TABLE 1

$\mathscr{D}_1(xE-A)$	$\mathscr{D}_2(xE-A)$	$\chi_A(x)$	Ann (A)	Matrix A is similar to exactly one of the following	№
(e)	(e)	$F(x)=x^3-ax^2-bx-c$	$(F(x))$	$S(F)=\begin{pmatrix}0&e&0\\0&0&e\\c&b&a\end{pmatrix}$	I
	$(x-\rho)$	$(x-\rho)^3-\pi\alpha(x-\rho)^2$	$((x-\rho)^2-\pi\alpha(x-\rho))$	$\begin{pmatrix}\rho&0&0\\0&\rho&e\\0&0&\rho+\pi\alpha\end{pmatrix}$	II
	$(x-\rho,\ \pi)$	$(x-\rho)^3-\pi\alpha(x-\rho)^2-$ $-\pi\beta(x-\rho),\ \bar\beta\neq\bar 0$	$((x-\rho)^3-\pi\beta(x-\rho),$ $\pi(x-\rho)^2)$	$\begin{pmatrix}\rho+\pi\gamma&0&0\\0&\rho+\pi\gamma&e\\0&\pi\beta&\rho+\pi\delta\end{pmatrix},\ 2\bar\gamma+\bar\delta=\bar\alpha$	III
		$(x-\rho)^3-\pi\alpha(x-\rho)^2$	$((x-\rho)^3,\ \pi(x-\rho)^2)$	$\begin{pmatrix}\rho&\pi\beta&0\\0&\rho&e\\\pi&0&\rho+\pi\alpha\end{pmatrix}$	IV
				$\begin{pmatrix}\rho&\pi&0\\0&\rho&e\\0&0&\rho+\pi\alpha\end{pmatrix}$	V
$x-\rho$	$(x-\rho)^2$	$(x-\rho)^3$	$(x-\rho)$	$A=\rho E$	VI
$(x-\rho,\ \pi)$	$((x-\rho)^2,$ $\pi(x-\rho))$	$(x-\rho)^3-\pi\alpha(x-\rho)^2$	$((x-\rho)^2,\ \pi(x-\rho))$	$\begin{pmatrix}\rho+\pi\beta&0&0\\0&\rho+\pi\beta&0\\0&0&\rho+\pi\gamma\end{pmatrix}\ \begin{matrix}\bar\gamma\neq\bar\beta\\2\bar\beta+\bar\gamma=\bar\alpha\end{matrix}$	VII
				$\begin{pmatrix}\rho+\pi\beta&0&0\\0&\rho+\pi\beta&\pi\\0&0&\rho+\pi\beta\end{pmatrix}\ 3\bar\beta=\bar\alpha$	VIII
				$\begin{pmatrix}\rho&\pi&0\\0&\rho&\pi\\\pi\gamma&\pi\beta&\rho+\pi\alpha\end{pmatrix}$	IX