

```
In [1]: load('g2_motives.sage')
```

```
In [2]: #in this file, we give an example of using the G2^c-Sp(6) lift  
#we also verify the claims about such G2 lifts made in the "G2 computations"
```

```
In [3]: #Tsplitt_list=make_T_list_a1_vecs_split([1,b,c,d,e,f])  
#a_Sp6_g_FC(Tsplitt_list,k1,k2,[r1,r2,r3,r4,r5,r6]).expand()
```

```
In [5]: %time Tsplitt_list=make_T_list_a1_vecs_split([1,1,1,1,1,1])
```

```
CPU times: user 601 ms, sys: 8.9 ms, total: 610 ms  
Wall time: 609 ms
```

```
In [6]: len(Tsplitt_list)
```

```
Out[6]: 1512
```

```
In [7]: #thus, there are 1512 rank one T in J_R with projection T0=[1,1,1,1,1,1]
```

```
In [11]: def poly_to_coef_list(poly,k1,k2):  
    #this function converts a homogeneous polynomial to a list of its coefficients  
    coef_list=[]  
    for a1 in range(k1+1):  
        for b1 in range(k1+1-a1):  
            c1=k1-a1-b1  
            for a2 in range(k2+1):  
                for b2 in range(k2+1-a2):  
                    c2=k2-a2-b2  
                    temp=poly.coefficient(v1^(a1)*v2^(b1)*v3^(c1)*w1^(a2)*w2^(b2))  
                    coef_list.append(temp)  
    return coef_list
```

```
In [12]: def quick_dim(k1,k2):  
    #this function takes three random-ish null pairs,  
    #computes the T0=[1,1,1,1,1,1] Fourier coefficient of the weight (k1,k2)  
    #then computes the dimension of the span of these Fourier coefficients  
    #it thus gives a lower bound on the dimension of the space of G2 lifts c  
    FC1=a_Sp6_g_FC(Tsplitt_list,k1,k2,[0,0,0,0,0,0]).expand()  
    FC2=a_Sp6_g_FC(Tsplitt_list,k1,k2,[0,3,0,1,-1,2]).expand()  
    FC3=a_Sp6_g_FC(Tsplitt_list,k1,k2,[1,1,0,-1,0,0]).expand()  
    clist1=poly_to_coef_list(FC1,k1,k2)  
    clist2=poly_to_coef_list(FC2,k1,k2)  
    clist3=poly_to_coef_list(FC3,k1,k2)  
    M=matrix([clist1,clist2,clist3])  
    return M.rank()
```

```
In [13]: %time quick_dim(0,4)
```

```
CPU times: user 3.66 s, sys: 21.4 ms, total: 3.68 s
Wall time: 3.64 s
```

```
Out[13]: 1
```

```
In [14]: %time quick_dim(2,4)
```

```
CPU times: user 6.93 s, sys: 80.6 ms, total: 7.01 s
Wall time: 6.97 s
```

```
Out[14]: 1
```

```
In [15]: %time quick_dim(3,3)
```

```
CPU times: user 7.18 s, sys: 76.3 ms, total: 7.26 s
Wall time: 7.22 s
```

```
Out[15]: 1
```

```
In [16]: %time quick_dim(0,6)
```

```
CPU times: user 4.13 s, sys: 31.5 ms, total: 4.17 s
Wall time: 4.13 s
```

```
Out[16]: 2
```

```
In [17]: %time quick_dim(3,4)
```

```
CPU times: user 9.03 s, sys: 98.5 ms, total: 9.13 s
Wall time: 9.09 s
```

```
Out[17]: 1
```

```
In [18]: %time quick_dim(6,2)
```

```
CPU times: user 10.1 s, sys: 113 ms, total: 10.2 s
Wall time: 10.1 s
```

```
Out[18]: 1
```

```
In [19]: %time quick_dim(5,3)
```

```
CPU times: user 11.2 s, sys: 123 ms, total: 11.3 s
Wall time: 11.3 s
```

```
Out[19]: 1
```

```
In [20]: %time quick_dim(4,4)
```

```
CPU times: user 11.9 s, sys: 137 ms, total: 12 s
Wall time: 12 s
```

```
Out[20]: 1
```

```
In [21]: %time quick_dim(7,2)
```

```
CPU times: user 11.9 s, sys: 138 ms, total: 12 s
Wall time: 12 s
```

```
Out[21]: 1
```

```
In [22]: %time quick_dim(9,1)
```

```
CPU times: user 12.8 s, sys: 129 ms, total: 13 s
Wall time: 12.9 s
```

```
Out[22]: 1
```

```
In [23]: %time quick_dim(6,3)
```

```
CPU times: user 14 s, sys: 153 ms, total: 14.2 s
Wall time: 14.1 s
```

```
Out[23]: 2
```

```
In [24]: %time quick_dim(8,2)
```

```
CPU times: user 14.4 s, sys: 167 ms, total: 14.6 s
Wall time: 14.5 s
```

```
Out[24]: 2
```

```
In [25]: #As explained to us by Chenevier, there is one-dimensional space of  $G_2^c$  for  
#however, the Arthur Multiplicity Conjecture predicts that this form should  
#thus, when we lift to  $Sp_6$ , we had better get 0 for any Fourier coefficient  
  
%time quick_dim(0,7)
```

```
CPU times: user 4.4 s, sys: 29.7 ms, total: 4.43 s
Wall time: 4.38 s
```

```
Out[25]: 0
```

```
In [ ]:
```