

# TABLA DE LIN- BAIRSTOW

$p =$							
$q =$							
$a_0$		$b_0$					
$a_1$		$b_1$					
$a_2$		$b_2$					
$\vdots$		$\vdots$					
$a_{n-1}$		$R$					
$a_n$		$S$					
$\Delta p =$							
$\Delta q =$							

Tabla II.1

TABLA DE LIN- BAIRSTOW

p =		0		-0.50
q =		0		0.67
a <sub>0</sub>	1	b <sub>0</sub>	1	
a <sub>1</sub>	-1	b <sub>1</sub>	-1	
a <sub>2</sub>	6	b <sub>2</sub>	6	
a <sub>3</sub>	-3	R	-3	
a <sub>4</sub>	4	S	4	
Δp =		-0.50		
Δq =		0.67		

Tabla II.2

## TABLA DE LIN- BAIRSTOW

<b>p =</b>		0		-0.50	-0.52	-0.53	-0.53	-0.53
<b>q =</b>		0		0.67	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.81
<b>a<sub>0</sub></b>	1	<b>b<sub>0</sub></b>	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
<b>a<sub>1</sub></b>	-1	<b>b<sub>1</sub></b>	-1	-0.50	-0.48	-0.47	-0.47	
<b>a<sub>2</sub></b>	6	<b>b<sub>2</sub></b>	6	5.08	4.97	4.95	4.94	
<b>a<sub>3</sub></b>	-3	<b>R</b>	-3	-0.13	-0.04	0.00	0.00	
<b>a<sub>4</sub></b>	4	<b>S</b>	4	0.60	0.12	0.04	0.02	
<b>Δp =</b>		-0.50		-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	
<b>Δq =</b>		0.67		0.11	0.02	0.01	0.00	

TABLA II.3