Table 1. Orbital radii of satellites and rings of Uranus, Jupiter and Neptune in units of their equatorial radii. For instance if R_U is the equatorial radius of Uranus in km and r_{ui} is the orbital radius of a Uranian satellite in km, then $R_{ui} = r_{ui}/R_U$ is its orbital radius in units of R_U.

i	Uranian Satellites	R_{ui} [a]	Jovian Satellites	R_{ji} [a]	Neptunian Satellites	R_{ni} [a]
1	Bianca	2.316				
3&4	Cressida	2.418			Naiad	1.947
5&6	Desdemona	2.453			Thalassa	2.022
7	Juliet	2.520			Despina	2.121
9	Portia	2.586			Rings LeV&Las[c]	2.148
10	Rosalind	2.735			Ring Arago	2.310
	Cupid[b]	2.911				
11	Belinda	2.946	Metis	1.790	Galatea & Unnamed ring	2.502
12	Perdita	2.990	Adrastea	1.804	Ring Adams	2.541
13&14	Puck	3.365	Amalthea	2.537	Larissa	2.970
15	Mab	3.824	Thebe	3.104	Hippocamp	4.252
16	Miranda	5.082	Io	5.900	Proteus	4.750
17	Ariel	7.469	Europa	9.387		
18	Umbriel	10.407	Ganymede	14.972		
19	Titania	17.070	Callisto	26.334		
20	Oberon	22.830				

Note: Each satellite is assigned an index (*i*) consisting of one or two integers. Satellites in the same row have the same *i*. The indexing system is explained in section 2.2.

[a]NASA(2021)

[b]See section 2.1.b concerning why the orbital radius of Cupid is not an index nor is it used in the analysis.

[c]Rings LeV&Las stands for Rings LeVerrier and Lassell