

Tabelle T.3. Symmetrische Polynome $\mathcal{S}\{p, q, r, s\}$, $p \geq q \geq r \geq s$ für $n = 4$ ausgedrückt durch die elementaren symmetrischen Funktionen $\sigma_1 \equiv a + b + c + d$, $\sigma_2 \equiv ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd$, $\sigma_3 \equiv abc + abd + acd + bcd$ und $\sigma_4 \equiv abcd$ (Fortsetzung)

<i>Polynome 5. Grades</i>	σ_1^5	$\sigma_1^3\sigma_2$	$\sigma_1^2\sigma_3$	$\sigma_1\sigma_2^2$	$\sigma_1\sigma_4$	$\sigma_2\sigma_3$
$\mathcal{S}\{5, 0, 0, 0\} = 6(a^5 + b^5 + c^5 + d^5) \equiv 6s_5$	6	-30	30	30	-30	-30
$\mathcal{S}\{4, 1, 0, 0\} = 2[a^4(b + c + d) + b^4(c + d + a) + c^4(d + a + b) + d^4(a + b + c)]$	0	2	-2	-6	2	10
$\mathcal{S}\{3, 2, 0, 0\} = 2[a^3(b^2 + c^2 + d^2) + b^3(c^2 + d^2 + a^2) + c^3(d^2 + a^2 + b^2) + d^3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)]$	0	0	-4	2	10	-2
$\mathcal{S}\{3, 1, 1, 0\} = 2[a^3(bc + bd + cd) + b^3(cd + ca + da) + c^3(da + db + ab) + d^3(ab + ac + bc)]$	0	0	2	0	-2	-4
$\mathcal{S}\{2, 2, 1, 0\} = 2[a^2b^2(c + d) + a^2c^2(b + d) + a^2d^2(b + c) + b^2c^2(a + d) + b^2d^2(a + c) + c^2d^2(a + b)]$	0	0	0	0	-6	2
$\mathcal{S}\{2, 1, 1, 1\} = 6[a^2bcd + b^2cda + c^2dab + d^2abc]$	0	0	0	0	6	0