш образом, шт быем исколо решение в

Buse

Nocrohery

hospables, nonsueen

$$\Delta J = \frac{y_{6}^{3}}{h^{2}} (2rZ_{3}^{2} + r^{2}Z_{3}^{4}) + \frac{Z_{1}}{h^{2}} (\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2\theta} \cdot (y_{6}^{3} \sin\theta) + \frac{y_{3}^{3}}{\sin^{2}\theta} + 42 y_{6}^{3} - 42 y_{6}^{3}) + \frac{y_{3}^{3} = 0, \text{i. copper up-un}}{h^{2}} (2rZ_{3}^{2} + r^{2}Z_{3}^{4}) + \frac{Z_{2}}{h^{2}} (\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2\theta} \cdot (y_{6}^{3} \sin\theta) + \frac{y_{6}^{3}}{h^{2}} (2rZ_{3}^{2} + r^{2}Z_{3}^{4}) + \frac{Z_{3}^{3}}{h^{2}} (\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2\theta} \cdot (y_{6}^{3} \sin\theta) + \frac{y_{6}^{3}}{h^{2}} (2rZ_{4}^{2} + r^{2}Z_{3}^{4}) + \frac{Z_{3}^{3}}{h^{2}} (2rZ_{4}^{3} + r^{2}Z_{4}^{4}) + \frac{Z_{4}^{3}}{h^{2}} (2rZ_{4}^{3} + r^{2}Z_{4}^{3}) + \frac{Z_{4}^{3}}{h^{2}} (2rZ_{4}^{3} + r^{2$$

12 Z3"+21 Z3'-42Z1=4 2079 10 - 4p-e Danepa

Otugee peur-e

Coethor peu - e myen B Bux

Tordo
$$C = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{1}{35243}$$
 $Z_{1}(h) = C_{1} + \frac{h^{10}}{25343}$ Normorum rp. yon-e

 $Z_{3}(h) = C_{1} + \frac{h^{10}}{25343}$ Normorum rp. yon-e

 $Z_{3}(h) = C_{1} + \frac{h^{10}}{25343}$
 $Z_{1}(h) = \frac{256}{35243}$

No ananorum peusaem ocransam rpokurum sassam:

 $\begin{cases} h^{2}Z_{2}^{n} + 2hZ_{2}^{n} - 20Z_{2} = \frac{2}{234} \end{cases}$
 $Z_{2}(h) = 0$
 $Z_{2}(h) = C_{1}h^{h}$
 $Z_{2}(h) = C_{1}h^{h}$
 $Z_{2}(h) = C_{1}h^{h} + \frac{h^{10}}{10395}$
 $Z_{2}(h) = C_{1}h^{h} - \frac{h^{10} \cdot 20}{35343}$

$$Z_3(r) = C_1 r^6 - \frac{r^{10} \cdot 20}{35343}$$

 $Z_3(u) = C_1 r^6 - \frac{r^{10} \cdot 20}{35343} = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{5320}{35343}$

$$Z_{3}(r) = 5120 r^{6} - 20 r^{40}$$

$$35343$$

$$\left\{ r^{2} Z_{4}^{"} + 2r Z_{4}^{"} - \cancel{20} Z_{4}^{2} = \frac{4}{934} r^{10} \right\}$$

$$Z_{4}(4) = 0$$

$$Z_{4}(r) = C_{4} r^{4} + \frac{2 r^{40}}{40395}$$

$$Z_{4}(\lambda) = C_{4} \lambda^{4} + \frac{2 \cdot 4^{10}}{10395} = 0 \Rightarrow C_{4} = -8192$$

$$Z_{4}(r) = -8192 r^{4} + 2 r^{10}$$

$$A0395$$

Taken Depason, no moment samucase pennerne Basan (1):

$$\mathcal{N}(r, \theta, Q) = \frac{r^{6}(r^{12}-256)}{35343} \cdot P_{6}^{(3)}(\omega_{5}\theta) + \frac{r^{11}(r^{6}-4096)}{40395}$$

$$\cdot P_{21}^{(3)}(\omega_{5}\theta) \cdot D \cdot \Delta Q + \frac{r^{6}(5120-20r^{11})}{35343} \cdot P_{6}^{(4)}(\omega_{5}\theta) + \frac{r^{11}(2r^{6}-3492)}{35343} \cdot P_{6}^{(4)}(\omega_{5}\theta) + \frac{r^{11}(2r^{6}-3492)}{10395} + \frac{r^{11}(2r^{6}-3492)}{10395} \cdot P_{21}^{(4)}(\omega_{5}\theta) \cdot \frac{27}{2633} + \frac{r^{5}P_{5}^{(0)}(\omega_{5}\theta)}{16} - \frac{27}{16} \cdot P_{5}^{(0)}(\omega_{5}\theta) \cdot \frac{27}{16} \cdot P_{5}^{(0)}(\omega_{5}\theta) \cdot \frac{1}{55760} - \frac{7}{960} \cdot \frac{7}{960} \cdot$$

$$2 \int_{r=2}^{\infty} \Delta \sqrt{20}$$

$$\sqrt{1}_{r=2}^{2} 2 \cos^{4}\Theta \sin^{2}\Theta \sin^{2}\Theta \cos^{4}\Theta \cos$$

lloontes nonazato, что prenerue monto ucroso B Brese

Noscoración repesse parinte. Icnoscie B (30)

Occiosa

Murouneren Pn(2) um somerchuru is rpesureguyent sossere. Forso

$$C_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} - (6+4) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{52}^{2} + D_{52}^{2} - (5+4))$$

$$P_{5}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{42}^{2} + D_{42}^{2} - (5+4)) P_{4}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{32}^{2} + D_{32}^{2} - (5+4)) P_{5}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{32}^{2} + D_{32}^{2} - (5+4)) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{43}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{11}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{22}^{2} + D_{32}^{2} - (5+4)) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{43}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{11}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{51}^{2} + C_{51}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{43}^{2} + C_{51}^{2}) P_{11}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{51}^{2} + C_{51}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{52}^{2} + D_{51}^{2}) P_{11}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) + (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + C_{52}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{52}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2}) P_{6}^{(2)}(\omega_{5}\Theta) +$$

$$+ (C_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2} + D_{62}^{2})$$

Torse
$$deg\left(\frac{1}{4}x(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) = 4$$

$$deg\left(P_n^{(3)}(\omega \Theta)\right) = deg\left(\frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{g^n \cdot n!} \frac{1}{dx^{n+3}}(x^2 \cdot 1)^n\right) = 3 + 2n - (n+3) = n \le 4$$

$$Torse us wolfrom:$$

$$P_3^{(3)}(\omega) = 15(4-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow P_4^{(3)}(x) = 105x(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\left(A_{42} + B_{42} + B_{4$$

$$(A_{u1} 6^{u} + B_{u1} 6^{-5}) P_{u}^{(1)} (\cos \Theta) + (A_{31} 6^{3} + B_{31} 6^{-4})$$

$$P_{3}^{(1)} (\cos \Theta) + (A_{21} 6^{2} + B_{21} 6^{-3}) P_{2}^{(1)} (\cos \Theta) +$$

$$+ (A_{11} 6 + B_{11} 6^{-2}) P_{1}^{(1)} (\cos \Theta) = \frac{21}{21} \cos \Theta \sin^{3}\Theta =$$

$$= -\frac{6}{20} P_{21}^{(1)} (\cos \Theta) + P_{2}^{(1)} (\cos \Theta) \implies$$

$$A_{u1} 6^{u} + B_{u1} 6^{-5} = -\frac{3}{40}$$

$$A_{21} 6^{2} + B_{21} 6^{-3} = 1$$

Generals:
$$\begin{cases} C_{62} 2^6 + D_{62} 2^{-7} = \frac{64}{3465} \\ C_{02} 3^6 + D_{62} 6^{-7} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^6 + D_{62} 6^{-7} = \frac{32}{3465} \\ C_{12} 2^4 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = \frac{32}{385} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^4 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = \frac{32}{385} \\ C_{12} 6^4 + D_{12} 6^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^4 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = \frac{32}{385} \\ C_{12} 2^4 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = \frac{32}{385} \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \\ C_{12} 2^7 + D_{12} 2^{-5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

 $C_{62} = -\frac{1}{5524325730}$, $D_{62} = \frac{725594112}{306906985}$ $C_{42} = -\frac{1}{5738785}$, $D_{42} = \frac{10077696}{3788785}$

$$C_{22} = -\frac{1}{7623}$$
, $D_{22} = \frac{864}{847}$
 $A_{M3} = \frac{81}{6298240}$, $B_{U3} = -\frac{324}{49205}$
 $A_{U1} = -\frac{729}{3149120}$, $B_{U1} = \frac{57332}{49205}$
 $A_{21} = \frac{27}{968}$, $B_{21} = -\frac{108}{121}$

Tarum opposan, premerce 300041 (9) months

Solution from

 $\int (r, \theta, \psi) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{6}{725594112} & \frac{725594112}{306906985} \end{pmatrix}$