

Computing Differential Modular Forms

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Let $p > 3$ be a prime number.

Let R be a complete, discrete valuation ring whose maximal ideal is generated by p and whose residue field k is algebraically closed.

Let $\phi : R \rightarrow R$ be the unique lifting of the Frobenius morphism to R .

Let $\delta : R \rightarrow R$ be the map

$$\delta(x) = \frac{\phi(x) - x^p}{p}.$$

Then δ is the unique p -derivation on R of the identity. In general

Definition 1 *A p -derivation is a set theoretic map, $\delta : A \rightarrow B$, from a ring A to an A -algebra B such that*

$$\begin{aligned}\delta(x + y) &= \delta x + \delta y + C_p(x, y) \\ \delta(xy) &= y^p \delta x + x^p \delta y + p \delta x \delta y\end{aligned}$$

for all $x, y \in A$ where $C_p(X, Y) = \frac{X^p + Y^p - (X+Y)^p}{p}$.

Very Computable with “Calculus type” Rules!

First we must define an extension of $C_p(X, Y)$.

Definition 2 For any $\sum q$, let

$$C_p^{ext}(\sum q) = \frac{\sum q^p - (\sum q)^p}{p}$$

Note that $C_p^{ext}(X + Y) = \frac{X^p + Y^p - (X+Y)^p}{p} = C_p(X, Y)$, and so this is a very natural definition.

Lemma 1 Let $\delta : A \rightarrow B$ be a p -derivation, let $g = \sum q, x, y \in A$, and let $n > 0$ be an integer. Then the following are true.

1. $\delta(\sum q) = \sum \delta q + C_p^{ext}(\sum q)$

2. $\delta(-1) = 0$

3. $\delta(-x) = -\delta x$

4. $\delta(x^n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} p^{k-1} x^{(n-k)p} (\delta x)^k = \frac{-x^{np} + (x^p + p\delta x)^n}{p}$

5. $\delta\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{-\delta x}{x^p(x^p + p\delta x)}$

6. $\delta\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \frac{x^p \delta y - y^p \delta x}{x^p(x^p + p\delta x)}$

Consider the following sequence of R -algebras

$$R \xrightarrow{f, \delta} M \xrightarrow{f^1, \delta} M^1 \xrightarrow{f^2, \delta} M^2 \longrightarrow \dots$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} M &= R[a_4, a_6, \Delta^{-1}]^\wedge \\ M^1 &= R[a_4, a_6, \delta(a_4), \delta(a_6), \Delta^{-1}]^\wedge \\ M^2 &= R[a_4, a_6, \delta(a_4), \delta(a_6), \delta^2(a_4), \delta^2(a_6), \Delta^{-1}]^\wedge \end{aligned}$$

each f^i is the natural embedding, $\Delta = -2^4(4a_4^3 + 27a_6^2)$, and δ maps

$$\begin{aligned} a_4 &\mapsto \delta(a_4) \\ a_6 &\mapsto \delta(a_6) \\ \delta(a_4) &\mapsto \delta^2(a_4) \\ \delta(a_6) &\mapsto \delta^2(a_6) \end{aligned}$$

Then if $X = \text{Spec } M$, the first jet space of X would be $\text{Spec } M^1$.

Let E be the elliptic curve over M^0 defined by the homogeneous equation

$$f(X, Y, W) = WY^2 - X^3 - a_4XW^2 - a_6W^3.$$

Let U and V be the affine open subsets of E given by the equations $f(x, y, 1)$ and $f(z, 1, w)$ respectively. So

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \text{Spec } M^0[X, Y]/(f(X, Y, 1)) = \text{Spec } M^0[x, y] \\ V &= \text{Spec } M^0[Z, W]/(f(Z, 1, W)) = \text{Spec } M^0[z, w] \end{aligned}$$

and on $U \cap V$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= -x/y \\ w &= -1/y. \end{aligned}$$

whence $E = U \cup V$ Next we define the first jets of U and V to be the sets

$$\begin{aligned} U^1 &= \text{Spec } M^1[X, Y, \delta X, \delta Y]/(f(X, Y, 1), \delta f(X, Y, 1)) = \text{Spec } M^1[x, y, \delta x, \delta y] \\ V^1 &= \text{Spec } M^1, [Z, W, \delta Z, \delta W]/(f(Z, 1, W), \delta f(Z, 1, W)) = \text{Spec } M^1[z, w, \delta z, \delta w] \end{aligned}$$

Then E^1 , the first jet space of E , is the gluing of U^1 and V^1 by the maps

$$\begin{aligned} z &= -x/y \\ w &= -1/y \\ \delta z &= \frac{x^p \delta y - y^p \delta x}{y^p(y^p + p\delta y)} \\ \delta w &= \frac{\delta y}{y^p(y^p + p\delta y)} \end{aligned}$$

Just as E is a group scheme, E^1 is also a group scheme. We can express this group law in terms of coordinates on either U or V .

On V , the origin is $(0, 0, 0, 0)$. Let $P_i = (z_i, w_i, \delta z_i, \delta w_i)$. Then the inverse of P_0 is $-P_0 = (-z_0, -w_0, -\delta z_0, -\delta w_0)$. The coordinates P_3 of the sum $P_1 \oplus P_2$ are given by

$$\begin{aligned} z_3 &= -\frac{\alpha}{\mu} \\ w_3 &= -\frac{\beta}{\mu} \\ \delta z_3 &= -\frac{\mu^p \delta \alpha - \alpha^p \delta \mu}{\mu^p (\mu^p + p \delta \mu)} \\ \delta w_3 &= -\frac{\mu^p \delta \beta - \beta^p \delta \mu}{\mu^p (\mu^p + p \delta \mu)} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= -2w_2 z_1 - w_1 z_1 + 2w_1 z_2 - 3a_6 w_2 w_1^2 z_2 - a_4 w_1^2 z_2^2 + w_2 z_2 \\ &\quad + 3w_2^2 z_1 a_6 w_1 + w_2^2 z_1^2 a_4 \\ \beta &= 3w_2 z_2 z_1^2 + z_1 w_2^2 w_1 a_4 - 3z_1 w_1 z_2^2 + w_1^2 - w_2 w_1^2 z_2 a_4 - w_2^2 \\ \mu &= 3a_6 w_2 w_1 (w_2 - w_1) + 3z_2 z_1 (z_2 - z_1) + a_4 (w_2^2 z_1 - w_1^2 z_2) \\ &\quad + w_1 - w_2 + 2a_4 w_2 w_1 (z_2 - z_1). \end{aligned}$$

Note: If $z_1 = z_2$, it is necessary to take the limits of the group law.

Let

$$M(R) = \{(a, b) \in R^2 \mid 4a^3 + 27b^2 \in R^*\}.$$

Then the set $M(R)$ is in one-to-one correspondence with the set of pairs consisting of an elliptic curve over R and an invertible 1-form.

For any $f \in M^1$ if we substitute $a, b, \delta a, \delta b$ in for $a_4, a_6, \delta a_4, \delta a_6$, then f defines a map (still denoted by f) from $M(R)$ to R . This element in M^1 is in fact uniquely determined by the map from $M(R)$ to R . Therefore we call f a δ modular function of order 1.

We define a δ -character of order ≤ 1 to be a group homomorphism $\chi : R^* \rightarrow R^*$ of the form $\chi = \chi_{m,n}$ where

$$\chi_{m,n}(\lambda) = \lambda^m \left(\frac{\phi(\lambda)}{\lambda^p} \right)^n.$$

A δ modular function has weight χ if for any $\lambda \in R^*$

$$f(\lambda^4 a, \lambda^6 b) = \chi(\lambda) f(a, b)$$

for all $(a, b) \in M(R)$. A δ modular form is a δ modular function with a weight.

A δ modular form is *isogeny-covariant* if for any two pairs (a, b) and (\tilde{a}, \tilde{b}) with an etale isogeny of degree N between the corresponding elliptic curves that pulls back $\frac{dx}{y}$ to $\frac{dx}{y}$

$$f(a, b) = N^{-k/2} f(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b})$$

where k is a constant that depends solely on the weight. Note that for $\chi = \chi_{m,n}$ the constant is $k = m + n(1 - p)$.

Theorem 2 (Buium) *For all δ -characters, χ , of order ≤ 1 there is up to multiplication by a constant in \mathbb{Z}_p a unique isogeny covariant δ modular form of weight χ .*

We describe from the construction of the unique isogeny covariant differential modular form of weight $\chi_{-p-1,-1}$, called f_{jet} now to compute f_{jet} . We must

- Find two sections

$$s_U : U^0 \otimes M^1 \rightarrow U^1$$

and

$$s_V : V^0 \otimes M^1 \rightarrow V^1.$$

- Find the difference of sections under the group law, $s_V - s_U$, which determines a map from $(U \cap V)^0 \otimes M^1 \rightarrow E^1$. Select the $\delta z = \zeta$ coordinate from this difference.
- Apply $\log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\xi)$, the formal logarithm of the Frobenius twist of the formal group of the elliptic curve to $\zeta = \delta z$.
- Take the residue class of $\log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\zeta)$

Then $f_{jet} = \langle \log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\zeta), \omega \rangle$, the residue class of $\log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\zeta)$.

Proposition 3 *The section s_U modulo p^2 is*

$$(x, y, -A^p(P_{U,0} + pP_{U,1}), -B^p(P_{U,0} + pP_{U,1}))$$

where

$$A = \frac{2^4(4a_4^2 + 6x^2a_4 - 9xa_6)}{\Delta}$$

$$B = \frac{2^3(9y)(2xa_4 - 3a_6)}{\Delta}$$

$$P_{U,0} = -\delta a_4 x^p - \delta a_6 + C_p^{ext}(y^2 - x^3 - a_4 x - a_6)$$

$$R_{U,0} = C_p^{ext}(Af_x + Bf_y) + A^p(-\delta(3)x^{2p} + C_p^{ext}(-3x^2 - a_4)) + B^p\delta(2)y^p$$

$$P_{U,1} = -3x^p P_{U,0}^2 A^{2p} + \delta a_4 P_{U,0} A^p + P_{U,0}^2 B^{2p} - P_{U,0} R_{U,0}.$$

Proposition 4 *The section s_V modulo p^2 is*

$$(z, w, -C^p(P_{V,0} + pP_{V,1}), -D^p(P_{V,0} + pP_{V,1}))$$

where

$$C = z\left(-\frac{3}{2}a_6 w - a_4 z\right)$$

$$D = -\frac{3}{2}a_6 w^2 - wa_4 z + 1$$

$$P_{V,0} = -\delta a_6 w^{3p} - \delta a_4 z^p w^{2p} + C_p^{ext}(w - z^3 - a_4 z w^2 - a_6 w^3)$$

$$R_{V,0} = C_p^{ext}(Cg_z + Dg_w) + C^p(-\delta(3)z^{2p} + C_p^{ext}(-3z^2 - a_4 w^2)) + D^p(-\delta(3)a_6^p w^{2p} - \delta(2)a_4^p z^p w^p + C_p^{ext}(1 - 3a_6 w^2 - 2a_4 z w))$$

$$P_{V,1} = -3z^p(P_{V,0}C^p)^2 + (2a_4^p w^p(-P_{V,0}D^p) + \delta a_4 w^{2p})(P_{V,0}C^p) - (a_4^p z^p + 3a_6^p w^p)(P_{V,0}D^p)^2 - (3\delta a_6 w^{2p} + 2\delta a_4 z^p w^p)(-P_{V,0}D^p) - P_{V,0}R_{V,0}$$

Proposition 5 *The $\zeta = \delta z$ term modulo p^2 of $s_U - s_V$ is*

$$\zeta = \frac{-\delta\alpha}{(8w)^p} + p \frac{\delta\alpha\delta\mu}{(8w)^{2p}}$$

where $\delta\alpha$ modulo p^2 is

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\alpha = & \left(\left(2(3^p)w^{5p}a_6^p B^p A^p - 2w^{3p} B^p A^p - 3w^{3p} B^{2p} z^p + 2^p w^{3p} B^p A^p + 4w^{4p} a_4^p z^p B^p A^p + w^{4p} a_4^p A^{2p} \right) P_{U,0}^2 \right. \\ & + \left((2^p w^p D^p z^p B^p + 4w^{2p} D^p a_4^p z^{2p} B^p - 2(3^p)w^{4p} C^p a_6^p B^p + 4w^{2p} D^p a_4^p z^p A^p + 2(3^p)w^{3p} D^p a_6^p A^p \right. \\ & + 2(3^p)w^{3p} D^p a_6^p z^p B^p - 4w^{3p} B^p a_4^p z^p C^p + 2^p w^p D^p A^p - 2^p C^p B^p w^{2p}) P_{V,0} \\ & - 3^p w^{4p} \delta(a_6) A^p - \delta(2)w^{2p} A^p - 2w^{3p} \delta(a_4) z^p A^p - \delta(3)w^{4p} a_6^p A^p \left. \right) P_U, 0 \\ & + \left(-3^p D^p C^p a_6^p w^{2p} + a_4^p z^{2p} D^{2p} + D^p C^p - w^{2p} a_4^p C^{2p} + 3^p z^p a_6^p w^p D^{2p} \right) P_{V,0}^2 \\ & + \left(-2w^p D^p \delta(a_4) z^{2p} - \delta(3)z^p a_6^p w^{2p} D^p - 3^p D^p z^p \delta(a_6) w^{2p} + 2w^{2p} \delta(a_4) z^p C^p \right. \\ & + \delta(2)C^p w^p - \delta(2)z^p D^p + 3^p w^{3p} C^p \delta(a_6) + \delta(3)w^{3p} C^p a_6^p \left. \right) P_V, 0 \\ & + \left(w^{2p} A^p - 2w^{3p} a_4^p z^p A^p + 2w^{2p} z^p B^p - 3^p w^{4p} a_6^p A^p - 2^p w^{2p} A^p \right) P_U, 1 \\ & + \left(2^p C^p w^p - D^p z^p + 2w^{2p} a_4^p z^p C^p - w^p C^p - 2a_4^p z^{2p} w^p D^p - 2^p z^p D^p \right. \\ & + 3^p w^{3p} C^p a_6^p - 3^p D^p z^p a_6^p w^{2p} \left. \right) P_{V,1} \Big) p \\ & + \left(w^{2p} A^p - 2w^{3p} a_4^p z^p A^p + 2w^{2p} z^p B^p - 3^p w^{4p} a_6^p A^p - 2^p w^{2p} A^p \right) P_{U,0} + \left(2^p C^p w^p - D^p z^p \right. \\ & + 2w^{2p} a_4^p z^p C^p - w^p C^p - 2a_4^p z^{2p} w^p D^p - 2^p z^p D^p + 3^p w^{3p} C^p a_6^p - 3^p D^p z^p a_6^p w^{2p} \left. \right) P_{V,0} \end{aligned}$$

and $\delta\mu$ is modulo p

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\mu = & \left(-B^p w^{2p} - 3(3^p)z^{2p} w^p A^p - 3w^{3p} a_4^p z^p B^p - 2^p w^{3p} a_4^p A^p - 2(2^p)w^{3p} a_4^p z^p B^p \right. \\ & - 2^p w^{3p} B^p a_4^p z^p - 3(3^p)z^{3p} w^p B^p - w^{3p} a_4^p A^p - 3(3^p) a_6^p w^{4p} B^p \left. \right) P_U, 0 \\ & + \left(-2(2^p)D^p a_4^p z^p w^p - 2^p w^{2p} a_4^p C^p - 3(3^p)C^p z^{2p} - 2a_4^p z^p w^p D^p - D^p - w^{2p} a_4^p C^p \right. \\ & - 3(3^p) a_6^p D^p w^{2p} \left. \right) P_V, 0 + 2\delta(3)z^{3p} + 2\delta(2)w^{2p} a_4^p z^p \\ & + 2(2^p)w^{2p} \delta(a_4) z^p + 2w^{2p} \delta(a_4) z^p + 2\delta(3) a_6^p w^{3p} + 2(3^p) \delta(a_6) w^{3p} \\ & C_p^{ext} (3a_6 w^3 + 3a_6 w^3 + 3z^3 + 3z^3 + a_4 w^2 z + a_4 w^2 z + w + w 2a_4 w^2 z + 2a_4 w^2 z) \end{aligned}$$

Proposition 6 *Let $\log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\xi)$ be the formal logarithm of the Frobenius twist of the formal group of the elliptic curve. Then*

$$\log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\zeta) = \zeta \text{ modulo } p^2$$

Proof:

Recall

$$\log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\xi) := \xi + \frac{p\phi(c_1)}{2}\xi^2 + \frac{p^2\phi(c_2)}{3}\xi^3 + \dots$$

where the c_i are the coefficients of the power series expansion of the invariant differential. We also know that the invariant differential

$$\omega(z) = (1 + 2a_4z^4 + \dots)dz$$

and so $c_1 = 0$, $c_2 = 0$, $c_3 = 0$, $c_4 = 2a_4 \dots$. Hence modulo p^2 the power series $\log_{\mathcal{F}_1^{\phi_1}}(\xi)$ is the identity.

We provide an explicit formula for the residue of $\frac{x^a}{y^b}$ which we will call $\gamma_{a,b}$.

We let $\binom{n}{k}$ denote the binomial coefficient with the convention that $\binom{n}{k} = 0$ if $k > n$.

Proposition 7 *Let a and b be positive integers. Let m and $n \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ be integers such that $a = 3m + n$. Then the residue of $\frac{x^a}{y^b}$ is*

$$\gamma_{a,b} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } b \text{ is even;} \\ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{m+k}{3k+2-n} \binom{m-2k-2+n}{\frac{b-1}{2}} (-1)^{m+k-\frac{b-1}{2}} (a_4)^{3k+2-n} (a_6)^{m-2k-2+n-\frac{b-1}{2}} & \text{if } b \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

Using this formula, we define some more notation.

Definition 3 *Define $\mu_{a,b}$ to be the residue class of $\frac{x^a \Upsilon}{y^b}$ where $\Upsilon = C_p^{ext}(y^2 - x^3 - a_4x - a_6)$.*

Definition 4 *Define $\tau_{a,b}$ to be the residue class of $\frac{x^a \Upsilon^2}{y^b}$ where $\Upsilon = C_p^{ext}(y^2 - x^3 - a_4x - a_6)$.*

Theorem 8 *The reduction modulo p^2 of f_{jet} the unique, isogeny covariant δ -modular form of weight $\chi_{-p-1,-1}$ and order 1 is*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{72^p(2^p - 4^p - 2(3^p))a_6^p\delta(a_4)}{\Delta^p} + \frac{16^p(-6^p + 12^p + 2(9^p))a_4^p\delta(a_6)}{\Delta^p} \right] \gamma_{2p,p} \\ & + \frac{8^p}{\Delta^p} \left[2^p(1 - 2^p)4^p a_4^p \mu_{0,p} + (-18^p(1 - 2^p) + 2(27^p))a_6 \mu_{p,p} \right. \\ & \left. + (12^p(1 - 2^p) - 2(18^p)(1 + a_6^p))a_4^p \mu_{2p,p} - 36^p a_4^p a_6^p \mu_{2p,3p} - 2(12^p)a_4^{2p} \mu_{3p,3p} \right] \\ & + p \left(H_0 + H_1 + H_2 + H_3 + H_4 + H_5 + H_6 + H_7 \right) \end{aligned}$$

where H_0 is

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{p} \left((1 - 2^p) \frac{2^{4p}}{\Delta^p} \left[-\delta(a_4)6^p a_4^p \gamma_{3p,p} \right. \right. \\ & + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} (4a_4)^{p-k} \sum_{i=1}^k \binom{k}{i} (6a_4)^i (-9a_6)^{k-i} (-\delta(a_4)\gamma_{p+k+i,p} - \delta(a_6)\gamma_{k+i,p} + \mu_{k+i,p}) \\ & \left. \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} (6a_4)^k (-9a_6)^{p-k} (-\delta(a_4)\gamma_{2p+k,p} - \delta(a_6)\gamma_{p+k,p} + \mu_{p+k,p}) \right] \right. \\ & - 2 \frac{2^{3p}(9^p)}{\Delta^p} \left[-\delta(a_4)2^p a_4^p \gamma_{3p,p} + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} (2a_4)^k (-3a_6)^{p-k} (-\delta(a_4)\gamma_{p+k,p} + \mu_{k,p}) \right] \\ & - (3^p a_6^p) \frac{2^{4p}}{\Delta^p} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} (4a_4)^{p-k} \sum_{i=1}^k \binom{k}{i} (6a_4)^i (-9a_6)^{k-i} \mu_{k+i,3p} \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} (6a_4)^k (-9a_6)^{p-k} \mu_{p+k,3p} \right] \\ & - (2a_4^p) \frac{2^{4p}}{\Delta^p} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} (4a_4)^{p-k} \sum_{i=1}^k \binom{k}{i} (6a_4)^i (-9a_6)^{k-i} \mu_{p+k+i,3p} \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} (6a_4)^k (-9a_6)^{p-k} \mu_{2p+k,3p} \right] \Big) \end{aligned}$$

H_1 is

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{9}{2} \delta(a_4) a_4^p 2(3^p) \gamma_{3p,p} + \left(-\frac{9}{2} a_4^p (2(3a_6)^p \mu_{2p,3p} + 2(3^p) \mu_{5p,3p} + (2^p + 4^p) a_4^p \mu_{3p,3p} + (2 - 8^p) \mu_{2p,p}) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + (-\frac{3}{2} a_4^p + 9 a_6^p) (2(3^p) \mu_{4p,3p} + (2^p + 4^p) a_4^p \mu_{2p,3p} + (2 - 8^p) \mu_{p,p}) - a_4^{2p} (2(3^p) \mu_{3p,3p} + (2 - 8^p) \mu_{0,p}) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (-9 \delta(a_4) a_6^p + \frac{9}{2} a_4^p \delta(a_6) + \frac{3}{2} \delta(a_4) a_4^p) (2(3^p) \mu_{3p,3p} + (2 - 8^p) \mu_{0,p}) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + ((-3 a_4^{2p} + \frac{9}{2} a_6^p a_4^p) (2(3^p) \mu_{5p,5p} + (2 - 8^p) \mu_{2p,3p}) / \Delta, \right. \end{aligned}$$

H_2 is

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^{p-i} \binom{p}{k} \binom{k}{i} \binom{p-i}{j} (-1)^{k-i} \left(\frac{9(2^4)}{\Delta} \right)^{p-i} (2a_4)^j (-3a_6)^{p-i-j} \left[\left((-36 a_6^p a_4^p \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 24 a_4^{2p}) \mu_{2p+j,3p+2(p-i)} + (36 a_6^p a_4^p + 16 a_4^{3p} - 54 a_6^{2p}) \mu_{p+j,3p+2(p-i)} + 24 a_6^p a_4^{2p} \mu_{j,3p+2(p-i)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 36 a_4^p \mu_{2p+j,p+2(p-i)} + (-72 a_6^p + 12 a_4^p) \mu_{p+j,p+2(p-i)} + 8 a_4^{2p} \mu_{j,p+2(p-i)} \right) / \Delta \right. \\ & \quad \left. + ((36 a_4^p \delta(a_4) \gamma_{3p+j,p+2(p-i)} + (72 \delta(a_4) a_6^p - 12 \delta(a_4) a_4^p - 36 a_4^p \delta(a_6)) \gamma_{2p+j,p+2(p-i)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + (28 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) + 72 \delta(a_6) a_6^p - 12 a_4^p \delta(a_6)) \gamma_{p+j,p+2(p-i)} + (36 \delta(a_4) a_4^p a_6^p \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 36 \delta(a_4) a_4^p a_6 - 8 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) - 24 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4)) \gamma_{j,p+2(p-i)} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + ((-16 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} - 36 \delta(a_4) a_4^p a_6^p + 54 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} - 24 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) + 36 a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^p) \gamma_{2p+j,3p+2(p-i)} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (24 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} - 60 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{2p} - 16 \delta(a_6) a_4^{3p} - 36 a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^p + 54 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p}) \gamma_{2p+j,3p+2(p-i)} \right) / \Delta \end{aligned}$$

H_3 is

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \binom{p}{k} 3^k a_4^{p-k} \left(\left((2304 a_4^{3p} - 8640 a_6^p a_4^p + 10368 a_6^{2p} + 1152 a_4^{2p}) \mu_{2p+2k,p} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + (-576 a_6^p a_4^{2p} - 1920 a_4^{3p}) \mu_{p+2k,p} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + (2304 a_4^{3p} + 512 a_4^{4p} - 10368 a_6^p a_4^{2p} + 10368 a_6^{2p} a_4^p) \mu_{2k,p} \right) / \Delta^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (((576 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{2p} - 1152 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) + 1920 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 2304 \delta(a_6) a_4^{3p} - 10368 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} + 8640 a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^p) \gamma_{2p+2k,p} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + (576 a_6^p a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) - 1152 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} + 1792 \delta(a_4) a_4^{4p} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 1728 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{2p} + 1920 \delta(a_6) a_4^{3p}) \gamma_{p+2k,p} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + (-2304 \delta(a_6) a_4^{3p} + 2304 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} a_6 \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 4608 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{3p} - 10368 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} a_4^p + 10368 a_6^p a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 3456 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{2p} + 1152 \delta(a_4) a_4^{2p} a_6 - 7776 \delta(a_4) a_6^{3p} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 3072 \delta(a_4) a_4^{4p} - 512 \delta(a_6) a_4^{4p} - 8640 \delta(a_4) a_4^p a_6^{(1+p)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 10368 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} a_4^p + 10368 \delta(a_4) a_6^{(1+2p)} \gamma_{2k,p} \right) / \Delta^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

H_4 is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{2}(829440 a_6^p a_4^{4p} - 774144 a_4^{5p} - 1990656 a_6^p a_4^{(3p)} + 12960 a_6^p a_4^p \Delta \right. \\
& - 3456 a_4^{2p} \Delta + 3732480 a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} - 3359232 a_6^{3p} a_4^p + 663552 a_4^{4p}) \tau_{2p,p} / \Delta^3 \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2}(7713792 a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} + 3317760 a_4^{5p} - 19440 a_6^{2p} \Delta \\
& \quad + 288 a_4^{3p} \Delta + 1327104 a_6^p a_4^{3p} - 3359232 a_6^{3p} a_4^p - 24576 a_4^{6p} \\
& \quad + 12960 a_6^p a_4^p \Delta + 7278336 a_6^{4p} - 2592 a_4^{2p} \Delta - 9123840 a_6^p a_4^{4p} \\
& \quad - 2985984 a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p}) \tau_{p,p} / \Delta^3 + \frac{1}{2}(-3456 a_4^{3p} \Delta - 2875392 a_4^{5p} a_6^p \\
& \quad - 1327104 a_4^{5p} + 1769472 a_4^{6p} + 8957952 a_6^{3p} a_4^{2p} \\
& \quad + 10616832 a_6^p a_4^{4p} - 20404224 a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} + 11232 a_4^{2p} a_6^p \Delta) \tau_{0,p} / \Delta^3) \\
& \quad + \left(\frac{1}{2}(-3317760 a_6^p a_4^{4p} + 10616832 a_4^{5p} a_6^p - 2654208 a_4^{6p} \right. \\
& \quad + 14929920 a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} + 11197440 a_6^{4p} a_4^p - 1152 a_4^{3p} \Delta \\
& \quad - 9953280 a_6^{2p} a_4^{4p} - 1152 a_4^{4p} \Delta + 393216 a_4^{(7p)} + 3456 a_4^{2p} a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad \left. - 22394880 a_6^{3p} a_4^{2p} - 2592 a_6^{2p} a_4^p \Delta) \tau_{2p,3p} / \Delta^3 \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2}(-12607488 a_4^{5p} a_6^p - 5184 a_4^{2p} a_6^p \Delta + 1327104 a_4^{6p} + 2304 a_4^{3p} a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad + 28864512 a_6^{2p} a_4^{4p} - 1769472 a_4^{(7p)} - 1990656 a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} \\
& \quad - 1536 a_4^{4p} \Delta + 3244032 a_6^p a_4^{6p} - 11664 a_6^{3p} \Delta + 15552 a_6^{2p} a_4^p \Delta \\
& \quad + 8957952 a_6^{3p} a_4^{2p} - 19408896 a_6^{3p} a_4^{3p} - 13436928 a_6^{4p} a_4^p \\
& \quad + 6718464 a_6^{5p}) \tau_{p,3p} / \Delta^3 + \frac{1}{2}(20901888 a_6^{3p} a_4^{3p} + 3456 a_4^{4p} \Delta \\
& \quad - 9953280 a_6^{2p} a_4^{4p} - 13436928 a_6^{4p} a_4^{2p} + 2654208 a_6^{2p} a_4^{5p} \\
& \quad - 1769472 a_6^p a_4^{6p} + 18144 a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} \Delta - 17280 a_4^{3p} a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad - 1664 a_4^{5p} \Delta + 1327104 a_4^{(5p)} a_6^p) \tau_{0,3p} / \Delta^3) + \left(\frac{1}{2}(23328 \Delta a_6^{3p} a_4^p \right. \\
& \quad - 31104 a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} \Delta - 10368 \Delta a_6^p a_4^{4p} + 54 \Delta^2 a_4^p + 4608 a_4^{5p} \Delta \\
& \quad \left. + 10368 a_4^{3p} a_6^p \Delta) \tau_{2p,5p} / \Delta^3 \right.
\end{aligned}$$

H_5 is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{2} (6718464 \delta(a_4) a_6^{3p} a_4^p + 5971968 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} + 18247680 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{4p} \right. \\
& - 15427584 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} - 5184 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} \Delta + 3584 a_4^{4p} \delta(3) \Delta - 7464960 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} \\
& \quad + 3981312 \delta(a_6) a_6^p a_4^{3p} - 1658880 \delta(a_6) a_6^p a_4^{4p} + 6718464 \delta(a_6) a_6^{3p} a_4^p \\
& \quad + 2880 \delta(a_4) a_4^{2p} \Delta - 2304 a_4^{3p} \delta(3) \Delta + 18 \delta(3) a_4^p \Delta^2 + 4608 \delta(2) a_4^{4p} \Delta \\
& \quad + 6912 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) \Delta + 18144 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} \Delta + 3456 \delta(3) a_4^{2p} a_6^p \Delta + 49152 \delta(a_4) a_4^{6p} \\
& \quad - 14556672 \delta(a_4) a_6^{4p} + 1548288 \delta(a_6) a_4^{5p} - 6635520 \delta(a_4) a_4^{5p} - 25920 a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad - 8640 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^p \Delta - 2654208 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{3p} - 1327104 \delta(a_6) a_4^{4p} \mu_{2p,p} \Big/ \Delta^3 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} (-25214976 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{4p} + 7409664 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_4) a_6^p - 24634368 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6^{3p} \\
& \quad - 15427584 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} - 576 \delta(a_6) a_4^{3p} \Delta + 48273408 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} \\
& + 3840 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} \Delta - 9984 a_4^{4p} \delta(3) \Delta + 5971968 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} - 2654208 \delta(a_6) a_6^p a_4^{3p} \\
& \quad + 18247680 \delta(a_6) a_6^p a_4^{4p} + 6718464 \delta(a_6) a_6^{3p} a_4^p + 6 \delta(3) a_4^p \Delta^2 - 6912 \delta(2) a_4^{4p} \Delta \\
& \quad + 5184 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) \Delta + 23328 \delta(2) a_6^{3p} \Delta + 38880 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} \Delta - 24 \delta(2) a_4^p \Delta^2 \\
& \quad - 36 \delta(3) a_6^p \Delta^2 + 36 \delta(2) a_6^p \Delta^2 + 5184 \delta(3) a_6^{3p} \Delta - 4608 \delta(3) a_4^{2p} a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad - 5087232 \delta(a_4) a_4^{6p} + 49152 \delta(a_6) a_4^{6p} + 4608 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6^p \Delta + 12672 a_4^{3p} \delta(3) a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad - 14556672 \delta(a_6) a_6^{4p} - 6635520 \delta(a_6) a_4^{5p} + 10368 \delta(2) a_4^{3p} a_6^p \Delta + 3981312 \delta(a_4) a_4^{5p} \\
& \quad - 15552 \delta(2) a_6^{2p} a_4^p \Delta + 3456 \delta(3) a_6^{2p} a_4^p \Delta - 25920 a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^p \Delta \mu_{p,p} \Big/ \Delta^3 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} (6635520 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{4p} - 22394880 a_4^p \delta(a_4) a_6^{4p} + 1658880 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_4) a_6^{(1+p)} \\
& \quad - 21233664 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_4) a_6^p + 44789760 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6^{3p} + 40808448 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} \\
& \quad + 6912 \delta(a_6) a_4^{3p} \Delta + 2 \delta(2) a_4^{2p} \Delta^2 - 29859840 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} + 5750784 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_6) a_6^p \\
& \quad + 1280 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_4) \Delta + 19906560 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} - 1548288 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_4) a_6 + 54 a_4^p \delta(a_4) \Delta^2 \\
& \quad - 6718464 a_4^p \delta(a_4) a_6^{(3p+1)} - 2304 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} \Delta - 17915904 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) a_6^{3p} \\
& + 4608 a_4^{4p} \delta(3) \Delta - 14 \delta(3) a_4^{2p} \Delta^2 + 7464960 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6^{(1+2p)} + 1327104 \delta(a_4) a_4^{4p} a_6 \\
& \quad - 21233664 \delta(a_6) a_6^p a_4^{4p} - 3981312 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} a_6^{(1+p)} + 5308416 \delta(a_4) a_4^{6p} \\
& \quad - 6912 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6 \Delta - 2048 a_4^{5p} \delta(3) \Delta + 23040 \delta(3) a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} \Delta - 22464 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad - 3538944 \delta(a_6) a_4^{6p} - 786432 a_4^{(7p)} \delta(a_4) + 13824 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6^p \Delta - 26880 a_4^{3p} \delta(3) a_6^p \Delta \\
& \quad - 15552 a_4^p \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} \Delta + 2654208 \delta(a_6) a_4^{5p} + 25920 a_4^p \delta(a_4) a_6^{(1+p)} \Delta \\
& \quad \left. - 6912 \delta(2) a_4^{3p} a_6^p \Delta \mu_{0,p} \Big/ \Delta^3 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

H_6 is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}(26873856 a_4^p \delta(a_4) a_6^{4p} + 25214976 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_4) a_6^p \\
& -17915904 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6^{3p} - 29859840 \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} + 2304 \delta(a_6) a_4^{3p} \Delta + 6 \delta(2) a_4^{2p} \Delta^2 \\
& + 3981312 \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} - 21233664 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_6) a_6^p - 3072 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_4) \Delta \\
& -57729024 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} - 30 a_4^p \delta(a_4) \Delta^2 + 44789760 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) a_6^{3p} + 6 \delta(3) a_4^{2p} \Delta^2 \\
& + 6635520 \delta(a_6) a_6^p a_4^{4p} + 54 a_4^p \delta(a_6) \Delta^2 - 6488064 \delta(a_4) a_6^p a_4^{6p} \\
& +19906560 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} + 38817792 \delta(a_4) a_6^{3p} a_4^{3p} + 2304 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_6) \Delta - 36 \delta(a_4) a_6^p \Delta^2 \\
& + 7776 \delta(a_4) a_6^{3p} \Delta - 22394880 a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^{4p} - 2654208 \delta(a_4) a_4^{6p} + 6144 a_4^{5p} \delta(3) \Delta \\
& -34560 \delta(3) a_6^{2p} a_4^{2p} \Delta - 6912 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) a_6^p \Delta + 5308416 \delta(a_6) a_4^{6p} + 3538944 a_4^{(7p)} \delta(a_4) \\
& +3456 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4) a_6^p \Delta + 11520 a_4^{3p} \delta(3) a_6^p \Delta - 10368 a_4^p \delta(a_4) a_6^{2p} \Delta - 13436928 \delta(a_4) a_6^{5p} \\
& - 786432 a_4^{(7p)} \delta(a_6) - 36 \delta(2) a_4^p a_6^p \Delta^2 + 18 \delta(3) a_6^p a_4^p \Delta^2 + 5184 a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} \Delta \\
& +4608 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} a_6^p \Delta - 12288 a_4^{4p} \delta(3) a_6^p \Delta + 25920 a_6^{3p} \delta(3) a_4^p \Delta) \mu_{2p,3p} / \Delta^3
\end{aligned}$$

and H_7 is

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-9 a_4^p \delta(a_6) \Delta^2 \delta(3) + 12 \delta(a_4) \delta(2) a_4^p \Delta^2 - 3 \delta(a_4) \delta(3) a_4^p \Delta^2 - 18 \delta(a_4) \delta(2) a_6^p \Delta^2 \\
& + 4320 \delta(a_4) a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^p \Delta + 18 \delta(a_4) \delta(3) a_6^p \Delta^2 + 6480 a_4^p \delta(a_6)^2 a_6^p \Delta \\
& - 387072 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_6)^2 - 5184 \delta(a_4) \delta(2) a_4^{3p} a_6^p \Delta \\
& - 1728 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) \Delta \delta(3) a_6^p + 7776 \delta(a_4) \delta(2) a_6^{2p} a_4^p \Delta \\
& + 1152 a_4^{3p} \delta(a_6) \Delta \delta(3) - 3359232 \delta(a_4) a_4^p \delta(a_6) a_6^{3p} \\
& - 11664 \delta(a_4) \delta(2) a_6^{3p} \Delta - 2592 \delta(a_4) \delta(3) a_6^{3p} \Delta - 1792 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_6) \Delta \delta(3) \\
& - 2304 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_6) \Delta \delta(2) + 7713792 \delta(a_4) \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} a_4^{3p} \\
& + 2592 \delta(a_4) \delta(a_6) a_4^{(3p)} \Delta - 9072 \delta(a_4) \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} \Delta \\
& - 2985984 \delta(a_4) a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) a_6^{2p} - 9123840 \delta(a_4) a_4^{(4p)} \delta(a_6) a_6^p \\
& + 331776 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_6)^2 - 1440 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4)^2 a_6^p \Delta - 6336 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} \delta(3) a_6^p \Delta \\
& + 4992 \delta(a_4) a_4^{4p} \delta(3) \Delta - 1440 \delta(a_4) a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6) \Delta - 1679616 a_4^p \delta(a_6)^2 a_6^{3p} \\
& + 6158592 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_4)^2 a_6^{3p} - 1852416 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_4)^2 a_6^p + 3456 \delta(a_4) \delta(2) a_4^{4p} \Delta \\
& -1728 \delta(a_4) \delta(3) a_6^{2p} a_4^p \Delta + 2304 \delta(a_4) \delta(3) a_4^{2p} a_6^p \Delta + 1327104 \delta(a_4) a_4^{3p} \delta(a_6) a_6^p \\
& - 995328 a_4^{3p} \delta(a_6)^2 a_6^p + 1271808 a_4^{6p} \delta(a_4)^2 - 995328 a_4^{5p} \delta(a_4)^2 \\
& - 24576 \delta(a_4) \delta(a_6) a_4^{(6p)} + 3317760 \delta(a_4) a_4^{5p} \delta(a_6) \\
& - 12068352 a_4^{3p} \delta(a_4)^2 a_6^{2p} + 7278336 \delta(a_4) \delta(a_6) a_6^{4p} \\
& + 6303744 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_4)^2 a_6^p - 1920 a_4^{3p} \delta(a_4)^2 \Delta - 1728 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6)^2 \Delta \\
& + 1866240 a_4^{2p} \delta(a_6)^2 a_6^{2p} + 414720 a_4^{4p} \delta(a_6)^2 a_6^p) \gamma_{2p,p} / (\Delta^3)
\end{aligned}$$