

```

ACC := 40;
t := series(q^(-5) * mul( ( (1-q^n) / (1-q^(11*n)) ) ^12, n = 1..ACC), q = 0, ACC);
f := series(diff(t, q) * mul( (1-q^n)^(-2) * (1-q^(11*n))^(-2), n = 1..ACC), q = 0, ACC);
h := series(q * t * mul(1-q^(11*k), k = 1..ACC) * add(combinat[numbpart](11*k + 6) * q^k, k
= 0..ACC), q = 0, ACC);

```

ACC := 40

$$\begin{aligned}
t := & q^{-5} - 12q^{-4} + 54q^{-3} - 88q^{-2} - 99q^{-1} + 540 - 418q - 648q^2 + 594q^3 + 836q^4 \\
& + 1056q^5 - 4092q^6 - 353q^7 + 4752q^8 - 1650q^9 + 3068q^{10} - 9768q^{12} - 8074q^{13} \\
& + 12144q^{14} + 27258q^{15} + 572q^{16} - 54504q^{17} - 4884q^{18} + 45045q^{19} - 22176q^{20} \\
& + 61656q^{21} - 104676q^{23} - 69564q^{24} + 78914q^{25} + 290664q^{26} - 72732q^{27} \\
& - 411180q^{28} + 8646q^{29} + 241812q^{30} - 117194q^{31} + 567996q^{32} - 842336q^{34} + \\
& O(q^{35})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f := & (-5)q^{-6} + 38q^{-5} - 91q^{-4} + 42q^{-3} + 21q^{-2} + 238q^{-1} - 884q - 759q^2 \\
& + 812q^3 + 7378q^4 - 6252q^5 - 6381q^6 + 3346q^7 - 11809q^8 + 14540q^9 + 41209q^{10} \\
& - 86204q^{12} - 64802q^{13} + 75467q^{14} + 228684q^{15} - 156394q^{16} - 105152q^{17} \\
& + 106148q^{18} - 448770q^{19} + 395312q^{20} + 712908q^{21} - 1403928q^{23} - 1199067q^{24} \\
& + 1634612q^{25} + 2782237q^{26} - 1770056q^{27} - 808215q^{28} + 822298q^{29} - 6583279q^{30} \\
& + 5287908q^{31} + 7492338q^{32} + O(q^{34})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
h := & 11q^{-4} + 165q^{-3} + 748q^{-2} + 1639q^{-1} + 3553 + 4136q + 6347q^2 + 3586q^3 \\
& + 7414q^4 - 4444q^5 + 583q^6 - 14157q^7 - 6523q^8 - 29590q^9 + 17435q^{10} \\
& - 14641q^{11} + 34100q^{12} + 27863q^{13} + 43186q^{14} + 40216q^{15} + 12738q^{16} \\
& - 51216q^{17} - 85162q^{18} - 32142q^{19} - 268488q^{20} + 95194q^{21} - 102487q^{22} \\
& + 188386q^{23} + 135927q^{24} + 411906q^{25} + 184932q^{26} + 322366q^{27} - 386969q^{28} \\
& - 489467q^{29} - 36773q^{30} - 1503920q^{31} + 174262q^{32} - 556358q^{33} + 914298q^{34} \\
& + 443982q^{35} + O(q^{36})
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

# Compute the algebraic relation  $p$  in  $Q[x,y]$  between  $t$  and  $f$  using an Ansatz:

```

n := 5;
m := 6;
p := add(add( c[i,j] * x^i * y^j, i = 0..min(m, max(m, n)-j) ), j = 0..n);
IsZero := eval(p, {x = t, y = f}) :
SolveCoeffsZero := proc(IsZero, q, ACC)
    solve( {coeffs( convert(series(IsZero, q = 0, ACC), polynom), q) } )

```

**end:**

```

p := eval(p, SolveCoeffsZero(IsZero, q, ACC)) :

```

```

p := sort( collect( primpart(p, y), y, factor), y);

```

$n := 5$

$m := 6$

$$\begin{aligned}
p := & c_{0,0} + c_{1,4} x y^4 + c_{1,2} x y^2 + c_{0,1} y + c_{2,1} x^2 y + c_{0,3} y^3 + c_{5,0} x^5 + c_{4,0} x^4 + c_{2,0} x^2 \\
& + c_{2,2} x^2 y^2 + c_{1,5} x y^5 + c_{0,4} y^4 + c_{3,1} x^3 y + c_{1,0} x + c_{1,3} x y^3 + c_{4,1} x^4 y + c_{6,0} x^6 \\
& + c_{2,3} x^2 y^3 + c_{1,1} x y + c_{3,3} x^3 y^3 + c_{3,0} x^3 + c_{0,5} y^5 + c_{5,1} x^5 y + c_{3,2} x^3 y^2 \\
& + c_{4,2} x^4 y^2 + c_{2,4} x^2 y^4 + c_{0,2} y^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$p := y^5 + 170 x y^4 + 9345 x^2 y^3 + 167320 x^3 y^2 + x^4 (3125 x^2 - 7903458 x + 5536128125) \quad (2)$$

# Compute a basis v of all integral functions i for which i/x^d is  
# integral at infinity. Then write h as a linear combination of v:

```

d := 1;
read NormalBasis :
v := UpToDegree(p, x, y, d) :
H := add(c[i]*v[i], i = 1..nops(v)) :
IsZero := h - eval(H, {x=t, y=f}) :
h := factor(eval(H, SolveCoeffsZero(IsZero, q, ACC)));
d := 1

```

$$\begin{aligned}
h := & -\frac{1}{625 x^3 (x + 1331) (x - 1331)} (11 (829969 x^5 - 33692 x^4 y + 2046 x^3 y^2 - 13 x^2 y^3 \\
& - x y^4 - 2094307204 x^4 + 42341772 x^3 y + 44713614 y^2 x^2 + 1654433 x y^3 + 14641 y^4 \\
& + 1473717306875 x^3))
\end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

# Shorten h with "Rational Univariate Representation"

```

ShortenAlg := proc(h, f, x, y) local d, RUR;
d := diff(f, y);
RUR := rem(h*d, f, y) / d;
map(factor, convert(RUR, parfrac, y))
end:

```

```

h := ShortenAlg(h, p, x, y);

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$$h := 14641 + \frac{275 x (x - 1331)}{47 x + y} - \frac{110 (x + 1331) (71 x + 3 y) x}{1424 x^2 + 89 y x + y^2} \quad (4)$$

with(algcurves) :

```

genus(p, x, y);

```

1 (5)

# The genus is 1. So the integral elements can have poles at

# infinity of order 0, 2, 3, 4, .... (the only gap is 1).

# Call those functions 1, z[2], z[3], ... then we should

# be able to write h as a polynomial in z[2], z[3].

# Compute the q-expansions of a basis v of some subspace of Q(x)[y]/(f).

# Adjust this basis to bring these q-expansions into Reduced Echelon Form.

# Return the adjusted basis, as well as q-expansions up to O(q^1).

```

qEchelonForm := proc(v, q, x, y, t, f, ACC)

```

```

local n, m, w, i, j, M;

```

```

n := nops(v);
w := [seq(convert(series(eval(i, {x=t, y=f}), q=0, ACC), polynom), i=v)];
m := min(map(ldegree, w, q));
M := Matrix(n, 1-m, [seq(seq(coeff(i, q, j), j=m..0), i=w)]);
M := < M | LinearAlgebra:-IdentityMatrix(n) >;
M := LinearAlgebra:-ReducedRowEchelonForm(M);
[seq([factor(add(M[i, 1-m+j]*v[j], j=1..n)),
add(M[i, j-m+1]*q^j, j=m..0)], i=1..n)]
end:

```

```
v := qEchelonForm(v, q, x, y, t, f, ACC) :
```

```
for i in v do
```

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PoleOrder := -ldegree(i[2], q);
z[PoleOrder] := ShortenAlg(i[1], p, x, y);
zq[PoleOrder] := i[2] + O(q);

```

```
od;
```

```
# Let H be an Ansatz for the expression of h in terms of z[2] and z[3]:
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```

H := c1 * z2^2 + c2 * z3 + c3 * z2 + c4;
IsZero := subs(z2 = z[2], z3 = z[3], x = t, y = f, h - H) :
'h' = eval(H, SolveCoeffsZero(IsZero, q, ACC));

```

*PoleOrder := 5*

$$z_5 := x + 12 - \frac{25x(x-1331)}{47x+y} - \frac{5(x+1331)(144x+7y)x}{1424x^2+89yx+y^2}$$

$$zq_5 := \frac{1}{q^5} - \frac{1}{q} + O(q)$$

*PoleOrder := 4*

$$z_4 := 12 - \frac{15x(x-1331)}{22(47x+y)} - \frac{5(x+1331)(28x+19y)x}{22(1424x^2+89yx+y^2)}$$

$$zq_4 := \frac{1}{q^4} - \frac{2}{q} + O(q)$$

*PoleOrder := 3*

$$z_3 := 12 + \frac{15x(x-1331)}{22(47x+y)} - \frac{5(x+1331)(16x+3y)x}{22(1424x^2+89yx+y^2)}$$

$$zq_3 := \frac{1}{q^3} + \frac{1}{q} + O(q)$$

*PoleOrder := 2*

$$z_2 := 12 + \frac{5x(x-1331)}{22(47x+y)} - \frac{5(x+1331)(42x+y)x}{22(1424x^2+89yx+y^2)}$$

$$zq_2 := \frac{1}{q^2} + \frac{2}{q} + O(q)$$

$$\text{PoleOrder} := 0$$

$$z_0 := 1$$

$$zq_0 := 1 + O(q)$$

$$H := c1 z2^2 + c2 z3 + c3 z2 + c4$$

$$h = 11 z2^2 + 704 z2 + 121 z3 + 3157$$

(6)

# Compute the algebraic relation between  $z[2]$  and  $z[3]$  using an Ansatz:

$$H := z3^2 + c1 * z3 + c2 * z2 * z3 + c3 * z2^3 + c4 * z2^2 + c5 * z2 + c6 :$$

$$\text{IsZero} := \text{subs}(z2 = z[2], z3 = z[3], x = t, y = f, H) :$$

$$\text{sort}(\text{eval}(H, \text{SolveCoeffsZero}(\text{IsZero}, q, \text{ACC})), z3) = 0;$$

$$\text{ifactor}(j\_invariant(\text{lhs}(\%), z2, z3));$$

$$\text{ifactor}(j\_invariant(p, x, y));$$

$$z3^2 + 6 z2 z3 + 25 z3 - z2^3 - 2 z2^2 + 45 z2 + 168 = 0$$

$$- \frac{(2)^{12} (31)^3}{(11)^5}$$

$$- \frac{(2)^{12} (31)^3}{(11)^5}$$

(7)