```
FINDING AND PROVING AN IDENTITY FOR K^(C)[p,m] where p=13 and m=0
This worksheet has Startup Code
> myseeds:=[[15,-1,-3,-2,-2,-2,-3]];
                      myseeds := [[15, -1, -3, -2, -2, -2, -3]]
                                                                                       (1)
> BIGBAS:=plantseeds(myseeds,[],13):
   nvL:=BIGBAS:
   do alg steps(13,0,nvL);
p = 13 and m = 0
STEP 1: check modularity
          modularity checks
STEP 2: find k0 and divide by j0
          We skip this step since m = 0
STEP 3: Compute table of ORDS at all cusps for each func
"CUSPS: ", [[1, 0], [0, 1], [1, 2], [1, 3], [1, 4], [1, 5], [1, 6], [2, 13], [3, 13], [4, 13], [5, 13], [6,
    13]]
                                     "TABLE of ords"
                          3, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 1
                          2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3
                          3, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2
                          2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2
                          2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2
                          1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3
STEP 4: Compute LOWER BOUND for ORD of Kpm at each cusp
                                        "TABLE:"
                      cusp, LOWER BOUND of ORD, Kpm, at cusp
                             cusp = 0, LOWER BOUND = -1
                             \_cusp = \frac{1}{2}, \_LOWER\_BOUND = 0
                             \_cusp = \frac{1}{3}, \_LOWER\_BOUND = 0
                             \_cusp = \frac{1}{4}, \_LOWER\_BOUND = 0
                             \_cusp = \frac{1}{5}, \_LOWER\_BOUND = 0
                             \_cusp = \frac{1}{6}, \_LOWER\_BOUND = 0
                           \_cusp = \frac{2}{13}, \_LOWER\_BOUND = \frac{7}{13}
```

STEP 5: Compile LHS vs RHS ORD table at cusps and find constant B

"TABLE ORD lower bounds"

cusp, width, ORD LHS, ORD RHS, ORD LHS minus RHS

$$0, 13, -1, -1, -1$$
 $\frac{1}{2}, 13, 0, -1, -1$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
, 13, 0, -1, -1

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, 13, 0, -1, -1

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
, 13, 0, -1, -1

$$\frac{1}{6}$$
, 13, 0, -1, -1

$$\frac{2}{13}$$
, 1, 1, 1, 1

$$\frac{3}{13}$$
, 1, 1, 1, 1

$$\frac{4}{13}$$
, 1, 1, 1, 1

$$\frac{5}{13}$$
, 1, 1, 1, 1

$$\frac{6}{13}$$
, 1, 1, 1, 1

This implies that B = -1

STEP 6: Prove and check identity

"Coefficients in CKpm identity"

```
k=3, \zeta^{11}+\zeta^{10}+\zeta^9+\zeta^8+\zeta^5+\zeta^4+\zeta^3+\zeta^2+1
       k=4, \zeta^{10}-\zeta^9+\zeta^8+\zeta^5-\zeta^4+\zeta^3+1
      k=5, -\zeta^{10}-\zeta^9-\zeta^7-\zeta^6-\zeta^4-\zeta^3-2
                        k = 6, -\zeta^8 - \zeta^5
```

"Proving and checking identity"

"IDENTITY CHECKED AND PROVEN"

"IDENTITY checked for ", $O(q^{-topq+1}) = O(q^{154})$ and topq + 1 > -B + GAMMA1INDEX/12 = 1 + 7 = 8

> for k from 1 to 6 do ck:=content(cofs[k],zeta): if ck=1 then print(_c[k]=cofs[k]); else ifacs:=ifactors(ck): xx:=ifacs[2]: if nops(xx)=1 then p:=xx [1][1]: j:=xx[1][2]: print(_c[k]=cat(_,p)^j*expand(cofs[k]/ck)); else print(TROUBLE); fi:fi: od: $c_1 = 2 \zeta^{11} + \zeta^9 + \zeta^8 + \zeta^7 + \zeta^6 + \zeta^5 + \zeta^4 + 2 \zeta^2 + 2$ $c_2 = -\zeta^{11} - \zeta^{10} - \zeta^7 - \zeta^6 - \zeta^3 - \zeta^2$ $c_3 = \zeta^{11} + \zeta^{10} + \zeta^9 + \zeta^8 + \zeta^5 + \zeta^4 + \zeta^3 + \zeta^2 + 1$ $c_4 = \zeta^{10} - \zeta^9 + \zeta^8 + \zeta^5 - \zeta^4 + \zeta^3 + 1$

> $c_5 = -\zeta^{10} - \zeta^9 - \zeta^7 - \zeta^6 - \zeta^4 - \zeta^3 - 2$ $c_6 = -\zeta^8 - \zeta^5$ **(2)**