

Table 1. Ratio of Effects

System Name	χ_{sec}	χ_{Kozai}	χ_{tide}	χ_{obl}
HD 11964	1.02	6.43	0.027	0.0036
HD 38529	0.79	6.11	0.017	0.006
HD 168443	94.4	628.7	0.0003	0.0013
HD 190360	0.14	1.05	0.21	0.0022
HD 108874	1869.7	11068.1	0.000003	0.00029

Note. — Values of the ratios, $\chi_{\text{sec}} \equiv \dot{\omega}_{\text{sec}}/\dot{\omega}_{\text{GR}}$, $\chi_{\text{tide}} \equiv \dot{\omega}_{\text{tide}}/\dot{\omega}_{\text{GR}}$ and $\chi_{\text{obl}} \equiv \dot{\omega}_{\text{obl}}/\dot{\omega}_{\text{GR}}$. The table values indicate that general relativity may have an appreciable effect on the dynamical evolution of HD 11964, HD 38529 and HD 190360, and that in most cases for each of the 5 systems, effects from stellar oblateness and tidal effects are weak compared to those from general relativity. These values are computed from representative values of the minimum masses and orbital parameters of each system.