

Routh's Test, continued

$$\begin{array}{l} s^n : \quad 1 \quad a_2 \quad a_4 \quad a_6 \quad \dots \\ s^{n-1} : \quad a_1 \quad a_3 \quad a_5 \quad a_7 \quad \dots \\ s^{n-2} : \quad b_1 \quad b_2 \quad b_3 \quad \dots \\ s^{n-3} : \quad c_1 \quad c_2 \quad \dots \end{array}$$

Next, we form the fourth row marked by s^{n-3} :

$$s^{n-3} : \quad c_1 \quad c_2 \quad \dots$$

$$\text{where } c_1 = -\frac{1}{b_1} \det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{b_1} (a_1 b_2 - a_3 b_1)$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{1}{b_1} \det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_5 \\ b_1 & b_3 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{b_1} (a_1 b_3 - a_5 b_1)$$

and so on ...