Tabelle T.2. Symmetrische Polynome $\mathcal{S}\{p,q,r\}$, $p \geq q \geq r$ für $n = 3$ ausgedrückt durch die elementaren symmetrischen Funktionen $\sigma_1 \equiv a+b+c$, $\sigma_2 \equiv bc+ca+ab$ und $\sigma_3 \equiv abc$ (Fortsetzung)

Polynome 8. Grades	σ_1^8	$\sigma_1^6\sigma_2$	$\sigma_1^5\sigma_3$	$\sigma_1^4\sigma_2^2$	$\sigma_1^3\sigma_2\sigma_3$	$\sigma_1^2\sigma_2^3$	$\sigma_1^2\sigma_3^2$	$\sigma_1\sigma_2^2\sigma_3$	σ_2^4
$\mathcal{S}\{8,0,0\} = 2(a^8+b^8+c^8) = 2\,s_8$	2	−16	16	40	−64	−32	24	48	4
$\mathcal{S}\{7,1,0\} = bc(b^6+c^6)+ca(c^6+a^6)+ab(a^6+b^6)$	0	1	−1	−6	11	9	−5	−17	−2
$\mathcal{S}\{6,2,0\} = b^2c^2(b^4+c^4)+c^2a^2(c^4+a^4)+a^2b^2(a^4+b^4)$	0	0	−2	1	8	−4	−9	0	2
$\mathcal{S}\{6,1,1\} = 2(a^6bc+b^6ca+c^6ab)$	0	0	2	0	−10	0	10	10	0
$\mathcal{S}\{5,3,0\} = b^3c^3(b^2+c^2)+c^3a^3(c^2+a^2)+a^3b^3(a^2+b^2)$	0	0	0	0	−3	1	3	6	−2
$\mathcal{S}\{5,2,1\} = ab^2c^2(b^3+c^3)+bc^2a^2(c^3+a^3)+ca^2b^2(a^3+b^3)$	0	0	0	0	1	0	−1	−3	0
$\mathcal{S}\{4,4,0\} = 2(b^4c^4+c^4a^4+a^4b^4)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	−8	2
$\mathcal{S}\{4,3,1\} = ab^3c^3(b+c)+bc^3a^3(c+a)+ca^3b^3(a+b)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	−2	1	0
$\mathcal{S}\{4,2,2\} = 2(a^4b^2c^2+b^4c^2a^2+c^4a^2b^2)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
$\mathcal{S}\{3,3,2\} = 2(a^3b^3c^2+b^3c^3a^2+c^3a^3b^2)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0