| | n \ Degree | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $I_{A_n}$ | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | 24 | 164 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | 1530 | 16410 | 3090 | 372 | 0 |
| $\ker_{(} A_n)$ | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 8 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 9 | 5013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 1: The number minimal generators for both the ideal $I_{A_n}$ and $\ker_{(} A_n)$ in each degree for small values of $n$. Note that there are many possible minimal generating sets of $\ker_{(} A_n)$ which may yield generators of different degrees. This table presents the degrees of the minimal basis described in thm:toricquadratics.