

$$\Gamma_0(N) \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

right cosets of  $\Gamma_0(N)$  in  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$

$$d, \beta_i \in \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{Q})$$

$$(cd) \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} = P'(\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ 0 & x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \{(u, v) : 0 \leq u, v \leq N-1, \gcd(u, v, N) = 1\}$$

(e.g.  $P'(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$ )

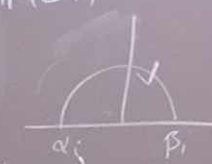
$$\left\langle S = \begin{pmatrix} u & v \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

$x_i = (u, v)$  order 4      order 6       $x(x_i) - x_i = 0$

$$x_i + x_i S = 0 \iff (u, v) + (v, -u) = 0$$

$$x_i + x_i T + x_i T^2 = 0 \iff (u, v) + (u+v, -u) + (v, -u-v) = 0$$

$$\sum \alpha_i \{ \alpha_i, \beta_i \}$$



$$H_1(X_0(N), \mathbb{Q}, \{cusps\})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \{0, \infty\} = \left\{ \frac{b}{d}, \frac{a}{c} \right\}$$

Why these relations?

$$2\dim S_2 + \dim E_{2,2} = \dim S_2 + \dim M_2$$

$$(u, v) \mapsto \{\alpha, \beta\}$$

$$T_p(\{\alpha, \beta\})$$

$$= \sum_{0 \leq a \leq p-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & p \end{pmatrix} \{\alpha, \beta\} + \begin{pmatrix} p & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \{\alpha, \beta\}$$

$$H_1(X_0(N), \mathbb{Q}, \{cusps\})$$

$$\cong \mathbb{Q}[P'(\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})] / \text{ST relations}$$

		$\dim M$	$\dim S$	Newton	$\dim C$	$\dim T$	
Travis & Manor	-	$102 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17$	22	15	$1+1+1$	8	37
Gerardo & Kevin	-	$144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$	36	13	$1+1$	24	49
William & Yannick	-	$150 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2$	42	19	$\perp + \perp + \perp$	24	61

$$\mathbb{Q}^n = V$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

rref  
 $\rightsquigarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(sign = 1)

$a = M, \text{hecke\_matrix}(7)$

`print a.str()`

`show(a, fcp())`

Joe Wethrell

$S_2(\Gamma_0(7))$   $p=389$

$p \sim 250$

$f / \text{disc}(\text{charpoly}(T_x))$

$l = 2, 3, 5$