

$$\lambda_{n, n-l_2+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{n, n-l_2+1} &= 0 + 2^{2/3} a_{l_2} 0^{1/3} + \frac{1}{5} 2^{4/3} a_{l_2}^2 0^{-1/3} \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{11}{35} - \alpha^2 - \frac{12}{175} a_{l_2}^3 \right) 0^{-1} + \left(\frac{16}{1575} a_{l_2} + \frac{92}{7875} a_{l_2}^4 \right) 2^{2/3} 0^{-2/3} \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{15152}{3031875} a_{l_2}^5 + \frac{1088}{121275} a_{l_2}^2 \right) 2^{1/3} 0^{-7/3} + o(1/n^3) \end{aligned}$$

where a_{l_2} is the (with the negative sign) l_2^{th} root of A_i ,
and $D = 4n + 2a + 2$

$$\lambda_{n,m}^{(\alpha)} = \frac{j_{0,m}^2}{D} \left[1 + \left(\frac{j_{0,m}^2 + 2(\alpha^2 - 1)}{3D^2} \right) \right] + o(1/n^5)$$

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